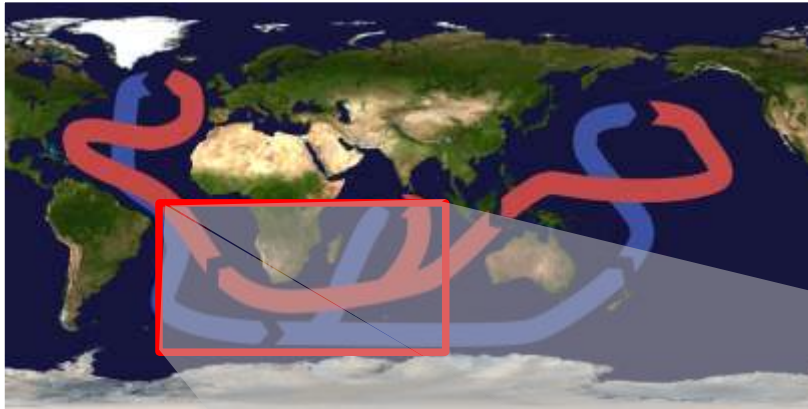


Arne Biastoch | Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel

Modelling the Agulhas Current and its Coupling with the Atlantic Circulation

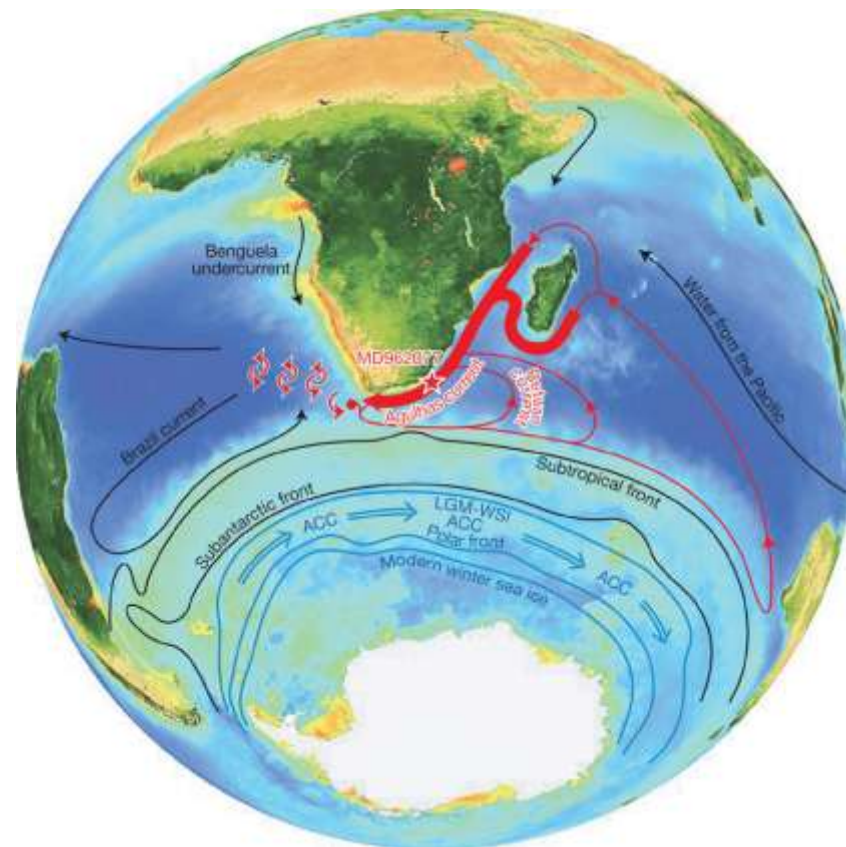


The Agulhas System as a Key Region of the Global Oceanic Circulation

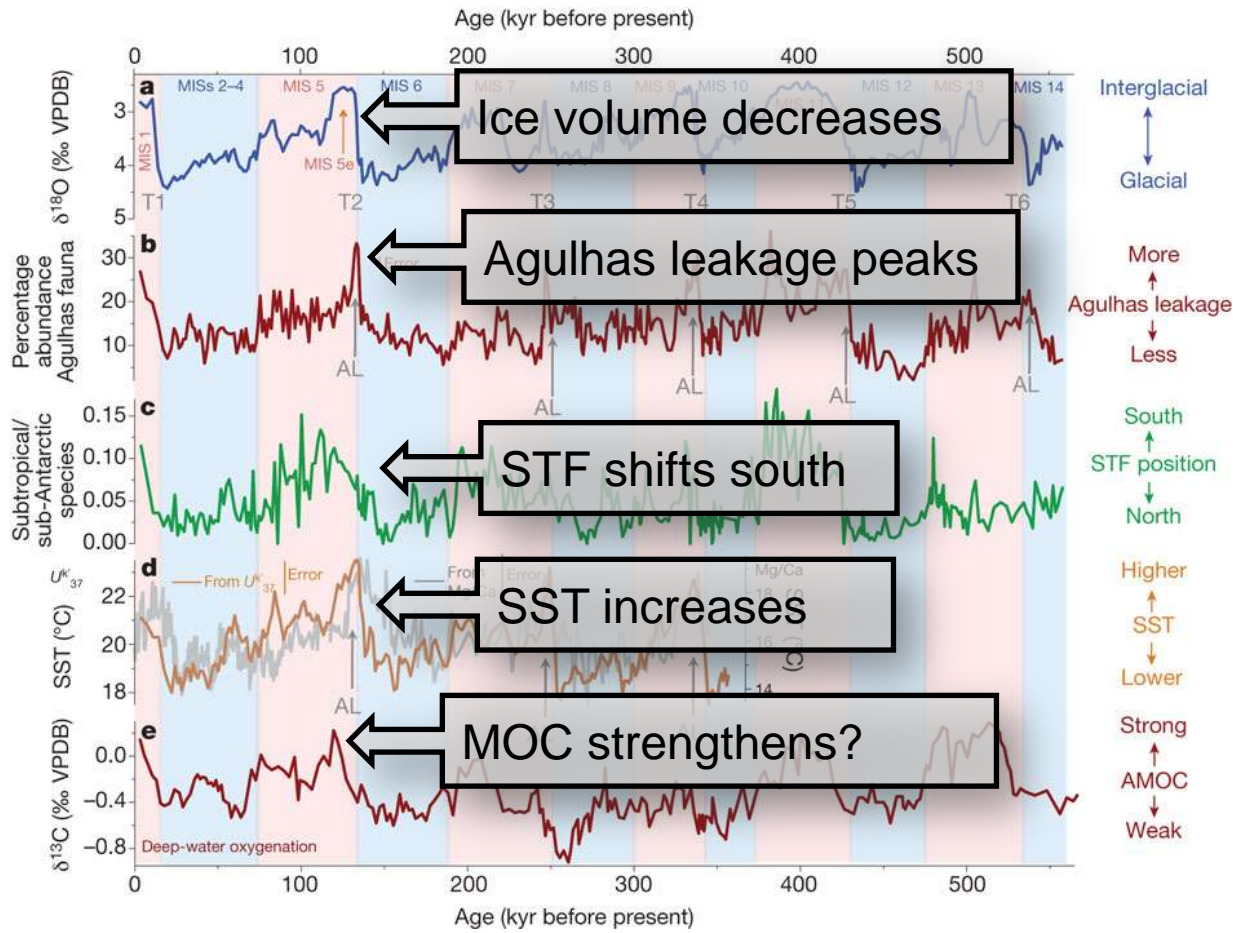


- Introduction
- Modelling the Agulhas Current
- Agulhas Leakage
- Large-Scale Response I: Waves
- Large-Scale Response II: Advection
- Summary and Perspective

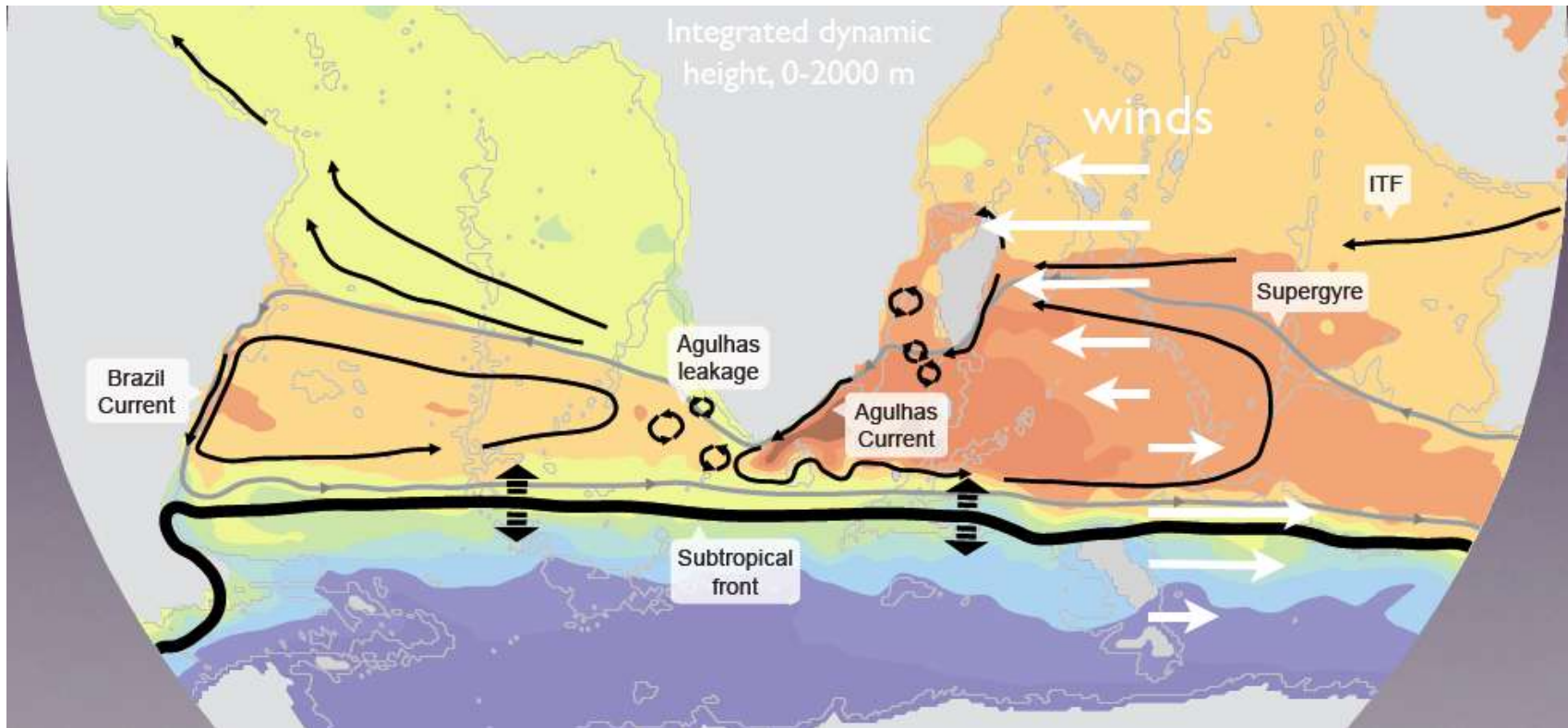




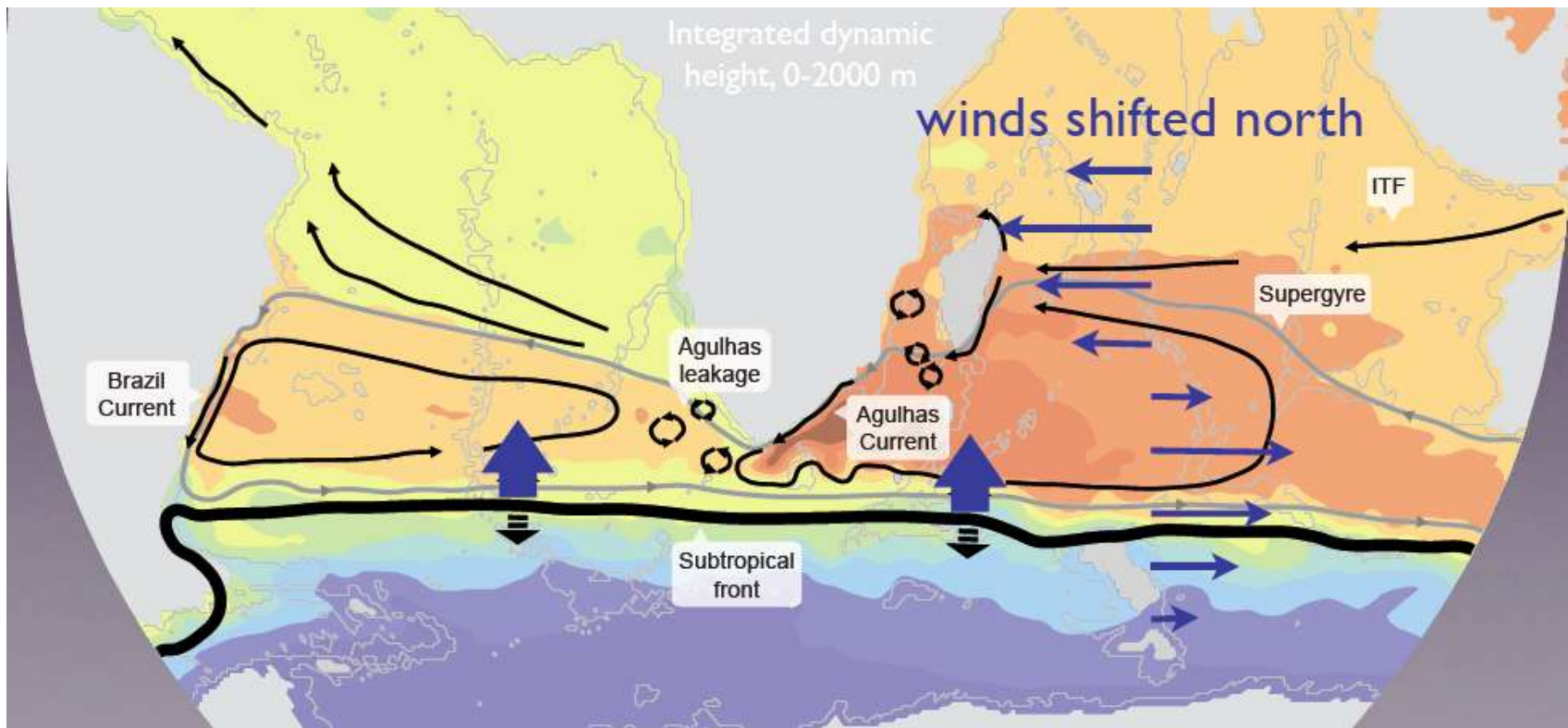
Satellite picture (SeaWiFS) of ocean colour



