

# Ocean acidification variability in Atlantic and Arctic influenced Norwegian waters

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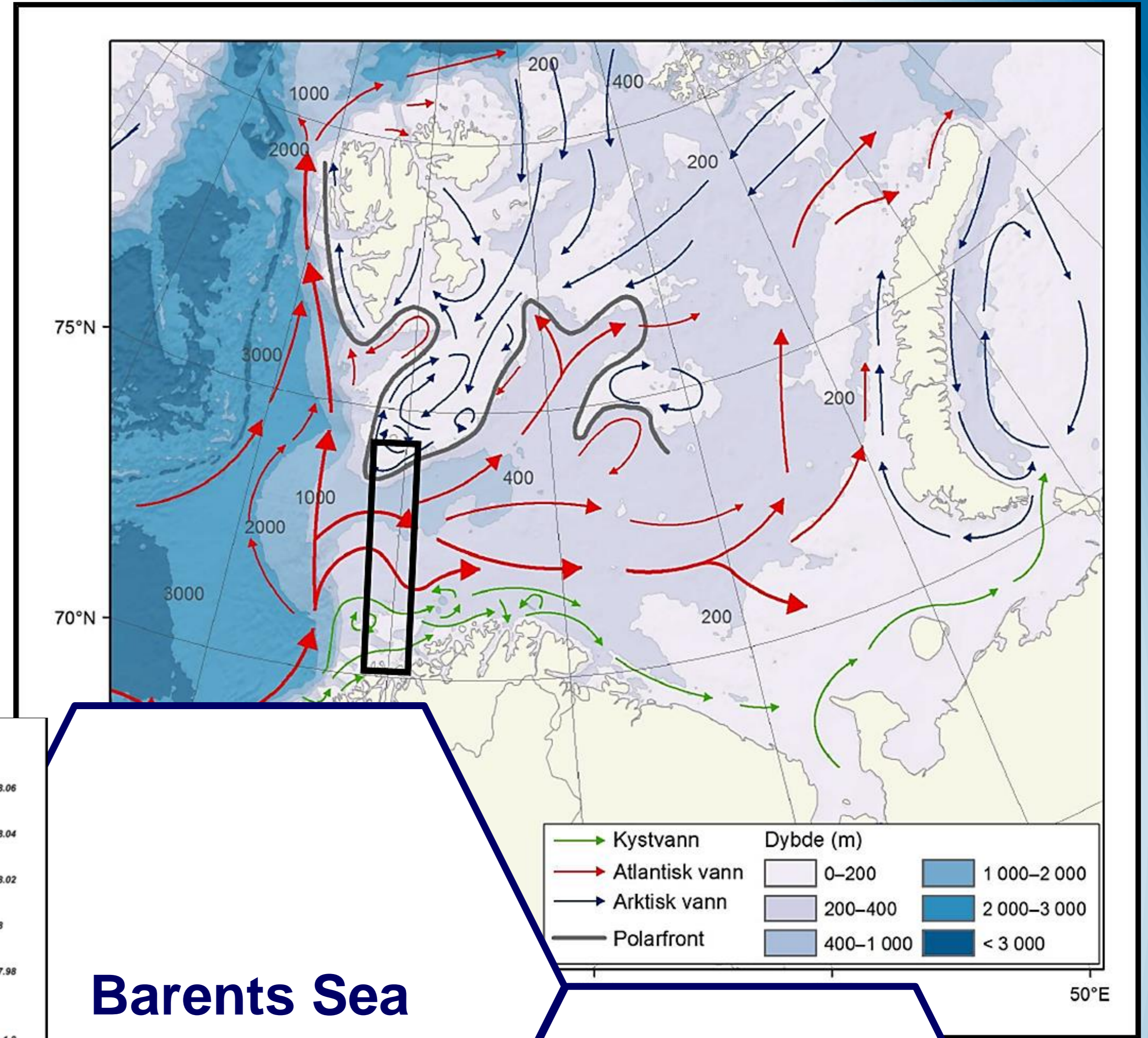
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Decade of ocean acidification monitoring

