

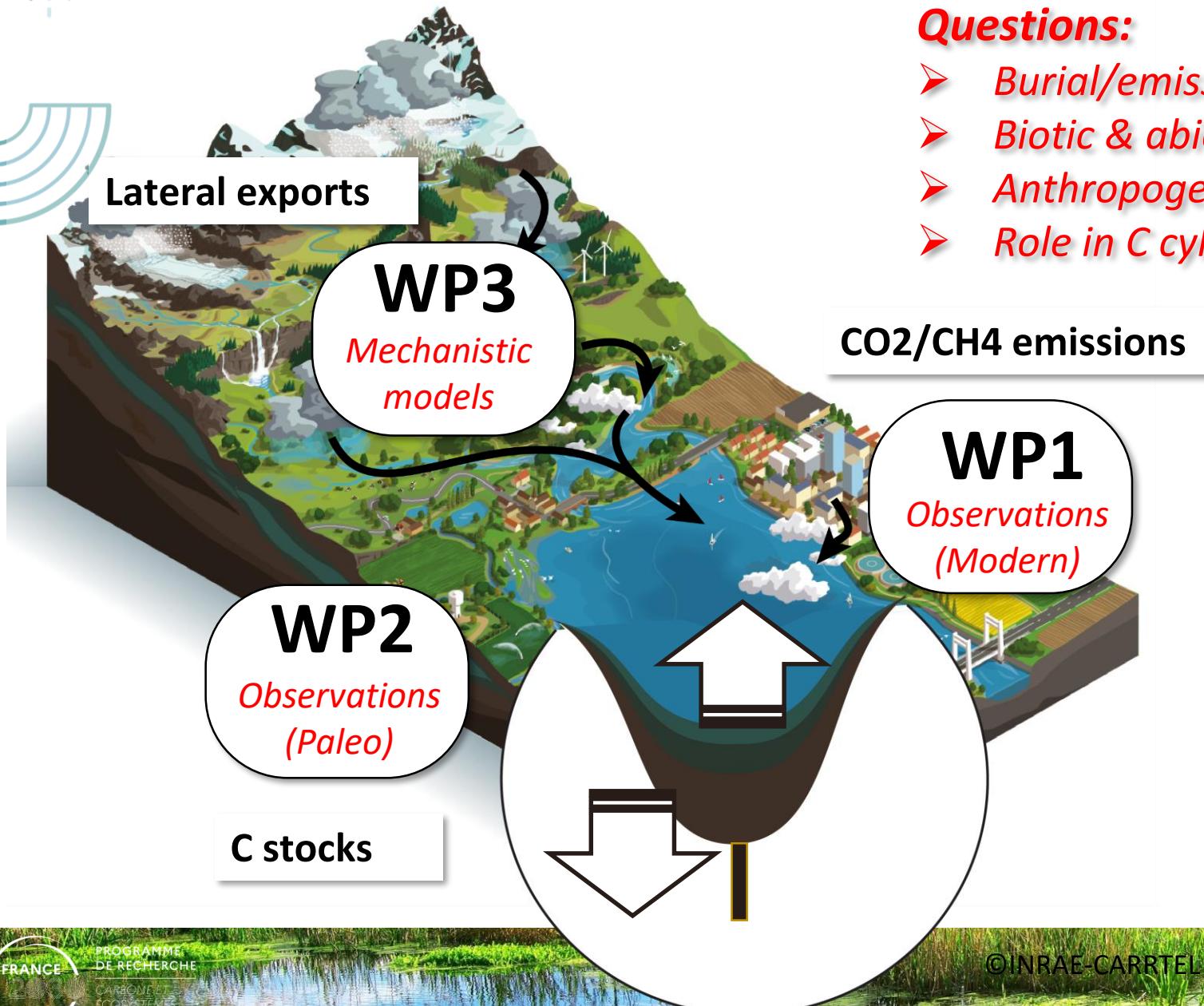
Carbon sink or methane source - local to global scale assessment of lentic waters' role in the climate system (DEEP-C)

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Pierre REGNIER, Ronny LAUERWALD, Adam ALI, Yves PRAIRIE (WP
coordinators) et al.





Main objectives in DEEP-C



Questions:

- Burial/emissions balance?
- Biotic & abiotic controls?
- Anthropogenic alteration?
- Role in C cycle & climate?



