Institute of Coastal Research

Research Unit 1: System Analysis and Modelling



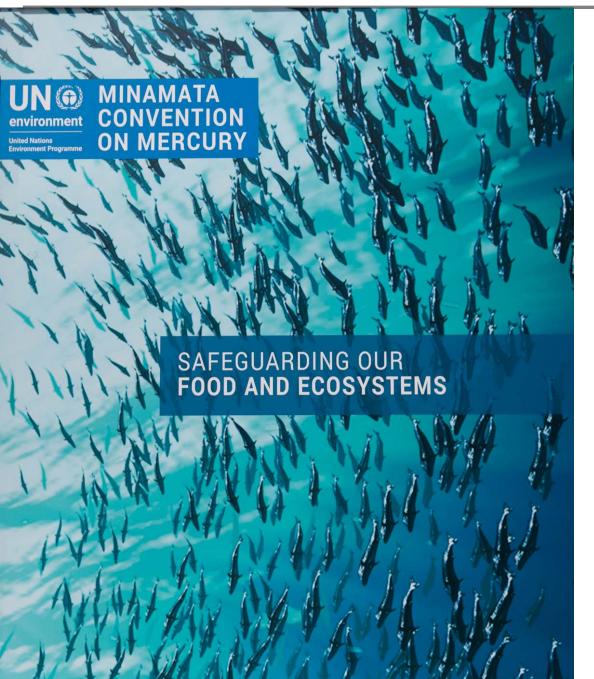
Modeling the mercury cycle

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Mercury pollution - a global concern



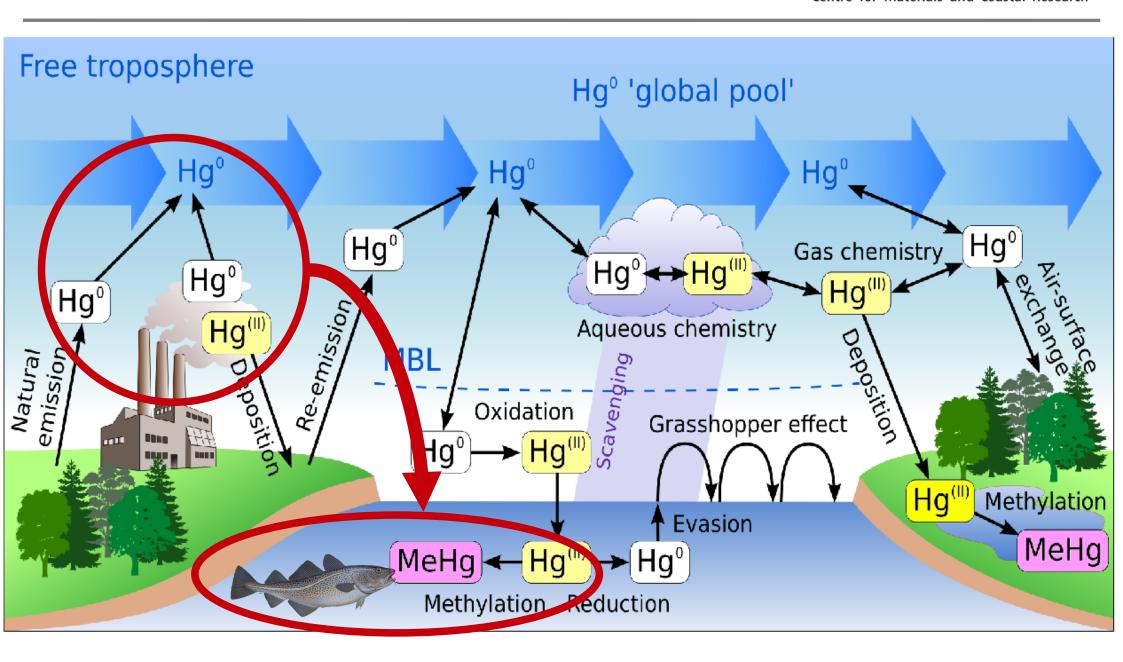


"Mercury is one of the top ten chemicals of major public health concern and is a substance which disperses into and remains in ecosystems for generations, causing severe ill health and intellectual impairment to exposed populations."

