



1er TALLER REGIONAL RED LATINOAMERICANA DE  
ACIDIFICACIÓN DEL OCÉANO (LAOCA)

14 Y 15 de Diciembre del 2015  
Camino del Agua Business Center  
Concepción – Chile

# Brazilian Ocean Acidification Network

*Chairs:*

*Rodrigo Kerr (FURG)*  
*Leticia da Cunha (UERJ)*

*Members:*

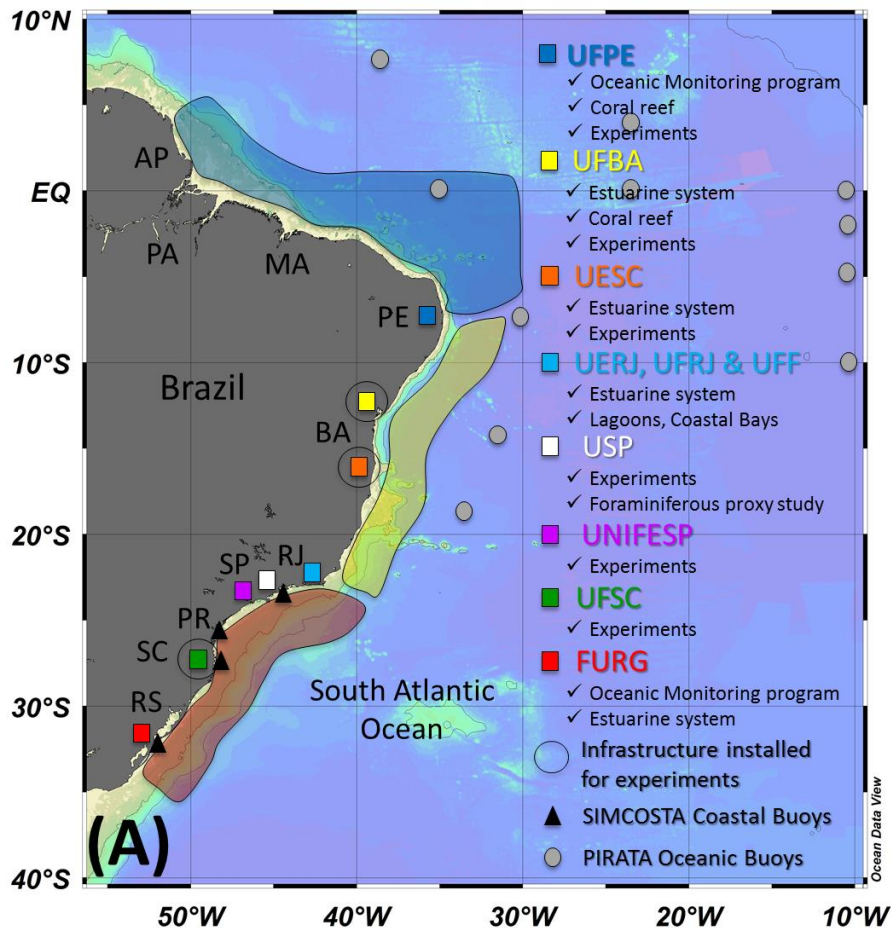
*Ruy Kikuchi (UFBA)*  
*Paulo Horta (UFSC)*

*with collaborations of several  
other BrOA members*

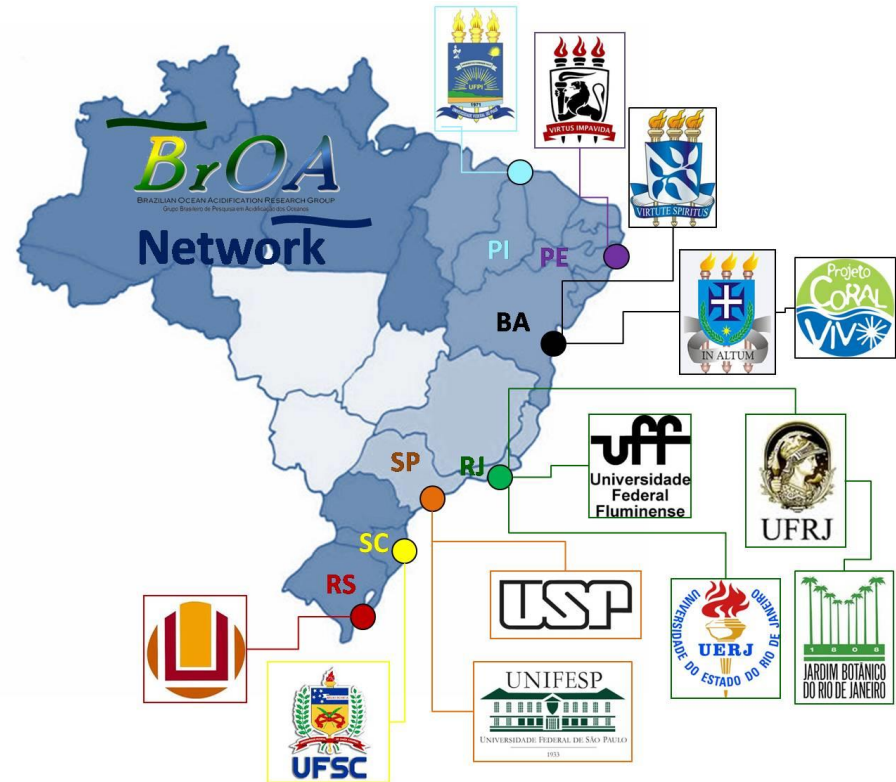
BRAZILIAN OCEAN ACIDIFICATION RESEARCH GROUP

# Who we are?

- ❖ 12 Institutions, 19 Laboratories
- ❖ ~60 Researchers, ~20 Students



Kerr et al. (2016)



# OA timeline and BrOA...





# A little of history...

**DEC 2012** – *Cananéia Workshop: “Studying OA and its effects on marine ecosystems” (organized by OA-ICC, IGBP, USP, INPE, CNPq). 1<sup>st</sup> BrOA Report.*

