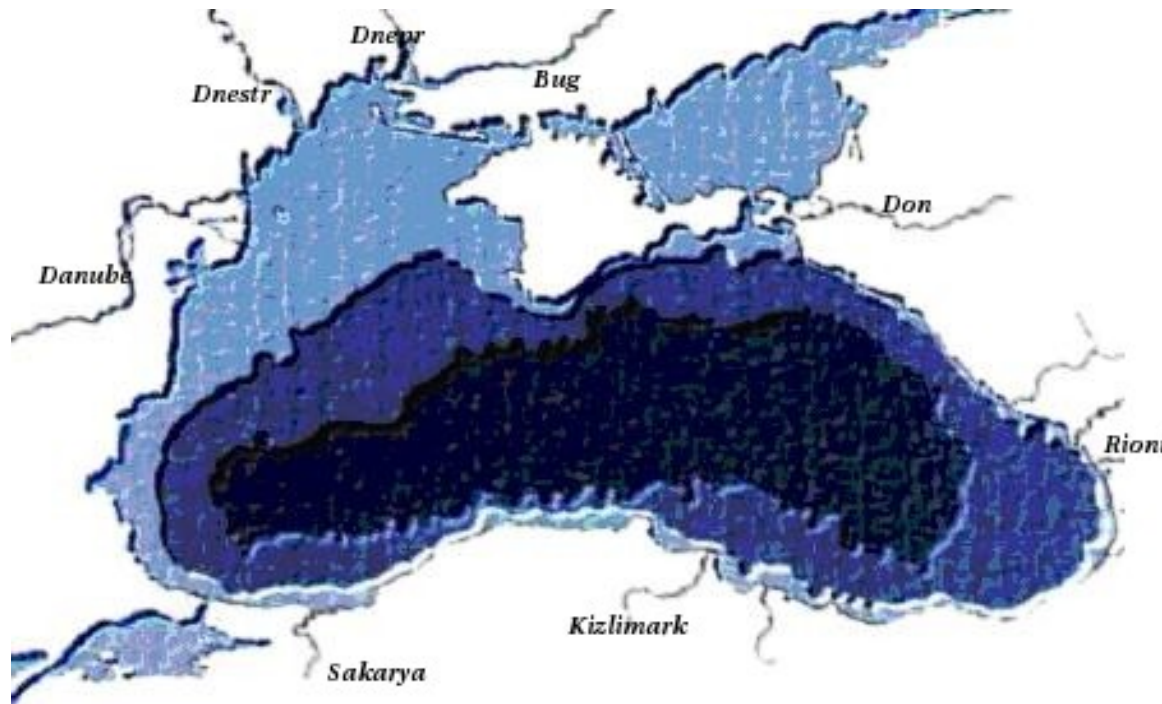
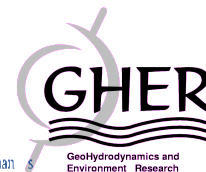


Benthic-Pelagic coupling in the Black Sea – A model study



Capet Arthur, Beckers Jean-Marie, Grégoire Marilaure



The Black Sea Context

- Quasi-enclosed basin.



The Black Sea Context

- Quasi-enclosed basin.



The Black Sea Context

- Quasi-enclosed basin.
- Important drainage area



The Black Sea Context

- Quasi-enclosed basin.
- Important drainage area
→ High river discharge



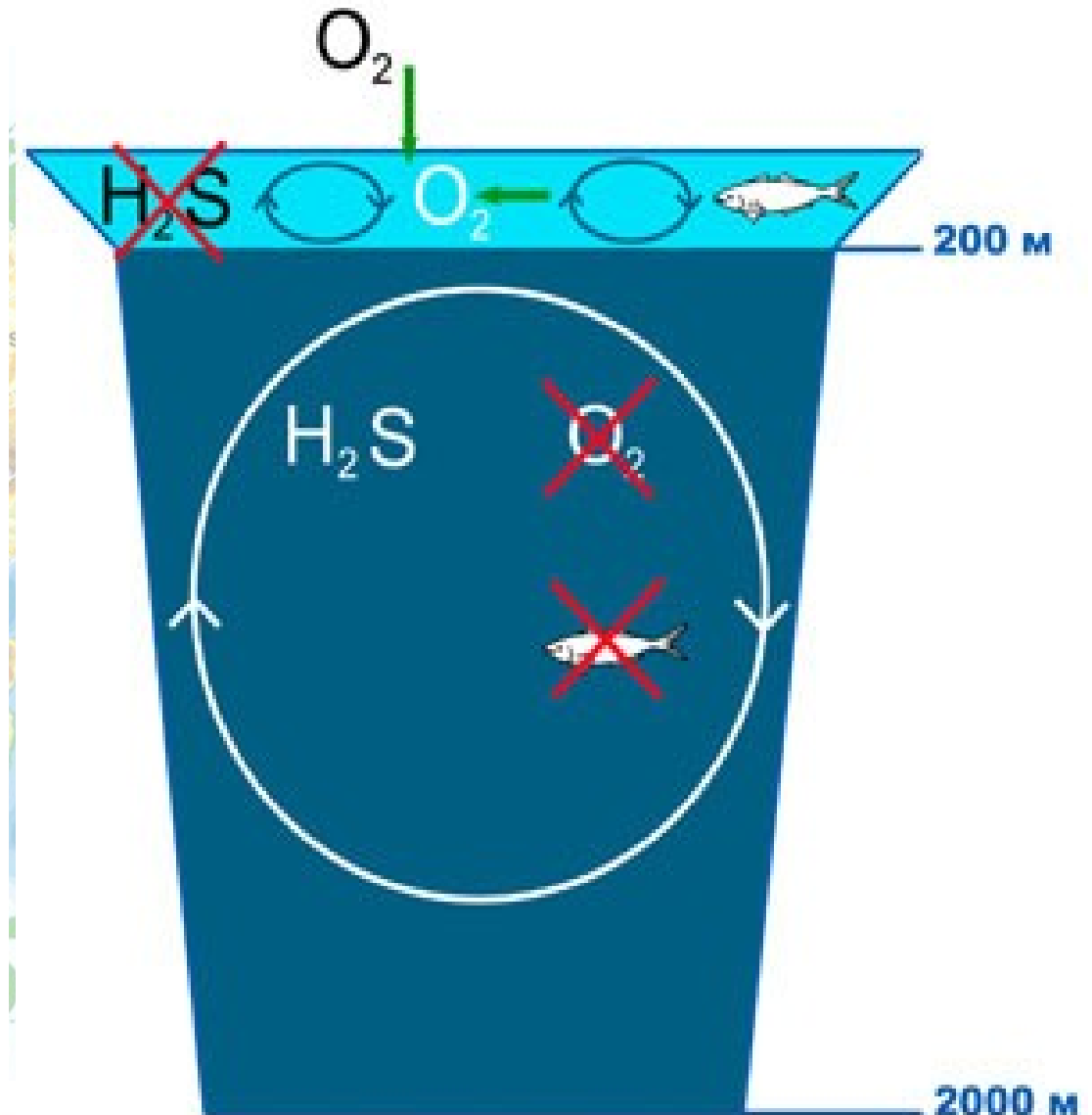
The Black Sea Context

- Quasi-enclosed basin.
- Important drainage area
 - High river discharge.
 - Strong stratification.



The Black Sea Context

- Quasi-enclosed basin.
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The Black Sea Context

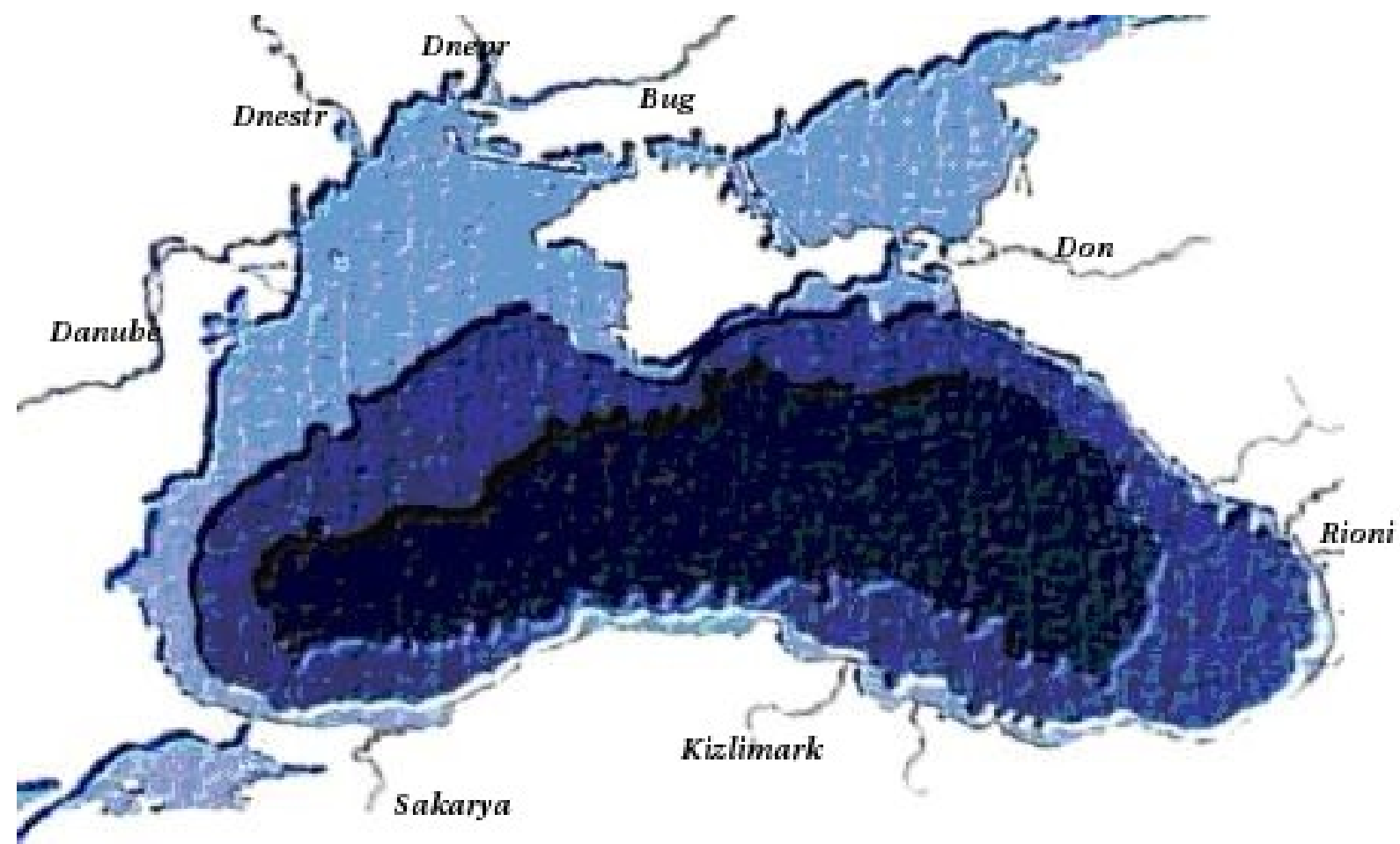
- Quasi-enclosed basin.
- Important drainage area
 - High river discharge.
 - Strong stratification.
 - Confined active layer



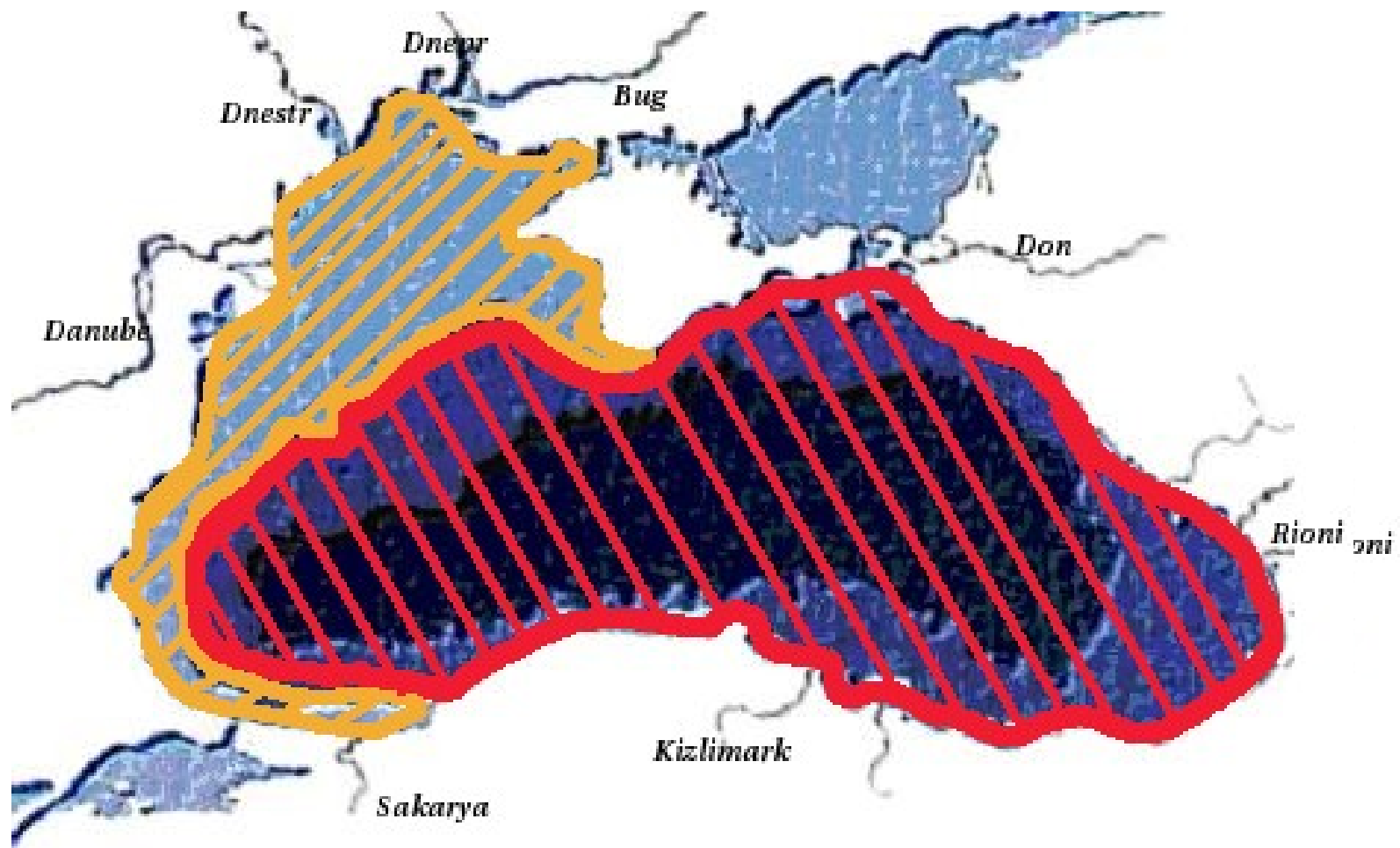
The Black Sea Context

- Quasi-enclosed basin.
- Important drainage area
 - High river discharge.
 - Strong stratification.
 - Confined active layer
 - High sensitivity to external forcings



