

Reservoir changes $p\text{CO}_2$ of downstream river: Evidences from three reservoirs in the Seine Basin

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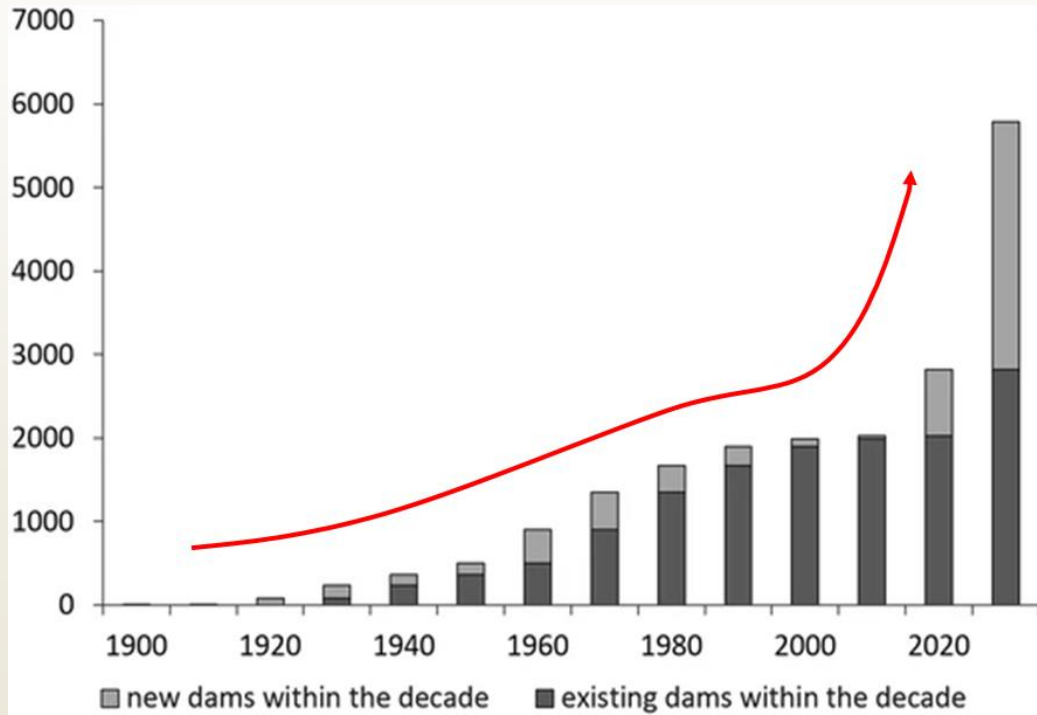
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Content

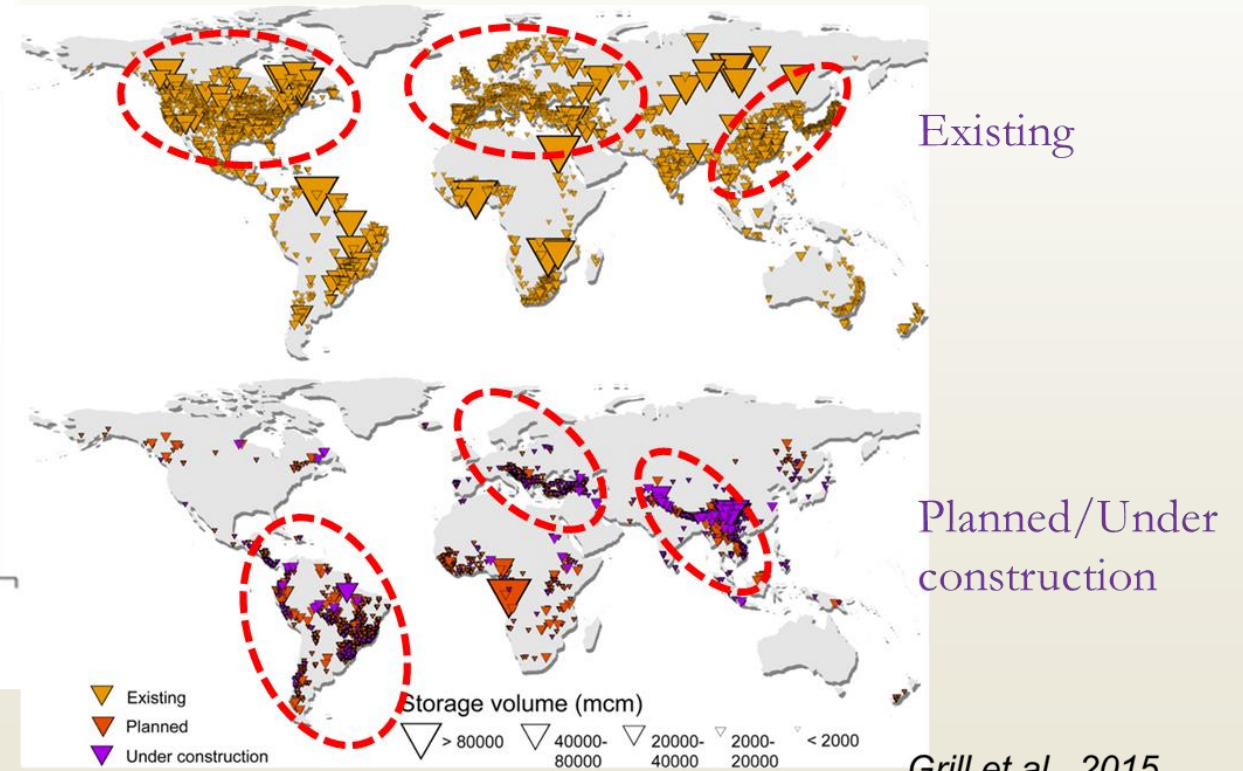
- Introduction
- CO₂ dynamics in three reservoirs of the Seine Basin
- Reservoir changes pCO₂ of downstream river
- Reconstruction of long-term pCO₂ in the three reservoirs
- Conclusions, perspectives and implications

