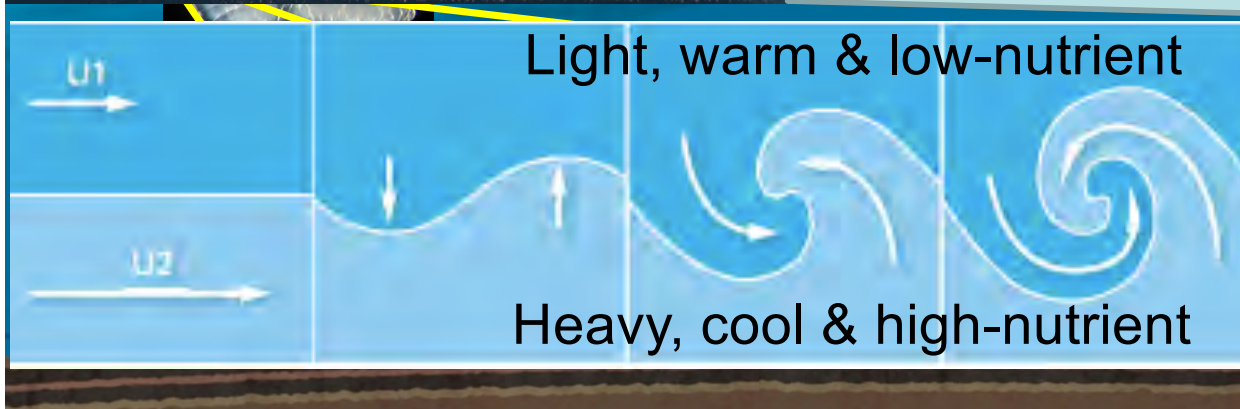
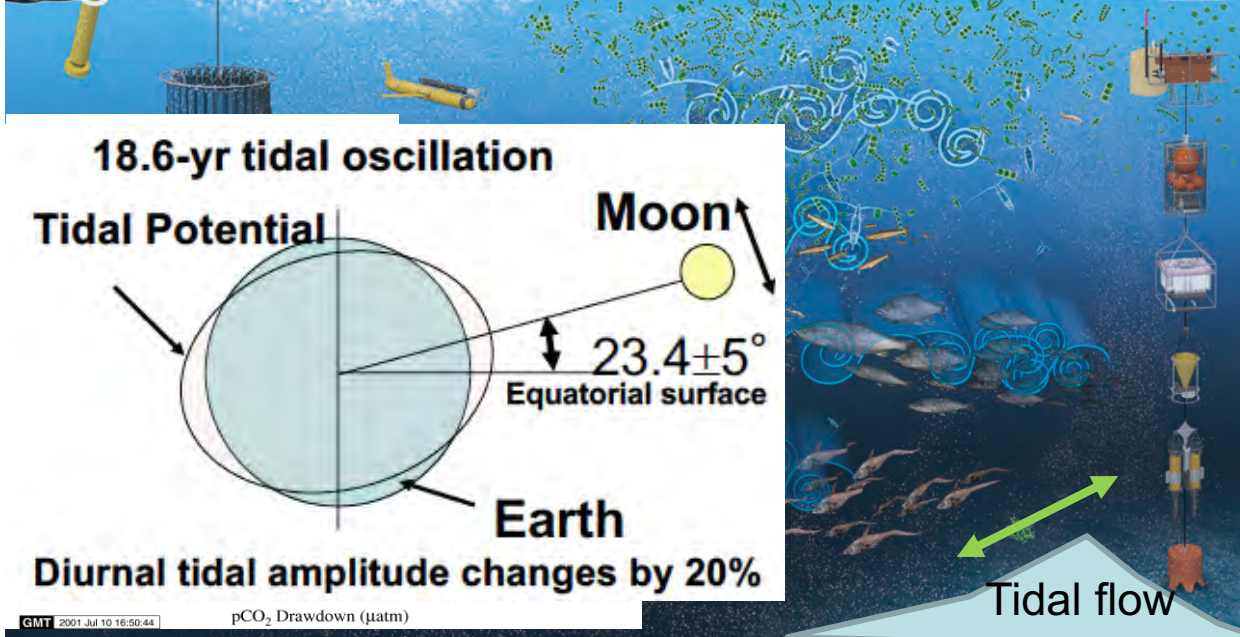


# Progress Report: Ocean Mixing Processes (OMIX): Impact on Biogeochemistry, climate and ecosystem (2015-2019)

Chief PI: Ichiro Yasuda

(Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute, University of Tokyo)



