

*Stirring and up-lifting of deep water at the
entrance straits of the Sea of Okhotsk*

---- shown by data including flagged 'questionable' or 'bad' ----

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1. *Scientific Question and Backgrounds*

Scientific Question:

“Is the Deep Water up-lifted at the Kuril Ridge?”

Backgrounds:

50yrs trend at the intermediate layer of Okhotsk Sea:

= T: ↑ /S: ↑ /DO: ↓ at the (Nakanowatari *et al.*, 2007; Kashiwai, 2016; others);

Possible explanation:

= relative enhancement of contribution of Deep water in formation of Okhotsk Sea Intermediate water (hereafter **OkS-IntW**) (Kashiwai, 2016);

Kuril Straits:

= many *‘questionable’* data;

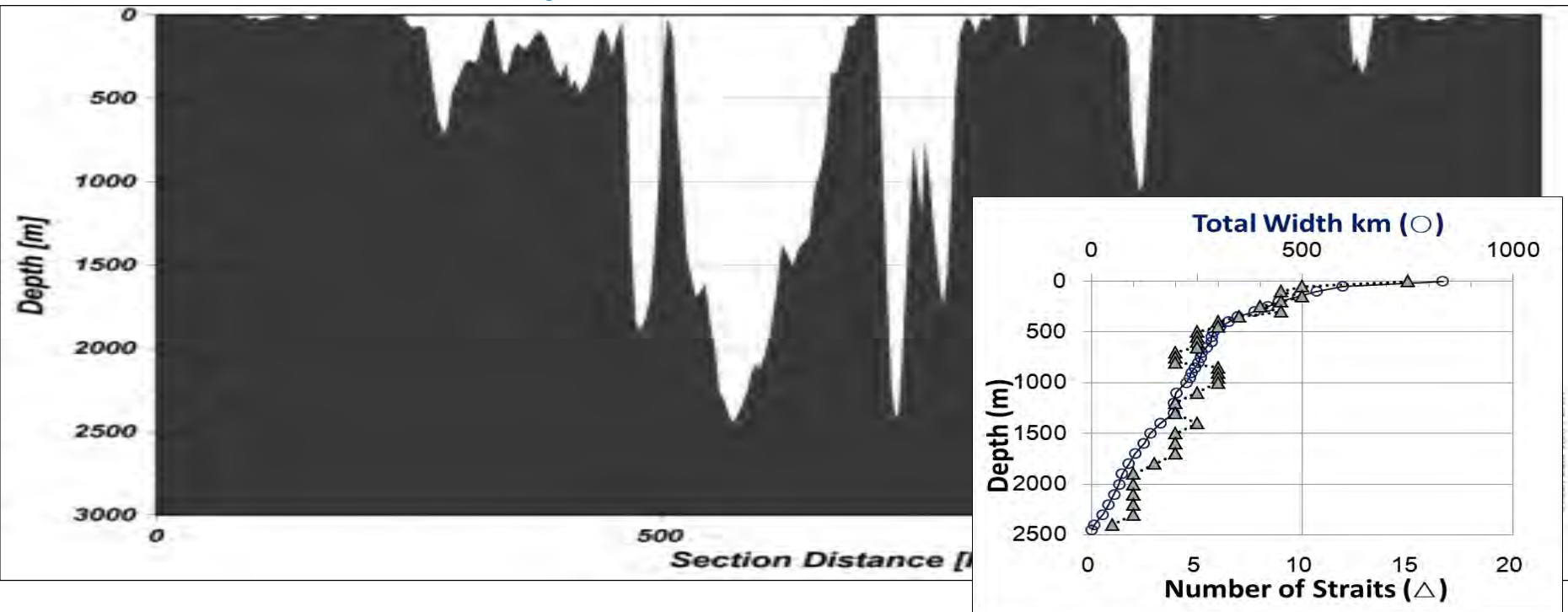
= possible signs of extreme events by external forcing;

2. Approach

- ❑ Focusing on the fact **depth of $27.1\sigma_0$ steady at 600m**:
 - ✓ Constant not only through season but through 50yrs change.
 - ✓ Lower-limit of ventilation in the Okhotsk Sea (Wong *et al.*, 1998).
 - ✓ Boundary between IntW and DpW shown by TSV-analysis.
- ❑ Focusing on **Freeland “Gap”**: (Freeland *et al.*, 1998) **Eddy Carmack?**
 - ✓ Sign of unique mixing process at the Kuril Ridge ;
- ❑ Positive use of **density-inversion** or **outlier data**:
 - ✓ Limited cleaning-up of data before analyses;
 - ✓ If source-water of density-inversion or outlier is not identified up to far-field, then stop further analysis on that data;
- ❑ Use **WOD13**: ∴ WOA: wrong Basin-Mask; 1° mesh lost detail;
 - ✓ Bottle-data; ∴ causes of apparent errors are familiar for the

3. Depth of $27.1\sigma_0$:

What is Depth 600m @ Kuril Ridge?