WP4

Network
International

- **Objective:** Understanding and modeling the role of lentic water in the C cycle and climate system
- Budget : 1,5M€
- 8 Laboratories, 40 people
- National inventories, global assessments





Key facts

- 2024-2025 Data collection
- 2025-2028 Data analysis & modeling (+data consolidation)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
WP1 Current C flux & stocks						
T1.1 OC stocks in Sediments						
T1.2 GHG emissions						
T1.2 Microbial community						
T1.3 Food web interactions						
WP2 Past C flux & stocks						
T2.1 OC accumulation rates (Current)						
T2.2 OC accumulation rates (150yrs)						
T2.3 OC accumulation rates (Holocene)						
WP3 Modeling						
T3.1 Land cover Holocene						
T3.2 Erosion & C exports from land						
T3.3 Inland water C and GHG						
WP4 Networking						
Workshops						



Key facts

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	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
WP1 Current C flux & stocks		Data collection 1. Synthesis 2. New collection <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ GHG pilote sites○ C stocks○ Methods (proxys)	Data Analysis 1. Targeted initiatives (question) 2. Papers & valorisation 3. Data collection (consolidation) <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ GHG national○ C stocks national & broader			
WP2 Past C flux & stocks						
T1.1 OC stocks in Sediments						
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WP4 Stimulate international synthesis & concept charing



Advancement on data collection

Consolidation of National Data Collection

- 50 lakes – Carbon (C) stocks: synthesis of existing radiogenic and carbon data ✓
- 50 new sediment cores – Carbon stocks: sediment coring completed; laboratory analyses in progress ✗ ✓
- 4 new pilot sites – Monitoring of C fate in lentic waters: monthly field measurements over one year ✓
- 4 new sites – Monthly GHG monitoring: integrated within the OLA lake observatory ✗ ✓
- 40 sites – One-time GHG measurements ✗ ✓



