



Experience in participating in two BONUS projects with Russia

Jacob Carstensen, Aarhus University

HYPER = Hypoxia mitigation for Baltic Sea ecosystem restoration (2009-2011) COCOA = Nutrient cocktails in the coastal zone of the Baltic Sea (2014-2017)

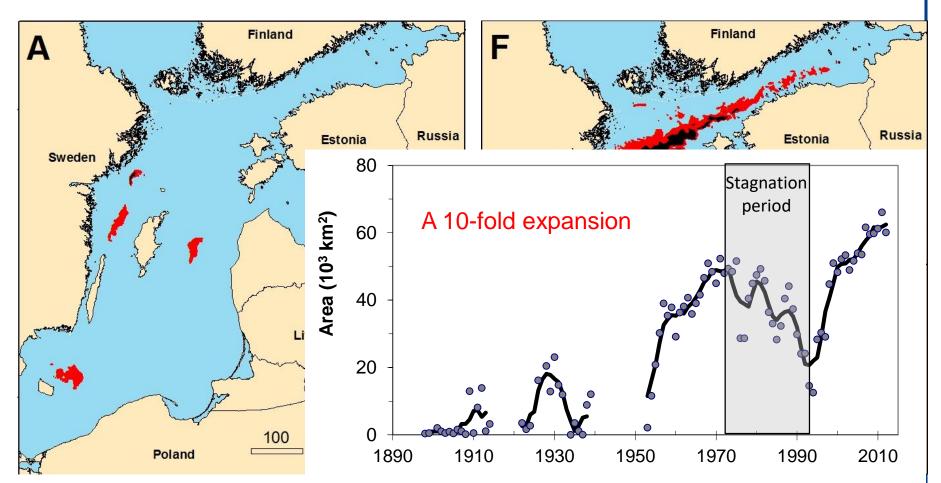








What are the trends and drivers of hypoxia in the open Baltic Sea?



Source: Carstensen et al. (2014) PNAS

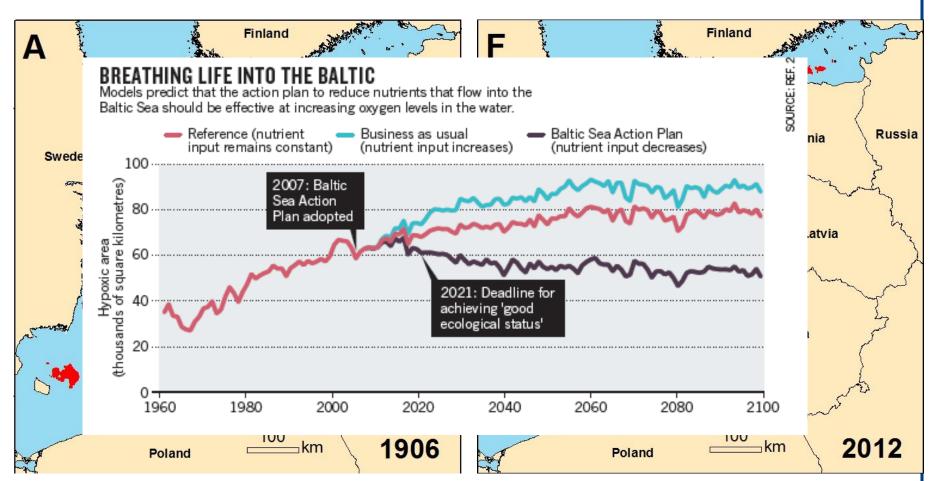








What are the trends and drivers of hypoxia in the open Baltic Sea?



