



Mode Water's Climate Impact and the Role of Meso- and Submesoscale Processes

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Prof. Hideharu Sasaki (JAMSTEC) et al.

Outline

- Climate impacts
- Role of mesoscale eddies
- Role of submesoscales
- Summary with discussion

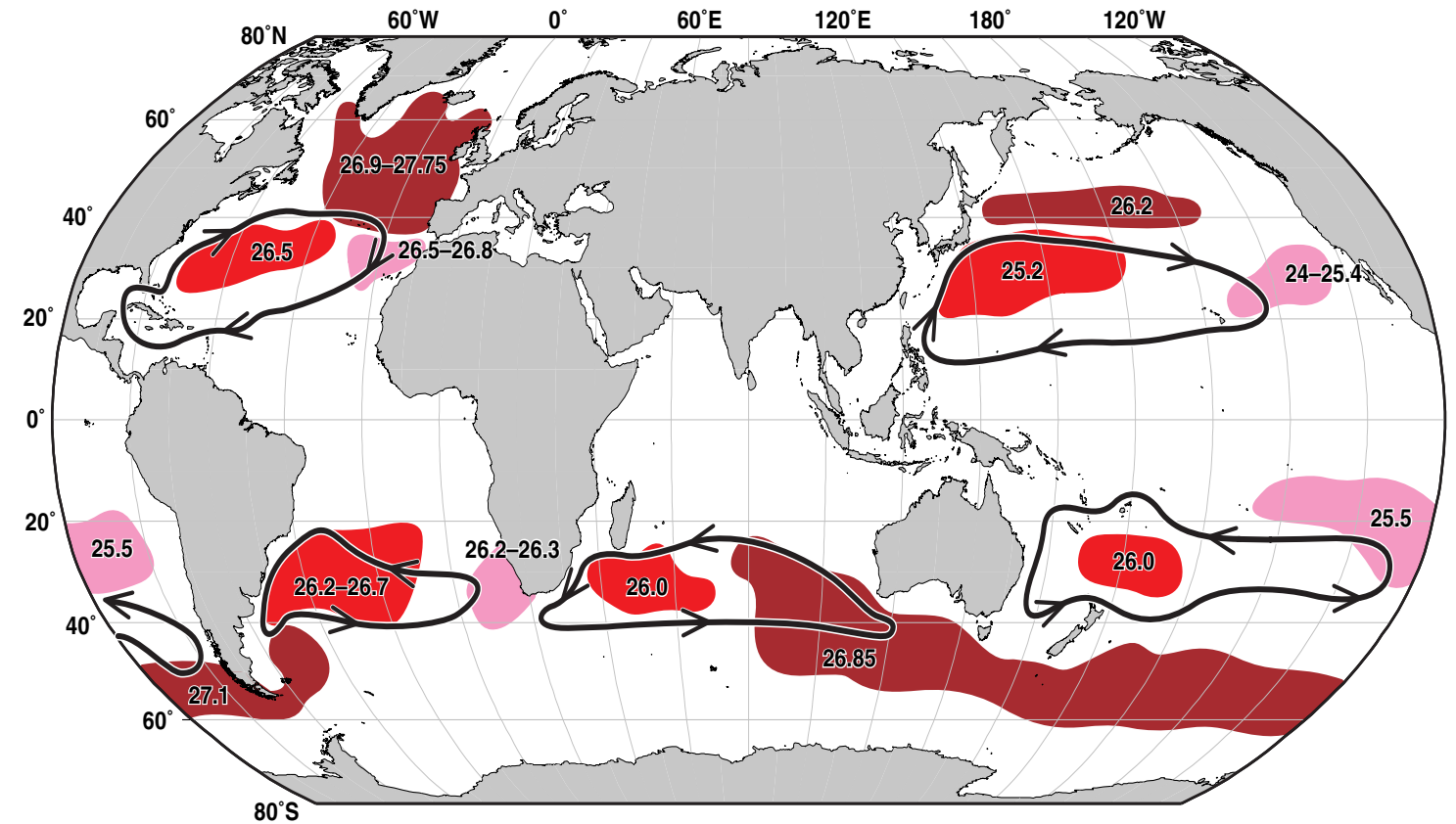
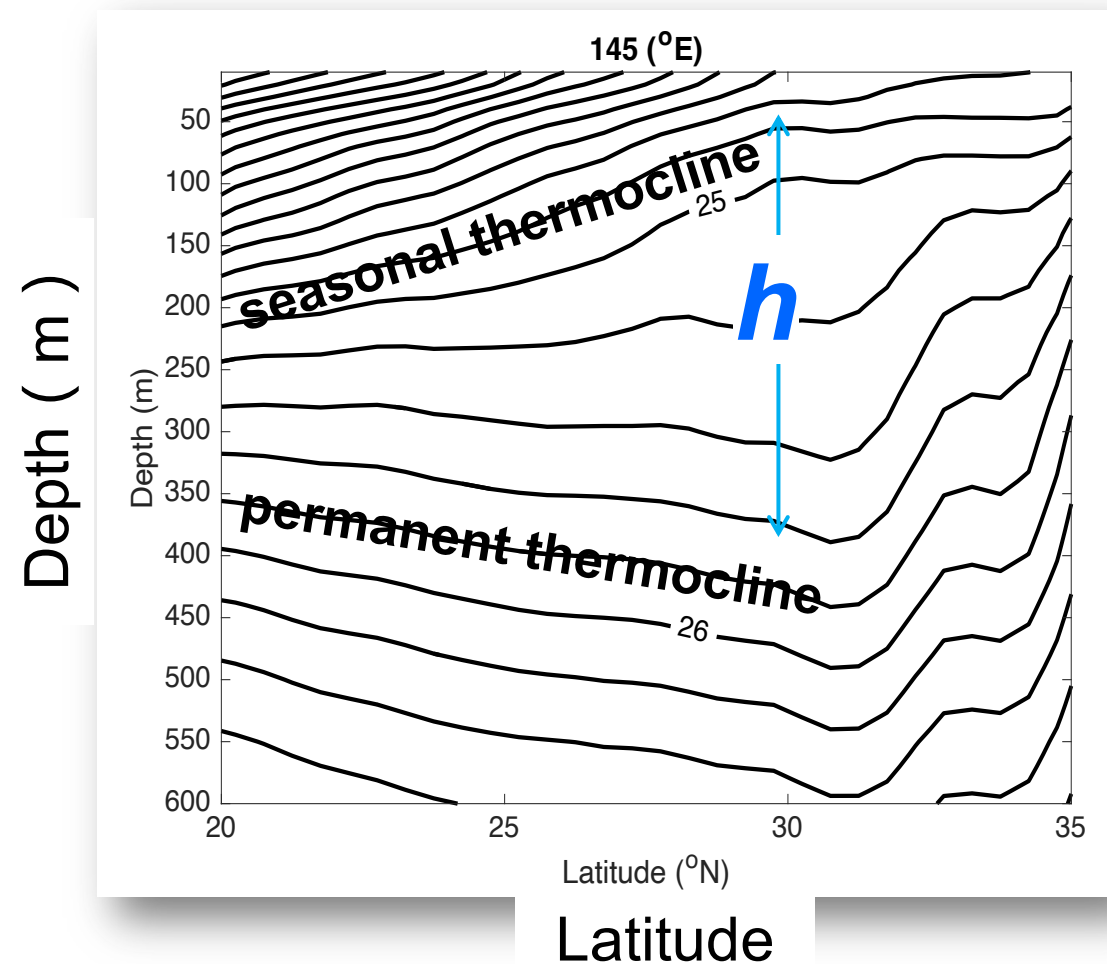
backgrounds

What is mode water?

$$PV = \frac{f}{h}$$

low-PV water between the seasonal and permanent thermocline

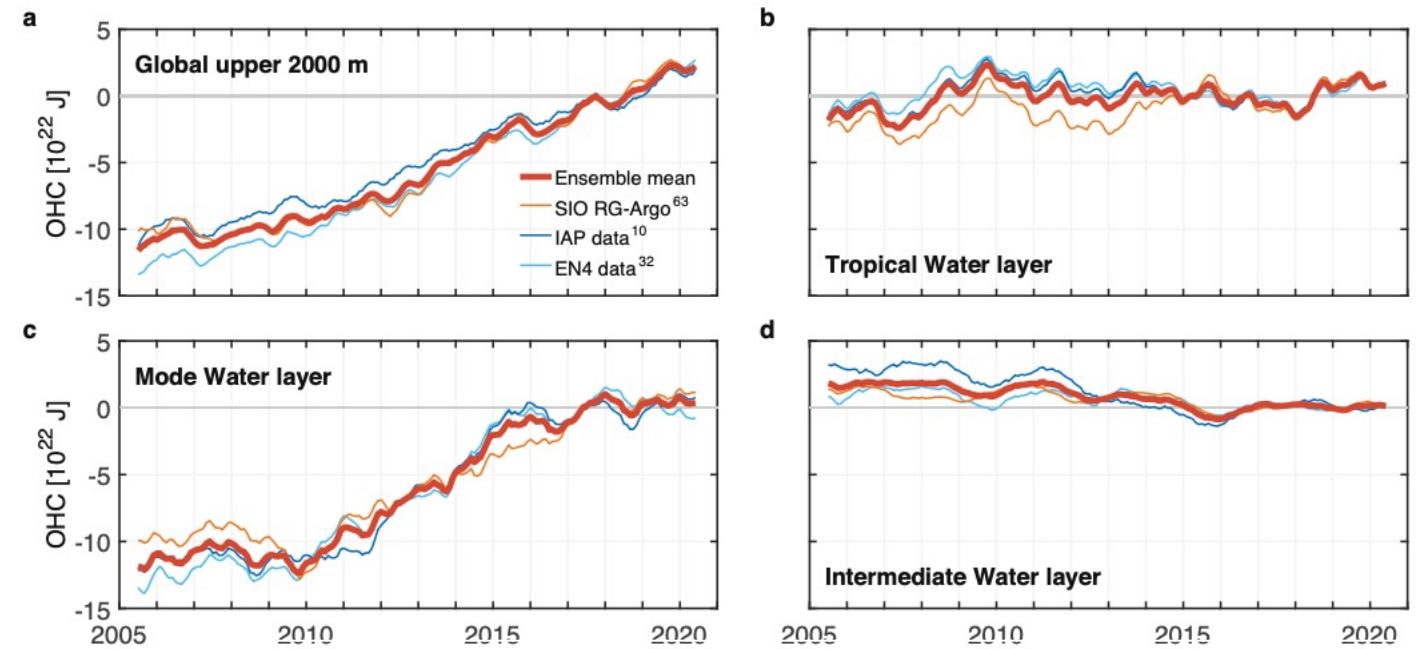
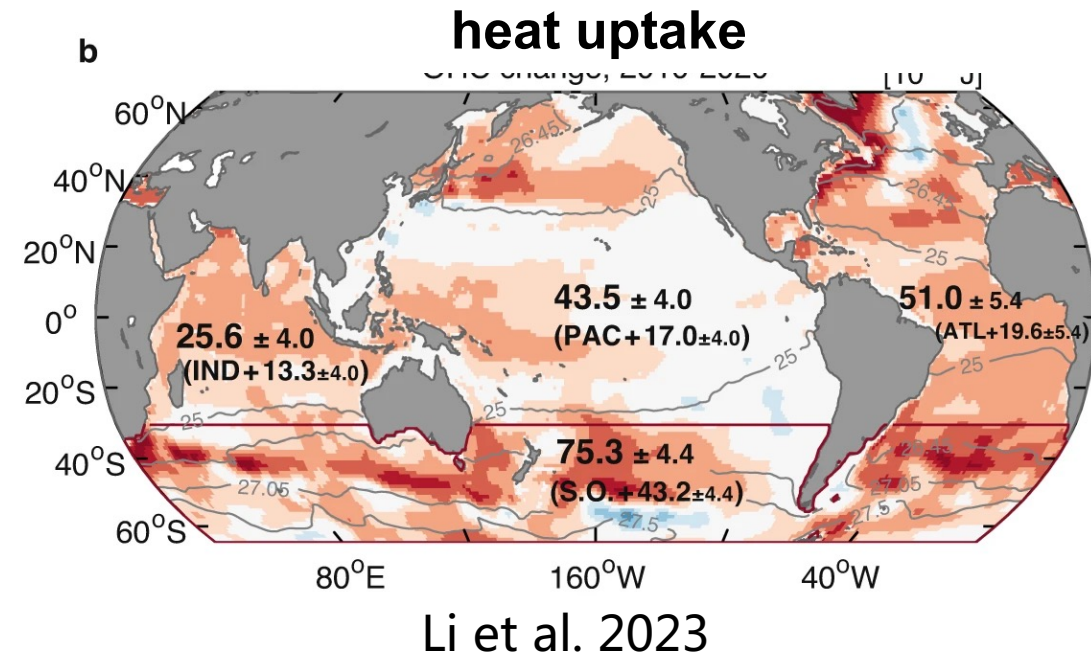
different types of mode water occupying ~20% of the upper 2000 m



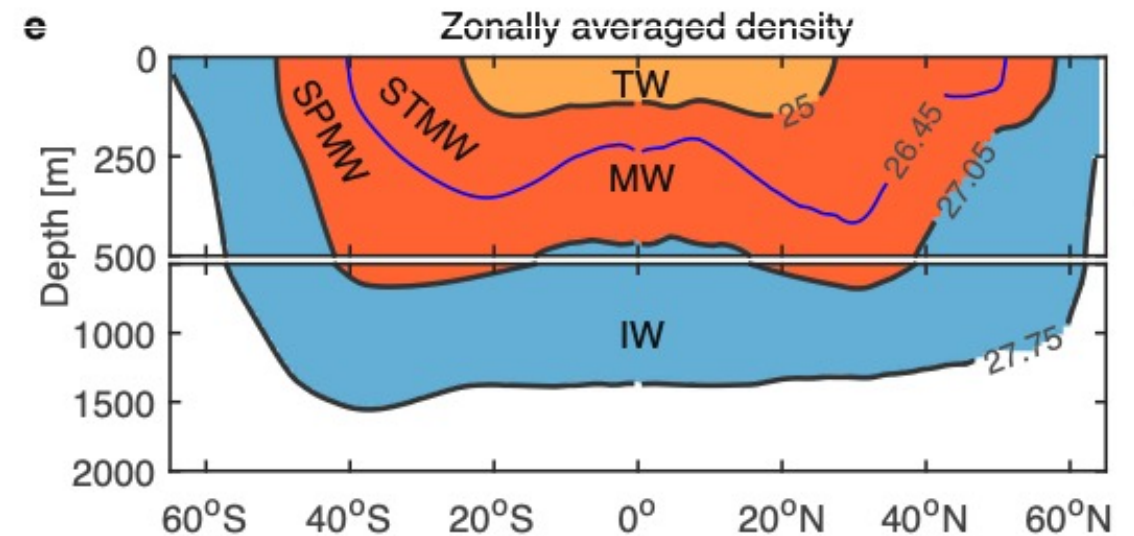
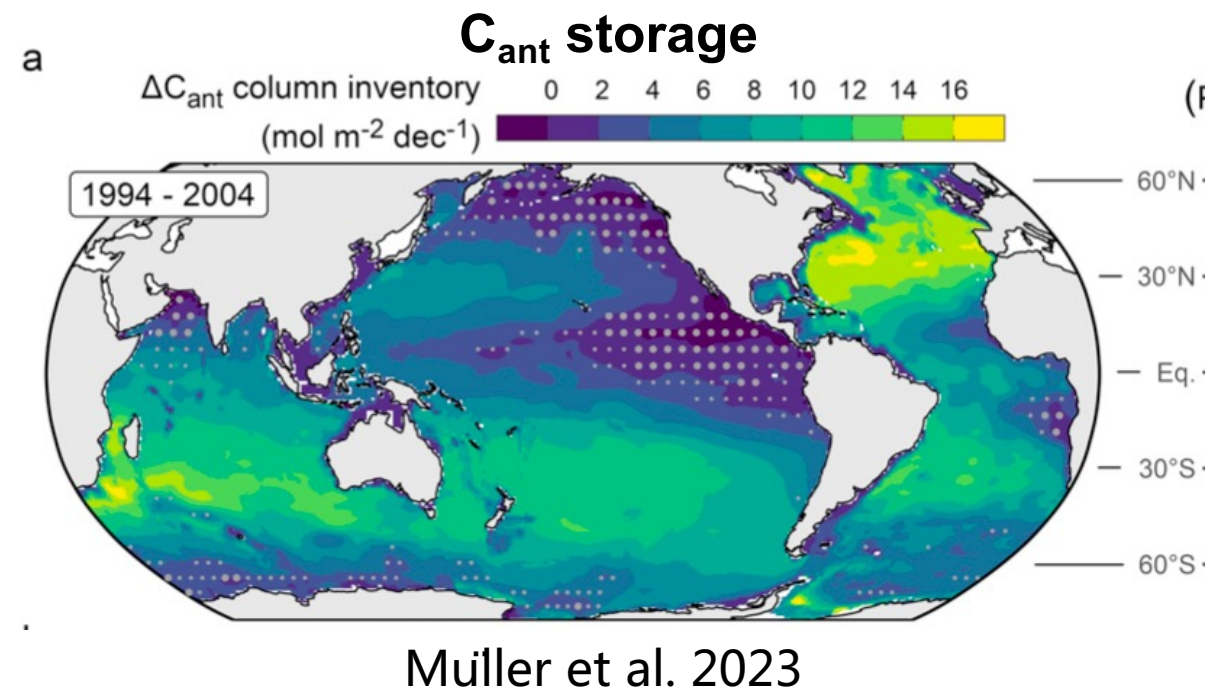
Hanawa and Talley (2000)

backgrounds

- key in anthropogenic heat and carbon uptake
- MW+AAIW: ~89% of the net global ocean warming

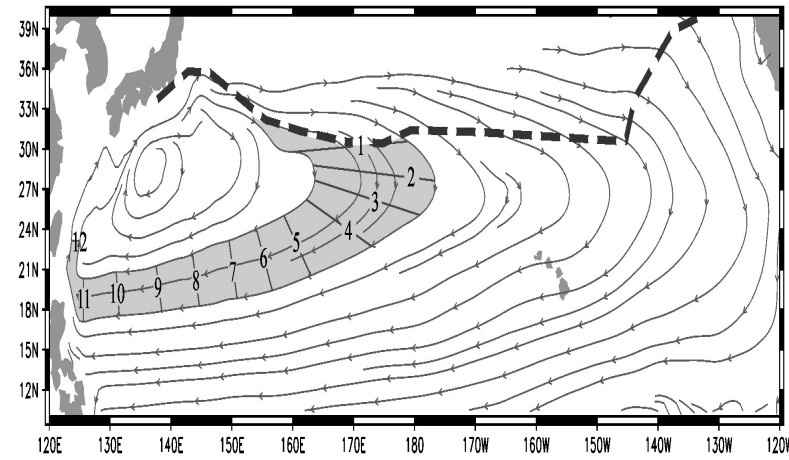


(Argo era ; Li et al., 2023)



backgrounds

- recording and reemerging long-term ocean memories
- important in decadal / multi-decadal variability



Liu and Hu, 2007

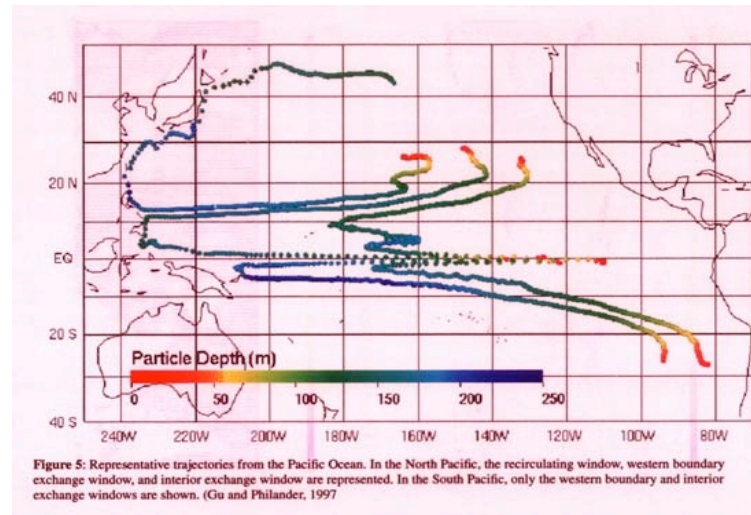
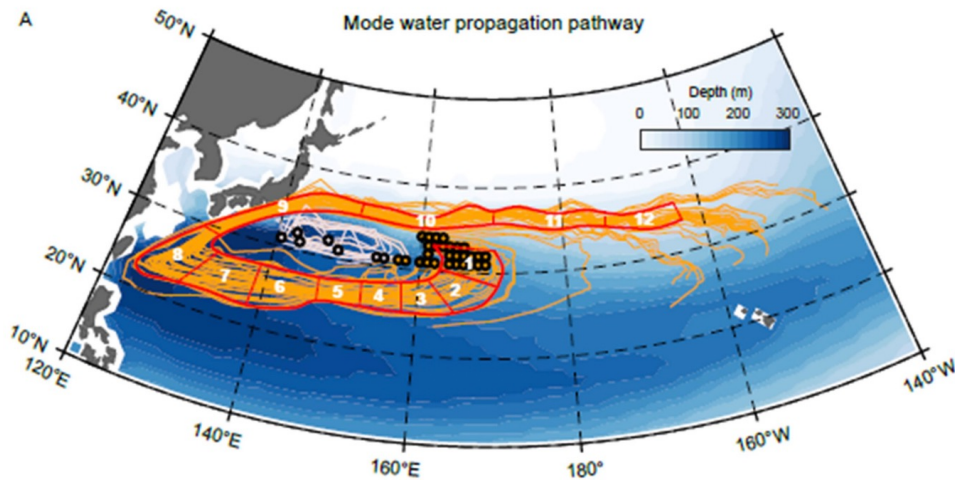
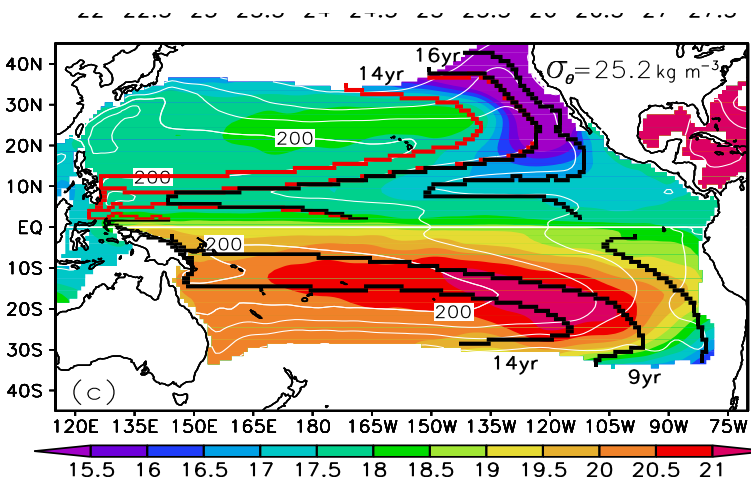


