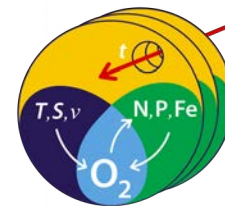


Pacific Decadal Oscillation and oxygen decline in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean

Olaf Duteil

GEOMAR, Kiel, Germany

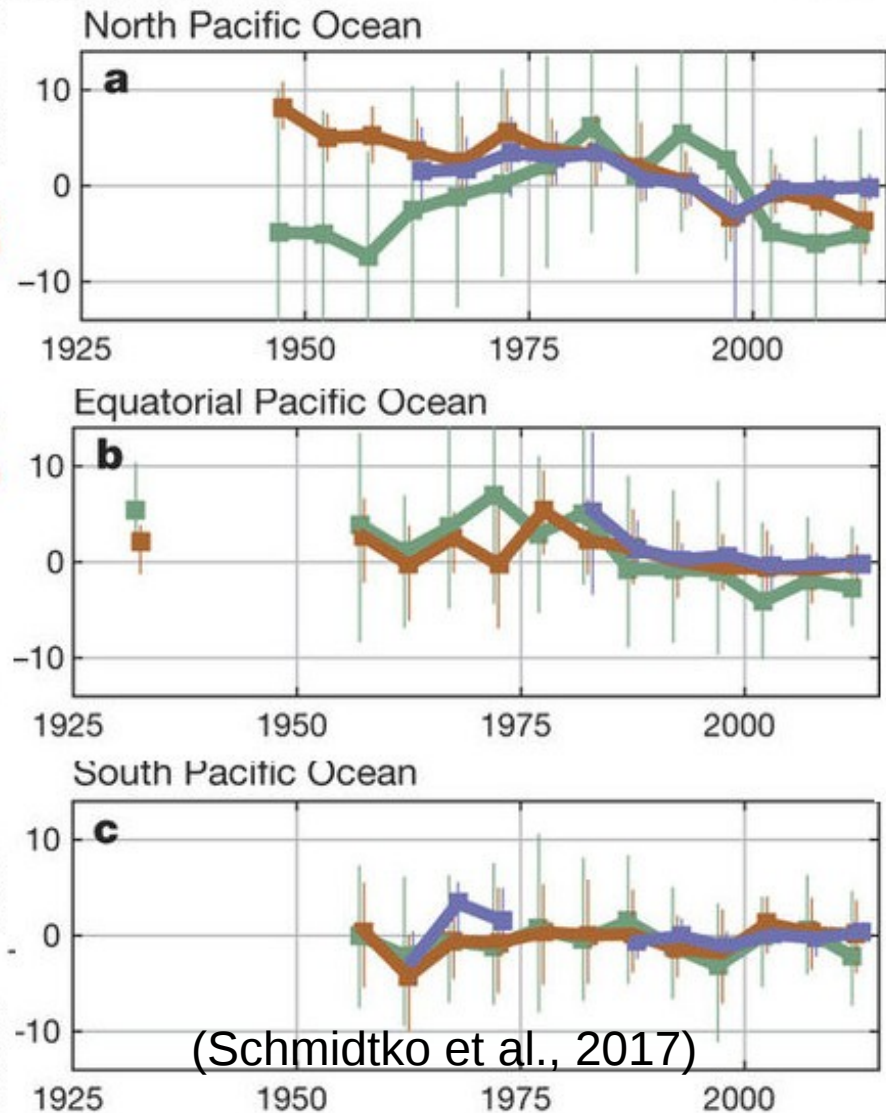
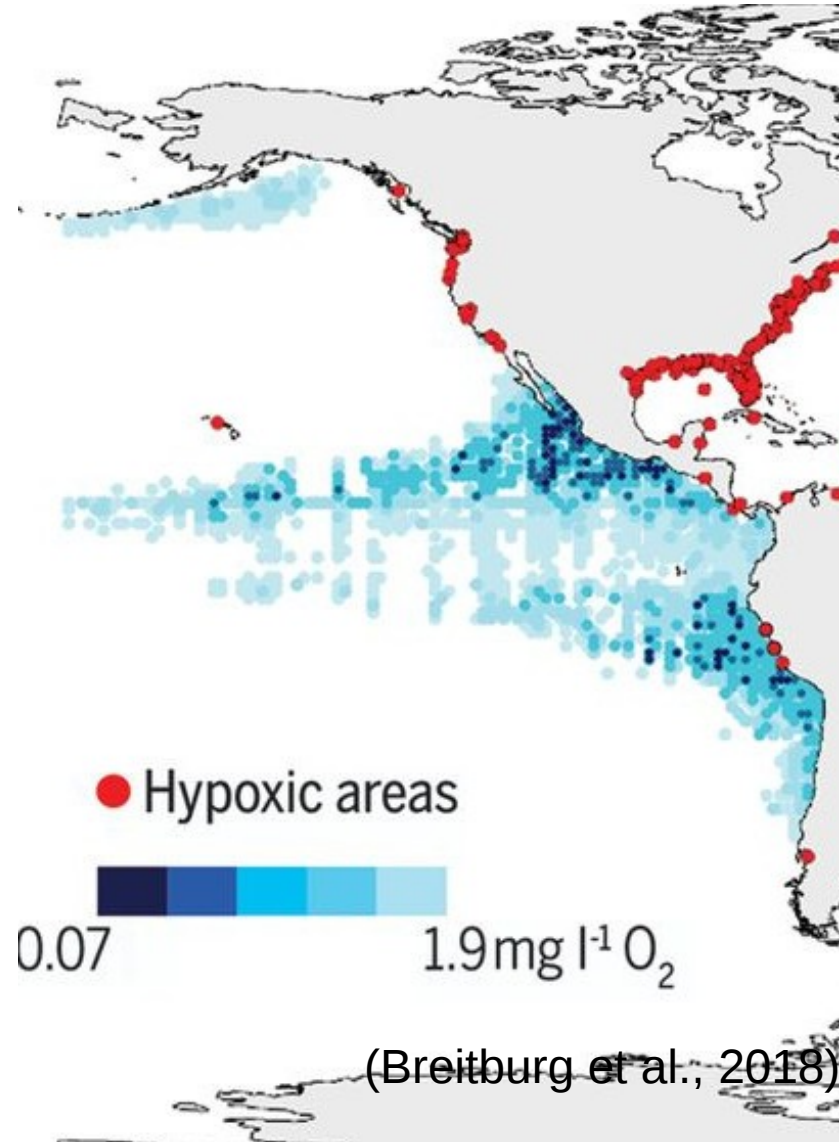


SFB 754



future ocean
KIEL MARINE SCIENCES

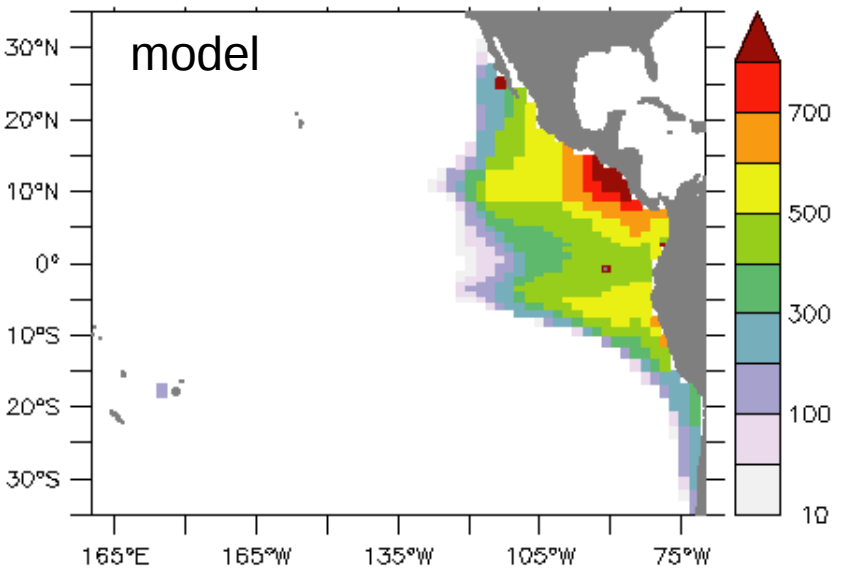
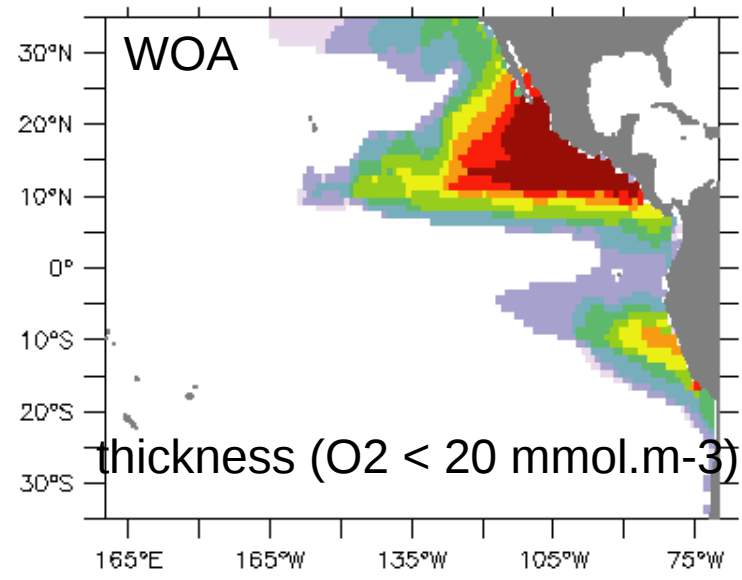
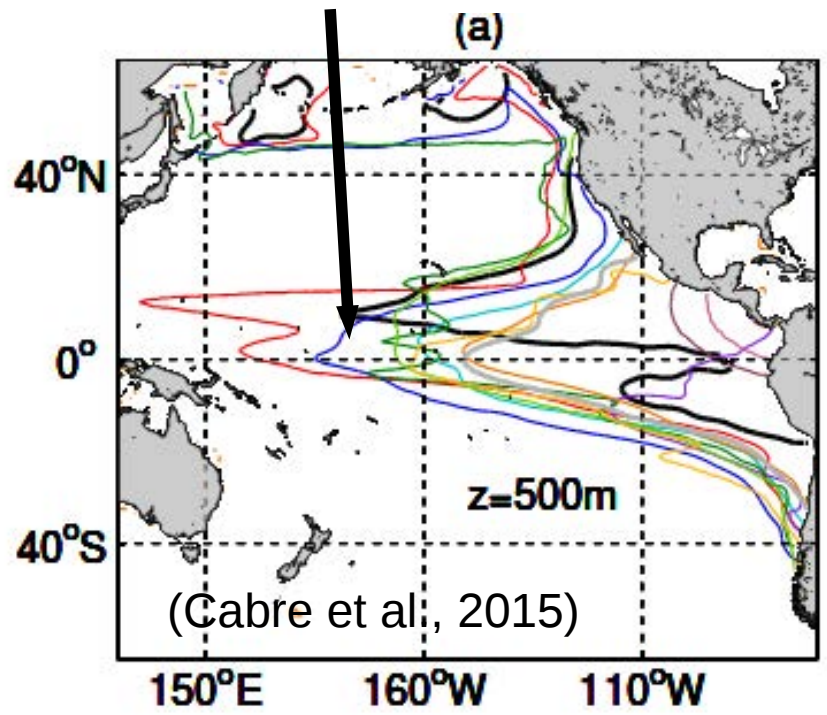
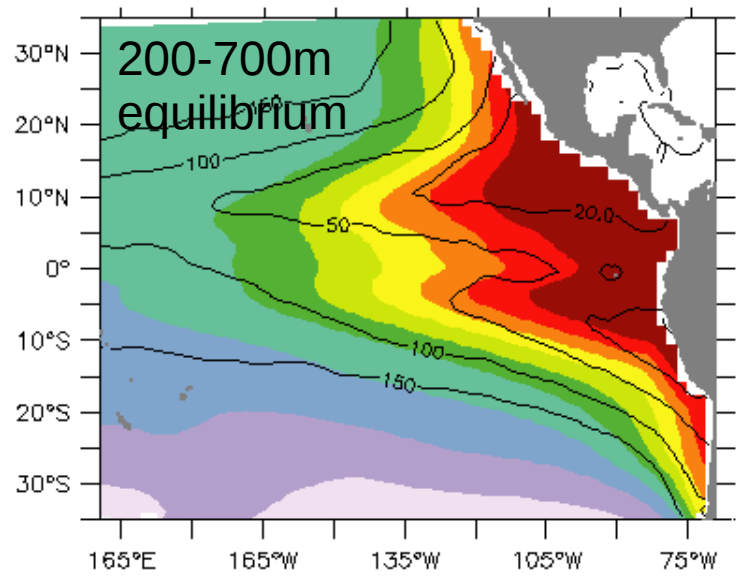
Suboxic regions of the Pacific Ocean



