

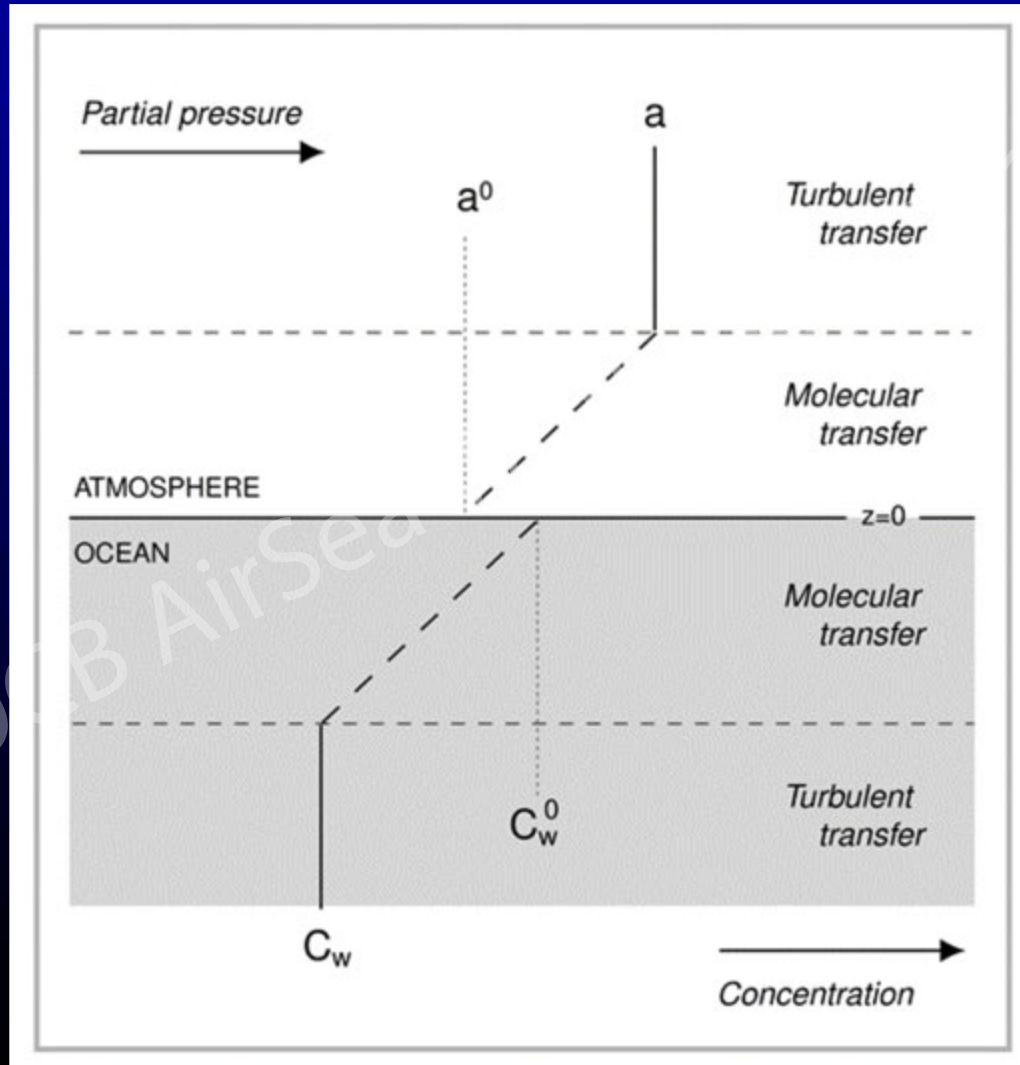
Air-Sea Gas Exchange



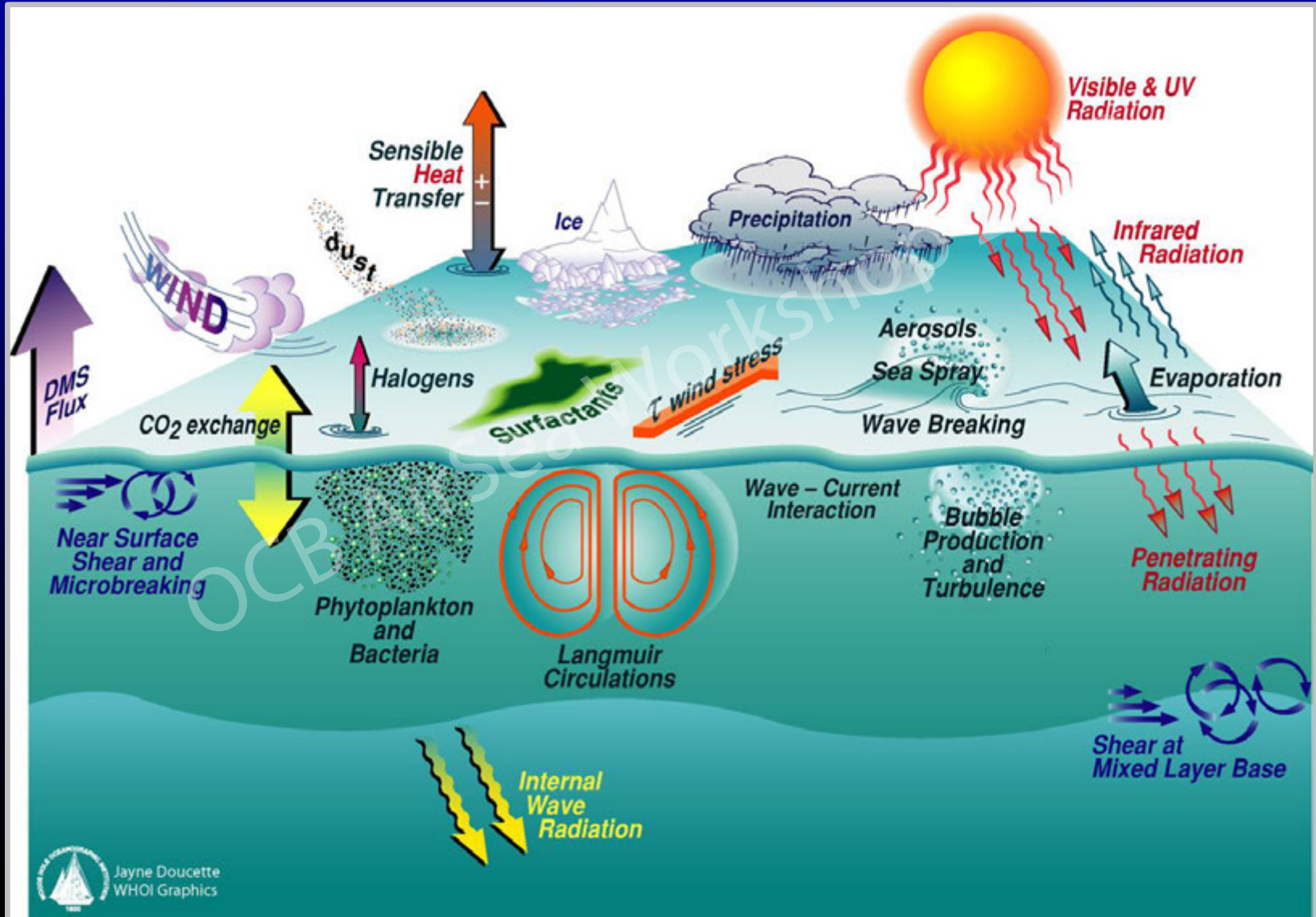
William Asher
Bates Technical College
Tacoma, Washington

