

Employing high resolution nitrogen deposition data from atmospheric chemistry transport model simulations in ecosystem model studies with HBM-ERGOM

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Introduction

- eutrophication of marine water bodies is a serious threat for the marine ecosystem and for their recreational and economic value
 - atmospheric deposition contributes $\approx 1/3$ to the nitrogen input into the North and Baltic Sea
 - major contributing sectors to emission of nitrogen compounds: agriculture, energy production, road transport, and shipping
 - shipping sector contributes 10% - 20% to marine nitrogen deposition
 - North and Baltic Sea designated as nitrogen emission control areas (NECAs) from January 2021 to improve air quality
- research questions:
- Which contribution does shipping-related nitrogen deposition have to the marine biomass?
 - Does reductions in shipping emissions, i.e. by NECAs, lead to a reduced probability of the occurrence of algae blooms?



Figure 1: sources of atmospheric nitrogen compounds

Conclusions

- longer time periods needed
- shipping is relevant contributor to nitrogen deposition but not for the biomass generation (short term)

Outlook and further plans

- simulation over 2 to 10 years
- compare models: tagged shipping-related nitrogen vs. no shipping-related nitrogen
- do specific NECA runs
- consider further atmospheric nitrogen sources and tag them (i.e. agricultural emissions)

Results and Discussion

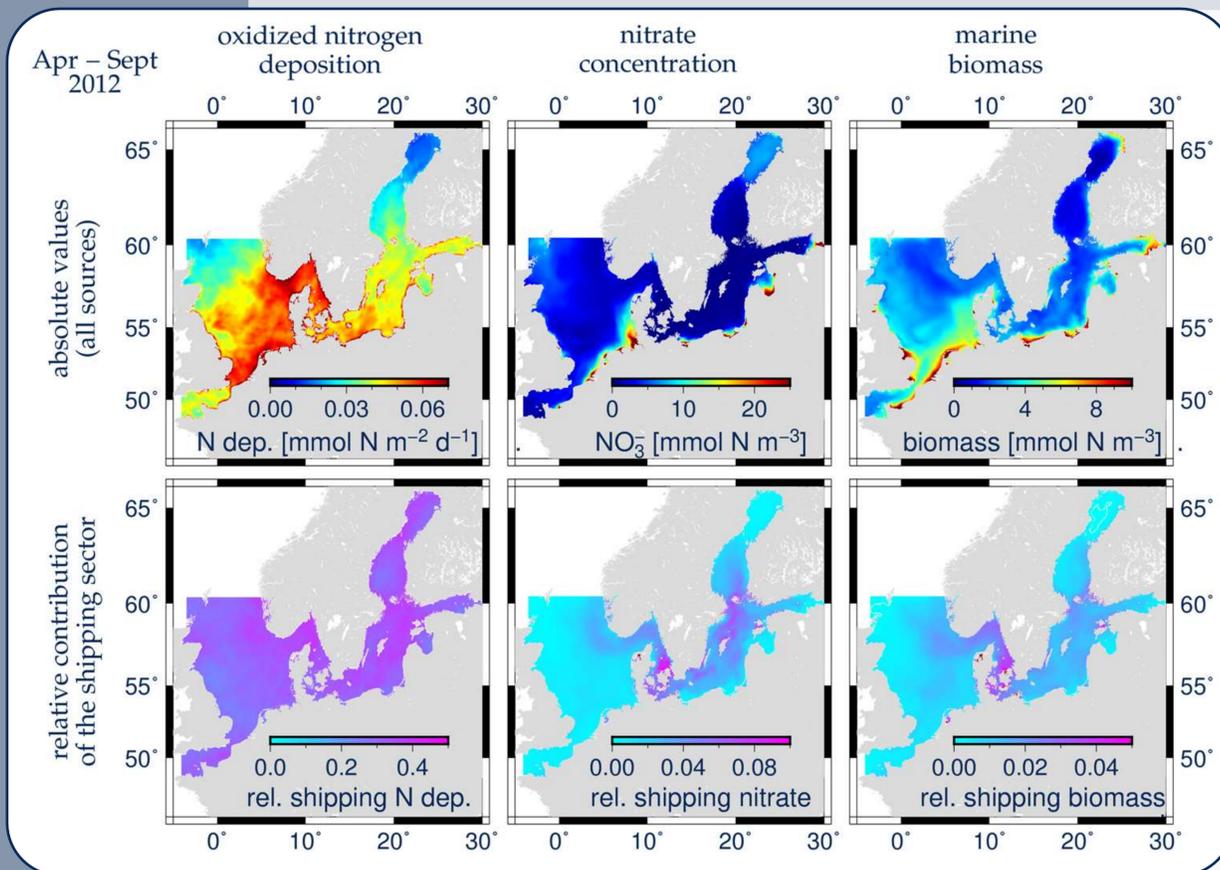


