

Listen to the ocean

# Ocean Acidification: Status, risks and options

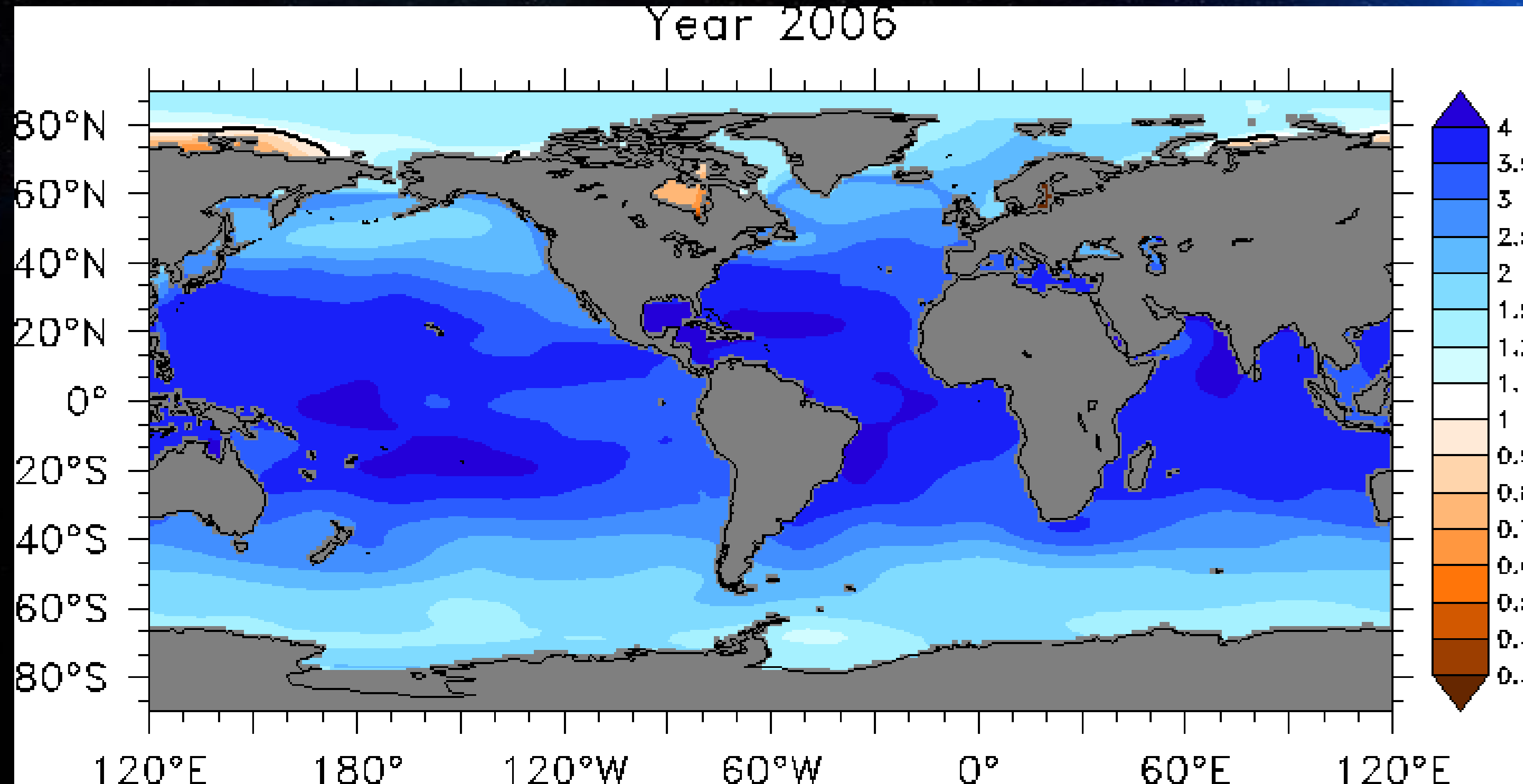
**Dr Carol Turley, OBE**

*Partnership Dialogue 3: Ocean Conference, 5-9 June 2017, New York*



# Ocean acidification is a global issue experienced locally

.... caused by CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to the atmosphere



Animation: J. Orr

Corrosivity of  
waters to  
aragonite  
(when < 1,  
aragonite  
dissolves)

Latest model projections (IPCC AR5 WG1, 2013)

Confirms original findings: Orr et al. (2005, Nature), Calderia & Wickett (2005), Steinacher et al. (2009)

