



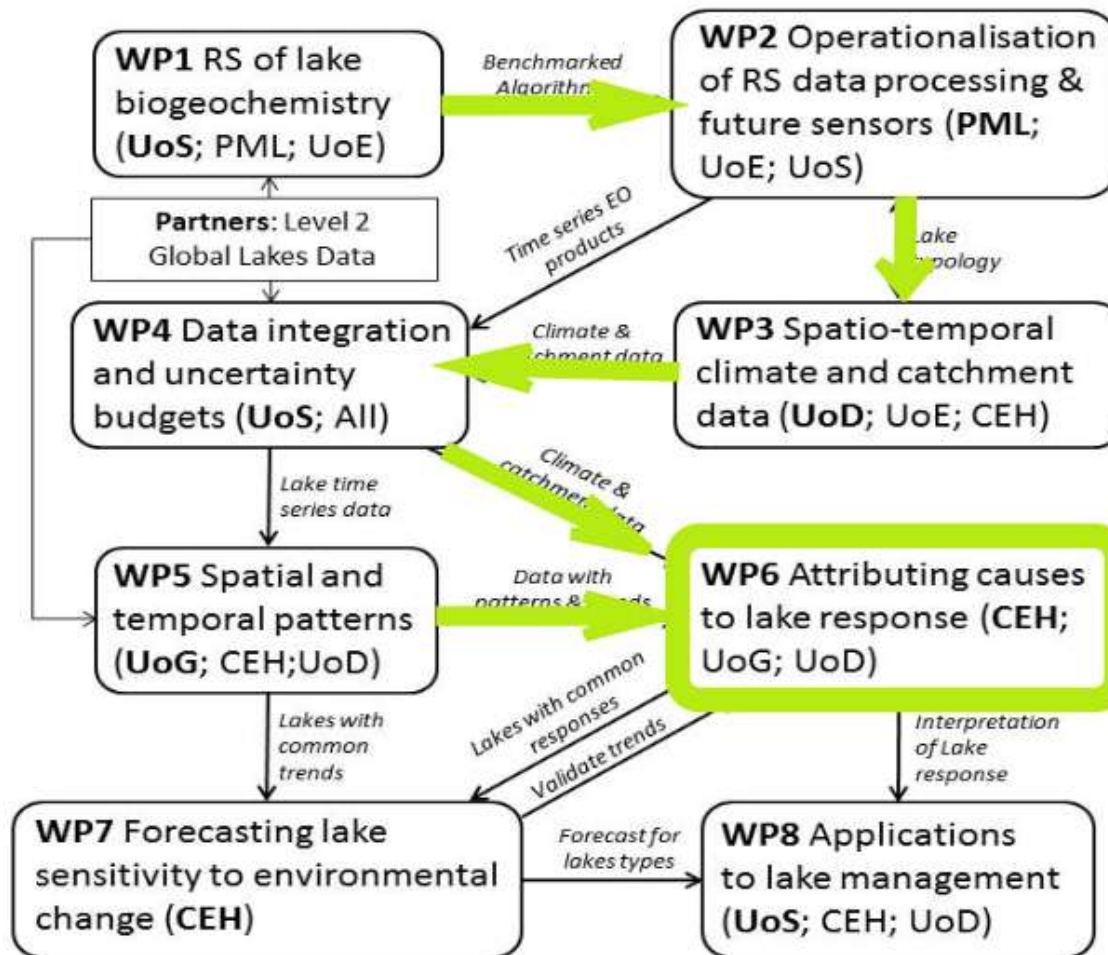
# WP6: Attributing the causes of lake response to environmental change

