

SOLWARA

Alimentation des eaux équatoriales par
la Mer des Salomon: impacts climatiques
et bio-géochimiques

Alexandre Ganachaud, Institut de
Recherche pour le Développement,
LEGOS, Nouméa

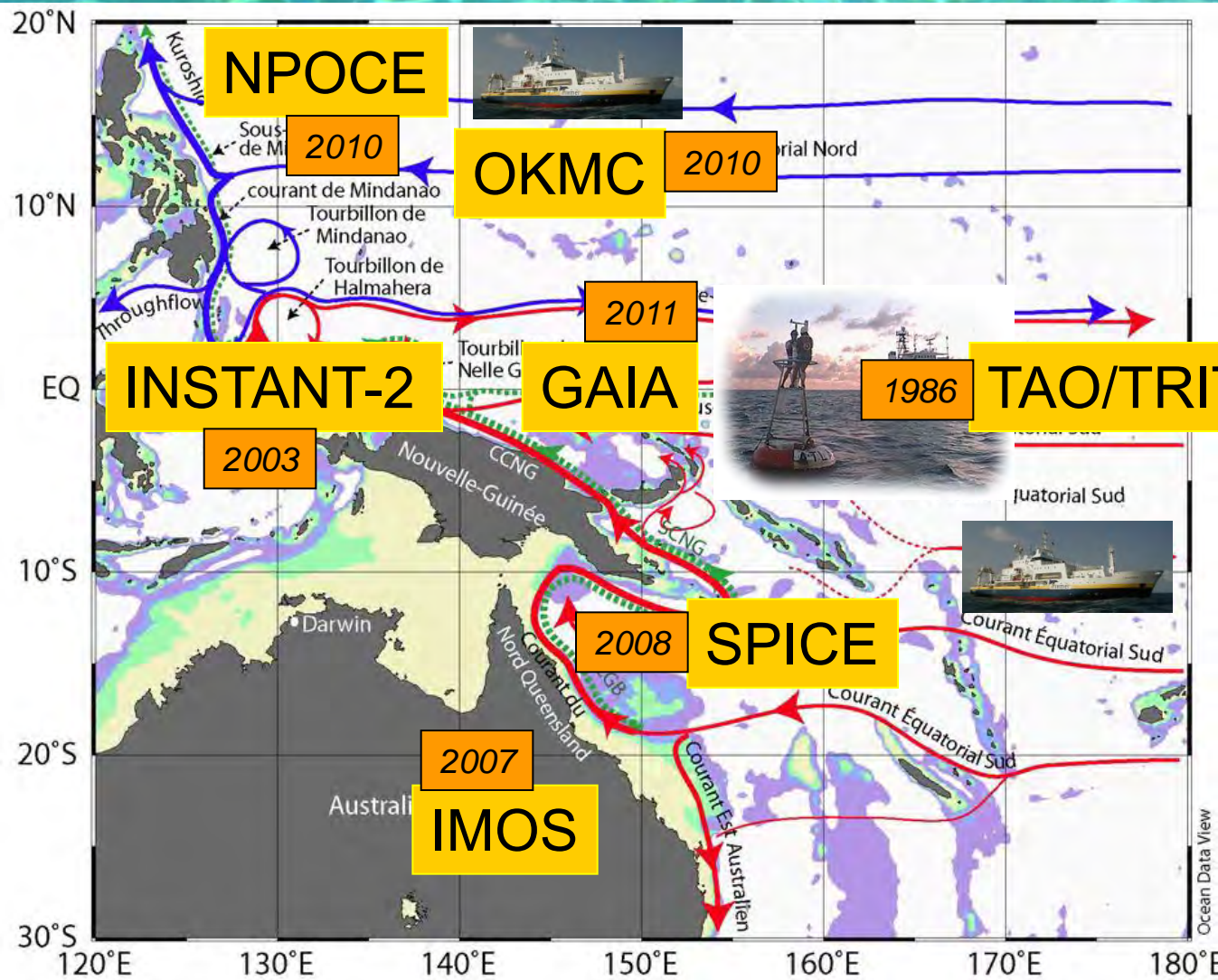
SOLWARA PIs and costs

Alexandre Ganachaud, IRD/LEGOS
Sophie Cravatte, IRD/LEGOS
Catherine Jeandel, CNRS/LEGOS
Jacques Verron, CNRS/LEGI

International collaboration:
J. Sprintall, SIO, USA
W. Kessler, PMEL, USA
E. Butler, CSIRO, AUS
A. Bowie, UTAS, AUS

ANR: 500ke, 465 jETP (4PhD).
LEFE/INSU: 300ke
Consolidated costs:
ANR: 4.5Me
Shiptime 0.5 Me
Total ~5.3Me

A West Pacific coordination



G Boundary exchanges
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S



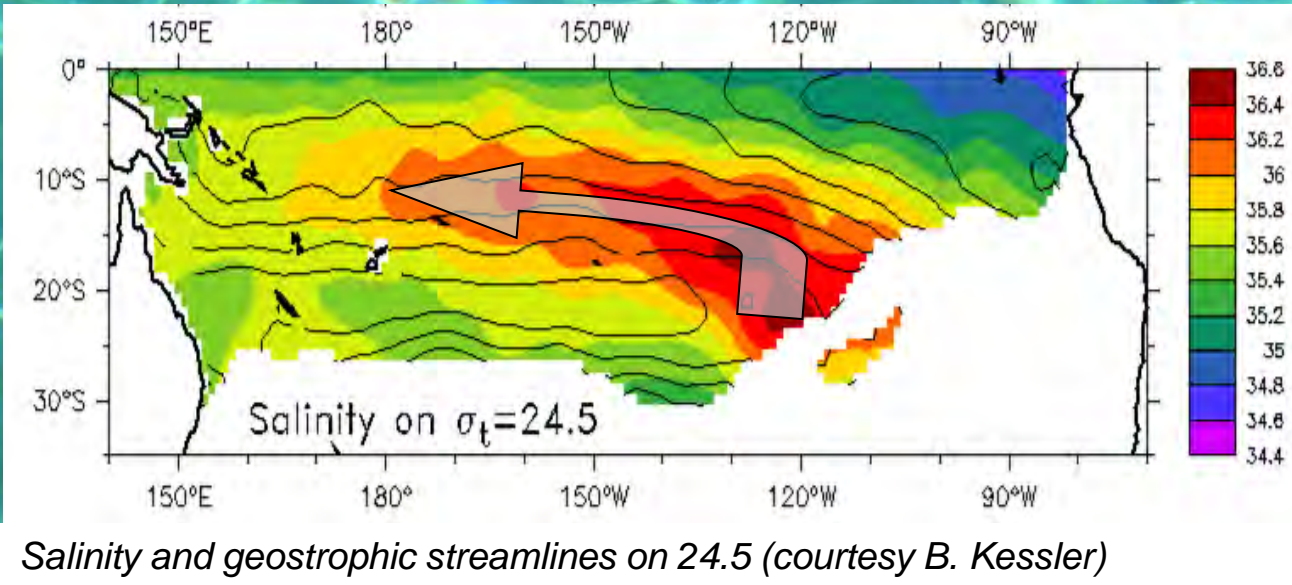
Context: Southwest Pacific Ocean Circulation and Climate Experiment (SPICE / CLIVAR)

P.I. A. Ganachaud
17 laboratories
13 institutes
5 countries

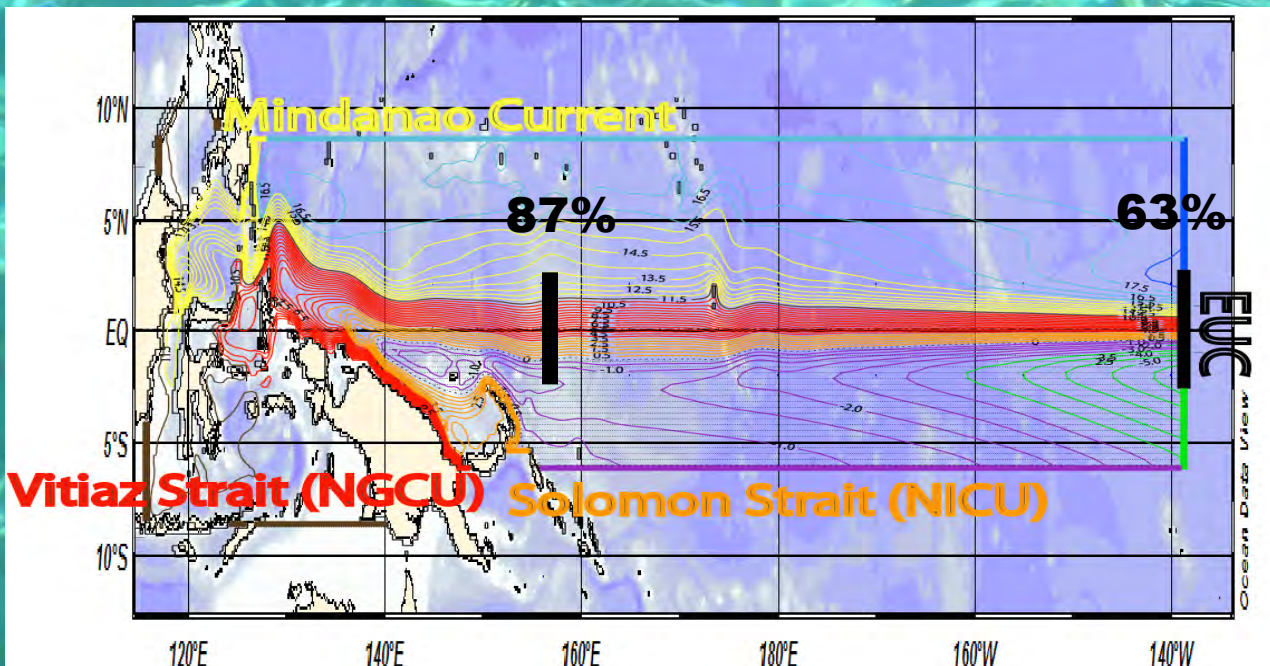


Why SPICE ?

Decadal climate variability
 Connection subtropics to equator
 and Tasman Sea **through WBCs**



EUC sources

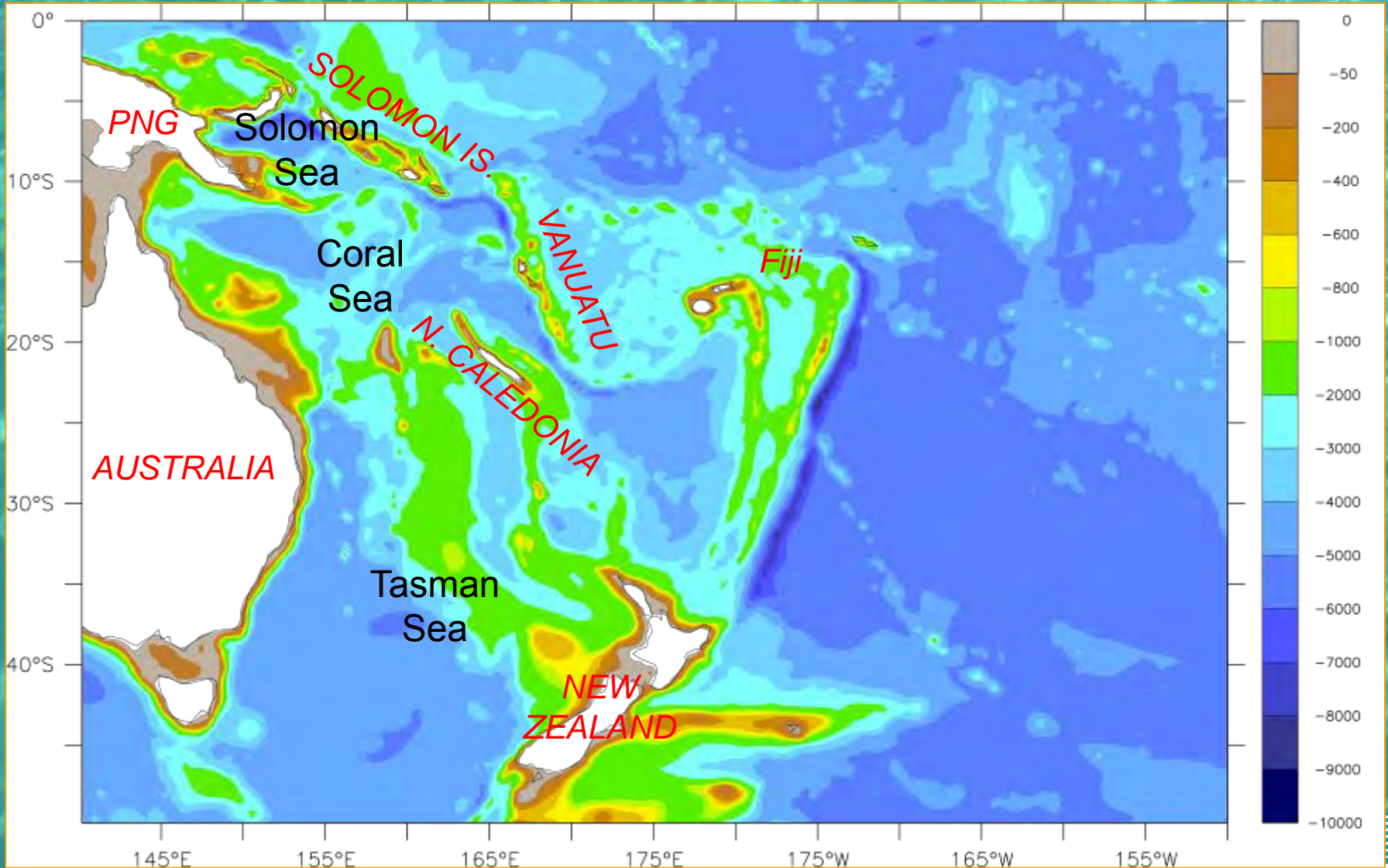


Lagrangian study from a numerical simulation:

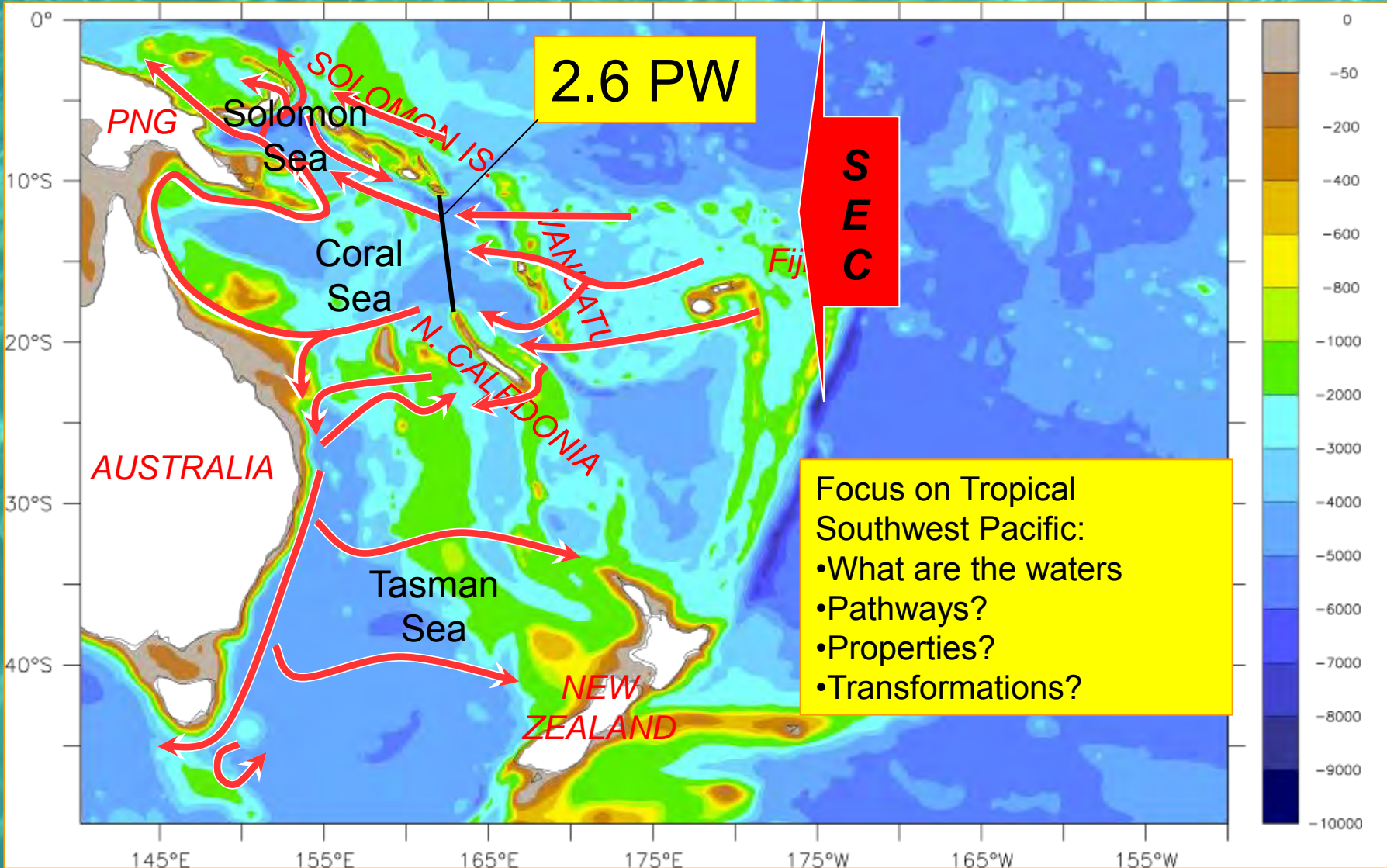
- 87% of the EUC water comes from the western boundary currents
- 60% from the Solomon Sea

Grenier et al., 2011

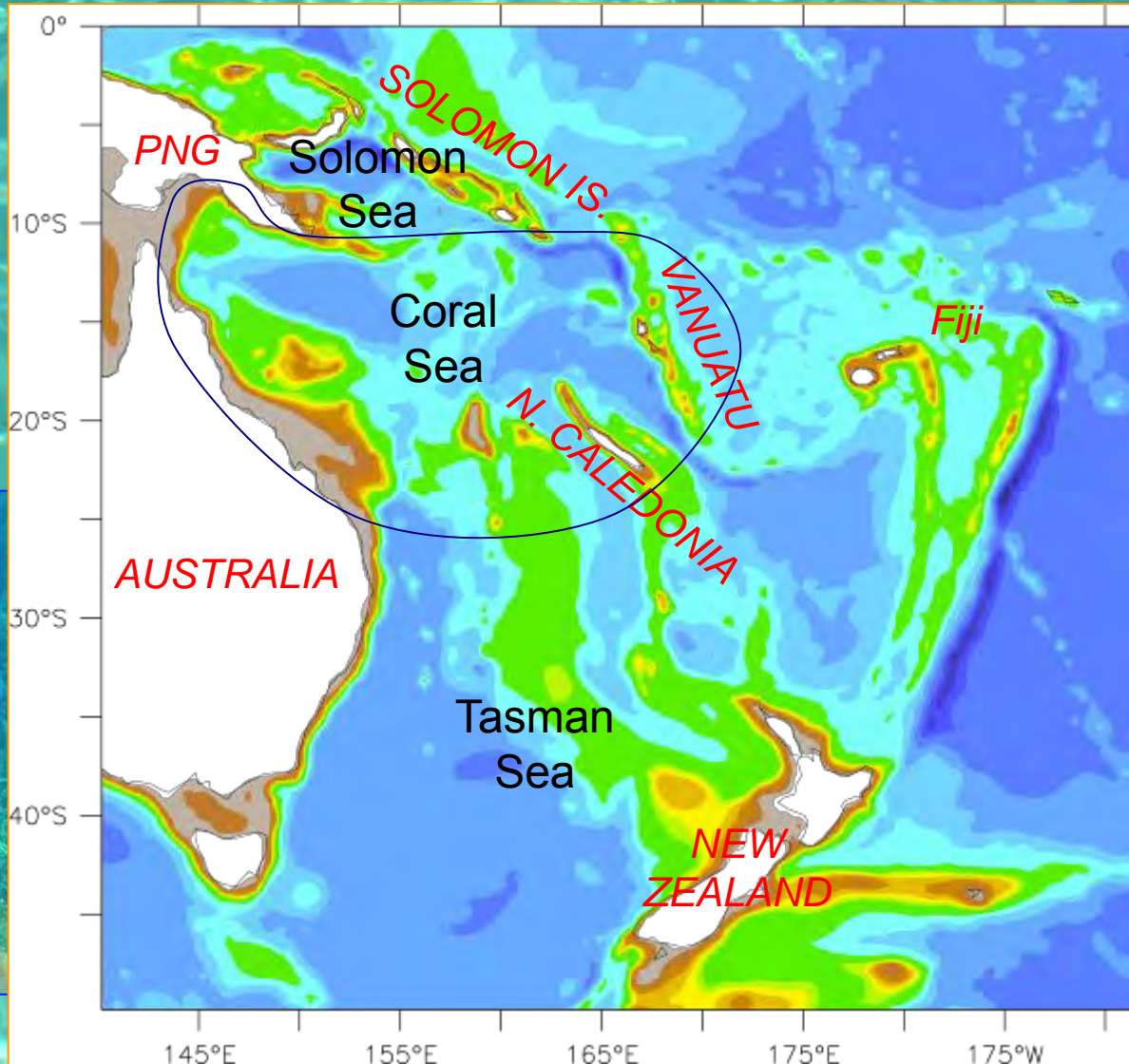
Southwest Pacific topography



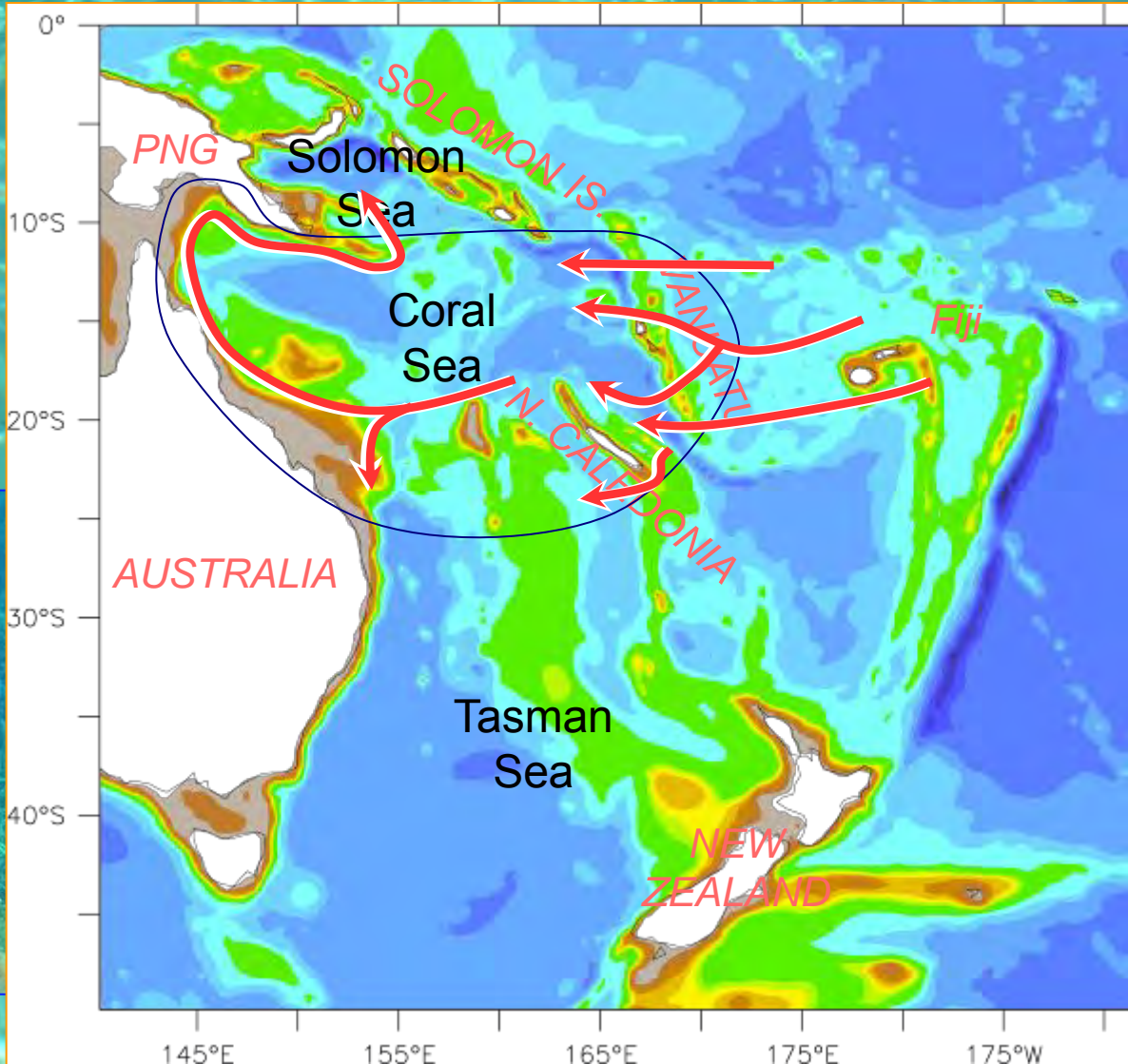
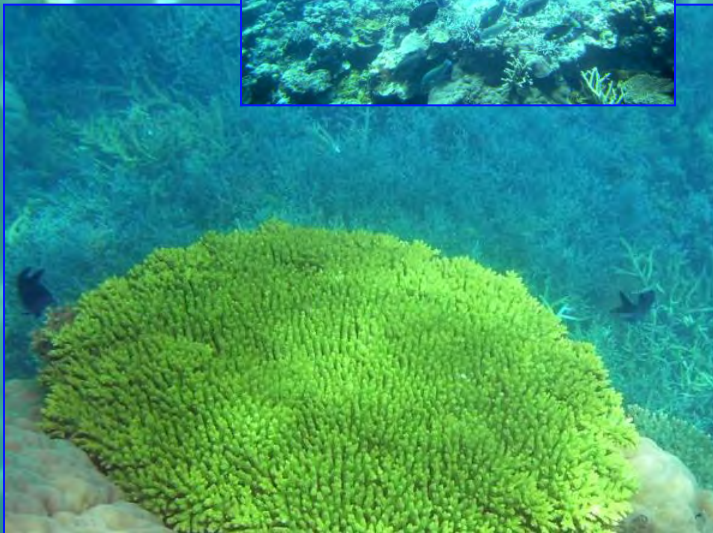
Fate of the incoming warm water