Sources: Meier et al (2011) GRL and Conley (2012) Nature

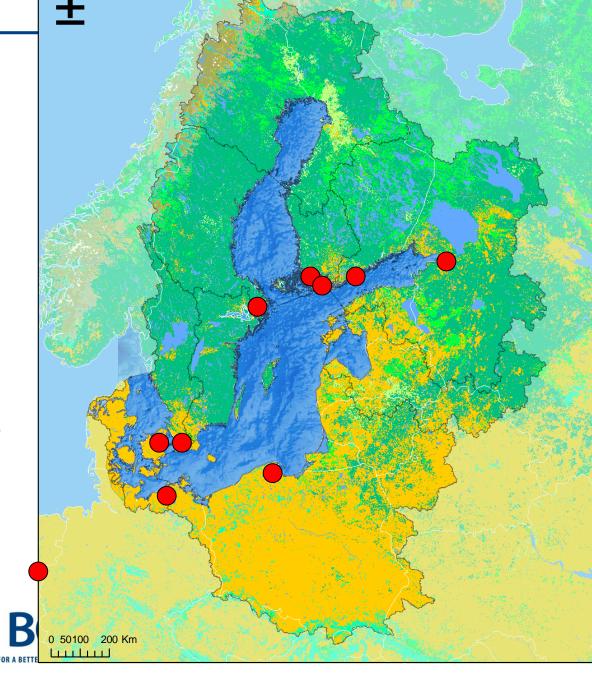








- Aarhus University
- Lund University
- Stockholm University
- Åbo Akademic Univ.
- Univ. of Helsinki
- Finnish Env. Inst.
- Zoological Inst., RAS
- University of Gdansk
- Inst. Oceanogr. Warnemünde
- Utrecht University





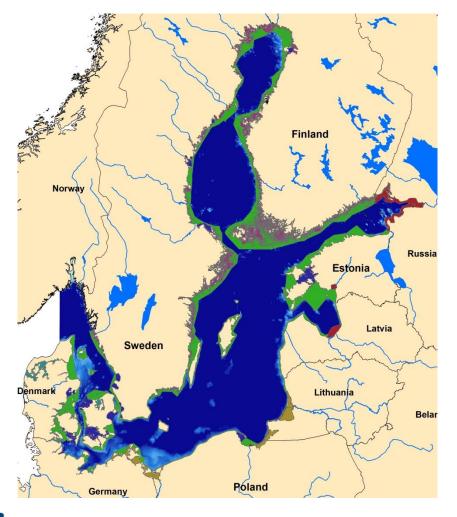


How effective is the coastal zone for removing nutrients?









