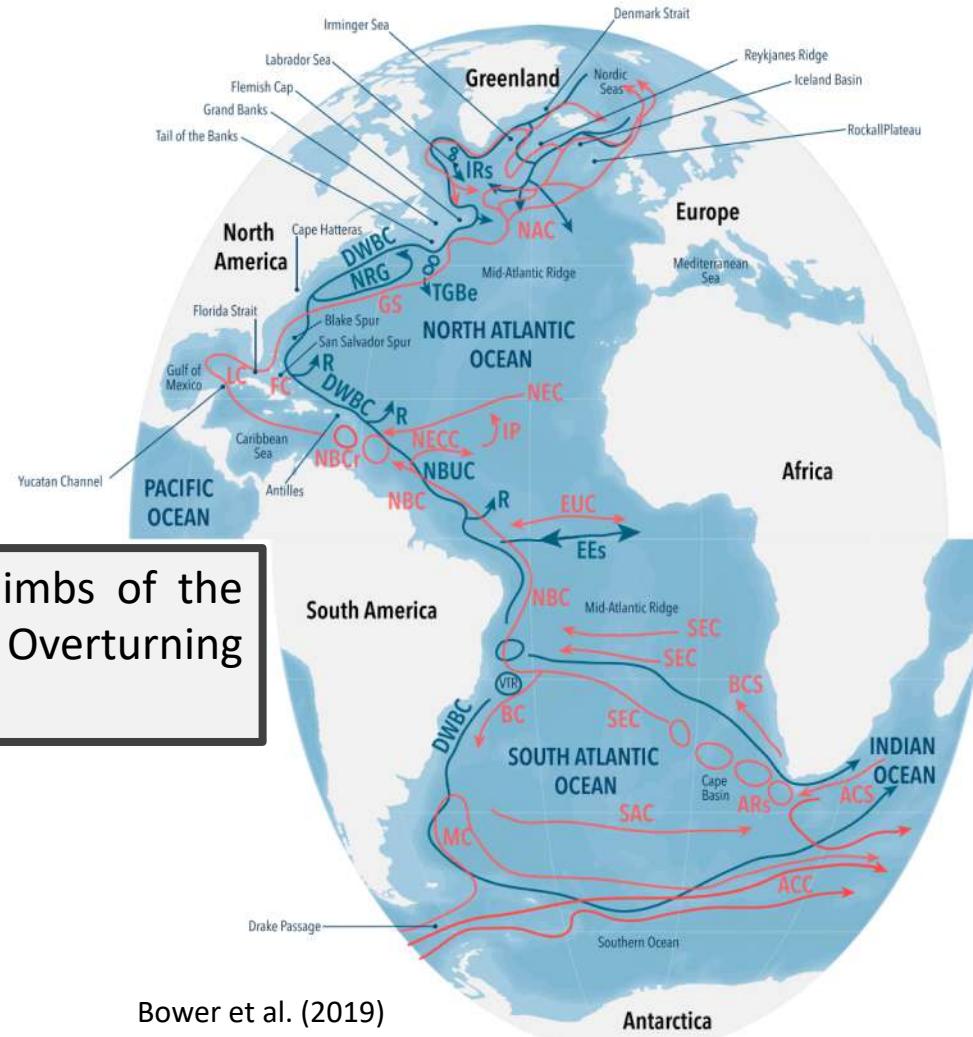




# Tropical pathways and water mass transformation of the Atlantic Ocean upper circulation

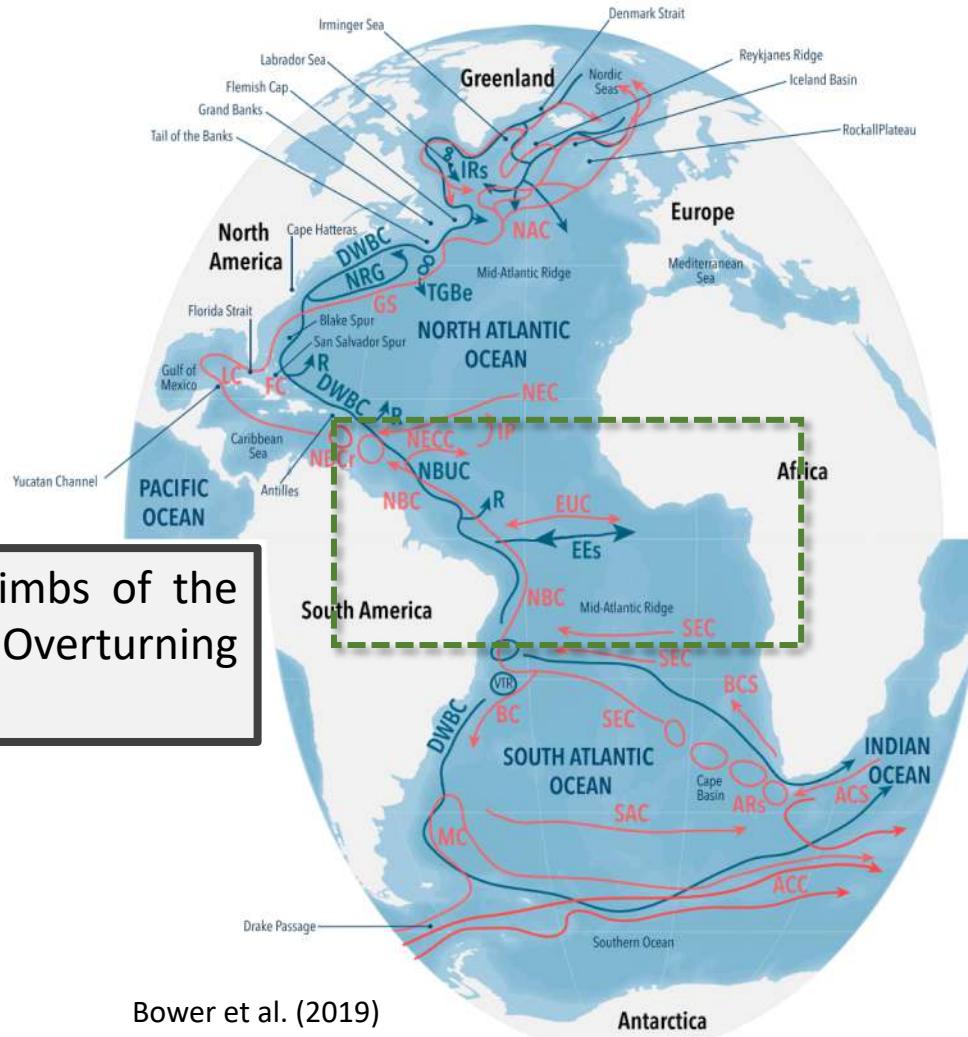
Franz Philip Tuchen, Peter Brandt, Joke F. Lübbeke, Rebecca Hummels

# Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation pathways



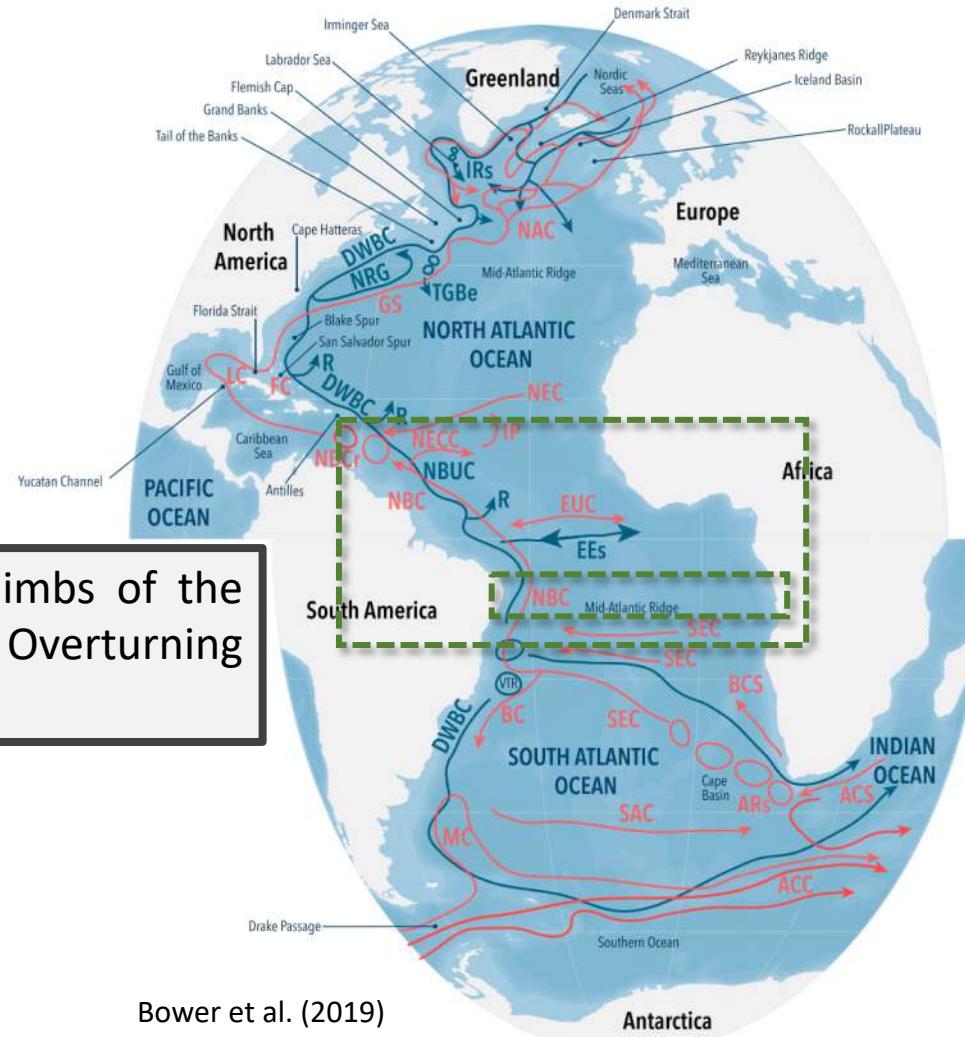
- Within the **AMOC return flow** warm waters are transported through the tropics along the western boundary

# Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation pathways



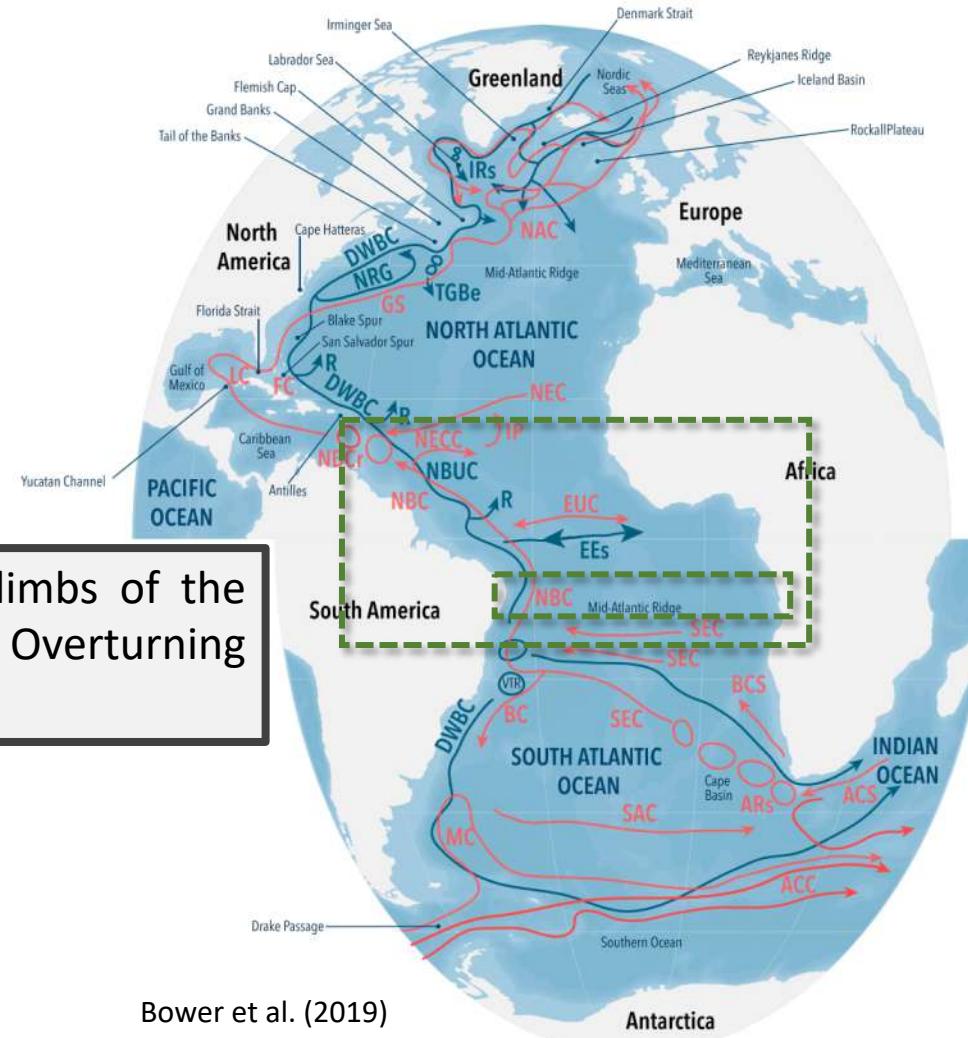
- Within the **AMOC return flow** warm waters are transported through the tropics along the western boundary
- The tropical western Atlantic is a major crossroad for the transport and modification of water masses

# Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation pathways

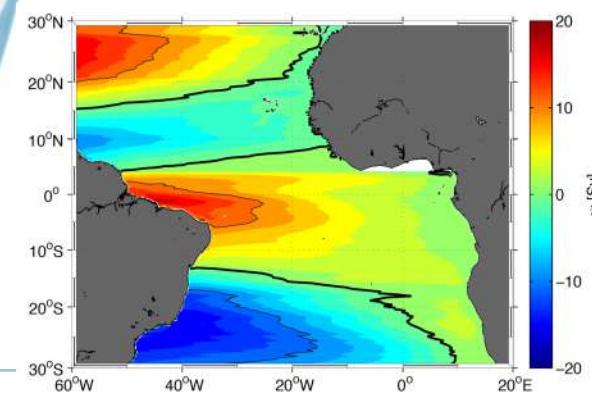


- Within the **AMOC return flow** warm waters are transported through the tropics along the western boundary
- The tropical western Atlantic is a major crossroad for the transport and modification of water masses
- At 11°S the western boundary circulation is a complex superposition of:
  - (i) Thermohaline circulation
  - (ii) Wind-driven circulation

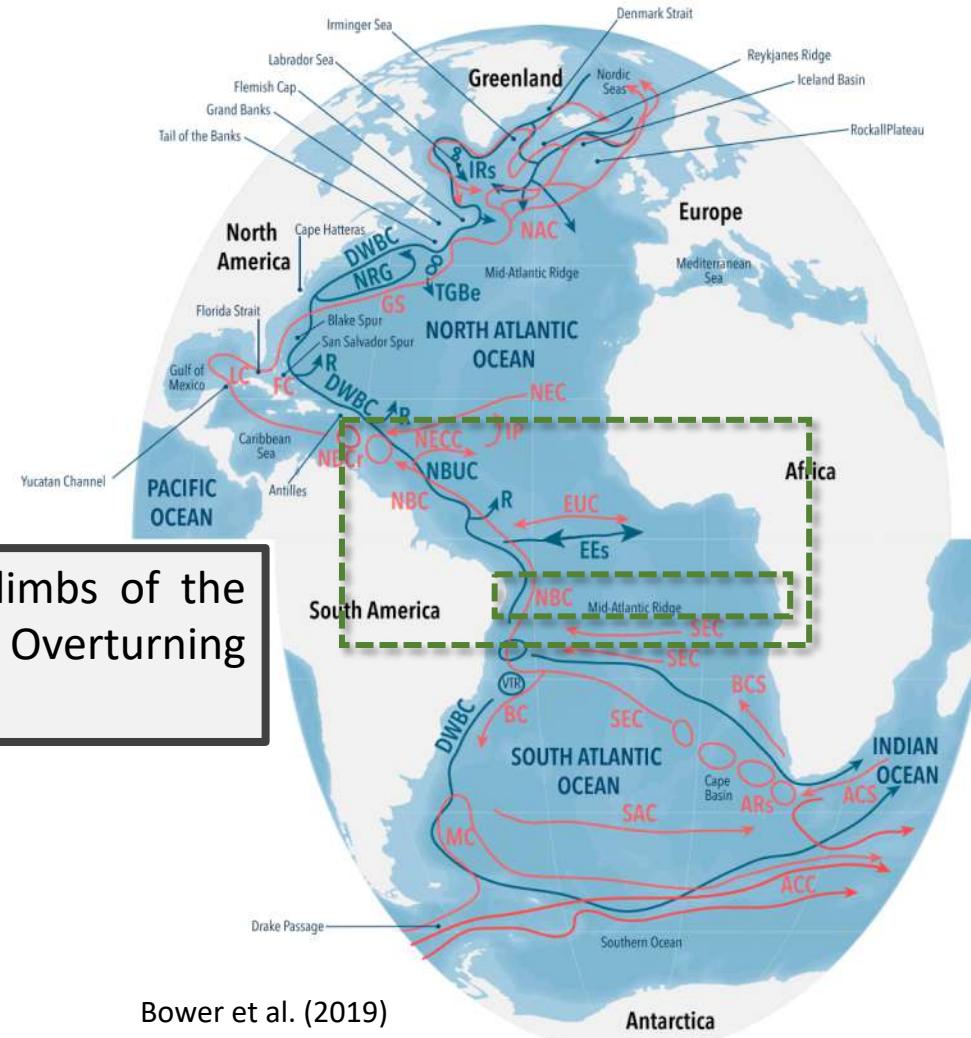
# Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation pathways



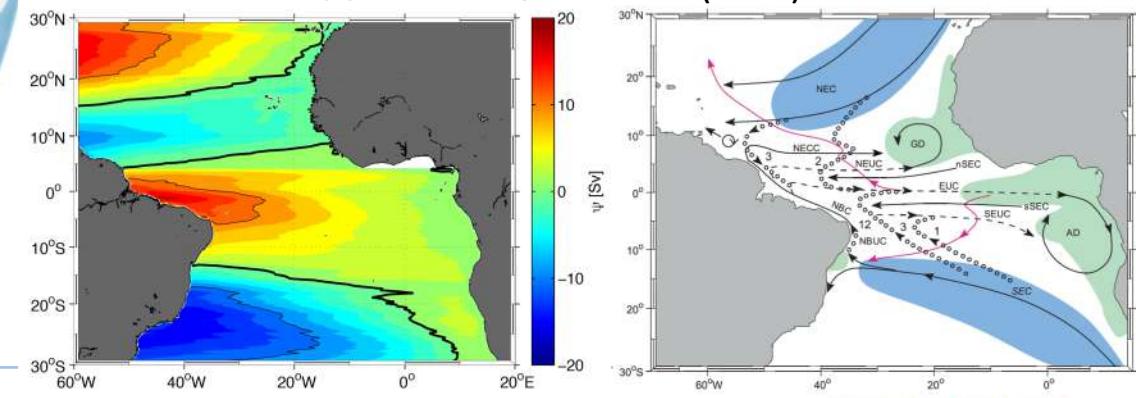
- Within the **AMOC return flow** warm waters are transported through the tropics along the western boundary
- The tropical western Atlantic is a major crossroad for the transport and modification of water masses
- At 11°S the western boundary circulation is a complex superposition of:
  - (i) Thermohaline circulation
  - (ii) Wind-driven circulation
  - (iii) Sverdrup transport compensation



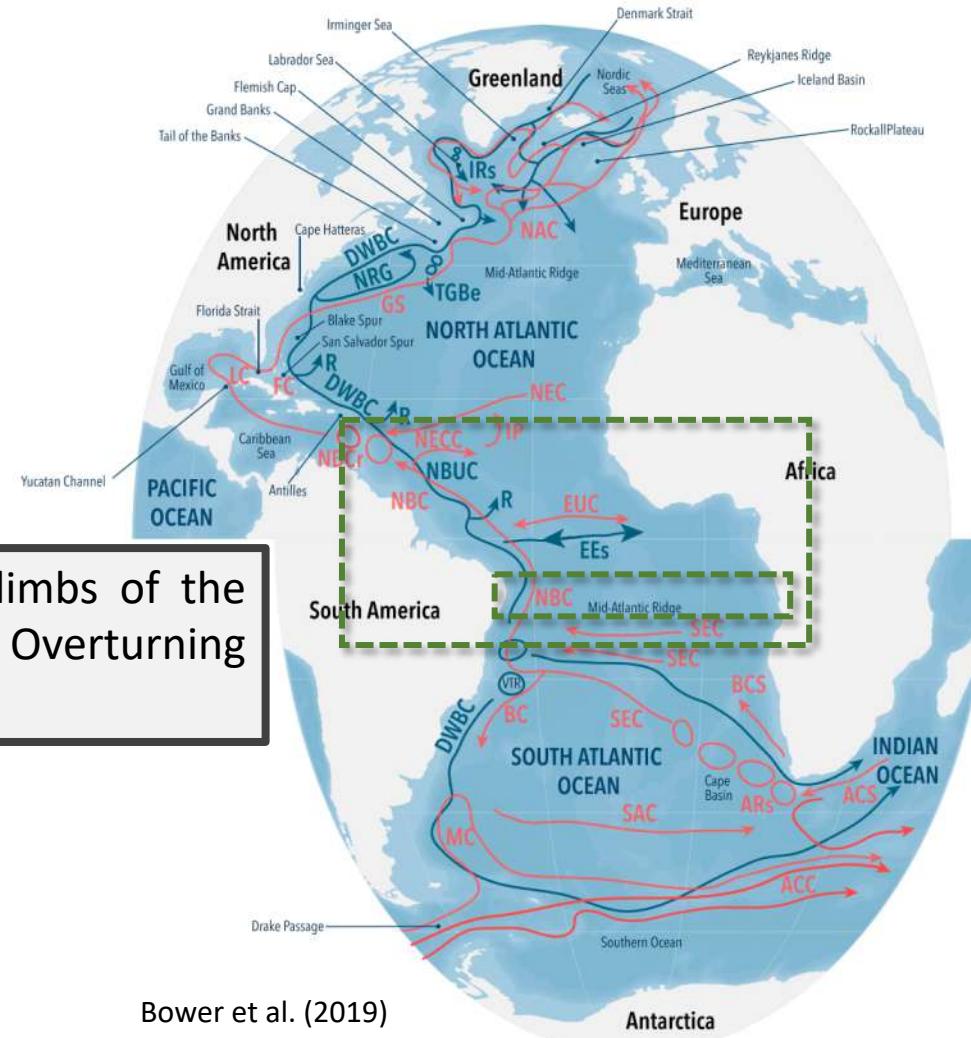
# Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation pathways



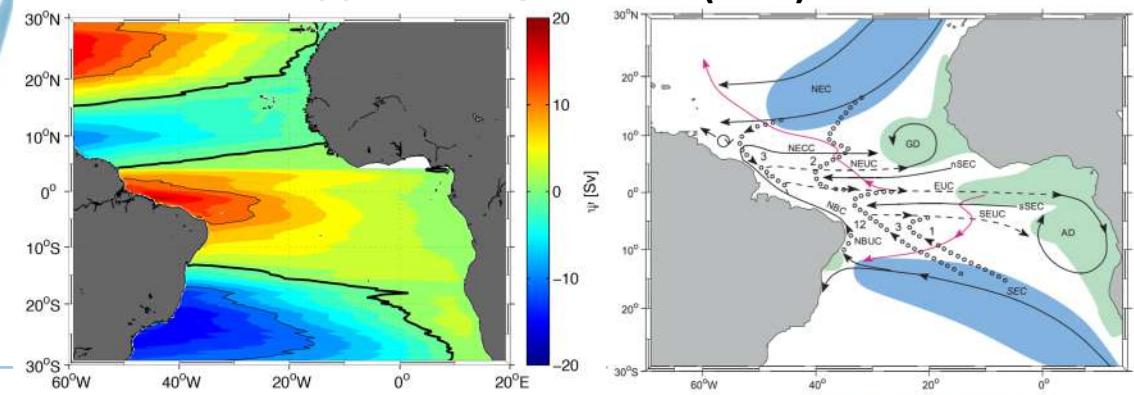
- Within the **AMOC return flow** warm waters are transported through the tropics along the western boundary
- The tropical western Atlantic is a major crossroad for the transport and modification of water masses
- At 11°S the western boundary circulation is a complex superposition of:
  - (i) Thermohaline circulation
  - (ii) Wind-driven circulation
  - (i) Sverdrup transport compensation
  - (ii) Subtropical Cells (STCs)



# Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation pathways

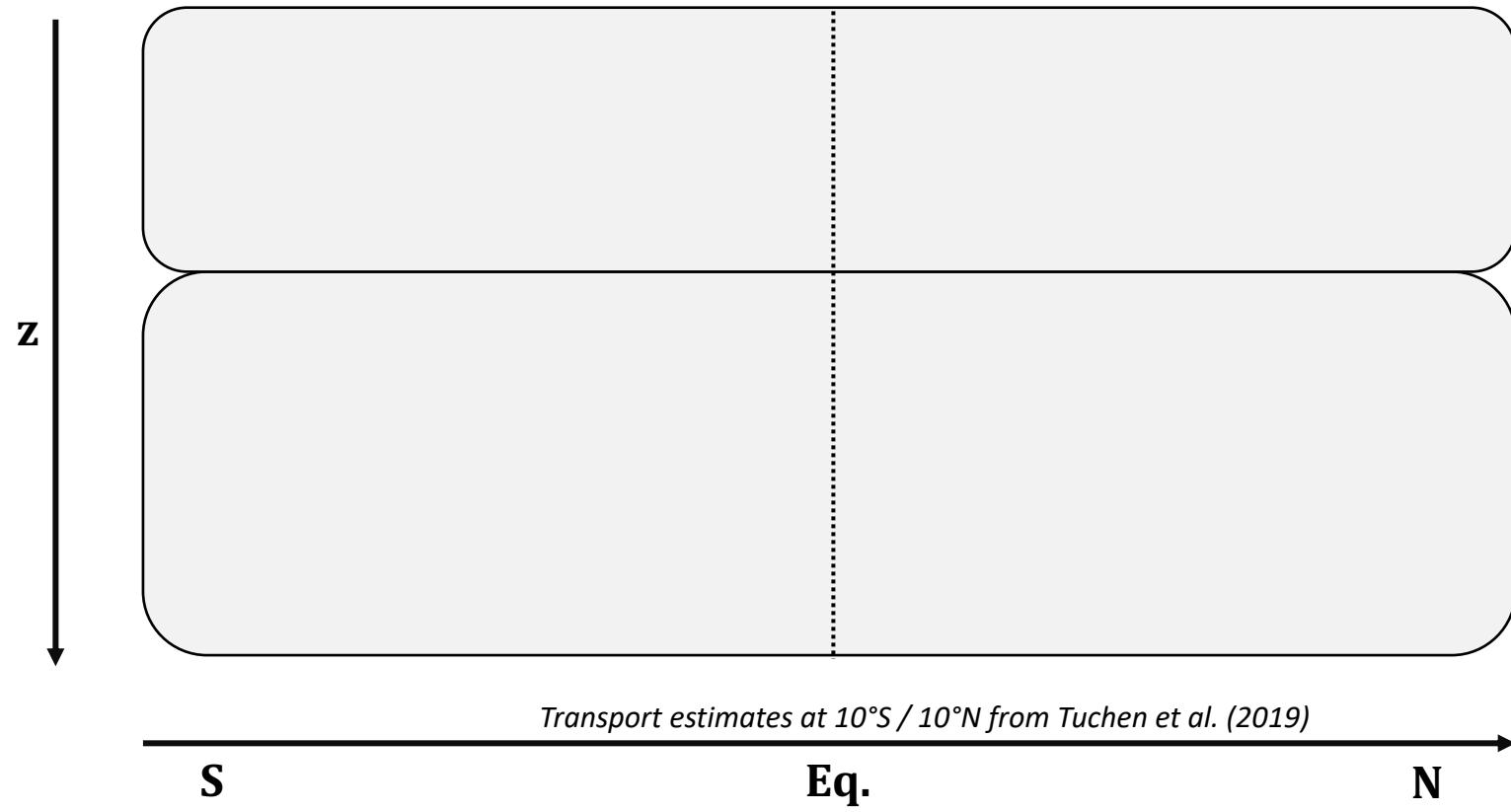


- Within the **AMOC return flow** warm waters are transported through the tropics along the western boundary
- The tropical western Atlantic is a major crossroad for the transport and modification of water masses
- At 11°S the western boundary circulation is a complex superposition of:
  - (i) Thermohaline circulation
  - (ii) Wind-driven circulation
    - (i) Sverdrup transport compensation
    - (ii) **Subtropical Cells (STCs)**



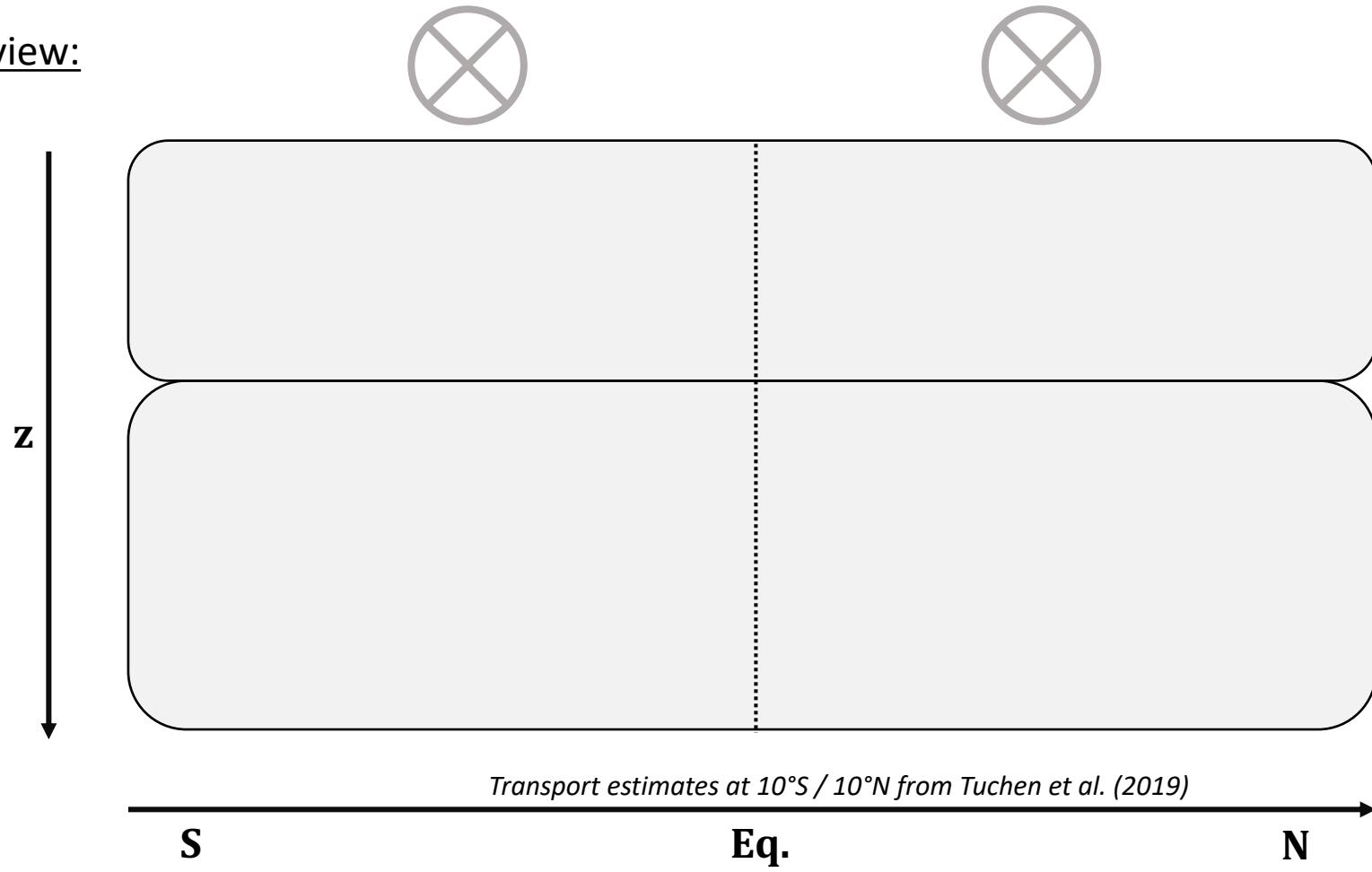
# Atlantic Subtropical Cells and upper AMOC

Zonally averaged view:



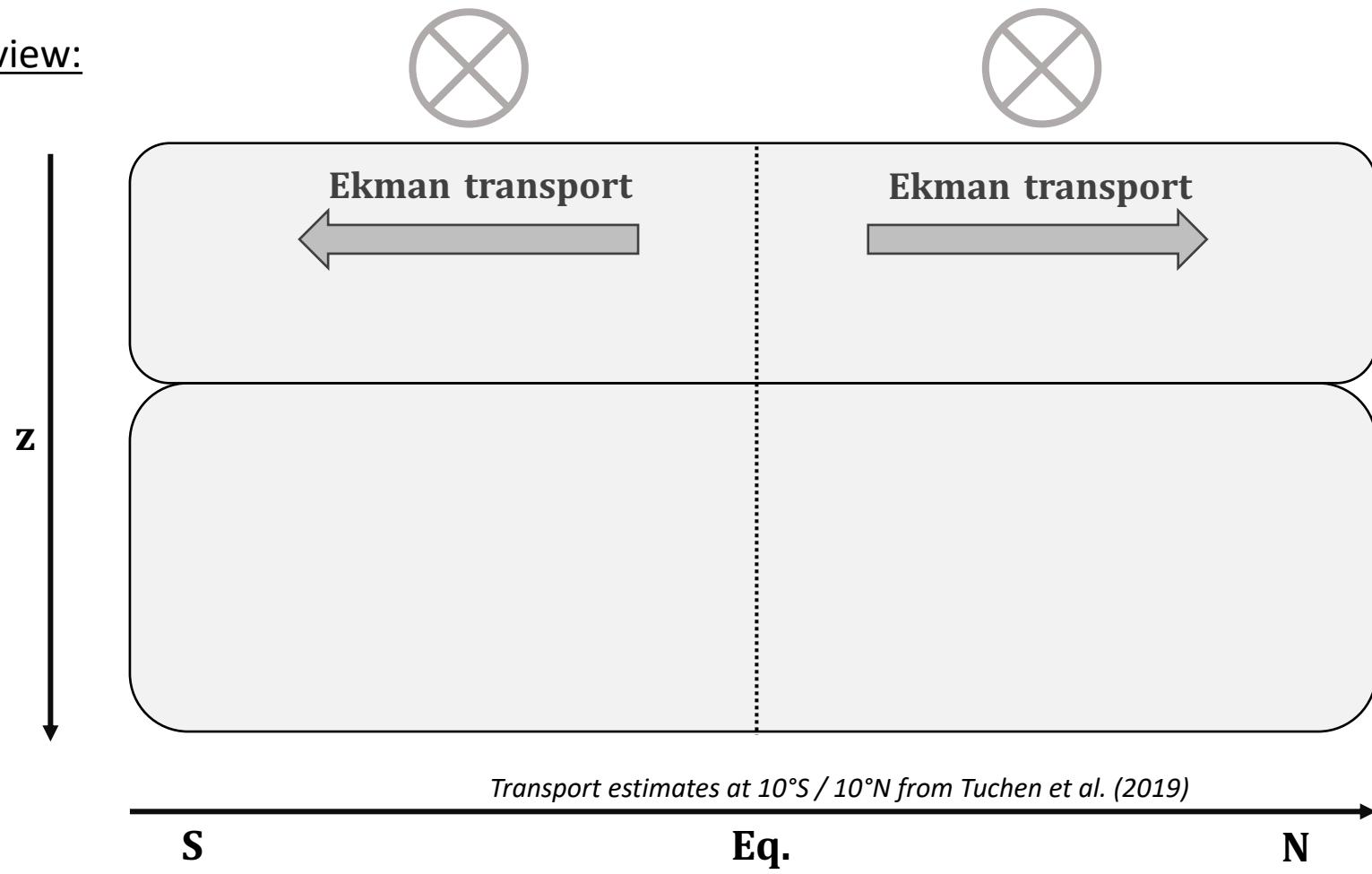
# Atlantic Subtropical Cells and upper AMOC

Zonally averaged view:



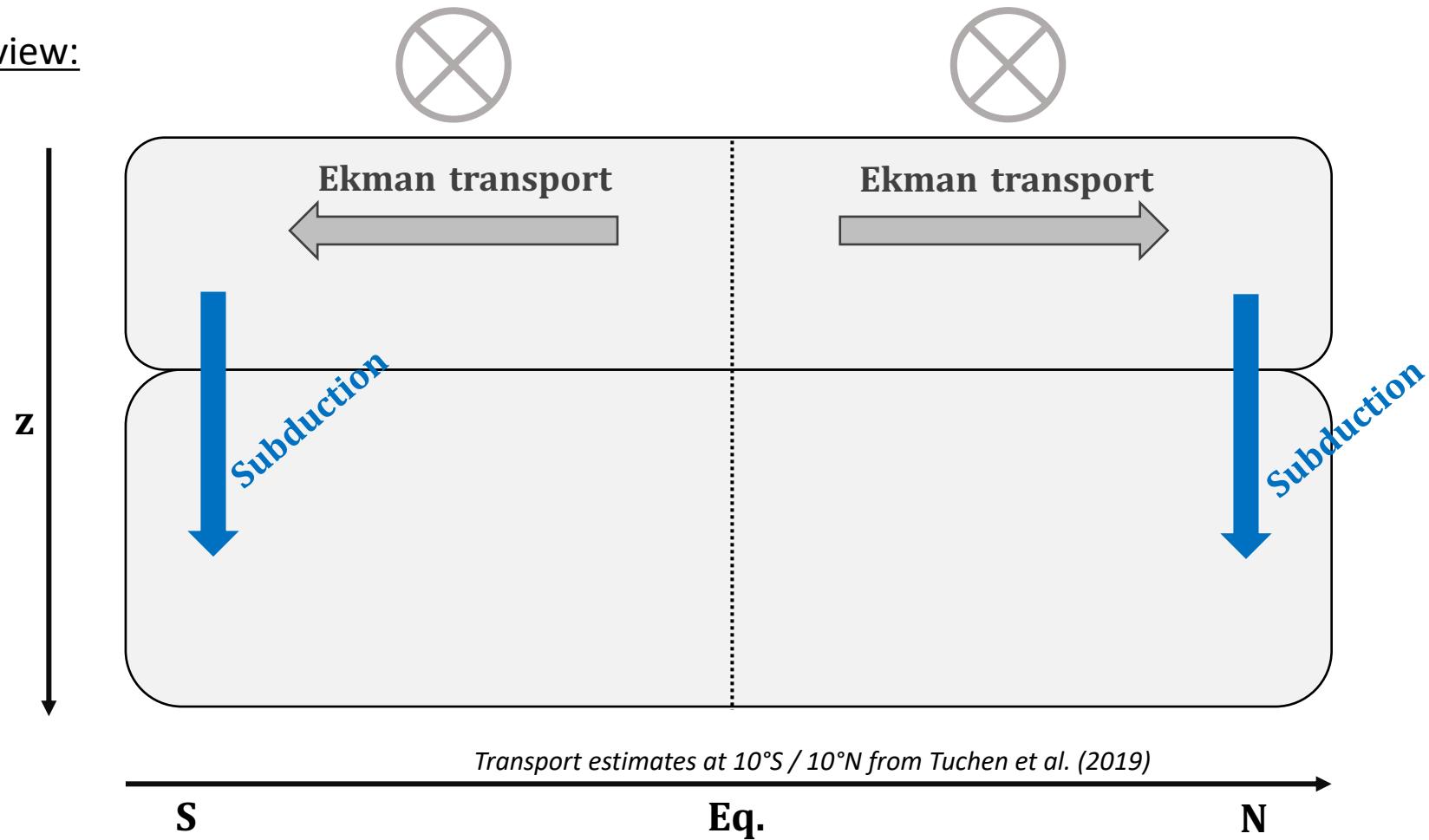
# Atlantic Subtropical Cells and upper AMOC

Zonally averaged view:



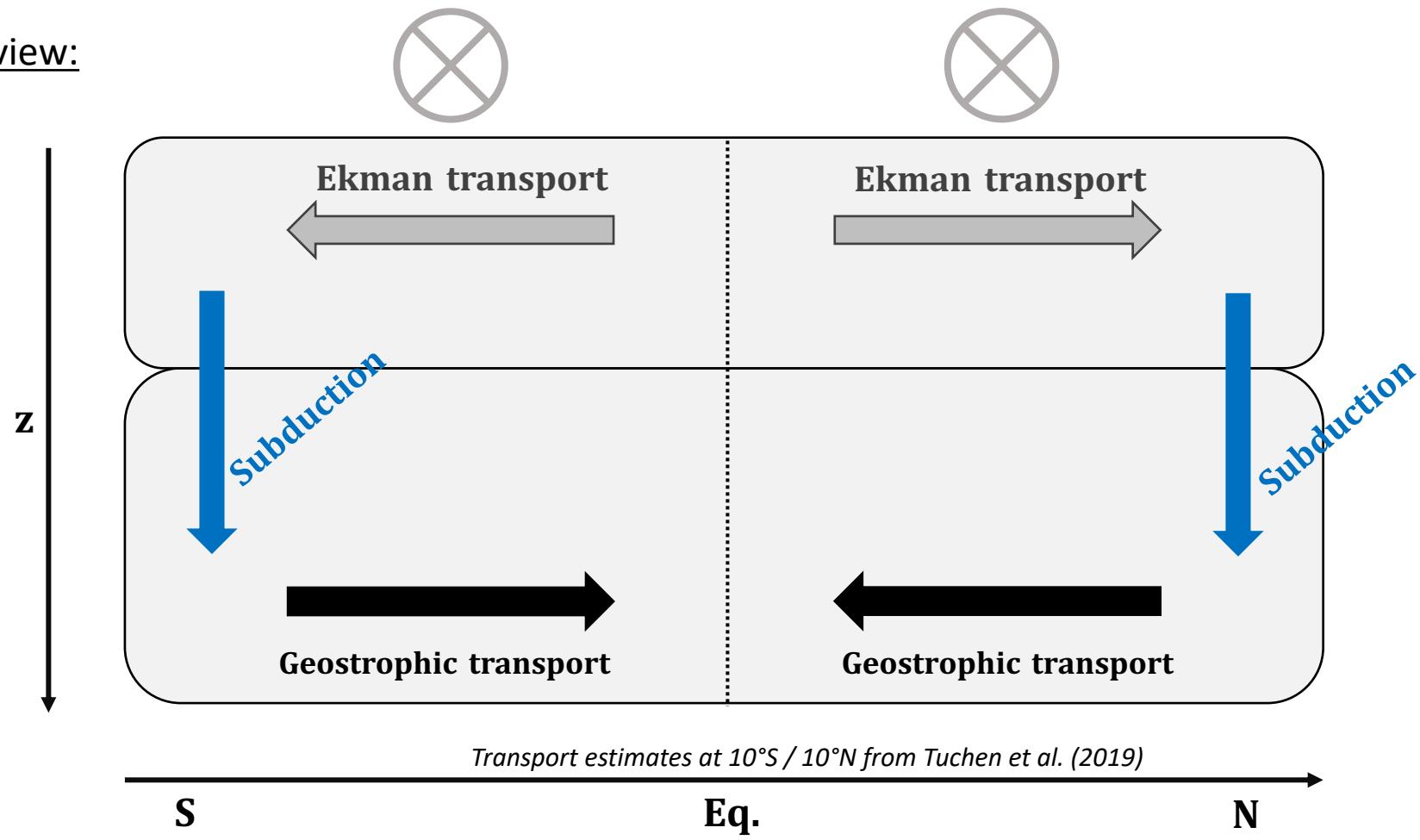
# Atlantic Subtropical Cells and upper AMOC

Zonally averaged view:



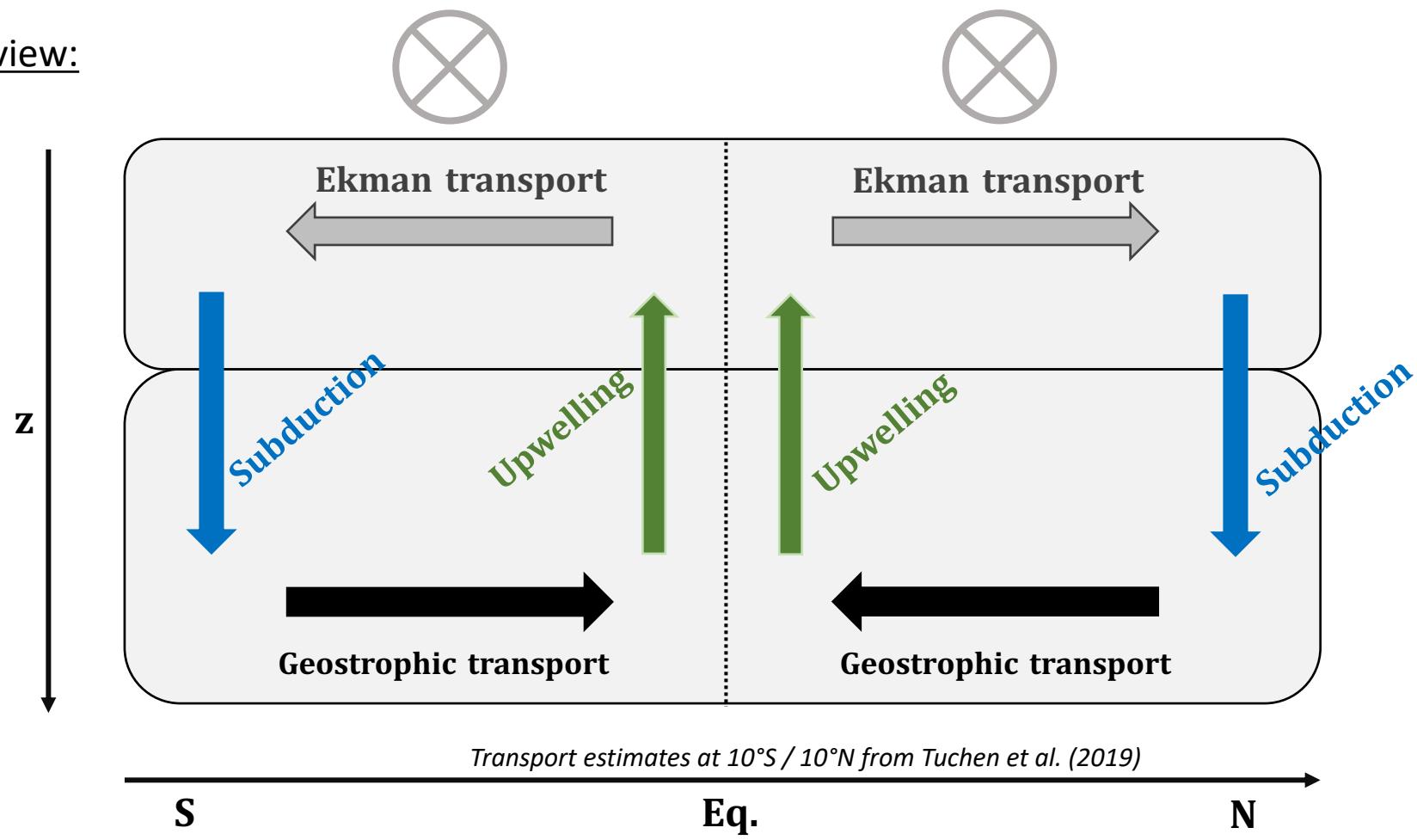
# Atlantic Subtropical Cells and upper AMOC

Zonally averaged view:



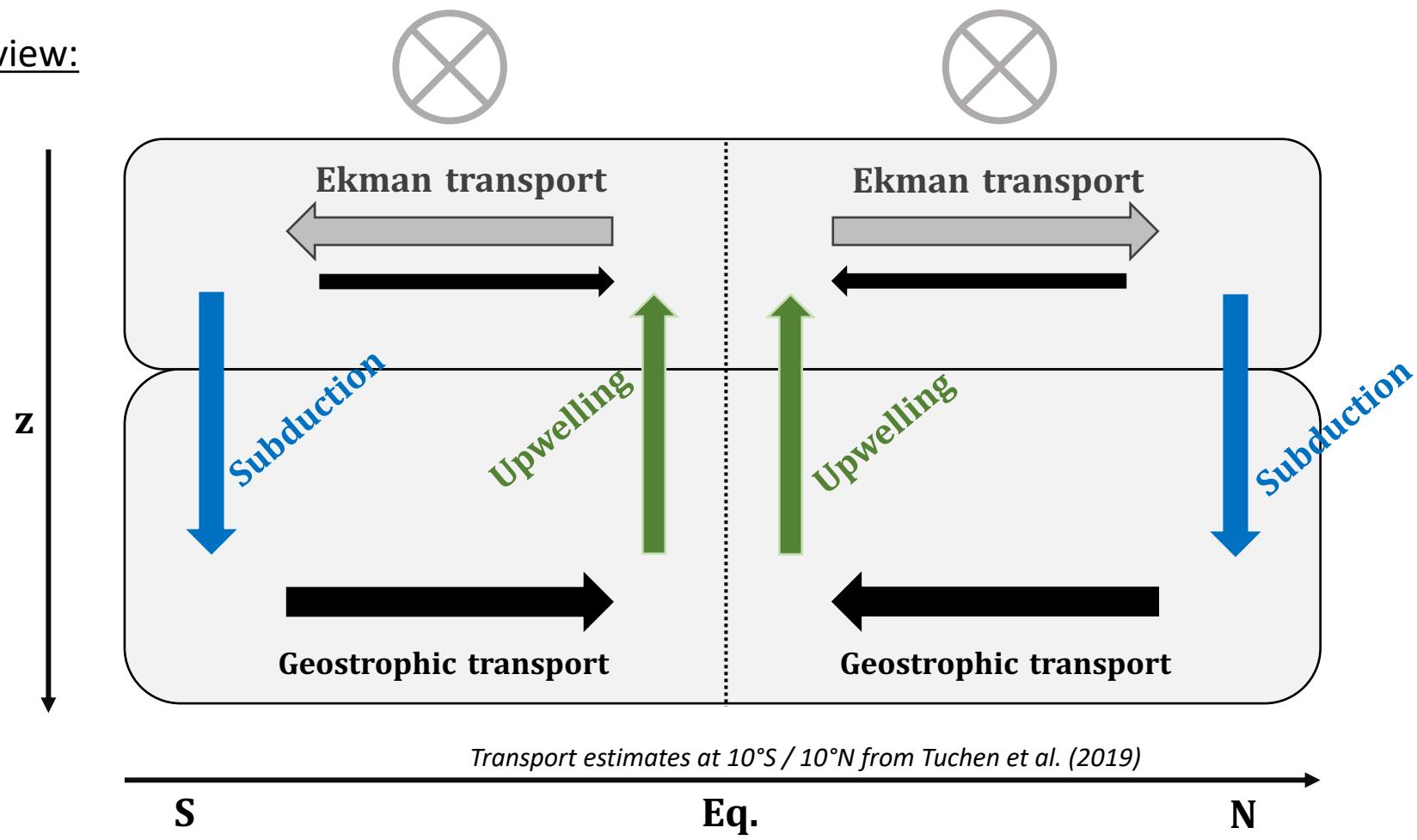
# Atlantic Subtropical Cells and upper AMOC

Zonally averaged view:



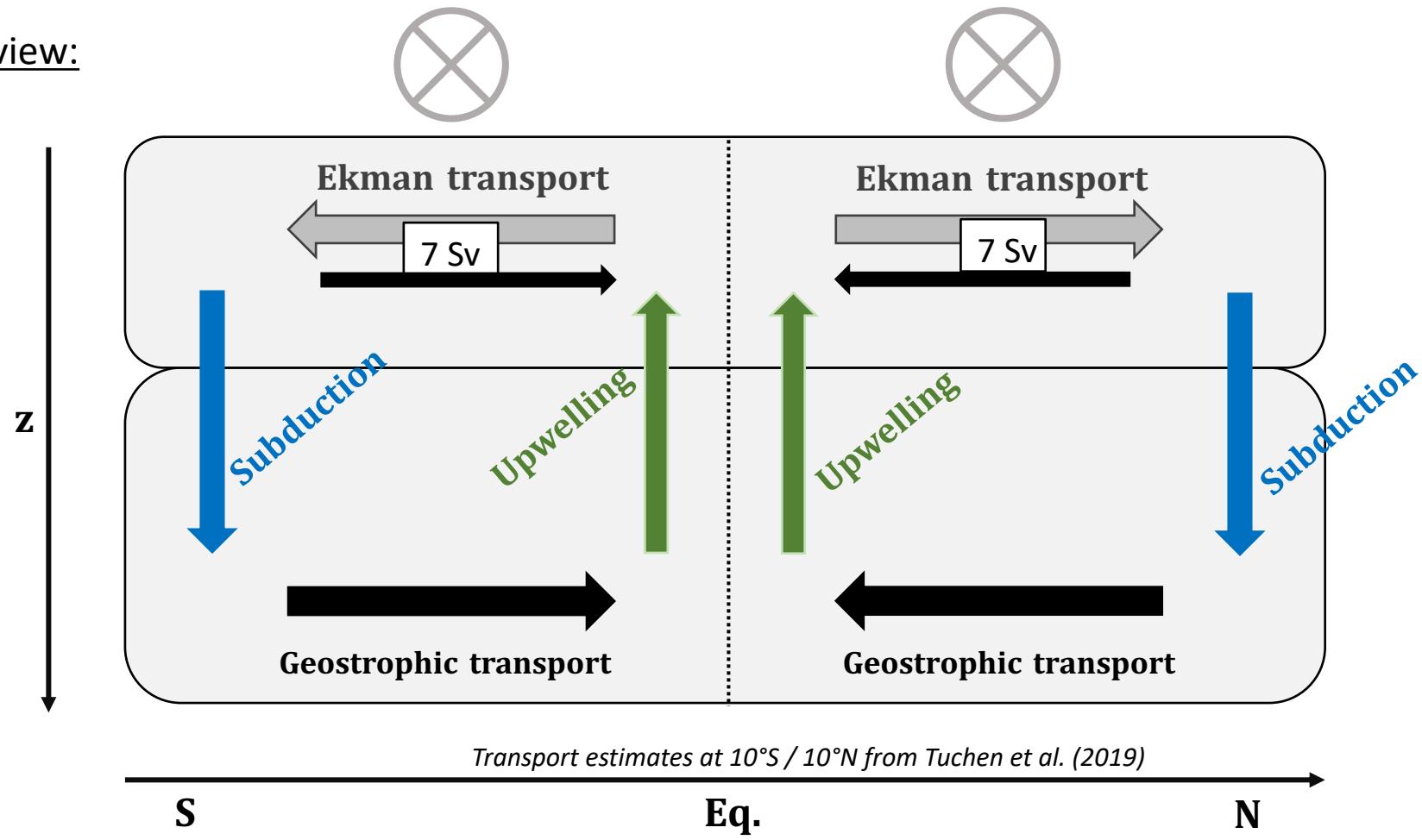
# Atlantic Subtropical Cells and upper AMOC

Zonally averaged view:



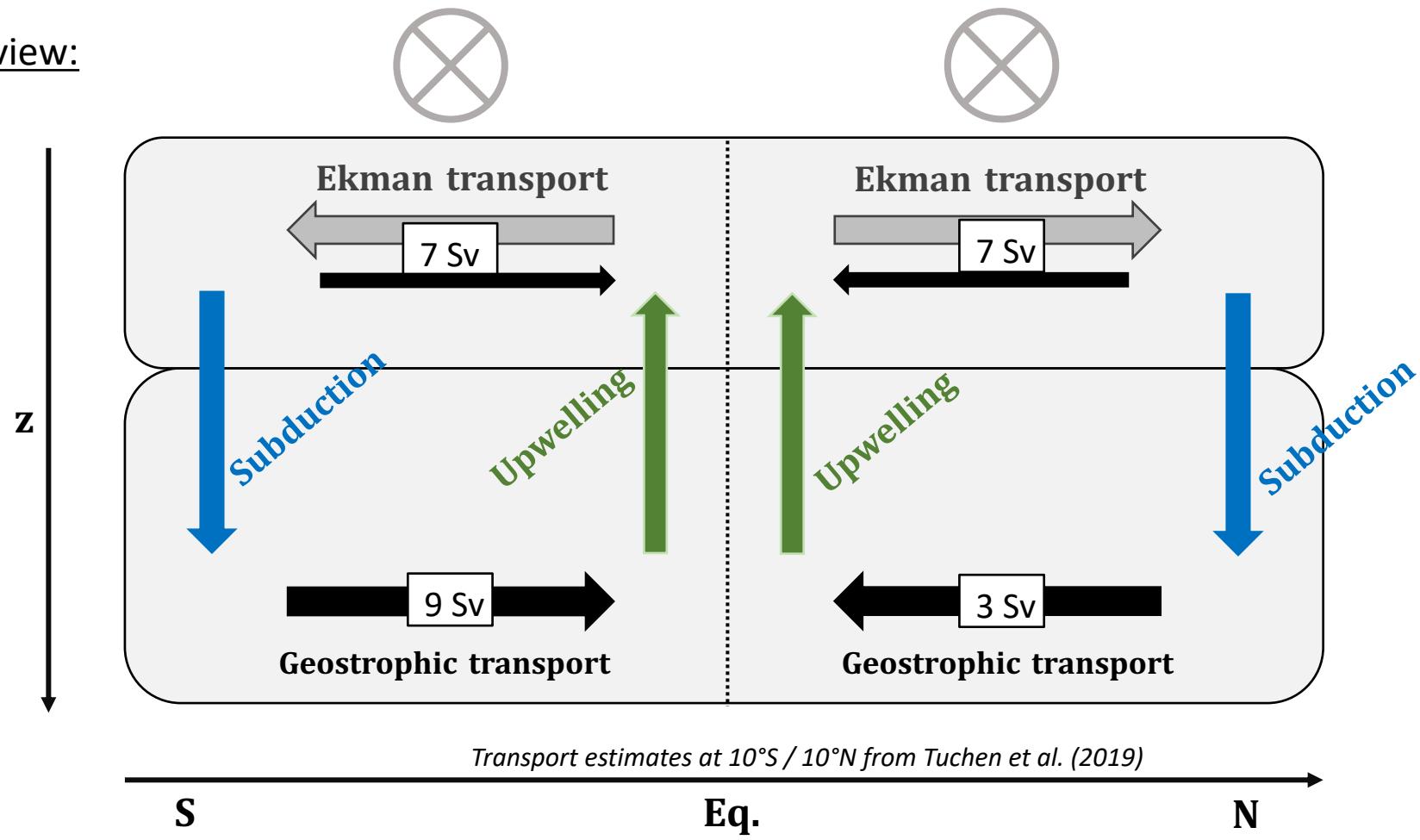
# Atlantic Subtropical Cells and upper AMOC

Zonally averaged view:



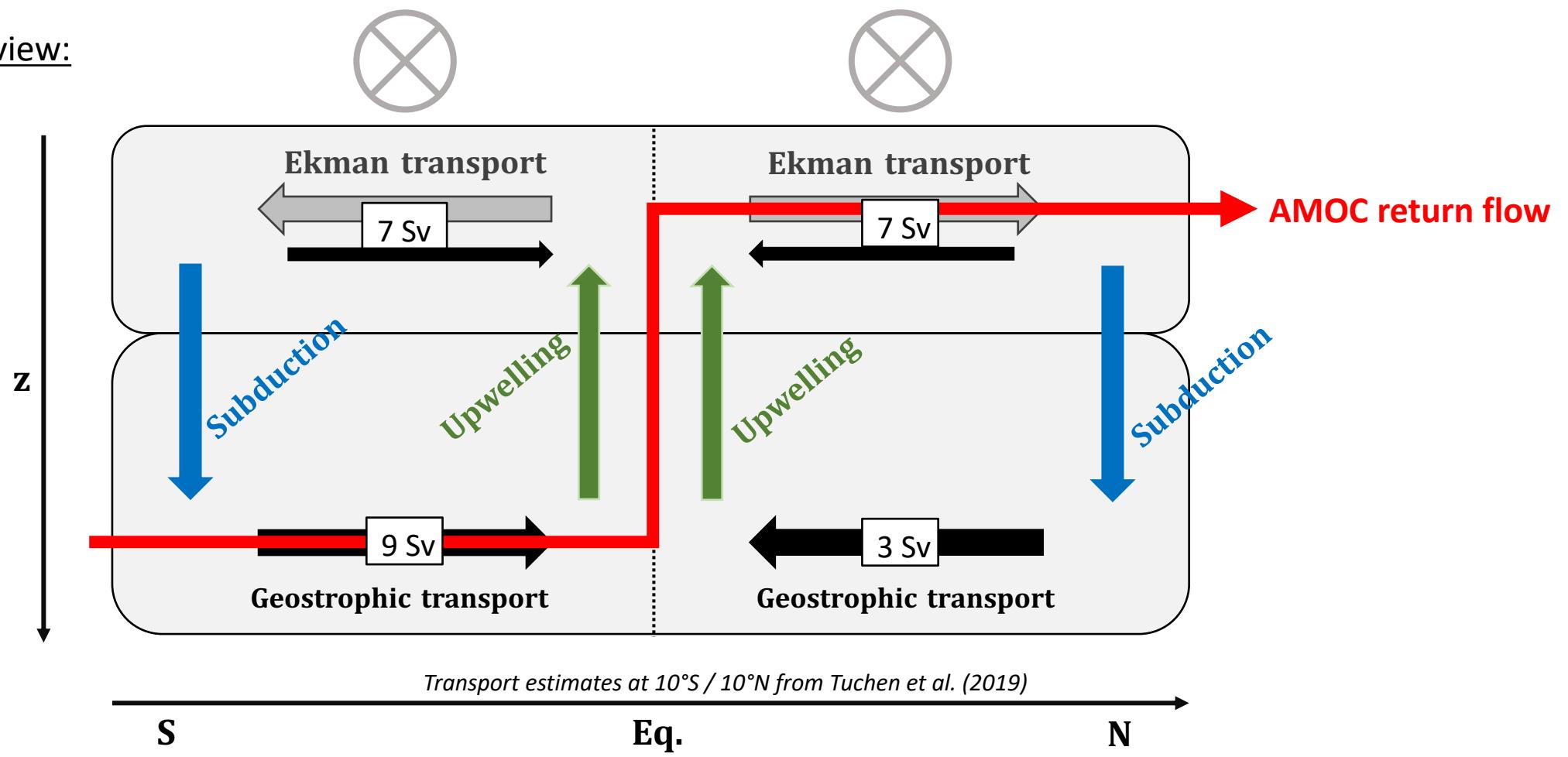
# Atlantic Subtropical Cells and upper AMOC

Zonally averaged view:



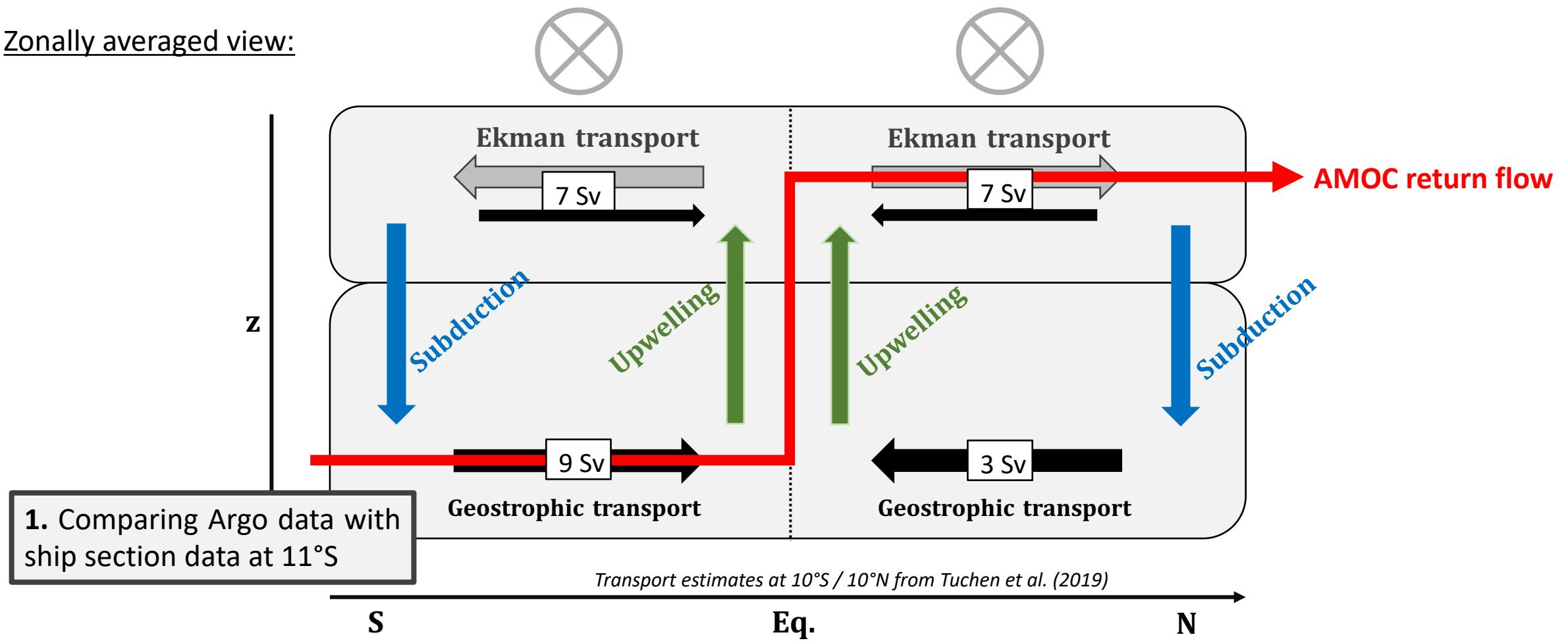
# Atlantic Subtropical Cells and upper AMOC

Zonally averaged view:



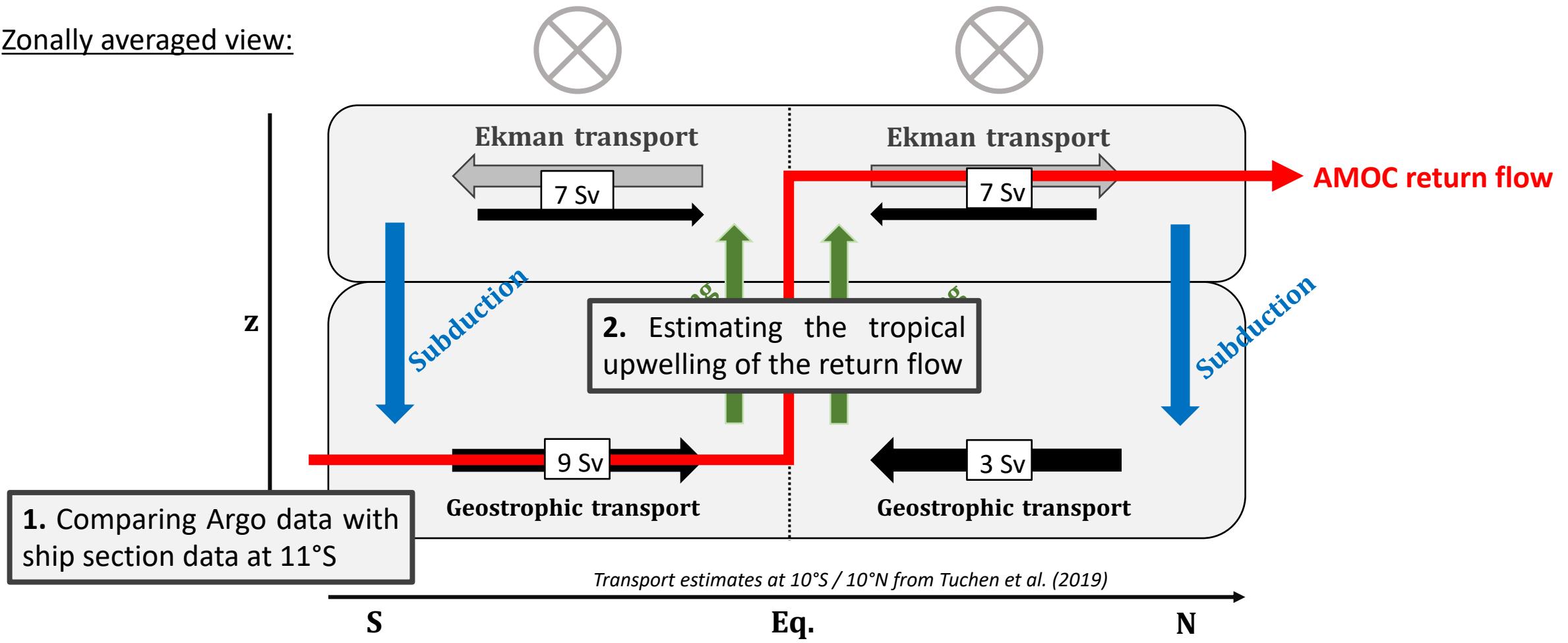
# Atlantic Subtropical Cells and upper AMOC

Zonally averaged view:



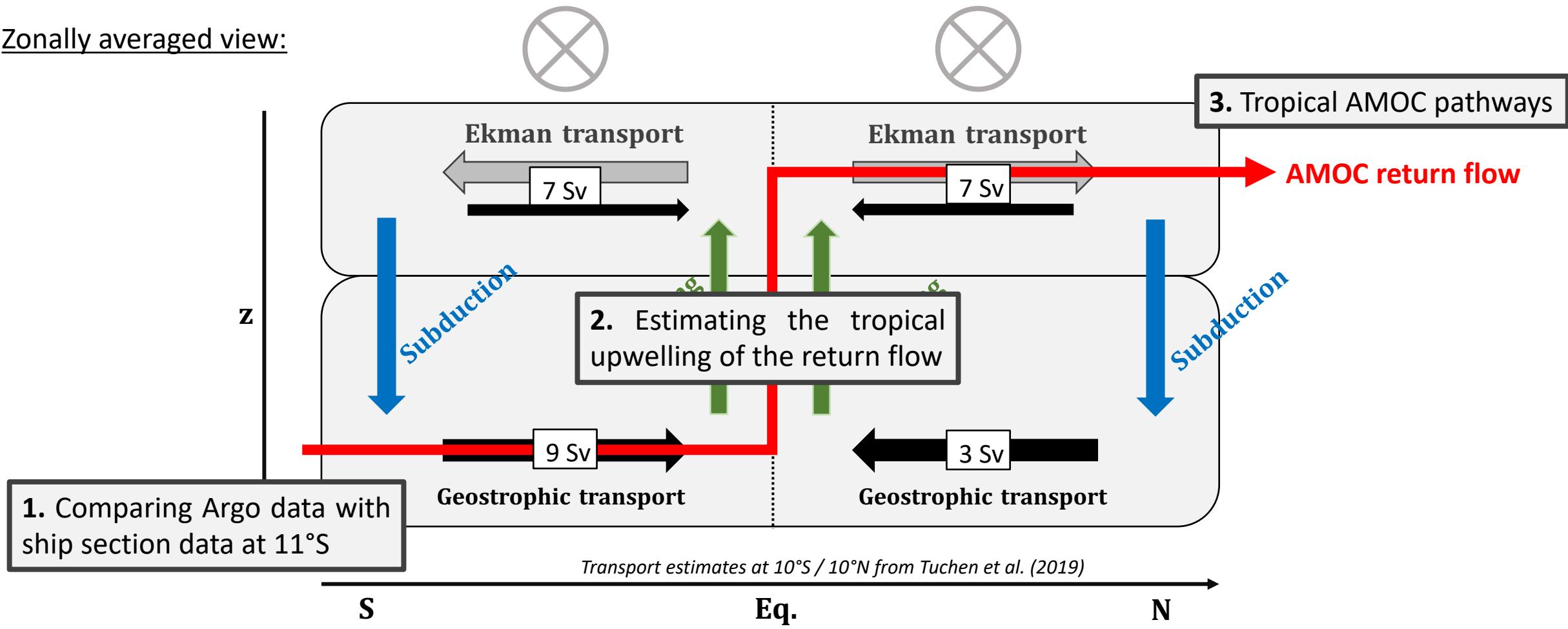
# Atlantic Subtropical Cells and upper AMOC

Zonally averaged view:

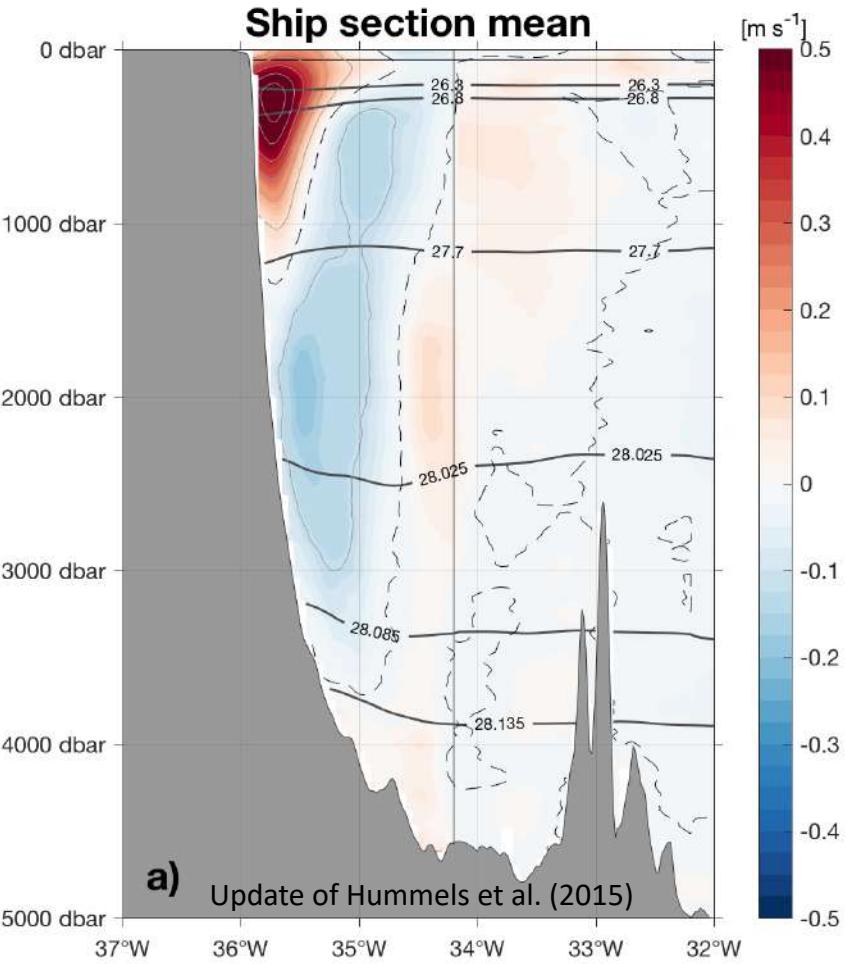


# Atlantic Subtropical Cells and upper AMOC

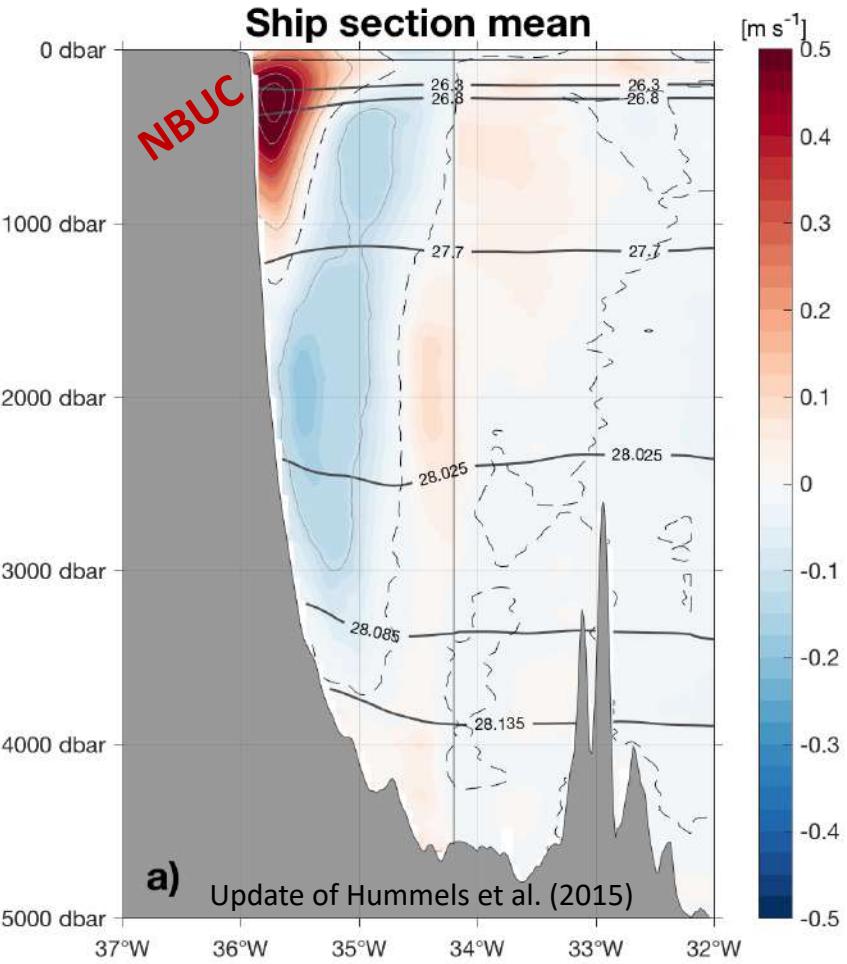
Zonally averaged view:



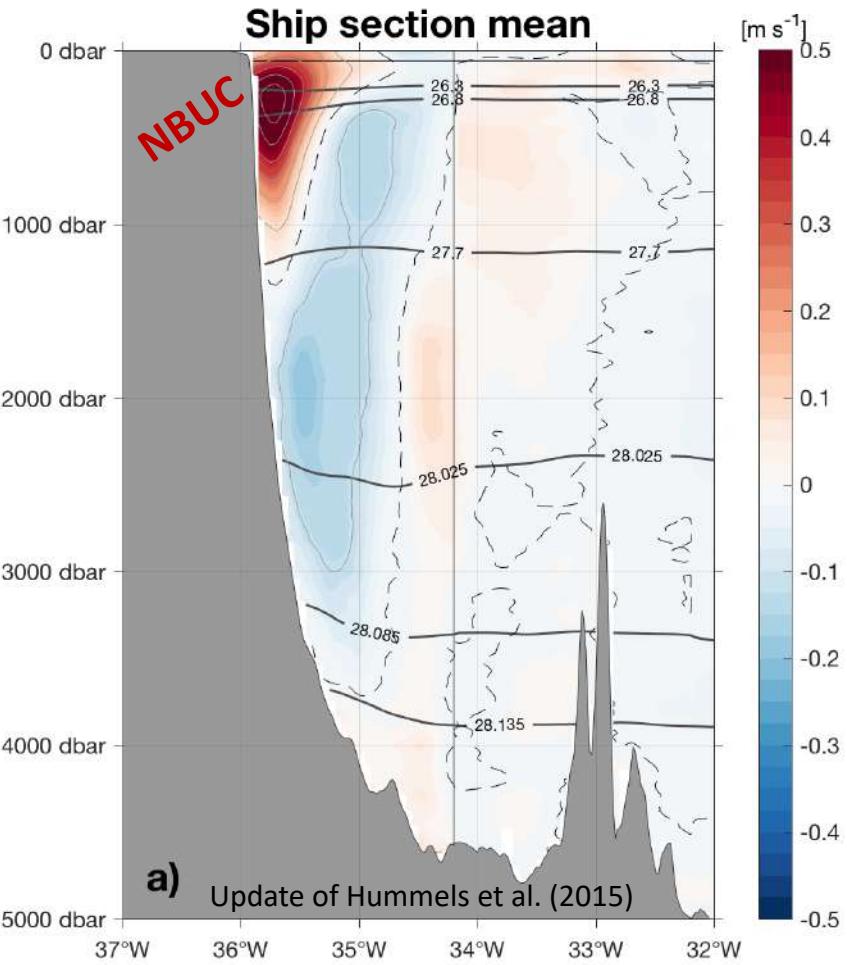
# Validating Argo data: case study at 11°S



# Validating Argo data: case study at 11°S

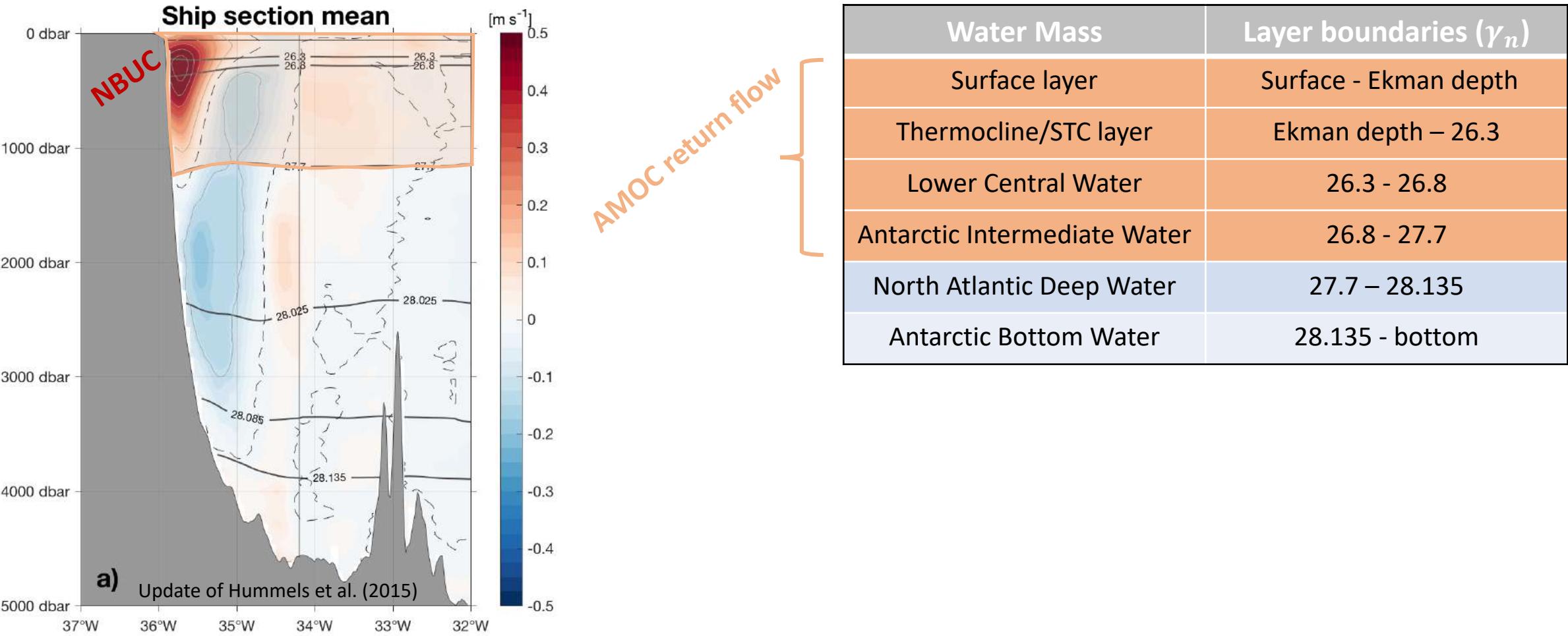


# Validating Argo data: case study at 11°S

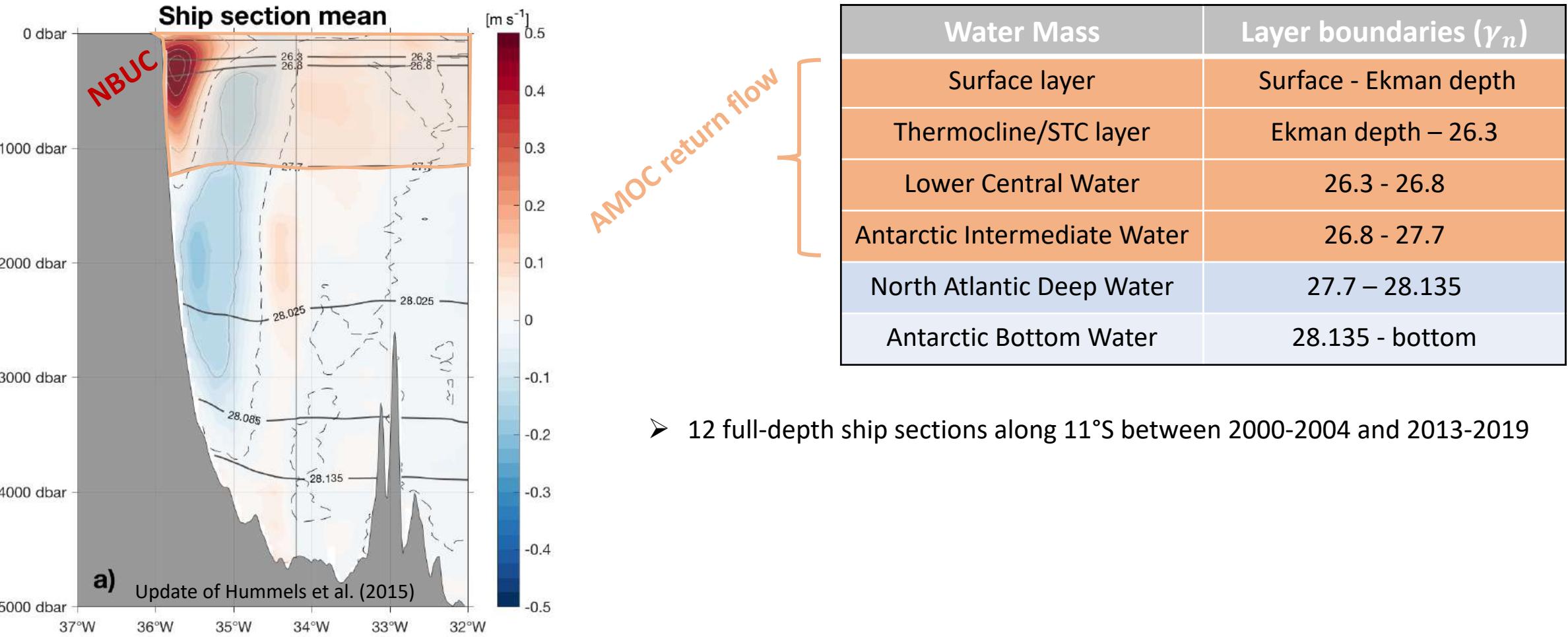


Water Mass	Layer boundaries ( $\gamma_n$ )
Surface layer	Surface - Ekman depth
Thermocline/STC layer	Ekman depth – 26.3
Lower Central Water	26.3 - 26.8
Antarctic Intermediate Water	26.8 - 27.7
North Atlantic Deep Water	27.7 – 28.135
Antarctic Bottom Water	28.135 - bottom

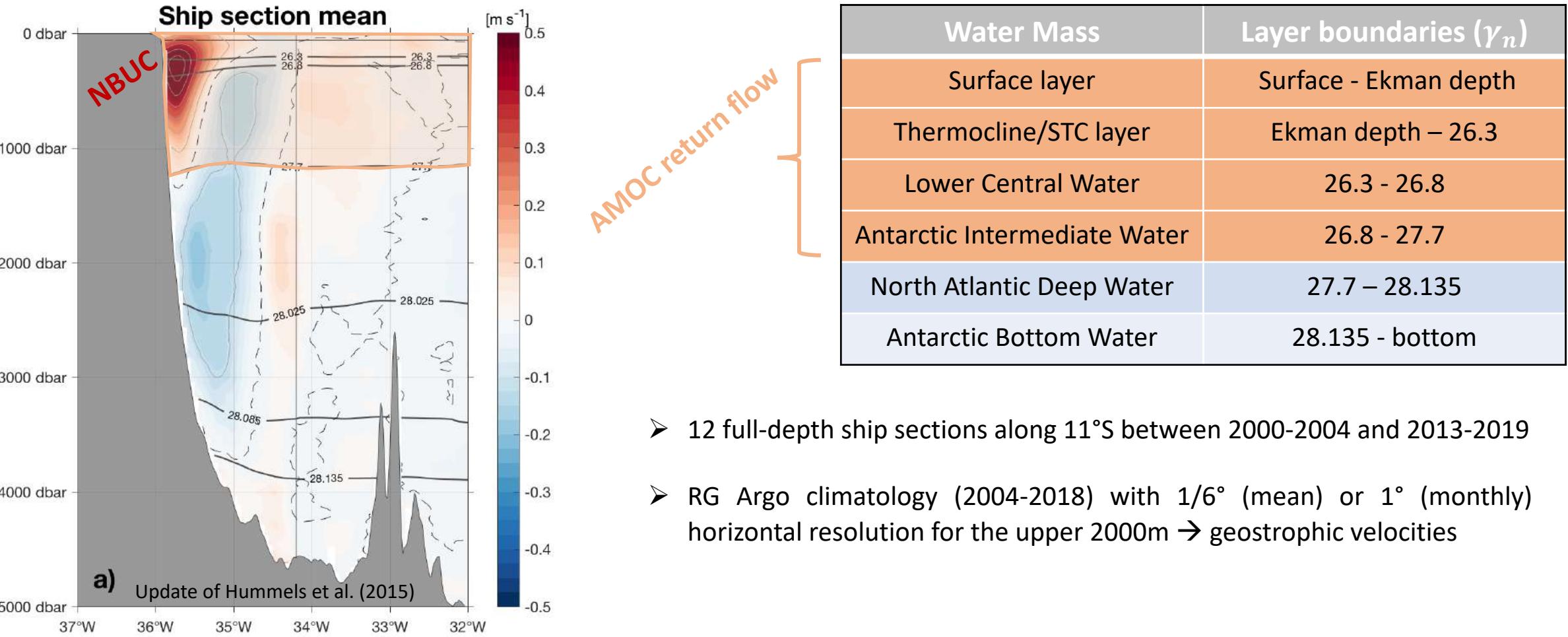
# Validating Argo data: case study at 11°S



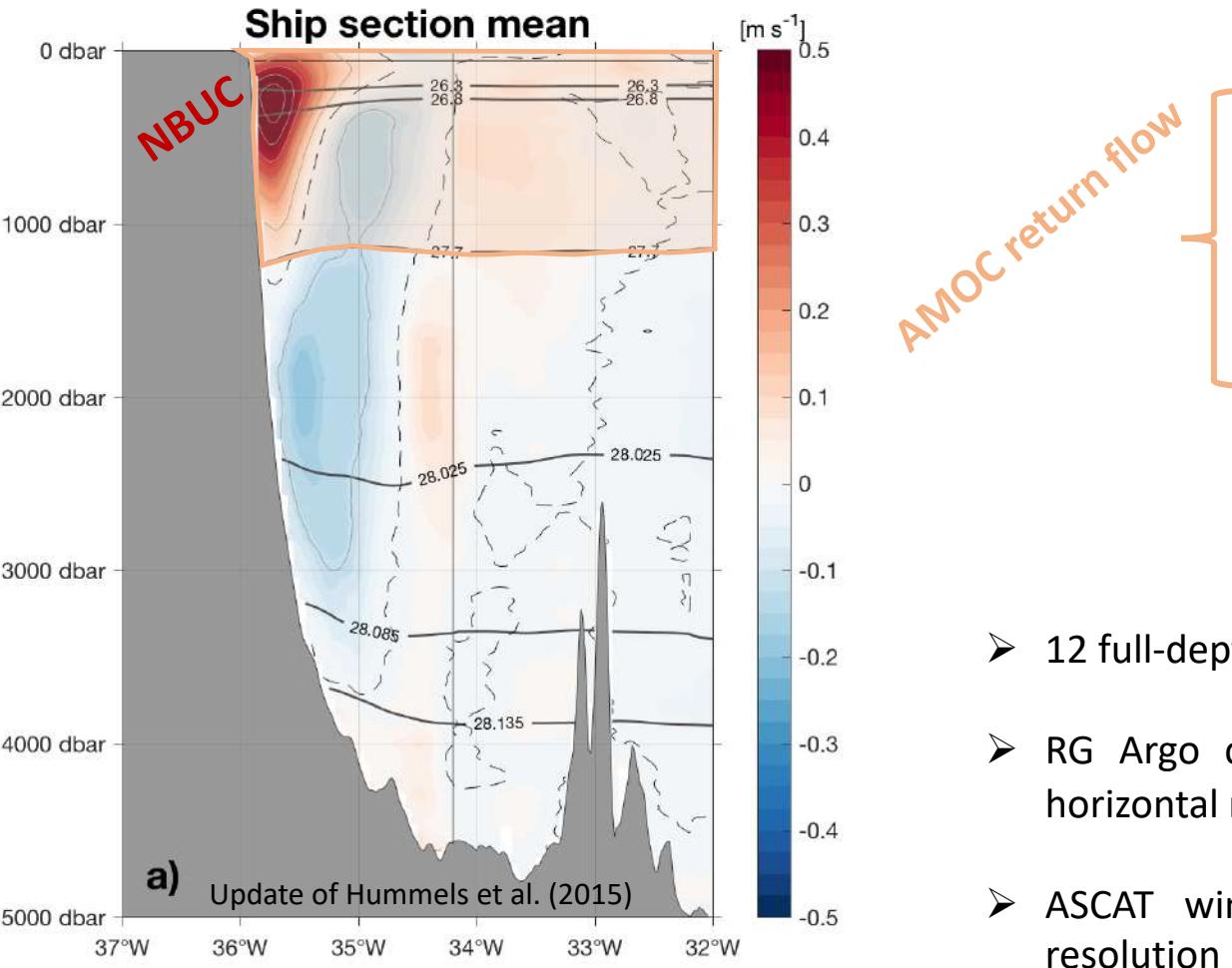
# Validating Argo data: case study at 11°S



# Validating Argo data: case study at 11°S



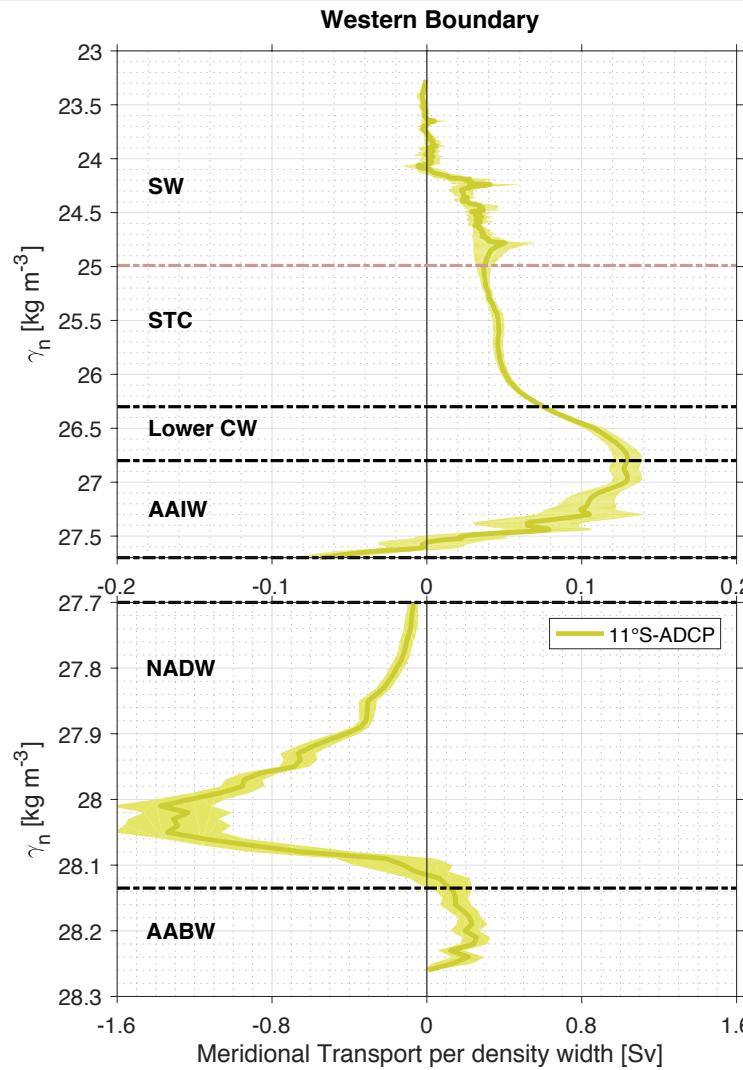
# Validating Argo data: case study at 11°S



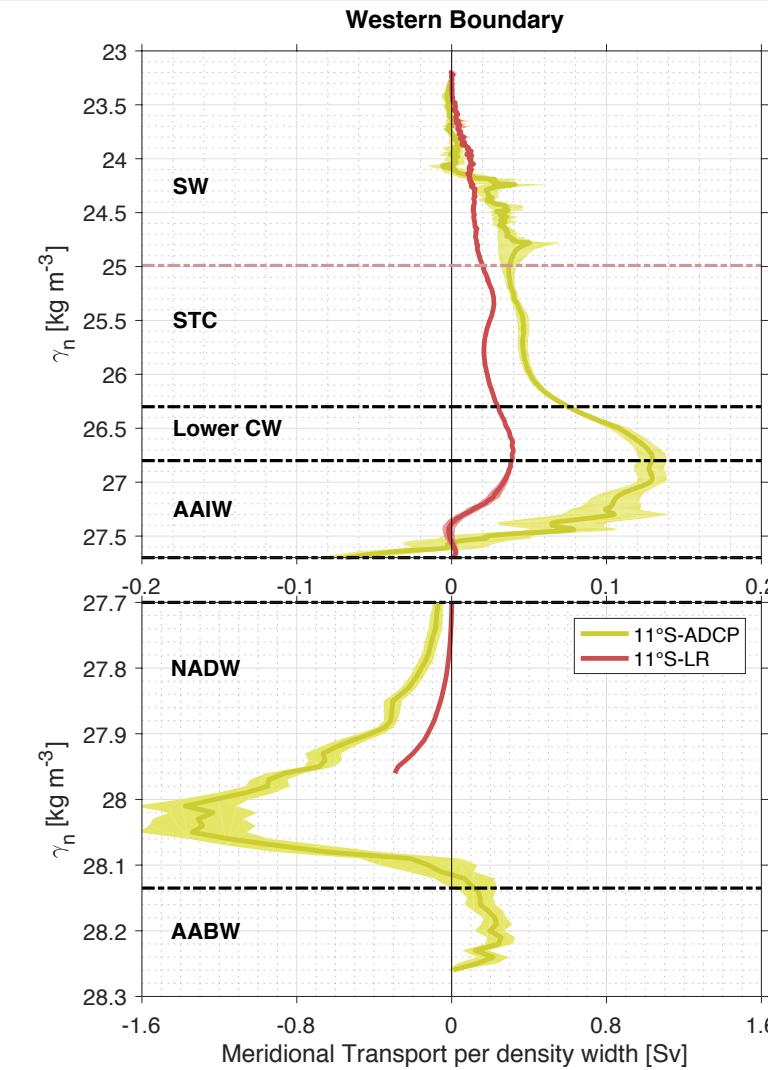
Water Mass	Layer boundaries ( $\gamma_n$ )
Surface layer	Surface - Ekman depth
Thermocline/STC layer	Ekman depth – 26.3
Lower Central Water	26.3 - 26.8
Antarctic Intermediate Water	26.8 - 27.7
North Atlantic Deep Water	27.7 – 28.135
Antarctic Bottom Water	28.135 - bottom

- 12 full-depth ship sections along 11°S between 2000-2004 and 2013-2019
- RG Argo climatology (2004-2018) with 1/6° (mean) or 1° (monthly) horizontal resolution for the upper 2000m → geostrophic velocities
- ASCAT wind stress data (weekly, 2007-2020) with 1/4° horizontal resolution → Ekman transports

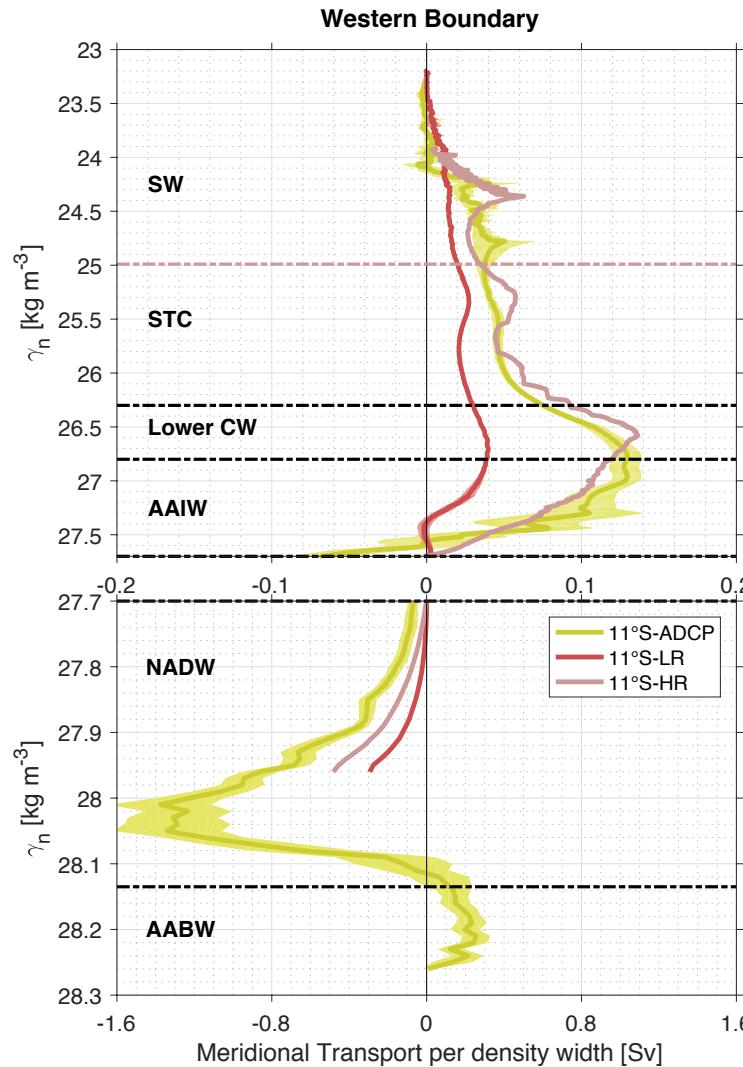
# Water Mass Layer Transports



# Water Mass Layer Transports

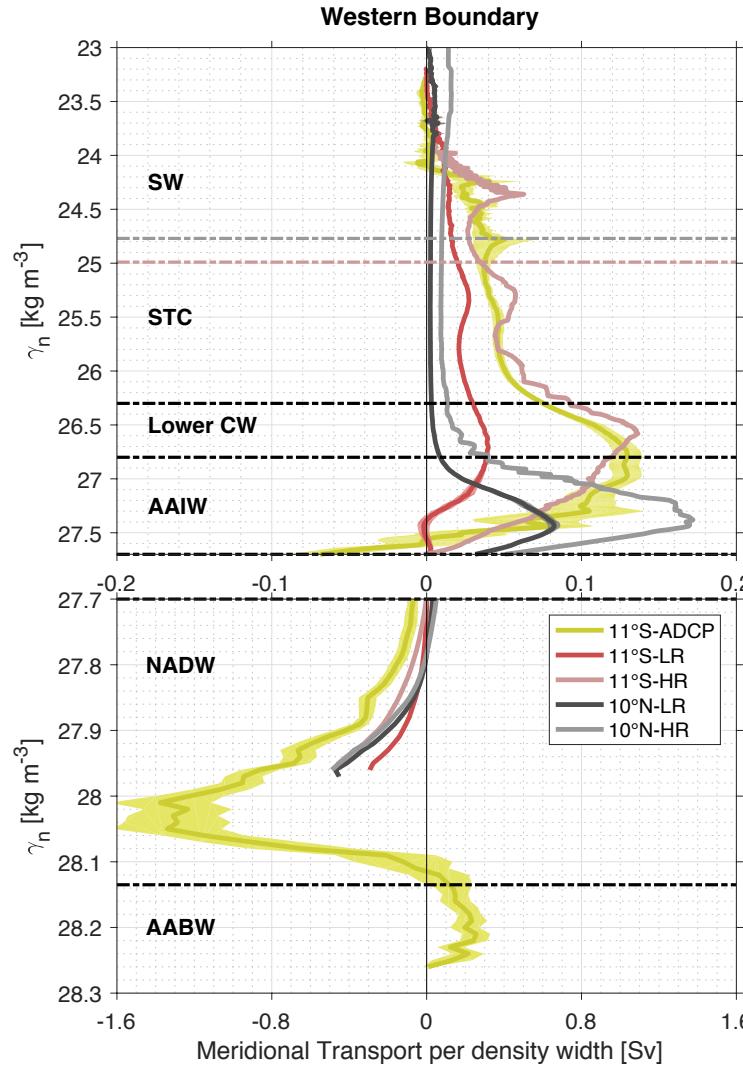


# Water Mass Layer Transports



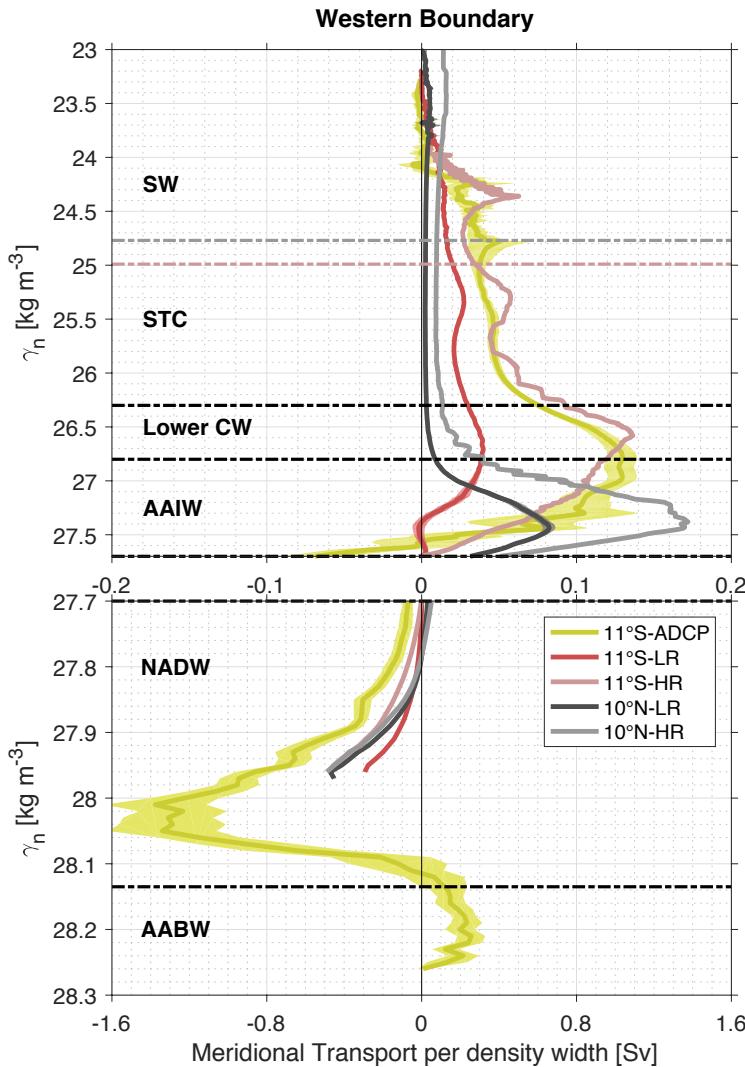
- Improved representation of the NBUC when using high-resolution Argo data (HR)

