

**PML**

Plymouth Marine  
Laboratory

Marine Matters

# Assessing the impact of OA on climate: DMS and DMSP

*H4c: OA will lead to a reduced flux of DMS from the oceans to the atmosphere*

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Stephen Archer, Phil Nightingale, John Stephens



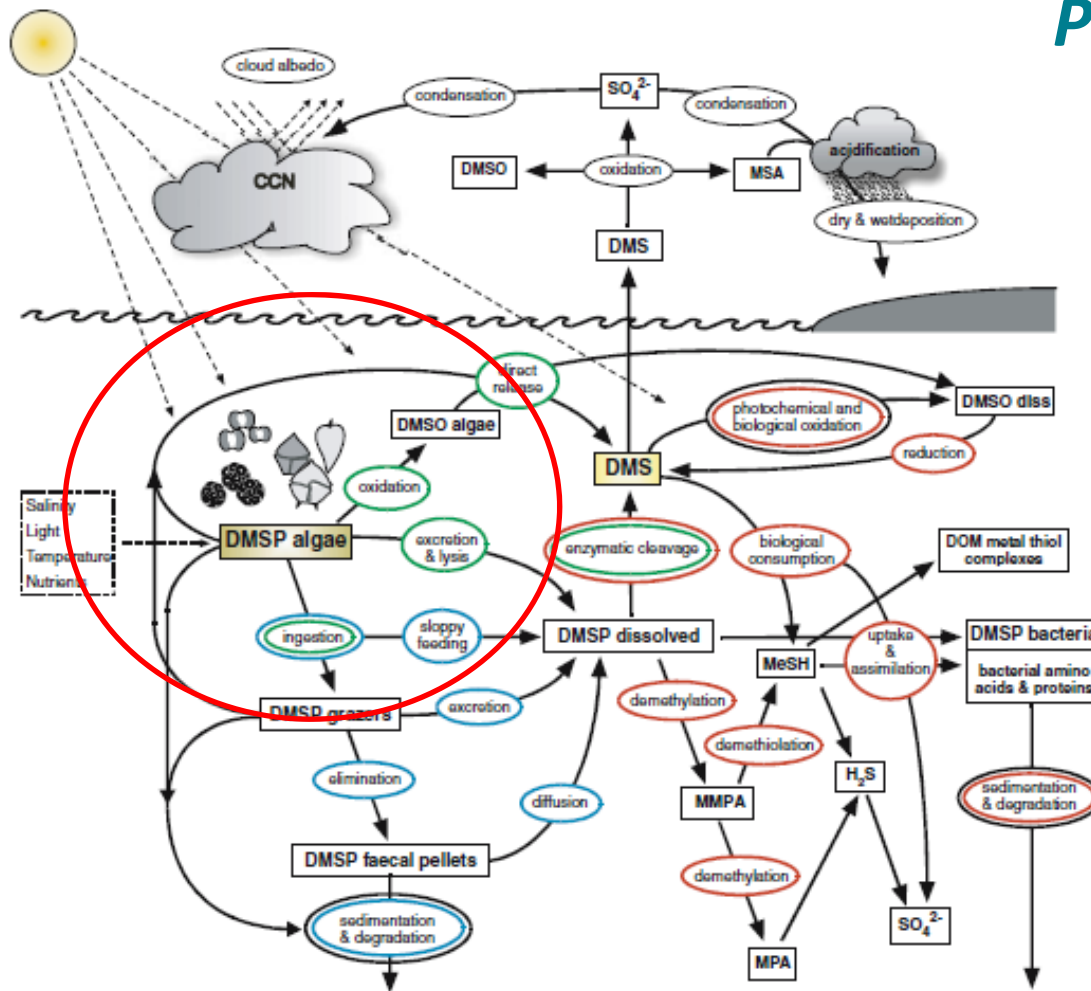
UK Ocean Acidification  
Research Programme