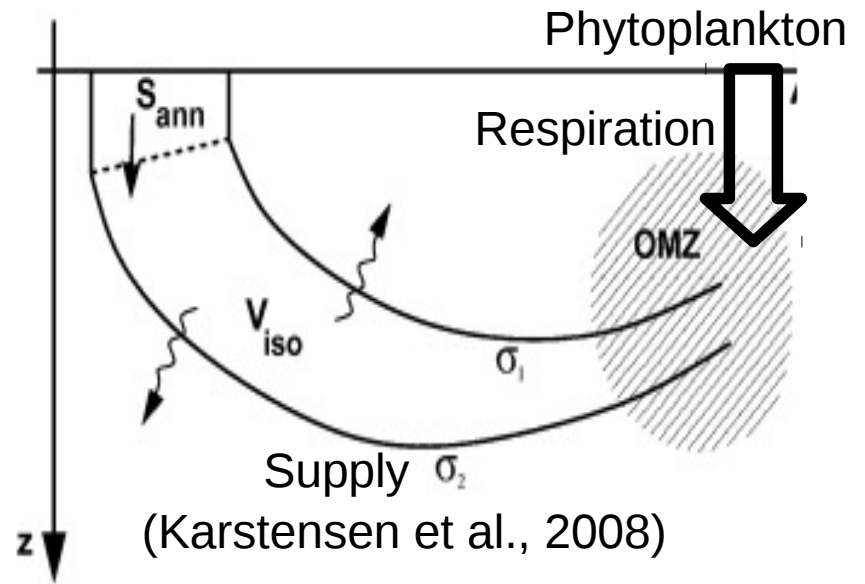
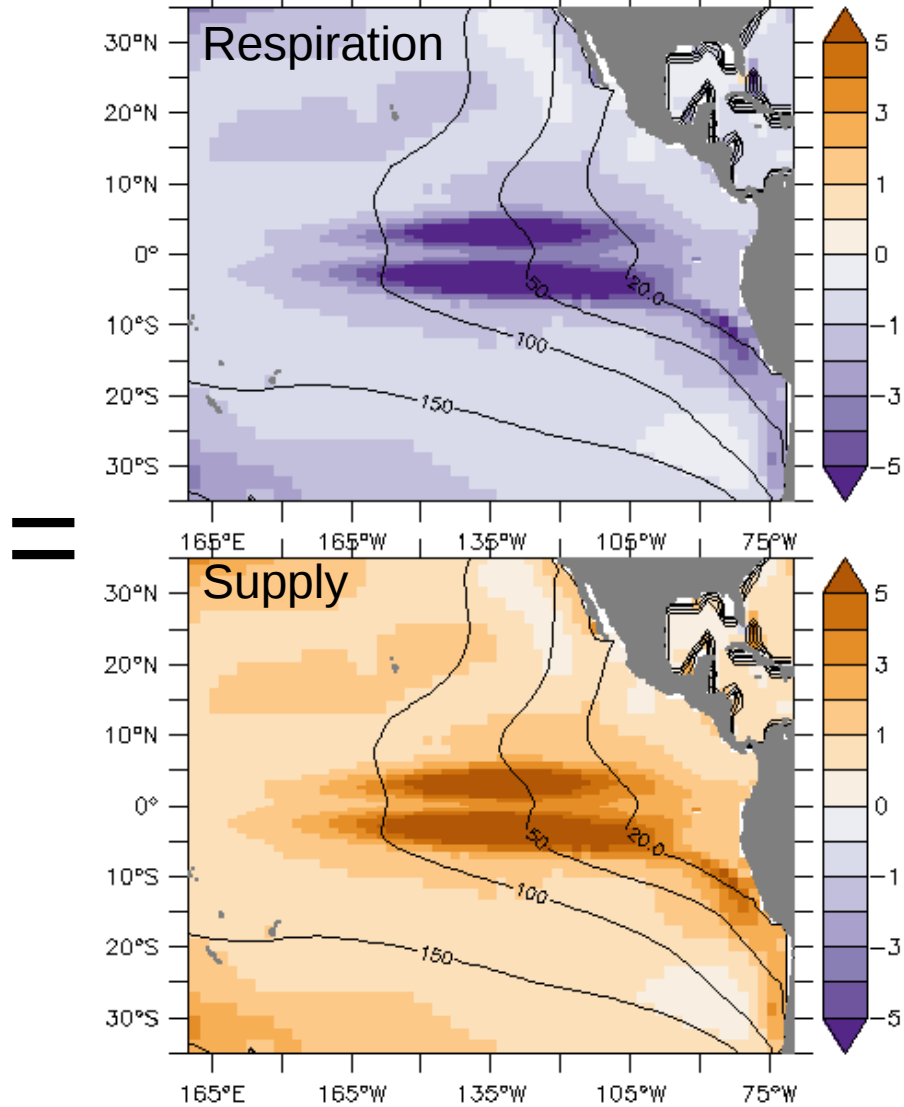
- 1- mechanisms controlling the mean O₂ state
- 2- role of the Pacific Decadal Oscillation

1. Mean state: oxygen

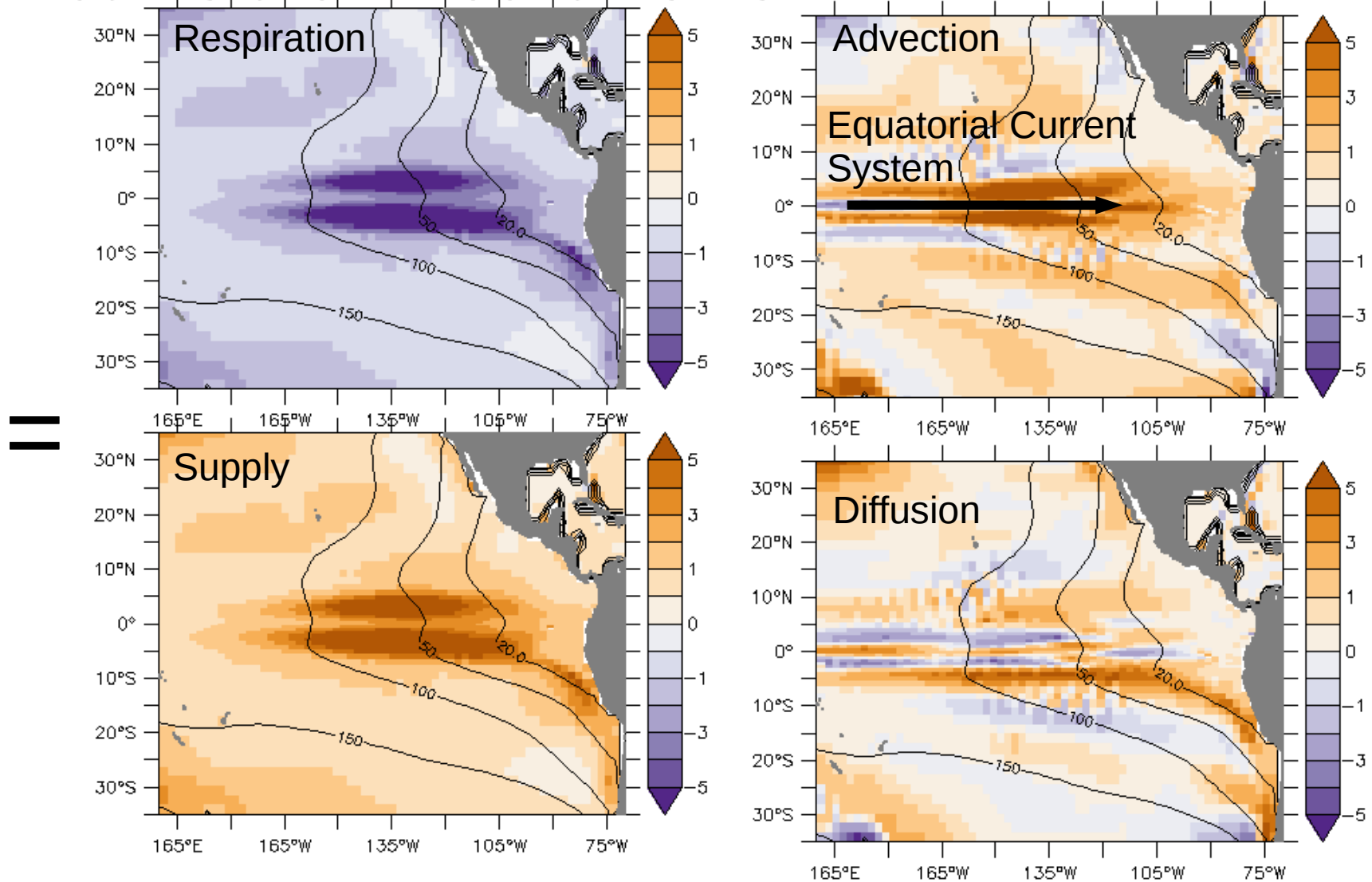
Too little equatorial O2 : "typical bias"



