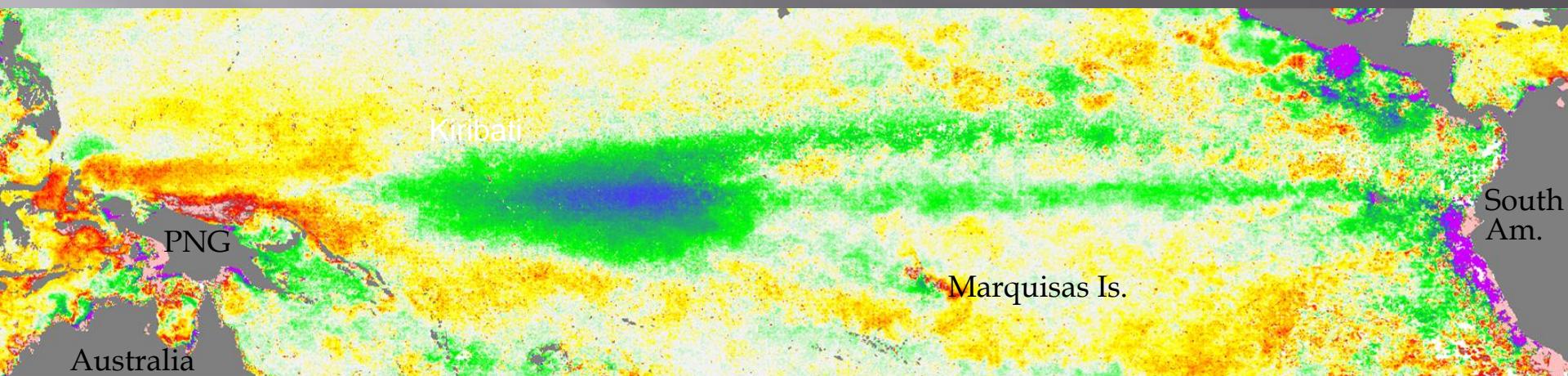


# Surface chlorophyll patterns in the tropical Pacific during recent El Niño events. A multi-sensor analysis



SeaWiFS chlorophyll anomaly, December 2002

Marie-Hélène Radenac (IRD-LEGOS, Toulouse, France)

Fabien Léger (CNES-LEGOS, Toulouse, France)

Awnesh Singh (The University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji)

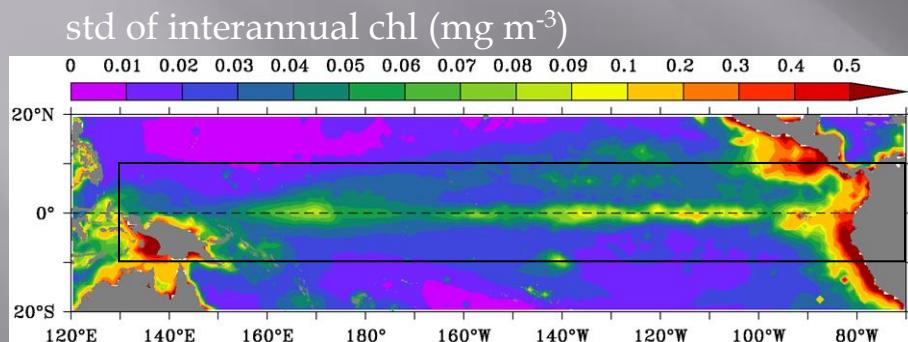
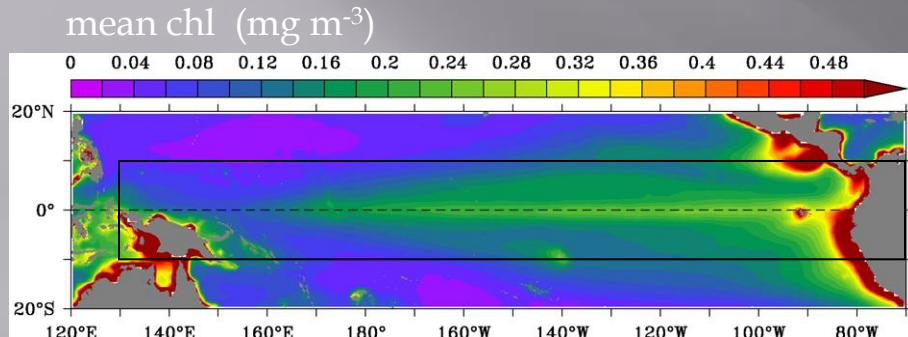
Thierry Delcroix (IRD-LEGOS, Toulouse, France)



