OCEAN CIRCULATION

The circulation of the oceans is a fundamental process in the movement of energy and materials around the planet. In recent years, the interaction between ocean circulation and climate change has become one of the most active research frontiers in the Earth sciences. Ocean circulation, and the geophysical fluid dynamical principles that underpin it, are subjects taught at graduate level in many Earth science, oceanography, and atmospheric sciences departments. Ocean circulation is driven and regulated by interaction with the atmosphere (wind), by tidal dissipation, and by regional differences in the temperature and salinity, and subsequently, density, of the oceans. There are several books that deal with wind-driven ocean circulation, but few, if any, cover thermohaline-driven circulation and its energetics. This is the first advanced textbook to cover both these important aspects of large-scale ocean circulation. It is based on Rui Xin Huang's many years of teaching an advanced course at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

This book provides a concise introduction to the dynamics and thermodynamics of the oceanic general circulation, including the thermodynamics of seawater and the energetics of the ocean circulation; an exhaustive theory of wind-driven circulation; thermohaline circulation, including water mass formation/erosion, deep circulation, and the hydrological cycle; and the interaction between the wind-driven and thermohaline circulation. Highly illustrated to help the reader establish a clear mental picture of the physical principles involved, it will be invaluable on advanced courses in ocean circulation and as a reference text for oceanographers and other Earth scientists.

RUI XIN HUANG is a Scientist Emeritus at the Department of Physical Oceanography, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. He has been awarded the Von Alan Clarke Jr. Chair of Excellence in Oceanography at the same institution and has served as Chair Professor, Green Card Project, Ocean University of China. He has also worked at the Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Science, China; Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Geophysical Fluid Dynamical Laboratory, Princeton; and the University of Hawaii. His research interests include physical oceanography and climate dynamics, and he has authored/co-authored over 90 scientific publications in these areas. Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-85228-9 - Ocean Circulation: Wind-Driven and Thermohaline Processes Rui Xin Huang Frontmatter <u>More information</u>

OCEAN CIRCULATION

Wind-Driven and Thermohaline Processes

RUI XIN HUANG Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Dubai, Tokyo

> Cambridge University Press The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United Kingdom by Cambridge University Press, UK

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521852289

© R. X. Huang 2010

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2010

Printed in the United Kingdom at the University Press, Cambridge

A catalog record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-0-521-85228-9 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

Cambridge University Press	
978-0-521-85228-9 - Ocean Circulation: Wind-Driven and Thermohaline	Processes
Rui Xin Huang	
Frontmatter	
More information	

Contents

Pr	eface			<i>page</i> xi
Pa	rt I	Introduc	tion	1
1 Description of the world's oceans				3
	1.1	Surface	forcing for the world's oceans	3
		1.1.1	Surface wind forcing	3
		1.1.2	Surface thermohaline forcing	6
		1.1.3	Other external forcing	15
	1.2	Temper	ature, salinity, and density distribution in the world's oceans	17
		1.2.1	Surface distribution of temperature, salinity, and density	17
		1.2.2	Meridional distribution of temperature, salinity, and density	27
		1.2.3	Distribution of potential temperature, salinity, and density in	
			the Southern Ocean	36
	1.3	Various	types of motion in the oceans	38
		1.3.1	Introduction	38
		1.3.2	Two types of circulation	40
	1.4	A surve	y of oceanic circulation theory	45
		1.4.1	Introduction	45
		1.4.2	Thermal structure and circulation in the upper ocean	47
		1.4.3	Early theories for the wind-driven circulation	50
		1.4.4	Theoretical framework for the barotropic circulation	52
		1.4.5	Theories of the baroclinic wind-driven circulation	55
		1.4.6	Theory of thermohaline circulation	57
		1.4.7	Mixing and energetics of the oceanic circulation	60
2	Dyna	amical fou	undations	63
	2.1	Dynam	ical and thermodynamic laws	63
		2.1.1	Basic equations	63
		2.1.2	Integral properties	65
	2.2	Dimens	sional analysis and nondimensional numbers	67
		2.2.1	Dimensions of the commonly used variables in physical	
			oceanography	67
		2.2.2	Dimensional homogeneity	69

