

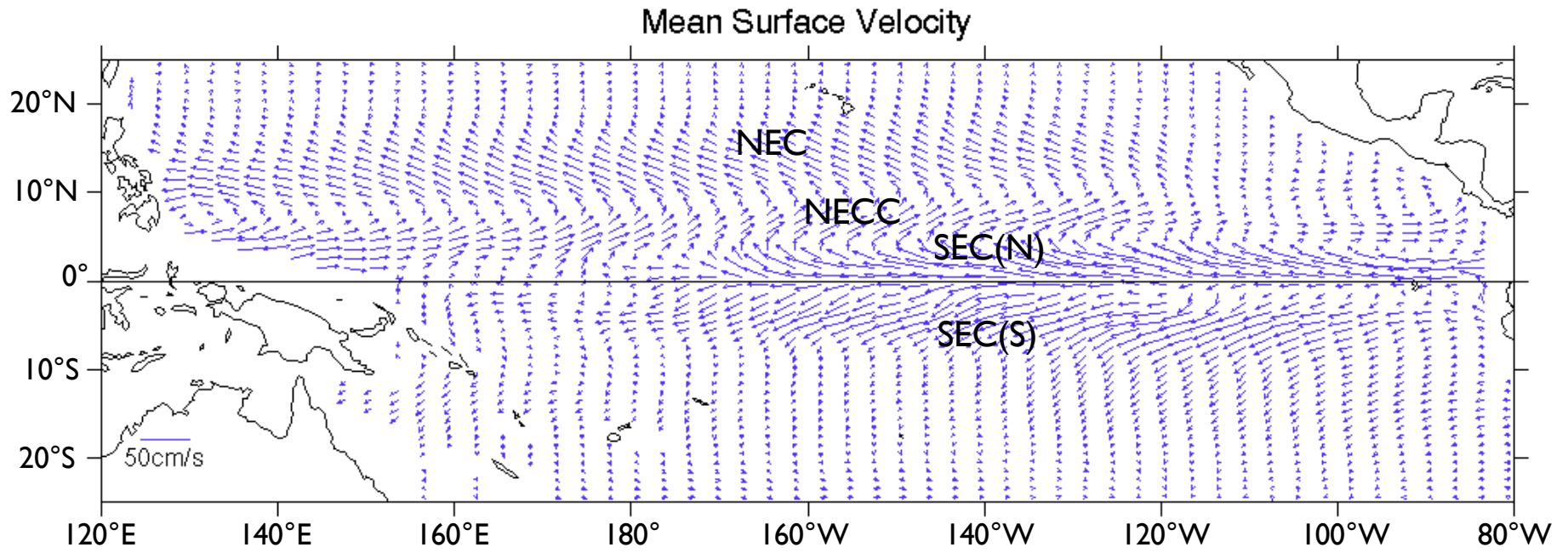
An aerial photograph of a tropical beach. The sand is a vibrant orange color, and the water is a deep, dark blue. The waves are breaking on the shore, creating white foam. The overall scene is serene and beautiful.

