

Isotopes in Southern Indian Ocean Waters

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Isotope tracers of oceanic processes

- **^{2}H , ^{18}O – water molecule –transport of water masses**
- **^{3}H - water molecule (HTO) – transport of water masses ($T_{1/2} = 12.32 \text{ y}$)**
- **^{14}C – dissolved in seawater, inorganic carbon – exchange processes with the atmosphere + transport of water masses ($T_{1/2} = 5730 \text{ y}$)**
- **^{129}I – dissolved in seawater - transport of water masses ($T_{1/2} = 15.7 \text{ My}$)**
- **^{137}Cs – mostly dissolved in seawater - transport of water masses ($T_{1/2} = 30.17 \text{ y}$)**

Global fallout radionuclides in the World Ocean

Nuclide	Half-life (y)	Released activity (PBq)	Input to World Ocean (PBq)	Ocean Inventory in 2010 (PBq)
^3H	12.32	186 000	113 000	8 000
^{14}C	5730	213	130	130
^{90}Sr	28.78	620	380	100
^{137}Cs	30.07	950	600	170
^{129}I	$15.7 \cdot 10^6$	$0.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$0.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$0.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$

Large scale radionuclide projects in the Indian Ocean

- **GEOSECS (1978) – ${}^3\text{H}$, ${}^{14}\text{C}$**
- **WOCE (1995) – ${}^3\text{H}$, ${}^{14}\text{C}$ – the most comprehensive data sets**

IAEA – WOMARS (1996- 2000)

- Indian Ocean Transect - Italica (1997)
- GEOSECS – revisiting the North Indian Ocean stations (1998)
- ANTARES- 4 - South Indian Ocean (1999)
- ISOTOPES: ^{3}H , ^{14}C , ^{90}Sr , ^{129}I , ^{137}Cs , Pu isotopes, ^{2}H , ^{18}O

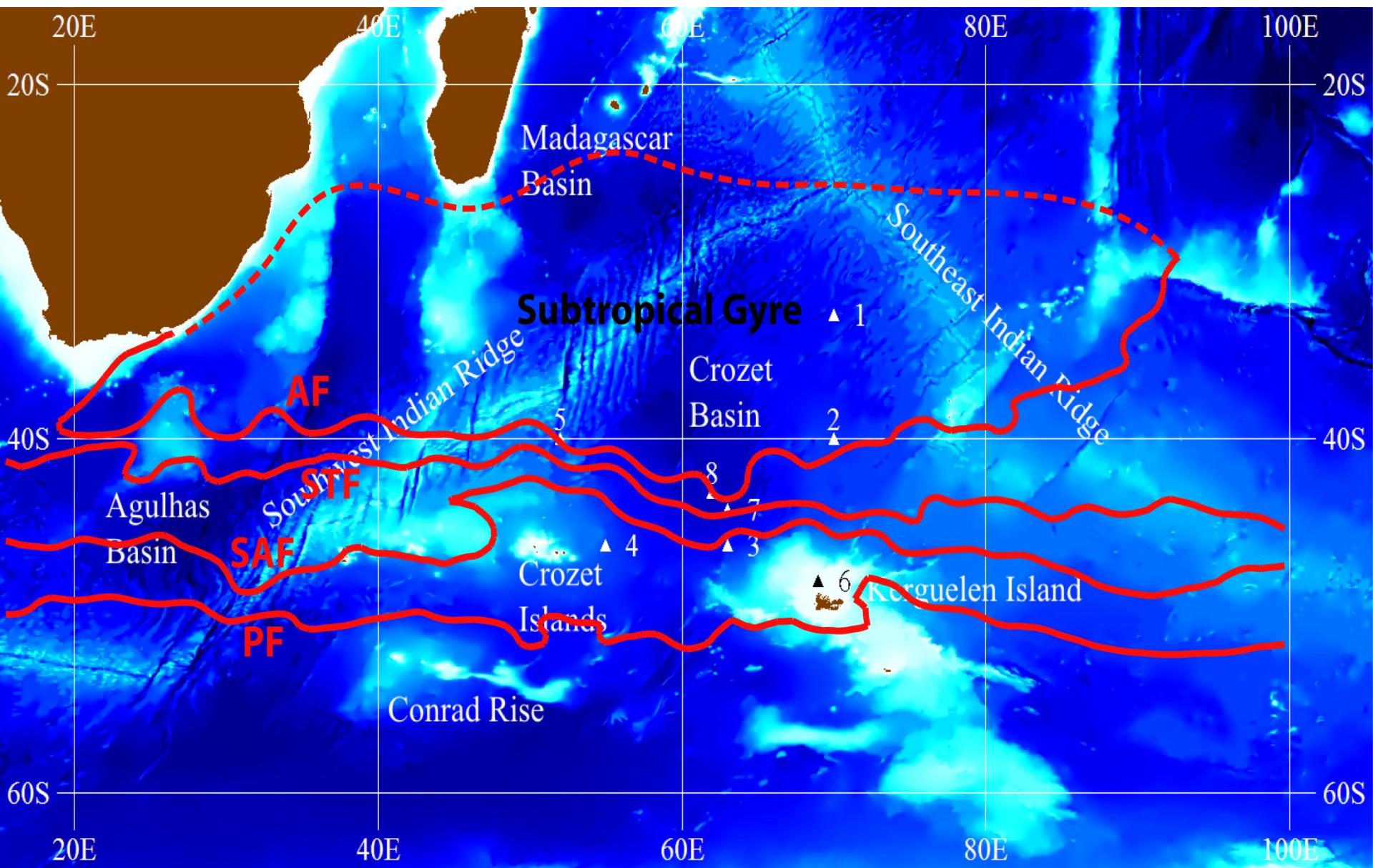
Southern Hemisphere Oceans Tracer Studies (2002-2010)

