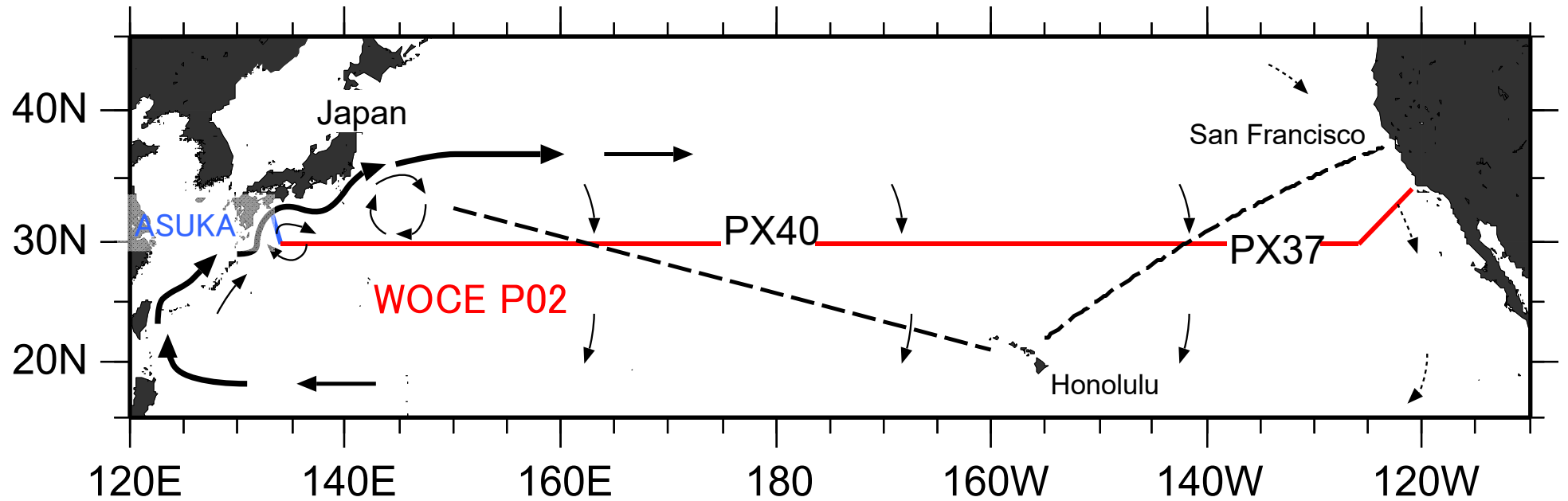


Heat transport variation of the North Pacific subtropical gyre interior flow change during 1993-2012

Akira Nagano¹ ▪ Shoichi Kizu² ▪ Kimio Hanawa²
▪ Dean Roemmich³

¹ RCGC/JAMSTEC ² Tohoku Univ. ³ SIO/UCSD

Introduction



Net heat transport

$$Q_{\text{net}} = \rho C_p (T_K - T_I) V_K$$

Kuroshio volume transport-weighted temp (VTWT)
Bryden & Imawaki (2001),
Nagano et al. (2010)

Interior flow VTWT

Bryden & Imawaki (2001),
Nagano et al. (2009, 2012)

Gyre volume transport

Imawaki et al. (2001)
Sugimoto et al. (2010)
Nagano et al. (2013)

Estimated T_I at WOCE P02 (30°N) line

Bryden and Imawaki (2001)

October 1993—January 1994 15.8°C

Nagano et al . (2009, 2010)

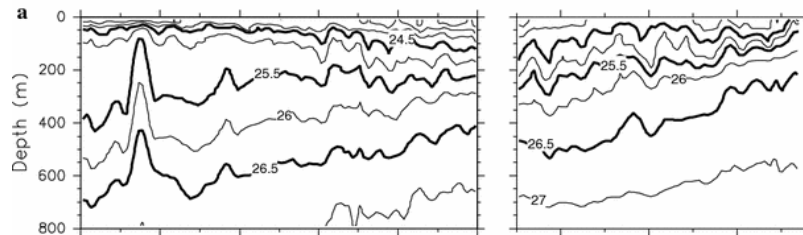
June—August 2004 15.4°C

Difference = 0.4°C

Is this difference related to climate variations such as Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO) ?

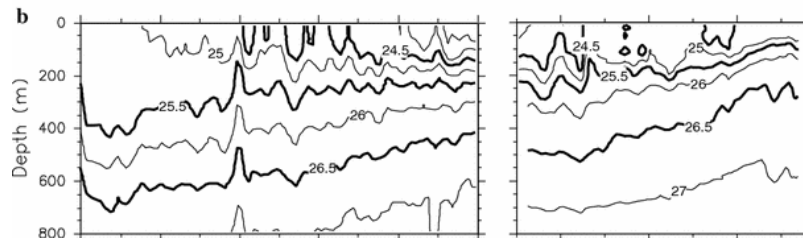
PX37(San Francisco-Hawaii)/PX40(Hawaii-Japan) XBT Obs.