# data

- SeaWiFS (& some MODIS) chlorophyll
  - September 1997-December 2010
  - monthly,  $9\text{ km} \times 9\text{ km}$
- TMI SST
  - since December 1997
  - weekly,  $1/4^\circ \times 1/4^\circ$
- altimetric sea level
  - weekly,  $1/3^\circ \times 1/3^\circ$
- OSCAR surface current
  - monthly,  $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$
- ERS wind
  - August 1991-January 2001
  - weekly,  $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$
- QuikSCAT wind
  - August 1999-November 2009
  - weekly,  $1/2^\circ \times 1/2^\circ$

# clustering method



surface chlorophyll anomaly

SeaWiFS (+ 7 MODIS maps)  
monthly,  $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$

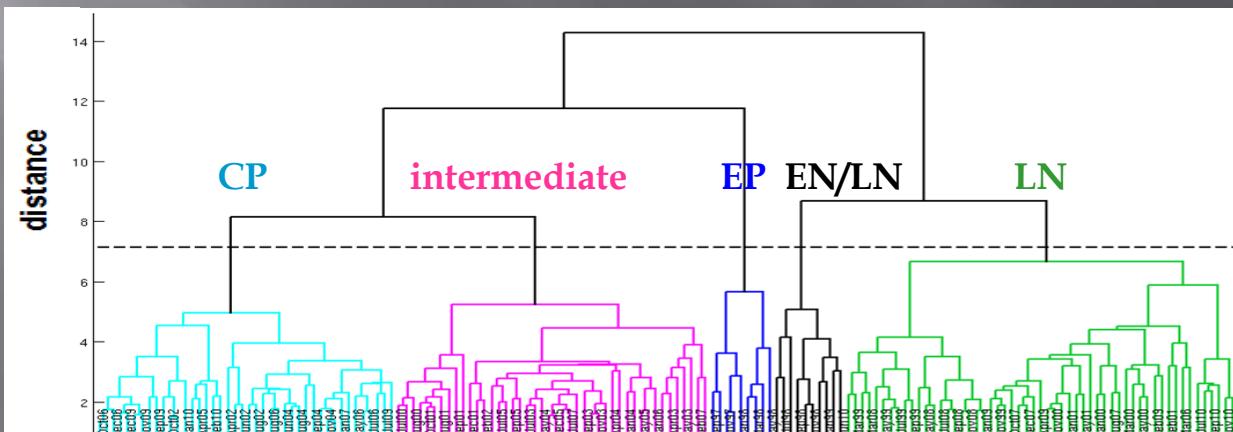
## Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering (AHC)

160 maps (September 1997 - December 2010)