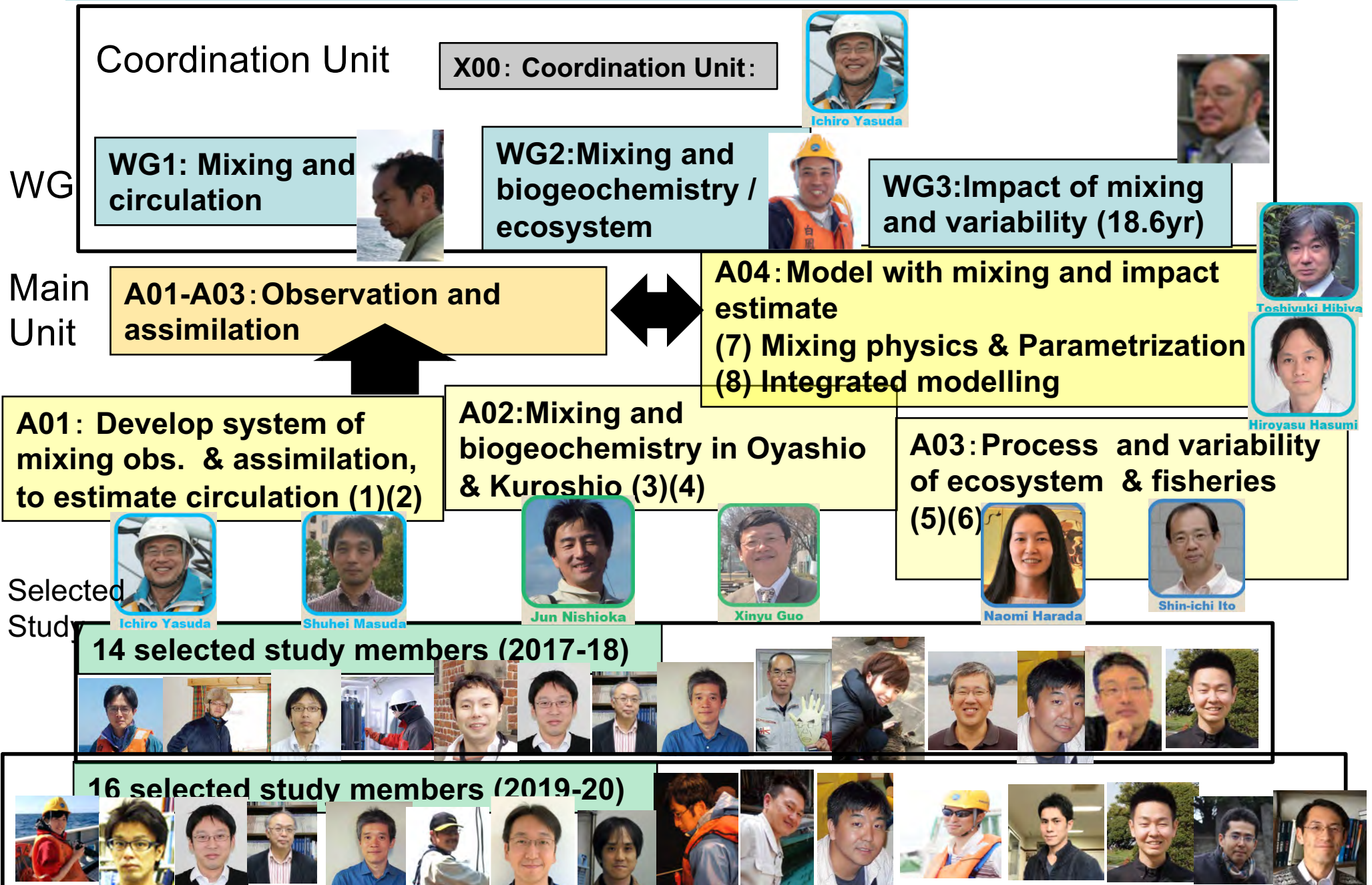
## Ocean Vertical Mixing

Transport heat & material  
Insufficient obs. & models

**Goal: Challenge new mixing science:** By integrating observations and modelling of vertical mixing, physics and biogeochemistry in western North Pacific, evaluate mixing impacts on circulation, climate and ecosystem:

- Deep-intermediate Circulation in the N.P.
- Processes to sustain abundant ecosystem
- Long-period variability of ocean/climate/fisheries

# OMIX Research Team



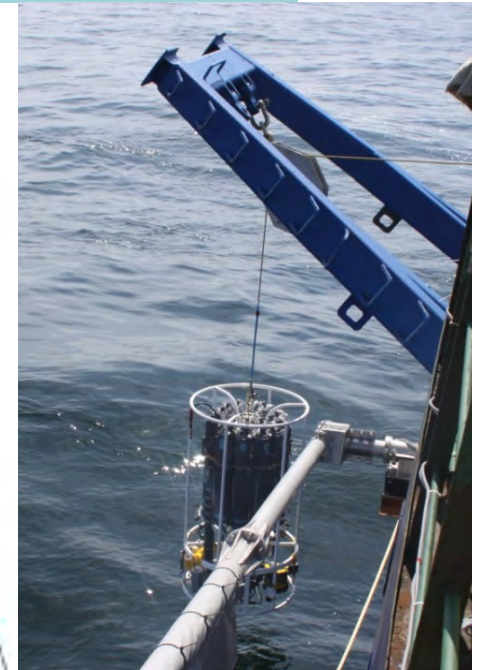
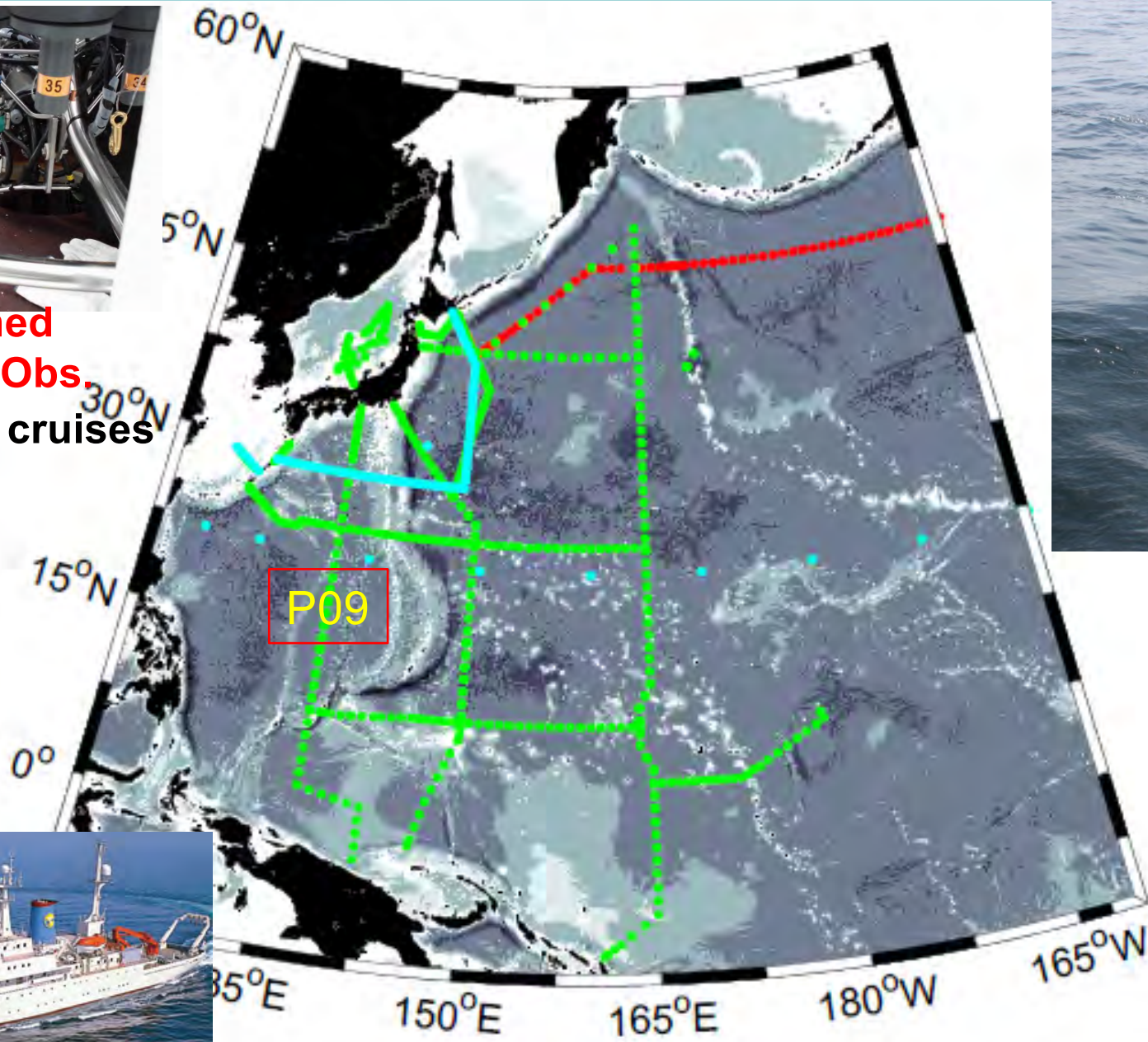


