

# Post-nitrate bloom elemental cycling in spring in the central Baltic Sea

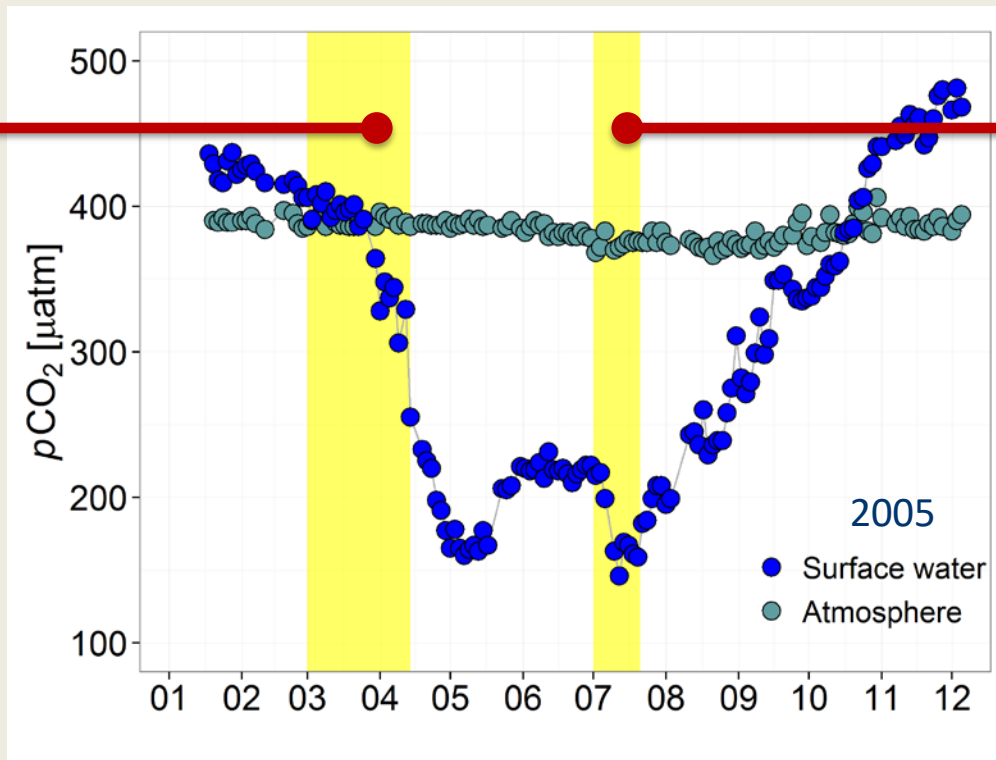
Evidence from high resolution nutrient data



Anja Eggert, B. Schneider, T. Neumann, G. Rehder  
Leibniz Institute for Baltic Sea Research Warnemünde, Germany

# Seasonal net community production - a look through “CO<sub>2</sub> glasses” -

nitrate-fueled  
spring bloom  
(March/April)



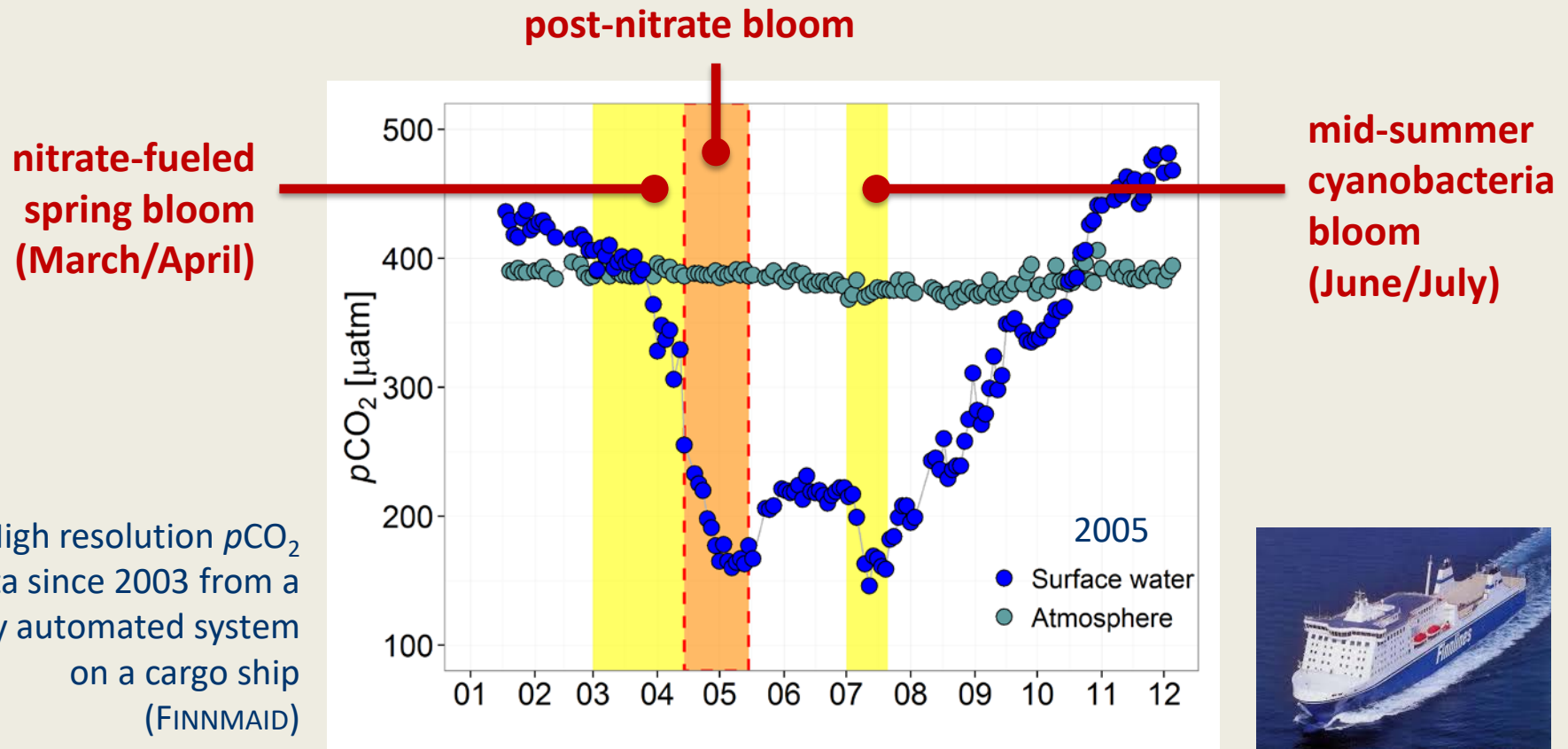
mid-summer  
cyanobacteria  
bloom  
(June/July)



