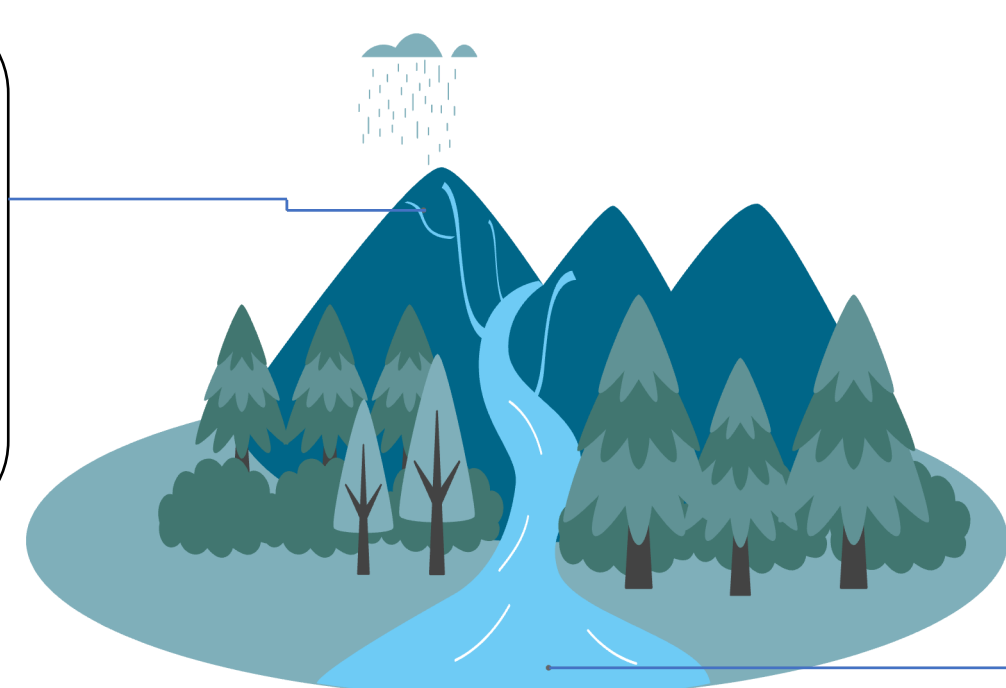


Background

Headwater streams emit 36-52% of transported dissolved carbon¹
Occupy 96% of the global stream network²

