



Management of Climatic Extreme Events in Lakes & Reservoirs for the Protection of Ecosystem Services

MANTEL

European Joint Doctorate Innovative Training Network

An introduction

Dr Eleanor Jennings



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 722518.





New Yorker
Texas



Irish Times
Texas



CNBC
Texas



The Independent
Mumbai



TRT World
Nepal



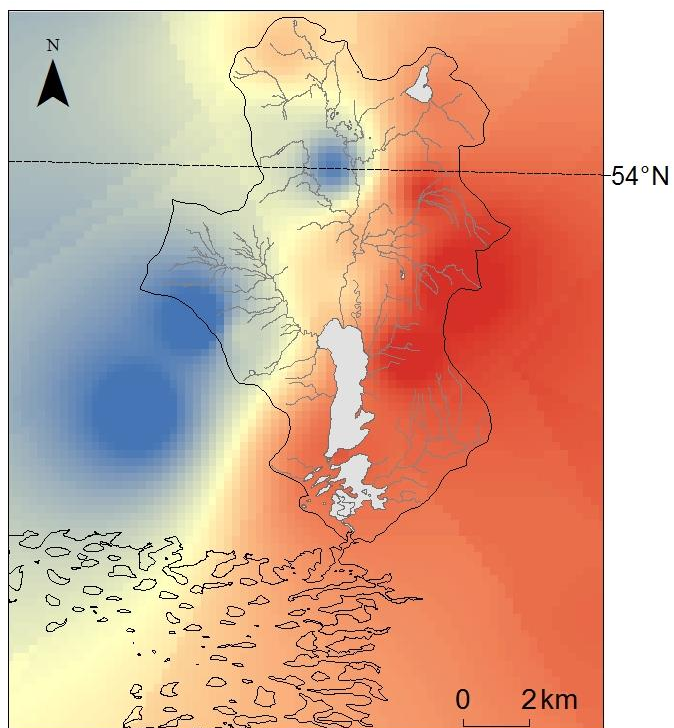
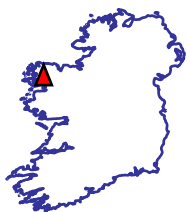
UN news centre
Nepal

Current focus
on extreme
weather events
USA
Asia
Europe



These extreme events – increasing challenge at lake and reservoir level

Burrishoole Catchment, Mayo



Rainfall (mm)

Value



Rainfall across catchment



De Eyto et al. 2016 Inland Waters



MANTEL aim:

to train a cohort of Early Stage Researchers (ESRs) to investigate the effects of **the most extreme climatic events, and more subtle lower magnitude episodic events**, on lake and reservoir water quality.

2017-2020

June 2015

Jan 2016

May 2016

Jan 2017 - preparing

Sep 2017



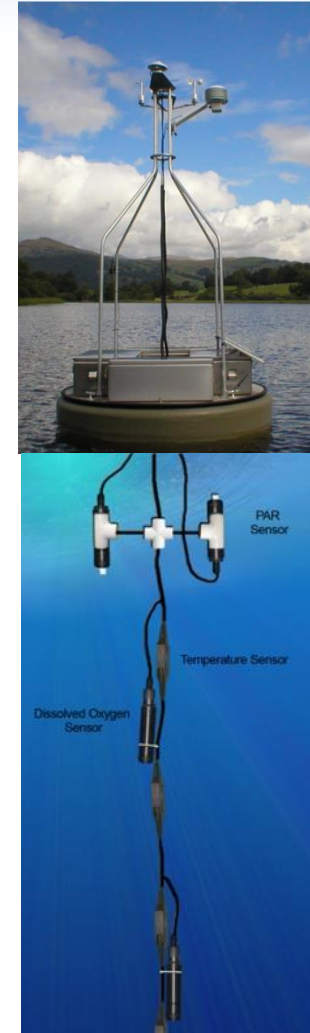
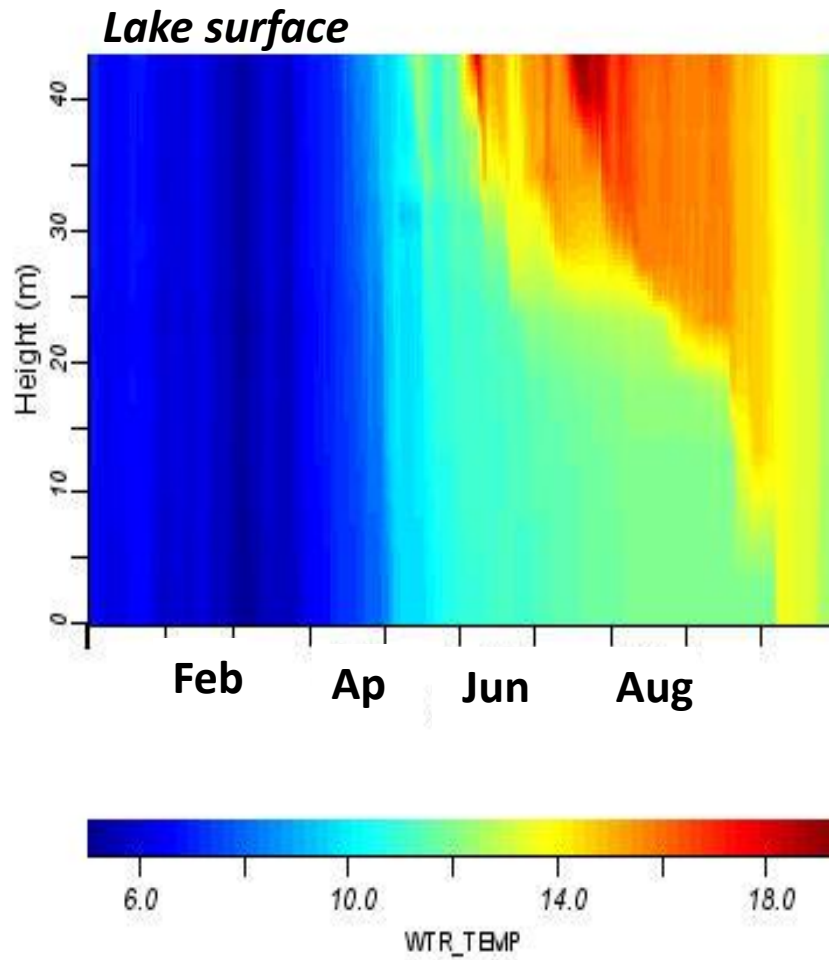


One of major challenges for future scientists

‘Hear this, young men and women everywhere, and proclaim it far and wide. The earth is yours and the fullness thereof. Be kind, but be fierce. **You are needed now more than ever before. Take up the mantle of change. For this is your time.**’