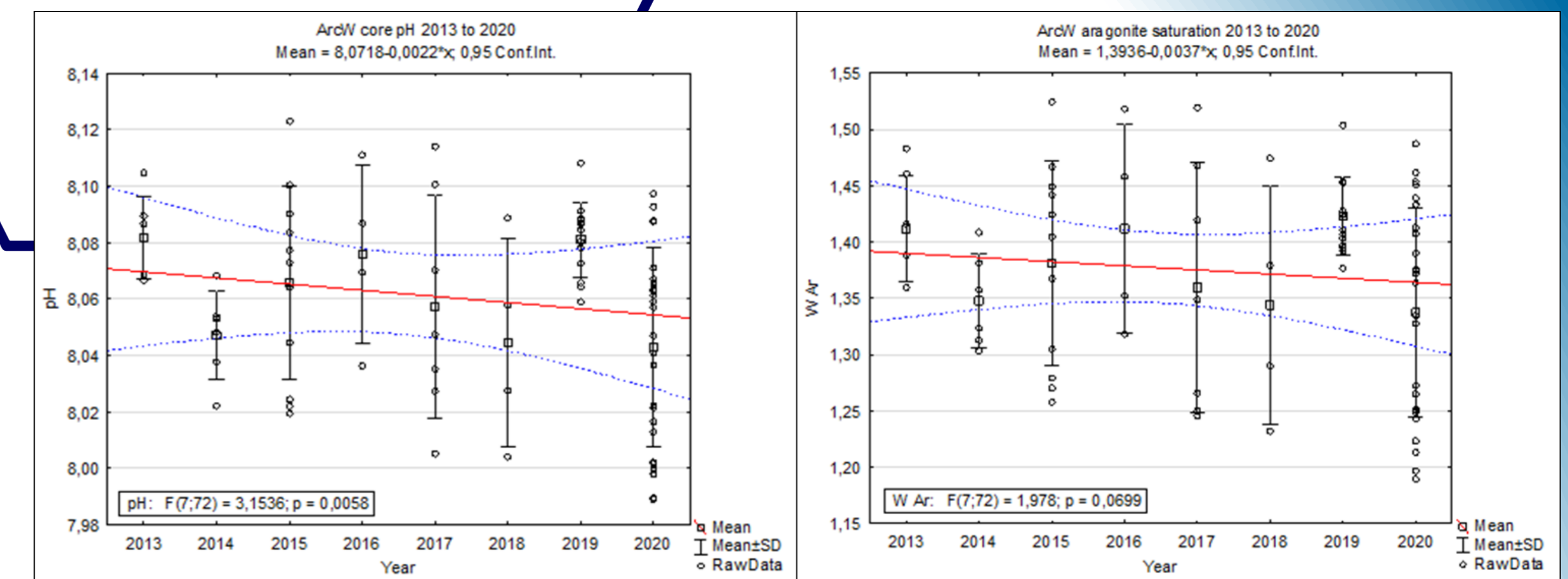
Long-term observations of pH and carbonate saturation ( $\Omega$ ) identify drivers of ocean acidification in Atlantic- and Arctic waters



