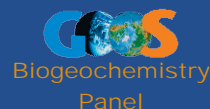
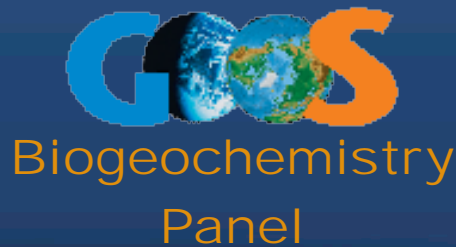


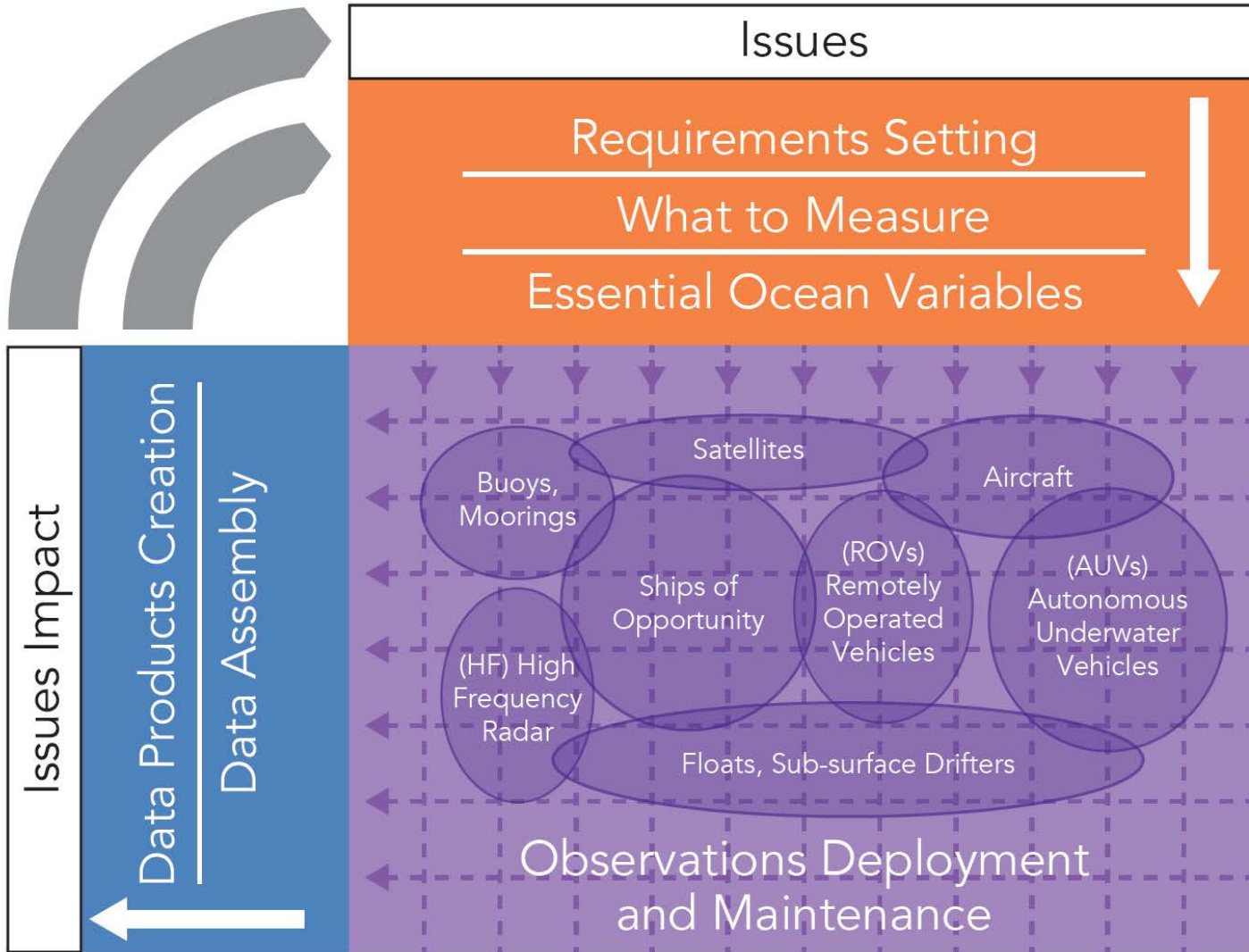
# Requirements-driven global ocean observing system for Ocean Acidification

*Maciej Telszewski*

*Masao Ishii, Kim Currie, Artur Palacz and Albert Fischer*



# Framework for Ocean Observing Process Diagram





United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization



Intergovernmental  
Oceanographic  
Commission



## 17 objectives to transform our world: Agenda 2030 (September 2015, New York)

<b>1 NO POVERTY</b> 	<b>2 NO HUNGER</b> 	<b>3 GOOD HEALTH</b> 	<b>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</b> 	<b>5 GENDER EQUALITY</b> 	<b>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</b> 
<b>7 RENEWABLE ENERGY</b> 	<b>8 GOOD JOBS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</b> 	<b>9 INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b> 	<b>10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES</b> 	<b>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</b> 	<b>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION</b> 
<b>13 CLIMATE ACTION</b> 	<b>14 LIFE BELOW WATER</b> 	<b>15 LIFE ON LAND</b> 	<b>16 PEACE AND JUSTICE</b> 	<b>17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</b> 	 <b>THE GLOBAL GOALS</b> For Sustainable Development





# COP21: A UNIVERSAL AGREEMENT AND A FIRST FOR THE OCEAN



- After years of work and negotiations, the Paris Climate Agreement was signed on 12 December 2015, marking a historic moment for the Planet.
- For the first time, the mention of the ocean as an ecosystem vital for the climate is a symbolic victory for all involved advocates and stakeholders. Many organizations and individuals have worked for many years creating the momentum required for this recognition.
- Appearing in the preamble of the final text (***“noting that it is important to ensure the integrity of all ecosystems, including oceans...”***) which is not however a binding part of the agreement, this reference is sign of a global awareness of the oceans’ major role in climate change. This awareness is also reflected at the level of heads of state and national delegations with the signing of the declaration ‘Because The Ocean’.