Figure 5: Representative trajectories from the Pacific Ocean. In the North Pacific, the recirculating window, western boundary exchange window, and interior exchange window are represented. In the South Pacific, only the western boundary and interior exchange windows are shown. (Gu and Philander, 1997)

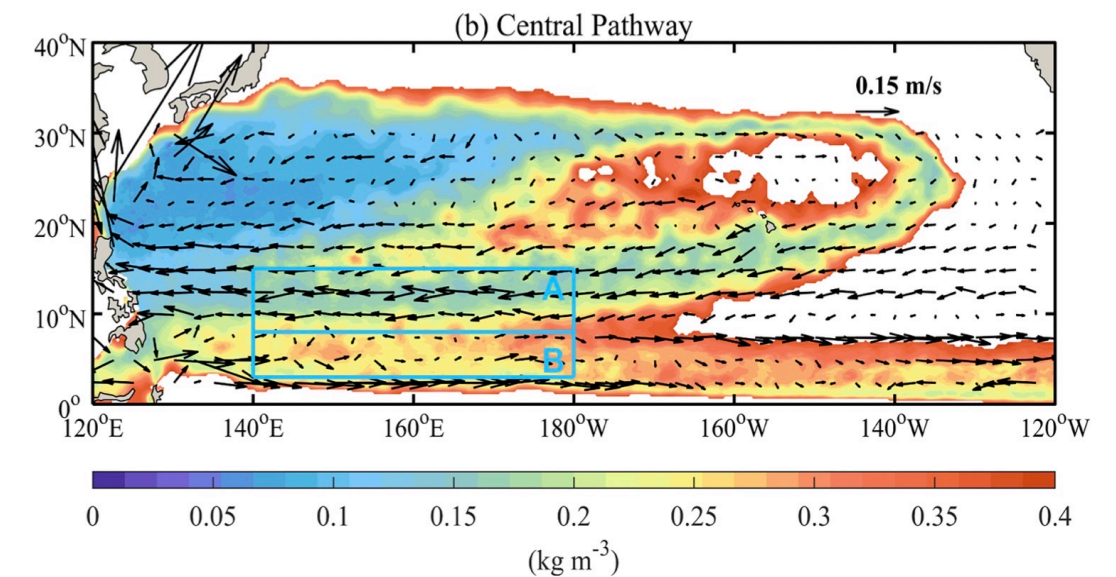
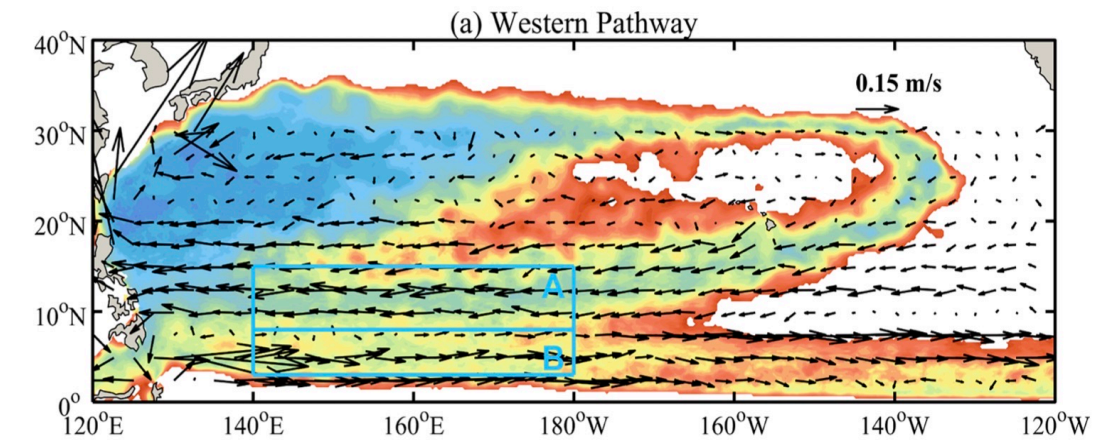
Gu and Philander, 1997



Wu et al., 2025



Wang and Huang, 2005



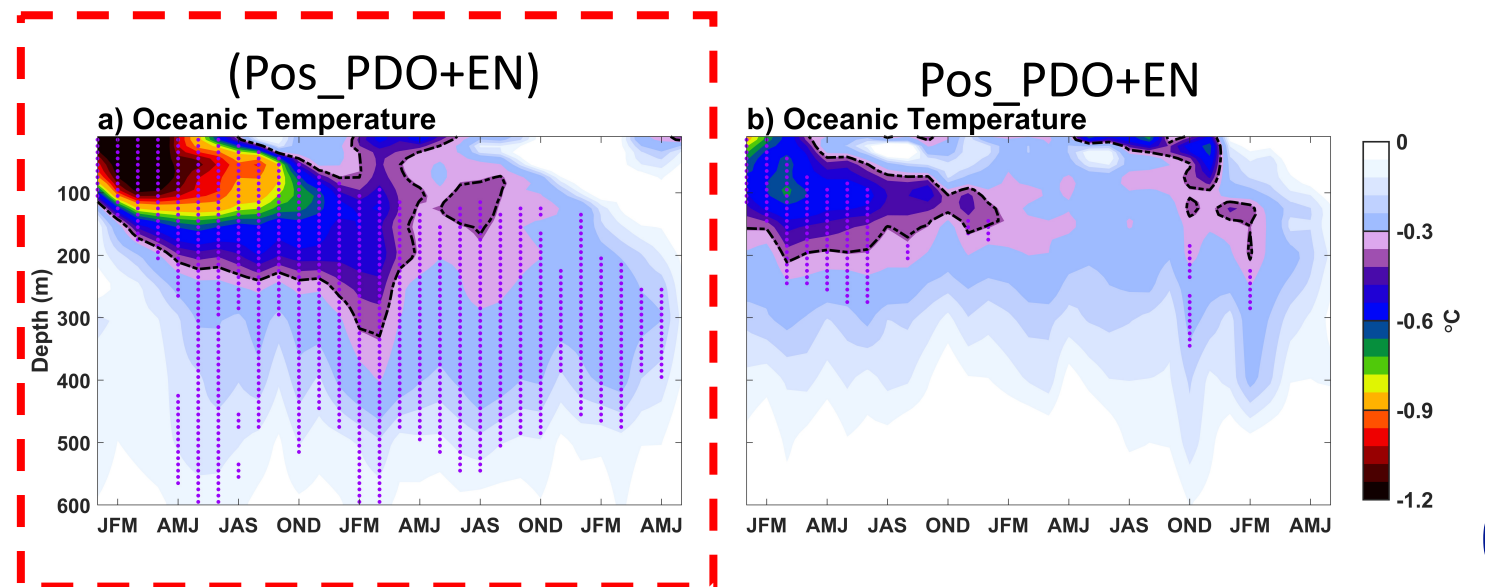
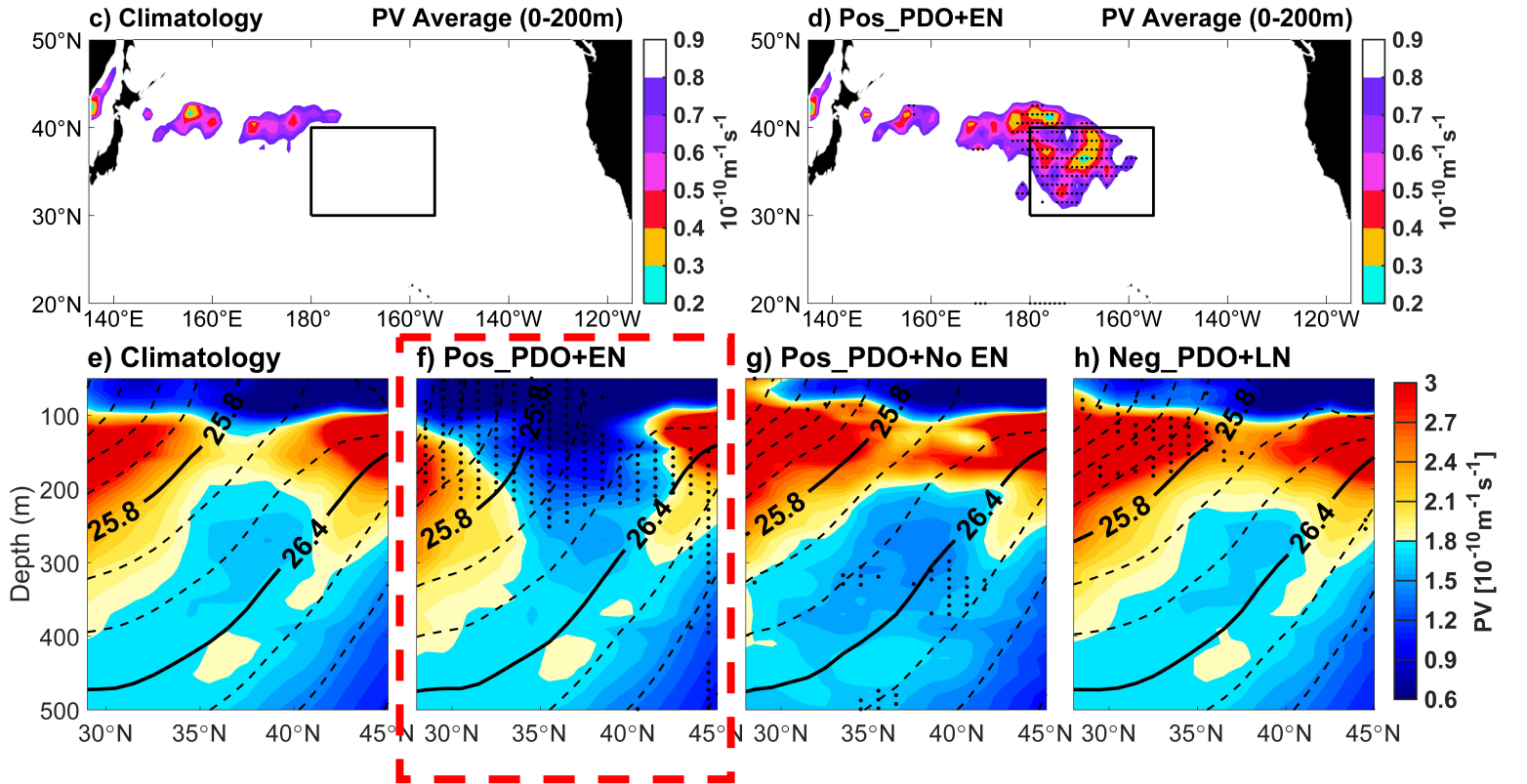
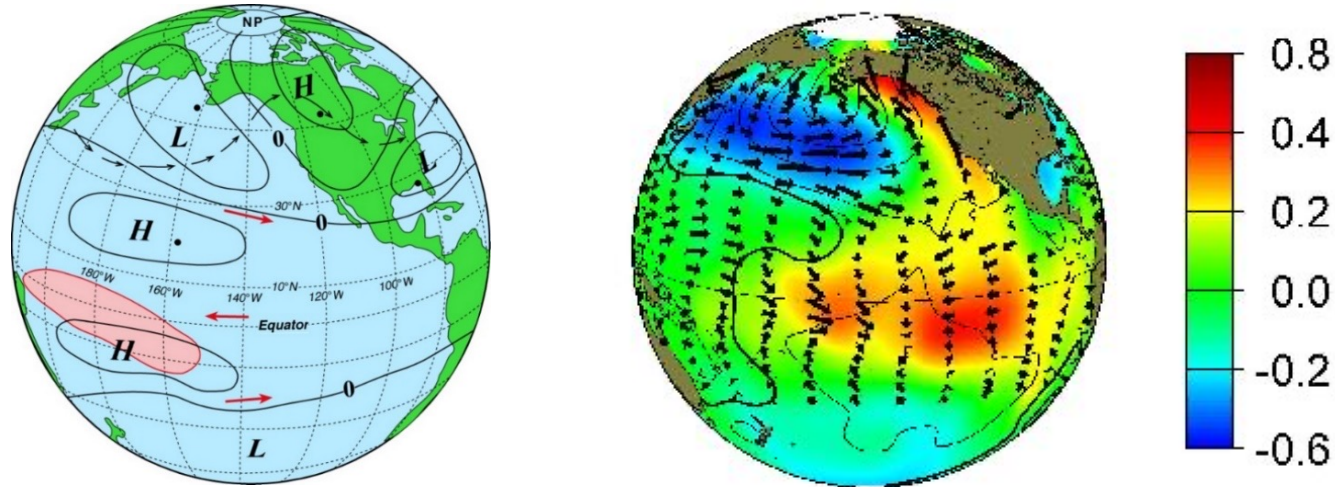
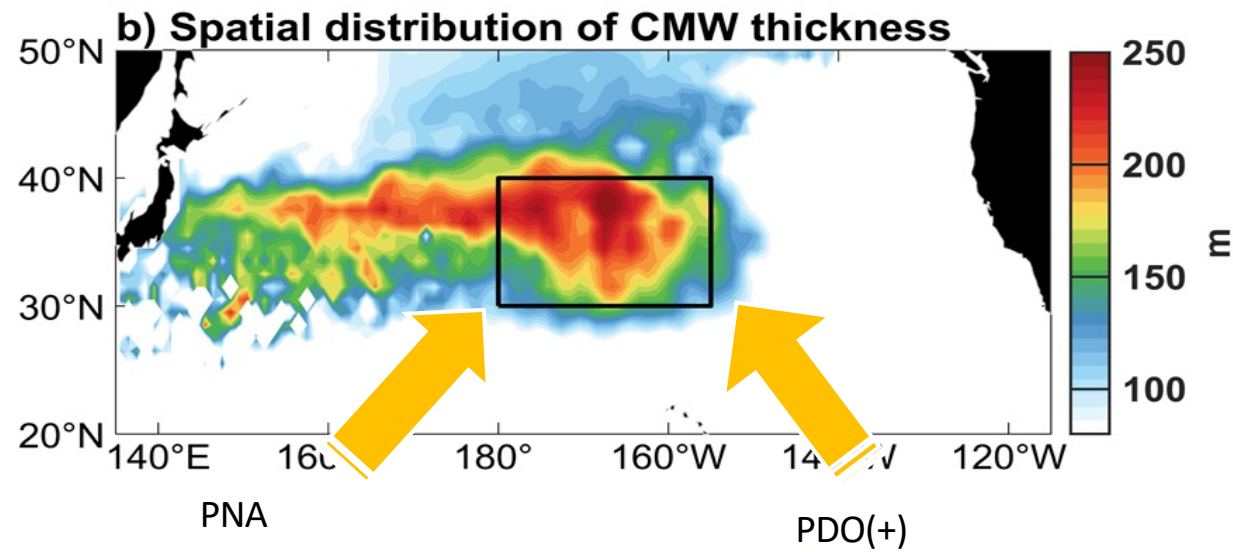
Ju et al., 2025

climate impacts

- λ of ocean memories is achieved through mode water
- strength controlled by relative phase of ENSO & PDO

