

# Controls on the solute geochemistry of subglacial discharge from the Russell Glacier, Greenland Ice Sheet using Phreeqc

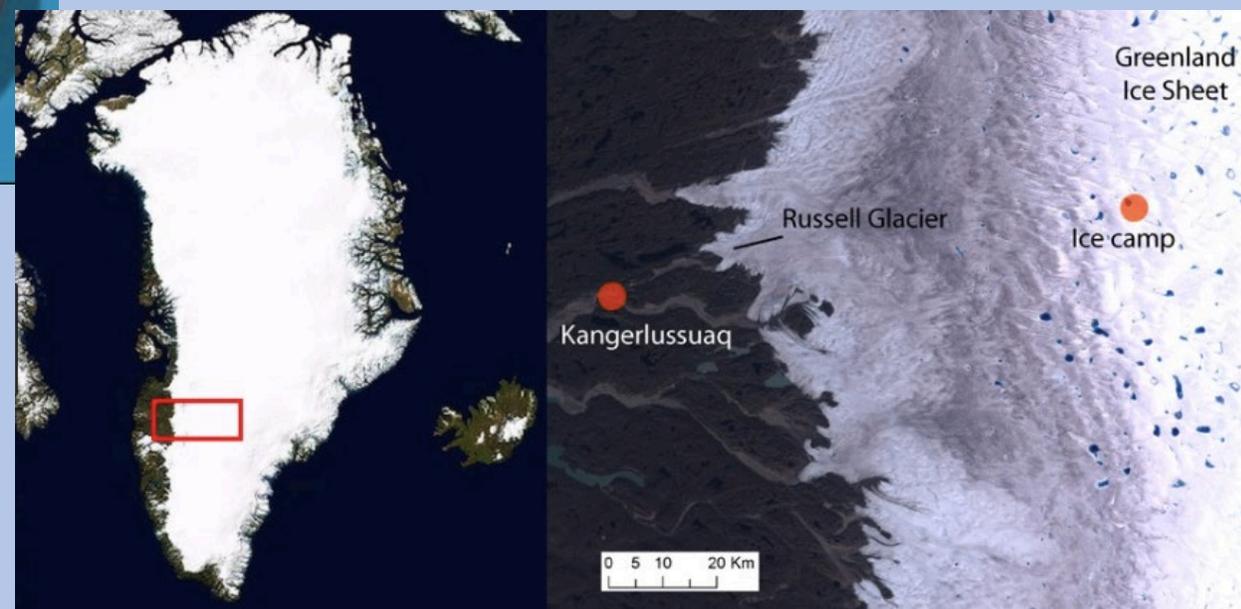
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# Study Area: Kangerlussuaq region of western Greenland



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- Akuliarusiar-suup Kuua River (AKR), which drains the Russell Glacier, a land terminating lobe of the Greenland Ice Sheet (GrIS) located in the Kangerlussuaq region of western Greenland
- AKR integrates water from Seashore Lake and another small subglacial discharge tributary
- Climate is low Arctic polar desert
- Mean annual precipitation is low





# Why Did I Chose this Topic?

- Glaciers
- Radiogenic and stable Sr isotope ratios ( $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ )
- The paper came out just this year
- Has to do with hard-rock geochemistry as well as aqueous geochemistry

# Periodic Table of the Elements

1 <b>H</b> Hydrogen 1.008																	2 <b>He</b> Helium 4.003
3 <b>Li</b> Lithium 6.941	4 <b>Be</b> Beryllium 9.012											5 <b>B</b> Boron 10.811	6 <b>C</b> Carbon 12.011	7 <b>N</b> Nitrogen 14.007	8 <b>O</b> Oxygen 15.999	9 <b>F</b> Fluorine 18.998	10 <b>Ne</b> Neon 20.180
11 <b>Na</b> Sodium 22.990	12 <b>Mg</b> Magnesium 24.305											13 <b>Al</b> Aluminum 26.982	14 <b>Si</b> Silicon 28.086	15 <b>P</b> Phosphorus 30.974	16 <b>S</b> Sulfur 32.065	17 <b>Cl</b> Chlorine 35.453	18 <b>Ar</b> Argon 39.948
19 <b>K</b> Potassium 39.098	20 <b>Ca</b> Calcium 40.078	21 <b>Sc</b> Scandium 44.956	22 <b>Ti</b> Titanium 47.867	23 <b>V</b> Vanadium 50.942	24 <b>Cr</b> Chromium 51.996	25 <b>Mn</b> Manganese 54.938	26 <b>Fe</b> Iron 55.845	27 <b>Co</b> Cobalt 58.933	28 <b>Ni</b> Nickel 58.693	29 <b>Cu</b> Copper 63.546	30 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 65.38	31 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 69.723	32 <b>Ge</b> Germanium 72.631	33 <b>As</b> Arsenic 74.922	34 <b>Se</b> Selenium 78.972	35 <b>Br</b> Bromine 79.904	36 <b>Kr</b> Krypton 84.798
37 <b>Rb</b> Rubidium 85.468	38 <b>Sr</b> Strontium 87.62	39 <b>Y</b> Yttrium 88.906	40 <b>Zr</b> Zirconium 91.224	41 <b>Nb</b> Niobium 92.906	42 <b>Mo</b> Molybdenum 95.95	43 <b>Tc</b> Technetium 98.907	44 <b>Ru</b> Ruthenium 101.07	45 <b>Rh</b> Rhodium 102.906	46 <b>Pd</b> Palladium 106.42	47 <b>Ag</b> Silver 107.868	48 <b>Cd</b> Cadmium 112.411	49 <b>In</b> Indium 114.818	50 <b>Sn</b> Tin 118.711	51 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 121.760	52 <b>Te</b> Tellurium 127.6	53 <b>I</b> Iodine 126.904	54 <b>Xe</b> Xenon 131.294
55 <b>Cs</b> Cesium 132.905	56 <b>Ba</b> Barium 137.328	57-71	72 <b>Hf</b> Hafnium 178.49	73 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum 180.948	74 <b>W</b> Tungsten 183.84	75 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 186.207	76 <b>Os</b> Osmium 190.23	77 <b>Ir</b> Iridium 192.217	78 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 195.085	79 <b>Au</b> Gold 196.967	80 <b>Hg</b> Mercury 200.592	81 <b>Tl</b> Thallium 204.383	82 <b>Pb</b> Lead 207.2	83 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth 208.980	84 <b>Po</b> Polonium [208.982]	85 <b>At</b> Astatine 209.987	86 <b>Rn</b> Radon 222.018
87 <b>Fr</b> Francium 223.020	88 <b>Ra</b> Radium 226.025	89-103	104 <b>Rf</b> Rutherfordium [261]	105 <b>Db</b> Dubnium [262]	106 <b>Sg</b> Seaborgium [266]	107 <b>Bh</b> Bohrium [264]	108 <b>Hs</b> Hassium [269]	109 <b>Mt</b> Meitnerium [268]	110 <b>Ds</b> Darmstadtium [269]	111 <b>Rg</b> Roentgenium [272]	112 <b>Cn</b> Copernicium [277]	113 <b>Nh</b> Nihonium unknown	114 <b>Fl</b> Flerovium [289]	115 <b>Mc</b> Moscovium unknown	116 <b>Lv</b> Livermorium [293]	117 <b>Ts</b> Tennessine unknown	118 <b>Og</b> Oganesson unknown
57 <b>La</b> Lanthanum 138.905	58 <b>Ce</b> Cerium 140.116	59 <b>Pr</b> Praseodymium 140.908	60 <b>Nd</b> Neodymium 144.242	61 <b>Pm</b> Promethium 144.913	62 <b>Sm</b> Samarium 150.36	63 <b>Eu</b> Europium 151.964	64 <b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 157.25	65 <b>Tb</b> Terbium 158.925	66 <b>Dy</b> Dysprosium 162.500	67 <b>Ho</b> Holmium 164.930	68 <b>Er</b> Erbium 167.259	69 <b>Tm</b> Thulium 168.934	70 <b>Yb</b> Ytterbium 173.055	71 <b>Lu</b> Lutetium 174.967			
89 <b>Ac</b> Actinium 227.028	90 <b>Th</b> Thorium 232.038	91 <b>Pa</b> Protactinium 231.036	92 <b>U</b> Uranium 238.029	93 <b>Np</b> Neptunium 237.048	94 <b>Pu</b> Plutonium 244.064	95 <b>Am</b> Americium 243.061	96 <b>Cm</b> Curium 247.070	97 <b>Bk</b> Berkelium 247.070	98 <b>Cf</b> Californium 251.080	99 <b>Es</b> Einsteinium [254]	100 <b>Fm</b> Fermium 257.095	101 <b>Md</b> Mendelevium 258.1	102 <b>No</b> Nobelium 259.101	103 <b>Lr</b> Lawrencium [262]			

