



# Mineral deposition in ombrogenic bogs; Jura Mtns

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# Overview

- Study Background and Summary
  - *“Chemical composition, pH, and redox state of sulfur and iron in complete vertical porewater profiles from two Sphagnum peat bogs, Jura Mountains, Switzerland” [1]*
- Water Chemistry
- PHREEQC Model
- Discussion

# Study Objectives

- (1) Evaluate the composition of vertical porewater profiles at two different bog locations
- (2) Evaluate the redox state of the porewaters with respect to S and Fe

# Study Background - Bogs

- Ombrogenic
  - Hydrologically isolated from local ground and surface waters
  - Inorganic solids are supplied by atmospheric deposition
- Minerogenic
  - Hydrologically connected to local waters
  - Receive inorganic solids from percolating groundwater
- Bog surface waters are acidic (pH 4)
- Below surface, bog waters are anoxic

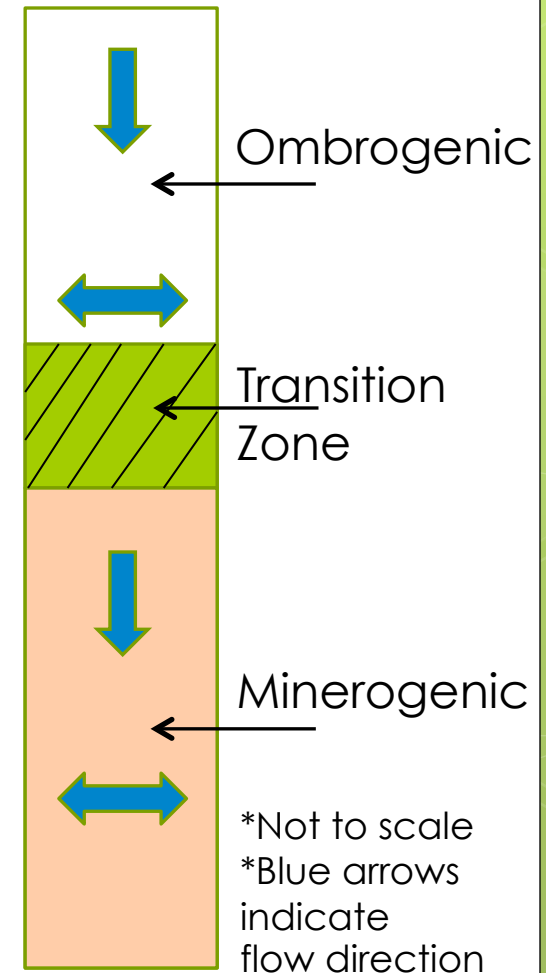
# Study Background

- Location: Franches Montagnes region, Jura Mountains, NW Switzerland
- Average annual temperature = 5.5°C
- Annual Precipitation exceeds 1300 mm (~51 in)/yr.



# Study Background

- La Tourbière des Genevez (TGe)
  - Area: 7.2 ha (590 m<sub>E-W</sub> x 170 m<sub>N-S</sub>)
  - Pronounced domed structure: 2.5 m rise to center from N-S edges
  - Maximum peat depth: 140 cm
- Etang de la Gruère (EGr)
  - Area: 22.5 ha
  - Sampling location 4 m higher than edge
  - Maximum peat depth: 650 cm



# Study Background



Google earth

miles 1  
km 2

[3]

