

Parameter and variable	Unit	Value	Description
Stoichiometric factors and molecular ratios			
NC <sub>i</sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{16}{106}$	Nitrogen to carbon ratio
PC <sub>i</sub>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\frac{z}{x} = \frac{1}{106}$	Phosphorus to carbon ratio
MC	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	0.5	Methane to carbon ratio produced during methanogenesis
DICC <sup>I</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	1.0	DIC to carbon ratio until z <sub>SO<sub>4</sub></sub>
DICC <sup>II</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	0.5	DIC to carbon ratio below z <sub>SO<sub>4</sub></sub>
O <sub>2</sub> C	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\frac{x+2y}{x} = \frac{138}{106}$	Oxygen to carbon ratio
NO <sub>3</sub> C	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\frac{4x+3y}{5x} = \frac{94.4}{106}$	Nitrate to carbon ratio
SO <sub>4</sub> C	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\frac{106}{212}$	Sulfate to carbon ratio
ALK <sup>OX</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\frac{y-2z}{x} = \frac{14}{106}$	ALK from aerobic degradation
ALK <sup>NIT</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	-2	ALK from nitrification
ALK <sup>DEN</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\frac{4x+3y-10z}{5x} = \frac{92.4}{106}$	ALK from denitrification
ALK <sup>SUL</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\frac{x+y-2z}{x} = \frac{120}{106}$	ALK from sulfate reduction
ALK <sup>MET</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	$\frac{y-2z}{x} = \frac{14}{106}$	ALK from methanogenesis
ALK <sup>H<sub>2</sub>S</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	-2	ALK from H <sub>2</sub> S oxidation
ALK <sup>FeS</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	-2	ALK from pyrite precipitation
ALK <sup>AOM</sup>	mol mol <sup>-1</sup>	2	ALK from AOM
Secondary reaction parameters			
γ <sub>NH<sub>4</sub></sub>	-	0.9	Fraction of NH <sub>4</sub> that is nitrified
γ <sub>H<sub>2</sub>S</sub>	-	1.0	Fraction of H <sub>2</sub> S that is oxidised (oxic bottom waters)
	-	0.95	Fraction of H <sub>2</sub> S that is oxidised (anoxic bottom waters)
γ <sub>FeS</sub>	-	0.0	Fraction of H <sub>2</sub> S that is precipitated as pyrite
γ <sub>CH<sub>4</sub></sub>	-	0.99	Fraction of CH <sub>4</sub> that is oxidised
Adsorption coefficients (Wang and Van Cappellen, 1996; Slomp et al., 1998)			
K <sub>NH<sub>4</sub></sub>	-	1.4	NH <sub>4</sub> adsorption coefficient
K <sub>PO<sub>4</sub></sub> <sup>ox</sup> , K <sub>PO<sub>4</sub></sub> <sup>anox</sup>	-	200.0, 2.0	PO <sub>4</sub> adsorption coefficient (oxic, anoxic)
P-related parameters (Slomp et al., 1996)			
k <sub>s</sub>	yr <sup>-1</sup>	94.9	Rate constant for PO <sub>4</sub> sorption
k <sub>m</sub>	yr <sup>-1</sup>	0.193	Rate constant for Fe-bound P release
k <sub>a</sub>	yr <sup>-1</sup>	0.365	Rate constant for authigenic CFA precipitation
PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>s</sup>	mol cm <sup>-3</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	Equilibrium conc. for P sorption
FeP <sup>∞</sup>	mol cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.99 × 10 <sup>-10</sup>	Asymptotic concentration for Fe-bound P
PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>a</sup>	mol cm <sup>-3</sup>	3.7 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	Equilibrium conc. for authigenic P precipitation