WHO Director-General Dr. Margaret Chan Signature of the Minamata Convention on Mercury

Our aim: Linking emissions to exposure





Our aims



Representing all relevant processes

To model the complete mercury cycle we need to implement all chemical, physical, and biological processes that affect transport, transformation (e.g. speciation, complexation, particle partitioning), and bio-accumulation of mercury.

Scale overarching high resolution model

The global mercury cycle includes processes that range from hemispheric (e.g. atmospheric transport) to local scale (e.g. bio-accumulation, resuspension). With our high resolution 3d hydrodynamic model we are able to reproduce processes ranging from 1 m to several 1000 km.

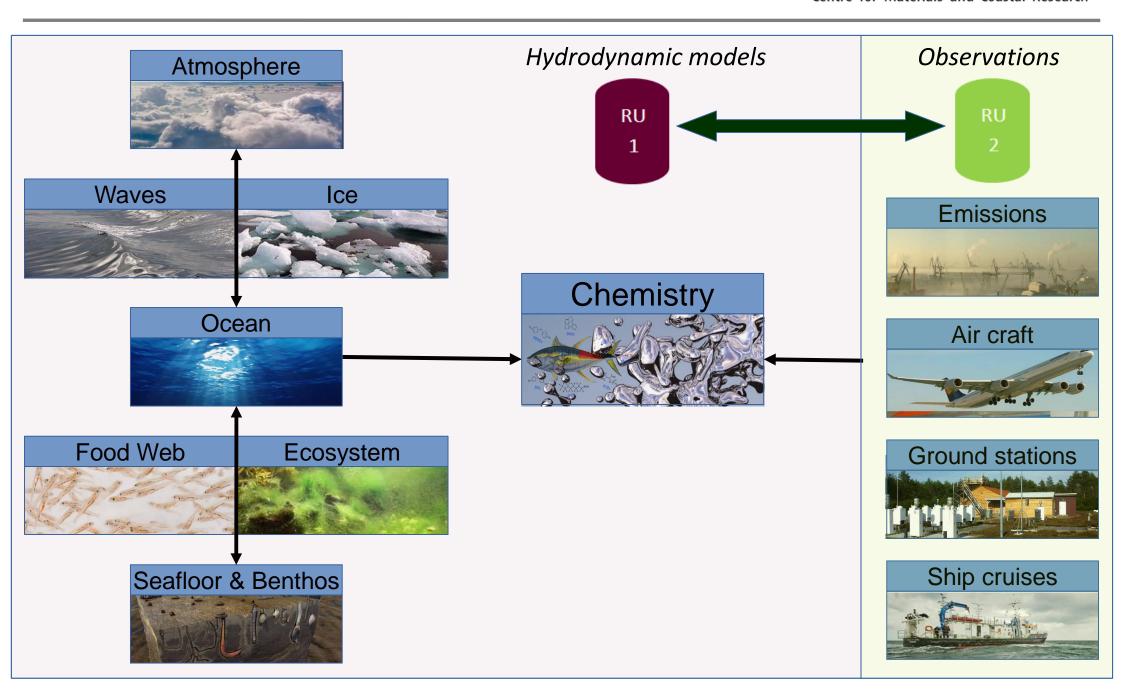
Closing the link between emissions and exposure

In order to support the successful implementation of the UN Minamata Convention on Mercury it is necessary to close the link between atmospheric emissions and methylmercury exposure in sea food. This is something current 3d hydrodynamic mercury models are unable to do.

