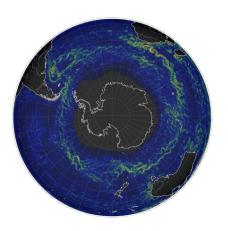
Hello and thank you for looking at my display material! Don't hesitate to reach out via email if you have any questions. Have fun at EGU!



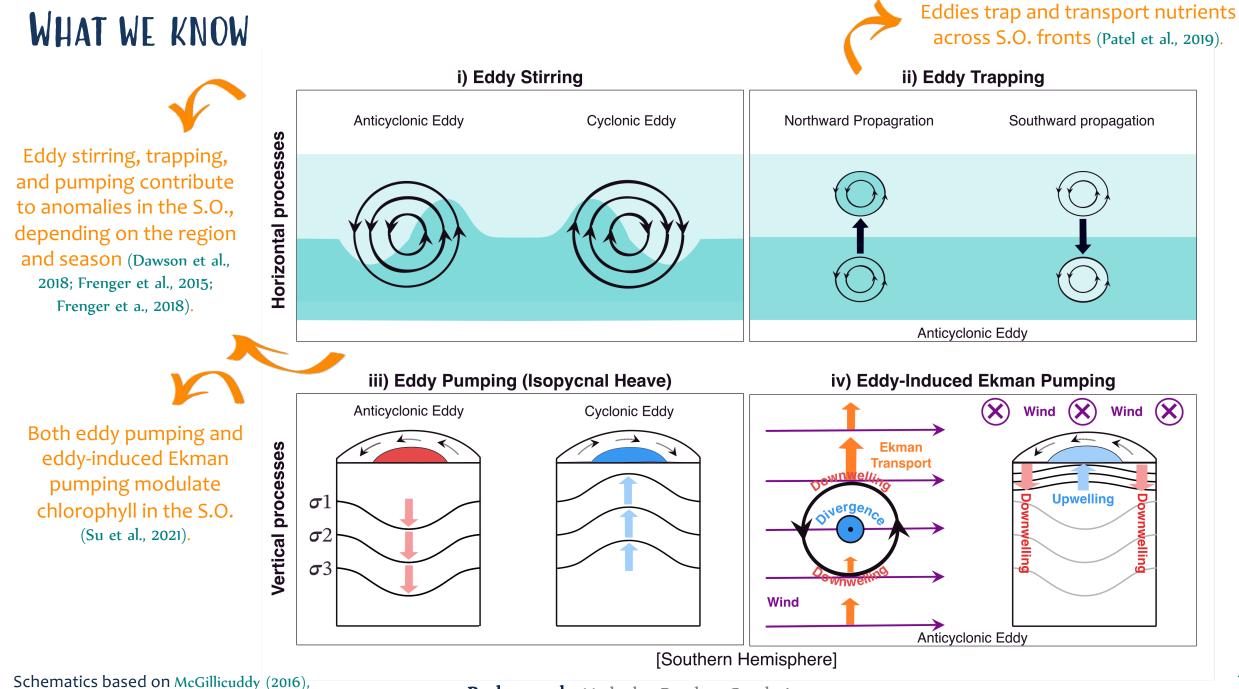
THE EFFECTS OF MESOSCALE EDDIES ON SOUTHERN OCEAN BIOGEOCHEMISTRY

Lydi Keppler (she/her)

Together with: Matt Mazloff, Ariane Verdy, Lynne Talley, Sarah Gille, Veronica Tamsitt, Yassir Eddebbar, and Nicola Guisewhite







Gaube et al. (2015) and Frenger et al. (2018).

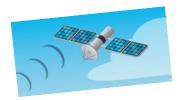
Background Methods Results Conclusions

WHAT WE DON'T KNOW (UNTIL NOW)

To what vertical extent do eddies affect the S.O. biogeochemistry? What are the dominant processes?

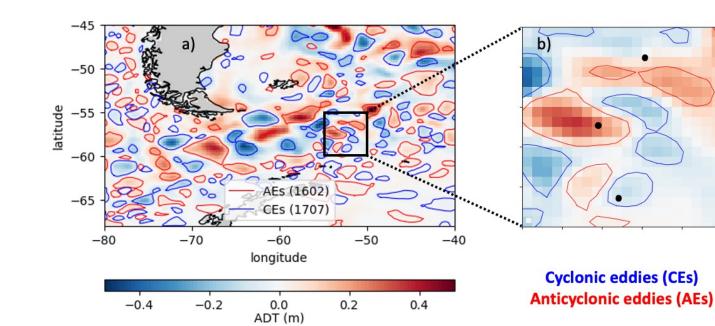
What's the impact of the eddy mechanisms on air-sea CO_2 fluxes and the carbon budget? How does this differ between different regions and seasons?

