



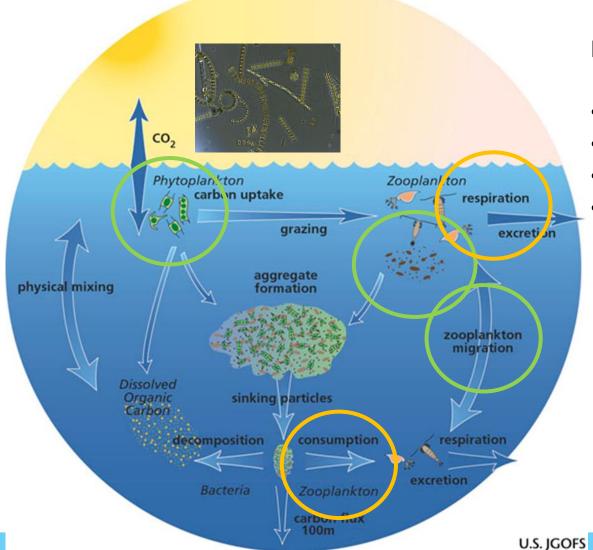


This project is funded by the European Union under grant agreement No 869383

Marja Koski, Camilla Svensen, Sigrun Jónasdóttir, Andy Visser, Katarzyna Draganska & ECOTIP consortium

Importance of functional diversity of plankton to biologically-mediated carbon export and sequestration in the open ocean





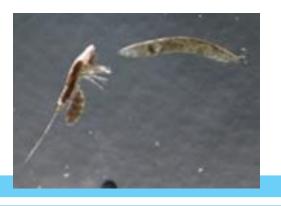
Processes enhancing carbon export and sequestration:

- Fecal pellet production
- Active carbon transport
- Lipid pump
- Carcasses



Processes decreasing carbon export / sequestration:

- Aggregate degradation
- Respiration at the surface layer



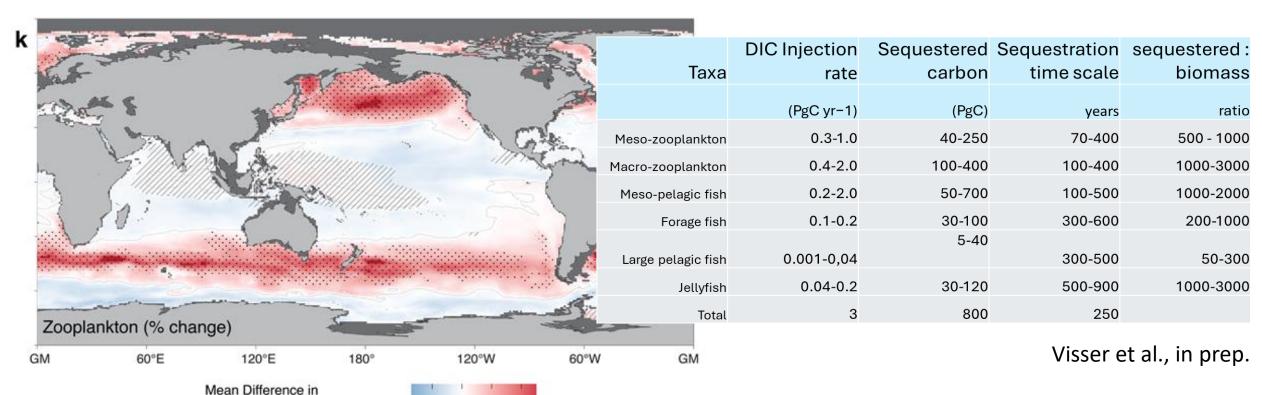
### What if the functional diversity of plankton changes?



Benedetti et al. 2021: Major restructuring of marine plankton assemblages under global warming

Annual Species Richness (in % of present Richness)

Sequestration: biomass ratio of zpl is high



Could a regime shift become an ecosystem tipping point?

Or could changes in rates induce a tipping point?





