U.S. GEOTRACES Atlantic Workshop

Specific Cruise Objectives

GEOTRACES ATLANTIC SECTION OBJECTIVES, GOALS, HYPOTHESES

Ordered as discussed...

?sink?) - emphasize techniques for establishing

Related Files

- 1. Aerosol deposition and rain for TEIs with a significant atmospheric source (?sink?) emphasize techniques for establishing source and provenance (Nd, Pb isotopes, aerosol deposition (?rain?) is particularly relevant for the North Atlantic because of strong aerosol dust and anthropogenic sources (?²¹⁰Pb?)- also note that nitrate N isotopes may illuminate N cycle- water consequences: Al, ²³²Th, Mn, Hg
- 2. Ventilation: this factor is important for TEIs in N. Atlantic, but not well-quantified use CFCs, SF₆ (?³He, ¹⁴C?) ?would CLIVAR be interested in paying for sample collection and analysis?- link to Pb and Pb isotopes as a chemically active transient tracer- Nd isotopes and paleoventilation interpretations- ²³¹Pa, ²³⁰Th as tracers of boundary scavenging and ventilation
- 3. Boundary processes; lateral inputs from continental margins Important in Atlantic because of nepheloid layers and broad shelves (also note issue of Nd isotope exchange). Need for closely spaced near-bottom samples. Ra isotopes, Al for close-spaced near bottom samples, ²³²Th, FeInputs from abyssal sediments
- 4. Mode water formation and its influence on TEI distributions (AI, Pb, ³He/³H, CFCs, SF₆)
- 5. Trace element association with dominant phases scavenging (all Th, ²¹⁰Pb, ²¹⁰Po, Nd, REE, iso)- SiO₂, MnO₂ [southern track advantage] and Fe₂O₂ as scavengers (?selective leaches?)- biogenic phases; remineralization functions
- 6. Hydrothermal inputs importance of slow-spreading ridges for deeper mantle rock sources sink of TEI from ocean. ?Hg?.
- 7. Effect of Mediterranean water on TEI distributions (Al & other atm elements, Pb, Pb isotopes, Nd isotopes; ²²⁸Ra anomaly); Med outflow end-member; exchange w/bottom seds
- 8. surface AI gradient between eastern and western N. Atlantic: why is this there, does it have implications for other TEI?
- 9. d¹³C as a critical GT parameter what is its importance in N. Atlantic (paleo tracer?)
- 10. trace element / nutrient correlations (Cd, Zn, Co), paleoceanographic implications
- 11. Redox processes near OMZ, boundary sediments

Last updated: September 26, 2008

Copyright ©2007 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, All Rights Reserved.

Mail: Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, 266 Woods Hole Road, Woods Hole, MA 02543, USA.

E-Contact: info@whoi.edu; press relations: media@whoi.edu, tel. (508) 457-2000

Problems or questions about the site, please contact webdev@whoi.edu