

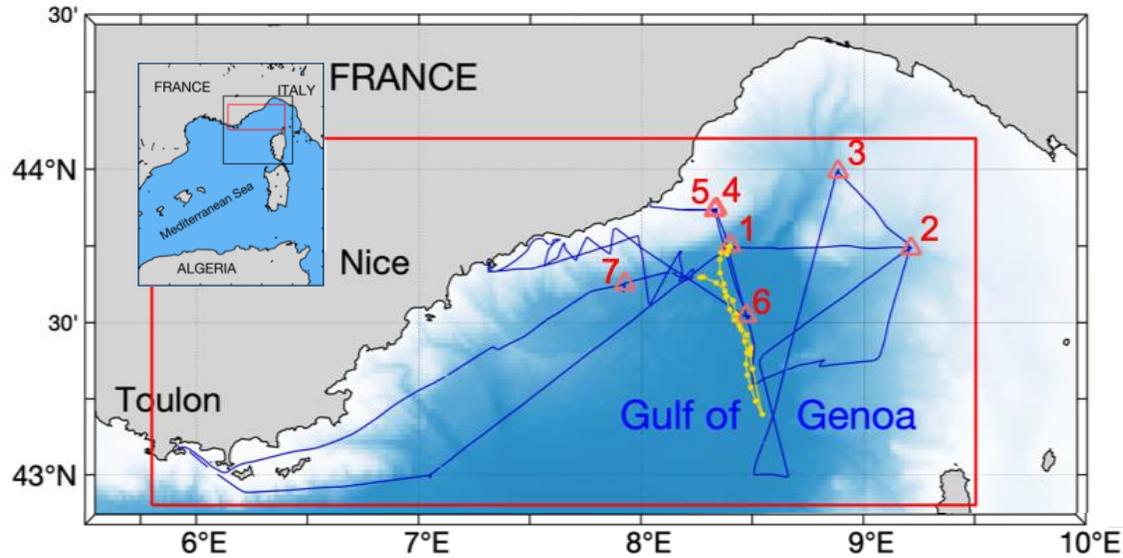
Vertical velocities in the Northwestern Mediterranean Sea: combining in situ and modeling approach

Caroline Comby¹, A. Petrenko¹, C. Estournel², P. Marsaleix², J.-L. Fuda¹, A. Doglioli¹,
R. Tzortzis¹, G. Grégori¹, M. Thyssen¹, A. Bosse¹ and S. Barrillon¹

¹Aix Marseille Univ., Université de Toulon, CNRS, IRD, MIO, UM 110, 13288, Marseille, France

²LEGOS, Université de Toulouse, CNES, CNRS, IRD, UPS, 31400, Toulouse, France

May 26th, 2022



Sampling conditions: FUMSECK 2019 cruise

6 “vertical velocities” stations

4 sampling days

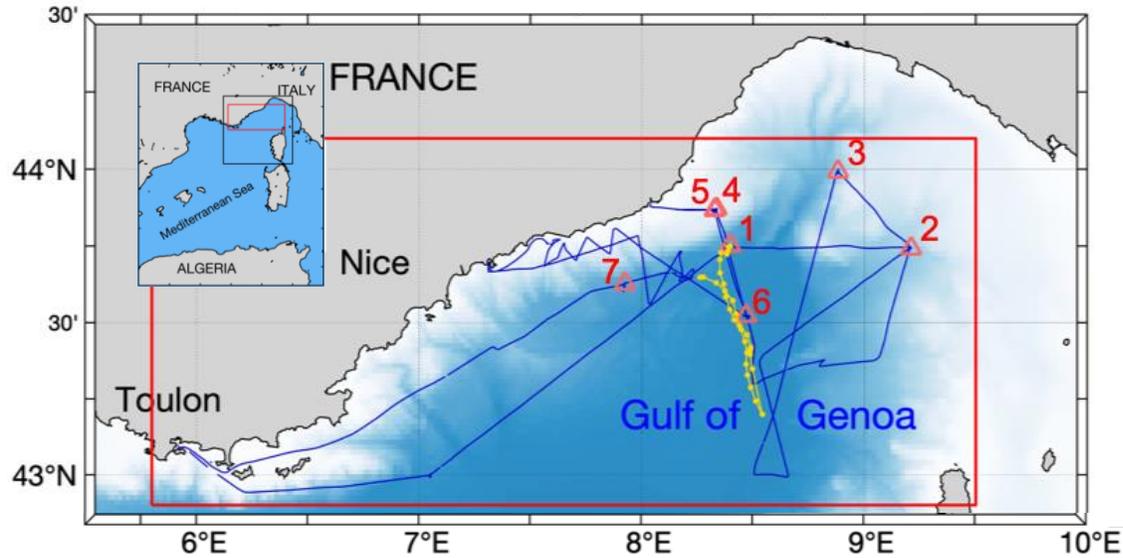
01/05/2019 – 04/05/2019

Measuring instruments

ADCPs

and

CTD probes



Sampling conditions: FUMSECK 2019 cruise

6 “vertical velocities” stations

4 sampling days

01/05/2019 – 04/05/2019

Measuring instruments

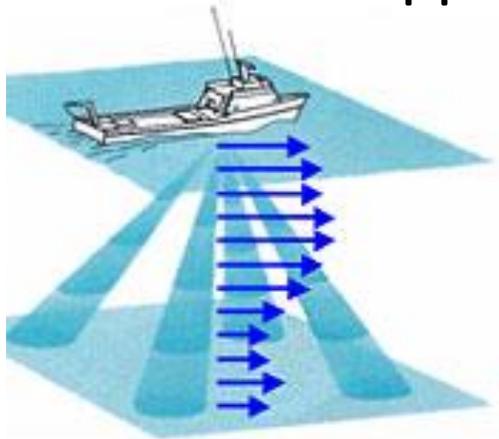
ADCPs

and

CTD probes

ADCP – Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler

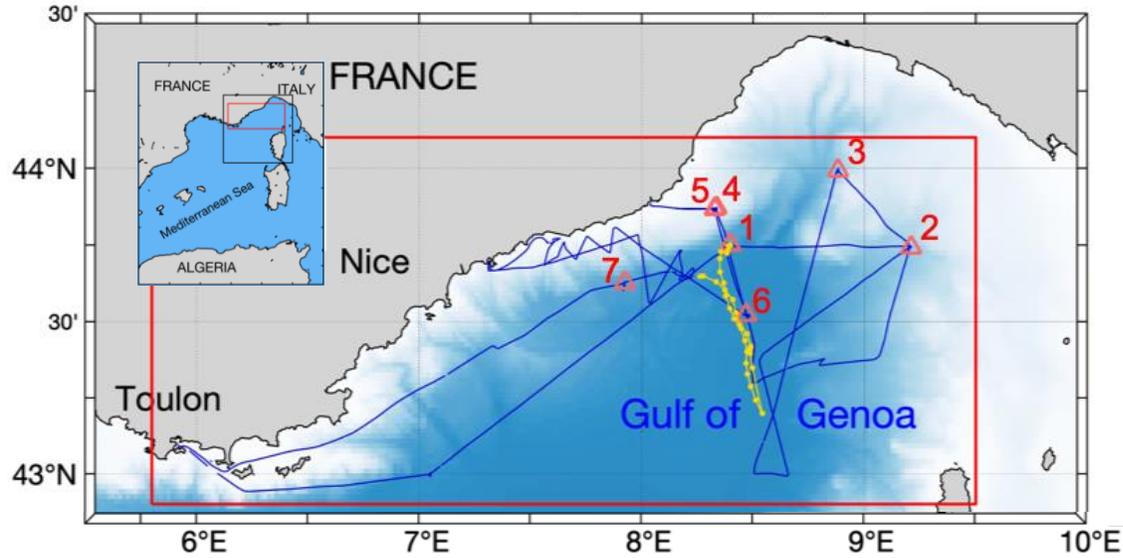
General uses: vessel mounted, lowered, moored



Conventional 4-beams



Classical derivation of u , v ,
and estimation of w



Sampling conditions: FUMSECK 2019 cruise

6 “vertical velocities” stations

4 sampling days

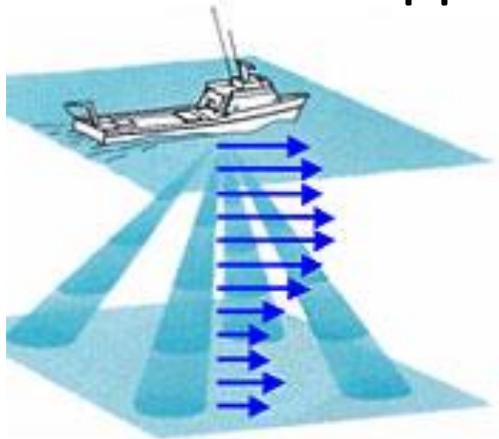
01/05/2019 – 04/05/2019

Measuring instruments

ADCPs and CTD probes

ADCP – Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler

General uses: vessel mounted, lowered, moored

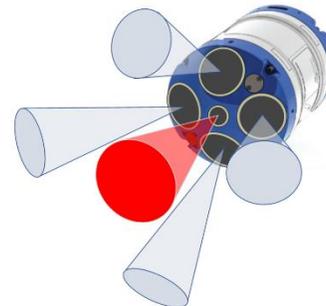


Conventional 4-beams



Classical derivation of u , v ,
and estimation of w

New generation: Sentinel V50 (*Teledyne RDI*)



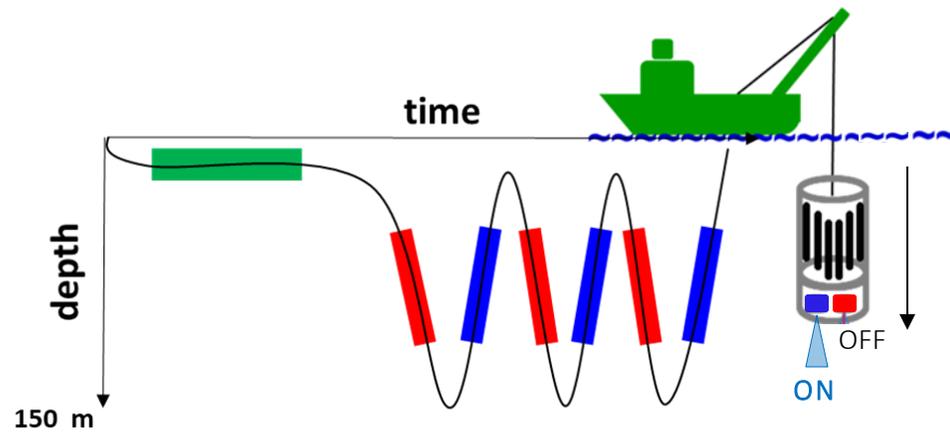
Presence of a 5th beam
→ Direct estimation of w