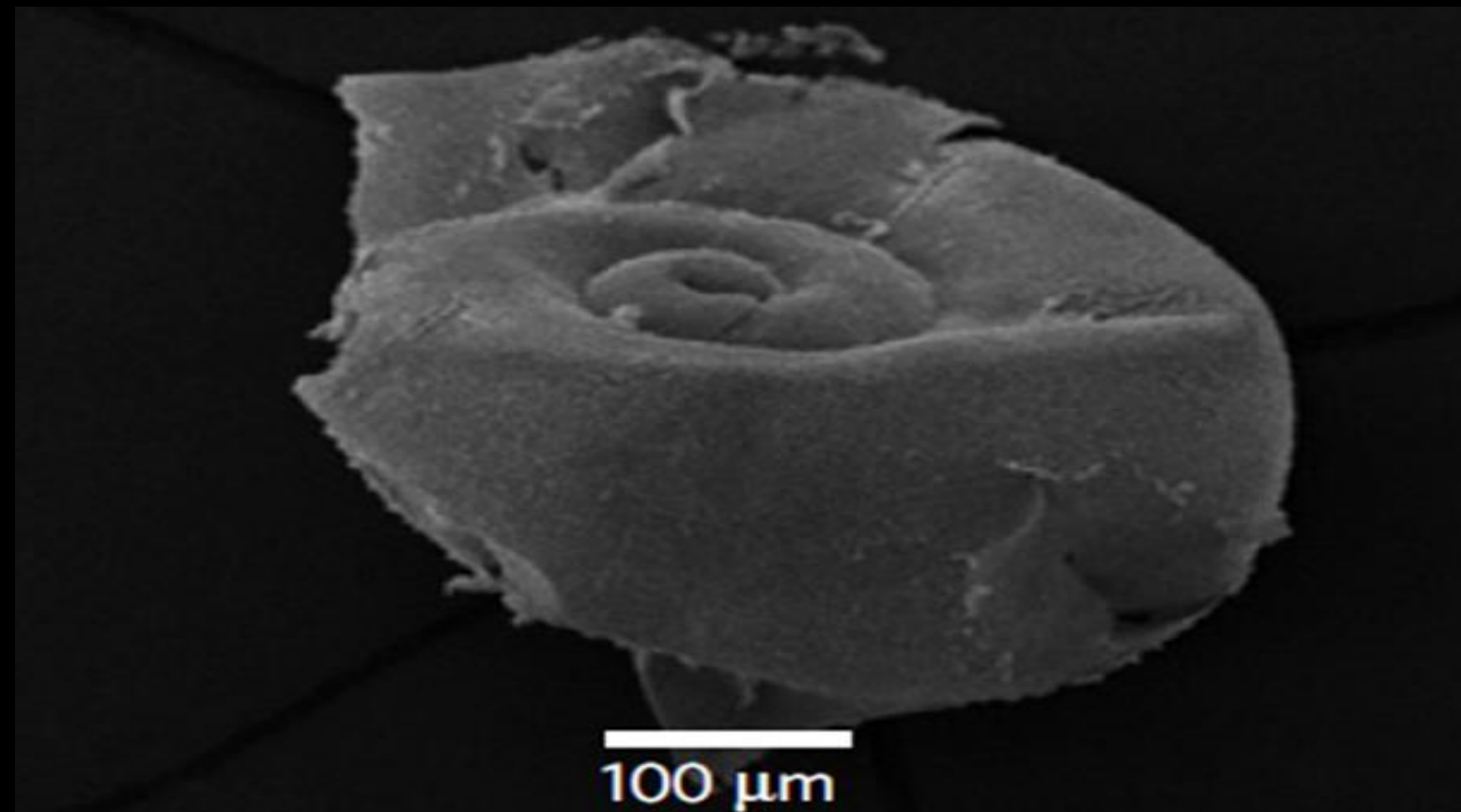
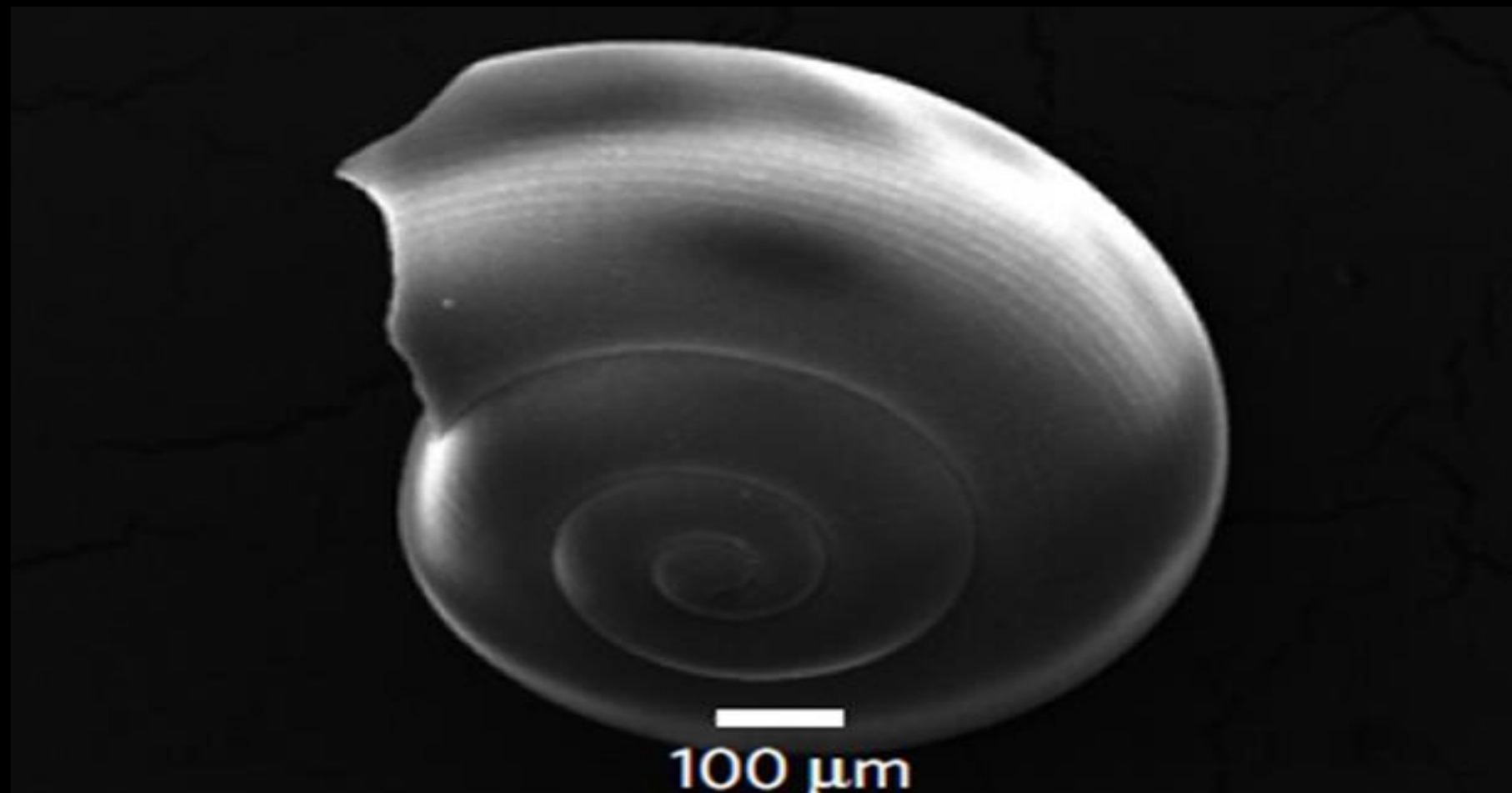
# Impacts to key food web components already visible