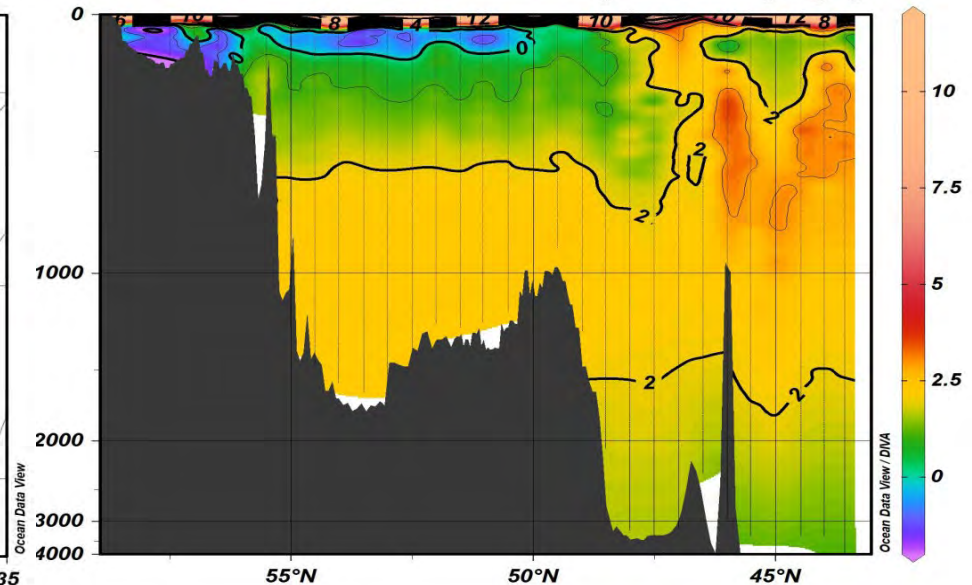
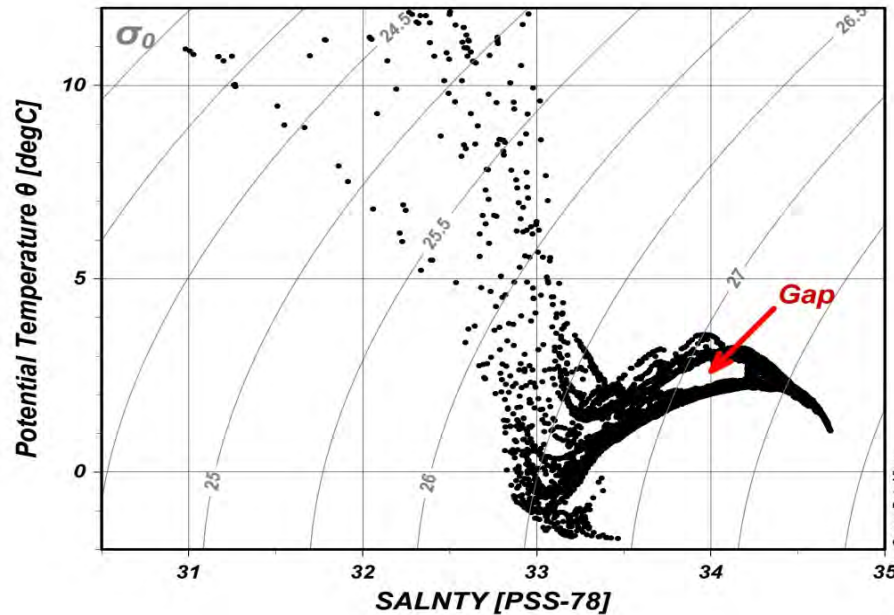
Topography of the Kuril Ridge at sill section by GEBCO data.

(Insert): The total width and number of straits of Kuril Straits.

- ✓ **Composed** from **many shallow straits** and **few deep straits**;
- ✓ **Shape of the Kuril Straits** is notched weir composed of 3 slopes:
 - Beach Slope (depth < 50m);
 - Coastal Shelf Slope (50m < depth < 500m);
 - Shelf Slope (500m < depth < 2450m).
- ✓ **Depth 600m ($27.1\sigma_0$)** can correspond to
 - **Effective depth of mixing at shallow straits**

4. Freeland “Gap”;

WOCE / P1W section



TS-diagram of P1W-section; **Red arrow**: “Gap” (Freeland et al, 1998)

T_{pot} section; T_{pot} max extends from the Pacific, but terminates at the Sill.