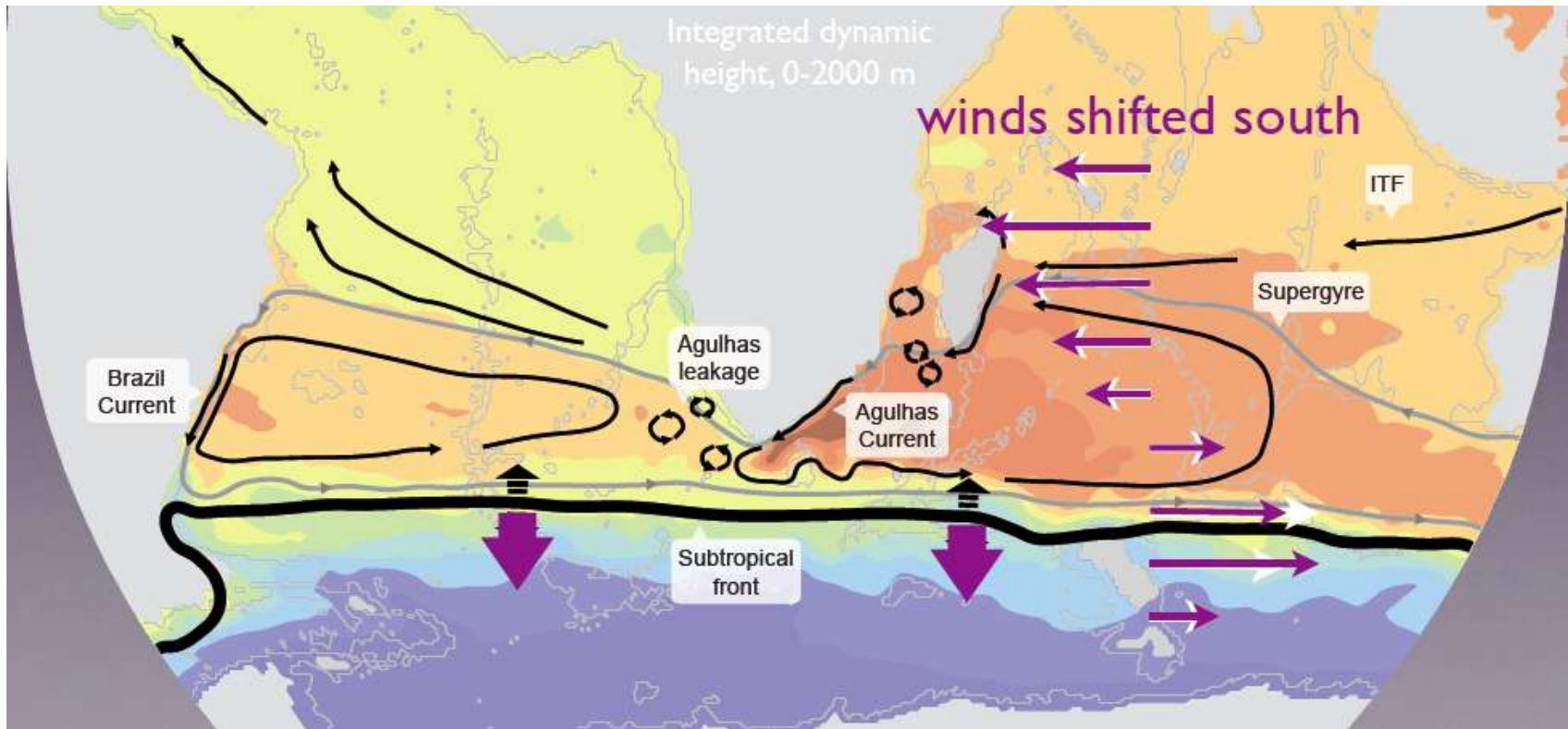
Dynamical Controls on Agulhas Leakage



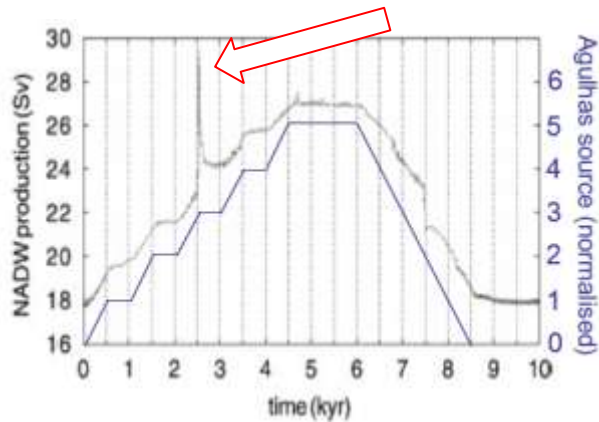
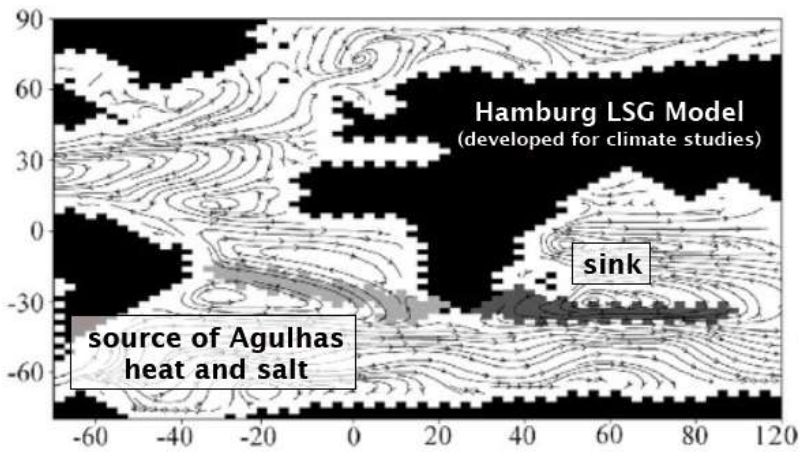
Dynamical Controls on Agulhas Leakage



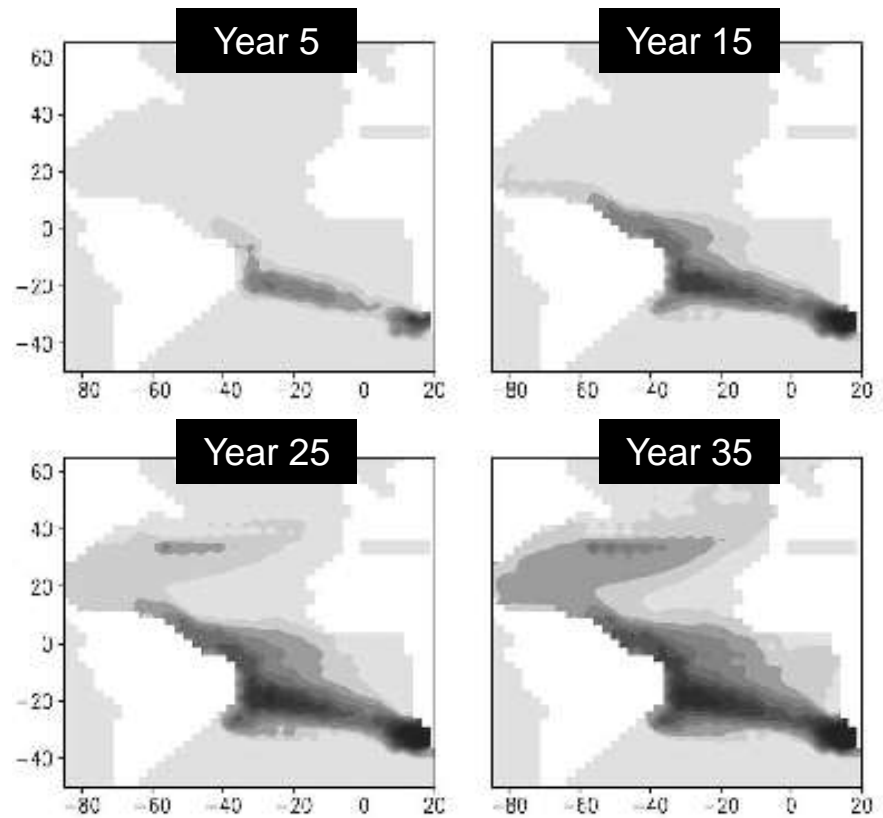
Dynamical Controls on Agulhas Leakage



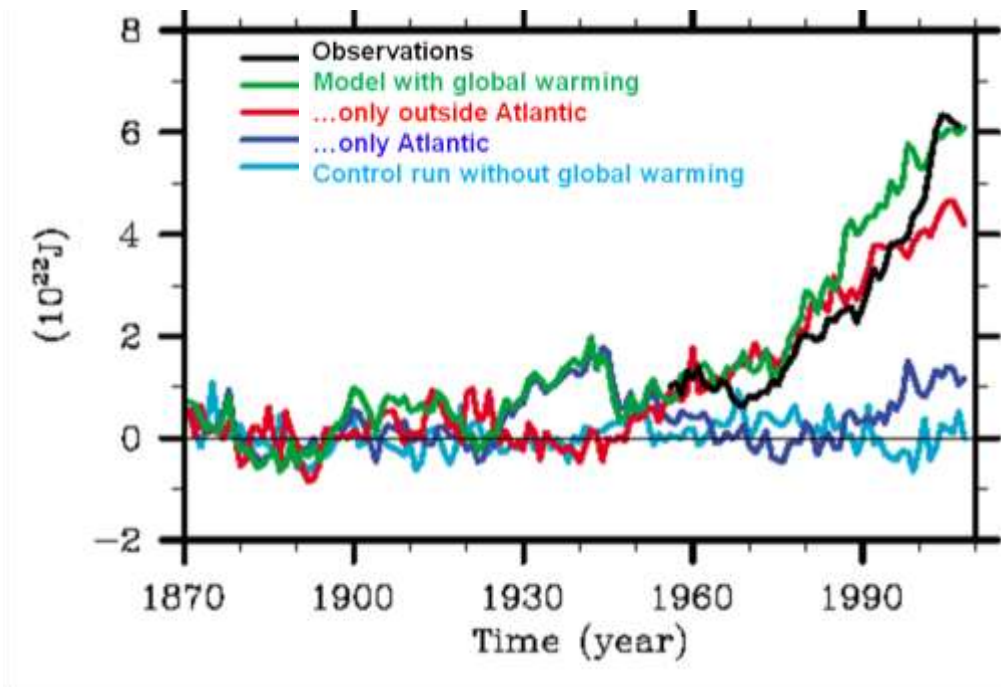
Response of the North Atlantic to South Atlantic Buoyancy Input