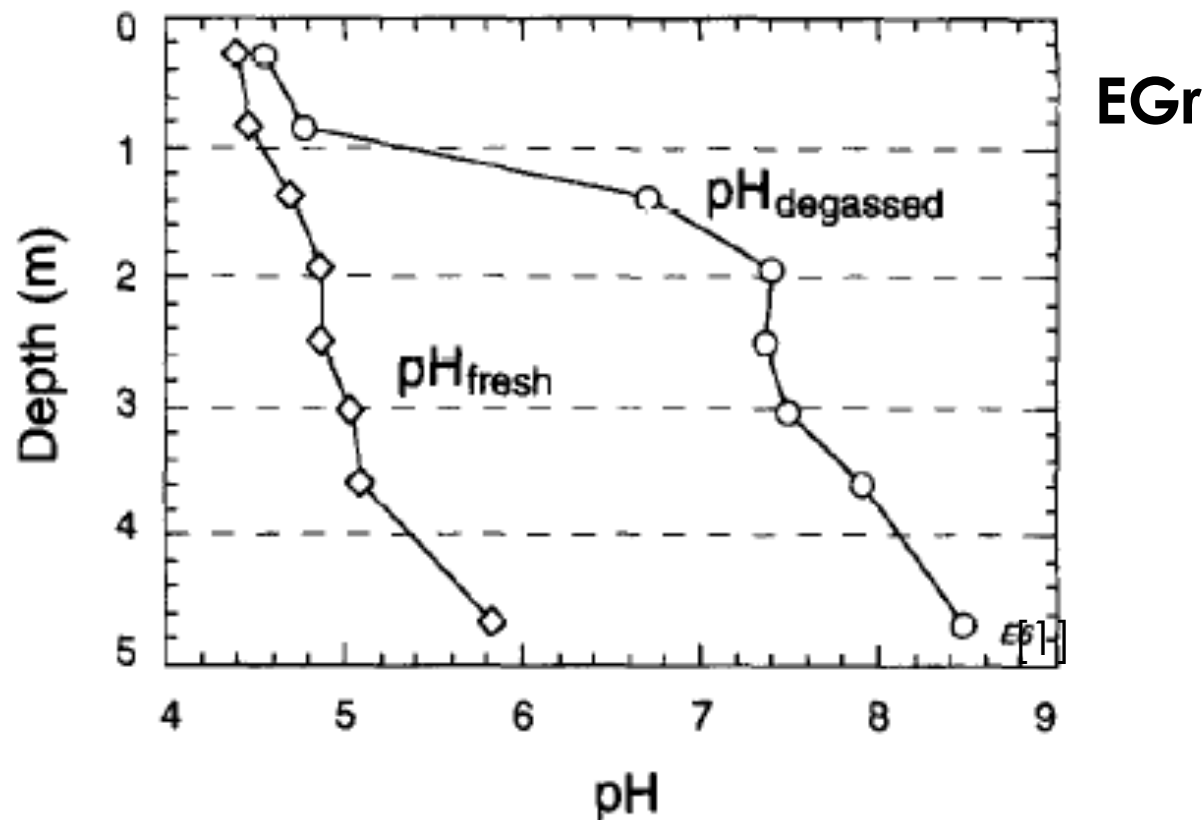


# Study Results

- Peepers
  - Plexiglas housing made of individual 30 mL chambers
    - Filled with deionized, deaerated water
    - Covered with 0.2  $\mu$  m membrane filter
  - Inserted into bogs and left for 4-6 weeks to equilibrate
- Peeper samples were compared with water from squeezed peat slices for quality assurance

