

Nutrient distribution around the Bussol' Strait

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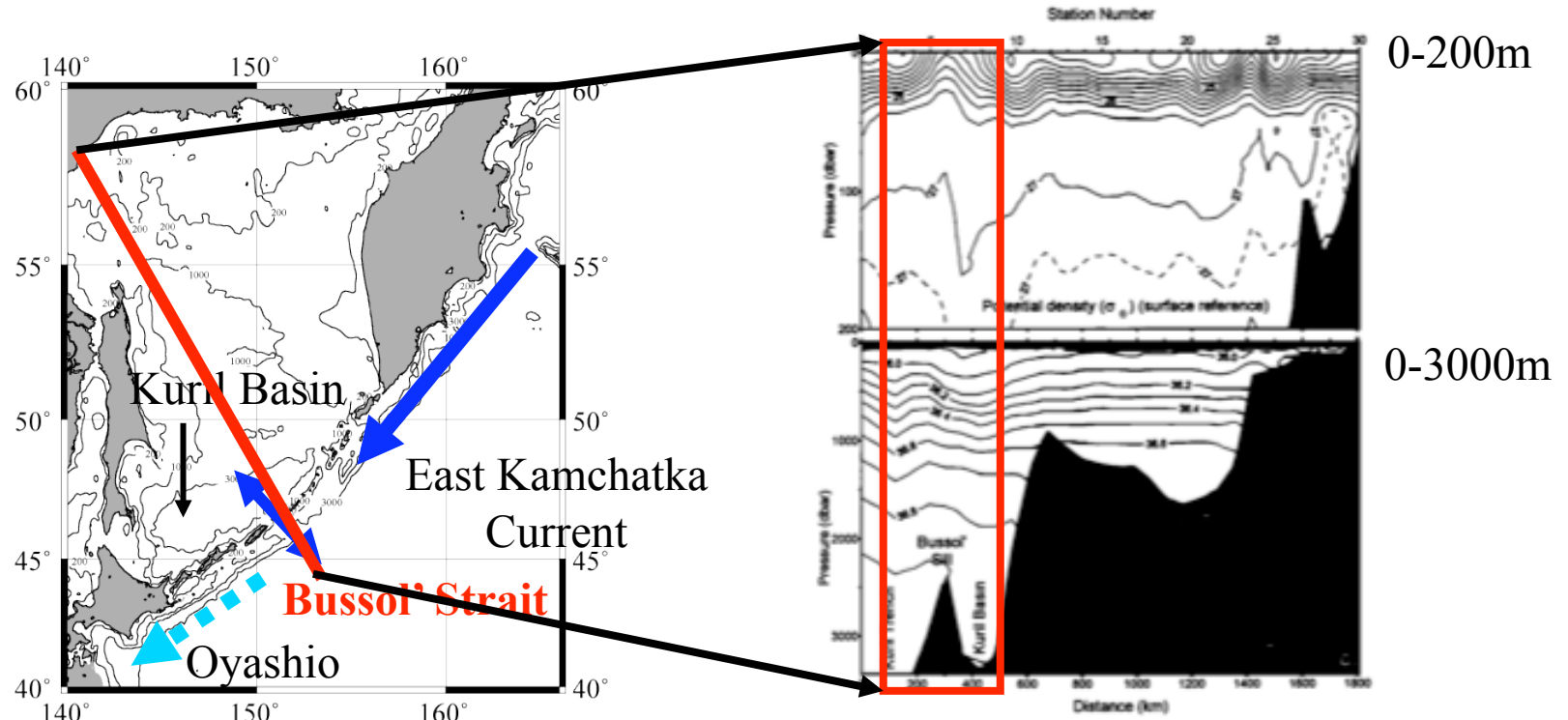
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Introduction

Relatively homogeneous water exists



Schematic diagram of current around Bussol' Strait

Density distribution of WOCE p1w line crossing Bussol' Strait (Fleeland *et al.*, 1997)

- Intensive water exchange between North Pacific and the Sea of Okhotsk, and consequent modification and formation of characteristic water masses (Fleeland *et al.*, 1998, etc...)
- Distributions of temperature and dissolved oxygen may be affected by vertical mixing around $27.3-27.6\sigma_\theta$ (Ono *et al.*, 2007)

The problem is...

Nutrients distribution around the Bussol' Strait and effect of vertical mixing are not necessary clear, because of...

- + Lack of detailed observations of nutrients
- + Absence of direct measurements of vertical mixing

Thus,

The purpose of this study:

- + To describe nutrients distribution around the Bussol' Strait
- + To clarify effects of vertical mixing on the distributions of nutrients

- + Perform intensive observations on nutrient distribution and vertical mixing
- + Compare the observed data with historical data