Jun 2004



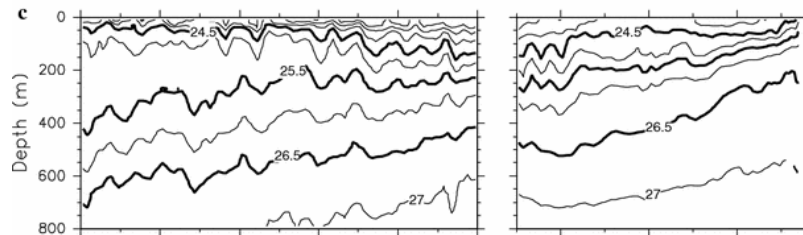
14.1°C

Mar 2005



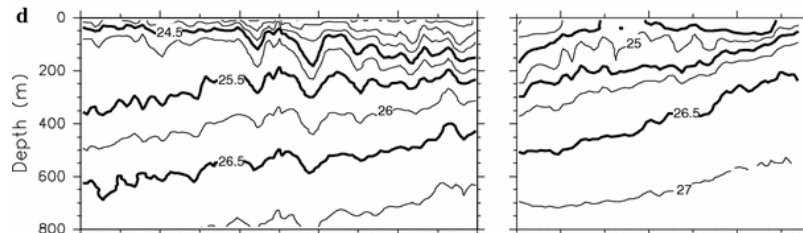
13.9°C (min)

Jun 2005



14.1°C

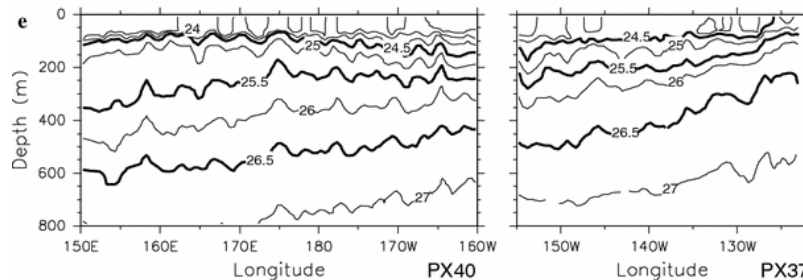
Jun 2006



14.4°C

ΔT_I maximizes to 0.8°C.
This may be seasonal
variation?

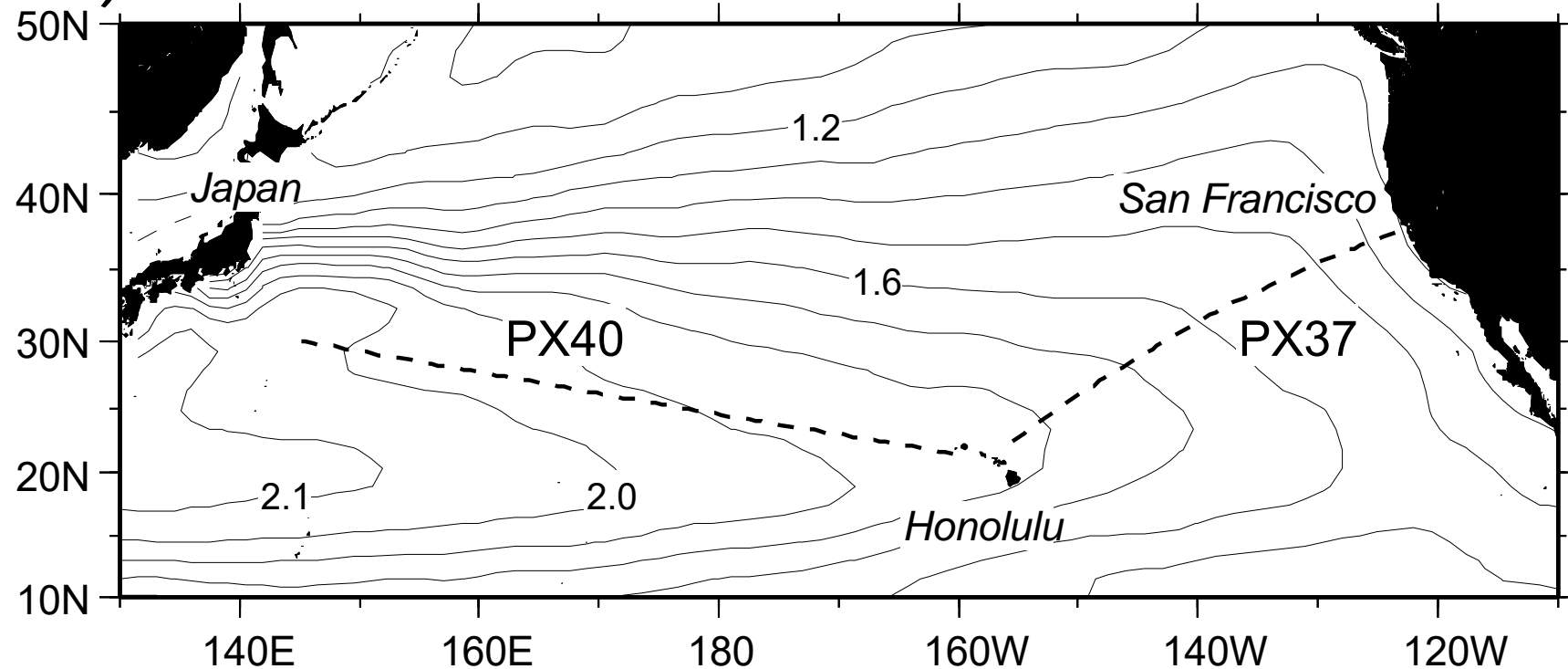
Nov 2006



14.7°C (max)