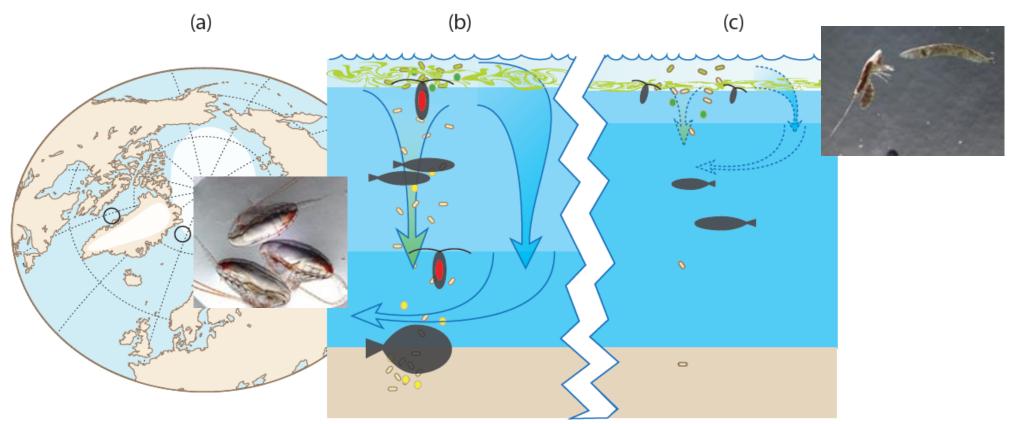




in prep

Jónasdóttir et

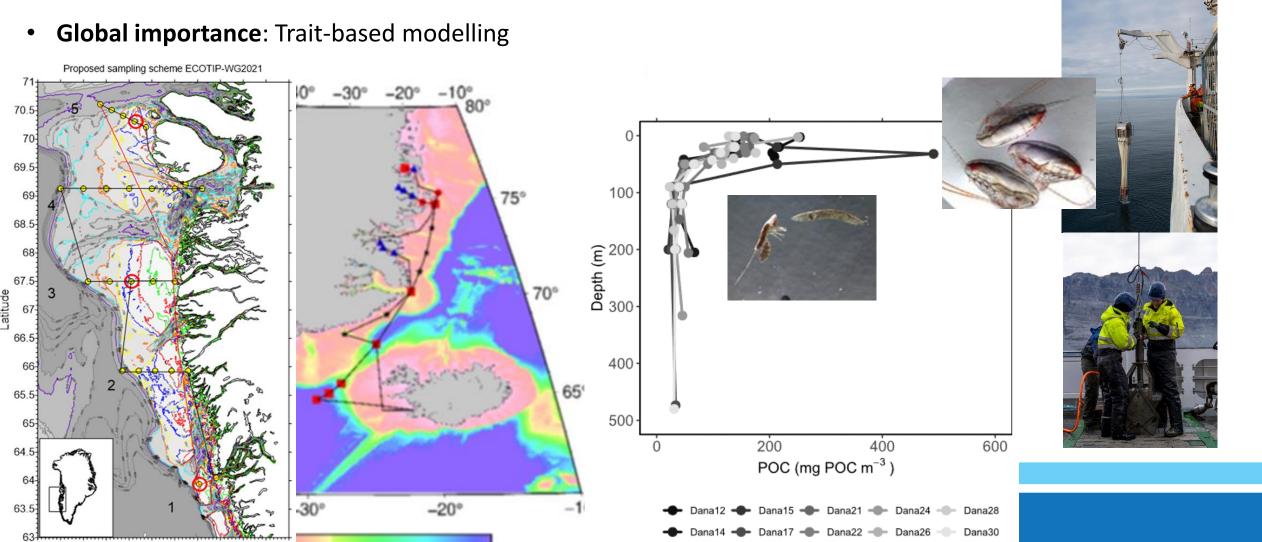




### **ECOTIP** approaches

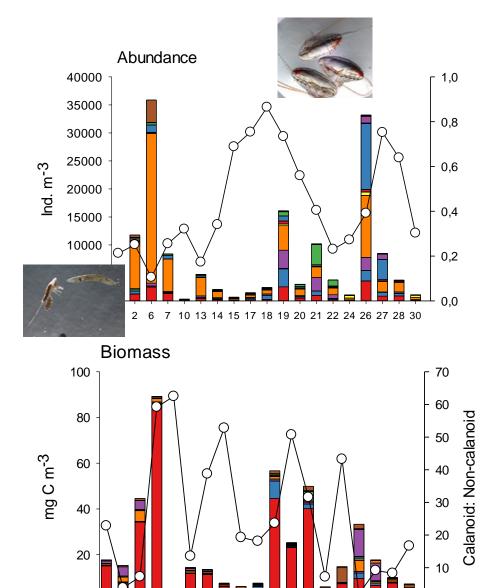


- Interaction between functional diversity and carbon sequestration: Process cruises in West and East Greenland Vertical flux (sediment traps), community composition and rates
- Effect of changing environment: Laboratory experiments on lipid accumulation and t-specific respiration