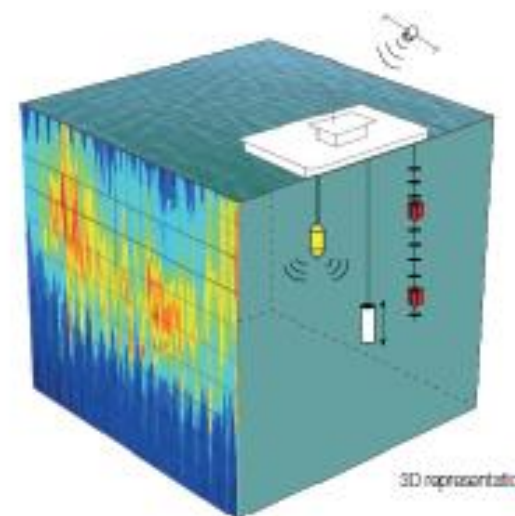
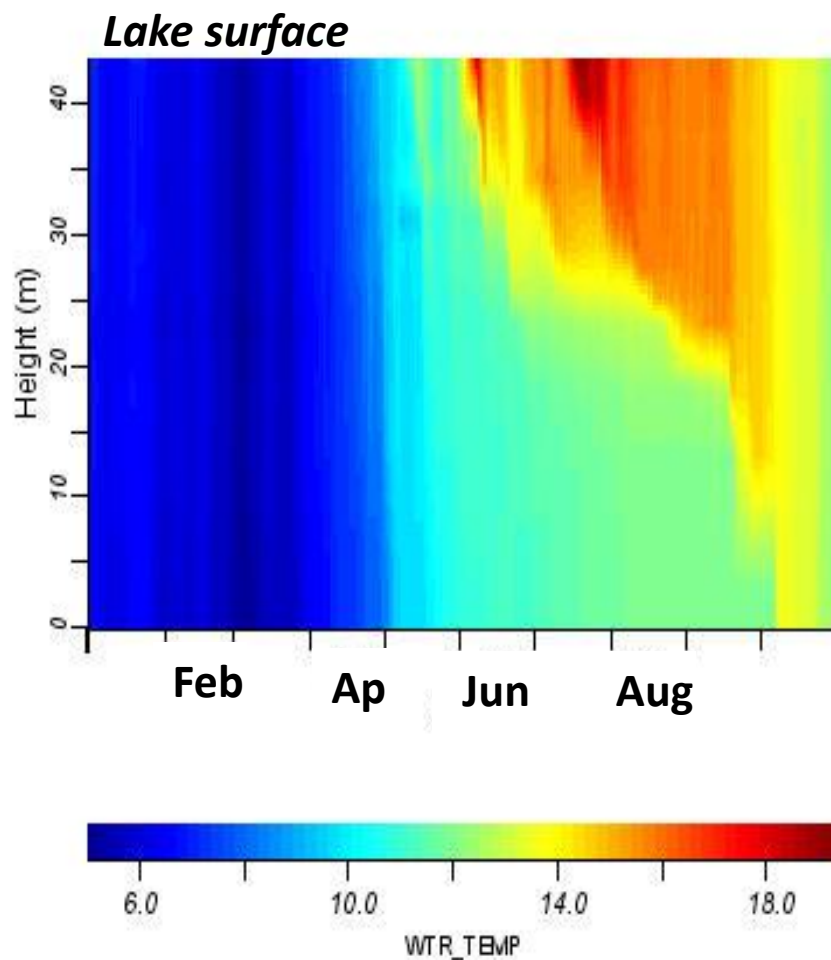
Winston Churchill

Lake high frequency monitoring systems





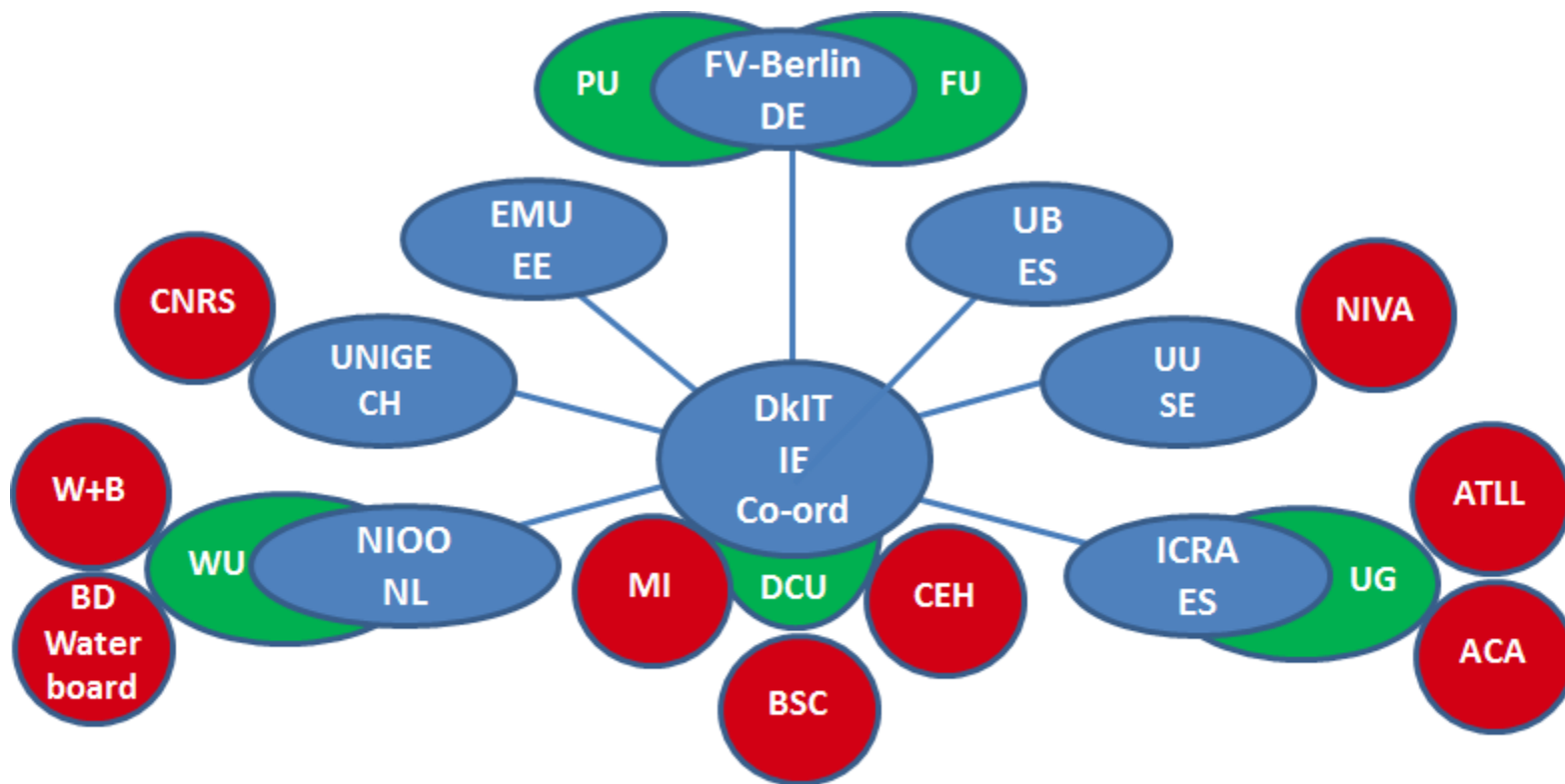
Lake high frequency monitoring systems



**L'Explore
Geneva/Leman
100 m² floating platform**



Who is involved in MANTEL?



8 beneficiaries (blue) 5 degree awarding partners (green) 9 partners (red)



Who is involved in MANTEL?

Beneficiaries (recruit)

Dundalk Institute of Technology

Catalan Institute for Water Research

Estonian University of Life Sciences

Leibnitz Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries

Netherlands Institute of Ecology

University of Barcelona

University of Geneva

Uppsala University

Partner organisations (collaborate)

