

Modelling sediment assimilative capacity and organic carbon degradation efficiency at marine fish farms

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Table S1: Model equations summary. Production-consumption rates of solid and dissolved compounds in $\mu\text{mol cm}^{-3}$ solid d^{-1} and in $\mu\text{mol cm}^{-3}$ porewater d^{-1} , respectively. POC: particulate organic carbon; OR: oxygen reduction (or oxic respiration); SR: sulfate reduction; IR: iron reduction; RO: re-oxidation; φ_s : solid porosity ($1 - \varphi$); M : microbial activity; R: reaction. See Table S2 for reaction terms (R1–R9) and Table S6 for model parameters.

Reaction	Eq.
$\sum R(\text{POC}) = -(R2a + R3a + R4a)$	S1
$\sum R(\text{Waste}) = -(R2b + R3b + R4b)$	S2
$\sum R(\text{O}_2) = \frac{\varphi_s}{\varphi} * R2 * \gamma\text{OR}_{\text{O}_2}^{\text{POC}} - R5 * \gamma\text{RO}_{\text{O}_2}^{\text{Total S}^{2-}} - R6$	S3
$\sum R(\text{SO}_4) = R5 - \frac{\varphi_s}{\varphi} * R3 * \gamma\text{SR}_{\text{SO}_4}^{\text{POC}}$	S4
$\sum R(\text{FeOOH}) = \frac{\varphi}{\varphi_s} * R6 * \gamma\text{RO}_{\text{O}_2}^{\text{Fe}^{2+}} - R4 * \gamma\text{IR}_{\text{FeOOH}}^{\text{POC}} - R7$	S5
$\sum R(\text{Total S}^{2-}) = \frac{\varphi_s}{\varphi} * (R3 * \gamma\text{SR}_{\text{SO}_4}^{\text{POC}} - R7 * \gamma\text{RO}_{\text{FeOOH}}^{\text{H}_2\text{S}} - R8) - R5$	S6
$\sum R(\text{Fe}^{2+}) = \frac{\varphi_s}{\varphi} * (R4a + R4b) * \gamma\text{IR}_{\text{FeOOH}}^{\text{POC}} + \frac{\varphi_s}{\varphi} * (R7 - R8) - R6 * \gamma\text{RO}_{\text{O}_2}^{\text{Fe}^{2+}}$	S7
$\sum R(\text{FeS}) = R8 - R9$	S8
$\sum R(M) = \alpha_M (R2 + R3 + R4) * M * \left(1 - \frac{M}{\lambda_M * ([\text{POC}_{\text{SL}}] + [\text{Waste}_{\text{SL}}])}\right)$	S9

Table S2: Mathematical expression of redox reactions R1 to R9 (Table 2). R1 in $\mu\text{mol cm}^{-2}\text{d}^{-1}$ and R2 to R9 in $\mu\text{mol cm}^{-3}\text{d}^{-1}$. POC: particulate organic carbon; OR: oxygen reduction (or oxic respiration); SR: sulfate reduction; IR: iron reduction; M : microbial activity; SL: sediment layer; WC: water column; R: reaction. See Table S5 for partitioning factors (PF) and Table S6 for model parameters

