

L. Gourdeau(1), W.S. Kessler(2), R. Davis(3), J.Y. Panche(4), D. Varillon(4), A. Ganachaud(1) and F. Durand (1)

- (1) LEGOS/IRD, Nouméa, New Caledonia
- (2) NOAA/PMEL, Seattle, WA, USA
- (3) SIO, La Jolla, CA, USA
- (4) IRD/IMAGO, Nouméa, New Caledonia
- (5) LEGOS, Toulouse, France

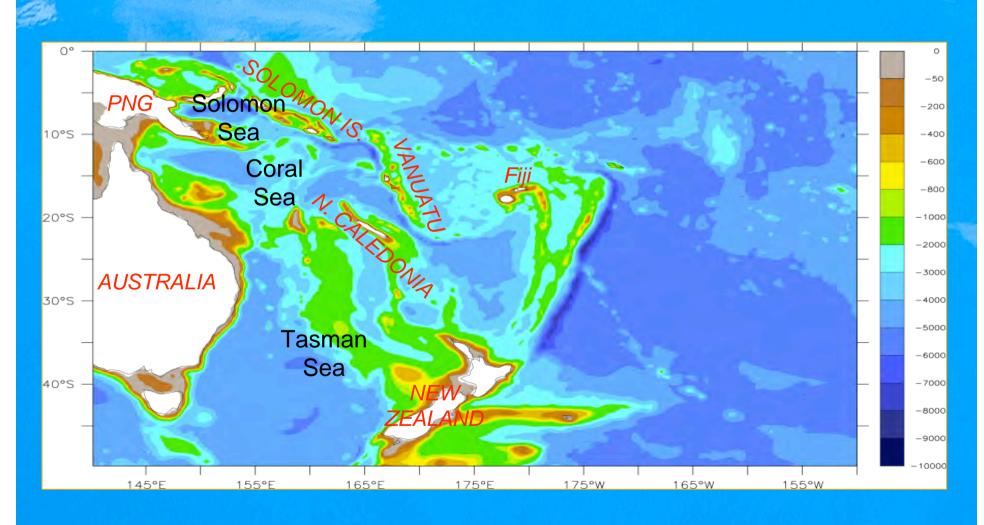
Contact: fabien.durand@ird.fr



#### **SPICE**

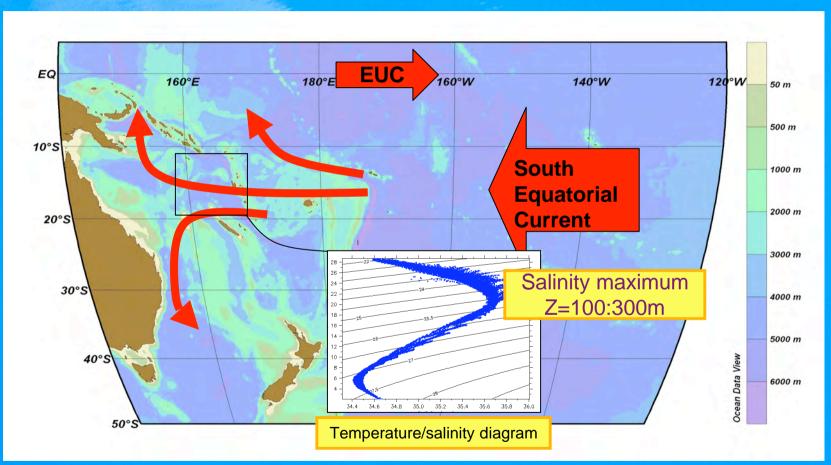
# Southwest Paclfic Ocean Circulation and Climate Experiment