Centre for Ecology and Hydrology

Marine Institute

NIVA

Aigües Ter-Llobregat

Catalan Water Authority

Waterboard BrabantseDelta

Witteveen + Bos

Barcelona Supercomputing Centre

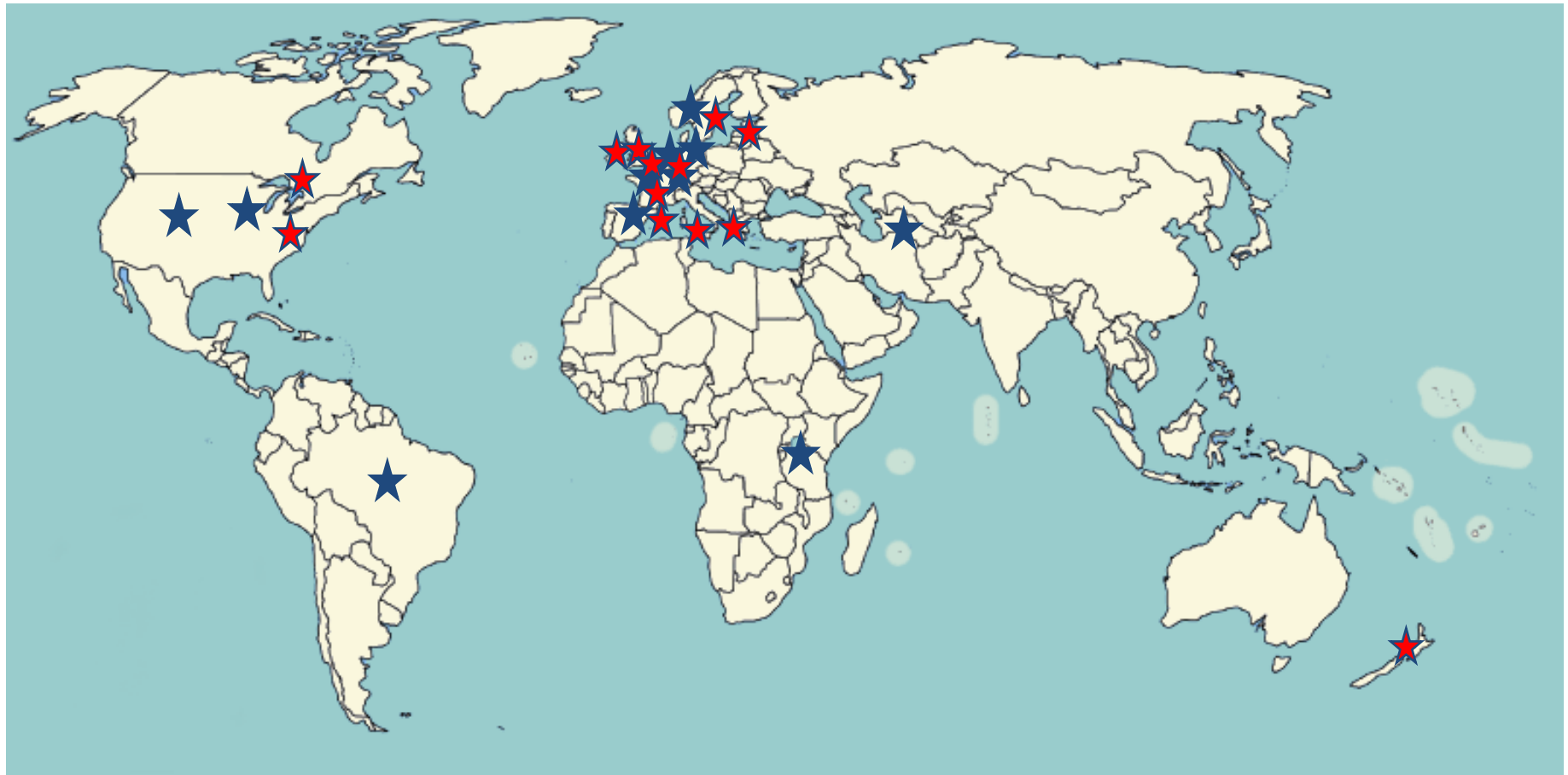
Wageningen

CNRS



International programme

★ Supervisor or partner ★ Early stage researcher





Our logo

12 stars





Facilities in use across MANTEL



Fig. 1: a. typical lake monitoring buoy (Blelham Tarn, UK); b. LakeLab facility with 24 mesocosms in Lake Stechlin, DE; c. diagram of LakeLab mesocosms; d. Limnotrons in NIOO-KNAW.



MANTEL Work Packages

WP 2

- Data Analysis of historical archives
- Mixing events, metabolism,
- Bacterioplankton, phytoplankton

WP 3

- Modelling climate impacts
- Experimental manipulation using LakeLab

WP 4

- Developing new theory on resilience
- Developing indices
- Future climate impacts on resilience

WP 5

- Informing water industry
- Mitigation of phytoplankton and DOC
- Benefit game
- Incorporating resilience theory into management

LakeLab Germany



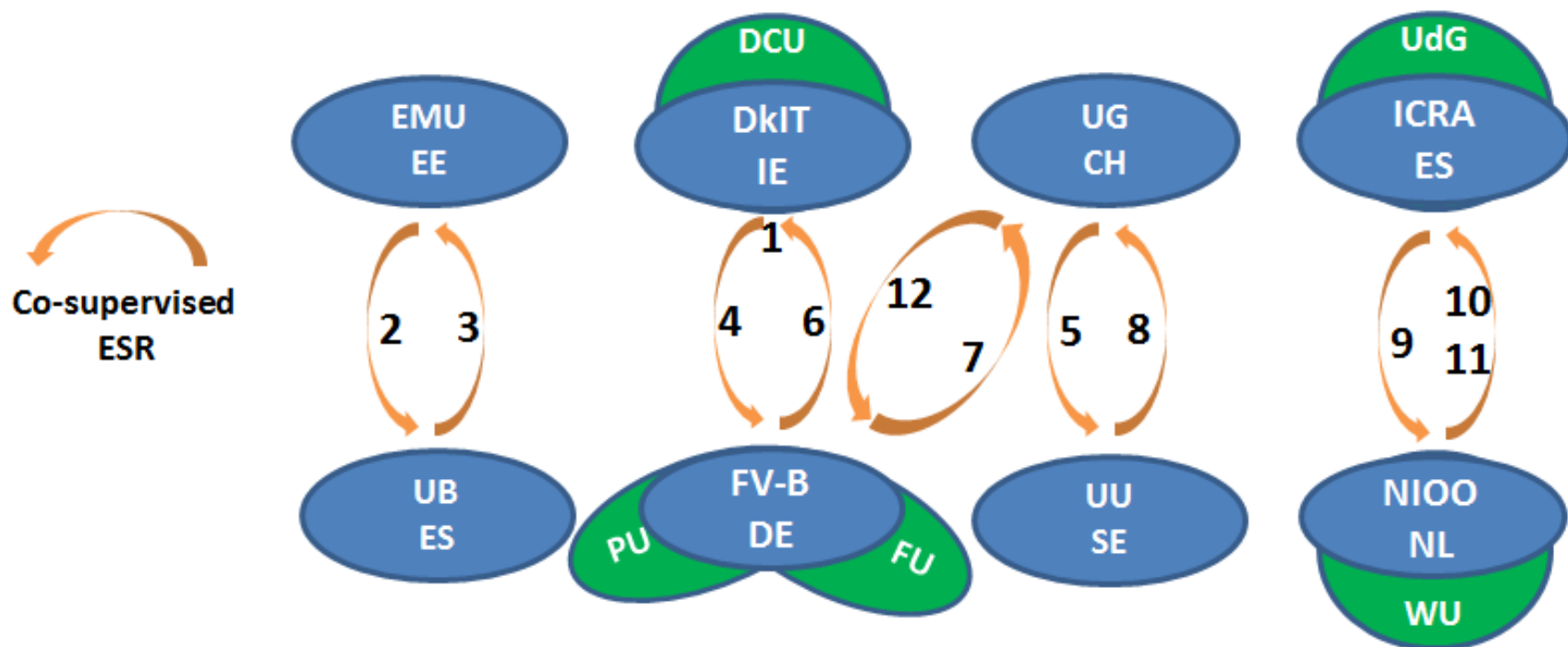
The Benefit Game



Fig. 4 the Benefit Game



Co-supervision in MANTEL





12 PhD nested within and across these WPs

WP 2 Analysis of HFM data

ESR 1
Impacts of
mixing on lake
physics
DkIT/CEH

ESR 2
Episodic events
and
metabolism
UB/EMU

ESR3
Current and
future effects
on
Phytoplankton
EMU/UB

ESR 4
Episodic events &
C-microbial
dynamics
DkIT/FV-B

WP 3 Future Climate Effects

ESR 5
Modelling
future effects
on lake mixing
UU/UG

ESR 6
Exploring future
change in microbial
dynamics
FV-B/DKIT

ESR 8
Modelling
future
impacts on
resilience
UG/UU

WP 4 Assessing ecosystem Resilience

ESR 7
Assessing lake
resilience in
data archives
IGB/UG

ESR 9
DOC/DBPs
Current and
future trends
ICRA/NIOO

ESR 12
Resilience
- an exp.
approach
and
informing
managers
UG/IGB

WP 5 Informing Water Industry

ESR 10
Mitigation for
extreme
events
NIOO/ICRA

ESR 11
Ecosystems
services – the
Benefit Game
NIOO/ICRA

ESR secondments

Table 1.4: Secondments for MANTEL ESRs. GREEN = co-supervisor; orange = other secondment.

