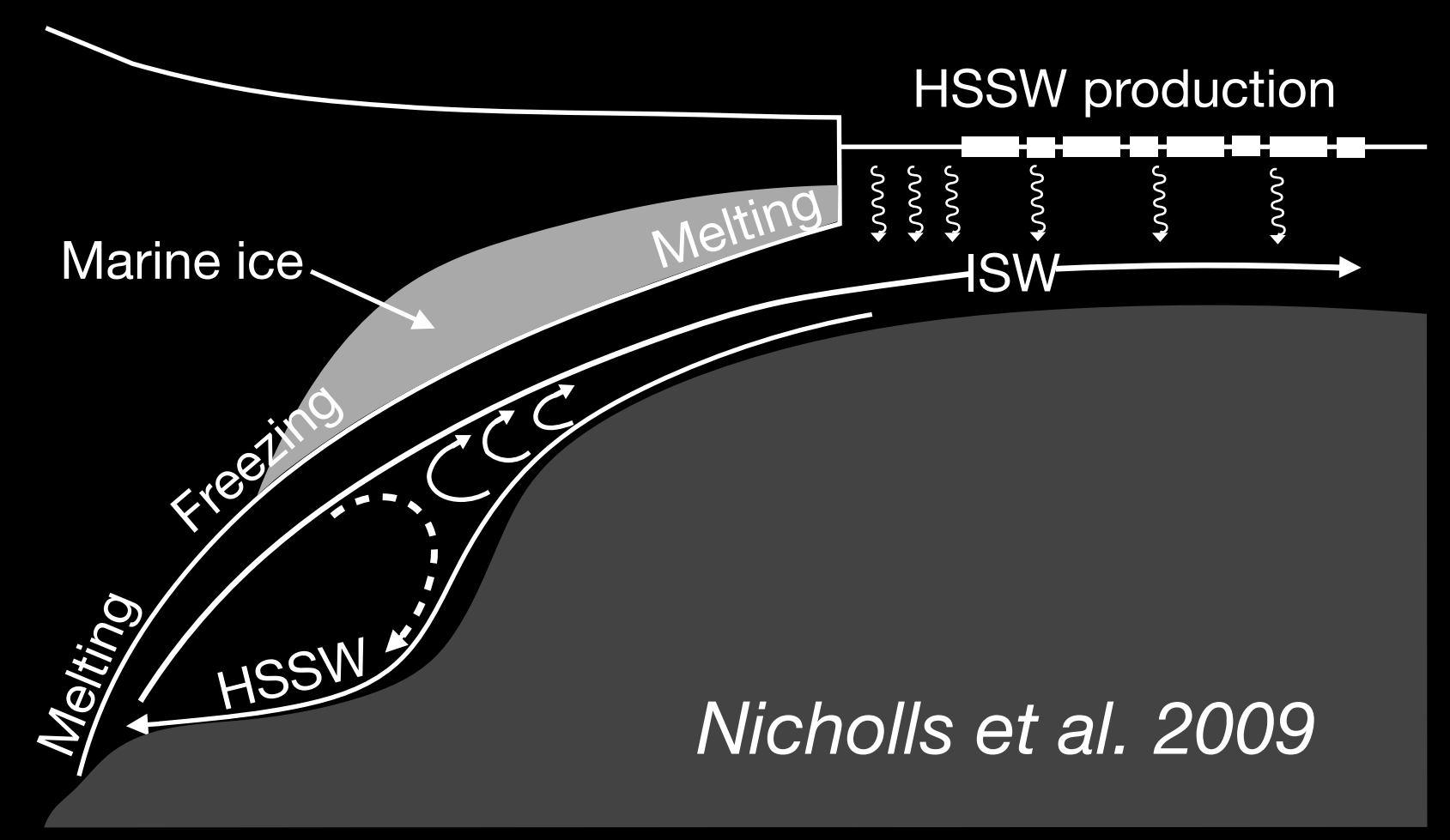
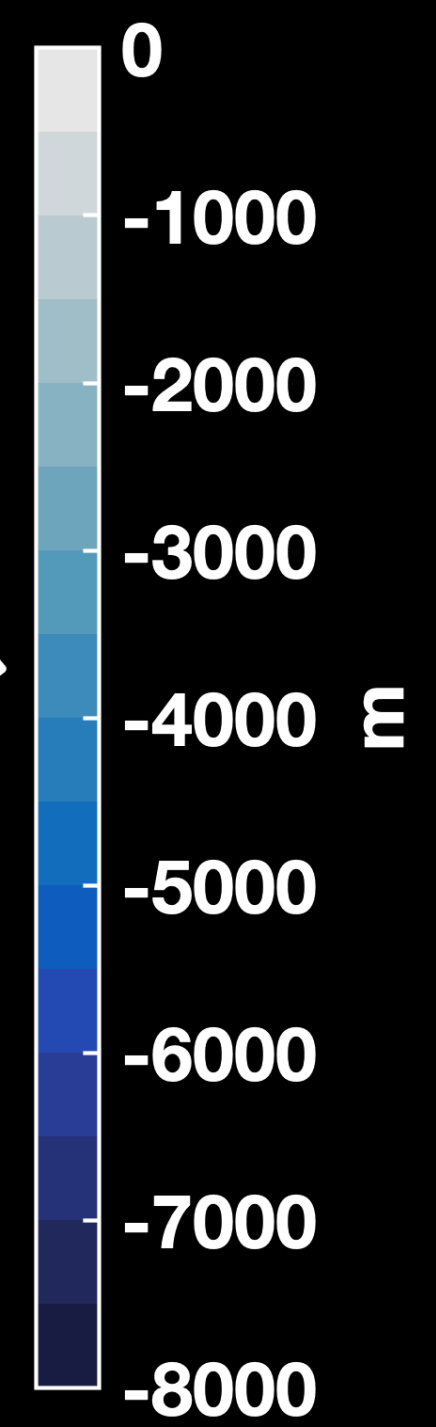
