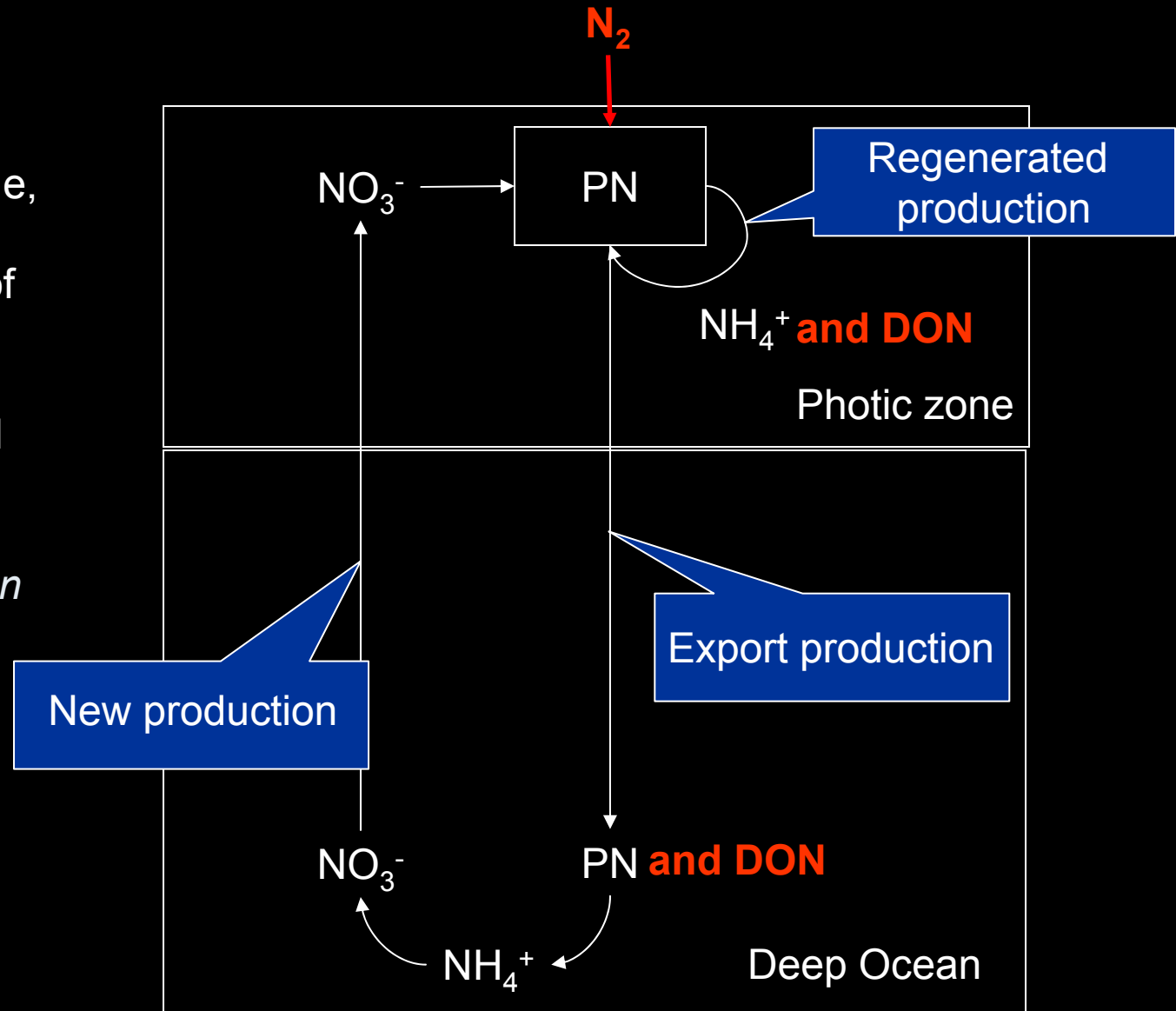


The new production paradigm

“Over appropriate space and time scale, the upward flux of nitrate, the uptake of nitrate and the downward flux of particulate N should be in balance”

*Eppley and Peterson
[1979] Nature, 282*



New production assessment

- Use of stable isotope techniques to determine:
 - Primary production PP (^{13}C)