**BEAGLE2003 - Global Ocean Expedition
(JAMSTEC)**

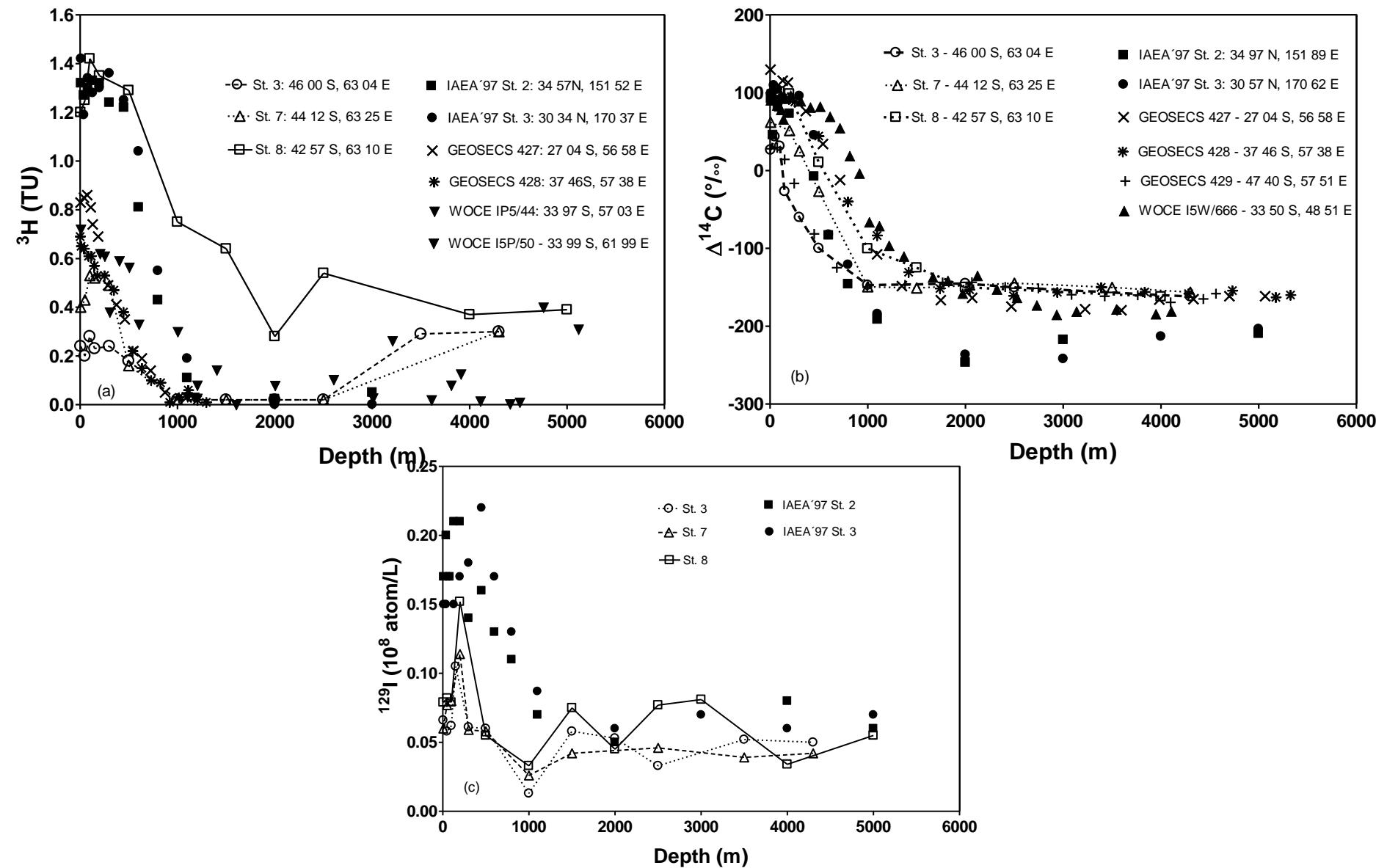
Indian Ocean (2003-2004)

- revisiting WOCE 20°S lines
- ^3H , ^{14}C , ^{137}Cs , Pu isotopes

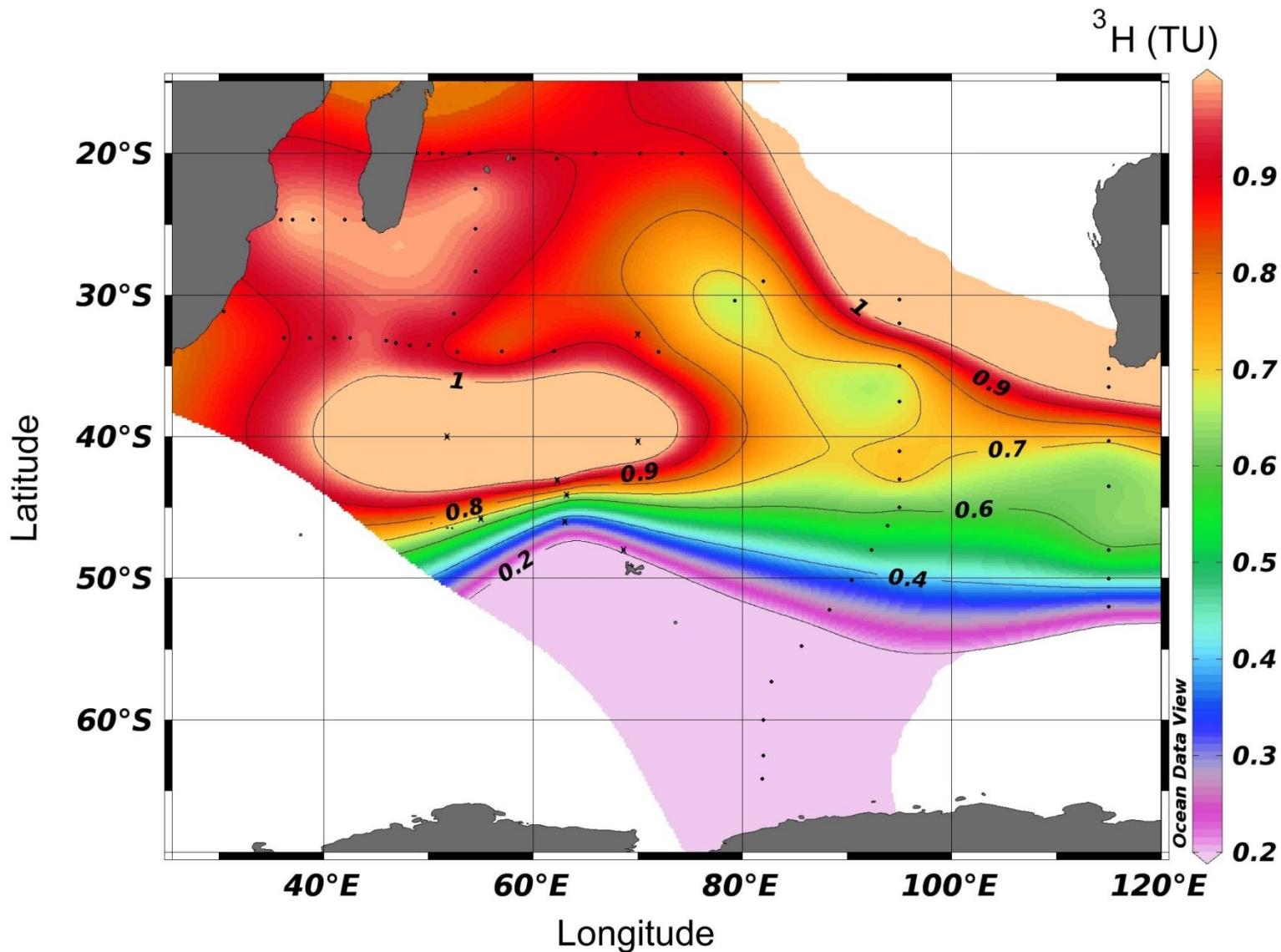
Water fronts and sampling stations – ANTARES'99