Nagano et al. (2012)

Data used for altimetry-based gravest empirical mode (AGEM) method



Temperature and salinity data 2001-2012

Temp. PX40: XBT T-7 (Tsurumi-seiki) PX37: XBT Deep Blue (Sippican)

Salinity PX40/PX37: MOAA GPV Hosoda et al., (2009)

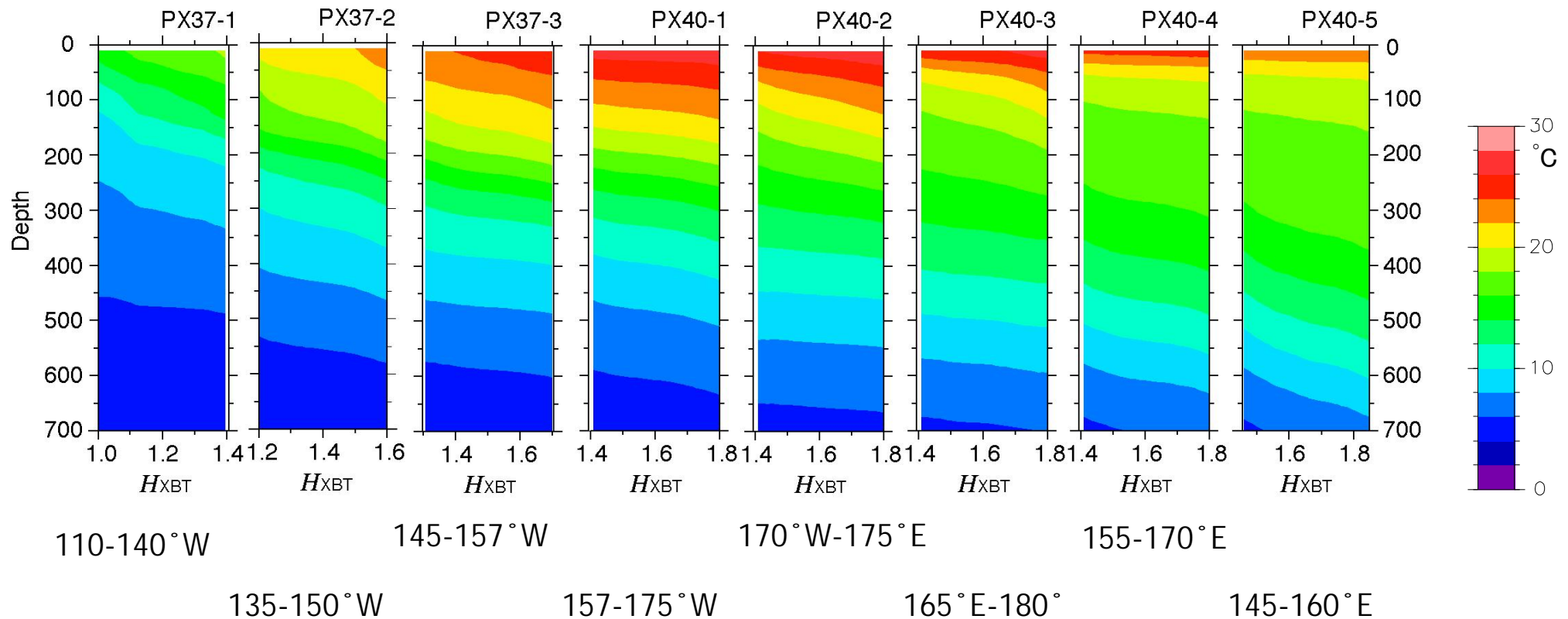
Altimetric sea surface height (SSH) 1993-2012

