

(3D) Coastal mesoscale from lagrangian analysis of altimetry and multi-sensor observations

By Jerome Bouffard*
CNES post-doctoral fellow

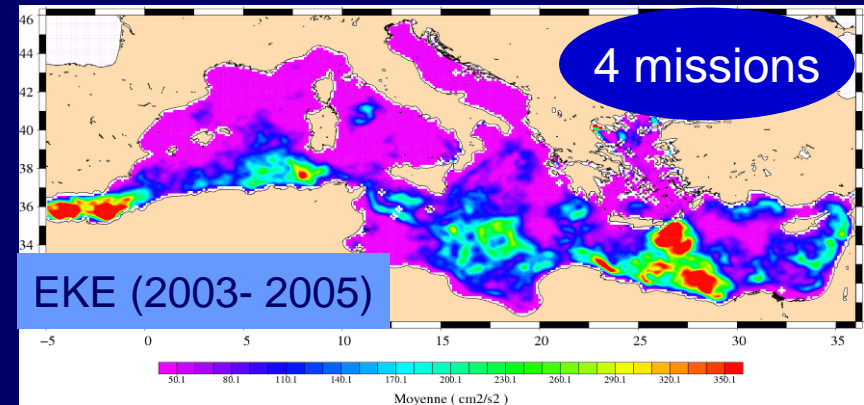
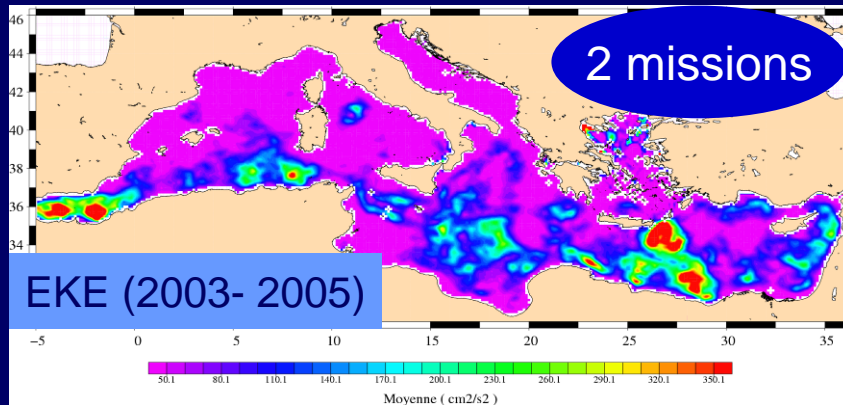
Anne Petrenko*, Andrea Doglioli*, Romain Escudier**, Ananda Pascual** and Francesco Nencioli*

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***IMEDEA (UIB, CSIC), Mallorca, Spain.*

Context and objective

- Multi-satellite improve the description of meso-scale in the open ocean (*Pascual et al., 2006; 2007*)



- Several pluri-disciplinary applications with promising results

→ *ie* talk from *D'Ovidio et al., 2012*

- But** the present configuration lacks resolution to correctly sample coastal mesoscale (*ie* *Dussurget et al., 2011; Nencioli et al., 2011; Bouffard et al., 2010*)



Generate higher resolution currents in the coastal domain

- **Zone of study**

- **Data and Methods**

- **Results :**

- Eulerian approach (Influence of OI)
- Lagrangian approach (Influence of OI & mean currents)
- Reconstruction of sub-surface currents (*preliminary results*)

- **Conclusions**

- **Zone of study**

- **Data and Methods**

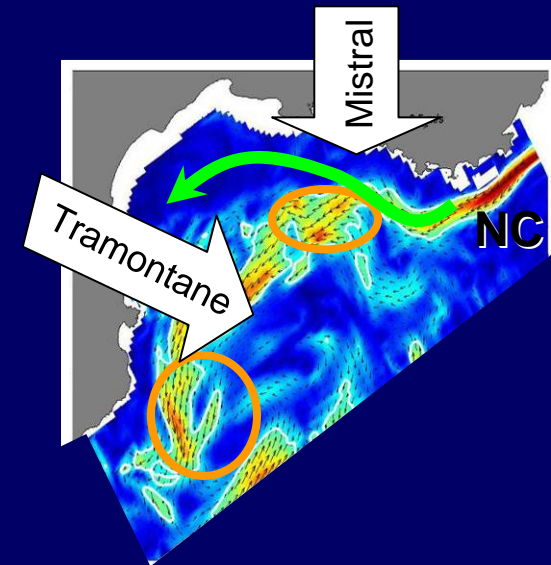
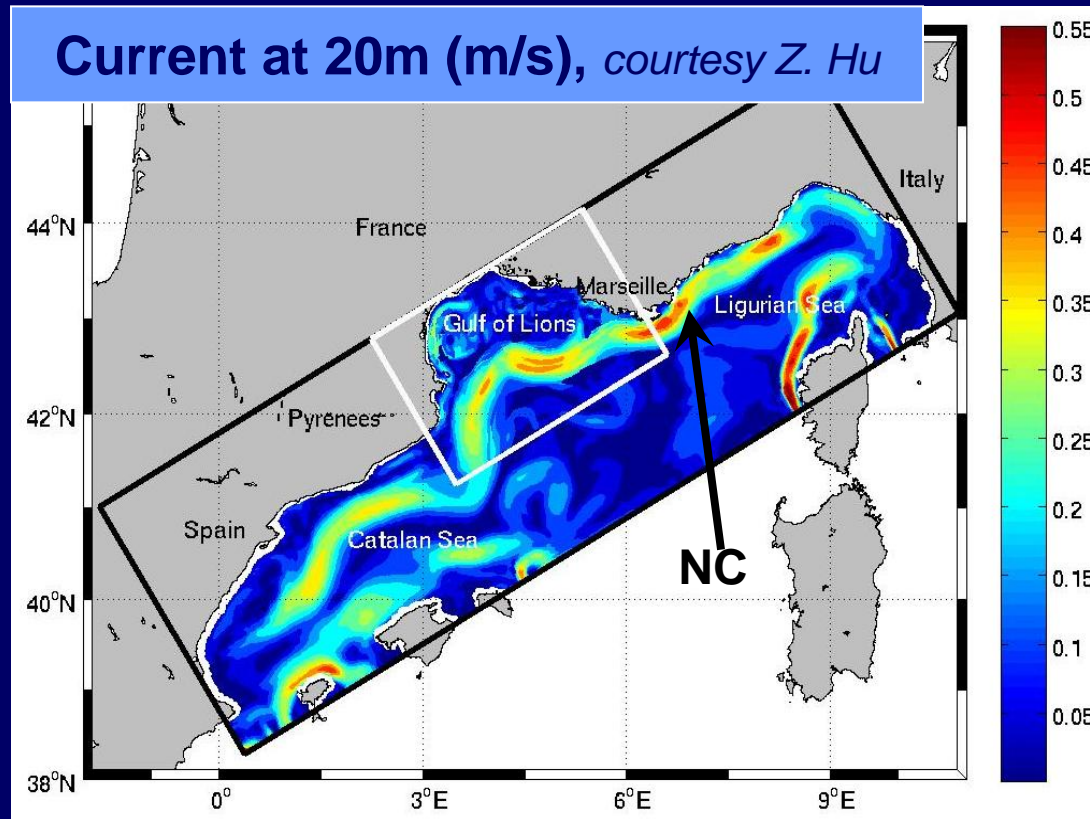
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Zone of Study

