Herschel Island P-Trans

SlumpD-Transect



WHERE? Herschel Island,

0 1,5

3 km







DaCaDs

What we saw

The Way of Carbon: **Composition and Transport of Organic Carbon** in the Nearshore Zone of Herschel Island, Qikiqtaruk

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clear differences in turbidity



Qikiqtaruk, is located off the Yukon coast, Canada (N69.60°; W139.00). Continuous ice-rich permafrost can be found all over the island as well as permafrost thaw related features like retrogressive thaw slumps (Lantuit and Pollard, 2006).

WHY? When permafrost is thawing the released carbon first enters into the nearshore zone (0 to 20 m of water depth) before being buried in marine sediments, transported fruther offshore or being degraded (Jong et al., 2020). This degradation potentially leads to a release of GHG into the atmosphere thus contributing to additional climate warming.

What we measured



Water stratification and organic matter

Synoptic meterology drives the pathways of organic carbon in the nearshore zone.

In this study, we aimed to investigate the extent to which organic carbon pathways are affected by prevailing weather conditions.

contents differ greatly along the

nearshore-offshore gradient.

HOW? The sampling was repeatedly carried out along two transects over a period of two weeks during the open water season in summer 2022. In addition to **surface water** samples, **water close to the bottom** and **in the thermocline** was analyzed using CastAway TM - CTD-measurements (parameters: condutivity, temperature, depth, pressure, salinity). The water samples were then processed according to the workflow shown below.

CastAway **CTD-Output** CTD Output Temperature Gradient Temperature [°C] 2 4 6 8 10 12

What a filter can tell you:

3 types of variability captured by the sampling:

WHAT IS NEW?

1) temporal variability							
July 2022	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19 ×	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
 Sampling Day P-Transect Sampling Day SlumpD-Transect 	31						

2) slump vs. non-slump affected coast









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