

Biological effects of arctic ocean acidification

Laura J. Falkenberg Norwegian Institute for Water Research (Chapter editor)

Anders Jelmert Institute of Marine Research

Felix C. Mark Alfred Wegener Institute

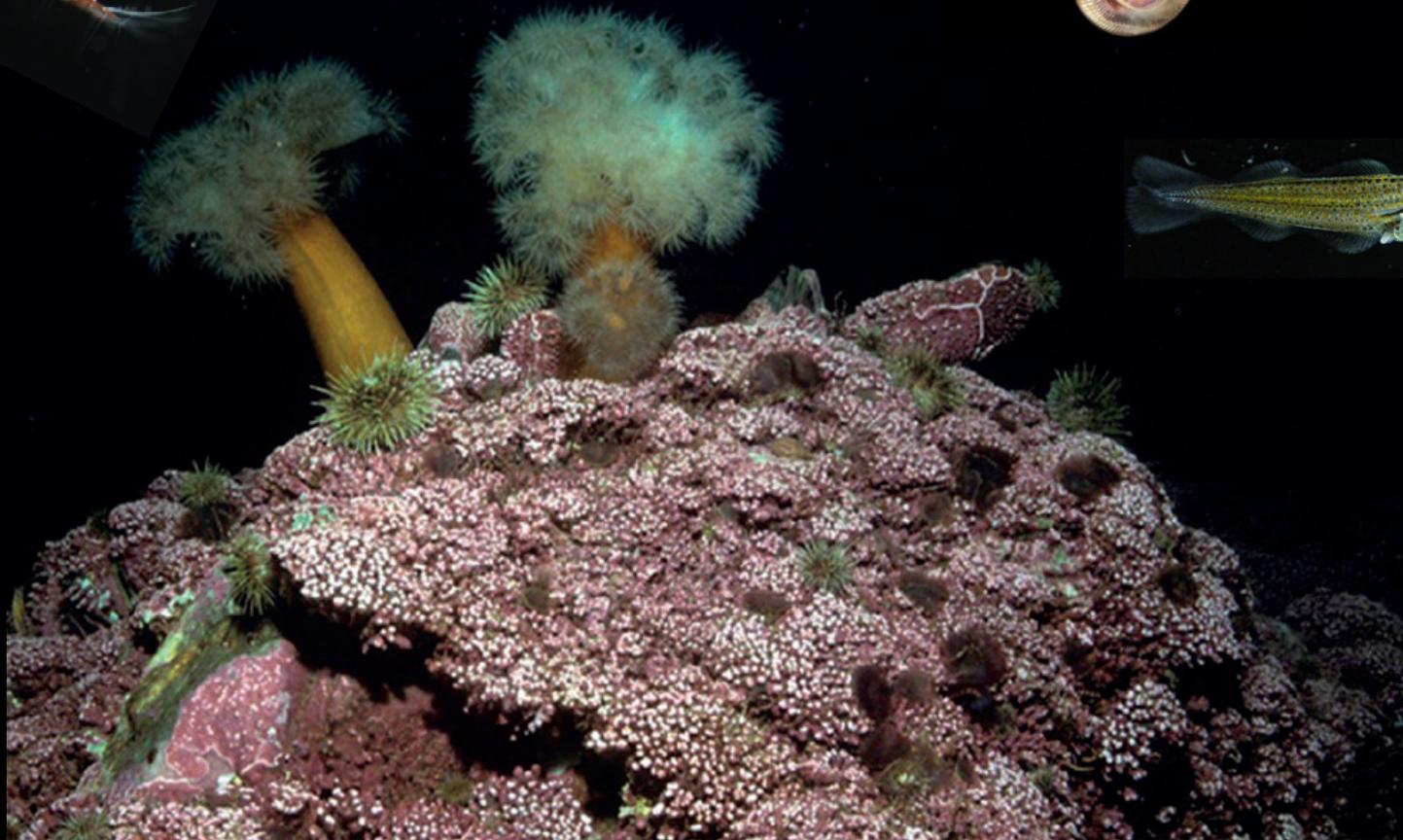
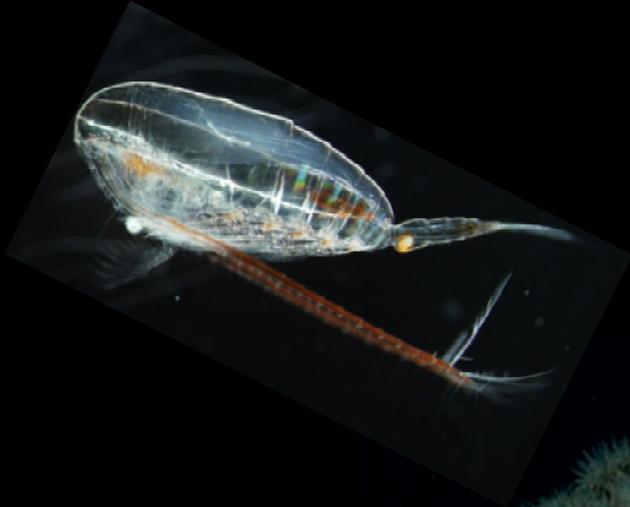
Björn Rost Alfred Wegener Institute

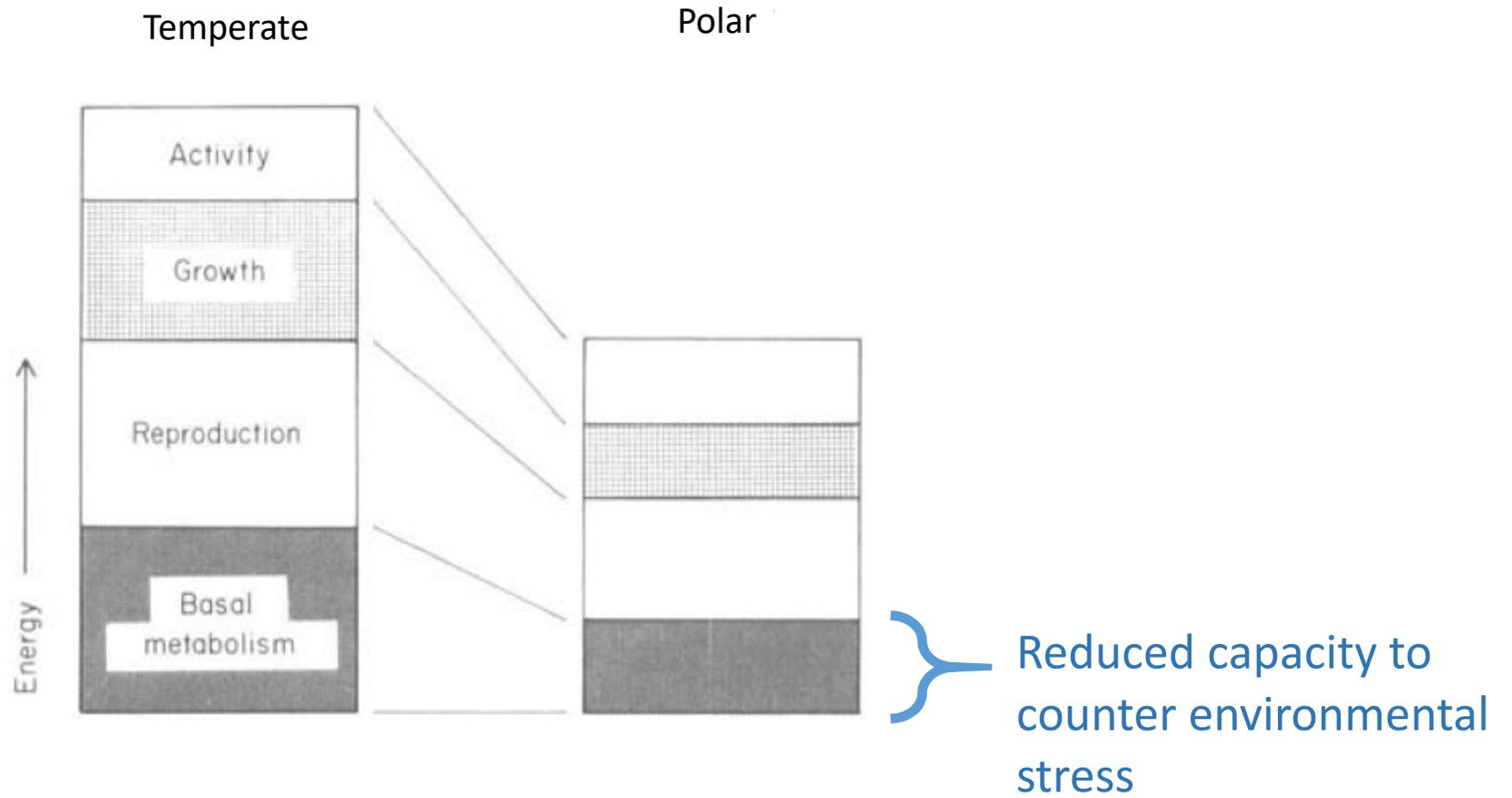
Kai G. Schulz GEOMAR, Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research

Peter Thor Swedish Meteorological and Oceanographic Institute (Norwegian Polar Institute)



Arctic organisms are special





Modified from Clarke 1980

Sensitivity of arctic organisms and ecosystems

Arctic Ocean acidification 2018 Assessment, chapter 3:

3. Biological responses to ocean acidification

AUTHORS: LAURA J. FALKENBERG, ANDERS JELMERT, FELIX C. MARK, BJOERN ROST, KAI G. SCHULZ, PETER THOR

Viruses

Bacteria and archaea

Phytoplankton

Foraminifera

Macroalgae

Corals

Mollusks

Echinoderms

Crustaceans

Fishes

Sea birds and mammals



Sensitivity of arctic organisms and ecosystems

Arctic Ocean acidification 2018 Assessment, chapter 3:

3. Biological responses to ocean acidification

AUTHORS: LAURA J. FALKENBERG, ANDERS JELMERT, FELIX C. MARK, BJOERN ROST, KAI G. SCHULZ, PETER THOR

Phytoplankton

Corals

Crustaceans (copepods)

Fishes (cod)



Sensitivity of arctic organisms and ecosystems

Arctic Ocean acidification 2018 Assessment, chapter 3:

3. Biological responses to ocean acidification

AUTHORS: LAURA J. FALKENBERG, ANDERS JELMERT, FELIX C. MARK, BJOERN ROST, KAI G. SCHULZ, PETER THOR

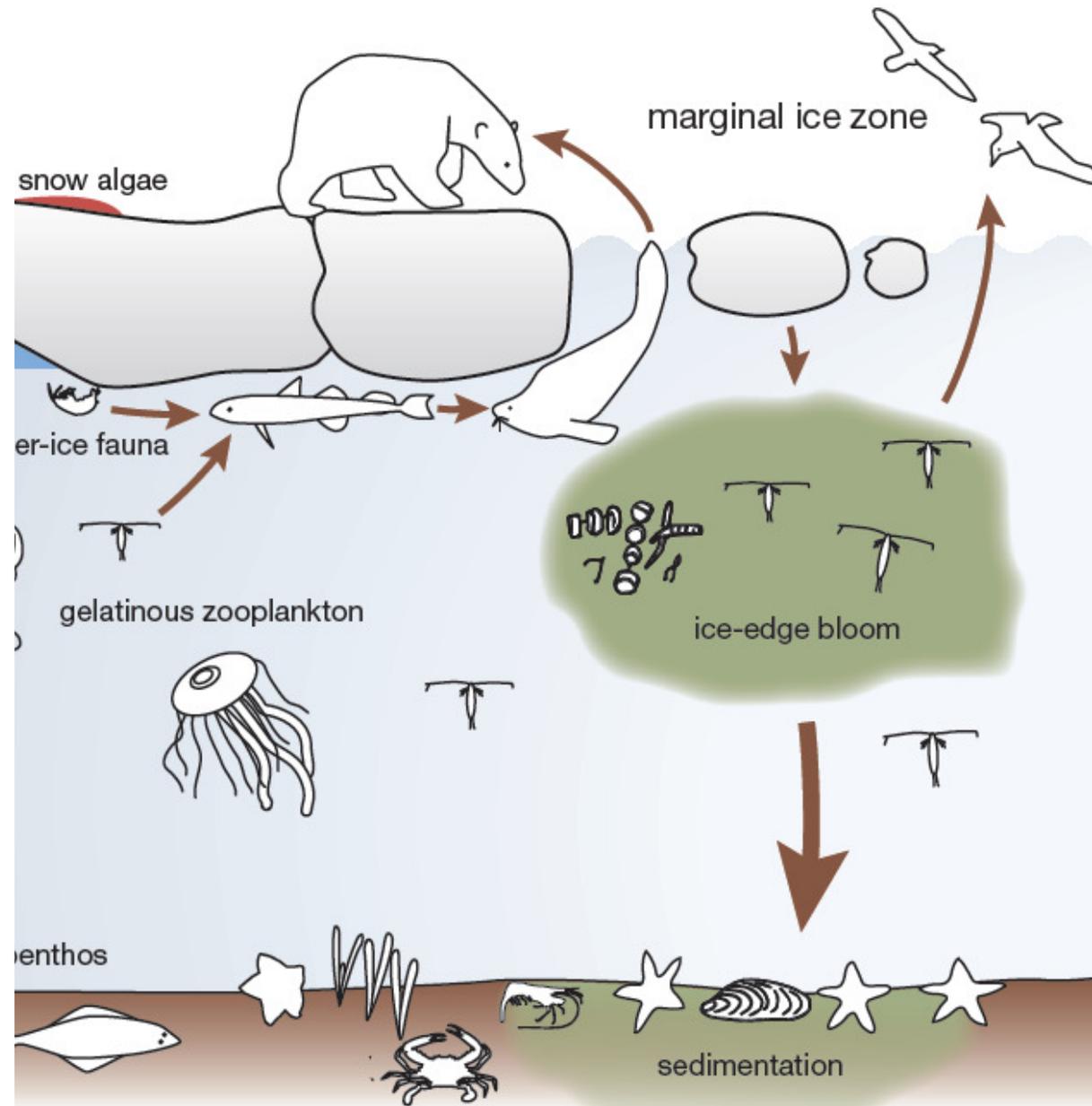
Will evolution come to the rescue?

OA effects combined with climate change



Ecosystem effects

- Top-down effects
- Bottom-up effects
- Effects on interspecific competition
- Effects on biogenic habitats
- Keystone species



Phytoplankton

nature
climate change

ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-018-0142-9>

Compensation of ocean acidification effects in Arctic phytoplankton assemblages

Clara Jule Marie Hoppe^{1,2*}, Klara K. E. Wolf¹, Nina Schuback^{2,3}, Philippe D. Tortell^{2,4,5} and Björn Rost¹

Biogeosciences, 14, 2407–2427, 2017

www.biogeosciences.net/14/2407/2017/

doi:10.5194/bg-14-2407-2017

© Author(s) 2017. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



Biogeosciences



Impact of ocean acidification on Arctic phytoplankton blooms and dimethyl sulfide concentration under simulated ice-free and under-ice conditions

Rachel Hussherr¹, Maurice Levasseur¹, Martine Lizotte¹, Jean-Éric Tremblay¹, Jacoba Mol², Helmuth Thomas², Michel Gosselin³, Michel Starr⁴, Lisa A. Miller⁵, Tereza Jarniková⁶, Nina Schuback⁶, and Alfonso Mucci⁷

to be comparatively resilient to
reduction and little change in
 $p\text{CO}_2$ (Hoppe et al., 2017, 2018).