OCB AirSea Workshop 2019

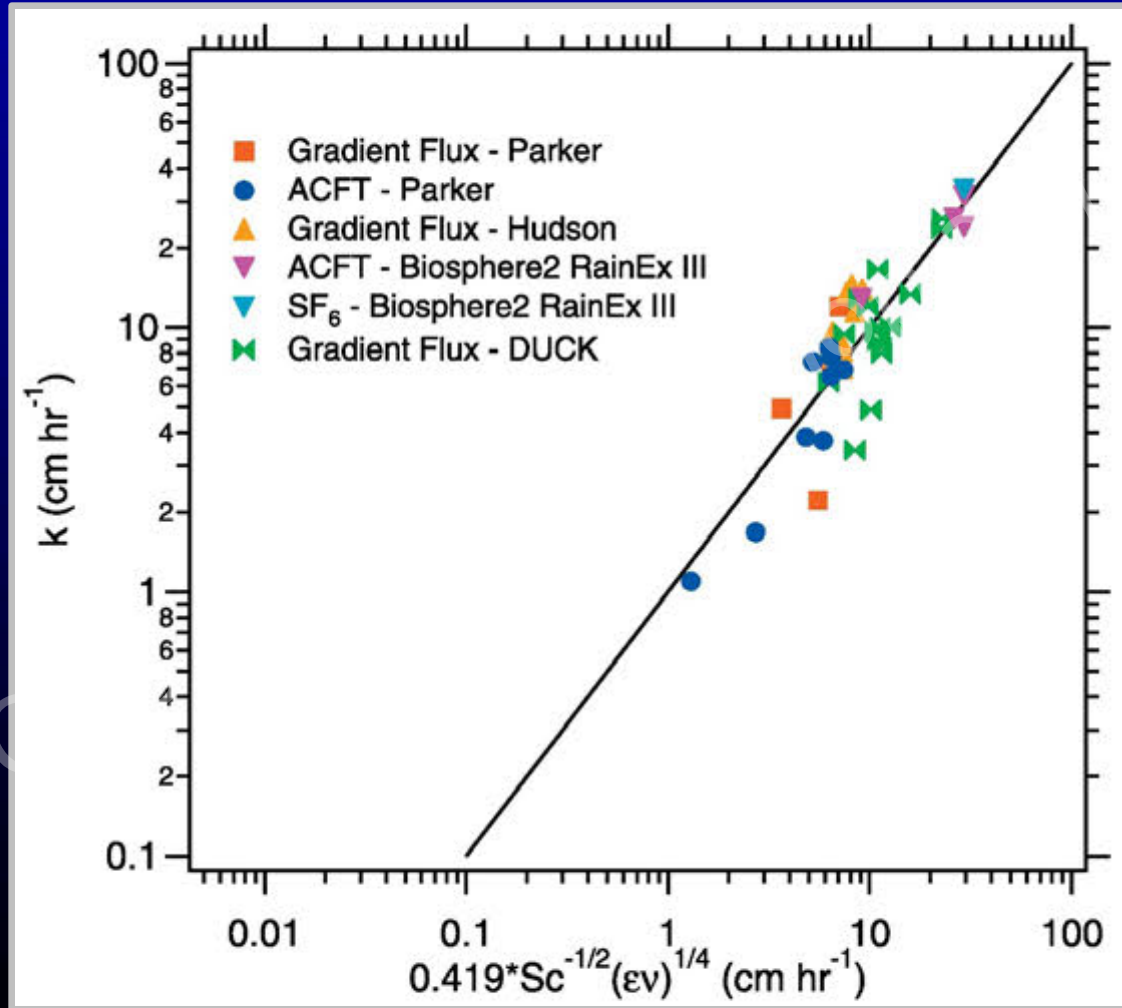
Conceptual Model of the Process



Forcing Factors

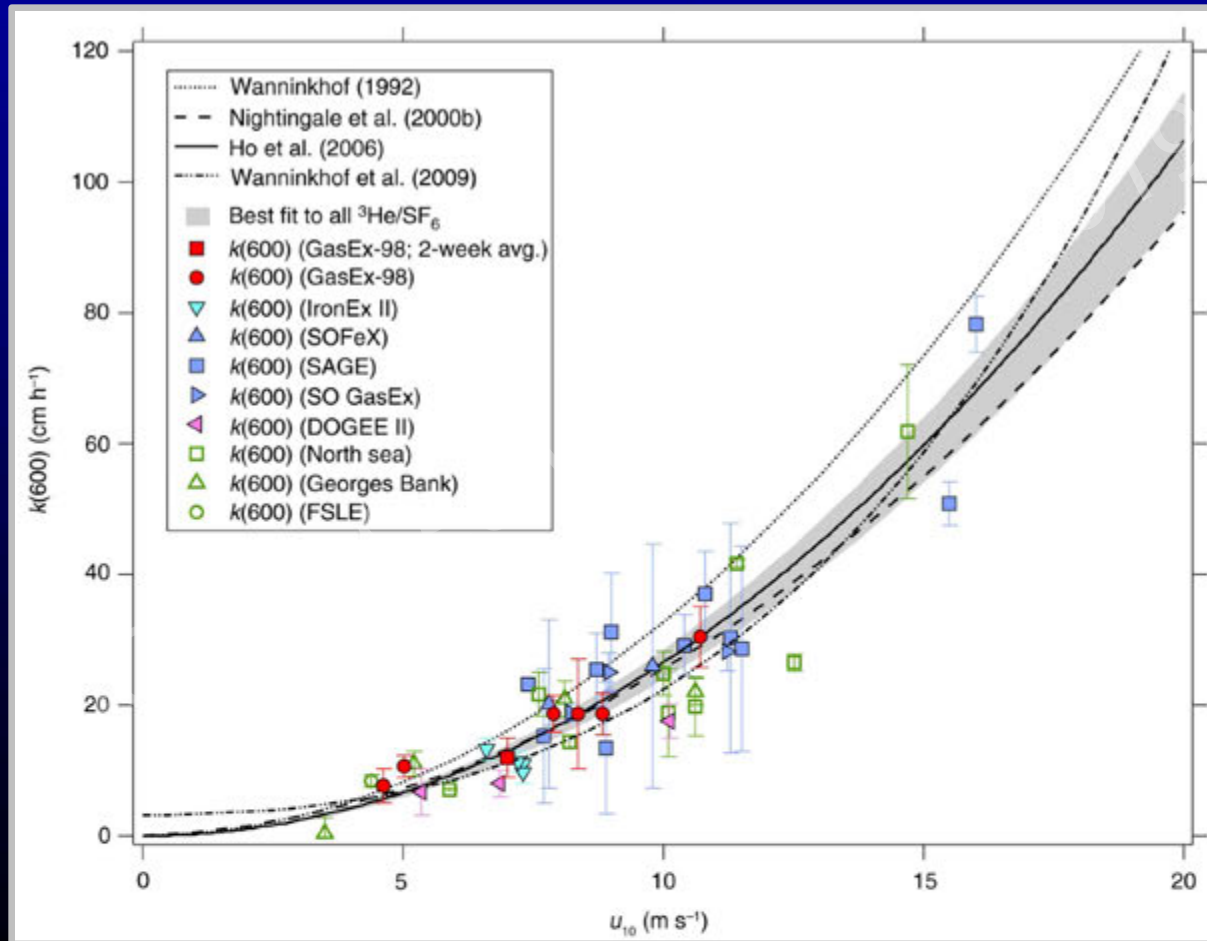


Dependence on Turbulence



Zappa et al., 2007

Central Role of Wind Speed



Ho and Wanninkhof, 2016

Complicated is Way Way Better

$$k_{\text{COAREG}} = \frac{u_{*A}}{\sqrt{\frac{\rho_W}{\rho_A}} \left[h_W \text{Sc}_W^{1/2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{z_W}{\delta_W}\right)}{\kappa} \right] + \frac{k_b}{u_{*A}} + \alpha \left[h_A \text{Sc}_A^{1/2} + C_D - 5 + \frac{\ln(\text{Sc}_A)}{2\kappa} \right]}$$

$$h_X = \frac{\Lambda R_{rX}^{1/4}}{\varphi}$$

The COARE-G Parameterization

No Really, COARE-G is Simple



$$k = \frac{u_{*A}}{r_W + \alpha r_A}$$

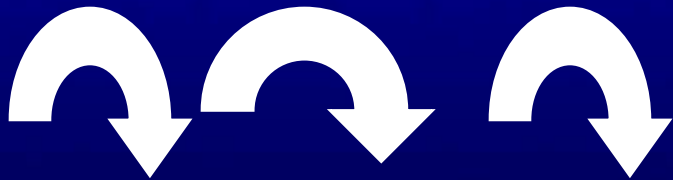
$$r_W = \left[r_{Wt} + \frac{k_B}{u_{*A}} \right]^{-1}$$

$$k_B = \frac{BV_0 f_{wh}}{\alpha} \left[1 + \left(e\alpha Sc_W^{-1/2} \right)^{-1/n} \right]^{-n}$$

OCB AirSea Workshop 2019

Do Surfactants Affect Gas Transfer?

