

Model simulations of the ecological dynamics induced by climate and nutrient load changes for deep subalpine Lake Maggiore (Italy/Switzerland)

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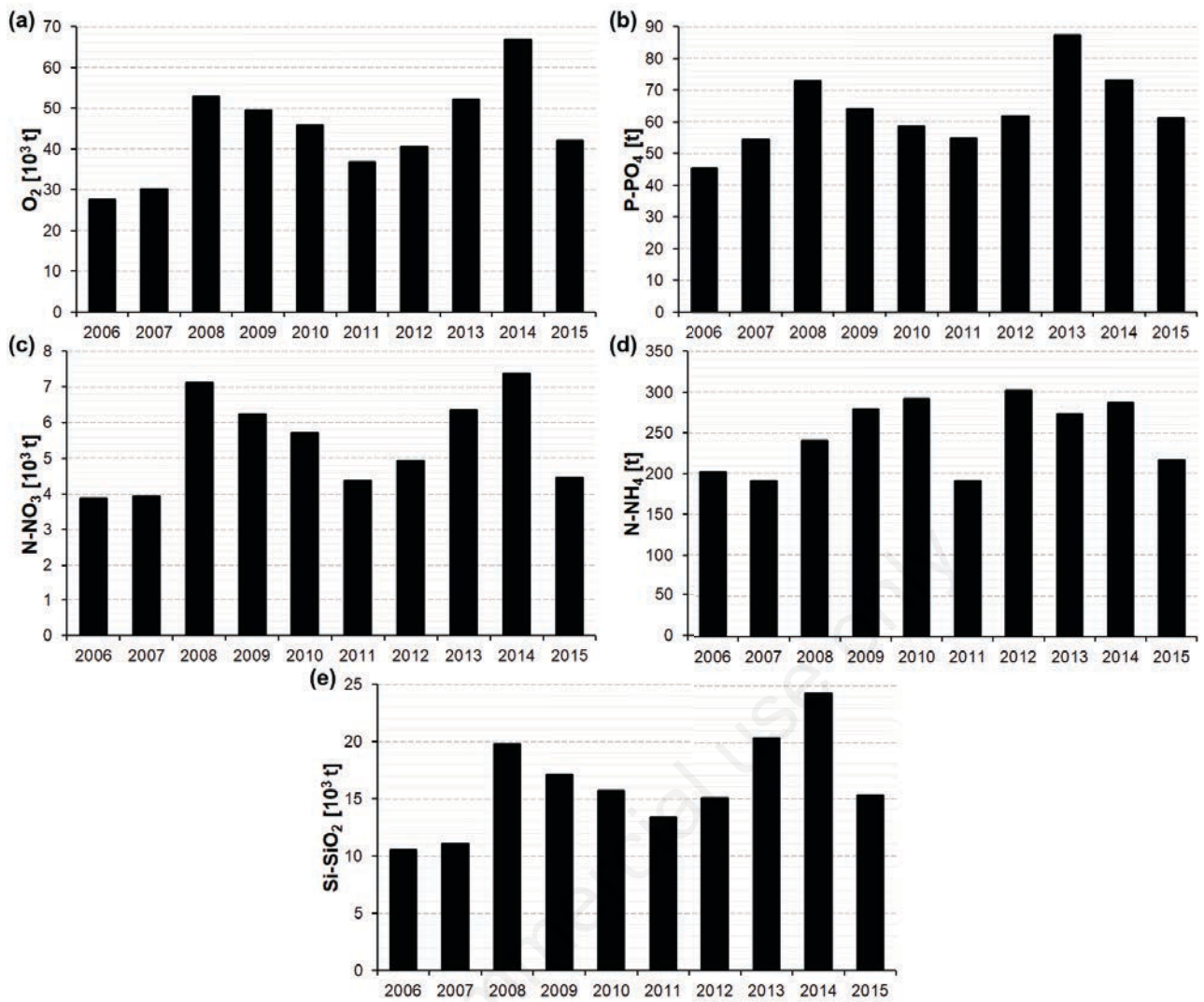


Fig. S1. Annual total input loads of O₂ (a), PO₄ (b), NO₃ (c), NH₄ (d), SiO₂ (e) to Lake Maggiore from the 12 main tributaries over 2006-2015, obtained from the mean monthly values calculated for the numerical simulations.