130°E-70°W; 10°S-10°N

no Indonesian throughflow and coastal upwellings

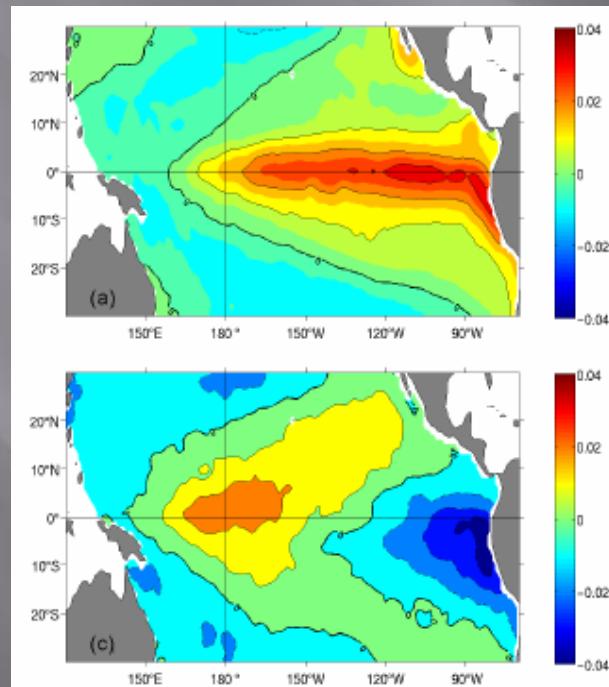
5 clusters



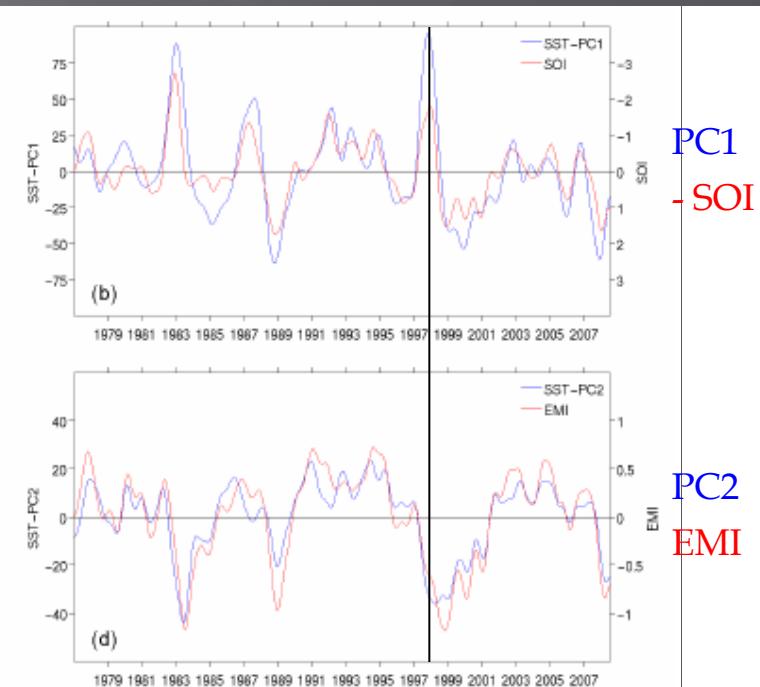
# Eastern Pacific El Niño - Central Pacific El Niño SST anomaly

1975	<i>Wyrki</i>	"no two El Niño events are quite alike"
2001	<i>Trenberth and Stepaniak</i>	El Niño comes in many different "flavors"
2005	<i>Larkin and Harrison</i>	conventional El Niño / date line El Niño
2007	<i>Ashok et al.</i>	typical El Niño / El Niño Modoki
2009	<i>Kug et al.</i>	cold tongue El Niño / warm pool El Niño
2009	<i>Kao and Yu</i>	Eastern Pacific El Niño / Central Pacific El Niño