Observation

Summary of Kh07 Cruise

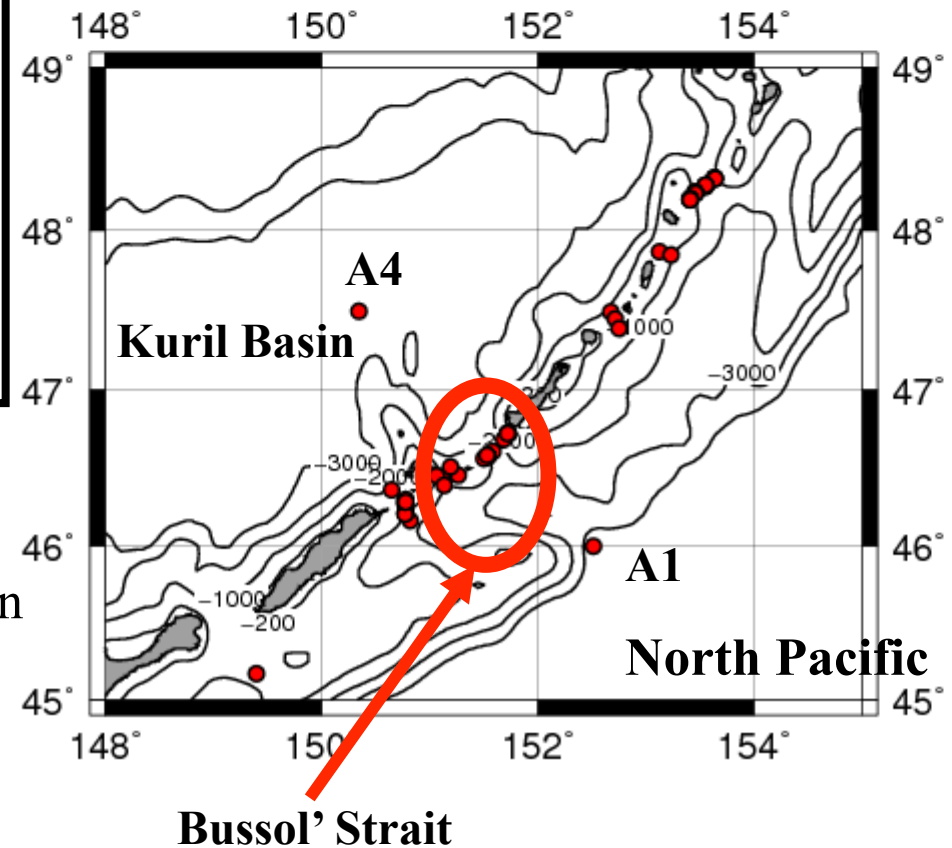
Period : 9 Aug. - 12 Sep. 2007

R/V Prof. Khromov

71 stations around the Kuril Islands
including 3 times near one-day (~24hr)
observations in the Bussol' Strait

- Hydrographic data (CTD-CMS)
Temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen
nutrients (phosphate, nitrate)
- Vertical diffusivity (VMP500 / 2000)

Nutrients sample were preserved by freezing
once and analyzed with auto-analyzer (AACS)



Source water obtained from historical data

there are two major sources of the water around the Bussol' Strait (Ono *et al.*, 2007)