# Assessing the impact of OA on climate: DMS and DMSP

- Why DMS(P)?
- Previous studies
- D366 NW European shelf waters: response to OA

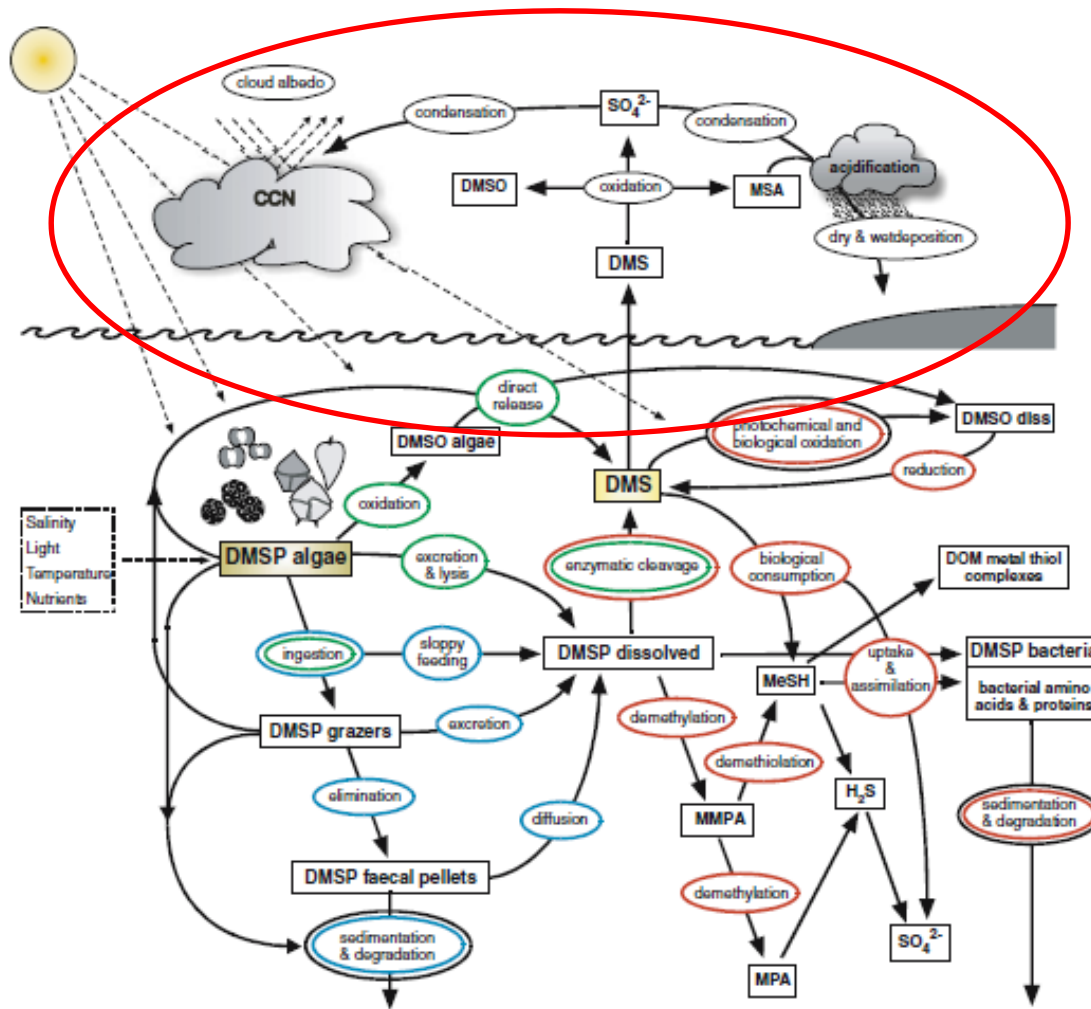


## Phytoplankton physiology

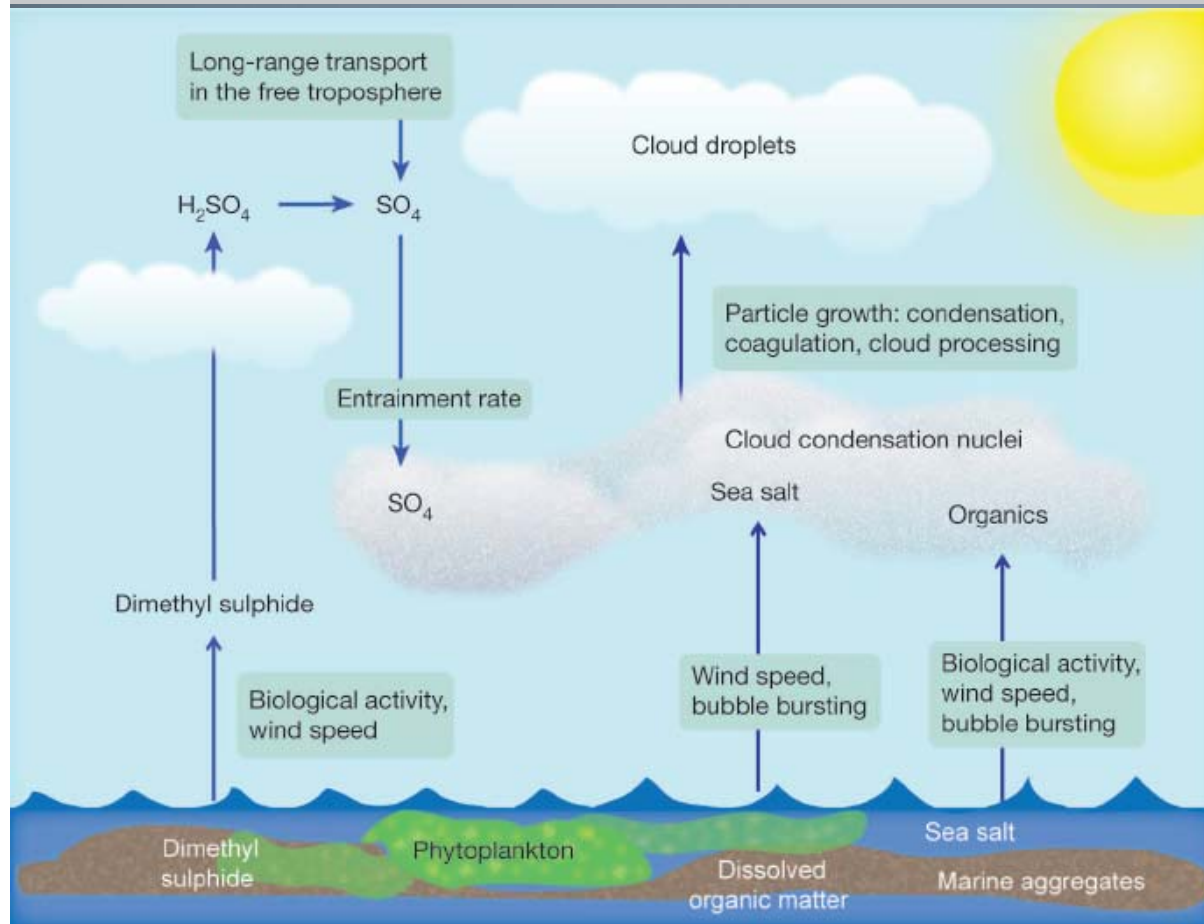


1. Osmolyte/compatible solute
2. Defense: anti-microbial, anti-viral, anti-grazing
3. Metabolic overflow mechanism
4. Anti-oxidant

## *Earth system science*



Interactions between ocean and atmosphere: Major regulators of atmospheric composition and climate








DMS: Most significant biological source of gaseous S to remote marine troposphere

## Climate sensitivity to marine DMS emissions

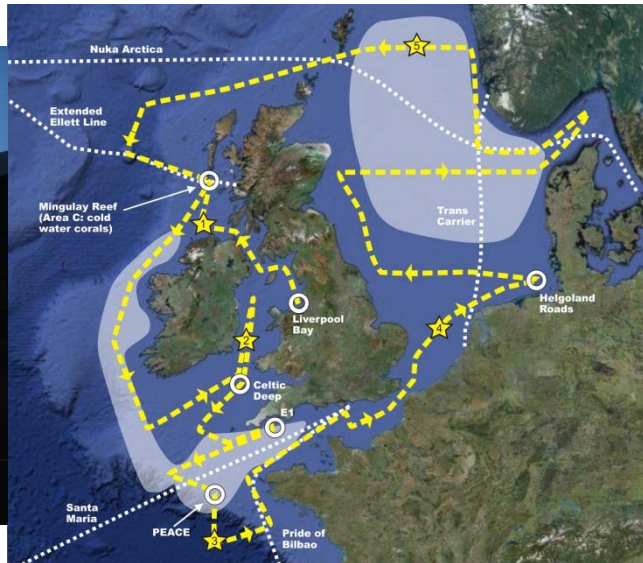
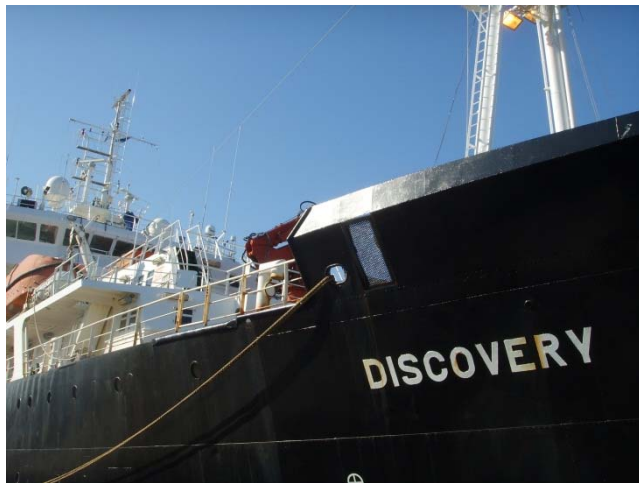
- Strongly debated, possibly small? See Quinn & Bates 2011, Nature, for recent review.
- Unlikely that DMS accounts for bulk of CCN number concentrations in remote MBL – sources of CCN more complex...

DMS contributes to the multiple sources of CCN in the MBL

## OA studies and DMS/DMSP

	STUDY	RESULTS	comments
DMS	Avgoustidi et al. submitted Bergen <b>mesocosm</b> 2003		Decrease under high CO <sub>2</sub>
	Hopkins et al. 2010 Bergen <b>mesocosm</b> 2006		Decrease under high CO <sub>2</sub>
	Vogt et al. 2008 Bergen <b>mesocosm</b> 2005		Little difference between ambient and high CO <sub>2</sub> Impact on dynamics?
	Archer et al. in prep Svalbard <b>mesocosm</b> 2010	 	Decrease under high CO <sub>2</sub> during bloom Increase under high CO <sub>2</sub> post-bloom

# RRS Discovery D366: June – July 2011 Round Britain Cruise



## Bioassays

- E01 - E05: 4 x CO<sub>2</sub>, 3 time points, 96 hours
- E06: 3 x CO<sub>2</sub>, high resolution sampling, 96 hours

## DMS(P) studies

How will OA in NW European shelf waters effect:

- Standing stocks of DMS and DMSP?
  - Provides limited information – net products of various and varying processes
- DMSP synthesis rates? (incorporation of  $^{13}\text{CO}_2$ )
- DMS consumption/production? ( $^{13}\text{C}$ -DMS loss rates)

Statistics...