Water column – Partially stratified layer (WC)		
(R1)	POC consumption by oxic respiration	$R_{\text{OR,WC}} * [\text{POC}_{\text{WC}}]$
Sediment – Oxidic/Anoxic layer (SL)		
(R2a)	POC consumption by O_2 reduction	$R_{\text{OR,SL}} * [\text{POC}] * [M] * \text{PF}_{M,\text{OR}}$
(R3a)	POC consumption by SO_4^{2-} reduction	$R_{\text{SR,SL}} * [\text{POC}] * [M] * \text{PF}_{M,\text{SR}}$
(R4a)	POC consumption by Fe^{3+} reduction	$R_{\text{IR,SL}} * [\text{POC}] * [M] * \text{PF}_{M,\text{IR}}$
(R2b)	Organic waste consumption by O_2 reduction	$R_{\text{OR,SL}} * [\text{Waste}] * [M] * \text{PF}_{M,\text{OR}}$
(R3b)	Organic waste consumption by SO_4^{2-} reduction	$R_{\text{SR,SL}} * [\text{Waste}] * [M] * \text{PF}_{M,\text{SR}}$
(R4b)	Organic waste consumption by Fe^{3+} reduction	$R_{\text{IR,SL}} * [\text{Waste}] * [M] * \text{PF}_{M,\text{IR}}$
(R5)	SO_4^{2-} production by Total S^{2-} reoxidation with O_2	$k_{\text{Total S}_{\text{SL,ox1}}^{2-}} * [\text{Total S}^{2-}] * [\text{O}_2]$
(R6)	Fe^{2+} reoxidation with O_2	$k_{\text{Fe,ox}} * [\text{Fe}^{2+}] * [\text{O}_2]$
(R7)	Total S^{2-} reoxidation with iron oxides	$k_{\text{Total S}_{\text{SL,ox2}}^{2-}} * [\text{Total S}^{2-}] * [\text{Fe}^{2+}]$
(R8)	Total S^{2-} precipitation to FeS	$k_{\text{FeSppt}} * ([\text{Fe}^{2+}] * [\text{Total S}^{2-}] - K_{\text{sp}}\text{FeS})$
(R9)	FeS precipitation to FeS_2	$k_{\text{FeS}_2} * [\text{FeS}]$

Table S3: Transport processes in bottom water. WC: water column; BC: bottom water; u_{WC} : free-stream bottom current speed (see Table S6)

Bottom water (WC)		
(T1)	Bottom water O_2 renewal	$u_{WC} * ([O_{2,WC,BC}] - [O_{2,WC}])$
(T2)	Bottom water SO_4^{2-} renewal	$u_{WC} * ([SO_{4,WC,BC}^{2-}] - [SO_{4,WC}^{2-}])$
(T3)	Bottom water Total S^{2-} renewal	$u_{WC} * ([Total S_{WC,BC}^{2-}] - [Total S_{WC}^{2-}])$

Table S4: Kinetic terms of reactions R1 to R9 (Table 2, Table S2). Note that all reactions are adjusted by a dimensionless temperature factor. See Table S6 for model parameters. $R_{OR,WC}$: specific rate of oxic respiration in the water column; $R_{OR,SL}$: specific rate of oxic respiration in the sediment; $R_{SR,SL}$: specific rate of sulfate reduction in the sediment; $R_{IR,SL}$: specific rate of iron respiration in the sediment. All in unit of d^{-1} .

Kinetic terms
$R_{OR,WC} = R_{OR,WC}^{max} * ([O_2] - [O_{2,min}])$
$R_{OR,SL} = R_{OR,SL}^{max} * \frac{[O_2]}{K_{s,OR} + [O_2]}$
$R_{SR,SL} = R_{SR,SL}^{max} * \frac{[SO_4^{2-}]}{K_{s,SR} + [SO_4^{2-}]} * \frac{K_{in,SR}}{K_{in,SR} + [O_2]}$
$R_{IR,SL} = R_{IR,SL}^{max} * \frac{[FeOOH]}{K_{s,IR} + [FeOOH]} * \frac{K_{in,IR}}{K_{in,IR} + [O_2]}$

Table S5: Forcing functions. See Table S6 for parameter definitions.

