# Atmospheric and Marine Controls on Aerosol Iron Solubility and Bioavailability in Seawater

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#### **Acknowledgments**

Tim Jickells, Mel Witt, Tim Lesworth, Matthieu Waeles, Karabi Biswas, Claire Powell, Rosie Chance, Chan Yodle

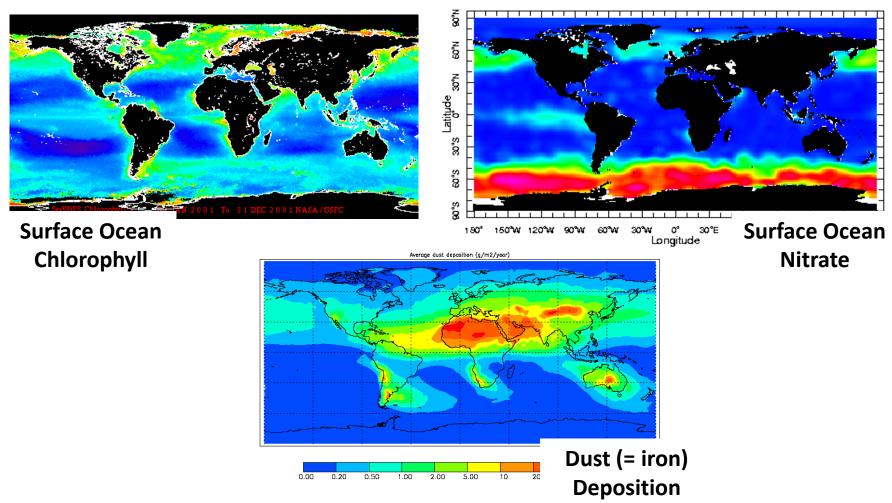
Hermann Bange, Rhiannon Mather, Simon Ussher, Peter Croot

NERC and the EU

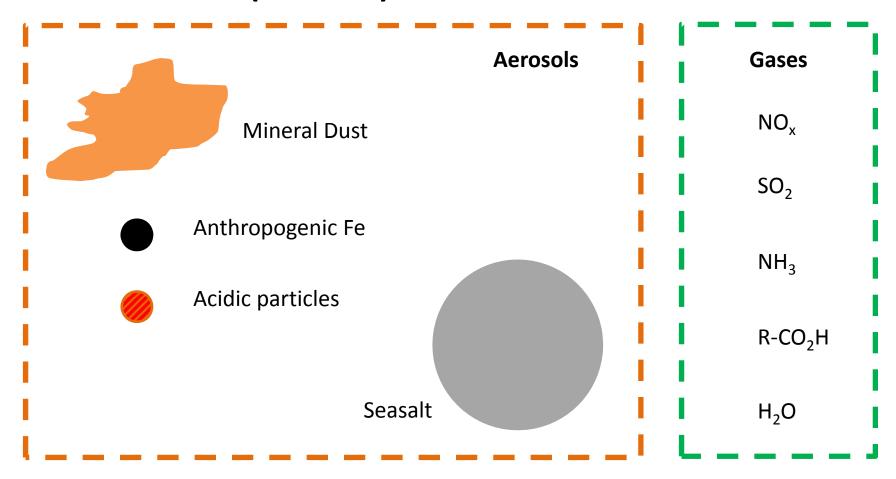




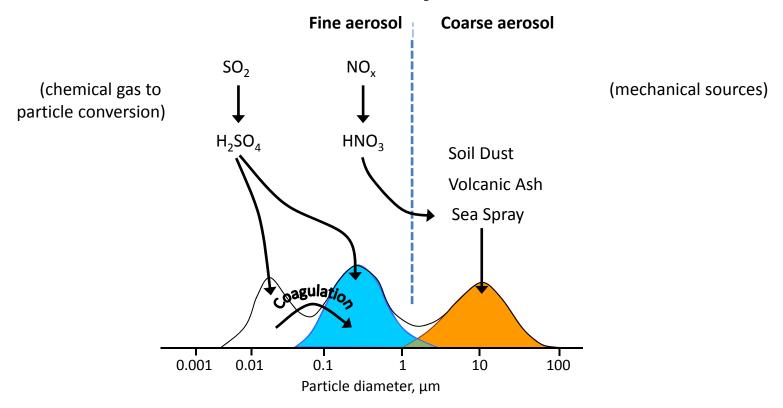
# The biogeochemical impact of atmospheric iron input to the ocean does not scale linearly to the magnitude of total Fe input