High resolution  $p\text{CO}_2$   
data since 2003 from a  
fully automated system  
on a cargo ship  
(FINNMAID)

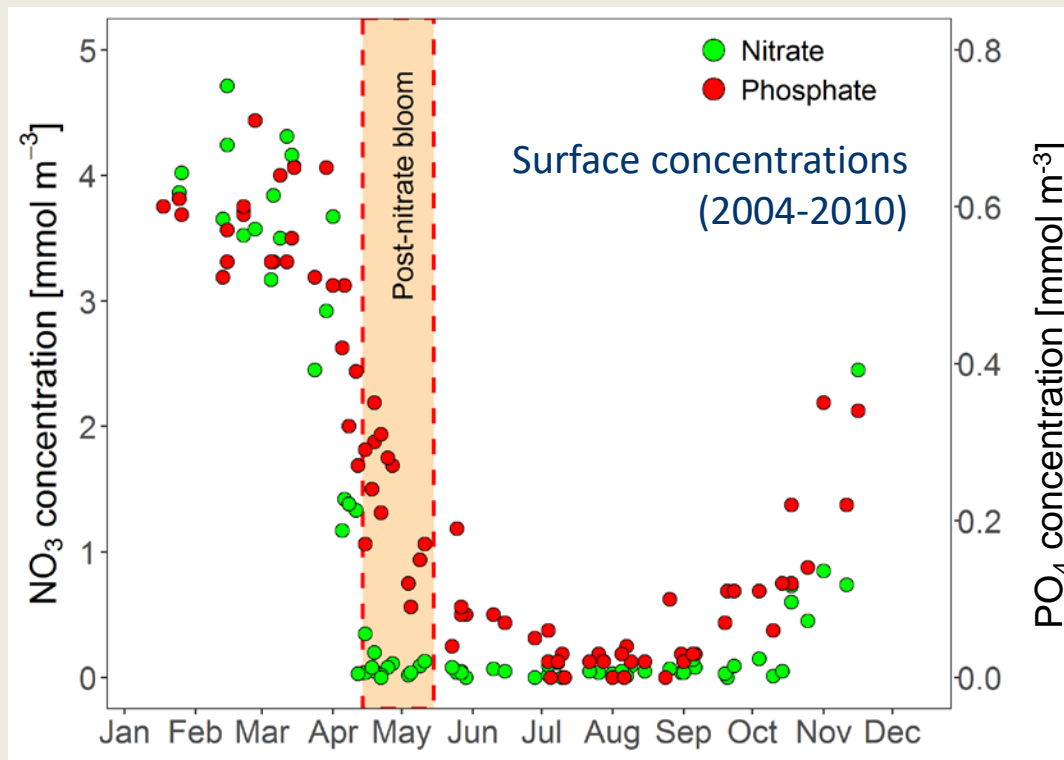
Phytoplankton blooms in spring and mid-summer

# Seasonal net community production - a look through “CO<sub>2</sub> glasses” -



**Continuation of the net community production in late April/May !**

# Seasonal net community production - dissolved nutrients -



Compiled nutrient data  
from Finnish  
Environment Institute  
(SYKE), Alg@line  
project.

Continuation of the net community production at zero nitrate

# Which processes control the observed $p\text{CO}_2$ signal during the post-nitrate bloom?

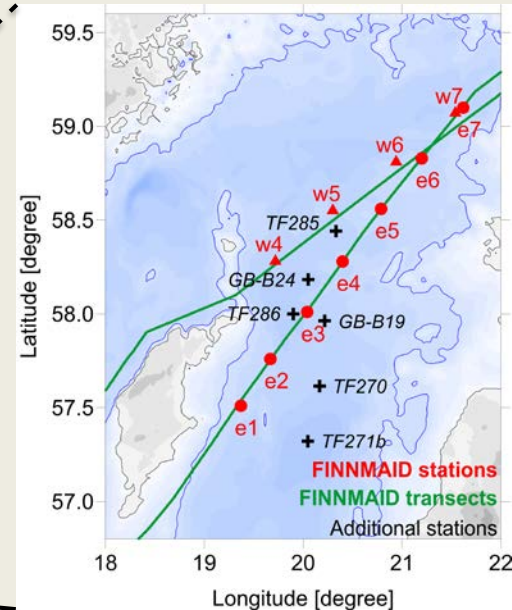
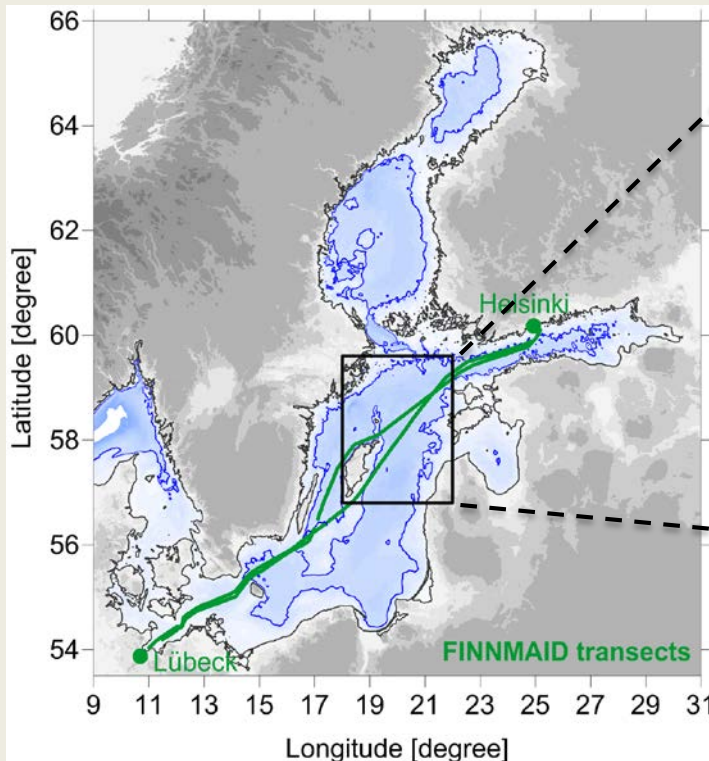
- Net community production based on a nitrogen source of unknown origin (Eggert & Schneider 2015)
- Autotrophic production by the mixotrophic ciliate *Mesodinium rubrum*, which shows marked vertical migration and exploits nitrate pools below the halocline (Lips & Lips, 2017)
- Variable, non-Redfieldish elemental stoichiometry of phytoplankton (Kreus et al. 2014)
  - ▶ luxury nitrogen uptake during nitrate bloom
  - ▶ surplus carbon fixation during post-nitrate bloom