# Water Mass Layer Transports

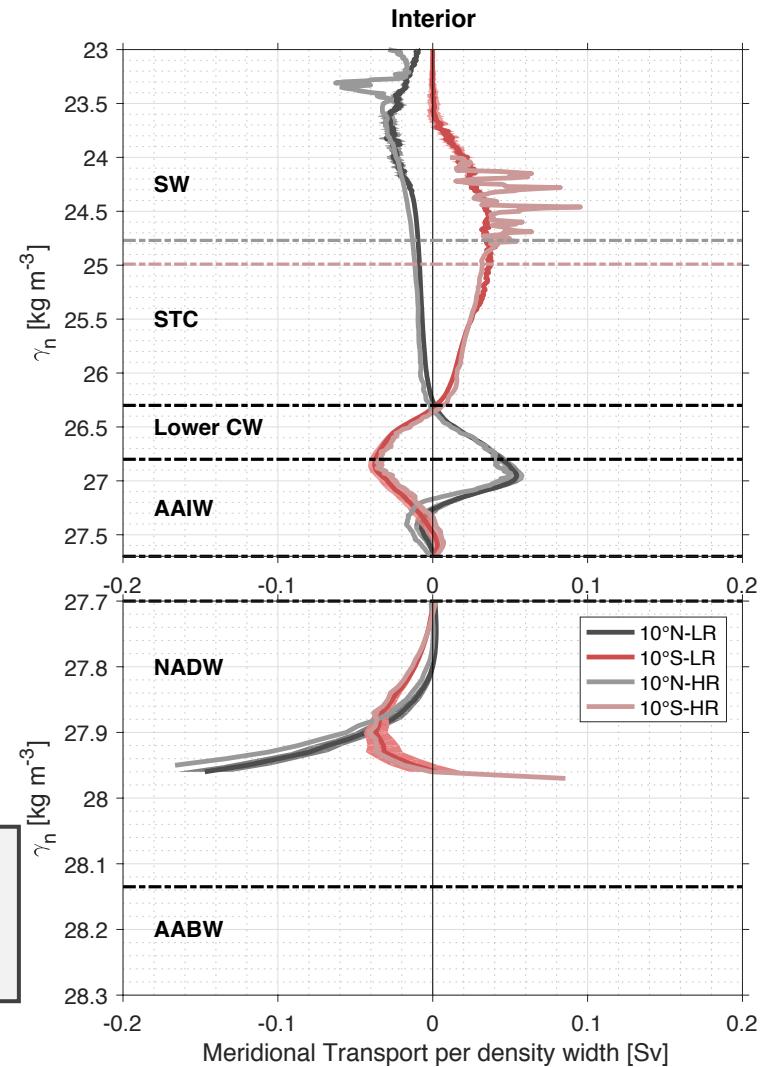


- Improved representation of the NBUC when using high-resolution Argo data (HR)
- Increased transport at 10°N due to better coverage of northward transport at the western boundary by HR data

# Water Mass Layer Transports

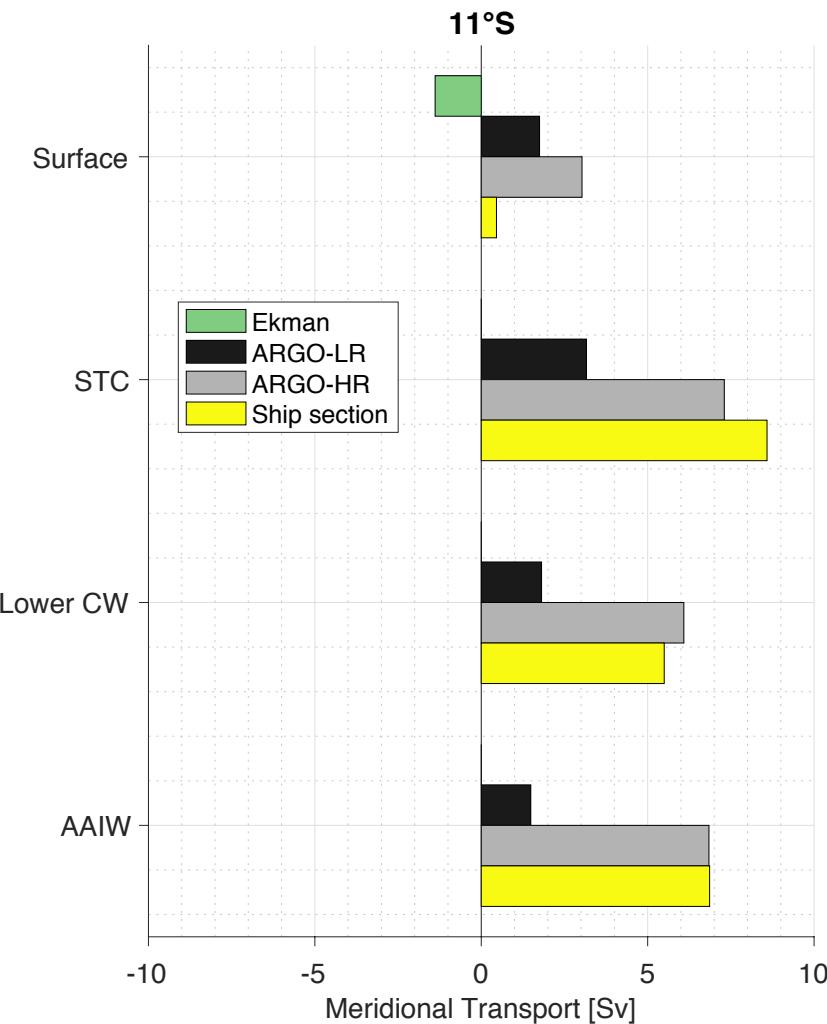


- Improved representation of the NBUC when using high-resolution Argo data (HR)
- Increased transport at 10°N due to better coverage of northward transport at the western boundary by HR data

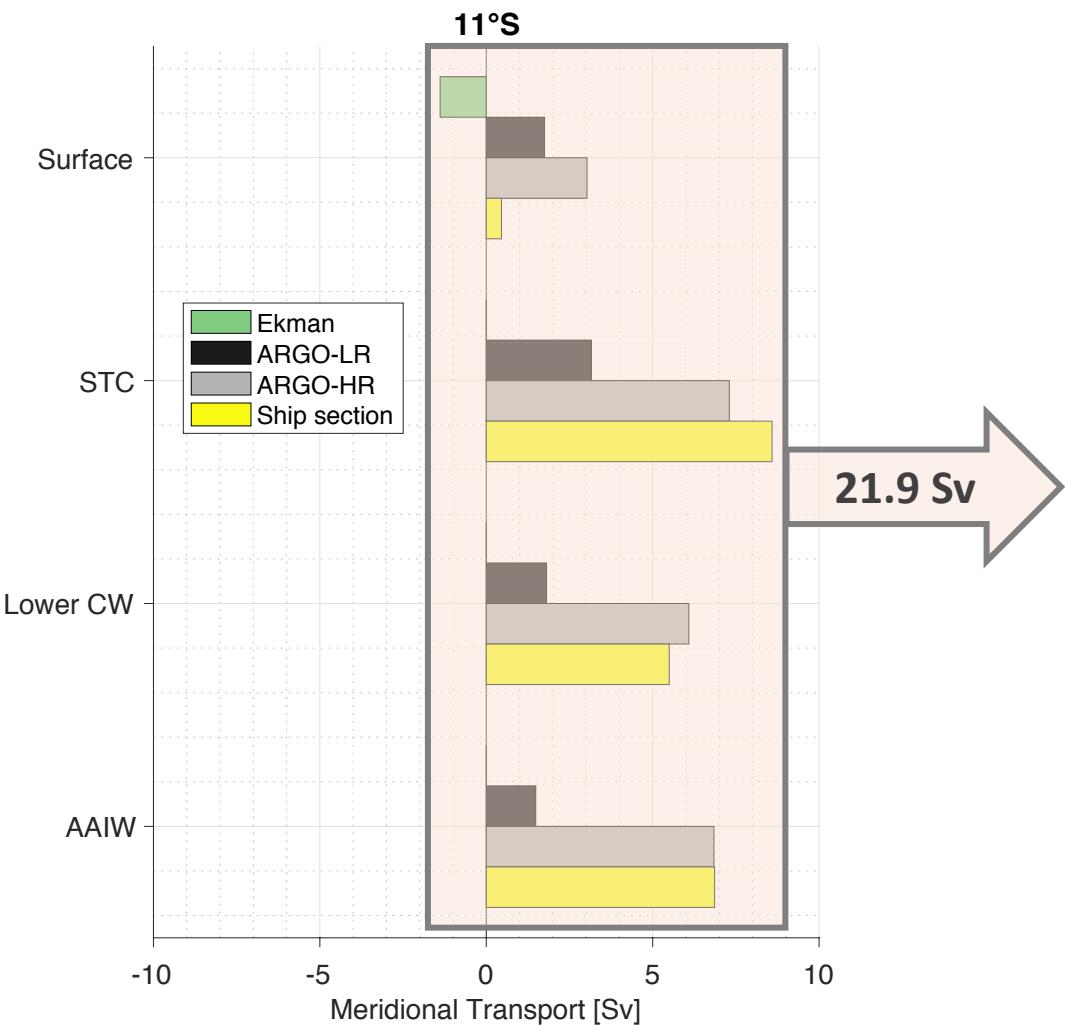


- Horizontal resolution not critical in the interior: good agreement between both Argo products in the interior

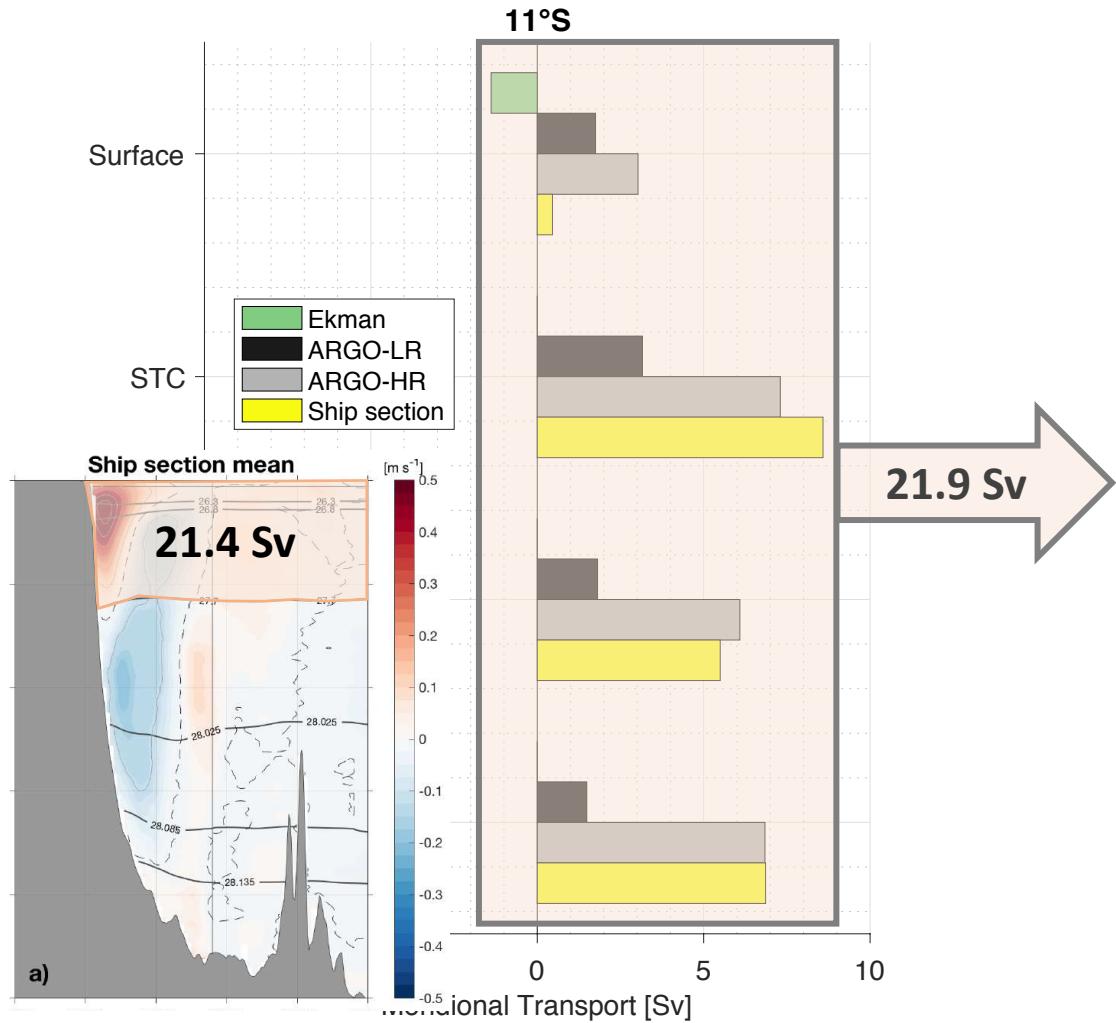
# Mean AMOC return flow at the western boundary



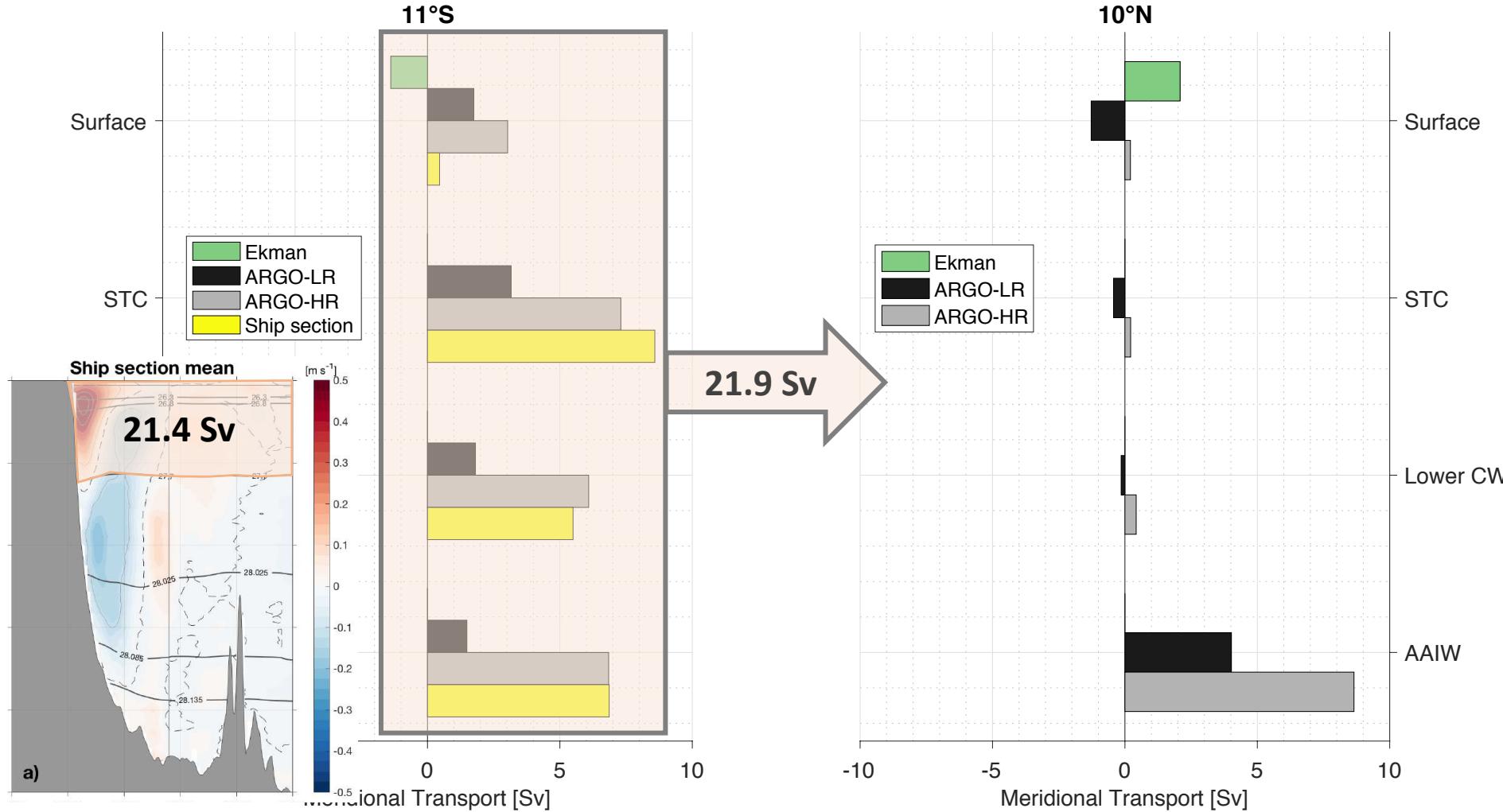
# Mean AMOC return flow at the western boundary



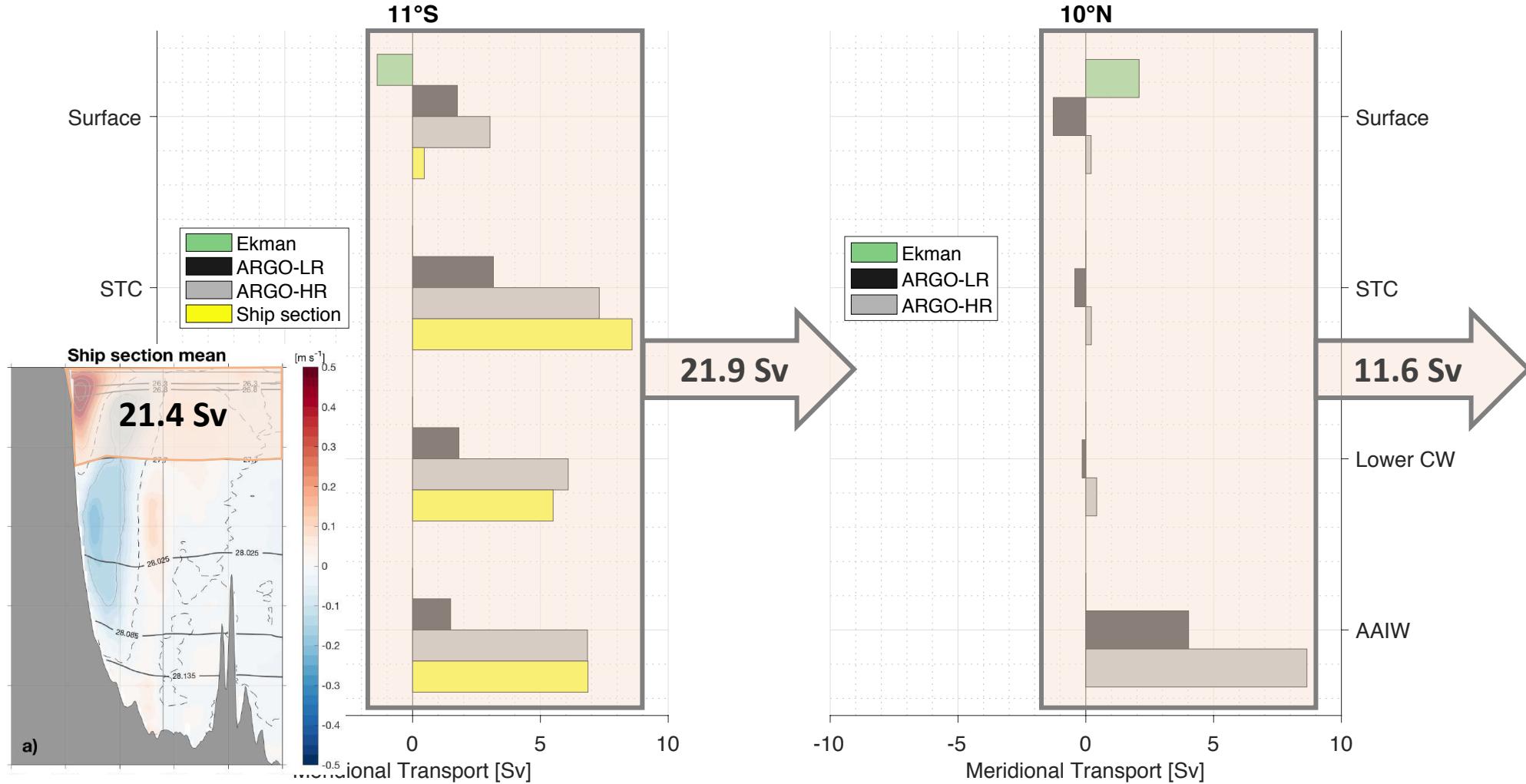
# Mean AMOC return flow at the western boundary



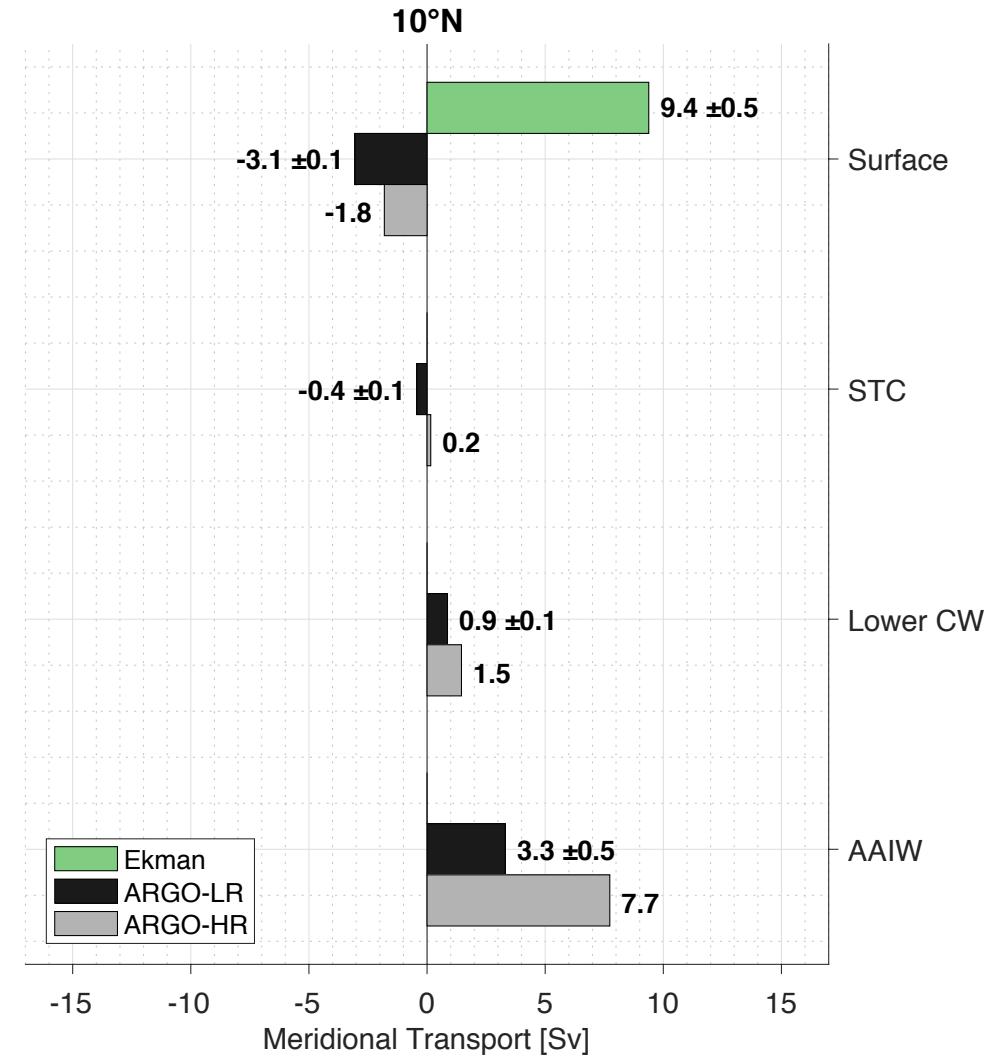
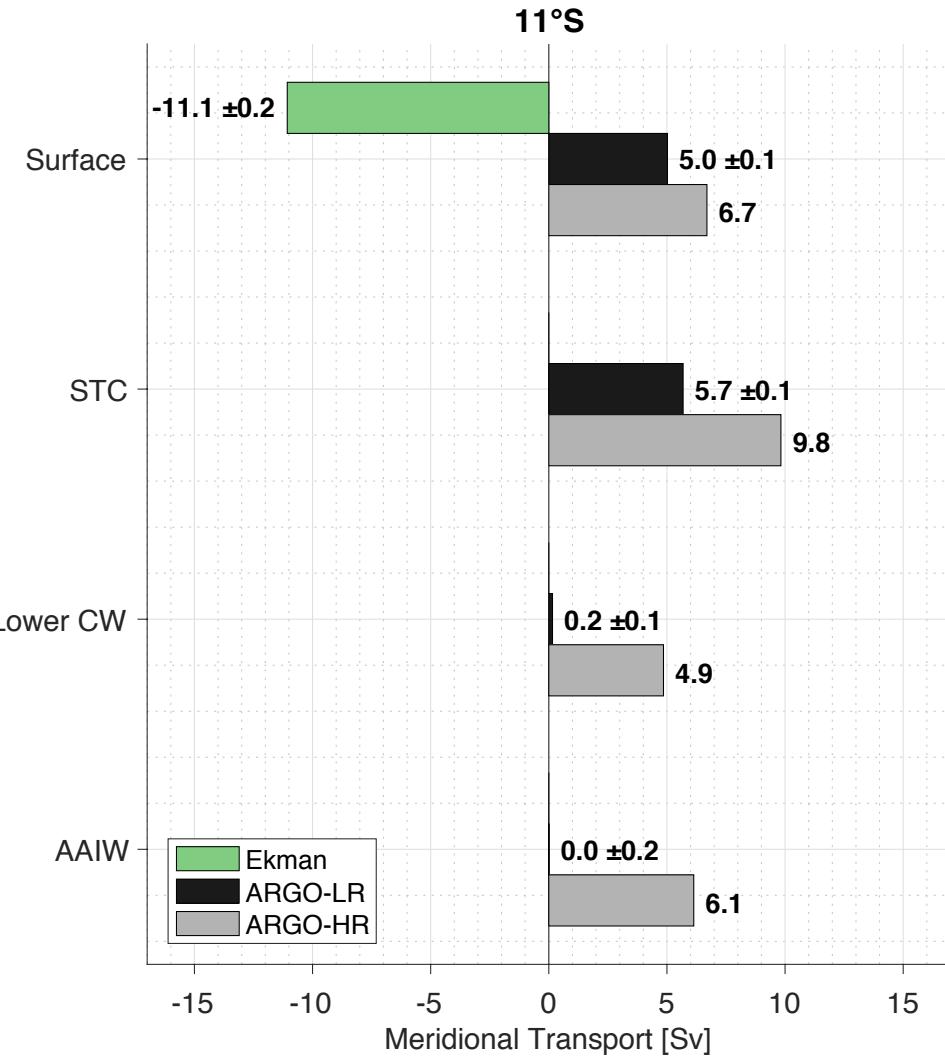
# Mean AMOC return flow at the western boundary



