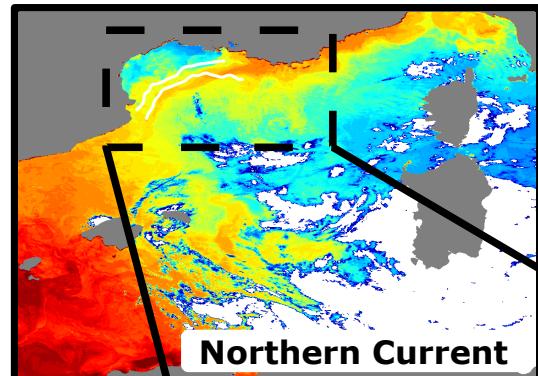


Coastal mesoscale processes and submesoscale horizontal diffusivity during LATEX.

Anne Petrenko, A. Doglioli, M. Kersale, F. Nencioli,
F. d'Ovidio, F. Diaz and the LATEX group

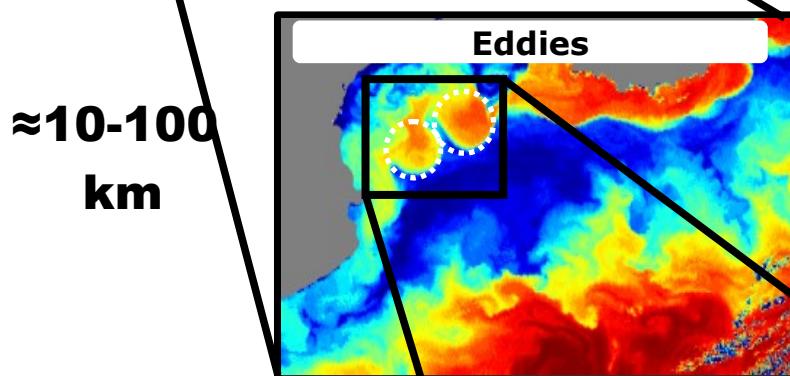
Approaches - Challenges

In the last decade, submesoscale dynamics has been predominantly investigated through the analysis of numerical models. (e.g. Capet et al.08)



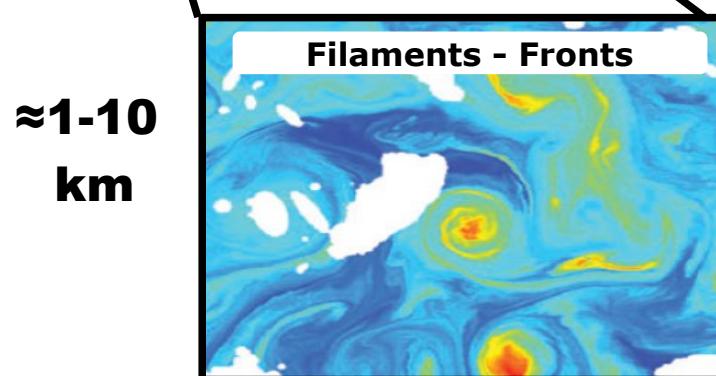
Modellers generally highlight the need of *in situ* measurements at submesoscale

& there are still open questions about mesoscale processes in coastal regions.



In both cases these measurements are :

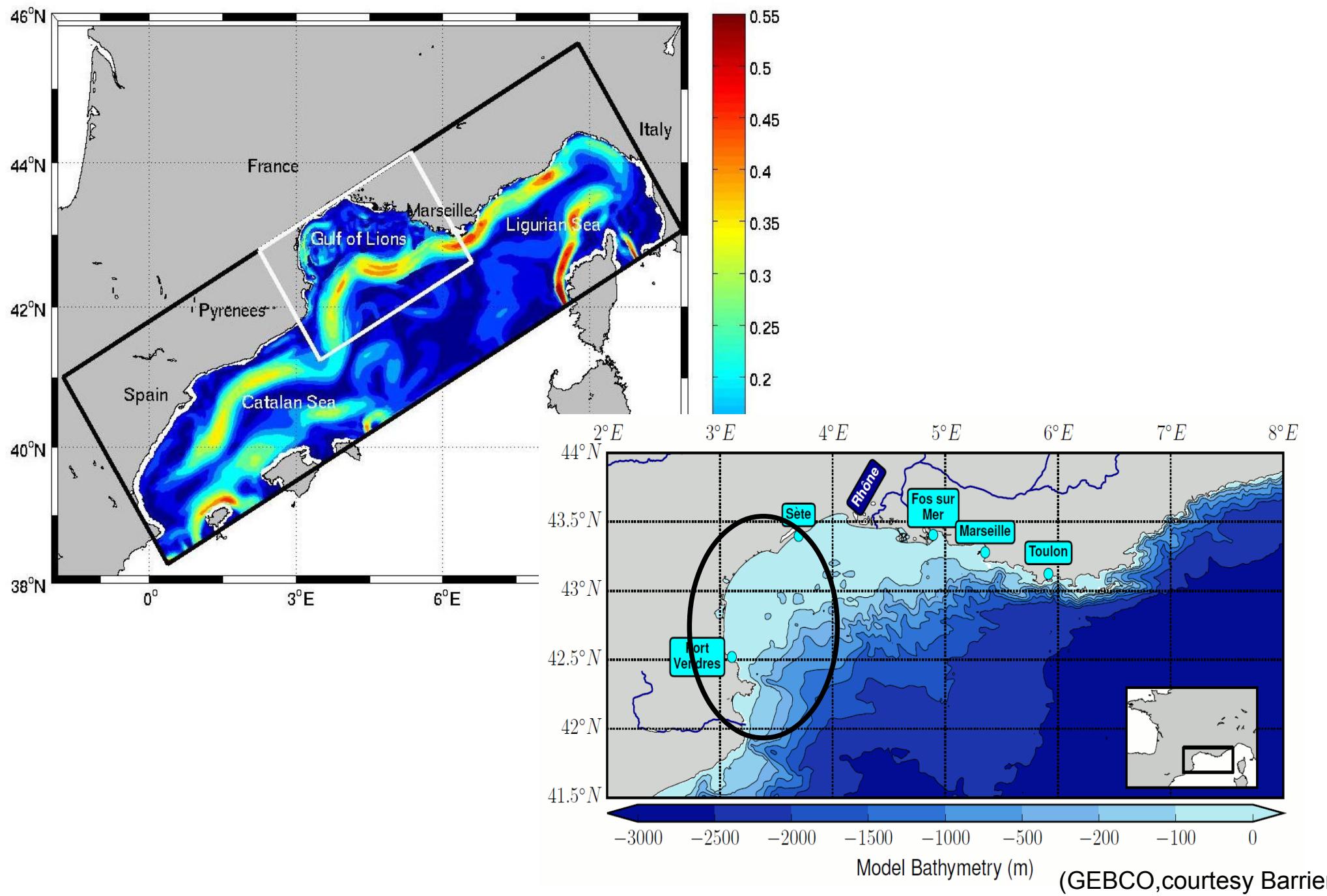
*a big challenge
due to the non predictive
and/or ephemeral
characteristics of these structures.*



***Lagrangian approach
& adaptive strategy
& innovative instrumentation***



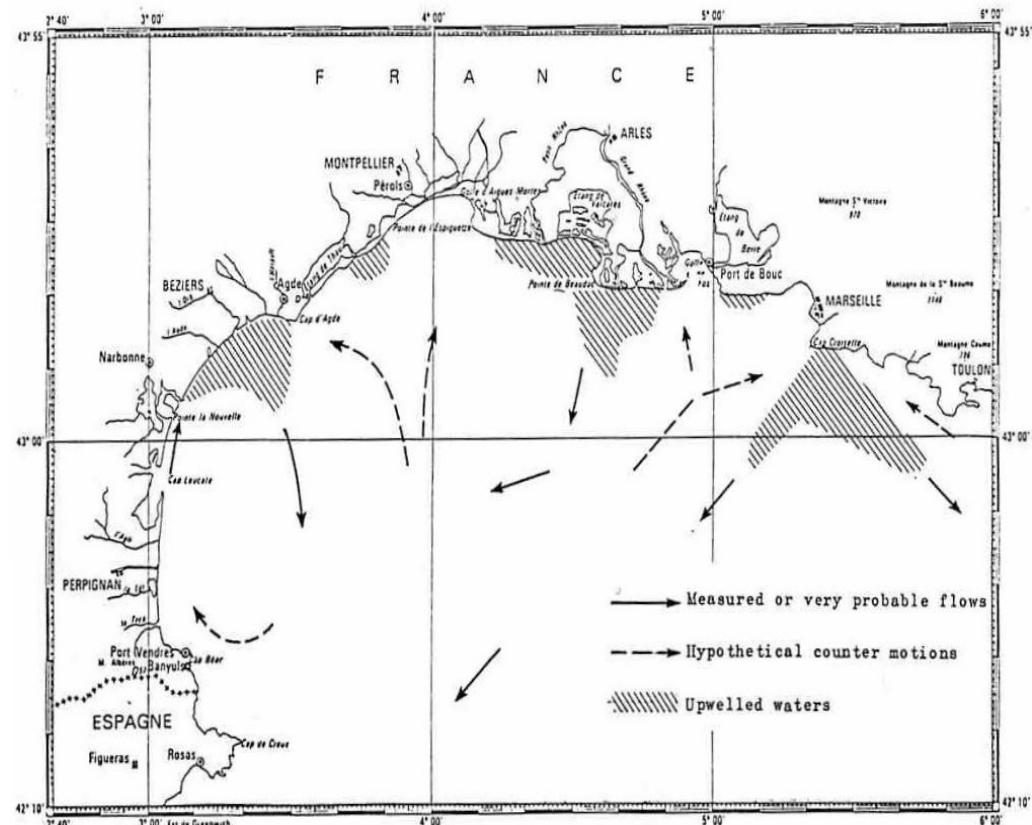
Study site



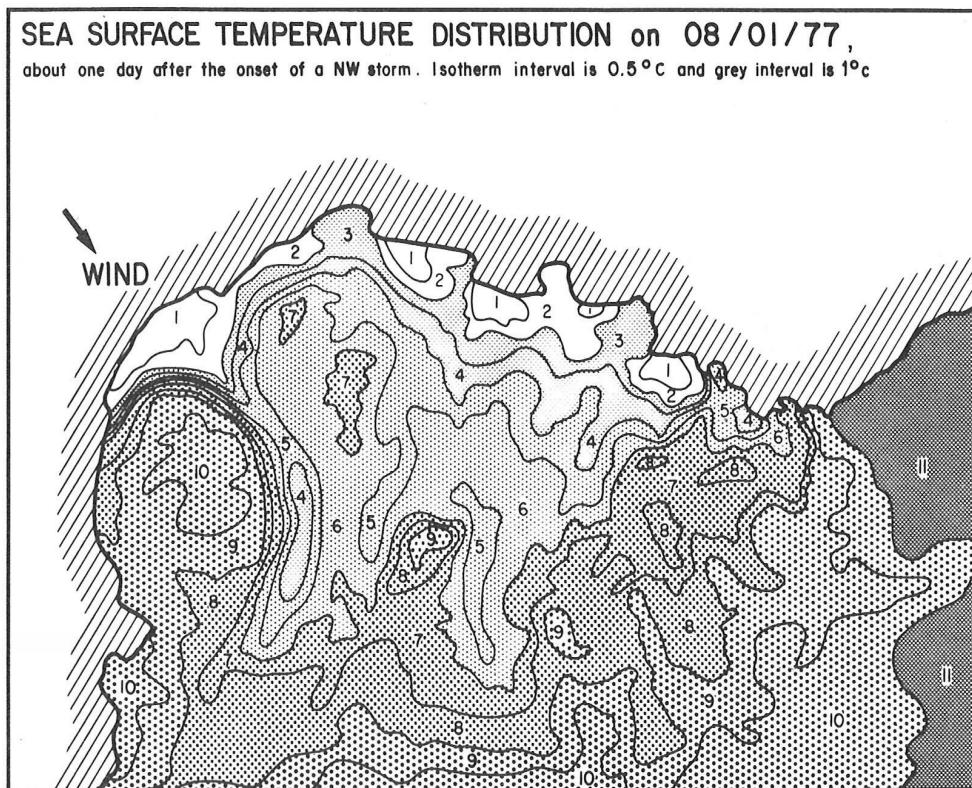
Study zone: Gulf of Lion (GoL)

Hypothesis of Millot:
anticyclonic circulation following northwesterly wind (Tramontane)

[Millot 1979]



[Millot 1982]



Current measurements with moorings

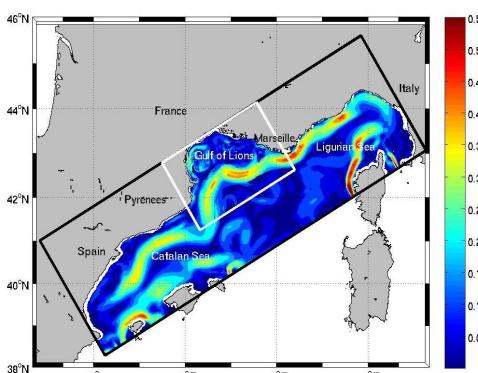
SST, August 1, 1977, 09 00 TU

LATEX - LAgrangian Transport Experiment



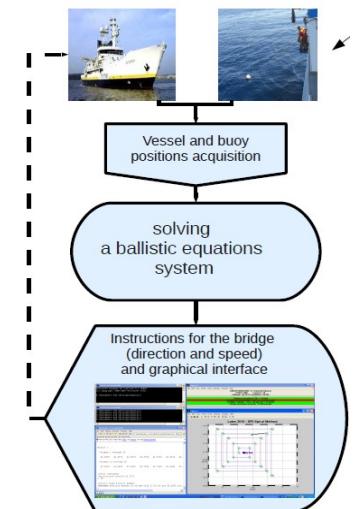
Objective

understand the influence of mesoscale
coupled physics – biogeochemistry
on cross-shelf (coast-offshore) exchanges



Methodology
Multi-disciplinary project
Numerical modelling & *in situ* measurements

multi-«tools»: Lagrangian floats, SF6 tracer, hull-mounted ADCPs, Eulerian
moorings, satellite images, gliders.



PIs: Anne Petrenko and Frédéric Diaz
founded by LEFE/IDAO & CYBER – Région PACA
Pilot project 2007 – Main project 2008-11

LATEX - LAgrangian Transport Experiment

MODELLING

3D Circulation Model (Symphonie)
(realistic run, 2001 to 2011)

Coupled Physical (Symphonie)
Biogeochemical (Eco-3M)
Modeling (2001-...)

Lyapunov exponents (FSLE) analysis
in collaboration with F. d'Ovidio [LOCEAN]

High resolution altimetry data
*in collaboration with IMEDEA group (Spain)
and J. Bouffard (ESA Int., Rome)*

EXPERIMENTAL

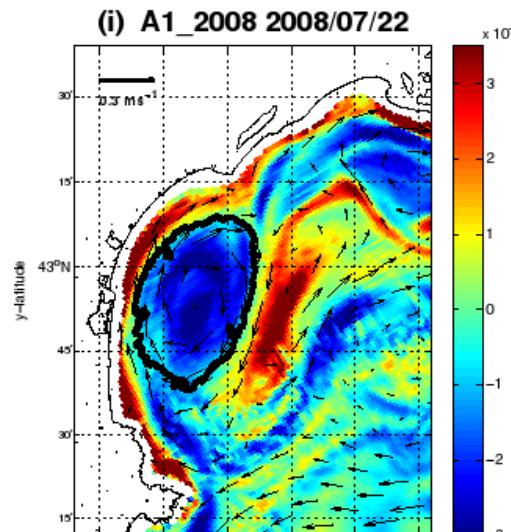
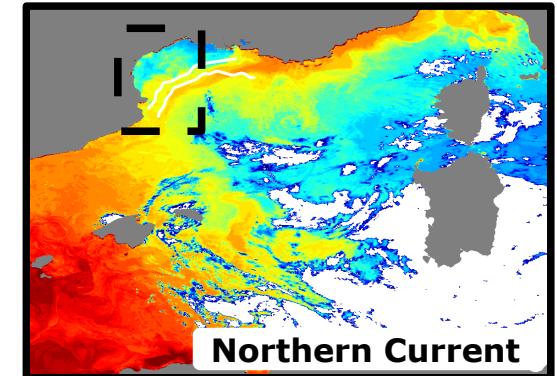
Sept. 2007 – Latex00 cruise
RV Téthys II
Tests of Lagrangian navigation & background
concentration of SF6

Sept. 2008 – Latex08 cruise
RV Téthys II
Eddy mapping (ADCP, XBT)

Aug. 2009 – Latex09 cruise
RV Téthys II
Eddy mapping (ADCP, CTD) and moorings
deployment

Sept. 2010 – Latex10 cruise (Sept 1- 24)
RVs Suroît and Téthys II
In-situ and satellite FSLE experiment
SF6 release
Gliders, ADCP, CTD mapping

2 main questions for today



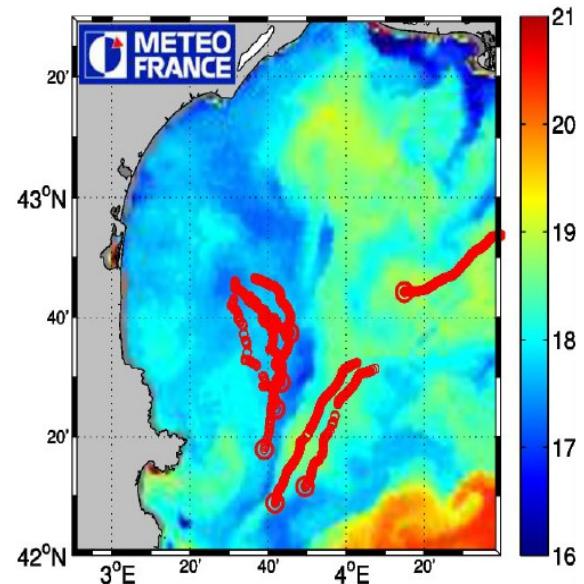
*Coastal eddies :
how are they generated ?*

*what are their characteristics ?
do they influence coastal-offshore transfer ?
interregional exchanges ?...*

Can we estimate horizontal diffusivity ?

*1st method using Lagrangian floats/FSLE
and thermosalinograph data*

*2nd method using a passive tracer release and
its successive mappings*



Part I - Coastal mesoscale processes

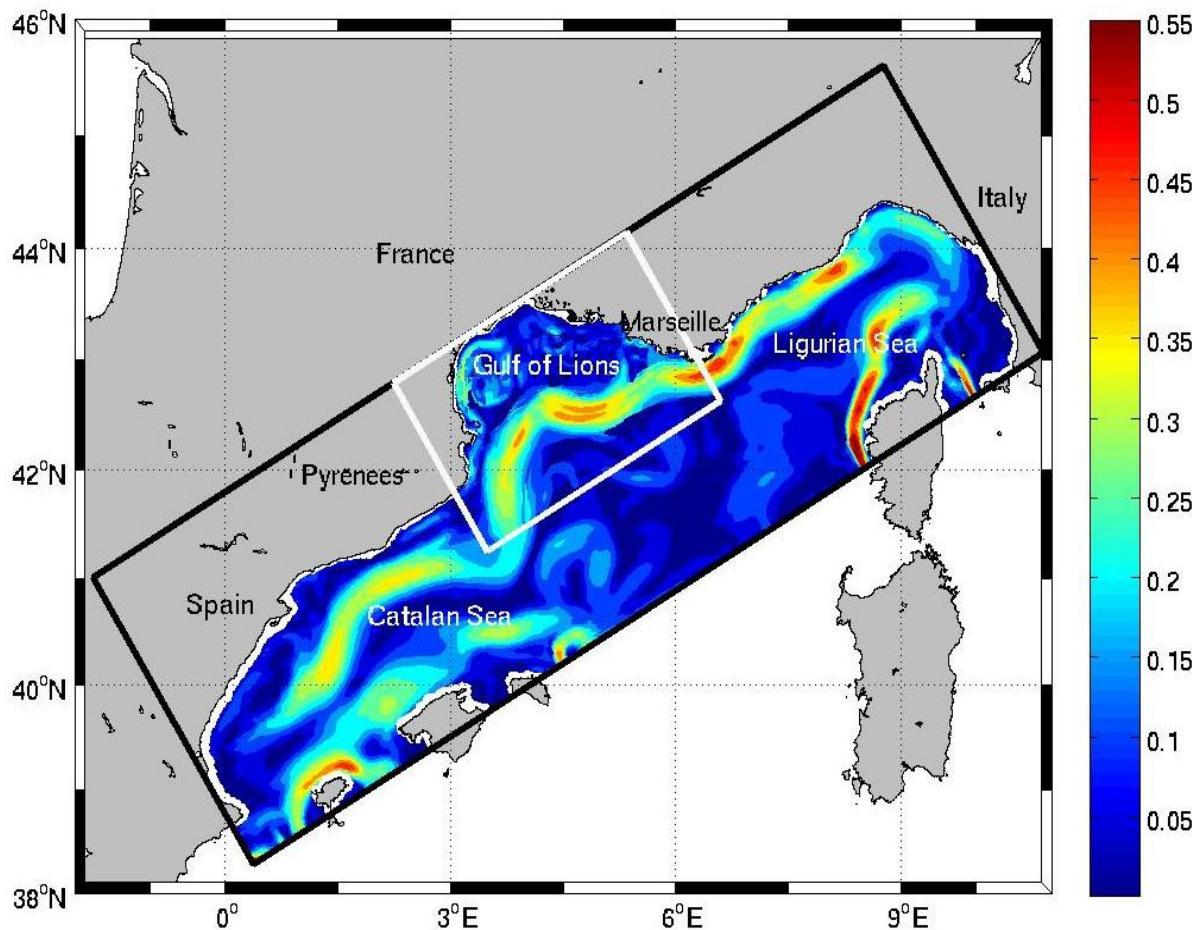
Part II – (Sub)mesoscale horizontal diffusivity

Part III – Perspectives towards submesoscale



3D Circulation Model (Symphonie)

In collaboration with P.Marsaleix and C.Estournel
[Pôle d'Océanographie et Couplage, Toulouse]



3D; Primitive Equations
Horizontal grid : Arakawa C
Vertical: 40 sigma-z hybrid
Closure Scheme: [Gaspar et al., 1990]

Atmos. Forcing: Météo-France Aladin
Boundaries: OPA outputs (MFSTEP)
Initialization: [Estournel et al., 2003]

Domain: NW Med + Gulf of Lion

One – Way nesting [Spall et Holland, 1991]

Resolution: 3km → 1km

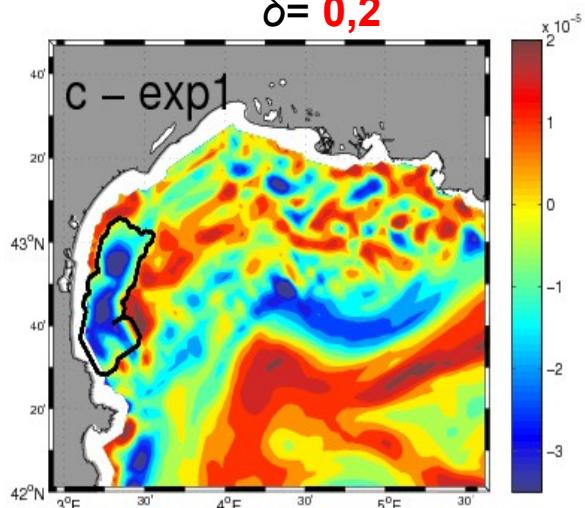
[Hu et al., Ocean Model., 2009]



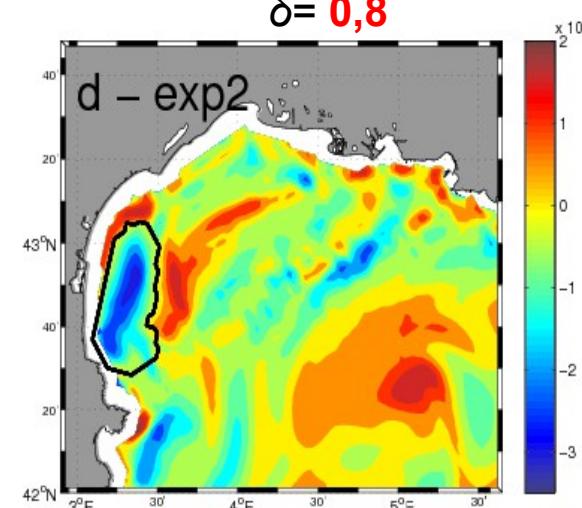
3D Circulation Model (Symphonie)

Sensitivity study on resolution & horizontal diffusion (upwind scheme)

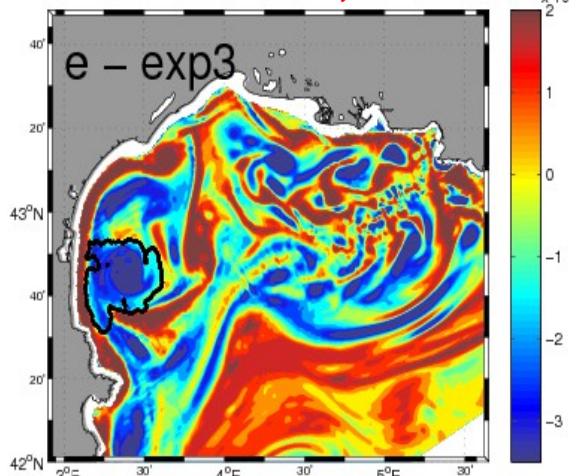
Résolution: **3km**
 $\delta = 0,2$



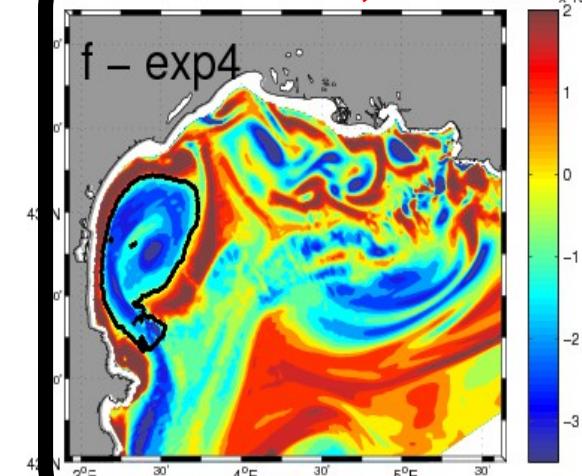
Résolution: **3km**
 $\delta = 0,8$



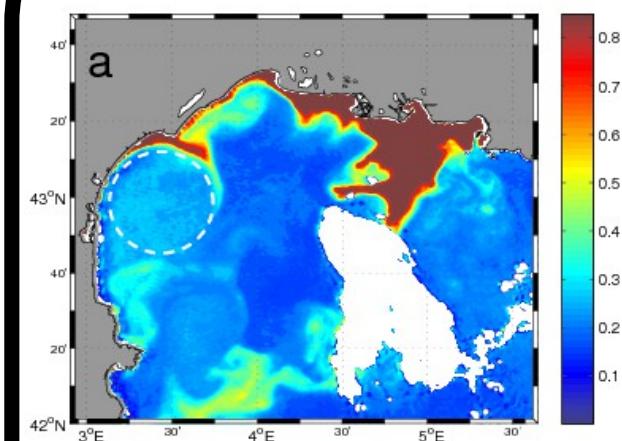
Résolution: **1km**
 $\delta = 0,2$



Résolution: **1km**
 $\delta = 0,8$



SeaWiFs
2001, 07/25



Chlorophyll a concentration
July 25, 2001
(E. Bosc)

[Hu et al., Ocean Model., 2009]

10

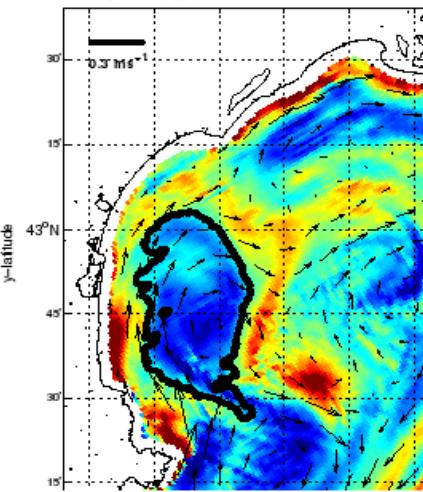
using WATERS [Doglioli et al., 2007]



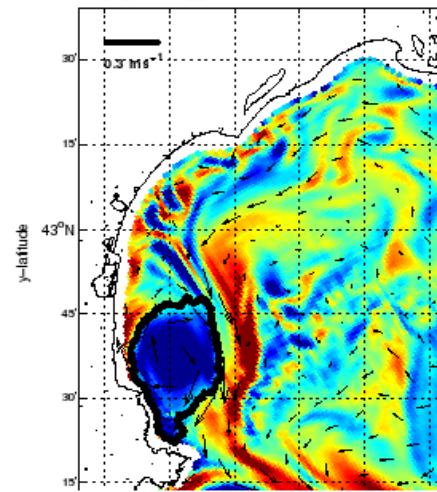
3D Circulation Model (Symphonie)

«Bestiary» of GoL eddies from 2001 to 2008

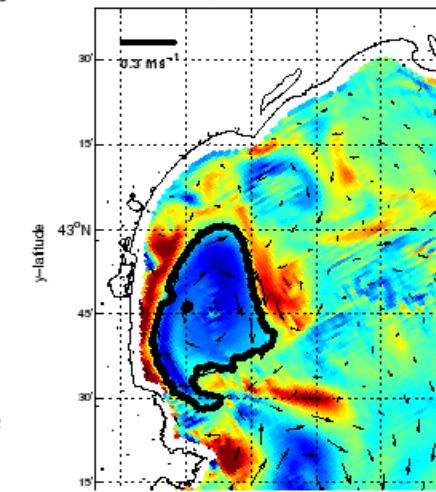
(a) A1_2001 2001/08/07



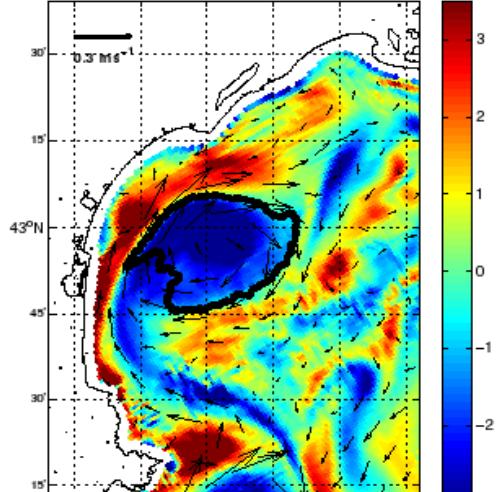
(b) A1_2002 2002/08/04



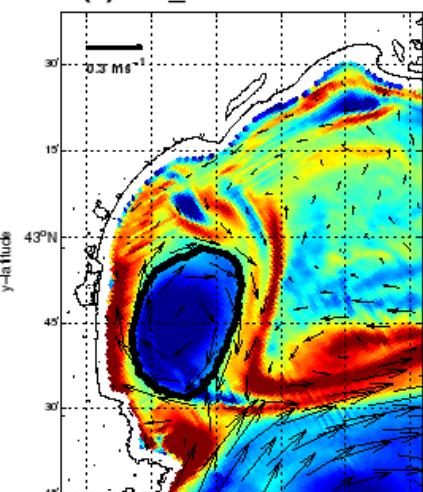
(c) A1_2003 2003/08/09



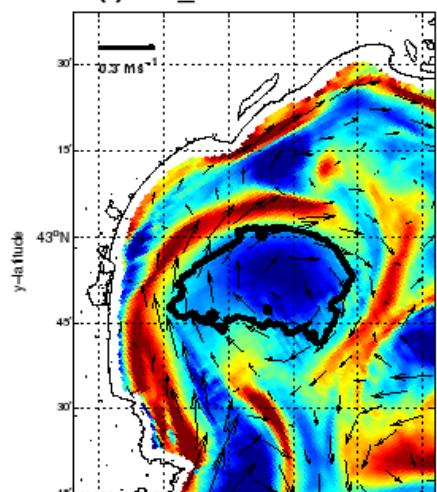
(d) A2_2003 2003/09/24



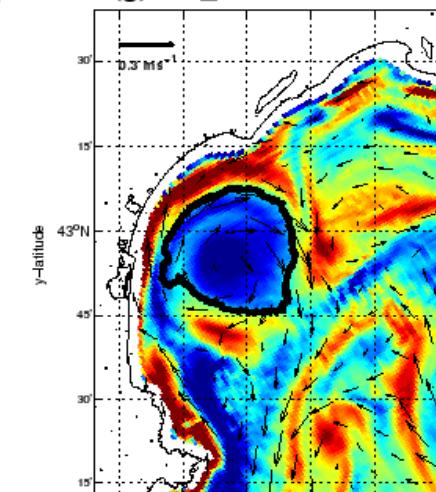
(e) A1_2005 2005/08/19



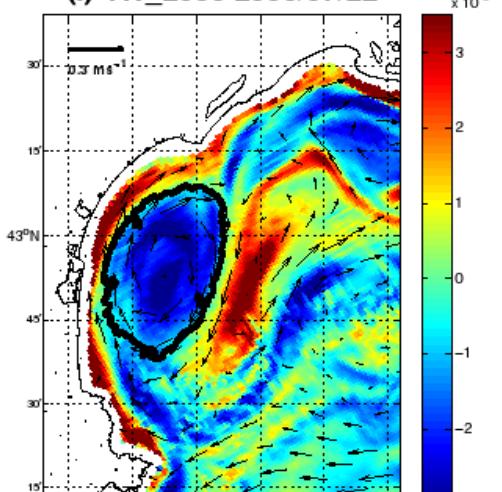
(f) A2_2005 2005/10/02



(g) A1_2006 2006/08/18



(i) A1_2008 2008/07/22

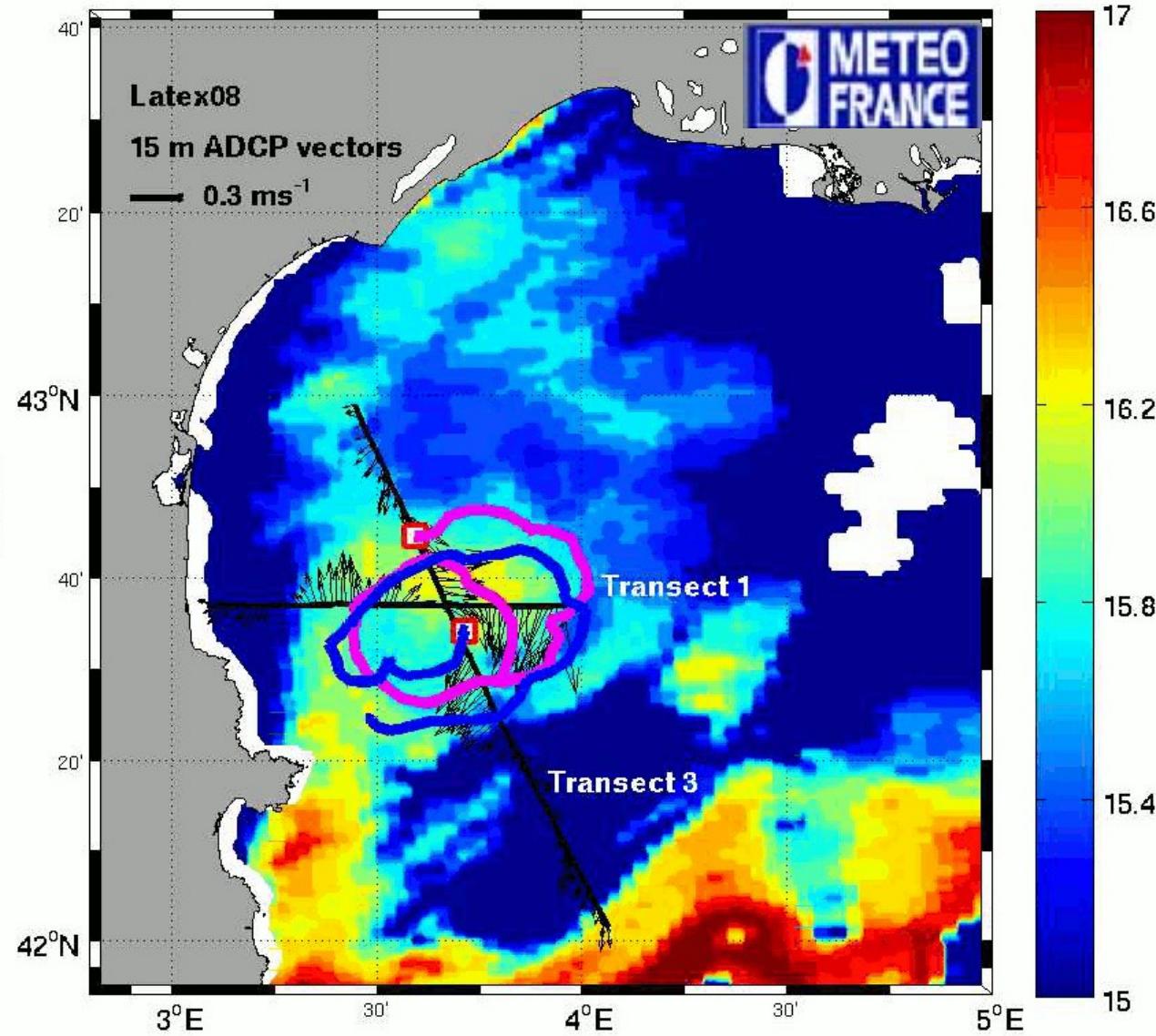


[Hu et al., JGR, 2011]



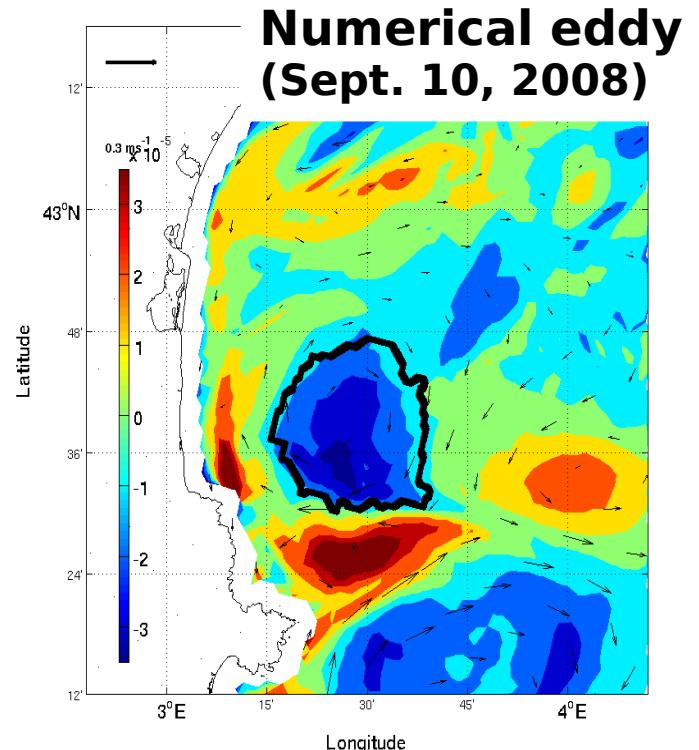
Latex08 cruise (1 – 6 september 2008)

Latex08 Eddy



ADCP @15 m, SST, drifters

$$V_{tg} \sim 0.3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$
$$R \sim 15 - 20 \text{ km}$$



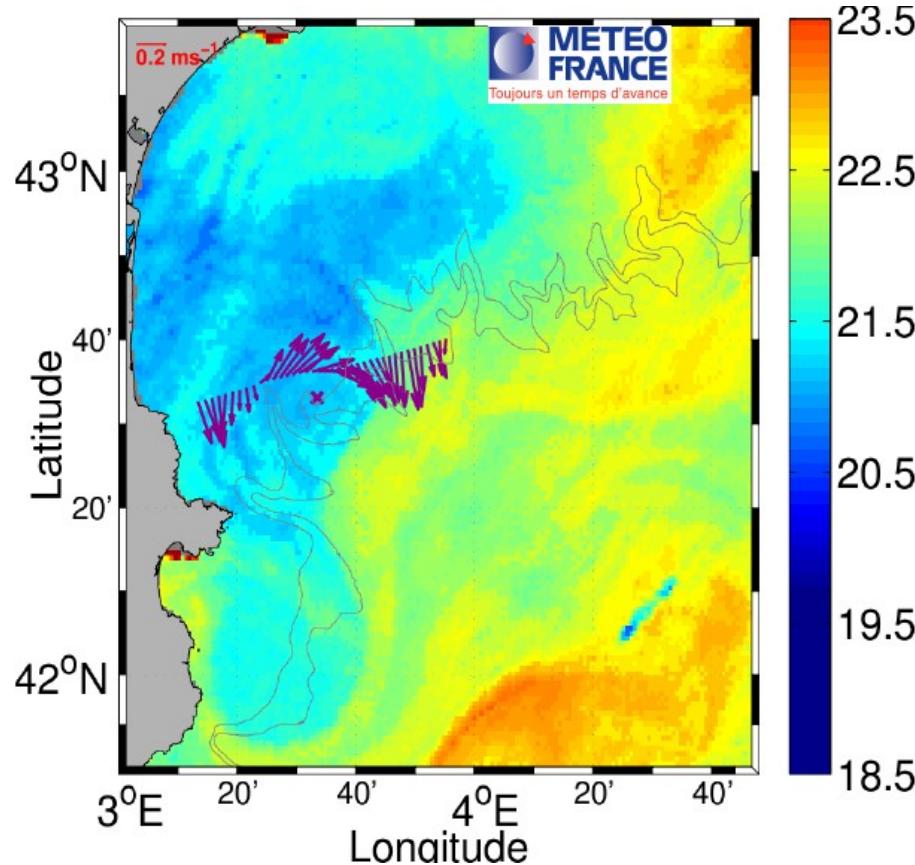
[Hu et al., JMS, 2011]



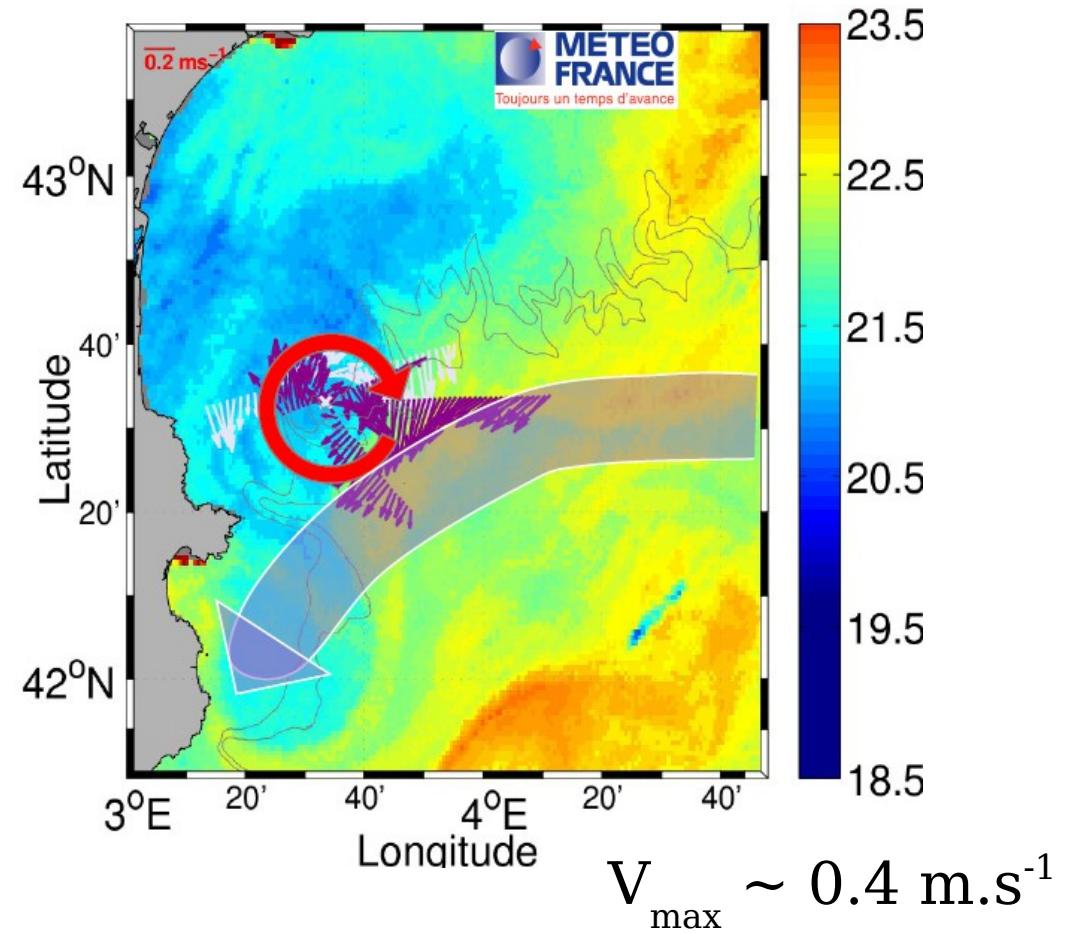
Latex09 cruise (24-28 august 2009)

Satellite data to localize Latex09 eddy, then...

First transect through
satellite estimated center



ADCP 15m depth - SST (°C) August 28

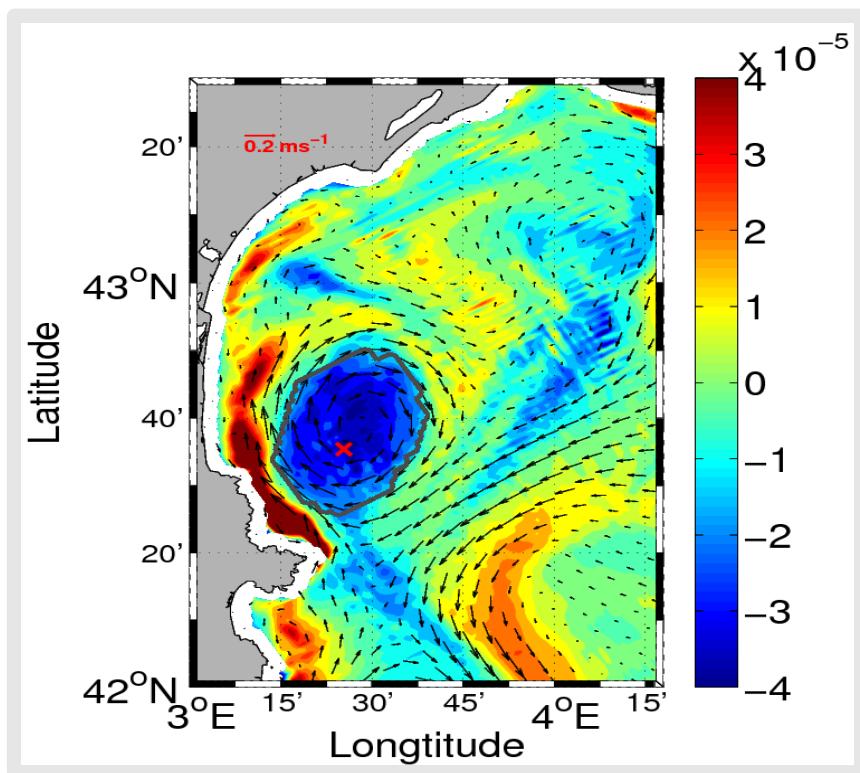


Eddy center detection [Nencioli et al., 2008]
Study of Latex09 [Kersalé et al., 2013]

$T \sim 3 \text{ days}$



Latex09 eddy : model – data comparaison

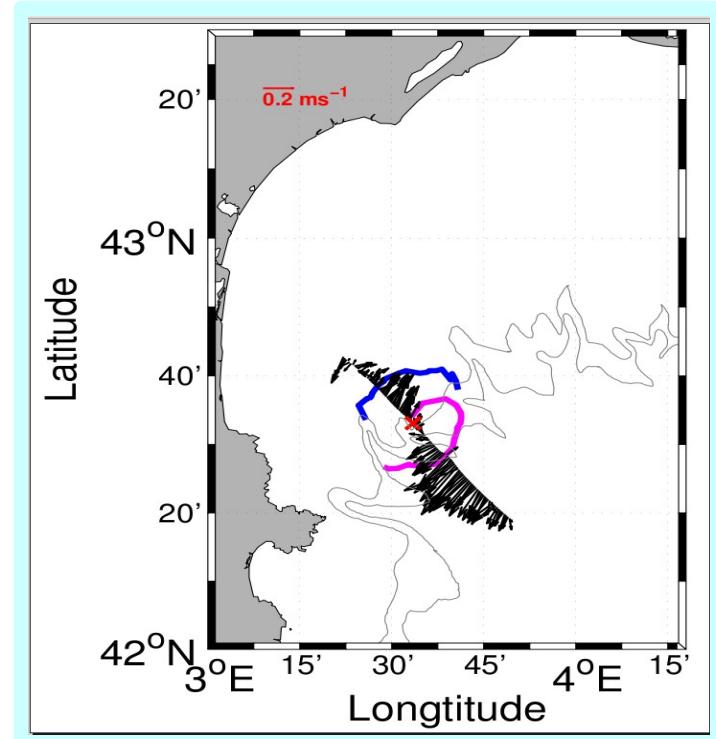


Eddy detected by wavelet analysis
Relative vorticity [s^{-1}] 15m depth August 27

Center: $3^{\circ}26'E - 42^{\circ}36'N$

$$D_{\text{eddy}} = 28,6 \pm 1,4 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Depth}_{\text{max}} = 37 \text{ m}$$



ADCP data August 27 +
Buoys from August 26-29

Center: $3^{\circ}34'E - 42^{\circ}33'N$

$$D_{\text{eddy}} = 22,7 \pm 1,2 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Depth}_{\text{max}} = 35 \text{ m}$$

Part I - Coastal mesoscale processes :

eddy generation process ?

Part II – (Sub)mesoscale horizontal diffusivity

Part III – Perspectives towards submesoscale

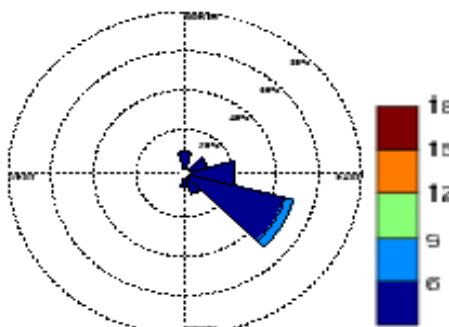


3D Circulation Model (Symphonie)

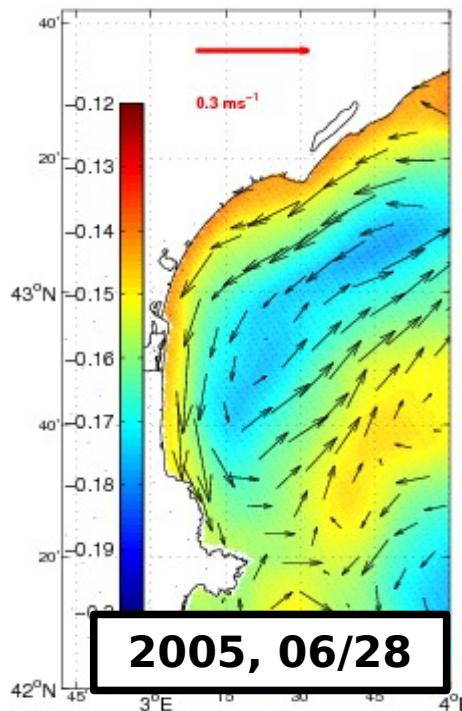
Eddy generation process

e.g. Eddy A1_2005: July 10 → Sept 04

Wind rose:



2005, 06/26→28



2005, 06/28

SSH

+

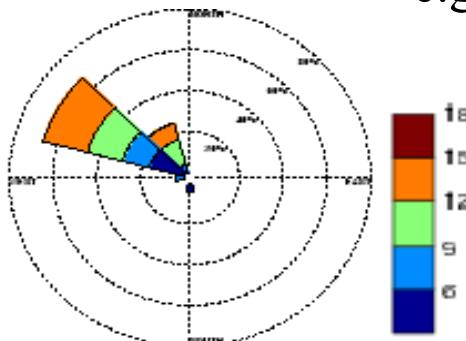
Surface currents



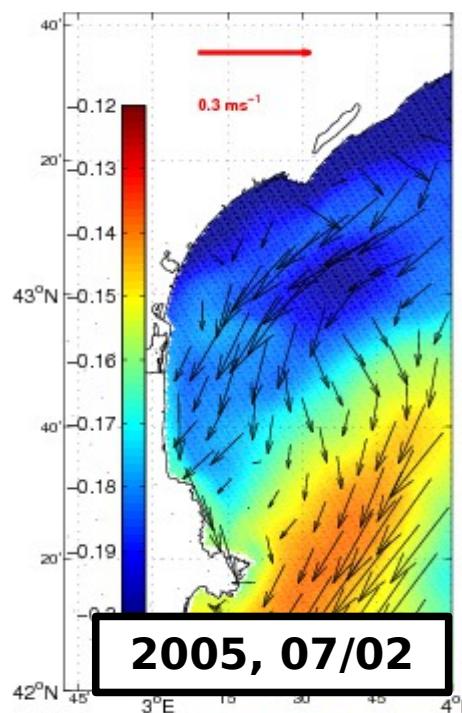
3D Circulation Model (Symphonie)

Eddy generation process

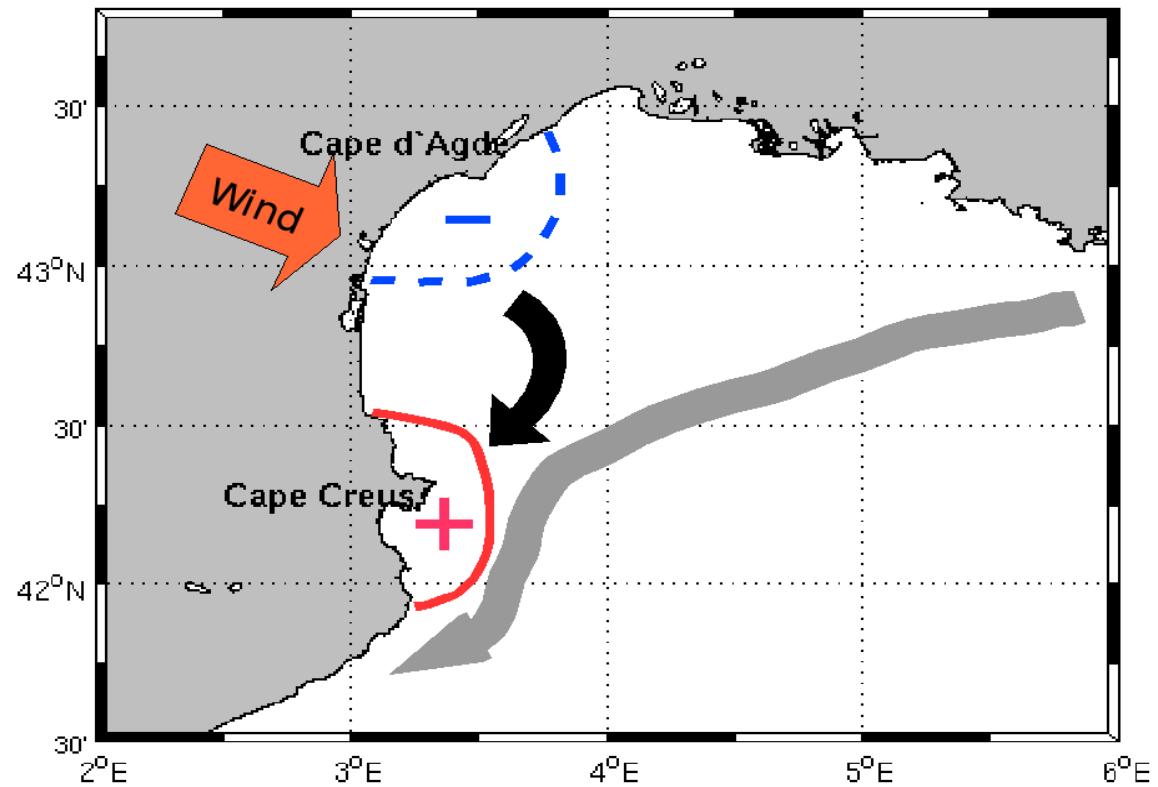
e.g. Eddy A1 2005: July 10 → Sept 04



2005, 06/31→07/02



2005, 07/02



Wind



Surface current



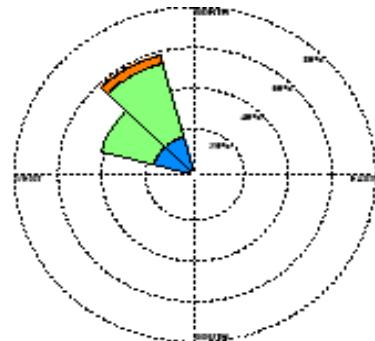
Sea surface level



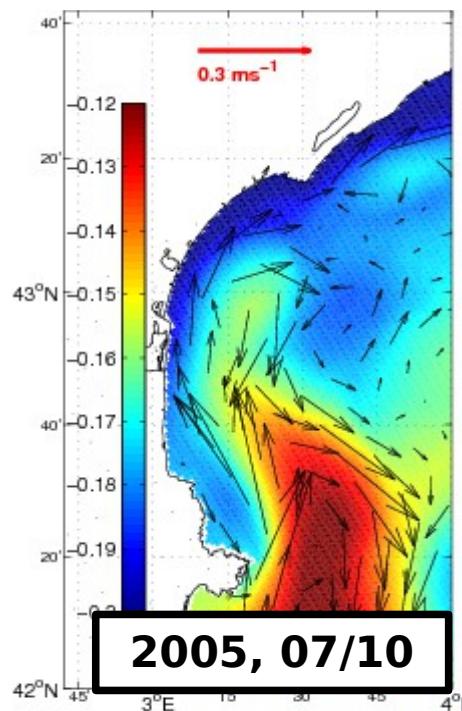
3D Circulation Model (Symphonie)

Eddy generation process

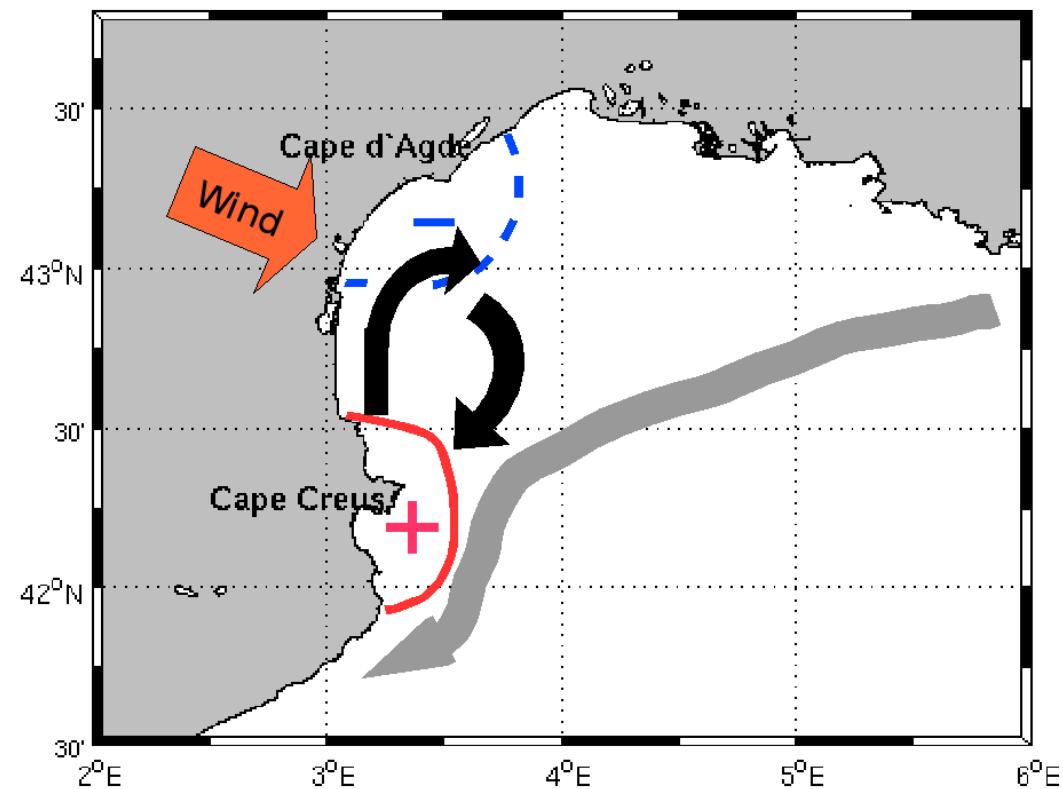
e.g. Eddy A1 2005: July 10 → Sept 04



2005, 07/8→10



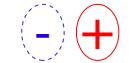
2005, 07/10



Wind



Surface current



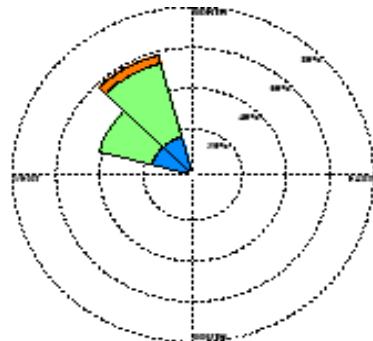
Sea surface level



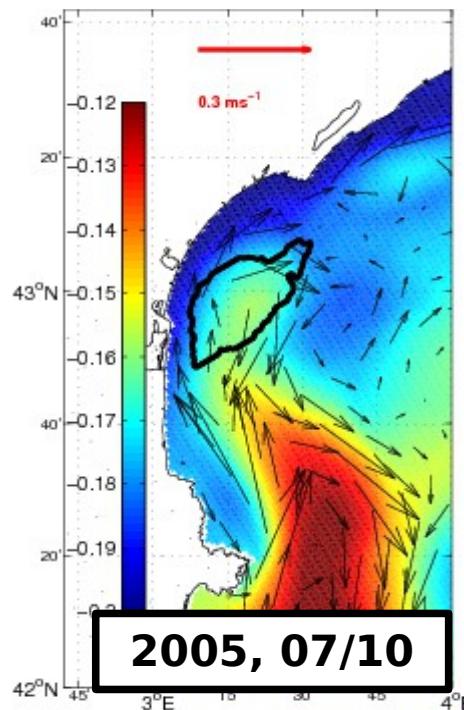
3D Circulation Model (Symphonie)

Eddy generation process

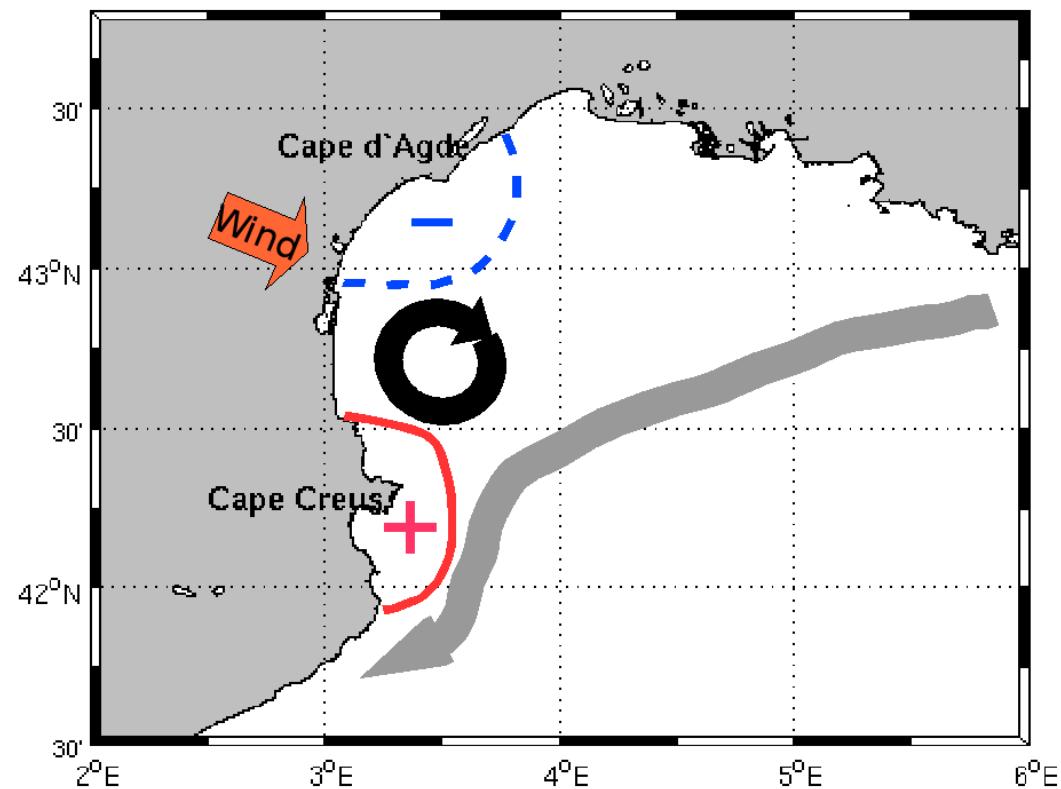
e.g. Eddy A1 2005: July 10 → Sept 04



2005, 07/8→10



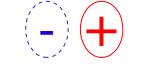
2005, 07/10



Wind



Surface current

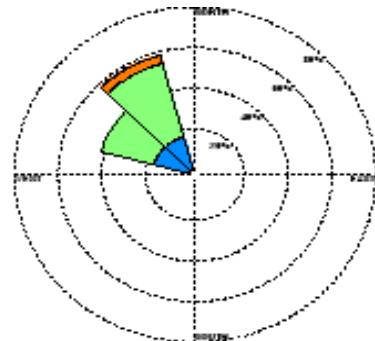


Sea surface level

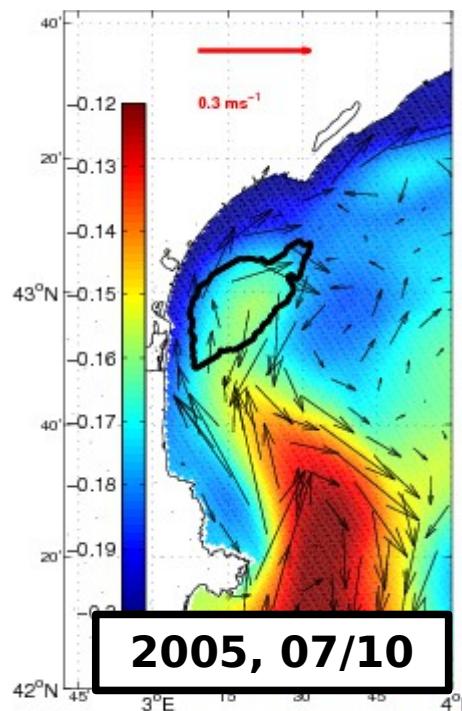


Eddy generation process

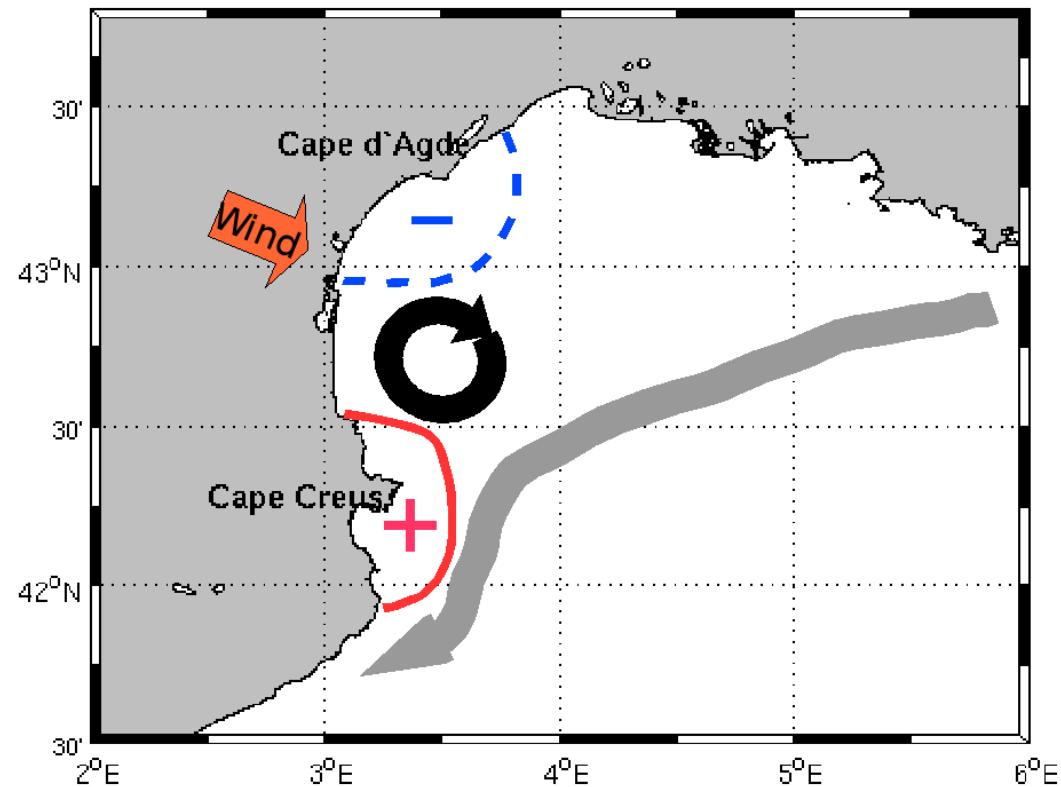
e.g. Eddy A1 2005: July 10 → Sept 04



2005, 07/8→10



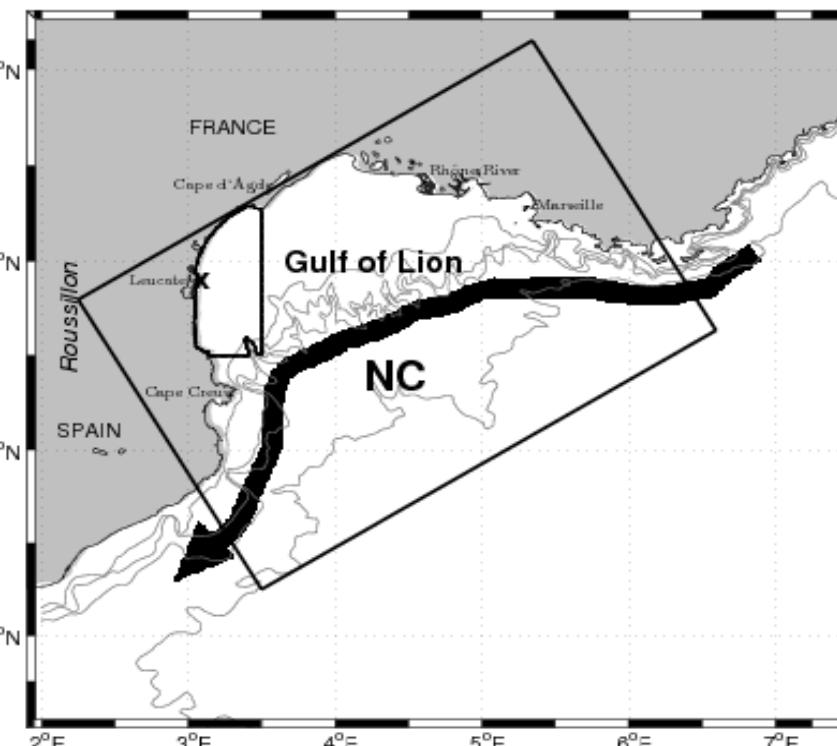
2005, 07/10



**Millot's hypothesis confirmed!
but...**



3D Circulation Model (Symphonie)

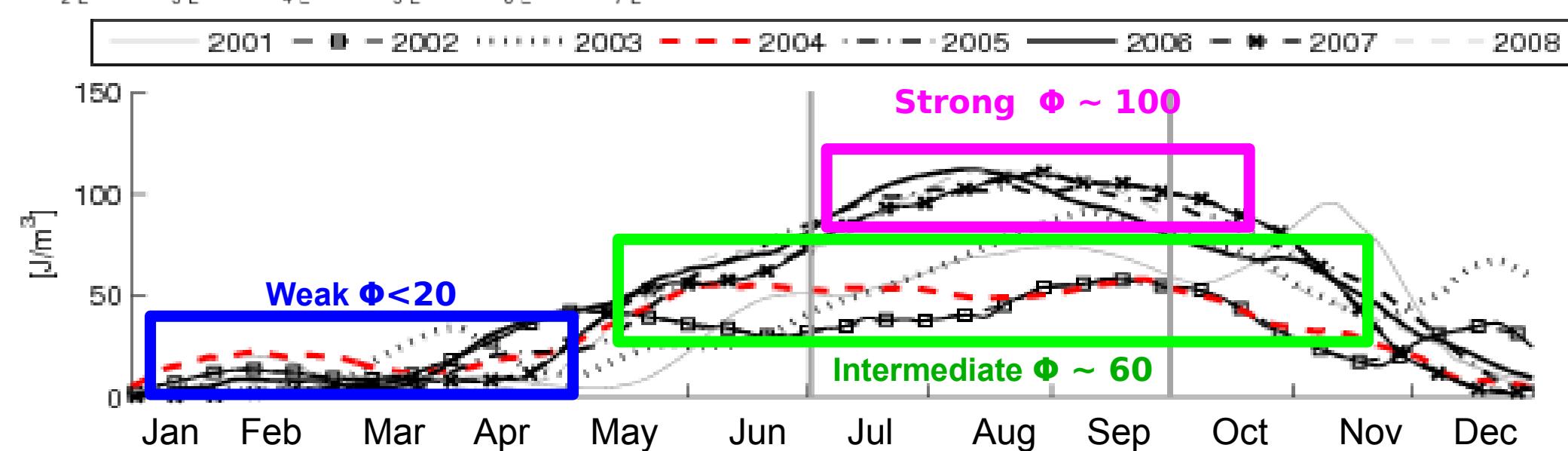


Influence of stratification on the eddy

$$\phi = \frac{1}{D} \int_{-H}^{\eta} g z (\bar{\rho} - \rho) dz$$

Potential energy anomaly
[Simpson, 1981; Schaeffer, 2010]

High $|\Phi|$ → Strong stratification





3D Circulation Model (Symphonie)

Generation process (« *the recipe for a nice GoL eddy!* »)

2 conditions are necessary to generate a long-life eddy:

- 1) strong North-West wind (Tramontane)
- 2) strong stratification

Wind	weak	strong	strong	strong	strong & persistent	strong & persistent
Stratif.	strong or weak	no	intermediate	strong	intermediate	strong
Eddy	no	no	<i>short-life</i>	<i>long-life</i>	<i>long-life</i>	<i>anticyclonic circulation</i>
	winter spring	early summer, end of fall, summer 2004		summers: 2001, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008	summer 2002	summer 2007

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

22



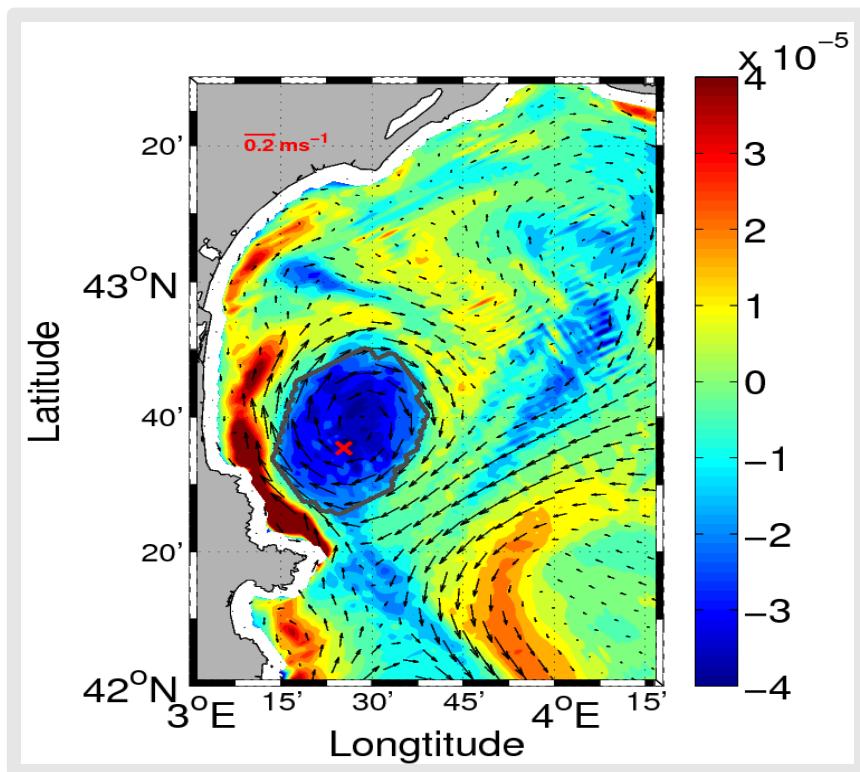
Latex eddies from 2001 to 2010

Presence of eddies (>15 days)

Year	July	August	September	October
2001	Jul 23	A1 (76d)		Oct 6
2002	Jul 7	A1 (38d)	Aug 13	
2003	Jul 7	A1 (43d)	Aug 18	Sept 12 A2 (26d) Oct 7
2004		Transient eddies		
2005	Jul 10	A1 (57d)	Sept 20 Sept 4	A2 (15d) Oct 4
2006		Aug 4 A1 (22d)	Aug 31	
2007		Anticyclonic circulation		
2008	Jul 15	A1 (67d)		Sept 26
2009	Jun 28	A1 (29d)	Aug 16 A2 (57d)	Oct 12
2010	Jun 24	A1 (60d)	Aug 9	



Latex09 eddy : model – data comparaison

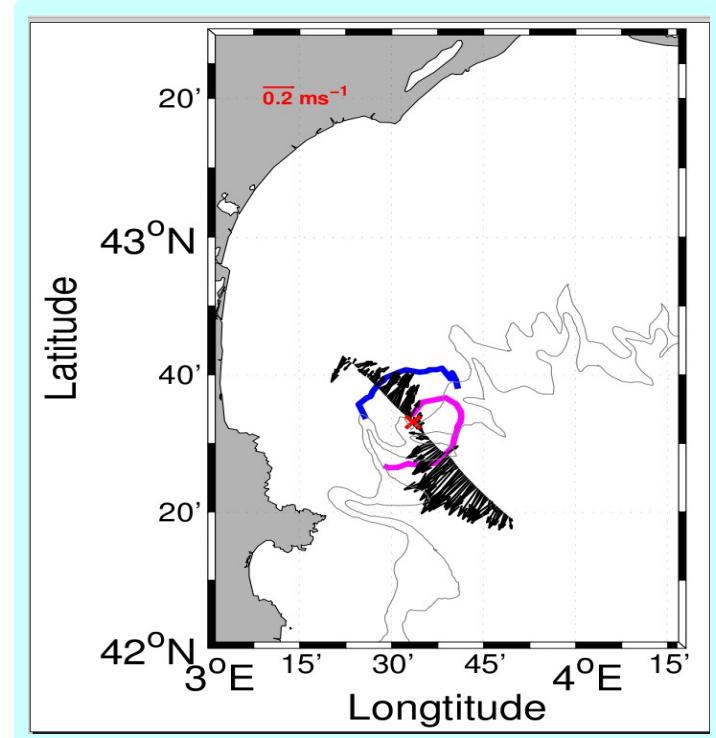


Eddy detected by wavelet analysis
Relative vorticity [s^{-1}] 15m depth August 27

Center: 3°26'E - 42°36'N

$$\mathbf{D}_{\text{eddy}} = 28,6 \pm 1,4 \text{ km}$$

$$\mathbf{Depth}_{\text{max}} = 37 \text{ m}$$



ADCP data August 27 +
Buoys from August 26-29

Center: 3°34'E - 42°33'N

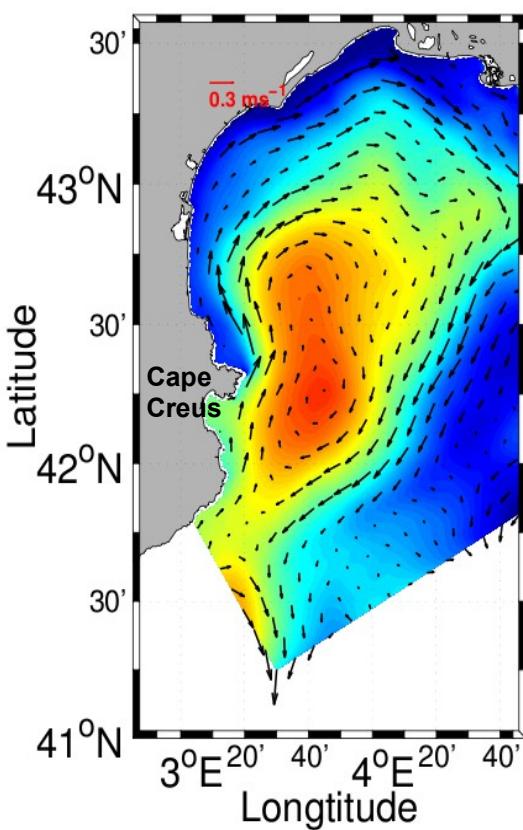
$$\mathbf{D}_{\text{eddy}} = 22,7 \pm 1,2 \text{ km}$$

$$\mathbf{Depth}_{\text{max}} = 35 \text{ m}$$

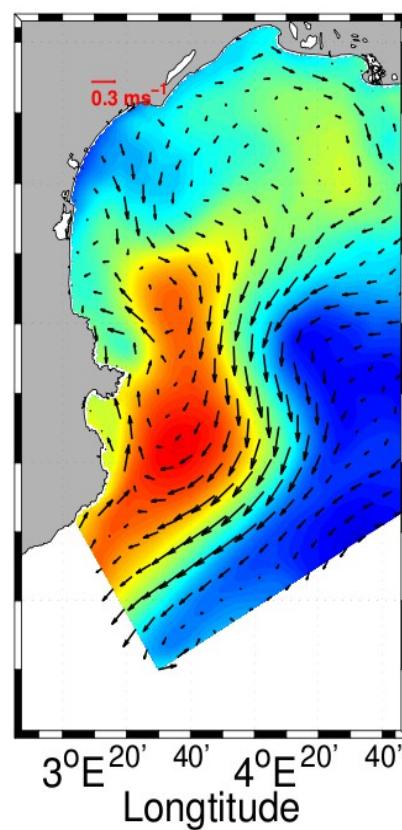


Latex09 eddy generation

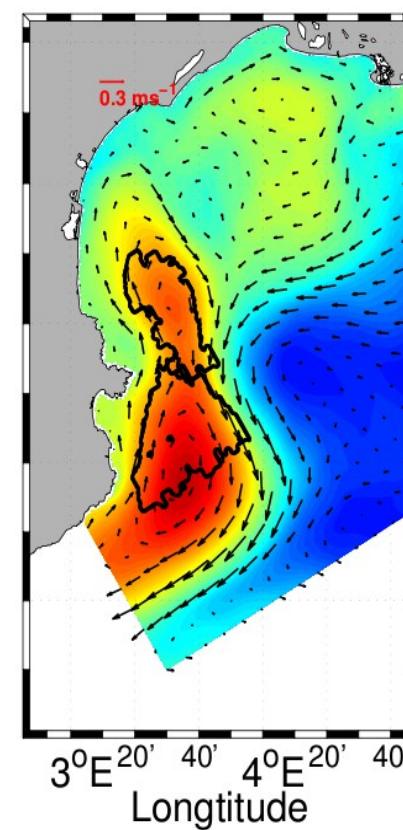
July 20



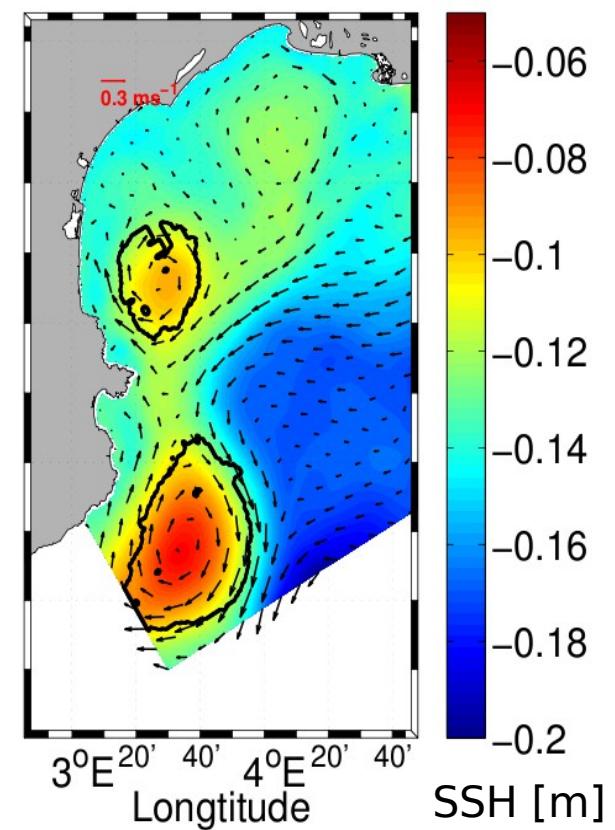
August 8



August 16



August 27



New Generation Process :
pushing and squeezing of an anticyclonic circulation
between a meander of the NC and the coast

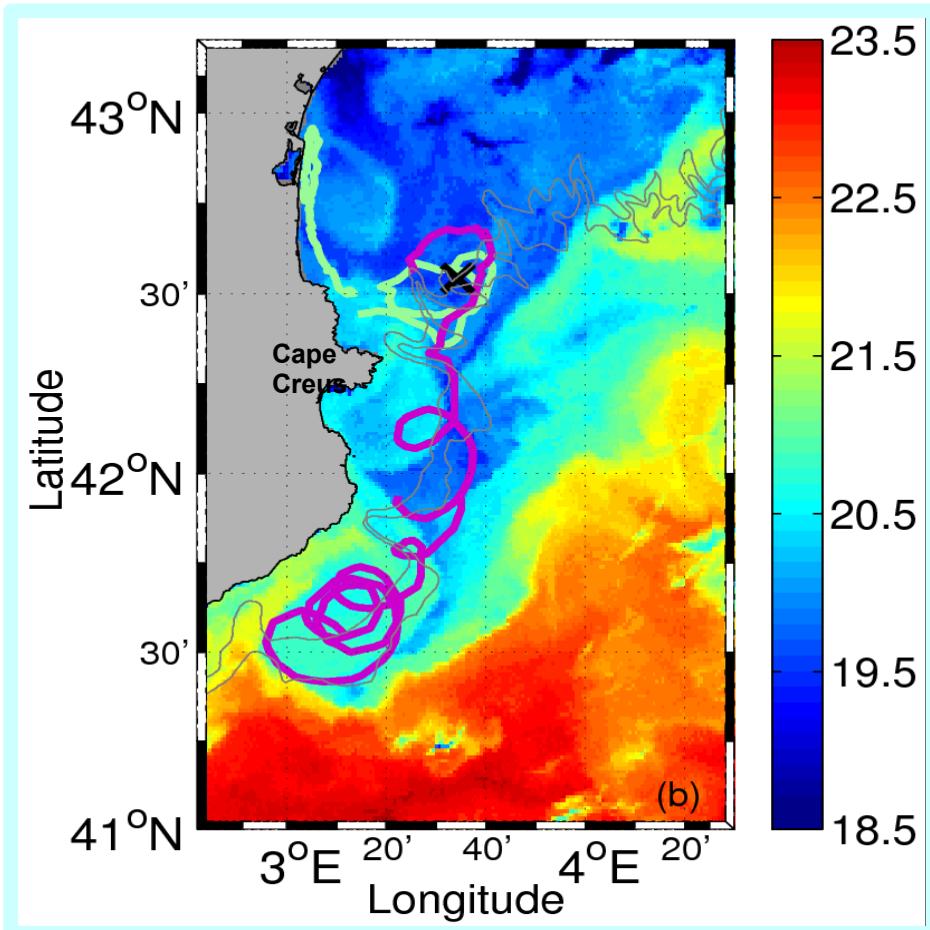
[Kersale et al., JGR, 2013]



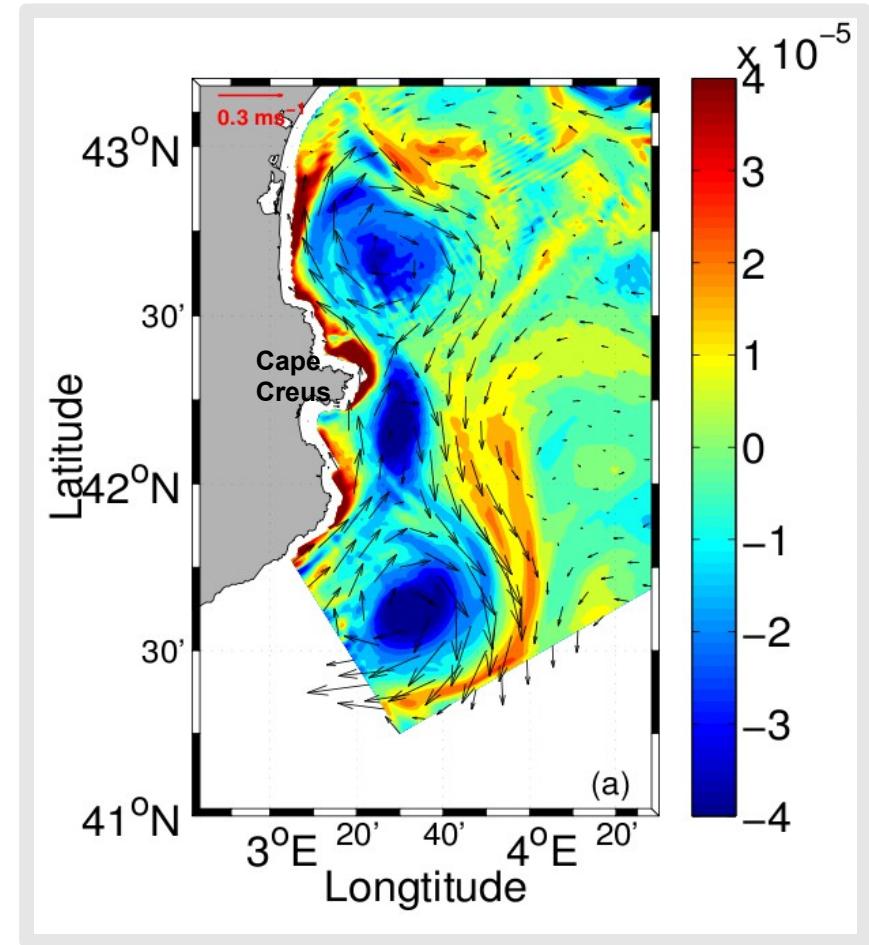
Latex09 eddy : model – data comparaison



Latex09 feeds the Catalan eddy



SST ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) September 12
+Buoys from August 26- September 12



Relative vorticity [s^{-1}]
20m depth September 3

Drifter trajectories explained by the presence of a transient structure



Latex eddies from 2001 to 2010

Presence of eddies (>15 days)

Year	July	August	September	October
2001	Jul 23	A1 (76d)		Oct 6
2002	Jul 7	A1 (38d)	Aug 13	
2003	Jul 7	A1 (43d)	Aug 18	Sept 12 A2 (26d) Oct 7
2004		Transient eddies		
2005	Jul 10	A1 (57d)	Sept 20 Sept 4	A2 (15d) Oct 4
2006		Aug 4 A1 (22d)	Aug 31	
2007		Anticyclonic circulation		
2008	Jul 15	A1 (67d)		Sept 26
2009	Jun 28	A1 (29d)	Aug 16 A2 (57d)	Oct 12
2010	Jun 24	A1 (60d)	Aug 9	



Latex10 cruise (1-24 septembre 2010)



Tethys II



- 2 research vessels
- hull-mounted ADCPs
- inert tracer SF6
- 20 Lagrangian floats
- 3 ADCP moorings
- 3 gliders

Suroît



- + in real-time on the research vessels:
 - satellite imagery (SST, sea color, geostrophic currents < altimetry)
 - operationnal modelling (Previmer – Mars3D)
 - gliders' detection

No eddy in the French waters!!!



Use of real-time Lyapunov exponents' analysis (on altimetry AVISO data) to check the existence of FSLE manifolds - TETHYS II



Tracer release and mappings - SUROIT



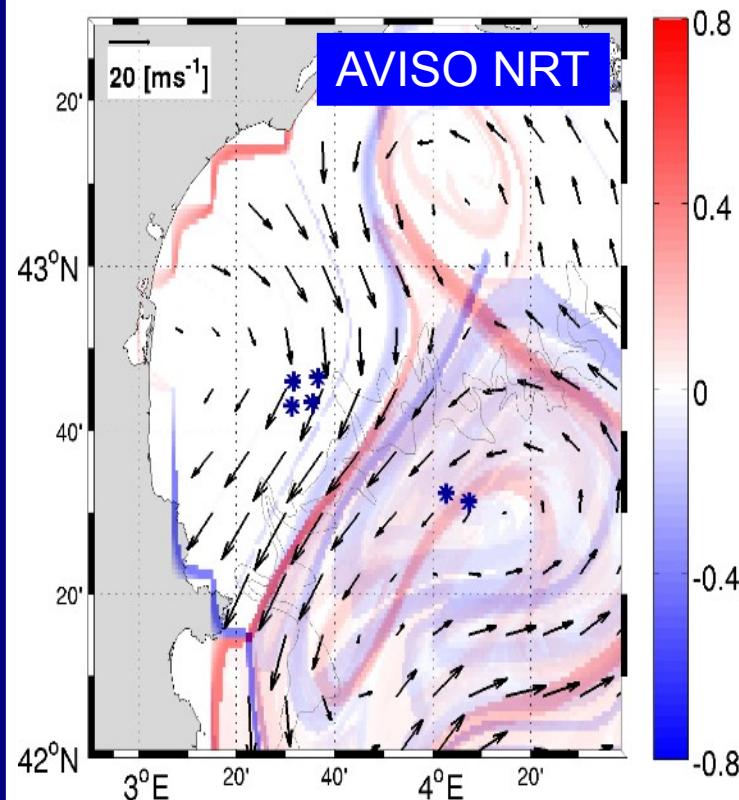
Latex10 cruise (1-24 septembre 2010)



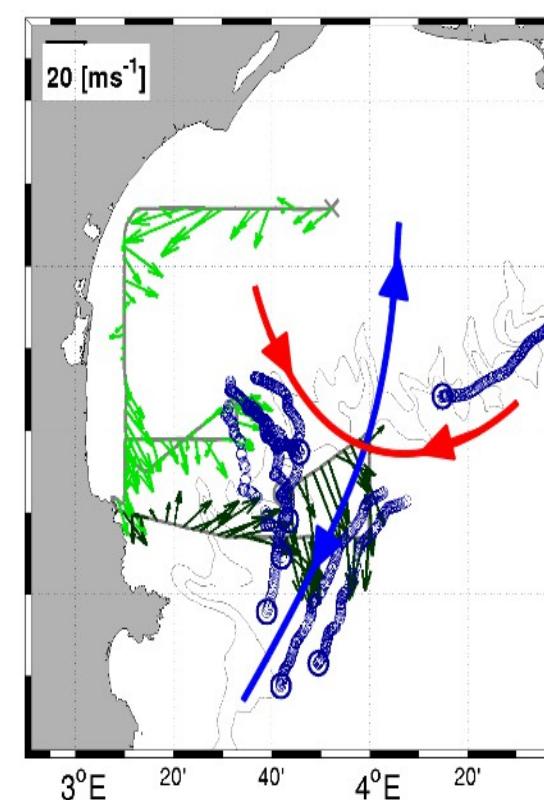
In-situ quasi real-time (with F. d'Ovidio) detection of Lagrangian Coherent Structures

LYAP(UNOV) 1

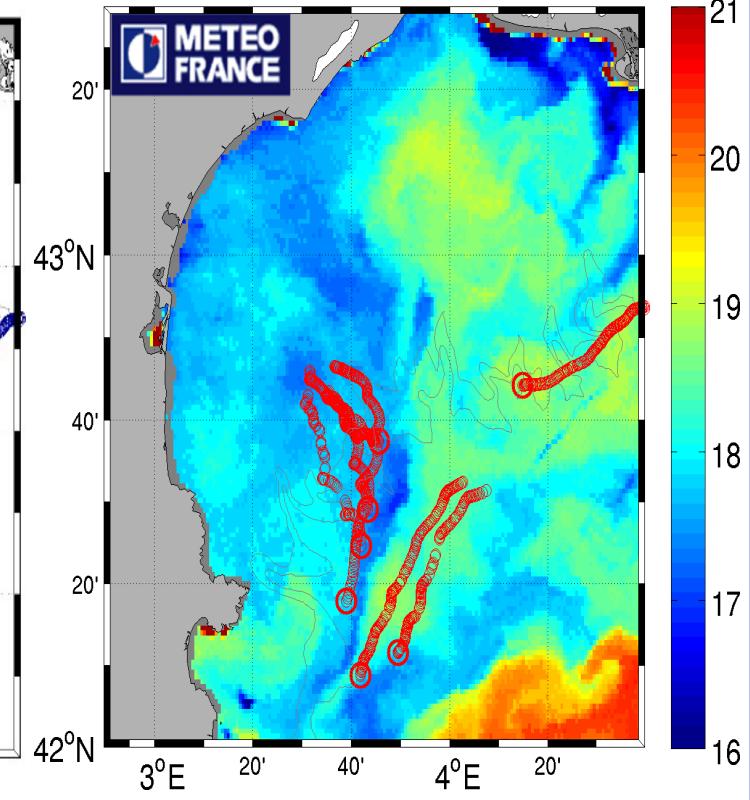
Altimetry LCS



In situ LCS



AVHRR SST



+ 2 other ones : LYAP 2 and LYAP 3

[Nencioli et al, GRL, 2011]

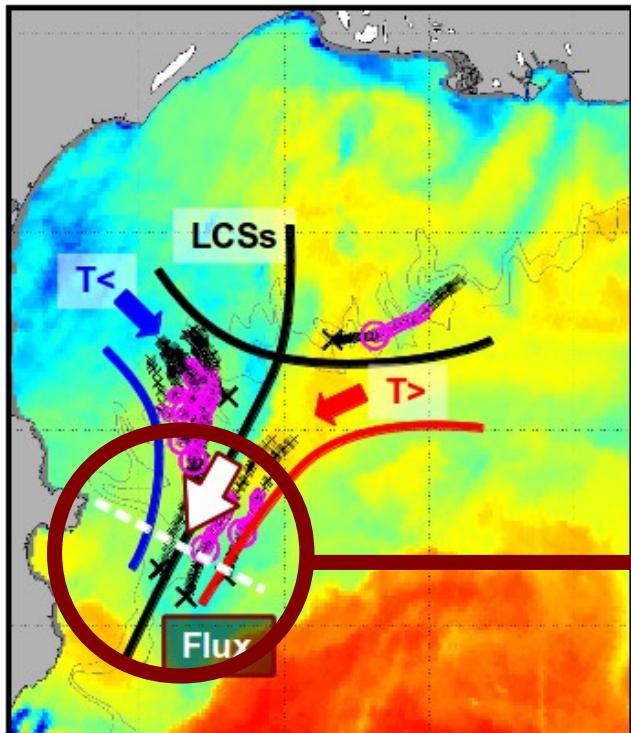
Part I - Coastal mesoscale processes

Part II – Submesoscale horizontal diffusivity
**1st method using Lagrangian floats/FLSE
and thermosalinograph data**

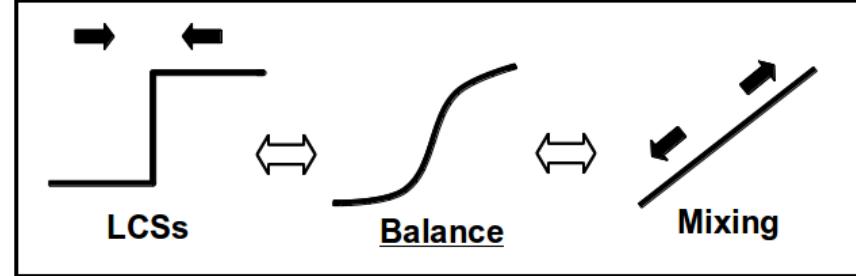
Part III – Perspectives towards submesoscale



Combining Lagrangian and ship-based measurements to estimate front-related parameters



TSG data to compute K_h coefficients



Shape of T and S fronts across the attractive LCS results from balance between convergence and horizontal mixing

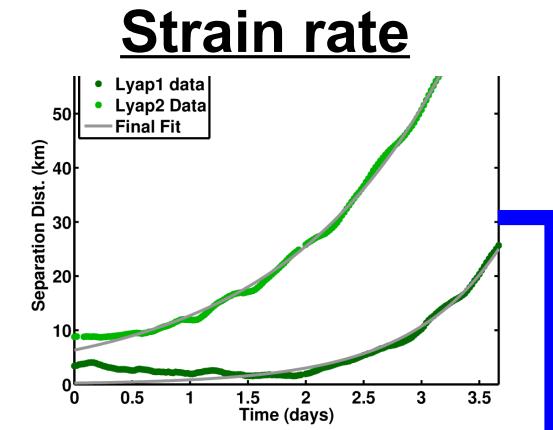
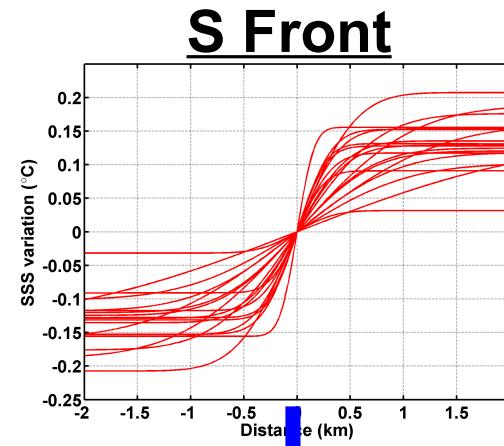
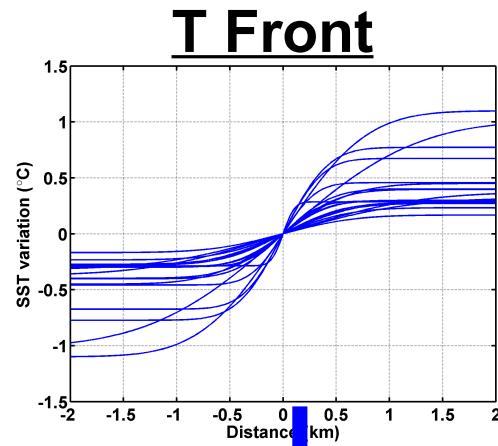
Submesoscale K_h coefficients important for high-resolution numerical models (physics + biogeochemistry)

Few in-situ estimates (i.e. Flament et al. 1985, Ledwell et al. 1998)



Latex10 cruise (1-24 septembre 2010)

Total of 30 cross-front transects identified



C_3 estimated from the fits of the curves

$$T(x) = C_1 + C_2 \operatorname{erf}(C_3(x - C_4))$$

$$\text{with } C_1 = \frac{T_1 + T_2}{2}, C_2 = \frac{T_2 - T_1}{2}, C_4 = x_0.$$

$$K_H = \frac{\gamma}{(2 C_3^2)}$$

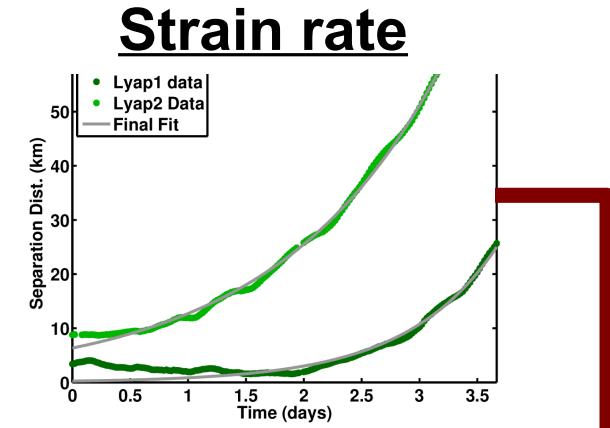
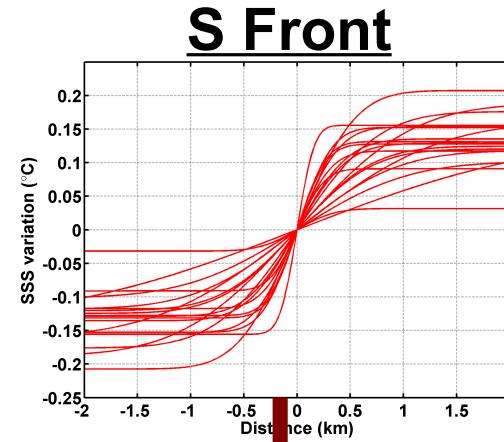
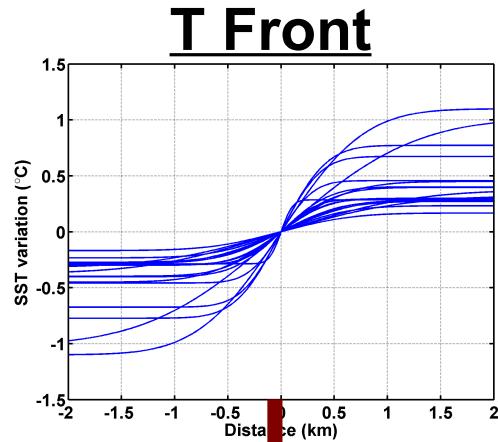
(Thorpe, 1983 ;
Ledwell et al. 1998;
Abraham, 2000)

[Nencioli et al, JGR, 2013]



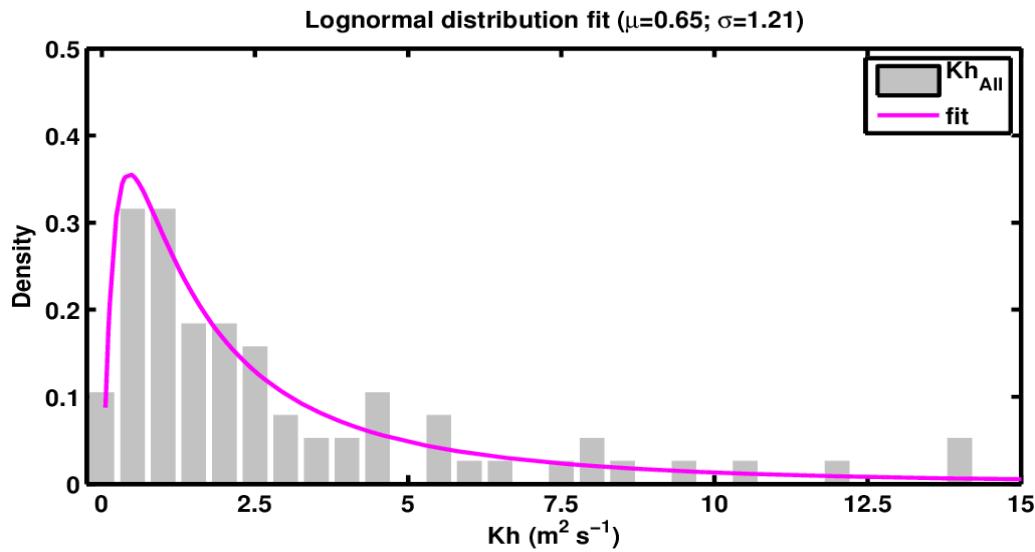
Latex10 cruise (1-24 septembre 2010)

Total of 30 cross-front transects identified



$$K_H = \frac{\gamma}{(2 C_3^2)}$$

Eddy diffusivity coefficients



[Nencioli et al, JGR, 2013]

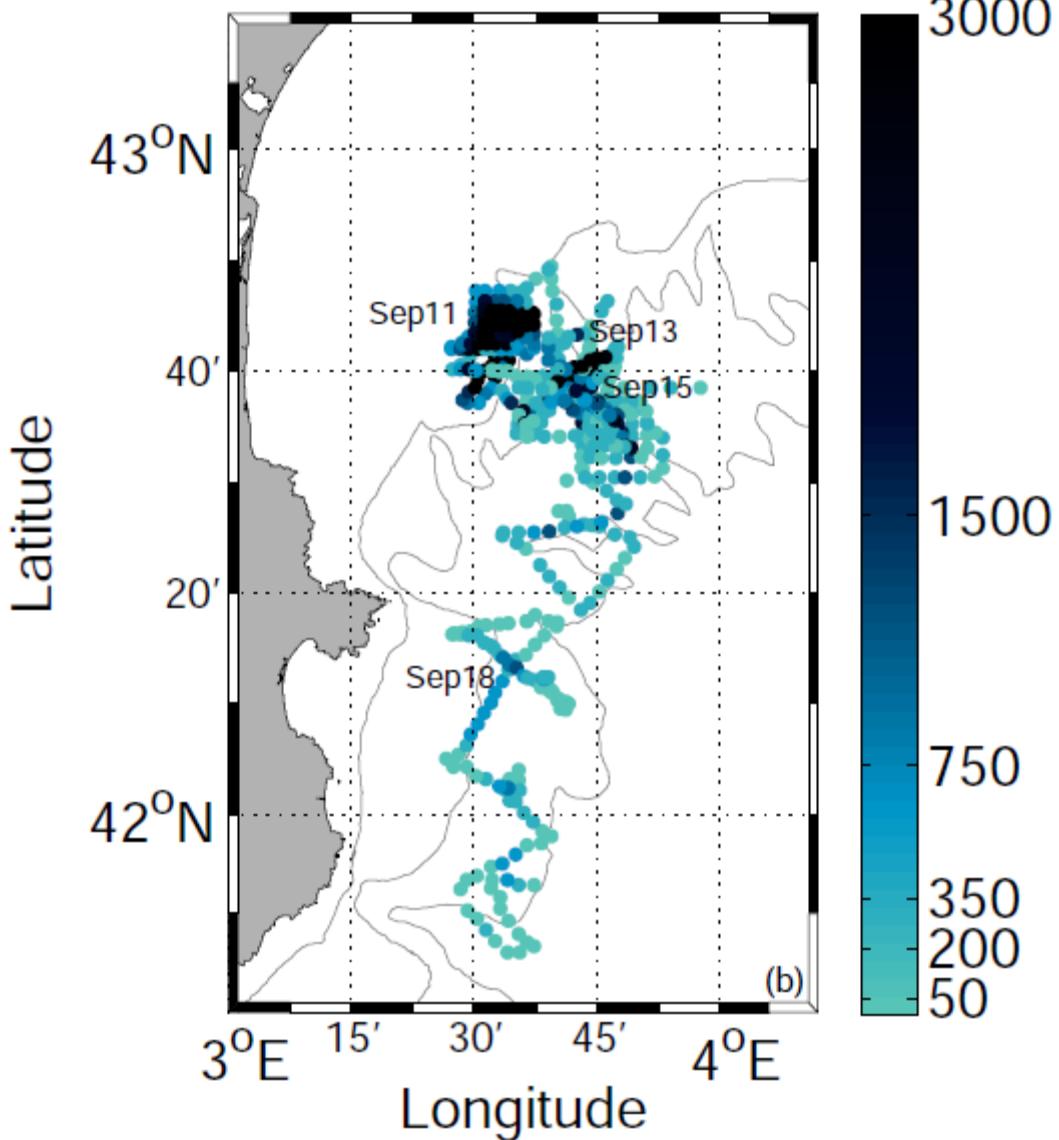
70% of estimates between $0.4 - 5 \text{ m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$
Front widths range from 1 to 4 km
 K_H_{SST} similar to K_H_{SSS}
Log-normal distribution

Part I - Coastal mesoscale processes

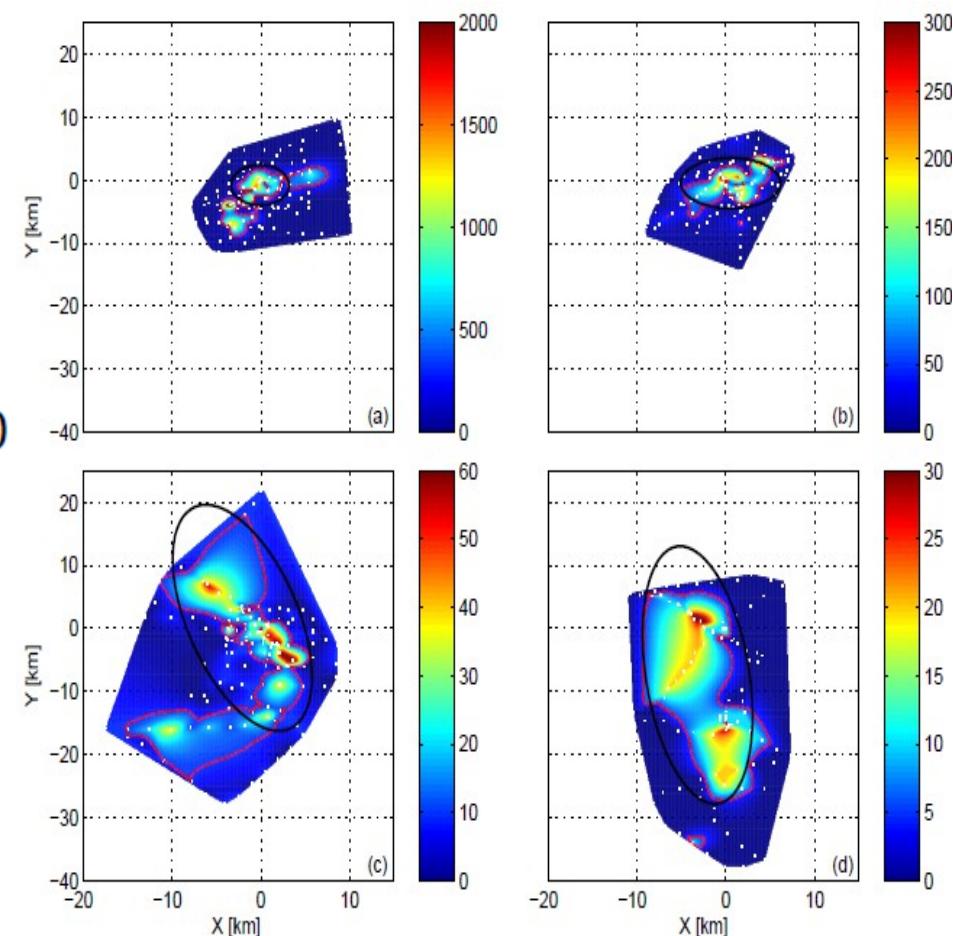
**Part II – Mesoscale horizontal diffusivity
2nd method using a tracer release**

Part III – Perspectives towards submesoscale

Latex10 cruise : 4 mappings after the tracer release



Map of the SF6 patch, color-coded by SF6 concentrations [fmol L⁻¹]

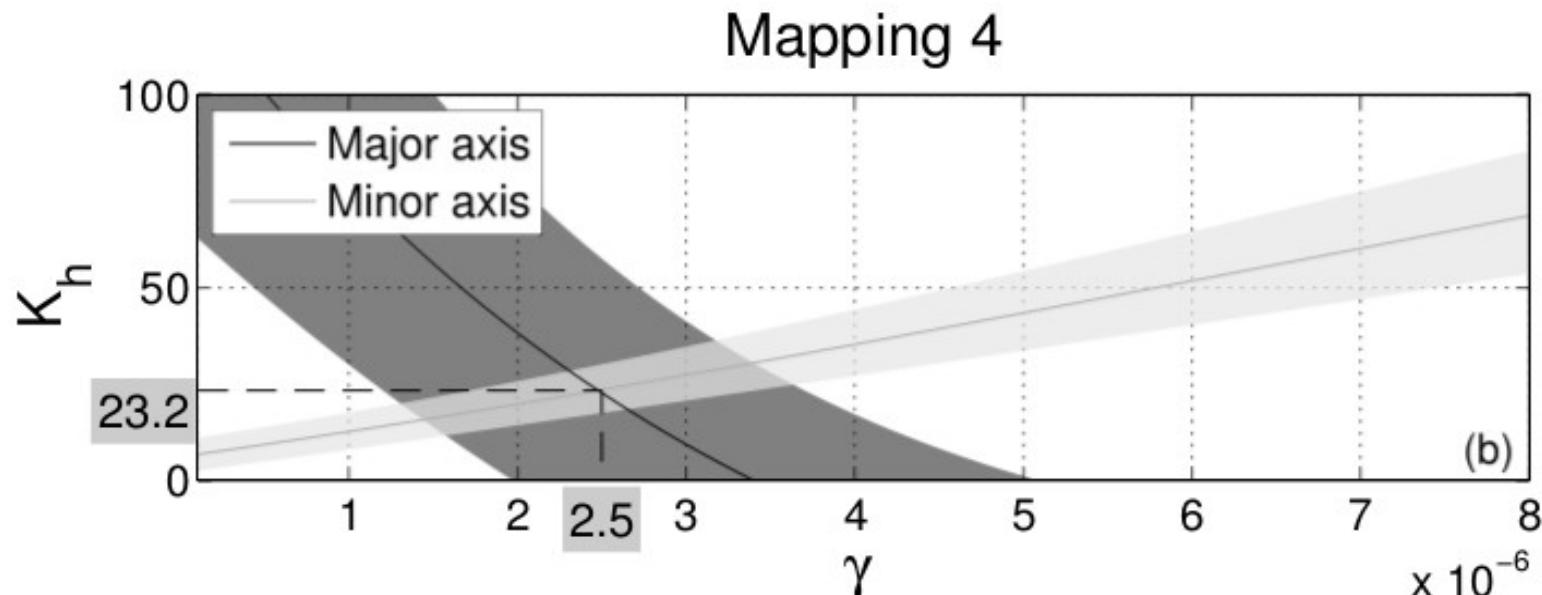


Mapping – Contour line (CL)
and Gaussian ellipsoids (GE)



Calculation of the horizontal diffusion coefficient (method 2a): Diffusion-Strain model (Sundermeyer and Ledwell, 2001)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma_l^2 = (\sigma_{l_0}^2 + \frac{K_h}{\gamma}) e^{2\gamma t} - \frac{K_h}{\gamma} \\ \sigma_w^2 = (\sigma_{w_0}^2 - \frac{K_h}{\gamma}) e^{-2\gamma t} + \frac{K_h}{\gamma} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{matrix} \sigma_{l_0} \text{ and } \sigma_{w_0} \\ \text{from Mapping 2} \end{matrix}$$



→ $\gamma = 2.5 \times 10^{-6} s^{-1}$
 $K_h = 23.2 m^2 s^{-1}$



Latex10 cruise : Kh calculation

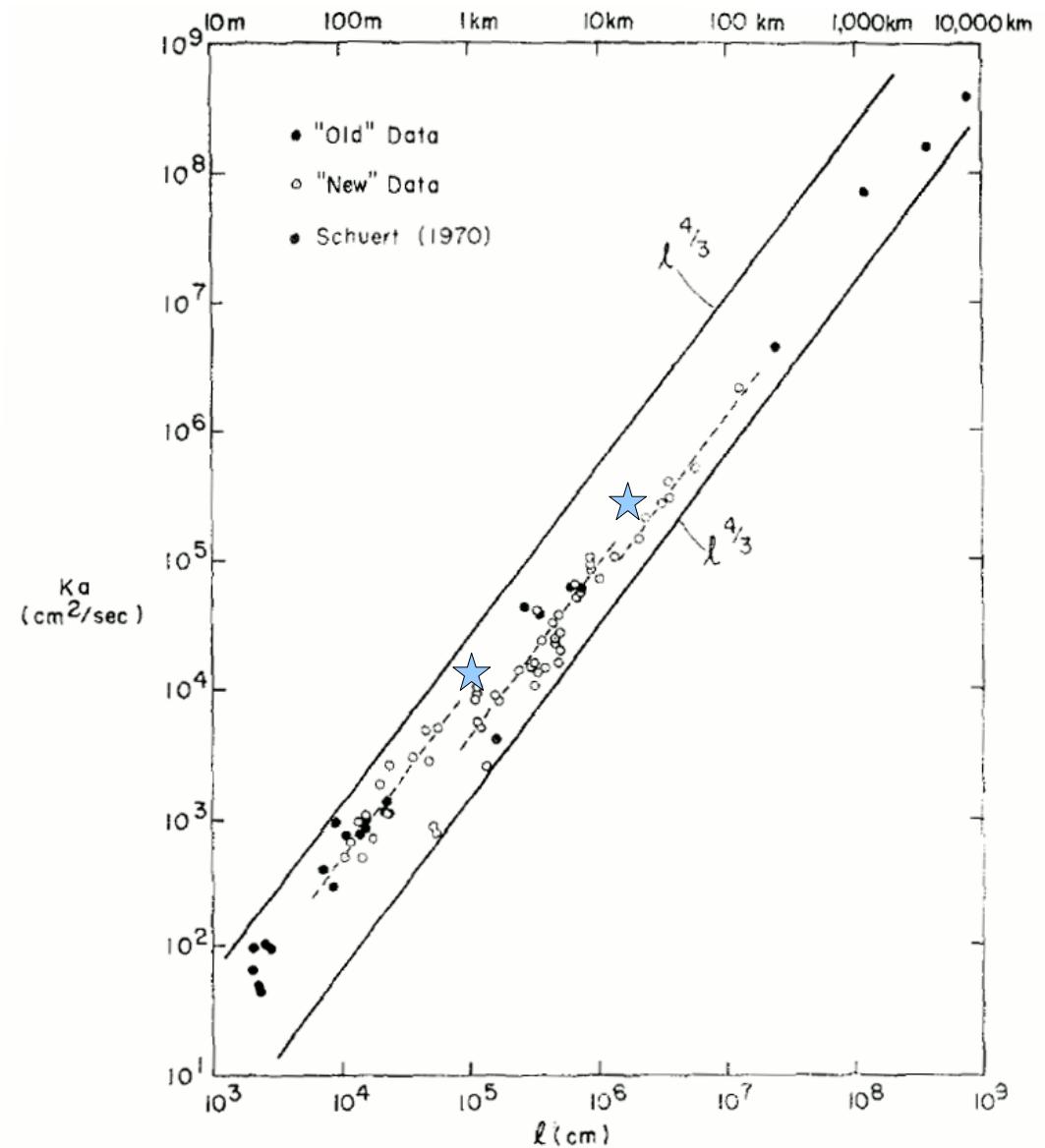


$$K_h = 0,4 - 5 \text{ } m^2 \text{ } s^{-1}$$

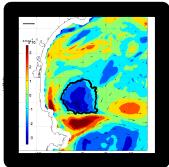
dist. 1-4 km

$$K_h = 20 - 30 \text{ } m^2 \text{ } s^{-1}$$

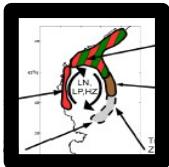
dist. 10-100 km



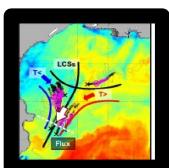
Latex - some of the results



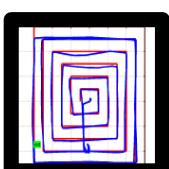
knowledge improvement of (sub)mesoscale circulation in the GoL: eddy generation, dimensions, behavior; presence of LCS and hyperbolic points.



interesting impact of eddies on biogeochemical tracer distribution suggested by the coupled model.



calculation of K_h .



development of Lagrangian navigation software & hardware; and multi-tool strategy for real-time tracking coastal eddies, LCS and/or submesoscale at sea.



estimation of cross-shelf exchanges based on altimetry derived LCS and in situ measurements (ADCP, TSG).



On-going projects

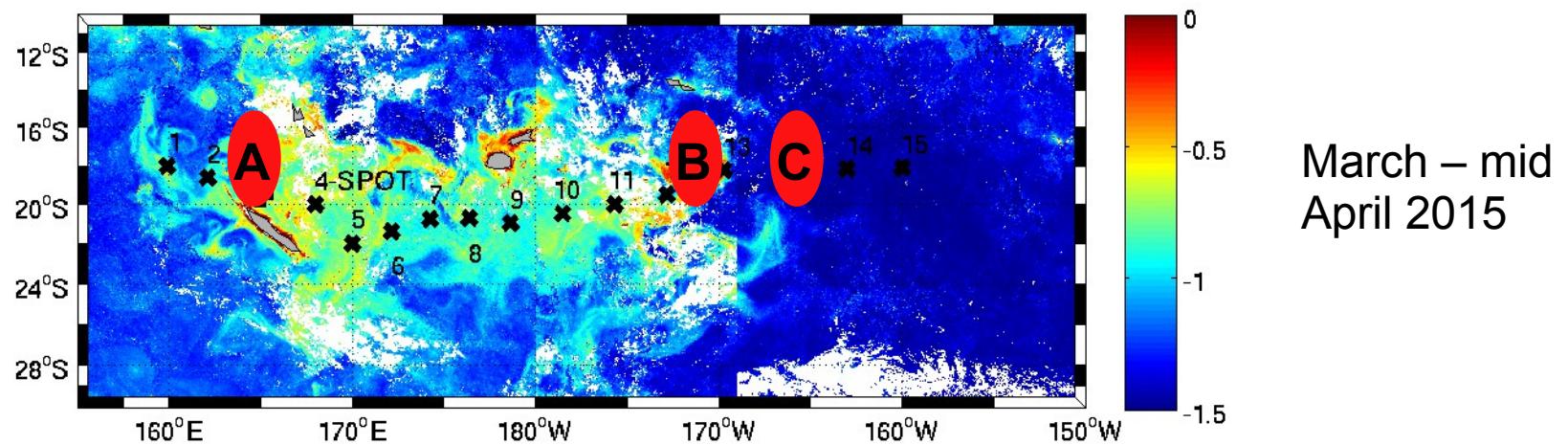
& Perspectives towards submesocales

OUTPACE (Oligotrophy to UlTra-oligotrophy PACific Experiment)

PIs : T. Moutin, S. Bonnet

Main objective : to estimation production and fate of the organic matter (especially production sustained by di-nitrogen fixation) in 3 contrasting oligotrophic environments.

Pacific Ocean

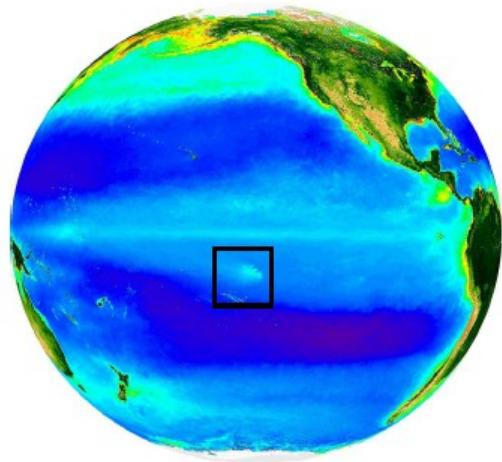


Lagrangian adaptative strategy, floats and MVP

L. Bellomo, A. Doglioli, F. d'Ovidio, C. Maes, F. Nencioli, A. Petrenko, G. Rougier and the OUTPACE team

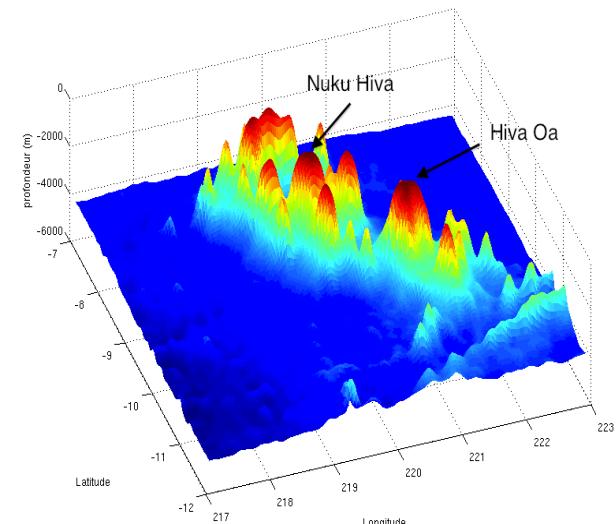


Island effect



Objectives :

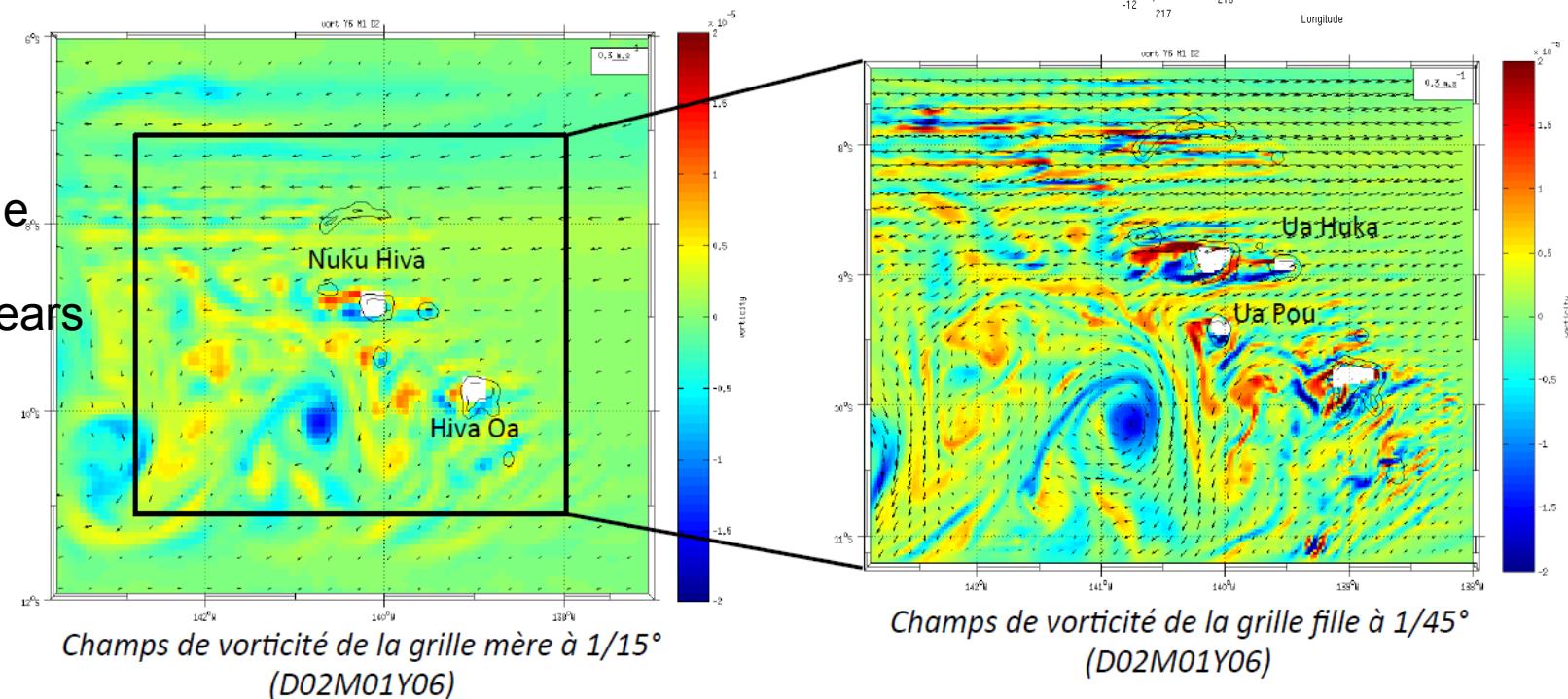
Dynamics of island wakes
Impacts on biogeochemistry
Wake eddies



Scales :

Regional
to (sub) mesoscale
Climatological
with contrasting years

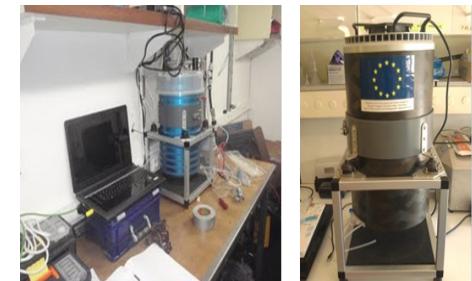
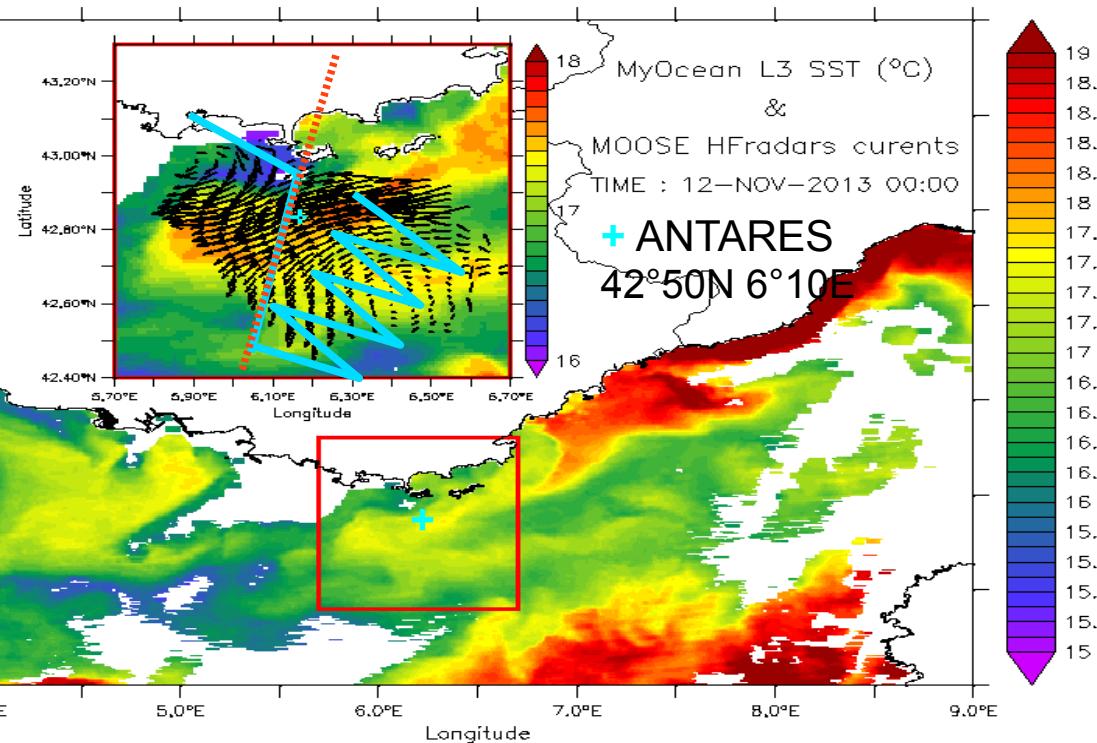
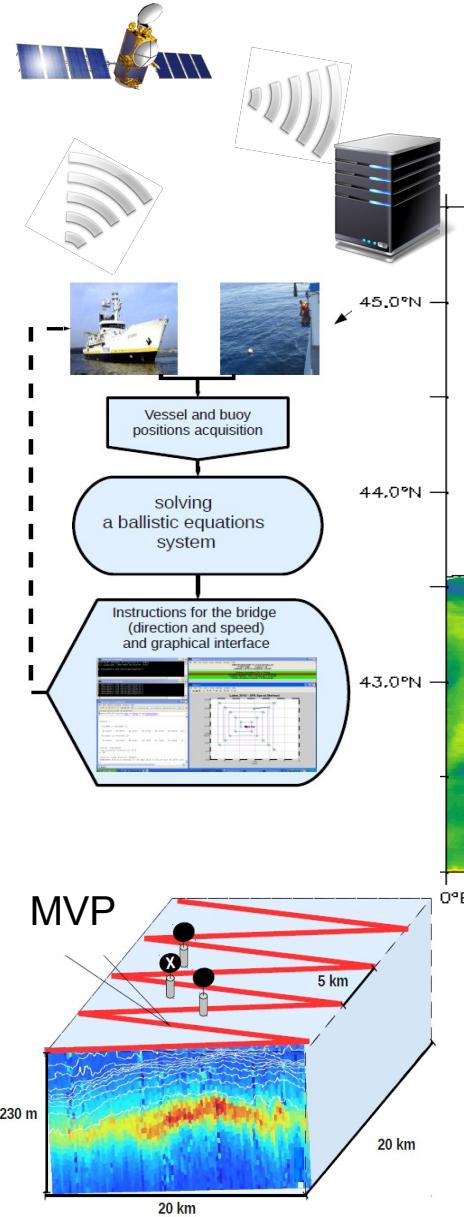
ROMS-AGRIF (users)



PhD thesis of Hirohiti Raapoto
(co-direction UPF – AMU ; J.C Gaertner, A. Petrenko, A. Doglioli, E. Martinez)

OSCAHR (PIs A.M. Doglioli & G. Grégori)

Observing Submesoscale Coupling At High Resolution



OSCAHR cruise 1-8 november 2015

Thank you for your attention!

Contributors :

A.M. Doglioli, F.Nencioli, M. Kersalé, Z.Hu, F.Diaz, R.Campbell, I.Dekeyser, N. Barrier, J.Bouffard, G.Rougier, J-L Fuda, B.Queguiner, L.Bellomo, T.Moutin, S.Bonnet, C.Yohia, L.Rousselet (MIO)
and d'Ovidio (LOCEAN), T. Labasque (Univ. Rennes1), S.Blain (LOB), C.Maes (LPO), E.Martinez & H. Raapoto (EIO).

LATEX

<http://www.com.univ-mrs.fr/LOPB/LATEX>



OUTPACE

<https://outpace.mio.univ-amu.fr>

OSCAHR

<http://www.mio.univ-amu.fr/?-COUPLAGE-P2B2M-&lang=fr>

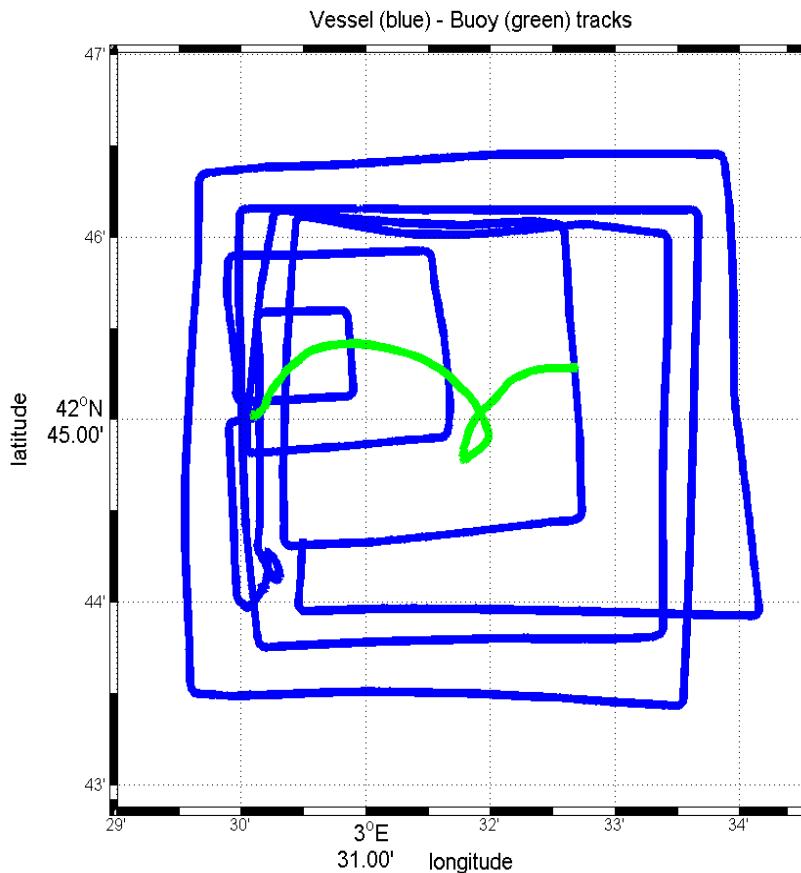




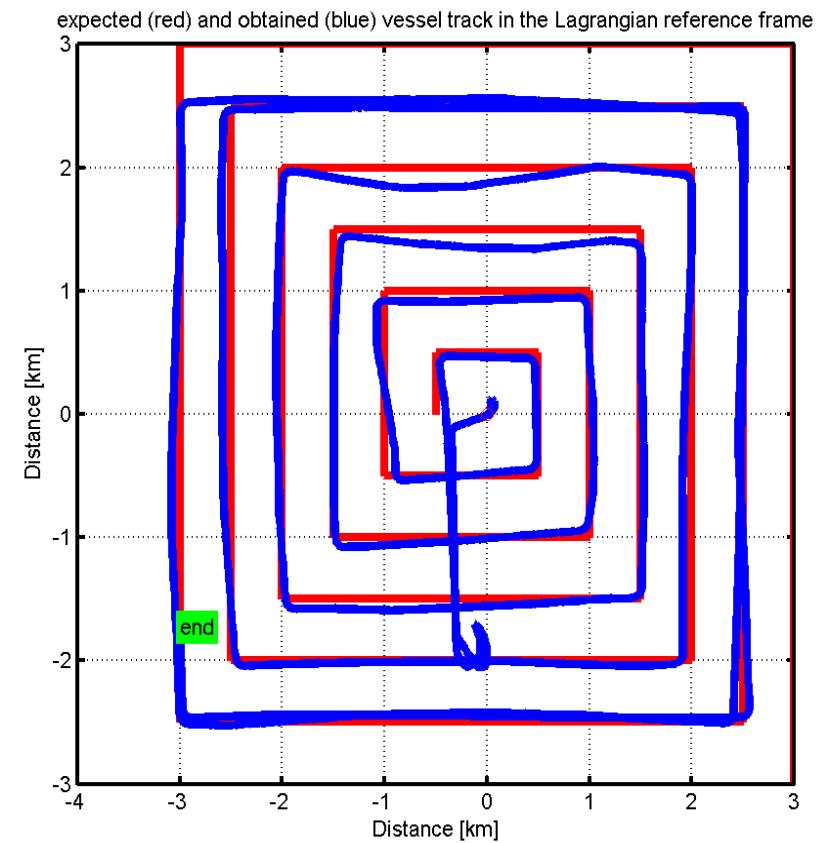
Latex10 cruise : Lagrangian tracer release



Real time communication with an Iridium buoy to follow the water mass and disperse the tracer following a square-spiral pattern



Vessel and buoy tracks in geographical coordinates



Expected and obtained vessel track in the Lagrangian reference frame



Biogeochemical Model (Eco3M)

Multi-nutrient, multi-plankton functional types model, non-Redfieldian stoichiometry
 [Baklouti et al., 2006a,b; Hermann, 2007; Eisenhauer et al., 2009, Fontana et al., 2009, Auger et al, Biogeosciences, 2011...]

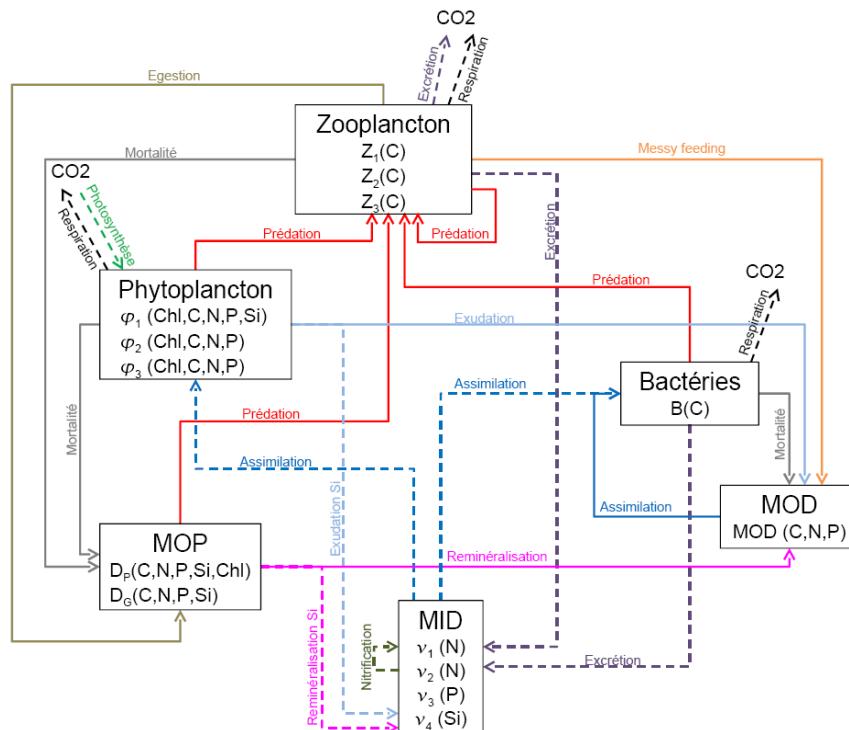
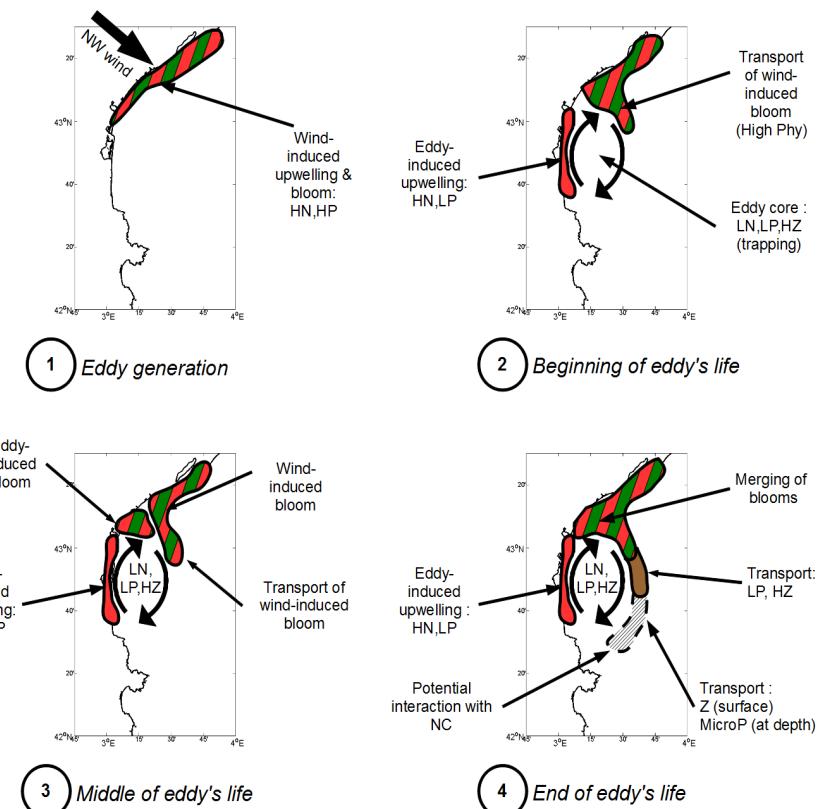


FIG. 5.1 – Interactions entre les différents groupes fonctionnels dans le modèle Eco3M-MED

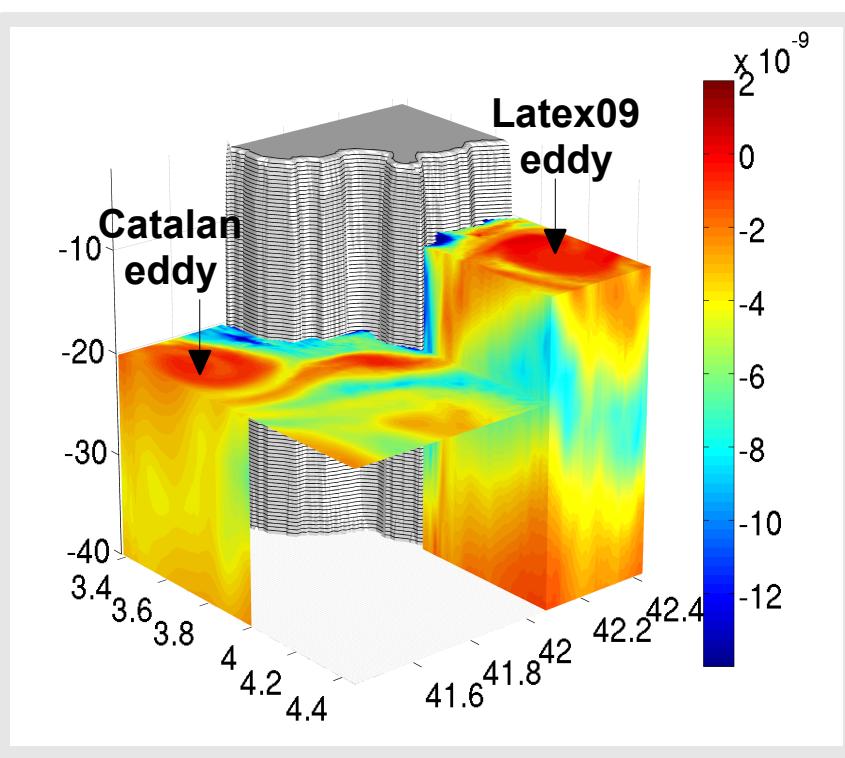


[Campbell et al., Progr.Oceanogr., 2013]

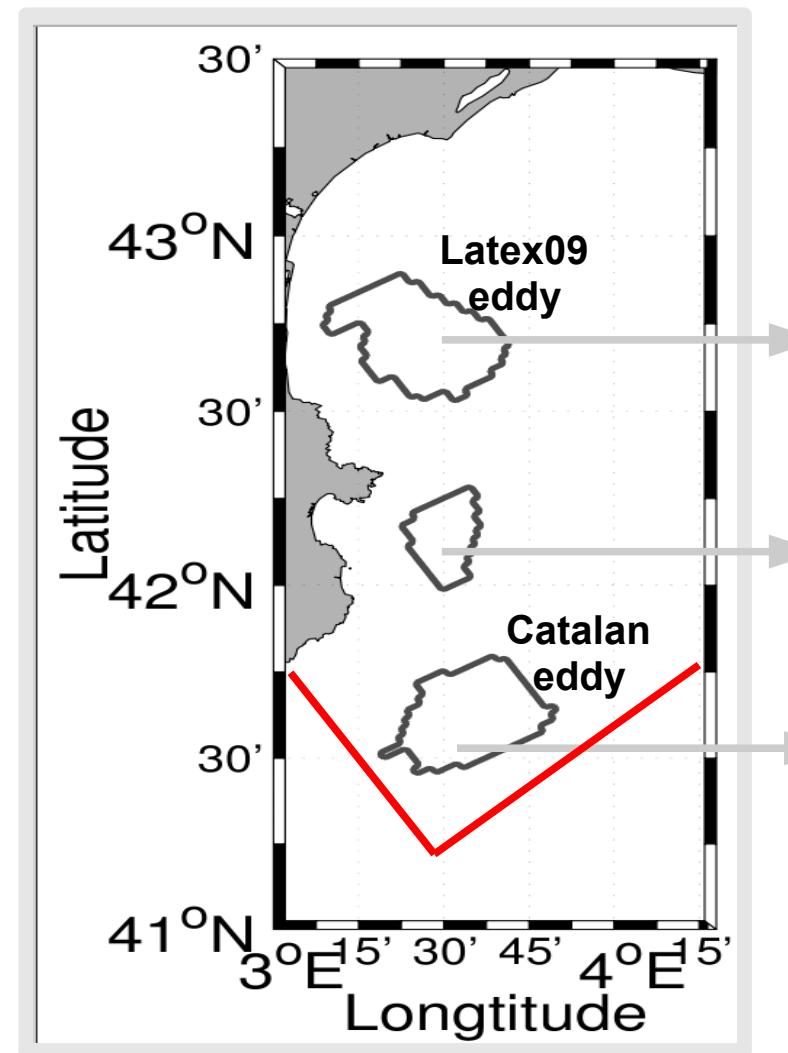


Latex09 eddy : mass loss estimation

Potential vorticity [kg.m⁻⁴.s⁻¹]
on September 3



Eddies as detected by wavelet analysis

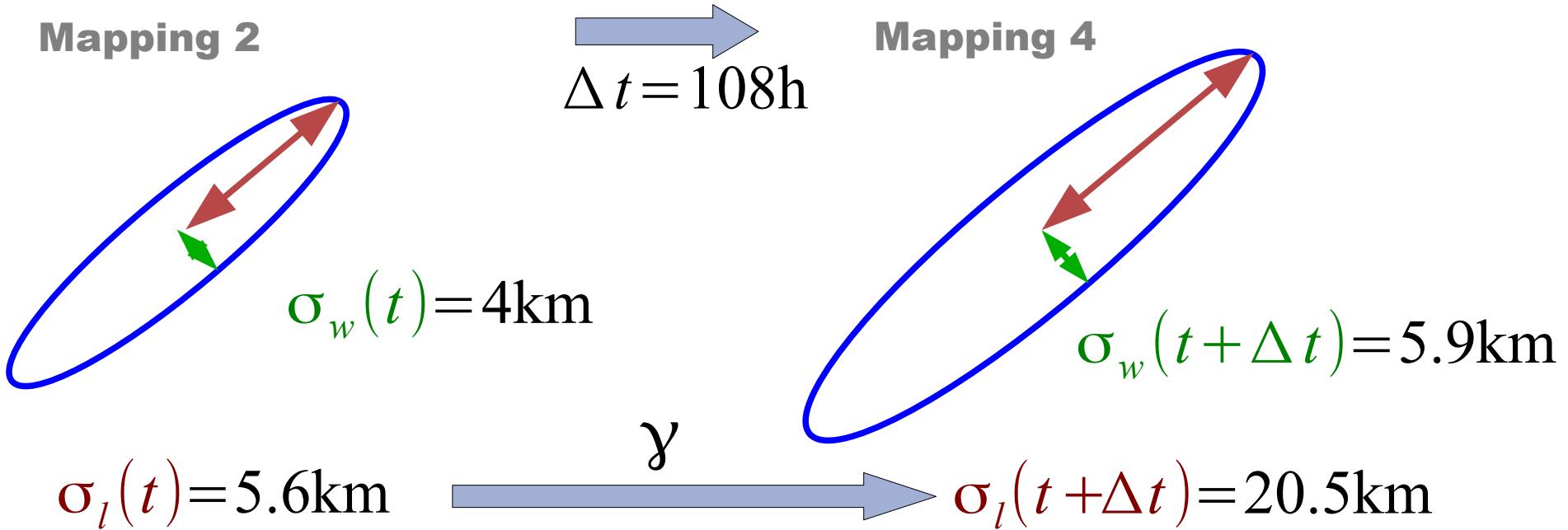


Interactions between the two eddies lead to a transfer of mass and vorticity from the GoL to the Catalan shelf



Calculation of the horizontal diffusion coefficient (method 2b)

Steady State model (Abraham et al., 2000)



$$\gamma = \frac{\ln \frac{\sigma_l(t + \Delta t)}{\sigma_l(t)}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\gamma = 3.4 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$K_h = \left(\frac{\sigma_w}{2} \right)^2 \gamma$$

$$K_h = 29 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$



Diffusion-Strain model

$$\gamma = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-6} s^{-1}$$

$$K_h = 23.2 m^2 s^{-1}$$

Steady State model

$$\gamma = 3.4 \cdot 10^{-6} s^{-1}$$

$$K_h = 29 m^2 s^{-1}$$

- An equilibrium is reached after a period of adjustment between 2 and 4.5 days
- The two models converge to similar estimates.
After such time scale, in this environment, K_h was not particularly sensitive to the further stretching of the patch.

Field campaign Latex10

Dispersion of a patch of SF6 in coastal waters

Quantification & validation of SF6 gas exchange

Estimation of K_h