

Iron isotopes track the uptake and exchange of iron across an oxic shelf sea

A J M Lough^{1*}, J K Klar², R H James¹, D P Connelly³, W B Homoky⁴, J A Milton¹, P J Statham¹

¹ Ocean and Earth Science, University of Southampton, National Oceanography Centre Southampton, Waterfront Campus, European Way, Southampton, SO14 3ZH, UK (*correspondence: A.J.M.Lough@soton.sc.uk)

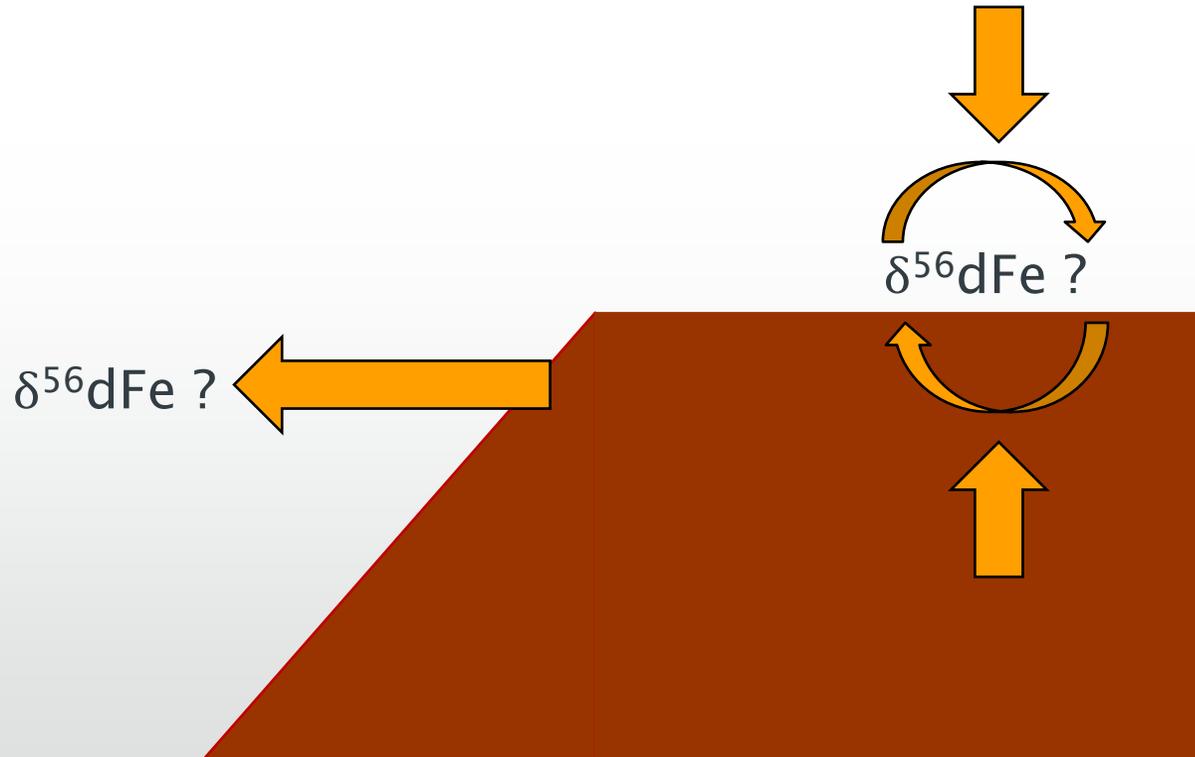
²LEGOS, Universite de Toulouse, 14 Avenue Edourd Belin, 31400 Toulouse, France

³ *National Oceanography Centre, European Way, Southampton, SO14 3ZH, UK.*

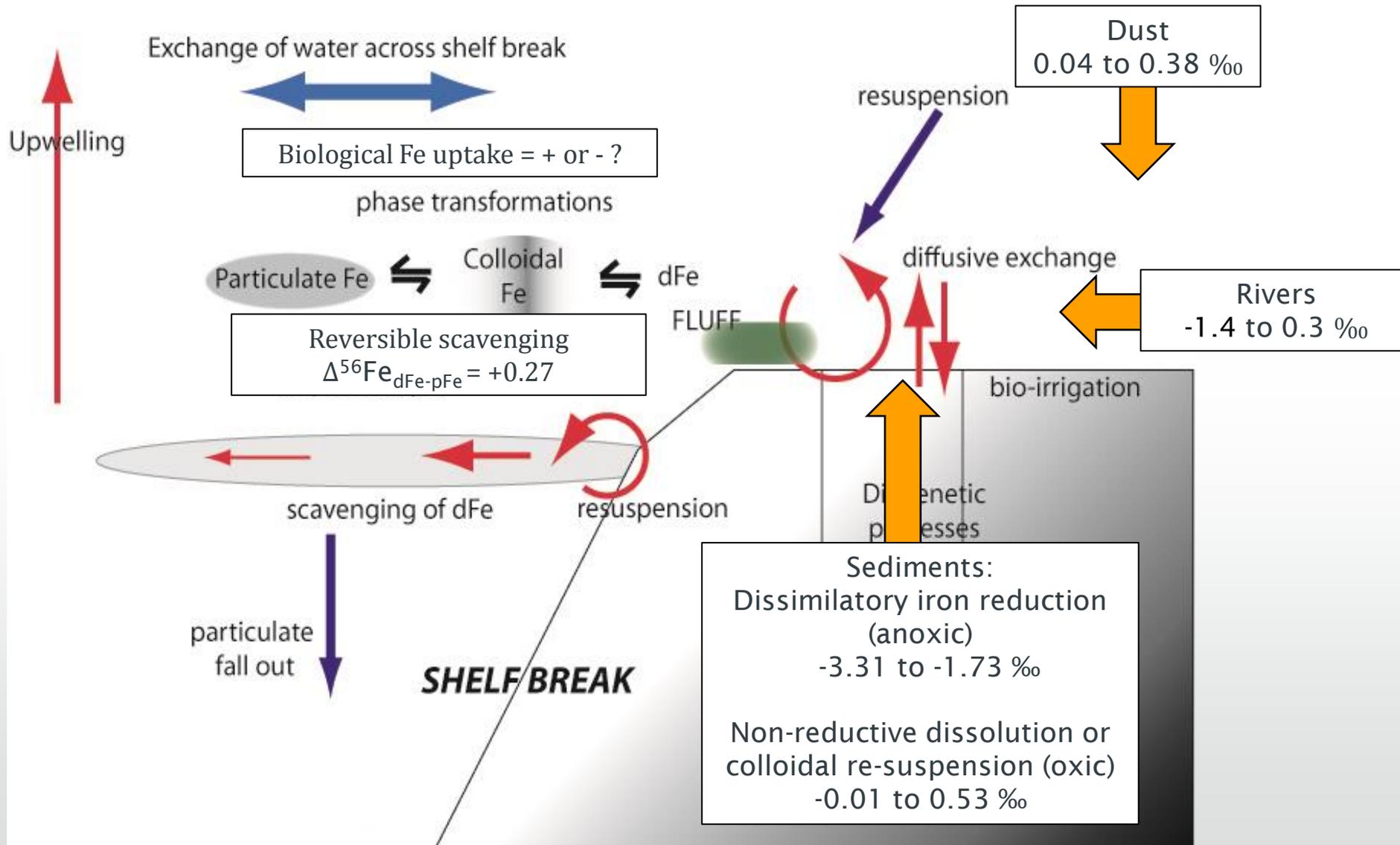
⁴ Department of Earth Sciences, University of Oxford, South Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3AN, UK