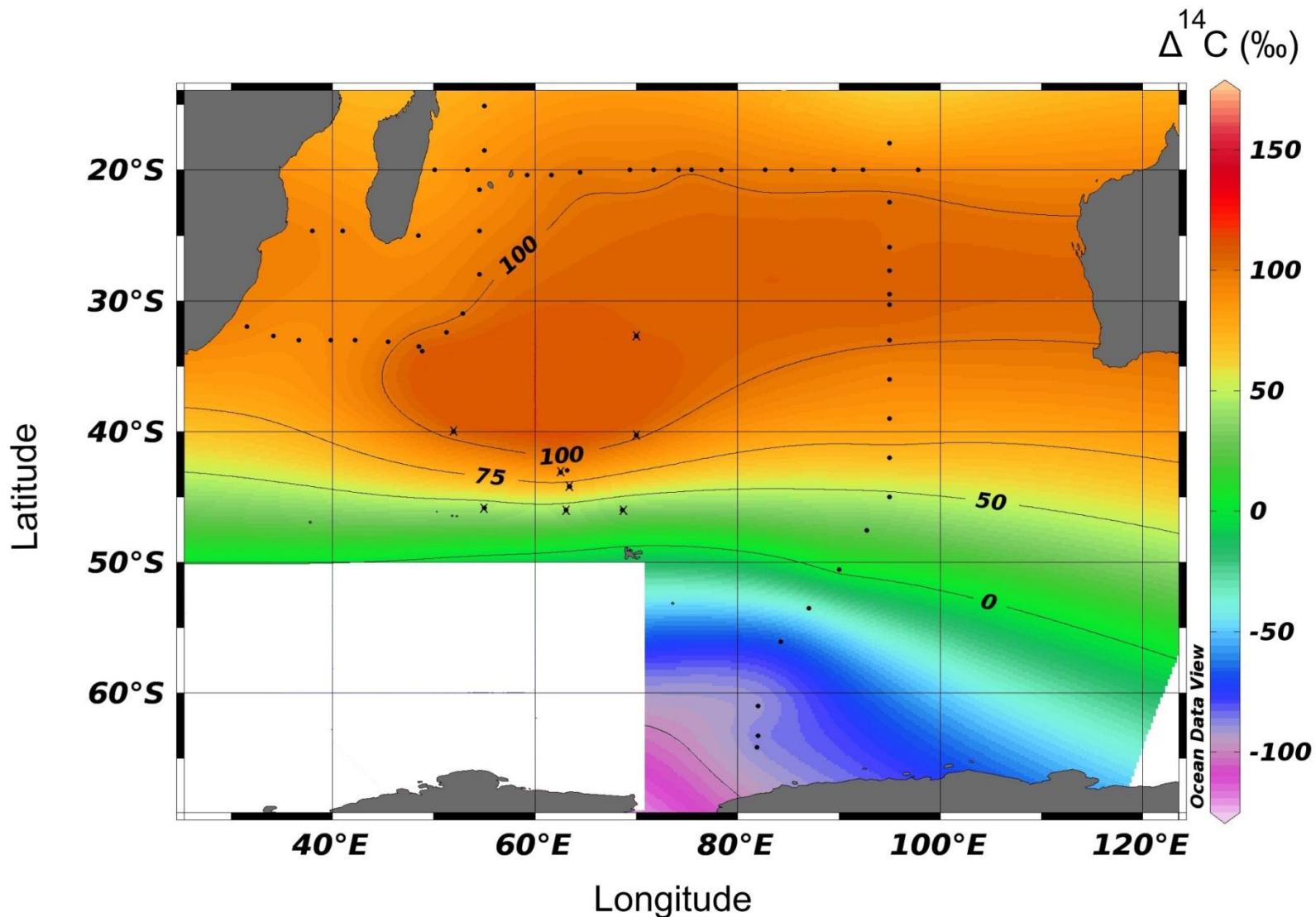
Water profiles in the southern Indian Ocean and NW Pacific (IAEA '97)



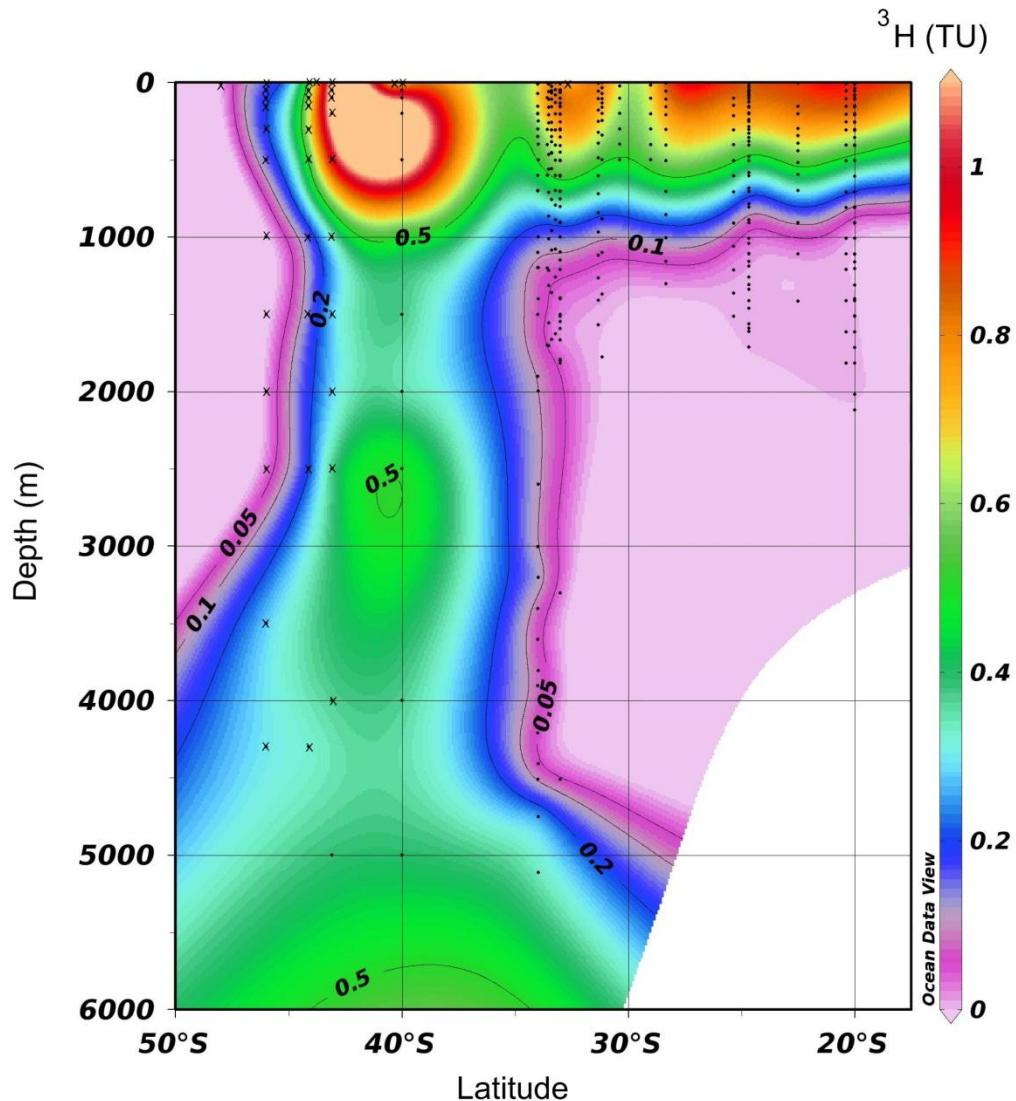
Surface distribution of ${}^3\text{H}$ in the southern Indian Ocean (ANTARES'99 & WOCE'95)