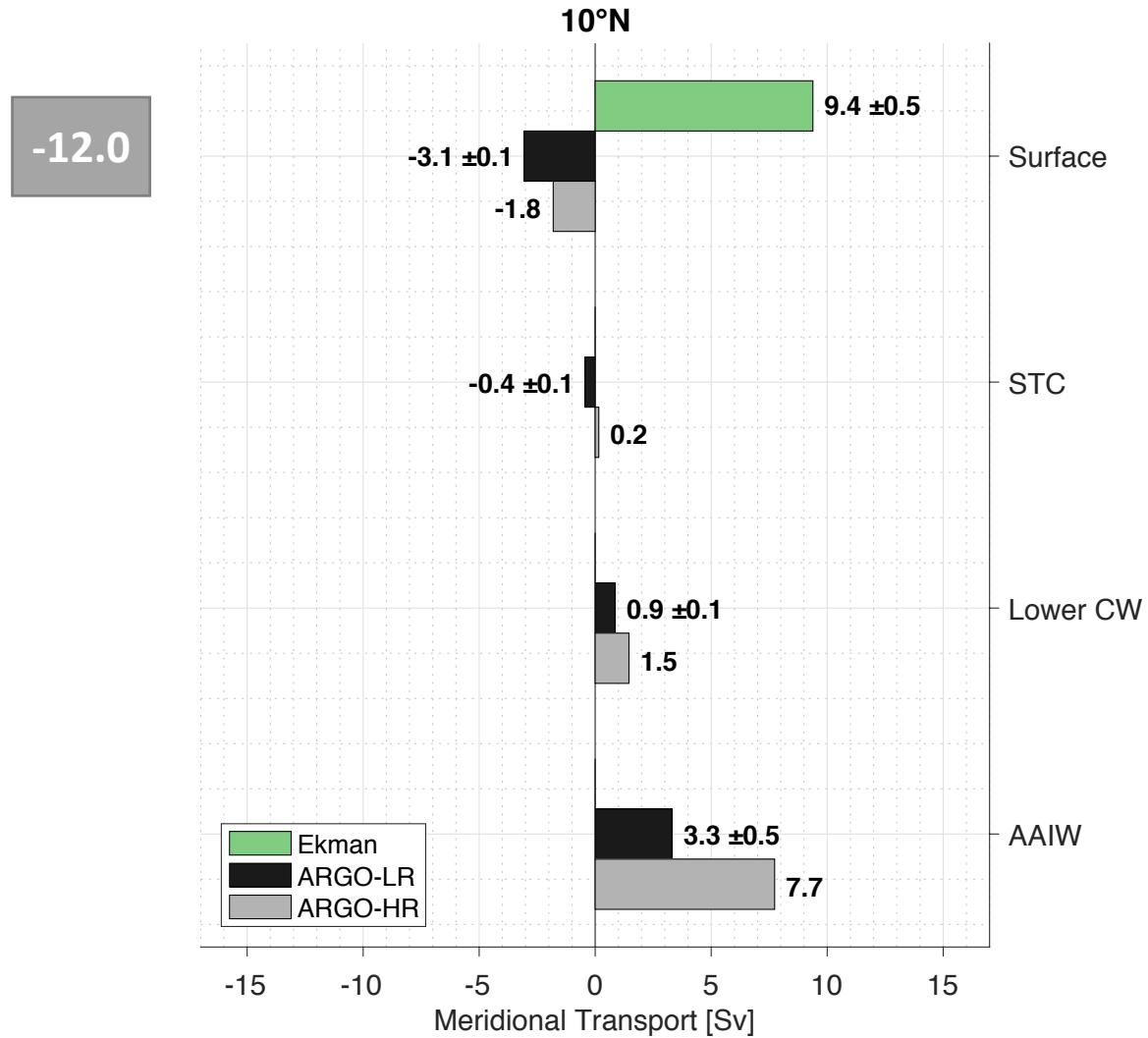
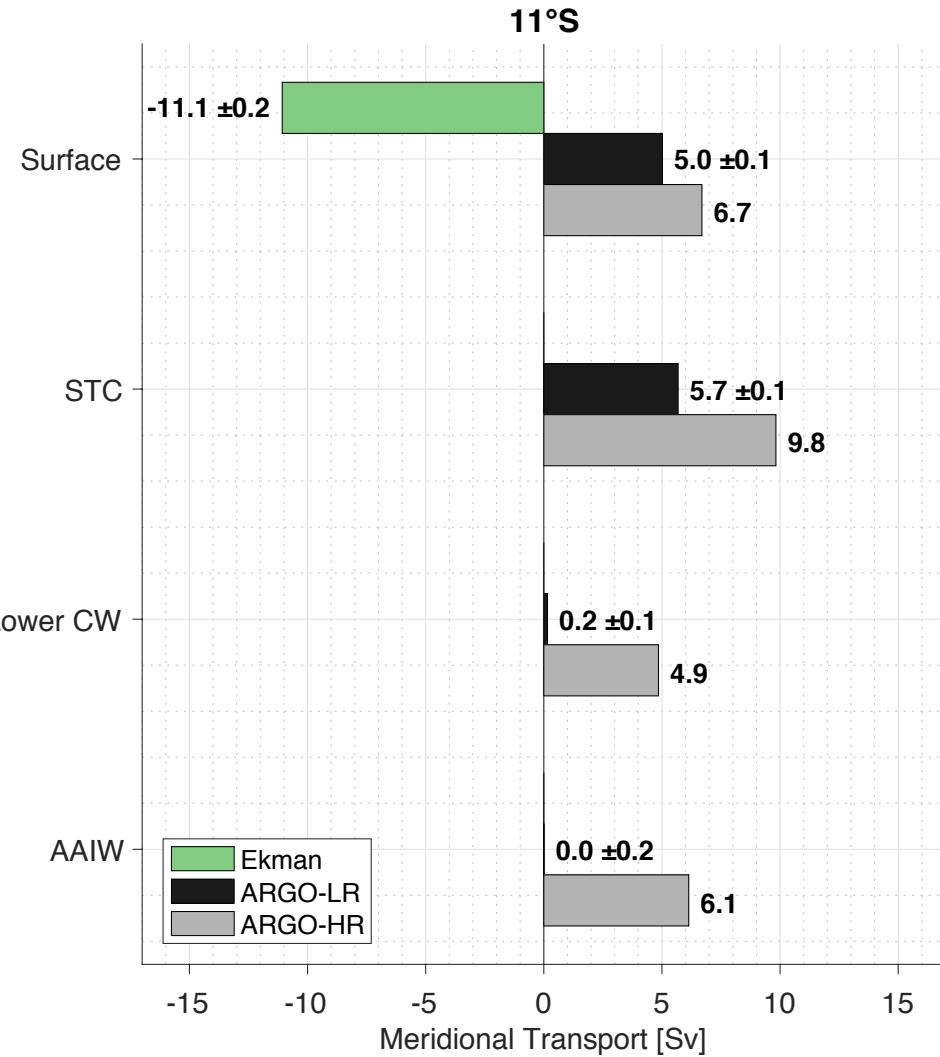
# Mean AMOC return flow at the western boundary



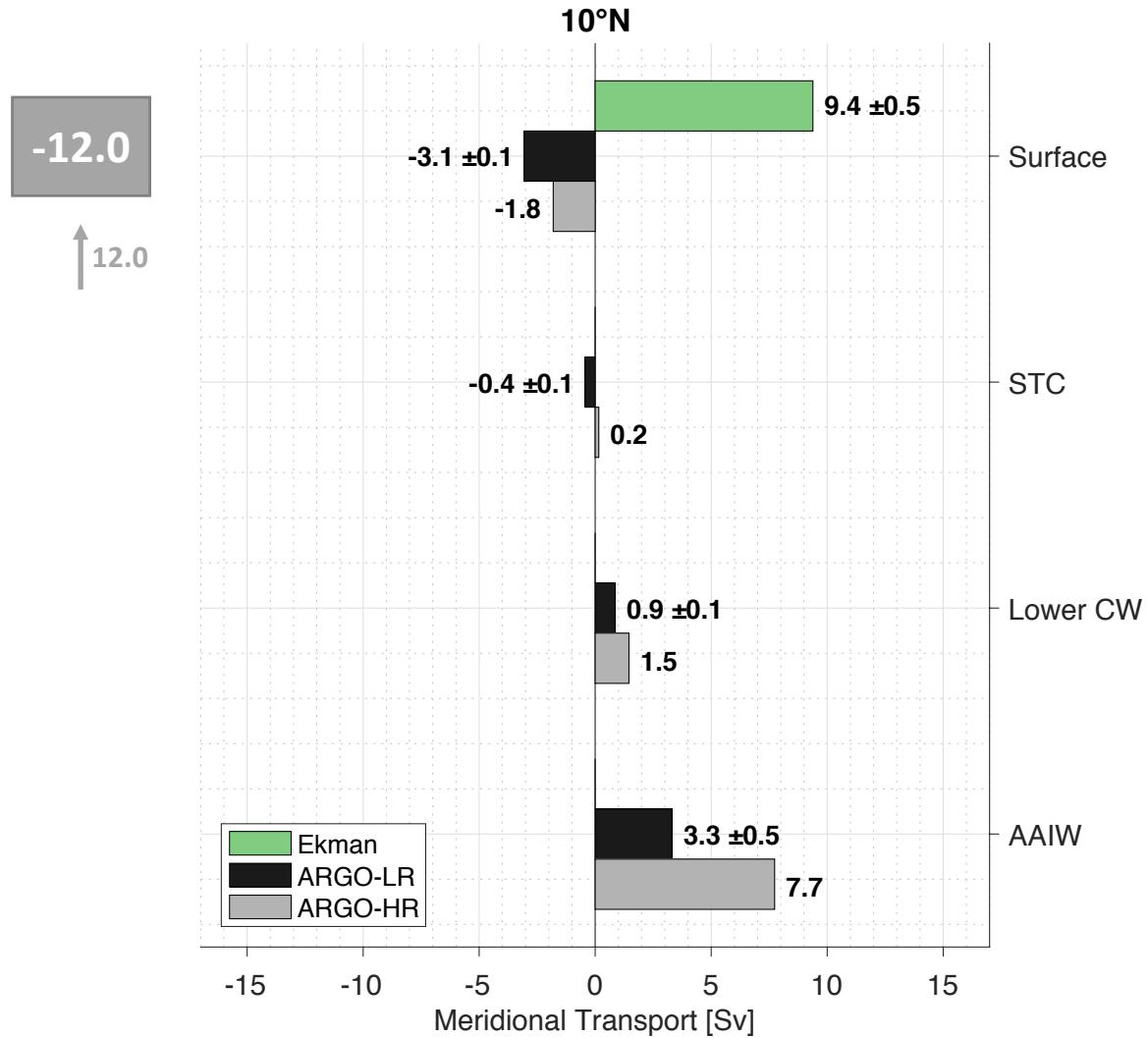
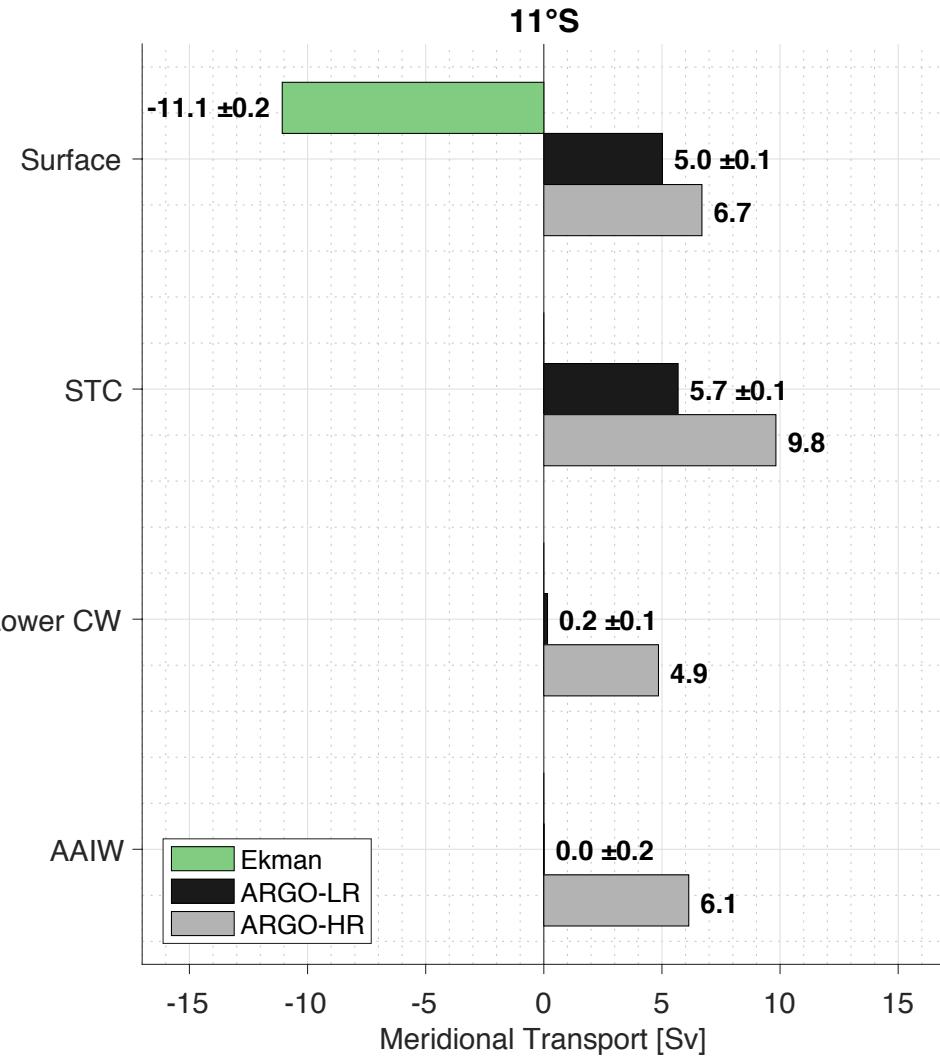
# Water Mass Transformation within the AMOC return flow



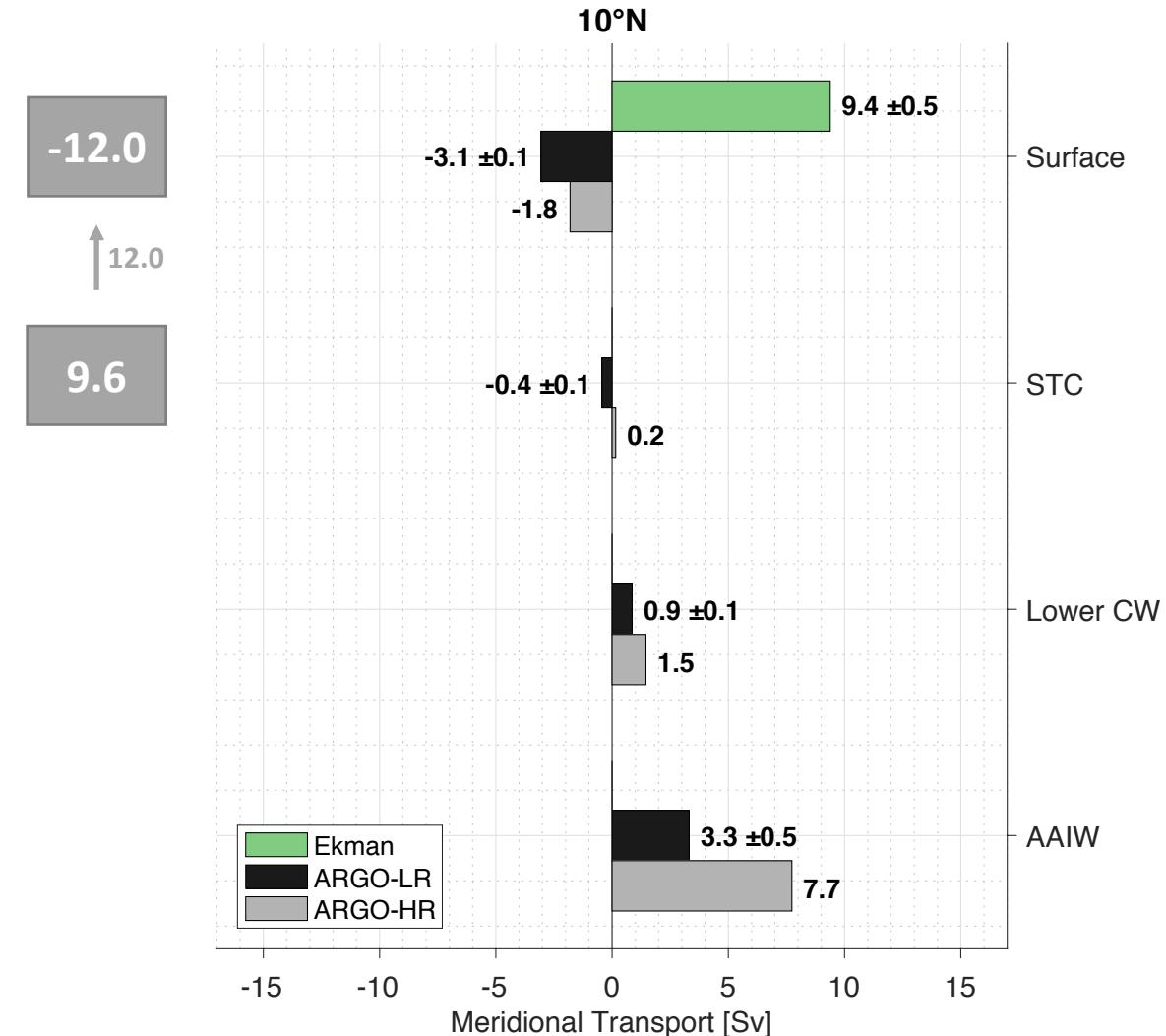
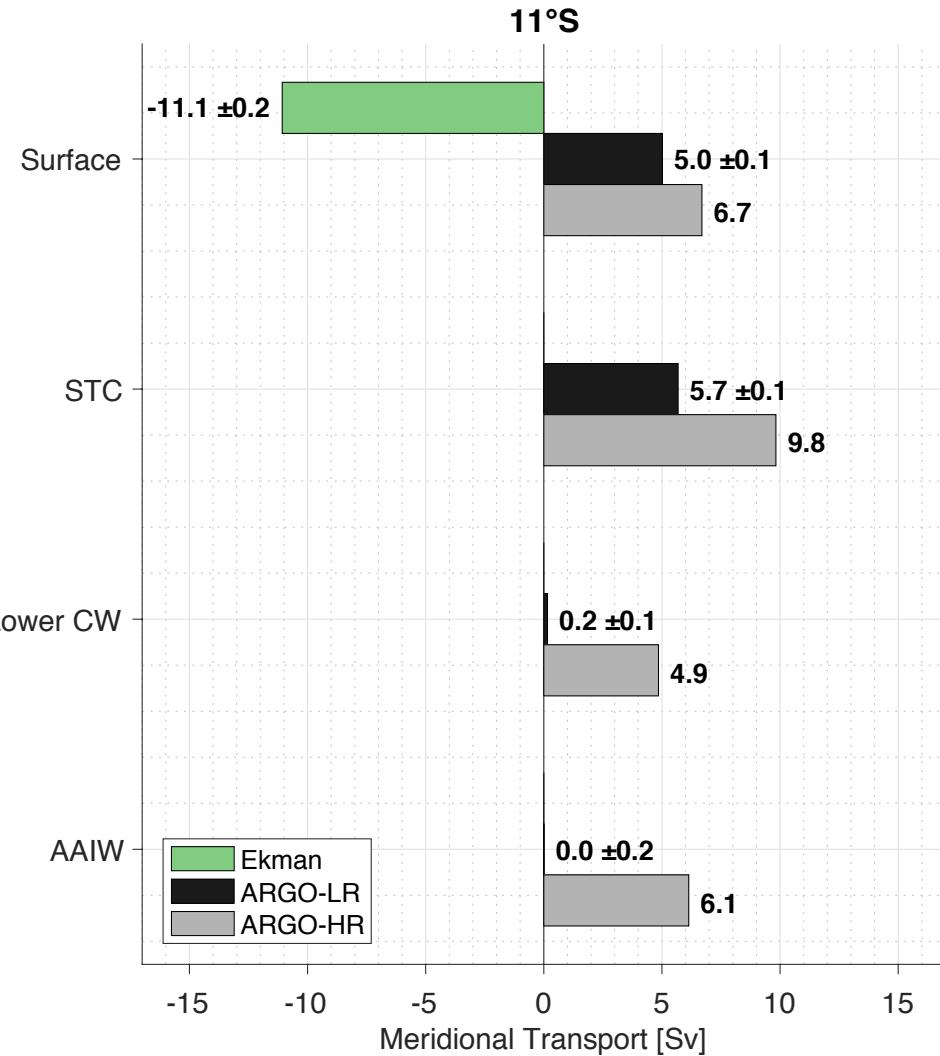
# Water Mass Transformation within the AMOC return flow