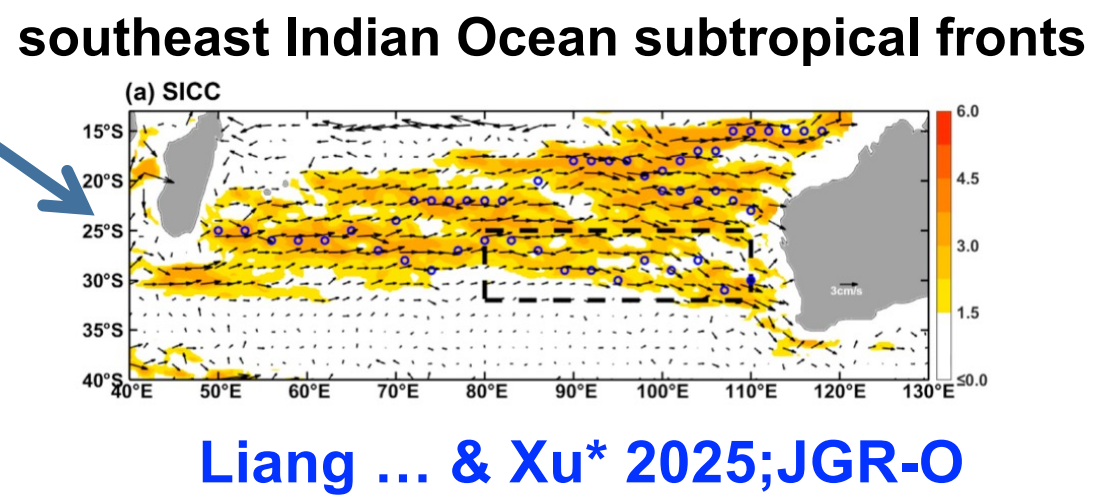
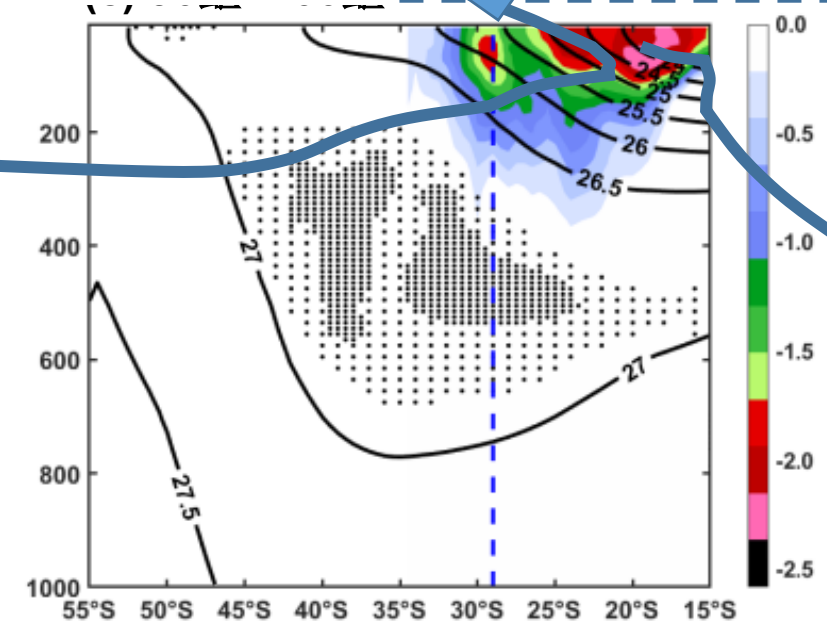
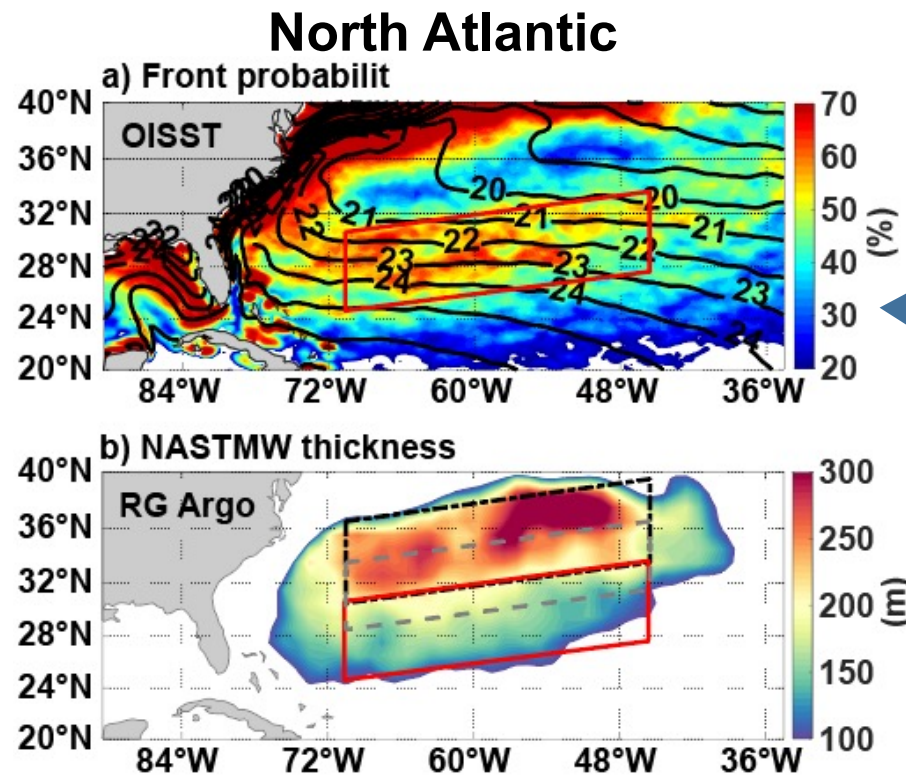
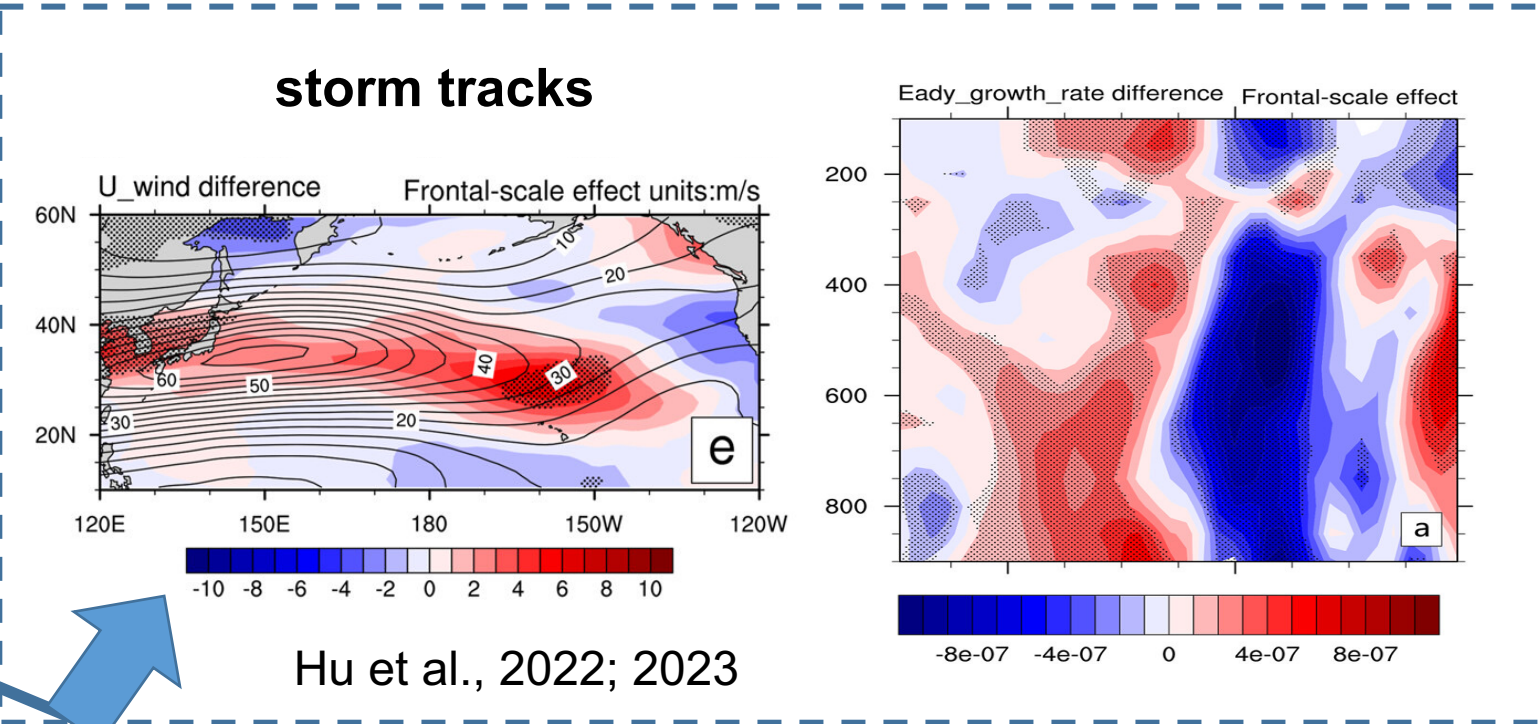
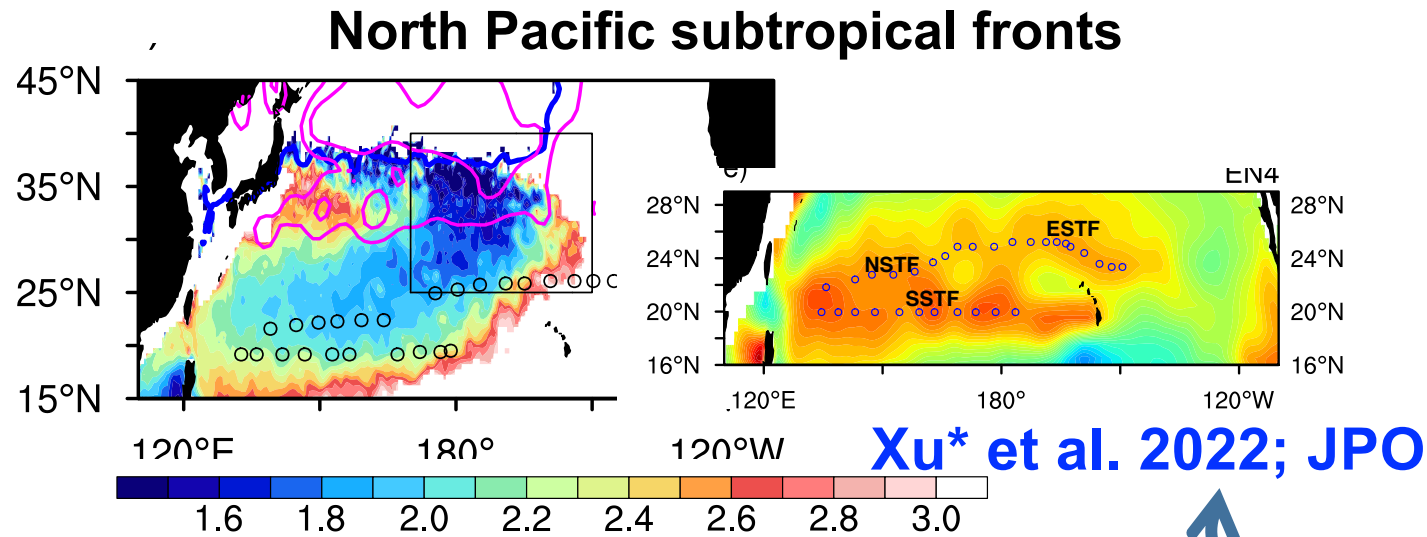
Hasselmann模型(1976)

$$\partial T' / \partial t = F' - \lambda T'$$



climate impacts

mode water -> subtropical fronts -> mid-latitude storm tracks



climate impacts

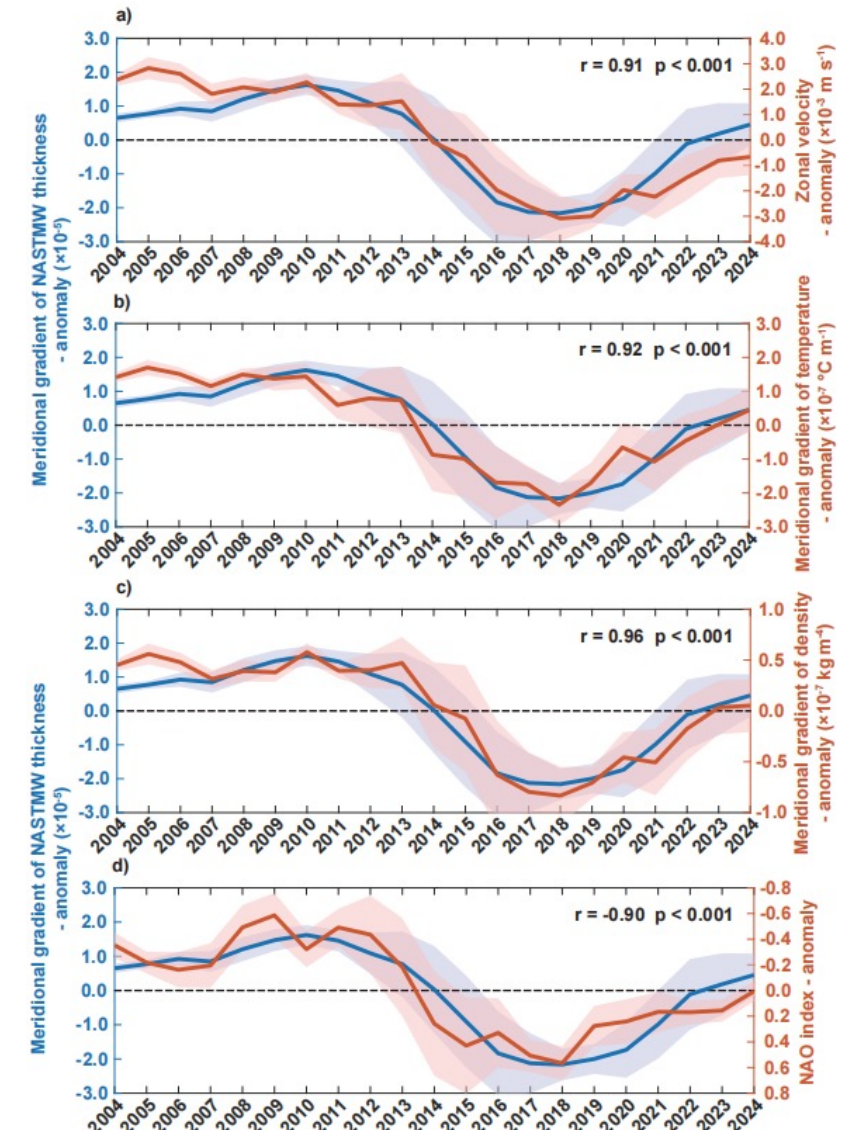
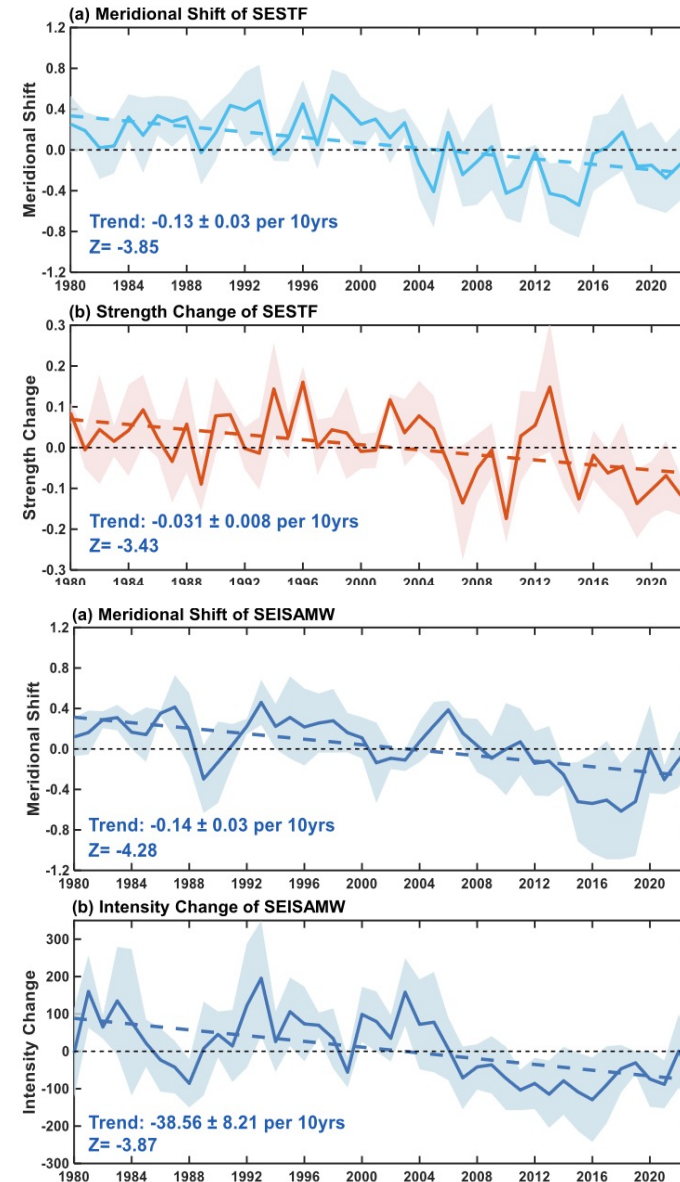
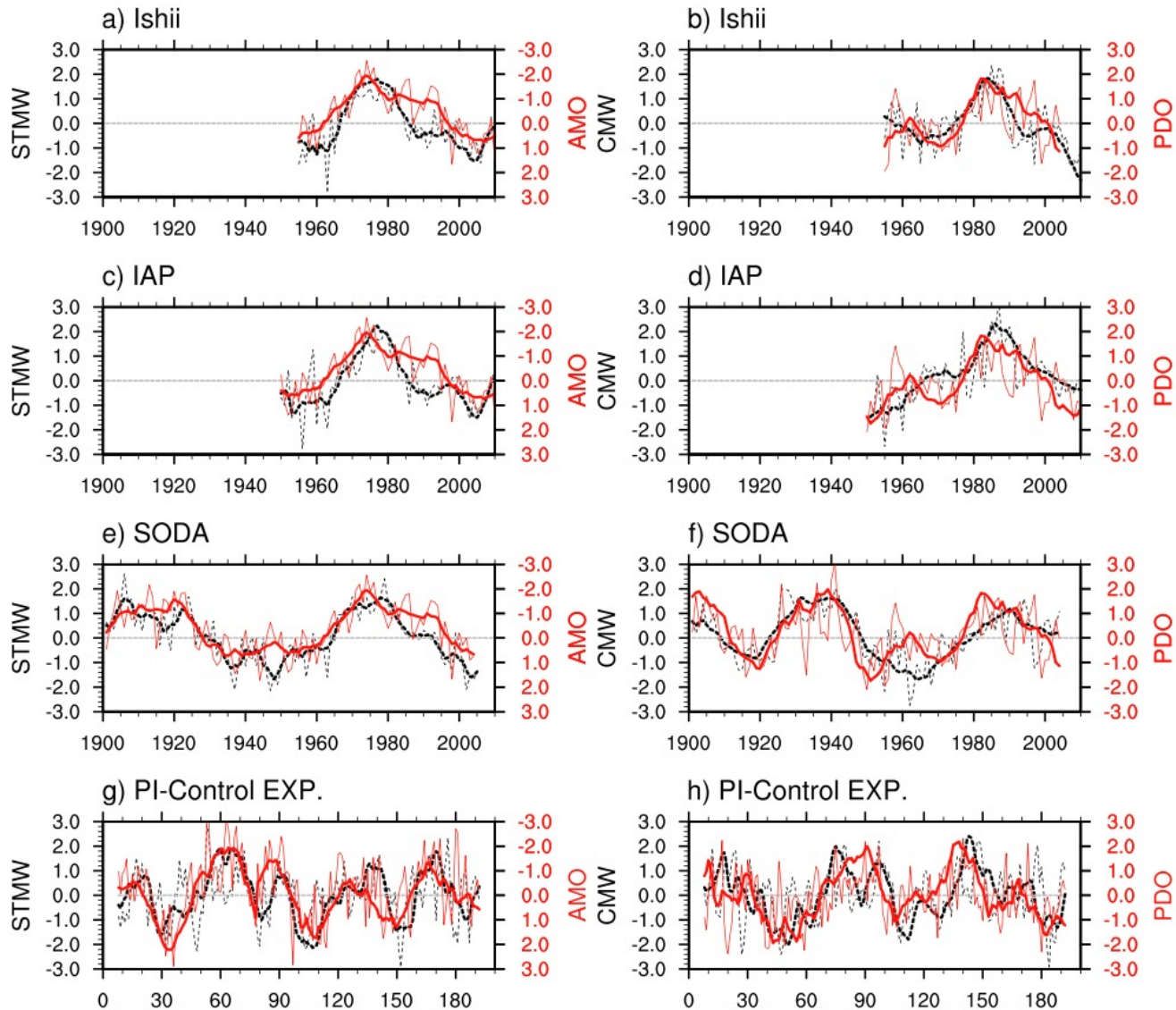
Synchronously variability of mode water & subtropical fronts on decadal & longer scale

PDO-> STMW ->NPESTF

AMO->CMW-> NPCSTF

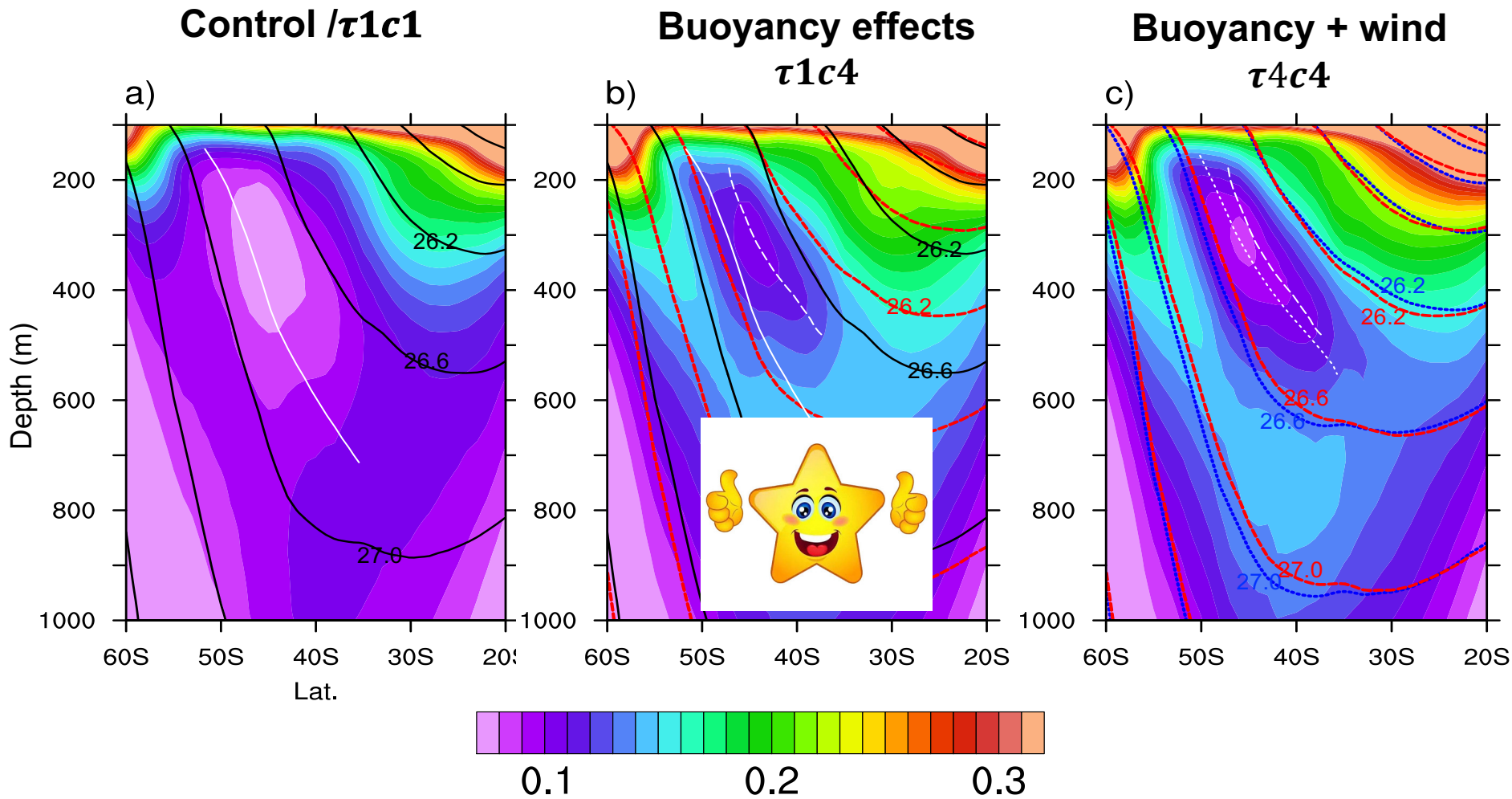
SAM->SEISAMW->SEISTF

NAO->NASTMW->NASTF



climate impacts

wind/dynamical v.s buoyancy forcing, who wins?



