This paper not to be cited without prior reference to the author

International Council for the Exploration of the Sea

C.M. 1980 19 Hydrography Committee

On the mean nitrogen phosphorus ratio in the mixed winter surface layer of the Baltic



Ву

D. NEHRING

Academy of Sciences of the GDR Institute of Marine Research Rostock-Warnemunde. GDR

Abstract: According to investigations between 1969 and 1978 the mean ratio of nitrate to phosphate is about 6 to 7: 1 (by atoms) in the mixed winter surface layer of the central parts of the Baltic, whereas the ratio of nitrate, nitrite, and ammonia to phosphate is roughly 7 to 8: 1. In the Belt Sea, the Gdansk Deep, and the Gulf of Finland these ratios are higher but do not reach the oceanic ratio.

In contrast to the oceans, in the Baltic the nitrogen to phosphorus ratio varies strongly in space and time (FONSELIUS, 1973, 1978, 1979, NEHRING, 1974, 1979, NEHRING et al., 1969, NIEMI,1979). Nutrients are transported into the euphotic layer by vertical mixing in the ratio present in the deep water. For the spring bloom of the phytoplankton the inorganic nitrogen and phosphorus compounds enriched in the surface layer in winter as well as their ratio are very important. According to FLEMING (1940) this ratio should be about 16:1 (by atoms). Investigations on nutrient ratios in the productive season are only of limited significance because the inorganic nitrogen and phosphorus compounds are assimilated and remineralised at different rates. In addition, the exact determination of the very small amounts of nutrients in the depleted summer surface layer is limited by the analytical methods.

Since the International Baltic Year 1969/70 the Institute of Marine Research of the Academy of Sciences in Rostock-Warnemunde carries out regular investigations on nutrient distribution in the Belt Sea, the central Baltic and the Gulf of Finland (fig. 1). The mean ratios of inorganic nitrogen to phosphorus compounds were calculated from measurements between 1969 and 1978 in the season with the lowest biological activity. The depths used in the investigated areas varied according to the depth of the mixed layer (tab. 2). Normally measurements were carried out in February.

Data from the March/April cruises were taken only in the eastern Gotland Basin where the spring outburst starts in May (KAISER, SCHULZ, 1976). As shown in table 1, the number of data from the different subregions varies. Table 2 gives the mean nitrogen to phosphorus ratios in these areas.

In the mixed winter surface layer of the central parts of the Baltic the mean nitrate to phosphate ratio is about 6 to 7:1 (by atoms). In the Belt Sea it is significantly higher than in the Gotland Sea. In the Gdansk Deep it seems to be higher as well. But the highest ratio was found in the Gulf of Finland. In this case we have to consider that the Gulf of Finland was visited by GDR research vessels during the winter only in 1975. RINNE et al. (1980) also report a high nitrogen phosphorus ratio in this area. Nutrient ratios higher than the oceanic ratio were observed in the Bothnian Bay (FONSELIUS, 1978, 1979, NIEMI, 1979)

The nutrient ratio in the mixed winter surface layer of the Baltic is mainly influenced by the nitrate concentration. The nitrite and ammonia contributions are much smaller (tab. 2). The ratio of the total inorganic nitrogen compounds to phosphate is roughly 7 to 8:1 in the central Baltic.

In the productive season the euphotic layer of the Baltic is depleted not only of nitrogen containing nutrients but also of phosphate. The deficit of inorganic nitrogen compounds observed relative to the oceanic ratio in winter is obviously regulated by nitrogen fixing blue-green algae (HÜBEL, H., HÜBEL, M., 1976, RINNE et al., 1980) and by the atmospheric input of nitrate and ammonia (NEHRING, WILDE, 1979). As in the Bothnian Bay (NIEMI, 1979), the relatively low nitrogen fixation in the Belt Sea observed in August 1975 (HÜBEL, H., HÜBFL, M., 1976) may be caused by the higher nitrogen to phosphorus ratio in this area.

In February and March 1980 extremely high nitrate concentrations (up to 10 - 13 µg-at./1) were measured over large areas in the surface layer of the Belt and Arkona Seas (stat. 10, 11, 12, 22, 102). In our experience such high concentrations have never been observed before in Baltic surface waters. The resulting nitrate to phosphate ratios are between 17 and 22: 1, and thus exceed the oceanic ratio.