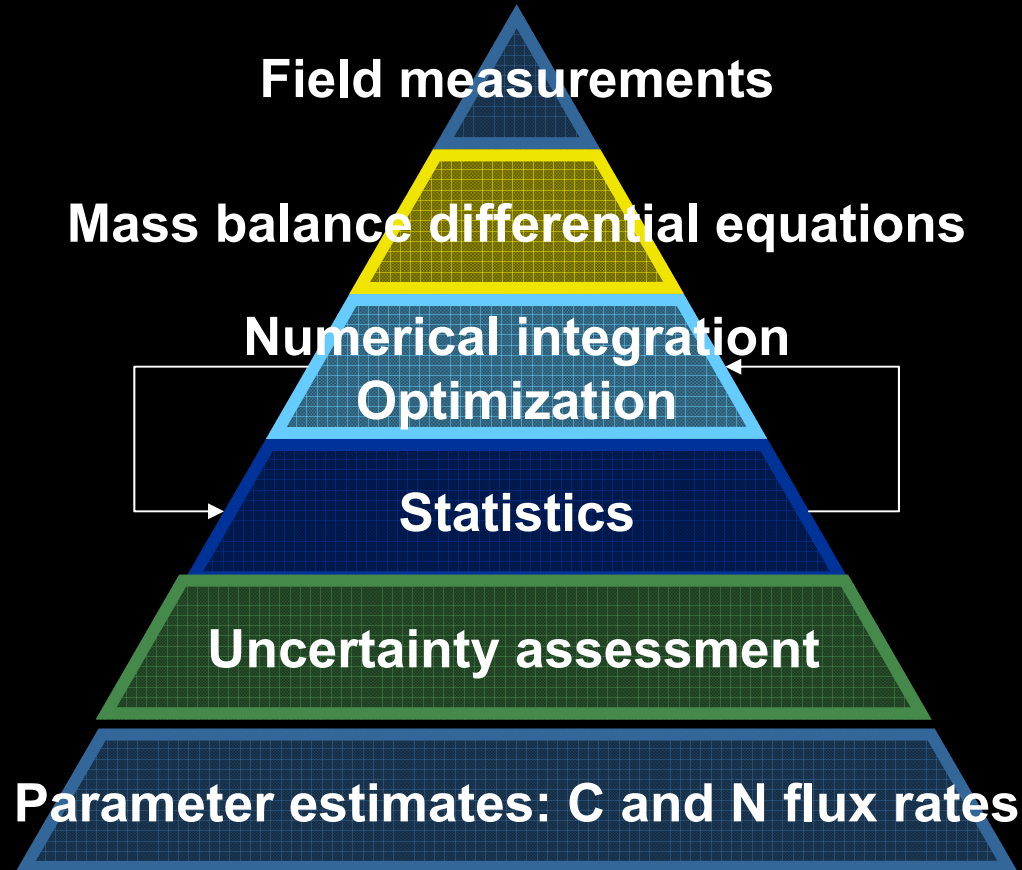
- *f*-ratio (^{15}N)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f - ratio = \frac{Uptk_{NO_3} + Uptk_{N_2}}{\sum Uptk_{DIN}} \\ \sum Uptk_{DIN} = Uptk(NH_4 + NO_3 + NO_2 + N_2) \end{array} \right.$$

- New production $NP = f\text{-ratio} \times PP$

Data Analysis

A model comparison approach*



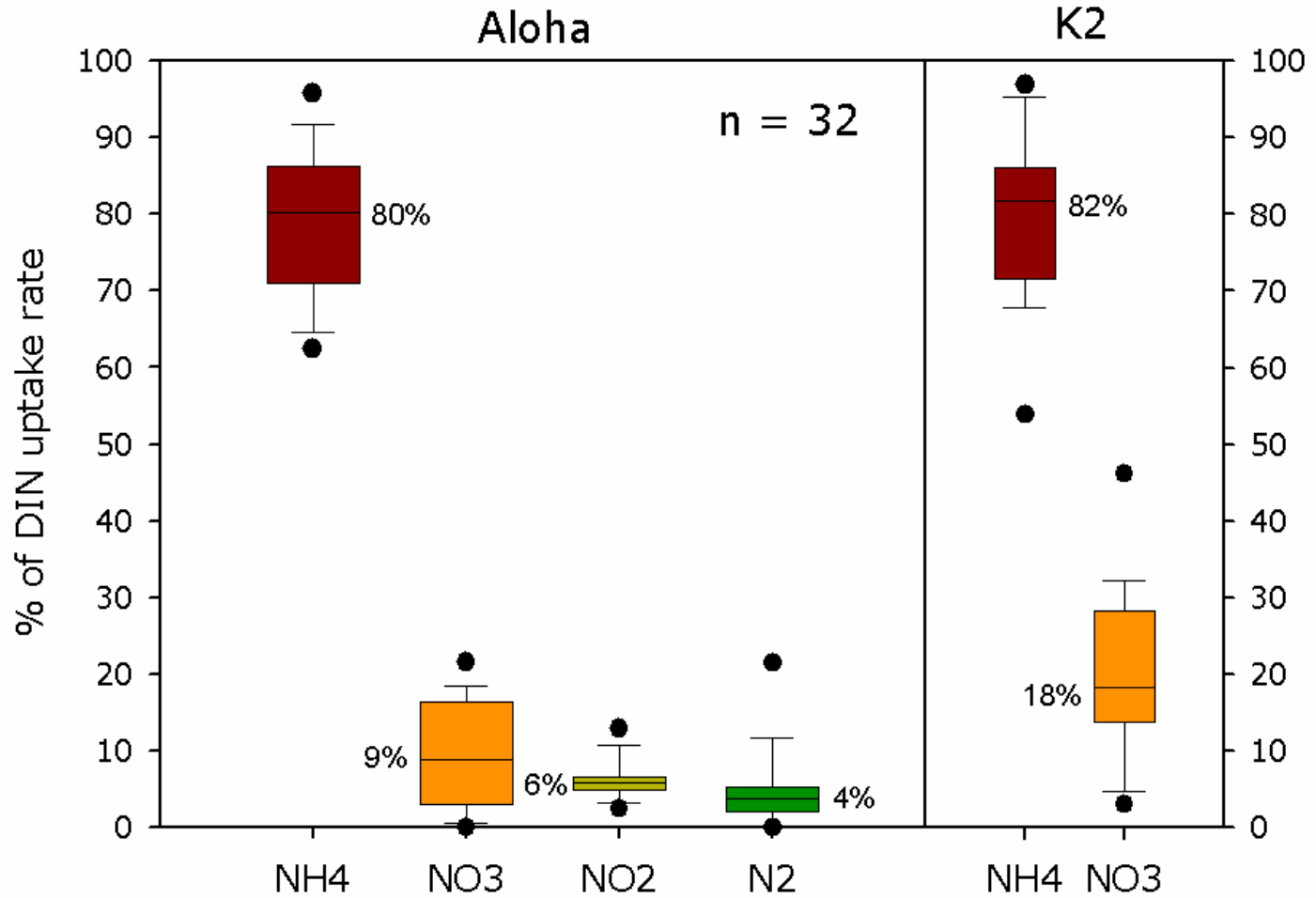
*Elskens et al. [2005] *Global Biogeochemical Cycles*, 19

