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## THE INFLUENCE OF GLACIAL COVERAGE AND HYDROLOGICAL REGIME ON CO2 DYNAMICS IN GLACIER-FED STREAMS

Abstract Number: 10180

Session: SS017: Living Downstream from Shrinking Glaciers: Understanding & predicting the hydrology, geo

Session Type: Poster Presentation

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Room: PAV Poster 055

Poster ID: 055

: Mountain glaciers shrink rapidly, altering hydrological regimes, stream morphology and biogeochemistry. However, we know relatively little of how glacier shrinkage influences CO2 dynamics and evasion fluxes from glacier-fed streams. To investigate CO2 dynamics and fluxes in glacier-fed streams, we monitored pCO2 and potential drivers (such as discharge and temperature) across 7 Swiss Alpine streams draining catchments with varying glacial coverage. We contrasted these glacier-fed streams to 5 high-elevation streams not fed by glaciers, using the gradient of glacial influences as a space-for-time substitution. The streams were overall supersaturated in CO2, with pCO2 ranging from 400-800 µatm. We identified daily and seasonal variations in streamwater pCO2. pCO2 patterns did not peak during nighttime, as would have been expected in a stream with pronounced stream metabolism. Instead, the pCO2 dynamics was closely related to daily and seasonal fluctuations in stream discharge. We suggest that CO2 evasion fluxes were driven by high gas exchange, due to steep slopes and high flow velocities. Our results imply greater CO2 evasion fluxes than previously thought from high-elevation streams, including glacier-fed streams. Using the space-for-time substitution approach, our findings allow us to assess the impacts of glacier shrinkage on CO2 dynamics in glacier-fed streams, and to better assess their role in the global carbon cycle.

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