

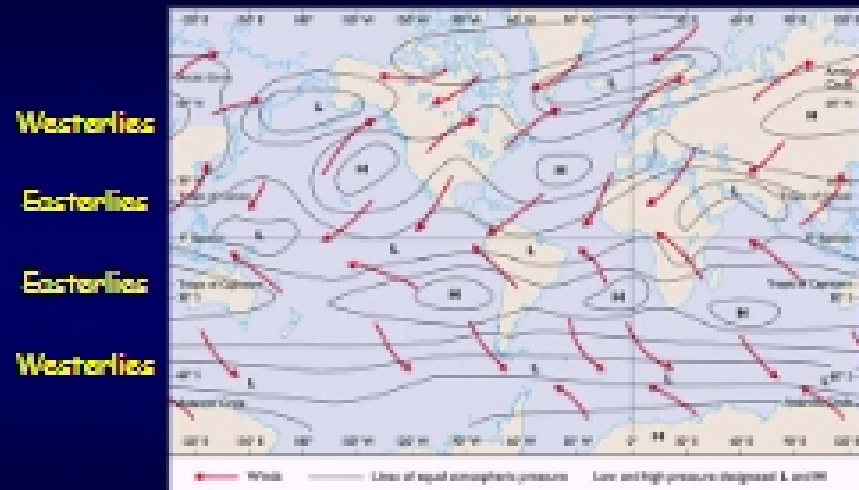
"You'll find that the only thing you can do easily is be wrong, and that's hardly worth the effort"

Norton Juster  
*The Phantom Tollbooth*

## OCNG 251: Oceanography Tuesday, Oct. 21<sup>st</sup>, 2008

- i. Surface Ocean Circulation
- ii. Deep Ocean Circulation

### Zonal Wind Flow

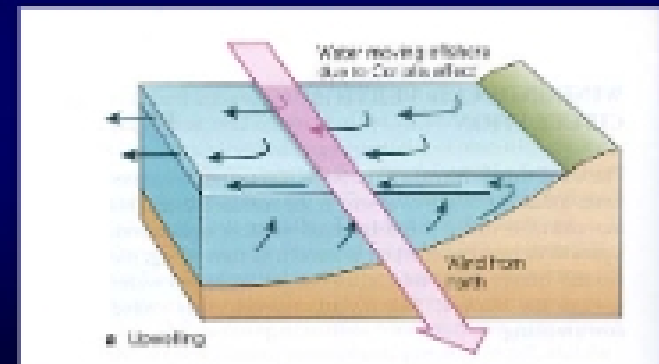


High/Low Pressure systems: Wind generation by flow from High to Low pressure systems (+ Coriolis effect)

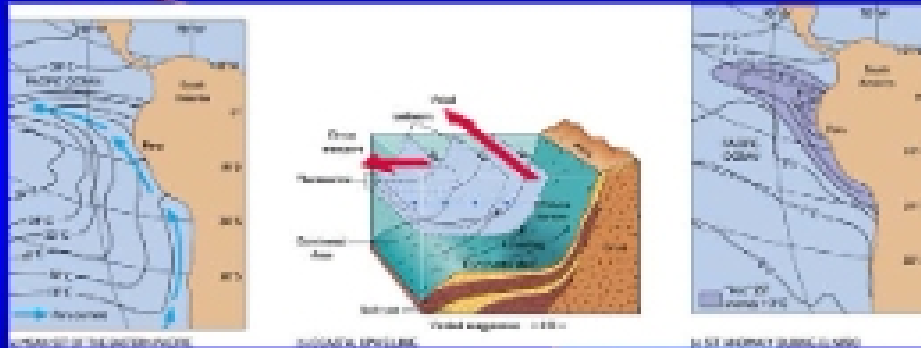
### Ekman Transport

#### 2) Upwelling:

If wind blows parallel to a shore in the proper direction → Ekman transport moves near-surface water offshore. Water must then rise from below to compensate for seaward surface flow.