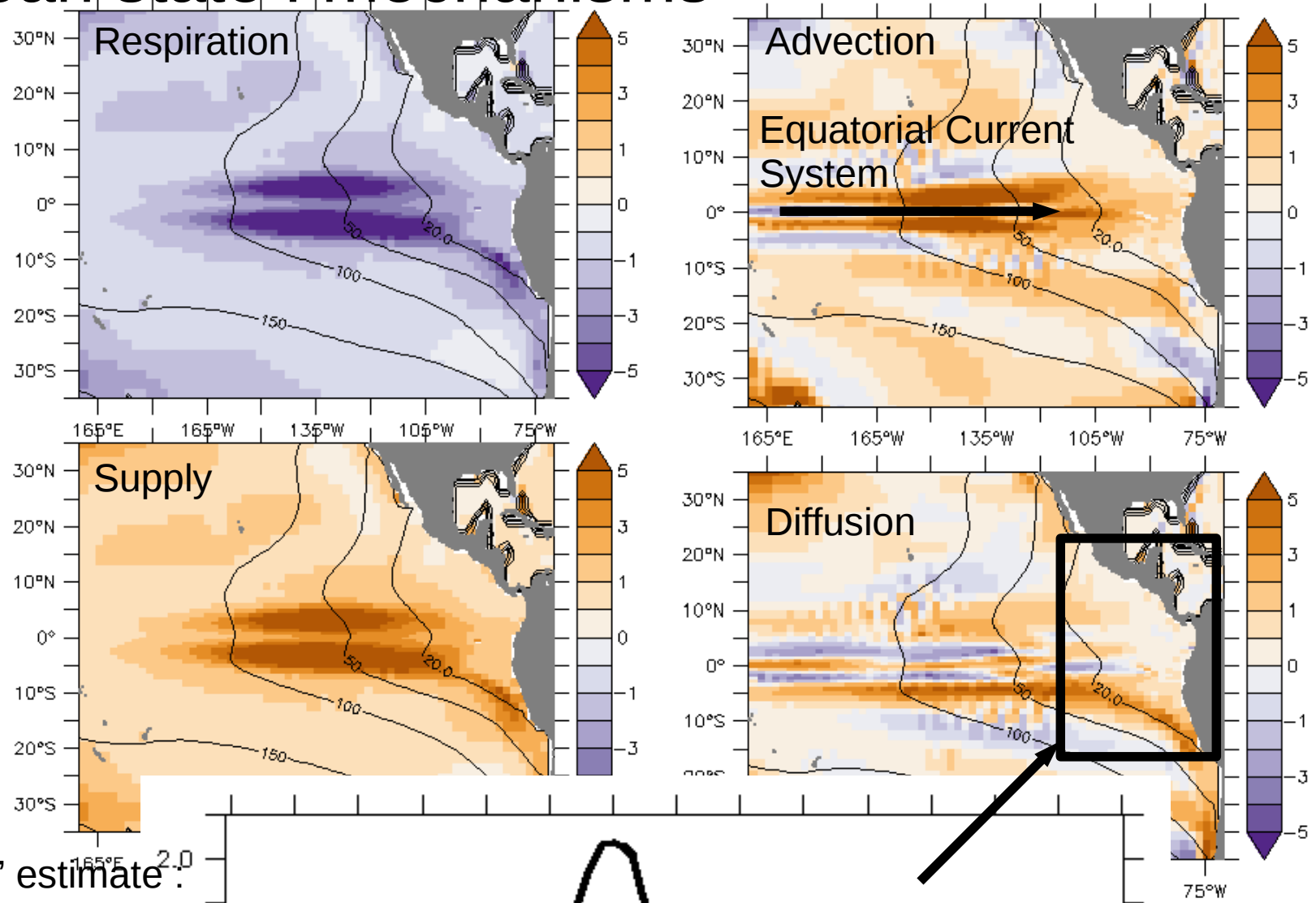
1. Mean state : mechanisms



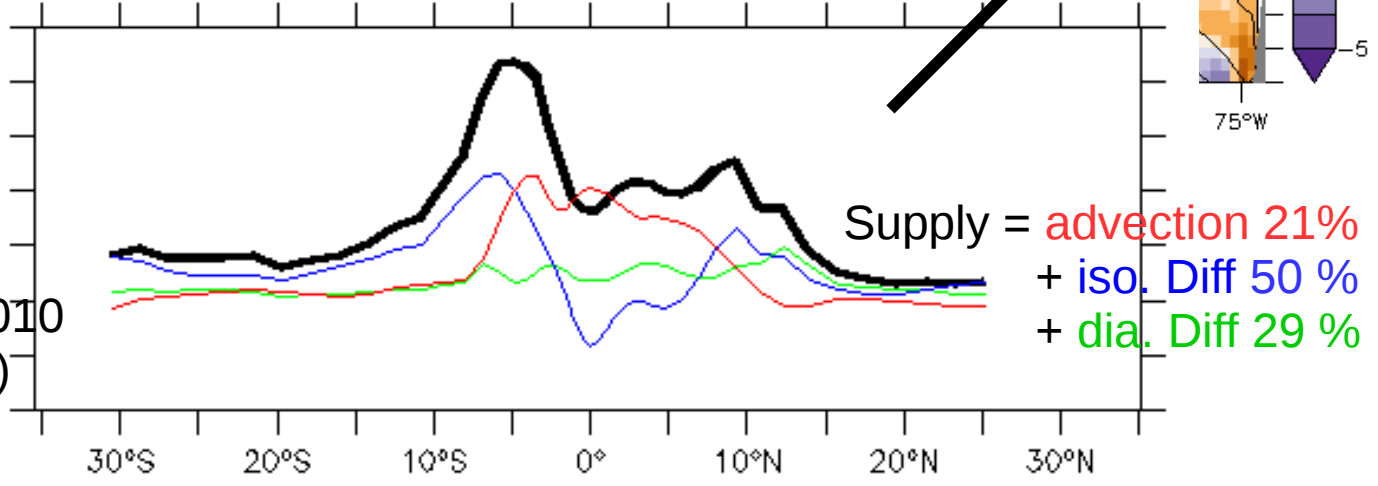
1. Mean state : mechanisms



1. Mean state : mechanisms

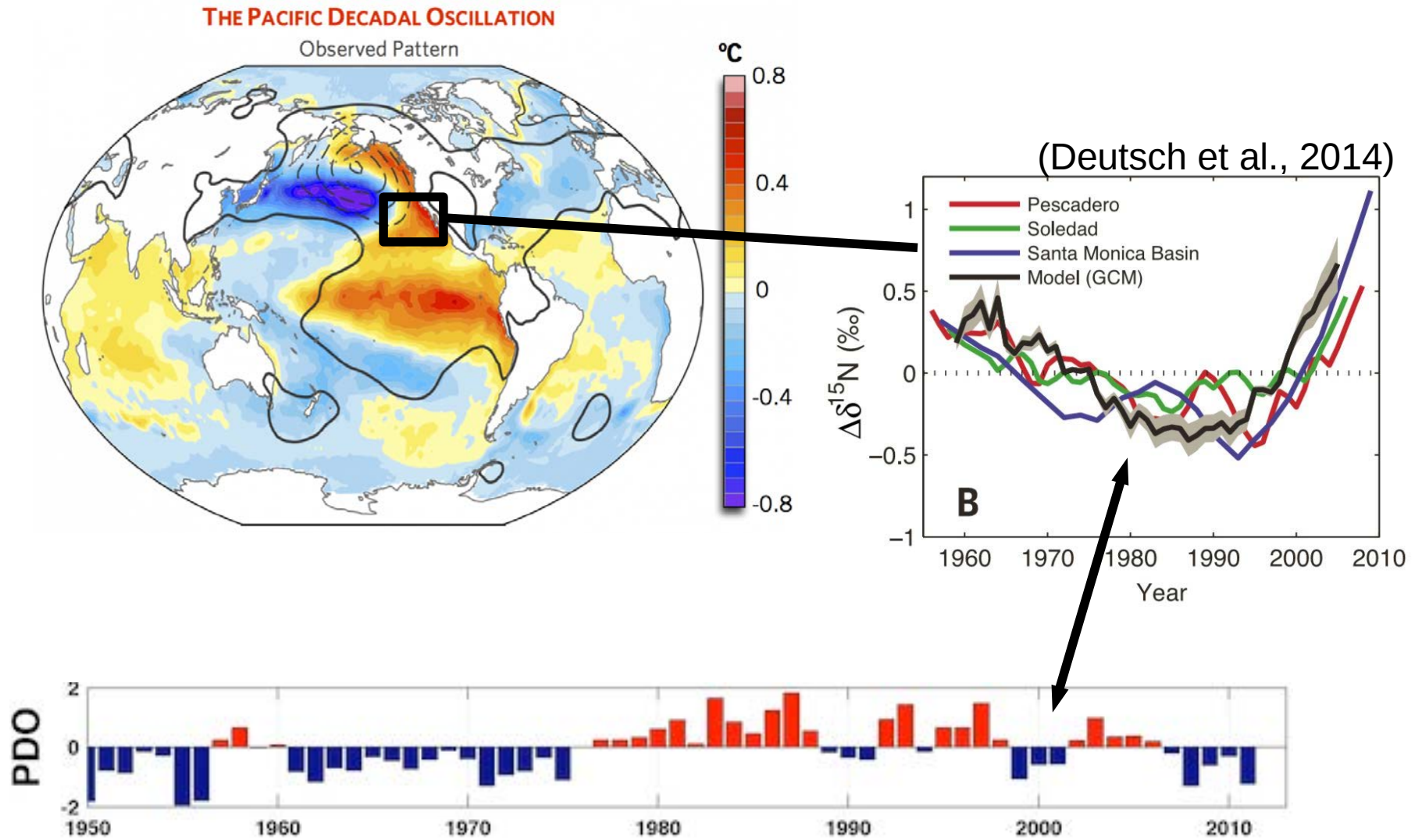


“In situ” estimate:
 33 % adv
 22 % vert. diff
 45 % eddies
 (Stramma et al., 2010
 Brandt et al., 2015)

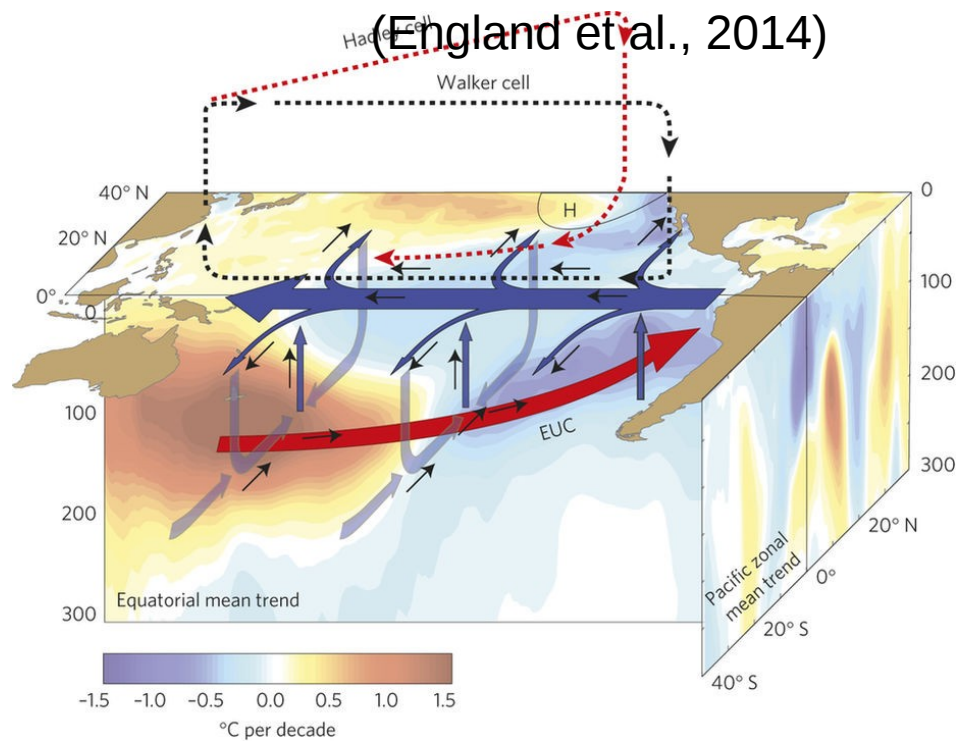
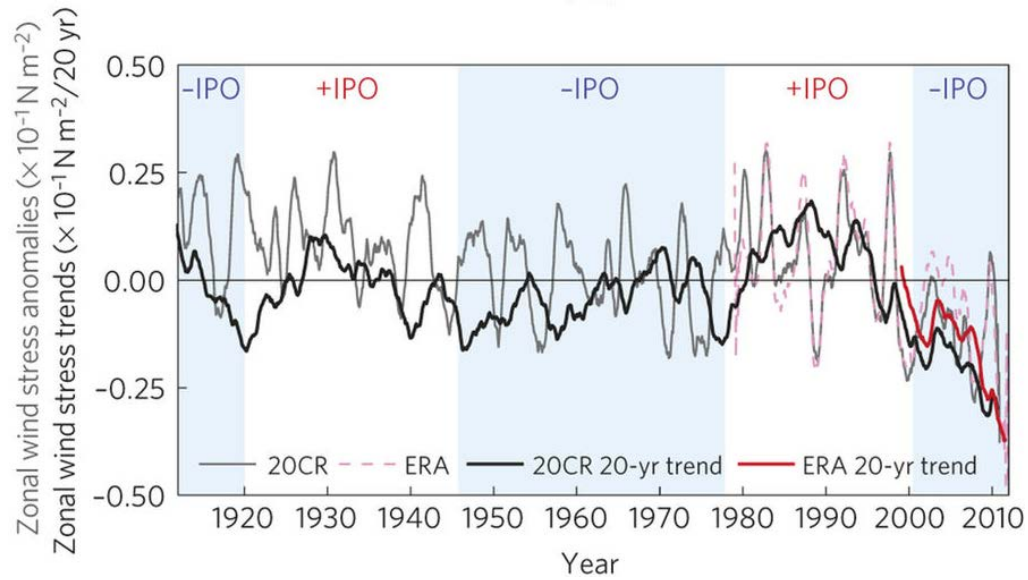


