



**Proudman
Oceanographic Laboratory**

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

Altimetry and Dynamics of the Southern Ocean

Arles, Nov. 2003

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Janet Sprintall

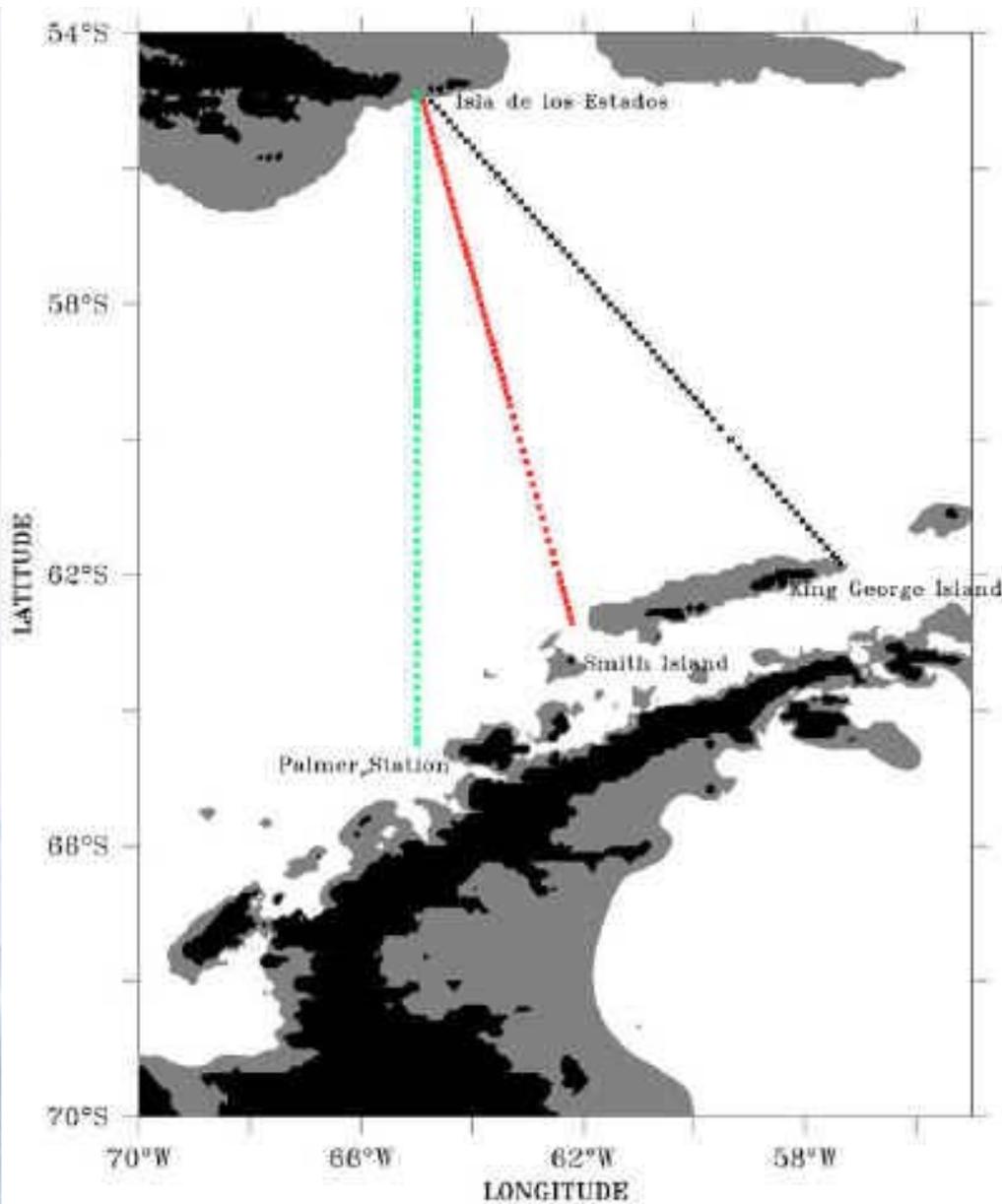
Teresa Chereskin

Ray Peterson

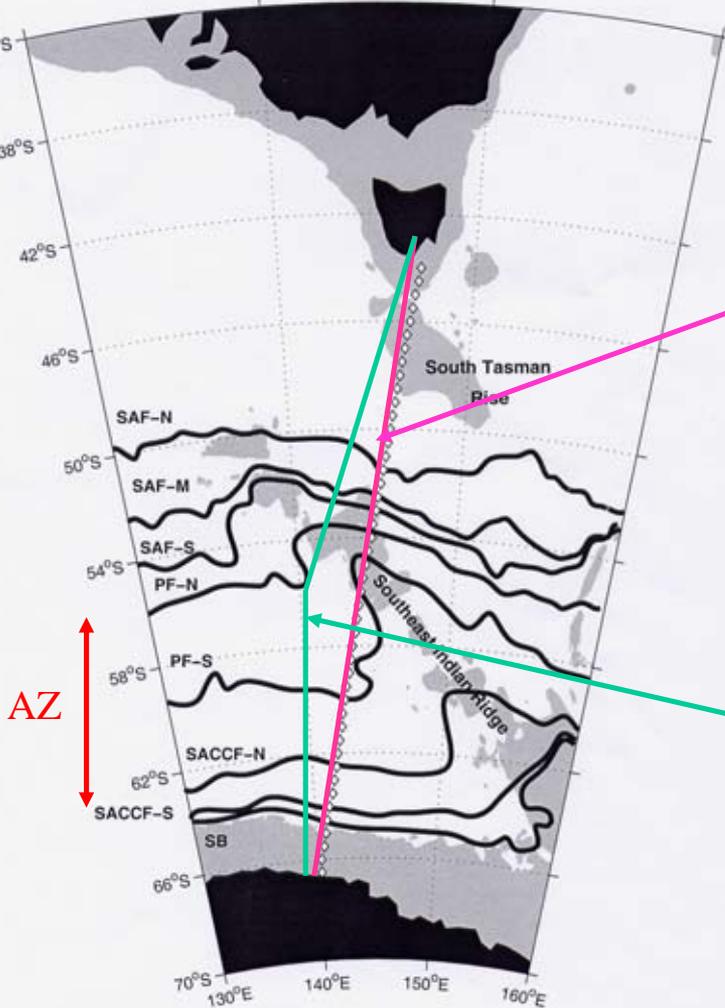
See also:

Cunningham, King
et al. (SOC)

Provost et al.
(poster)



Sokolov and Rintoul, 2003

SURVOSTRAL:

Project started in 1992 by France, Australia and USA.

5 rotations each austral summer (October-March)
3 with high density XBTs (volunteer onboard):

TSG: ~1.85km

XBTs: ~40km and 20km in frontal zone
over 0-800m depth..

WOCE/SR3:

7 CTD sections during different seasons between
1991 and 2001 (Oct., Mar, Jan., Jul., Sept.,
Nov.) with a horizontal resolution of ~50 km

Cold-core rings transporting heat across SAF

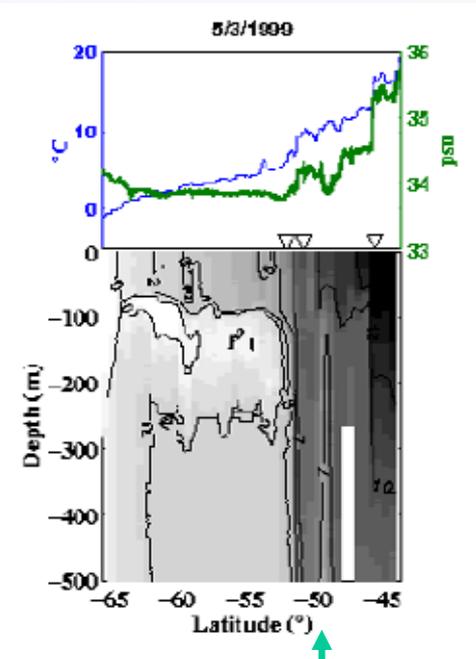
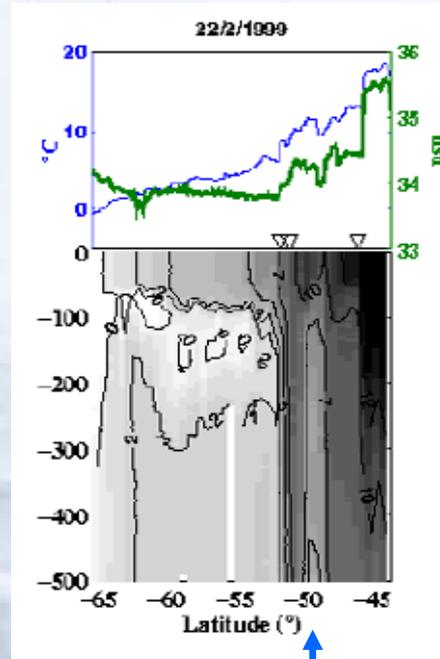
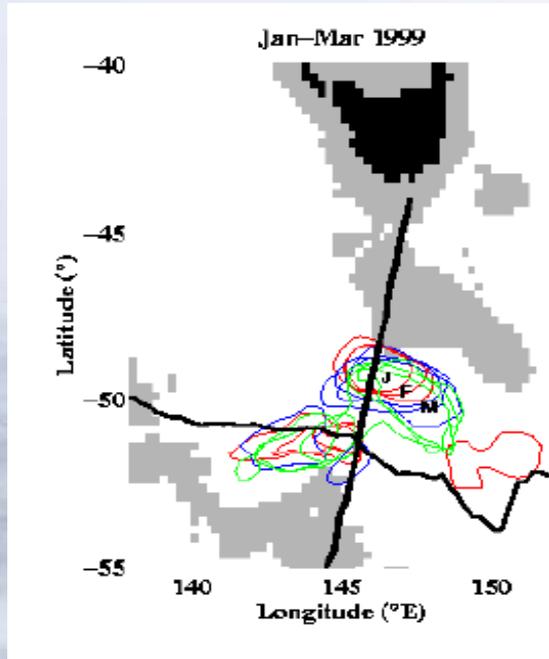
Altimetry is used to track the circulation pathways and decay of cold-core rings drifting north of the SAF

SURVOSTRAL XBTs and TSGs provide their heat anomalies and SSS anomalies

SLA < 10 cm in **Jan**, **Feb**, **Mar** '99

XBT and SSS data in **Feb** '99

Mar '99

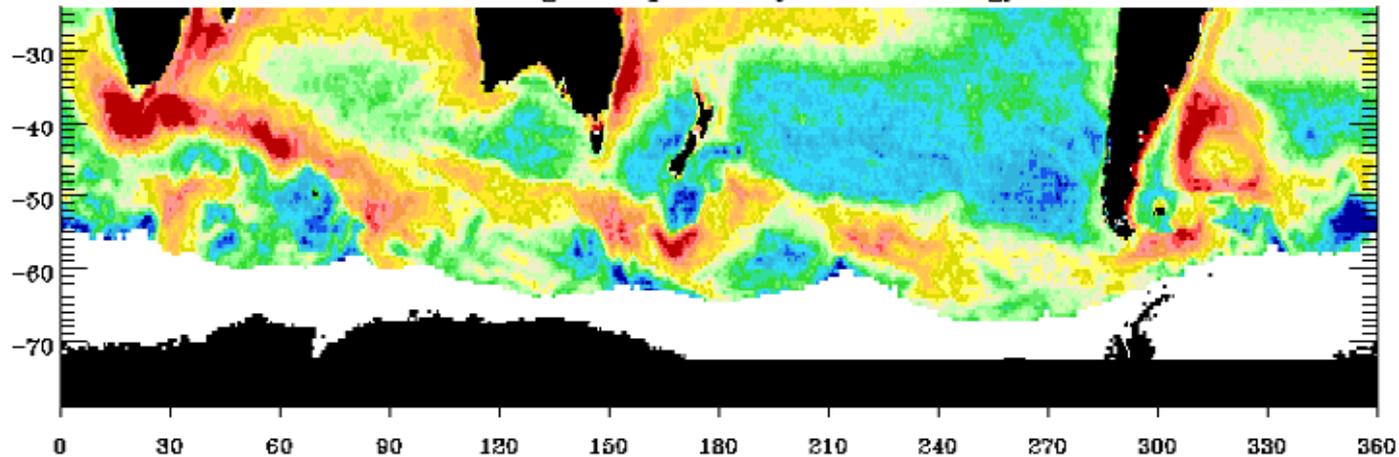


Morrow et al, DSR, (submitted).