Forcing functions	
<i>Free-stream bottom current speed (u_{WC}):</i>	
$u_{WC} = u_{WC,mean} * 1.025 * \cos\left(1 + \left(\frac{2\pi * \text{day of year}}{\text{tidal period}} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)$	S10
<i>Shear or frictional velocity at the seabed:</i>	
$u_* = u_{WC} * \frac{\kappa}{\ln \frac{Z_{BBL}}{Z_0}}$	S11
<i>Shear stress exerted by u_{WC}:</i>	
$\tau_u = \rho_{SW} * u_*^2$	S12
<i>Dispersion area (m^2) of organic waste in the water column:</i>	
$D_{Waste} = Z_{WC} * \frac{u_{WC,mean}}{w_{\text{pellet and feces}}}$	S13
<i>Gross deposition of organic wastes ($\tau_u < \tau_{cd}$):</i>	
$\text{Waste}_{\text{flux,SWI}} = \text{Waste}_{\text{dep}} * \left(1 - \frac{\tau_u}{\tau_{cd}}\right)$	S14
<i>Erosion rate of organic wastes ($\tau_u > \tau_{ce}$):</i>	
$\text{Waste}_{\text{flux,SWI}} = k_{\text{waste}} * \left(\frac{\tau_u}{\tau_{ce}} - 1\right)$	S15
<i>Attenuation of bio-transport:</i>	
$K_v = 1 - \frac{[\text{Total } S^{2-}]}{[\text{Total } S_{\text{ref}}^{2-}]}$	S16
<i>Partitioning factor of microbial activity:</i>	
$f_{OR} = \frac{[O_2]}{K_{s,OR} + [O_2]}$	S17
$f_{SR} = \frac{[SO_4^{2-}]}{K_{s,SR} + [SO_4^{2-}]} * \frac{K_{in,SR}}{K_{in,SR} + [O_2]}$	S18
$f_{IR} = \frac{[FeOOH_{SL}]}{K_{s,IR} + [FeOOH_{SL}]} * \frac{K_{in,IR}}{K_{in,IR} + [O_2]}$	S19
$PF_{M,OR} = \frac{f_{OR}}{f_{OR} + f_{SR} + f_{IR}}$	S20
$PF_{M,SR} = \frac{f_{SR}}{f_{OR} + f_{SR} + f_{IR}}$	S21
$PF_{M,IR} = \frac{f_{IR}}{f_{OR} + f_{SR} + f_{IR}}$	S22

Table S6: Model parameters. POC: particulate organic carbon; HSC: half saturation constant; OR: oxygen reduction (or oxic respiration); SR: sulfate reduction; IR: iron reduction; SL: sediment layer; WC: water column; BBL: benthic boundary layer, SWI: sediment water interface; HSC: half-saturation constant.