One-way ANOVA ( $F$  = ratio of mean squares,  $df$  = degrees of freedom,  $p$  = significance of  $F$ -test) to identify significant differences between  $\text{pCO}_2$  treatments



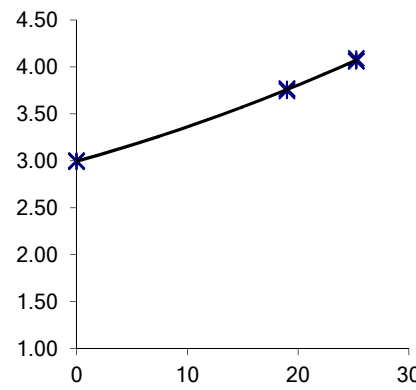
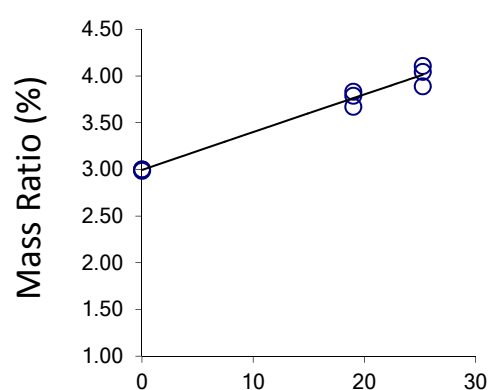
## de novo DMSP synthesis rates (μDMSP) vs pCO<sub>2</sub>

- <sup>13</sup>CO<sub>2</sub> – incorporation into DMSPp in Bioassays
- Determined as Mass Ratio of <sup>13</sup>C-DMS versus total DMS (Stefels et al. 2009 L&O Methods.)
- Logarithmic growth model applied to calculate μDMSP
- DMSP production (nmol dm<sup>-3</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>) from μDMSP x [DMSPp]
- μDMSP determined at T0, T48 and T96 in all bioassays at the 3 levels of pCO<sub>2</sub>
- Samples still to be analysed on PTR-MS

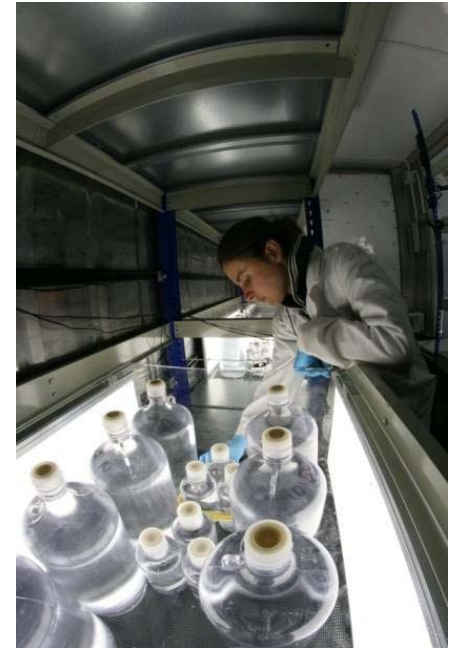
Example: Two levels of pCO<sub>2</sub>: <sup>13</sup>C into DMSP:

Active uptake and good precision (9 incubations / treatment)

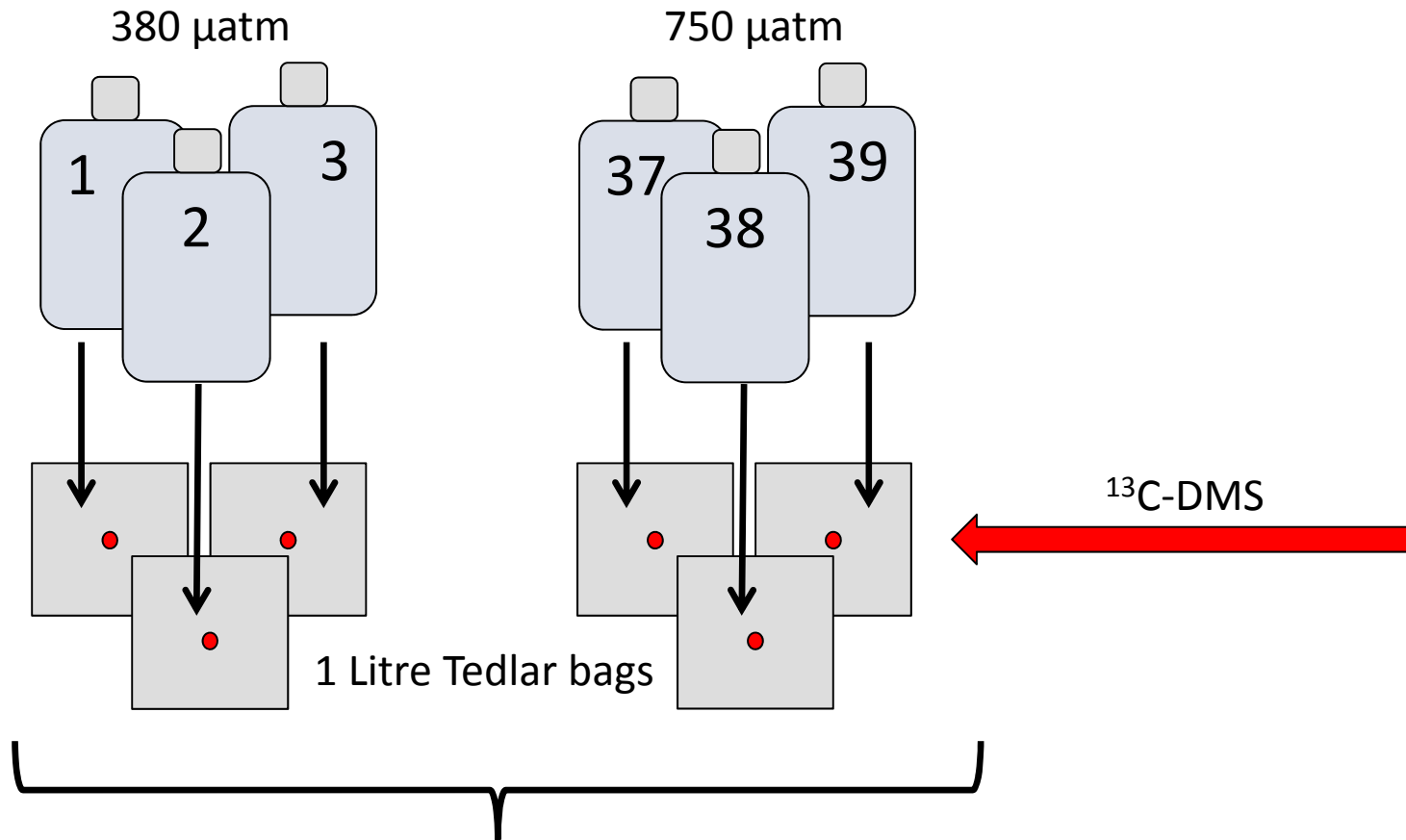
Should give us good DMSP production/ synthesis rates



