

## Long-term change of the halocline in the global ocean

\*小田 正人<sup>1</sup>、上野 洋路<sup>2</sup>、安井 桂<sup>1</sup>

\*Oda Masato<sup>1</sup>, Ueno Hiromichi<sup>2</sup>, Yasui Katsura<sup>1</sup>

1. 北海道大学大学院環境科学院、2. 北海道大学大学院水産科学研究院

1. Graduate School of Environmental Science, Hokkaido University, 2. Faculty of Fisheries Sciences Graduate School of Fisheries Sciences, Hokkaido University

Distribution and long-term change of the halocline in the upper layers of the world ocean were investigated via analysis of World Ocean Database 2013 (WOD13) using a simple definition of the halocline. The halocline was observed in the tropics, equatorward subtropical regions, and subpolar regions, but was absent from central subtropical regions. A strong halocline tended to occur in areas where the sea surface salinity (SSS) was low. Long-term change of the halocline was also observed in the world ocean: halocline was strengthened by more than 20% in the last thirty years in the global average. The change was relatively strong in the tropics, equatorward subtropical regions, and subpolar regions and was closely related with long-term change of SSS: the lower the SSS was, the stronger the halocline became. The correlation coefficient between the horizontal distributions of the halocline strength change and SSS change was -0.55 in the area of 60°S-60°N.

キーワード：塩分躍層、長期変動、塩分、全球海洋、World Ocean Database

Keywords: halocline, long-term change, salinity, global ocean, World Ocean Database