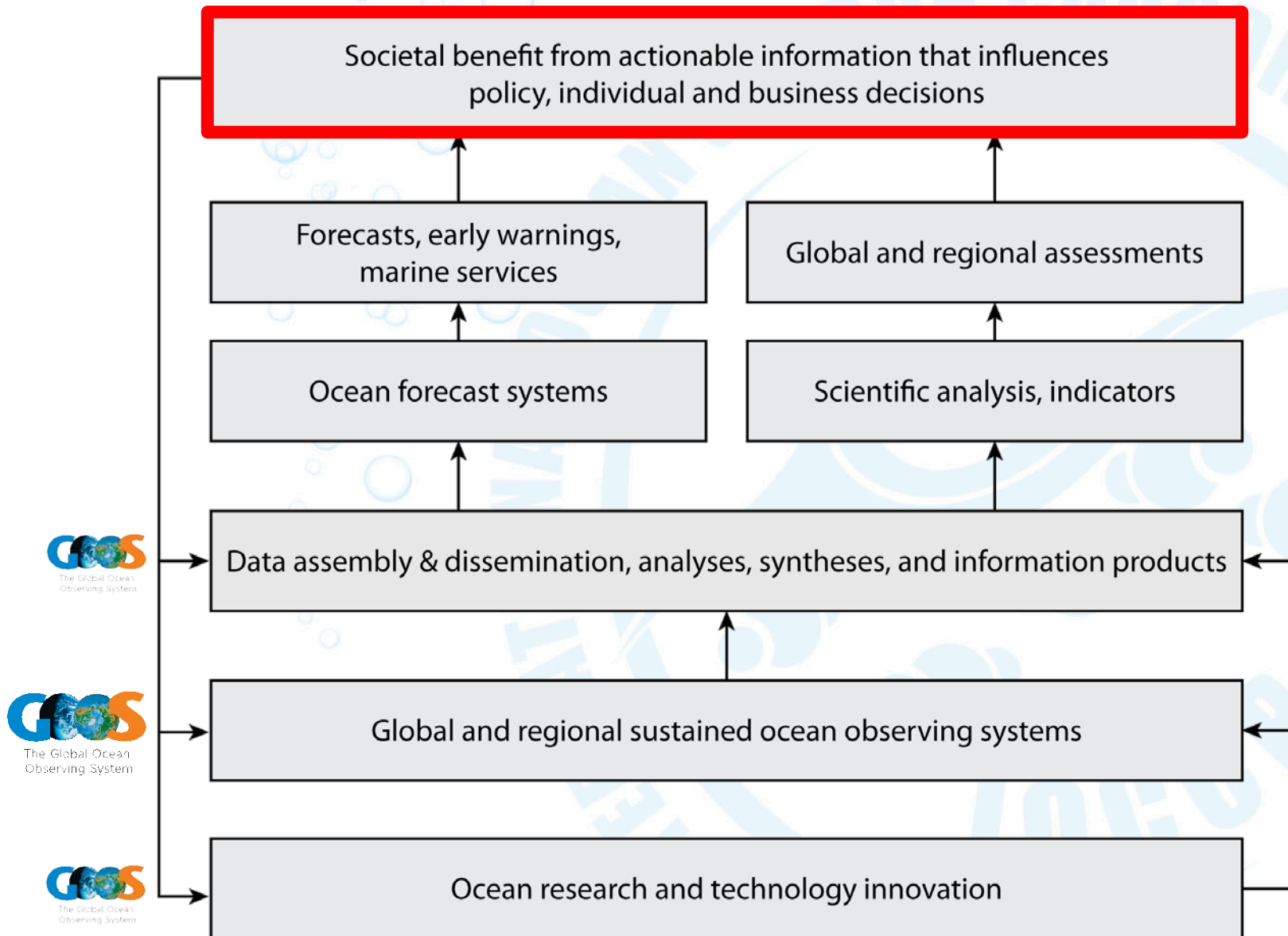


The S&T Ministers of the G7 and the EU met in May 2016 to discuss science, technology and innovation aspects across global challenges such as health, energy, agriculture and the environment. They issued a Communiqué:

- Support the development of an initiative for **enhanced global sea and ocean observation** required to monitor inter alia climate change and marine biodiversity,
- Support an enhanced system of ocean assessment through the UN Regular Process to develop a consensus view on the state of the oceans and enable **sustainable management strategies** to be developed and implemented
- Promote open science and the improvement of the global data sharing infrastructure to ensure the discoverability, accessibility, and interoperability of a wide range of ocean and marine data;
- Strengthen collaborative approaches to encourage the development of **regional observing capabilities** and knowledge networks in a coordinated and coherent way, including supporting the capacity building of developing countries; and
- Promote increased G7 political cooperation by identifying additional actions needed to enhance **future routine ocean observations**.

# Societal benefit value chain

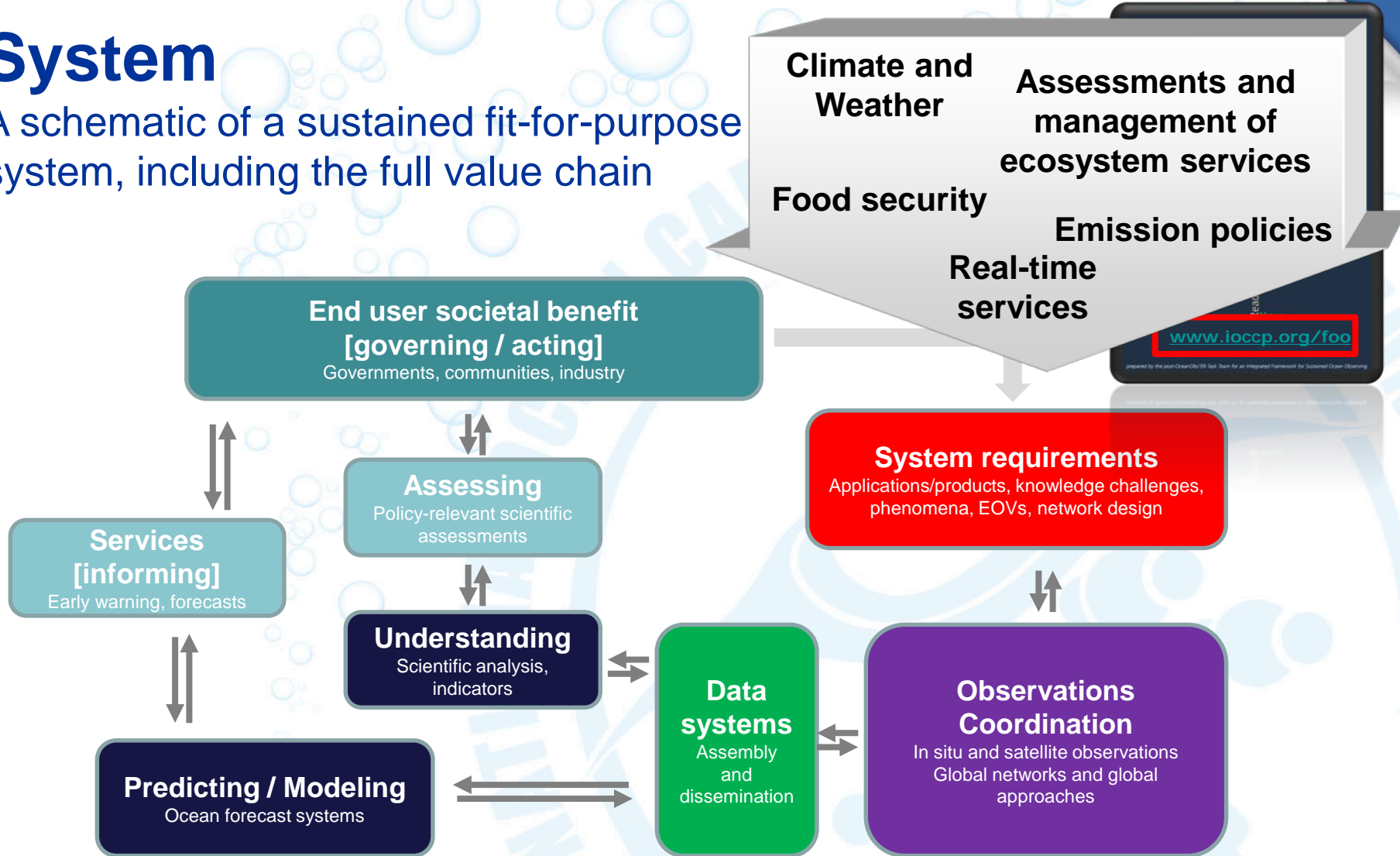
Adapted from G7 Think Piece on Ocean Observations



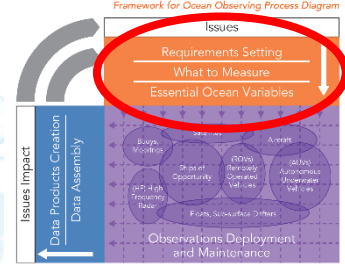


# System

A schematic of a sustained fit-for-purpose system, including the full value chain



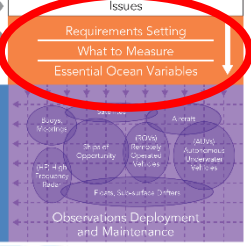
# Requirements for GOOS Biogeochemistry



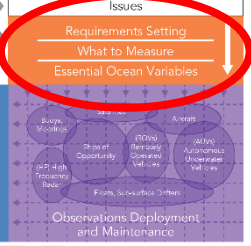
- **The role of ocean biogeochemistry in climate**
  - Q1.1 How is the ocean carbon content changing?
  - Q1.2 How does the ocean influence cycles of non-CO<sub>2</sub> greenhouse gases?
- **Human impacts on ocean biogeochemistry**
  - Q2.1. How large are the ocean’s “dead zones” and how fast are they changing?
  - Q2.2 What are rates and impacts of ocean acidification?
- **Ocean ecosystem health**
  - Q3.1 Is the biomass of the ocean changing?
  - Q3.2 How does eutrophication and pollution impact ocean productivity and water quality?