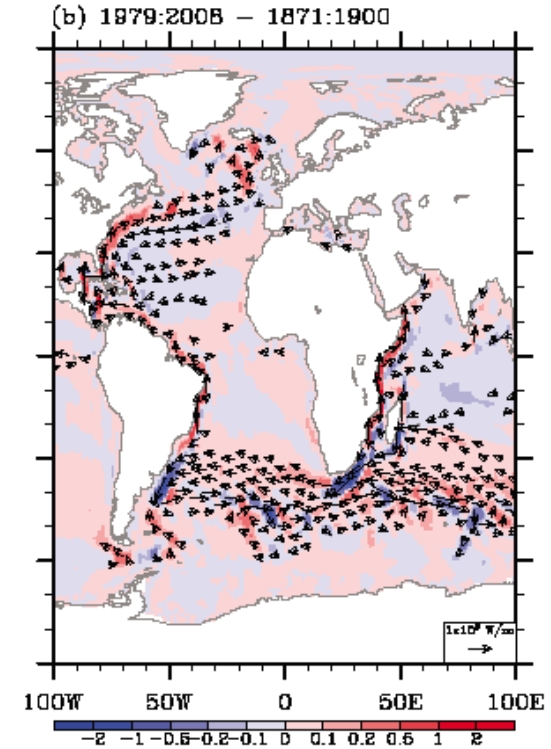
Input and NADW response



Spreading of salt anomaly at 250 m depth

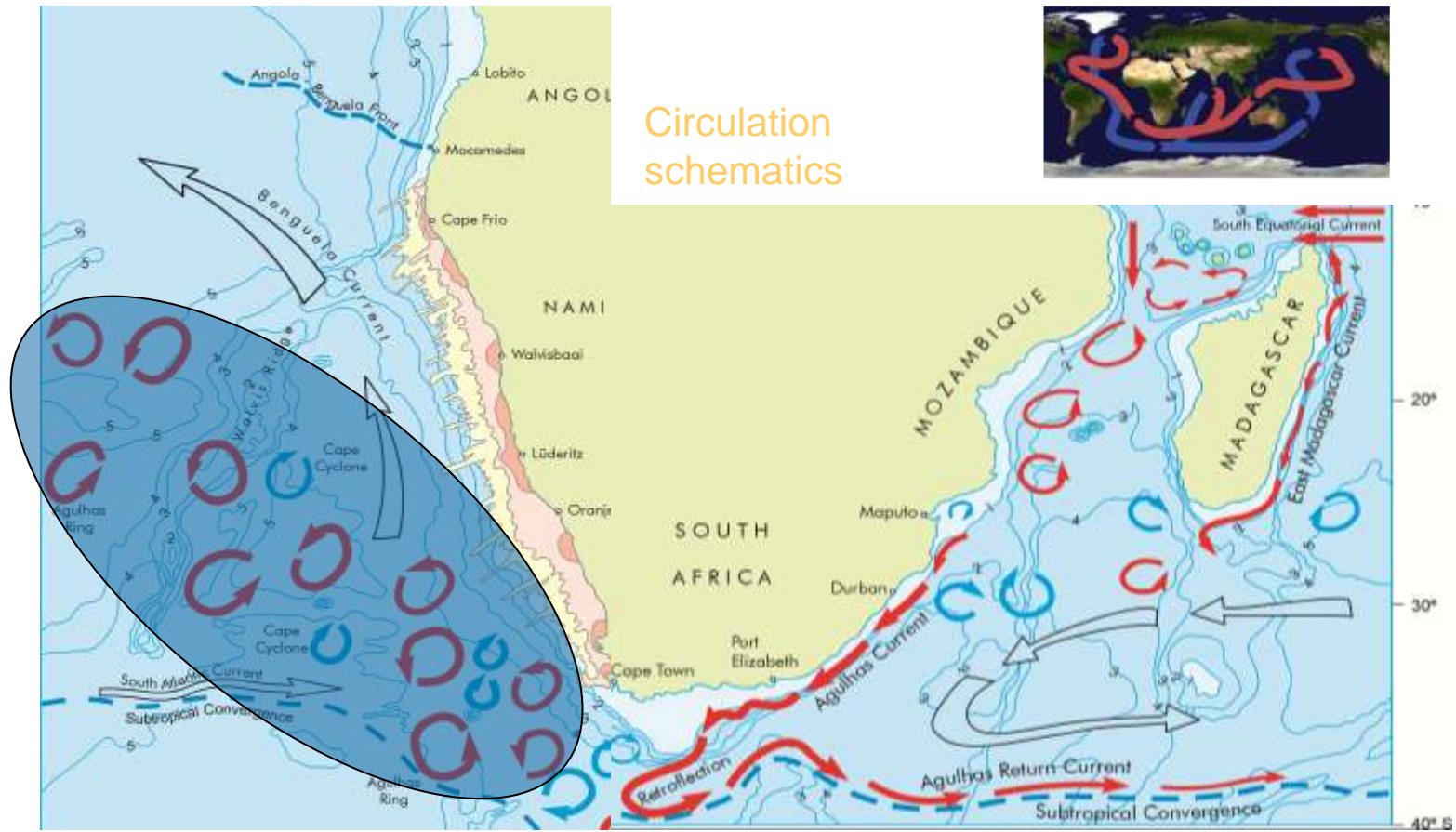


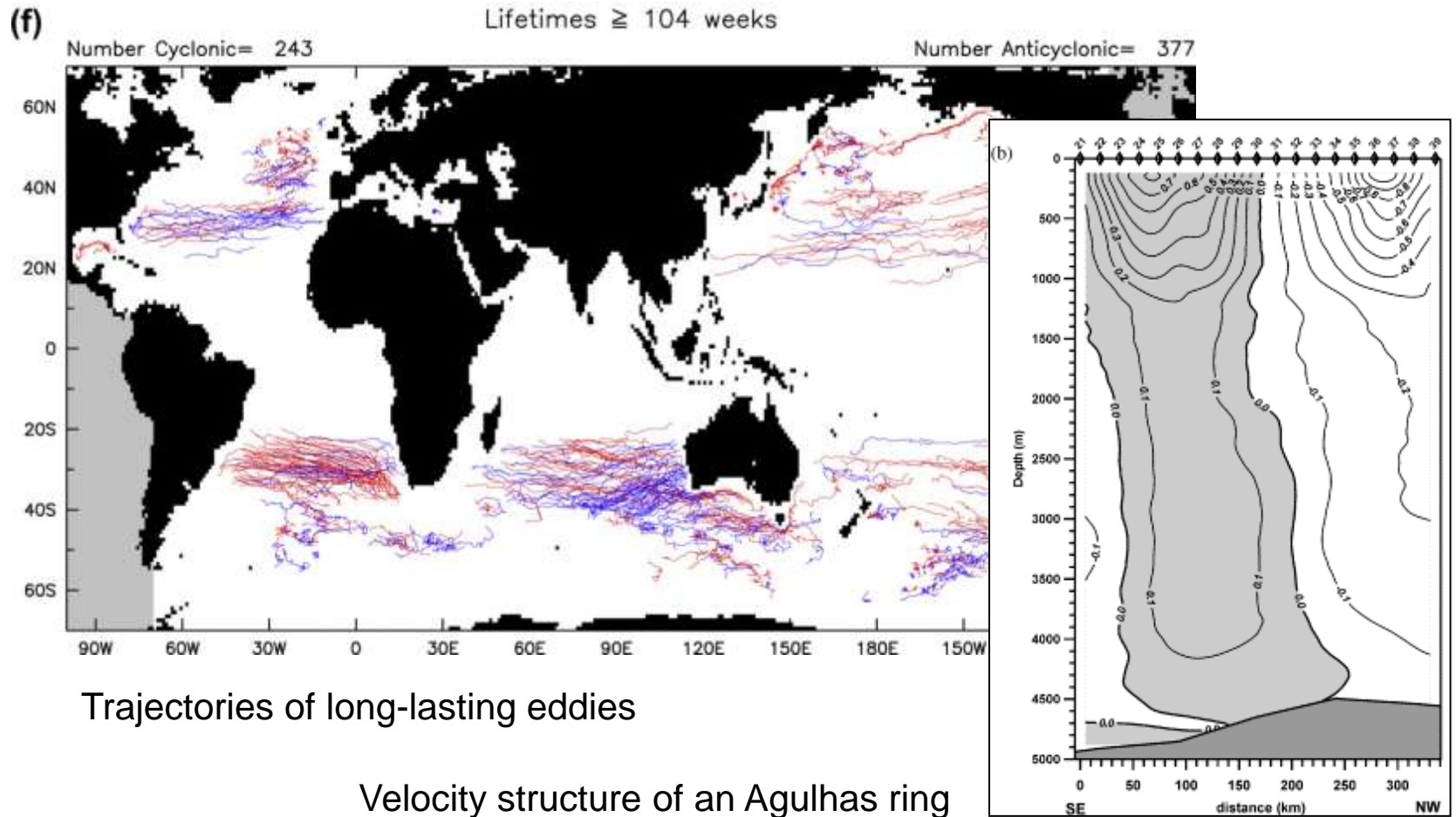
Atlantic Ocean heat content



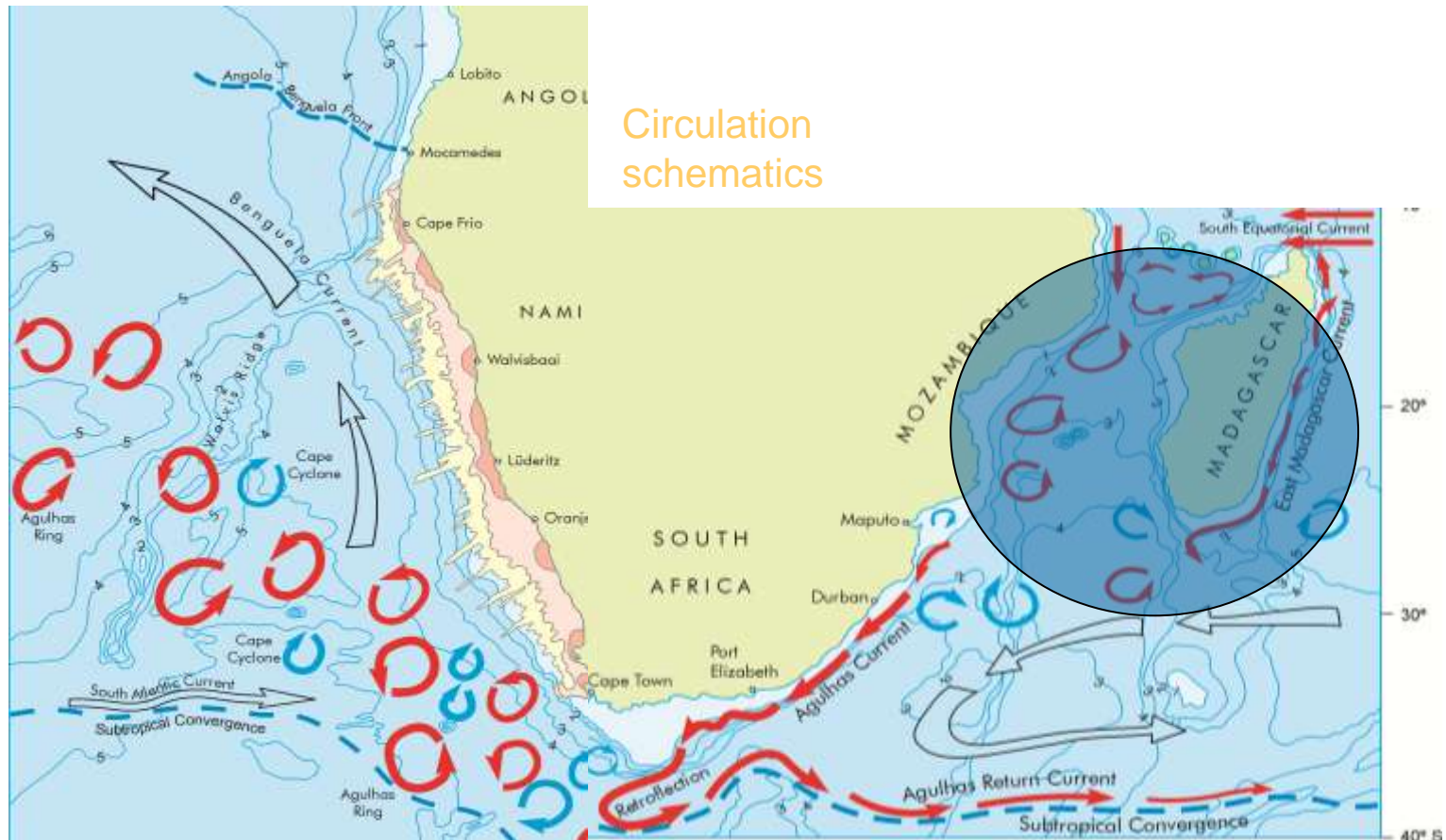
Spreading of heat anomalies under global warming

Mesoscale Variability up- and downstream of the Agulhas Current

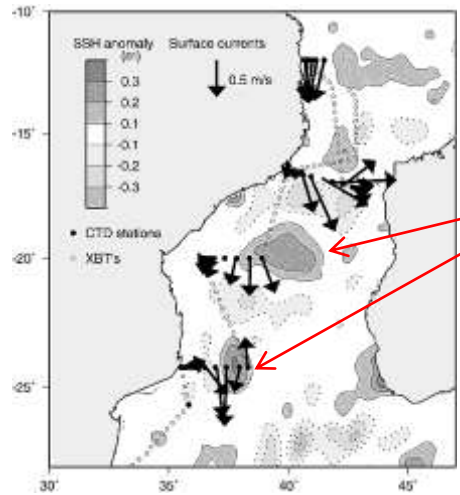




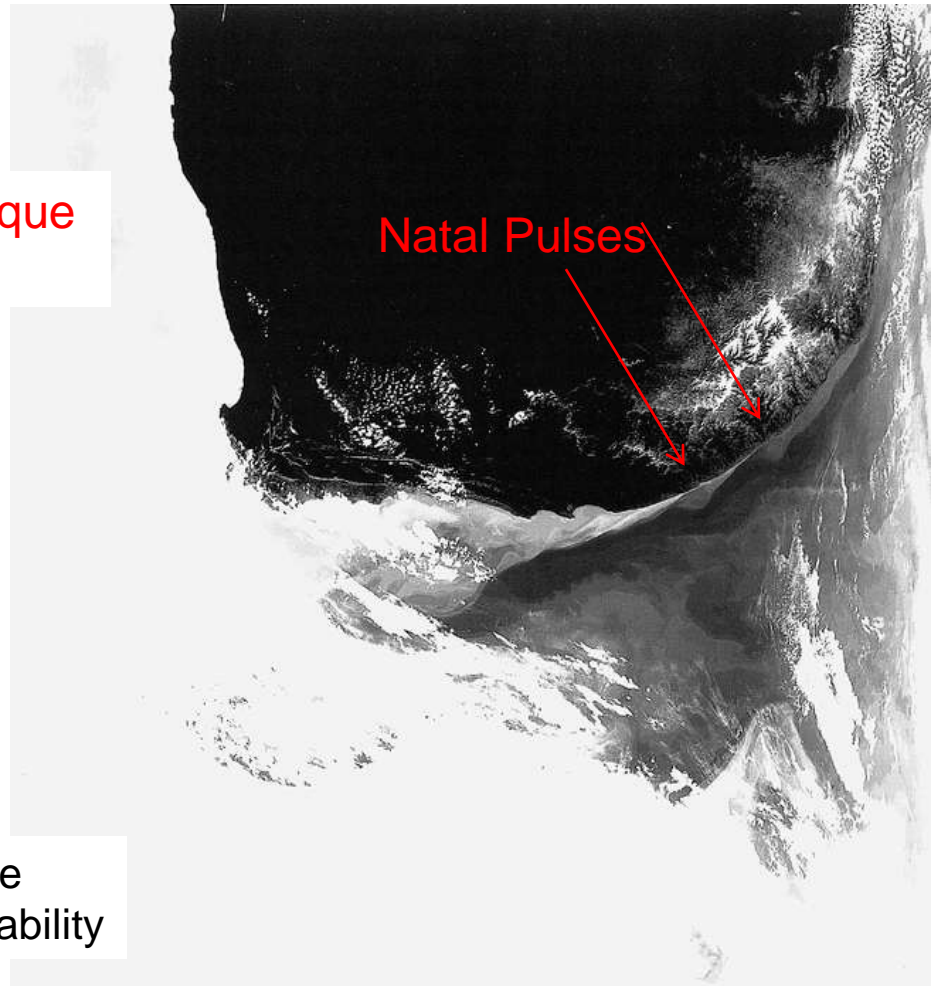
Mesoscale Variability up- and downstream of the Agulhas Current



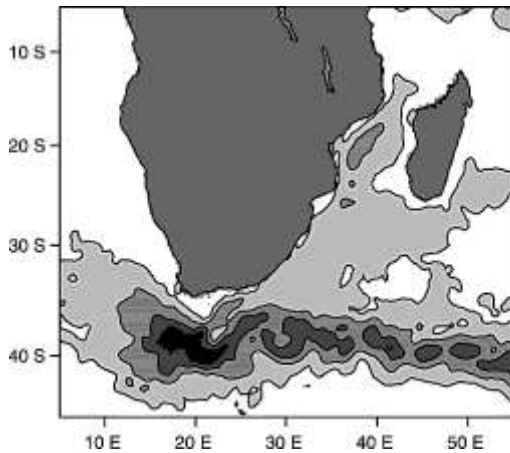
Mesoscale Dynamics in the Source Regions



Mozambique Eddies



Natal Pulses



Sea Surface Height Variability

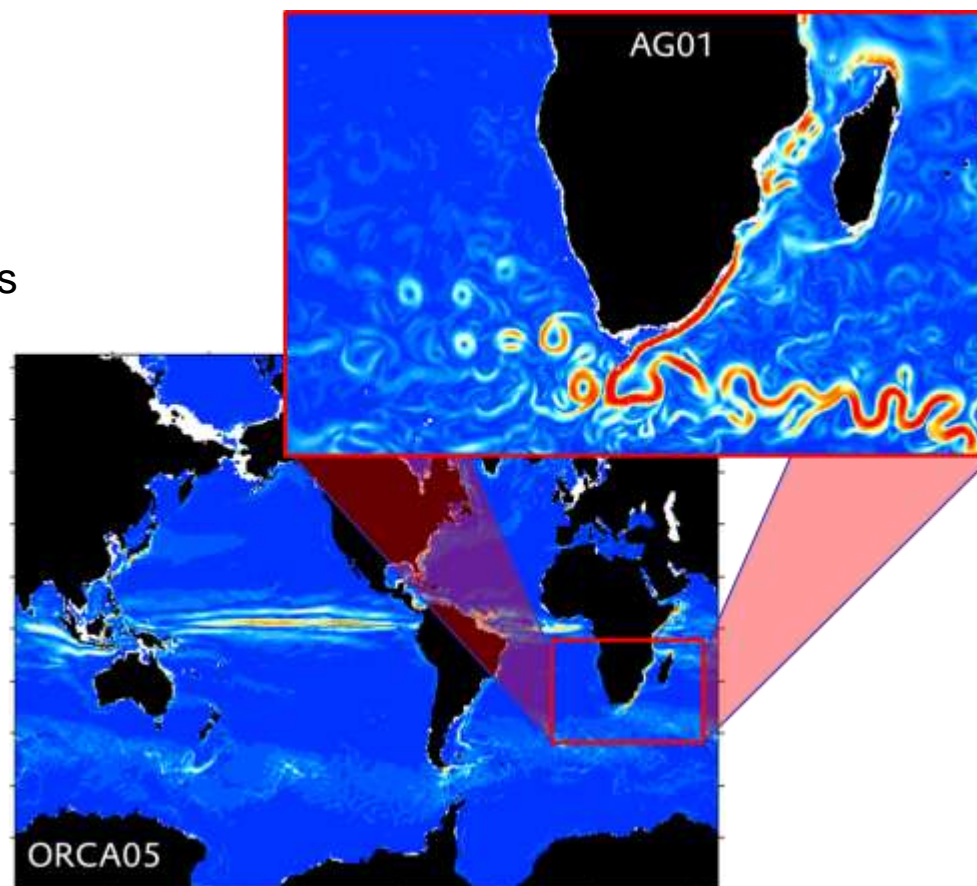


Modelling the Agulhas Current

... and its Embedding in the Large-scale Circulation

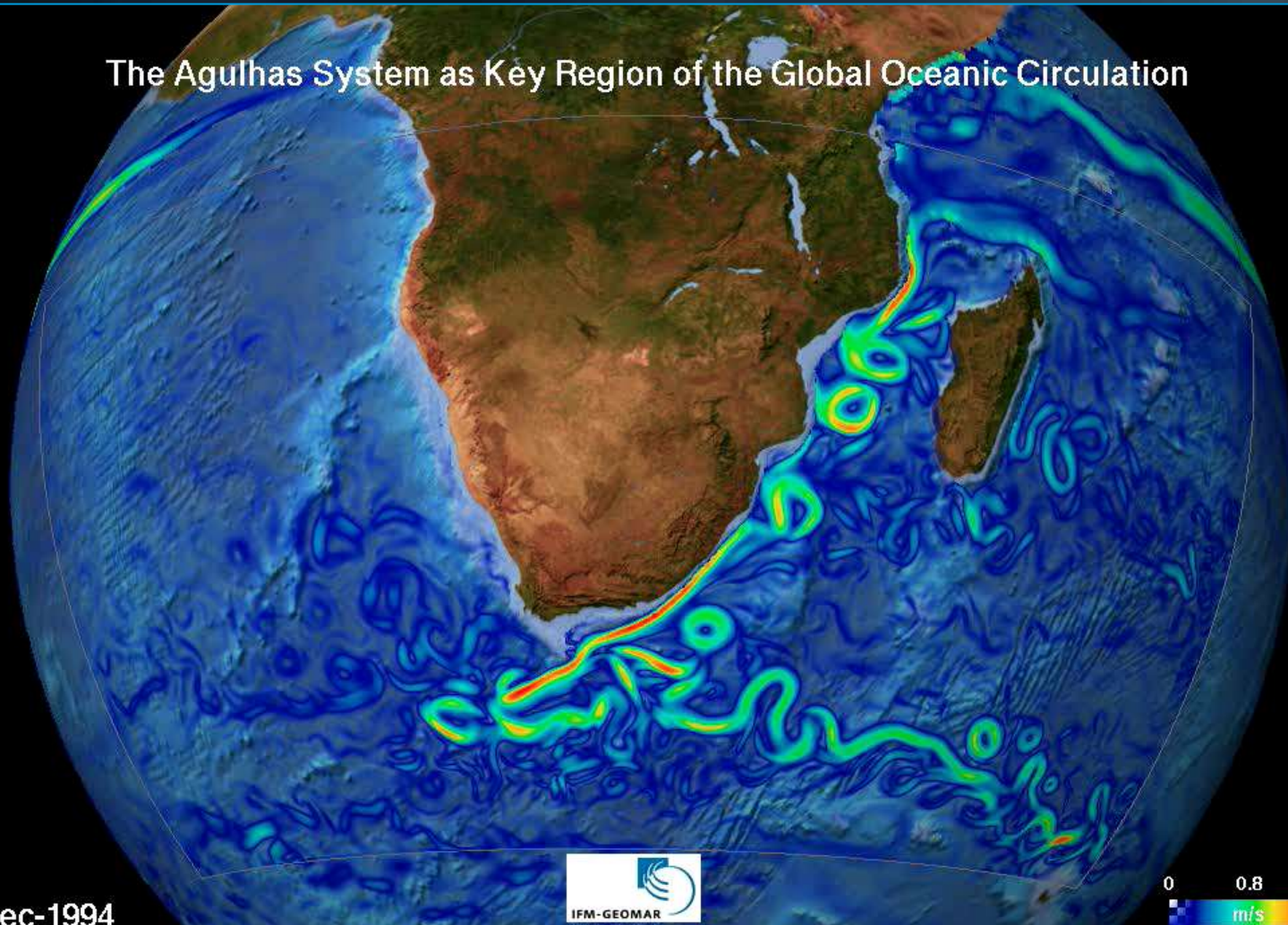
NEMO ocean/sea-ice model within
European DRAKKAR collaboration