L-ADCP

L-Sentinel

FF-ADCP

Classical 4-beams ADCP
lowered



Winch connected

→ Under the influence of vessel movements

* All ADCPs are associated with CTD probes

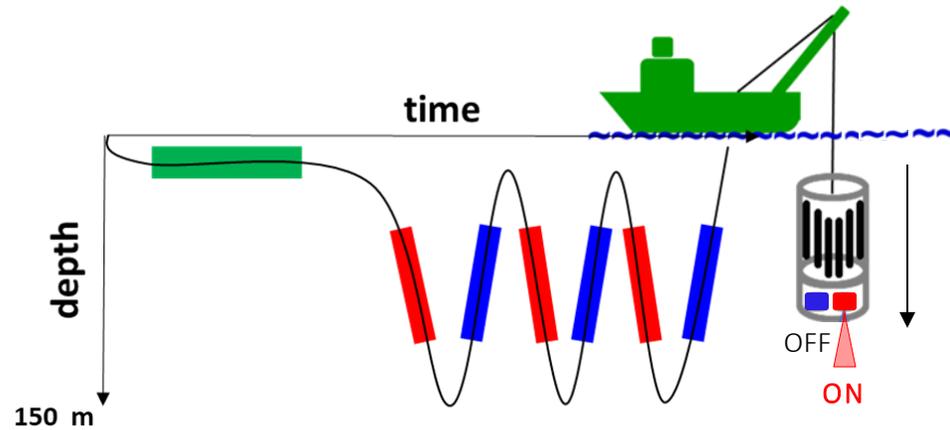
L-ADCP

Classical 4-beams ADCP
lowered

L-Sentinel

New 5-beams ADCP
lowered

FF-ADCP



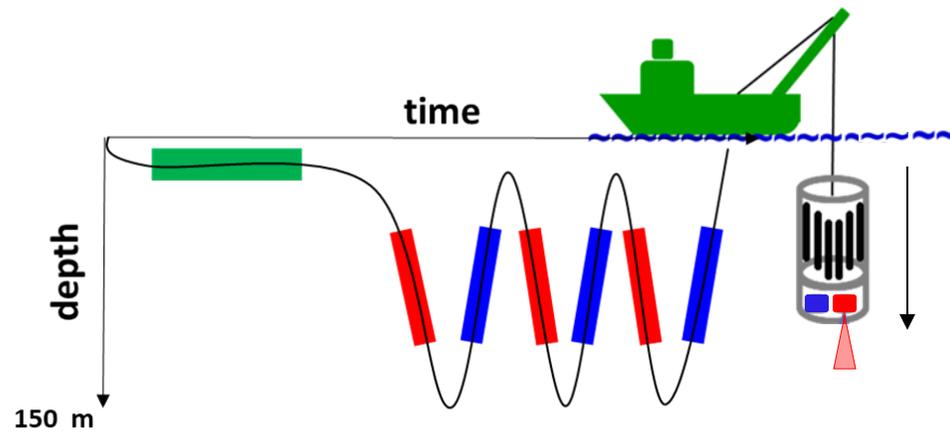
Winch connected

→ Under the influence of vessel movements

* All ADCPs are associated with CTD probes

L-ADCP

Classical 4-beams ADCP
lowered



Winch connected

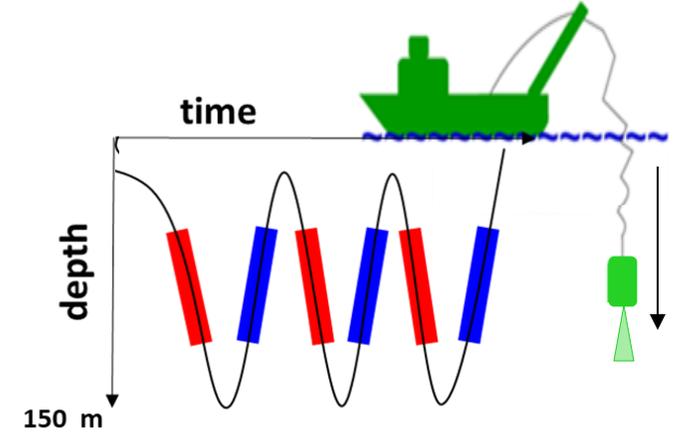
→ Under the influence of vessel movements

L-Sentinel

New 5-beams ADCP
lowered

FF-ADCP

Classical 4-beams ADCP
used in free-fall



Free falling

→ Independent of vessel movements

* All ADCPs are associated with CTD probes

Direct *in situ* measurements of vertical velocities

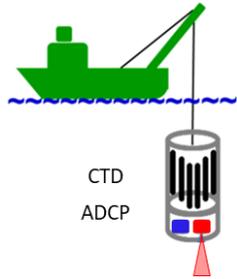
3 instruments used → 4 measures of w

L-ADCP, Sentinel 4 *beams*, Sentinel 5th *beam*, FF-ADCP

Direct *in situ* measurements of vertical velocities

3 instruments used → 4 measures of w

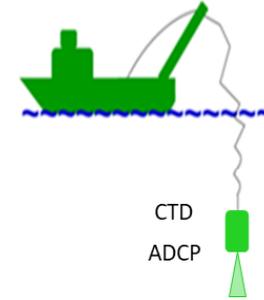
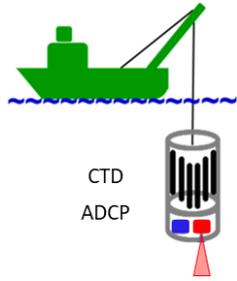
L-ADCP, Sentinel 4 beams, Sentinel 5th beam, FF-ADCP



Direct *in situ* measurements of vertical velocities

3 instruments used → 4 measures of w

L-ADCP, Sentinel 4 beams, Sentinel 5th beam, FF-ADCP

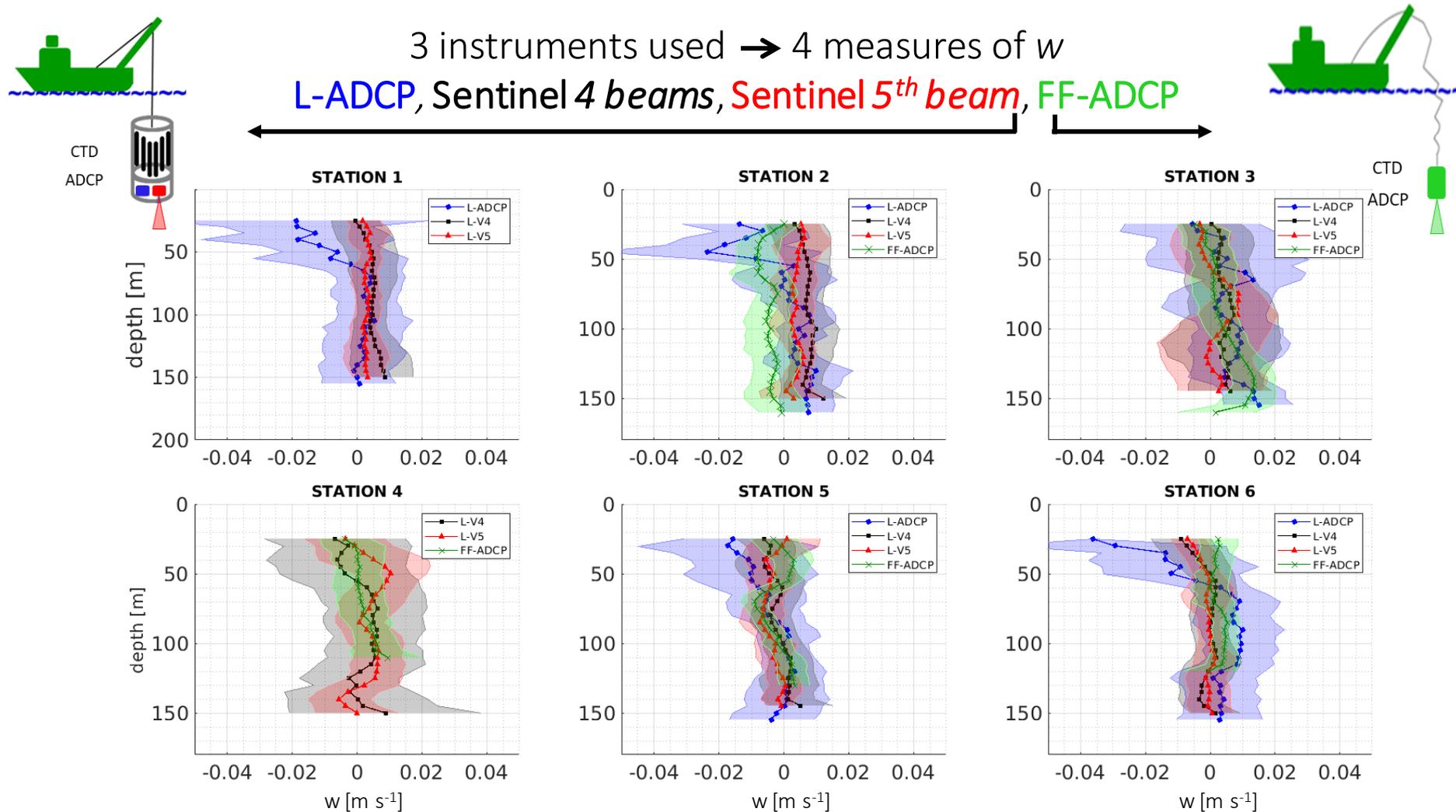


Vertical velocities – results 1/2

Direct *in situ* measurements of vertical velocities

3 instruments used → 4 measures of w

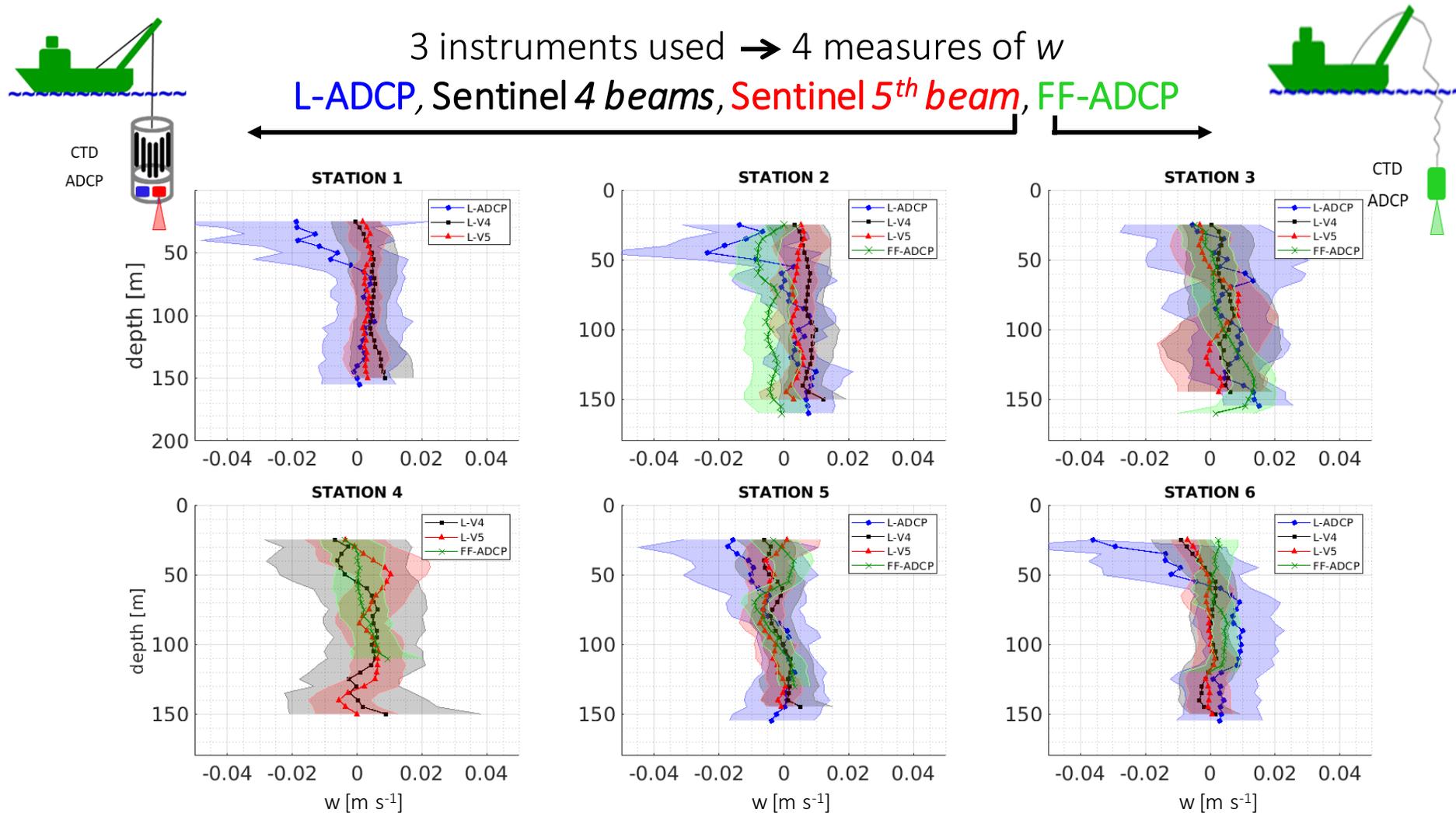
L-ADCP, Sentinel 4 beams, Sentinel 5th beam, FF-ADCP



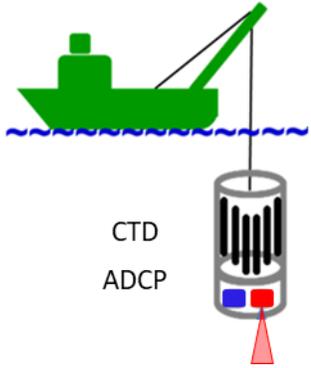
Direct *in situ* measurements of vertical velocities

3 instruments used → 4 measures of w

L-ADCP, Sentinel 4 beams, Sentinel 5th beam, FF-ADCP



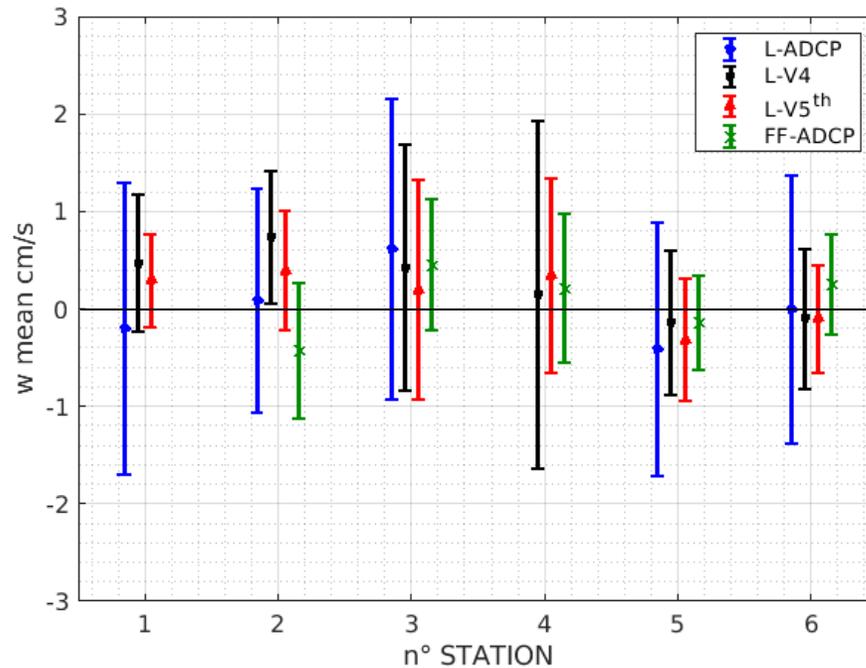
→ Good agreement between the different measurement methods