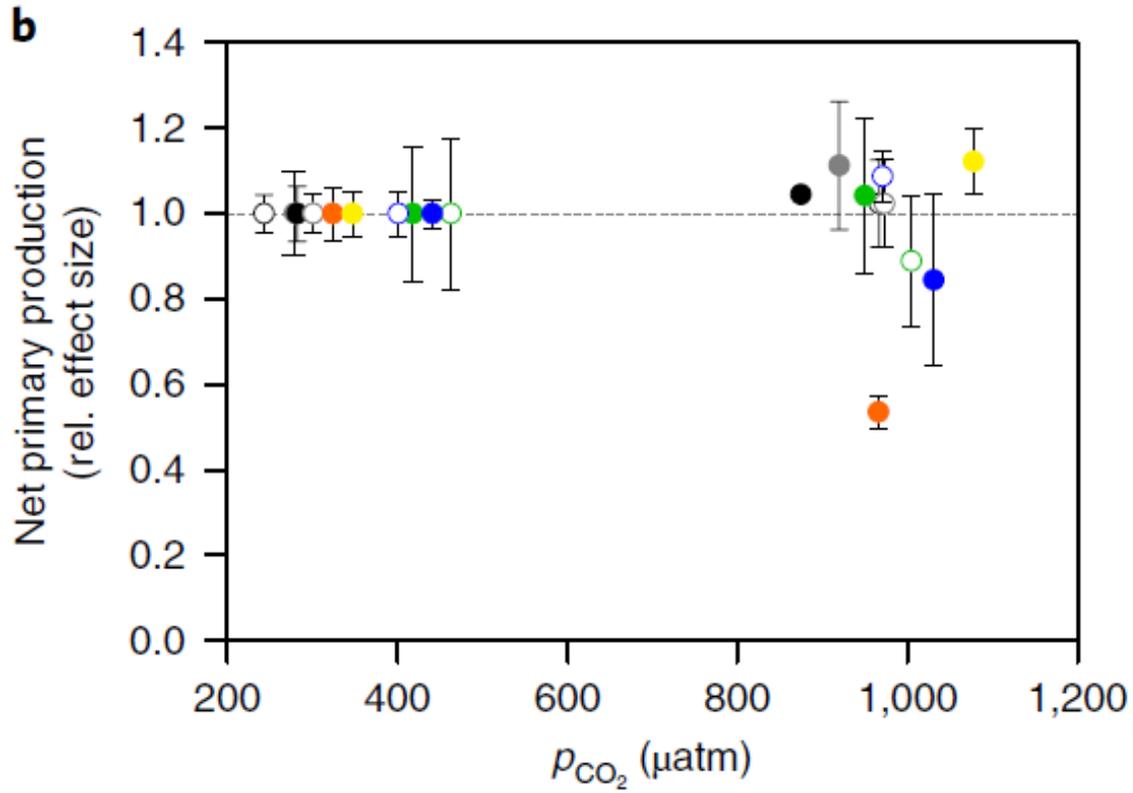
Baffin Bay

Davis Strait

Kongsfjord



Hoppe et al. 2018 Nature Climate Change



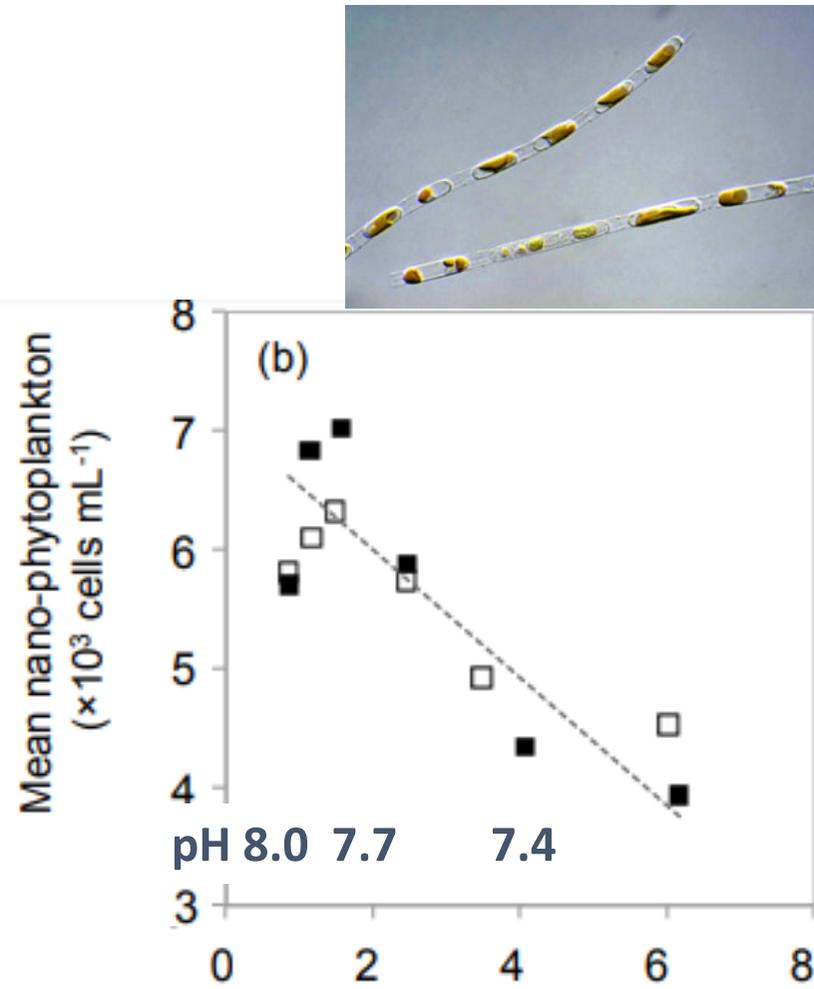
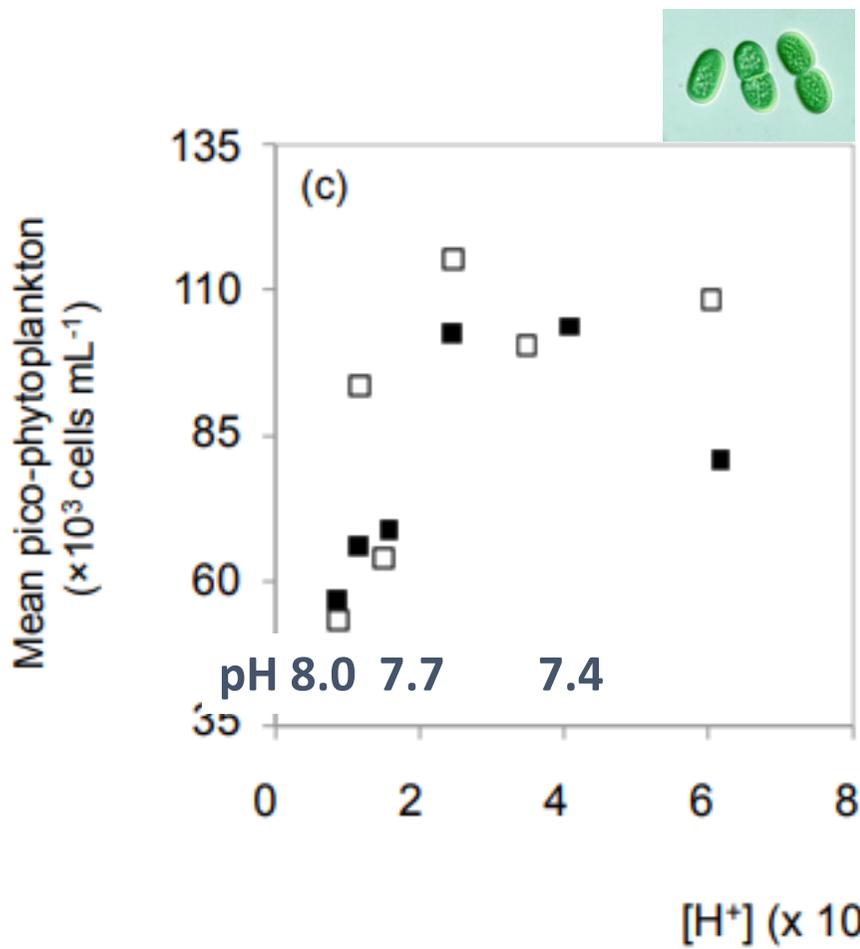
Incubation	NPP change	Species shift	Dominant taxa and shifts
DS_1	No	Yes	<i>Fragilariopsis</i> to <i>Pseudo-nitzschia</i> under OA
DS_2	No	Yes	<i>Fragilariopsis</i> to <i>Pseudo-nitzschia</i> under OA
BB_1	No	No	<i>Chaetoceros</i>
BB_2	No	No	<i>Chaetoceros</i>
KFa_1	No	No	<i>Thalassiosira</i> , <i>Chaetoceros</i> , <i>Micromonas</i>
KFa_2	No	No	<i>Thalassiosira</i> , <i>Chaetoceros</i> , <i>Micromonas</i>
KFa_3	No	No	<i>Thalassiosira</i> , <i>Chaetoceros</i> , <i>Micromonas</i>
KFa_4	No	No	<i>Thalassiosira</i> , <i>Chaetoceros</i> , <i>Micromonas</i>
KFb_1	Yes	Minor	<i>Navicula</i> , <i>Nitzschia</i> , <i>Thalassiosira</i> (<i>T.</i> decreasing under OA)
KFb_2	No	No	<i>Navicula</i> , <i>Nitzschia</i> , <i>Thalassiosira</i>





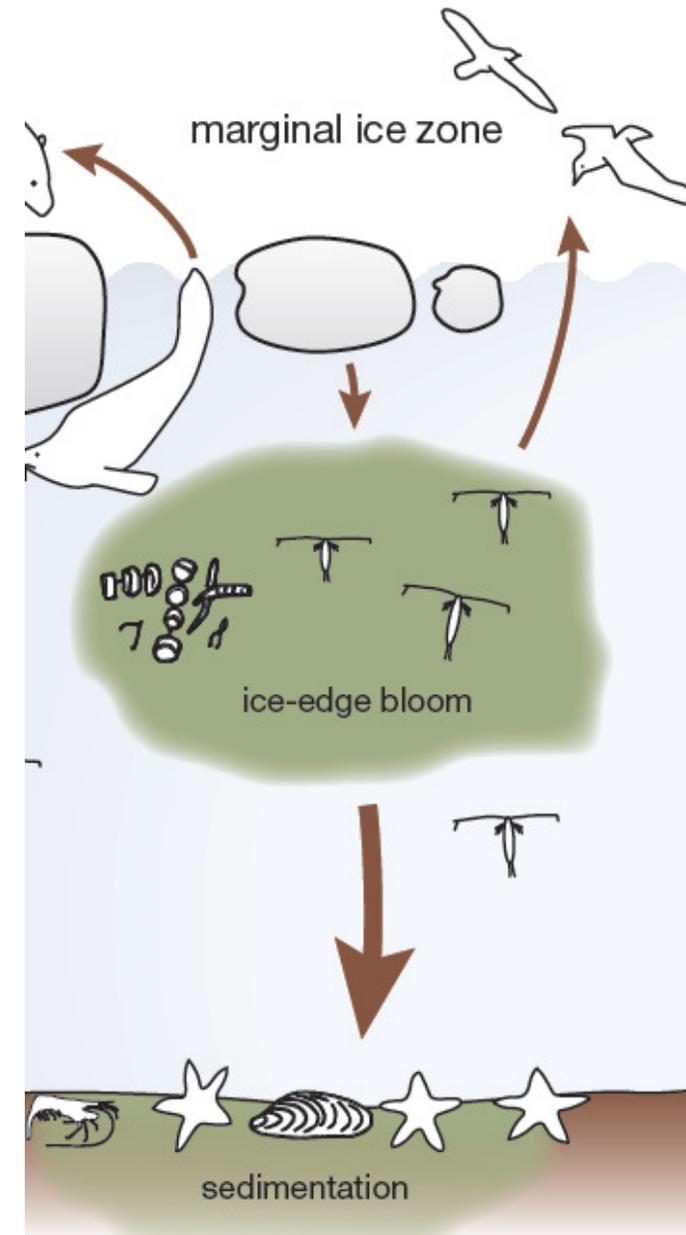
 Baffin Bay

Husserr et al. 2017 *Biogeoscience*



Ecosystem effects

- Bottom-up effect
- Effects on interspecific competition



Sensitivity of arctic organisms and ecosystems

Arctic Ocean acidification 2018 Assessment, chapter 3:

3. Biological responses to ocean acidification

AUTHORS: LAURA J. FALKENBERG, ANDERS JELMERT, FELIX C. MARK, BJOERN ROST, KAI G. SCHULZ, PETER THOR

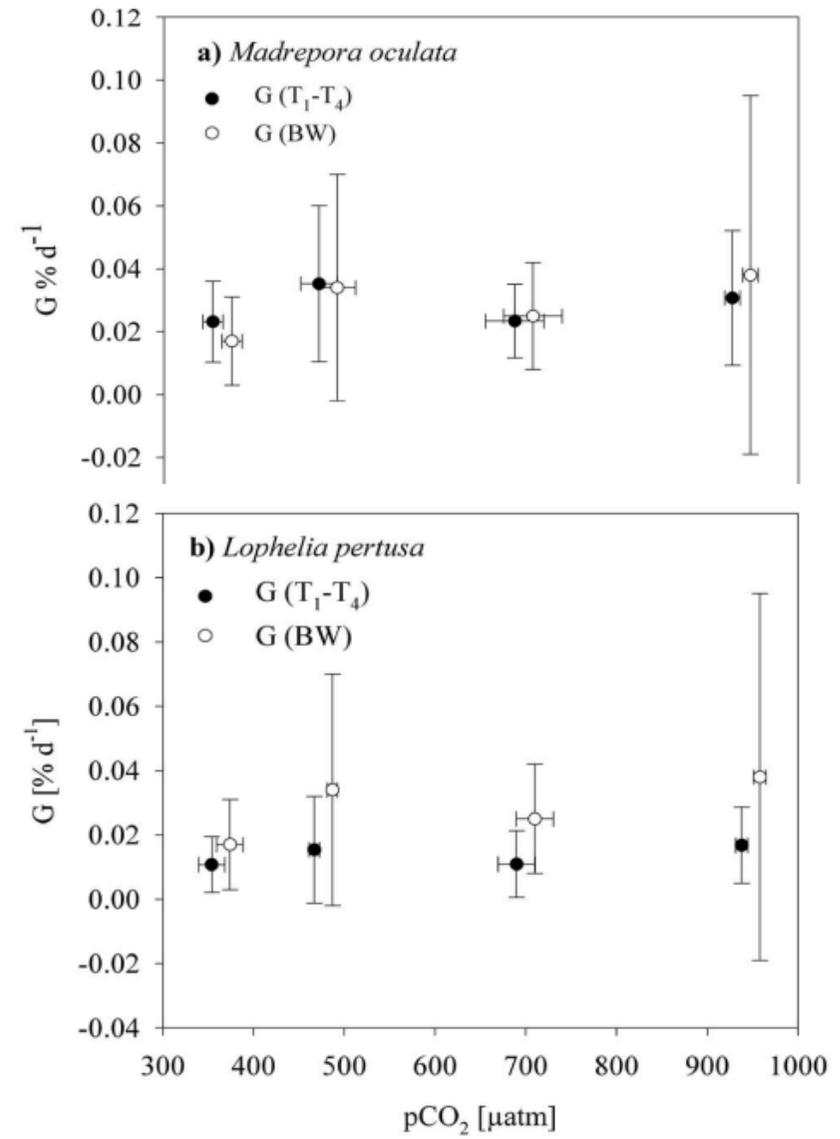
Phytoplankton

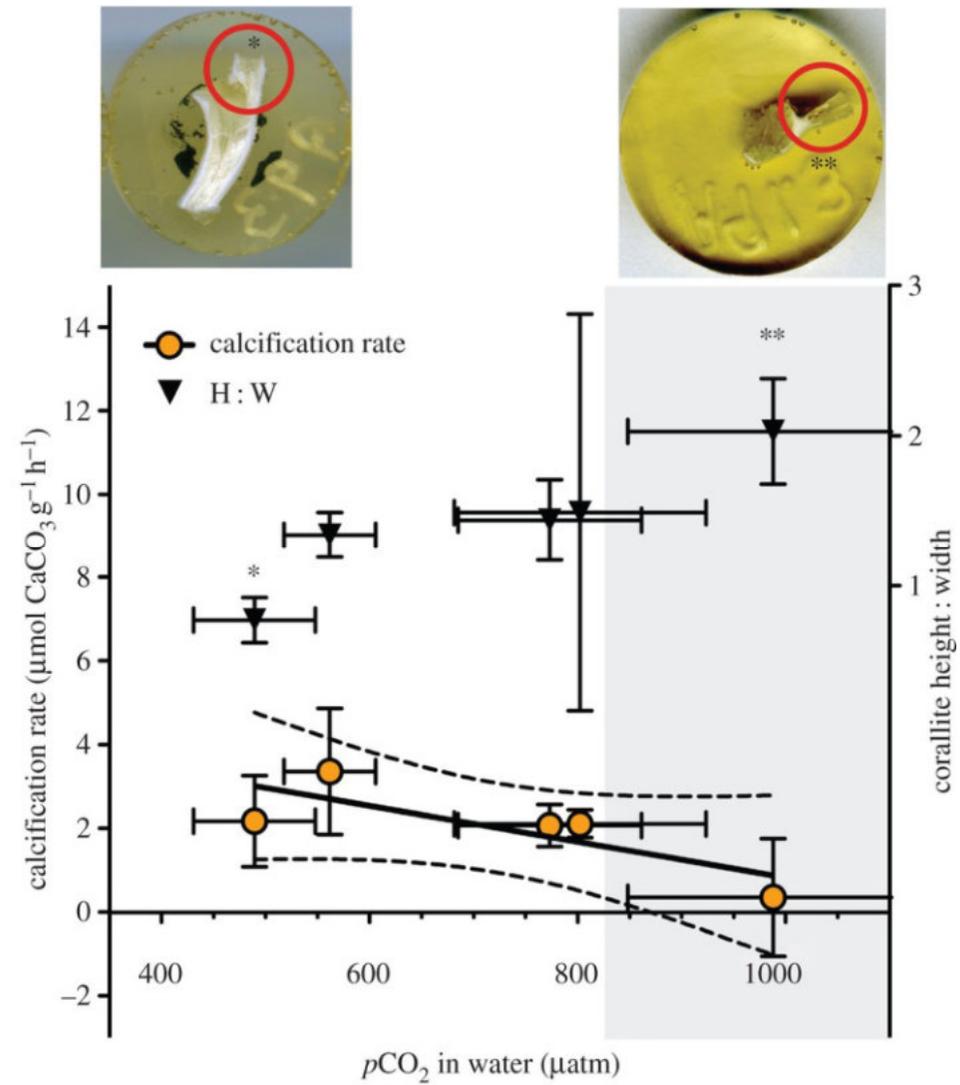
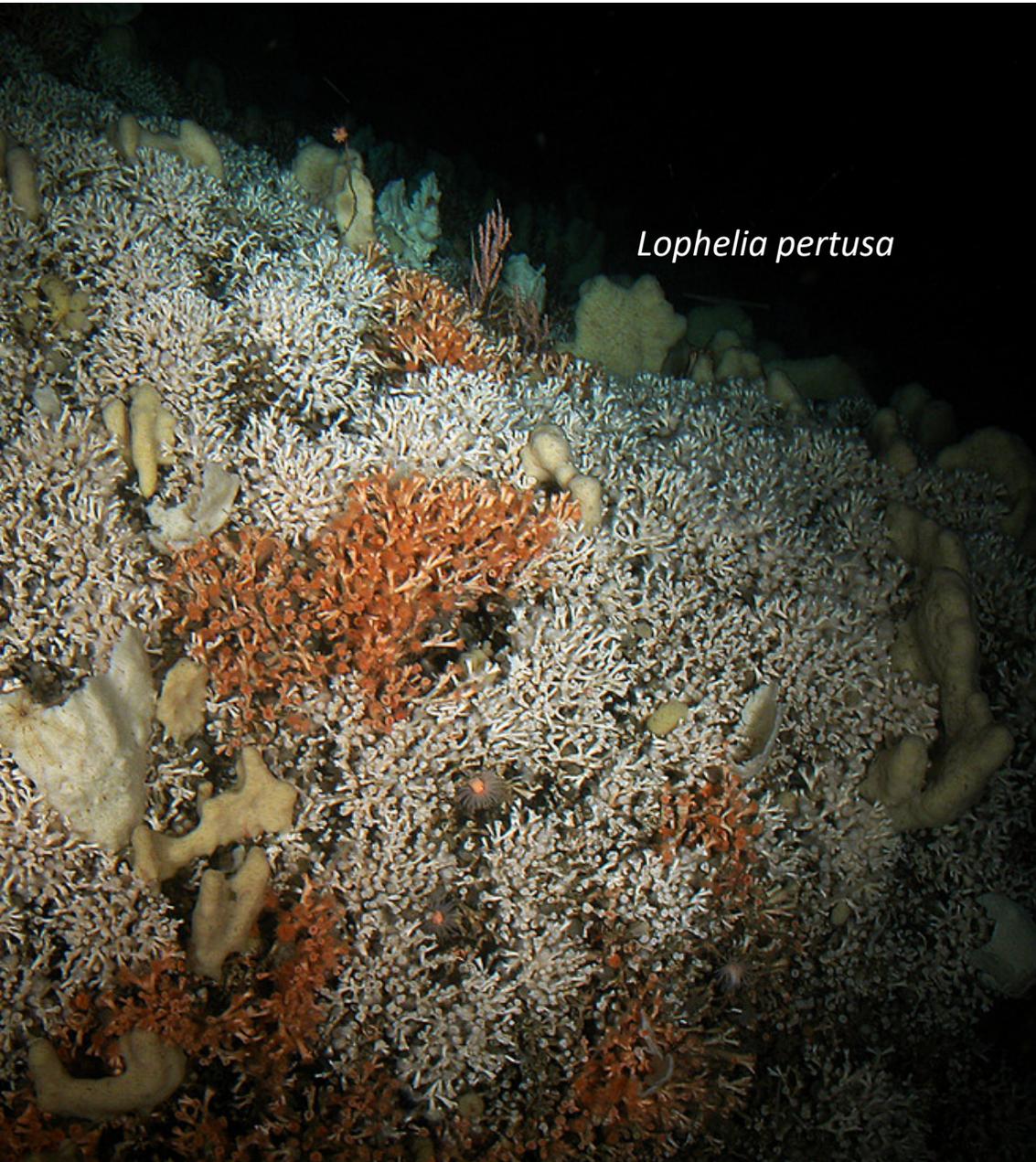
Corals

Crustaceans (copepods)

Fishes (cod)







