

"The Bay of Biscay: a key spot for past AMOC reconstructions"

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CNRS-UBO-UBS

(3) BIAF

(4)

Cadre programmatique :

French INSU program EVE/LEFE "RISCC"

INSU

OUTLINE

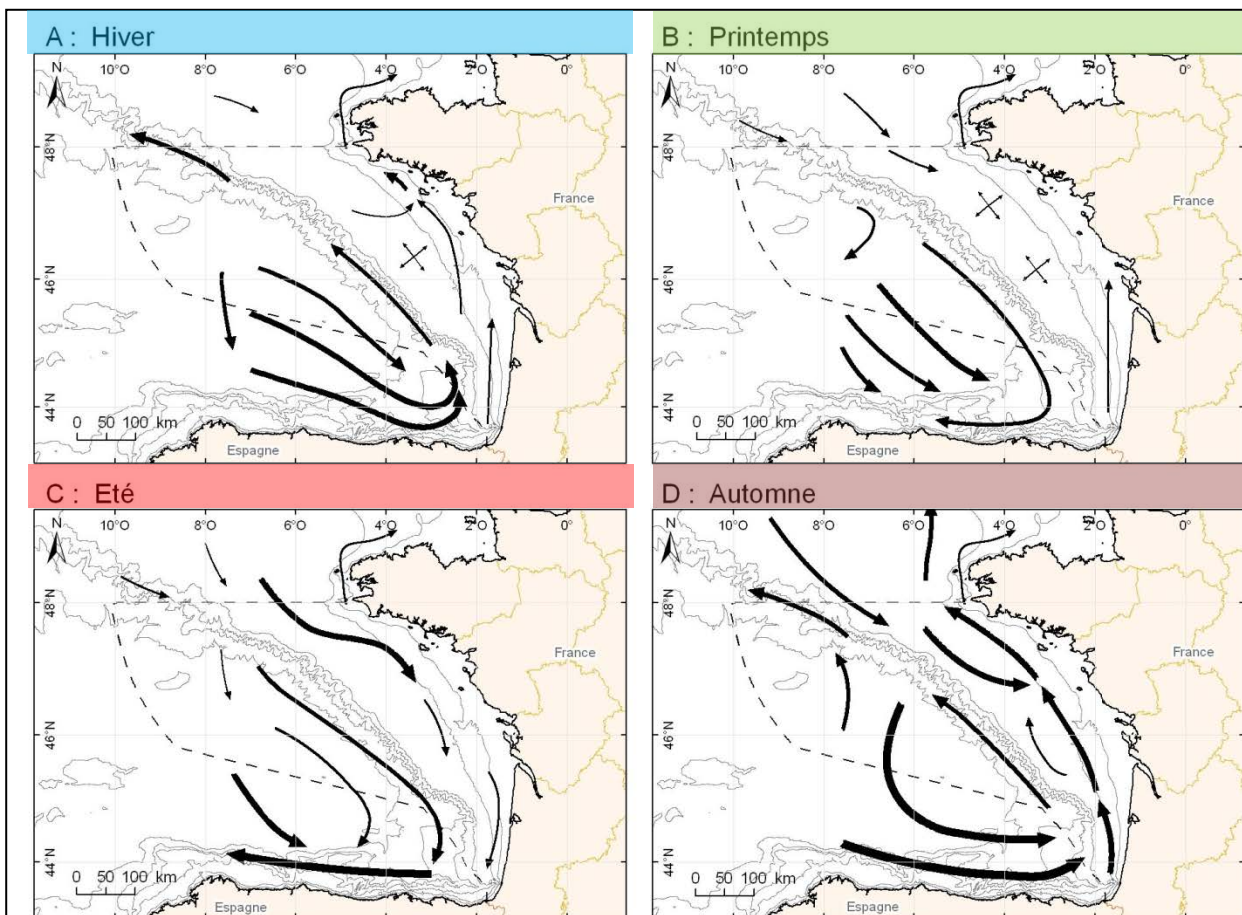
Modern setting

Past setting

Some paleodata


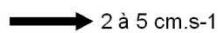
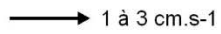
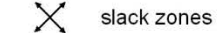
Conclusion

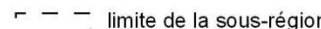

The modern Bay of Biscay : a complex surface hydrography (September–October versus March -April SOMA pattern)



Courants saisonniers en surface dans le Golfe de Gascogne et la Mer Celtique

vitesse du courant

-  > 5 cm.s⁻¹
-  2 à 5 cm.s⁻¹
-  1 à 3 cm.s⁻¹
-  slack zones

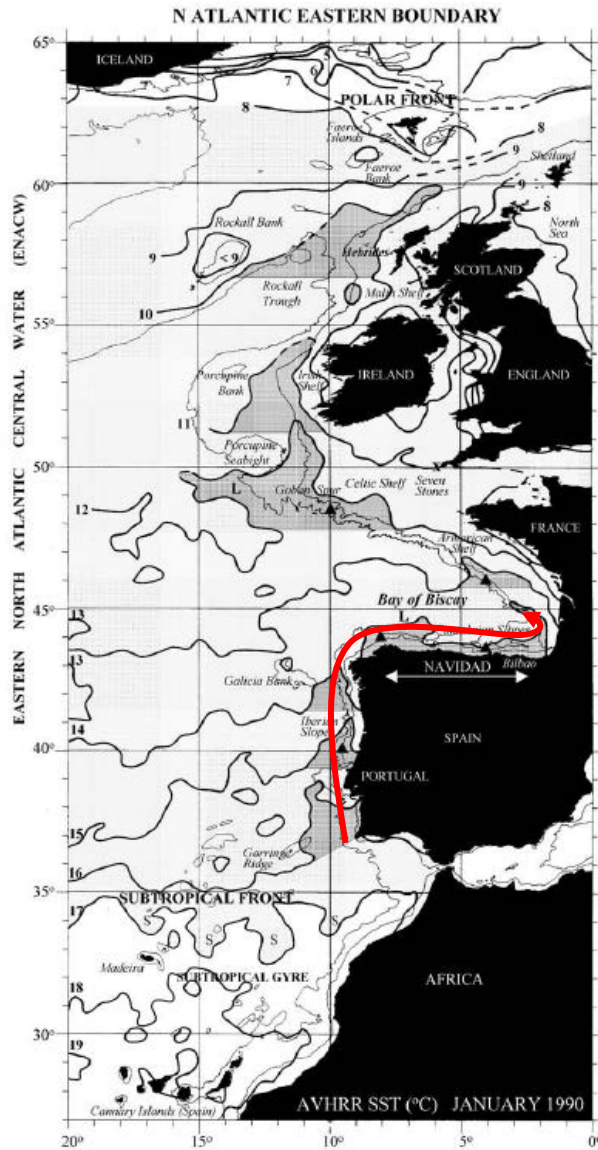
-  limite de la sous-région
-  Golfe de Gascogne et côtes ibériques

Projection Mercator (46°N)

Sources des données :
Charria *et al.* - 2011,
SHOM, IGN, ESRI

The modern Bay of Biscay : the IPC (Iberian Poleward Current)- Navidad current

GARCIA-SOTO ET AL.: EAST BOUNDARY FLOW AND RAPID CLIMATE CHANGE



**AVHRR SST (°C)-
January 1990**
=> pulses of warm water (shaded regions) extending northward along the shelfbreak/slope region of the NE Atlantic from 35°N, near the Subtropical Front, to 60°N, near the Polar Front.
(200 m and 2000 m depth contours)

Navidad polward flow / meridional wind stress

C. Maraldi et al.: Assessment of the Iberia–Biscay–Ireland configuration

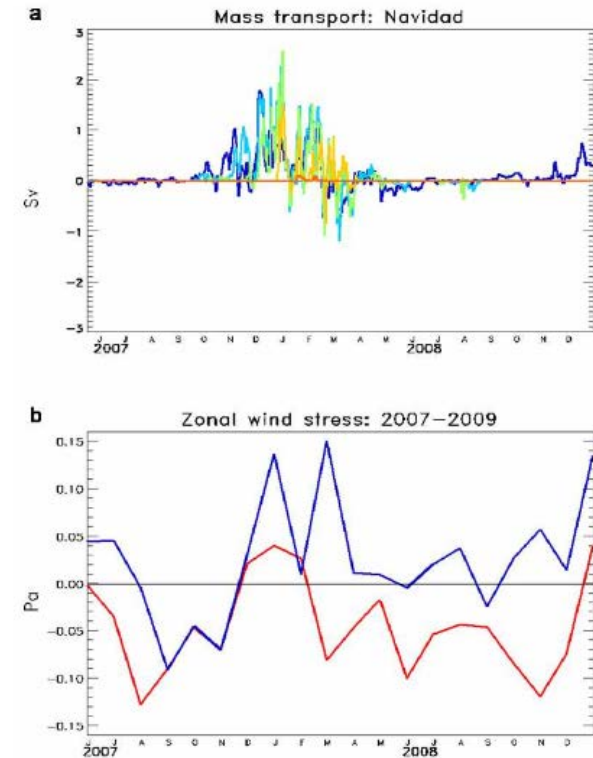
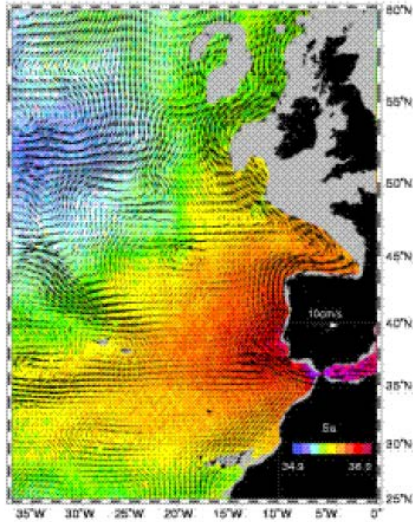