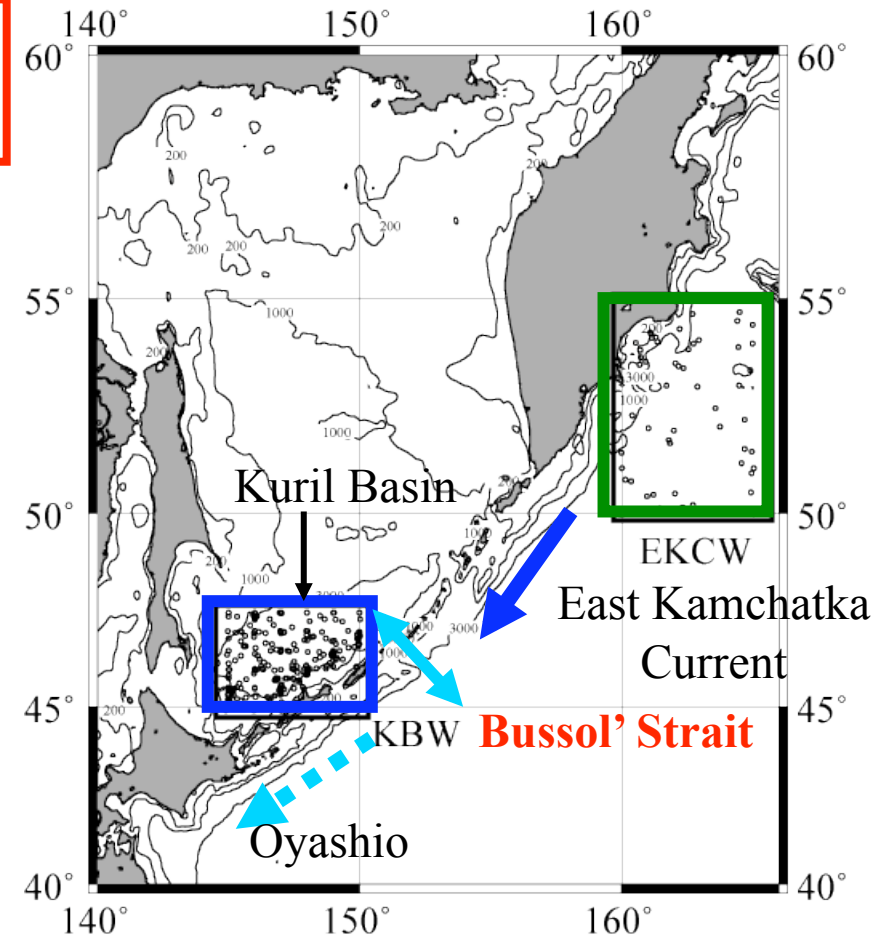
North Pacific

EKCW : East Kamchatka Current Water

The Sea of Okhotsk

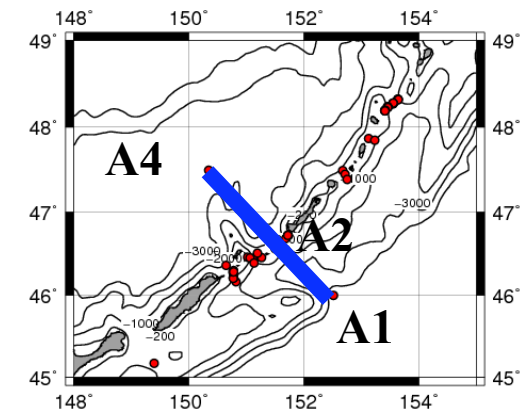
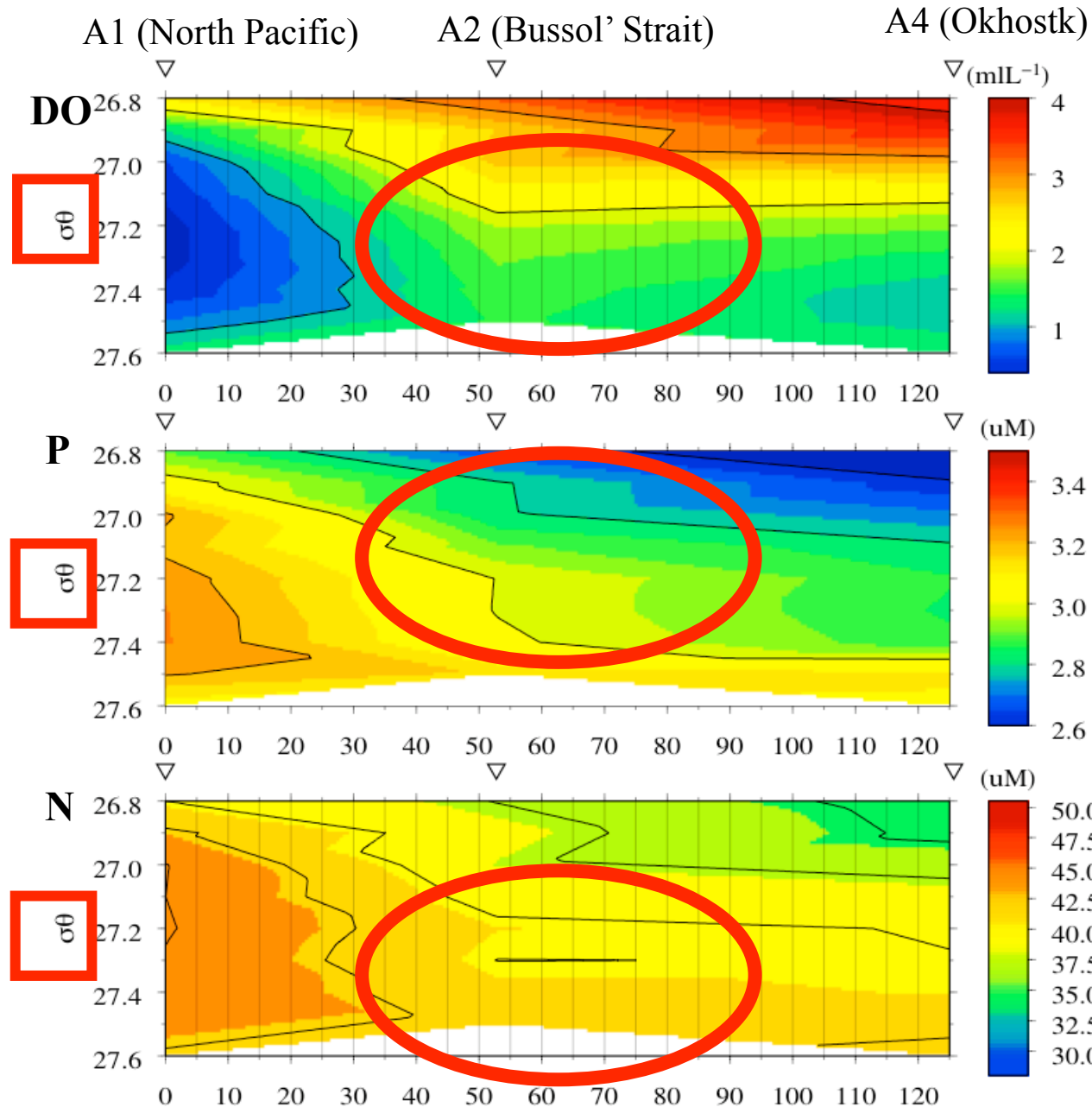
KBW : Kuril Basin Water

WOD'05 (World Ocean Database 2005)
were used in order to figure out typical
source water mass of the water in the
Bussol' Strait



