

# Trace elements and isotopes in paleoceanography: A synthesis workshop

December 3-5, 2018, Aix-Marseille, France

**Charge to workshop Participants** 

Bob Anderson & Workshop Organizing Committee

## Why hold a synthesis workshop?

## Insight from a fortune cookie

### Insight from a fortune cookie

#### Engage in group activities that further transformation.

### Insight from a fortune cookie

#### Engage in group activities that further transformation.

#### **GEOTRACES** Synthesis in three phases



- Supply and removal of trace elements at ocean boundaries
- Internal cycling
- Geochemical proxies used in paleoceanography partnering with PAGES

#### GEOTRACES is producing a global data set



- Yellow lines sections completed to date
- Black lines partial sections, International Polar Year
- Red lines Planned cruises, with or without funding commitment

A wealth of data to develop unprecedented insights into ocean processes

## Distributions provide insight into sources, cycling and removal



- > Dust
- Margin sediments
- Marginal Seas
- Hydrothermal plumes
- Patchy iron distribution requires a short residence time

### Synthesis Workshop Objectives

Identify major unknowns, uncertainties & disagreements Proxies & their relationship to processes/conditions

Develop strategies to reduce uncertainties: Existing proxies Compare multiple tracers with unique attributes Compare tracers in contrasting environments Near-term: synthesis & modeling with existing data Longer term: foundation for new programs

Identify new proxies, applications & opportunities Strategies similar to those above

<u>Assemble teams and plans to pursue strategies</u> Partnerships begin at this workshop and extend to colleagues not present here today.

## Synthesis Examples

### Synthesis Examples – Supply and removal at ocean boundaries

#### PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS A

rsta.royalsocietypublishing.org



Cite this article: Anderson RF et al. 2016 How well can we quantify dust deposition to the ocean? Phil. Trans. R. Soc. A 374: 20150285.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rsta.2015.0285

Research

## How well can we quantify dust deposition to the ocean?

R. F. Anderson<sup>1,2</sup>, H. Cheng<sup>3,4</sup>, R. L. Edwards<sup>3</sup>, M. Q. Fleisher<sup>1</sup>, C. T. Hayes<sup>5</sup>, K.-F. Huang<sup>6</sup>, D. Kadko<sup>7</sup>, P. J. Lam<sup>8</sup>, W. M. Landing<sup>9</sup>, Y. Lao<sup>10</sup>, Y. Lu<sup>11</sup>, C. I. Measures<sup>12</sup>, S. B. Moran<sup>13</sup>, P. L. Morton<sup>9</sup>, D. C. Ohnemus<sup>14</sup>, L. F. Robinson<sup>15</sup> and R. U. Shelley<sup>16</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University, Palisades, NY 10964, USA

Dust fluxes to the eastern tropical Atlantic Ocean estimated using 8 published methods span two orders of magnitude! Inconsistencies reveal errors in assumptions and/or incomplete knowledge about behavior of tracers

#### c) Residence Time



The residence time of Fe in the ocean remains highly uncertain! Estimates among 13 global biogeochemical models span two orders of magnitude.

Tagliabue, OCB News, Summer 2016 - Results of FeMIP-1; Tagliabue et al., Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2016



Combining <u>dissolved</u> trace elements and radionuclides from GEOTRACES provides new constraints on trace element residence times.

Product of the 2016 GEOTRACES – OCB Internal Cycling synthesis workshop Hayes et al., Global Biogeochemical Cycles, 2018





Not the end, but the beginning of a new area of research

Combining <u>particulate</u> trace elements and radionuclides from GEOTRACES provides new constraints on sinking fluxes of C, P and trace elements.

Product of the 2016 GEOTRACES – OCB Internal Cycling synthesis workshop Hayes et al., Global Biogeochemical Cycles, in press

Ongoing synthesis efforts

Bioavailability of Fe (and other micronutrients)

Sources, composition and binding characteristics of ligands

Ongoing planning efforts

New program linking molecular biology (TARA Oceans) with micronutrients (GEOTRACES) to study chemical – biological coupling – Originated at 2016 "internal cycling" workshop.

### Synthesis Workshop Objectives

Identify major unknowns, uncertainties & disagreements Proxies & their relationship to processes/conditions

Develop strategies to reduce uncertainties: Existing proxies Compare multiple tracers with unique attributes Compare tracers in contrasting environments Near-term: synthesis & modeling with existing data Longer term: foundation for new programs

Identify new proxies, applications & opportunities Strategies similar to those above

<u>Assemble teams and plans to pursue strategies</u> Partnerships begin at this workshop and extend to colleagues not present here today.

### Synthesis Workshop Objectives

Identify major unknowns, uncertainties & disagreements Proxies & their relationship to processes/conditions

Develop strategies to reduce uncertainties: Existing proxies Compare multiple tracers with unique attributes Compare tracers in contrasting environments Near-term: synthesis & modeling with existing data Longer term: foundation for new programs

Identify new proxies, applications & opportunities Strategies similar to those above

<u>Assemble teams and plans to pursue strategies</u> Partnerships begin at this workshop and extend to colleagues not present here today.

## Example: Revisiting proxy interpretations with new data from GEOTRACES



#### Dissolved <sup>231</sup>Pa profiles as of 2012

From compilation by Gideon Henderson Inadequate to test predicted response of <sup>231</sup>Pa to AMOC

Some profiles of total (dissolved + particulate) <sup>231</sup>Pa are not shown

## Example: Revisiting proxy interpretations with new data from GEOTRACES



Dissolved <sup>231</sup>Pa available now

From GEOTRACES IDP2017 + additional existing data (e.g., Deng et al., 2018; AWI unpubliushed)

### Synthesis Workshop Objectives

Identify major unknowns, uncertainties & disagreements Proxies & their relationship to processes/conditions

Develop strategies to reduce uncertainties: Existing proxies Compare multiple tracers with unique attributes Compare tracers in contrasting environments Near-term: synthesis & modeling with existing data Longer term: foundation for new programs

Identify new proxies, applications & opportunities Strategies similar to those above

<u>Assemble teams and plans to pursue strategies</u> Partnerships begin at this workshop and extend to colleagues not present here today.

#### **Other Considerations**

#### Sediment data

What kinds of sediment data from GEOTRACES cruises would be useful?

#### **Intercalibration**

What intercalibration strategies are available to ensure that sediment data pass the GEOTRACES test for internal consistency (reliability)?