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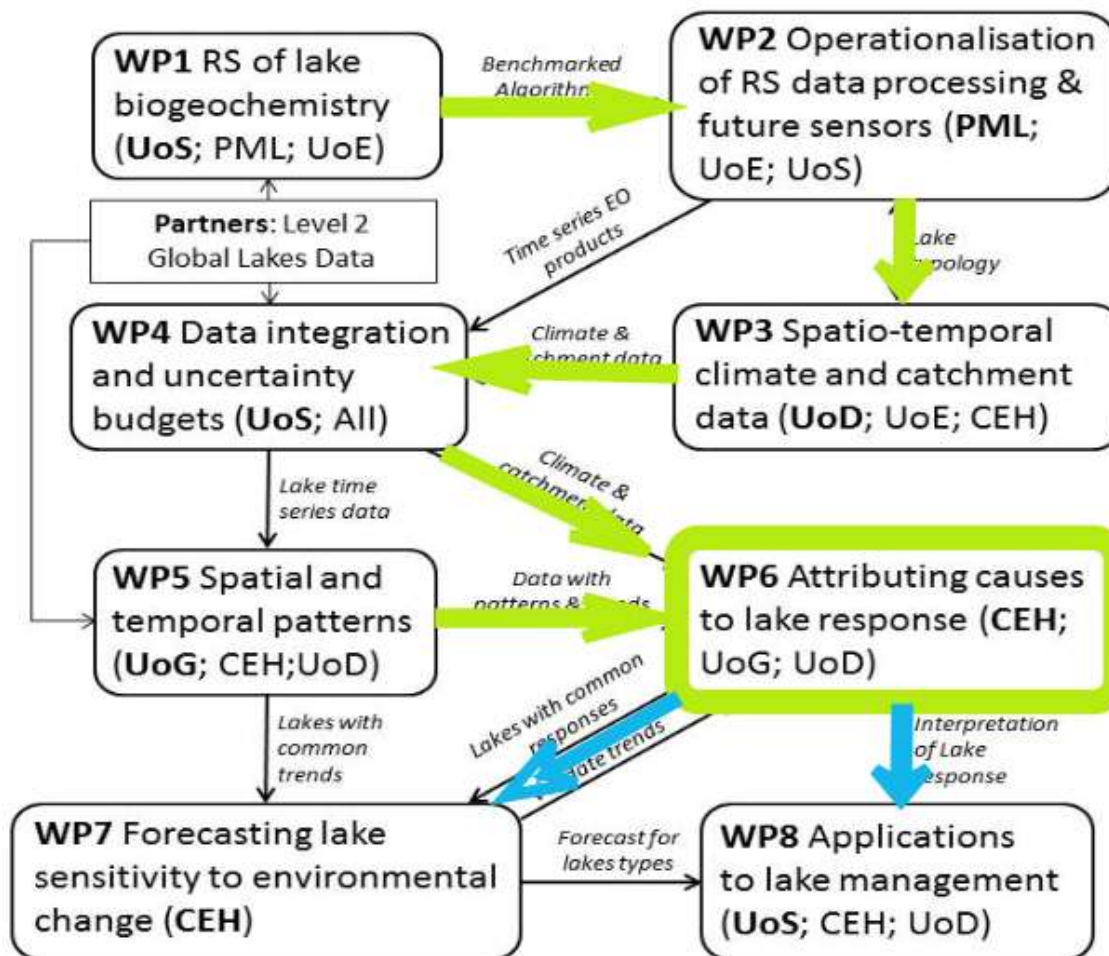
NERC Centre for Ecology &  
Hydrology