Definition of two regions of source
waters of the water in the Bussol' Strait

Vertical section of A-line



DO : NP < Ok

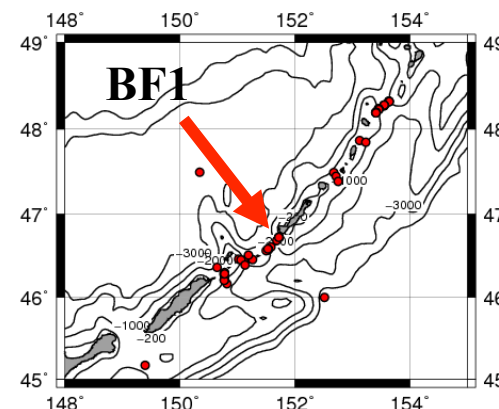
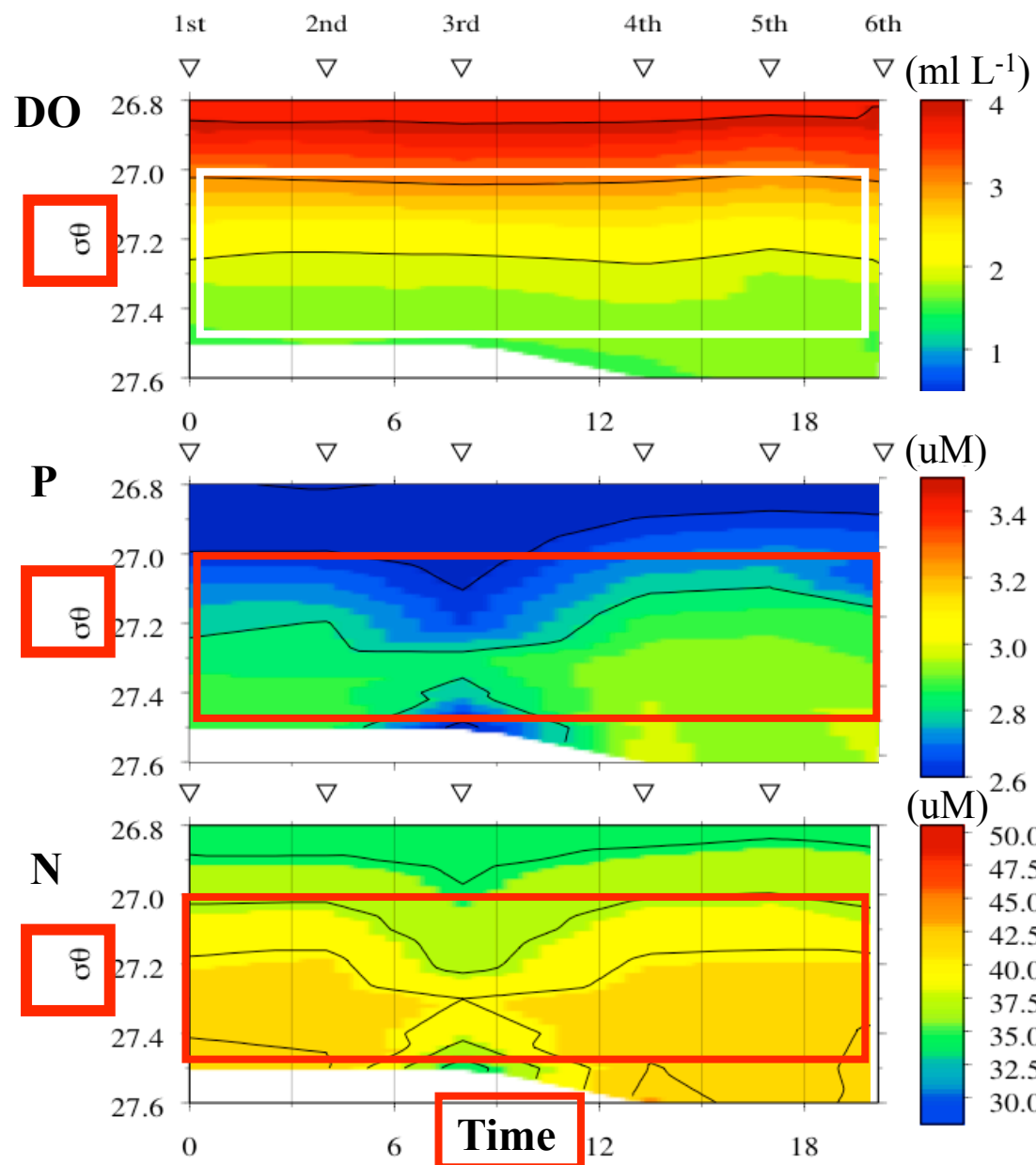
P, N: NP > Ok

NP: North Pacific

Ok: Okhotsk

Around the Bussol' Strait, profiles are vertically relatively homogeneous (Consistent with the result of WOCE p1w observation)

Near one-day observation (St. BF1)