Direct *in situ* measurements of vertical velocities

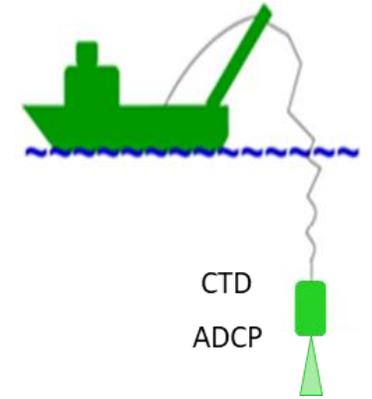
3 instruments used → 4 measures of w

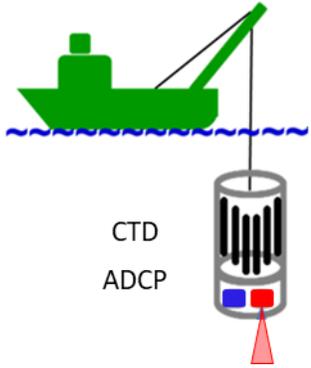
L-ADCP, Sentinel 4 beams, Sentinel 5th beam, FF-ADCP



Downcasts data 0 – 150 m

$\mu \sim$ mm/s
0.02 **0.26** **0.14** **0.06** cm/s

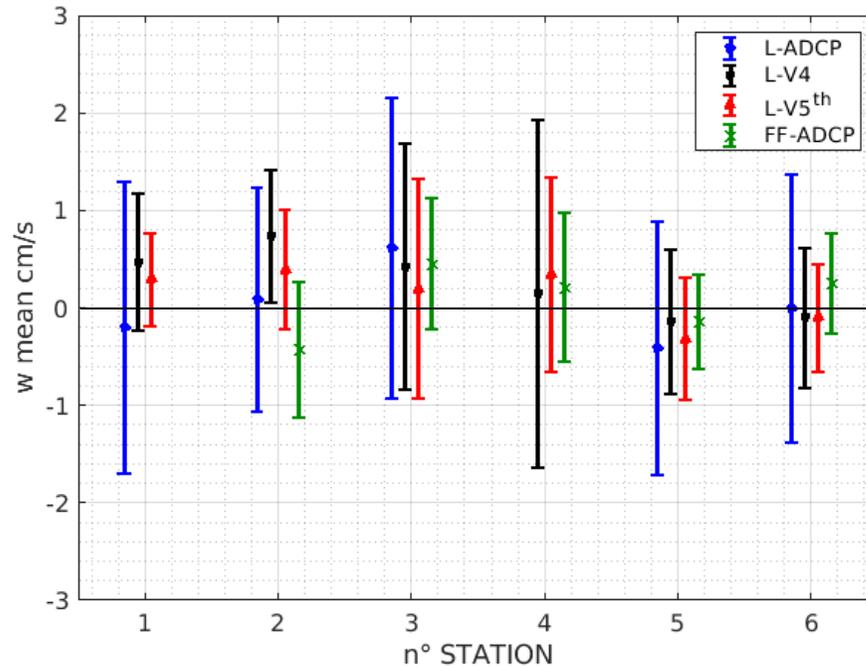
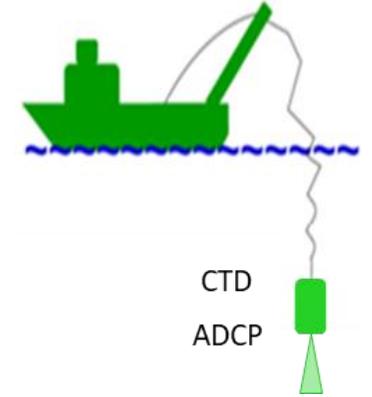




Direct *in situ* measurements of vertical velocities

3 instruments used → 4 measures of w

L-ADCP, Sentinel 4 beams, Sentinel 5th beam, FF-ADCP



Downcasts data 0 – 150 m

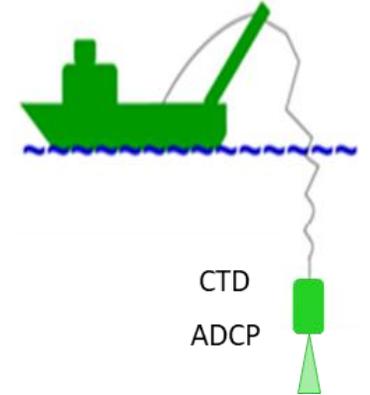
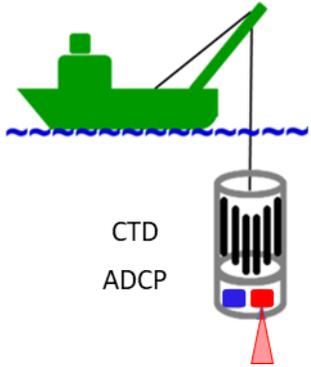
$\mu \sim$ mm/s
0.02 0.26 0.14 0.06 cm/s

$\sigma \sim$ cm/s

1.3 1.0 0.7 0.6 cm/s
L-ADCP > L-V4 > L-V5 > FF-ADCP

Best accuracies:

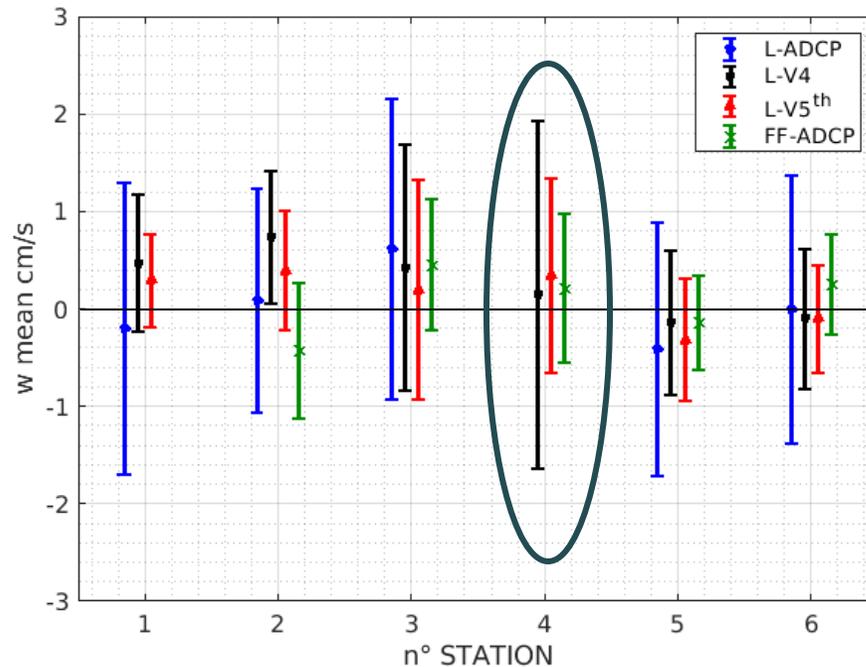
Sentinel 5th beam & FF-ADCP



Direct *in situ* measurements of vertical velocities

3 instruments used → 4 measures of w

L-ADCP, Sentinel 4 beams, Sentinel 5th beam, FF-ADCP



Downcasts data 0 – 150 m

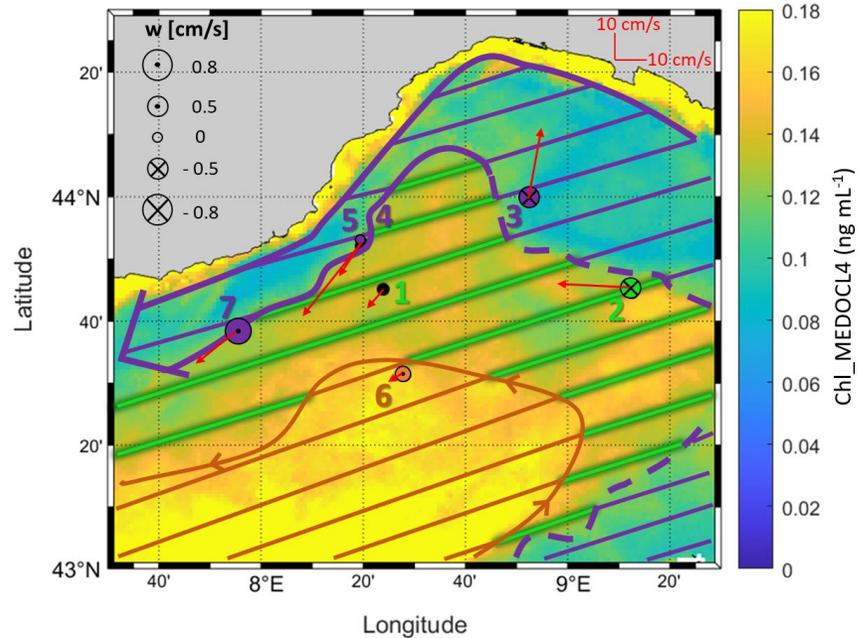
$\mu \sim$ mm/s
0.02 **0.26** **0.14** **0.06** cm/s

$\sigma \sim$ cm/s
1.3 **1.0** **0.7** **0.6** cm/s
 L-ADCP > L-V4 > L-V5 > FF-ADCP

Best accuracies:

Sentinel 5th beam & **FF-ADCP**

- 1) Free-fall technique not sensitive to sea state conditions
- 2) **Sentinel 5th beam** more accurate than a classical ADCP



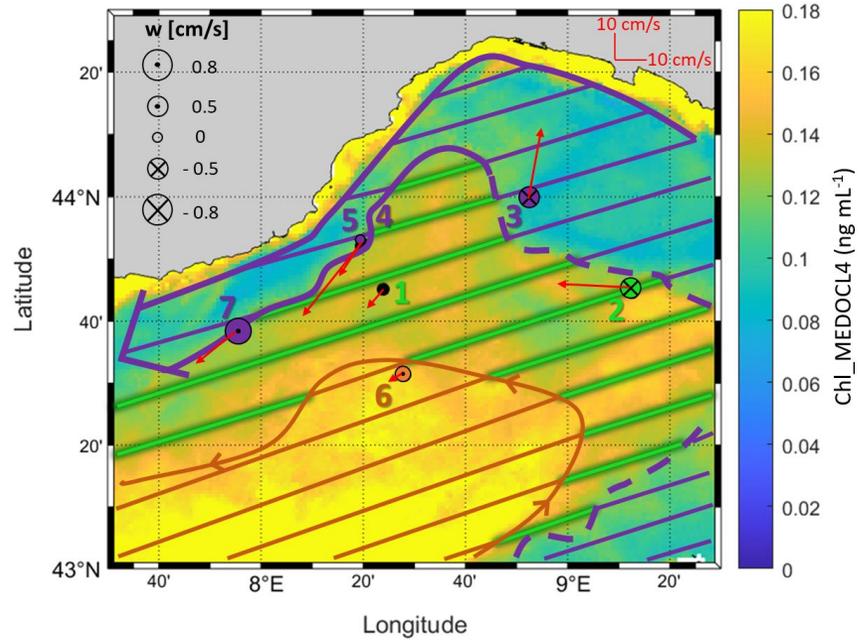
- Association with **remote sensing data** and **horizontal currents**

Distinction of several zones:

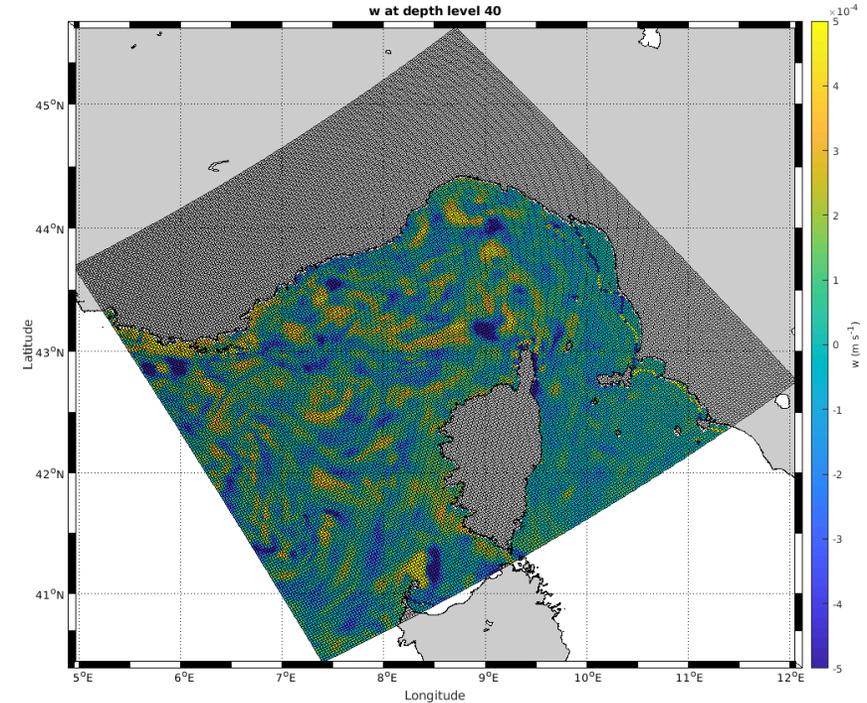
Influence on vertical velocities:

Northern Current
(*Liguro-provençal*)
Cyclonic recirculation
Intermediate zone

Intensification of the velocities at the edges
of the Northern current,
of a meander or AC eddy



- Association with **remote sensing data** and **horizontal currents**



- Numerical model characteristics

Hydrostatic model
 Arakawa C grid
 60 vertical sigma-hybrid levels
 Model resolution: 2-3 km horizontal
 2085 s (35 minutes)

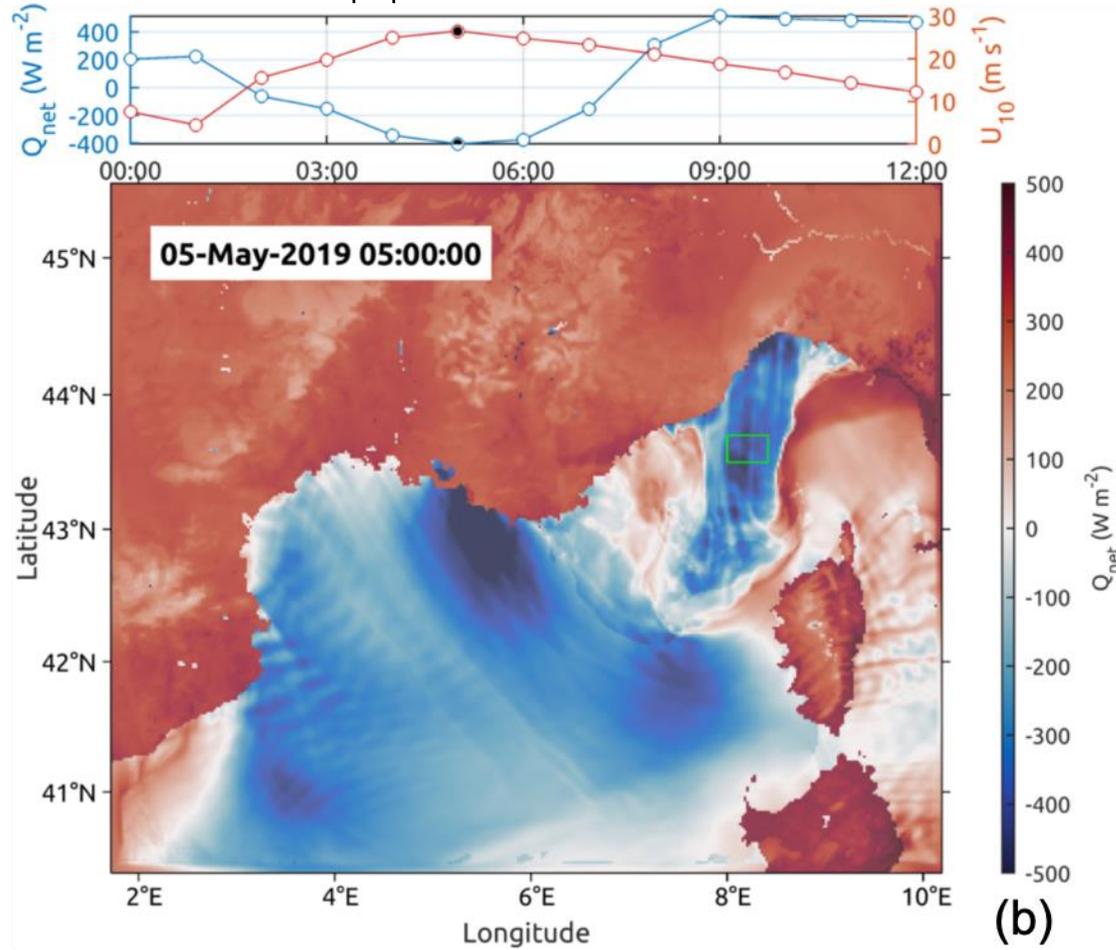
Distinction of several zones:

Northern Current
 (*Liguro-provençal*)
 Cyclonic recirculation
 Intermediate zone

Influence on vertical velocities:

Intensification of the velocities at the edges
 of the Northern current,
 of a meander or AC eddy

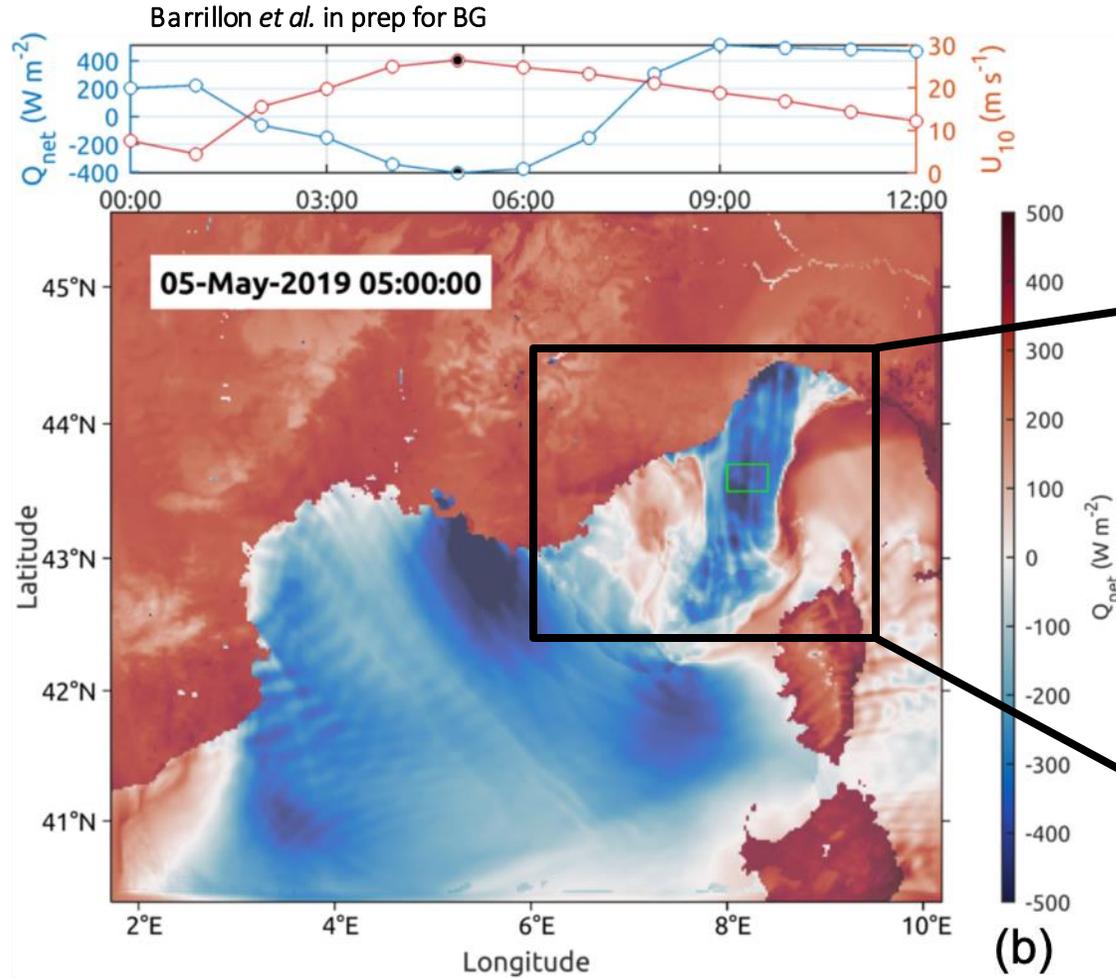
Barrillon *et al.* in prep for BG



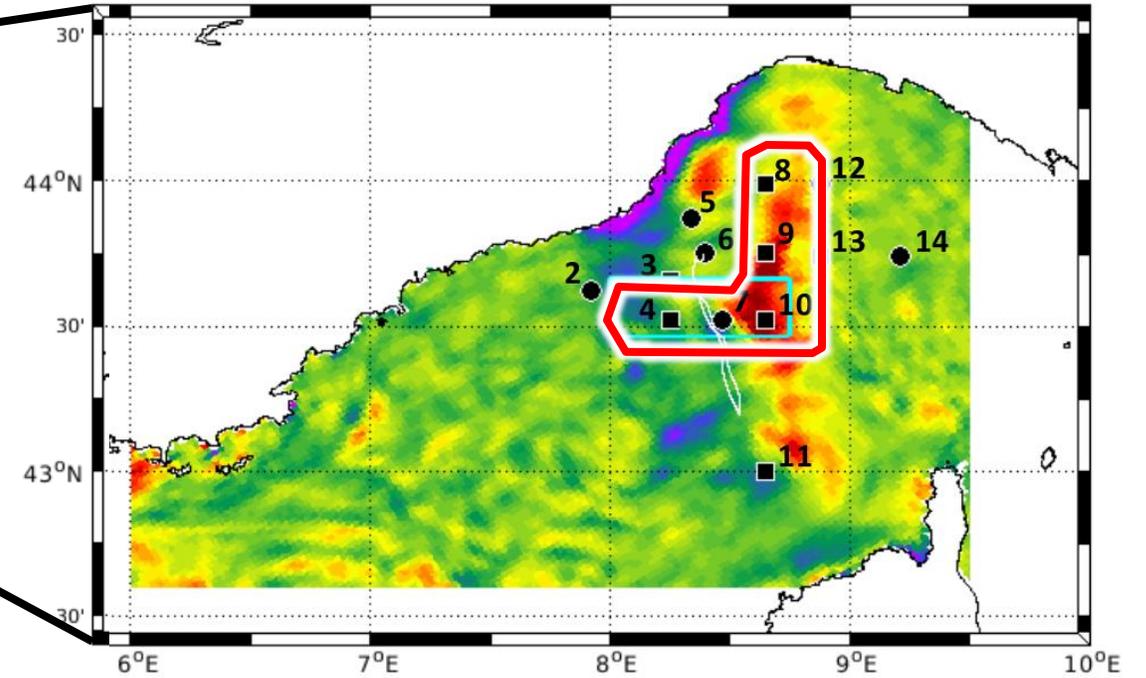
(b)