### Large changes in functional diversity, best explained by temperature





10 13 14 15 17 18 19 20 21 22 24 26 27 28 30

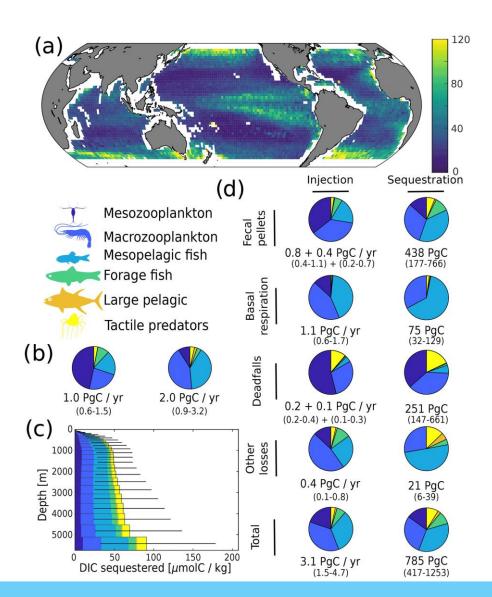
Station



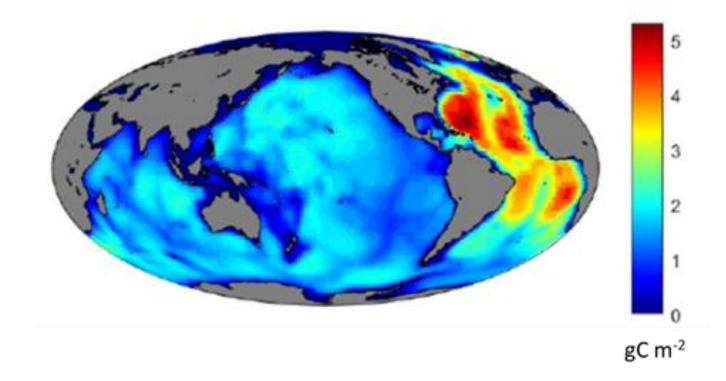
### 1) Large calanoids – large sequestration potential?







Sequestration potential of different seasonally migrating copepod populations through lipid pump:



Pinti et al. 2023a and b

### Potential changes in processes enhancing carbon sequestration



Diatom-dominated diets result in highest production of fecal pellets and fast lipid accumulation





