

Geostrophic Transport in the Southern Ocean by Combining Satellite Altimetry and Temperature/Salinity Profile Data

M. Kosempa

D. Chambers

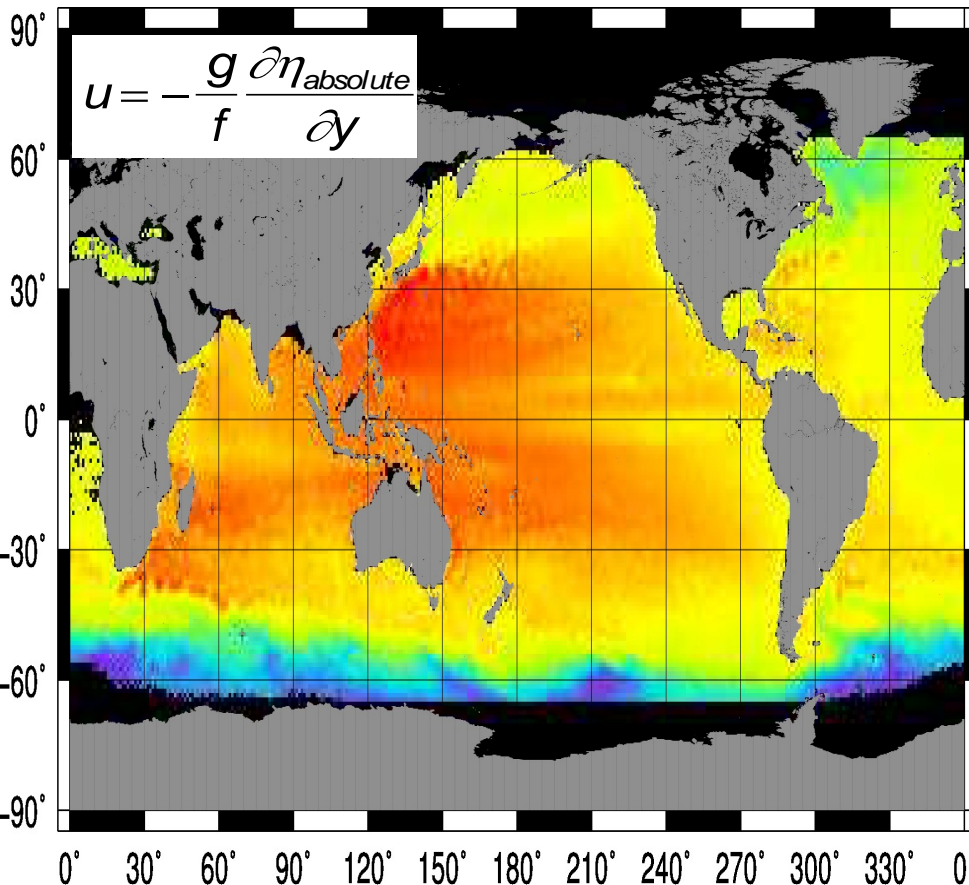
University of South Florida

OSTST 2013

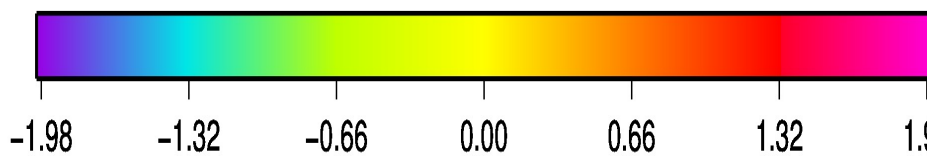
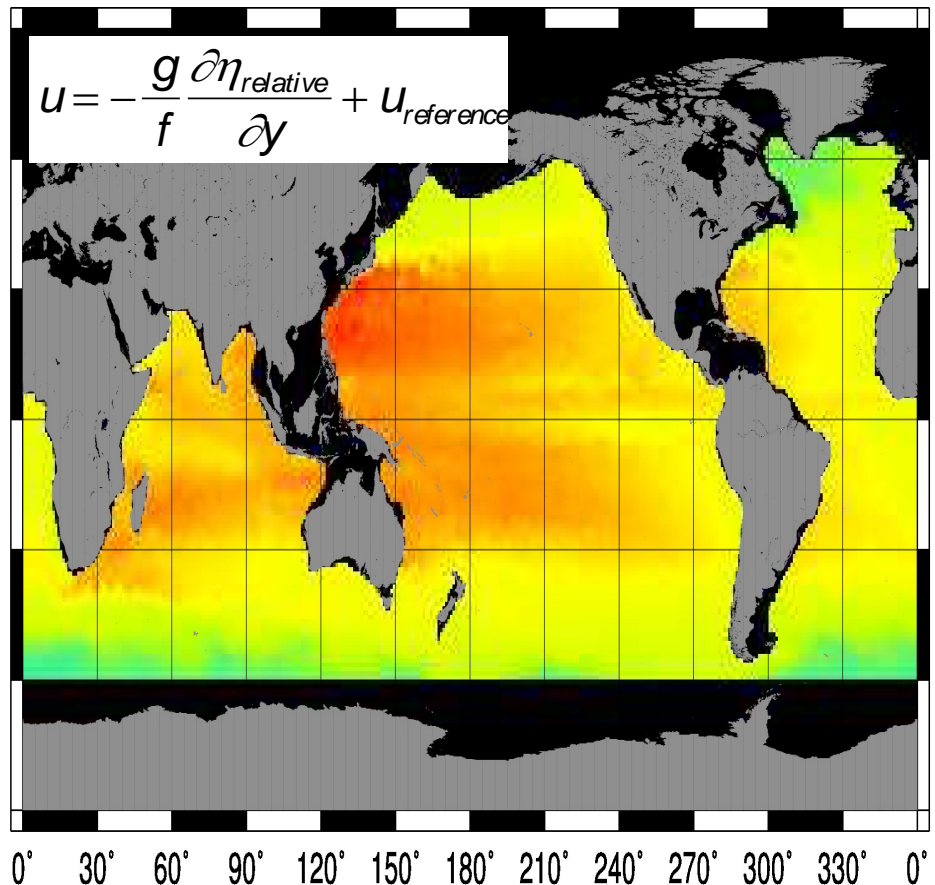
Dynamic Ocean Topography July 2010

$$U_{reference} = -\frac{g}{f} \left(\frac{\partial \eta_{absolute}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \eta_{relative}}{\partial y} \right)$$

Jason – EGM08 geoid



Argo T/S relative to 1000 dbar

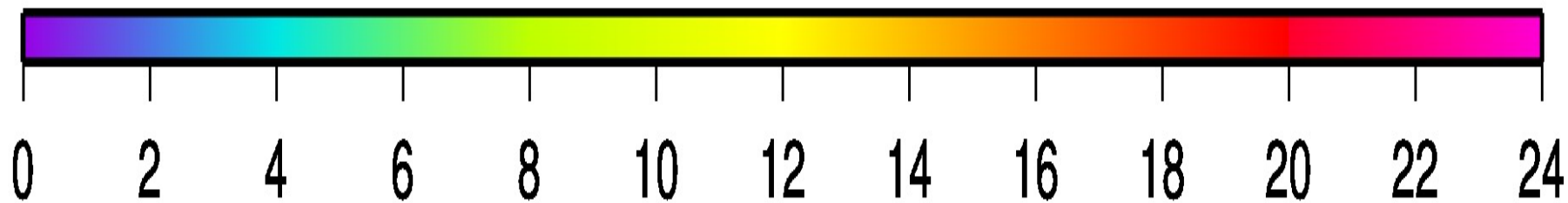
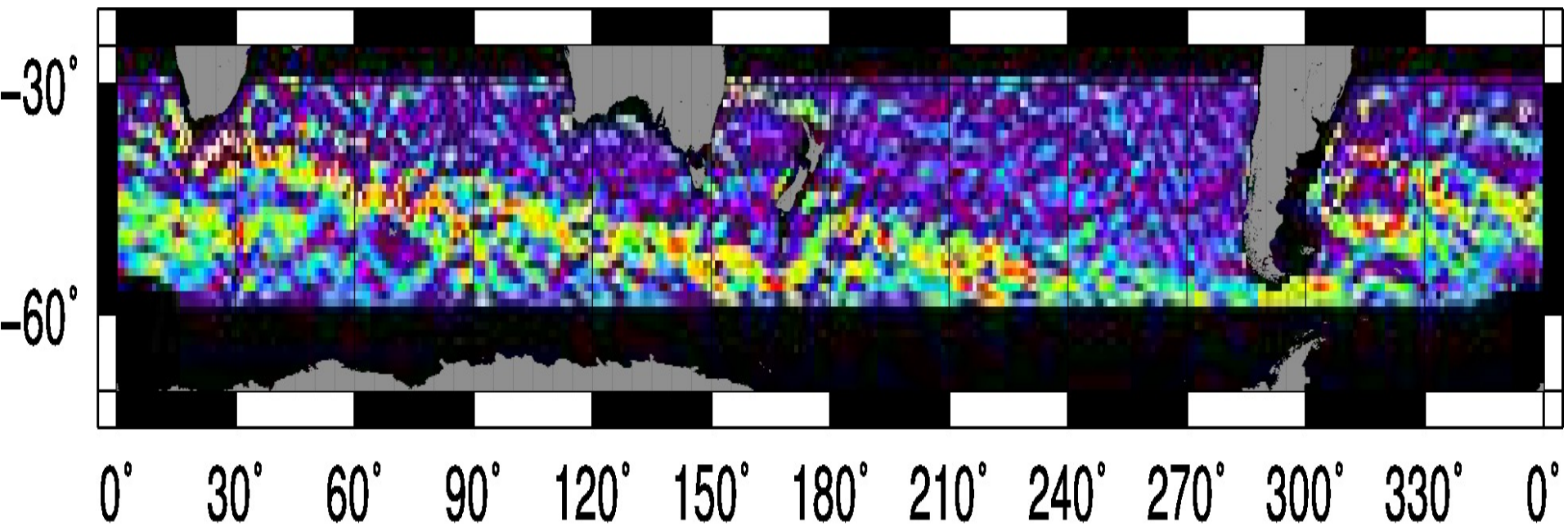