- Nested configuration with 2-way interaction (AGRIF) between both grids
 - Global coarse-resolution ($1/2^\circ$)
 - High-resolution Agulhas ($1/10^\circ$)
- 46 vertical levels
- Sea-ice model
- Atmospheric forcing (CORE):
Bulk formulae at 6h/1d-resolution,
inter-annual variability (1958-2004)



Animation of Near-Surface Speed

The Agulhas System as Key Region of the Global Oceanic Circulation



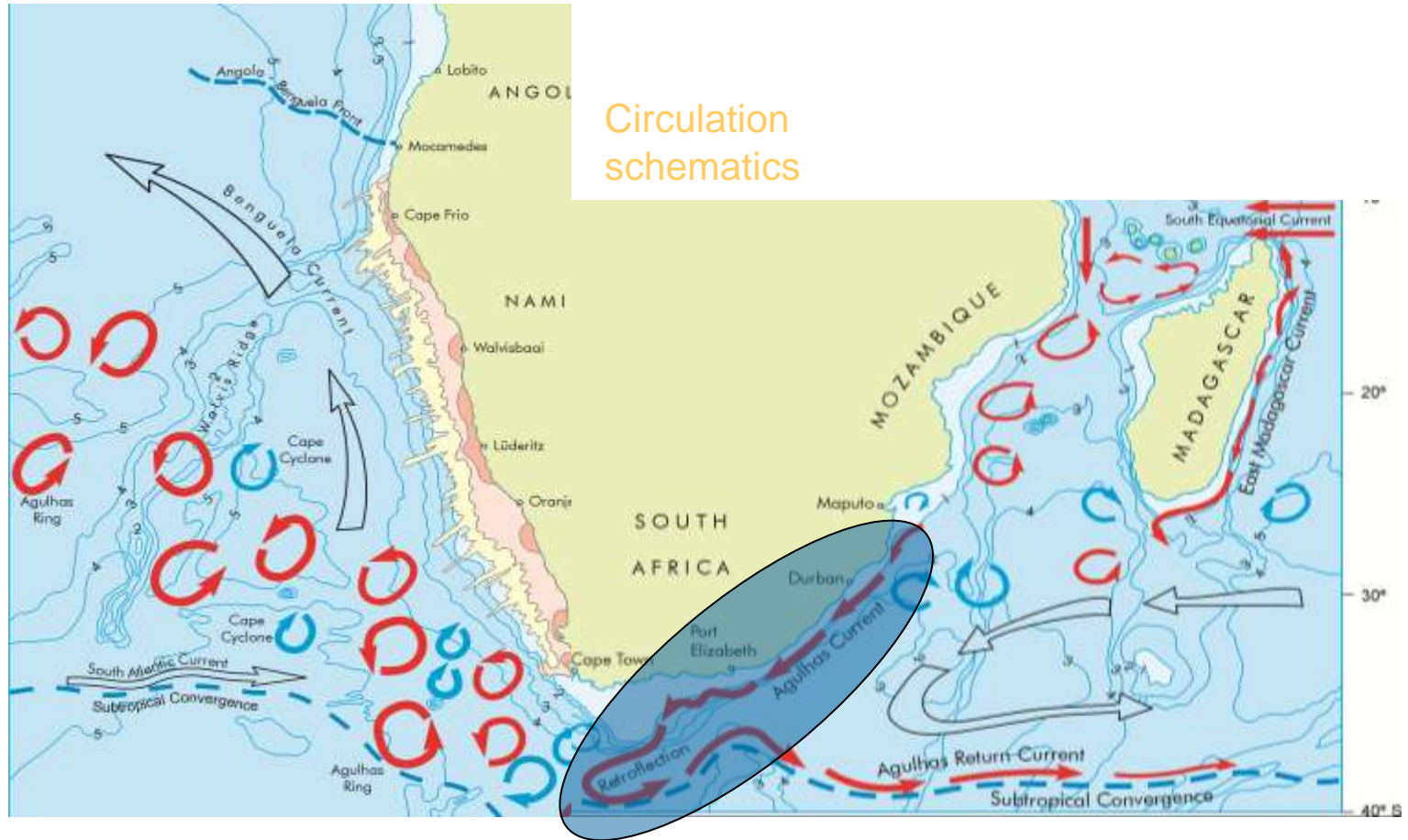
31-Dec-1994

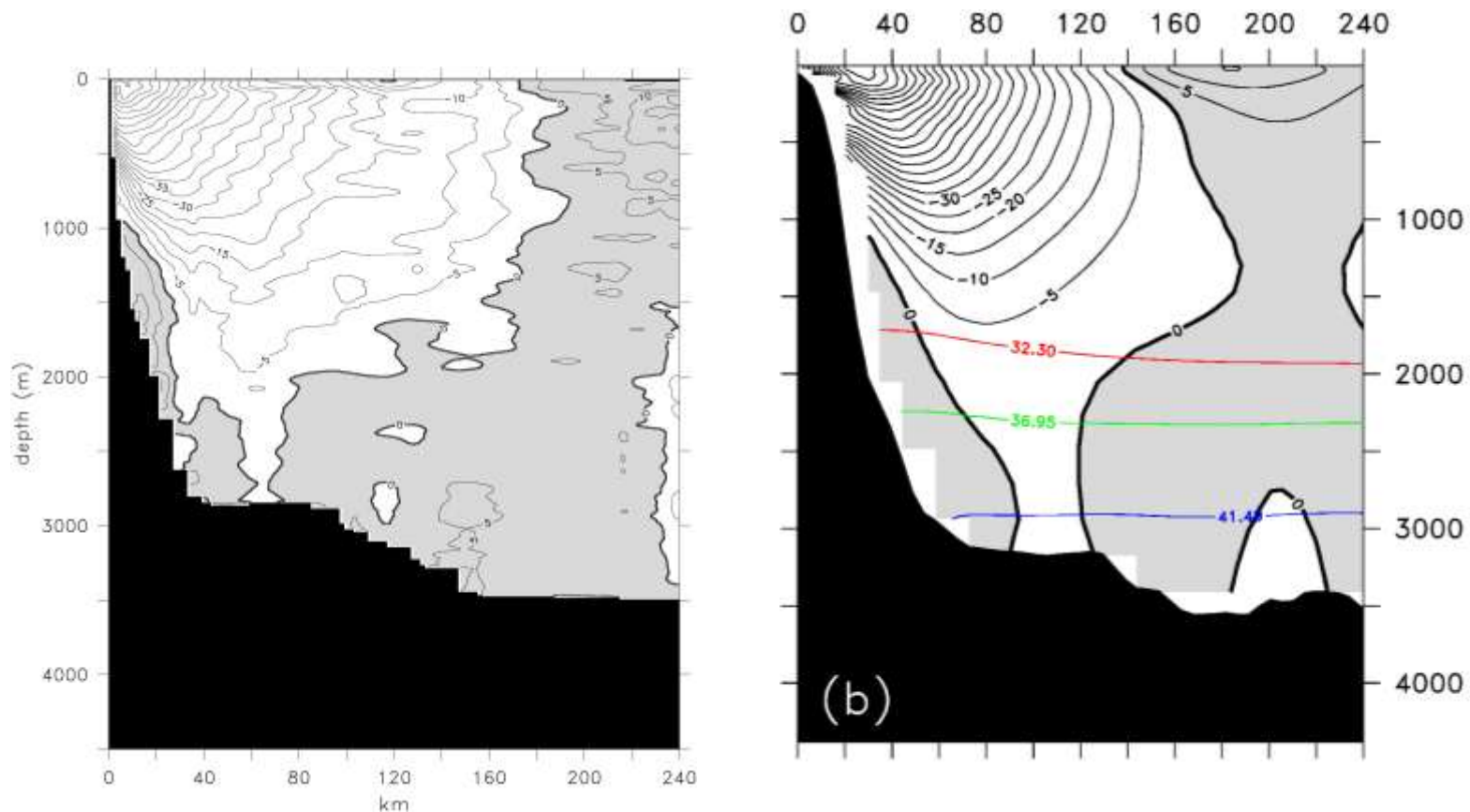


Near-Surface Speeds in a High-Resolution Model, Nested in a Global, Coarse-Resolution Ocean Model

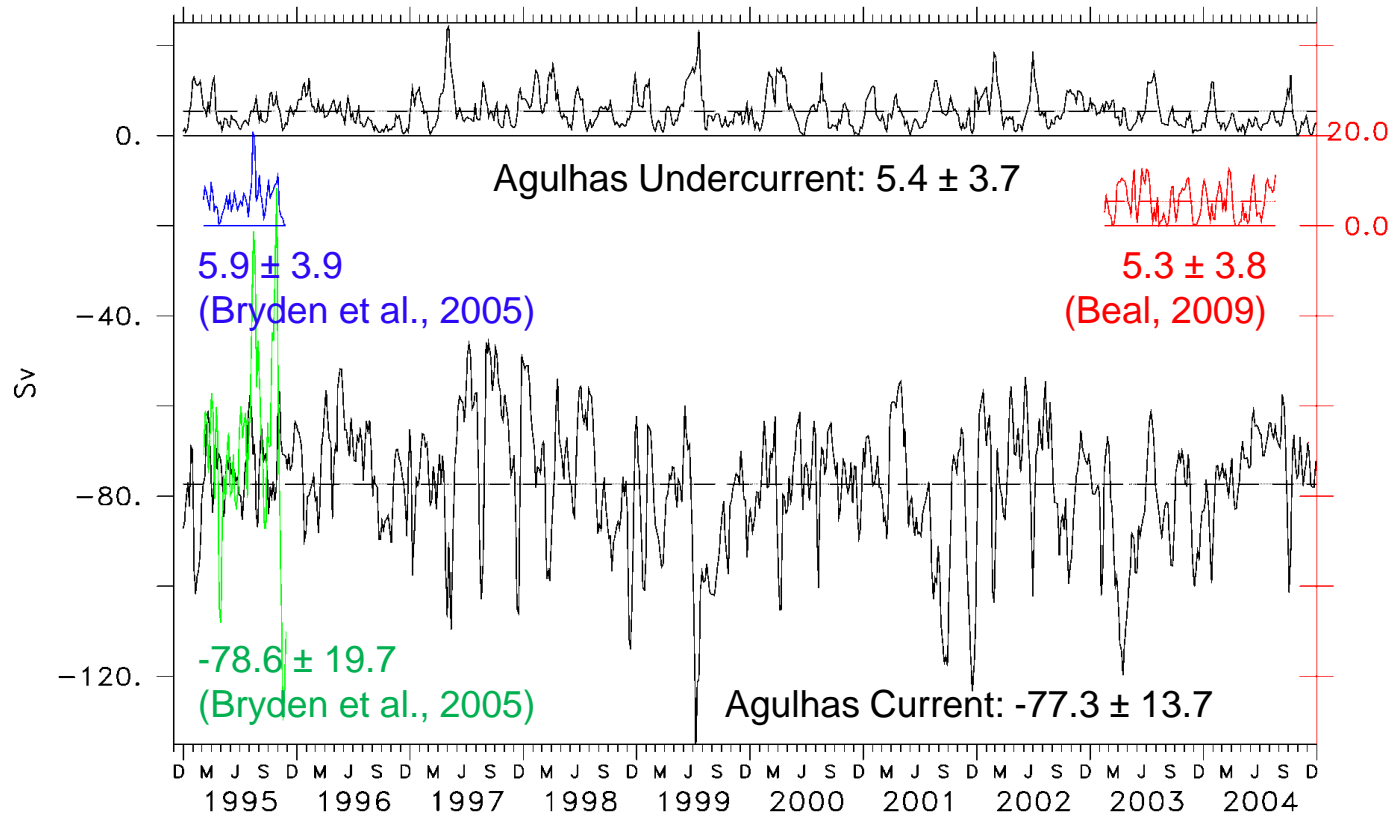
Biastoch and Böning, Ocean Modelling Group

Agulhas Current





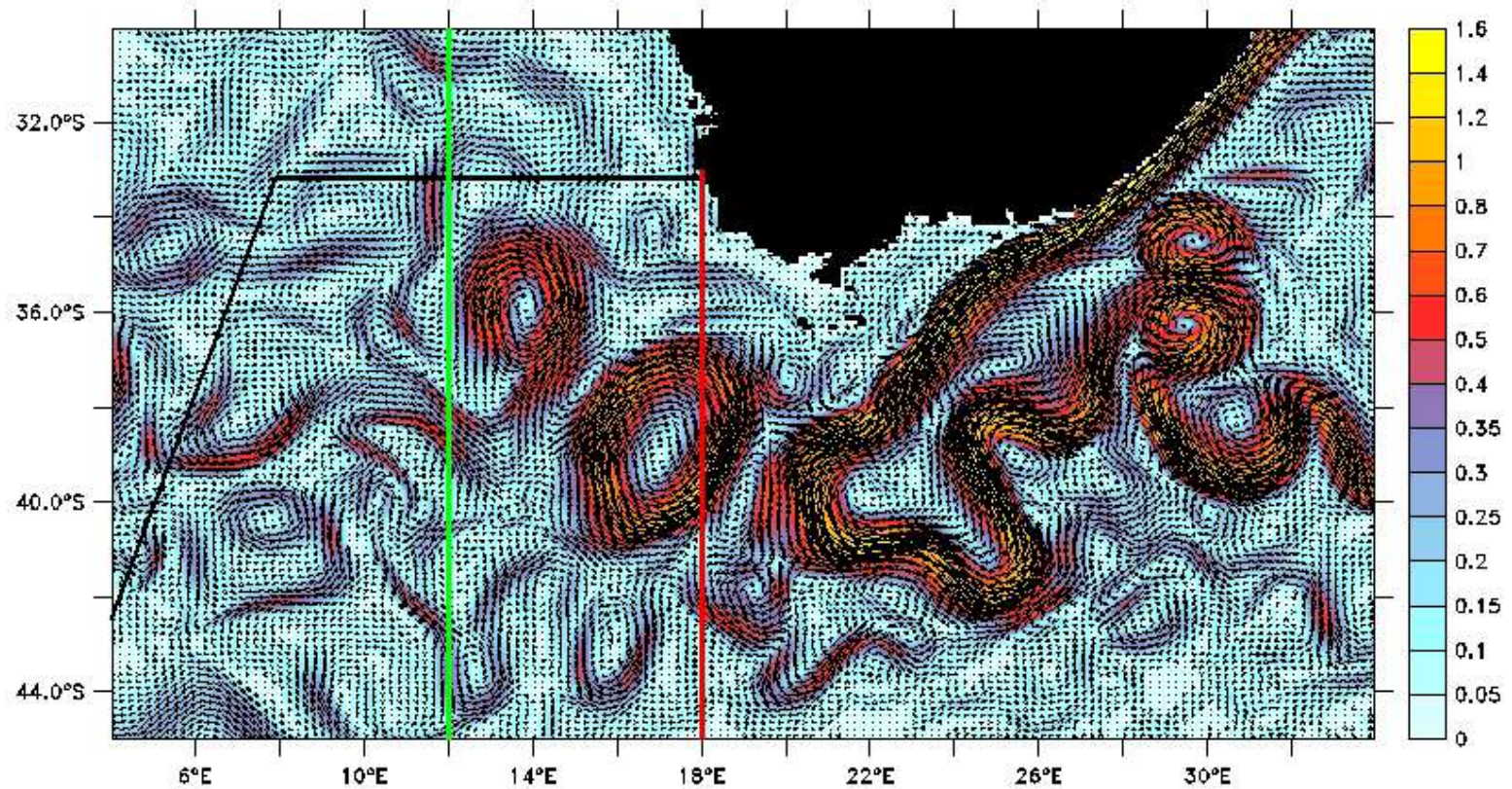
Observations (composite section) and model off Port Shepstone