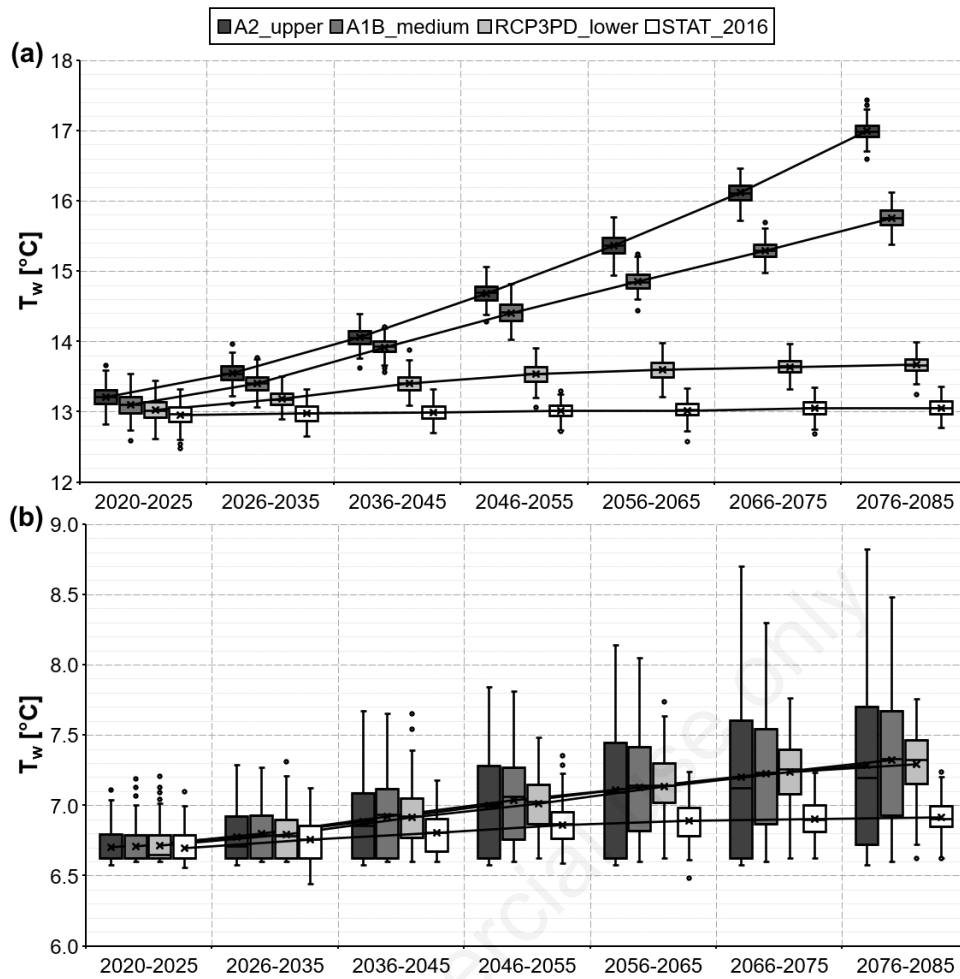


Fig. S2. Distributions over the 200 realisations of the mean annual water temperatures averaged over decades in the 0 – 20 m (a) and 200 – 370 m (b) layers (crosses and solid lines identify the mean values and their trends).

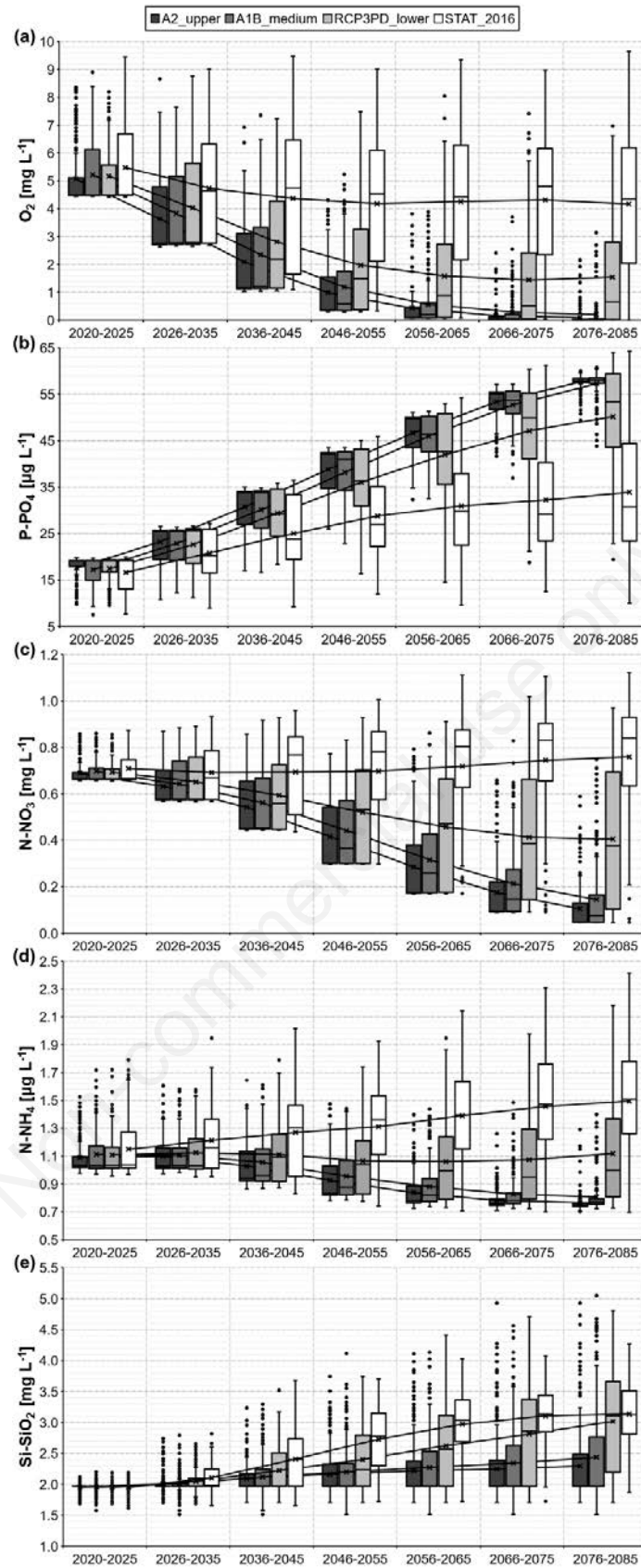


Fig. S3. Distributions over the 200 realisations of the mean annual concentrations averaged over decades of O₂ (a), PO₄ (b), NO₃ (c), NH₄ (d), SiO₂ (e) in the 200 – 370 m layer for +30% linear increase of nutrient loads (crosses and solid lines identify the mean values and their trends).