**JUL-DEC 2013** – *National and International involvement (GOA-ON, SOLAS); BrOA Webpage.*

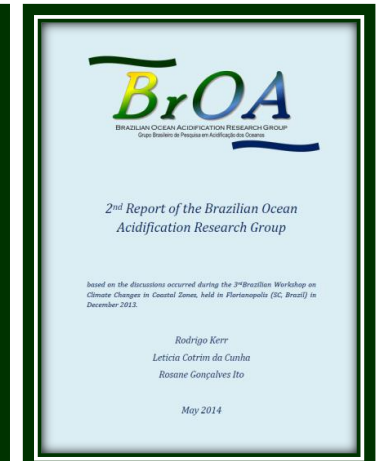
**MAY 2014** – *2<sup>nd</sup> BrOA Report, resulted from the Florianópolis Workshop: “Climate Changes in Coastal Zones”.*

**MAR 2015** – *1<sup>st</sup> BrOA/SOLAS Workshop (Santos).*

**NOV 2015** – *BrOA Manuscript in Environmental Management.*

Documents available at:

**[www.broa.furg.br](http://www.broa.furg.br)**



**Brazilian Ocean Acidification Research Group**  
Grupo Brasileiro de Pesquisa em Acidificação dos Oceanos

home | linhas de pesquisa | pesquisadores | projetos | instituições | links | contatos | documentos

© JoomlaAvatar.com Joomla Extension- Joomla Template

**BrOA**

O Grupo de Pesquisa Brasileiro em Acidificação dos Oceanos (BrOA) foi criado em dezembro de 2012, durante o Workshop “Studying Ocean Acidification and its effects on marine ecosystems”, sendo organizado pelo programa internacional de geosfera-biosfera (IGBP), Universidade de São Paulo (USP), Conselho de Pesquisa e Desenvolvimento Científico do Brasil (CNPq) e Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais (INPE). O grupo tem como objetivo de curto prazo integrar os pesquisadores brasileiros em uma ampla rede nacional de cooperação interdisciplinar em estudos de Acidificação dos Oceanos, além de contribuir com os programas internacionais em curso. O grupo atua em ambientes distintos ao longo da costa brasileira, desde de ecossistemas costeiros e estuários até o regime oceânico de águas abertas.

**últimas atualizações**

- Documentos
- BrOA
- Contatos
- Links
- Links (2)

# Mission and objectives

## Mission:

To better understand on Ocean Acidification in Brazil, concomitant to establishing **LONG TERM OBSERVATIONS** of **CO<sub>2</sub>-related parameters** in marine ecosystems.

## Objectives:

### ✓ Short-term:

To identify and integrate the **Brazilian researchers** through a cooperative interdisciplinary network on different OA aspects; contribute to ongoing international programmes. **Constant pursuit.**

### ❖ Medium-term:

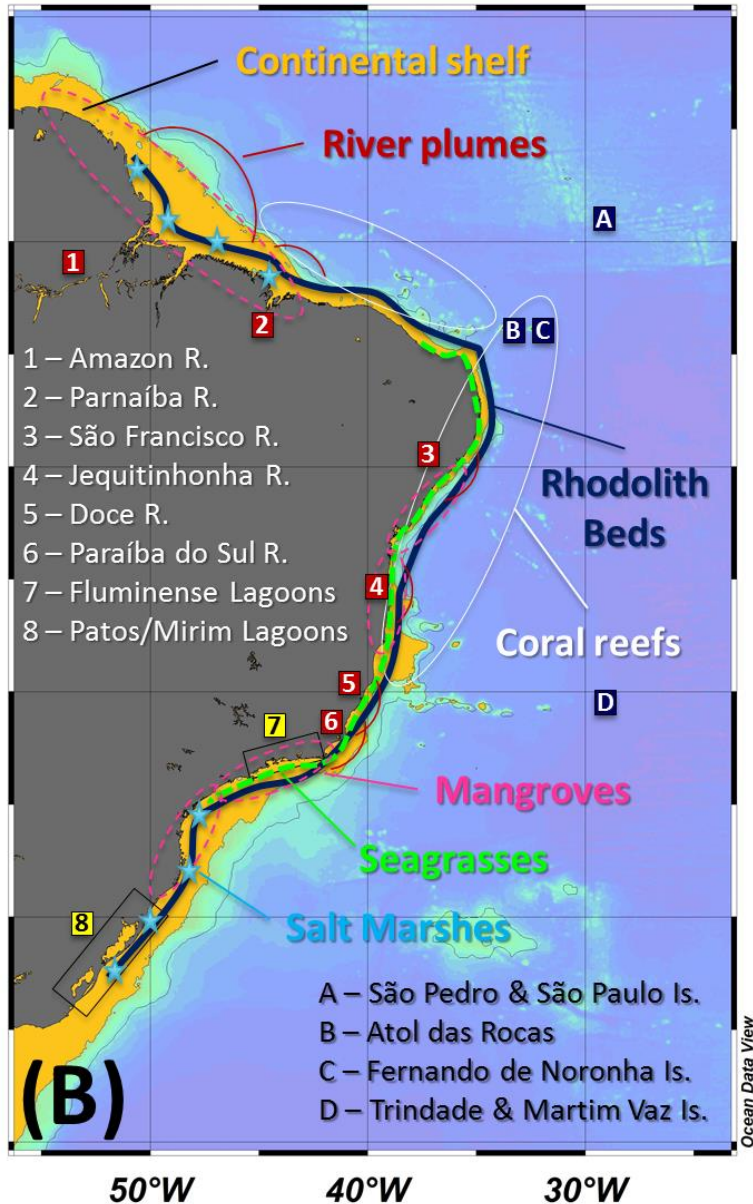
**Make OA research Operational** → Brazilian protocol of analyses, reporting results, certifying results through intercalibration exercises (at national and international level).

### ❖ Long-term:

**Capacity Building** → enable a critical mass of trained researchers to tackle the different issues related to OA: (i) advancing science (observations, modelling, experiments; (ii) tools for protection, mitigation, adaptation of endangered ecosystems; (iii) societal aspects (fisheries, food security, tourism).