2. PDO and north Pacific Ocean oxygen

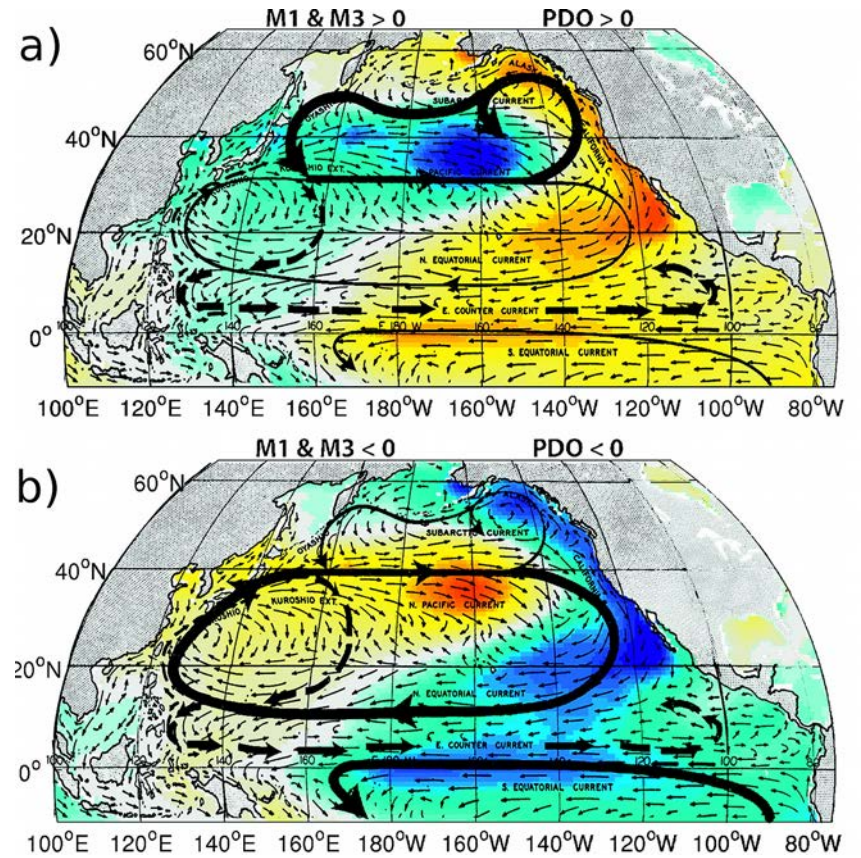
leading pattern of SST variability north of 20°N in the Pacific Ocean (Mantua et al., 1997)



2. PDO and circulation



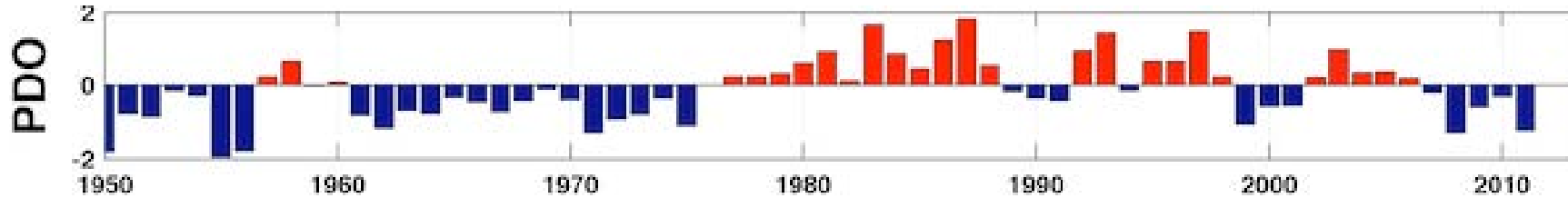
(Messie and Chavez, 2011)



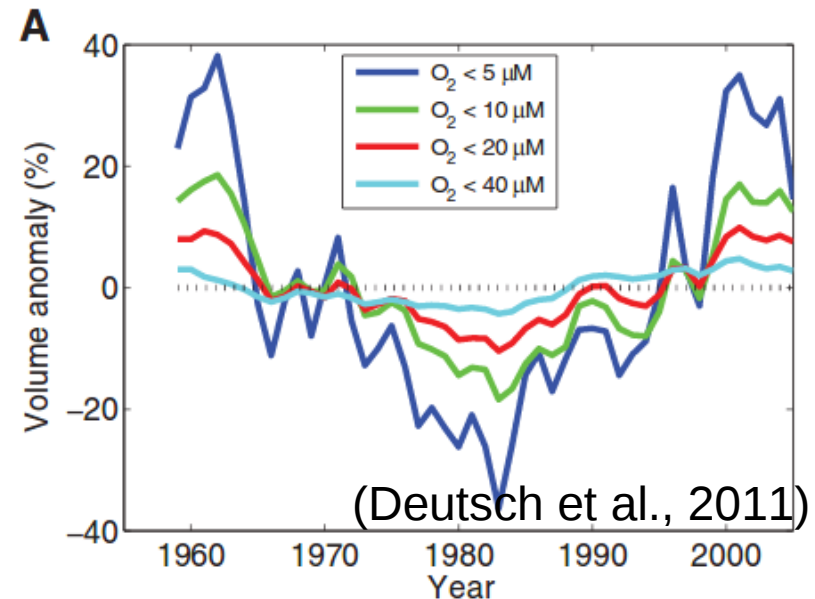
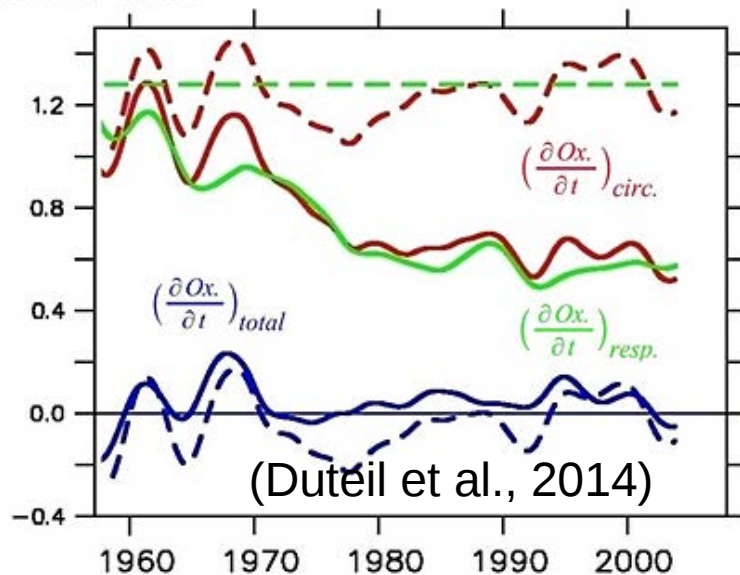
2. modeling strategy – hindcasts

Spinup (equilibrium)
Climatological forcings

Hindcast (e.g 1948 – 2007)
Interannual forcings



b
 $\text{mmol.m}^{-3}.\text{dec.}^{-1}$

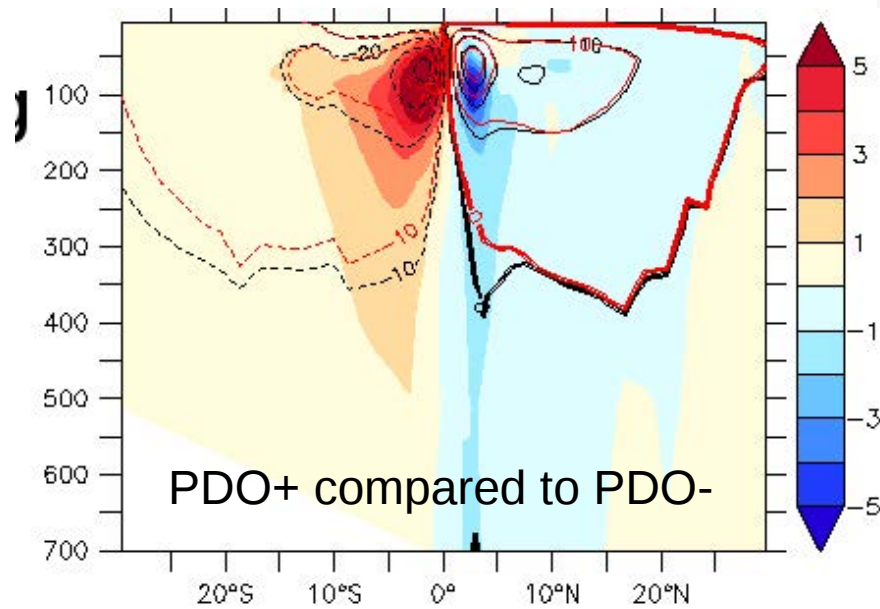
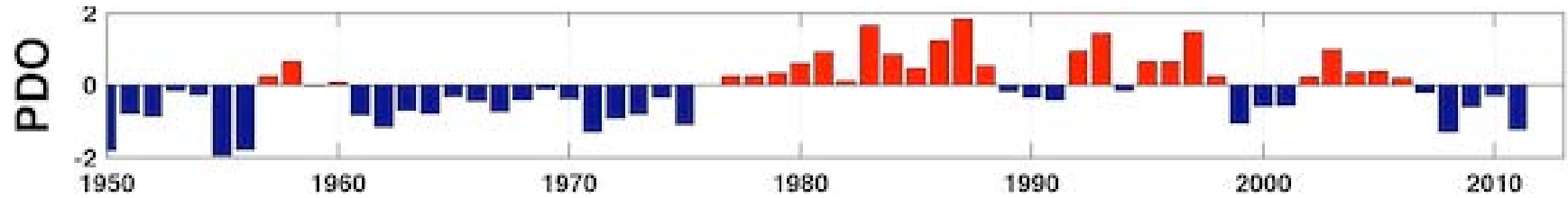