EOF 1  
Eastern Pacific  
El Niño



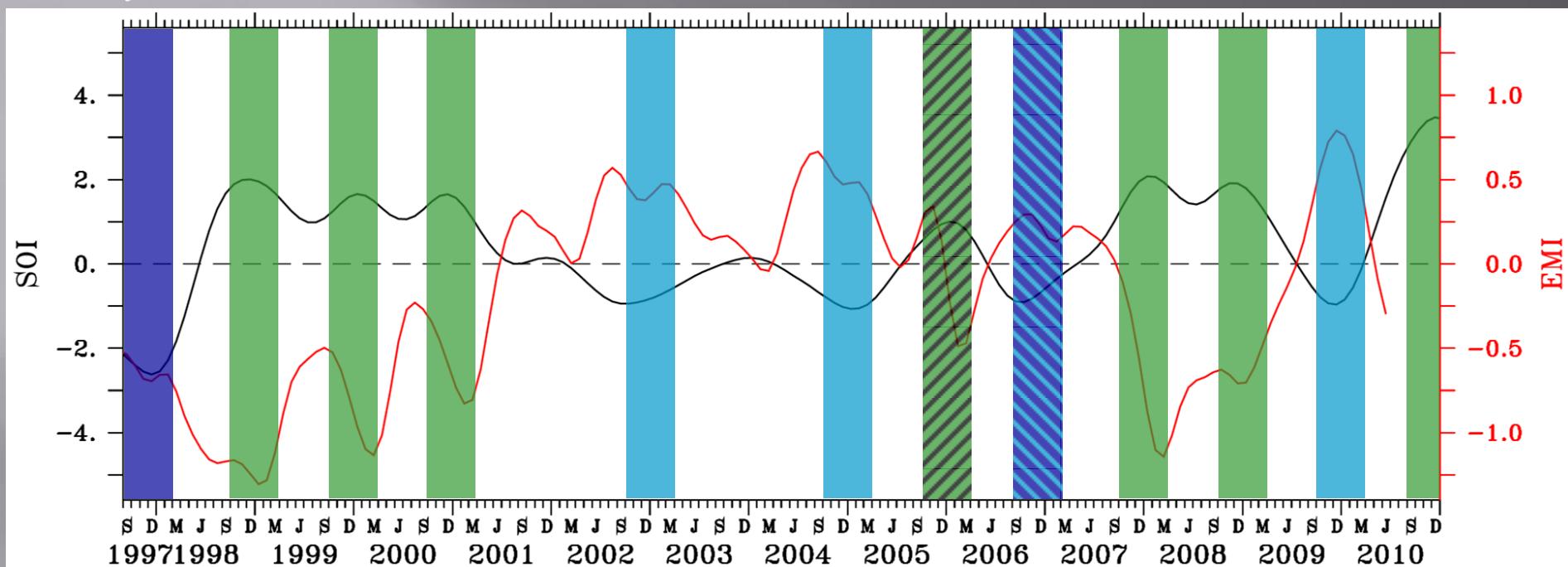
EOF 2  
Central Pacific  
El Niño



Singh et al., JGR, 2011

# ENSO during the SeaWiFS years

Trenberth and Stepaniak, 2001; Ashok et al. (2007); Kim et al. (2009); Yeh et al. (2009); Kao and Yu (2009); Kug et al. (2009); Lee and McPhaden (2010); Ren and Jin (2011); Singh et al. (2011); McPhaden et al. (2011); Turk et al. (2011); ....; this study



Eastern Pacific El Niño

SOI < 0 and EMI < 0

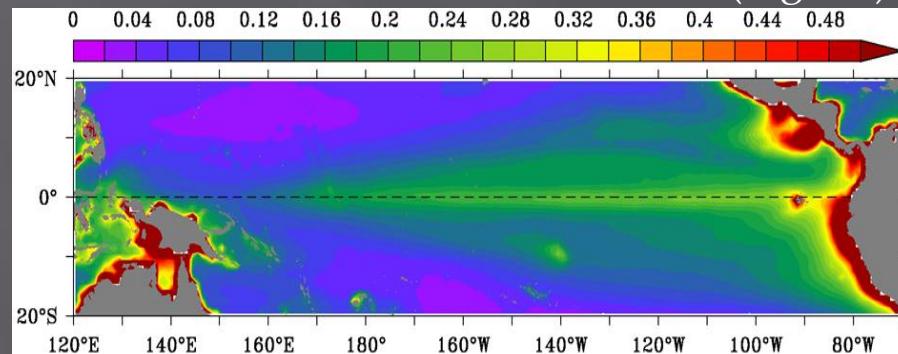
Central Pacific El Niño

SOI < 0 and EMI > 0

La Niña

SOI > 0

mean chl ( $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ )



# spatial structures of chlorophyll anomalies

CP  
LN  
EP

intermediate

EN/LN

Eastern Pacific El Niño (EP)

El Niño / La Niña (EN/LN)

