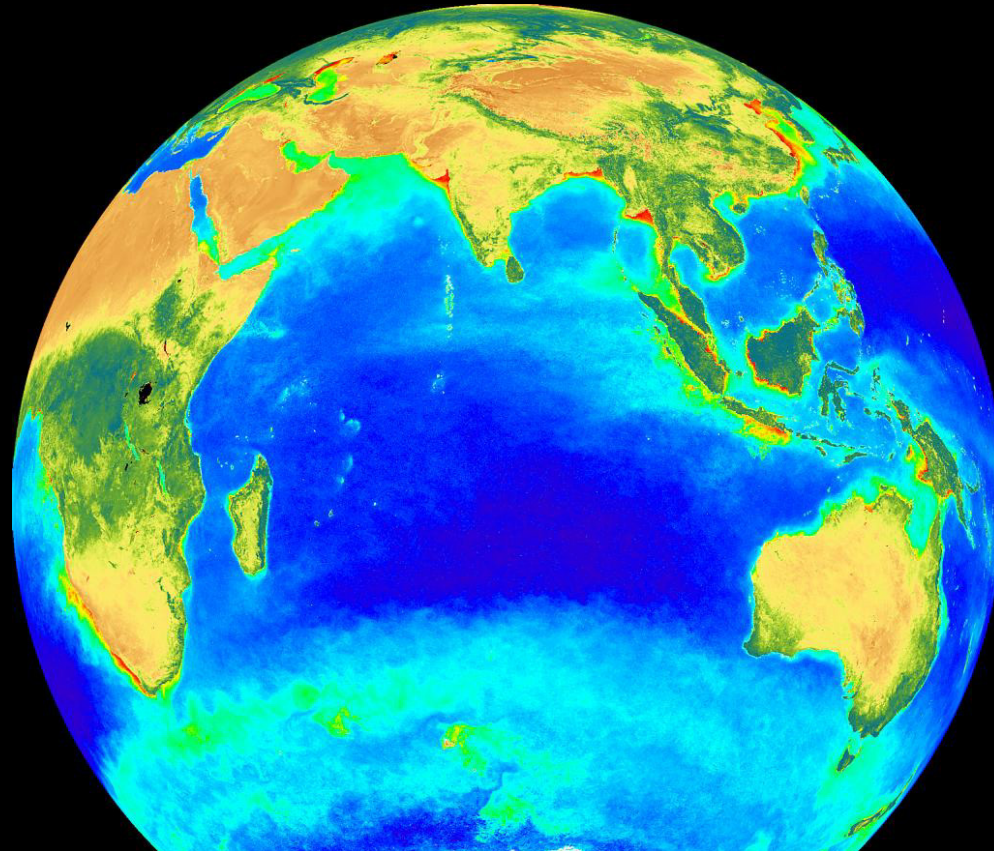


# ***Dissolved Organic Carbon in the Indian Ocean***

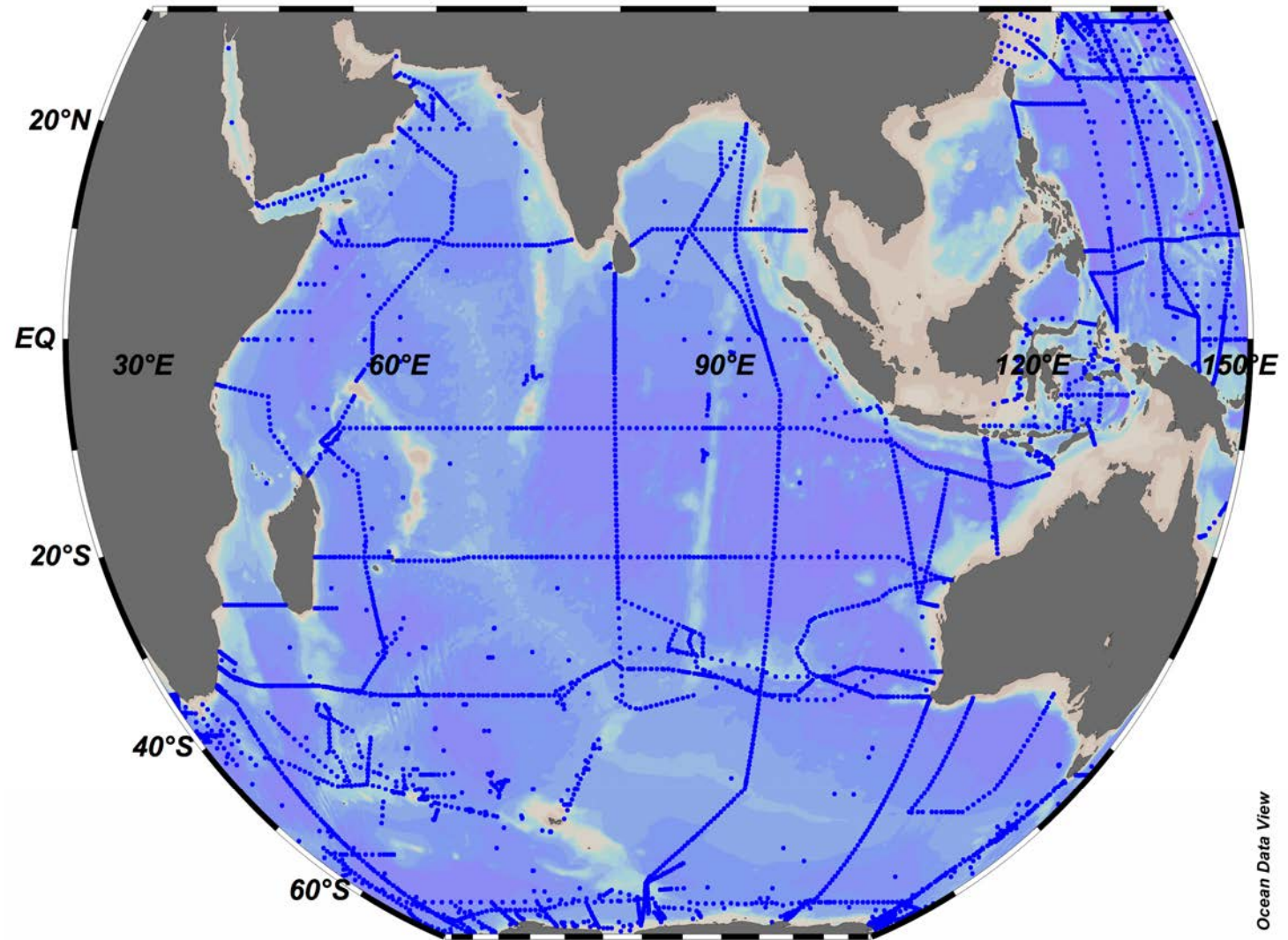
***Dennis A. Hansell  
University of Miami***



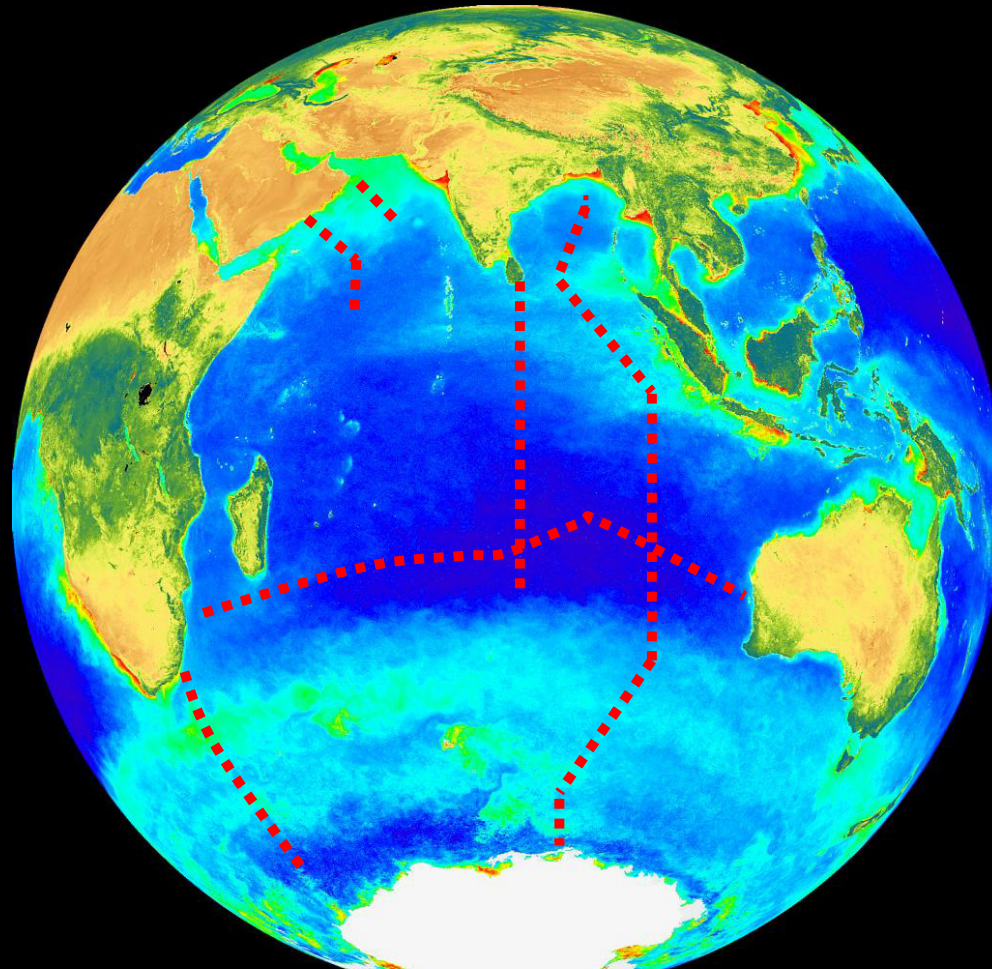
**IIOE- 2 Theme 6:**  
**Unique**  
Geological,  
Physical,  
Biogeochemical  
and  
Ecological  
Features of the  
Indian Ocean.

# GLODAP v2 (Key et al. 2015)

**T, S, O<sub>2</sub>, CFCs,  
TCO<sub>2</sub>, TA,  
pCO<sub>2</sub>, pH,  
nutrients**



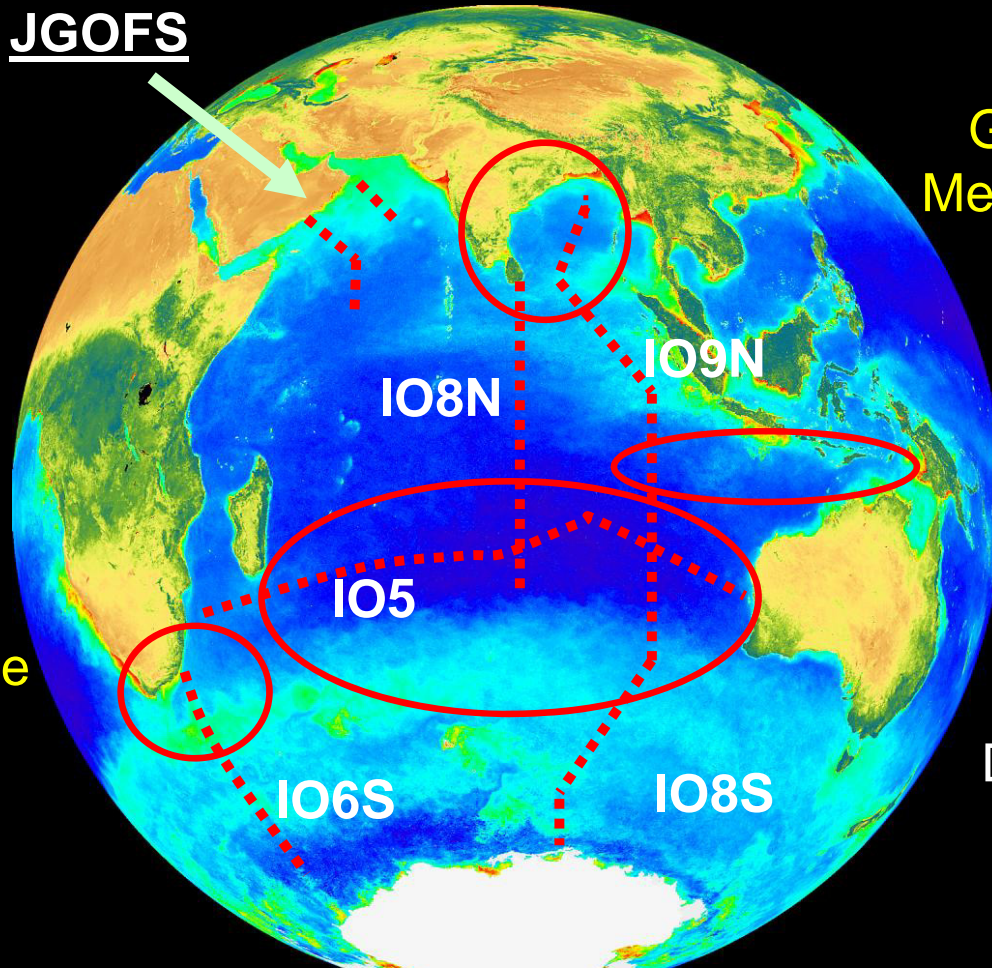
## *Survey and Process Studies with DOM Data*



