

Real-time in-situ tracking of Lagrangian coherent structures in a coastal region

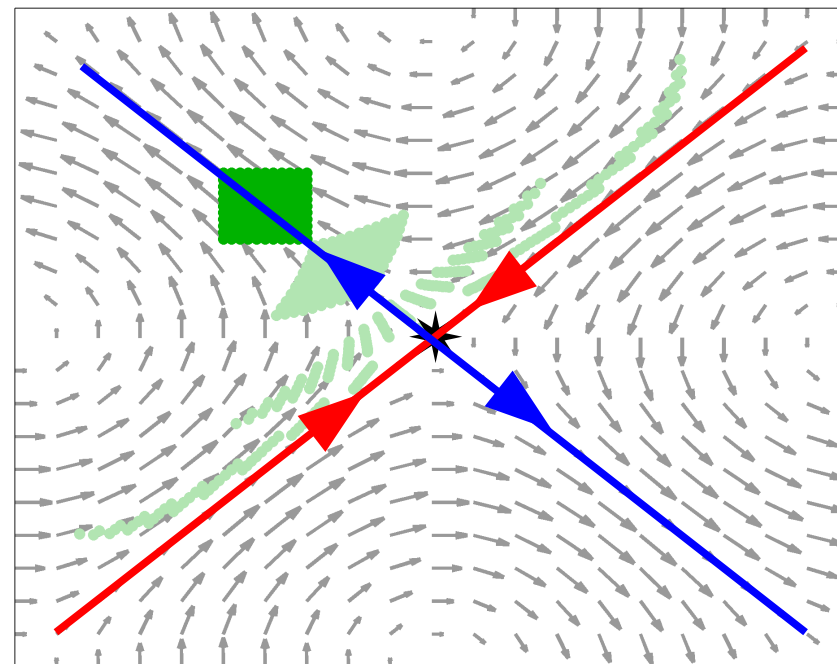
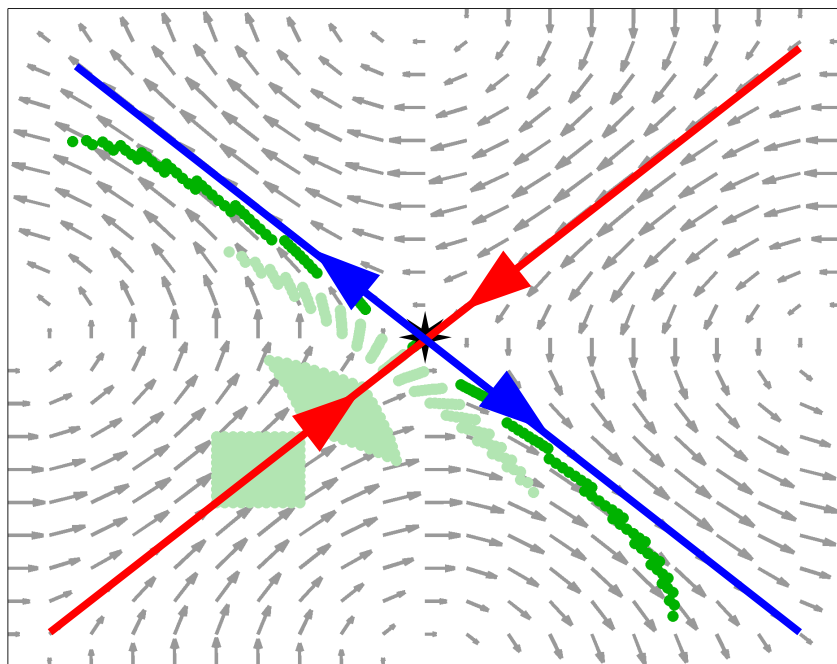
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EGU General Assembly 2011
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- Lagrangian Coherent Structures (LCSs) important diagnostic: identification of transport preferential directions and barriers
- Example: Particle dispersion around an hyperbolic point

