

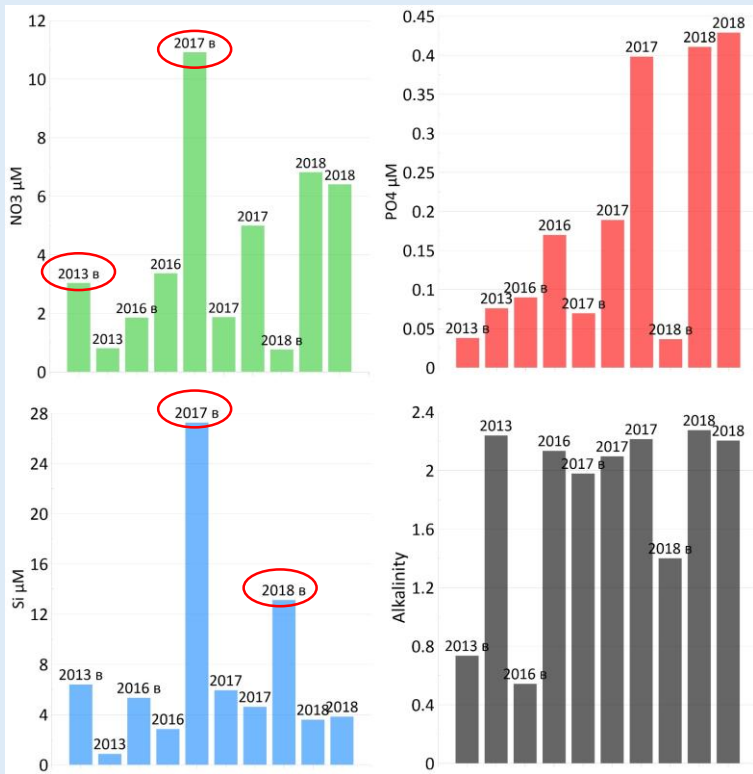
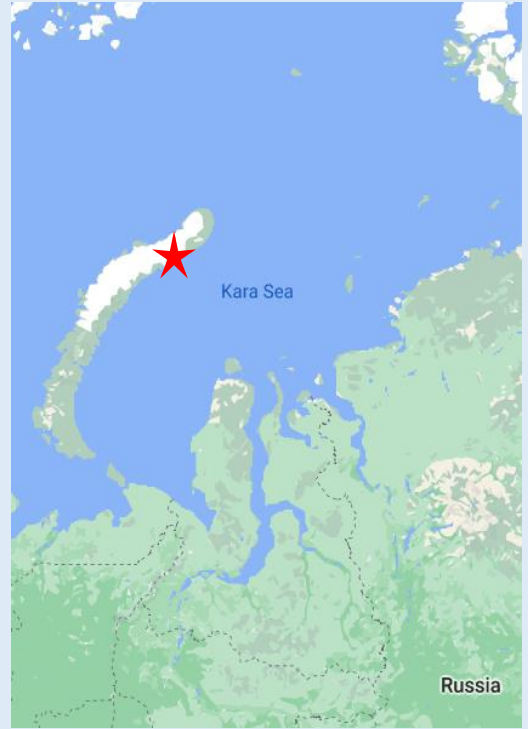


Content and variability of nutrients in the water area of Blagopoluchia Bay (Novaya Zemlya, Kara Sea)
Gennadii Borisenko, Alexander Polukhin, Valentina Sergeeva IO RAS, Moscow, Russia



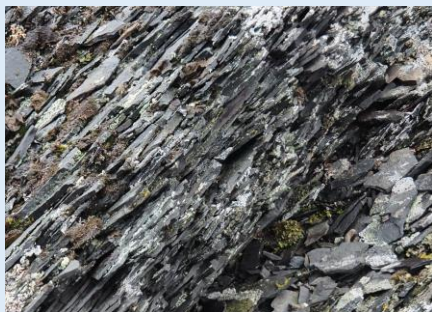
Kara Sea in the Arctic

The basic idea: The content of nutrients in the water of streams is higher than the content in the water area of the Bay. Streams are an important source of nutrients



The concentrations of nutrients (N, P, Si, C) in the streams were observed in August-September (0-1.53 μM of PO₄³⁻, 6.4-50.2 μM of SiO₃²⁻, 0.6-11.2 μM of NO₂⁻+NO₃⁻, 732-4815 μM of DIC). Highlighted values - concentrations in streams

In our opinion



Carbonated ankeritolite shale gives N, P, Si, CO₃²⁻ to streams after weathering



Typical stream

Using of nutrients (spoiler: low)

Despite the constant enrichment of nutrients, the concentration of phytoplankton in Blagopoluchiya Bay was extremely low (0.2-0.7 mkgC/l) in comparison with the adjacent marine part of the Kara Sea.