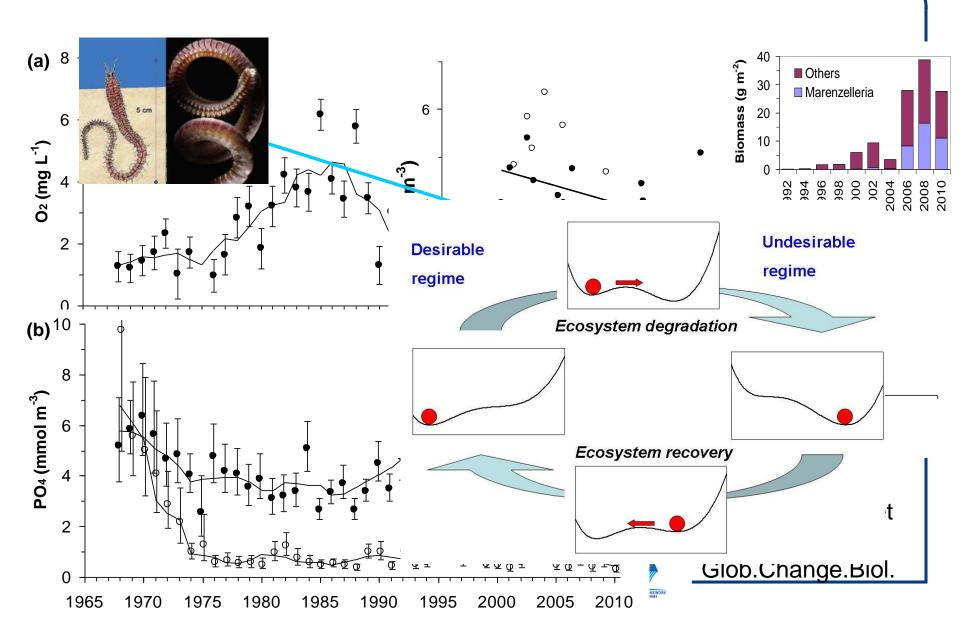








Ecosystem regime shifts

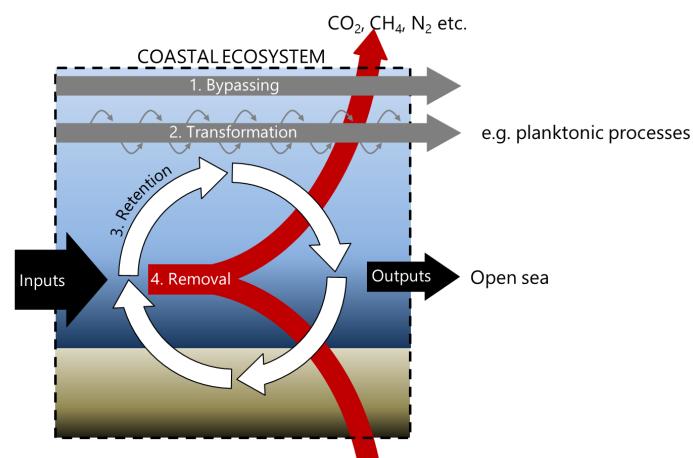




Rivers, streams,

diffuse loads

Concept of the coastal filter







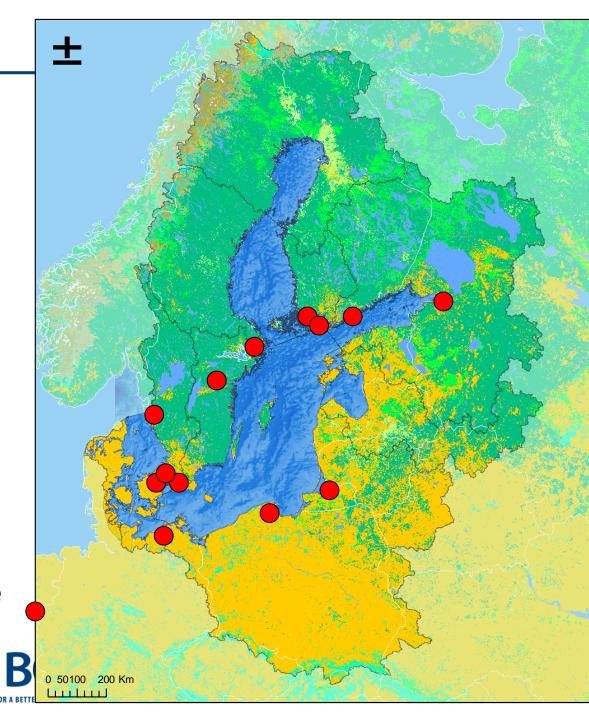


Sediment burial

Asmala et al. 2017



- Aarhus University
- DTU Aqua
- Lund University
- Stockholm University
- Gothenburg University
- SMHI
- Åbo Akademic Univ.
- Univ. of Helsinki
- Finnish Env. Inst.
- Zoological Inst., RAS
- Coastal Res. Planning Inst.
- University of Gdansk
- Inst. Oceanogr. Warnemünde
- Utrecht University







Why did we have Russian partners onboard?













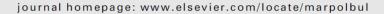
Russian contributions

Marine Pollution Bulletin 61 (2010) 198-204



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Marine Pollution Bulletin





Ecosystem changes in the Neva Estuary (Baltic Sea): Natural dynamics or response to anthropogenic impacts?