References

- FLEMING, R.H.: The composition of plankton and units for reporting population and production.

 Proc. Sixth Pacific Sci.Cong.Calif. 3 (1940),535-540.
- FONSELIUS, S.H.: On nitrate and ammonia in the Baltic deep water.

 Meddel.Havsfiskelab. Lysekil 152 (1973), 1 4.
- FONSELIUS, S.H.: On nutrients and their role as production limiting factors in the Baltic.

 Acta hydrochim.hydrobiol. 6 (1978), 329 339.
- FONSELIUS, S.H.: Nutrient relations in Baltic surface waters.

 Review and workshop on river inputs to ocean systems
 (RIOS). Rome 1979, paper, 1 5.
- HÜBEL, H., HÜBEL, M.: Nitrogen fixation in coastal waters of the Baltic. Eutrosym 76, Karl-Marx-Stadt 1976, Vol. III, 181-191.
- KAISER, W., SCHULZ, S.: Zur Ursache der zeitlichen und räumlichen Differenzen des Beginns der Phytoplanktonblüte in der Ostsee. Fischerei-Forsch. 14 (1976), 77 - 81.
- NEHRING, D.: Untersuchungen zum Problem der Denitrifikation und Stickstoffentbindung im Tiefenwasser der Ostsee. Beitr.Meeresk. 33 (1974), 135 139.
- NEHRING, D.: Relationships between salinity and increasing nutrient concentration in the mixed winter surface layer of the Baltic from 1969 to 1978.

 ICES C.M. 1979/C:24, 1 8.
- NEHRING, D., WILDE, A.: Investigations on the atmospheric transport of nutrients into the Baltic. ICES C.M. 1979/C:25, 1 8.
- NEHRING, D., SCHULZ, S., ROHDE, K.-H.: Untersuchungen über die Produktivität der Ostsee. I. Chemisch-biologische Untersuchungen in der mittleren Ostsee und in der Bottensee im April/Mai 1967. Beitr. Meeresk. 23 (1969), 5 - 36.
- NIEMI, A.: Blue-green algae blooms and N : P ratio in the Baltic Sea.

 Acta Bot. Fennica 110 (1979), 57 61.
- RINNE, I., MELVASALO, T., NIEMI, A., NIEMISTÖ, L.: Studies on the nitrogen fixation in the Baltic Sea. XII. Conf.Baltic Oceanographers, Leningrad 1980, paper, 1 - 18.

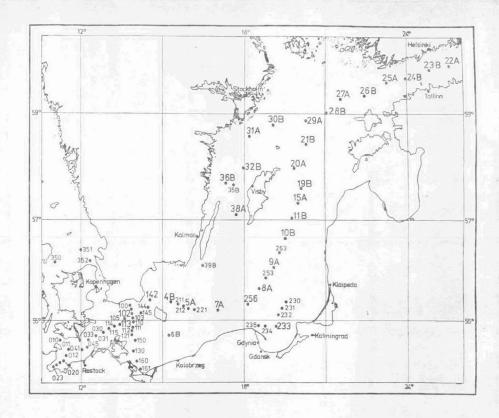


Fig. 1: Map with stations

| Table 1 | Dates | οf | measurements | in | the | mived | winton | gunfage | leven | n f | +ho | Poltio |
|---------|-------|----|--------------|-----|-----|--------|--------|---------|---------|-----|-----|--------|
| Table | Dates | OI | measurements | 111 | 6HG | mirred | winter | Buriace | raver o | ם ב | tne | Bartic |