The Western South Atlantic Ocean in a High-CO<sub>2</sub> World: Current measurement Capabilities and Perspectives  
**BrOA's main research topics:**

- ✓ Marine biogeochemistry (coastal and open ocean areas)
- ✓ Response of marine organisms to OA effects (bio-assays)
- ✓ Paleoceanography proxies to past ocean acidification events and the carbonate system
- ✓ Biogeochemistry modelling
- ✓ Physical and biogeochemical processes controlling sea ↔ air CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes



*In fact, the BrOA Network is searching for information*

*From estuaries/coastal to open ocean...*

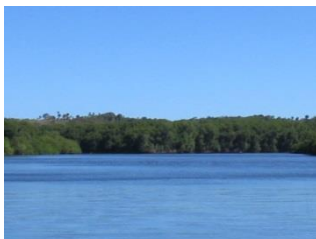
*...From laboratories to field.*

*From local to large scales...*

*...From organisms to ecosystems.*

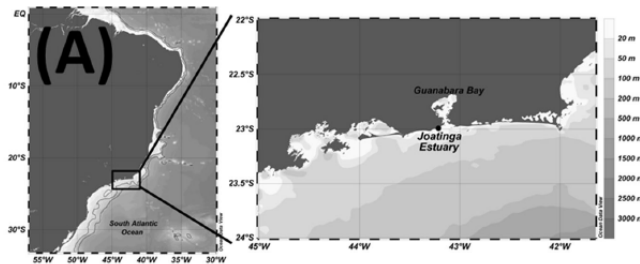
# 1) Actions related to observations

- Estuaries and Coastal Zones
  - Todos os Santos Bay and other estuaries – BA;
  - Guanabara Bay and other estuaries – RJ;
  - Patos Lagoon – RS;

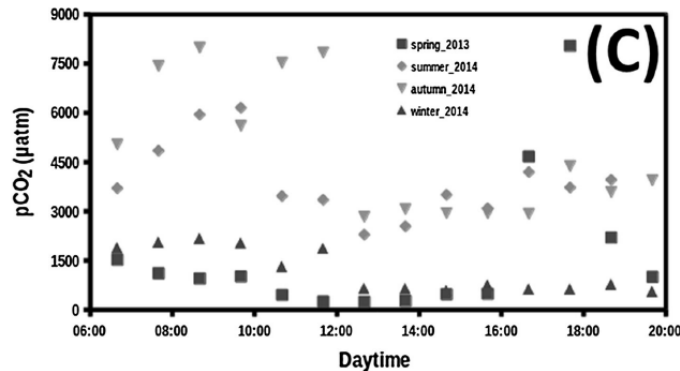
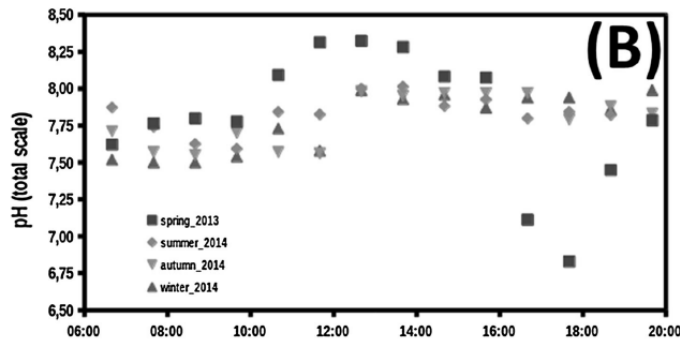


- ✓ Monthly sampling started October 2015 at Patos Lagoon for determining CO<sub>2</sub> system parameters;
- ✓ Sampling along river estuaries in the NE Brazil.

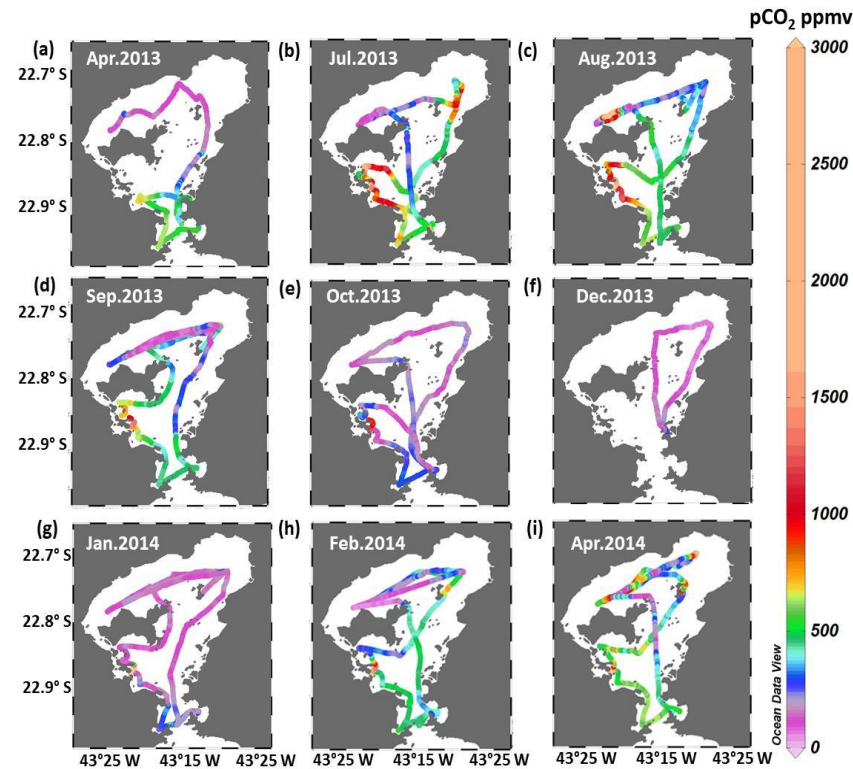




*Kerr et al. (2016)*



*Cotovitz Jr. et al. (2015)*

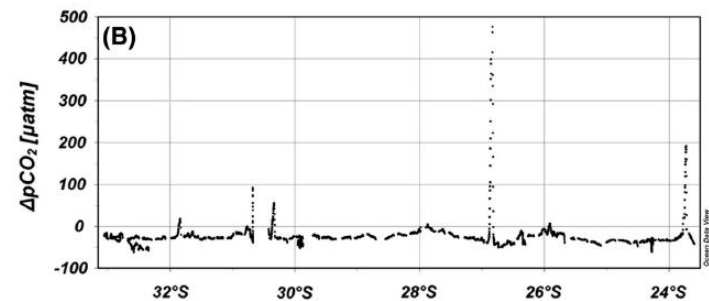
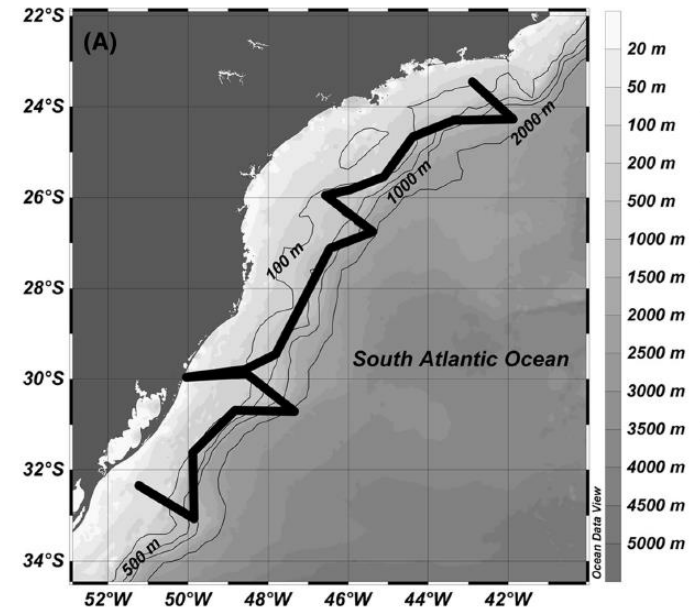
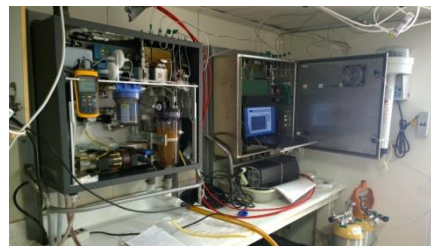


