Does the Antarctic Slope Current control ocean heat transport towards Antarctica?

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Ocean heat transport controls Antarctic ice shelf melt.





Why would the Antarctic Slope Current control cross-slope heat transport?

- 1. It acts as a "barrier" i.e. warm offshore water can't cross the strong front.
- 2. Flattened isopycnals -> a) weaker slope current, and b) easier shelf access for warm water.



Warm shelf regime



ACCESS-OM2-01 has a good representation of the Antarctic Slope Current (Huneke et al. 2022).



Antarctic Slope Current strength is defined as along-slope velocity on 1000 m isobath.

Cross-slope heat transport is computed across the 1000 m isobath.

- defined relative to the freezing point temperature.
- zonal convergence is added to to remove the impact of the slope current crossing the isobath.



Density (σ_0)

No spatial correlation between time mean Antarctic Slope Current and heat transport.









Getz, $r^2 = 0.84$



Does the Antarctic Slope Current actually control cross-slope heat transport?

Or do both change concurrently in response to external forcing?

Totten, r² = 0.00





Does the Antarctic Slope Current control ocean heat transport towards Antarctica?

- Antarctic Slope Current may be less correlated with southward heat transport than assumed.
- What determines spatial variation in correlations?
- Does the Antarctic Slope Current control heat transport, or is it a passive response to lifted isopycnals?