Cambridge University Press			
978-0-521-85228-9 - Ocean	Circulation:	Wind-Driven	and Thermohaline Processes
Rui Xin Huang			
Frontmatter			
More information			

vi			Contents	
		2.2.3	The nondimensional parameters	70
		2.2.4	A few simple applications of dimensional analysis	70
		2.2.5	Important nondimensional numbers in dynamical oceanography	72
	2.3	Basic co	oncepts in thermodynamics	73
		2.3.1	Temperature	74
		2.3.2	Energy	74
		2.3.3	Entropy	76
		2.3.4	The second law of thermodynamics	77
		2.3.5	Energy versus entropy	82
	2.4	Thermo	dynamics of seawater	83
		2.4.1	Basic differential relations of thermodynamics	83
		2.4.2	Basic relations for seawater thermodynamic functions	87
		2.4.3	Density, thermal expansion coefficient, and saline	
			contraction coefficient	88
		2.4.4	Specific heat capacity	90
		2.4.5	Compressibility and adiabatic temperature gradient	91
		2.4.6	Adiabatic lapse rate	91
		2.4.7	Potential temperature	93
		2.4.8	Potential density	94
		2.4.9	Thermobaric effect	97
		2.4.10	Cabbeling	100
		2.4.11	Neutral surface and neutral density	100
		2.4.12	Spiciness	101
		2.4.13	Stability and Brunt–Väisälä frequency	101
		2.4.14	Thermodynamics of seawater based on the Gibbs function	103
		2.4.15	Entropy of seawater	103
		2.4.16	Relation between internal energy, enthalpy, and free enthalpy	105
	2.5	A hierar	chy of equations of state for seawater	109
		2.5.1	Introduction	109
		2.5.2	Simple equations of state	109
	2.6	Scaling	and different approximations	112
		2.6.1	Hydrostatic approximation	112
		2.6.2	The traditional approximation	115
		2.6.3	Scaling of the horizontal momentum equations	115
		2.6.4	Geostrophy and the thermal wind relation	118
	2.7		lesq approximations and buoyancy fluxes	119
		2.7.1	Boussinesq approximations	119
		2.7.2	Potential problems associated with Boussinesq approximations	122
		2.7.3	Buoyancy fluxes	122
		2.7.4	Pitfalls of using the buoyancy flux to diagnose energetics of	
			oceanic circulation	123

Cambridge University Press	
978-0-521-85228-9 - Ocean Circulation: Wind-Driven and Thermohaline Pro	ocesses
Rui Xin Huang	
Frontmatter	
More information	

		Contents	vii
	2.7.5	Balance of buoyancy in a model with a nonlinear	
		equation of state	124
2.8	Various	s vertical coordinates	125
	2.8.1	Vertical coordinate transformation	126
	2.8.2	Commonly used vertical coordinates in oceanography	127
2.9	Ekman	layer	130
	2.9.1	Classical theory of Ekman layer below a free surface	131
	2.9.2	Ekman spiral with inhomogeneous diffusivity	135
2.10	Sverdru	IP relation, island rule, and the β -spiral	137
	2.10.1	Sverdrup relation	138
	2.10.2	The island rule	138
	2.10.3	Vertical structure of the horizontal velocity field	140
Energ		the oceanic circulation	149
3.1	Introdu		149
	3.1.1	Energetic view of the ocean	149
	3.1.2	Different views of the oceanic circulation	150
3.2	Sandstr	rom's theorem	151
	3.2.1	The oceanic circulation as a thermodynamic cycle	151
	3.2.2	Where does Sandstrom's theorem stand?	156
	3.2.3	Laboratory experiments testing Sandstrom's theorem	159
3.3		er as a two-component mixture	162
0.0	3.3.1	Description in coordinates moving with the center of mass	163
	3.3.2	Natural boundary condition for salinity balance	165
	3.3.3	A one-dimensional model with evaporation	165
3.4		e of mass, energy, and entropy	165
5.1	3.4.1	Mass conservation	167
	3.4.2	Momentum conservation	167
	3.4.3	Gravitational potential energy conservation	168
	3.4.4	Kinetic energy conservation	168
	3.4.5	Internal energy conservation	168
	3.4.6	Entropy balance	170
3.5		equations for the world's oceans	170
5.5	3.5.1	*	1/1
	5.5.1	Three types of time derivative for the property integral	171
	250	in the ocean The comprehized Leibnitz theorem and concrelized Desmelde	1/1
	3.5.2	The generalized Leibnitz theorem and generalized Reynolds	172
	252	transport theorem	173
	3.5.3	Energetics of the barotropic tides	175
	3.5.4	Energy equations for the oceans	176
	3.5.5	Interpretation of energy integral equations	180
26	3.5.6	An energy diagram for the world's oceans	183
3.6		nical energy balance in the ocean	185
	3.6.1	Mechanical energy sources/sinks in the world's oceans	185