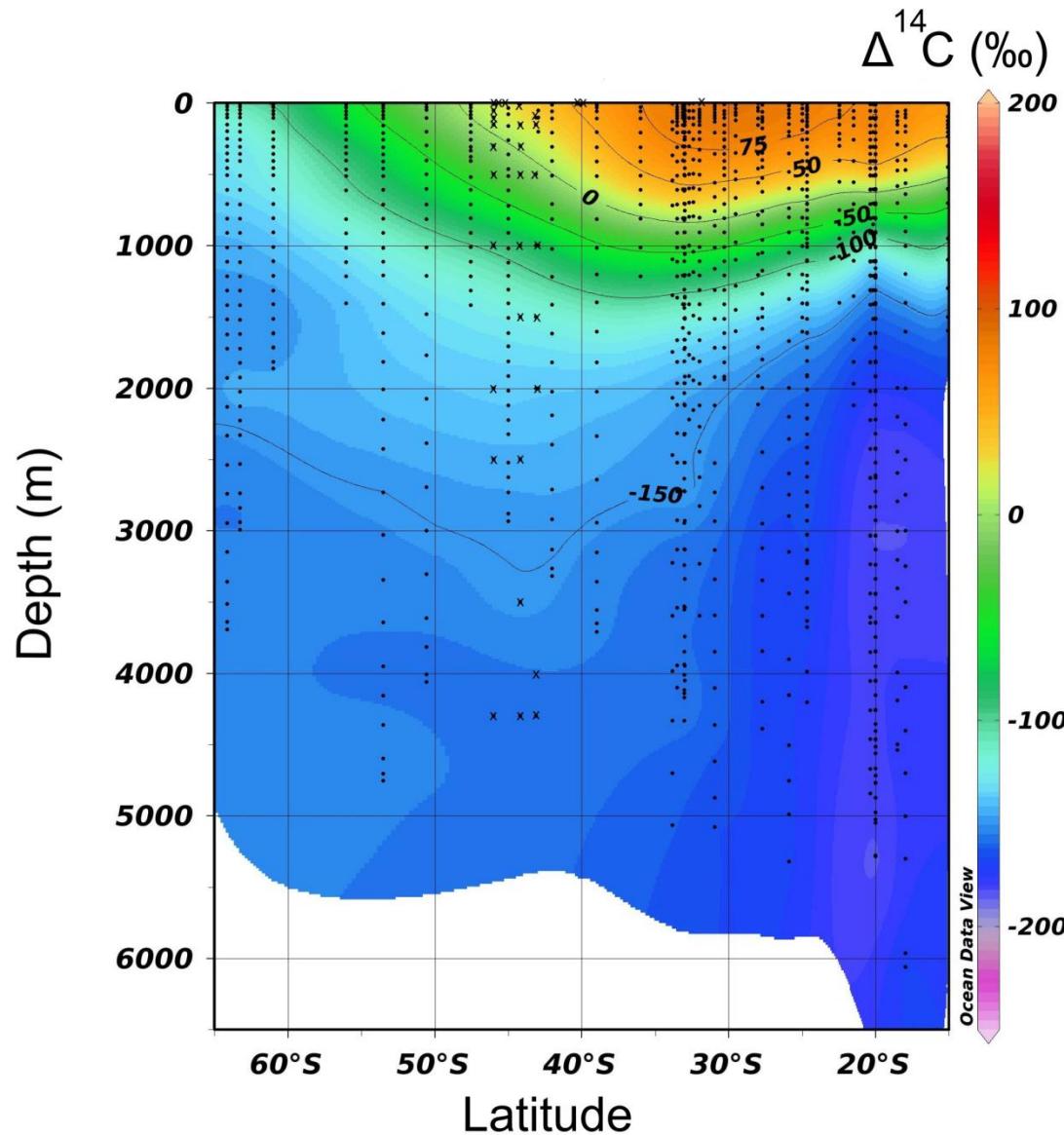
Surface distribution of ^{14}C in the southern Indian Ocean (ANTARES'99 & WOCE'95)



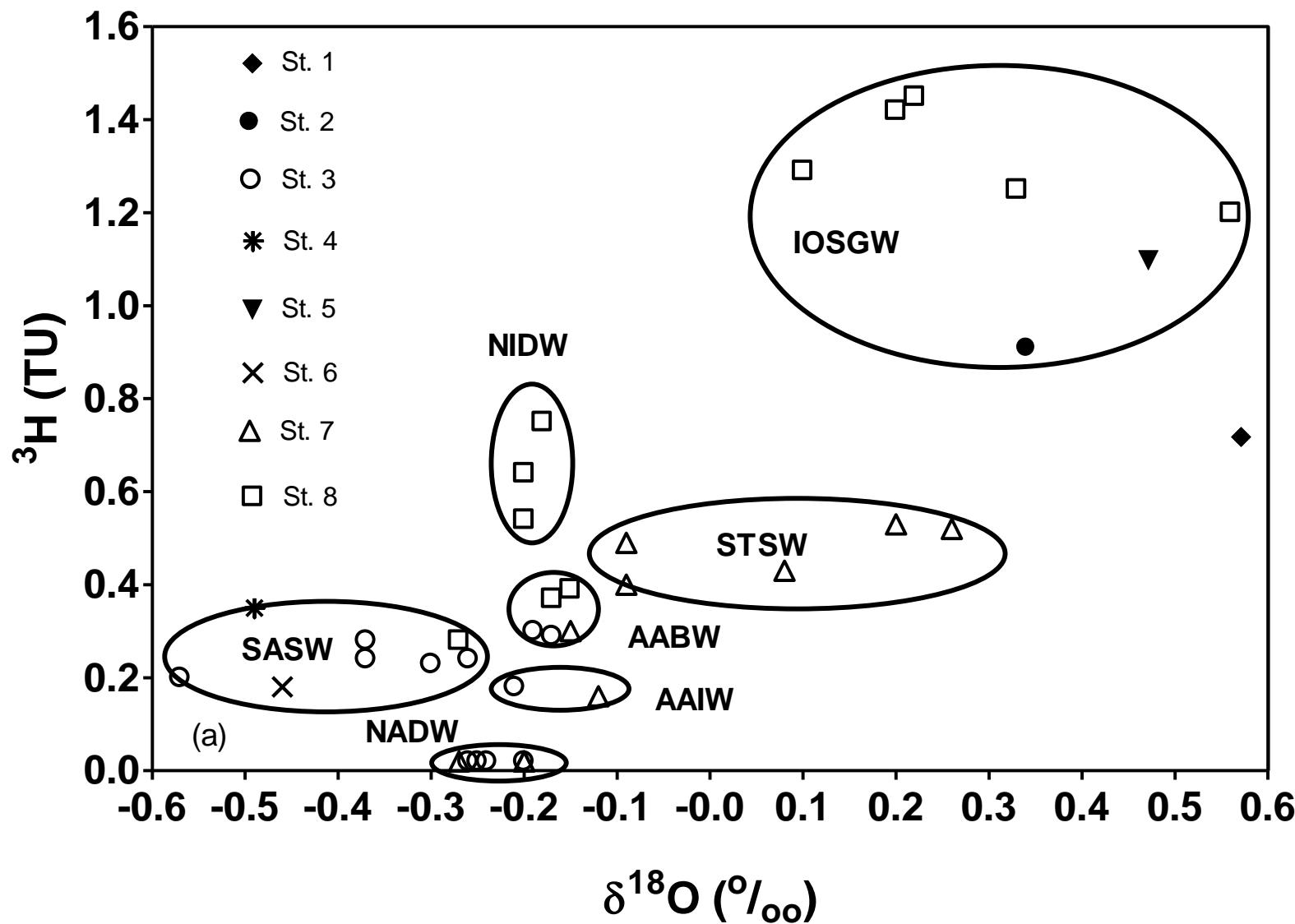
3H in the southern Indian Ocean (ANTARES'99 & WOCE'95)