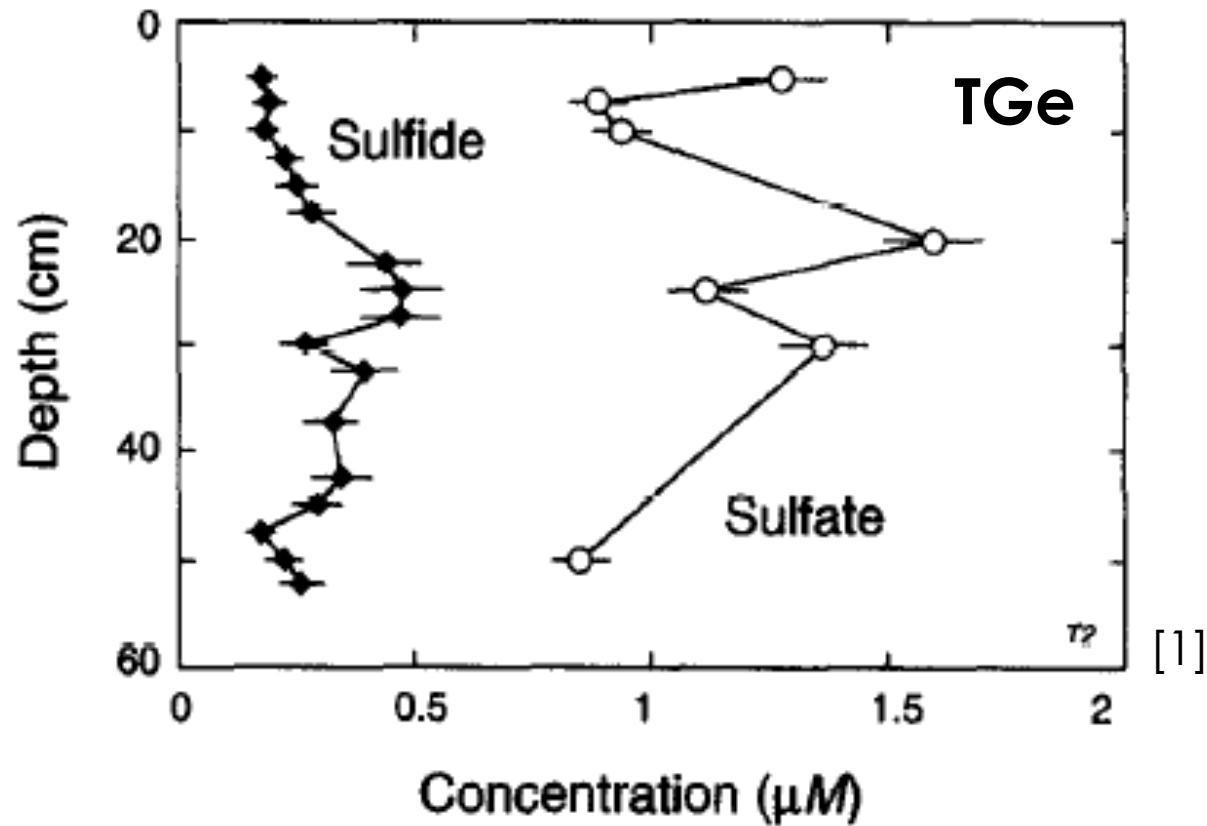


# Study Results



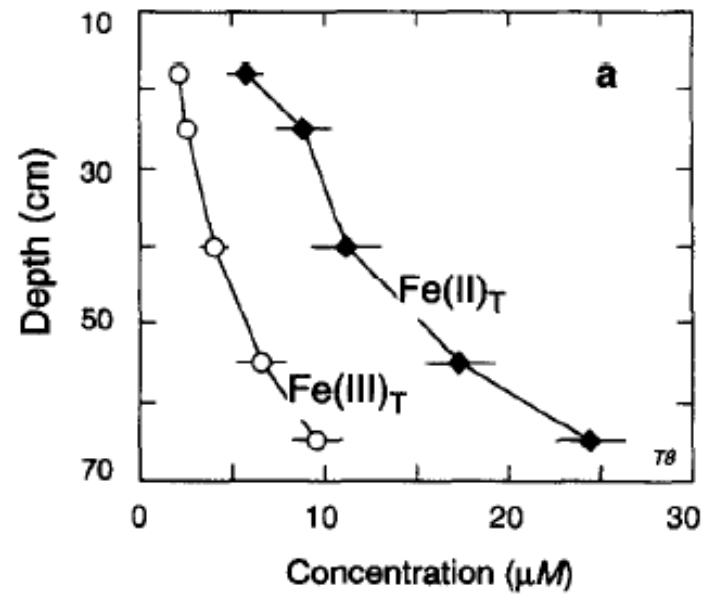
- Results for TGe are similar
- Profiles confirm dissolved  $\text{CO}_2$  is very important to the pH of bog waters