Pb : low frequency of PDO / short time serie

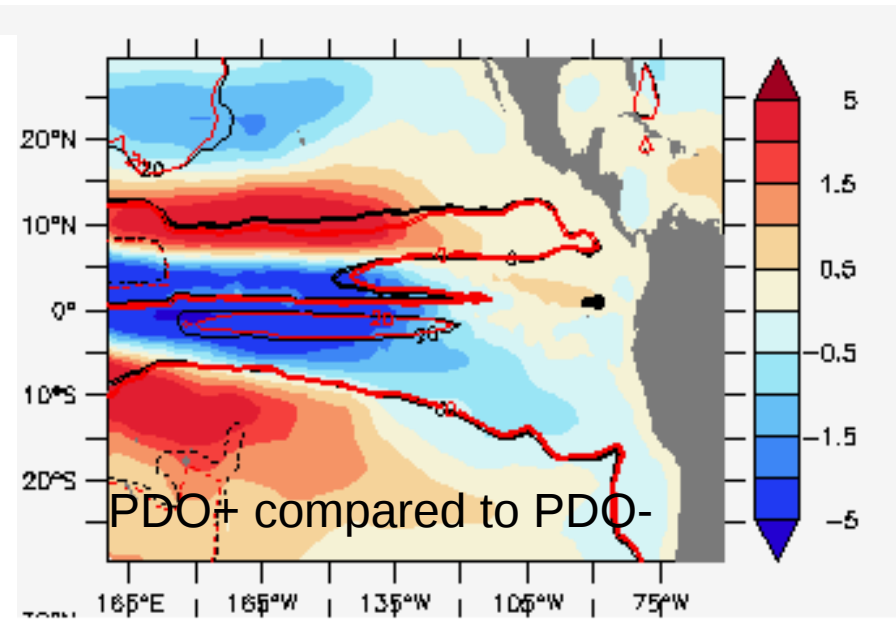
2. modeling strategy – composites

Spinup (equilibrium)
Climatological forcings

50y
Climatological forcings PDO+/-

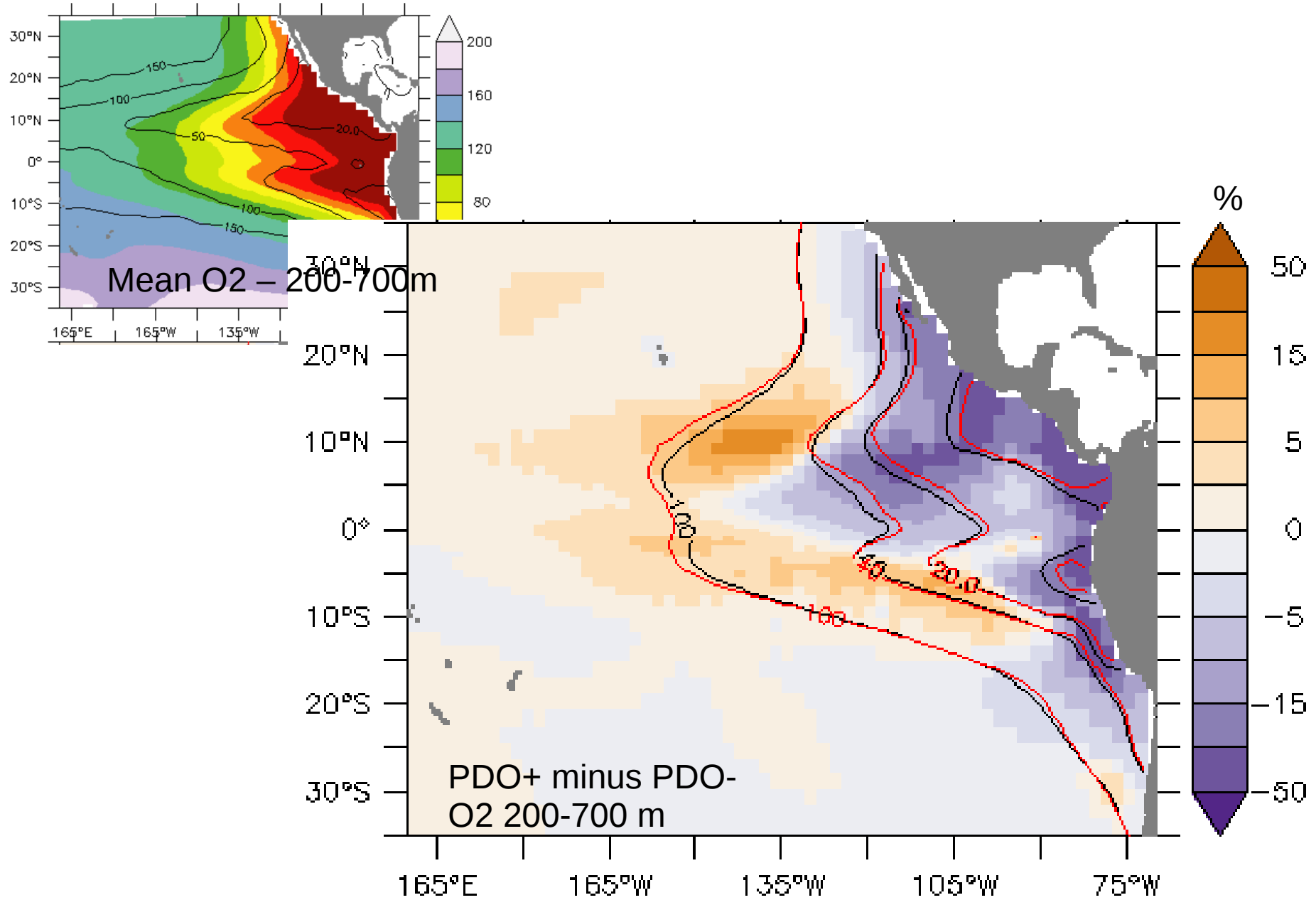


Weaker overturning

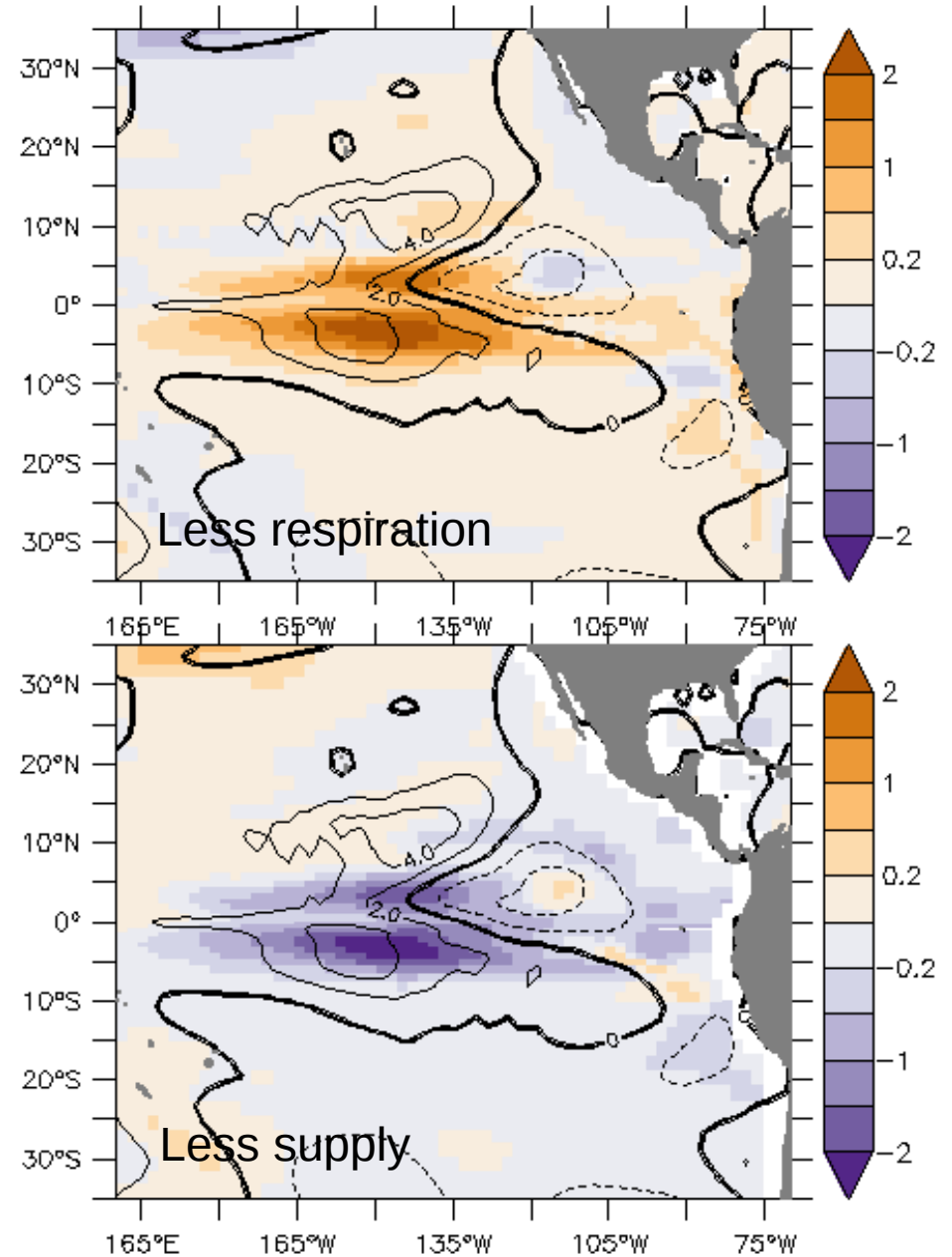
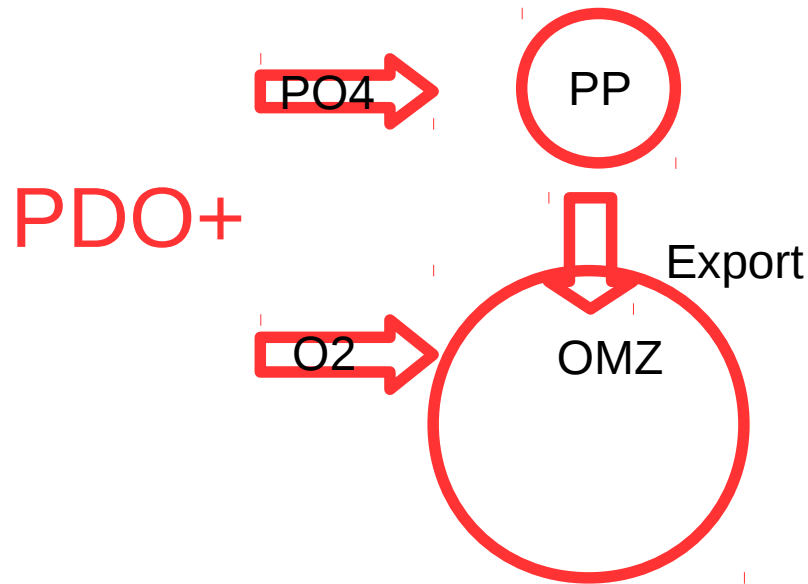
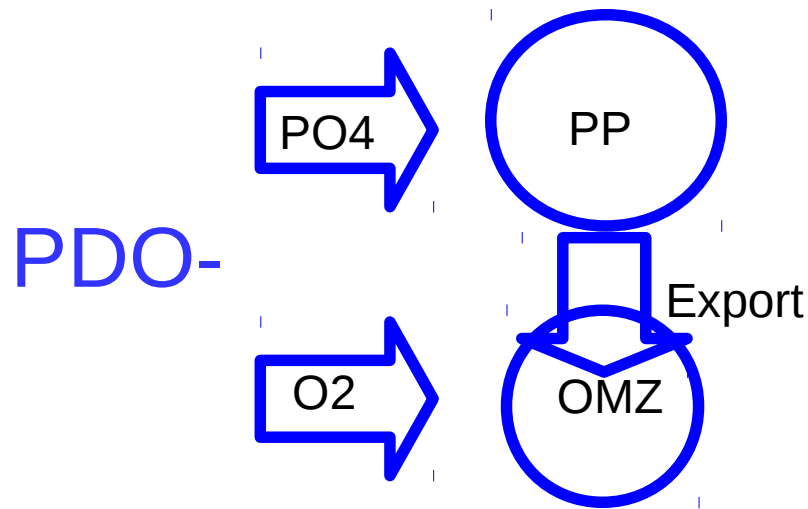