**Study high-resolution surface water  $p\text{CO}_2$  and nutrient data**

# Daily surface water $p\text{CO}_2$ and nutrient data 12-April until 15-May 2015



12 April is NOT start of the nitrate bloom!

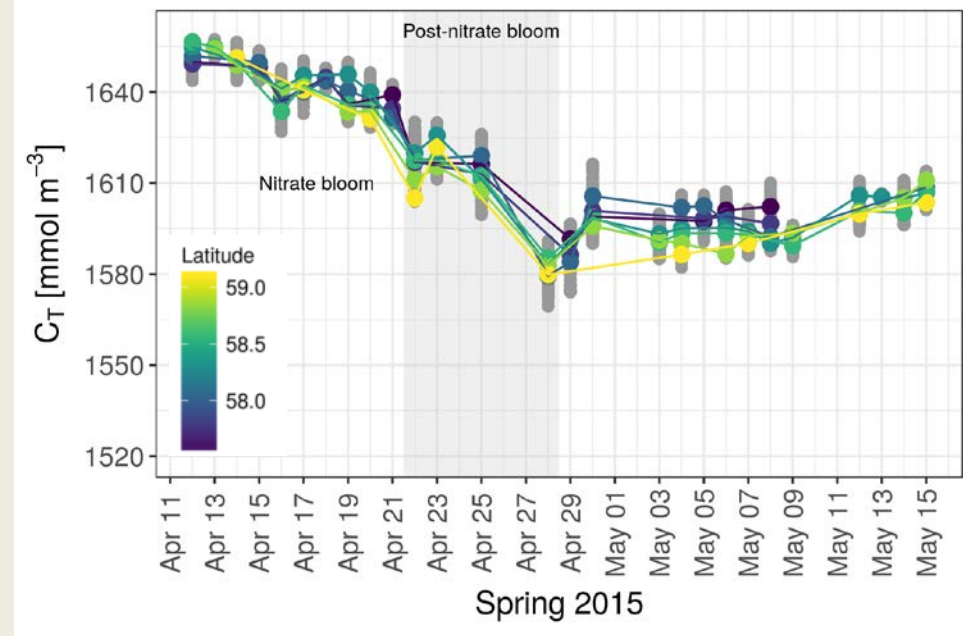
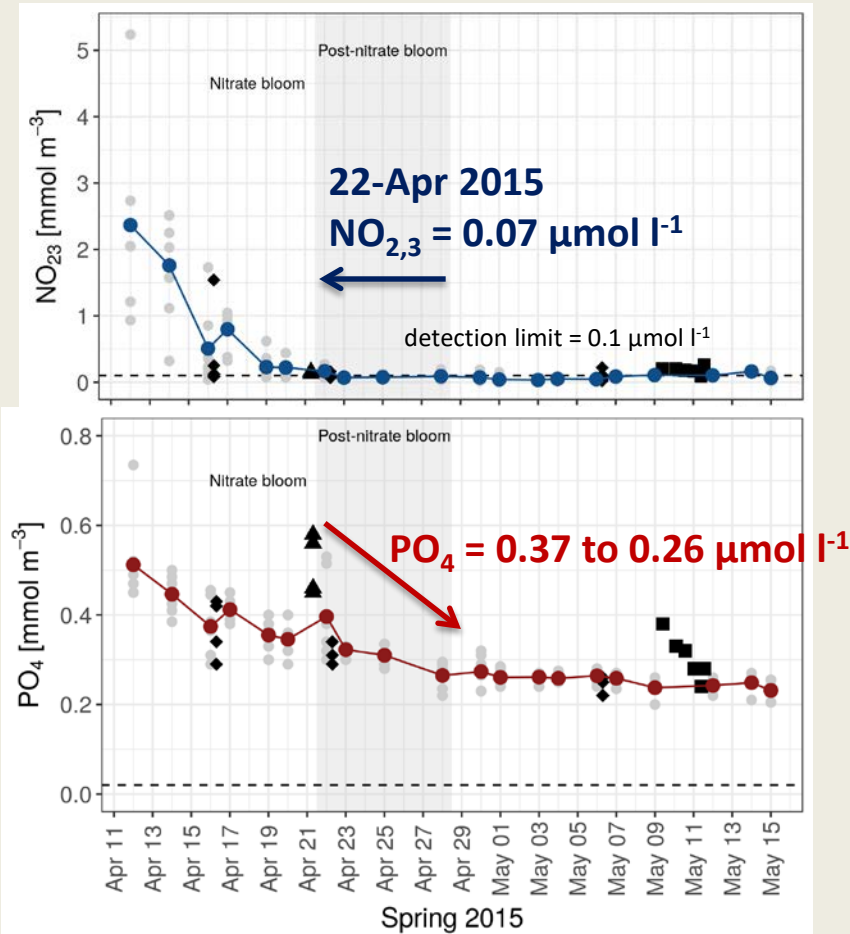