M ESR	7-8	9-10	11-12	13-14	15-16	17-18	19-20	21-22	23-24	25-26	27-28	29-30	31-32	33-34	35-42
1		CEH			Fv-B	Fv-B	UU	CEH						FV-B	
2					EMU				MI			EMU			
3					UB				CEH			UB			
4				FV-B			UB			FV-B					
5		NIVA		CEH		UG				NIVA	UG			UG	
6				DkIT	MI			DkIT							
7				UG		ETH		UG							
8			UU						UU				ICRA		
9		ATLL		NIOO-KNAW			BSC			NIOO-KNAW					
10	WU		BD	ICRA		WU			BD	ICRA		WU			
11		WB		ICRA			WB			ICRA		WB			
12				FV-B		ETH		NIOO-KNAW							

Will be a 'secondment committee' who will document and oversee changes to the timetable



Aims for this meeting

- To give a general background to high frequency monitoring in lakes, episodic events, ecosystems services and communicating science.
- Explore climatic effects, and get hand-on experience in sensor deployment and dealing with the data.
- Allow supervisory teams and their students to meet and to plan their project work.
- Allow supervisors and students to develop their training and career development plans.



12 PhD nested within and across these WPs

ESR No.	Recruiting		Cosupervisor team (MANTEL team member)
1.	DKIT	<i>TO BE APPOINTED</i>	E. Jennings (DkIT); HP Grossart; (I. Jones CEH)
2.	UB	Hares Khan	B. Obrador (UB); Alo Laas (EMÜ) (E. de Eyto MI)
3.	EMÜ	Nasime Janathian	P. Nöges (EMÜ); B. Obrador (UB); (I. Jones CEH)
4.	DKIT	Ewan Geffroy	E. Jennings (DkIT); HP Grossart (IGB); (E. de Eyto MI)
5.	UU	Ana Zamora	D. Pierson (UU); M. Beniston (UG); (I Jones CEH)
6.	IGB	Truls Hansson	HP Grossart (IGB); E. Jennings (DkIT); (E. de Eyto MI)
7.	IGB	Michael Thayne	R. Adrian (IGB); B. Ibelings (UG); (V. Dakos ETH)
8.	UG	Jorrit Mesman	M. Beniston (UG); D. Pierson (UU); (R. Couture NIVA)
9.	ICRA	Elias Munthali	R. Marce (ICRA); L. deSenorpont Domis (NIOO);
10.	NIOO	Cleo Stratmann	L. deSenorpont Domis (NIOO); R. Marce (ICRA) (M. Lüring WU)
11.	NIOO	Maggie Armstrong	L.deSenorpont Domis (NIOO); V.Acuña (ICRA) (E. Ruijgrok W+B)
12.	UG	Julio Steltzer	B. Ibelings (UG); R. Adrian (IGB); (V. Dakos CNRS)
Total	12		



BACKGROUND OF HIGH FREQUENCY MONITORING IN EUROPEAN LAKES



History of lake monitoring



- Until recently monitoring relied on discrete samples, later analysed in the laboratory.
- Typically provided weekly to monthly resolution.



Llyn Tegid Wales



Feegh Ireland



Vortsjarv, Estonia

- Now possible to monitor automatically at high frequency using sensors mounted on *in-situ* platforms or buoys.
- Provide web-based access to data.



Monitoring platforms



Typical monitoring station may have:

- Weather station
- Chain of temperature sensors
- Dissolved oxygen
- pH
- Turbidity
- Chlorophyll fluorescence
- All every 2-5 minutes.

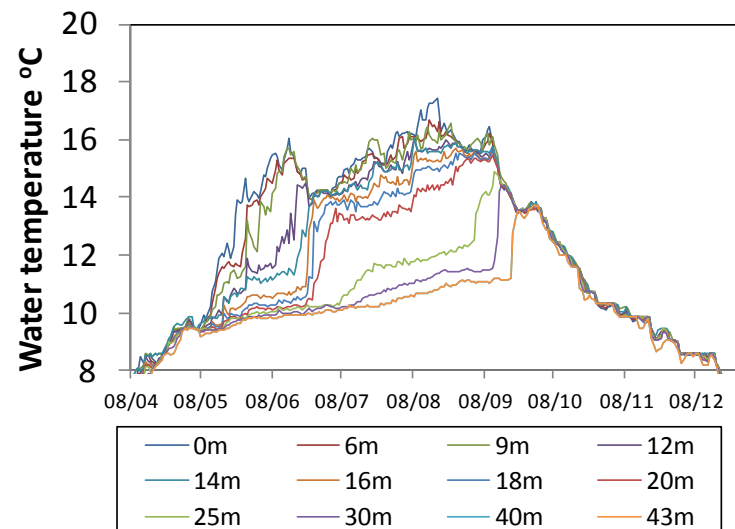
Monitoring platforms



- Provide new insights into processes that drive change.

Typical monitoring station have:

- Weather station
- Chain of temperature sensors
- Dissolved oxygen
- pH
- Turbidity
- Chlorophyll fluorescence
- All every 2-5 minutes.





Early monitoring projects




Early monitoring stations
established in
EU projects
1996 - 2000

EU framework projects
REFLECT (1998-2000)
CLIME (2003-2005)



[illegible]