Weaker gyres

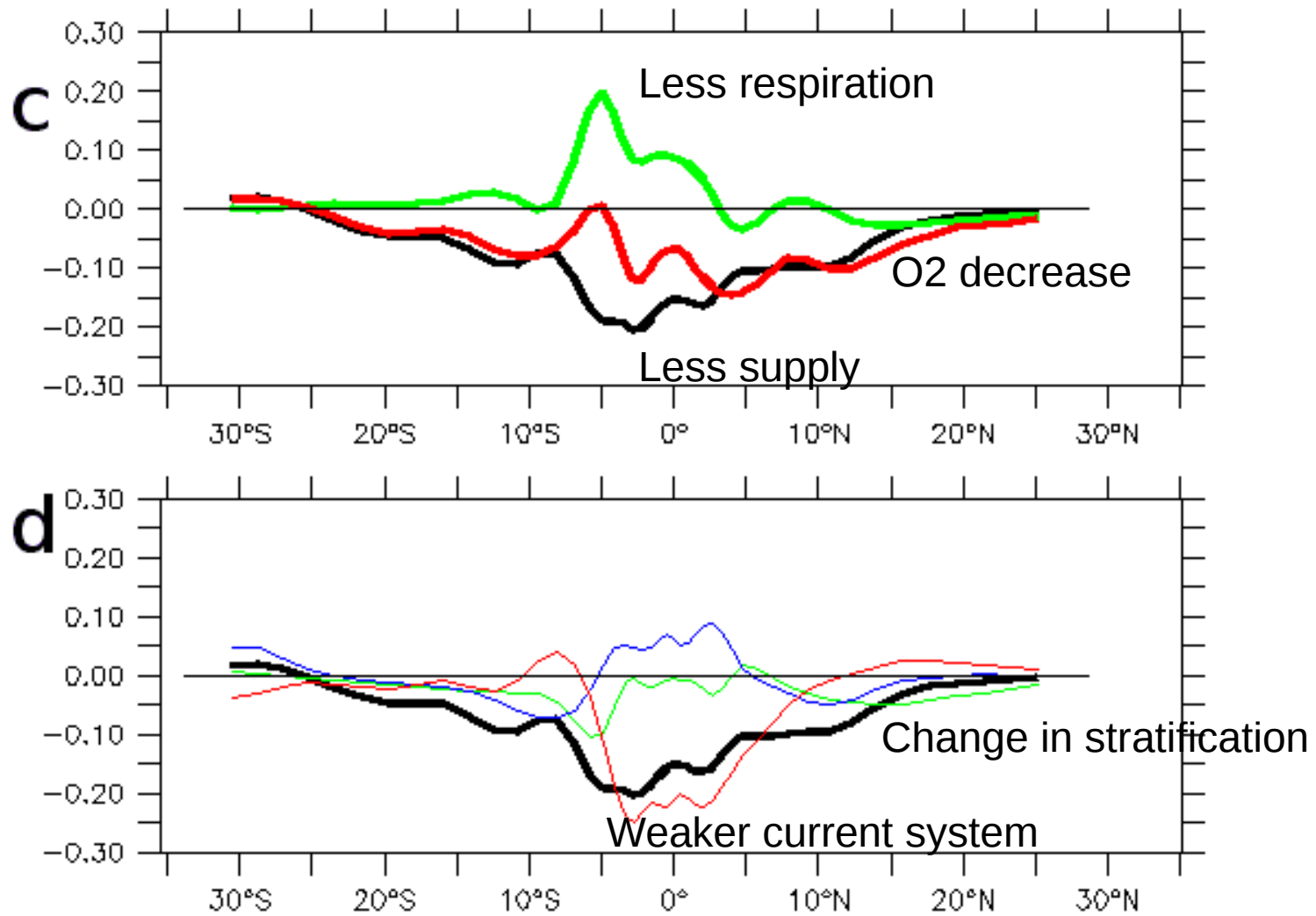
2. PDO+ compared to PDO- : oxygen concentration



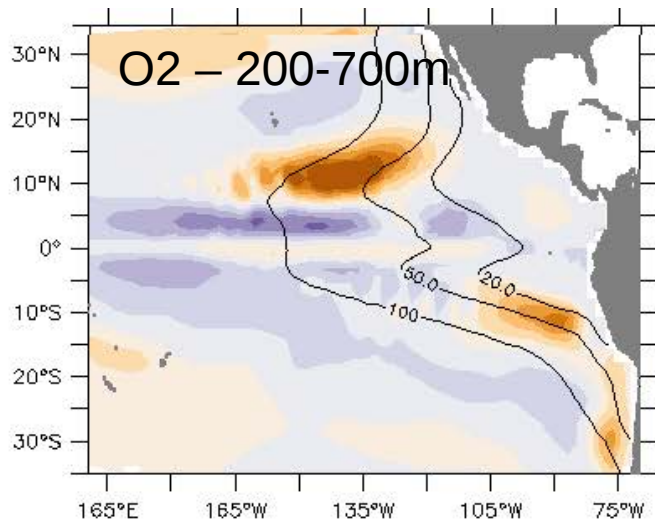
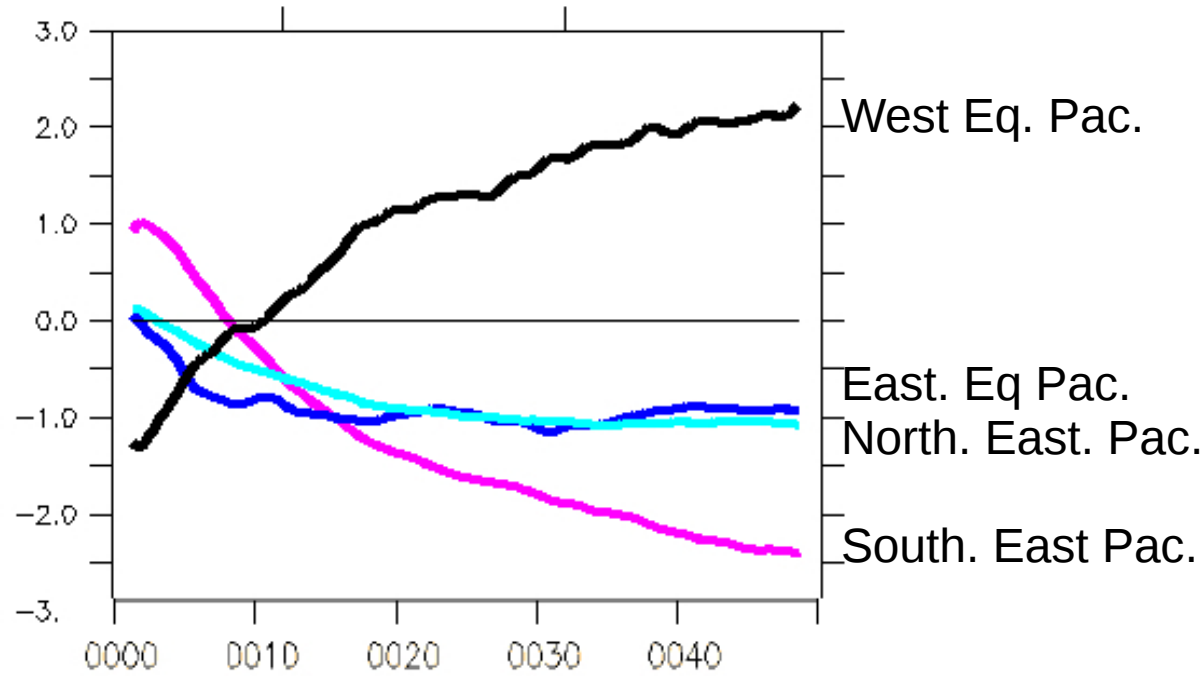
2. PDO+ compared to PDO- : mechanisms



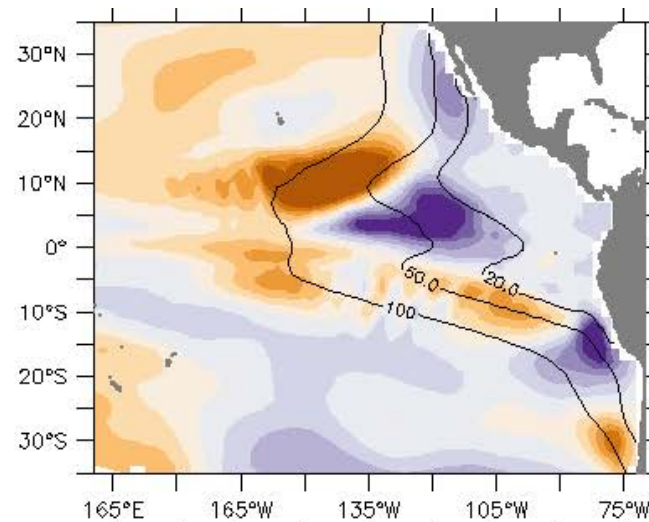
2. PDO+ compared to PDO- : mechanisms



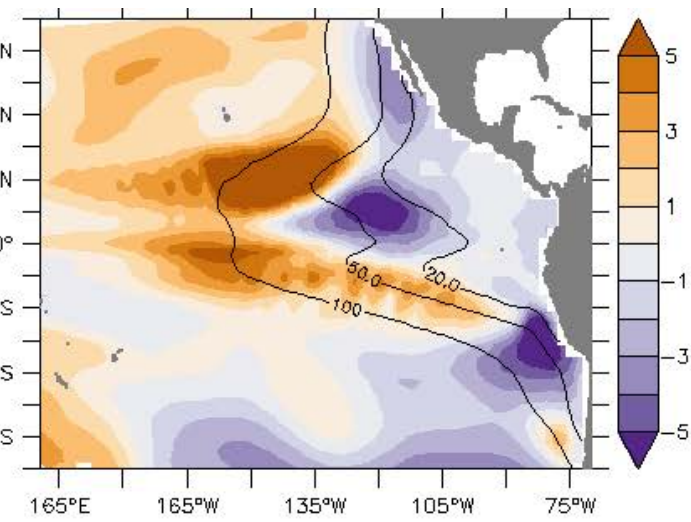
2. PDO+ compared to PDO- : adjustment



2 years

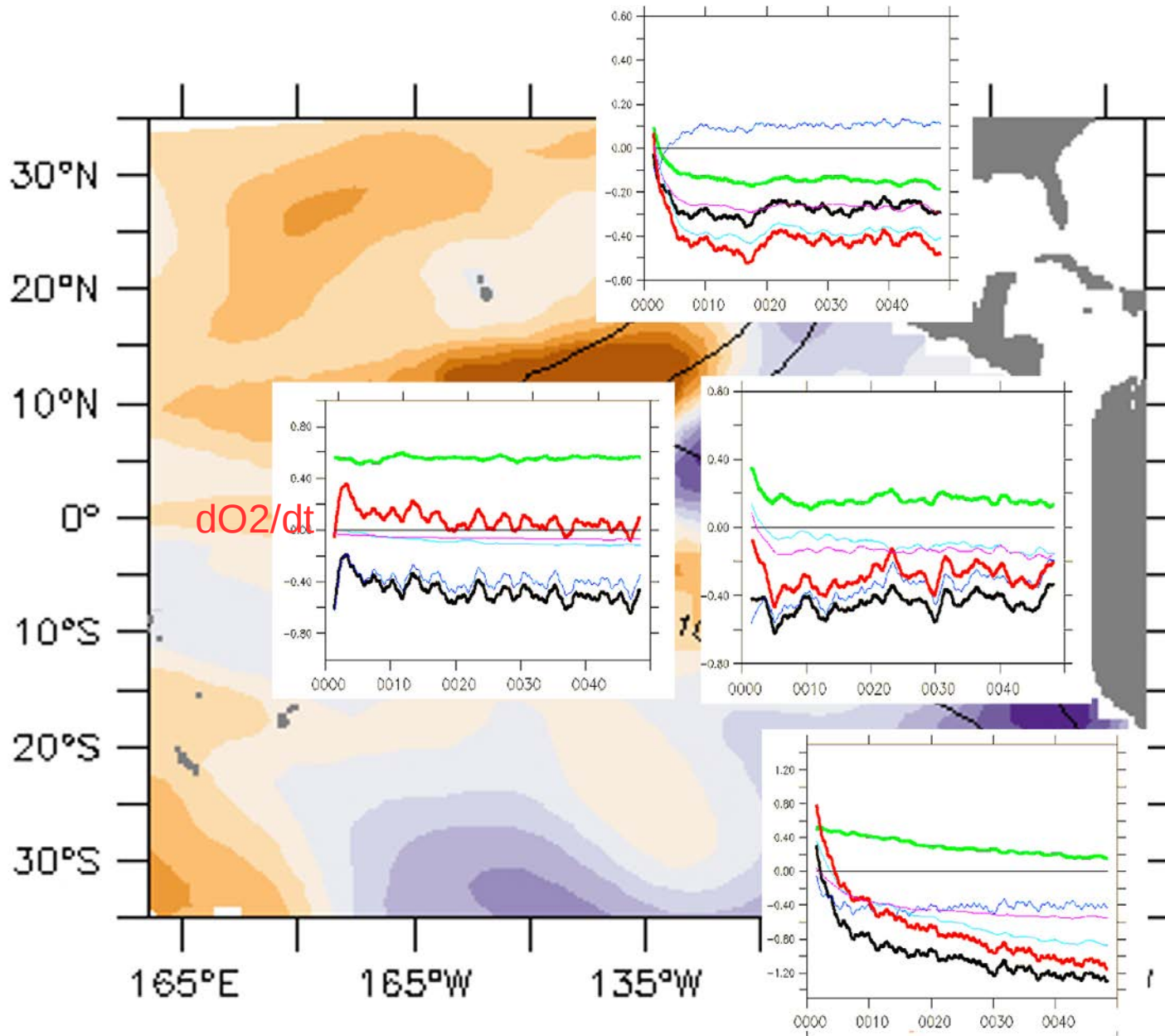


10 years



20 years

2. Variability : PDO+ compared to PDO-



West Eq.