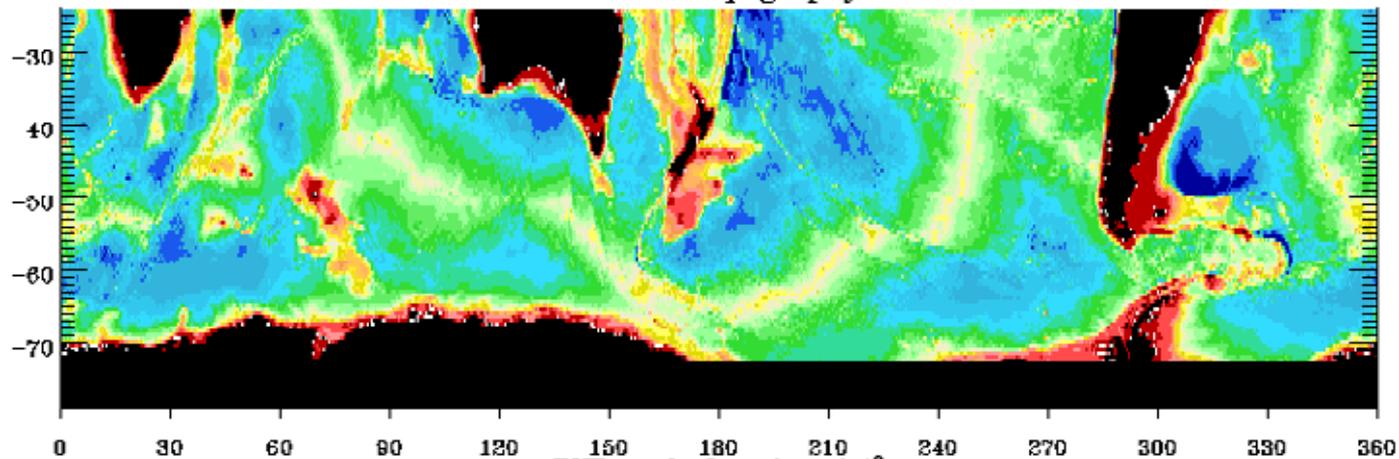
Eddy

Eddy

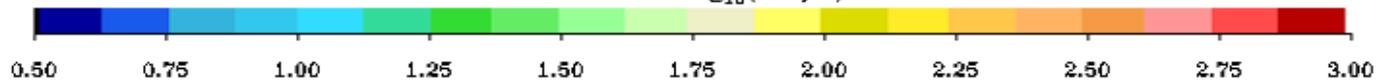
Surface geostrophic eddy kinetic energy

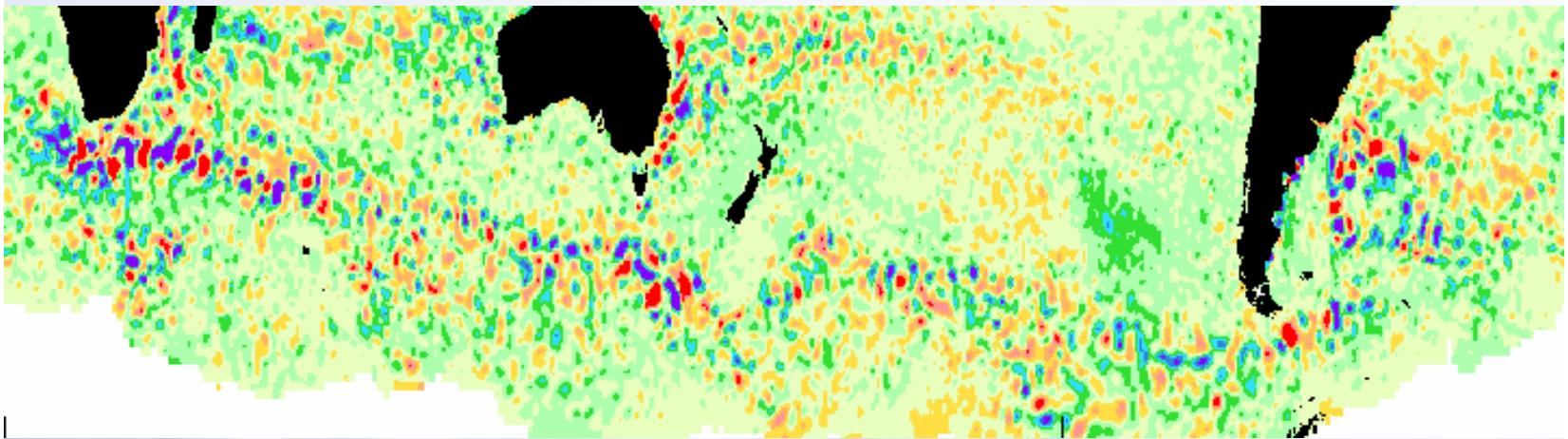


Bottom topography

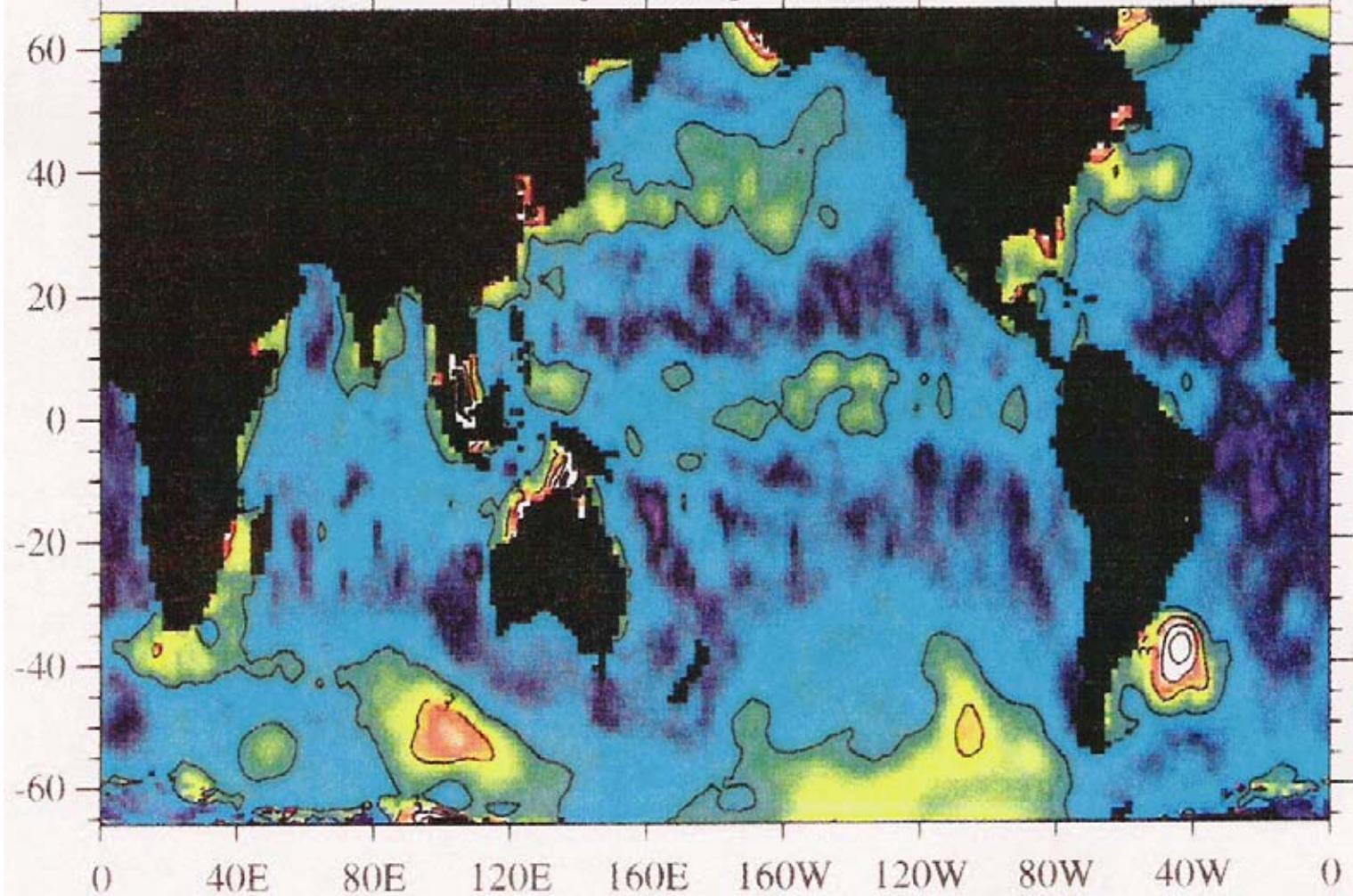


EKE scale $\log_{10}(\text{cm/s})^2$



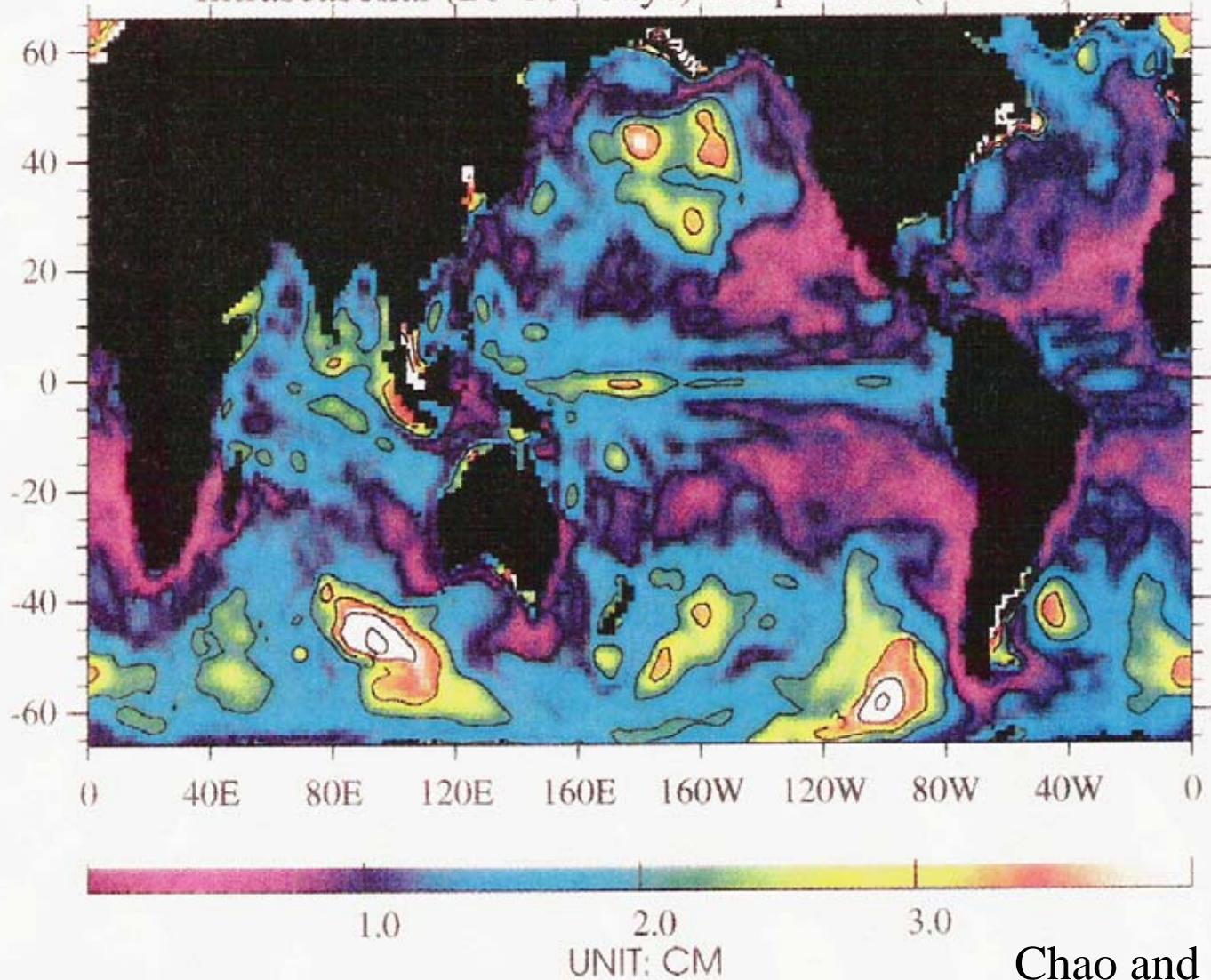


Intraseasonal (20-100 days) Amplitude (TOPEX/POSEIDON)