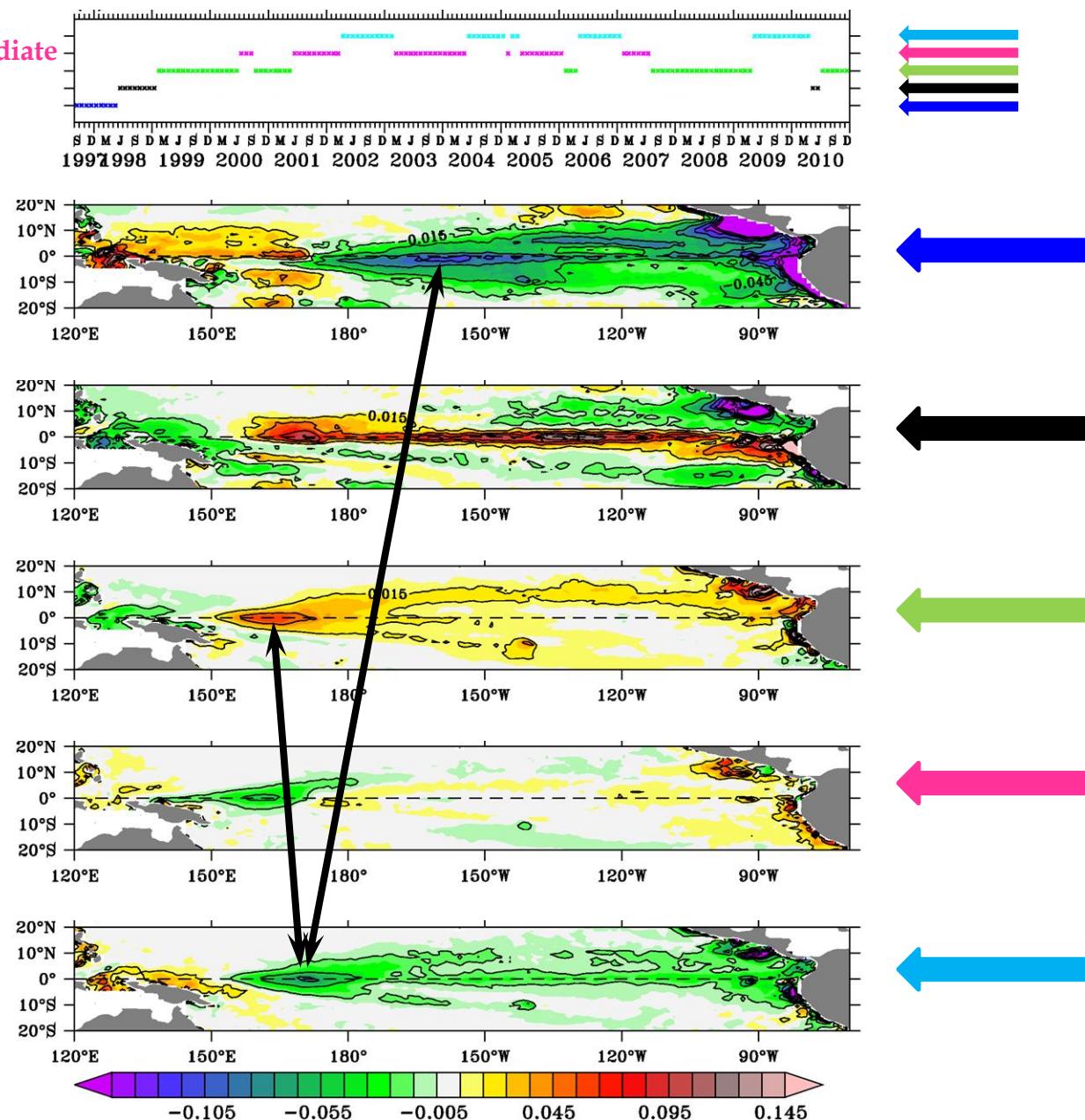
*Messié et al., GRL, 2006*

*Gierach et al., GRL, 2013*

La Niña (LN)

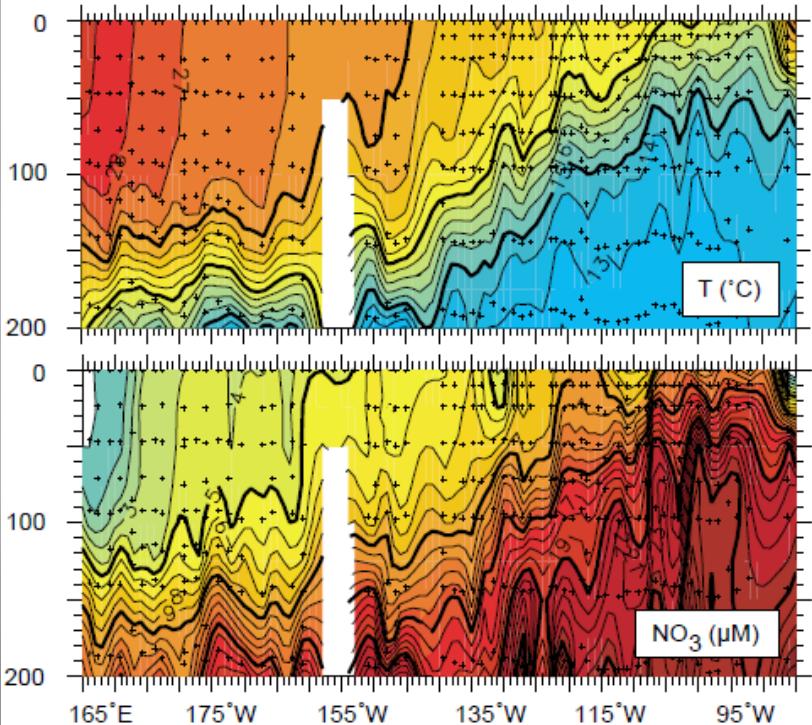
intermediate conditions

Central Pacific El Niño (CP)