... pteropods shells already dissolving in the Southern Ocean and off California



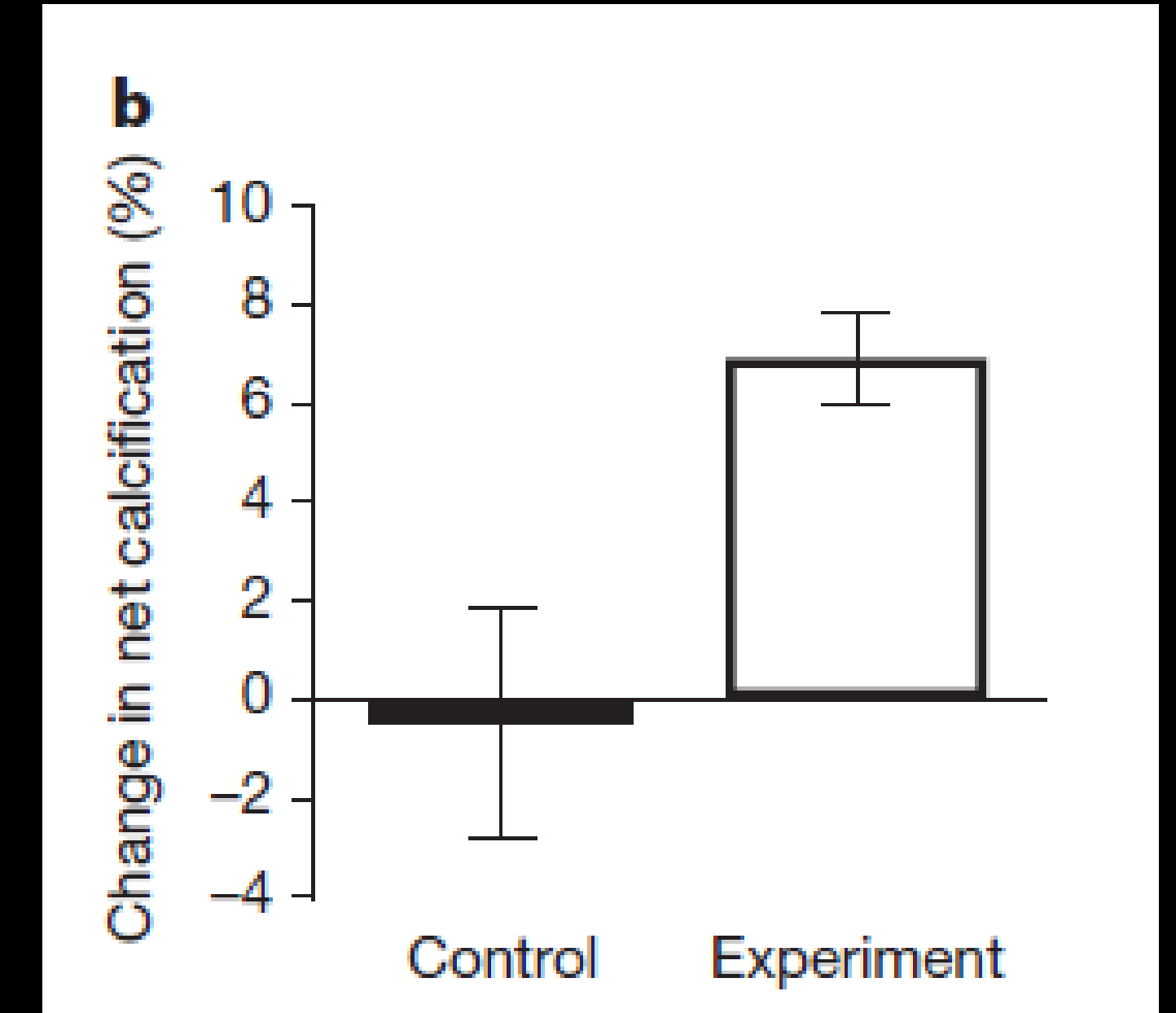