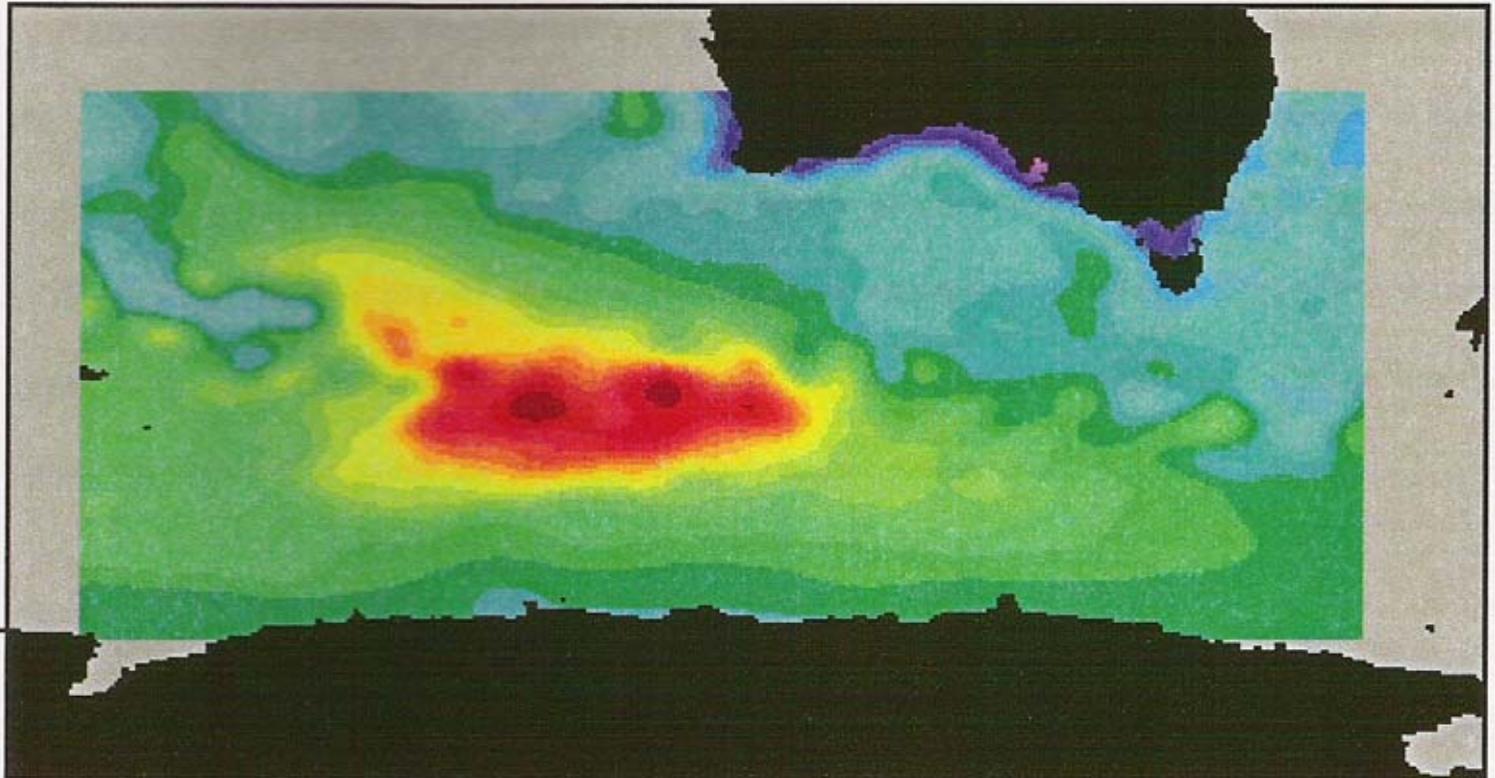
Chao and Fu 1995

Intraseasonal (20-100 days) Amplitude (OGCM)

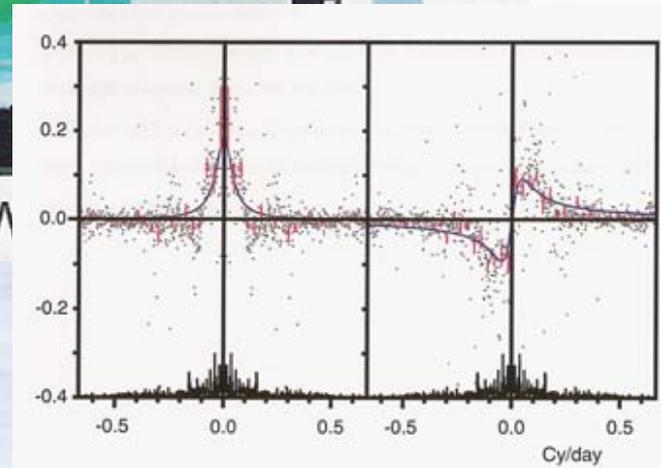
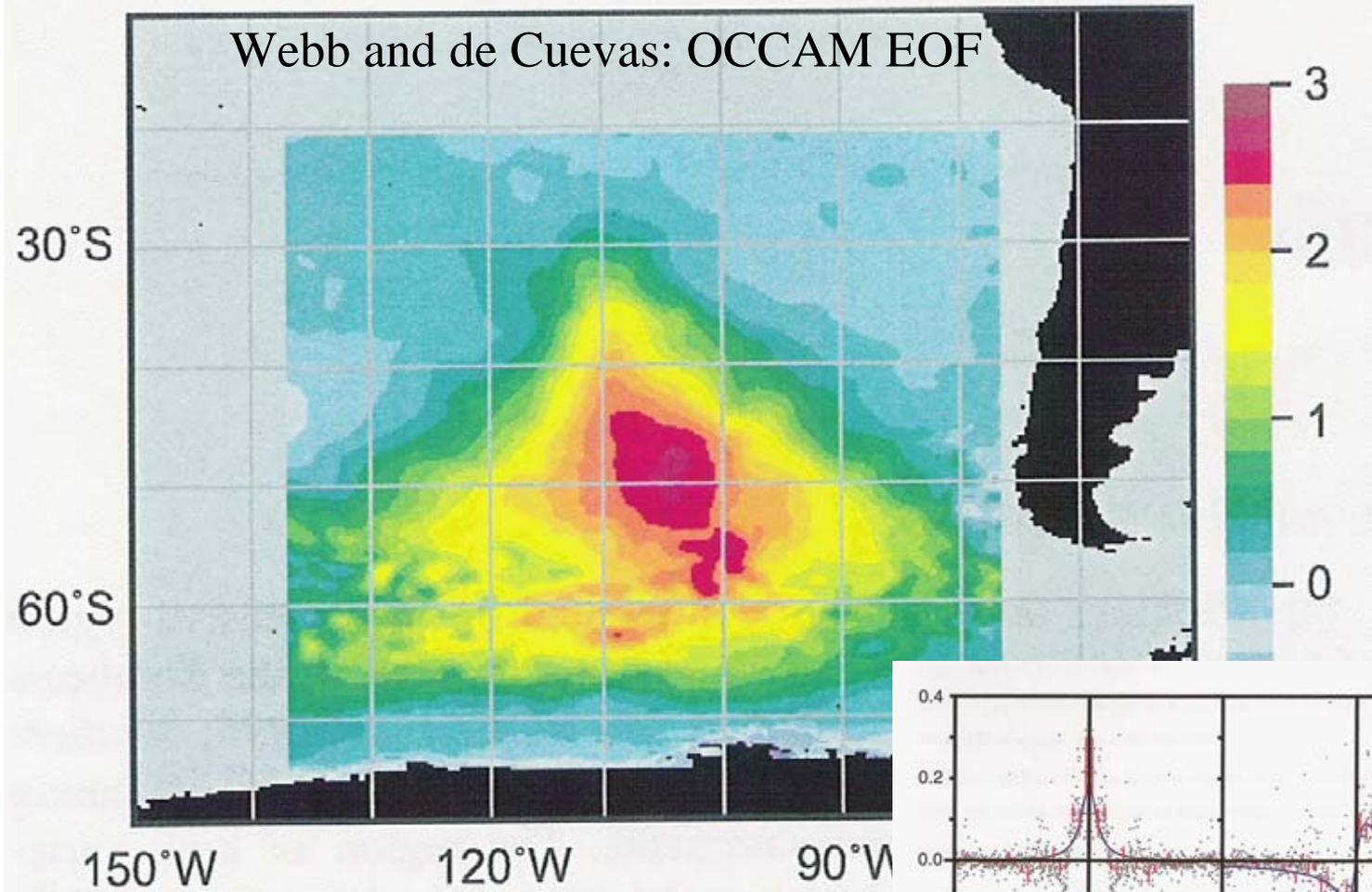