| | | | | | | Year | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Area | Station | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 |
| Belt Sea | 010 | | | 22.2. | | | 13.2. | 13.2. | | 31.1. | 4.2. |
| | 011 012 | | | 22.2. | | | 13.2. 13.2. | 13.2. 13.2. | | 31.1. 1.2. | 4.2. |
| | 023 | | | 23.2. | | | 13.2. | 13.2. | | 1.2. | 23.2. |
| Arkona Sea | 113 | | | 12.2. | | | 14.2. | 15.2. | 18.2. | 5.2. | 5.2. |
| | 102 | 21.2. | | 15.2. | | | 15.2. | 17.2. | 21.2. | 4.2. | 5.2. |
| Bornholm Sea | 4 B | : - | | 18.2. | | | 16.2. | 18.2. | 19.2. | 8.2. | |
| | 5 A | 1.3. | | | | 13.2. | 16.2. | 19.2. | 19.2. | 8.2. | 7.2. |
| Gdansk Deep | 233 | | | 21.2. | | 21.2. | 17.2. | 20.2. | | 12.2. | 10.2. |
| Eastern | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gotland Basin | 8 A 9 A | 27.3. 27.3. | 25.3. 26.3. | 30.3. 30.3. | 8.4. 9.4. | 1.4. 1.4. | 27.3. 27.3. | 10.4. 10.4. | 7 • 4 • 7 • 4 • | 3.4. 3.4. | 30.3. 30.3. |
| | 15 Å | 28.3. | 27.3. | 29.3. | 9.4. | 30.3. | 28.3. | 11.4. | 8.4. | 3.4. | 31.3. |
| Landsort Deep | 31 A | | | - | | | 19.2. | 26.2. | | | |
| Gulf of | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finland ' | 24 B 23 B | | | | | | | 24.2. 24.2. | | | |
| | 22 A | | | | | | | 25.2. | | | |

| Area | Station | и0 ₃ -и | : PO ₄ -1 | P (µg-8 | t./1) | $\sum (NO_3 + NC)$ | $\frac{1}{2} + \mathbb{NH}_{4}^{\dagger}$ | : PO ₄ - | P(µg-at | ./1) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| | | m¥) | gXX) | max. | min. | m ^H) | s**) | max. | min. | |
| Belt Sea 1 - 10 m | 010 011 012 023 | 11.5 9.2 7.8 11.7 | 2.9 2.0 3.1 2.7 | 16.6 11.6 13.1 14.7 | 7.6 6.4 4.8 7.8 | 14.8 11.8 10.2 14.9 | 3.3 1.9 3.0 3.7 | 18.9 13.9 15.5 21.7 | 9.4 8.6 6.8 11.0 | |
| tot.mean | 10.0 | 3.0 | 16.6 | 4.8 | 12.7 | 3.5 | 21.7 | 6.8 | ·· | |
| Arkona Sea 1 - 20 m | 113 102 | 6.2 7.5 | 1.4 2.5 | 8.7 12.5 | 4.2 4.5 | 8.5 8.5 | 3.0 2.7 | 15.2 13.8 | 5.3 5.4 | |
| tot.mean | | 6.9 | 2.2 | 12.5 | 4.2 | 8.5 | 2.8 | 15.2 | 5.3 | |
| Bornholm Sea 1 - 30 m | 4 B 5 A | 5.6 6.2 | 1.1 2.5 | 7.3 12.6 | 3.2 3.1 | 6.1 7.2 | 1.7 1.7 | 8.9 10.9 | 3.6 4.3 | |
| tot.mean | | 5.9 | 2.0 | 12.6 | 3.1 | 6.7 | 1.8 | 10.9 | 3.6 | |
| Gdansk Deep 1 - 40 m | 233 | 8.7 | 3.4 | 14.1 | 2.9 | 11.1 | 3.0 | 16.4 | 6.4 | |
| Eastern Gotland Basin 1 - 40 m | 8 A 9 A 15 A | 5.9 6.6 6.7 | 1.1 2.1 1.3 | 8.3 11.9 8.6 | 3.3 4.1 3.2 | 7.2 7.7 7.7 | 1.1 2.7 1.3 | 9.4 19.6 9.8 | 5.1 5.0 5.2 | |
| tot.mean | | 6.4 | 1.6 | 11.9 | 3.2 | 7.5 | 1.9 | 19.6 | 4.9 | |
| Landsort Deep 1 - 40 m | 31 A | 7 • 4 | 0.8 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 0.6 | 8.4 | 7.2 | |
| Gulf of Finland 1 - 40 m | 24 B 23 B 22 A | 11.8 11.4 11.3 | 2.3 0.8 0.7 | 15.9 12.5 12.1 ·15.9 | 10.5 11.6 10.5 | 13.0 12.5 12.1 12.5 | 2.6 0.8 0.7 1.5 | 17.6 13.6 13.0 17.6 | 11.6 11.6 11.4 11.4 | : |

mean

^{**)}standard deviation