m



m

Zonal velocity at 1000 dbar



cm/s

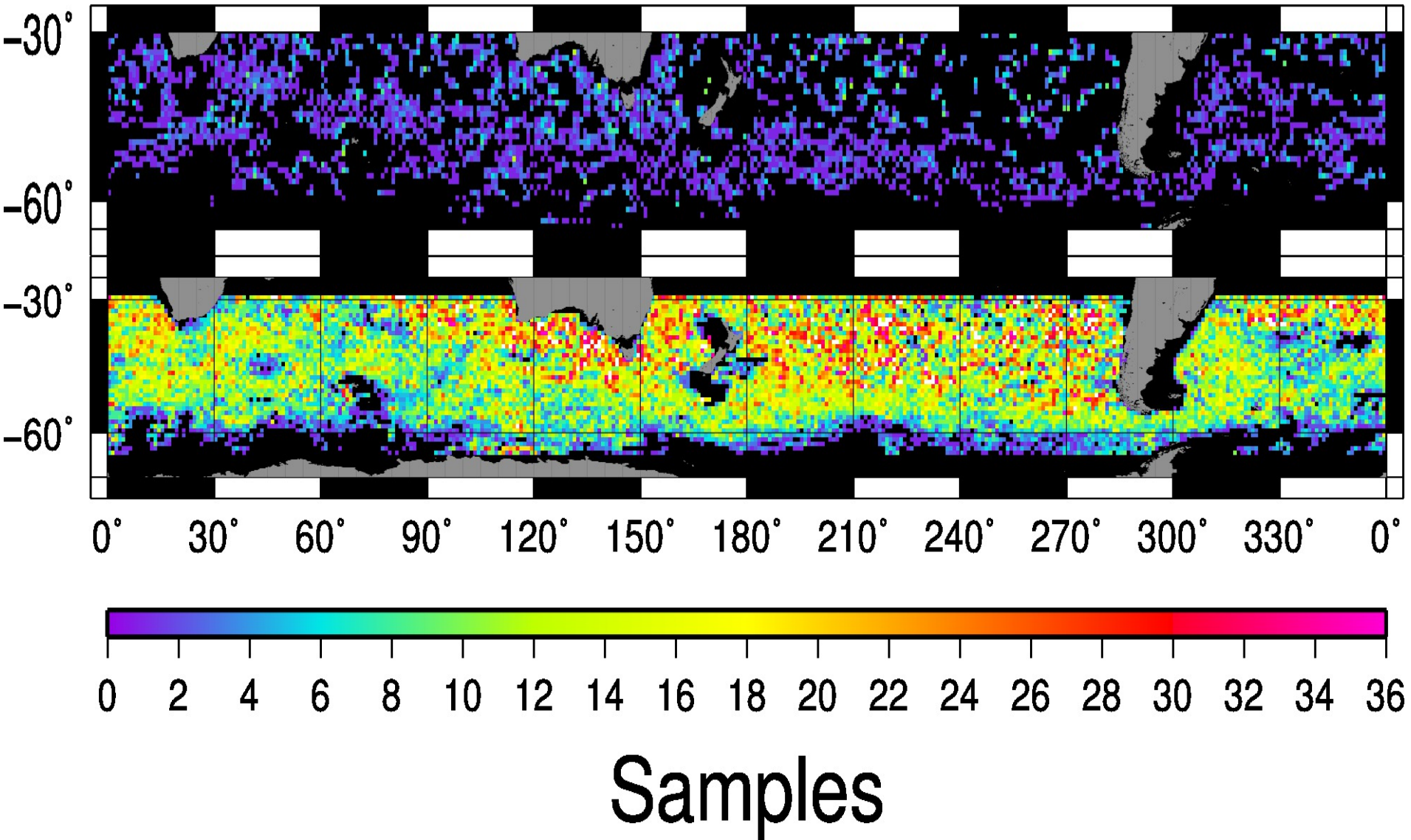
$$u_{reference} = -\frac{g}{f} \left(\frac{\partial \eta_{absolute}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \eta_{relative}}{\partial y} \right)$$

July 2010

Validation against Float Trajectories

- Asia Pacific Data Research Center (APDRC) uses Argo Float trajectories to determine absolute current
- Products available at seasonal bin averages
- Validation over 5-year span (2006-2011)

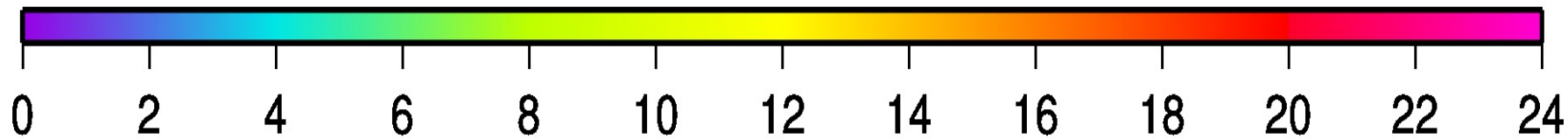
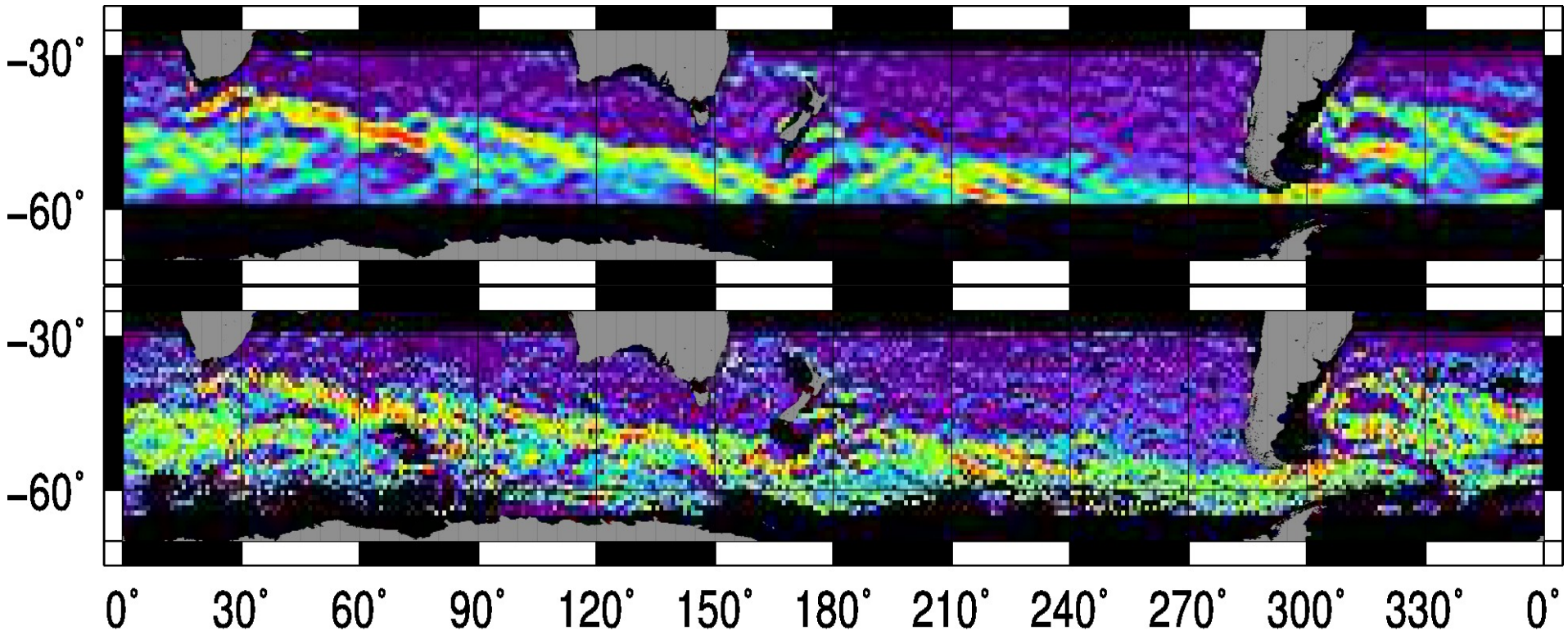
Number of Argo drift observations



July through September, 2010 (top)

2006 through 2010 (bottom)

Velocity of 5-year mean zonal velocity at 1000 dbar

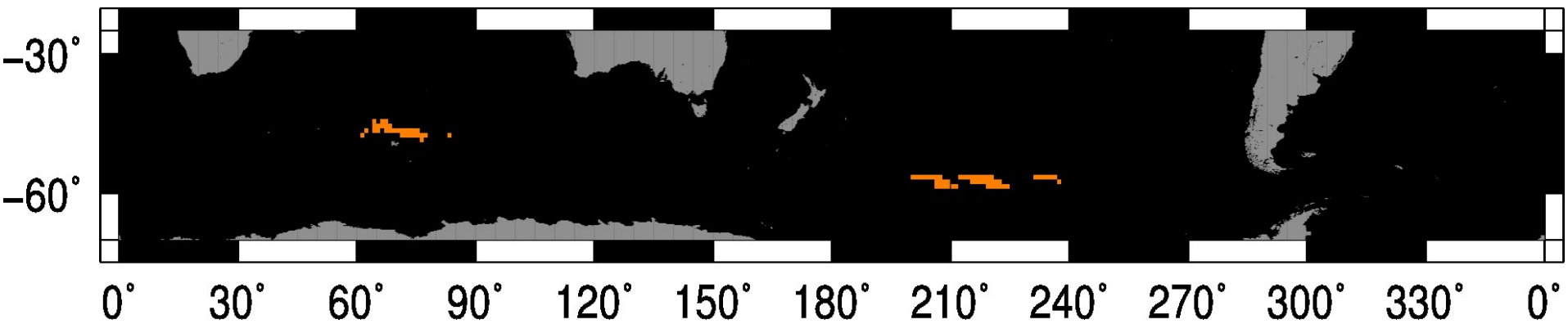


cm/s

Ours -- (Top)

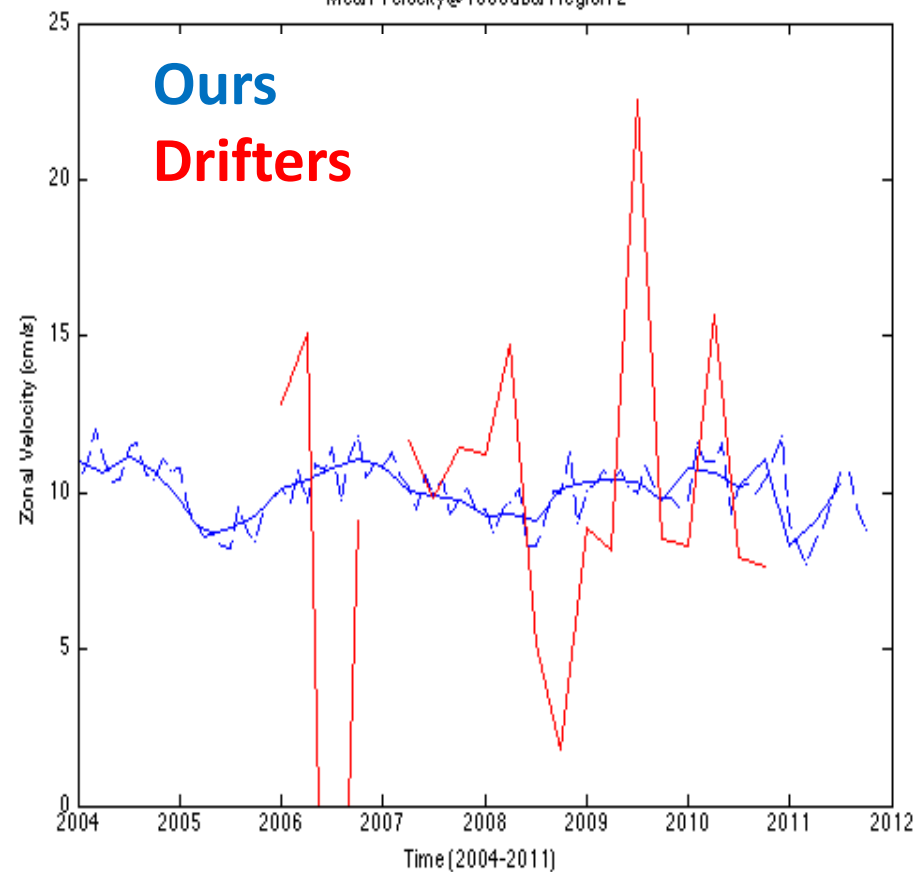
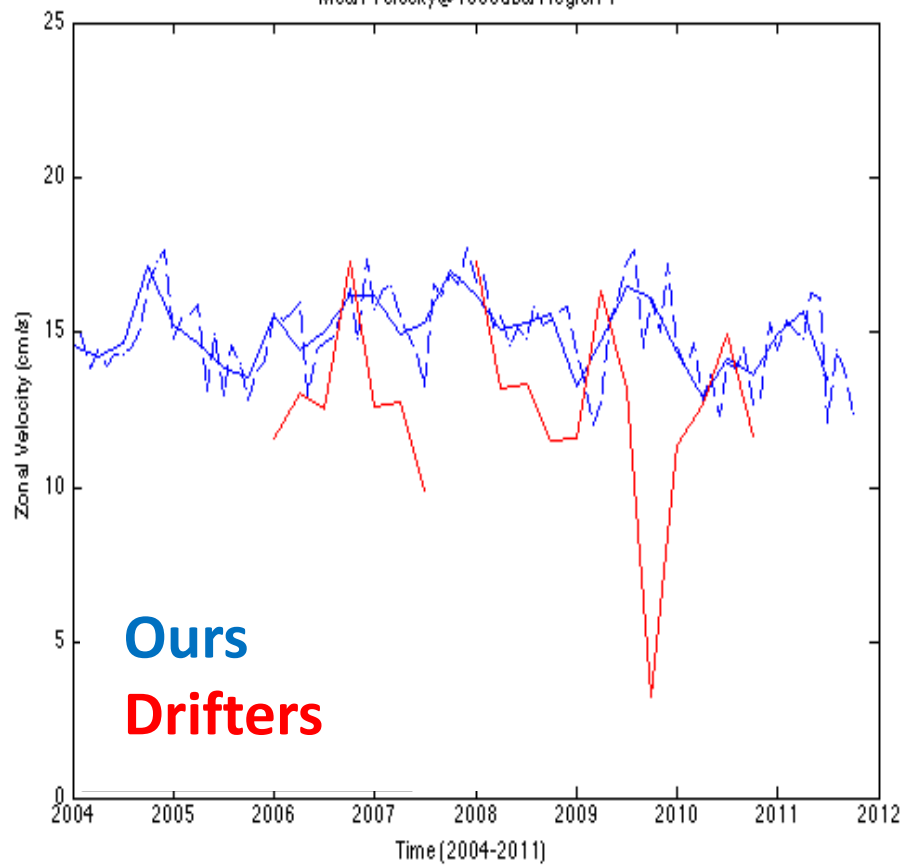
APDRC-- Argo float drift (Bottom)

