

0. Contents	
1. Introduction.....	18
1.1. The role of the land-ocean continuum in the global carbon cycle	18
1.2. Estimating the spatial variation in LOAC fluxes using upscaling and empirical approaches.....	24
1.2.1. CO ₂ evasion from rivers.....	25
1.2.2. CO ₂ evasion from lakes	26
1.2.3. Export flux of C to the coast	27
1.3. Temporal variation in aquatic C fluxes from seasonal to centennial timescales	29
1.3.1. Seasonal variations.....	29
1.3.2. Interannual variations and climate extremes.....	30
1.3.3. Long-term trends associated with climate change and anthropogenic perturbation	31
1.4. Process based modelling approaches to understanding the LOAC.....	33
1.5. Contribution of this thesis	37
2. CO ₂ evasion from boreal lakes: revised estimate, drivers of spatial variability, and future projections.....	42
2.1 Introduction.....	43
2.2 Materials and methods	46
2.2.1. Lake pCO ₂ data	46
2.2.2. Data aggregation	48
2.2.3 Predictors of pCO ₂	49
2.2.4 Upscaling of pCO ₂ data	50
2.2.5 Calculation of FCO ₂	51
2.2.6 Future projections of boreal pCO ₂ and FCO ₂	53
2.2.7 Uncertainty estimates based on Monte Carlo simulation	55
2.3 Results.....	56
2.3.1 Controls of spatial variation in pCO ₂	56
2.3.2 Estimates of FCO ₂ for present-day conditions.....	61
2.3.3 Projections of pCO ₂ and FCO ₂	63
2.4 Discussion	67
2.4.1 Drivers of pCO ₂ and FCO ₂ spatial variability.....	67
2.4.2 Comparison to previous global studies	69
2.4.3 Sources of uncertainty.....	71
2.4.4 Present and future carbon budget for the boreal region	74
2.5 Supporting information	76
2.5.1. Comparison to previous regional studies	76
3 Aquatic carbon fluxes dampen the overall variation of net ecosystem productivity in the Amazon basin: An analysis of the interannual variability in the boundless carbon cycle.....	92
3.1. Introduction.....	93
3.2. Methods.....	97

3.2.1	A brief description of the ORCHILEAK land surface model.....	97
3.2.2	Overview of the hydrology, soil C scheme, and the transport and transformation of aquatic C fluxes in ORCHILEAK	98
3.2.3	New wetland forcing files	100
3.2.4	Simulation Set-up.....	103
3.2.5.	Model evaluation and analysis of simulation results	105
3.2.6.	Calculating the net carbon balance of the Amazon	106
3.3.	Results.....	107
3.3.1.	Representation of Hydrology	107
3.3.2.	Carbon fluxes along the Amazon Basin.....	111
3.3.3.	The net carbon balance of the Amazon Basin	114
3.3.4.	Interannual variation of the C fluxes within the Amazon Basin.....	115
3.4.	Discussion	120
3.4.1.	The importance of integrating the LOAC within the land carbon cycle.....	127
3.5.	Supporting Information	130
4.	Historic and future trends of aquatic carbon fluxes integrated within the Congo Basin carbon balance	137
4.1.	Introduction	138
4.2.	Methods.....	140
4.2.1.	Site description.....	140
4.2.2.	Development of wetland forcing files.....	143
4.2.3.	Simulation set-up	145
4.2.4.	Evaluation and analysis of simulated fluvial C fluxes.....	148
4.2.5.	Calculating the net carbon balance of the Congo Basin	148
4.3.	Results	149
4.3.1.	Representation of Hydrology	149
4.3.2.	Carbon fluxes along the Congo basin for the present day	152
4.3.3.	Long-term temporal trends in carbon fluxes.....	155
4.3.4.	Drivers of simulated trends in carbon fluxes	158
4.4.	Discussion	161
4.5.	Supporting Information	167
5.	Conclusions and outlook.....	171
5.1.	Major conclusions, outputs and implications.....	171
5.1.1.	Integrating the LOAC into the Global Carbon Atlas	177
5.2.	The advantages and limitations of empirical based approaches versus ORCHILEAK 179	
5.3.	Current methodological limitations and future research avenues	181
5.3.1.	Application of ORCHILEAK to other regions	181
5.3.2.	Model Improvements	183
5.3.3.	Data for calibration and validation	185
5.4.	Closing remarks.....	186

Contents

6. References.....	188
7. Acknowledgements.....	208
8. Appendices.....	209
8.1. Methods section of Lauerwald et al. (2017).....	209
8.1.1. Model developments.....	209
8.2. Modelling northern peatlands area and carbon dynamics since the Holocene with the ORCHIDEE-PEAT land surface model (SVN r5488).....	237