



SILICON
VALLEY

AMES RESEARCH CENTER

A full-page background image showing a view of Earth from space. The sun is rising over the horizon, creating a bright orange and yellow glow. The Earth's surface is visible, showing clouds and landmasses. The blue atmosphere of the Earth is prominent along the horizon.

Ocean solutions research at Ames

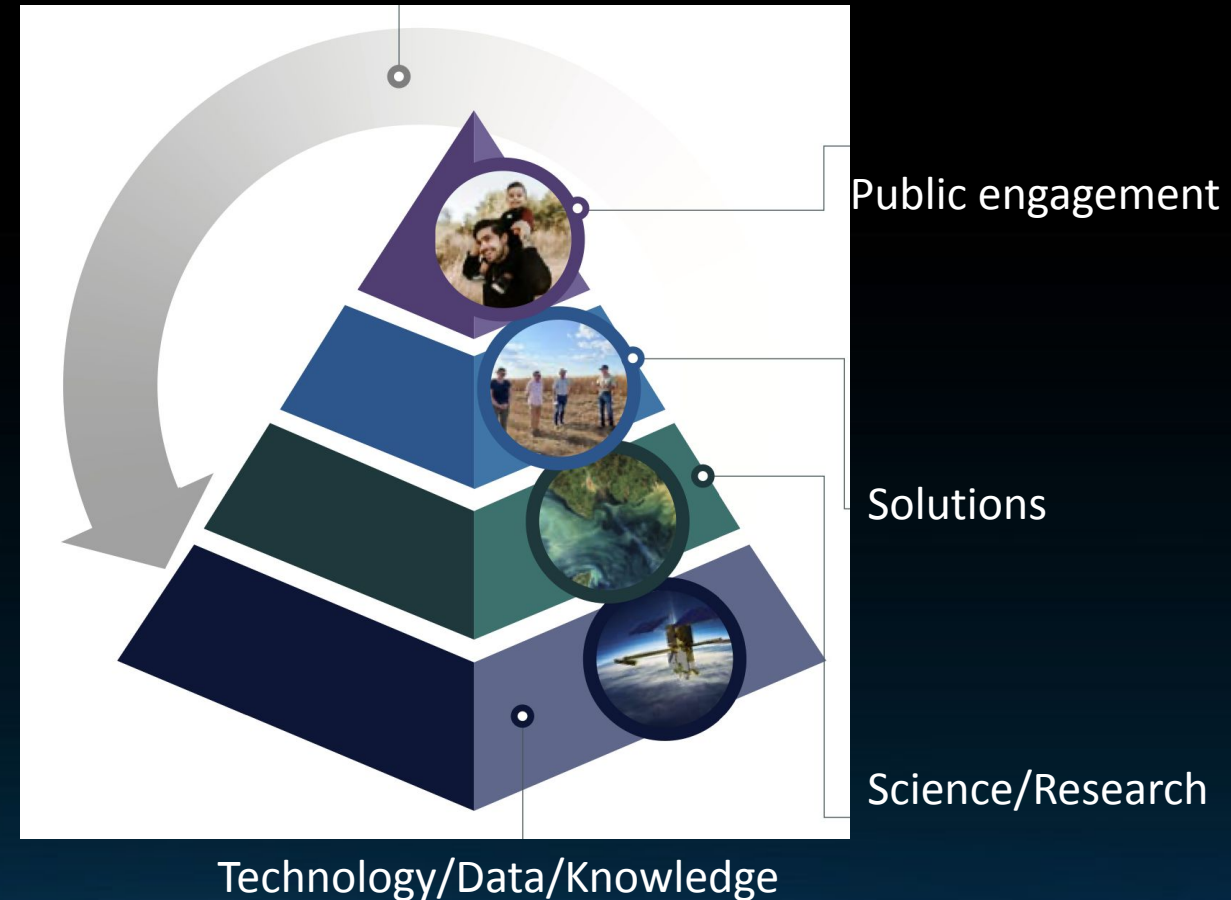
Dan Whitt

Research Scientist

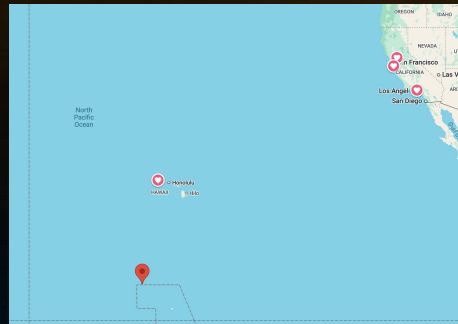
Biospheric Science Branch/Earth Science Division