# Currents in the tropical Pacific

How they are driven by the wind

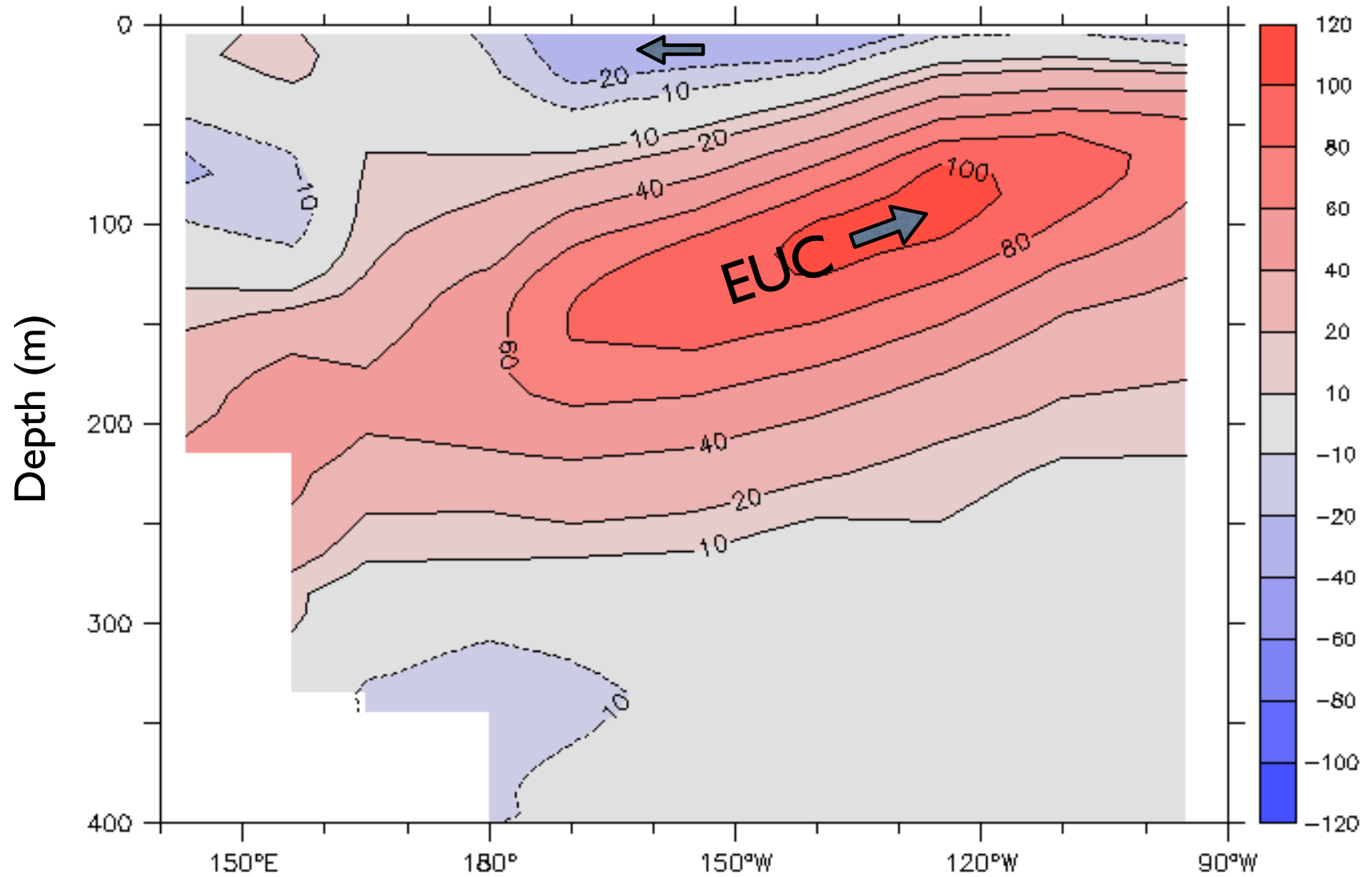
TAO 101  
Billy Kessler  
12 April 05

# Currents from Topex altimetry and surface drifters

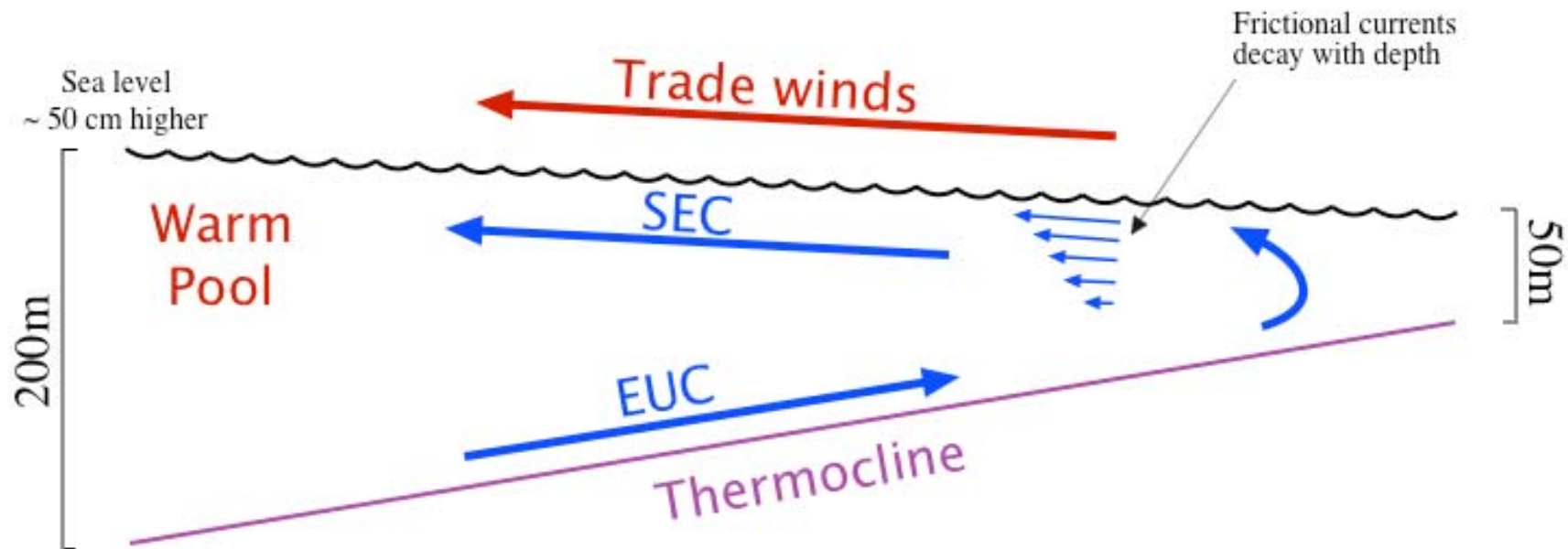


Lagerloef and Bonjean

# Zonal currents along the equator



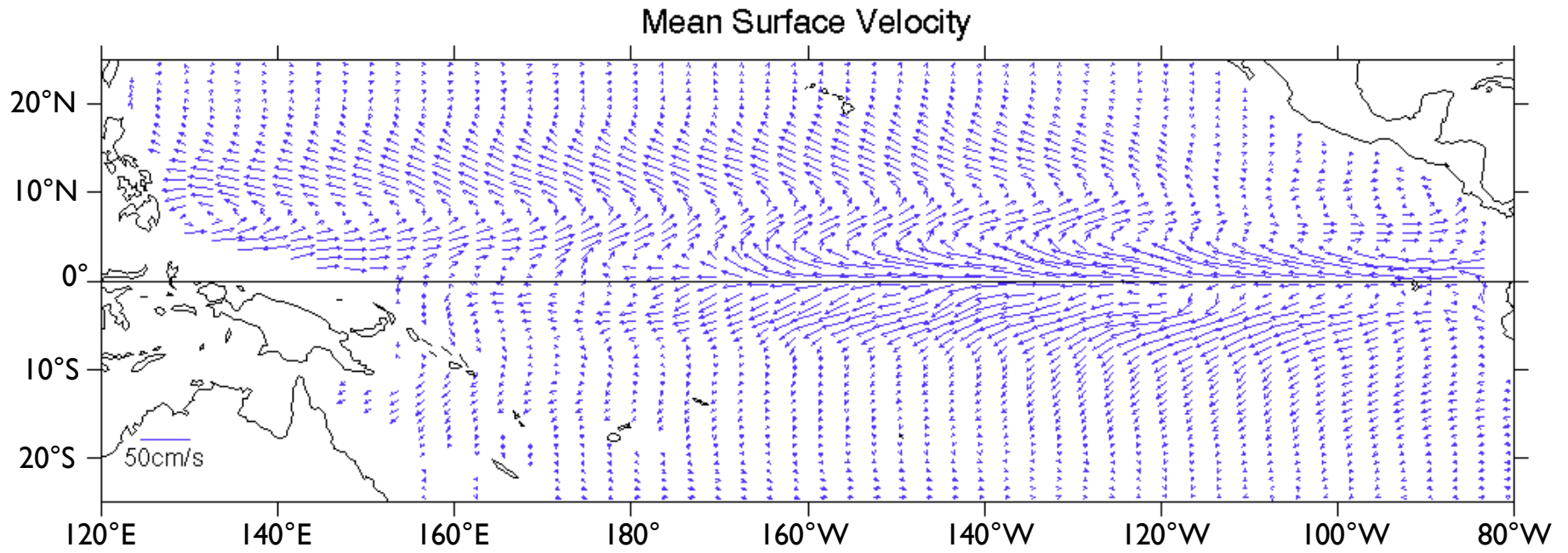
# Currents on the Equator



The trade winds 1) Pile up water in the west.  
2) Drive the SEC by direct friction.

Below the frictional layer (25m?) pressure due to the high sea level in the west pushes the EUC eastward below the surface.