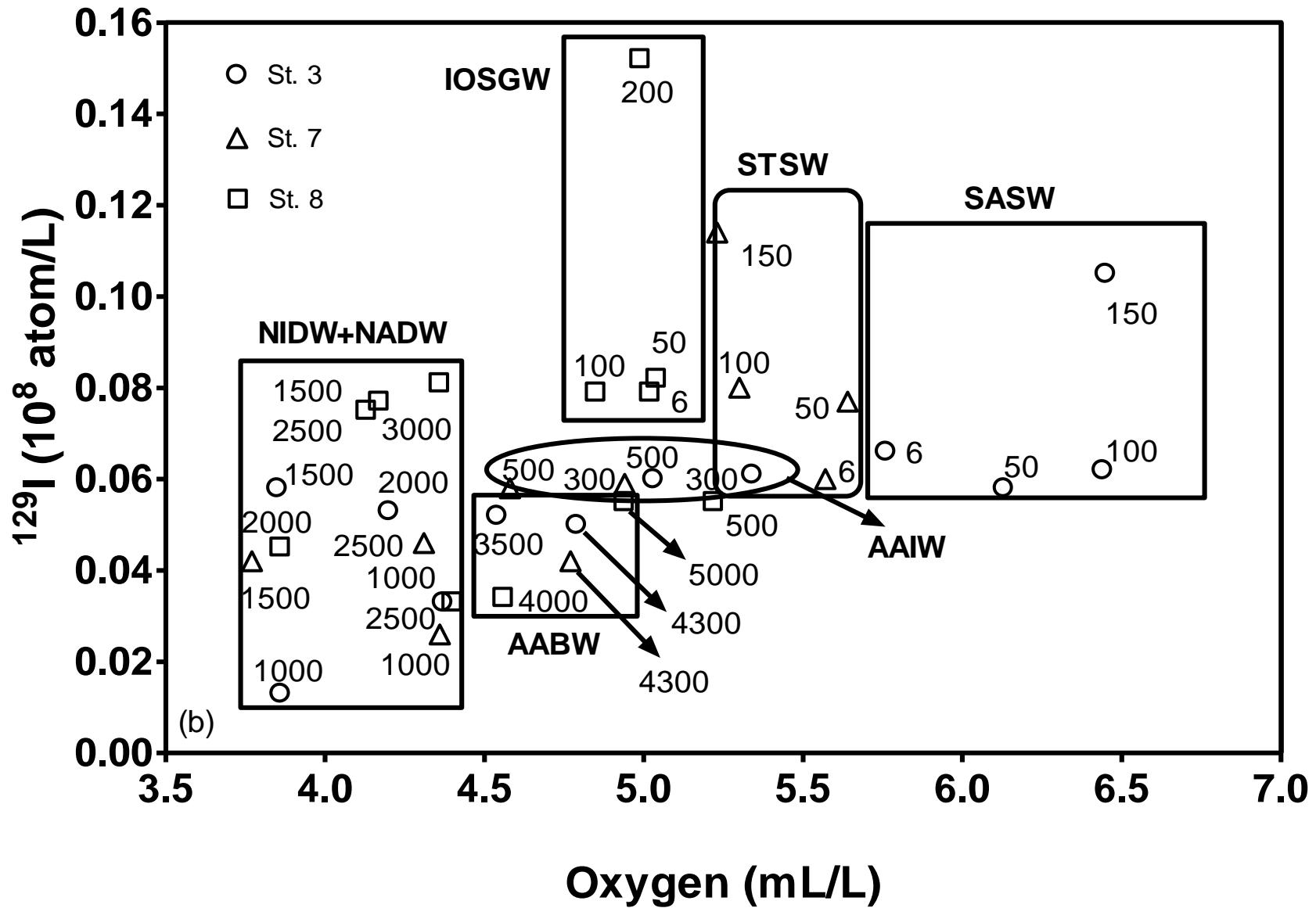


14C in the S Indian Ocean (ANTARES'99 & WOCE'95)



Water masses in the southern Indian Ocean (ANTARES'99)