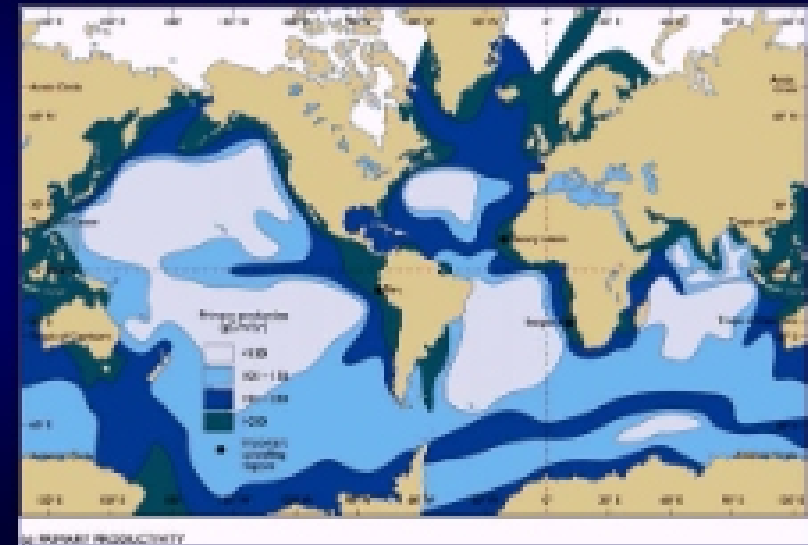


# Upwelling: Biogeochemistry



## 1) Ekman Transport

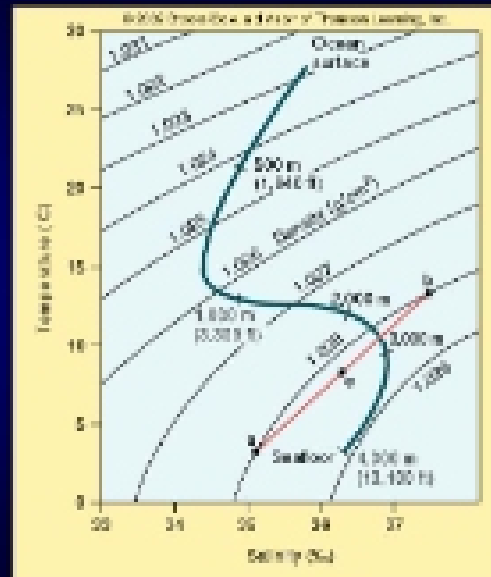
Upwelling: Peru; California; Africa; Australia



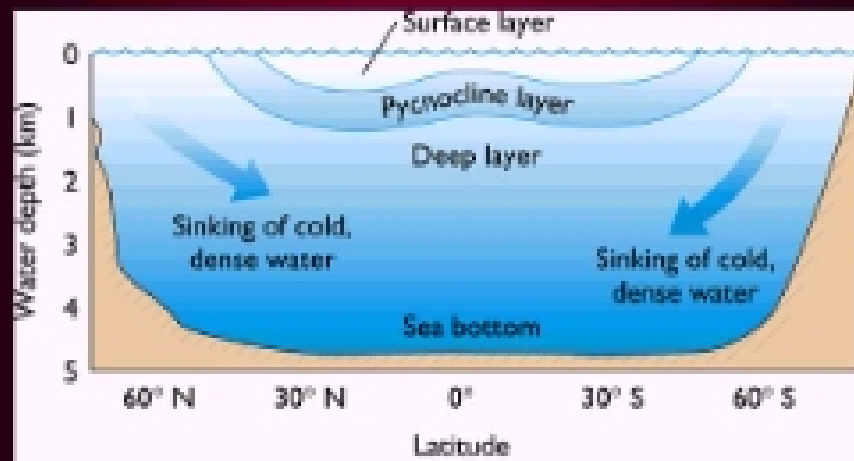
## Deep water circulation: A model

### Caballing:

When two water masses merge, the combination of their temperatures and salinities results in densification  $\rightarrow$  vertical advection of water