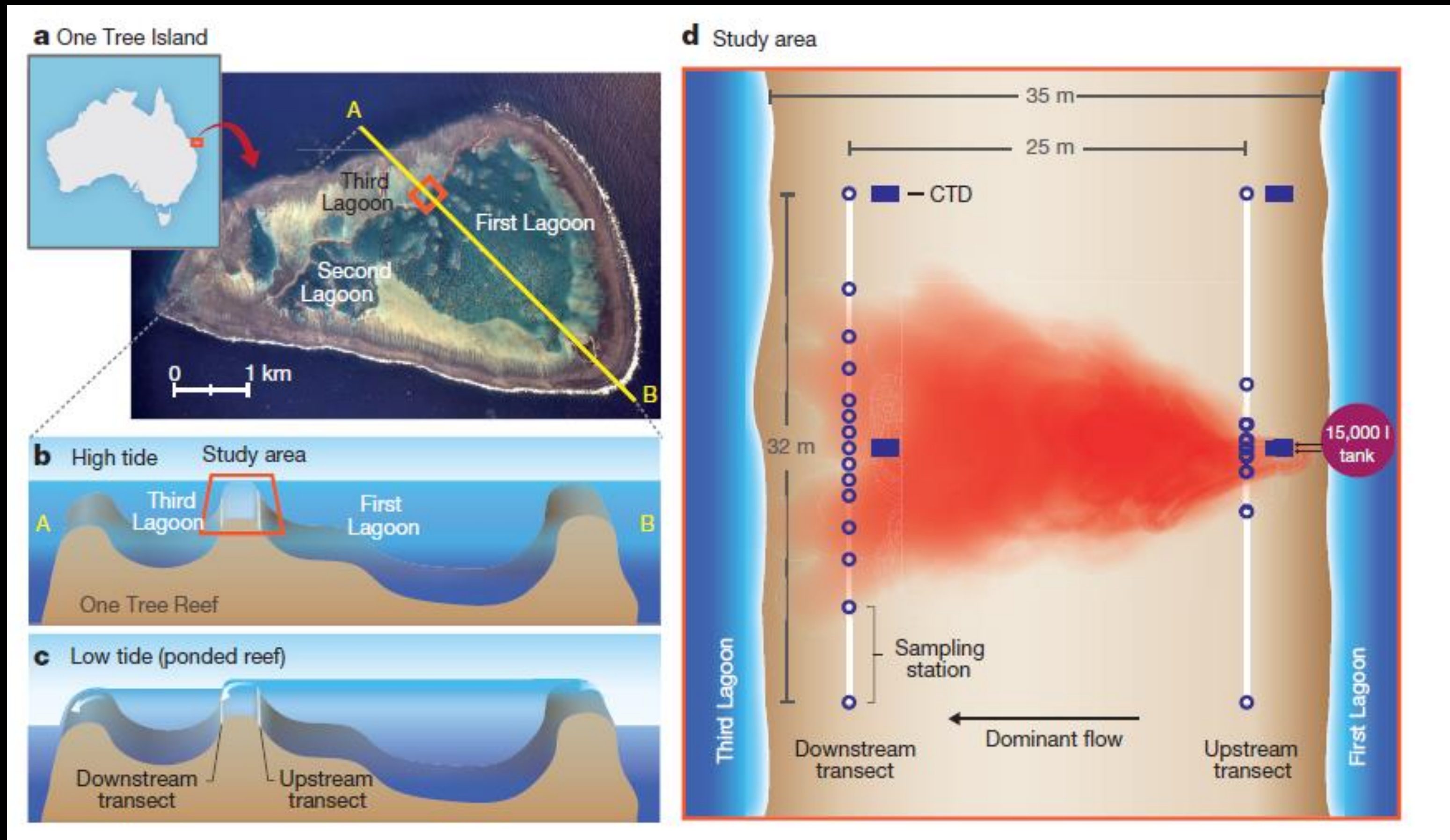
*Movie: Brad Seibel, University of Rhode Island*

