

Baltic-C: Building predictive capability regarding the Baltic Sea organic/inorganic carbon and oxygen systems



*Baltic-C kick off
November 2008*

The goal:

Building predictive capability regarding the Baltic Sea organic/inorganic carbon and oxygen systems

that:

- 1. explicitly includes the formation of organic matter and the interaction with the CO₂ system;**
- formation organic carbon is not sufficiently characterized by nutrient consumption, consistency with the CO₂ budget must be achieved;
- the CO₂ system controls the biogenic formation of CaCO₃;
- the CO₂ system determines whether the Baltic Sea is a sink or source for atmospheric CO₂;
- the cycling of many trace elements depends on both the availability of particulate organic carbon and pH;

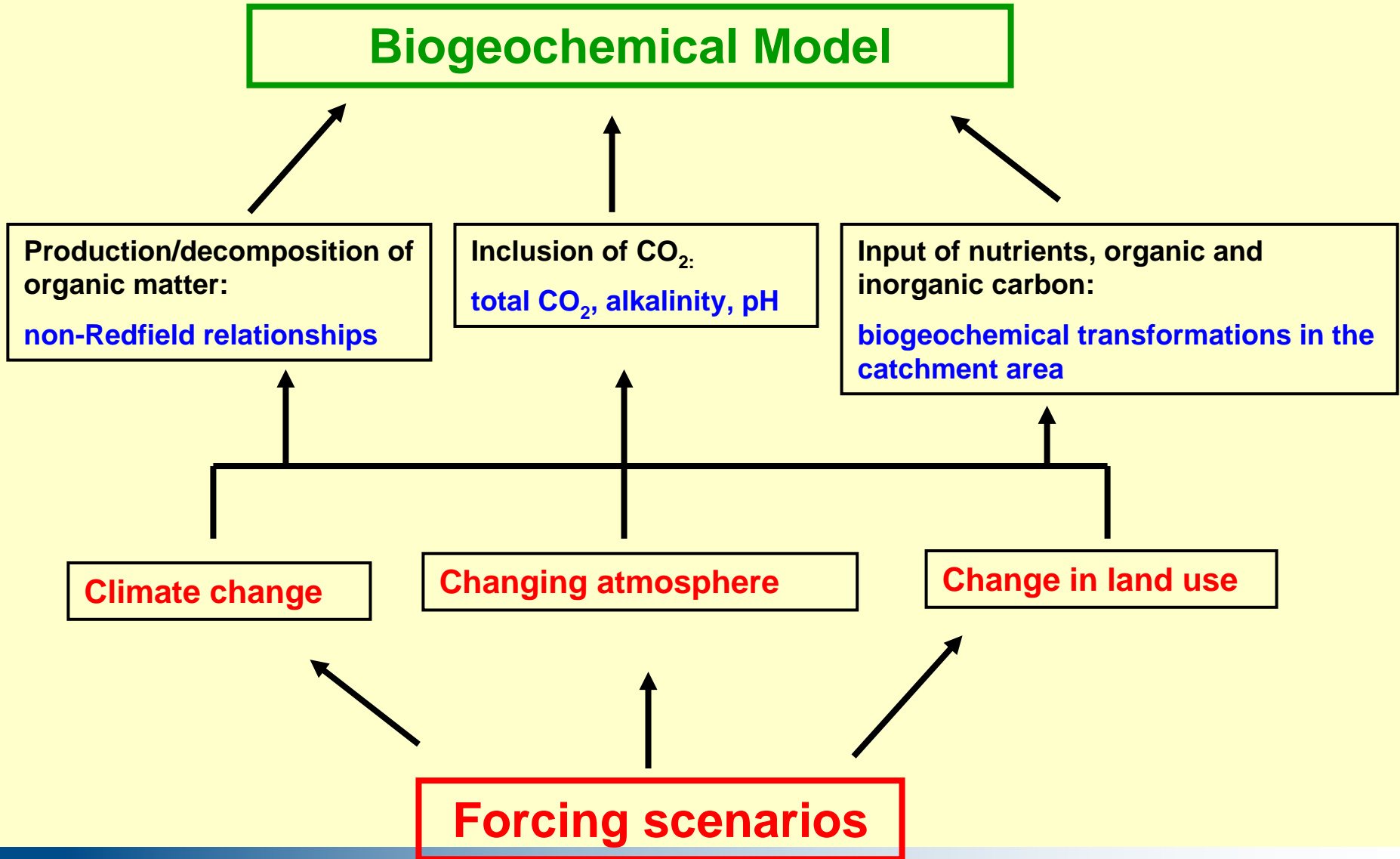
2. integrates the relevant processes in the catchment area;

