

Mesoscale eddy properties in the Mediterranean sea from high resolution models.

Àngel Amores and Gabriel Jordà



Universitat
de les Illes Balears



CSIC
CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

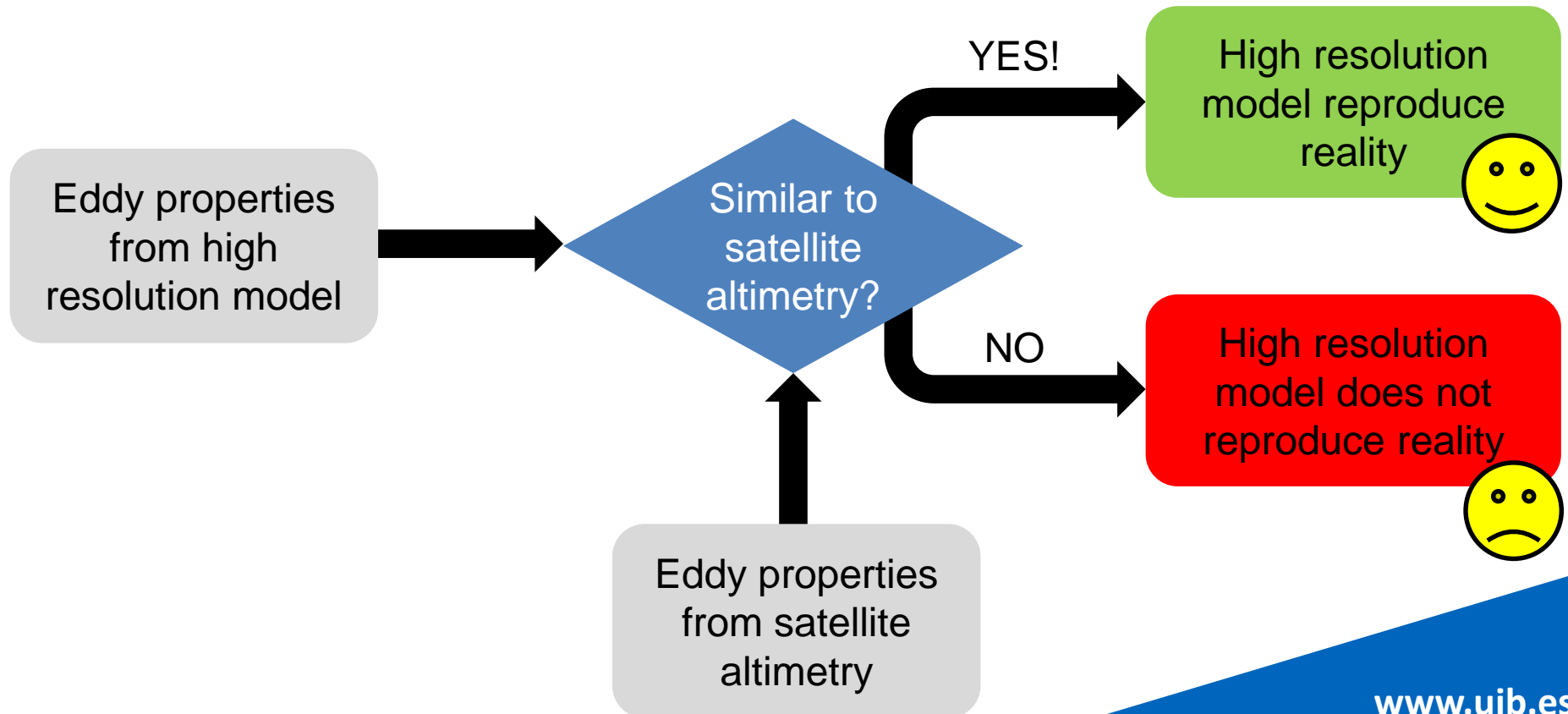


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Instituto Mediterráneo
de Estudios Avanzados

Motivation

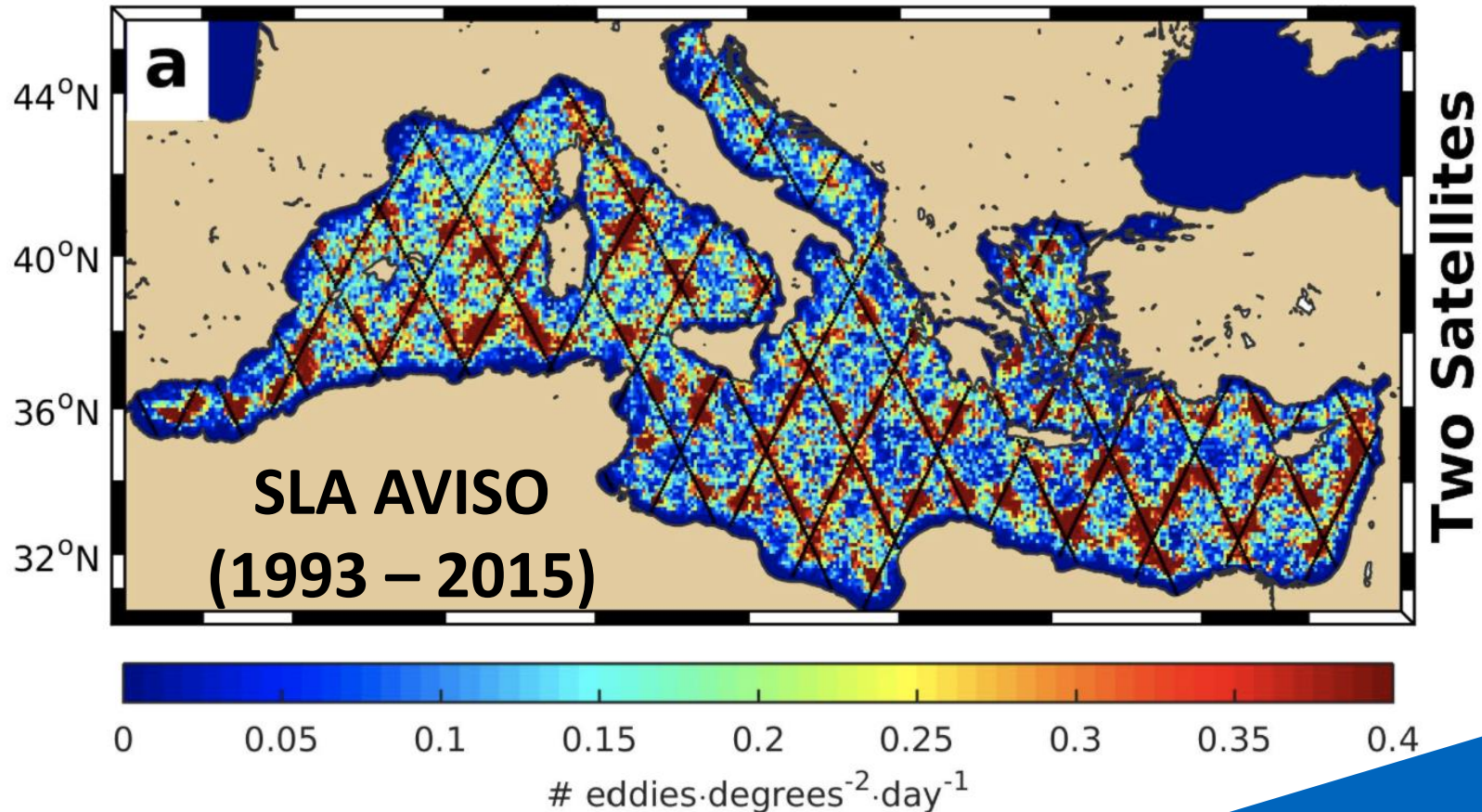
The common approach to assess the capabilities of a model in reproducing mesoscale eddies:



Motivation

However, when computing the # of eddies* ...

Mediterranean

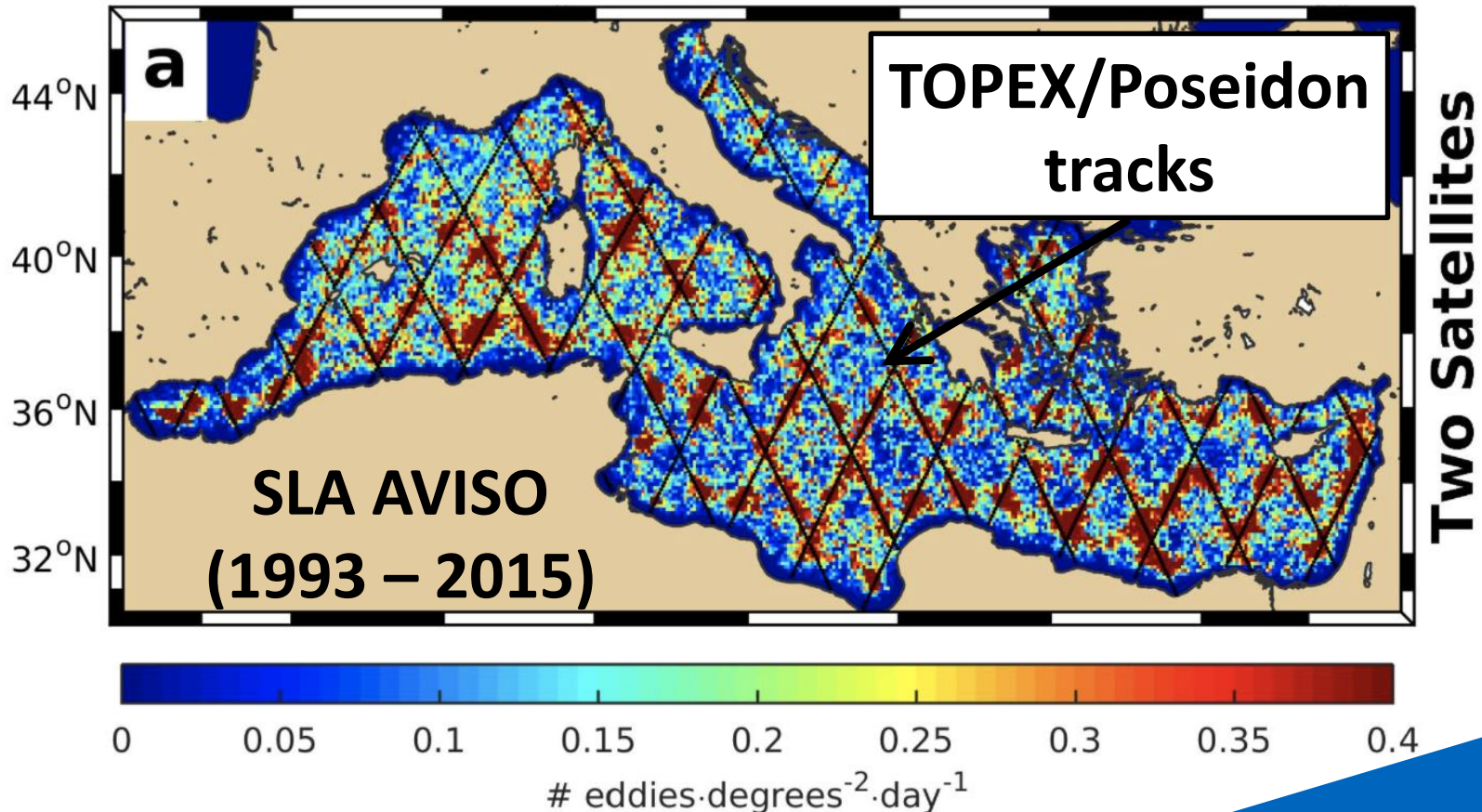


* Structures that last \geq to 7 days and had an area \geq to 25 pixels

Motivation

However, when computing the # of eddies* ...

