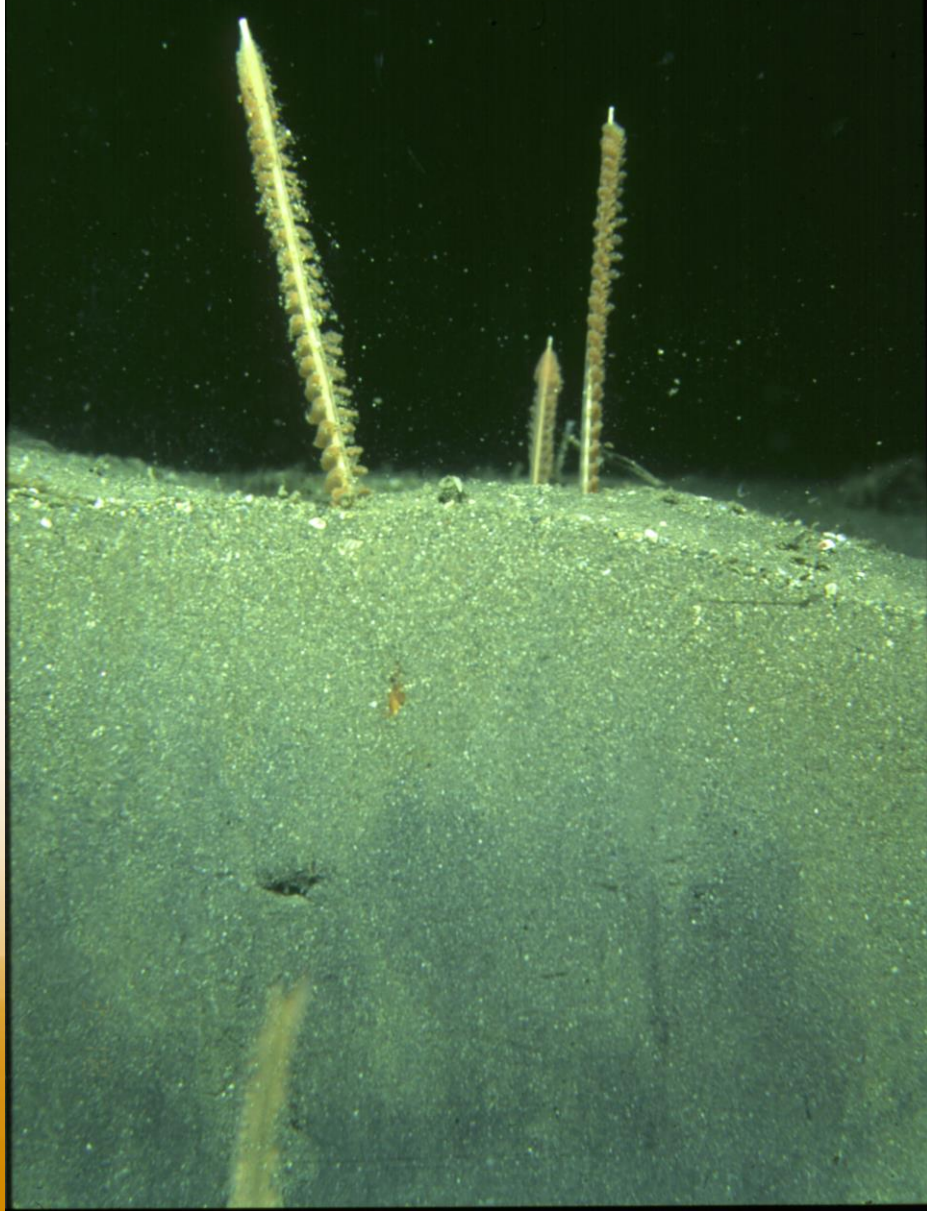


***Biogeochemistry, macronutrient  
and carbon cycling in the benthic  
layer (BMCC)***



## **ERSEM Modelling comparison with SSB data. Benthic Oxygen**

Modelling

John Aldridge, Luz Garcia (Cefas),

Observations

- Briony Silburn, Dave Sivyer, Tom Hull (Cefas)
- Natalie Hicks (SAMS)
- Charlie Thompson, Helen Smith (NOC, Southampton)
- Vas Kitidis (PML)