- the riverine input of organic carbon, total CO₂, alkalinity and nutrients constitutes the major chemical forcing for the Baltic Sea carbon cycle;

3. is designed to simulate future changes of the Baltic Sea carbon cycle and its ecological and biogeochemical implications;

- „ocean acidification“ by increasing atmospheric CO₂;
- changing alkalinity input due to increasing CO₂ and acidic precipitation;
- increasing organic matter input due to climate change;
- changes in the nutrient inputs due to antropogenic activities;

What is new?



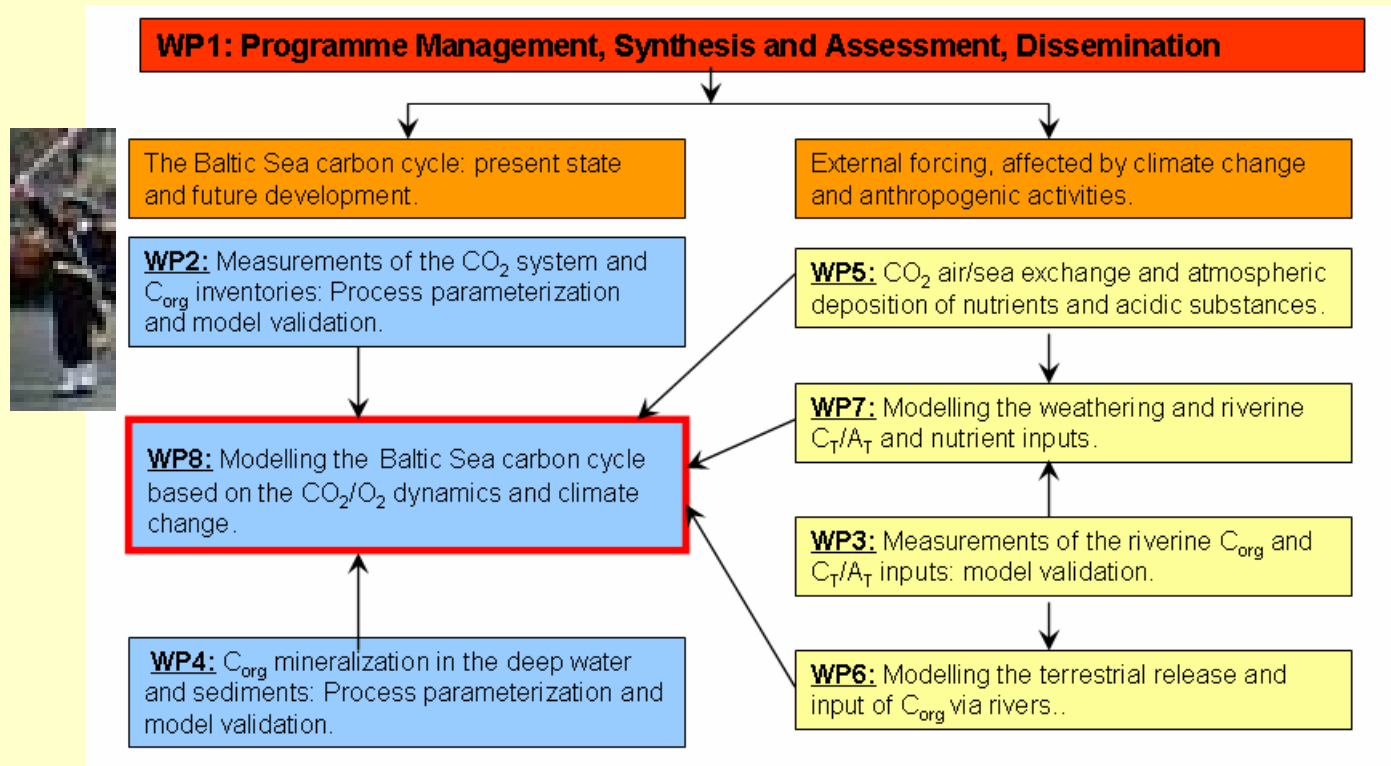
WP1. Programme management, synthesis and assessment, dissemination (Anders Omstedt, University of Gothenburg, Sweden, and participant code 1).