- Alkali Metal
- Alkaline Earth
- Transition Metal
- Basic Metal
- Semimetal
- Nonmetal
- Halogen
- Noble Gas
- Lanthanide
- Actinide

# $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$

- Isotopes are atoms of the same element that differ in the number of neutrons
- The difference between  $^{87}\text{Sr}$  and  $^{86}\text{Sr}$  is the number of neutrons in the nucleus
  - $^{86}\text{Sr}$  means that the mass number (number of protons plus the number of neutrons) of this isotope is 86
  - $^{87}\text{Sr}$  means that the mass number of this isotope is 87
- The  $\beta^-$  decay of naturally occurring  $^{87}\text{Rb}_{37}$  to stable  $^{87}\text{Sr}_{38}$  is the basis for the Rb-Sr method of dating
- Geochronometry equation is written in terms of the isotopic ratio  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$
- Used to date Rb-rich minerals such as muscovite, biotite, and K-feldspar in igneous and metamorphic rocks based on assumed values of the initial  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  ratio

# Stable Sr isotope ratios ( $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ )

- Strontium has 4 stable, naturally occurring isotopes:  $^{84}\text{Sr}$  (0.56%),  $^{86}\text{Sr}$  (9.86%),  $^{87}\text{Sr}$  (7.0%), and  $^{88}\text{Sr}$  (82.5%)
- Important concept for isotopic tracing is that Sr derived from any mineral through weathering reaction will have the same  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  as the mineral
- Only  $^{87}\text{Sr}$  is radiogenic
  - Produced by decay from radioactive alkali metal  $^{87}\text{Rb}$
  - Two sources of  $^{87}\text{Sr}$  in any material: formed during primordial nucleosynthesis along with  $^{84}\text{Sr}$ ,  $^{86}\text{Sr}$ , and  $^{88}\text{Sr}$ , as well as that formed by radioactive decay of  $^{87}\text{Rb}$

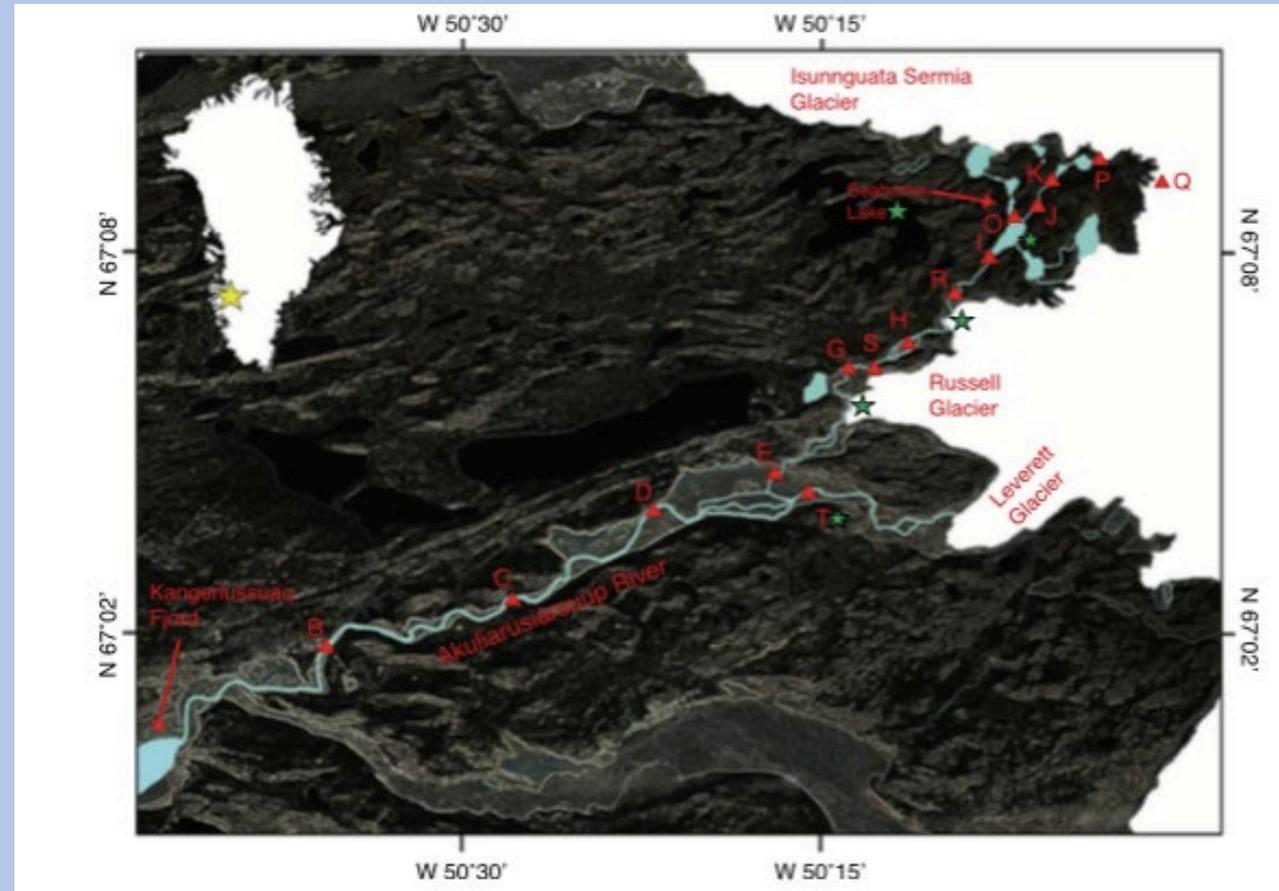
# Applications

- Provenance identification
- Global weathering and hydrothermal activity cycles
- Stratigraphy and correlation of marine sediments
- Mixing of seawater and freshwater sources
- Tracing the source and constraining the timing of formation of groundwater pathways and processes
- Forensics (ivory, wood, ceramics, etc.)