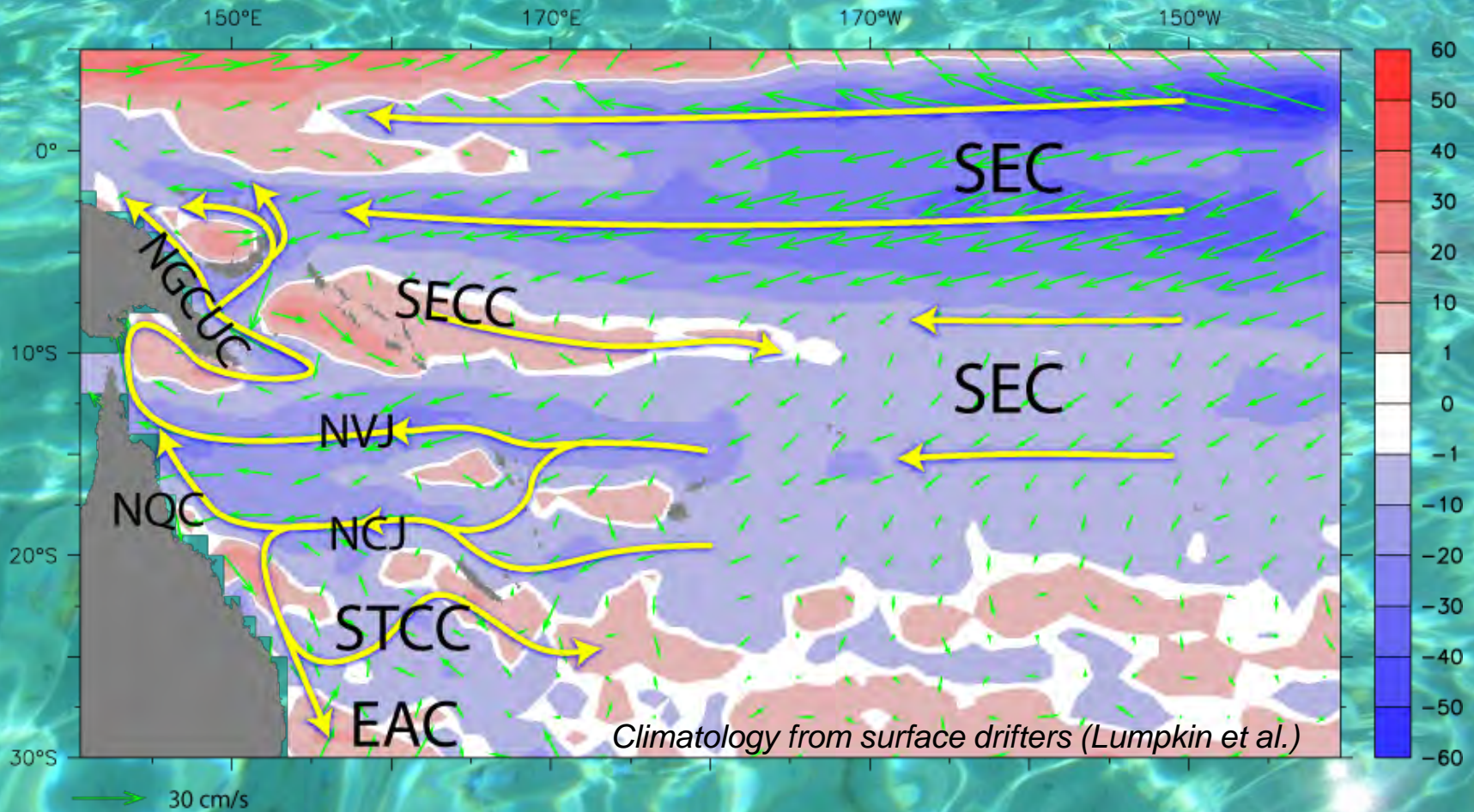
Part I: Coral Sea



Part I: Coral Sea

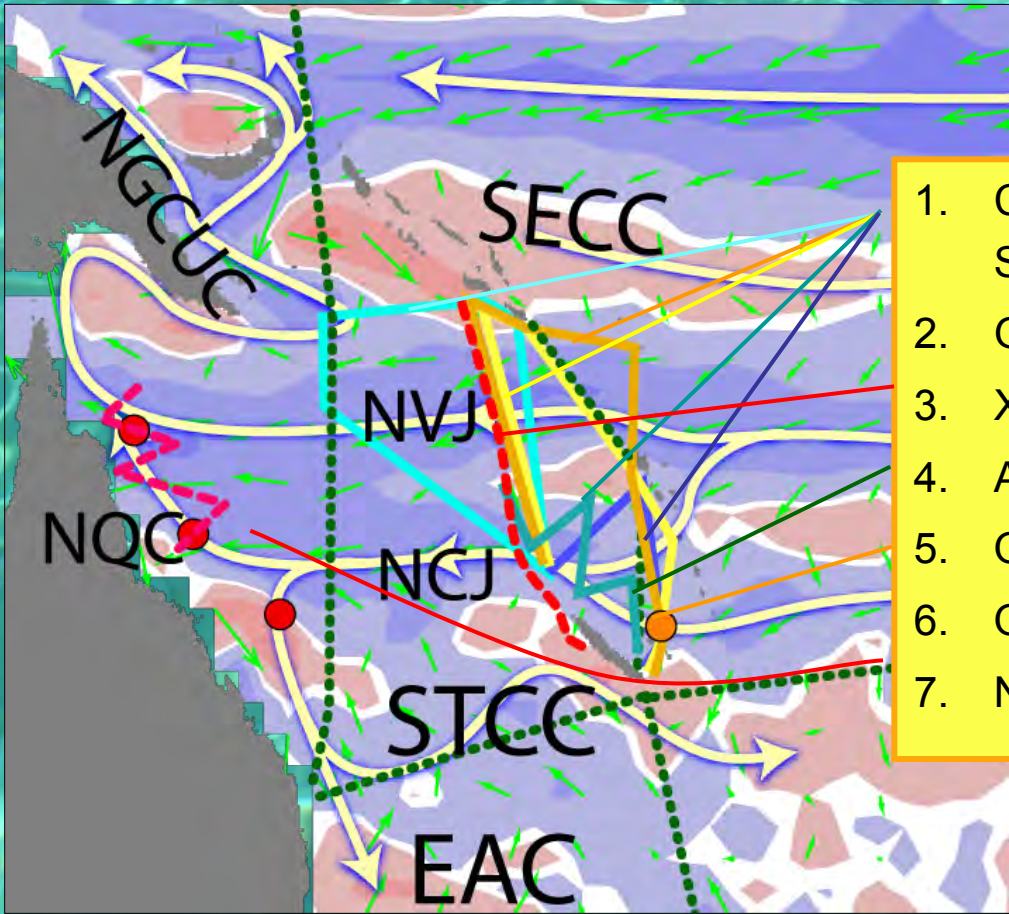


Currents of the Coral Sea



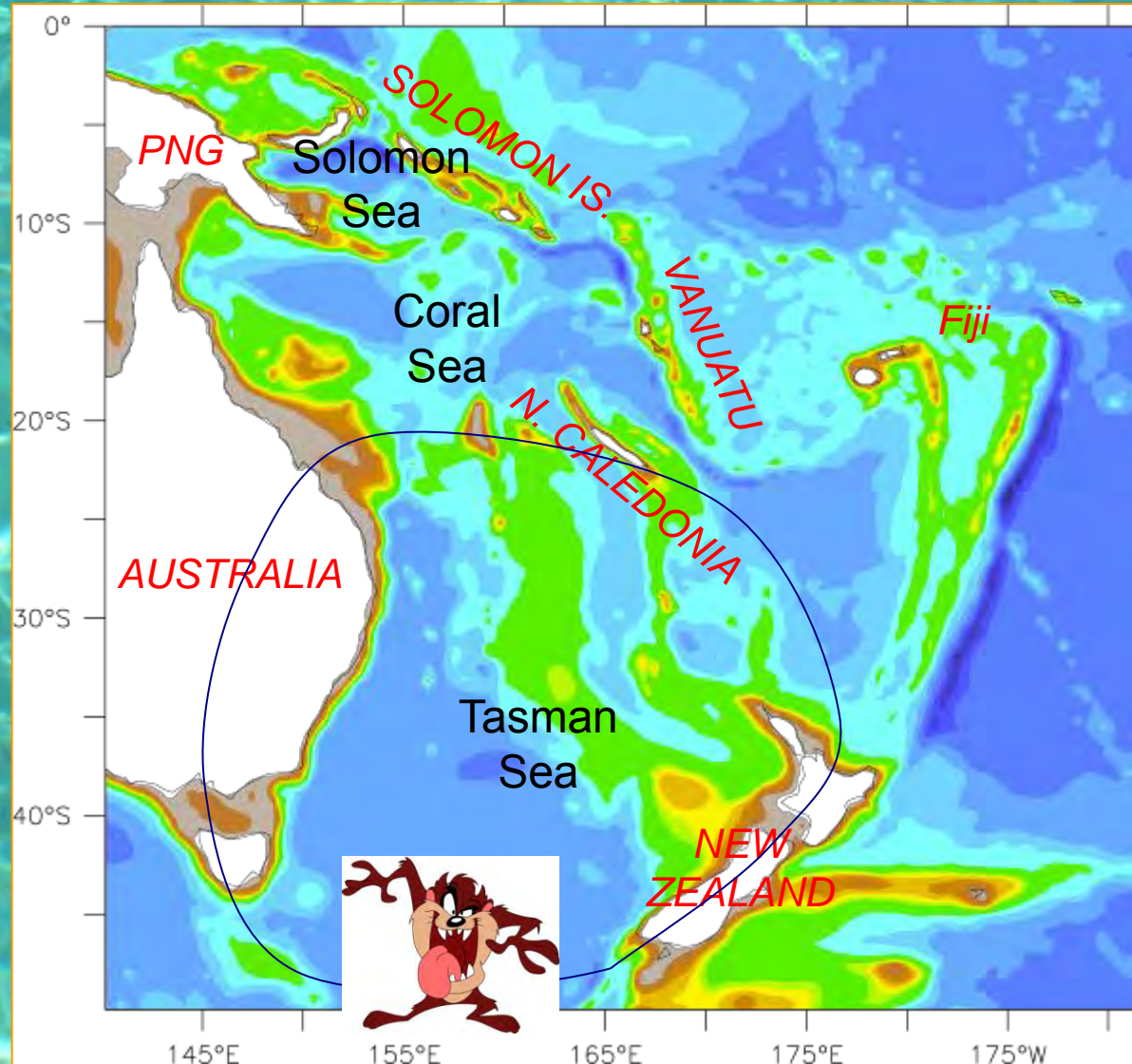
See Choukroun et al. 2010

Ongoing experiments, Coral Sea



1. Cruises 2003-2010: SECALIS/FLUSEC/SECARGO
2. Gliders: SIO / PMEL / IRD
3. XBT/Argo on Voluntary OS
4. Altiglidex Mooring/Satellite
5. Q-IMOS Moorings NQC
6. Q-IMOS Gliders NQC
7. Numerical simulations