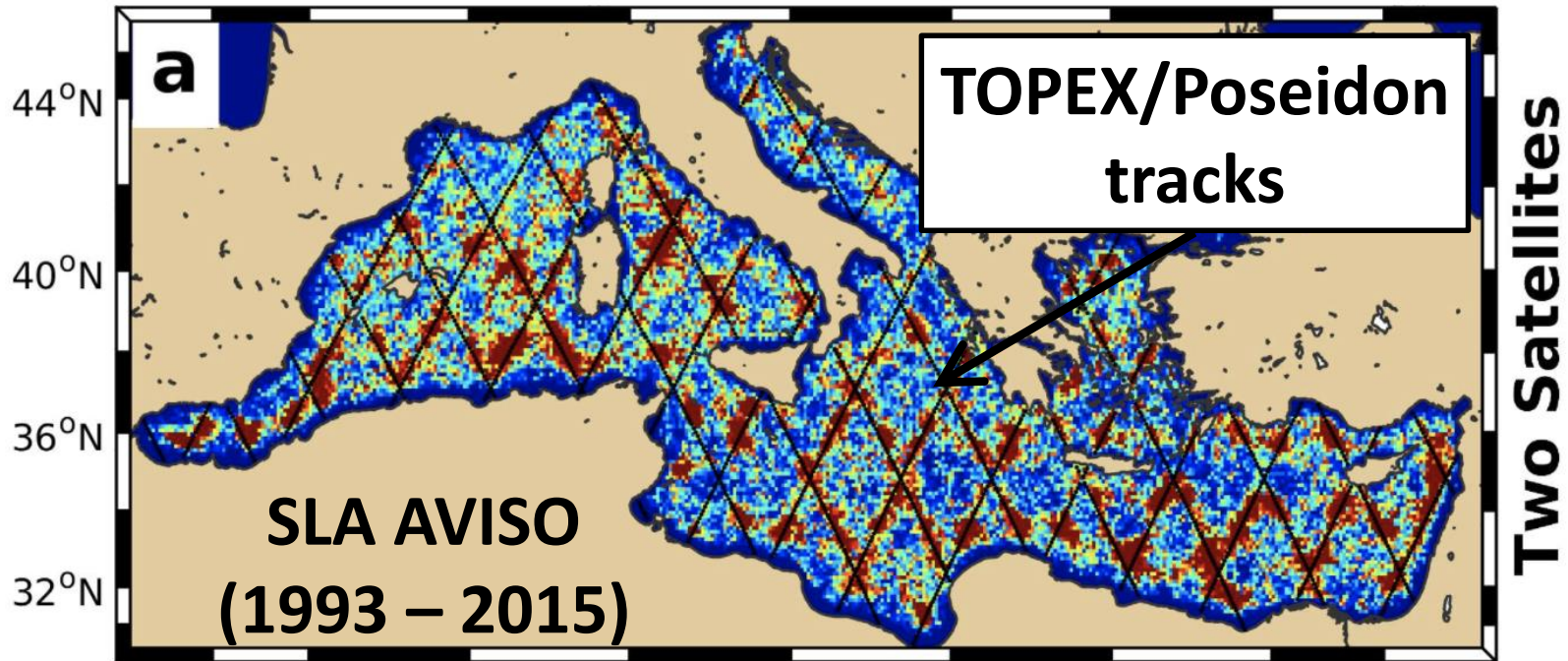
Mediterranean



* Structures that last \geq to 7 days and had an area \geq to 25 pixels

Motivation

However, when computing the # of eddies* ...
Mediterranean



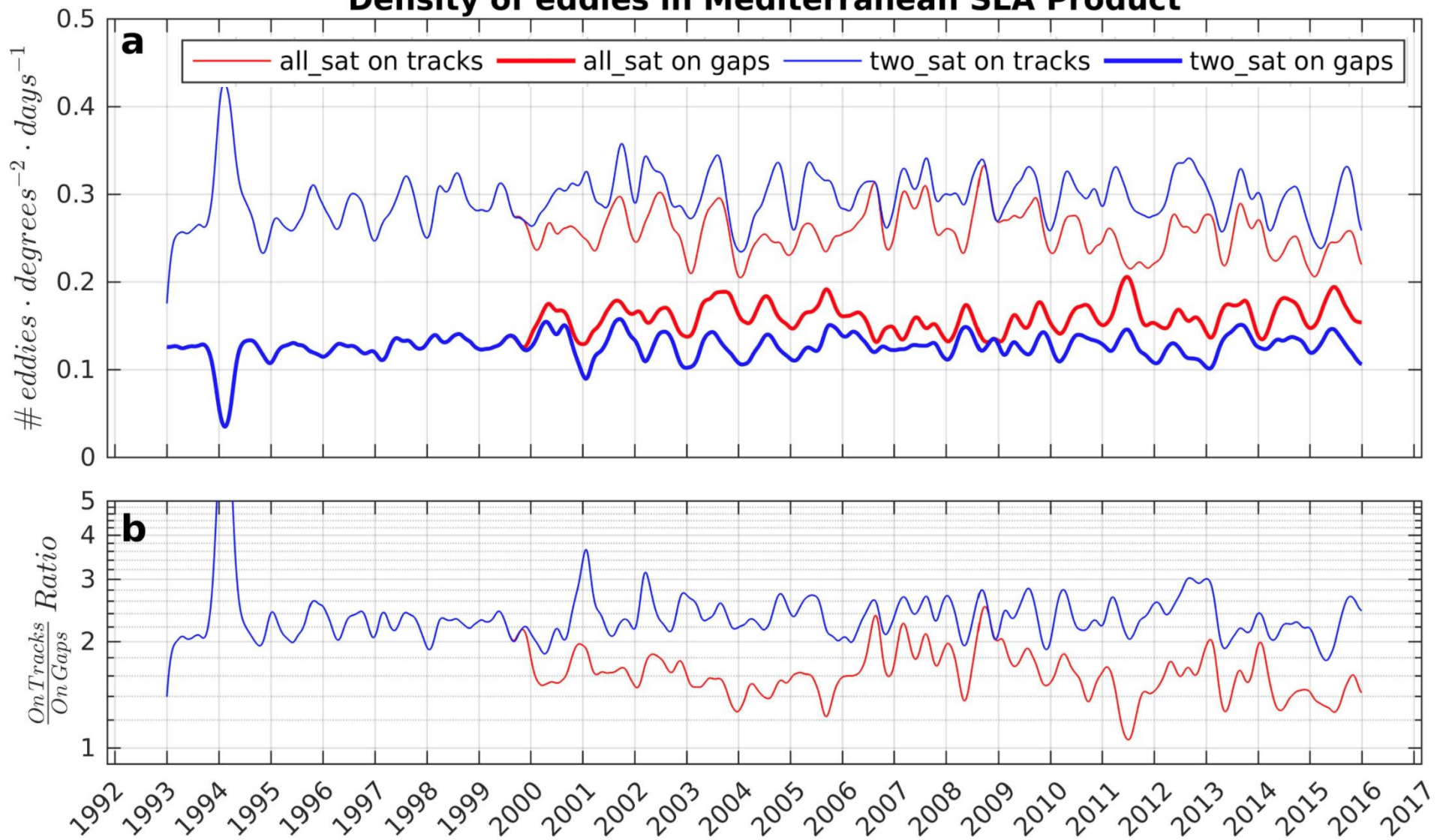
of eddies along tracks $\approx 2 \times$ # of eddies in gaps

eddies \cdot degrees⁻² \cdot day⁻¹

* Structures that last \geq to 7 days and had an area \geq to 25 pixels

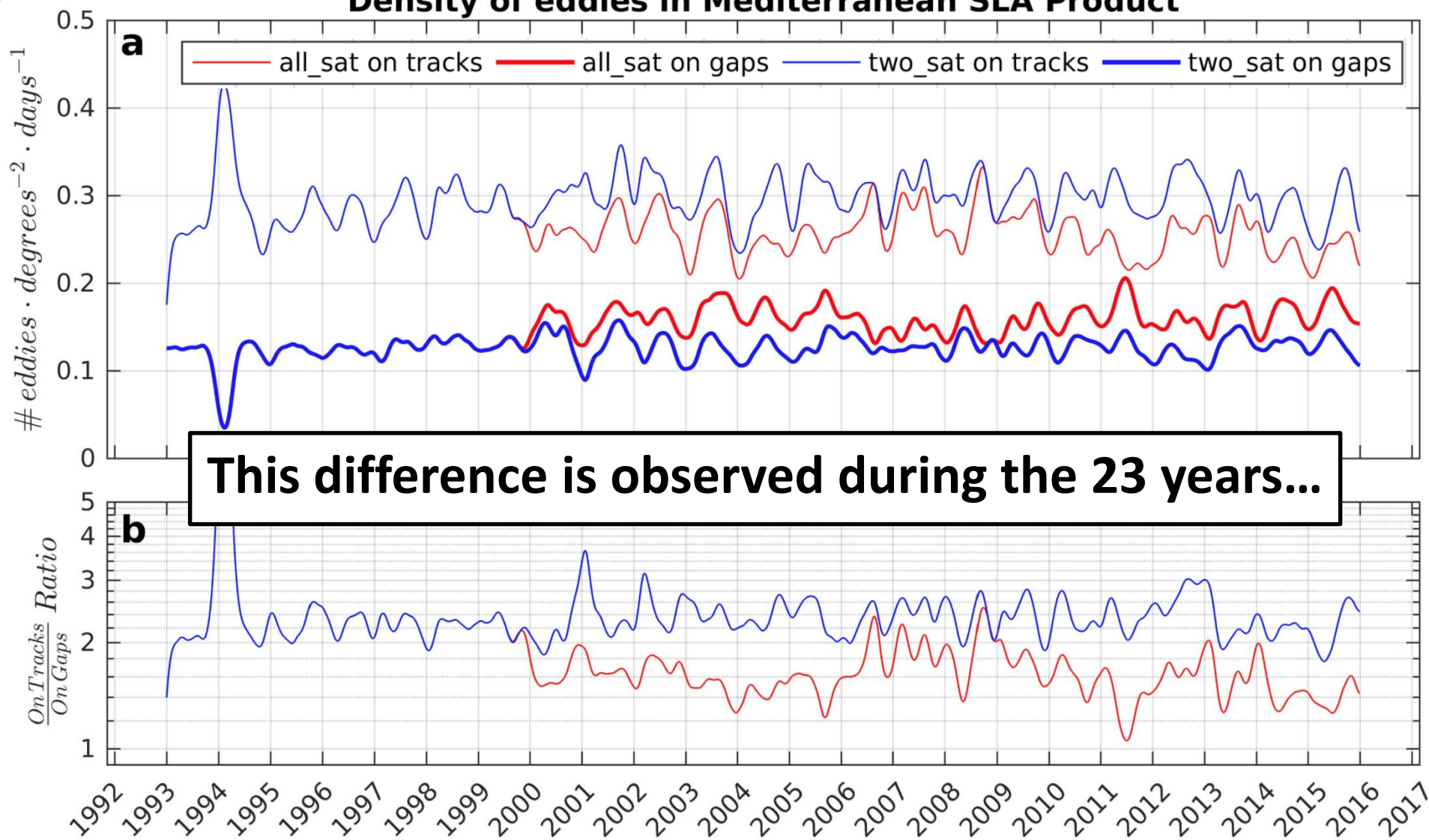
Motivation

Density of eddies in Mediterranean SLA Product

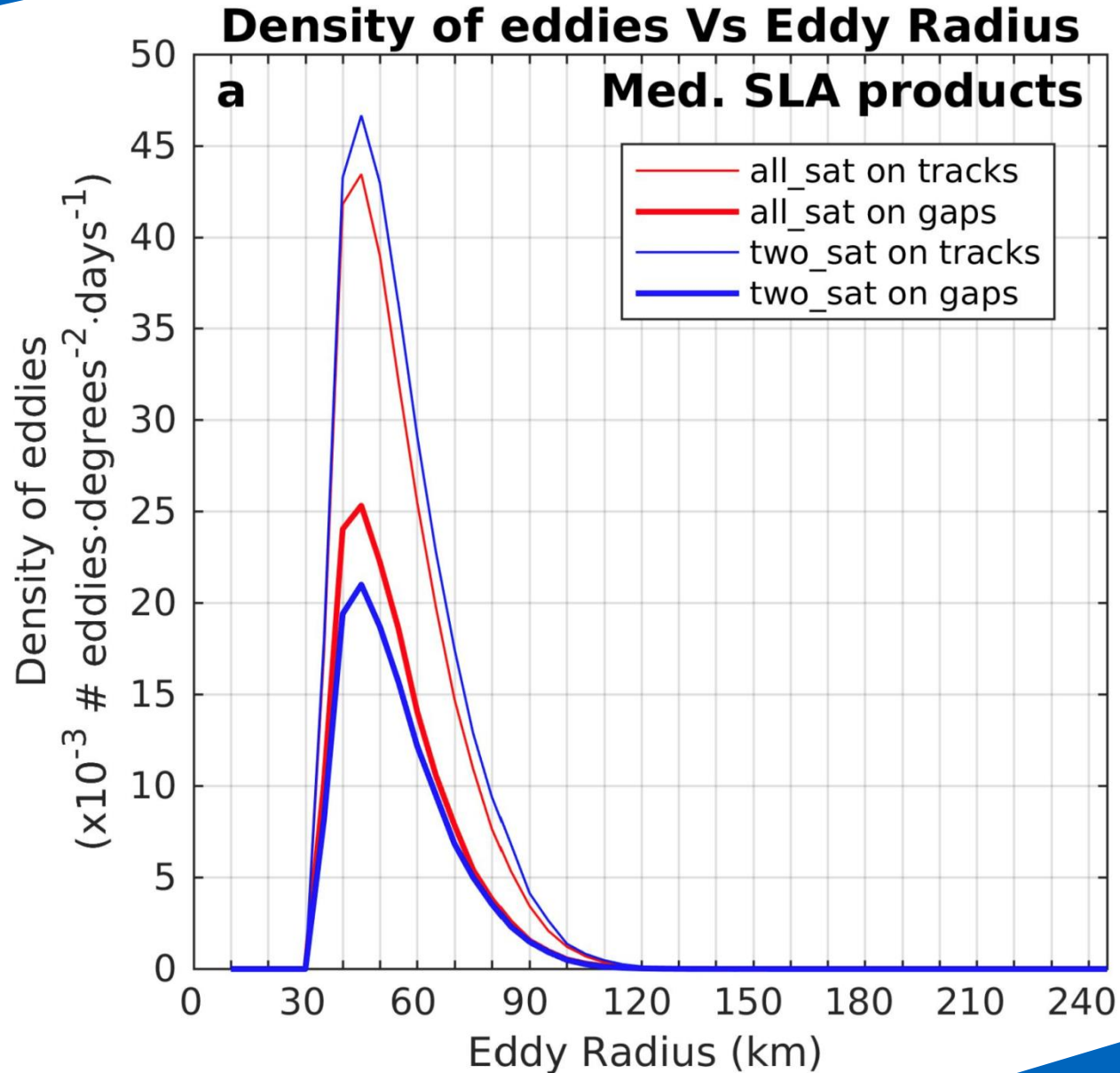


Motivation

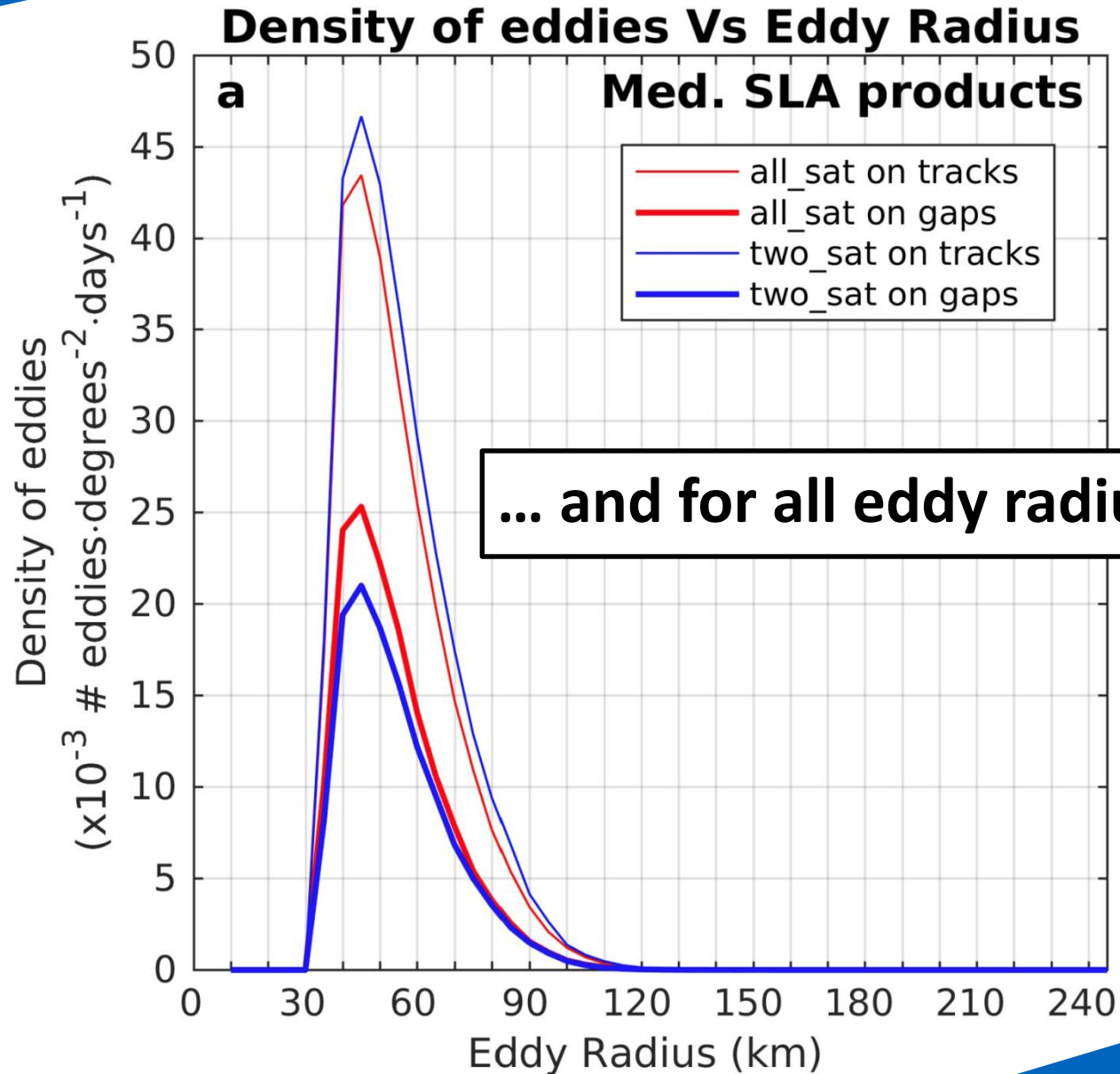
Density of eddies in Mediterranean SLA Product