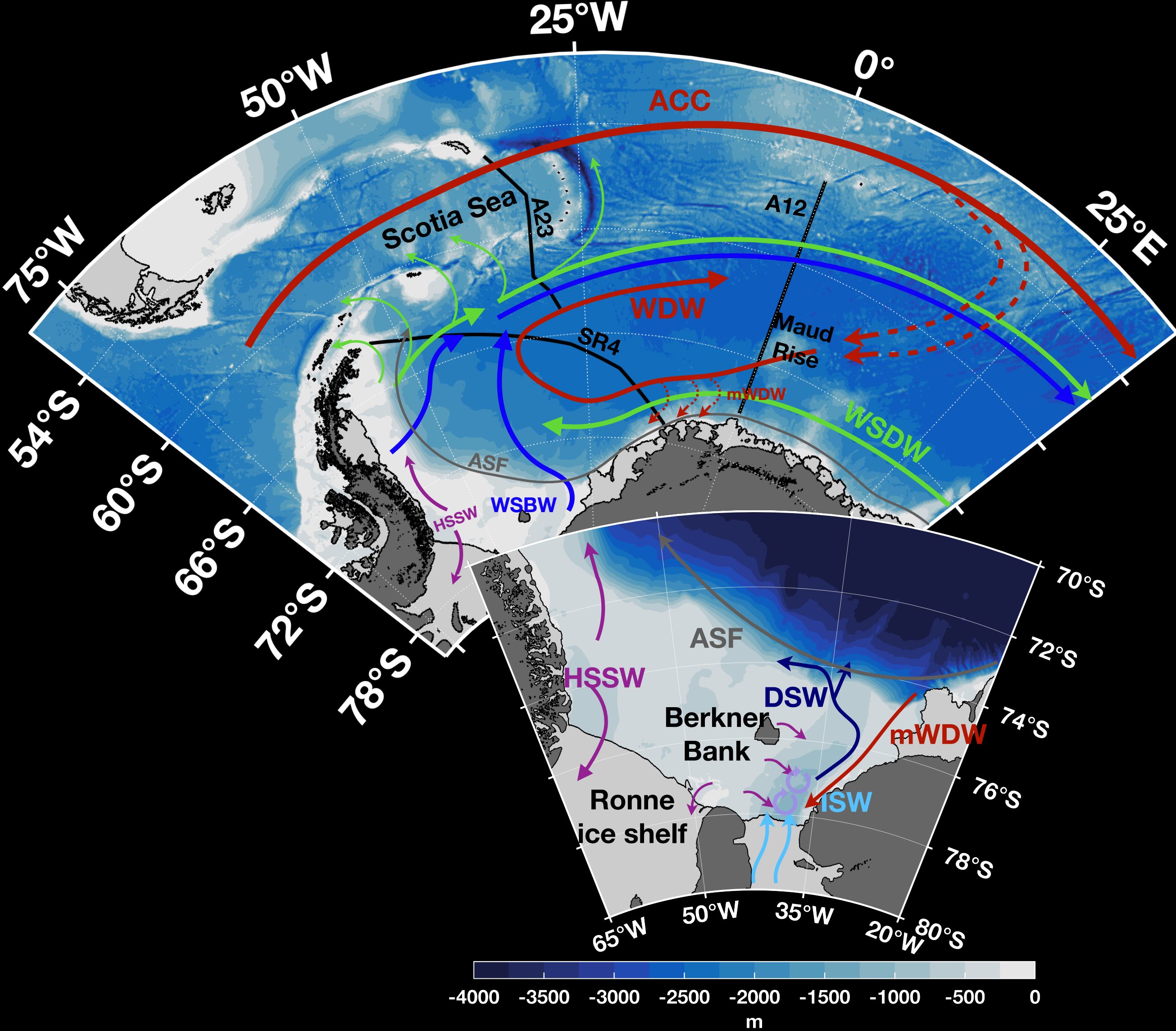