A novel multi media mercury model



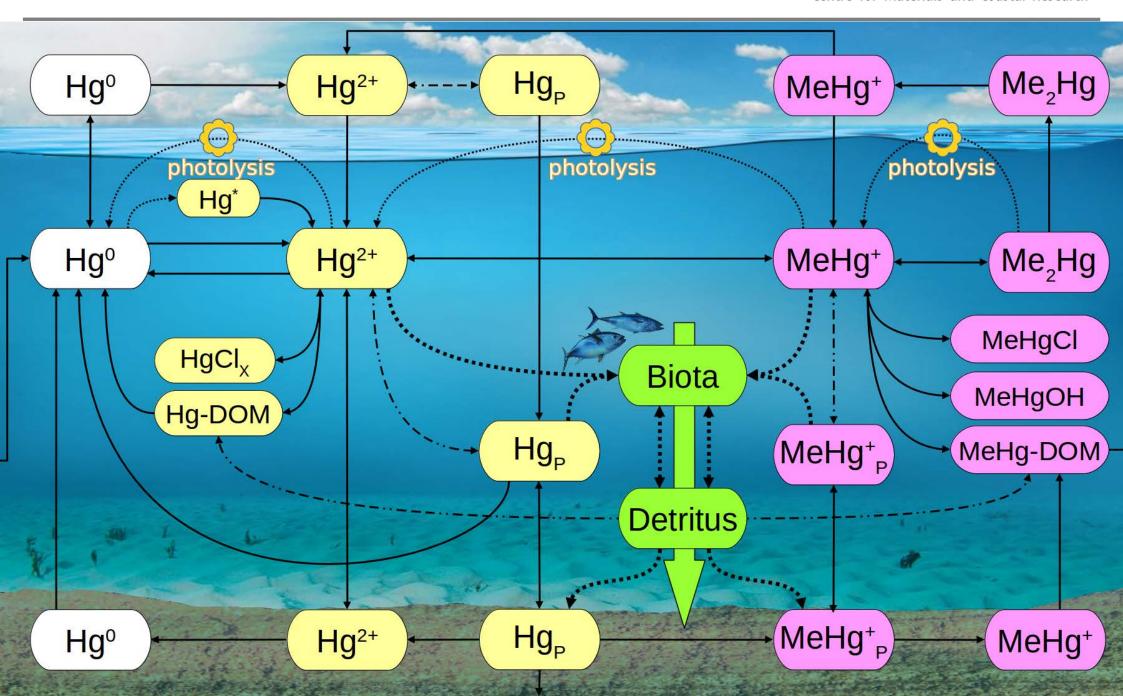
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The chemical mechanism



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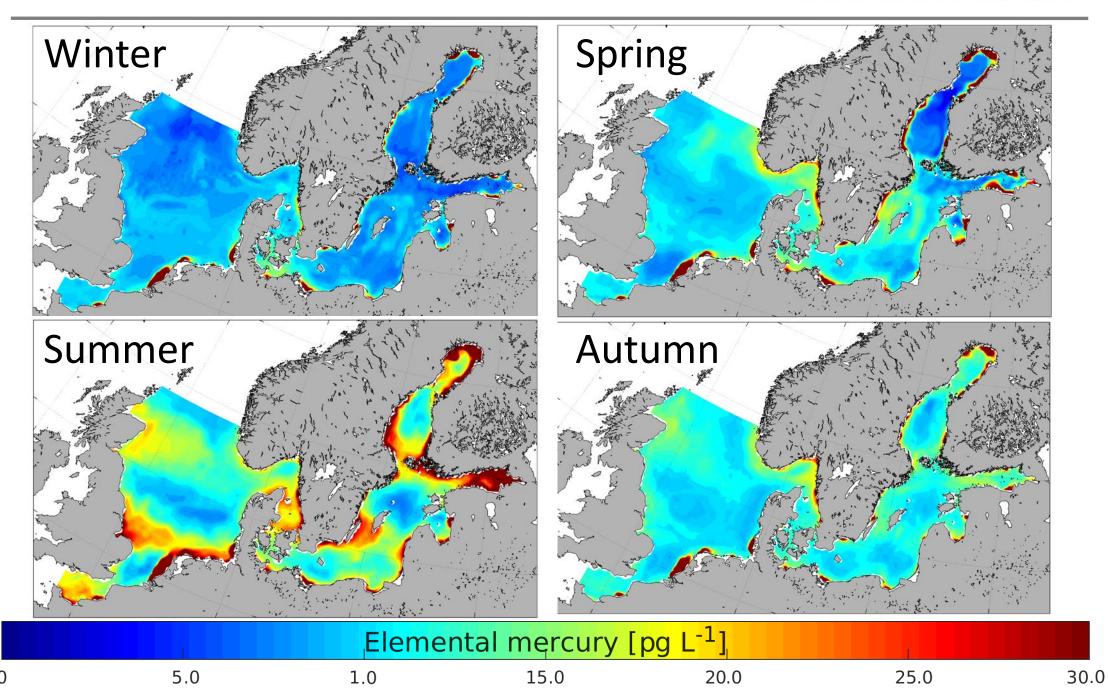
Key processes