➤ Introduction

1.1. Global surges of reservoir construction



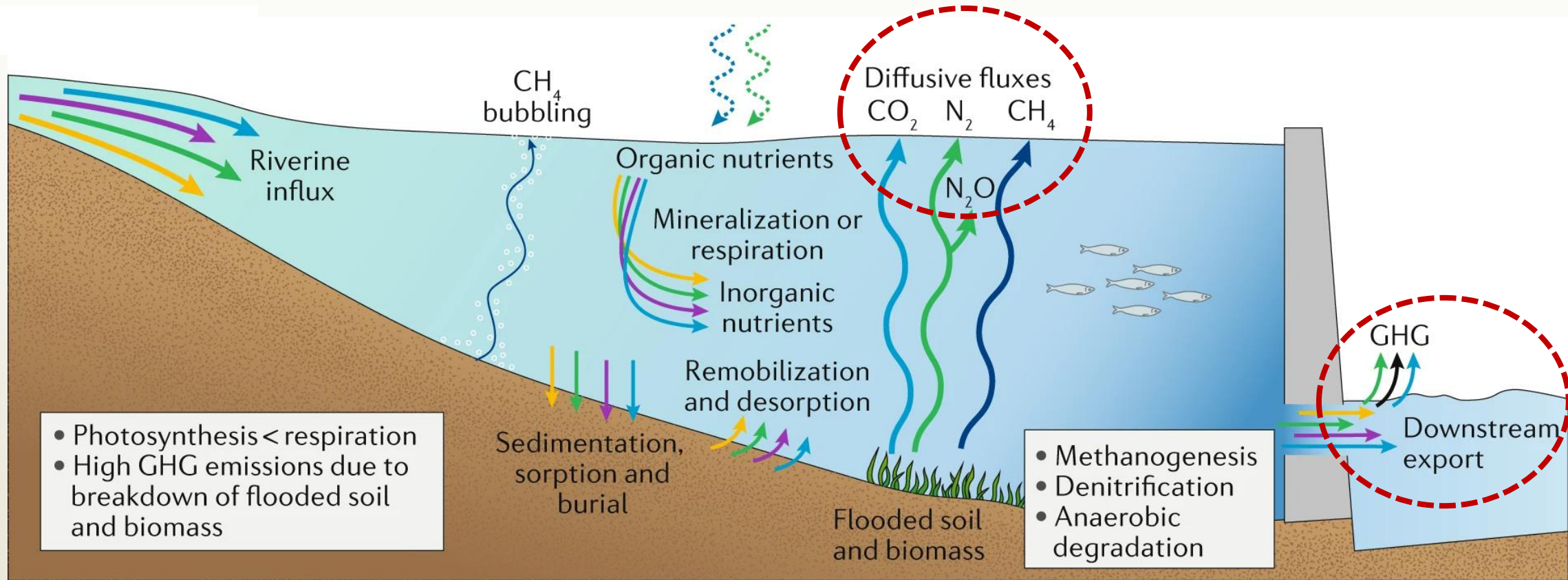
Referenced to Zarfl et al., 2015



Grill et al., 2015

➤ Introduction

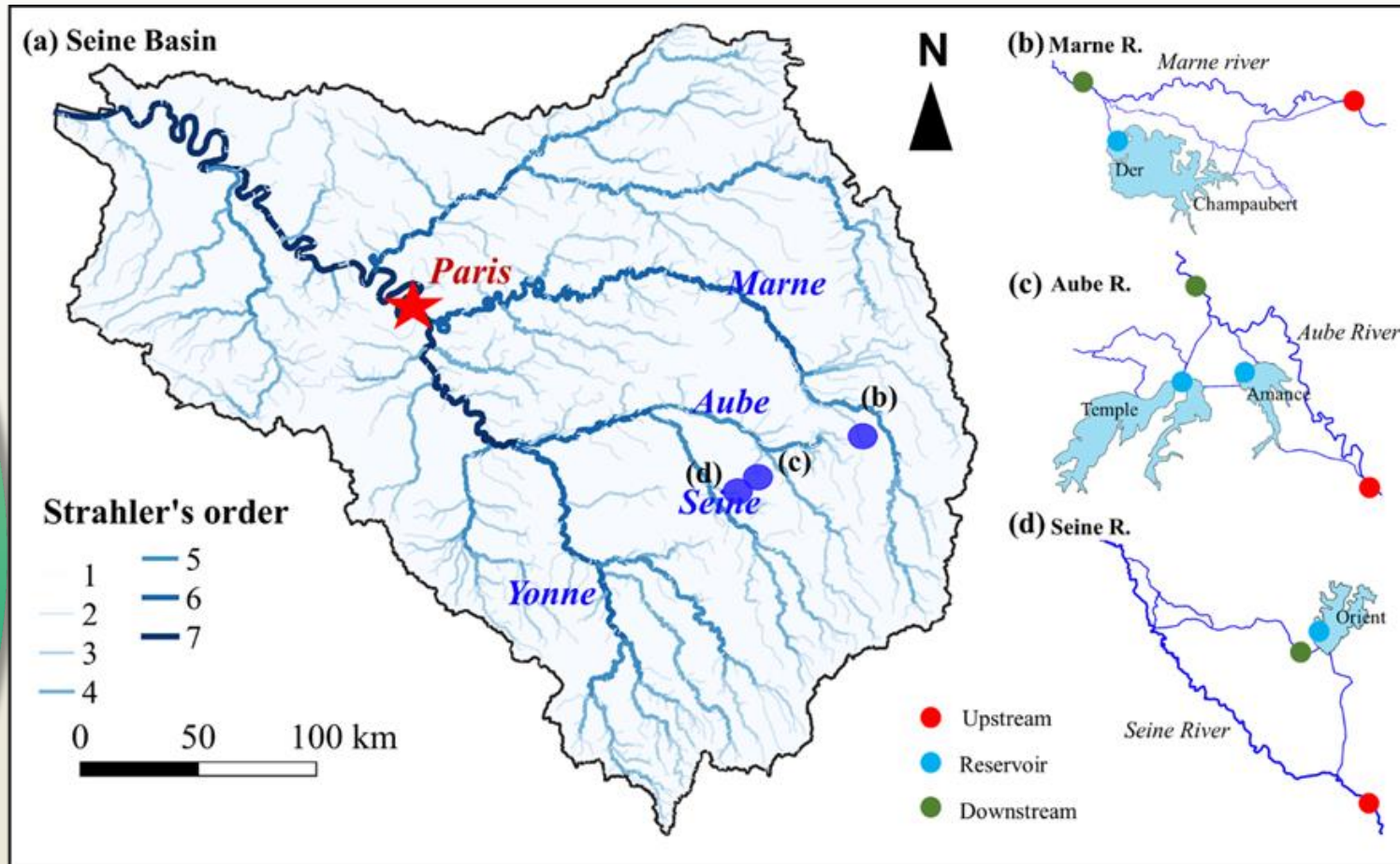
1.2. Reservoir impact on GHG emissions



Maavara et al., 2019

➤ Introduction

1.4. Why the three reservoirs are interesting?



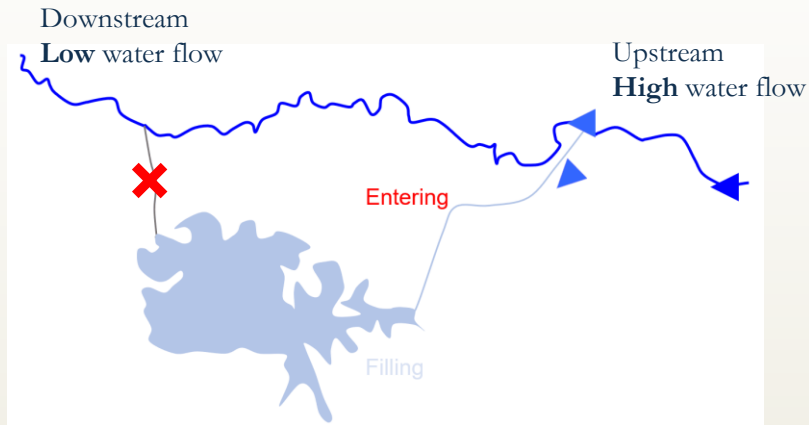
Characteristics:

- ✓ Small surface area (maximum 21~48 km²)
- ✓ Diverted from their feeding rivers
- ✓ Specific water management strategies