**Important food for fish**



# Coral reef calcification already less, impairing reef growth

... when ocean chemistry is restored to pre-industrial conditions calcification increases by  $6.9 \pm 0.9\%$



# Economic impacts are still very uncertain

..... but already occurring in some regions

Pacific NW 80% mortality oyster hatcheries by 2008

Caused by upwelled low pH waters, further impacted by ocean acidification

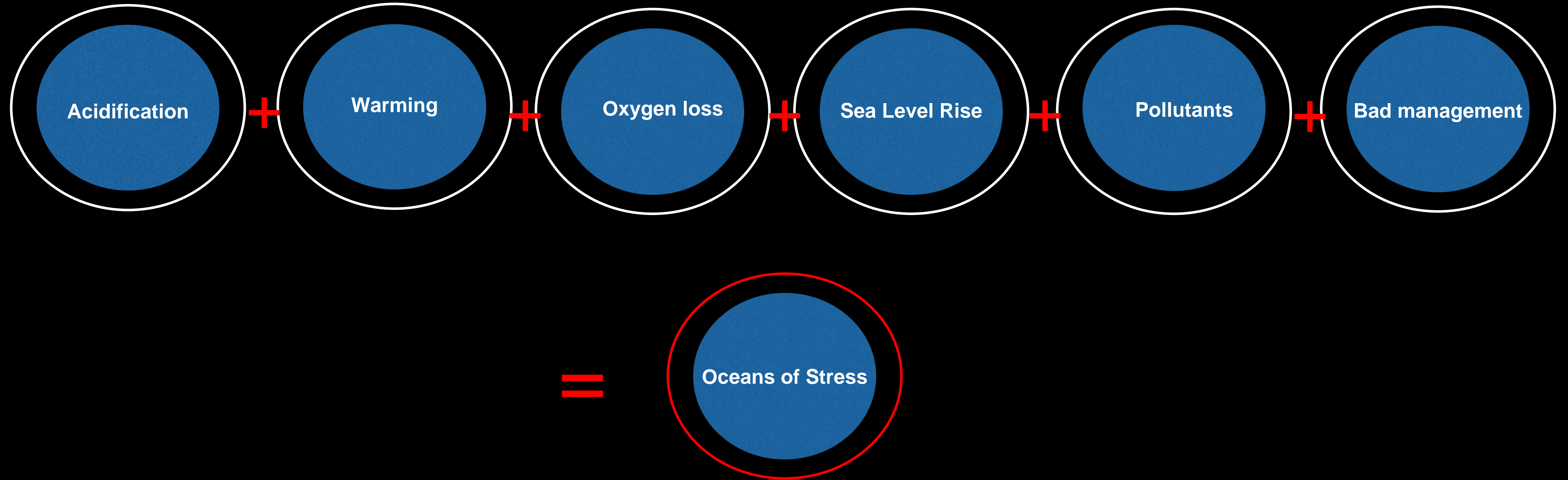
Adaptation measures in place but these are a temporary solution

Monitoring system installed but at a cost of US\$500k



# The ocean is at the frontline of multiple stressors

... often occurring at the same time and place but cumulative effects poorly understood