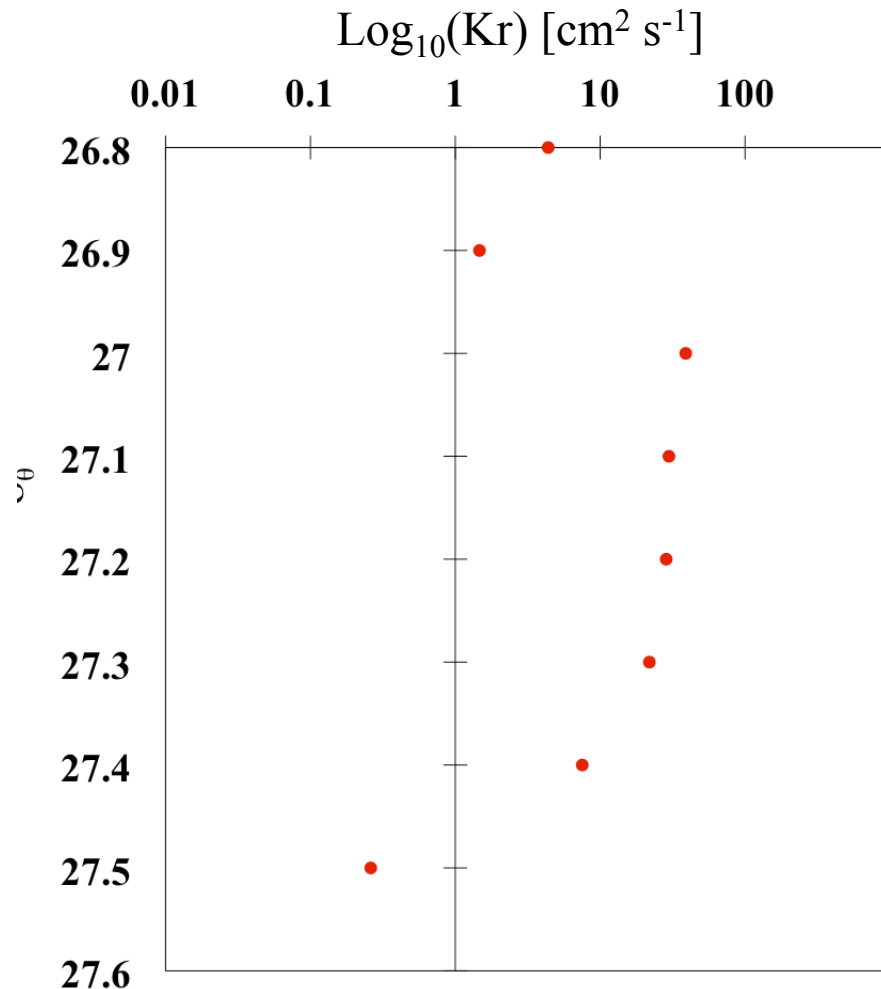
27.0~27.4 σ_θ

large variability with diurnal tendency

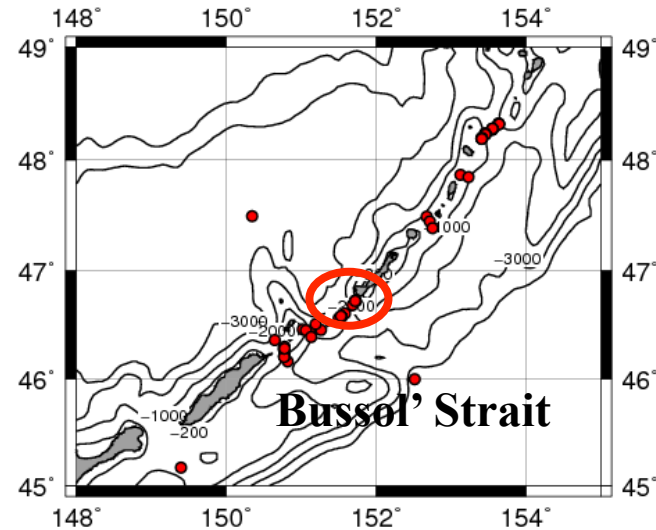
Lateral water exchange with K1 tide (diurnal) and/or consequent vertical mixing

How about vertical mixing intensity ?

Vertical diffusivity profile



Vertical diffusivity profile in the Bussol' Strait in density coordinate (21 stations average)