# Previous Work Objectives

- How does silicate weathering affect the geochemistry of subglacial discharge from the Russell Glacier into the proglacial AKR?
  - How do elemental concentrations and radiogenic and stable Sr isotope affect the geochemistry?
- What is the elemental and Sr isotope geochemistry of suspended sediments, bedload sediments, bulk rocks, and mineral separates?
- What are the solute sources that are determined by  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  ratios?



(Andrews and Jacobson, 2018)

# Previous Work

- Using radiogenic and Sr isotope ratios ( $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ ) to examine controls on solute acquisition in subglacial discharge from the Russell Glacier
- Two melt seasons (2014 and 2015)
- Analyses of mineral separates from bulk rocks
- Water samples were collected once per week, from June through August
- Downstream transect samples of the AKR were collected within one week of each other, once per month
- Water temperatures
- Anion, cation, and Si concentration analyses as well as Sr isotope analyses

# Results of the research

- Silicate mineral weathering dominates the solute geochemistry of the Greenland Ice Sheet subglacial discharge in contrast to valley glaciers
- Ice sheet subglacial chemical weathering may have a greater impact on long-term CO<sub>2</sub> drawdown
- Radiogenic Sr isotope ratios of subglacial discharge, sediment, and bulk rocks suggest that minerals with high  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  ratios preferentially weather and elevate  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  ratios of the dissolved load above the background level of bulk bedrock
- Calcite weathering doesn't appear to be the prevailing control on subglacial discharge  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$  ratios

# How am I going to improve the project/ my contribution

- Inverse Modeling in Phreeqc to:
  - Confirm the idea that the subglacial discharge from Russell Glacier is acquiring elemental geochemistry from the rocks that are within the area.
  - Another modeling approach was done in order to look at the interaction between the AKR and Seashore Lake.

# Inverse Modeling

PHREEQC Interactive - [Geochem\_proj2]

File Edit Insert View Options Window Help

Initial conditions Forward and inverse modeling

Input files

- Geochem\_proj
- Geochem\_proj2
  - Simulation 1
    - TITLE Inverse Modeling Russell Glacier
    - SOLUTION 1 pure water
    - SOLUTION 2 akr
    - INVERSE\_MODELING 1**
    - END
  - Simulation 2

```
INVERSE_MODELING 1
-solutions      1      2
-uncertainty    1      1
-phases
  Albite        dis
  Anorthite     dis
  Barite        dis
  Calcite       dis
  Goethite      dis
  Chlorite (14A) dis
  Celestite     dis
  Quartz        dis
  H2O (g)       dis
  Hematite      dis
  K-feldspar    dis
  K-mica        dis
  CO2 (g)       dis
-balances
  pH            0.1    0.1
-range          1000
-tolerance      1e-10
-mineral_water  true
END
```

Input Output Database Errors PFW

Ready NUM

PHREEQC Interactive - [Geochem\_proj2]

File Edit Insert View Options Window Help

Initial conditions Forward and inverse modeling

Input files

- Geochem\_proj2
  - Simulation 1
    - TITLE Inverse Modeling Russell Glacier
    - SOLUTION 2 akr
    - SOLUTION 1 pure water
    - INVERSE\_MODELING 1
    - END
  - Simulation 2
- ex18
  - Simulation 1
    - TITLE Modeling AKR and Seashore Lake (mixing)
    - SOLUTION 3
    - SOLUTION 2 akr
    - SOLUTION 1 pure water
    - MIX 1
    - END
  - Simulation 2

Input Output Database Errors PFW

Table 1

Elemental and Sr isotope geochemistry of the Akuliarusiarsuup Kuua River and Seahorse Lake during the 2014 melt season.