Modelled and observed Agulhas Current and Agulhas Undercurrent

Retroflection of the Agulhas Current

TIME : 01-JAN-1990 00:00 NOLEAP



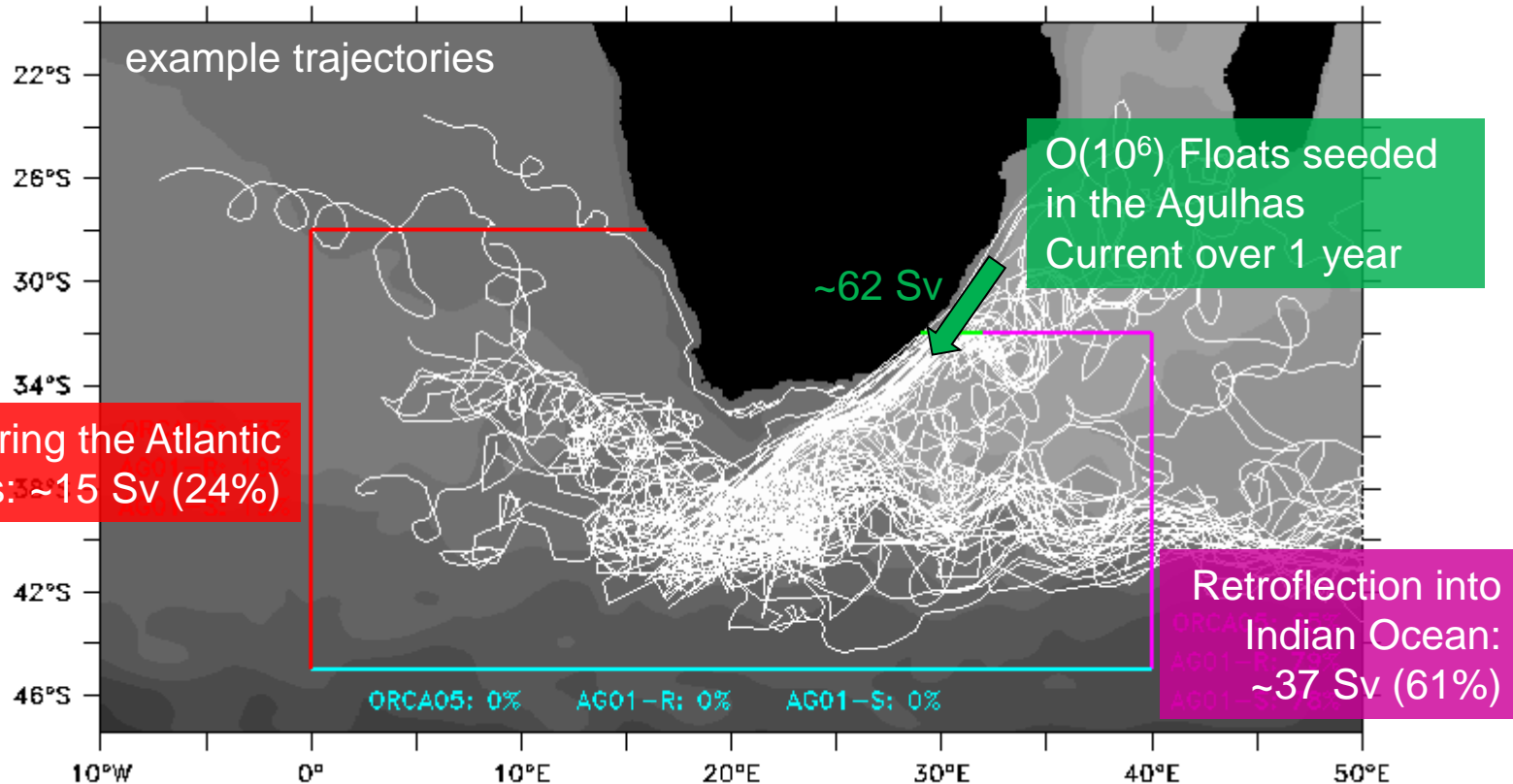
Speed and velocity at 100 m depth



Agulhas Leakage

Interoceanic Transfer of Mass, Heat and Salt

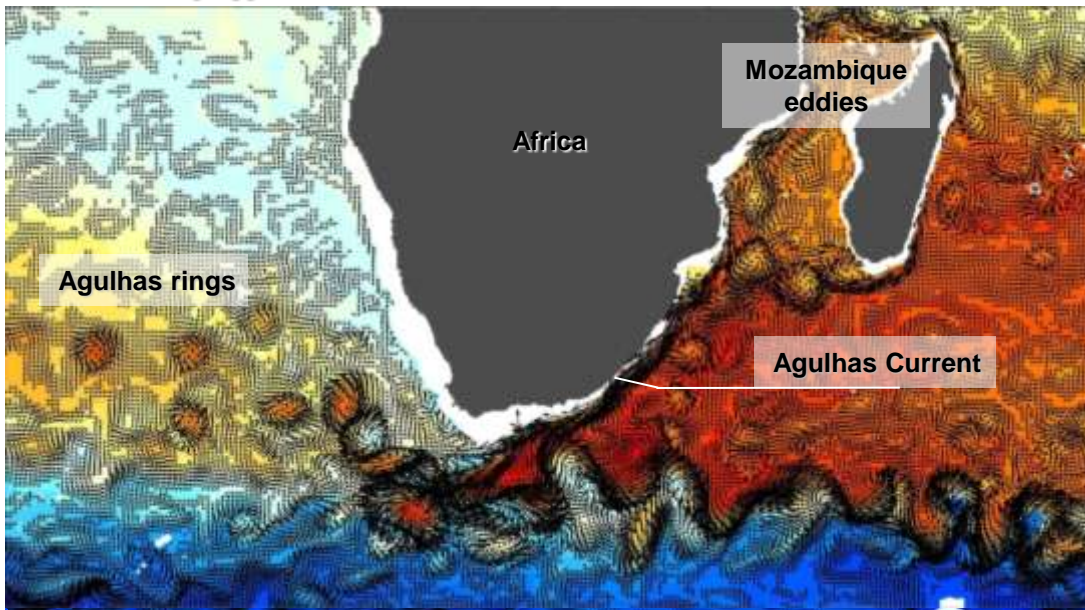
Quantification of Agulhas Leakage



„Agulhas Leakage“ = amount of Agulhas Current that flows into the Atlantic

The Importance of Model Resolution

AG01 10 km grid resolution



Temperature and velocity at 450m depth (snapshot)

Resolution	Agulhas Leakage
ORCA05 (50 km)	29.6 ± 6.0 Sv
ORCA25 (25 km)	16.2 ± 4.9 Sv
AG01 (10 km)	14.8 ± 2.6 Sv

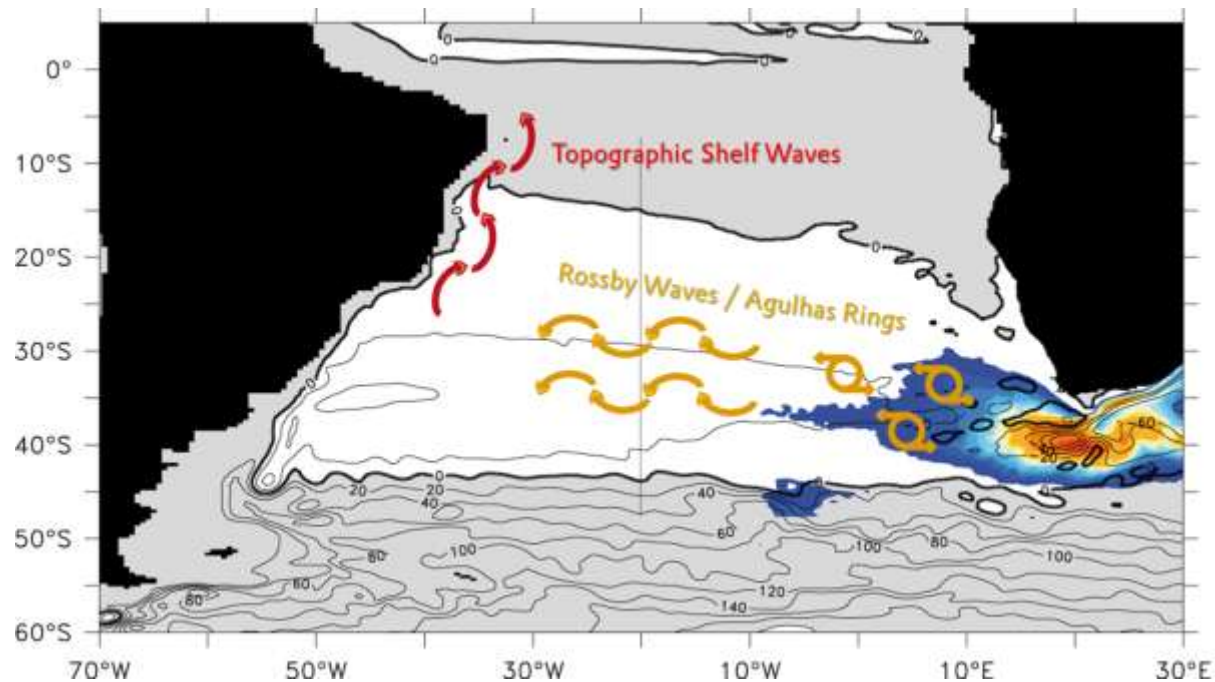
Observations (Richardson, 2007): ~ 15 Sv



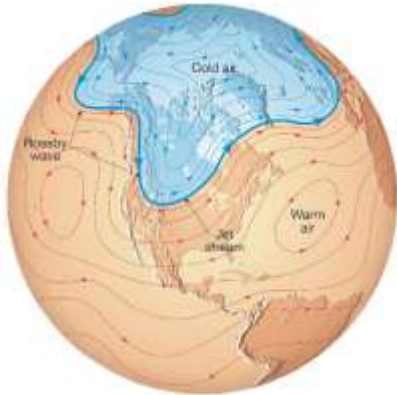
Large-scale Response I

Wave Effect on the Atlantic MOC

Wave Response: Dynamical Effect of Agulhas Mesoscale on MOC

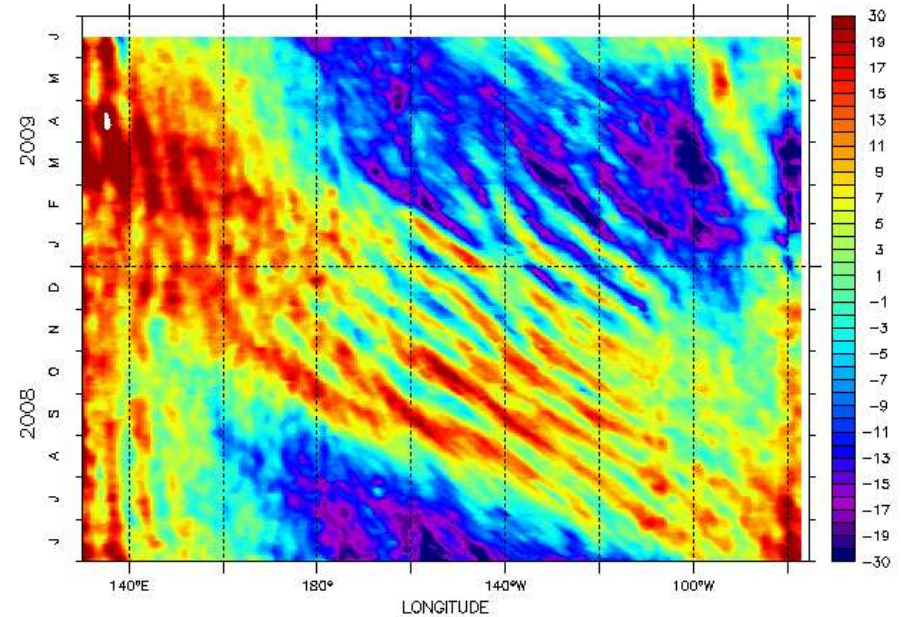
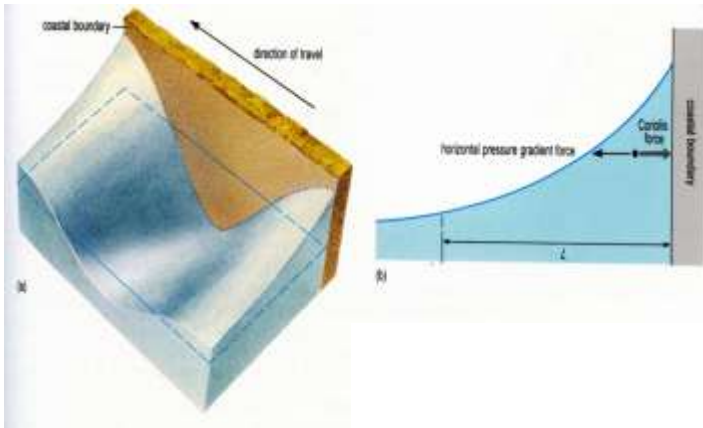