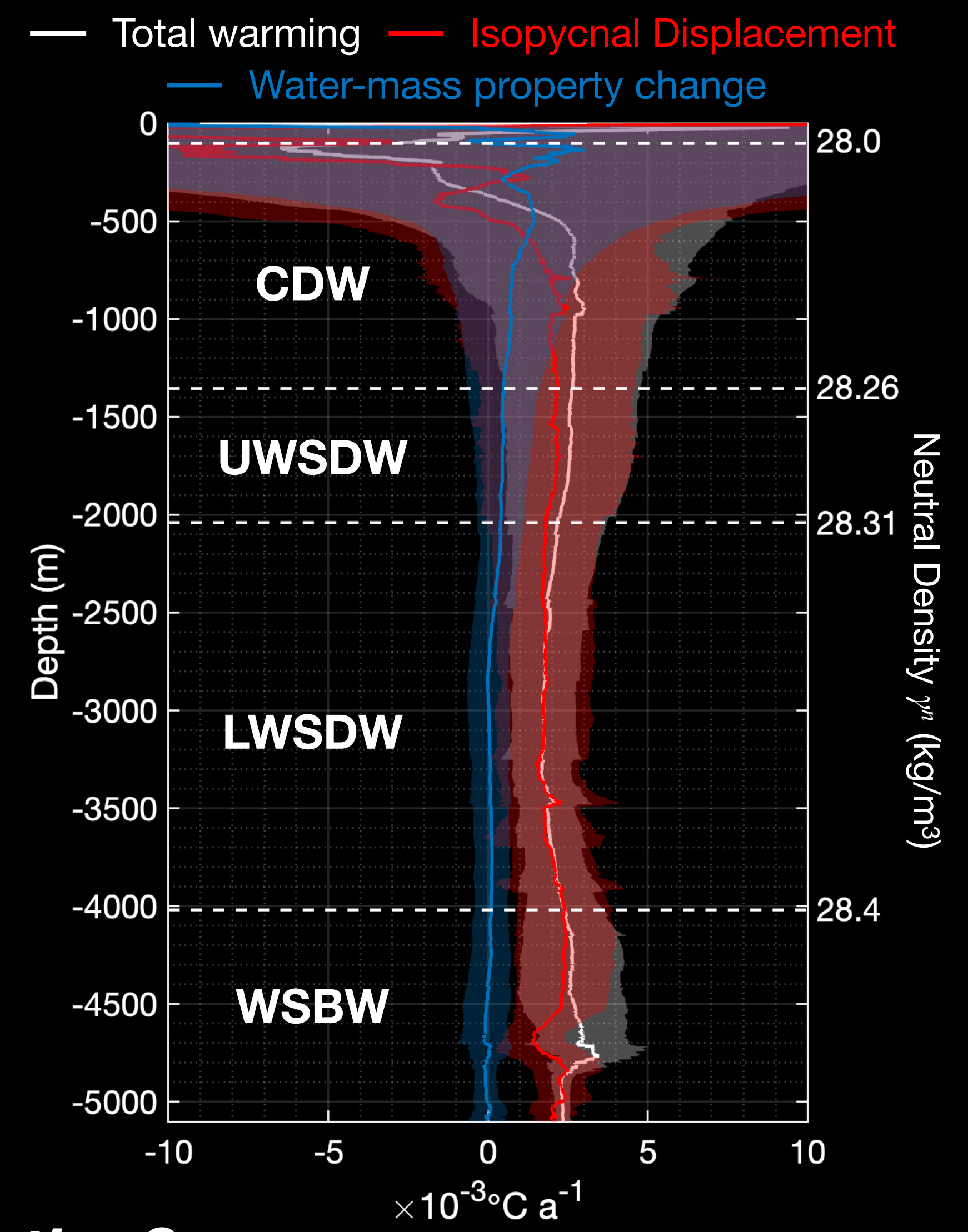
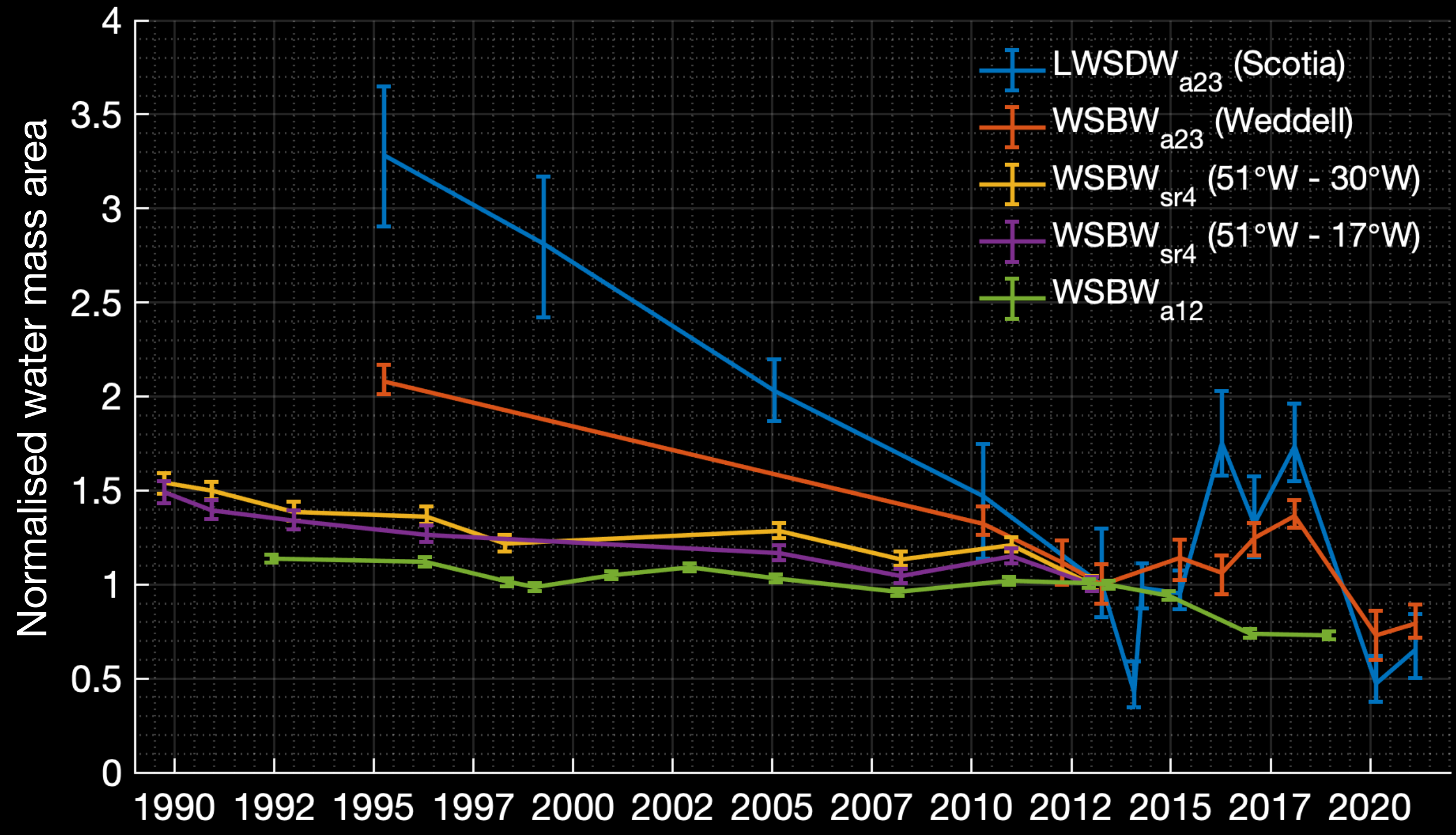
Slowdown of Antarctic Bottom Water export driven by climatic wind and sea-ice changes