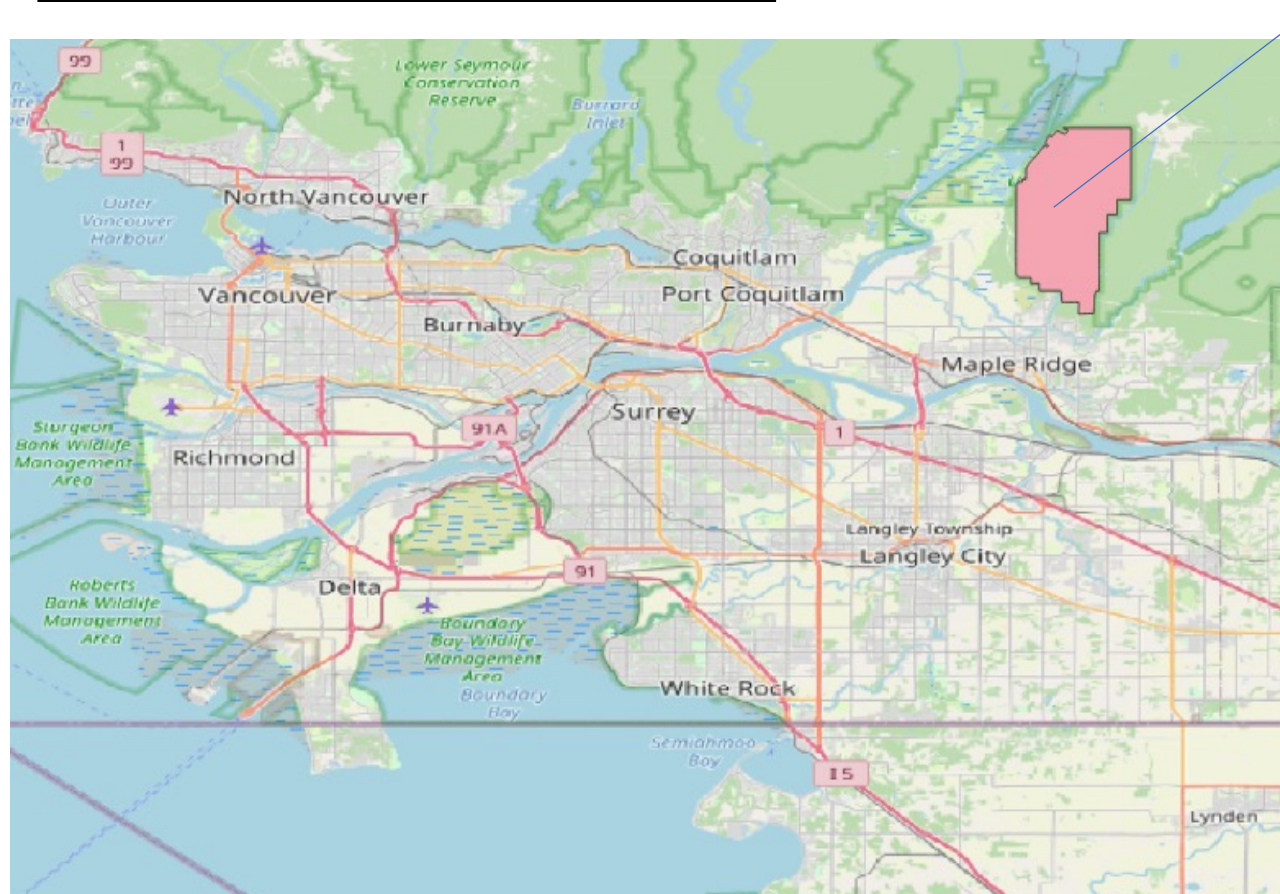


Globally, 3.9 petagrams of carbon (C) are outgassed from inland water¹ (comparable to the terrestrial C sink³)

Transported Dissolved Carbon			
Organic Carbon (DOC)		Inorganic Carbon (DIC)	
Composition	Allochthonous (high molecular weight) Autochthonous (low molecular weight)	Dissolved gasses	Mainly Carbonates
Transformation	~ Constant $DOC_{labile} \rightarrow CO_2(aq)$	$CO_2(aq) \rightarrow CO_2(air)$	$CO_2(aq) = H_2CO_3 \rightleftharpoons HCO_3^- \rightleftharpoons CO_3^{2-}$
Driver	Photodegradation + Biodegradation	Water-Atmos. Exchange	ΔpH