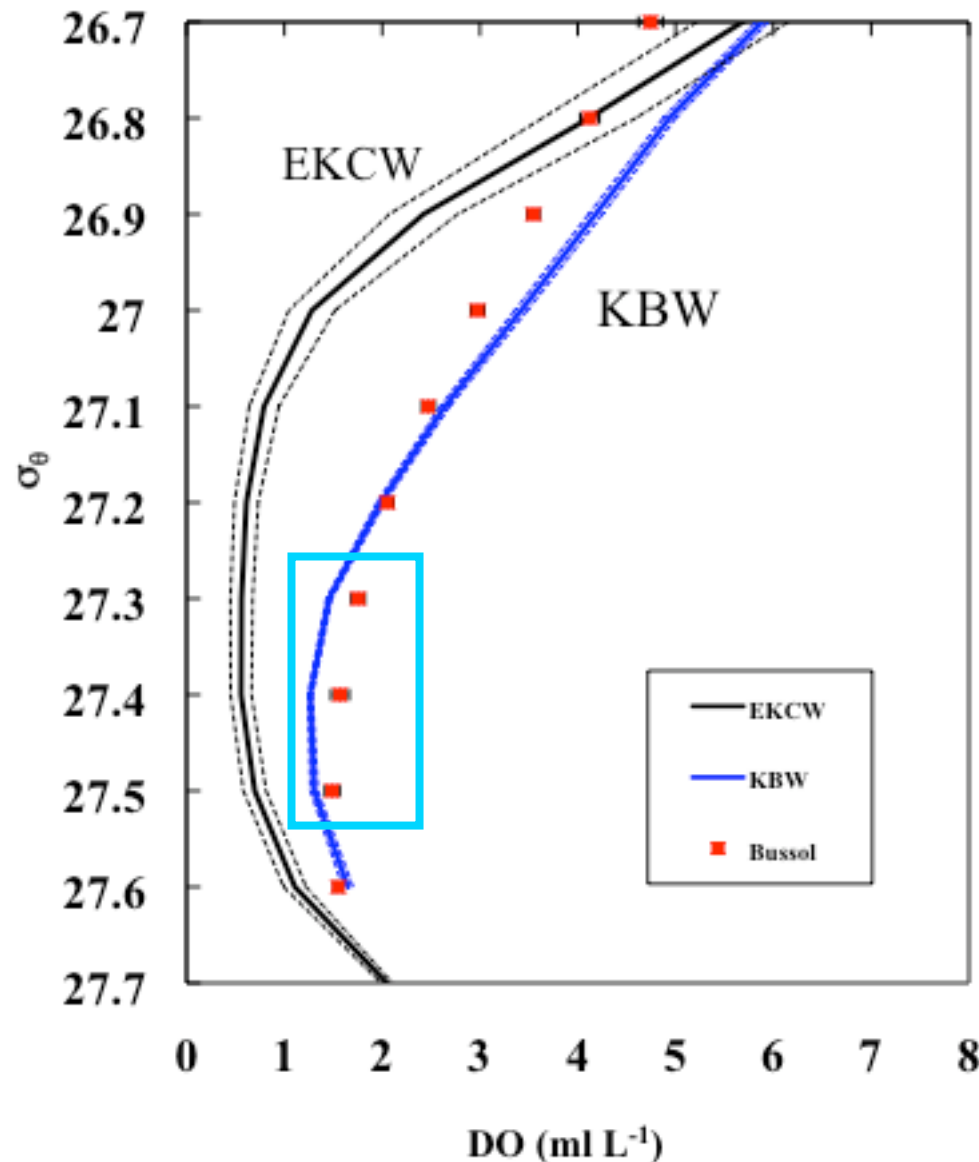
$27.0 \sim 27.4 \sigma_\theta$

$\text{Kr} : 10 \sim 100 [\text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}]$

Typical value of Kr on oceanic thermocline :
 $\sim 0.1 [\text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}]$ (Gregg, 1987)

This strong vertical mixing might affect on vertical distribution of dissolved oxygen, nutrients, etc...
 compare with source waters obtained historical data to consider an effect of vertical mixing

Vertical distribution of dissolved oxygen (DO)



EKCW & KBW : $\text{DO}_{\min} \sim 27.4 \sigma_\theta$
27.3 - 27.5 σ_θ : Bussol is greater
than source waters

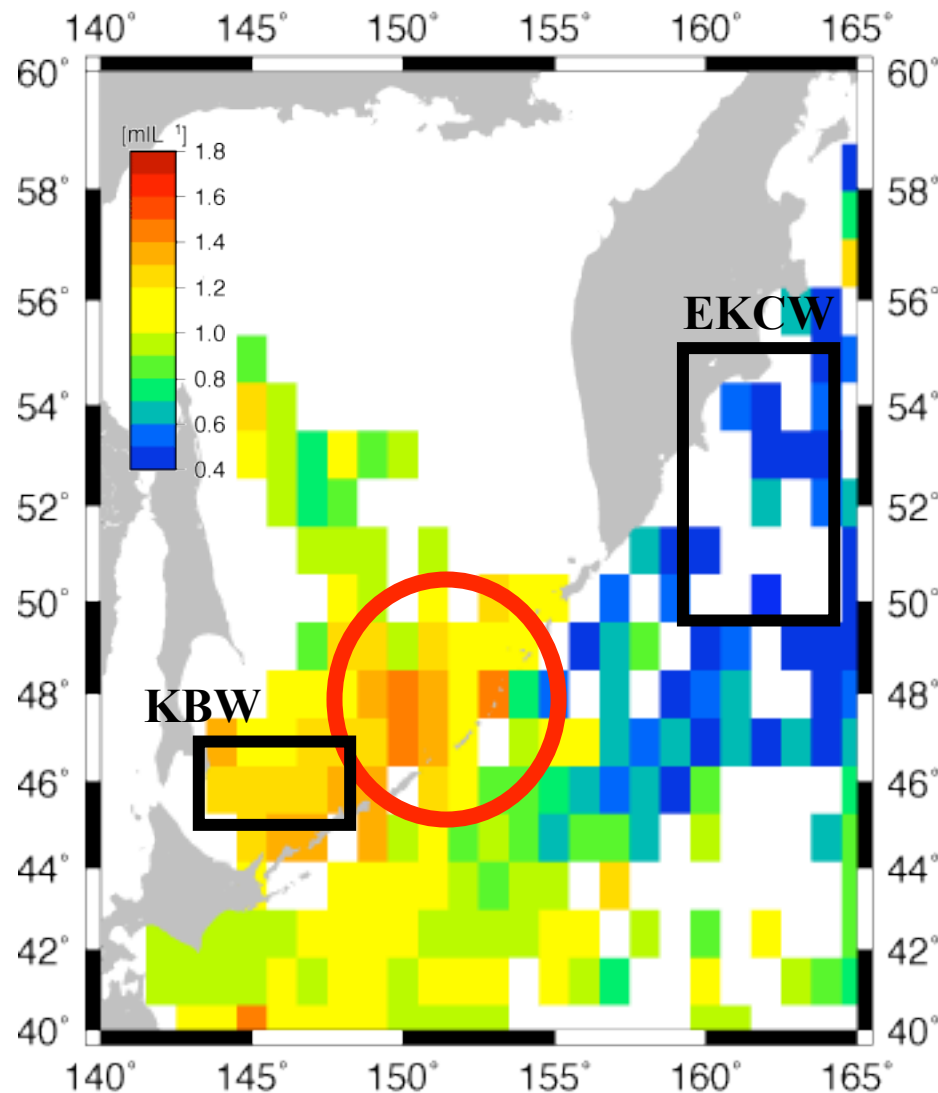
This cannot be explained by isopycnal
mixing between EKCW and KBW
alone.