Hennige et al. 2015

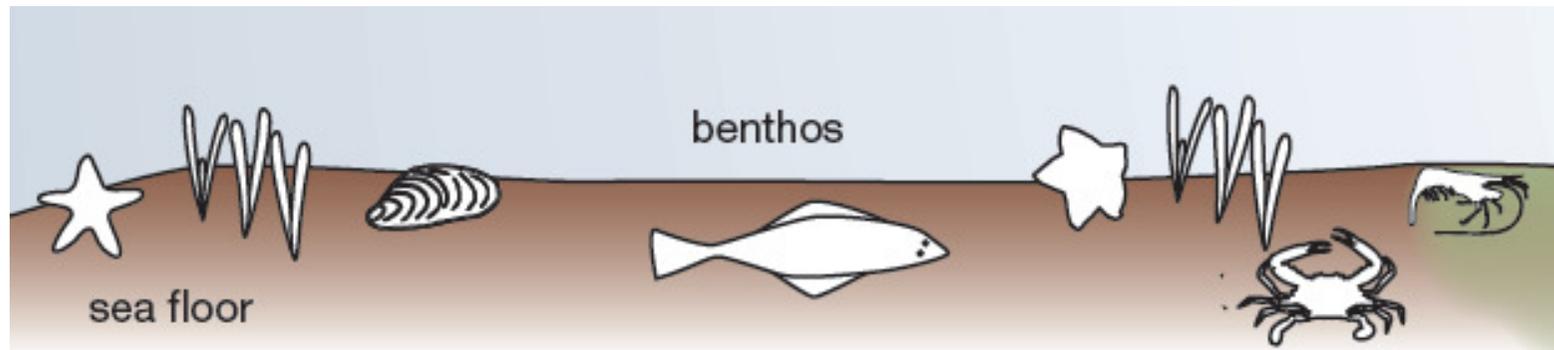


Lophelia pertusa

treatment	breaking force (N/(D/Wt))
9°C 380 ppm	25.9 (3.66)
12°C 380 ppm	22.1 (1.20)
9°C 750 ppm	17.2 (5.28)
12°C 750 ppm	20.0 (6.94)
9°C 1000 ppm	13.1 (3.78)

Ecosystem effects

- Effects on biogenic habitats
- Keystone species



Sensitivity of arctic organisms and ecosystems

Arctic Ocean acidification 2018 Assessment, chapter 3:

3. Biological responses to ocean acidification

AUTHORS: LAURA J. FALKENBERG, ANDERS JELMERT, FELIX C. MARK, BJOERN ROST, KAI G. SCHULZ, PETER THOR



Corals

Phytoplankton

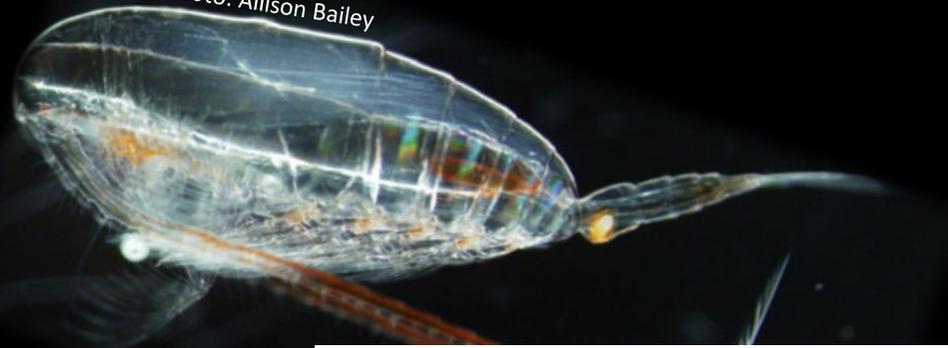
Crustaceans (copepods)

Macroalgae

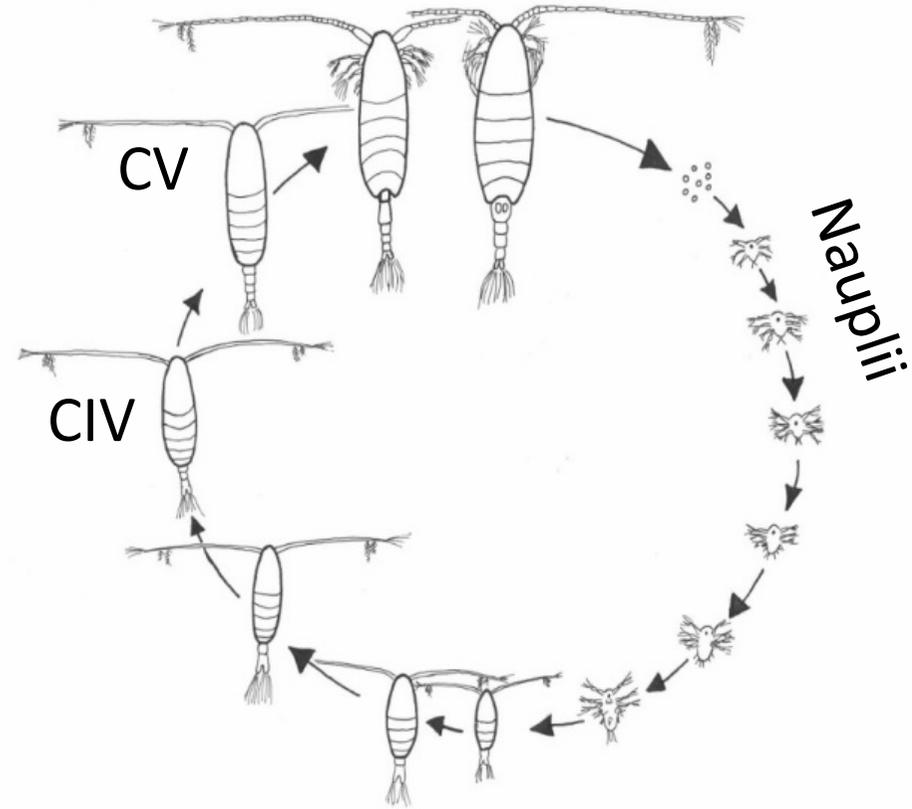
Fishes (cod)

Calanus glacialis

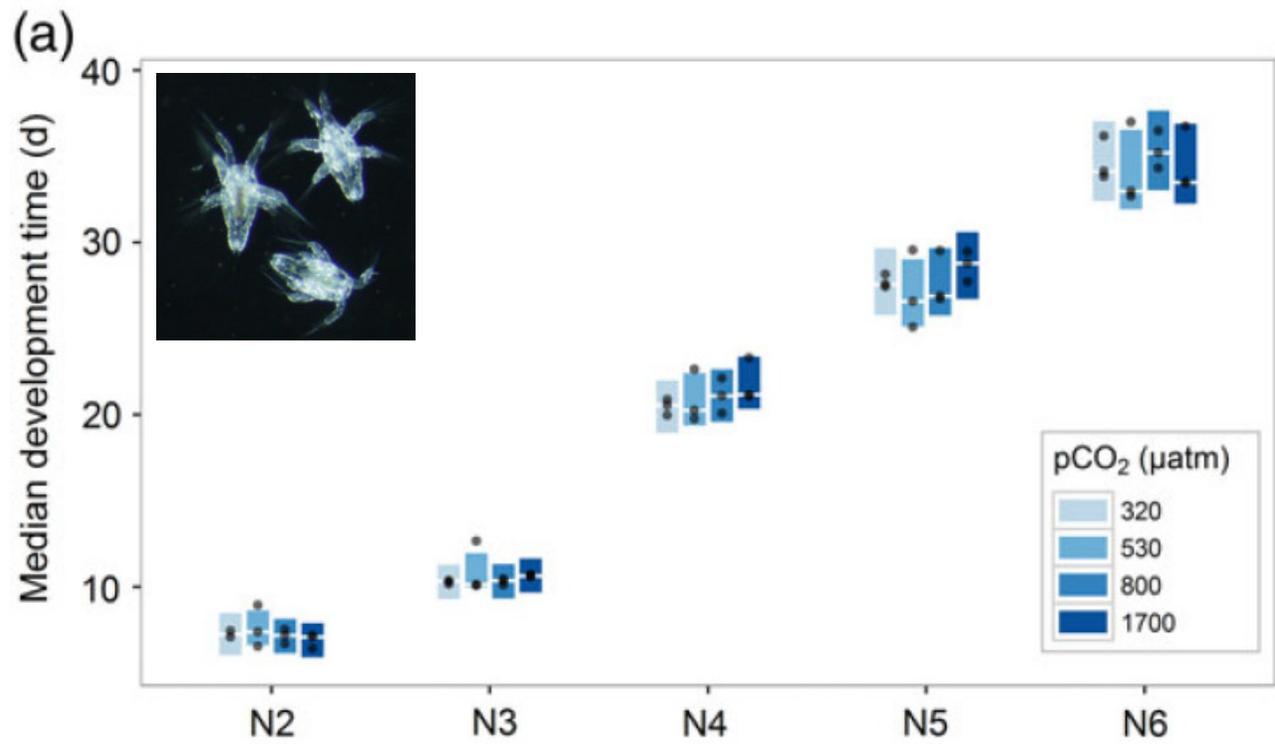
Photo: Allison Bailey



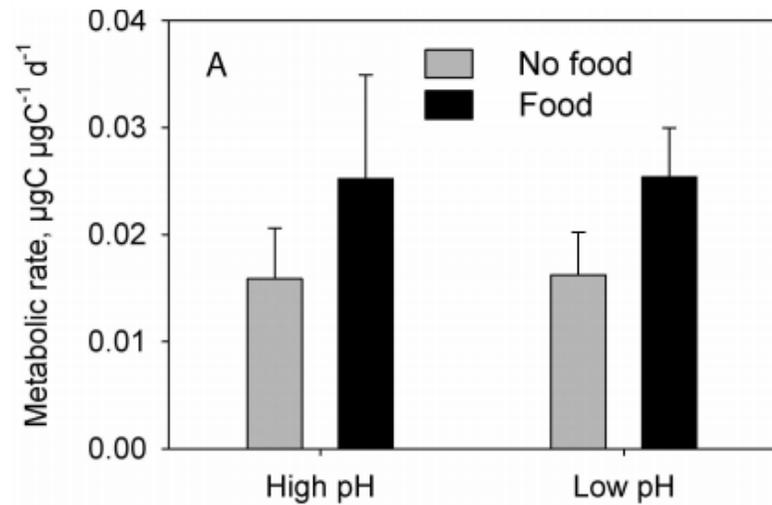
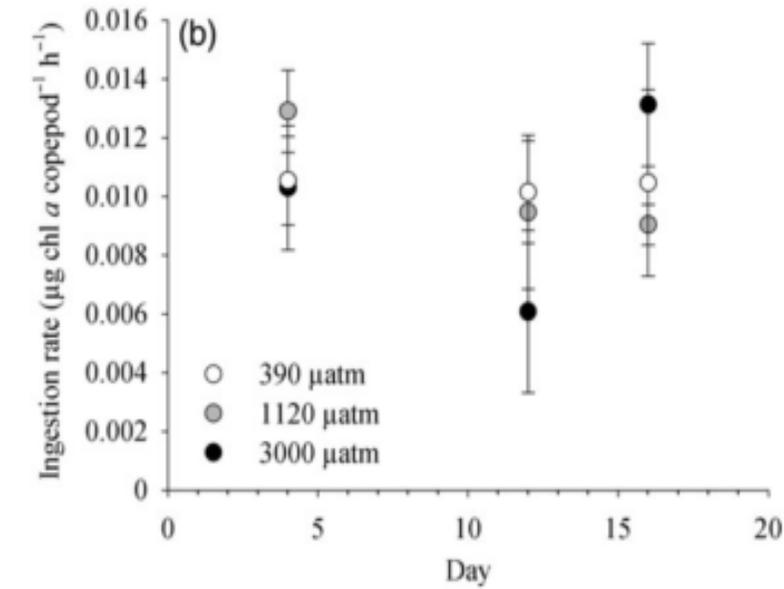
- Keystone arctic species
- 80% of the zooplankton biomass in Arctic shelf seas
- Primary prey for larval and juvenile fish
- Important prey for whales and seabirds