MeHg* Hg^o photolysis photolysis photolysis Hg* hypoxic anoxic oxic Hgo Hg²⁺ MeHg⁺ primary remineralization production **Biota Detritus** primary production

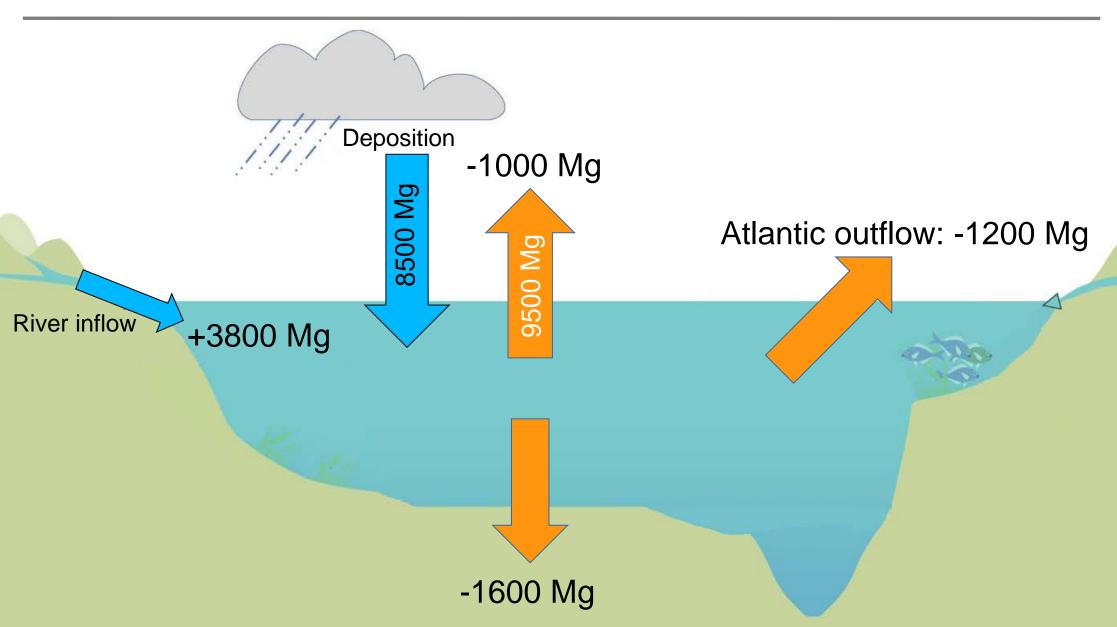
Hg⁰ surface seasonality