**Monsoon dynamics; hypoxic basin**

JGOFS

T, S, O<sub>2</sub>, CFCs,  
TCO<sub>2</sub>, TA, DOM,  
nutrients;  
JGOFS includes  
many biological  
variables



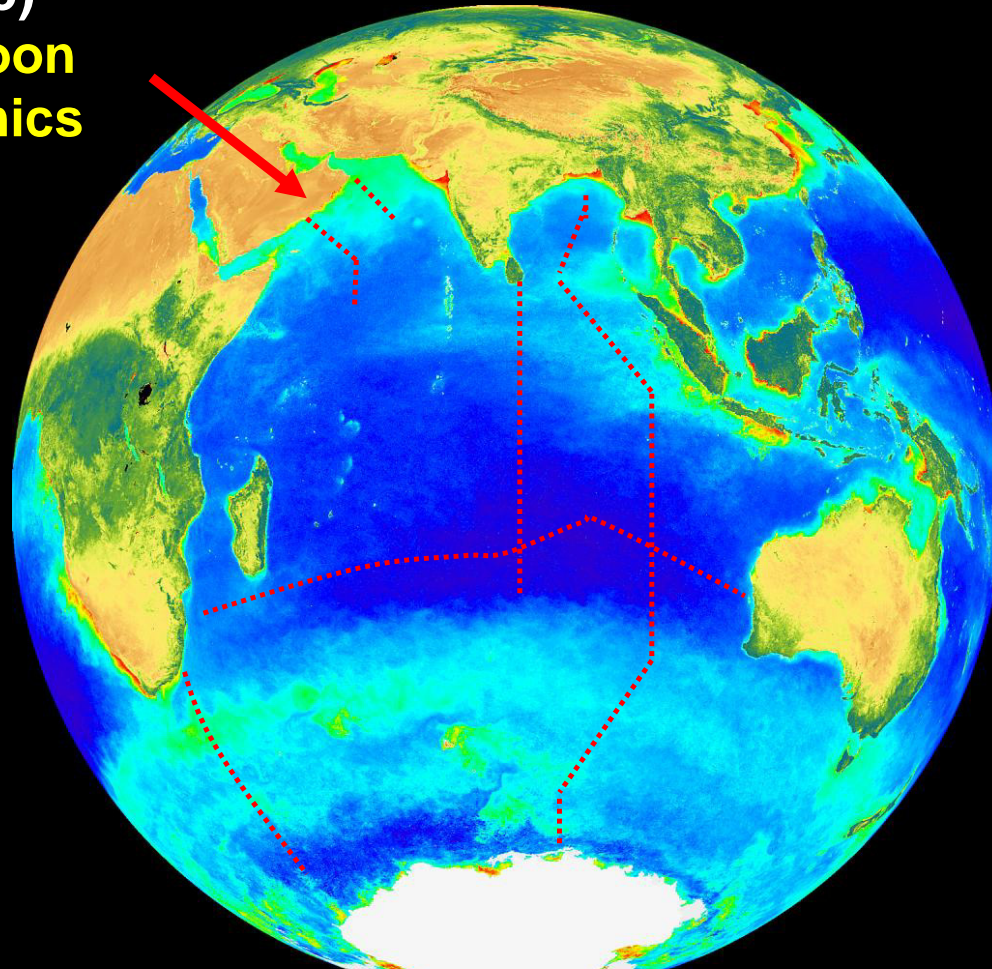
Ganges-Brahmaputra-  
Meghna-Irrawaddy Rivers;  
hypoxic basin

Indonesian  
Throughflow

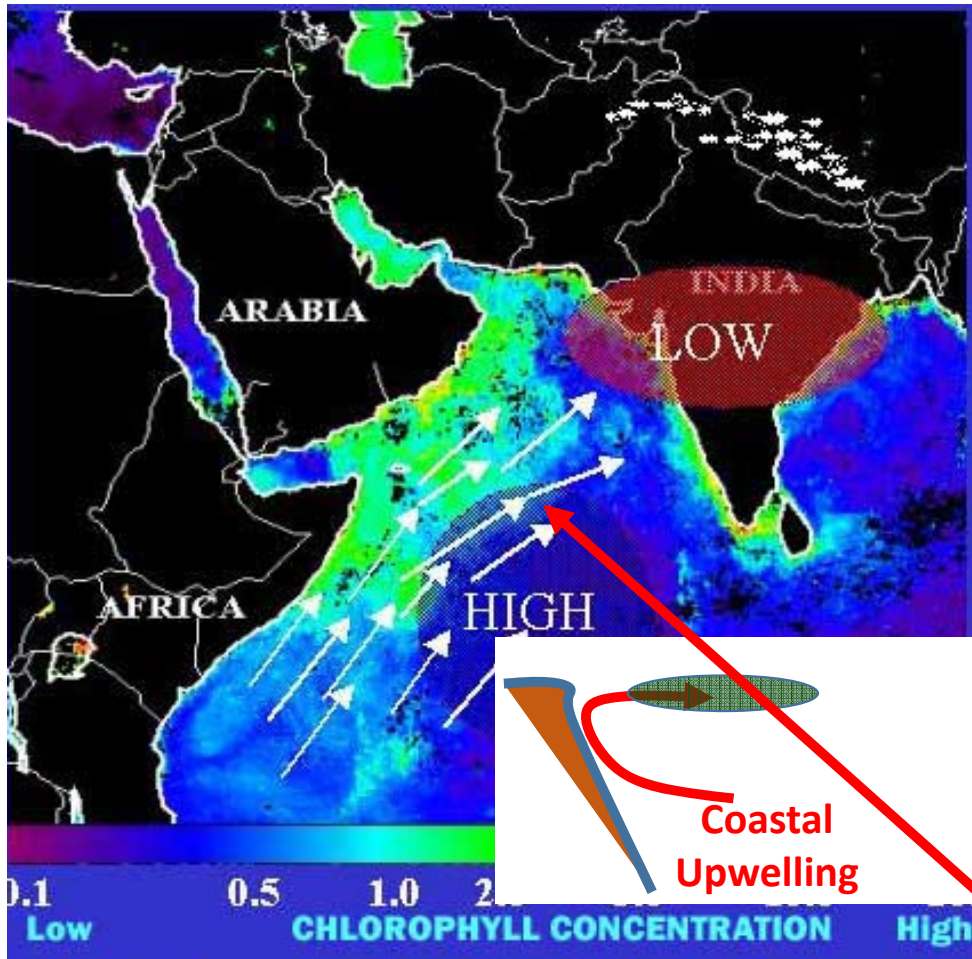
Subtropical gyre;  
DOC export with OTC

Agulhas leakage

JGOFS  
(1995)  
Monsoon  
Dynamics



# Southwest Monsoon

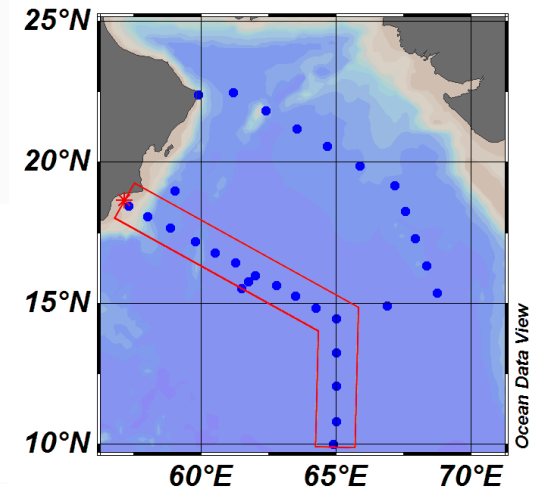
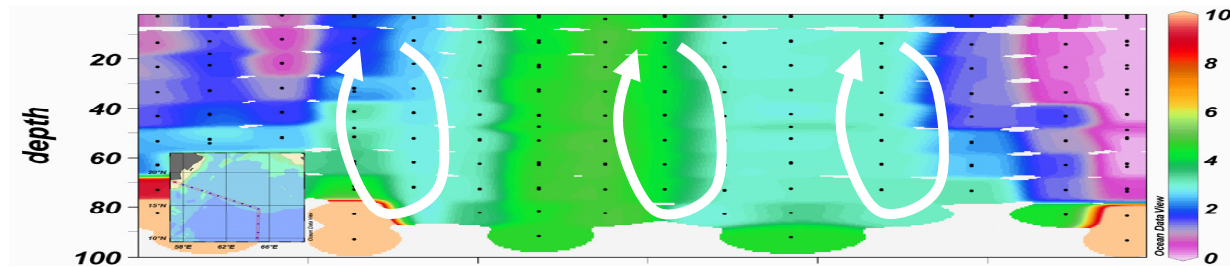