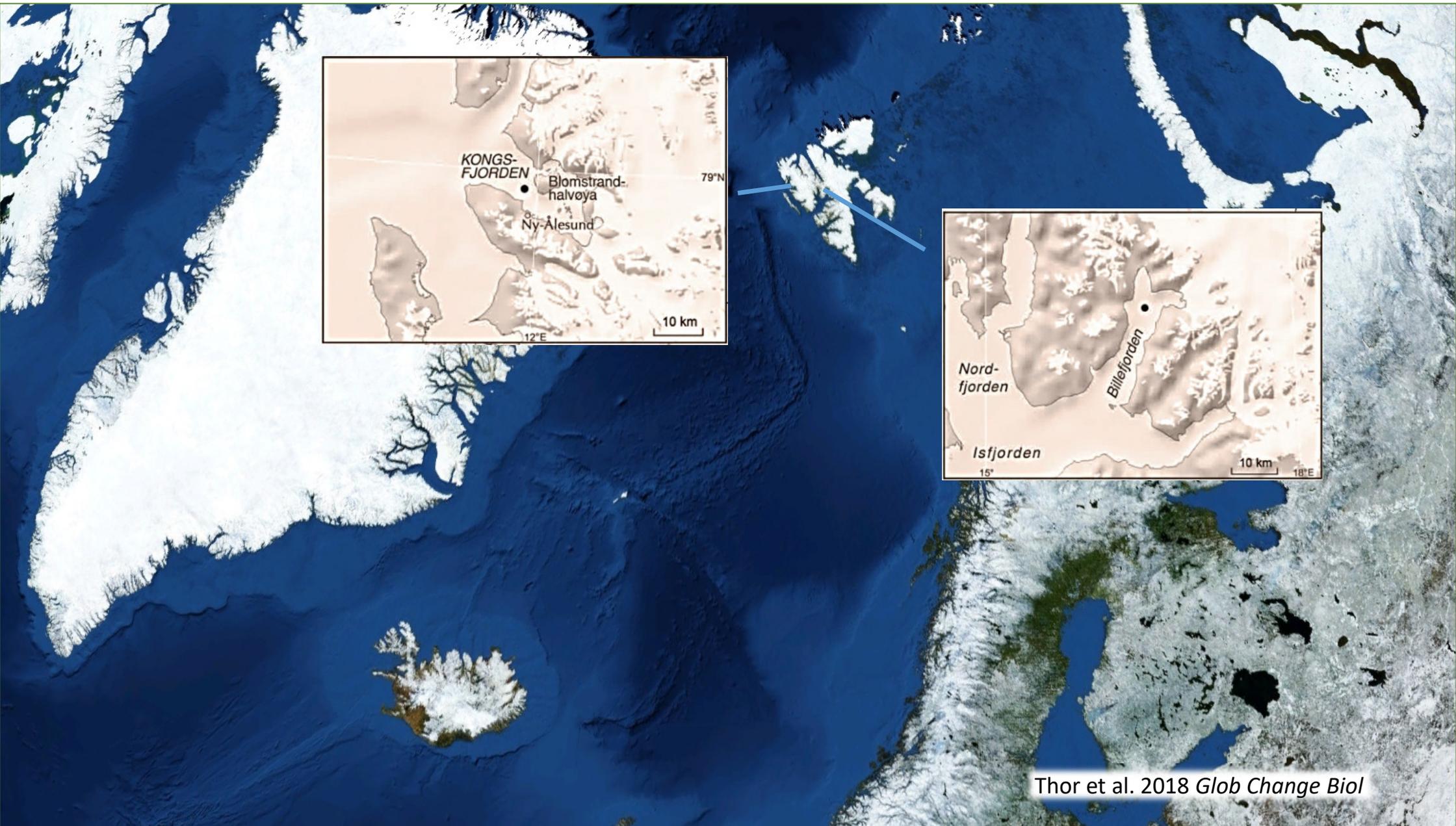


Calanus glacialis



Calanus glacialis CV

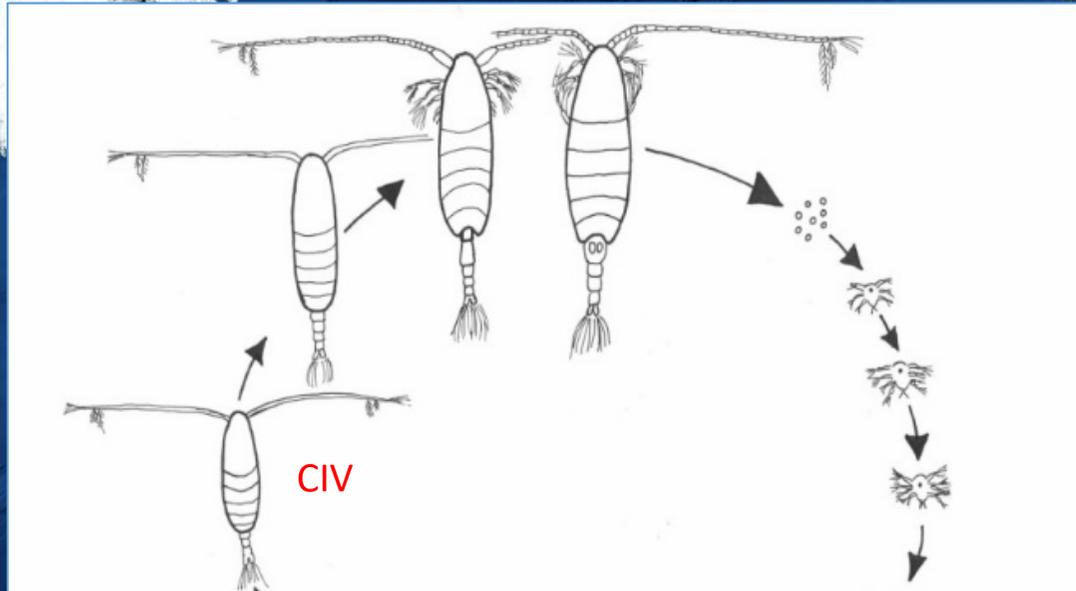
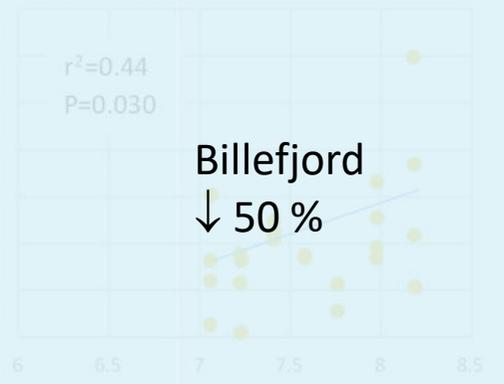
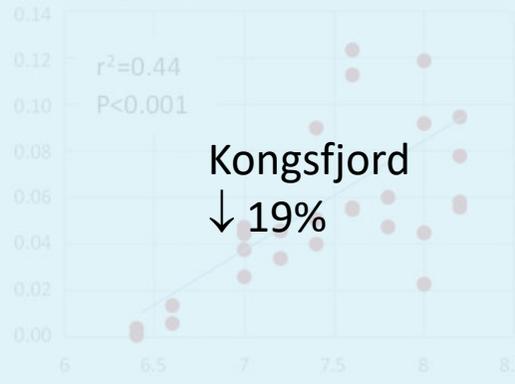




Calanus glacialis copepodite IV

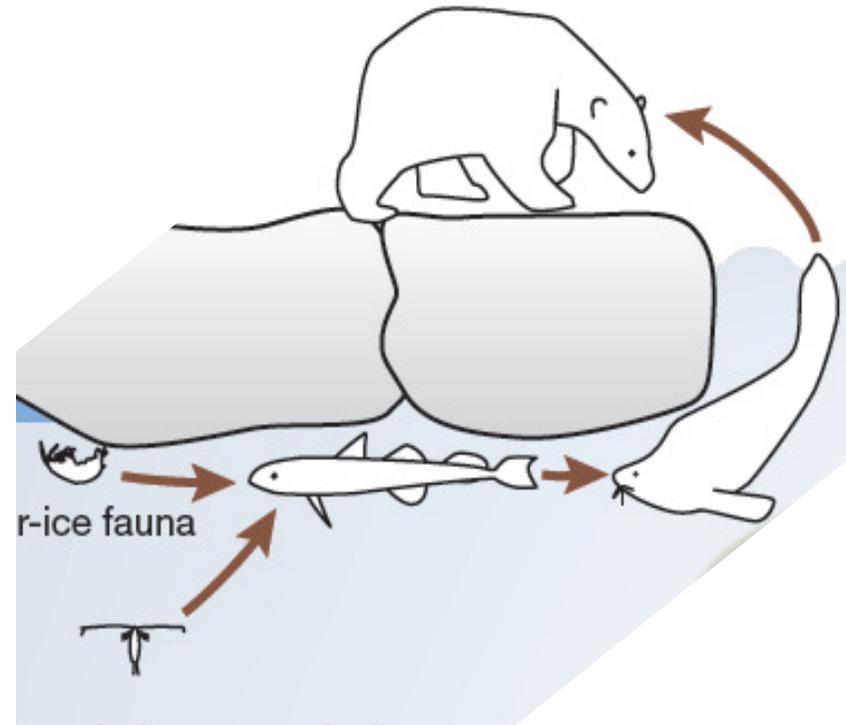
Potential for developing to the next stage