Regional Time Series



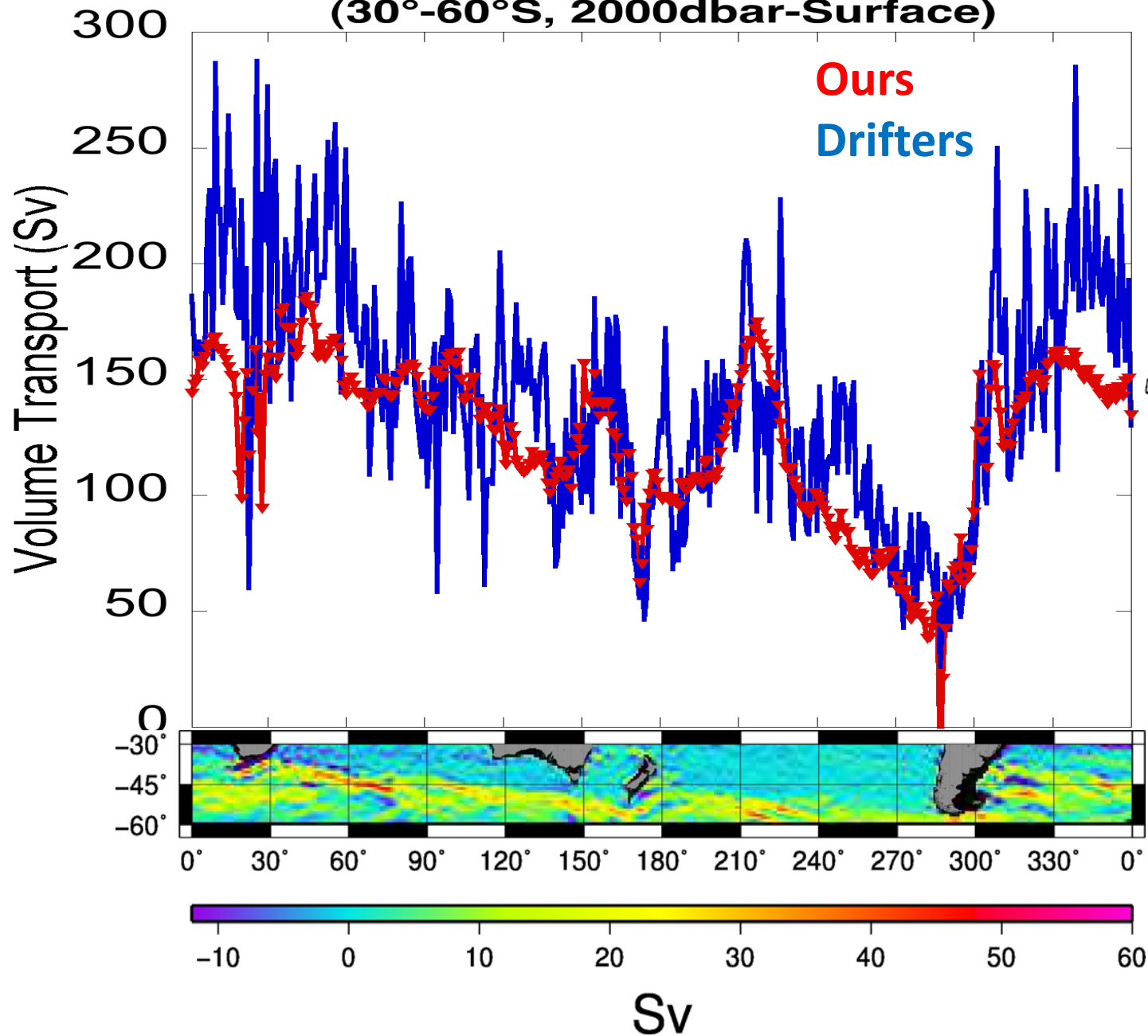
Mean Velocity@1000dbar Region 1

Mean Velocity@1000dbar Region 2



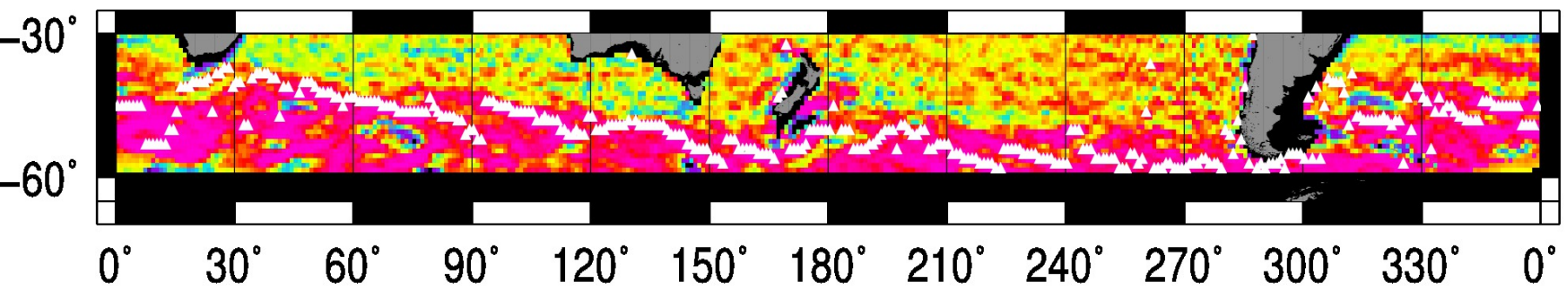
Mean Volume Transport (30°-60°S, 2000dbar-Surface)

$$T = \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \int_{h_1}^{h_2} u \, dy \, dz$$



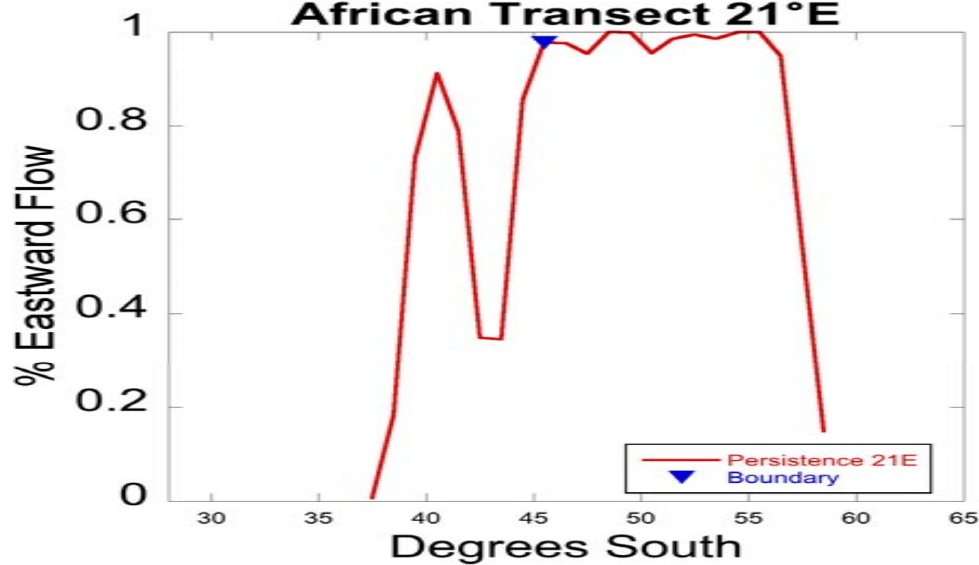
$$u = -\frac{g}{f} \frac{\partial \eta_{\text{relative}}}{\partial y} + u_{\text{reference}}$$

$$u_{\text{reference}} = -\frac{g}{f} \left(\frac{\partial \eta_{\text{absolute}}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \eta_{\text{relative}}}{\partial y} \right)$$

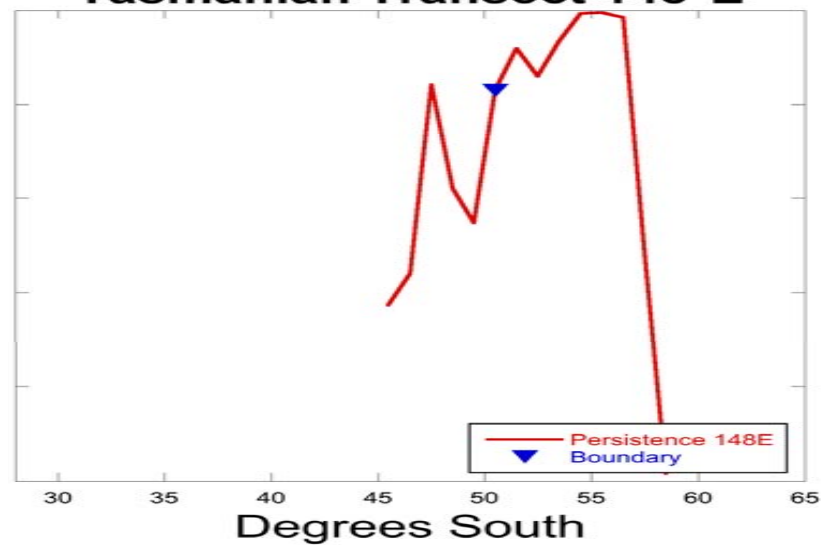


Relative East Persistence

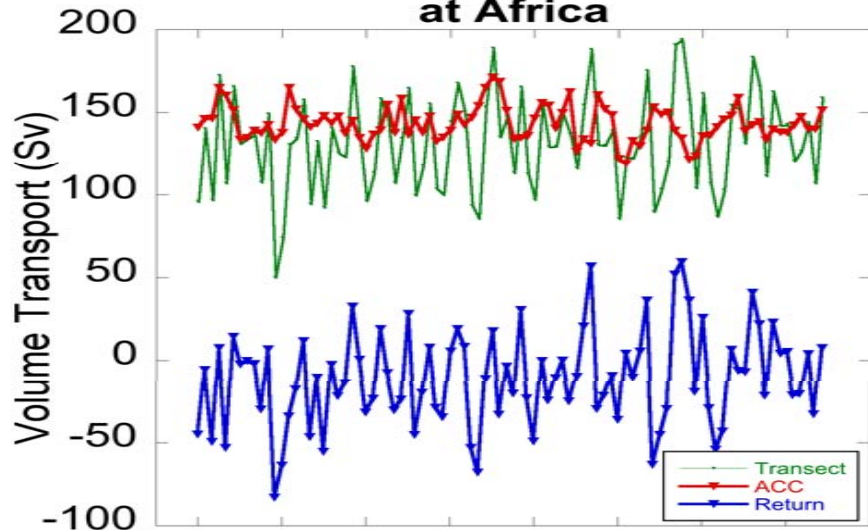
Persistence Across African Transect 21°E



