



Supplement of

Ocean alkalinity enhancement using sodium carbonate salts does not lead to measurable changes in Fe dynamics in a mesocosm experiment

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Supplementary material

Ocean alkalinity enhancement using sodium carbonate salts does not impact Fe dynamics in a mesocosm experiment

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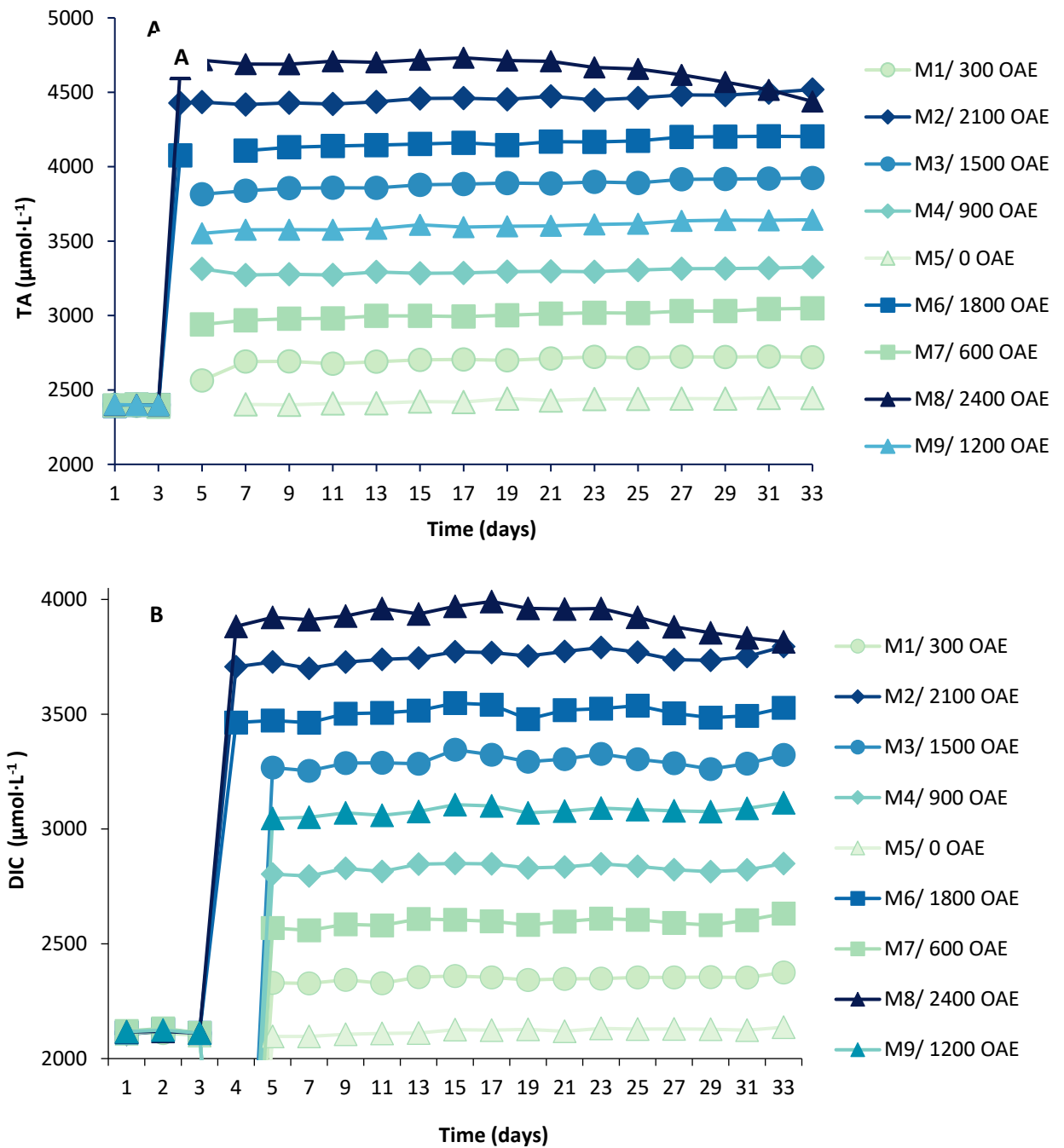


Figure S1. A) Evolution of total alkalinity (TA) ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$); and B) dissolved inorganic carbon (DIC) ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$) over time during the mesocosms experiment. Reproduction with permission of *Biogeosciences*, Marin-Samper et al. This issue.

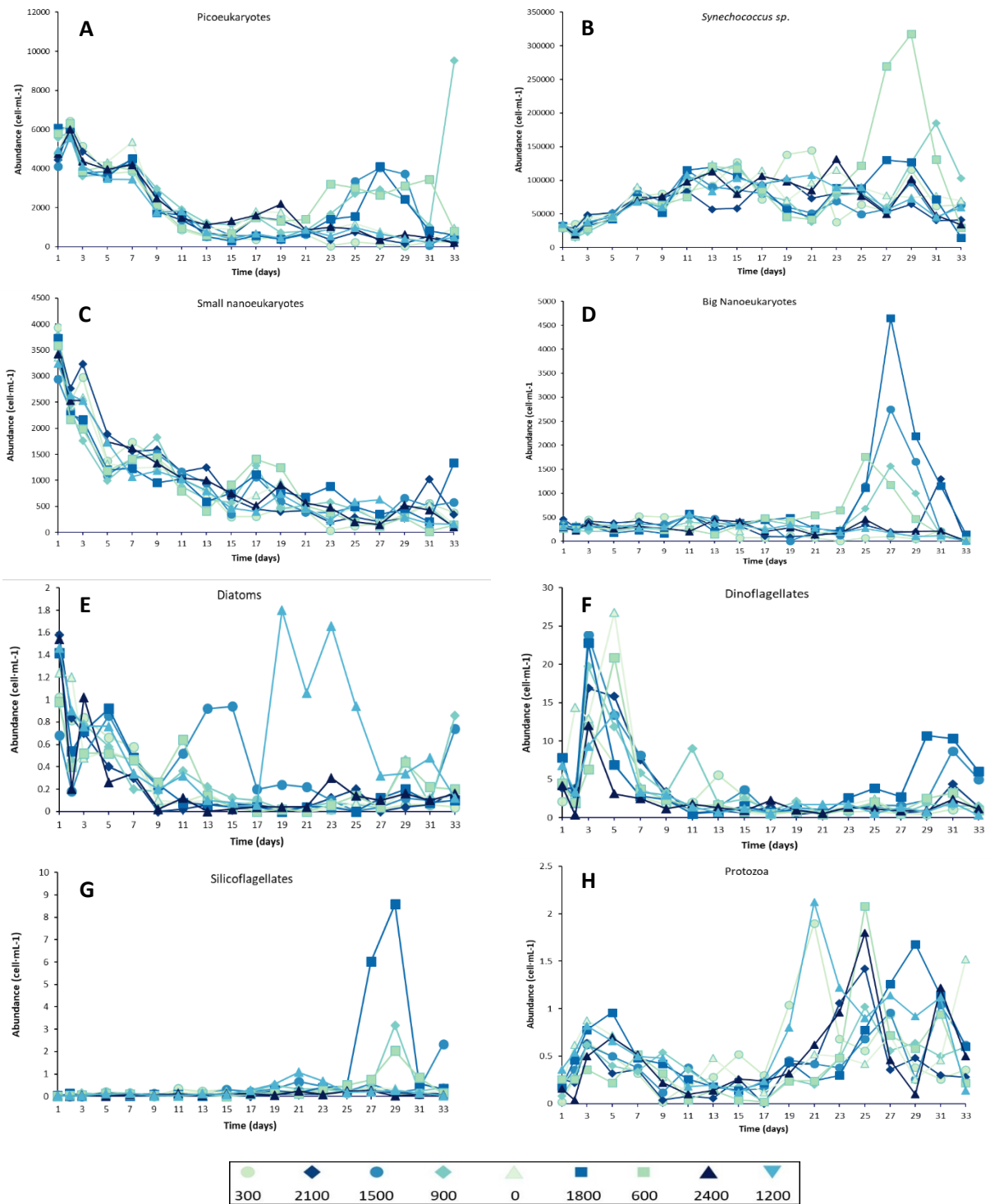


Figure S2. Cell abundance of phyto- and microphytoplankton in cell·ml⁻¹. A) Picoeukaryotes <2 μm ; B) *Synechococcus* spp. <2 μm ; C) Small nanoeukaryotes 2-20 μm ; D) Large nanoeukaryotes >20 μm ; E) Diatoms; F) Dinoflagellates; G) Silicoflagellates; H) Protozoa. Reproduction in with permission of *Biogeosciences*, *Marin-Samper et al. A-D* and *Ramirez et al. for E-H. This issue.*

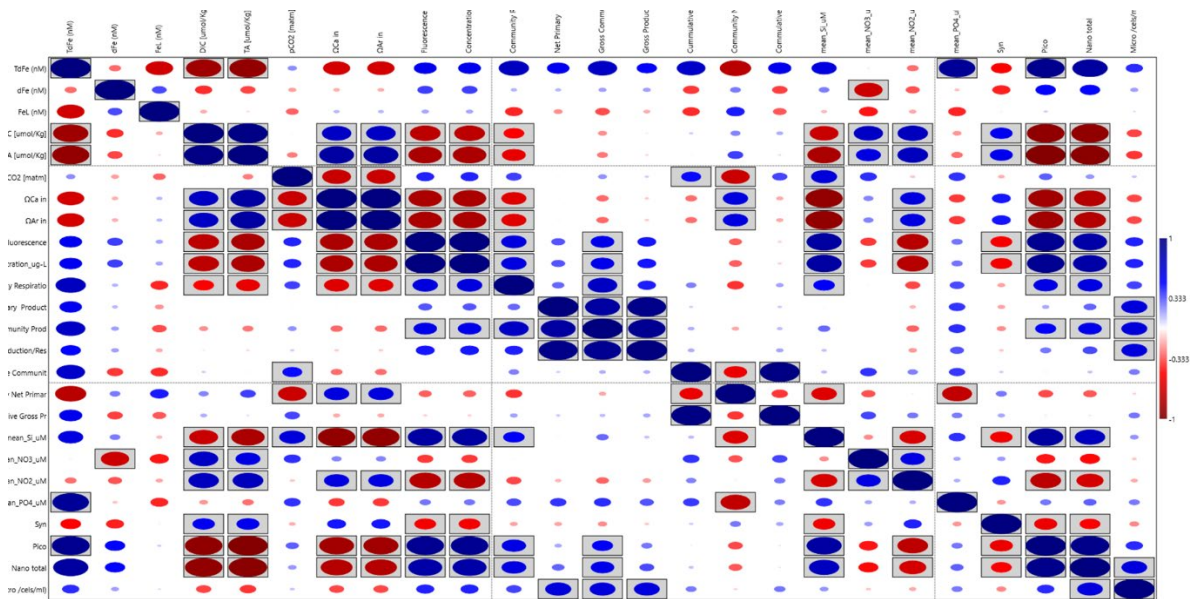


Figure S3. Correlation plot between the measured iron size fractions and iron ligand concentrations with other physico-chemical parameters. Boxed dots present significant correlation ($p < 0.05$). Blue dots present positive correlations, while red dots present negative correlations.