Anders Omstedt



David Rayner



WP1. Programme management, synthesis and assessment, dissemination (Anders Omstedt, University of Gothenburg, Sweden, and participant code 1).

- **Task 1.1:** *Programme management.*
- **Task 1.2:** *Workshop and estimated environmental economics aspects.* Due to budget cuts this workshop will be organized outside the Baltic-C program and at a later phase.
- **Task 1.3:** Synthesis and assessment of Baltic Sea CO₂ system.
- **Task 1.4:** *Dissemination.*

WP2. Measurements of the Baltic Sea CO₂ system and carbon inventories (Bernd Schneider, Baltic Sea Research Institute, Germany; participant code 2).



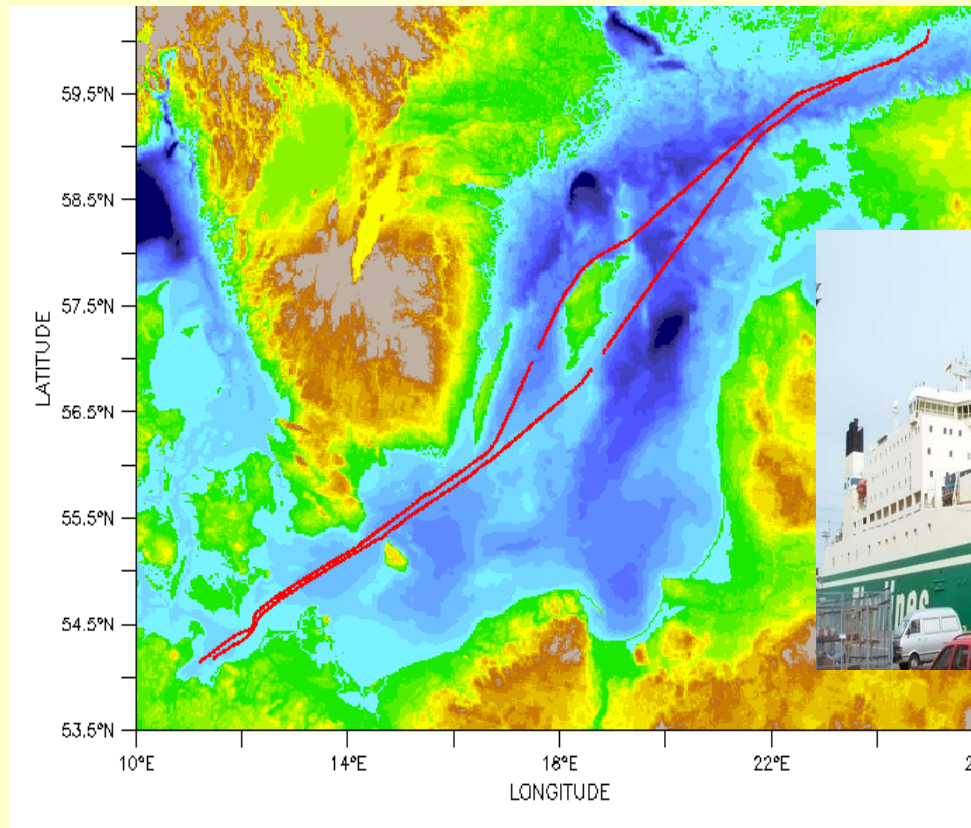
Bernd Schneider



Anne Loeffler



Bernd Sadkowiak



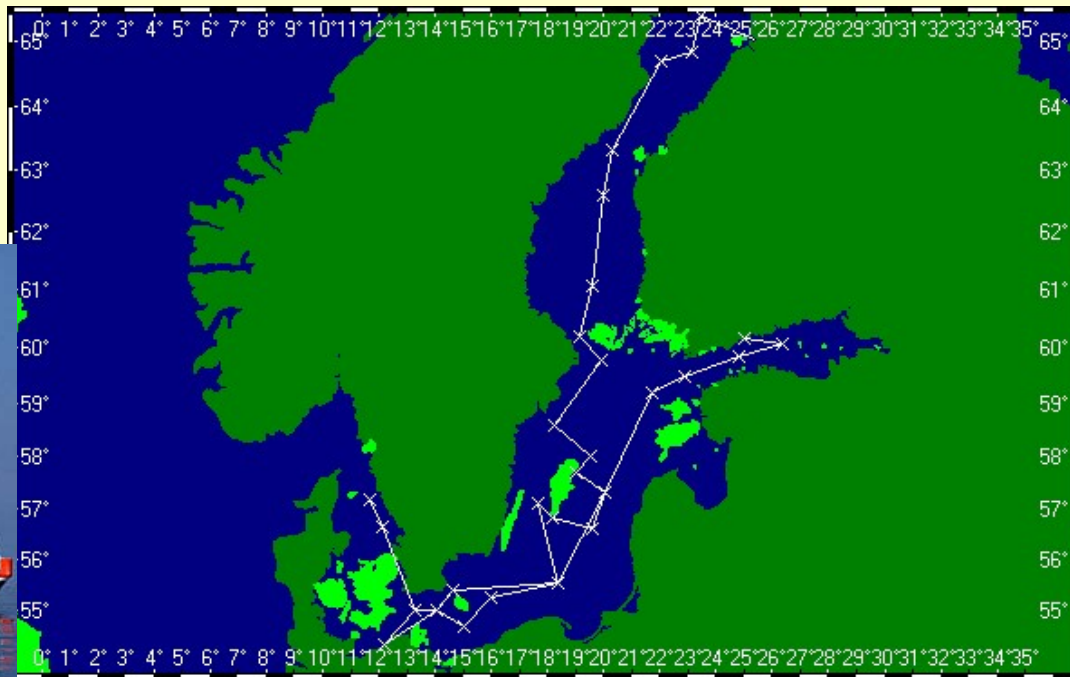
WP2. Measurements of the Baltic Sea CO₂ system and carbon inventories (Bernd Schneider, Baltic Sea Research Institute, Germany; participant code 2).

- **Task 2.1:** *Recording surface water pCO₂ and O₂ using a fully automated measurement system deployed on VOS “FINNMAID”.*
- **Task 2.2:** *Determining the organic/inorganic carbon and oxygen pools in different Baltic Sea sub-regions.*
- **Task 2.3:** *Compiling and evaluating CO₂/carbon data collected by previous research and monitoring programmes.*

WP3. Inventory of river runoff data (Matti Pertillä, Finnish Institute of Marine Research, Finland; participant code 3).



Matti Pertillä



Baltic-C cruise 12.1 – 7.2.2009

WP3. Inventory of river runoff data (Matti Pertillä, Finnish Institute of Marine Research, Finland; participant code 3).

