

WP6: Attributing the causes of lake response to environmental change

Stephen Maberly
Laurence Carvalho, Alex Elliott,
Steve Thackeray, Don Monteith

NERC Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

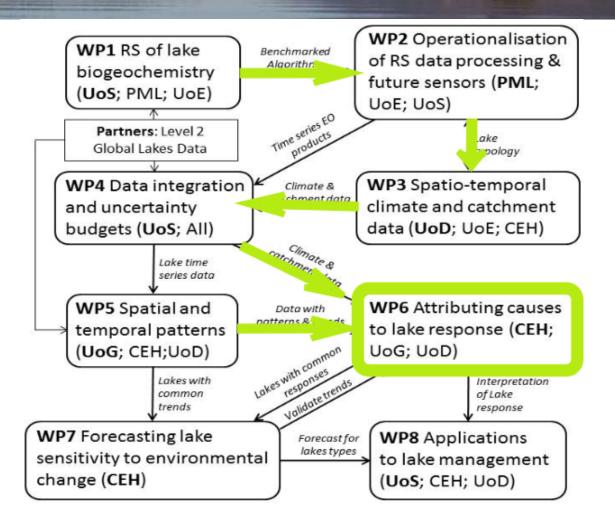
Strong collaboration with Universities of Glasgow and Dundee







WP6 within GloboLakes

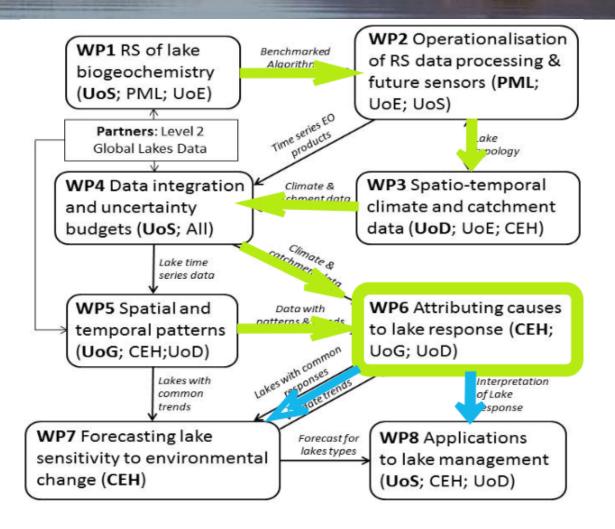








WP6 within GloboLakes









Timing

		-														-						
Gantt Chart											VEAD 2								VEAD 5			
WP	Tasks	YEAR 1				YEAR 2				YEAR 3				YEAR 4				YEAR 5				
		rear r			ļ.,	1-2-3 4-5-6 7-8-9 10-11-12			i cai J				I Gal 😙				I cai J					
	month of project activities	1-2-3	4-5-6	7-8-9	10 - 11 - 12	1-2-3	4-5-6	7 - 8 - 9	10 - 11 - 12	1 - 2 - 3	4-5-6	7-8-9	10 - 11 - 12	1-2-3	4-5-6	7-8-9	10 - 11 - 12	1-2-3	4-5-6	7-8-9	10 - 11 - 12	
	RS Algorithm Development																				\longrightarrow	
D1.1									D1.1												——	
D1.2									D1.2		D1.2											
D1.3											D1.3											
D1.4		t							D1.4												-	
	Algorithm Operationalisation																					
D2.1												D2.1										
D2.2																	D2.2				-	
D2.3														D2.4							20.4	
D2.4																					D2.4 D2.5	
D2.5																					D2.5	
	Climatic & Nonoclimatic Drivers	D0.4																				
D3.1 D3.2	Selection of sentinel lakes			D3.2								 										
	Datasets of long term trends in climatic variables			D3.2						D0.0												
D3.3										D3.3			D3.4									
D3.4	Modelling run off, sediment & nutrient inflow							D3.5					D3.4			-	-					
D3.5		4						D3.5														
WP4 D4.1	Data Integration & Uncertainty Budgets								D4.4				D4.4	-								
D4.1									D4.1 D4.2				D4.1								\vdash	
D4.2			D4.3						D4.2 D4.3		D4.3		D4.3									
D4.3			D4.3						D4.3		D4.3	1	D4.3 D4.4									
	Detecting Spatial and Temporal Patterns												D4.4									
D5.1		\vdash					_						D5.1									
D5.1							_						D5. I					D5.2				
D5.2																		D5.2 D5.5				
D5.3																		D5.5				
	Attributing Causes of Lake Response				i e																	
D6.1																					D6.1	
D6.2																					D6.2	
D6.2																					D6 2	
D6.4																					D6.4	
	Interpretation and forecasting Lake sensitivity	1 1																			20:1	
D7.1		—																			D7.1	
D7.1																					D7.1	
	Apply Data for Lake Management																				22	
D8.1		D8.1						D8.1					D8.1								D8.1	
D8.2								D8.2					D8.2								D8.2	
D8.3								55.2					23.2								D8.3	
D8.4																					D8.4	
	ect Meetings (T = Teleconference; M = meeting)				İ																	
	GloboLakes Team	M	Т	Т	Т	М	Т	Т	Т	М	Т	Т	М		Т	Т	Т	. М	Т	Т	М	
	Project Advisory Board					M				Т			M					T			M	
Disse	mination of Outputs																					
DO.1		DO.1																			$\overline{}$	
DO.2						DO.2				DO.2		1		DO.2				DO.2			DO.2	
DO.3																						
	ict Plan																					
DI.1	Project launch	DI.1																				
DI.2													DI.2								DI.2	
DI.3									DI.3				DI.3								DI.3	
DI.3													DI.4				DI.4				DI.4	
DI.4	Secondments				DI.5					DI.5								DI.5				
	VEV		Makhaat	ane offer		D1 1	Timing of	ndividual o	omnonento	and most	h of deliver	rahla ie D	11 (e.g. c+c	art mid or o	and quarter	1						
	KEI		Fr dishark	age emple		<u> </u>	KEY D1.1 Timing of individual components and month of deliverable, i.e. D1 (e.g. start, mid or end quarter)															