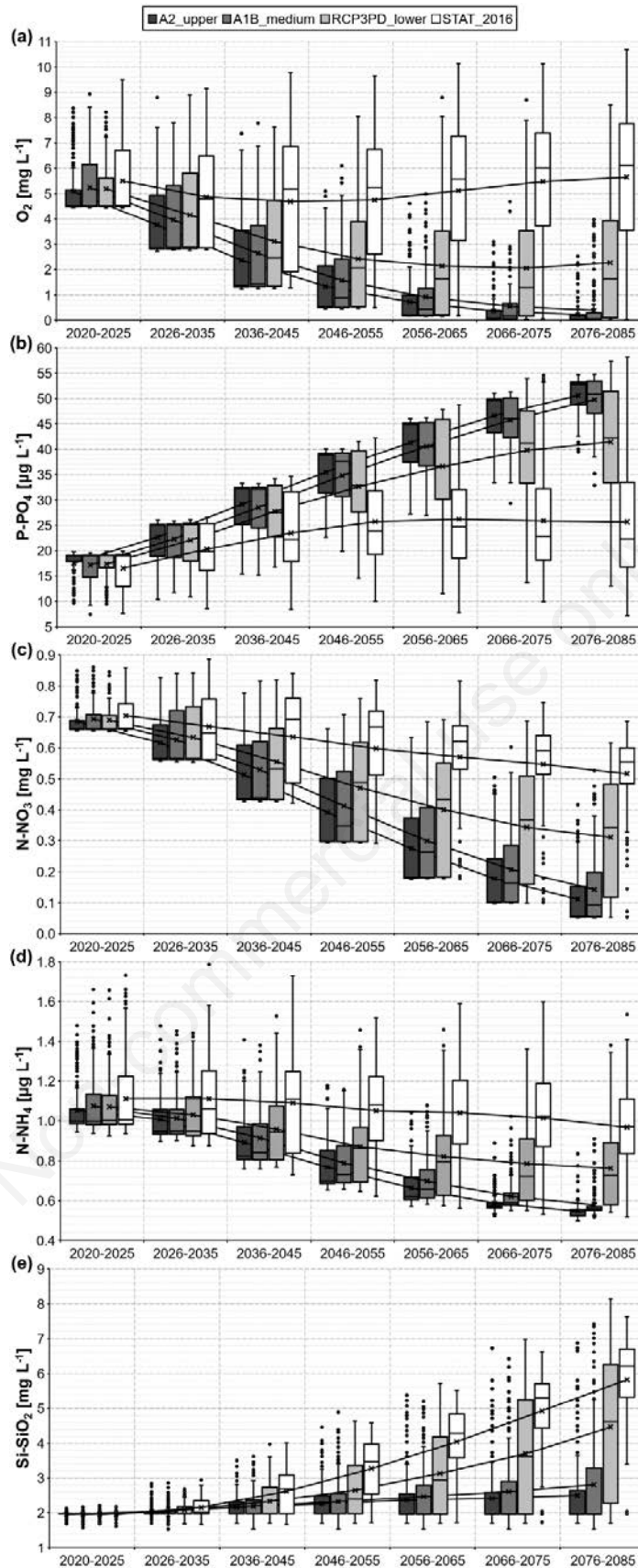


Fig. S4. Distributions over the 200 realisations of the mean annual concentrations averaged over decades of O₂ (a), PO₄ (b), NO₃ (c), NH₄ (d), SiO₂ (e) in the 200 – 370 m layer for -30% linear decrease of nutrient loads (crosses and solid lines identify the mean values and their trends).