Shenjie Zhou¹, Andrew Meijers¹, Michael Meredith¹, Povl Abrahamsen¹, Paul Holland¹, Alessandro Silvano², Jean-Baptiste Sallée³ & Svein Østerhus⁴



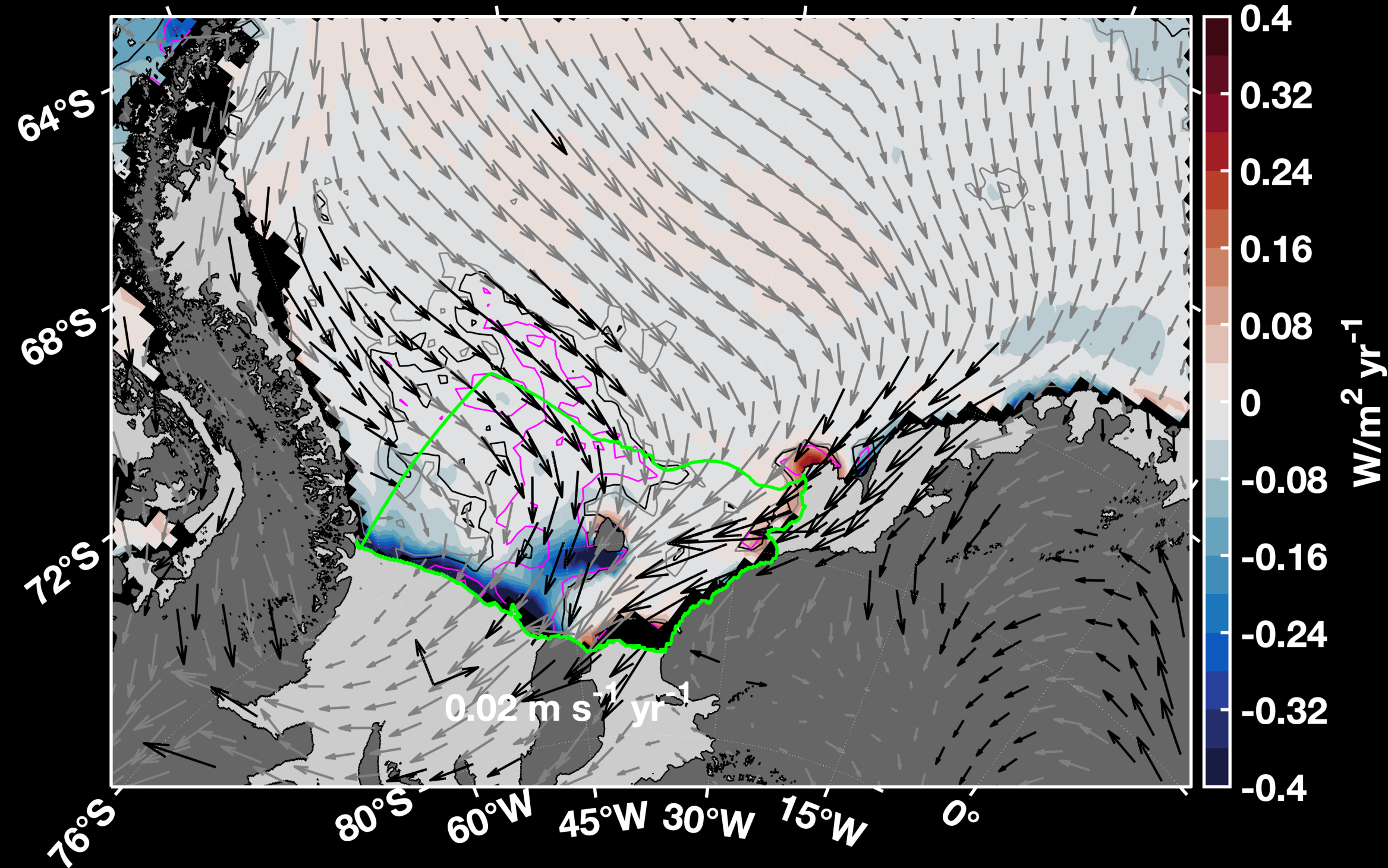


- **WSBW** originated from **HSSW** formation and under-ice overturning (**ISW**)
- **WSBW modulates** exported **WSDW** (**Weddell-origin AABW**) properties through isopycnal heaving

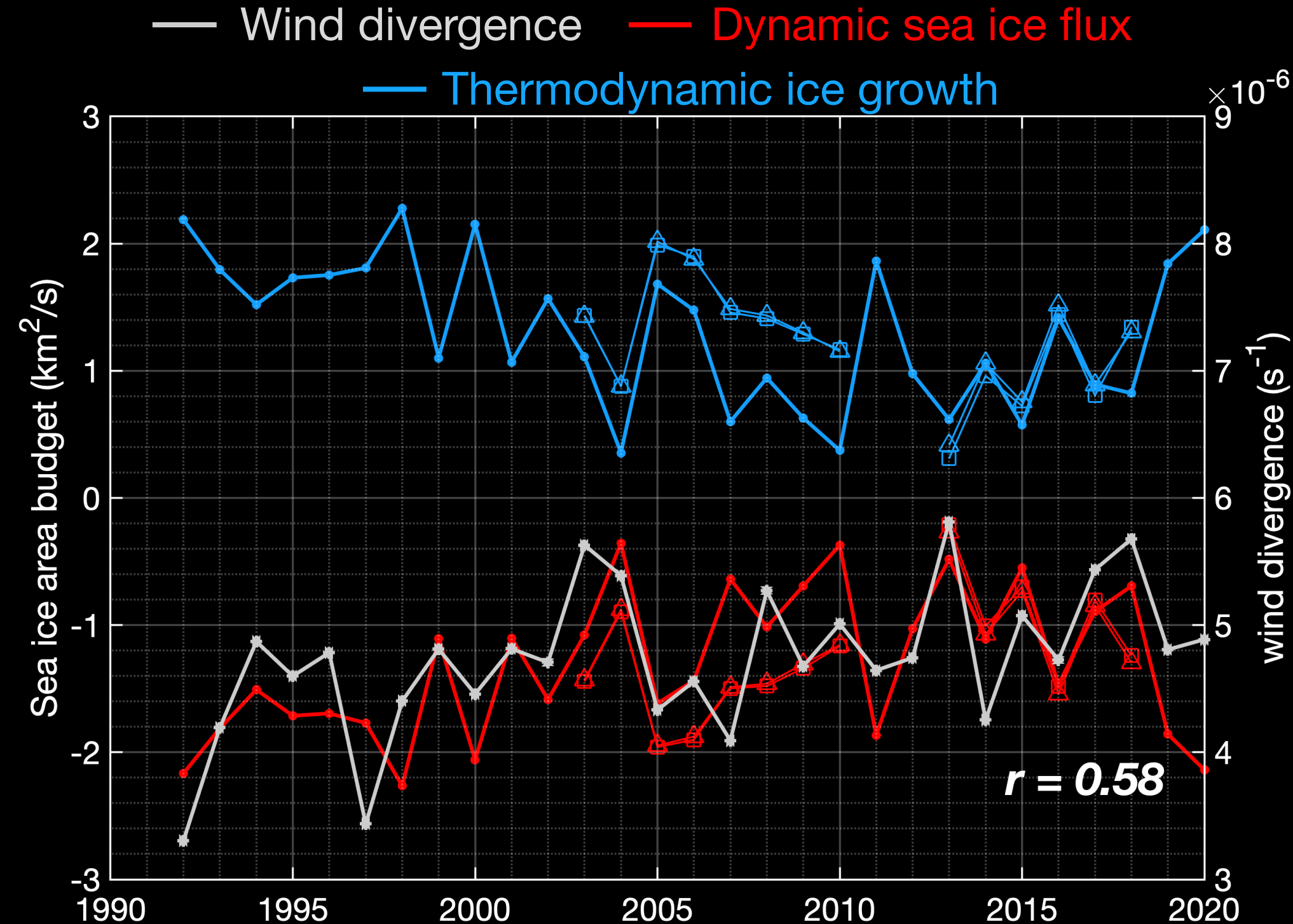


- Bottom Water volume reduced by ~ 30% over 30 yrs
- This reduction causes deep-Weddell-Sea warming of about 2 m°C / year (0.34 W/m², global rate×5)

What is causing this reduction?



$$SFR = \rho_{air} C_p^{air} c_s (1 - SIC) (T_{air} - T_f) |U_{10m}|$$



$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{u}C) + residual$$

- Sea ice formation rate **slowdown** at RIS front
- Wind-driven **sea ice flux less divergence** in FRIS
- Thermodynamic ice growth **reduced**

What is causing this wind trend?



