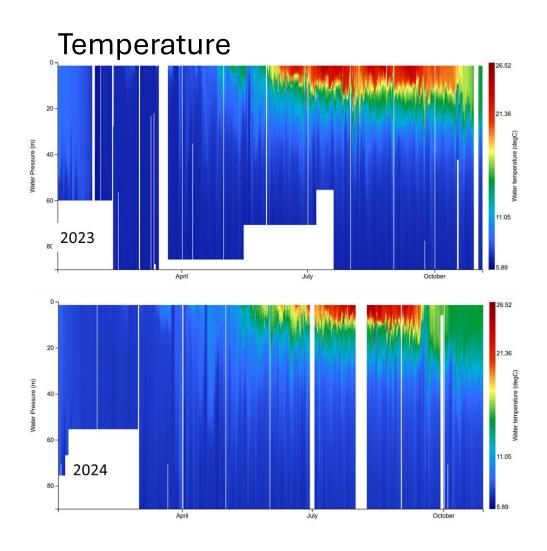
## Solution to Exercise in Chemistry of natural waters II



2023 was a bit warmer than 2024. pCO<sub>2</sub> in the lake is lower under warm conditions (e.g., summer) than under colder ones (e.g., winter). So the lake was likely more undersaturated in 2023 and therefore had a lower net emission of CO<sub>2</sub> compared to 2024.

Even though lakes are net emitters of  $CO_2$  and are oversaturated during large parts of the year, they will still acidify if atmospheric  $pCO_2$  increases. This is because a smaller in  $pCO_2$  between water and atmosphere will lead to less emission. Especially in the winter, when  $CO_2$  lakes are oversaturated,  $CO_2$  levels in the atmosphere are high. So the lakes cannot emit as much  $CO_2$  anymore.