- **Task 3.1:** *Evaluating the river input concentrations from existing monitoring and research data.*
- **Task 3.2:** *Evaluating river concentrations from marine data.*
- **Task 3.3:** *Measuring input concentrations.*

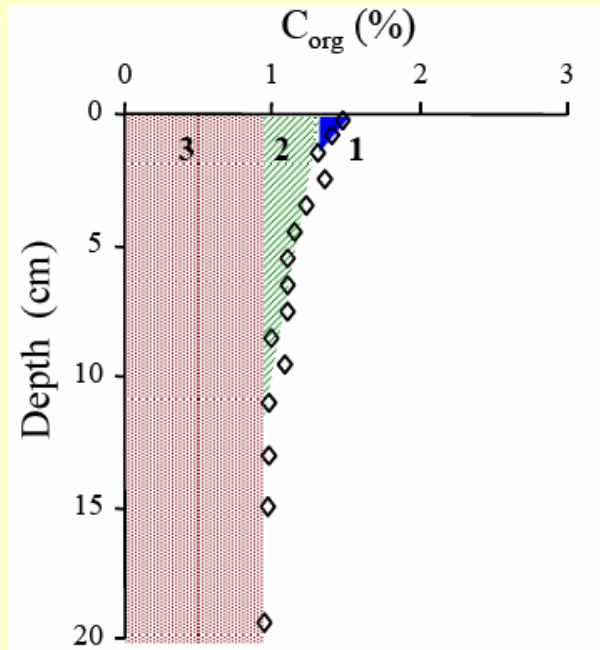
WP4. Mineralization of organic material, deepwater–sediment interaction (Janusz Pempkowiak, Institute of Oceanology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland; participant code 4).



Janusz Pempkowiak



Karol Kuliński



WP4. Mineralization of organic material, deepwater–sediment interaction (Janusz Pempkowiak, Institute of Oceanology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland; participant code 4).

- ***Task 4.1:*** Establishing remineralization rate constants for organic matter based on existing data.
- ***Task 4.2:*** Collecting new experimental data to improve and extend the rates provided in task 4.1
- ***Task 4.3:*** Establishing loads of carbon species passing across the sediment–water interface over the entire Baltic.

Task 4.4: Determining remineralization rate constants at the sediment surface and in the water column, based on CO₂ concentrations in Gotland Sea deep water

WP5. Atmospheric forcing (air–sea interaction, scenarios) (Anna Rutgersson, Uppsala University, Sweden; participant code 5).



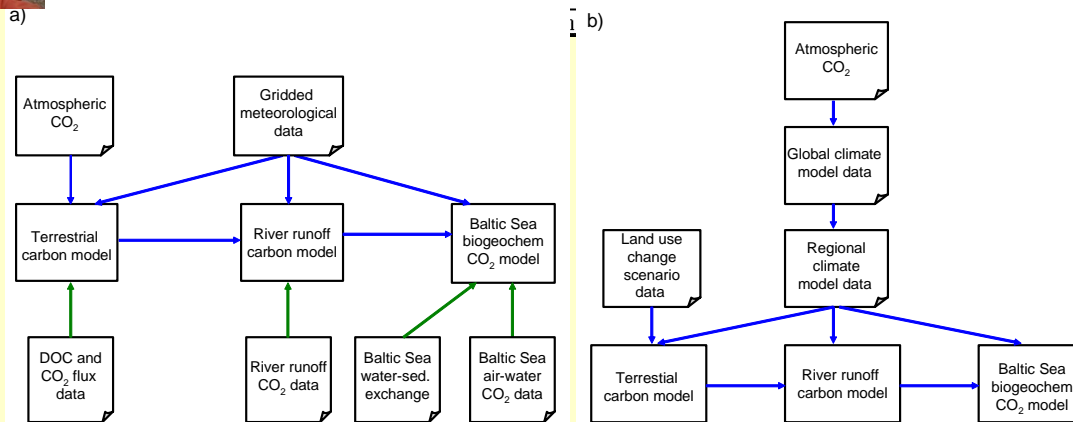
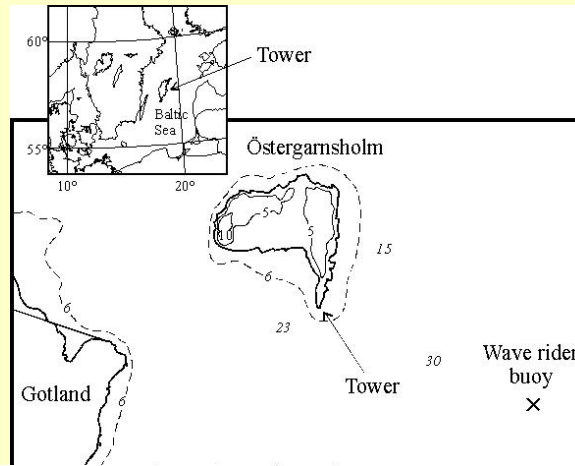
Anna Rutgersson