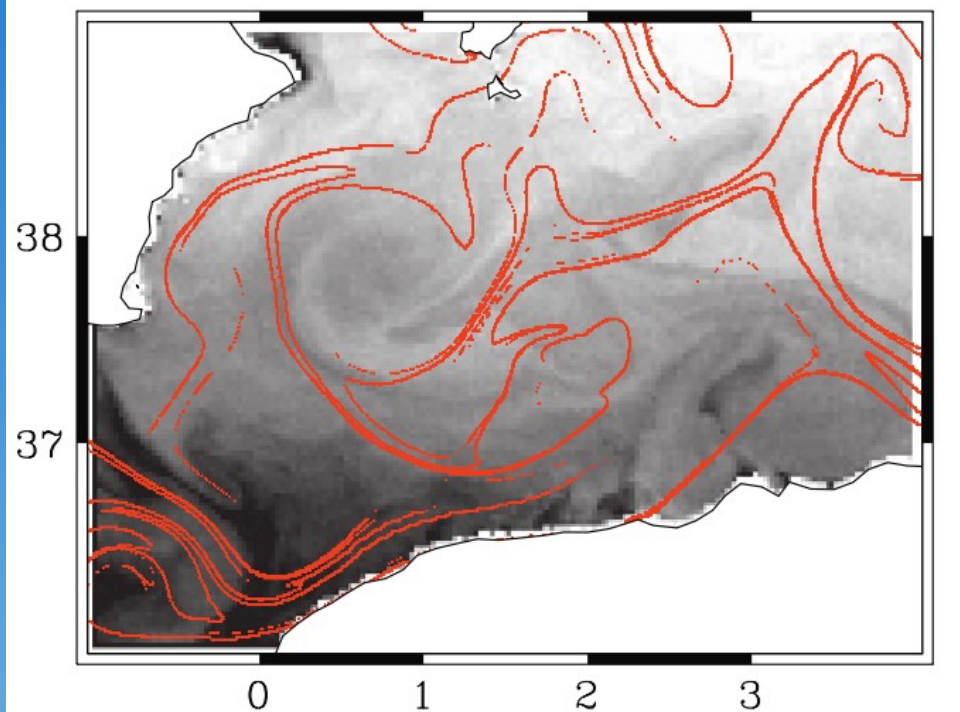


- Particles move along and spread across converging direction:
Repelling LCS

- Particles align along diverging direction (transport barrier):
Attracting LCS

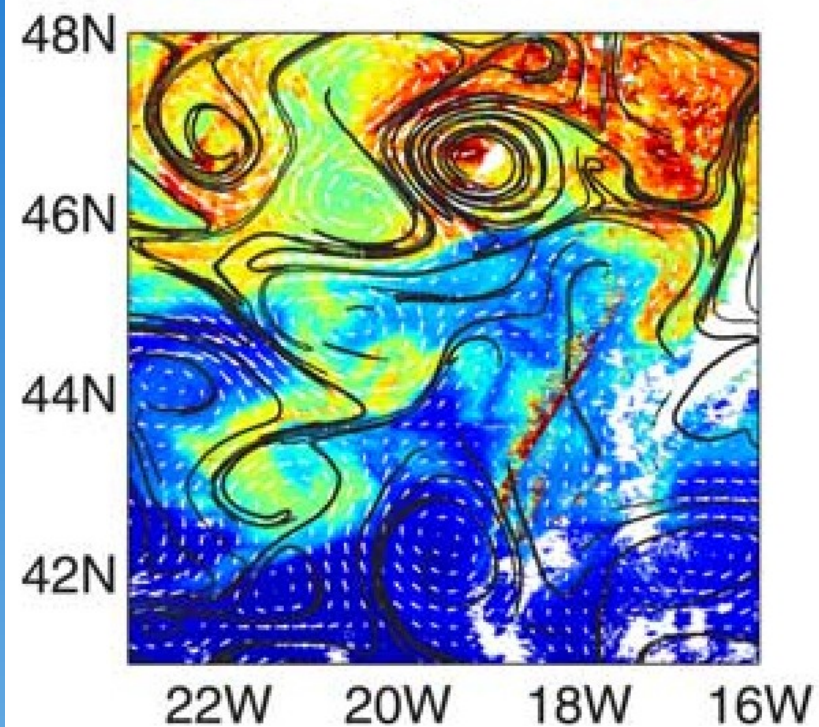
- Open ocean: LCSs from altimetry velocity fields using Lyapunov Exponents
- Detected structures compared to advected tracers

LCSs (red) and SST – SW Mediterranean



(d'Ovidio et al., 2009)