■ The North Western Mediterranean Sea



- **Northern Current (NC):** Seasonal variability (*Gostan, 1967*) and **intrusion** over the GoL continental shelf (*Gatti et al., 2006*)
- **Intense meso-scale dynamics:** eddies, meanders (*Millot, 1991; Bouffard et al., 2010, 2012; Hu et al., 2009; Nencioli et al., 2011*) **BUT SMALL ROSSBY RADIUS**

- Zone of study

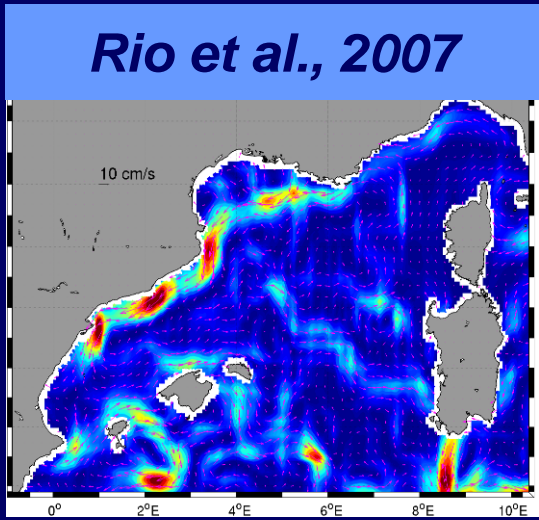
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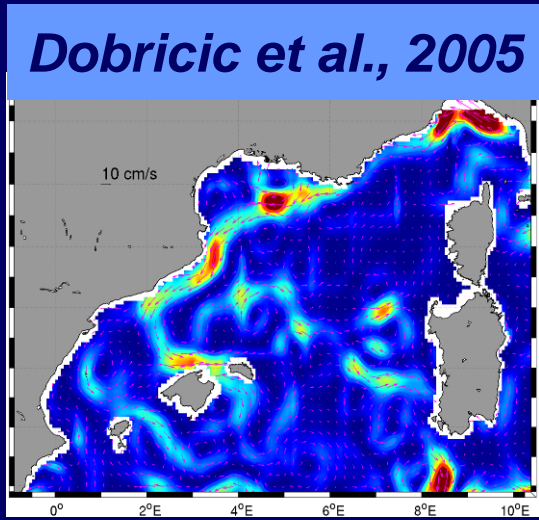
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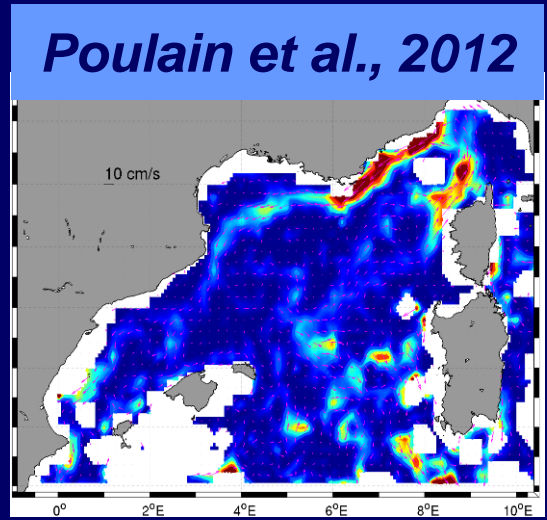
3 kinds of mean currents :



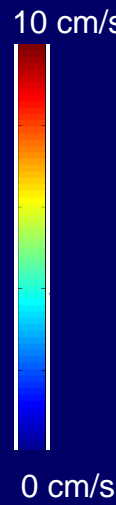
Model+drifters+altimetry



Model + data Assimilation



Drifters



3 kinds of MSLA (2002-2010):

AVISO

High Resolution (HR)

High Resolution + bathy

$$C(r, t) = e^{-\frac{r^2}{2L^2}} e^{-\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)^2}$$

$$C(r, t) = e^{-\frac{r^2}{2L^2}} e^{-\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)^2} e^{-\left(\frac{dPV}{\Phi}\right)^2}$$



What is the impact of mean current ? Of Optimal Interpolation (OI) ?

