



³He studies of Ventilation in the Southern Ocean

P. Schlosser (1,2), R. Newton (2), A.R. Spieler (2) W.J. Jenkins (3), W. Roether, (4), Z. Top (5)

1. Departments of Earth and Environmental Sciences and Earth and Environmental Engineering, Columbia University, New York, USA (schlosser@ldeo.columbia.edu / Fax: +1 845 365 8176)
2. Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, New York
3. Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, USA
4. University of Bremen, Germany
5. Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences, Miami, USA

³He data obtained from the World Ocean Circulation Experiment (WOCE) tracer program, together with data from earlier global and regional surveys have recently been used to establish patterns of the oceanic mid-depth circulation and interbasin exchange. Here we present sections and maps of the $\delta^3\text{He}$ distribution in the Southern Ocean. We examine the information contained in these tracer fields with respect to ventilation of the world ocean in high southern latitudes. For this purpose the $\delta^3\text{He}$ fields in the Southern Ocean are linked to the interior basins and are compared with hydrographic and dissolved oxygen data. ³He is tracked from its sources regions along the mid-ocean ridges (mainly in the Pacific and Indian oceans) to the regions in the Southern Ocean where most of the helium is exchanged with the atmosphere. Processes of ventilation of ³He will be discussed. Finally, results derived from the ³He distributions will be compared with model simulations.