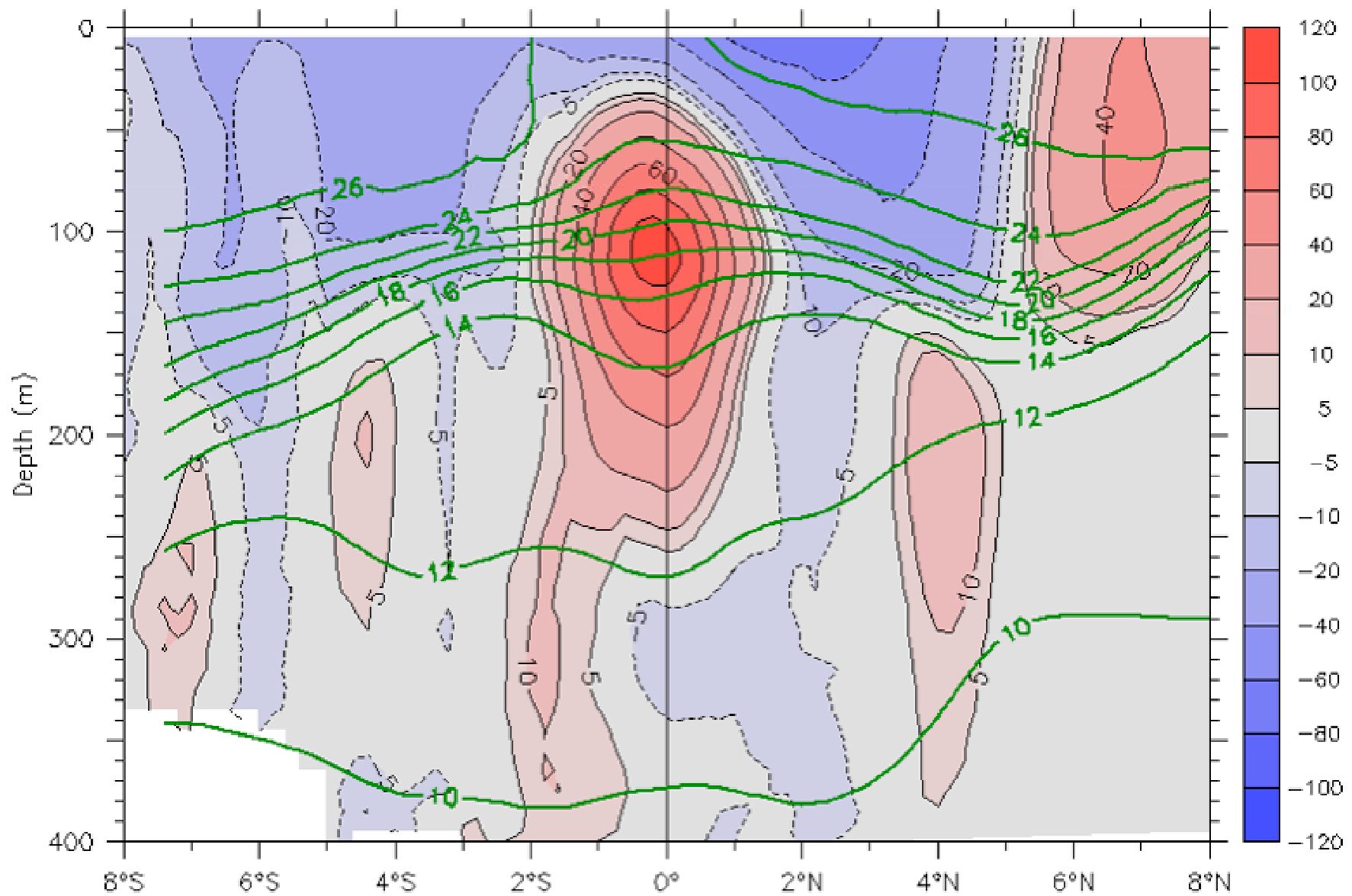
# Currents from Topex altimetry and surface drifters



Lagerloef and Bonjean

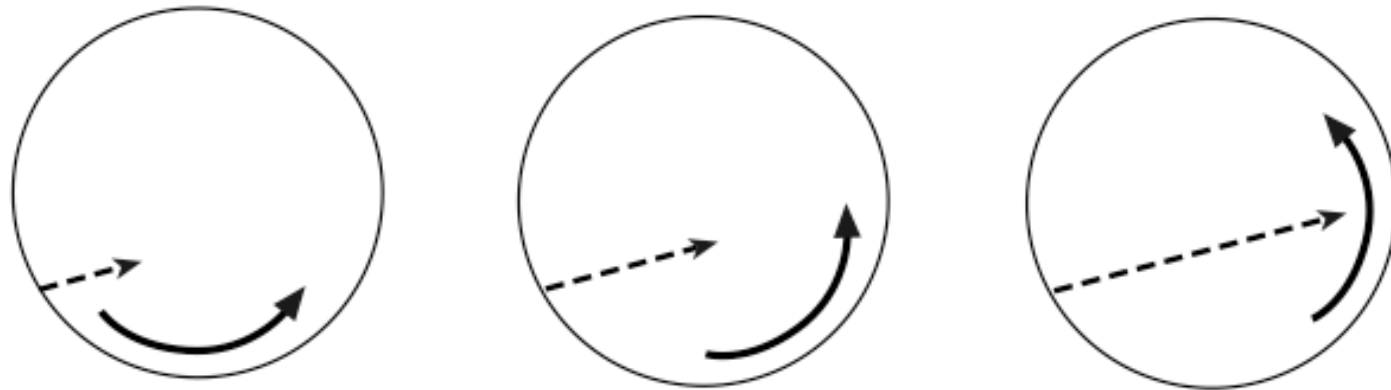
# Mean zonal current u at 140°W

Shipboard ADCP data (Johnson et al 2002)

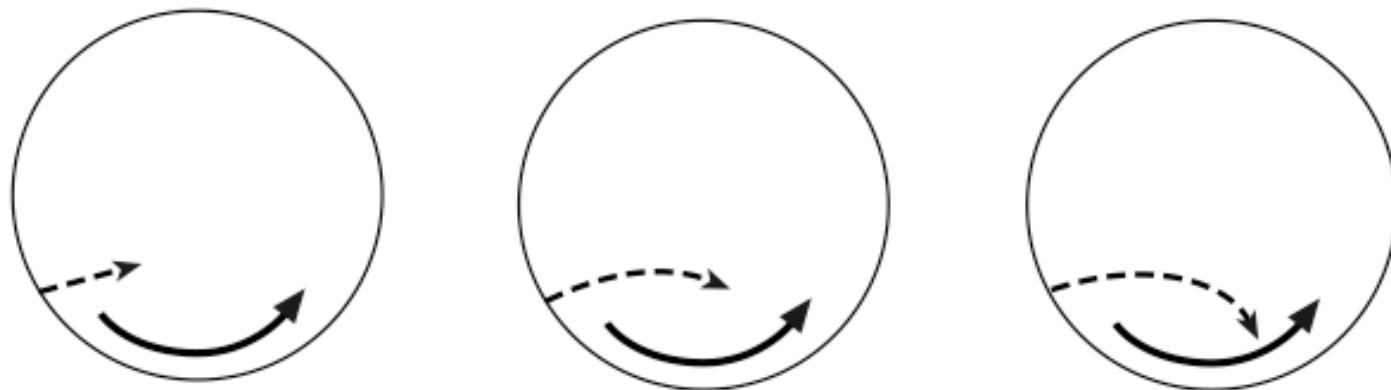


# Coriolis “Force”

Looking down on the North Pole from space:



Moving with the rotating earth:

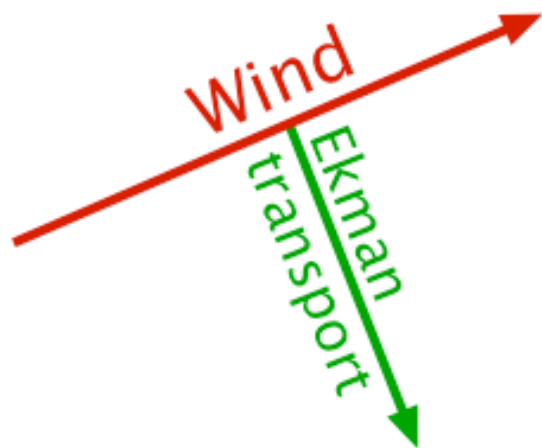


➔ Turning due to the Coriolis “force” is just straight motion seen within a rotating reference frame.

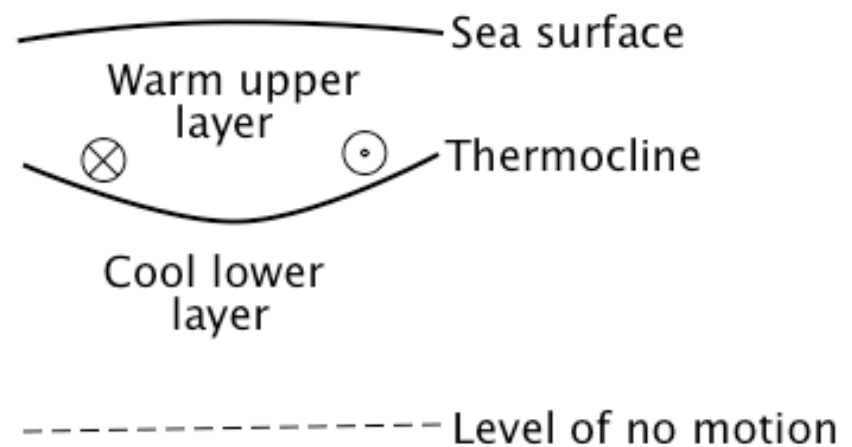
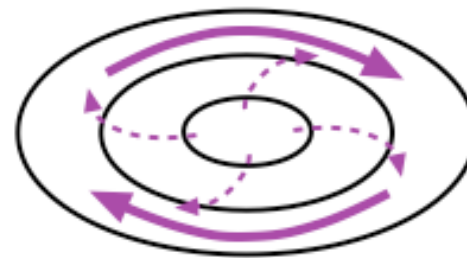
# Consequences of the Coriolis Effect

(Northern Hemisphere examples)

Directly-forced currents ("Ekman transport") in the near-surface layer are at right angles to the wind

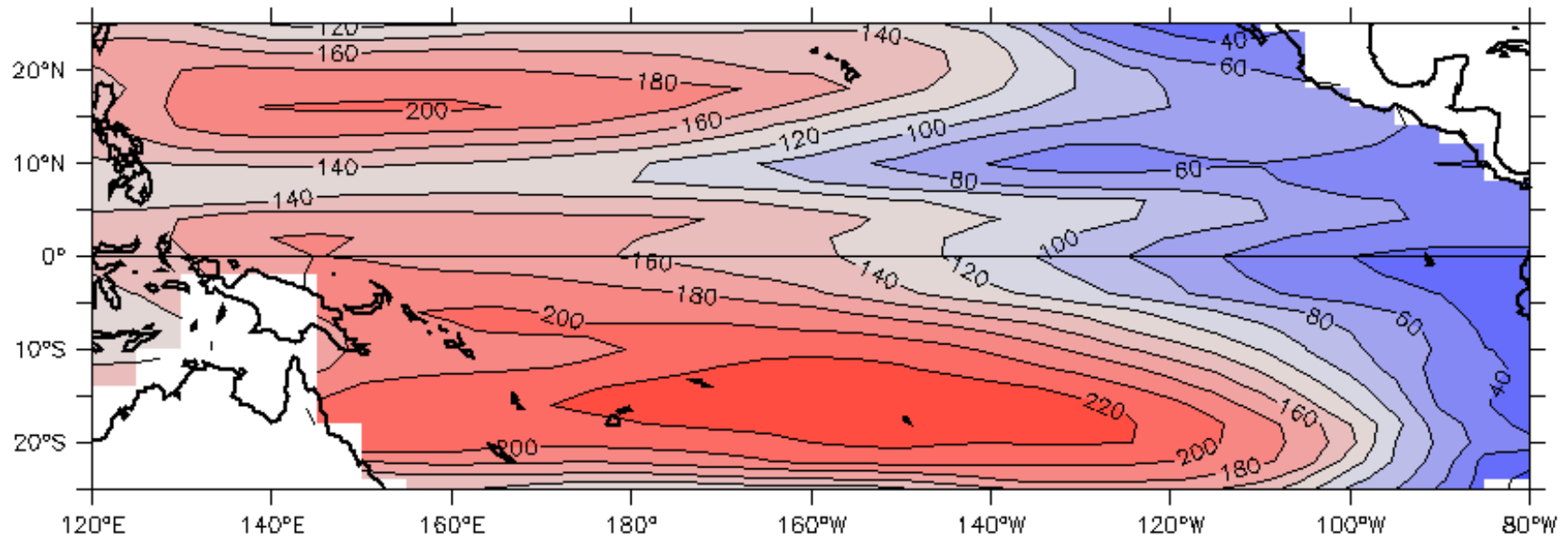


"Geostrophic" (earth-turning) currents are *parallel* to hills and valleys in the thermocline