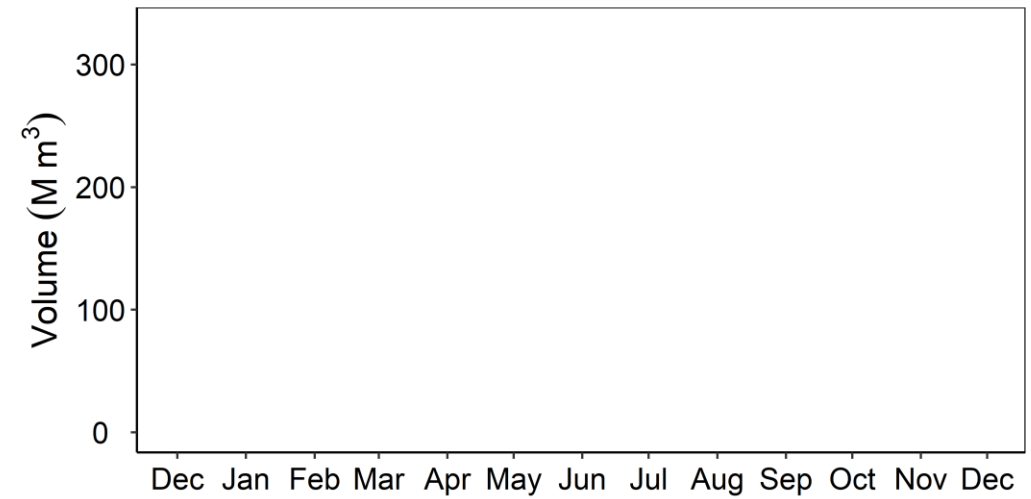
➤ Introduction

1.4. Why the three reservoirs are interesting?

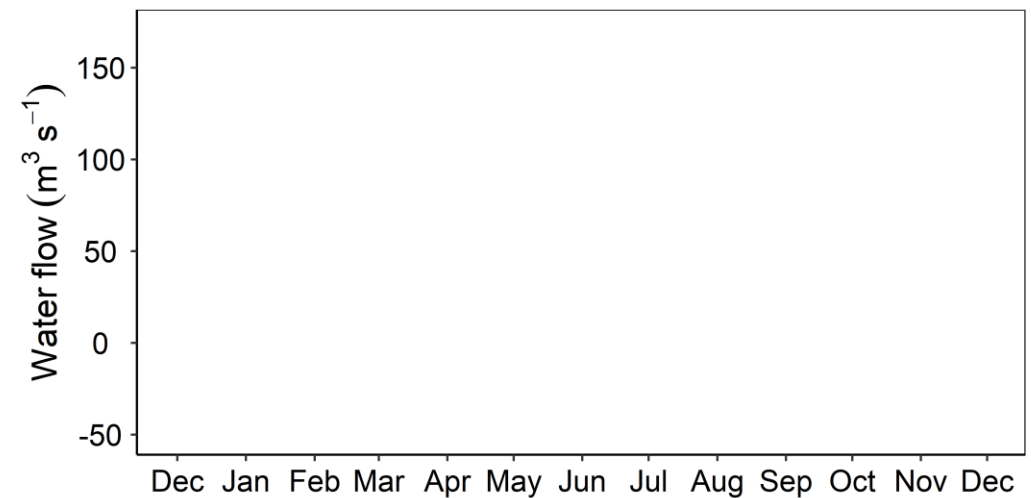
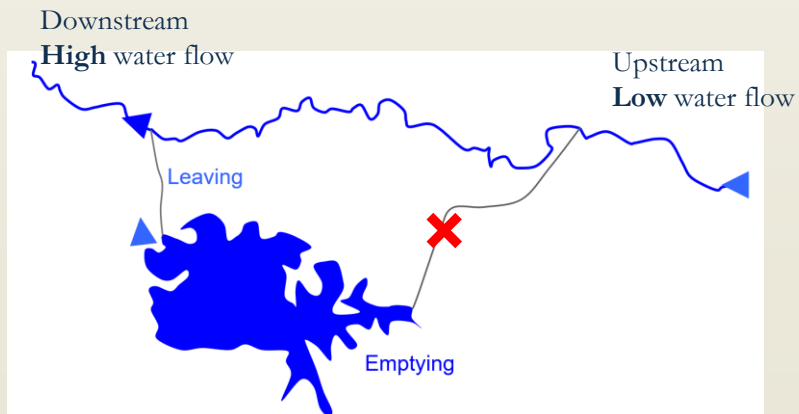
1. Filling period (Dec-Jun)



Marne R.
2019-2020

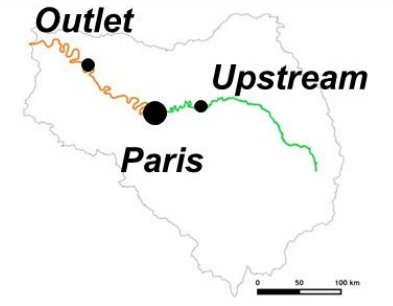


2. Emptying period (Jul-Nov)

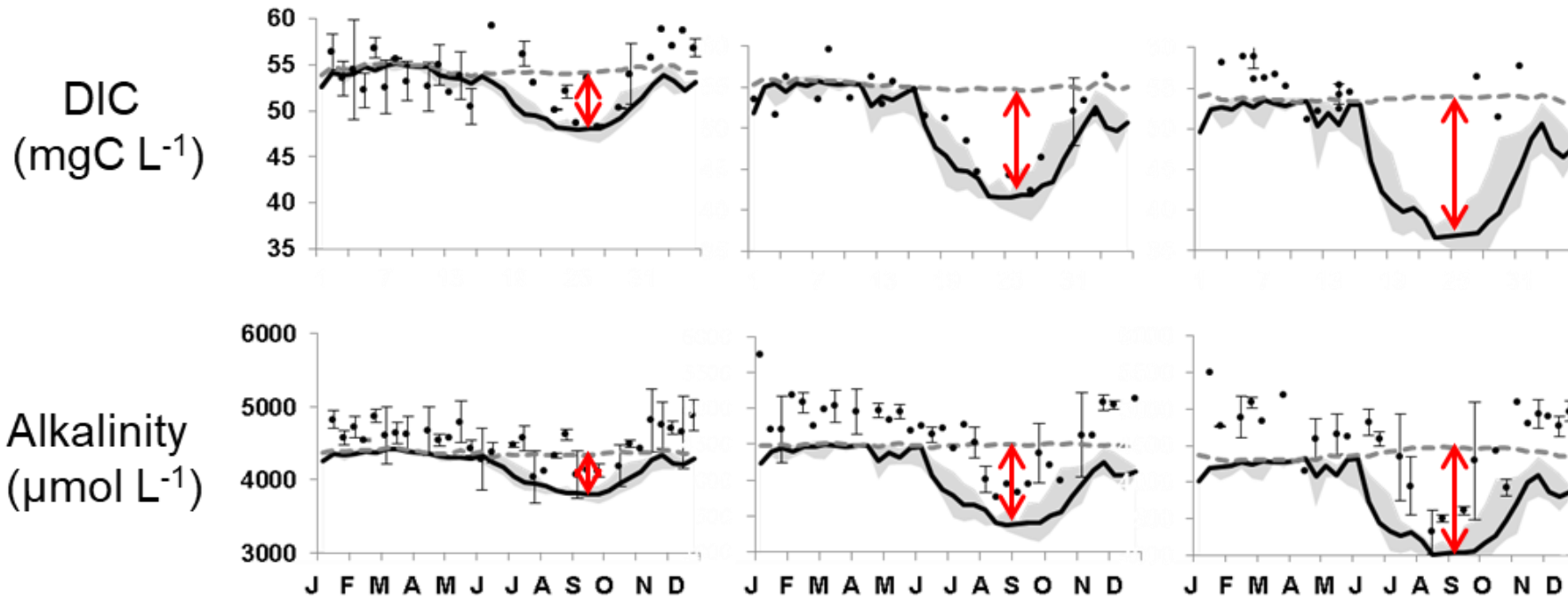


➤ Introduction

Seasonal variations of CO₂ concentrations (2010~2013)