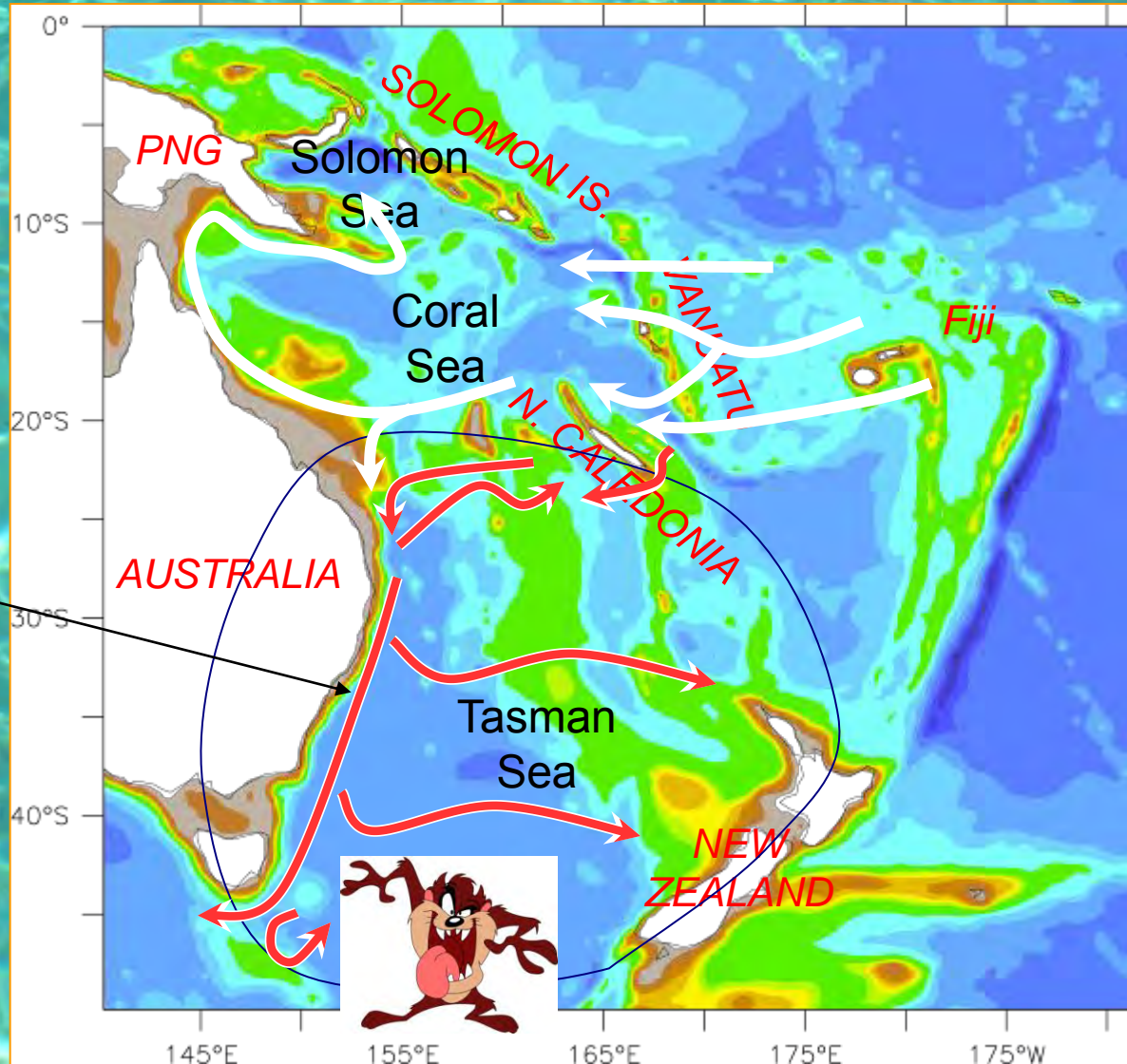
Part II: Tasman Sea



Part II: Tasman Sea



East Australian Current



Australian Ocean observations: IMOS

<http://imos.aodn.org.au/webportal/>
 Publishing News (8983) Utilities article search billy_lionel Weather Ferret
 Log in or Register eMII IMOS Help
IMOS Integrated Marine Observing System Home Map Search
Layer Chooser
Map Layers
 Animal Tagging and Monitoring (AATAMS)
 Argo Floats
 Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV)
 AUV Deployments
 Deep Water Moorings (ABOS)
 National Mooring Network (ANMN)
 ANMN Acidification Moorings
 ANMN Passive Acoustic Observatories
 ANMN Regional Moorings
 National Reference Station
 Waverider Buoys
 Ocean Gliders (ANFOG)
 Ocean Radar (ACORN)
 Satellite Remote Sensing (SRS)
 Ships of Opportunity (SOOP)
 Hide layer options
 Auto zoom to layer
 Remove All Layers Reset Map
 Default Baselayer
Active layers
 Air-Sea Fluxes - Recent Tracks
 Tropical Research Vessels (AIMS)
 ANMN Regional Moorings
 AUV Deployments
 Air-Sea Fluxes - All Tracks
Layer Options: Air-Sea Fluxes - All Tracks
 Opacity: _____
 Styles Date Animate
 ** Pick a style **

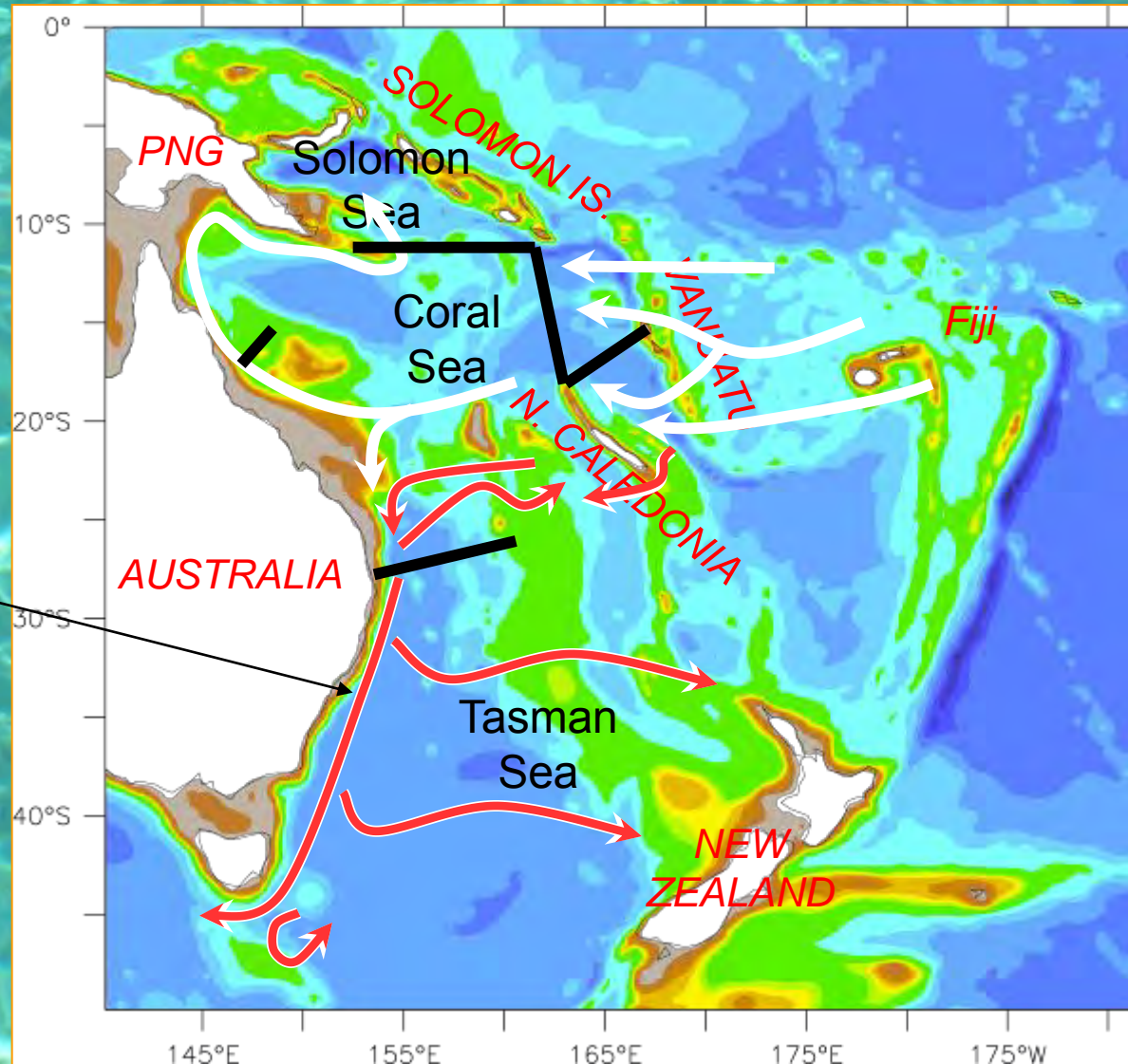
Glider deployments
 Regional moorings
 Air-Sea fluxes