Sample ID	Site ID	Distance (km)	Date (m/d)	T (°C)	Ca (µmol/L)	Mg (µmol/L)	K (µmol/L)	Na (µmol/L)	Al (µmol/L)	Ba (nmol/L)	Fe (µmol/L)	Si (µmol/L)	Sr (nmol/L)	SO <sub>4</sub> (µmol/L)	Alkalinity (µeq/L)	pH	<sup>87</sup> Sr/ <sup>86</sup> Sr	δ <sup>88/86</sup> Sr (‰)	Suspended Sediment (g/L)
<i>Akuliarusiarsuup Kuua River</i>																			
W25	P	0.1	6-17	0.2	25	8.2	10	8.7	3.2	20	1.5	17	56	bdl	85	7.01	0.72596	0.332	0.12
W26	K	1.0	6-17	1.1	22	8.2	7.7	8.7	2.4	17	0.8	15	54	bdl	78	nd	0.72487	nd	nd
W27	J	2.4	6-17	2.1	22	8.2	7.7	8.7	3.0	20	1.0	16	52	bdl	78	nd	0.72496	nd	nd
W28	I	4.4	6-18	3.6	32	8.2	10	8.7	0.7	20	0.2	19	73	11	78	nd	0.72502	nd	nd
W30	H	9.2	6-21	2.3	30	8.2	10	8.7	2.2	17	1.0	16	58	bdl	95	nd	0.73141	nd	nd
W29	G	11.0	6-18	3.2	30	8.2	13	8.7	5.9	26	2.3	24	66	10	78	nd	0.73211	nd	nd
W31	E	15.6	6-21	1.6	32	8.2	15	22	7.0	19	2.3	28	58	11	96	nd	0.74183	nd	nd
W32	D	20.7	6-21	2.0	45	12	31	61	4.1	12	1.3	32	66	21	165	nd	0.74764	nd	nd
W33	C	27.2	6-22	1.5	42	12	28	57	3.3	12	1.0	30	64	20	155	nd	0.74674	nd	nd
W34	B	32.1	6-22	2.0	45	12	28	61	8.5	25	1.8	43	76	18	167	nd	0.74712	nd	nd
W44	P	0.1	6-28	0.1	20	8.2	5.1	8.7	9.6	32	3.9	26	60	bdl	70	6.92	0.71988	0.334	0.05
W55	P	0.1	7-7	0.2	20	8.2	5.1	4.3	1.5	15	0.8	13	49	bdl	66	6.79	0.72330	0.409	0.10
W65	P	0.1	7-22	0.3	10	bdl	2.6	bdl	0.9	7.3	0.6	6.1	27	bdl	23	6.20	0.72127	0.432	0.12
W66	K	1.0	7-23	1.6	10	bdl	2.6	bdl	2.8	13	1.1	10	29	bdl	23	nd	0.72112	nd	nd
W67	J	2.4	7-23	2.6	10	bdl	2.6	bdl	3.7	18	1.3	14	31	bdl	23	nd	0.72109	nd	nd
W68	I	4.4	7-23	5.5	15	4.1	5.1	4.3	1.9	15	0.7	13	38	bdl	48	nd	0.72496	nd	nd
W69	H	9.2	7-24	3.4	20	8.2	7.7	4.3	4.8	24	1.6	20	45	bdl	68	nd	0.72895	nd	nd
W70	G	11.0	7-24	4.0	20	8.2	7.7	4.3	4.4	23	1.4	19	47	bdl	68	nd	0.72914	nd	nd
W71	E	15.6	7-24	3.7	20	4.1	7.7	8.7	2.4	8.7	1.1	12	37	bdl	65	nd	0.73852	nd	nd
W72	D	20.7	7-25	0.9	52	8.2	33	57	4.1	8.7	0.7	29	75	17	177	nd	0.74663	nd	nd
W73	C	27.2	7-25	2.6	60	12	38	61	12	39	3.6	53	98	18	207	nd	0.74643	nd	nd
W74	B	32.1	7-25	3.0	55	8.2	33	57	1.7	8.7	0.5	28	79	22	171	nd	0.74671	nd	nd
W76	P	0.1	7-28	0.3	12	4.1	2.6	bdl	1.8	12	1.2	8.5	34	bdl	36	nd	0.72015	0.408	nd
W89	P	0.1	8-2	0.3	17	4.1	2.6	bdl	0.4	11	1.1	7.8	43	bdl	46	6.42	0.72207	nd	nd
W101	P	0.1	8-12	0.3	20	8.2	5.1	4.3	2.7	17	1.2	16	56	bdl	66	6.91	0.72124	0.403	0.07
W102	K	1.0	8-12	1.6	15	4.1	5.1	bdl	1.4	12	0.6	10	38	bdl	43	nd	0.72229	nd	nd
W103	J	2.4	8-12	2.1	17	4.1	5.1	4.3	1.6	13	0.7	12	42	bdl	53	nd	0.72175	nd	nd
W104	I	4.4	8-13	4.3	20	8.2	5.1	4.3	0.7	13	0.3	12	41	bdl	66	nd	0.72787	nd	nd
W105	H	9.2	8-13	2.7	20	4.1	7.7	4.3	2.1	13	1.1	12	39	bdl	60	nd	0.73158	nd	nd
W106	G	11.0	8-13	2.8	20	4.1	7.7	4.3	1.7	12	0.9	12	40	bdl	60	nd	0.73187	nd	nd
W107	E	15.6	8-14	2.2	30	8.2	13	17	2.7	10	1.1	18	54	bdl	107	nd	0.73960	nd	nd
W108	D	20.7	8-15	0.9	45	8.2	26	39	2.8	11	1.0	27	67	17	137	nd	0.74770	nd	nd
W109	B	32.1	8-15	1.6	47	8.2	26	43	2.0	9.5	0.8	26	73	20	141	nd	0.74841	nd	nd
<i>Seahorse Lake</i>																			
W24	O	3.4	6-16	7.6	35	16	10	13	14	43	4.7	50	75	13	101	nd	0.72992	nd	nd

“nd” indicates no data, “bdl” indicates below instrumental detection limit. Cl concentrations not shown because all samples were bdl (<1 ppm). SO<sub>4</sub> concentrations were bdl when <1 ppm. Site ID and distance corresponds to Fig. 1.

# Selected Output 1

Solution 1: pure water

	Input	Delta	Input+Delta
pH	7.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 7.000e+00
Al	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
Alkalinity	-8.520e-08	+ 8.520e-08	= 0.000e+00
Ba	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
C(-4)	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
C(4)	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
Ca	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
Fe(2)	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
Fe(3)	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
H(0)	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
K	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
Mg	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
Na	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
O(0)	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
S(-2)	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
S(6)	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
Si	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
Sr	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00

	Input	Delta	Input+Delta
pH	6.500e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 6.500e+00
Al	1.200e-05	+ 0.000e+00	= 1.200e-05
Alkalinity	2.070e-04	+ -1.980e-05	= 1.872e-04
Ba	3.900e-08	+ 0.000e+00	= 3.900e-08
C(-4)	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
C(4)	3.793e-04	+ 0.000e+00	= 3.793e-04
Ca	6.000e-05	+ 0.000e+00	= 6.000e-05
Fe(2)	3.598e-06	+ -3.598e-06	= 0.000e+00
Fe(3)	1.971e-09	+ 0.000e+00	= 1.971e-09
H(0)	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
K	3.800e-05	+ -3.080e-05	= 7.200e-06
Mg	1.200e-05	+ 0.000e+00	= 1.200e-05
Na	6.100e-05	+ -6.100e-05	= 0.000e+00
O(0)	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
S(-2)	0.000e+00	+ 0.000e+00	= 0.000e+00
S(6)	1.800e-05	+ -1.786e-05	= 1.370e-07
Si	5.300e-05	+ 0.000e+00	= 5.300e-05
Sr	9.800e-08	+ 0.000e+00	= 9.800e-08

Solution fractions:	Minimum	Maximum
Solution 1	1.000e+00	1.000e+00
Solution 2	1.000e+00	1.000e+00

Phase mole transfers:	Minimum	Maximum	
Barite	3.900e-08	0.000e+00	BaSO4
Calcite	6.000e-05	0.000e+00	CaCO3
Chlorite (14A)	2.400e-06	0.000e+00	Mg5Al2Si3O10 (OH) 8
Celestite	9.800e-08	0.000e+00	SrSO4
Quartz	2.420e-05	0.000e+00	SiO2
Hematite	9.854e-10	0.000e+00	Fe2O3
K-feldspar	7.200e-06	0.000e+00	KAlSi3O8
CO2 (g)	3.193e-04	0.000e+00	CO2

# Selected Output 2

	Input		Delta		Input+Delta
pH	6.500e+00	+	0.000e+00	=	6.500e+00
Al	1.200e-05	+	0.000e+00	=	1.200e-05
Alkalinity	2.070e-04	+	-5.100e-05	=	1.560e-04
Ba	3.900e-08	+	0.000e+00	=	3.900e-08
C(-4)	0.000e+00	+	0.000e+00	=	0.000e+00
C(4)	3.793e-04	+	-3.253e-04	=	5.400e-05
Ca	6.000e-05	+	0.000e+00	=	6.000e-05
Fe(2)	3.598e-06	+	-3.598e-06	=	0.000e+00
Fe(3)	1.971e-09	+	0.000e+00	=	1.971e-09
H(0)	0.000e+00	+	0.000e+00	=	0.000e+00
K	3.800e-05	+	-3.800e-05	=	0.000e+00
Mg	1.200e-05	+	-1.200e-05	=	0.000e+00
Na	6.100e-05	+	-6.100e-05	=	0.000e+00
O(0)	0.000e+00	+	0.000e+00	=	0.000e+00
S(-2)	0.000e+00	+	0.000e+00	=	0.000e+00
S(6)	1.800e-05	+	-1.796e-05	=	3.900e-08
Si	5.300e-05	+	0.000e+00	=	5.300e-05
Sr	9.800e-08	+	-9.800e-08	=	0.000e+00