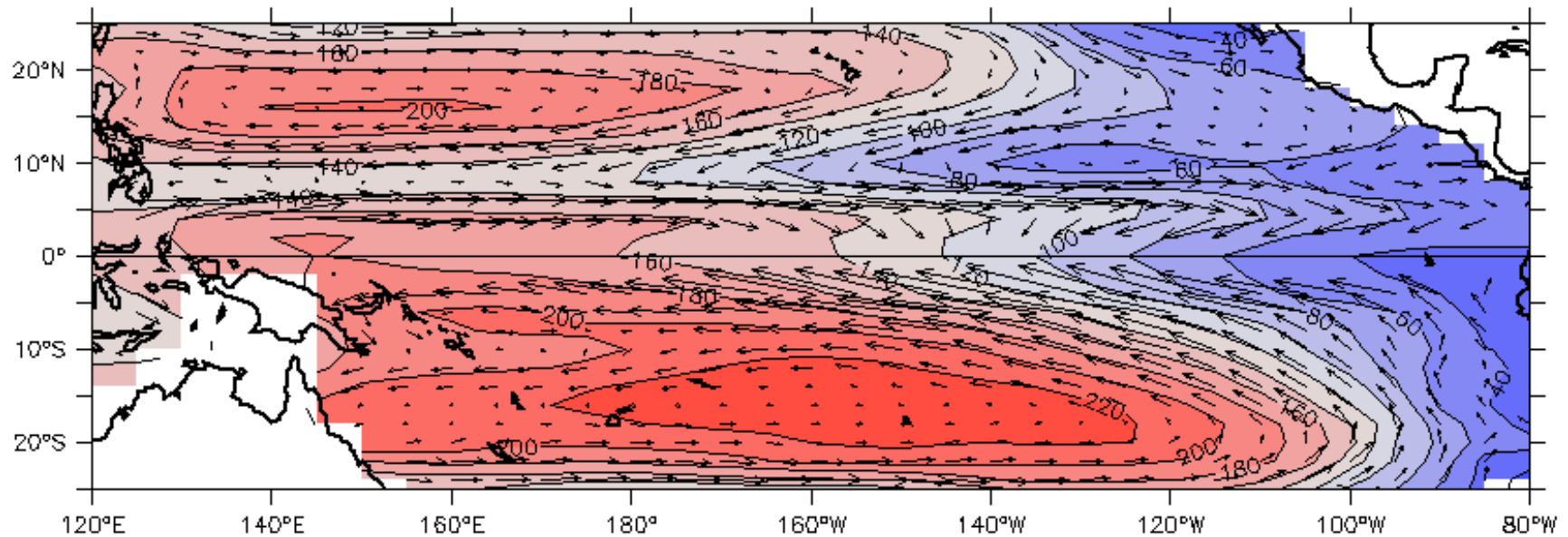


# Mean depth of the 20°C isotherm



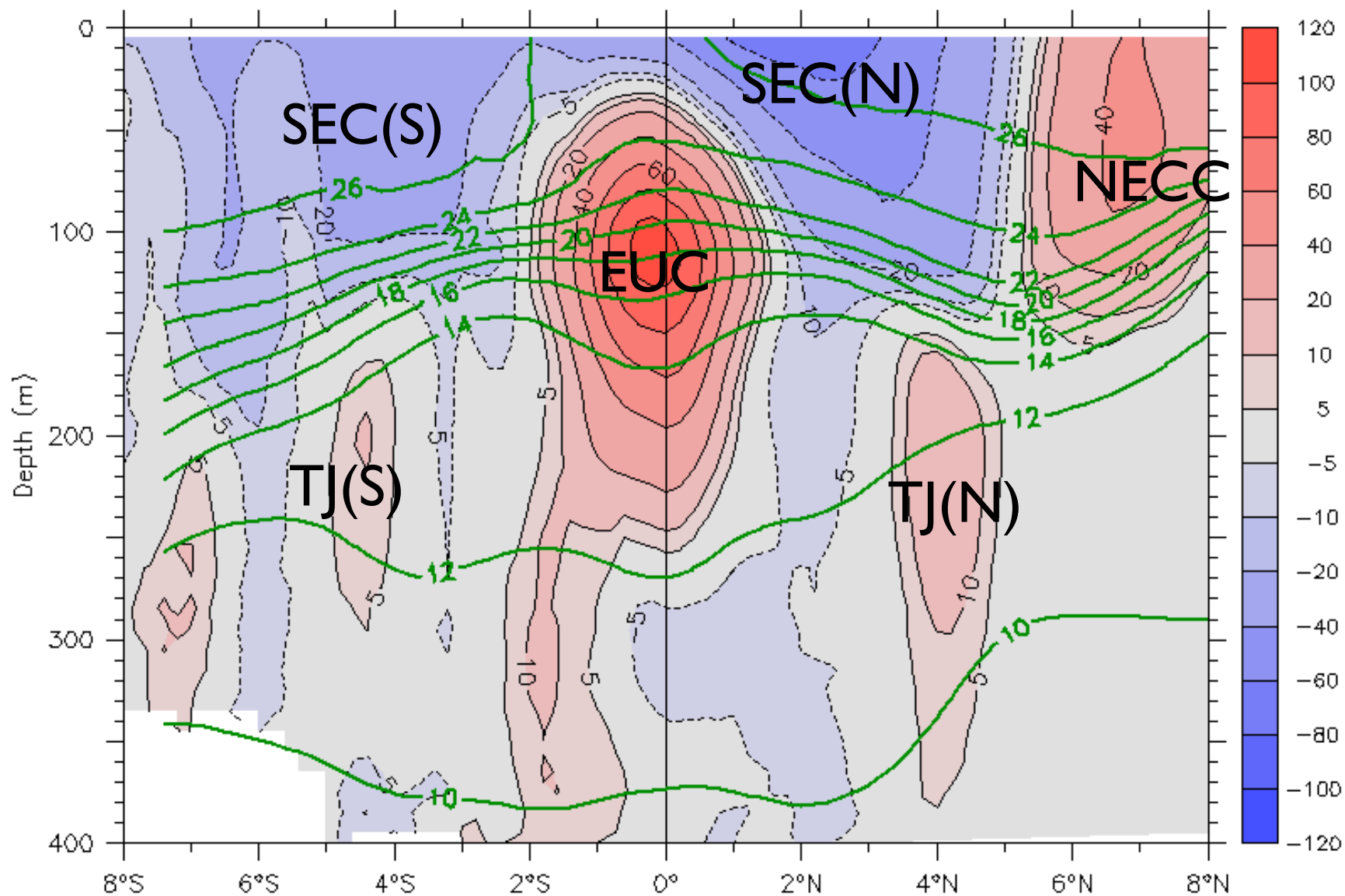
# Mean depth of the 20°C isotherm