http://www.clivar.org/organization/pacific/pacific\_SPICE.php



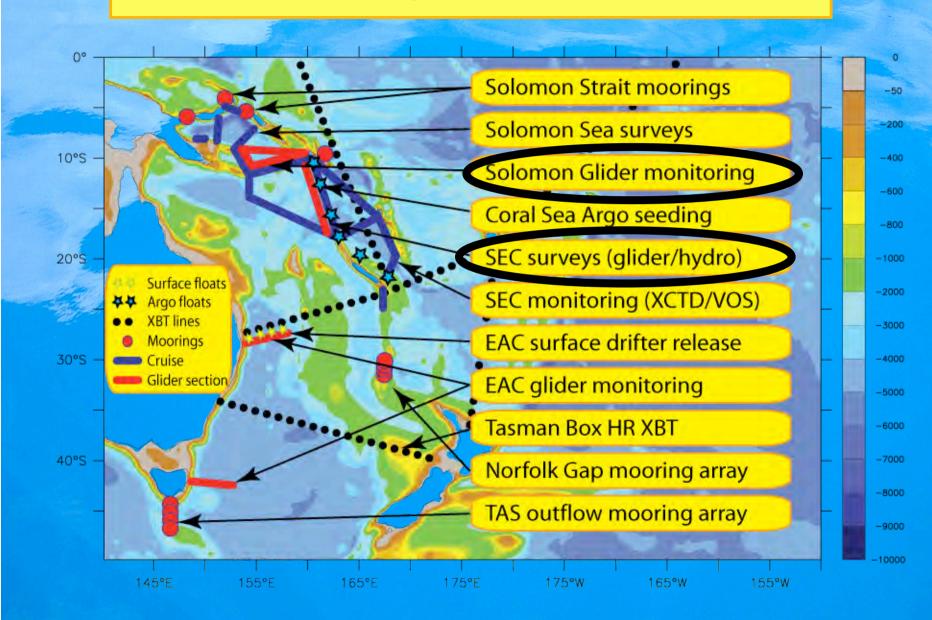
#### The South Pacific "Thermocline" waters

connection between the subduction zone of the South East Pacific and the equator: Decadal influences



The Coral Sea is the primary source of the high-salinity waters of the EUC in the western Pacific (Tsushiya et al., 1968).

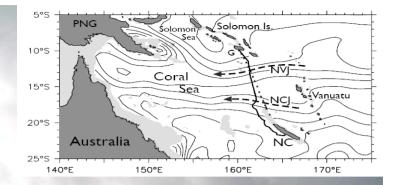
### Outset for a regional field experiment



# SPRAY Glider operations in the South West Pacific: A collaboration







**Two Experiments: July-October 2005** 

November 2006 – February 2007

**Deployment from the N/O ALIS at Guadalcanal** 

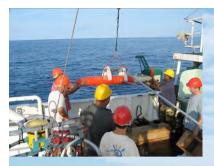
Recovery from a zodiac in New Caledonia

≈100 days, 1600 km

Dives: 600 m @ 17°- ~25 cm/s (4 hours, 3 km)

≈550 T-S profiles

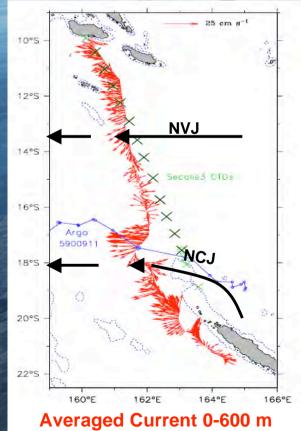
→DATA: <a href="http://spray.ucsd.edu">http://spray.ucsd.edu</a>