- Zone of study

- Data and Methods

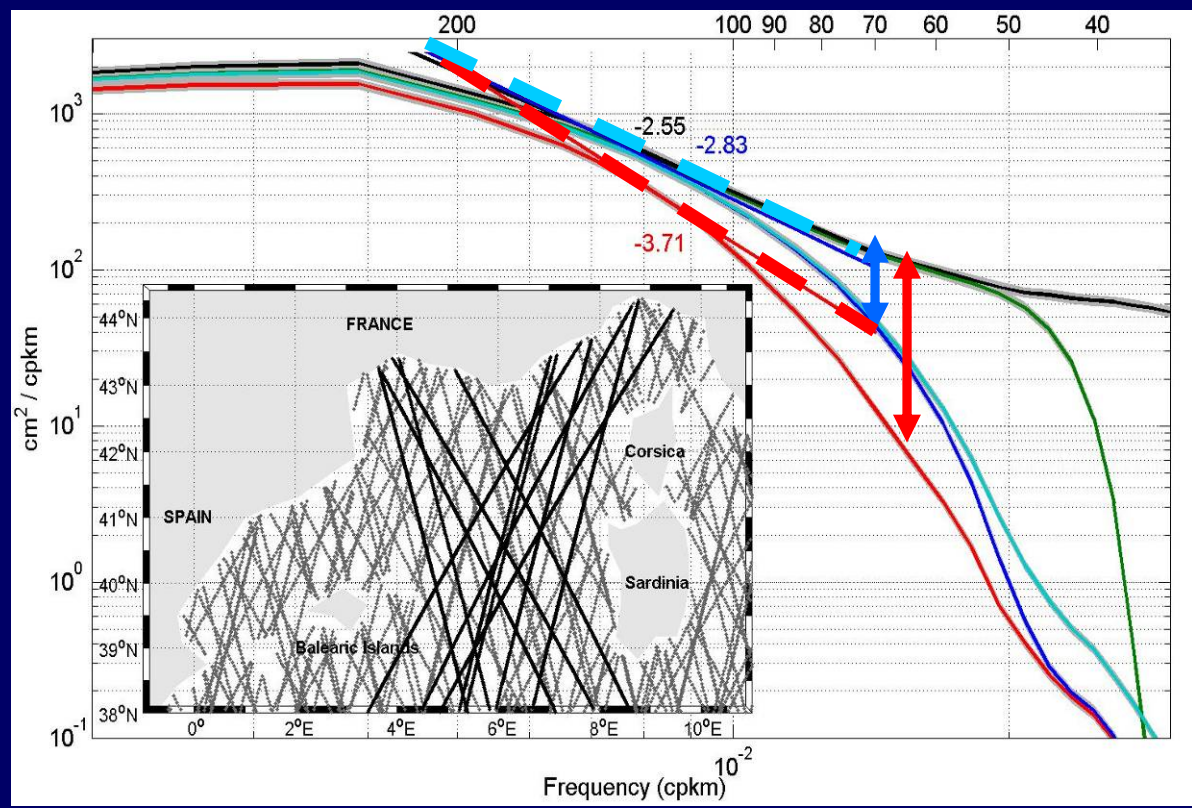
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Eulerian approach : influence of OIs

■ Statistics at the basin scale (Power Density Spectrum)

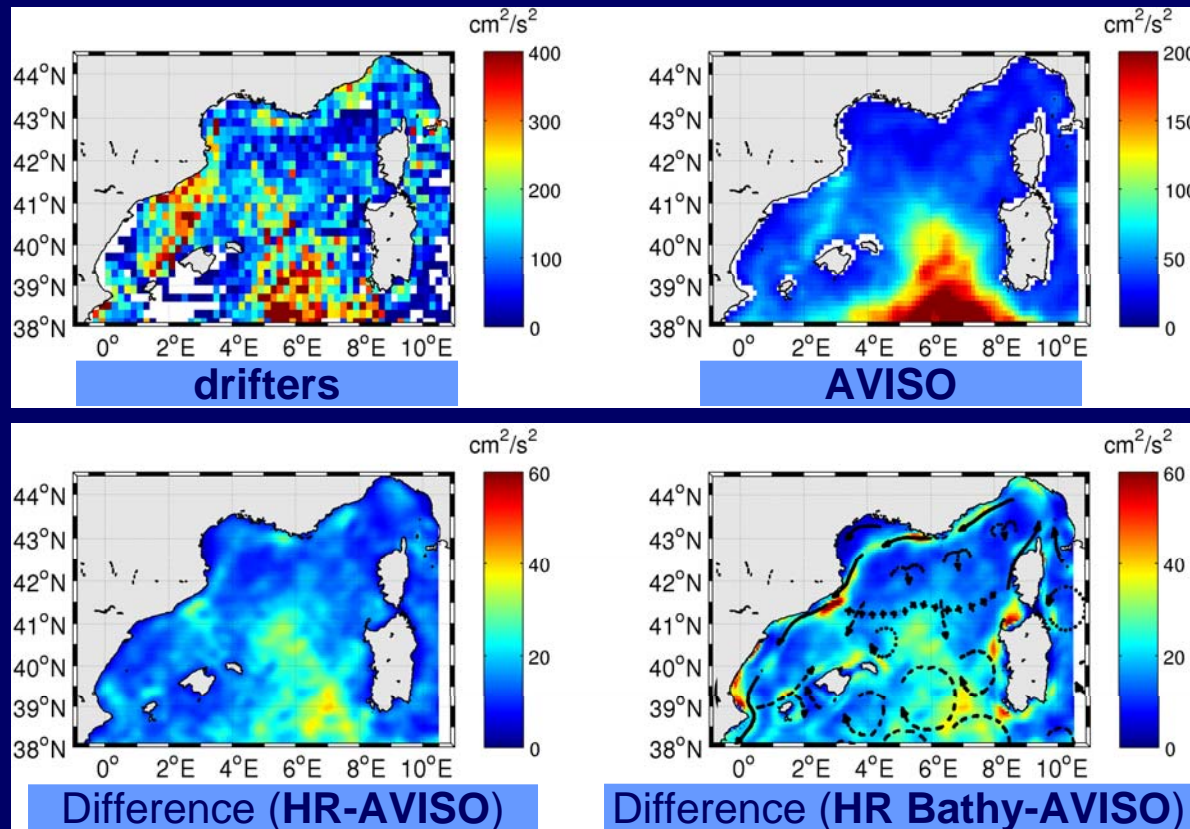


- AVISO
- HR
- HR + Bathy
- Along-track

From Escudier al. (2012)