Ocean science for the nation & society

- Weather & climate prediction
 - Sea-level change
 - Building resilience
- Food
 - Fishing and aquaculture
- Culture & recreation
 - Biodiversity and ecological conservation
 - Indigenous people
- Trade & economy
- National security
- Energy & decarbonization
 - Offshore wind
 - Marine carbon dioxide removal



FATE: The drifting Fish Aggregating device (dFAD) Trajectory modeling tool for marine protected area management



With support from the NASA Ecological Conservation Program

With cosponsorship by The Nature Conservancy & partnership with the





The problem:

dFADs attract fish but can destroy protected coral reefs & habitat

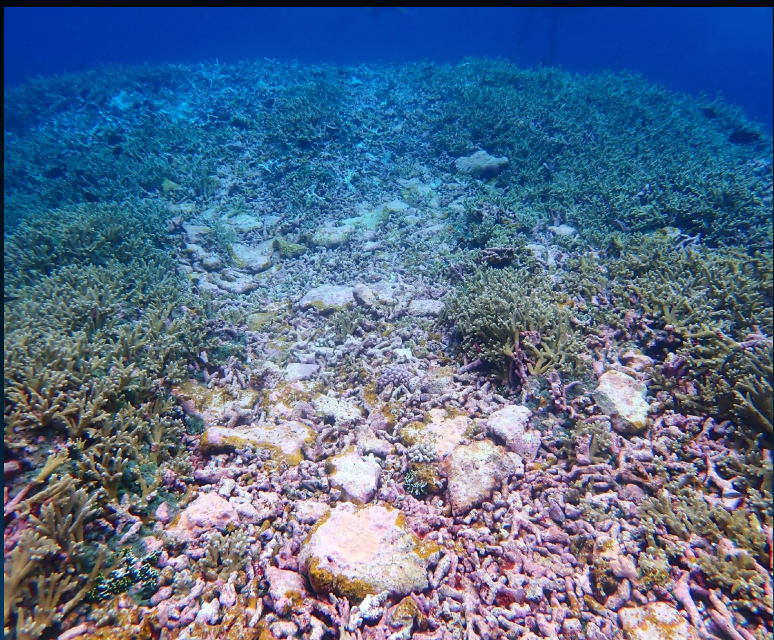
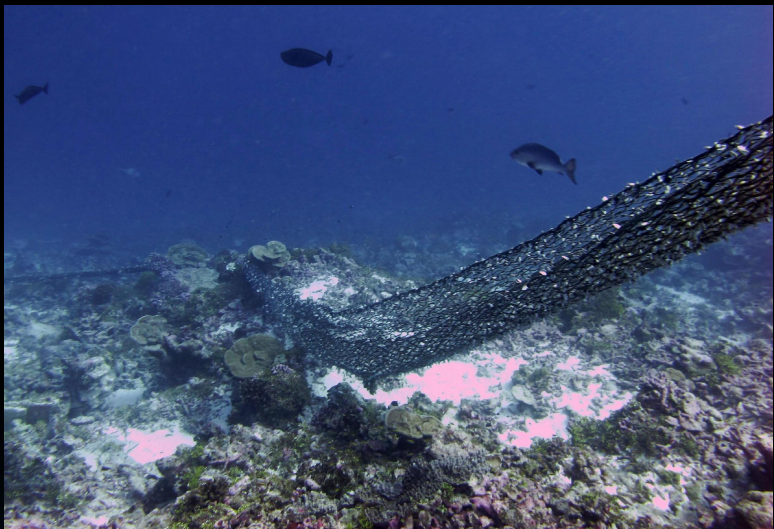
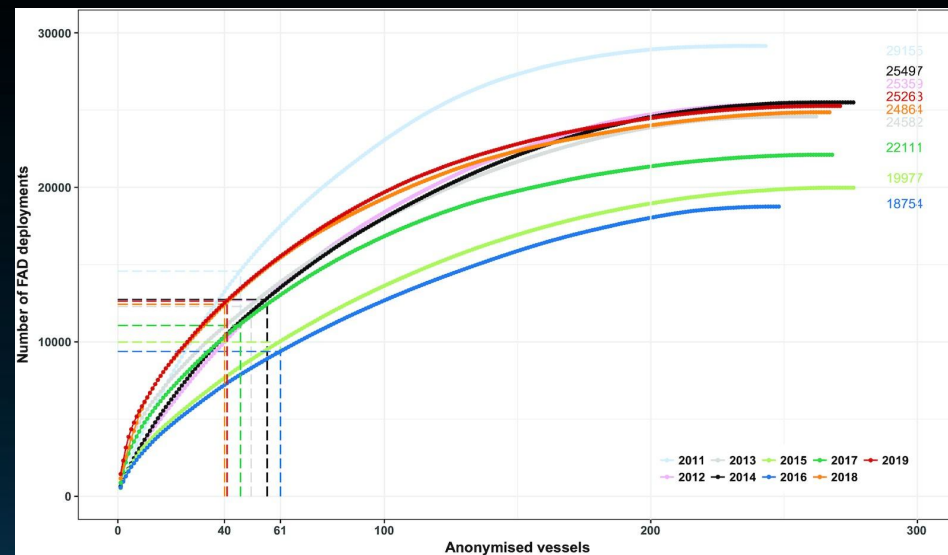
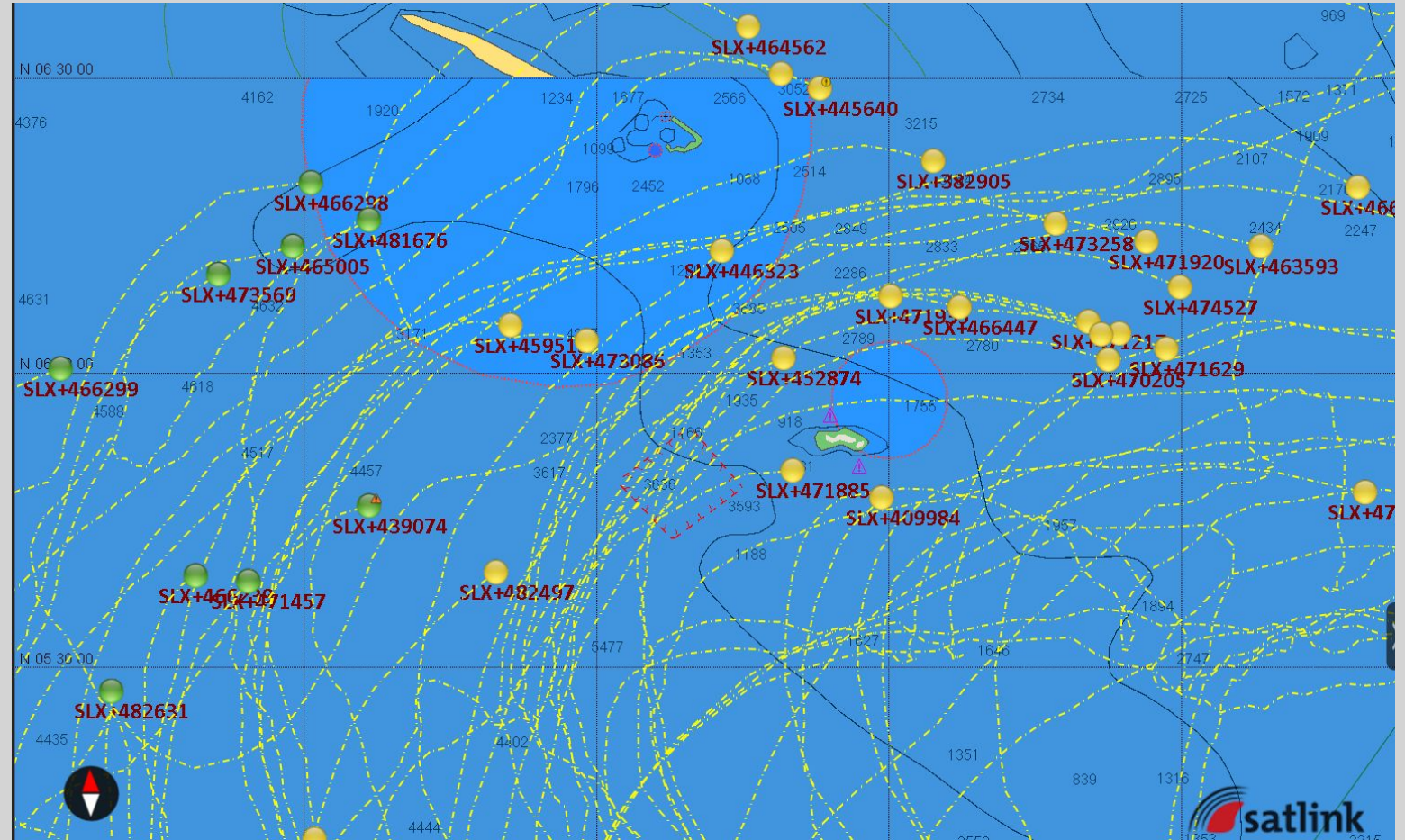