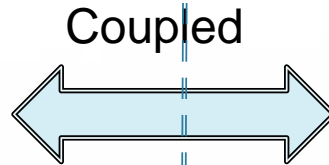
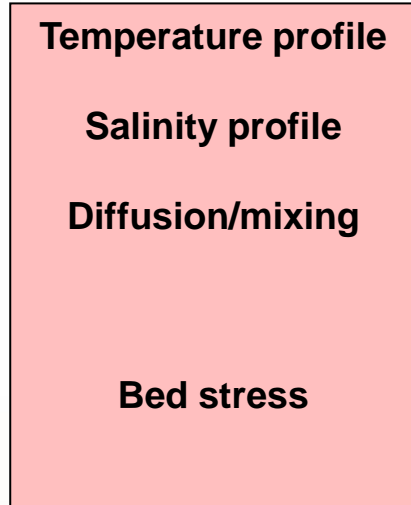
Shelf Sea Biogeochemistry final science meeting,  
5<sup>th</sup>–6<sup>th</sup> June 2017, University of Winchester

# Outline

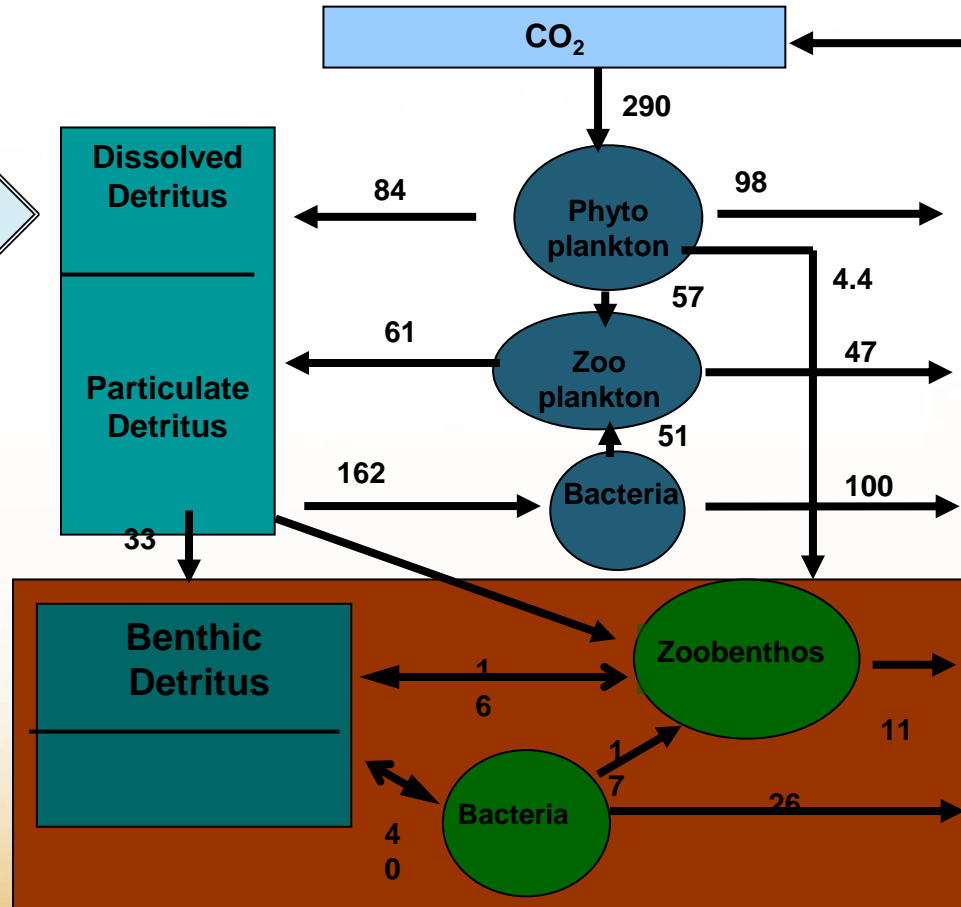
- Brief description of ERSEM model
- 1D setup at SSB benthic sites
- Modification to represent permeable sediments
- Comparison with Pelagic variables
- Oxygen uptake, oxic layer depth comparison (site A, G)
  - independent measurements so some idea of observational uncertainty
- Suggestions for further analysis/model development