Downstream (Pose) ← Paris ← Upstream



- Without reservoirs
- With reservoirs
- Impact of reservoirs

Marescaux et al., 2020



➤ Introduction

1.5. Main objectives of this study

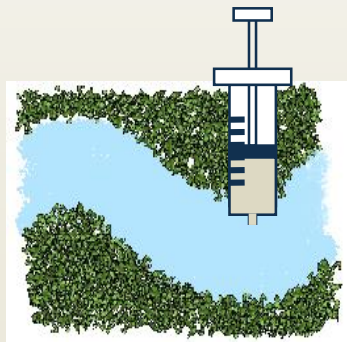
- I. Understanding the seasonal dynamics of $p\text{CO}_2$ in the three reservoirs and their related rivers.
- II. Identifying the impacts of reservoirs on $p\text{CO}_2$ of their downstream rivers.
- III. Trying to calculate long-term dynamics of $p\text{CO}_2$ in the three reservoir based on observed data.

➤ Introduction

1.6. Methods

Sampling sites covered reservoir, upstream and downstream of the Marne, Aube and Seine rivers, with the intervals of once a month from 06/04/2019 to 18/11/2020.

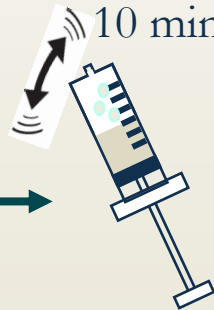
60 mL = 30 ml
water + 30 ml air



3-way valve



Shaking for
10 min



Analyzing
by Licor

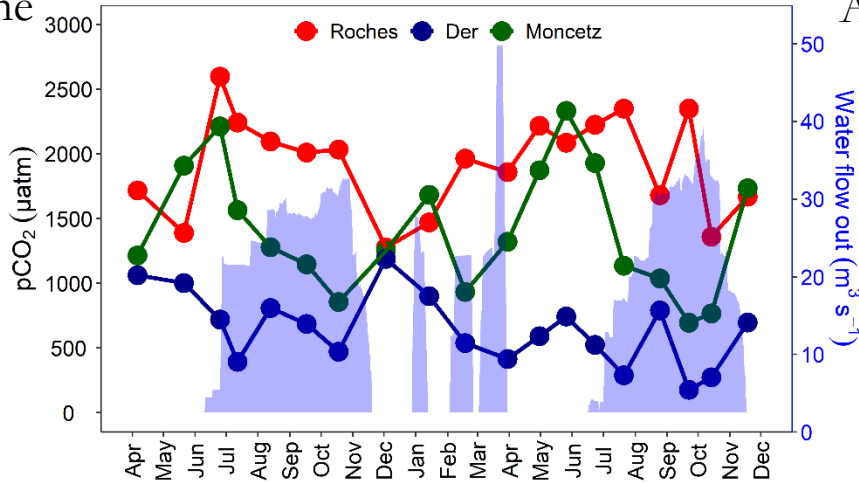