Photo credits: K. Pollock/TNC

- 40,000 – 65,000 dFADs deployed in Pacific Ocean annually
- ~100,000 in global oceans annually

(Williams & Ruaia 2022 WCPFC-SC18-2022/GN IP-1)





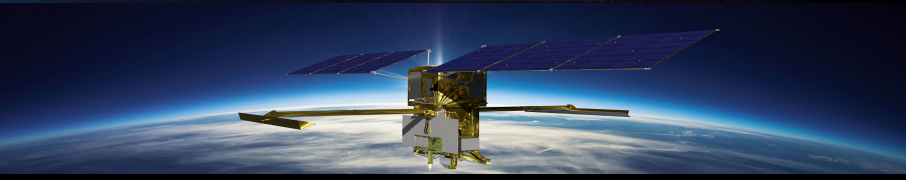
☐ FATE



FATE

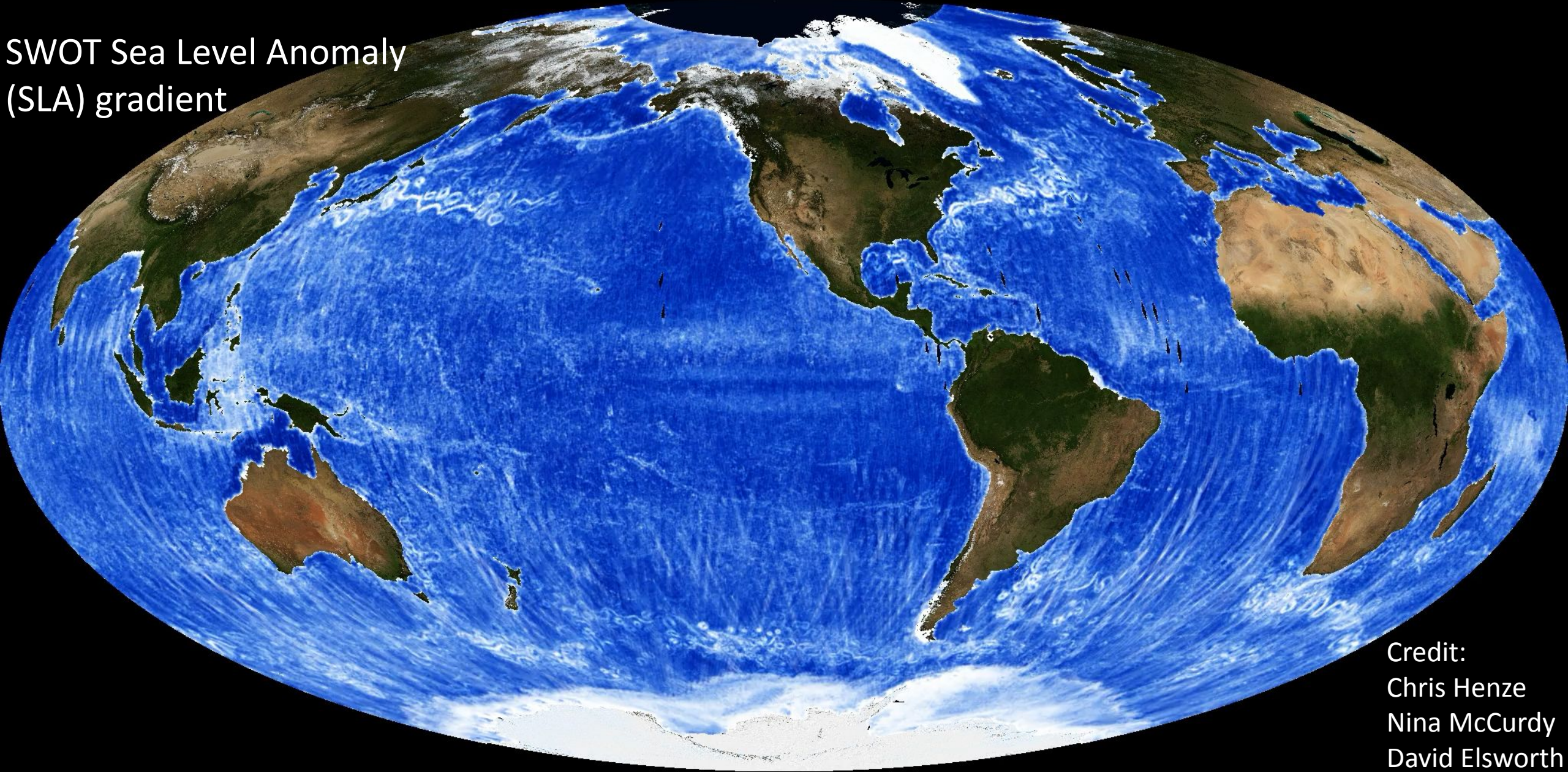
Operational tool to predict and visualize dFAD trajectories, grounding risk, and guide TNC decisions to retrieve dFADs.

Based on NASA remote sensing and modeling technology



Satellite remote sensing

SWOT Sea Level Anomaly
(SLA) gradient



Credit:
Chris Henze
Nina McCurdy
David Elsworth

Supercomputing and models



https://www.nas.nasa.gov/pubs/stories/2015/feature_Pleiades_Thigpen.html



Supercomputing and models

Viz Credit: Ames Viz Group Chris Henze Nina McCurdy ...

Simulation: ECCO group, Dimitris Menemenlis, ...

https://data.nas.nasa.gov/geoseccoviz/geoseccovizdata/c1440_llc2160/MITgcm/mp4/HD_latlon_SSSPEED.mp4

Marine Carbon Dioxide Removal Research

Overarching motivation: The ocean holds roughly 50x the carbon of the pre-industrial atmosphere, removes 25% of anthropogenic emissions already, and we could potentially develop solutions to store atmospheric carbon in the ocean at gigaton scale.