Flow through system:  $p\text{CO}_2$

Discrete water samples:

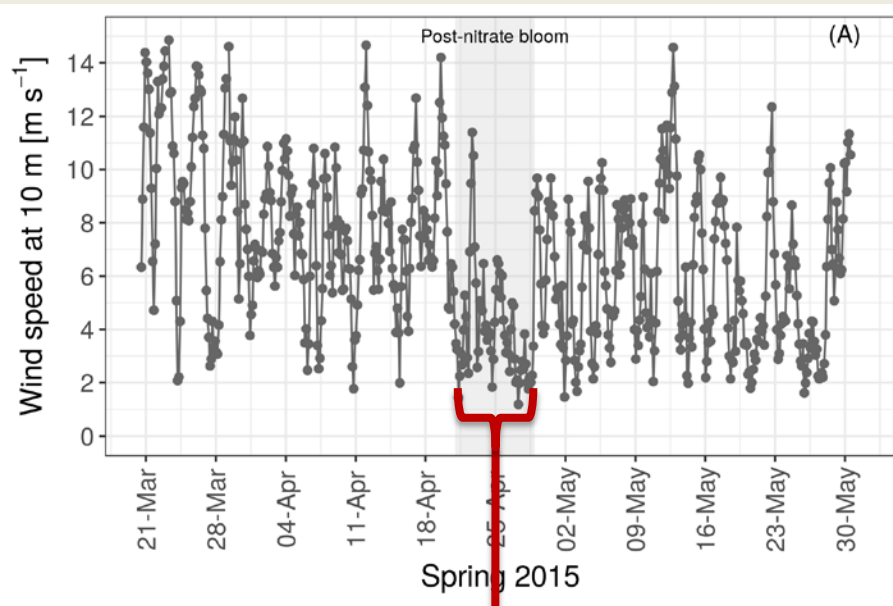
TP, TN / POP, PON /  $\text{NO}_{2+3}$ ,  $\text{PO}_4$

# Defining the post-nitrate bloom period 2015

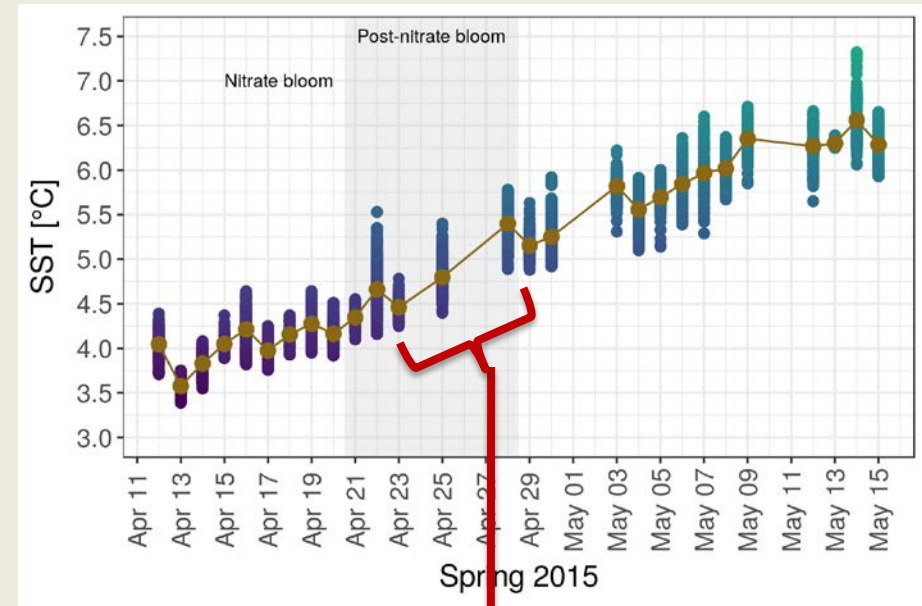


Poorly developed post-nitrate bloom: 22-28 April 2015

# Late spring 2015 was cold and windy



Short calm period

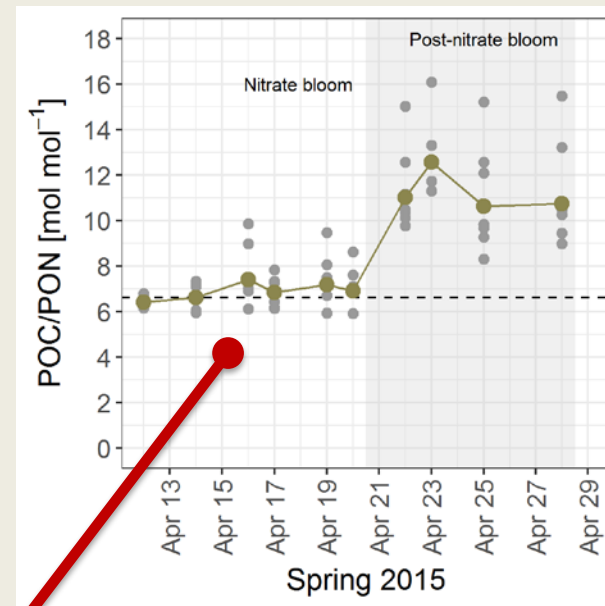
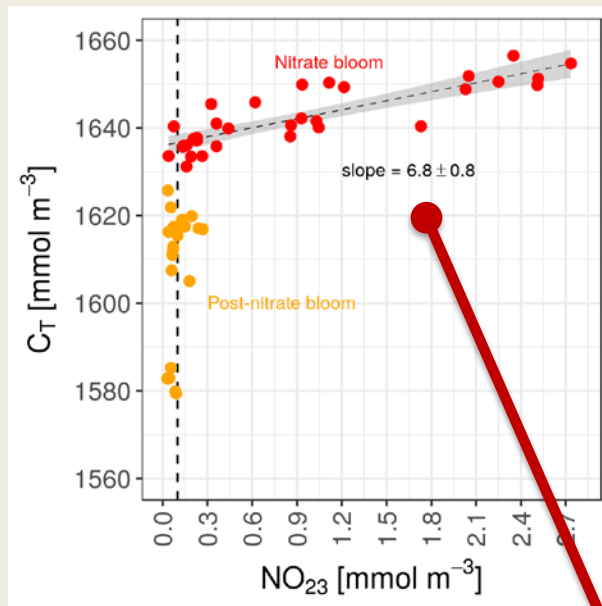