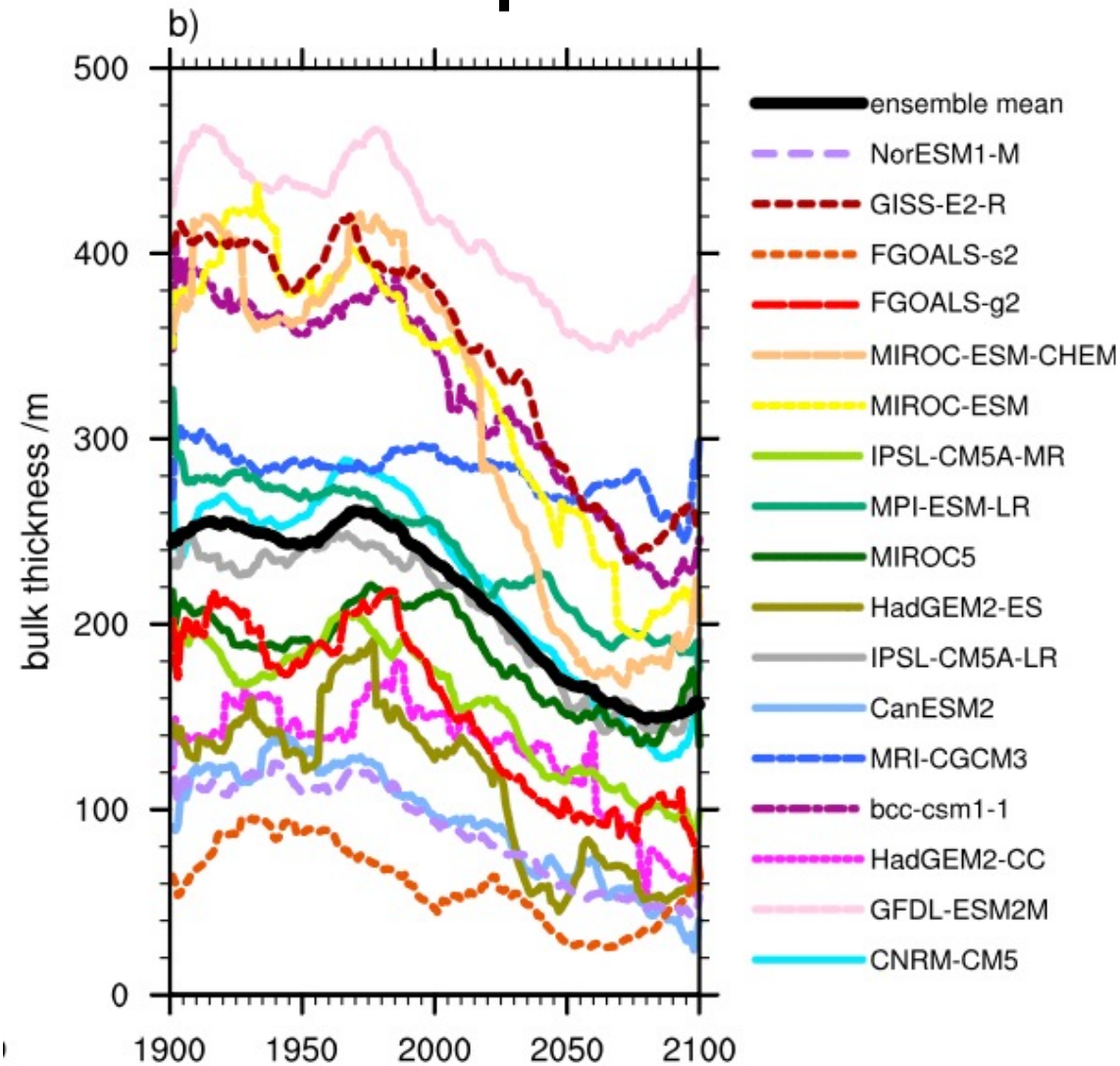
Partially coupled experiments with CESM1.

Name	Description
$\tau1c1$	Same as CTRL, but the wind stress is overridden with a one-year forward drift
$\tau1c4$	Same as 4xCO ₂ , but the wind stress is overridden by that in CTRL and with a one-year forward drift
$\tau4c4$	Same as 4xCO ₂ , but the wind stress is overridden with a one-year forward drift

climate impacts

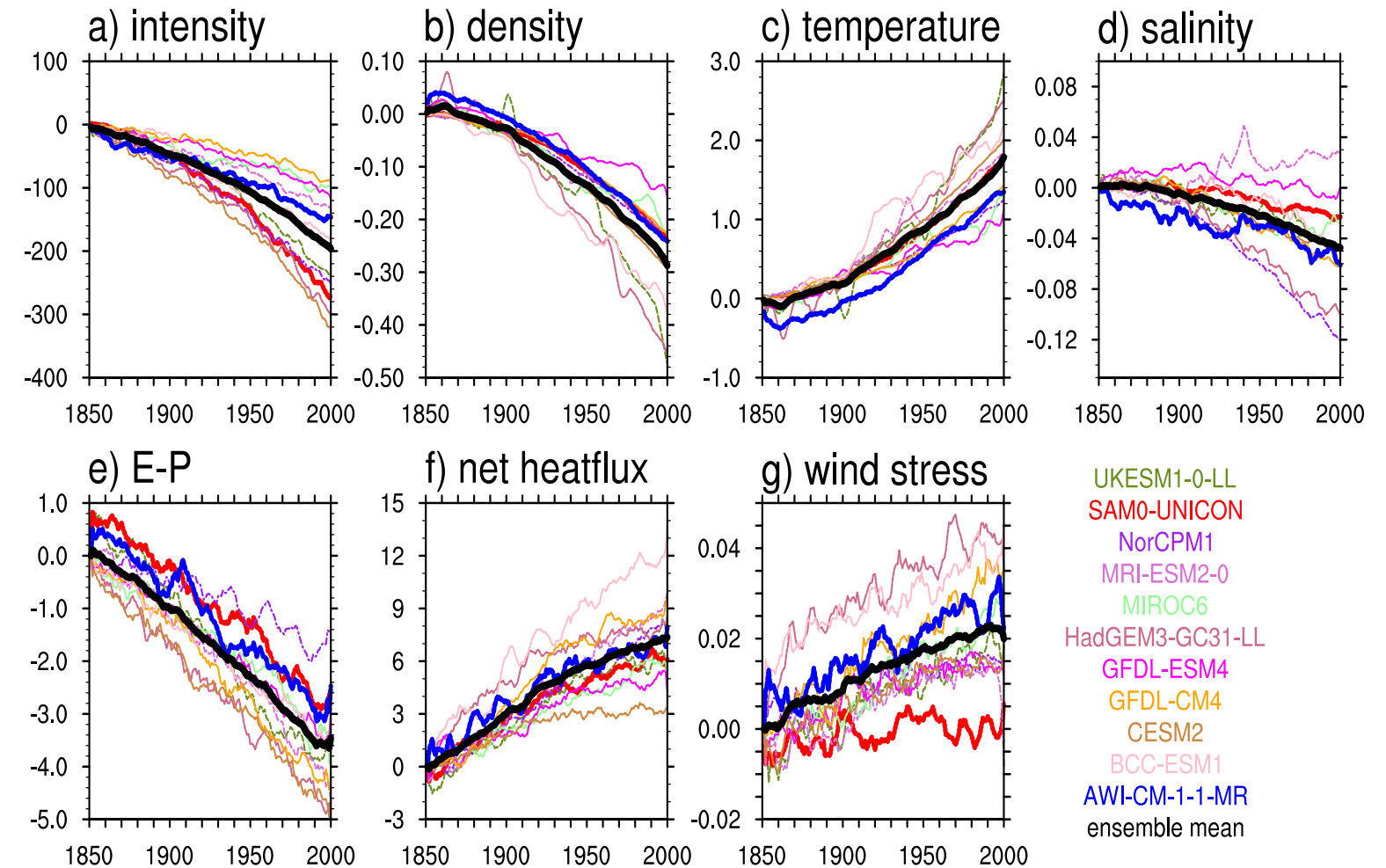
climate models predict a weakening of mode waters under global warming, but not shut down ...

Subtropical mode water



Xu et al., 2011; JGR-O ← Our own work in bold blue

Subantarctic mode water

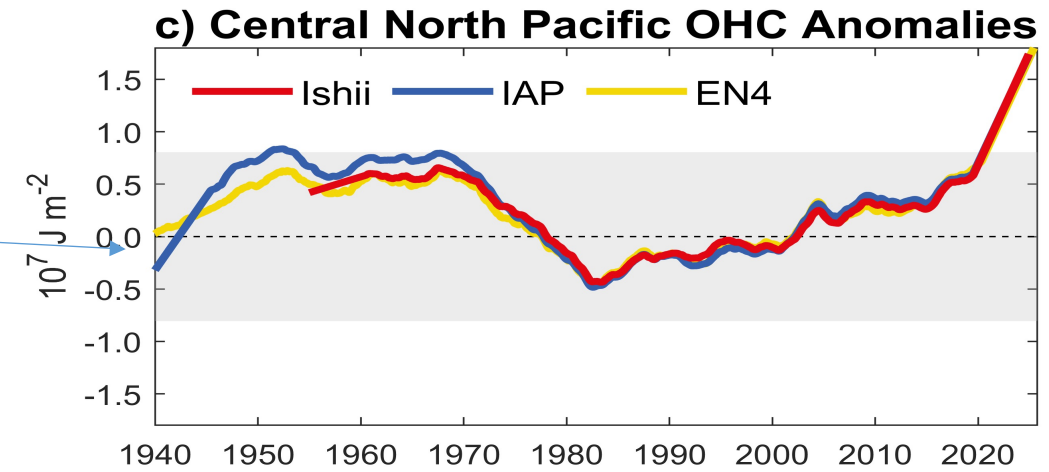
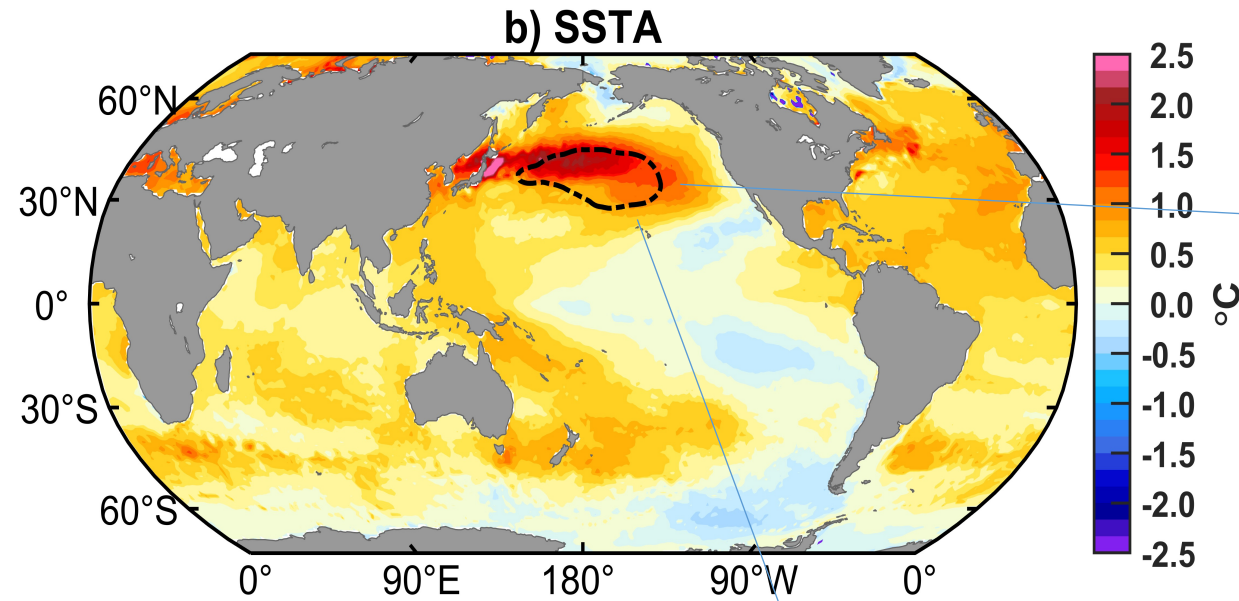


Xu et al., 2021; GRL

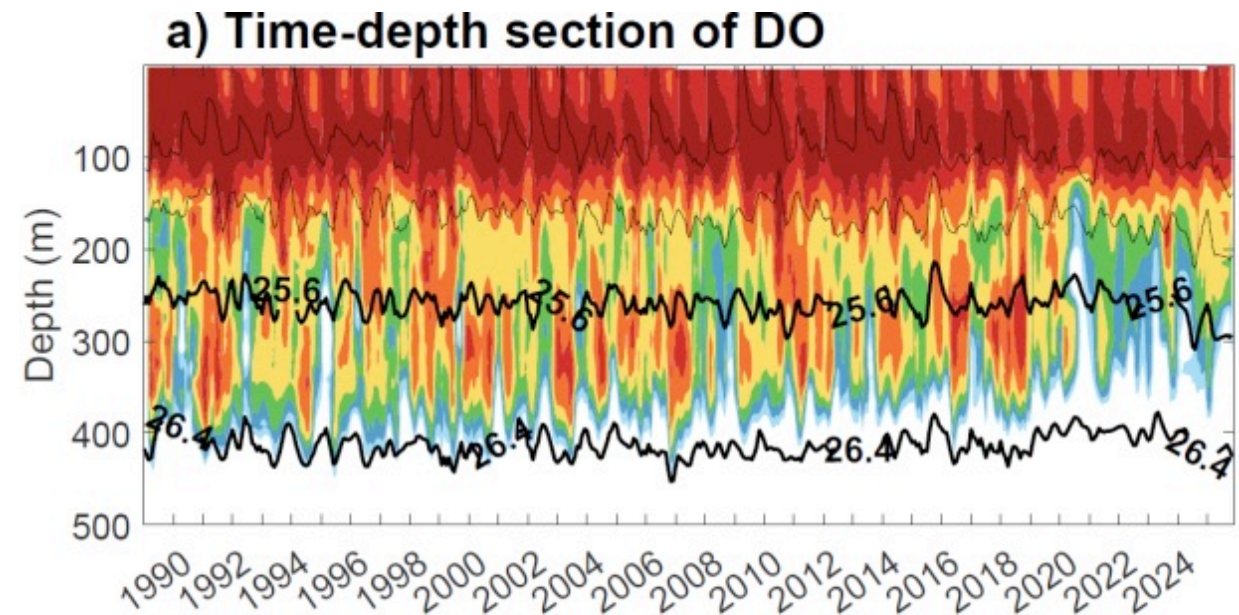
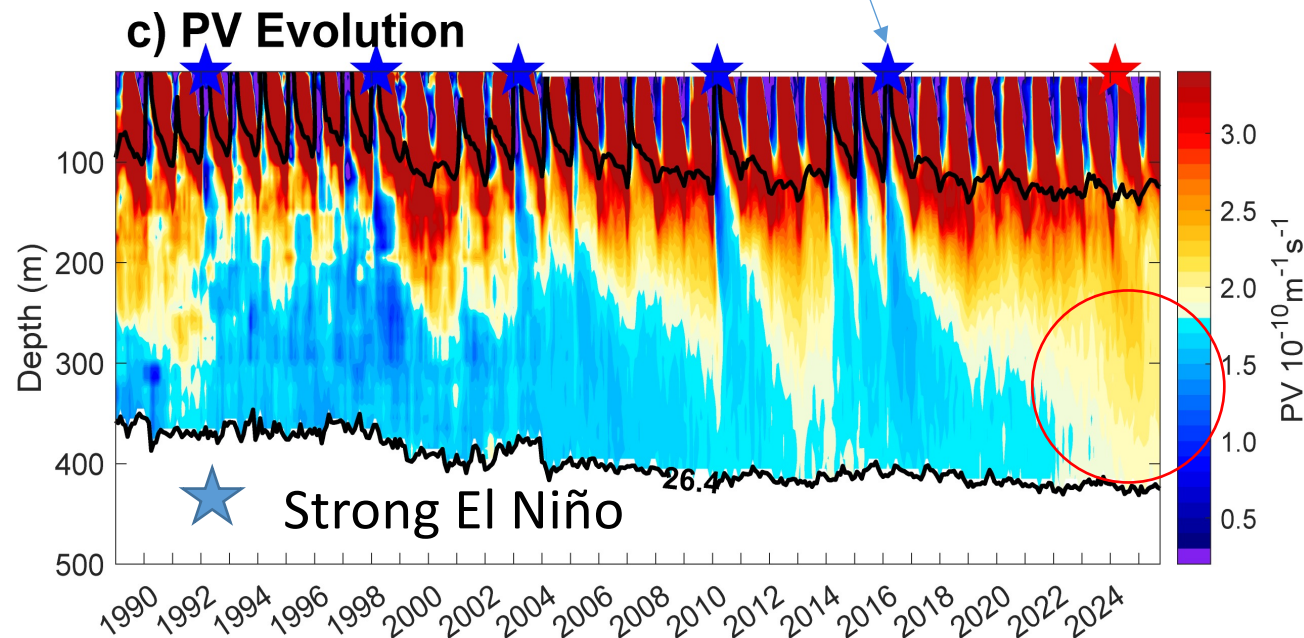
climate impacts



Observed collapsing NP central mode water after 2020s



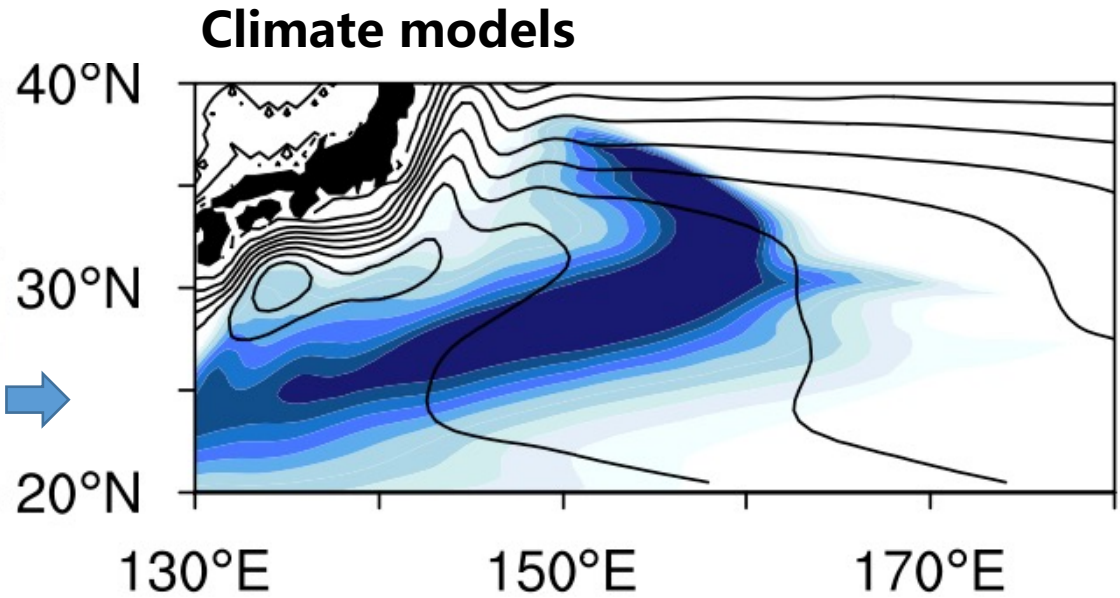
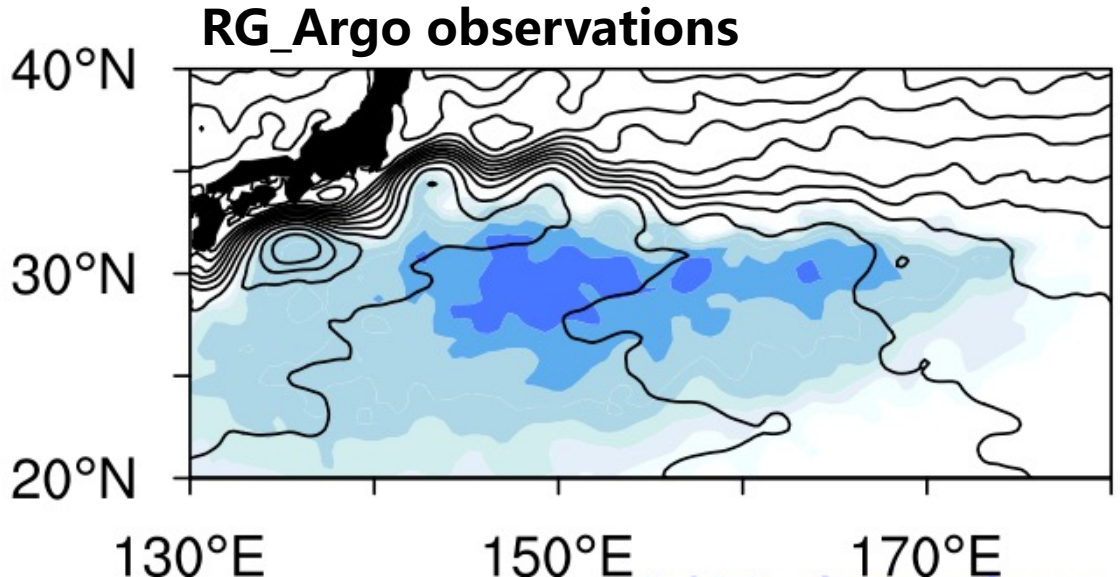
accompanied by a disappearance of subsurface oxygen maximum