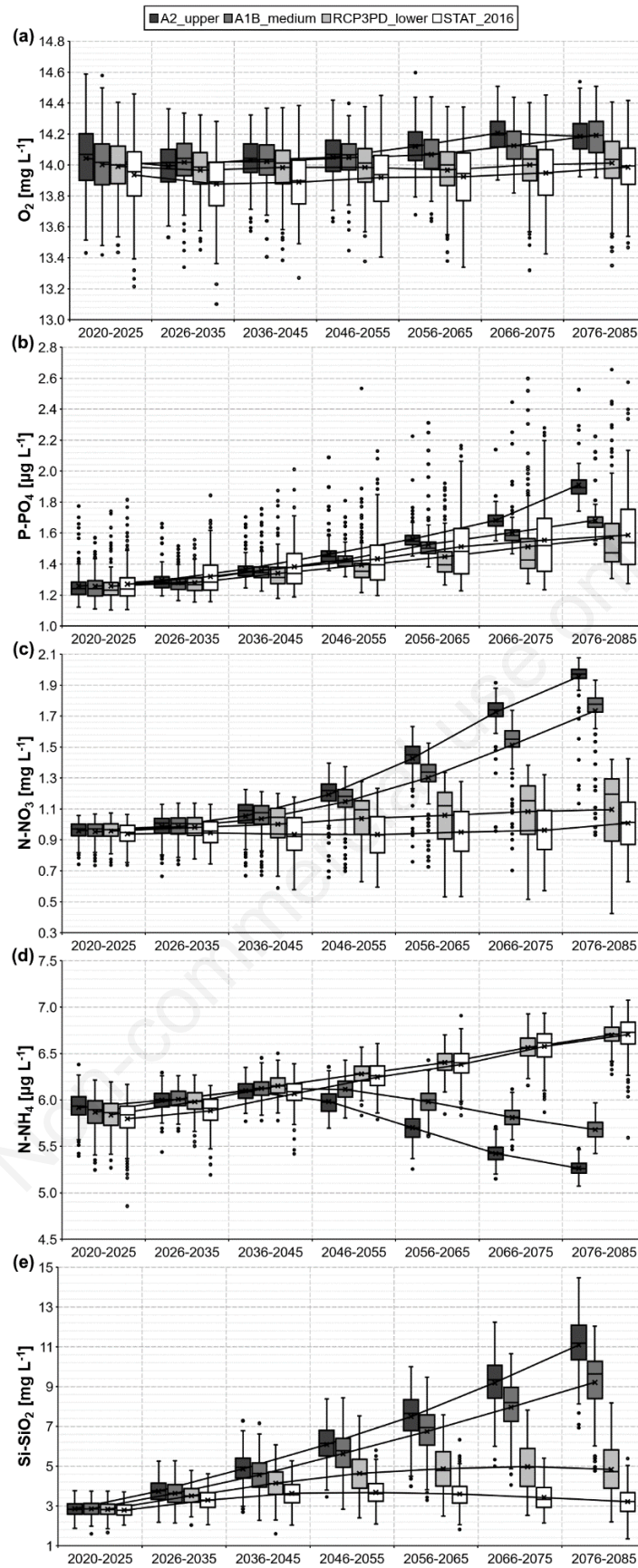


Fig. S5. Distributions over the 200 realisations of the mean annual concentrations averaged over decades of O_2 (a), PO_4 (b), NO_3 (c), NH_4 (d), SiO_2 (e) in the 0 – 20 m layer for +30% linear increase of nutrient loads (crosses and solid lines identify the mean values and their trends).

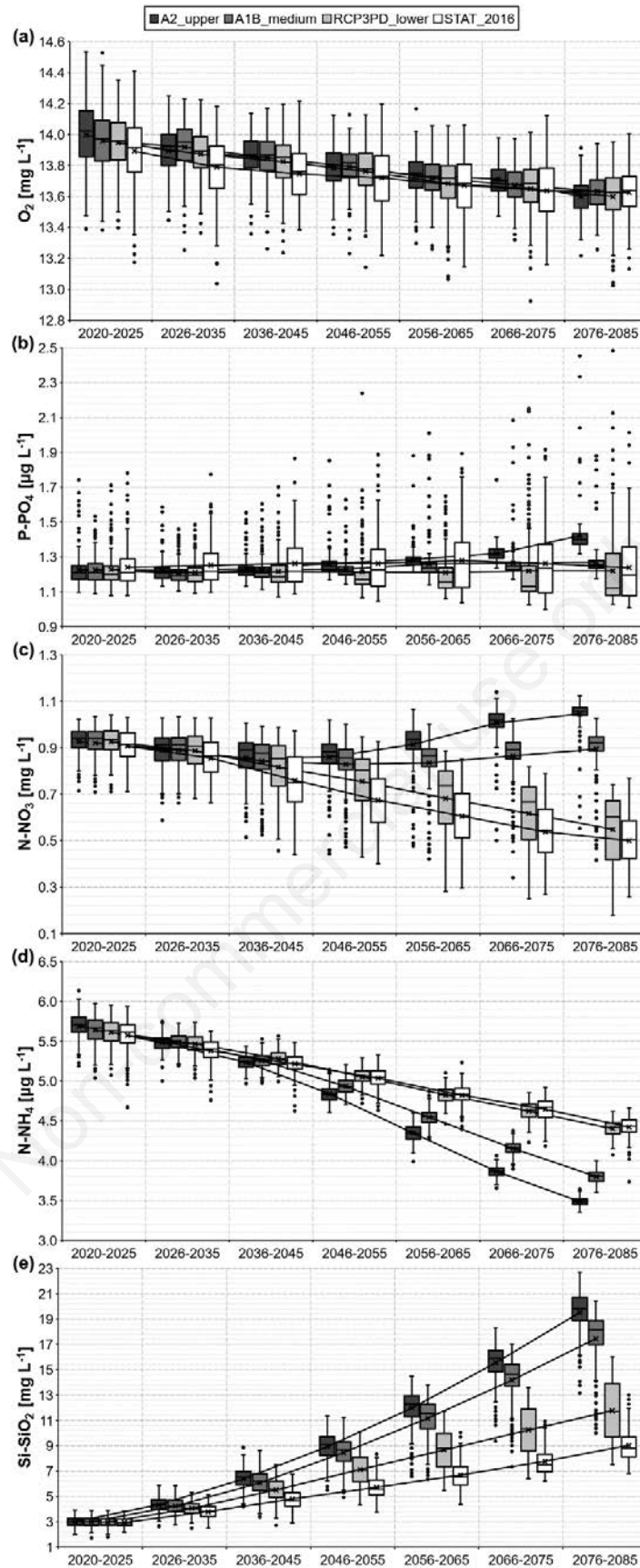


Fig. S6. Distributions over the 200 realisations of the mean annual concentrations averaged over decades of O_2 (a), PO_4 (b), NO_3 (c), NH_4 (d), SiO_2 (e) in the 0 – 20 m layer for -30% linear decrease of nutrient loads (crosses and solid lines identify the mean values and their trends).