- Discrepancy between the along-track signal and AVISO for scales <150 km
- 50-100 km: Increase of energy on HR products. Agreement with the along-track
- Wavenumber spectral slopes from HR fields reveal a more realistic cascade of eddy energy

■ Statistics at the basin scale (EKE)

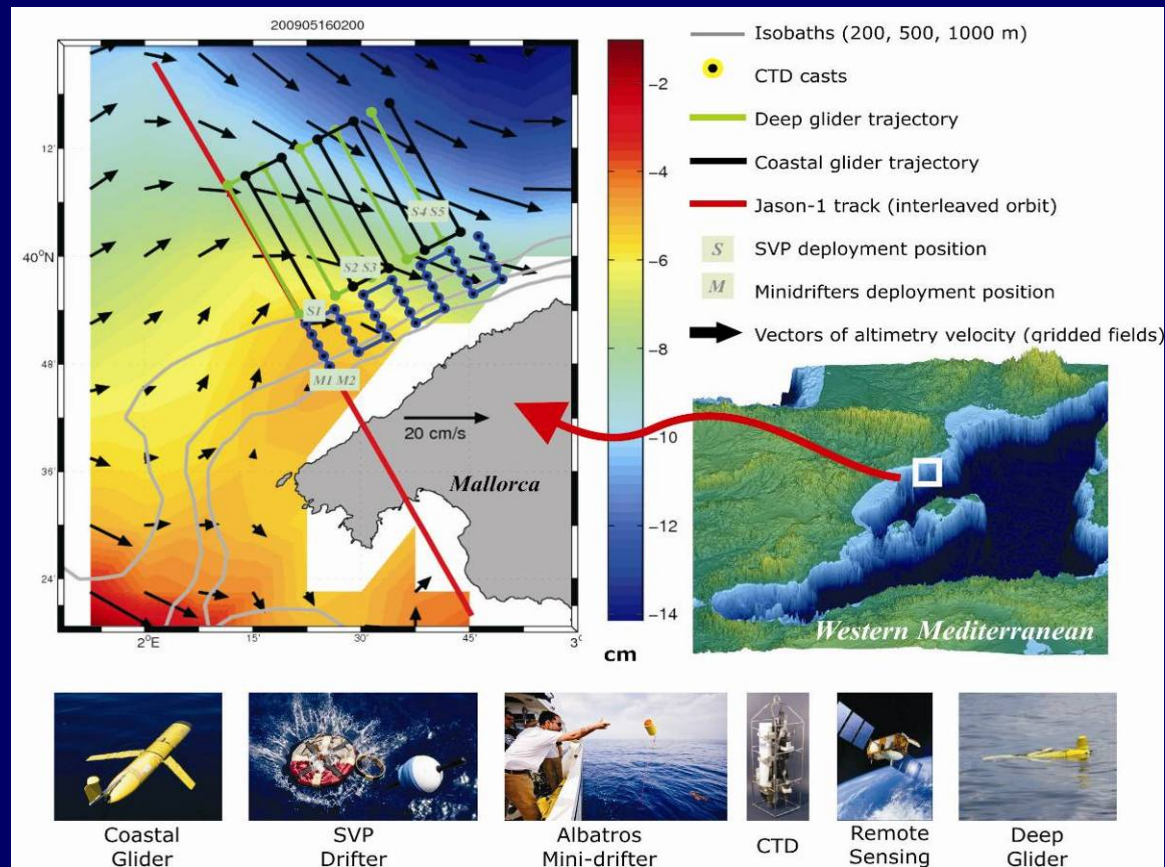


From Escudier al. (2012)

- **Significant differences** in the magnitude of EKE between altimetry and drifters.
- **HR products exhibit a higher average EKE** ($\sim 50 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}^2$)
- EKE increase not homogeneous and appears more substantial **where strong mesoscale** instabilities are expected (e.g. *Millot, 1999*)

Eulerian approach : influence of OIs

Focus on a specific period: SINOCOP (May 2009)