Meteorological event considered as exceptional

→ annual to semi-decadal storm

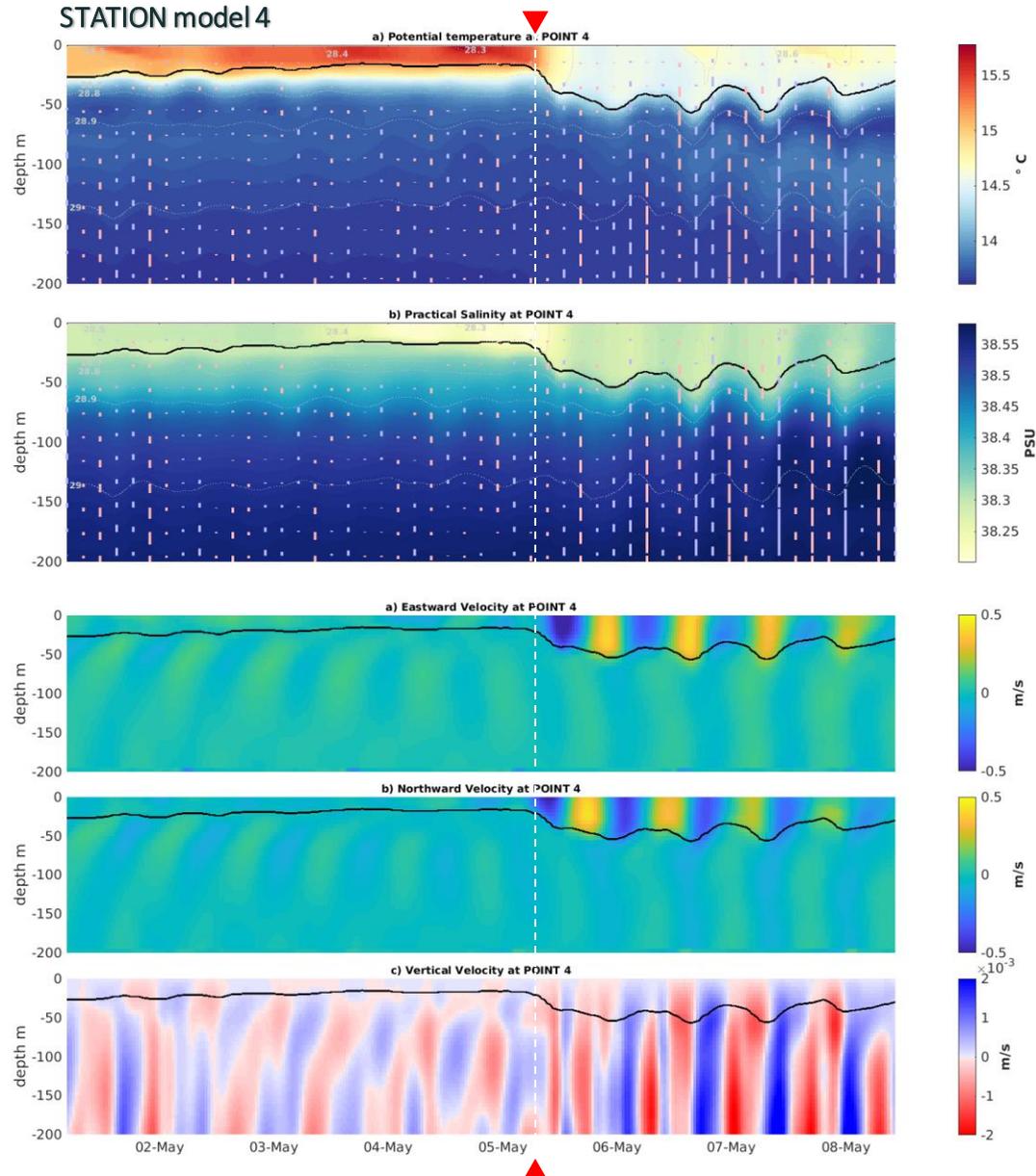


Lack of *in situ* measurements
 → numerical outputs
 focus from May 1st to 8th, 2019



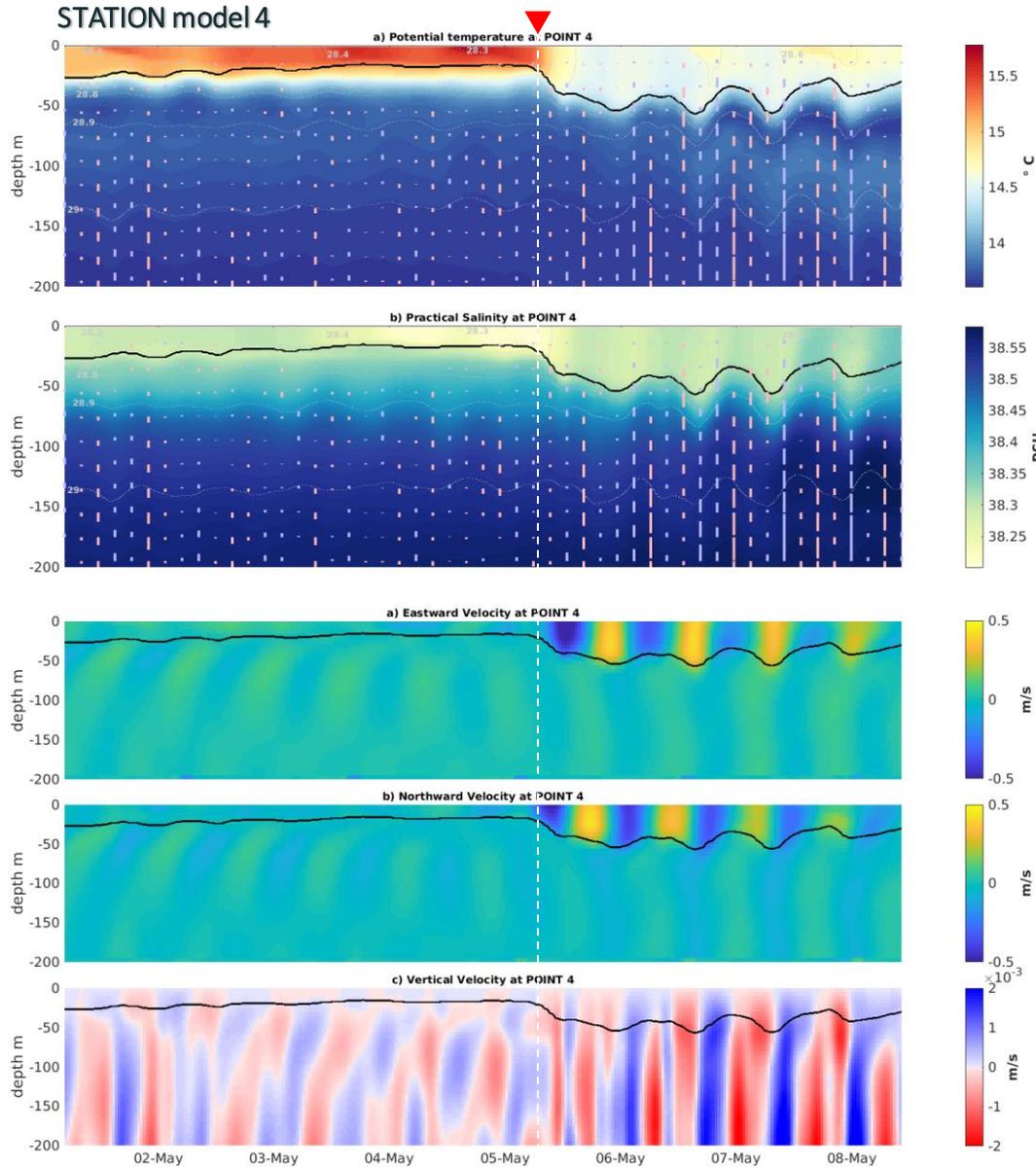
Analysis of hydrodynamics
 for the **area** most affected by the storm

Meteorological event considered as exceptional
 → annual to semi-decadal storm



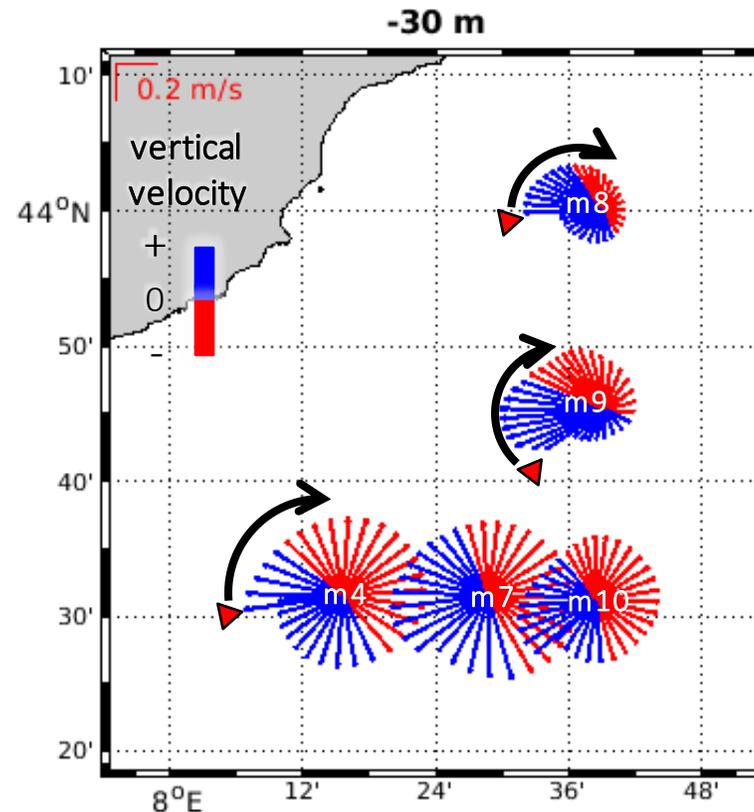
Impact of the storm on water column dynamics:

- 1) Deepening of the Mixed Layer Depth
- 2) Triggering of oscillations for all 3 current components
- 3) Currents velocity intensification :
 - u, v → contained in the mixed layer
 - w → > 200 meters

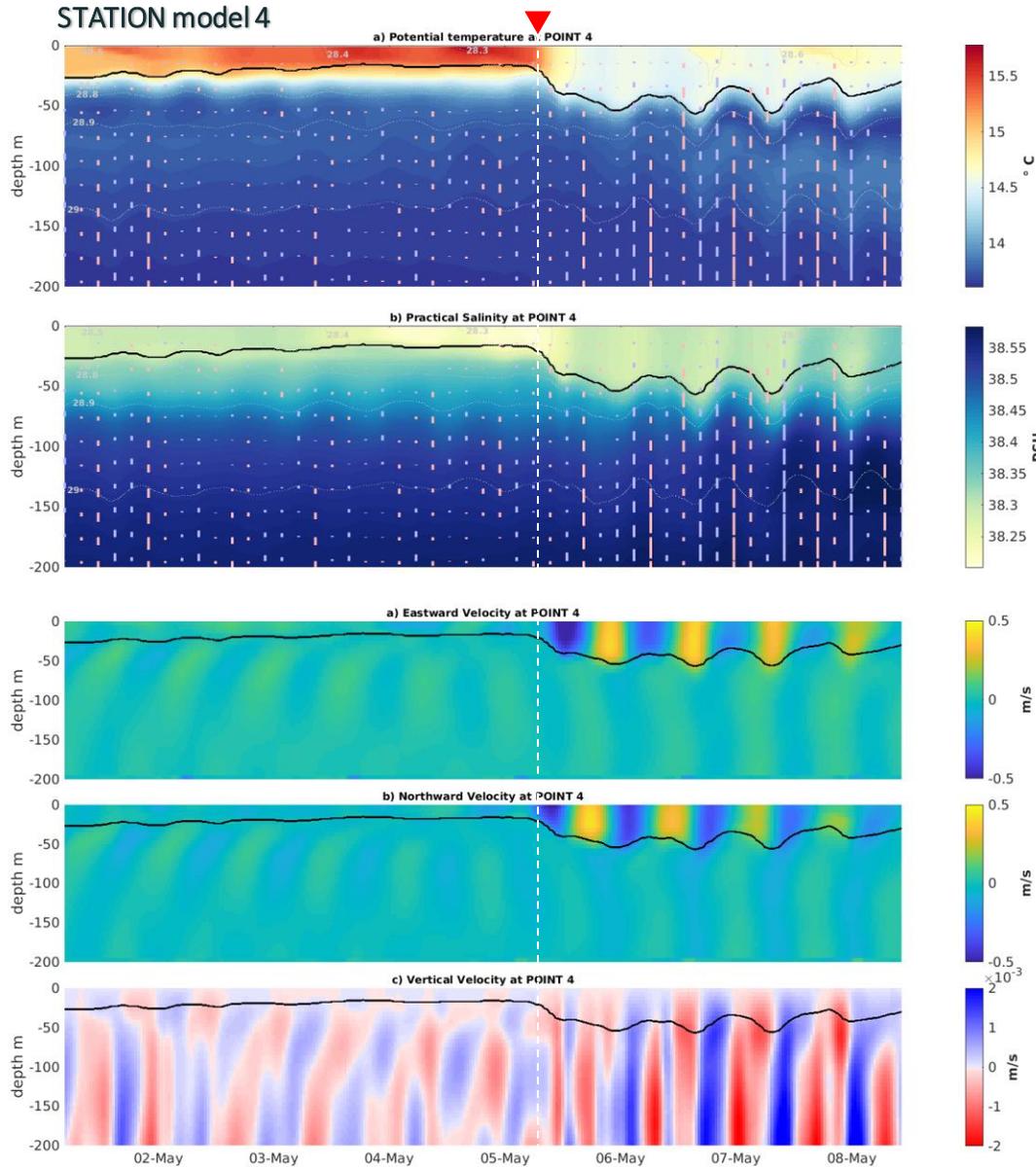


Impact of the storm on water column dynamics:

- 1) Deepening of the Mixed Layer Depth
- 2) Triggering of oscillations for all 3 current components
- 3) Currents velocity intensification :
 - $u, v \rightarrow$ contained in the mixed layer
 - $w \rightarrow > 200$ meters