# North-western Pacific Turbulence Distribution?

CTD-attached Fast-thermistor Obs. System (Goto et al. 2016;2018 JTECH)  
using CTD observation network



**CTD-attached  
thermistor Obs.**  
2015-17:74 cruises

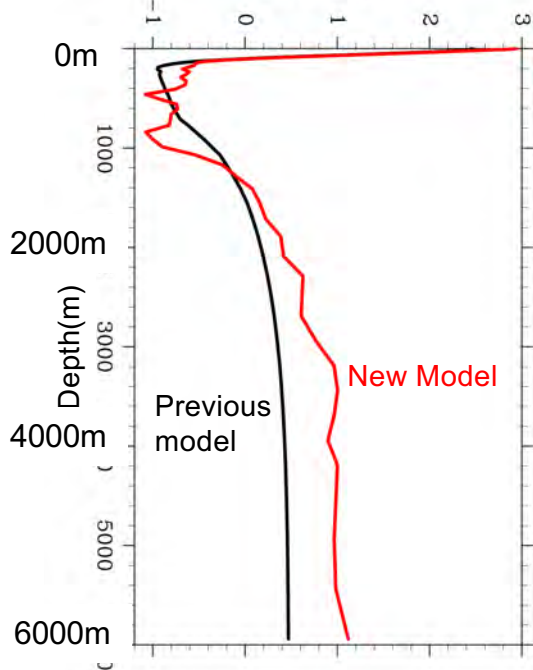




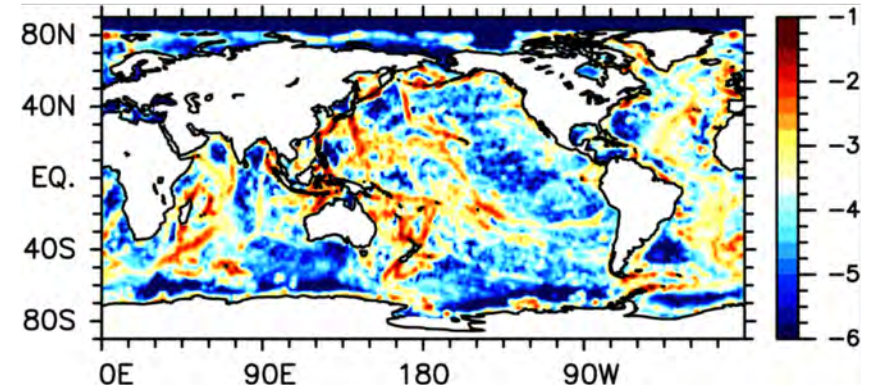
# Develop models with tide-induced mixing & impact on deep circulation and climate

Tatebe et al. Sci. Rep. Sept. 27, 2018

Pacific –mean vertical Diffusivity profile (Log10)



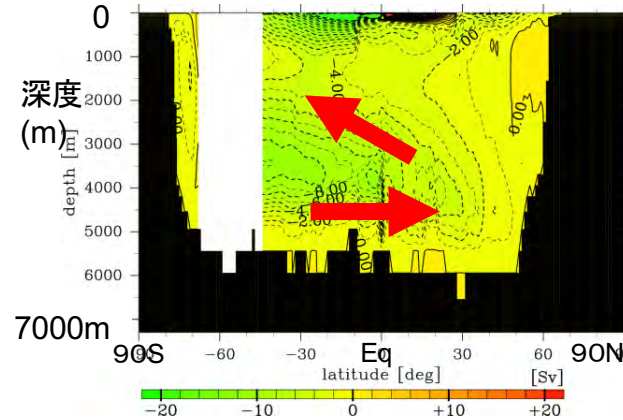
NewModelTide-induced energy dissipation(W/m<sup>2</sup>)



