

PACIFIC RESEARCH FISHERIES CENTRE



COSMIC METHODS OF OCEAN RESEARCH LABORATORY

One type of eddy development in the north– eastern Kuroshio branch

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OUR LABORATORY USES DATA IN THE FORMATS:

- INFRA-RED AND TV IMAGES from satellite NOAA (obtain from Satellite Monitoring laboratory, institute of Automation and Control Processes and regional Khabarovsk Center DV RCPOD)
- Japanese fax charts





OYASHIO water







KUROSHIO water

SOURCE DATA

INFRA-RED IMAGE 26-28.04.05



Infra-red satellite images of frontal zone confirm alternation of cyclonic and anticyclonic eddies.

INFRA-RED

Infra-Red image (A) and Frontal Analysis Chart (B)

B







(WINTER 2004)











KUROSHIO meander and Eddy A30 formation

New eddy was formed





FRONTAL ANALYSIS CHART (SPRING 2004)





Eddies movement during 2004



FRONTAL ANALYSIS CHART

(fall 2004)



Formation of the EDDY A28 (October -December 2004)

its result of the eddies interaction



FRONTAL ANALYSIS CHART

> (FALL -WINTER 2004)

its result of the eddies interaction

FRONTAL ANALYSIS CHART (spring 2005)



The anticyclonic eddy A28 influenced hydrological conditions in the **KURIL** region in the spring 2005



Infrared image Kuril region 29.09. 2005



conclusions

Following hydrological processes were observed:

- The foundation of Kuroshio meander was narrow. After than Kuroshio warm ring was formed between 150° and 155°.
- Anticyclonic eddies moved along the Kuroshio front.
- Spiral anticyclonic and cyclonic movement of the eddies centers.
- The eddy A26 movement can be considered as a wave reflecting from an obstacle.
- A new anticyclone A28 was formed as result of the eddies interaction .
- Planetary waves probably influence on the Kuroshio warm rings movement.

Thank You