

Exercise 4

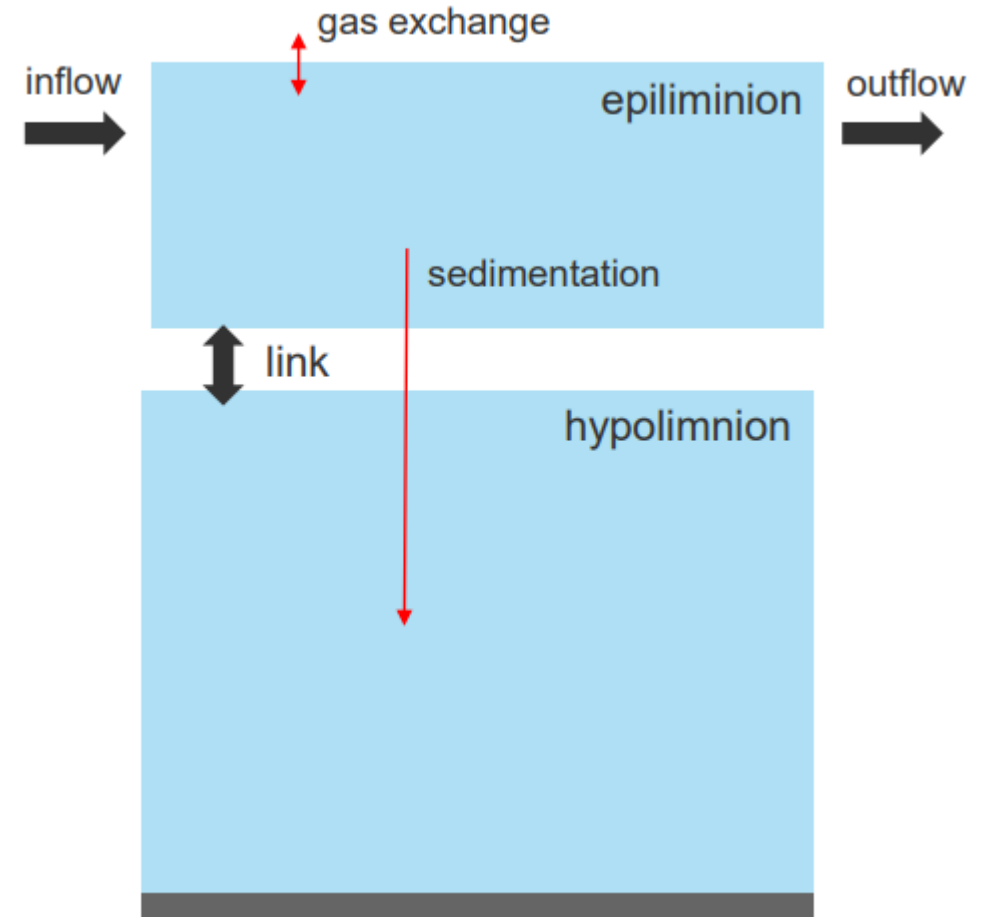
Modelling Aquatic Ecosystems FS25

Today's agenda

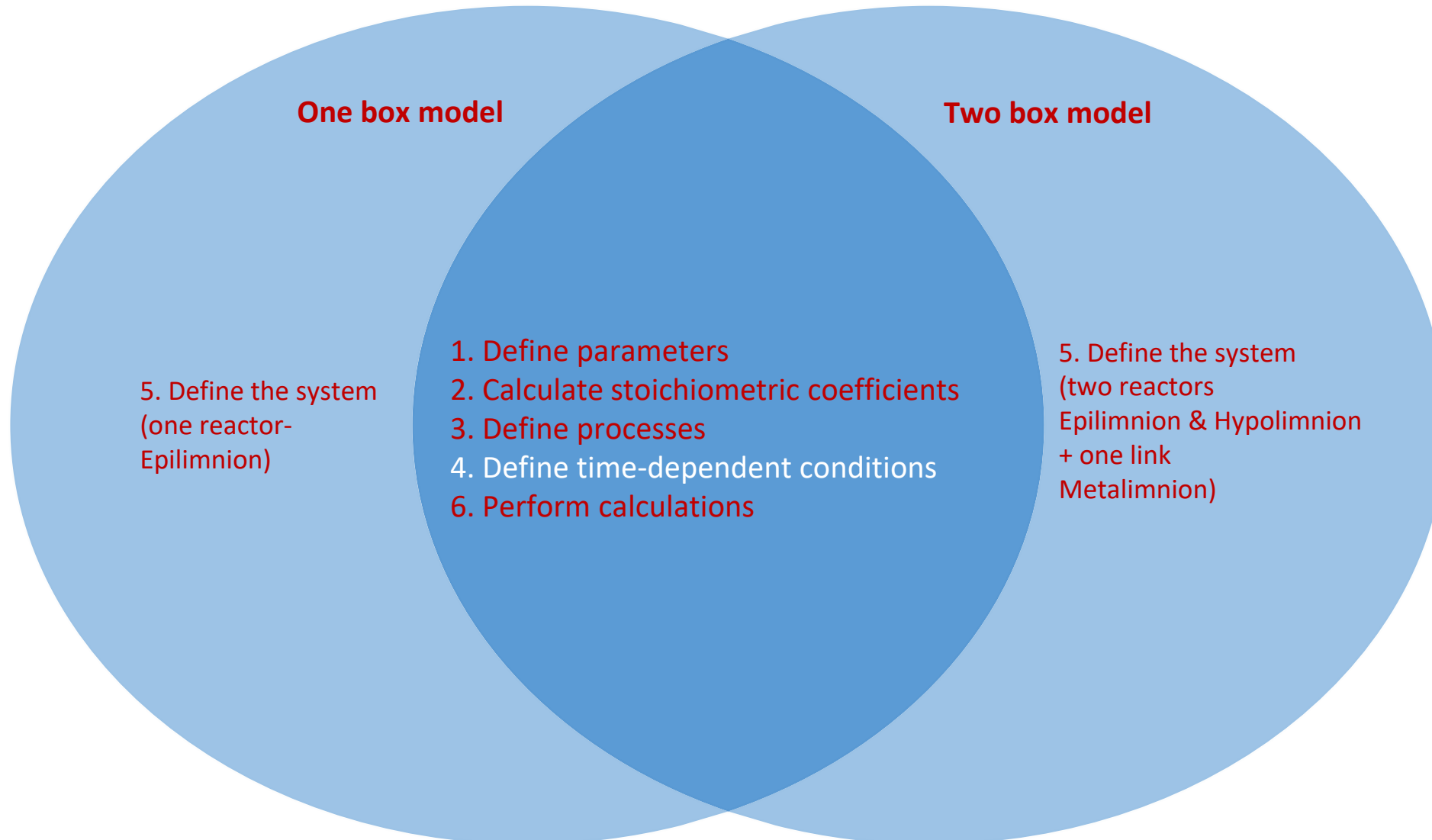
- Quick recap of last week's lecture
- Introduction to today's model 11.4
- Work on the exercise
- Break
- Discuss the results and the questions of the exercise
- Work on your project topics and take the opportunity to ask questions

Recap of last week's theory

- Mass balance in a continuous multi-reactor system (sections 3.3 and 3.4)
- Transport and mixing in lakes- Physical processes (sections 6.1 to 6.3)
 - Plunging of inflows
 - Stratification
 - Horizontal mixing
 - Vertical mixing (Sedimentation & gas exchange)
- Two box lake model (today's exercise, sections 11.3 and 11.4)