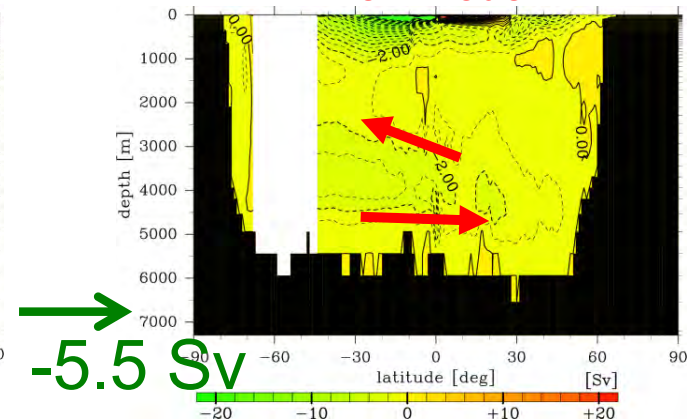
New mixing scheme weakens Pacific deep circulation then enhances stratification and sea-ice around Antarctica (improve model bias)

Further improve mixing & introduce 18.6-yr variability

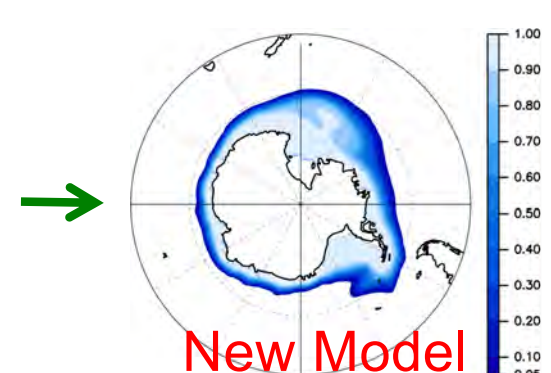
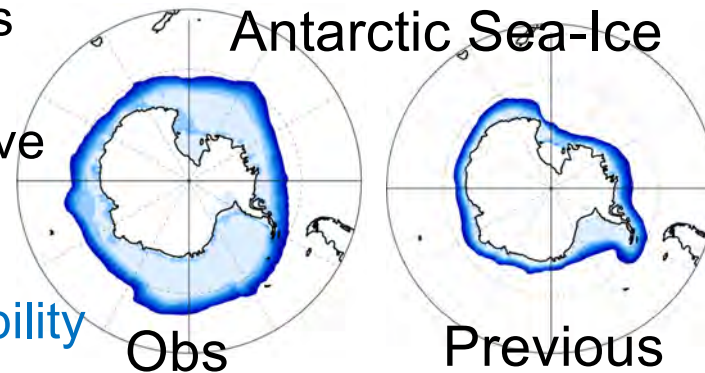
Pacific MOC Previous model



New Model



Antarctic Sea-Ice



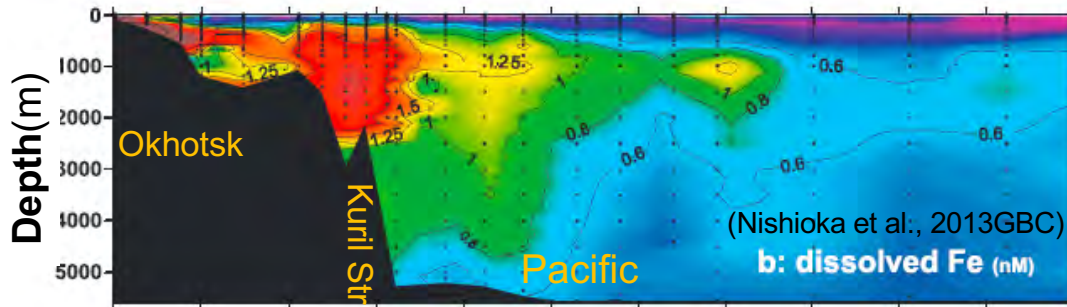
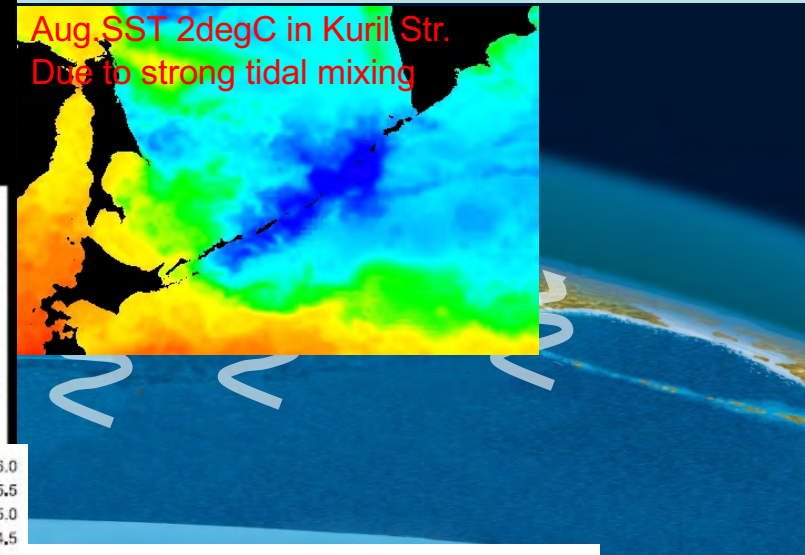
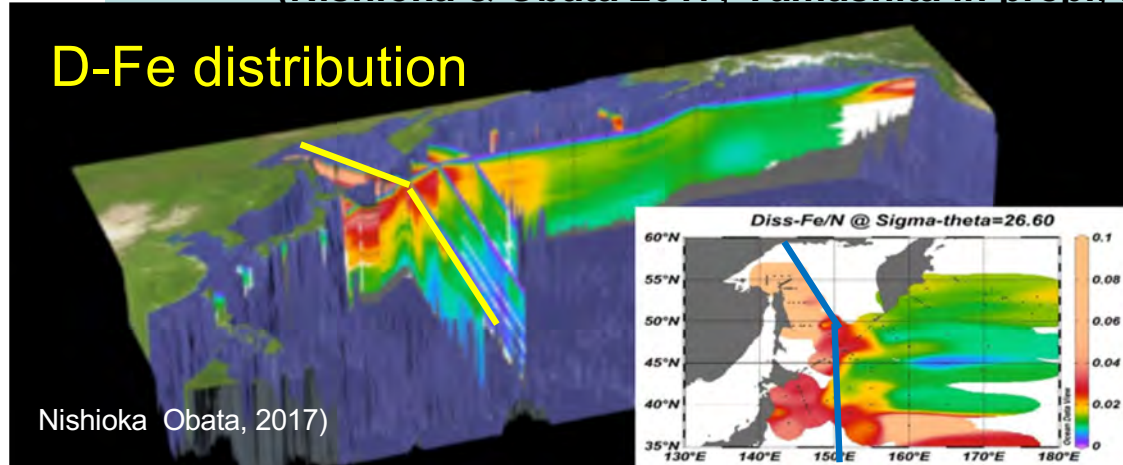