Data available from a range of lake types

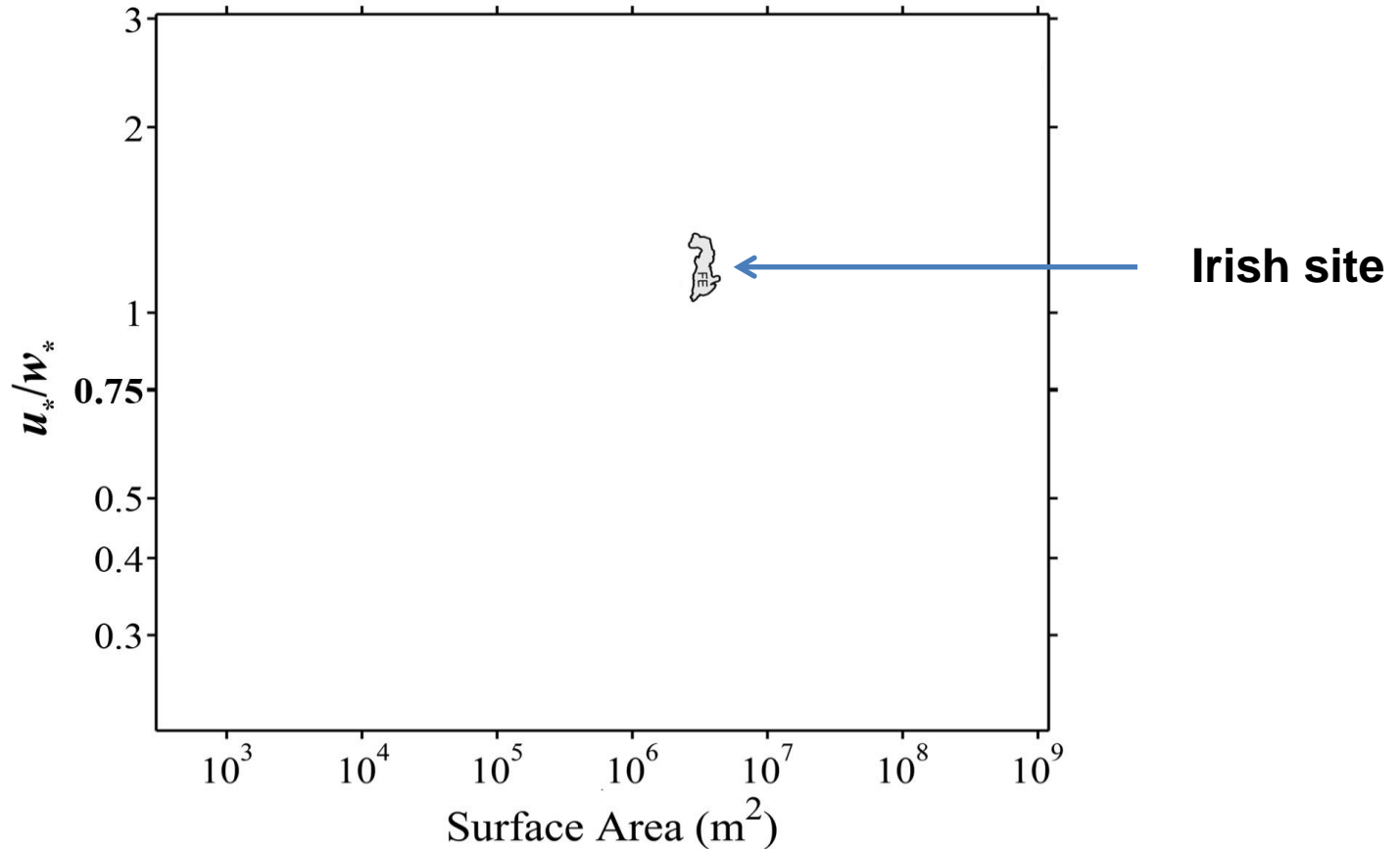
-  Deep
-  Shallow
-  Large
-  Medium
-  Small
-  Eutrophic
-  Oligotrophic
-  Coloured





Importance of collaborative science

*u/w
captures
susceptibility
to mixing*

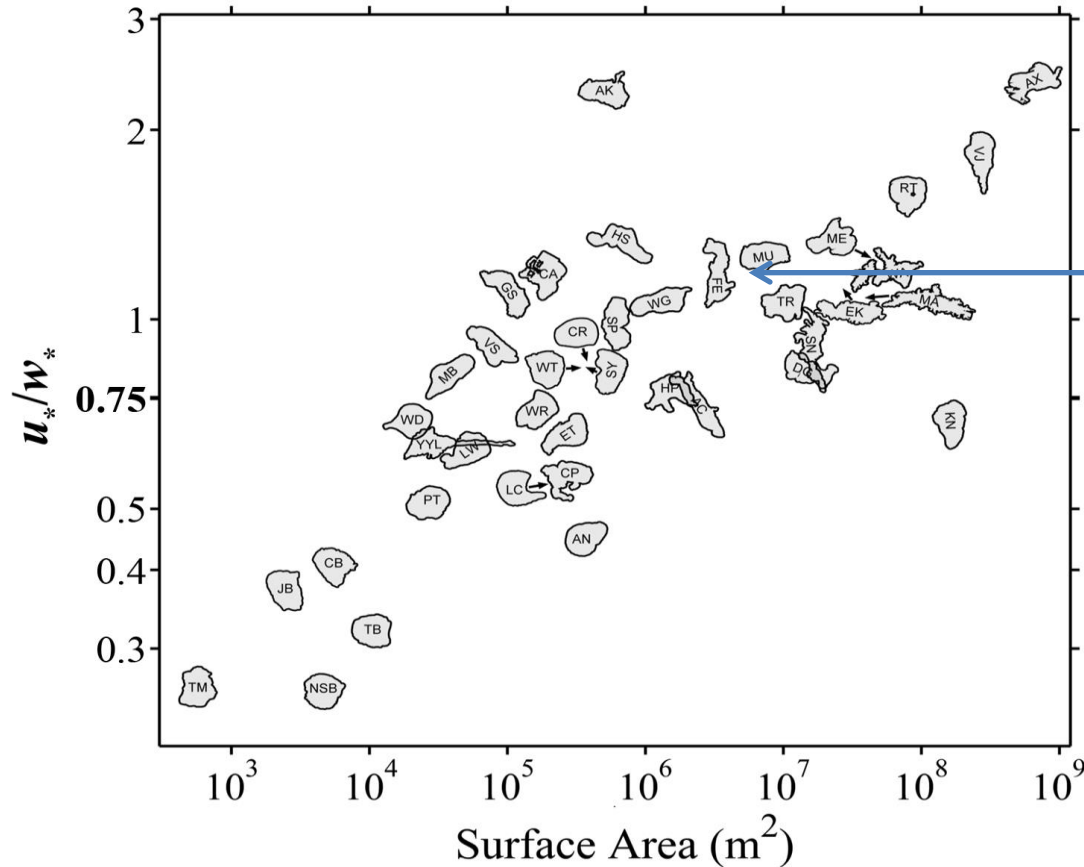


Data for one site provides local insights

Importance of collaborative science

Read et al., 2012

u/w
captures
susceptibility
to mixing



Irish site

A greater potential lies in collaboration, providing global insights.



NETLAKE COST Action 2012-2016

.....to build a **network** of **sites** and **individuals** to support the development and deployment of sensor-based systems in lakes and reservoirs.

Proposed by European members of GLEON – www.gleon.org



Kortowski Poland



Feeagh Ireland



Erken Sweden



NETLAKE COST Action 2012-2016

The NETLAKE metadatabase – a tool for assessing the scope of automatic monitoring on lakes in Europe and beyond

Lake Eymir Turkey



Eleanor Jennings, Elvira de Eyto, Alo Laas, Don Pierson,
Andreja Naumoski, Georgina Mirchiva, Andrew Clarke,
Mick Healy, Daniel Langerhaun, Katerina Sumberova.



In press: Limnology and Oceanography Bulletin

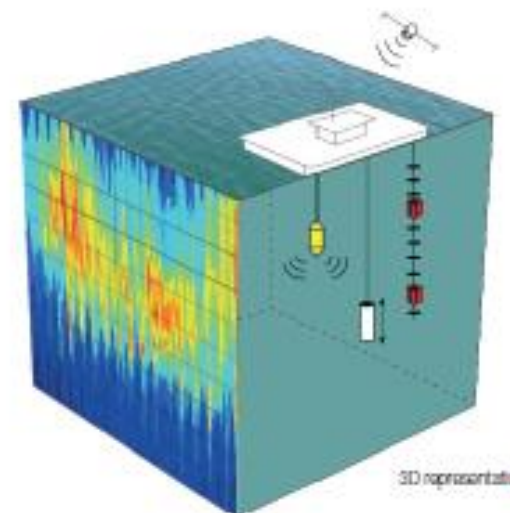
Automatic stations on lakes – levels of complexity