Heating of surface water

Heating of the surface water and wind determine the degree of the post-nitrate bloom



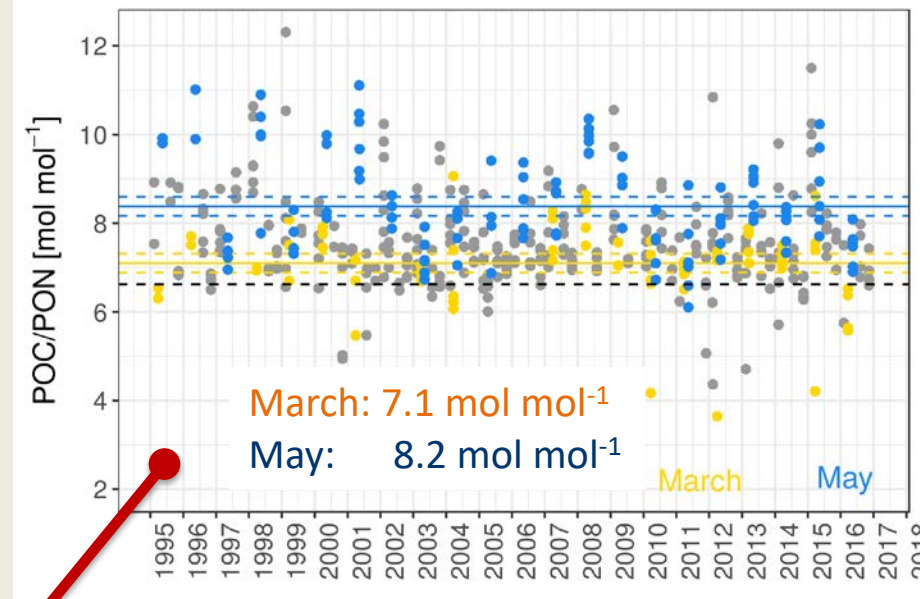
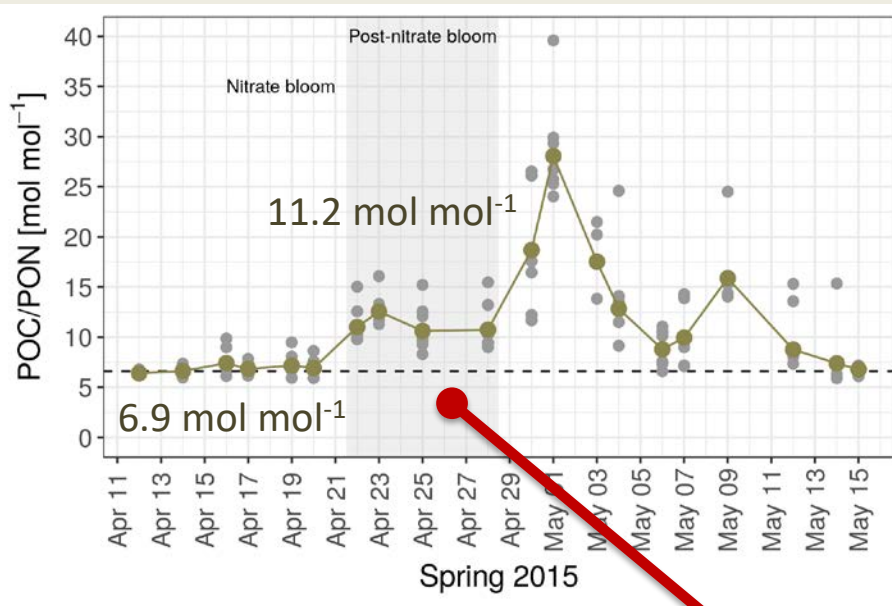
# Non-Redfieldish elemental composition of particulate organic matter?



Build-up of organic matter during the nitrate bloom  
very close to the Redfield C/N ratio of 106/16

**No preferential N-uptake during nitrate bloom, but..**

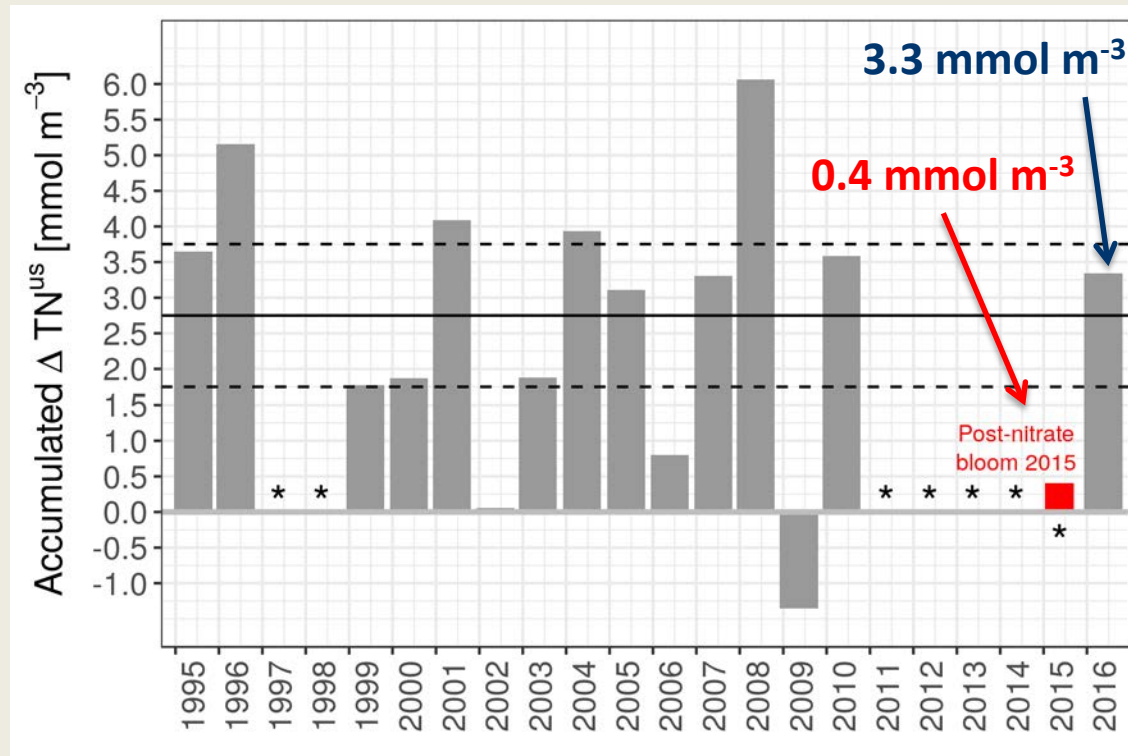
# Non-Redfieldish elemental composition of particulate organic matter?