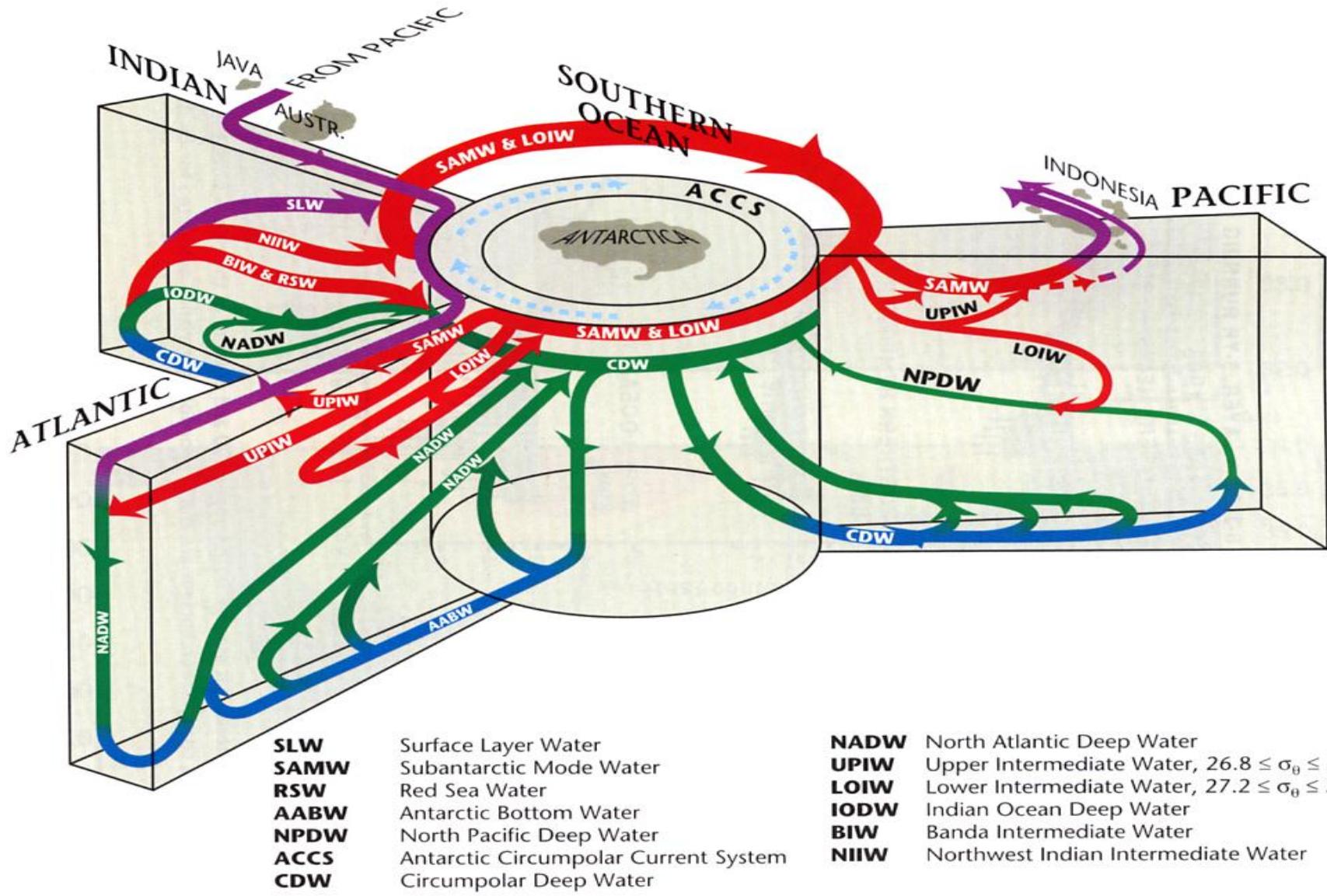
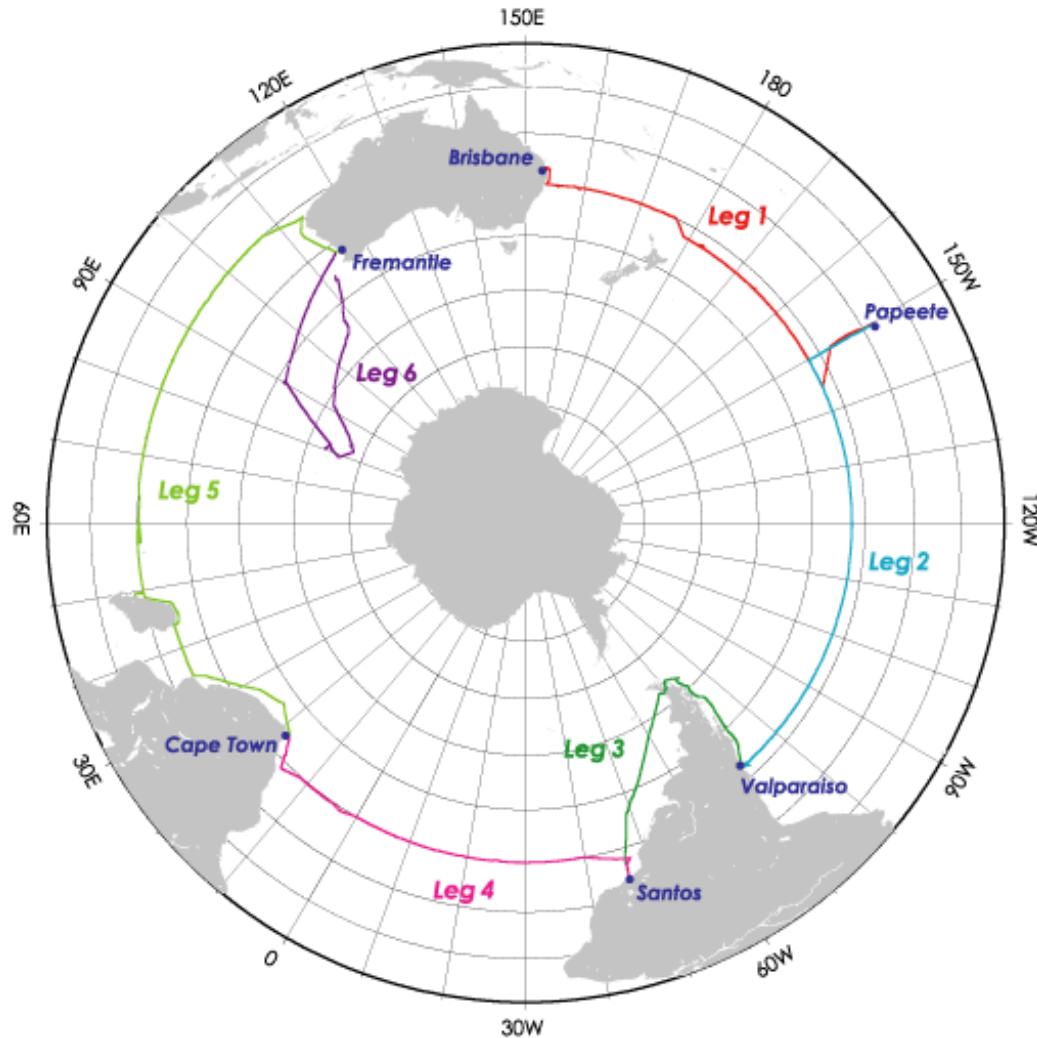
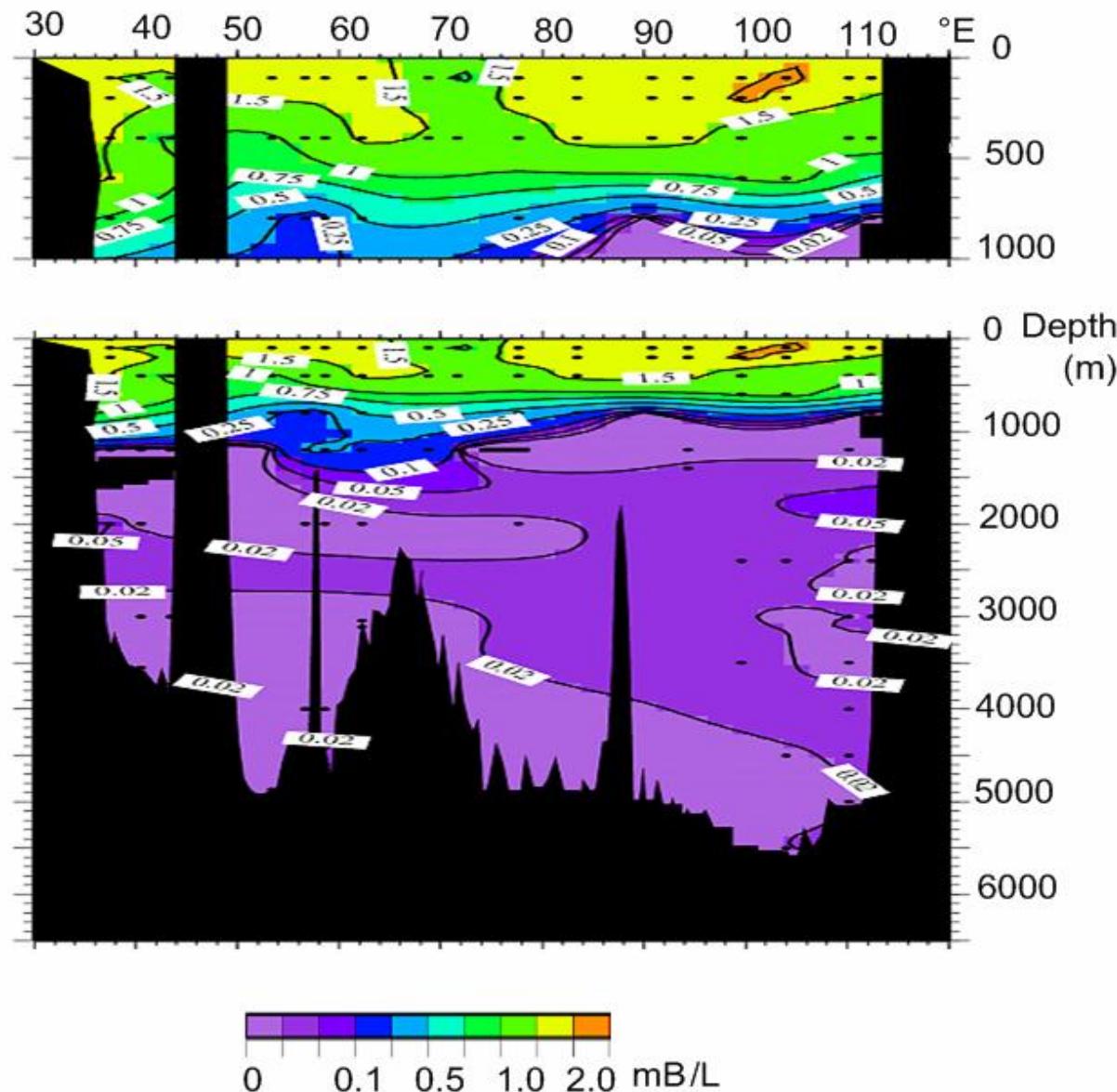