- ✓ **2-year seasonal sampling period (2013-2014)** for determining  $\text{CO}_2$  system parameters and other parameters. At a **fixed station** in the **Joatinga Channel**, an urban estuary in Rio de Janeiro city, Brazil.
- ✓ **Monthly continuous  $\text{pCO}_2$  measurements.** Large annual  $\text{CO}_2$  sink enhanced by eutrophication ( $-19.6 \text{ mol C m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ ).



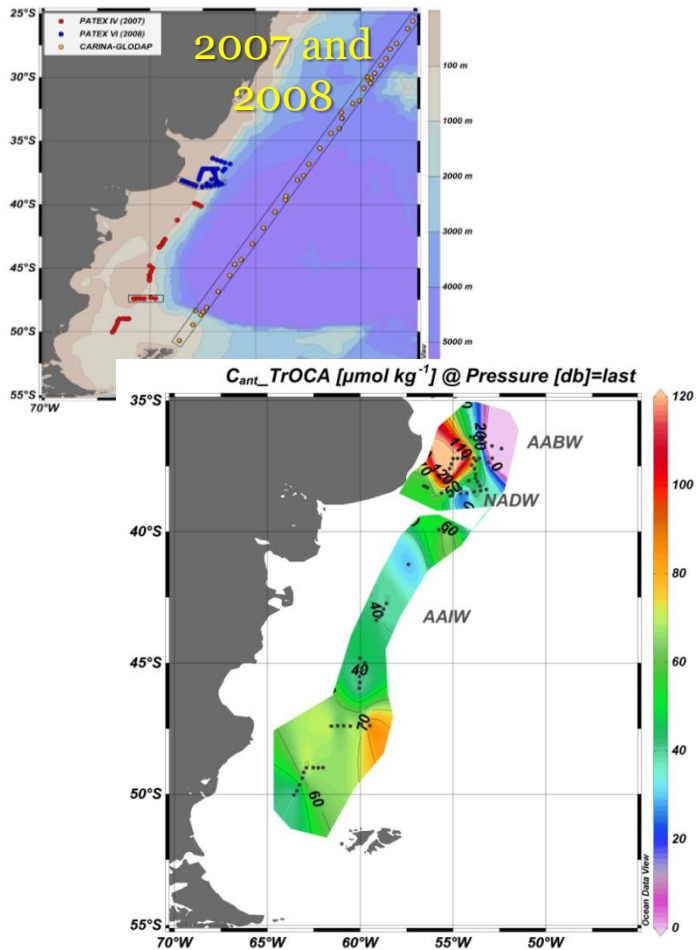
# 1) Actions related to observations

- Open ocean – Medium/Large scales
  - Camadas Finas Project – AM to BA;
  - EstARte Project – RJ to RS;
  - PATEX Project – Patagônia Argentina
  - FORSA cruise – crossing the South Atlantic Ocean;
  - GOAL activities in Southern Ocean – Bransfield Strait



- ✓ Continuous  $pCO_2$ , AT/CT & pH measurements.
- ✓ Anthropogenic carbon estimations.