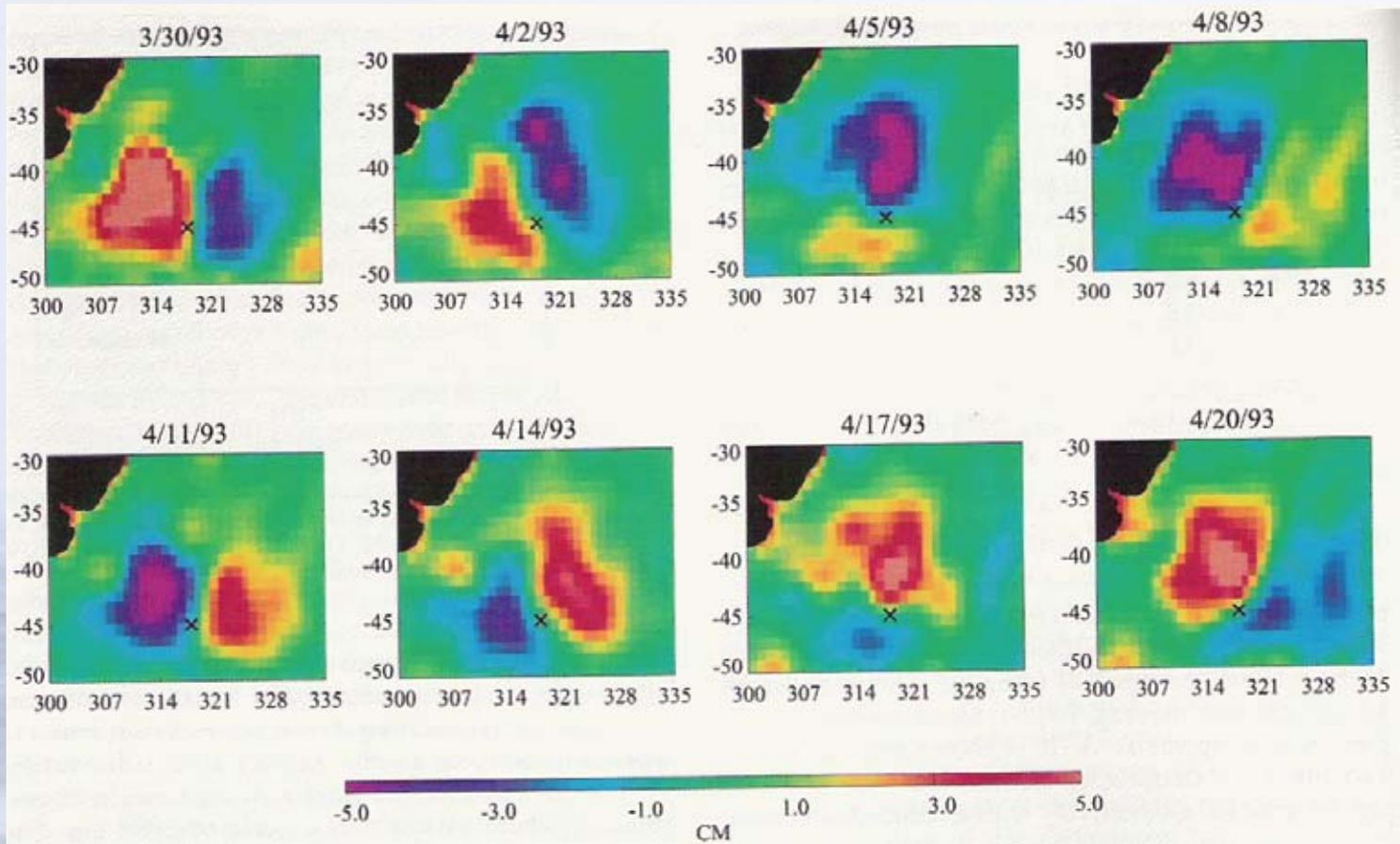
Chao and Fu 1995

Webb and de Cuevas: OCCAM EOF

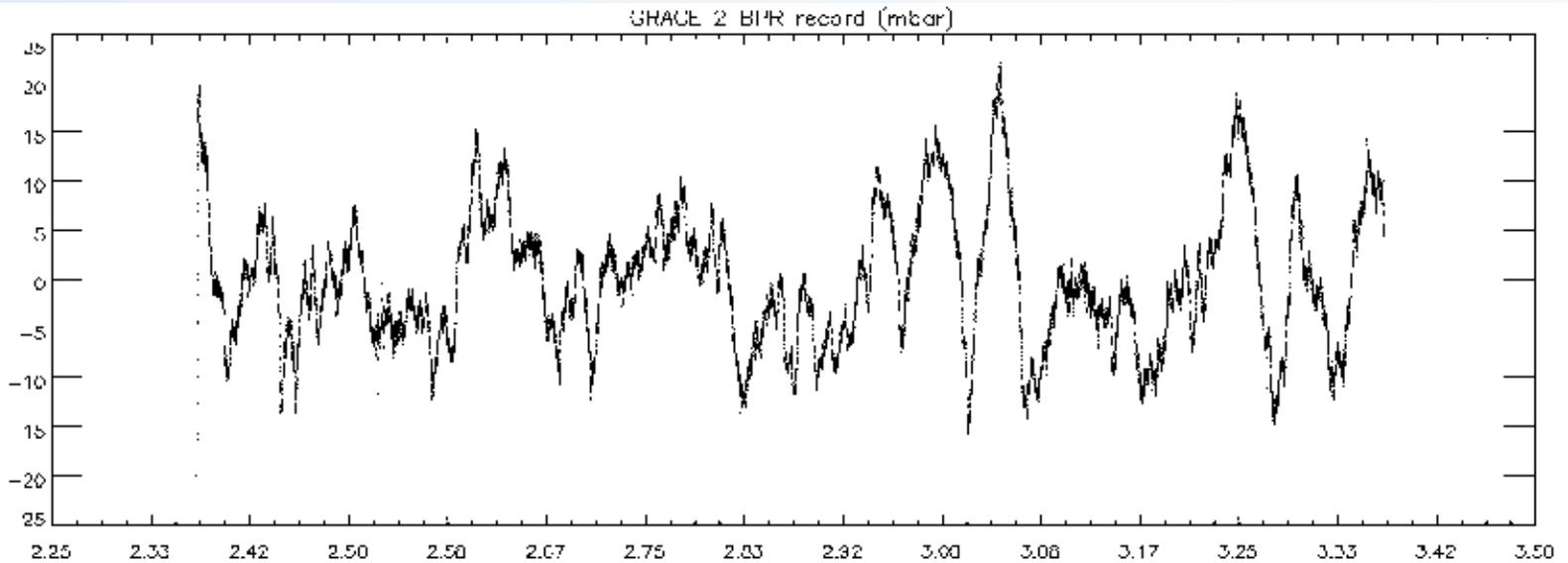


Webb and de Cuevas: OCCAM EOF

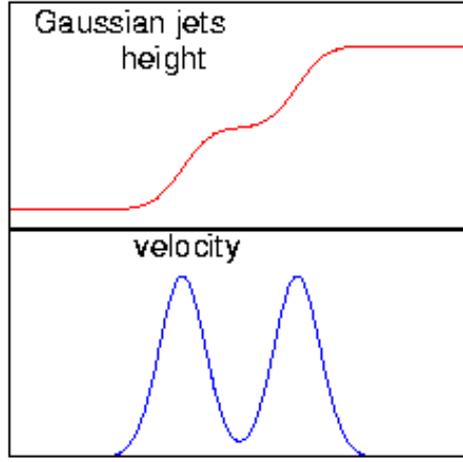
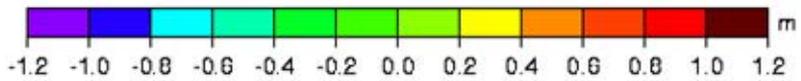
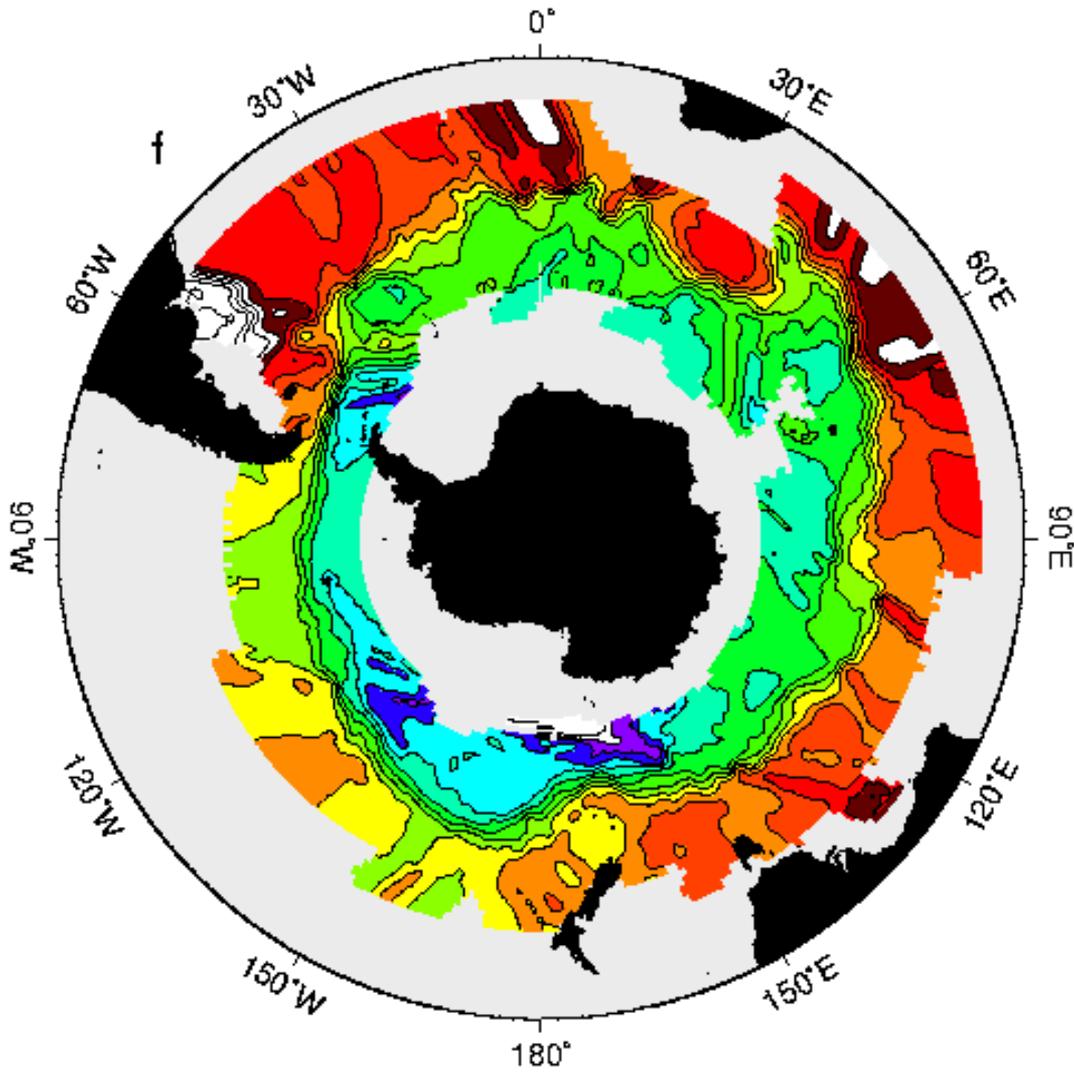




2002 POL Bottom Pressure measurements: Argentine Basin



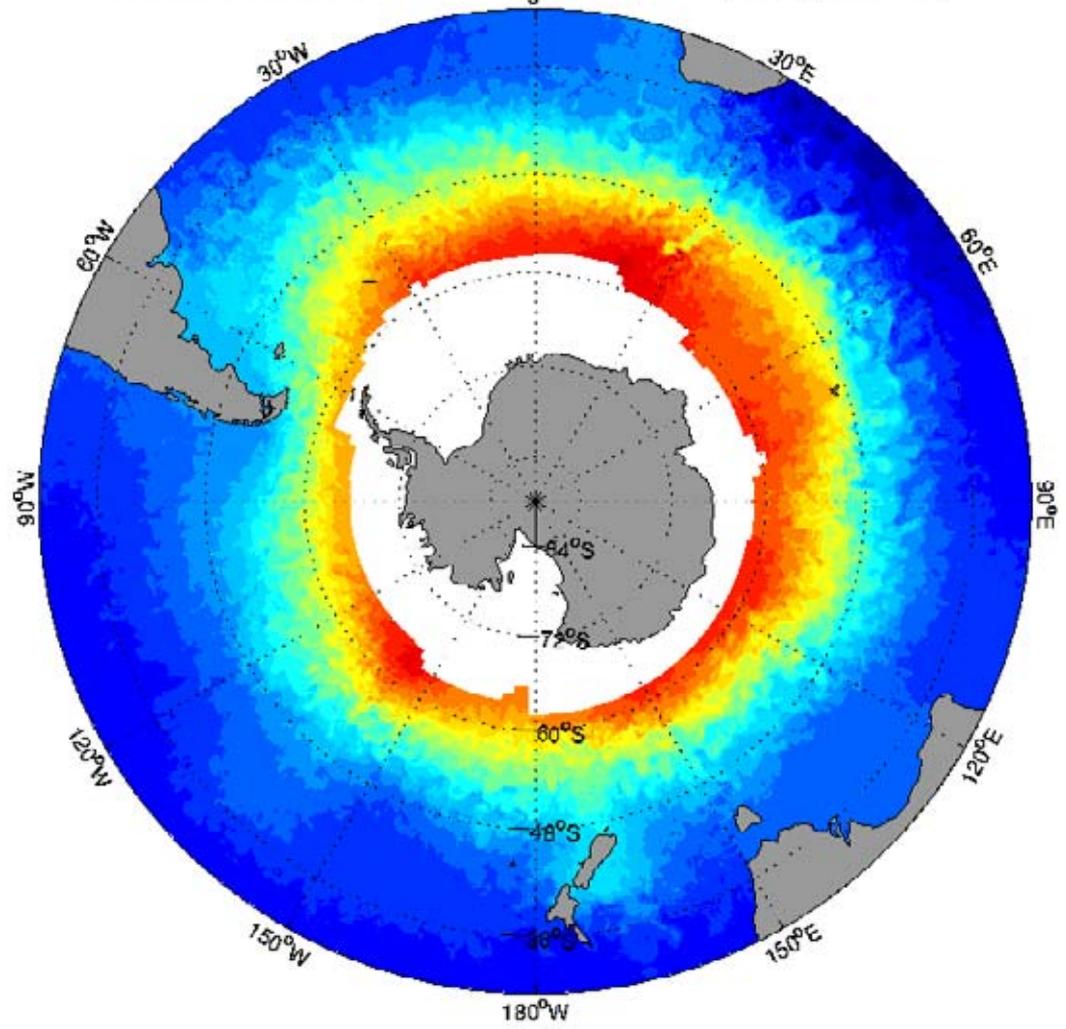
Cf. Lee Fu Altimetry



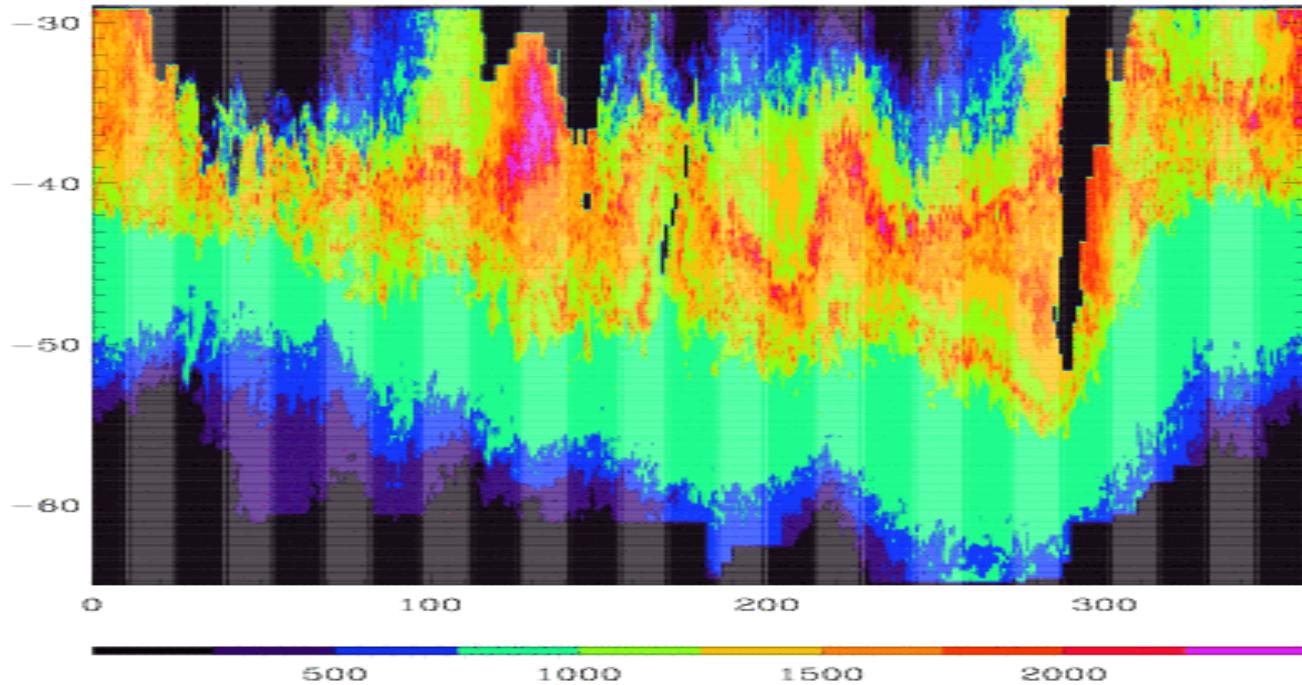
Sarah Gille:
 Model variability
 as meandering
 Gaussian jet
 (Shane Elipot and
 Sarah Gille poster
 about drifters)