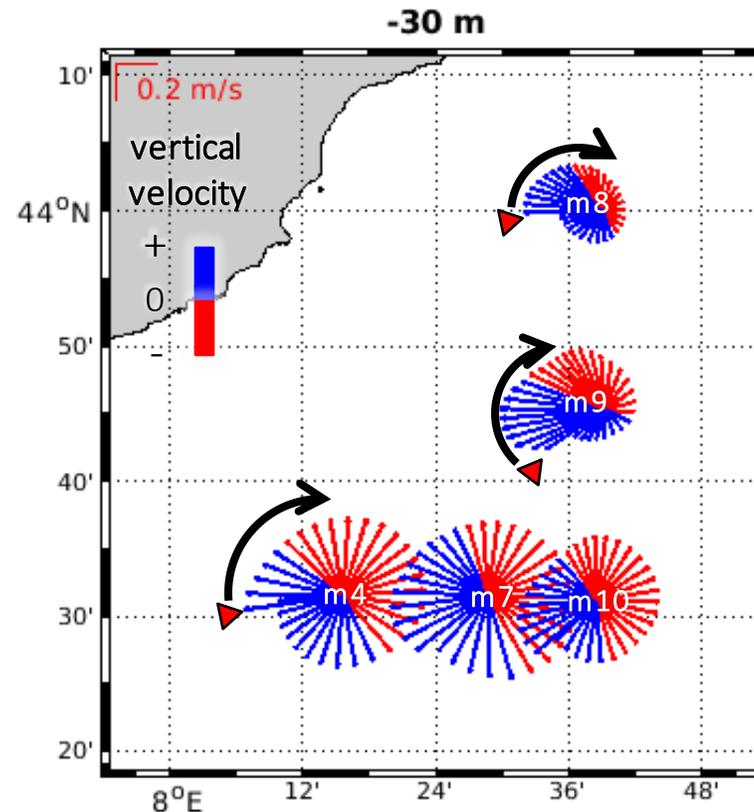


Ellipse 1st period
 Clockwise rotation
 1 cycle u, v
 1 oscillation w
 Period = 17h20' – 18h30'



Impact of the storm on water column dynamics:

- 1) Deepening of the Mixed Layer Depth
- 2) Triggering of oscillations for all 3 current components
- 3) Currents velocity intensification :
 - $u, v \rightarrow$ contained in the mixed layer
 - $w \rightarrow > 200$ meters



Ellipse 1st period
 Clockwise rotation
 1 cycle u, v
 1 oscillation w
 Period = 17h20' – 18h30'