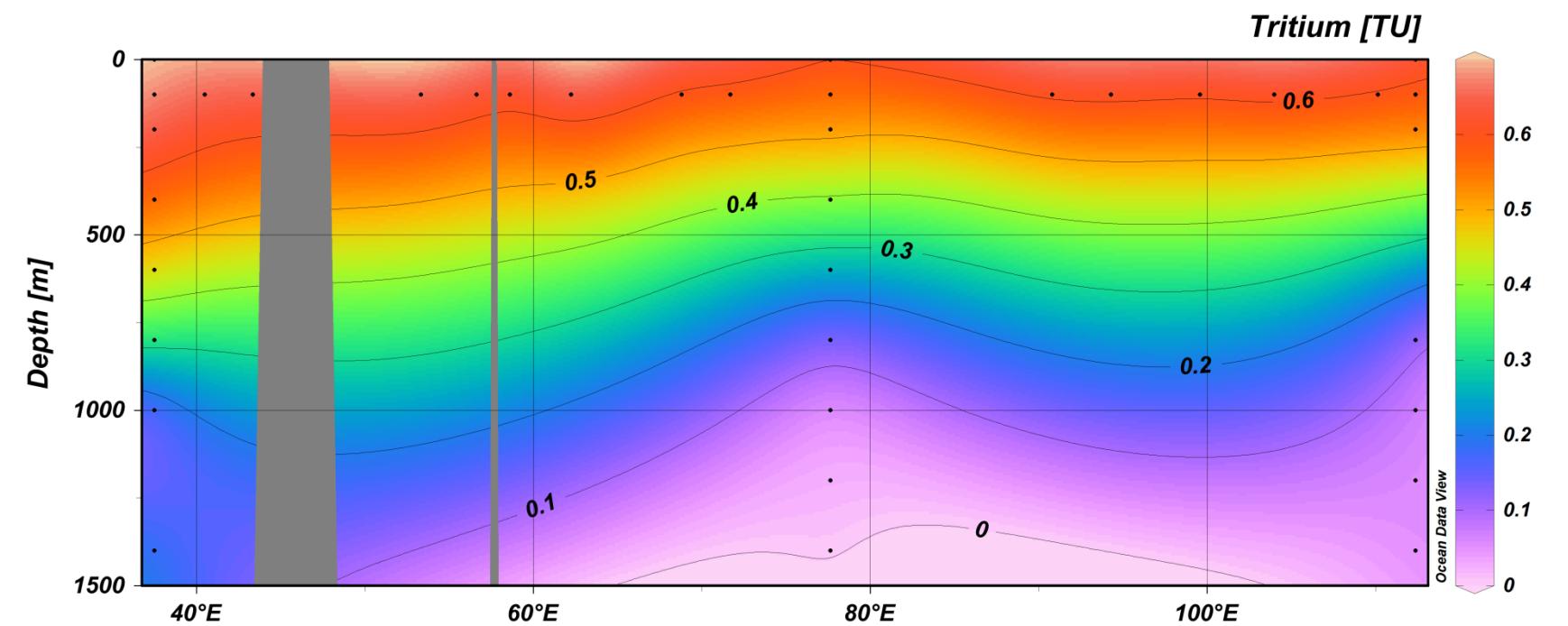
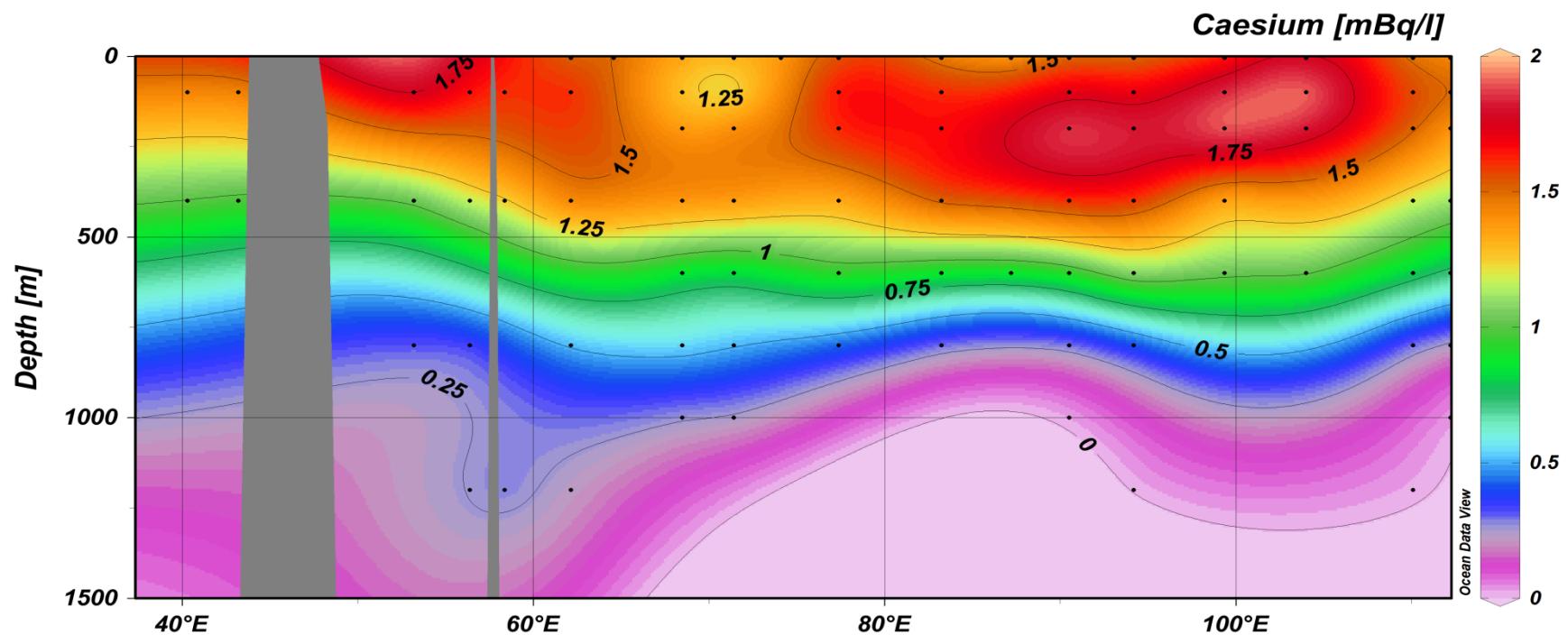
Plate 1.2.7 (see p. 22) A three-dimensional schematic showing the meridional overturning circulation in each of the oceans and the horizontal connections in the Southern Ocean and the Indonesian Throughflow. The surface layer circulations are in purple, intermediate and SAMW are in red, deep in green and near-bottom in blue. From Schmitz (1996b).