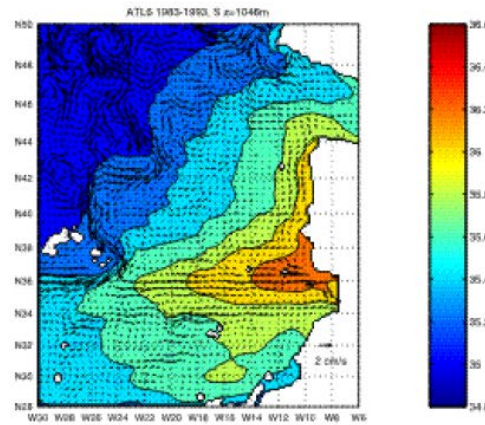
Fig. 18. (a) Transport (Sv) of the poleward flow for water mass warmer than 13.0 °C and saltier than 35.7 psu at 43.24°N (blue), 7.61°W (turquoise blue), 6.2°W (green), 3.8°W (yellow) and 44.4°N (orange). (b) Meridional wind stress τ_y (Pa) off western Iberia (red) and of the zonal wind stress τ_x off northern Iberia (blue). Boxes chosen for the spatial average of τ_x and τ_y have been chosen following the study of Le Cann and Serpette (2009).

The modern Bay of Biscay : the imprint of Mediterranean Outflow Waters at depth

=> Salinity fields / transport ?



Salinity and currents at isopycnal 0.5 = 29.9 (after Iorga et al).



Salinity and currents at 1000 m (data CLIPPER-Atl6)

Source : Projet « EMA : Eau Méditerranéenne en Atlantique : Contribution au grand défi : 'Contribution à la prévision de la circulation océanique et de la variabilité climatique' - dossier scientifique et plan de mise / MERCATOR & CORIOLIS. »



Pergamon

Progress in Oceanography 51 (2001) 125–214

Progress in Oceanography

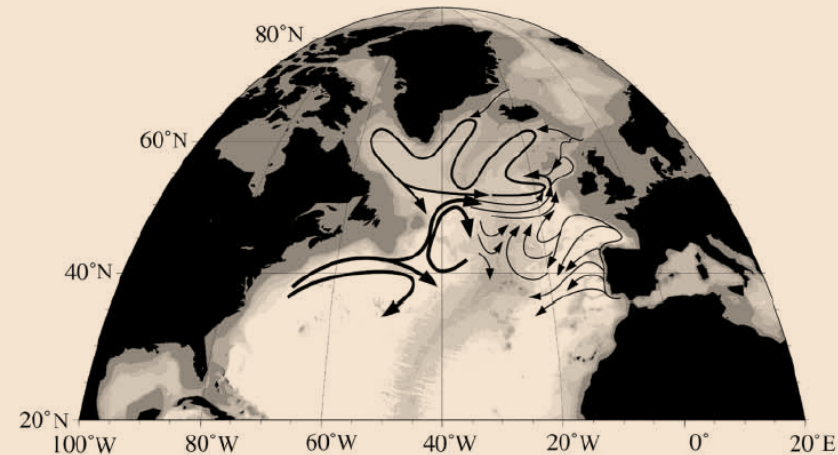
www.elsevier.com/locate/pocean

On the origin of the warm inflow to the Nordic Seas

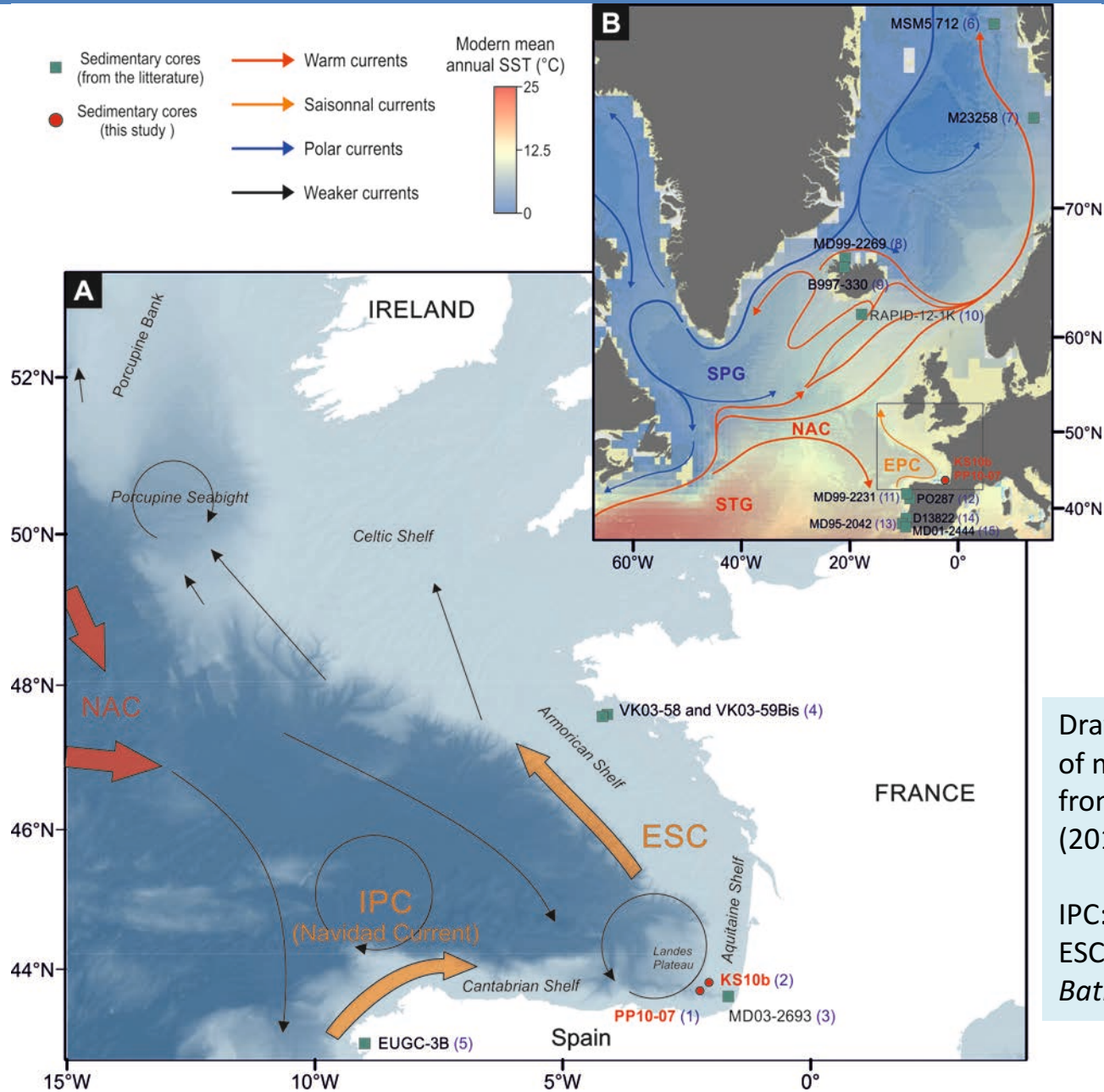
Michael S. McCartney*, Cecilie Mauritzen

Physical Oceanography Department, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, MA 02543, USA

A pathway schematic of the circulation north of 35°N for the 800-1600 m layer



The modern Bay of Biscay : key « modern » features (Mary et al., CP, 2017)