Strong collaboration with Universities of Glasgow and Dundee

# WP6 within GloboLakes



# WP6 within GloboLakes



# Timing

Gantt Chart		YEAR 1			YEAR 2			YEAR 3			YEAR 4			YEAR 5				
WP	Tasks	1-2-3	4-5-6	7-8-9	10-11-12	1-2-3	4-5-6	7-8-9	10-11-12	1-2-3	4-5-6	7-8-9	10-11-12	1-2-3	4-5-6	7-8-9	10-11-12	
<b>WP1</b>	<b>RS Algorithm Development</b>																	
	D1.1 Space-time variability in lake optical properties								D1.1									
	D1.2 Intercomparison and benchmarking of algorithms								D1.2	D1.2								
	D1.3 Ensemble algorithm for global scale operation									D1.3								
	D1.4 Extend ARC-Lakes LSWT data set								D1.4									
<b>WP2</b>	<b>Algorithm Operationalisation</b>																	
	D2.1 Automated data processing Chain										D2.1							
	D2.2 Consistent MERIS and Sentinel 3 data sets															D2.2		
	D2.3 Operational Global Lakes Observatory												D2.4					
	D2.4 Archived Data dissemination																D2.4	
	D2.5 LSWT time series 1991-2007																D2.5	
<b>WP3</b>	<b>Climatic &amp; Nonclimatic Drivers</b>																	
	D3.1 Selection of sentinel lakes	D3.1																
	D3.2 Datasets of long term trends in climatic variables			D3.2														
	D3.3 Characterisation of landcover/land use trends								D3.3									
	D3.4 Modelling run off, sediment & nutrient inflow															D3.4		
	D3.5 Hydromorphological alteration assessment							D3.5										
<b>WP4</b>	<b>Data Integration &amp; Uncertainty Budgets</b>																	
	D4.1 QA'd intercomparable and documented datasets								D4.1								D4.1	
	D4.2 Measures of uncertainty on lake observations								D4.2									
	D4.3 Uncertainties with catchmen and climate drivers		D4.3						D4.3	D4.3			D4.3					
	D4.4 Measures of uncertainty on EO products												D4.4					
<b>WP5</b>	<b>Detecting Spatial and Temporal Patterns</b>																	
	D5.1 Inventory of lake condition > 1000 global lakes												D5.1					
	D5.2 Identification of long term patterns of change															D5.2		
	D5.3 Identification of clusters of common signals															D5.3		
	D5.4 Identification of non conforming lakes															D5.4		
<b>WP 6</b>	<b>Attributing Causes of Lake Response</b>																	
	D6.1 Causes of coherence for different sensed lakes characteristics																D6.1	
	D6.2 Causes of phenological change																D6.2	
	D6.2 Factors controlling cyanobacterial blooms																D6.2	
	D6.4 Assessment of factors controlling CDOM																D6.4	
<b>WP 7</b>	<b>Interpretation and forecasting Lake sensitivity</b>																	
	D7.1 The identification of lake types vulnerable																D7.1	
	D7.2 Cyanobacteria risk under a range of scenarios																D7.2	
<b>WP 8</b>	<b>Apply Data for Lake Management</b>																	
	D8.1 Stakeholder requirements and research capabilities	D8.1						D8.1					D8.1				D8.1	
	D8.2 UK wide understanding of change in lake condition	D8.2						D8.2					D8.2				D8.2	
	D8.3 Future threats to lakes at a global scale																D8.3	
	D8.4 A sustainable future for Globolakes																D8.4	
<b>Project Meetings (T = Teleconference; M = meeting)</b>																		
	Globolakes Team)	M	T	T	T	M	T	T	M	T	T	M	T	T	T	M	T	M
	Project Advisory Board	M				M			T			M				T		M
<b>Dissemination of Outputs</b>																		
	DO.1 Project Web Site	DO.1																
	DO.2 News Letters	DO.2				DO.2							DO.2				DO.2	
	DO.3 Publications																	
<b>Impact Plan</b>																		
	DI.1 Project launch	DI.1																
	DI.2 End User Workshops	DI.2											DI.2				DI.2	
	DI.3 Partners Workshop Calibration	DI.3							DI.3				DI.3				DI.3	
	DI.3 Partners Workshop Validation												DI.4				DI.4	
	DI.4 Secondments					DI.5			DI.5								DI.5	

KEY Workpackage effort D1.1 Timing of individual components and month of deliverable, i.e. D1 (e.g. start, mid or end quarter)

# Global lake datasets

Long-term datasets on lakes are incredibly rare (~ 30 sites > 20 years in UK)

Good lake datasets are also limited and comparisons across sites have issues of data comparability

Lakes and Tarns	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	Collector	
Windermere N	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	CEH/ FBA	
Windermere S	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█		
Esthwaite		█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	CEH/ FBA	
Blelham Tarn		█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█		
Loch Leven																	FBA	
Rostherne Mere (Cheshire)																		
Grasmere																	CEH/ FBA	
Blue Lough																		
Burnmoor Tarn																	AWMN	
Llyn Cwm Mynach																		
Llyn Llgi																		
Loch Chon																		
Loch Coire Fionnaraich																		
Loch Coire nan Arr																		
Loch Grannoch																		
Loch Tinker																		
Lochnagar																		
Round Loch of Glenhead																		
Scoat Tarn																		
Bassenthwaite																		CEH
Derwentwater																		
Haweswater																		ECN
Hickling Broad																		
Loch Davan																		
Loch Dee																		
Loch Katrine																		
Loch Kinord																		
Loch Kinlev																		
Loch Lomond																		
Lough Erne																		
Lough Neagh																		
Wroxham Broad																		