Close to the inertial period in the Northwestern Mediterranean Sea

Impulse of quasi-inertial oscillations

$w < 0$



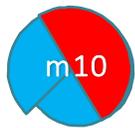
mX : station n°X from the model

$w > 0$

Time impact

May 6th, 2019

30 m depth



$w < 0$



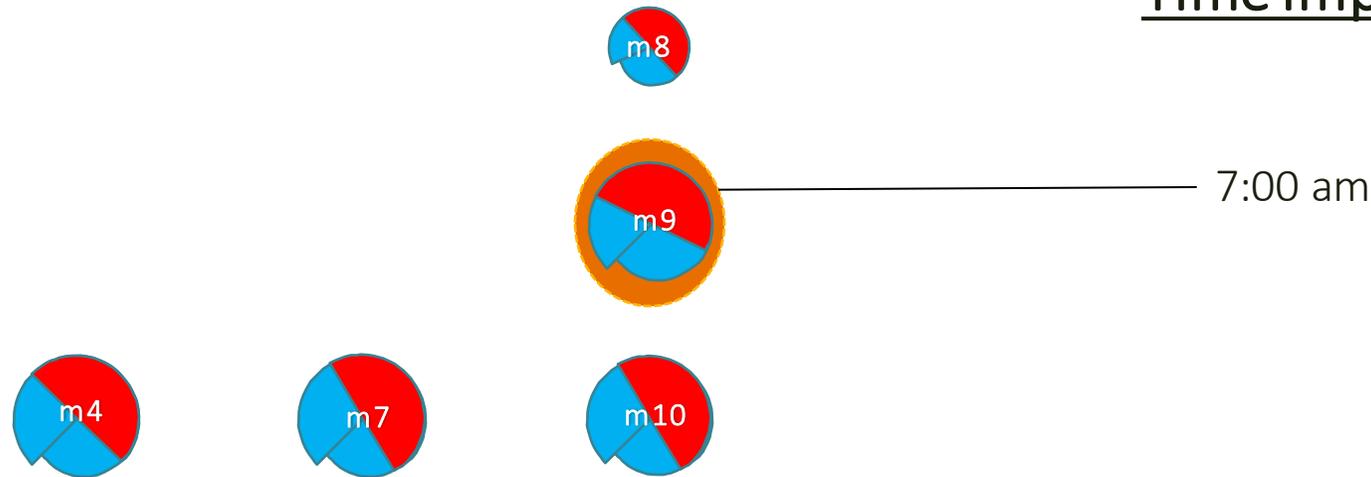
mX : station n°X from the model

$w > 0$

Time impact

May 6th, 2019

30 m depth



$w < 0$



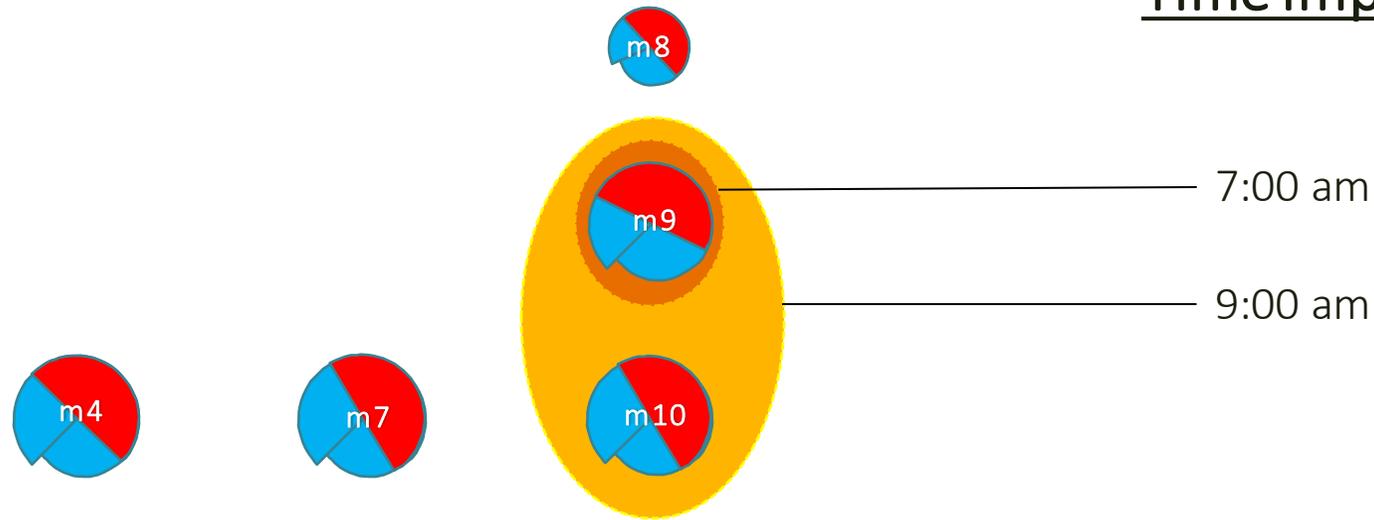
mX : station n°X from the model

$w > 0$

Time impact

May 6th, 2019

30 m depth

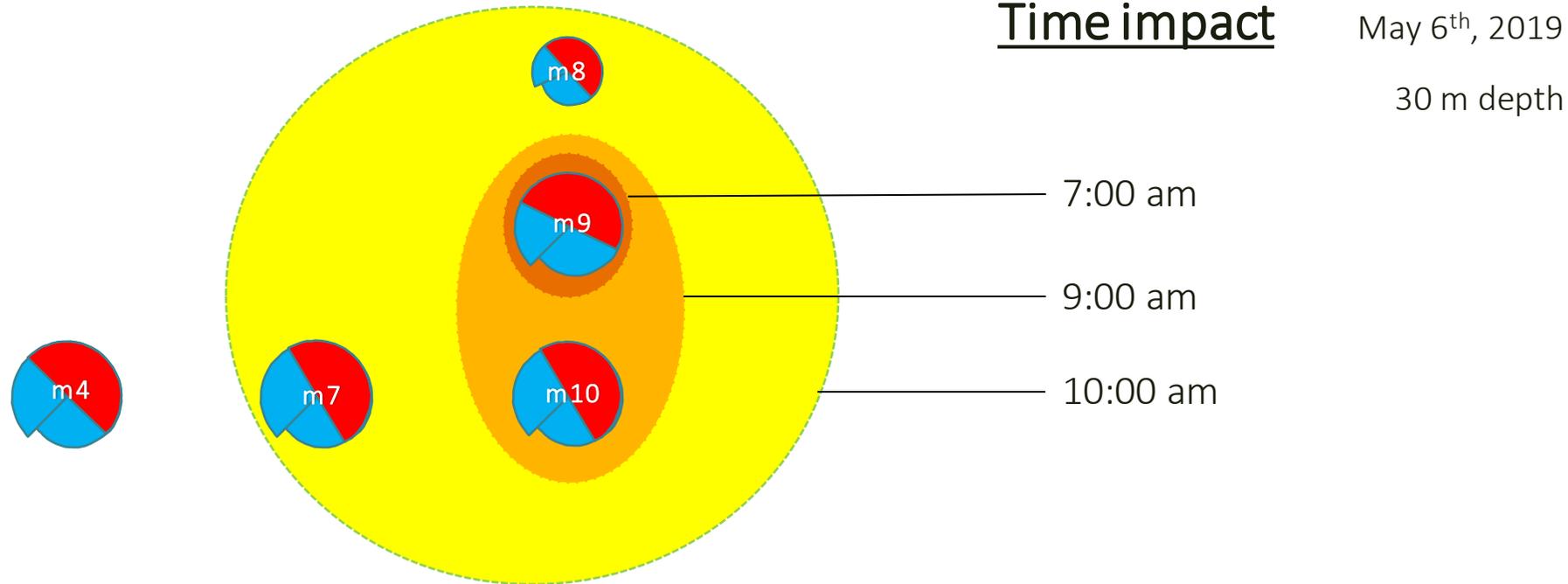


$w < 0$



mX : station n°X from the model

$w > 0$

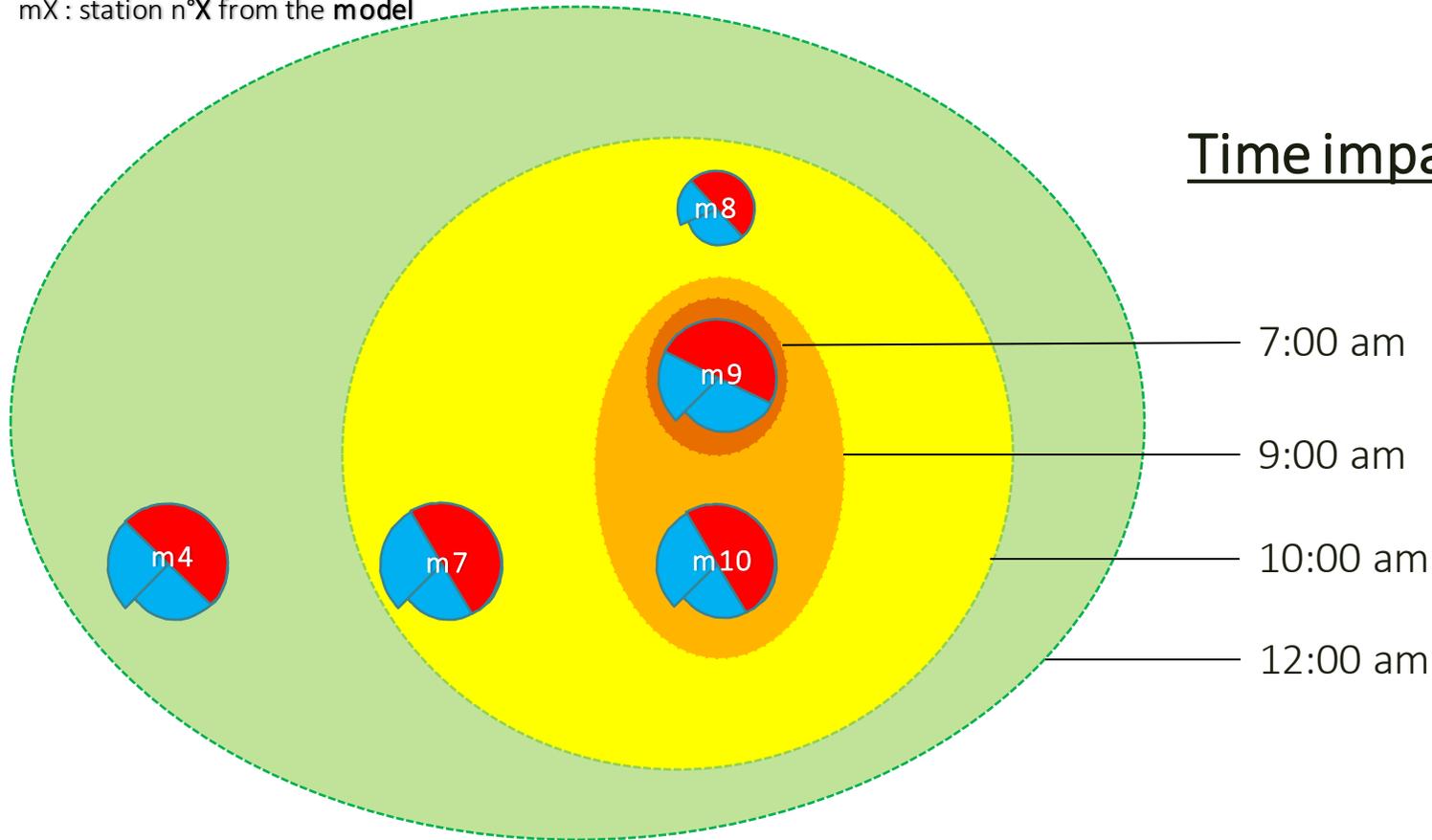


$w < 0$



mX : station n°X from the model

$w > 0$



Time impact

May 6th, 2019

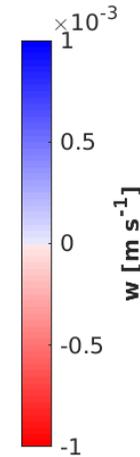
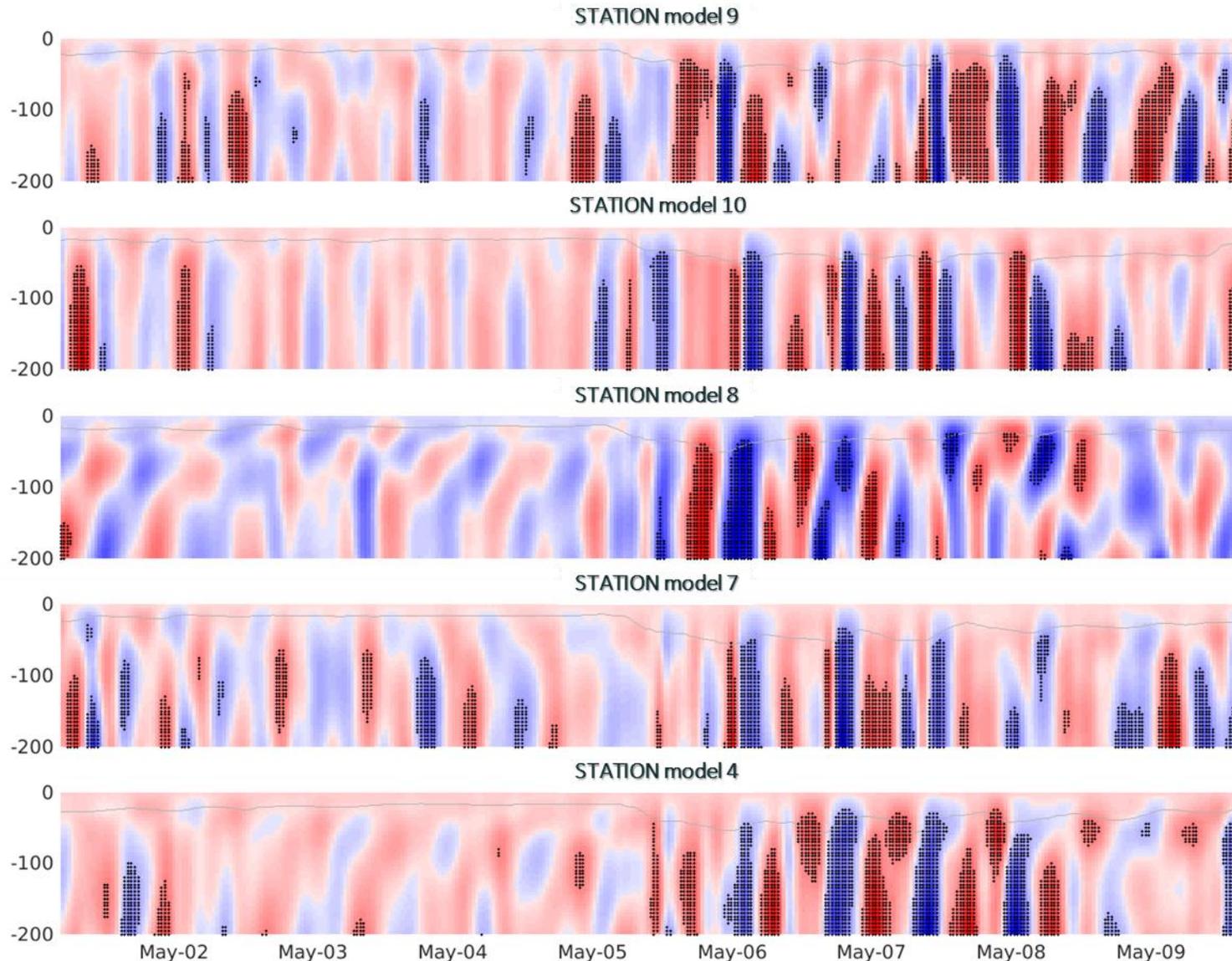
30 m depth

7:00 am

9:00 am

10:00 am

12:00 am



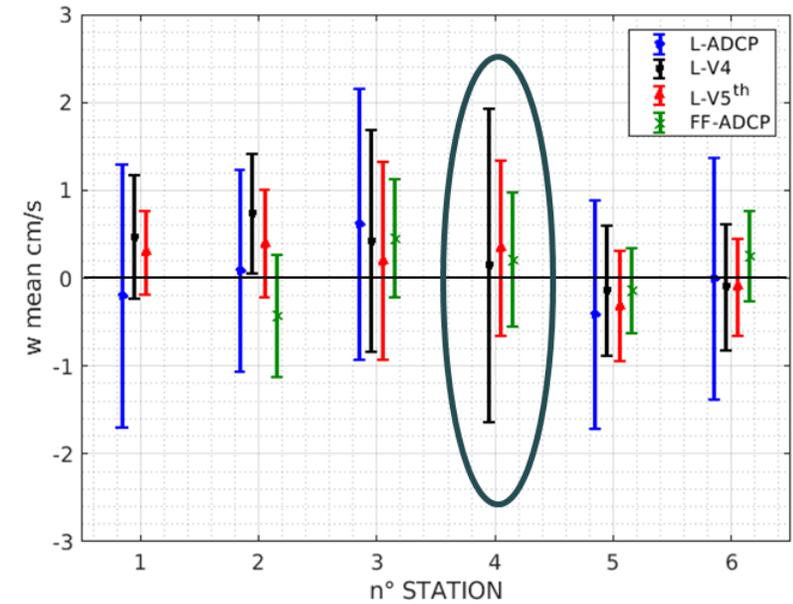
- Threshold $|w| > 0.7 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Downward/upward vertical velocity oscillations of intensity $> 0.7 \text{ mm/s}$

Repercussion overall the water column, contrary to the horizontal velocity variations constrained in the MLD

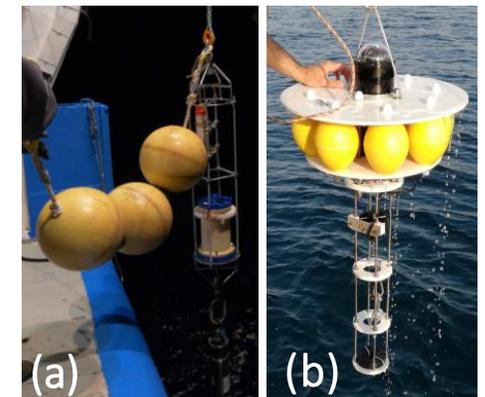
Persistence of the quasi-inertial oscillation of the vertical velocities during 4 to 6 periods (**few days**)
 $>$ Horizontal oscillations

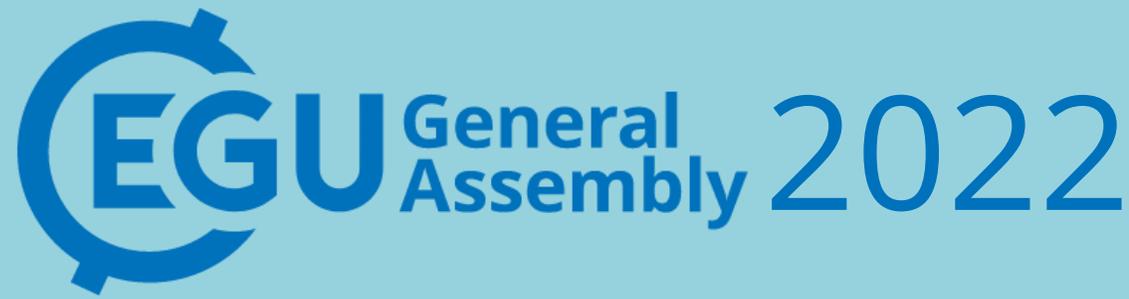
- **Generalized method to measure** vertical velocity with different instruments $O(10^{-3} - 10^{-2})$ m/s
 - **FF-Sentinel**: under development (expectation of an optimal accuracy)
- **Coupling with numerical modelling** is essential when physical sampling is no longer possible
 - for Northwestern Mediterranean Sea, regional numerical models as **Symphonie** appear to be the solution



- **Other options to estimate w:**
Omega-equation, glider flight models, Vessel mounted ADCPs, New prototypes under development

- **Instrumental development at MIO:**
FF-ADCP / FF-Sentinel (a)
Vertical Velocity Profiler (b)





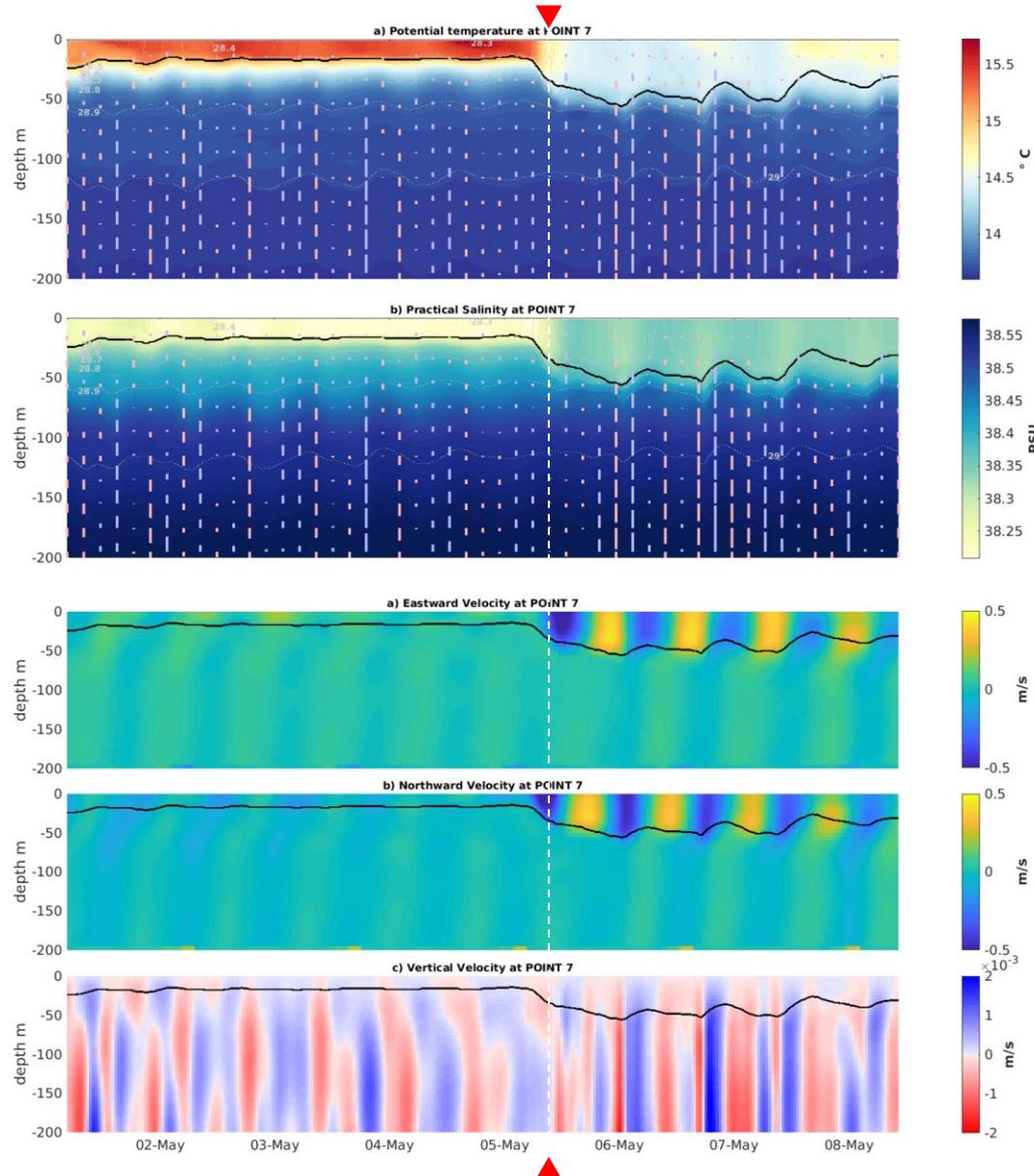
Acknowledgements

Co-authors: Petrenko A., Estournel C., Marsaleix C., Fuda JL., Doglioli A. A., Tzortzis R., Grégori G., Thyssen M., Bosse A. and Barrillon S.