# GOOS Phenomena - Biogeochemistry



# GOOS Essential Ocean Variables



## Physics & Climate

- Sea State
- Ocean Surface Stress
- Sea Ice
- Sea Surface Height
- Sea Surface Temperature
- Subsurface Temperature
- Surface Currents
- Subsurface Currents
- Sea Surface Salinity
- Subsurface Salinity
- Ocean Surface Heat Flux

## Biogeochemistry

- Oxygen
- Nutrients
- Inorganic Carbon
- Transient Tracers
- Particulate Matter
- Nitrous Oxide
- Stable Carbon Isotopes
- Dissolved Organic Carbon
- Ocean Colour

## Biology & Ecosystems

- Phytoplankton Biomass & Diversity
- Zooplankton Biomass & Diversity
- Fish Abundance & Distribution
- Marine Turtles, Birds, Mammals Abundance & Distribution
- Hard Coral Cover & Composition
- Seagrass Cover
- Macroalgal Canopy
- Mangrove Cover
- Microbe Biomass & Diversity
- Benthic Invertebrate Abundance & Distribution

*Emerging EOVs*

EOV Specification Sheets:  
[www.goosocean.org/eov](http://www.goosocean.org/eov)  
[www.ioccp.org/foo](http://www.ioccp.org/foo)



© jrmAgerick.co.uk



# GLOBAL OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM

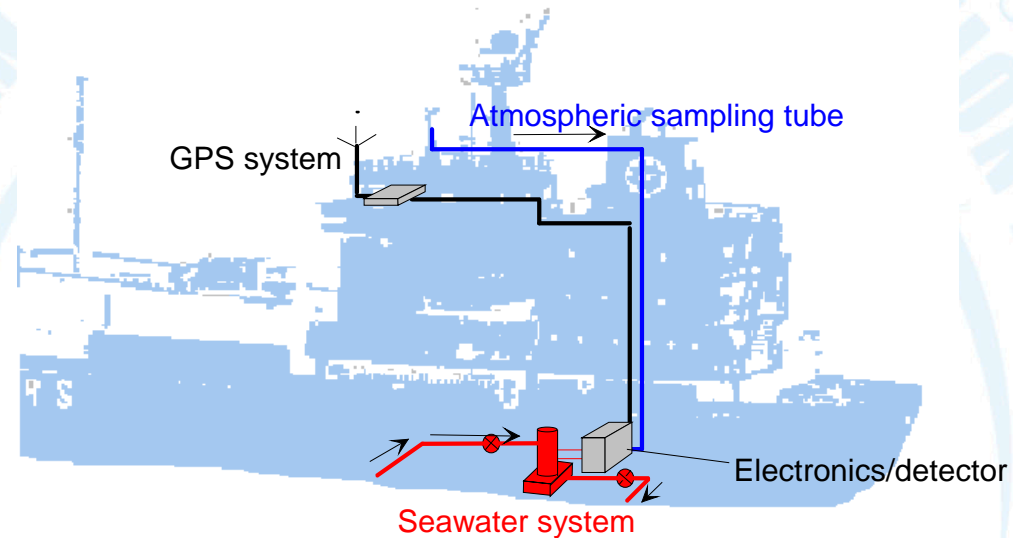
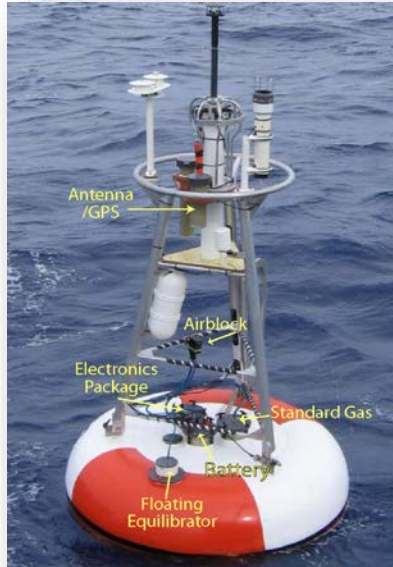
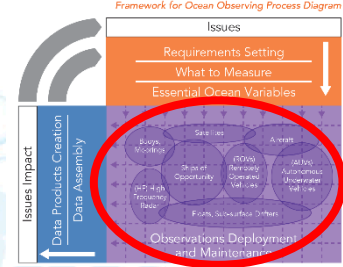
[www.ioc-goos.org](http://www.ioc-goos.org)

The oceans are the basis of the life support systems. GOOS measures ocean warming and provides an opportunity for the human system to respond.



# soconet

• SURFACE OCEAN CO<sub>2</sub> OBSERVING NETWORK •



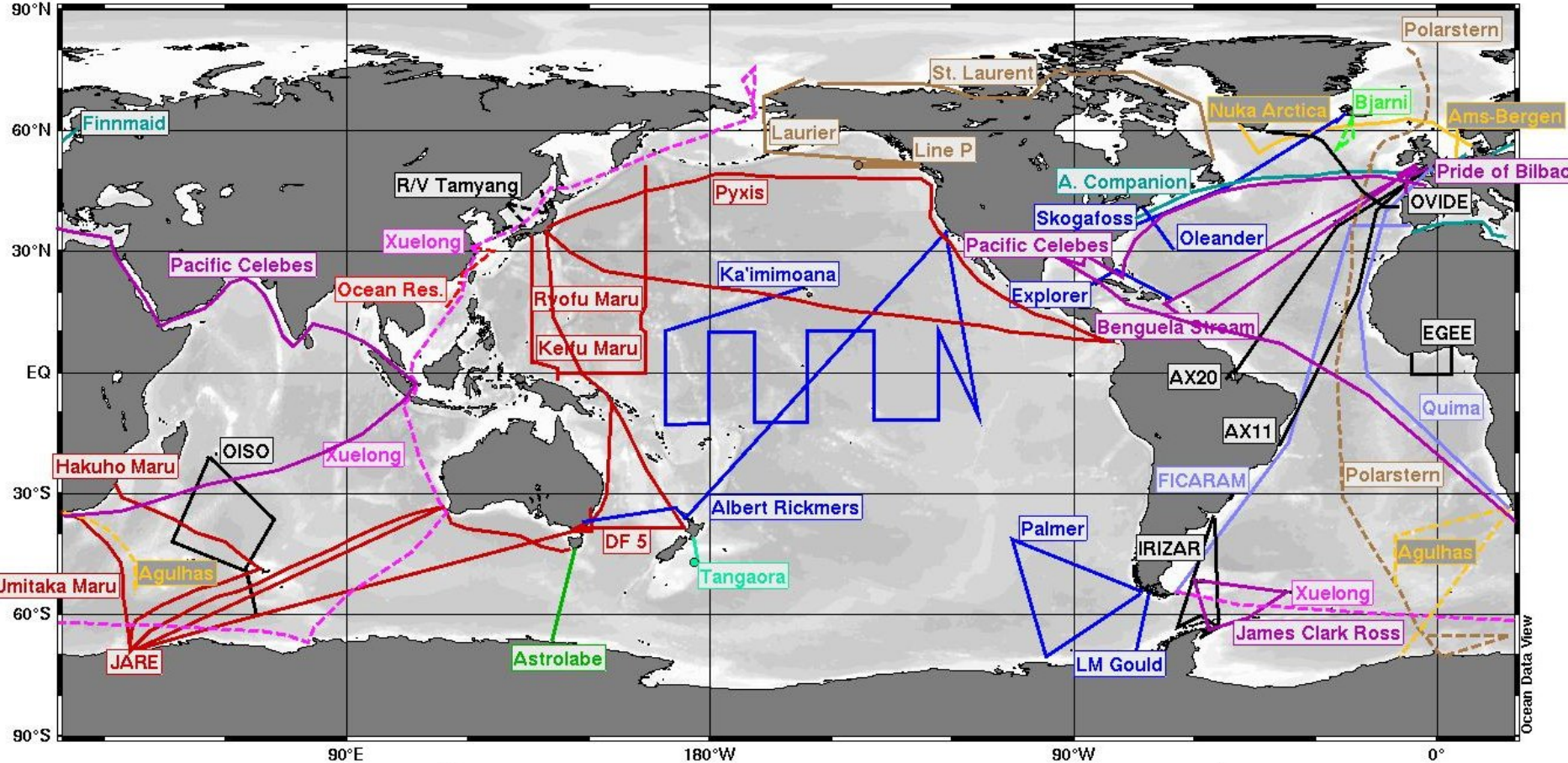
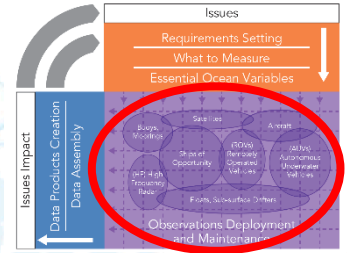
## SOCONET:

- **Surface ocean CO<sub>2</sub> measurements** from moving and fixed platforms (With other parameters in concept and pilot phase pH, TA, DIC);
- **Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>** from some data originators (discussions with GAW);
- Checked sea surface temperature and salinity as well as other BGC parameters (oxygen, nutrients)

# soconet

• SURFACE OCEAN CO<sub>2</sub> OBSERVING NETWORK •

Framework for Ocean Observing Process Diagram



— US	— France	— Canada	— New Zealand
— Japan	— Germany	— Spain	— China
— UK	— Australia	— Norway	— Taiwan
— Iceland	— Netherlands	— Korea	— South Africa

Ocean Data View

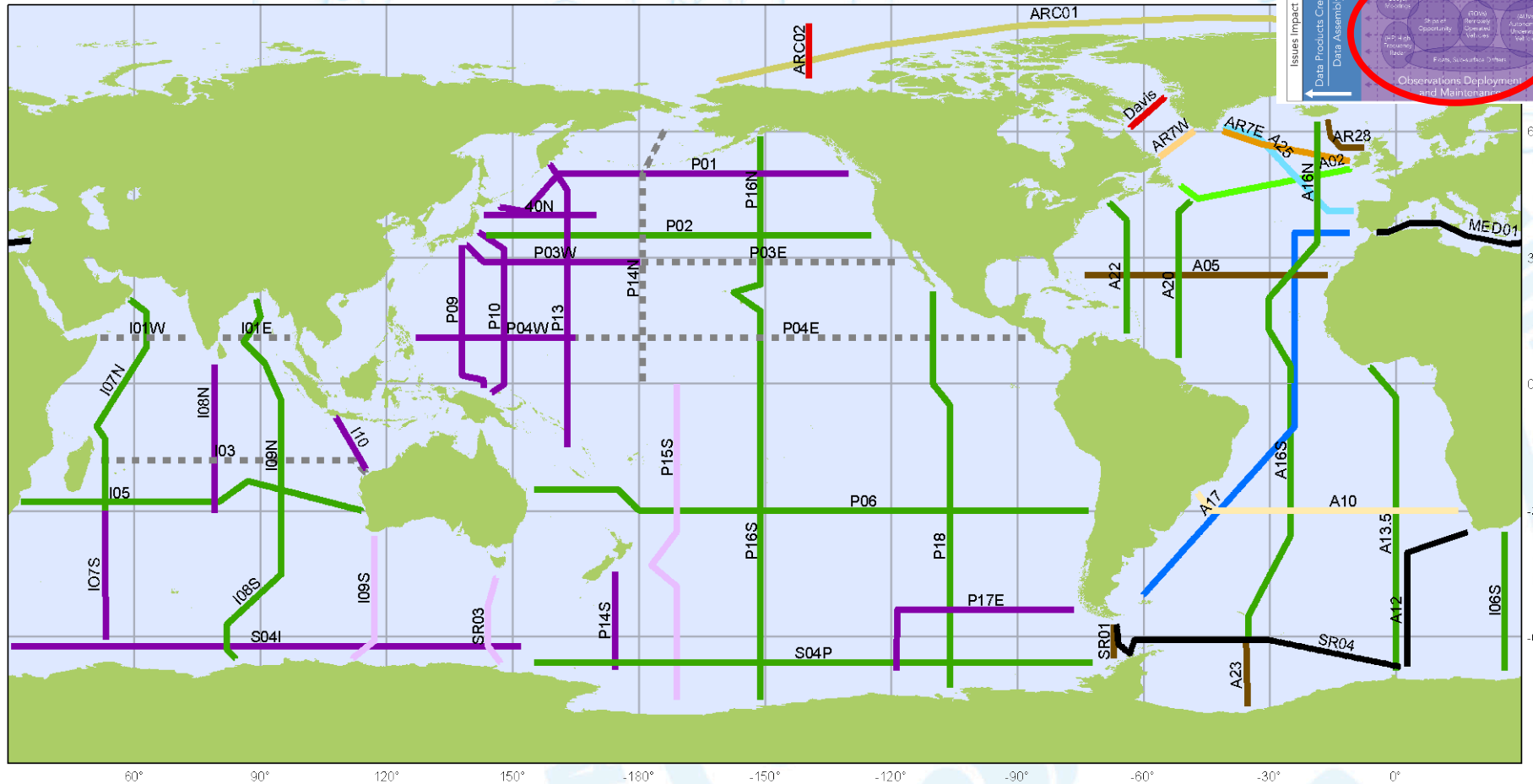
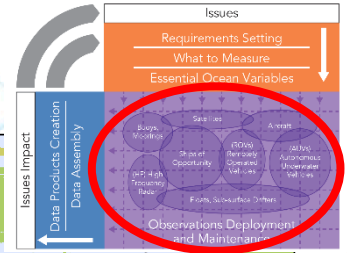






# Interior Ocean Observations

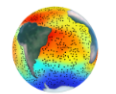
(GO-SHIP, The Global Ocean Ship-based Hydrographic Investigations Program)



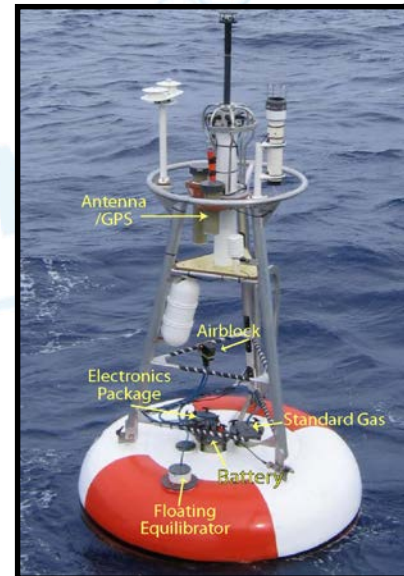
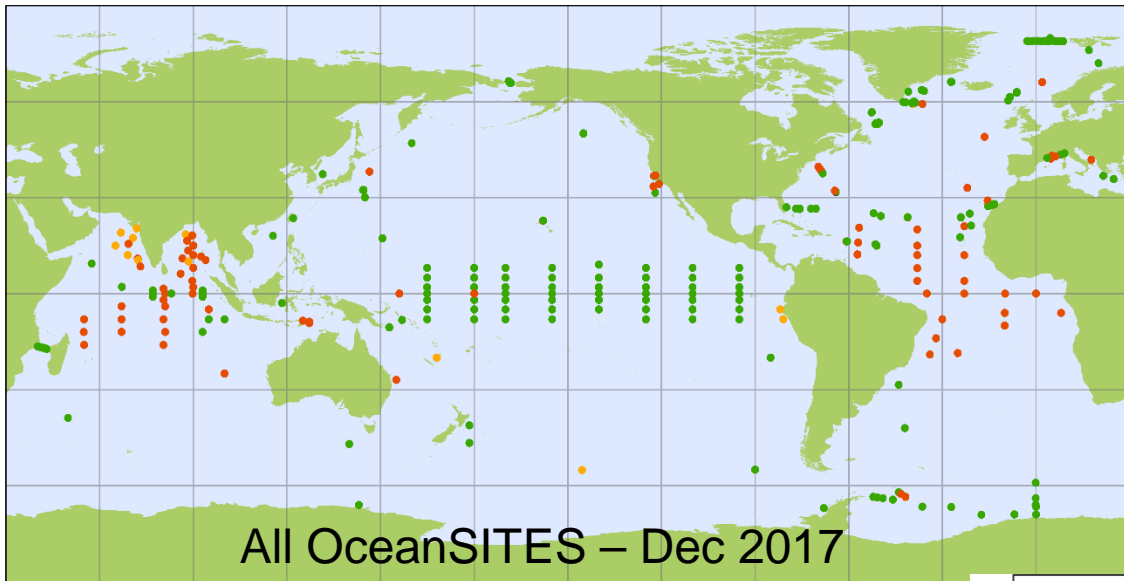
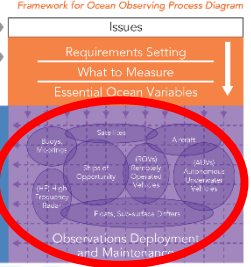
2012-2023 Survey (55 Core Lines): Lines by Nation

October 2018

- |         |         |     |        |            |
|---------|---------|-----|--------|------------|
| AUS     | ESP     | IRE | NOR-UK | USA-GER    |
| CAN-USA | FRA-ESP | JAP | UK     | USA-UK-GER |
| CAN-UK  | GER     | NOR | USA    | nil        |