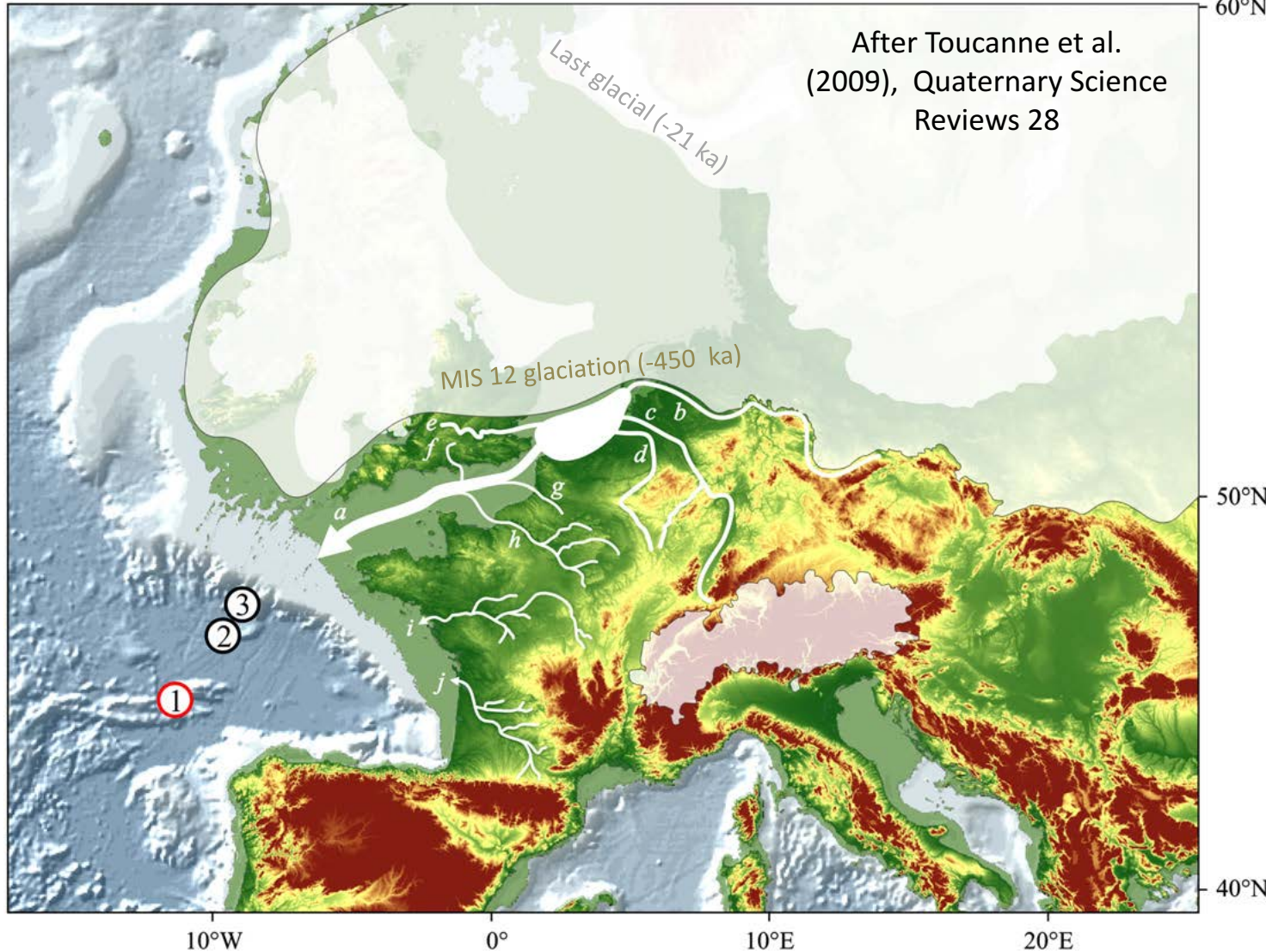
NAC: North Atlantic Current
 SPG: subpolar gyre
 STG: subtropical gyre
 EPC: European Poleward Current (after Lherminier and Thierry, 2015)

Drawn after the compilation of modern hydrological survey from Pingree and Garcia-Soto (2014).

IPC: Iberian Poleward Current
 ESC: European Slope Current
 Bathymetry from EMODNET.

The Bay of Biscay : key « past » features

During the past glacials : ...European glaciers and sea-ice footprints

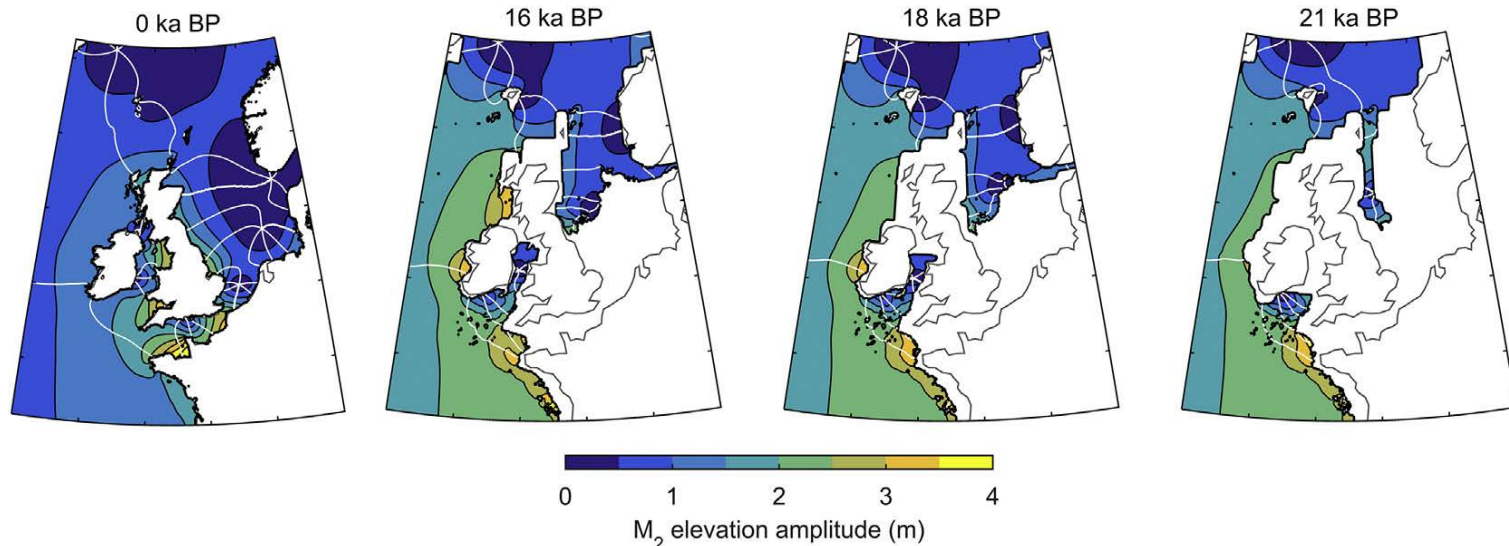


The Bay of Biscay : key « past » features

=> Sills /gateways...remodelling Europe



e.g. Gupta et al. 2017. [Two-stage opening of the Dover Strait and the origin of island Britain](#). *Nature Communications*, 04 Avril 2017

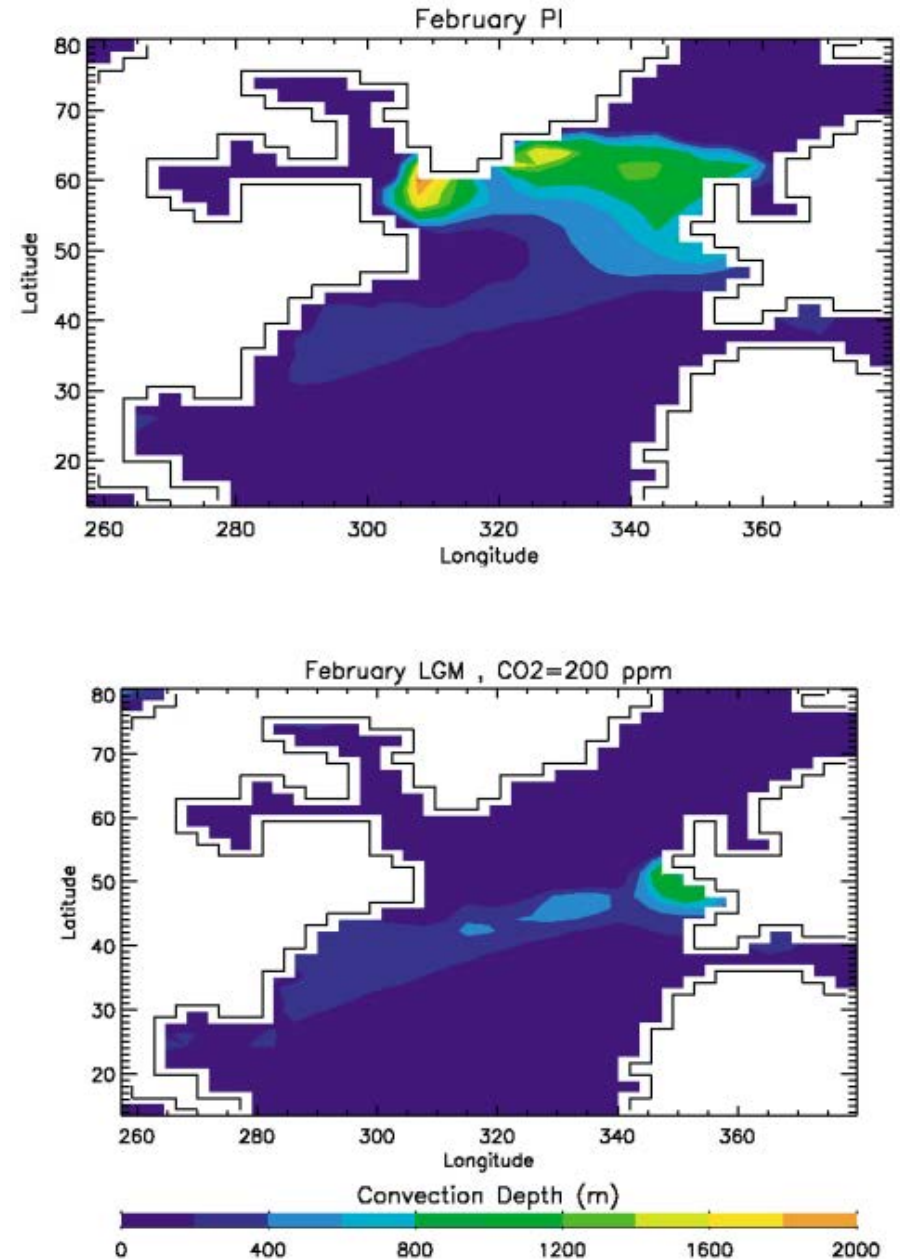
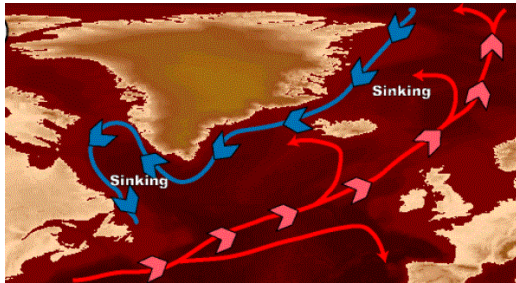