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$$dV = \int_t (F + E - A - D) dt$$

30 years

DSW
input

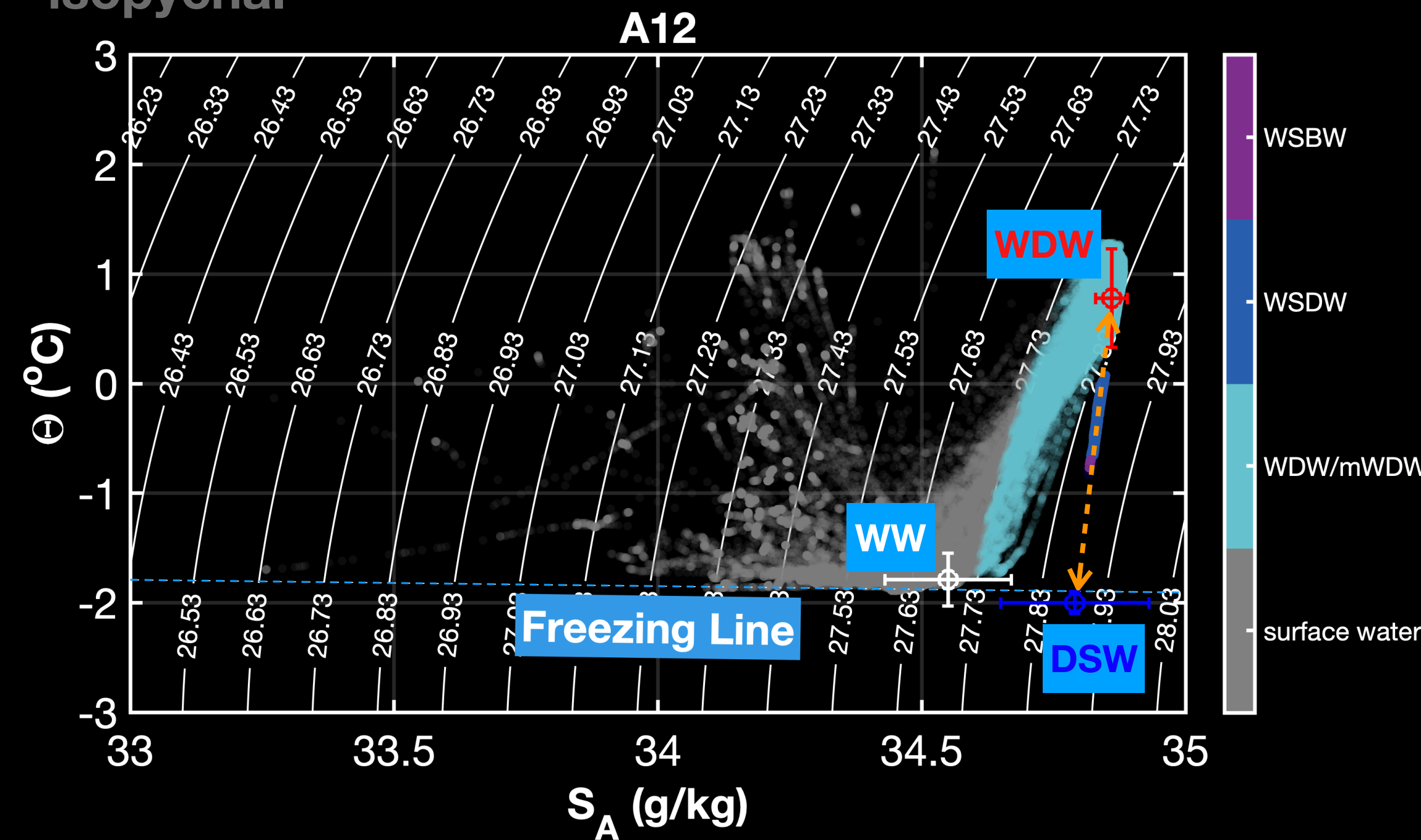
mWDW
entrainment

Advection
along
isopycnal

Diapycnal
mixing

Linear reduction of sea ice formation		Ronne+Berkner	FRIS
Residual	CDR	-46.2±11.0%	-44.2±15.1%
	BT	-46.8±11.0%	-44.0±15.3%
	NT	-38.2±11.4%	-40.3±15.0%
SFR	CDR	-43.3±7.6%	-35.8±6.7%
	BT	-42.1±7.3%	-31.6±6.0%
	NT	-34.9±5.8%	-31.2±6.2%

F/E = constant
A+D = constant
-40% of F+E



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$$dV = \int_t (F + E - A - D) dt$$

