

The background of the slide is a photograph of a dark, rugged landscape. In the foreground, there are rolling hills or mountains covered in low vegetation. The middle ground shows more hills and a valley. The sky is filled with heavy, dark clouds, with a faint light source visible through them, creating a dramatic and somber atmosphere.

Efnaflutningar straumvatna

Sigurdur Reynir Gislason

University of Iceland

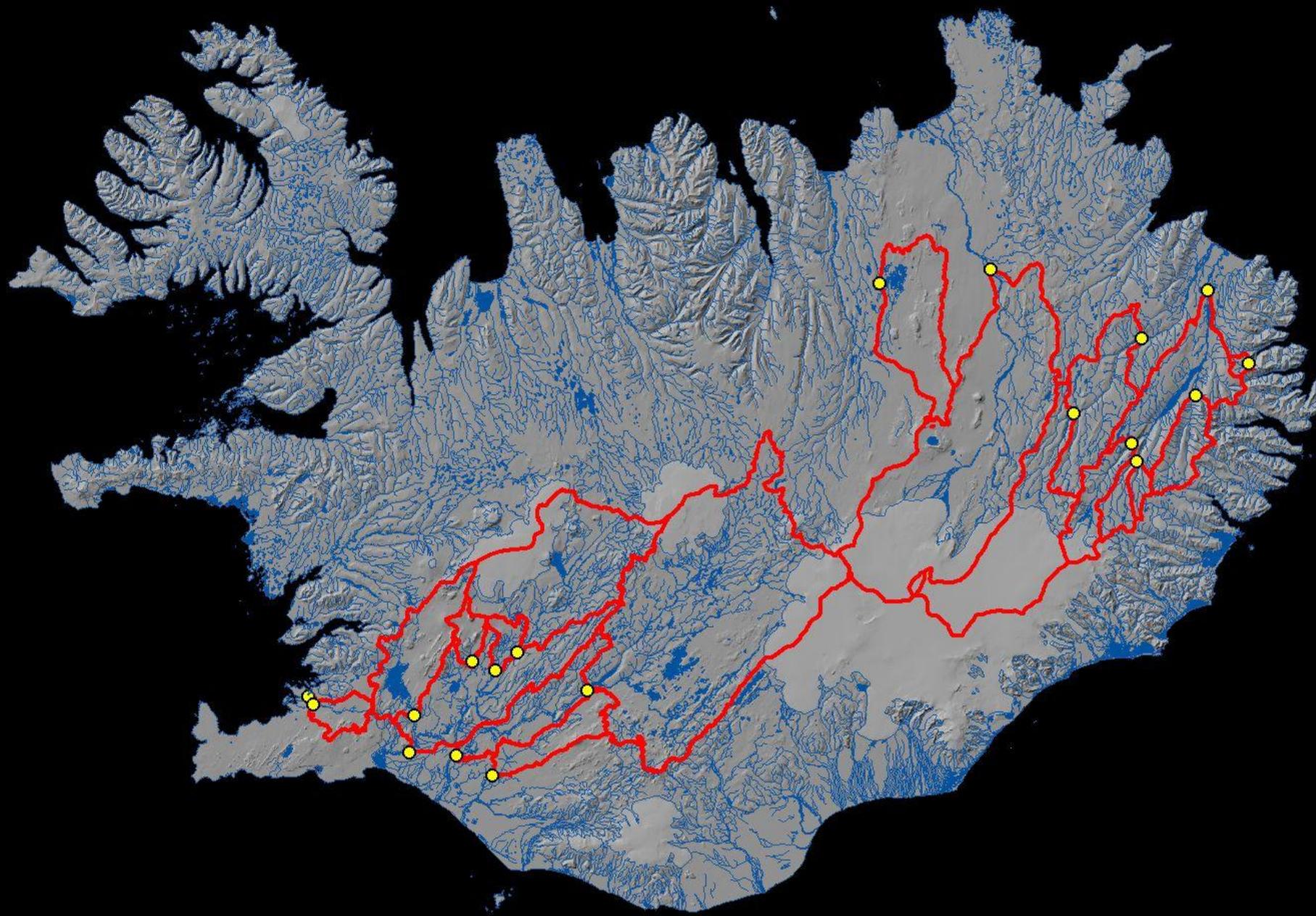
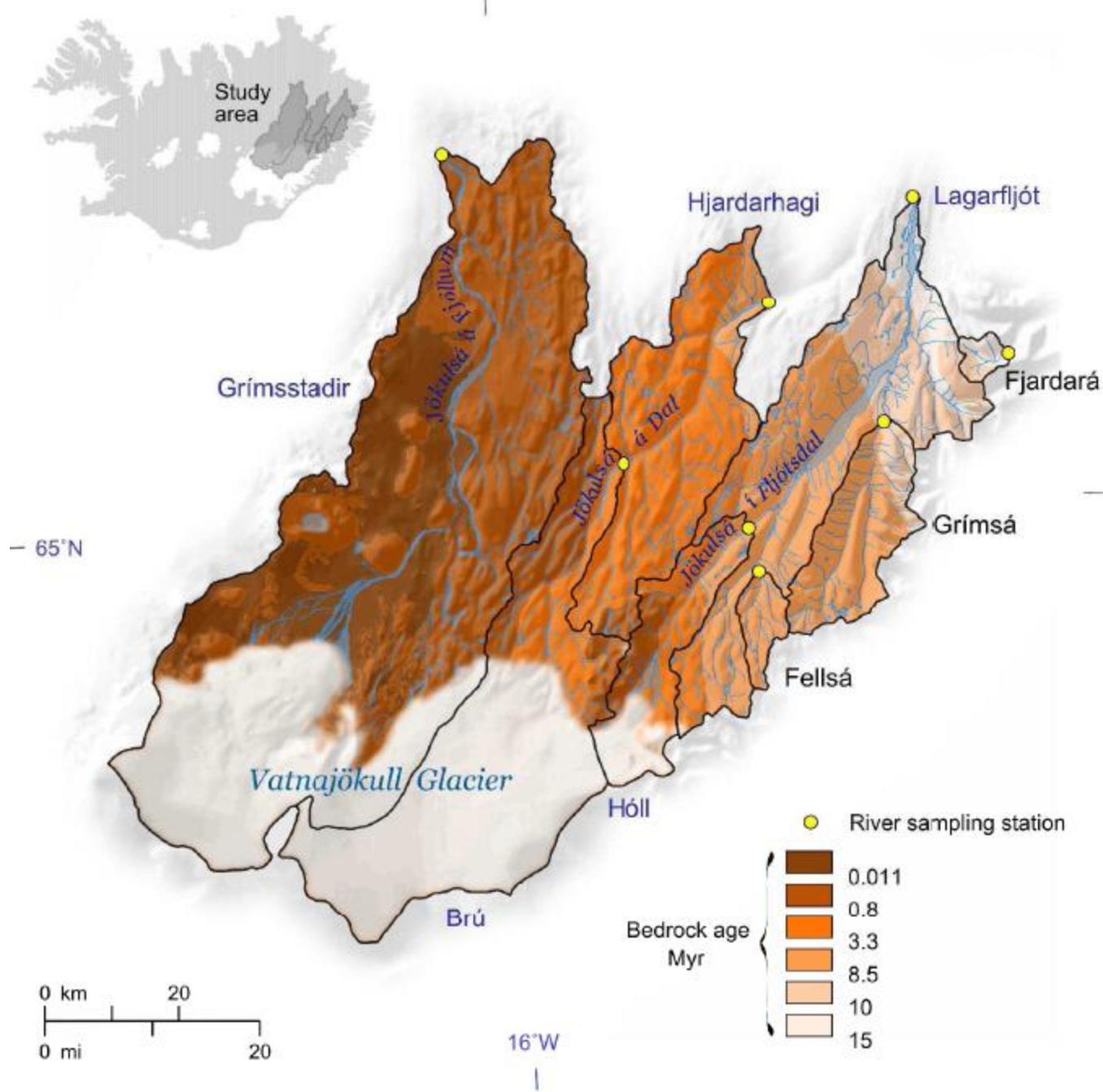
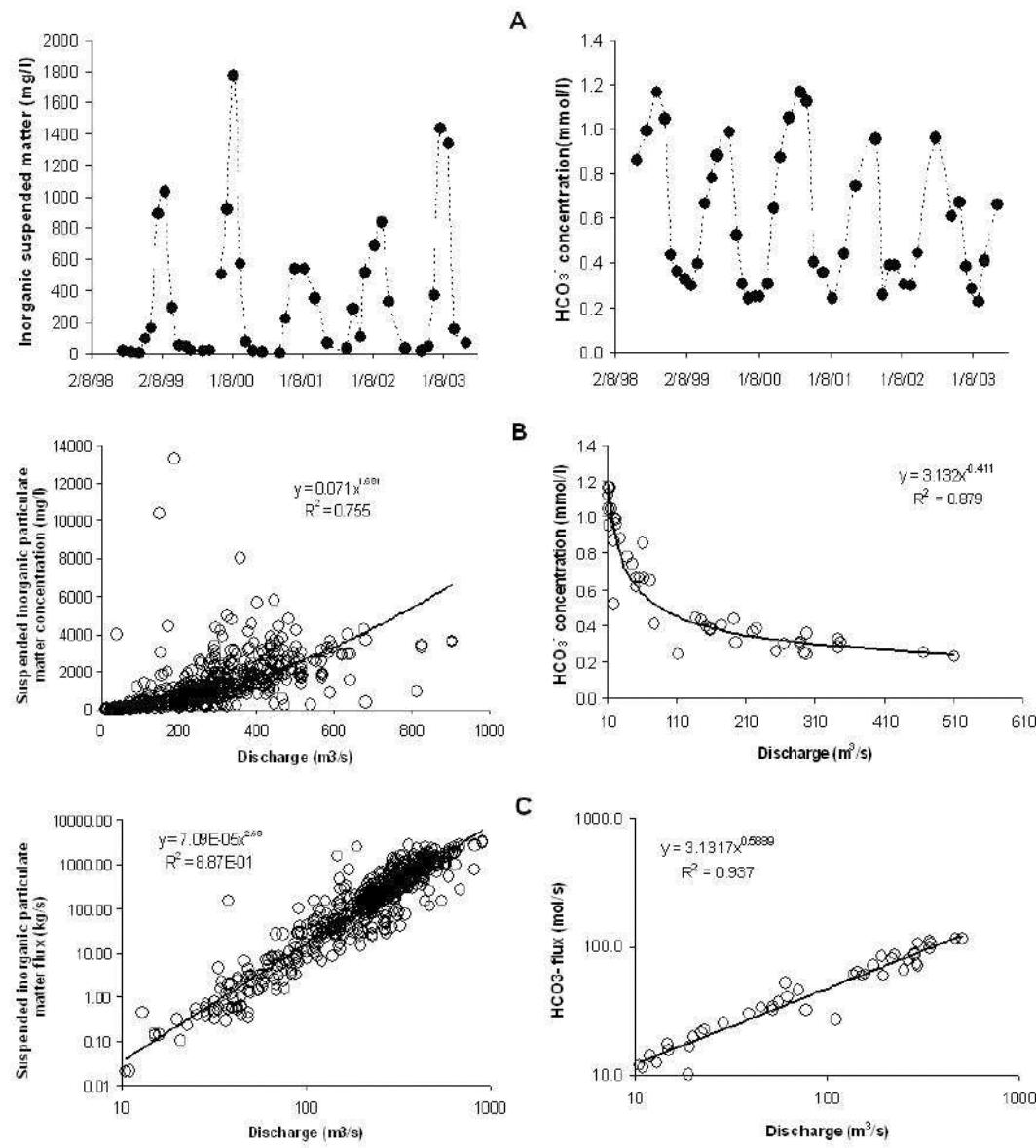