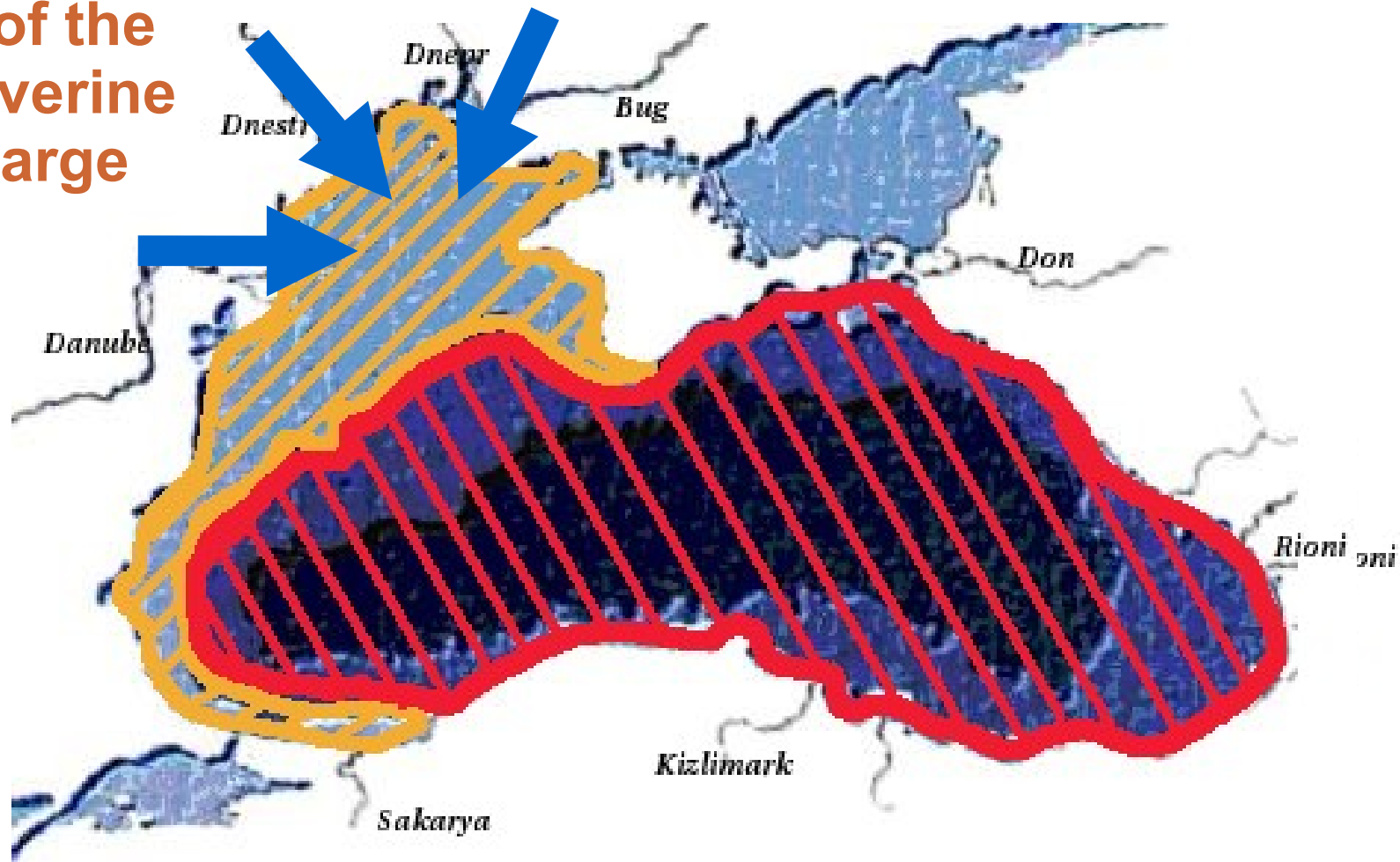


North Western Shelf



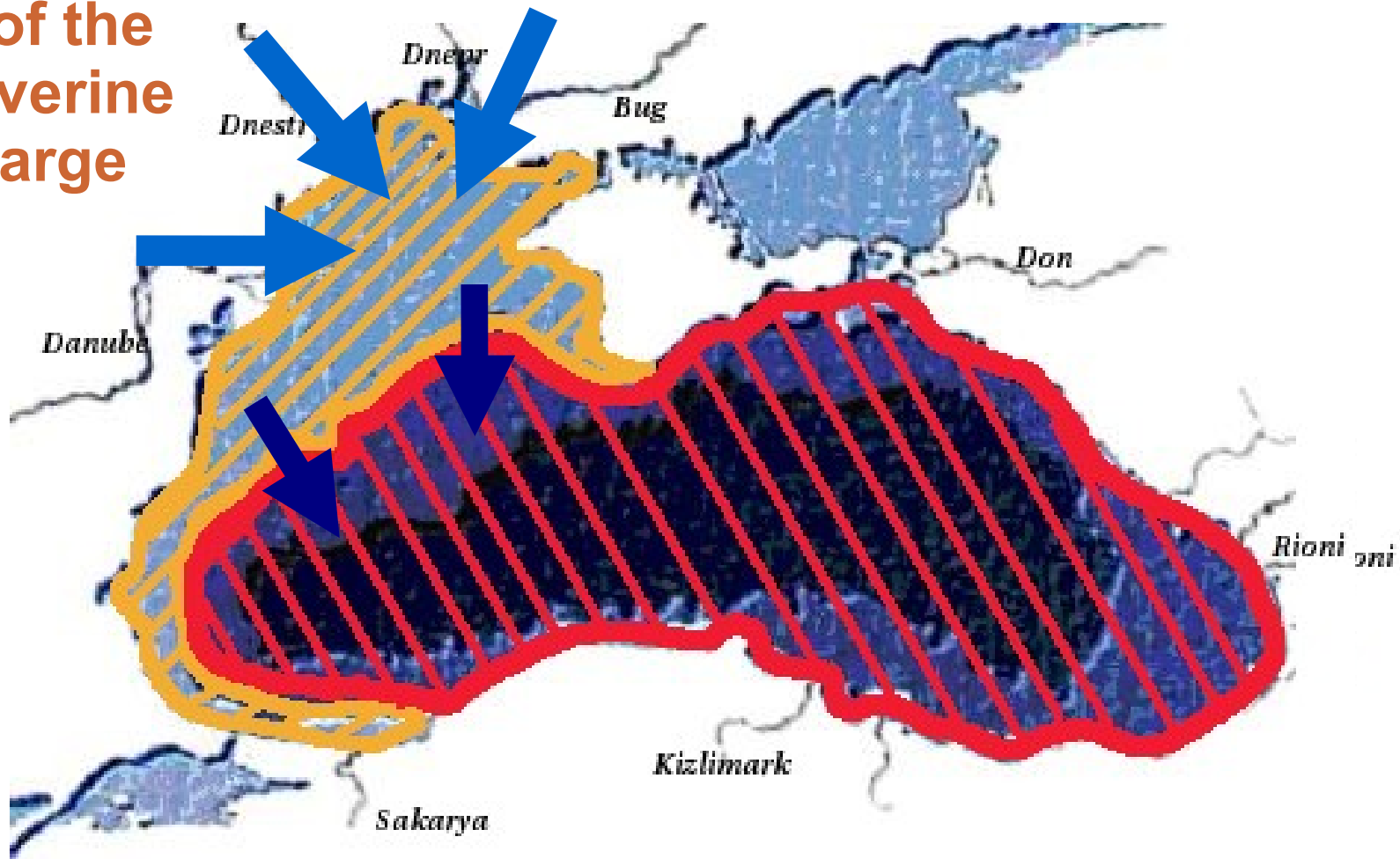
Open Sea

North Western Shelf
87 % of the
BS Riverine
Discharge



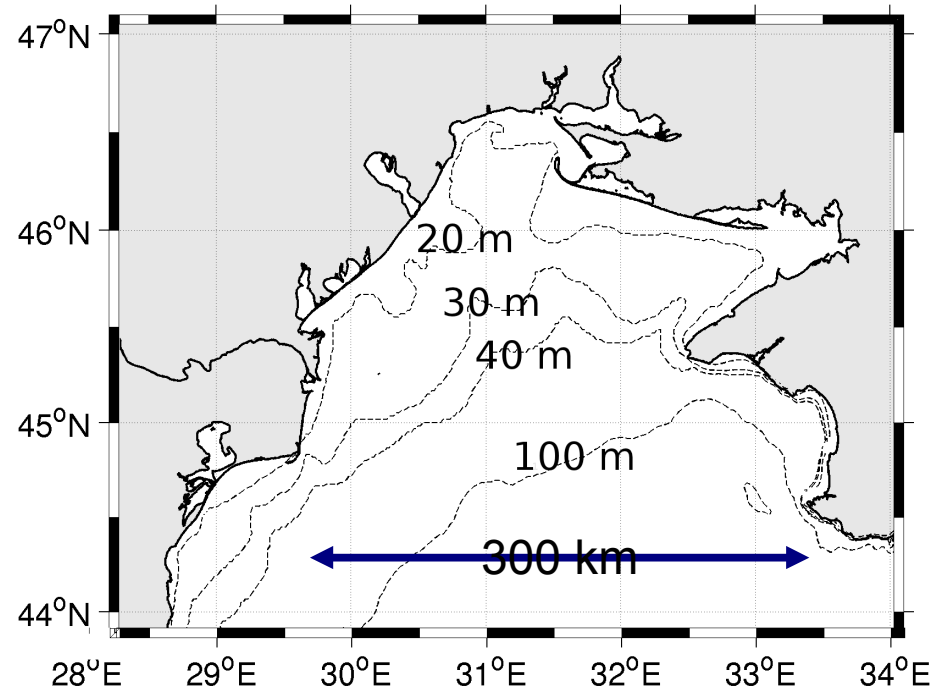
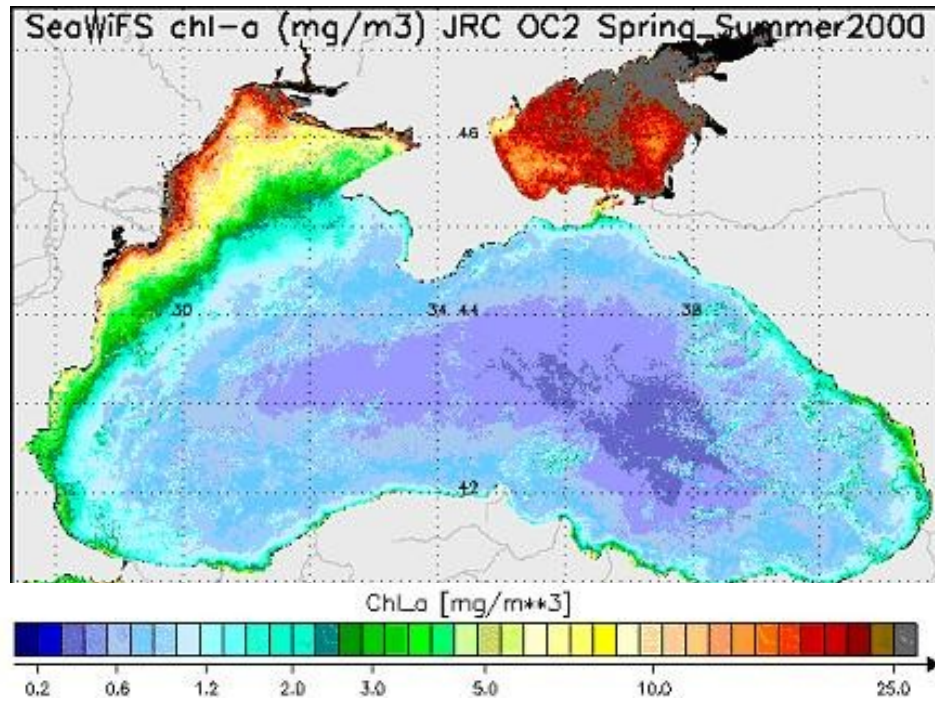
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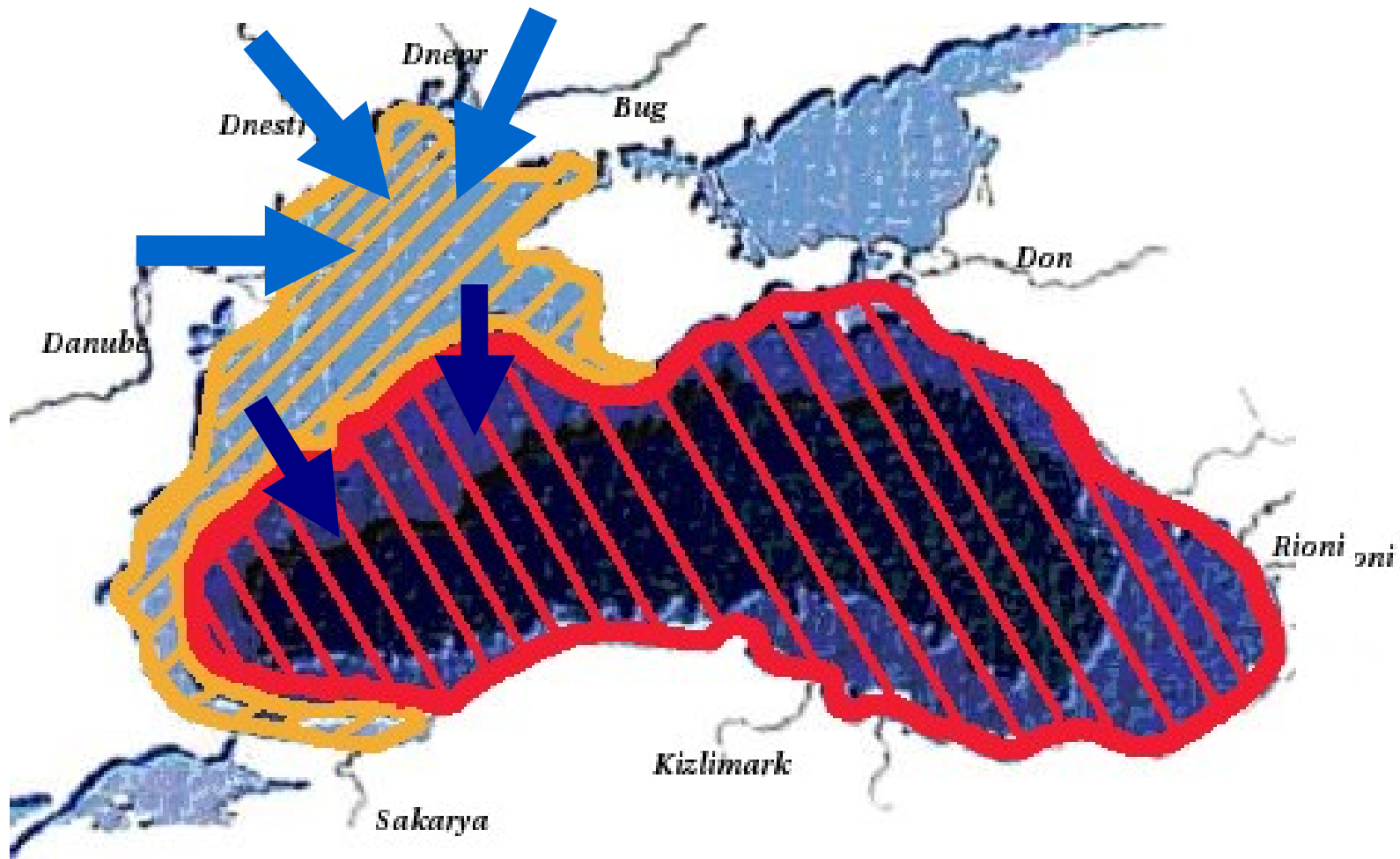


Open Sea : Production driven by the
Shelf-Open Sea Export

Black Sea Context



- NWS is a large, shallow and productive area.
→ Benthic-pelagic coupling is key to NWS biogeochemistry



Objectives

General objective : Modeling (3D) the biogeochemical cycles
in the Black Sea on a wide range of scales

(15 km → basin wide ; 1h → 50 yr)

Questions

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- What are the *variabilities of diagenetic process and benthic fluxes*?

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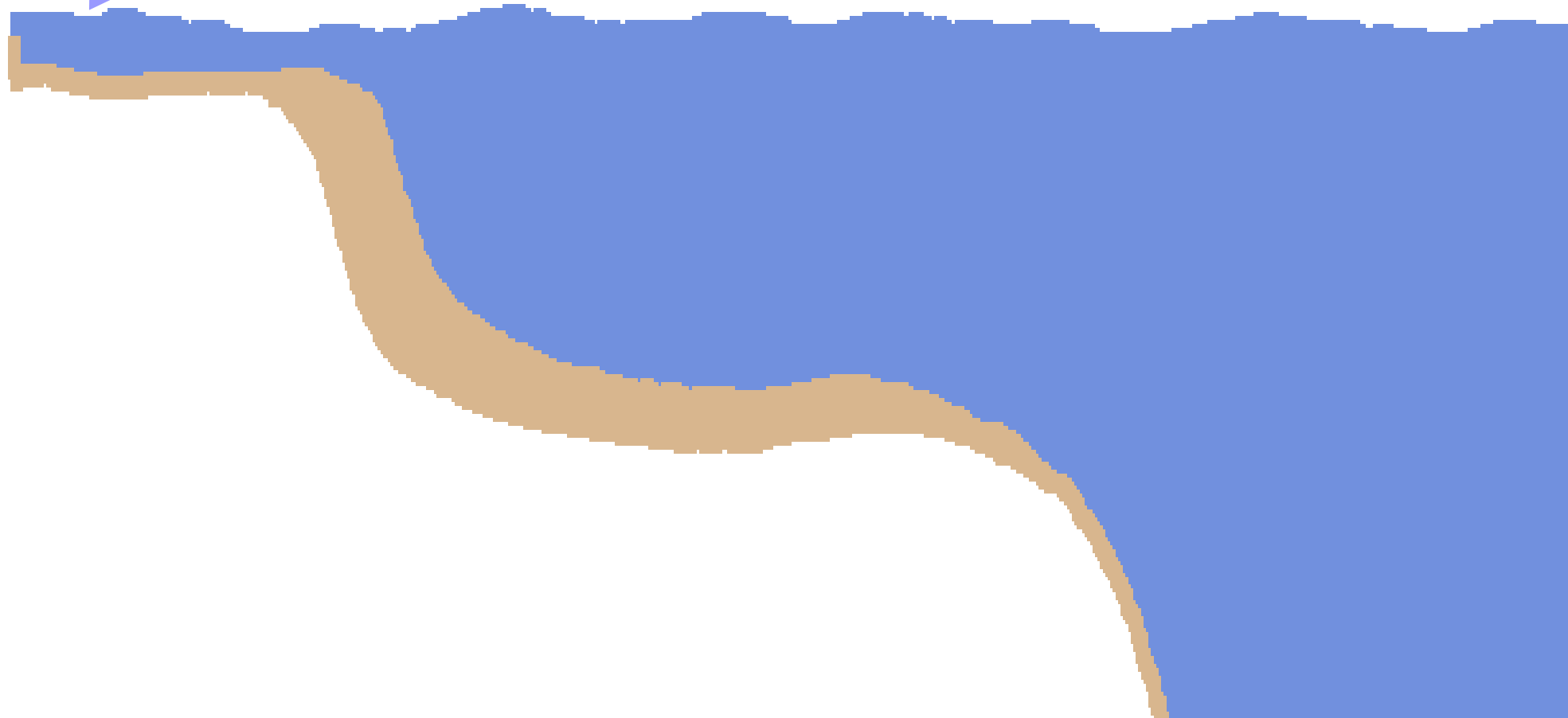
- Can we refine the representation of the *benthic-pelagic exchanges* in a practical way ?
- What are the *variabilities of diagenetic process and benthic fluxes*?
- What are the *implications* in terms of biogeochemical budget ?