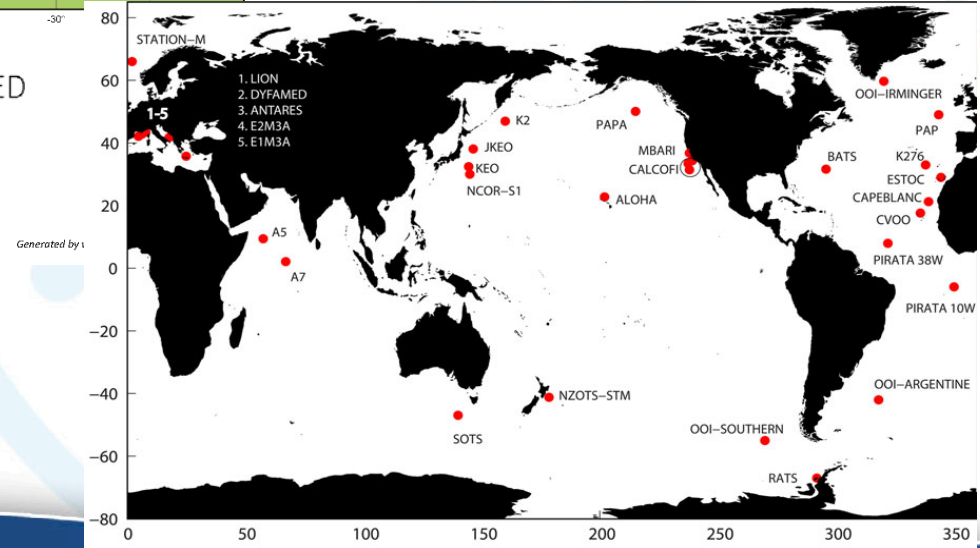
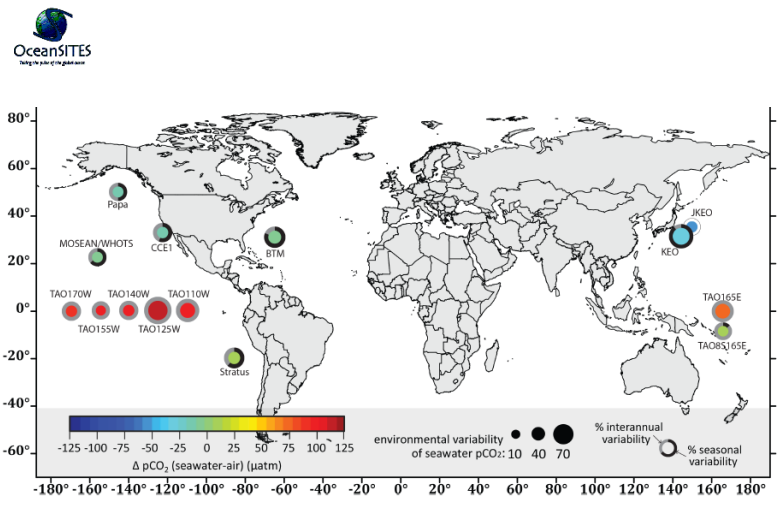


# Biogeochemical Time Series



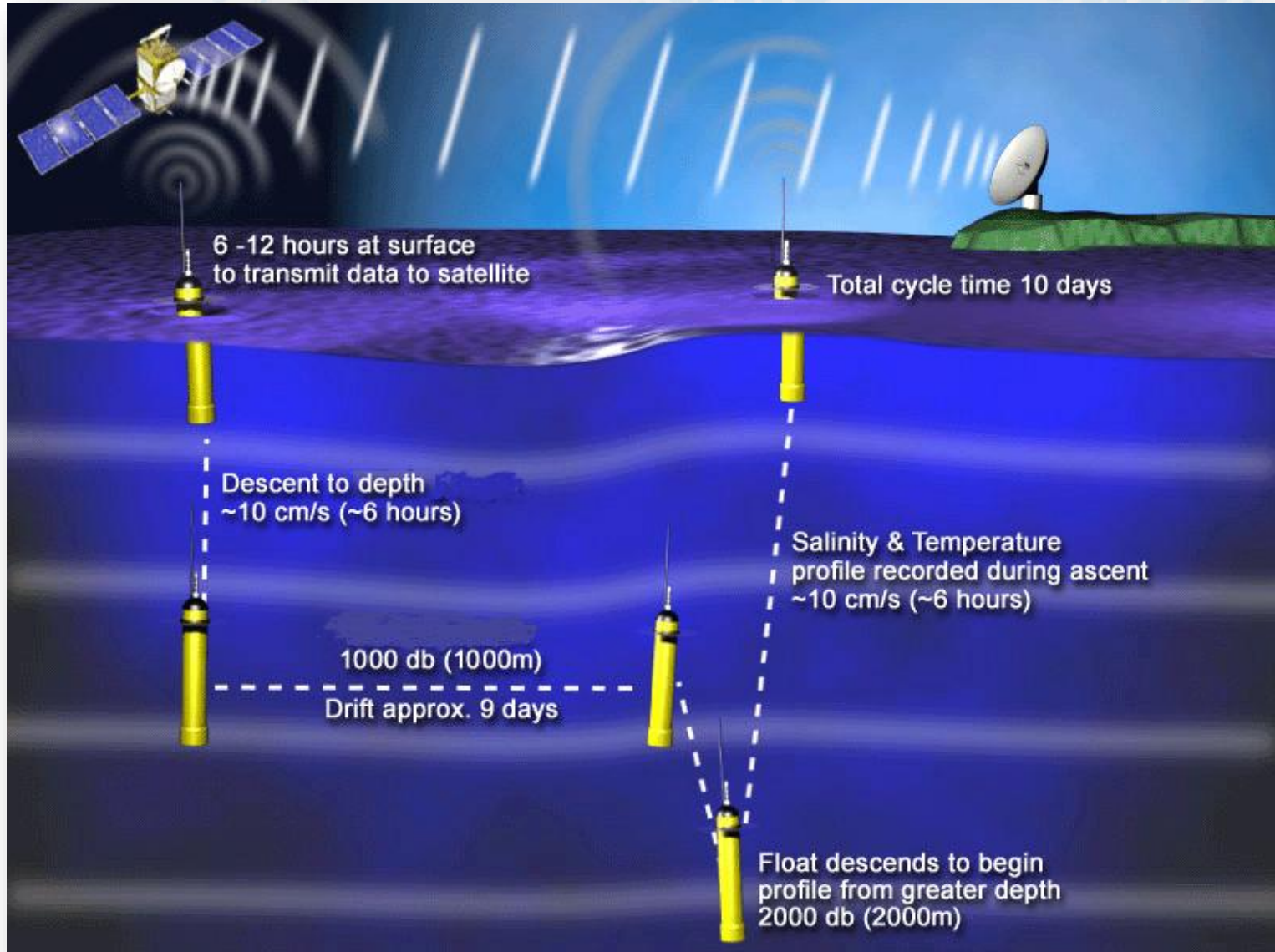
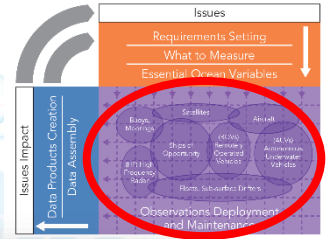
BGC OceanSITES (Henson et al. (2016))

● REGISTERED ● OPERATIONAL ● INACTIVE ● CLOSED



MapCO<sub>2</sub> sites (Sutton et al. 2014)