Aims

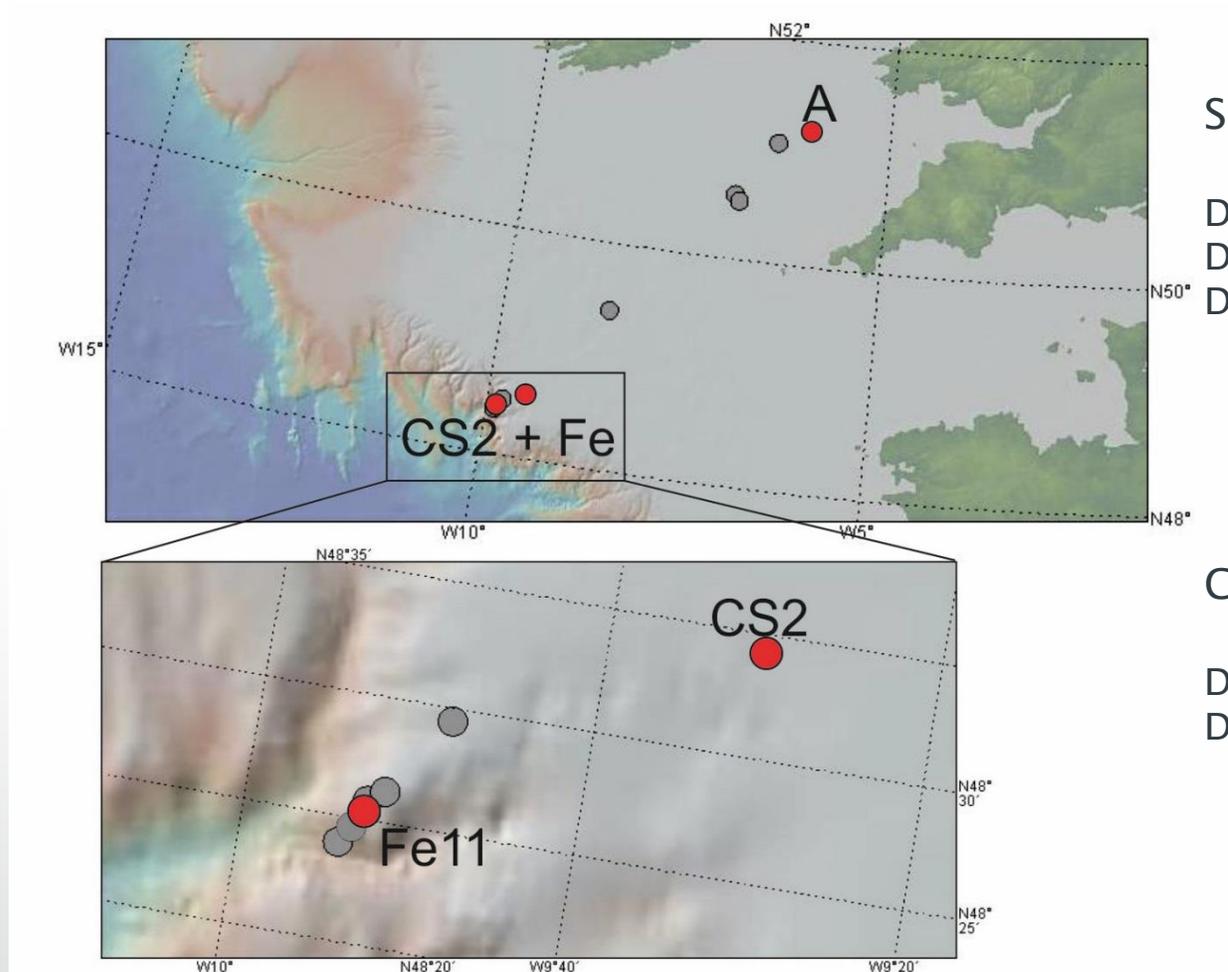
- To differentiate the (i) source inputs of Fe fluxes (ii) and effects of primary productivity on the shelf seasonally
- Track the transport of sediment-derived dFe off the shelf