Photo: E. S. Eiríksdóttir

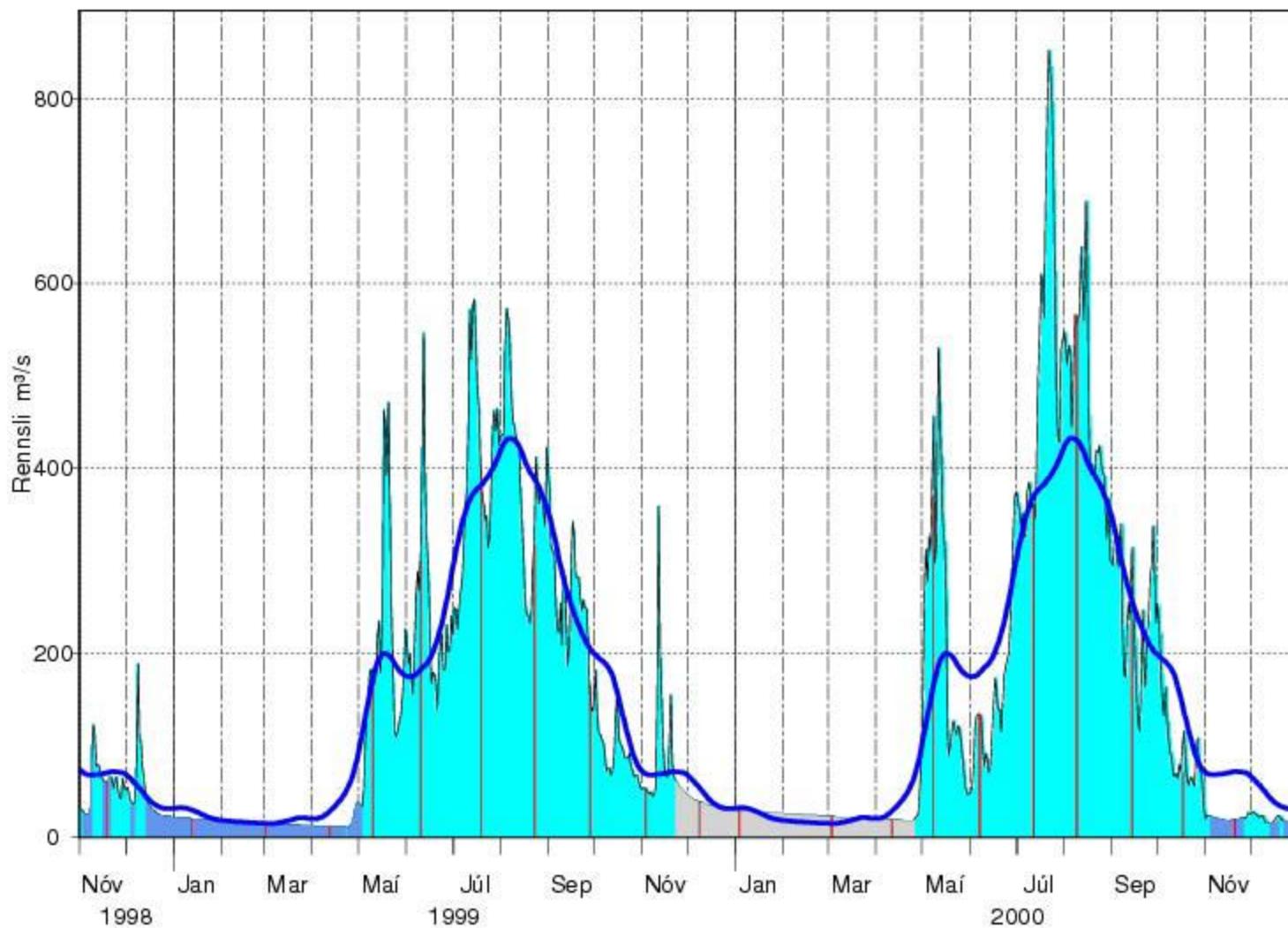




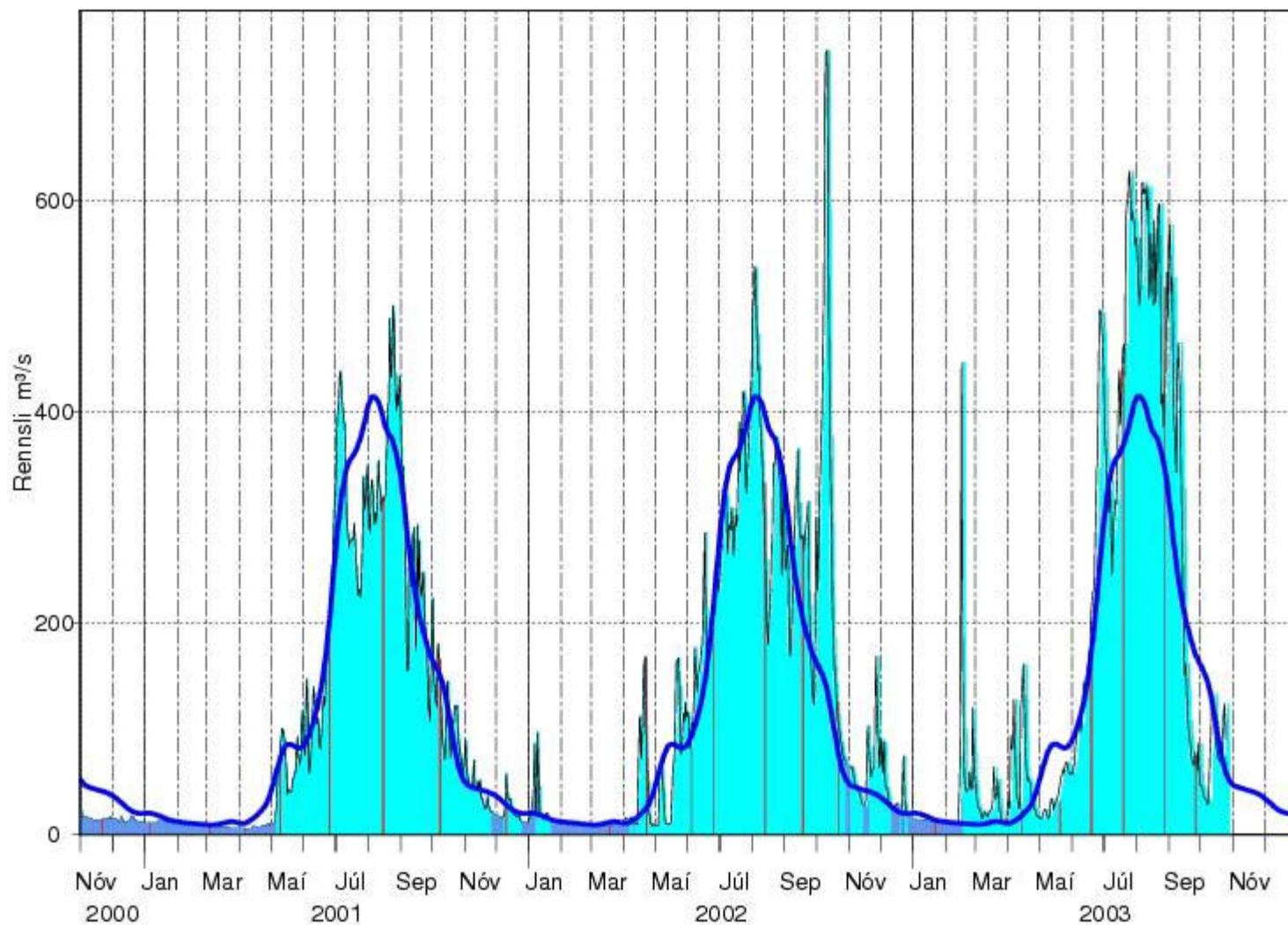
Gislason Jökull 2008

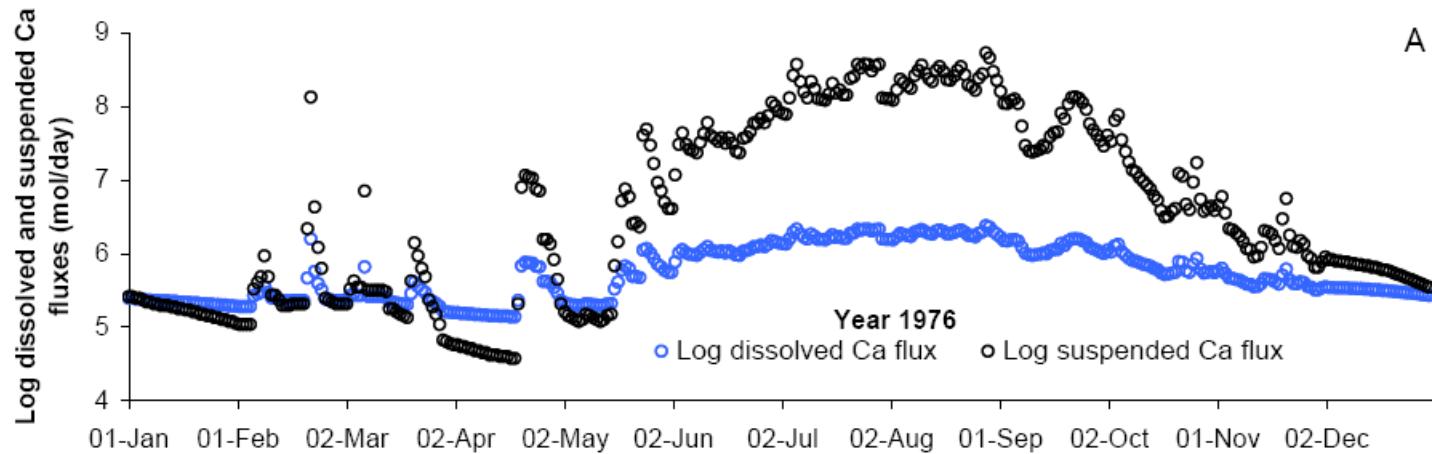
Figure 2. River suspended and dissolved concentrations and discharge at the Hjardarhagi station on the River Jökulsá á Dal. A) River suspended inorganic particulate matter (mg/l) and dissolved HCO₃⁻ concentrations versus time. B) River suspended inorganic particulate matter (mg/l) and dissolved HCO₃⁻ concentrations versus discharge. C) River suspended inorganic particulate matter flux (kg/s) and dissolved HCO₃⁻ flux (mol/s) versus discharge. The data are from; Pálsson and Vigfússon 1996; Gislason *et al.*, 2004. – *Svifaur; uppleyst efni og líf Vatnsháls á Þjórdal* [River Hjardarhagi: River discharge (HCO₃⁻) / river discharge (inorganic particulate matter)]