Overlay geostrophic velocity

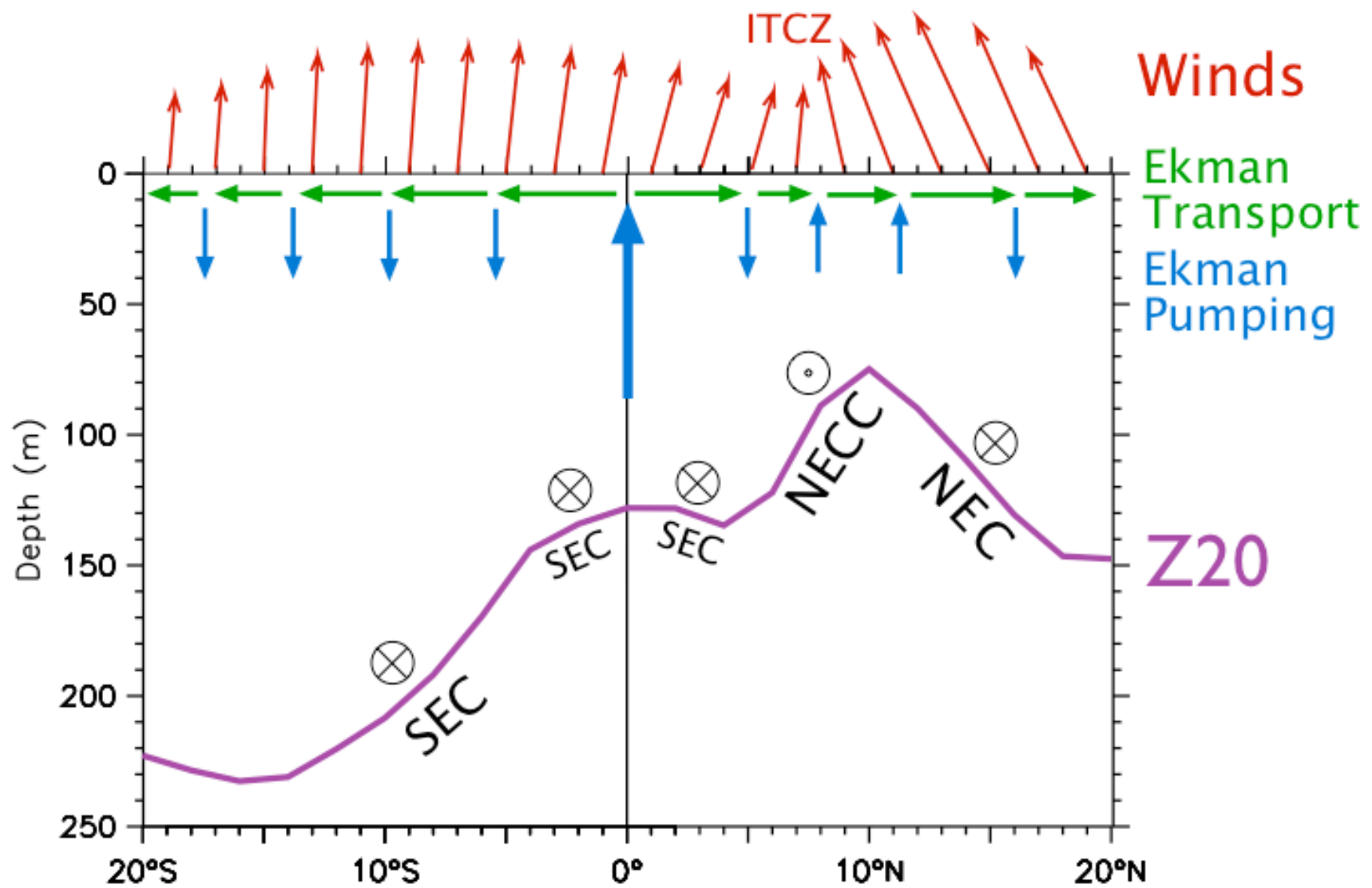


# Mean zonal current u at 140°W

Shipboard ADCP data (Johnson et al 2002)