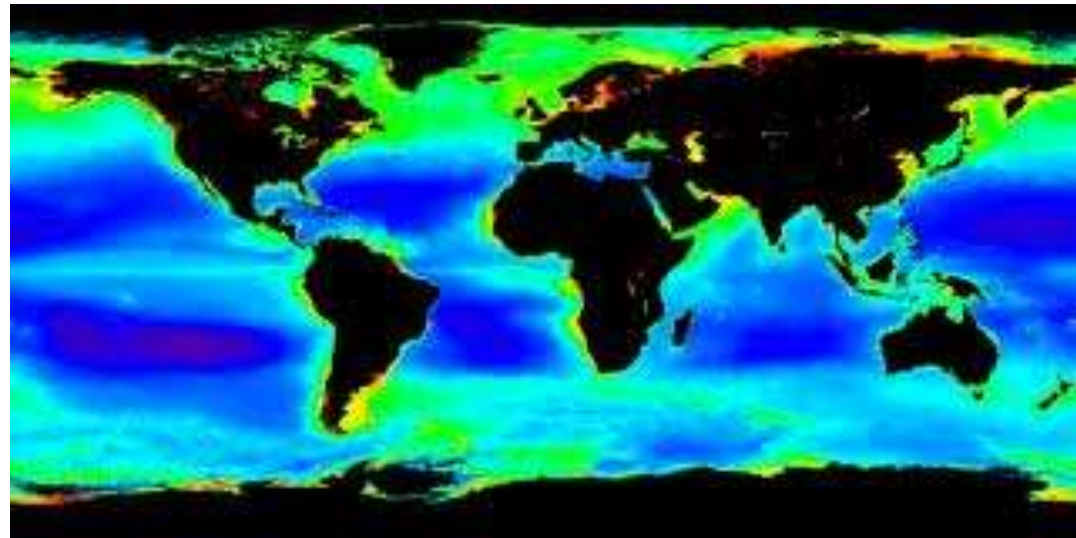


global lake ecological observatory network



# GloboLakes' ambition

- ~1000 lakes across the world
- ~ monthly or better frequency
- ~15 years
- information on surface values for:
  - water temperature
  - chlorophyll a
  - phycocyanin
  - coloured DOM
  - total suspended solids
  - (primary production)



# Objectives

- 6.1 Determine the causes of coherence for different sensed lake characteristics
- 6.2 Assess the causes of changing phenology
- 6.3 Assess the factors controlling cyanobacterial blooms
- 6.4 Assess the factors controlling coloured DOC



Land use change & deforestation



Water abstraction



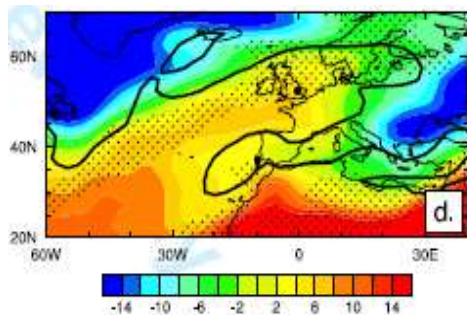
Climate change



Invasion of non-native species

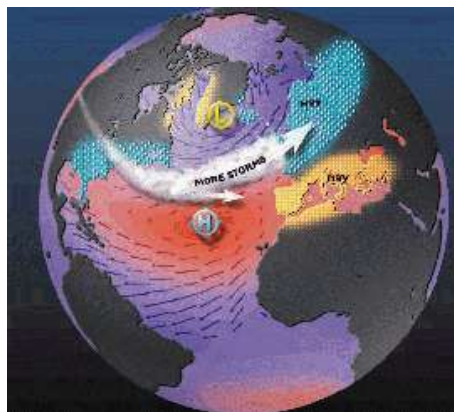
# 6.1 Determine the causes of coherence for different sensed lake characteristics