Jökulsá á Dal; Hjarðarhagi vhm110 frá nóvember 1998 til desember 2000



Jökulsá á Dal; brú vhm236 frá nóvember 2000 til desember 2003





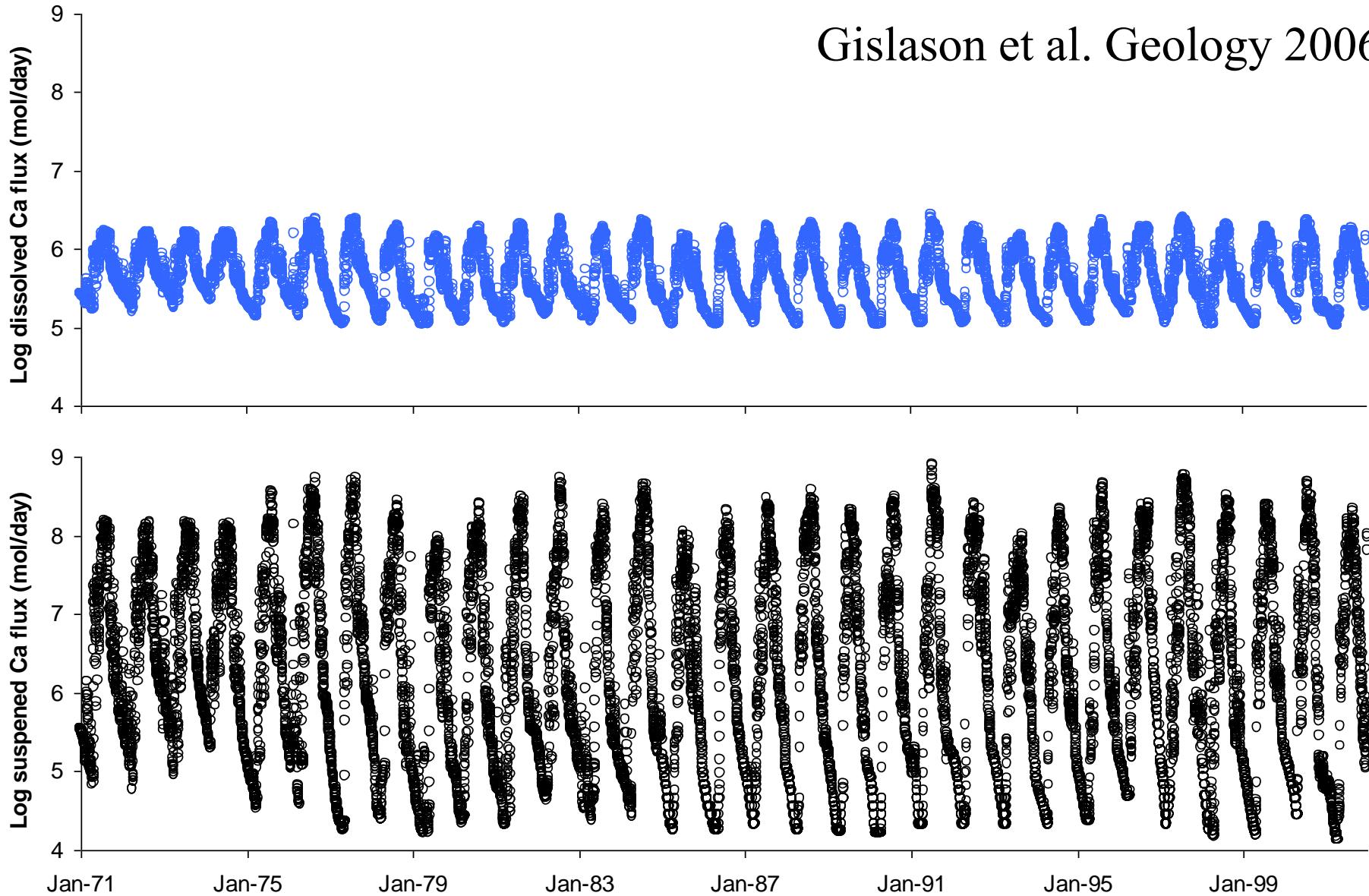


Continuous discharge measurements for the last 40 years

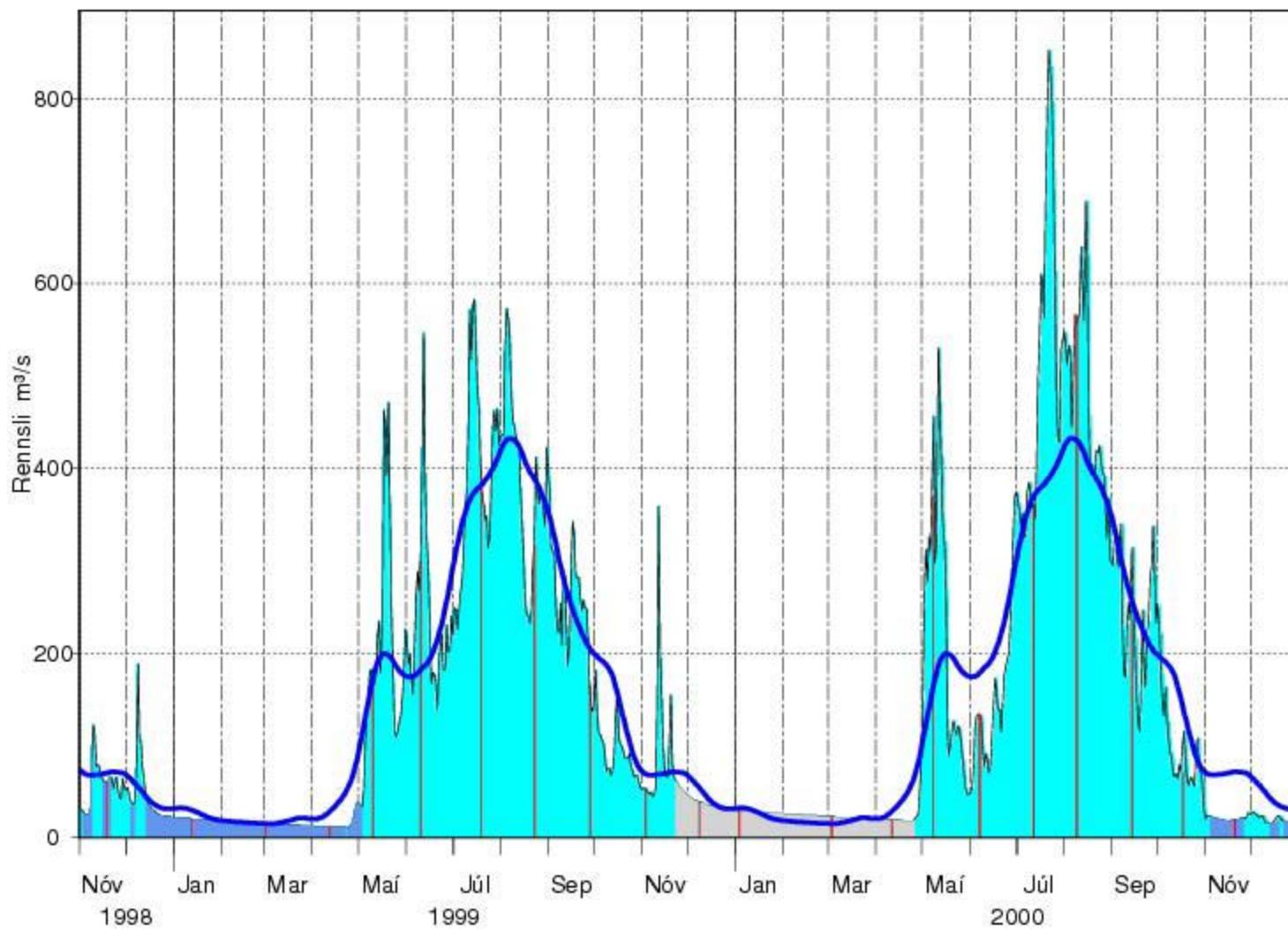
photo.: Guðrún Gísladóttir

Daily average suspended and dissolved Ca-fluxes in river Jökulsá á Dal at Brú for the last 3 decades