WOCE-P1W-section, through Bussol Strait (1996/10/3-12),

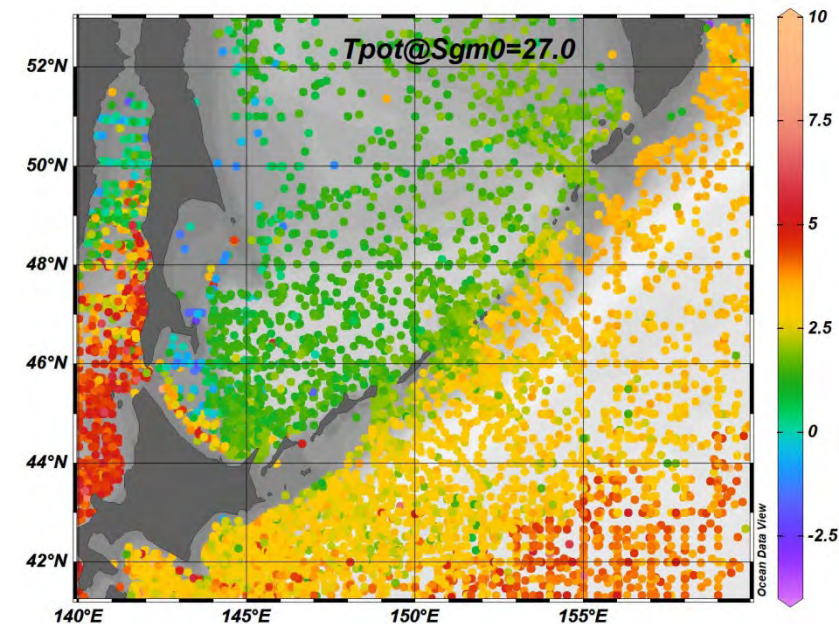
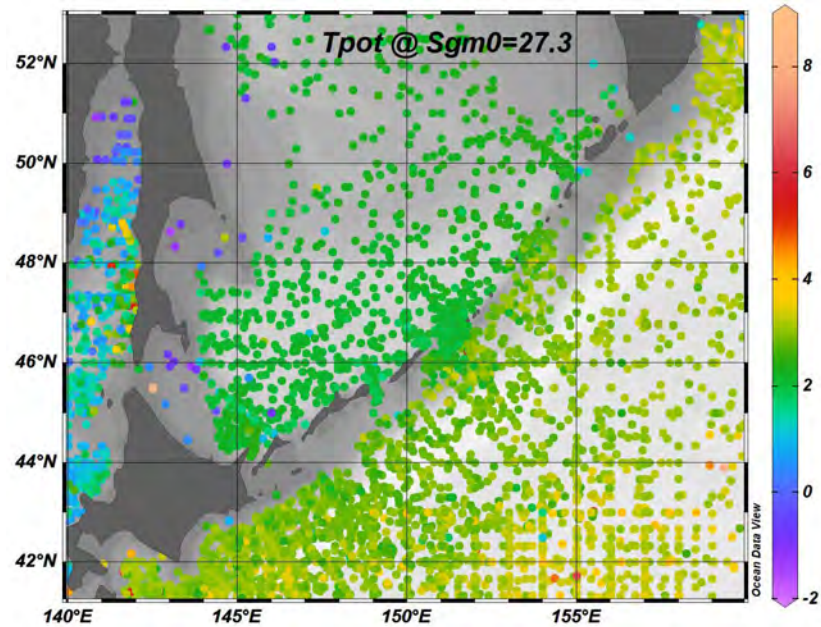
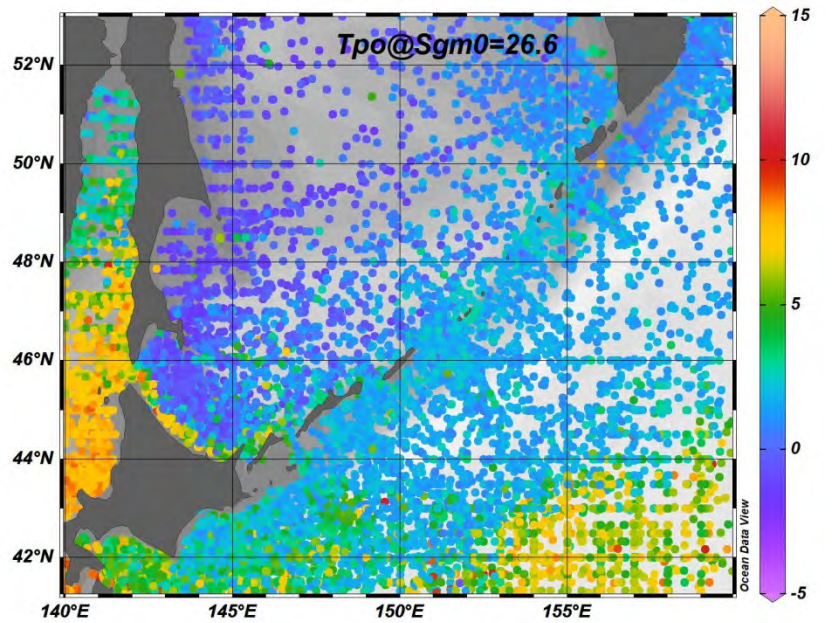
□ Freeland Gap = Sharp Front formed at the sill.

= *Why this sharp front is kept, in spite of so strong mixing as the T_{pot} max to disappear?*

□ This can be a sign of unique mixing at the Kuril Ridge!

□ Not shown by WOA data = wrong Basin-Mask design.