Research Site

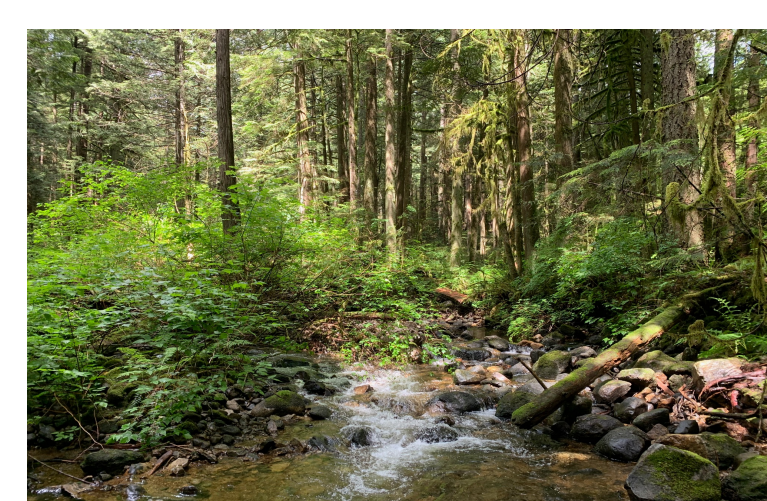
Vancouver, BC, Canada



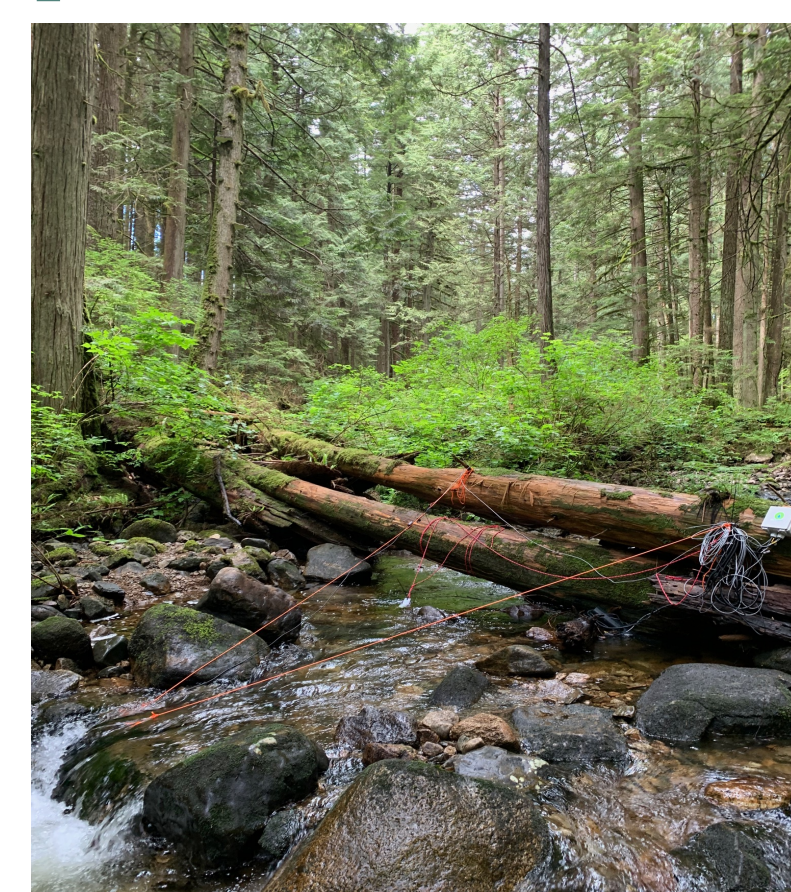
Blaney Creek Observatory [0 km]
Lake-fed; Drainage area: 7.88 km²



[0.25 km]



[0.95 km]



- Coniferous dominant
- Pool-rifle w/ cobble stream bed

Downstream Station [3.3km]
Drainage area: 9.3km²



The North American Pacific Coastal Temperate Rainforest – a dissolved carbon hotspot due to the high volume of rain (2022 WY– 1912.5mm) combined with steep elevation gradient draining the productive rainforest landscape

