

Greater Expanse of All Ocean Water Mass - Vertical Circulation

Antarctic to Sub Arctic - ABW

- coldest and deepest H₂O in Ocean

Antarctic Surface H₂O

Between 40 degrees south and Antarctica

60 - 80 meters in Atlantic to 150 m in Pacific

(Seasonal Range)

Water Mass Defined by Temperature, Pressure & Salinity

Temperature at 1.8 C to 3.5 C

Salinity: 33% 34.7%
(Differs in Atlantic & Pacific)

Circumpolar Mass - Belt

500 - 600 m deep - (surface H₂O)

.5 C @ 34.7 salinity

Differs in Atlantic and Pacific. Much mixing of this ρ in both salinity and θ

AIW (Antarctic Intermediate ρ less dense than ABW)

(ABW-North of Antarctic Convergence (photo convergence))

West Wind Drift by product

Temperature at 1.9 C at 34.62

Medl-hO - Warm and Salinity

13 C at 37.0 saline (why?)

Much mixing in straits of Gibraltar

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H₂O is Saline - off of Rub - Al - Kali

NA DW North Atlantic Drift (Current) is the cause

NA BW not found in Pacific

(No cold current of Beiring sea)

Water Masses are dependent upon Salinity, Temperature,

And Pressure if-

NA Central H₂O (30-40 degrees North)

Temperature = 8 degrees Celsius at 35 Salinity

Temperature = 19 degrees Celsius at 36.7 Saline

South of Greenland & Iceland to Cape Hatteras & Bay of Biscay

Formed in N/A (interaction with the atmosphere)

H₂O sink in density slope

Thickness of lense proportionate to width of currents (900m thick)

In Saragasso Sea (200m to 900m)

Seasonal Convergence

South American Central H₂O (30 - 40 degrees south)

Temperature 6 degrees Celsius at 34.5 Salinity

Temperature 18 degrees Celsius at 36.0 Salinity

(Greater Landmass in North than Southern Hemisphere)

Argentina to Angola

Because of H₂O Temperature found as far north as 5 degrees north)

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Thickness of == 600 miles (max)

Wider in east northwest in west Antarctica convergence

Ocean Circulation

- a. Base surface circulation of oceans is wind driven ocean currents roughly conforming to planetary wind and wind circulation
- b. Ocean circulation is circular or gyral shaped in all major oceans
- c. Gyre may take a figure 8 form d. Ocean surface current has thermal properties derived from winds
generating the current