Freeland Gap from horizontal view



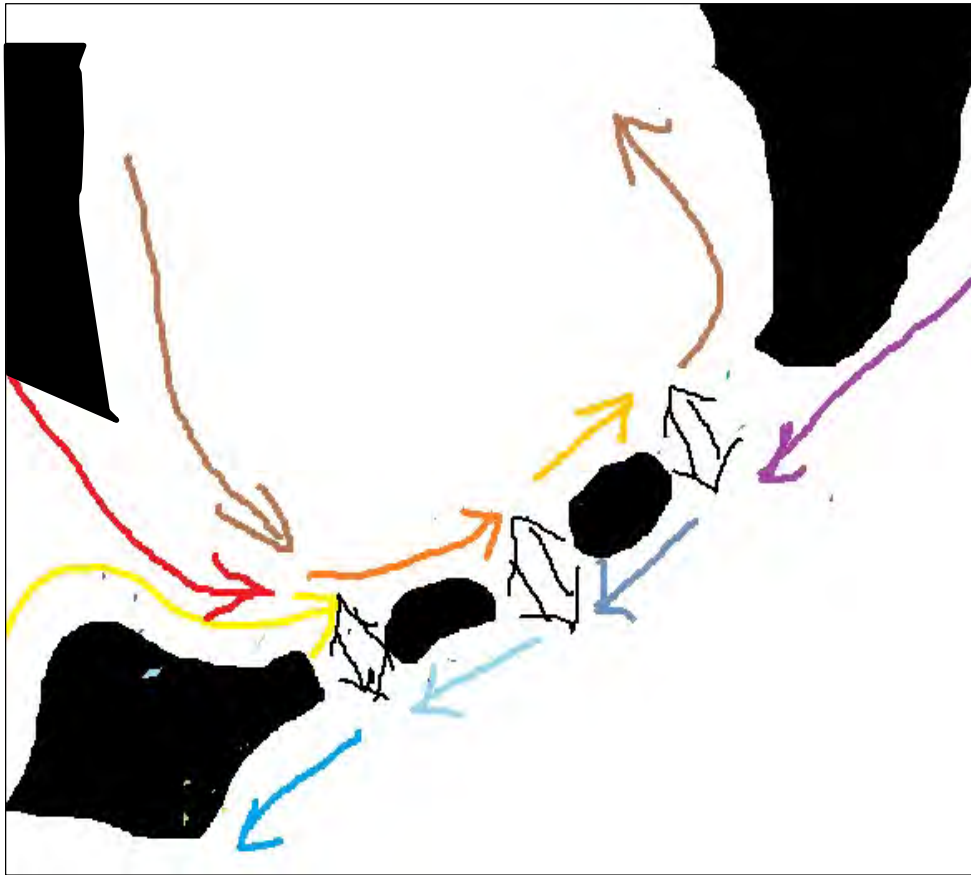
□ **Tpot@26.6 σ_0 :** Middle of IntW;
 ✓ JpnS–IntW, EskC–IntW, and EkmC–IntW.

□ **Tpot@27.0 σ_0 :** Bottom of IntW;
 ✓ JpnS–IntW, EskC–IntW, and EkmC–IntW.

□ **Tpot@27.3 σ_0 :** Upper OkS–DpW,
 ✓ OkS–DpW, EkmC–DpW.

■ **Counter Flow + Interface Mixing**
 = Refreshing sharp front!