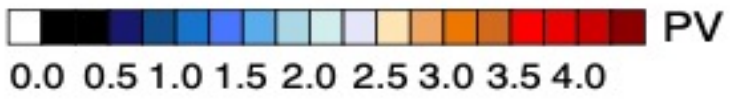
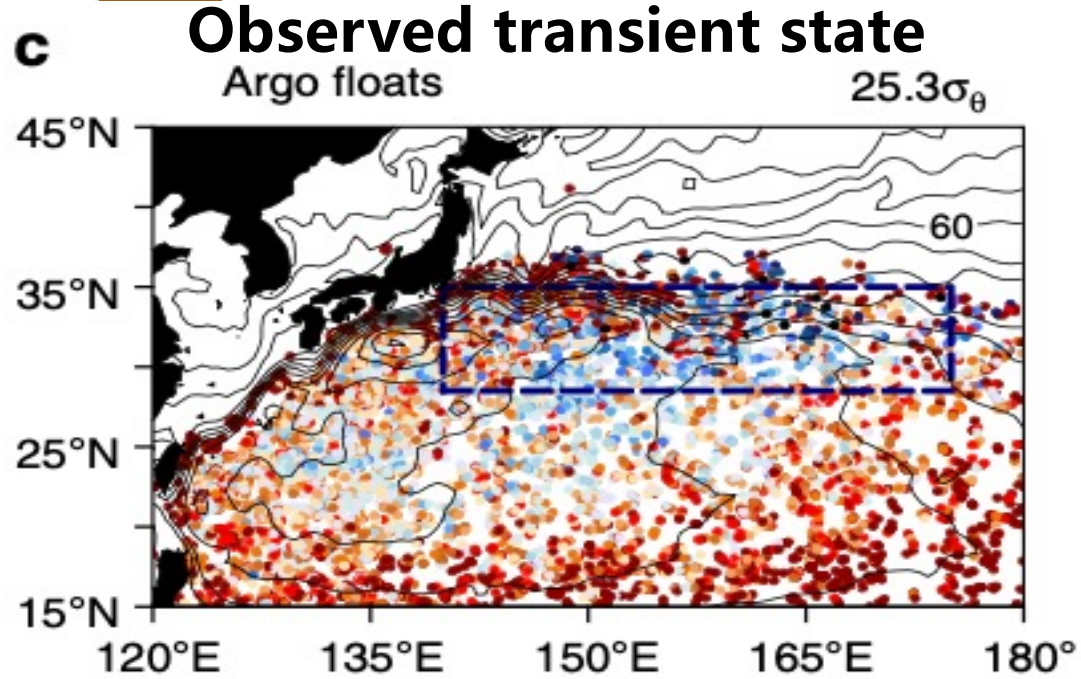
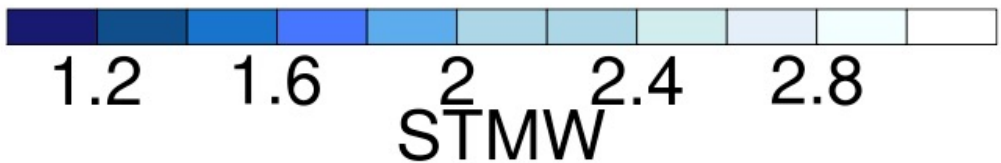
A large bias b/w climate model and observations



There's 50% percentage of no MW detected in this region

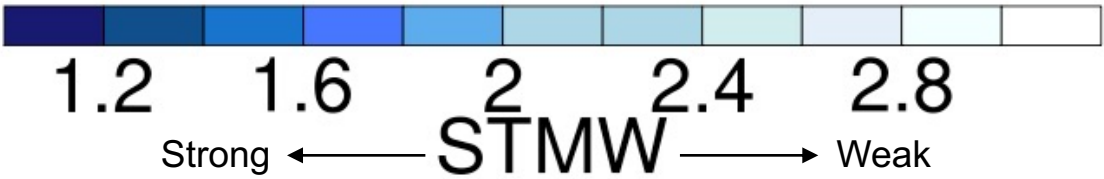
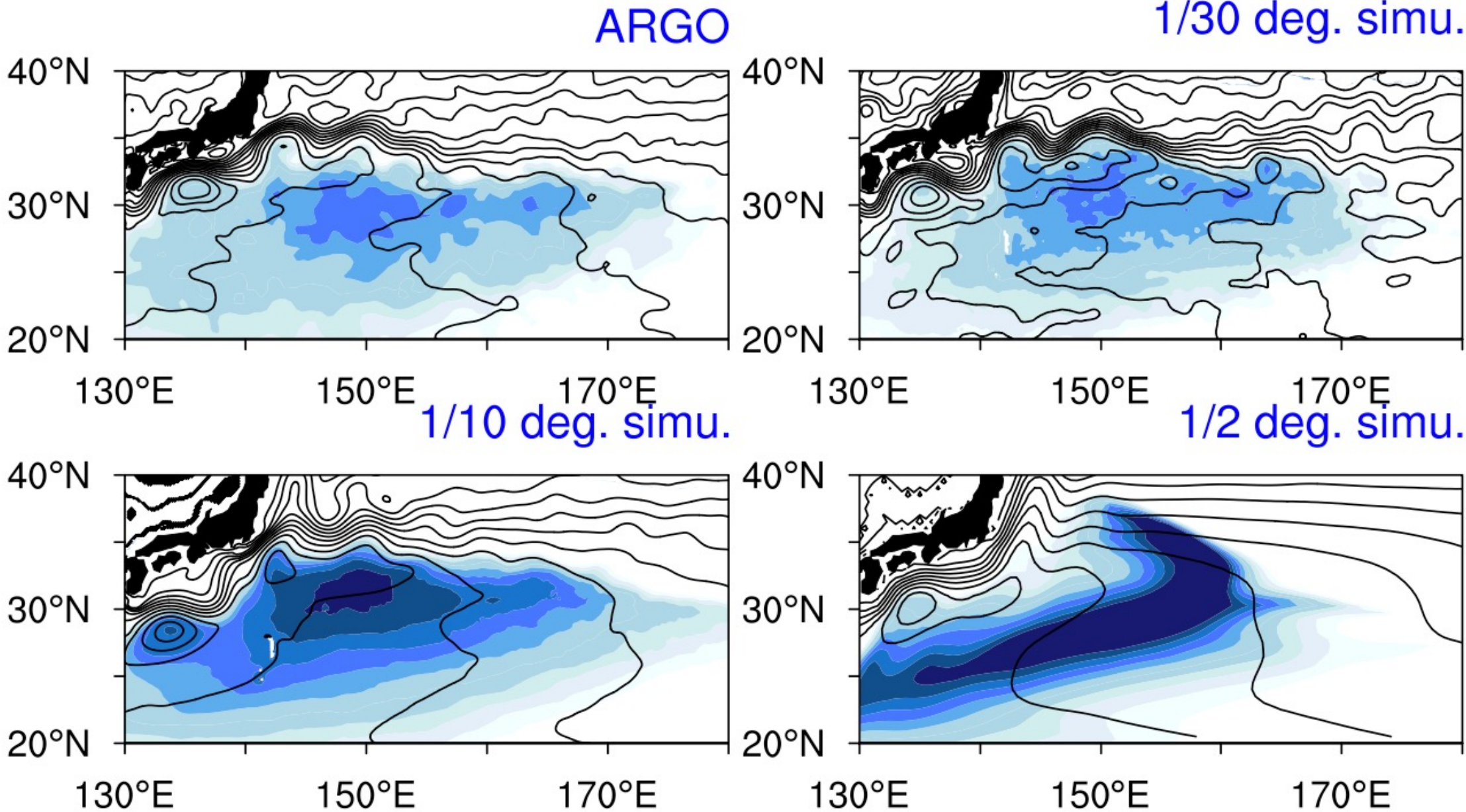


too strong →



↑
spatially non-uniform

A large bias b/w climate model and observations



Outline

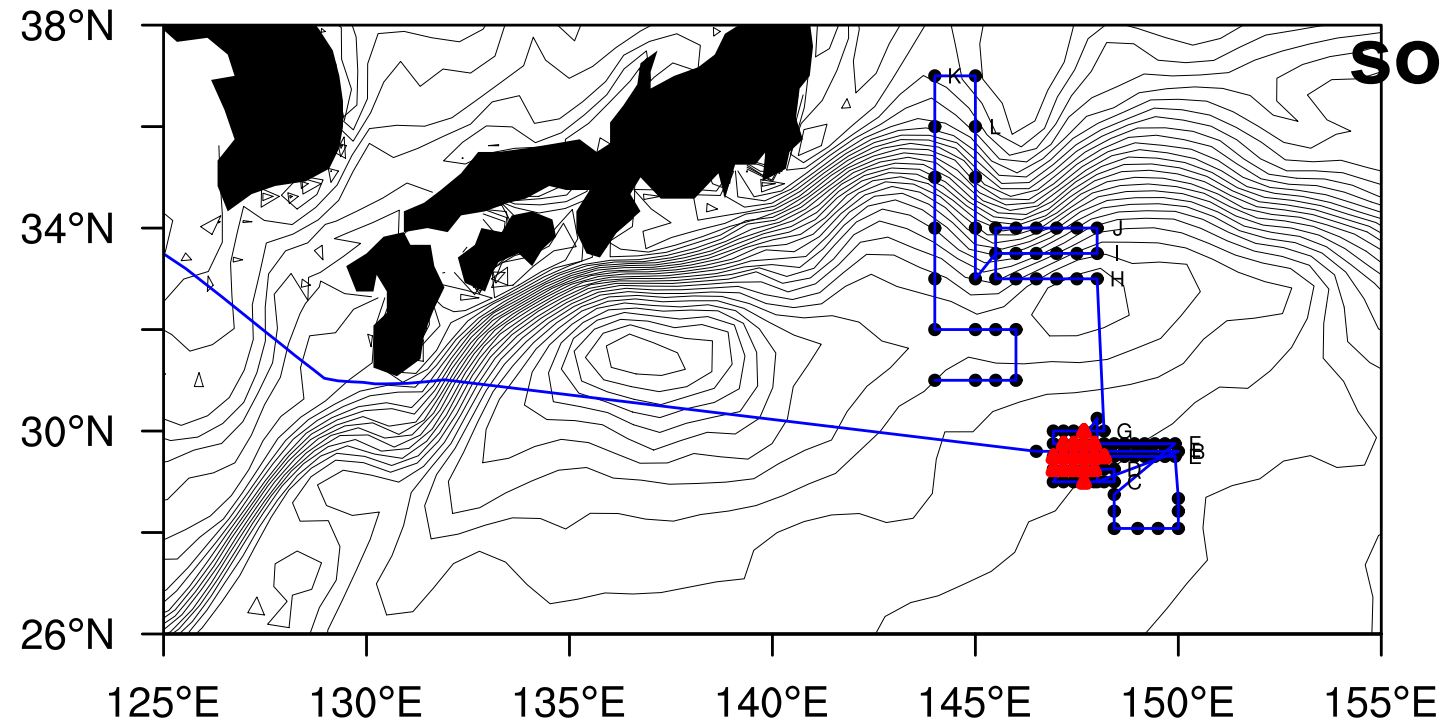
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Mesoscale eddy effect

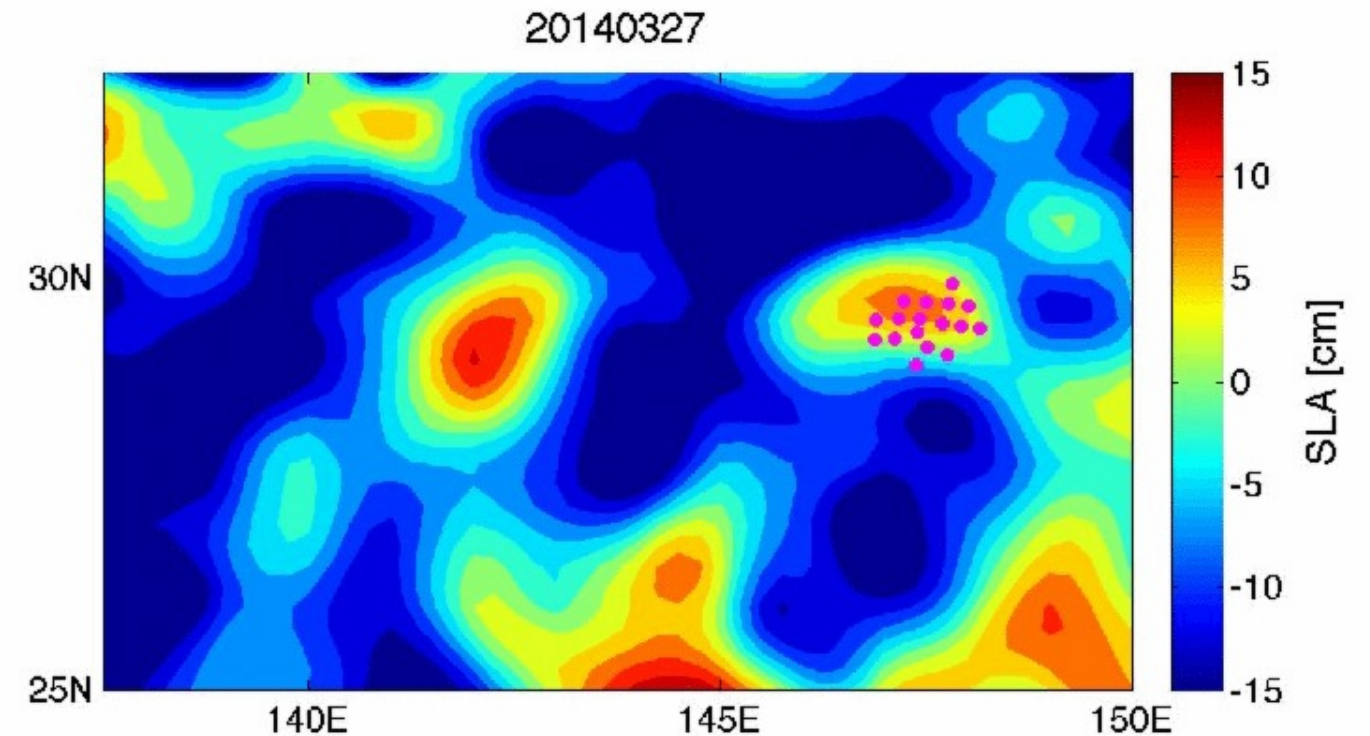
The Pacific Mode-water field experiment (P-MoVE)

2014.03.17-2014.04.23 The P-MoVE Argo floats and the target eddy

south of the Kuroshio Extension east of Japan



Black contours: MDT



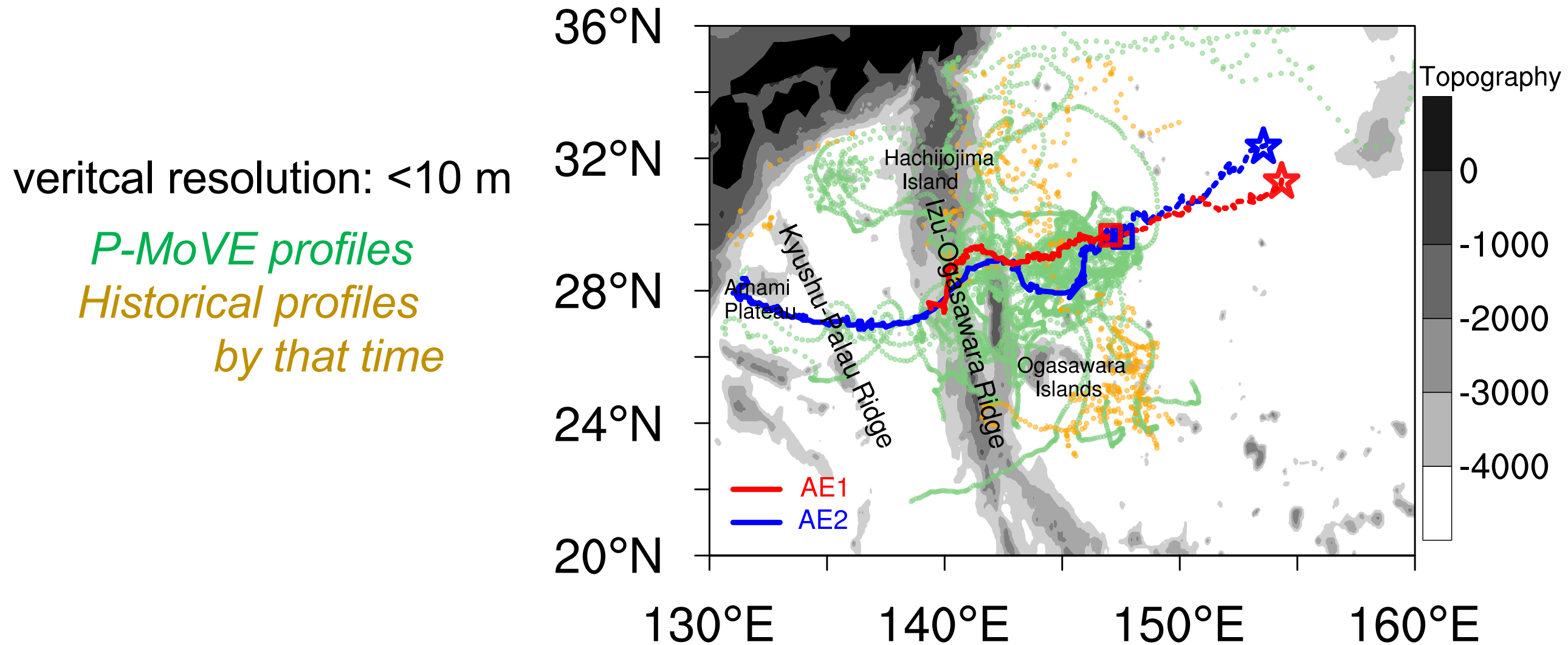
Parking depth: 500 m
Vertical resolution: 2-10 m
Enhanced daily sampling

Xu et al. 2016; *Nature Comm.*



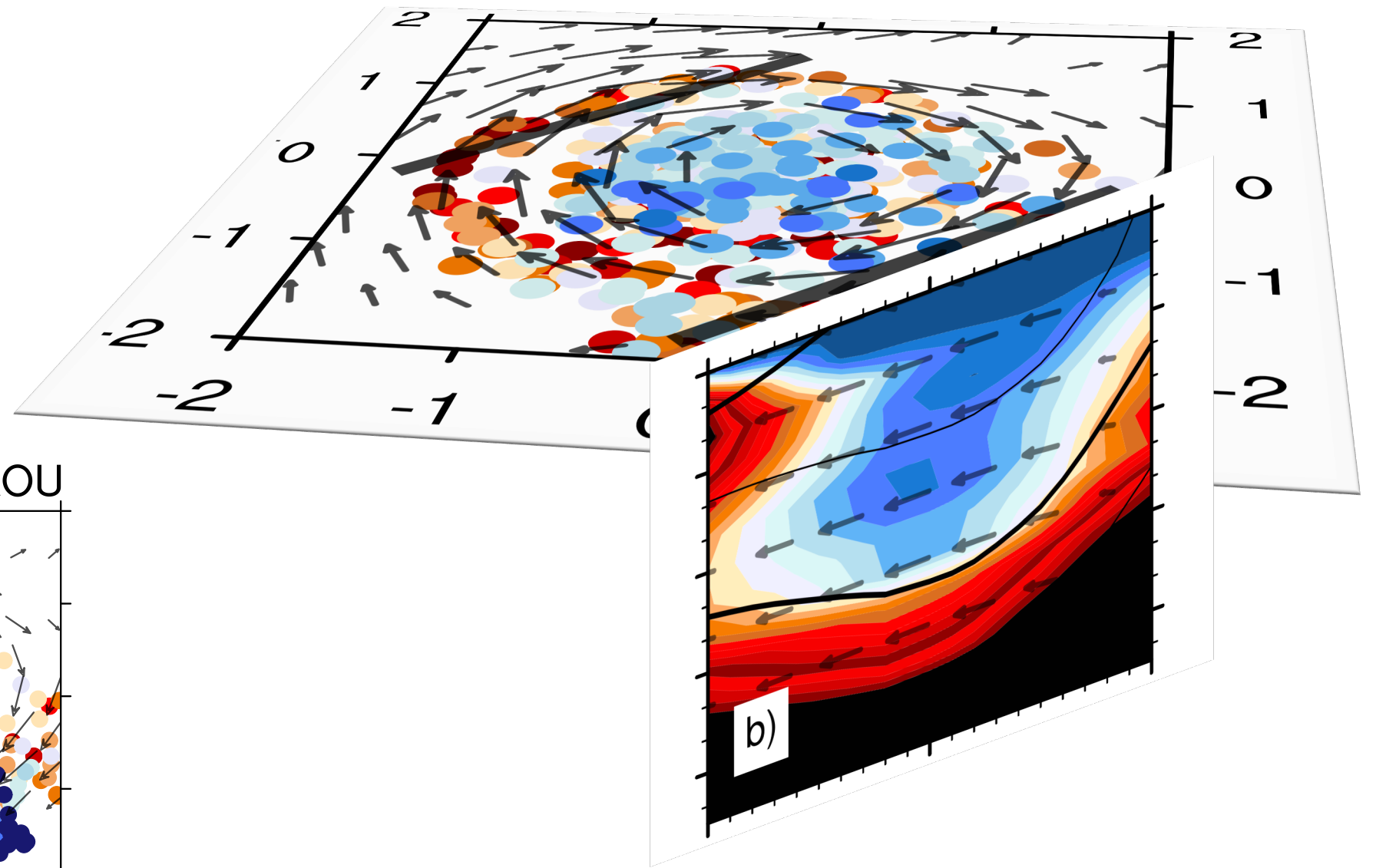
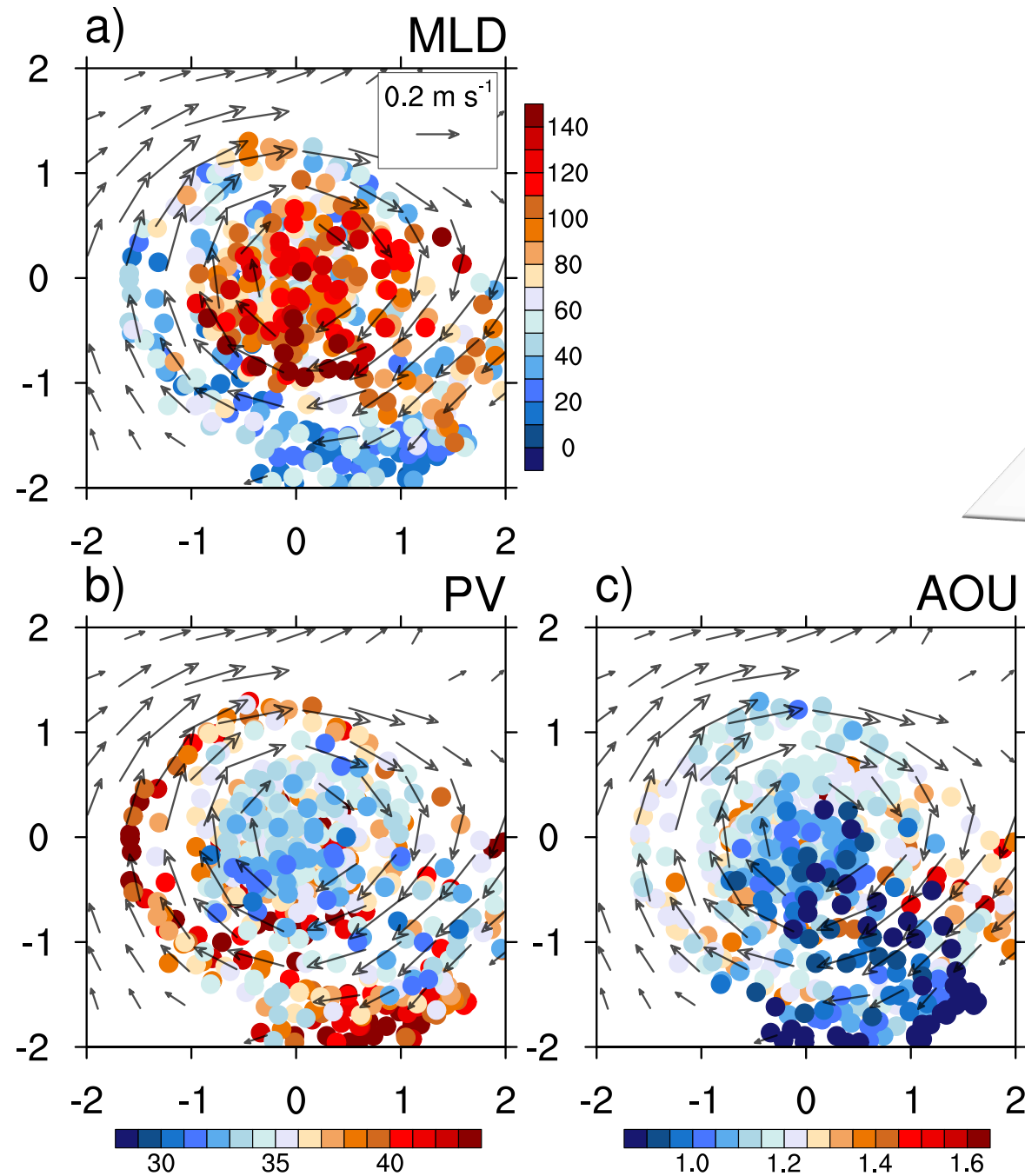
Mesoscale eddy effect

