

Linke summarizes. Therefore, detailed measurements in the water column and at the boundary to the seafloor as well as model calculations are absolutely necessary to understand basic functions and better estimate future changes in the cycle of materials. "With conventional methods, for example, we would never have been able to find that the loose sandy sediment stores oxygen brought in by the currents for periods of less water movement and less oxygen introduction."

Original publication:

McGinnis, D. F., S. Sommer, A. Lorke, R. N. Glud, P. Linke (2014): Quantifying tidally driven benthic oxygen exchange across permeable sediments: An aquatic eddy correlation study. Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans, doi:10.1002/2014JC010303.

Links:

www.geomar.de GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel
www.dfmcginnis.com/EddyCorrelation.html Eddy correlation information page
www.igb-berlin.de Leibniz Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries, IGB
www.sdu.dk University of Southern Denmark
www.uni-koblenz-landau.de University of Koblenz-Landau
www.sams.ac.uk Scottish Marine Institute
www.au.dk Aarhus University

Images:

High resolution images can be downloaded at www.geomar.de/n2110-e.
Video footage is available on request.

Contact:

Dr. Peter Linke (GEOMAR FB2-MG), Tel. 0431 600-2115, plinke@geomar.de
Maike Nicolai (GEOMAR, Kommunikation & Medien), Tel. 0431 600-2807, mnicolai@geomar.de