# Biogeochemical Profiling Floats



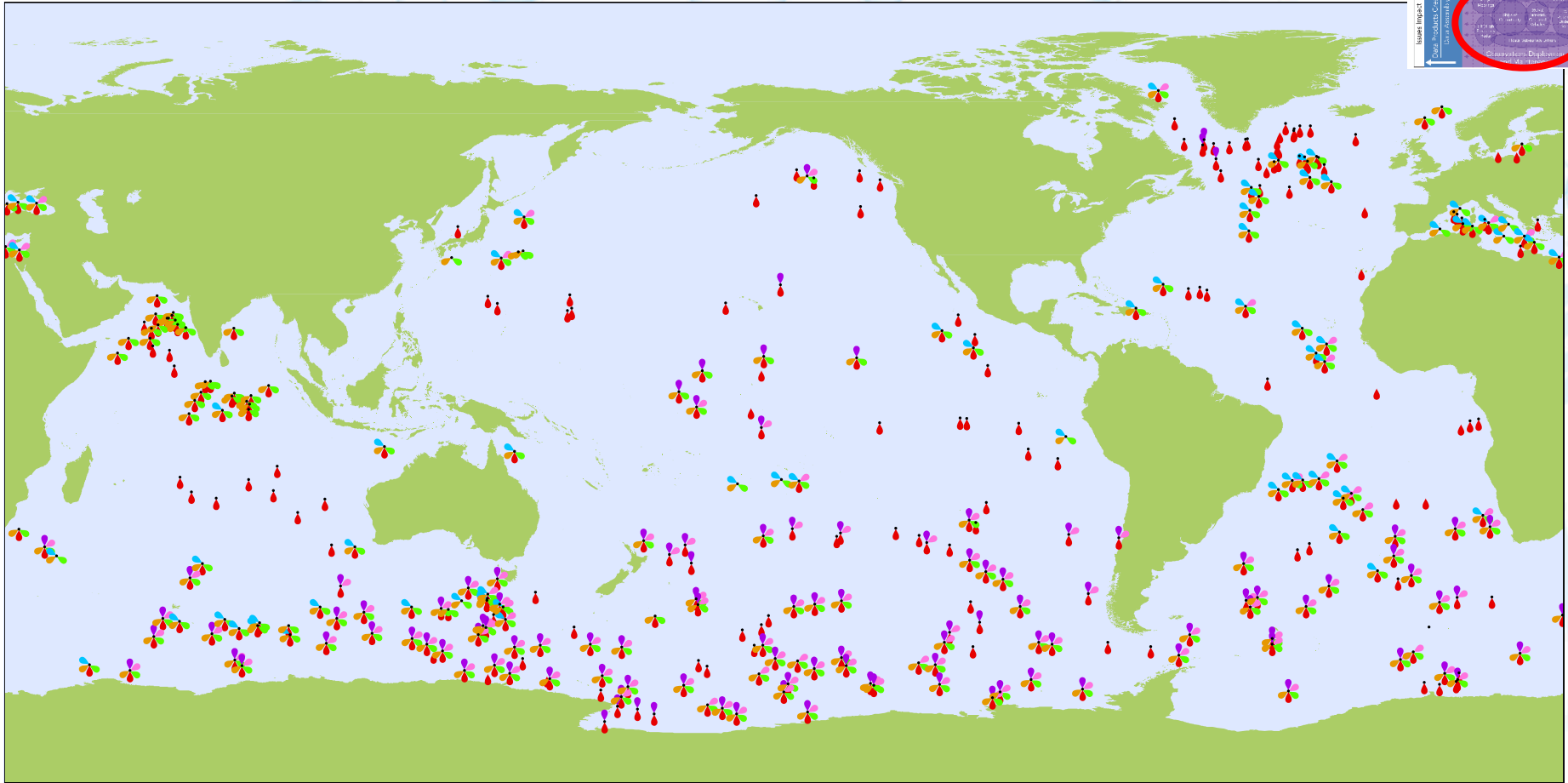





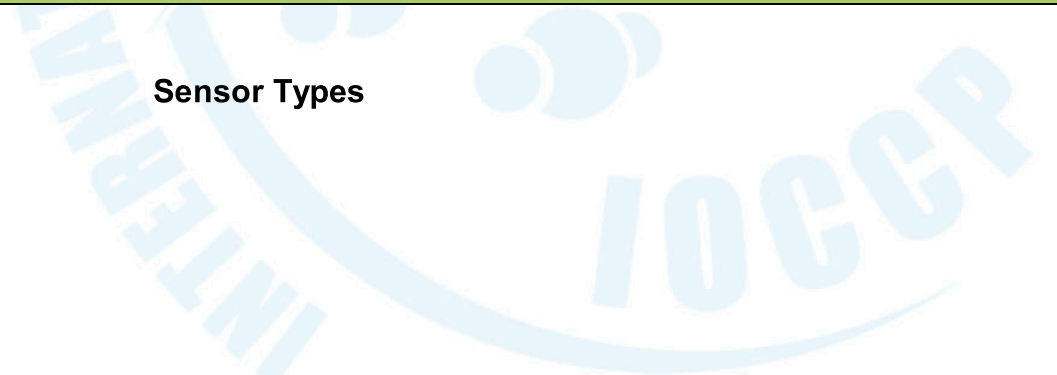
Issue 1

Estimating Sea Level Rise from Tide Gauges

Coastal Ocean Observers

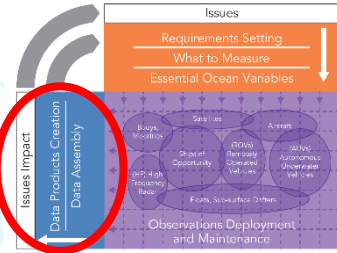


### Sensor Types





# Biogeochemistry Data Management



Logos for NOAA, National Centers for Environmental Information, Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> CDIAC, CCHDO, Bjerknes Centre for Climate Research, BCDC Bjerknes Climate Data Centre, and BC<sup>2</sup>-DM.

Logos for INTERNATIONAL OCEAN CARBON COORDINATION PROJECT IOCEP, GOA-ON Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network, IMBeR, and solas 20192.

Logos for The Global Ocean Observing System, UNESCO Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, WMO, and jcommops.

Logos for ICOS Ocean Thematic Centre, IIOOS INTEGRATED OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM, and FixO<sup>3</sup> FIXED-POINT OPEN OCEAN OBSERVATORIES.

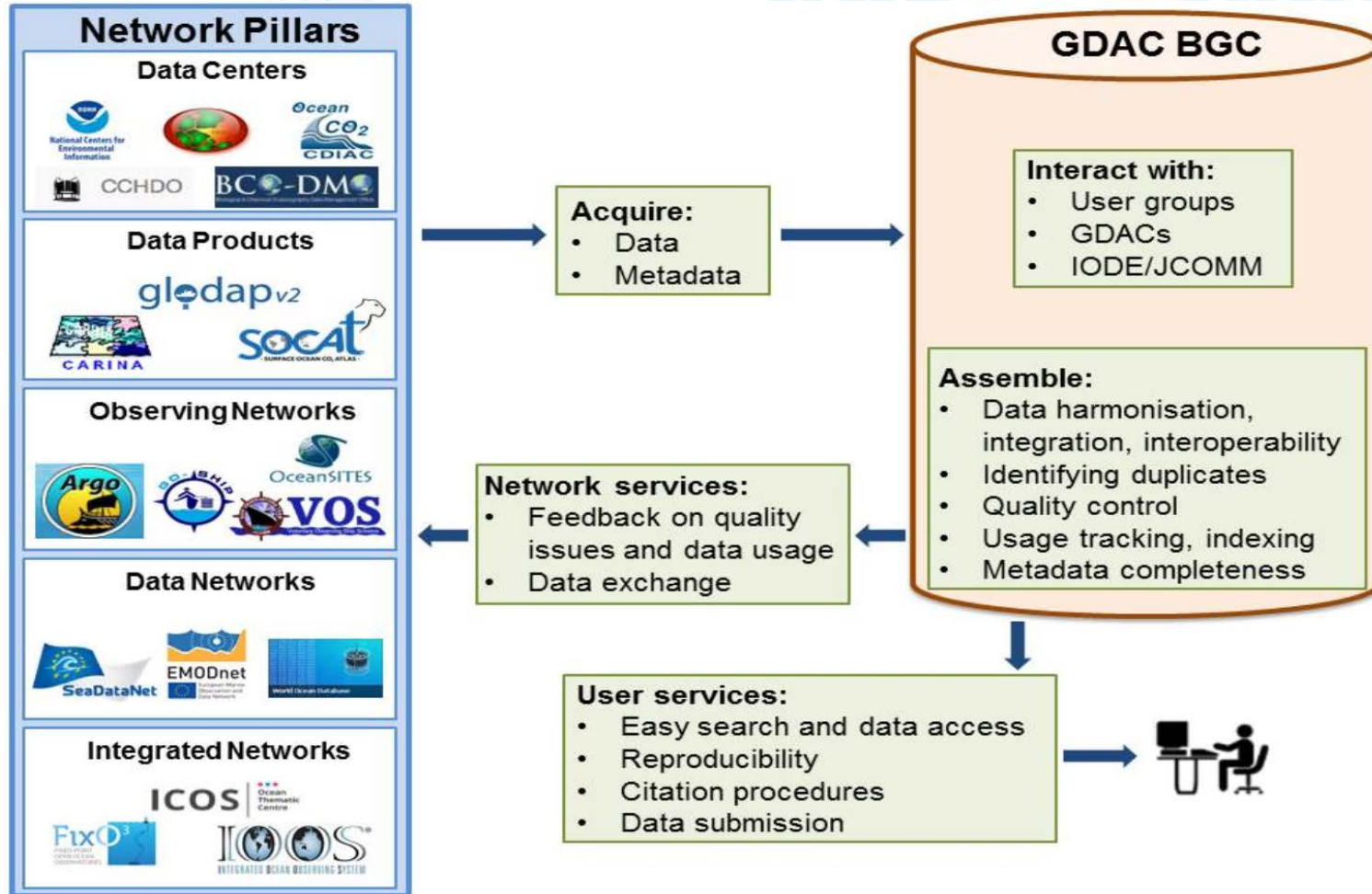
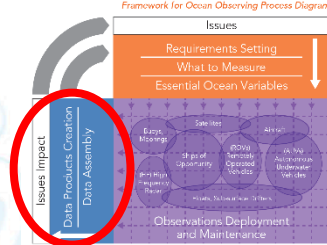
Logos for GO-SHIP, OceanSITES, Argo, VOS Voluntary Observing Ship Scheme, and JCOMM.