Solution fractions:		Minimum	Maximum
Solution	1	1.000e+00	1.000e+00
Solution	2	1.000e+00	1.000e+00

Phase mole transfers:		Minimum	Maximum	
Anorthite	6.000e-06	0.000e+00	1.200e-05	CaAl <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
Barite	3.900e-08	0.000e+00	7.800e-08	BaSO <sub>4</sub>
Calcite	5.400e-05	0.000e+00	1.200e-04	CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Goethite	1.971e-09	0.000e+00	3.942e-09	FeOOH
Quartz	4.100e-05	0.000e+00	1.060e-04	SiO <sub>2</sub>

# Output of Equilibrium Phases

Phase	SI**	log IAP	log K(275 K, 1 atm)	
Al(OH)3(a)	0.66	13.04	12.38	Al(OH)3
Albite	-3.17	-22.71	-19.54	NaAlSi3O8
Alunite	4.04	5.63	1.59	KAl3(SO4)2(OH)6
Anhydrite	-4.99	-9.04	-4.05	CaSO4
Anorthite	-3.73	-24.13	-20.40	CaAl2Si2O8
Aragonite	-3.87	-12.10	-8.23	CaCO3
Barite	-2.15	-12.23	-10.08	BaSO4
Ca-Montmorillonite	5.92	-42.59	-48.50	Ca0.165Al2.33Si3.67O10(OH)2
Calcite	-3.71	-12.10	-8.39	CaCO3
Celestite	-5.29	-11.83	-6.54	SrSO4
Chalcedony	-0.44	-4.28	-3.83	SiO2
Chlorite(14A)	-23.93	53.47	77.40	Mg5Al2Si3O10(OH)8
Chrysotile	-19.62	15.58	35.19	Mg3Si2O5(OH)4
CO2(g)	-2.55	-3.70	-1.15	CO2
Dolomite	-8.36	-24.89	-16.53	CaMg(CO3)2
Fe(OH)3(a)	-0.47	4.42	4.89	Fe(OH)3
Gibbsite	3.57	13.04	9.47	Al(OH)3
Goethite	4.55	4.42	-0.14	FeOOH
Gypsum	-4.42	-9.04	-4.62	CaSO4:2H2O
H2(g)	-21.02	-24.05	-3.02	H2
H2O(g)	-2.13	-0.00	2.13	H2O
Hematite	11.00	8.83	-2.17	Fe2O3
Illite	3.84	-39.68	-43.52	K0.6Mg0.25Al2.3Si3.5O10(OH)2
Jarosite-K	-12.90	-20.25	-7.35	KFe3(SO4)2(OH)6
K-feldspar	-0.51	-22.92	-22.41	KAlSi3O8
K-mica	12.13	28.37	16.24	KAl3Si3O10(OH)2
Kaolinite	8.00	17.53	9.54	Al2Si2O5(OH)4
Melanterite	-7.75	-10.27	-2.53	FeSO4:7H2O
O2(g)	-49.42	-52.11	-2.69	O2
Quartz	0.06	-4.28	-4.34	SiO2
Sepiolite	-13.14	3.26	16.40	Mg2Si3O7.5OH:3H2O
Sepiolite(d)	-15.40	3.26	18.66	Mg2Si3O7.5OH:3H2O
Siderite	-2.58	-13.33	-10.74	FeCO3
SiO2(a)	-1.36	-4.28	-2.91	SiO2
Strontianite	-5.56	-14.88	-9.32	SrCO3
Talc	-17.13	7.02	24.16	Mg3Si4O10(OH)2
Witherite	-6.58	-15.29	-8.70	BaCO3

Table 1  
Elemental and Sr isotope geochemistry of the Akuliarusiarsuup Kuua River and Seahorse Lake during the 2014 melt season.

Sample ID	Site ID	Distance (km)	Date (m/d)	T (°C)	Ca (μmol/L)	Mg (μmol/L)	K (μmol/L)	Na (μmol/L)	Al (μmol/L)	Ba (nmol/L)	Fe (μmol/L)	Si (μmol/L)	Sr (nmol/L)	SO <sub>4</sub> (μmol/L)	Alkalinity (μeq/L)	pH	<sup>87</sup> Sr/ <sup>86</sup> Sr	δ <sup>88/86</sup> Sr (‰)	Suspended Sediment (g/L)
<i>Akuliarusiarsuup Kuua River</i>																			
W25	P	0.1	6–17	0.2	25	8.2	10	8.7	3.2	20	1.5	17	56	bdl	85	7.01	0.72596	0.332	0.12
W26	K	1.0	6–17	1.1	22	8.2	7.7	8.7	2.4	17	0.8	15	54	bdl	78	nd	0.72487	nd	nd
W27	J	2.4	6–17	2.1	22	8.2	7.7	8.7	3.0	20	1.0	16	52	bdl	78	nd	0.72496	nd	nd
W28	I	4.4	6–18	3.6	32	8.2	10	8.7	0.7	20	0.2	19	73	11	78	nd	0.72502	nd	nd
W30	H	9.2	6–21	2.3	30	8.2	10	8.7	2.2	17	1.0	16	58	bdl	95	nd	0.73141	nd	nd
W29	G	11.0	6–18	3.2	30	8.2	13	8.7	5.9	26	2.3	24	66	10	78	nd	0.73211	nd	nd
W31	E	15.6	6–21	1.6	32	8.2	15	22	7.0	19	2.3	28	58	11	96	nd	0.74183	nd	nd
W32	D	20.7	6–21	2.0	45	12	31	61	4.1	12	1.3	32	66	21	165	nd	0.74764	nd	nd
W33	C	27.2	6–22	1.5	42	12	28	57	3.3	12	1.0	30	64	20	155	nd	0.74674	nd	nd
W34	B	32.1	6–22	2.0	45	12	28	61	8.5	25	1.8	43	76	18	167	nd	0.74712	nd	nd
W44	P	0.1	6–28	0.1	20	8.2	5.1	8.7	9.6	32	3.9	26	60	bdl	70	6.92	0.71988	0.334	0.05
W55	P	0.1	7–7	0.2	20	8.2	5.1	4.3	1.5	15	0.8	13	49	bdl	66	6.79	0.72330	0.409	0.10
W65	P	0.1	7–22	0.3	10	bdl	2.6	bdl	0.9	7.3	0.6	6.1	27	bdl	23	6.20	0.72127	0.432	0.12
W66	K	1.0	7–23	1.6	10	bdl	2.6	bdl	2.8	13	1.1	10	29	bdl	23	nd	0.72112	nd	nd
W67	J	2.4	7–23	2.6	10	bdl	2.6	bdl	3.7	18	1.3	14	31	bdl	23	nd	0.72109	nd	nd
W68	I	4.4	7–23	5.5	15	4.1	5.1	4.3	1.9	15	0.7	13	38	bdl	48	nd	0.72496	nd	nd
W69	H	9.2	7–24	3.4	20	8.2	7.7	4.3	4.8	24	1.6	20	45	bdl	68	nd	0.72895	nd	nd
W70	G	11.0	7–24	4.0	20	8.2	7.7	4.3	4.4	23	1.4	19	47	bdl	68	nd	0.72914	nd	nd
W71	E	15.6	7–24	3.7	20	4.1	7.7	8.7	2.4	8.7	1.1	12	37	bdl	65	nd	0.73852	nd	nd
W72	D	20.7	7–25	0.9	52	8.2	33	57	4.1	8.7	0.7	29	75	17	177	nd	0.74663	nd	nd
W73	C	27.2	7–25	2.6	60	12	38	61	12	39	3.6	53	98	18	207	nd	0.74643	nd	nd
W74	B	32.1	7–25	3.0	55	8.2	33	57	1.7	8.7	0.5	28	79	22	171	nd	0.74671	nd	nd
W76	P	0.1	7–28	0.3	12	4.1	2.6	bdl	1.8	12	1.2	8.5	34	bdl	36	nd	0.72015	0.408	nd
W89	P	0.1	8–2	0.3	17	4.1	2.6	bdl	0.4	11	1.1	7.8	43	bdl	46	6.42	0.72207	nd	nd
W101	P	0.1	8–12	0.3	20	8.2	5.1	4.3	2.7	17	1.2	16	56	bdl	66	6.91	0.72124	0.403	0.07
W102	K	1.0	8–12	1.6	15	4.1	5.1	bdl	1.4	12	0.6	10	38	bdl	43	nd	0.72229	nd	nd
W103	J	2.4	8–12	2.1	17	4.1	5.1	4.3	1.6	13	0.7	12	42	bdl	53	nd	0.72175	nd	nd
W104	I	4.4	8–13	4.3	20	8.2	5.1	4.3	0.7	13	0.3	12	41	bdl	66	nd	0.72787	nd	nd
W105	H	9.2	8–13	2.7	20	4.1	7.7	4.3	2.1	13	1.1	12	39	bdl	60	nd	0.73158	nd	nd
W106	G	11.0	8–13	2.8	20	4.1	7.7	4.3	1.7	12	0.9	12	40	bdl	60	nd	0.73187	nd	nd
W107	E	15.6	8–14	2.2	30	8.2	13	17	2.7	10	1.1	18	54	bdl	107	nd	0.73960	nd	nd
W108	D	20.7	8–15	0.9	45	8.2	26	39	2.8	11	1.0	27	67	17	137	nd	0.74770	nd	nd
W109	B	32.1	8–15	1.6	47	8.2	26	43	2.0	9.5	0.8	26	73	20	141	nd	0.74841	nd	nd
<i>Seahorse Lake</i>																			
W24	O	3.4	6–16	7.6	35	16	10	13	14	43	4.7	50	75	13	101	nd	0.72992	nd	nd