Fe isotope biogeochemistry



Sampling



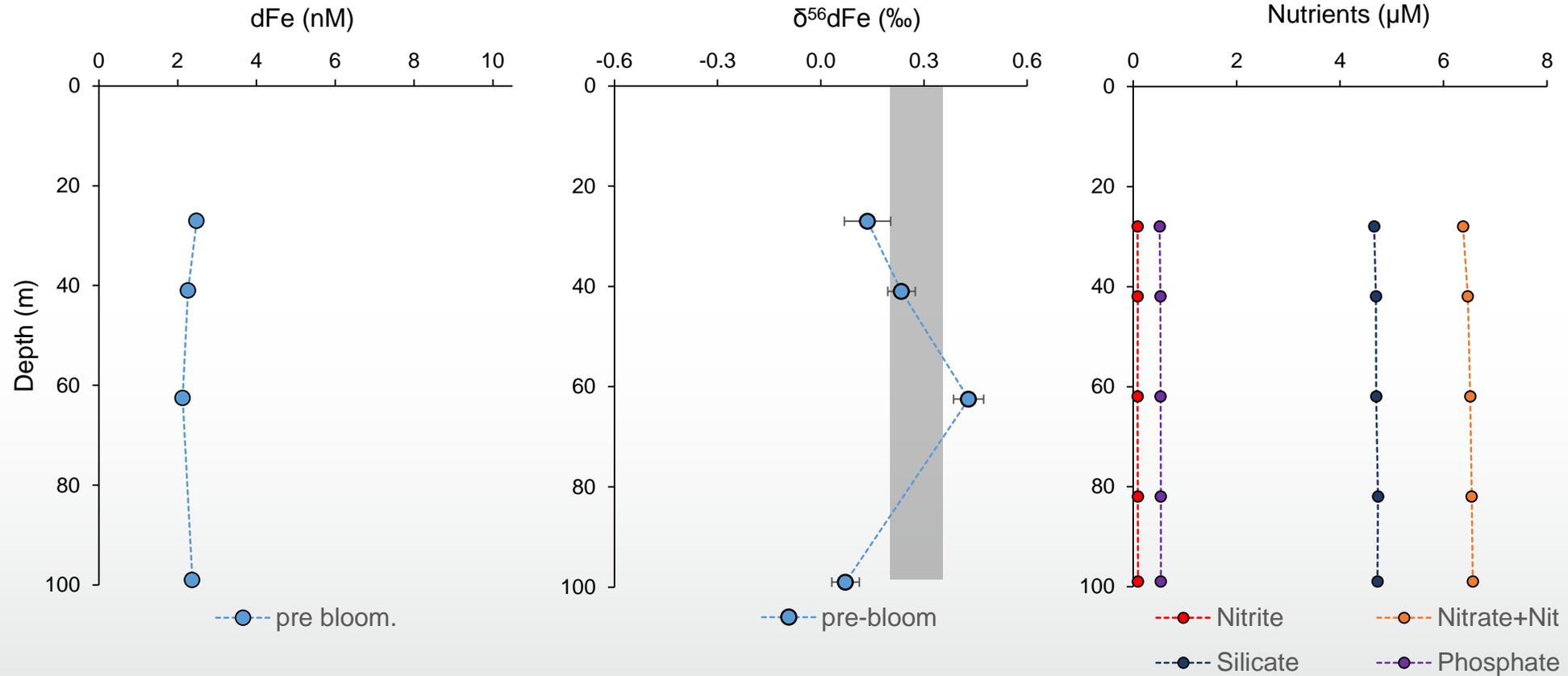
Site A

DY021 - March 2015 (pre-bloom)
DY030 - May 2015 (bloom/post bloom)
DY034 - August 2015 (post bloom)

CS2 and Fe11

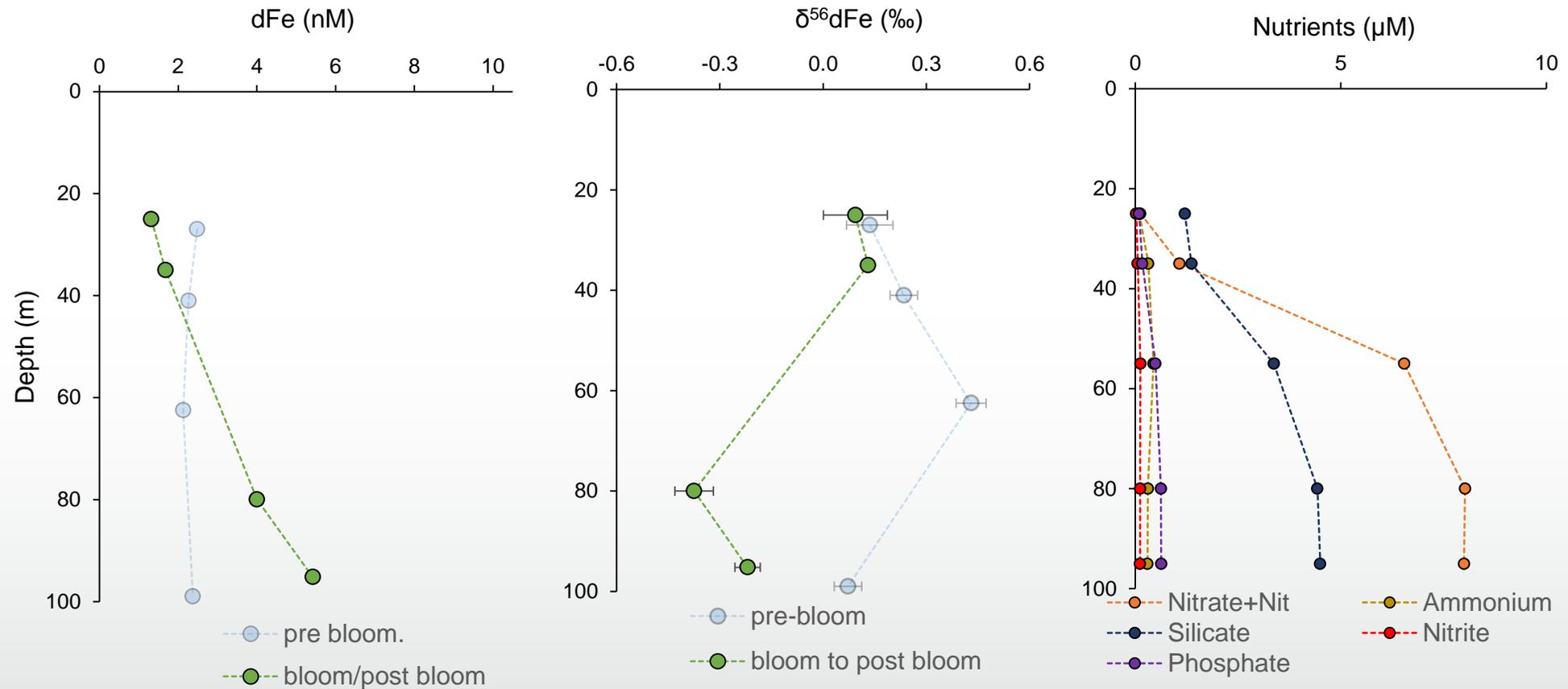
DY029 - April 2015 - Fe11
DY030 - May 2015 - CS2