Björn Carlsson



Maria Norman



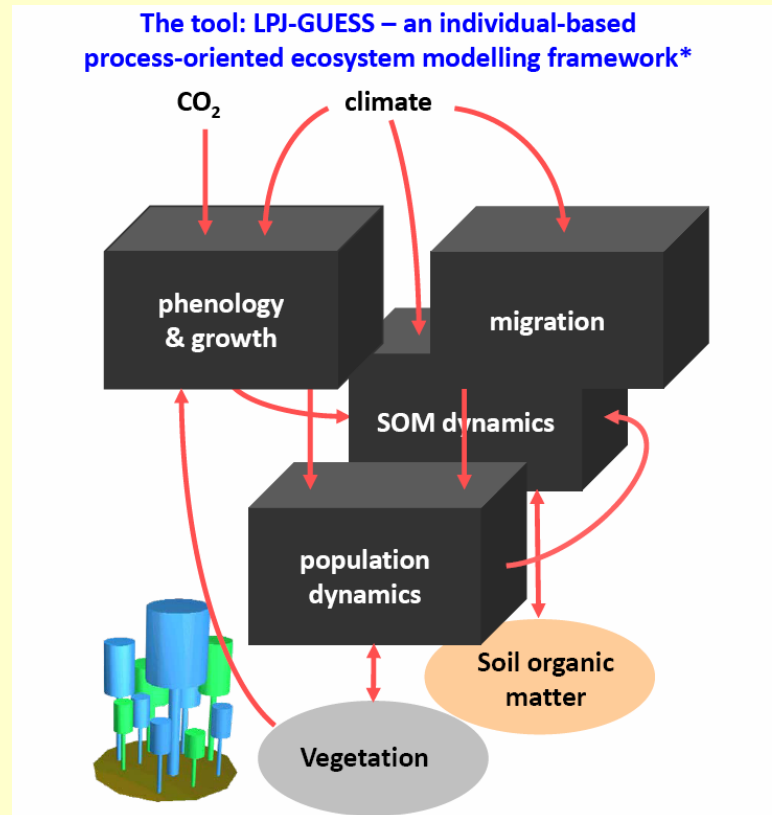
WP5. Atmospheric forcing (air–sea interaction, scenarios) (Anna Rutgersson, Uppsala University, Sweden; participant code 5).

- ***Task 5.1: Air–sea interaction.***
- ***Task 5.2: Acid deposition.***
- ***Task 5.3: Climate scenarios and land-use data***

WP6. Modelling the organic matter input from terrestrial vegetation and soils (Benjamin Smith, Lund University, Sweden; participant code 6).