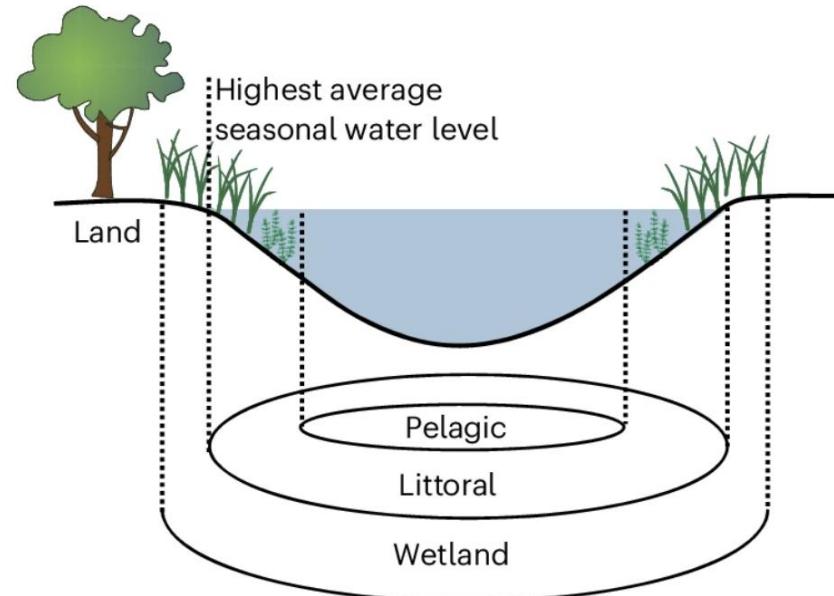
Highlight

Results from Itier-Desgué et. al (in prep)
— *Transversal work in DEEP-C* —

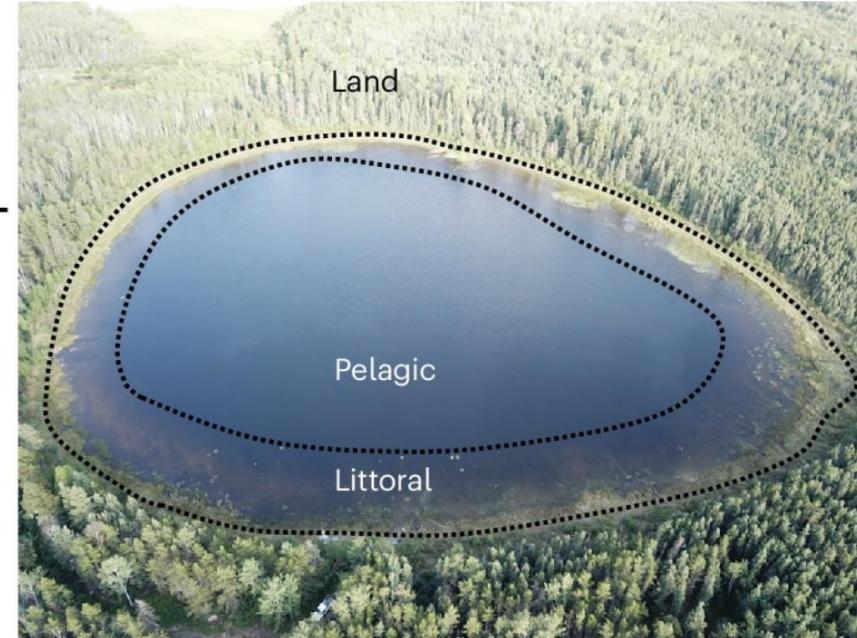


Contribution of lake littoral zones to the continental carbon budget