Results

2.1. CO₂ dynamics in three reservoirs and related rivers

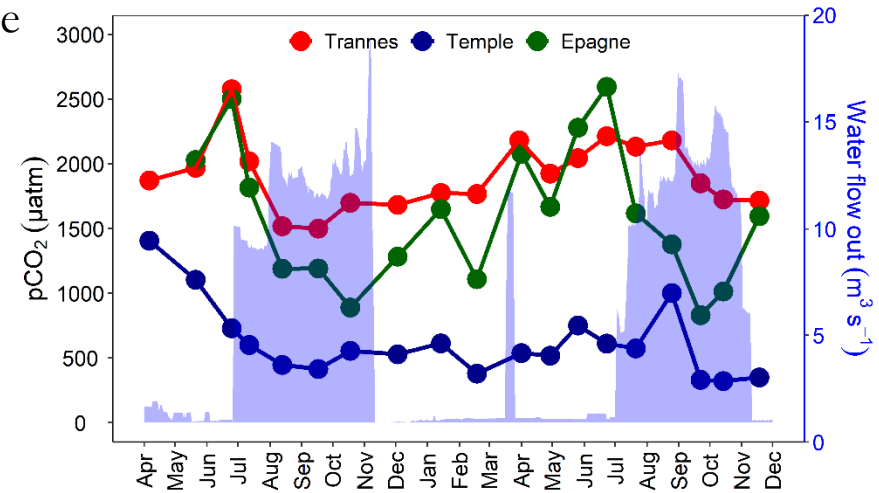
upstream → reservoir → downstream

Marne

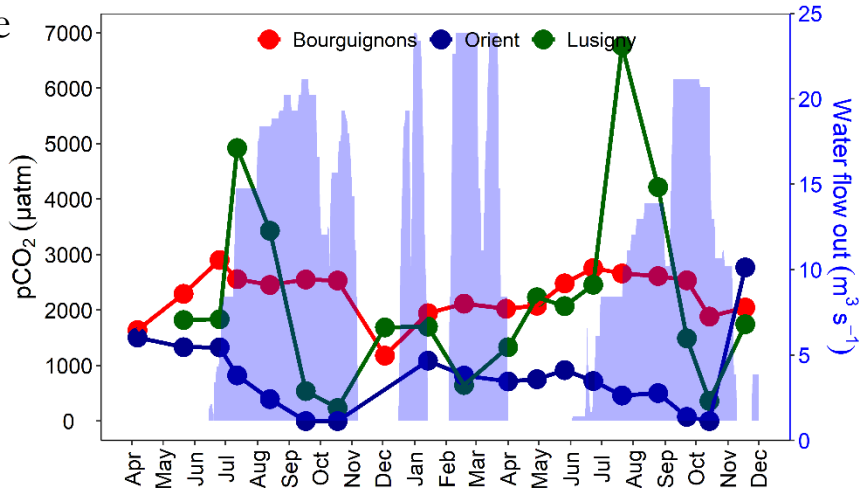


Aube

upstream → reservoir → downstream



Seine

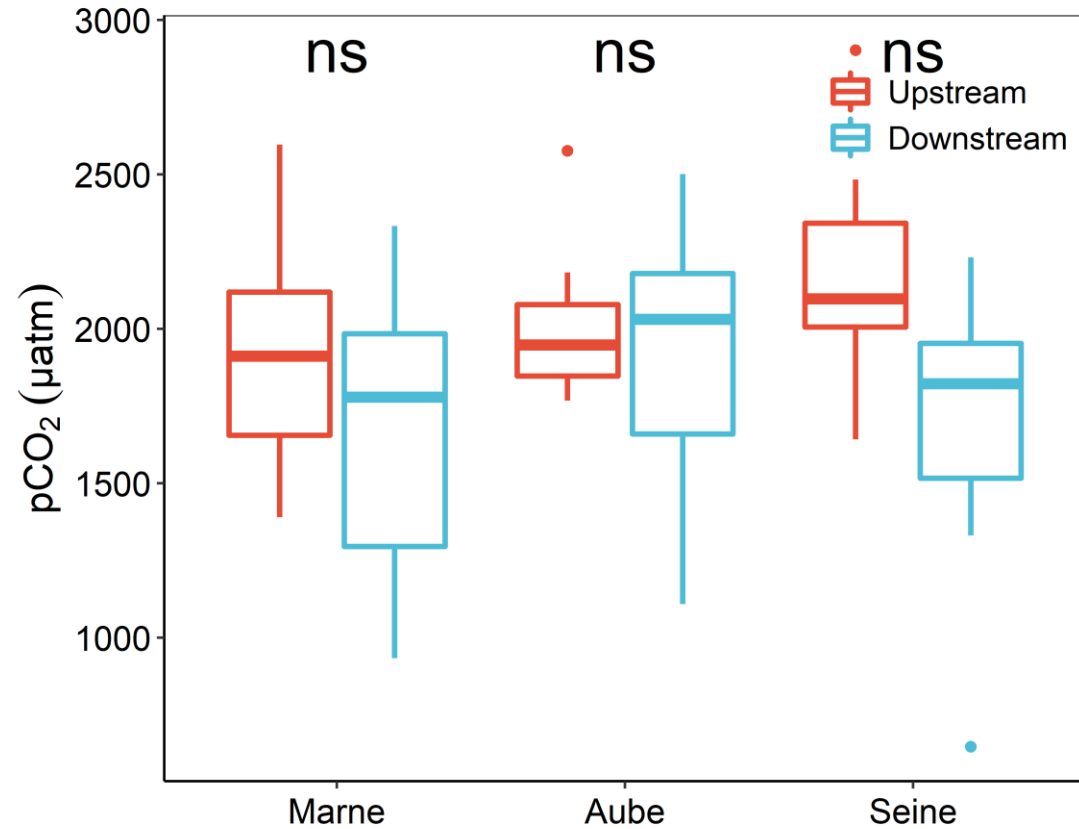


- ✓ Seasonal dynamics of pCO₂ in three reservoirs were similar
- ✓ High pCO₂ were observed in summer in rivers, while in winter and spring in reservoirs
- ✓ Reservoirs lowered pCO₂ in the downstream rivers during emptying period (from July to November)

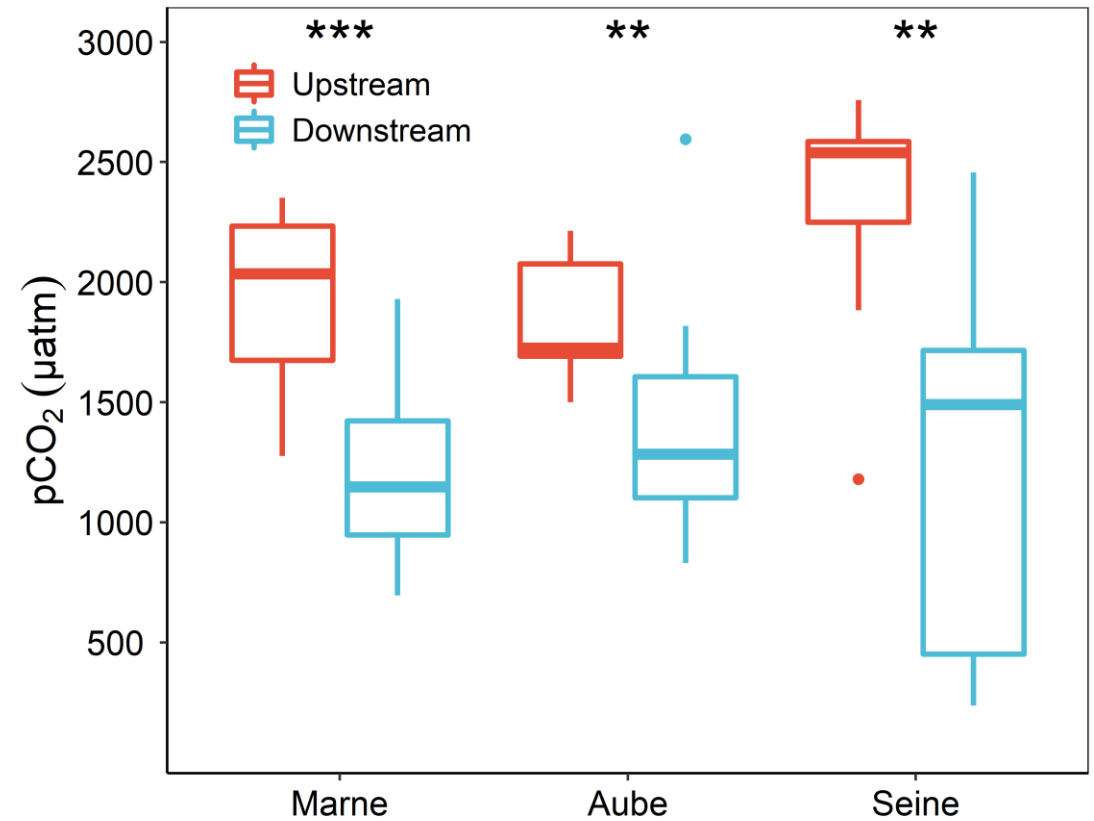
➤ Results

2.2. Reservoirs lowered pCO₂ in downstream rivers during emptying period

A. Filling period: water entering reservoir



B. Emptying period: water leaving reservoir

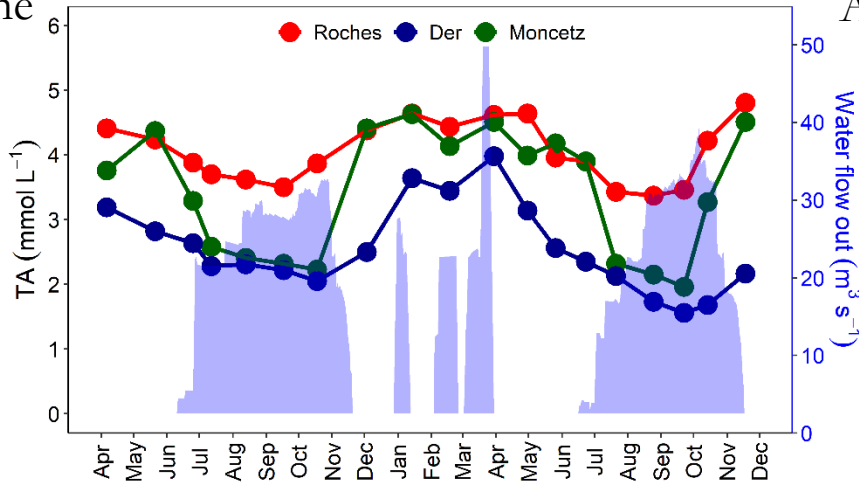


Results

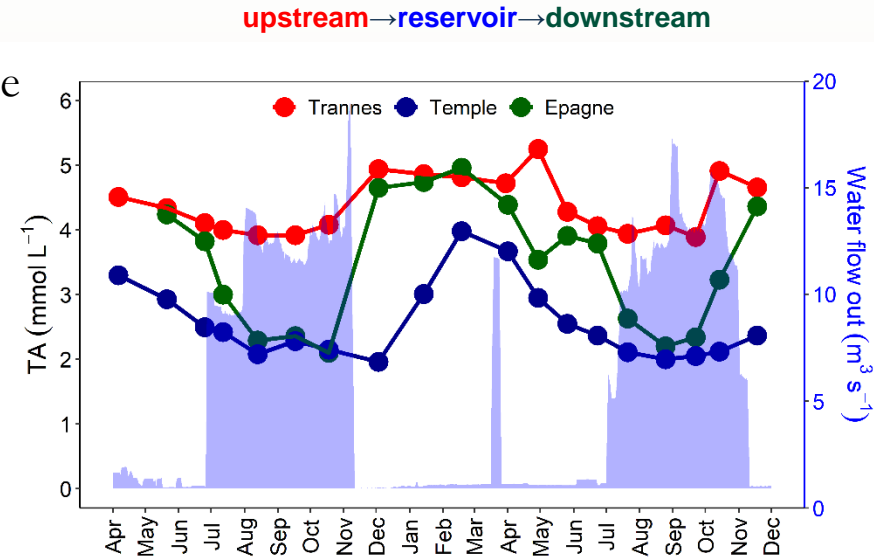
2.3. Reservoir changed water quality in downstream rivers

