Benthic Fe-cycling in fjord sediments enhances the reactivity of glacially derived Fe in Arctic fjords of Svalbard

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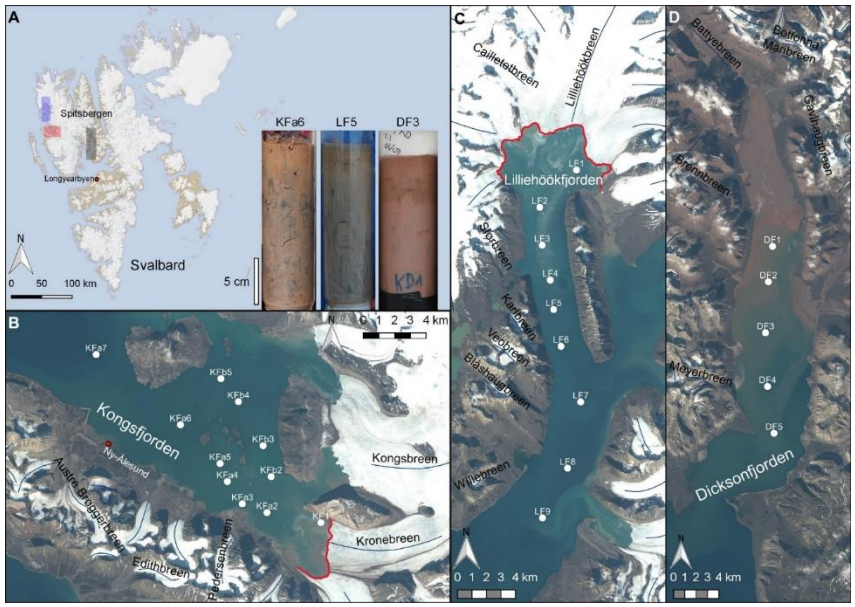

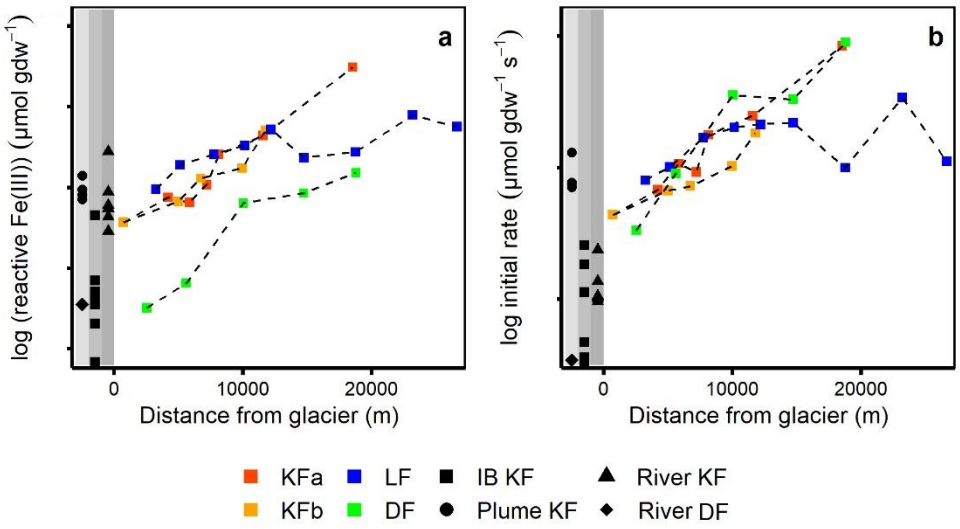

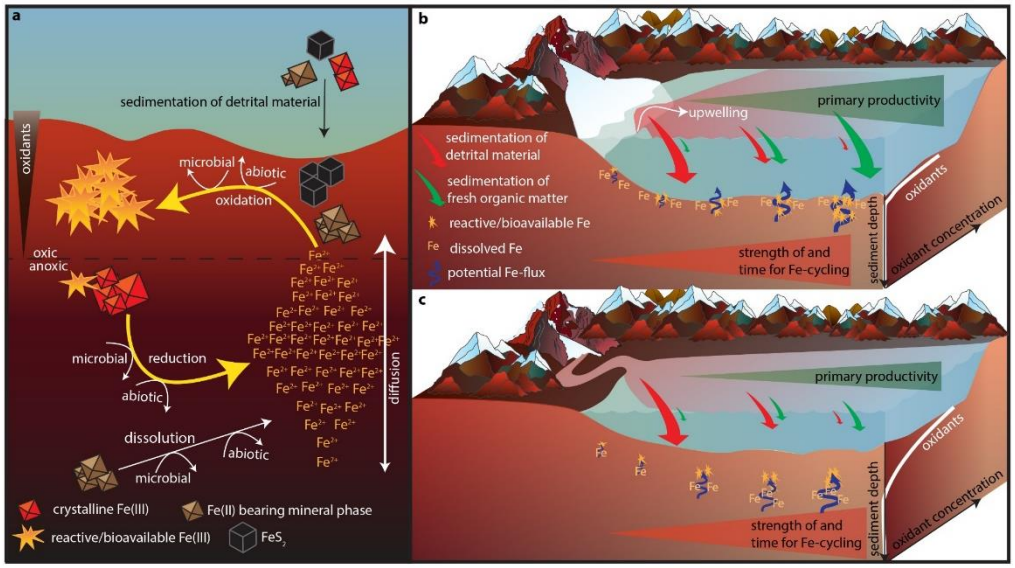

Conclusions:

1) **Fe(III)** in the **glacial** material & in **sediment close to the glacier** is **relatively unreactive**

2) **Increasing amount** and **reactivity** of **Fe(III)** with **increasing distance** from the source

   Hypothesis: Fe gets „activated“ through cycling in the fjord sediment

3) **Glacial retreat** potentially impacts the **sediment‘s function** as **source of Fe** to the water column

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