Grasset et al. (2025) show that the global C balance of lakes may reverse from a net C source to a net C sink when including littoral zones (due to aquatic vegetation)



Illustrations of littoral zones

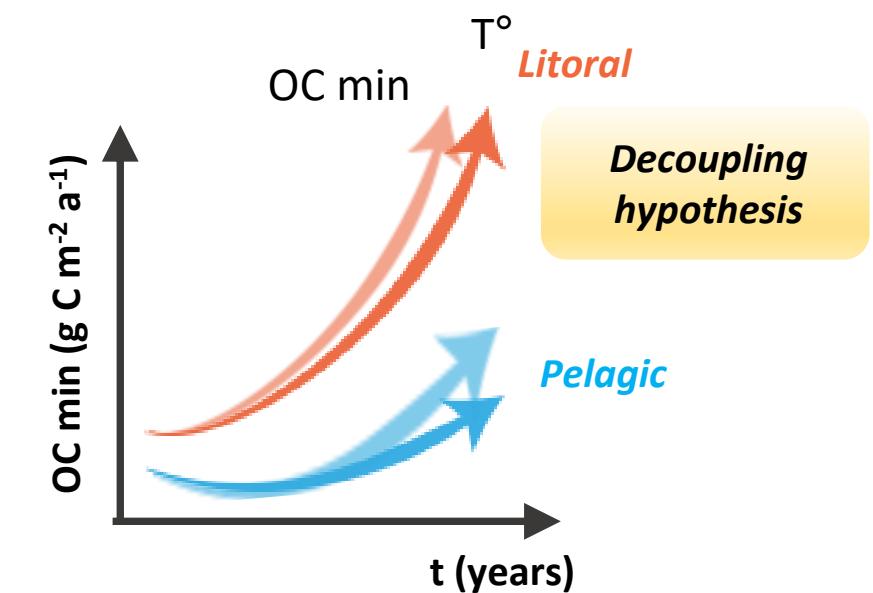
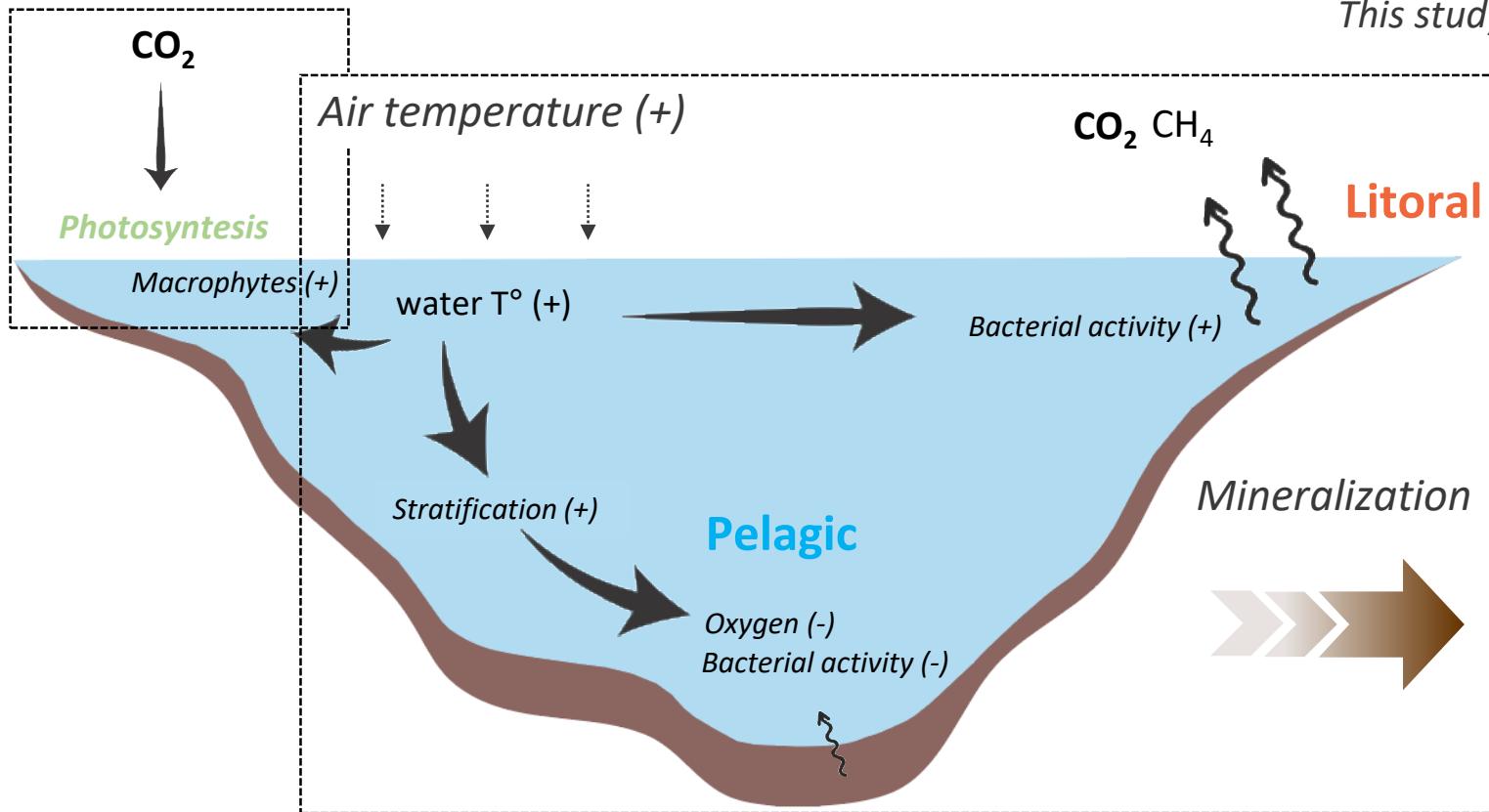