Benjamin Smith



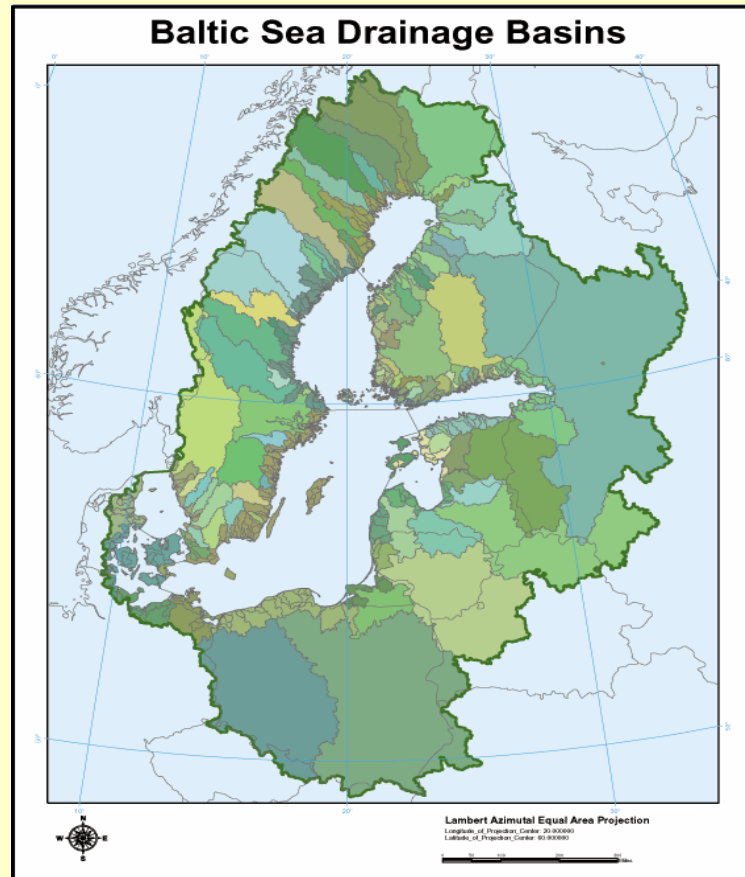
WP6. Modelling the organic matter input from terrestrial vegetation and soils (Benjamin Smith, Lund University, Sweden; participant code 6).

- **Task 6.1:** *Terrestrial carbon model setup, validation, and coupling to the river runoff carbon model (WP7).*
- **Task 6.2:** *Modelling present and past changes in vegetation structure and functioning and in dissolved organic carbon export.*
- **Task 6.3:** *Modelling possible future changes in vegetation structure and functioning and in dissolved organic carbon export.*

WP. 7. Modelling the input A_T , C_T , Ca , and C_{org} from all rivers to the Baltic Sea (Christoph Humborg, Stockholm University, Sweden; participant code 7).

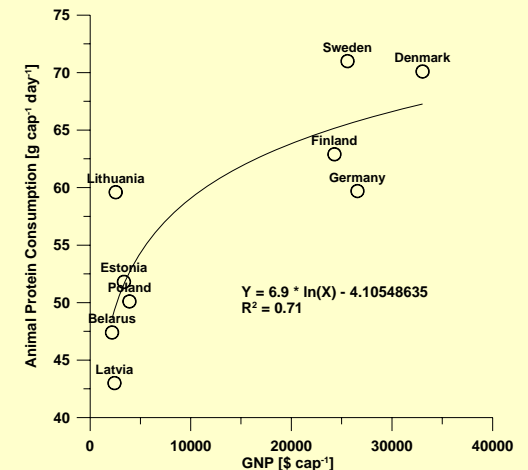


Christoph Humborg



CSIM model

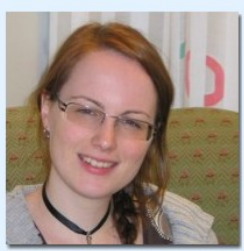
87 major catchments and 21 coastal strips



WP. 7. Modelling the input A_T , C_T , Ca , and C_{org} from all rivers to the Baltic Sea (Christoph Humborg, Stockholm University, Sweden; participant code 7).