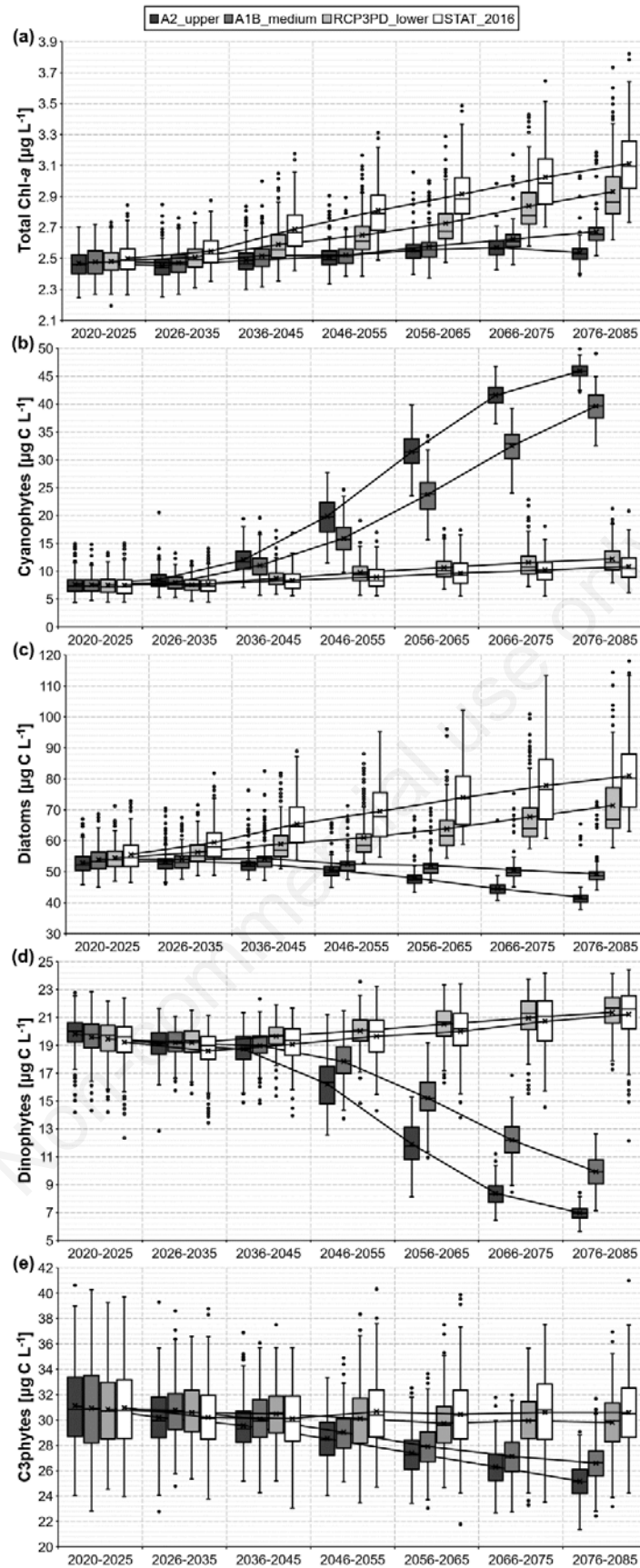


Fig. S7. Distributions over the 200 realisations of the mean annual concentrations averaged over decades of total Chl-*a* (a), cyanophytes (b), diatoms (c), dinophytes (d), c3phytes (e) in the 0 – 20 m layer for +30% linear increase of nutrient loads (crosses and solid lines identify the mean values and their trends).