Collaborators: CNES, Teledyne RD Instrument

Funders: MENRT French national PhD grant, BIOSWOT project, FUMSECK-vv LEFE project

STATION 7

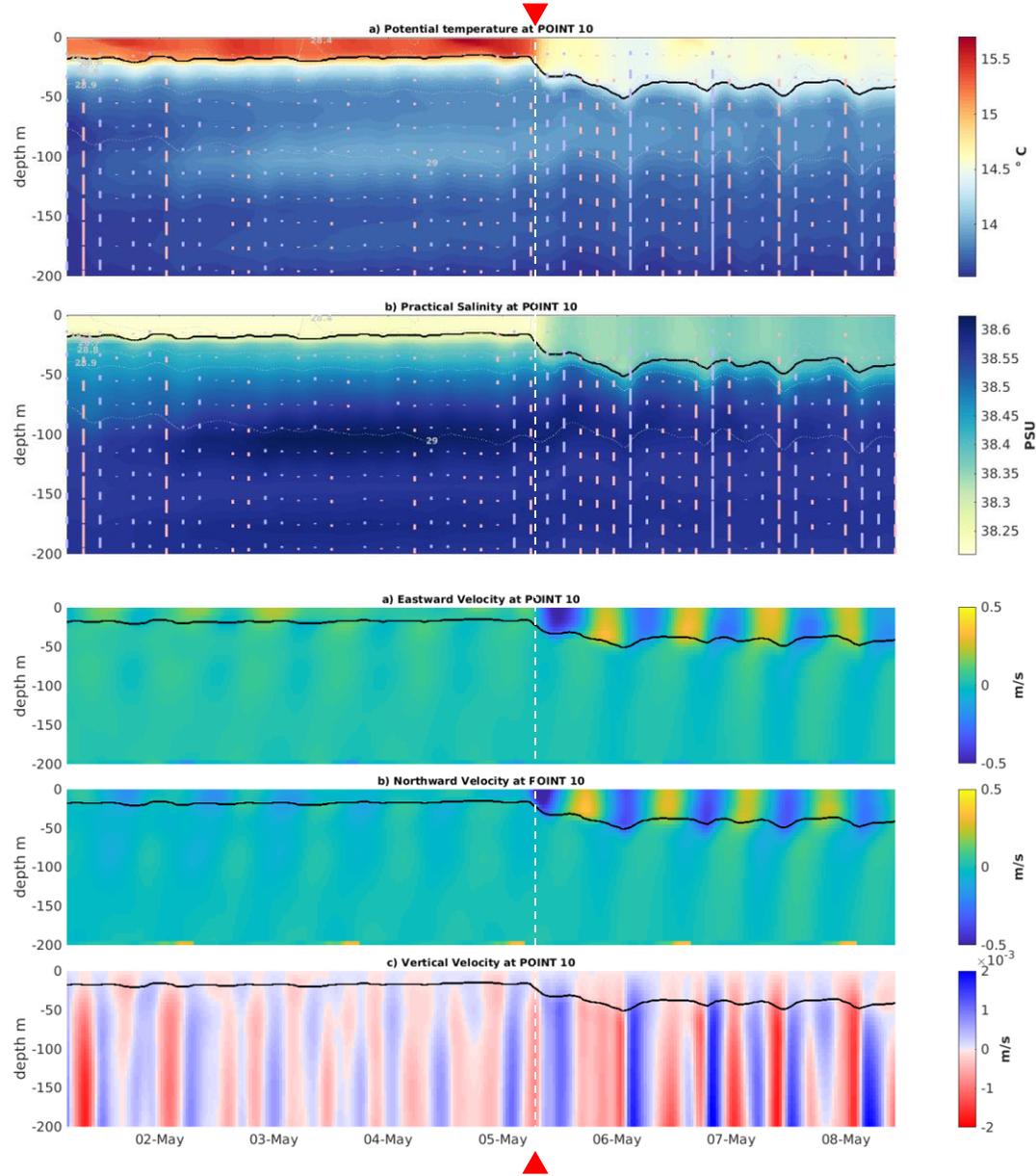


Approfondissement de la couche de mélange

Déclenchement d'oscillations quasi-inertielles

Intensification des vitesses verticales

STATION 10

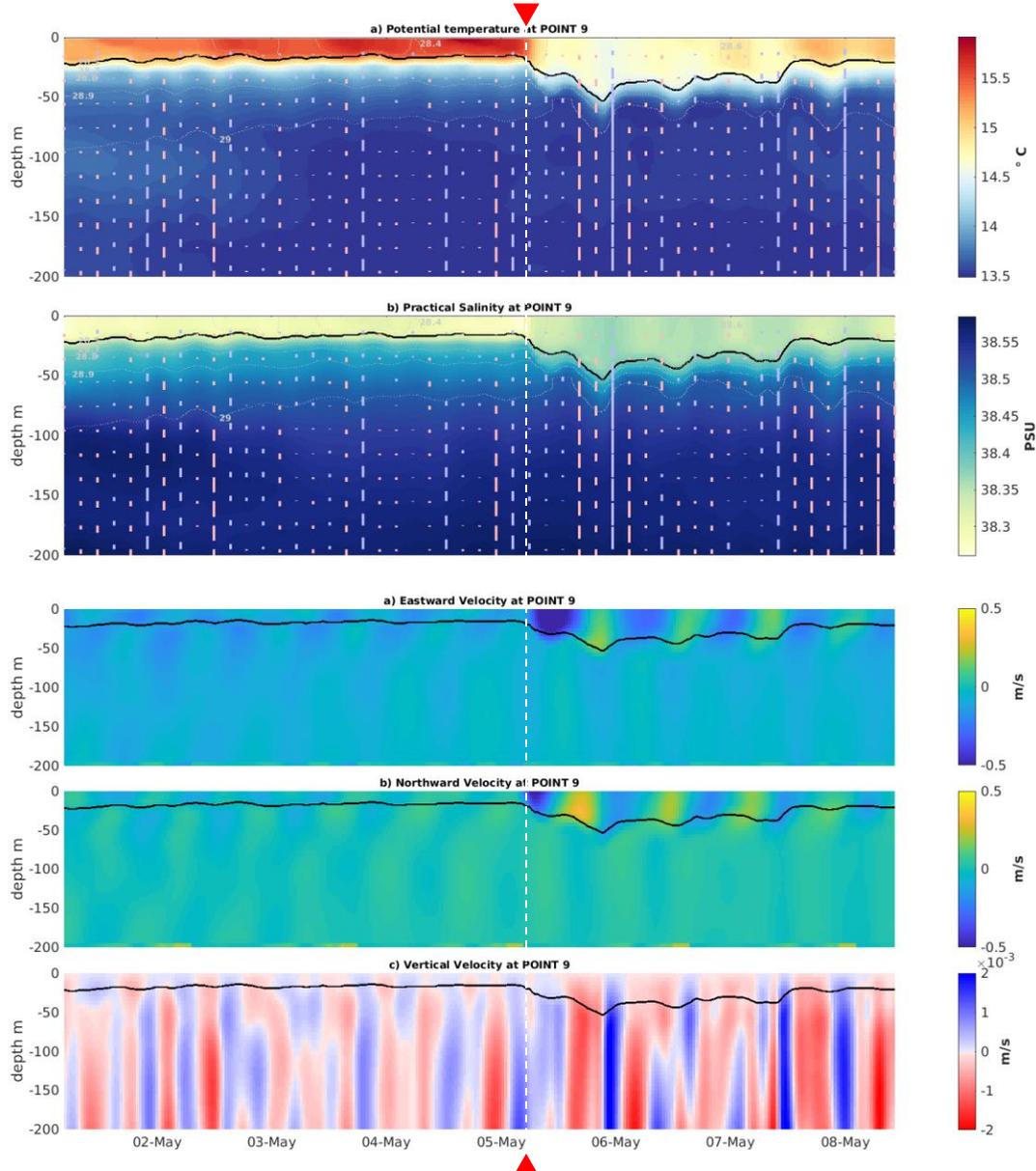


Approfondissement de la couche de mélange

Déclenchement d'oscillations quasi-inertielles

Intensification des vitesses verticales

STATION 9

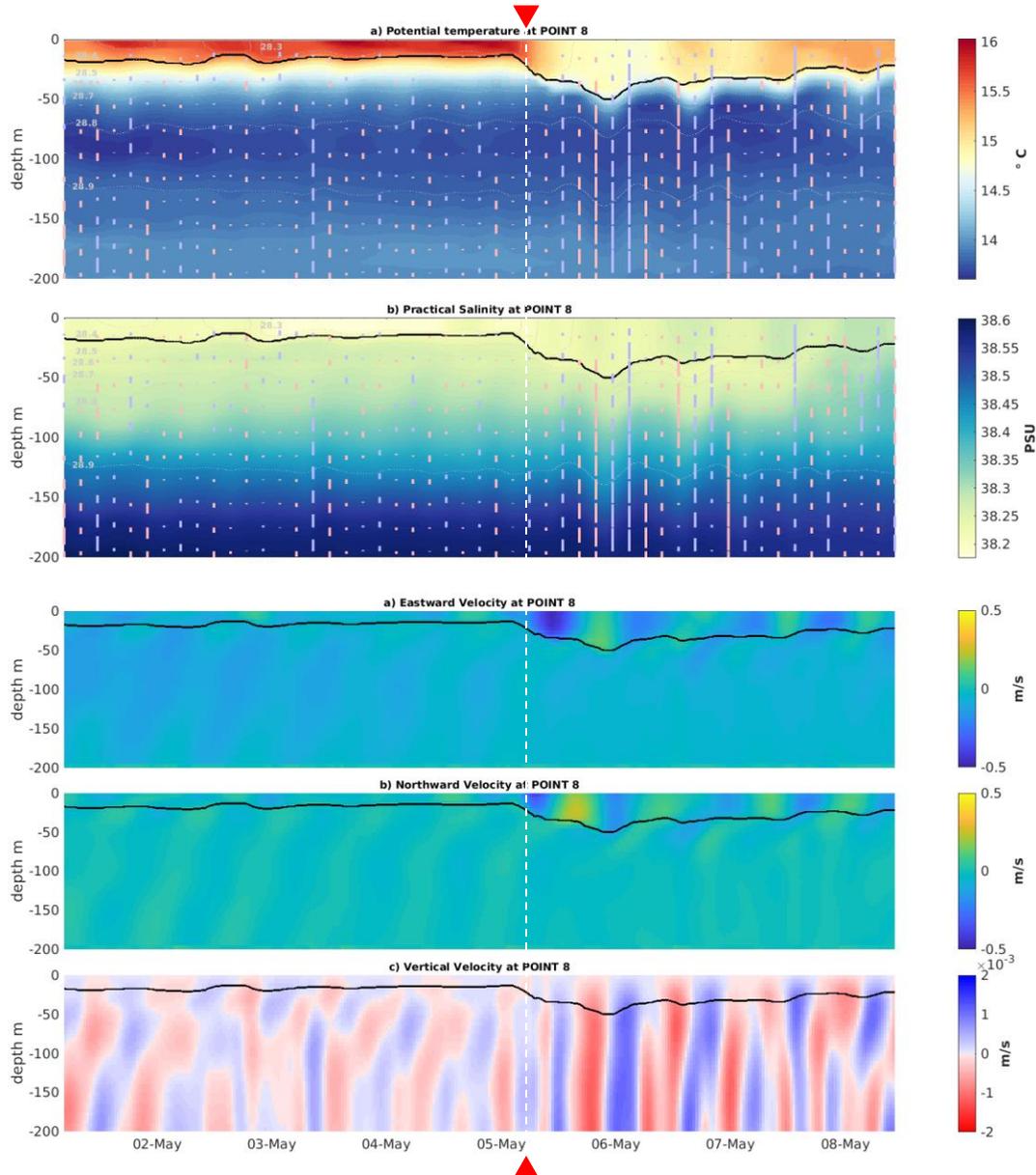


Approfondissement de la couche de mélange

Déclenchement d'oscillations quasi-inertielles

Intensification des vitesses verticales

STATION 8



Approfondissement de la couche de mélange

Déclenchement d'oscillations quasi-inertielles

Intensification des vitesses verticales