- track two AEs (AE1; AE2) originated south of KE with 17 Argo floats for 1.5 years.
- obtained more than 5, 000 Argo profiles following the two AEs



Mesoscale eddy effect

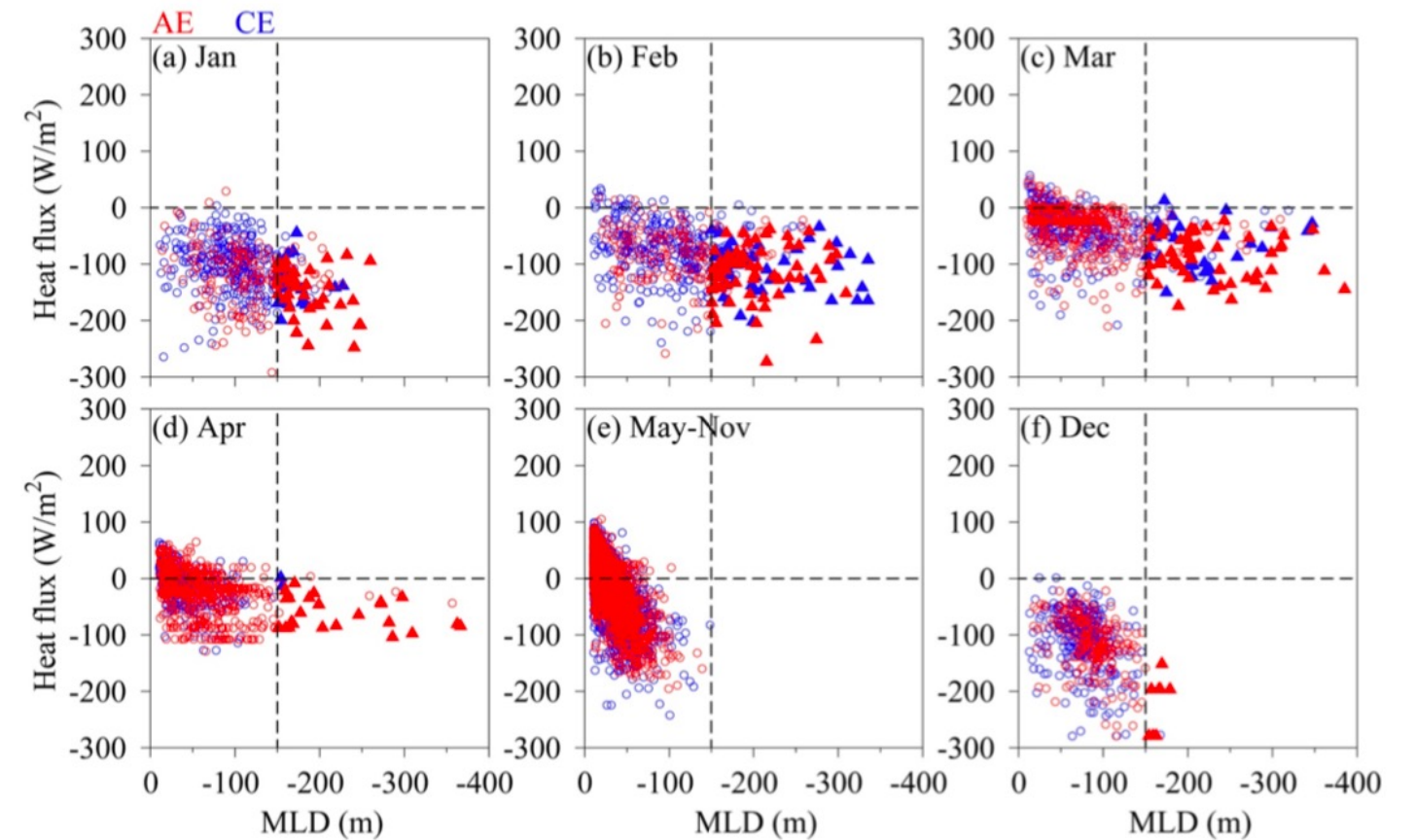
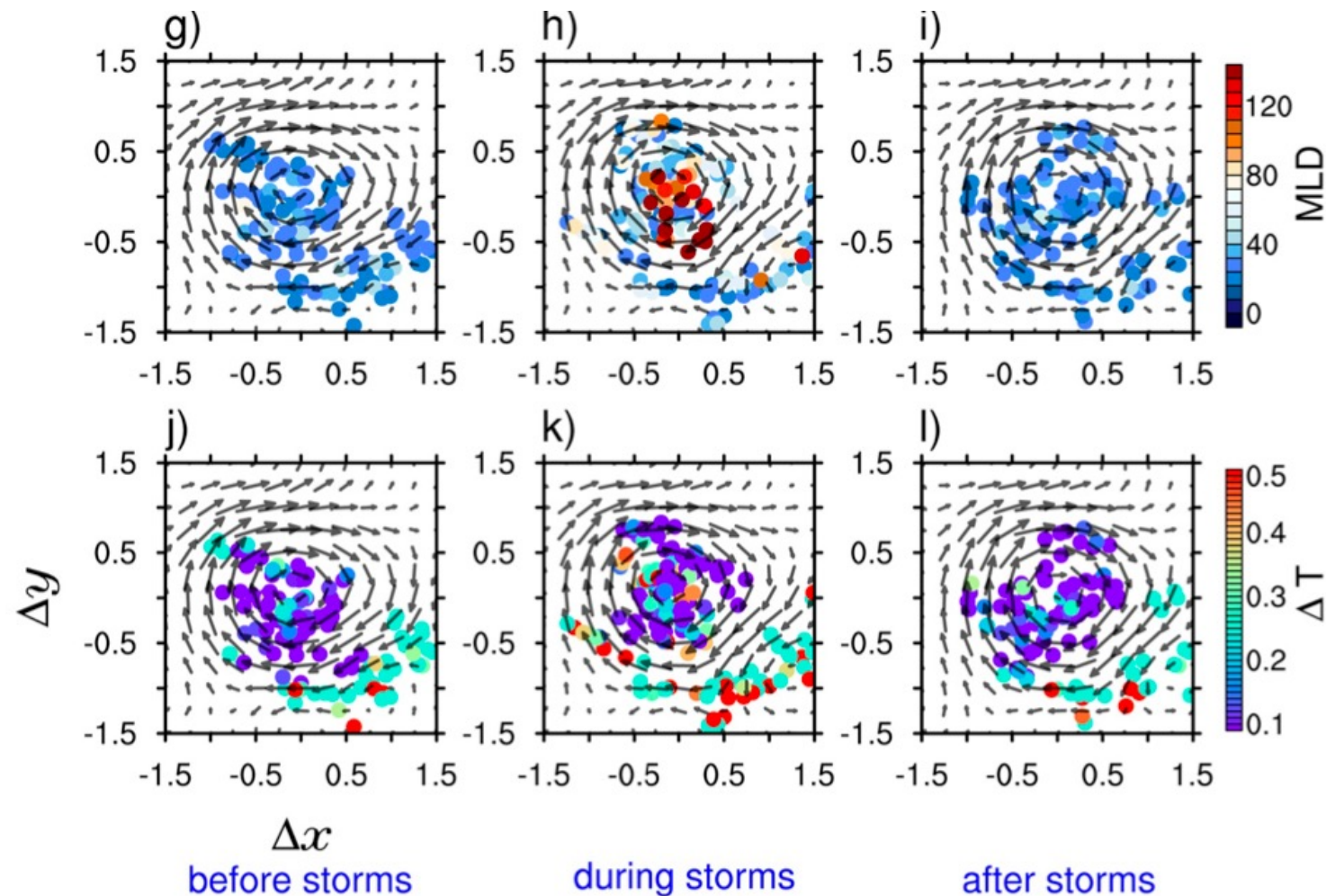
Maximum subduction takes place near the southeastern rim of the AE.



Xu et al. 2016; *Nature Comm.*

Mesoscale eddy effect

- The time period for mixed layer deepening and mode water formation inside AEs are longer than that outside
- In April, the mixed layer inside AEs >150 m during storms, while only 50 m outside

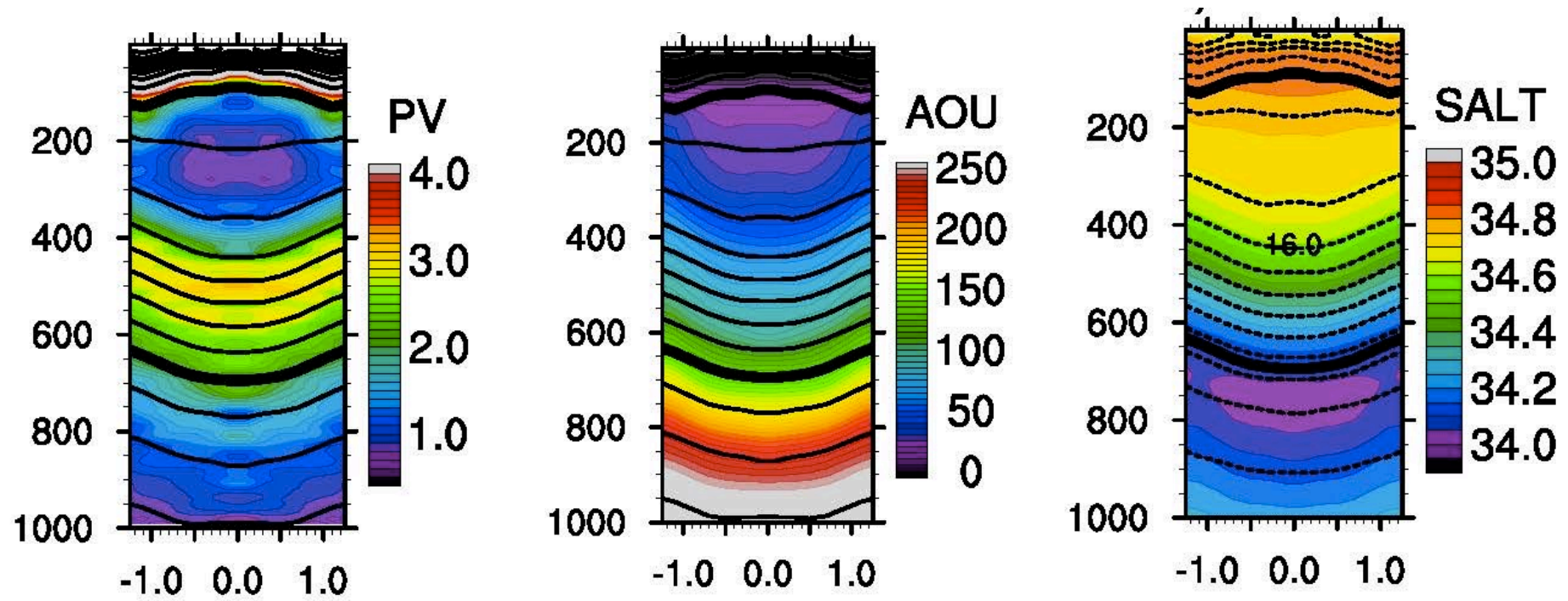


Ding Xu* et al. 2021; *JGR-O*

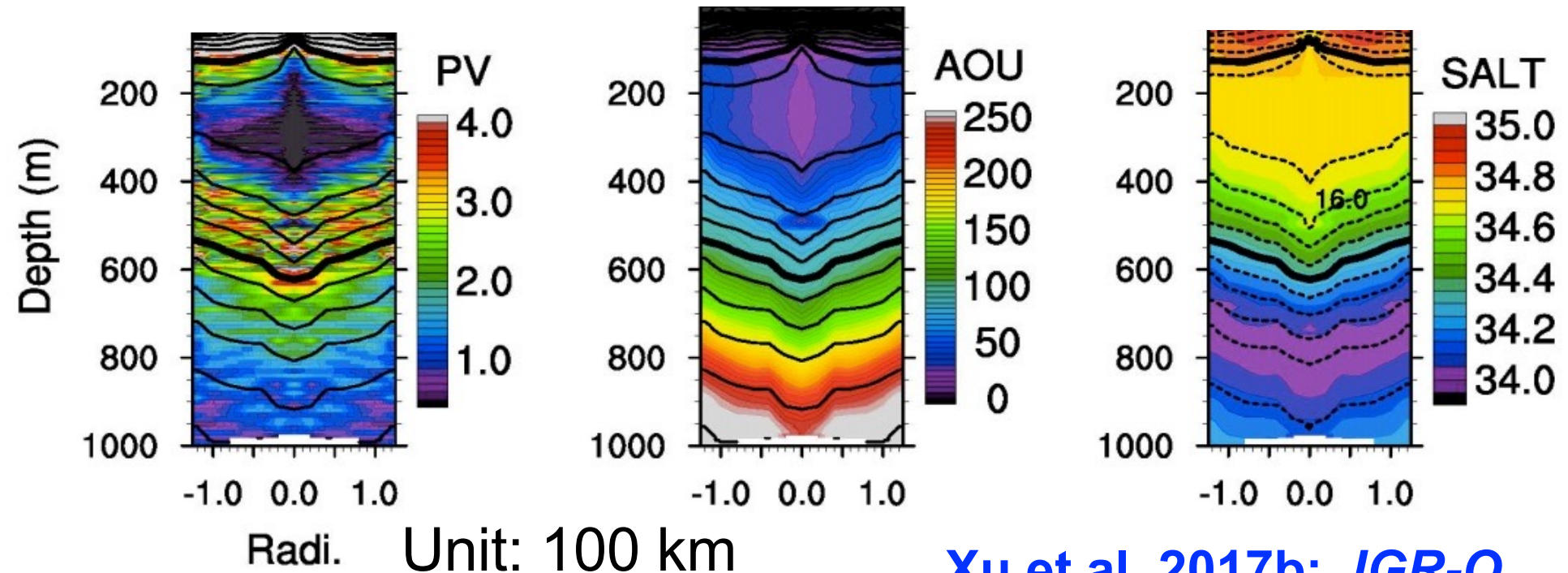
Mesoscale eddy effect

AE1

Lens-shaped
“Mode water eddy”