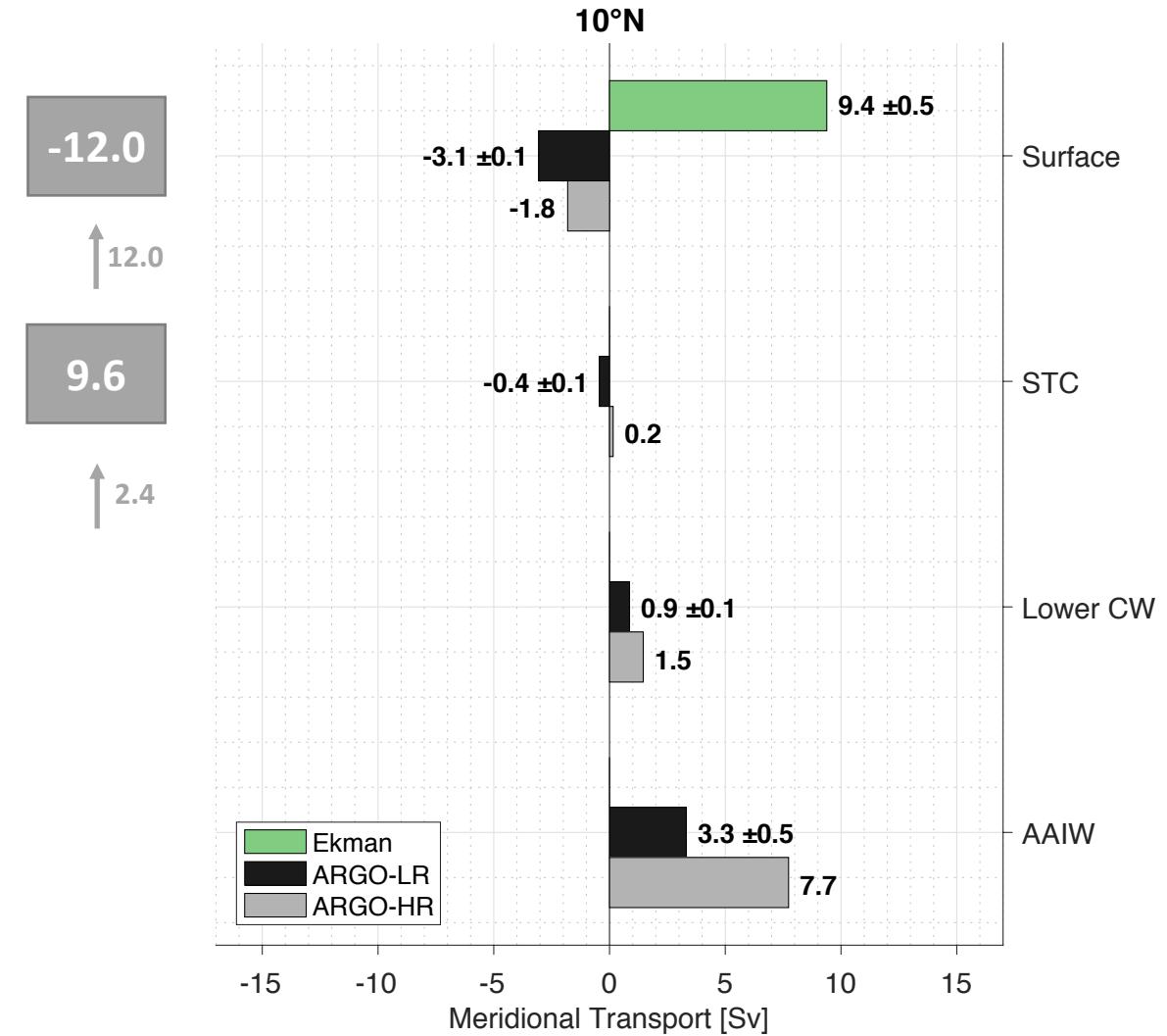
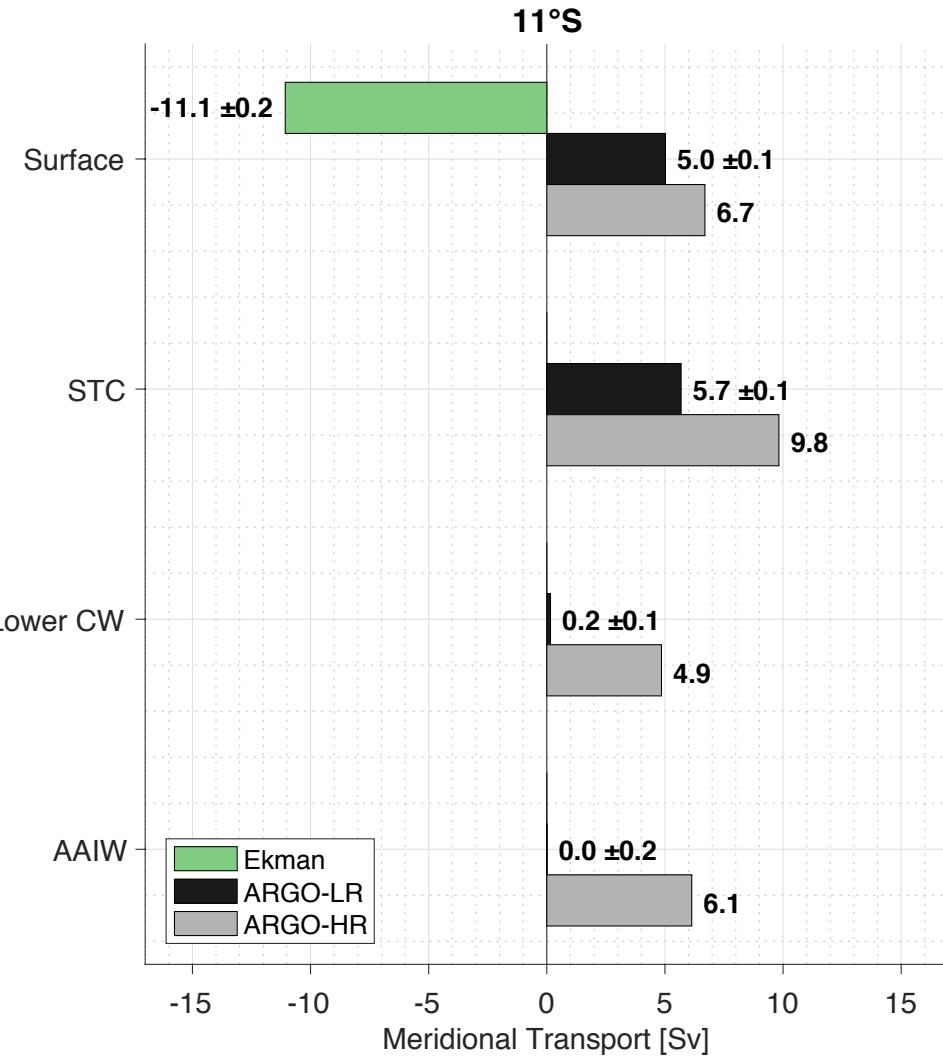
# Water Mass Transformation within the AMOC return flow



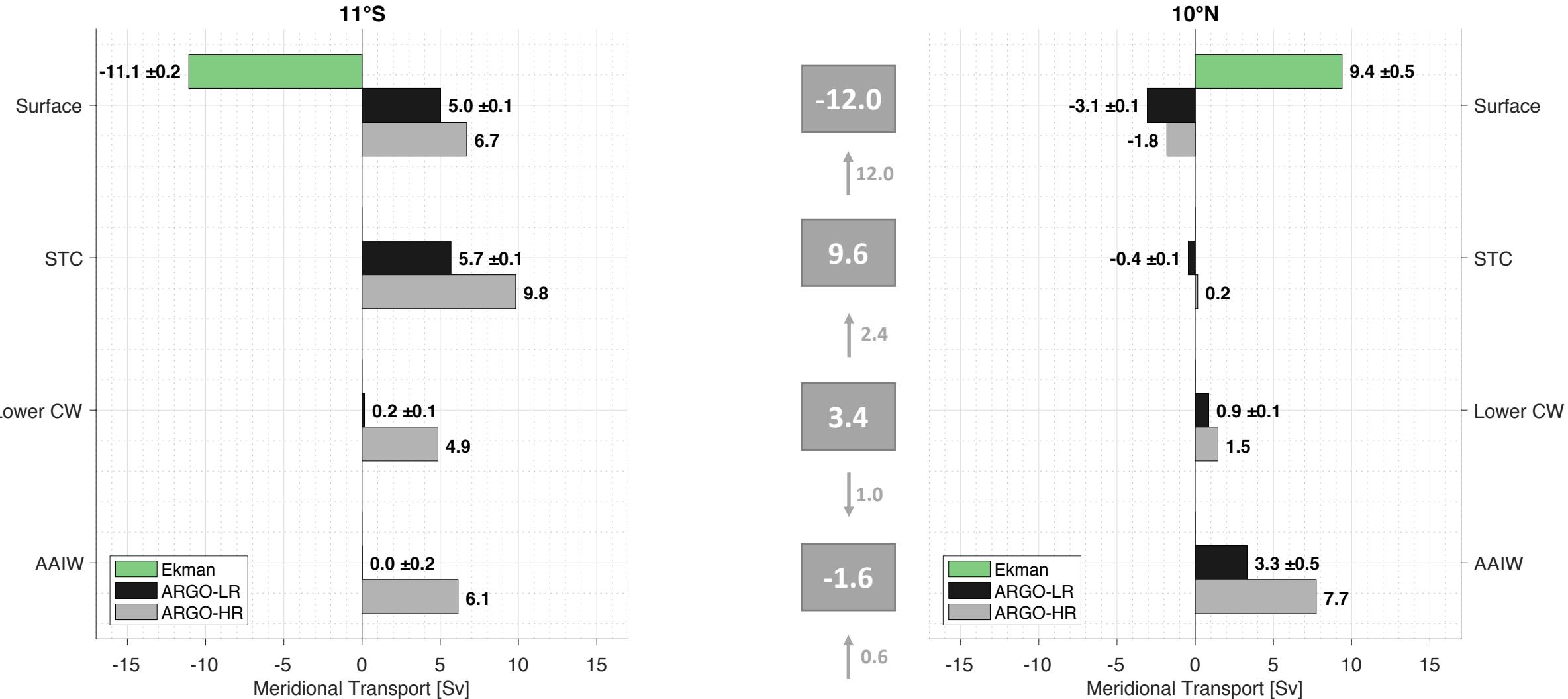
# Water Mass Transformation within the AMOC return flow



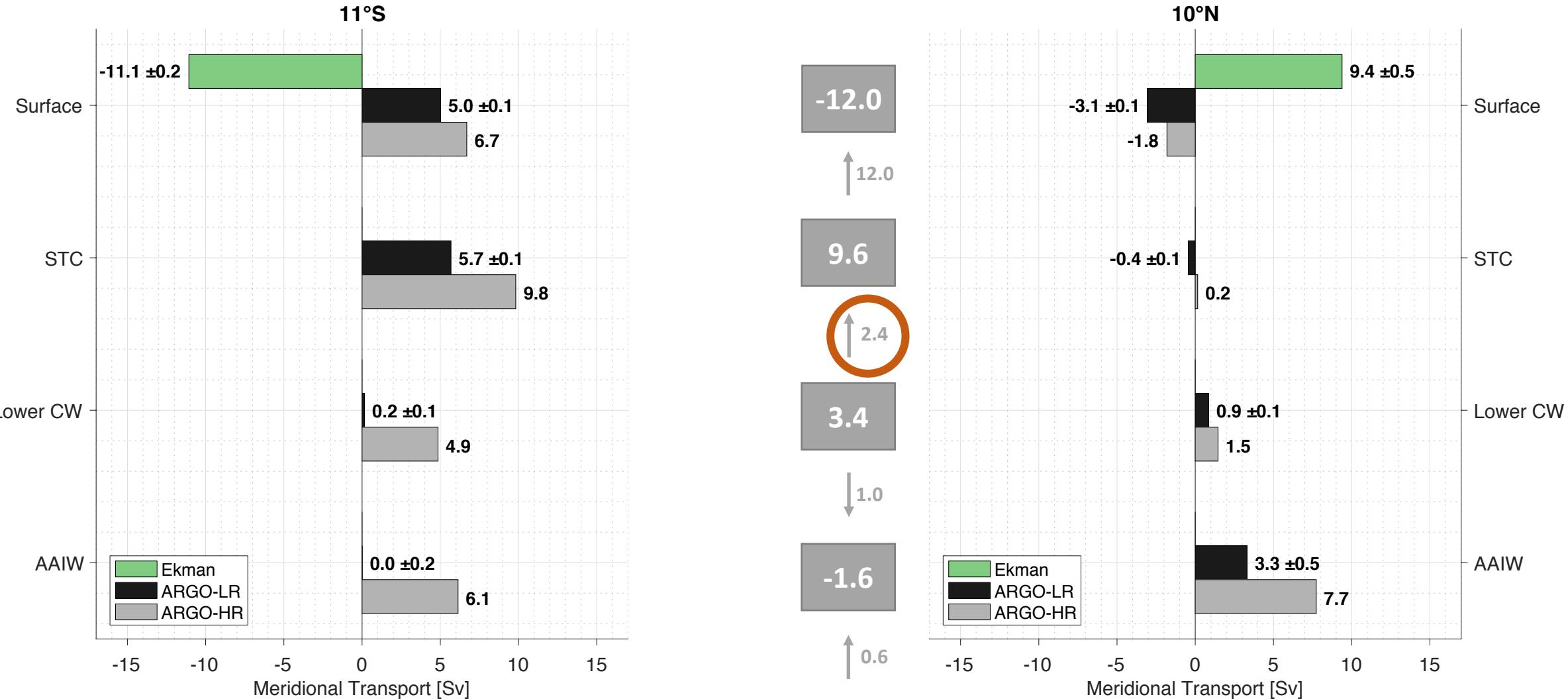
# Water Mass Transformation within the AMOC return flow



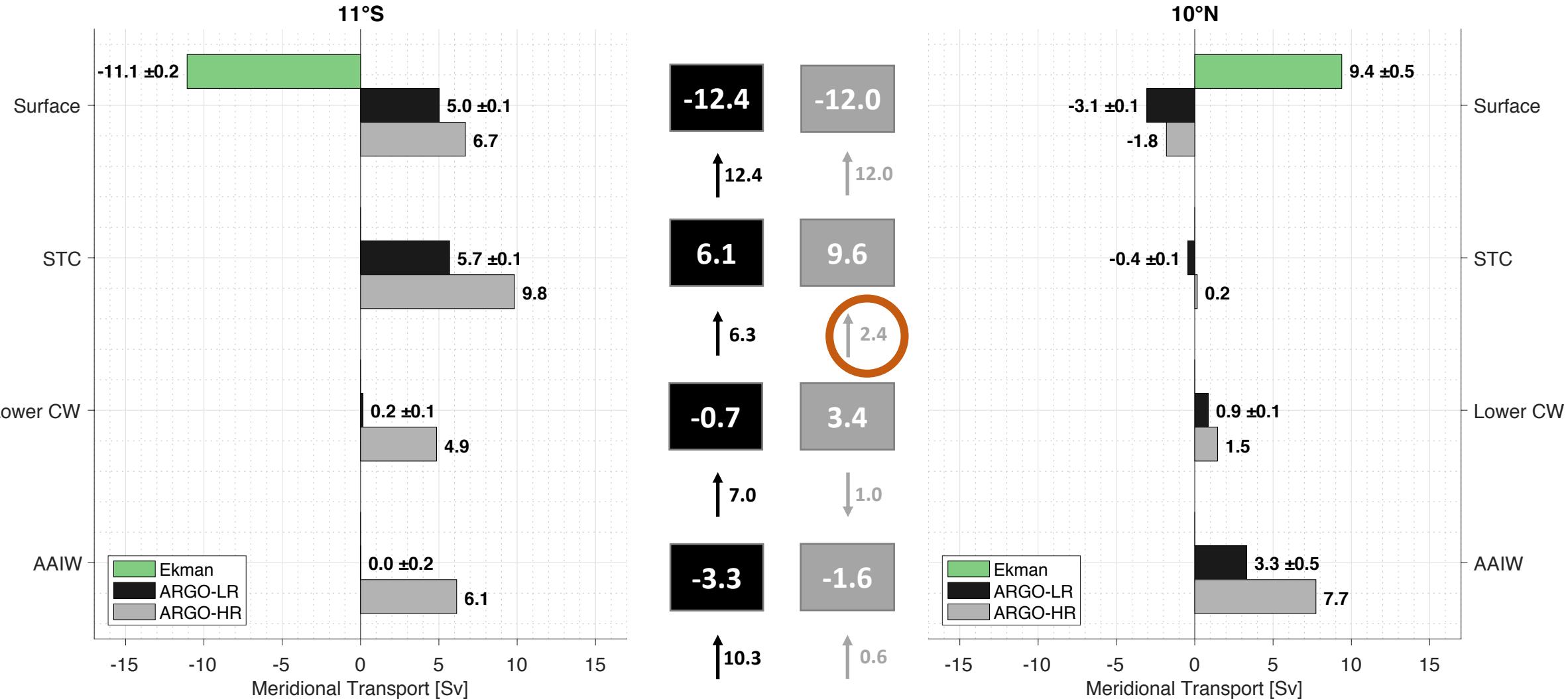
# Water Mass Transformation within the AMOC return flow



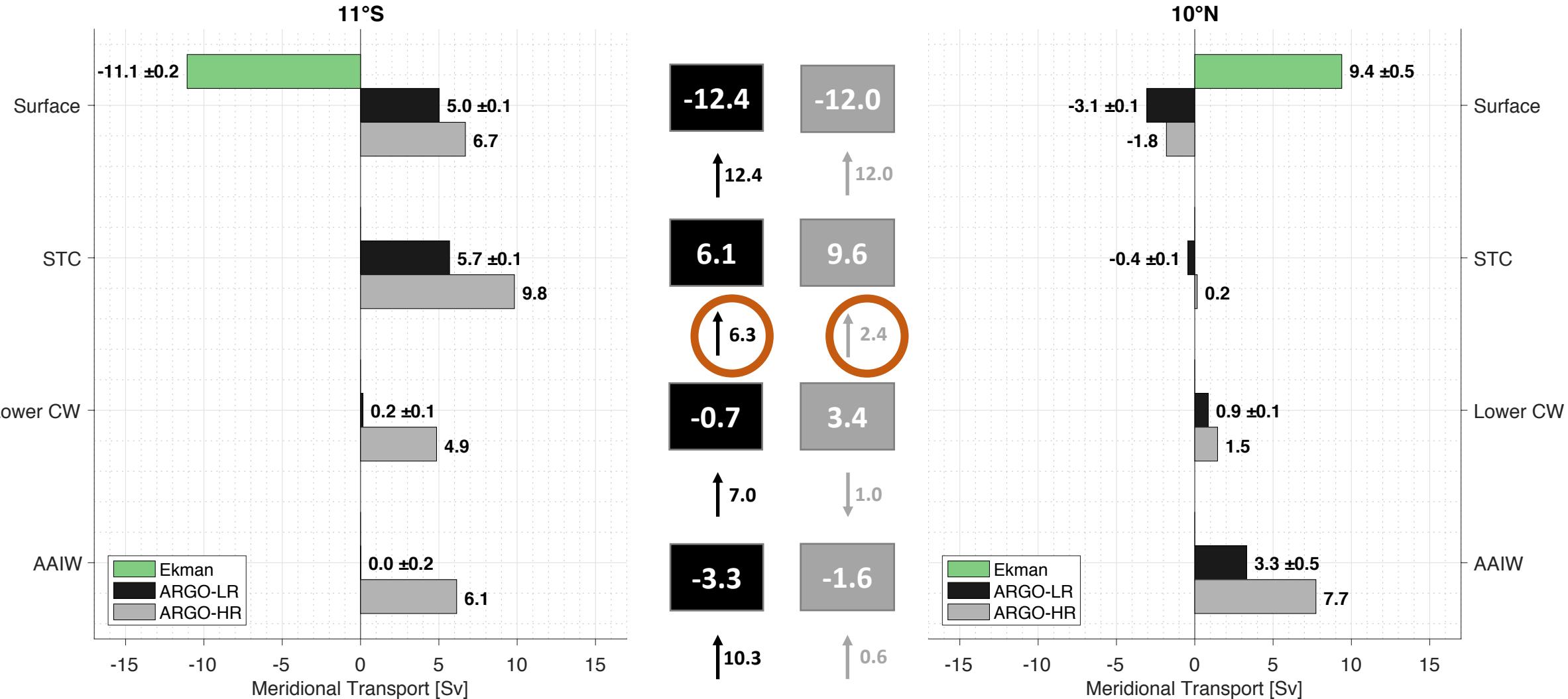
# Water Mass Transformation within the AMOC return flow



# Water Mass Transformation within the AMOC return flow

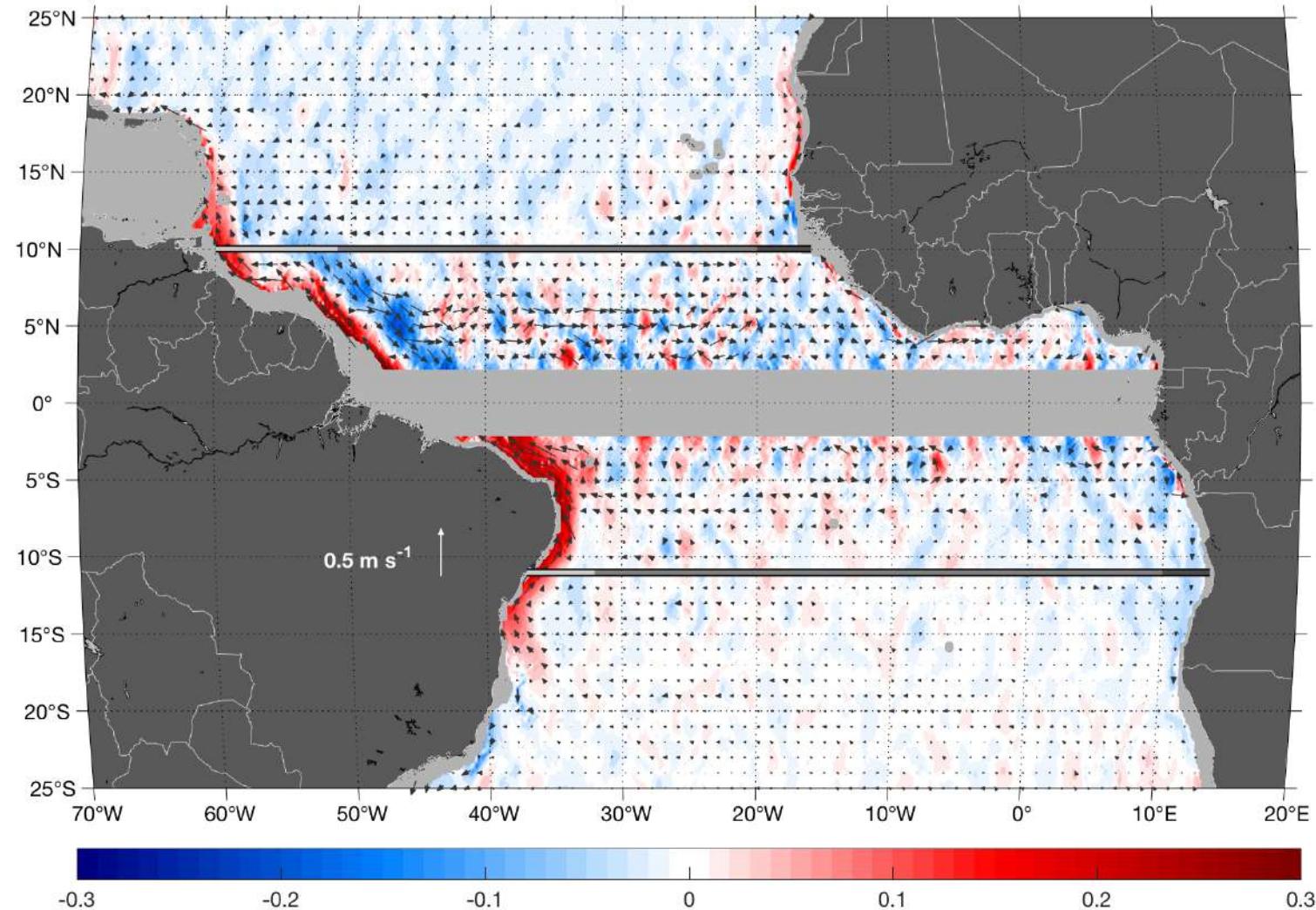


# Water Mass Transformation within the AMOC return flow



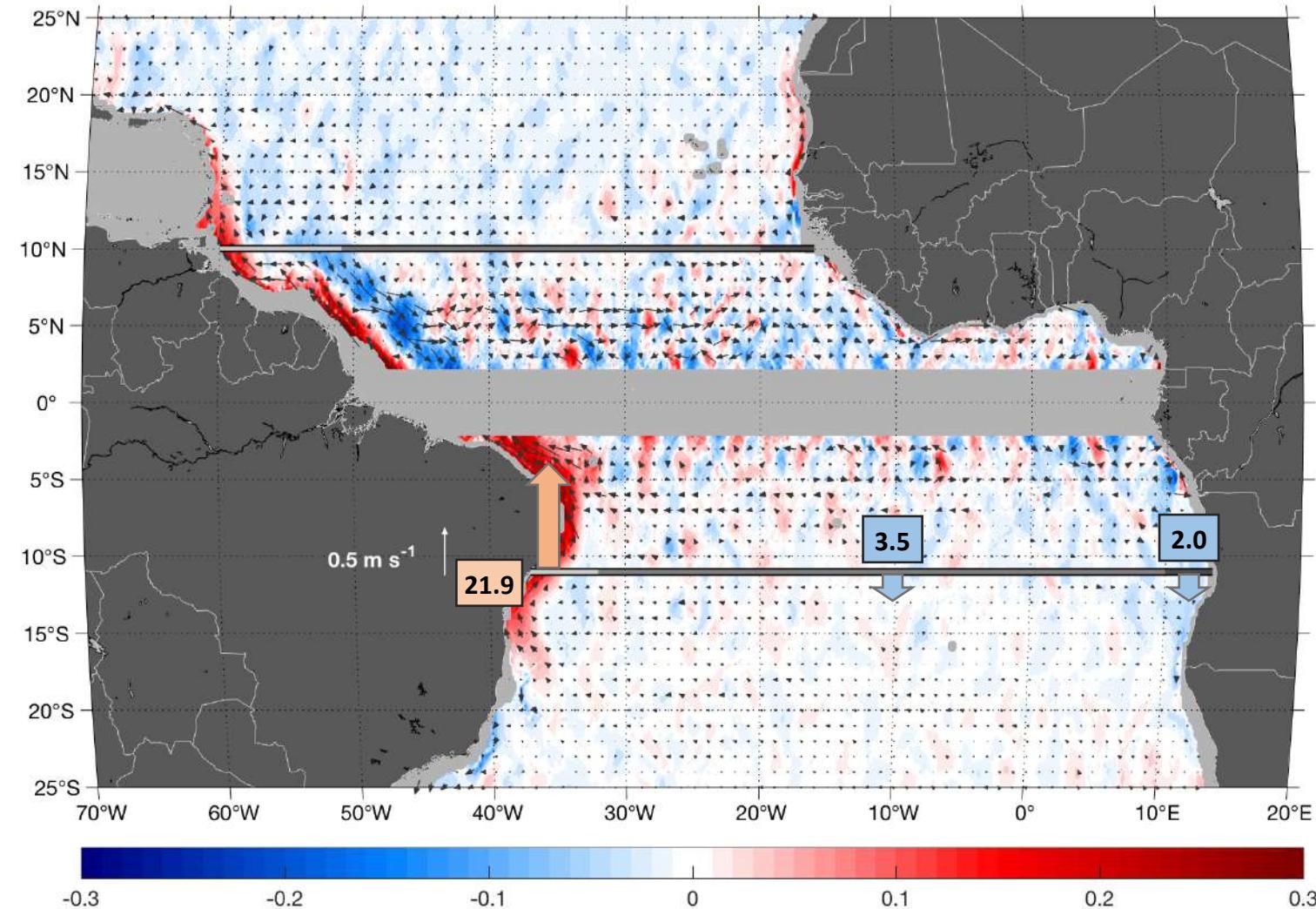
# Tropical Pathways of the AMOC return flow

- Meridional flow averaged for water mass layers of the AMOC return flow:



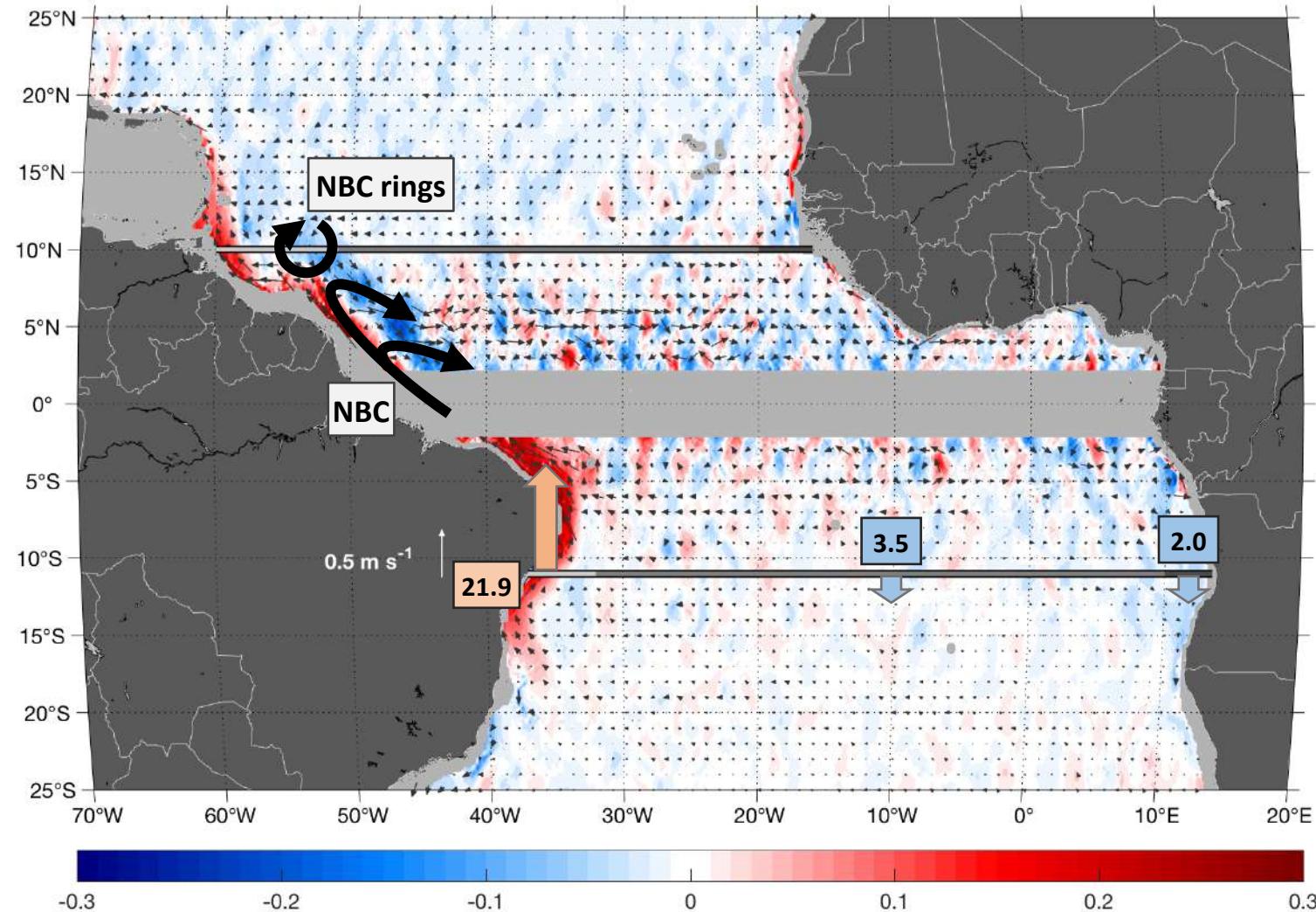
# Tropical Pathways of the AMOC return flow

- Meridional flow averaged for water mass layers of the AMOC return flow:



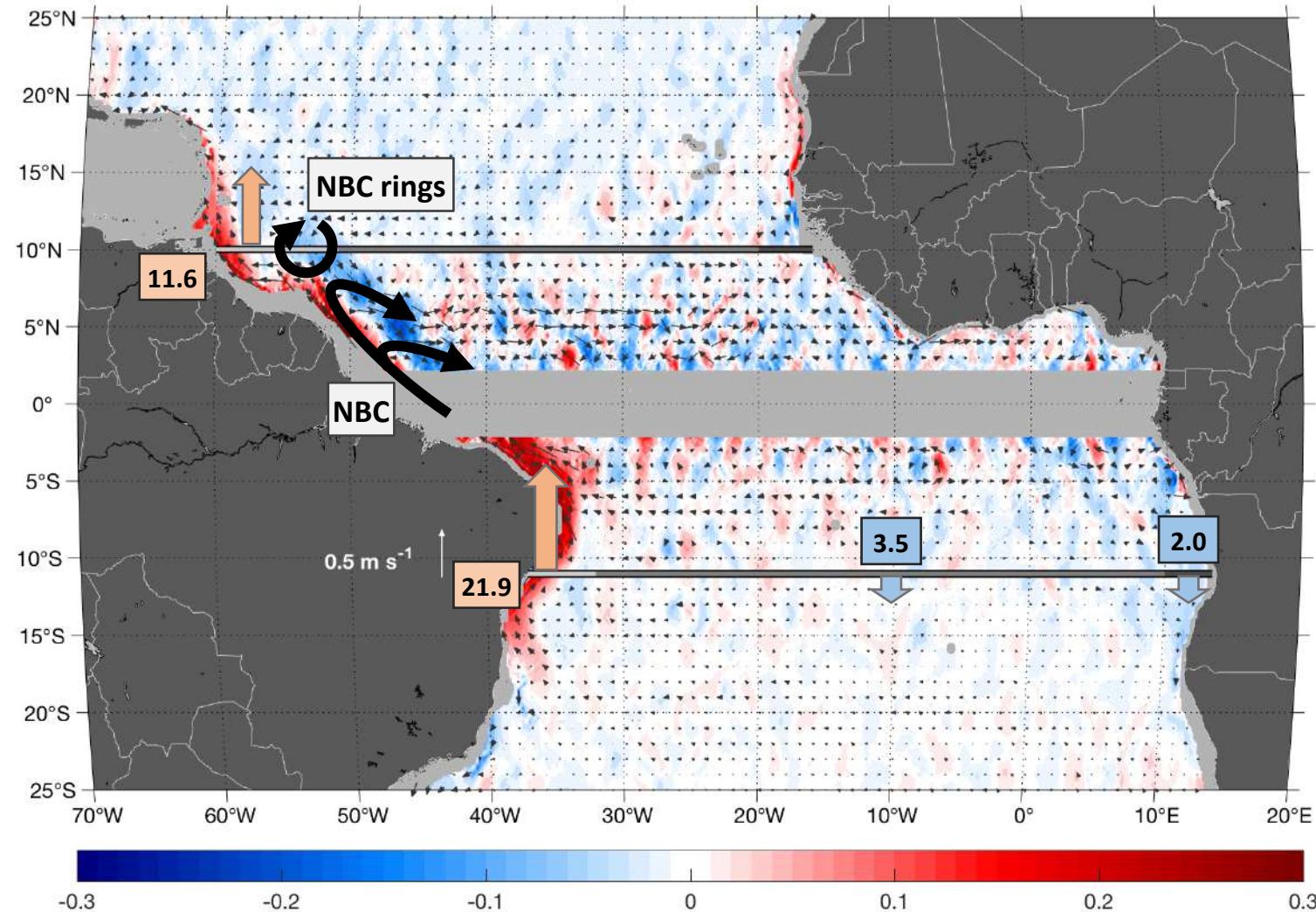
# Tropical Pathways of the AMOC return flow

- Meridional flow averaged for water mass layers of the AMOC return flow:



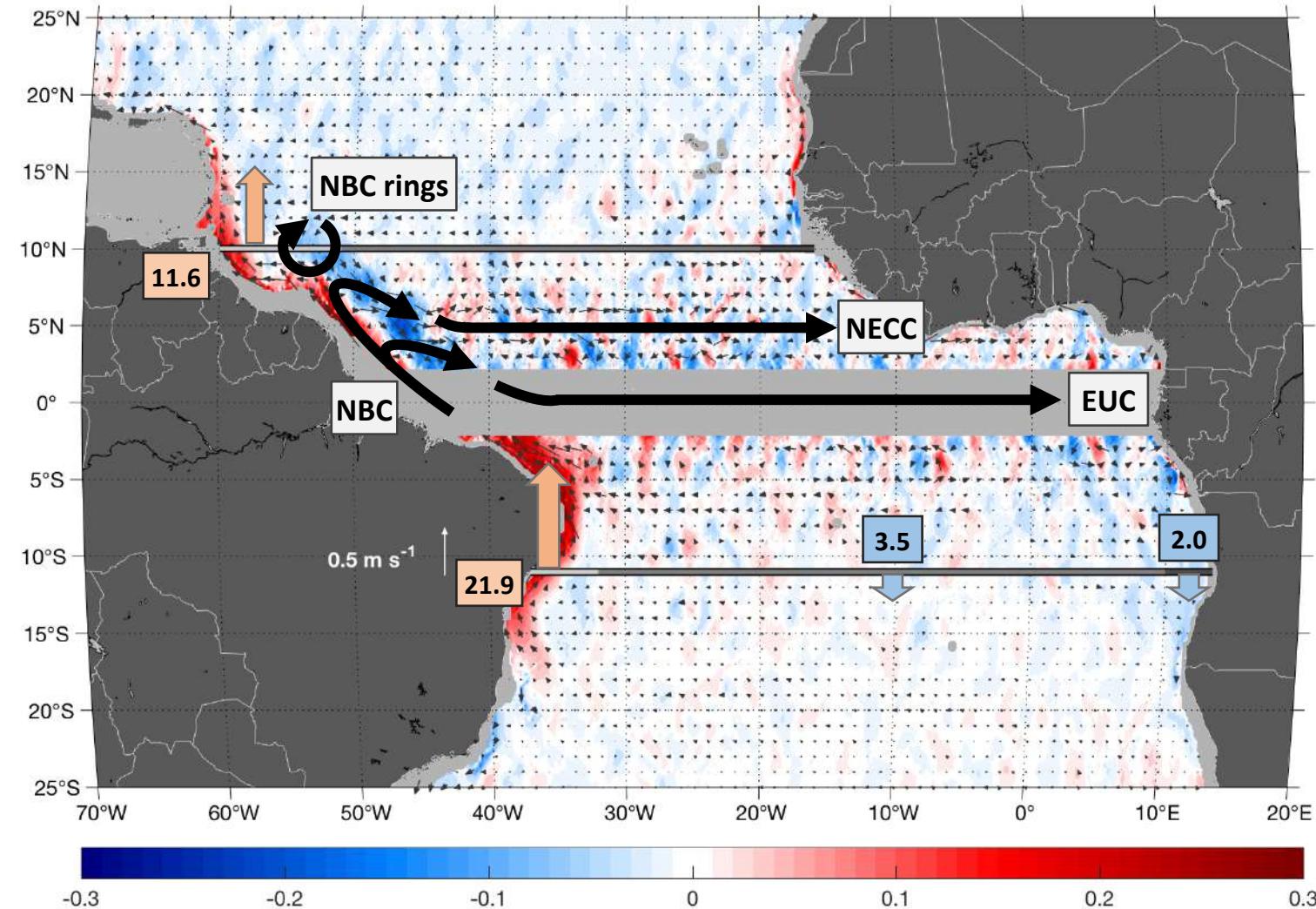
# Tropical Pathways of the AMOC return flow

- Meridional flow averaged for water mass layers of the AMOC return flow:



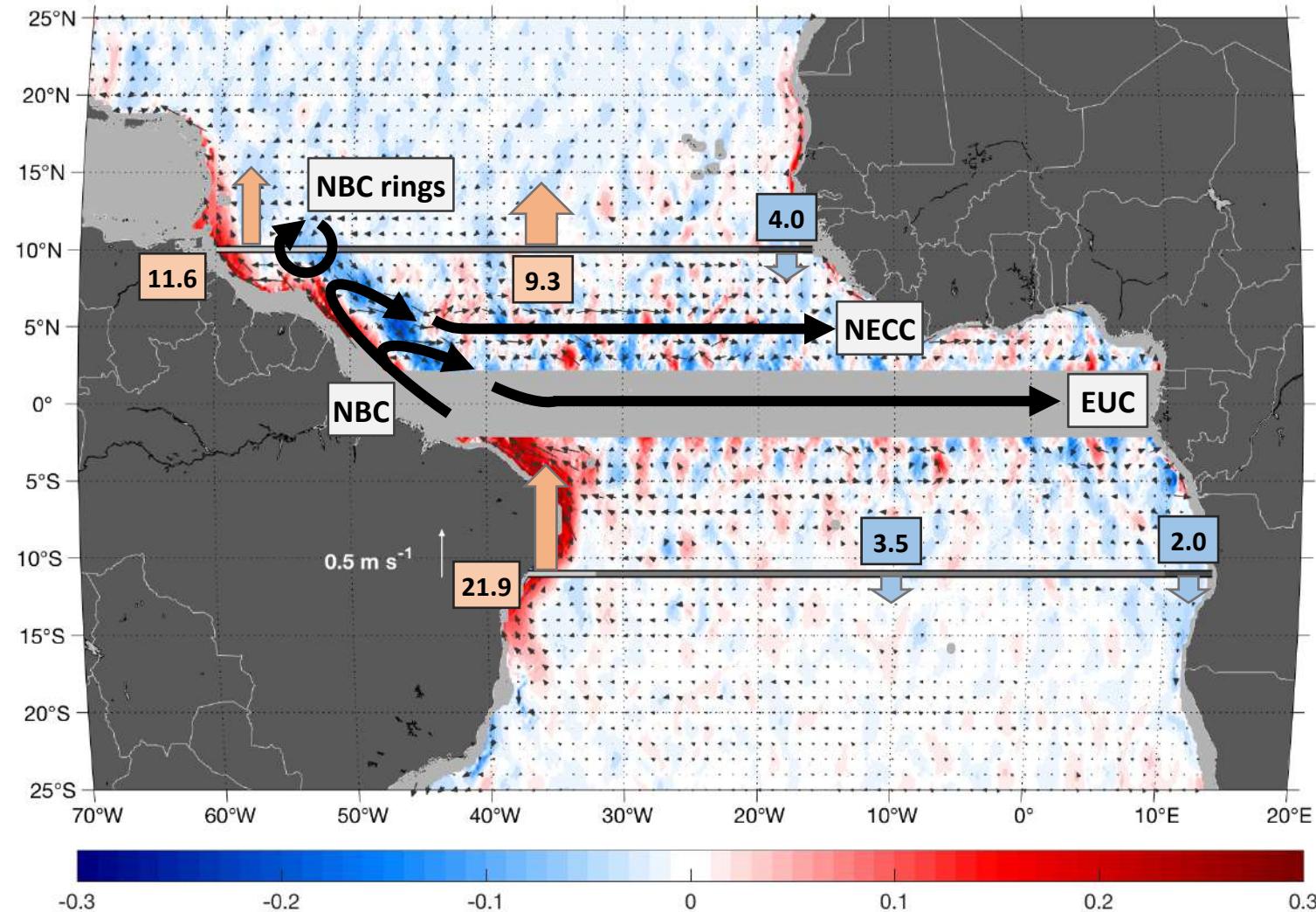
# Tropical Pathways of the AMOC return flow

- Meridional flow averaged for water mass layers of the AMOC return flow:



# Tropical Pathways of the AMOC return flow

- Meridional flow averaged for water mass layers of the AMOC return flow:
- ~50% via western boundary
- ~40% through interior basin

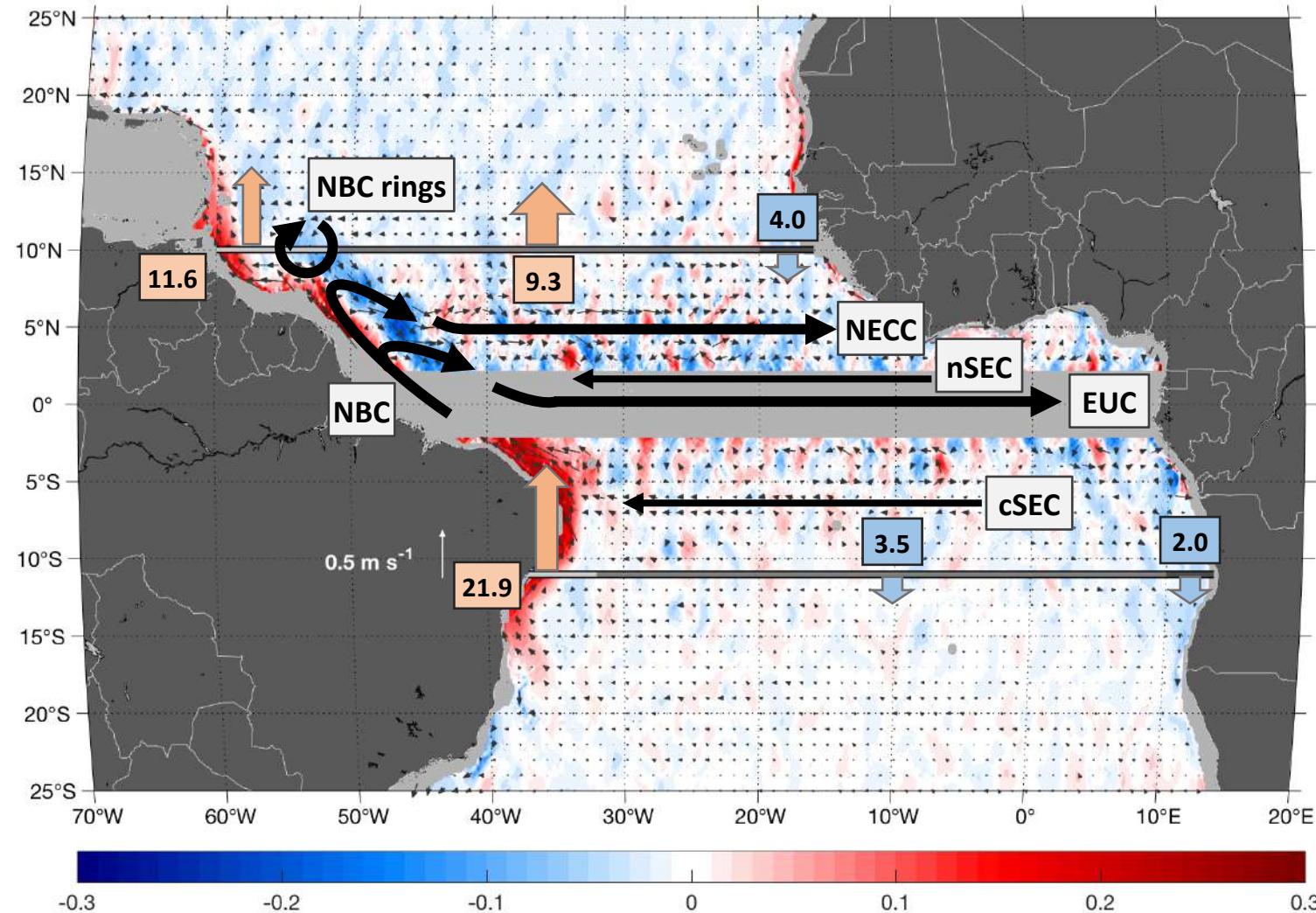


# Tropical Pathways of the AMOC return flow

- Meridional flow averaged for water mass layers of the AMOC return flow:

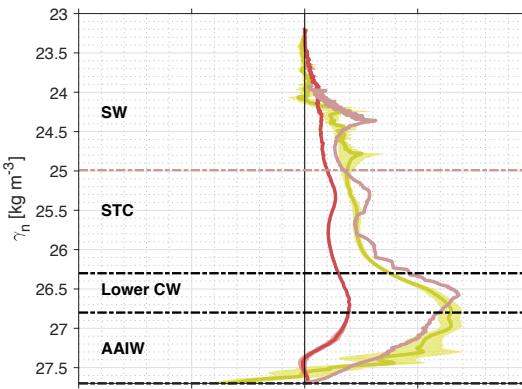
- ~50% via western boundary
- ~40% through interior basin

- Role of recirculation and zonal current system:  
Analyzing additional section data at 5°S, 35°W and 23°W



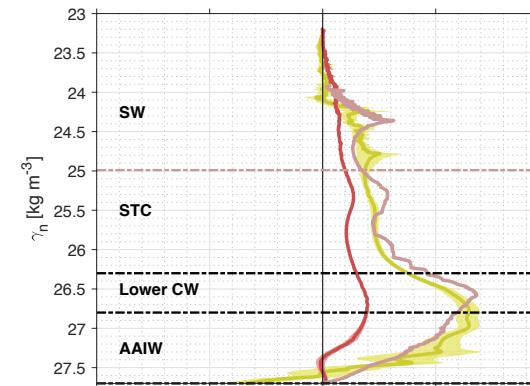
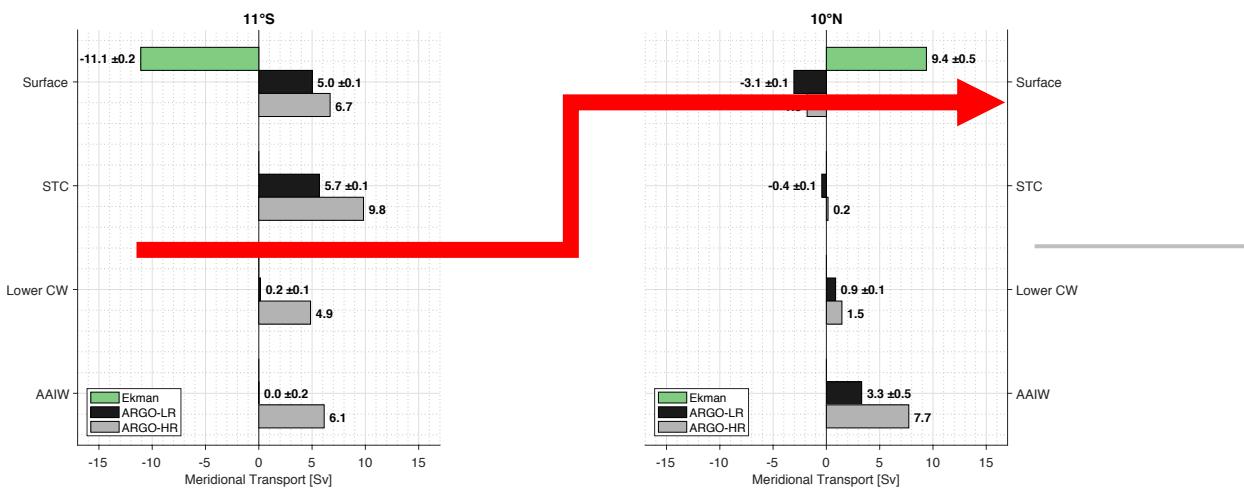
# Key points

Observed Atlantic Ocean western boundary current mean transport at 11°S is realistically reproduced by high-resolution Argo float data



# Key points

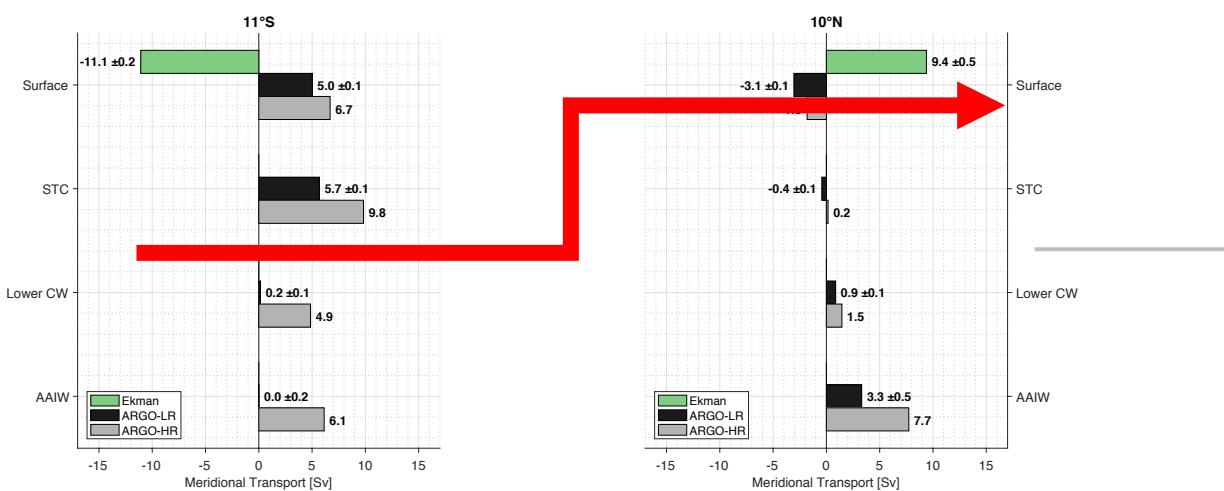
Observed Atlantic Ocean western boundary current mean transport at 11°S is realistically reproduced by high-resolution Argo float data



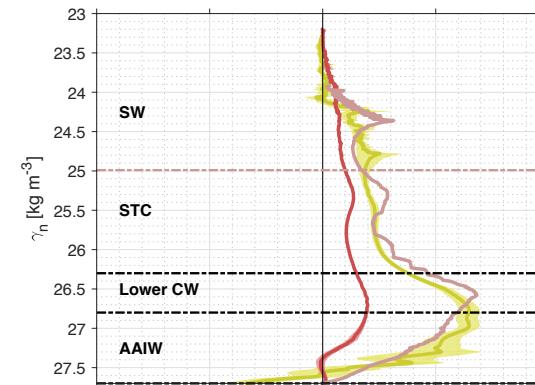
Within the tropical AMOC return flow, diapycnal upwelling into the thermocline layer (2-3 Sv) is smaller than previously estimated

# Key points

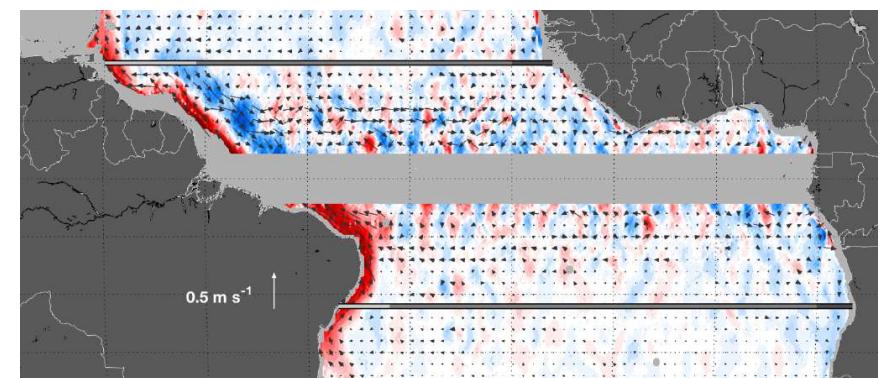
Observed Atlantic Ocean western boundary current mean transport at 11°S is realistically reproduced by high-resolution Argo float data



At 10°N, the AMOC return flow is largely recirculated and about 50% exit the tropics at the western boundary, while 40% exit through the interior part of the basin



Within the tropical AMOC return flow, diapycnal upwelling into the thermocline layer (2-3 Sv) is smaller than previously estimated



# Appendix: Argo sections

