On sources and sinks of bioavailable nitrogen on the Scotian Shelf: Insights from nutrient distributions and nitrate isotope ratios

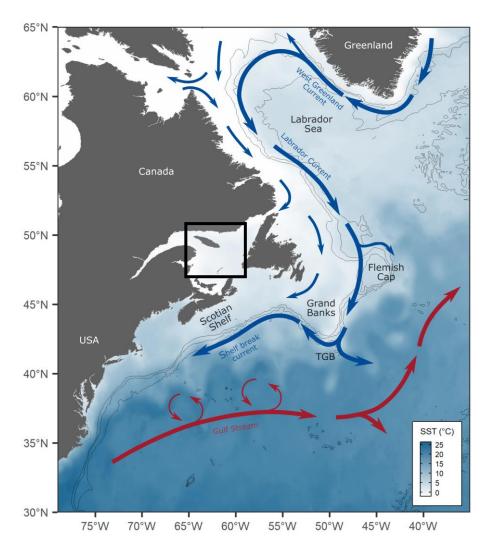
N. Lehmann¹, M. Kienast¹, C. Normandeau¹, P. Thamer², C. Buchwald¹
 ¹Dalhousie University, ²Fisheries and Oceans Canada

- EGU General Assembly 2022 -

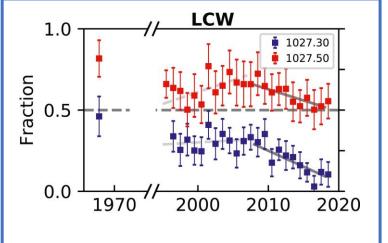


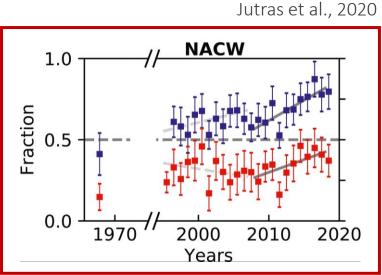






Gulf of St. Lawrence

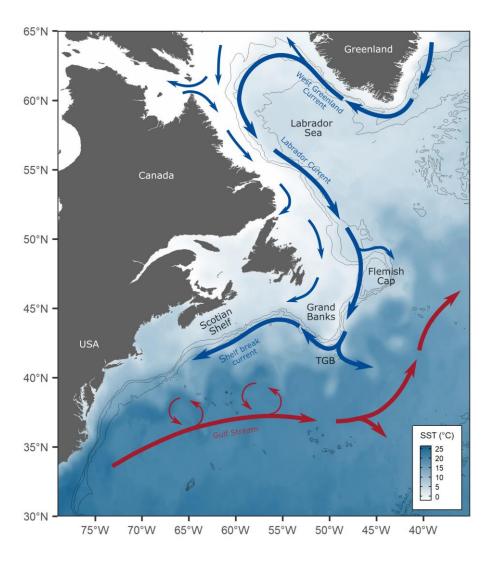




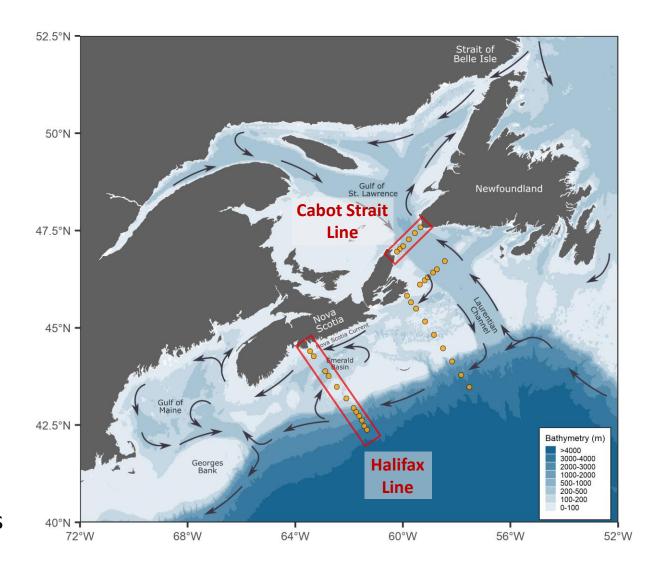
LCW = **Labrador Current Water**

NACW = North Atlantic Central Water (Gulf Stream)