# Impact on biogeochemistry: high production and CO<sub>2</sub> absorption

## Mixing hot-spots in Kuril & Aleutian and impact on high biological productivity through iron chemistry & transport

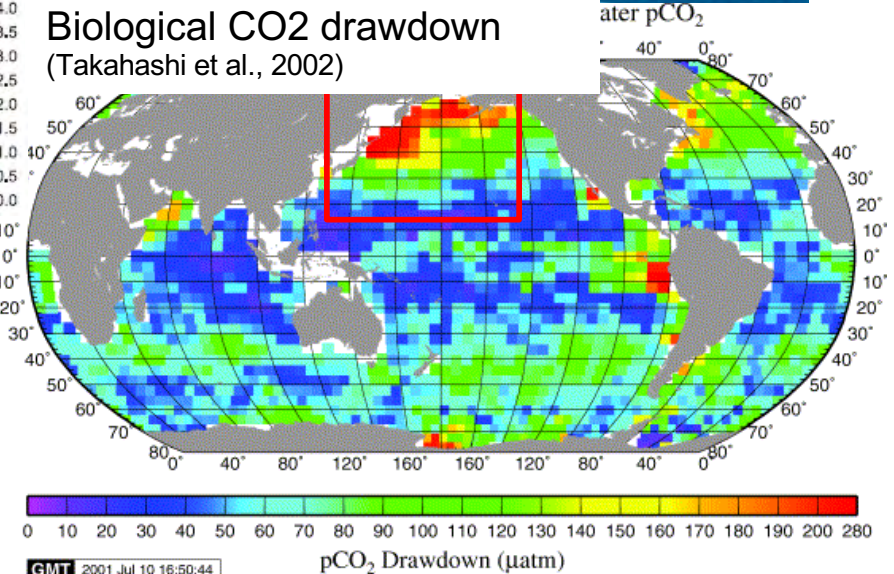
(Nishioka & Obata 2017; Yamashita in prep.; Misumi in prep.; Mitsudera in prep.)

### D-Fe distribution



### Biological CO<sub>2</sub> drawdown

(Takahashi et al., 2002)