upstream → reservoir → downstream

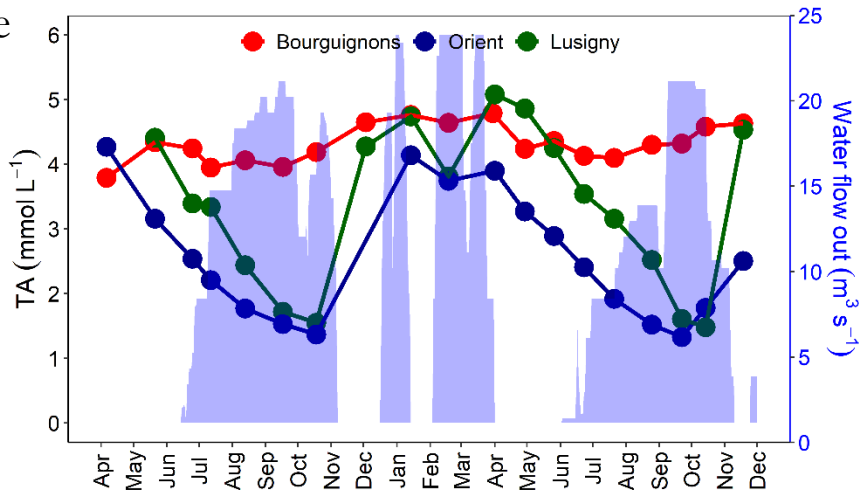
Marne



Aube



Seine



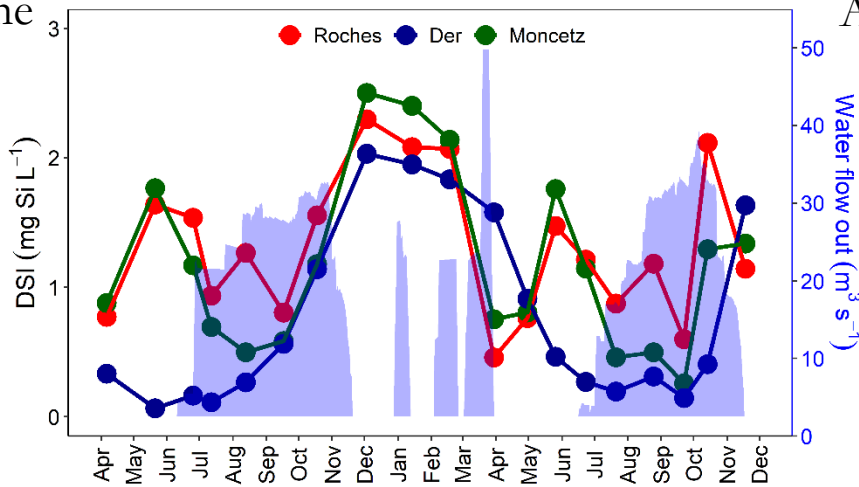
- ✓ Seasonal dynamics of TA in three reservoirs were similar
- ✓ High TA were found in winter, while low in summer
- ✓ Reservoirs lowered TA in the downstream rivers during emptying period (from July to November)

Results

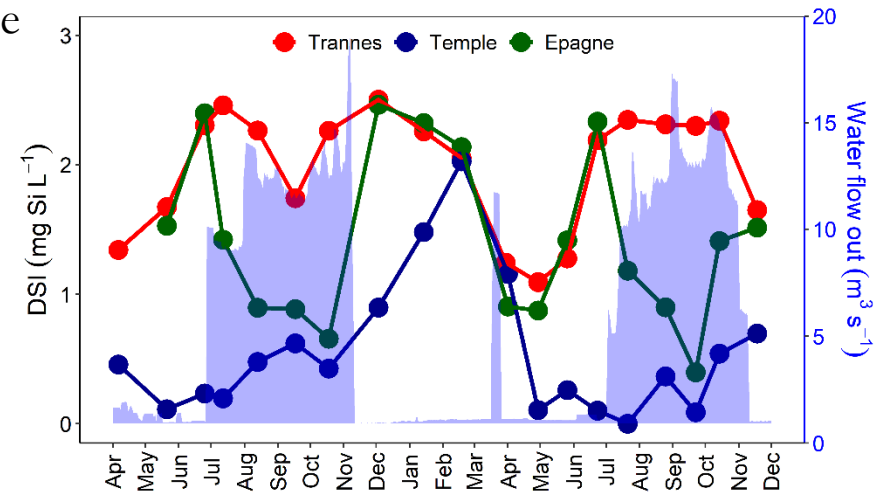
2.3. Reservoir changed water quality in downstream rivers