Paleotides =>
Ward et al. 2016
Quaternary Science Reviews 151

The Bay of Biscay : key « past » features

During the past glacials : ...changes in the convection sites ?

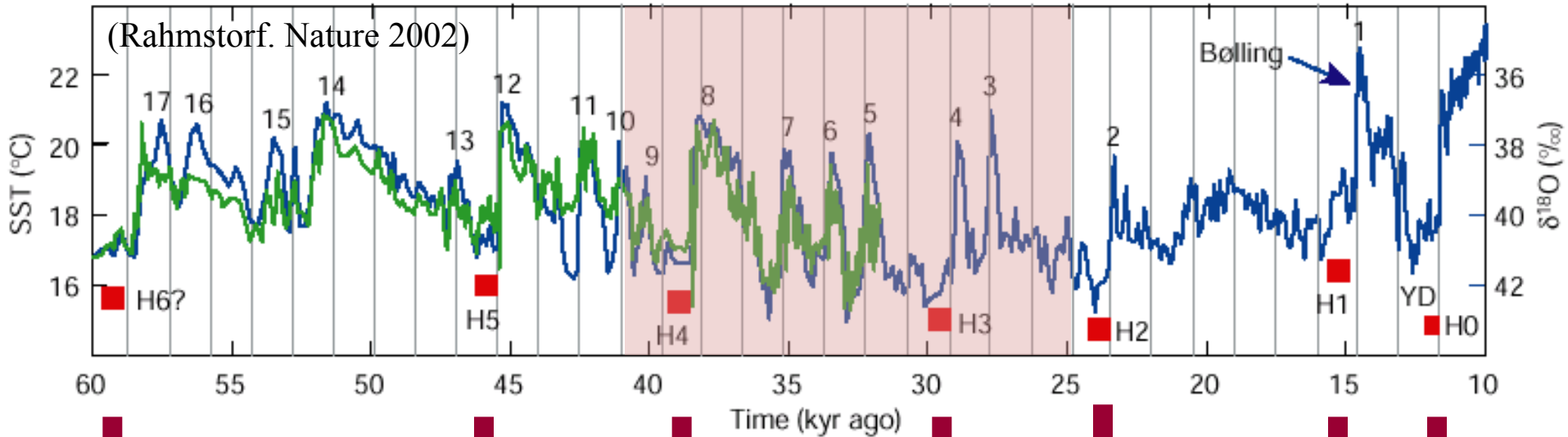
M. Cottet-Puinel et al. / Quaternary Science Reviews 23 (2004)



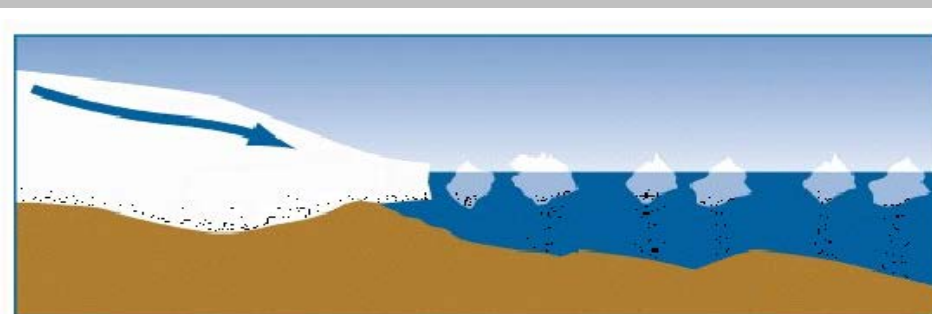
The Bay of Biscay : key « past » features

=> Heinrich (HEs)/ Dansgaard-Oeschger (DO) events

Marine isotopic stage - MIS3

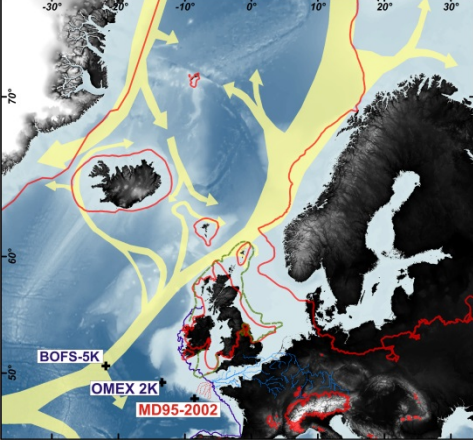


HEs : ice-sheet collapses



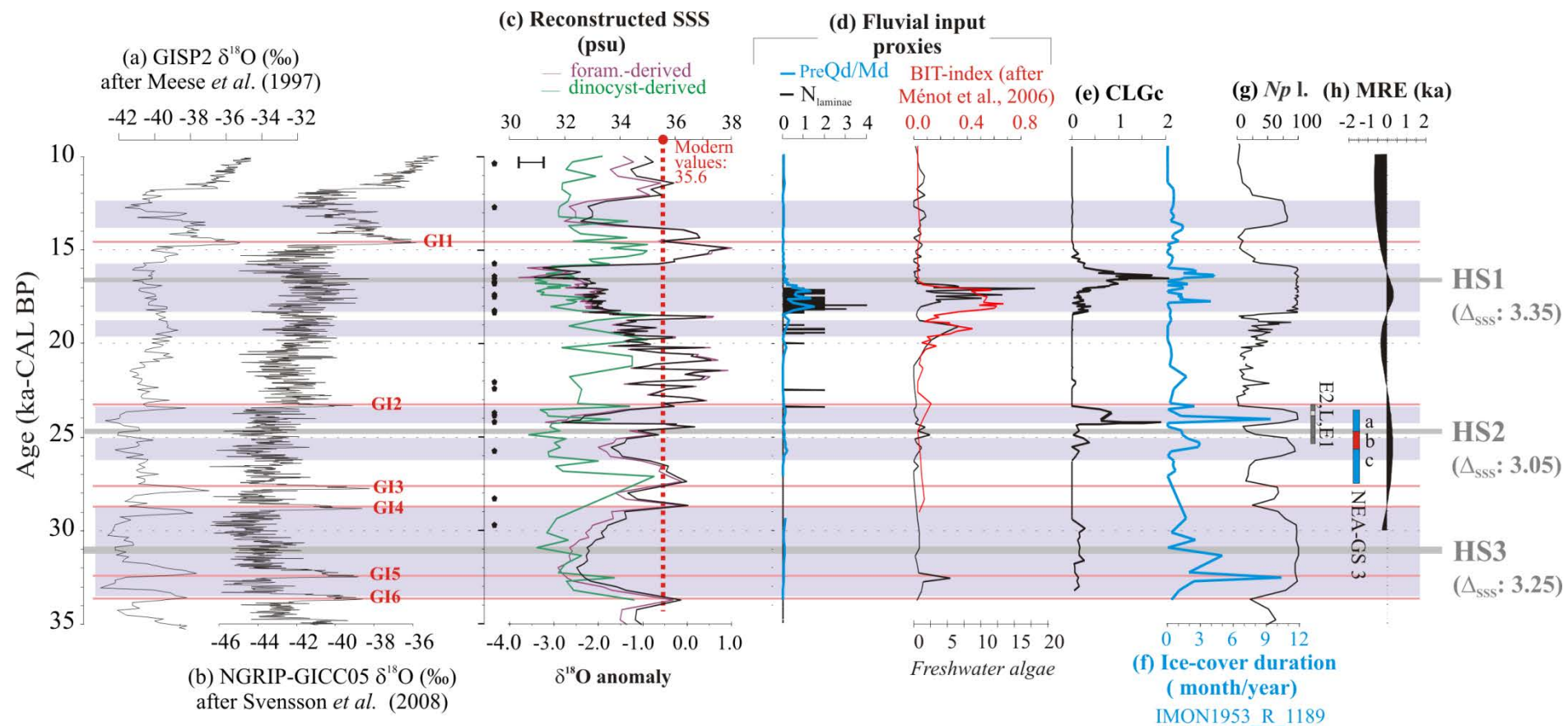
(Ruddiman, 2001)