# Models: GOTM(1D)-ERSEM(1D)

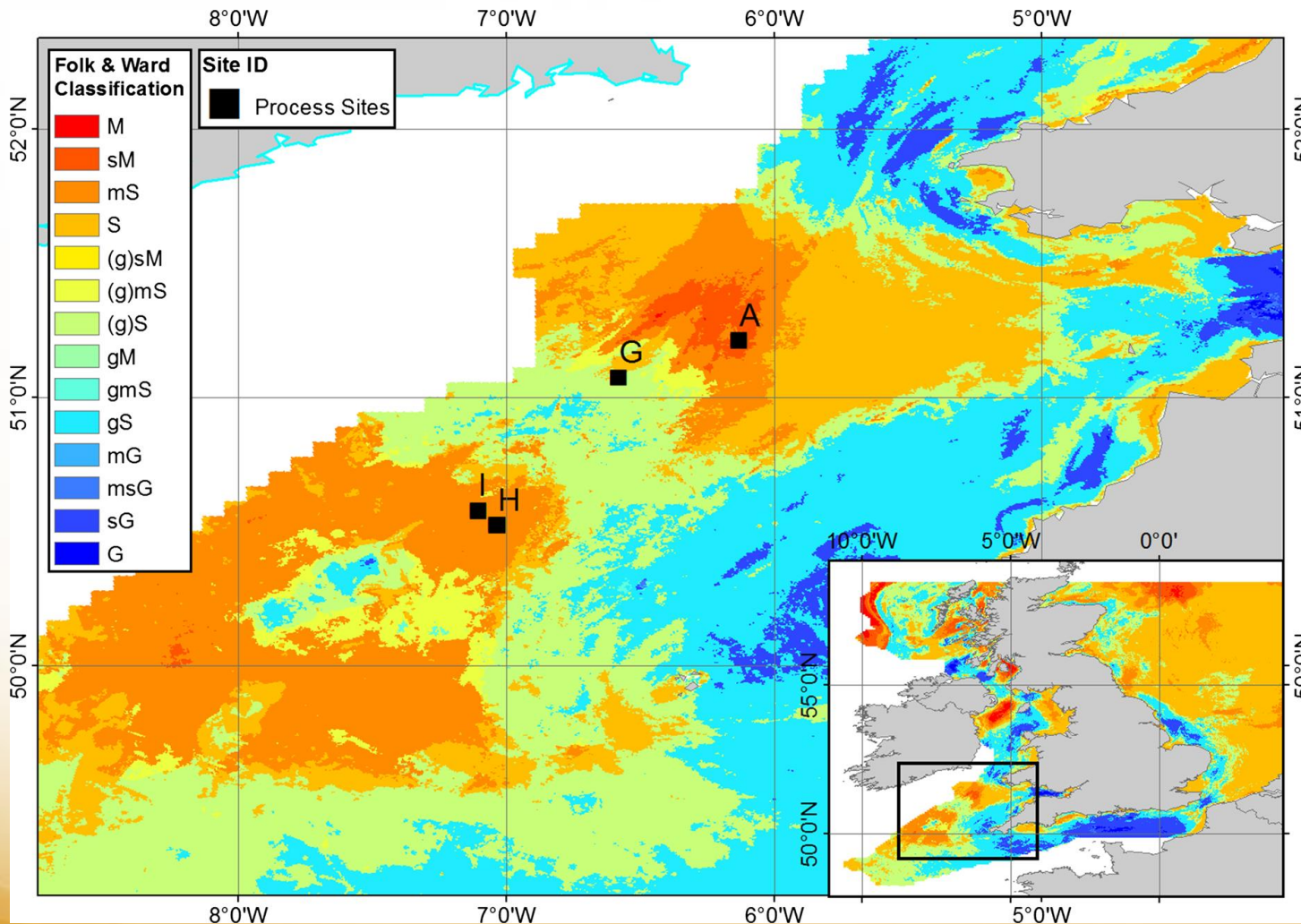
GOTM (Physics)



ERSEM (Biogeochemistry)



# SSB Benthic Sites



Model setup at 5 SSB sites: **Benthic A, G, H, I + Candy Floss**

This talk, focus on 'end member' sites **A** (muddy) and **G** (sandy)

At all sites model forcing uses:

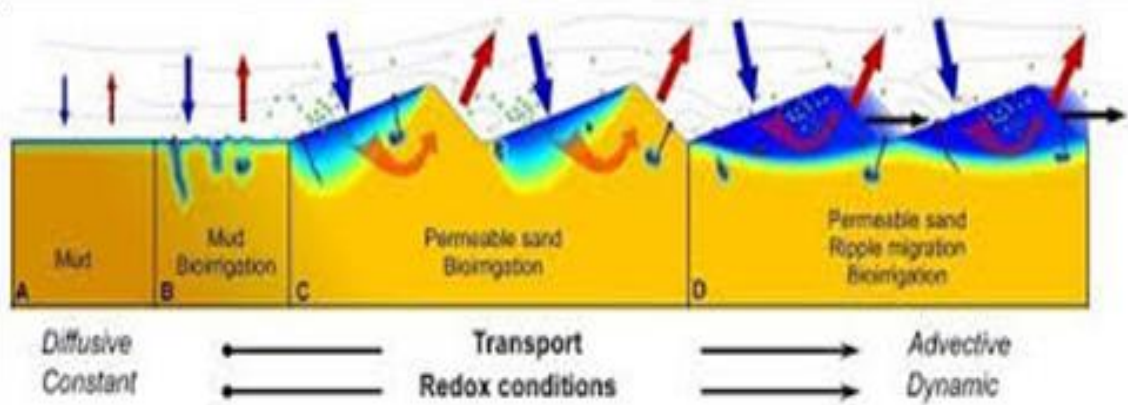
- Tides - TPX (Oregon State University)
- Met forcing – ECMWF winds, cloud, air temperature, humidity
- Bed sediment - observed porosity from 1<sup>st</sup> SSB cruise data

Models are 1D water column + benthic. No 3D advective effects

Model baseline parameterisation:

- L4 parameters (offshore Plymouth) for nutrients/light regime/BGC.
- Then applied site specific SSB pelagic calibration.
- Minimal benthic calibration (used parameters 'out of box')

# Permeable sediments



$$\text{Flow rate } w_a \sim k \Delta P / \lambda$$

$w_a =$  average flow velocity

$k =$  sediment permeability

$\Delta P =$  pressure difference along bedform

$\lambda =$  ripple wavelength

Other key quantity is depth of advective zone

$$d_A \sim h,$$

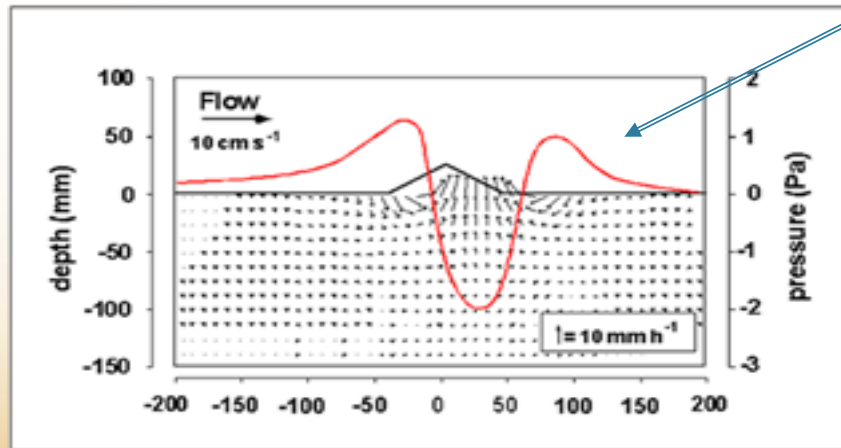
where  $h =$  ripple height.