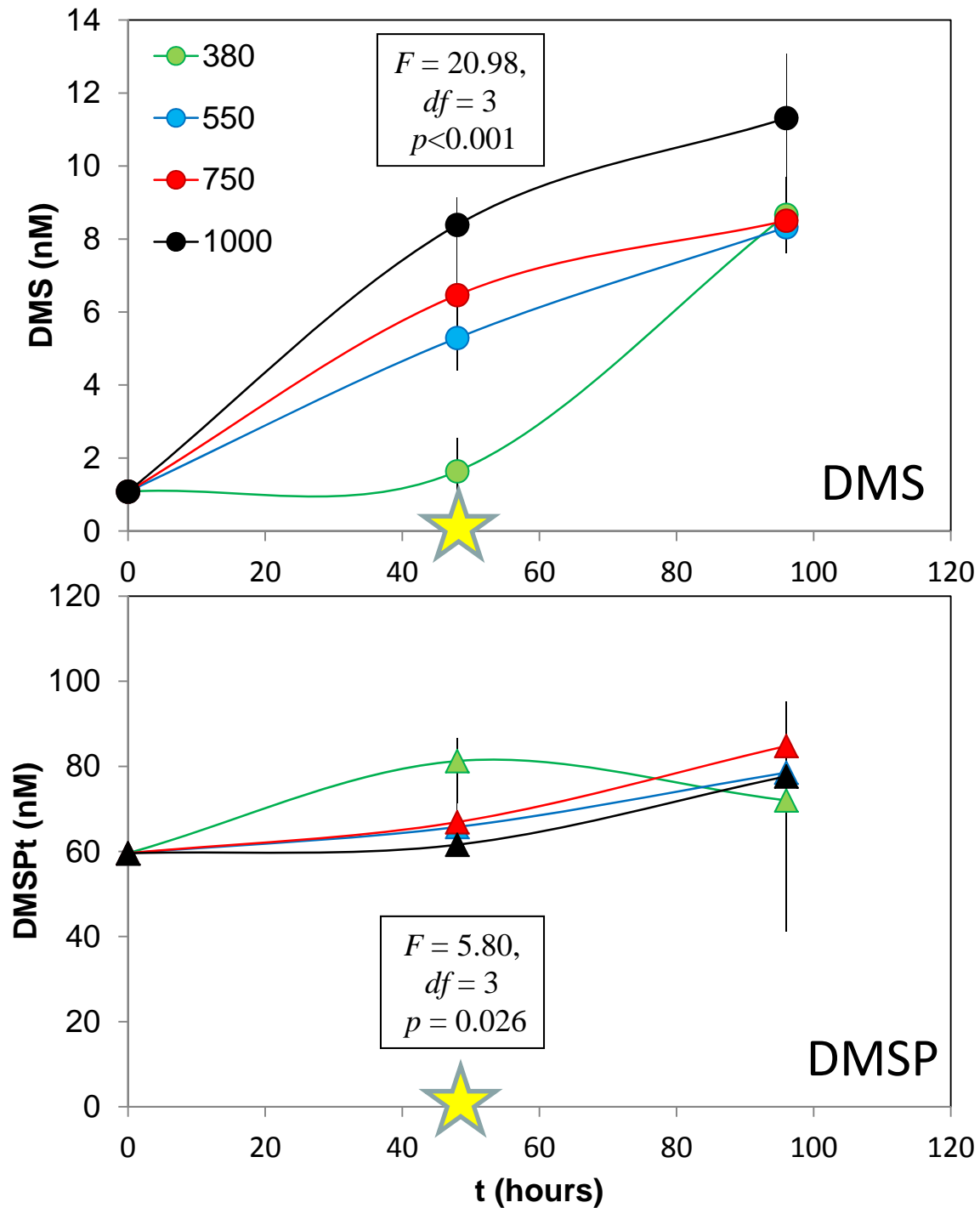
Time (h) See Archer et al. to be submitted



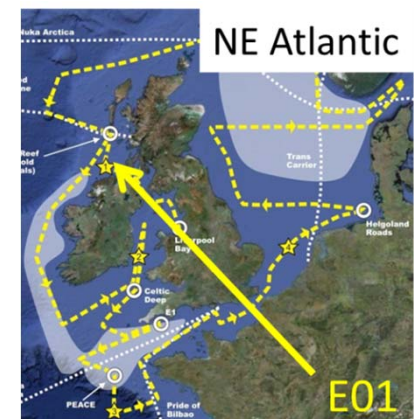
## <sup>13</sup>C-DMS Loss Rates (DMS consumption and gross production)

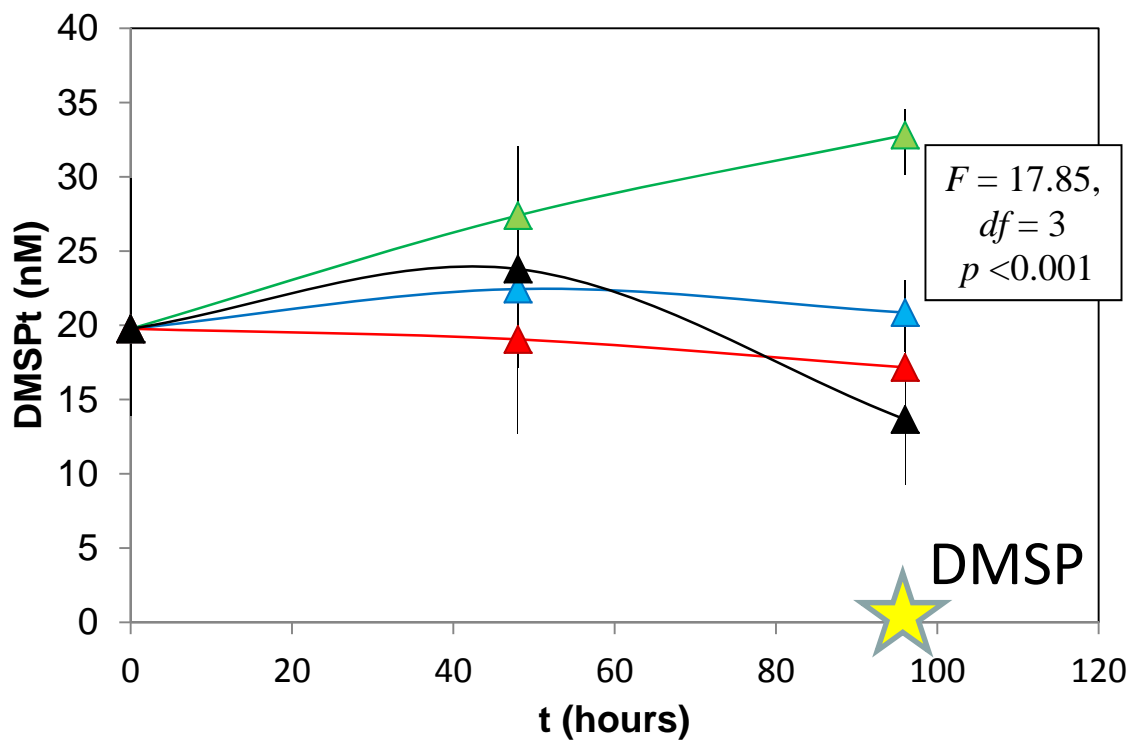
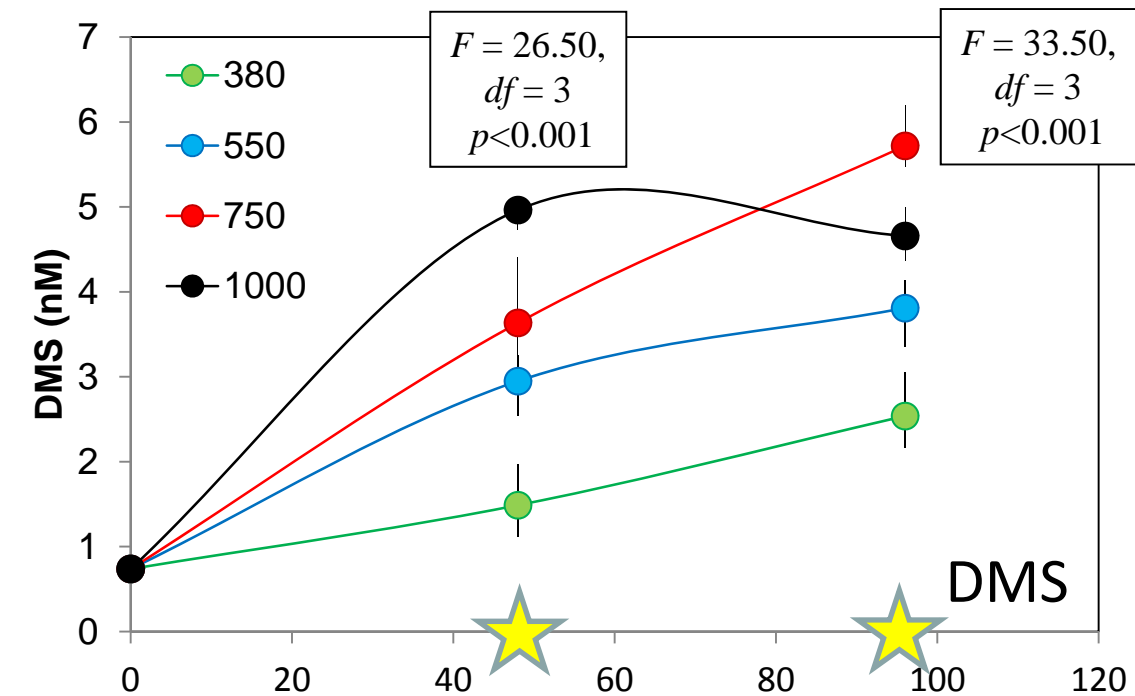