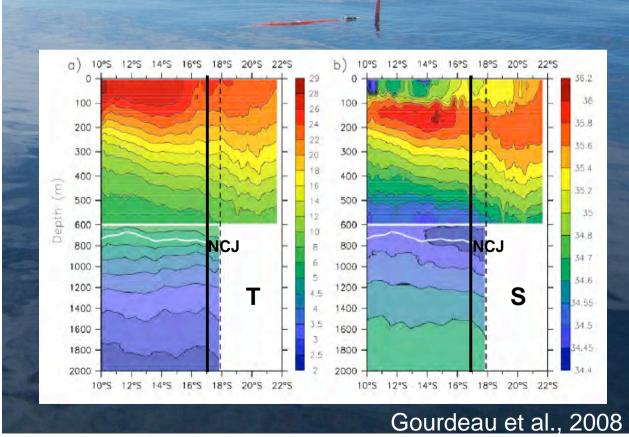


# Section 1, july-october 2005

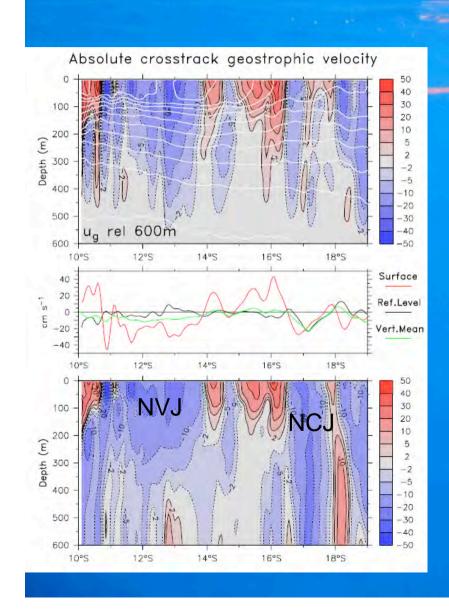


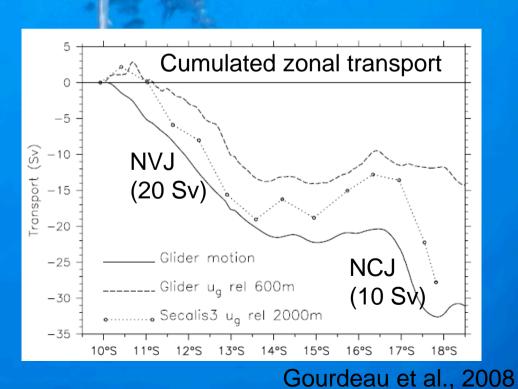




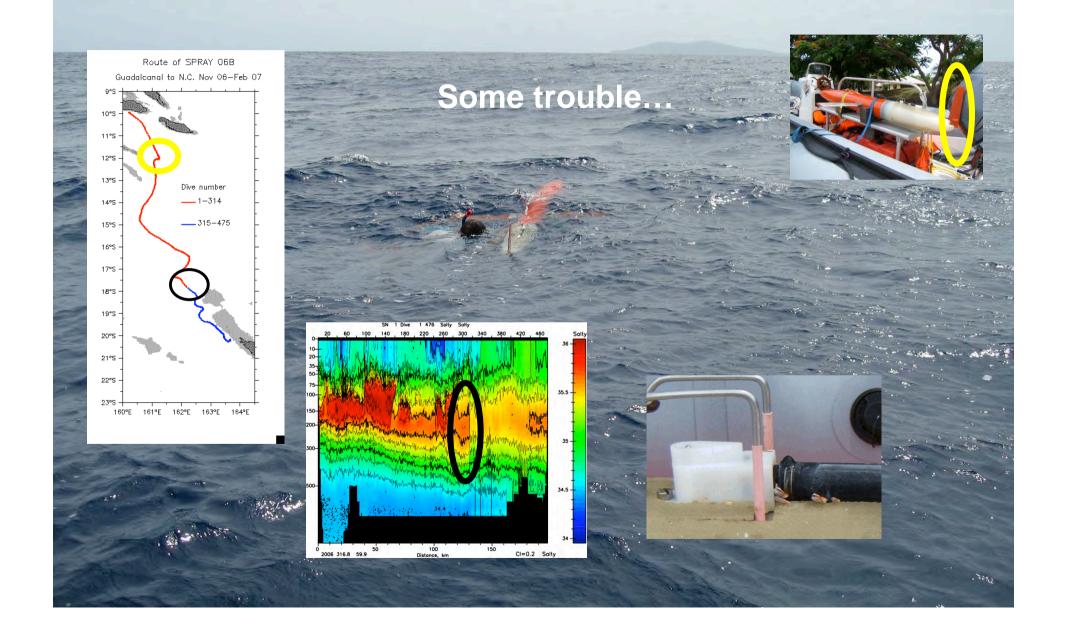


# Section 1, july-october 2005

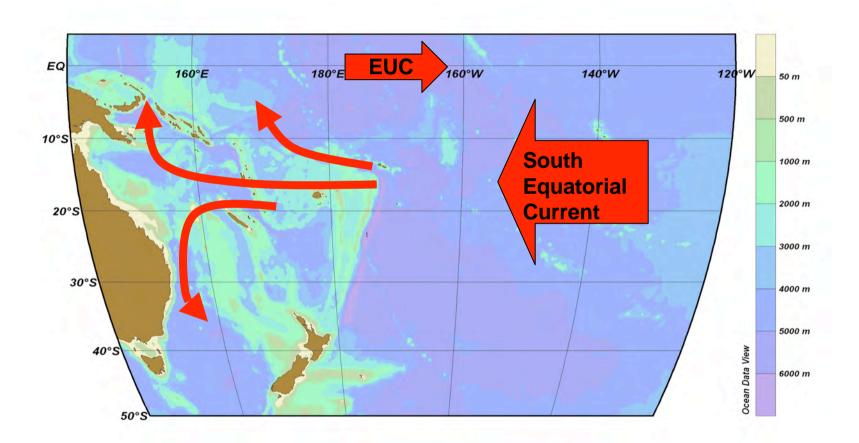