Simple low cost system
Eymir - Turkey



Profiling system
Erken Sweden

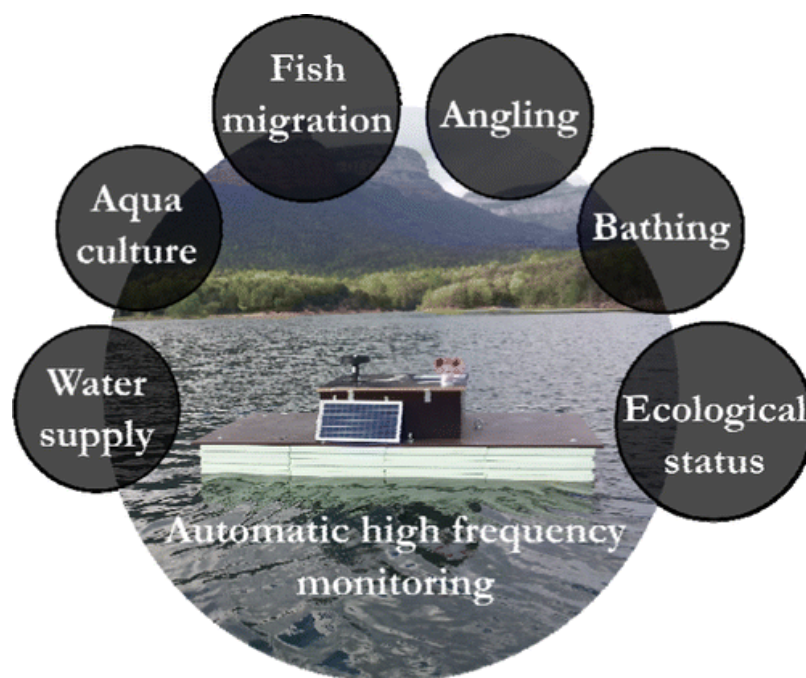


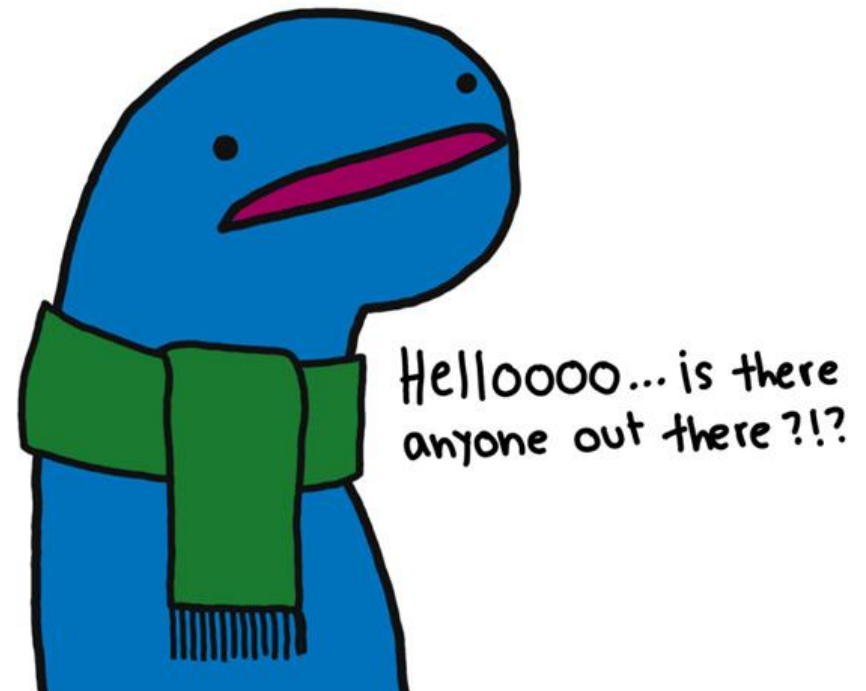
L'Explore
Geneva/Leman
100 m2 floating platform

Automatic High Frequency Monitoring for Improved Lake and Reservoir Management

Rafael Marcé,^{*,†} Glen George,^{‡,§} Paola Buscarinu,[⊥] Melania Deidda,[⊥] Julita Dunalska,[#] Elvira de Eyto,[▽] Giovanna Flaim,[○] Hans-Peter Grossart,^{◆,||} Vera Istvanovics,^{||} Mirjana Lenhardt,[@] Enrique Moreno-Ostos,[%] Biel Obrador,[^] Ilia Ostrovsky,[&] Donald C. Pierson,[€] Jan Potužák,^{\$} Sandra Poikane,[⊗] Karsten Rinke,[⊕] Sara Rodríguez-Mozaz,[†] Peter A. Staehr,[⊗] Kateřina Šumberová,^{\$} Guido Waajen,^① Gesa A. Weyhenmeyer,[◇] Kathleen C. Weathers,[◇] Mark Zion,⁺ Bas W. Ibelings,[±] and Eleanor Jennings[∞]

*Environ. Sci.
Technol.*, **2016**, 50 :
10780–10794





~~Dr~~ Lake equation

$$N = R * f_b * n_s * f_l * f_i * f_c * L$$

- N = the number of **lakes** with which communication might be possible
- R = the average rate of **lake development (eons!)**
- f_b = the fraction of those **lakes that have buoys**
- n_s = the average number of **buoys that can potentially support scientists**
- f_l = the fraction of lakes that actually **support scientists willing to collaborate**
- f_i = the fraction of **buoys with 'intelligent life'**
- f_c = the fraction of **lakes** that have technology that releases detectable signs of their existence
- L = lifetime of the 'communicative' phase

Apologies to Frank Drake :)





Working Group 1

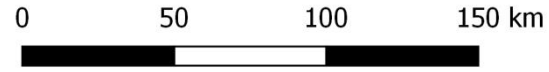
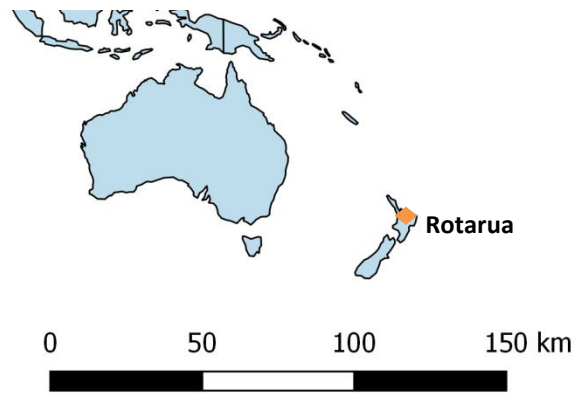
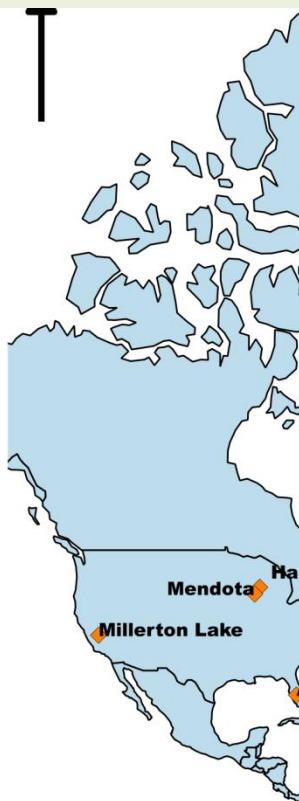
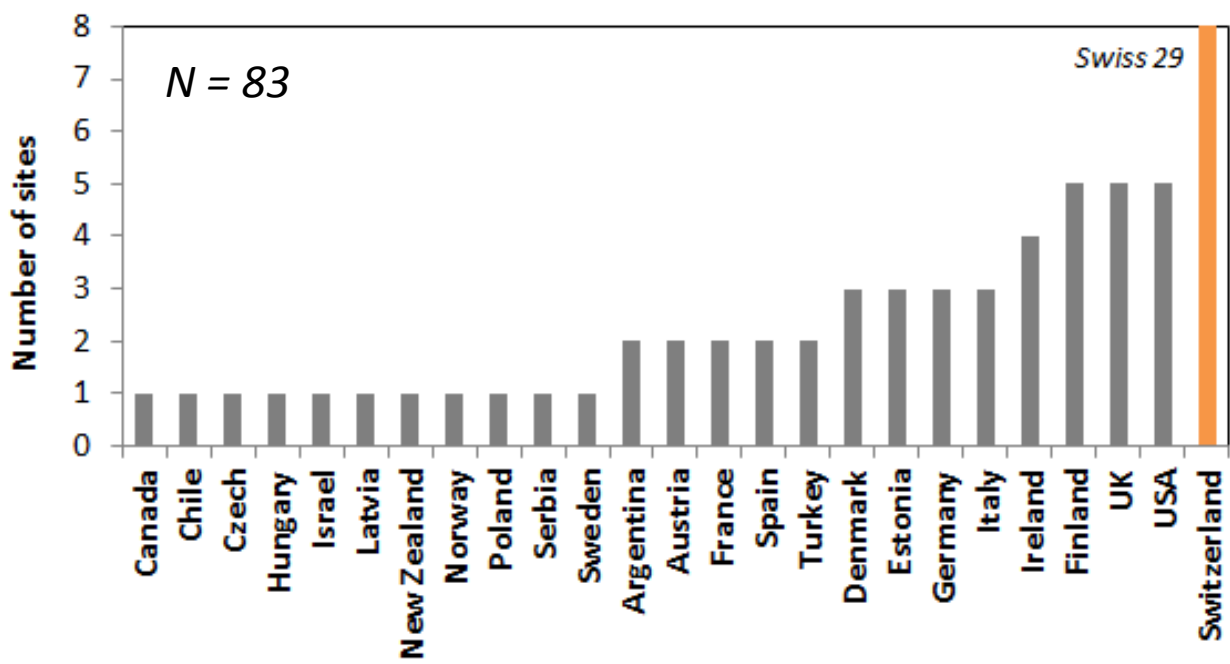
Data acquisition and management