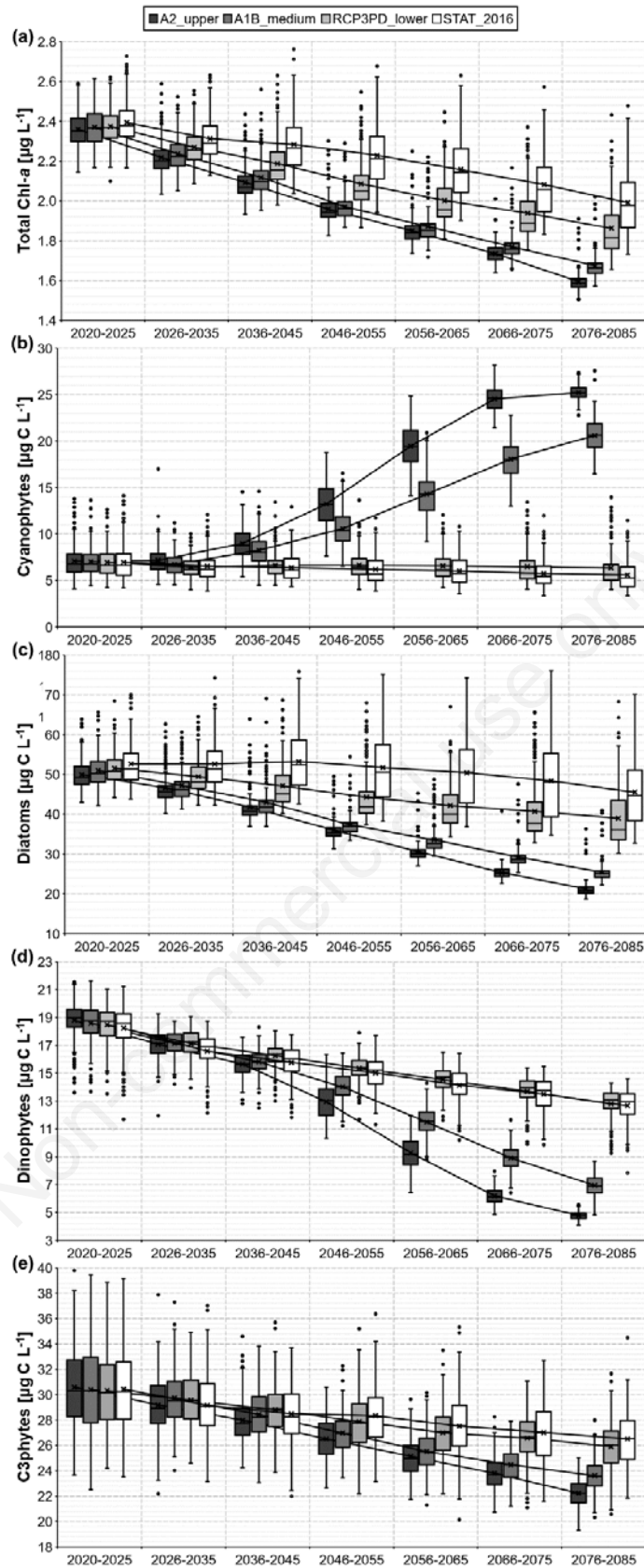


Fig. S8. Distributions over the 200 realisations of the mean annual concentrations averaged over decades of total Chl-*a* (a), cyanophytes (b), diatoms (c), dinophytes (d), c3phytes (e) in the 0 – 20 m layer for -30% linear decrease of nutrient loads (crosses and solid lines identify the mean values and their trends).

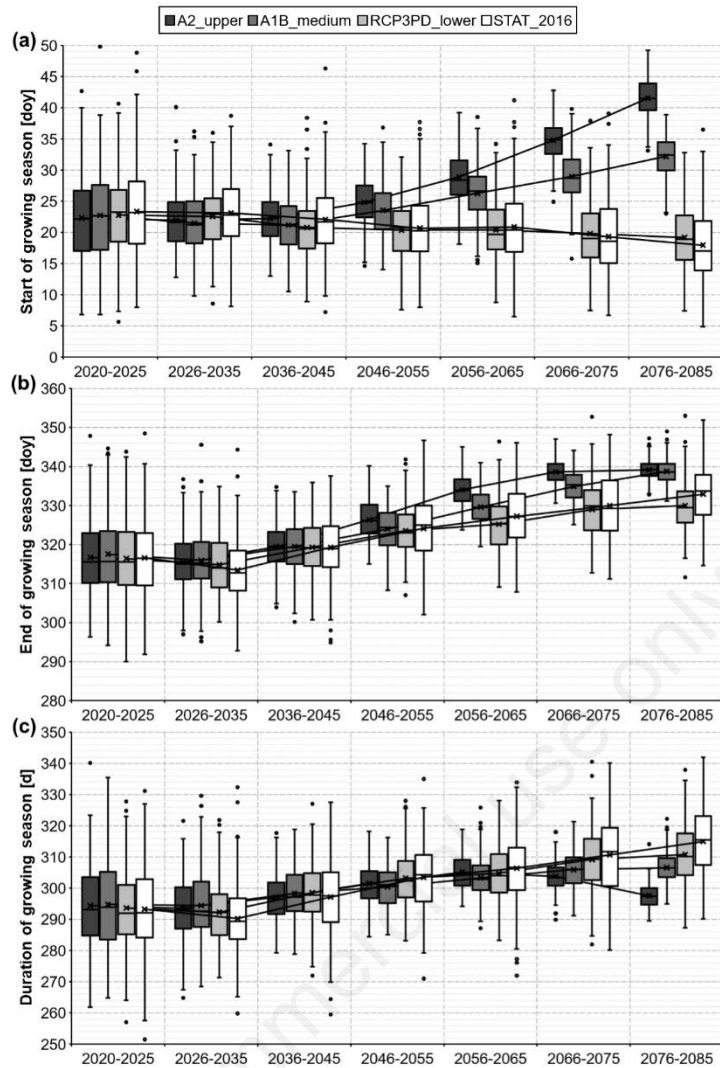


Fig. S9. Distributions over the 200 realisations of the mean decadal beginning (a), end (b) and duration (c) of phytoplankton growing season for +30% linear increase of nutrient loads (crosses and solid lines identify the mean values and their trends).