# The indirect path from winds to currents: (Why the NECC flows against the wind)

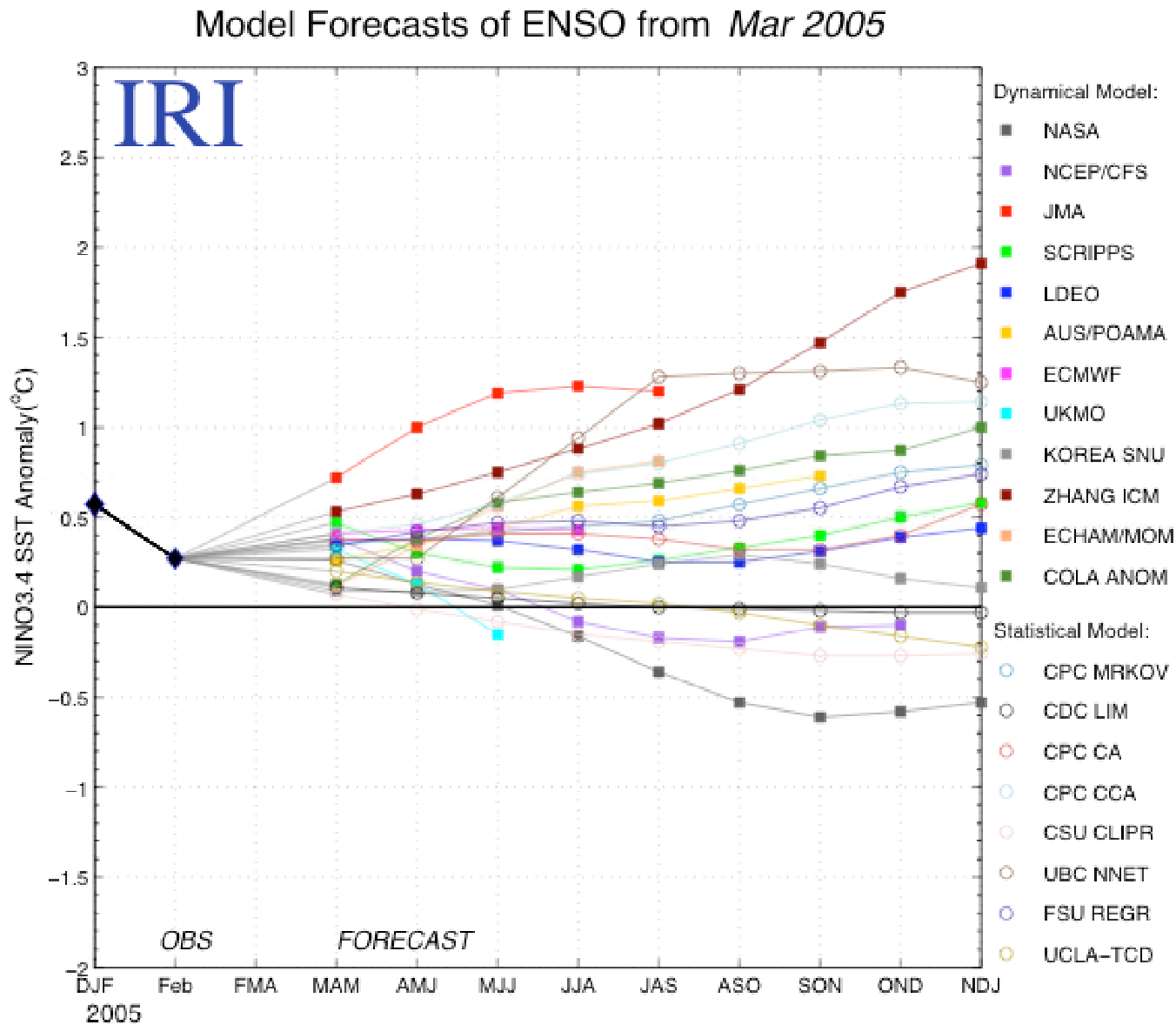


# The current El Niño (?)

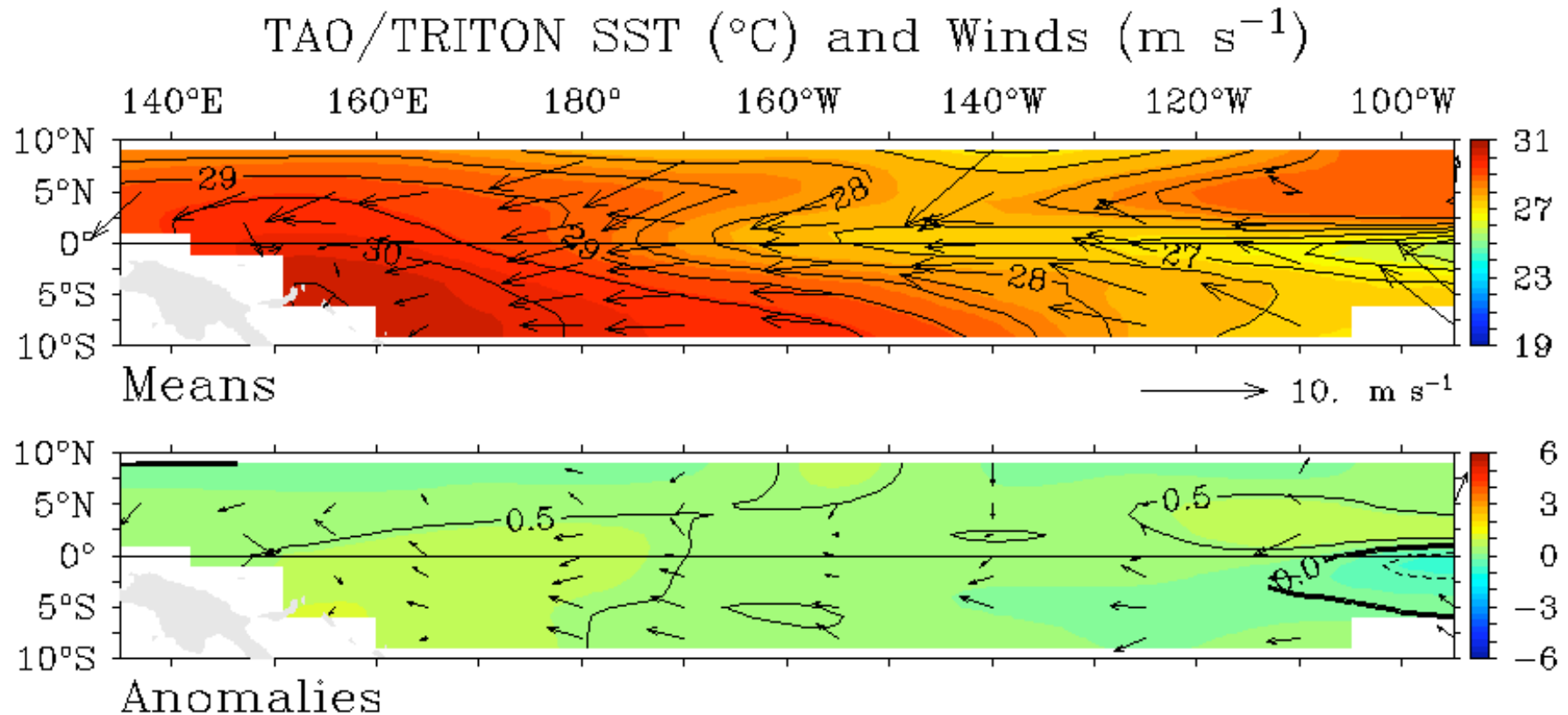
What's happening?

(Beats me!?!)

(And it beats a lot of other people, too ...)

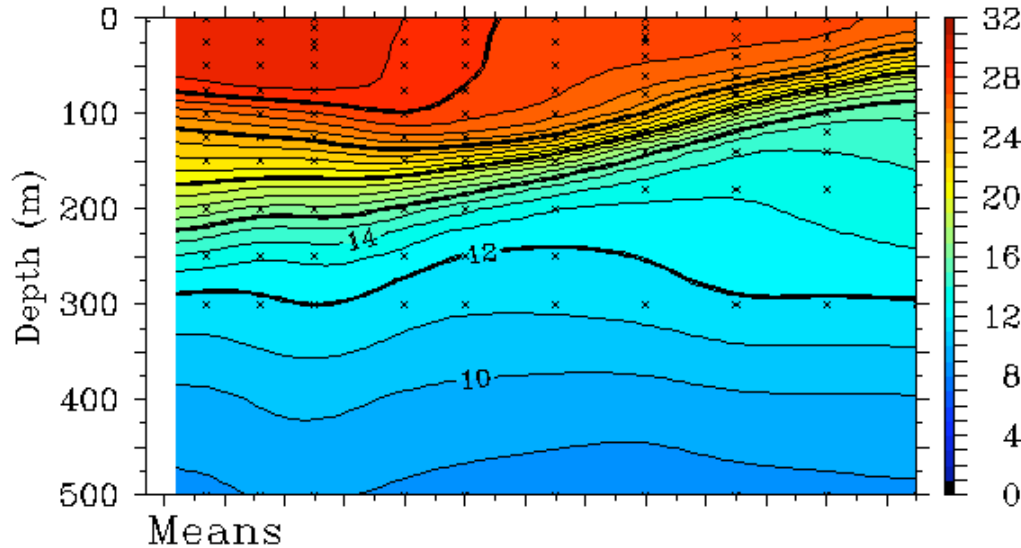


Surface conditions look pretty normal at the moment ...