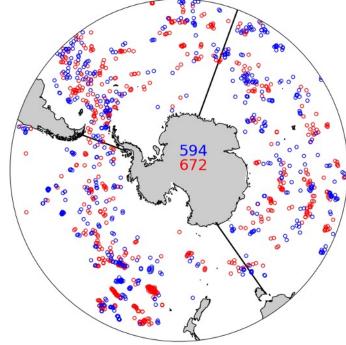
LET'S FIND OUT!



CO-LOCATING EDDIES WITH BGC-ARGO FLOATS







Satellite-detected eddies from AVISO (Meta3.2DT)

Chelton et al. (2011); Pegliasco et al. (2022)

Dissolved oxygen and nitrate from BGC Argo; DIC indirectly estimated from BGC float parameters (pH measurements, alkalinity estimate from LIAR algorithm) Data from April 2014 to February 2022 https://soccom.princeton.edu/; Carter et al. (2017)

VERTICAL COMPOSITES (WHOLE SOUTHERN OCEAN)

Anomalies relative to monthly climatologies (MOBO-DIC, Keppler et al., 2023; WOA18, Boyd et al., 2018; GOBAI-O2, Sharp et al., 2022) Argo climatology, Roemmich & Gilson 2009)

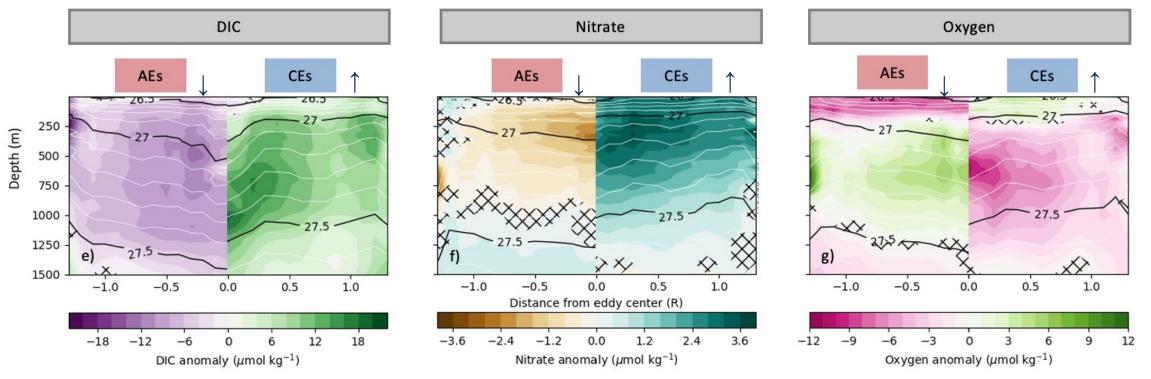
iii) Eddy Pumping (Isopycnal Heave)

Cyclonic Eddy

Anticyclonic Eddy

 σ **σ**2

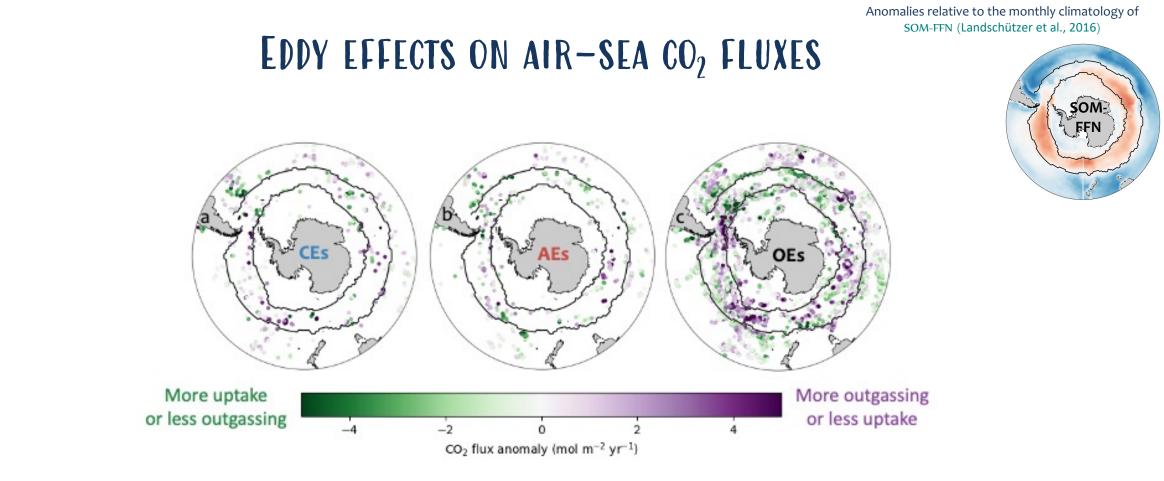
 σ 3



pumping in AEs: surface water (low DIC and nutrient concentration) moves down, leading to less DIC and nutrients