Sampling track of the JAMSTEC-BEAGLE2003 (2004) cruise

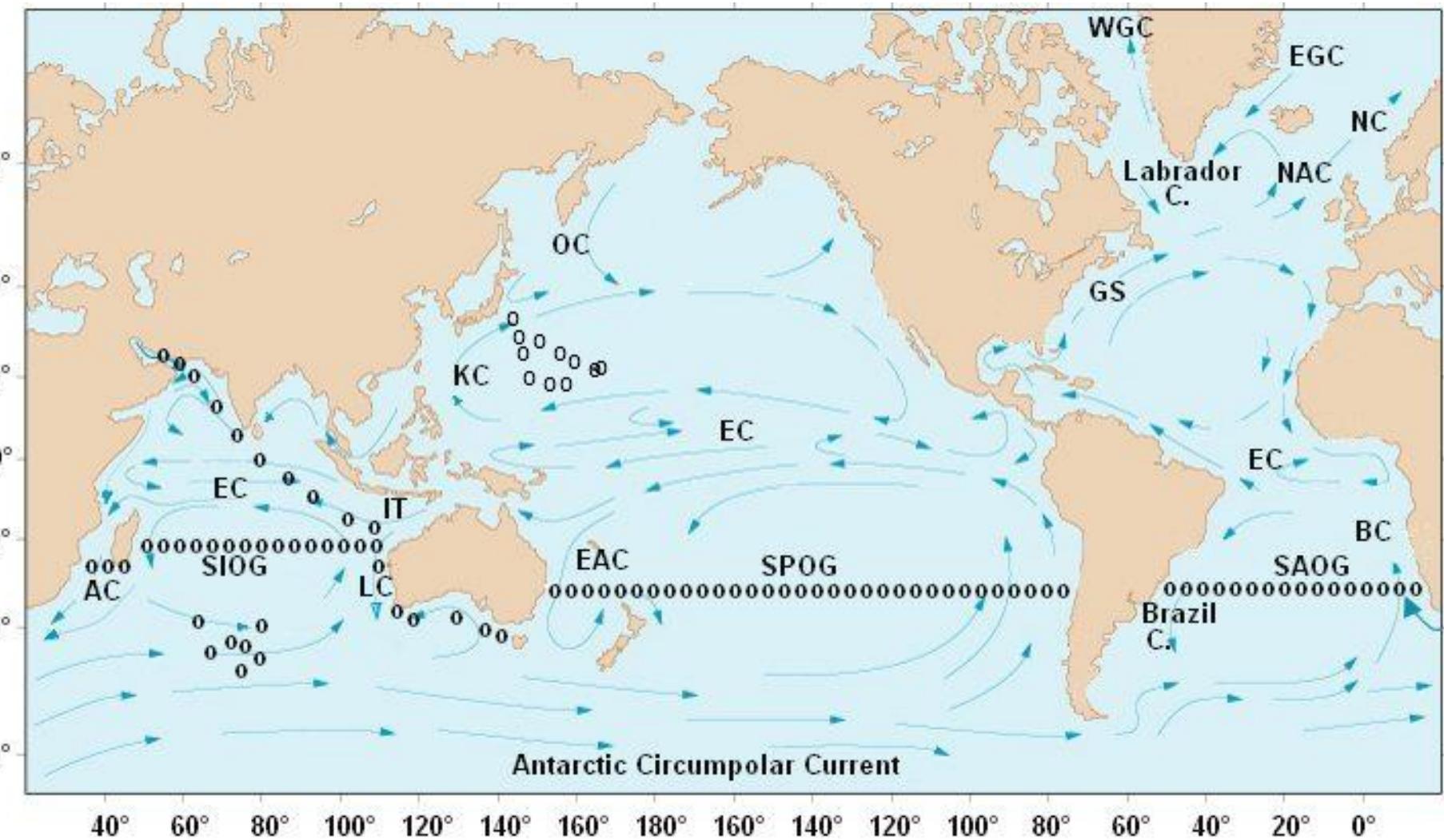


^{137}Cs in the southern Indian Ocean (along 20°S) (BEAGLE'2004)





The main surface currents in the World Ocean with sampling sites



Conclusions

- **Transport of radionuclides from the Central Pacific and N Indian Ocean to the S Indian Ocean**
- **Accumulation of radionuclides in the S Indian Ocean, implications for protection of the marine environment from land-based sources**
- **AMS and Underground facilities have opened window for detail investigations of the water column**

Acknowledgements

- JAMSTEC (BEAGLE2003) & CNRS (ANTARES-4) for sampling
- IAEA & MEXT for support
- University of Bremen (Dr. J. Sültenfuß) for tritium analyses (SHOTS)
- Universities & Institutes for support
- Principality of Monaco for support provided to its Marine Environment Laboratories