Site A – Pre bloom



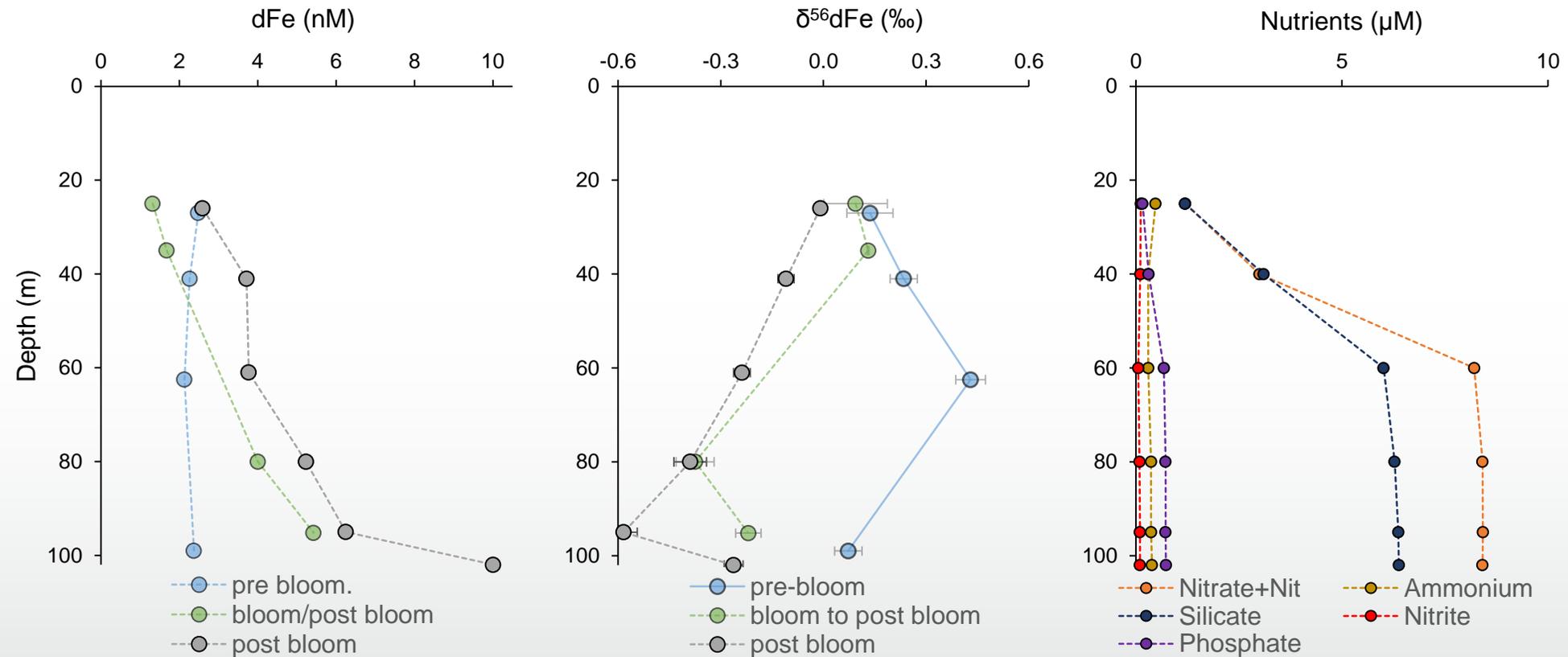
■ N. Atlantic $\delta^{56}\text{dFe}$ range <200 m depth

Site A – Bloom/post bloom



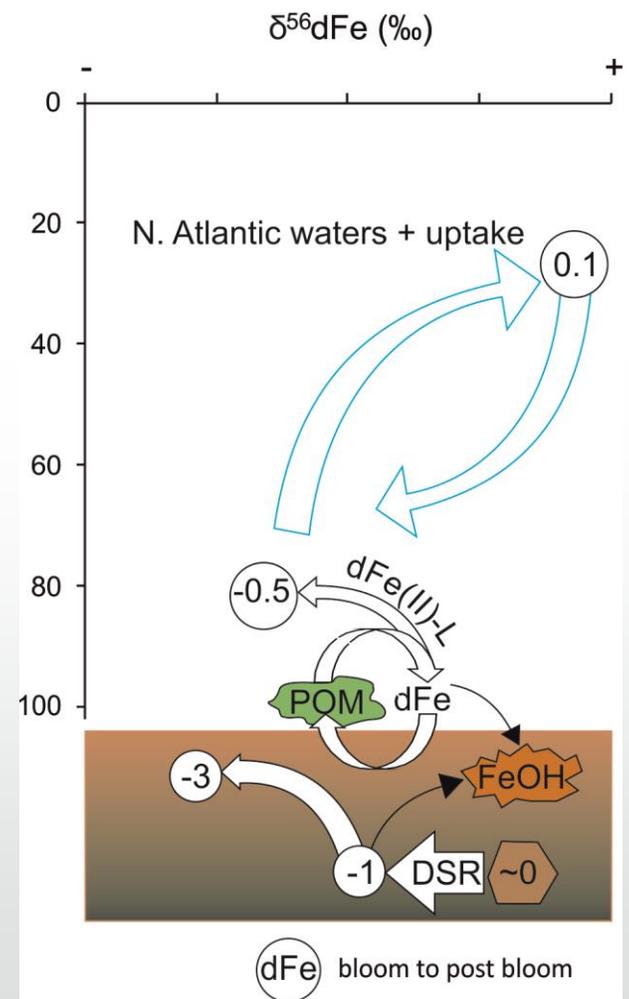
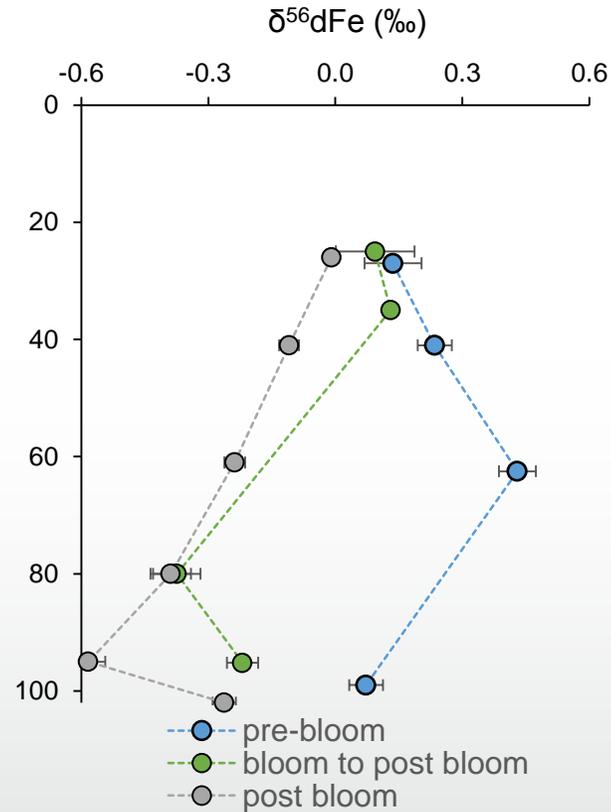
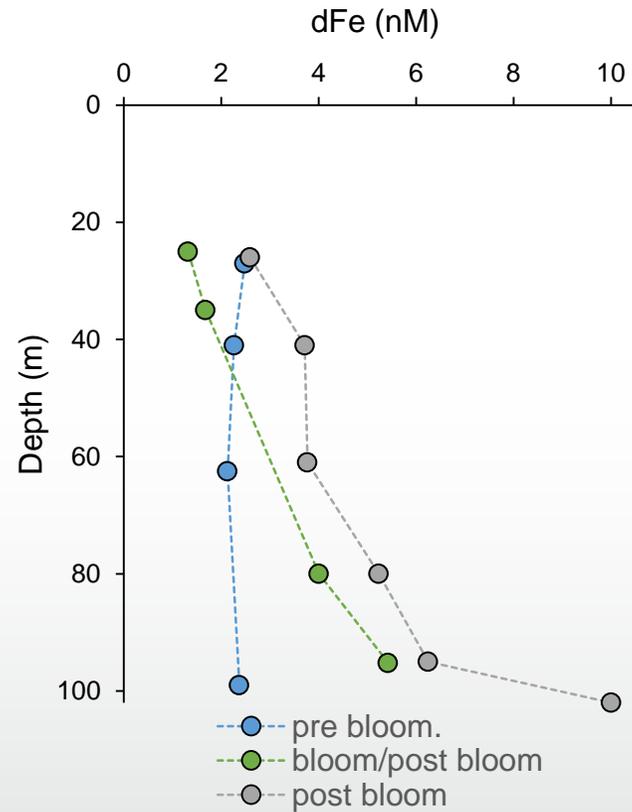
- Pore water $\delta^{56}\text{dFe}$ ranges from -3 to -0.6 ‰ >85 % is soluble Fe (II)
- Bottom waters 72 % colloidal Fe $\delta^{56}\text{dFe}$ ranges from -0.5 to -0.2 ‰