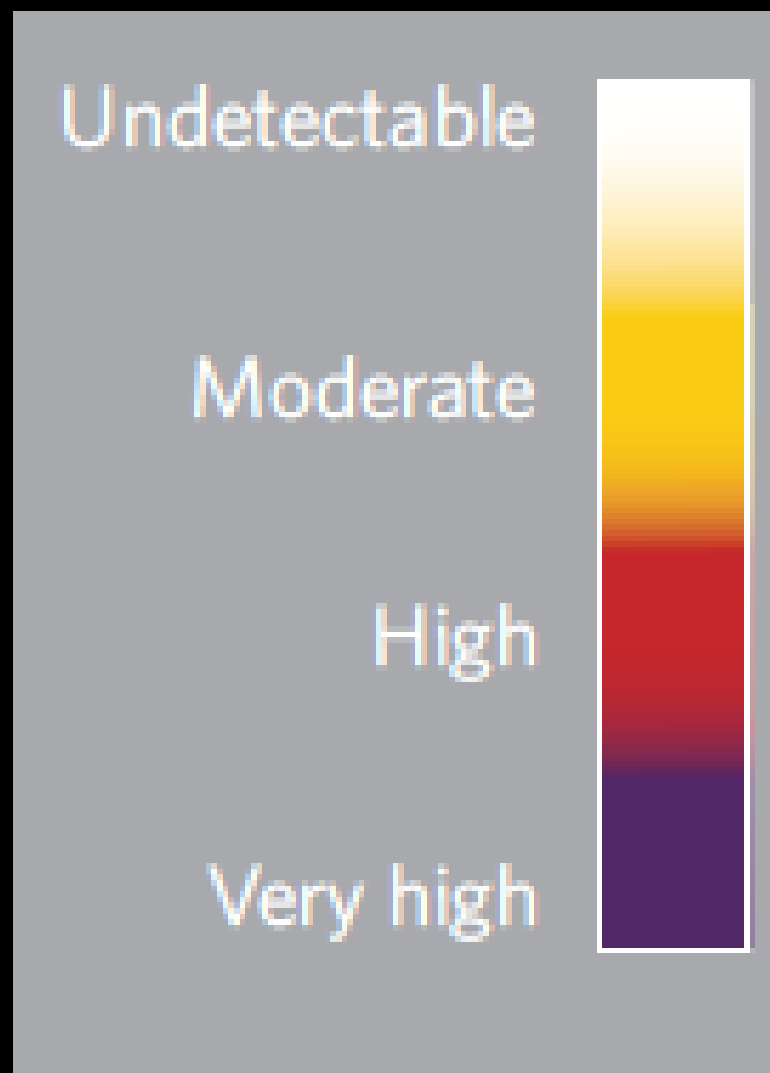




# Mitigate: Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

.... Coral reef ecosystems at very high risk from current NDCs from acidification, warming and oxygen loss