IMOS: real-time, public access to all data

*Hill et al. 10ICSHMO;
www.imos.org.au*

Measuring all inflows and boundary currents

East Australian Current

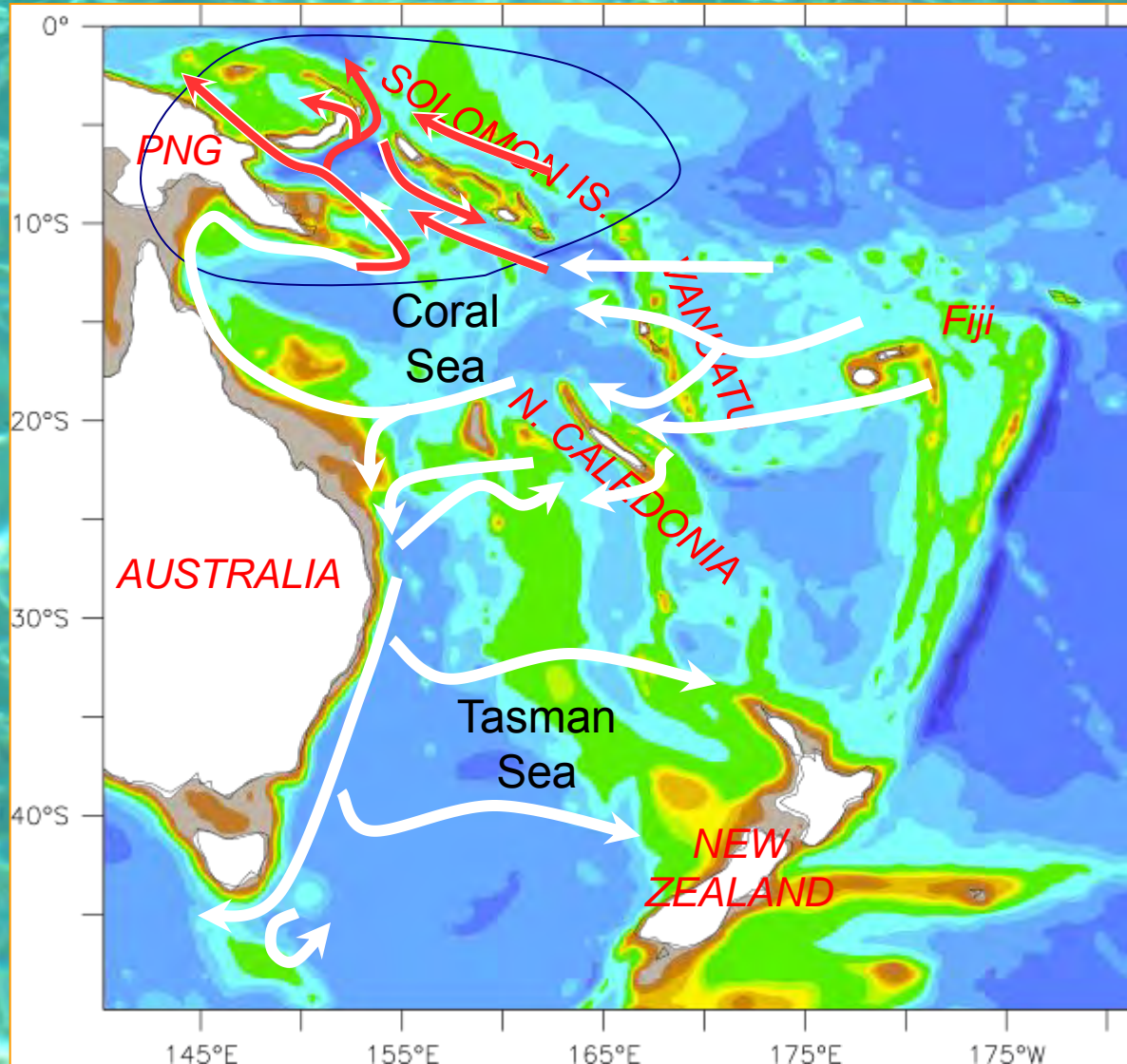


Part III: Solomon Sea ANR Solwara project

www.solomonseaoceanography.org



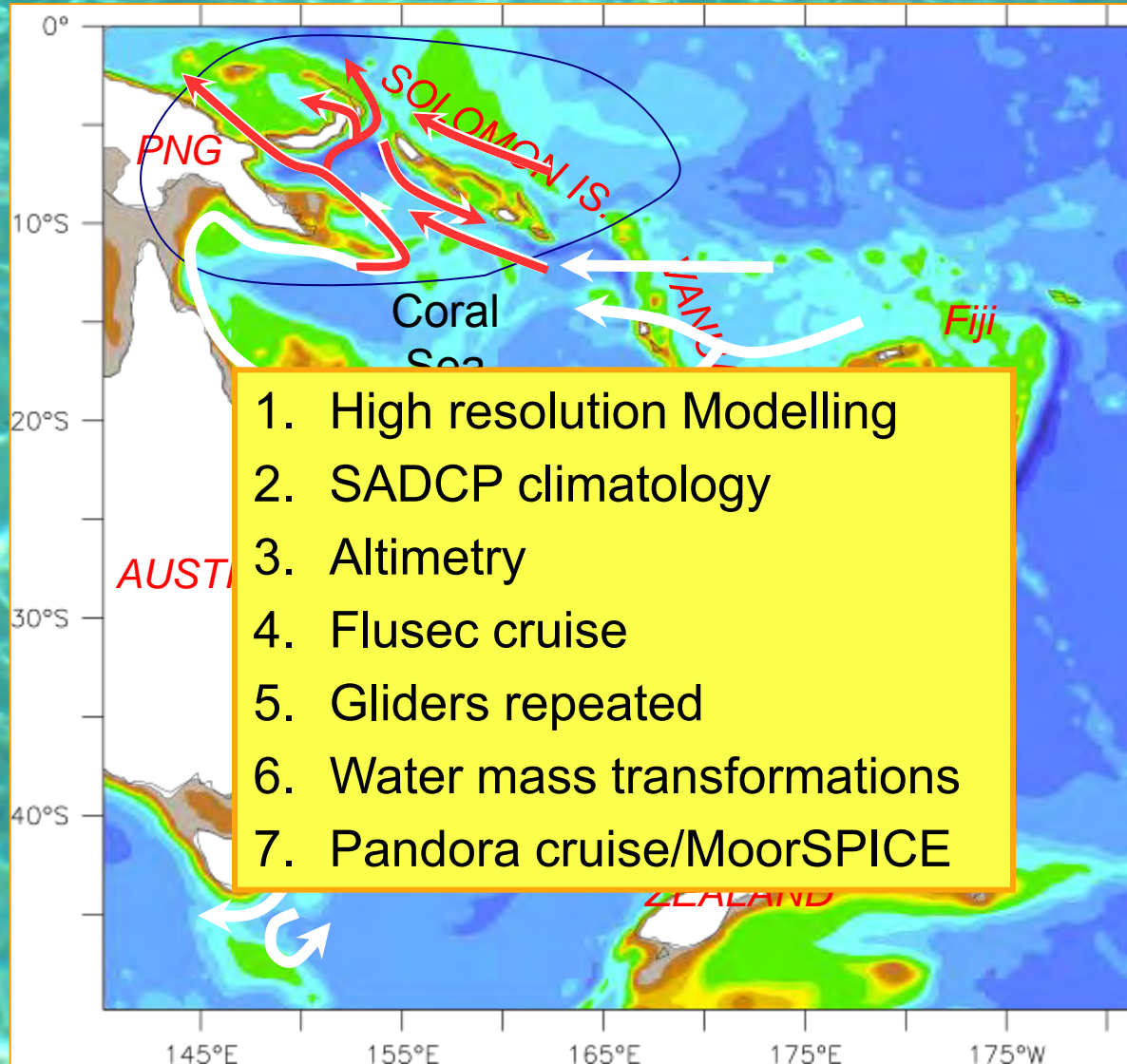
*Kavat mask
Gazelle Peninsula
New Britain*



Part III: Solomon Sea ANR Solwara Project

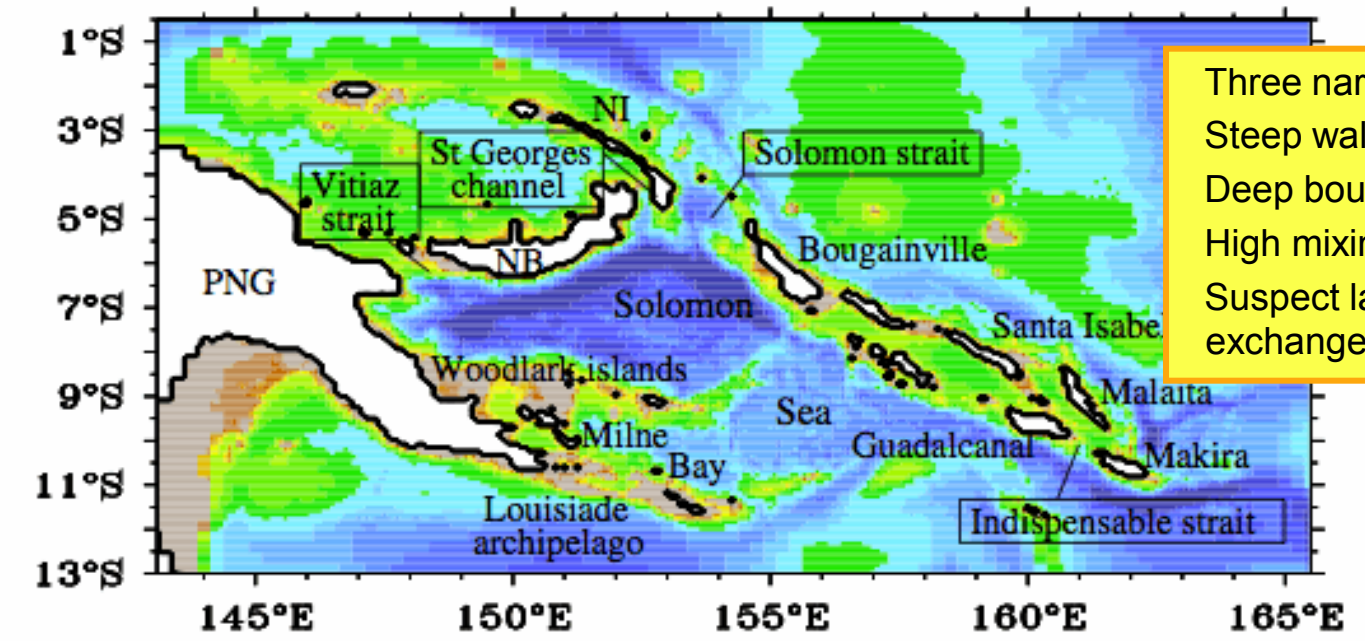
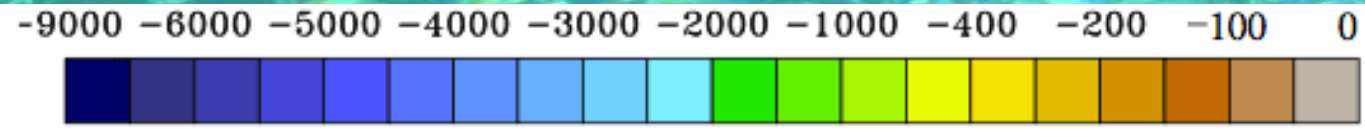
www.solomonseaoceanography.org

*Kavat mask
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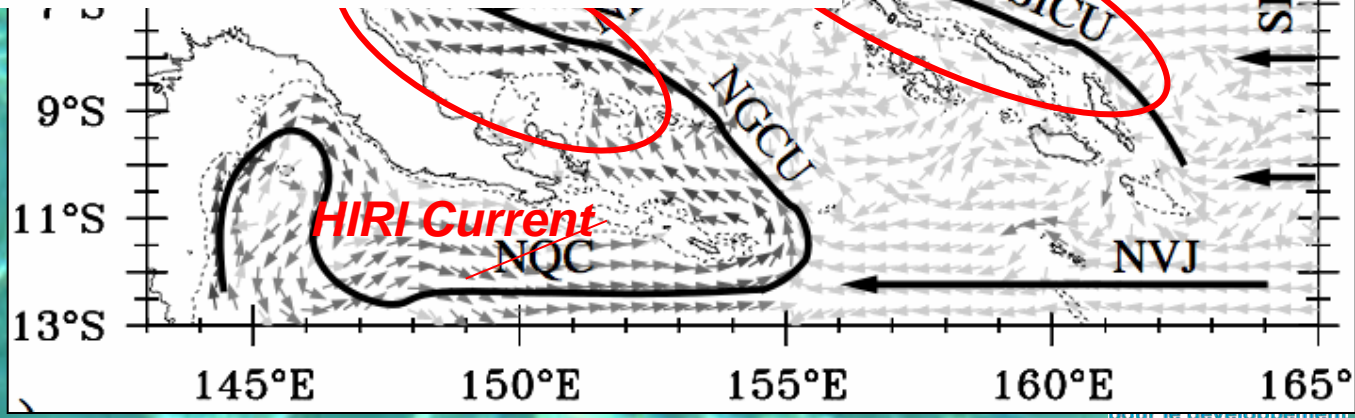


1. High resolution Modelling
2. SADCPC climatology
3. Altimetry
4. Flusec cruise
5. Gliders repeated
6. Water mass transformations
7. Pandora cruise/MoorSPICE

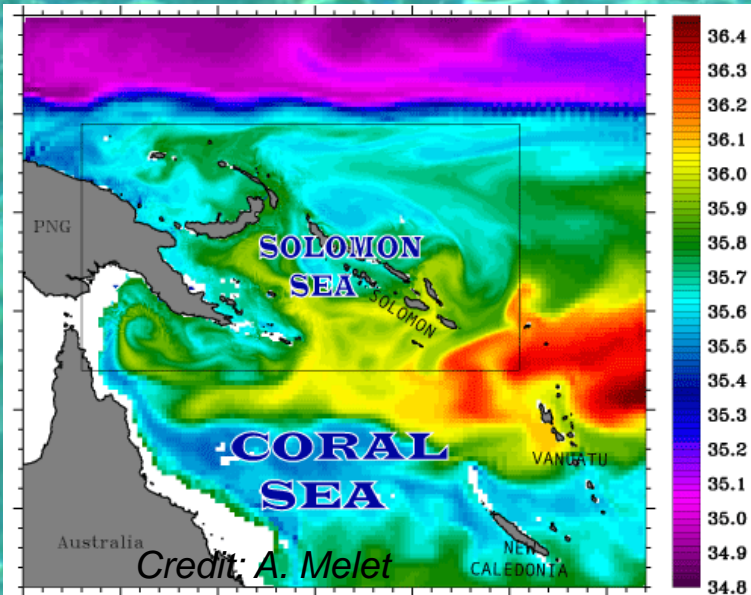
Modelling: regional, high resolution



Three narrow straits
 Steep walls
 Deep boundary currents
 High mixing
 Suspect large boundary exchange