John Marshall, Helen Hill, Emily Shuckburgh

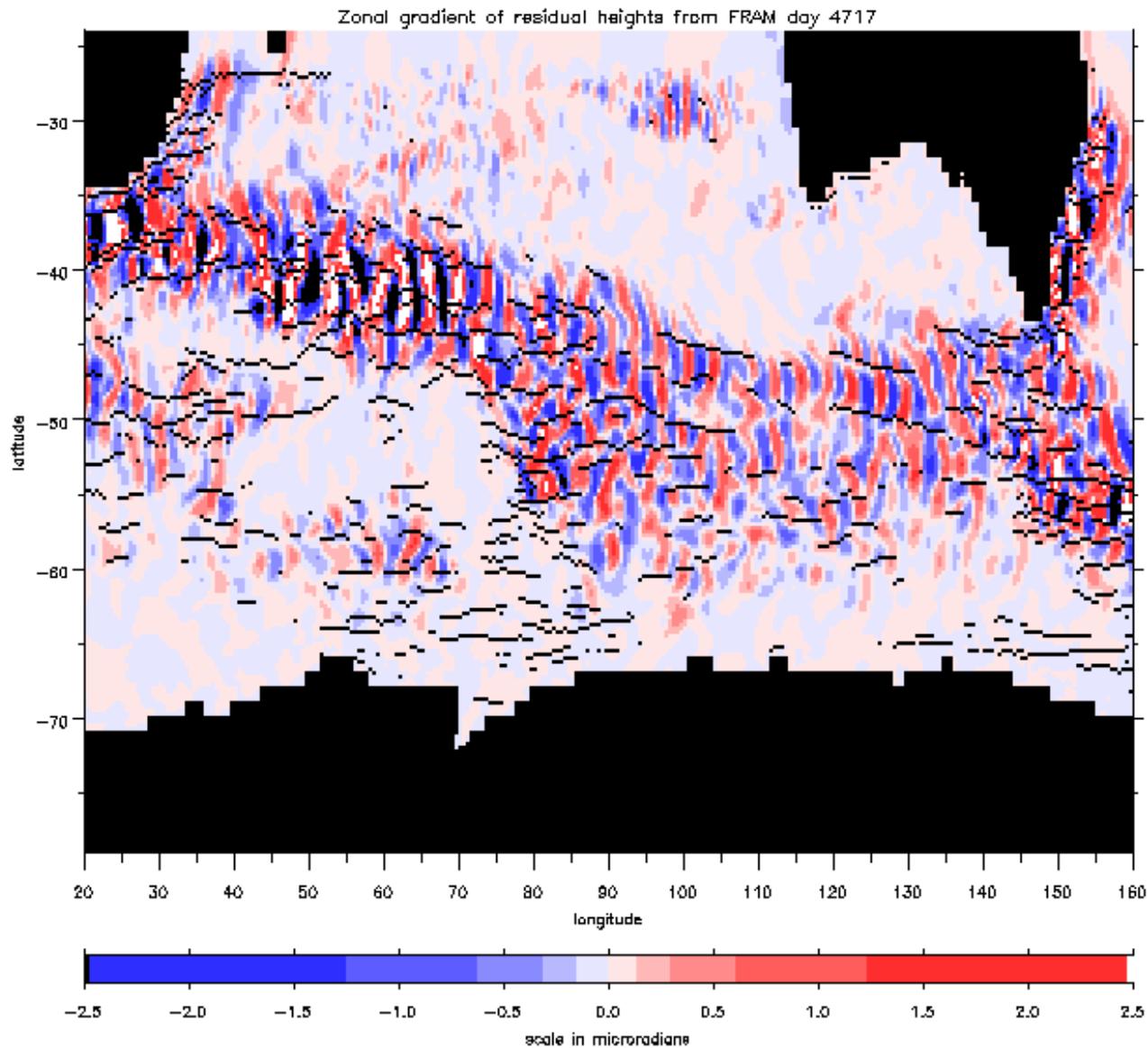
Instantaneous Tracer Distribution (end year 10)