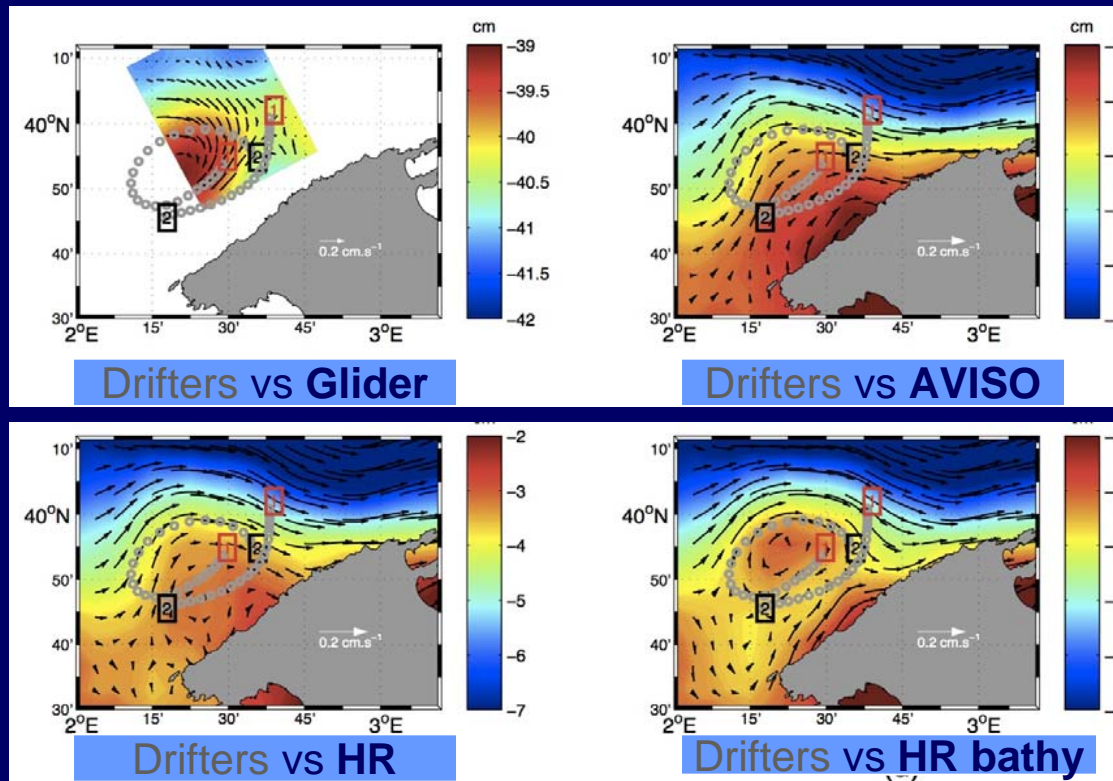
Sistema **IN**tegrado de
OCceanografía
OPeraciona
(IMEDEA, Mallorca)

From Pascual *al.* (2010)

- **Specific objective** : To study mesoscale processes of a coastal front using a multi-sensor observational approach.
- **Observations**: Gliders, drifters, standard CTDs together with remote sensing

Eulerian approach : influence of OIs

Focus on a specific period: SINOCOP (May 2009)



From Escudier al. (2012)

- AVISO map is unable to correctly reproduce the southern recirculation of the eddy.
- **Better for HR** but does not perform very well near the coast.
- When the **bathymetric constraint** is used, more **accurate representation** of the eddy both qualitatively (more “eddy like”) and statistically (corr >0.90)

- Zone of study

- Data and Methods

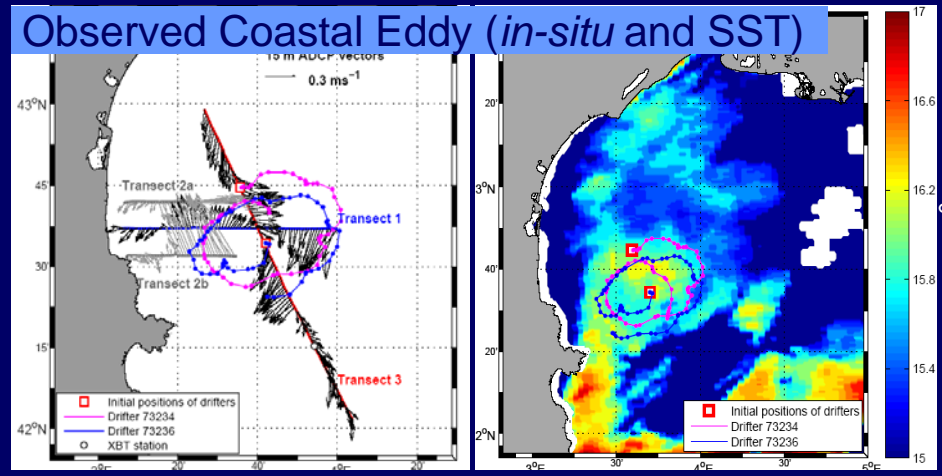
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Lagrangian approach : influence of OIs and mean currents

- Focus on a specific period: LATEX (08, 09, 10)



Lagrangian Transport Experiment (MIO, Marseille)

From Hu al. (2008)



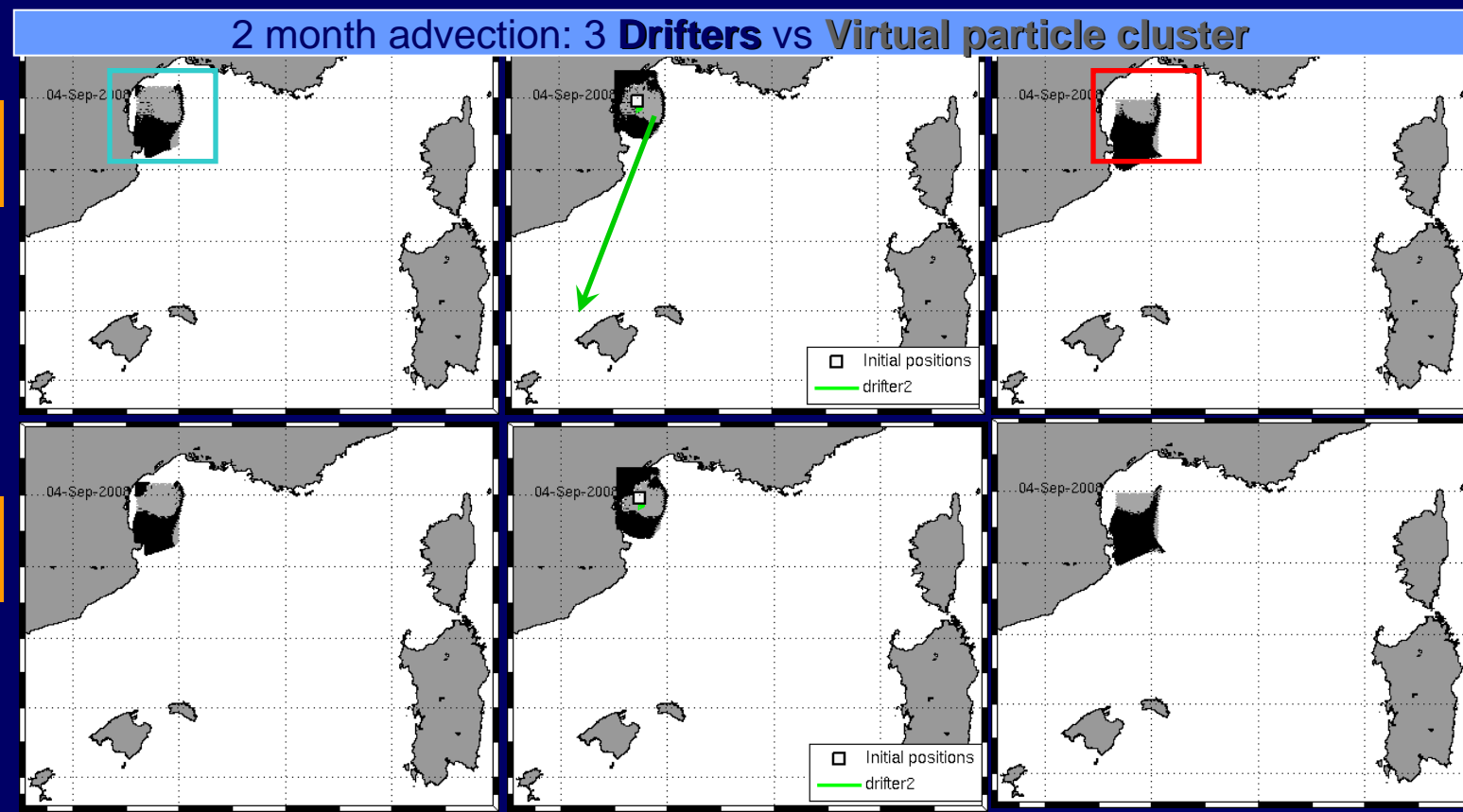
- **Specific objective** : Understand the influences of coastal mesoscale eddies on physical – biogeochemical interactions and cross-shelf exchanges
- **Methodology**: Multi-disciplinary project (*In-situ* measurements & modeling)