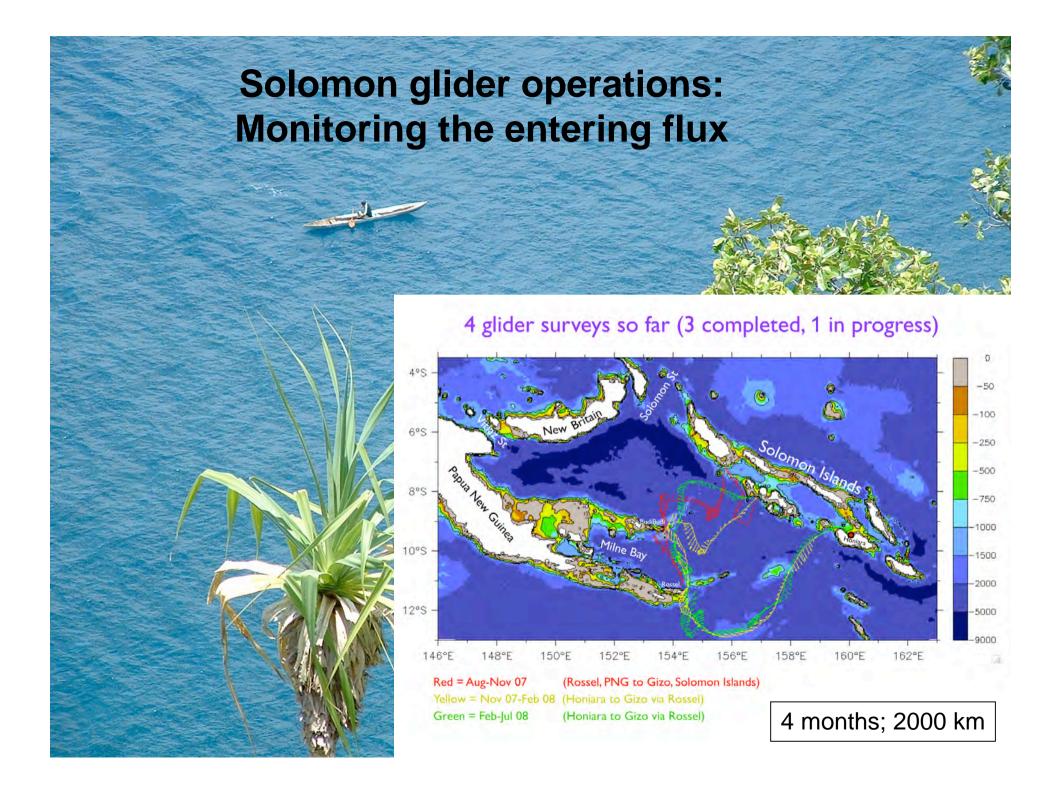
## Section 2, november 2006- march 2007

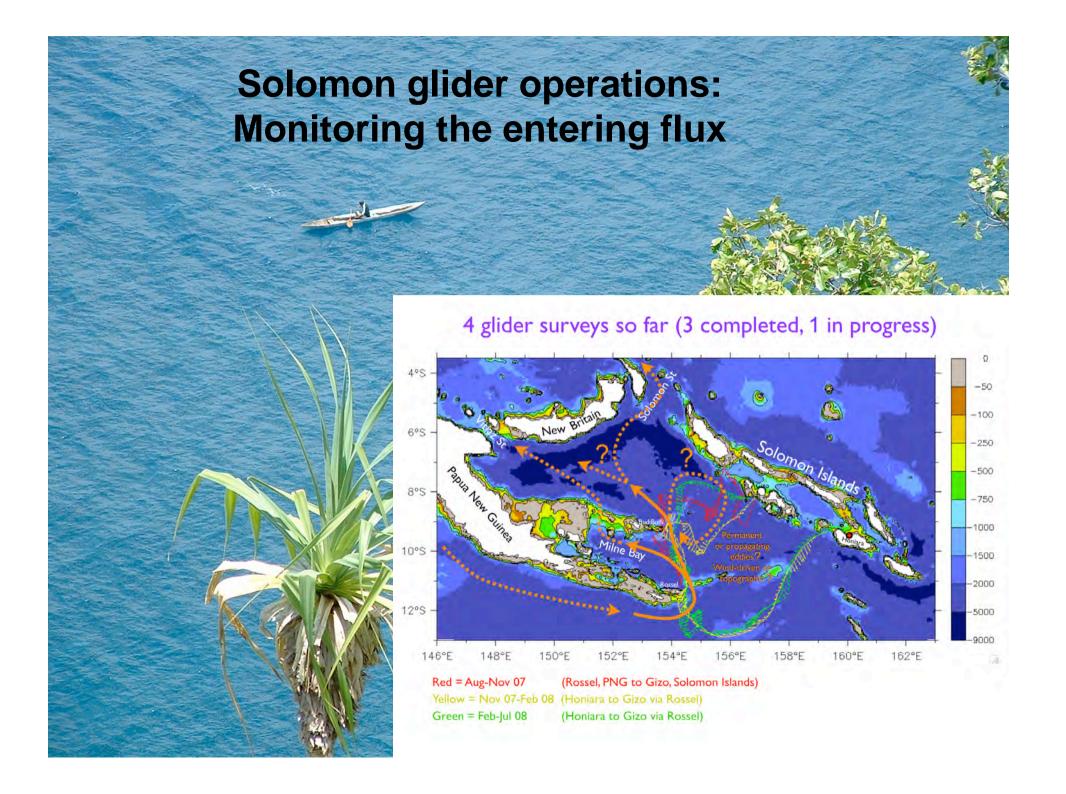


#### ection 2, november 2006- march 2007 Route of SPRAY 06B Guadalcanal to N.C. Nov 06-Feb 07 Absolute velocity in 2005 vs 2006 2005 are 600m, 2006 are variable depth Geostrophic zonal velocity referenced at 600m. 10.0°S 10.2°S 10.4°S 13°S NVJ Dive number \_\_\_1-314 10.6°S 14°S \_\_\_ 315-475 15°S 10.8°S 16°S 11.0°S NCJ 17°S 11.2°S 1**8°**S 11.4°S Glider 2 , 19°S 11.6°S 20°S 11.8°S 21°S Debth (m) 12.0°S 22°S Variability of the flux entering 160°E 161°E 162°E 163°E 164°E the Solomon Sea