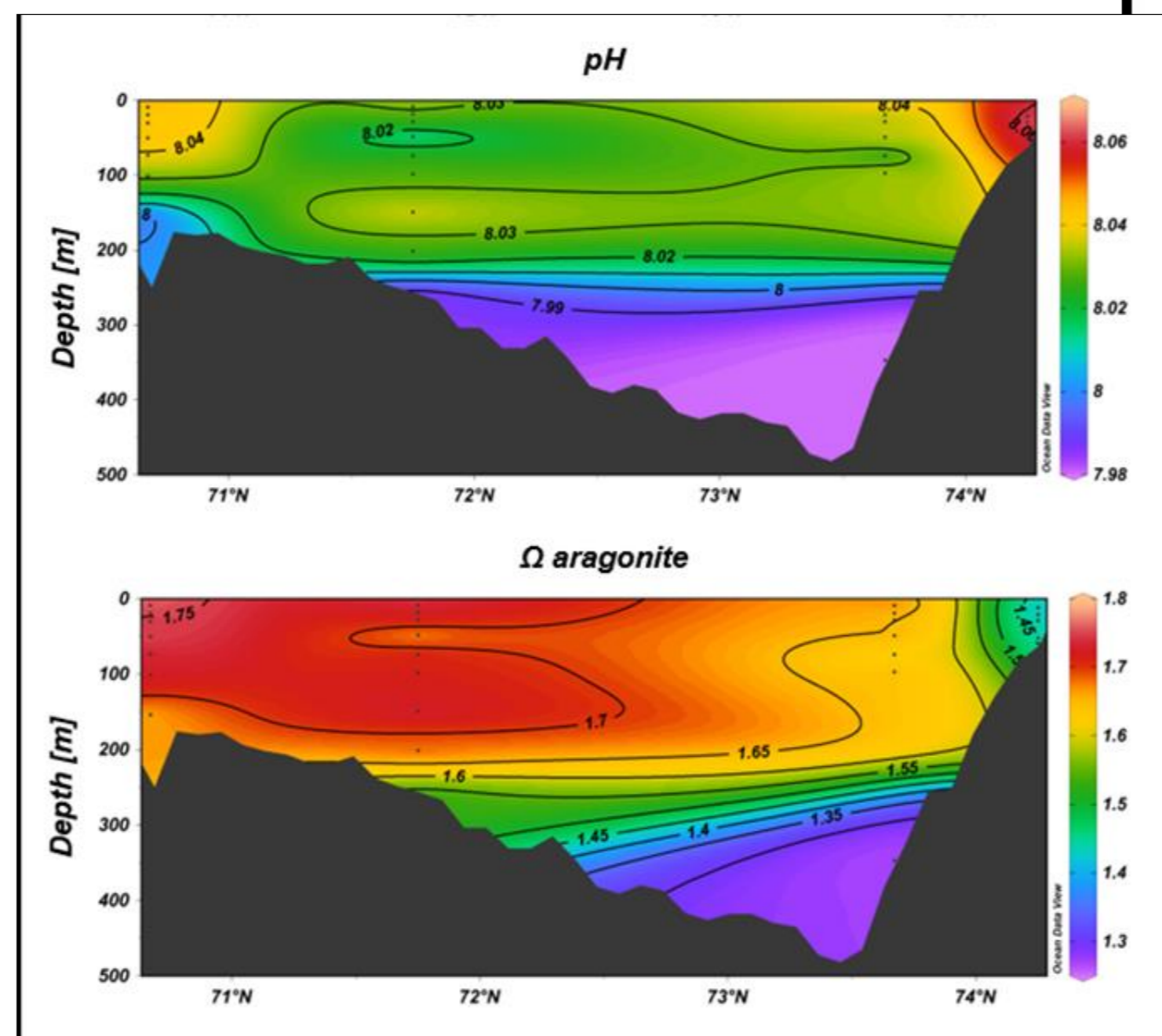