AVISO SSH anomaly

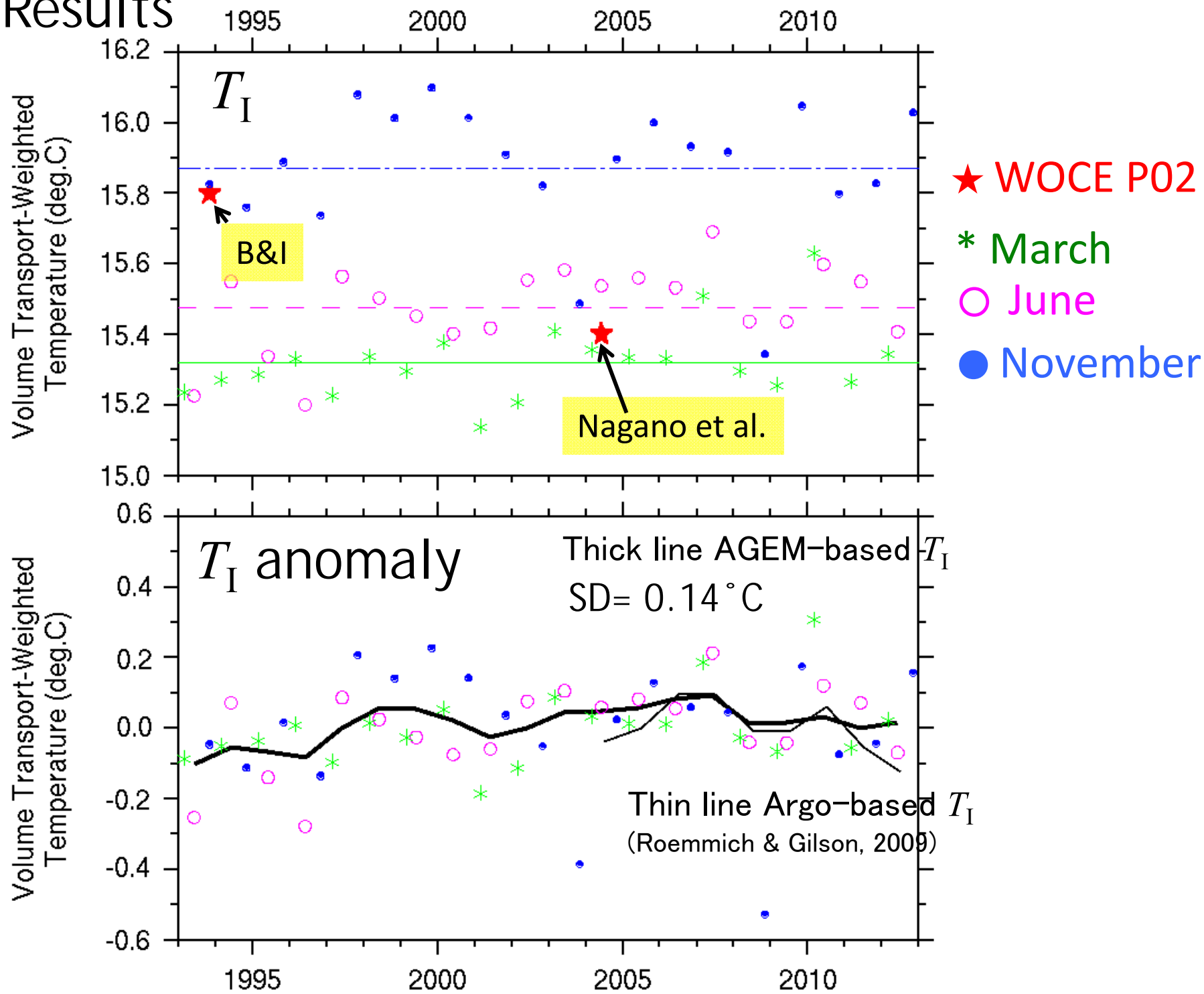
Dynamic height based on World Ocean Atlas 2005
(referred to 1000dbar)

AGEM fields

Segment-wise AGEM fields down to 700 dbar in March, June, and November. For example, pot. temp. AGEM fields in June are shown below.



Results



Contributing factor to year-to-year T_I variation

Decomposition into pot. temp. θ and velocity v variation

components $\theta = \bar{\theta} + \theta'$ $v = \bar{v} + v'$

$$T'_I(\sigma_\theta) = \int_{D(\sigma_\theta + \Delta\sigma_\theta/2)}^{D(\sigma_\theta - \Delta\sigma_\theta/2)} \int_{\text{PX37/40}} (\theta' \bar{v} + \bar{\theta} v' + \theta' v') dx dz / V$$
$$= T'_1(\sigma_\theta) + T'_2(\sigma_\theta) + T'_3(\sigma_\theta)$$

$$T'_1(\sigma_\theta) = \int_{D(\sigma_\theta + \Delta\sigma_\theta/2)}^{D(\sigma_\theta - \Delta\sigma_\theta/2)} \int_{\text{PX37/40}} \theta' \bar{v} dx dz / V$$