Site A – Post Bloom

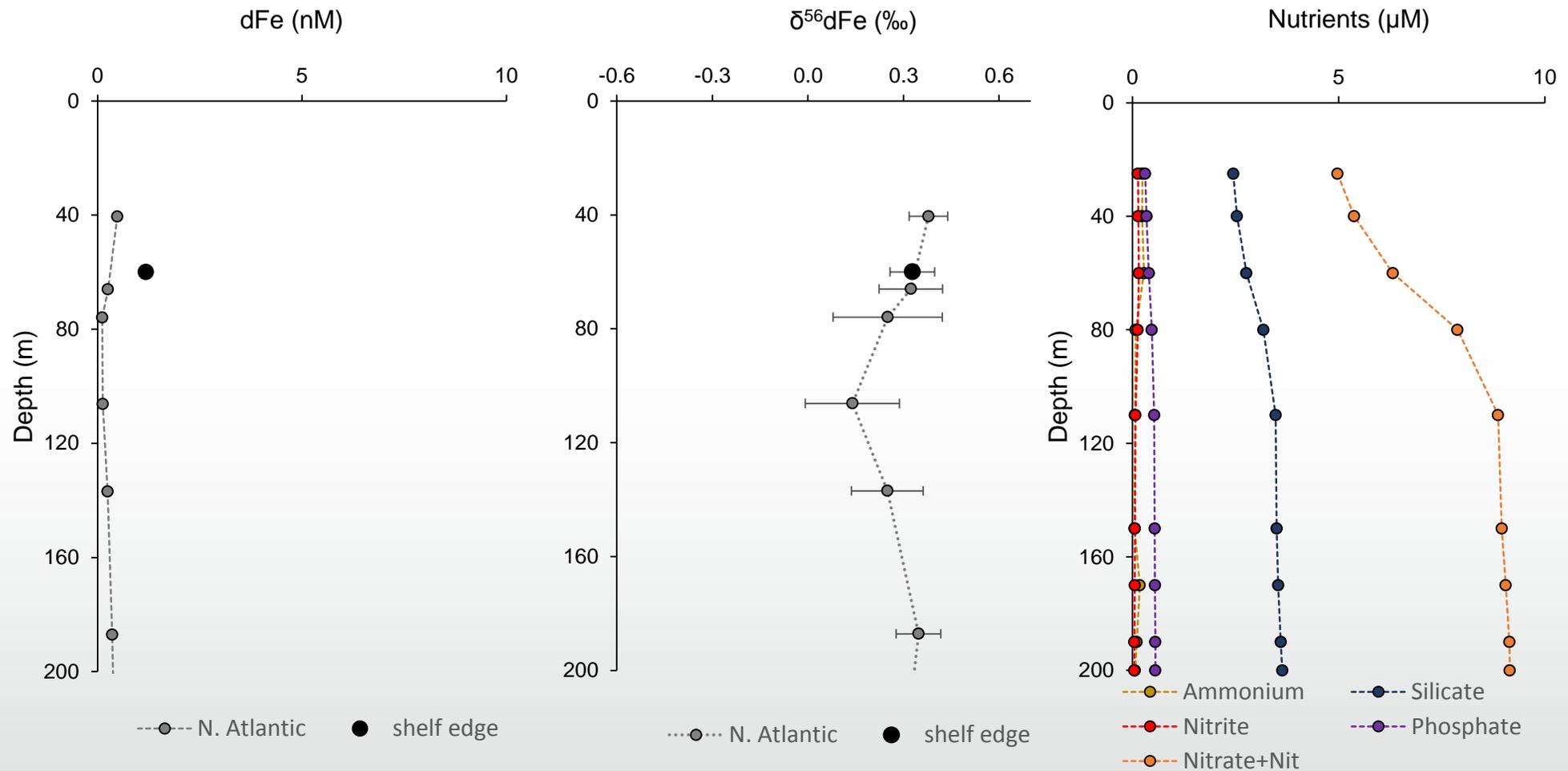


- Pore water $\delta^{56}\text{dFe}$ ranges from -3 to -0.6 ‰ >85 % is soluble Fe (II)
- Bottom waters 72 % colloidal $\delta^{56}\text{dFe}$ ranges from -0.6 to -0.3 ‰

Site A – Summary

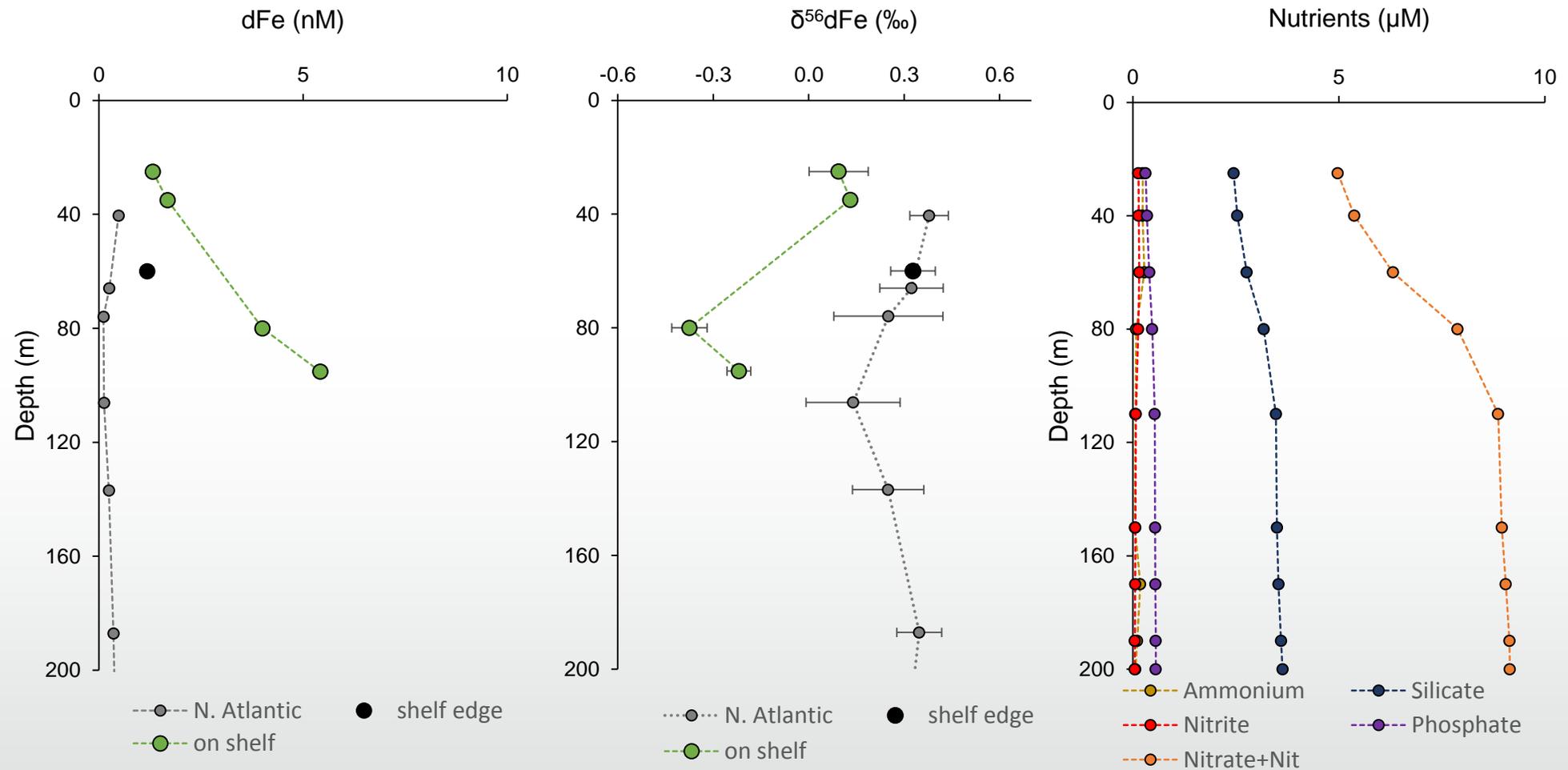


Shelf edge



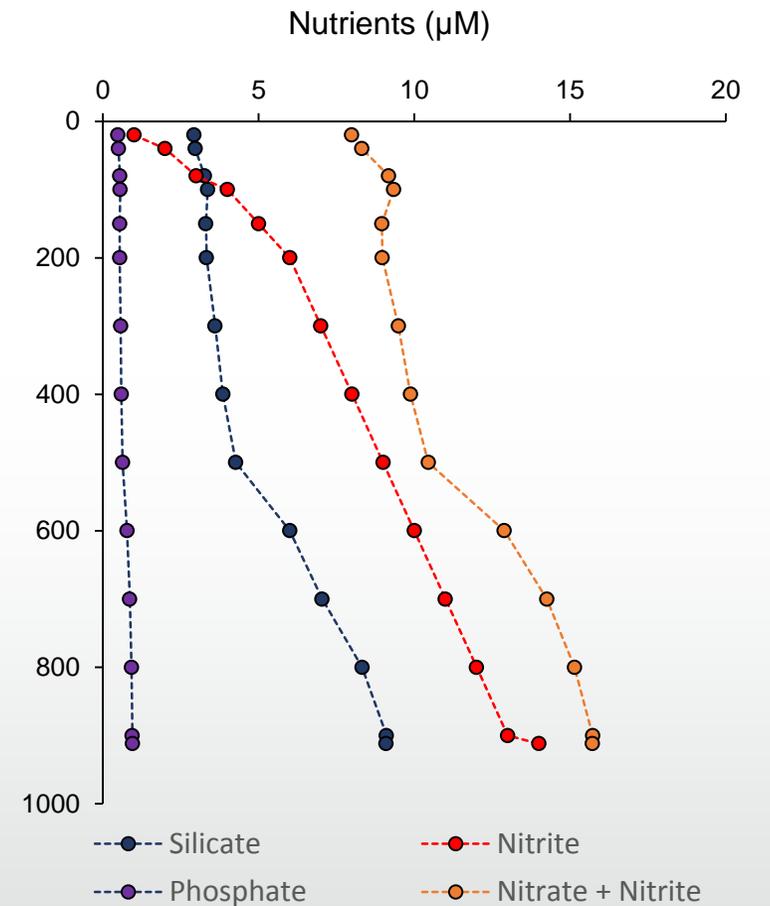
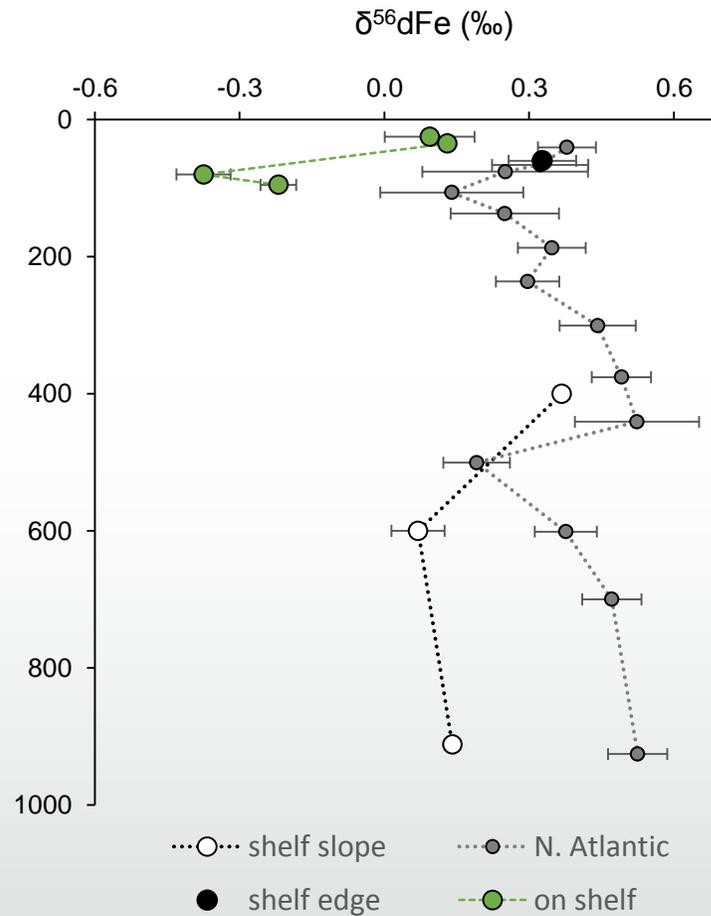
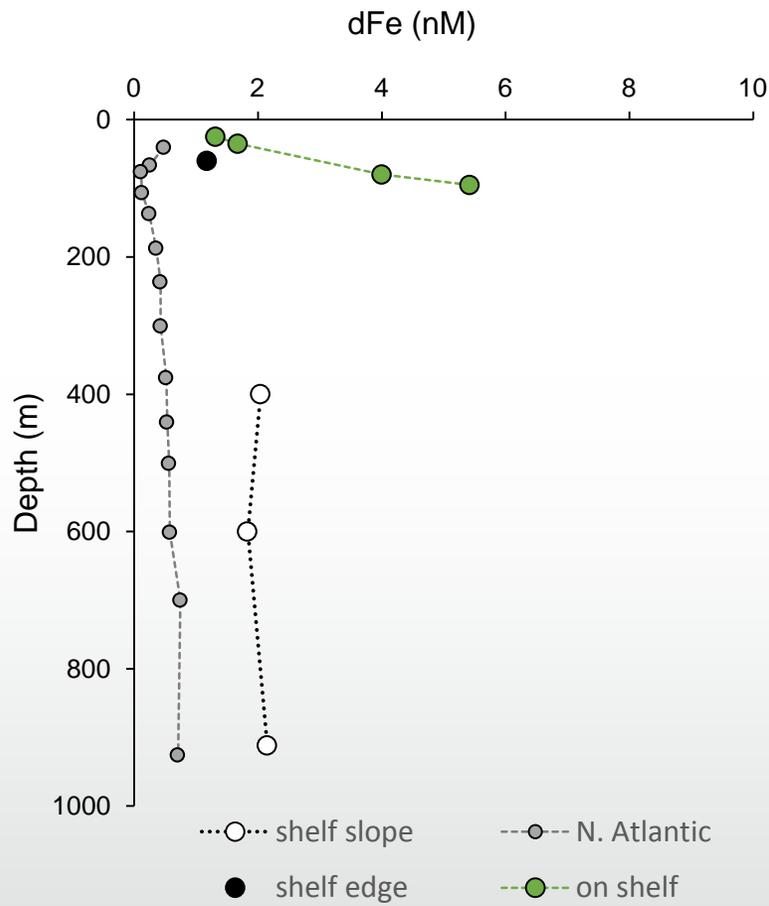
- N. Atlantic data (grey) 35° W, 22° N, Conway & John (2014)