Include addition to in-bed diffusion coefficient

$$K = (K_0 + K_{adv}) I_{bio}$$

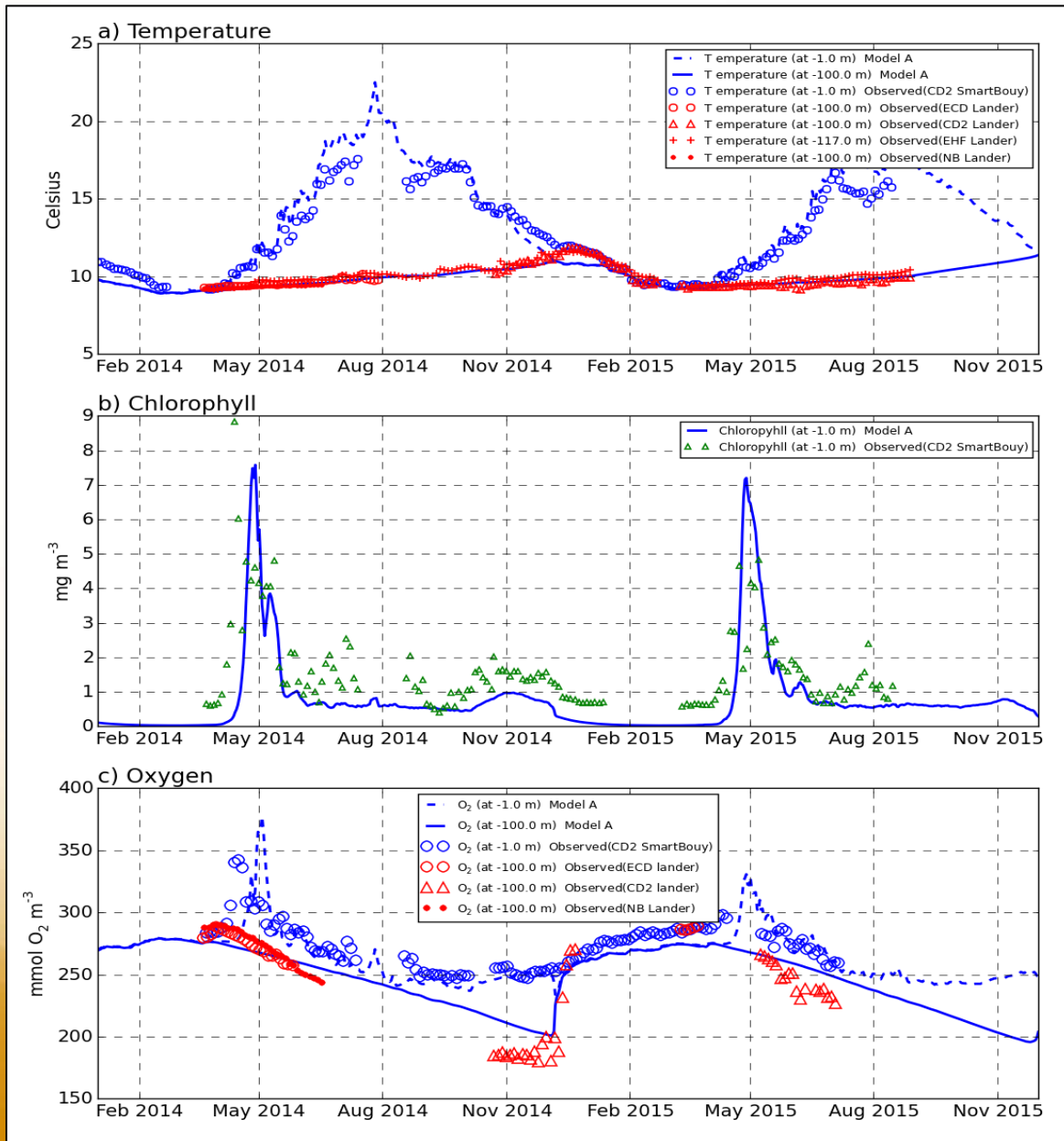
$$K_{adv} = a_2 w_a d_A$$

$a_2$  calibrated on SSB data



$\Delta P$  related to nearbed speed and bed form steepness.

# Water column comparison



For subsequent benthic comparison need to ensure no major discrepancies in pelagic model component