Methodological constraints during Aloha

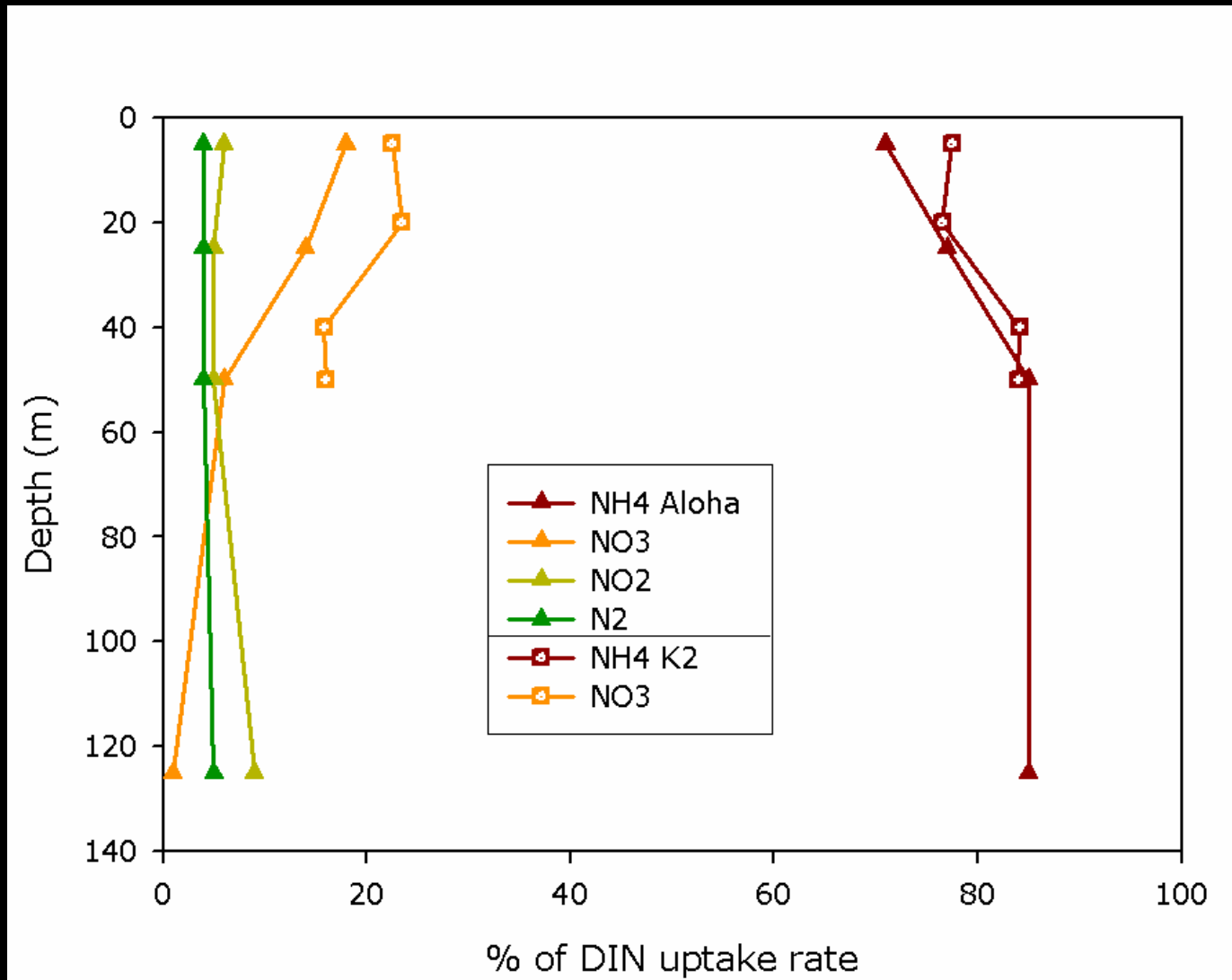
- DIN concentrations below the limit of detection
 - ⇒ Simple statistical methods for analyzing the mean and variance of this censored data set
 - ⇒ RSD% on initial enrichment up to 50%
 - ⇒ Large uncertainty on uptake rate estimates
- ^{15}N tracer additions \gg ambient DIN level
 - ⇒ A correction is needed for estimating ambient uptake rates
 - ⇒ Adjusted uptake rates based on first order kinetic*