Dark incubation (12 hours)  
Samples withdrawn every 4 hours  
Analysed using GC-MS  
Repeated at T0, T48, T96

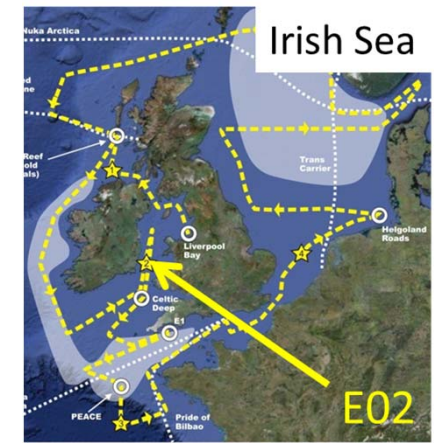


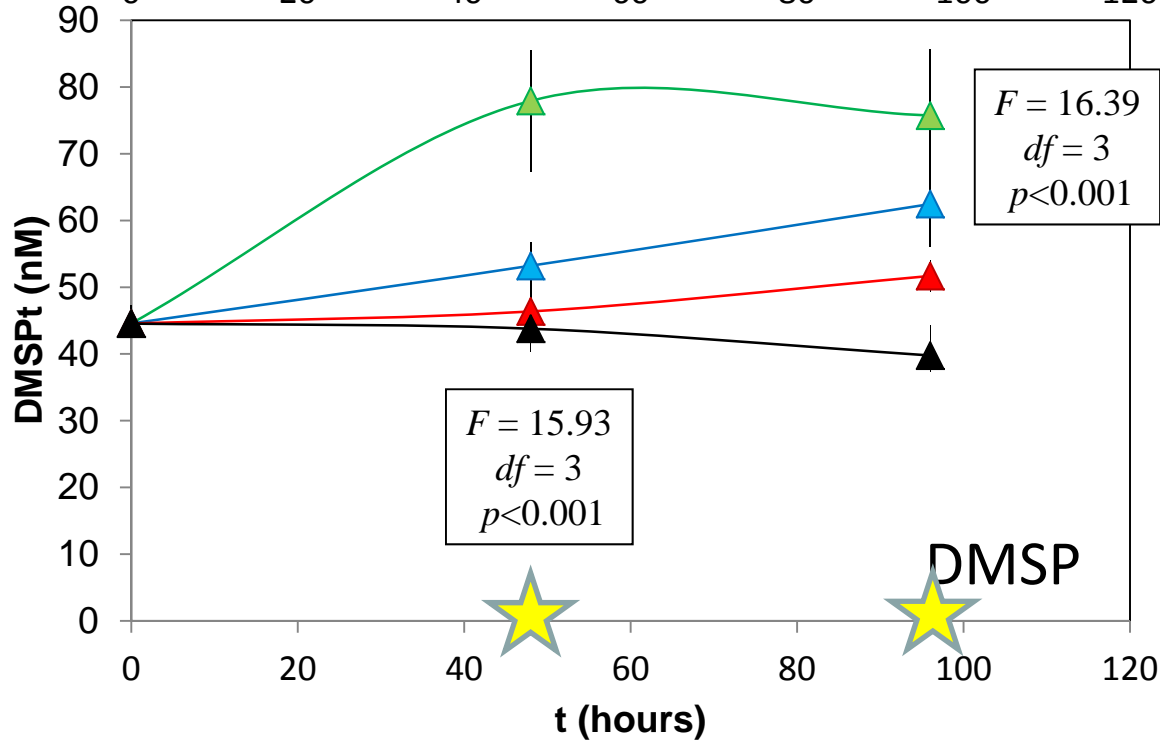
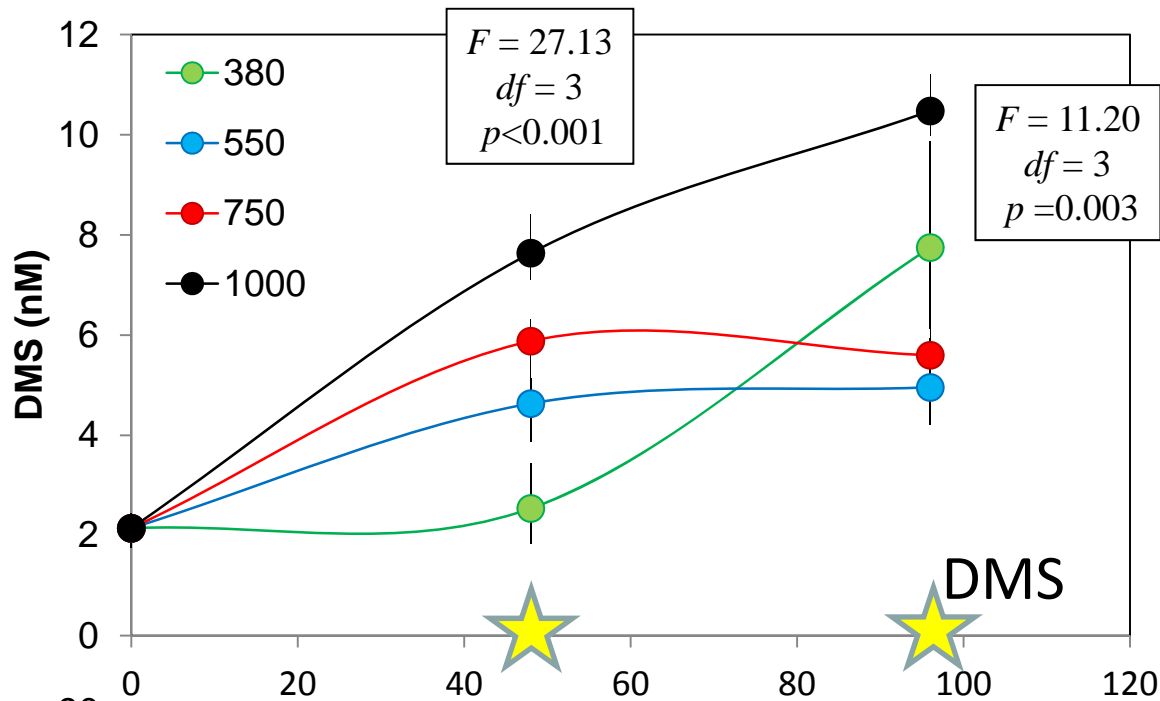
# E01 Mingaleley Reef Stratified