Year 2100:

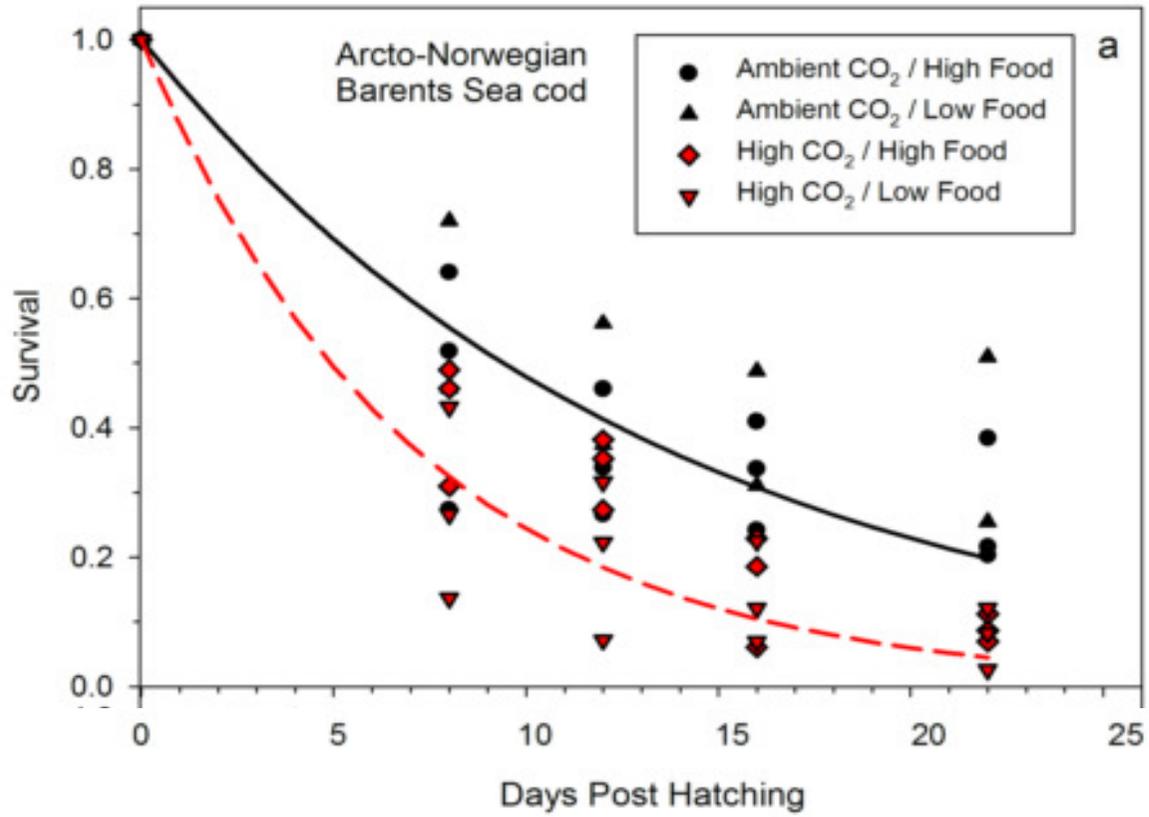
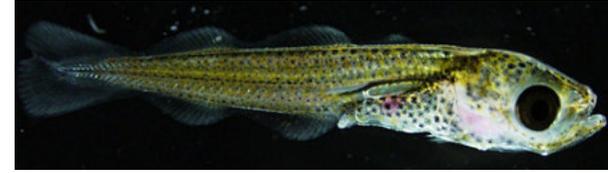


Ecosystem effects

- Bottom-up effects
- Keystone species



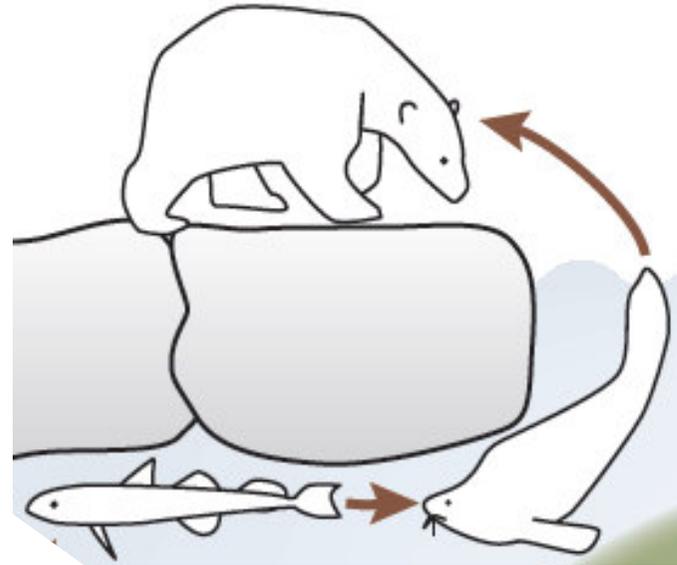
Fishes
Cod larvae



High = 1100 μ atm CO₂

Ecosystem effects

- Bottom-up effects
- Socioeconomic effects



Sensitivity of arctic organisms and ecosystems

Arctic Ocean acidification 2018 Assessment, chapter 3:

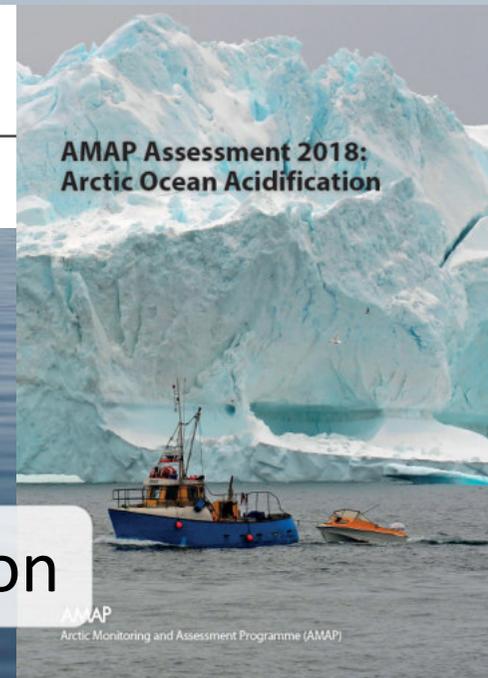
3. Biological responses to ocean acidification

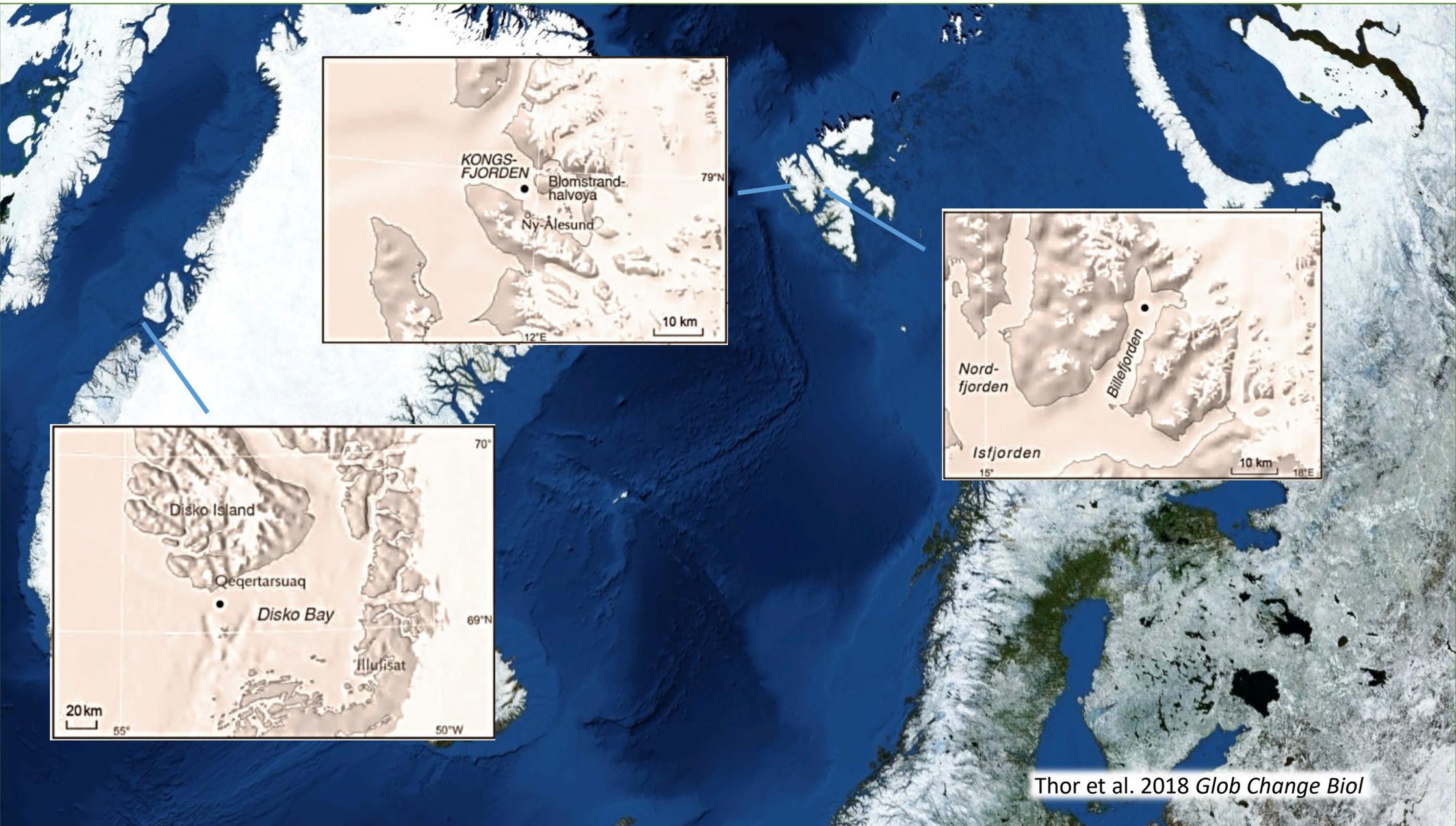
AUTHORS: LAURA J. FALKENBERG, ANDERS JELMERT, FELIX C. MARK, BJOERN ROST, KAI G. SCHULZ, PETER THOR

Will evolution come to the rescue?