# Study Results

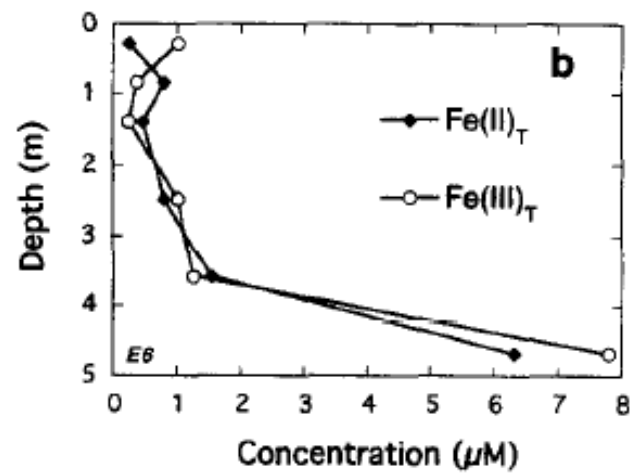


Sulfate is the dominant S species

# Study Results



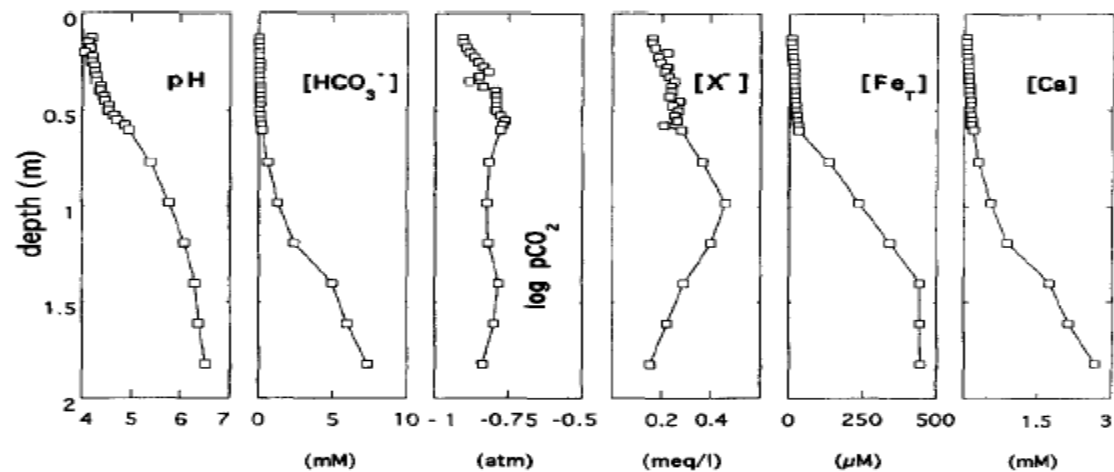
TGe



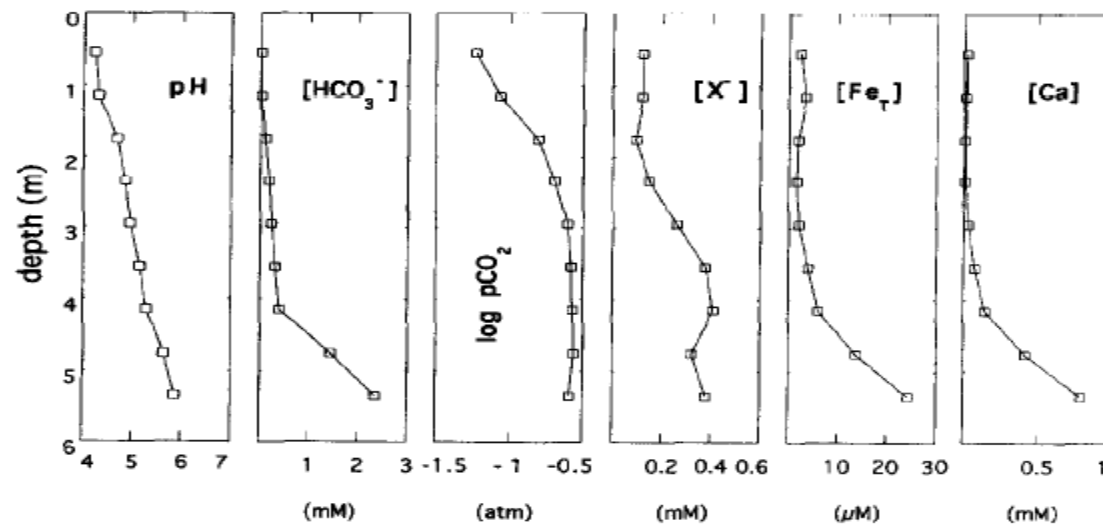
EGr

[1]

# Study Results



TGe



EGr

[1]

# Water Chemistry

species	1 rainwater	2 evaporated rainwater	3 sink/source of H <sup>+</sup>	4 porewater EGr 50 cm
	$\mu\text{M}$	$\mu\text{M}$	$\mu\text{eq/l}$	$\mu\text{M}$
Cl <sup>-</sup>	8.7	12.5	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	12.5
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	22.4	32.1	-63.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.2
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	28.5	41.0	-41.0 <sup>c</sup>	0.0
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	0.0	0.0	3.6 <sup>d</sup>	3.6
Ac <sup>-</sup>	0.0	0.0	16.9 <sup>e</sup>	16.9
HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	0.4	0.3	19.7 <sup>f</sup>	20.0
X <sup>-</sup>	0.0	0.0	95.0 <sup>g</sup>	95.0
H <sup>+</sup>	11.0	15.5	-43.4 <sup>h</sup>	58.9
Na <sup>+</sup>	6.1	8.7	-10.0 <sup>i</sup>	18.7
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	41.8	60.1	23.2 <sup>j</sup>	36.8
K <sup>+</sup>	2.3	3.3	-0.5 <sup>i</sup>	3.8
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	1.6	2.4	-1.0 <sup>i</sup>	2.9