Counter Flow Mixing at Kuril Ridge

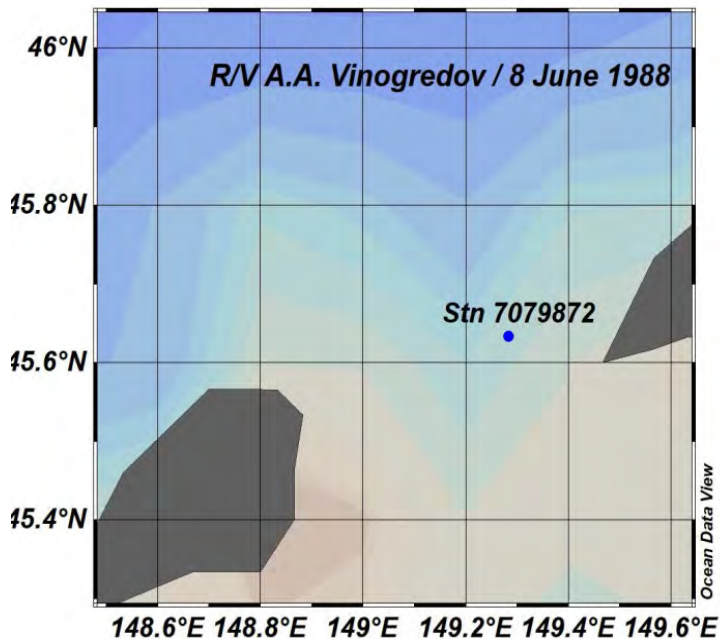
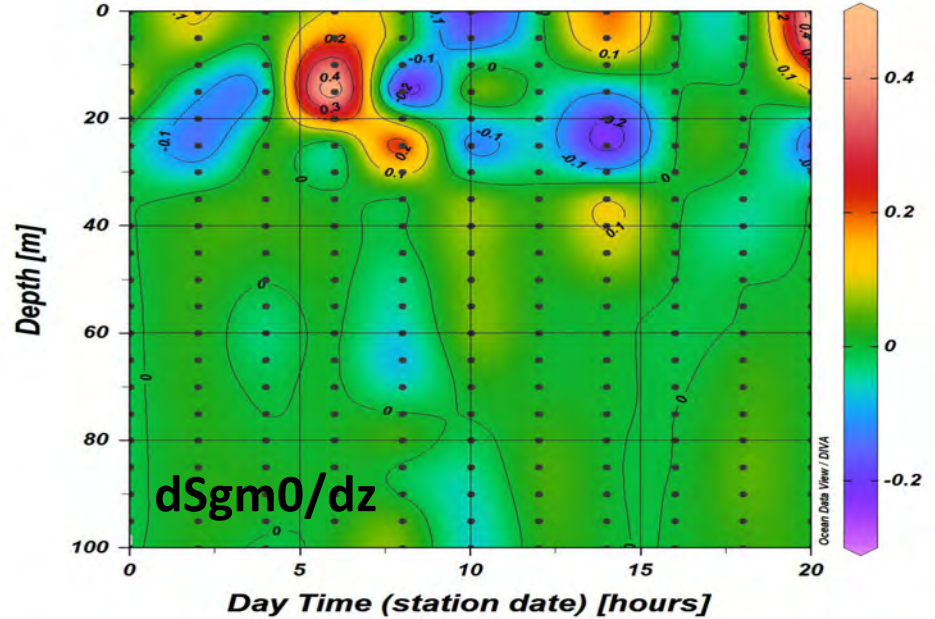
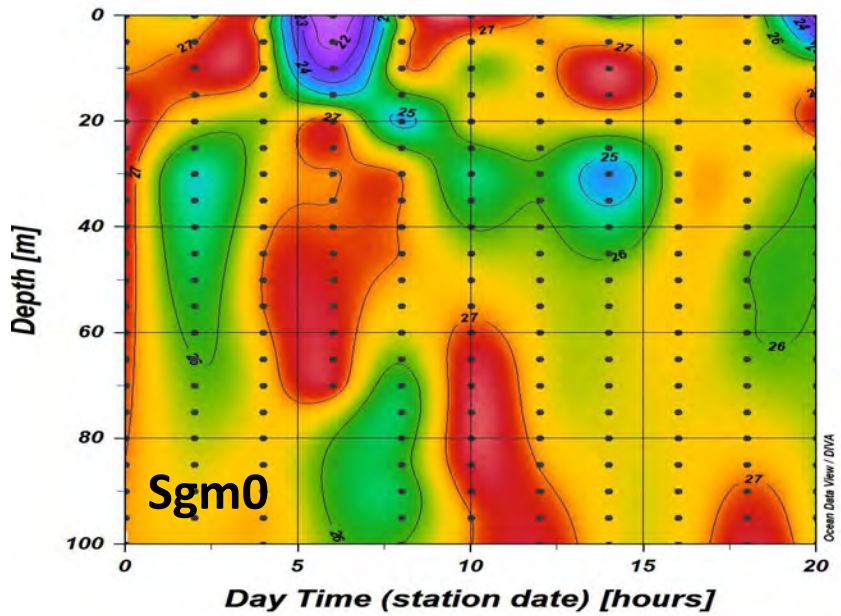


Counter flow mixing along Kuril Ridge

□ Counter Flow Mixing

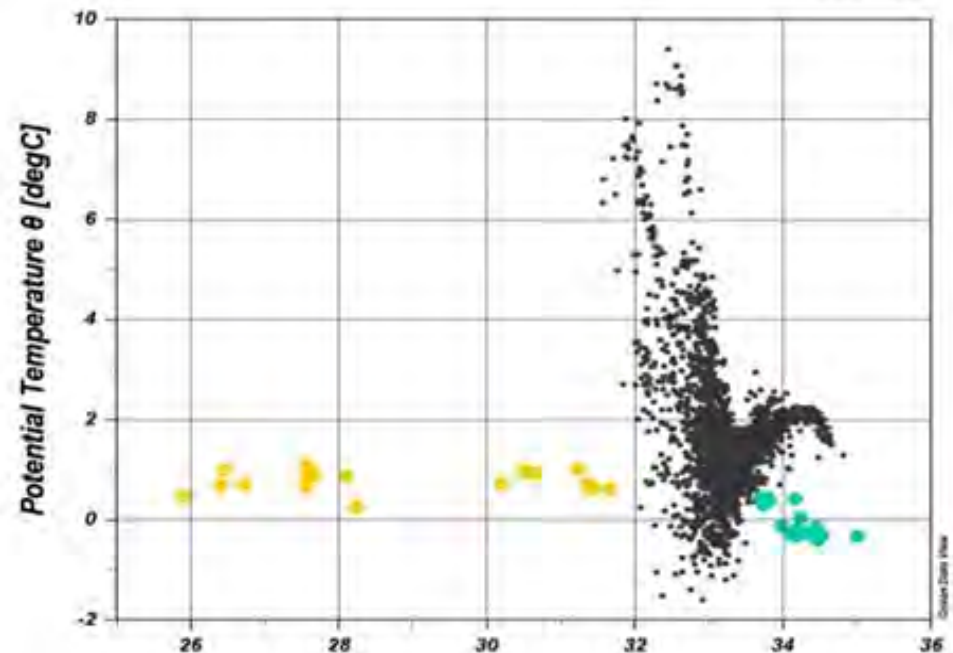
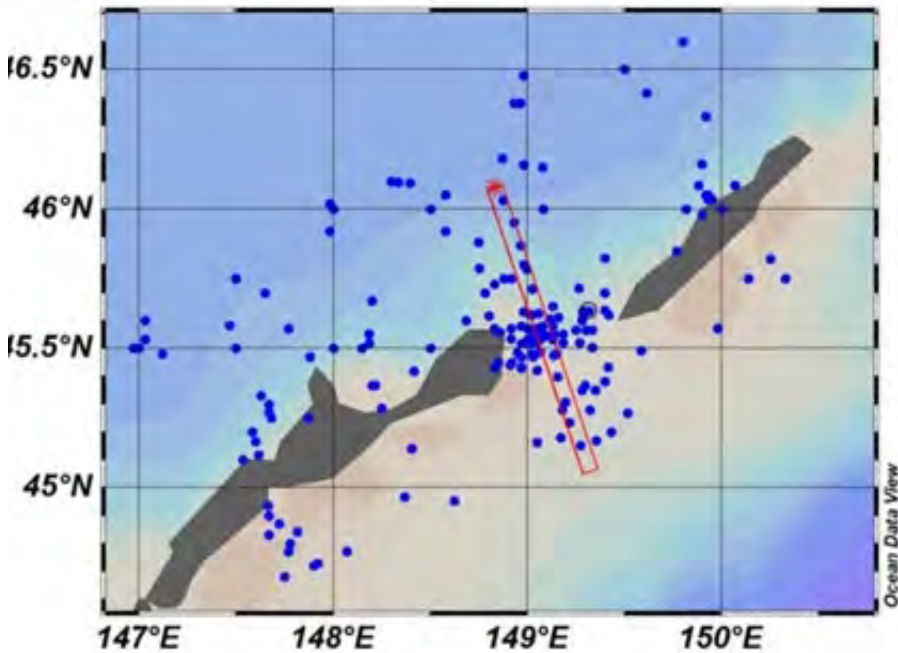
- = Mixing between opposite direction flows
- = adopted in Counter Flow Type heat exchanger;
- ✓ Watermass of both currents are **changing toward downstream**, by result of mixing;
- ✓ The watermass **difference at interface is kept sharp**, by lateral transport of along Ridge flow;
- ✓ Relative strength of along ridge current and cross-ridge mixing can make different pattern from the case of Kuril Ridge mixing.