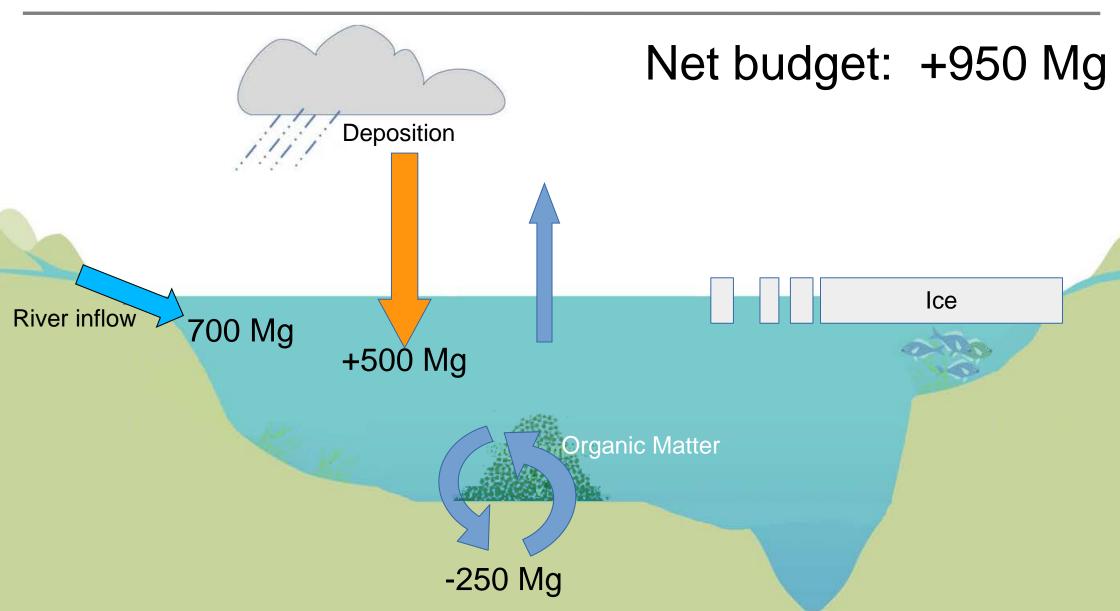


Annual Hg budget



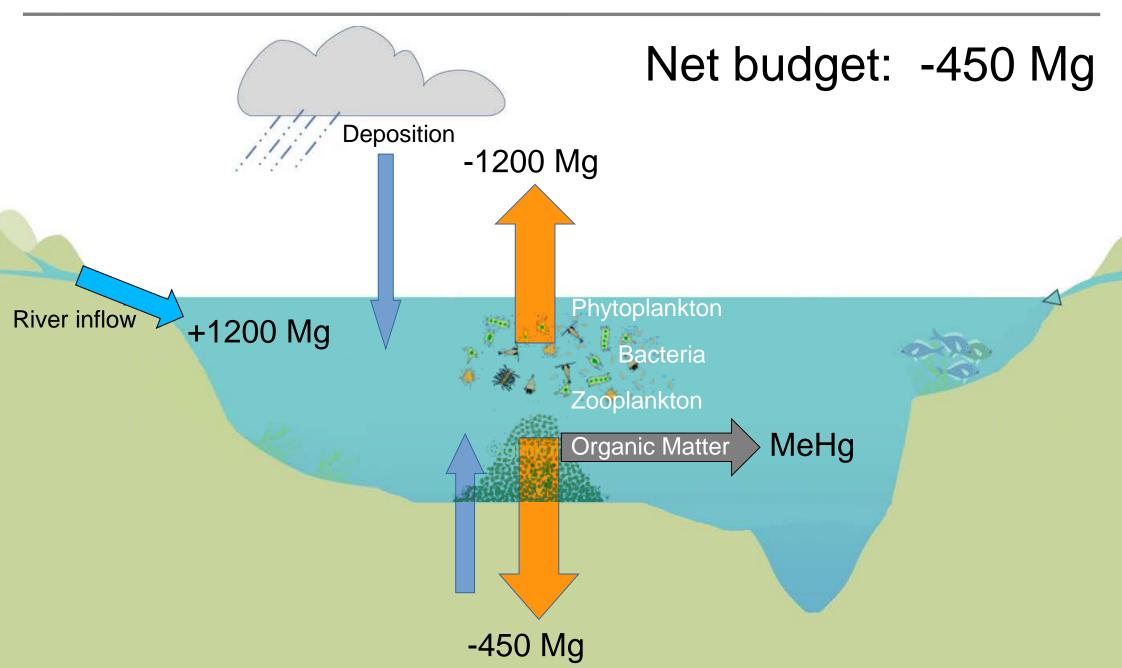




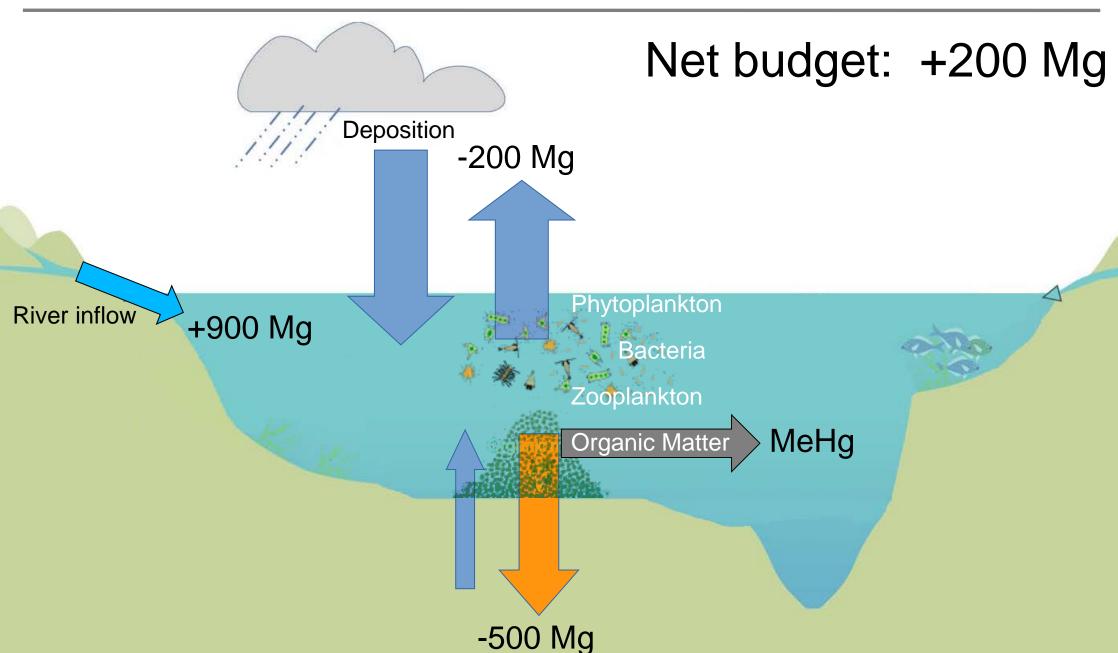


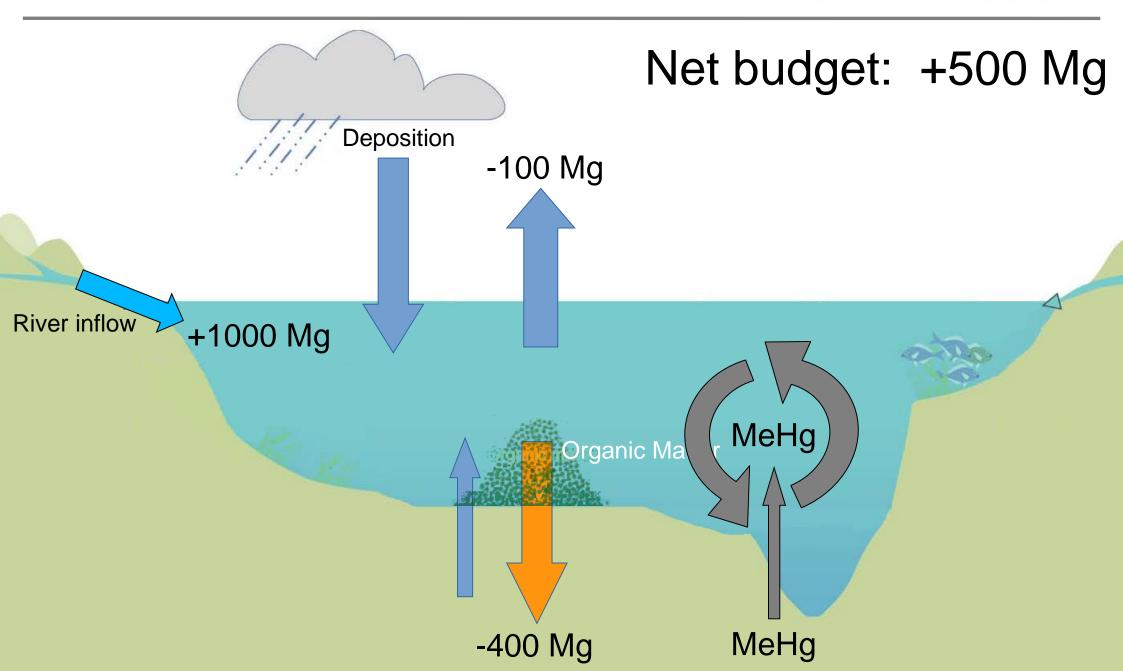
Mar – Apr – May







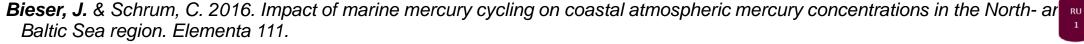