- **Task 7.1:** *Compilation of river chemistry and hydro-meteorological forcing data.*
- **Task 7.2:** *Model calibration and validation of A_T , C_T , Ca and C_{org} inputs.*
- **Task 7.3:** *Scenario analyses of A_T , C_T , Ca and C_{org} inputs as a function of land cover change and changes in river discharge as an effect of regional climate change.*
- **Task 7.4:** *Scenario analyses on effects of regional climate change on N and P fluxes from 83 major watersheds forming the Baltic Sea catchment.*
- **Task 7.5:** *Scenario analyses on changes in land cover types (agricultural vs. forest vs. wetlands) and land use patterns (changes in fertilizer use and livestock density) on N and P fluxes from 83 major watersheds forming the Baltic Sea catchments.*

WP8. Modelling the Baltic Sea physical-biogeochemical system based on the CO₂/O₂ dynamics and climate change (Anders Omstedt, University of Gothenburg, Sweden, and participant code 1).



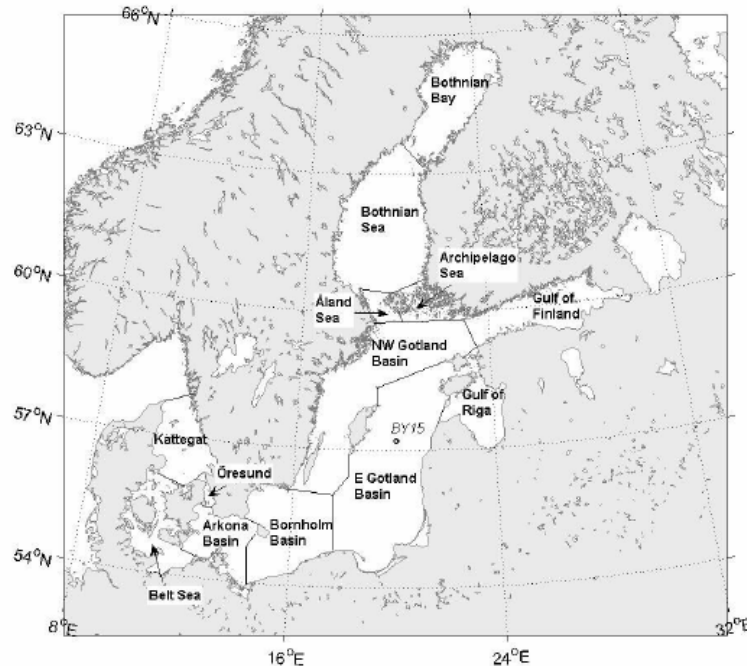
Moa Edman



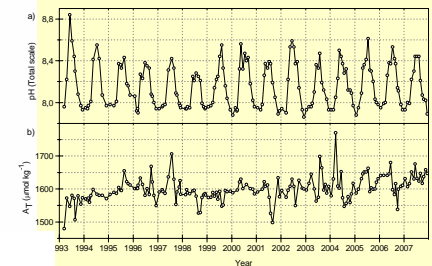
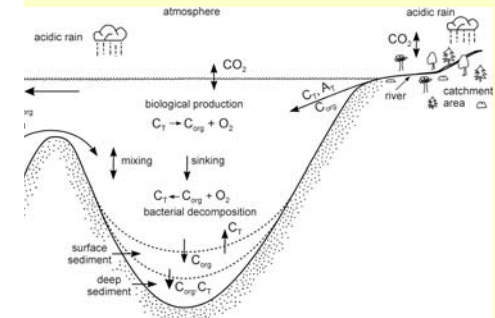
Erik Gustafsson



Karin Wesslander



PROBE-Baltic model



WP8. Modelling the Baltic Sea physical–biogeochemical system based on the CO₂/O₂ dynamics and climate change (Anders Omstedt, University of Gothenburg, Sweden; participant code 1).

- **Task 8.1:** *Modelling present and past changes of the Baltic Sea CO₂ system.*
- **Task 8.2:** *Modelling possible future changes in the Baltic Sea CO₂ system.*