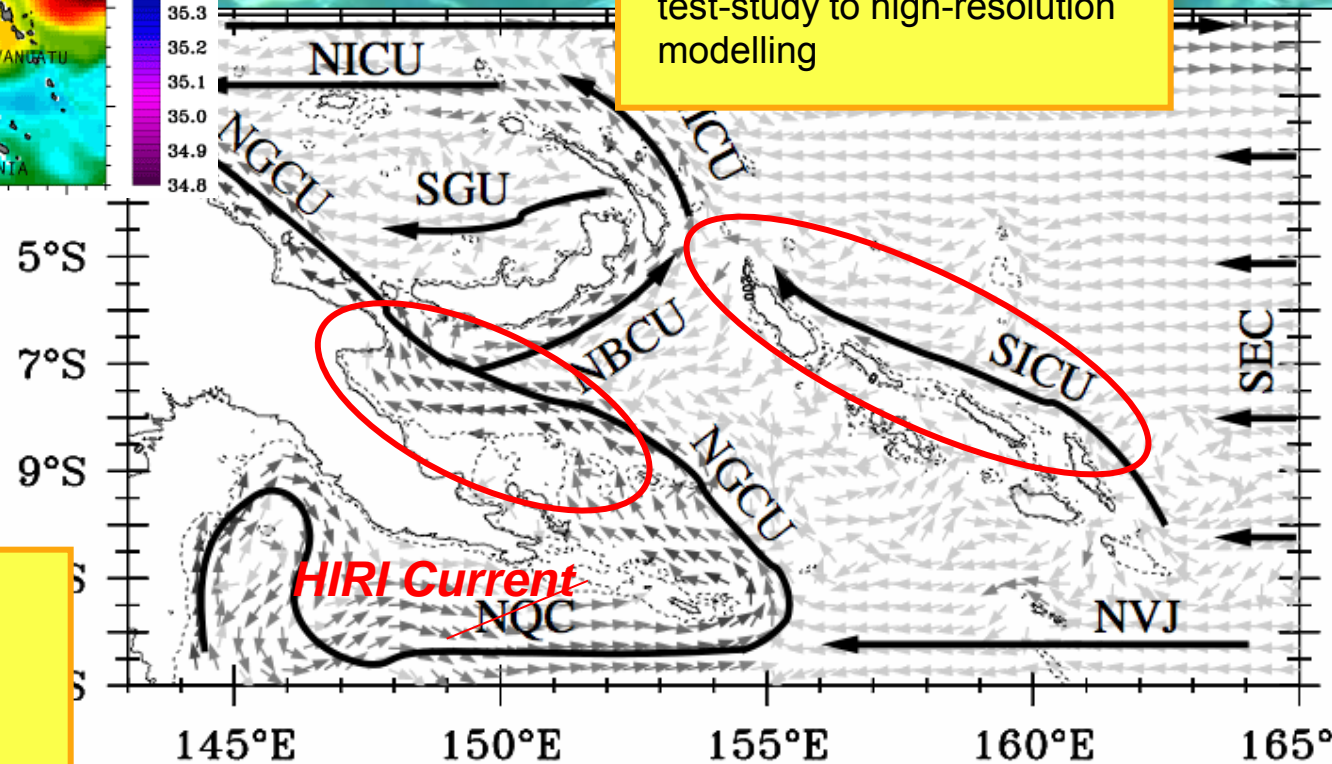
Modelling: regional, high resolution



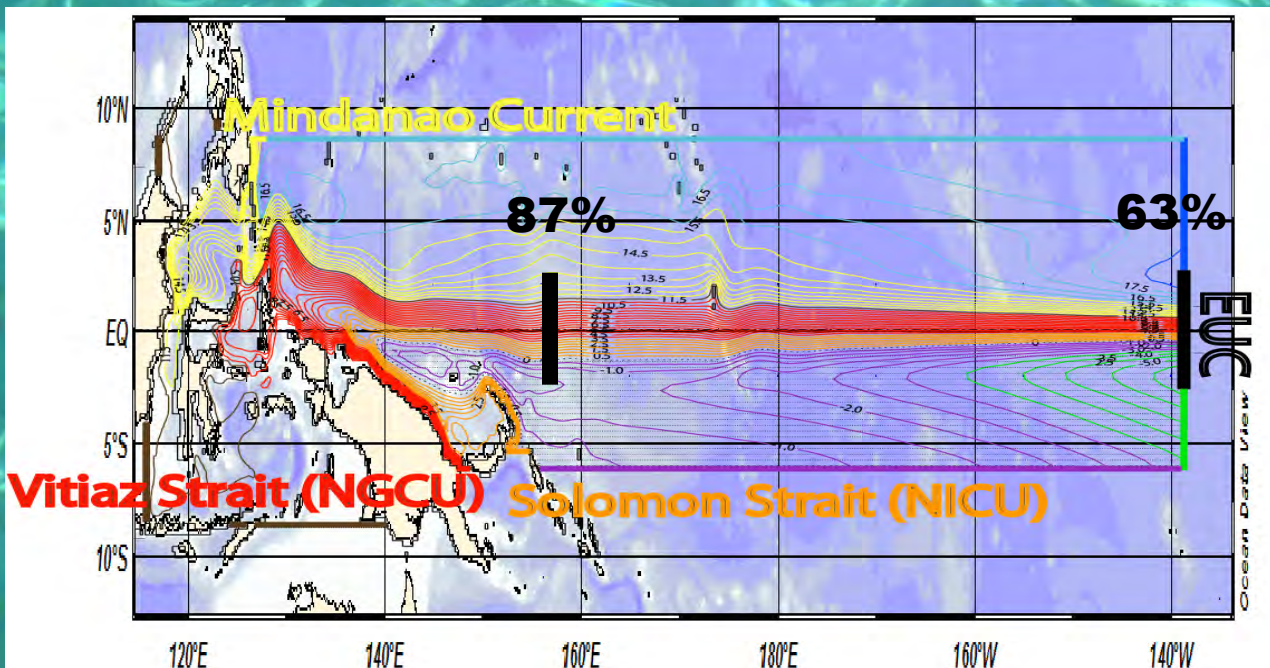
1/12° completed (NEMO)
 1/32° ongoing (post-Solwara PhD)
 The Solomon Sea became a test-study to high-resolution modelling

1. French NEMO
2. French ROMS
3. BRAN (AUS)
4. OFES (JP)

Verron et al., 10ICSHMO
 Grenier et al. 10ICSHMO
 Melet et al. 2010, 2011a
 Grenier et al. 2011



EUC sources

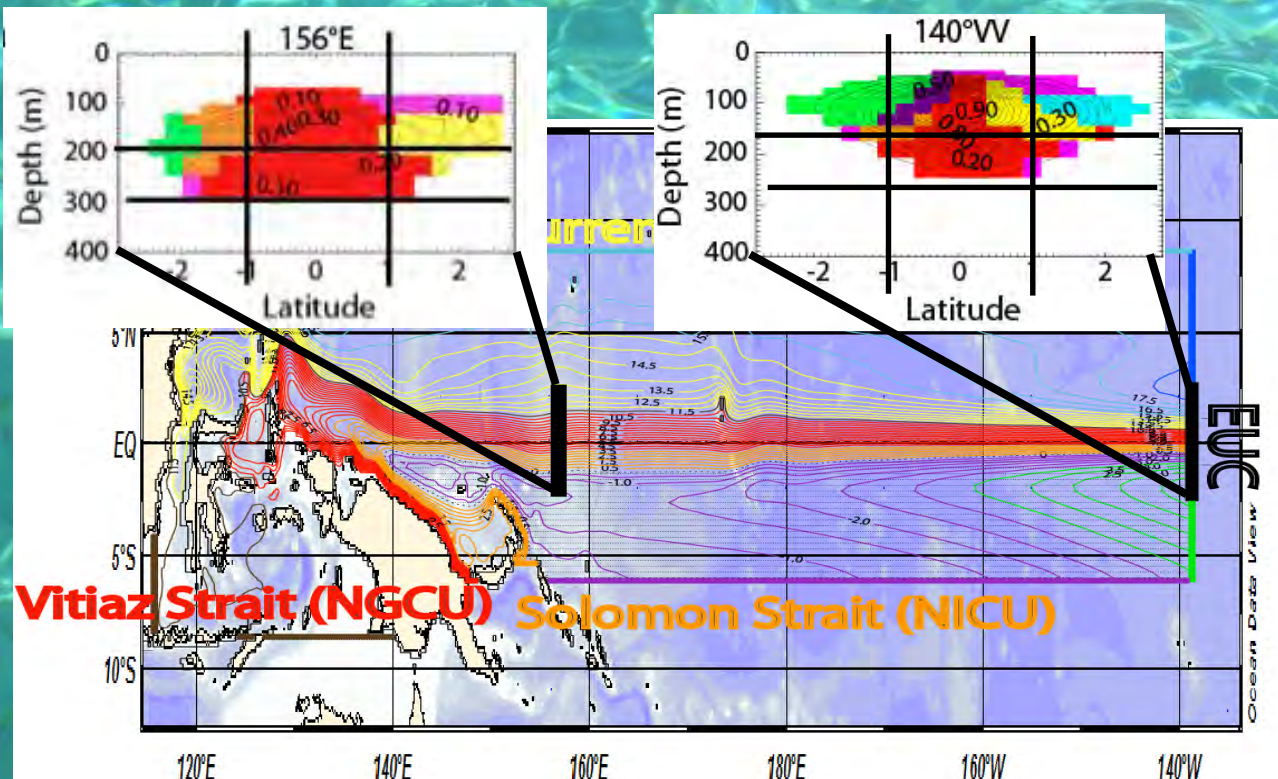


Lagrangian study from a numerical simulation:

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Grenier et al., 2011

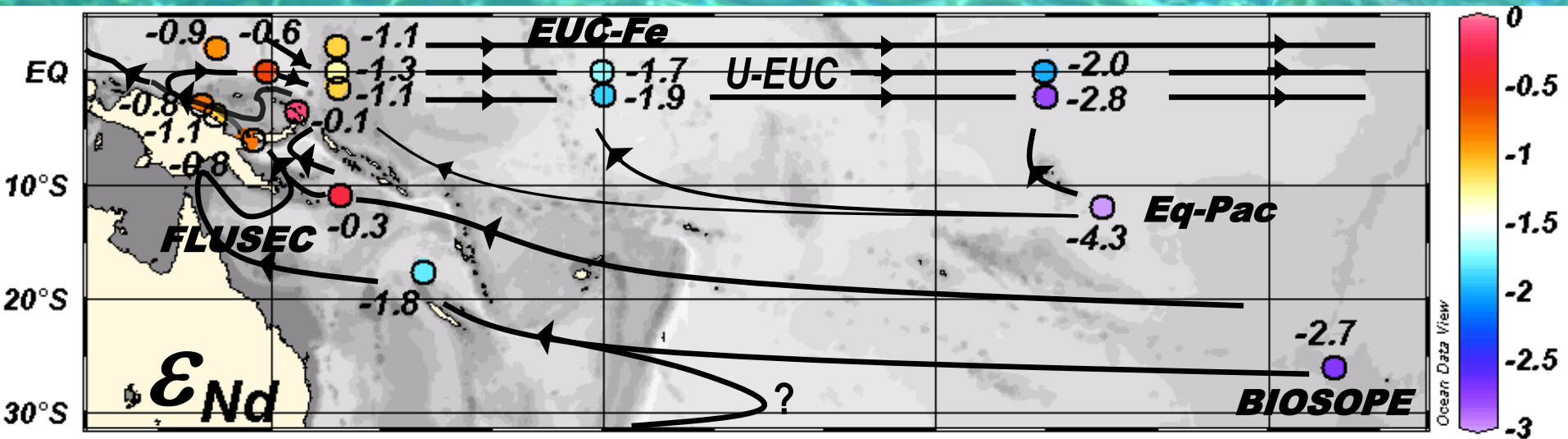
EUC sources



The lower layer of the EUC is mainly composed of Vitiav Strait waters

Grenier et al., 2011

Implications for geochemical enrichment

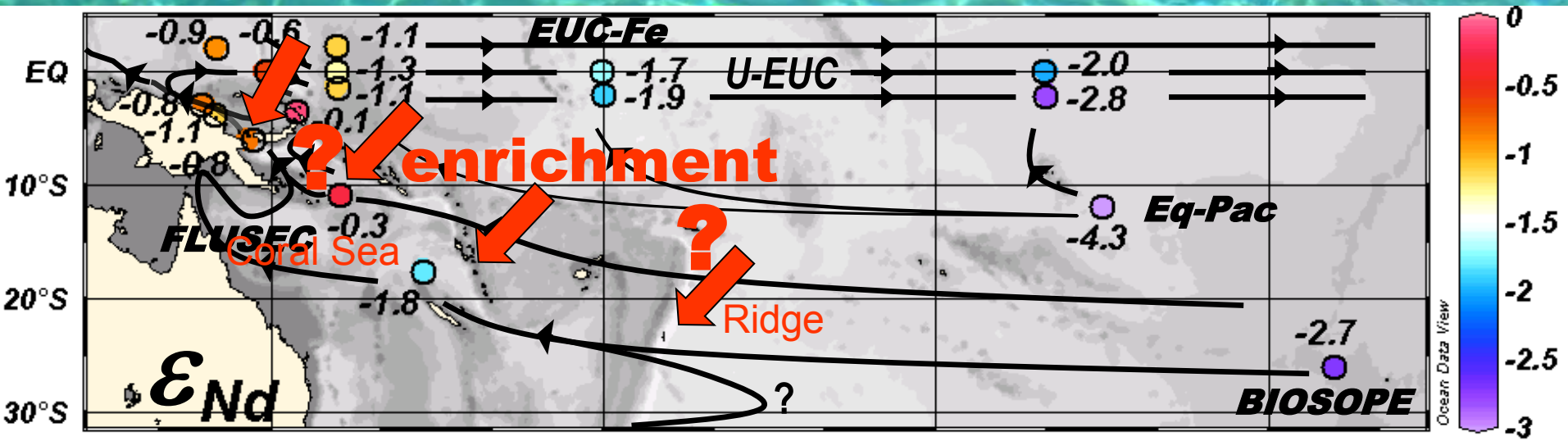


Neodymium isotopic composition ϵ_{Nd} of thermocline waters

Grenier et al., TBS

Neodymium is a tracer of continental supplies; water mass pathways; mixing

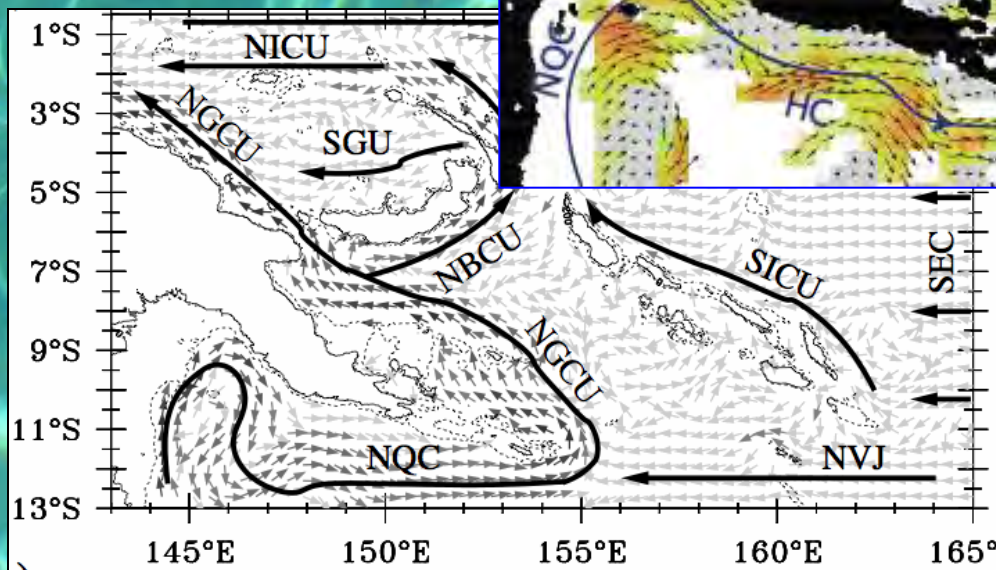
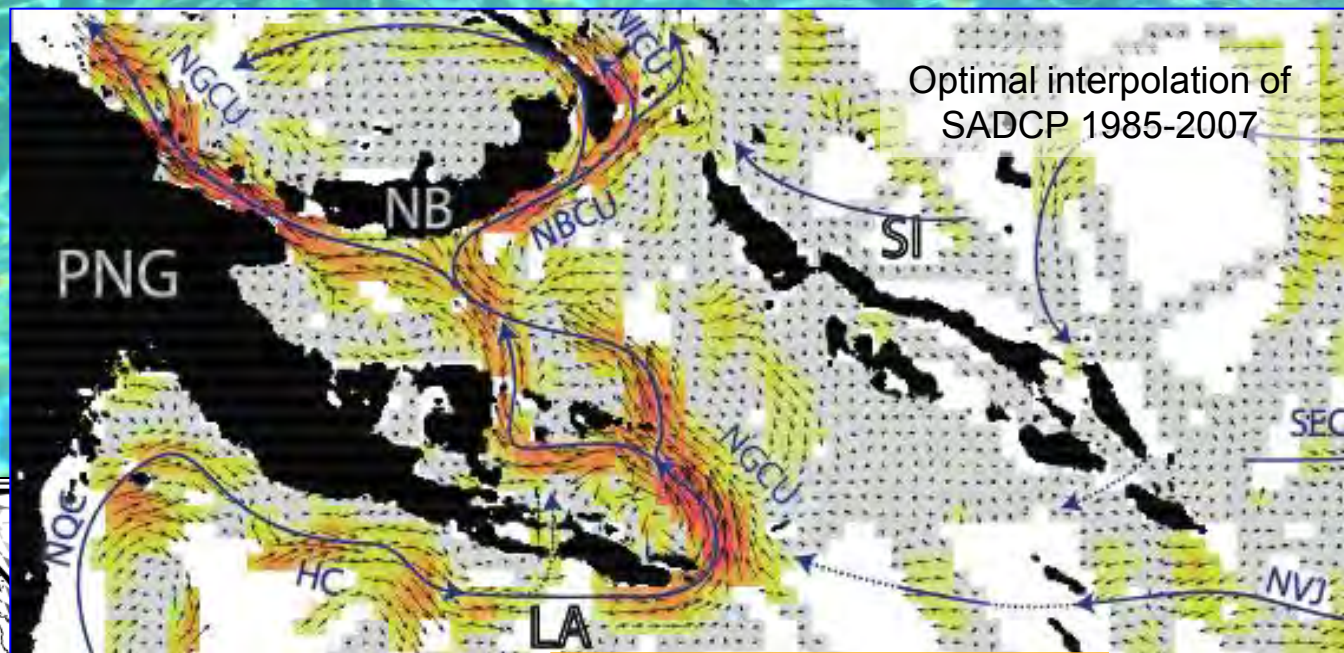
Implications for geochemical enrichment



- Fiji/Tonga Ridge: potential source of chemical enrichment of the water masses between the gyre and the Solomon Sea
- Coral Sea enrichment: more samples are needed to locate precisely WHERE:
 - Gulf of Papua? Fly River?
- Solomon Sea enrichment: PANDORA cruise (July 2012)

Grenier et al., TBS

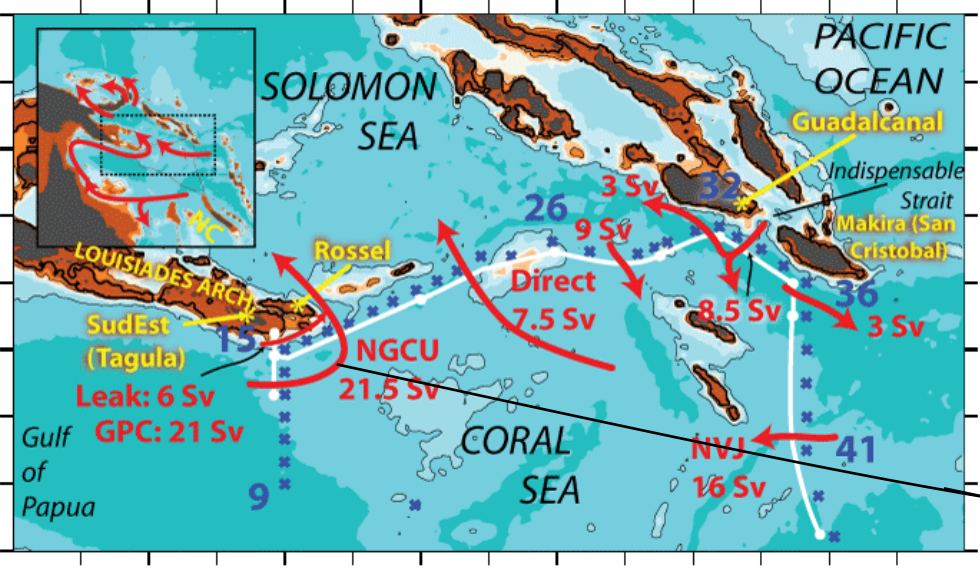
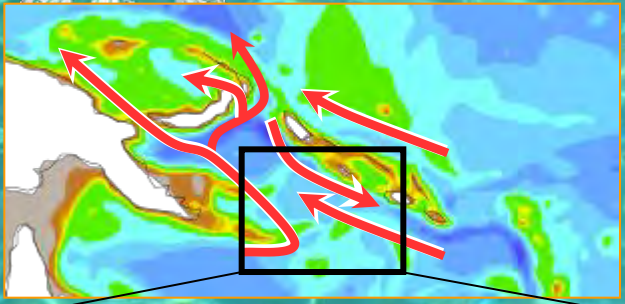
Current climatology of the Solomon Sea



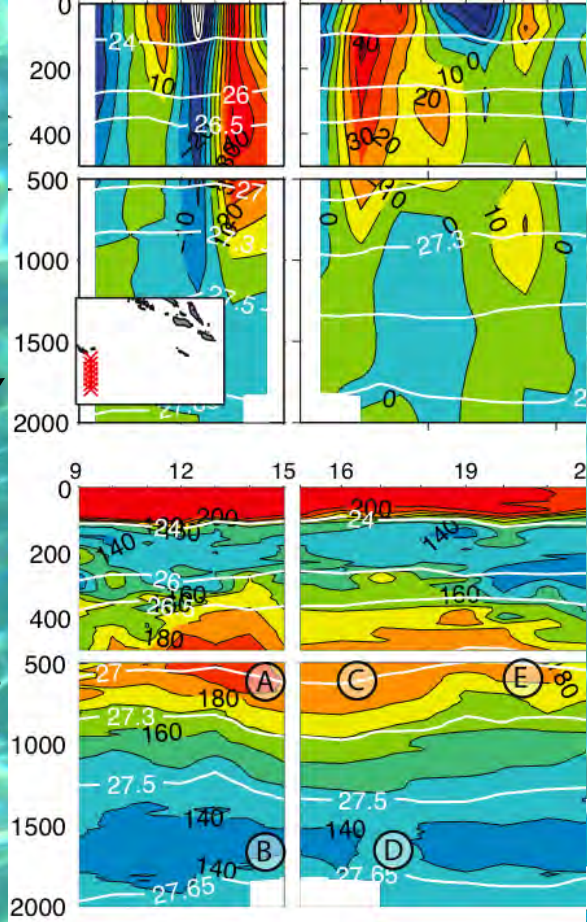
Little oceanographic data
 Opportunistic SADCP surveys (Ship Acoustic Doppler Current Profilers) with currents 0-300m (or more)

Cravatte et al. 10ICSHMO
Cravatte et al. 2011

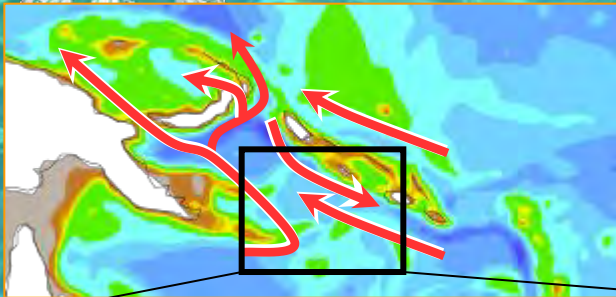
Transports Into the Solomon Sea



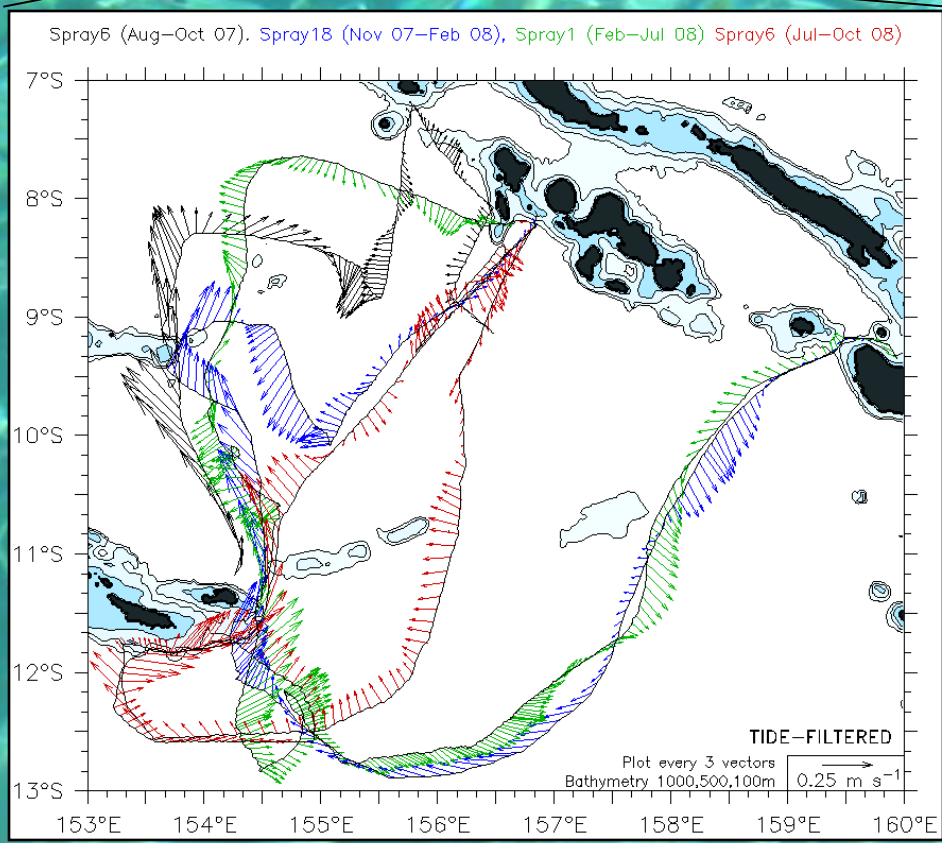
Hydrographic survey across the Solomon Sea: cruise Flusec 2007 (PI C. Maes)



