Retrieval of size-partitioned phytoplankton carbon via b_{bp} and the particle size distribution: limitations and ways forward

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> > IOCS BREAKOUT SESSION BUSAN, SOUTH KOREA APRIL 9, 2019



Total Phyto C Retrievals – Coated Spheres vs. Homogeneous Spheres









Differences in retrievals for the fractional C-based PSCs – coated vs. homogeneous spheres



Fractional PSCs are a function of the PSD slope, allometric coeffs, and Dmin/Dmax chosen. So this change reflects the change in the PSD slope LUT – higher slopes retrieved for high values, lower slopes for low values.





Challenges/Ways Forward

- Multiple particle populations with their IOPs need to be modeled & inverted for to separate phyto only/groups
 - many variables to retrieve
 - hopefully hyperspectral will help, but limited number of degrees of freedom exist
 - uniqueness of the inversion problem
 - Lack of full understanding of the sources of b_{bp} need to partition b_{bp} and use only b_{bp} due to living phyto in inversions for groups.
 - Need to relax assumption that living C fraction of POC is ~ 1/3
- Lack of PSD and (partitioned) phyto C data for validation & development
- Assumptions about the shape of the PSD.
- Need IOP models and retrievals accurate enough to achieve reliable b_{bp} spectral slope estimates
 - b_{bp} slope is a second-order parameter sensitive to bbp uncertainties and even to which pure water model is used
- Need scattering models accurate enough to reproduce real-world b_{bp} extremely complex shape and composition of phytoplankton and other marine particles makes this hard.
- Incorporation of absorption & scattering information in a single retrieval



Thank You!