30 years

DSW
input

mWDW
entrainment

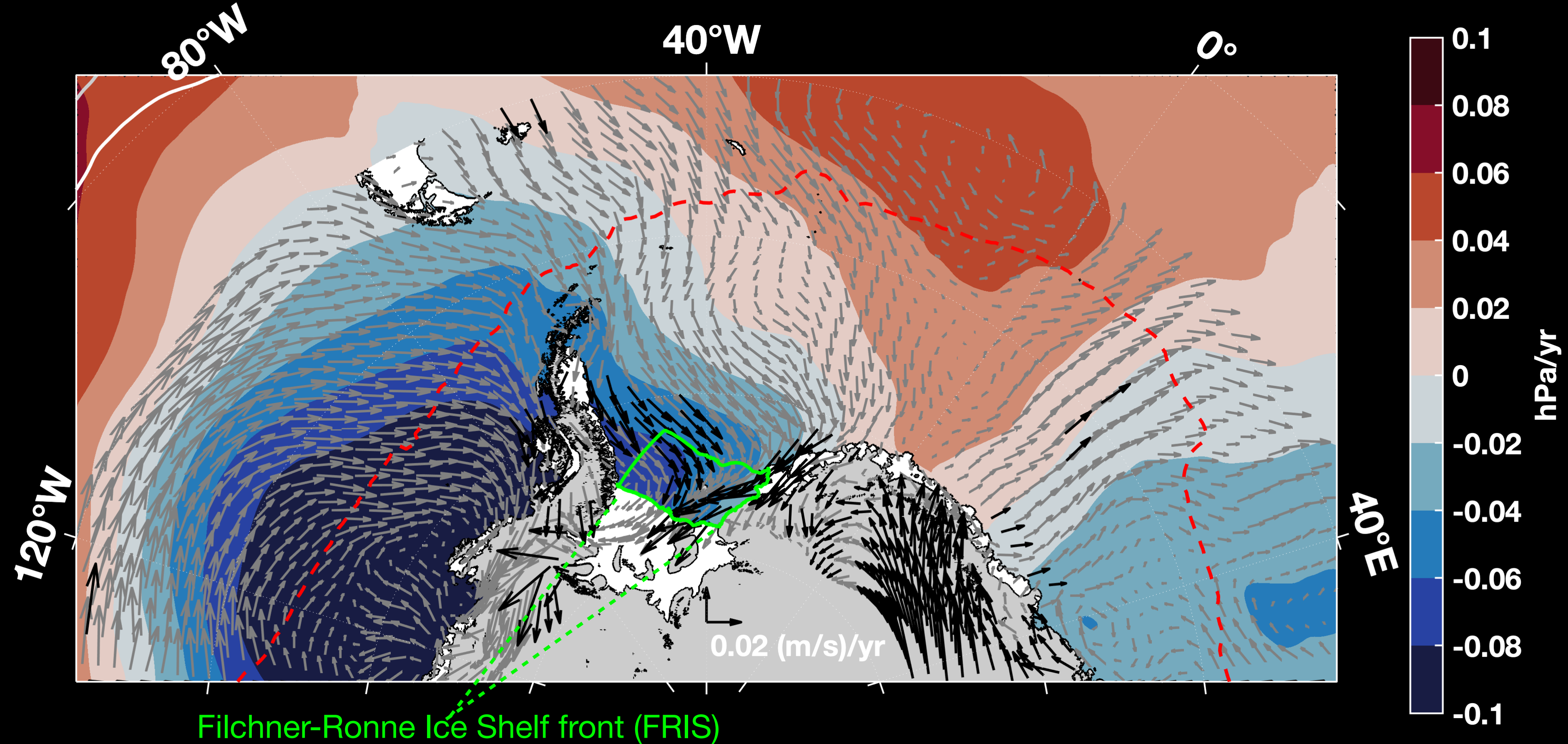
Advection
along
isopycnal

Diapycnal
mixing

Linear reduction of sea ice formation		Ronne+Berkner	FRIS	Linear reduction of water mass formation	AABW ($\gamma^n \geq 28.37 \text{ kg/m}^3$)		WSBW ($\gamma^n \geq 28.40 \text{ kg/m}^3$)	
Residual	CDR	-46.2±11.0%	-44.2±15.1%	Hydrographic sections	A12	SR4	A12	SR4
	BT	-46.8±11.0%	-44.0±15.3%					
	NT	-38.2±11.4%	-40.3±15.0%	Observation	-28.6±4.4%	-20.7±3.9%	-33.0±4.8%	-34.8±4.1%
SFR	CDR	-43.3±7.6%	-35.8±6.7%	Estimation				
	BT	-42.1±7.3%	-31.6±6.0%					
	NT	-34.9±5.8%	-31.2±6.2%					