- Relative contributions of slope waters modulate oxygen and nutrient concentrations on the shelf
- Decadal trends in physical and chemical conditions: warming and deoxygenation of sub-surface waters



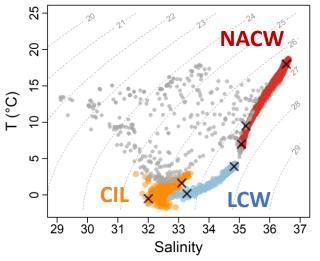
Atlantic Zone Monitoring Program

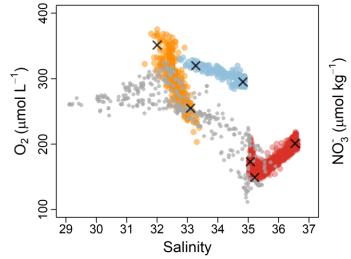


> Key parameters: T, S, O_2 , dissolved nutrients (nitrate, phosphate, silicate), $\delta^{15}N_{NO3}$

EXTENDED OPTIMUM MULTIPARAMETER ANALYSIS

MOTIVATION







Gulf of St. Lawrence

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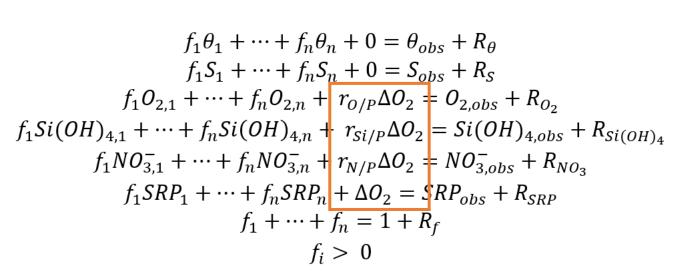
Salinity