Diatoms & *Phaeocystis*

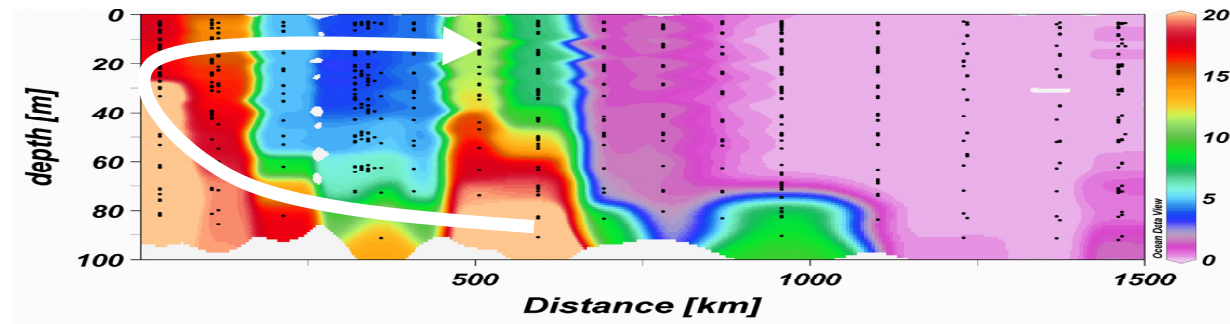
*Synechococcus*

# Nitrate ( $\mu\text{mol/L}$ )

**NE Monsoon  
(Jan/Feb)**

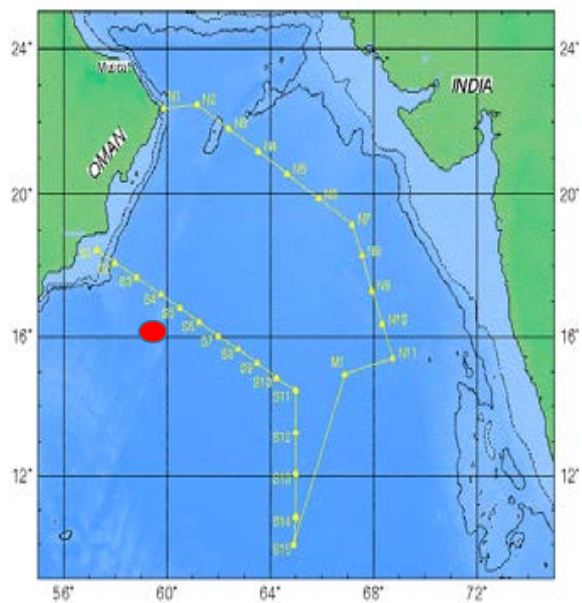


**SW Monsoon  
(July/Aug)**



**What is the  
response in the  
organic C field?**

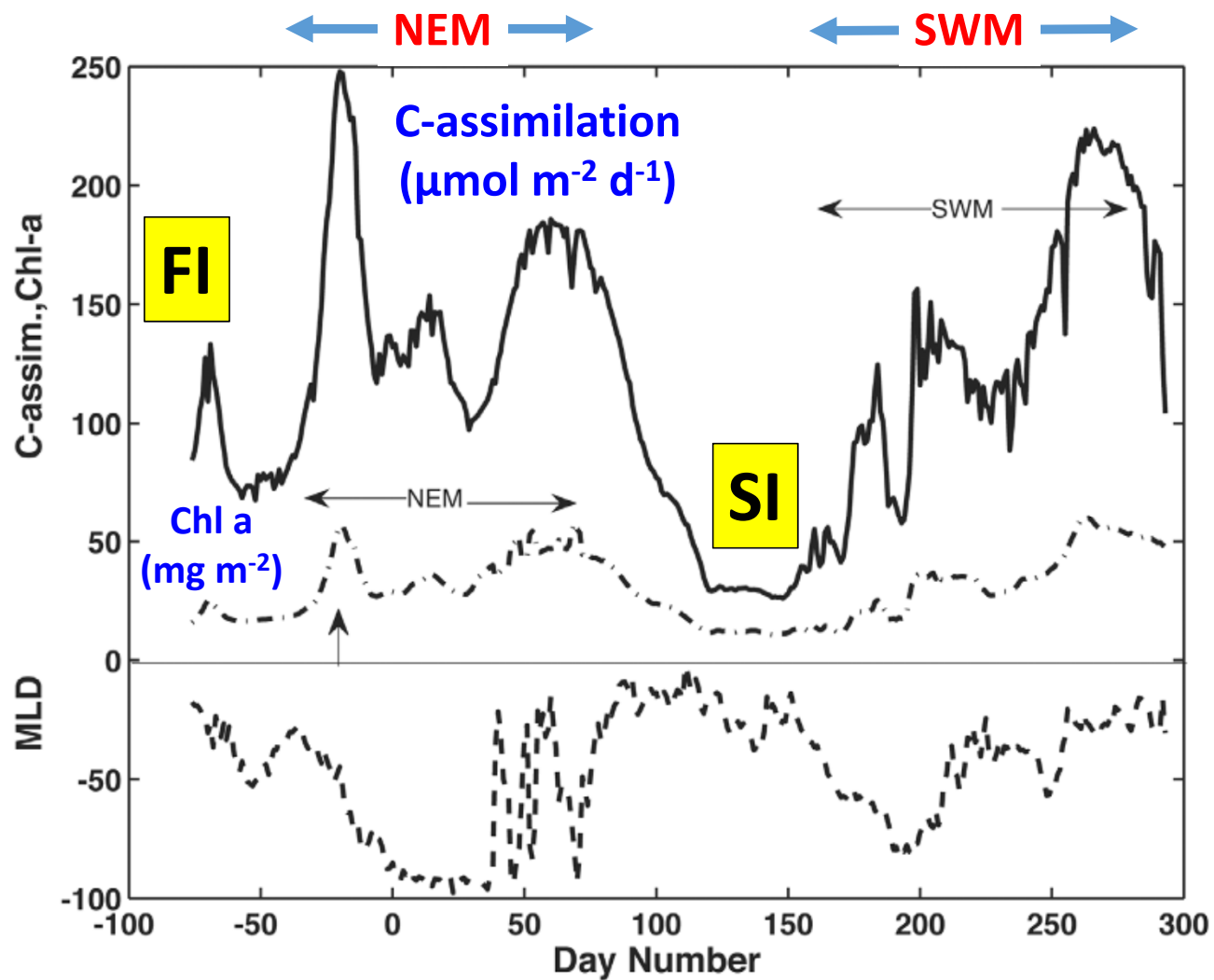
THE ARABIAN SEA EXPEDITION, 1995



01 Aug 1995

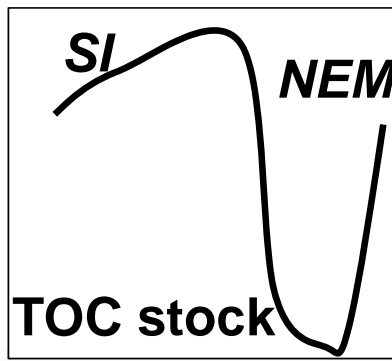
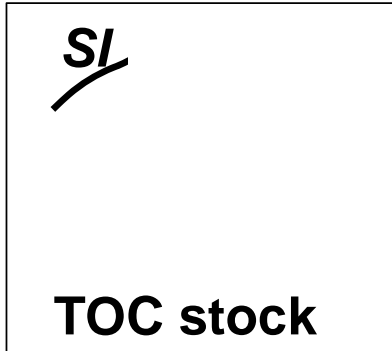
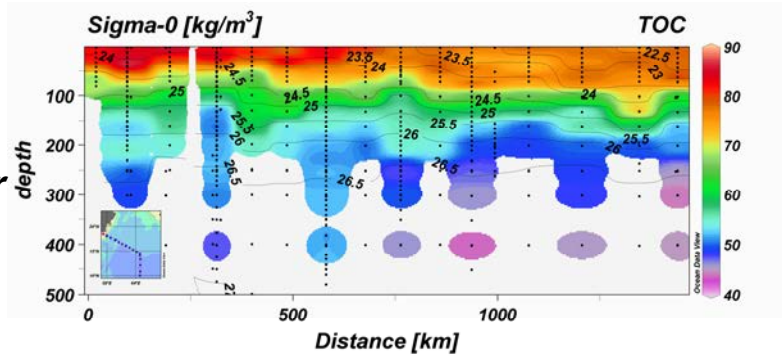
Observed at mooring  
(red symbol)

Marra and Moore (2009)

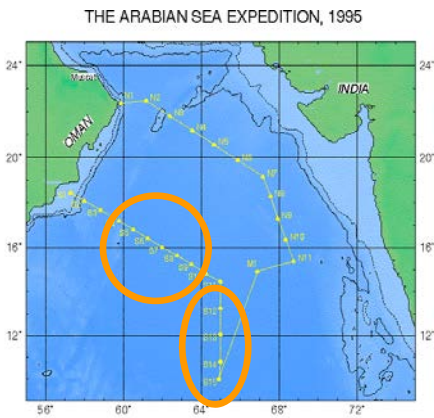




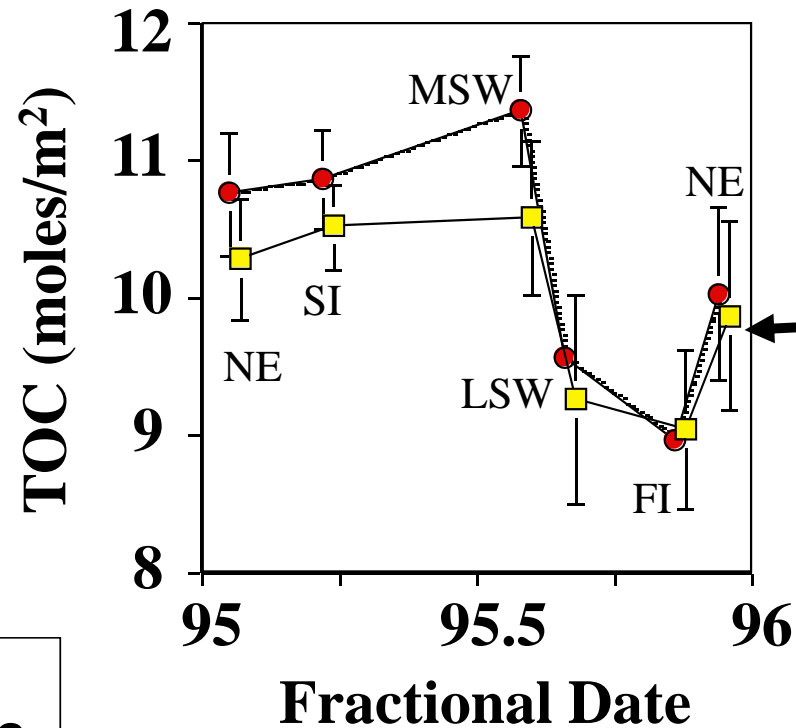
Spring Inter



## Mean TOC Stock Upper 150 m along the South Line



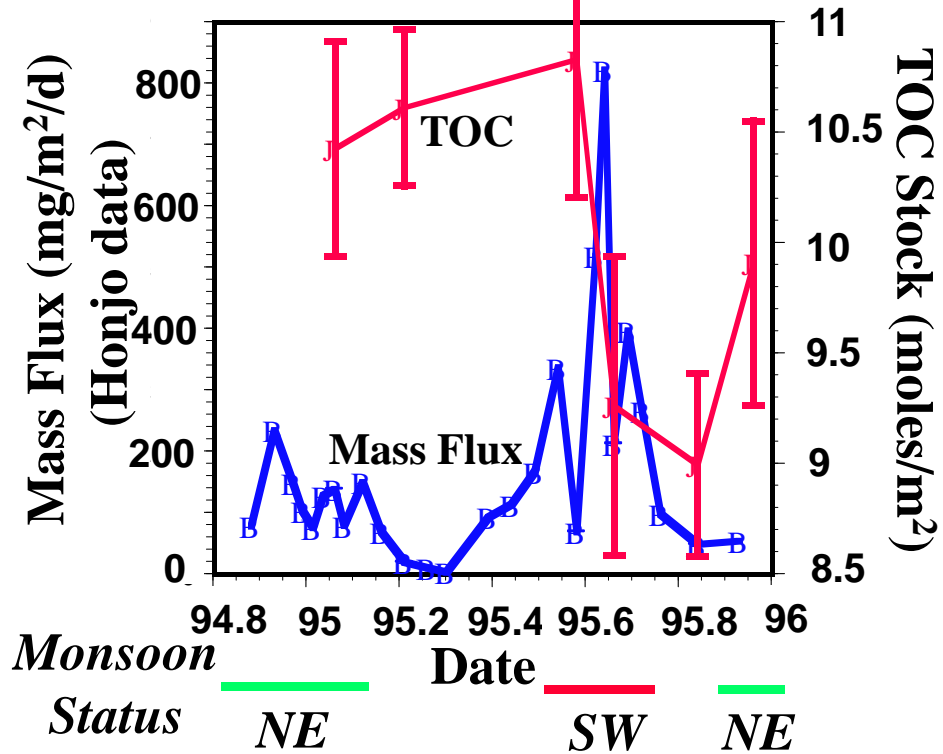
- *West*
- *South*



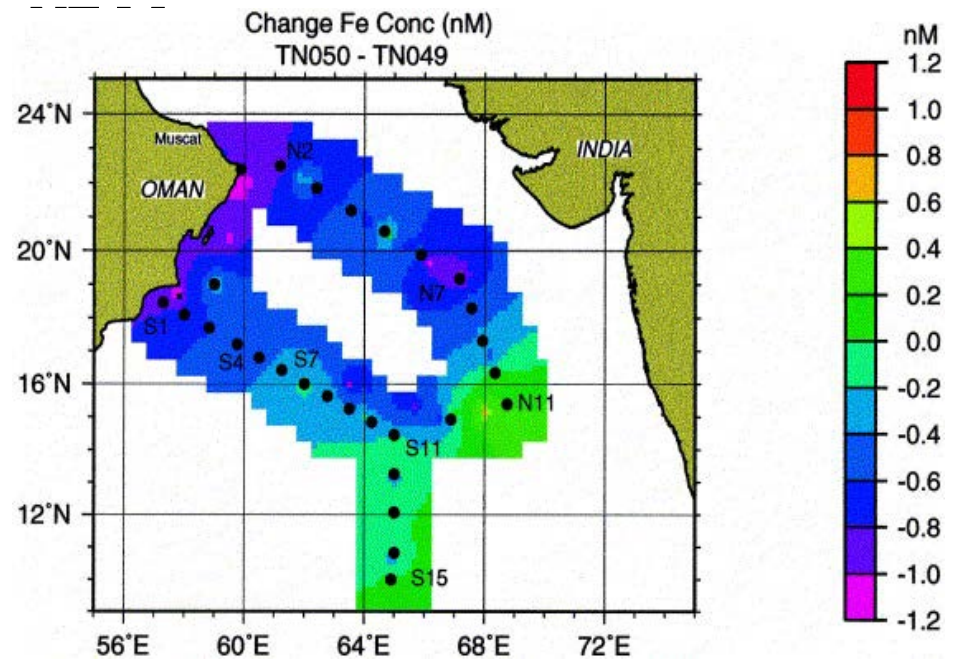
***TOC stock varied seasonally by  $\approx 2$  mol C/m<sup>2</sup>; POC by  $\approx 0.3$  mol/m<sup>2</sup>***

NPP >80% *Synechococcus* (Liu et al., 1998)

