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Mapping the planktonic community across submesoscale physical features: the 2015 OSCAHR cruise in the NW Mediterranean

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Background

From numerical studies (e.g. Lévy et al.,15) : a key rôle of the submesoscale in ocean dynamics and physical-biogeochemical coupling

In situ measuring is challenging :

- ephemeral character,

- high frequency biological measurements

OSCAHR

Observing Submesoscale Coupling At High Resolution

Goals :

1) methodological development and validation of remote sensing measurements (altimetry, sst, ocean color, reconstitution of planktonic assemblages)

2) In situ confirmation of the structuring effect of submesoscale on the first trophic levels and the associated biogenic elements

Cruise : 29 October to 6 November 2015



Surface Horizontal Mapping



Horizontal & Vertical Mapping

Hull-mounted ADCP

150 Khz (vertical resolution 8 m)

MVP Moving Vessel Profiler

Multi-Sensor Free-Fall Fish:

CTD, fluorescence and LOPC Laser Optical Particle Counter

~2 km horizontal resolution ~1 m vertical resolution







High resolution vertical sampling

CTD carousel



12 niskin bottles

ECOVSF3 Three-angle, Three-wavelength Volume Scattering Function Meter

CTD SBE32

LOPC and LISST Laser Optical Particle Counter

Laser In situ scatterometer and transmissiometer

PASTIS

Pumping Advanced System To Investigate Seawater



- bellows pump
- 30m PE tube
- CTD SBE19+



Discrete Sampling

vertical precision 0.1 to 1 m





Post-Cruise Lab Analysis: Nutrients and Cytometer FACScalibur

Adaptive Lagrangian sampling strategy

(Target the structures)

SPASSO Software Package for Adaptive Sampling Strategy for Ocean campaigns [d'Ovidio 2010, Nencioli et al 2011]



+ Numerical Modeling Forecast





Adaptive Lagrangian sampling strategy

(Target the structures and follow them!)



Latitude







50 55 60 70 75 80 85 90 95 100110120130 10 30 36 4.0 45

General cooling + structure intensification





FSLE + SLA and AVISO current + ADCP (-27 m depth)

Cyclonic circulation







FSLE + CHL

12

 $44^{\circ}N$

7°E

Latitude





+ CHLtsg



Results Phytoplankton assemblages

Single cell approach – sensitivity tests



9 functional groups identified:

Prochlorococcus Synechococcus Picoplancton & Picoplancton High FLR Cryptophytes Nanoplancton 1 & Nanoplancton 2 Microplancton & Microplancton High FLO

Decomposition of the fluorescence measurements at the surface





Micro-



Vertical shear of the currents



ADCP & MVP Vertical sections



MVP vertical section and phytoplankton assemblages



PASTIS measurements at 7 stations



PASTIS measurements at 7 stations

Cold Stations SST < 17,5°C *"Core"*



Warm Stations SST > 17,5°C "Boundaries"



Summarizing...



Preliminary conclusion:

the fine-scale structure of the physical field drives

the spatial organization of the plankton functional groups

Outlooks

Description of the physical fine-scale dynamics *MVP and ADCP data* -> vertical mixing, FLSE, altimetry Cal/Val

Study of the distribution of the larger plankton LISST and LOPC data -> biodiversity estimation

Lagrangian analysis of the cytometry data -> Plankton growth rate estimation

Comparative study with numerical models SYMPHONIE and MARS3D-ECO3M delayed-time runs









OSCAHR project (still under construction!) webpages www.mio.univ-amu.fr/OSCAHR/





Thanks for your attention!