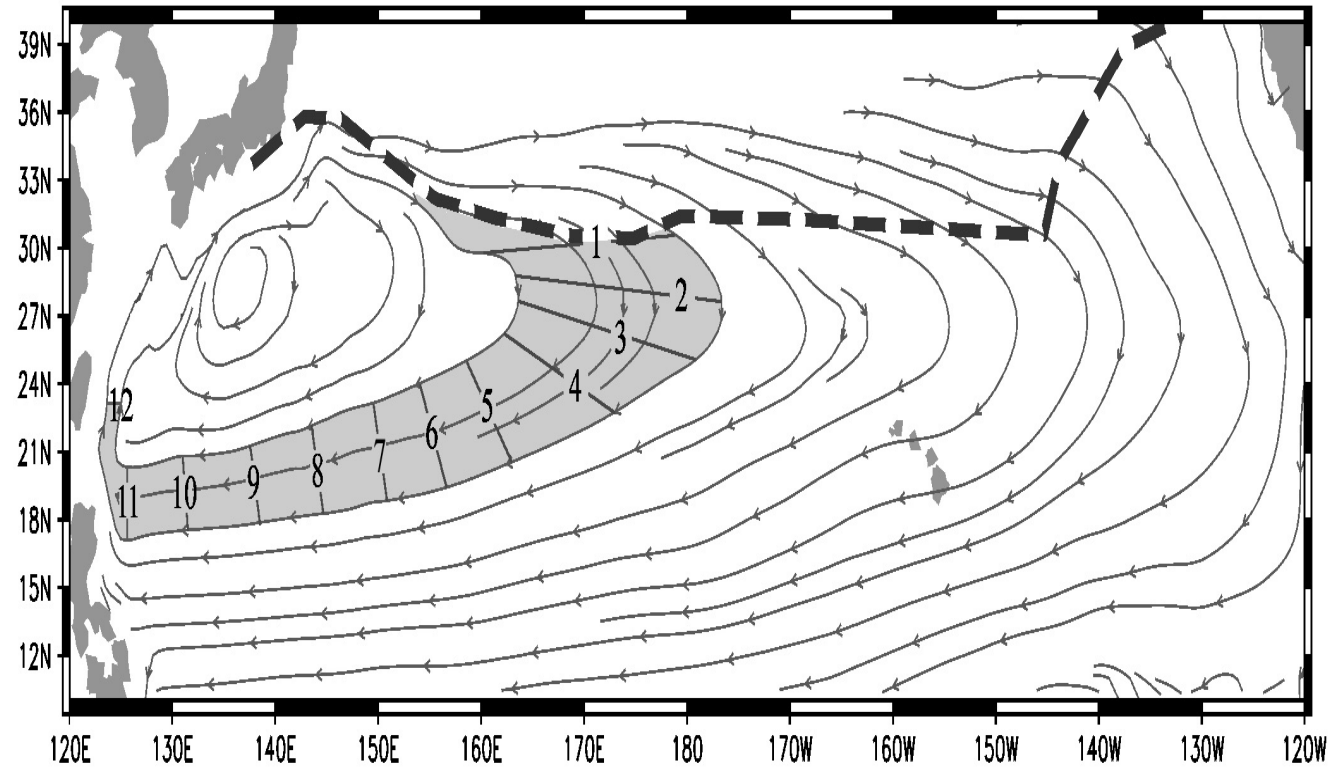
AE2



Radi. Unit: 100 km

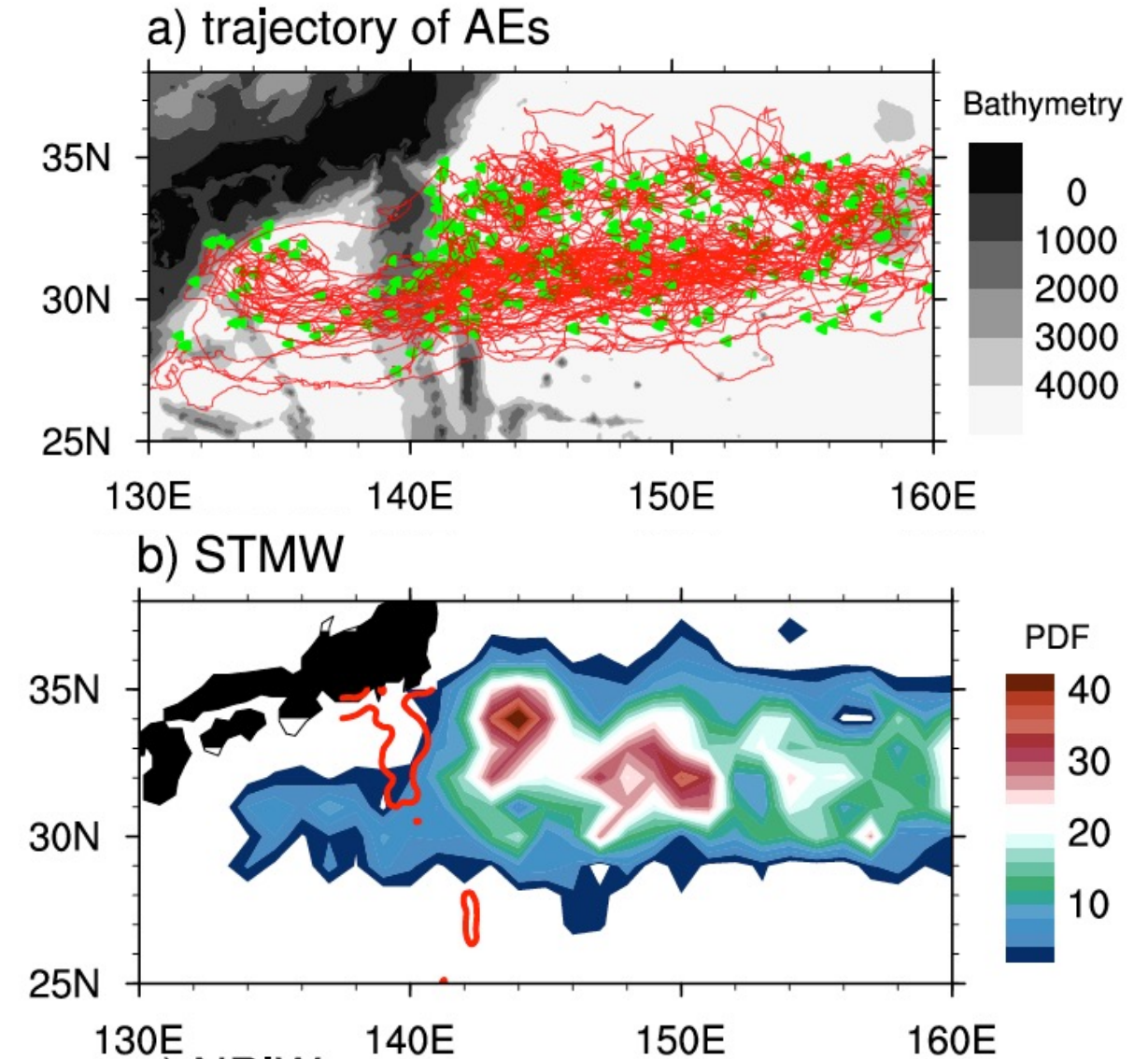
Mesoscale eddy effect

By mean flow, it takes 10 years to arrive western boundary



Liu and Hu, 2007

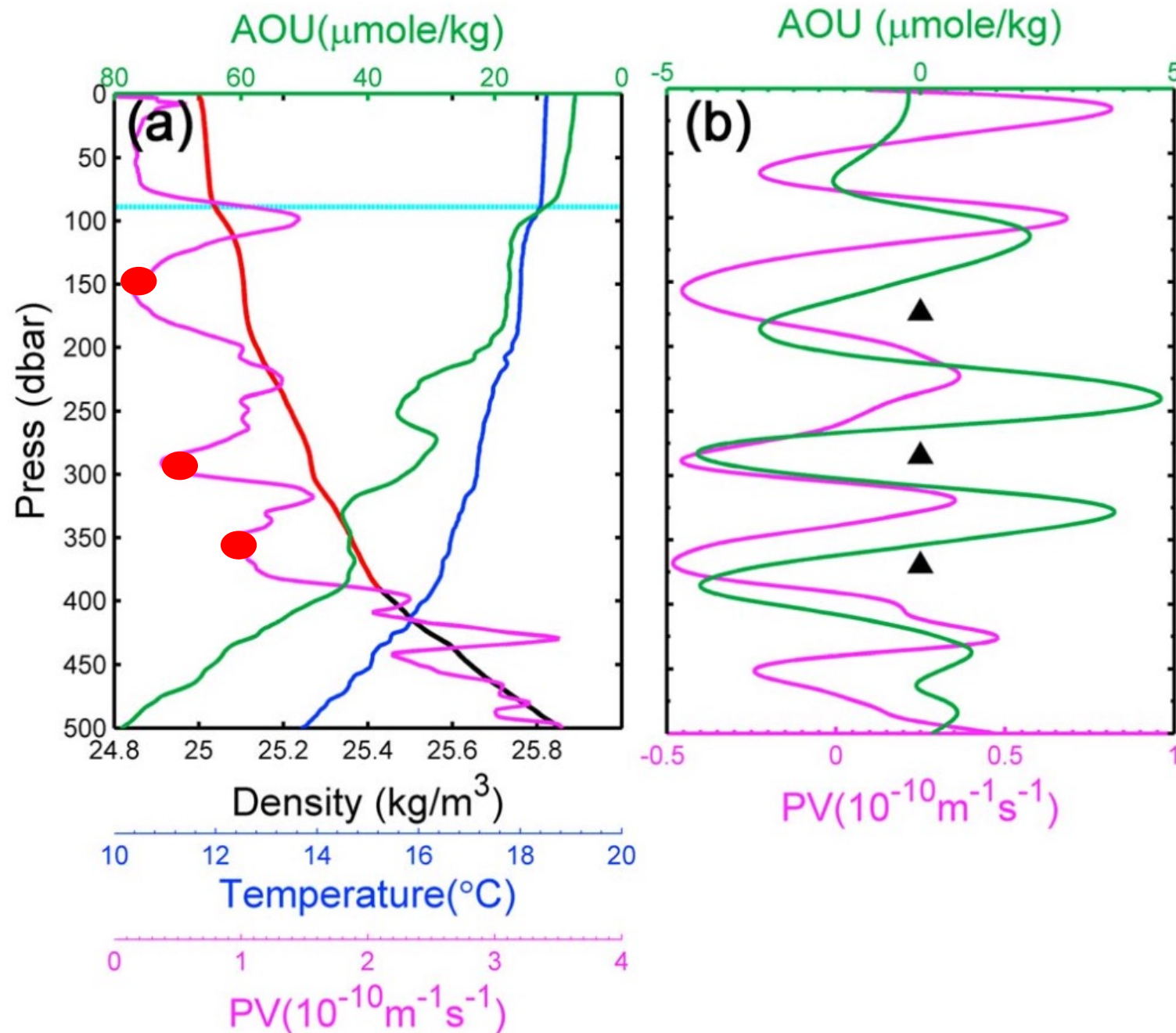
By mesoscale eddies, only 1-2 years



Xu et al. 2017a; GRL
Xu et al. 2017b; JGR-O

Mesoscale eddy effect

STMW multicore structure



with more than one minimum
in the vertical PV profile

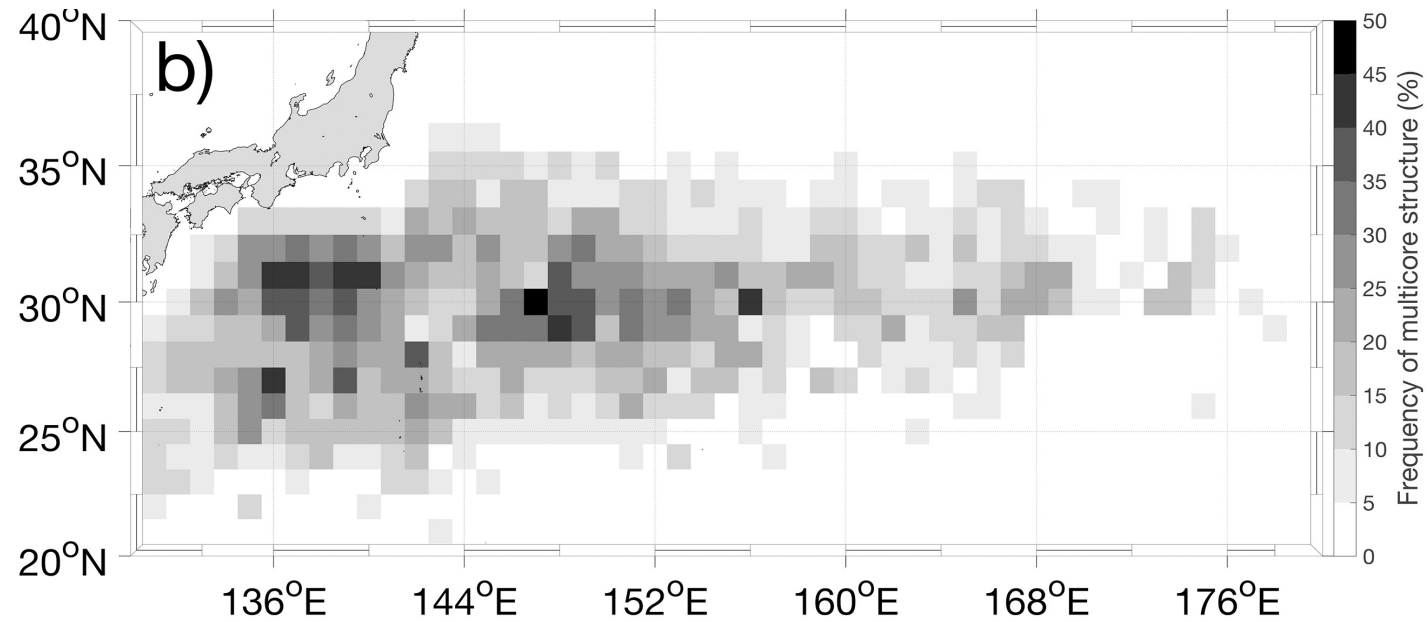
- a) Argo Float 2901561 at 29.68°N , 146.83°E on 30 March 2014
- b) vertically band passed

Gao et al., 2016; *GRL*

Mesoscale eddy effect

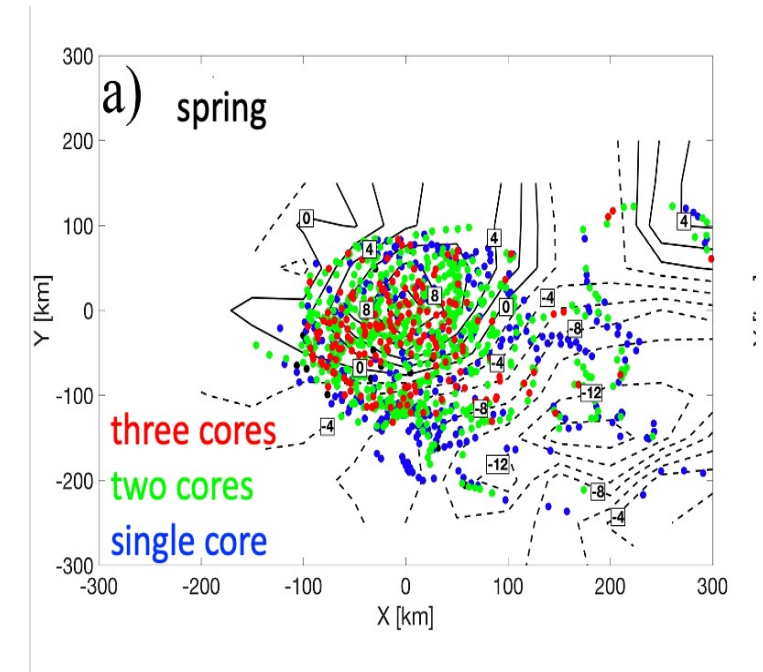
STMW multicore structure widely distributed

PDF of the multicore structure

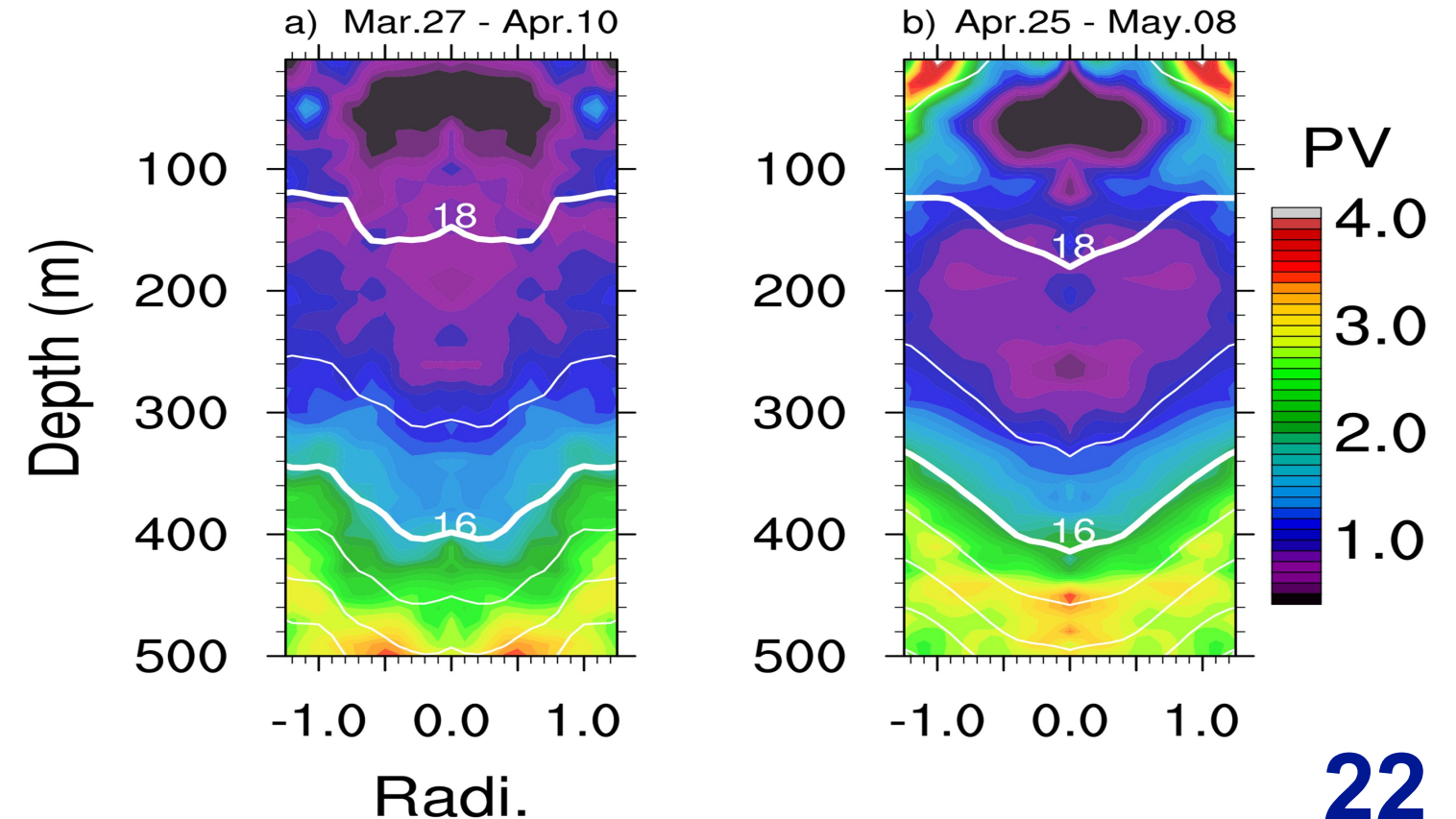


Liu et al., 2017; *JGR-O*

Liu et al., 2019; *JGR-O*



induced by mesoscale eddies

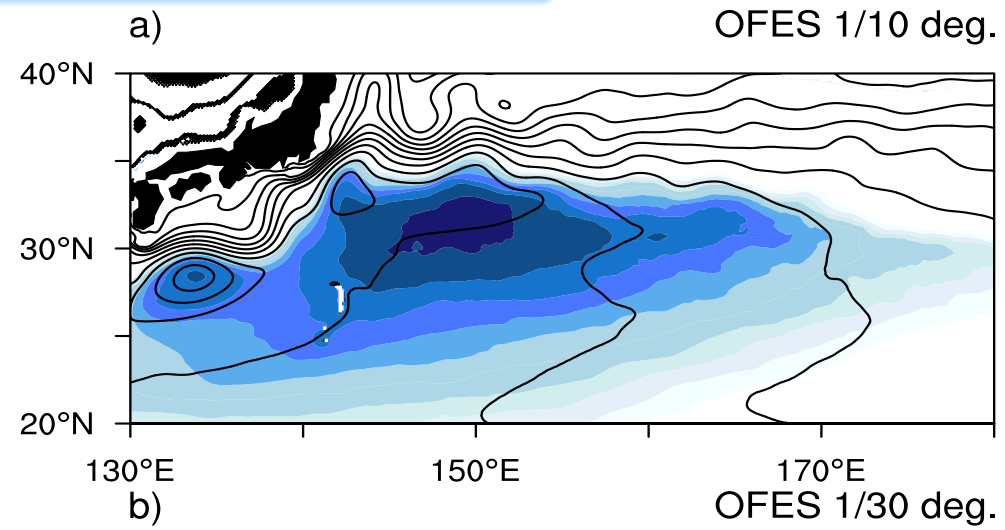


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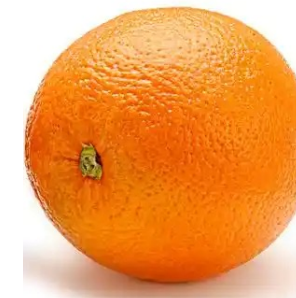
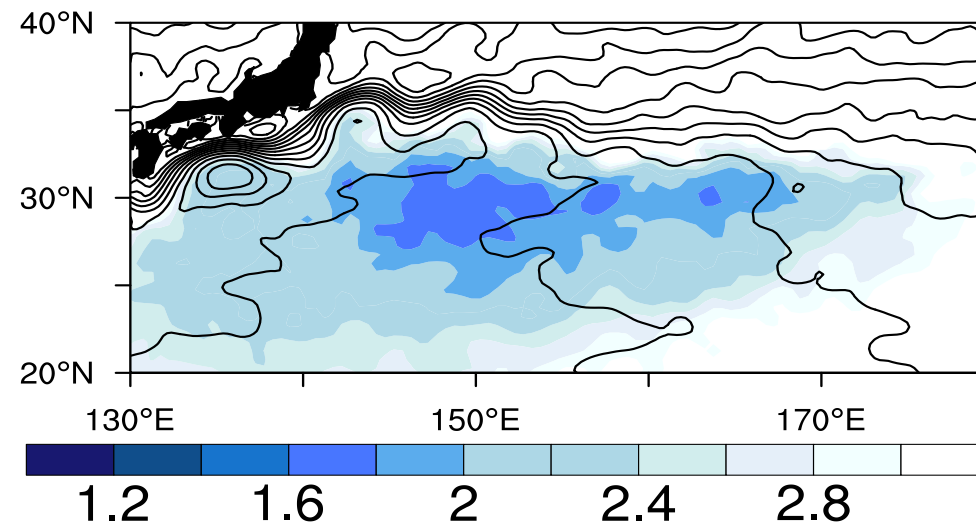
Submesoscale effects

Meososcale resolving



submesoscale effects?

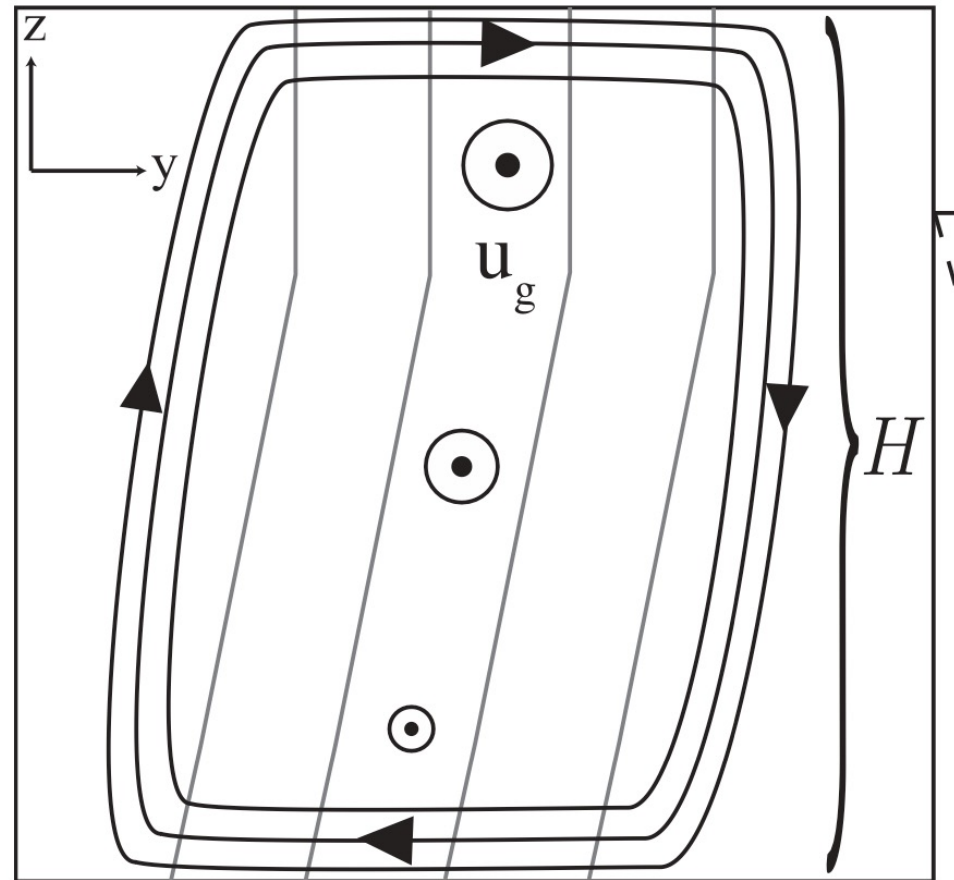
Argo observations



Submesoscale effects

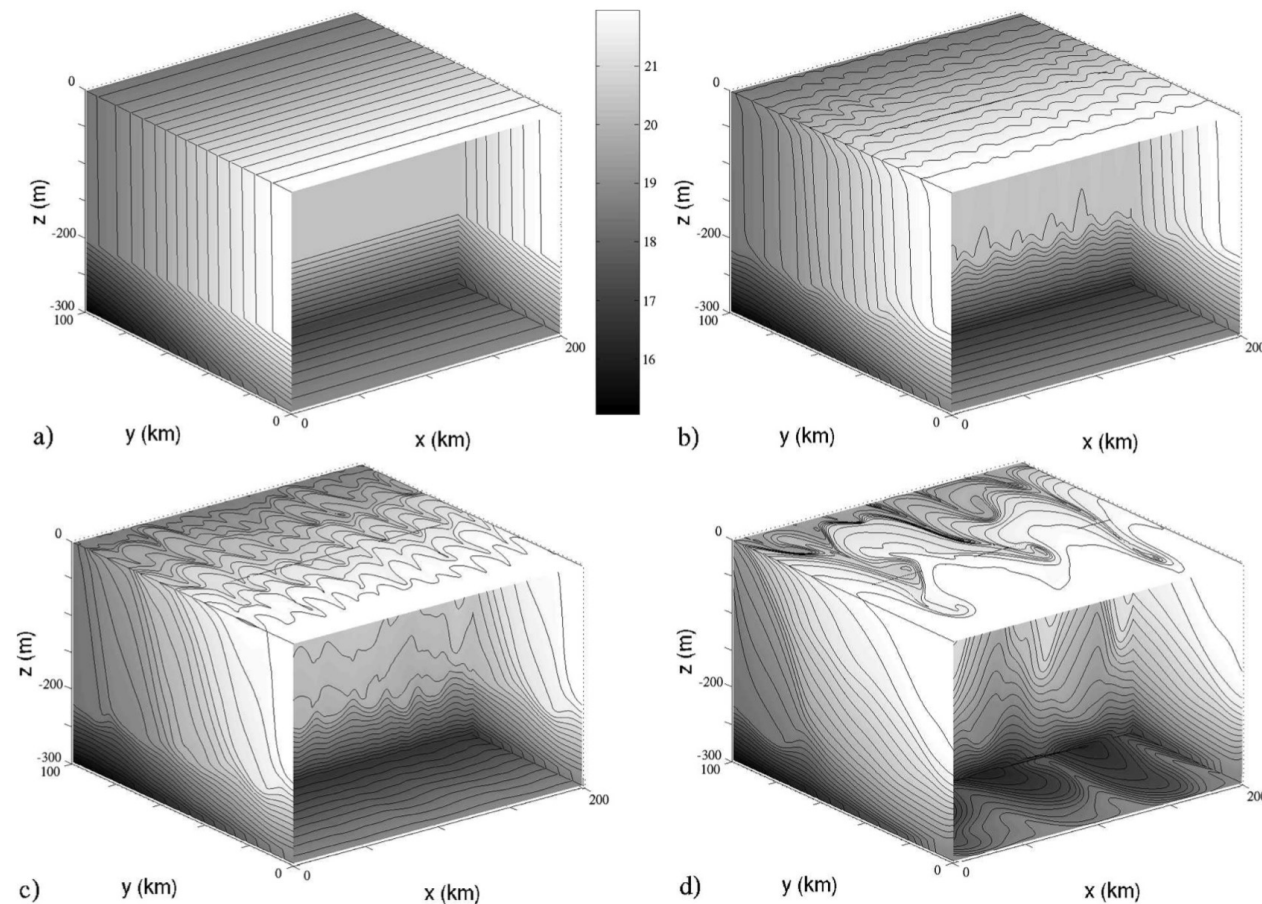
Submesoscale restratification inhibits mode water formation