Rossby and Kelvin Waves



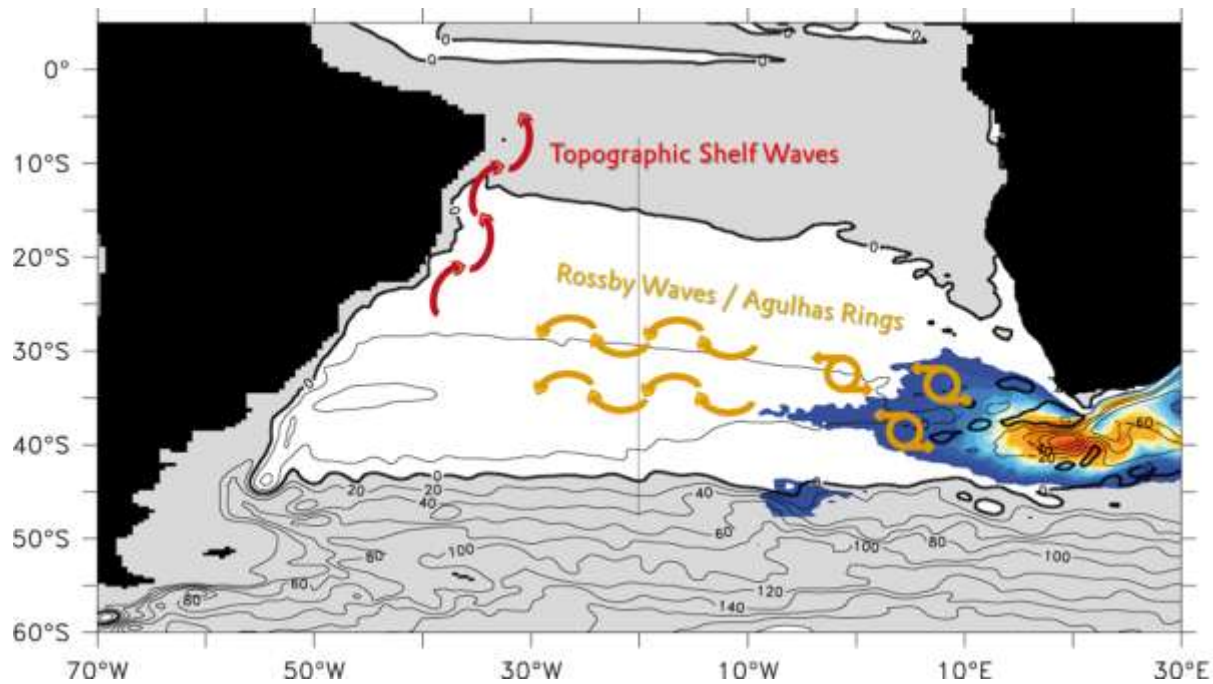
Rossby waves

Kelvin waves

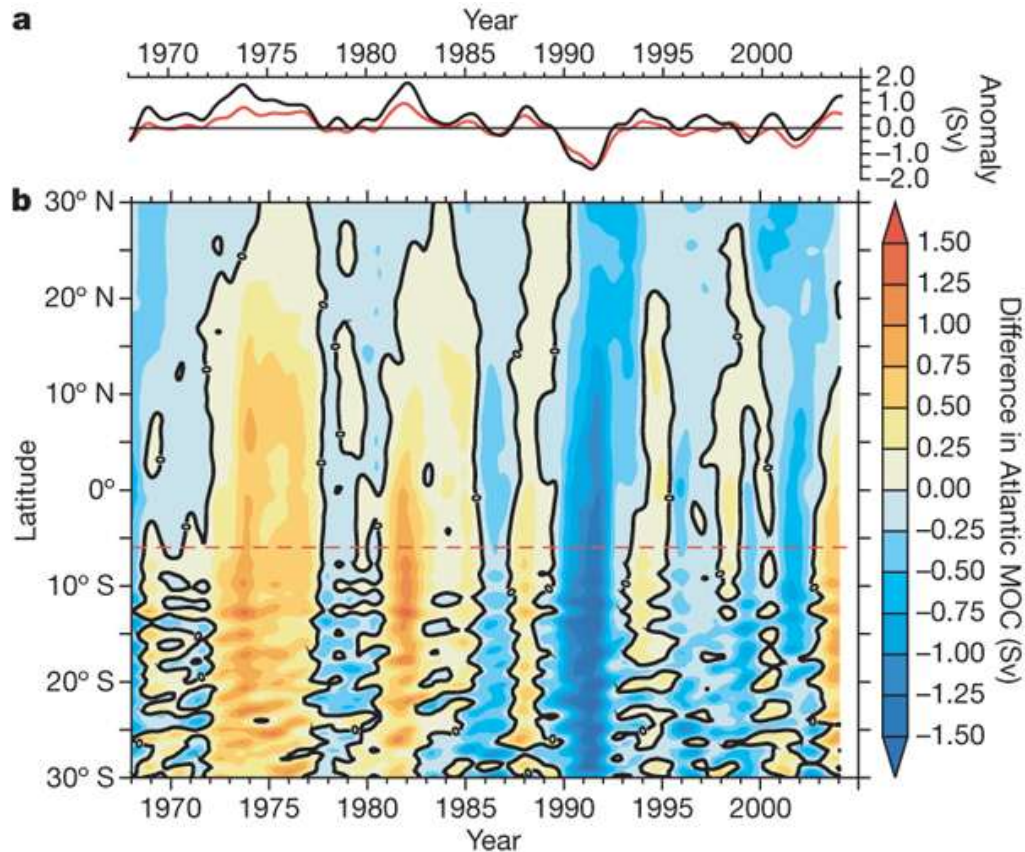


Hovmoeller diagram of sea level anomalies (cm) in the tropical Pacific

Wave Response: Dynamical Effect of Agulhas Mesoscale on MOC

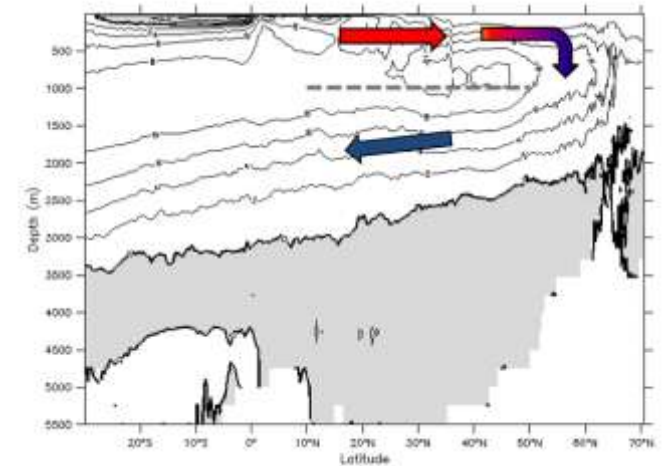


Wave Response: Dynamical Effect of Agulhas Mesoscale on MOC



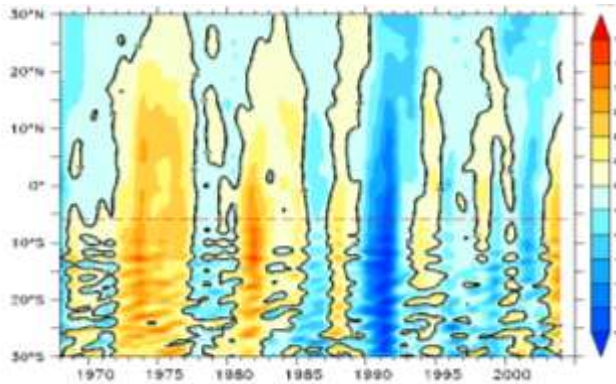
Interannually filtered MOC-difference at 1000 m
due to Agulhas mesoscale

Difference in MOC and North Brazil Current at 6°S

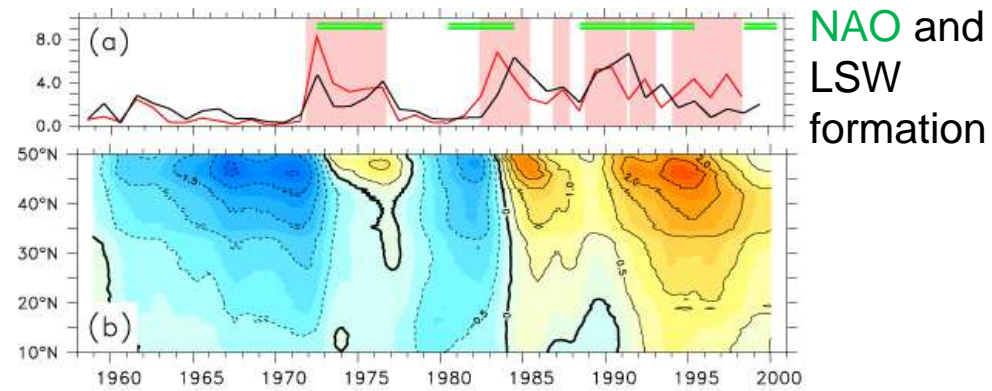


Mean MOC

Wave Response: Northern vs. Southern Influences

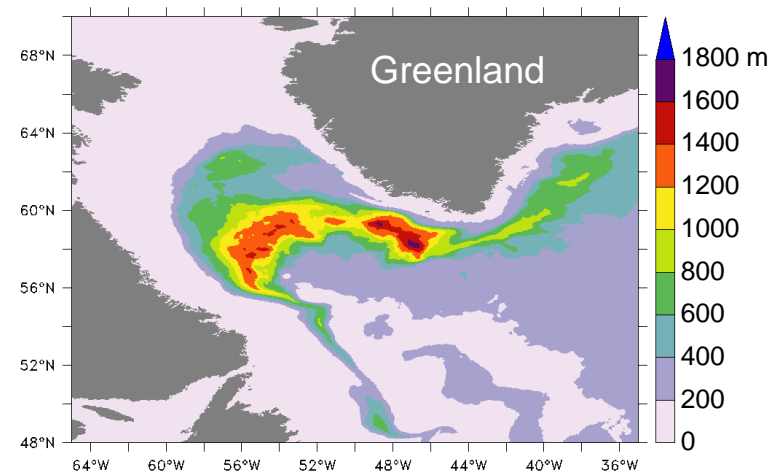


MOC anomalies due to Agulhas mesoscale

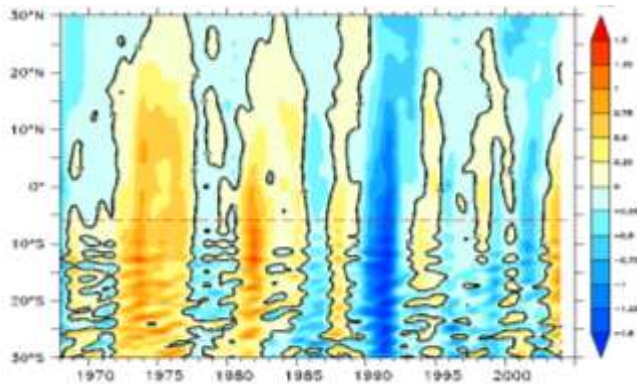


MOC anomalies due to Labrador Sea convection

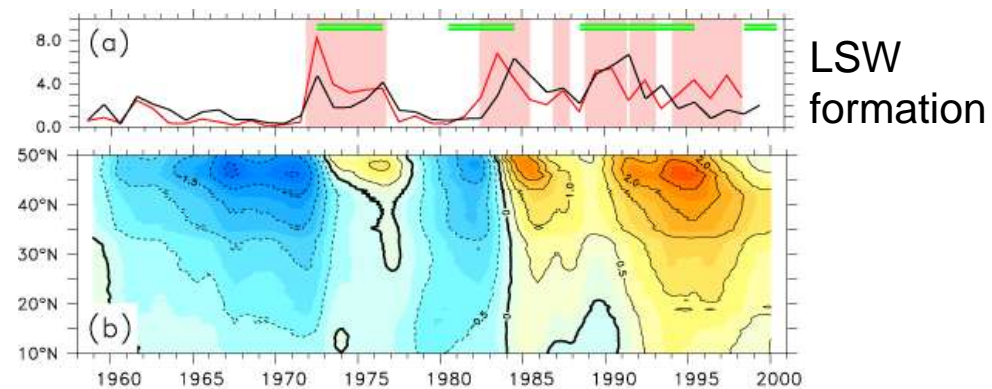
Winter value of (modelled) mixed layer depth in the Labrador Sea



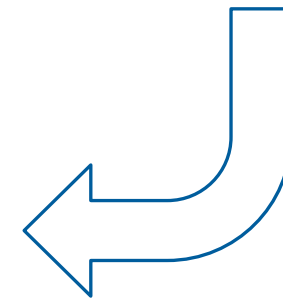
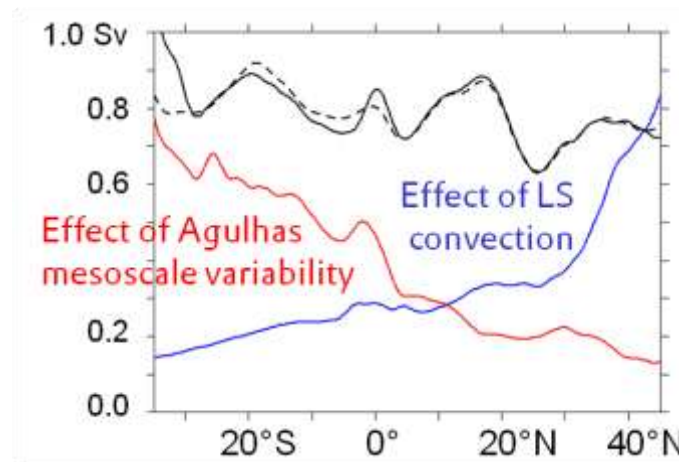
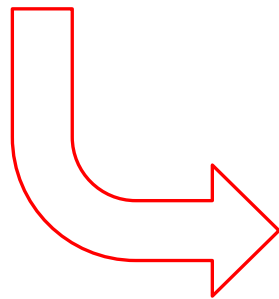
Wave Response: Northern vs. Southern Influences



MOC anomalies due to Agulhas mesoscale



MOC anomalies due to Labrador Sea convection



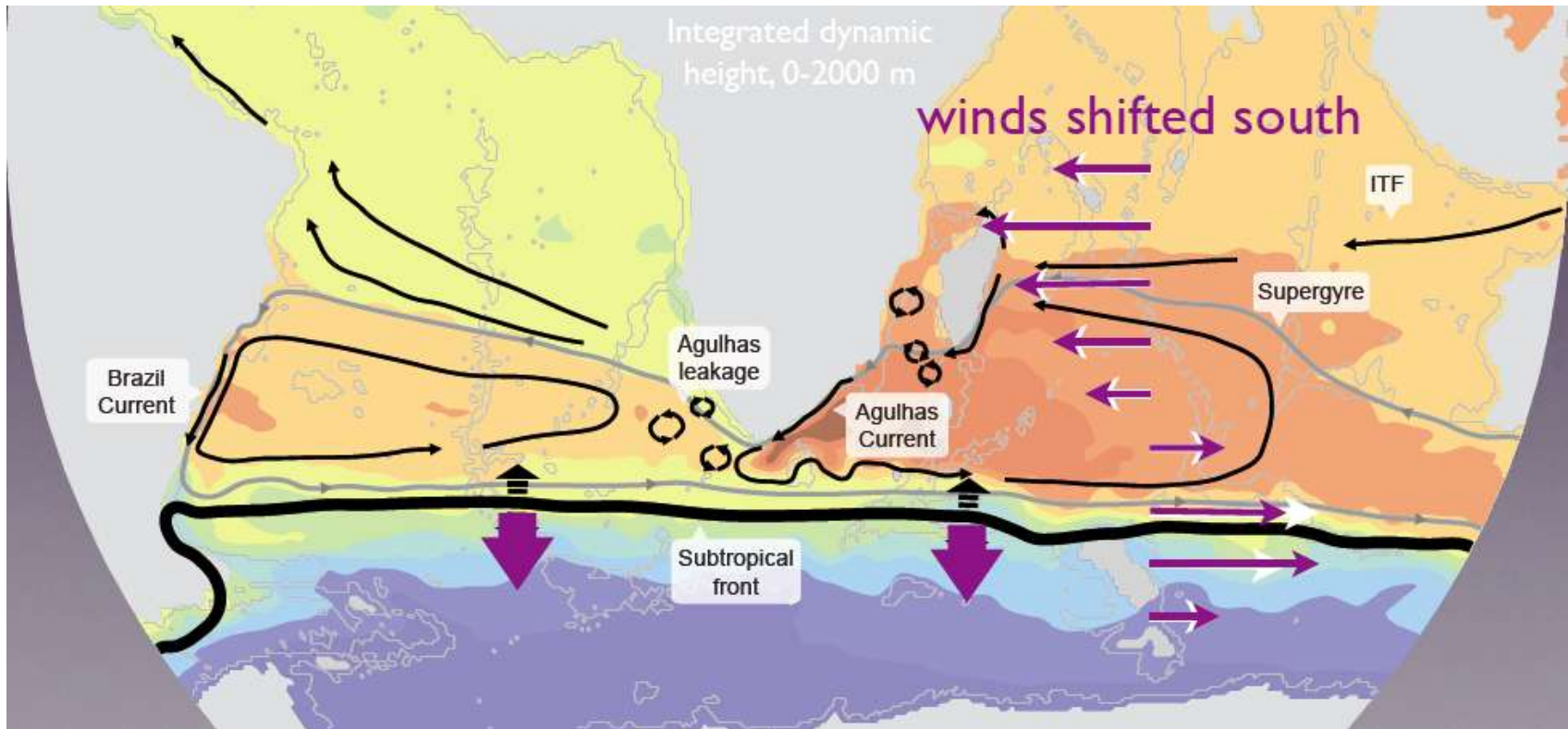
Standard deviation of interannual MOC strength