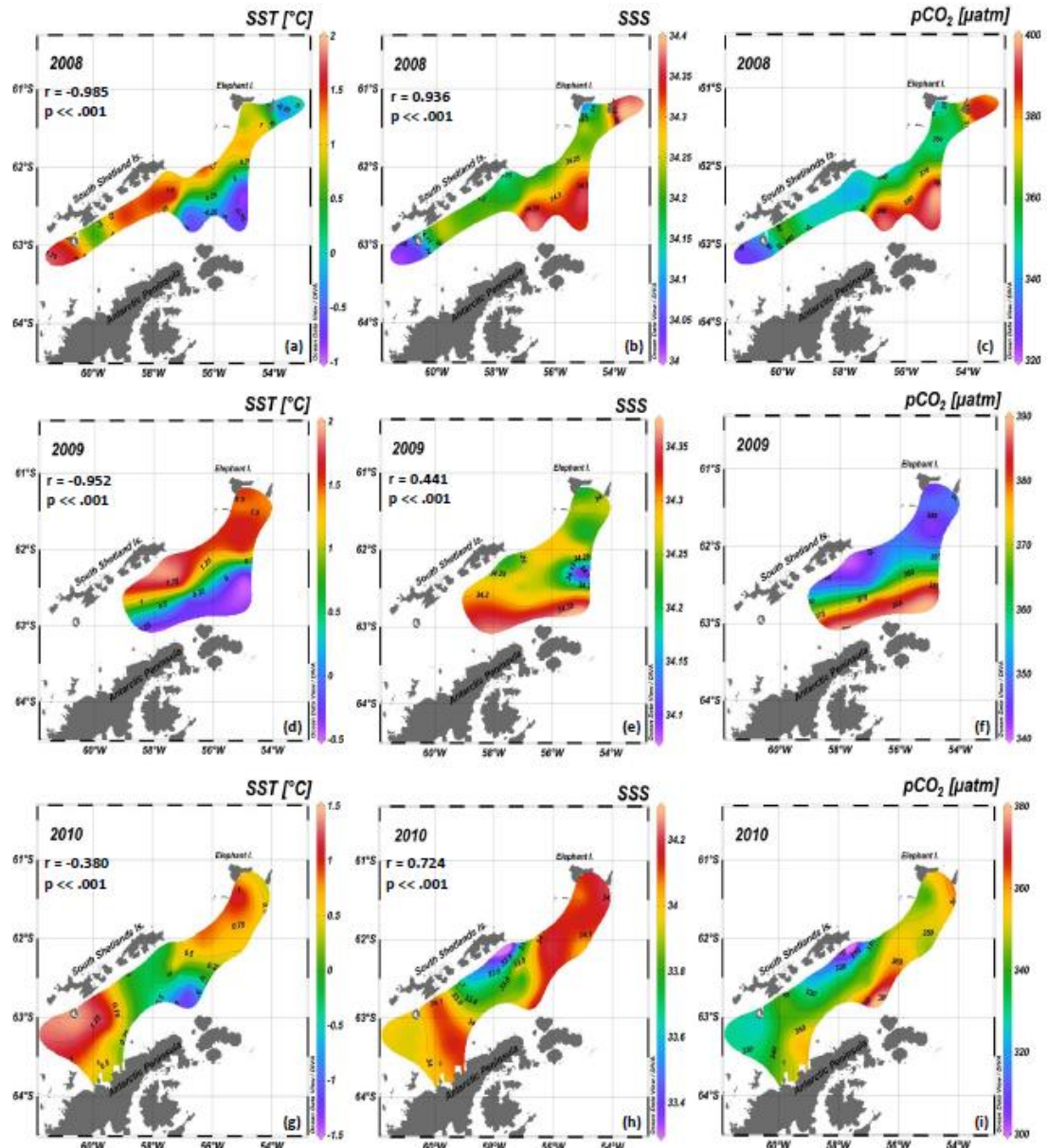
## ✓ PATAGONIA SHELF-BREAK



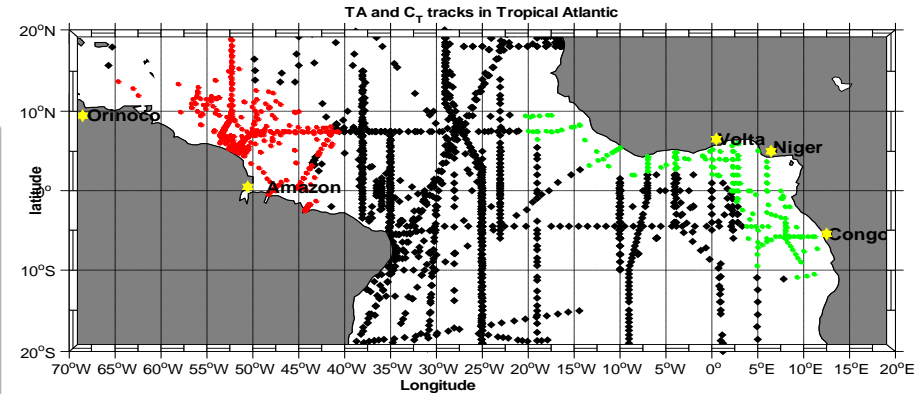
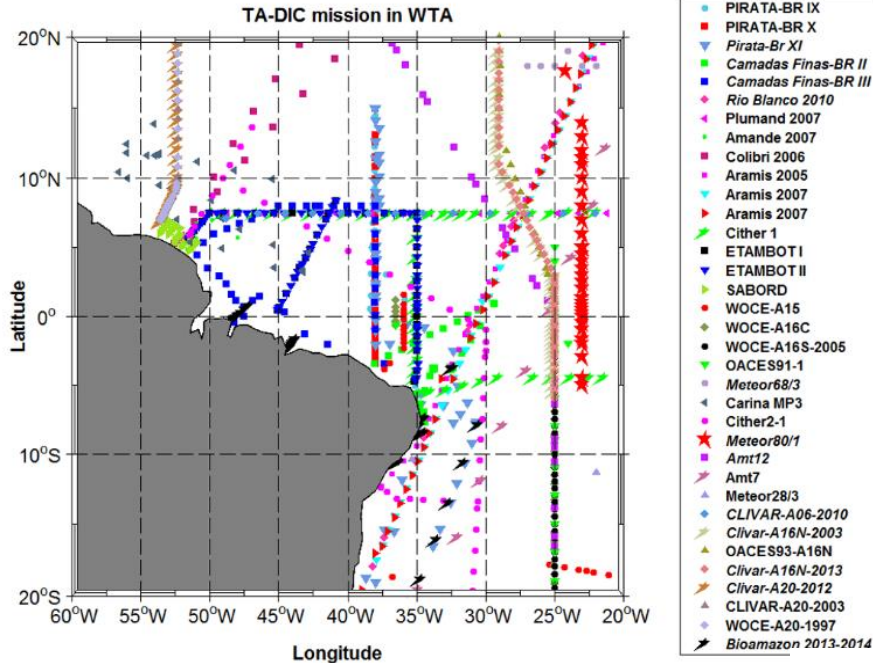
✓ Carbonate system reconstruction (pCO<sub>2</sub>, AT/CT & pH).

✓ Anthropogenic carbon estimations.

## ✓ BRANSFIELD STRAIT, SOUTHERN OCEAN

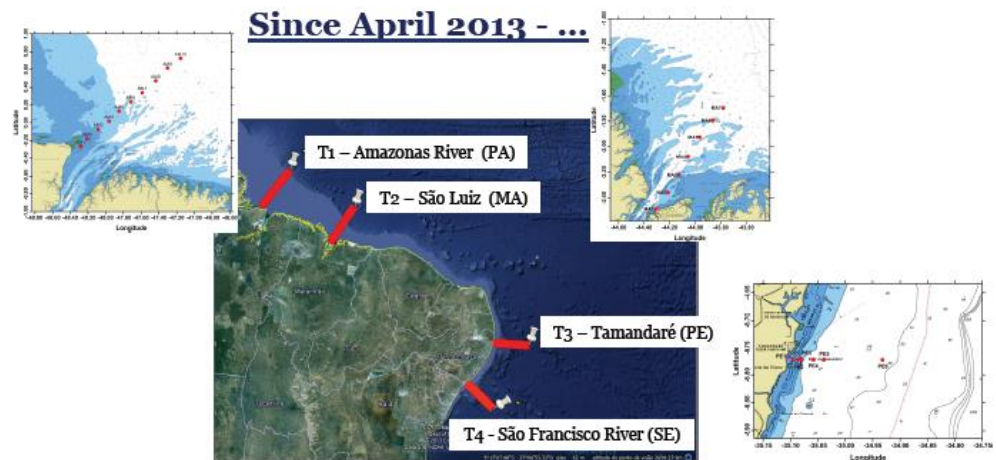


## ✓ TROPICAL ATLANTIC OCEAN



- ✓ **Compilation of more than 1260 samples of AT and DIC recorded through 35 different cruises in the Western Tropical Atlantic from 1989 to 2014.**
- ✓ **New relationship was determined for CT using the SSS and time factor (year).**