Cambridge University Press	
978-0-521-85228-9 - Ocean Circulation: Wind-Driven and Thermohaline Pro	ocesses
Rui Xin Huang	
Frontmatter	
More information	

vi	ii		Contents	
		3.6.2	Source of chemical potential energy	202
		3.6.3	A tentative scheme for balancing the mechanical energy in	
			the ocean	203
		3.6.4	Remaining challenges in the energetics of the world's oceans	204
	3.7	Gravita	tional potential energy and available potential energy	207
		3.7.1	Gravitational potential energy	207
		3.7.2	Available potential energy	213
		3.7.3	Balance of gravitational potential energy in a model ocean	226
		3.7.4	Balance of GPE/AGPE during the adjustment of circulations	236
	3.8	Entropy	y balance in the oceans	240
		3.8.1	Entropy production due to freshwater mixing	240
		3.8.2	Balance of entropy in the world's oceans	248
	Appe		urce/sink of GPE due to heating/cooling	256
P	art II		riven and thermohaline circulation	259
4			riculation	261
	4.1	-	layered models	261
		4.1.1	Pressure gradient and continuity equations in layered models	261
		4.1.2	Reduced-gravity models	266
		4.1.3	The physics of wind-driven circulation	285
		4.1.4	The Parsons model	294
		4.1.5	The puzzles about motions in the subsurface layers	300
		4.1.6	Theory of potential vorticity homogenization	307
		4.1.7	The ventilated thermocline	315
		4.1.8	Multi-layer inertial western boundary currents	336
	4.2	4.1.9	Thermocline theory applied to the world's oceans ocline models with continuous stratification	346 350
	4.2	4.2.1	Diffusive versus ideal-fluid thermocline	350
		4.2.1	Models with continuous stratification	357
	4.3		re of circulation in a subpolar gyre	369
	т.5	4.3.1	Introduction	369
		4.3.2	A $2\frac{1}{2}$ -layer model	372
		4.3.3	A continuously stratified model	374
	4.4	Recircu	-	385
		4.4.1	Motivation	385
		4.4.2	Fofonoff solution	387
		4.4.3	Veronis model	389
		4.4.4	Potential vorticity homogenization applied to recirculation	391
		4.4.5	The role of bottom pressure torque	393
		4.4.6	Final remarks	396
	4.5	Layer r	nodels coupling thermocline and thermohaline circulation	397
		4.5.1	Introduction	397
		4.5.2	A $2\frac{1}{2}$ -layer model	398

Cambridge University Press	
978-0-521-85228-9 - Ocean Circulation: Wind-Driven and Then	mohaline Processes
Rui Xin Huang	
Frontmatter	
More information	