Grasset et al. *Nat. Geos.* (2025)



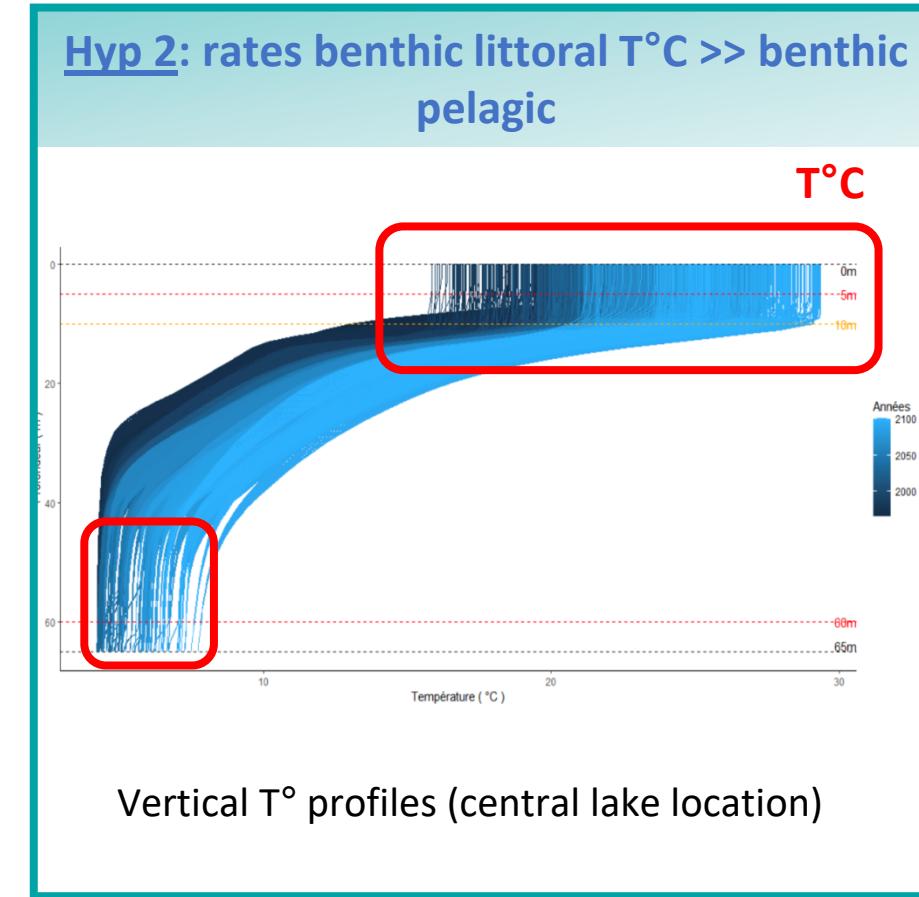
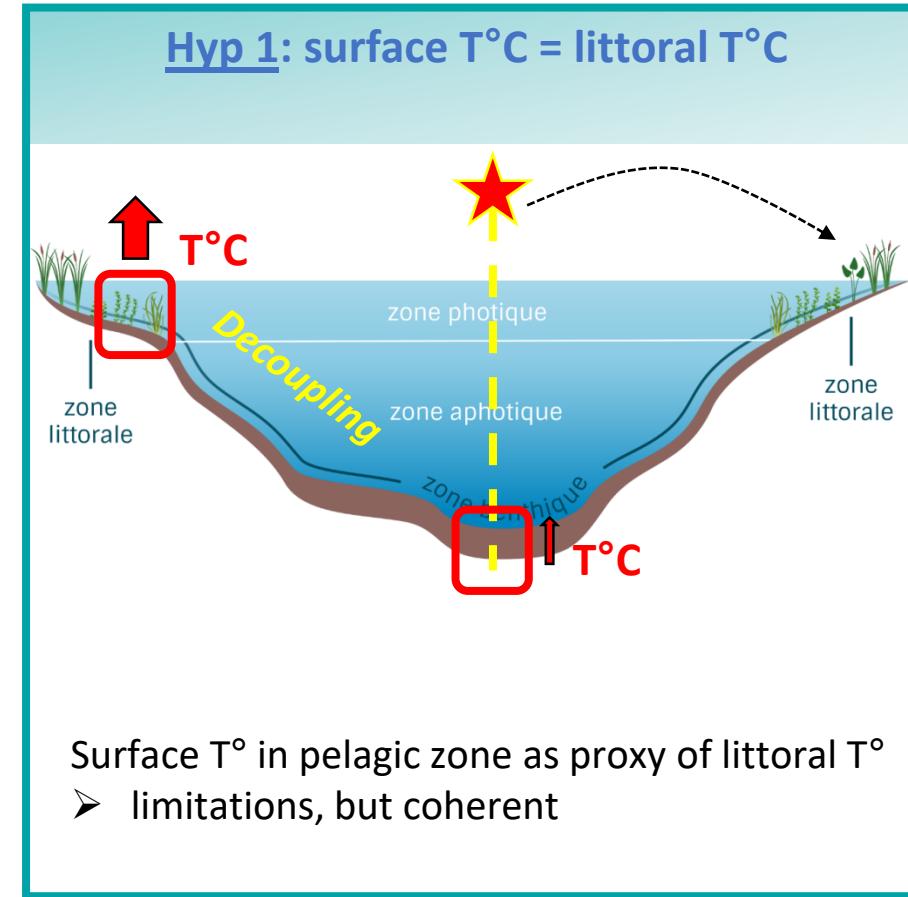
Decoupling of littoral and pelagic carbon dynamics under climate change

Grasset et al. *Nat. Geos.* (2025)