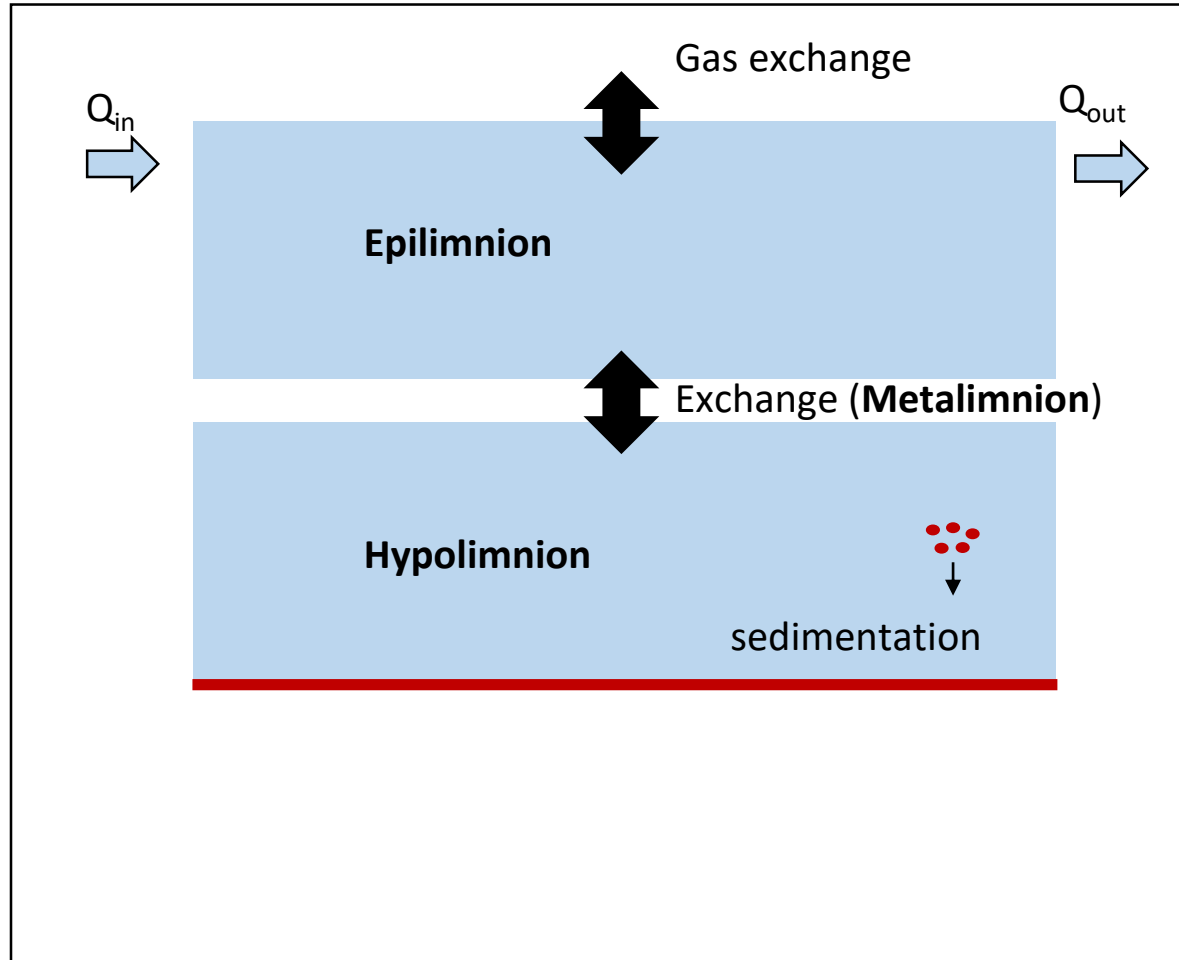


One box model vs. Two box model



Two box biogeochemical-ecological lake model

Physical Representation



Biogeochem/ecological processes:

- 1 Growth, death, respiration: ALG, ZOO
- 2 Nitrification
- 3 Mineralization: oxic, anoxic
- 4 Sedimentation: degradable, inert

Consider the following env. factors:

- 1 Temperature
- 2 Light intensity
- 3 Seasonality of physical parameters;
Exchange summer vs. winter

Process rate expressions

Process	Substances / Organisms										Rate
	HPO_4^{2-} gP	NH_4^+ gN	NO_3^- gN	O_2 gO	ALG gDM	ZOO gDM	POMD gDM	POMI gDM	SPOMD gDM	SPOMI gDM	
Growth of algae NO_3^-	—		—	+	1						$\rho_{\text{gro,ALG,NO}_3^-}$
Growth of algae NH_4^+	—	—		+	1						$\rho_{\text{gro,ALG,NH}_4^+}$
Respiration of algae	+	+		—	—1						$\rho_{\text{resp,ALG}}$
Death of algae	0/+	0/+		0/+	—1		$(1 - f_I)Y_{\text{ALG,death}}$	$f_I Y_{\text{ALG,death}}$			$\rho_{\text{death,ALG}}$
Growth of zooplankton	+	+		—	$\frac{-1}{Y_{\text{ZOO}}}$	1	$\frac{(1 - f_I)f_e}{Y_{\text{ZOO}}}$	$\frac{f_I f_e}{Y_{\text{ZOO}}}$			$\rho_{\text{gro,ZOO}}$
Respiration of zoopl.	+	+		—		—1					$\rho_{\text{resp,ZOO}}$
Death of zooplankton	0/+	0/+		0/+		—1	$(1 - f_I)Y_{\text{ZOO,death}}$	$f_I Y_{\text{ZOO,death}}$			$\rho_{\text{death,ZOO}}$
Nitrification					$\text{NH}_4^+ + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO}_3^- + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$						ρ_{nitri}
Oxic mineral. of org. part.					$\text{POMD} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_4^+ + \text{HPO}_4^{2-} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$						$\rho_{\text{miner,ox,POMD}}$
Ox. min. of org. part. in sed.					$\text{SPOMD} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_4^+ + \text{HPO}_4^{2-} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$						$\rho_{\text{miner,ox,SPOMD}}$
Anox. min. of org. part. in sed.					$\text{SPOMD} + \text{NO}_3^- \rightarrow \text{NH}_4^+ + \text{HPO}_4^{2-} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$						$\rho_{\text{miner,anox,SPOMD}}$
Sed. of deg. org. part.					$\text{POMD} \rightarrow \text{SPOMD}$						$\rho_{\text{sed,POMD}}$
Sed. of inert org. part.					$\text{POMI} \rightarrow \text{SPOMI}$						$\rho_{\text{sed,POMI}}$