Hydrodynamic Control: Affect turbulence near the interface



Clean

Soluble and insoluble surfactants
(*e.g.*, 1-octadecanol, SDS, Triton X-100)

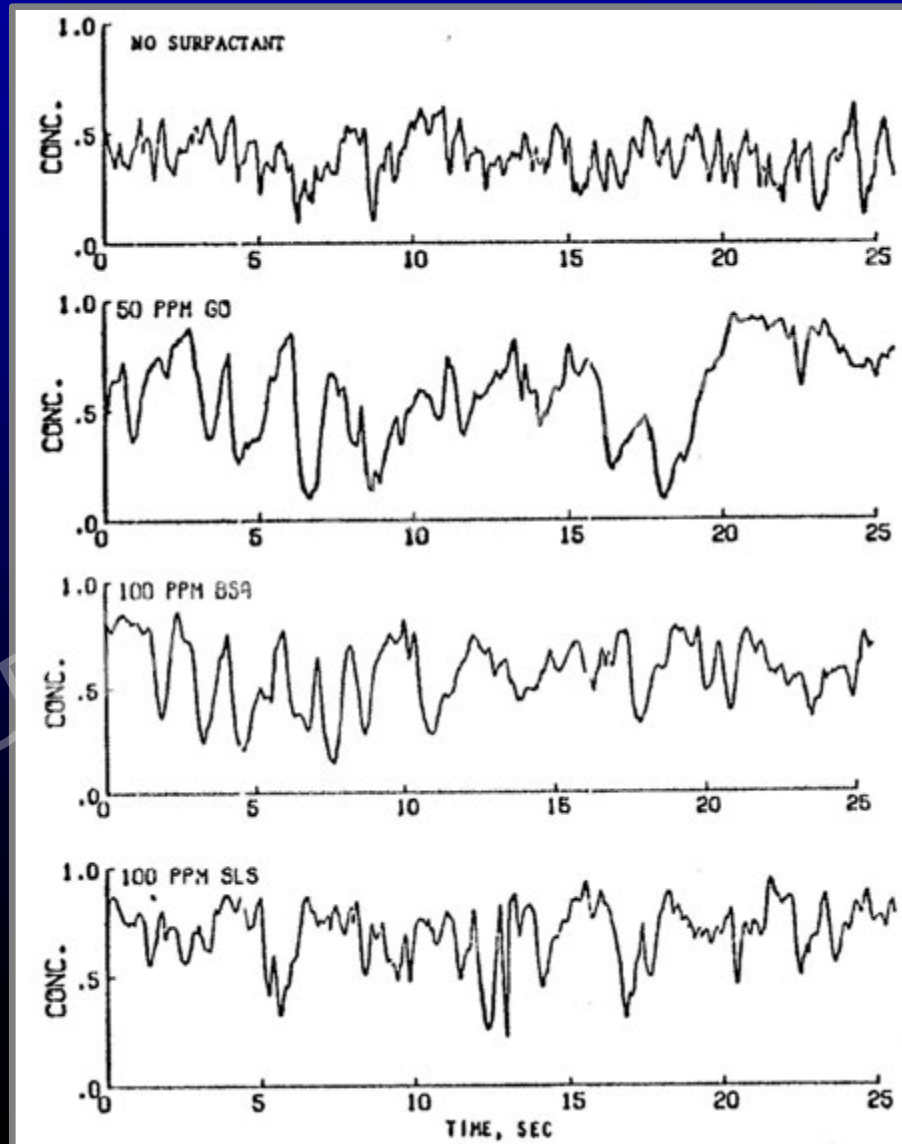
Can operate at higher turbulence intensities
(film gets disrupted by turbulence)



Surfactant-influenced

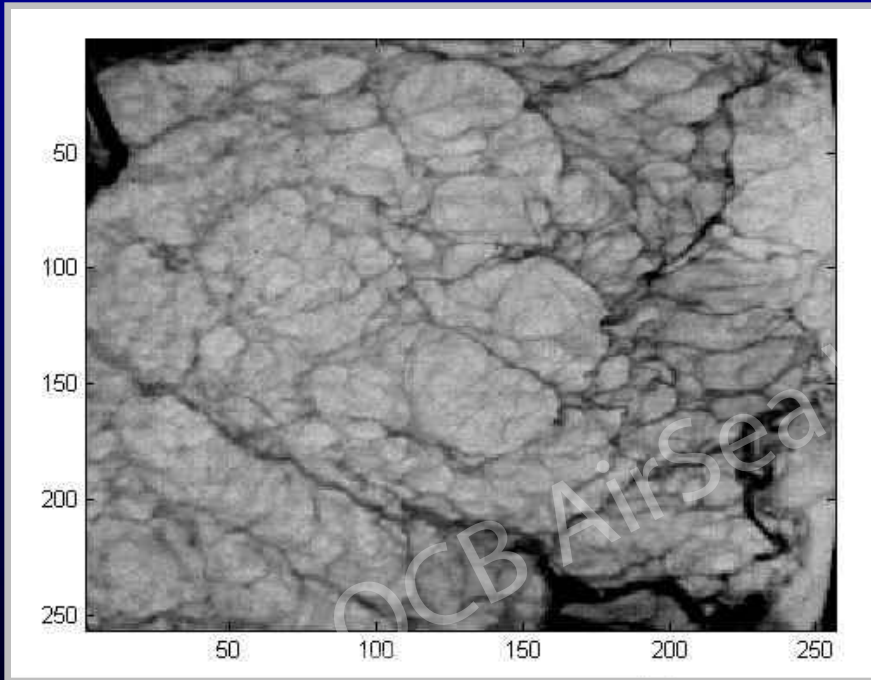
Presence of surfactant adds tangential stress
Affects motions very near interface
Damps less energetic eddies