↑ **pumping in CEs:** deep water (high DIC and nutrient concentration) moves up, leading to more DIC and nutrients

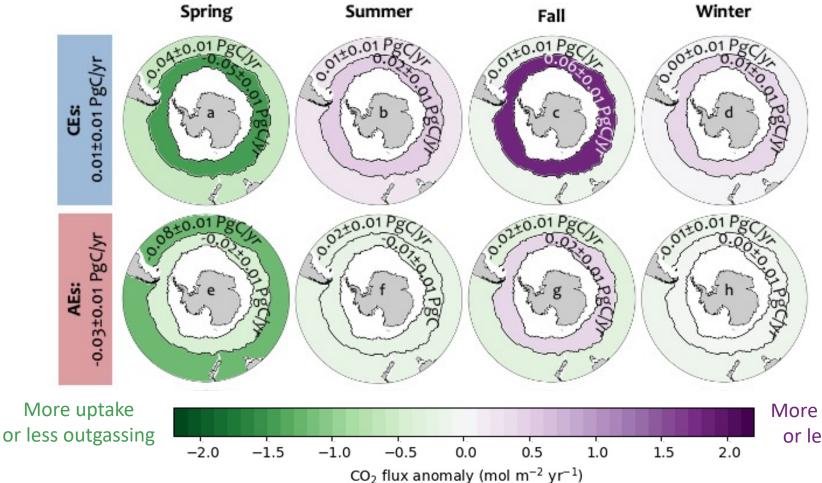
> \rightarrow Eddy pumping is the most dominant signal (and not eddy-induced Ekman pumping)



Air-sea CO_2 flux anomalies from floats in cyclonic eddies (CEs), anticyclonic eddies (AEs), and outside of eddies (OEs). \rightarrow When considering all seasons, we don't see a clear signal

For the following analysis (integrated eddy effects on air-sea CO₂ fluxes), we consider the mean flux anomalies in different regions and seasons

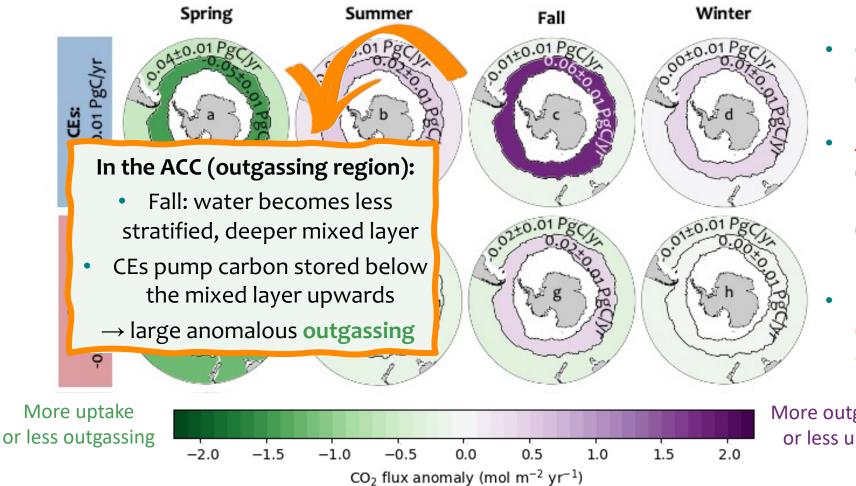
INTEGRATED EDDY EFFECTS ON AIR-SEA CO2 FLUXES



- **CEs:** generally **more outgassing** (or less uptake), especially in fall in the ACC (0.01±0.01 PgC/yr)
- AEs: generally more uptake (or less outgassing), especially in spring north of the ACC (-0.03±0.01 PgC/yr)
- In line with our other findings (e.g., CE upwards pumping → increased DIC)

More outgassing or less uptake

INTEGRATED EDDY EFFECTS ON AIR-SEA CO₂ FLUXES



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More outgassing or less uptake

SUMMARY

- 1) In our results, eddy pumping is the dominant vertical process affecting S.O. BGC in the water column (consistent with what we expect)
- 2) Cyclonic eddies: 0.01±0.01 PgC/yr more outgassing
- 3) Anticyclonic eddies: 0.03±0.01 PgC/yr more uptake
- 4) Look out for our upcoming paper (planned submission this spring)

Don't hesitate to reach out via email if you have any questions. Have fun at EGU! ______ lkeppler@ucsd.edu





EXTRA: WHAT IZEA (AI-IMAGE CREATOR) THOUGHT THIS WOULD BE ABOUT ③

[key words: mesoscale eddies, Southern Ocean, biogeochemistry]