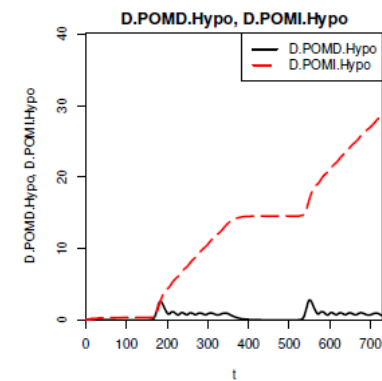
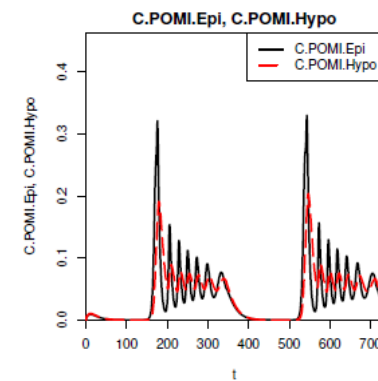
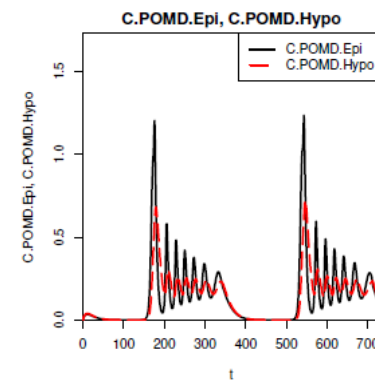
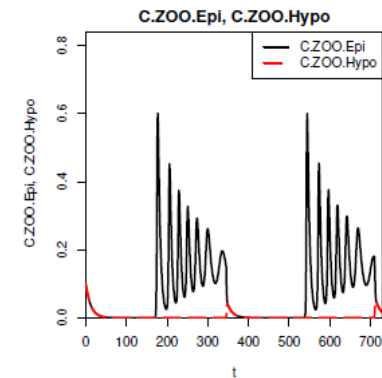
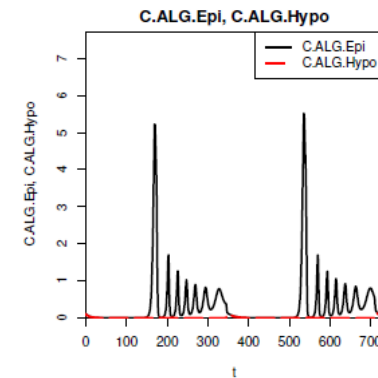
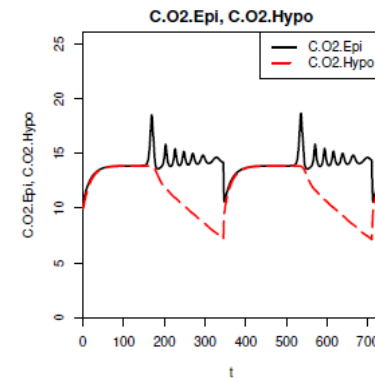
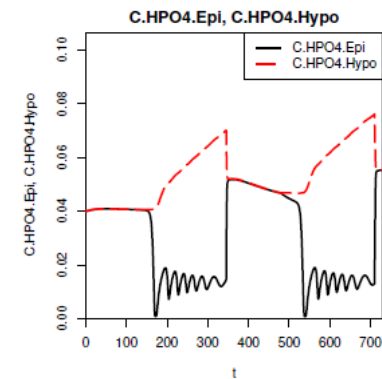
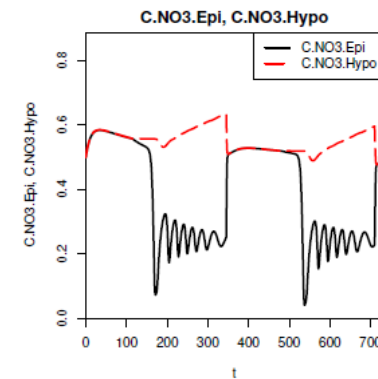
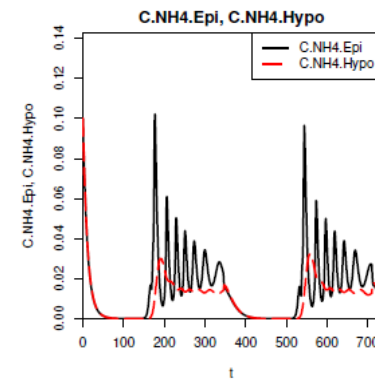
Rate	Rate expression
$\rho_{\text{gro,ALG,NH}_4^+}$	$k_{\text{gro,ALG},T_0} \cdot \exp(\beta_{\text{ALG}}(T - T_0)) \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda h} \log \left(\frac{K_I + I_0}{K_I + I_0 \exp(-\lambda h)} \right)$ $\cdot \min \left(\frac{C_{\text{HPO}_4^{2-}}}{K_{\text{HPO}_4^{2-},\text{ALG}} + C_{\text{HPO}_4^{2-}}}, \frac{C_{\text{NH}_4^+} + C_{\text{NO}_3^-}}{K_{\text{N,ALG}} + C_{\text{NH}_4^+} + C_{\text{NO}_3^-}} \right) \cdot \frac{p_{\text{NH}_4^+} C_{\text{NH}_4^+}}{p_{\text{NH}_4^+} C_{\text{NH}_4^+} + C_{\text{NO}_3^-}} \cdot C_{\text{ALG}}$
$\rho_{\text{gro,ALG,NO}_3^-}$	$k_{\text{gro,ALG},T_0} \cdot \exp(\beta_{\text{ALG}}(T - T_0)) \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda h} \log \left(\frac{K_I + I_0}{K_I + I_0 \exp(-\lambda h)} \right)$ $\cdot \min \left(\frac{C_{\text{HPO}_4^{2-}}}{K_{\text{HPO}_4^{2-},\text{ALG}} + C_{\text{HPO}_4^{2-}}}, \frac{C_{\text{NH}_4^+} + C_{\text{NO}_3^-}}{K_{\text{N,ALG}} + C_{\text{NH}_4^+} + C_{\text{NO}_3^-}} \right) \cdot \frac{C_{\text{NO}_3^-}}{p_{\text{NH}_4^+} C_{\text{NH}_4^+} + C_{\text{NO}_3^-}} \cdot C_{\text{ALG}}$
$\rho_{\text{resp,ALG}}$	$k_{\text{resp,ALG},T_0} \cdot \exp(\beta_{\text{ALG}}(T - T_0)) \cdot \frac{C_{\text{O}_2}}{K_{\text{O}_2,\text{ALG}} + C_{\text{O}_2}} \cdot C_{\text{ALG}}$