Parameter	Description / Name	Values	Units	References
κ	Von Kármán constant	0.4	dimensionless	(-)
$k_{\text{Total S}_{\text{SL,ox1}}^2}$	Sulfide oxidation reaction velocity with O ₂	164.4	cm ³ μmol ⁻¹ d ⁻¹	Boudreau (1996)
$k_{\text{Total S}_{\text{SL,ox2}}^2}$	Sulfide oxidation reaction velocity with FeOOH	274.0	cm ³ μmol ⁻¹ d ⁻¹	Boudreau (1996)
$k_{\text{Fe,ox}}$	Rate constant for Fe ²⁺ oxidation by O ₂	109.6	cm ³ μmol ⁻¹ d ⁻¹	Boudreau (1996)
k_{FeS_2}	Rate constant for FeS ₂ formation from FeS	2.73E-6	d ⁻¹	Boudreau et al. (1998)
k_{FeSppt}	Rate constant for FeS precipitation from Fe ²⁺	0.821	cm ³ μmol ⁻¹ d ⁻¹	Boudreau et al. (1998)
k_{waste}	Erosion rate coefficient of organic C associated with fish farm wastes	194.2	μmol C cm ⁻² d ⁻¹	Cromeey et al. (2002)
u_{WC}	Free-stream bottom current speed	0 – 23	cm s ⁻¹	Specific for this study
w_s	Settling velocity of suspended POC	520	cm d ⁻¹	Alber (2000)
w_{feed}	Sinking speed of feed pellets	10.89	cm s ⁻¹	Stucchi et al. (2005)
w_{faeces}	Sinking speed of feces	3	cm s ⁻¹	Stucchi et al. (2005)
z_{BBL}	Height above the bottom	100	cm	Specific for this study
z_0	Bed roughness length	0.013-0.1	cm	Soulsby (1997)
Z_{WC}	Water column depth below the fish cage	20	m	Specific for this study
$D_{\text{Total S}^{2-}}$	Diffusion coefficient of dissolved sulfide in sediment at 14 °C	0.78	cm ² d ⁻¹	Fossing et al. (2004)
$D_{\text{Fe}^{2+}}$	Diffusion coefficient of iron in sediment at 14 °C	0.32	cm ² d ⁻¹	Fossing et al. (2004)
D_{O_2}	Diffusion coefficient of oxygen in sediment at 14 °C	1.04	cm ² d ⁻¹	Fossing et al. (2004)
D_{SO_4}	Diffusion coefficient of sulfate in sediment at 14 °C	0.48	cm ² d ⁻¹	Fossing et al. (2004)
D_b	Biodiffusion coefficient	0.15	cm ² d ⁻¹	Middelburg et al. (1997)
$\text{FeOOH}_{\text{dep}}$	FeOOH deposition rate	0.0175	μmol cm ⁻² d ⁻¹	Fossing et al. (2004)
$K_{\text{s,OR}}$	HSC for O ₂ limitation in OR	0.004	μmol cm ⁻³	Pastor et al. (2011)
$K_{\text{s,SR}}$	HSC for SO ₄ ²⁻ limitation in SR	1.6	μmol cm ⁻³	Shafei (2012)
$K_{\text{s,IR}}$	HSC for FeOOH limitation in SR	2.45	μmol cm _{solid} ⁻³	Specific for this study
$K_{\text{in,SR}}$	HSC for O ₂ inhibition in SR	0.01	μmol cm ⁻³	Specific for this study
$K_{\text{in,IR}}$	HSC for O ₂ inhibition in IR	0.01	μmol cm ⁻³	Soetaert et al. (1996)
$K_{\text{sp,FeS}}$	Solubility product constant of FeS	0.0523	(μmol cm ⁻³) ²	Boudreau (1996)