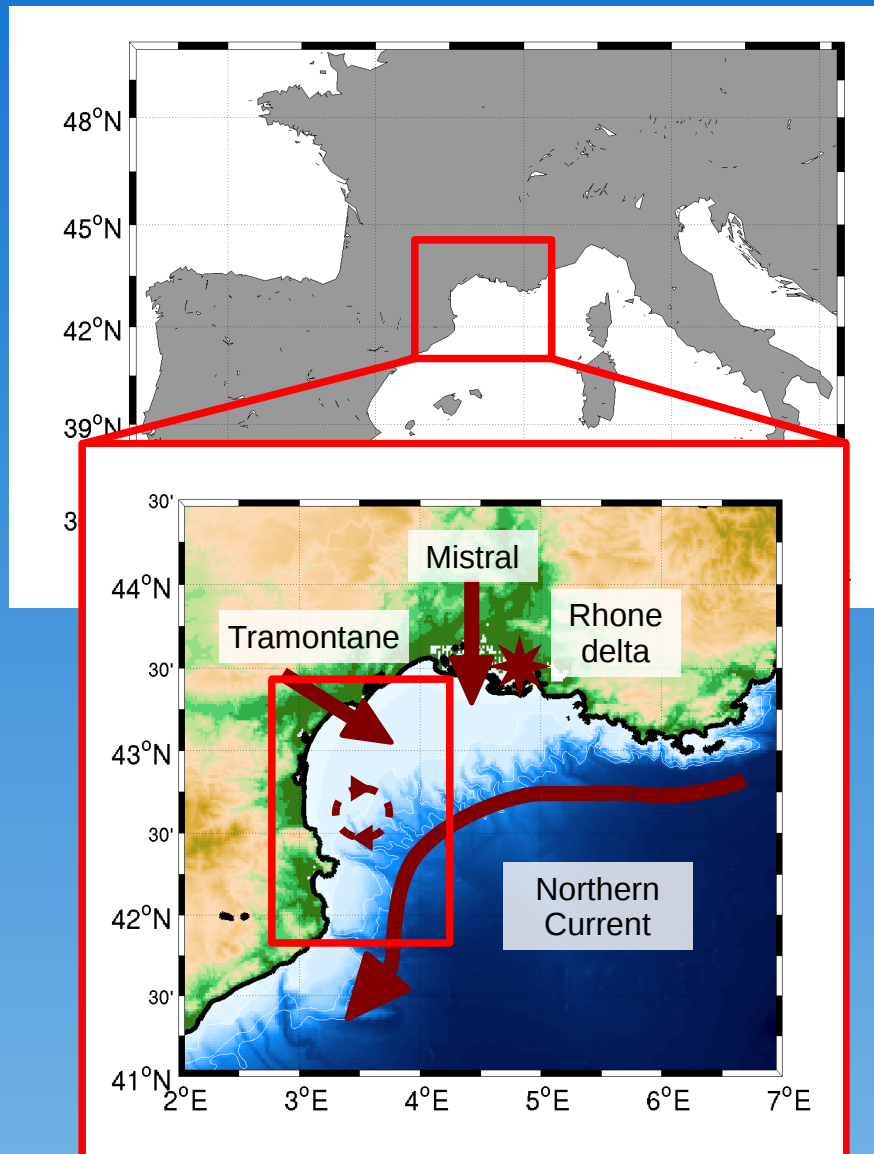
LCSs (black) and Chl – N Atlantic



(Lehahn et al., 2007)

- Accuracy still relatively untested in coastal areas

- Altimetry LCSs compared to *in-situ* LCSs in the Gulf of Lion (GoL)



- Large continental shelf
- Three main forcings:
 - Mistral & Tramontane
 - Delta of Rhone river
 - Northern Current
- NC dynamical barrier to cross-shelf exchanges
- (Sub)mesoscale anticyclones in the western part