5. Density Inversion at Friza Str. Time change Obsv, (1988)



- (Bottom Left) Station of **Time change Obs.**;
- (Top Left) Time change of σ_0 **Profile**
 - ✓ **Water of $\sigma_0 \geq 27.0$** appear in the **surface layer of depth $\leq 20m$** associated with low density of green patch;
- (Top Right) Time change of **$d\sigma_0/dz$ profile** :
 - ✓ **Strong density inversions** appear mainly in **depth $\leq 25m$** :

Source of Friza Str. Inversions: Near-field



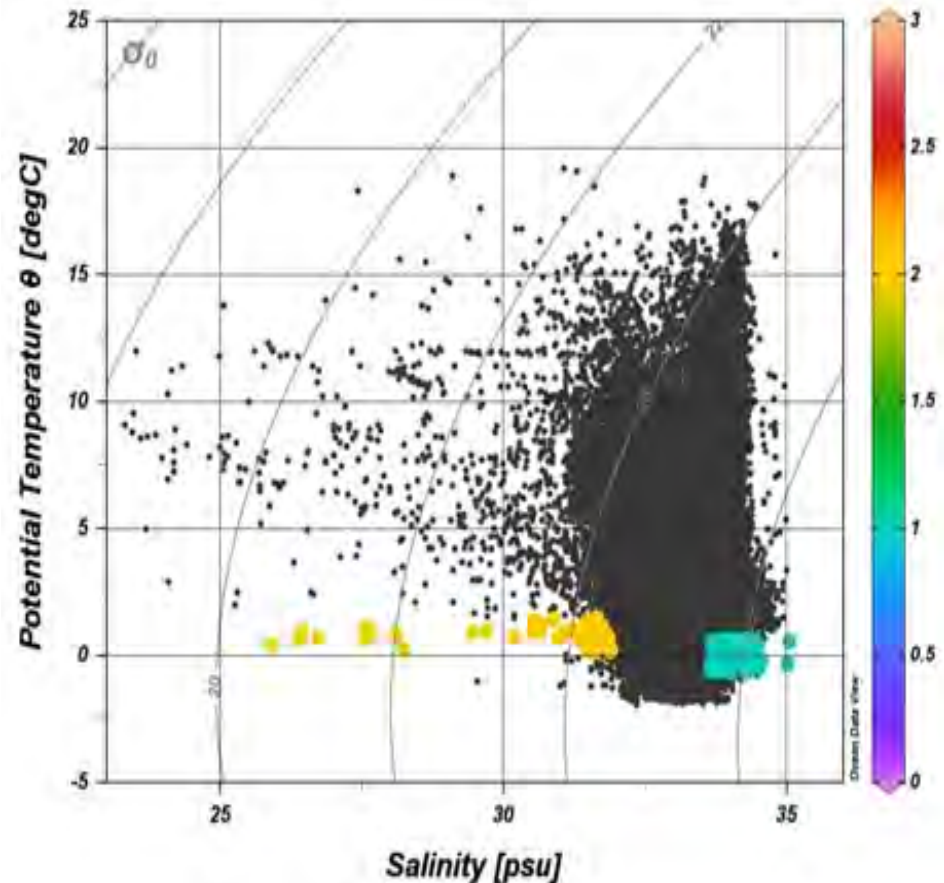
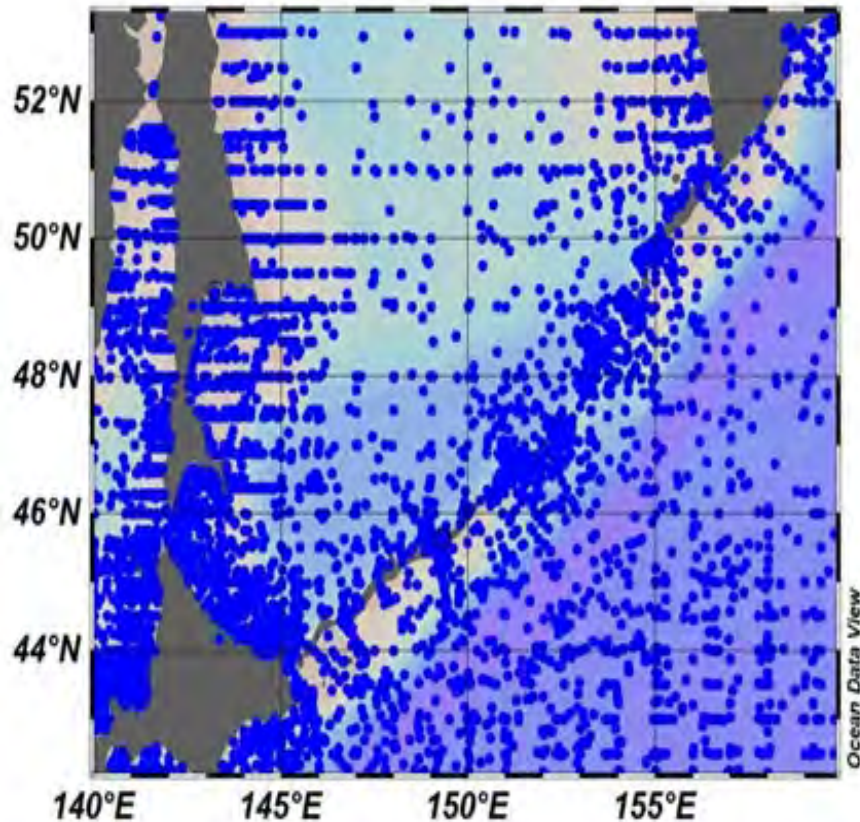
- ✓ Patch of σ_0 min: 1.4 °C / 25.7 psu – 1.4 °C / 31.8 psu
0.0 °C / 25.7 psu – 0.0 °C / 31.8 psu
- ✓ Patch of σ_0 max: 0.52 °C / 33.63 psu – 0.52 °C / 32.25 psu
- 0.66 °C / 33.63 psu – -0.66 °C / 35.25 psu

❑ **Source-waters of Inversions are not found in Near-Field!**

Possible reason for missing → Coarse data interval near bottom
→ Transported in narrow band