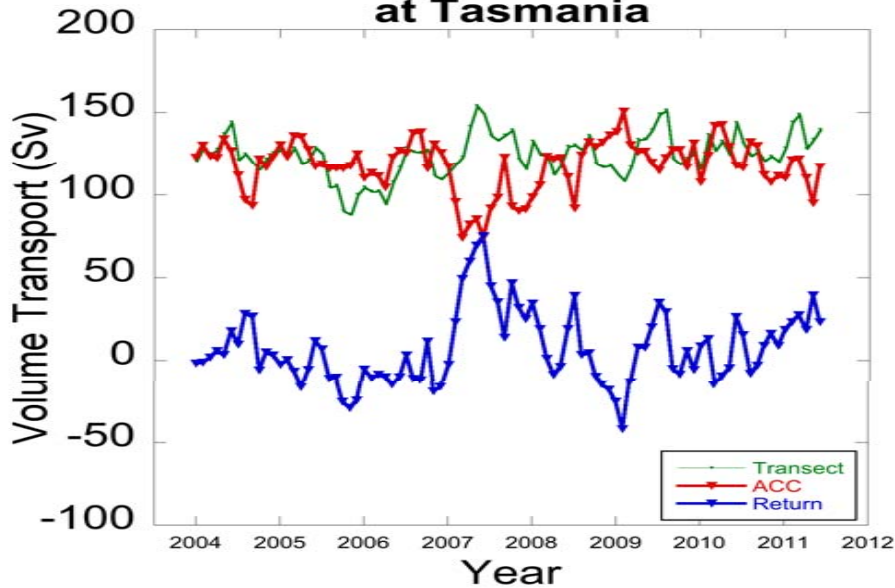
Persistence Across Tasmanian Transect 148°E



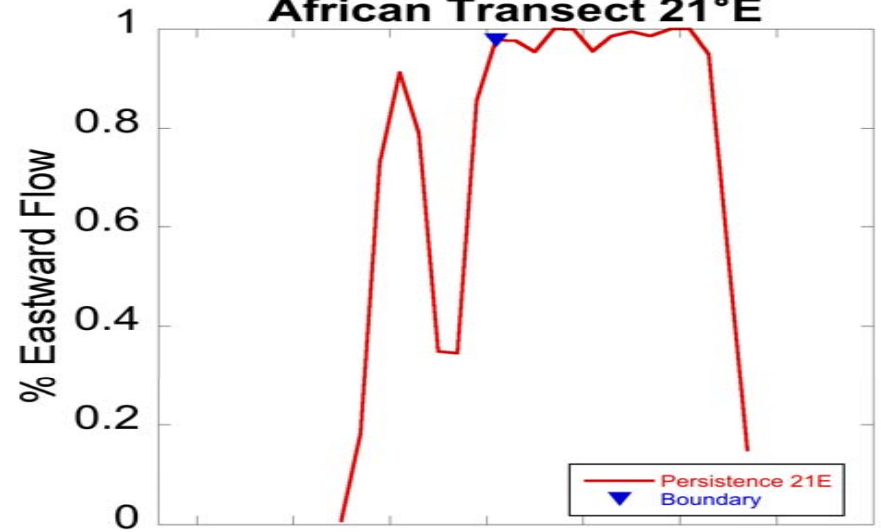
Volume Transport & Variability at Africa



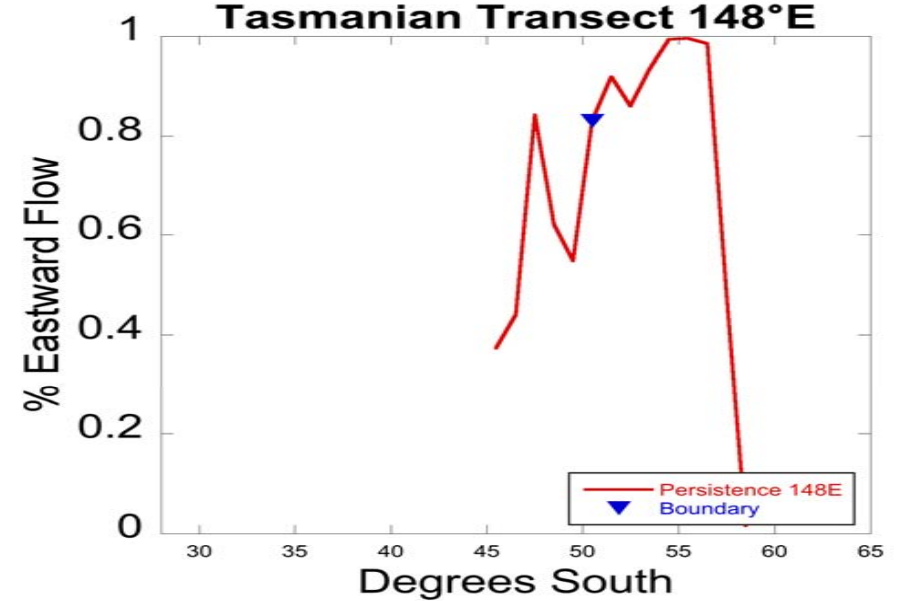
Volume Transport & Variability at Tasmania



Persistence Across African Transect 21°E



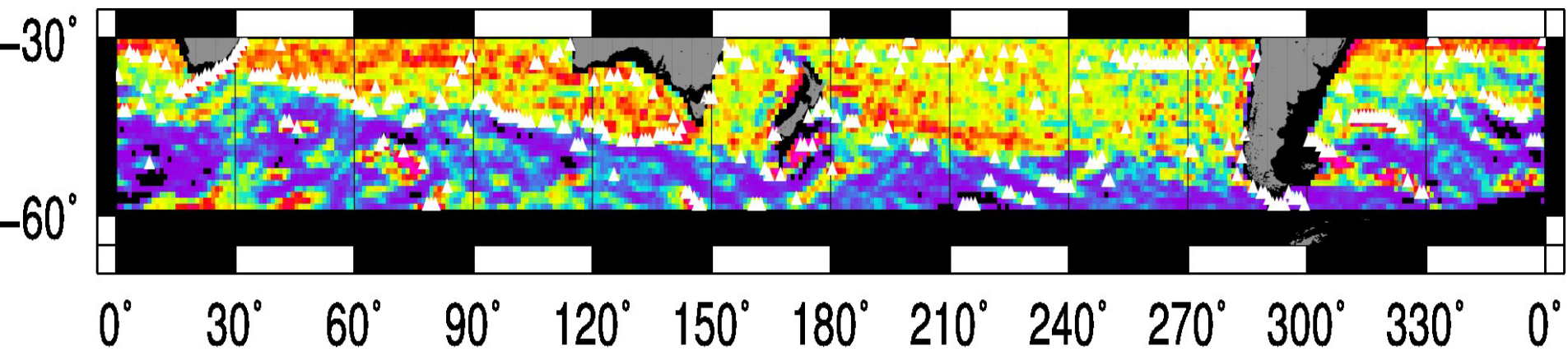
Persistence Across Tasmanian Transect 148°E



Next Step

- Quantify mesoscale variability on mapping errors using high-resolution model
- Expand time series
- Use hydrographic sections previous to Argo (1993-present)