Shelf edge



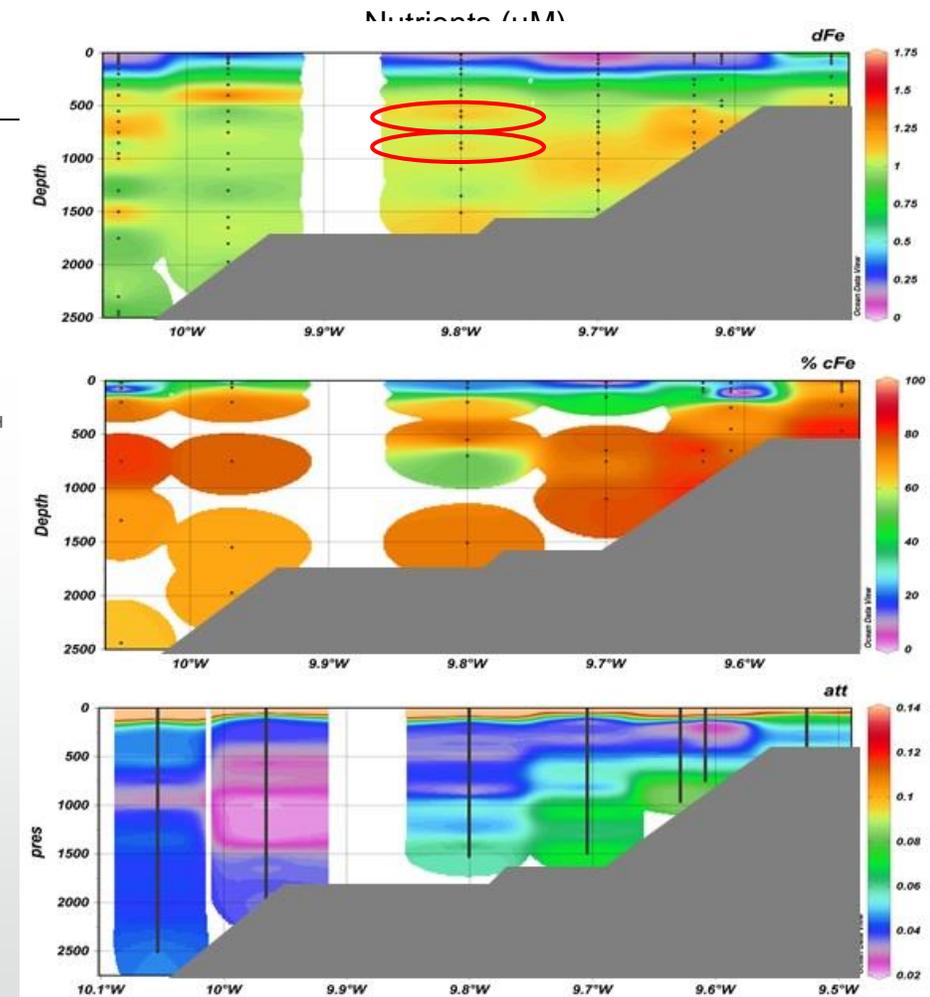
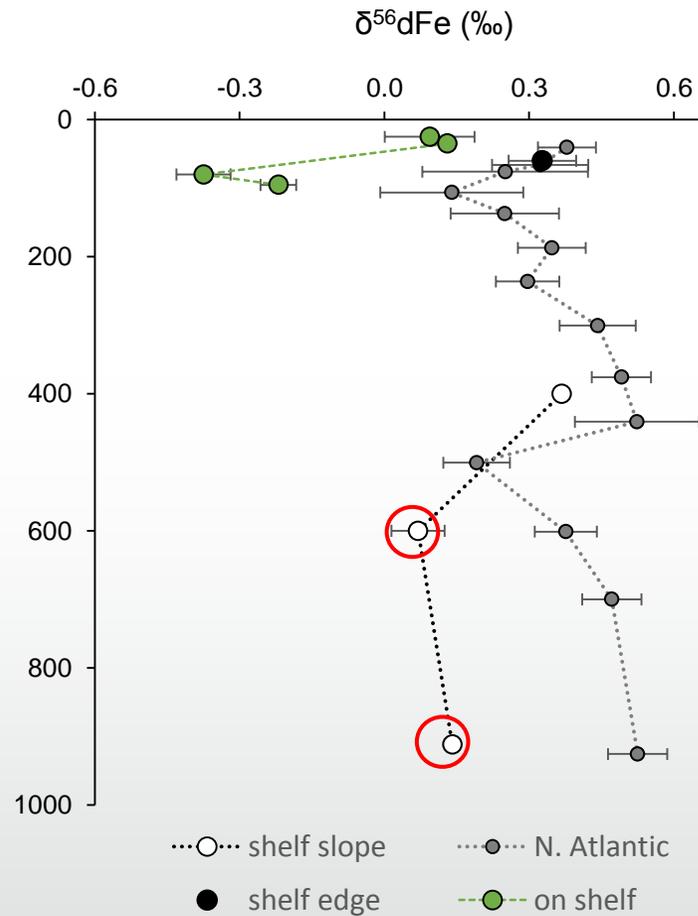
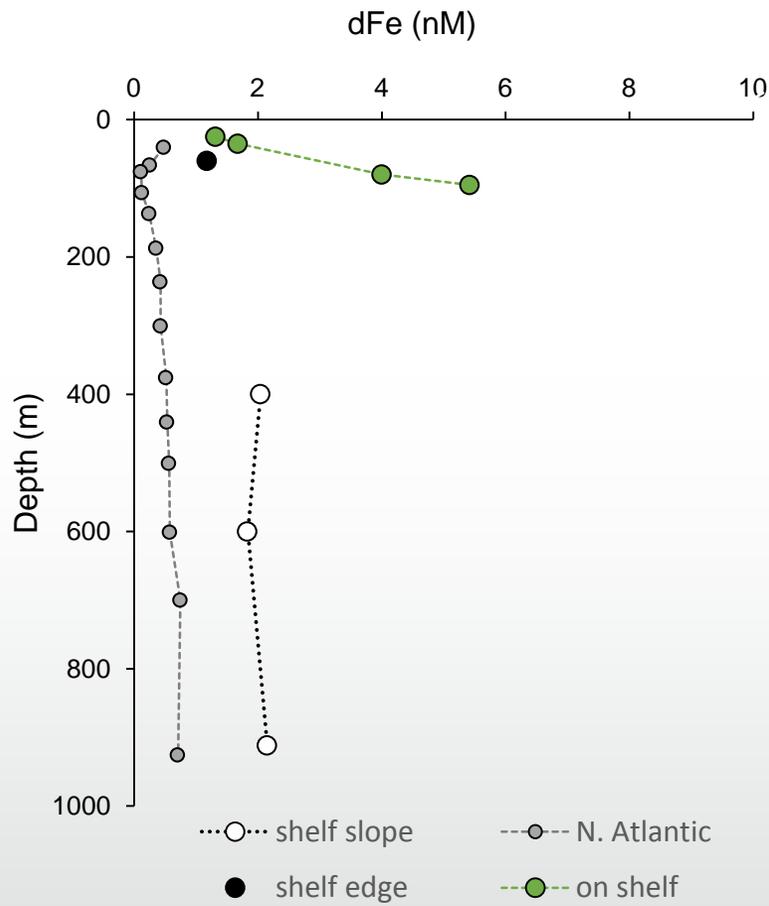
- N. Atlantic data (grey) 35° W, 22° N, Conway & John (2014)

Shelf slope



• N. Atlantic data (grey) 35° W, 22° N, Conway & John (2014)

Shelf slope



- N. Atlantic data (grey) 35° W, 22° N, Conway & John (2014) shelf slope profile A. Birchill (2016)

- Bottom water Fe isotope signatures on the shelf are indicative of ligand stabilised pore water flux of Fe post bloom.
- Shift to isotopically lighter Fe throughout water column as bloom progresses and Fe flux increases.
- Shelf edge isotope compositions similar to N. Atlantic waters (so far), lighter isotope composition on shelf slope associated with (re-suspended) colloidal Fe mixed into overlying waters.
- Analysis of more shelf slope and shelf edge samples (incl. nepheloid layers) to complete depth profiles.

Acknowledgements:

- Many thanks to:
- Antony Birchill – initial Fe data and plots for DY029 T1
- Malcolm Woodward – Nutrient data