Decoupling of littoral and pelagic C cycles



Decoupling of littoral and pelagic C cycles

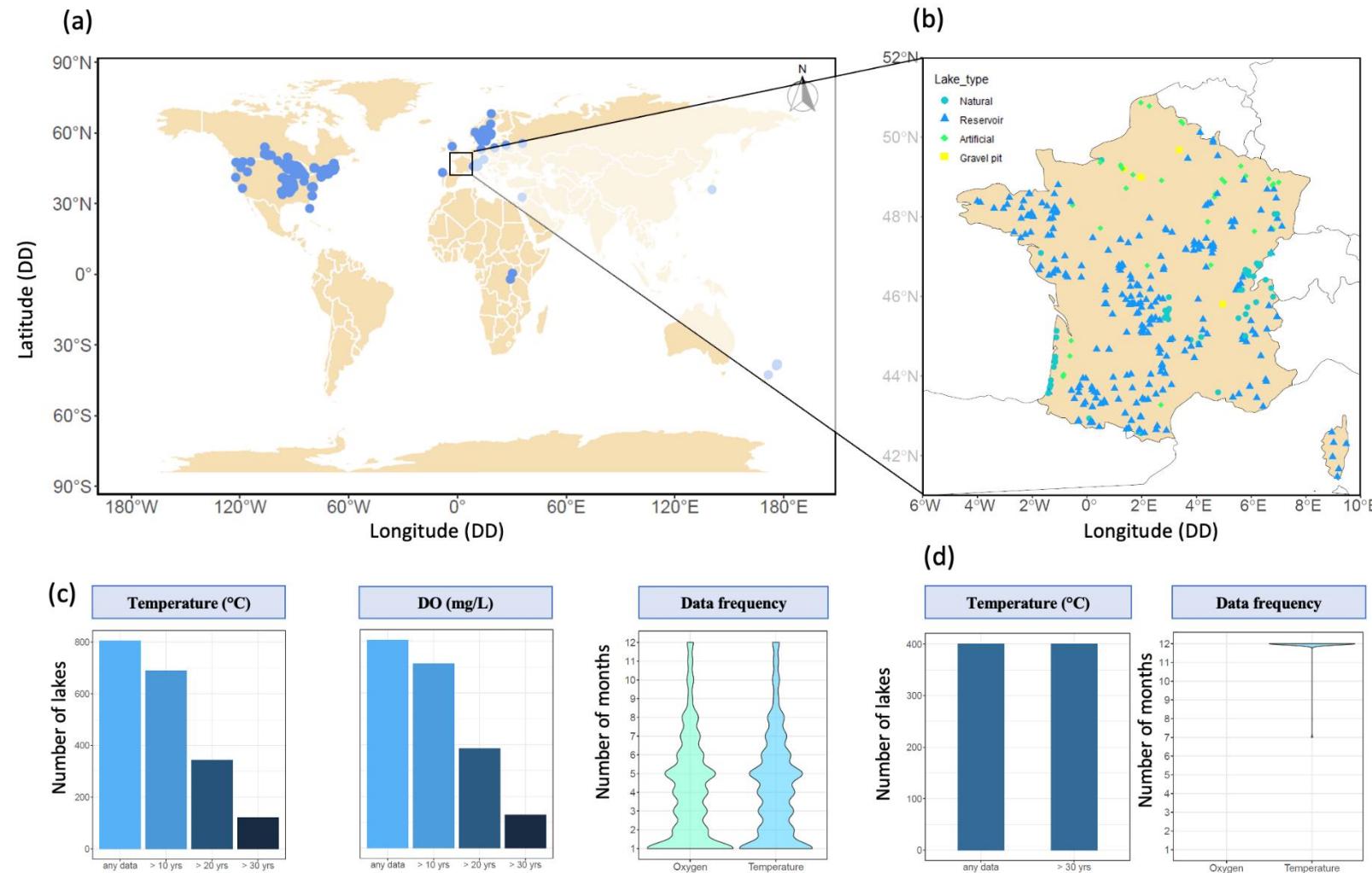
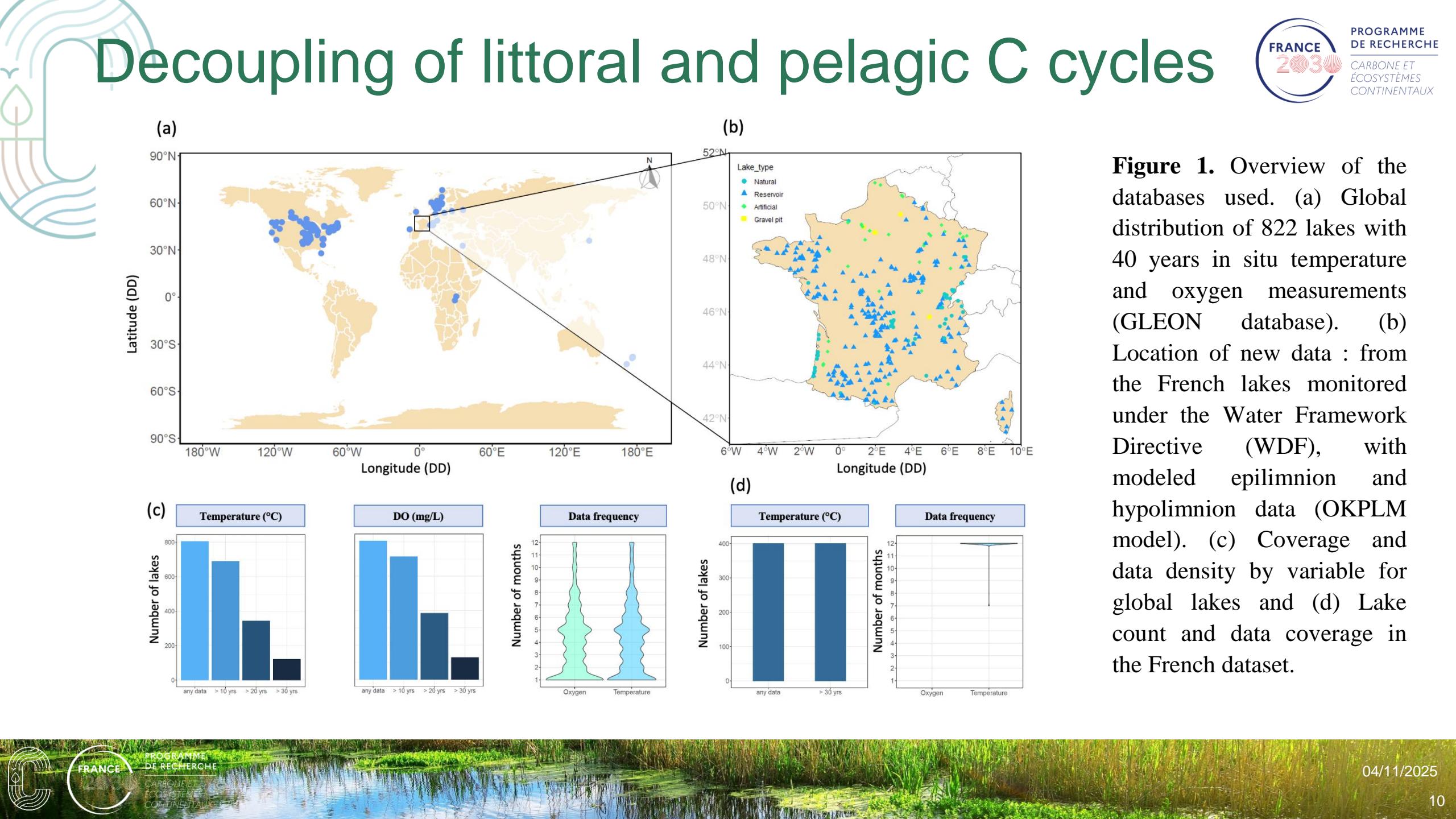