Gislason et al. Geology 2006



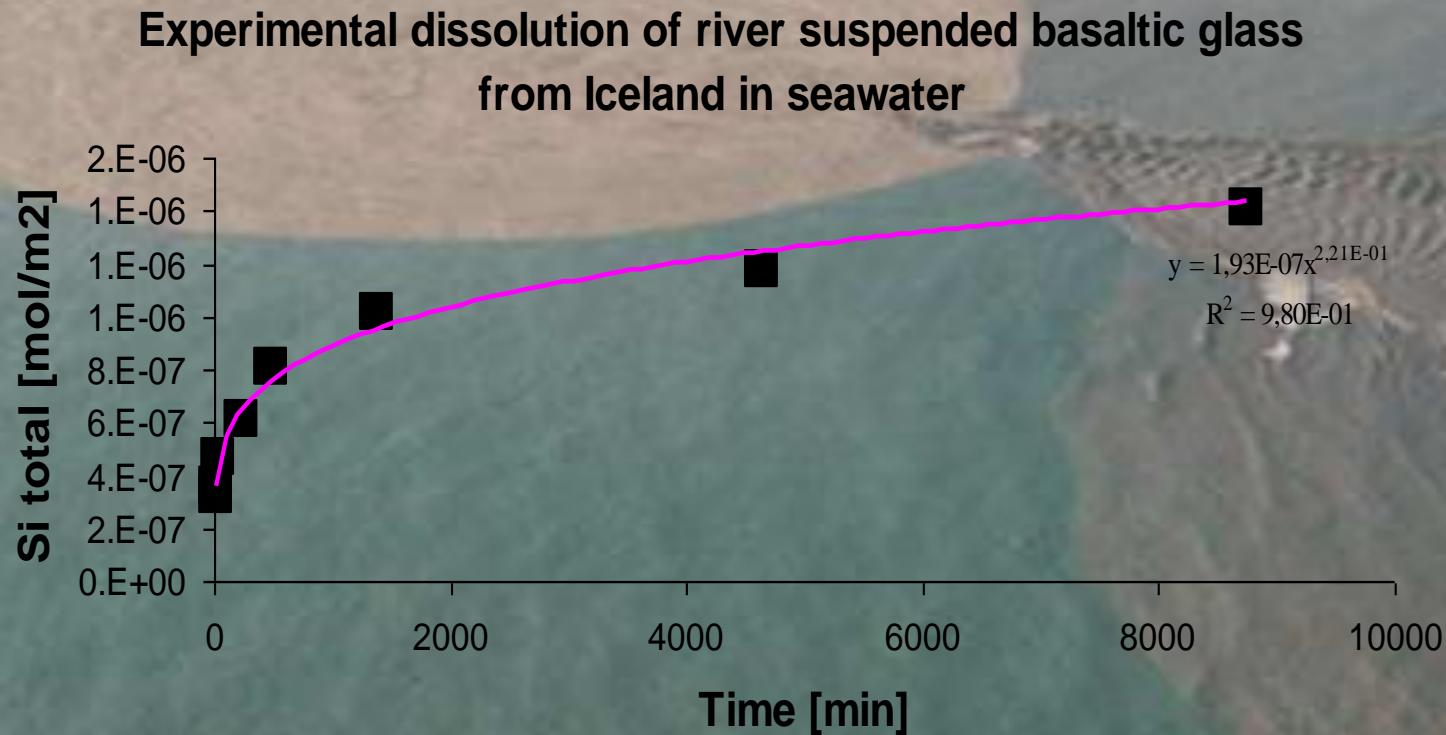
Jökulsá á Dal; Hjarðarhagi vhm110 frá nóvember 1998 til desember 2000



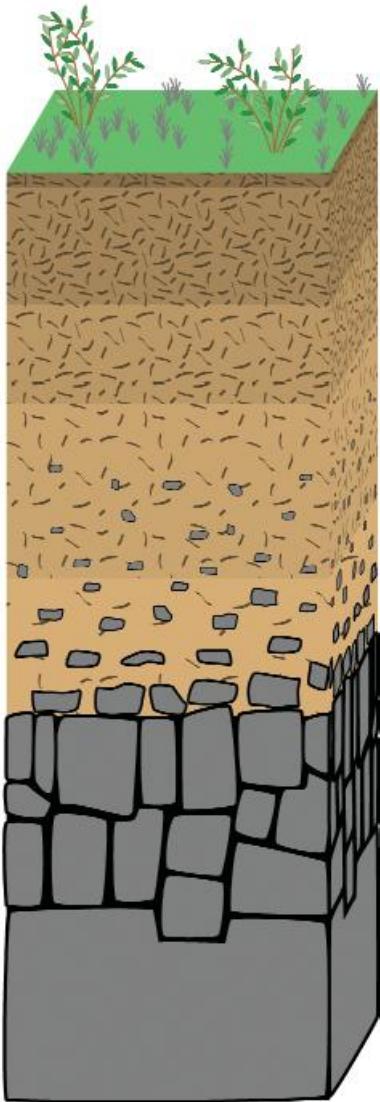
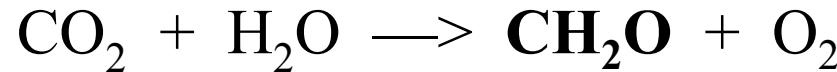


**Both plagioclase and volcanic glass are unstable in seawater.
As soon as they are exposed to seawater they start to dissolve.**

(Brady and Gislason 1997 GCA; Stefánsdóttir and Gislason EPSL 2005)