* *Eppley et al. [1977] Marine Biology, 39*

DIN uptake rates

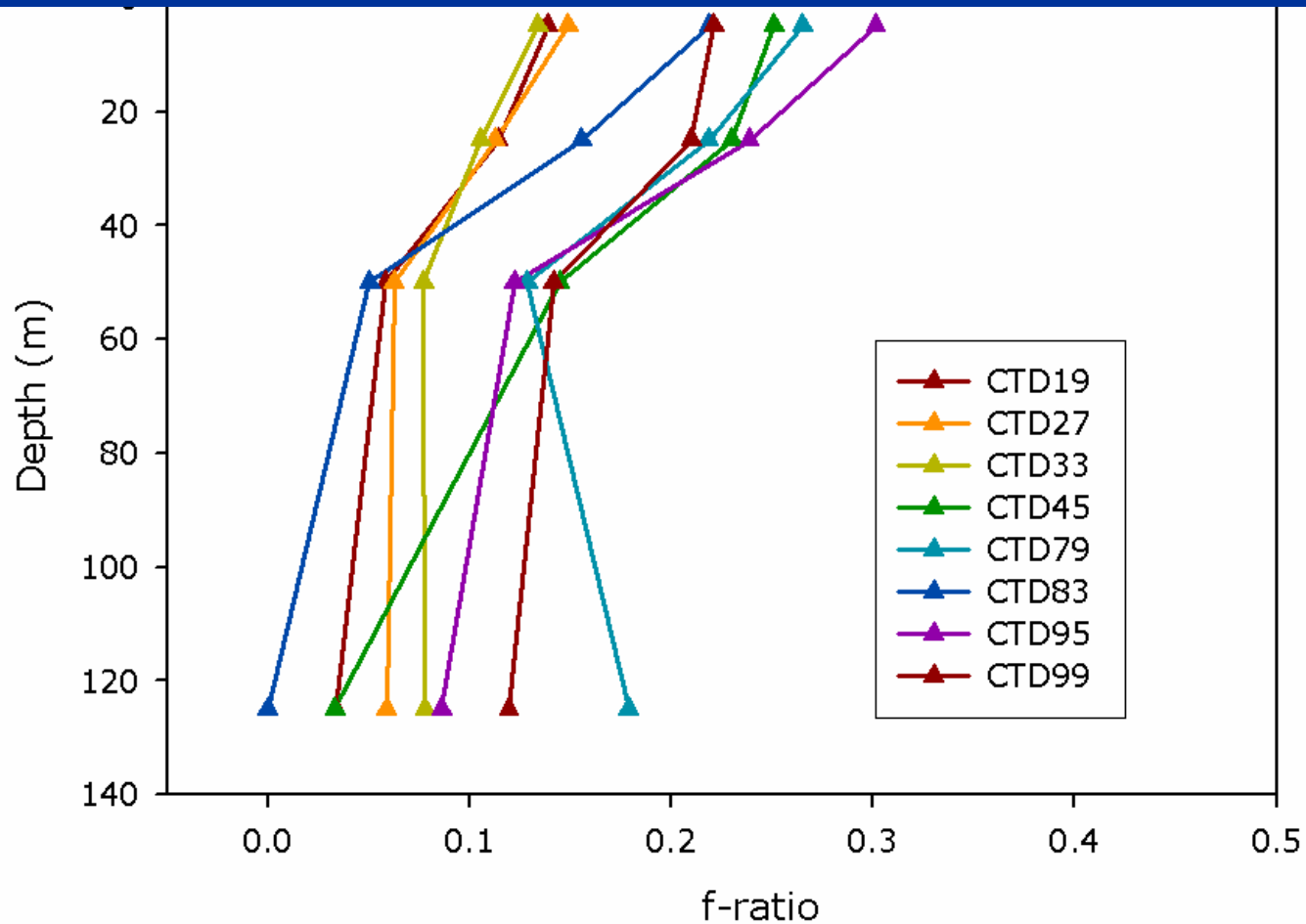


Utilization of N substrates vs depth



Vertical profiles of f -ratio at Aloha

Integrated f -ratio 0.12 ± 0.05
Range (min-max) $0.07 - 0.20$

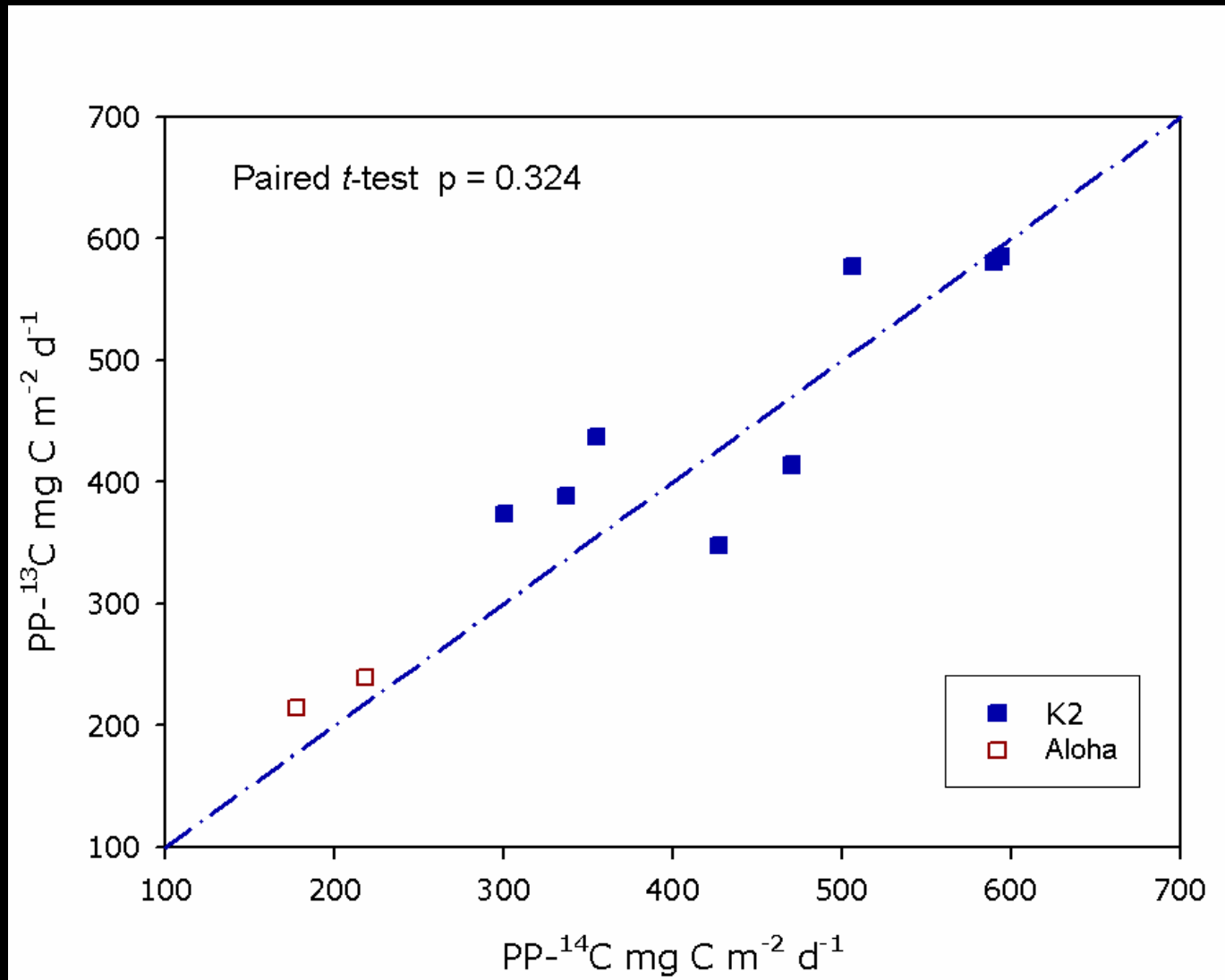


Representative value of surface nitrate specific uptake rates and *f*-ratio

| Region | Specific UNO ₃ d ⁻¹ | <i>f</i> -ratio % |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Eutrophic* Peru, Baja Calif... | 0.28 – 0.84 | 57 – 84 |
| Oligotrophic* Sargasso sea, Mediterranean sea... | 0.006 – 0.011 | 3 - 21 |
| Aloha | 0.002 – 0.006 | 7 - 20 |
| HNLC* Antarctic, Northeast Pacific... | 0.03 – 0.06 | 36 - 48 |
| K2 | 0.02 – 0.06 | 10 - 24 |

Compilation of data from Dugdale and Wikerson, [1992]. Environmental Science Research, 4