But it is consistent with the idea that...

Relatively high DO water around
27.4 σ_θ in the strait is formed by
intensive mixing with DO rich
waters above and below and
vertical mixing makes vertical
 DO_{\min} structure weak.

How about horizontal distribution ?

Horizontal isopycnal distribution of DO at $27.4\sigma_\theta$



WOD'05 + Kh07

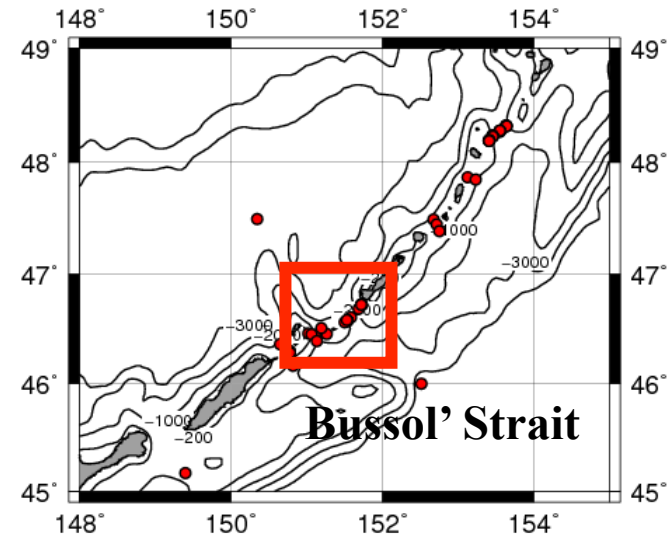
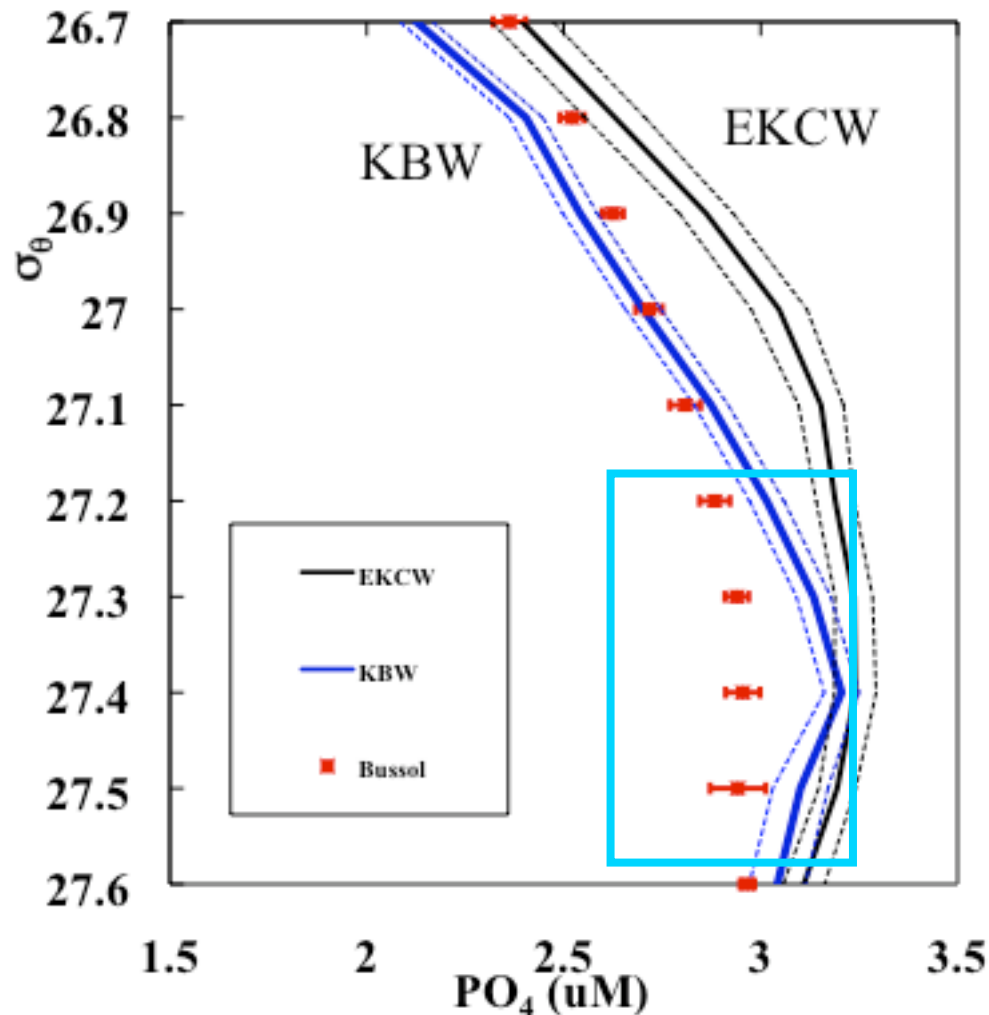
Each $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ sub-grid

- EKCW : low ($\sim 0.4 \text{ mL L}^{-1}$)
- KBW : relatively high ($\sim 1.2 \text{ mL L}^{-1}$)
- Bussol' Strait : high (1.4 mL L^{-1})

DO rich water distributes not only vertically but also **horizontally** around the Bussol' Strait

How about nutrients distribution ?