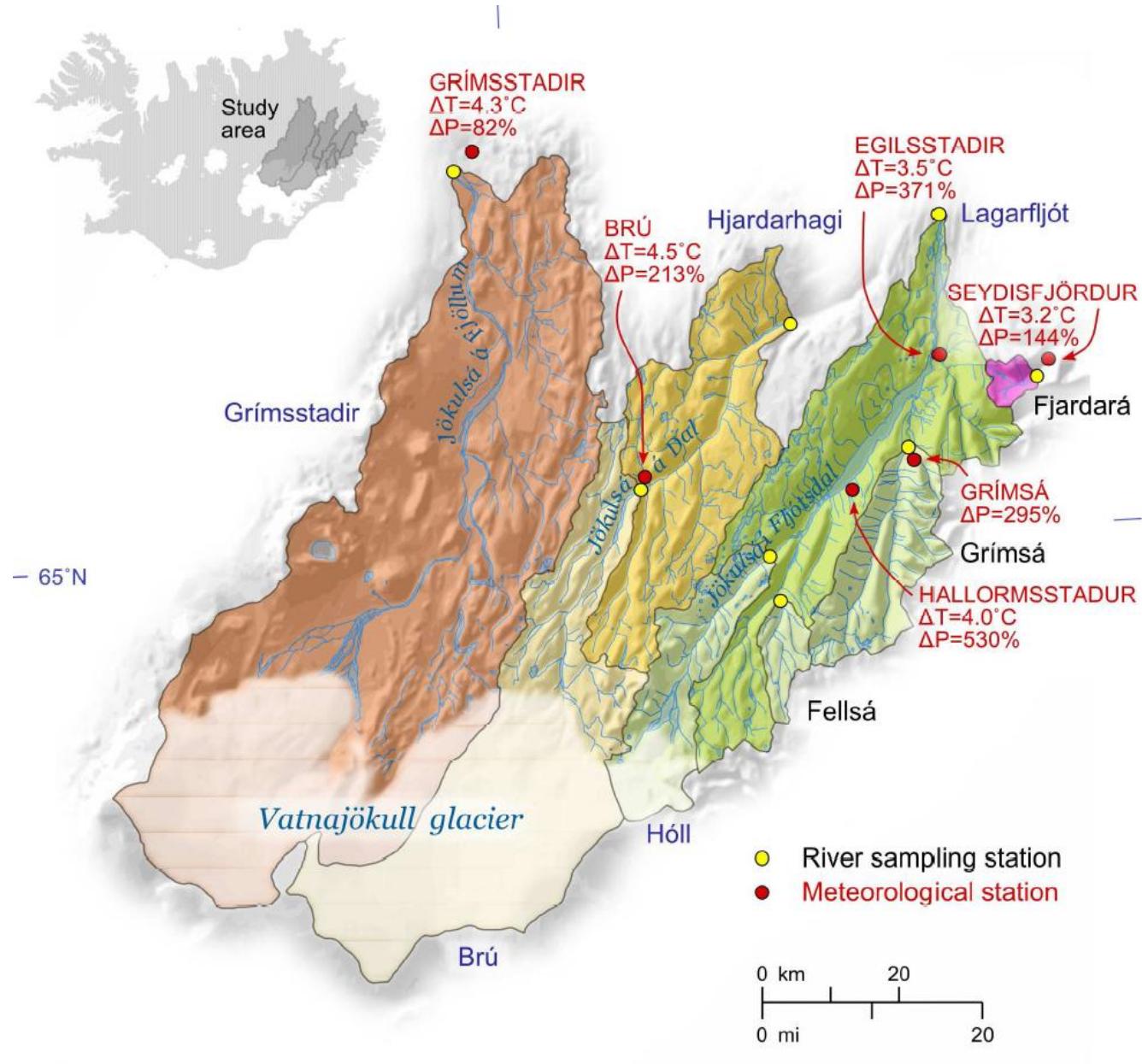
CO₂ fixation by photosynthesis



CO₂ fixation by chemical weathering of basalt



Annual average temperature and precipitation variation during the last 40 years



16°W

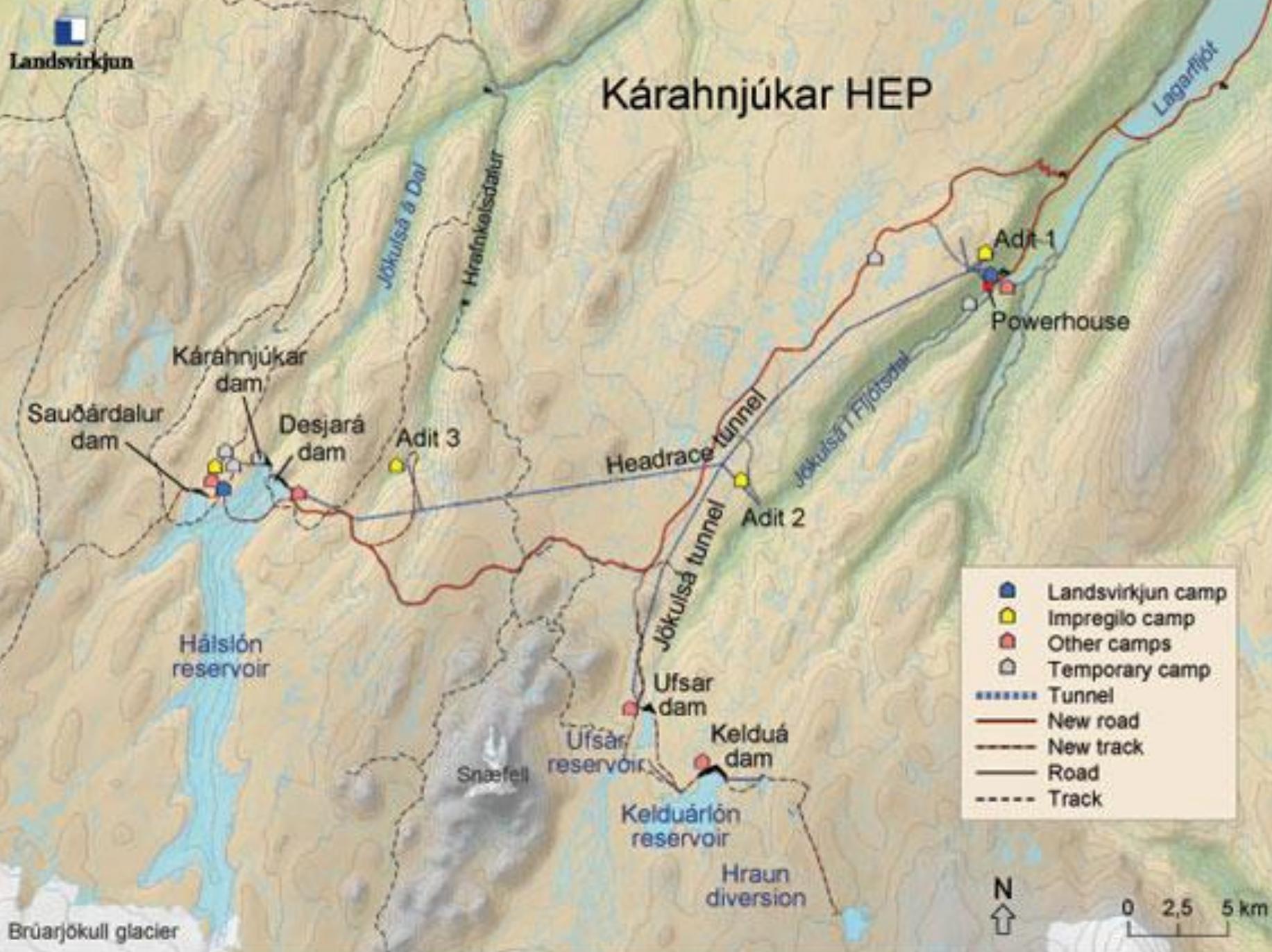


Photo: G. Gísladóttir



Photo: G.Gísladóttir

Kárahnjúkar HEP



The annual average temperature at the nearest meteorological station versus the annual fluxes from the Hóll catchment