Figure 2: top row: atmospheric deposition of ox. nitrogen compounds (NO_x , NO_3^- , etc.), aquatic nitrogen concentration and marine biomass; bottom row: relative contribution of the shipping sector to deposition, nitrogen concentration and biomass.

validation

- CTM reproduced measurements of air quality backgr. stations (EMEP)
- N deposition in the range of lit. values for Baltic (178 kt N a^{-1}) but below for North Sea (314 kt N a^{-1})
- correct system behavior (ecosys.): diatoms, flagellates and cyano bacteria blooms in correct months
- concentrations of biogeochemical tracers in realistic magnitudes

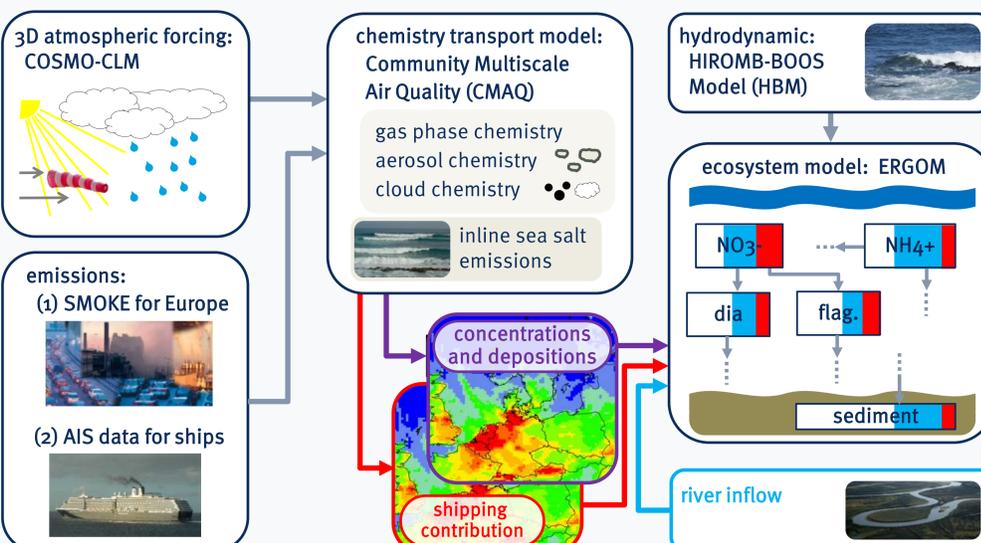
results

- shipping contribution to nitrogen deposition into North and Baltic Sea: 13% and 15%
- shipping-related nitrogen in NO_3^- and in marine biomass below 5%

discussion

Contribution of shipping sector to marine biomass is low. Thus, short-term reduction of algae blooms by a NECA is questionable. Tagging and deactivating shipping emissions might have different impacts.

Materials and Methods



- simulation period: 2012
- CTM simulations (partly provided by Horizon 2020 project SHEBA):
 - $64 \times 64 \text{ km}^2$ (Europe + N. Africa)
 - $16 \times 16 \text{ km}^2$ (Centr. + N. Europe)
 - $6 \times 6 \text{ km}^2$ (N. + B. Sea)
- HBM setup (from BSH):
 - $5' \times 3'$ (North + Baltic Sea)
 - $50'' \times 30''$ (German waters)
- ERGOM:
 - tagging of elements by duplication of tracers and equations (auto generated)
 - shipping-related and river-discharged nitrogen tagged

Acknowledgements

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References | provided on the back side of the A4 printouts of this poster