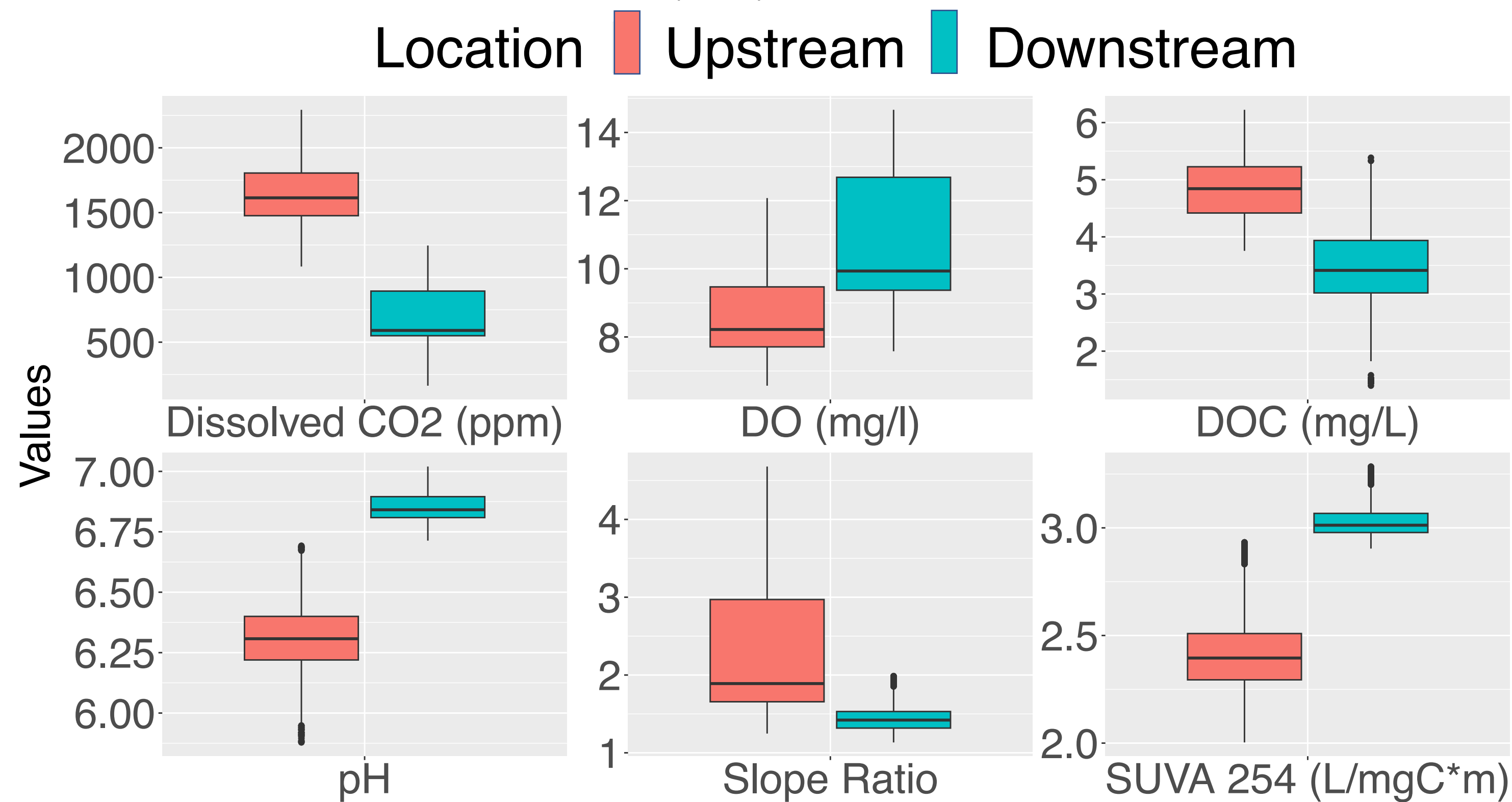
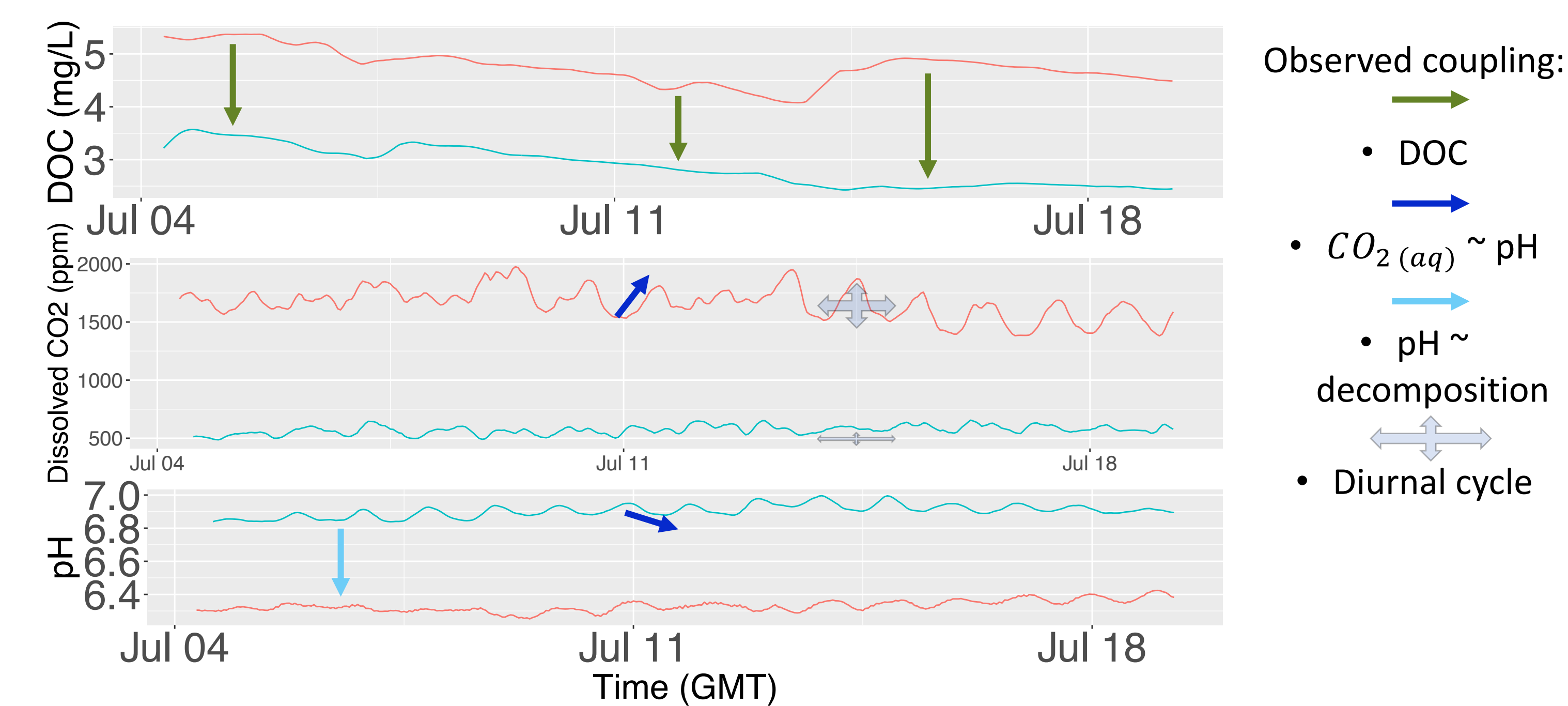
Research Problem & Approach