Rossby wave breaking at level of jet-stream



Strong & Maberly (2011) *Global Change Biol.*

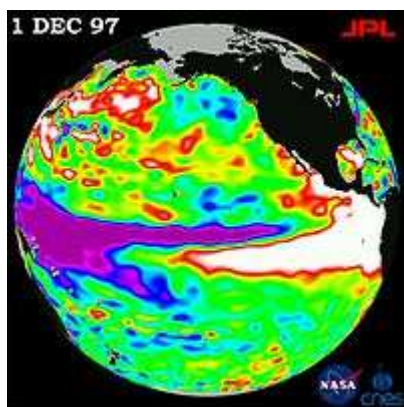
North Atlantic Oscillation



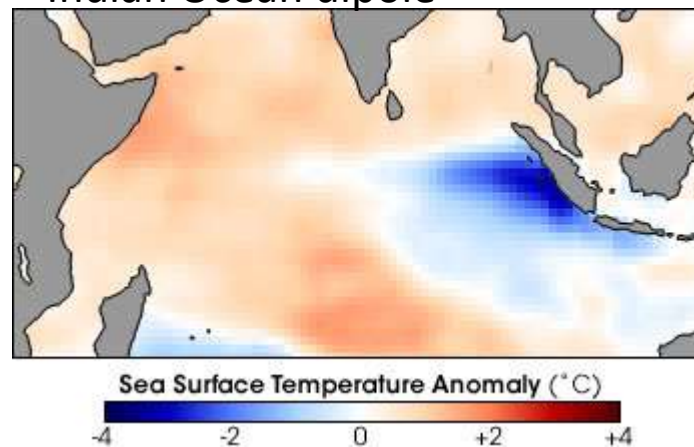
Position of Gulf Stream



ENSO

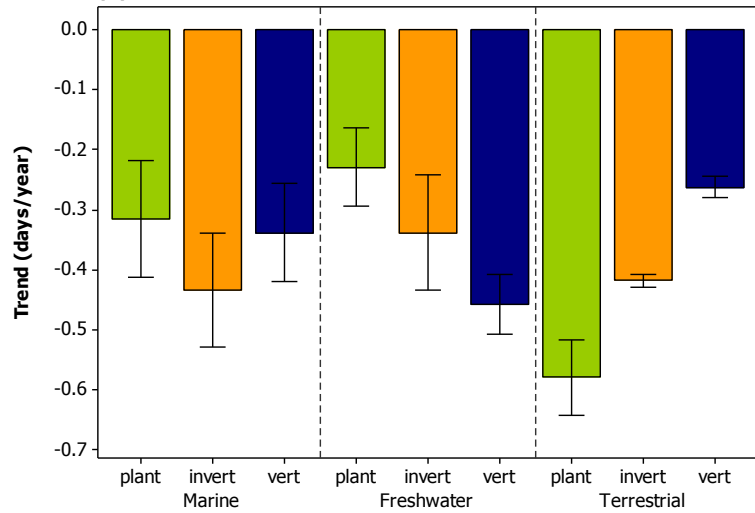


Indian Ocean dipole

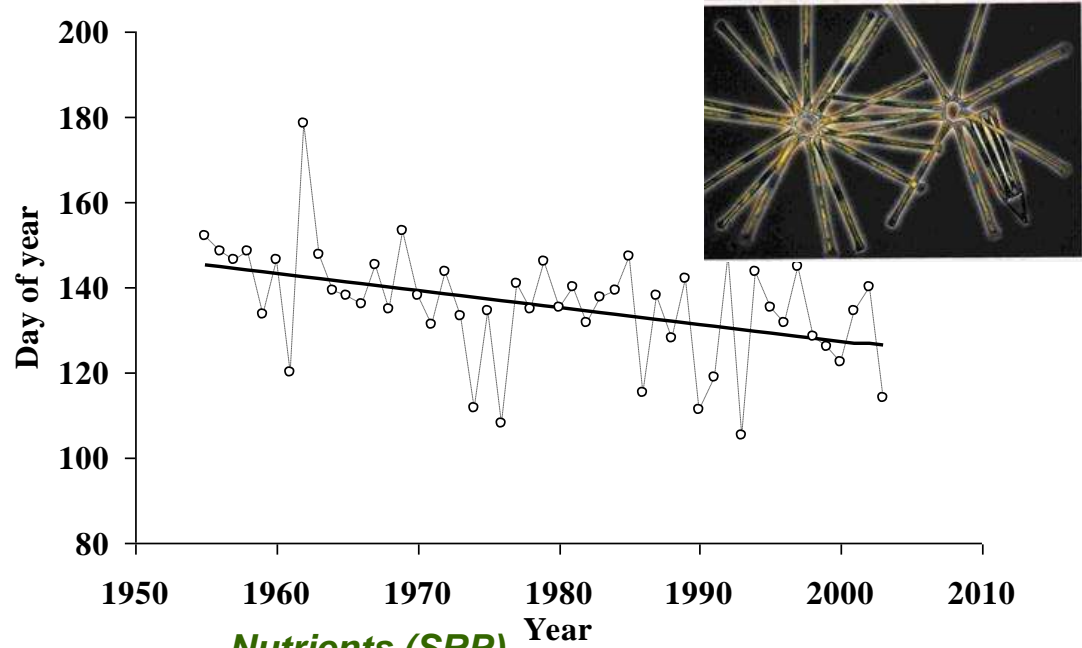




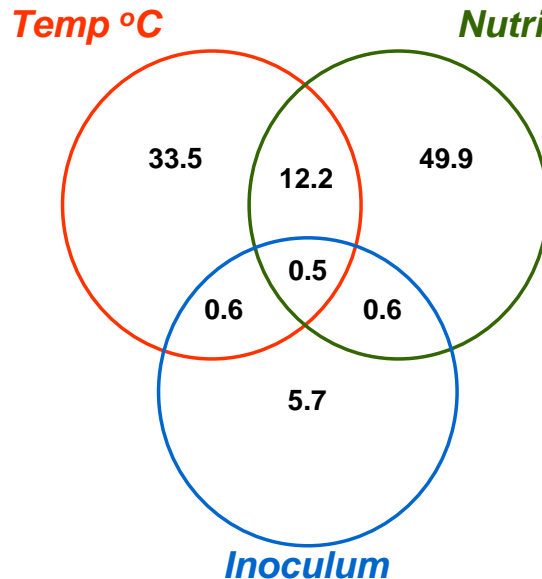
# 6.2 Assess the causes of changing phenology



- Plant
- Invertebrate
- Vertebrate



Thackeray, Jones & Maberly (2008) *J. Ecol.*



Thackeray *et al.* (2010) *Global Change Biol.*

# 6.3 Assess the factors controlling cyanobacterial blooms

• Cyanobacterial blooms are a widespread response to local (nutrients) and global (climate) environmental change. Possible factors increasing their abundance include:



• Nutrient enrichment

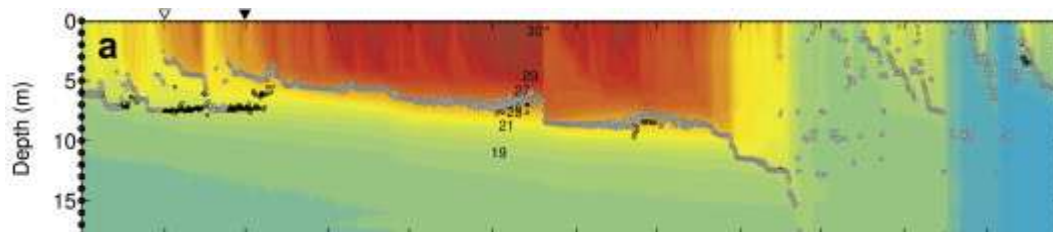


• Low flows/drought

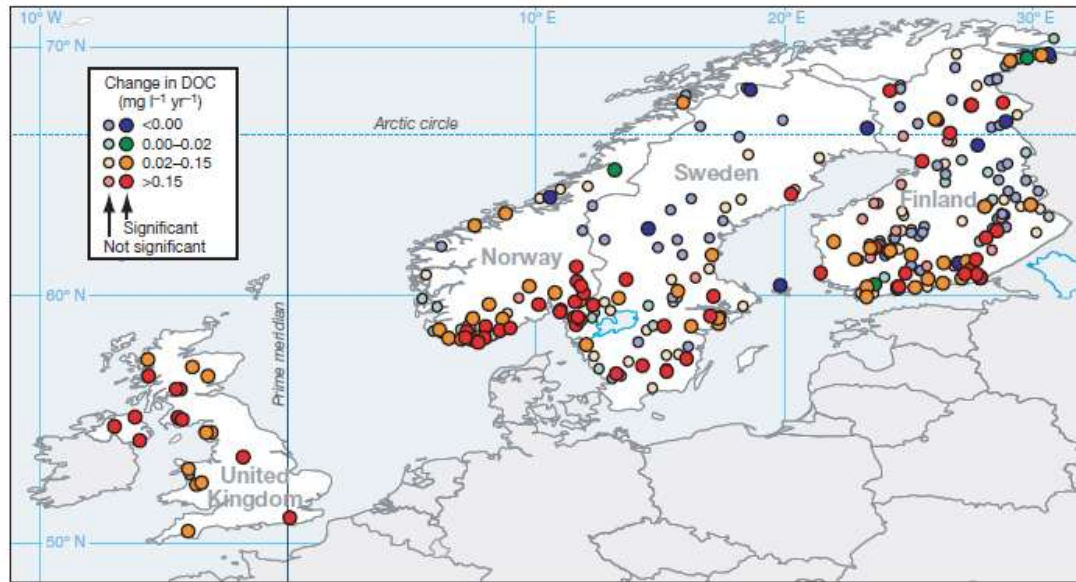


• High temperature

• Strong stratification



# 6.4 Assess the factors controlling coloured DOC



- Recovery from acidification (left)
- Nitrogen deposition
- Climate change
- Land-use change

Monteith *et al.* (2007)  
Nature



Before

After

# Conclusions

GloboLakes has the potential to produce a paradigm shift in our understanding of how lakes respond to environmental change at different scales and how this impacts on their status and function