



The Circulation of Newly Formed Deep Water in the Atlantic

M. Rhein, D. Kieke, and R. Steinfeldt

Bremen University, Institut fuer Umwelphysik, Oceanography, Bremen, Germany (mrhein@physik.uni-bremen.de, +49 421 218 7018)

The circulation of newly formed deep water masses (Labrador Sea Water, LSW, and Denmark Strait Overflow Water, DSOW) is examined by discussing the distribution of two parameters (age τ and fraction F of young water) calculated from the chlorofluorocarbon data measured between 1980 and 2005 in the Atlantic. Compared to previous studies, a much larger data set was used with an improved gridding procedure, allowing to resolve the distributions in more detail.