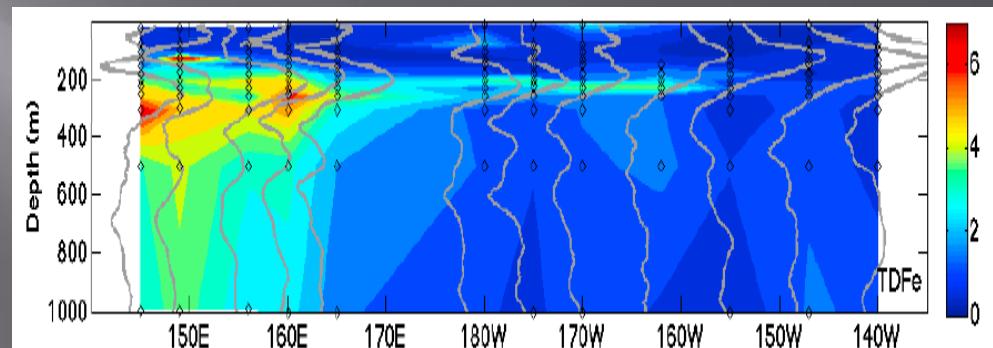
# processes: Eastern vs. Central Pacific El Niño

Alizé 1 cruise (20 November 1964 - 8 March 1965)