Logos for SeaDataNet, EMODnet European Marine Observation and Data Network, World Ocean Database, and GEO.

Logos for socat SURFACE OCEAN CO<sub>2</sub> ATLAS and glodap v2.

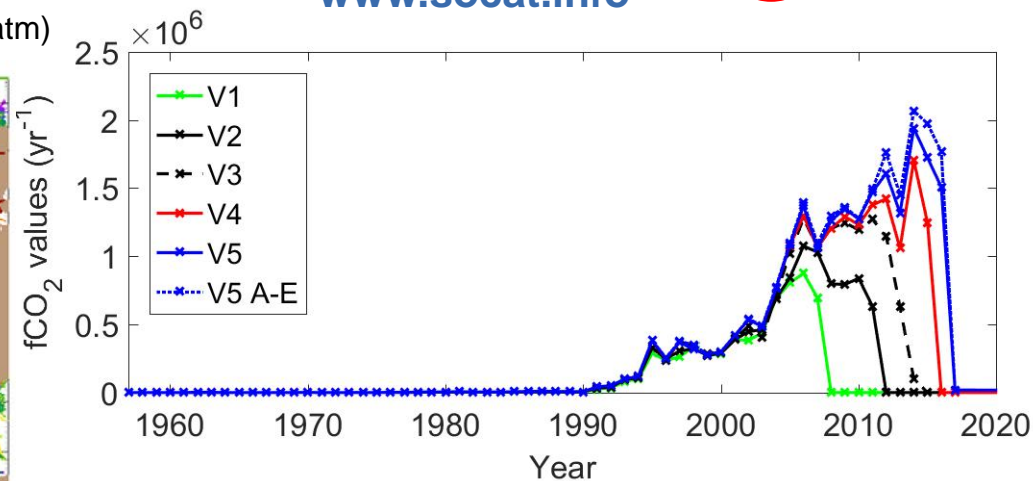
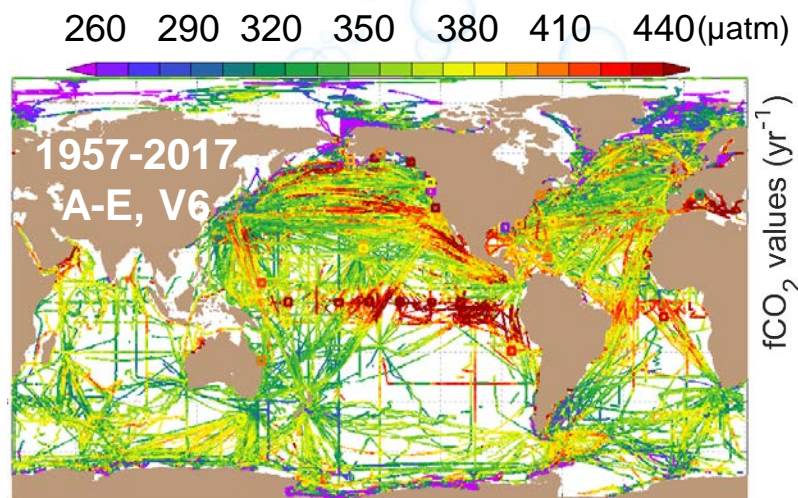
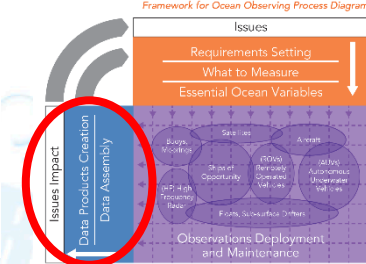


# Global Data Assembly Centre for Marine Biogeochemistry



# Data synthesis products

## Surface Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> Atlas

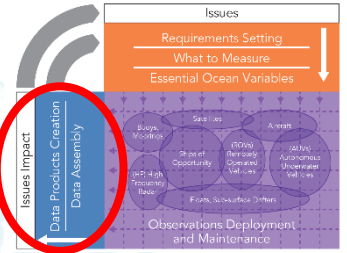


## Global synthesis and gridded products of surface ocean fCO<sub>2</sub>

- in uniform format with quality control;
- V6: 23.4 million fCO<sub>2</sub> values from 1957-2017, accuracy < 5 μatm (flags A-D);
- Plus 1.2 million calibrated sensor data (< 10 μatm, flag of E);
- Interactive online viewers;
- Online viewers, downloadable (text, NetCDF, ODV, Matlab);
- Documented in ESSD articles;
- Community activity with >100 contributors worldwide.

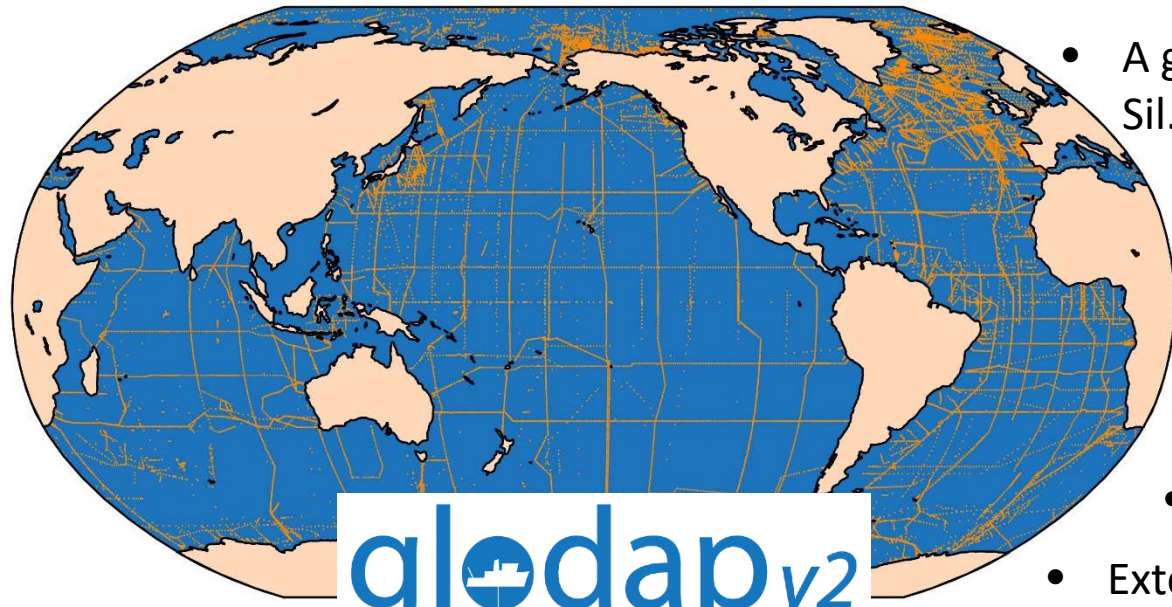
(Pfeil et al., 2013; Sabine et al., 2013; Bakker et al., 2014, 2016, all in ESSD)





# Data synthesis products

## Global Ocean Data Analysis Project v2



**glodap v2**

- A global collection of Sal., O<sub>2</sub>, Nitr., Sil., Phos., DIC, Talk, pH data
- 45 306 stations (724 cruises)
- 999 488 sampling depths
- 1972 – 2013 GEOSECS – TTO – WOCE - CLIVAR
- Corrected for biases
- Extensively documented

Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 8, 297–323, 2016  
[www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/8/297/2016/](http://www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/8/297/2016/)  
 doi:10.5194/essd-8-297-2016  
 © Author(s) 2016. CC Attribution 3.0 License.