Sudden increase in POC/PON during post-nitrate bloom & higher POC/PON values in May vs. March (long-term observations of the IOW monitoring program)

... production of C-richer organic matter during post-nitrate period

# Calculation of the unknown nitrogen source



Long term mean  
= 2.7 mmol m<sup>-3</sup>

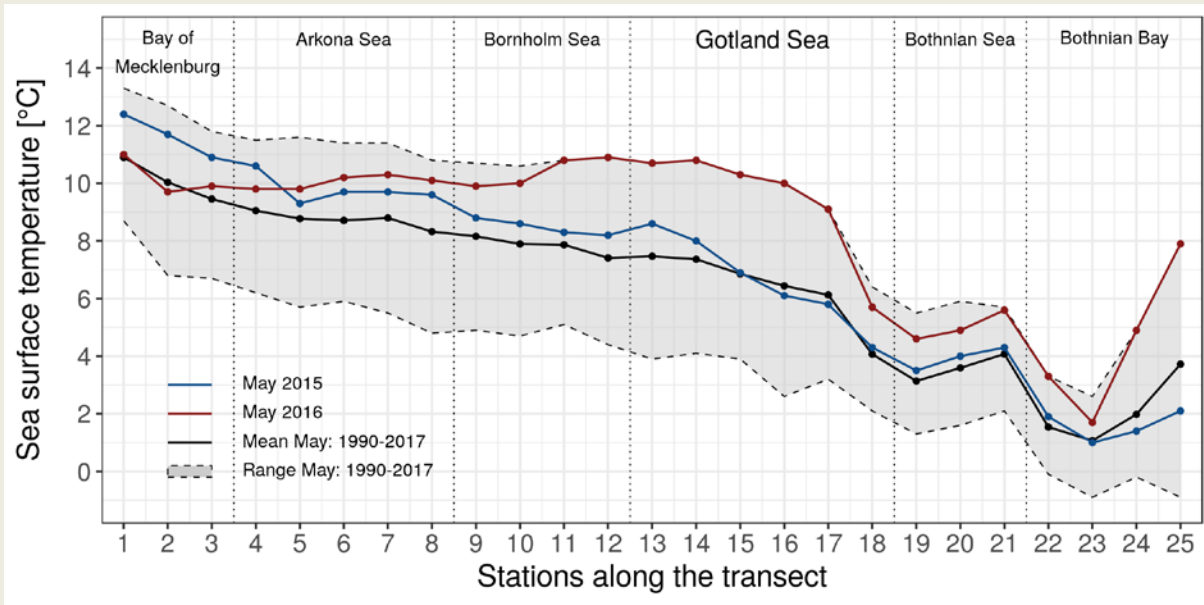
\* No data for  
1997, 1998,  
2011- 2015

No nitrogen source in spring 2015, but above-average in 2016

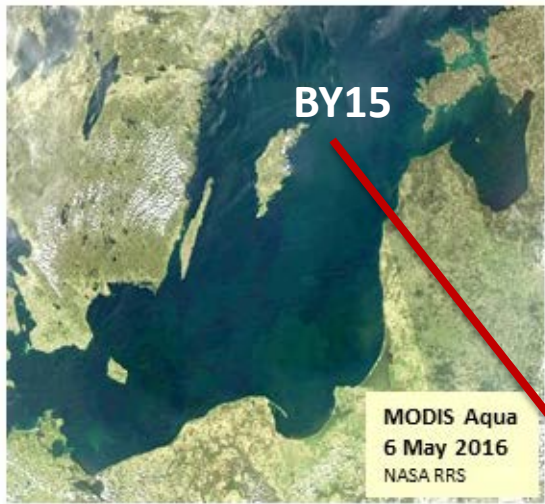
Accumulated  $\Delta TN^{us}$  in the surface water (0–15 m) in **May**, based on monthly SMHI monitoring data at BY15. Figure extended from Eggert & Schneider (2015).

# A significant nitrogen source in early May 2016

2016:  $\Delta TN^{US} = 3.3 \text{ mmol m}^{-3}$



SST derived from AVHRR and European MetOp satellites  
(provided by BSH).



MODIS Aqua satellite  
6-May 2016

Cyanobacteria abundance in the  
entire Baltic Proper

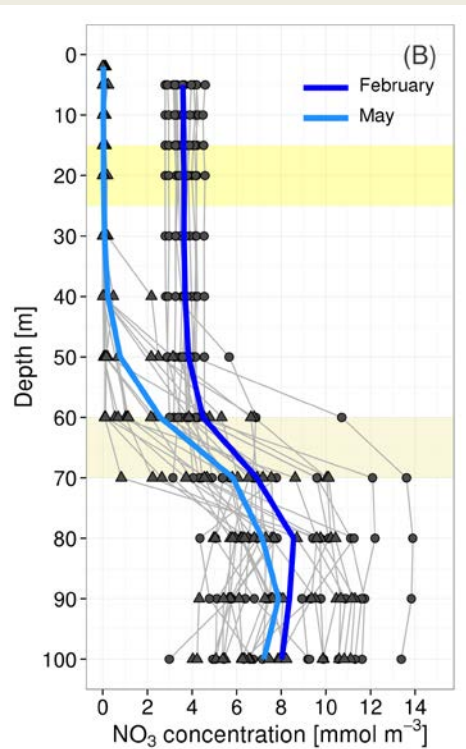
- *Aphanizomenon* biomass on 14-May 2016:  $37.5 \text{ mg m}^{-3}$
- nitrogen fixation estimate =  $0.3 \text{ mmol m}^{-2} \text{ day}^{-1}$
- 'needed' N-source =  $5 \text{ mmol m}^{-2} \text{ day}^{-1}$