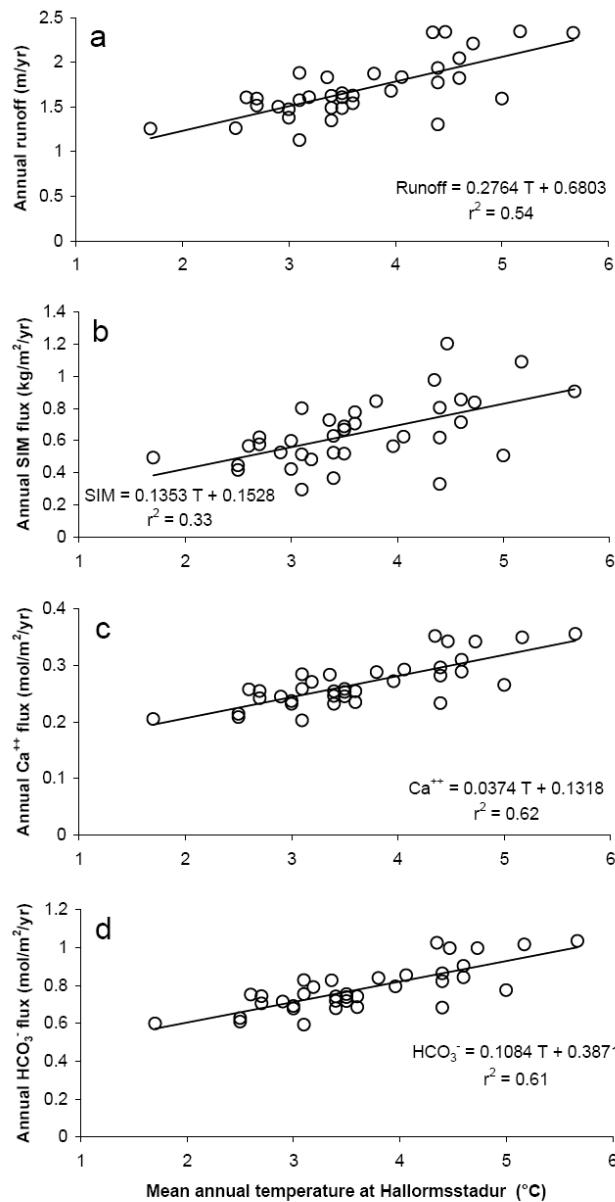


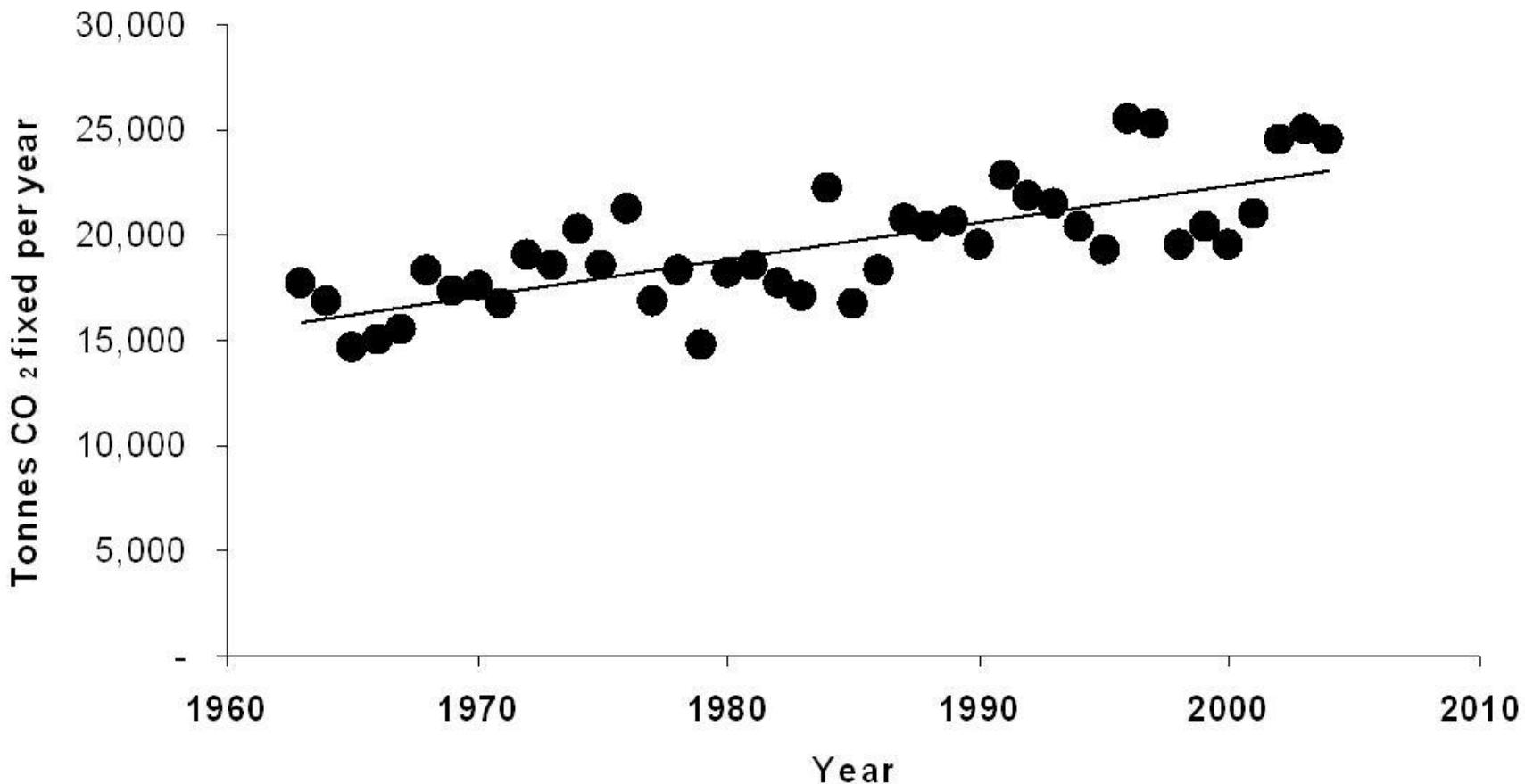
Table 4. Fit equations and coefficients of determinations of annual river fluxes as a function of annual mean air temperature (T) at the respective meteorological stations, percent change in the respective fluxes per one °C change in temperature and the apparent activation energy.