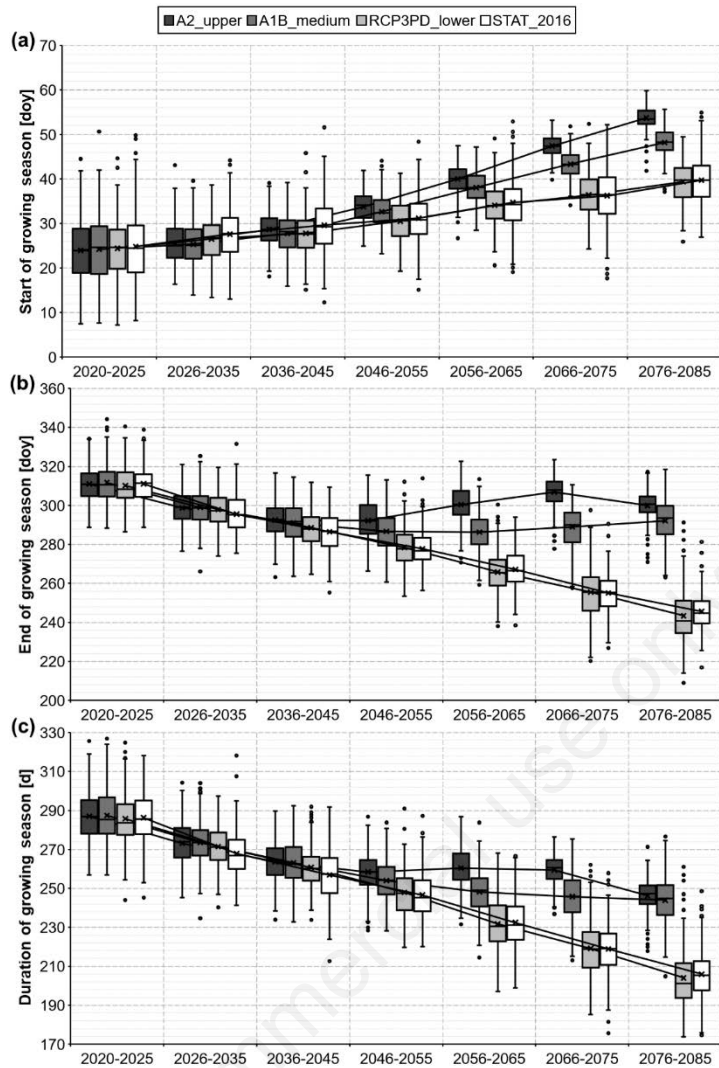


Fig. S10. Distributions over the 200 realisations of the mean decadal beginning (a), end (b) and duration (c) of phytoplankton growing season for -30% linear decrease of nutrient loads (crosses and solid lines identify the mean values and their trends).

Tab. S1. Adopted parameters for sediment fluxes and CH₄ oxidation and relative literature ordinary ranges and outliers. Parameters that required specific tuning are indicated with *. Superscript letters refer to literature: ^a = GLM-AED2 default parameter, ^b = AED science manual (Hipsey *et al.*, 2013), ^c = Bruce *et al.* (2006), ^d = Burger *et al.* (2008), ^e = Gal *et al.* (2009), ^f = Kara *et al.* (2012), ^g = Marcé *et al.* (2010), ^h = Özkundakci *et al.* (2011), ⁱ = Schladow and Hamilton (1997), ^j = Snorheim *et al.* (2017). References for adopted parameters are relative only to employed values in the cited works, while for outliers they refer to both adopted values and given calibration/literature ranges.

Parameter	Description	Value	Range (Outliers)
Oxygen			
Fsed_oxy [mmol O ₂ m ⁻² d ⁻¹]	Maximum sediment O ₂ flux at 20 °C	-3 ^a	-21.875 – -9.375 (-1562.5 ⁱ – -0.625 ⁱ)
Ksed_oxy [mmol O ₂ m ⁻³]	Half-saturation O ₂ concentration controlling sediment O ₂ flux	* 1562.5	12.5 – 156.25 (7.8125 ^h)
theta_sed_oxy	Arrhenius temperature multiplier for sediment O ₂ flux	1.08 ^{a,b,d,e,f}	1.02 – 1.14
Phosphorus			
Fsed_frp [mmol P m ⁻² d ⁻¹]	Maximum sediment PO ₄ flux at 20 °C	0.008 ^a	0.016 – 0.404 (0.0004 ⁱ – 2.583 ^d)
Ksed_frp [mmol O ₂ m ⁻³]	Half-saturation O ₂ concentration controlling sediment PO ₄ flux	1.5625 ^e	15.625 – 62.5 (1.5625 ^e – 93.75 ^e)
theta_sed_frp	Arrhenius temperature multiplier for sediment PO ₄ flux	1.08 ^{a,b,f}	1.04 – 1.1 (1.02 ⁱ – 1.14 ⁱ)
Nitrogen			
Fsed_amm [mmol N m ⁻² d ⁻¹]	Maximum sediment NH ₄ flux at 20 °C	1.35 ^b	0.714 – 22.132 (0.003 ⁱ – 30 ^b)
Ksed_amm [mmol O ₂ m ⁻³]	Half-saturation O ₂ concentration controlling sediment NH ₄ flux	1.5625 ^{b,e}	1.5625 – 62.5 (0.78125 ^f – 156.25 ^h)
theta_sed_amm	Arrhenius temperature multiplier for sediment NH ₄ flux	1.08 ^{a,b,f}	1.04 – 1.1 (1.02 ⁱ – 1.14 ⁱ)
Fsed_nit [mmol N m ⁻² d ⁻¹]	Maximum sediment NO ₃ flux at 20 °C	-0.5 ^a	-8.567 – -0.714 (-21.4 ^b – -0.5 ^a)
Ksed_nit [mmol O ₂ m ⁻³]	Half-saturation O ₂ concentration controlling sediment NO ₃ flux	1562.5 ^{f,j}	15.625 – 1562.5 (0.9375 ^e)
theta_sed_nit	Arrhenius temperature multiplier for sediment NO ₃ flux	1.08 ^{a,b,f}	1.04 – 1.1 (1.02 ⁱ – 1.14 ⁱ)