# TOC STOCKS AND PARTICLE EXPORT

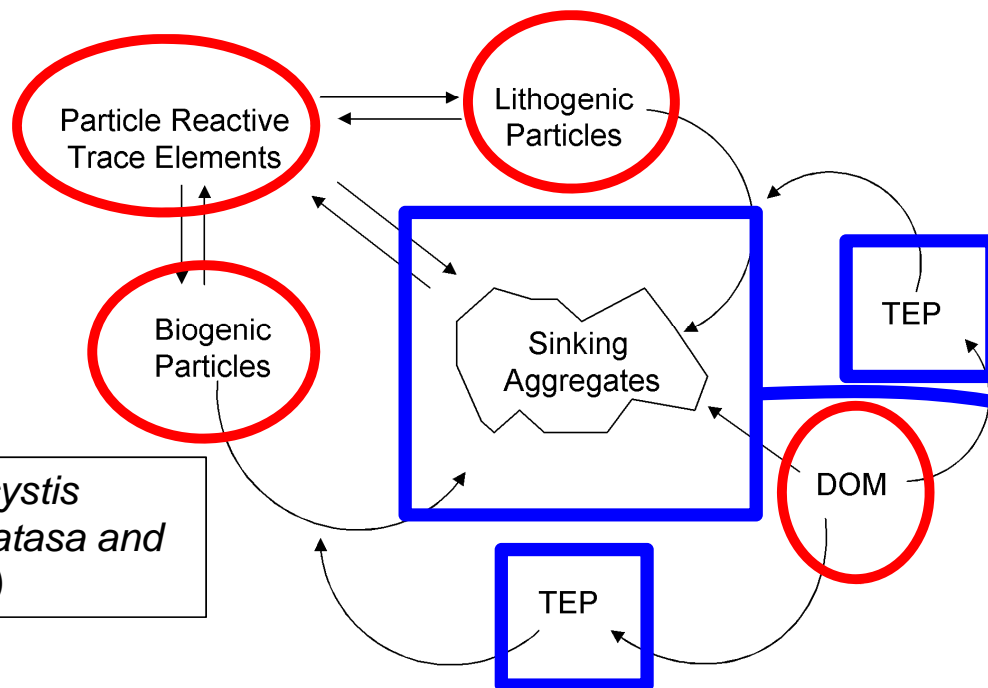


Large reduction in surface Fe concentration between mid and late SW Monsoon



Measures and Vink (1999)

## Export during the SW Monsoon

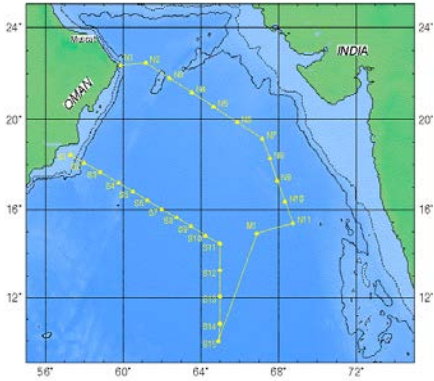


Diatoms → *Phaeocystis*  
(Garrison et al., 1998; Latasa and Bidigare, 1998)

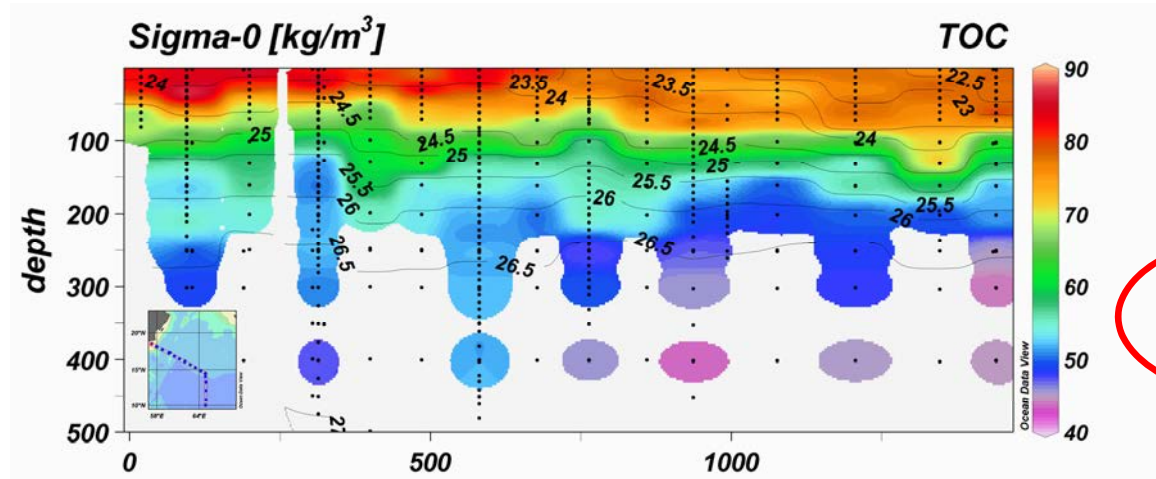
### Arabian Sea Southwest Monsoon:

A good location/time for investigating processes controlling export

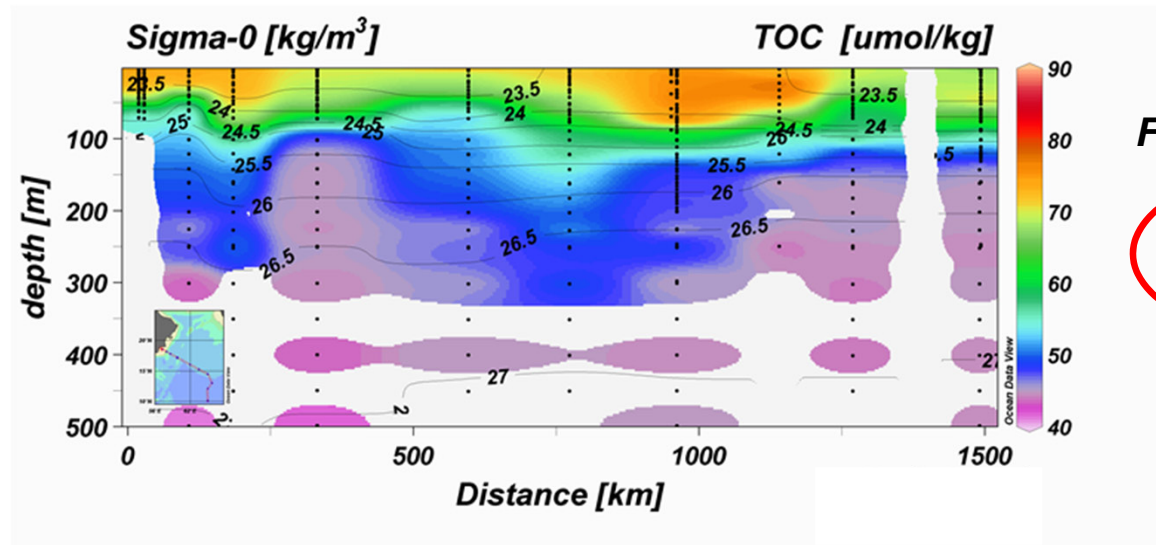
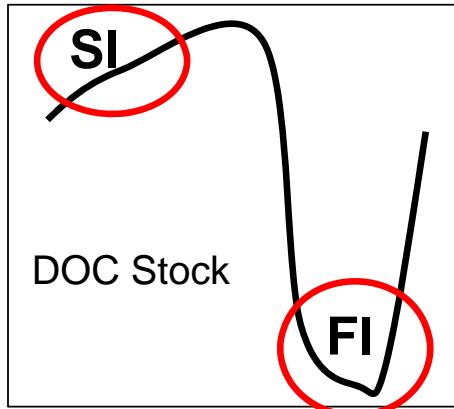
THE ARABIAN SEA EXPEDITION, 1995



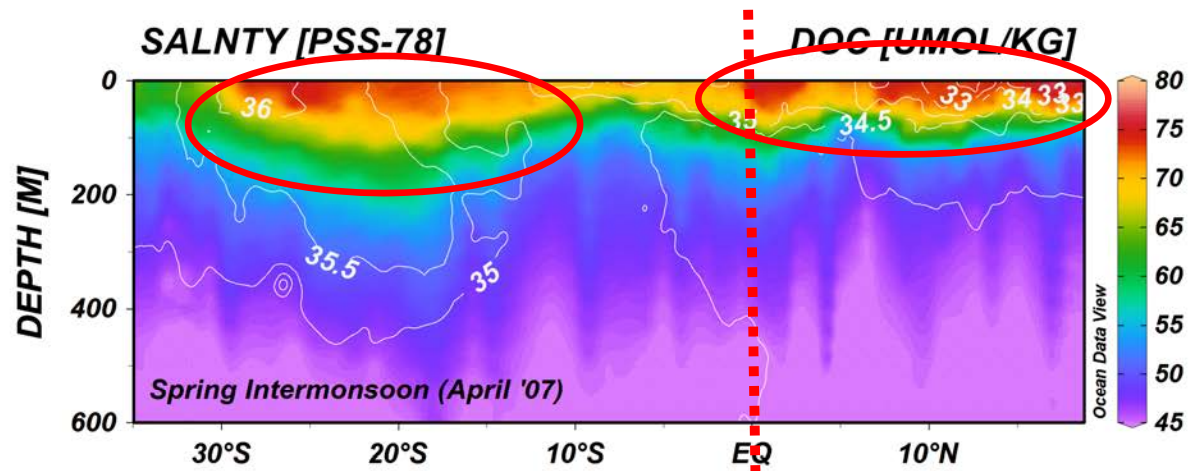
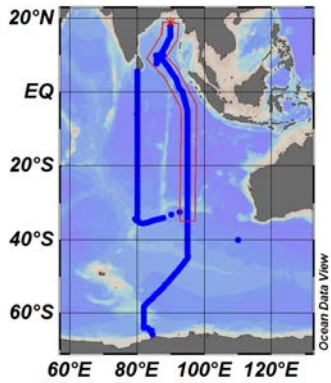
© 1995 by Springer-Verlag



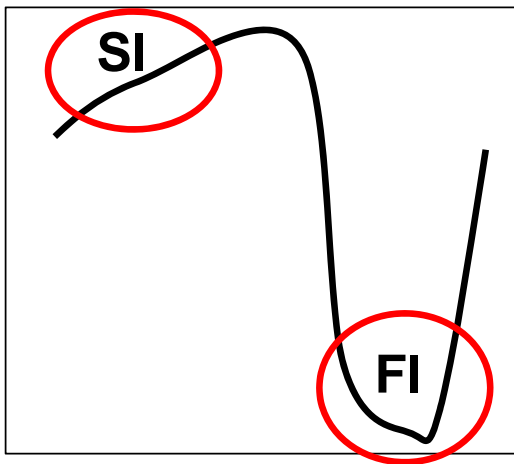
**Spring  
Intermonsoon**  
**(following NE  
Monsoon)**



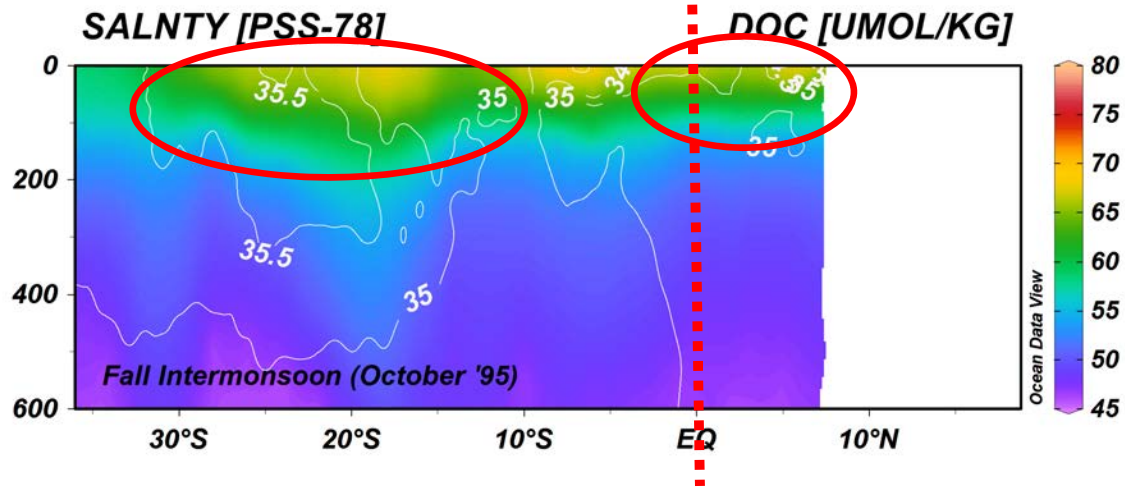
**Fall Intermonsoon**  
**(following SW  
Monsoon)**