Open Access Earth System Science Data

**The Global Ocean Data Analysis Project version 2 (GLODAPv2) – an internally consistent data product for the world ocean**

Are Olsen<sup>1</sup>, Robert M. Key<sup>2</sup>, Steven van Heuven<sup>3</sup>, Siv K. Lauvset<sup>1,4</sup>, Anton Velo<sup>5</sup>, Xiaohua Lin<sup>2</sup>, Carsten Schirnick<sup>6</sup>, Alex Kozyr<sup>7</sup>, Toste Tanhua<sup>6</sup>, Mario Hoppema<sup>8</sup>, Sara Jutterström<sup>9</sup>,

Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 8, 325–340, 2016  
[www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/8/325/2016/](http://www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/8/325/2016/)  
 doi:10.5194/essd-8-325-2016  
 © Author(s) 2016. CC Attribution 3.0 License.

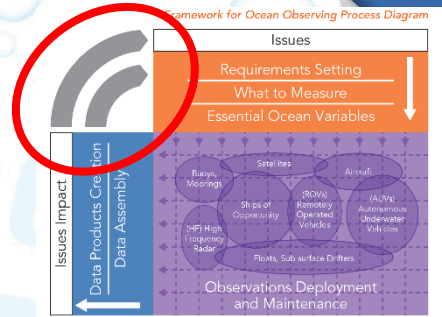
Open Access Earth System Science Data

**A new global interior ocean mapped climatology: the 1° × 1° GLODAP version 2**

Siv K. Lauvset<sup>1,2</sup>, Robert M. Key<sup>3</sup>, Are Olsen<sup>1,2</sup>, Steven van Heuven<sup>4</sup>, Anton Velo<sup>5</sup>, Xiaohua Lin<sup>3</sup>, Carsten Schirnick<sup>6</sup>, Alex Kozyr<sup>7</sup>, Toste Tanhua<sup>6</sup>, Mario Hoppema<sup>8</sup>, Sara Jutterström<sup>9</sup>,



# GOA-ON



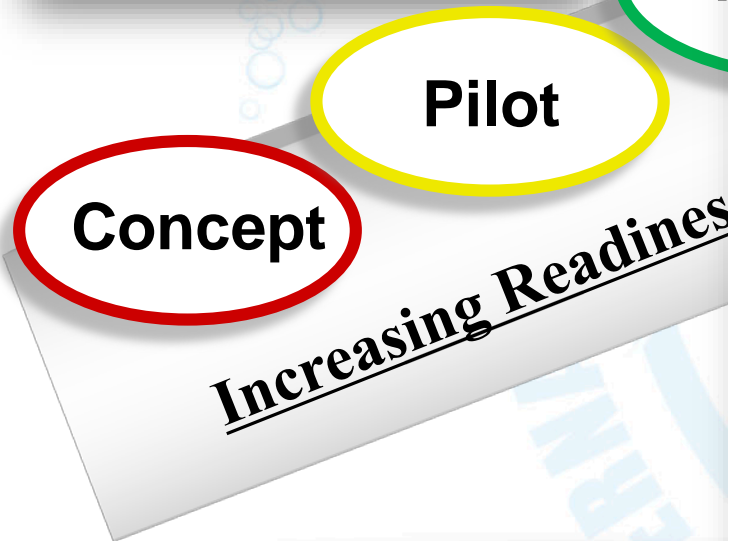
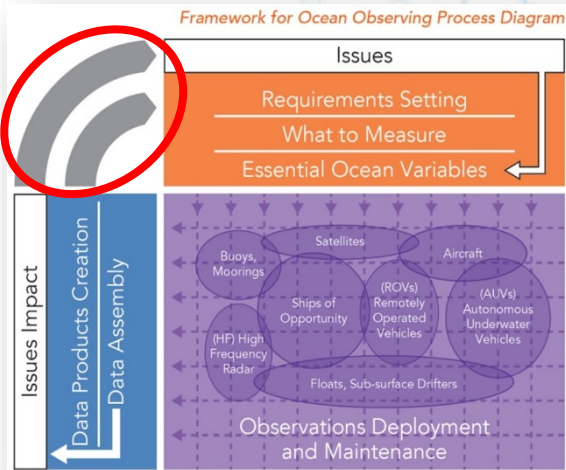
- **GOA-ON**  
Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network
- **Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network: Requirements and Governance Plan**
- **Second Edition**
- **October 2015**
- **J.A. Newton, R.A. Feely, E.B. Jewett, P. Williamson, J. Mathis**

Observing System

- **GOA-ON**  
Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network
- **Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network: Implementation Strategy**
- **First Edition**
- **2018 ?**

THE OCEAN FOUNDATION

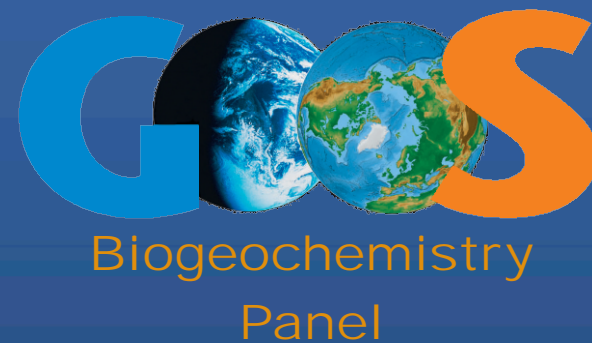
# Increasing readiness of the sustained system



## FRAMEWORK PROCESSES BY READINESS LEVELS

Readiness Levels	Requirements Processes	Coordination of Observational Elements	Data Management & Information Products
<b>Mature</b>			
Level 9 "Sustained"	Essential Ocean Variable: • Adequate sampling specifications • Quality specifications	System in Place: • Globally • Sustained indefinitely • Periodic review	Information Products Routinely Available: • Product generation standardized • User groups routinely consulted
Level 8 "Mission qualified"	Requirements "Mission Qualified": • Longevity/stability • Fully scalable	System "Mission Qualified": • Regional implementation • Fully scalable • Available specifications and documentation	Data Availability: • Globally available • Evaluation of utility
Level 7 "Fitness for purpose"	Validation of Requirements: • Consensus on observation impact • Satisfaction of multiple user needs • Ongoing international community support	Fitness-for-Purpose of Observation: • Full-range of operational environments • Meet quality specifications • Peer review certified	Validation of Data Policy • Management • Distribution
<b>Pilot</b>			
Level 6 "Operational"	Requirement Refined: • Operational environment • Platform and sensor constraints	Implementation Plans Developed: • Maintenance schedule • Servicing logistics	Demonstrate: • System-wide availability • System-wide use • Interoperability
Level 5 "Verification"	Sampling Strategy Verified: • Spatial • Temporal	Establish: • International commitments and governance • Define standardized components	Verify and Validate Management Practices: • Draft data policy • Archival plan
Level 4 "Trial"	Measurement Strategy Verified at Sea	Pilot project in an operational environment	Agree to Management Practices: • Quality control • Quality assurance • Calibration • Provenance
<b>Concept</b>			
Level 3 "Proof of concept"	Proof of Concept via Feasibility Study: • Measurement strategy • Technology	Proof of Concept Validated: • Technical review • Concept of operations • Scalability (ocean basin)	Verification of Data Model with Actual Observational Unit
Level 2 "Documentation"	Measurement Strategy Described • Sensors • Sensitivity • Dependencies	Proof of Concept: • Technical capability • Feasibility testing • Documentation • Preliminary design	Socialization of Data Model • Interoperability strategy • Expert review
Level 1 "Idea"	Environment Information Need and Characteristics Identified: • Physical • Chemical • Biological	System Formulation: • Sensors • Platforms • Candidate technologies • Innovative approaches	Specify Data Model • Entities, Standards • Delivery latency • Processing flow

Figure 9. A Detailed View of Framework Processes for Varying Levels of Readiness.



***A communication and coordination service for marine biogeochemistry***