Global lake datasets

FBA

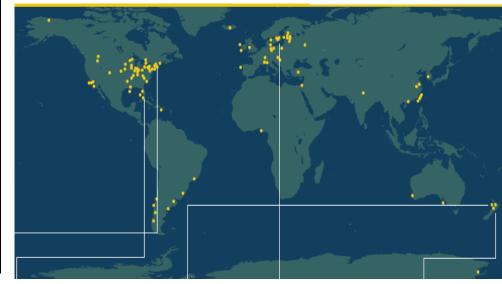
CEH/FBA

Long-term datasets on lakes are incredibly rare (~ 30 sites > 20 years in UK)

1935 1940 1945 1950 1960 1967 1970 1970 1970 1980 1990 1990 2000 2000 Lakes and Tarns Windermere N Windermere S Esthwaite Blelham Tarn Loch Leven Rostherne Mere (Cheshire) Grasmere Blue Lough Burnmoor Tarn Llvn Cwm Mvnach Llyn Llagi Loch Chon Loch Coire Fionnaraich Loch Coire nan Arr Loch Grannoch Loch Tinker Lochnagar Round Loch of Glenhead Scoat Tarn Bassenthwaite Derwentwater Haweswater Hickling Broad Loch Davan Loch Dee Loch Katrine Loch Kinord Loch Leven Loch Lomond Lough Erne Lough Neagh Wroxham Broad Cloporate

Good lake datasets are also limited and comparisons across sites have issues of data comparability

global lake ecological observatory network



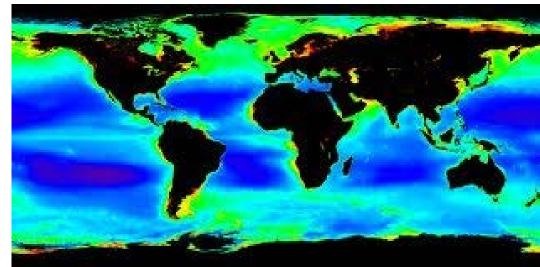




GloboLakes

GloboLakes' ambition

- ~1000 lakes across the world
- ~ monthly or better frequency
- ~15 years
- information on surface values for:
 - water temperature
 - chlorophyll a
 - phycocyanin
 - coloured DOM
 - total suspended solids
 - (primary production)









Objectives

- 6.1 Determine the causes of coherence for different sensed lake characteristics
- 6.2 Assess the causes of changing phenology
- 6.3 Assess the factors controlling cyanobacterial blooms
- 6.4 Assess the factors controlling coloured DOC



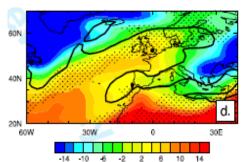
Invasion of non-native species





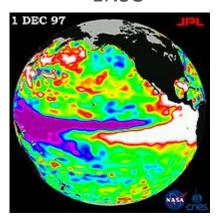
6.1 Determine the causes of coherence for different sensed lake characteristics