Figure 1. Overview of the databases used. (a) Global distribution of 822 lakes with 40 years in situ temperature and oxygen measurements (GLEON database). (b) Location of new data : from the French lakes monitored under the Water Framework Directive (WDF), with modeled epilimnion and hypolimnion data (OKPLM model). (c) Coverage and data density by variable for global lakes and (d) Lake count and data coverage in the French dataset.





Decoupling of littoral and pelagic C cycles

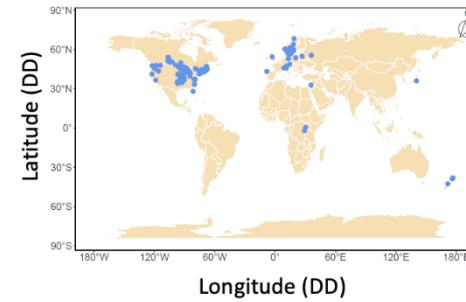
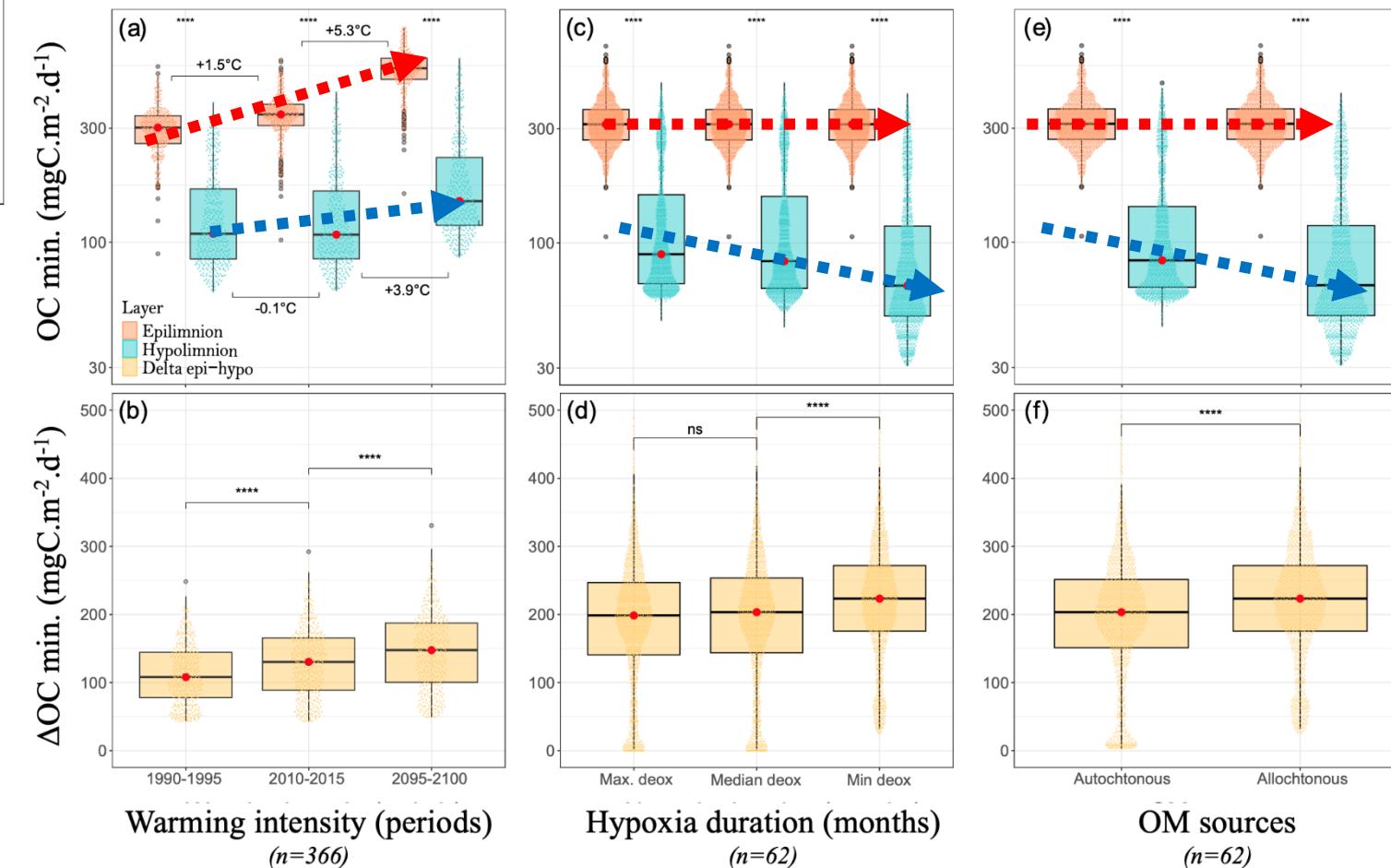


Figure 2. Effect of temperature increase ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) (a,b) oxygen conditions (c,d) and organic matter sources (e,f) on OC mineralization ($\text{mgC.m}^{-2}.\text{month}^{-1}$) in littoral vs. pelagic zones from global database ($n=366$ lakes for temperature analysis and $n=62$ lakes for oxygen and allochtony effects). Panels (a), (c) and (e) show absolute OC mineralization (log scale), while panels (b), (d) and (f) show the increasing delta between the two layers.





Thanks for your attention