- ✓ **Bimonthly water sampling (pH, DIC, TA) in different cross-shelf transects along the NE Brazilian coast, from Amazon River (equator) to the São Francisco River (10°S)**

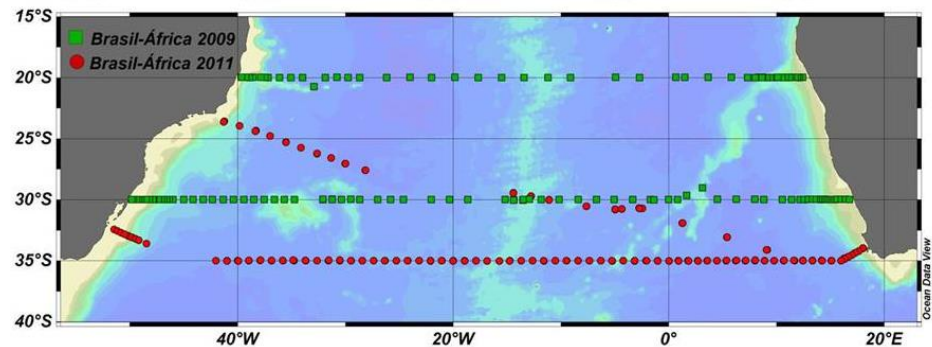
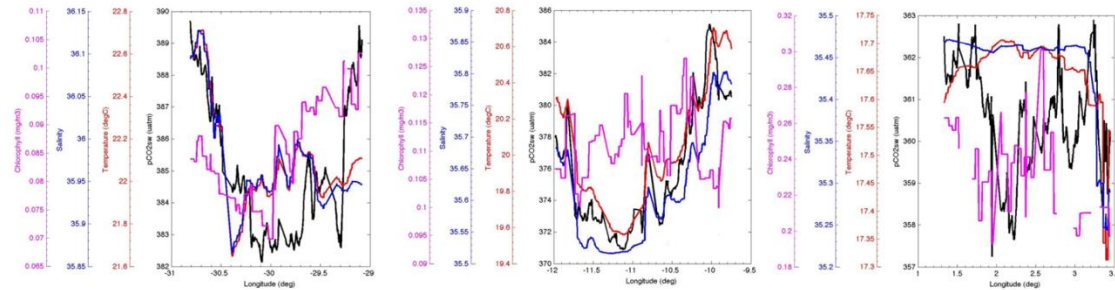
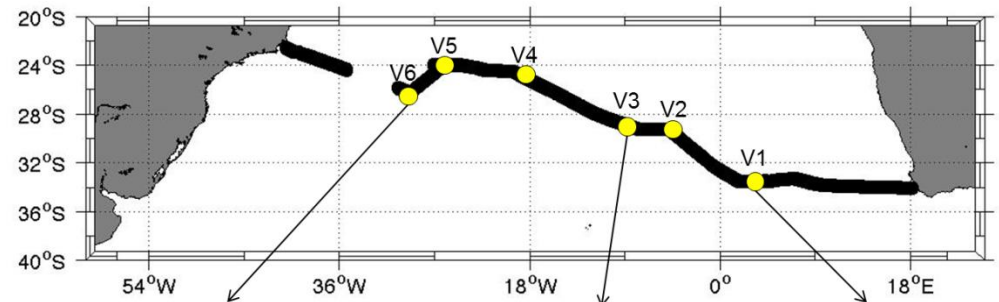
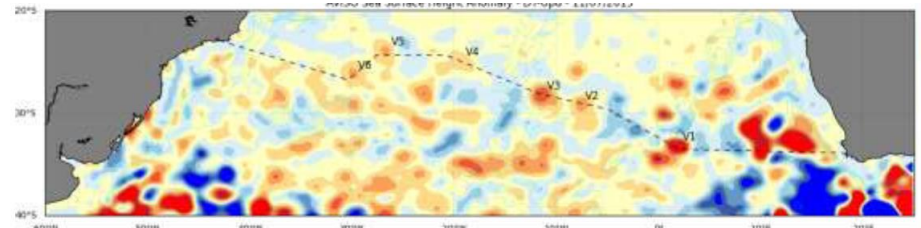




