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OESCHGER CENTRE CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH

Workshop on "Developments in isotope ratio measurements for gas analysis", Bern, 10.10.2019

Challenges of using noble gas isotope ratios for reconstructing mean global ocean temperatures, deep ocean circulation and Greenland temperature reconstruction

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# Mean Ocean Temperature (MOT) reconstruction based on noble gases



21 October 2019

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Baggenstos et al., PNAS 2019 2

Workshop Stable Isotopes METAS, October 10, 2019

#### Mean Ocean Temperature (MOT) reconstruction based on noble gases



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Ca. 2.5°C temperature change in the ocean from LGM to today

21 October 2019

# Ocean Deep Circulation based on noble gases



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#### Ocean Deep Circulation based on noble gases

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Mean  $\Delta \delta 40/36$  Ar,  $\Delta \delta 38/36$  Ar,  $\Delta \delta 86/82$  Kr below 2000 m are  $-125 \pm 10$  per meg,  $-64 \pm 13$  per meg,  $-37 \pm 15$  per meg ( $\pm 1$  standard error), respectively, where 1 per meg = 0.001‰ = 0.0001%.

Deep-ocean mean  $\Delta\delta$ 136/129Xe is  $-2 \pm 25$  per meg. While uncertainties prevent meaningful interpretation of this small value, we suggest that future gains in analytical precision and large-volume sampling campaigns could resolve Xe isotopic disequilibria at the single per meg level.

# Temperature reconstruction based on nitrogen and argon isotopes from ice cores

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For  $\delta^{15}N$ 10°C  $\rightarrow$ 0.15 permil or 150 per meg

 $1^{\circ}C \rightarrow 15 \text{ permeg}$ 

→ 8.2 kyr cooling
50 per meg
→ 3.5°C