Are gridded fields able to reproduce coastal features ?

Lagrangian approach : influence of OI and mean currents

Focus on a specific period: LATEX08



MSLA
HR+bathy
+
MDT Dobricic

MSLA
AVISO
+
MDT Rio

- Coastal eddy (**drifter 1** and **3**) reproduced by the *HR+bathy+Dobricic* currents
- Better **qualitative** agreement with **drifter 2** for *HR+bathy+Dobricic* currents

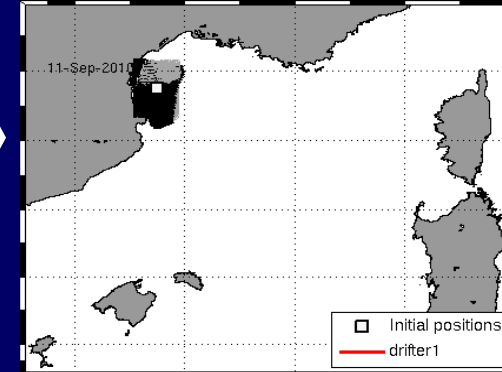


How to quantify the respective impacts of OI and mean ?

Lagrangian approach : influence of OIs and mean currents

Methods to evaluate altimetric trajectories

- Step 1: For each drifter, advection (*RK4, D'ovidio et al., 2004*) of virtual particles launched close to initial positions using the 9 products

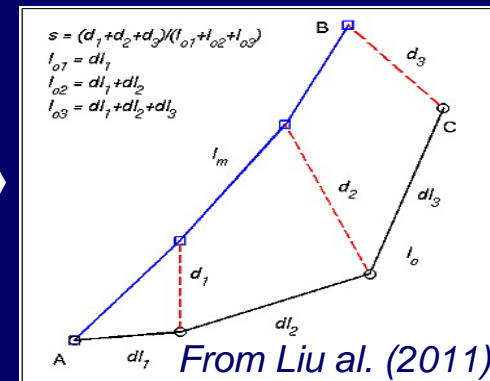


- Step 2: For each particle and time step, Normalized Cumulative Separation Distance computation (**s**).

$$s = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N d_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N l_{alt,i}}$$

d : separation distance between the altimetric and drifter endpoints

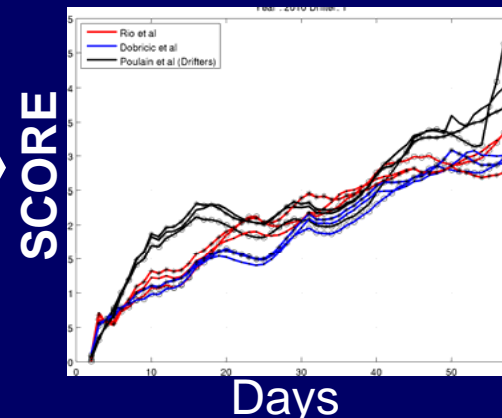
l : length of the drifter trajectory



- Step 3: **SCORE**=Average of the 50% best **s** index. The smaller the **SCORE** value, the better the performance