END



trendonly

ax

transect

123.2645

0.1955

>>x2

ax2

acc

145.7892

-0.0602

>>x

tx

transect

117.381

0.1565

>>x2

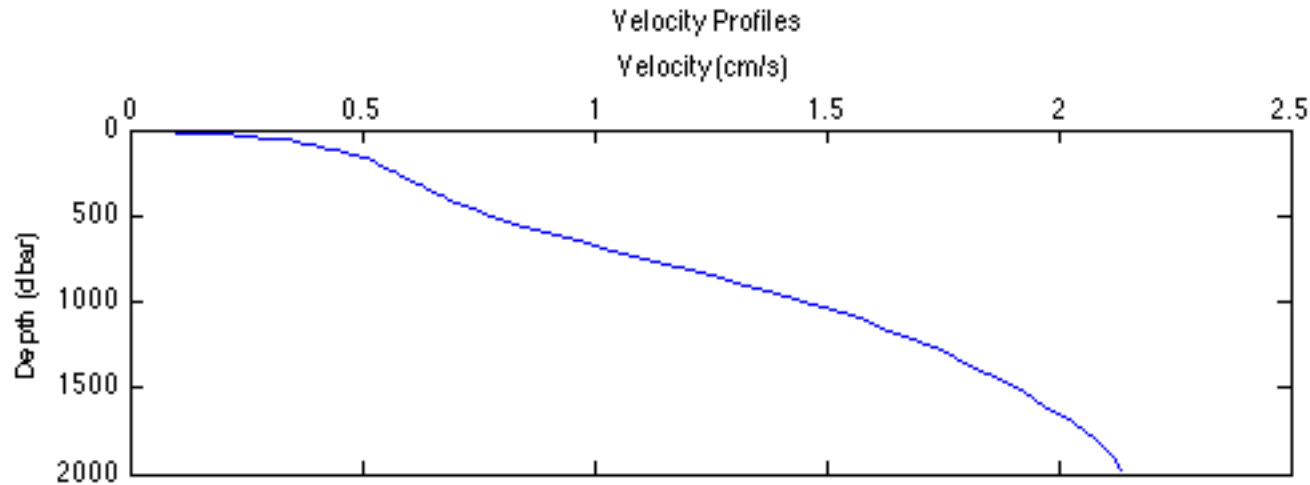
tx2

acc

116.6453

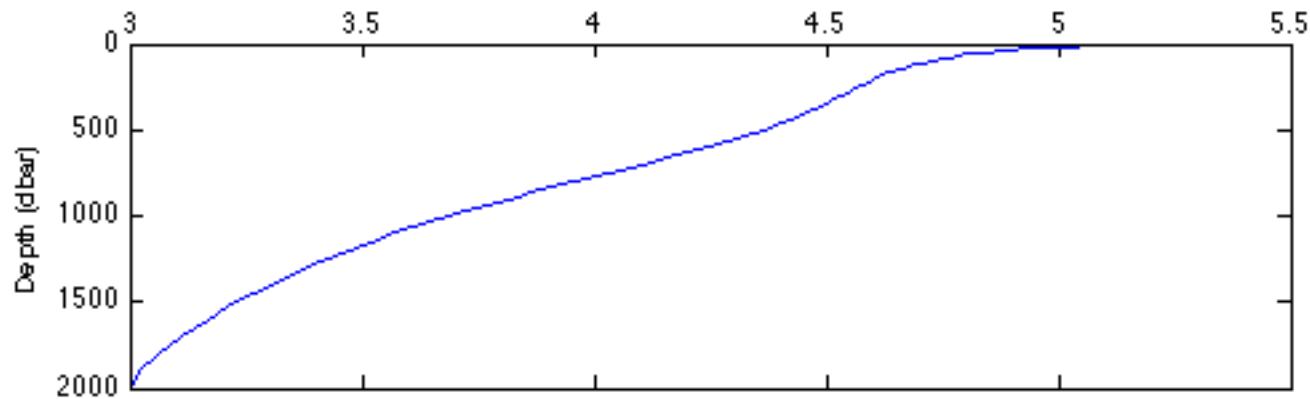
0.0189

Velocity Profiles



Argo

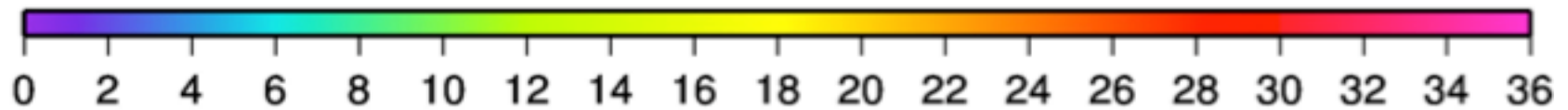
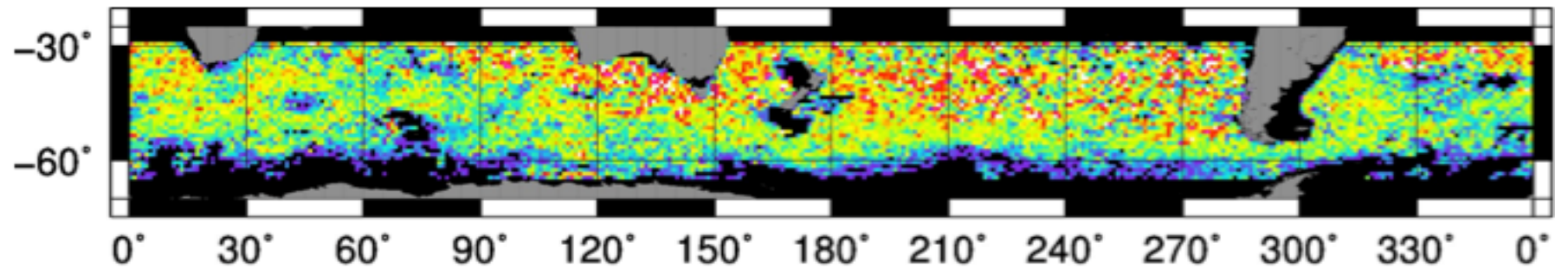
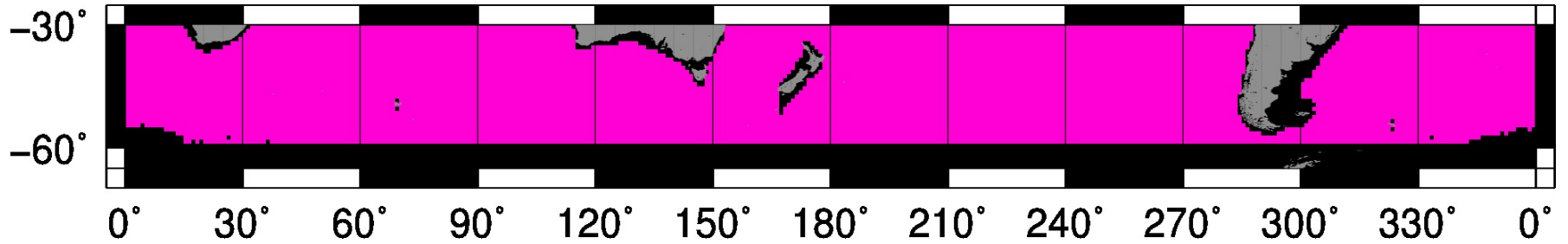
$$\eta_{relative} = \frac{1}{g} \int_{P_r}^{P_{surface}=0} \frac{dP}{\rho(T, S, P)}$$



Jason-Argo

$$u_{reference} = -\frac{g}{f} \left(\frac{\partial \eta_{absolute}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \eta_{relative}}{\partial y} \right)$$

Velocity observations @ 1000 dbar



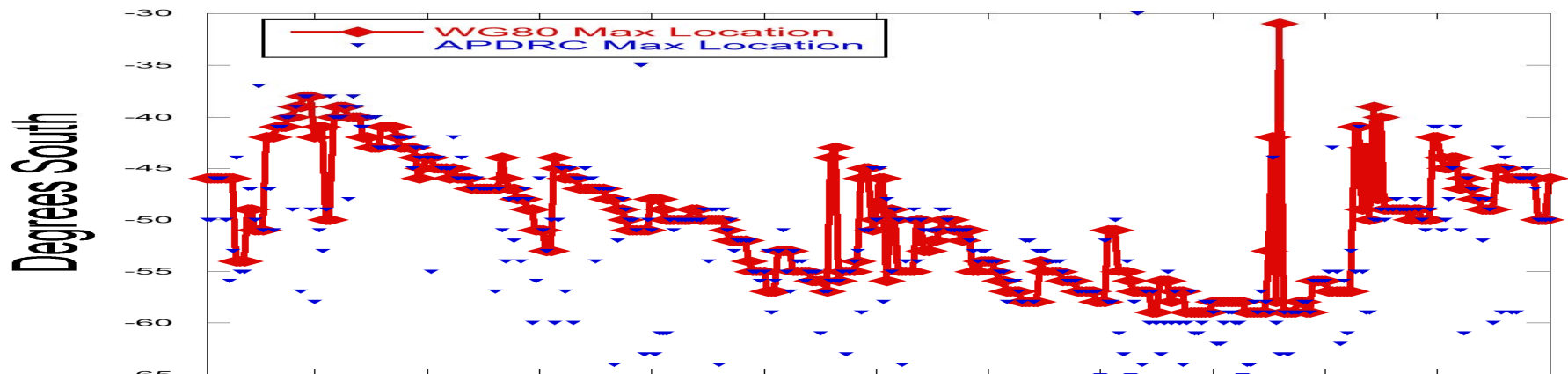
Samples

Jason+geoid+Argo combination (Top)

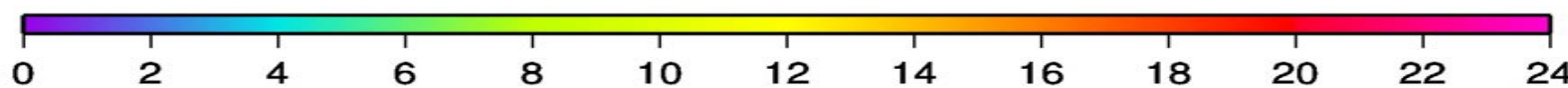
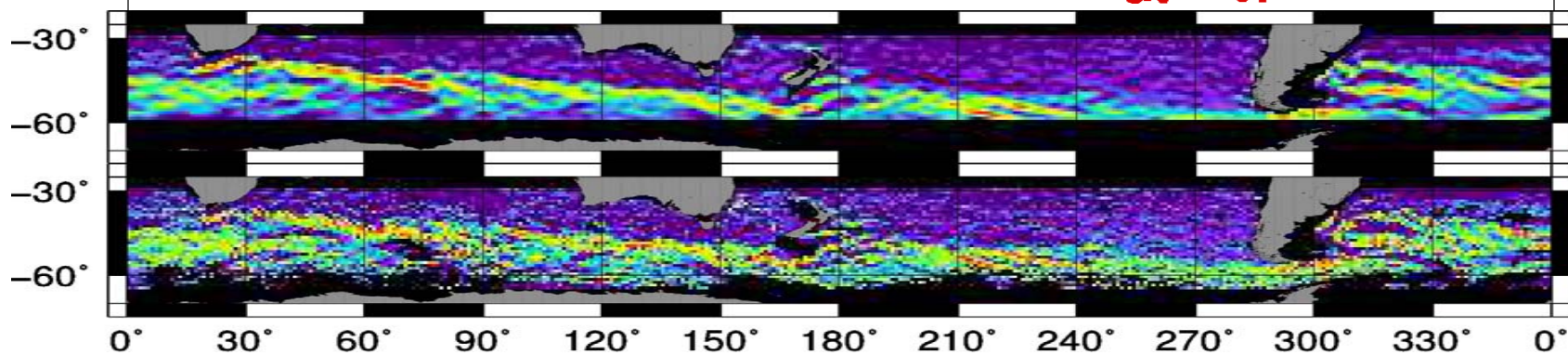
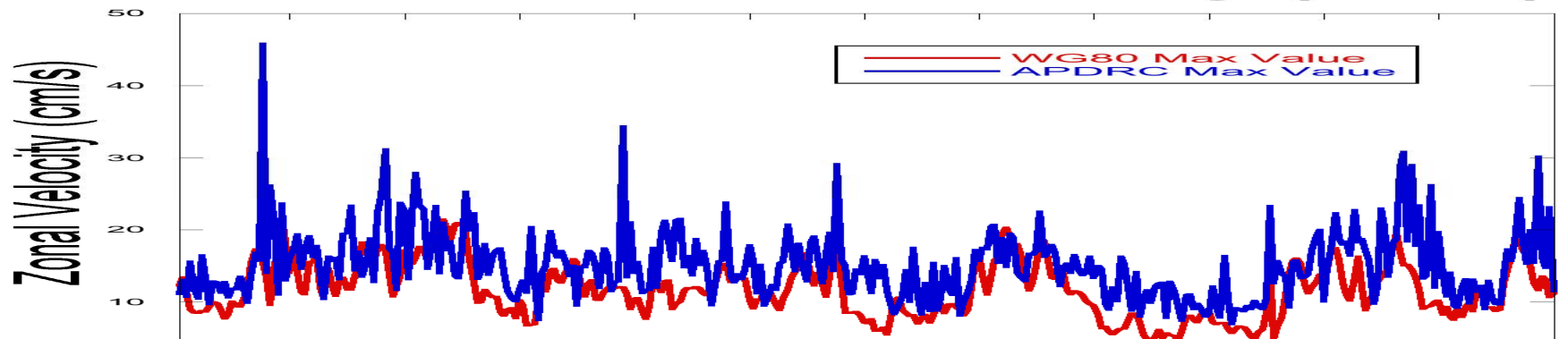
Argo drift Velocity (Bottom)

1000 dbar 2006-2011

Location of Maximum Zonal Velocity



Maximum Zonal Velocity (cm/s)