“nd” indicates no data, “bdl” indicates below instrumental detection limit. Cl concentrations not shown because all samples were bdl (<1 ppm). SO<sub>4</sub> concentrations were bdl when <1 ppm. Site ID and distance corresponds to Fig. 1.

## AKR Distribution of Species

Ba	3.900e-08						
Ba+2	3.868e-08	3.565e-08	-7.413	-7.448	-0.035	-14.67	
BaSO4	2.935e-10	2.935e-10	-9.532	-9.532	0.000	(0)	
BaHCO3+	3.068e-11	3.006e-11	-10.513	-10.522	-0.009	(0)	
BaCO3	1.704e-13	1.704e-13	-12.769	-12.769	0.000	-11.00	
BaOH+	3.898e-15	3.820e-15	-14.409	-14.418	-0.009	(0)	
C (4)	3.793e-04						
CO2	1.974e-04	1.975e-04	-3.705	-3.705	0.000	33.22	
HCO3-	1.817e-04	1.780e-04	-3.741	-3.749	-0.009	21.91	
CaHCO3+	7.322e-08	7.176e-08	-7.135	-7.144	-0.009	8.37	
FeHCO3+	5.919e-08	5.800e-08	-7.228	-7.237	-0.009	(0)	
MgHCO3+	2.248e-08	2.202e-08	-7.648	-7.657	-0.009	4.43	
CO3-2	1.572e-08	1.450e-08	-7.803	-7.839	-0.035	-9.42	
NaHCO3	6.862e-09	6.862e-09	-8.164	-8.164	0.000	1.80	
FeCO3	1.133e-09	1.133e-09	-8.946	-8.946	0.000	(0)	
CaCO3	1.078e-09	1.078e-09	-8.967	-8.967	0.000	-14.69	
(CO2) 2	3.081e-10	3.081e-10	-9.511	-9.511	0.000	66.44	
SrHCO3+	1.163e-10	1.140e-10	-9.934	-9.943	-0.009	(0)	
MgCO3	1.082e-10	1.082e-10	-9.966	-9.966	0.000	-17.06	
BaHCO3+	3.068e-11	3.006e-11	-10.513	-10.522	-0.009	(0)	
NaCO3-	4.856e-12	4.758e-12	-11.314	-11.323	-0.009	-4.72	
SrCO3	4.304e-13	4.304e-13	-12.366	-12.366	0.000	-14.25	
BaCO3	1.704e-13	1.704e-13	-12.769	-12.769	0.000	-11.00	
Ca	6.000e-05						
Ca+2	5.979e-05	5.514e-05	-4.223	-4.258	-0.035	-18.78	
CaSO4	1.343e-07	1.343e-07	-6.872	-6.872	0.000	6.27	
CaHCO3+	7.322e-08	7.176e-08	-7.135	-7.144	-0.009	8.37	
CaCO3	1.078e-09	1.078e-09	-8.967	-8.967	0.000	-14.69	
CaOH+	2.954e-11	2.894e-11	-10.530	-10.539	-0.009	(0)	
CaHSO4+	2.203e-13	2.159e-13	-12.657	-12.666	-0.009	(0)	
Fe (2)	3.598e-06						
Fe+2	3.531e-06	3.258e-06	-5.452	-5.487	-0.035	-24.23	
FeHCO3+	5.919e-08	5.800e-08	-7.228	-7.237	-0.009	(0)	
FeSO4	6.111e-09	6.112e-09	-8.214	-8.214	0.000	53.38	
FeCO3	1.133e-09	1.133e-09	-8.946	-8.946	0.000	(0)	
FeOH+	5.442e-10	5.333e-10	-9.264	-9.273	-0.009	(0)	
FeHSO4+	1.301e-14	1.275e-14	-13.886	-13.894	-0.009	(0)	
Fe (OH) 2	1.746e-15	1.746e-15	-14.758	-14.758	0.000	(0)	
Fe (OH) 3-	1.650e-19	1.617e-19	-18.782	-18.791	-0.009	(0)	