Adjustments to compensate for

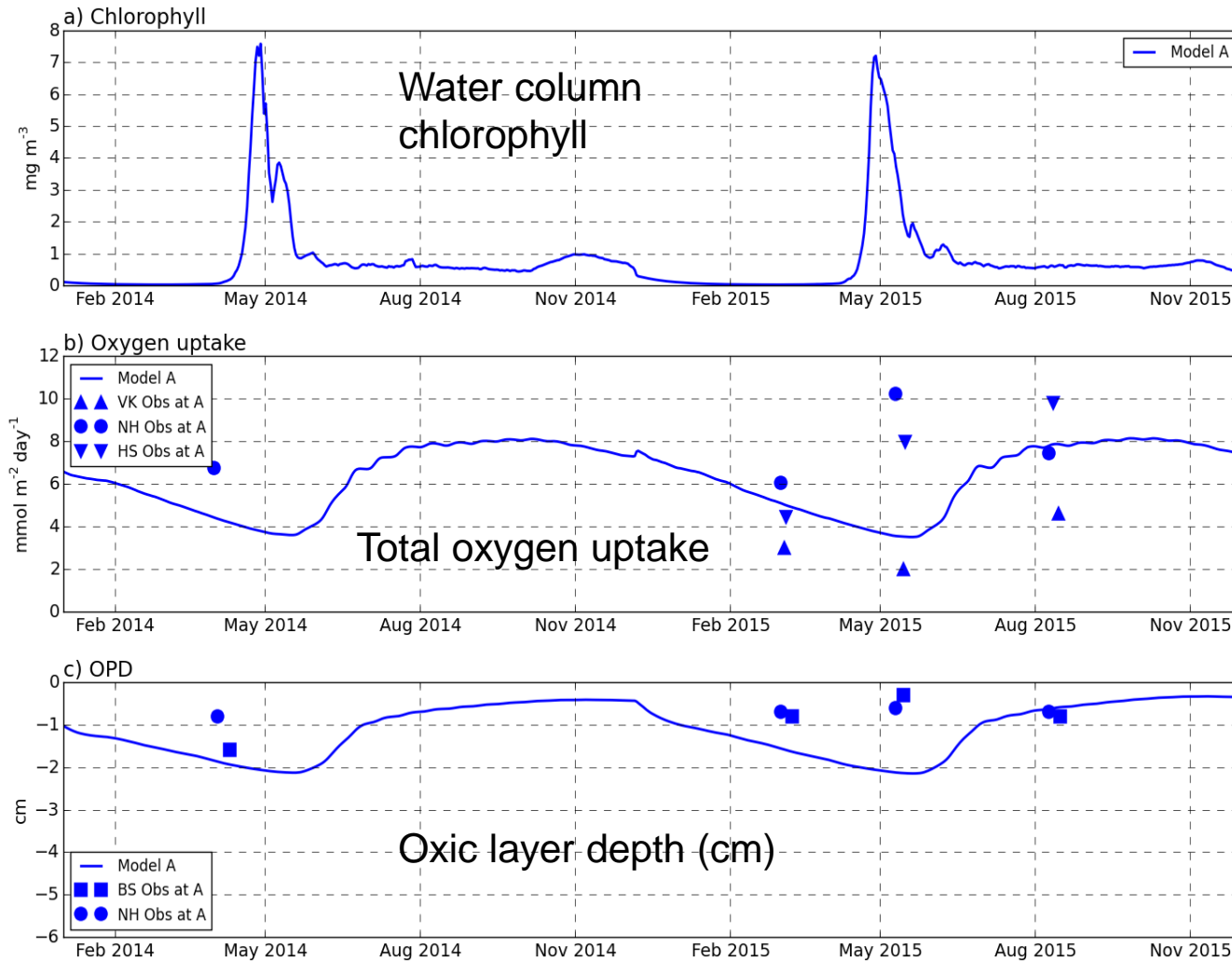
- 1) lack of advective effects in 1D model
- 2) site specific water properties