### Jul-Sep 2018 R/V Multanovskiy Joint-OMIX-ArCS-Russia Expedition

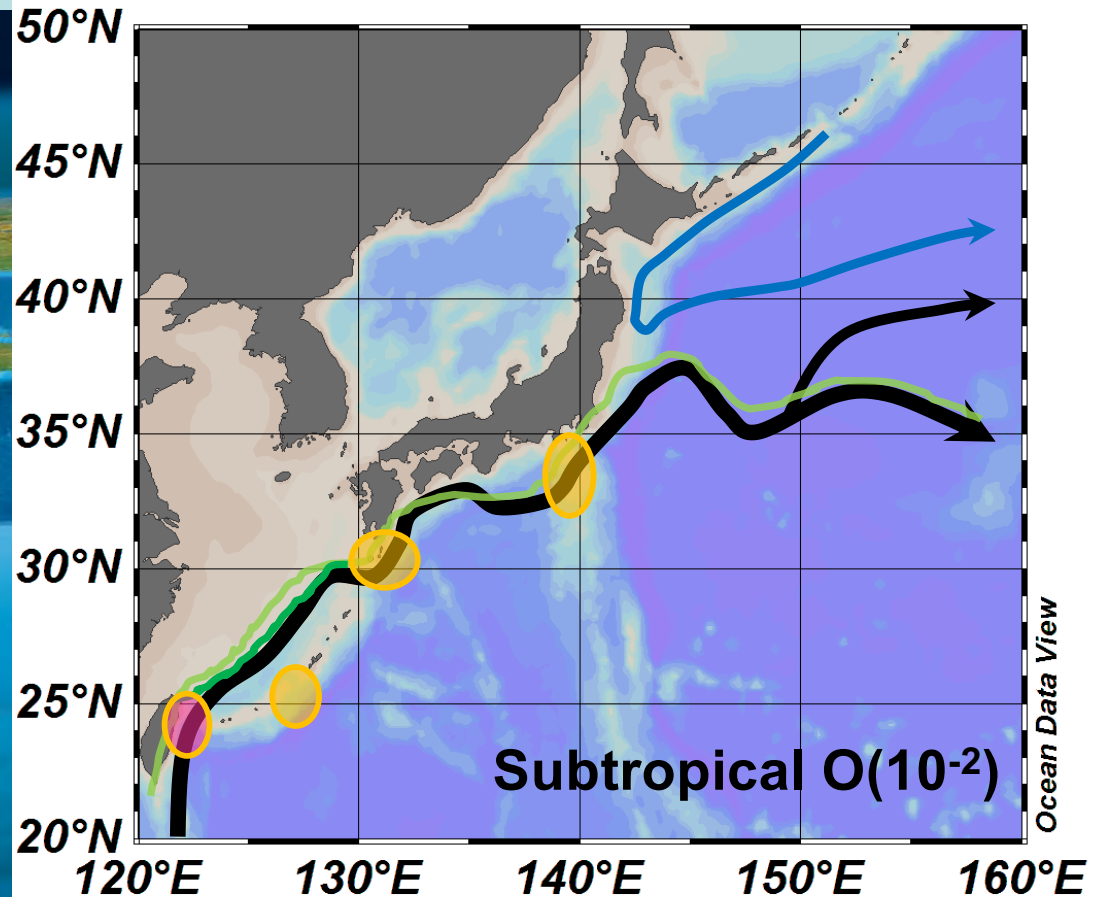
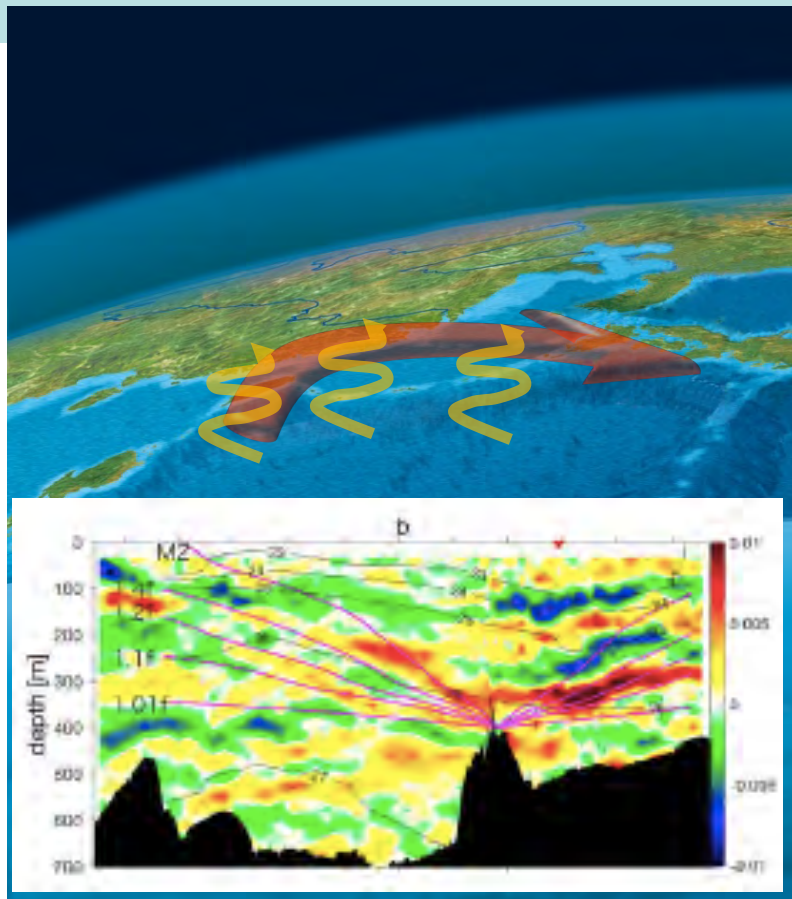


CO<sub>2</sub> biological drawdown is max. in NW subarctic Pacific & high fisheries production

# Kuroshio Paradox: Nutrient poor but fish spawning & nursery grounds

Revision of Kuroshio image: Nutrient supply by enhanced mixing

Finding mixing hotspots and large nutrient supply : Tsutsumi et al. 2017JGR; Nagai et al. 2017Sci.Rep.; Tanaka et al. 2015JO; Dr. Nagai (12:20) Dr. Kobari(17:20) Dr. Tanaka (Poster)