Vertical distribution of Phosphate



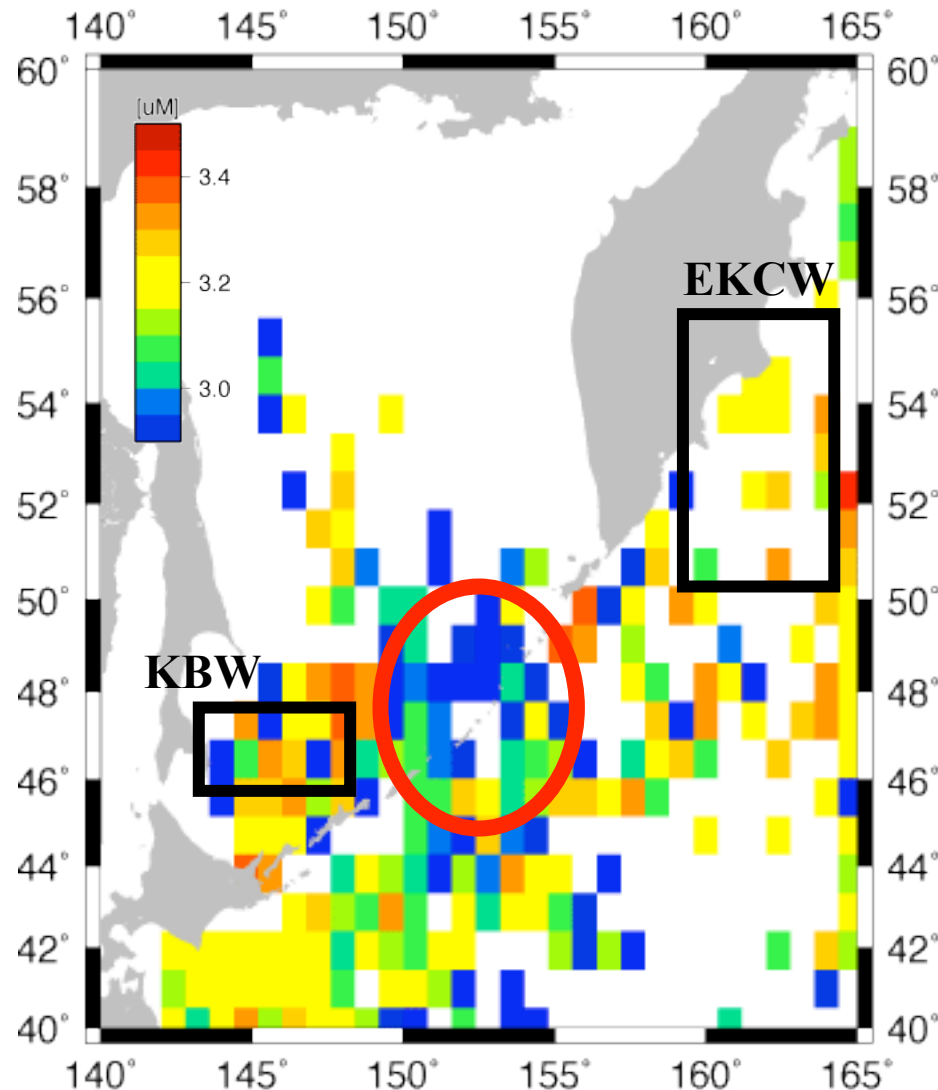
EKCW & KBW :

vertical- $P_{\max} \sim 27.4 \sigma_\theta$

$27.2 - 27.5 \sigma_\theta$: Bussol' is lower

Vertical mixing in the strait may weaken P_{\max} and form the lower concentration of phosphate than both of EKCW and KBW in $27.2 - 27.5 \sigma_\theta$. (Nitrate distribution is consistent with this)

Horizontal distribution of Phosphate at $27.4\sigma_\theta$



EKCW: High (~ 3.2 [μM])

KBW: High (~ 3.3 [μM])

Around the Bussol' Strait :
relatively lower

(less than 3.1 [μM])

Consistent with DO distribution

Vertical mixing in the Bussol'
Strait might affect on phosphate
distribution around the Strait
both vertically and horizontally

Summary

Nutrient distributions around Bussol' Strait are shown and their characteristics are analyzed with historical data

- Relatively homogeneous vertical profiles and large diurnal variability (DO, Nitrate, Phosphate)
- Existence of strong vertical mixing in $27.0 - 27.4\sigma_\theta$ ($K_r \sim O(10^0 - 10^3) [\text{cm}^2\text{s}^{-1}]$)
- lower (higher) concentration of phosphate (DO) in $27.2 - 27.5\sigma_\theta$ than both of the source waters of EKCW and KBW in the strait
- horizontal lower (higher) phosphate (DO) distribution at $27.4\sigma_\theta$ around the strait

Vertical mixing can significantly weaken vertical maximum (minimum) and change nutrients (DO) distributions in/around the Bussol' Strait