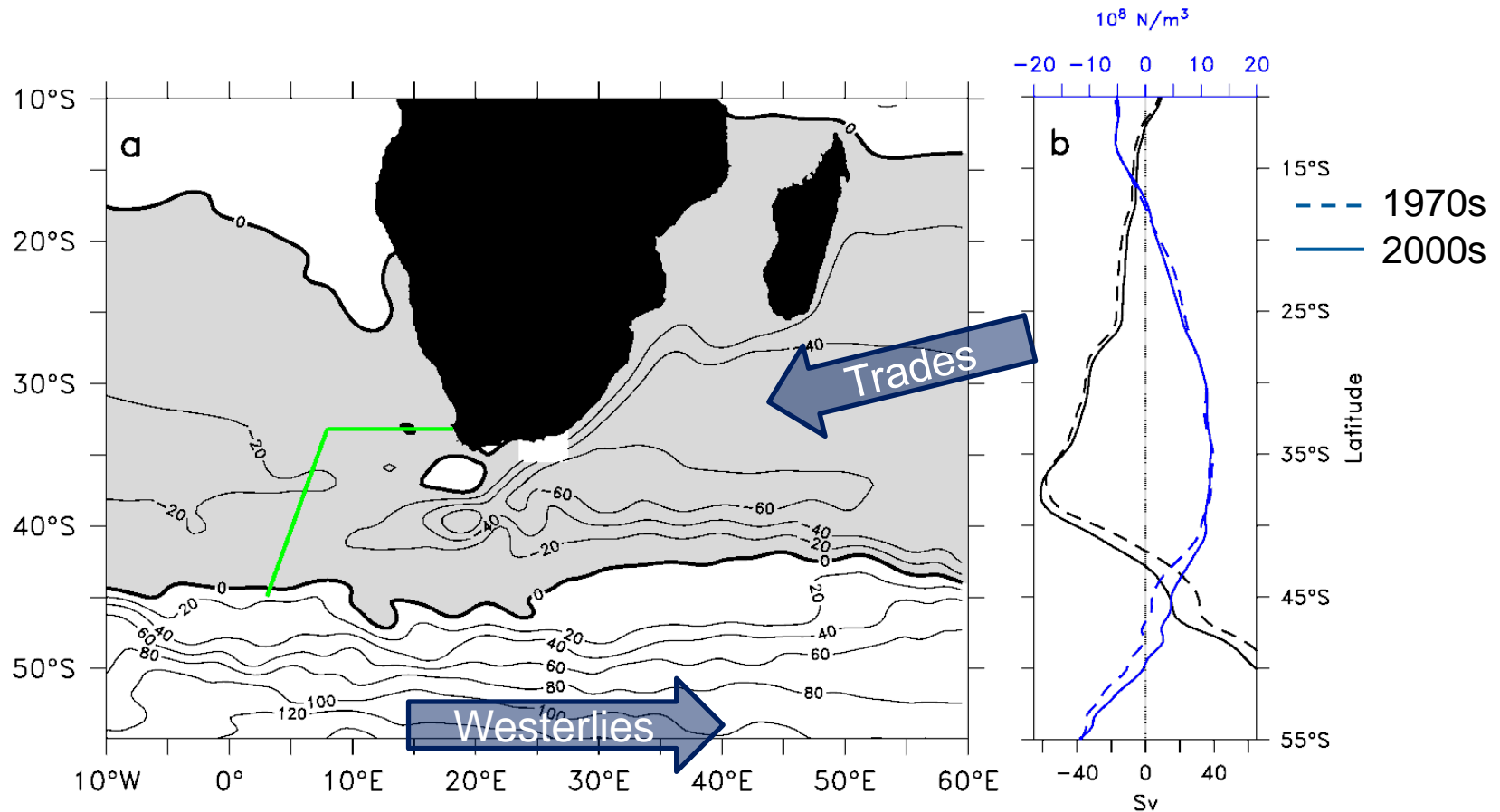
Large-scale Response II

Advective Effect on Thermohaline Circulation

Dynamical Controls on Agulhas Leakage



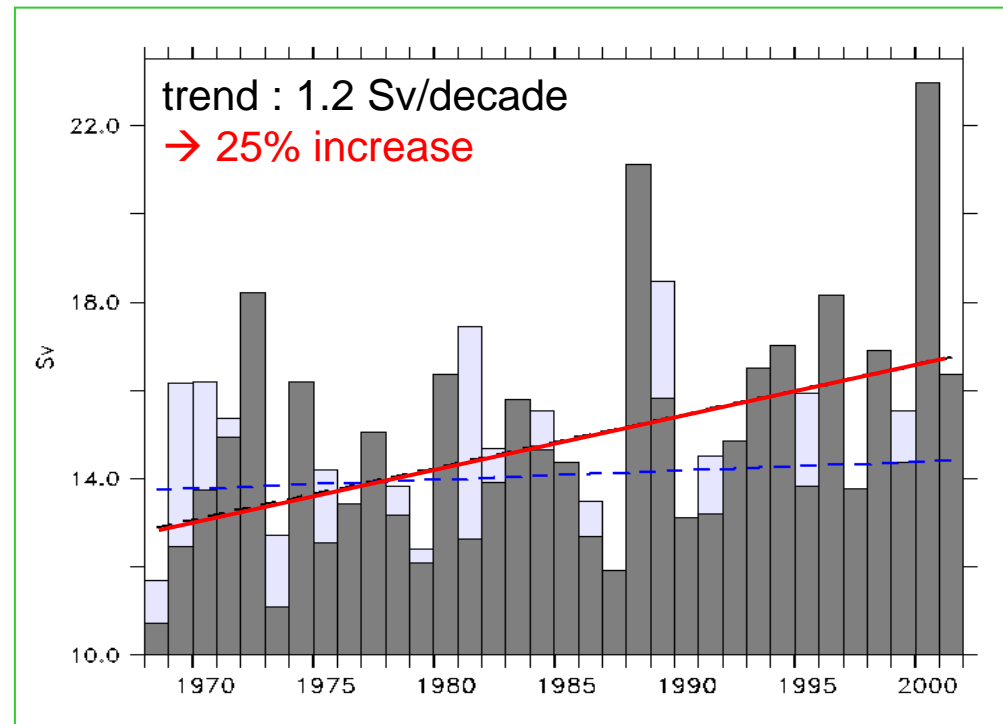
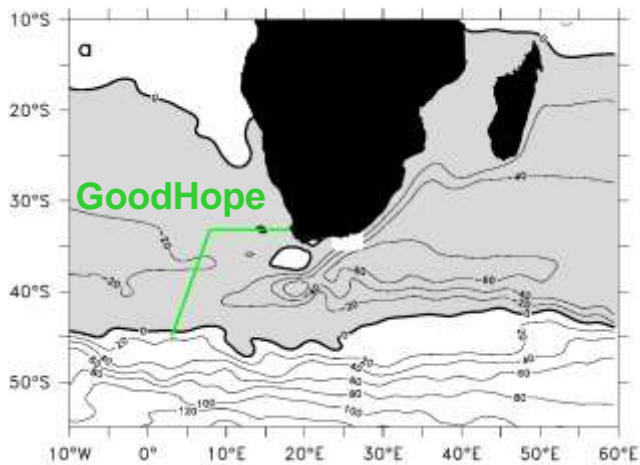
Advective Response: Agulhas Leakage and Thermohaline Circulation



Horizontal Circulation (streamfunction)

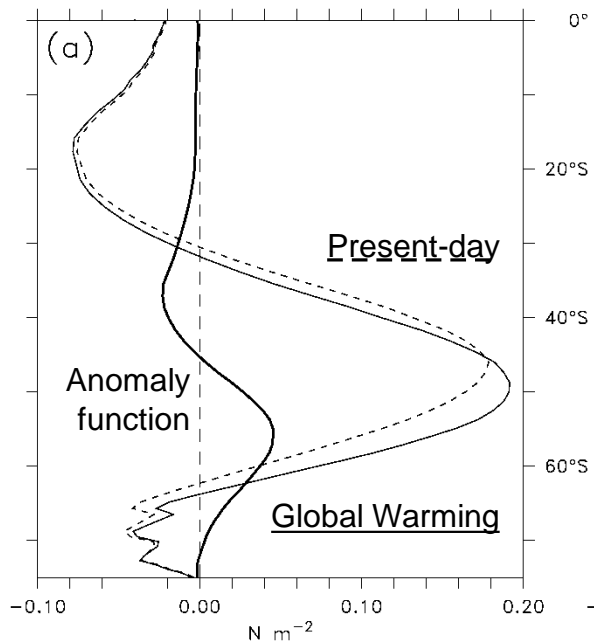
Zonal averages of streamfunction and wind stress curl

Advective Response: Agulhas Leakage and Thermohaline Circulation

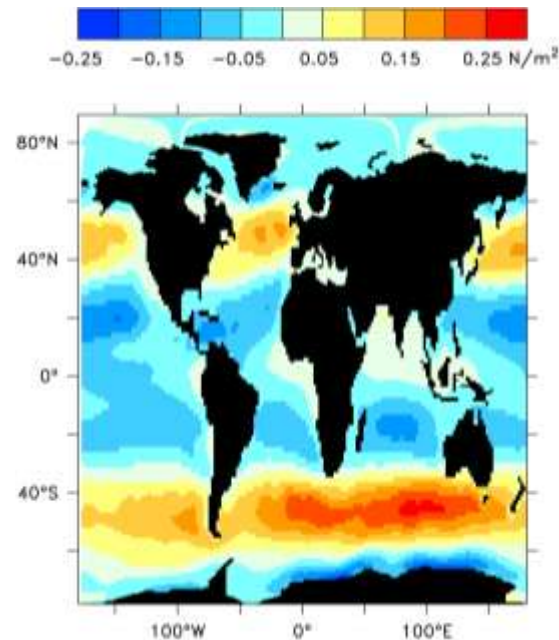


Agulhas leakage
(fractional Agulhas transport crossing GoodHope section)

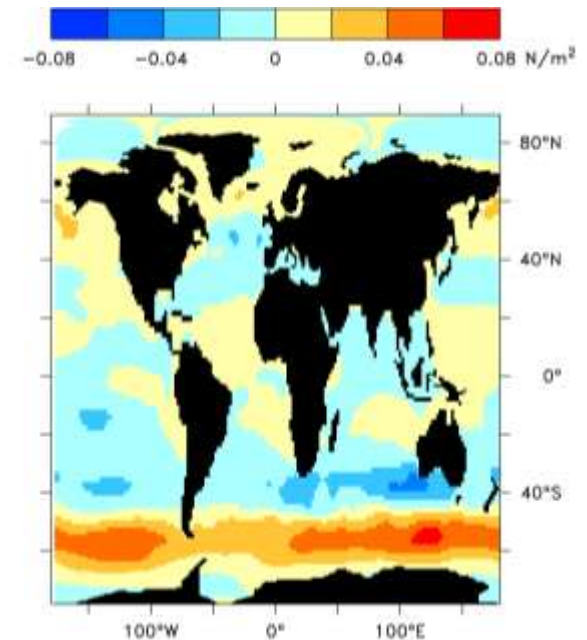
Zonal wind stress in the Kiel Climate Model (KCM)



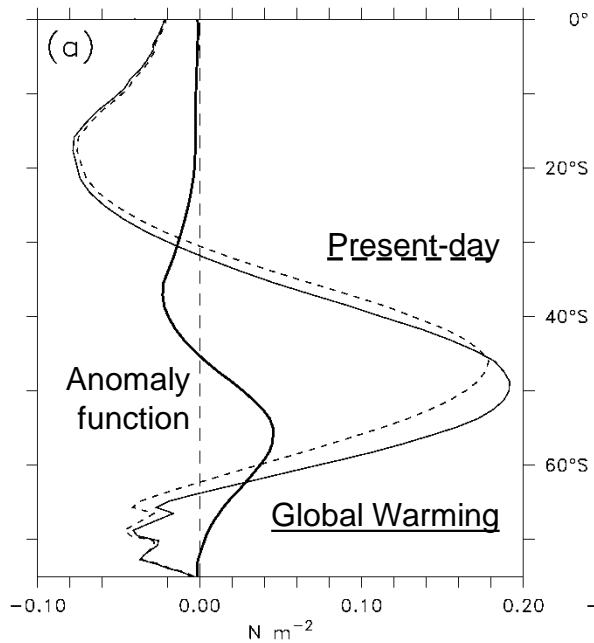
Zonally averaged wind stress



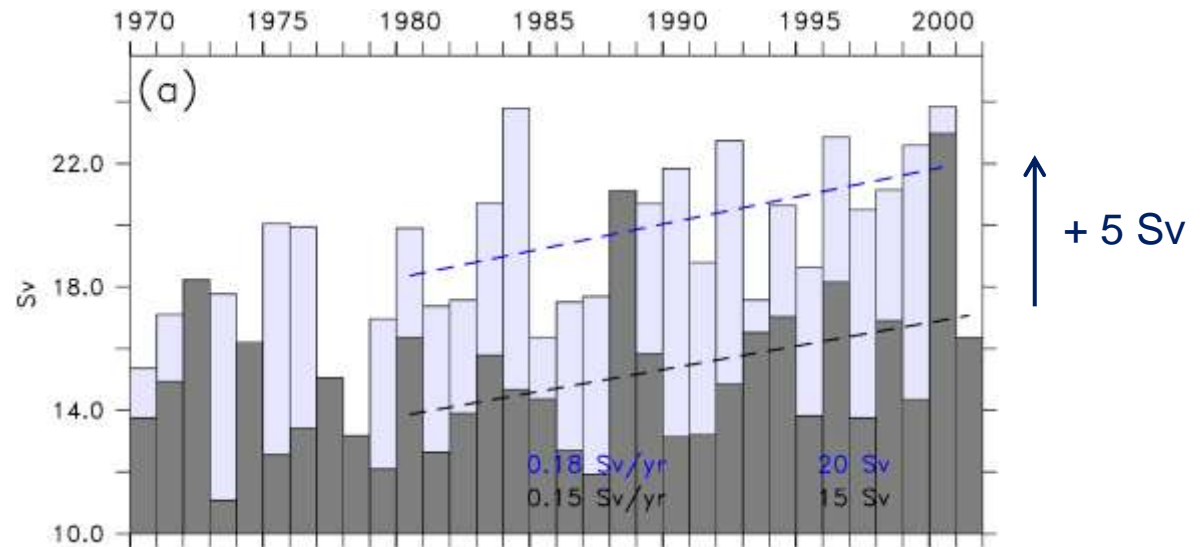
Present-day experiment



Difference due to global warming



Zonally averaged wind stress

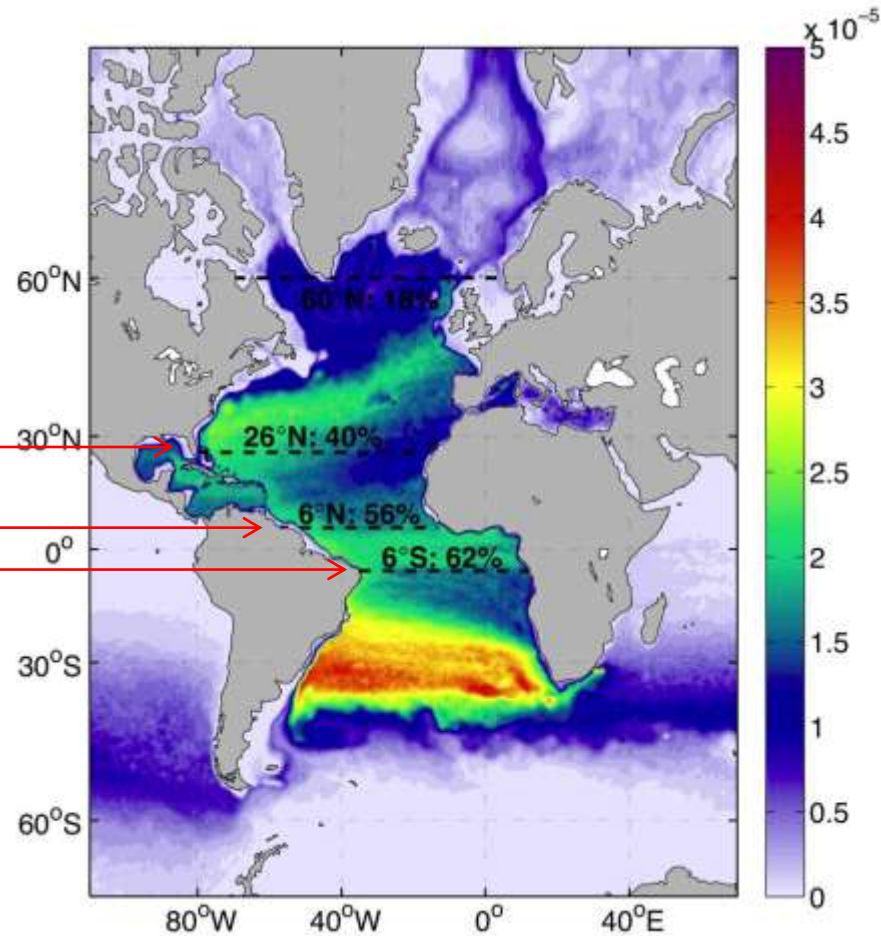


Agulhas leakage for reference (dark gray bars) and shifted wind (light gray) experiments