$\rho_{\text{death,ALG}}$	$k_{\text{death,ALG}} \cdot C_{\text{ALG}}$
$\rho_{\text{gro,ZOO}}$	$k_{\text{gro,ZOO},T_0} \cdot \exp(\beta_{\text{ZOO}}(T - T_0)) \cdot \frac{C_{\text{O}_2}}{K_{\text{O}_2,\text{ZOO}} + C_{\text{O}_2}} \cdot C_{\text{ALG}} \cdot C_{\text{ZOO}}$
$\rho_{\text{resp,ZOO}}$	$k_{\text{resp,ZOO},T_0} \cdot \exp(\beta_{\text{ZOO}}(T - T_0)) \cdot \frac{C_{\text{O}_2}}{K_{\text{O}_2,\text{ZOO}} + C_{\text{O}_2}} \cdot C_{\text{ZOO}}$
$\rho_{\text{death,ZOO}}$	$k_{\text{death,ZOO}} \cdot C_{\text{ZOO}}$
ρ_{nitri}	$k_{\text{nitri},T_0} \cdot \exp(\beta_{\text{BAC}}(T - T_0)) \cdot \min \left(\frac{C_{\text{NH}_4^+}}{K_{\text{NH}_4^+,\text{nitri}} + C_{\text{NH}_4^+}}, \frac{C_{\text{O}_2}}{K_{\text{O}_2,\text{nitri}} + C_{\text{O}_2}} \right)$
$\rho_{\text{miner,ox,POMD}}$	$k_{\text{miner,ox,POMD},T_0} \cdot \exp(\beta_{\text{BAC}}(T - T_0)) \cdot \frac{C_{\text{O}_2}}{K_{\text{O}_2,\text{miner}} + C_{\text{O}_2}} \cdot C_{\text{POMD}}$
$\rho_{\text{miner,ox,SPOMD}}$	$k_{\text{miner,ox,SPOMD},T_0} \cdot \exp(\beta_{\text{BAC}}(T - T_0)) \cdot \frac{C_{\text{O}_2}}{K_{\text{O}_2,\text{miner}} + C_{\text{O}_2}} \cdot \frac{D_{\text{SPOMD}}}{K_{\text{SPOM,miner,sed}} + D_{\text{SPOMD}}}$
$\rho_{\text{miner,anox,SPOMD}}$	$k_{\text{miner,anox,SPOMD},T_0} \cdot \exp(\beta_{\text{BAC}}(T - T_0)) \cdot \frac{C_{\text{NO}_3^-}}{K_{\text{NO}_3^-,\text{miner}} + C_{\text{NO}_3^-}} \cdot \left(\frac{D_{\text{SPOMD}}}{K_{\text{SPOM,miner,sed}} + D_{\text{SPOMD}}} \right)^2$
$\rho_{\text{sed,POMD}}$	$\frac{v_{\text{sed,POM}}}{h_{\text{hypo}}} \cdot C_{\text{POMD}}$
$\rho_{\text{sed,POMI}}$	$\frac{v_{\text{sed,POM}}}{h_{\text{hypo}}} \cdot C_{\text{POMI}}$

