

# Lecture 9

GLY102

3/2/2021

## The Motion of the Ocean

71% of Earth's surface is ocean.

### Why are oceans important?

- We get a lot of food from the ocean
- The oceans are taking in heat and absorbing a bunch of the CO<sub>2</sub> that we are emitting, saving us from an even worse greenhouse effect

**Ocean Acidification:** When the ocean absorbs CO<sub>2</sub>, it acidifies the water a little bit. Causes "coral bleaching"

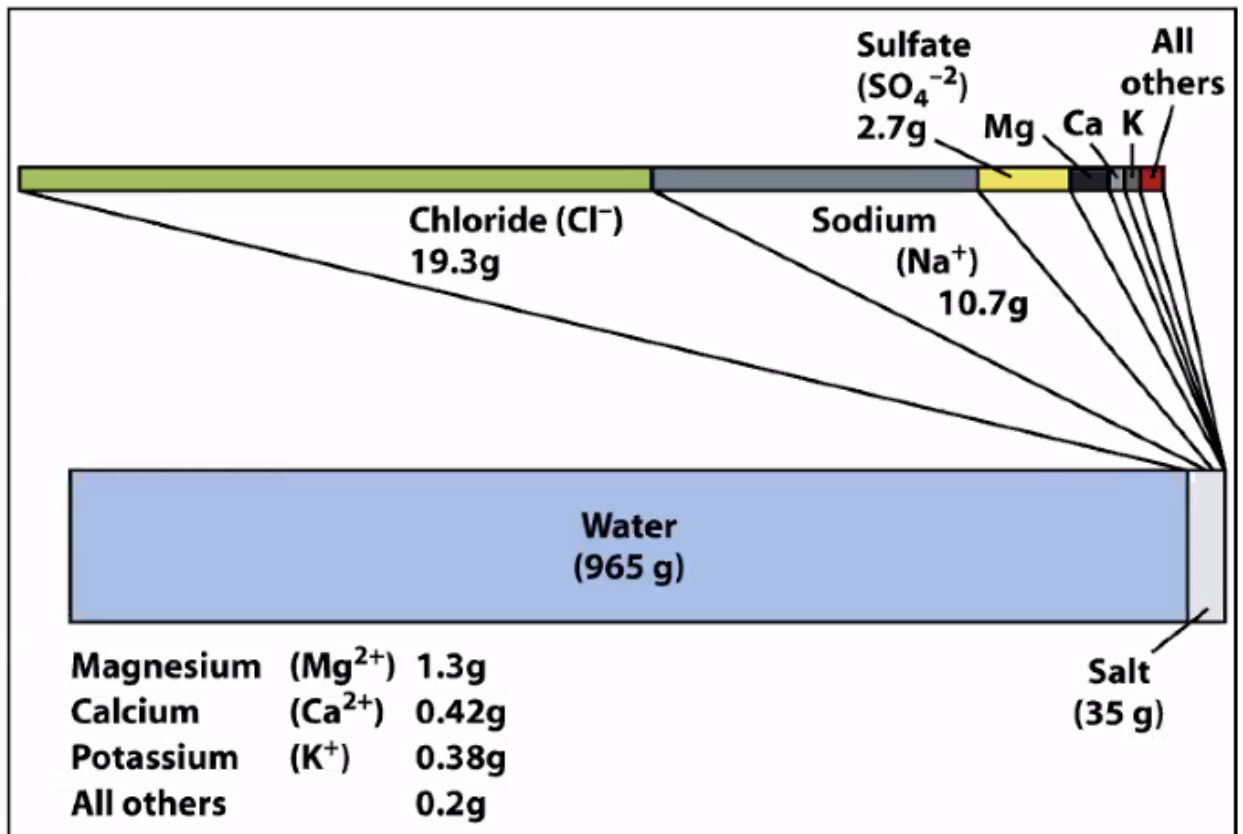
**How many oceans are there on planet Earth?** Depends on how you define them! Historically, four named oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, and Arctic. In recent years, a fifth is sometimes added: The Southern Ocean.

## Characteristics of Seawater:

### SALINITY

- **Salinity** - number of grams of salts dissolved in 1000g of water, expressed as parts per thousand (example: 35<sup>0</sup>/00)
- Ions derived mostly from chemical weathering on land.
  - In decreasing order of abundance:

Cl<sup>-</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>,  
Ca<sup>2+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, etc.