$\text{POC}_{\text{flux,SWI}}$	Natural POC deposition rate	2	μmol C cm ⁻² d ⁻¹	Specific for this study
$R_{\text{OR,WC}}^{\text{max}}$	The aerobic decomposition coefficient in the water column	0.00524	cm ⁴ μmol ⁻¹ d ⁻¹	Omori et al. (1994)
$R_{\text{POC,SL}}^{\text{max}}$	Maximum oxidation rate of POC	2.73E-4	d ⁻¹	Brigolin et al. (2009)
$R_{\text{Waste,SL}}^{\text{max}}$	Maximum oxidation rate of organic waste	0.0027	d ⁻¹	Brigolin et al. (2009)
τ_{ce}	Critical shear stress for resuspension of POC and fish farm wastes	0.0179	N m ⁻²	Cromeey et al. (2002)
τ_{cd}	Critical shear stress for deposition of POC and fish farm wastes	0.004	N m ⁻²	Cromeey et al. (2002)
$[\text{O}_2, \text{min}]$	Limiting O ₂ concentration for oxic mineralization in the water column	0.0625	μmol cm ⁻³	Specific for this study.
$[\text{Total S}_{\text{ref}}^{2-}]$	Toxic H ₂ S concentration for macrofauna	5	μmol cm ⁻³	Brigolin et al. (2009)
α_M	Transformation rate of POC into microbial activity (M)	0.3	cm ³ (μmol C) ⁻¹	Talin et al. (2003)
w_{sed}	Burial velocity of POC and solids	7.123E-4	cm d ⁻¹	Omori et al. (1994)
λ_M	Microbial activity (M) to POC ratio	2.52E-4	cm ³ (μmol C) ⁻¹	Talin et al. (2003)
$\gamma_{\text{OR}_2^{\text{POC}}}$	Mole O ₂ reduced per mole of POC oxidized	1.3	mol O ₂ (mol C) ⁻¹	Pastor et al. (2011), Soetaert et al. (1996)
$\gamma_{\text{RO}_2^{\text{Total S}^{2-}}}$	Mole of O ₂ reduced per mole of Total S ²⁻ oxidized	2	mol O ₂ (mol Total S ²⁻) ⁻¹	Pastor et al. (2011), Soetaert et al. (1996)
$\gamma_{\text{RO}_2^{\text{Fe}^{2+}}}$	Mole of Fe ²⁺ oxidized per mole of O ₂ reduced	4	mol Fe ²⁺ (mol O ₂) ⁻¹	Pastor et al. (2011), Soetaert et al. (1996)
$\gamma_{\text{SR}_{\text{SO}_4^{\text{POC}}}}^{\text{POC}}$	Mole of SO ₄ ²⁻ reduced per mole of POC oxidized	0.5	mol SO ₄ ²⁻ (mol C) ⁻¹	Pastor et al. (2011), Soetaert et al. (1996)
$\gamma_{\text{IR}_{\text{Fe}^{2+}}^{\text{POC}}}$	Mole of FeOOH reduced per mole of POC oxidized	4	mol Fe ²⁺ (mol C) ⁻¹	Specific for this study
$\gamma_{\text{RO}_{\text{FeOOH}}^{\text{H}_2\text{S}}}$	Mole of Total S ²⁻ oxidized per mole of FeOOH reduced to particulate S (S ⁰)	0.5	mol Total S ²⁻ (mol FeOOH) ⁻¹	Specific for this study
ϕ	Sediment porosity	0.8	dimensionless	Specific for this study
ρ	Sediment density	2.45	g cm ⁻³	Specific for this study
ρ_{sw}	Seawater density	1.027	g cm ⁻³	Specific for this study
v	Exchange velocity of solutes due to bioturbation	3	cm d ⁻¹	Hammond & Fuller (1979)