} θ variation component

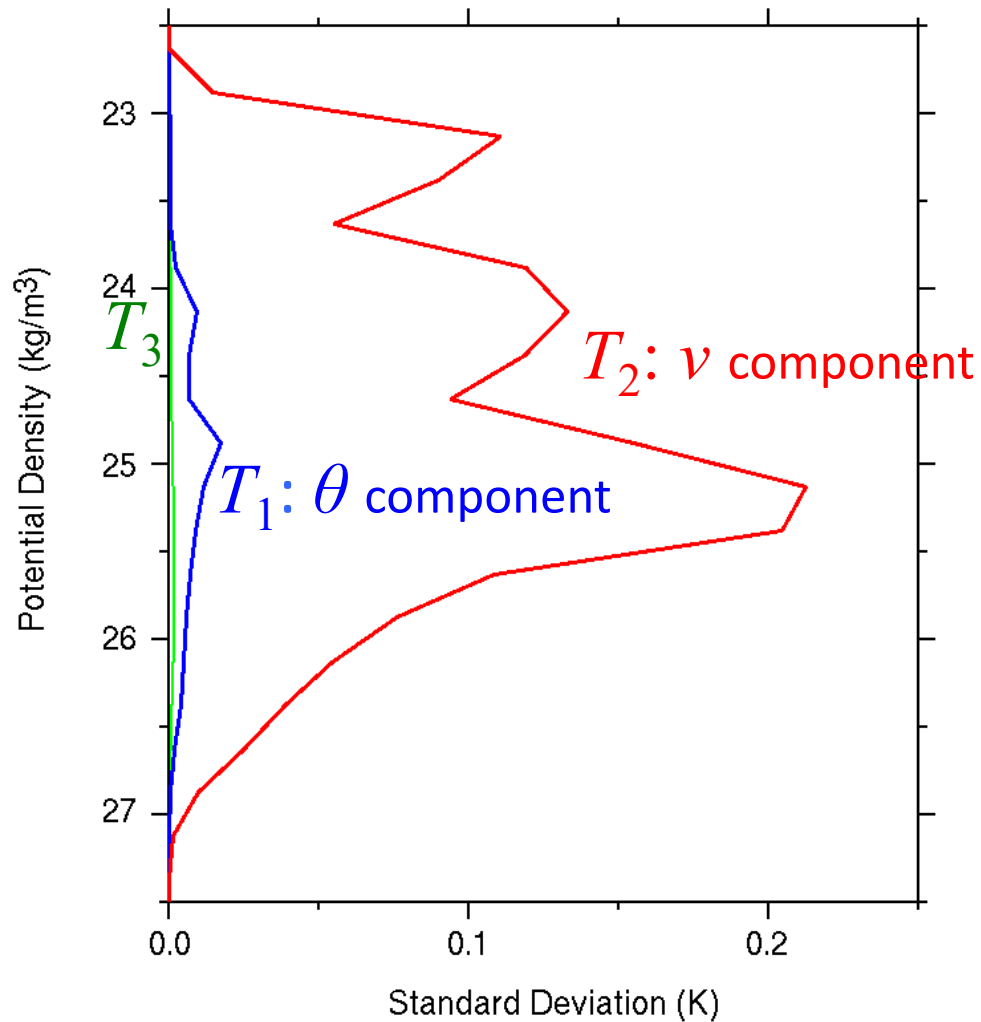
$$T'_2(\sigma_\theta) = \int_{D(\sigma_\theta + \Delta\sigma_\theta/2)}^{D(\sigma_\theta - \Delta\sigma_\theta/2)} \int_{\text{PX37/40}} \bar{\theta} v' dx dz / V$$

} v variation component

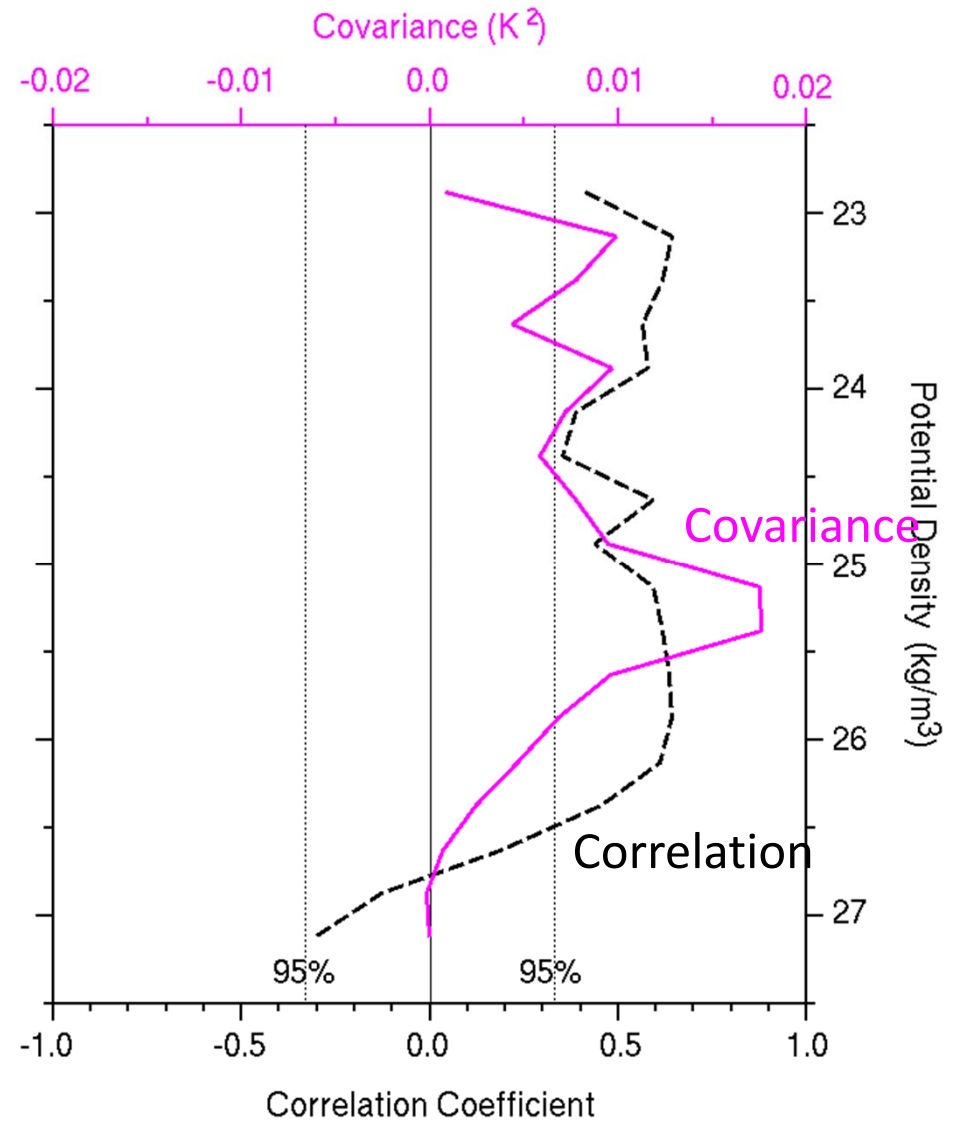
$$T'_3(\sigma_\theta) = \int_{D(\sigma_\theta + \Delta\sigma_\theta/2)}^{D(\sigma_\theta - \Delta\sigma_\theta/2)} \int_{\text{PX37/40}} \theta' v' dx dz / V$$