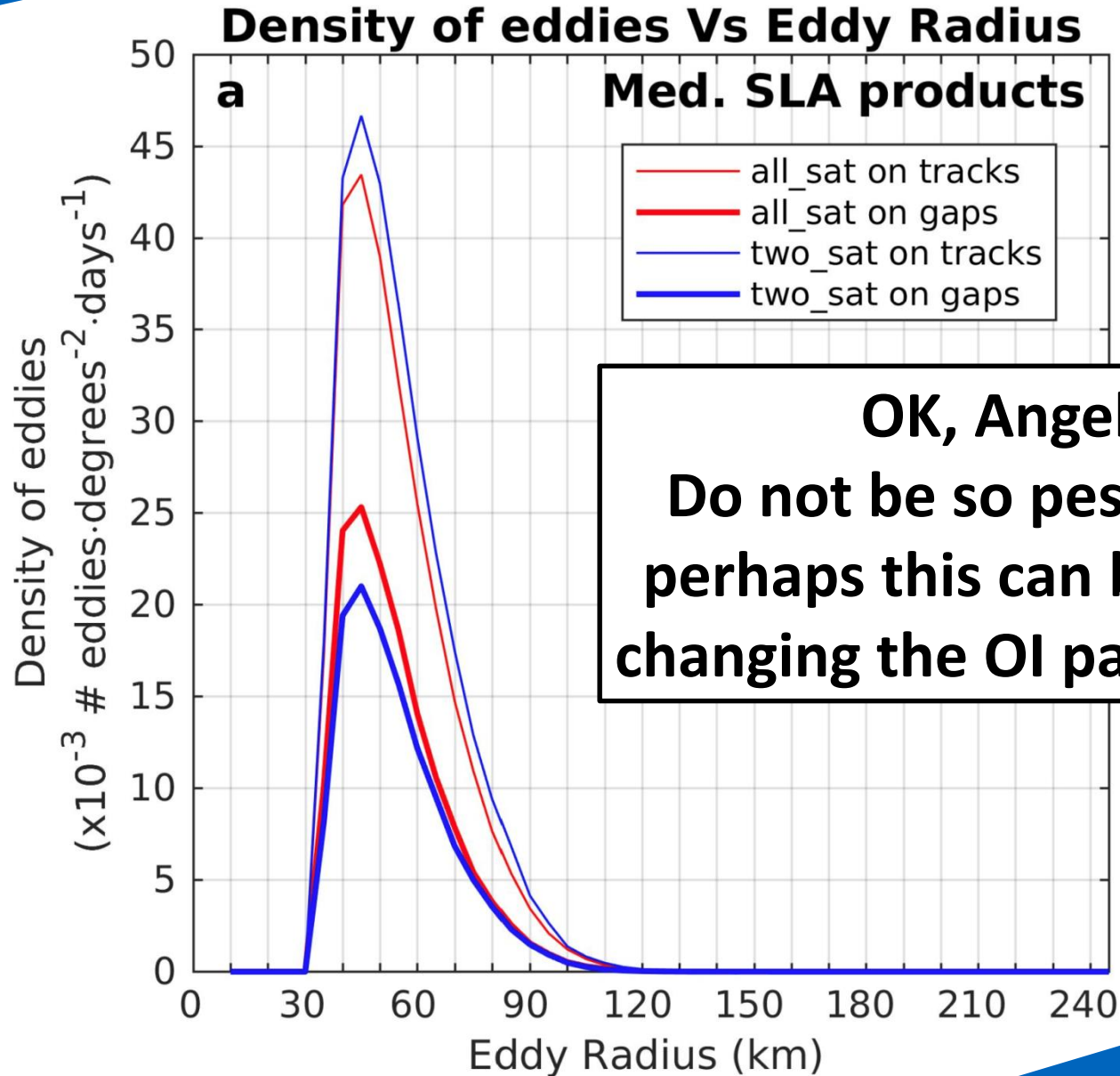
Motivation



Motivation

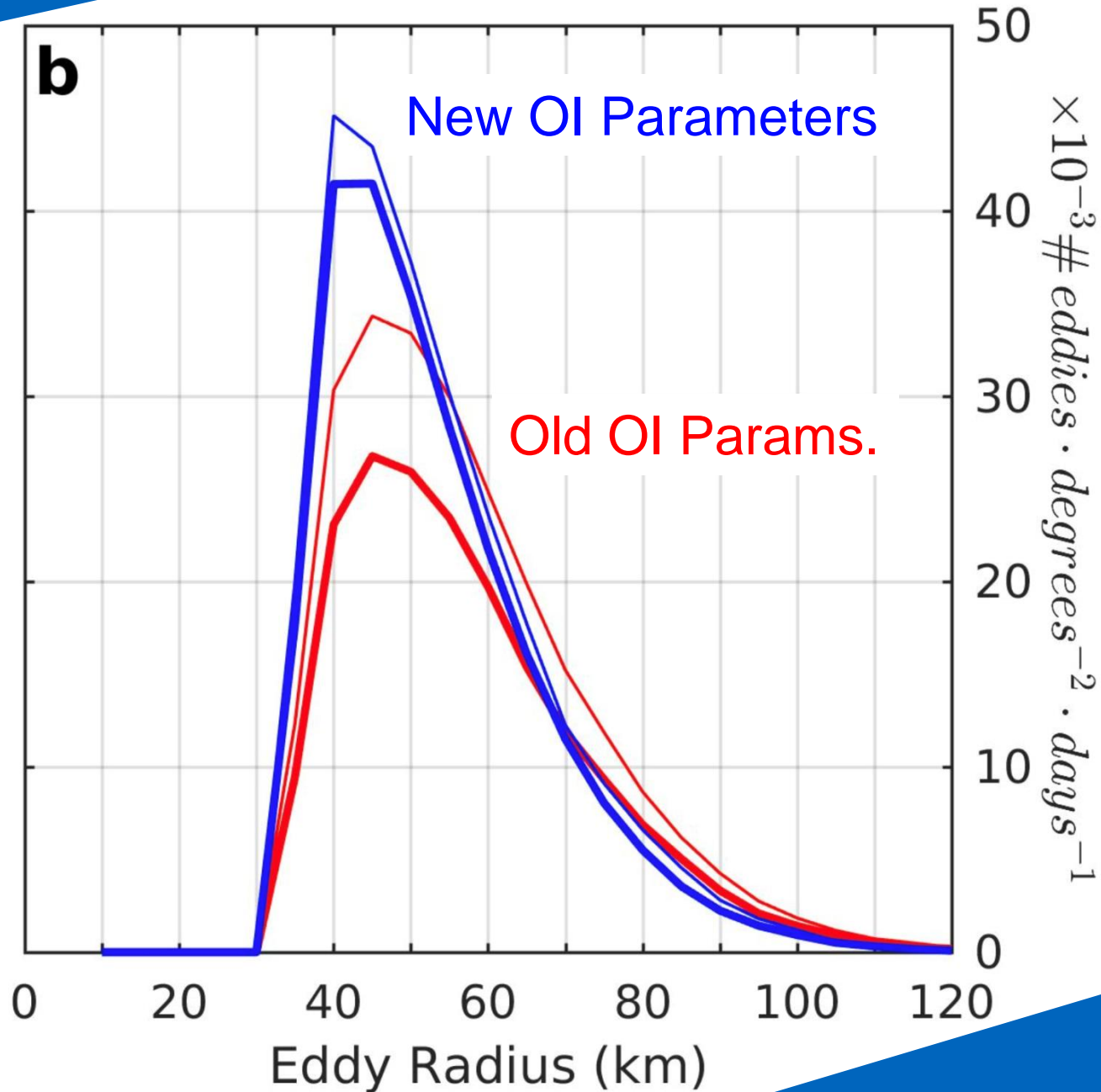


Motivation

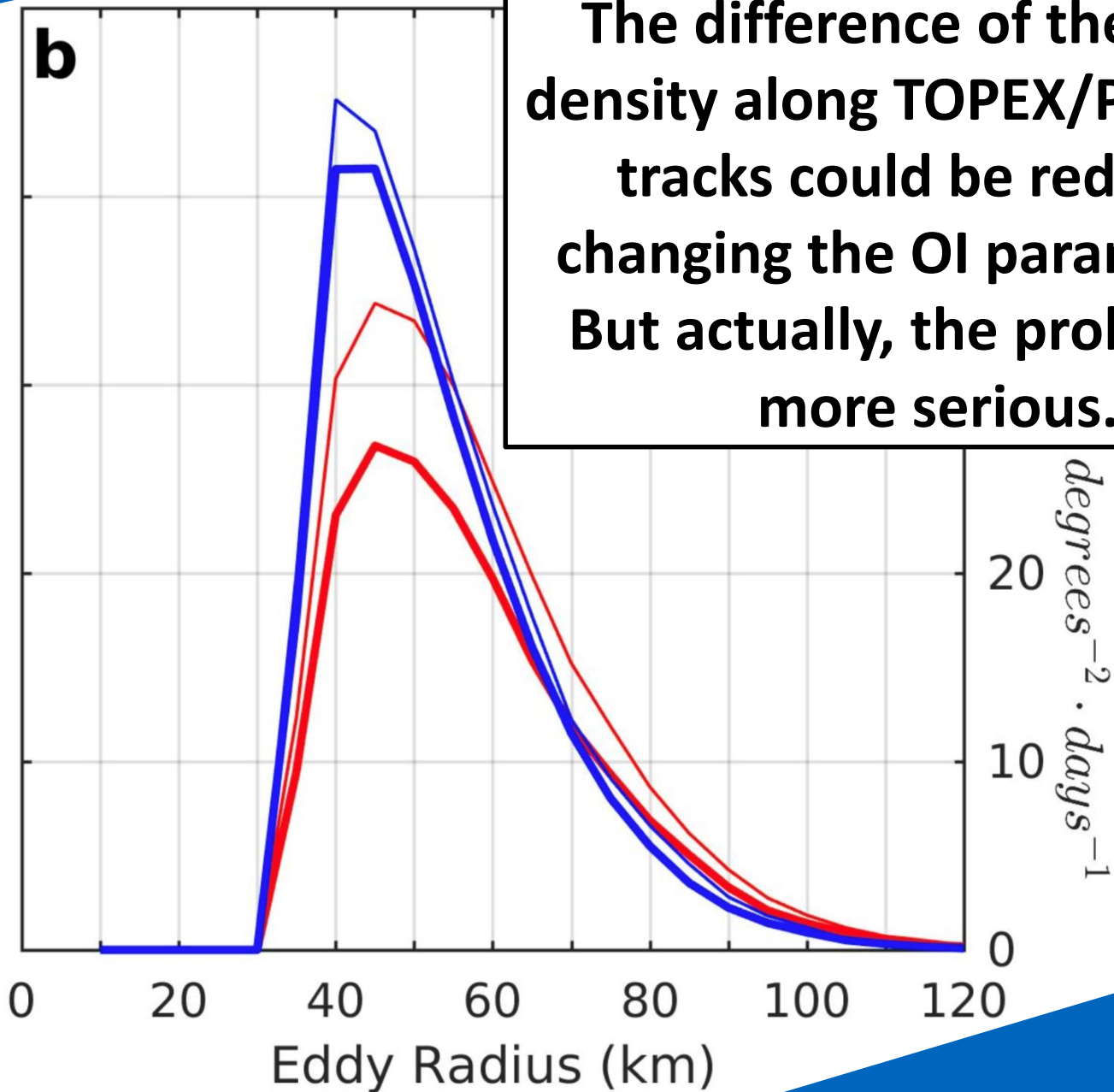


OK, Angel!
Do not be so pessimistic,
perhaps this can be solved
changing the OI parameters!