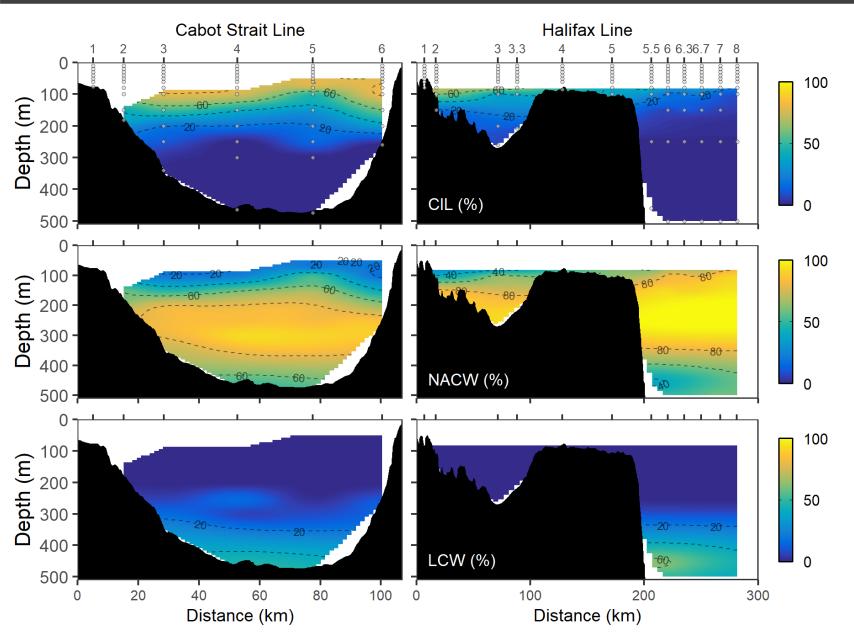
Gulf Stream Labrador Current

AZMP 2020

29

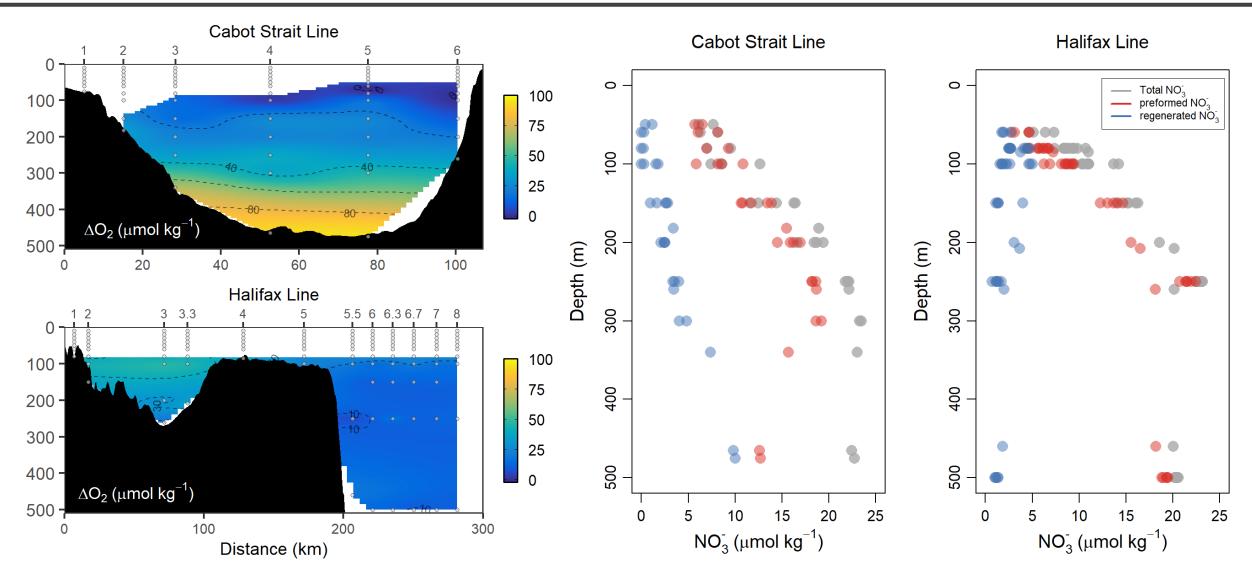
Regional water masses difficult to distinguish based on T and S alone



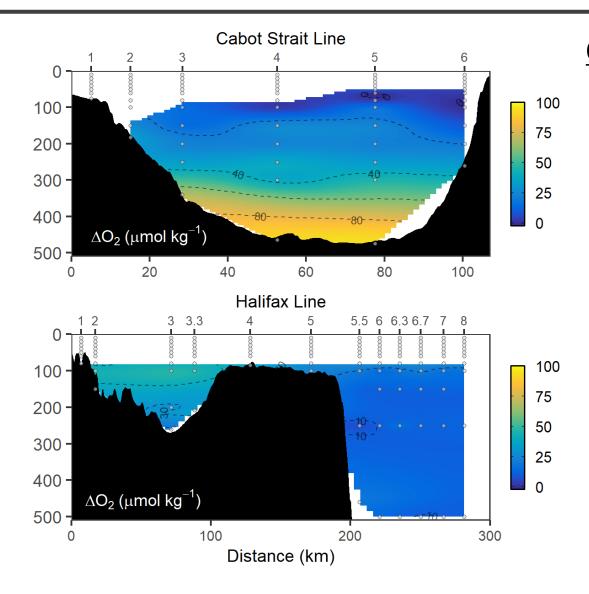


MOTIVATION

- Distinct 3-layered water column
- Gulf Stream dominant slope
 water source to both Cabot
 Strait and central Scotian Shelf
- Absence of Labrador CurrentWater in deep basins on ScotianShelf



- > Enhanced biogeochemical N inputs throughout deeper Cabot Strait
- > Limited contribution from remineralization along Halifax Line



 $\,\succ\,$ Link model output to regional patterns in $\delta^{15}N_{NO3}$

ONGOING WORK

> Residual $\delta^{15}N_{NO3}$ = modeled $\delta^{15}N_{NO3}$ - observed $\delta^{15}N_{NO3}$