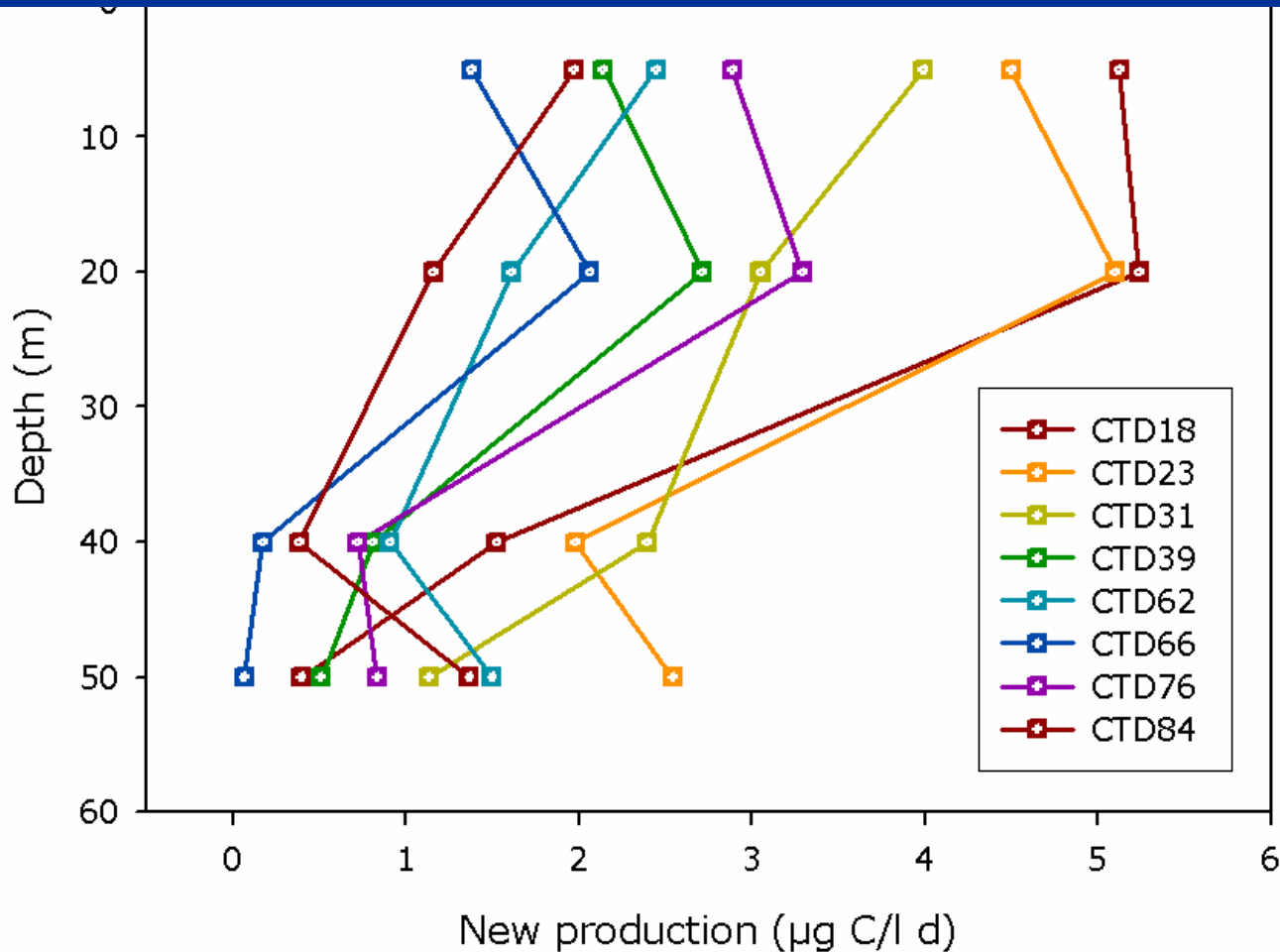
Comparison between ^{13}C and ^{14}C PP estimates



Vertical profiles of new production at K2

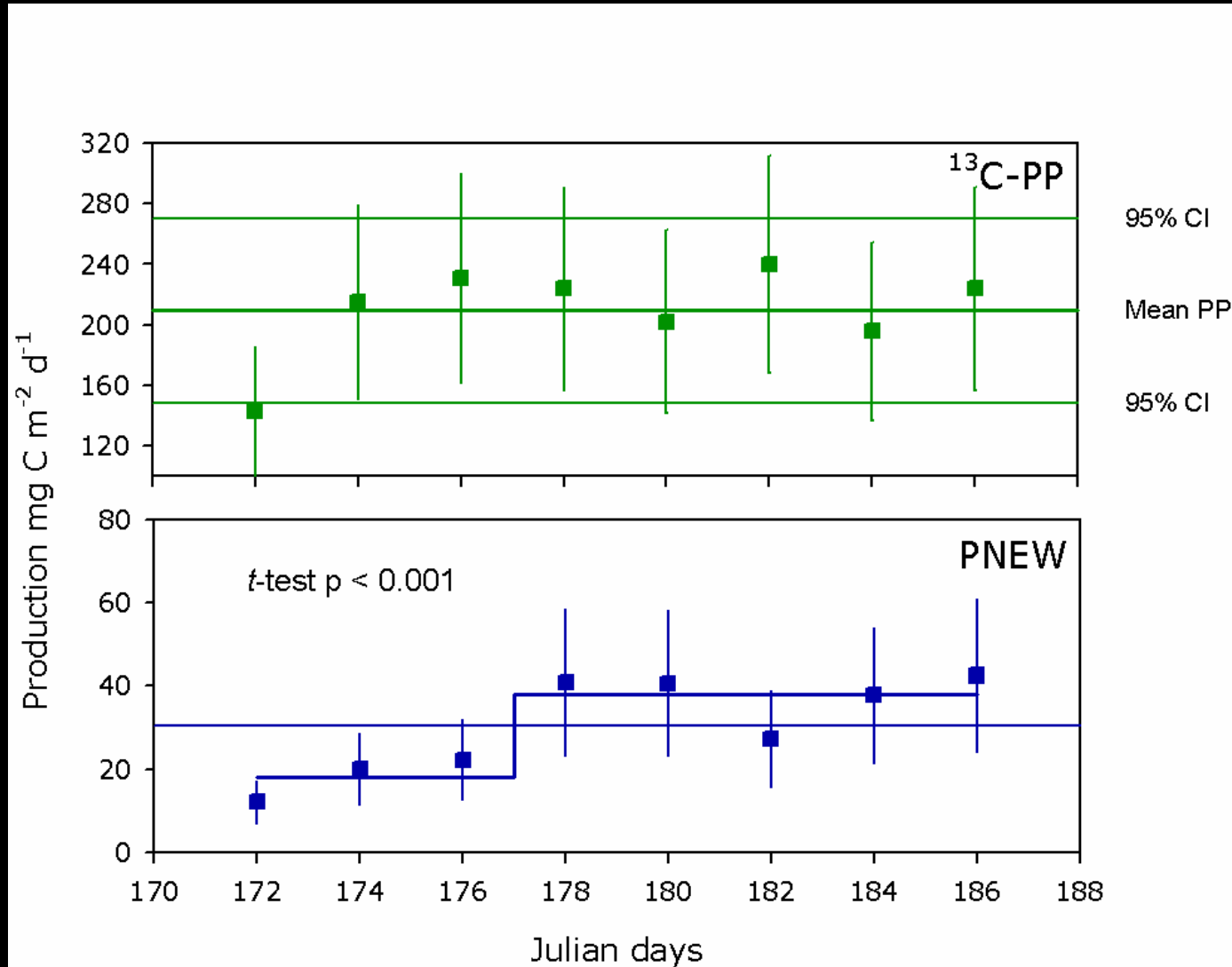
Integrated PP
Range (min-max)