Bottom temperatures 'relaxed' to observed values

SPM light attenuation adjusted to match observed spring bloom timing

Summer nutrient flux added to maintain observed summer production

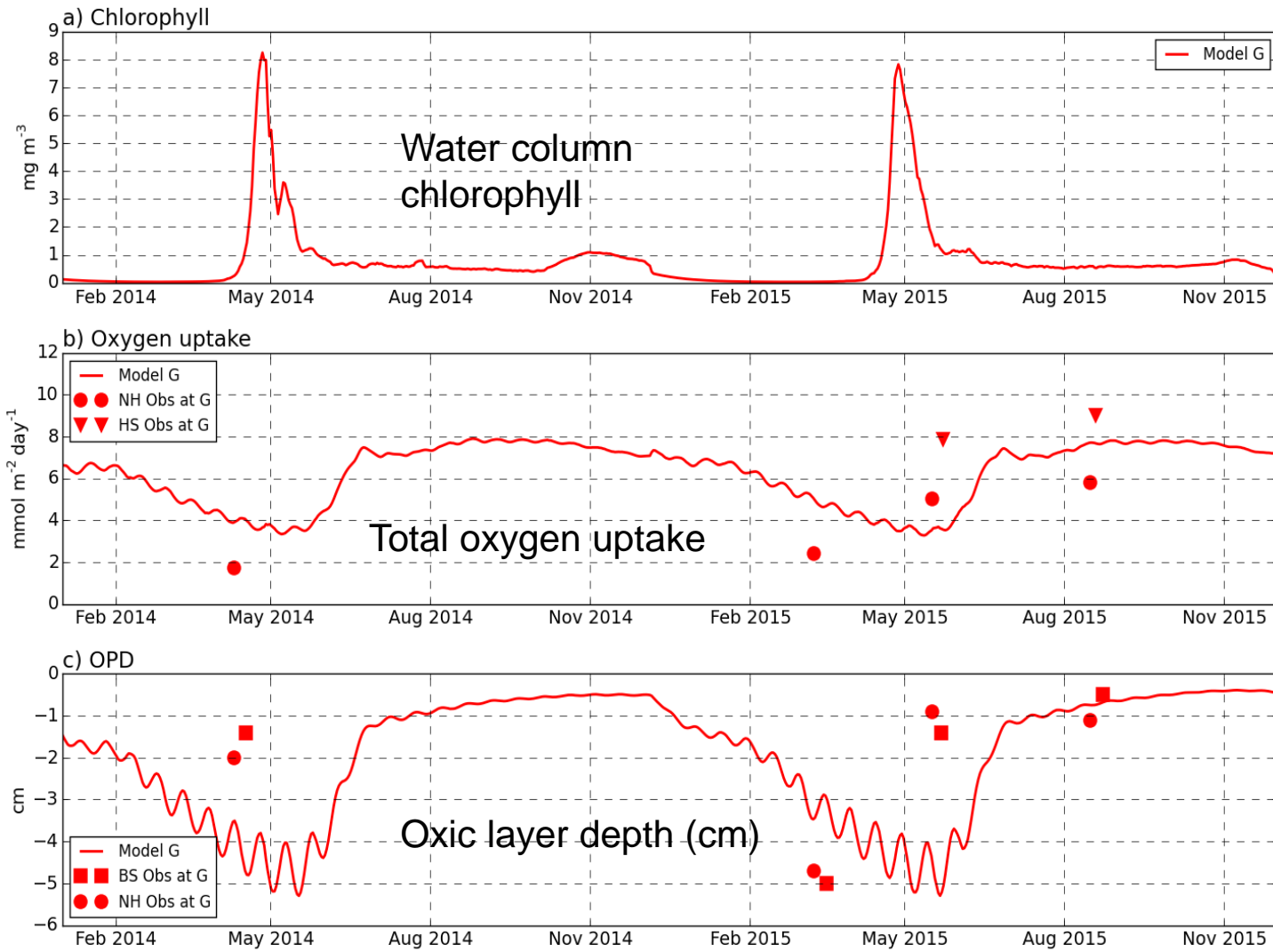
# Benthic oxygen Site A



- Model uptake right order of magnitude.
- Model decrease over winter/spring due to run down in organic matter.
- Fast response to spring bloom (although scatter). Model slower.

- Independent obs. very consistent 2015, difference in 2014
- Model overestimate oxic layer in spring