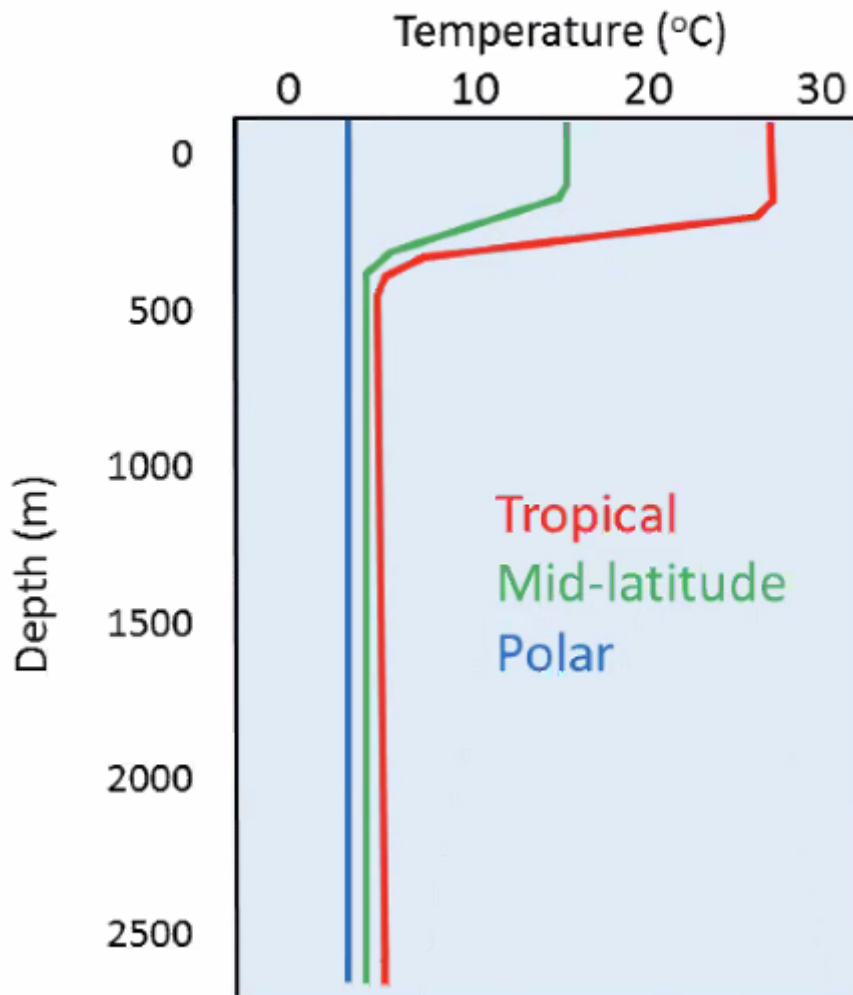


## Why does salinity vary?

- Surface water salinity averages 35<sup>0</sup>/00
  - Higher salinity – from evaporation and sea-ice formation.
  - Lower salinity – from rainfall, glacial melt, and river input.
- Salinity becomes more uniform with depth
  - High latitudes have lower salinity
  - The tropics are more saline, likely because there is more evaporation there (left over is the salt, water gets evaporated, hence more saturated with salts)
  - **Halocline**: Zone of rapid salinity change

## TEMPERATURE

- Temperature versus depth:



- Surface water is warm so it doesn't want to sink!
- Below 300 m in the tropics: Near freezing (polar water is always near freezing)
- Abrupt temperature change is called the **Thermocline**

## DENSITY

- Salinity and Temperature influence **density!**
  - Increased Salinity = increased density
  - Decrease Temp = Increased Density
- Why does water density matter?
  - Denser water will **SINK**, carrying surface waters to the deep ocean basin!
  - Sinking surface water brings Oxygen and nutrients to the bottom!