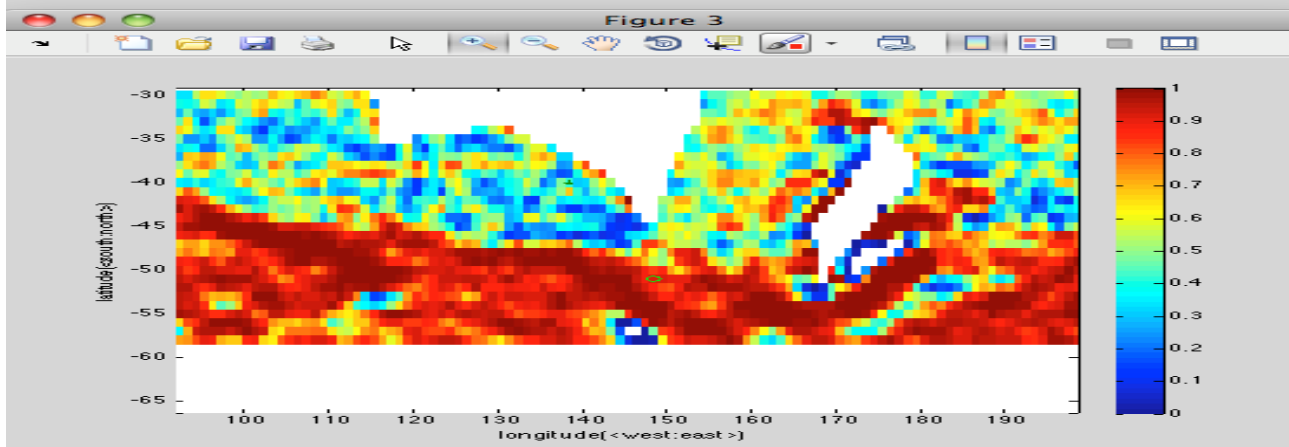
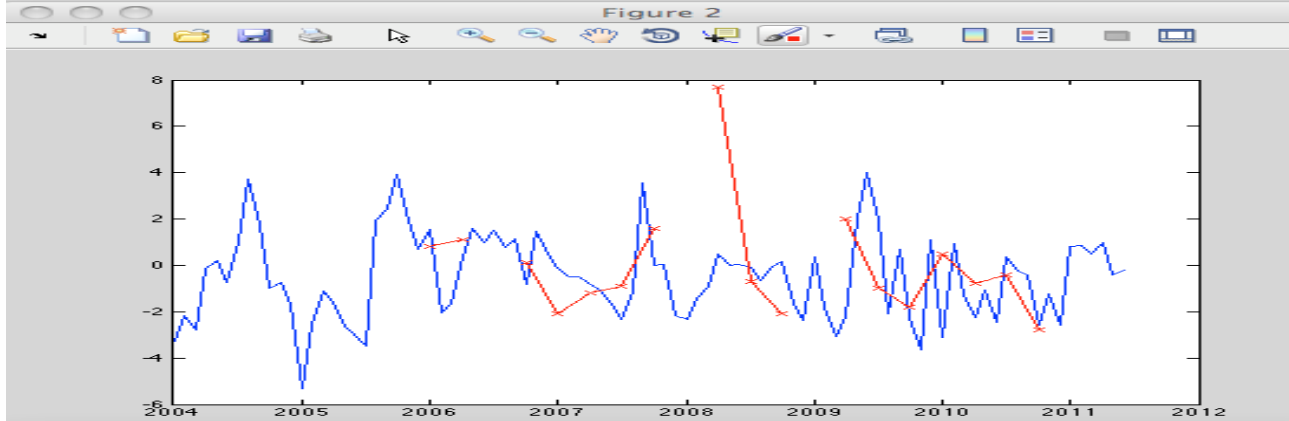
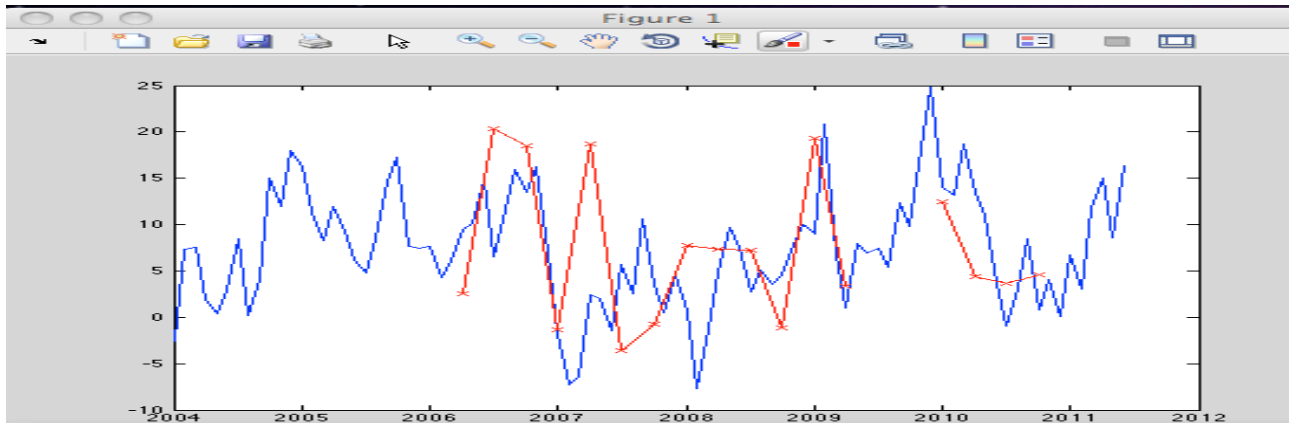
cm/s

Regional Time Series Table

Table 2. Mean and standard deviation of velocity (cm/s) time series from Regions 1 and 2 (see Figure 4) based on the WG80 and APDRC.

	WG80		APDRC Seasonal	
	Monthly Region 1	Region 1	Monthly Region 2	Region 2
Mean Velocity	15.04	12.63	10.06	9.19
Standard Deviation	1.31	3.03	0.95	7.75
Standard Error of Mean	0.13	0.69	0.1	1.73

Single Degree validation

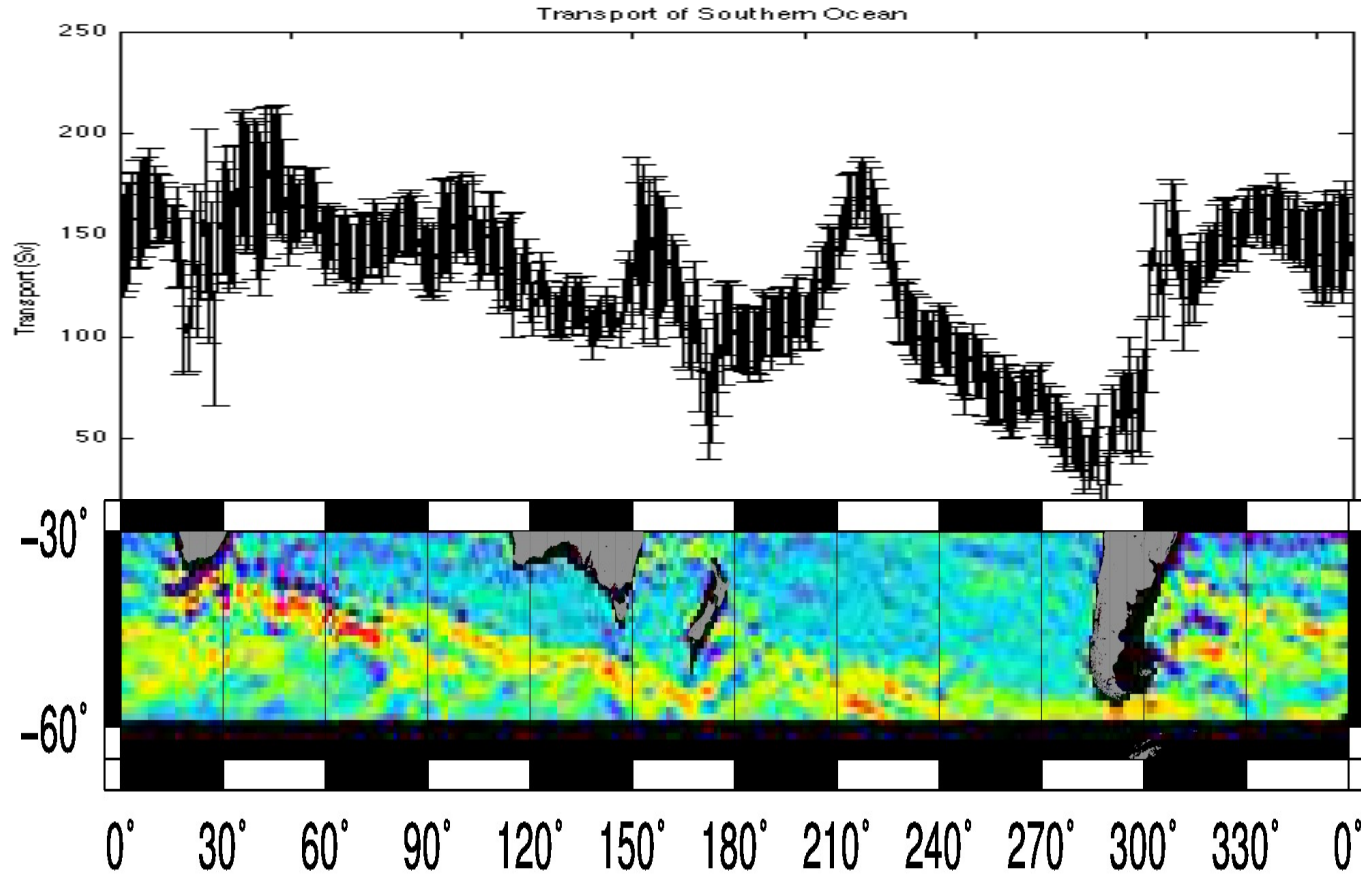


locations with only 3 missing values in 20 seasons. Cell {128,14} and {118,25} have 17 values in the time series.

Cell {128,14} happens to be on the Tasmanian transect and shows agreement in the time series. That cell is shown as figure 2, and located schematically, below.

(line plots shown in cm/s)

South Basin Transport



$$T = \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \int_{h_1}^{h_2} u \, dy \, dz$$