Evidence for Hydrodynamic Effects

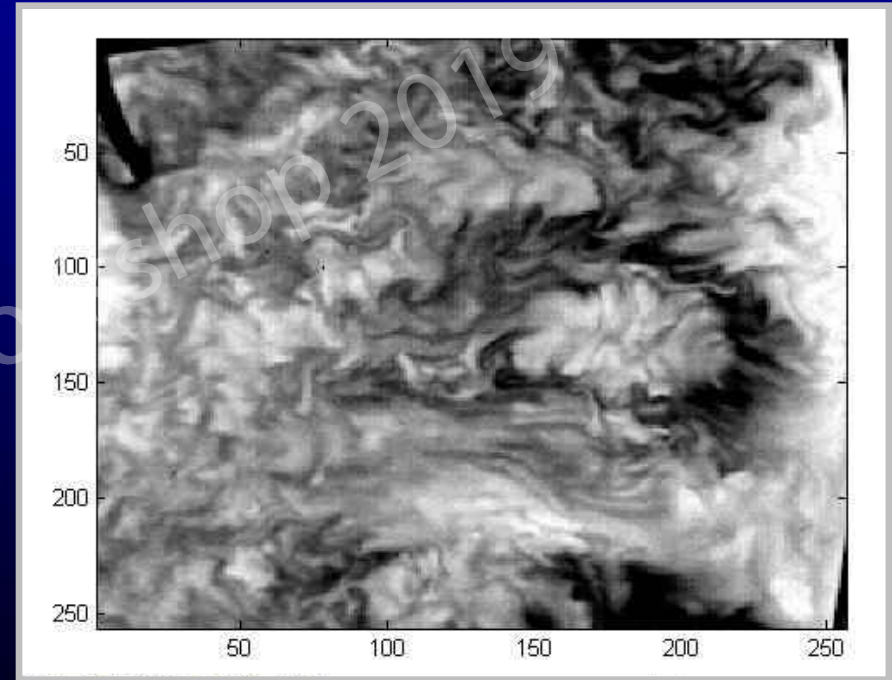


Evidence for Hydrodynamic Effects

25 cm

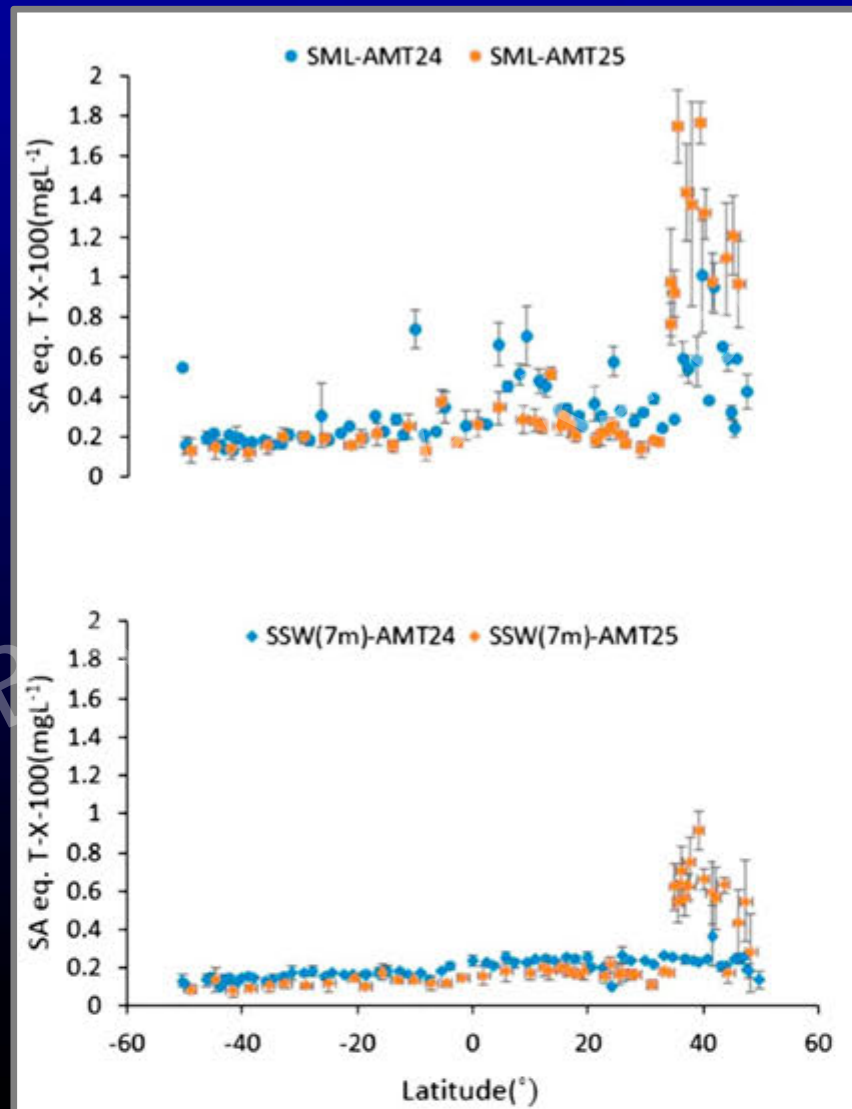


Clean Surface

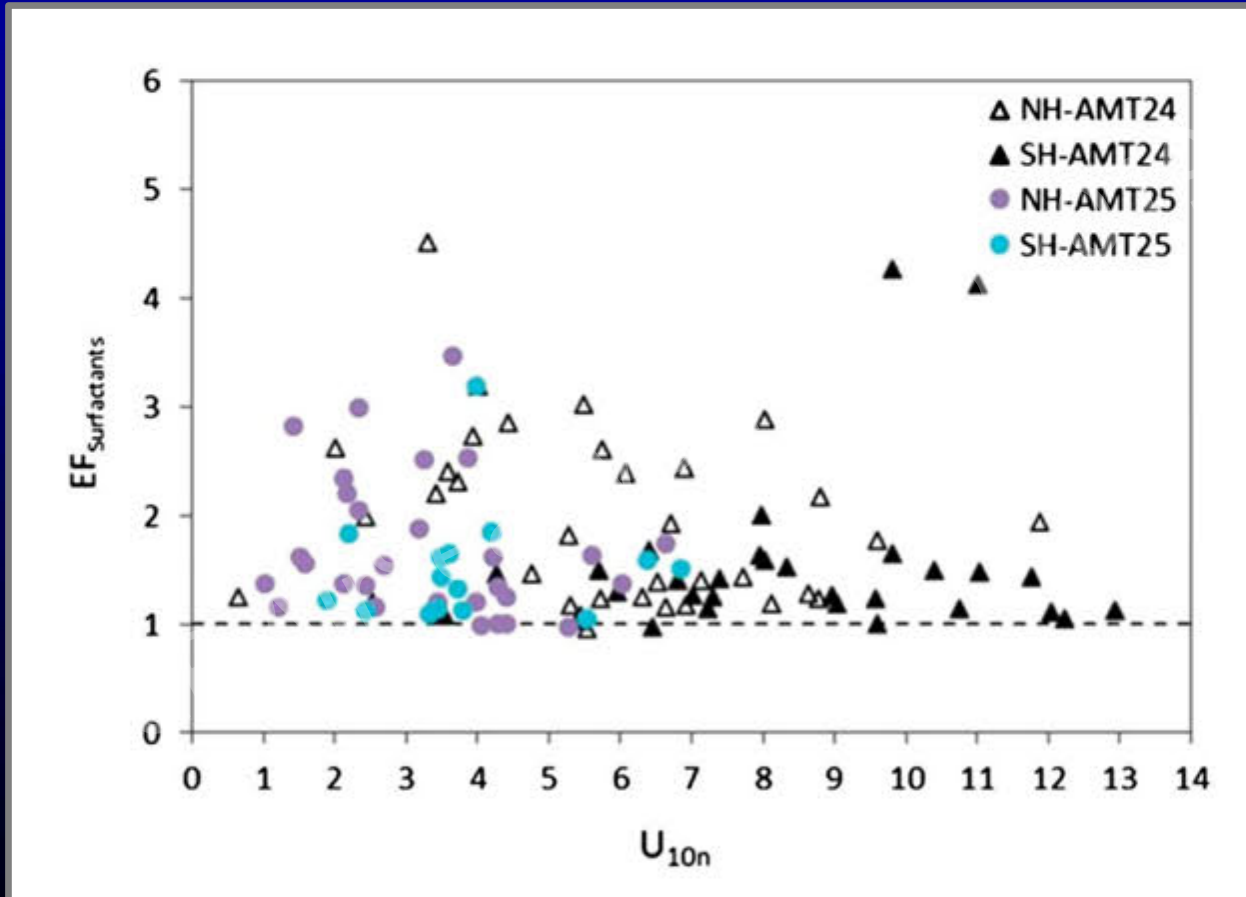


Surfactant-Influenced Surface

Naturally Occurring Surfactants

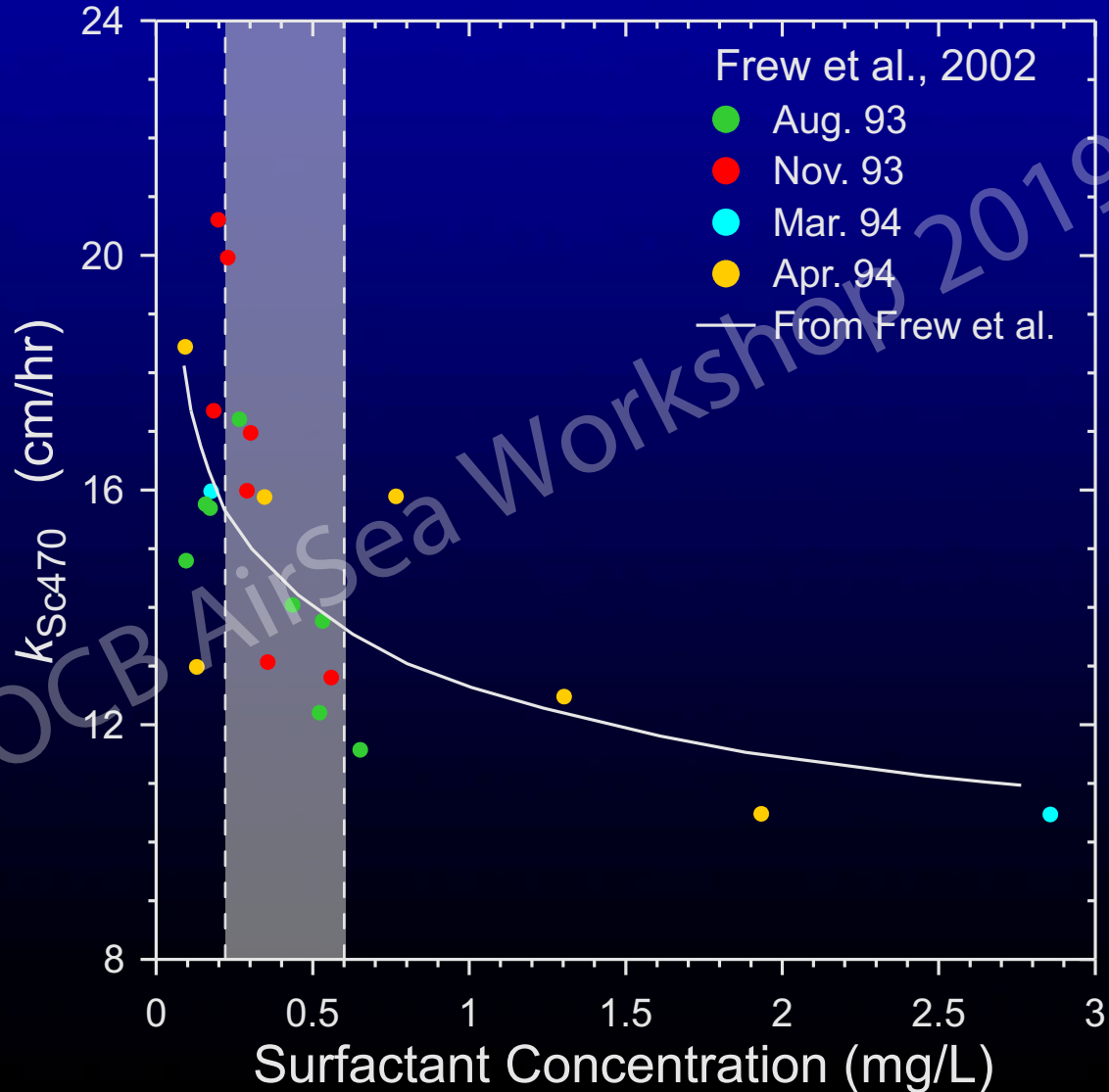


Wind Effects on Surface Microlayer

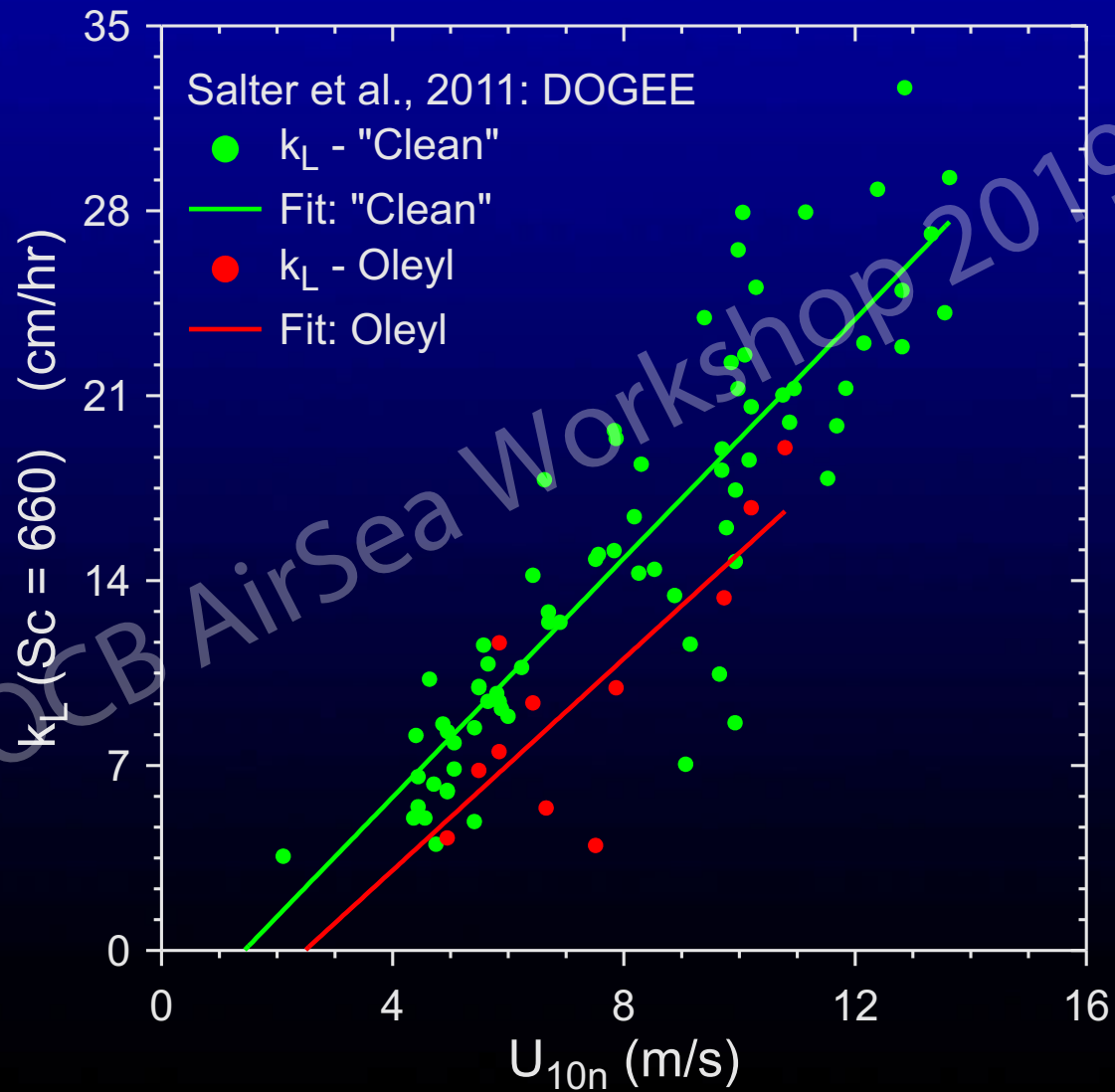


Sabbaghzadeh et al., 2017

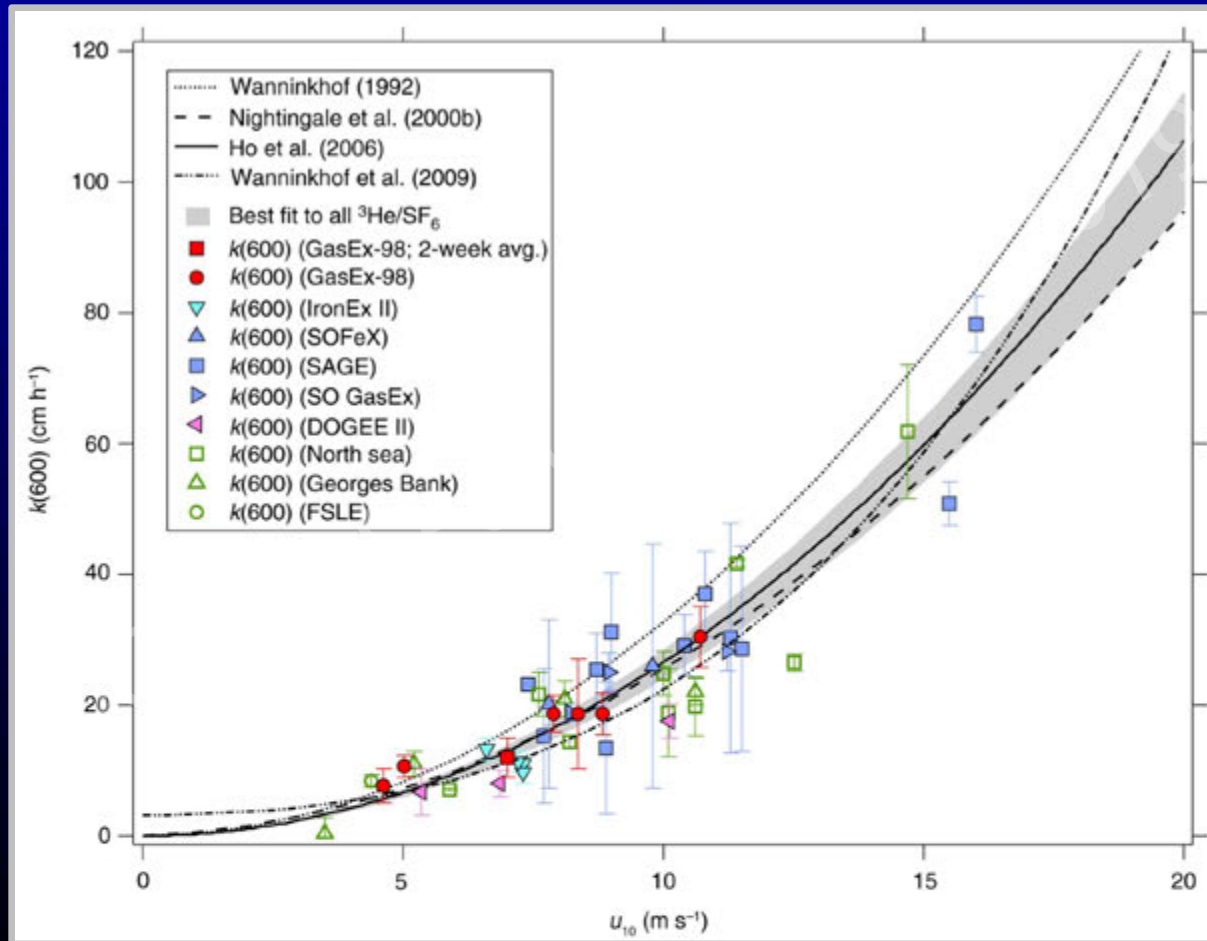
Are these concentrations relevant?



The DOGEE data

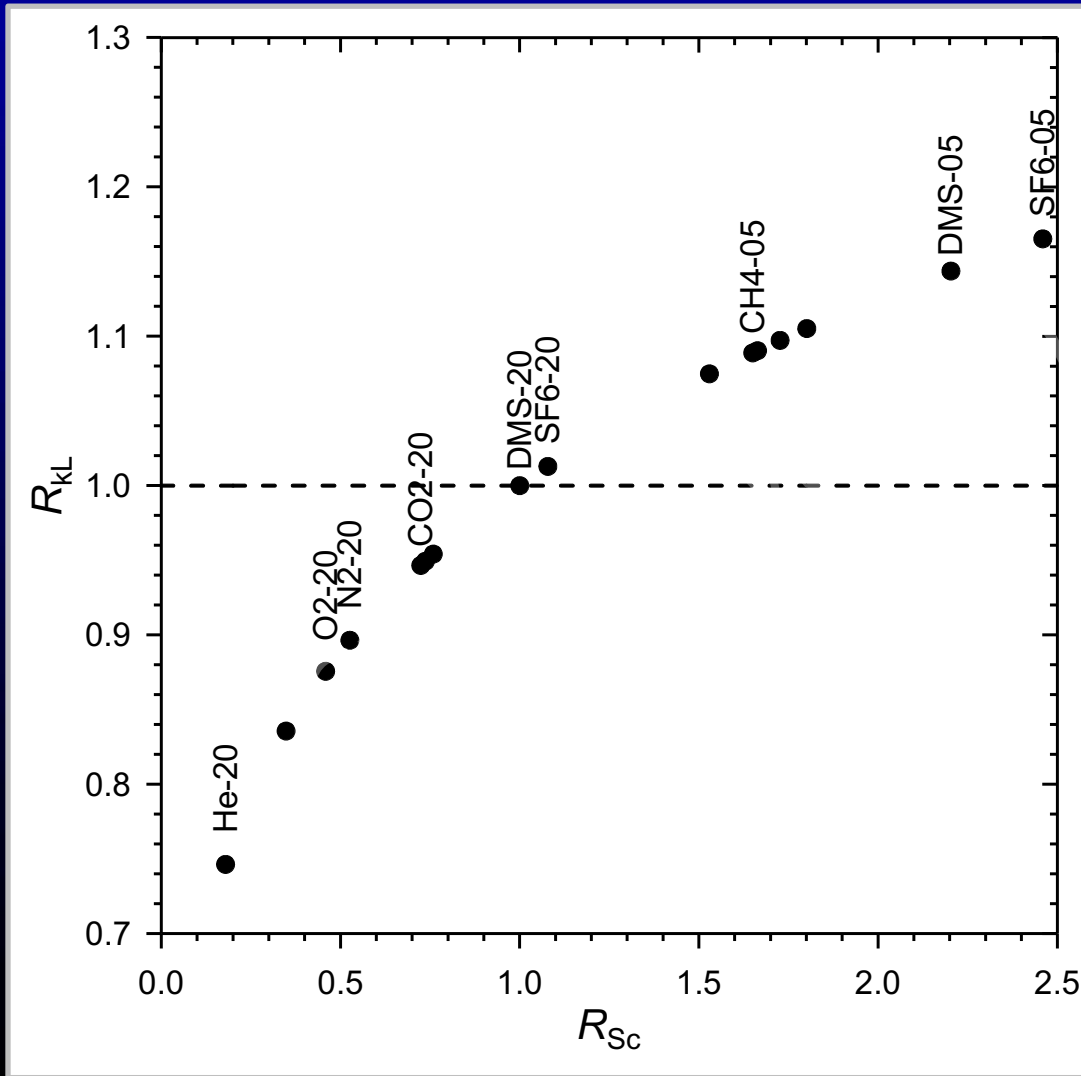


Central Role of Wind Speed



Ho and Wanninkhof, 2016

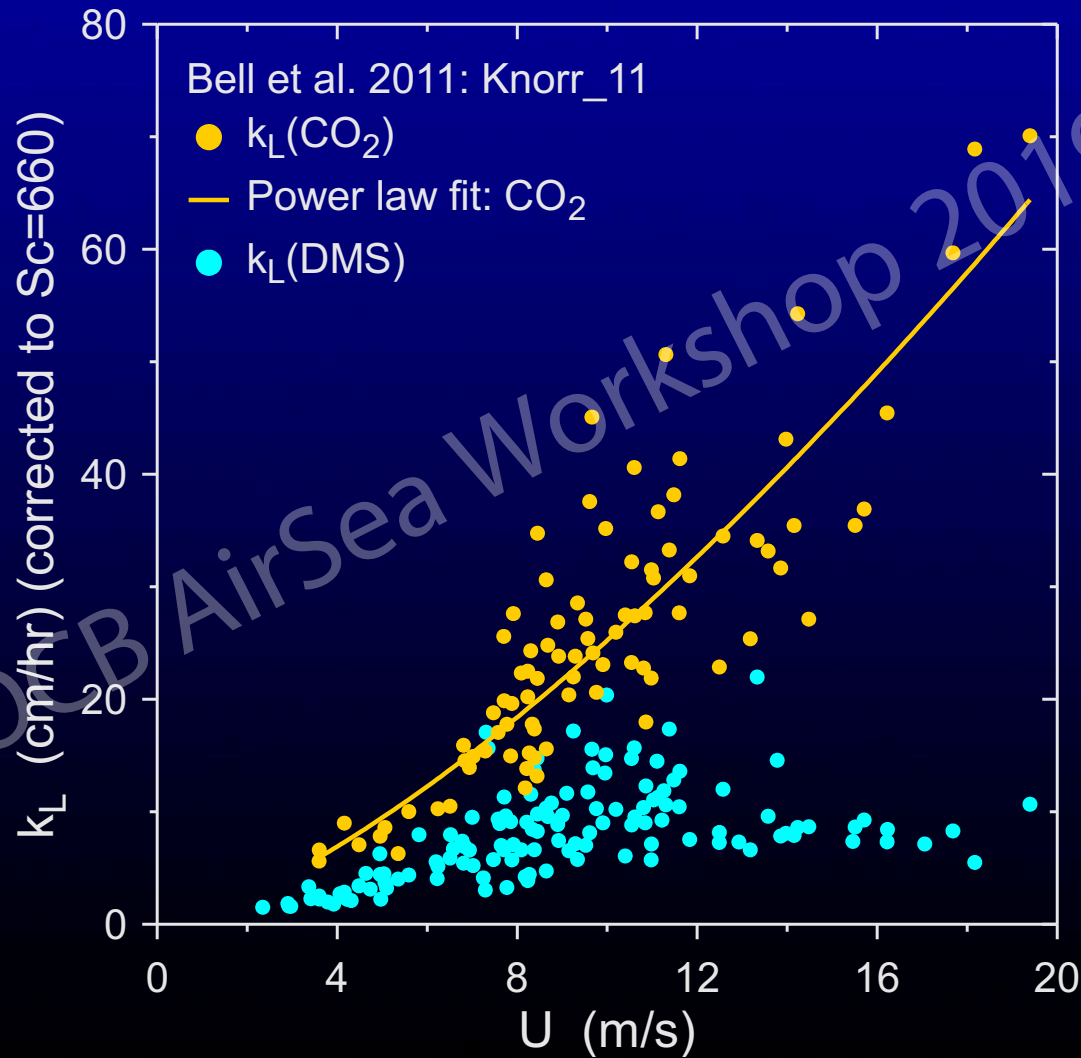
Penalty for Assuming $n = 0.5$ if $n = 0.67$



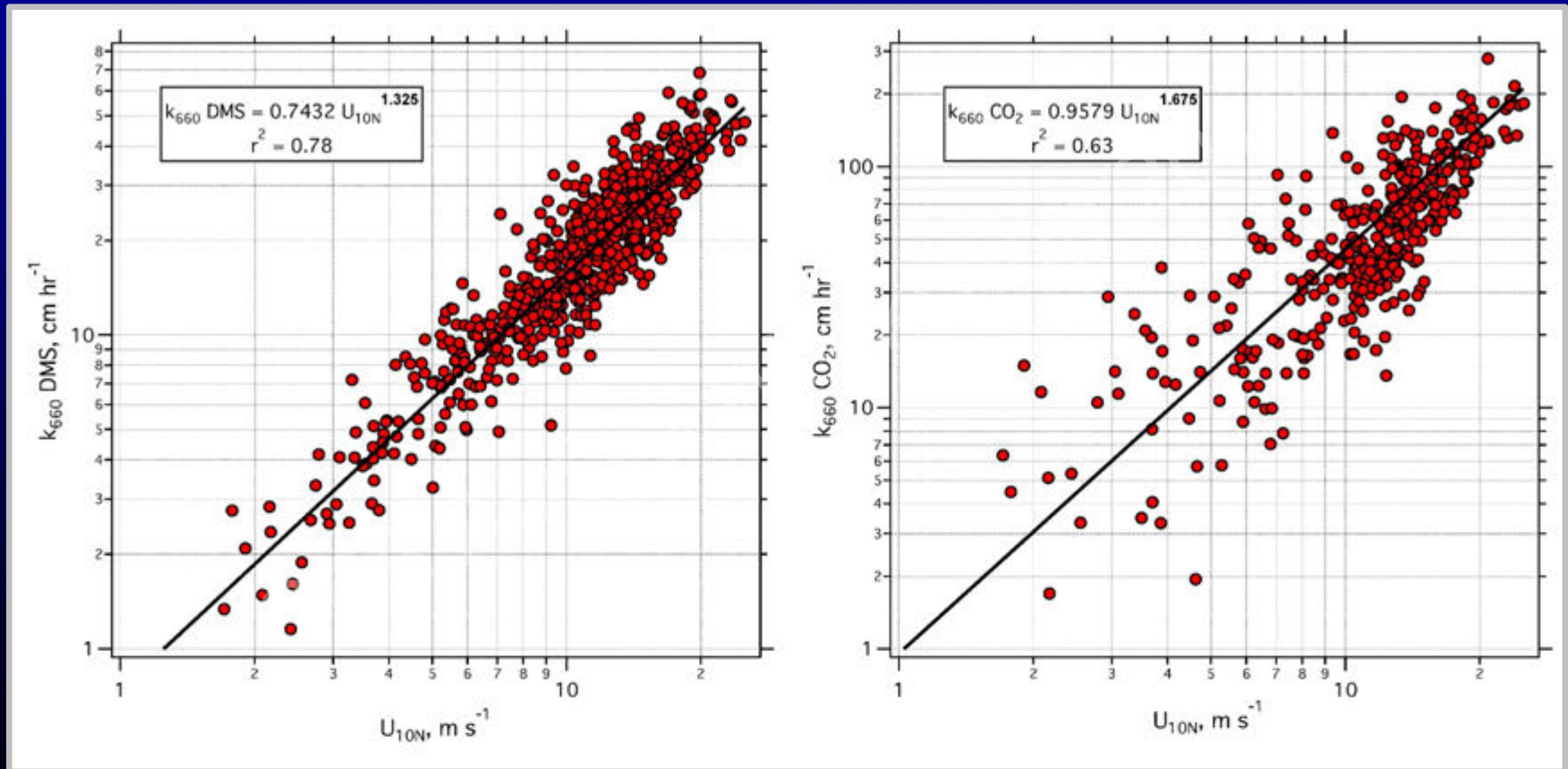
$$k = AU^x Sc^{-n}$$

$$R_{kL} = \frac{\left(\frac{Sc_2}{Sc_1}\right)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{Sc_2}{Sc_1}\right)^{2/3}}$$

High Wind Speeds and Bubbles



Is this a big controversy?



Blomquist et al., 2017

Looking Back



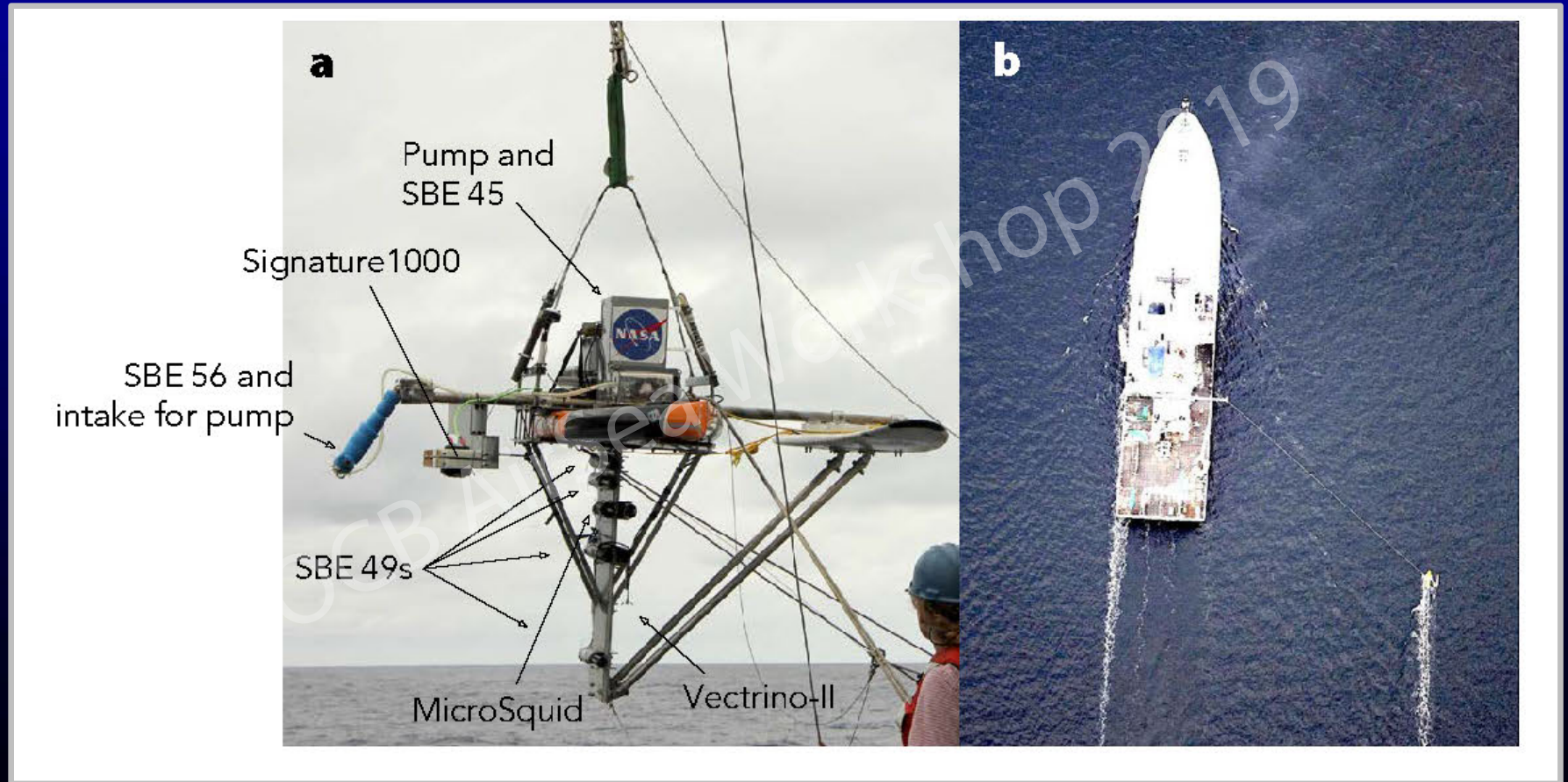
There have been some solid advances over the past 25 years:

1. Have (mostly) quantitative methods for extracting whitecap data
2. Surfactants shown to be ubiquitous at the ocean surface
3. Direct covariance method demonstrated to be useful for gases
4. Parameterizations for k in terms of U or u_* are reaching the point of usability across experiments (for low to intermediate wind speeds)

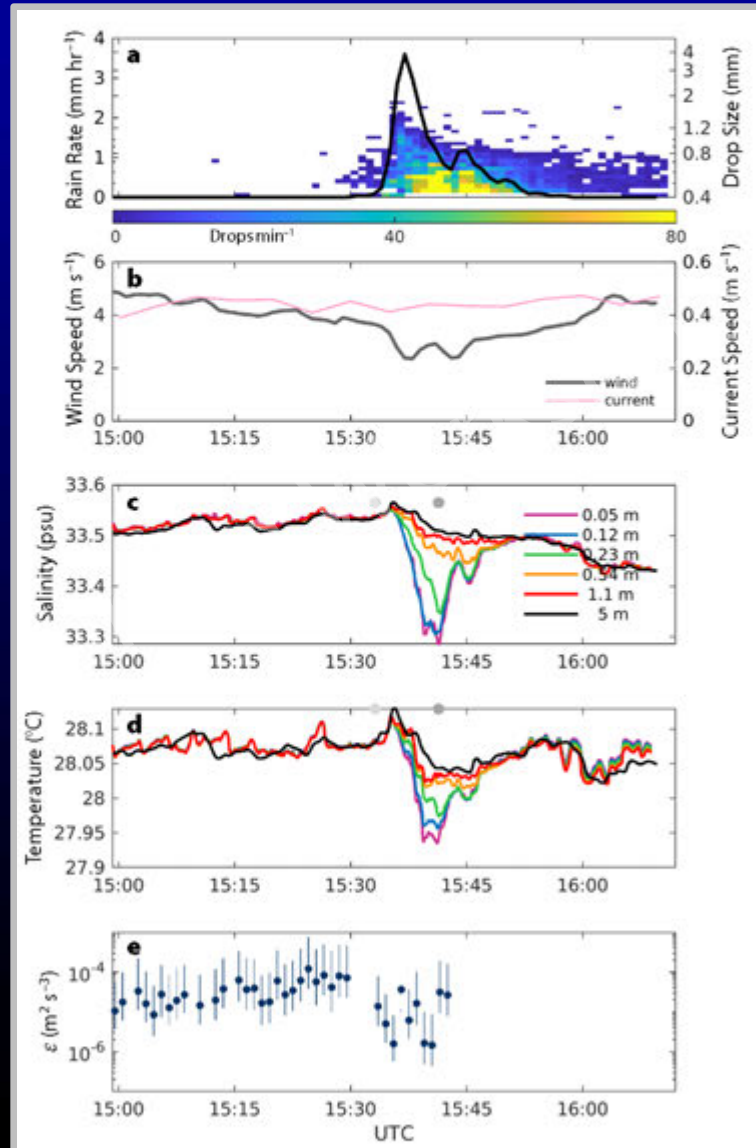
There are some relatively large gaps in parameterizing k :

1. The dependence of k on Sc remains largely unknown in the ocean
2. The effect of bubbles, while understood in principle, is poorly parameterized by existing methods
3. It would be useful to have some way to measure turbulence in the upper 50 cm of the ocean

Surface Salinity Profiler



SSP Turbulence, Preliminary Data

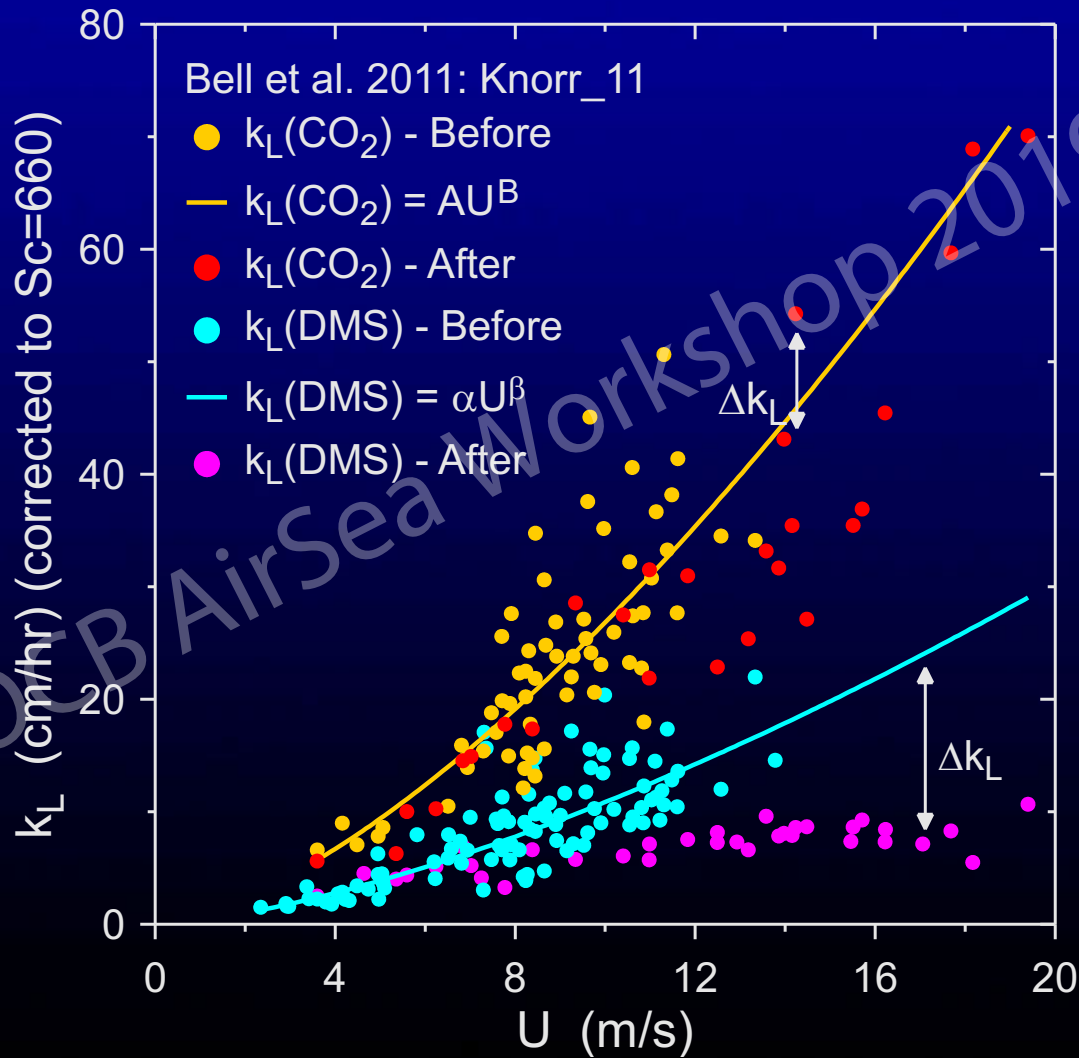


2019

OCB

OCB AirSea Workshop 2019

Are Conditions Consistent?



Definitely not