## ✓ SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

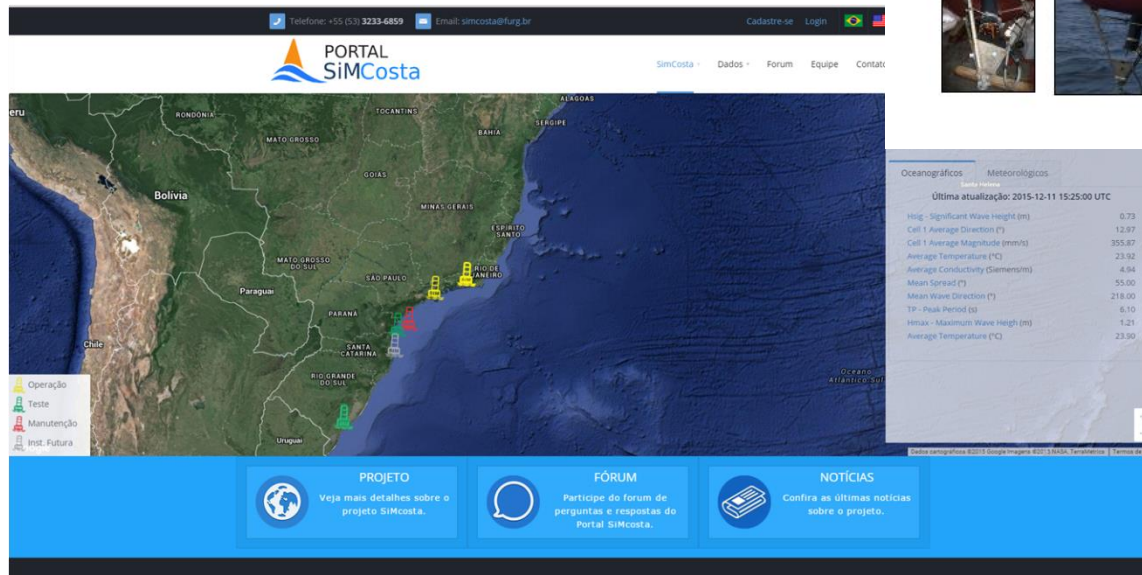
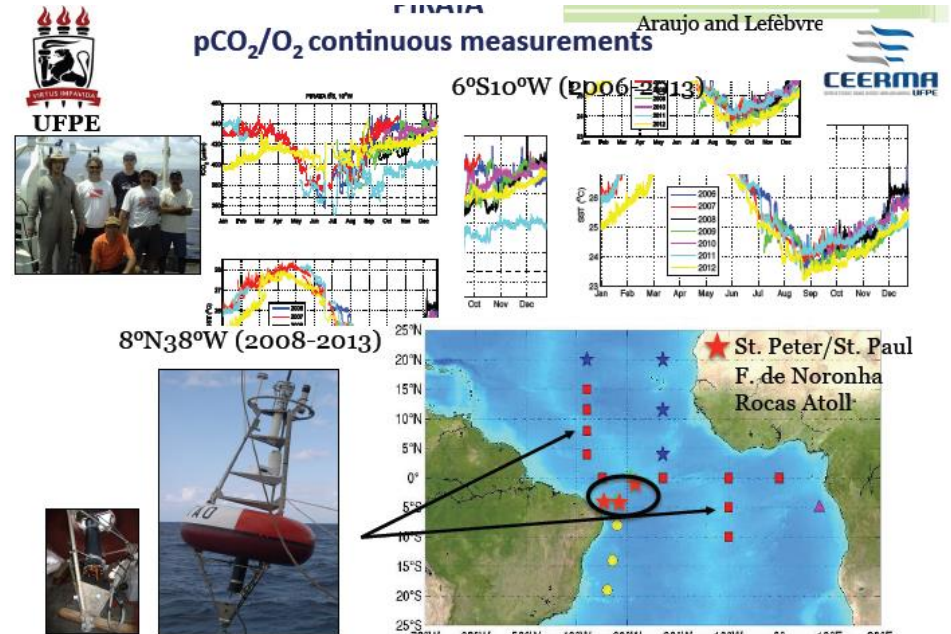


- ✓  $pCO_2$  continuous measurement.
- ✓ Carbonate system reconstruction ( $pCO_2$ , AT/CT & pH).
- ✓ Anthropogenic carbon estimations.



# 1) Actions related to observations

- Autonomous Monitoring
  - PIRATA bujos
  - SiMCosta bujos

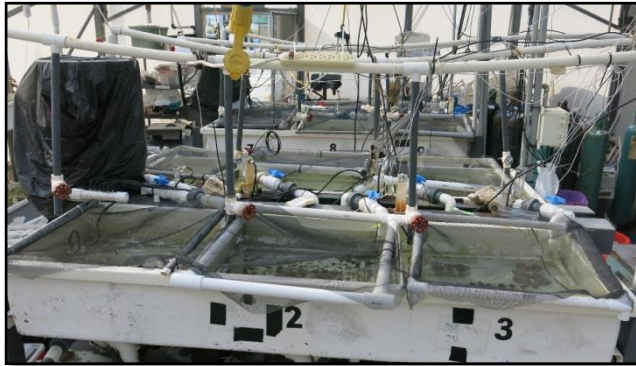


- ✓ [www.simcosta.furg.br](http://www.simcosta.furg.br)
- ✓ <http://www.pmel.noaa.gov/pirata/>
- ✓ 3 CARIOCA bujos in St. Peter/St. Paul, F. de Noronha Islands & Rocas Atoll (2016)

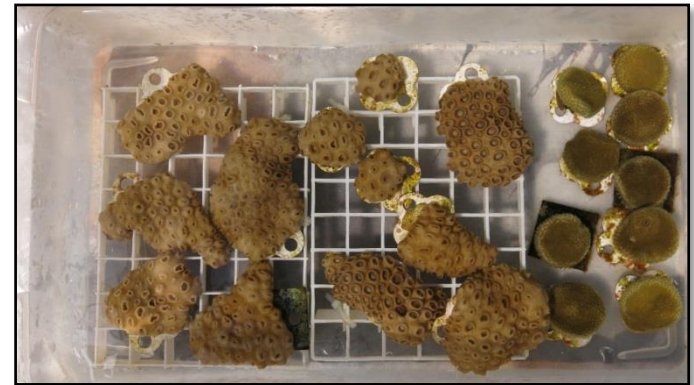


## 2) Actions related to experimentation

- 5 centers with facilities
  - UFSC – SC
  - UNIFESP – SP
  - UESC & UFBA – BA
  - CORAL VIVO

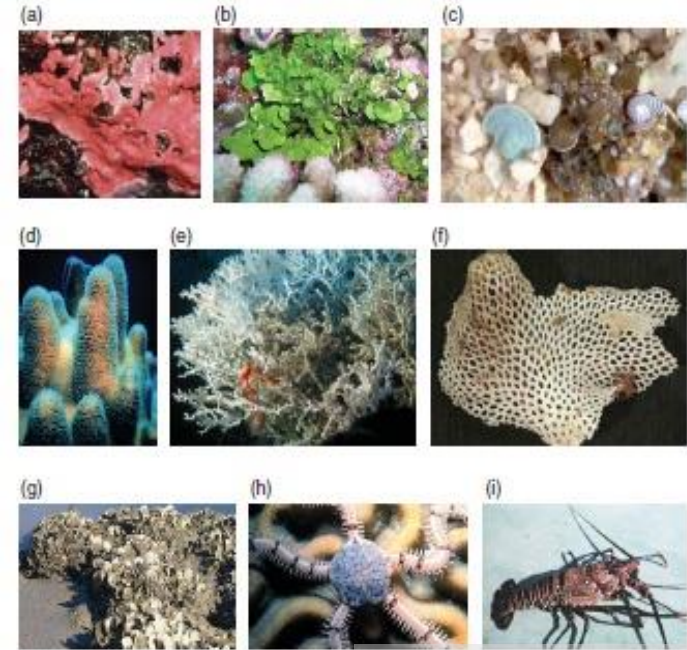
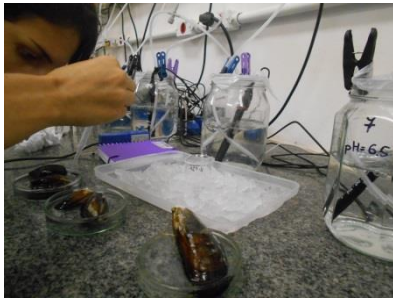


- ✓ Comparison of the **physiological effects** of OA and rising SST between a **soft coral** (*Palythoa caribaeorum*) and a **hard coral** (*Porites astreoides*).
- ✓ CO<sub>2</sub> Treatments: control 400 uatm & High 900 uatm
- ✓ T treatments: control 27.5 °C & high 31.5°C.
- ✓ Evaluating: Growth= buoyant weighing; Respiration and phothosyntesys; Lipids, Chl.a & zooxanteles contents.