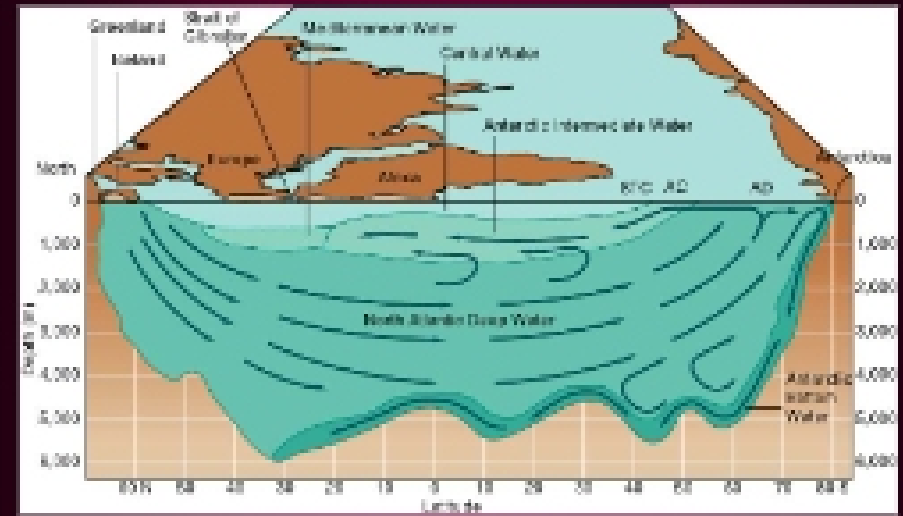
### Density Structure of the Oceans' Depth



(c) DENSITY STRUCTURE OF THE OCEANS

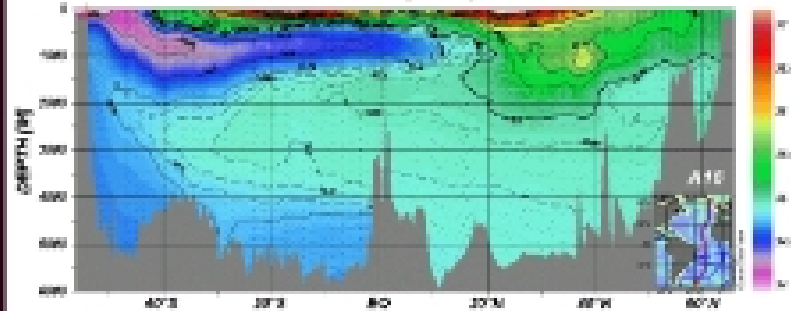
The Ocean can be divided into three structures:  
Surface layer; Pycnoclines; Deep-layer.

### Density Structure of the Atlantic Ocean' A model



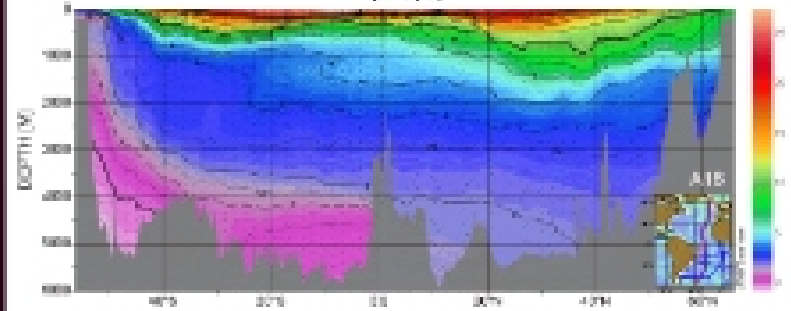
8WOCE

SALINITY (PSU)



8WOCE

TEMP (°C)



### Density Structure of the Pacific Ocean

8WOCE

SALINITY (PSU)

