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6, C1687-C1688, 2009

Interactive Comment

## *Interactive comment on* "Changes in mobility and solubility of the redox sensitive metals Fe, Mn and Co at the seawater-sediment interface following CO<sub>2</sub> seepage" *by* M. V. Ardelan and E. Steinnes

## Anonymous Referee #2

Received and published: 25 August 2009

## **General Comments**

This paper provides a needed link between the extensive literature on early diagenetic remobilization of metals and the "real-world" potential problem of CO2 seepage during subterranean storage. The physicochemical processes involved are intricate and difficult to resolve (e.g. simultaneously occurring reductive dissolution/reprecipitation of metal oxides, acid-enhanced dissolution, resuspension/adsorption...).

The authors have devised a sound experimental design to examine the changes resulting from CO2 seepage upward through a sediment layer and into the overlying water column. The data presented are excellent and the conclusions are clear. Even mini-





mal seepage of CO2 alters the pH and pE of overlying sediments, transferring Fe, Mn, Co (and presumably associated metals) to the overlying water column via increases in the acidity and reducing power of sediment porewater and physical resuspension of surface sediments by rising CO2 bubbles.

**Specific Comments** 

The comments of Anonymous Reviewer 1 are valid and should be addressed.

With regard to resuspension, the paragraph at the bottom of pg. 5628 of the methods section appears to say that "resuspension" samples were taken during the time that CO2 or N2 were being bubbled through the sediment. "No-resuspension" samples were taken 6 hours after the bubbling ceased. This detail is lost in the subsequent discussion, creating some confusion. Also, the authors state that an increase in turbidity was seen during bubbling. Was turbidity measured?

The figures are indeed much too small to be clearly seen on the screen without enlargement and the printed figures are nearly illegible.

The conclusions section adequately summarizes the main findings of the experiment. I do, however, agree with Reviewer 1 that the authors should elaborate on the potential environmental impact of CO2 seepage. Given a realistic estimate of the amount of CO2 released and the area of sediment affected, what might be the geochemical and biological consequences?

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., 6, 5623, 2009.

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Interactive Discussion

**Discussion Paper** 