**Northern Spring Intermonsoon**  
**(April 2007)**



Arabian Sea DOC Stock



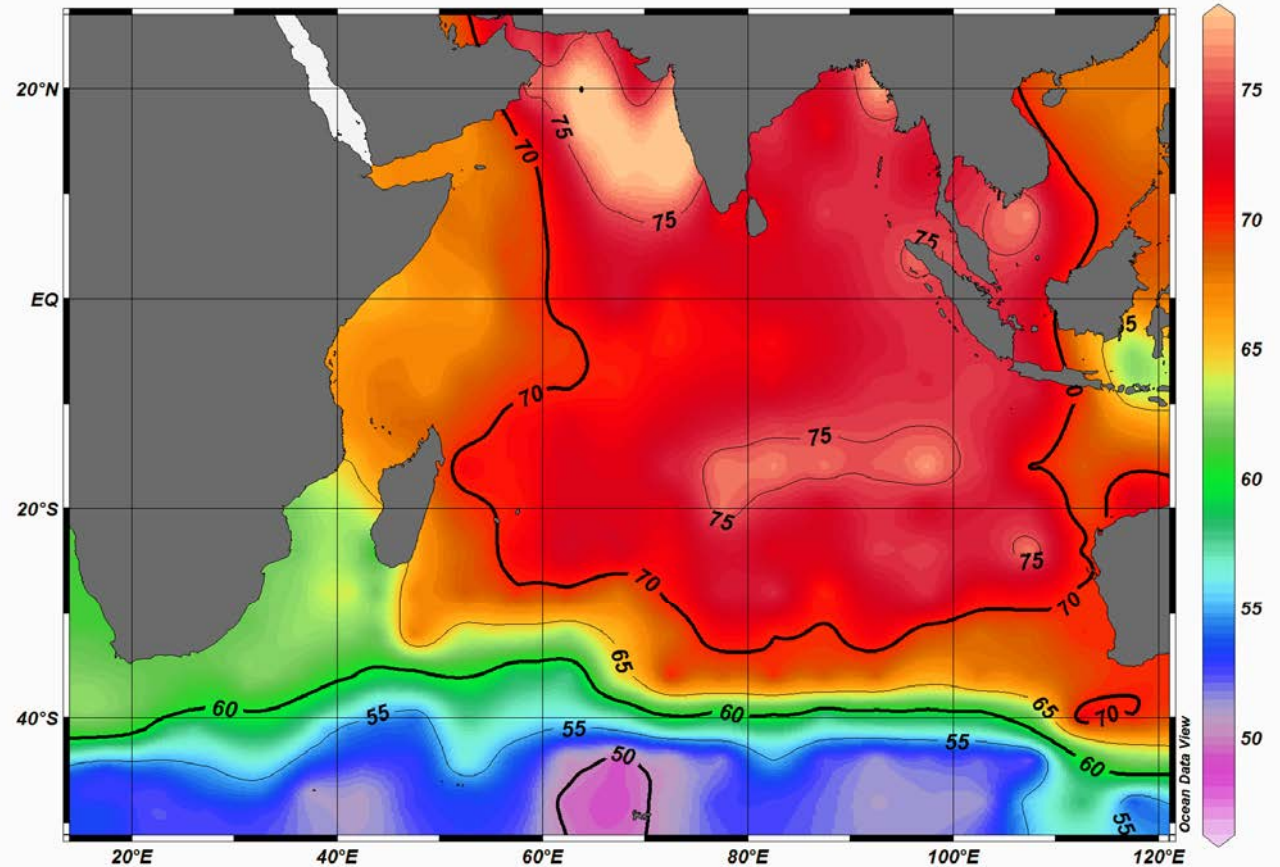
**Northern Fall Intermonsoon**  
**(October 1995)**

Zonal synchrony, but also along the entire meridian, by coincidence?

# DOC Export

Need to move  
surface DOC to  
depth!

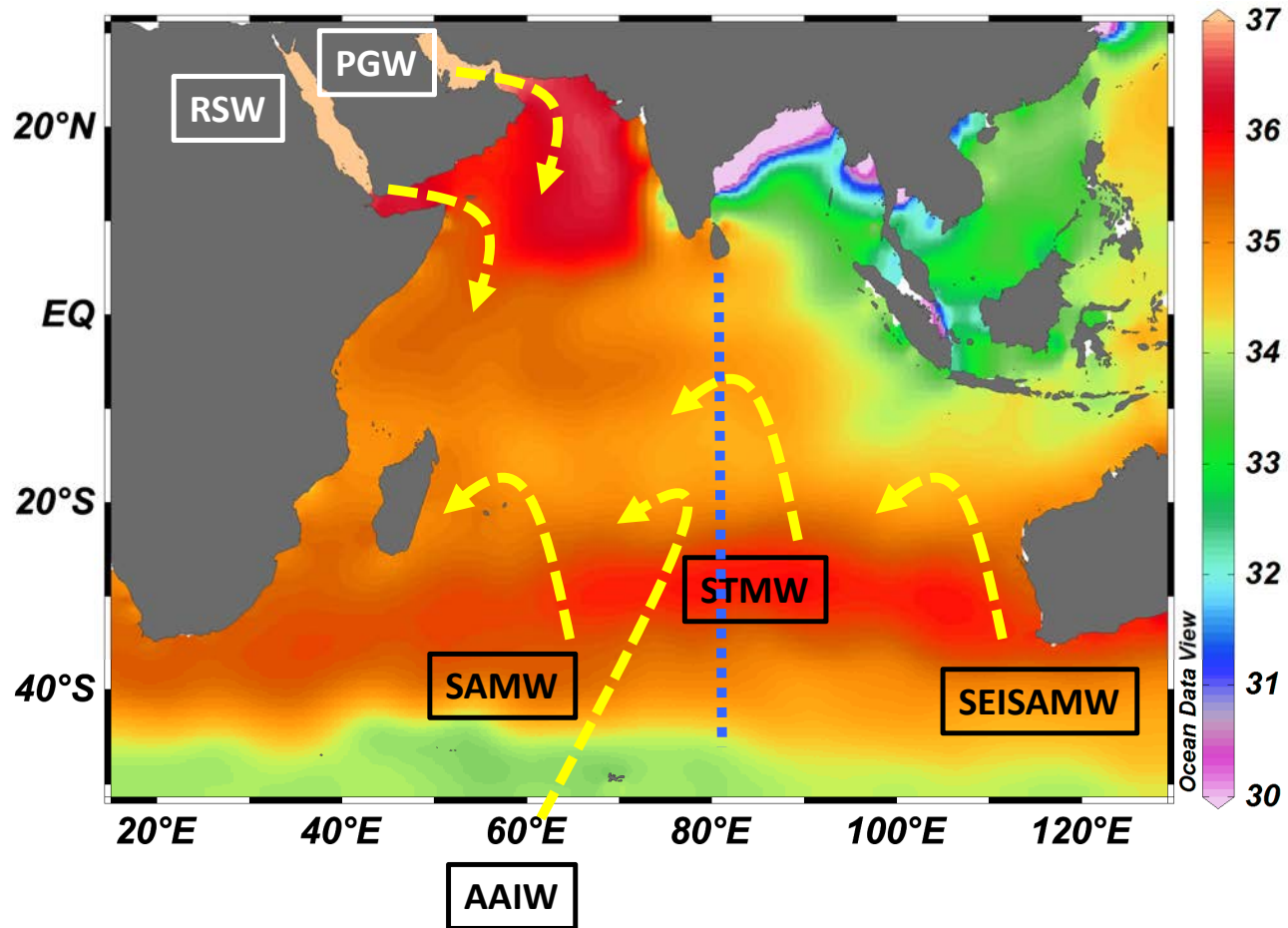
Low latitude water  
can export DOC;  
high latitude waters  
less so.



Modeled DOC Distribution

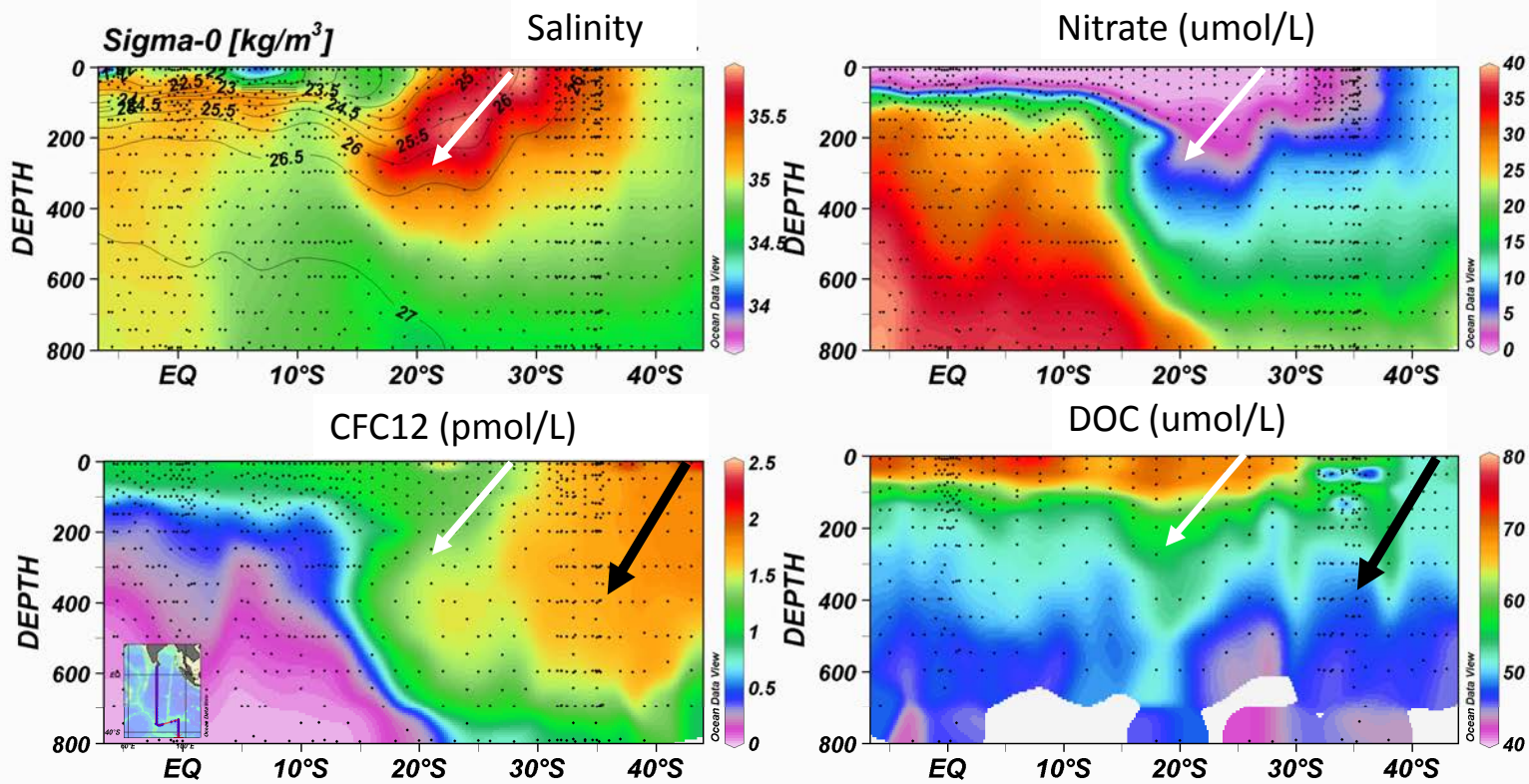
# Surface Salinity (July – August; WOA)