**Turbulent nitrate flux (mmol/m<sup>2</sup>/d)**

**Kuroshio frontal region**  $O(10^{-1})$

**East China Sea shelf edge**  $O(10^{-1})$

**Tokara Str., Izu Ridge, Kerama Gap Taiwan Str.**  $O(10^{-1}-10^1)$  **X10-1000**

**Confirm growth of plankton at Tokara Str. by nitrate injection exp. (T.Kobari)**

Comparison with subtropical region

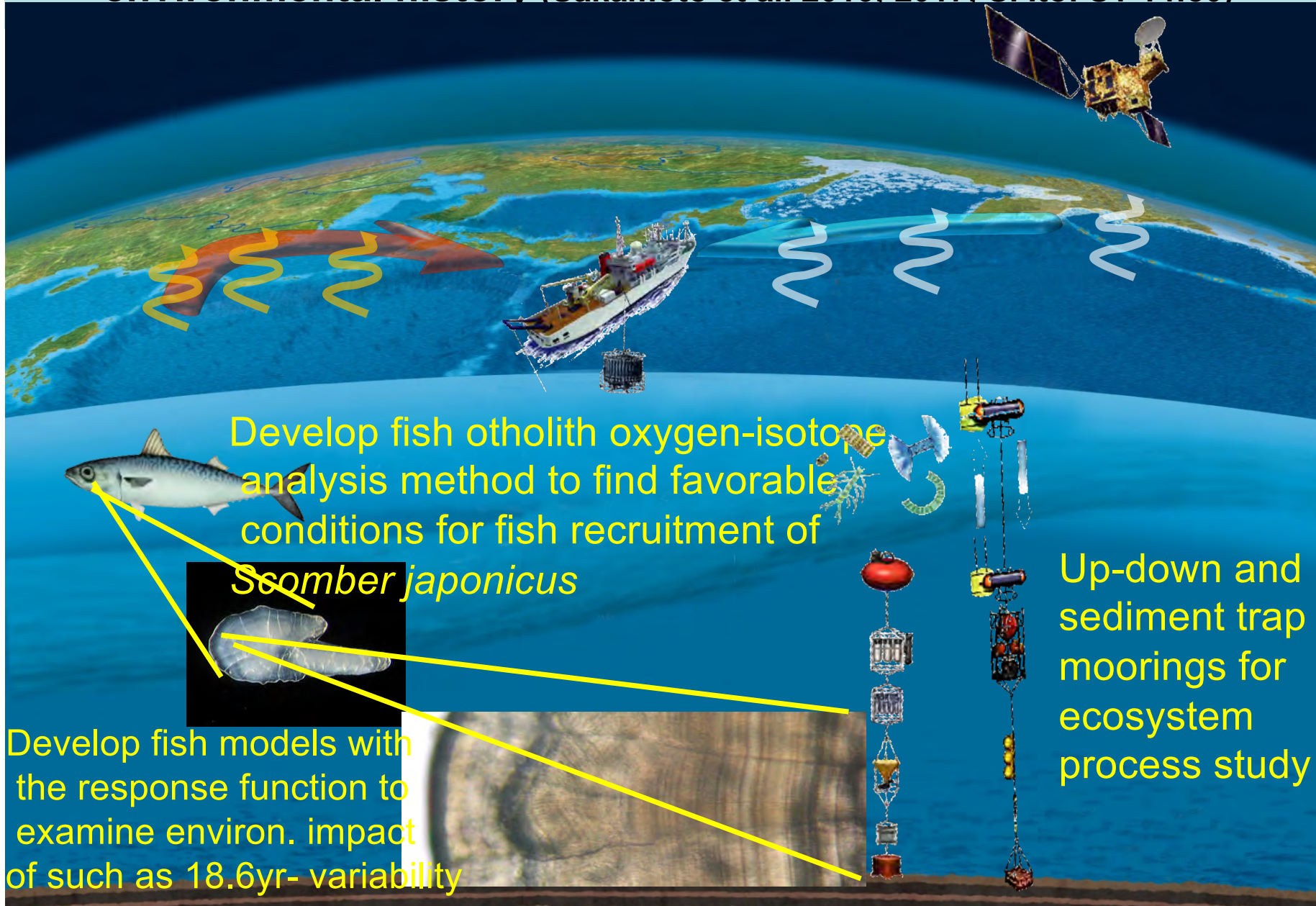
$X 10$  (Kaneko et al. 2012;2013)

$X 10$  (Xin et al. 2012)



# To ecosystem and fisheries

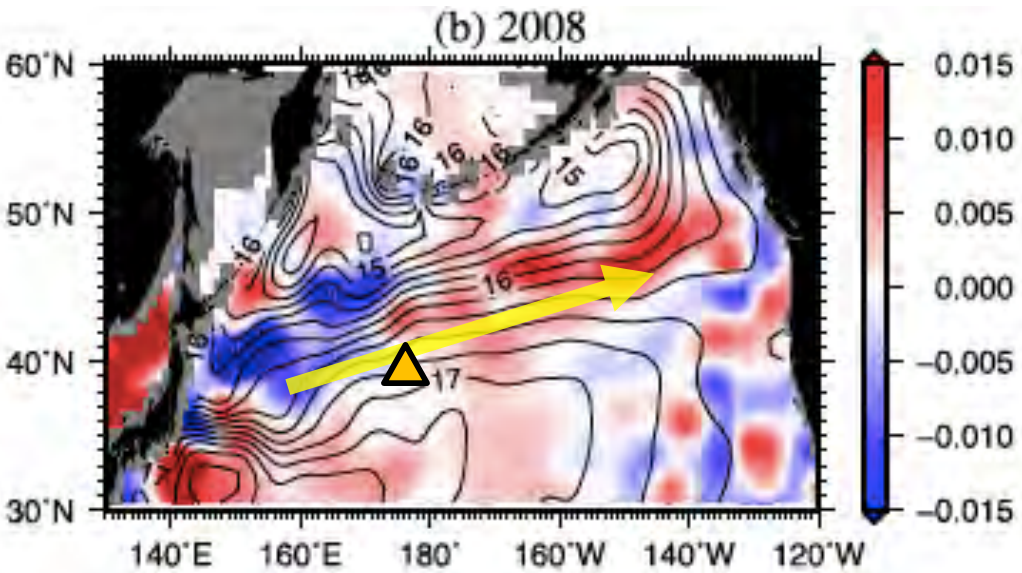
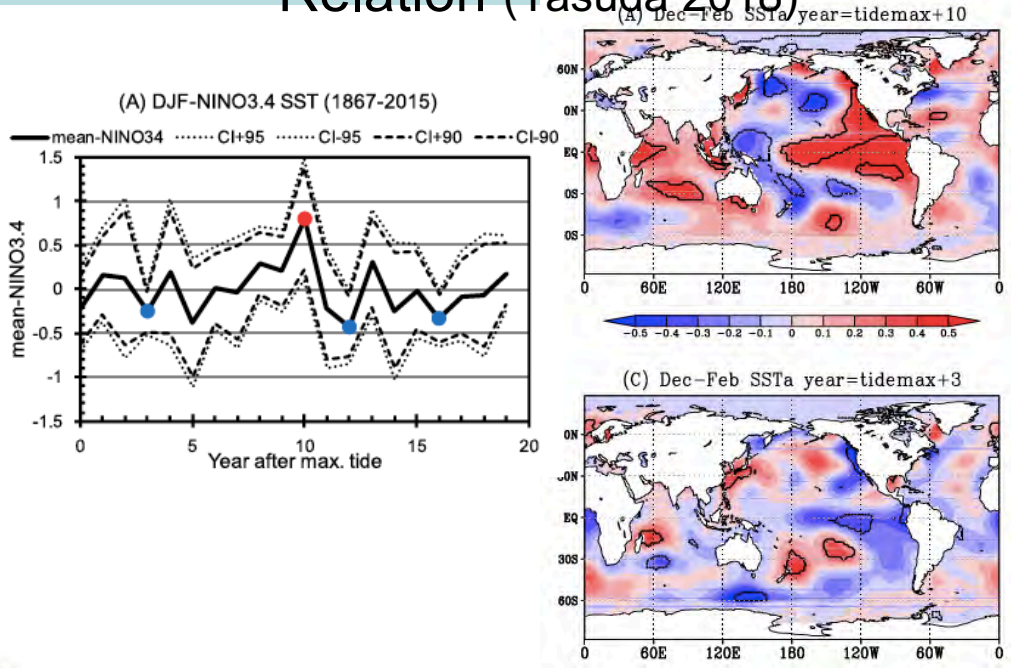
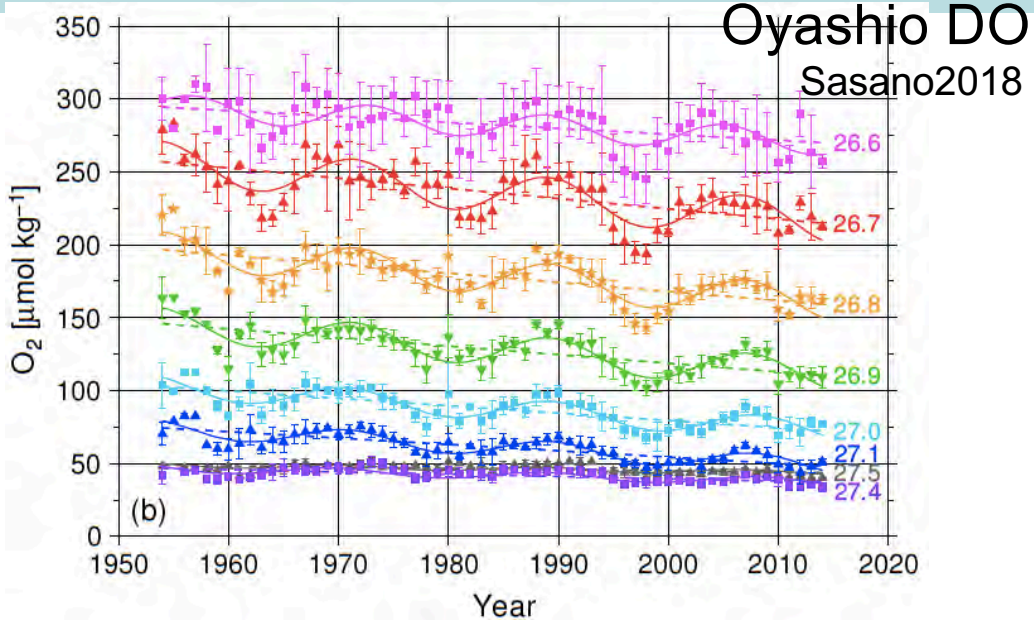
Time-series ecosystem mooring obs. and developing high-resolution otholith oxygen isotope analysis to reconstruct fish environmental history (Sakamoto et al. 2016; 2017; S. Ito: S1-14:50)