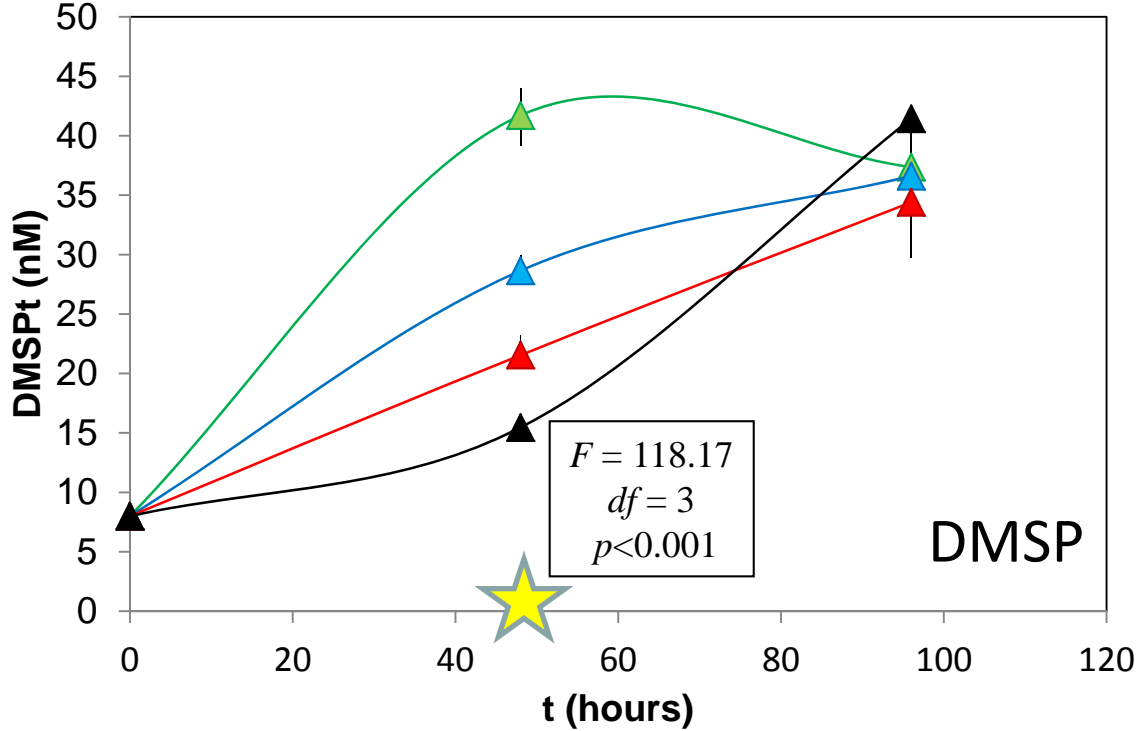
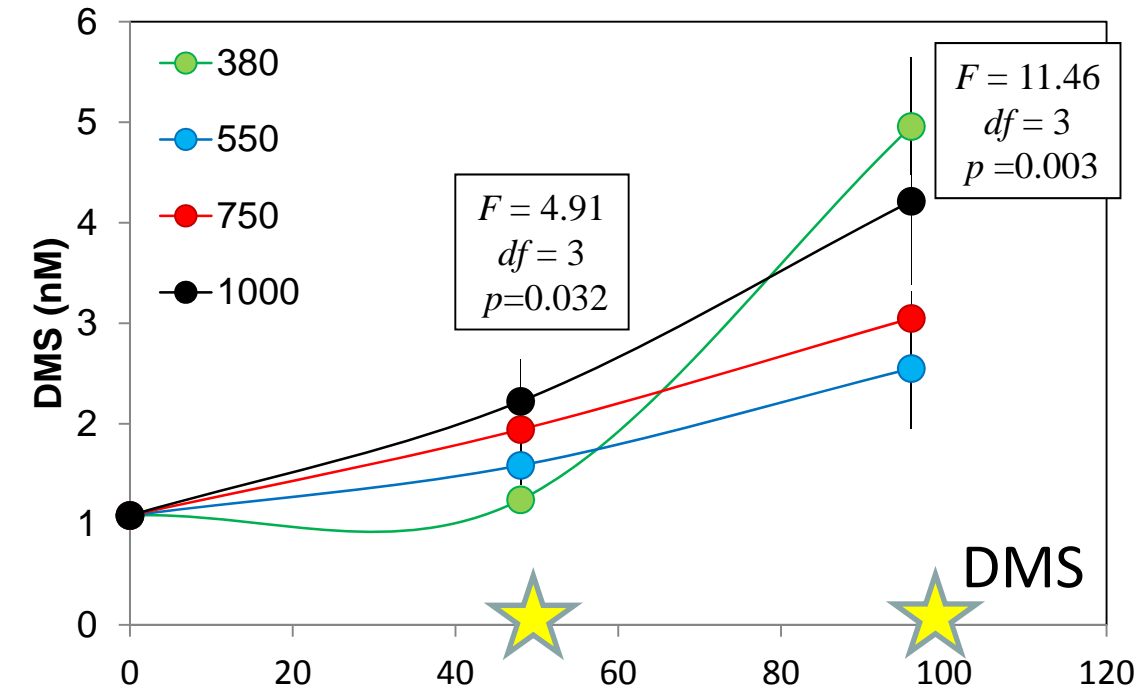
E02  
Irish Sea  
Mixed