upstream → reservoir → downstream

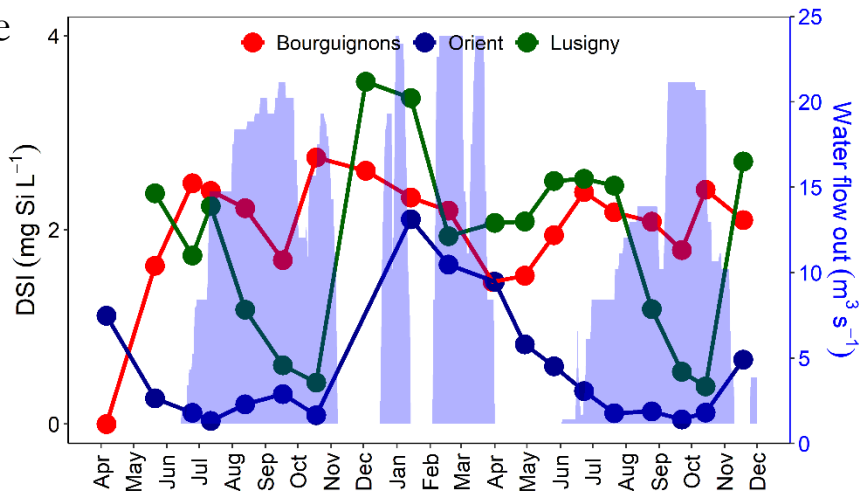
Marne



Aube



Seine



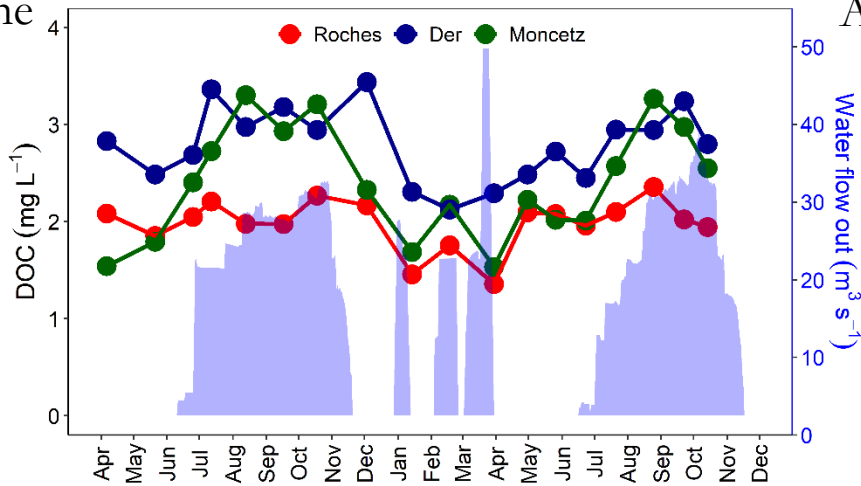
- ✓ Seasonal dynamics of DSI in three reservoirs were similar
- ✓ High DSI concentrations were found in winter, while low in spring and summer
- ✓ Reservoirs lowered DSI concentrations of the downstream rivers during emptying period (from July to November)

Results

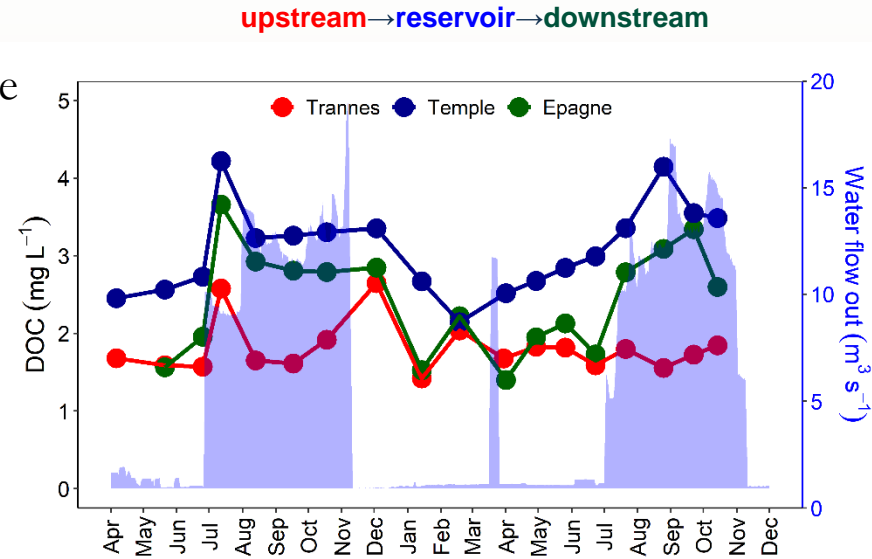
2.3. Reservoir changed water quality in downstream rivers

upstream → reservoir → downstream

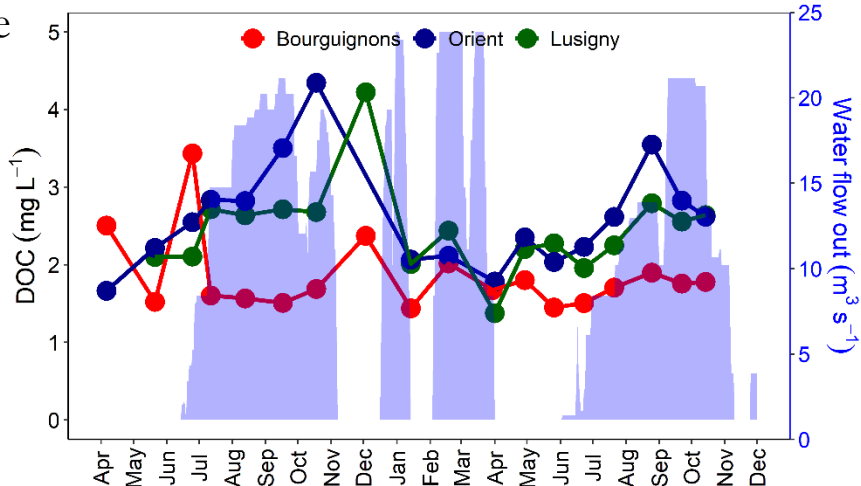
Marne



Aube



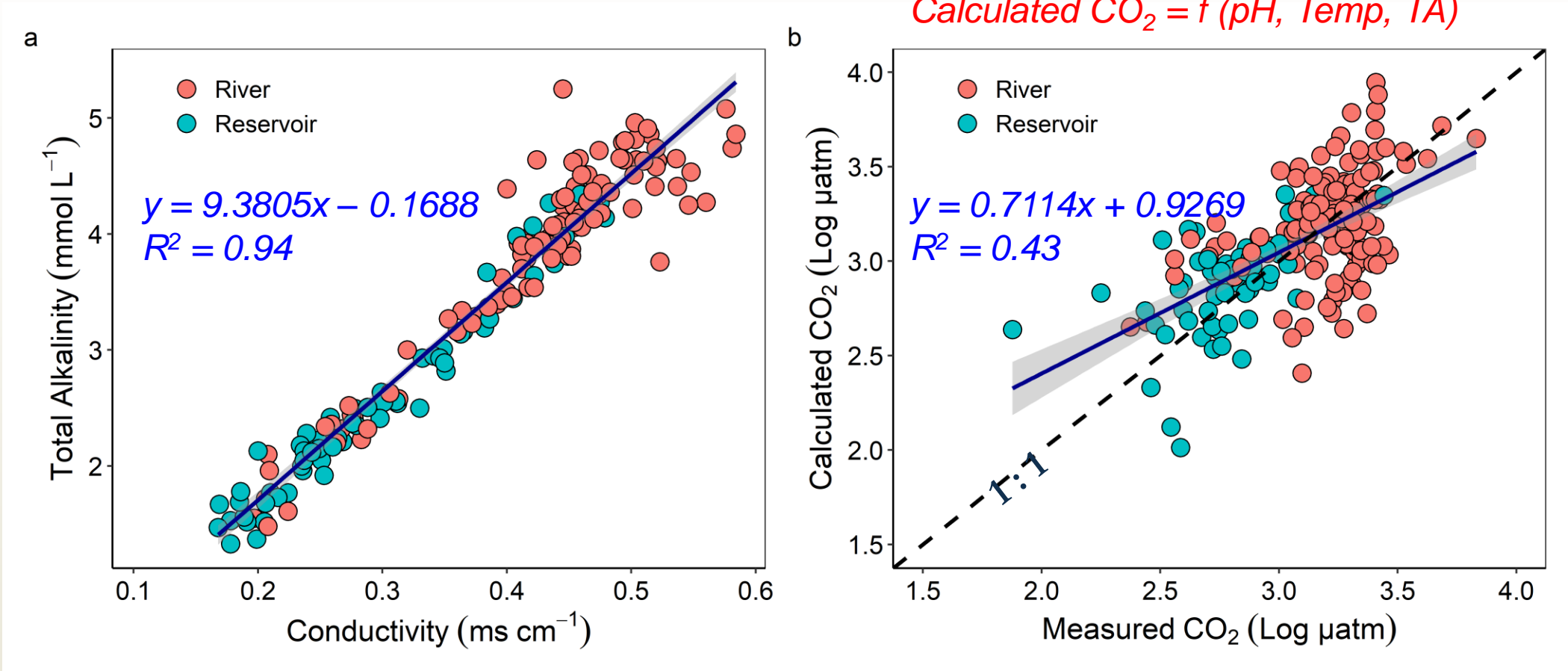
Seine



- ✓ Seasonal dynamics of DOC in three reservoirs were similar
- ✓ High DOC concentrations were found in summer, while low in winter
- ✓ Reservoirs increased DOC concentrations of the downstream rivers during emptying period (from July to November)

➤ Results

2.4. Feasibility of calculating long-term pCO₂ in three reservoirs



Long-term water quality data → pH, EC, Temp...