Cyanobacteria developed very early in the warm May 2016

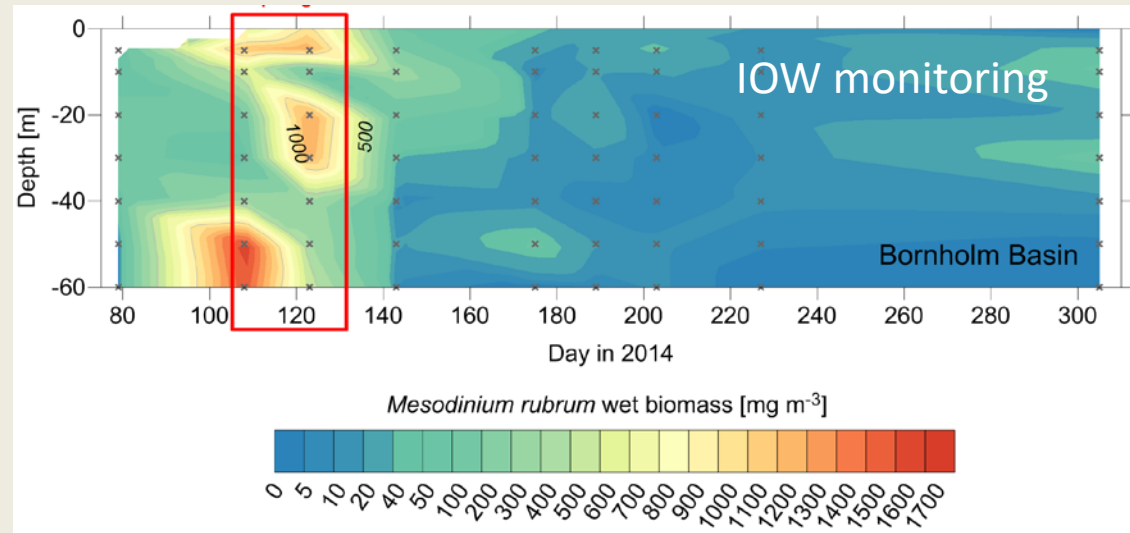
# Which processes control the observed $p\text{CO}_2$ signal during the post-nitrate bloom?

- Variable, non-Redfieldish nutrient stoichiometry of phytoplankton
  - ▶ No luxury nitrogen uptake during nitrate bloom
  - ▶ Surplus carbon fixation during post-nitrate bloom
- No significant nitrogen source in 2015 (cold windy), but in 2016 (warm and calm)
- Even in 2016, early cyanobacteria only explain 1/10 of nitrogen source
- Autotrophic production by the mixotrophic ciliate *Mesodinium rubrum*, which shows marked vertical migration and exploits DIN pools below the halocline (Lips & Lips, 2017)

# Nitrate shuttle through vertically migrating plankton?



Long-term monitoring at  
IOW: 1995-2014



- *M. rubrum* dominates autotrophic plankton in early May
- Highest proportion of 83% in 2011 and 86% in 2014
- High biomass of  $>1500 \text{ mg m}^{-3}$  ( $110 \mu\text{g C l}^{-1}$ ), down to 60 m

High *M. rubrum* biomass – but no mechanistic proof

# The post-nitrate productivity phase remains interesting!

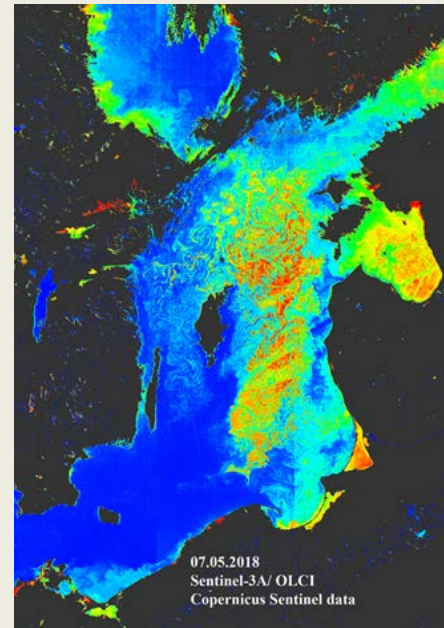
True colour image



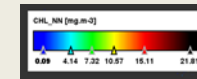
NASA-GSFC

May 9, 2018

Terra  
MODIS



Chlorophyll [ $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ ]