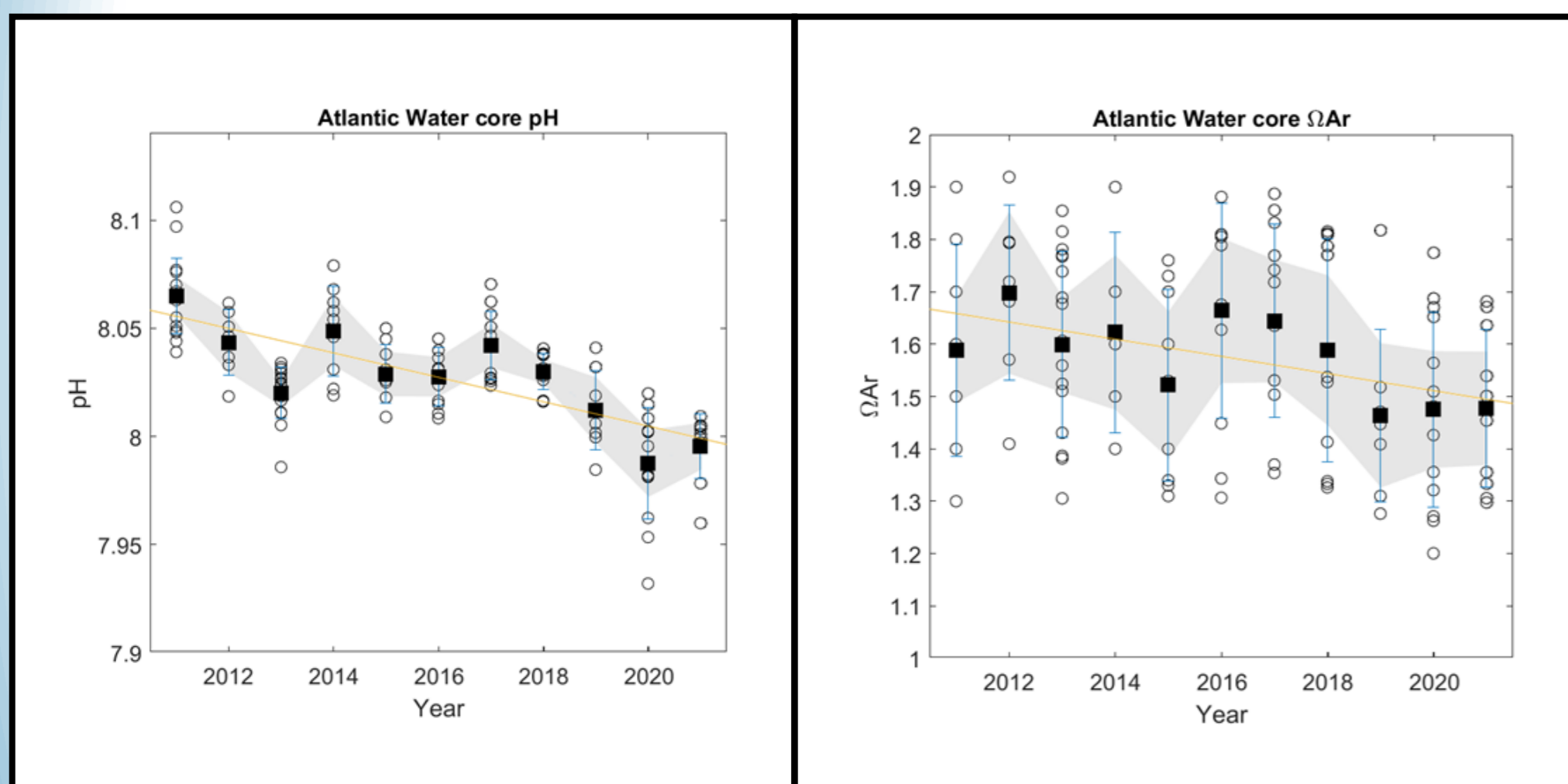
Barents Sea