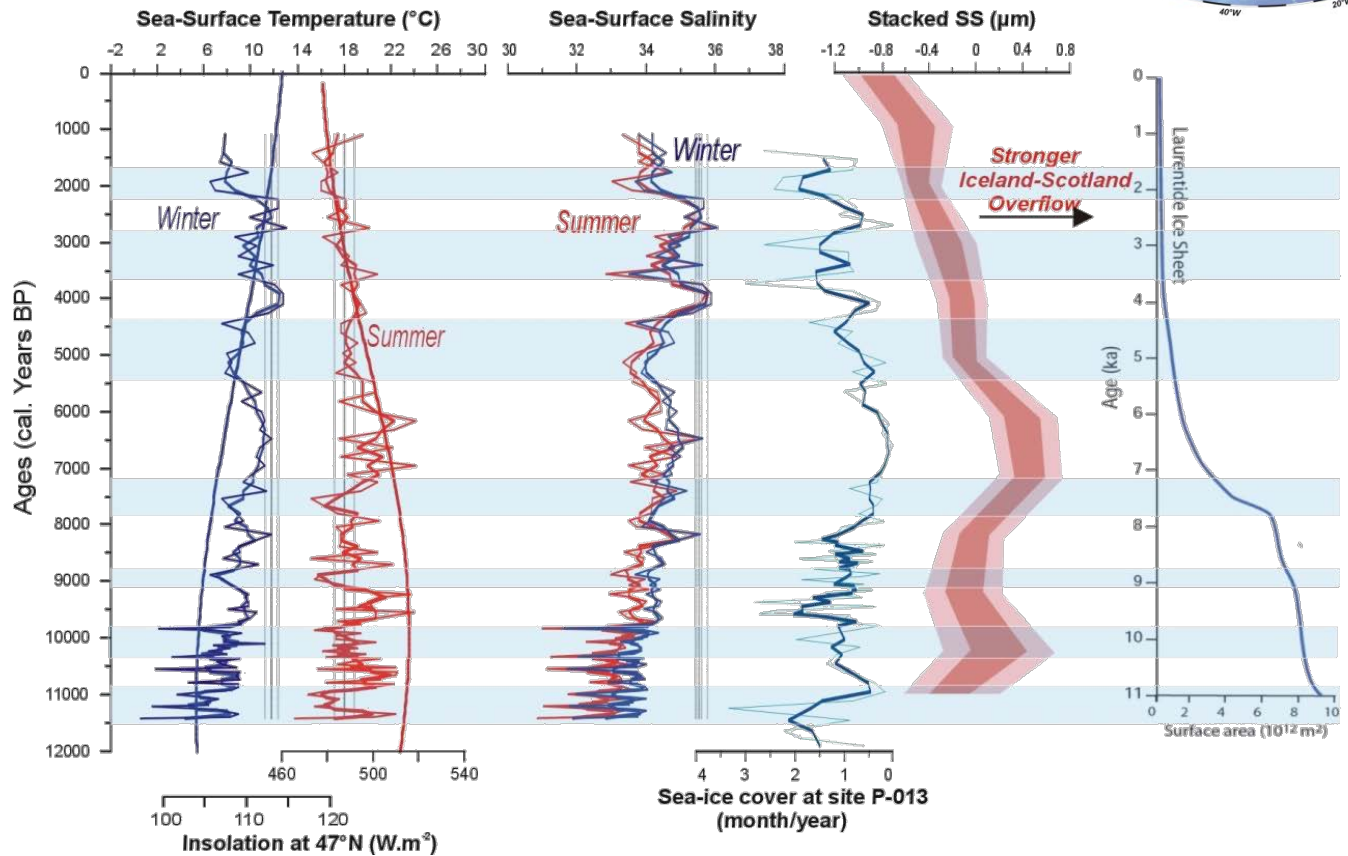
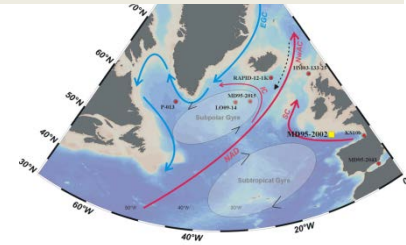
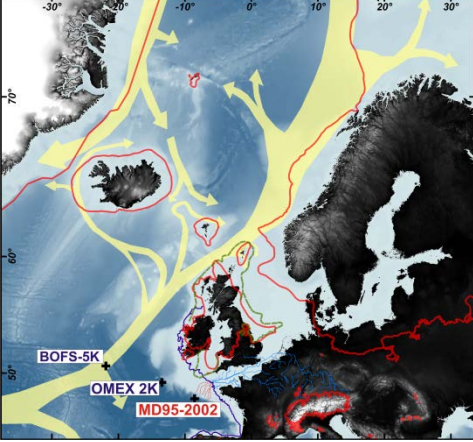


HEs => Their impact on the hydrography of the northern Bay of Biscay :

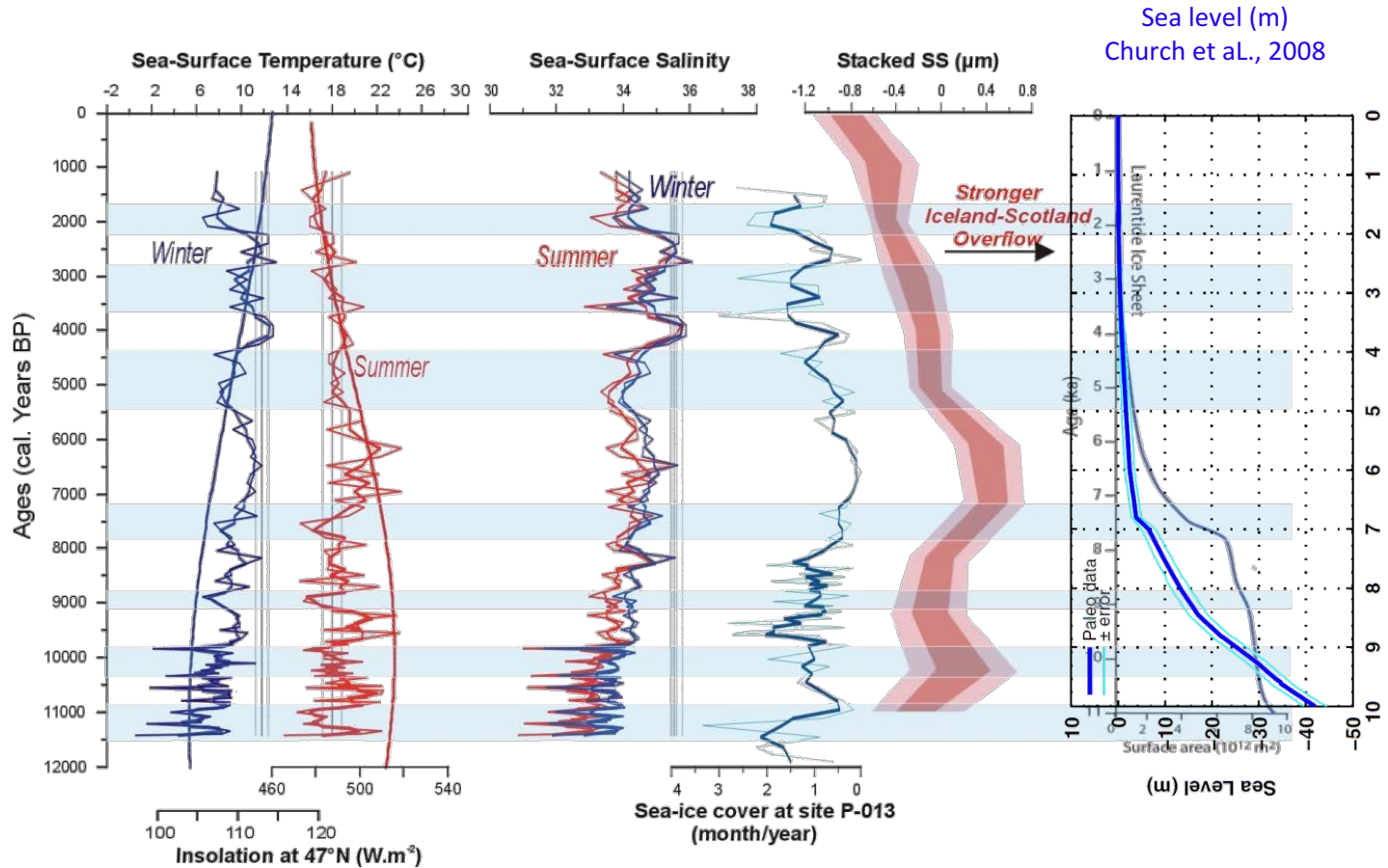
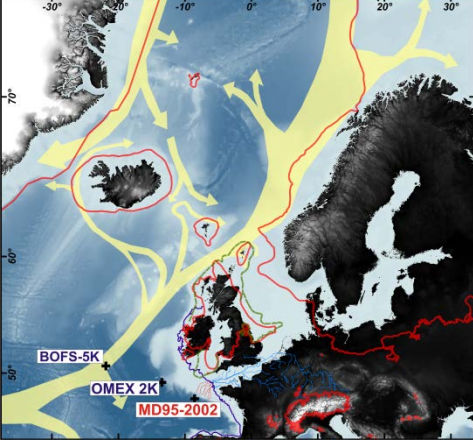
~5 units of salinity changes + a seasonal sea-ice cover