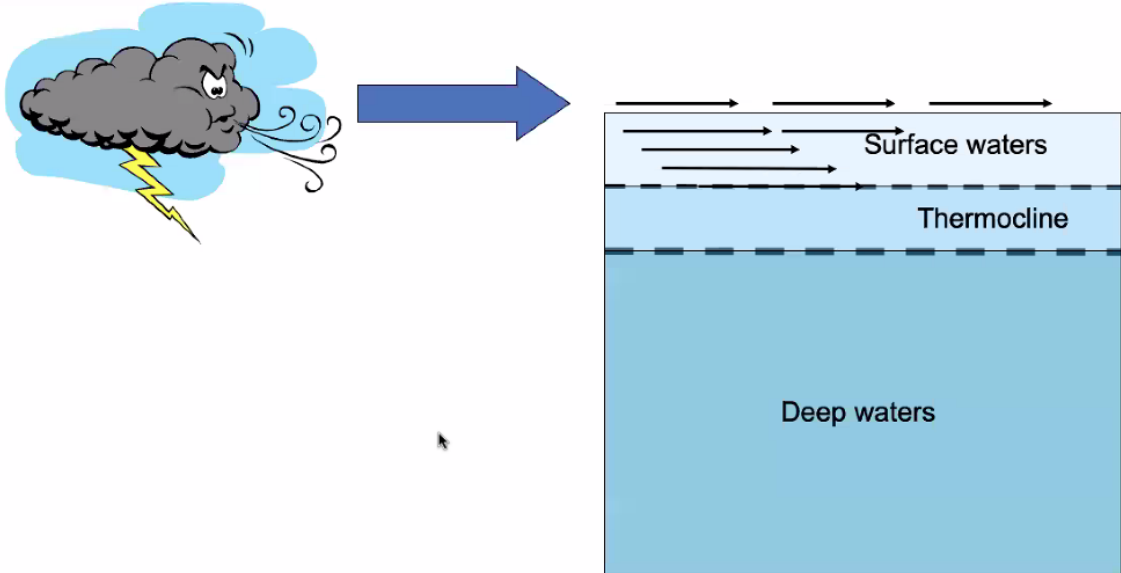
## Ocean Currents

Why are there ocean currents?

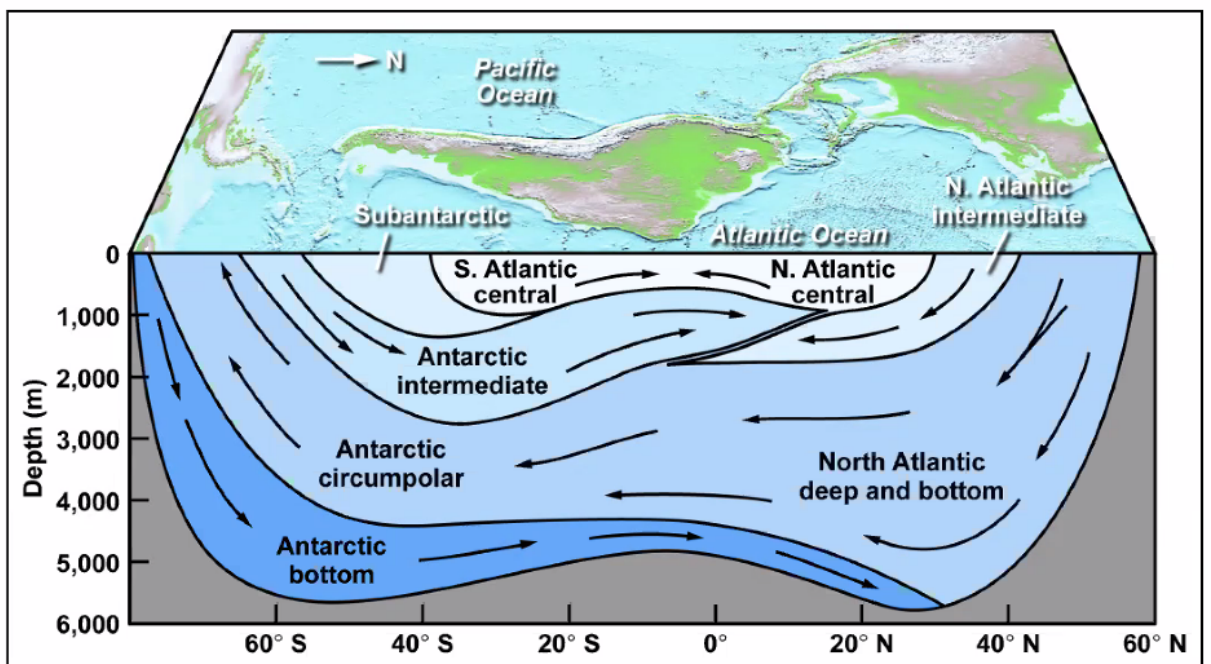
The moon doesn't really cause an effect far away from land.  
The wind and density are both the big causes for ocean currents.

## Ocean Circulation

- **Ocean Current:** Well defined streams of water moving in the ocean
- Two general varieties of currents:
  1. Surface currents
    - Driven by WIND



- These currents only affect about 100m of the ocean in terms of depth
- 2. Vertical Currents - **Subsurface** flow (deep ocean)
  - Driven by DENSITY



- A key concept in ocean circulation:
  - "Upwelling" and "Downwelling"

- **Upwelling:** when deep water rises vertically to the surface
- **Downwelling:** when surface water sinks vertically downward into the deep ocean