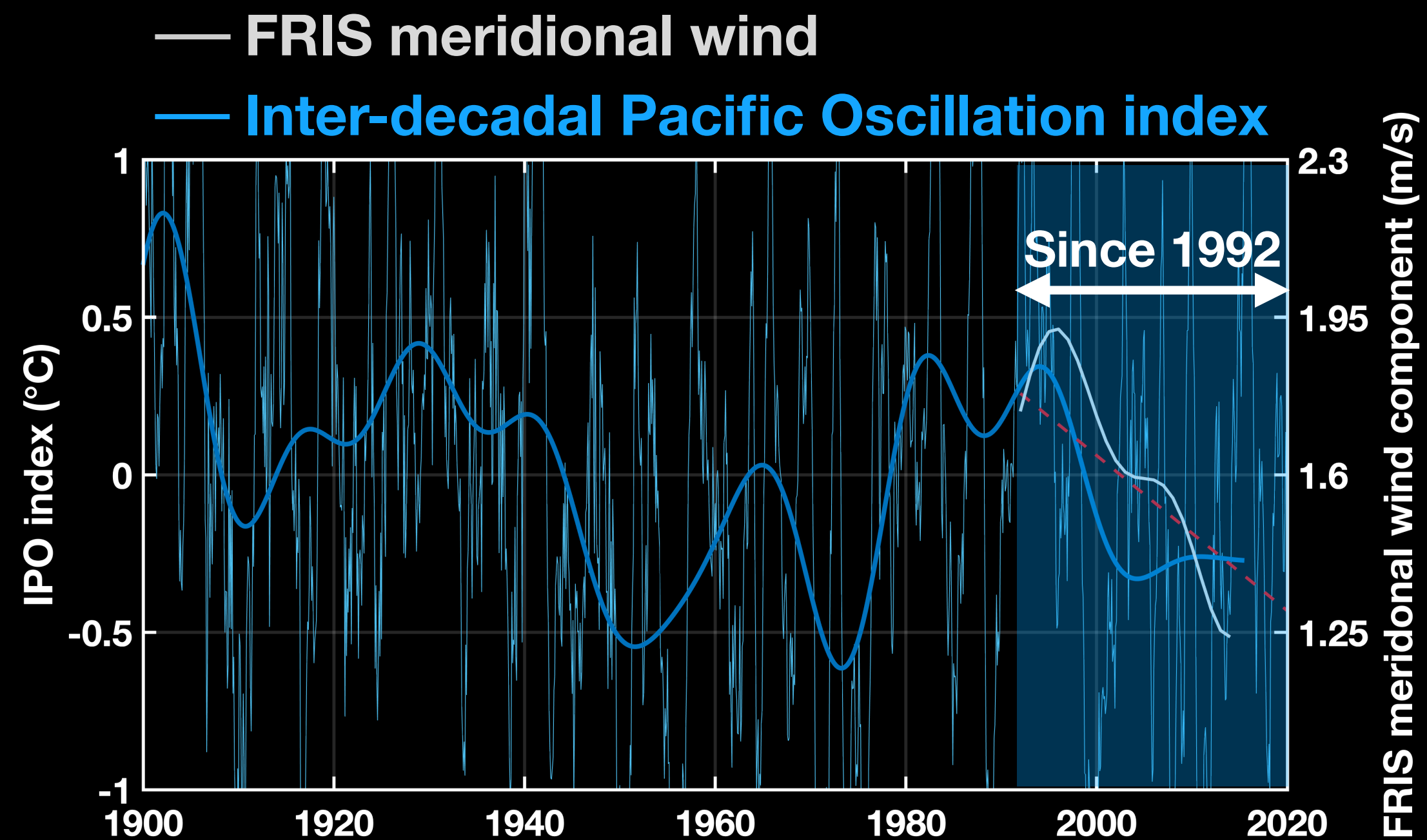


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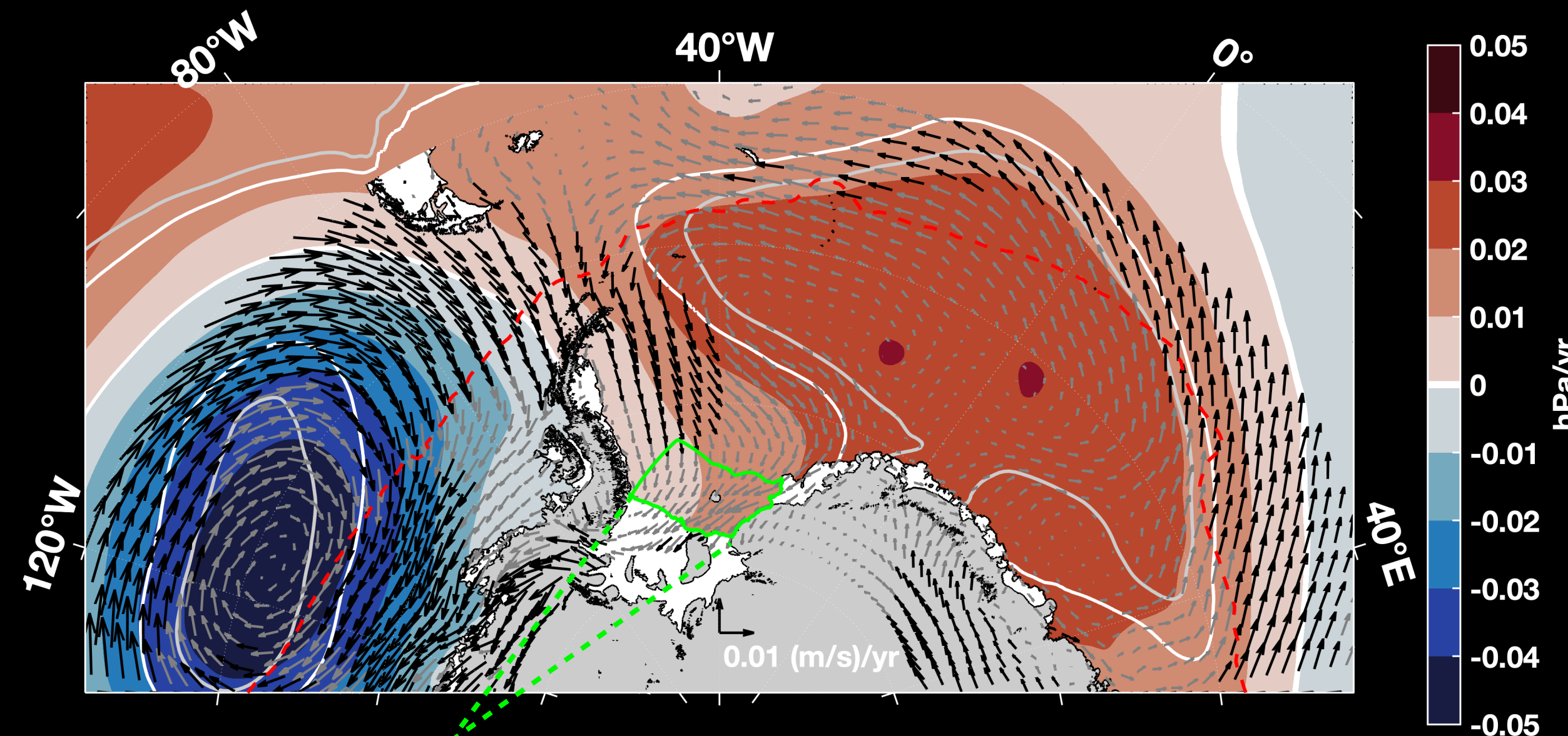


Reanalysis wind vector and mean sea level pressure trend between 1992 and 2020

- Wide spread **Amundsen Sea Low deepening** since early 1990s
- Resultant **northerly wind trend** in southern Weddell Sea continental shelf

