

Fact Box 2 - Organisation of LOIS

LOIS Steering Committee Chairman **Prof J S Gray**

Secretary and Manager Mr R L Barrett

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LOIS Components

- **RACS** Chairman **Prof D E Walling**
(Rivers, Atmosphere, Coasts Study)
- **RACS (R)** Chairman **Mr G J L Leeks**
- **RACS (A)** Chairman **Dr J M C Plane**
- **RACS (C)** Chairman **Prof D A Huntley**
- **LOEPS** Chairman **Prof I Shennan**
(Land-Ocean Evolution Perspective Study)
- **SES** Chairman **Prof J H Simpson**
(Shelf Edge Study)
- **NORMS** Chairman **Dr J M Huthnance**
(North Sea Modelling Study)
- **DATA** Chairman **Mr R V Moore**

Rivers-Atmosphere-Coasts Study (RACS)

Overall Objectives

- To estimate contemporary fluxes of materials, including water, fine particulates, biogeochemically important elements and representative contaminants, into, through and out of the coastal zone.
- To identify and quantify the physical, chemical and biological transformation processes within river basins, the coastal zone and the atmosphere that govern such fluxes.
- To develop models of these fluxes and transformation processes which can provide the basis for integrated models of the land-atmosphere-coastal system capable of predicting the effects of future environmental change.

River Basins - RACS(R)

Objectives

- To determine contemporary land-sea fluxes of water, sediment, biological matter, major dissolved constituents, nutrients and selected contaminants.
- To identify and characterise key processes governing the fluxes.
- To develop models capable of predicting changes in fluxes under future environmental changes (e.g. in land-use or climate).

Atmosphere - RACS(A)

Objectives

- To estimate the land-sea fluxes of airborne nutrients and pollutants and their input to coastal waters, in both gaseous and aqueous phases.
- To characterise the chemical transformations influencing airborne pollutants in the coastal zone.
- To estimate the net fluxes to the atmosphere of climatically significant trace gases from estuarine and coastal systems.
- To undertake numerical simulations of the budgets of atmospheric pollutants on estuarine and coastal waters.

Coasts and Estuaries - RACS(C)

Objectives

- To quantify fluxes of particles, biogeochemically important elements and representative contaminants from land-sources through the coastal zone.
- To generate new quantitative understanding of estuarine and coastal zone processes controlling the fluxes and reactivities of natural and anthropogenic materials.
- To provide interactive models of these processes as building-blocks for comprehensive coastal zone system models.

Land-Ocean Evolution Perspective Study (LOEPS)

Objectives

- To determine, through study of the Holocene sedimentary record and changing coastal position and morphology, how sediment fluxes between the land and the ocean have been influenced by changes in sea-level, climate, geomorphology and land-use.
- To determine the regional history of sediment fluxes, sources and sinks at the RACS site, with particular reference to the relative importance of fluvial, coastal and sea-bed sediment sources.
- To determine the historical components of relative sea-level change along the coast, enabling refined predictions for the next 50 - 100 years.
- To improve absolute dating of Holocene sedimentary sequences.
- To model Holocene tidal and storm circulation affecting sedimentation in collaboration with NORMS.

Shelf Edge Study (SES)

Objectives

- To identify the time and space scales of ocean-shelf momentum transmission and to quantify the contributions to ocean-shelf water exchange by physical processes.
- To estimate fluxes of water, heat and certain dissolved and suspended constituents across a section of the shelf edge with special emphasis on net organic carbon export from, and nutrient import to, the shelf.
- To incorporate process understanding into models which will be tested by comparison with observations and provide a basis for estimation of fluxes integrated over time and the length of the shelf edge.

North Sea Modelling Study (NORMS)

Objectives

- To develop shelf-wide water quality models with appropriate land and ocean boundary conditions.
- To model sediment transport and geomorphological responses to environmental change in the coastal zone over timescales of decades to centuries.
- To model water quality variables in the coastal zone resulting from riverine and coastal inputs (Humber - Wash System).
- To model carbon and nutrient cycling and transport through the coastal ecosystem of the Humber plume.
- To model the evolution of the shelf system in response to changes during the Holocene.

DATA

Objectives

- To develop techniques for the integrated management and distribution of environmental data.
- To provide data management capability for the LOIS community.