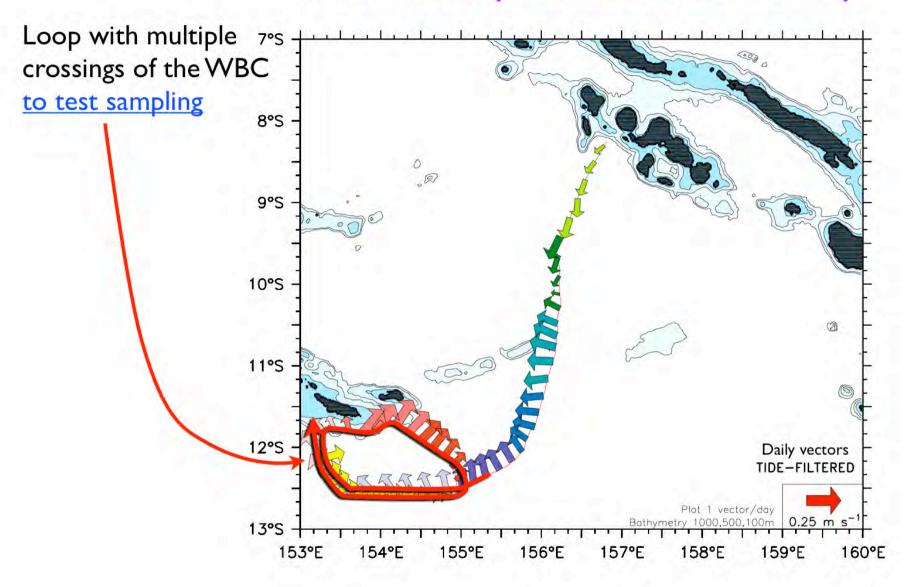






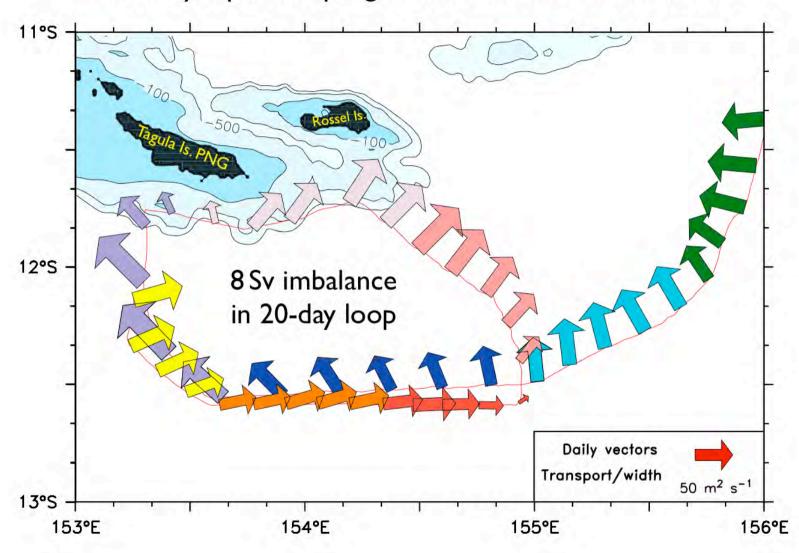


## Glider velocity: 4th mission underway



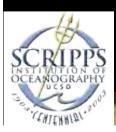
### Glider transport: 3 crossings of the WBC in ~25 days

⇒ Non-synoptic sampling: Need additional information!



# Conclusion

- The South West Pacific: much of the transport in narrow, swift coastally-trapped currents (difficult to measure)
- Gliders have proven their ability in measuring the South Pacific LLWBC
- Glider operations are relatively cheap
- a sustained monitoring program in the Solomon Sea.
- a Spray glider at Noumea IRD centre (march 2009)







#### 4 surveys → high variability

Pre La Nina:

Strong NGCC (18 Sv)

Arrival of the La Nina:

NGCC seemed to reverse

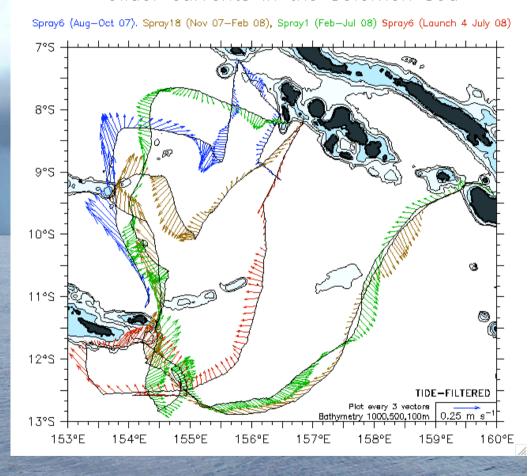
Late in the La Nina:

SEC reversed Weak NGCC

**Post La Nina:** 

SEC restored NGCC ??

Glider currents in the Solomon Sea



The NGCC is the only consistent feature,
Permanent or propagating eddies in the east

#### **Absolute cross track** geostrophic current: (1st mission, mid-2007) 7.5°S 8.0°S 8.5°S 9.0°S Solomon 100 9.5°S Sea Ê 200 NGCC 10.0°S -Depth 300 Papua New 10.5°S Guinea 400 11.0°S 'AGG 400 600 700 Dive 1 Dive 26 Alongtrack distance (km) 11,5°S -153°E 155°E 156°E (Every other vector plotted)