94-month mean with one st dev error bars

2006 mean

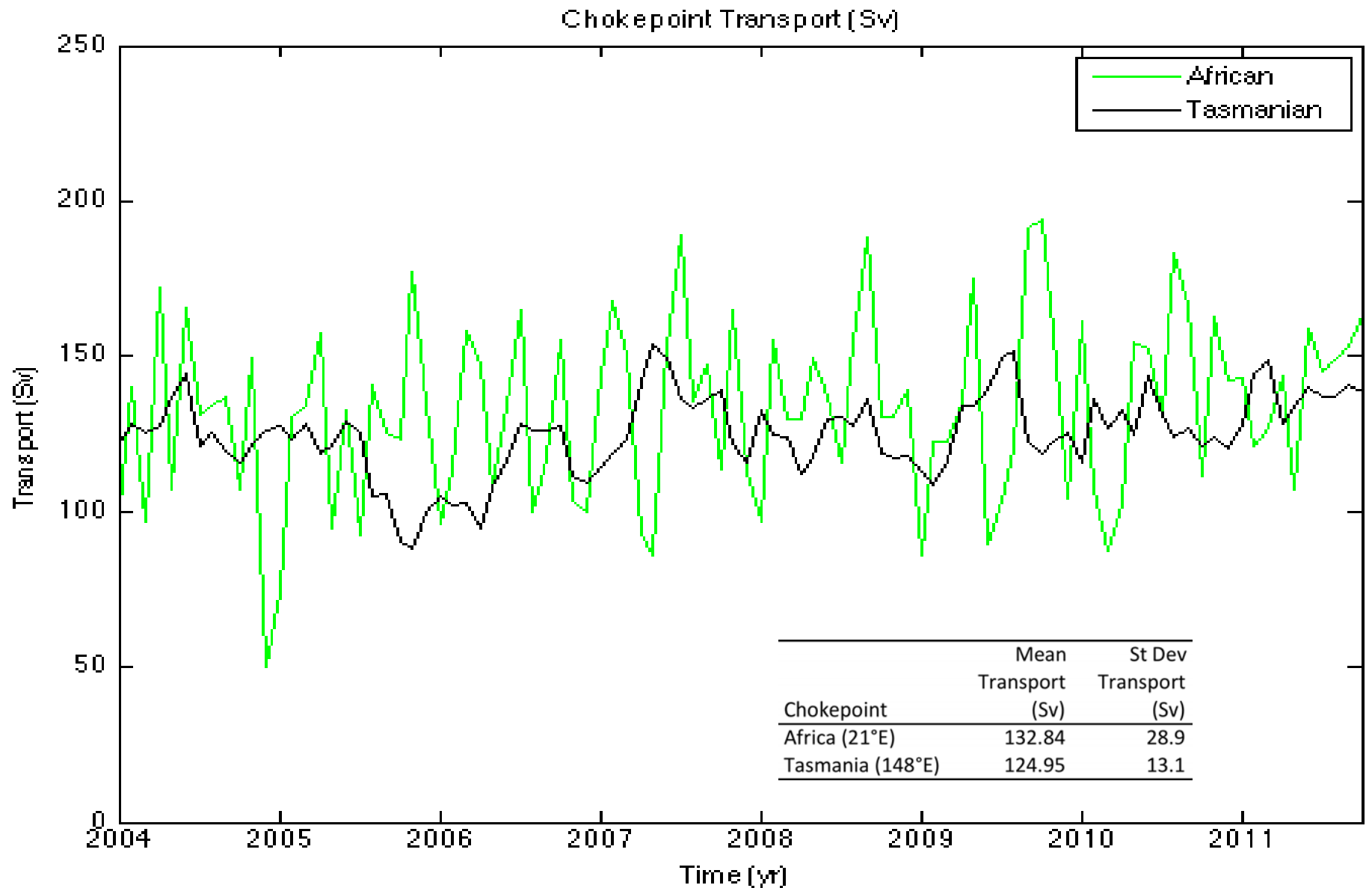


Sv

30°-60°S & 0-1975dbar

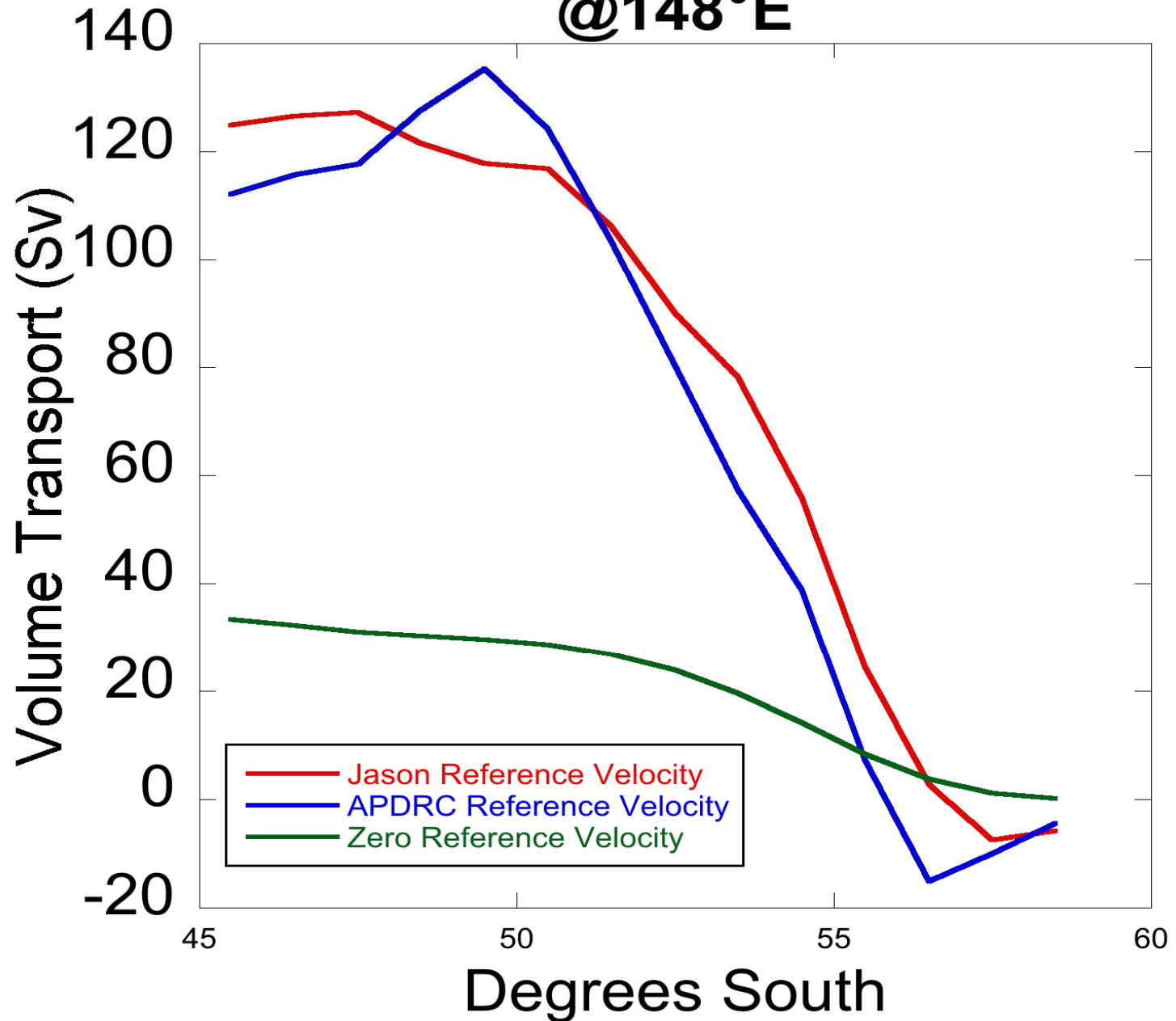
1 Sv = 10^6 m³/sec

Chokepoint Transport



30°-60°S & 0-1975dbar

Integrated Volume Transport @148°E



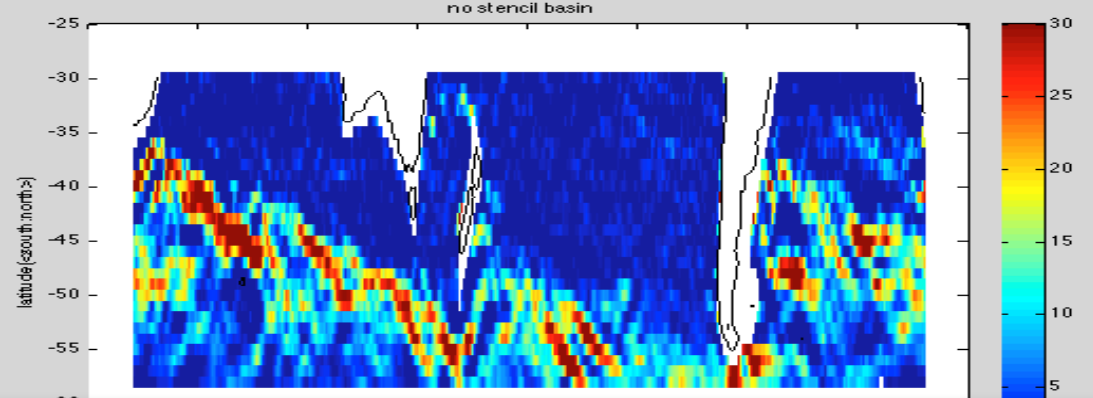


Figure 2

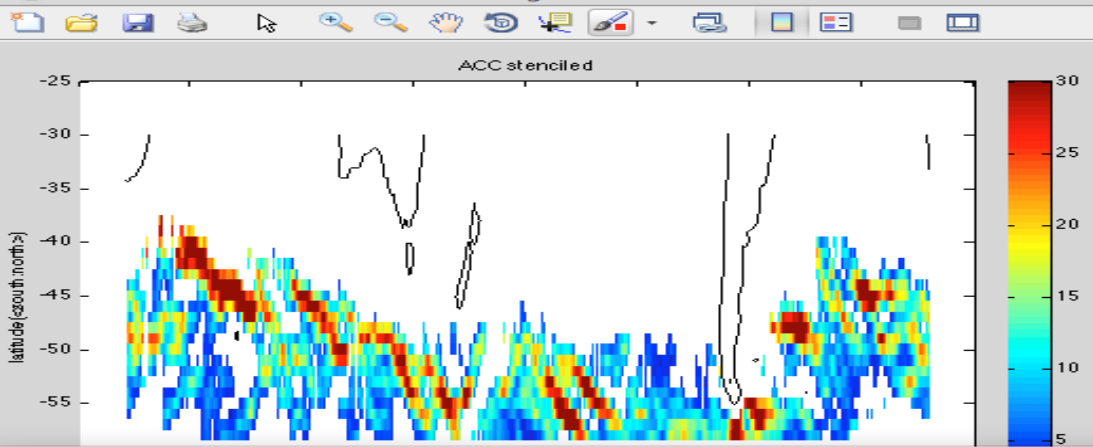
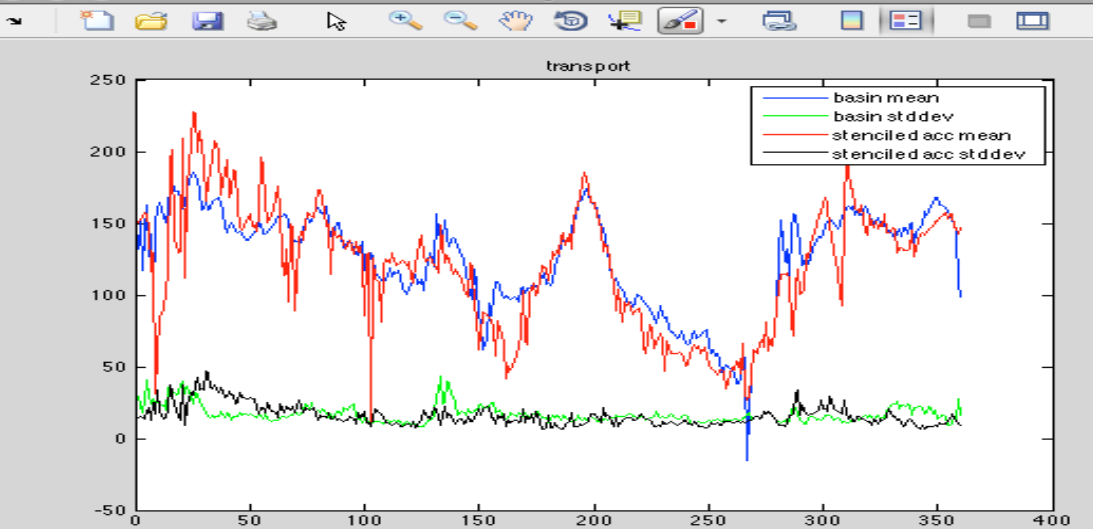
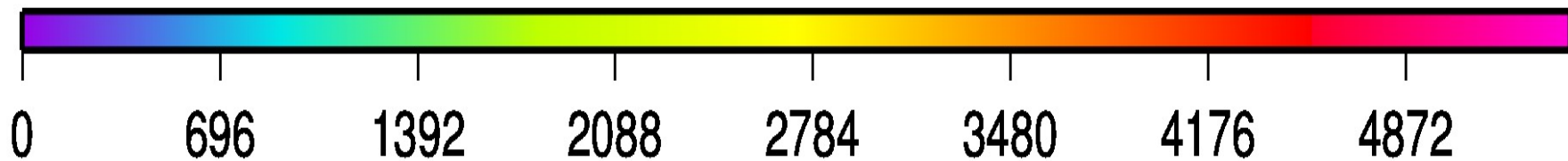
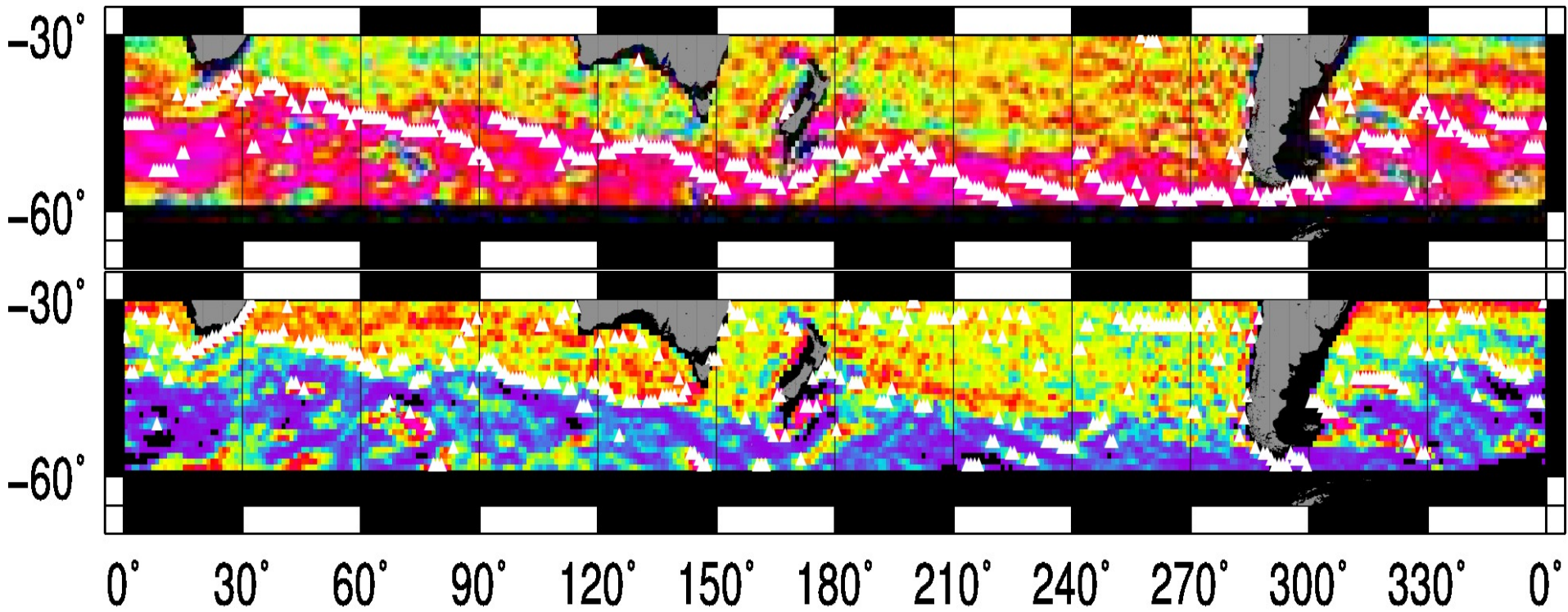