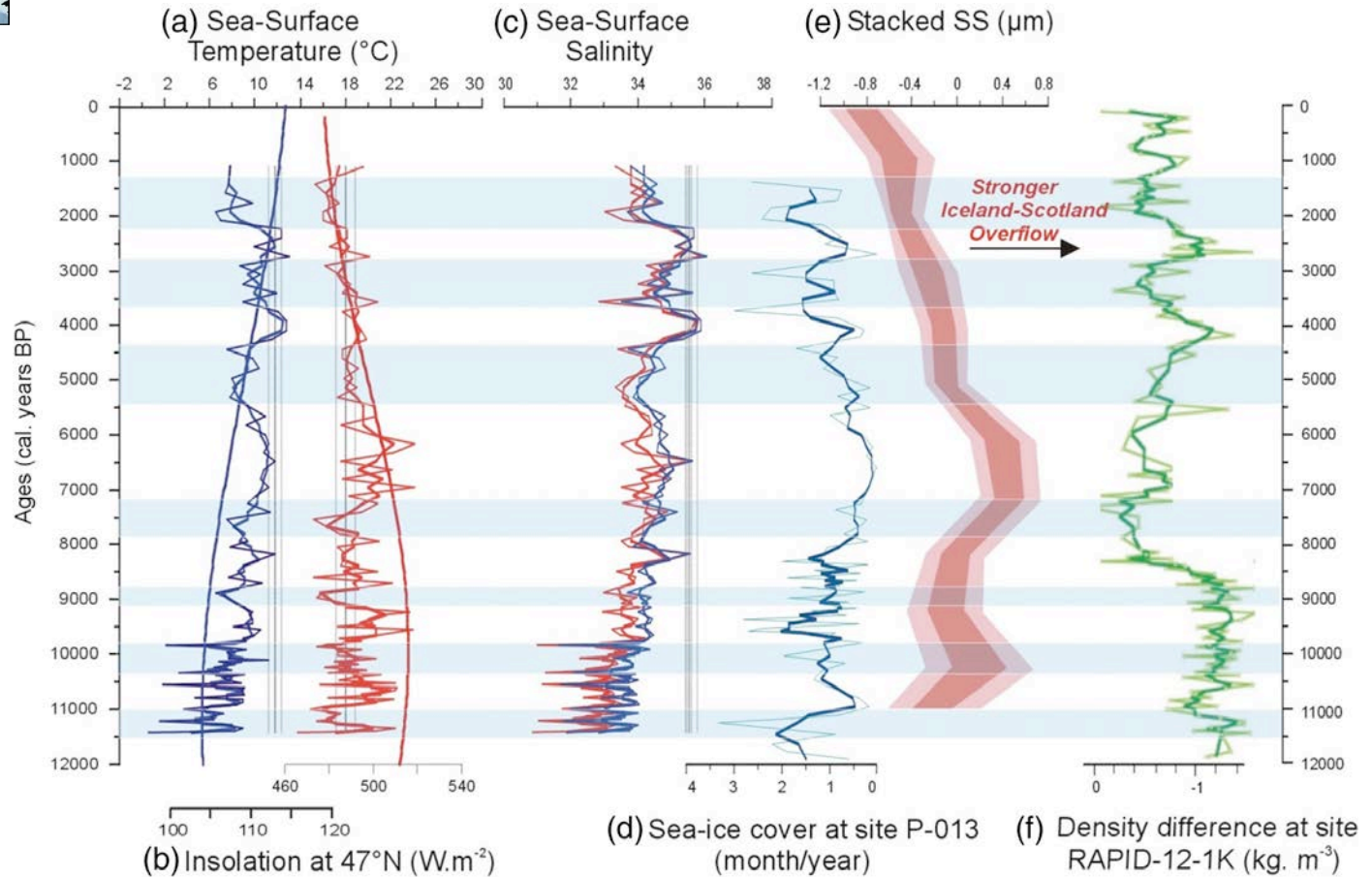
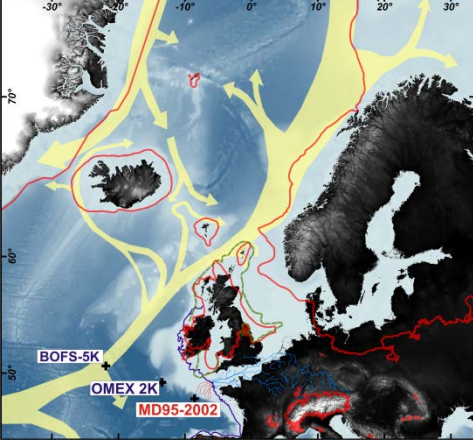
=> Same site during the Holocene (last 10 ka)



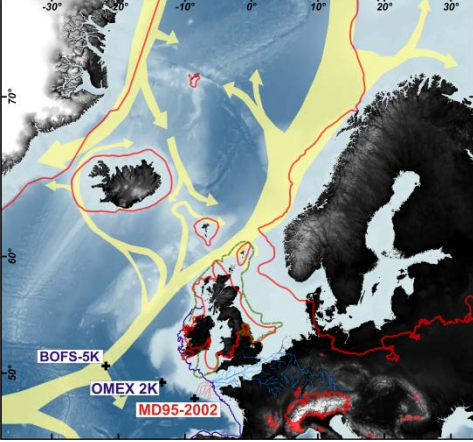
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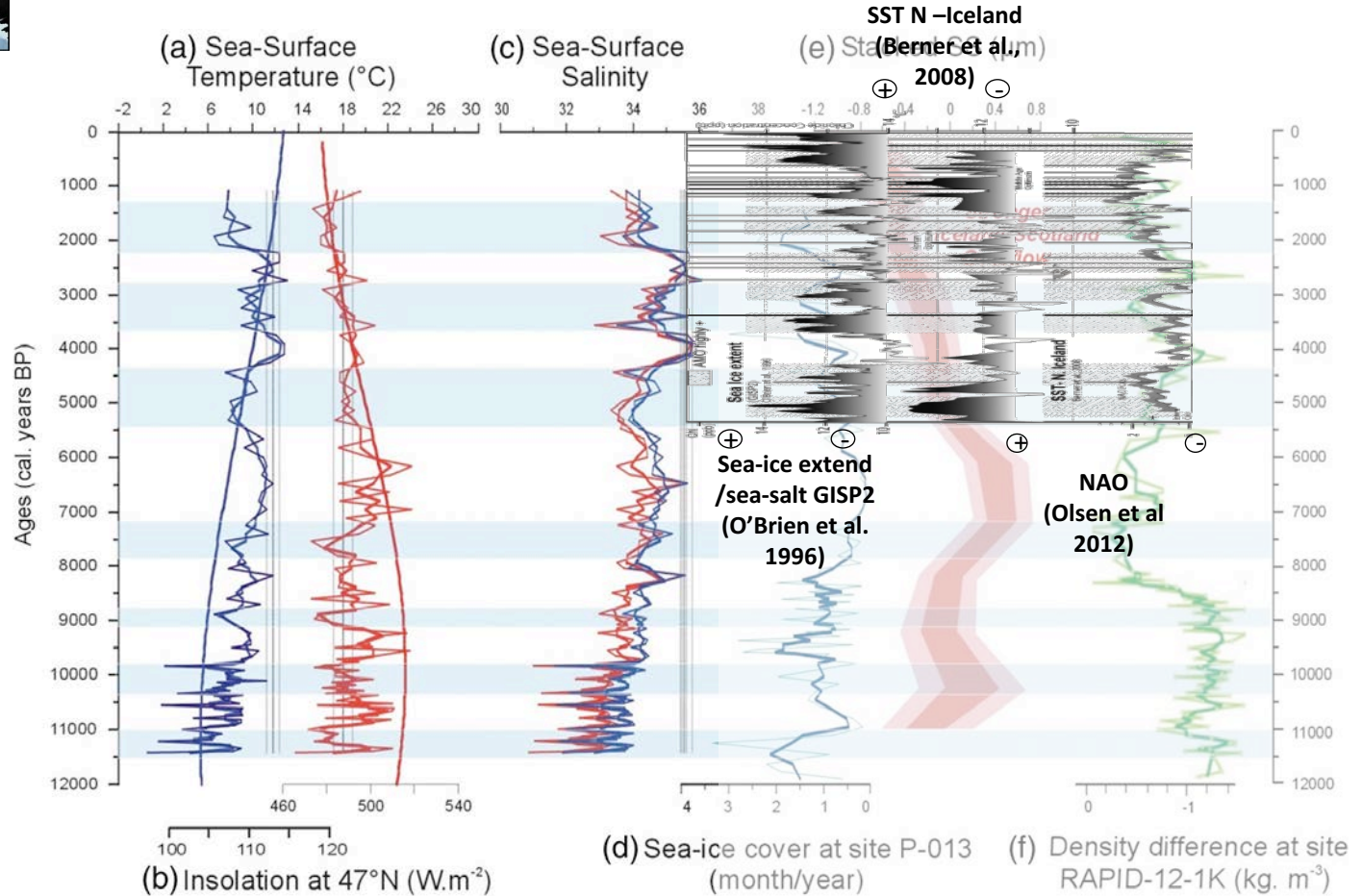
=> Same site during the Holocene (last 10 ka)