Rossby wave breaking at level of jet-stream



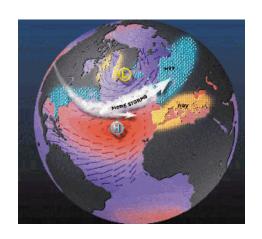
Strong & Maberly (2011) *Global Change Biol.*

ENSO



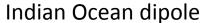
GloboLat

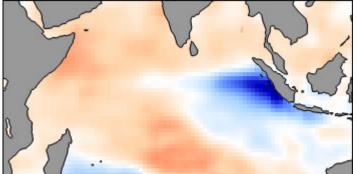
North Atlantic Oscillation



Position of Gulf Stream







Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly ($^{\circ}$ C)

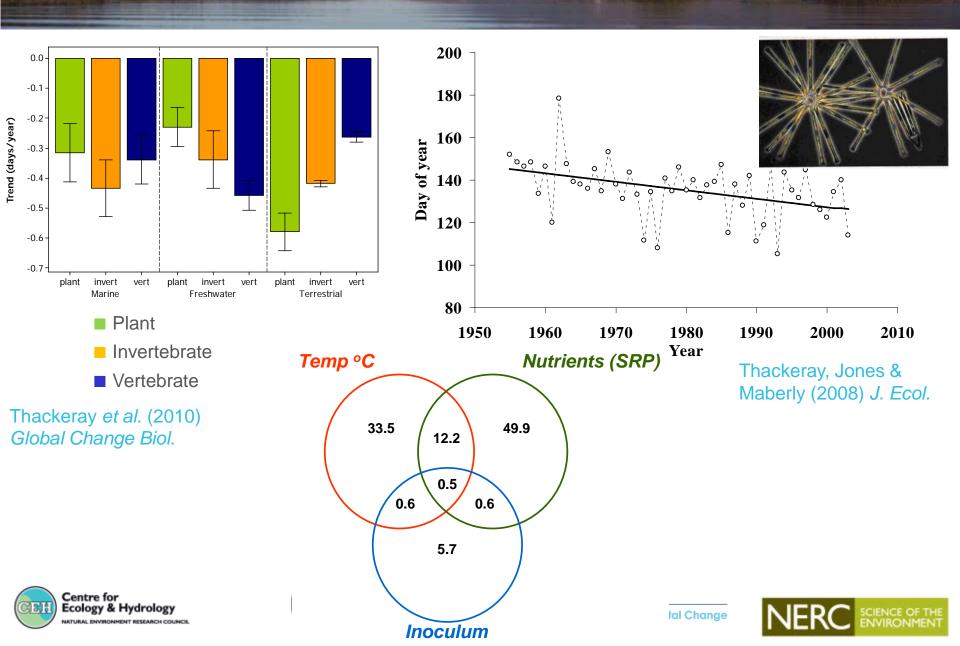








6.2 Assess the causes of changing phenology



6.3 Assess the factors controlling cyanobacterial blooms

 Cyanobacterial blooms are a widespread response to local (nutrients) and global (climate) environmental change. Possible factors increasing their abundance include:



 Nutrient enrichment

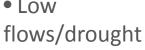


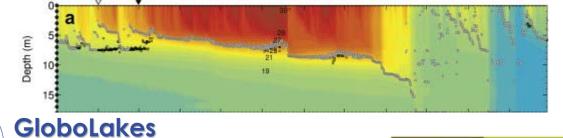
GloboLaz









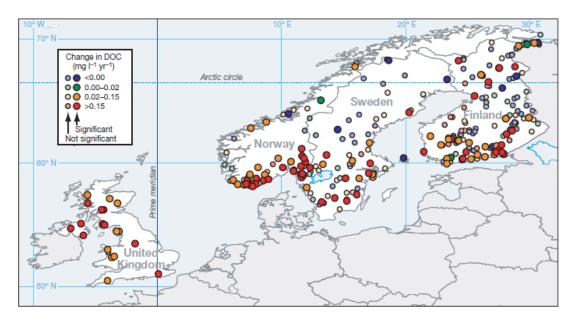








6.4 Assess the factors controlling coloured DOC



Monteith *et al.* (2007) Nature

- Recovery from acidification (left)
- Nitrogen deposition
- Climate change

Before

• Land-use change









After

Conclusions

GloboLakes has the potential to produce a paradigm shift in our understanding of how lakes respond to environmental change at different scales and how this impacts on their status and function





