



Towards quantifying the aerosol flux of trace and major elements: a case study of the West African Eastern Boundary Upwelling System

Rachel SHELLEY¹*, Géraldine SARTHOU¹, Eric MACHU², Georges TYMEN¹, Christophe MESSAGER², Thomas GORGUES³, Hamet DIADHIOU³ and Patrice BREHMER^{1,3}

¹Laboratoire des Sciences de l'Environnement Marin, UMR195 (UBO, CNRS, IRD, Ifremer), Institut Universitaire Européen de la Mer, Plouzané 29280, France

²Laboratoire de Physique des Océans, UMR 6523 (UBO, CNRS, IRD, Ifremer), Ifremer Centre de Brest, Plouzané 29280, France

³ISRA, Centre de Recherches Océanographiques Dakar-Thiaroye, Dakar, Sénégal

* Correspondance: Tél : (+33) 29 84 98 660 ; Courriel: rachel.shelley@univ-brest.fr (R. SHELLEY)

Reçu le 09/12/2014; publié le 15/05/2015

AWA © MS WP3_S3_7_58

Abstract

Aerosol deposition plays a key role in global climate, both directly (via changes to the radiative budget) and indirectly (as a source of essential elements for primary production). It has been proposed that the Eastern Boundary Upwelling System (EBUS) of the Canaries current large marine ecosystem is more efficient than its counterpart in the Pacific (Humboldt and California currents) due to the greater availability of iron (Fe) in the Atlantic EBUS. Due to its proximity to the Sahara/Sahel region the North Atlantic Ocean receives ~ 200Tg/year of dust (a significant source of Fe), much of it deposited under the 'Saharan plume' (~10-25°N). However, there are uncertainties associated with the strengths and mechanisms of future dust supply, and this parameter remains one of the least-well quantified aspects of the global climate system. Our project aims to address this problem by providing field data for constraining aerosol terms in ecological and biogeochemical models. In order to estimate atmospheric inputs off the coast of West Africa, trace element concentrations were determined from aerosol samples from AWA (RV Thalassa), UPSEN-2 and ECOAO (RV Antea) cruises. Elemental ratios and enrichment factors are presented that demonstrate the desert origin of the samples, but also highlight that the aerosols are not pure end-member soils as enrichment of pollution-derived elements points to anthropogenic impacts.

Keywords: Aerosol; Iron, EBU; ECOAO, Upsen2, Senegal.



Commission Sous-Régionale des Pêches
Sub-Regional Fisheries Commission



Book of Abstract International Conference ICAWA 2014

THE AWA PROJECT
Ecosystem Approach
to the management
of fisheries and the
marine environment
in West African waters

Cap-Vert

Mauritanie

Sénégal

Gambie

Guinée Bissau

Guinée

Sierra Leone



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



Institut de recherche
pour le développement



Liberté - Égalité - Fraternité
RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
Ministère des Affaires étrangères
et du Développement international
Ministère de l'Enseignement
Supérieur et de la Recherche

Trilateral German-French-African research initiative

ISBN :978-2-9553602-0-1

Edited by:

Patrice Brehmer (IRD) & Hamady Diop (SRFC/CSRP)

With the collaboration of:

Marie Madeleine Gomez, Ndague Diogoul, Viviane Koutob, Peter Brandt, Bamol Ali Sow, Alban Lazar, Xavier Capet, Heino Fock, Carlos F. Santos, Eric Machu, Hamet Diadihou, Didier Jouffre, Ibrahima Diallo, Joern Schmidt, Amadou Gaye, Mahfoudhould Taleb Sidi, Yves Gouriou, Rafael Almar, Moussa Sall, Dominique Duval Diop, Modou Thiow, Ross Wanless, Jacob Gonzales-Solis Bou, Ibrahima Ly, Dienaba Beye Traoré, Marie Bonnin, Werner Ekau.

ISBN: 978-2-9553602-0-0

SRFC/CSRP – IRD ©2015

Cover design: AWA (BMBF – IRD) project

Logo and flyers: Laurent Corsini (IRD)

Sponsors ICAWA 2014