Specific process maximum rate term
+ Temperature dependence term
+ Substance limitation term(s)

Time to work on Exercise 4

Discuss the results

Process	HPO_4^{2-} gP	NH_4^+ gN	NO_3^- gN	O_2 gO	ALG gDM	Substances / Organisms			POMI gDM	SPOMD gDM	SPOMI gDM	Rate
Growth of algae NO_3^-	—	—	—	+	1							$\rho_{\text{gro,ALG,NO}_3^-}$
Growth of algae NH_4^+	—	—	—	+	1							$\rho_{\text{gro,ALG,NH}_4^+}$
Respiration of algae	+	+	—	—	—1							$\rho_{\text{resp,ALG}}$
Death of algae	0/+	0/+	0/+	—	—1	$(1-f_i)Y_{\text{ALG,death}}$	$f_i Y_{\text{ALG,death}}$					$\rho_{\text{death,ALG}}$
Growth of zooplankton	+	+	—	—	$\frac{-1}{Y_{\text{ZOO}}}$	1	$\frac{(1-f_i)f_e}{Y_{\text{ZOO}}}$	$\frac{f_i f_e}{Y_{\text{ZOO}}}$				$\rho_{\text{gro,ZOO}}$
Respiration of zoopl.	+	+	—	—	—	—1						$\rho_{\text{resp,ZOO}}$
Death of zooplankton	0/+	0/+	0/+	—	—1	$(1-f_i)Y_{\text{ZOO,death}}$	$f_i Y_{\text{ZOO,death}}$					$\rho_{\text{death,ZOO}}$
Nitrification		—1	+	—								ρ_{nitri}
Oxic mineral. of org. part.	+	+	—	—			—1					$\rho_{\text{miner,ox,POMD}}$
Ox. min. of org. part. in sed.	+	+	—	—						—1		$\rho_{\text{miner,ox,SPOMD}}$
Anox. min. of org. part. in sed.	+	+	—	—						—1		$\rho_{\text{miner,anox,SPOMD}}$
Sed. of deg. org. part.							—1			1		$\rho_{\text{sed,POMD}}$
Sed. of inert org. part.									—1		1	$\rho_{\text{sed,POMI}}$



1. Why is it important that some stoichiometric coefficients are indicated as 0/+?

- 1) Allows for conditional release of substances
 - a. For example, during the death of algae, nutrients (like NH_4^+ and HPO_4^{2-}) and oxygen might be released — but not necessarily.
 - b. If they're 0, it means **all organic matter goes to detritus.**
 - c. If they're greater than 0, it means **a portion of organic matter is mineralized.**
 - d. If they're negative, it means **the death process leads to a consumption of nutrients.** It's biologically non-sense.