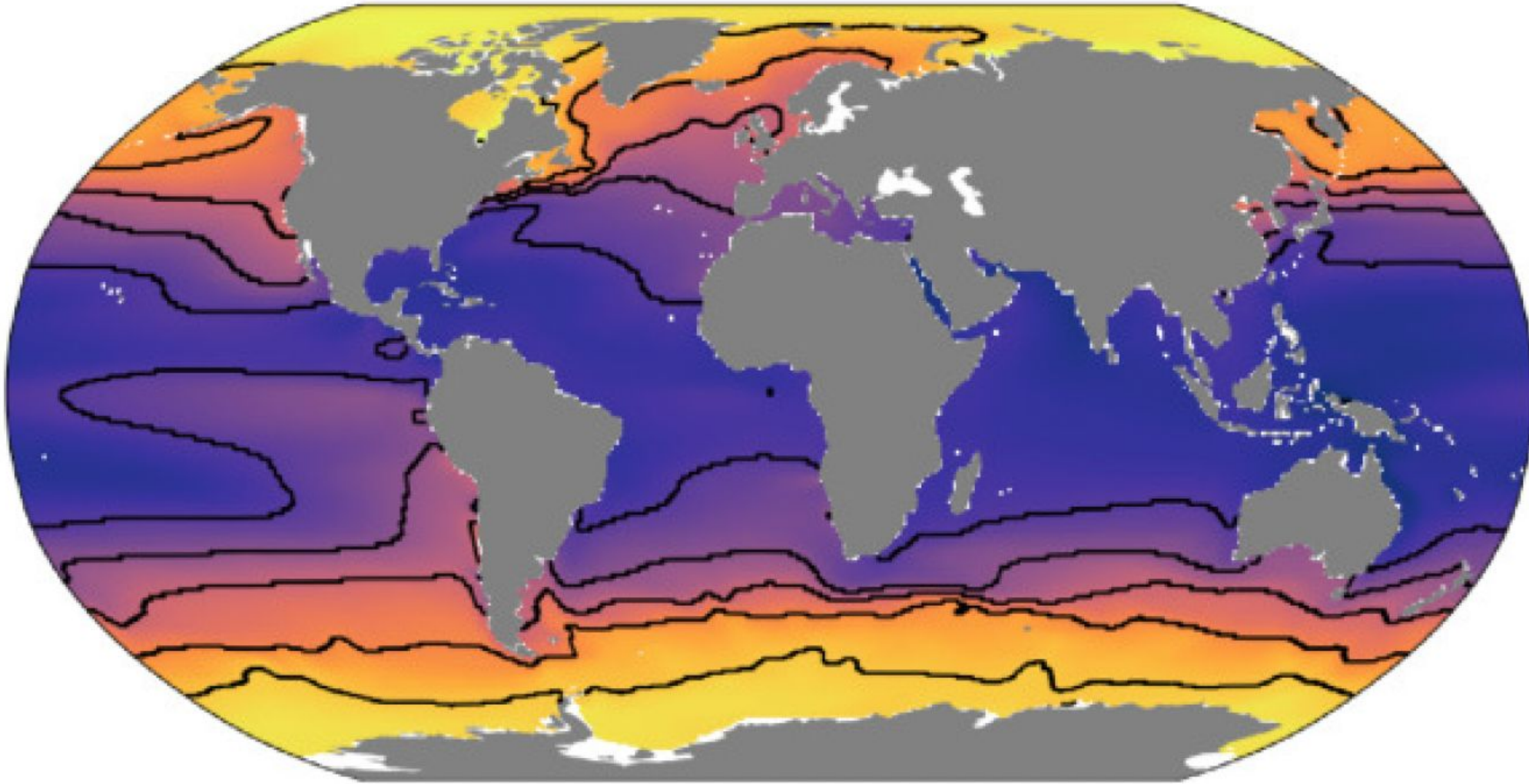
Need to understand and quantify risks and benefits.

With support from the NASA Ocean Biology and Biogeochemistry Program

And collaboration with Running Tide (now defunct!)