Overall RQ: How do DOC composition (humic & labile) and dissolved CO₂ change over the stream network?

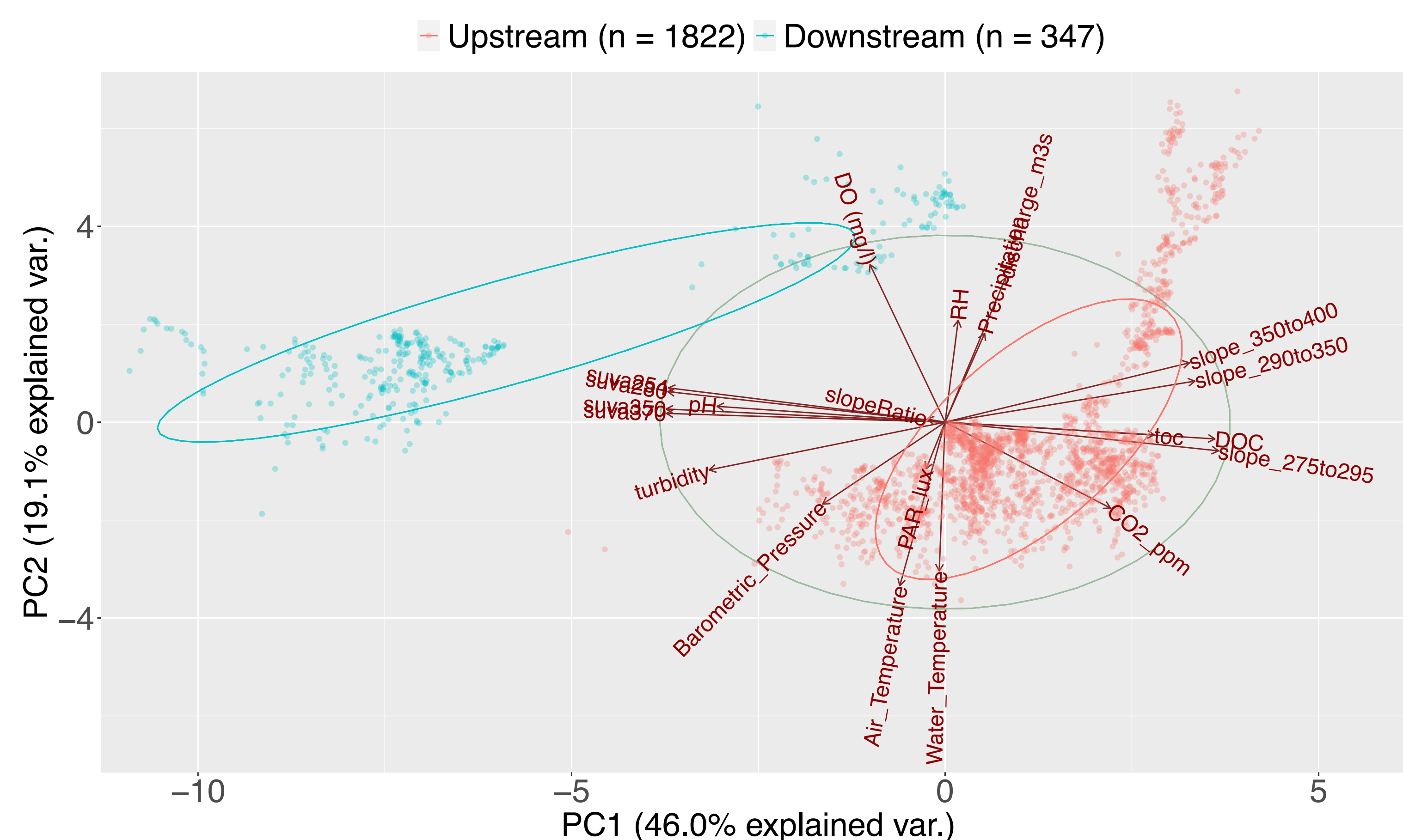
Method: Measuring DOC, CO₂(aq), water quality (i.e., pH) and micro-climate measurements over 3km of headwater stream reach from December 2021 to present