Arrows indicate overturning circulation

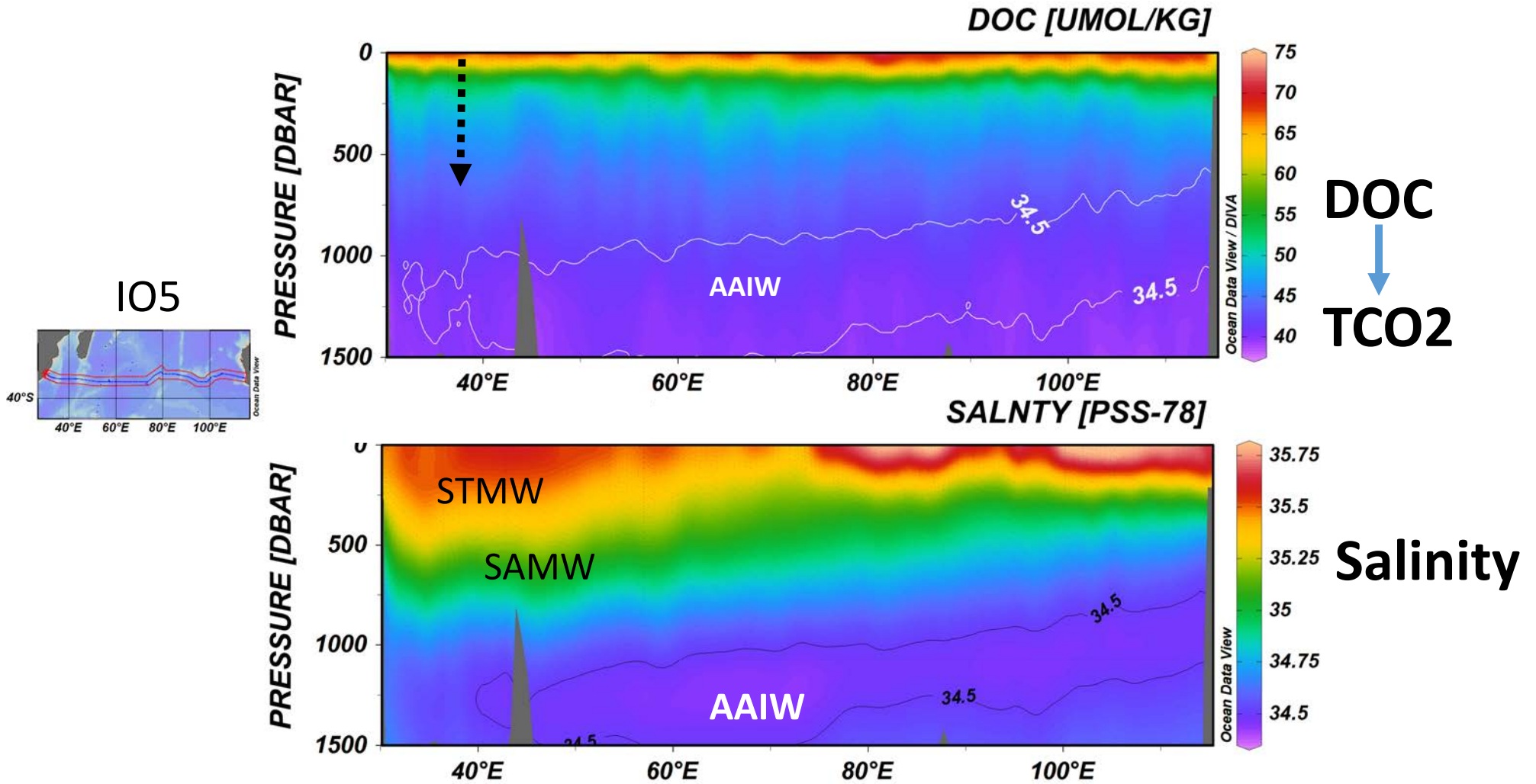




# IO8 (80°E)



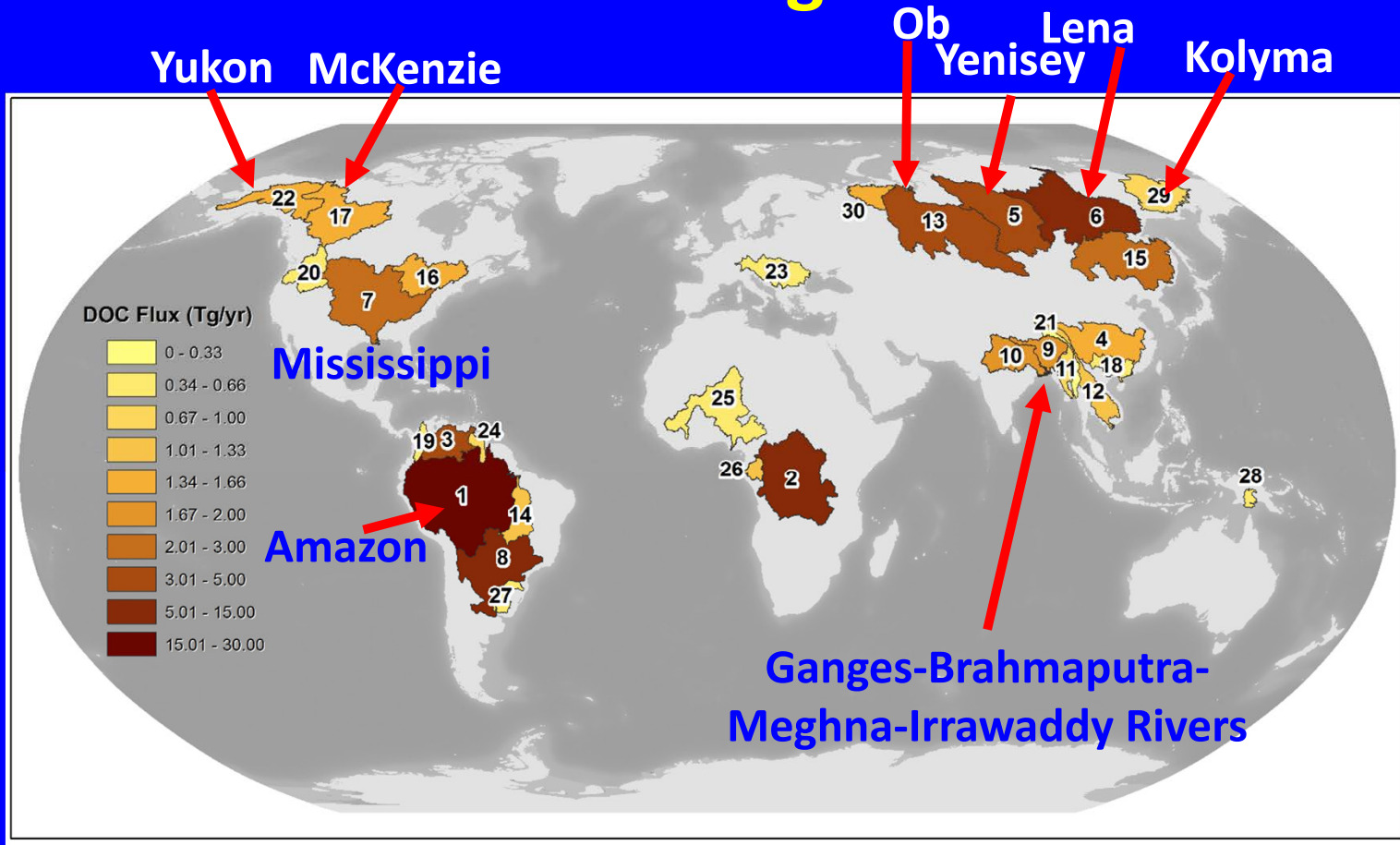
**Ventilation with Subtropical Underwater exports DOC;  
Ventilation with higher latitude (southern) waters does little to export DOC**



What conditions allow DOC to accumulate at the surface, then be consumed at depth?

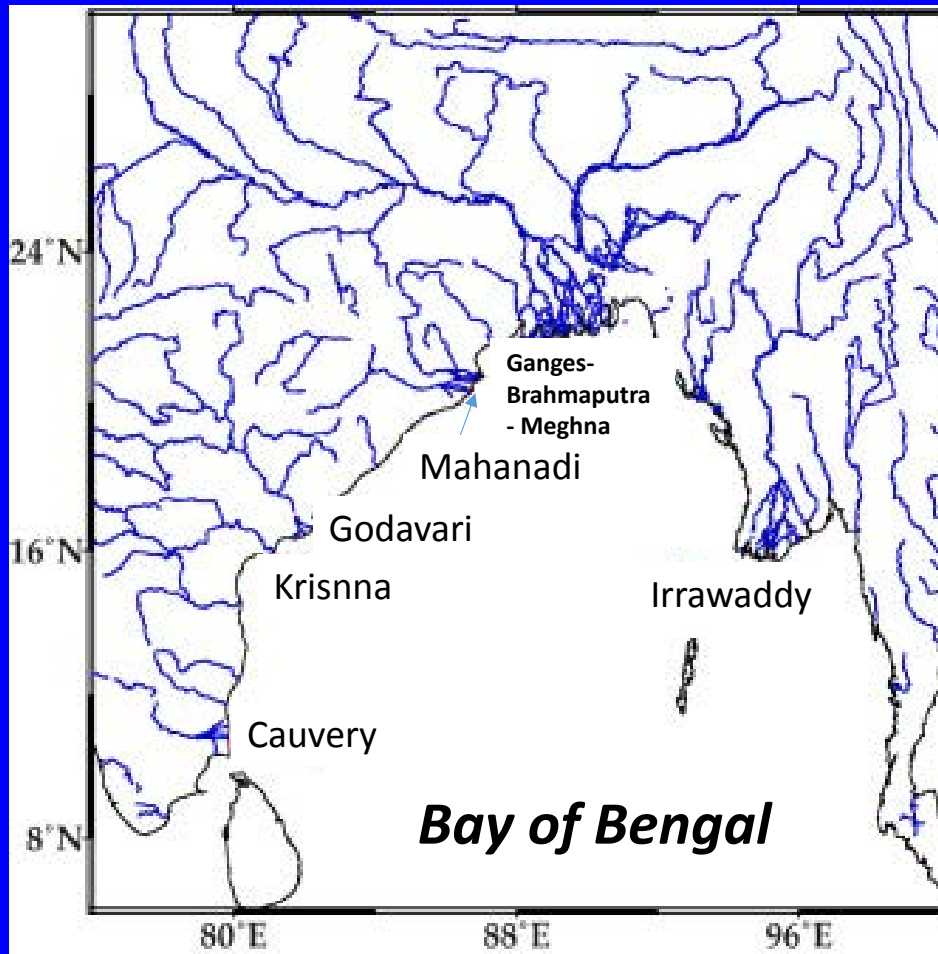
# World's 30 Largest Rivers

DOC Flux  
(TgC/yr)

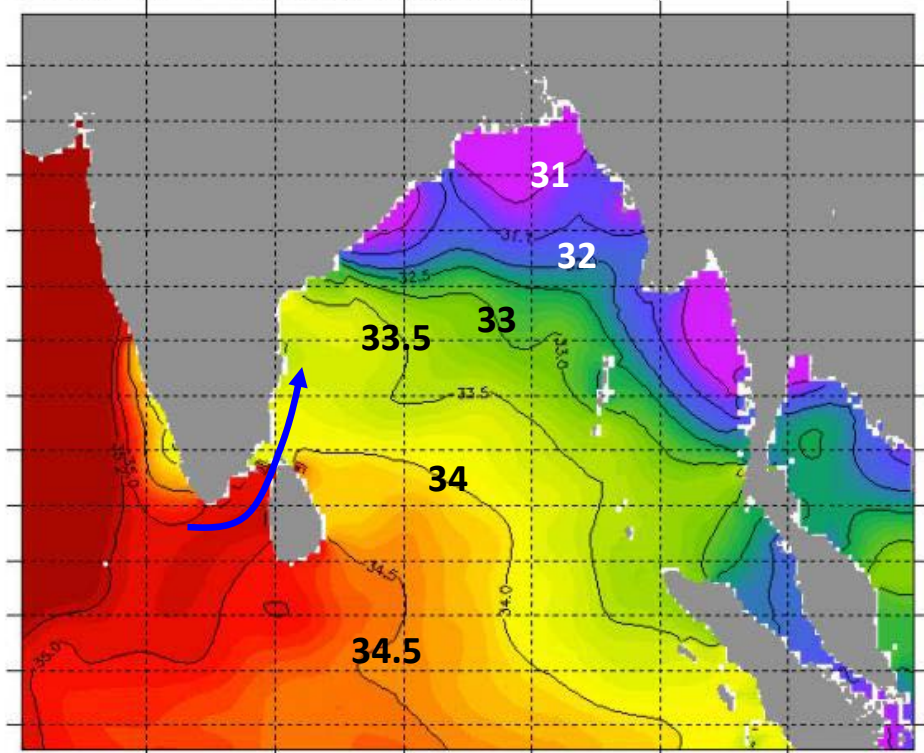


Raymond and Spencer 2015

## Major Rivers into the Bay of Bengal; Associated Salinity



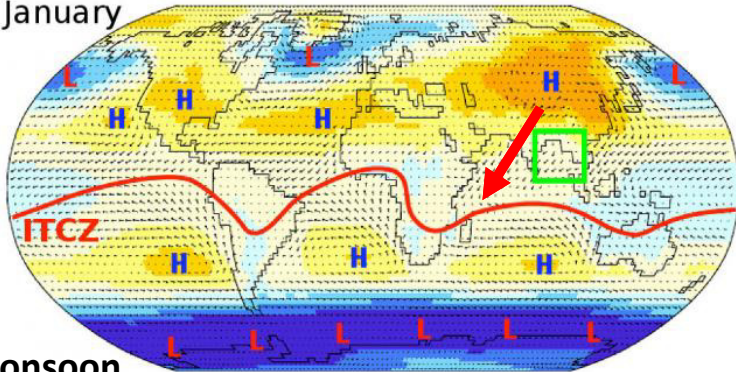
### Salinity in the Bay of Bengal in July



# ITCZ and Precipitation

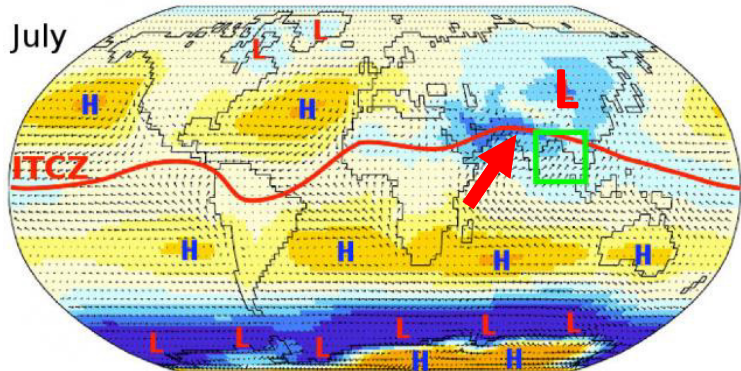
## NE Monsoon

January



## SW Monsoon

July

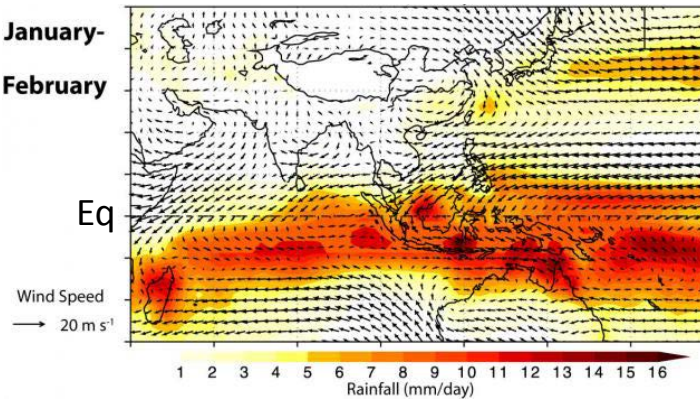


Changes of the ITCZ throughout the year: the biggest changes occur in the Bay of Bengal (green square).  
Main direction of the wind: towards the ITCZ.