Variability from Atlantic and Arctic waters. Organic matter remineralisation and freshwater input decreases pH and  $\Omega$  in Arctic water

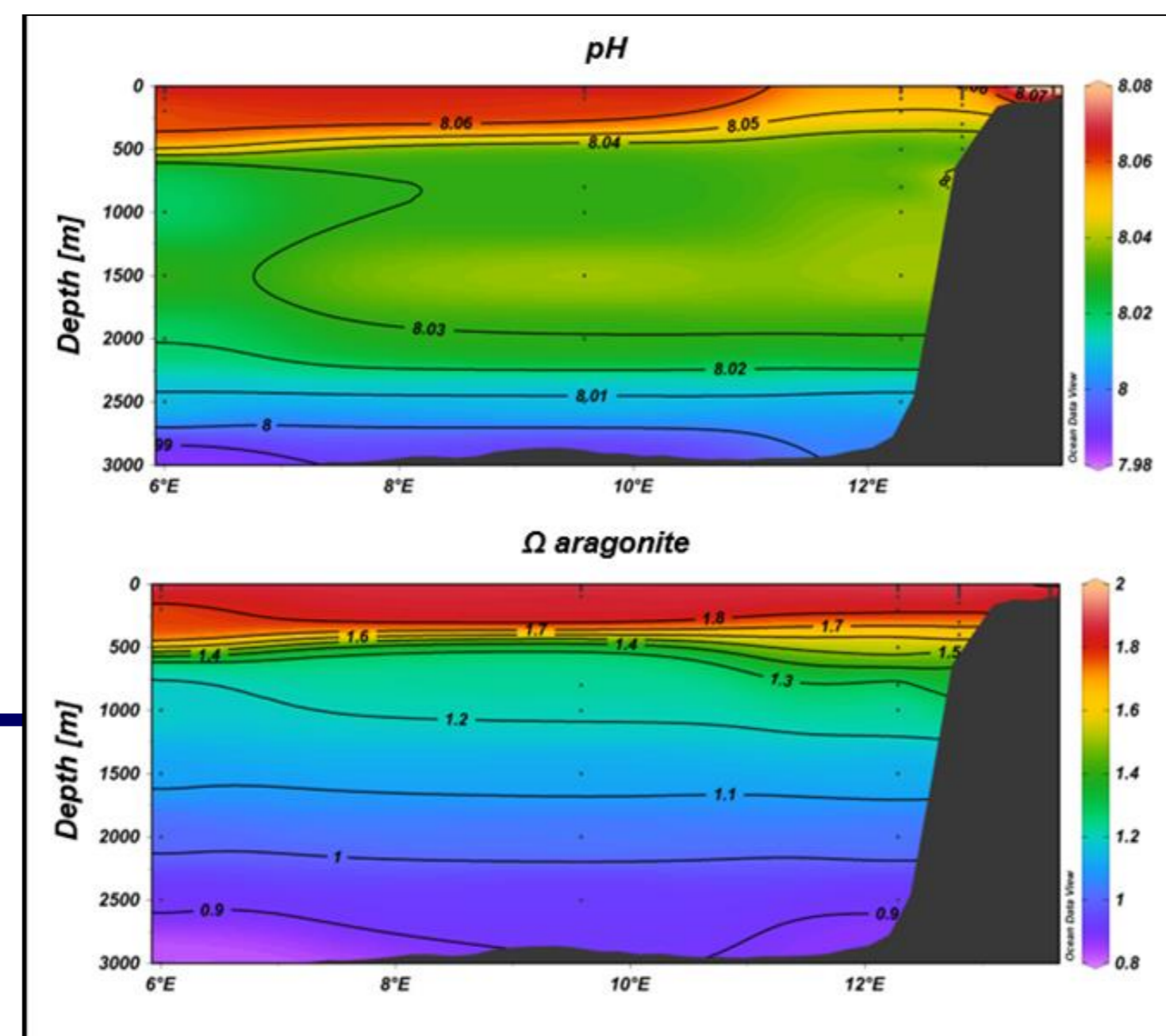
Trends of annual means 2013-2020 in Arctic water  
pH  $-0.002 \text{ yr}^{-1}$   
 $\Omega$   $-0.004 \text{ yr}^{-1}$