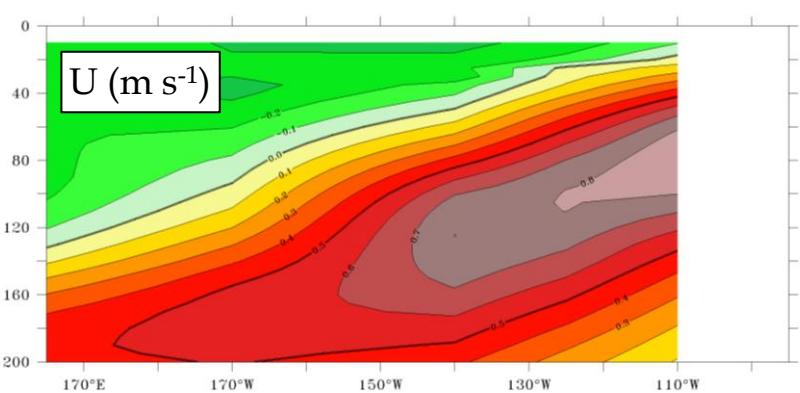


Le Borgne et al., DSRII, 2002

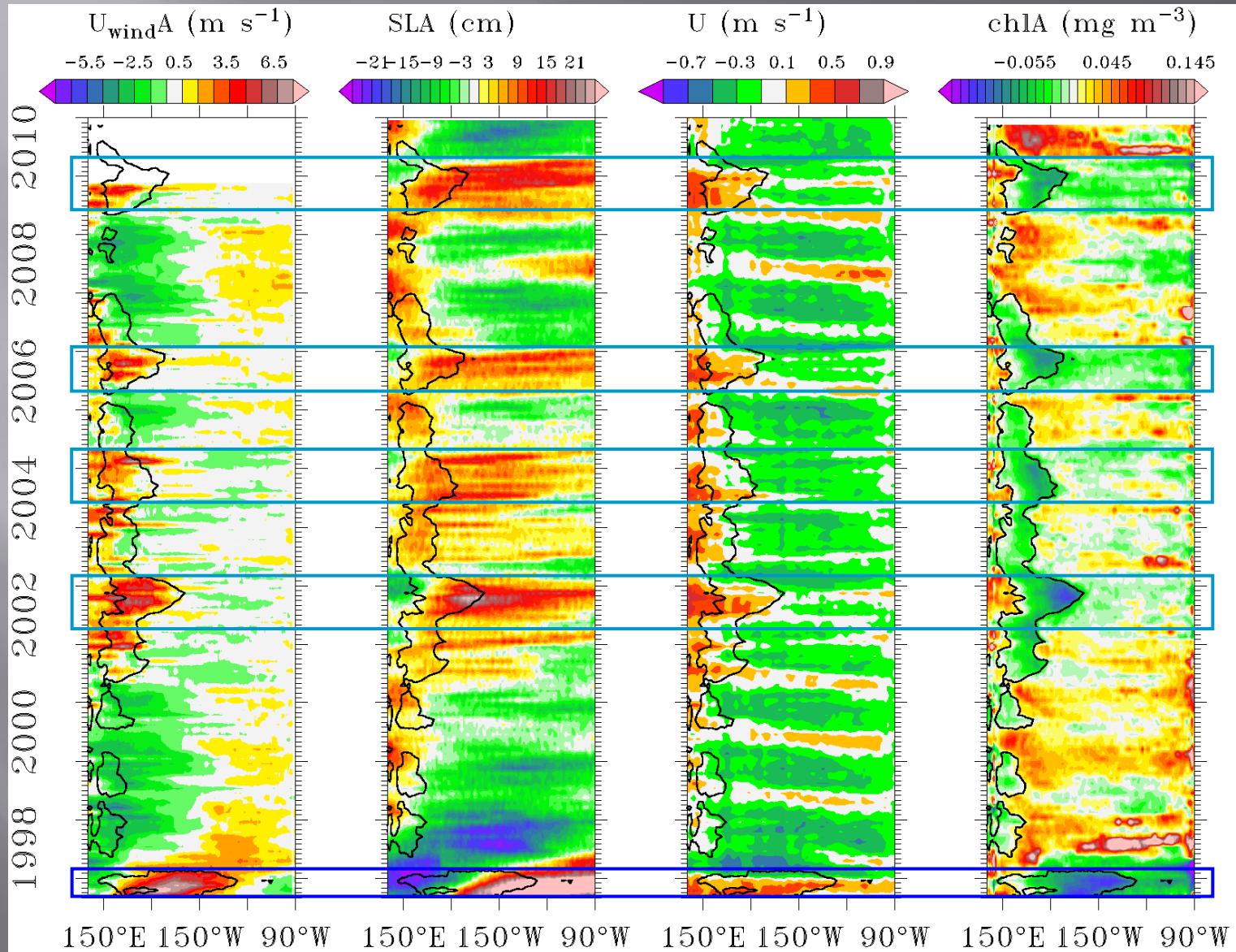
total dissolvable iron and  
zonal current profiles



Slemons et al., GBC, 2010



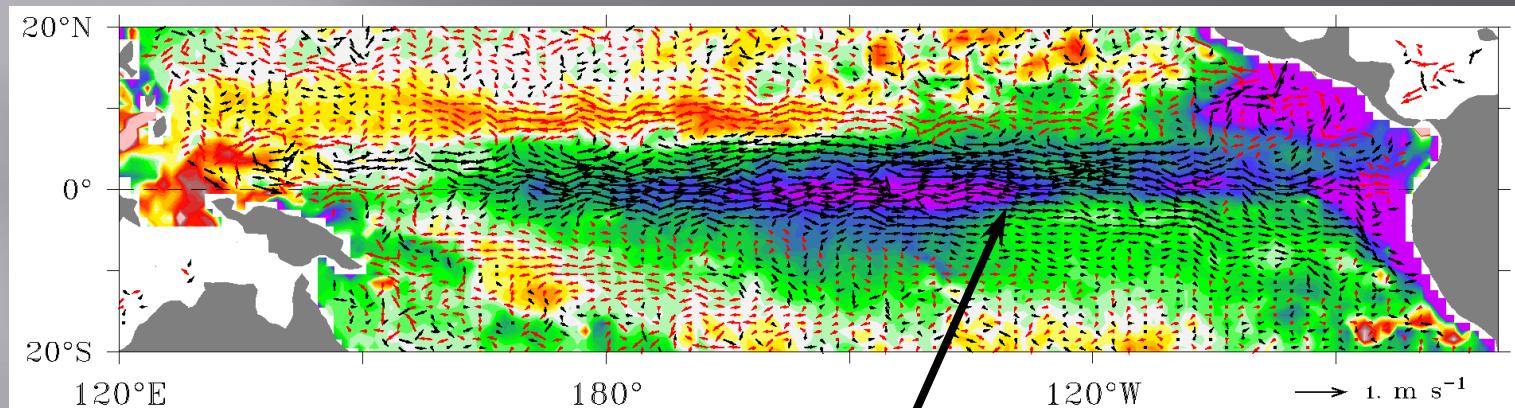
# processes: Eastern vs. Central Pacific El Niño