a restratifying tendency of the TTW circulation



Wenegrat et al. 2018

Mixed layer baroclinic instabilities

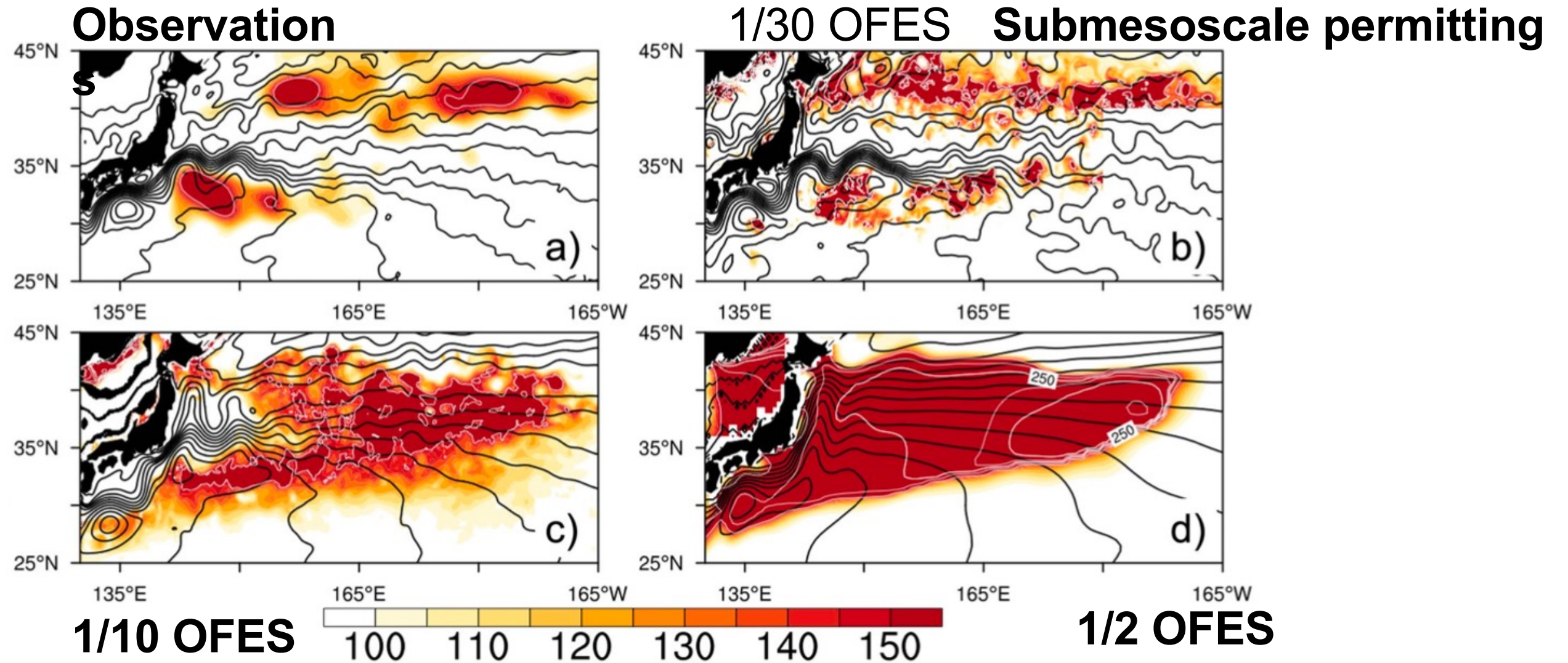


Boccaletti et al. 2007

Hakim et al. 2002; Fox-Kemper et al. 2008; McWilliams 2019; Zhang et al., 2019; Jing et al., 2020; Zhang 2024

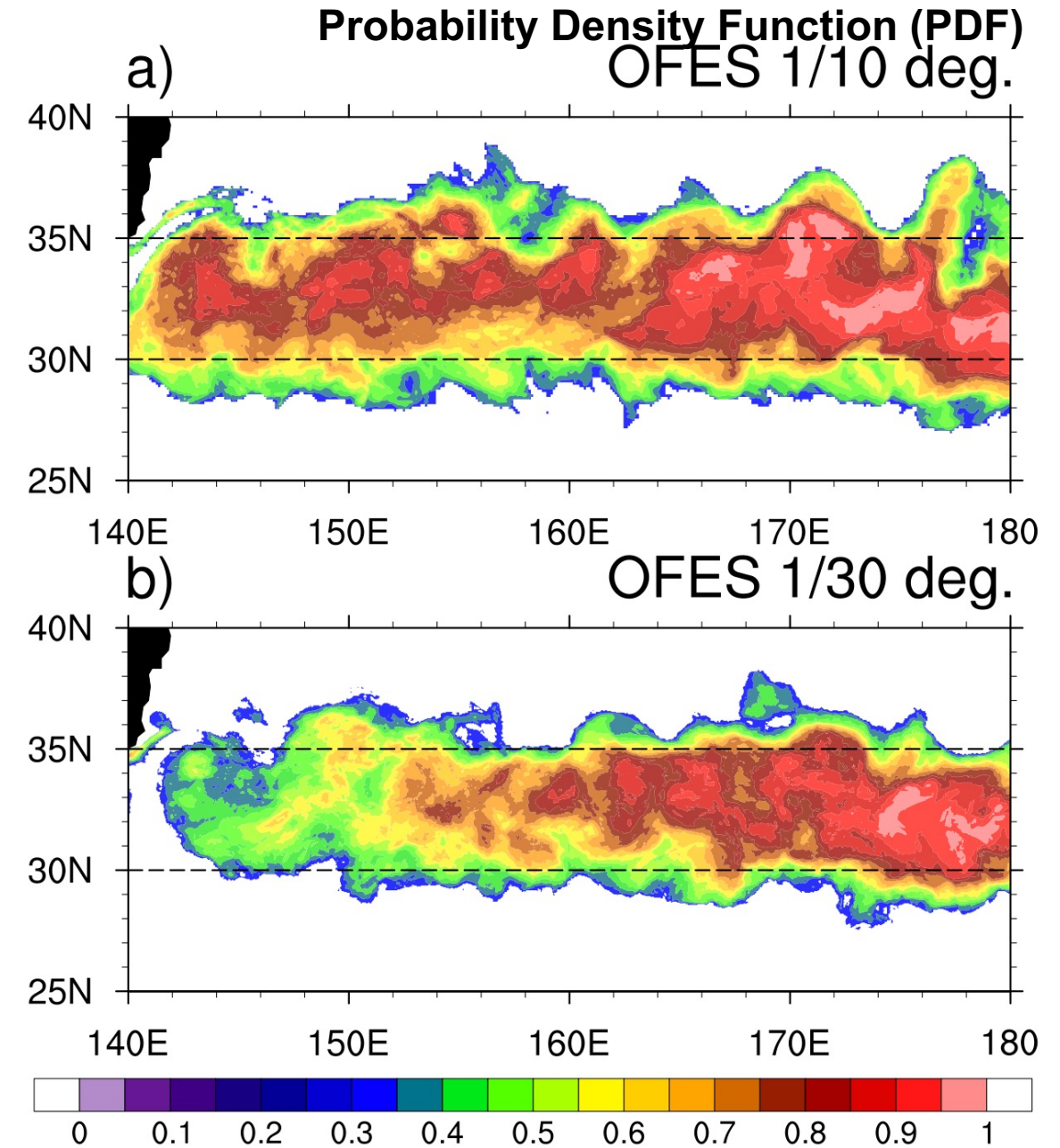
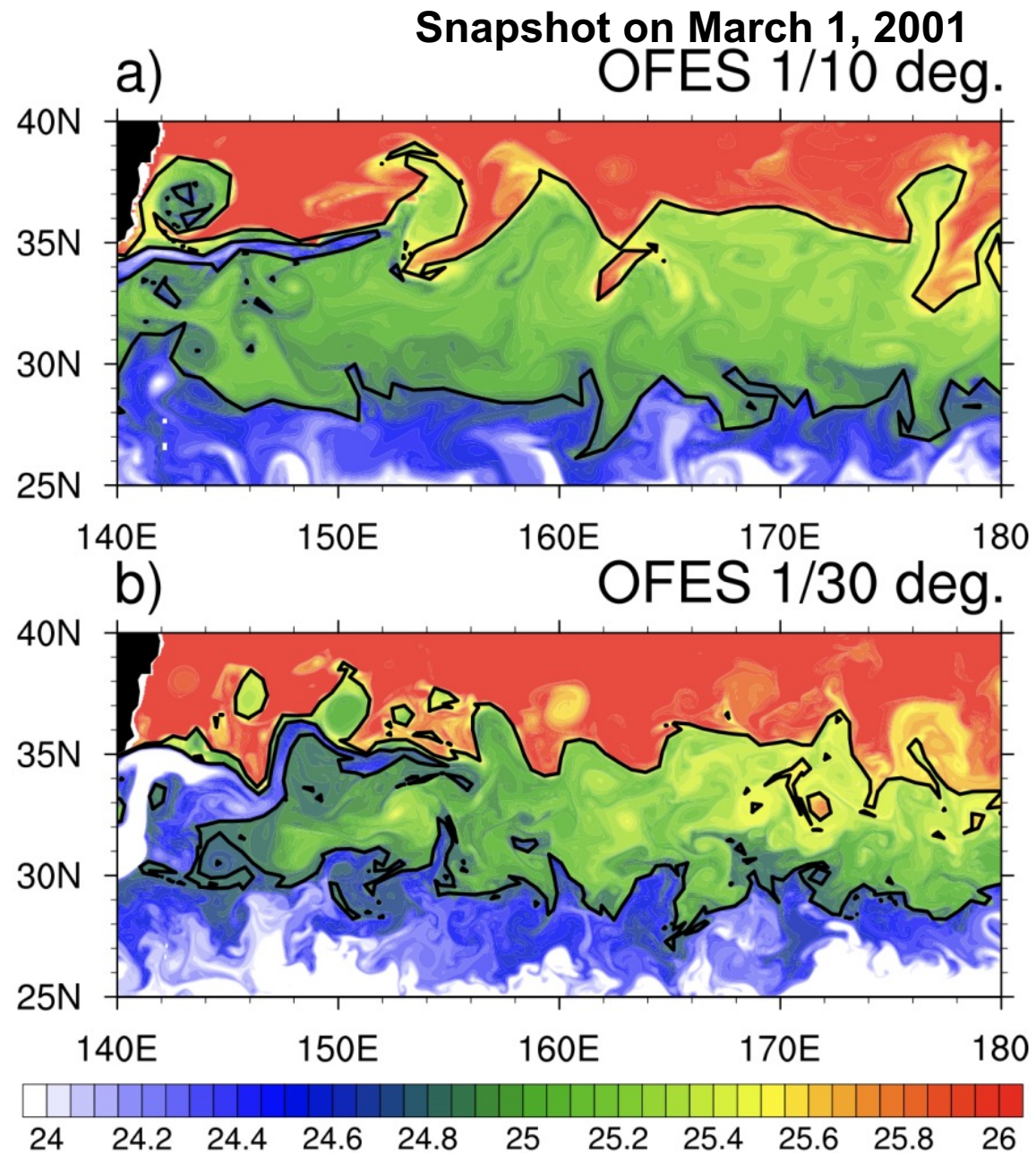
Submesoscale effects

changes the winter deep MLD



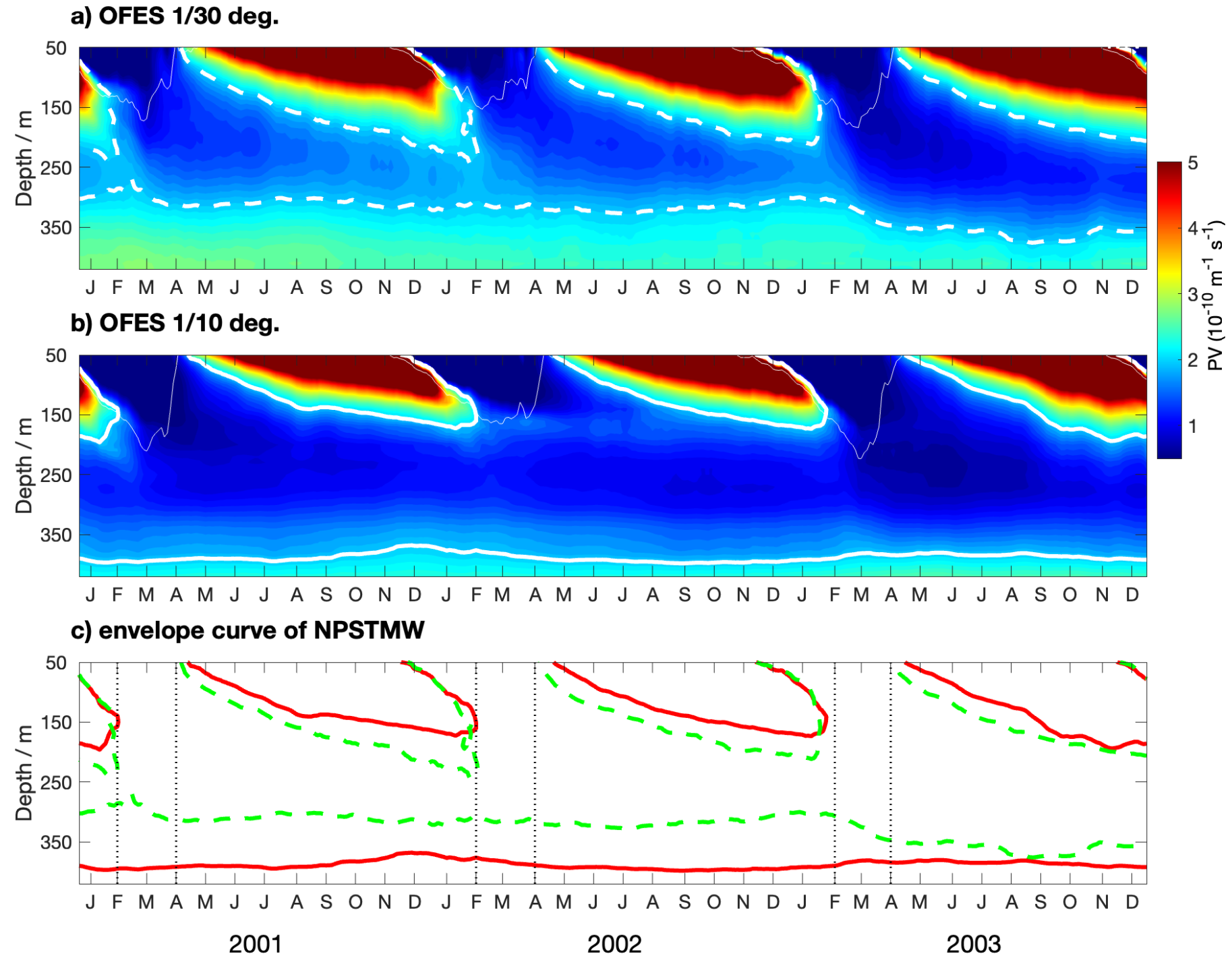
Submesoscale effects

shrinks the ventilation zone



Submesoscale effects

shortens the ventilation time



Take home messages

- Mode waters are not just a passive water mass, they modulate climate in different ways: thermal-winds, re-emergence of memories
- Caution for the M-W volume budget in climate models (too strong)
- Mesoscale increase subduction & accelerate transport, while submesoscale reduce its formation

Related publications

1. XU L. -X.* , S.-P. Xie, J., McClean, Q. Liu and H., Sasaki, (2014) : Mesoscale Eddy Effect on Subduction of the North Pacific Mode Waters. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, 119, 4867-4886.
2. XU L. -X., P. Li, S. -P. Xie*, Q. Liu, C. Liu, and W. Gao, (2016) : Observing mesoscale eddy effects on mode-water subduction and transport in the North Pacific. *Nature communications*, 7.
3. GAO W, LI P*, XIE S P, *et al.* Multicore structure of the North Pacific subtropical mode water from enhanced Argo observations[J]. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 2016, 43(3):1249-1255.
4. Xu, L.* , Xie, S.-P., Liu, Q., Liu, C., Li, P., & Lin, X. (2017) . Evolution of the North Pacific subtropical mode water in anticyclonic eddies. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, 122, 10,118-10,130.
5. XU L. -X*, S. -P. Xie, Z. Jing, L. -X. Wu, Q. Liu, P. -L. Li, and Y. Du, (2017) : Observing subsurface changes of two anticyclonic eddies passing over the Izu-Ogasawara Ridge. *Geophysical Research Letters*, DOI: 10.1002/2016GL072163.
6. Liu, C., Xie, S.-P.* , Li, P., Xu, L., & Gao, W. (2017). Climatology and decadal variations in multicore structure of the North Pacific subtropical mode water. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, 122, 7506–7520.
7. Liu, C., Xu, L.* , Xie, S.-P., & Li, P. (2019). Effects of anticyclonic eddies on the multicore structure of the North Pacific subtropical mode water based on Argo observations. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, 124, 8400–8413.
8. Ding, Y., Xu, L.* , & Zhang, Y. (2021). Impact of anticyclonic eddies under stormy weather on the mixed layer variability in April south of the Kuroshio Extension. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, 126, e2020JC016739
9. XU Lixiao, LIU Qinyu*. (2021). Mesoscale Eddy Effects on Subduction and Transport of the North Pacific Subtropical Mode Water. *Advances in Earth Science*, 36(9): 883-898. DOI:10.11867/j.issn.1001-8166.2021.085
10. Ding, Y., Xu, L.* , Xie, S.-P., Sasaki, H., Zhang, Z., Cao, H., & Zhang, Y. (2022). Submesoscale frontal instabilities modulate large-scale distribution of the winter deep mixed layer in the Kuroshio-Oyashio Extension. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, 127, e2022JC018915.

Related publications

11. Xu, L., Ding, Y.*, & Xie, S.-P. (2021). Buoyancy and wind driven changes in Subantarctic Mode Water during 2004-2019. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 48, e2021GL092511. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2021GL092511>.
12. Xu, L.*; Wang, K.; Wu, B. (2022). Weakening and Poleward Shifting of the North Pacific Subtropical Fronts from 1980 to 2018. *Journal of Physical Oceanography*, 52(3): 399-417.
13. Wu, B., Xu, L.* , & Lin, X. (2022). Decadal to multidecadal variability of the western North Pacific subtropical front and countercurrent. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, 127, e2021JC018059.
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Thanks!

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Photos: 2026 New year in Qingdao, hiking with my students