Silica				
Fsed_rsi [mmol Si m ⁻² d ⁻¹]	Maximum sediment SiO ₂ flux at 20 °C		0.6 ^b	0.6 – 1.8 (4 ^b)
Ksed_rsi [mmol O ₂ m ⁻³]	Half-saturation O ₂ concentration controlling sediment SiO ₂ flux	*	1.5625	50 – 150 (153.51 ^j)
theta_sed_rsi	Arrhenius temperature multiplier for sediment SiO ₂ flux		1.08 ^{a,b}	1.04 – 1.08 (1.03 ^j – 1.1 ^b)
Carbon				
Fsed_dic [mmol C m ⁻² d ⁻¹]	Maximum sediment DIC flux at 20 °C		3 ^a	3 – 4.908
Ksed_dic [mmol O ₂ m ⁻³]	Half-saturation O ₂ concentration controlling sediment DIC flux	*	1.5625	20 – 24.338
theta_sed_dic	Arrhenius temperature multiplier for sediment DIC flux		1.08 ^a	1.021 – 1.08
Fsed_ch4 [mmol C m ⁻² d ⁻¹]	Maximum sediment CH ₄ flux at 20 °C		0.5 ^a	0.5
Ksed_ch4 [mmol O ₂ m ⁻³]	Half-saturation O ₂ concentration controlling sediment CH ₄ flux	*	1.5625	100
theta_sed_ch4	Arrhenius temperature multiplier for sediment CH ₄ flux		1.08 ^a	1.08
Rch4ox [d ⁻¹]	Maximum reaction rate of CH ₄ oxidation at 20 °C		0.01 ^a	0.01
Kch4ox [mmol O ₂ m ⁻³]	Half-saturation O ₂ concentration controlling CH ₄ oxidation		0.5 ^a	0.5
vTch4ox	Arrhenius temperature multiplier for CH ₄ oxidation		1.08 ^a	1.08
Organic matter: phosphorus				
Fsed_pop [mmol P m ⁻² d ⁻¹]	Maximum sediment POP flux in addition to sedimentation		-0.01 ^a	-0.01
Fsed_dop [mmol P m ⁻² d ⁻¹]	Maximum sediment DOP flux at 20 °C		0.0003 ^g	0.03 – 0.05 (-900 ^a)
Ksed_dop [mmol O ₂ m ⁻³]	Half-saturation O ₂ concentration controlling sediment DOP flux	*	1.5625	15.625 – 40.5 (150 ^b)
theta_sed_dop	Arrhenius temperature multiplier for sediment DOP flux		1.08 ^{a,b,f}	1.08 (1.04 ^b – 1.1 ^b)

Organic matter: nitrogen			
Fsed_pon [mmol N m ⁻² d ⁻¹]	Maximum sediment PON flux in addition to sedimentation	-0.01 ^a	-0.01
Fsed_don [mmol N m ⁻² d ⁻¹]	Maximum sediment DON flux at 20 °C	0.07 ^b	0.07 – 0.57 (0.001 ^g – 5.2 ^b)
Ksed_don [mmol O ₂ m ⁻³]	Half-saturation O ₂ concentration controlling sediment DON flux	* 1.5625	4.5 – 15.625 (100 ^b)
theta_sed_don	Arrhenius temperature multiplier for sediment DON flux	1.08 ^{a,b,f}	1.08 (1.04 ^b – 1.1 ^b)
Organic matter: carbon			
Fsed_poc [mmol C m ⁻² d ⁻¹]	Maximum sediment POC flux in addition to sedimentation	-0.01 ^a	-0.01
Fsed_doc [mmol C m ⁻² d ⁻¹]	Maximum sediment DOC flux at 20 °C	0.01 ^j	0.01 – 0.416 (10 ^a)
Ksed_doc [mmol O ₂ m ⁻³]	Half-saturation O ₂ concentration controlling sediment DOC flux	* 1.5625	15.625 – 15.625 (4.5 ^a – 16.81 ^j)
theta_sed_doc	Arrhenius temperature multiplier for sediment DOC flux	1.08 ^{a,f}	1.05 – 1.08 (1.085 ^j)