**Risk of impact to warm water corals**



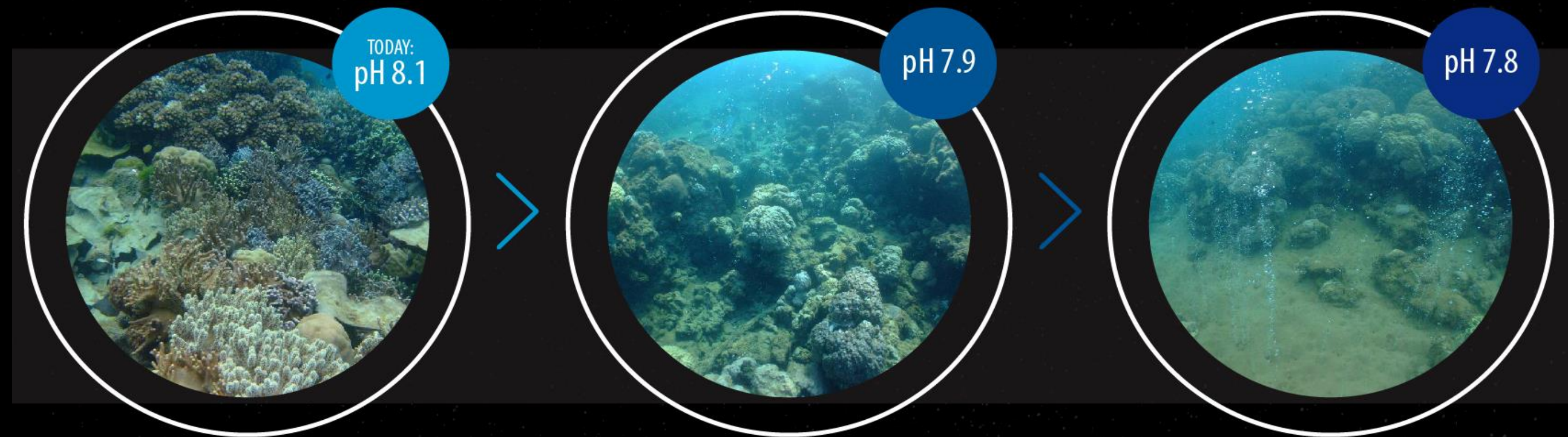
Today

PA Goal of 1.5°C

**NDCs** National Determined Contributions (2.7 – 3.5°C)

**BAU** Business as Usual RCP8.5

### CO<sub>2</sub> Seeps in Coral Reefs off Papua New Guinea



A vision of the future of **coral reefs in a high CO<sub>2</sub> world?**

Ocean acidification leads to loss in diversity, structural complexity. No reef development at <7.8 pH.

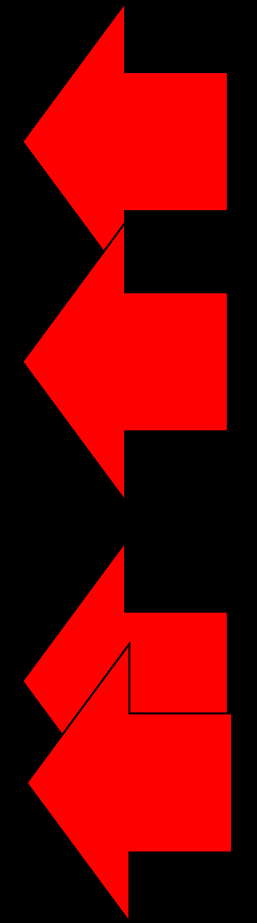
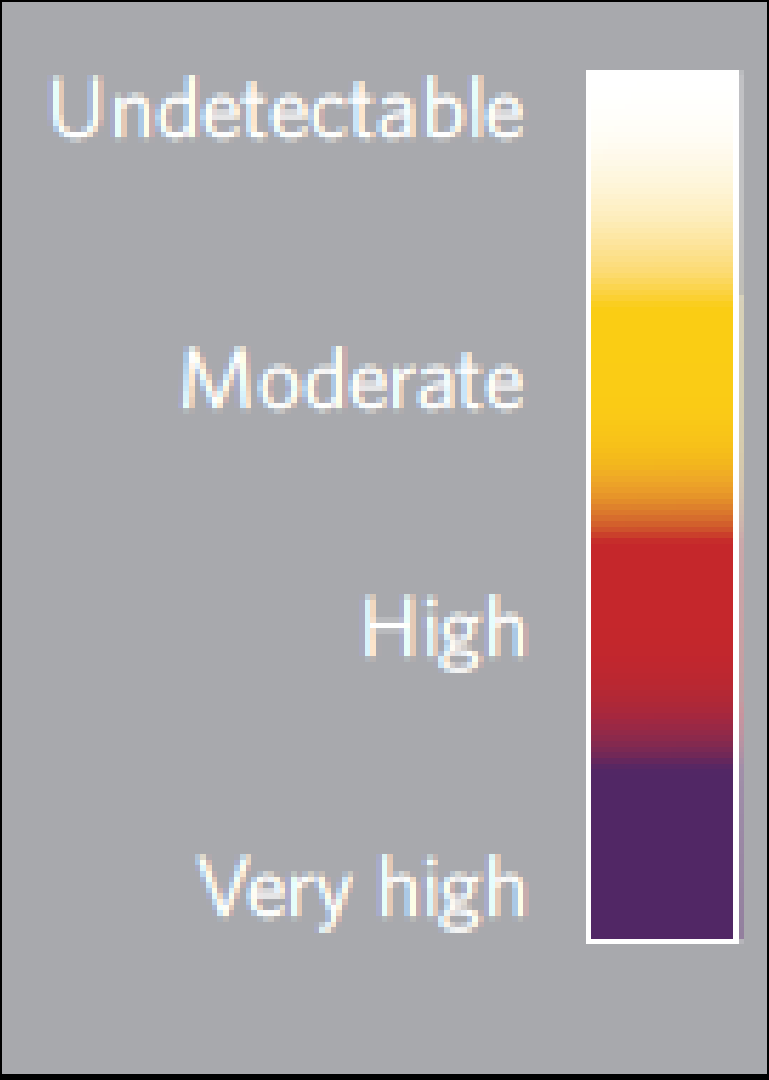


# Mitigate: Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

... Finfish at very high risk from current NDCs from warming, acidification and oxygen loss impact directly and through food webs



