Water Mass 11

Central Sub-Tropical Convergence

Description: While this water mass appears narrower and less extensive at the surface than Water Mass 12 just to its north, it is a larger and deeper body of water. It is one of the main bodies of waters of the Subtropical Convergence. The Subtropical Front or Subtropical Convergence (Water Mass 11) is the interface between sub-Antarctic and subtropical water masses above 400 m. This dynamically active zone has significant exchange across the boundary and large seasonal variability. It is just to the south of the topographically influenced Water Mass 12 band. Significant mixing processes occur in this band at its eastern end and to the south of Tasmania where it intersects the South Tasman Rise. Nutrient levels are generally high and subject to seasonal drawdowns during phytoplankton blooms in spring and autumn.



Water Mass 11	Mean	Min	Max	Std. Dev.
Temperature (°C)	10.64	8.60	15.47	0.90
Salinity	34.83	34.69	35.08	0.08
Oxygen (mm/l)	5.74	4.36	6.40	0.34
Nitrate (mg/l)	10.63	0.37	24.41	4.05
Silicate (mg/l)	4.27	0.74	20.09	2.00

Depth (m):	250
Latitude (°S):	-40.9
Longitude (°E):	116.5
Volume (km ³ /106):	2.59

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For further information, please contact:

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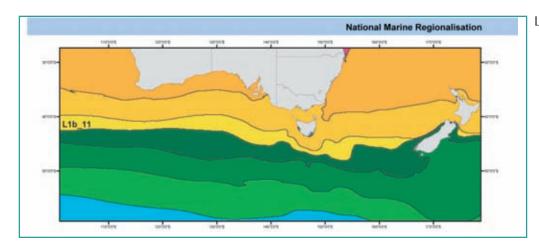


Australian Government

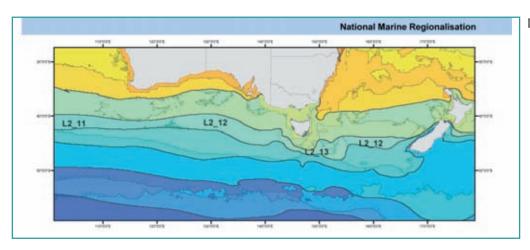
Department of the Environment and Heritage

Geoscience Australia

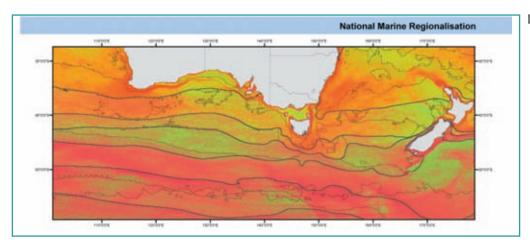




Level 1B



Level 2



Level 3