} θ and v component

SD of T_1 , T_2 , and T_3 ($\Delta\sigma_\theta=0.25\text{kg/cm}^3$)

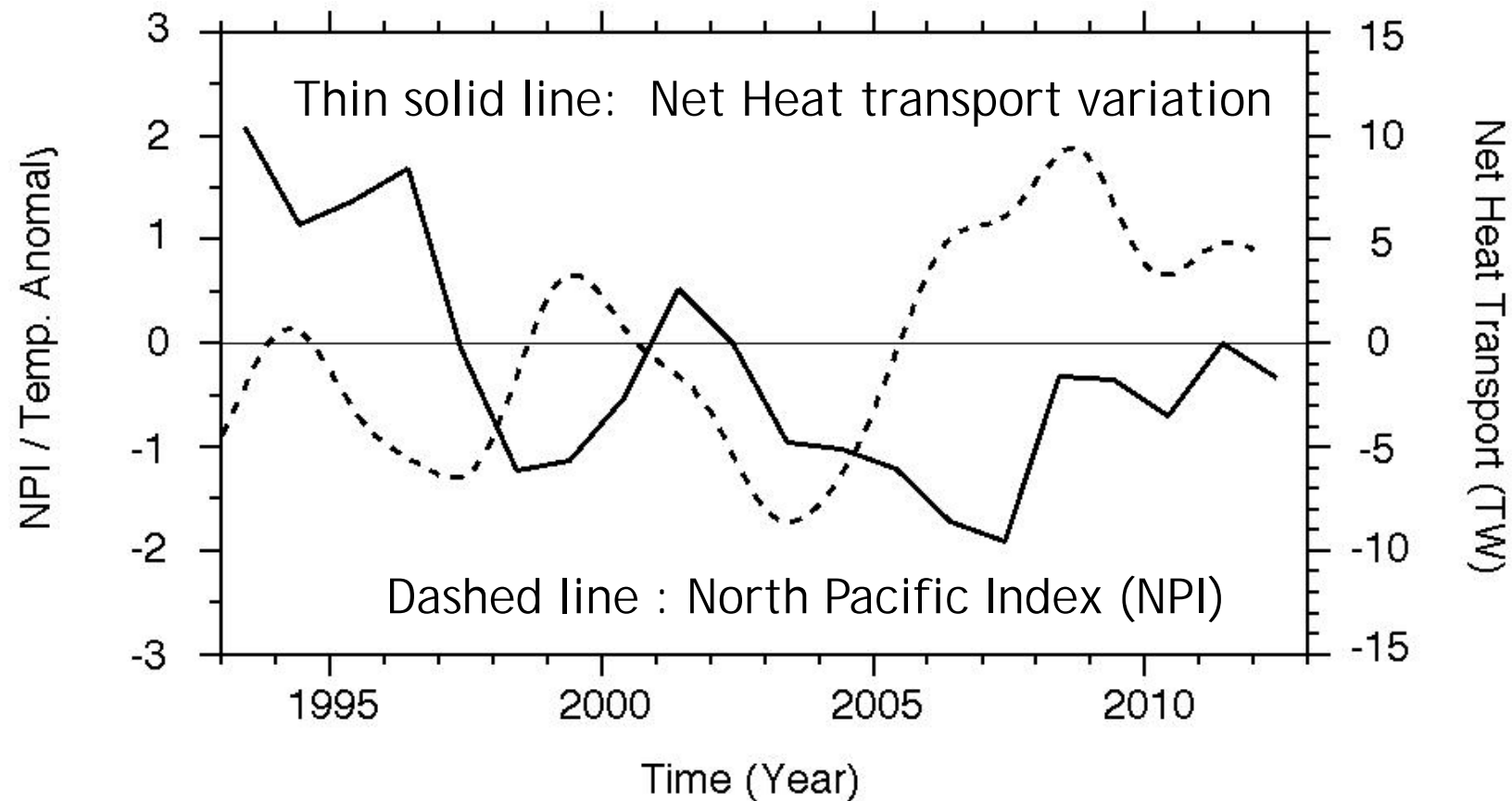


Correlation and covariance between T_1 and T_2 ($\Delta\sigma_\theta=0.25\text{kg/cm}^3$)