See 2022 NAS report: A RESEARCH STRATEGY FOR OCEAN-BASED
CARBON DIOXIDE REMOVAL AND SEQUESTRATION

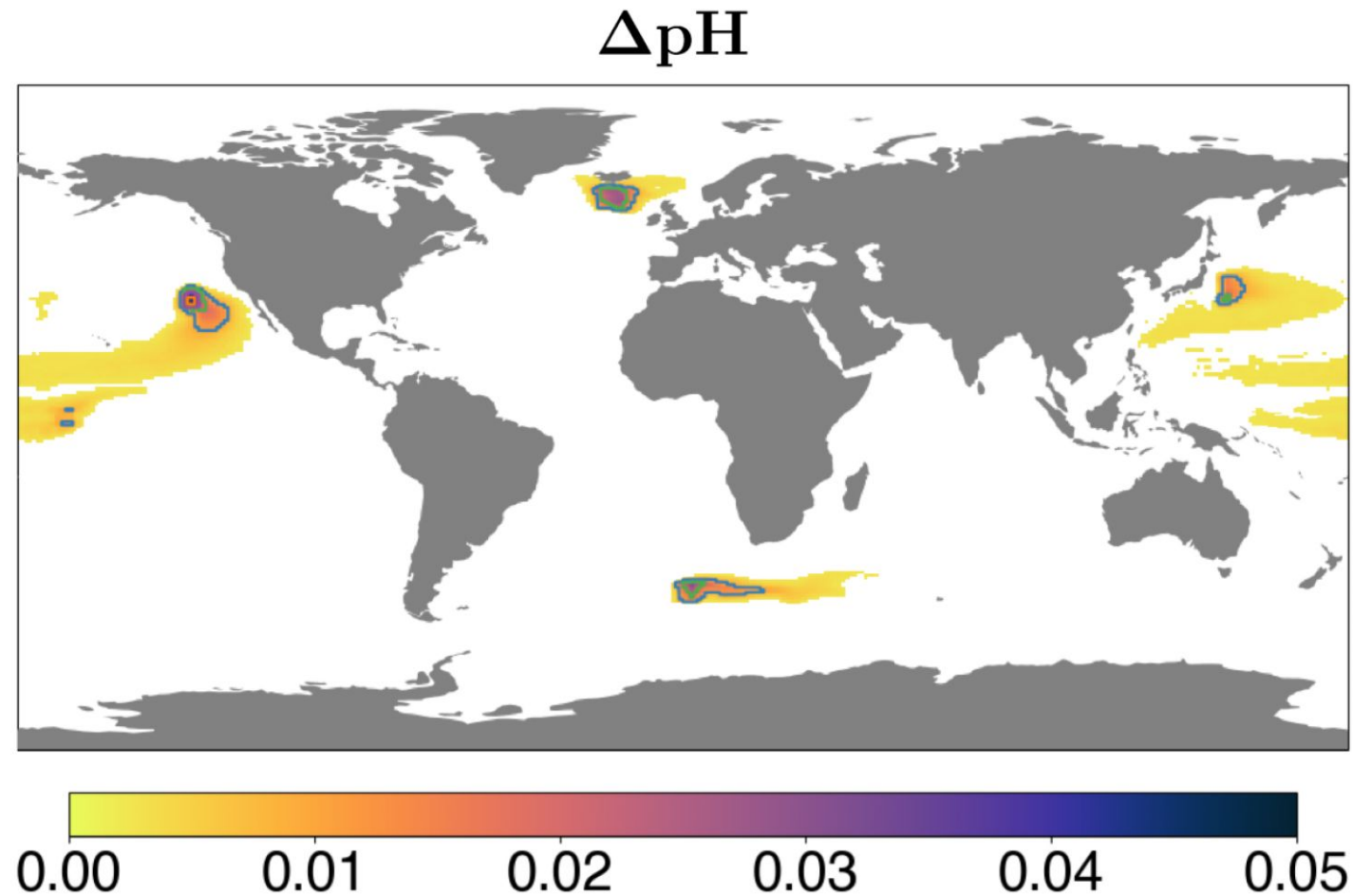
Mapping out the mCDR potential of OAE using
data-assimilative NASA ocean-biogeochemical model



0.76 0.78 0.80 0.82 0.84 0.86 0.88 0.90 0.92 [mol C/mol ALK]