Gasparin et al., 10ICSHMO
Gasparin et al. submitted



Transports Into the Solomon Sea: gliders



- 18 deployments since 2007
The northward inflow (0-700m layer):
1. Averages 20 to 25 Sv
 2. Is highly variable: 0 to 30 Sv
 3. Decreases with La Niña
 4. Has little seasonal variability

Davis et al. submitted

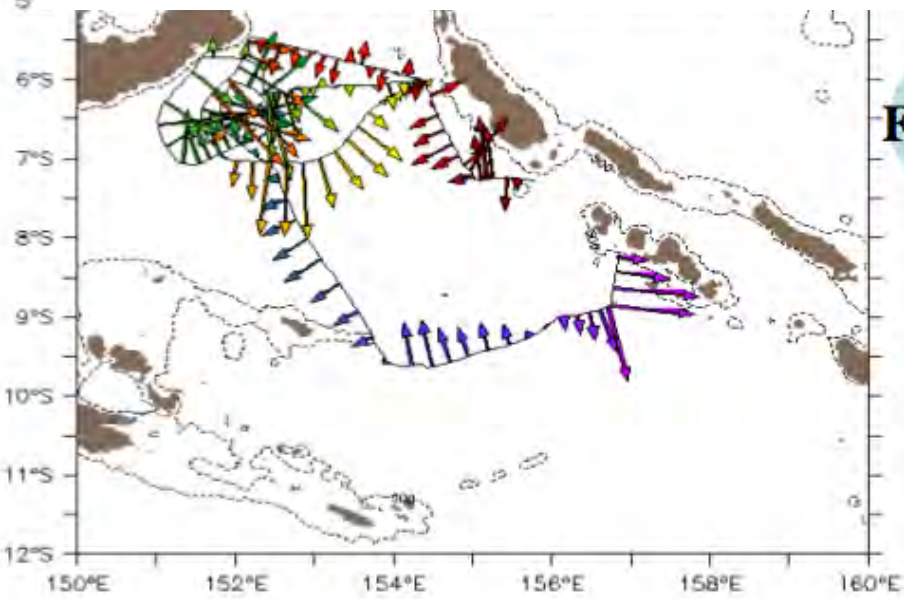
0-700m average velocity (Kessler, PMEL; Davis, SIO)

Mesoscale from gliders and altimetry

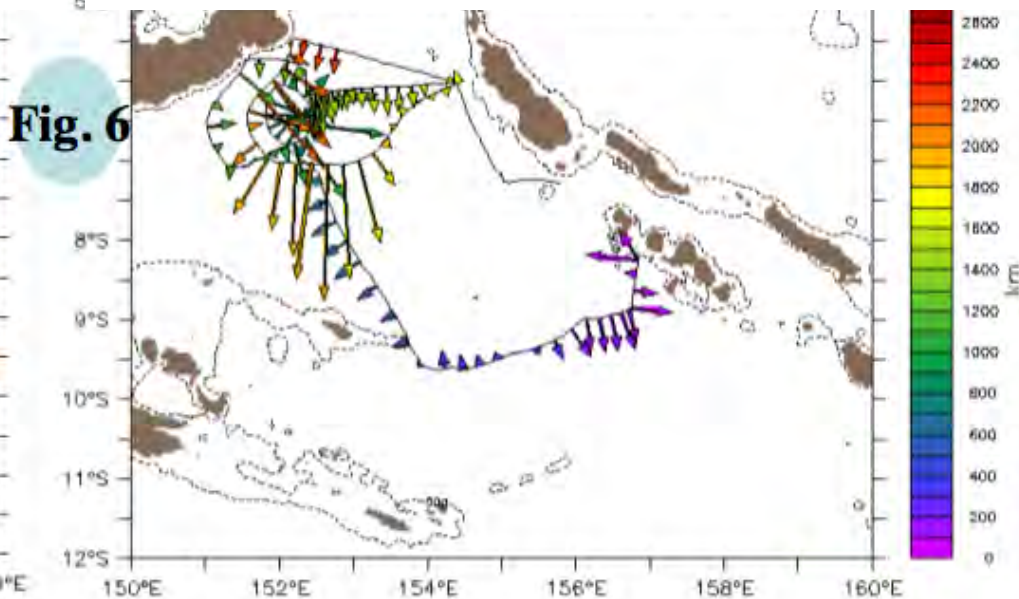
- Gliders provide high resolution sampling (5km) over the water column
- Altimetry helps understanding what the slow-moving glider samples

Gourdeau et al., OSTST 2011

Absolute surface currents from the glider



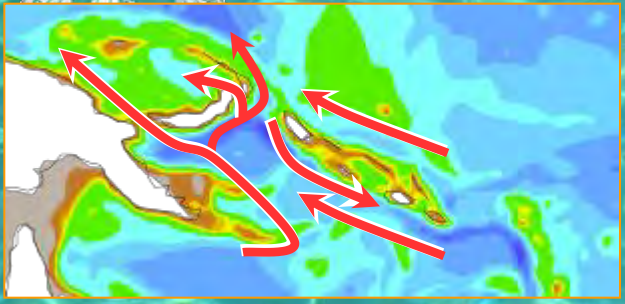
Absolute surface currents from co-located altimetry



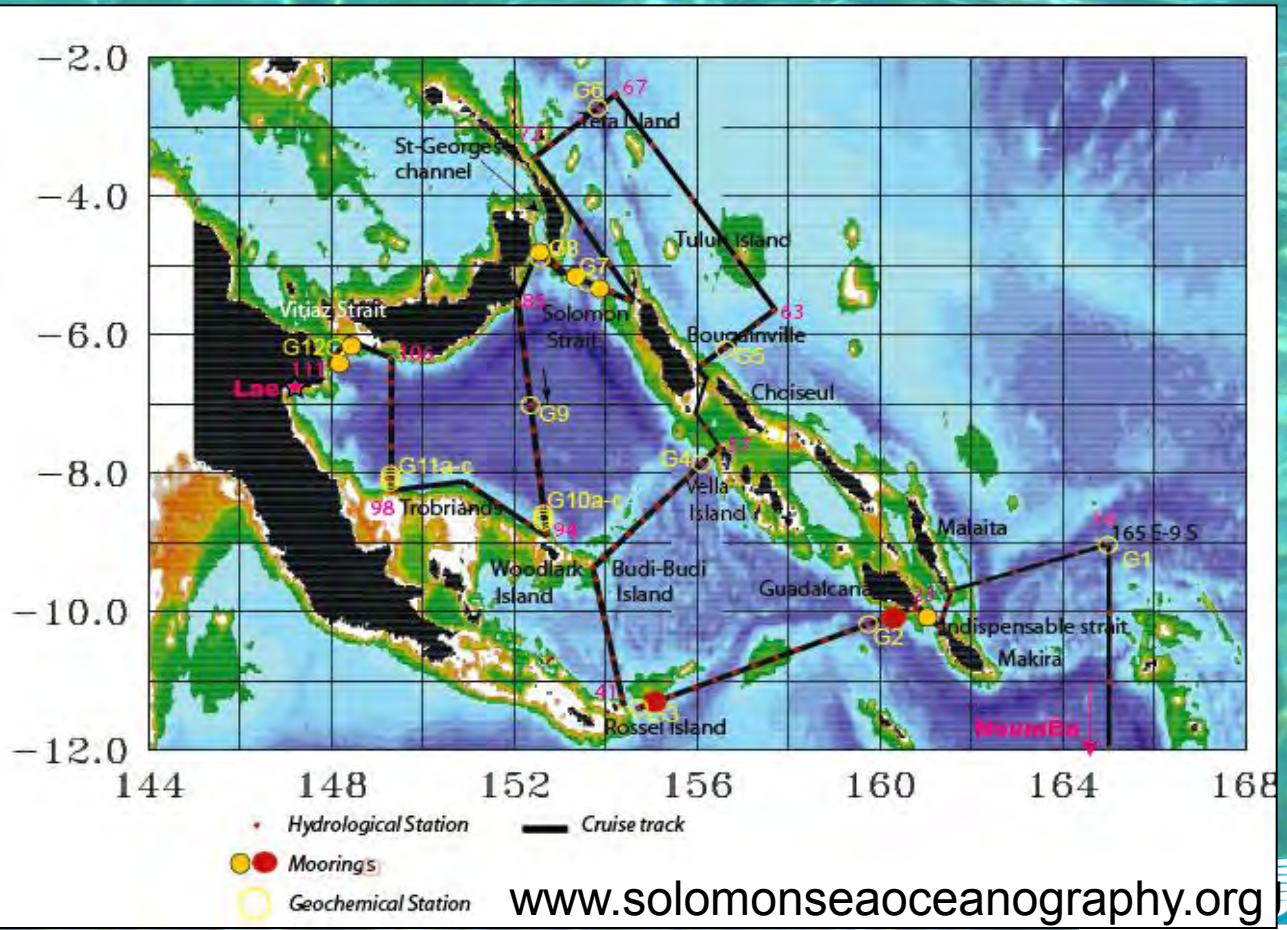
current → 25 cm/s

current → 50 cm/s

Pandora Cruise 2012 (LEGOS/SIO/CSIRO)



- Observations:**
- Solomon Sea moorings
 - Multidisciplinary cruises
 - PIES



www.solomonsea-oceanography.org

Conclusions

Solwara is on the way:

Intensive efforts in observations and modelling underway in the Solomon Sea

What did we learn so far?

- **Currents can be very deep:**
WHY?? Implications for the equatorial connection?
- **Double boundary current system** in the Solomon Sea and some disagreements among the models
- **Huge variability** of currents and transports (seasonal, intraseasonal, interannual).
- Important **mixing** in the Solomon Sea (model)

Perspectives

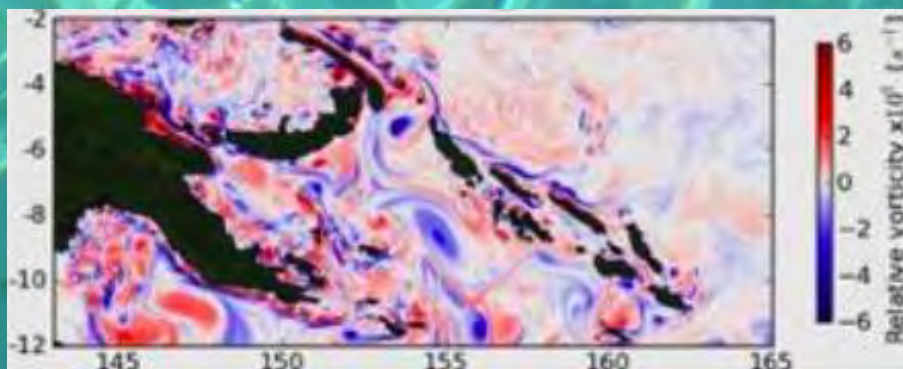
Solwara is on the way:

Intensive efforts in observations and modelling underway in the Solomon Sea

What did we learn so far?

Where do we go from here?

- **Modelling at higher resolution / SWOT**
- **Tides**
- **Repeat cruises**
- **Monitoring**
- **Detailed geochemical analysis**
- **Evaluating improvement to climate prediction**



1/36° simulation (Courtesy J. Verron)