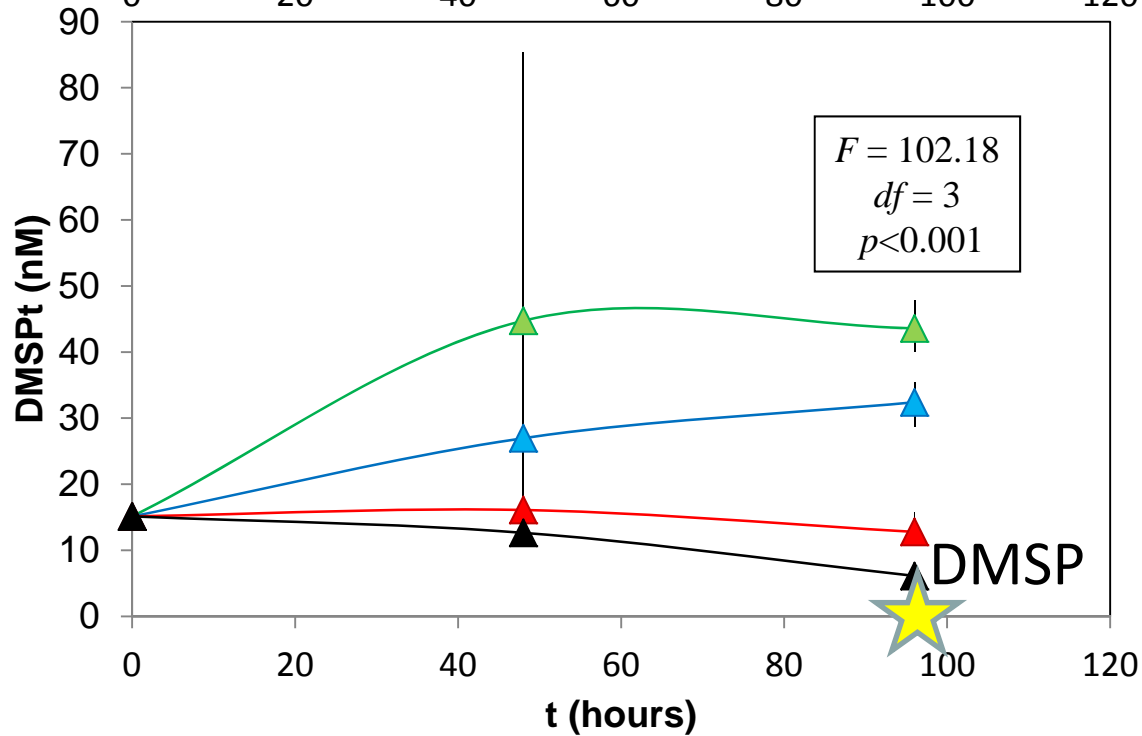
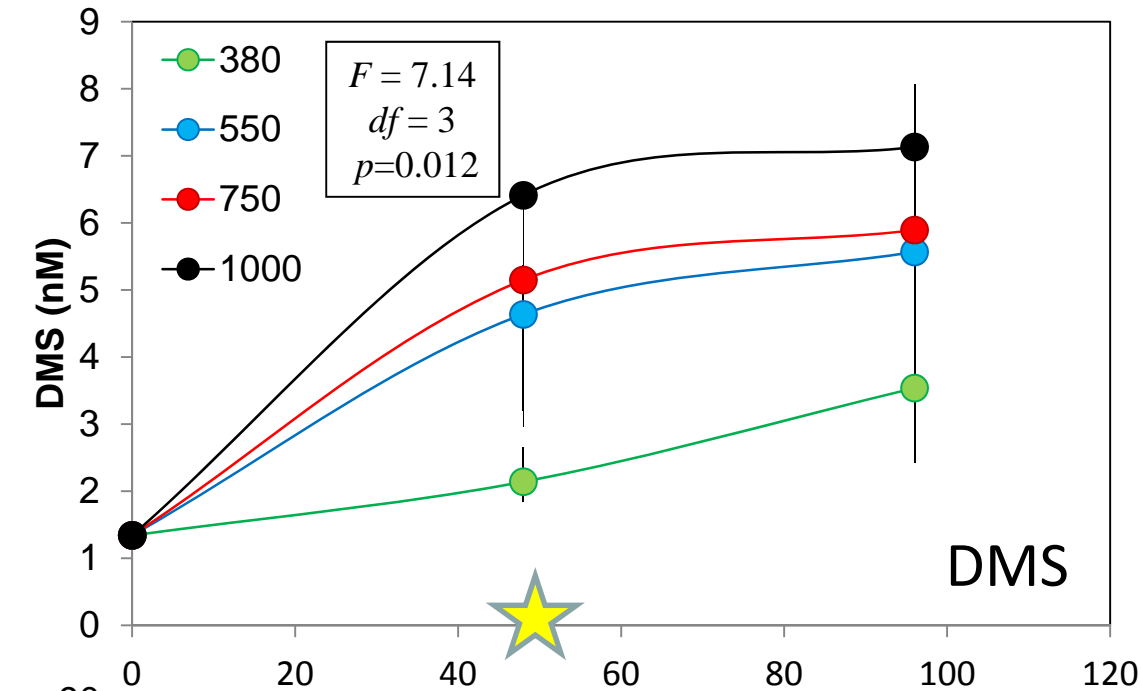
**E03**  
 Bay of Biscay  
 Stratified





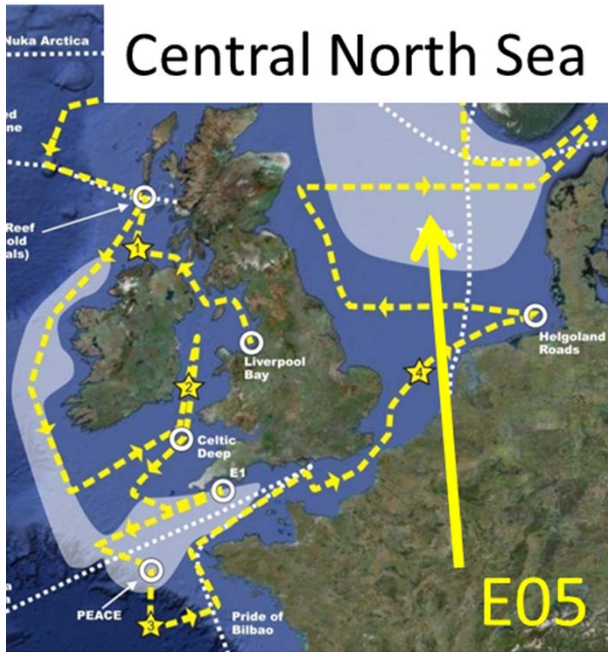
**E04**  
**S North Sea**  
**Mixed**





**E05**  
**C North Sea**  
**Stratified**





E05

C North Sea

Stratified

DMS consumption

380 > 750 = less DMS at 380?

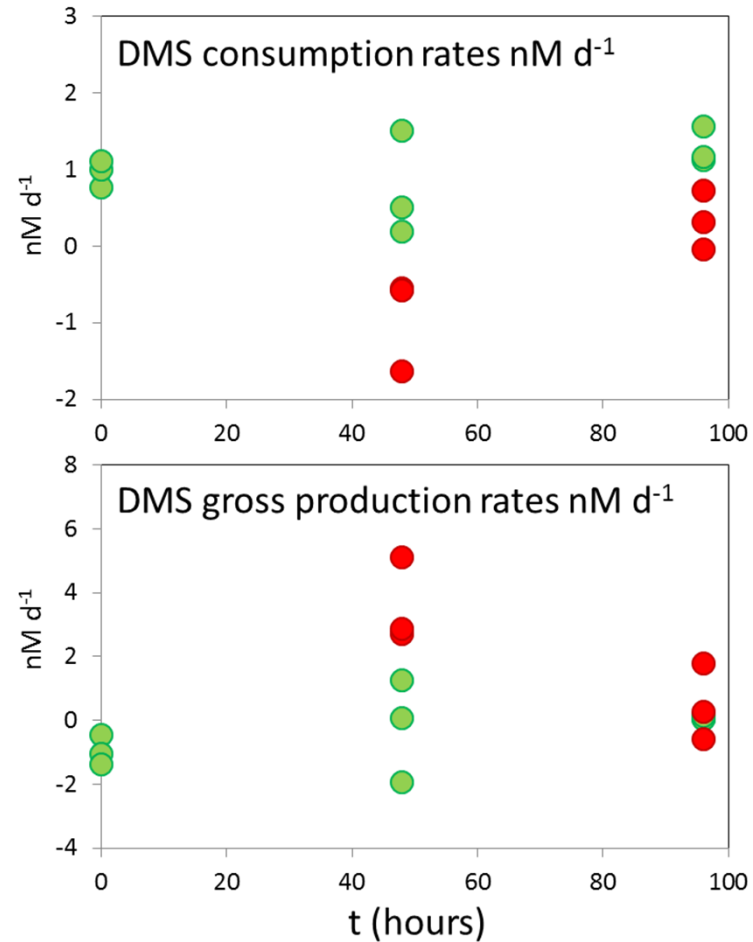
DMS gross production

750 > 380 = more DMS at 750?