River catchment Meteorol. station	flux	Linear Least Squares fit	r ²	% change per one °C	Act. energy kJ/mol *
Grímsstadir	Ca ⁺⁺	= 0.0087 T + 0.1479	0.38	5.6	34.5(10.5)
	HCO ₃ ⁻	= 0.0367 T + 0.8473	0.39	4.1	25.8(7.7)
	runoff	= 0.0723 T + 1.0025	0.37	6.8	
	SIM	= 0.541 T + 1.366	0.25	29.9	
Brú	Ca ⁺⁺	= 0.0099 T + 0.1111	0.40	8.1	53.0(11.6)
	HCO ₃ ⁻	= 0.0367 T + 0.4443	0.40	7.6	49.5(10.4)
	runoff	= 0.2011 T + 1.5722	0.38	11.2	
	SIM	= 0.6081 T + 2.1297	0.27	21.9	
Hjardarhagi	Ca ⁺⁺	= 0.0079 T + 0.1138	0.43	6.5	41.7(8.5)
	HCO ₃ ⁻	= 0.0287 T + 0.4542	0.44	5.9	38.2(7.6)
	runoff	= 0.2011 T + 1.5722	0.38	8.6	
	SIM	= 0.3219 T + 1.5146	0.15	17.4	
Hóll	Ca ⁺⁺	= 0.0374 T + 0.1318	0.61	14.0	86.6(11.9)
	HCO ₃ ⁻	= 0.1084 T + 0.3871	0.61	13.9	86.0(11.8)
	runoff	= 0.2764 T + 0.6803	0.54	16.3	
	SIM	= 0.1353 T + 0.1528	0.33	21.0	
Fellsá	Ca ⁺⁺	= 0.0108 T + 0.0439	0.43	13.6	89.6(23.7)
	HCO ₃ ⁻	= 0.0512 T + 0.205	0.43	12.1	90.2(24.0)
	runoff	= 0.2728 T + 0.9079	0.37	15.1	
	SIM	= 0.0028 T + 0.0079	0.32	16.3	
Lagarfljót	Ca ⁺⁺	= 0.0137 T + 0.1184	0.32	8.4	53.0(13.9)
	HCO ₃ ⁻	= 0.0465 T + 0.404	0.34	8.3	52.8(13.8)
	runoff	= 0.1104 T + 0.9416	0.29	8.4	
	SIM	= 0.0025 T + 0.0213	0.29	8.4	
Grímsá	Ca ⁺⁺	= 0.0205 T + 0.1093	0.38	11.9	74.5(16.6)
	HCO ₃ ⁻	= 0.0668 T + 0.3483	0.37	12.1	75.4(17.0)
	runoff	= 0.2127 T + 0.949	0.33	13.3	
	SIM	= 0.0021 T + 0.0076	0.25	14.9	
Fjardará	Ca ⁺⁺	= 0.0037 T + 0.0504	0.13	5.7	36.2(17.2)
	HCO ₃ ⁻	= 0.0174 T + 0.2369	0.13	5.7	36.2(17.2)
	runoff	= 0.1118 T + 1.5049	0.09	5.8	
	SIM	= 0.0008 T + 0.0125	0.03	5.1	

* Standard errors are provided in parentheses

Shaded results are not statistically significant

Annual fixation of CO₂ within the Hóll catchment during the last 40 years



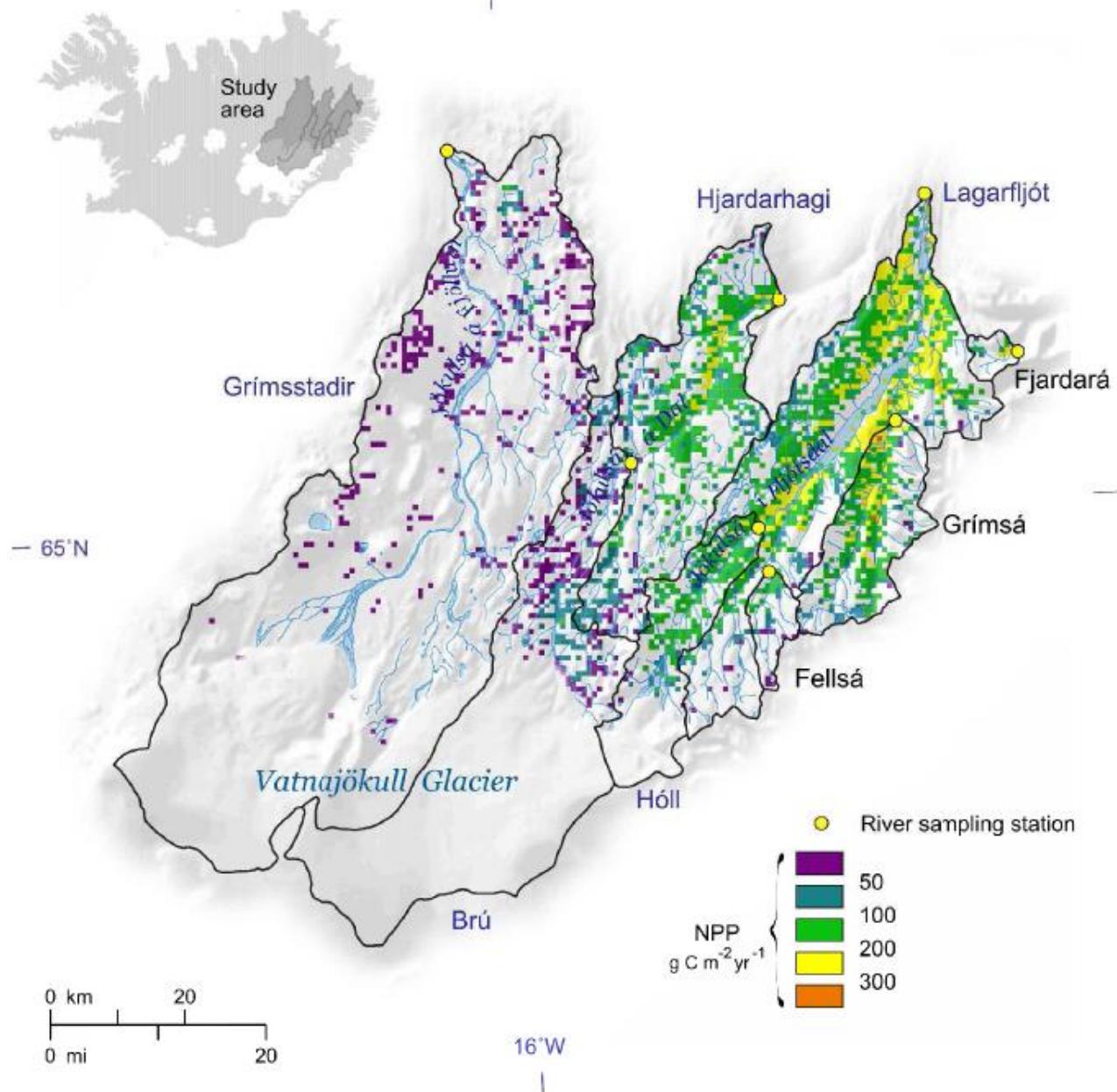


Figure 4.6b. Spatial pattern of annual average net primary production (MODIS NPP) of catchment vegetation for 2000 to 2006 estimated.

World average
Iceland average

GPP:700 NPP:400 DIC:3.6 DOC:1.2
GPP:174 NPP:100 DIC:8.2 DOC:0.4