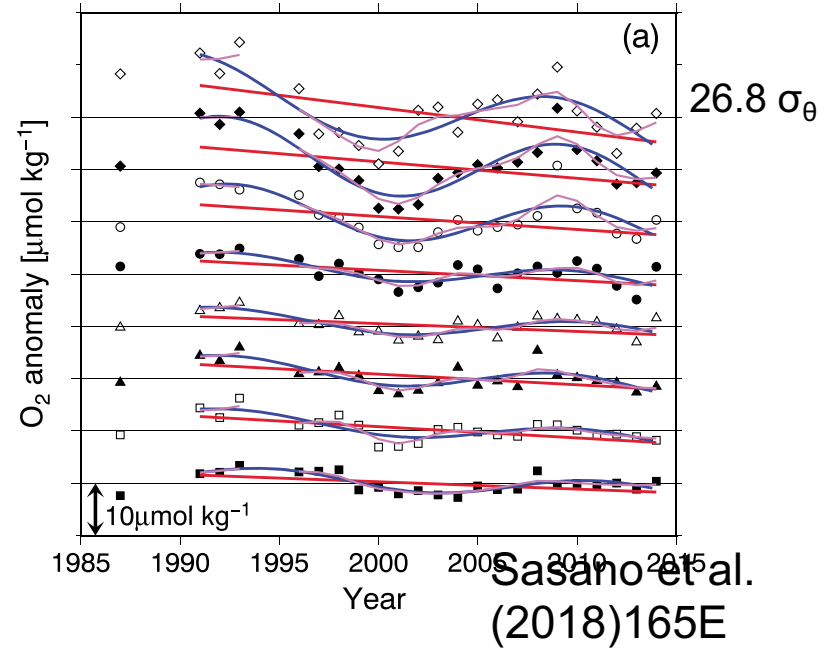


# 18.6-yr variability: Oxygen in Oyashio & 165E (Sasano et al. 2018GBC) & model reproduction

ENSO-18.6-yr Relation (Yasuda 2018)



Salinity anomaly propagation at  $\gamma=27.2$  (Kouketsu et al 2017)



Sasano et al. (2018)165E



# Summary

- Field obs.: 74 cruises in 2015-2017
- including Joint Russia, Taiwan, Philippine & US cruises
- Basin-scale and local turbulence obs. & modelling
  
- Find mixing hot-spots in the Kuroshio overriding rough topography and contribution to ecosystem
- Enhanced tide-induced mixing at Straits and long-distance transport of iron enhance productivity in the western subarctic Pacific
  
- Pacific MOC & global climate are sensitive to mixing distribution & parameterization