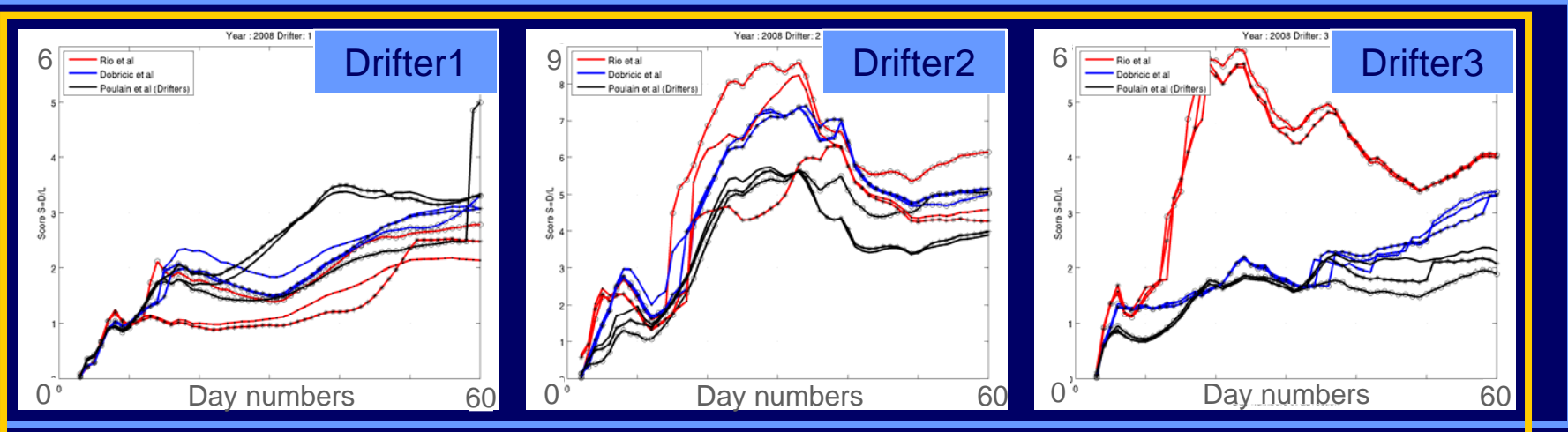
- Step 4: For each drifter and for the 9 altimetric products, time evolution of the **SCORE**



Lagrangian approach : influence of OI and mean currents

Statistical results for the 9 products (LATEX08):

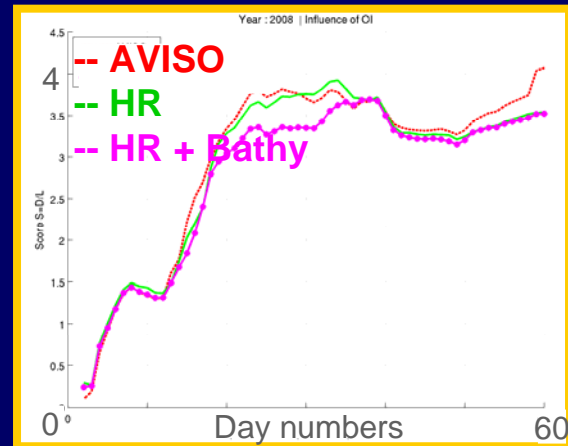
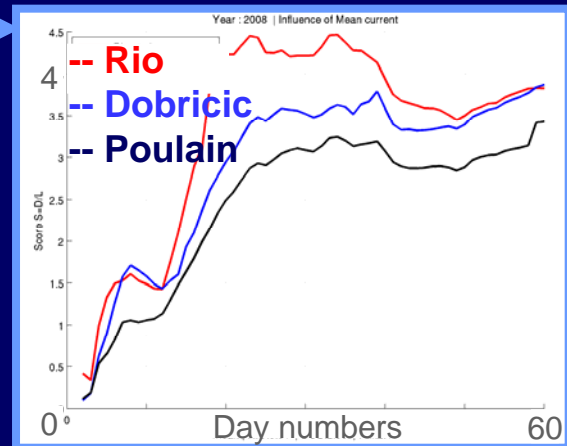
SCORE = D/L



Significant differences function of the altimetric product

Influence of Mean and OI (LATEX08)

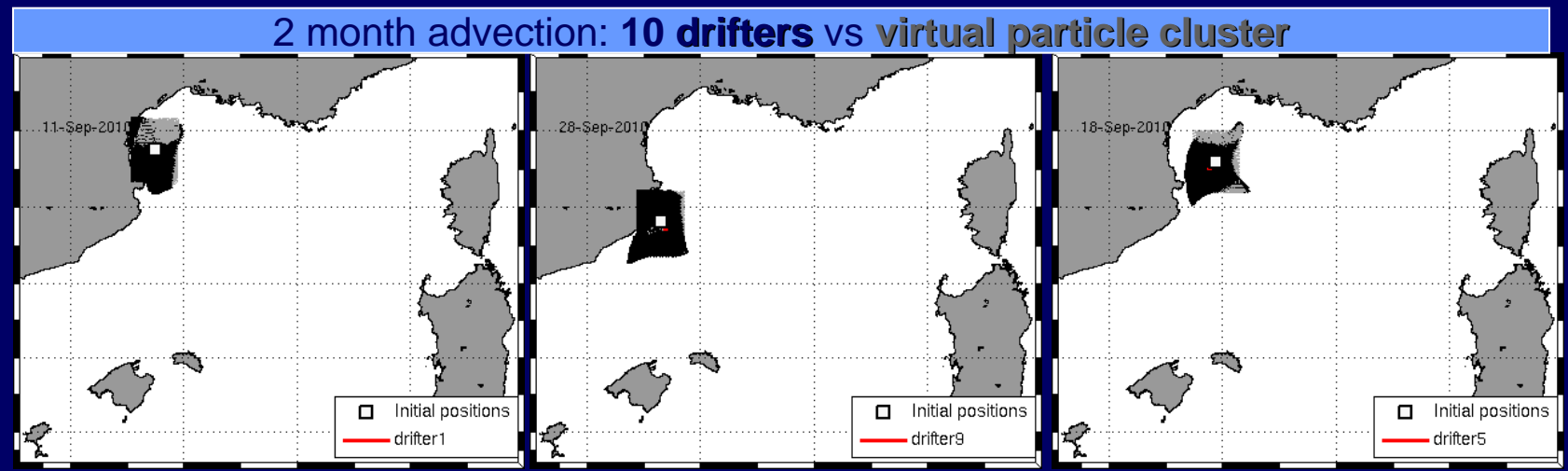
SCORE = D/L



- Average score per mean
 - Better results with Dob. and Poulain than Rio (>13 %)
- Average score per OI
 - Better results with HR + bathy than AVISO (~10 %)