## Seashore Lake Distribution of Species

Ba	4.300e-08						
Ba+2	4.274e-08	4.015e-08	-7.369	-7.396	-0.027	-14.69	
BaSO4	2.438e-10	2.439e-10	-9.613	-9.613	0.000	(0)	
BaHCO3+	1.359e-11	1.338e-11	-10.867	-10.874	-0.007	(0)	
BaCO3	7.581e-14	7.582e-14	-13.120	-13.120	0.000	-11.00	
BaOH+	4.370e-15	4.302e-15	-14.360	-14.366	-0.007	(0)	
C (4)	1.495e-04						
CO2	7.802e-05	7.803e-05	-4.108	-4.108	0.000	33.22	
HCO3-	7.146e-05	7.035e-05	-4.146	-4.153	-0.007	21.90	
FeHCO3+	3.129e-08	3.080e-08	-7.505	-7.511	-0.007	(0)	
CaHCO3+	1.714e-08	1.688e-08	-7.766	-7.773	-0.007	8.36	
MgHCO3+	1.203e-08	1.184e-08	-7.920	-7.927	-0.007	4.43	
CO3-2	6.099e-09	5.731e-09	-8.215	-8.242	-0.027	-9.44	
FeCO3	6.019e-10	6.019e-10	-9.220	-9.220	0.000	(0)	
NaHCO3	5.807e-10	5.807e-10	-9.236	-9.236	0.000	1.80	
CaCO3	2.536e-10	2.536e-10	-9.596	-9.596	0.000	-14.69	
MgCO3	5.817e-11	5.817e-11	-10.235	-10.235	0.000	-17.06	
(CO2) 2	4.811e-11	4.812e-11	-10.318	-10.318	0.000	66.44	
SrHCO3+	3.570e-11	3.515e-11	-10.447	-10.454	-0.007	(0)	
BaHCO3+	1.359e-11	1.338e-11	-10.867	-10.874	-0.007	(0)	
NaCO3-	4.089e-13	4.026e-13	-12.388	-12.395	-0.007	-4.72	
SrCO3	1.328e-13	1.328e-13	-12.877	-12.877	0.000	-14.25	
BaCO3	7.581e-14	7.582e-14	-13.120	-13.120	0.000	-11.00	
Ca	3.500e-05						
Ca+2	3.492e-05	3.281e-05	-4.457	-4.484	-0.027	-18.80	
CaSO4	5.897e-08	5.897e-08	-7.229	-7.229	0.000	6.27	
CaHCO3+	1.714e-08	1.688e-08	-7.766	-7.773	-0.007	8.36	
CaCO3	2.536e-10	2.536e-10	-9.596	-9.596	0.000	-14.69	
CaOH+	1.749e-11	1.722e-11	-10.757	-10.764	-0.007	(0)	
CaHSO4+	9.625e-14	9.475e-14	-13.017	-13.023	-0.007	(0)	
Fe (2)	4.697e-06						
Fe+2	4.659e-06	4.378e-06	-5.332	-5.359	-0.027	-24.23	
FeHCO3+	3.129e-08	3.080e-08	-7.505	-7.511	-0.007	(0)	
FeSO4	6.059e-09	6.059e-09	-8.218	-8.218	0.000	53.38	
FeOH+	7.280e-10	7.167e-10	-9.138	-9.145	-0.007	(0)	
FeCO3	6.019e-10	6.019e-10	-9.220	-9.220	0.000	(0)	
FeHSO4+	1.284e-14	1.264e-14	-13.891	-13.898	-0.007	(0)	
Fe (OH) 2	2.347e-15	2.347e-15	-14.630	-14.630	0.000	(0)	
Fe (OH) 3-	2.208e-19	2.173e-19	-18.656	-18.663	-0.007	(0)	

# AKR and Seashore Lake Distribution of Species

C(-4)	0.000e+00					
CH4	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	-60.294	-60.294	0.000	33.02
C(4)	2.644e-04					
CO2	1.377e-04	1.377e-04	-3.861	-3.861	0.000	33.22
HCO3-	1.266e-04	1.243e-04	-3.898	-3.906	-0.008	21.91
FeHCO3+	4.819e-08	4.733e-08	-7.317	-7.325	-0.008	(0)
CaHCO3+	4.076e-08	4.003e-08	-7.390	-7.398	-0.008	8.36
MgHCO3+	1.844e-08	1.811e-08	-7.734	-7.742	-0.008	4.43
CO3-2	1.089e-08	1.013e-08	-7.963	-7.994	-0.031	-9.43
NaHCO3	2.912e-09	2.912e-09	-8.536	-8.536	0.000	1.80
FeCO3	9.255e-10	9.256e-10	-9.034	-9.034	0.000	(0)
CaCO3	6.021e-10	6.021e-10	-9.220	-9.220	0.000	-14.69
(CO2) 2	1.499e-10	1.500e-10	-9.824	-9.824	0.000	66.44
MgCO3	8.903e-11	8.903e-11	-10.050	-10.050	0.000	-17.06
SrHCO3+	7.216e-11	7.087e-11	-10.142	-10.150	-0.008	(0)
BaHCO3+	2.269e-11	2.228e-11	-10.644	-10.652	-0.008	(0)
NaCO3-	2.058e-12	2.021e-12	-11.687	-11.694	-0.008	-4.72
SrCO3	2.679e-13	2.679e-13	-12.572	-12.572	0.000	-14.25
BaCO3	1.264e-13	1.264e-13	-12.898	-12.898	0.000	-11.00
Ca	4.750e-05					
Ca+2	4.737e-05	4.406e-05	-4.325	-4.356	-0.031	-18.79
CaSO4	9.335e-08	9.336e-08	-7.030	-7.030	0.000	6.27
CaHCO3+	4.076e-08	4.003e-08	-7.390	-7.398	-0.008	8.36
CaCO3	6.021e-10	6.021e-10	-9.220	-9.220	0.000	-14.69
CaOH+	2.357e-11	2.314e-11	-10.628	-10.636	-0.008	(0)
CaHSO4+	1.526e-13	1.499e-13	-12.816	-12.824	-0.008	(0)
Fe(2)	4.148e-06					
Fe+2	4.092e-06	3.808e-06	-5.388	-5.419	-0.031	-24.24
FeHCO3+	4.819e-08	4.733e-08	-7.317	-7.325	-0.008	(0)
FeSO4	6.212e-09	6.213e-09	-8.207	-8.207	0.000	53.38
FeCO3	9.255e-10	9.256e-10	-9.034	-9.034	0.000	(0)
FeOH+	6.352e-10	6.238e-10	-9.197	-9.205	-0.008	(0)
FeHSO4+	1.319e-14	1.295e-14	-13.880	-13.888	-0.008	(0)
Fe(OH) 2	2.044e-15	2.044e-15	-14.690	-14.690	0.000	(0)
Fe(OH) 3-	1.929e-19	1.895e-19	-18.715	-18.722	-0.008	(0)
Fe(HS) 2	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	-112.708	-112.708	0.000	(0)
Fe(HS) 3-	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	-168.783	-168.791	-0.008	(0)
Fe(3)	2.304e-09					
Fe(OH) 2+	2.018e-09	1.982e-09	-8.695	-8.703	-0.008	(0)
Fe(OH) 3	2.811e-10	2.811e-10	-9.551	-9.551	0.000	(0)
FeOH+2	5.094e-12	4.739e-12	-11.293	-11.324	-0.031	(0)
Fe(OH) 4-	3.121e-13	3.065e-13	-12.506	-12.514	-0.008	(0)
Fe+3	1.132e-15	9.651e-16	-14.946	-15.015	-0.069	(0)