Motivation



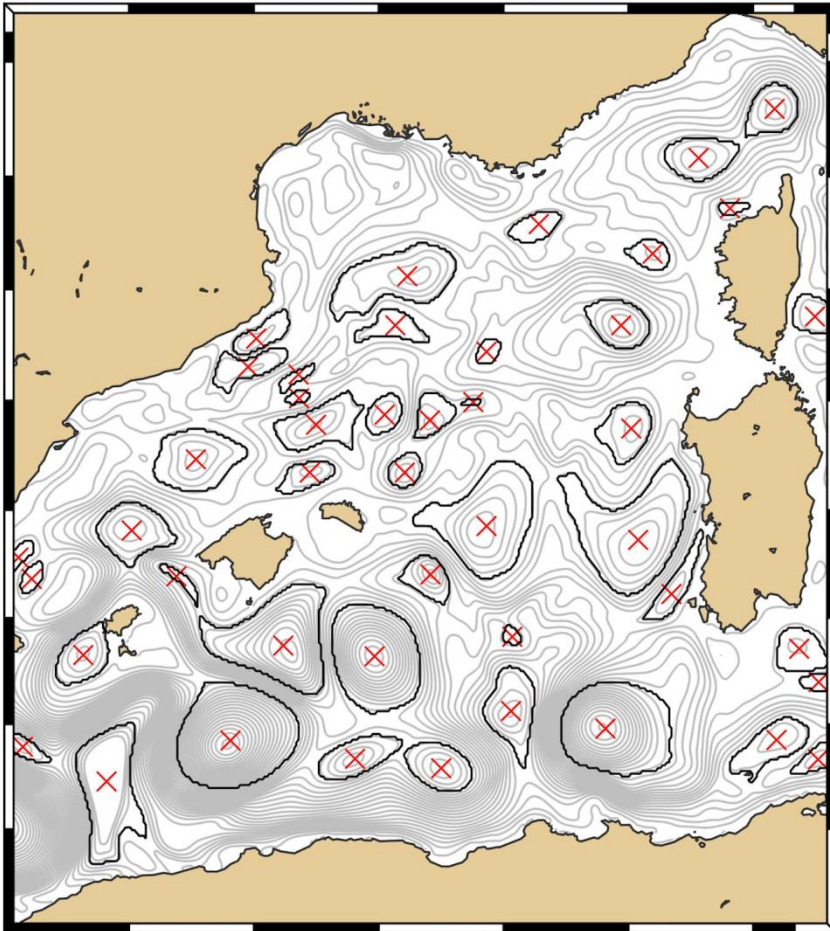
Motivation



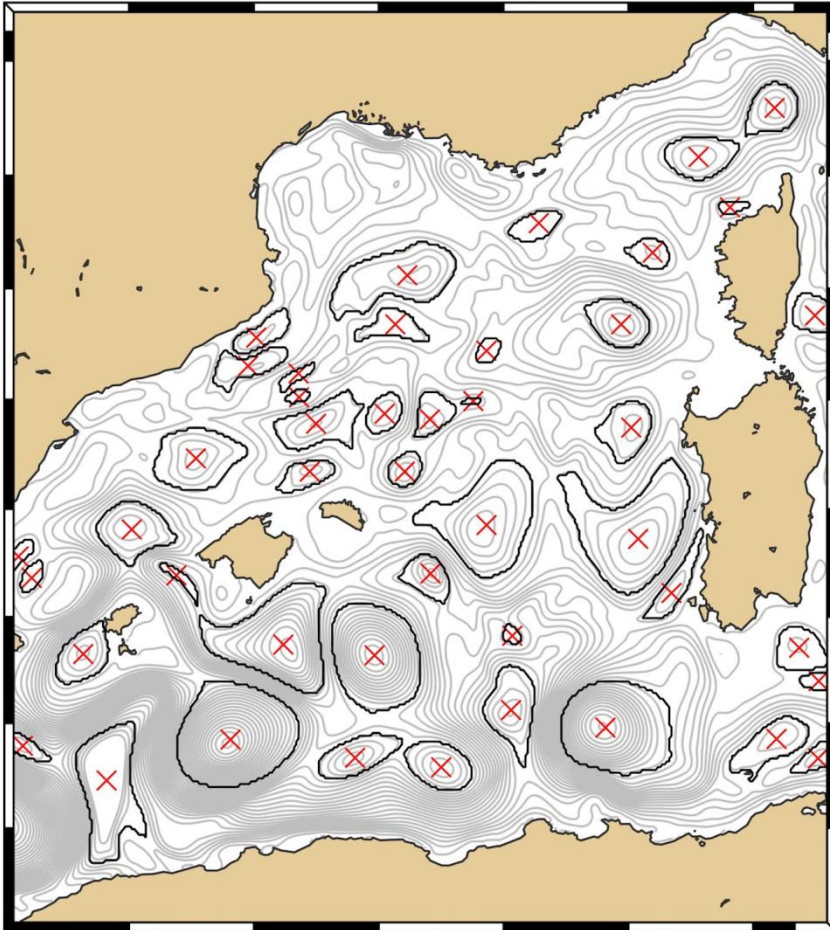
The difference of the eddy density along TOPEX/Poseidon tracks could be reduced changing the OI parameters. But actually, the problem is more serious.

Motivation

Numerical Model SLA



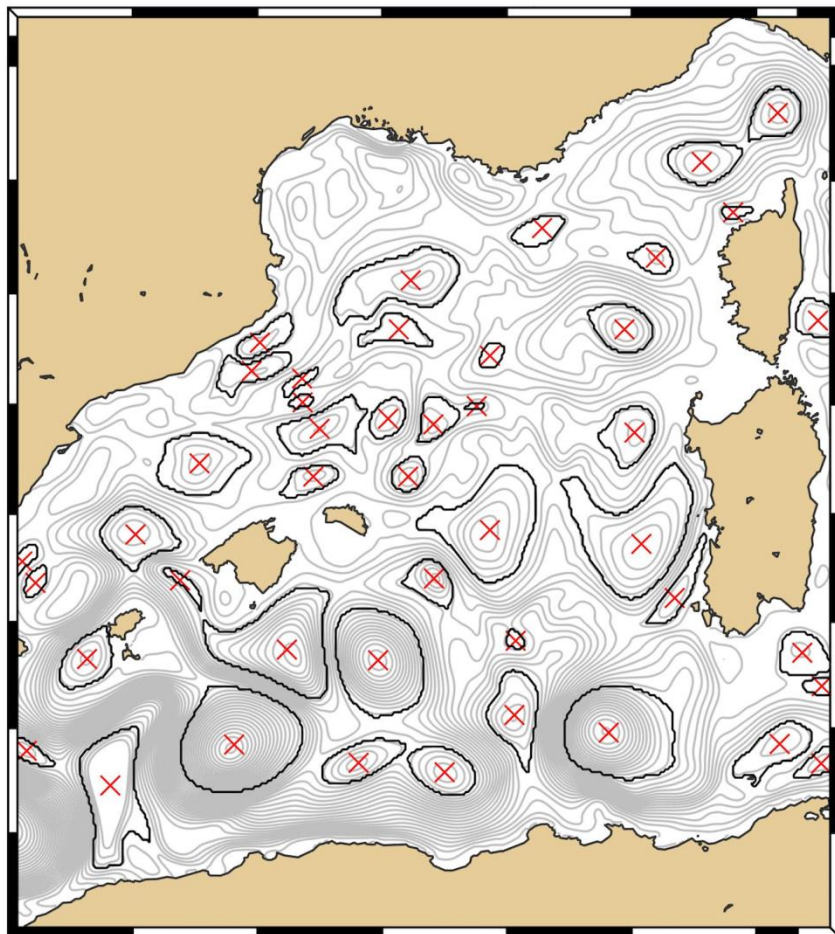
Numerical Model SLA



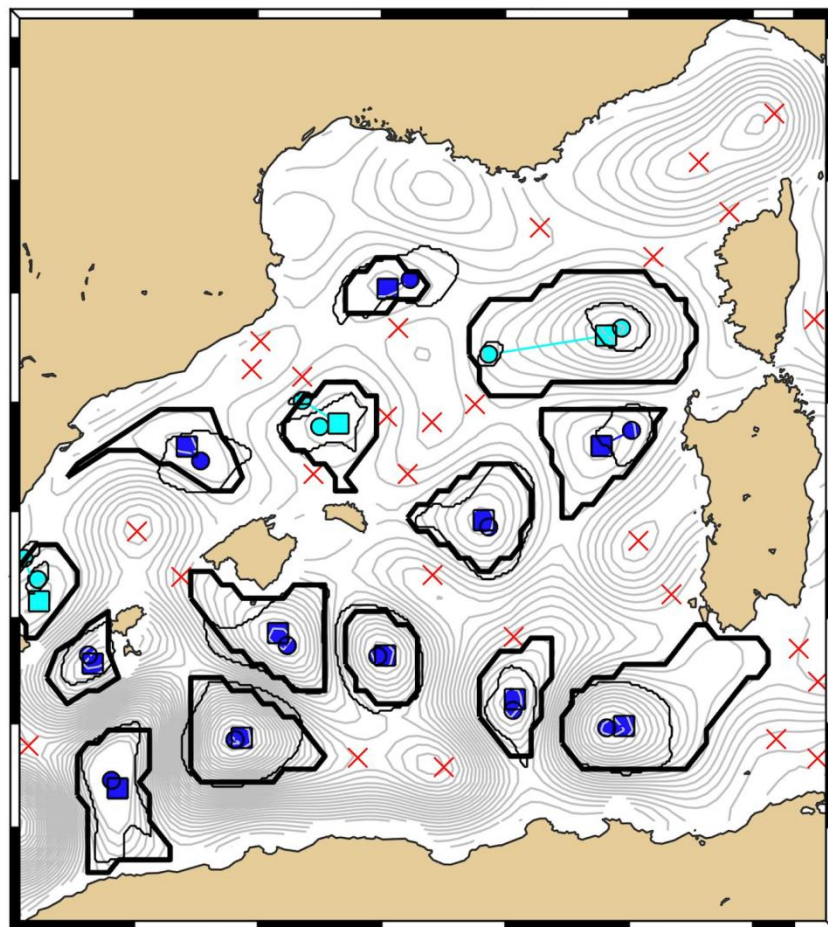
- 1) Extract satellite tracks.
- 2) Apply OI algorithm on the AVISO grid points

Motivation

Numerical Model SLA

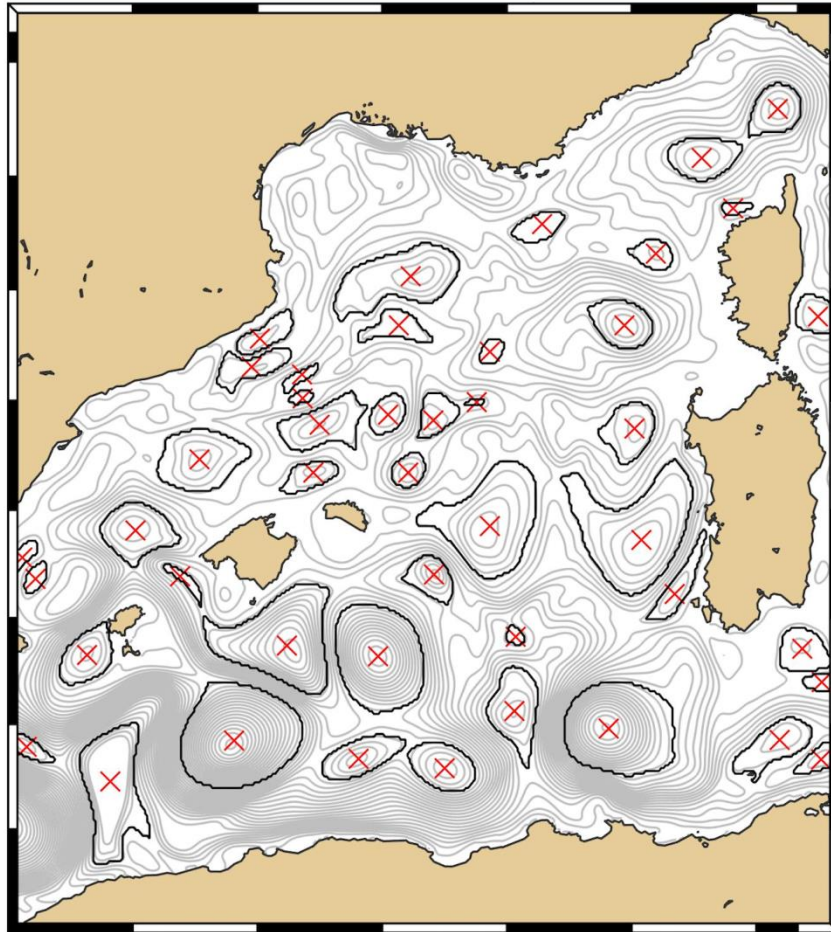


satellite-like SLA

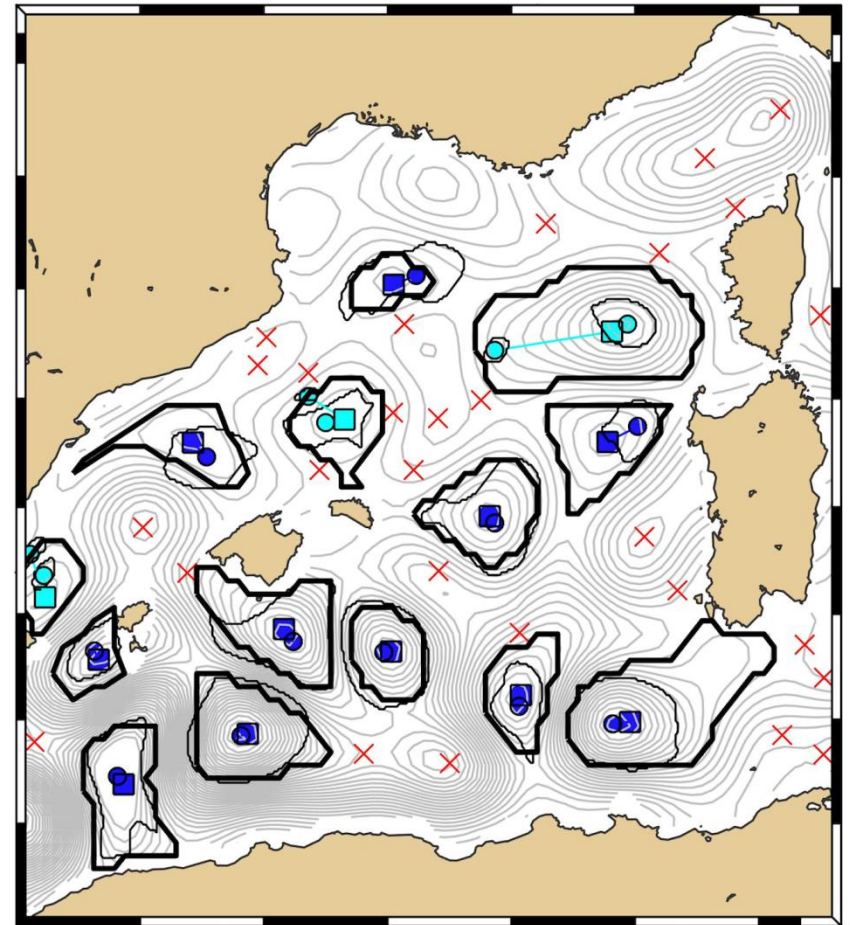


Motivation

Numerical Model SLA



satellite-like SLA



EGU2018-2338 | Orals | OS4.3

Up to which extent can we characterize ocean eddies using present-day altimetric products?

Angel Amores and Gabriel Jordà

Mon, 09 Apr, 13:30–13:45, Room 1.85

Approach

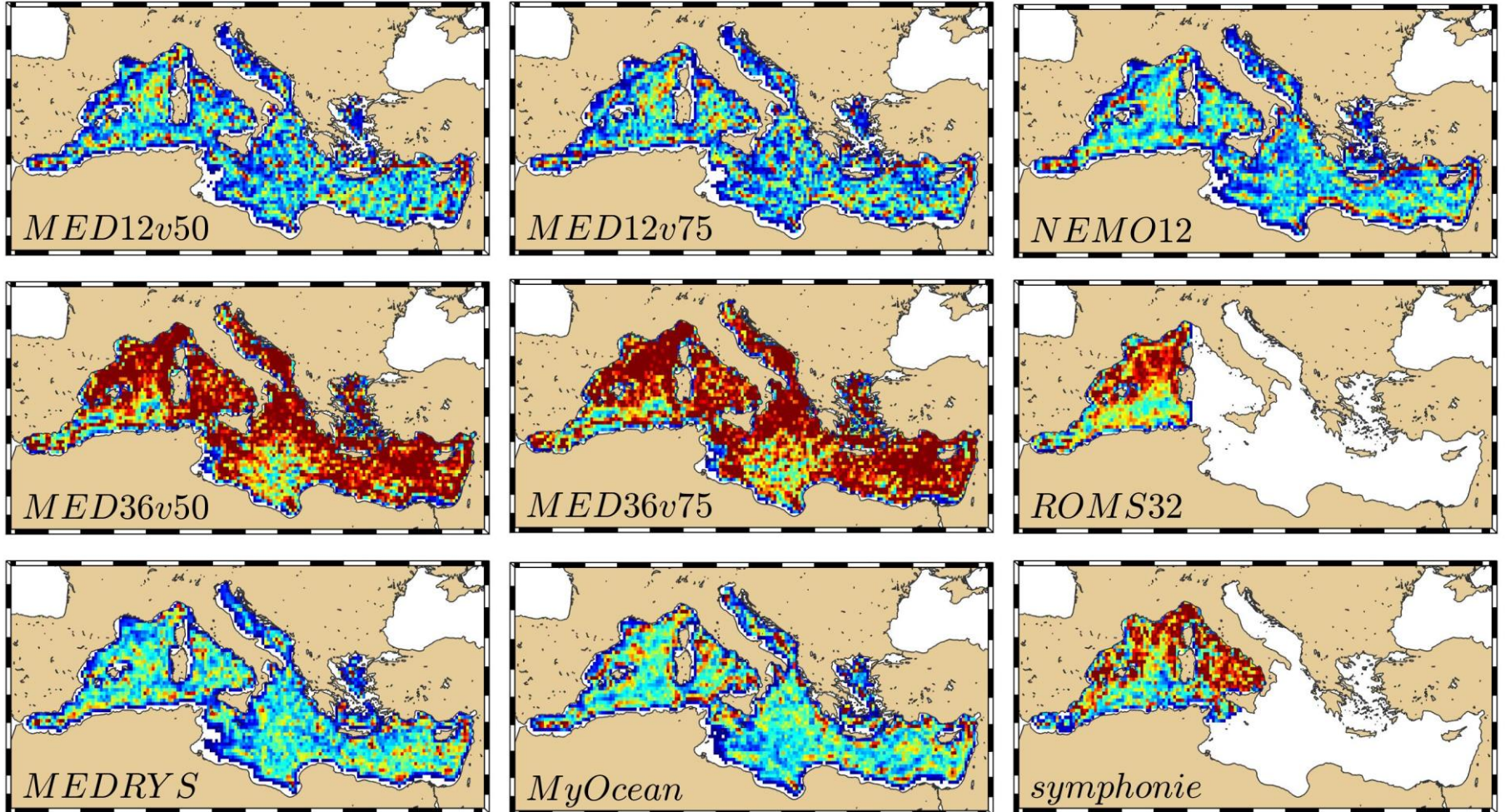
→ Eddy properties from satellite observations are not reliable.

→ We analyze the **eddy properties from an ensemble of 9 high resolution numerical simulations** to determine the role of:

- Horizontal resolution.
- Vertical resolution.
- Data assimilation.
- ...

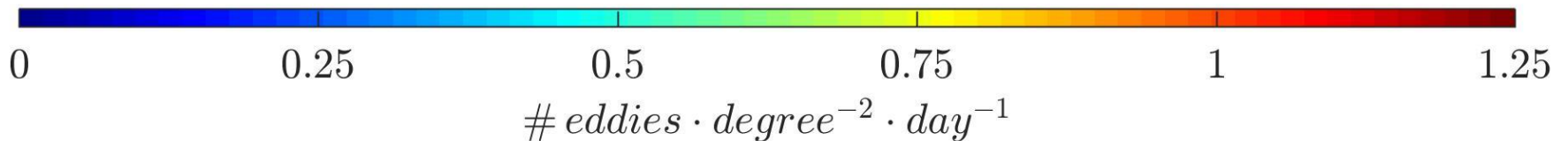
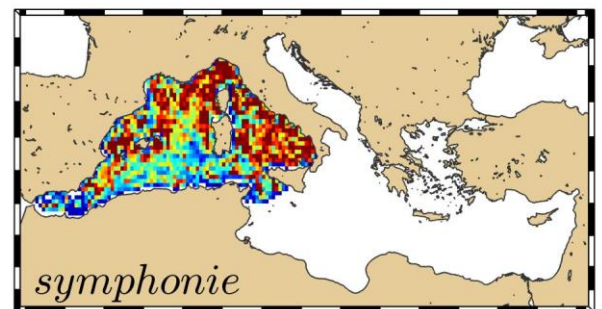
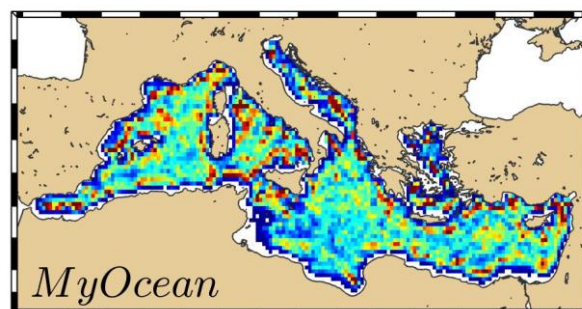
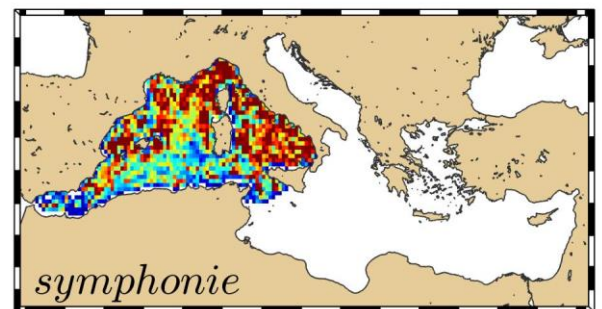
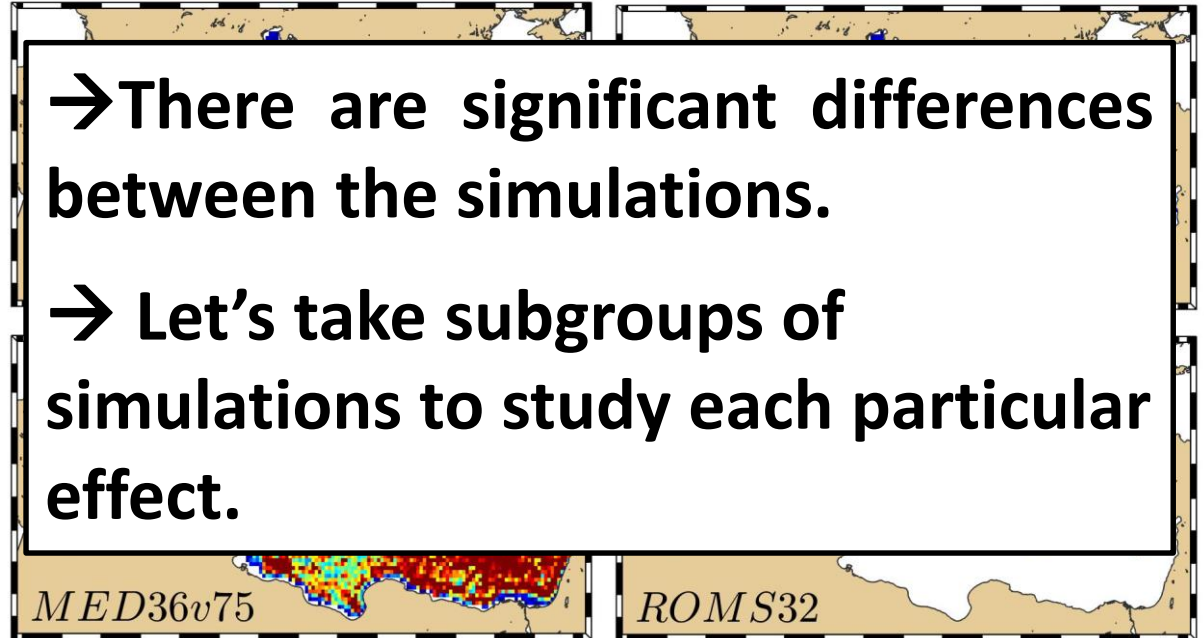
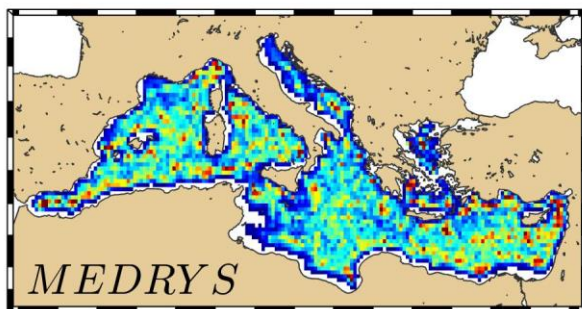
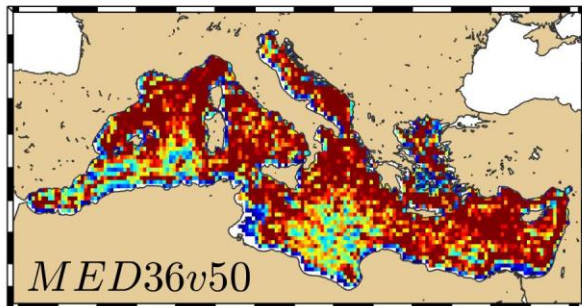
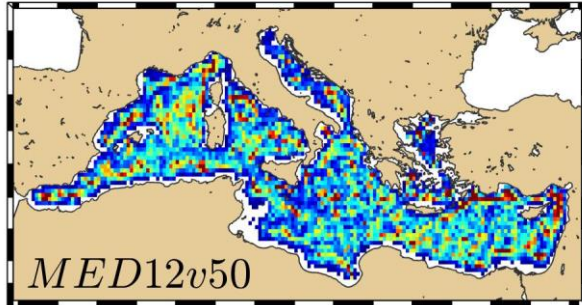
in defining the eddy properties.

Distribution # of eddies.



$\# \text{eddies} \cdot \text{degree}^{-2} \cdot \text{day}^{-1}$

Distribution # of eddies.



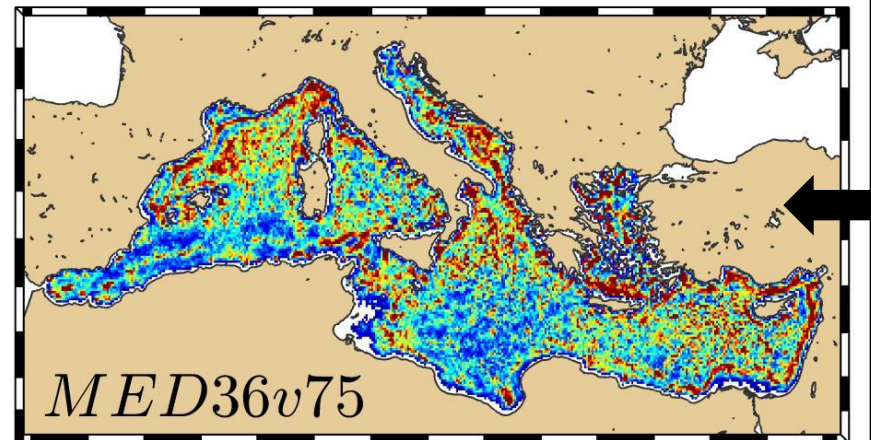
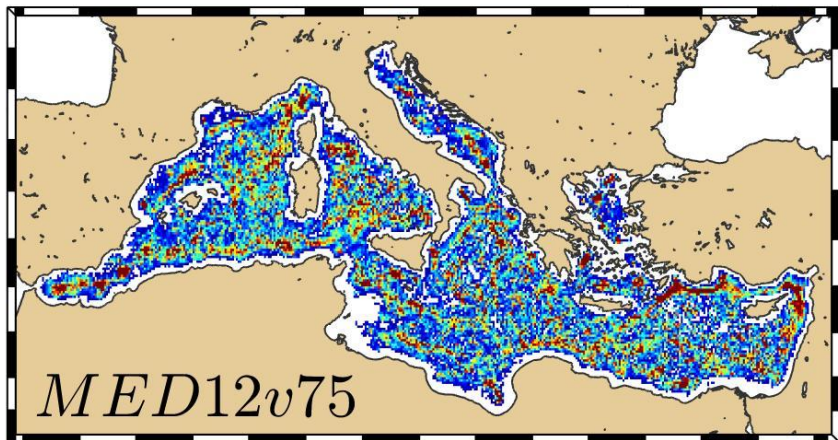
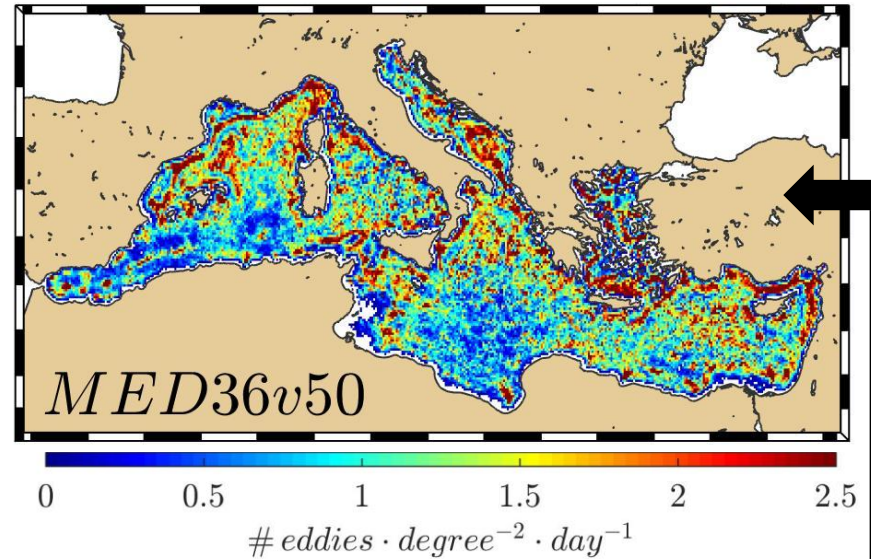
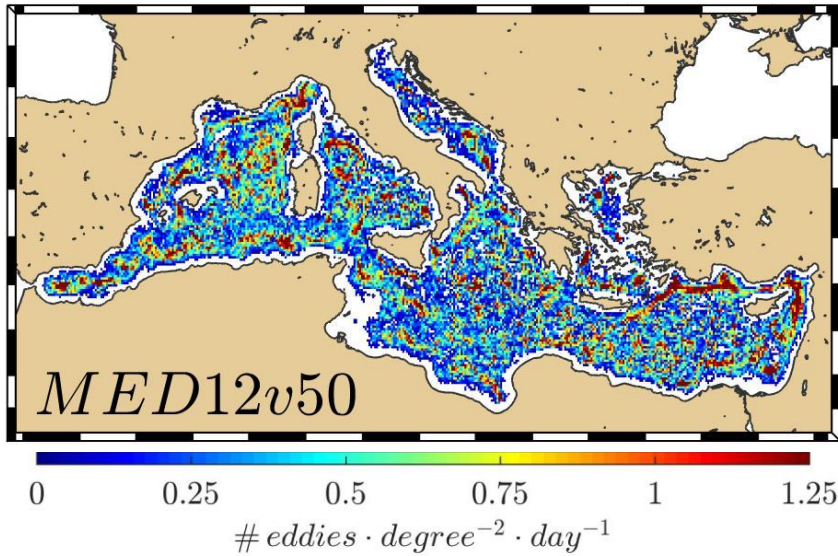
Spatial Resolution

→ 4 different NEMO simulations only modifying **horizontal** and **vertical** resolution:

- MED12v50.
- MED36v50.
- MED12v75.
- MED36v75.

Resolution

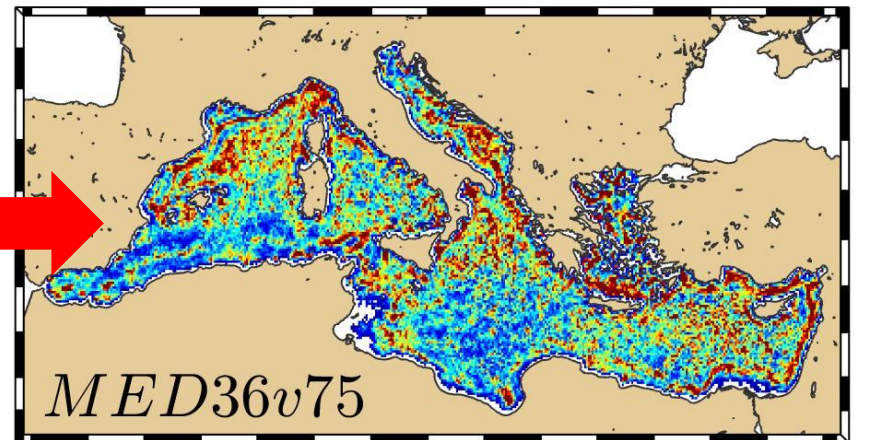
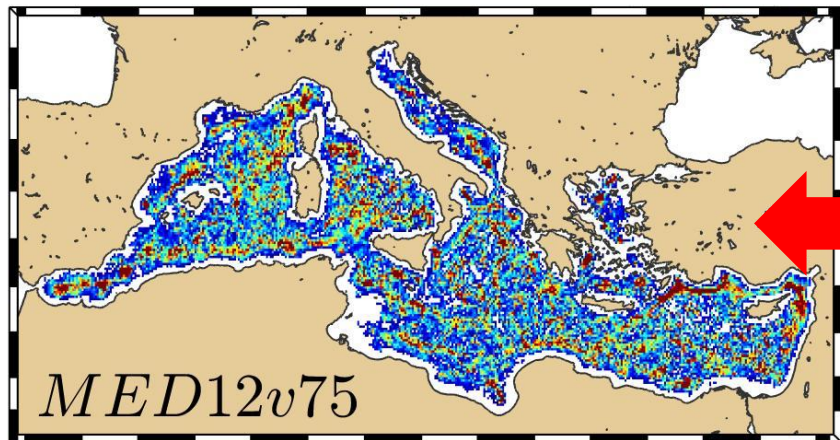
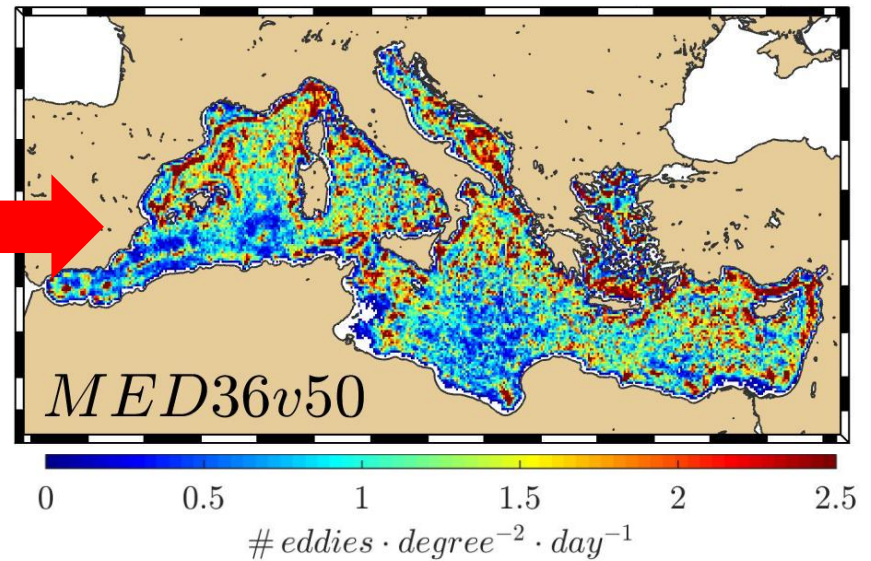
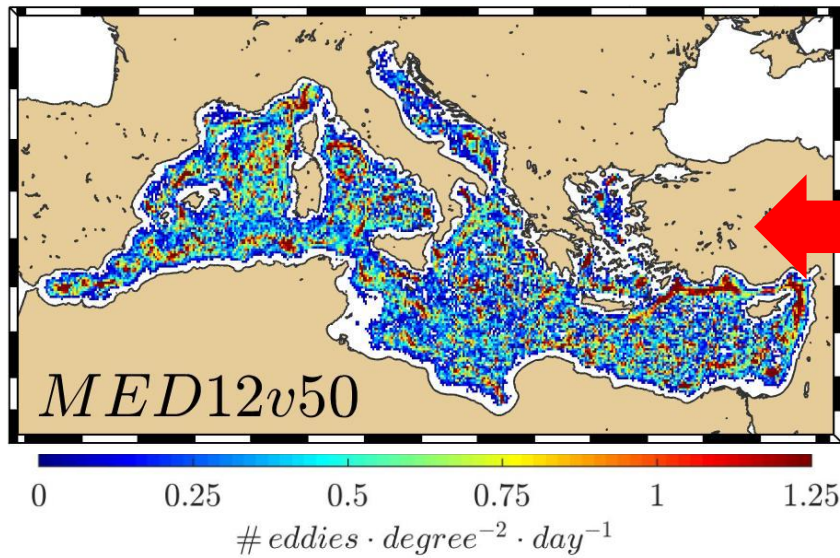
of eddies



Color scale 2 times larger!!

Resolution

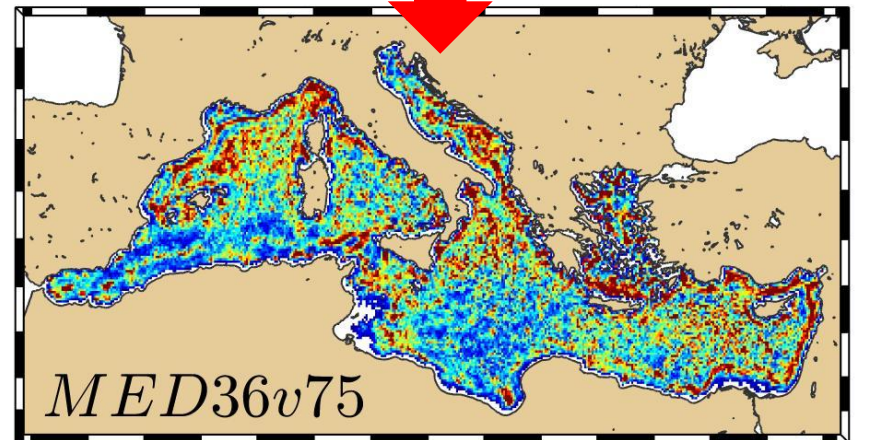
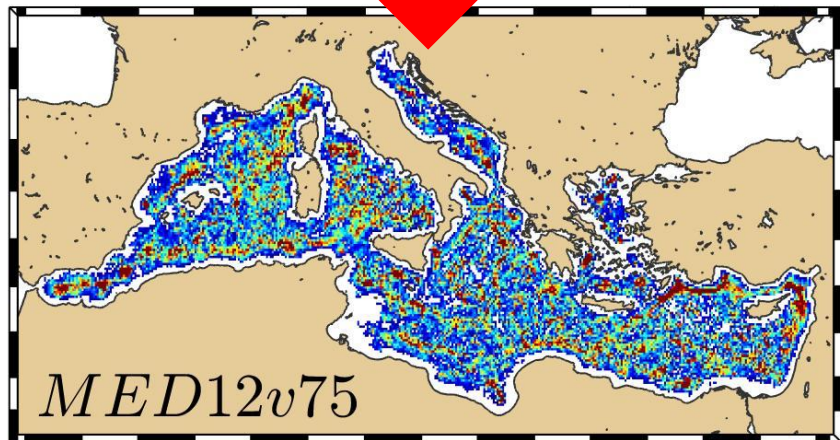
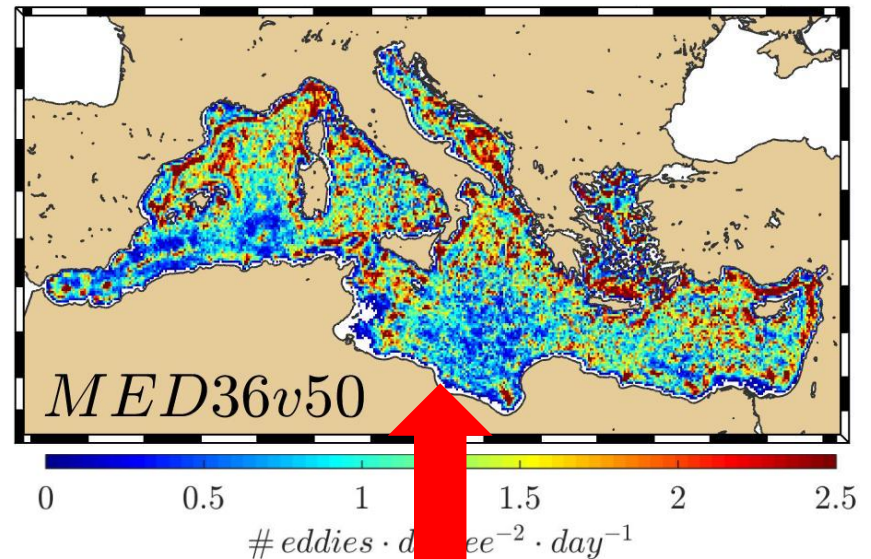
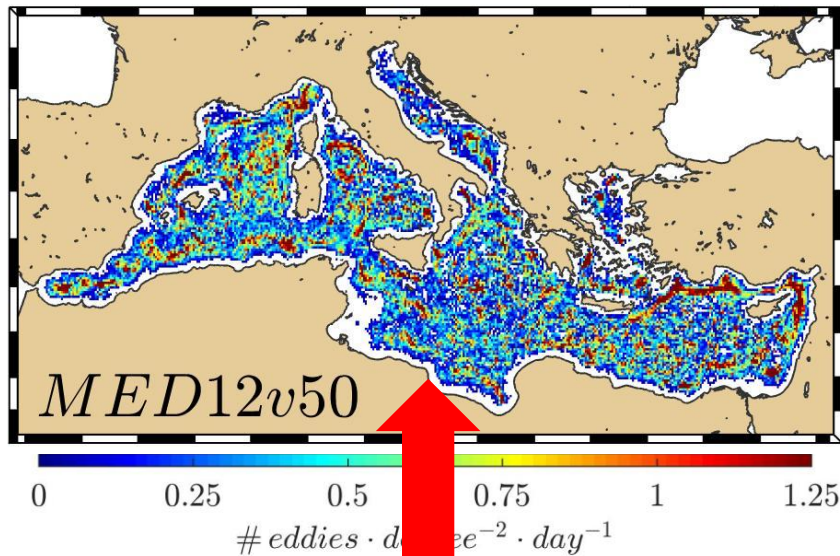
of eddies



There are differences with the horizontal resolution.

Resolution

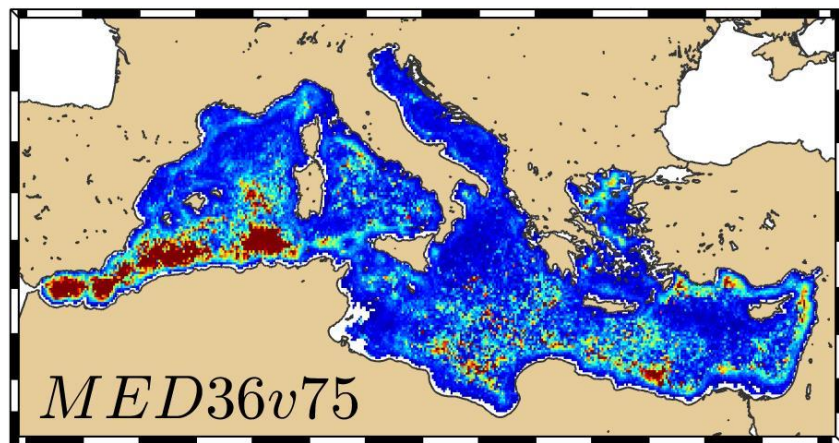
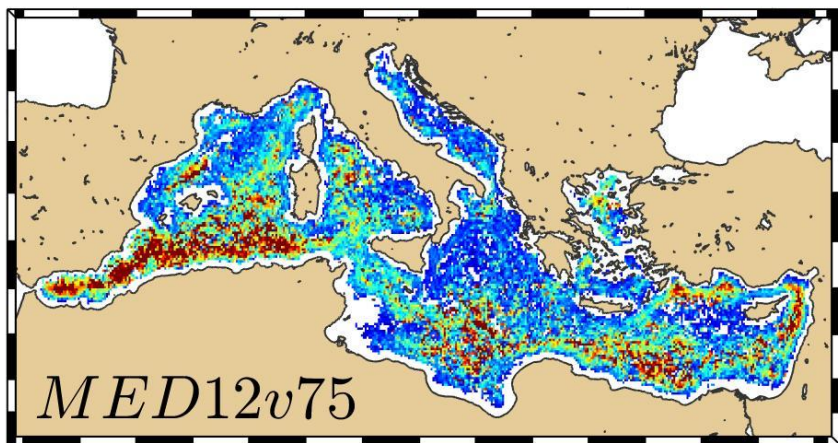
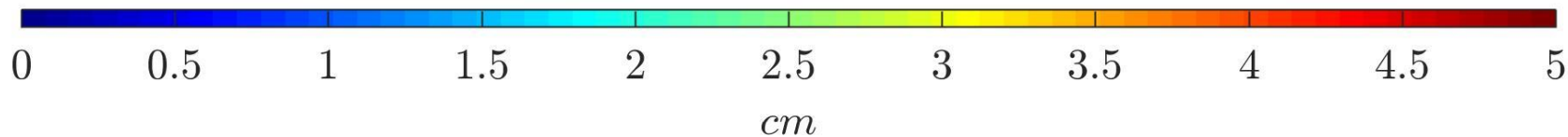
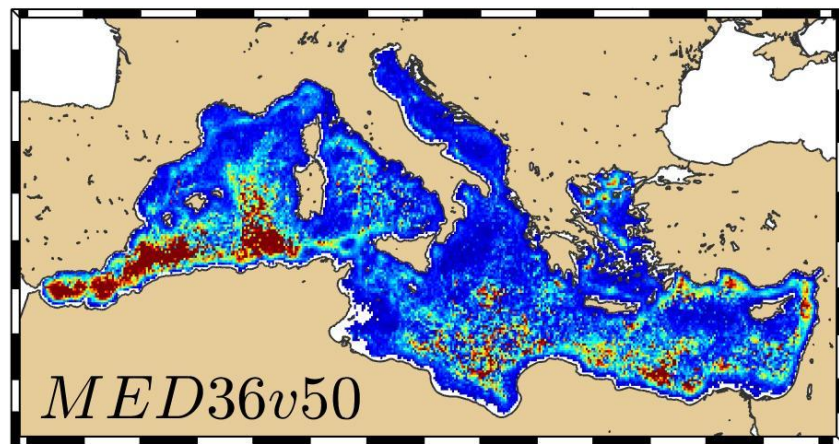
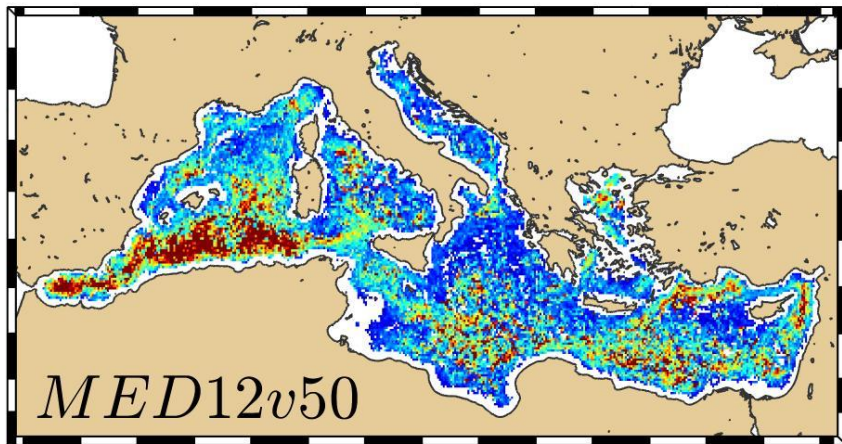
of eddies



There are “not” differences with the vertical resolution.

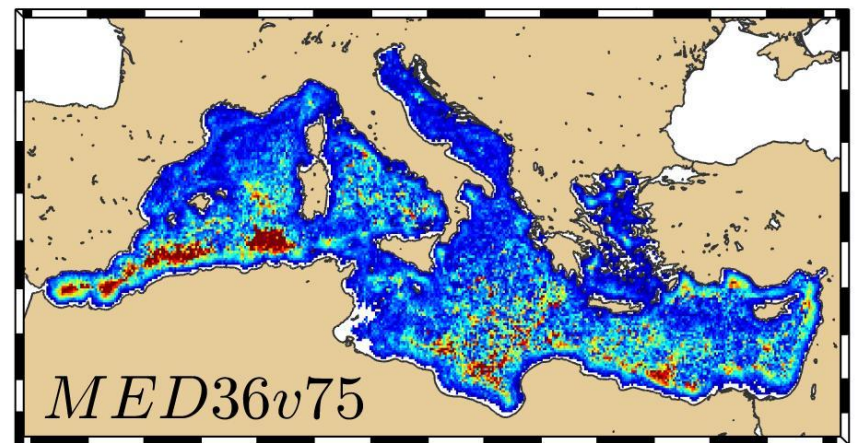
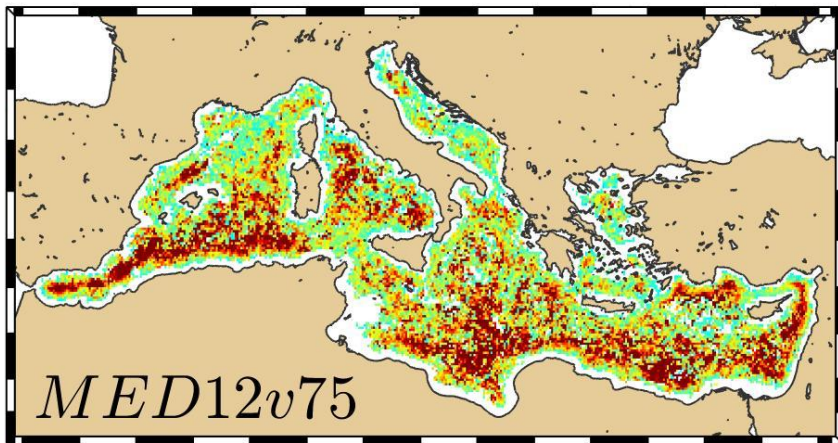
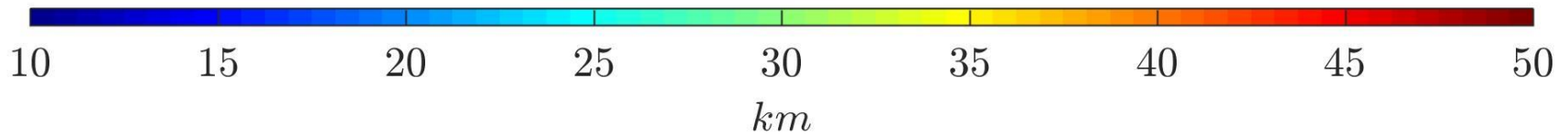
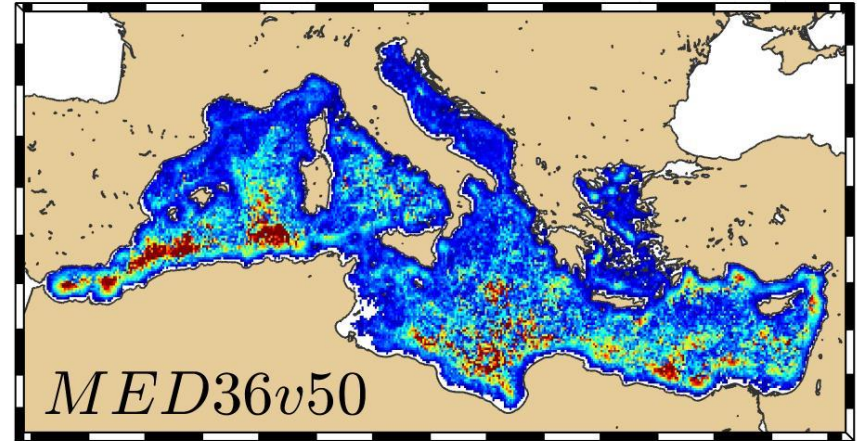
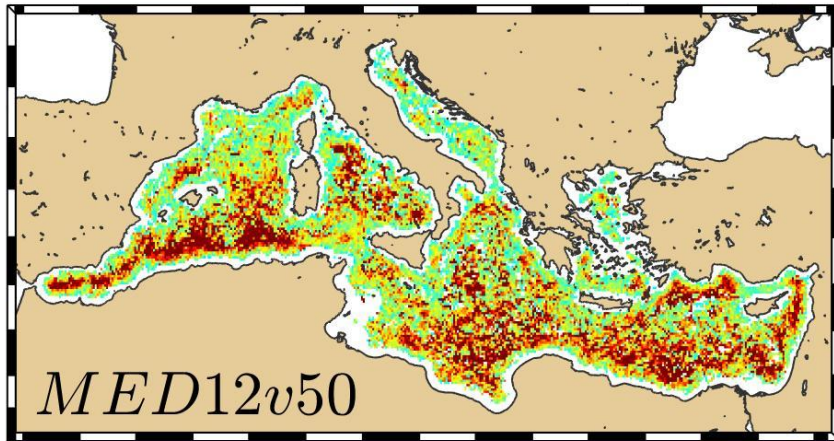
Resolution