Spreading of Agulhas Leakage

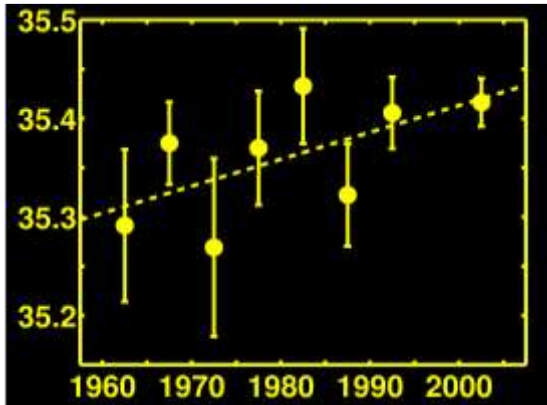
Typical
Spreading Rates

- ~14 Years
- ~8 Years
- ~6 Years

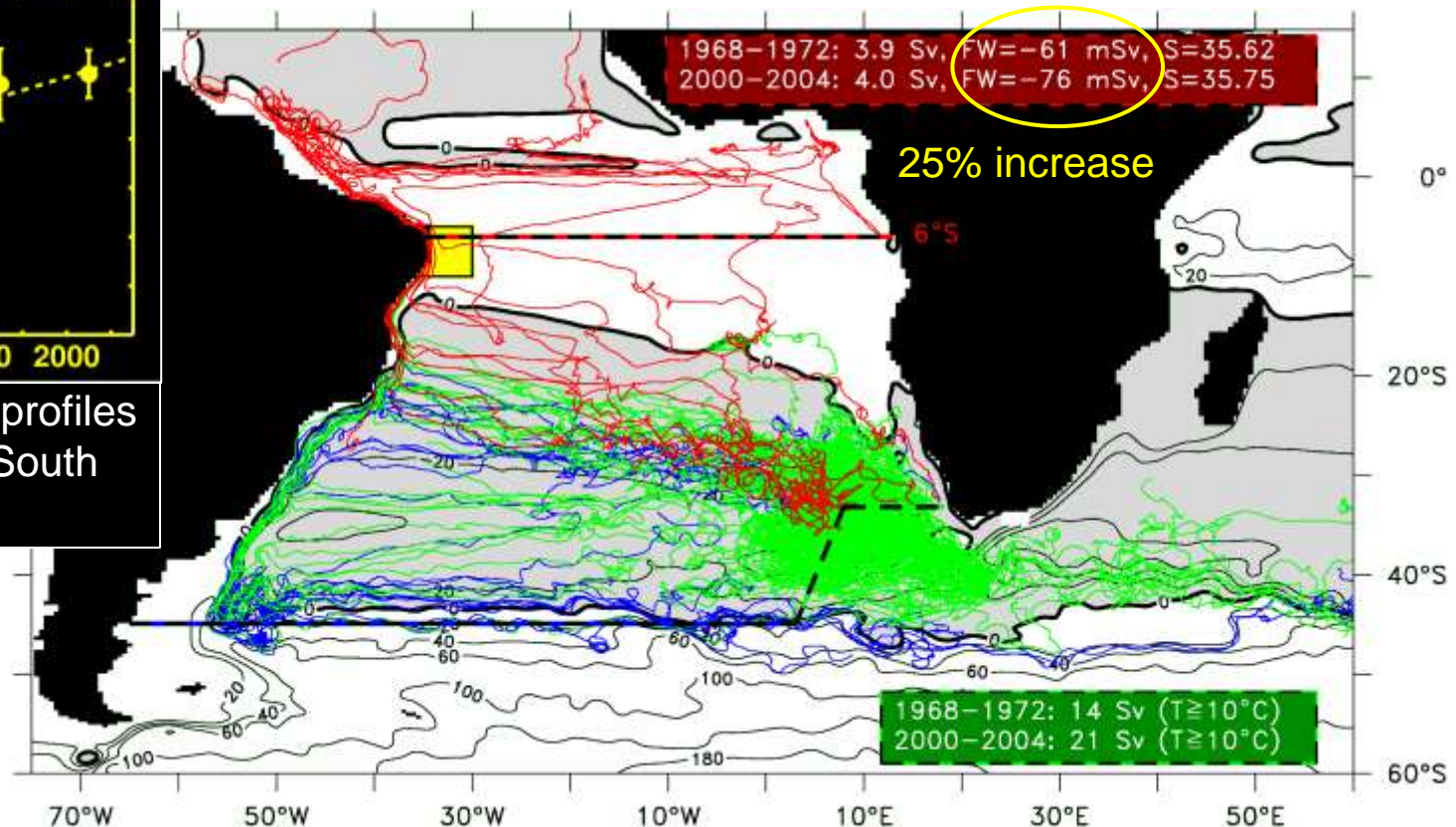


Probability density map of Agulhas leakage floats

Advective Response: Agulhas Leakage and Thermohaline Circulation



Analysis of historic profiles
in NBC core off South
America

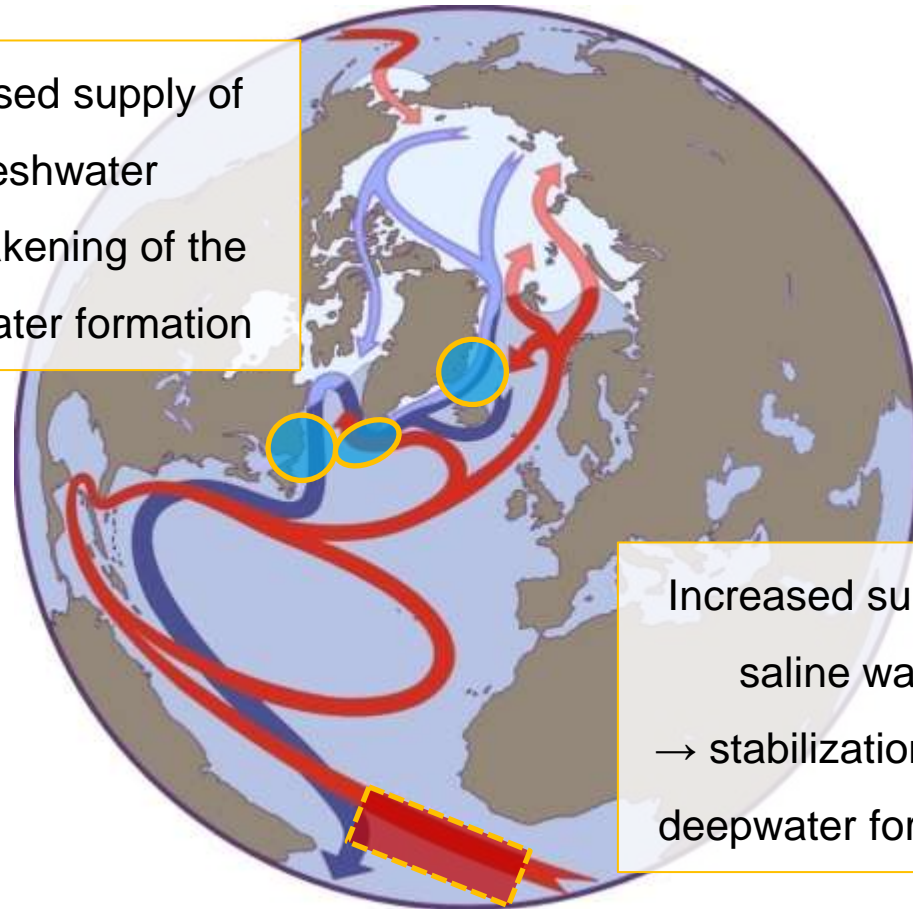


Example trajectories of virtual floats released along the GoodHope section

Northern vs. Southern Influences on the Atlantic Thermohaline Circulation



Increased supply of freshwater
→ weakening of the deepwater formation



Increased supply of saline water
→ stabilization of the deepwater formation



Summary and Perspective

Modelling the Agulhas Current and its Coupling with the Atlantic Circulation

- High-resolution model needed to realistically represent the Agulhas system and Agulhas leakage

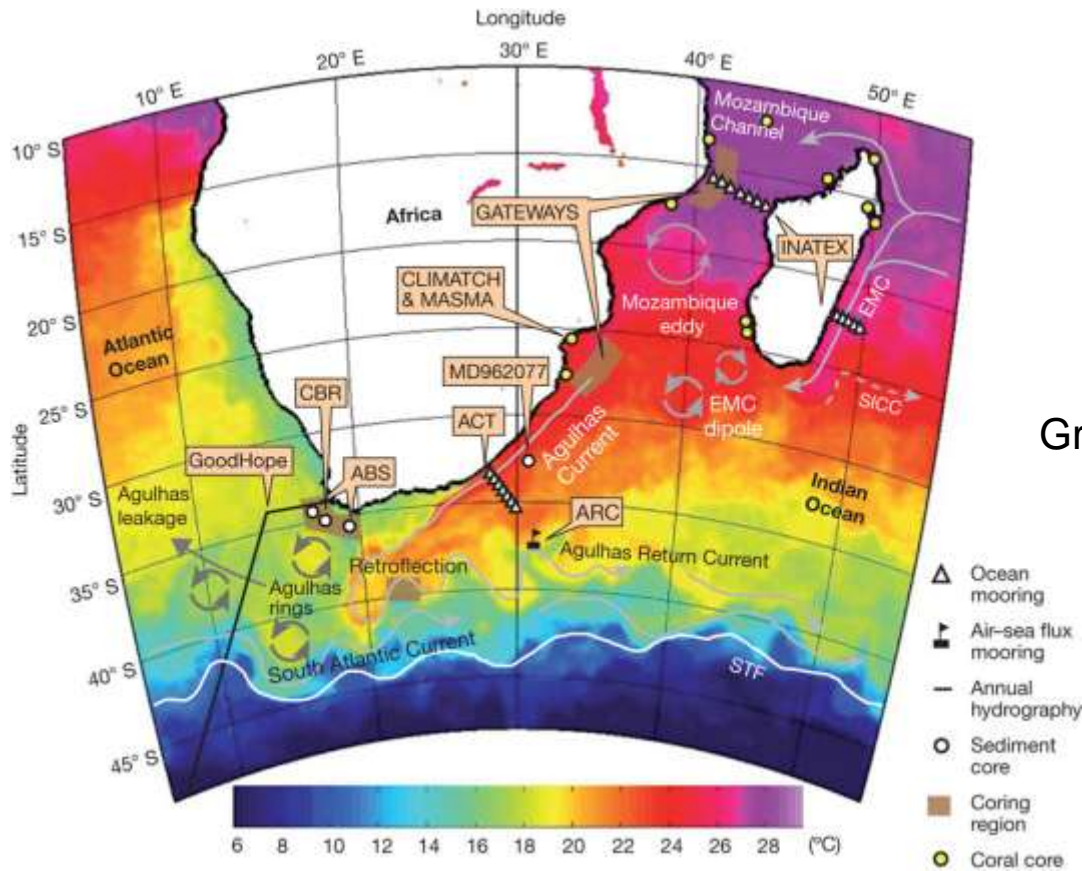
(I) Wave process

- Mesoscale Agulhas leakage dynamics introduces decadal MOC variations of ± 1.5 Sv quickly propagating into northern hemisphere
- What causes the decadal variations?
- How important are these for the (interpretation of) North Atlantic circulation variability?

(II) Advective process

- Supergyre has extended due to poleward shift/intensification of SH westerlies
- The Agulhas Leakage has increased → 25% increase in salt export towards the north
- Climate models project a further increase in Agulhas leakage
- How does the timing and strength compare to the (Sub-)Arctic freshening?
- How do other sources (Drake Passage, Southern Ocean) contribute?

Increasing Awareness of Agulhas Regime



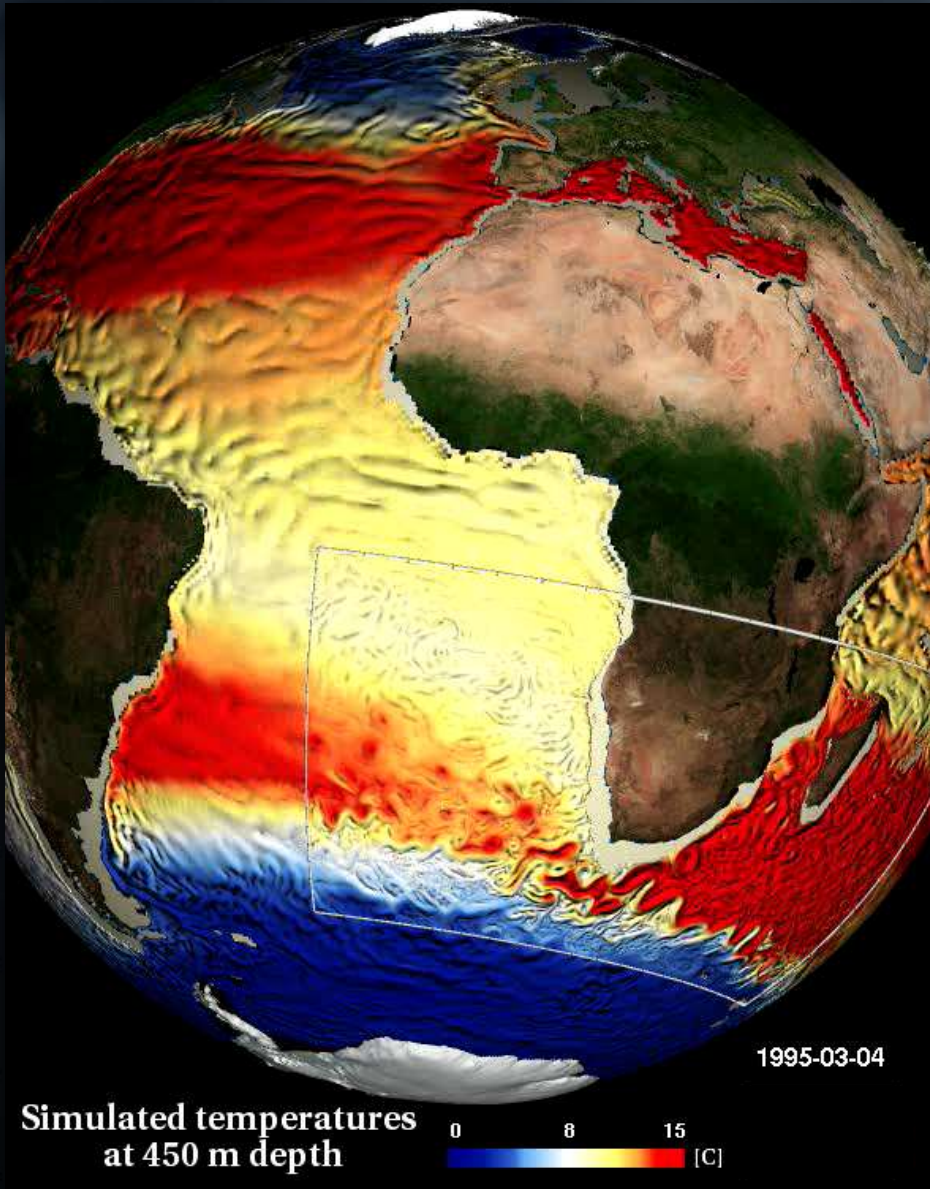
SCOR Working Group 136
“Climatic Importance of the
Greater Agulhas Current System”



SCOR Working Group 136
“Climatic Importance of the
Greater Agulhas Current System”



**The Agulhas System and its Role in Changing Ocean
Circulation, Climate, and Marine Ecosystems**
Spier Hotel, Stellenbosch, Western Cape, South Africa
8–12 October 2012



Arne Biastoch | abiastoch@geomar.de