OA effects combined with climate change

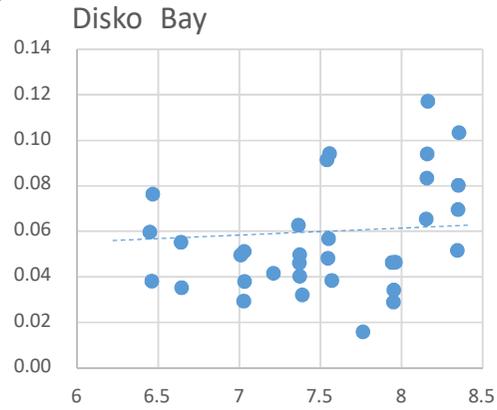
Mutation, migration, or selection



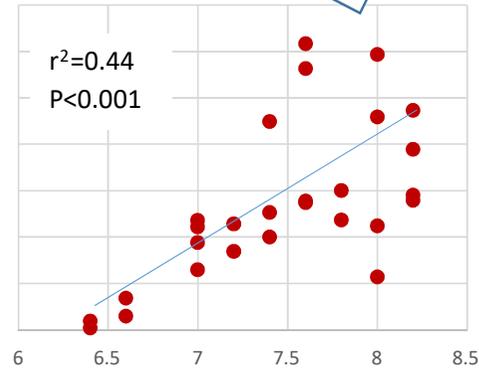


Calanus glacialis
copepodite IV

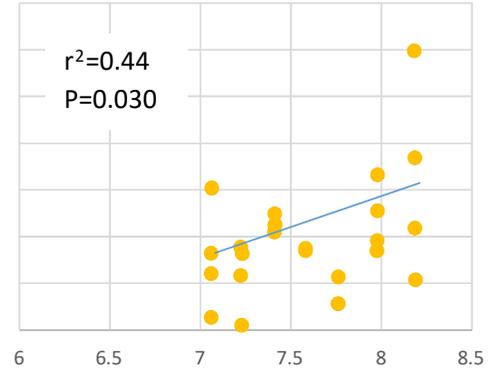
Feeding rate, $\mu\text{gC } \mu\text{gC}^{-1} \text{d}^{-1}$



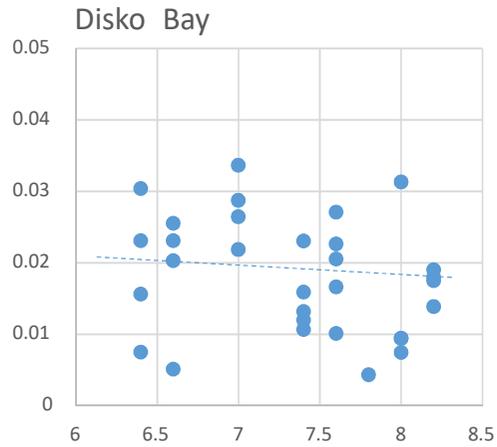
Kongsfjorden



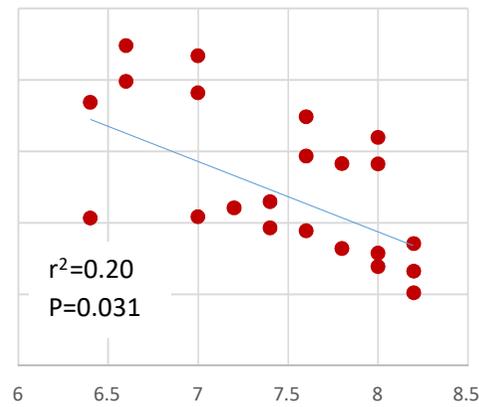
Billefjorden



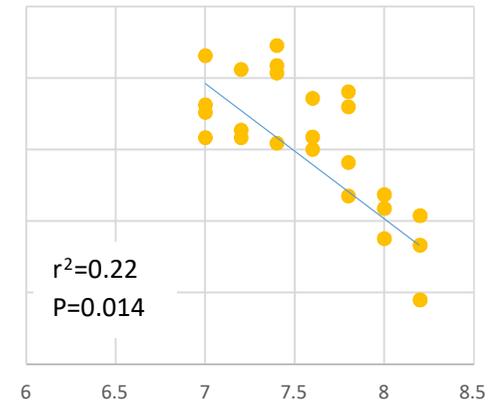
Metabolic rate, $\mu\text{gC } \mu\text{gC}^{-1} \text{d}^{-1}$



Kongsfjorden

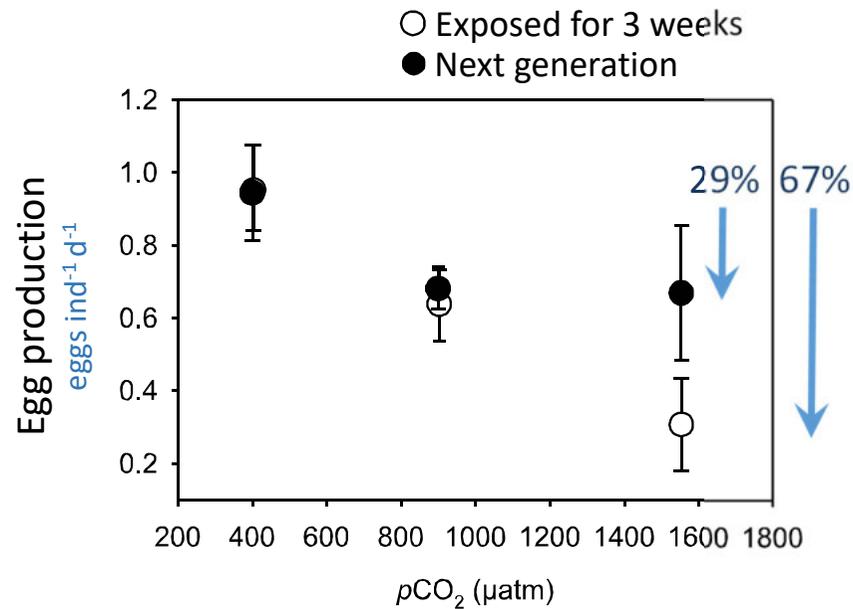


Billefjorden



pH_T

Evidence of adaptation to OA by natural selection



Adaptation caused by selection in genes responsible for energy production processes => **EVOLUTION**

De Wit et al 2015 *Evol Appl*

Pseudocalanus acuspes

Thor and Dupont 2015 *Glob Change Biol*

Sensitivity of arctic organisms and ecosystems

Arctic Ocean acidification 2018 Assessment, chapter 3:

3. Biological responses to ocean acidification

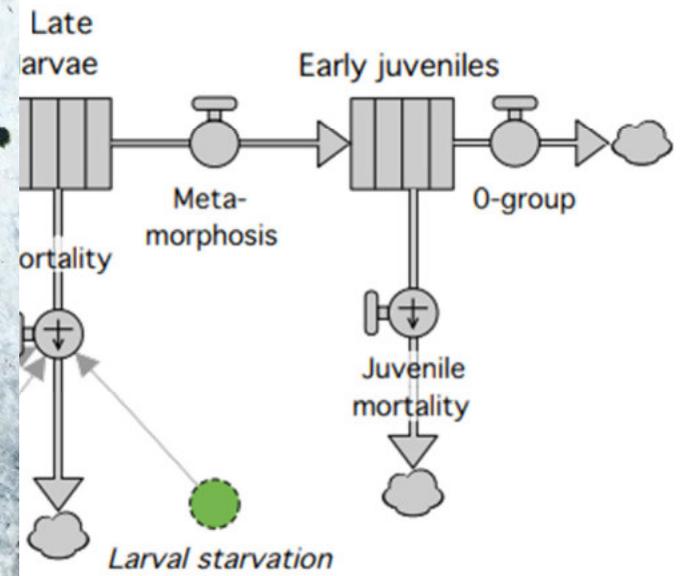
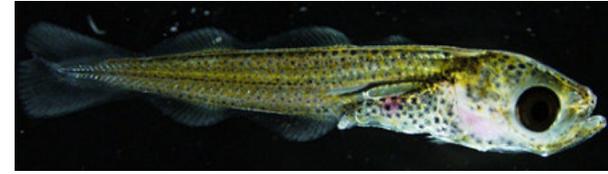
AUTHORS: LAURA J. FALKENBERG, ANDERS JELMERT, FELIX C. MARK, BJOERN ROST, KAI G. SCHULZ, PETER THOR

Will evolution come to the rescue?

OA effects combined with climate change



Barents sea cod recruitment



Koenigstein et al. 2017 *Glob Change Biol*

Barents sea cod recruitment