Sergey Golubkov*, Alexander Alimov

Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya Emb. 1, St. Petersburg 199034, Russian Federation

AMBIO 2014, 43:26–36 DOI 10.1007/s13280-013-0474-7



Hypoxia in the Baltic Sea: Biogeochemical Cycles, Benthic Fauna, and Management

Jacob Carstensen, Daniel J. Conley, Erik Bonsdorff, Bo G. Gustafsson, Susanna Hietanen, Urzsula Janas, Tom Jilbert, Alexey Maximov, Alf Norkko, Joanna Norkko, Daniel C. Reed, Caroline P. Slomp, Karen Timmermann, Maren Voss











Russian contributions

HYPER

- 8 peer-reviewed publications with Russian authors
- 2 joint publications with other partners
- Data for comparative studies

COCOA

- 6 peer-reviewed publications with Russian authors
- 3 joint publications with other partners
- Data for comparative studies









Contributing with oxygen data

20°E

Environmental Science & Technology

ARTICL

Oxygen minimum

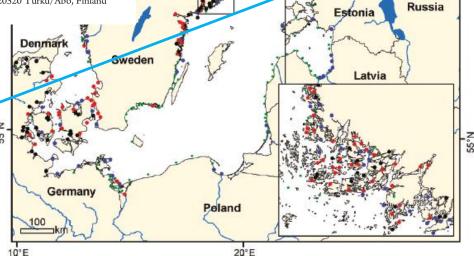
pubs.acs.org/est

Hypoxia Is Increasing in the Coastal Zone of the Baltic Sea

Daniel J. Conley,*,† Jacob Carstensen,† Juris Aigars,§ Philip Axe,∥ Erik Bonsdorff,[⊥] Tatjana Eremina,[‡] Britt-Marie Haahti, [⊥] Christoph Humborg,^{\$,@} Per Jonsson,[®] Jonne Kotta,[®] Christer Lännegren, [▽] Ulf Larsson, ¶ Alexey Maximov, © Miguel Rodriguez Medina, Elzbieta Lysiak-Pastuszak, Nijolė Remeikaitė-Nikienė, © Jakob Walve, ¶ Sunhild Wilhelms,† and Lovisa Zillén†

[†]Department of Earth and Ecosystem Sciences, Lund University, SE-223 62 Lund, Sweden

Russian monitoring data









Conley et al. 2011

^{*}National Environmental Research Institute, Aarhus University, DK-4000 Roskilde, Denmark

[§]Latvian Institute of Aquatic Ecology, LV-1007 Riga, Latvia

Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, SE-426 71 Västra Frölunda, Sweden

 $^{^\}perp$ Department of Biosciences, Environmental and Marine Biology, Åbo Akademi University, BioCity, FI-20520 Turku/Åbo, Finland

^{*}Russian State Hydrometeorological University, 195196 St. Petersburg, Russia



Focus on the invasive Marenzelleria

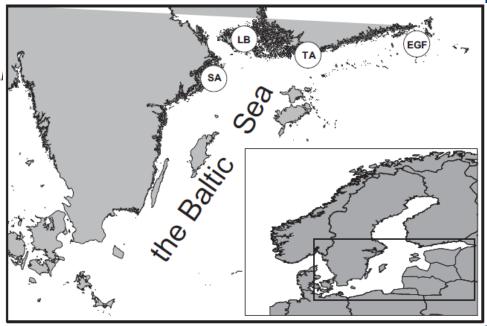
ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Context-dependent consequences of *Marenzelleria* spp. (Spionidae: Polychaeta) invasion for nutrient cycling in the Northern Baltic Sea[☆]

Alexey Maximov^{a,*}, Erik Bonsdorff^b, Tatjana Eremina^c, Laura Kauppi^d,

Alf Norkko^d, Joanna Norkko^d

^d Tvärminne Zoological Station, University of Helsinki, Hanko, Finland









^a Zoological Institute Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia

^b Environmental and Marine Biology, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Ål

^c Russian State Hydrometeorological University, St. Petersburg, Russia





Why did we have Russian partners onboard?

- Specialised scientific knowledge (benthos)
- Contribution with scientific products (papers)
 - Just as productive as other partners!
- Access to data and important ecosystem
 - We would never have had access to these data without them as partners!











Were there any challenges?

- Scientific discussions language proficiency!
- No participation in common sampling campaigns
 - Their expertise was also covered with EU partners
 - Problems with permissions for EU scientists to take samples in Eastern Gulf of Finland











Conclusions

- Russian partners were specialists with a minor budget
- The contribution to project governance and overarching project objectives was limited
- They gave access to data from important area
- The performance was as expected and not different from EU partners





