

# Air – water CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes driven by tropical coastal submerged vegetation

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# Introduction

- Tropical seagrass meadows support high metabolic rates than temperate meadows Ο (Duarte et al, 2010) probably due to tropical climatic conditions (temperature and light intensity) that their contributions to carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) exchange and sequestration is promising.
- However, tropical seagrass meadows shelters considerable amounts of calcareous Ο macro algae (Halimeda species) as reported from Chwaka Bay, Zanzibar, Tanzania (Kangwe, 2006; Gullstrom et al, 2006) with promotion of calcification process by photosynthetic activities of seagrasses (Semesi et al, 2009).
- Calcification process is a source of  $CO_2$  in the atmosphere (Gattuso et al, 1998)

#### $Ca^{2+} + 2HCO_3^{-} \implies CaCO_3 + H_2O + CO_2$

- Thus, it is not known whether their coexistence and promotion of calcification Ο process counteracts macrophytes  $CO_2$  exchange and sequestration efficiency.
- Therefore this study was designed and executed to understand the influence of Ο submerged vegetation on the fluxes of CO<sub>2</sub> over the water surface in the tropical seagrass meadows



### Goals

#### General aim:

To understand the influence of submerged vegetation on the fluxes of CO<sub>2</sub> over the water surface in the tropical seagrass meadows.

## Specifically

1. To evaluate the effect of vegetation composition on air – water  $CO_2$  fluxes in a seagrass dominated area

• By *insitu* measurements of air – water CO<sub>2</sub> exchange and water parameters

To determine relative contribution from calcifying and non-calcifying marine macrophytes on air – water  $CO_2$  exchange

• This was achieved through controlled mesocosm experimental set up, where  $CO_2$ fluxes were compared at different densities of seagrass and calcifying algae.

# **Material and methods**

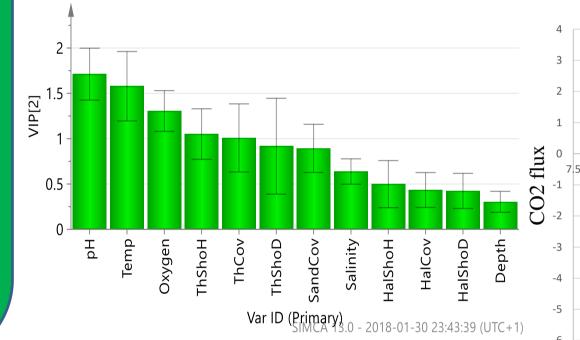
1.*Insitu* measurements of air –water CO2 fluxes by using Floating chamber technique



# **Preliminary results**

1. PLS Modelling Performance (influence of vegetation composition)

#### Carbondioxide Fluxes 6-25 Nov 2017\_PLS.M1 (PLS)



Nungw Kendwa

Mkokotoni Matemwe

Pwant Mchanga

Kiwen

Koani Unguja

Pingwe

Tumbatu Island

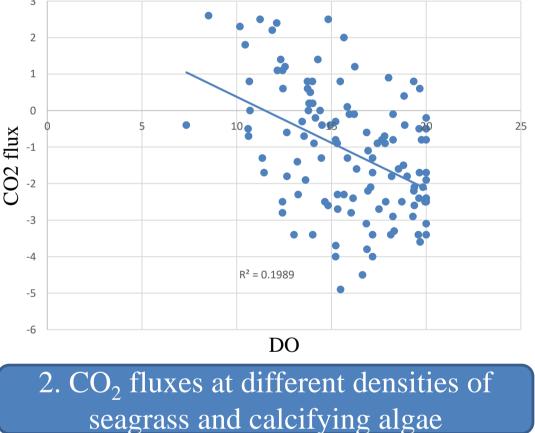
Bumbwini

Mangapwani

 $R^2 = 0.4191$ 

CO2 flux in the field







# Bwejuu Paje Jambiani Makunduchi Kizimkazi Dimbani

#### 2. Mesocosm experimental setup



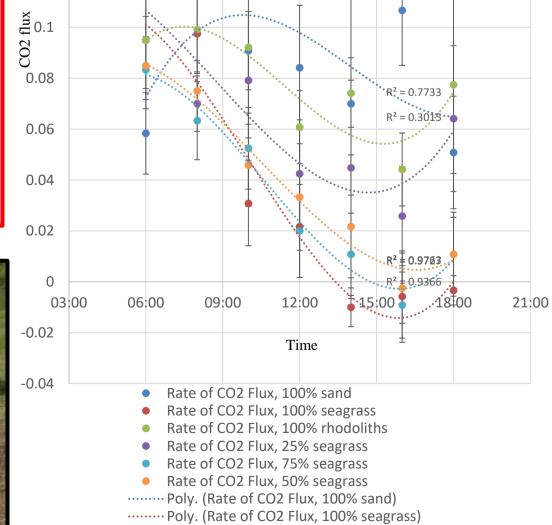












..... Poly. (Rate of CO2 Flux, 100% rhodoliths)

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