#### Exploring the subpolar to subtropical export pathways of the deep limb of the AMOC with tracers and simulated Lagrangian particles

Stefan Gary and Susan Lozier, Duke University 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual US AMOC Meeting, June 9, 2010, Miami, FL





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#### **Observations: DWBC & Interior Pathway**

(1) The DWBC is a stable, equatorward current with higher velocities than the basin interior (Schott et al. 2004, 2006, Watts, 1990).

CFC-11 concentrations are higher in the DWBC than the basin interior

(Smethie et al., 2000, Doney & Jenkins, 1994, Smethie, 1993).

 (2) Most floats in the DWBC in the subpolar gyre exit before reaching the subtropics.
(Bower et al., 2009, Fischer & Schott, 2002, Lavender et al. 2000)

My goal is to resolve these seemingly contradictory observations.

#### **Data Sources**

Hydrographic and CFC-11 observations<br/>CARINA v1.0(CARINA group, 2009)GLODAP v1.1(Key et al. 2004)TTO-NAS leg 7(J. Bullister & T. Tanhua, personal comm.)WHOI Line W(J. Toole et al., downloaded May 2010)WOD09(NODC, downloaded April 2010)

ORCA025: 1/4° resolution, global z-coordinate model

(Barnier et al. 2006, Böning & Biastoch, personal communication) CORE hindcast forcing, 1958-2004 (Large & Yeager, 2004) Output: velocity, temperature, salinity, CFC-11 Initial conditions: all zero Restoring: polar regions only, weak surface damping Trajectories calculated with ARIANE (Blanke & Grima, 2010)

# **Observed and modeled CFC-11 at 70°W**



# Connectivity of the tracer signal

#### CFC-11 max inshore 4000m & below 1000m



# Connectivity of the tracer signal

CFC-11 max inshore 4000m & below 1000m



Number floats per 625km<sup>2</sup> Year 1 Month 1 Step 1





(Talley & McCartney, 1982)

 $9.7 \times 10^5$  Lagrangian particles launched below 1000m at potential vorticities  $< 3 \times 10^{-12}$  m<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Trajectories were integrated in the repeated, 5-day mean 1990 - 2004 ORCA025 velocity fields for 50 years.

30°

20

50°

30°

20° N

12 12 - 16 > 16

Number floats per 625km<sup>2</sup> Year 1 Month 10 Step 10



9.7x10<sup>5</sup> Lagrangian particles launched below 1000m at potential vorticities  $< 3 \times 10^{-12}$  m<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Trajectories were integrated in the repeated, 5-day mean 1990 - 2004 ORCA025 velocity fields for 50 years.

Number floats per 625km<sup>2</sup> Year 2 Month 8 Step 20



9.7x10<sup>5</sup> Lagrangian particles launched below 1000m at potential vorticities  $< 3 \times 10^{-12}$  m<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Trajectories were integrated in the repeated, 5-day mean 1990 - 2004 ORCA025 velocity fields for 50 years.

50°

30°

20° N

12 12 - 16 > 16

Number floats per 625km<sup>2</sup> Year 3 Month 6 Step 30





(Talley & McCartney, 1982)

 $9.7 \times 10^5$  Lagrangian particles launched below 1000m at potential vorticities  $< 3 \times 10^{-12}$  m<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Trajectories were integrated in the repeated, 5-day mean 1990 - 2004 ORCA025 velocity fields for 50 years.

Number floats per 625km<sup>2</sup> Year 4 Month 4 Step 40



9.7x10<sup>5</sup> Lagrangian particles launched below 1000m at potential vorticities  $< 3 \times 10^{-12}$  m<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Trajectories were integrated in the repeated, 5-day mean 1990 - 2004 ORCA025 velocity fields for 50 years.

50°

30°

12 - 16 > 16

Number floats per 625km<sup>2</sup> Year 5 Month 2 Step 50



50°

30°

9.7x10<sup>5</sup> Lagrangian particles launched below 1000m at potential vorticities  $< 3 \times 10^{-12}$  m<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Trajectories were integrated in the repeated, 5-day mean 1990 - 2004 ORCA025 velocity fields for 50 years.