<http://joidesresolution.org/node/3844>

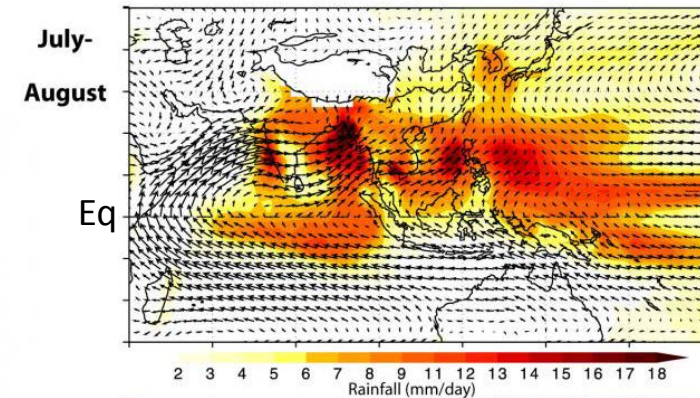
January-

February



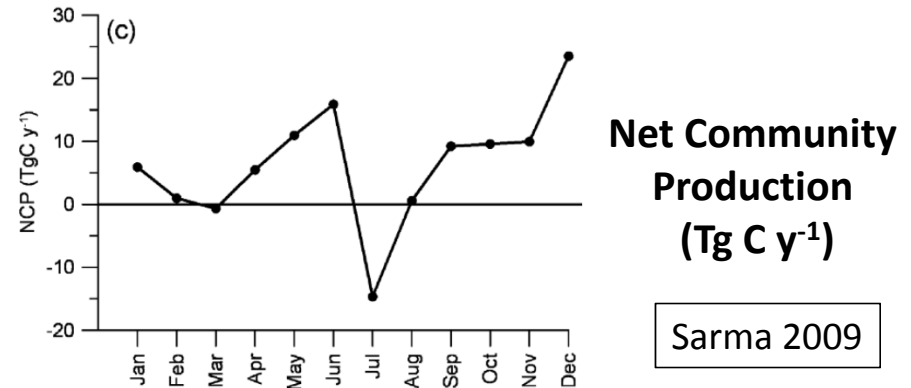
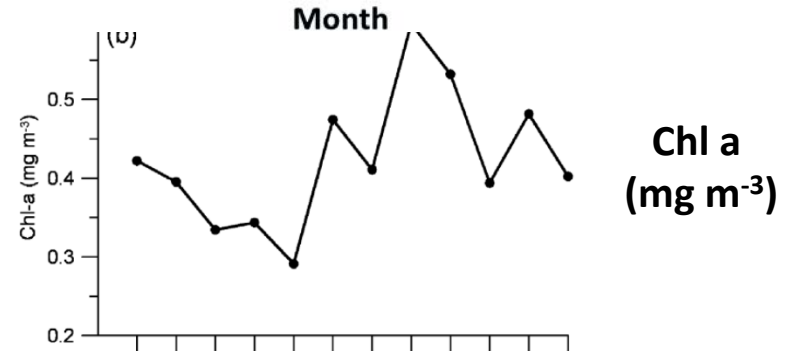
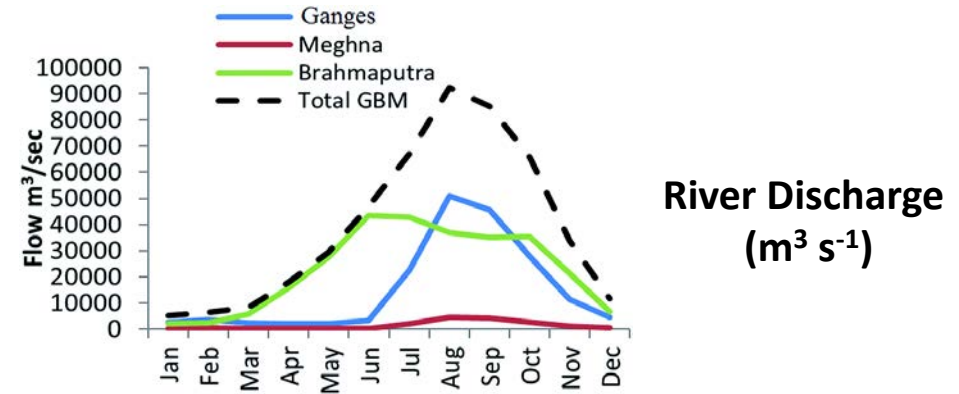
July-

August



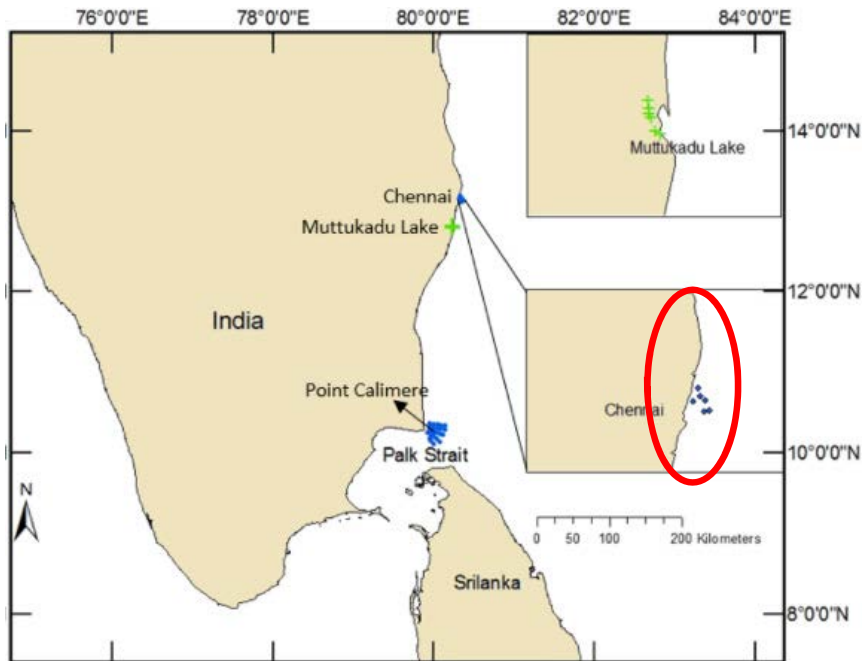
**80% of the annual, continental rainfall occurs during the SW monsoon**