- 1- respiration
- 2- advection

East Eq. SUB20

- 1- advection
- 2- respiration
- 3- mixing
- 4- total diff

North SUB20

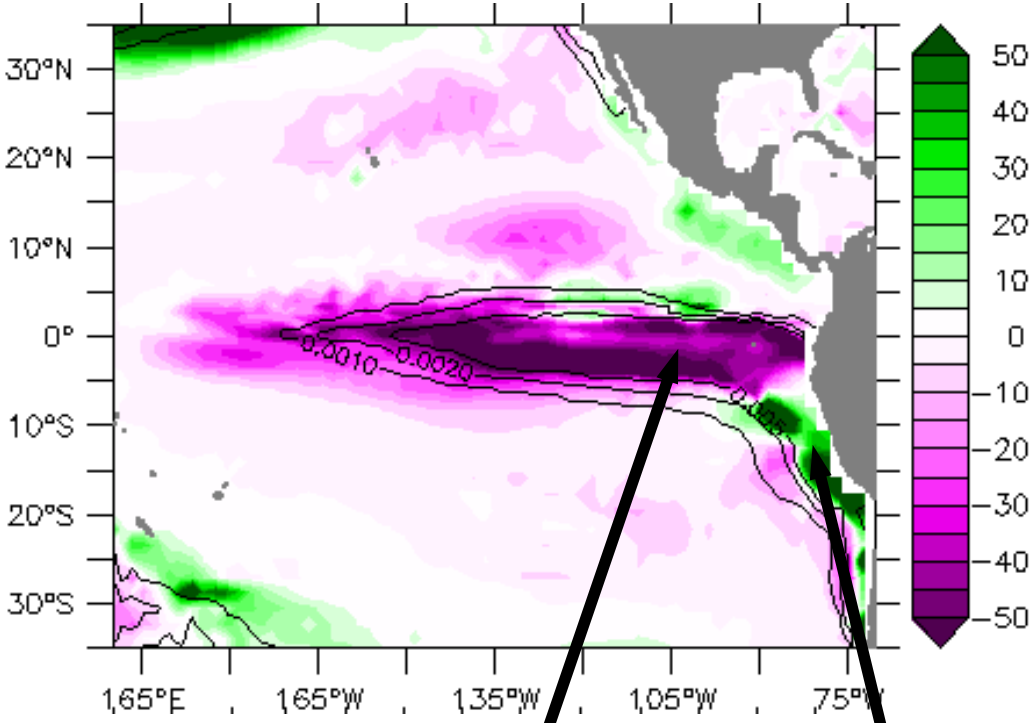
- 1- total diff
- 2- mixing
- 3- advection
- 4- respiration

South SUB20

- 1- total diff
- 2- mixing
- 3- advection
- 4- respiration

Changes in O₂ supply are responsible of the variability !

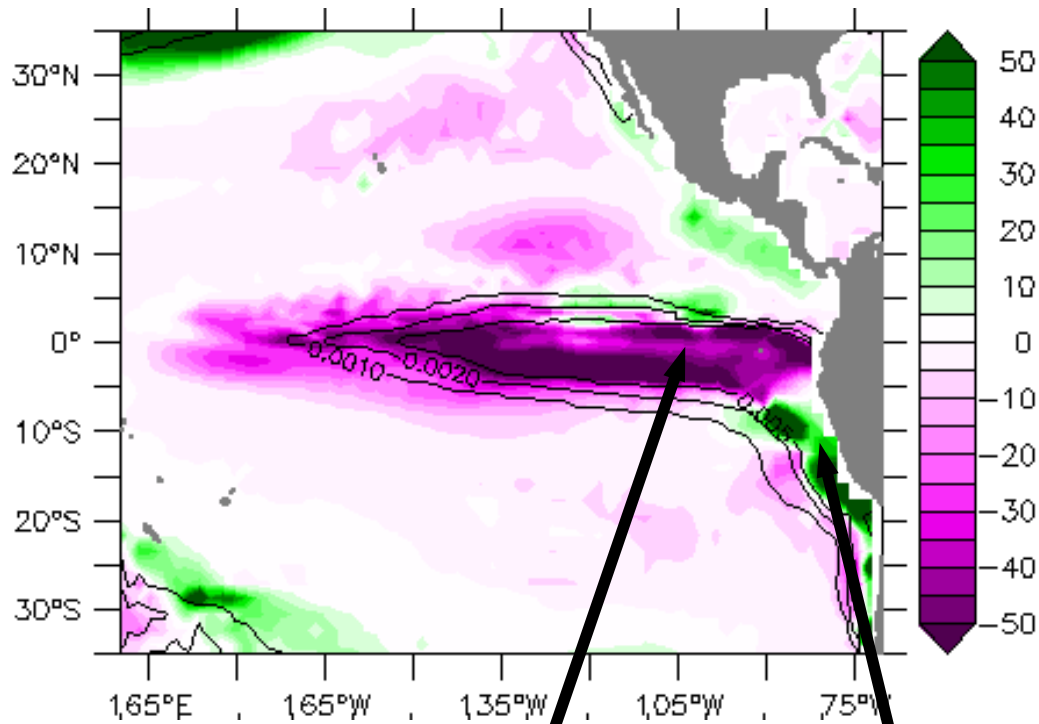
2. PDO+ compared to PDO- : upwelling systems



Productivity and respiration decrease :
weaker circulation

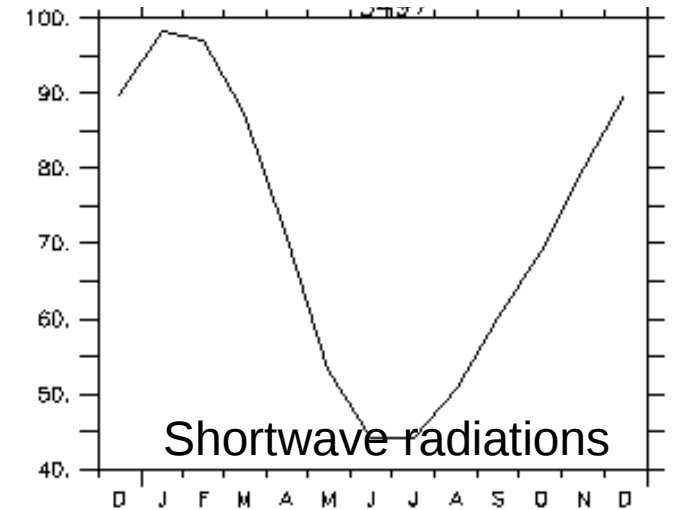
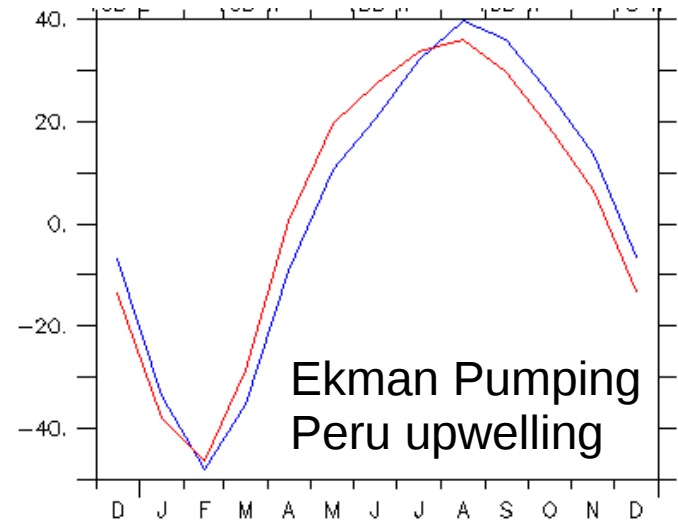
Increase ?

2. PDO+ compared to PDO- : upwelling systems



Productivity and respiration decrease :
weaker circulation / more stratified

Increase

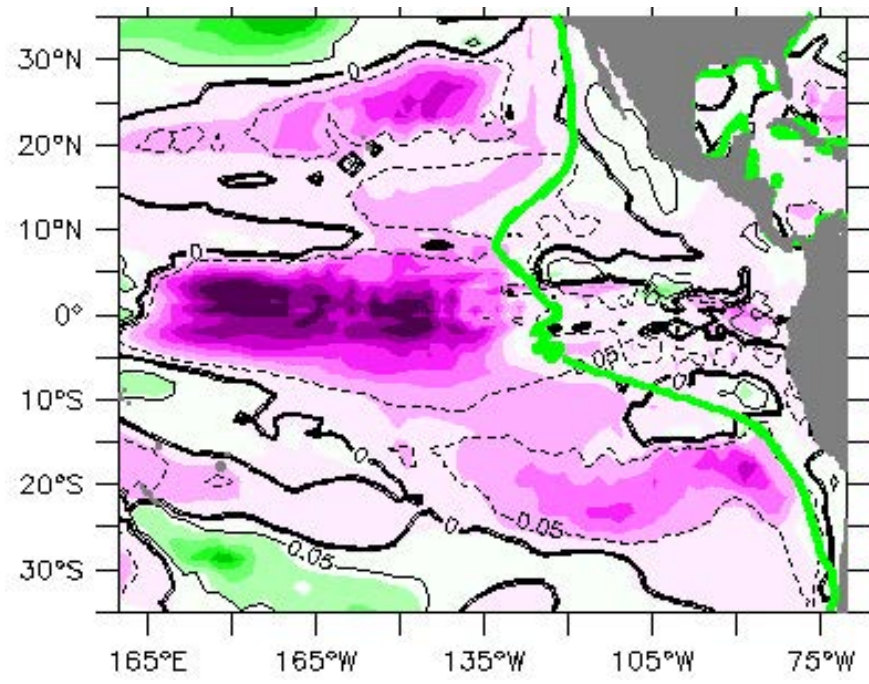


Circulation and local forcings are important !

