Analyses of surface currents around Taiwan derived from the TORI HF-Radar



Observations

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1 Introdution & Motivation

- Different dynamics around the island
- Kuroshio Current in the East
- Seasonal varying Monsoon winds
- Strong tidal dynamics
- -> Is CODAR surface current data showing these signals and/or something new?
- -> What is the relative influence of wind and geostrophic flow on different spatial and temporal scales?

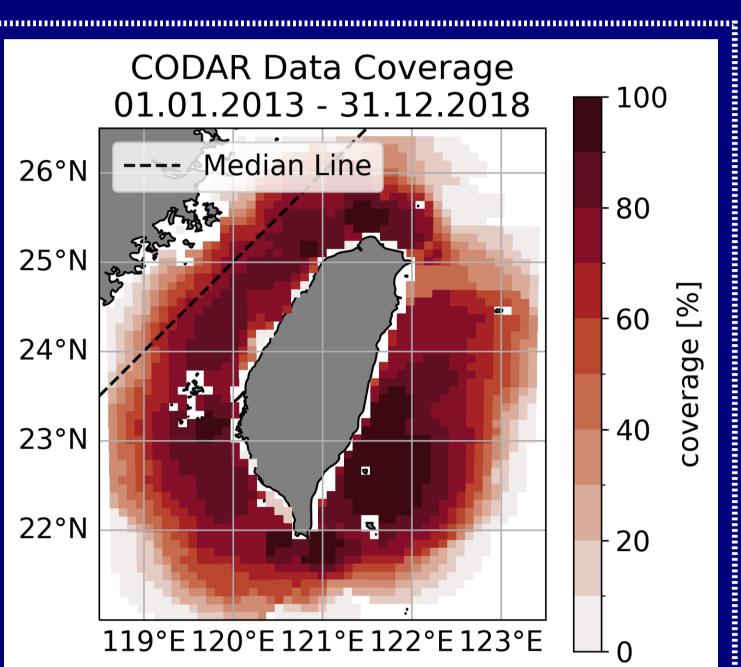
2 Data & Methods

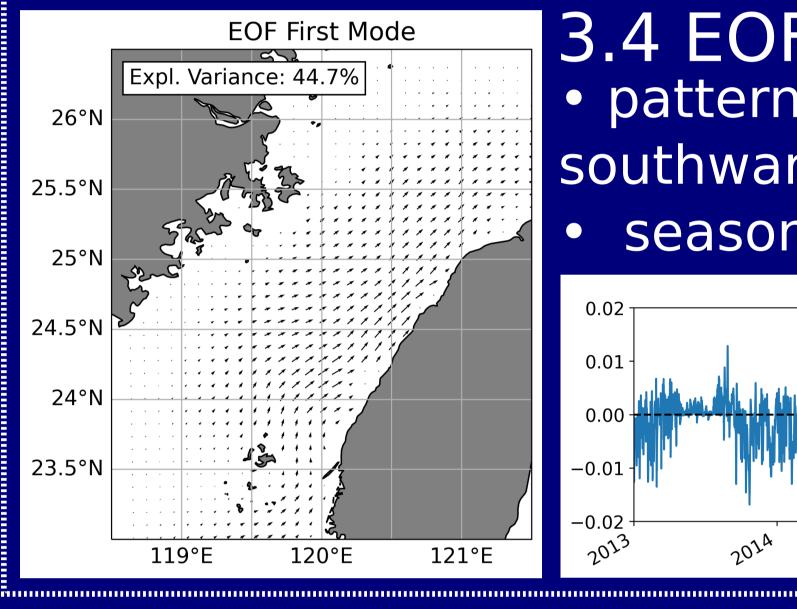
- Hourly CODAR surface currents from TORI
- Hourly wind data from ERA5 Reanalysis
- Daily geostrophic currents from CMEMS
- all from 01.01.2013 31.12.2017
- Non-uniform FFT
- Tide Removal
- EOF Analysis
- Vector cross-correlation