## Seashore Lake and AKR (mixed) Saturation Indices

-----Saturation indices-----

Phase	SI**	log IAP	log K(275 K, 1 atm)	
Al(OH)3(a)	0.70	13.08	12.38	Al(OH)3
Albite	-3.39	-22.93	-19.54	NaAlSi3O8
Alunite	3.83	5.42	1.59	KAl3(SO4)2(OH)6
Anhydrite	-5.15	-9.20	-4.05	CaSO4
Anorthite	-3.78	-24.18	-20.40	CaAl2Si2O8
Aragonite	-4.12	-12.35	-8.23	CaCO3
Barite	-2.18	-12.27	-10.08	BaSO4
Ca-Montmorillonite	5.94	-42.56	-48.50	Ca0.165Al2.33Si3.67O10(OH)2
Calcite	-3.96	-12.35	-8.39	CaCO3
Celestite	-5.40	-11.94	-6.54	SrSO4
CH4(g)	-57.78	-60.29	-2.52	CH4
Chalcedony	-0.46	-4.29	-3.83	SiO2
Chlorite(14A)	-23.54	53.86	77.40	Mg5Al2Si3O10(OH)8
Chrysotile	-19.43	15.77	35.19	Mg3Si2O5(OH)4
CO2(g)	-2.71	-3.86	-1.15	CO2
Dolomite	-8.70	-25.23	-16.53	CaMg(CO3)2
Fe(OH)3(a)	-0.41	4.49	4.89	Fe(OH)3
FeS(ppt)	-53.12	-57.04	-3.92	FeS
Gibbsite	3.61	13.08	9.47	Al(OH)3
Goethite	4.62	4.49	-0.14	FeOOH
Gypsum	-4.58	-9.20	-4.62	CaSO4:2H2O
H2(g)	-21.02	-24.05	-3.02	H2
H2O(g)	-2.13	-0.00	2.13	H2O
H2S(g)	-56.56	-64.62	-8.06	H2S
Hematite	11.14	8.97	-2.17	Fe2O3
Illite	3.78	-39.74	-43.52	K0.6Mg0.25Al2.3Si3.5O10(OH)2
Jarosite-K	-13.01	-20.36	-7.35	KFe3(SO4)2(OH)6
K-feldspar	-0.71	-23.12	-22.41	KAlSi3O8
K-mica	12.01	28.24	16.24	KAl3Si3O10(OH)2
Kaolinite	8.04	17.58	9.54	Al2Si2O5(OH)4
Mackinawite	-52.39	-57.04	-4.65	FeS
Melanterite	-7.74	-10.26	-2.53	FeSO4:7H2O
O2(g)	-49.41	-52.10	-2.69	O2
Pyrite	-81.51	-100.66	-19.15	FeS2
Quartz	0.05	-4.29	-4.34	SiO2
Sepiolite	-13.03	3.36	16.40	Mg2Si3O7.5OH:3H2O
Sepiolite(d)	-15.30	3.36	18.66	Mg2Si3O7.5OH:3H2O
Siderite	-2.67	-13.41	-10.74	FeCO3
SiO2(a)	-1.38	-4.29	-2.91	SiO2

## AKR Saturation Indices

-----Saturation indices-----

Phase	SI**	log IAP	log K(275 K, 1 atm)	
Al(OH)3(a)	0.66	13.04	12.38	Al(OH)3
Albite	-3.17	-22.71	-19.54	NaAlSi3O8
Alunite	4.04	5.63	1.59	KAl3(SO4)2(OH)6
Anhydrite	-4.99	-9.04	-4.05	CaSO4
Anorthite	-3.73	-24.13	-20.40	CaAl2Si2O8
Aragonite	-3.87	-12.10	-8.23	CaCO3
Barite	-2.15	-12.23	-10.08	BaSO4
Ca-Montmorillonite	5.92	-42.59	-48.50	Ca0.165Al2.33Si3.67O10(OH)2
Calcite	-3.71	-12.10	-8.39	CaCO3
Celestite	-5.29	-11.83	-6.54	SrSO4
Chalcedony	-0.44	-4.28	-3.83	SiO2
Chlorite(14A)	-23.93	53.47	77.40	Mg5Al2Si3O10(OH)8
Chrysotile	-19.62	15.58	35.19	Mg3Si2O5(OH)4
CO2(g)	-2.55	-3.70	-1.15	CO2
Dolomite	-8.36	-24.89	-16.53	CaMg(CO3)2
Fe(OH)3(a)	-0.47	4.42	4.89	Fe(OH)3
Gibbsite	3.57	13.04	9.47	Al(OH)3
Goethite	4.55	4.42	-0.14	FeOOH
Gypsum	-4.42	-9.04	-4.62	CaSO4:2H2O
H2(g)	-21.02	-24.05	-3.02	H2
H2O(g)	-2.13	-0.00	2.13	H2O
Hematite	11.00	8.83	-2.17	Fe2O3
Illite	3.84	-39.68	-43.52	K0.6Mg0.25Al2.3Si3.5O10(OH)2
Jarosite-K	-12.90	-20.25	-7.35	KFe3(SO4)2(OH)6
K-feldspar	-0.51	-22.92	-22.41	KAlSi3O8
K-mica	12.13	28.37	16.24	KAl3Si3O10(OH)2
Kaolinite	8.00	17.53	9.54	Al2Si2O5(OH)4
Melanterite	-7.75	-10.27	-2.53	FeSO4:7H2O
O2(g)	-49.42	-52.11	-2.69	O2
Quartz	0.06	-4.28	-4.34	SiO2
Sepiolite	-13.14	3.26	16.40	Mg2Si3O7.5OH:3H2O
Sepiolite(d)	-15.40	3.26	18.66	Mg2Si3O7.5OH:3H2O
Siderite	-2.58	-13.33	-10.74	FeCO3
SiO2(a)	-1.36	-4.28	-2.91	SiO2
Strontianite	-5.56	-14.88	-9.32	SrCO3
Talc	-17.13	7.02	24.16	Mg3Si4O10(OH)2
Witherite	-6.58	-15.29	-8.70	BaCO3



# Conclusions

- The results from the two models in Phreecq suggest that silicate minerals for the phase mole transfers can be abundant in the AKR.
- Once the AKR and Seashore Lake interact with one another and the AKR is bringing its geochemical properties to the Seashore lake, silicate minerals are precipitating out in abundance
- A difference between the distribution of species can be seen before and after the interaction between the AKR and Seashore Lake.
- Focusing on the interaction between the AKR and Seashore Lake once they meet, it can be seen in the distribution of species that calcium, carbon dioxide, and bi-carbonate values level out compared to before they meet.

# References

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# TERMINUS