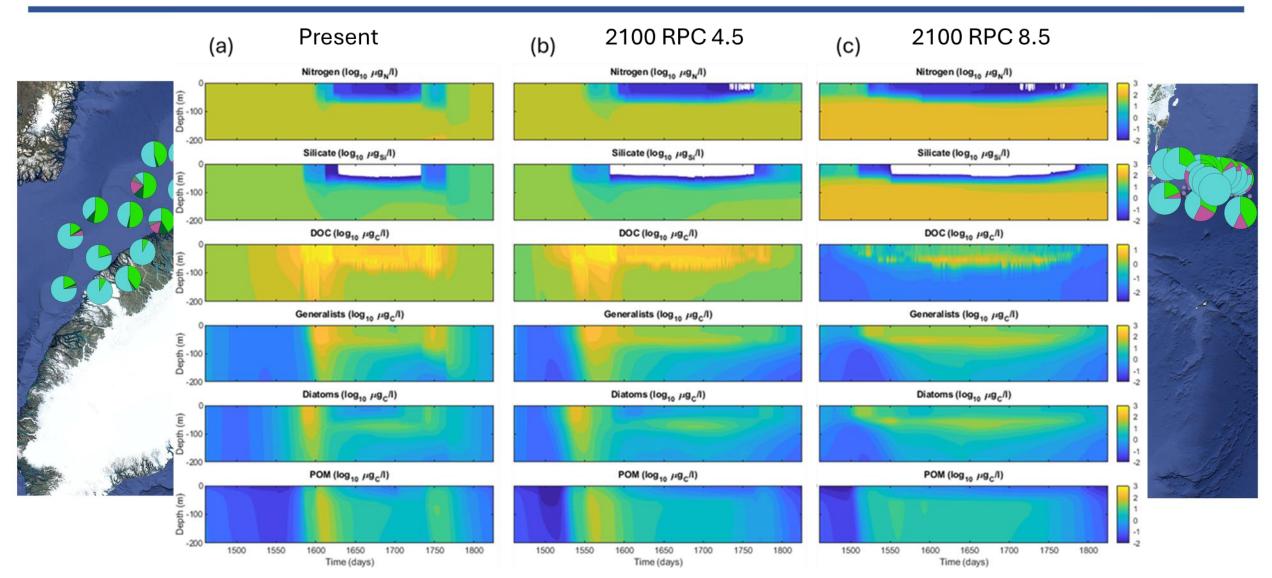


Jónasdóttir et al., in prep.

### Are diatoms decreasing?

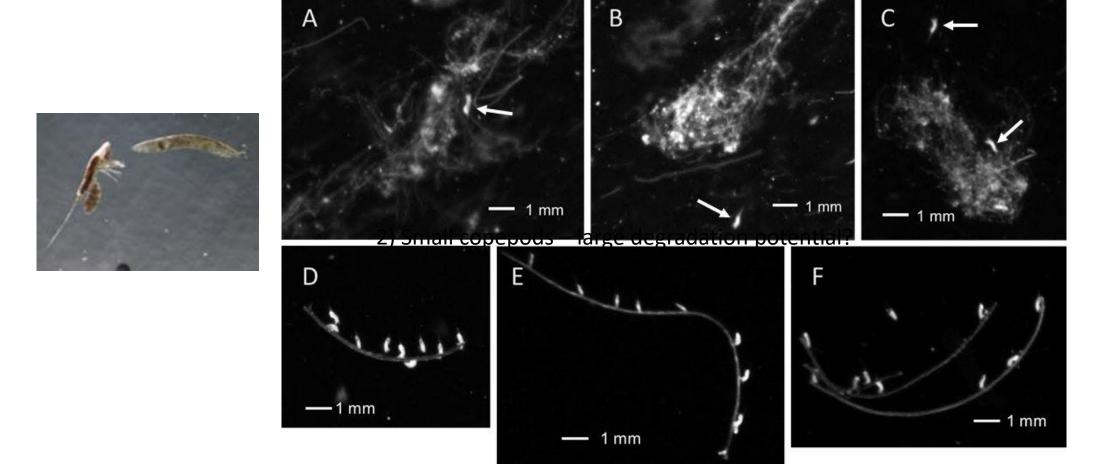
NUM model and HPLC data from Greenland indicate that it is possible

### Spatial distribution of Phytoplankton groups near Greenland shelf



### 2) Small copepods – large degradation potential?



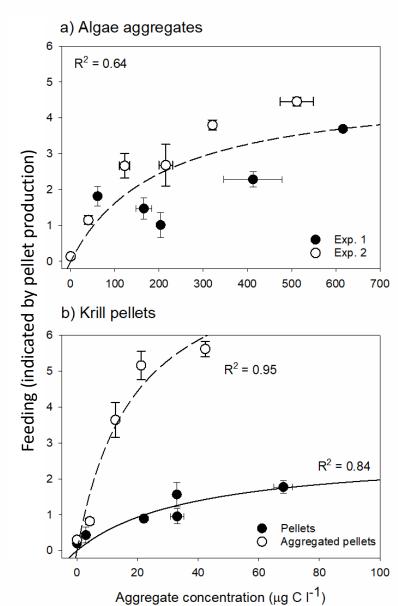


VPR by Klas Ove Möller and Fredrikka Norrbin, in Svensen et al., 2024

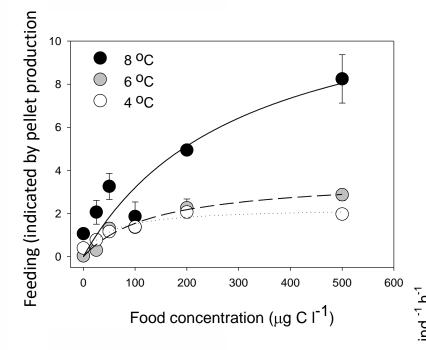
### Potential changes in processes decreasing carbon sequestration