Deliverables

- A meta-database on high resolution lake monitoring sites.
- Standard operating procedures and monitoring protocols.
- Data handling and QA/QC methodologies specific for these large datasets.

29 oligotrophic; 21 mesotrophic; 20 eutrophic; 9 hypertrophic
53 with seasonal ice cover
41 altitude greater than 400 m Swiss France Norway, Turkey, Spain, Italy, Austria, Chile

NETLAKE metadatabase sites





460+ dataset descriptions...

140 sensor types

SELECT * FROM "2_site_details" LIMIT 50 [Edit](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Modify	site_name	latitude	longitude	country	rbdcode	rbdname	ccm_lake_id	mean_depth	max_depth	surface_area
<input type="checkbox"/>	Saadjarv	58.5394214	26.6592632	Estonia	NULL	East-Estonian	NULL	8	25	7.245
<input type="checkbox"/>	Orta	45.817222	8.406667	Italy	ITB	Po basin	NULL	80	143	18.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Muzelle	44.95031	6.097607	France	FRD	Rhone and Coastal Mediterranean	NULL	11.5	18.8	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	BALATON	46.833333	17.733333	Hungary	HU1000 - Danube	Danube	NULL	3.2	12	592
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vortsjarv	58.28	26.05	Estonia	blank	East-Estonian	96355	2.8	6	270
<input type="checkbox"/>	Langtjern	60.37	9.73	Norway	NO5102	Vest-Viken (West Bay)	NULL	2	12	0.23
<input type="checkbox"/>	Verevi	58.2316125	26.4057753	Estonia	NULL	East-Estonian	NULL	3.6	11	0.126
<input type="checkbox"/>	Furnace	53.916978	-9.571753	Ireland	IEWE	Western	111554	NULL	21	1.41
<input type="checkbox"/>	Anterne	45.990917	6.798283	France	FRD	Rhone and Coastal Mediterranean	NULL	6.5	12.7	0.116
<input type="checkbox"/>	Milltown	54.145149	-6.710555	Ireland	blank	NeaghBann	NULL	5.5	12	0.22
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bunaveela	53.918355	-9.571753	Ireland	IEWE	Western	111554	10	18	0.5
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bassenthwaite	54.65	-3.22	United Kingdom	NULL	NULL	NULL	5.3	19	5.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Esthwaite Water	54.35	-2.98	United Kingdom	NULL	NULL	NULL	6.9	16	0.96
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dehtáf	49.0023	14.1738	Czech	NULL	NULL	NULL	2.6	6	2.38
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mueggelsee	52.446141	13.650048	Germany	DE5000	Elbe Germany	NULL	4.9	8	7.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Feeagh	53.94888	-9.575556	Ireland	IEWE	Western	111462	14.5	45	3.92
<input type="checkbox"/>	Remersee	46.672	8.411	Switzerland	CH10	Rhein	NULL	NULL	2.1	0.0056
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hagelseeli	46.756	8.15	Switzerland	CH10	Rhein	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0064
<input type="checkbox"/>	Häxeseeli	46.817	8.147	Switzerland	CH10	Rhein	NULL	NULL	NULL	0.0243
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lower Erne	54.29127	-7.50623	United Kingdom	GBNIIENW	North West	NULL	11.9	69	109.5
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tovel	46.26137	10.94934	Italy	NULL	ITA - Eastern Alps	NULL	19	39	3825
<input type="checkbox"/>	Abant	40.36	31.16	Turkey	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	18	1.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	Konnevesi	62.64	26.41	Finland	FIVHA2	Kymijoki-Gulf of Finland	NULL	10.6	57	189
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kinneret	32.72	35.56	Israel	NULL	NULL	NULL	24	NULL	NULL
<input type="checkbox"/>	Maggiore	45.967621	8.653259	Italy	ITB	Po basin	NULL	177	370	212.5
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sau Reservoir	41.97	2.4	Spain	ES100	Internal Basins of Catalonia	NULL	29	65	5.8
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sava	44.7842	20.3919	Serbia	RO1000	Danube	136190	4.5	12	0.8
<input type="checkbox"/>	Blelham	54.4	-2.98	United Kingdom	NULL	NULL	NULL	6.8	14.5	0.102
<input type="checkbox"/>	Windermere	54.36	-2.94	United Kingdom	NULL	NULL	NULL	21.3	64	14.764
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jyvasjarvi	62.23	25.77	Finland	FIVHA2	Kymijoki-Gulf of Finland	NULL	5.8	25	3.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Engure	57.281639	23.104591	Latvia	LVVUBA	Venta	NULL	0.4	2.1	41.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kortowskie Lake	53.4543	20.2642	Poland	PL7000	Pregolya	NULL	5.9	17.2	0.897
<input type="checkbox"/>	Erken	59.844941	18.588695	Sweden	SE3	North Baltic	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vanajanselkä	61.14893056	24.27368333	Finland	FIVHA3 - Kokemäenjoki-Archipelago Sea-Bo	Kokemäenjoki	NULL	7	24	103



