SUSANE, a device for sampling chemical gradients in the benthic water column

Joel Knoery^{*1}, Bastien Thomas², Agnès Baltzer³, Daniel Cossa⁴, Jean Pierre Donval⁵, and Sylvain Rigaud⁶

¹Laboratoire Biogéochimie des Contaminants Métalliques (LBCM) – Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer (IFREMER), Centre atlantique, Nantes – Rue de l'Île d'Yeu, 44311 Nantes, France

²Laboratoire Biogéochimie des Contaminants Métalliques / Nantes – Institut français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer – France

³Littoral, Environnement, Télédétection, Géomatique – Université de Nantes – France
⁴Institut des Sciences de la Terre – Université Grenoble Alpes – France
⁵Laboratoire Géochimie et Métallogénie – Institut français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer
France

 $^6\mathrm{D\acute{e}tection},$ évaluation, gestion des risques CHRO
niques et éMErgents (CHROME) / Université de Nîmes – Université de Nîmes – France

Résumé

In aquatic environments, the benthic water column may exhibit concentration gradients of various substances. They result from transfers and chemical reactions that may occur both within this layer, and/or at the sediment-water interface (SWI). Characterization of these gradients yields important information for the quantification of such processes and transfers. However, it is difficult to actually sample these gradients in the field, since turbulence decreases their vertical scale. We describe a sampler designed to collect simultaneously 16 discrete water column samples at a centimeter-scale vertical resolution. This small device $(40 \times 40 \times 60 \text{ cm})$ is reliable, safe to handle, and easily deployed from a small boat using a cable or a Scuba diver. With small adaptations, it may be deployed using a ROV or autonomous submersibles, at any depth. It is made of materials compatible with trace element and dissolved gases work, and simultaneously draws samples from various heights above the SWI into 60 mL syringes. The altitude of the sample inlets is field-adjustable. Sampling artifacts are minimized by in situ flushing of tubing dead volumes, by rapid and simultaneous sample collection, and by sampling an undisturbed water-column. Thus, this device can contribute to the characterization of vertical concentration gradients in benthic watercolumns. Such gradients of various compounds and metals from two coastal sites (Quiberon Bay, Berre Lagoon, Loire river Estuary) are shown, illustrating the sampler's usefulness to describe and investigate processes in the benthic zone.

Susane may be loaned: let's collaborate!

^{*}Intervenant