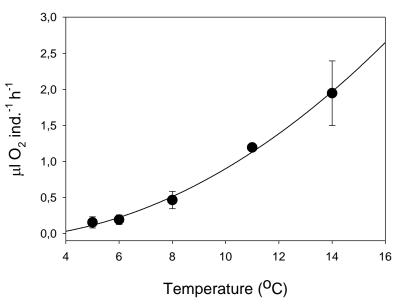
### ECOTIP

### Effect of the aggregate type



#### Effect of temperature





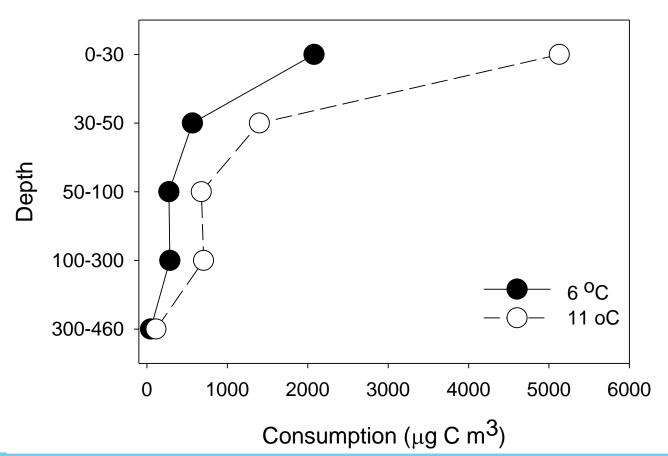
Svensen et al. 2024, Koski et al., in prep.

### Potential consumption of vertical flux in West Greenland

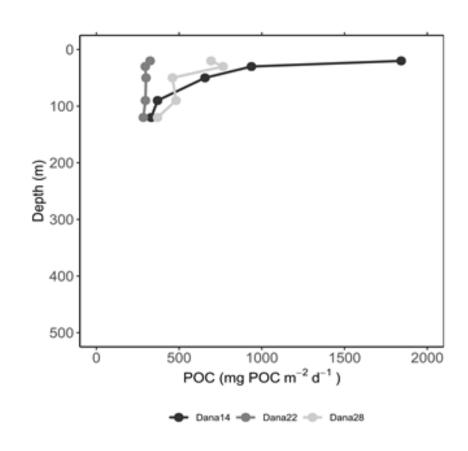


Station 30

Estimated carbon consumption



Total in 6°C: 152 mg C m<sup>-2</sup> Total in 11°C: 374 mg C m<sup>-2</sup>



### Greenland marine ecosystem is experiencing a regime shift



Decreasing summer ice conditions are affecting habitats and distributions of immigrant and local marine How would that affect carbon sequestration?

- Lipid pump and carbon sequestration by metazoans are of global importance
- These are sensitive to the changes in phytoplankton (FP, lipid accumulation..)
- Particle degradation rates are potentially high and increase with a higher temperature
- A regime shift between the functional groups (*Calanus* vs. aggregate-feeders) would have large consequences for carbon sequestration
  - as would a change in eco-physiological rates

## EXTENT OF COASTAL SEA ICE COVERAGE 1 0 -1 -2 SUMMER ICE INDEX WEIGHTED REGIME MEAN

Heide-Jørgense et al. 2023, Glob. Change Biol. 29 Illustration by GRIDA

### **KNOWLEDGE GAPS**

Proportional importance of different processes – from regime shift and changing rates to ecosystem tipping?

Emerging ecosystems – ice, temperature, new combinations of species...

# 







This project is funded by the European Union under grant agreement No 869383