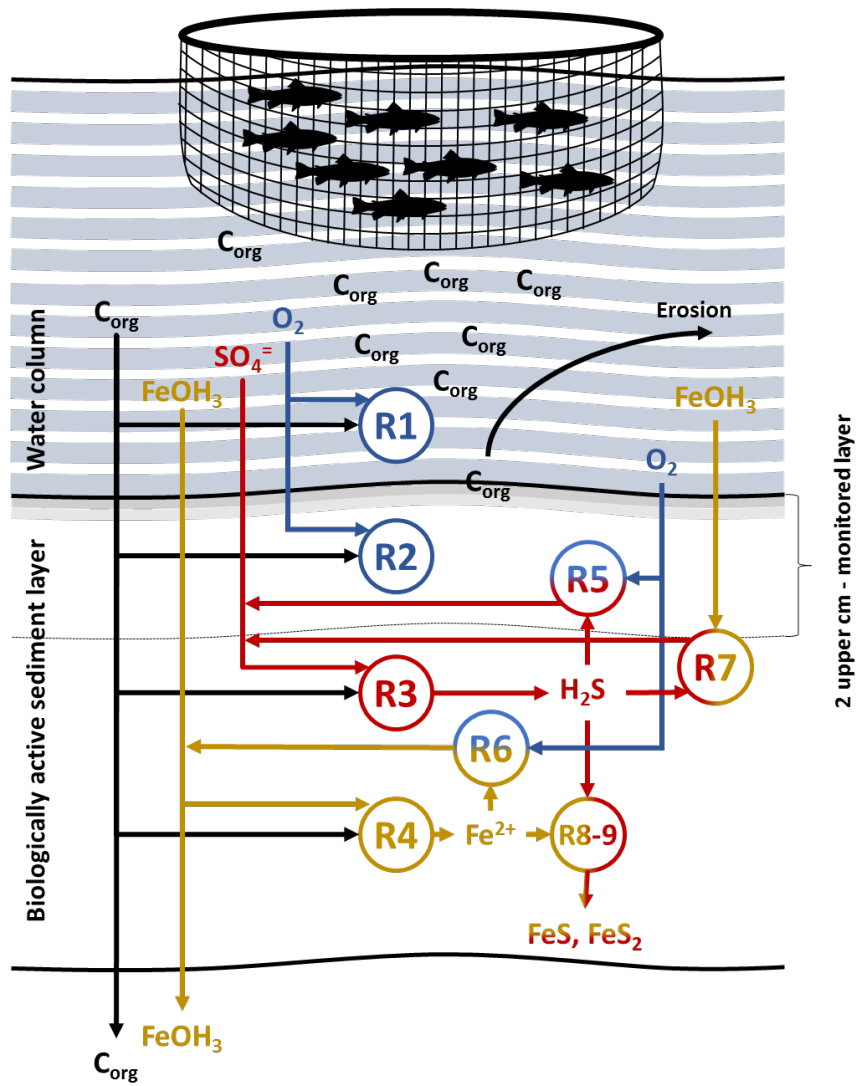


Figure S1: Conceptual model representation. See Table 2 in the main article and Table S2 for redox reactions (R1–R9). C_{org} : organic carbon