3 Results

3.1 Coverage

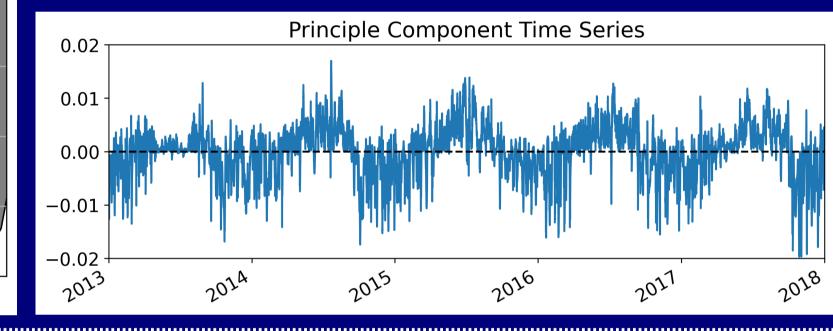
- good around the whole island
- best in Southeast
- mostly sufficient to perform trustworthy analysis
- important to keep in mind



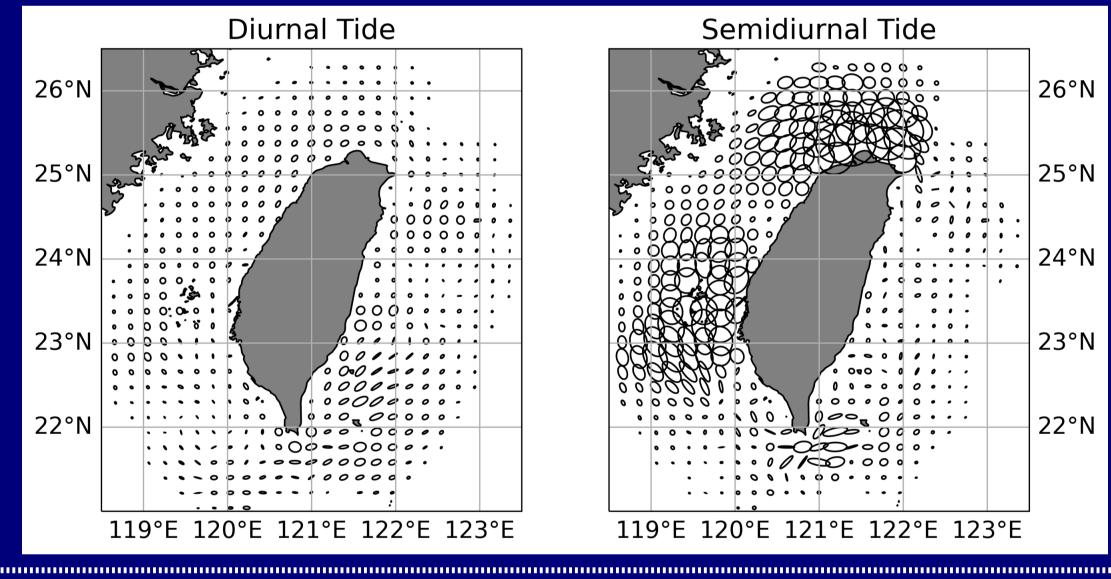


3.4 EOF Analysis

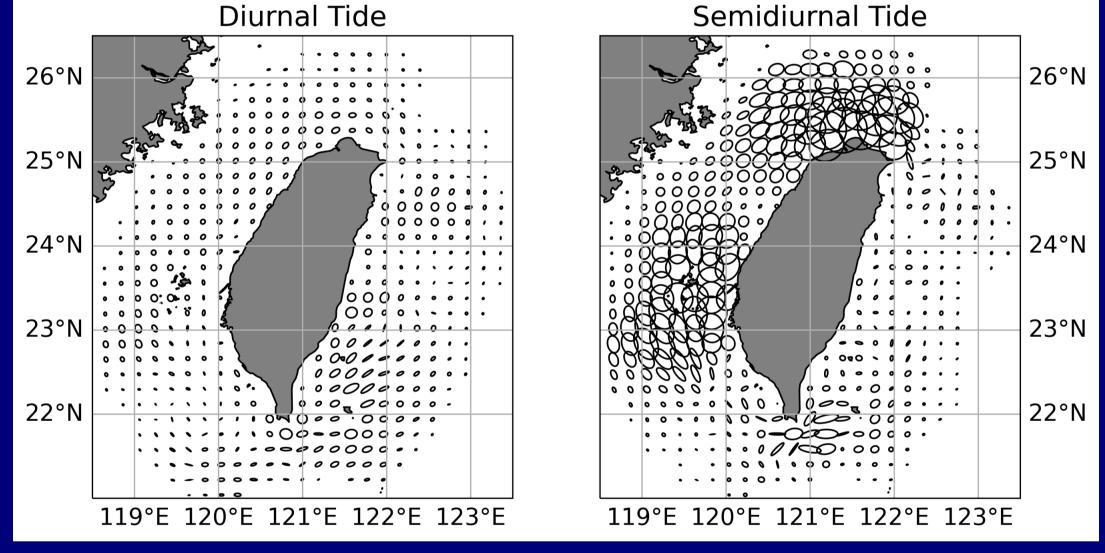
- pattern of northward/ southward flow
- seasonal cycle