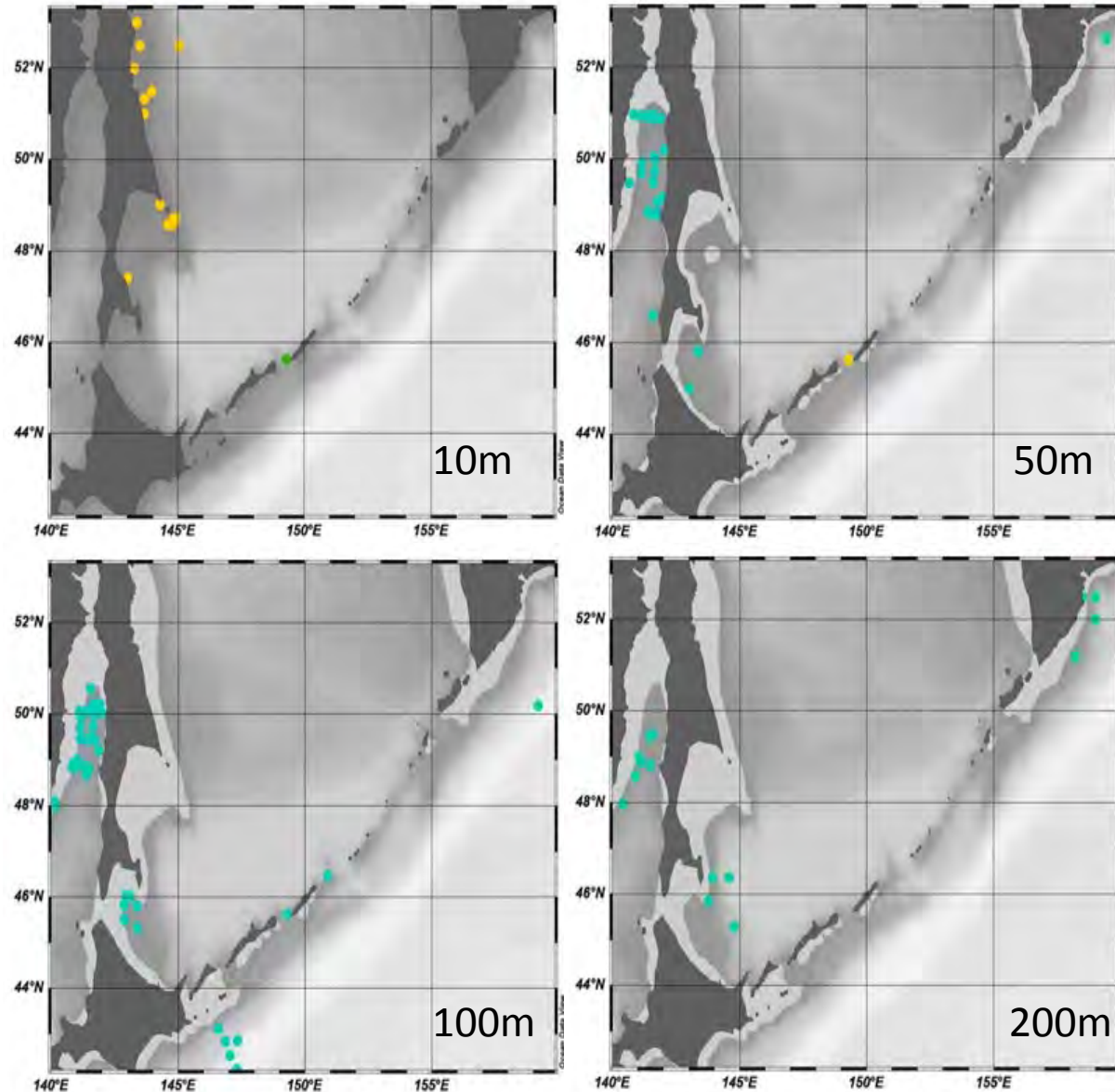
■ *Results of Counter-Flow-Mixing*

Source of Friza Str. Inversions: Far-field



- Data of the **Far-Field** of Friza Strait and its TS-diagram
(**Yellow-Patch** : Patch of σ_0 min, **Green-Patch**: Patch of σ_0 max)
- ✓ Patches of source waters are almost overlapping with the data cloud of Far field.

Source of Friza Str. Inversions :Far-Field



- $\sigma_0 \min$ (●) :
 - ✓ E-Sakhalin 10m;
 - ✓ Friza Str. 50m
 - = OkS- Dicothermal W.
- $\sigma_0 \max$ (●) :
 - ✓ W-Sakhalin 50m;
 - ✓ S-Sakhalin
 - 50 – 100m
 - ✓ E-Kamchatka
 - 500 – 200m
 - ✓ Friza Str. 100m
 - ✓ Urup Str. 100m
 - ✓ Off S-Kuril Isl.
 - 100m
 - = JpnS-IntW

6. *Up-lifting of deep water at Kuril Straits*

Watermass composition of Kuril Strait water (%) by WOD13

		0-1000m	0-200	200-400	400-600	600-800	800-1000
Winter	SfW		13.78	0.87	0.16	0.00	0.00
	IntW		84.72	93.43	72.97	31.73	5.39
	DpW		2.15	5.70	26.87	68.27	94.61
Spring	SfW		64.87	9.77	1.08	0.09	0.00
	IntW		34.67	87.36	79.84	26.18	0.77
	DpW		0.46	2.87	19.08	73.73	99.23
Summer	SfW		27.53	0.42	0.07	0.00	0.00
	IntW		72.52	97.33	77.69	17.78	1.50
	DpW		0.25	2.24	22.24	82.22	98.50
Autumn	SfW		34.01	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
	IntW		65.10	94.52	76.78	21.60	2.08
	DpW		0.88	5.01	23.22	78.40	97.92

- ❑ SfW reach $27.1 \sigma_0$ during winter-spring;
- ❑ **DpW is up-lifted beyond 600m** (in winter), up to surface 0 – 200m:
= $27.1 \sigma_0$ is the limit of ventilation for Kuril Water;
- ❑ $27.1 \sigma_0$ is the boundary of IntW and DpW, at 600m;
- ❑ Mixing of IntW and DpW occurs beyond 600m($27.1 \sigma_0$);

8. Summary

□ Density Inversions at the Kuril Straits:

- ✓ Source waters of Density Inversions come from far field:
= e.g. σ_0 min water = EskC-IntW; σ_0 max water = JpnS-IntW
- ✓ Ventilation limit of OkS-W $27.1\sigma_0$, can be reflection of ventilation of JpnS-IntW.

□ Freeland “Gap” is a sign of Counter-Flow-Mixing at the Kuril Ridge:

- ✓ Results of mixing at the Straits are conveyed by along ridge flows of opposite direction, and sharp front at interface is kept;
- ✓ Along ridge flow conveys source waters from far-field to the Straits, and forms Density Inversions;

□ Deep Water is up-lifted at Kuril Ridge.

- ✓ DpW can contribute in formation of IntW;
- ✓ Mixing of IntW and DpW occurs beyond $27.1\sigma_0$ (600m);
- ✓ Ventilation of Kuril Ridge Water reach down to $27.1\sigma_0$ (600m)

□ Inferable results : the Counter-Flow-Mixing at the Kuril Ridge;

- ✓ can amplify 18. 6-yrs signal, because the flows around the are driven by diurnal tide, it is highly possible that;
- ✓ can transfer changes of Subarctic Circulation into the Okhotsk Sea,