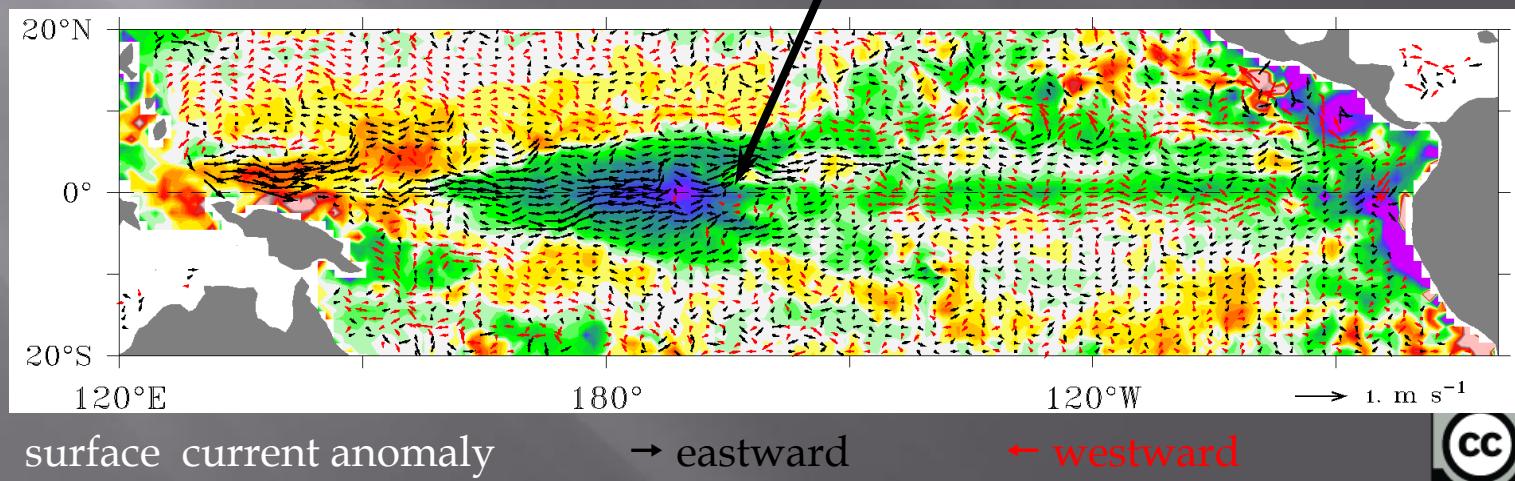
BY

# processes: Eastern vs. Central Pacific El Niño

Eastern Pacific El Niño  
December 1997



Central Pacific El Niño  
December 2002



BY

# conclusion

- to contrast and explain the chlorophyll signatures during Eastern and Central Pacific El Niño
- clustering analysis of monthly maps of chlorophyll anomaly
  - 1 Eastern Pacific El Niño (1997)
  - 4 Central Pacific El Niño (2002, 2004, 2006, 2009)
  - La Niña (1998-2001, 2007-2008, and 2010)

	spatial pattern of chlorophyll	physical drivers
Eastern Pacific El Niño	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• decrease in the central and eastern basins</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ zonal advection<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• large eastward shift of the warm pool</li></ul></li><li>➤ reduced upward iron fluxes<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• pause of the Undercurrent (Fe source)</li></ul></li></ul>
Central Pacific El Niño	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• decrease in the western central basin</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ zonal advection<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• constrained eastward shift of the warm pool</li></ul></li><li>➤ reduced upward iron fluxes<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• deepening of the Undercurrent (Fe source)</li></ul></li></ul>

- need for
  - longer observation time series
  - process studies (*Lee et al., JGR, 2014*)