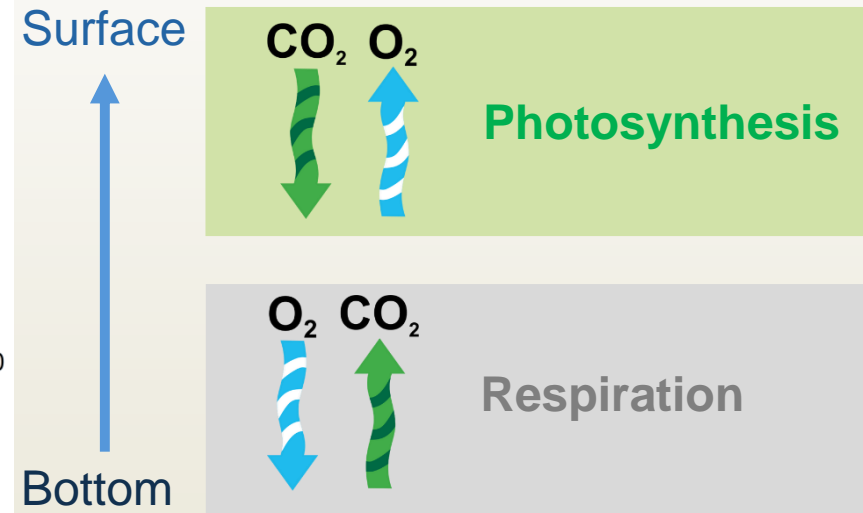
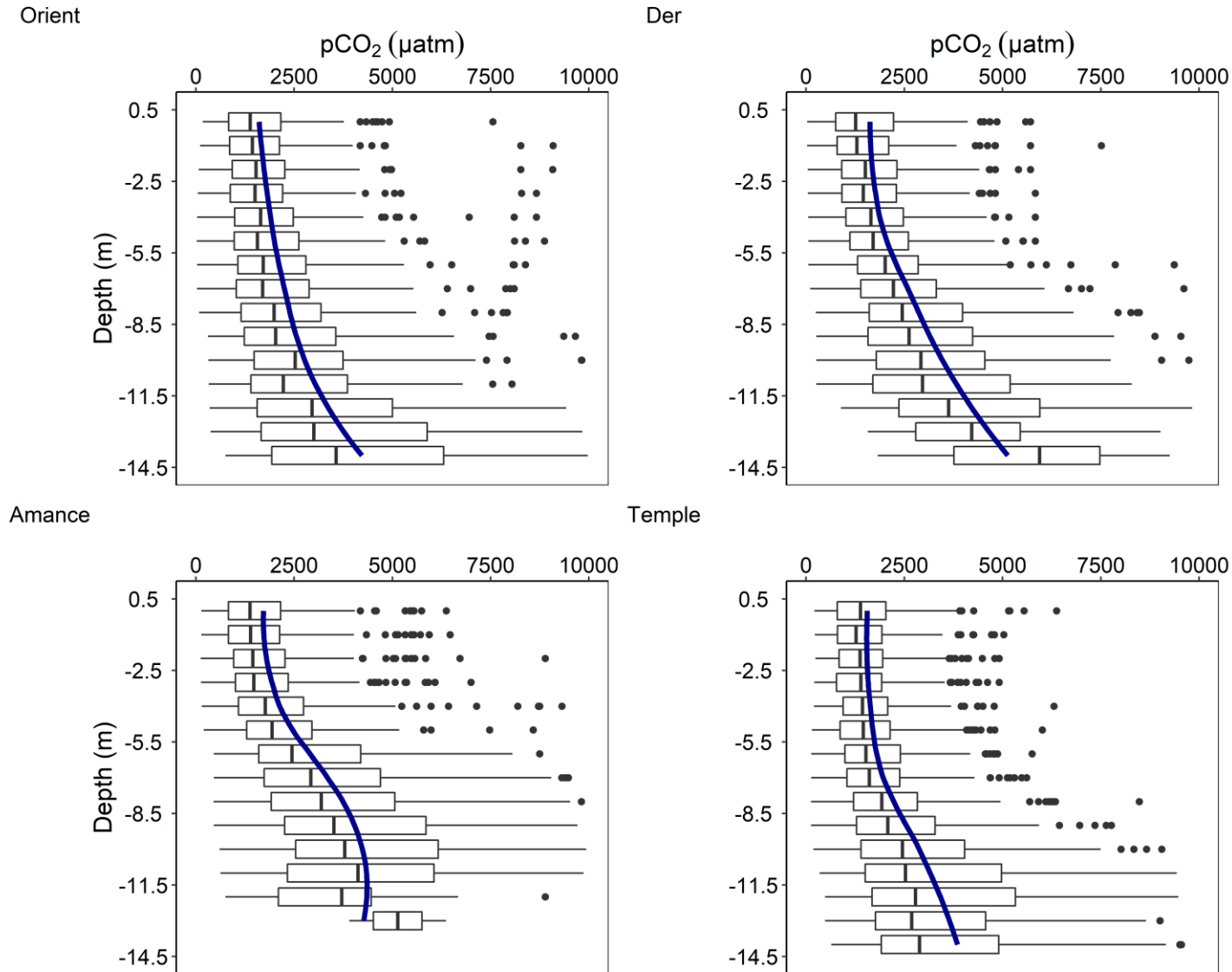
Calculate pCO₂



ç'est super !

➤ Results

2.5. Vertical patterns of pCO₂ in three reservoirs



➤ Results

2.5. Vertical patterns of pCO₂ in three reservoirs



Date	Surface	Bottom
	Temple Lake (μatm)	Temple output (μatm)
2019-08-13	447	1062
2019-09-17	415	1182
2019-10-18	556	507
2020-07-21	573	2530
2020-08-25	1002	1486
2020-09-22	332	602
2020-10-14	323	424

CO₂ degassing in the release canal is also an important component of CO₂ emission from reservoir!

➤ Conclusions, perspectives and implications

Conclusions:

- I. Similar seasonal dynamics of $p\text{CO}_2$ were observed in the Marne, Aube and Seine reservoirs and their related rivers during April 2019 to November 2020. Riverine $p\text{CO}_2$ were generally high in summer, which were contrast to reservoirs.
- II. Three diverted reservoirs in the Seine Basin significantly lowered $p\text{CO}_2$ in downstream rivers during emptying period, and also changes water quality in the downstream rivers.
- III. $p\text{CO}_2$ increased with increasing water depth, highlights importance of CO_2 degassing in the release canal of reservoirs.
- IV. The potential impacts of precipitation changes in France under future climate change should be also evaluated by modelling approach, especially the hydrological changes and biogeochemical impacts of these reservoirs on their downstream rivers.

Je vous remercie pour votre attention !

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