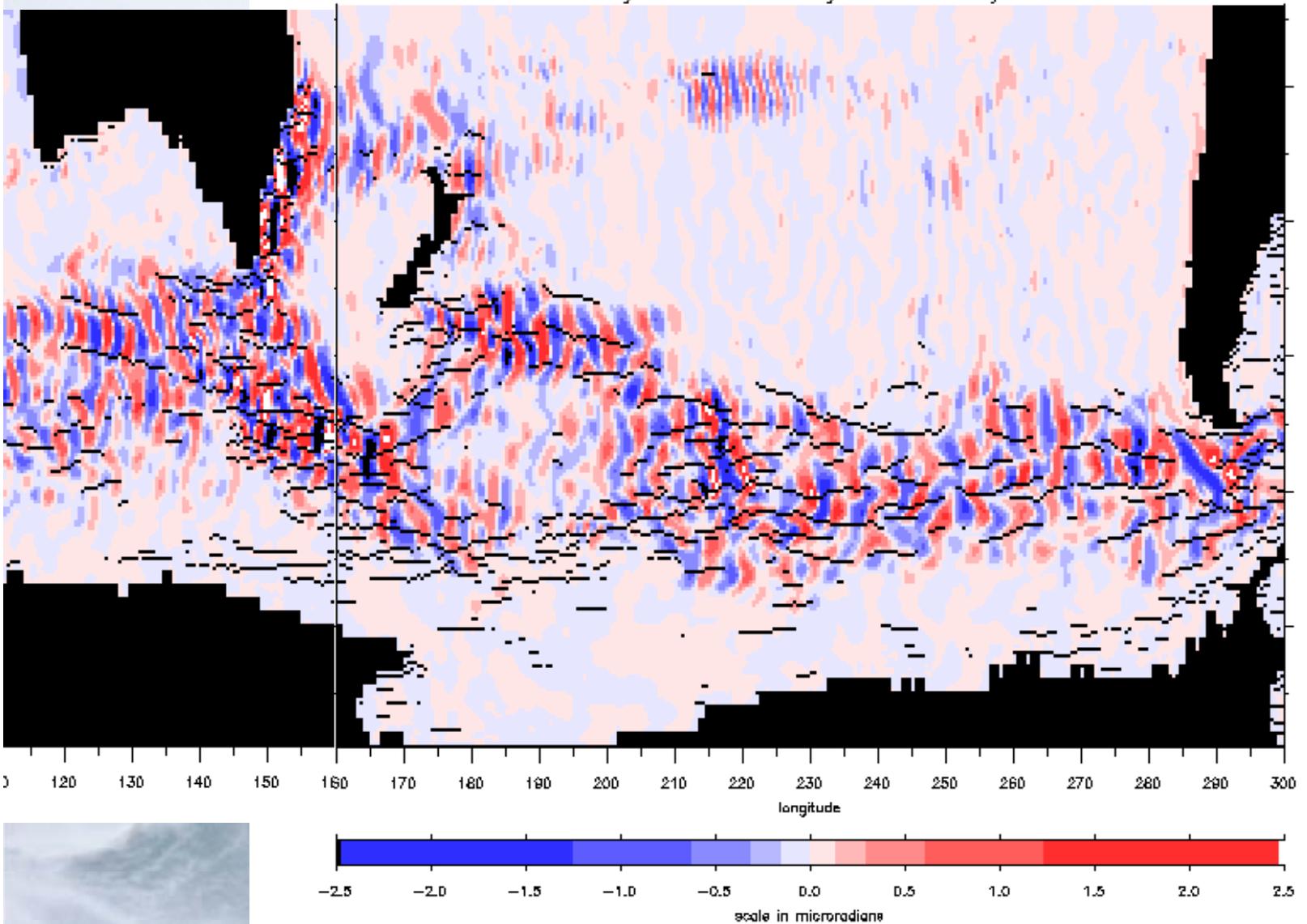
Effective diffusivity



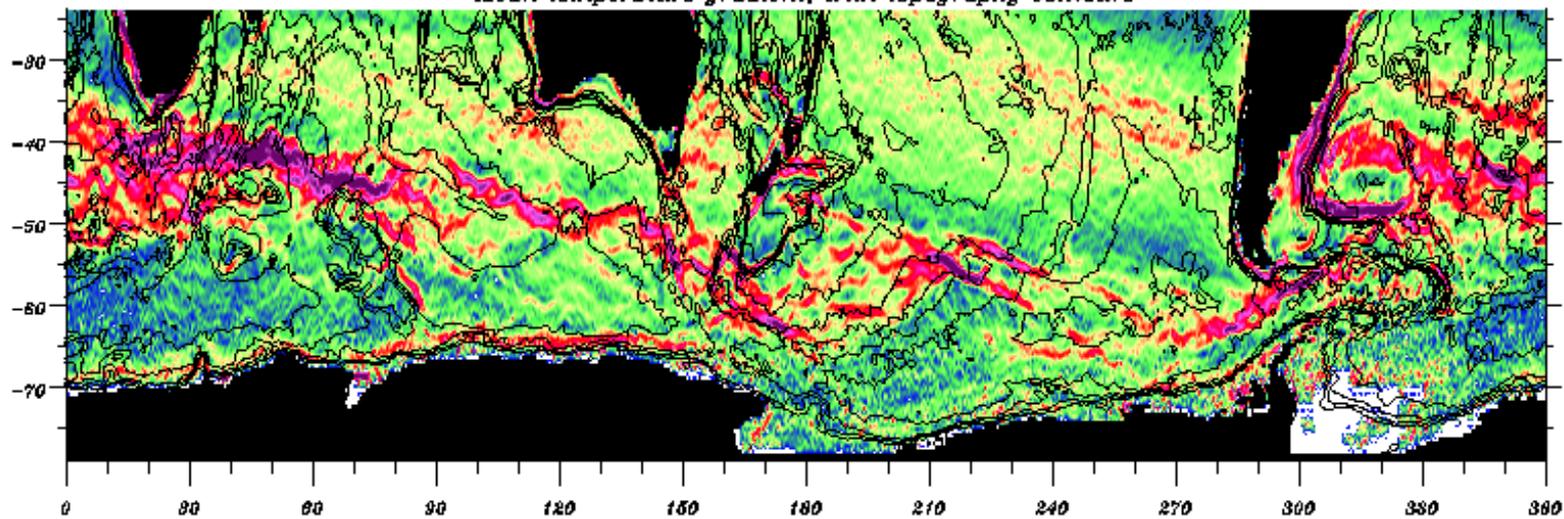
Wave-mean flow interactions in FRAM



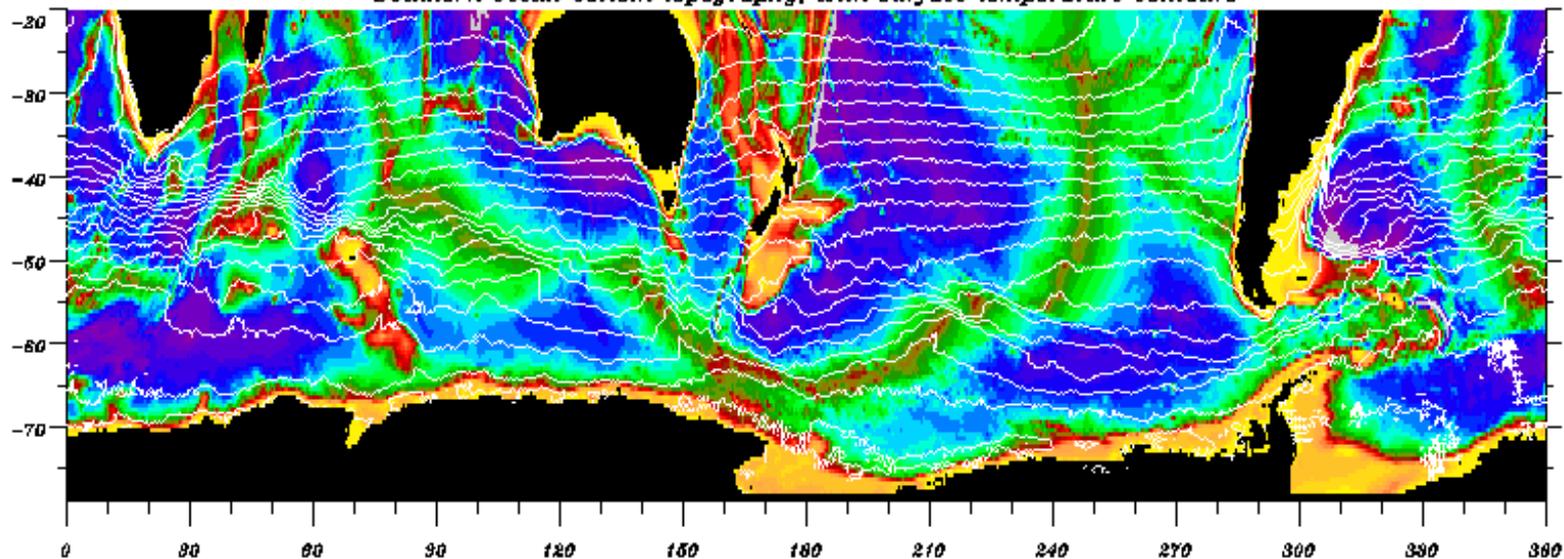
Zonal gradient of residual heights from FRAM day 4717



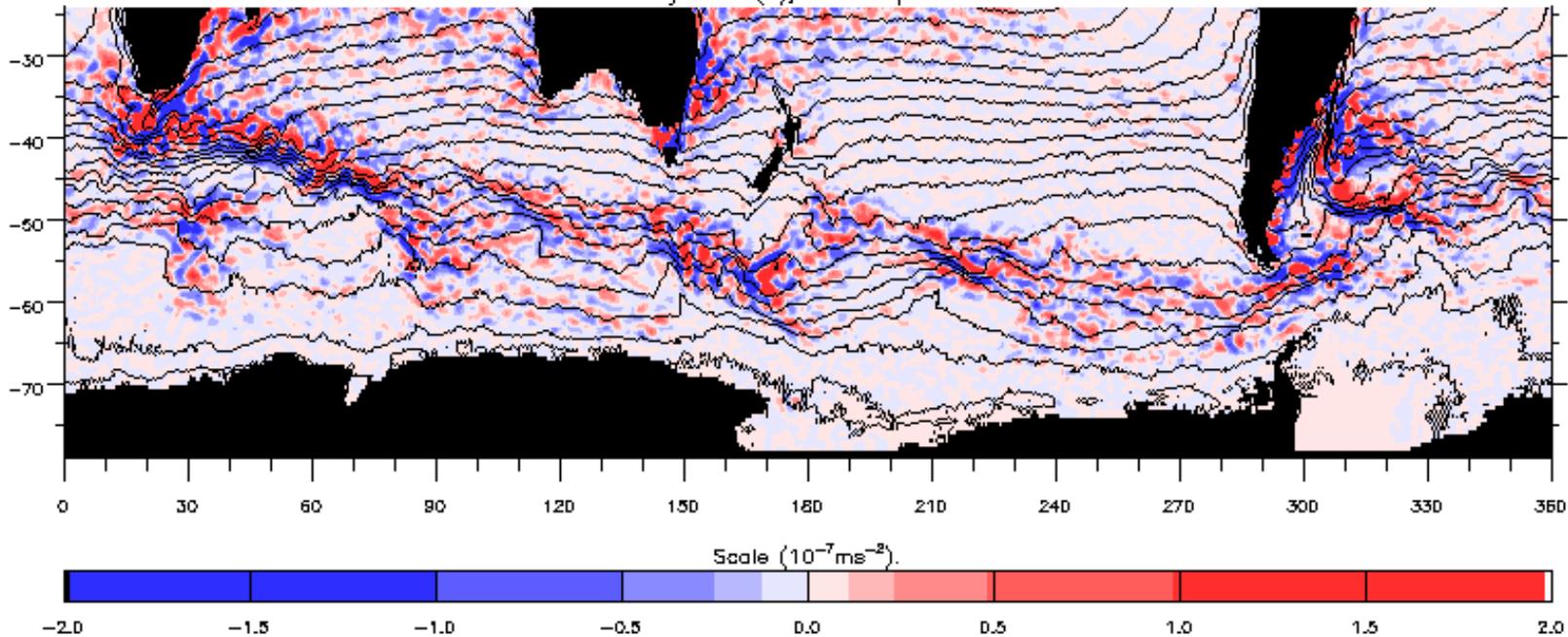
Mean temperature gradient, with topography contours



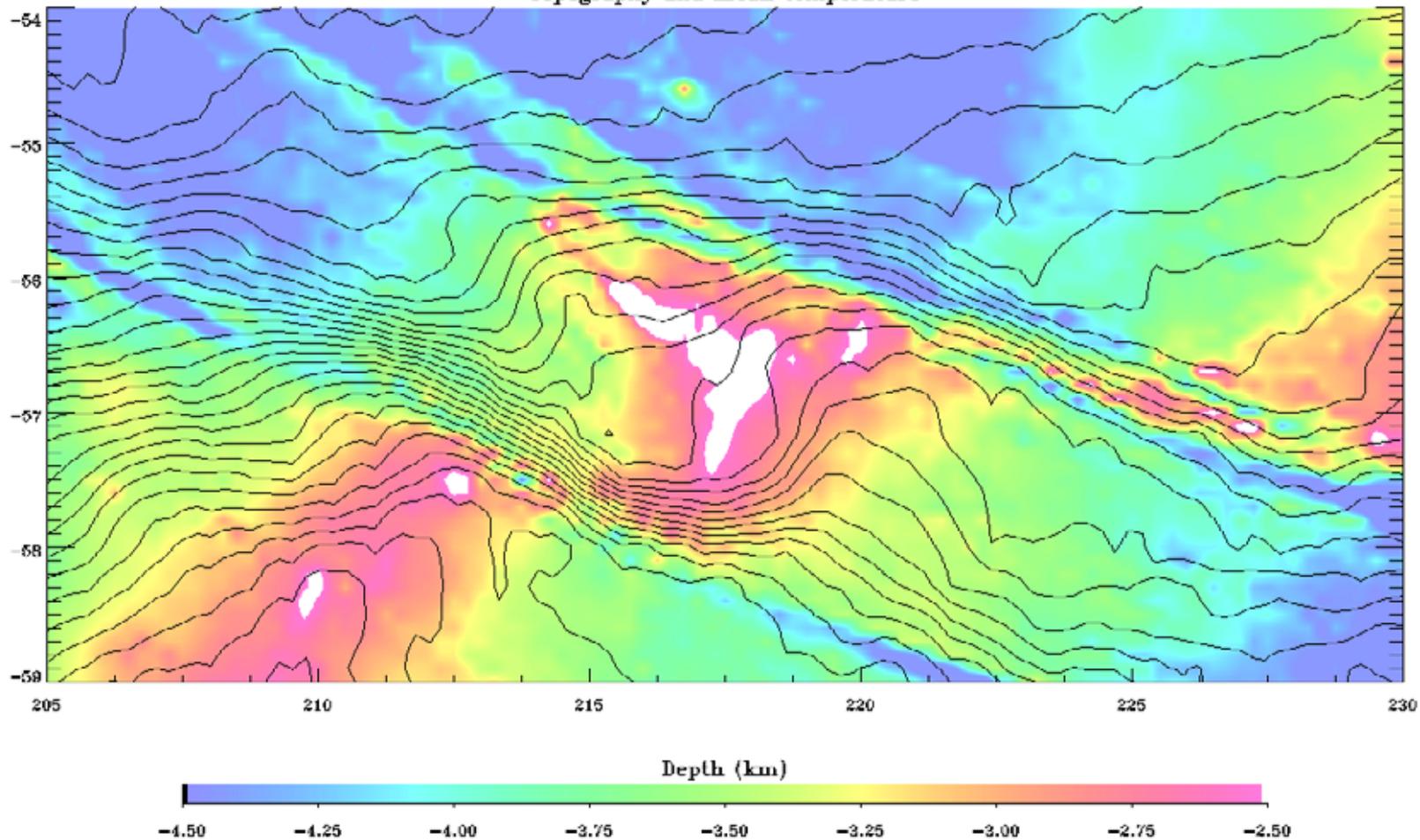
Southern Ocean bottom topography, with surface temperature contours



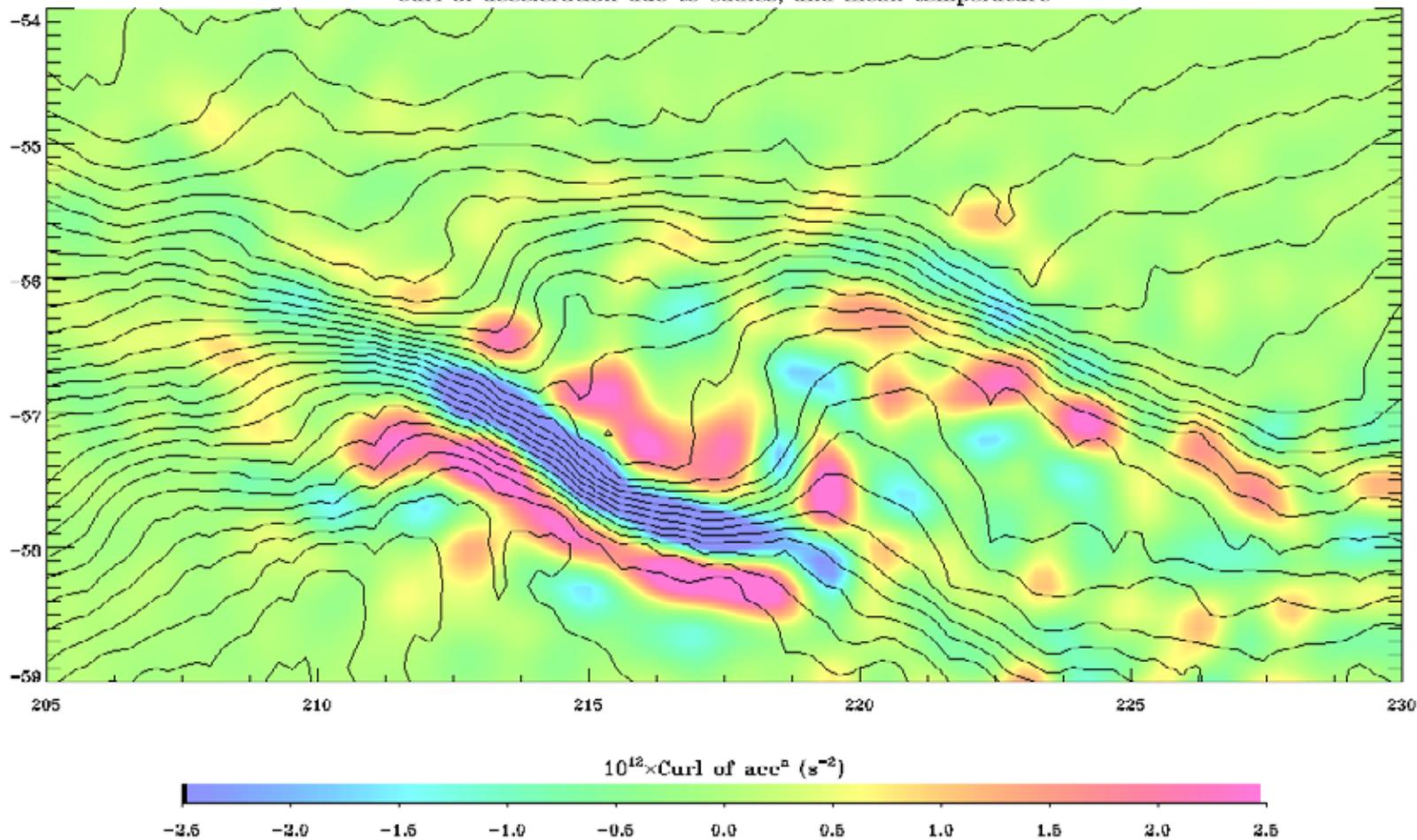
Eastward eddy force $\langle N \rangle$, with temperature contours