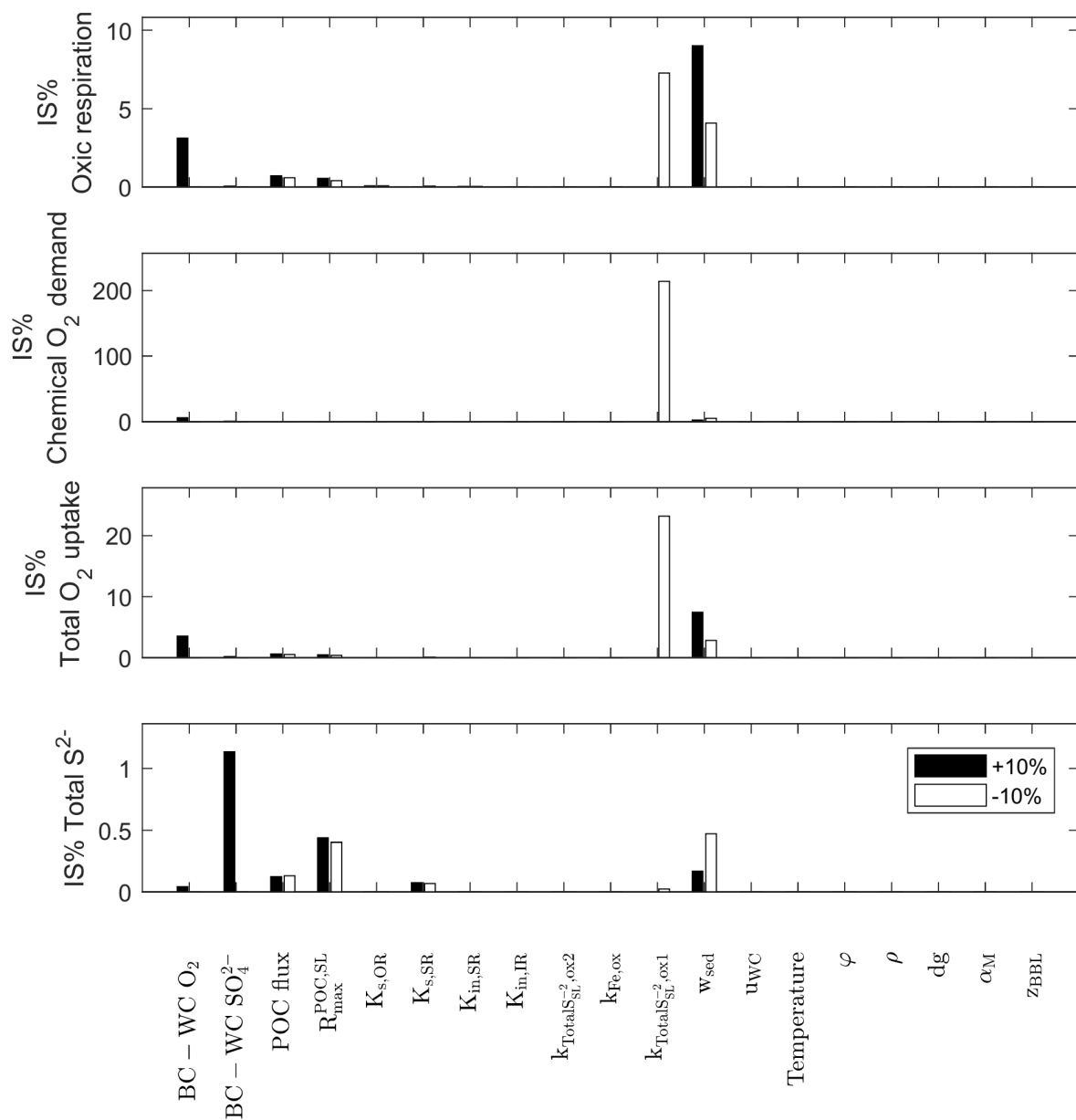


Figure S2: Sensitivity of state variables to +/- 10% changes in model parameters. Positive sensitivity index (IS%) values mean that changes in model parameter increase state variable, and vice versa. Increase in state variable is observed. Parameters and specific ranges used in sensitivity are specified in Table S7.

Table S7. Model parameters tested for sensitivity. Ranges of variation of model parameters were defined from literature and natural ranges of oscillation in coastal waters (solute concentrations and particulate organic carbon (POC) deposition).

Parameter	Min	Max	Range	Units	Description
O _{2,BC-WC}	0	300	300	μmol cm ⁻³	Far field O ₂ in water column
SO _{4,BC,Wc}	0	28	28	μmol cm ⁻³	Far field O ₂ in water column
POC flux	0	13.68	13.68	μmol cm ⁻² d ⁻¹	Ambient POC deposition
R _{POC,SL} ^{max}	2.74E-06	0.0002	0.0003	d ⁻¹	Maximum oxidation rate of POC
K _{s,OR}	1.00E-03	0.01	0.009	μmol cm ⁻³	HSC for O ₂ limitation in oxic respiration.
K _{s,SR}	0.05	1.6	1.55	μmol cm ⁻³	HSC for SO ₄ limitation in SR.
K _{in,SR}	1.00E-03	0.01	0.009	μmol cm ⁻³	HSC for O ₂ inhibition of SR
K _{in,IR}	1.00E-03	0.01	0.009	μmol cm ⁻³	HSC for O ₂ inhibition of IR
k _{Total S_{SL,ox2}⁼²}	2.74E-02	273.79	273.76	cm ³ μmol ⁻¹ d ⁻¹	Rate constant for sulfide oxidation by FeOOH
k _{Fe,ox}	273.90	2739.70	2465.8	cm ³ μmol ⁻¹ d ⁻¹	Rate constant for Fe ²⁺ oxidation by O ₂
k _{Total S_{SL,ox1}⁼²}	0.8767	4380	4382.72	cm ³ μmol ⁻¹ d ⁻¹	Rate constant for sulfide oxidation by O ₂
w _{sed}	0.0002	0.0275	0.0271	cm d ⁻¹	Burial velocity at the sediment-water interface
u _{WC}	259200	950400	691200	cm d ⁻¹	Free-stream bottom current speed
Temperature	5	15	10	°C	Temperature
φ	0.5	0.9	0.4	dimensionless	Sediment porosity
ρ	1.5	2.5	1	g of sediment cm ⁻³ of dry sediment	Sediment density
dg	0.044	0.35	0.306	mm	Grain size diameter
α _M	0.2	0.4	0.2	cm ³ (μmol C) ⁻¹	Transformation rate of POC into microbial activity
z _{BBL}	50	100	50	cm	Height of BBL

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