Net heat transport variation due to T_I variation, Q_I

$$Q_I' = -\rho C_p \bar{V}_{STG} T_I'$$



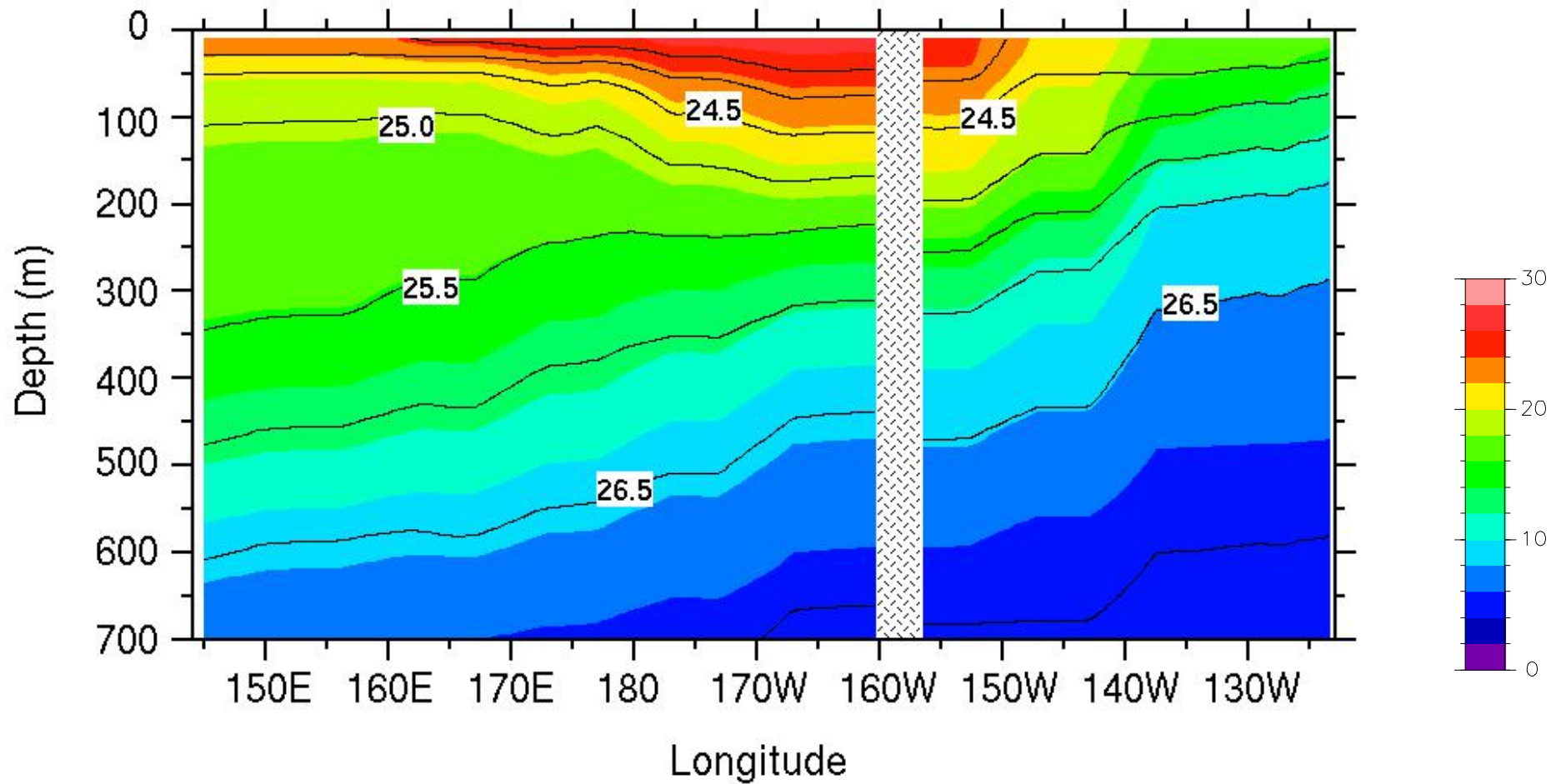
Summary

By segment-wise AGEM method, we estimated volume-transport-weighted temperature of the subtropical gyre interior flow at PX37/40 line (San Francisco-Hawaii-near Japan) and separated the year-to-year variation from the mean seasonal variation.

- Year-to-year variation of T_I is principally caused by that in volume transport in potential density layer of 25.0 - $25.5\sigma_\theta$.
- Troughs of quasi-decadal scale variation of heat transport were found in 1998 and 2007, and lag behind positive phase of PDO by up to 4 years.