<https://doi.org/10.22541/essoar.170957083.34212619/v1>

Quantifying the impact of circulation

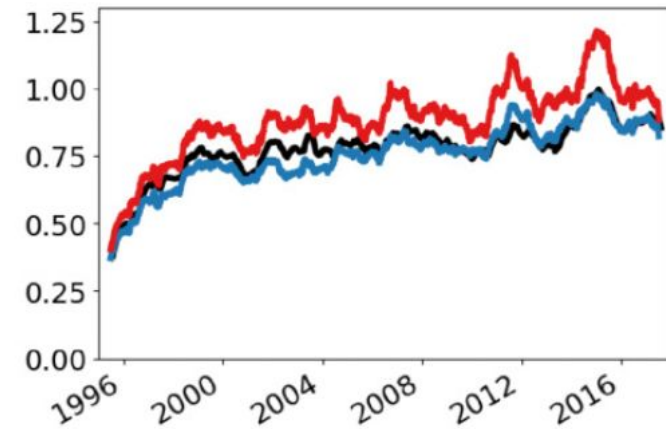
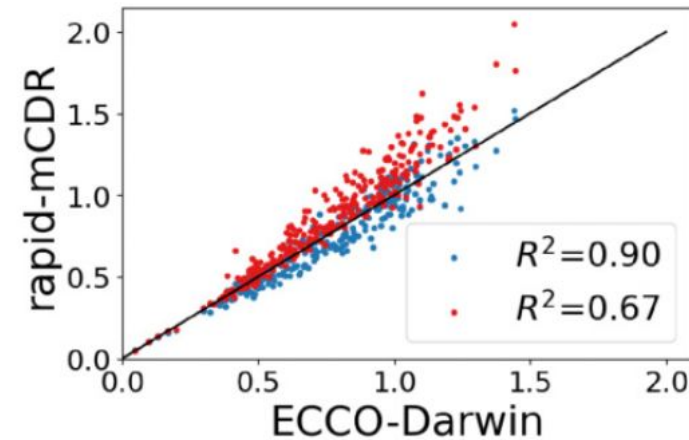


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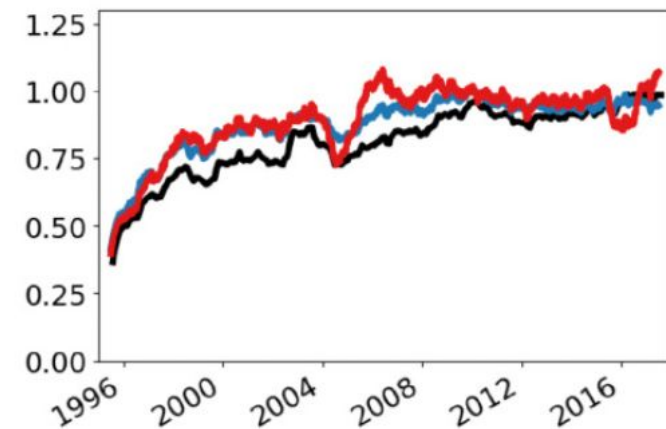
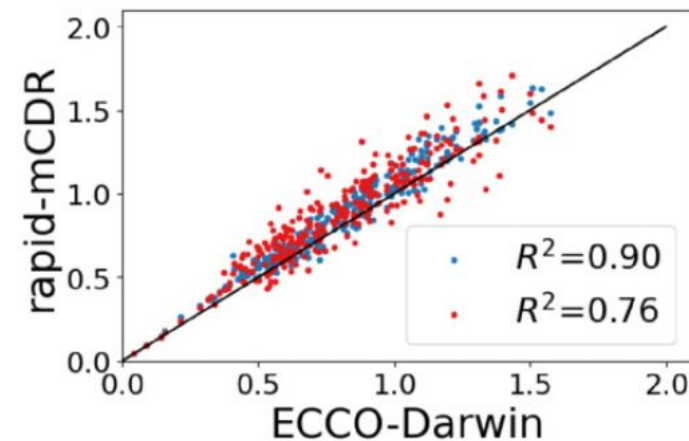
A simple tool that estimates
OAE efficiency anywhere
in minutes on a laptop

<https://doi.org/10.22541/essoar.170957083.34212619/v1>

(a) NAS



(b) WBC



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