## A (cartoon) cast of characters:

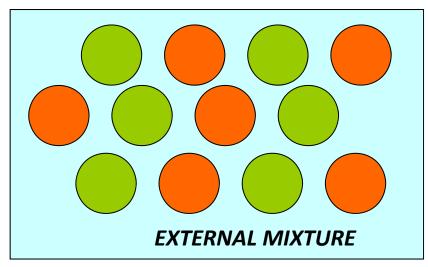


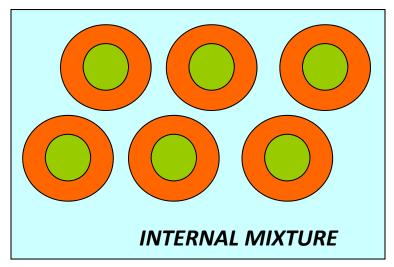
## What size are these particles?

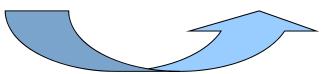


Idealised schematic of the distribution of particle surface area.

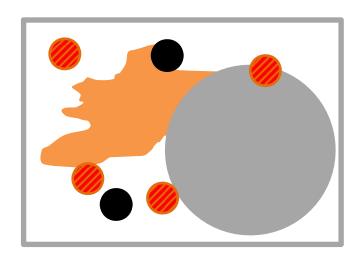
# **Aerosol mixing state**





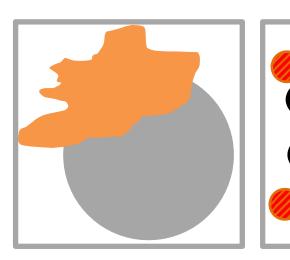


## **Aerosol sampling limitations**



**Simple filtration** 





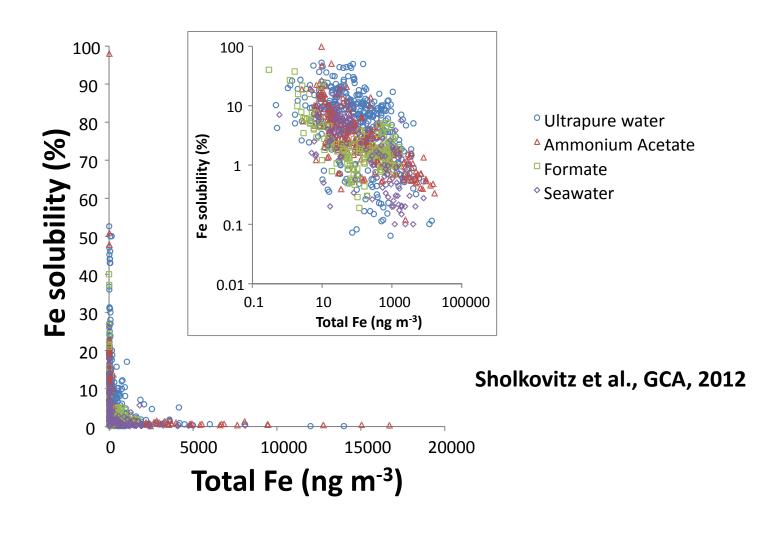
**Size separation** 



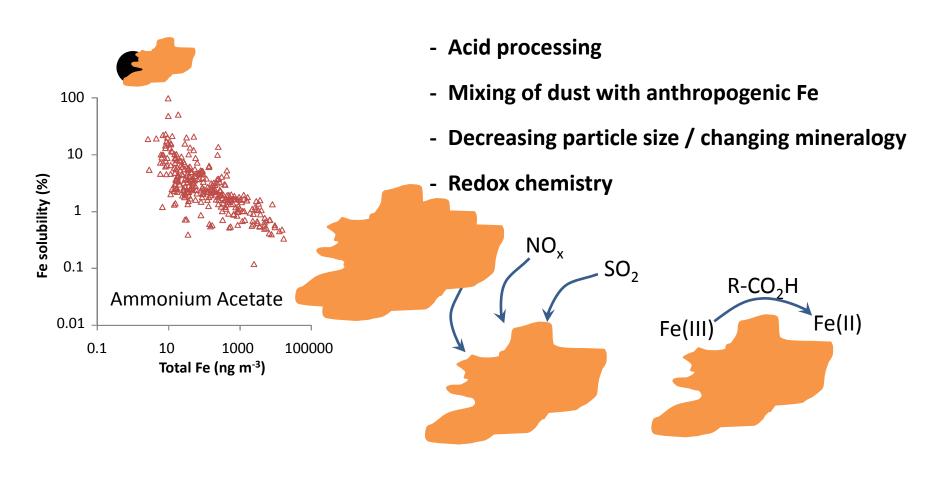
# What do we know about iron solubility in aerosol?