Ocean feedback into atmosphere



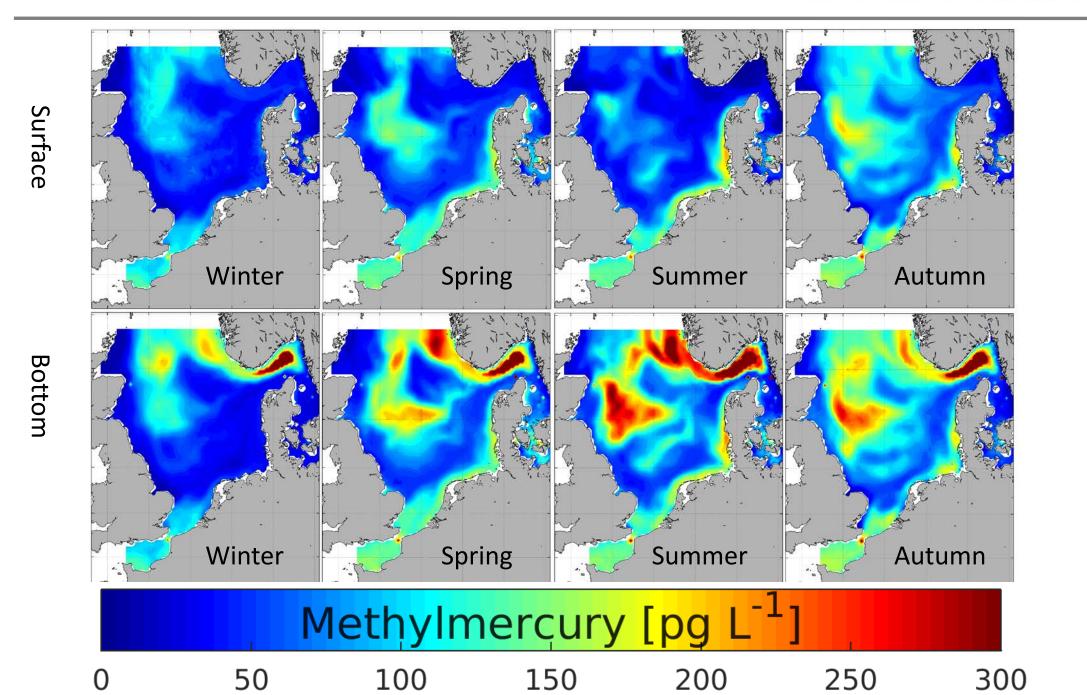
Blue: atmosphere only model Green: fully coupled model Zingst 2000 Observation NMB reduction from -0.11 to -0.01 2.8 CMAQ CMAQ-MECOSMO 2.6 CMAO-MECOSMO 2.4 GEM [ng/m³] 2.2 1.2 1 30 180 210 240 270 300 330 Zingst 2005 60 2.8 NMB reduction from -0.10 to -0.04 Observation 2.6 2.4 CMAQ-MECOSMO 2.2 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.2 8.0 30 120 180 240 270 150 300 330 360