# Benthic oxygen site G

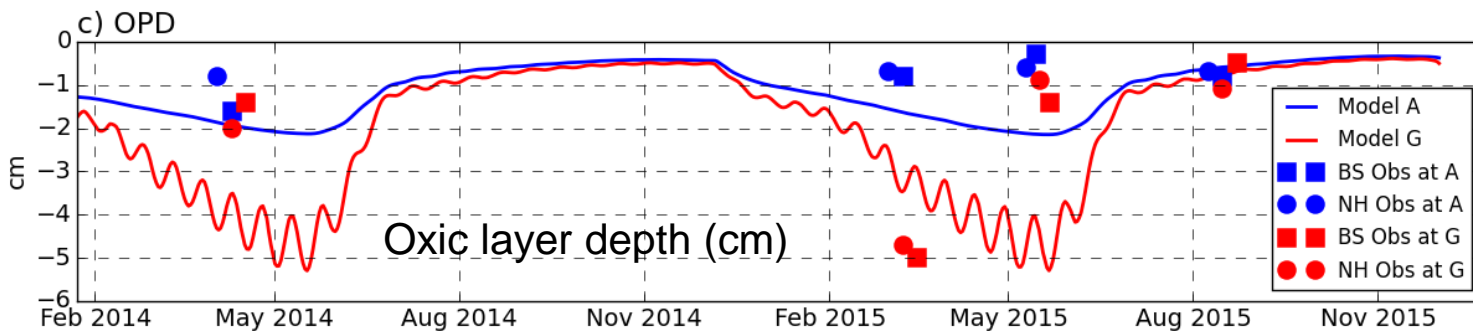
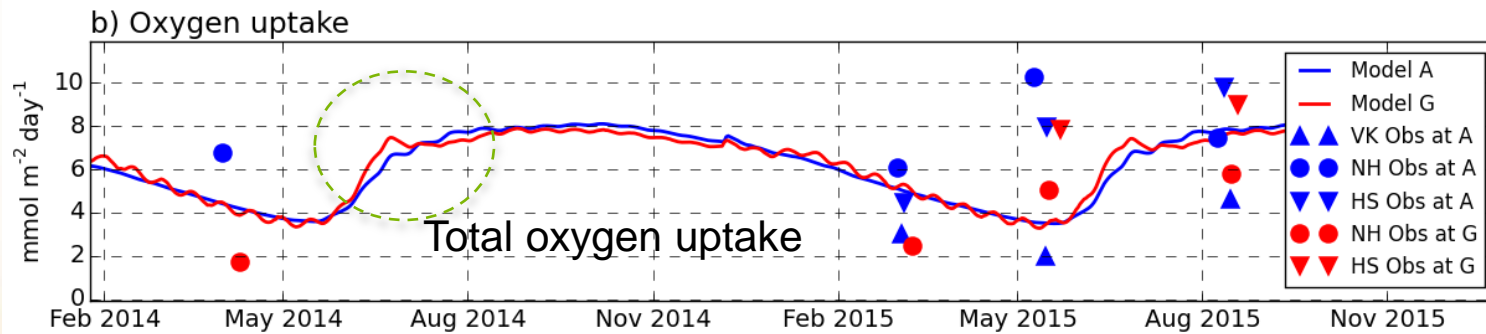
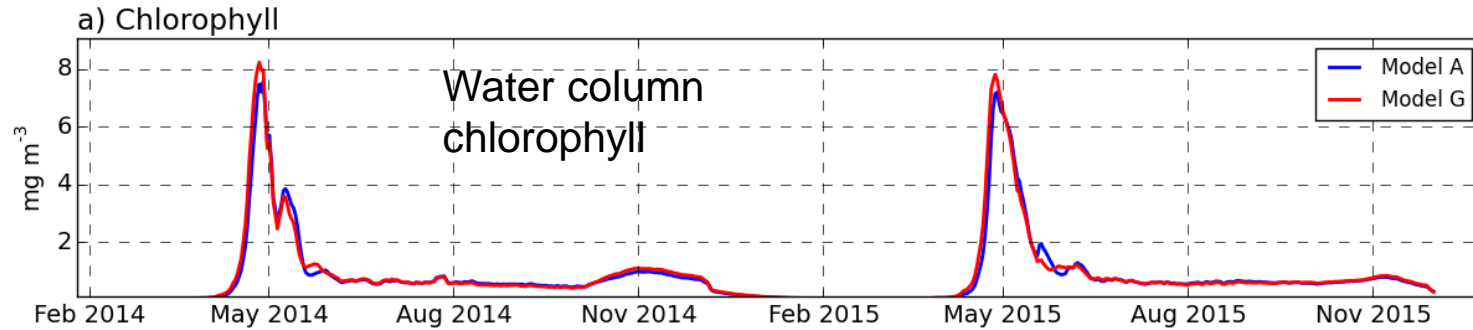


- Model uptake again right order of magnitude
- Maybe too high pre-bloom?

- Permeable modification captures deeper layer observed pre-bloom 2015 (but not 2014), (but admittedly fitted via 'a<sub>2</sub>' constant.
- Good agreement late summer
- Model again slower response to observed uptake during spring bloom.



# Sites A and G plots overlaid



Permeable modification seems to have minimal impact on oxygen uptake compared to non permeable site A.

Observationally, apart from pre-bloom 2015, relatively little difference in OPD between sites

# Next steps ?

## Contributions to oxygen uptake

Can we account for total observed uptake from individual contribution e.g.

- respiration of observed faunal and bacterial biomass,
- nitrification, etc

How does that compare with model ?

## Permeable sediments

Can develop further to include effects seen in other studies (e.g. increased oxygen uptake rates)

## Anammox

- Observations suggest important and will influence oxygen budget
- In principle could (with effort) add anammox to model.
- BUT to be predictive need to know what controls relative importance of anammox/denitrification pathways.

# Final points

- Modelled oxygen uptake consistent with the range of observed values
- Model oxic layer depth generally overestimated at site A
- Permeable sediment modification - mixed success
- Comparison with SSB observations suggest possible model parameter changes (but care drawing general conclusions from single sets of measurements & restricted range of sites)
- Further work might relate observed oxygen budget to measured bacterial/faunal biomass to be compared with model
- Do we need to include anammox in benthic models ? How do we predict when this pathway is important compared to denitrification?