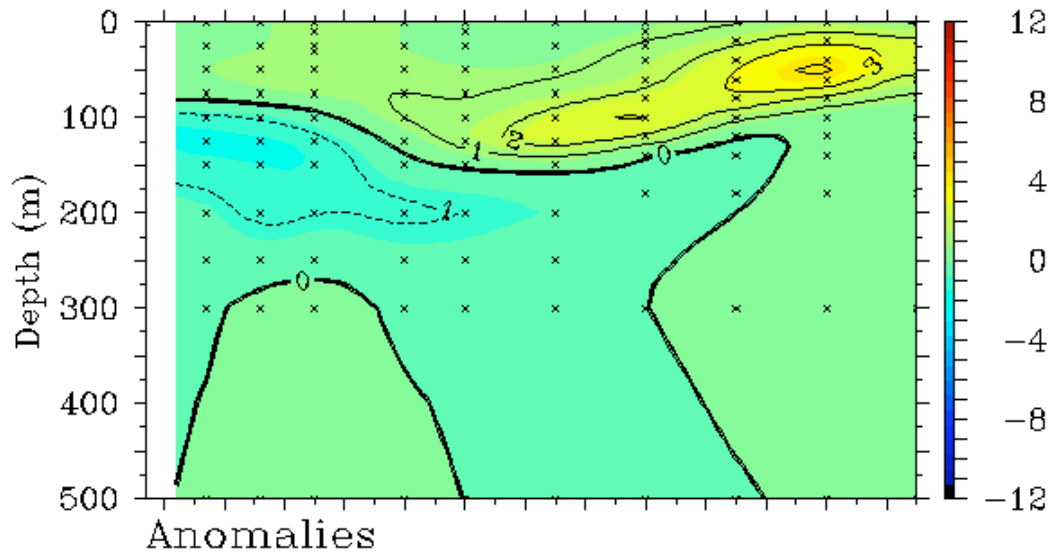
Five-Day Mean Ending on April 8 2005

TAO/TRITON 5-Day Temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
End Date: April 8 2005 2 $^{\circ}\text{S}$  to 2 $^{\circ}\text{N}$  Average  
140 $^{\circ}\text{E}$  160 $^{\circ}\text{E}$  180 $^{\circ}$  160 $^{\circ}\text{W}$  140 $^{\circ}\text{W}$  120 $^{\circ}\text{W}$  100 $^{\circ}\text{W}$



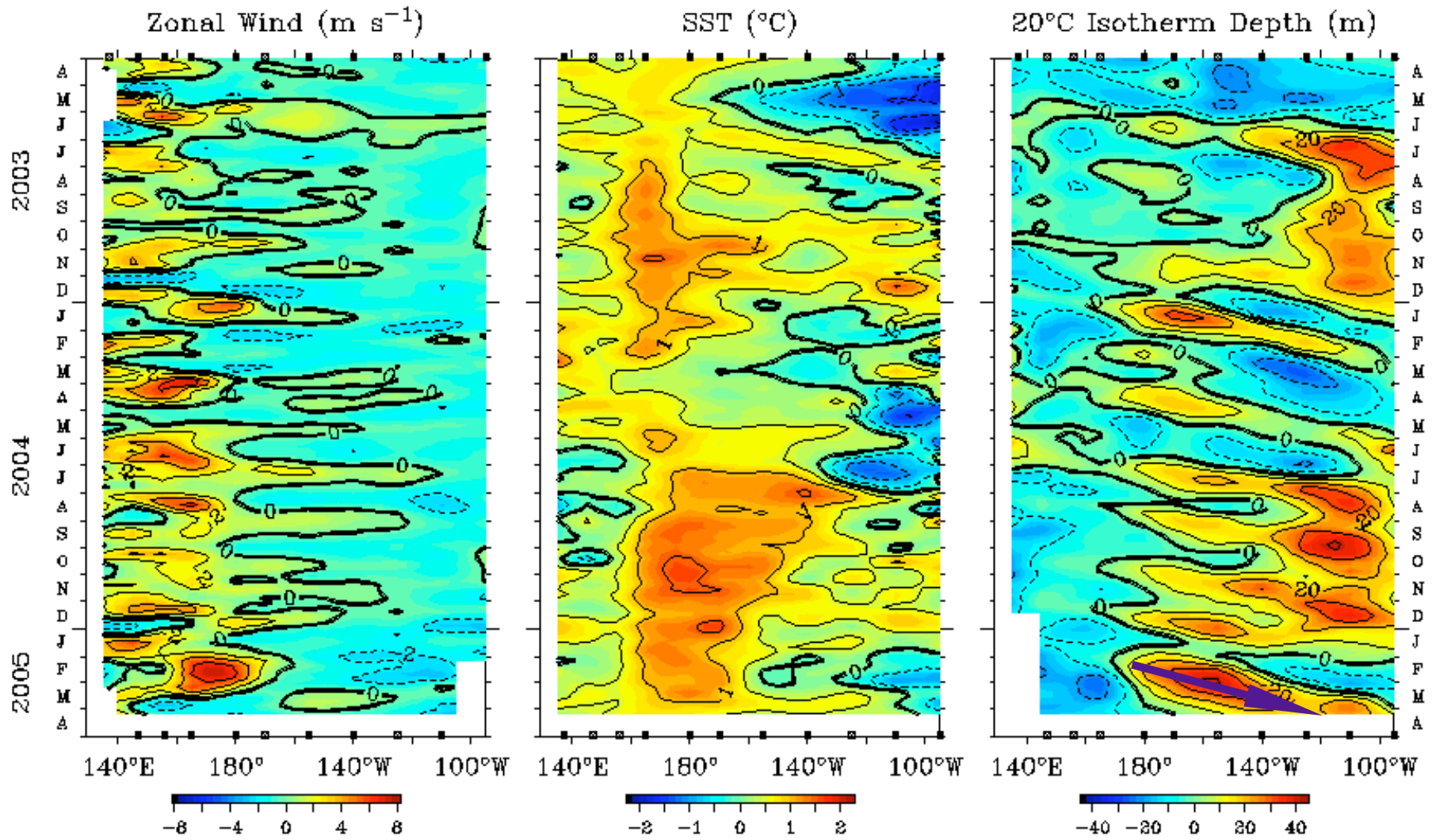
But subsurface,  
the traces of last  
month's westerly wind  
burst remain strong.

The warm (deep) anomalies  
in the thermocline continue  
moving east as a Kelvin wave.





# Five Day Zonal Wind, SST, and 20°C Isotherm Depth Anomalies 2°S to 2°N Average





The bottom line

is

that

we

don't

know

what's

going

to

happen

next.

I certainly don't.