Topography and mean temperature

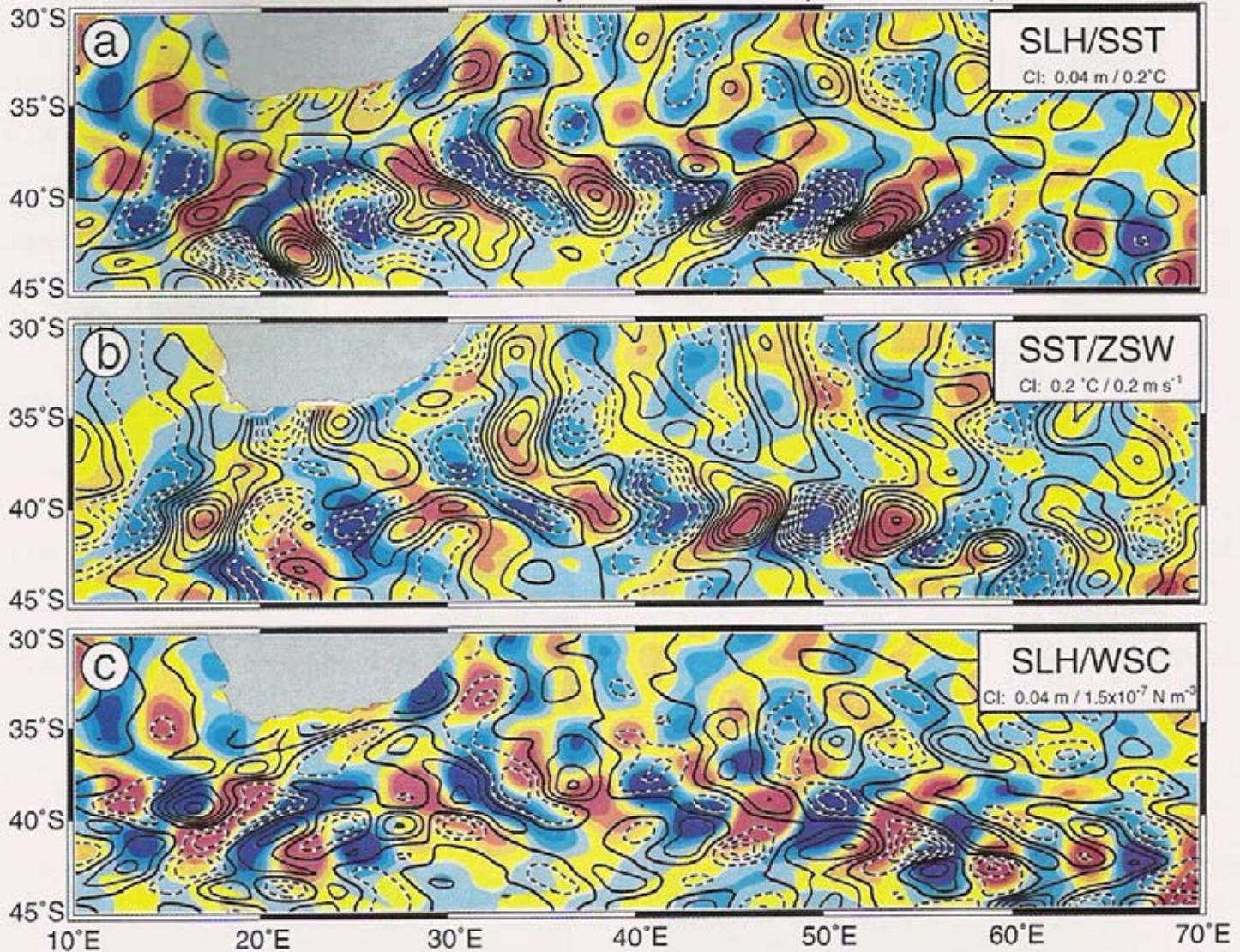


Curl of acceleration due to eddies, and mean temperature



Antarctic Circumpolar Current (9/10/2000)

D



White and Annis: Wind stress curl

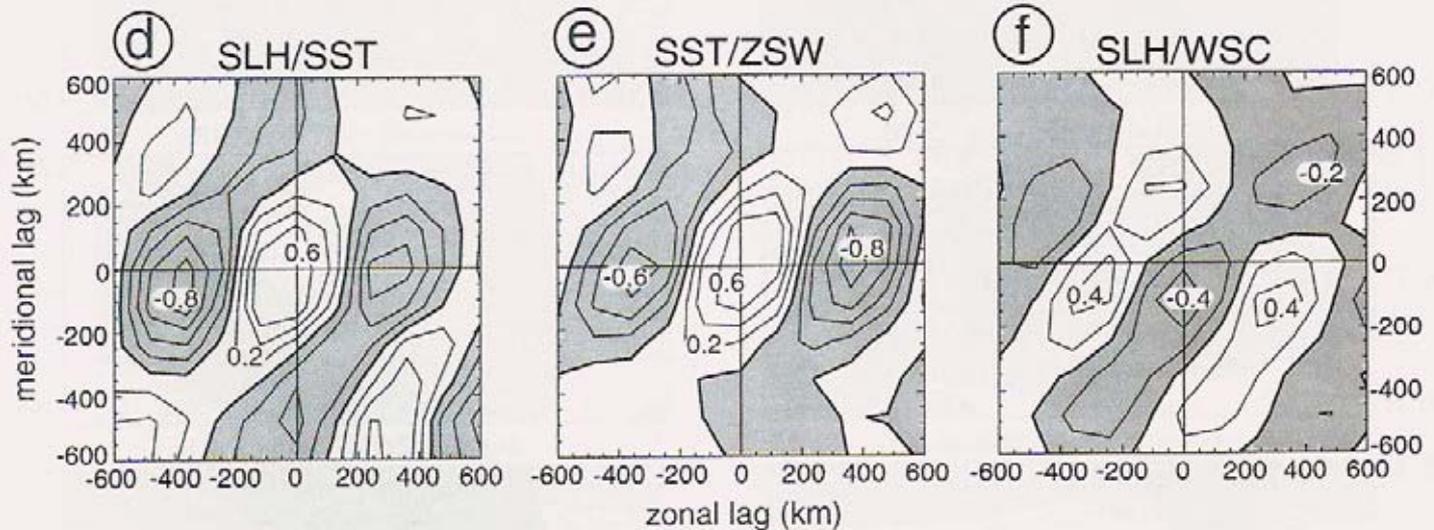
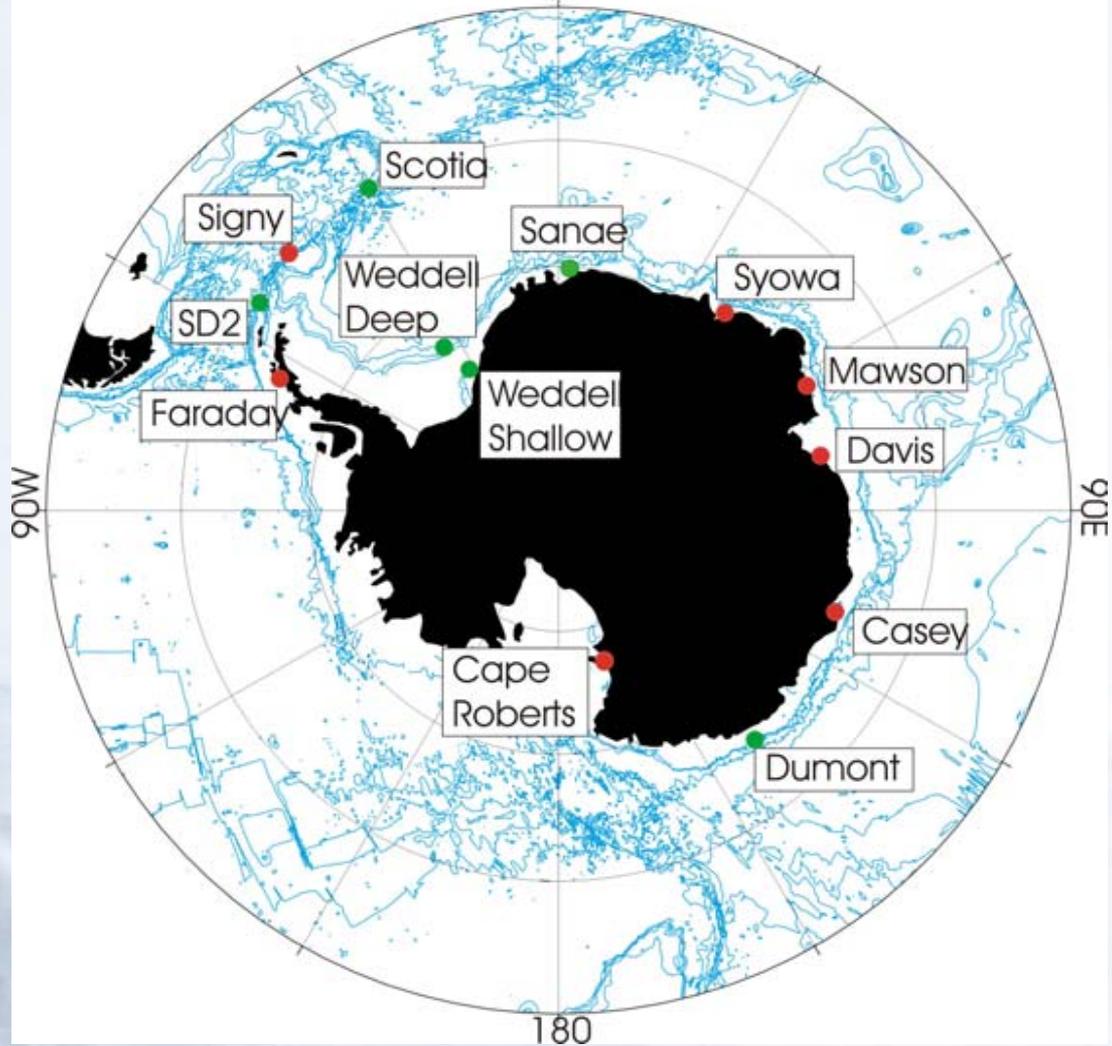
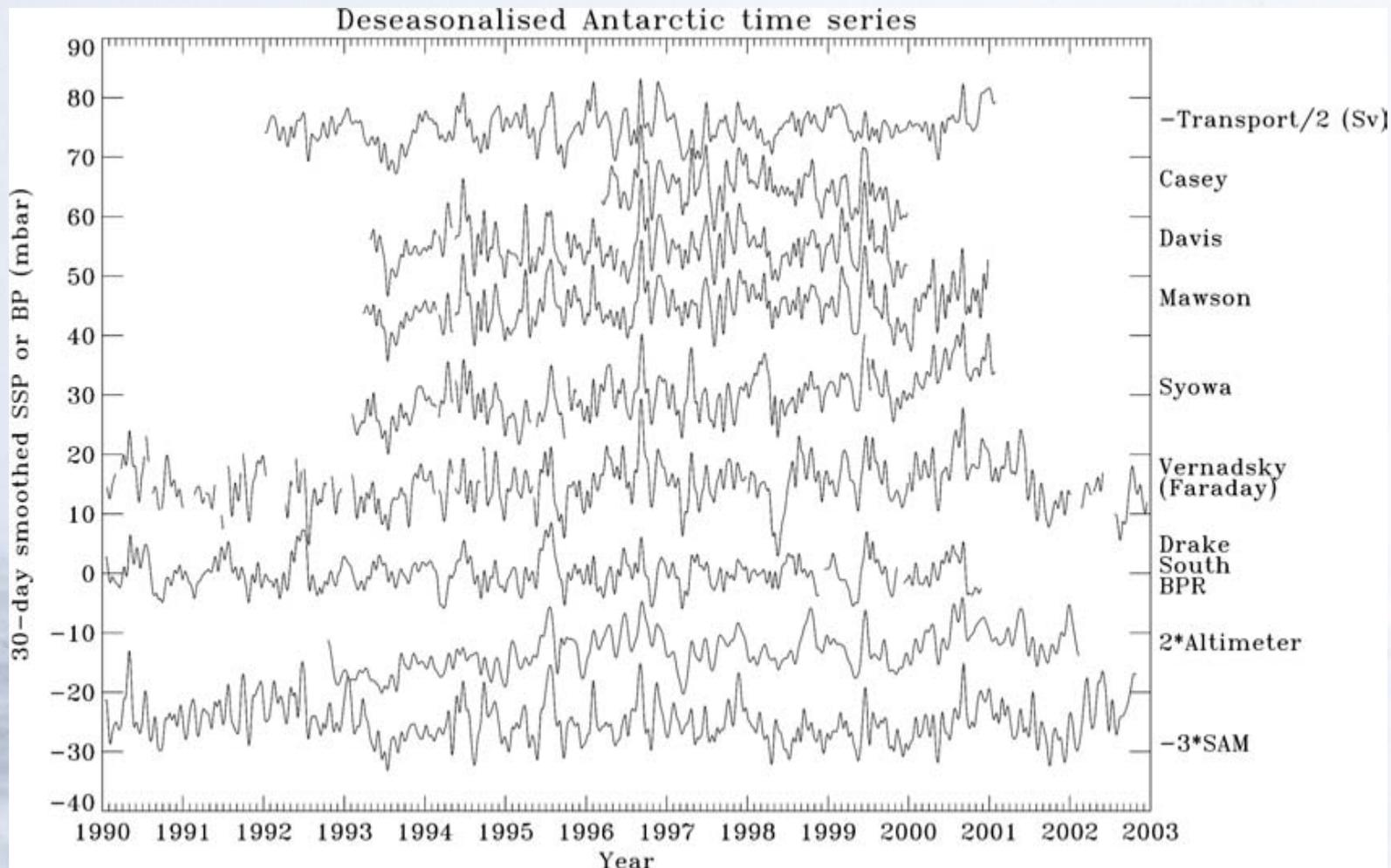