- 1. Fe solubility in dust aerosol is higher than in soil.
- 2. Fe solubility increases during transport through the atmosphere.

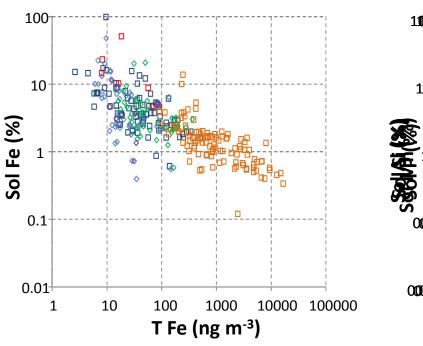
### Solubility increase during transport

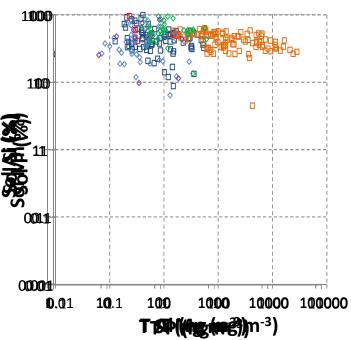


## What causes this change in Fe solubility?



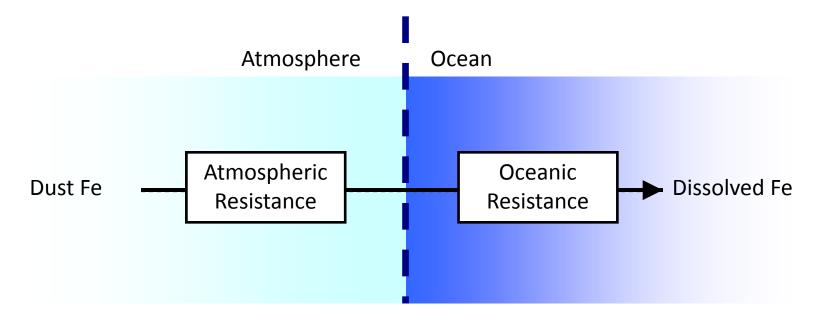
## Can we identify the controlling process(es)?

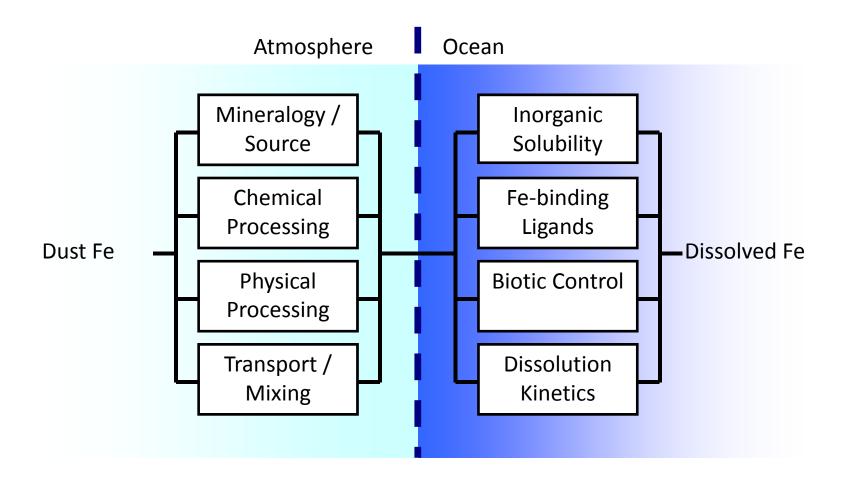




### Is there a "simple" way to conceptualise iron solubility?

Electrical resistance as a metaphor for aerosol iron dissolution:





### **Conclusions / Questions**

Fe solubility in aerosol is influenced by several complex processes in the atmosphere. Should we care?

Is organic complexation of Fe in seawater the globally dominant control on aerosol Fe solubility and bioavailability?

Fe is the most "important" marine micronutrient, but it isn't the only one. Also studying other trace metals makes a lot of sense.