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	9.0	12.9	5.8 <sup>i</sup>	10.0
Fe <sup>2+/3+</sup>	0.0	0.0	-4.5 <sup>k</sup>	1.8
balance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

[1]

# PHREEQC Model - Objectives

- (1) Determine types of minerals deposited by atmosphere in ombrogenic bog at EGr
  - Mixture of rainwater and bog water which then evaporates
- (2) Successfully run mixing and evaporation functions of PHREEQC
- (3) Evaluate model results and determine discrepancies between the model and real world conditions

# PHREEQC Model – Mixing Inputs

- Minteq.v4 database

## SOLUTION 1 Rainwater

```
temp      5.5
pH        4.75
pe         4
redox     pe
units     umol/kgw
density   1
Cl         8.7 as Cl-
S(6)      22.4
N(5)      28.5
P         0 as H2PO4-
Acetate   0
C         0.4 as HCO3-
Na        6.1
N(-3)     41.8
K         2.3
Mg        1.6
Ca         9
Fe         0
water     1 # kg
```

## SOLUTION 2 Porewater EGr 50cm

```
temp      5.5
pH        4.23
pe         4
redox     pe
units     umol/kgw
density   1
Cl        12.5
S(6)      0.2
N(5)      0
P         3.6 as H2PO4-
Acetate   16.9
C         0 as HCO3-
Na        18.7
N(-3)     36.8
K         3.8
Mg        2.9
Ca        10
Fe        1.8
water     1 # kg
```

```
MIX 1
      1 0.7
      2 0.3
END
```

\*Rainwater pH [4]

# PHREEQC Model – Mixing Solution

Mixture 1.