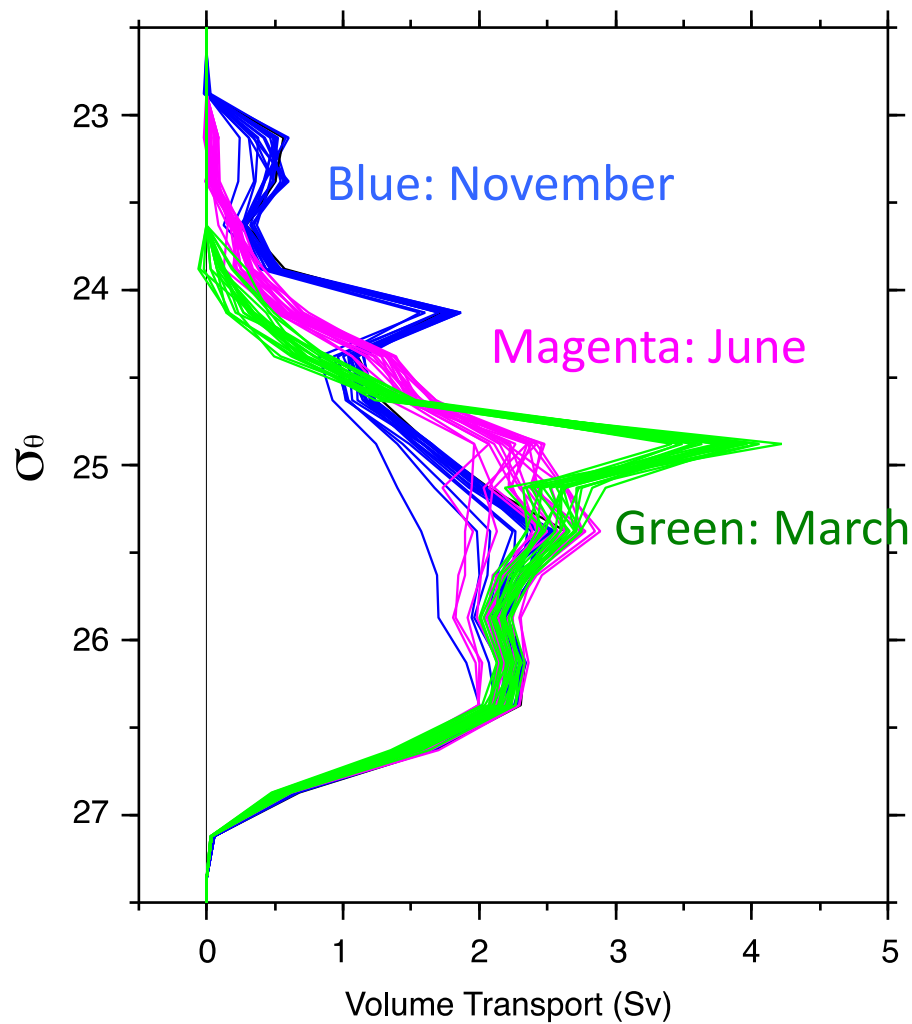
Just days ago, this study was accepted in *Ocean Dynamics*.

AGEM-based potential temperature and density in June 2007

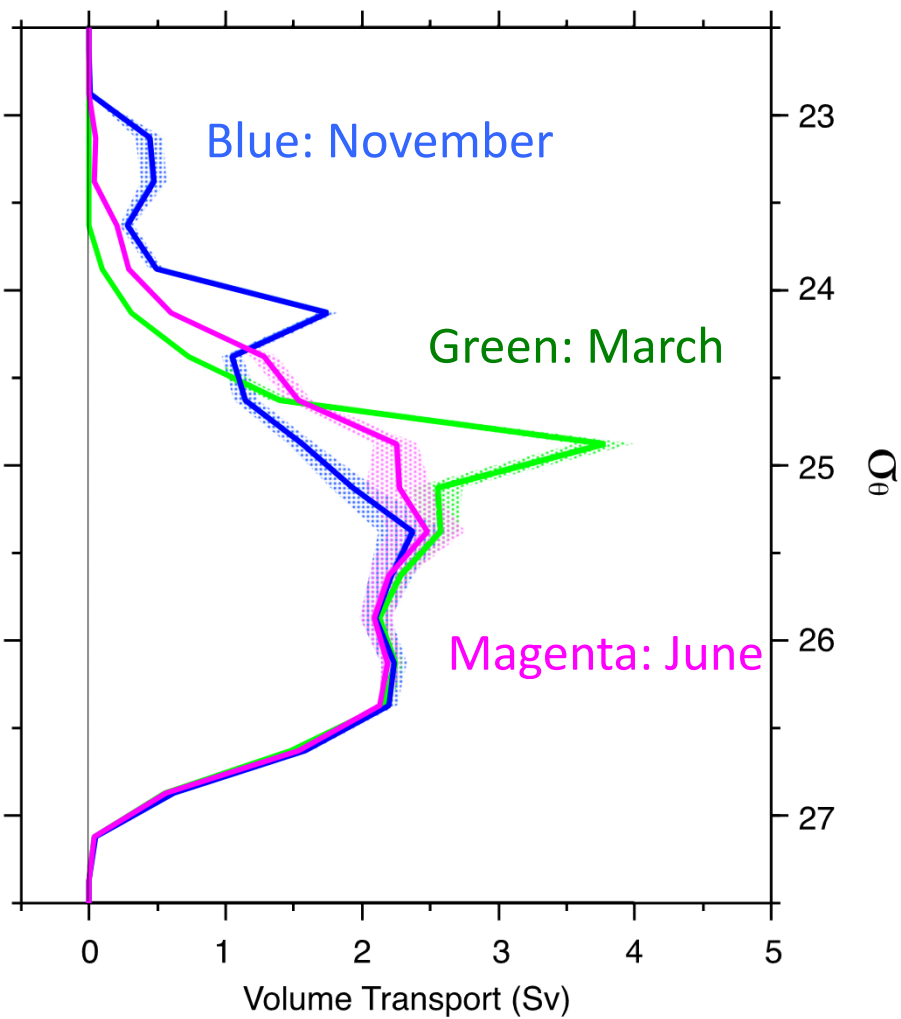


Contour: Potential Density, $Cl=0.5\sigma_{\theta}$
Color shade: Potential temperature

Volume transport distribution wrt pot. dens.



Mean distribution for months with STDV (shades)



Comparison between T_I and climate index

