## In situ monitoring of Carbonate System Variables in the Eastern Mediterranean to validate Regional Algorithms, Remote Sensing and Model Products.

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# CO<sub>2</sub> data from in situ sensor and estimated from in situ (pH, SSS) data against bottles reference data





Water pCO<sub>2</sub> at HCB: Sensor (blue line) + estimated\* from pH sensor & AT (<=SSS) (orange line). 1st high frequency (3-6 hours) Quality Controlled (QC) Water pCO<sub>2</sub> time series in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea (E Med). \*González-Dávila et al. 2016





for pCO<sub>2</sub> estimation from samples analyzed in the laboratory **<u>pH & AT</u>** was best pairwise combination of pH, total alkalinity (AT) and dissolved inorganic carbon (CT).



## In situ CO<sub>2</sub> data from sensor and estimated from in situ data (pH, SSS) against Satellite derived and model Reanalysis products



- Best algorithm used for estimated AT from SSS adopted from González-Dávila et al. 2016.
- **SST** appears as the main controlling factor of the diel to seasonal pCO<sub>2</sub> variability .
- Estimated pCO<sub>2</sub> based on pH & AT as a potential "gap filling" tool.
- Lack of regional & global reanalysis products of water pCO<sub>2</sub> - only available source the regional (Mediterranean Sea) reanalysis product <sup>1</sup>.
- Estimated pCO<sub>2</sub> time series using Satellite
  SSS <sup>2</sup> for AT estimation satisfactorily agrees with the in situ data.

<sup>1</sup>Feudale, L., Bolzon, G., Lazzari, P., Salon, S., Teruzzi, A., Diffigigio, V., Coidessa, G., & Cossarini, G. (2021). Mediterranean Sea Biogeochemical Analysis and Forecast (CMEMS MED-Biogeochemistry, MedBFM3 system) (Version 1) set. Copernicus Monitoring Environment Marine Service (CMEMS).

https://doi.org/10.25423/CMCC/MEDSEA\_ANALYSISFORECAST\_BGC\_006\_014\_MEDBFM3

<sup>2</sup>Meissner, T., F. J. Wentz, A. Manaster, R. Lindsley, 2019: Remote Sensing Systems SMAP Ocean Surface Salinities [Level 2C, Level 3 Running 8-day, Level 3 Monthly], Version 4.0 validated release. Remote Sensing Systems, Santa Rosa, CA, USA. Available online at www.remss.com/missions/smap, doi: 10.5067/SMP40-2SOCS

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#### Development and Validation of new Algorithms for Satellite derived pCO<sub>2</sub> data



Satellite\*\* derived pCO<sub>2</sub> computed by new developed algorithms using satellite data:

- a) (1var) based on a single variable (satellite SST) and
- b) (2var) based on two variable (satellite SST and CHL-a).

Statistical fit against both  $pCO_2$  from in situ sensor and estimated\* (from in situ pH & AT<=SSS) data shows satisfactory results for both algorithms.

The 2var algorithm shows a slightly better agreement with the estimated values\* (RMS= 16.25uatm) compared to the 1var algorithm (RMS= 17.07uatm), while the comparison with the in situ sensor shows similar result (RMS=11uatm).



## Knowledge gaps and priorities at 1, 5, and 10 year timescales

#### At 1 year:

•Regional Best practices for carbonate system data processing/management

•Data flow at global data networks (i.e. SOCAT)

•Dissemination of carbonate system variables (i.e. pCO<sub>2</sub>, pH) activities

•Evaluate algorithms

•Parameterization/Calibration of 3D hydrodynamic/BGC/Carbonate ecosystem model using in situ, satellite data

 $\checkmark$  identify potential biases and necessary modifications

#### At 5 years:

•Propose best regional algorithm for water pCO<sub>2</sub> obtained from satellite images.

•Characterization of Eastern Mediterranean as a "source" or "sink" of CO<sub>2</sub> based on air-sea CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes

•Expand CO<sub>2</sub> observations (air and sea) to other platforms (e.g. Ferrybox)

•Design optimum sampling strategies, evaluate novel technologies.

•Upscale of regional data to a wider area using a 3D hydrodynamic/BGC/Carbonate ecosystem model:

✓ more realistically simulate air-sea CO₂ fluxes

•Dissemination to workshops/conferences e.t.c.

•HCB to be included as ICOS station.

•Development of Global and Regional model reanalysis products (in addition to CMEMS).

#### At 10 years:

•Satellite water pCO<sub>2</sub> data free accessible for scientific and public community.

•Global Carbon budget: integrated satellite, in situ observations, products and modeling data feed national, regional and global policy frameworks related to Climate Change.

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