=> Same site during the Holocene (last 10 ka)

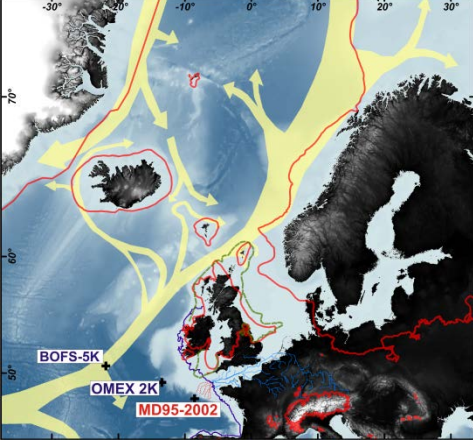


VanVliet Lanoe et al., 2014
The holocene / (part2)

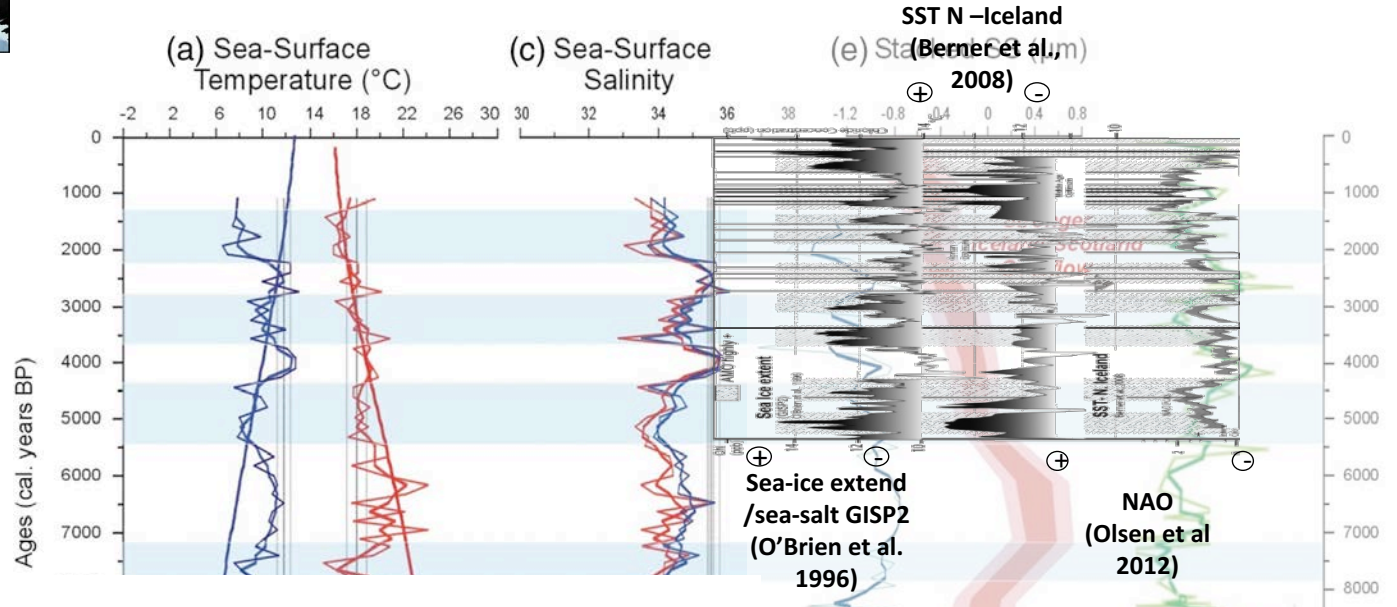


Zumaque et al. / P3 (2017)

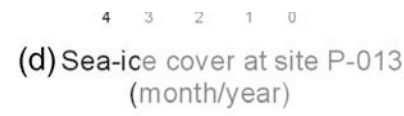
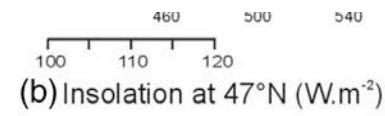
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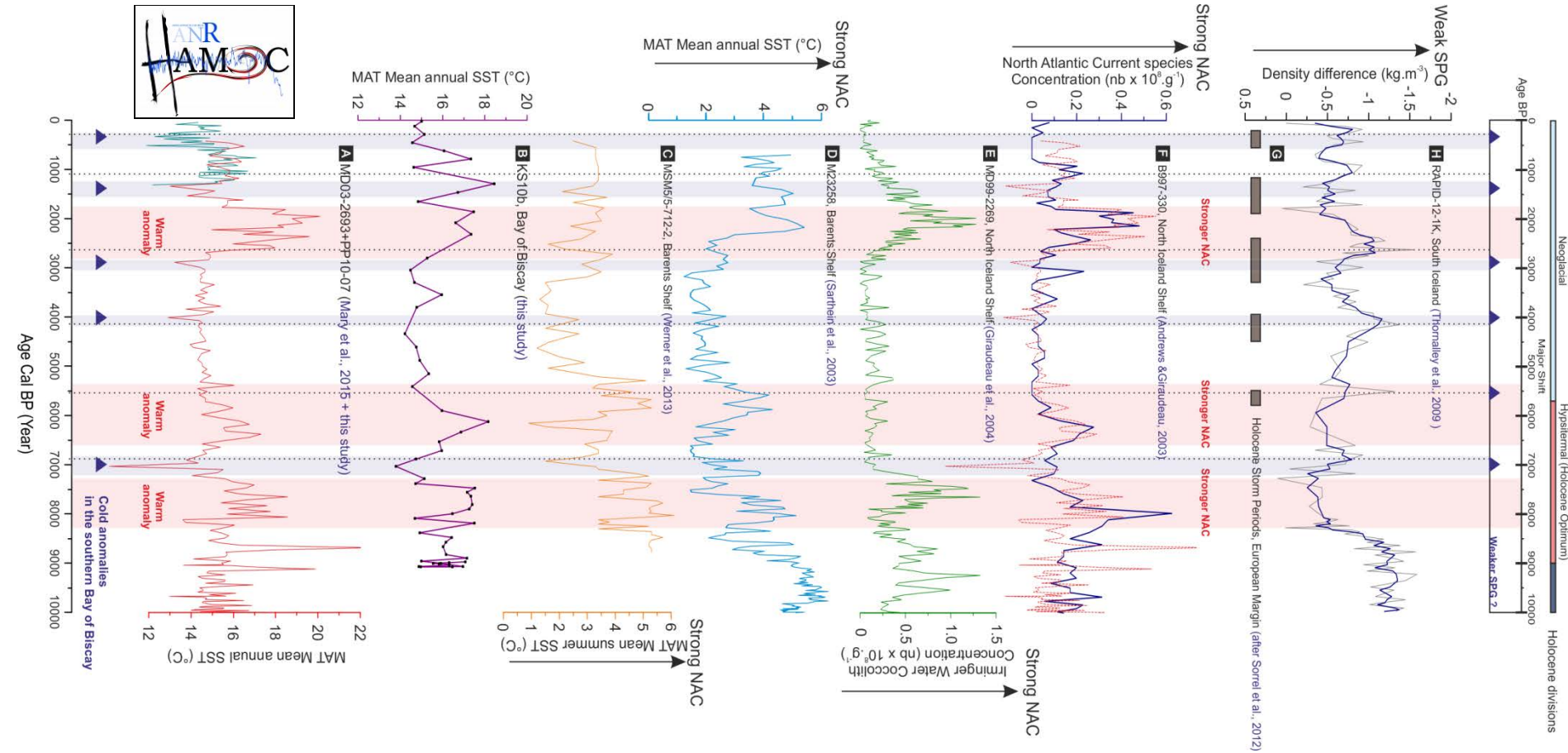
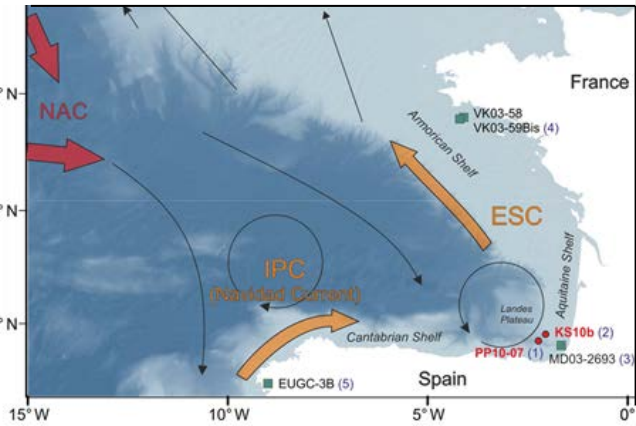