# Bay of Bengal Dynamics

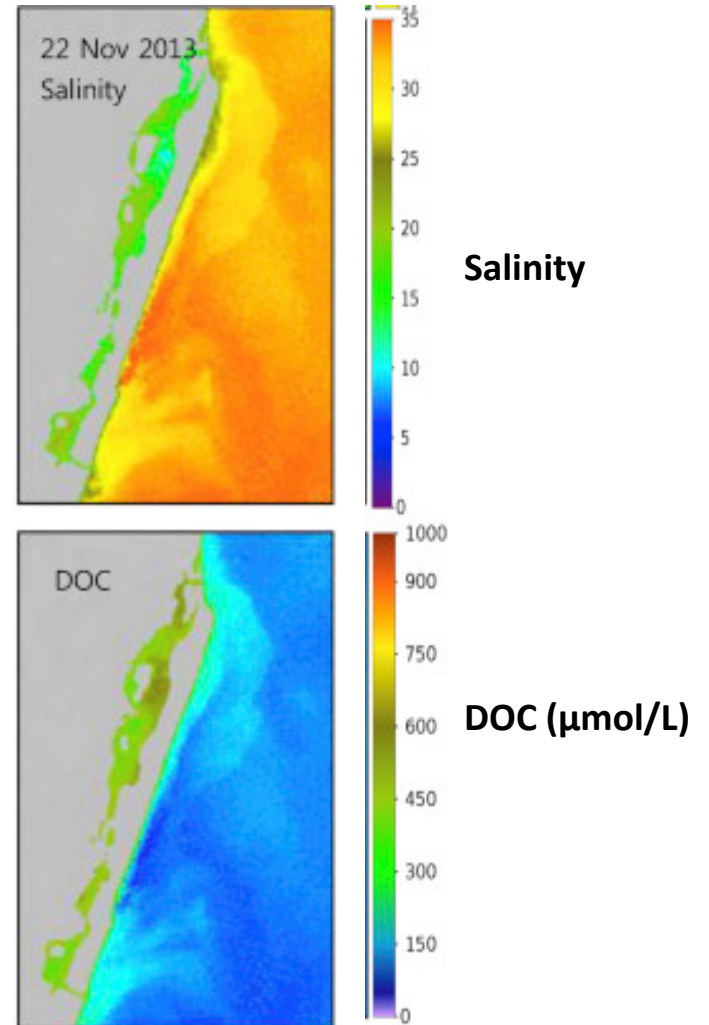


Sarma 2009

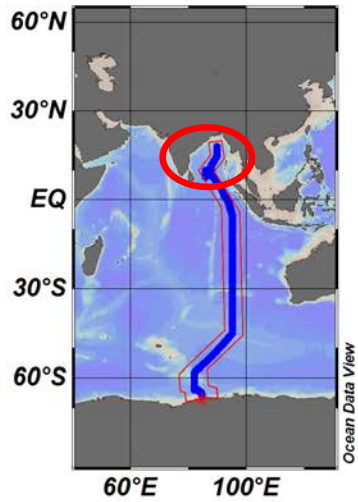
# Coastal, Fluvial DOC



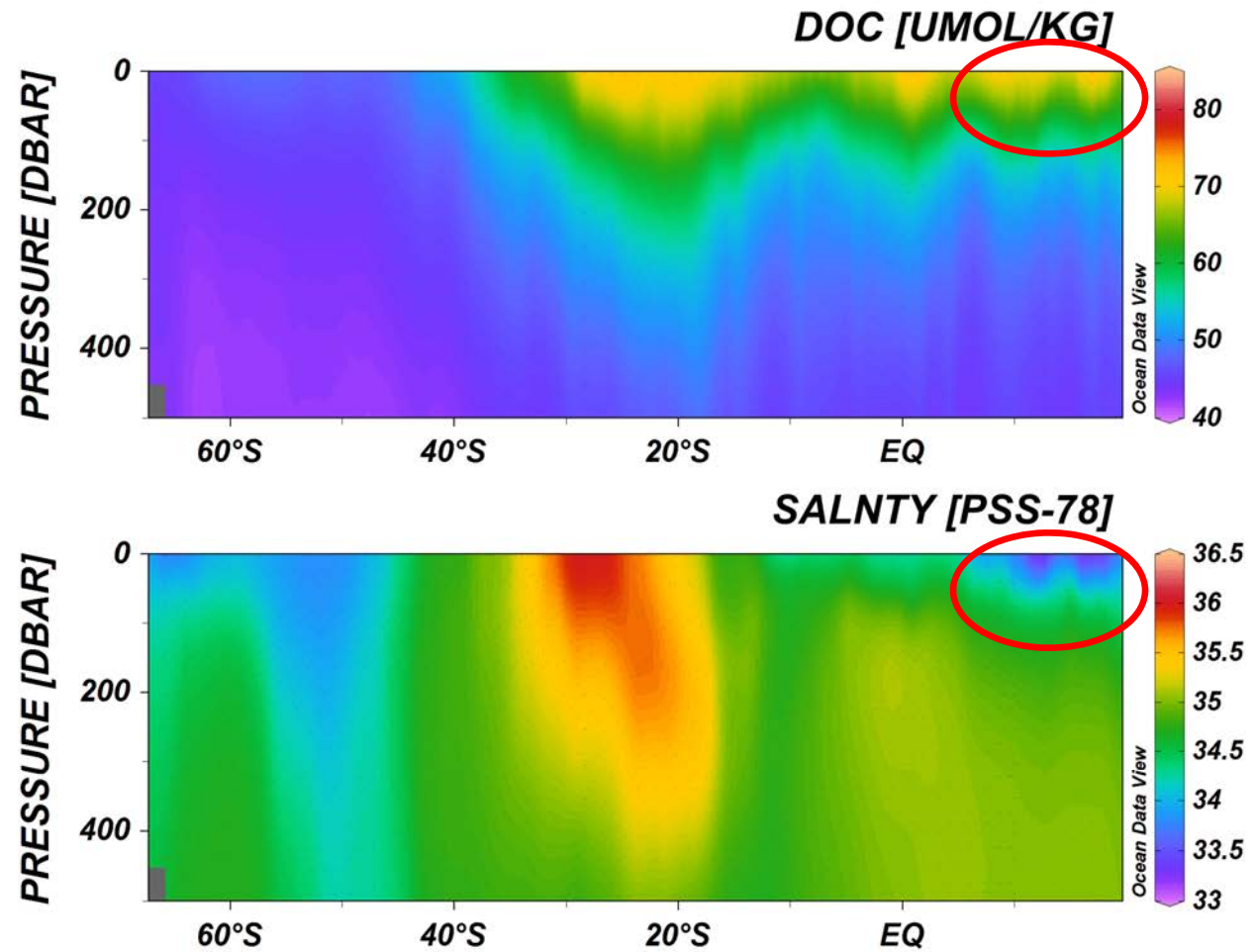
Shanumgam et al. 2016



I9N/I8S

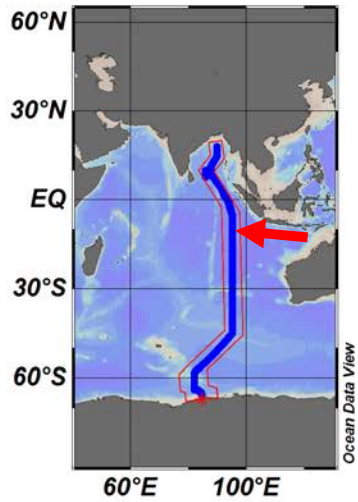


Occupation during  
Spring Intermonsoon  
(2007)

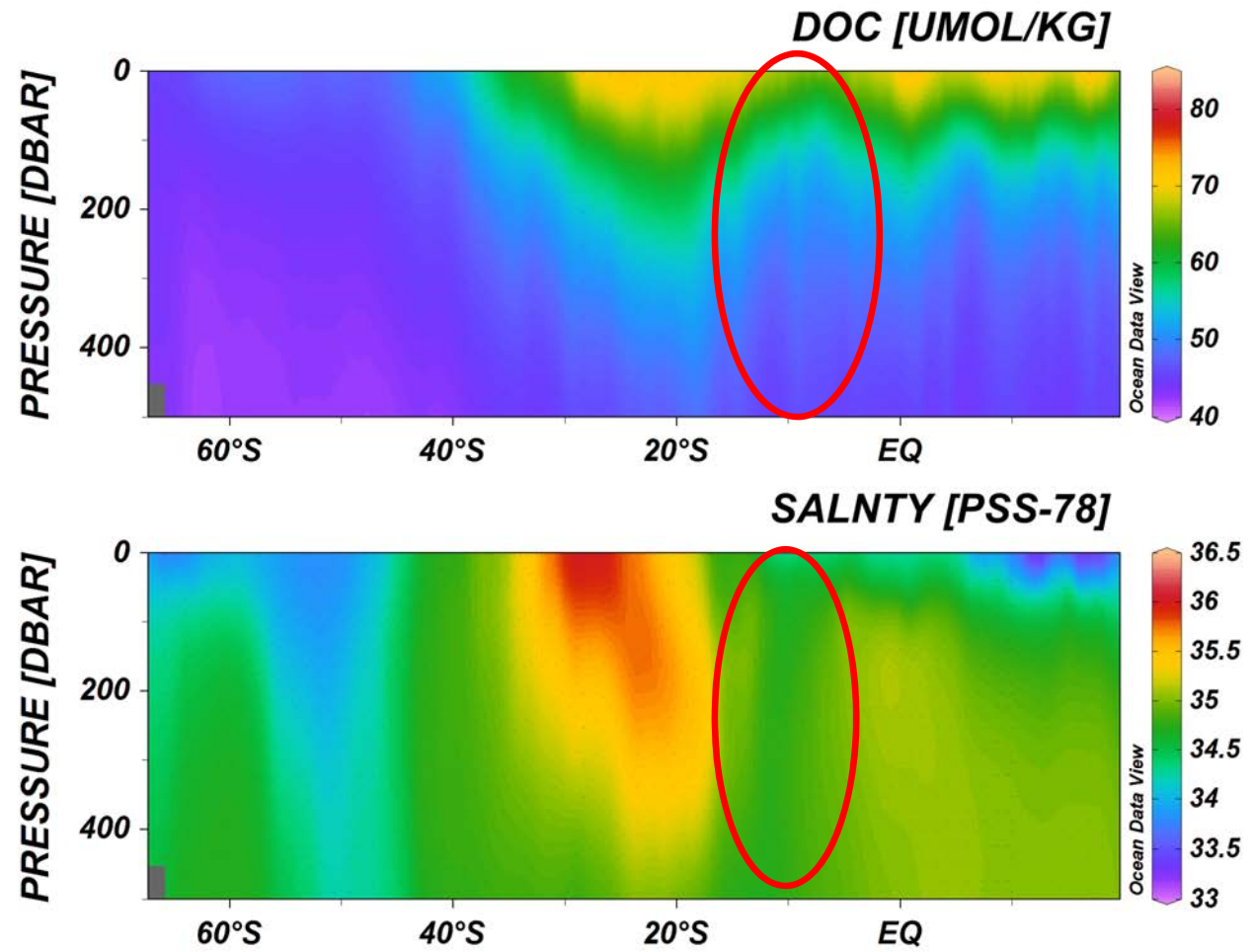




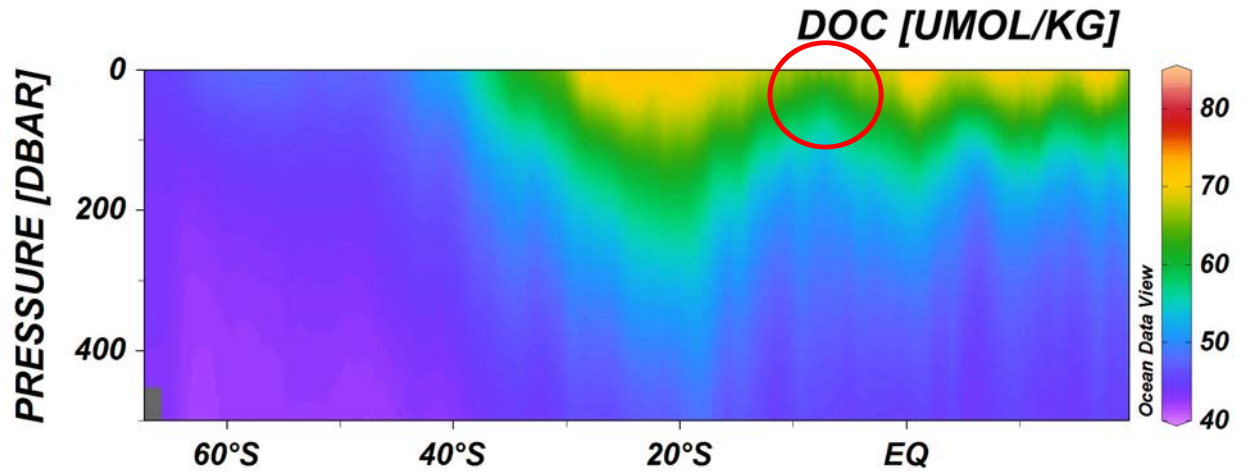
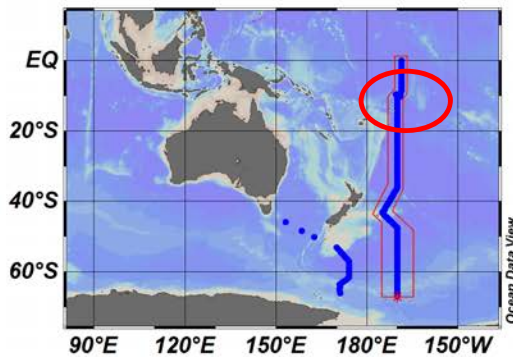
I9N/I8S



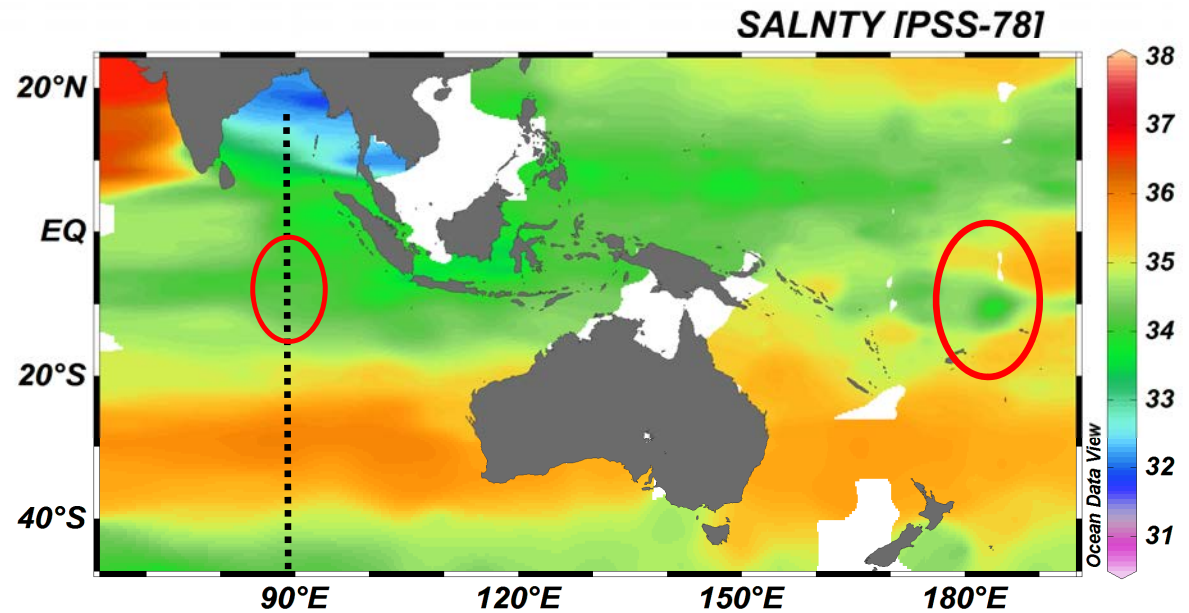
Occupation during  
Spring Intermonsoon



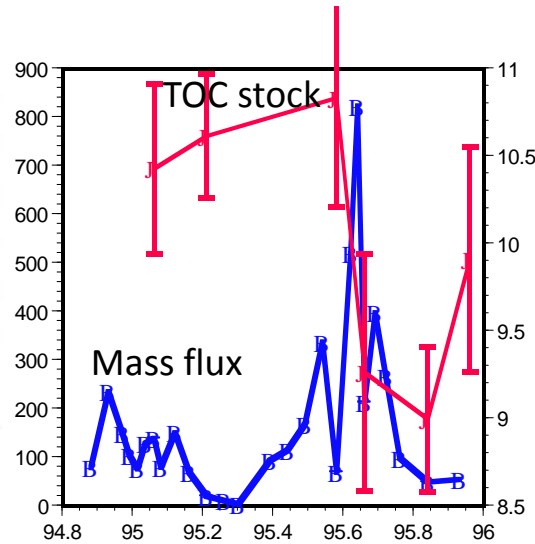
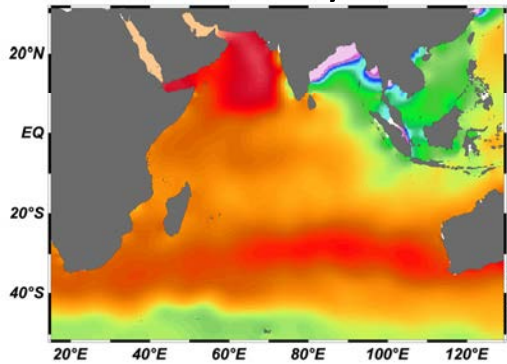
**P15S**



Need to distinguish relative and absolute roles of **rivers vs precipitation** as controls on surface ocean biogeochemistry in this region



## Salinity



## Questions Posed

- In an upper ocean system freshened by both major rivers and rainfall, can we distinguish their individual impacts on the biogeochemistry of that system?
- What are the mechanisms controlling initiation of particle export (and associated scavenging), using the SW monsoon as the model system?
- What processes allow DOC accumulation at the surface, but then consumption at depth?
- Who produced that exported DOC? Is it largely of microphytoplankton of upwelling zone, or picophytoplankton elsewhere?