ESA-COPERNICUS

May 7, 2018

Sentinel-3A  
Ocean and Land  
Colour Instrument



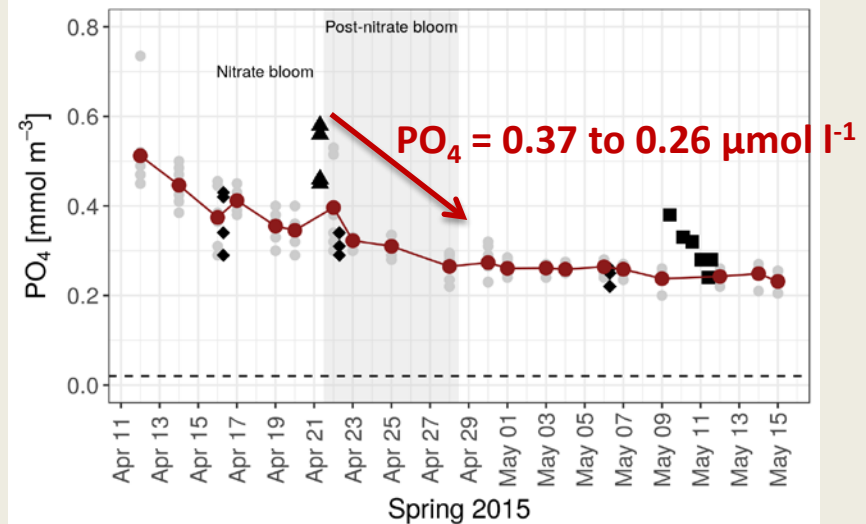
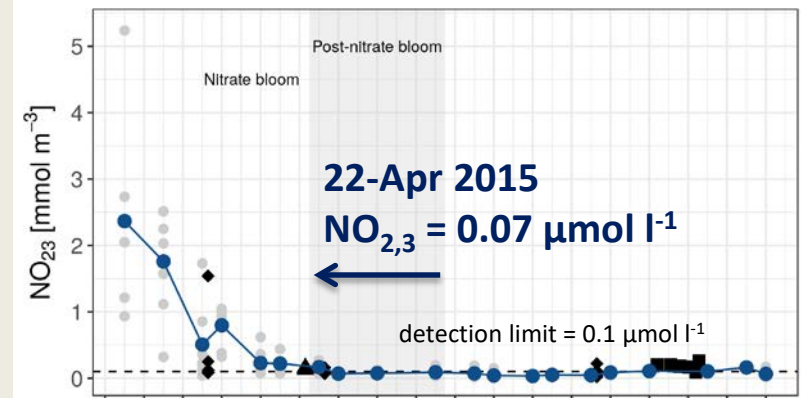
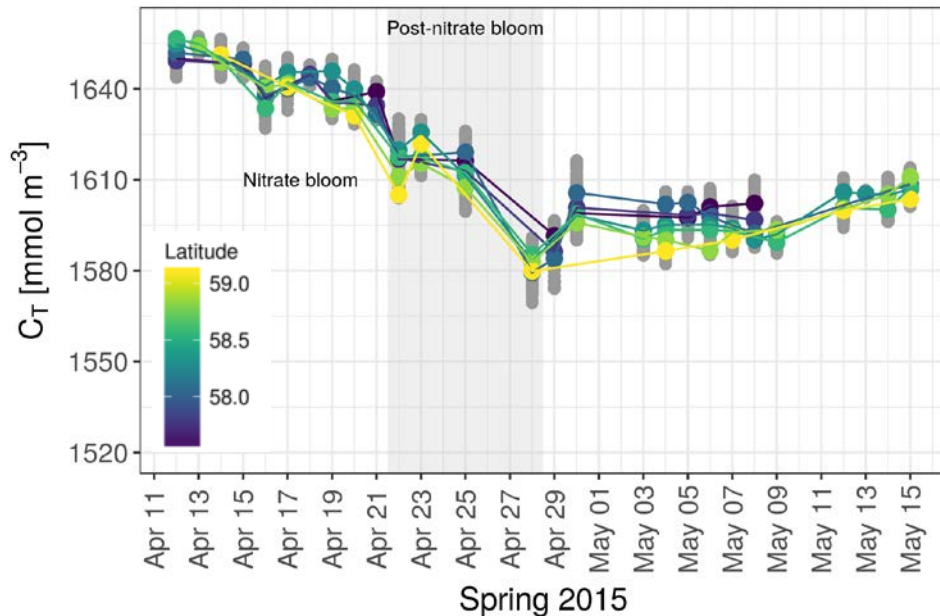


# Defining the post-nitrate bloom period 2015

**12 April is NOT start of the nitrate bloom!**

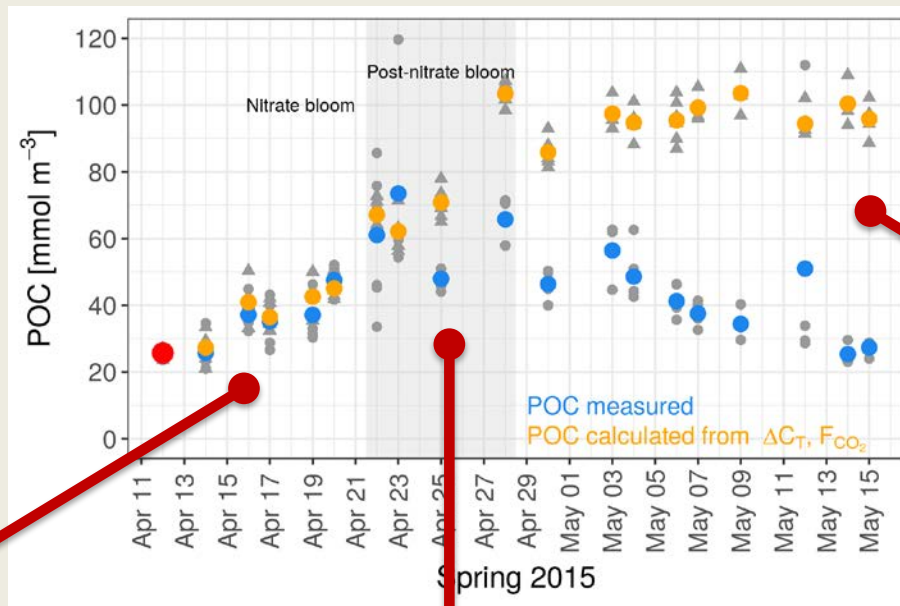
winter  $\text{NO}_{2,3}$ -value:  $\sim 3.2 \mu\text{mol l}^{-1}$

winter  $\text{PO}_4$ -value:  $\sim 0.62 \mu\text{mol l}^{-1}$



**Poorly developed post-nitrate bloom: 22-28 April 2015**

# Export of particulate organic carbon



**last 10 days of nitrate bloom:**  
measured = calculated POC  
➤ **insignificant POC export**

**post-nitrate bloom:**  
only calculated POC  
further increased  
➤ **POC export starts**

**after post-nitrate bloom:**  
➤ POC export continued  
to increase

**Increasing POC export after terminated nitrate bloom**

# *Mesodinium rubrum* can dominate autotrophic plankton community in early May

