

comprehensive, pan-Arctic geochemical data set.

International Arctic GEOTRACES

GEOTRACES – international effort to conduct multidisciplinary studies of processes affecting marine biogeochemical cycling; Emphasis on key trace elements and isotopes (TEIs), and their sensitivity to changing environmental conditions.

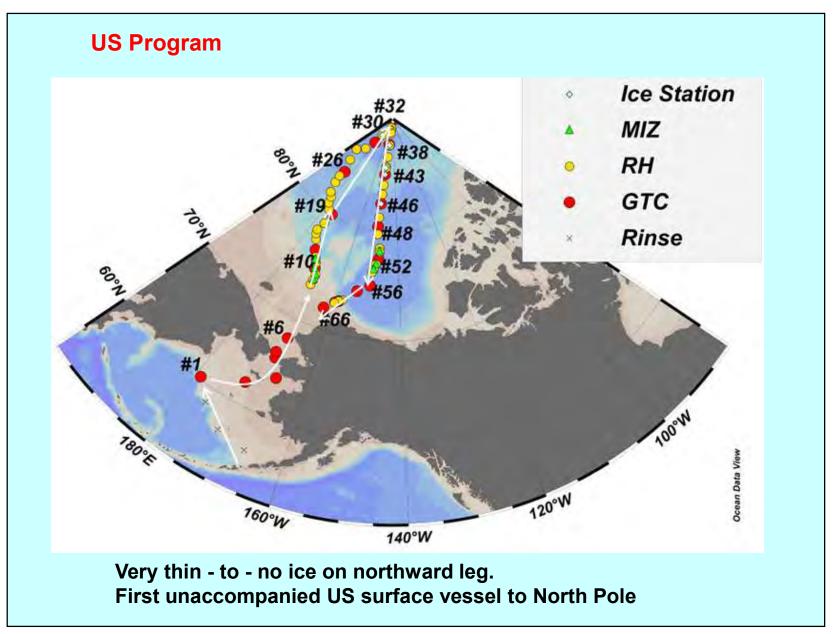
TEs serve as nutrients, tracers, and can be contaminants,

 Extremely relevant to the Arctic, where rapid climate change and accompanying biogeochemical responses are occurring.









Overarching Scientific Goals of US Arctic GEOTRACES:

- Understand current biogeochemical processes
- Establish baselines against which future conditions can be compared
- Provide insights into the Arctic's future-provide data for models





• US: Management proposal funded 2014, then 25 science proposals funded ~ 43 Pls.



CLIVAR – Repeat Hydrography "piggy-back" participation
 ~ 35 additional stations, 5 days
 - provided <u>enhanced spatial resolution</u> – small Rossby

radius (e.g. eddy resolution)

• Ship was "full-up": 51 science berths + 94 crew





Canadian Program Vancouver Workshop May 2017



Somewhat different emphasis than US Program

- Modeling an important component of the Canadian effort Stephanie Waterman (mixing), N. Steiner (biogeochemical – production model)
- River sampling (K.A. Brown, M. Colombo) Canadian Archipelago
- Ecosystem, primary production studies
 e.g. J. Laroche (diazotroph community in the Arctic, effect on N cycling)

Trade-off: not as many TEIs as US program.

R. Francois and J. Cullen to discuss



US and Germany at North Pole Sept 7, 2015

Michiel Rutgers van der Loeff: "The ship is still vibrating from the wonderful experience yesterday. What a chance that we finally managed to have this meeting and exchange, such a welcome happening for all on board. And a landmark for GEOTRACES. "