Preliminary Results

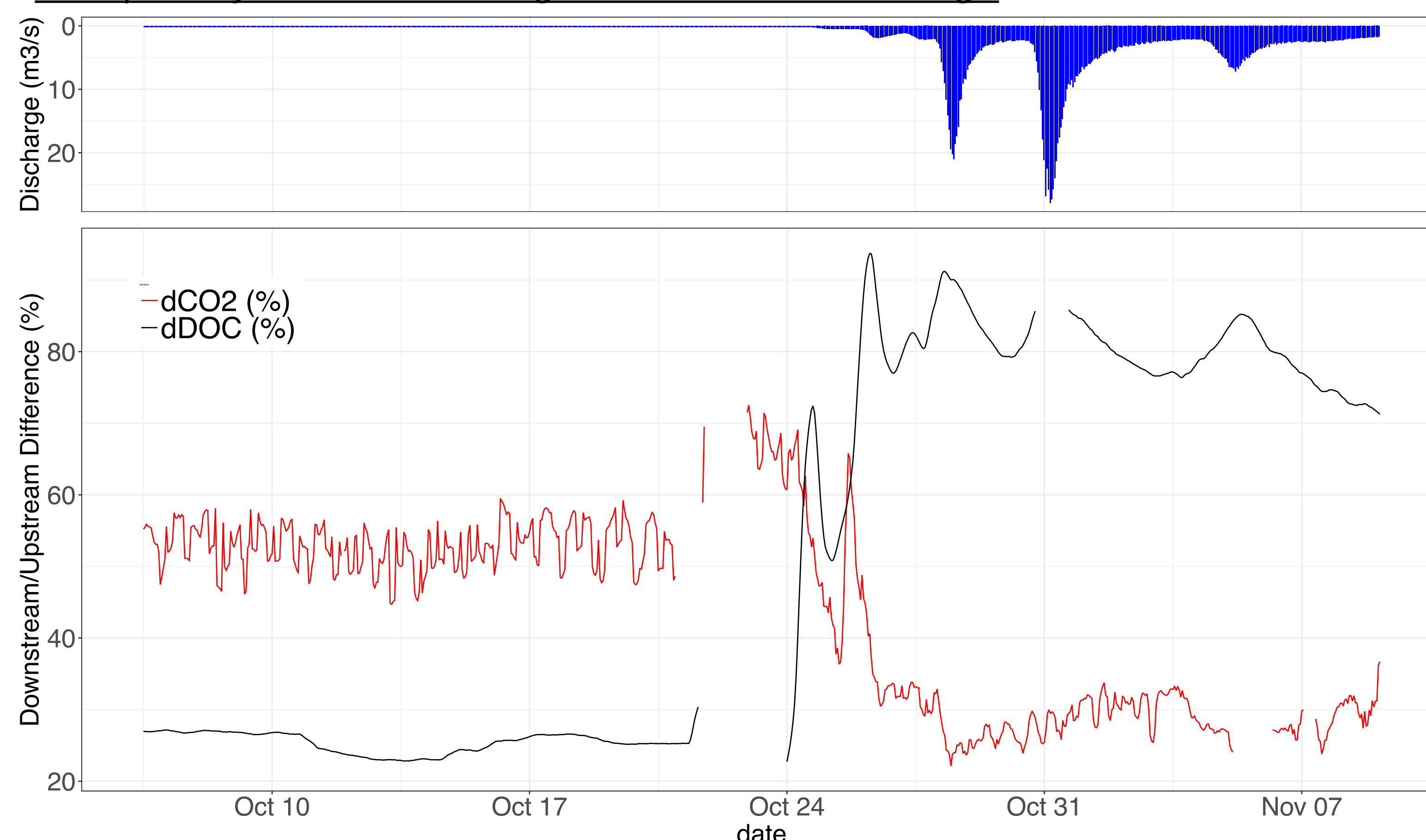
1. How do the upstream & downstream sites differ?



2. Principle component analysis on dissolved C composition



3. Impact of turbulent mixing on dissolved C exchange



5. Preliminary Conclusions

1. Distinct dissolved gasses (i.e., CO₂ & DO) and DOC characteristics observed over the 3km stream reach
2. Dissolved carbon exchange driven by stream morphology is amplified by discharge

Contact, References and Acknowledgements