Sprovieri, F., Pirrone, N., Ebinghaus, R., Weigelt, A., et al., 2016. Atmospheric mercury concentrations observed at ground-base monitoring sites globally distributed in the framework of the GMOS network. Atmos. Chem. Phys. 16, 11915-11935.

MeHg average seasonality (20yrs)





International cooperation & Knowledge transfer





- UNEP and Minamata Convention
 UNEP Global Mercury Assessment Report
 2018 including regionalized mercury models
- EU-FP7 Project GMOS Global Mercury Observation System
- EU-H2020 Project ERA-PLANET
 The European network for observing our changing planet
- MMTF Mercury Modelling Task Force International Hg model inter-comparison

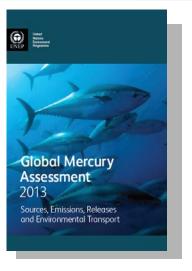


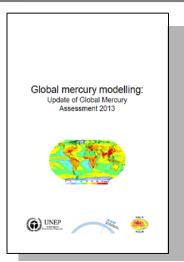






Swedish Environmental Agency
 Modeling the impact of historical
 dumping sites in the Baltic Sea





Bieser, J., De Simone, F., Gencarelli, C., Geyer, B., Hedgecock, I., Matthias, V., Travnikov, O. & Weigelt, A. 2014, "A diagnostic evaluation of modeled mercury wet depositions in Europe using atmospheric speciated highresolution observations", Environ. Sci. & Pollut. Res. 21 (16), 9995-10012.

Bieser, J., Slemr, F., Ambrose, J., Brenninkmeijer, C., Brooks, S., Dastoor, A., ..., Pirrone, N. 2017. Multi-model study of mercury dispersion in the atmosphere: Vertical and interhemispheric distribution of mercury species. Atmos. Chem. Phys. 17 (11), 6925-6955.

Jinskra, M., Sonke, J.E., Obrist, D., **Bieser, J.,**Dommergue, A., Olivier, M., Lund, C., Martin, L. Plant
mercury pump controls seasonal and diurnal variations in
global atmospheric mercury. Nature Geoscience,
accepted for publication.

UNEP/AMAP, Global Mercury Assessment 2018 – Draft Technical Background Document. available online: wedocs.unep.org/handle/20.500.11822/21553.

Conclusions



- A novel multi media mercury model
 - The MECOSMO modeling framework is the first and only fully coupled 3d hydrodynamic atmosphere ocean ecosystem model for mercury.
- Improved understanding of air-sea exchange dynamics Based on temporal and spatial high resolution modeling we are able to explicitly resolve the cross-compartmental mercury exchange.
- Feedback of ecosystem on organic and inorganic mercury cycle
 We find that ecosystem processes (i.e. primary production, remineralization, biological pump) are key for understanding the global mercury cycle.
- Closing the link between emissions and exposure

Based on the presented modeling system we are now able to determine the sources for methylmercury exposure and predict the impact of emission changes. Thus, supporting the implementation of the UN Minamata Convention on Mercury.