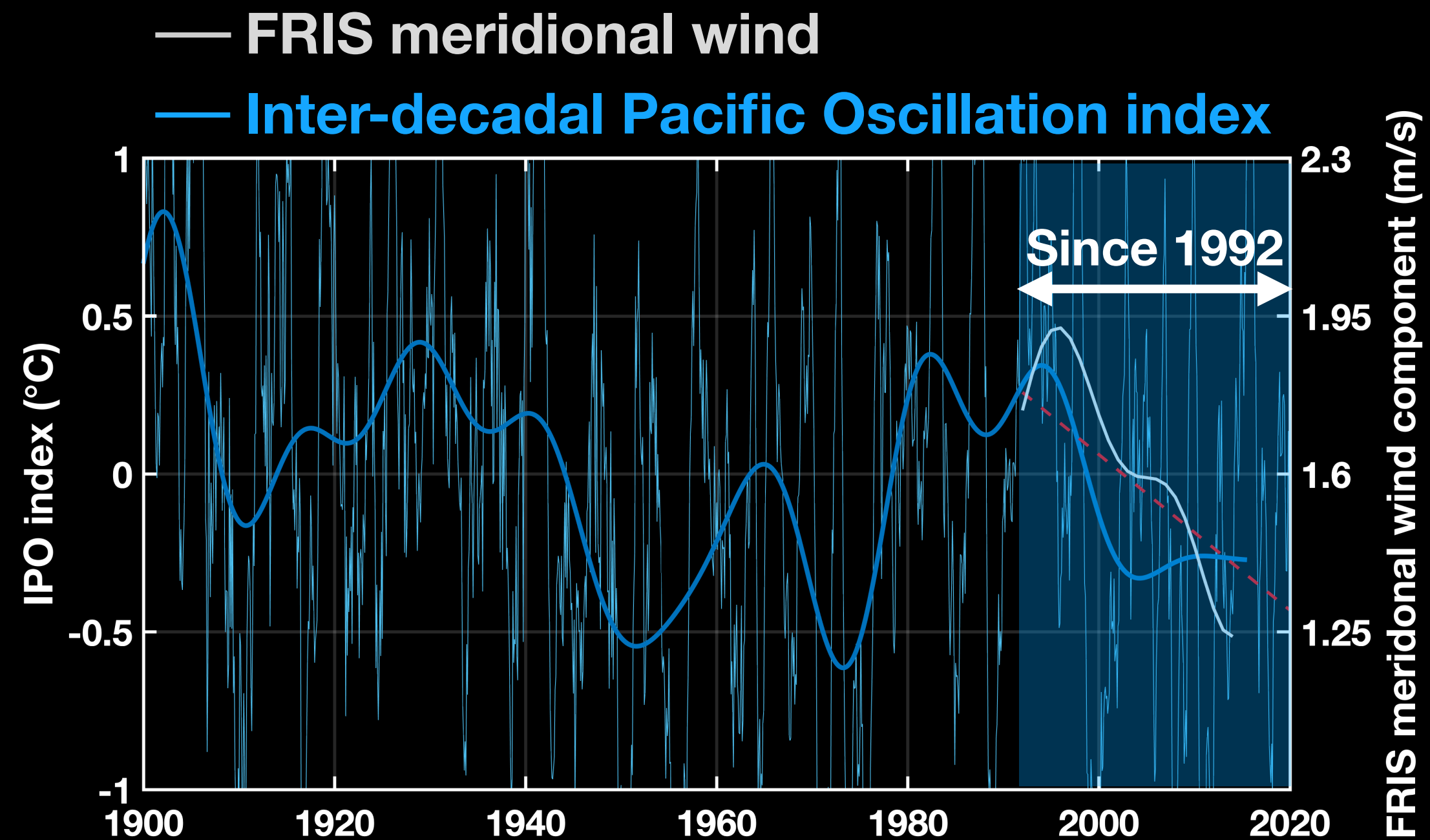


Regression of wind vector and mean sea level pressure on -IPO

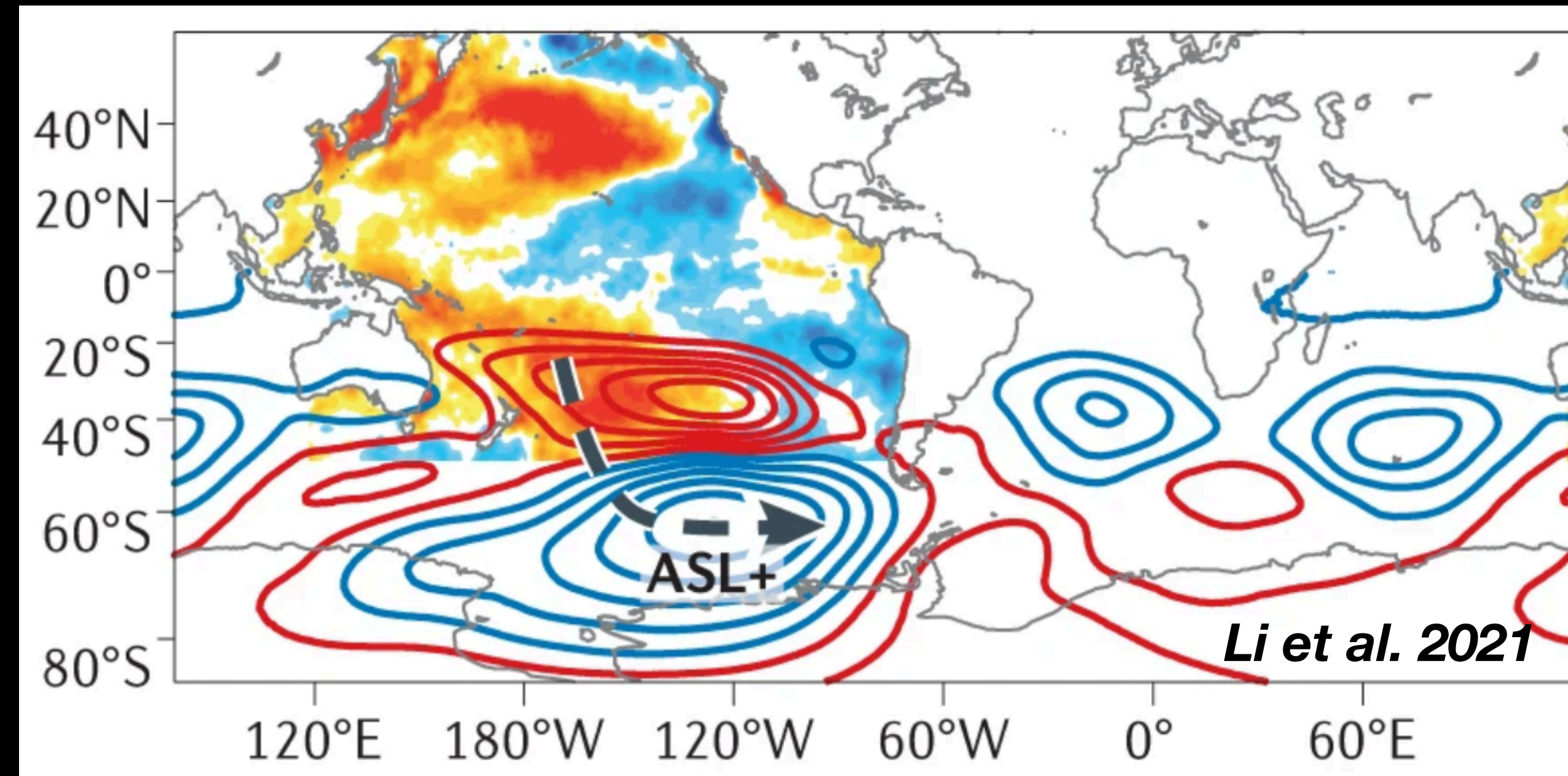


Filchner-Ronne Ice Shelf front (FRIS)

- **Concurrent trend** between **IPO** and **FRIS** wind
- Regression of atmospheric fields on **-IPO** resembles the reanalysis trend → **ASL deepening** + **filling** tendency to the east of Weddell.



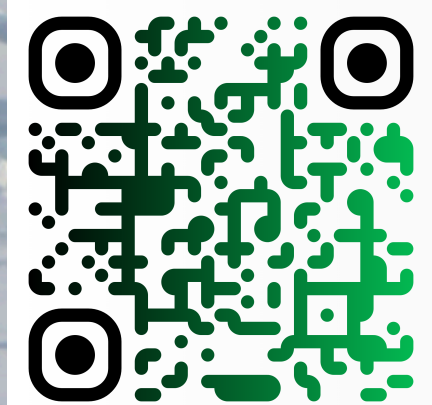
IPO- wave train



- **IPO- wave train propagates tropical variability toward Antarctica, incl. ASL deepening.**
- A new teleconnection between *tropical SST* variability and *southern Weddell sea ice/WSBW* on multi-decadal scale

To conclude

- ❖ A nearly **30-yr decline** in WSBW volume (with episodes of recovery)
- ❖ concomitant **isopycnal deepening** warms deep Weddell Sea rapidly
- ❖ **DSW formation decreased** in response to **wind-driven sea ice changes** on FRIS
- ❖ Teleconnection between **Atlantic-SO abyss** and **tropical Pacific**



Zhou, S., Meijers, A.J.S., Meredith, M.P., Abrahamsen, E.P., Holland, P.R., Silvano, A. Sallée, J.-B., Østerhus, S. (2023) Slowdown of Antarctic Bottom Water export driven by climatic wind and sea-ice change. *Nature Climate Change*, **13(7)**, 701–709 (2023).



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