7.000e-001 Solution 1 Rainwater  
3.000e-001 Solution 2 Porewater EGr 50cm

-----Solution composition-----

Elements	Molality	Moles
Acetate	5.070e-006	5.070e-006
C	2.800e-007	2.800e-007
Ca	9.300e-006	9.300e-006
Cl	9.840e-006	9.840e-006
Fe	5.400e-007	5.400e-007
K	2.750e-006	2.750e-006
Mg	1.990e-006	1.990e-006
N	6.025e-005	6.025e-005
Na	9.880e-006	9.880e-006
P	1.080e-006	1.080e-006
S	1.574e-005	1.574e-005

-----Description of solution-----

pH	=	4.369	Charge balance
pe	=	10.459	Adjusted to redox equilibrium
Activity of water	=	1.000	
Ionic strength	=	1.185e-004	
Mass of water (kg)	=	1.000e+000	
Total alkalinity (eq/kg)	=	-4.180e-005	
Total CO2 (mol/kg)	=	2.800e-007	
Temperature (deg C)	=	5.500	
Electrical balance (eq)	=	4.353e-005	
Percent error, 100*(Cat- An )/(Cat+ An )	=	23.78	
Iterations	=	15	
Total H	=	1.110139e+002	
Total O	=	5.550696e+001	



# PHREEQC Model – Mixing (Step 1)

## -----Distribution of species-----

Species	Molality	Activity	Log Molality	Log Activity	Log Gamma	
H+	4.326e-005	4.274e-005	-4.364	-4.369	-0.005	
OH-	4.935e-011	4.875e-011	-10.307	-10.312	-0.005	
H2O	5.551e+001	1.000e+000	1.744	-0.000	0.000	
Acetate	5.070e-006					
H(Acetate)	3.572e-006	3.572e-006	-5.447	-5.447	0.000	
Acetate-	1.498e-006	1.480e-006	-5.825	-5.830	-0.005	
C(4)	2.800e-007					
H2CO3	2.777e-007	2.777e-007	-6.556	-6.556	0.000	(carbonic acid)
Ca	9.300e-006					
Ca+2	9.275e-006	8.832e-006	-5.033	-5.054	-0.021	(calcium)
Cl	9.840e-006					
Cl-	9.840e-006	9.720e-006	-5.007	-5.012	-0.005	(chloride)
Fe(2)	4.586e-008					
Fe+2	4.572e-008	4.351e-008	-7.340	-7.361	-0.022	(Ferrous iron)
Fe(3)	4.941e-007					
Fe(OH)2+	4.917e-007	4.858e-007	-6.308	-6.314	-0.005	(Ferric hydroxide)
K	2.750e-006					
K+	2.750e-006	2.716e-006	-5.561	-5.566	-0.005	(Potassium)
Mg	1.990e-006					
Mg+2	1.986e-006	1.891e-006	-5.702	-5.723	-0.021	(Magnesium)
N(-3)	3.429e-005					
NH4+	3.429e-005	3.387e-005	-4.465	-4.470	-0.005	(Ammonium)
N(3)	2.427e-005					
NO2-	2.427e-005	2.397e-005	-4.615	-4.620	-0.005	(Nitrite)
N(5)	1.685e-006					
NO3-	1.685e-006	1.665e-006	-5.773	-5.779	-0.005	(Nitrate)
Na	9.880e-006					
Na+	9.879e-006	9.759e-006	-5.005	-5.011	-0.005	(sodium)
P	1.080e-006					
H2PO4-	1.072e-006	1.060e-006	-5.970	-5.975	-0.005	(Dihydrogen phosphate ion)
S(-2)	0.000e+000					
H2S	0.000e+000	0.000e+000	-90.503	-90.503	0.000	(Hydrogen sulfide)
S(6)	1.574e-005					
SO4-2	1.567e-005	1.492e-005	-4.805	-4.826	-0.021	(sulfate)

## -----Saturation indices-----

Phase	SI	log IAP	log KT	
Fe(OH)2.7Cl.3	2.88	-0.16	-3.04	Fe(OH)2.7Cl.3
Goethite	1.42	2.65	1.23	FeOOH
Hematite	5.14	5.30	0.16	Fe2O3
Lepidocrocite	1.28	2.65	1.37	FeOOH
Magnetite	0.72	6.68	5.96	Fe3O4
O2(g)	-30.79	59.31	90.10	O2

(Anoxic water)