40°

30°

20

50°

30°

12 - 16 > 16

Number floats per 625km<sup>2</sup> Year 5 Month 12 Step 60



9.7x10<sup>5</sup> Lagrangian particles launched below 1000m at potential vorticities  $< 3 \times 10^{-12}$  m<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Trajectories were integrated in the repeated, 5-day mean 1990 - 2004 ORCA025 velocity fields for 50 years.

Number floats per 625km<sup>2</sup> Year 6 Month 10 Step 70





(Talley & McCartney, 1982)

 $9.7 \times 10^5$  Lagrangian particles launched below 1000m at potential vorticities  $< 3 \times 10^{-12}$  m<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Trajectories were integrated in the repeated, 5-day mean 1990 - 2004 ORCA025 velocity fields for 50 years.

Number floats per 625km<sup>2</sup> Year 7 Month 8 Step 80





(Talley & McCartney, 1982)

9.7x10<sup>5</sup> Lagrangian particles launched below 1000m at potential vorticities  $< 3x10^{-12}$  m<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Trajectories were integrated in the repeated, 5-day mean 1990 - 2004 ORCA025 velocity fields for 50 years.

Number floats per 625km<sup>2</sup> Year 8 Month 6 Step 90





SW potential vorticity minimum. Beyond these curves, contouring is continued on the  $\sigma_{1500} = 34.72 \text{ mg cm}^{-3}$  surface. Contour intervals are 2 × 10<sup>-14</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

(Talley & McCartney, 1982)

9.7x10<sup>5</sup> Lagrangian particles launched below 1000m at potential vorticities  $< 3 \times 10^{-12}$  m<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Trajectories were integrated in the repeated, 5-day mean 1990 - 2004 ORCA025 velocity fields for 50 years.

Number floats per 625km<sup>2</sup> Year 9 Month 4 Step 100





(Talley & McCartney, 1982)

 $9.7 \times 10^5$  Lagrangian particles launched below 1000m at potential vorticities  $< 3 \times 10^{-12}$  m<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Trajectories were integrated in the repeated, 5-day mean 1990 - 2004 ORCA025 velocity fields for 50 years.

Number floats per 625km<sup>2</sup> Year 17 Month 8 Step 200





(Talley & McCartney, 1982)

9.7x10<sup>5</sup> Lagrangian particles launched below 1000m at potential vorticities < 3x10<sup>-12</sup> m<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Trajectories were integrated in the repeated, 5-day mean 1990 - 2004 ORCA025 velocity fields for 50 years.

Number floats per 625km<sup>2</sup> Year 25 Month 12 Step 300



50°

30°

20° N

9.7x10<sup>5</sup> Lagrangian particles launched below 1000m at potential vorticities  $< 3 \times 10^{-12}$  m<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Trajectories were integrated in the repeated, 5-day mean 1990 - 2004 ORCA025 velocity fields for 50 years.

#### **Probability distribution**



#### Age distribution

60°N 40°N 20°N 1000 2000 80°W 60°W 40°W

Average age of Lagrangian particles in each  $\frac{1}{4^{\circ}} \times \frac{1}{4^{\circ}}$  grid box over 50 year simulation [years]





## Variability in the age distribution



# Conclusions

- (1) Both observations and models exhibit:
  - Stable Deep Western Boundary Current
  - High CFC-11 concentration DWBC core
  - Rapid exit of particles from the DWBC
- (2) Modeled DWBC tracer signal propagation is similar to observations.
- (3) Simulated Lagrangian particles reproduce the observed spreading pathways of LSW and tracer.
- (4) The interior pathway, identified by simulated Lagrangian pathways, is consistent with tracer and float observations. This pathway exports a significant amount of LSW.

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# **Observed and modeled CFC11 at 44°N**



0.0200

40°W 20°W 80°W 60°W

### **Probability distribution**



#### Age distribution

60°N

Average age of Lagrangian particles in each  $\frac{1}{4^{\circ}} \times \frac{1}{4^{\circ}}$  grid box over 50 year simulation [years] 40°N 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 20°N 1000 2000 80°W 60°W 40°W 3000 4000 5000 15 20 25 30 35

#### Age distribution



Average Lagrangian age [years] CFC-11/CFC-12 ratio age [years] (Smethie et al., 2000)

## Variability in the age distribution



# **Connectivity of the Lagrangian signal**

ORCA025 Float probability max inshore below 1000m

#### Inshore 4000m

#### **Basin interior**