Figure 4



ACC spatial identification algorithm based on eastward persistence. Minimum of 94% to include all meridians with adjacent cells >80%

Histograms



Eastern (Top)

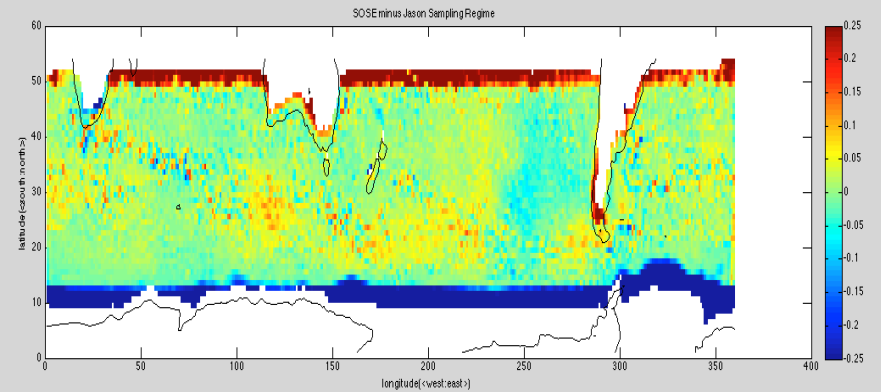
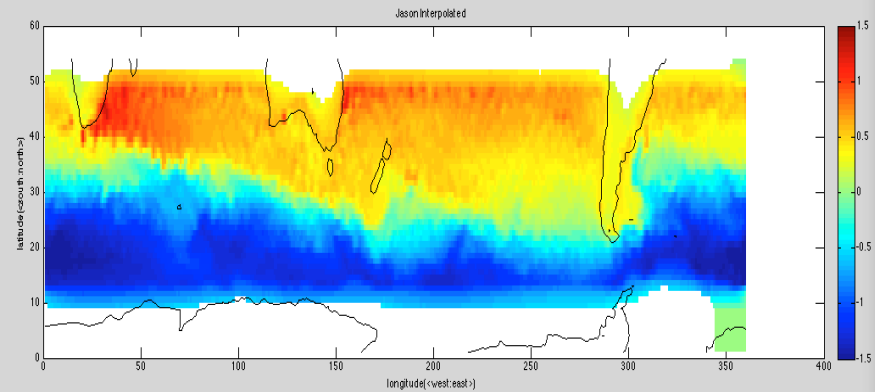
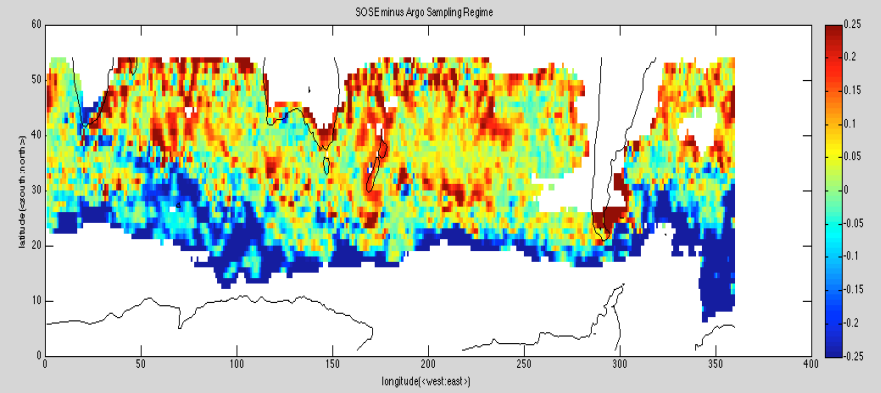
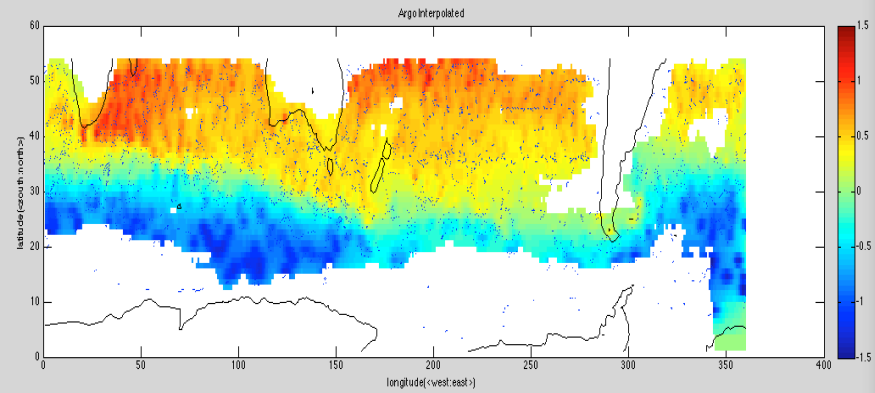
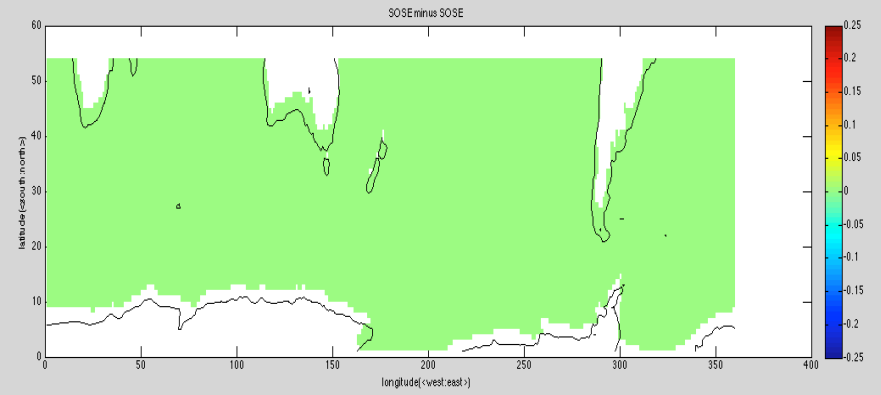
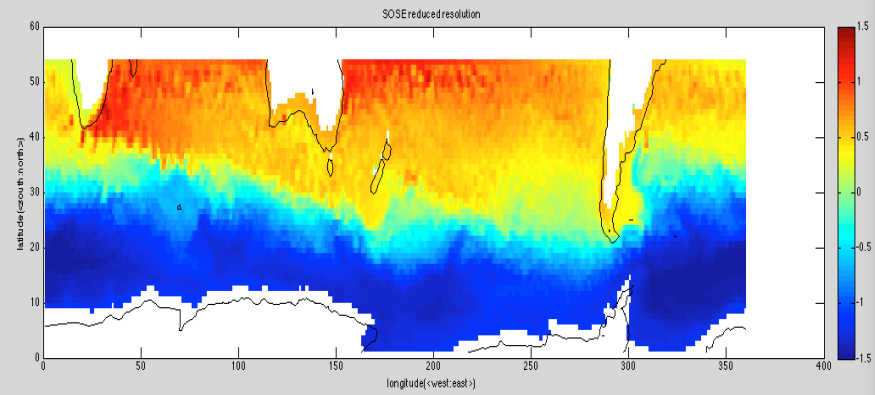
Western (Bottom)

Maximum velocity at 1975 dbar shown as white triangles

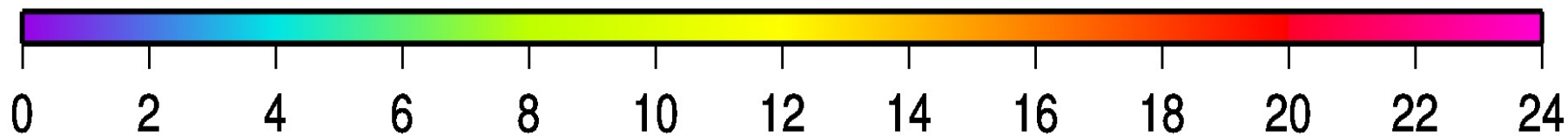
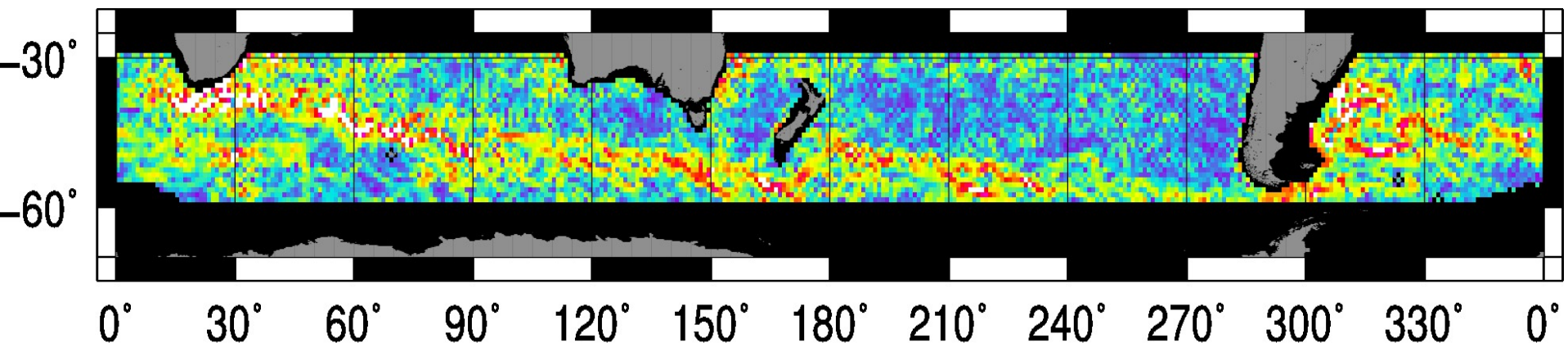
58*94=5452

Measurements

Sampling Regime Mapping Discrepancies



Speed Grid



cm/s

$$|\bar{u}|^2 = u^2 + v^2$$

Speed at 1000 dbar (Bottom)

July 2010