- semidiurnal dominates; especially in the Strait
- diurnal important in the east
- fits to Jan et al. 2004

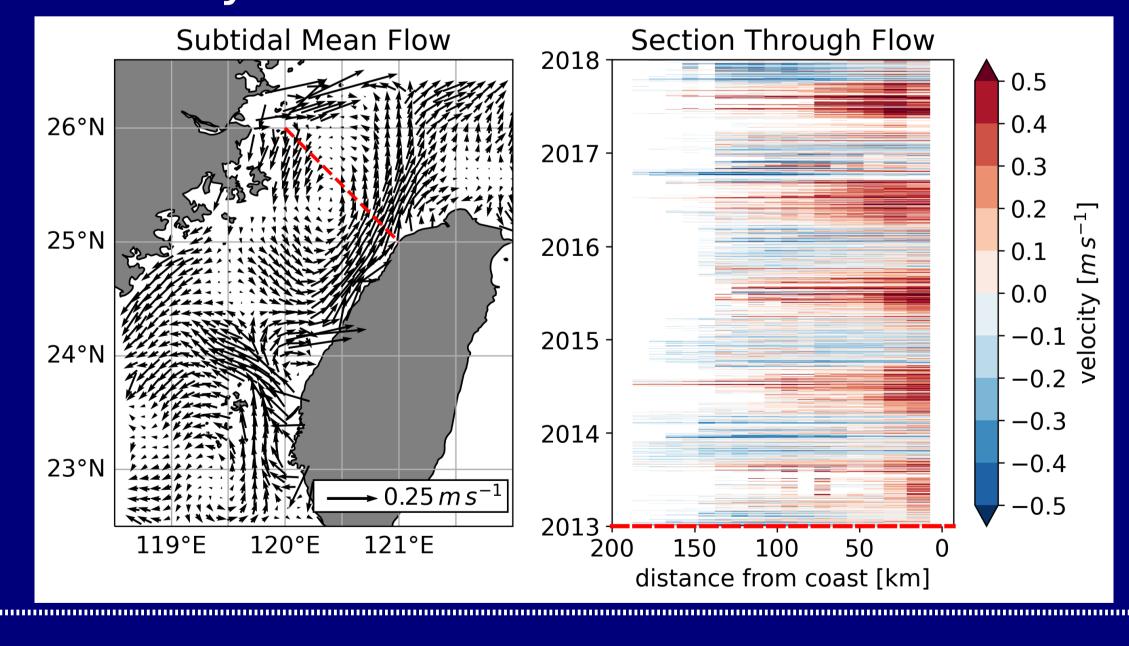


3.2 Tides



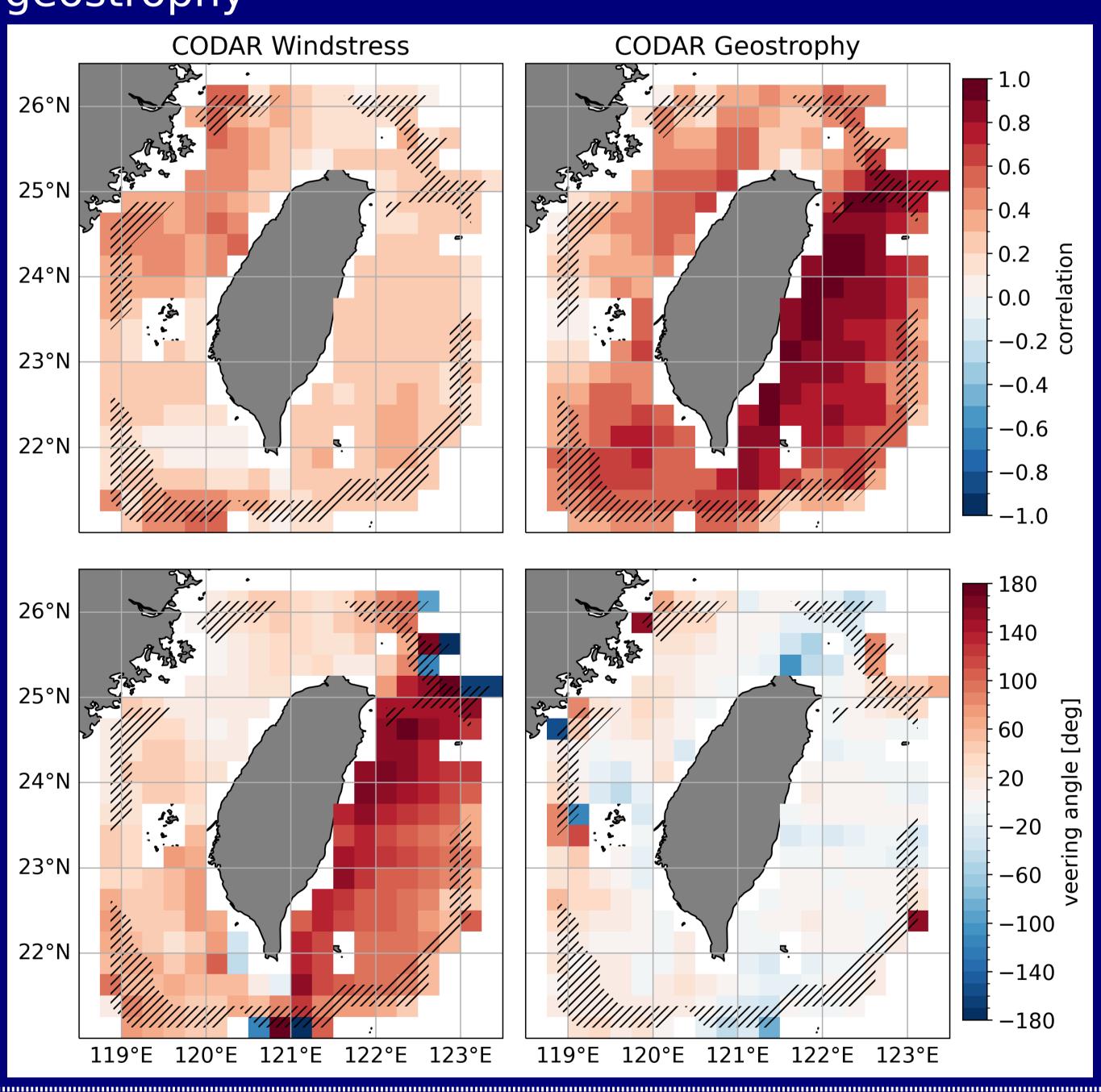
3.3 Subtidal Flow

- northward mean flow on the coast
- follows Penghu Channel
- seasonal cycle of northward and southward flow



3.5 Vector Cross-Correlation

- Wind influence larger in Taiwan Strait
- Geostrophy dominates the east
- Wind Veering angle in Taiwan Strait in range of Ekman dynamics; against the flow in the east
- Veering Angle almost zero everywhere for geostrophy



4 Conclusion

- TORI HF-Radar observations provide a great dataset to study ocean dynamics around Taiwan
- Tides are very prominent everywhere, while their main frequency varies
- Seasonal fluctuation between northward and southward flow in Taiwan Strait
- Circulation is mainly driven by large scale geostrophic dynamics
- Wind acts on seasonal timescales to influence the surface signal