The Model - GHER3D

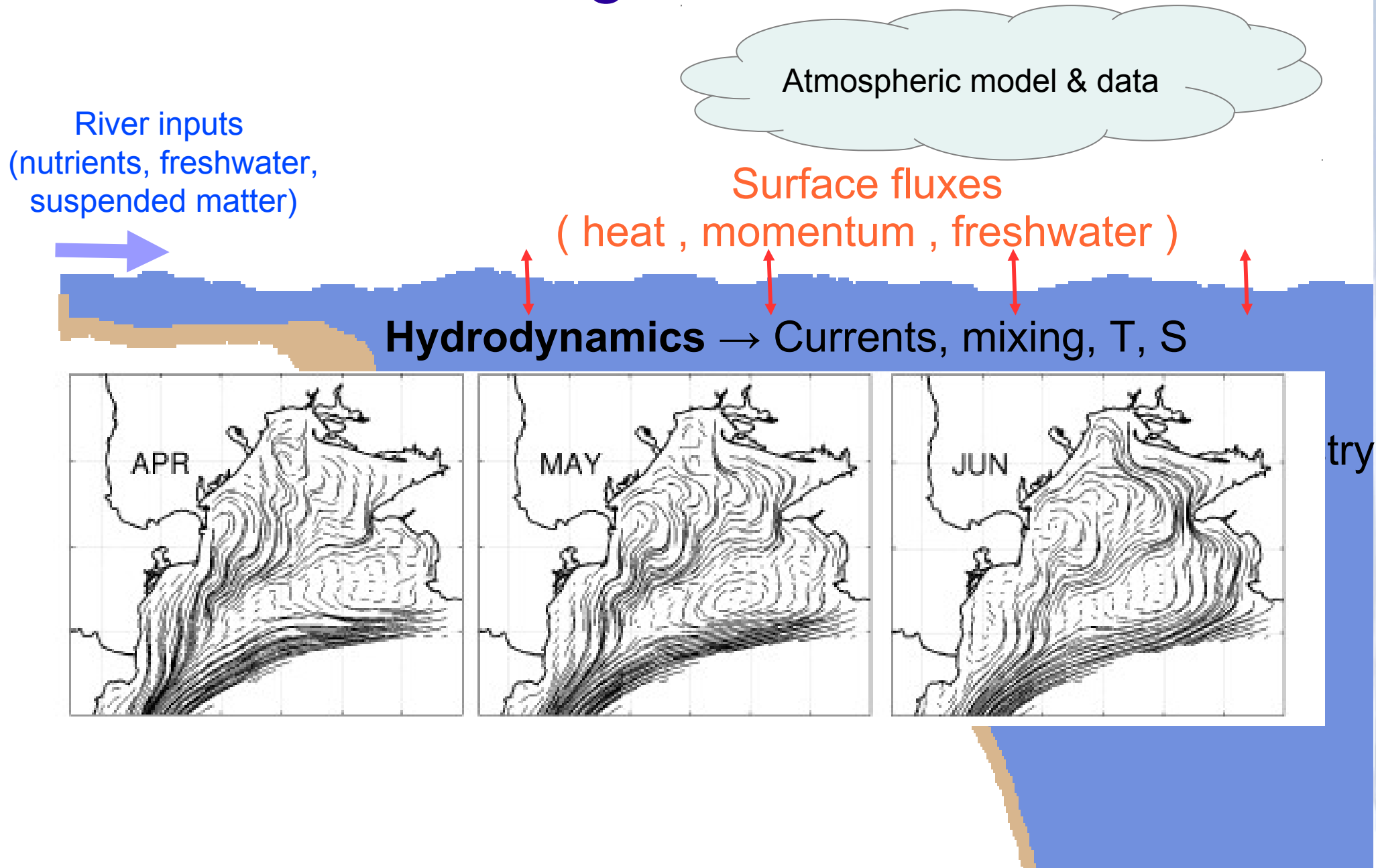
GHER 3D biogeochemical model

Atmospheric model & data

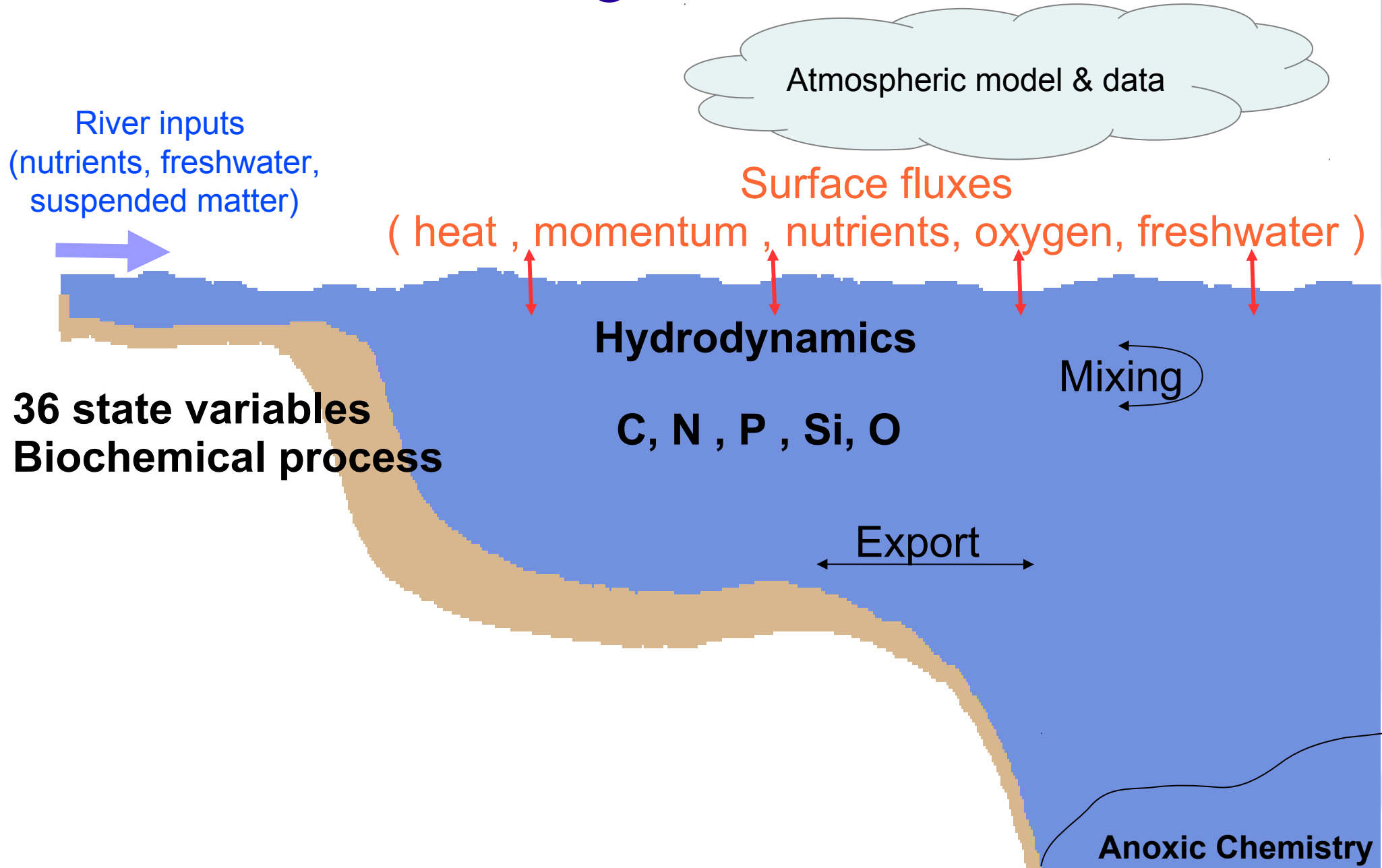
River inputs
(nutrients, freshwater,
suspended matter)



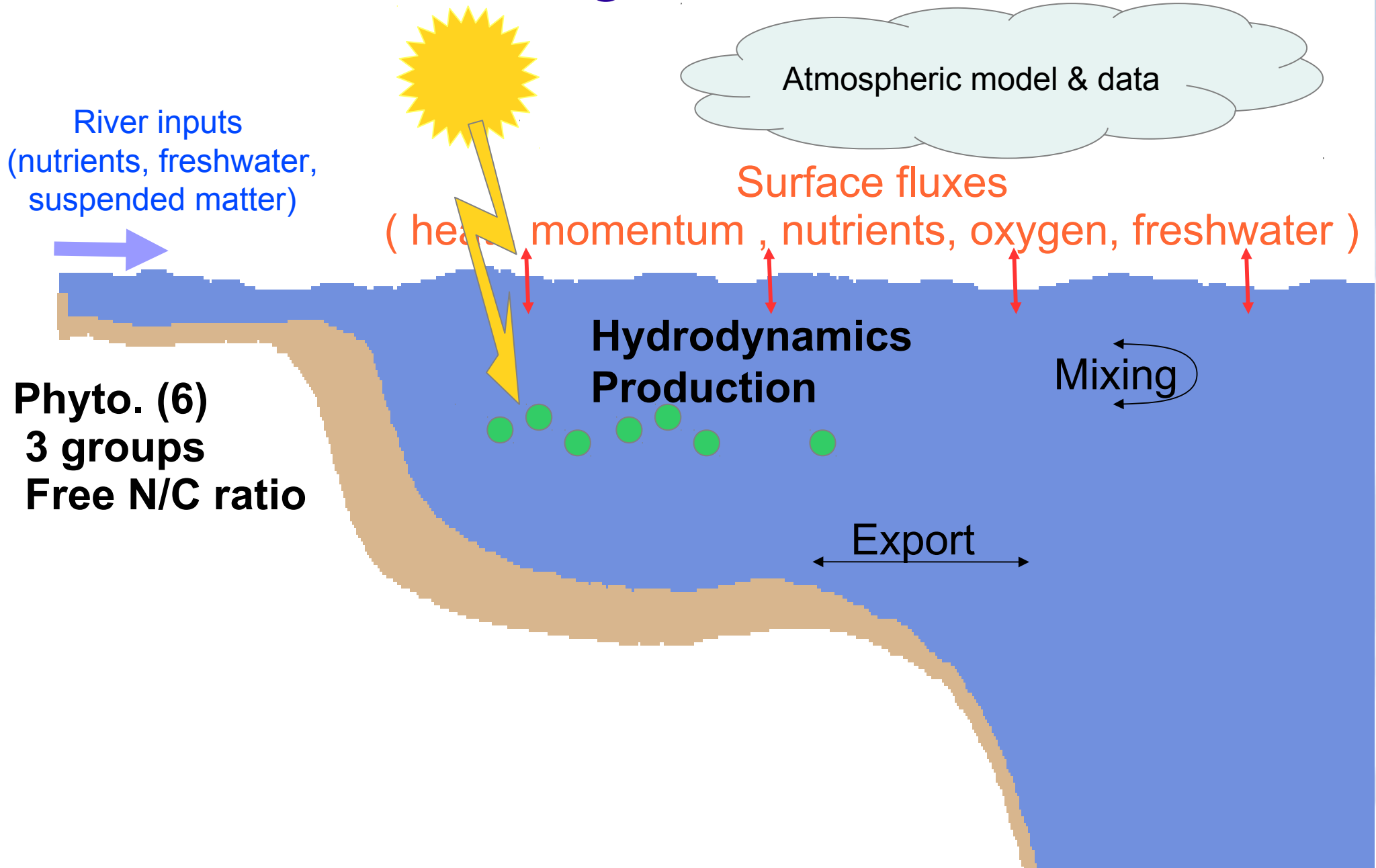
GHER 3D biogeochemical model



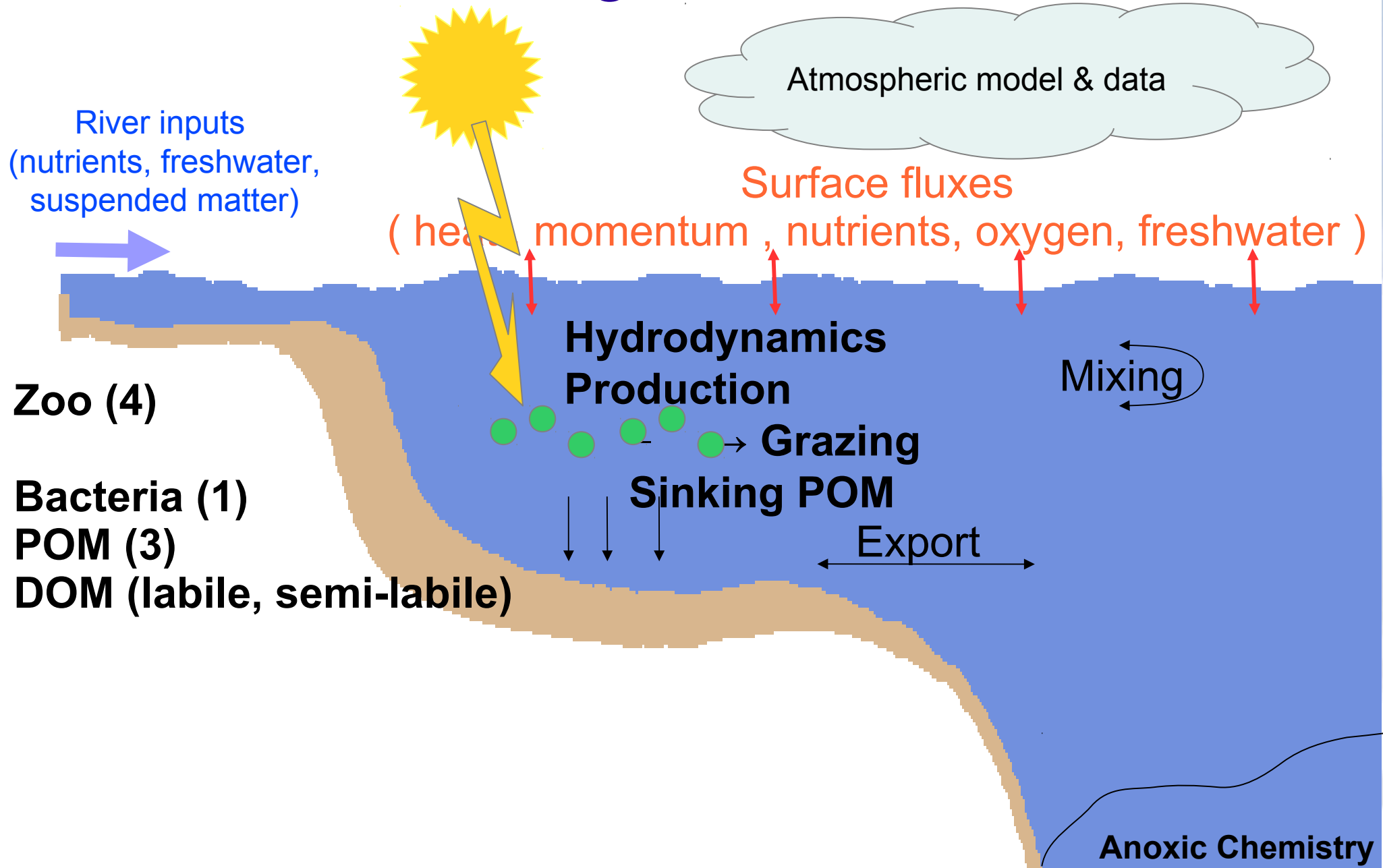
GHER 3D biogeochemical model



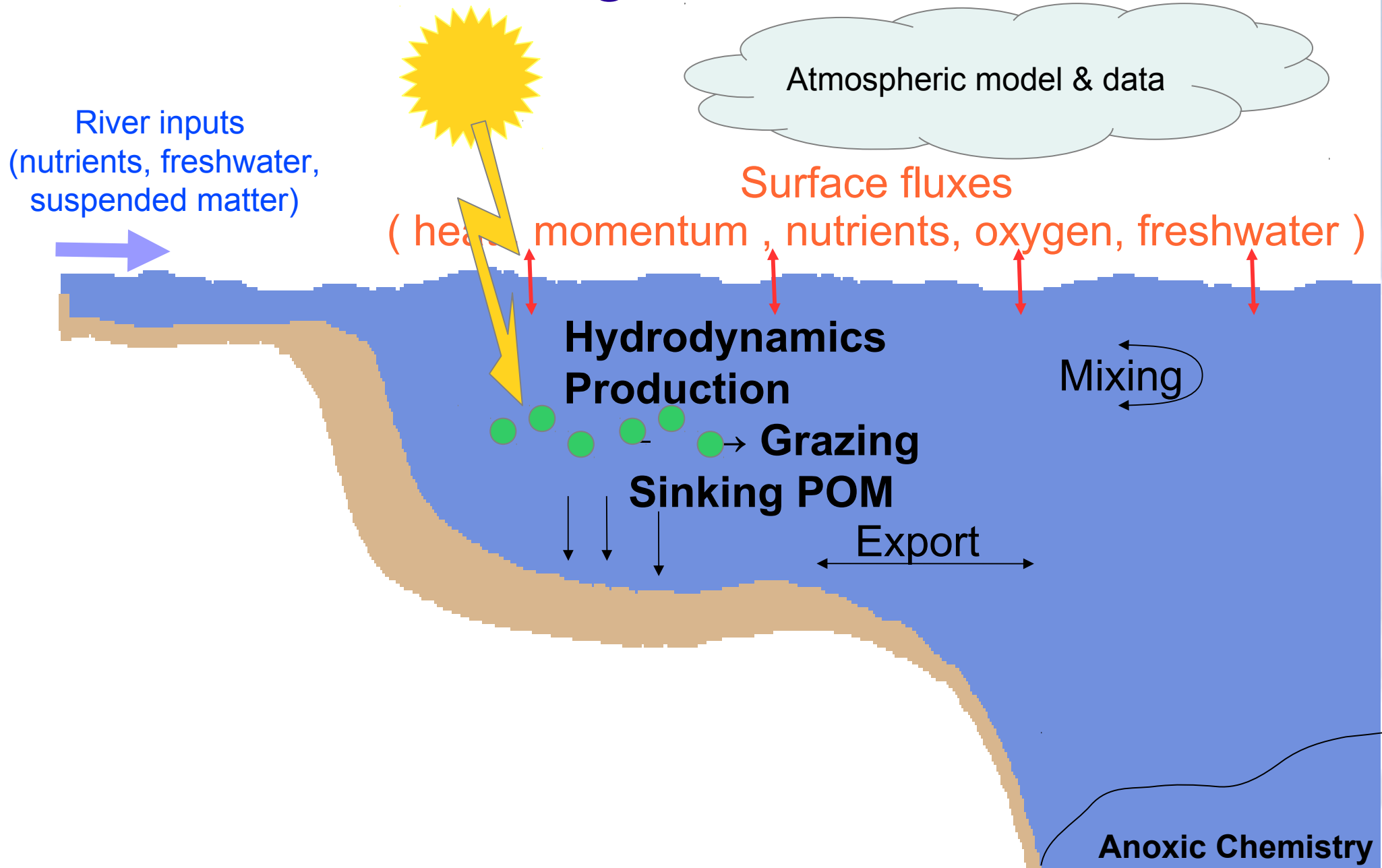
GHER 3D biogeochemical model



GHER 3D biogeochemical model

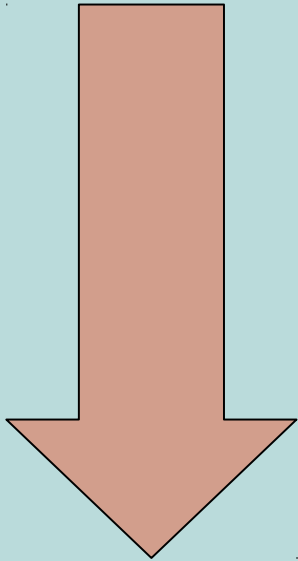


GHER 3D biogeochemical model



The Benthic Model

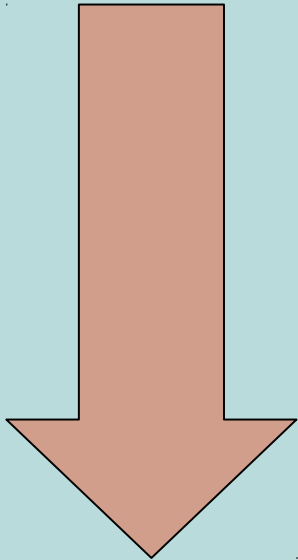
Sedimenting variables
(POM, Diatoms)



The Benthic Model

Sedimenting variables

(POM, Diatoms)



Vertically
integrated
stocks

Labile

C stock

Semi -
labile

N/C ratio

Slow
remin.

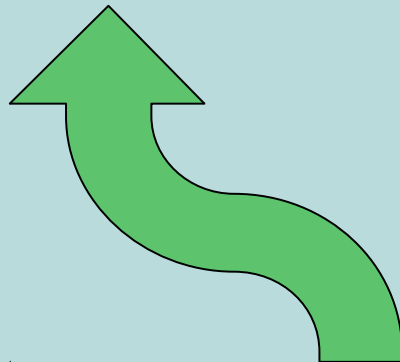
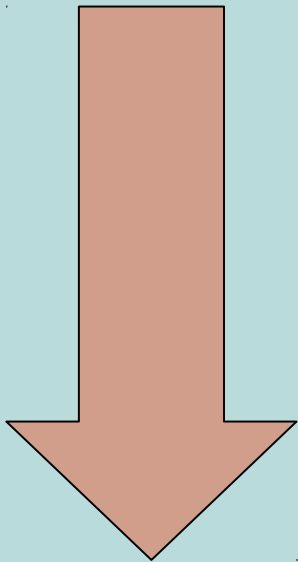
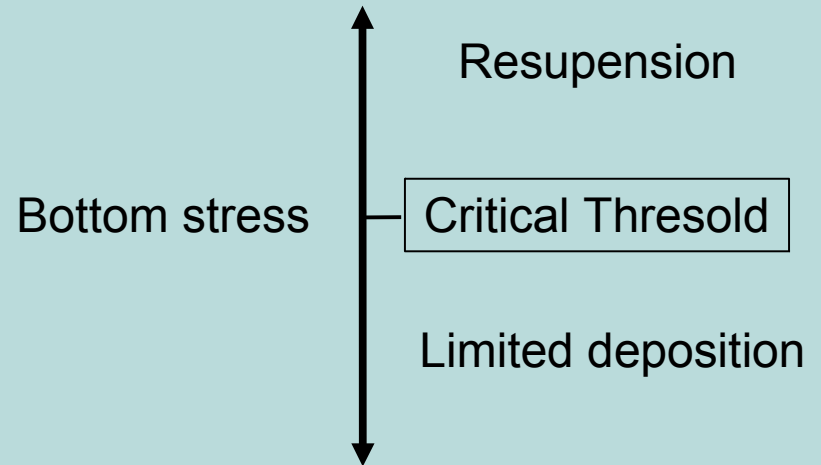
Si Stock

Fast
remin.

The Benthic Model

Sedimenting variables
(POM, Diatoms)

Resuspension
due to bottom stress from
currents and (mainly) **waves**.
(*Stanev and Kandilarov, 2012*)



Vertically
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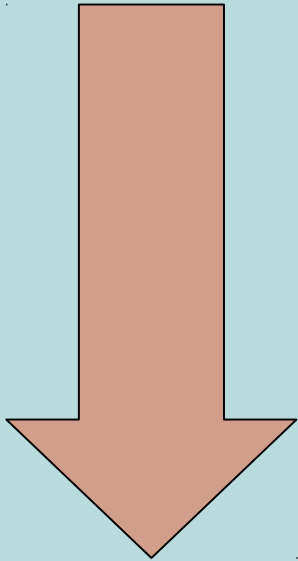
Slow
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Si Stock

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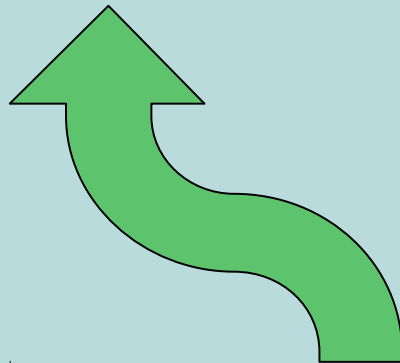
The Benthic Model

Sedimenting variables
(POM, Diatoms)



Resuspension

due to bottom stress from **currents** and (mainly) **waves**.
(*Stanev and Kandilarov, 2012*)

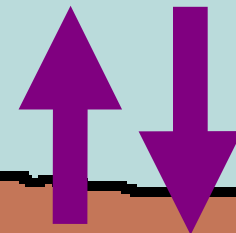


Benthic remineralisation

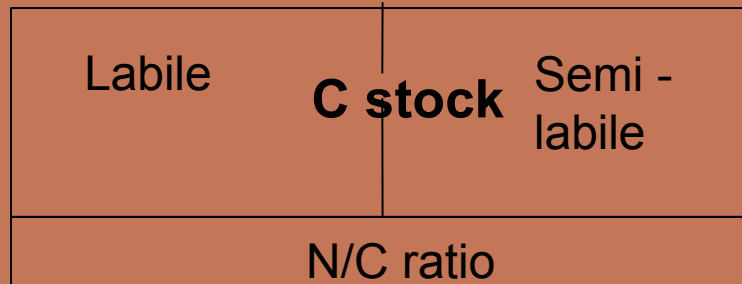
Remineralised content (in mmolC/m²/s)

$$C_{min} = [\text{fast C stock}] \cdot K_{fc} \cdot f(T^\circ) + [\text{slow C stock}] \cdot K_{sc} \cdot f(T^\circ)$$

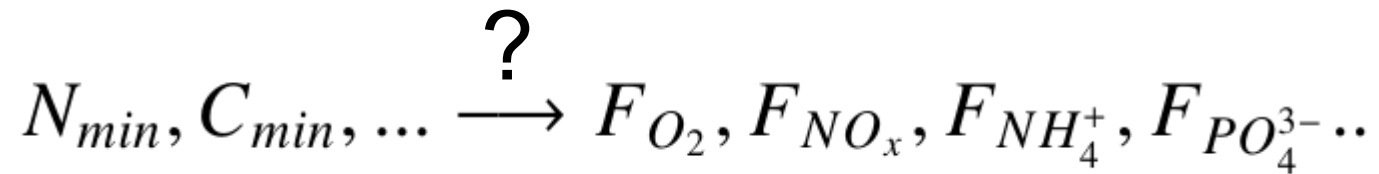
Dynamic fluxes of dissolved matter.
(*Soetart et al. 2000*)



Vertically integrated stocks



The Benthic Model



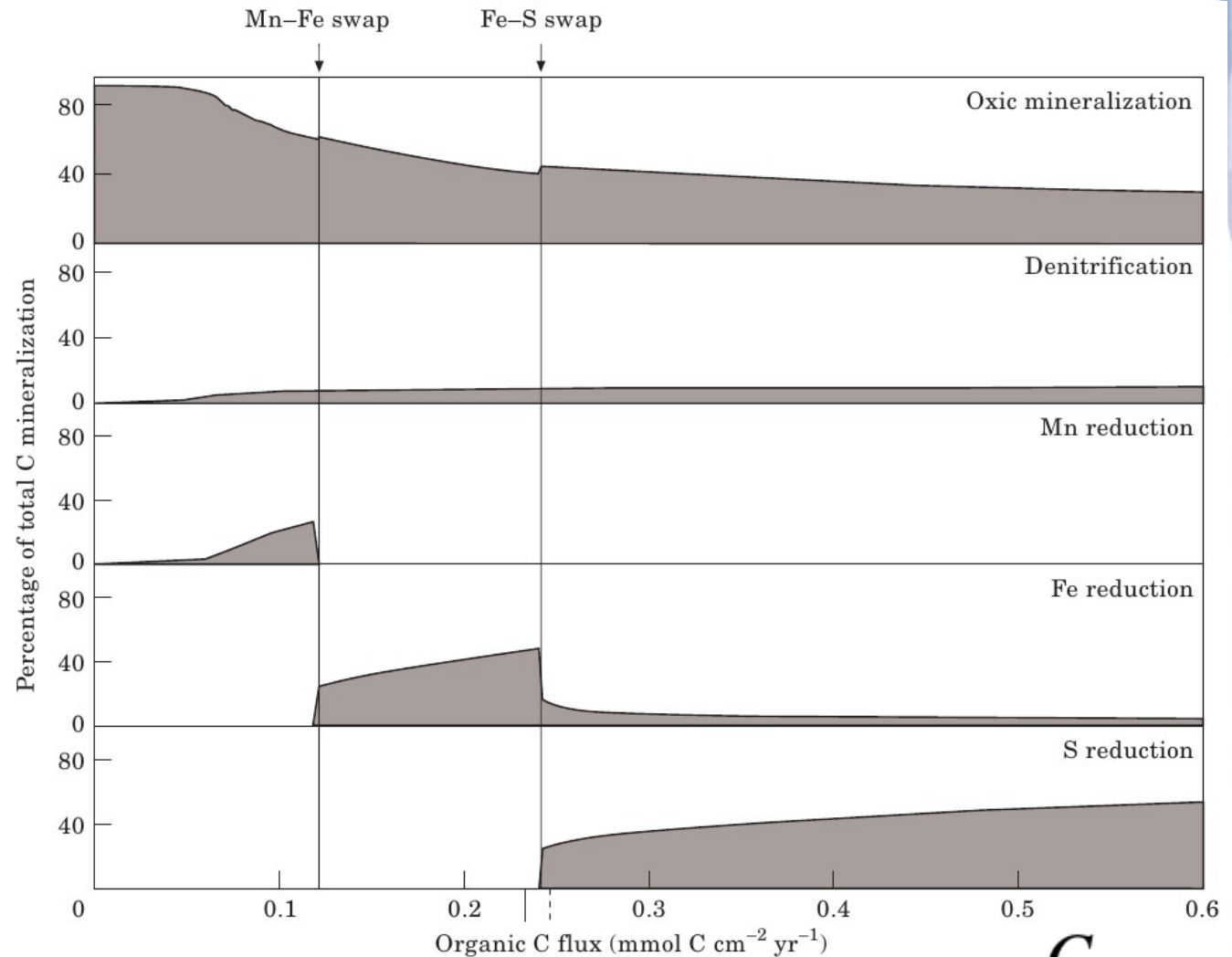
[mmol / m²/s]

Benthic Fluxes

The Benthic Model

Benthic fluxes are not simply proportionnal to the remineralised quantities.

→ Diagenetic processes depends on environmental condition

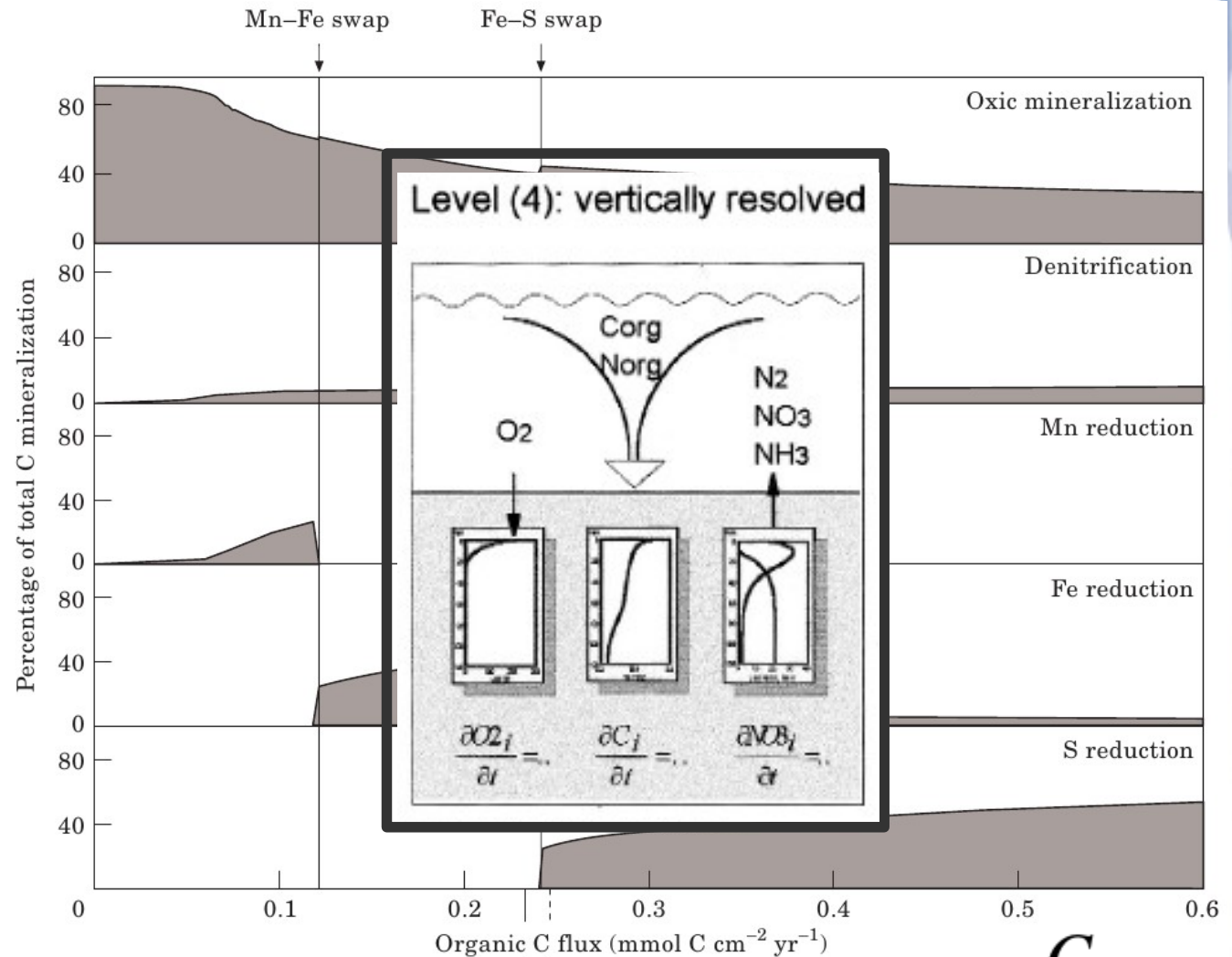


C_{min} :

The Benthic Model

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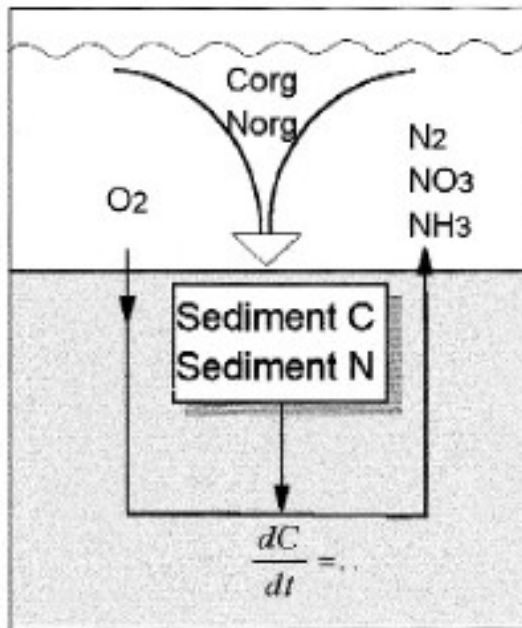
→ Diagenetic processes depends on environmental condition



C_{min} :

The Benthic Model

Level (3): vertically integrated

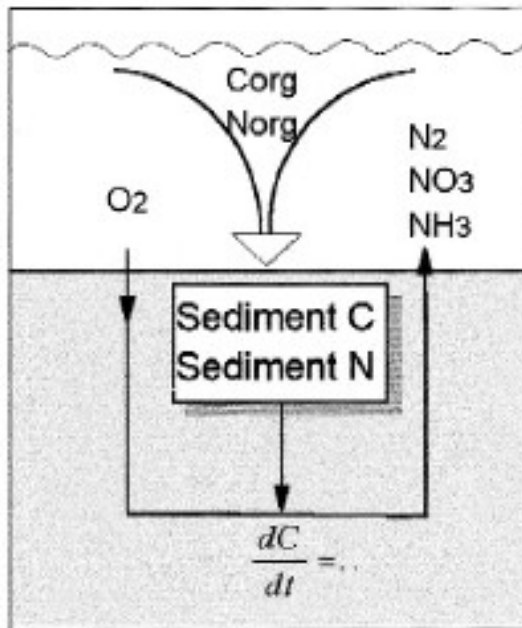


$$F_{\text{NH}_4} = N_{\text{min}} \cdot (1 - p_{\text{nit}})$$

$$F_{\text{NO}_x} = N_{\text{min}} \cdot p_{\text{nit}} - C_{\text{min}} \cdot p_{\text{denit}} \cdot 0.8$$

The Benthic Model

Level (3): vertically integrated



$$F_{\text{NH}_4} = N_{\text{min}} \cdot (1 - p_{\text{nit}})$$

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p_{nit}

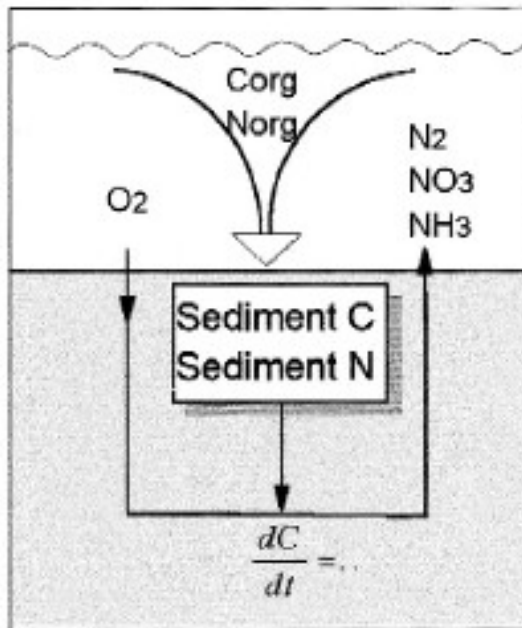
Parameters representing the

p_{denit}

integrated diagenetic processes

The Benthic Model

Level (3): vertically integrated



$$F_{\text{NH}_4} = N_{\text{min}} \cdot (1 - p_{\text{nit}})$$

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p_{nit} Parameters representing the
 p_{denit} integrated diagenetic processes

These should vary according to environmental conditions !!

The Benthic Model



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EARTH-SCIENCE



REVIEWS

www.elsevier.com/locate/earscirev

On the coupling of benthic and pelagic biogeochemical models

Karline Soetaert^{*}, Jack J. Middelburg, Peter M.J. Herman, Kerst Buis

Netherlands Institute of Ecology, Centre for Estuarine and Coastal Ecology, PB 140, Yerseke 4400 AC, Netherlands

Received 17 February 1999; accepted 7 December 1999

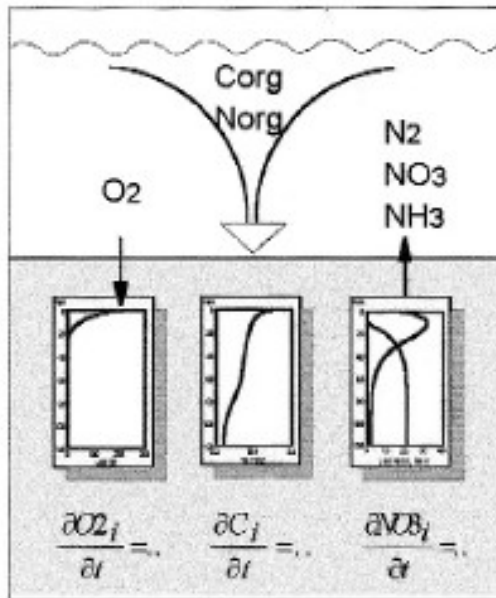
$$\frac{\partial O_2}{\partial t} = \dots, \quad \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = \dots, \quad \frac{\partial NO_3}{\partial t} = \dots$$

→ the benthic diagenesis in the 3D model to environmental conditions

The Benthic Model

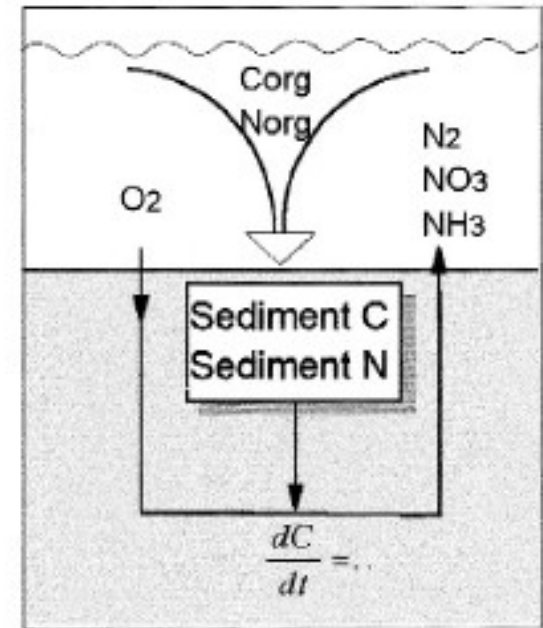
1D sediment model
multiple runs for range of
environmental conditions

Level (4): vertically resolved



$$p_{nit} = f(C_{min}, O_2, \dots)$$

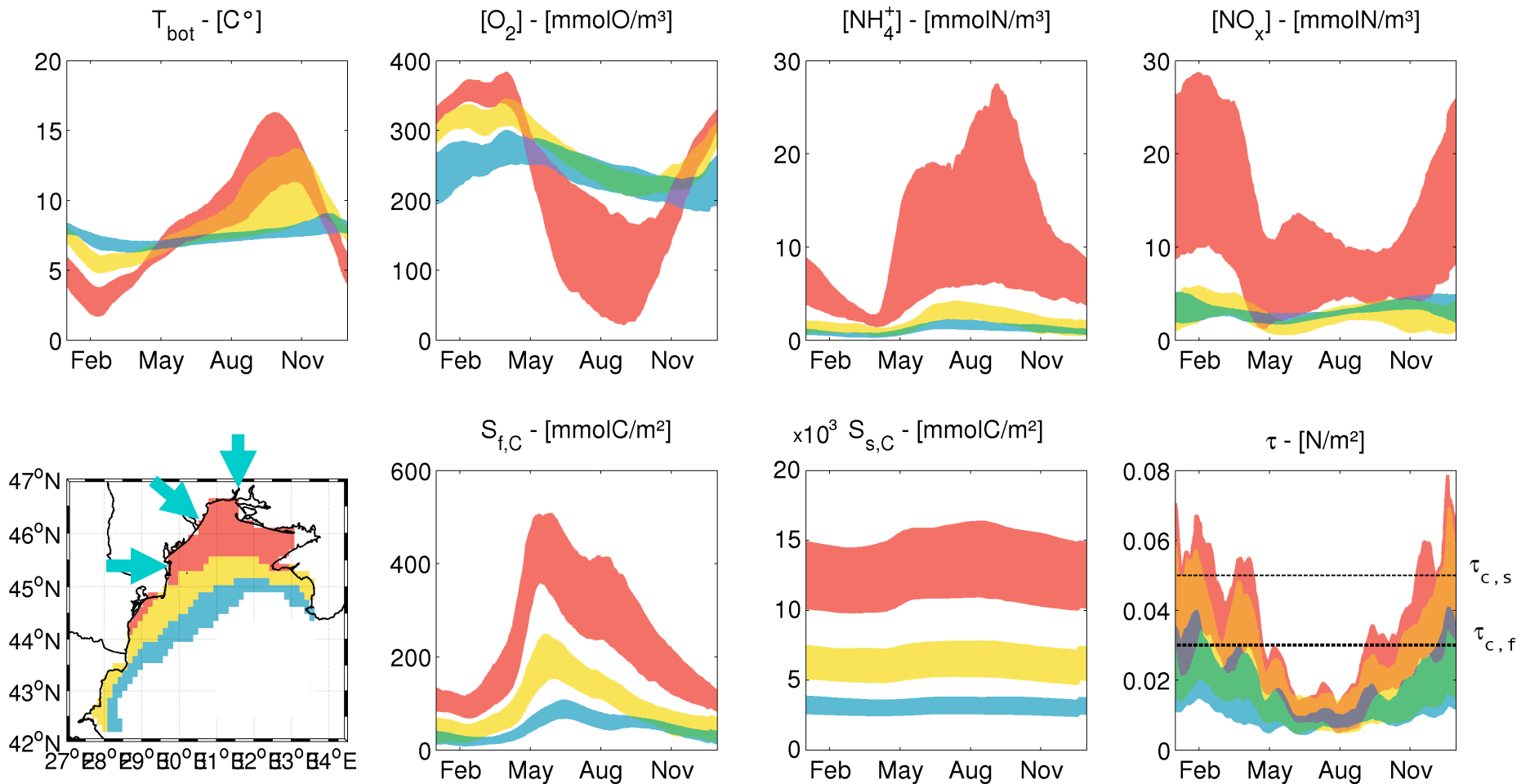
Level (3): vertically integrated



Parametric response of
the benthic diagenesis in
the 3D model to
environmental conditions

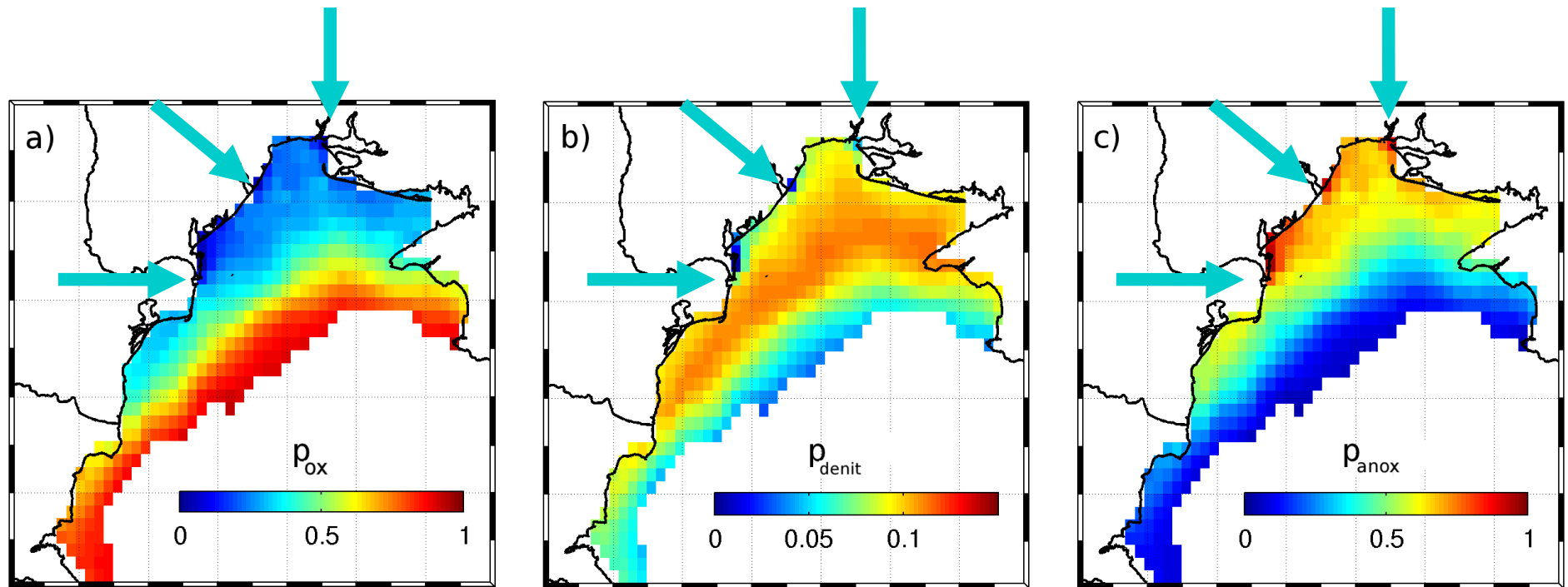
Results

Bottom environmental conditions



25th and 75th interquartile range of spatial variability within each regions

Diagenetic Rates Variability



Aerobic respiration

Denitrification

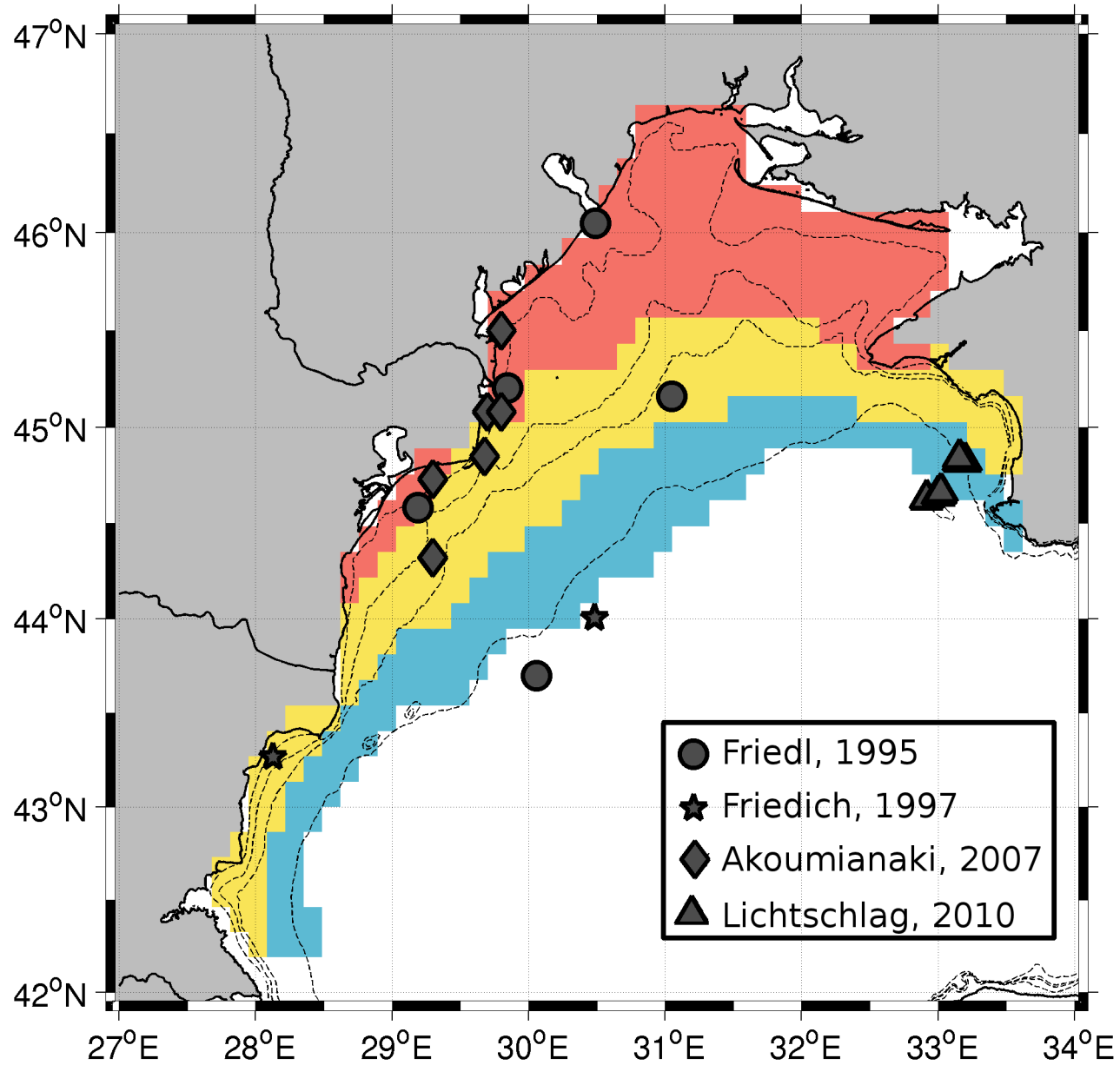
Dissimilatory manganese reduction

Dissimilatory iron reduction

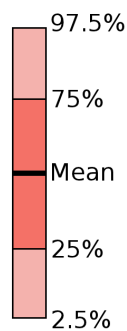
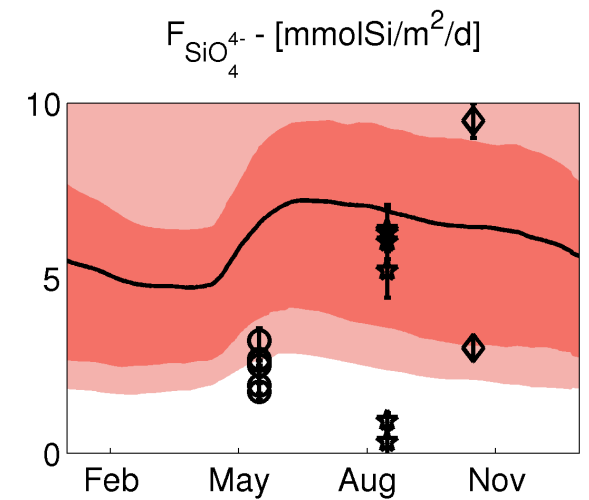
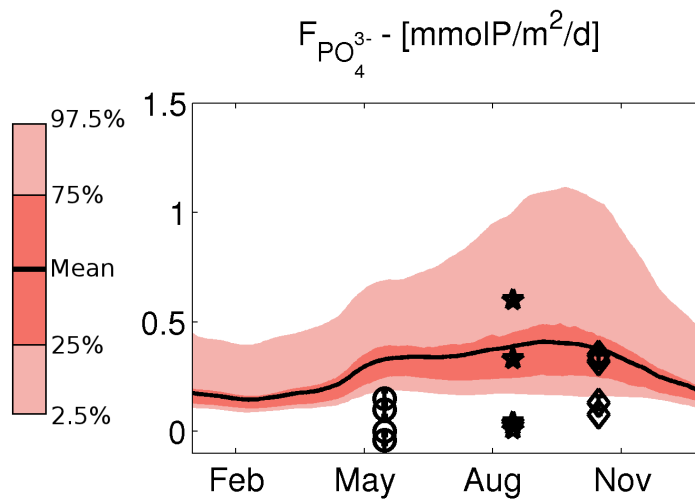
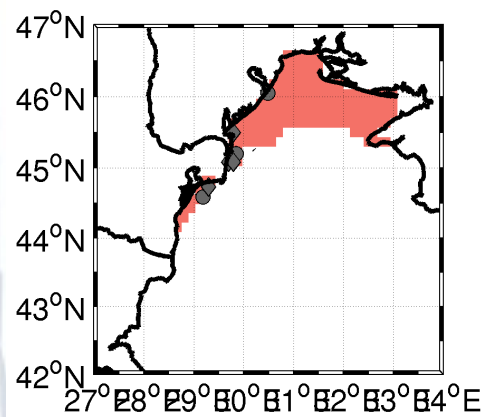
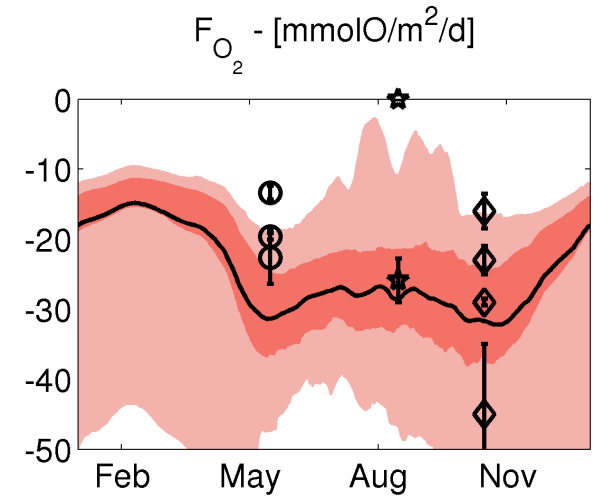
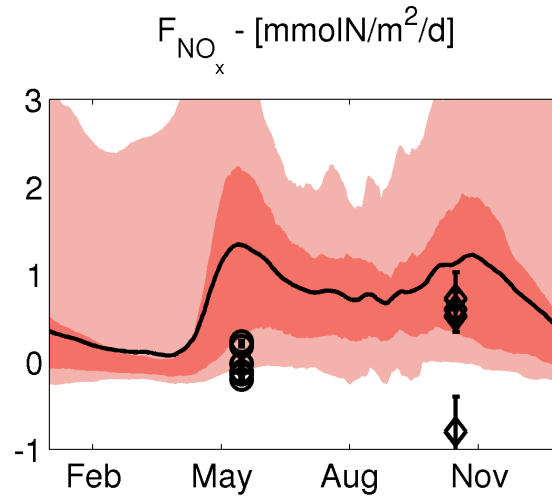
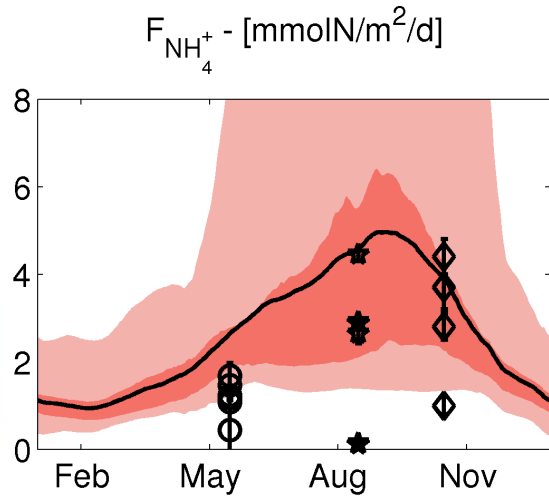
Sulphate reduction

Methanogenesis

Benthic Fluxes

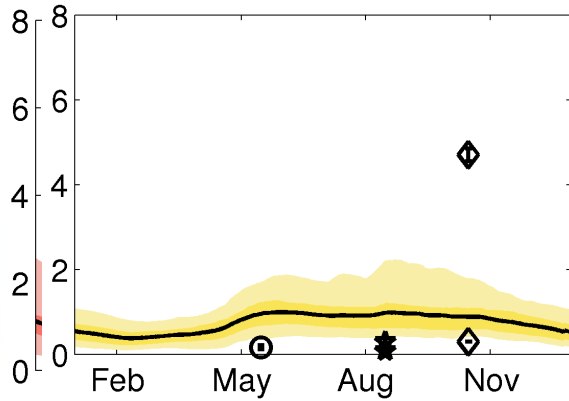


Benthic Fluxes

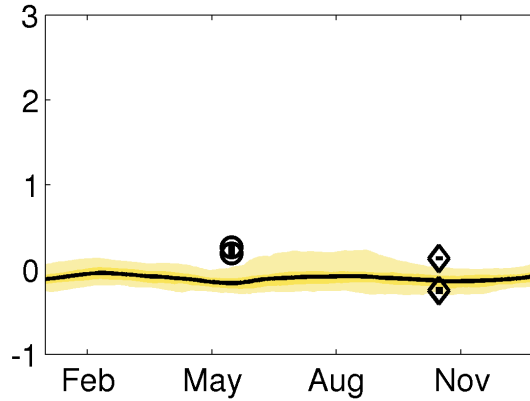


Benthic Fluxes

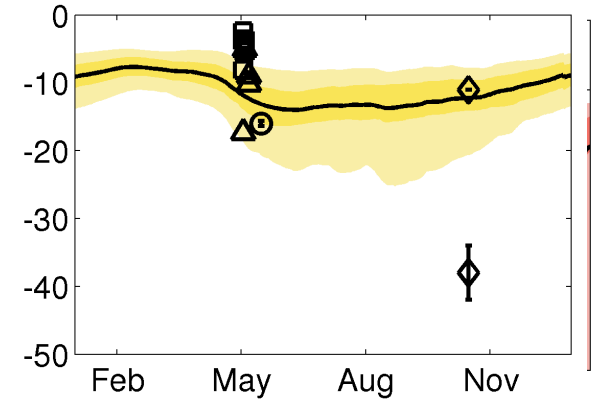
$F_{\text{NH}_4^+}$ - [mmolN/m²/d]



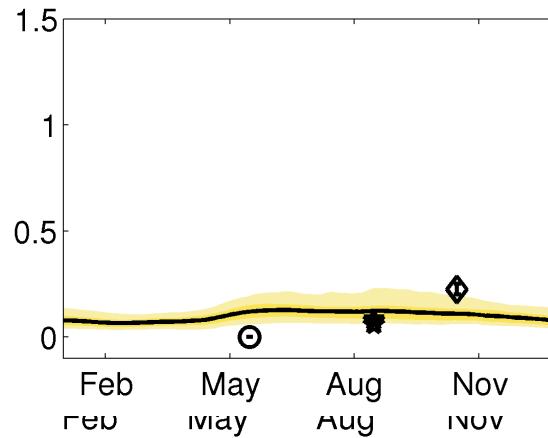
F_{NO_x} - [mmolN/m²/d]



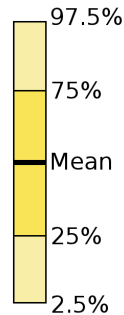
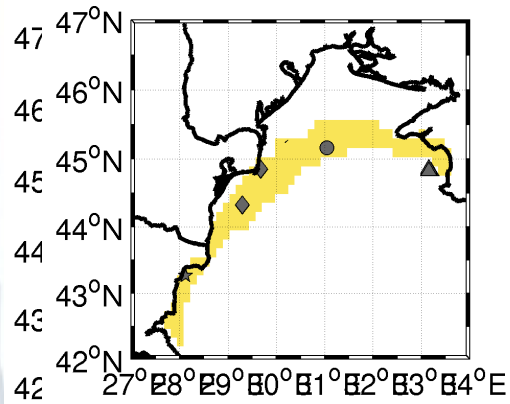
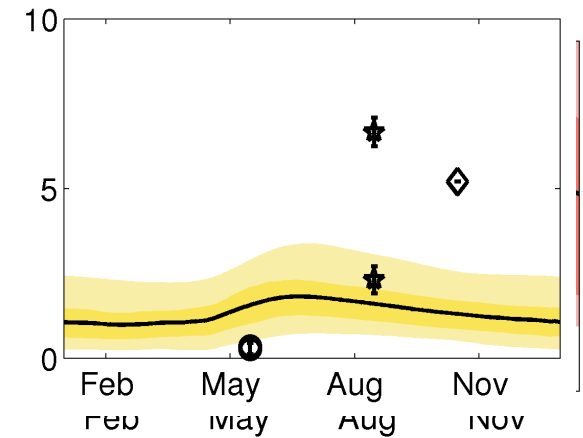
F_{O_2} - [mmolO/m²/d]



$F_{\text{PO}_4^{3-}}$ - [mmolP/m²/d]

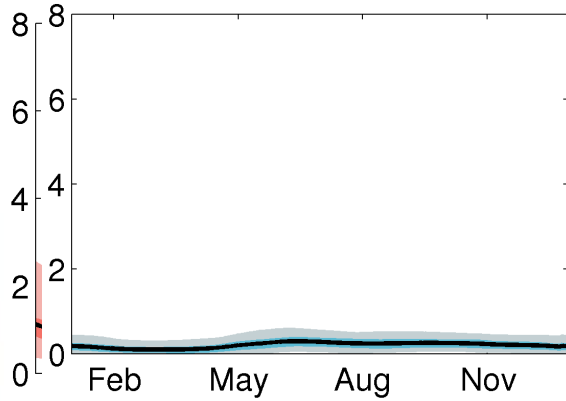


F_{SiO_4} - [mmolSi/m²/d]

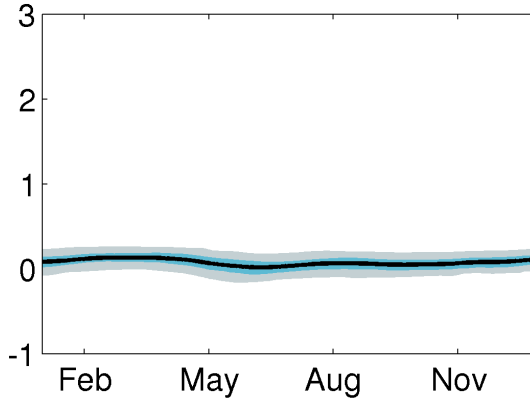


Benthic Fluxes

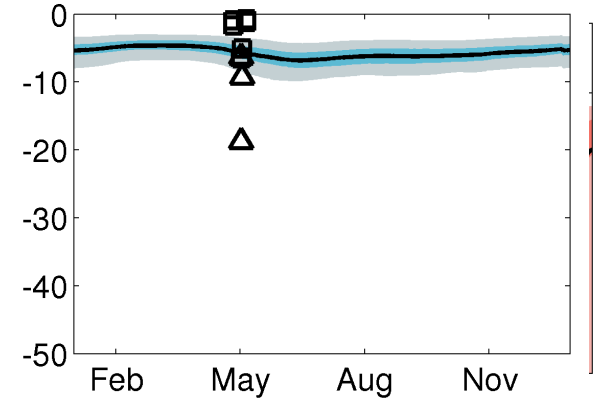
$F_{\text{NH}_4^+}$ - [mmolN/m²/d]