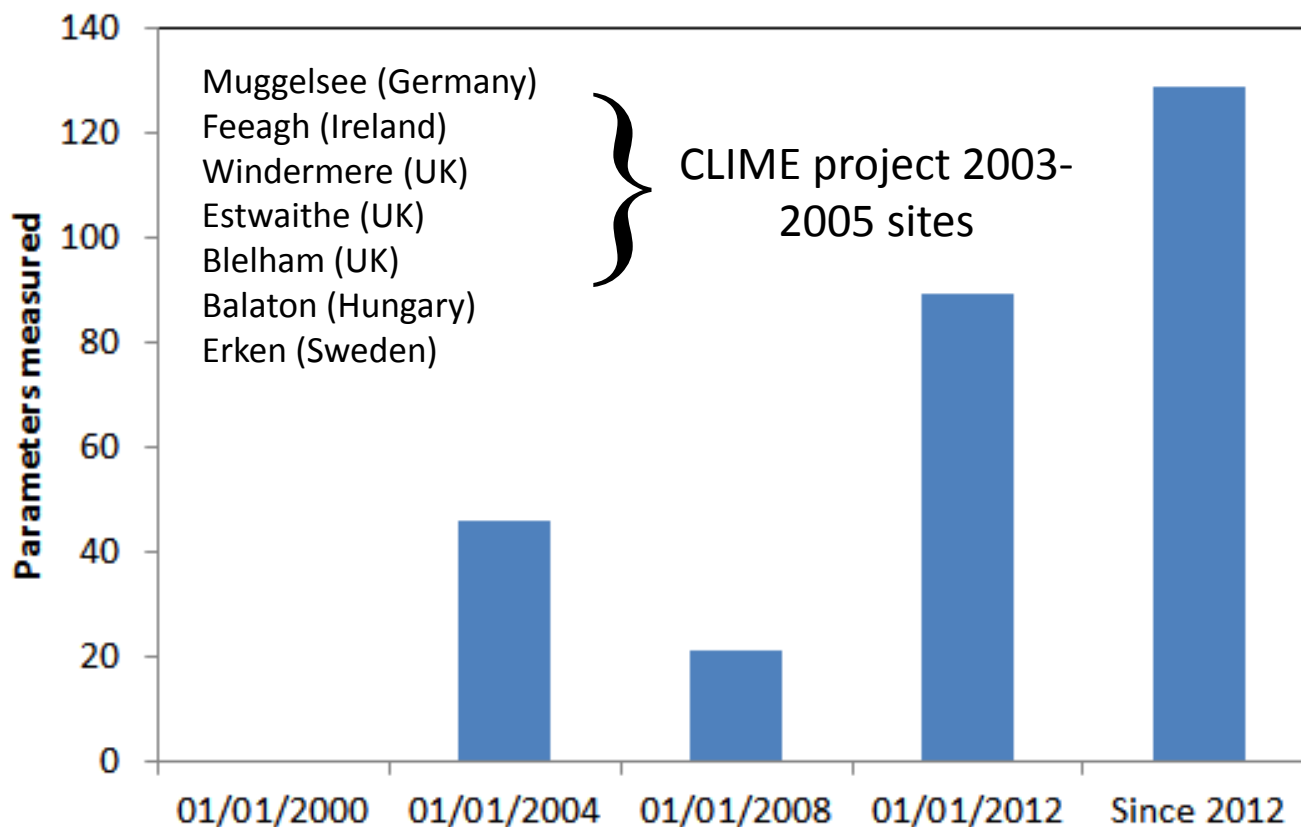
Who's doing what?

- All sites measure water temperature
- 4 use HOBO
- 3 use Minidot
- Dissolved oxygen concentration at 37 sites
- Dissolved carbon dioxide at 5 sites – GLEON DC flux
- 25 stations measure chlorophyll fluorescence
- 5 of those use the Datasonde X5
- 1 delayed fluorescence (Balaton)
- 9 measure phycocyanin fluorescence
- 3 use Datasonde X5; 5 use YSI 6600V2-4



Who's doing what?

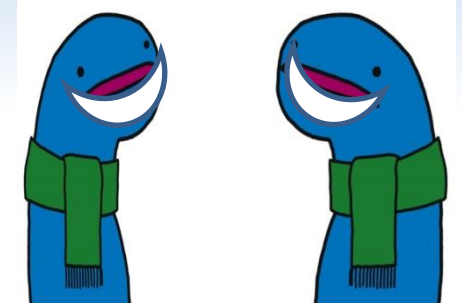
7 sites have data for multiple parameters > 10 years



Duration of parameter datasets

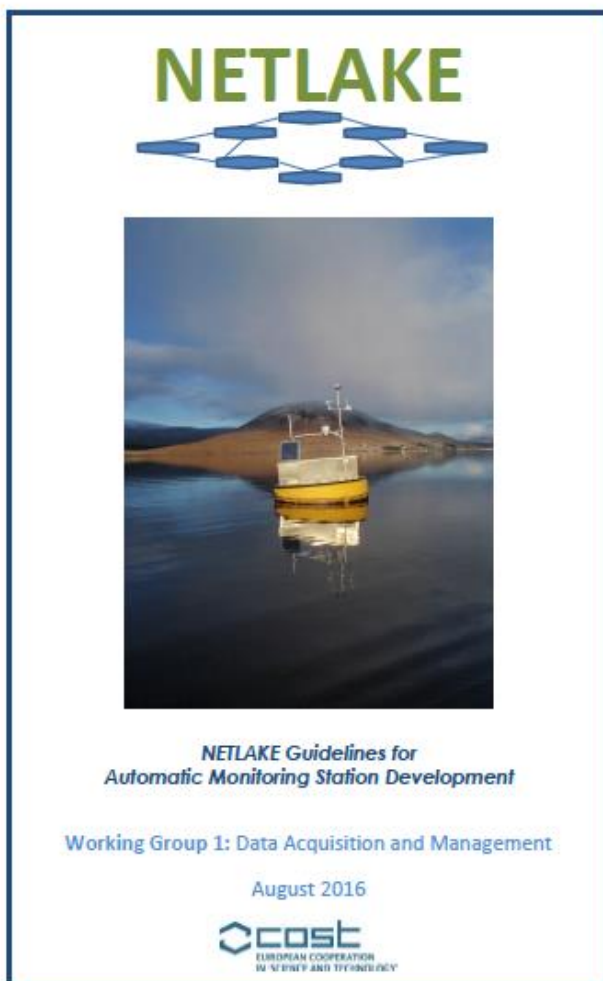


Yes there is someone out there!

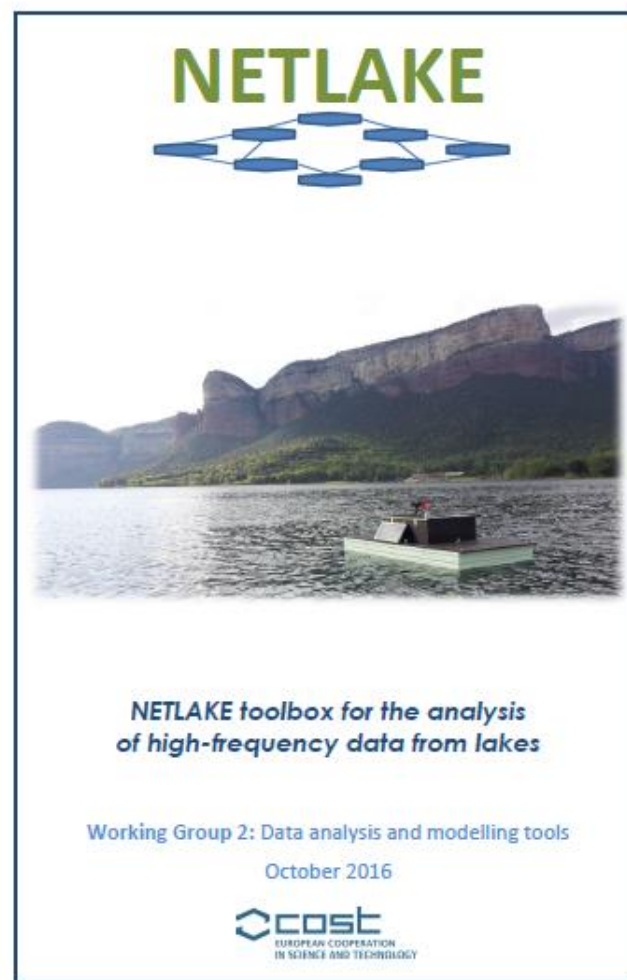


- Currently can query online in Adminer, and QGIS
- Manuals for data entry and querying
- SAFER and La Pampas sites in (N and S America)
- GLEON site input on-going
- A tool for the wider community to promote HFM in lakes and facilitate data sharing and collaborative science

Free and very useful pdfs to download



Laas et al. 2016



Obrador et al. 2016



Metadatabase:
www.dkit.ie/netlake/netlake-resources/netlake-metadatabase

Toolbox
www.dkit.ie/netlake



MANTEL Training School 1

Estonia 2017