Substances	Condition of stoichiometric coefficients	Biological meaning
Nutrients (NH_4^+ , HPO_4^{2-}) and Oxygen(O_2)	$v = 0$	All organic matter goes to detritus.
	$v > 0$	A portion of organic matter is mineralized.
	$v < 0$	The death process leads to a consumption of nutrients.

- 2) Helps the model remain mass-balanced under different assumptions

2. How is the metalimnion represented in the model?

- A 'Link' between reactors

```
# Definition of links:

# Exchange between epilimnion and hypolimnion:

metalimnion <-
  new(Class      = "link",
       name      = "Metalimnion",
       from      = "Epi",
       to        = "Hypo",
       qadv.spec = list(C.POMD = expression(v.sed.POM*A),
                        C.POMI = expression(v.sed.POM*A)),
       qdiff.gen = expression(A/h.meta*Kz))
```

Vertical advective flow with
sedimentation from epi. to hypo.

Vertical diffusive flow expression

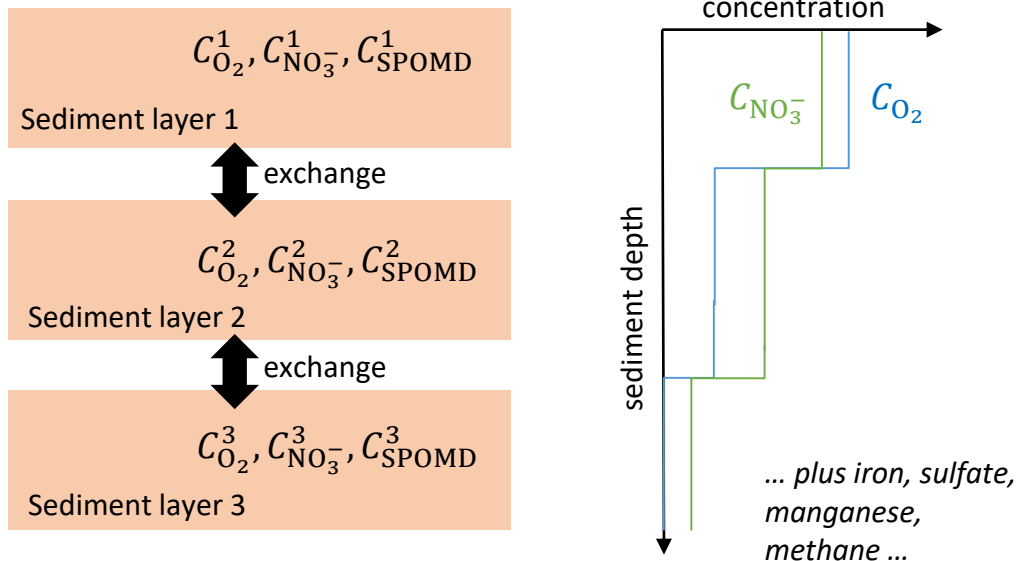
3. How and why do we differentiate oxic and anoxic mineralization ?

In a more realistic model

Sediment is modelled as different discrete/continuous layers/depth, each with its in-situ substance concentrations:

$$\rho_{\text{miner,ox,SPOMD}} = k_{\text{miner,ox}} \cdot f_{\text{temp}}(T) \cdot f_{\text{lim}}(C_{\text{O}_2}) \cdot C_{\text{SPOMD}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{miner,anox,SPOMD}} = k_{\text{miner,anox}} \cdot f_{\text{temp}}(T) \cdot f_{\text{inh}}(C_{\text{O}_2}) \cdot f_{\text{lim}}(C_{\text{NO}_3^-}) \cdot C_{\text{SPOMD}}$$

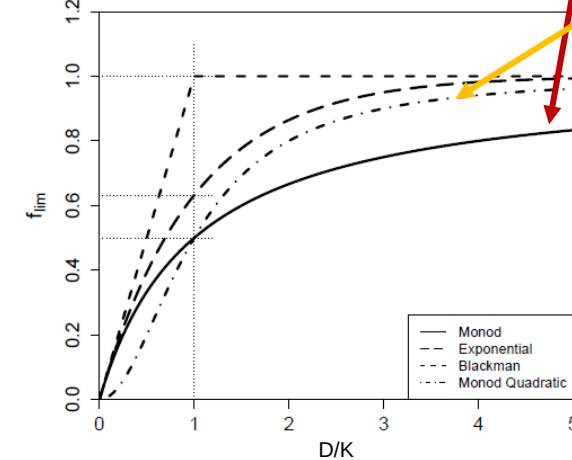


In our two-box model

Sediment is modelled as density of SPOMD at the bottom of the hypolimnion, with substance concentrations of this box:

$$\rho_{\text{miner,ox,SPOMD}} = k_{\text{miner,ox}} \cdot f_{\text{temp}}(T) \cdot f_{\text{lim}}(C_{\text{O}_2}) \cdot \frac{D_{\text{SPOMD}}}{K_{\text{SPOMD,miner}} + D_{\text{SPOMD}}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{miner,anox,SPOMD}} = k_{\text{miner,anox}} \cdot f_{\text{temp}}(T) \cdot f_{\text{lim}}(C_{\text{NO}_3^-}) \cdot \frac{D_{\text{SPOMD}}^2}{K_{\text{SPOMD,miner}}^2 + D_{\text{SPOMD}}^2}$$



4. Look at the mass balance for P and N. If there is a difference between input and output + accumulation, where does it come from?

Phosphorus mass balance:

```
nr.days <- (as.numeric(rownames(res.11.4)[nrow(res.11.4)])-as.numeric(rownames(res.11.4)[1]))
nr.steps <- (nrow(res.11.4)-1)

F.in.P <- c(HPO4 = param$Q.in*param$C.HPO4.in*nr.days*86400/1e6)
F.out.P <- c(HPO4 = sum(param$Q.in*res.11.4[, "C.HPO4.Epi"])*nr.days/nr.steps*86400/1e6,
            ALG = sum(param$Q.in*res.11.4[, "C.ALG.Epi"])*param$alpha.P.ALG*
              nr.days/nr.steps*86400/1e6,
            ZOO = sum(param$Q.in*res.11.4[, "C.ZOO.Epi"])*param$alpha.P.ZOO*
              nr.days/nr.steps*86400/1e6,
            POMD = sum(param$Q.in*res.11.4[, "C.POMD.Epi"])*param$alpha.P.POM*
              nr.days/nr.steps*86400/1e6,
            POMI = sum(param$Q.in*res.11.4[, "C.POMI.Epi"])*param$alpha.P.POM*
              nr.days/nr.steps*86400/1e6)

Acc.P <- c(HPO4 = param$A/1e6*
  ((param$h.epi*res.11.4[nrow(res.11.4), "C.HPO4.Epi"]+
    param$h.hypo*res.11.4[nrow(res.11.4), "C.HPO4.Hypo"])-
    (param$h.epi*res.11.4[1, "C.HPO4.Epi"]+
    param$h.hypo*res.11.4[1, "C.HPO4.Hypo"])),
  ALG = param$A/1e6*param$alpha.P.ALG*
  ((param$h.epi*res.11.4[nrow(res.11.4), "C.ALG.Epi"]+
    param$h.hypo*res.11.4[nrow(res.11.4), "C.ALG.Hypo"])-
    (param$h.epi*res.11.4[1, "C.ALG.Epi"]+
    param$h.hypo*res.11.4[1, "C.ALG.Hypo"])),
  ZOO = param$A/1e6*param$alpha.P.ZOO*
  ((param$h.epi*res.11.4[nrow(res.11.4), "C.ZOO.Epi"]+
    param$h.hypo*res.11.4[nrow(res.11.4), "C.ZOO.Hypo"])-
    (param$h.epi*res.11.4[1, "C.ZOO.Epi"]+
    param$h.hypo*res.11.4[1, "C.ZOO.Hypo"])),
```

...



Run this part of the script to get the average mass fluxes of P and N (input, output and accumulation) (see Table 11.11)



Flux	Substances	Phosphorus (t/a)	Nitrogen (t/a)
Input	HPO_4^{2-} , NO_3^-	12.6	158
Output	HPO_4^{2-} , NO_3^- , NH_4^+	9.3	127
	ALG, ZOO, POMD, POMI	1.2	11.5
Accumulation	HPO_4^{2-} , NO_3^- , NH_4^+	1.2	-7.4
	ALG, ZOO, POMD, POMI	0.0	0.1
	SPOMD	0.0	0.2
	SPOMI	1.0	8.6
Loss	Denitrification of NO_3^-	0.0	18.0

Work on your own model

- If you didn't tell us yet which model you chose, it's time to do it!

Team up with someone, choose a topic and inform us which one you picked.

- Read the assignment carefully and start thinking about how to modify today's model 11.4.
- Don't hesitate to ask questions !