- ✓ Evaluate the independent and combined **effects of OA and nutrient enhancement** on physiological processes of **crustose coralline algae (CCA)**.
- ✓ CCA are among the calcifying organisms the most sensitive to OA.
- ✓ Evaluating: Primary production; Growth rate; Calcification rate & Photosynthetic efficiency

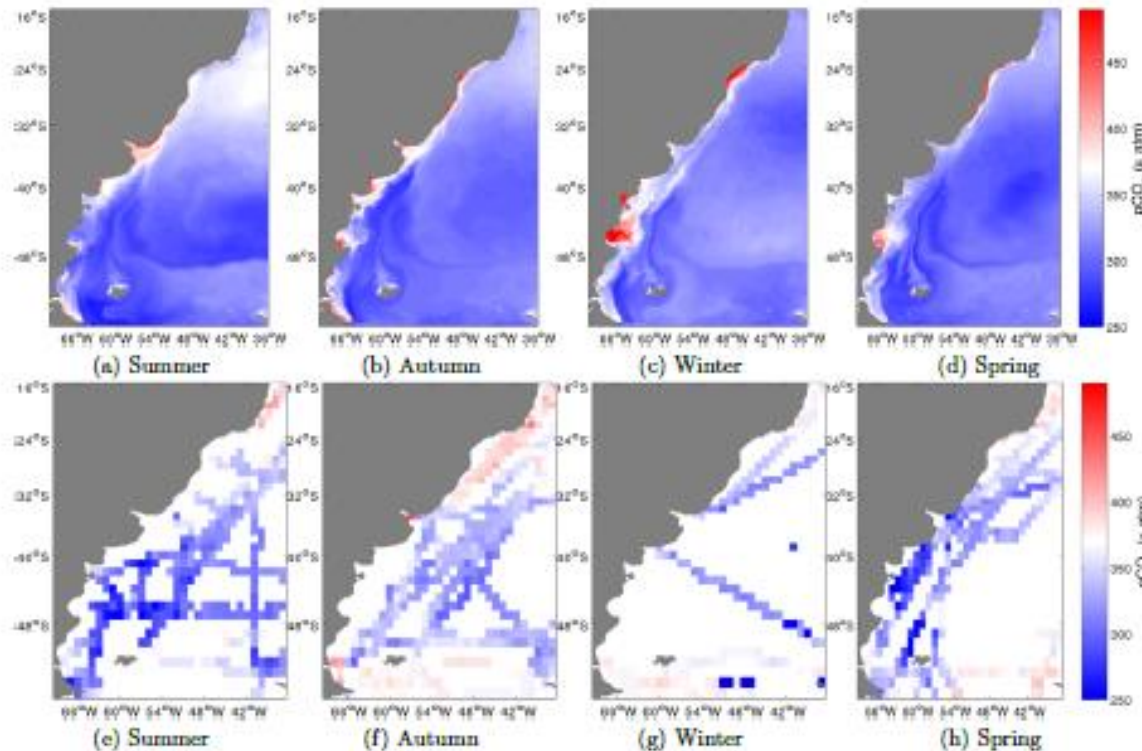


Kleypas et al., 2006

- ✓ Evaluate the **interactions of OA and contaminants** in marine sediments associated with petroleum reservoirs leaks . Metal mobilization & Biota effects
- ✓ **Polychaeta** (*H. Diversicolor*), **Mollusca** (*R. Philippinarum*; *P. perna*), **Amphipod** (*A. brevicornis*, *Hyale yongi*).
- ✓ Evaluating: mortality, growth, reproduction & larval development.

### 3) Actions related to biogeochemistry modelling and paleoceanography studies

*Arruda et al. (2015)*



- ✓ Modelling surface ocean pCO<sub>2</sub> (blue – sink; red – source).
- ✓ To identify the main drivers of pCO<sub>2</sub> variability.
- ✓ Lack of observations to product validation.

- ✓ Analysis of stable isotopes ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ), on small carbonate samples (foraminifera and corals), used to reconstruct the environmental properties of past ocean.



# Strengths and weaknesses...

- ✓ The group has multidisciplinary, making easier to understand integrated aspects of OA (biology, physical oceanography, chemical oceanography, biogeochemistry, etc.).
- ✓ Most of the group's researchers are using the international protocols to determine the carbonate system parameters.
- ✓ The group has researchers with extensive experience in the measurement of net CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes in the ocean-atmosphere interface.
- ✓ Purposes for conducting experiments are found in four main institutions in Brazil.
- ✓ OA is still an abstract concept in Brazil (better dialog with society, politicians and stakeholders) - Actions are in progress!!
- ✓ Vulnerable and/or impacted marine organisms of the Brazilian coast (economically important or not) did not yet identified - Actions are in progress!!
- ✓ Modelling efforts must be intensified.
- ✓ Need to carry out intercalibration exercises for chemical analysis. Actions are in progress!!
- ✓ Very young researchers in OA studies, we need to capacity people.



# What we propose for LAOCA Network...

- ❑ Actions for students exchanges and training to facilitate capacity building.
- ❑ Extend the idea of the BrOA manuscript published in Environmental Science to the entire Latin America coast (Pacific and Atlantic Oceans).
- ❑ Institutions near the coast should start monitoring your ecosystem.
- ❑ Design of new marine organisms experiments should consider multiple estressor (OA, deoxygenation, temperature increase...).
- ❑ Utilize existing monitoring systems and older databases to reconstruct and describe the long-term changes in oceanic carbon chemistry and coastal ecosystems.

*Obrigado!*

[www.broa.furg.br](http://www.broa.furg.br)



*B**r**O**A*

BRAZILIAN OCEAN ACIDIFICATION RESEARCH GROUP