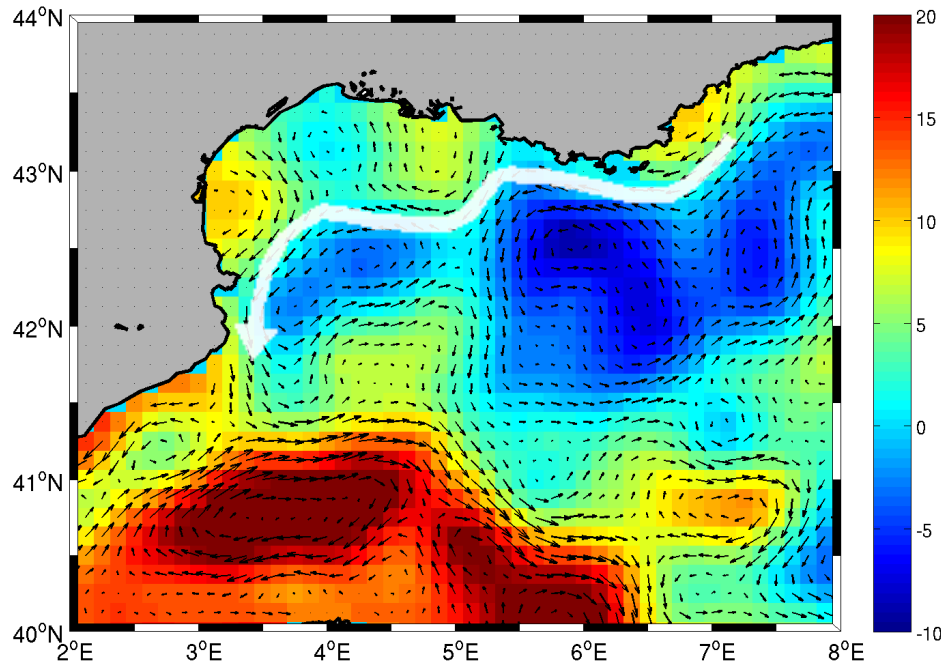
Lagrangian Transport Experiment

Latex10, September 1-24, 2010

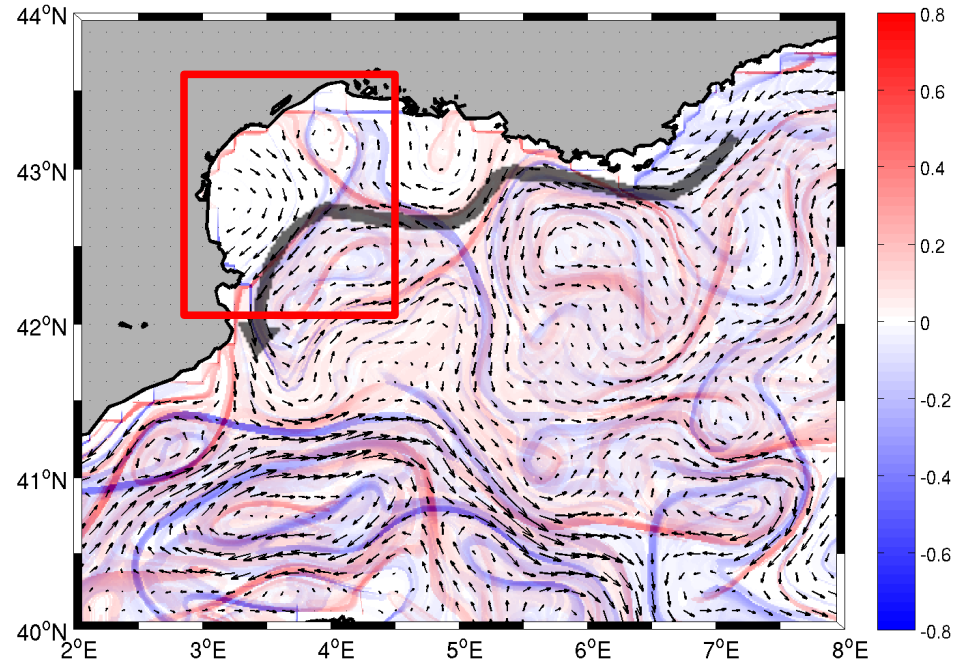
Transport and biogeochemistry in the western part of the GoL

- Altimetry LCSs from AVISO velocities using Finite-size Lyapunov exponents analysis (FSLE; *d'Ovidio et al., 2004*)
- Geostrophic surface velocity fields derived from SSH
- 1/8 degree, daily

AVISO SSH (shaded) & velocity vectors
September 18, 2010



Attractive (blue) & Repulsive (red) LCSs
from FSLE (day^{-1})



Latex10 Adaptive Sampling Strategy for detection of *in-situ* LCSs:

1. Position of large scale LCSs estimated from altimetry derived FSLE
2. *In-situ* deployment of drifters
3. Mapping of *in-situ* velocities (hull mounted ADCP)

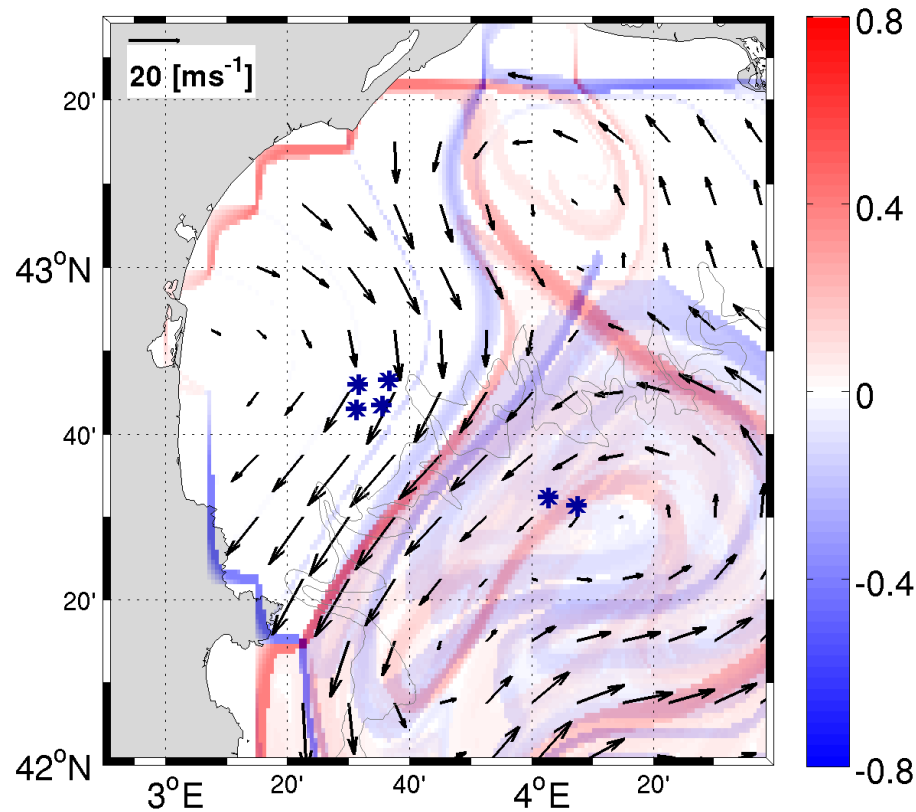
Deployment of 3 drifter arrays:

- Lyap01 (September 12)
- Lyap02 (September 18)
- Lyap03 (September 21)



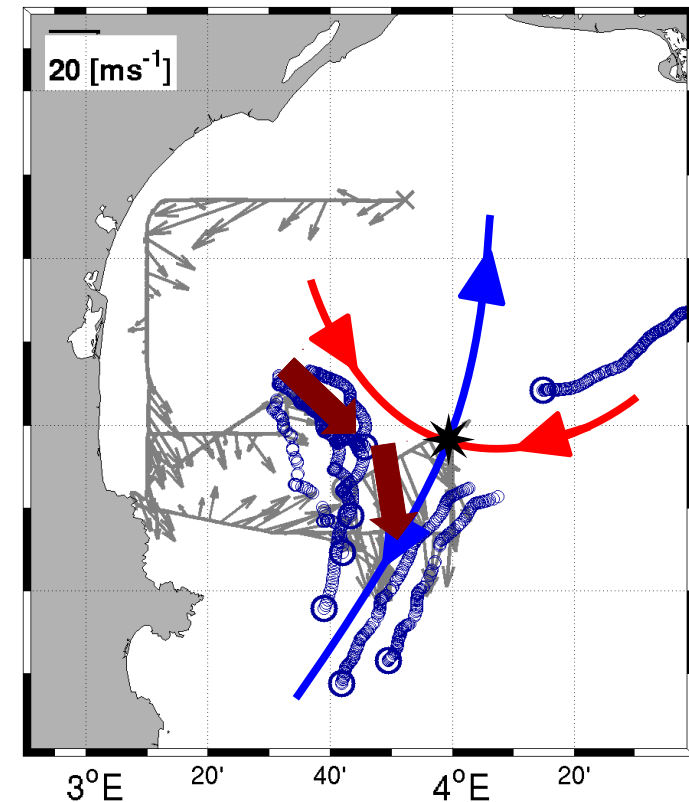
September 12, 2010

- Altimetry geostrophic velocity vectors
- Attractive (blue) & Repulsive (red) LCSs
- Initial position of drifter array



September 12-14, 2010

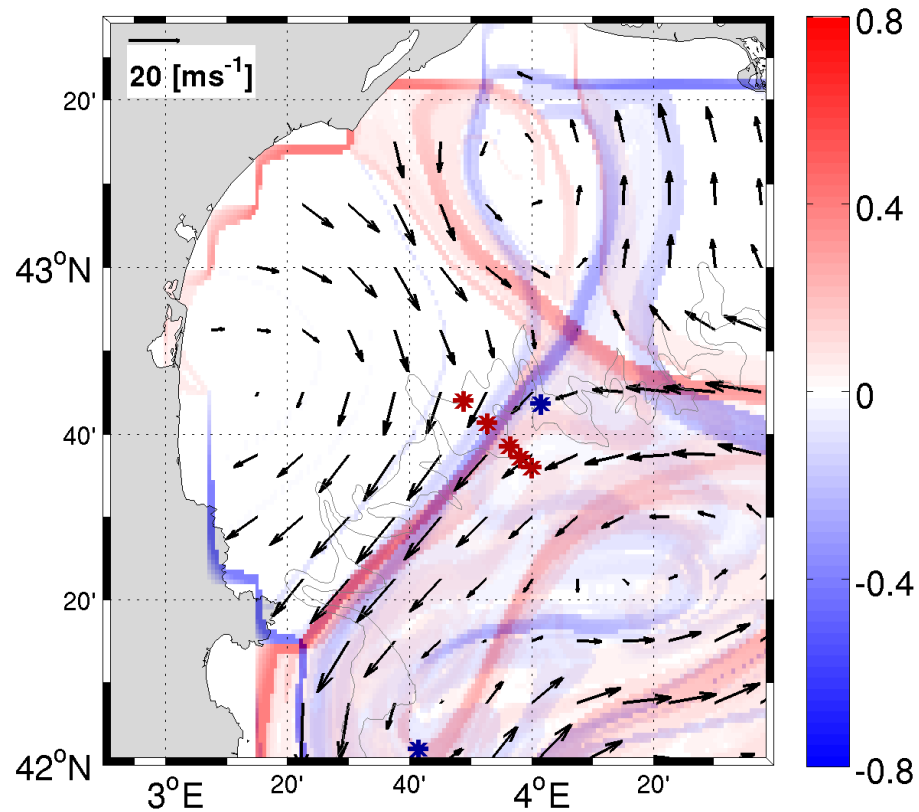
- Drifter trajectories
- *In-situ* LCSs
- 15m ADCP velocity vectors



- Repelling LCS on the continental shelf not detected
- Confirmed by ADCP velocities

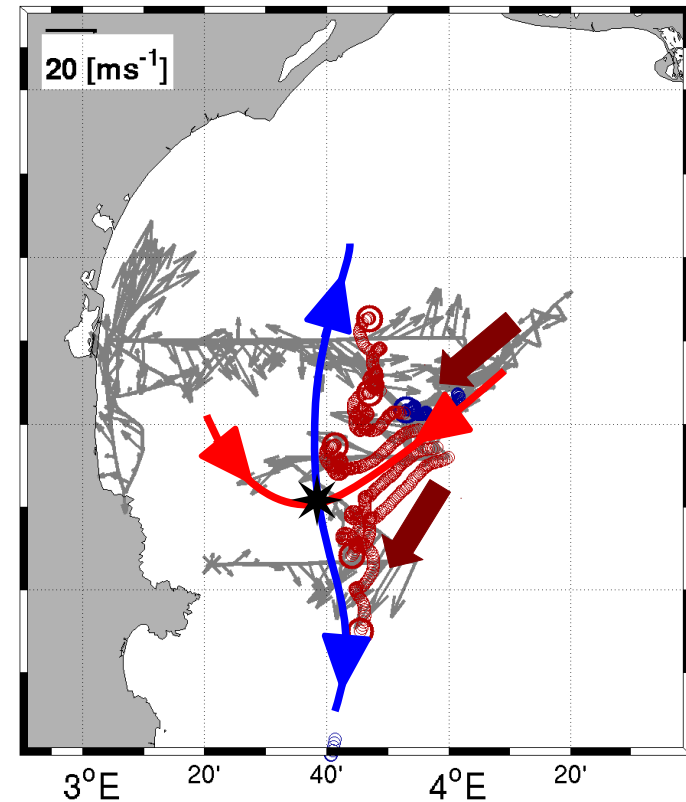
September 18, 2010

- Altimetry geostrophic velocity vectors
- Attractive (blue) & Repulsive (red) LCSs
- Initial position of drifter array



September 18-20, 2010

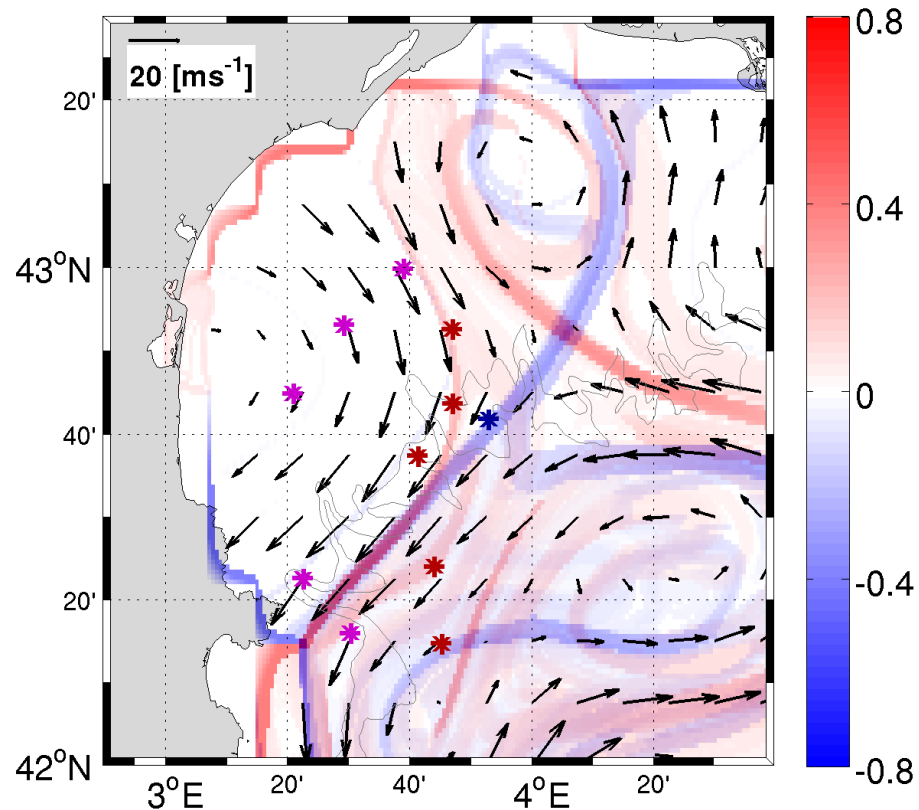
- Drifter trajectories
- *In-situ* LCSs
- 15m ADCP velocity vectors



- Satellite structures similar to Sept. 12
- Accurate identification of LCSs and hyperbolic point

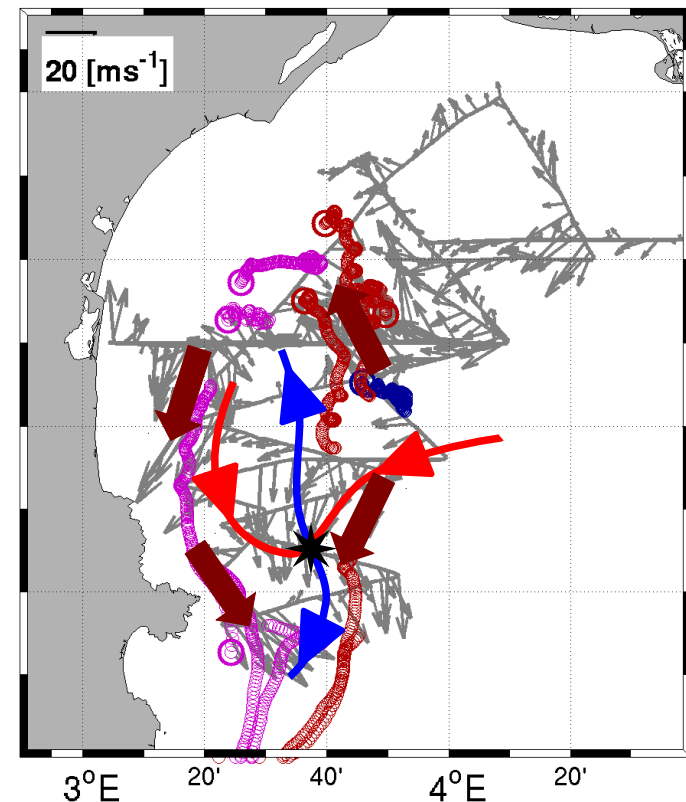
September 21, 2010

- Altimetry geostrophic velocity vectors
- Attractive (blue) & Repulsive (red) LCSs
- Initial position of drifter array



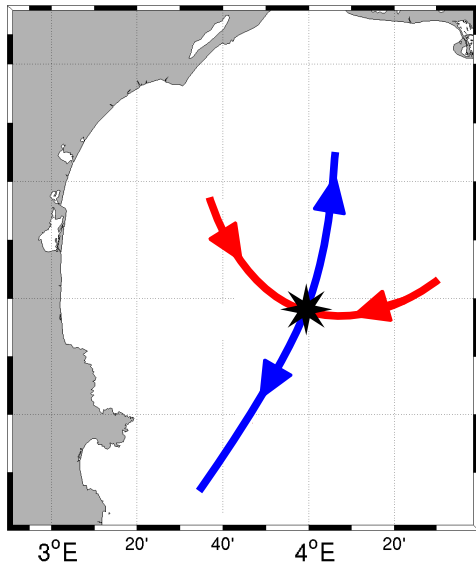
September 21-24, 2010

- Drifter trajectories
- *In-situ* LCSs
- 15m ADCP velocity vectors

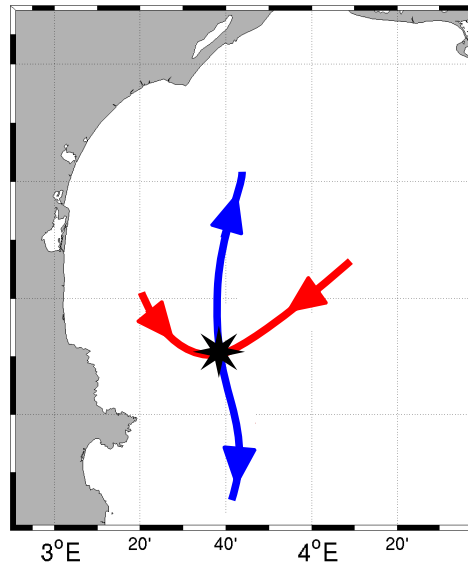


- Satellite structures similar to Sept. 12
- Cyclonic circulation on the continental shelf
- ADCP indicate presence of southward coastal jet

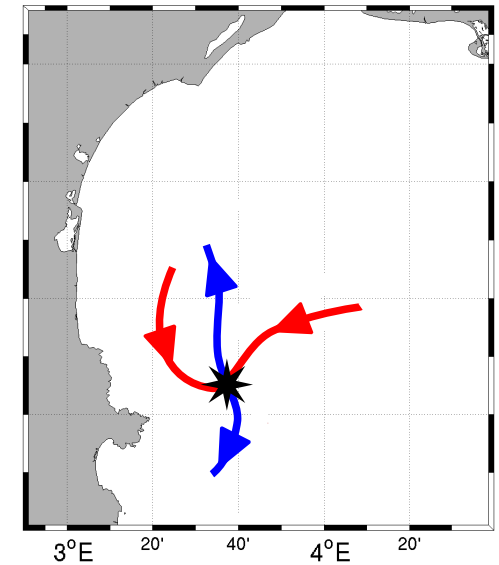
Lyap01



Lyap02



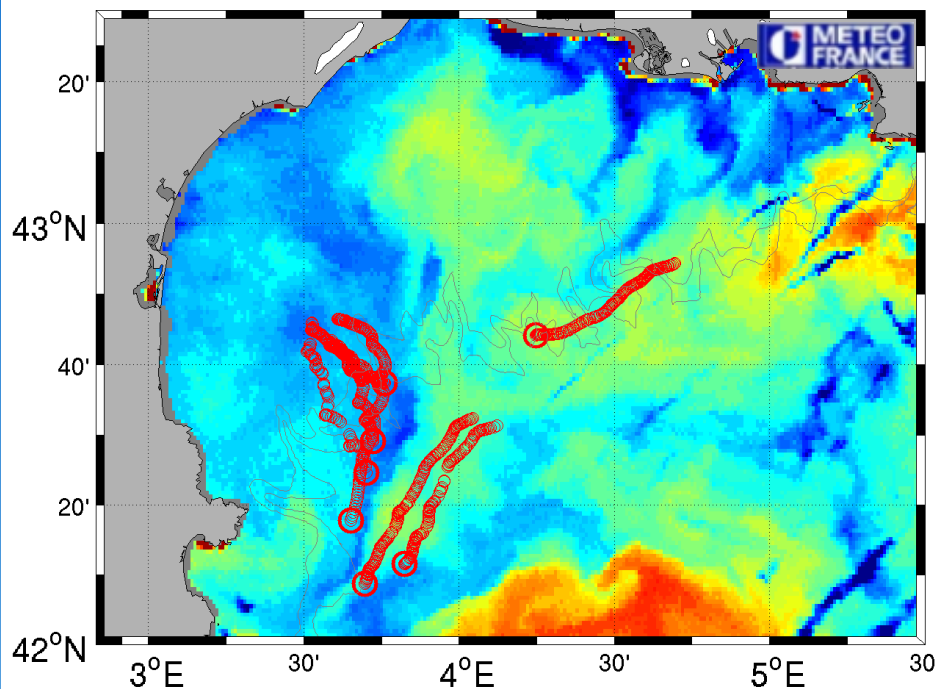
Lyap03



- In-situ LCSs tracked for two weeks (September 12-24)
- Hyperbolic point translational speed $\sim 5 \text{ cm sec}^{-1}$
- Slower than advection speed: satisfied basic condition for FSLE analysis!!!

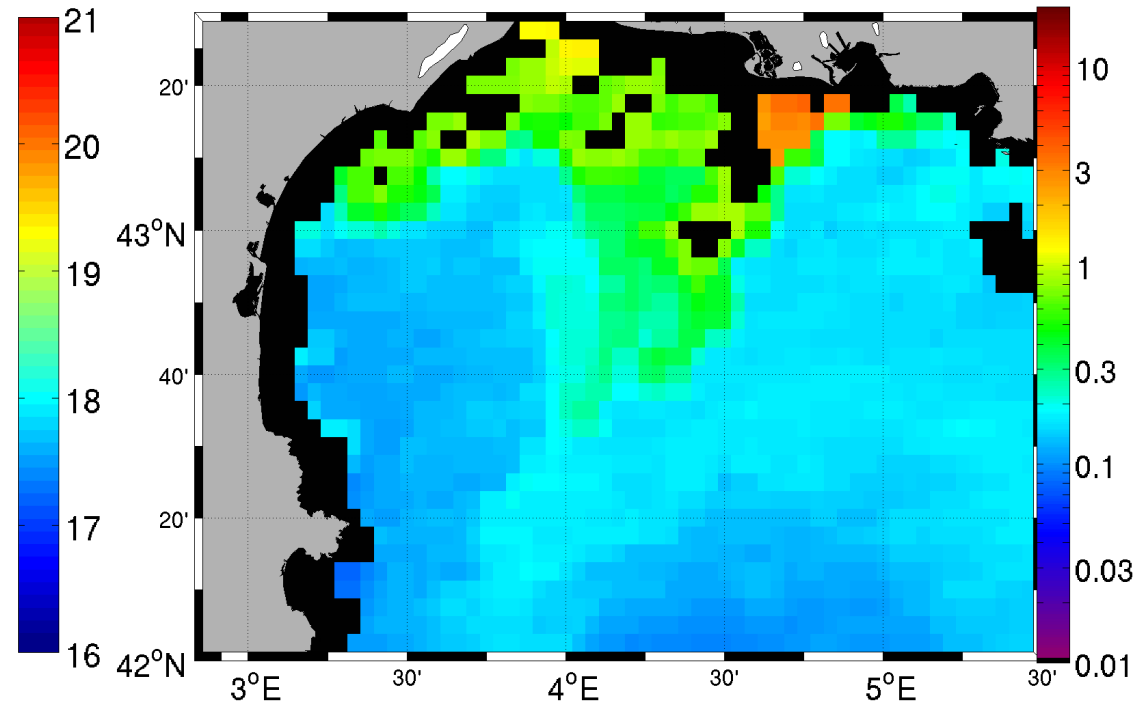
September 14, 2010

- AVHRR SST field
- Lyap01 drifter trajectories



September 14, 2010

- MODIS Chlorophyll concentrations (4 km resolution)



- In-situ LCSs associated with a front (NC and coastal waters)
- They identify coastal corridor along which water exit the GoL
- Importance of those structures to study cross-shelf exchanges
- Importance of those exchanges for biogeochemistry

- Adaptive sampling strategy allowed to detect and track *in-situ* LCSs for two weeks
- Translational speed of hyperbolic point satisfies assumption for FSLE analysis
- LCSs identified a corridor along which coastal waters left the continental shelf of the GoL
- Altimetry LCSs showed some limitations in the coastal region
- Corrections are required to improve coastal transport analysis from altimetry velocity fields

- Quantification of transport
- Improve satellite velocity field:
 - Different processing schemes for raw data
 - Add ageostrophic components (Ekman, NIO...)
 - HF Radar velocities
- Numerical models:
 - Extend transport analysis to the whole GoL
 - Test corrections
- Analysis of previous Latex datasets
- Further Lyap experiments (???)

Final goal

Method for estimate & predict coastal transport/exchanges
(pollutants, oil spill, larval/jellyfish transport, fisheries)

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Surface coastal circulation patterns by in-situ detection of Lagrangian Coherent Structures
(to be submitted)

More on LATEX at EGU2011:

- Biogeochemical modeling, Campbell, **OS3.2, Wed. 11:00**
- Lagrangian Tools, Doglioli, **OS2.1, Poster XY 597**
- Transport and biogeochemistry, Nencioli, **OS3.2, Poster XY 599**
- Anticyclones generation, Petrenko, **OS2.1, Poster XY 624**

LATEX website:

www.com.univ-mrs.fr/LOPB/LATEX



Acknowledgments

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