$101 \pm 50 \text{ mg C m}^{-2} \text{ d}^{-1}$
50 – 171



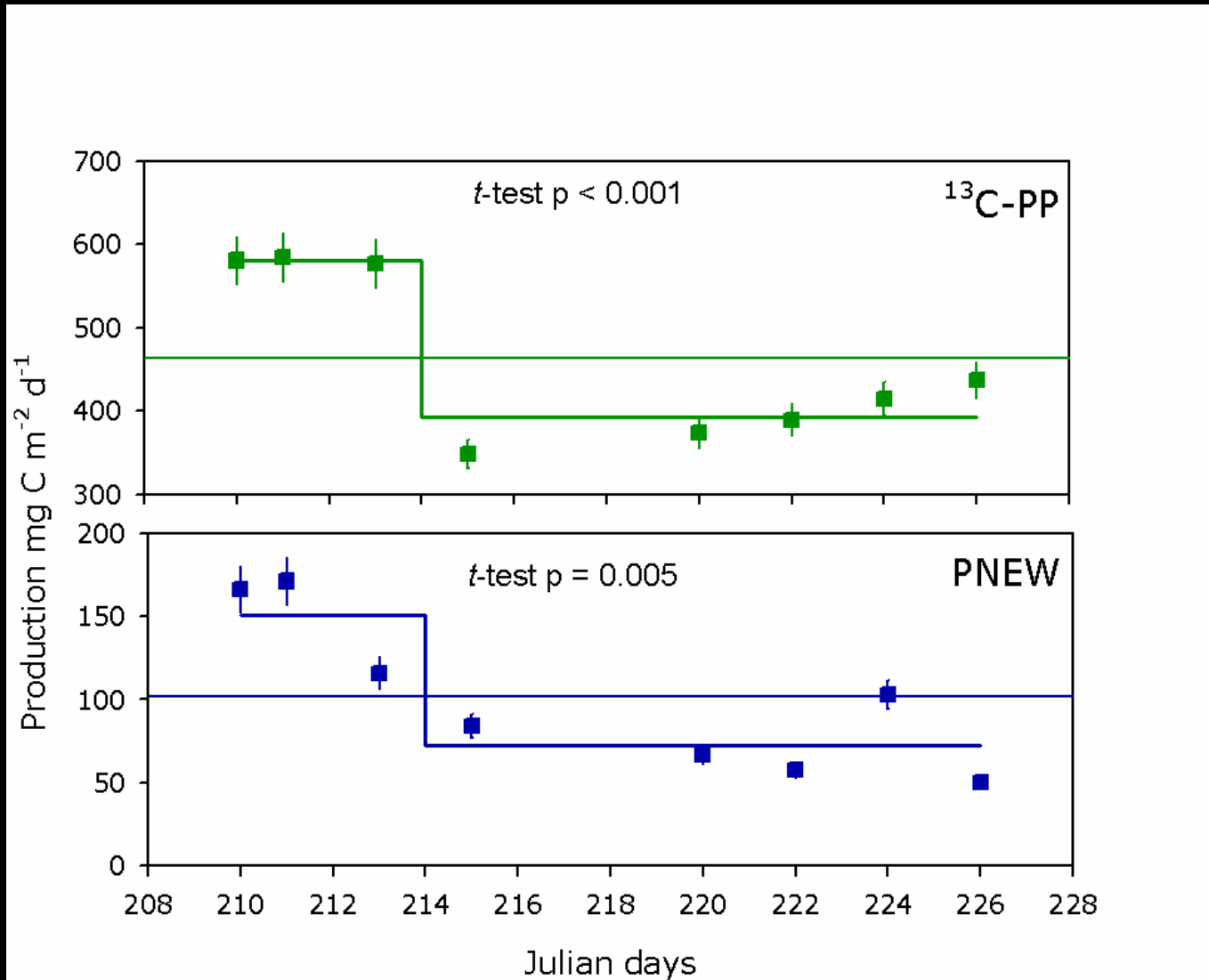
Primary and new production variability at Aloha