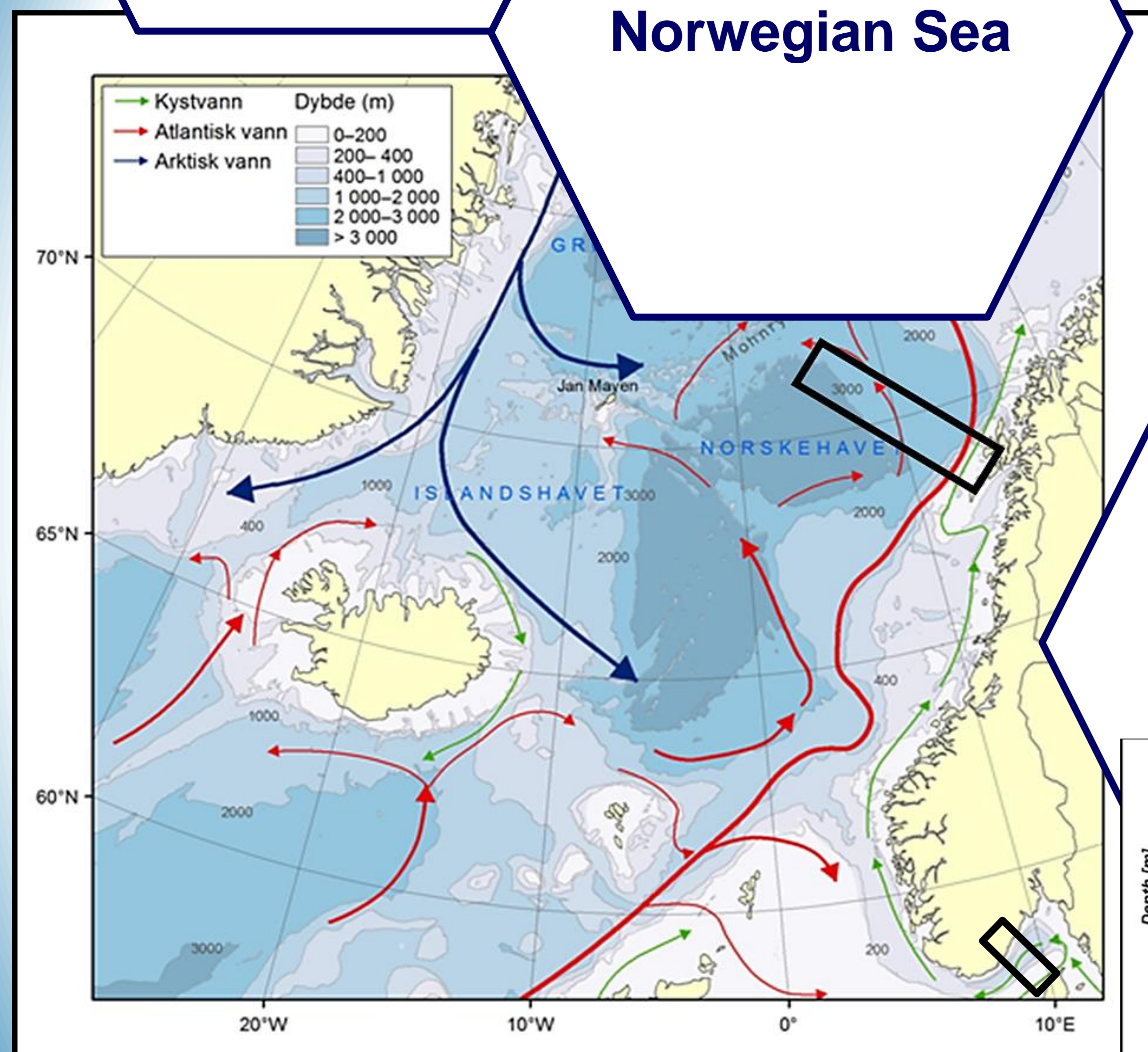
Trends of annual means 2011-2021 in Atlantic Water  
pH  $-0.006 \text{ yr}^{-1}$   
 $\Omega$   $-0.02 \text{ yr}^{-1}$



Variability driven by mixing of water masses. Anthropogenic  $\text{CO}_2$  and organic matter remineralisation (releases  $\text{CO}_2$ ) decreases pH and  $\Omega$  in Atlantic Water



Norwegian Sea



North Sea (Skagerrak)

Variability driven by mixing of water masses. Anthropogenic  $\text{CO}_2$  and organic matter remineralisation (releases  $\text{CO}_2$ ) decreases pH and  $\Omega$  in Atlantic Water

Trends of annual means 2012-2020 in Atlantic Water  
pH  $-0.008 \text{ yr}^{-1}$   
 $\Omega$   $-0.03 \text{ yr}^{-1}$