## Risk of impact to finfish



Today

PA Goal of 1.5°C

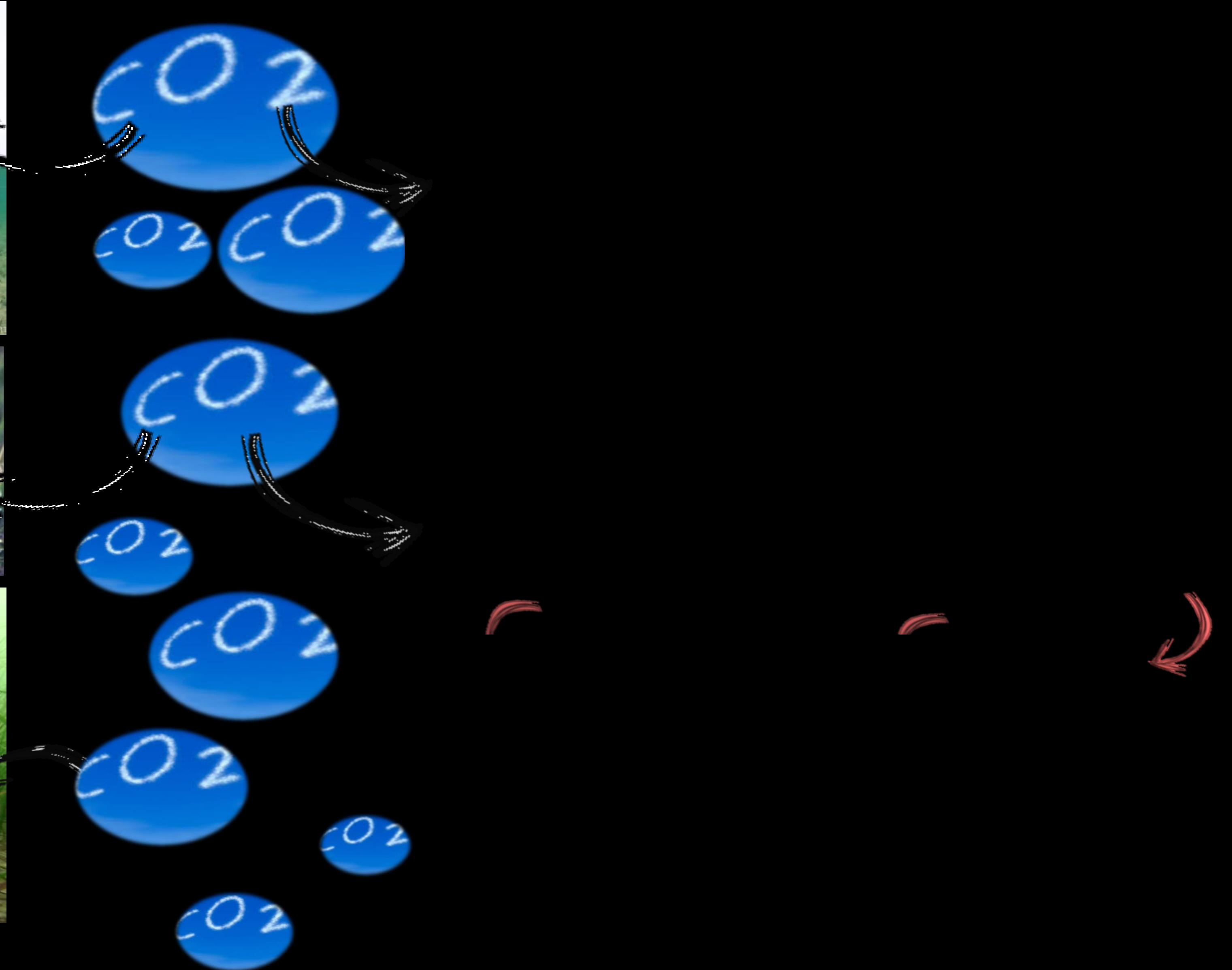
NDCs National Determined Contributions (2.7 – 3.5°C)

BAU Business as Usual RCP8.5

# Protect – blue carbon stores

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# Protect – reduce other stressors



# Restore - develop resilient species



Photo credits: S. Eklund, Red Box photos

# Adapt – use sustainable practices



# Adapt - use ecosystems to protect



# Societal impacts

- **Impacts will be strongest in coastal communities** relying on marine productivity and coastal protection
- **Many of these are highly vulnerable and less able to adapt**



# Science for sustainable development

...working across disciplines

Assessing risk  
to societies





# International collaboration, capacity building and financing is essential



Photo credits: K. Fabricius, AIMS

# Thank you and to all the scientists that have contributed their work

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Exhibition stand: “Oceans of Impact: Challenges to solutions”  
Outside Conference Room 11