=> A strong zonal teleconnection (E-W)

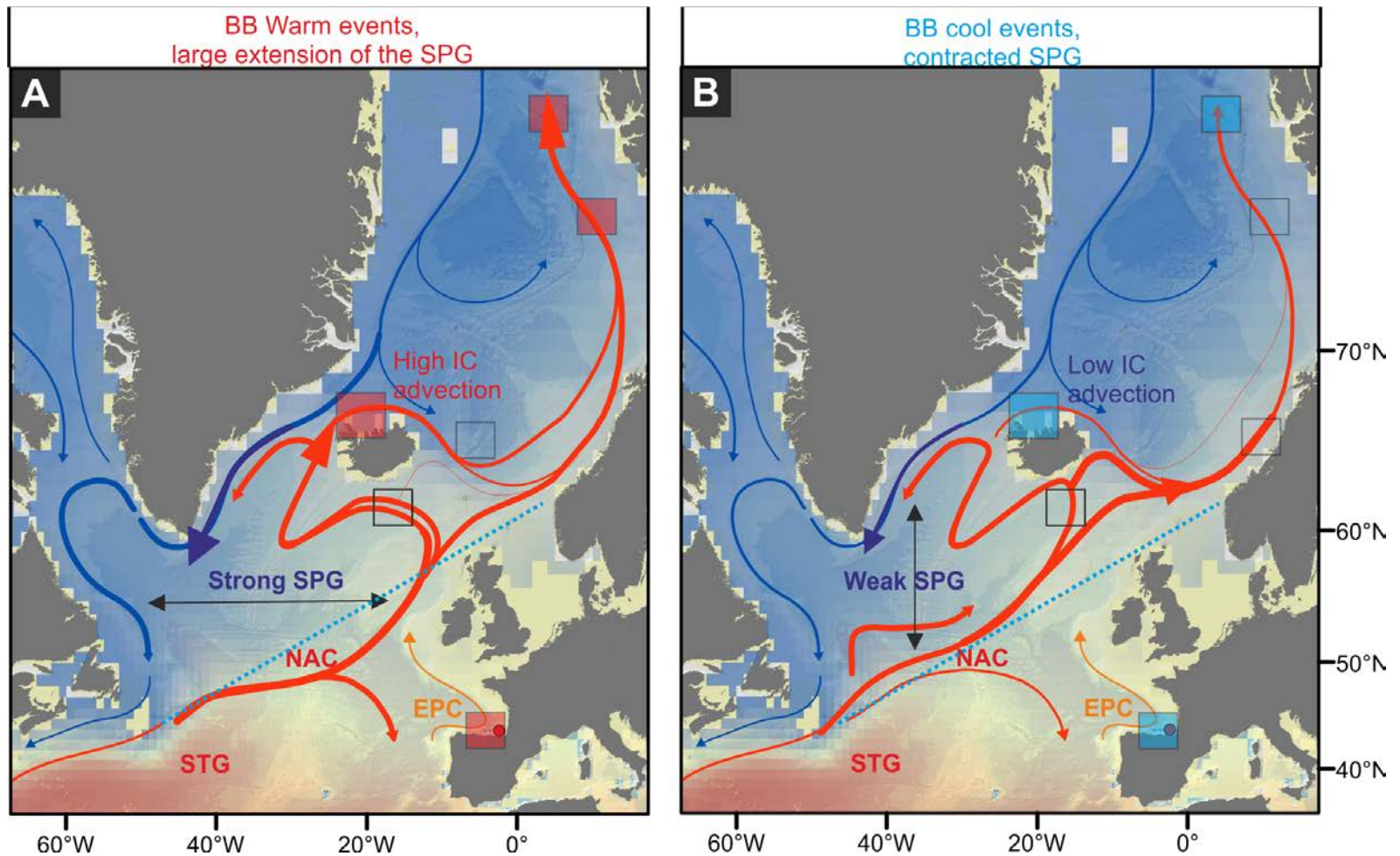


Zumaque et al. / P3 (2017)

=> The Southern Bay of Biscay during the Holocene ?



Mary et al., CPD 2016, CP 2017. Changes in Holocene meridional circulation and poleward Atlantic flow: the Bay of Biscay as a nodal point



⇒ Towards a comprehensive synthesis? (compiled after Staines-Urías et al. 2013, Morley et al. 2014)

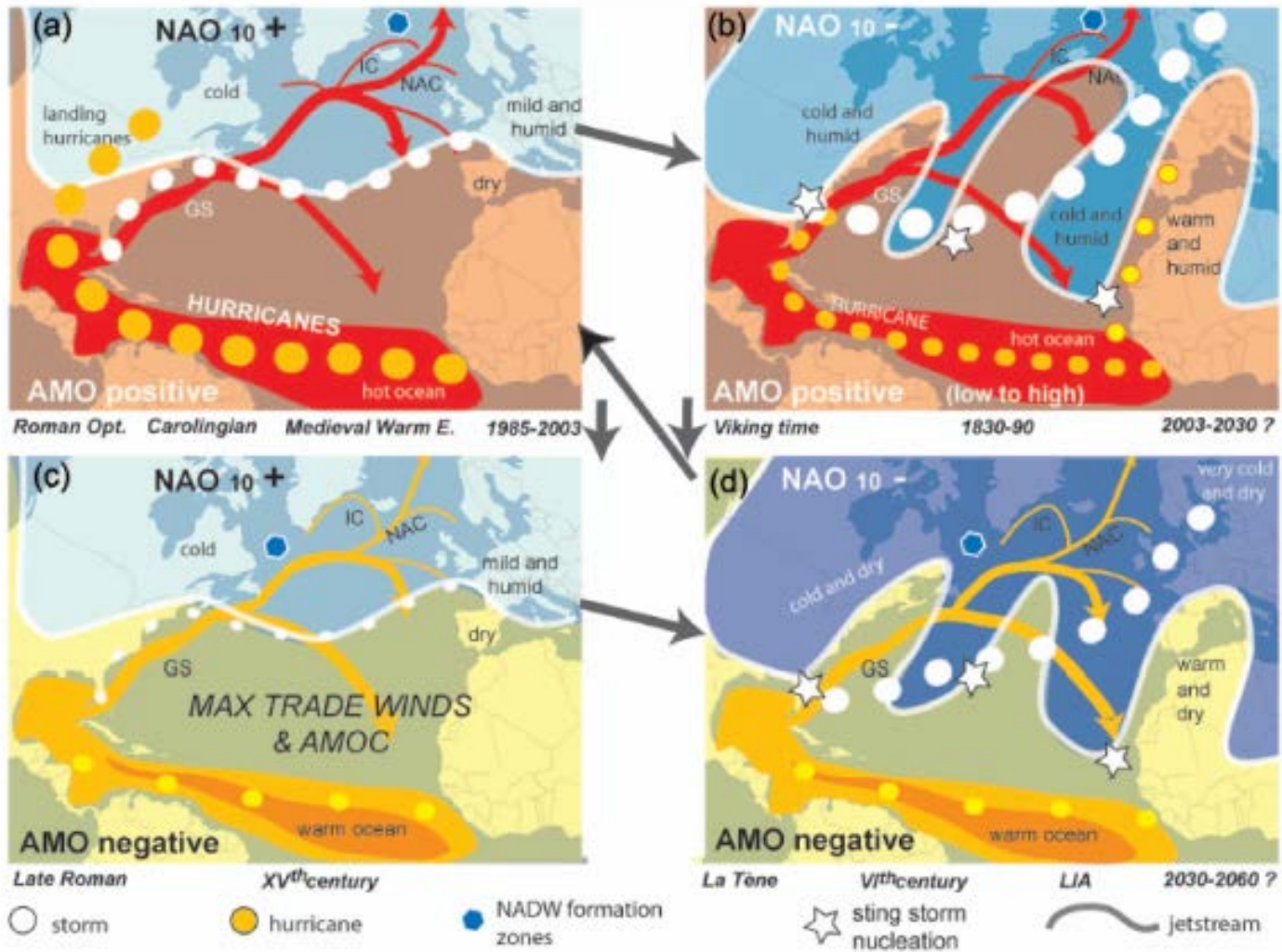


Figure 7. Synoptic scheme of the different storminess patterns linked with AMO and NAO 10. AMO: Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation; NAO: North Atlantic Oscillation; GS: Gulf Stream; IC: Irminger Current; NAC: North Atlantic Current.

VanVliet Lanoe et al., 2014
The holocene / (part2), Storms
along Brittany shores

MESSAGES TO TAKE HOME :

- one of the most interesting hydrographic area is at our door...
 - past and modern processes in the Bay of Biscay are key features to understand AMOC dynamics (amplified sensitivity?)
- observations need to be re-evaluated coupling depth and surface processes (...internal waves/productivity)

- THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION -