

# Cambridge Elements

Elements in Geochemical Tracers in Earth System Science

edited by

Timothy Lyons

*University of California*

Alexandra Turchyn

*University of Cambridge*

Chris Reinhard

*Georgia Institute of Technology*

## IRON FORMATIONS AS PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL ARCHIVES

Kaarel Mänd

*University of Alberta; University of Tartu*

Leslie J. Robbins

*University of Regina*

Noah J. Planavsky

*Yale University*

Andrey Bekker

*University of California, Riverside; University  
of Johannesburg*

Kurt O. Konhauser

*University of Alberta*



CAMBRIDGE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge University Press  
978-1-108-99529-0 — Iron Formations as Palaeoenvironmental Archives  
Kaarel Mänd, Leslie J. Robbins, Noah J. Planavsky, Andrey Bekker, Kurt O. Konhauser  
Frontmatter  
[More Information](#)

---

## CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom  
One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA  
477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia  
314–321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre,  
New Delhi – 110025, India  
103 Penang Road, #05–06/07, Visioncrest Commercial, Singapore 238467

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

[www.cambridge.org](http://www.cambridge.org)  
Information on this title: [www.cambridge.org/9781108995290](http://www.cambridge.org/9781108995290)  
DOI: 10.1017/9781108993791

© Kaarel Mänd, Leslie J. Robbins, Noah J. Planavsky, Andrey Bekker, and Kurt O. Konhauser 2021

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2021

*A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.*

ISBN 978-1-108-99529-0 Paperback  
ISSN 2515-7027 (online)  
ISSN 2515-6454 (print)

Additional resources for this publication at [www.cambridge.org/ironformations](http://www.cambridge.org/ironformations)

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

## Iron Formations as Palaeoenvironmental Archives

Elements in Geochemical Tracers in Earth System Science

DOI: 10.1017/9781108993791  
First published online: December 2021

---

Kaarel Mänd  
*University of Alberta; University of Tartu*

Leslie J. Robbins  
*University of Regina*

Noah J. Planavsky  
*Yale University*

Andrey Bekker  
*University of California, Riverside; University of Johannesburg*

Kurt O. Konhauser  
*University of Alberta*

**Author for correspondence:** Kaarel Mänd, [kaarel.mand@ut.ee](mailto:kaarel.mand@ut.ee)

**Abstract:** Ancient iron formations – iron- and silica-rich chemical sedimentary rocks that formed throughout the Precambrian aeons – provide a significant part of the evidence for the modern scientific understanding of palaeoenvironmental conditions in Archaean (4.0–2.5 billion years ago) and Proterozoic (2.5–0.539 billion years ago) times. Despite controversies regarding their formation mechanisms, iron formations are a testament to the influence of the Precambrian biosphere on early ocean chemistry. As many iron formations are pure chemical sediments that reflect the composition of the waters from which they precipitated, they can also serve as nuanced geochemical archives for the study of ancient marine temperatures, redox states, and elemental cycling if proper care is taken to understand their sedimentological context.

**Keywords:** iron formations, palaeotemperature, redox, Archaean, Palaeoproterozoic

© Kaarel Mänd, Leslie J. Robbins, Noah J. Planavsky, Andrey Bekker, and Kurt O. Konhauser 2021

ISBNs: 9781108995290 (PB), 9781108993791 (OC)  
ISSNs: 2515-7027 (online), 2515-6454 (print)

## Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Iron Formations as Geochemical Proxies	6
3	Palaeotemperature	8
4	Nutrient Availability	8
5	Palaeoredox	10
6	Bulk versus In-situ Analysis	13
7	Comparison of IF, Shale, and Carbonate Mo Records: A Case Study	14
8	Outlook	17
	Key Papers	20
	Supplementary Data	21
	References	22