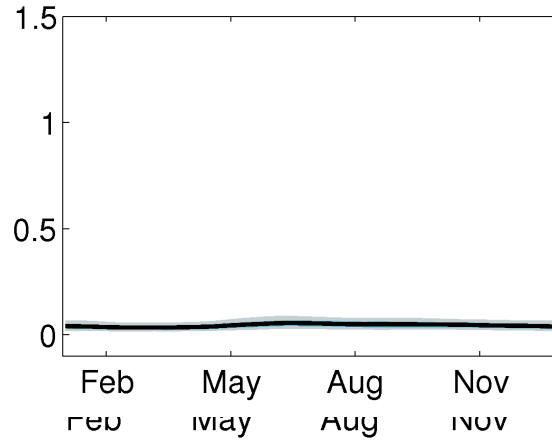
F_{NO_x} - [mmolN/m²/d]



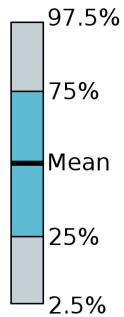
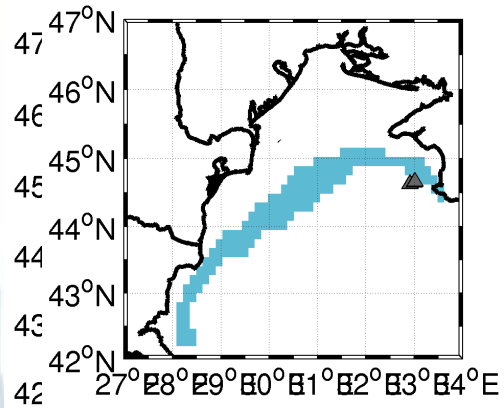
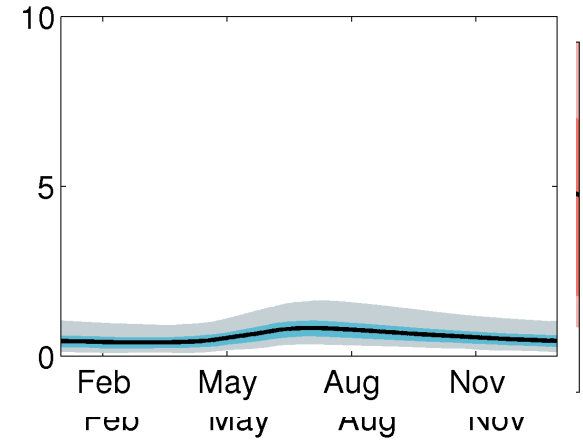
F_{O_2} - [mmolO/m²/d]



$F_{\text{PO}_4^{3-}}$ - [mmolP/m²/d]

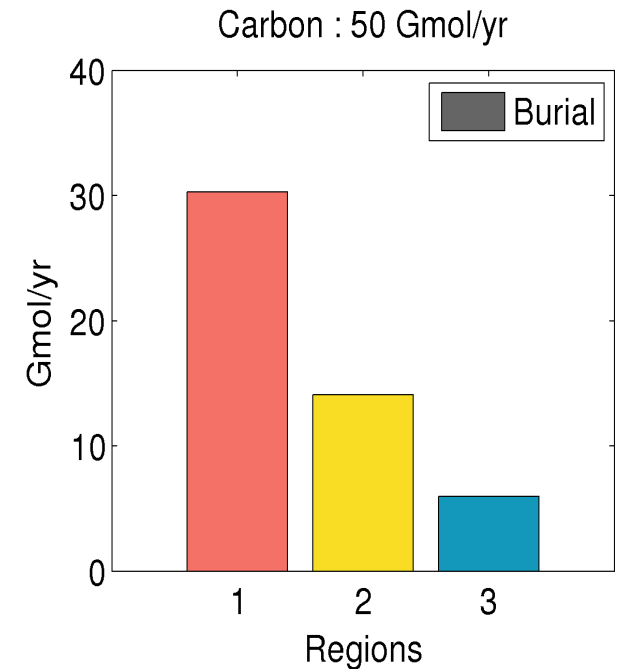
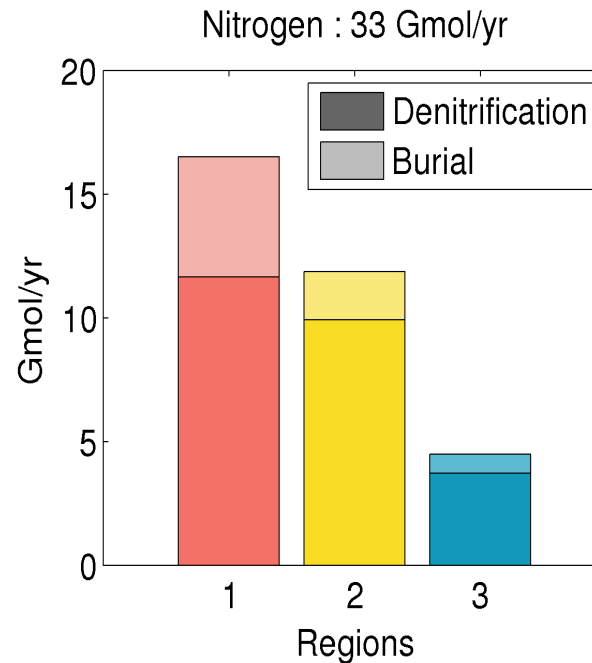
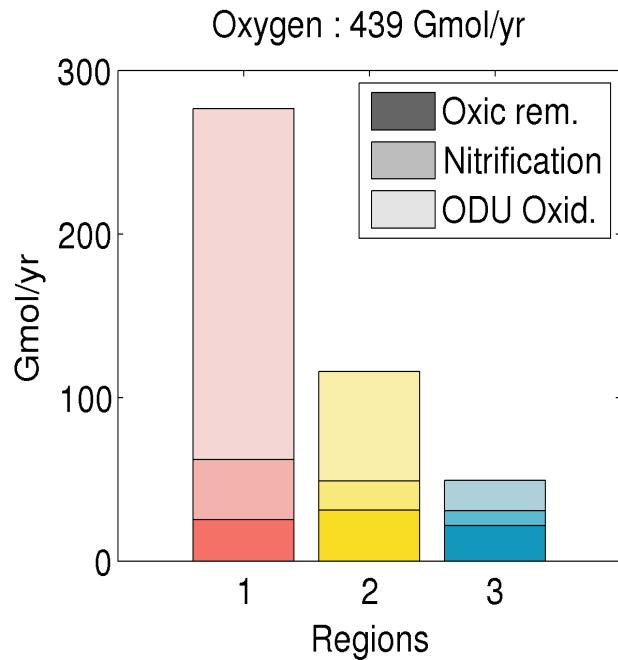


F_{SiO_4} - [mmolSi/m²/d]



Implications for BGC cycles

Shelf Budgets

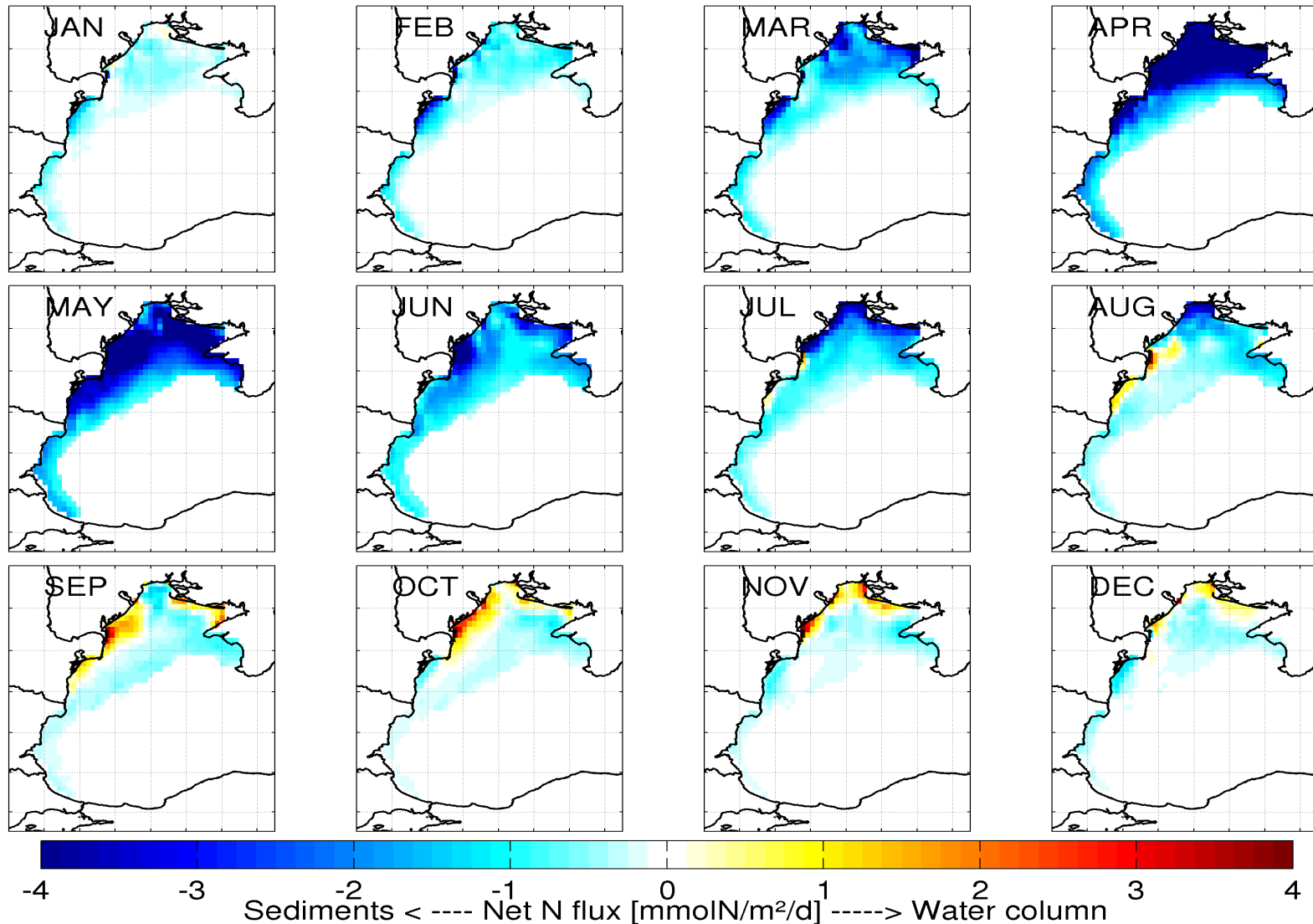


Oxygen BOD :
 ~40 % of oxygen
 consumption below
 the mixed layer in
 summer

Denitrification :
 55 % of N input
 (River+ Atm. Dep.)

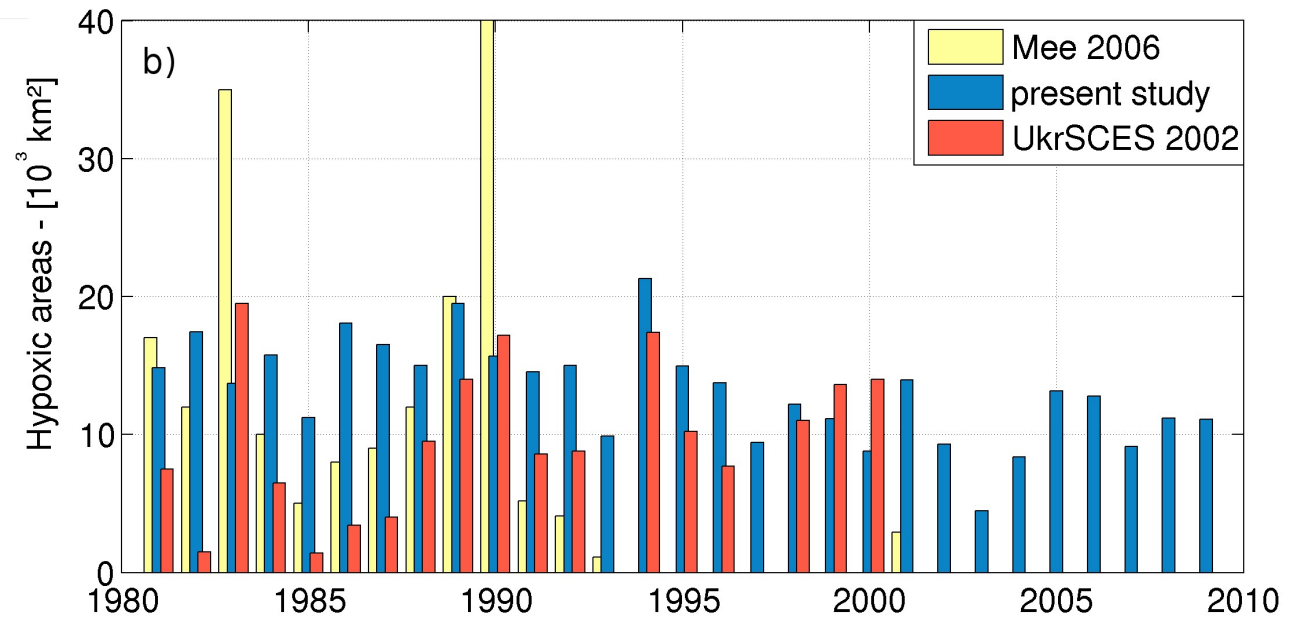
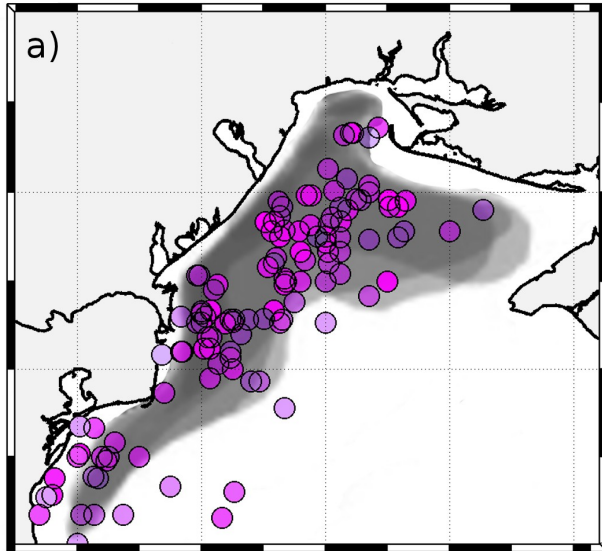
C Burial :
 ~ 4 % of NPP

Implications : Temporal buffer at seasonal scales



Affect the Seasonal distribution of production

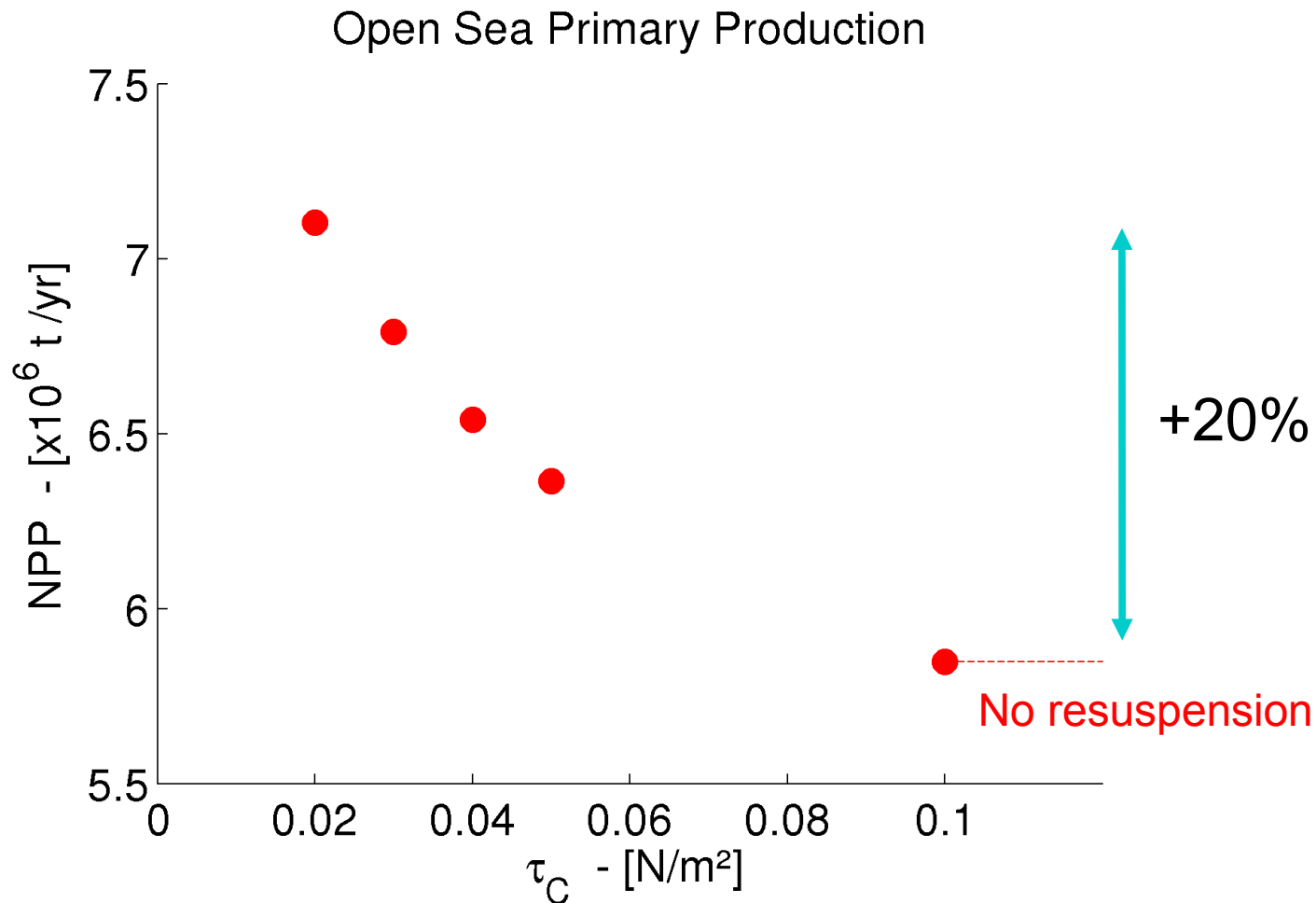
Implications : Temporal buffer at interannual scales



- Hypoxia is intensified by the accumulation of organic matter in the sediments → Inertia after reduction of N discharge.