			Contents	ix
	4.6	Equator	rial thermocline	401
		4.6.1	Introduction	401
		4.6.2	The extra-equatorial solution	404
		4.6.3	The Equatorial Undercurrent as an inertial boundary current	406
		4.6.4	The asymmetric nature of the Equatorial Undercurrent in	
			the Pacific	407
	4.7	Commu	unication between subtropics and tropics	416
		4.7.1	Introduction	416
		4.7.2	Interior communication window between subtropics and tropics	420
		4.7.3	Communication windows in the world's oceans	426
		4.7.4	Communication and pathways on different isopycnal surfaces	432
	4.8	Adjustr	nent of thermocline and basin-scale circulation	435
		4.8.1	Geostrophic adjustment	435
		4.8.2	Basin-scale adjustment	445
	4.9	Climate	e variability inferred from models of the thermocline	452
		4.9.1	Multi-layer model formulation	453
		4.9.2	5	463
		4.9.3	Decadal climate variability diagnosed from data and	
			numerical models	468
	4.10		yre communication due to regional climate variability	472
		4.10.1		472
-	-		Model formulation	472
5			circulation	480
	5.1		nass formation/erosion	480
		5.1.1	Sources of deep water in the world's oceans	480
		5.1.2	Bottom/deepwater formation	487
		5.1.3	Overflow of deep water	491 500
		5.1.4	Mode water formation/erosion	508
	5.2	5.1.5	Subduction and obduction	512 536
	3.2	5.2.1	irculation Observations	536
		5.2.2 5.2.3	Simple theory of the deep circulation	542 553
		5.2.5 5.2.4	Generalized theories of deep circulation Mixing-enhanced deep circulation	555 570
		5.2.4	Mid-depth circulation	582
	5.3		circulation	582 585
	5.5	5.3.1	Hydrological cycle and poleward heat flux	585 585
		5.3.2	Surface boundary conditions for salinity	585 604
		5.3.3	Haline circulation induced by evaporation and precipitation	615
		5.3.4	Double diffusion	628

Cambridge University Press	
978-0-521-85228-9 - Ocean Circulation: Wind-Driven and Thermohaline Processes	
Rui Xin Huang	
Frontmatter	
More information	

Х		Contents	
5.4	Theorie	es for the thermohaline circulation	633
	5.4.1	Conceptual models for the thermohaline circulation	633
	5.4.2	Thermohaline circulation based on box models	641
	5.4.3	Thermohaline circulation based on loop models	663
	5.4.4	Two-dimensional thermohaline circulation	668
	5.4.5	Thermal circulation in a three-dimensional basin	677
	5.4.6	Thermohaline circulation: multiple states and catastrophe	685
	5.4.7	Thermohaline oscillations	695
5.5	Combi	ning wind-driven and thermohaline circulation	707
	5.5.1	Scaling of pycnocline and thermohaline circulation	707
	5.5.2	Interaction between wind-driven and deep circulations	723
	5.5.3	Global adjustment of the thermocline	738
	5.5.4	Dynamical role of the mixed layer in regulating meridional	
		mass/heat fluxes	749
Appe	ndix: De	finition of the oceanic sensible heat flux	758
Referenc	es		761
Suggeste	d readin	g	782
Index	Index		
Colour p	lates bety	ween pages 148 and 149	

Preface

With great progress being made in science and technology, we are becoming more interested in finding out how the climate system, including the oceanic general circulation, works on our planet. This book is written for the general reader who is searching for knowledge about oceanic circulation and its relevance to climate and the global environment on Earth.

During the process of collecting the materials for this book, I have tried to achieve a sensible balance between the physical concepts fundamental to the oceanic circulation, well-established theories, and recent developments associated with the frontiers in our field. As its title suggests, the book is about the wind-driven and thermohaline processes in the oceans. Although many theories about the oceanic general circulation have developed over recent decades, it is clear that our understanding of the circulation remains rudimentary at best. Since this book is intended as a textbook for graduate students, I have made a major effort to describe and explain the physical aspects of the circulation without relying on the sometimes complicated mathematics. To aid the reader, I have included many diagrams illustrating the physics.

In terms of the theoretical part of the book, I have made every effort to present new theories and thoughts about the energetic theory of the oceanic general circulation. Although energetics is one of the fundamental aspects of any dynamical system, the importance of examining the energetics of the oceanic general circulation has so far not been widely appreciated. In fact, there is no reliable estimate of the fundamental terms of energy balance, in particular the balance of mechanical energy, which is now believed to play a critically important role in regulating the oceanic general circulation. Clearly, much work still needs to be done, most probably by young students who may be inspired by the fact that so many aspects of the energetics of oceanic circulation remain uncertain or barely known. Since new theories are created almost every day, the situation is rather similar to that in the computer industry, where any product you buy may already be obsolete. Thus, in publishing a book about thermohaline circulation and its energetic theory, I could find myself in a situation where the theories collected in this book may soon be out of date and will have to be replaced by new theories which will be created in the near future. Nevertheless, I will be happy if this book can serve as a learning base for young students on their journey to uncover the mysteries of oceanic circulation.

Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-85228-9 - Ocean Circulation: Wind-Driven and Thermohaline Processes Rui Xin Huang Frontmatter <u>More information</u>

xii

Preface

This book includes many of my own personal views. Although I have made an effort to be broad-minded, the book – like most of the books published previously – necessarily reflects a personal view of the subjects discussed. Because it is a textbook, I have also included many results, some of them very elementary and well known, and others which may be somewhat new to the community at large. I do not claim any personal credit for all the material presented in the book.

To illustrate the historical development of oceanic circulation, I have cited some of the ideas tested by pioneers in the field. As our understanding has progressed, some of these ideas have proved to be unworthy or even incorrect. I believe it is important for the young reader to learn from some of these mistakes made by our predecessors, so that they will not fall into similar traps.

I have followed a long and winding road in science. When I was young, I enjoyed a simple and happy student life until I finished my undergraduate education. During my years in school, I benefited greatly from many excellent teachers, who taught me how to think, and how to work as an honest student and a future scientist. During the so-called Cultural Revolution I lost 10 years of the most precious time in my career. Along with many other young people, I forgot what I had learned in school and did virtually no science during that period.

Life then changed to a completely different path, and a goal I had never dared to dream of came true when I entered graduate school in China in 1978. Owing to the selfless and persistent encouragement of my English teacher, Ms. Mary Van de Water, I came to the United States as a graduate student in 1980. My career in oceanography started 28 years ago when I took part in and eventually graduated from the MIT/WHOI Joint Program in Oceanography.

I had the good fortune to meet and get to know the late Hank Stommel when I came back to Woods Hole as an entrance-level scientist. Despite the great differences in our experiences, we became close friends. Over a period of more than five years, I talked to Hank every day, and his personal approach to science and to life had a profound impact on me. Most of all, I started to think about the physics of oceanic circulation, rather than the mathematical and technical details. This book is dedicated to my lifelong memory of his impact on oceanography and to his personal charm.

I also received a great deal of help from my teachers at MIT and Woods Hole during and after my student years, including Glen Flierl, Mark Cane, and Carl Wunsch. In particular, my former teacher and now close friend, Joseph Pedlosky, has given me much help and personal advice over the past two decades.

During the period of writing this book, I have received considerable help from many good friends and colleagues, including Terry Joyce, Ray Schmidt, Xiangze Jin, Wei Wang, Qinyu Liu, Ted Durland, Zijun Gan, Yuping Guan, Hua Jiang and others. In particular, Joe Pedlosky and Fu Jia read part of the draft and offered many constructive comments; Bruce Warren helped me to update the figures associated with deepwater formation and deep circulation. Many of my former students read the lecture notes I used for the graduate

Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-85228-9 - Ocean Circulation: Wind-Driven and Thermohaline Processes Rui Xin Huang Frontmatter <u>More information</u>

Preface

xiii

course "Theory of the oceanic general circulation" offered to the MIT/WHOI Joint Program students. In addition, parts of my lecture notes have been used for seminars that I presented at the Ocean University of China, South China Sea Institute of Oceanology, and other oceanographic research institutes in China. In particular, Ms. Ru Chen and Ping Zhai of the Ocean University of China read through the early draft of the book and pinpointed numerous mistakes. Yuebing Zou provided great help in drawing some figures.

Finally, I am very grateful for the mentoring help from my first graduate advisor, Ji Ping Chao, who taught me how to work as a scientist. During the initial period of my study in the USA as a graduate student, I received tremendous spiritual support from Howard and Vivian Raskin. My wife, Luping Zou, continually reminds me of my goal in writing the book; without her encouragement and support, this book would never have been finished.

My scientific research has been supported by the National Science Foundation over the past two decades. The writing of the book was made possible through generous support from the Van Alan Clark Chair of Excellence in Oceanography. Ms. Barbara Gaffron read the manuscript with great attention to detail, and made the text flow more smoothly.