# PHREEQC Model – Mixing (Step 2)

-----Distribution of species-----

Species	Molality	Activity	Log Molality	Log Activity	Log Gamma	
H+	4.328e-005	4.276e-005	-4.364	-4.369	-0.005	
OH-	4.933e-011	4.873e-011	-10.307	-10.312	-0.005	
H2O	5.551e+001	1.000e+000	1.744	-0.000	0.000	
Acetate	5.070e-006					
H(Acetate)	3.572e-006	3.572e-006	-5.447	-5.447	0.000	
Acetate-	1.497e-006	1.479e-006	-5.825	-5.830	-0.005	
C(4)	2.800e-007					
H2CO3	2.777e-007	2.777e-007	-6.556	-6.556	0.000	(Carbonic acid)
Ca	9.300e-006					
Ca+2	9.275e-006	8.831e-006	-5.033	-5.054	-0.021	(Calcium)
Cl	9.840e-006					
Cl-	9.840e-006	9.720e-006	-5.007	-5.012	-0.005	(Chloride)
Fe(2)	5.400e-007					
Fe+2	5.383e-007	5.122e-007	-6.269	-6.291	-0.022	(Ferrous iron)
Fe(3)	2.020e-012					
Fe(OH)2+	2.010e-012	1.986e-012	-11.697	-11.702	-0.005	(Ferric hydroxide)
K	2.750e-006					
K+	2.750e-006	2.716e-006	-5.561	-5.566	-0.005	(Potassium)
Mg	1.990e-006					
Mg+2	1.986e-006	1.891e-006	-5.702	-5.723	-0.021	(Magnesium)
N(-3)	6.025e-005					
NH4+	6.024e-005	5.950e-005	-4.220	-4.225	-0.005	(Ammonium)
N(3)	0.000e+000					
NO2-	0.000e+000	0.000e+000	-43.125	-43.131	-0.005	(Nitrite)
N(5)	0.000e+000					
NO3-	0.000e+000	0.000e+000	-57.202	-57.207	-0.005	(Nitrate)
Na	9.880e-006					
Na+	9.879e-006	9.759e-006	-5.005	-5.011	-0.005	(Sodium)
O(0)	0.000e+000					
O2	0.000e+000	0.000e+000	-58.414	-58.414	0.000	
P	1.080e-006					
H2PO4-	1.073e-006	1.060e-006	-5.969	-5.975	-0.005	(Dihydrogen phosphate ion)
S(-2)	1.481e-039					
H2S	1.481e-039	1.481e-039	-38.829	-38.829	0.000	(Hydrogen sulfide)
S(6)	1.574e-005					
SO4-2	1.566e-005	1.492e-005	-4.805	-4.826	-0.021	(Sulfate)

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

Phase	SI	log IAP	log KT	
Fe(OH)2.7Cl.3	-2.51	-5.55	-3.04	Fe(OH)2.7Cl.3
Goethite	-3.97	-2.74	1.23	FeOOH
Hematite	-5.64	-5.48	0.16	Fe2O3
Lepidocrocite	-4.11	-2.74	1.37	FeOOH
Magnetite	-8.99	-3.03	5.96	Fe3O4
O2(g)	-56.62	33.48	90.10	O2

(Anoxic)

# PHREEQC Model – Evaporation

## SOLUTION 3 Mix 1

temp	5.5
pH	4.369
pe	4
redox	pe
units	umol/kgw
density	1
Acetate	5.07
C	0.28
Ca	9.3
Cl	9.84
Fe	0.54
K	2.75
Mg	1.99
N	60.25
Na	9.88
P	1.08
S	15.74
-water	1 # kg