FIG. 2d. As in Fig. 2a but for the ACC as it traverses south of Africa from 30° to 45°S and 10° to 70°E for the 10-day period bracketing 10 Sep 2000, during late winter when the westerly winds are strong near the current (see Fig. 3c).

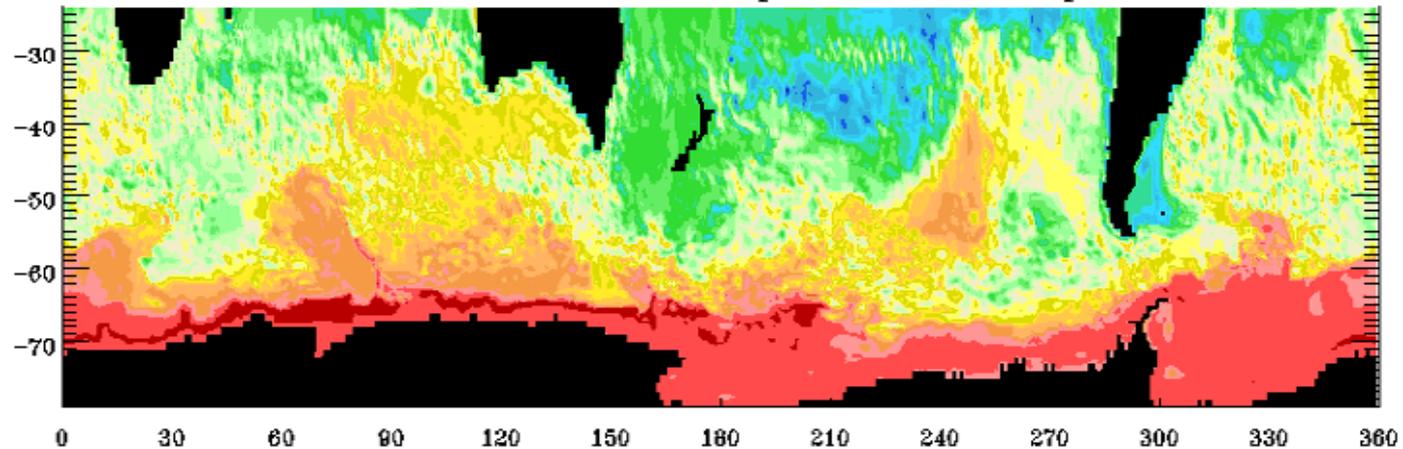
Antarctic sea level coherence



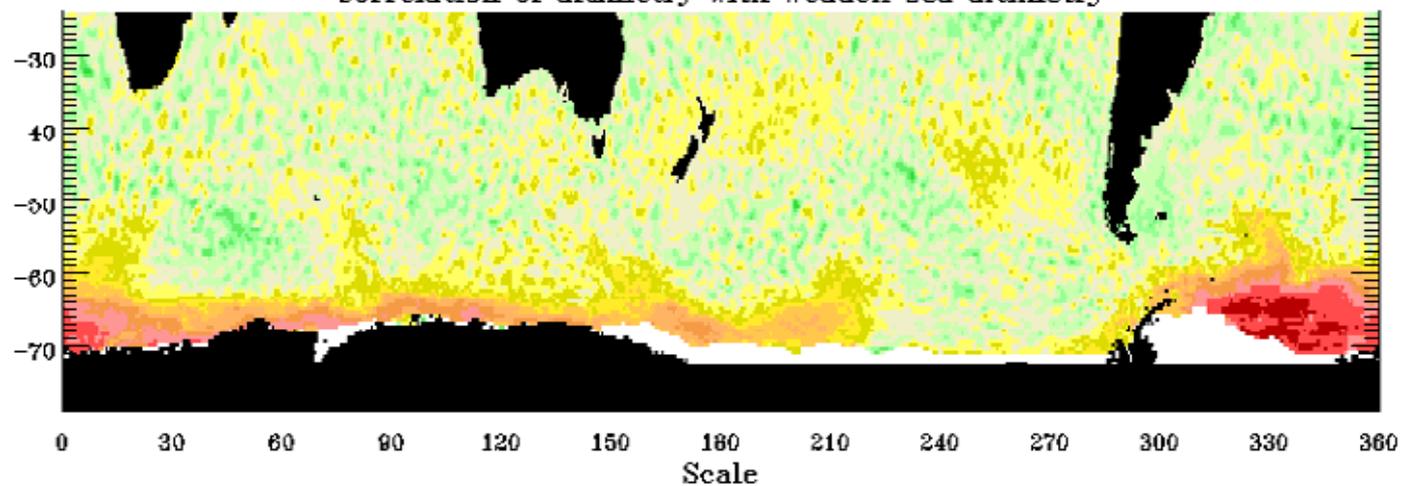
Antarctic sea level coherence



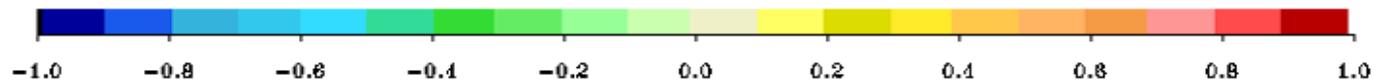
Correlation of model bottom pressure and $-transport$



Correlation of altimetry with Weddell Sea altimetry



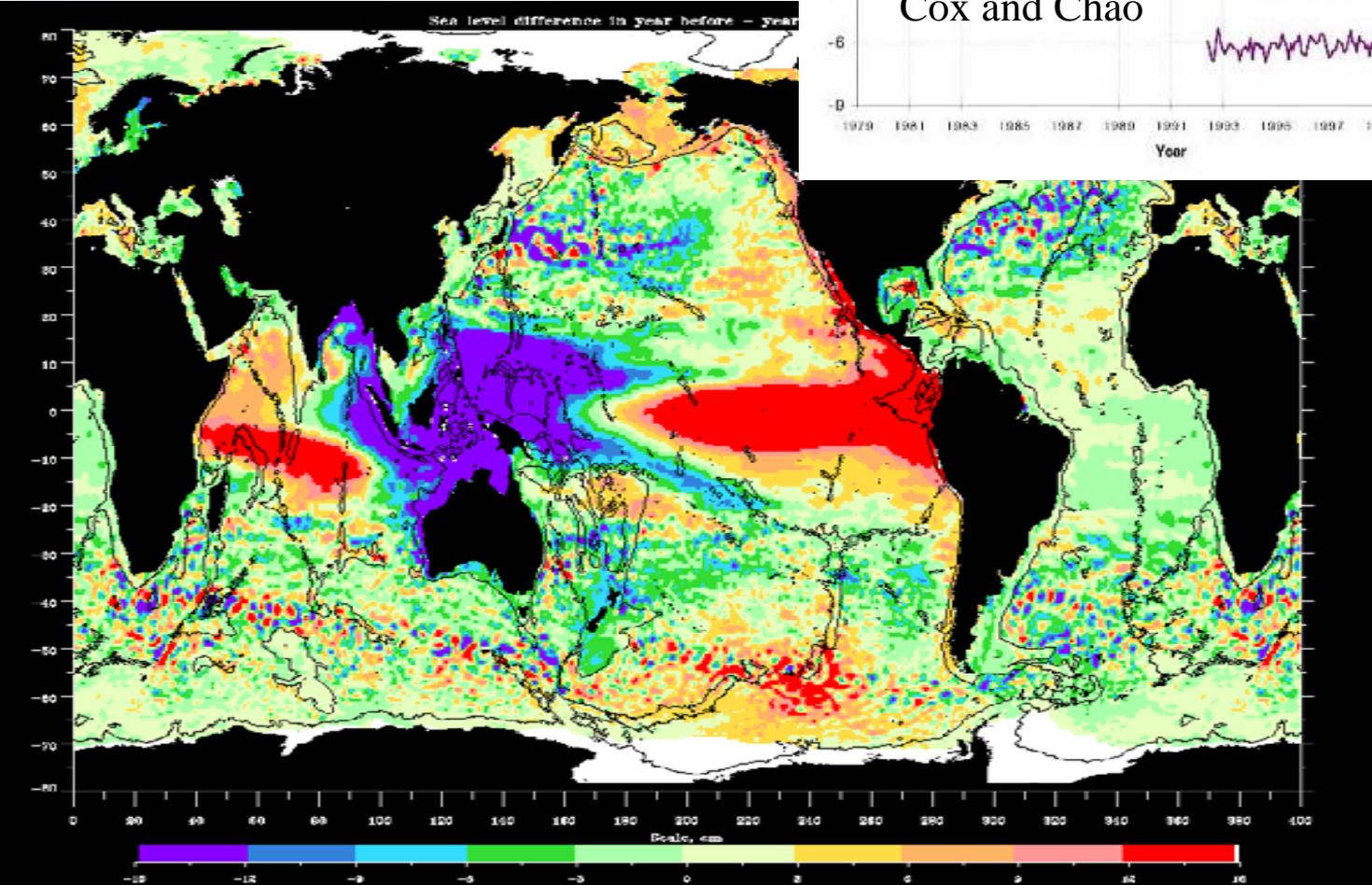
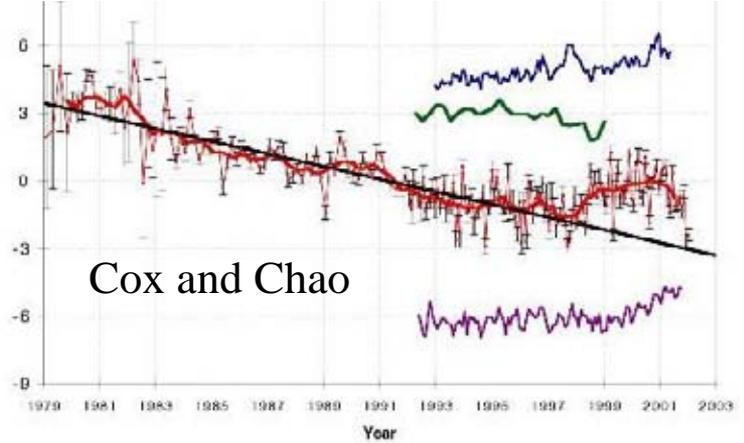
Scale



Future

- Objective mean surface flow from GRACE, then GOCE, permits better eddy-mean interaction and diffusivity calculations
- Interannual variability in ACC strength becoming measurable
- Combination/swath altimetry pushes down measurable length and time scales
- Long time series : reliable statistics : detailed interpretation of dynamics and interaction with steep topography
- Increased importance of Sea State Correction, especially for mean flow, given large mean waves in Southern Ocean
- GRACE time dependent bottom pressure ...

Sea level before - after



Sea level before - after