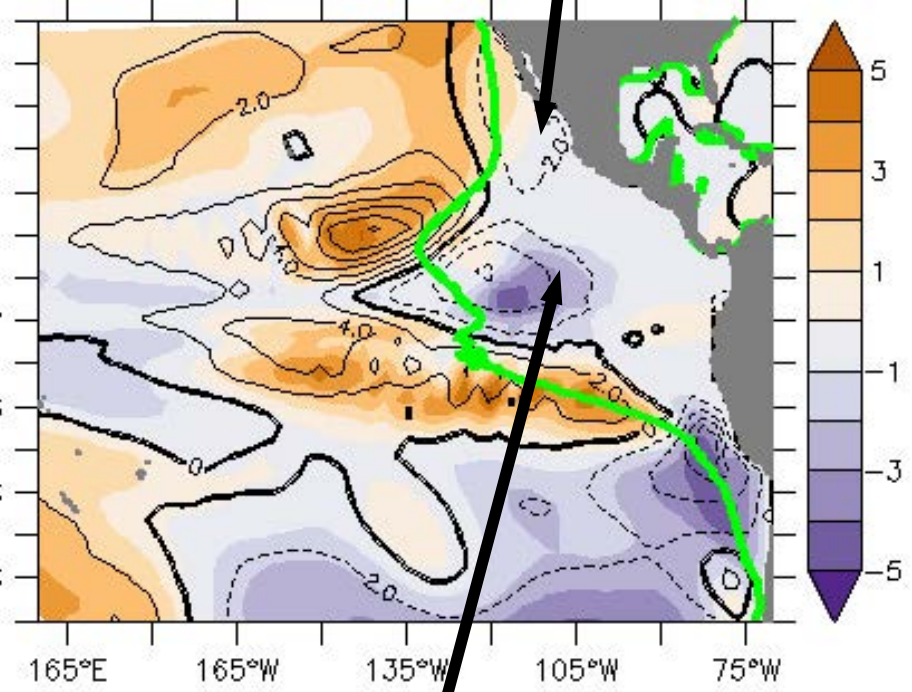
2. PDO+ compared to PDO- : upwelling systems



Major role of the local changes



PDO+ compared to PDO-
Productivity

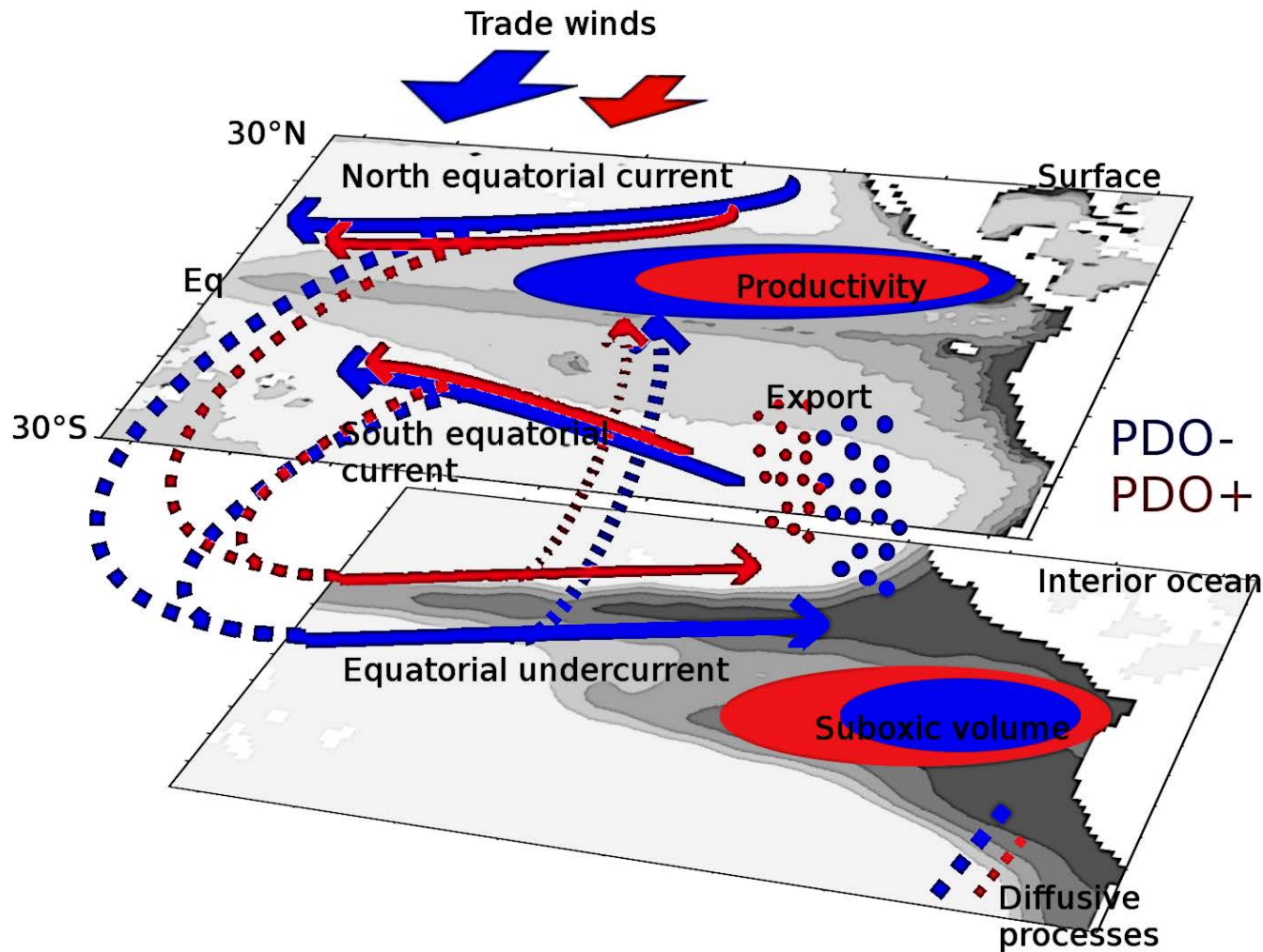


PDO+ compared to PDO-
Oxygen

major role of large scale circulation

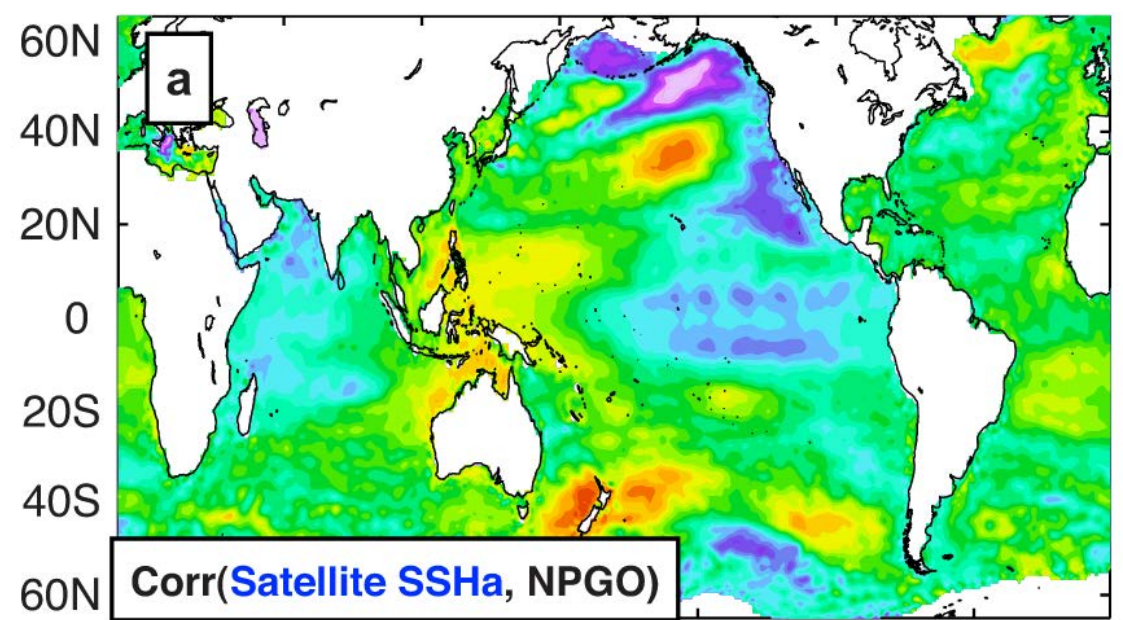
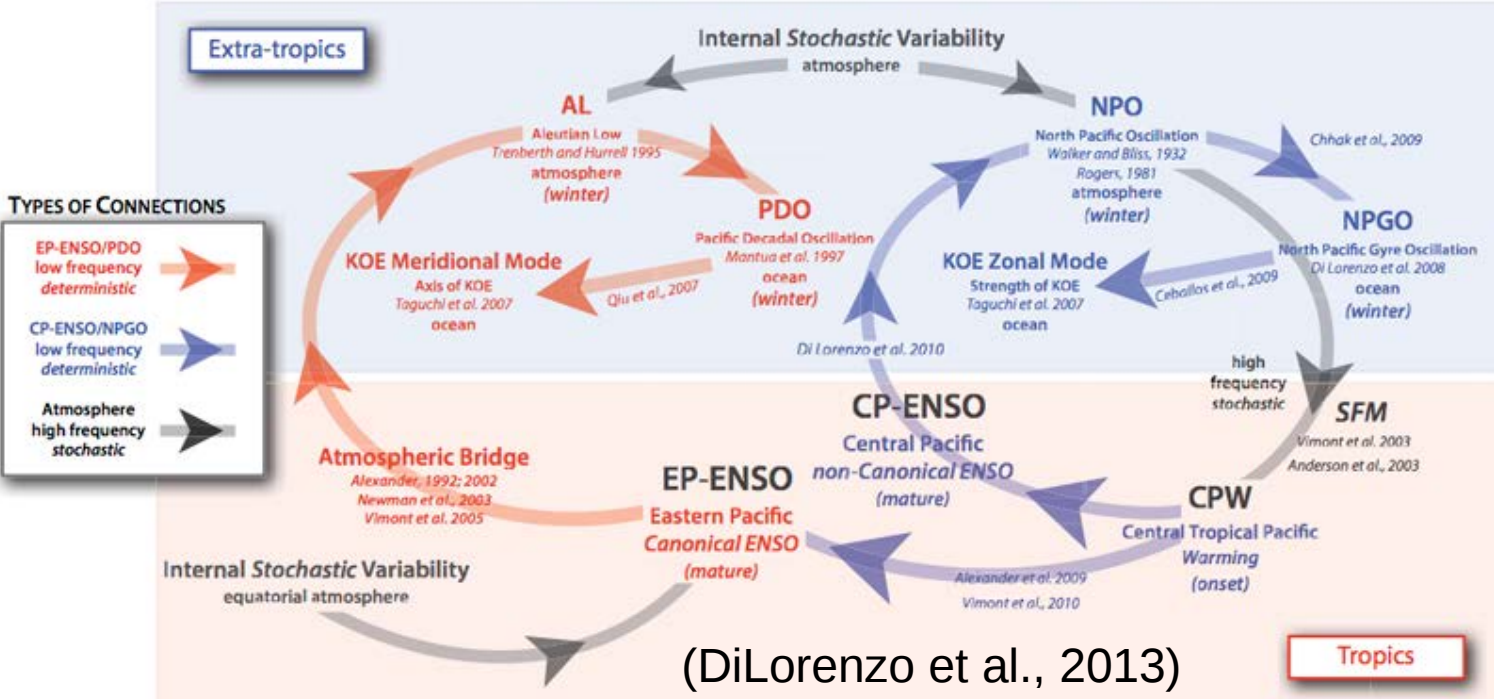
Conclusion

- mostly advective processes at the equator
- major role of diffusive processes in the northern and southern suboxic regions
- PDO+ : + 7% suboxic regions compared to PDO-
- large scale circulation / local changes in the upwelling systems ?



Climate modes in the Pacific Ocean

A MODEL FOR EXPLAINING PACIFIC DECADAL DYNAMICS



(DiLorenzo et al., 2008)