Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 17, EGU2015-12648, 2015 EGU General Assembly 2015 © Author(s) 2015. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



Marine N inventory sensitivity to atmospheric N deposition

Angela Landolfi (1), Chris Somes (1), Lauren Zamora (2), Wolfgang Koeve (1), and Andreas Oschlies (1) (1) Helmholtz-Zentrum für Ozeanforschung Kiel (GEOMAR), FB2, Biogeochemical Modelling, Kiel, Germany (alandolfi@geomar.de), (2) NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, USA.

The marine inventory of fixed nitrogen (N), an essential nutrient controlling productivity, is determined by the balance between N_2 fixation by cyanobacteria and N-loss via microbially-mediated processes under low oxygen conditions. Human-driven perturbations of ocean temperature and atmospheric N deposition impact on the magnitude of N-loss and N-gain with potential effects on oceanic N_2O emissions. However, the timescale and the net effect of these changes on the N inventory is not known. This is particularly so since the degree of coupling between the major source and sink of N is debated and the sign of the feedbacks among these two opposite processes is not well defined. Here we use a global biogeochemical model to investigate how projected changes in ocean warming and atmospheric N deposition may impact the marine N inventory and affect future N_2O emissions.