Standing stocks

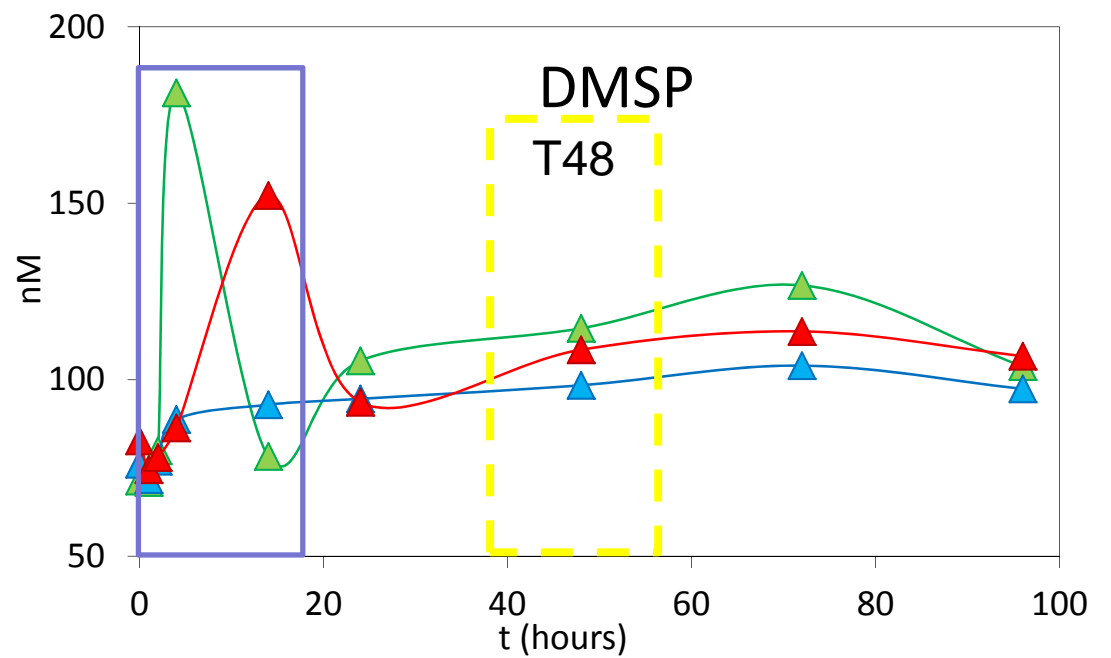
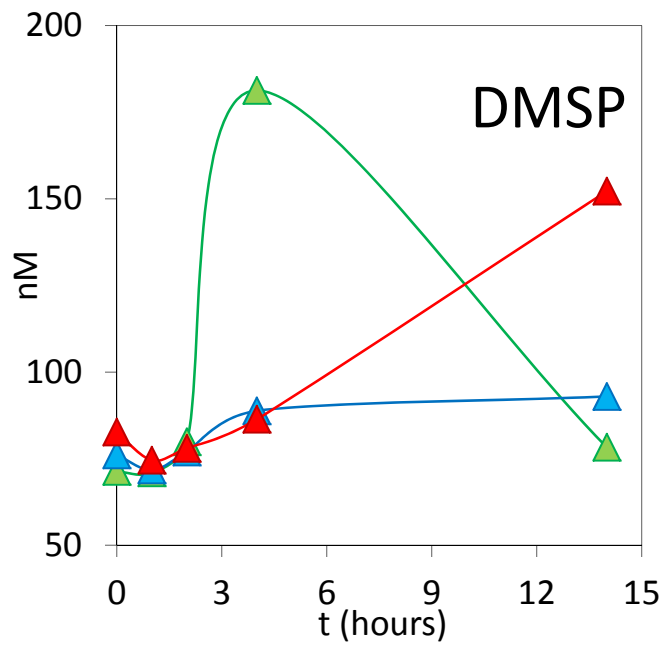
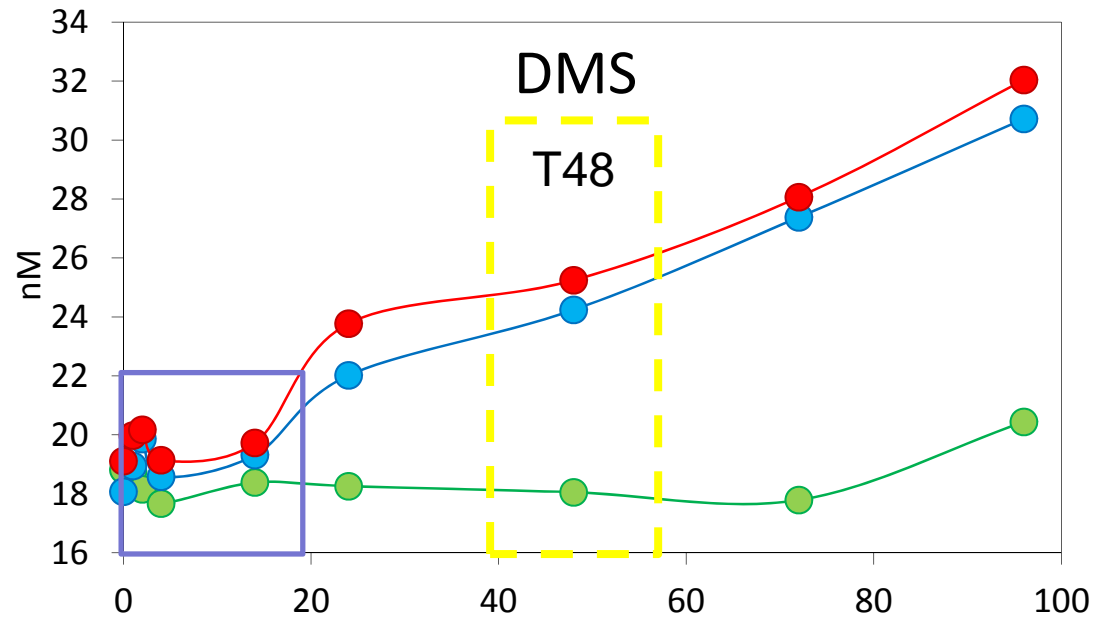
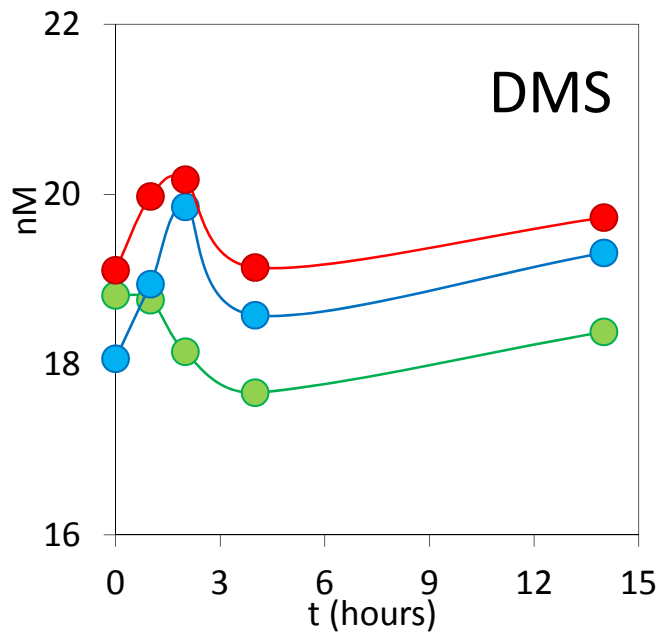
DMS: 1000 > 750 > 550 > 380

DMSP: 380 > 550 > 750 > 1000





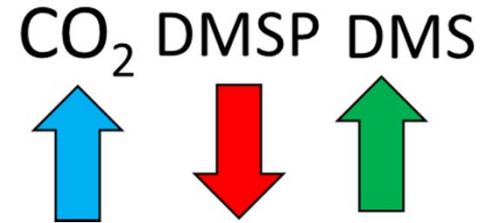
# E06: High Resolution Sampling: Rapid response to acidification



## Summary

Response of DMS(P) to OA on the NW European shelf: consistent

- DMS increases with increasing pCO<sub>2</sub>
- DMSP (total and particulate) decreases with increasing pCO<sub>2</sub>
- Opposite response to a number of previous mesocosm studies
- Response to acidification is rapid with sharp changes in concentration seen after 1 hour. But differences between treatment persist, and even increase, over the following 96h.
- Differences in rates of consumption/production of DMS between 380 and 750 may help to explain some of these differences in standing stocks (requires further investigation and method development)
- pCO<sub>2</sub> effects on DMSP synthesis rates? Results pending....
- Next step? Detailed examination of response of plankton community: links to DMS(P)



# Thanks for listening