Lagrangian approach : influence of OIs and mean currents

Focus on a specific period (LATEX10):

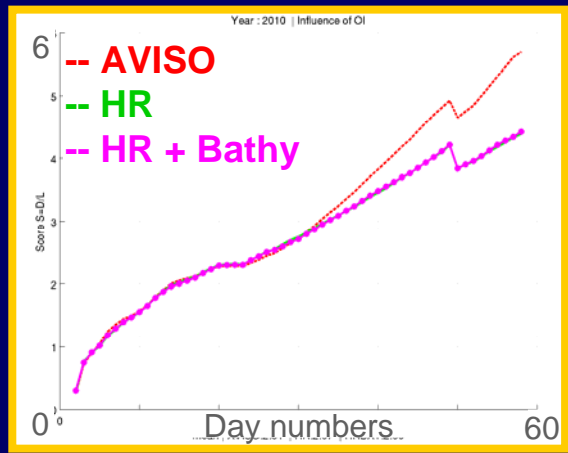
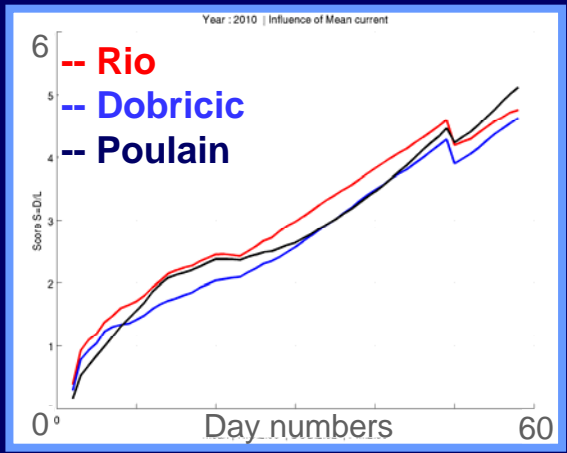


HR bathy
+
Dobricic

In these 3 examples, most mesoscale features are quite well reproduced

Influence of Mean and OI (LATEX10)

SCORE = D/L



- Average score per mean
 - Better results with Dob. and Poulain than Rio (>11 %)
- Average score per OI
 - Better results with HR + bathy than AVISO (~10 %)
- Equivalent results in 2009

- Zone of study

- Data and Methods

- **Results :**

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- Reconstruction of sub-surface currents (*preliminary results*)

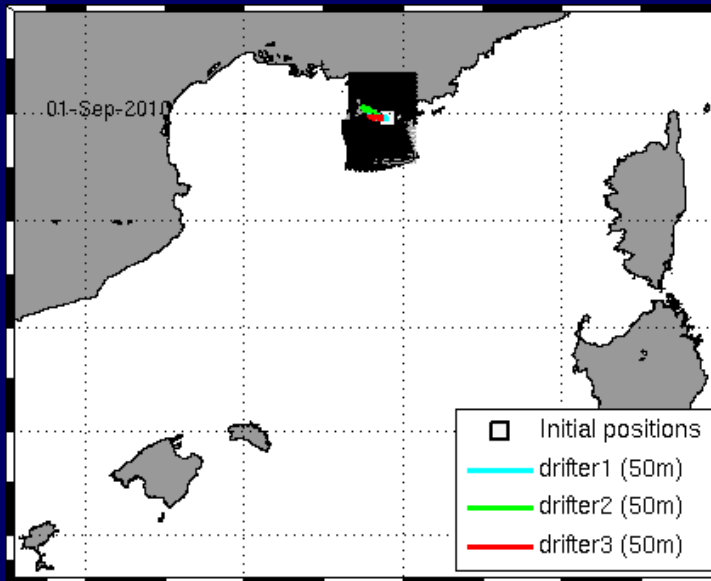
- **Conclusions**

Reconstruction of sub-surface currents

■ Methods

- Vertical climatological EOF from the SYMPHONIE regional model (POC)
- Vertical projection using the 1st mode (*Bouffard et al., 2010: OSTST and CAW*)

■ Comparisons with 3 drifters at 50 m



- Disagreement during the first weeks: Underestimation of Altimetric current? Ageostrophic features ?
- 1 month latter, better agreement: **Drifter 2** advected by a NC southward branch ? **Drifter 1 & 3** by a NC return loop ? Eddy ?

■ Exemple of application (on going work)

- Forecasting and quantifying shored *Pelagia noctiluca* Jellyfish (DVM → can reach until 400 during the day)

- Zone of study

- Data and Methods

- Results :

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- Conclusions

Conclusions

- Alternative methods to generate high-resolution maps were developed
- Eulerian and lagrangian approaches were adopted to evaluate them
- We confirm that new OI (*described by Escudier et al., 2012*) and alternative mean currents allow to improve coastal mesoscale characterization (>20 %)
- **However**, the limited space/time coverage of the few satellites is a limitation to the long-term tracking of small-scale eddies
- Waiting SWOT, the study of coastal mesoscale requires to use a denser satellite constellation or additional measurements
- Here, the combination of surface signals and vertical EOFs is tested to investigate the distribution of jellyfish along the coast (*ongoing work*)
- **However**, the relation between surface and sub-surface mesoscale is still a challenging issue requiring theoretical developments (*ie talk from P. Klein*)



**Thank you for your
attention**

Escudier, R., J. Bouffard, A. Pascual, P.-M. Poulain, M.-I. Pujol, 2012 :
Improvement of coastal and mesoscale observation from space:
Application to the Northwestern Mediterranean Sea, *submitted to GRL*
(“*AVISO Image of the month*”, September 2012)

Bouffard et al., (2012c): On the influence of coastal mesoscale dynamics on the
jellyfish trajectories and distributions, *paper in preparation*
(“*AVISO Image of month*”, May 2012)