Capet et al. , 2013, Drivers, mechanisms and long term variability of seasonal hypoxia in the Black Sea north-western shelf. Is there any recovery after Eutrophication?, Biogeoscience

Implications : N cycle Export toward the Open Basin



Conclusion

- Can we ***refine the representation of the benthic-pelagic*** exchanges in a practical way ?
 - Yes , and this is required for a sound representation of the biogeochemical cycles at basin scale.
- What are the ***variabilities of diagenetic process*** and benthic fluxes?
 - Important Spatial variability
 - Important effects on Seasonal and interannual dynamics
- What are the ***implications*** in terms of biogeochemical budget ?
 - Shelf : “Inertial hypoxia”, Denitrification
 - Open Sea : Resuspension allows enhanced export.

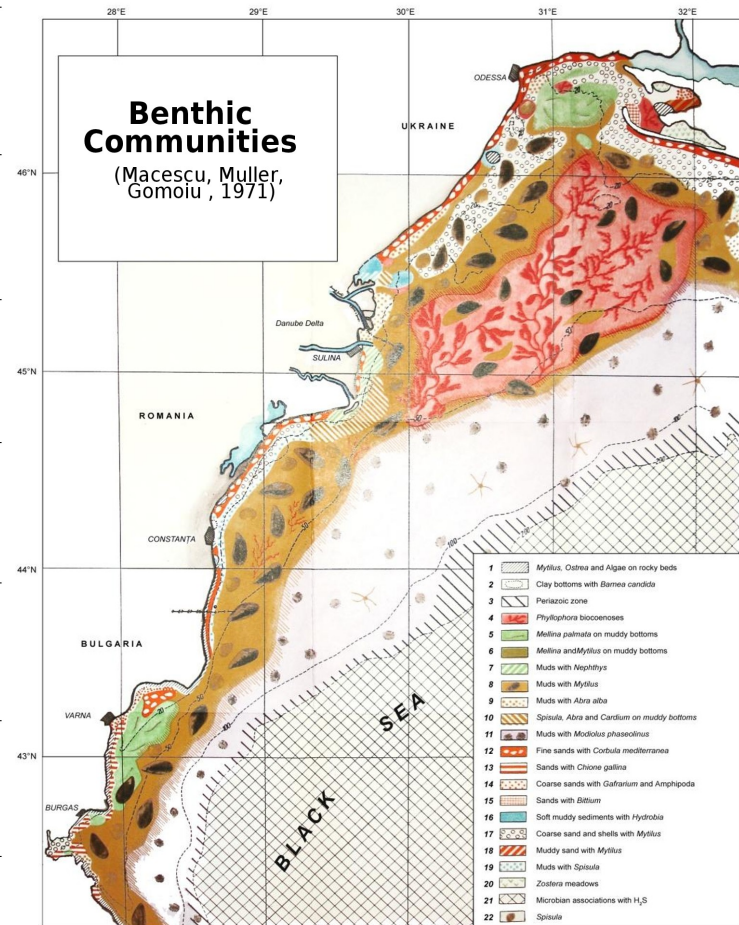
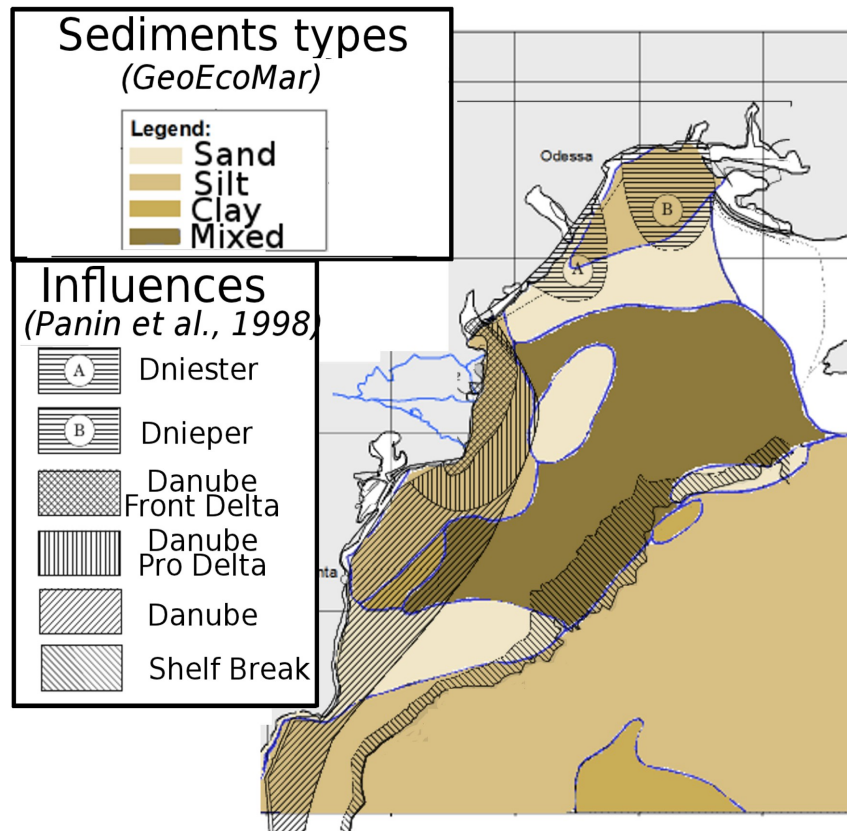
Conclusion

- Are we OK now ?

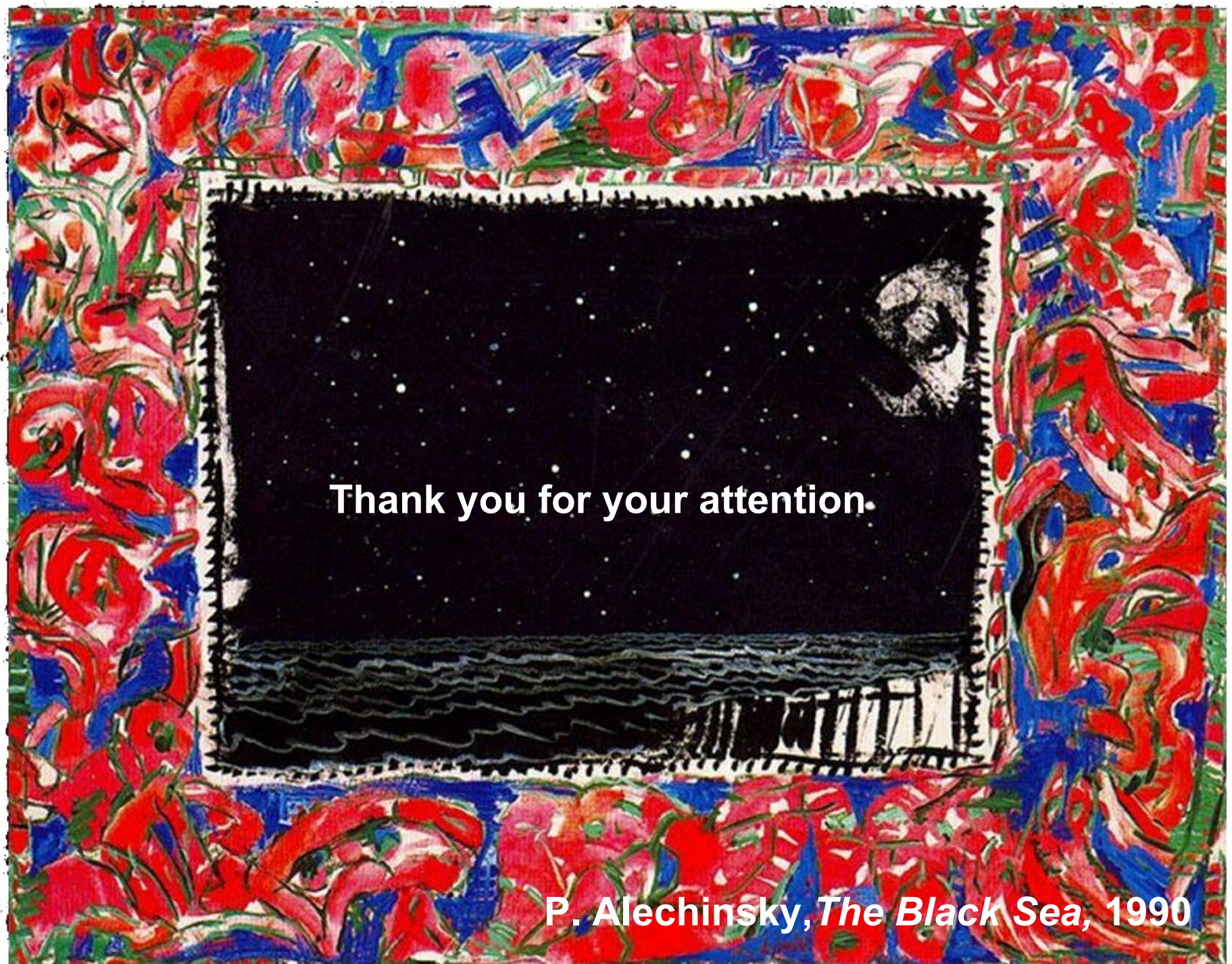
Conclusion

- Are we OK now ? Not yet !

Type of substrate and living benthos affect diagenesis ...



.. And living benthos is responding to environmental conditions ...

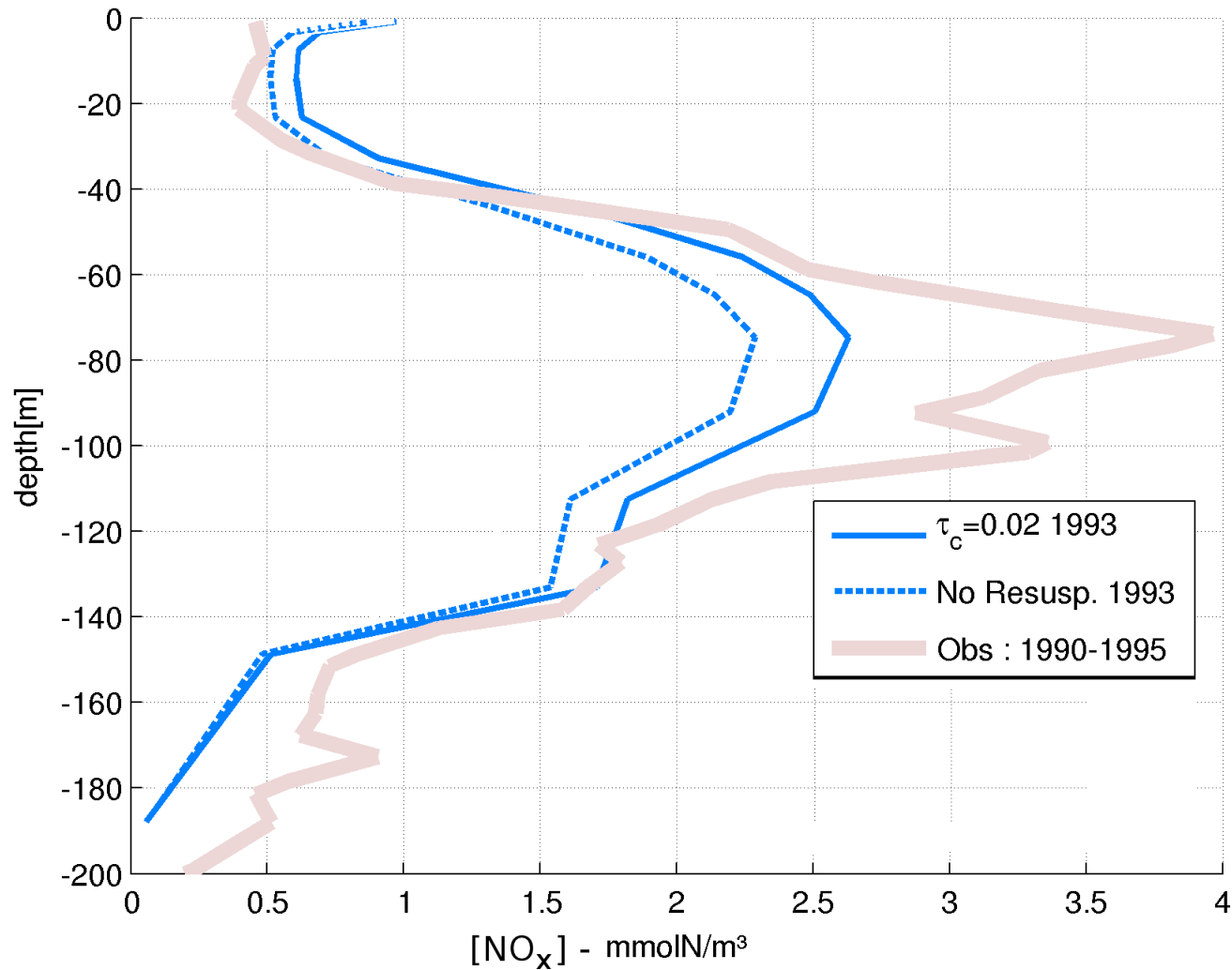


Thank you for your attention.

P. Alechinsky, *The Black Sea*, 1990

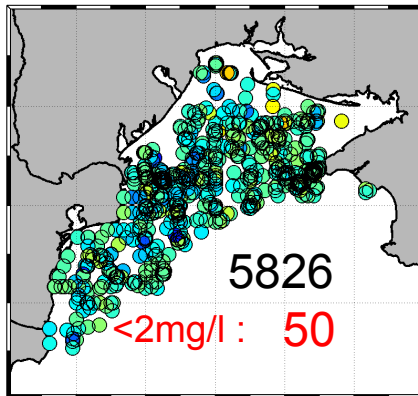
Implications : N cycle

Export toward the Open Basin

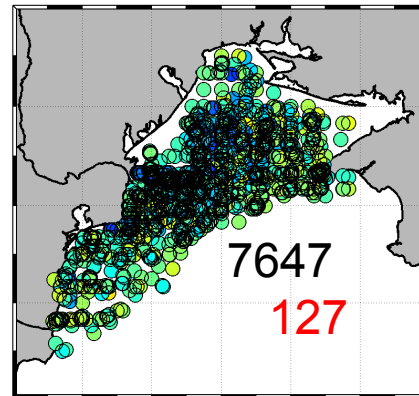


Implications : Hypoxia

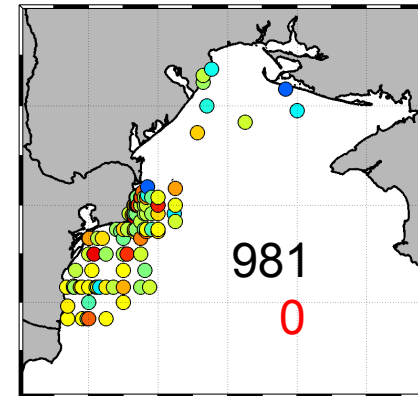
1980-1987



1988-1995



1996-2002



2003-2009