Detecting process changes with a CUSUM technique



Primary and new production variability at K2

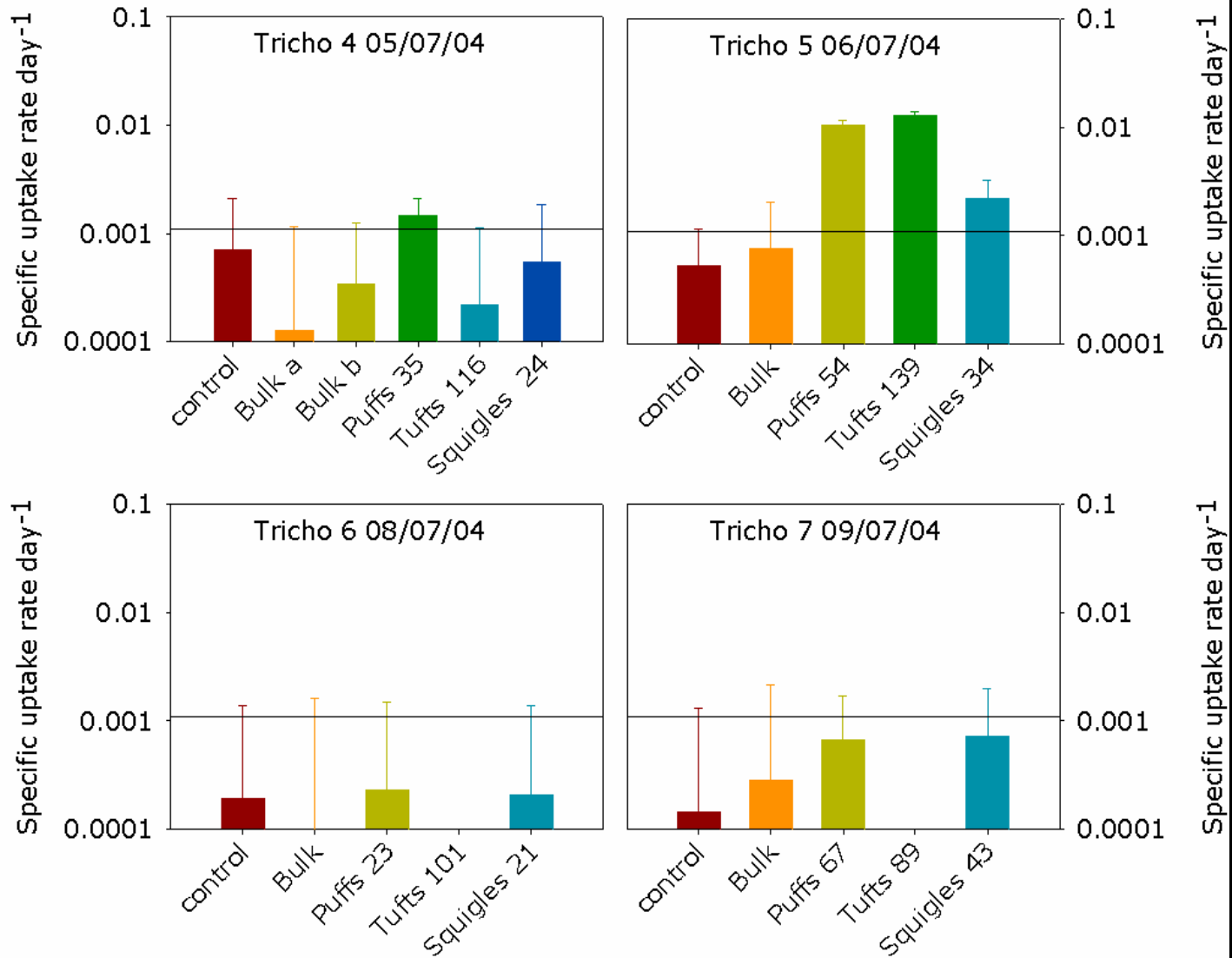
Detecting process changes with a CUSUM technique



Primary and new production: a summary

| Station | PP mg C m ⁻² d ⁻¹ | PNEW mg C m ⁻² d ⁻¹ |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Aloha | | |
| 23/06 – 27/06/04 | 209 ± 30 | 18 ± 5 |
| 29/06 – 07/07/04 | | 38 ± 6 |
| Ratio to POC flux at 150m (NBST) | 10 - 12 | 0.8 - 1 |
| K2 | | |
| 31/07 – 04/08/05 | 581 ± 4 | 151 ± 30 |
| 06/08 – 17/08/05 | 392 ± 35 | 72 ± 21 |
| Ratio to POC flux at 150m (NBST) | 10 - 17 | 2 - 3 |

Trichodesmium: specific uptake rate day⁻¹



Trichodesmium: Absolute uptake rate $\mu\text{M day}^{-1}$