## REACTION 1

H2O	-1.0
-----	------

# PHREEQC Model – Evaporation

-----Distribution of species-----						
Species	Molality	Activity	Log Molality	Log Activity	Log Gamma	
H+	1.989e-004	1.957e-004	-3.701	-3.708	-0.007	
OH-	9.702e-012	9.543e-012	-11.013	-11.020	-0.007	
H2O	5.551e+001	8.963e-001	1.744	-0.048	0.000	
Acetate	6.184e-006					
H(Acetate)	5.663e-006	5.663e-006	-5.247	-5.247	0.000	
Acetate-	5.208e-007	5.123e-007	-6.283	-6.290	-0.007	
C(4)	3.415e-007					
H2CO3	3.409e-007	3.409e-007	-6.467	-6.467	0.000	(Carbonic acid)
Ca	1.134e-005					
Ca+2	1.131e-005	1.059e-005	-4.947	-4.975	-0.029	(Calcium)
Cl	1.200e-005					
Cl-	1.200e-005	1.181e-005	-4.921	-4.928	-0.007	(Chloride)
Fe(2)	1.490e-015					
Fe+2	1.485e-015	1.388e-015	-14.828	-14.858	-0.029	(Ferrous Iron)
Fe(3)	6.587e-007					
Fe(OH)2+	6.399e-007	6.295e-007	-6.194	-6.201	-0.007	(Ferric hydroxide)
K	3.354e-006					
K+	3.354e-006	3.299e-006	-5.474	-5.482	-0.007	(Potassium)
Mg	2.427e-006					
Mg+2	2.421e-006	2.267e-006	-5.616	-5.645	-0.029	(Magnesium)
N(-3)	0.000e+000					
NH4+	0.000e+000	0.000e+000	-68.277	-68.284	-0.007	(Ammonium)
N(3)	2.204e-020					
NO2-	2.204e-020	2.168e-020	-19.657	-19.664	-0.007	(Nitrite)
N(5)	7.349e-005					
NO3-	7.349e-005	7.229e-005	-4.134	-4.141	-0.007	(Nitrate)
Na	1.205e-005					
Na+	1.205e-005	1.185e-005	-4.919	-4.926	-0.007	(Sodium)
O(0)	1.220e+001					
O2	6.099e+000	6.099e+000	0.785	0.785	0.000	
P	1.317e-006					
H2PO4-	1.283e-006	1.262e-006	-5.892	-5.899	-0.007	(Dihydrogen phosphate ion)
S(-2)	0.000e+000					
H2S	0.000e+000	0.000e+000	-155.831	-155.831	0.000	(Hydrogen sulfide)
HS-	0.000e+000	0.000e+000	-159.405	-159.413	-0.007	
S(6)	1.920e-005					
SO4-2	1.897e-005	1.776e-005	-4.722	-4.750	-0.029	(Sulfate)
-----Saturation indices-----						
Phase	SI	log IAP	log KT			
Fe(OH)2.7Cl.3	2.52	-0.52	-3.04	Fe(OH)2.7Cl.3		
Goethite	0.87	2.10	1.23	FeOOH		
Hematite	4.09	4.25	0.16	Fe2O3		
Lepidocrocite	0.73	2.10	1.37	FeOOH		
Magnetite	-9.20	-3.24	5.96	Fe3O4		
O2(g)	2.58	92.68	90.10	O2		(Aerobic)

# Discussion

- Supersaturated minerals are mainly composed of Fe
- N, P, and S present would be taken up by plants very quickly
- There are significant changes in the amount of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}/3+$  and  $\text{N}^{-3/+3/+5}$  present
- Minimal changes in amount of  $\text{S}^{-2/+6}$  present
- Errors
  - Possibly caused by not being familiar with PHREEQC
  - Uncertainty of mixing fractions
  - N, S, P uptake by plants is not accounted for

# References

- [1] Steinmann, P., & Shotyk, W. (1997). Chemical composition, pH, and redox state of sulfur and iron in complete vertical porewater profiles from two Sphagnum peat bogs, Jura Mountains, Switzerland. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 61(6), 1143-1163.
- [2] <http://wikitravel.org/en/Switzerland>
- [3] Google Earth
- [4] Burch, H., Waldner, P., & Fritschi, B. (1996). Variation of pH and concentration of nutrients and minerals during rain-events. Strasbourg.