Eddy Amplitude

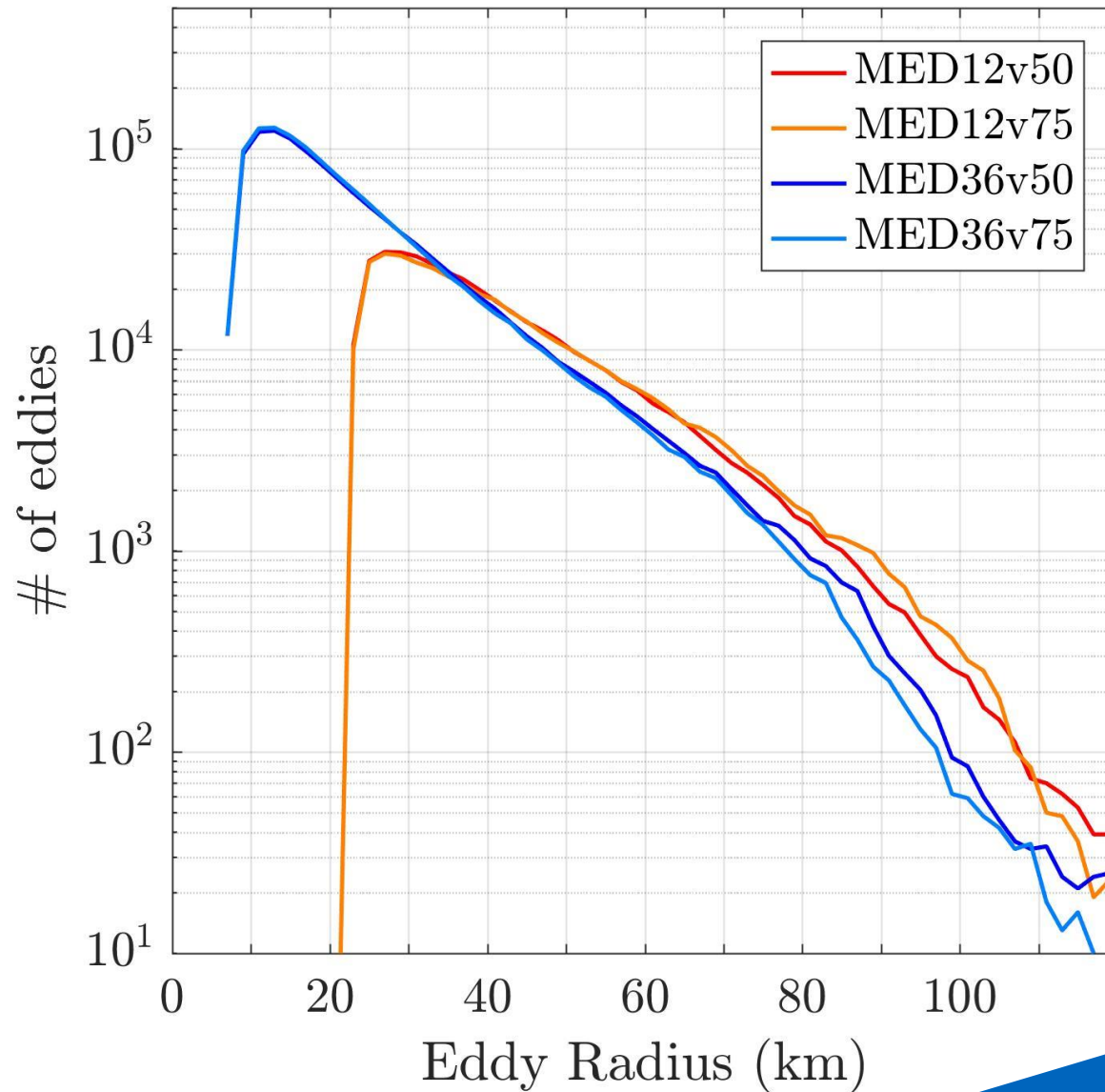


Resolution

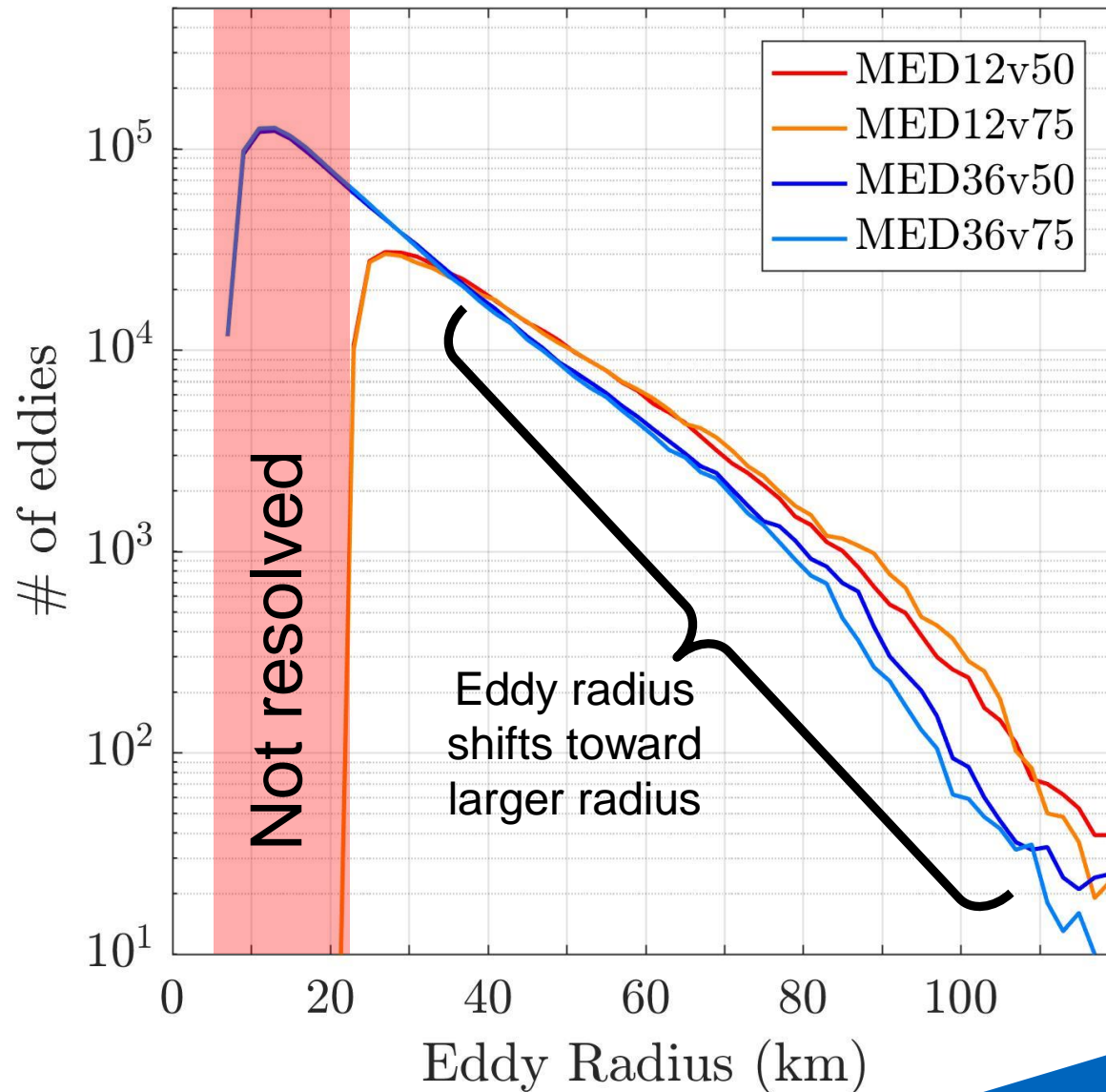
Eddy Radius



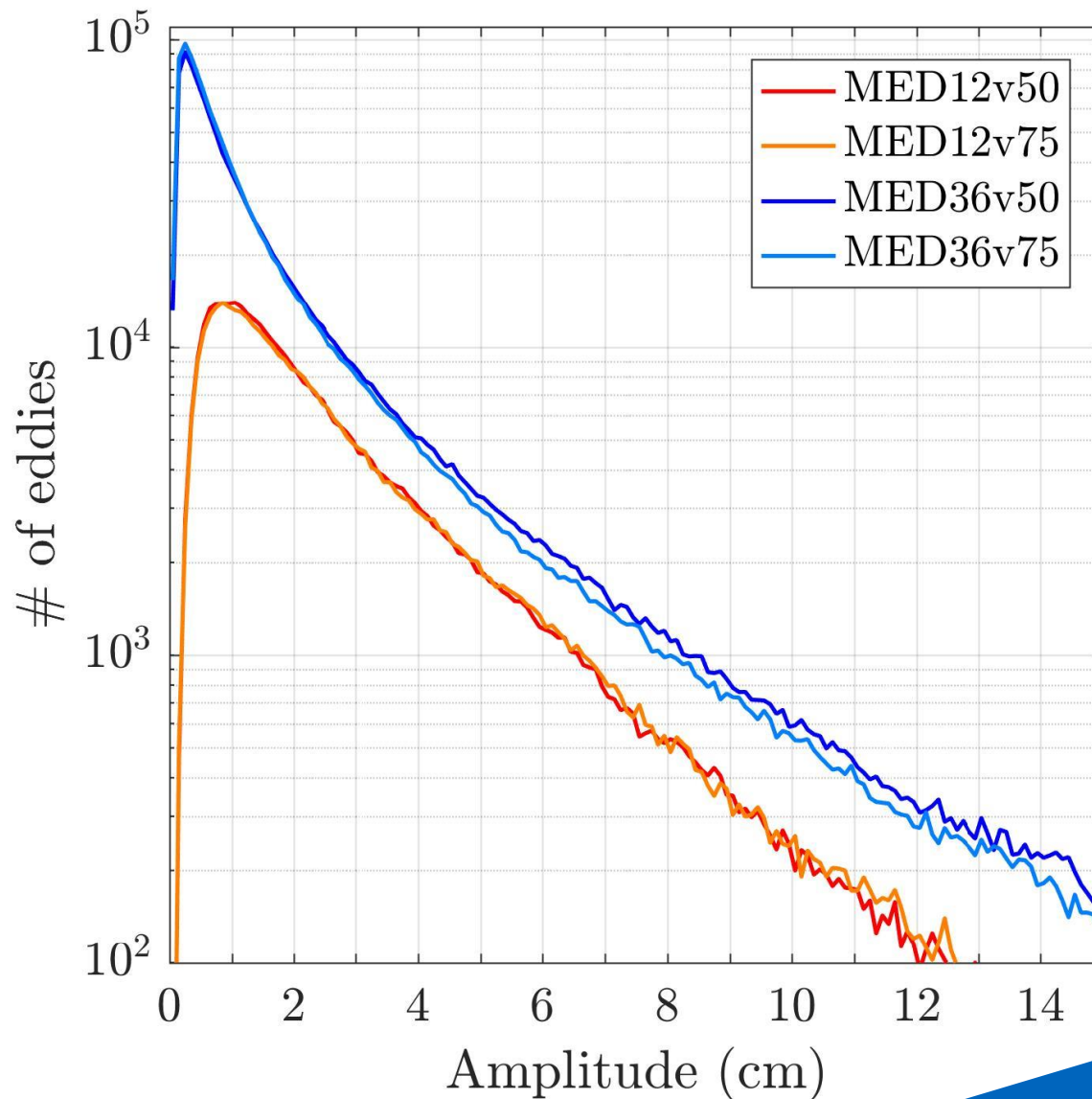
Eddy Radius



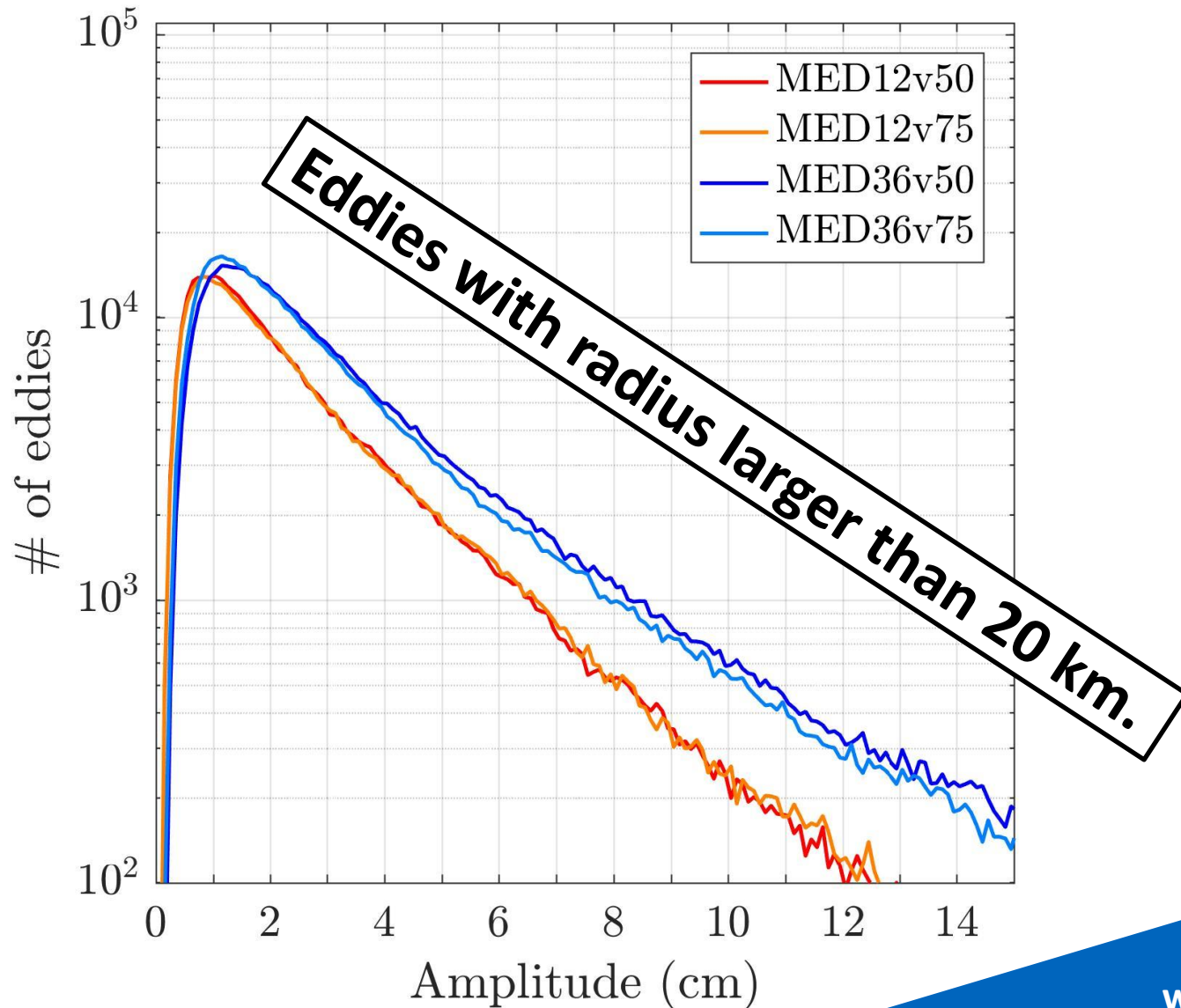
Eddy Radius



Eddy Amplitude



Eddy Amplitude



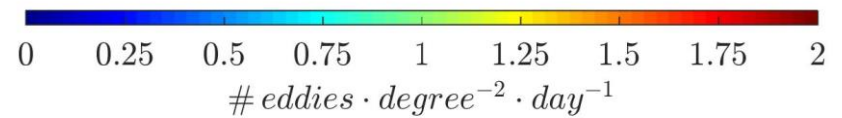
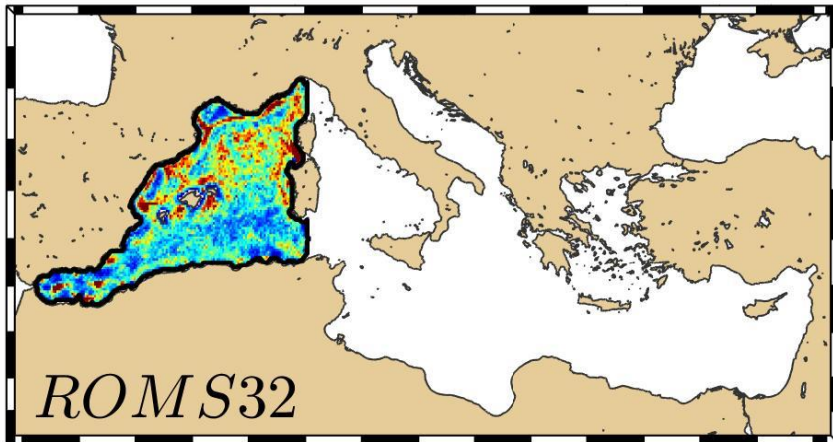
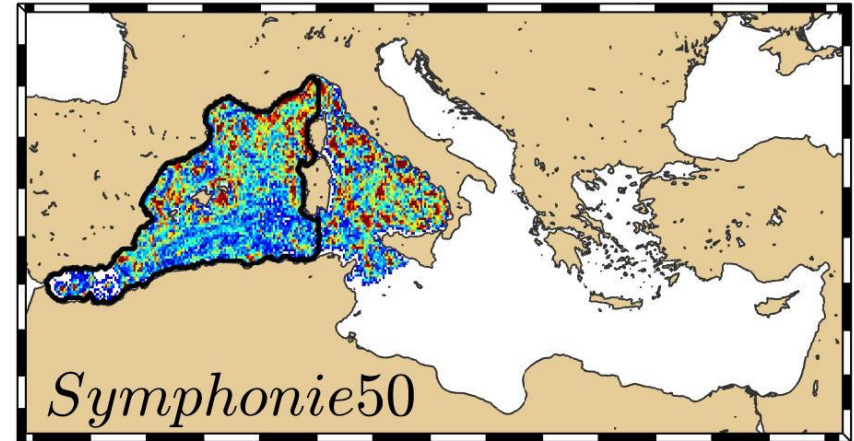
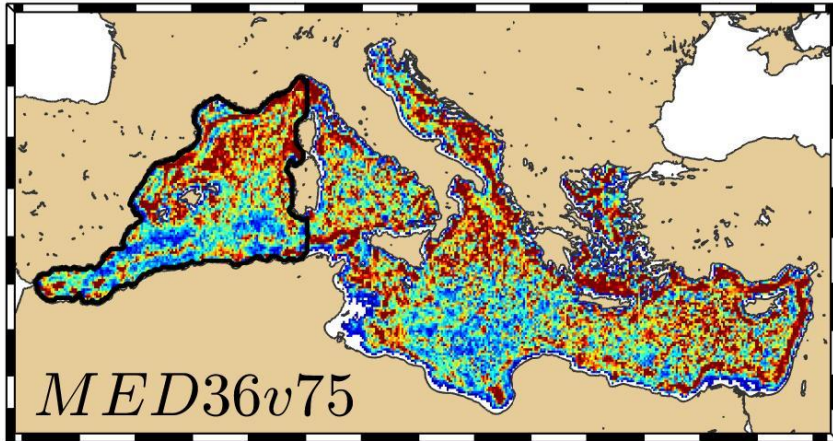
Model dependence

→ 3 different numerical models...

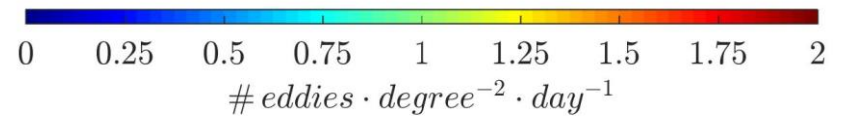
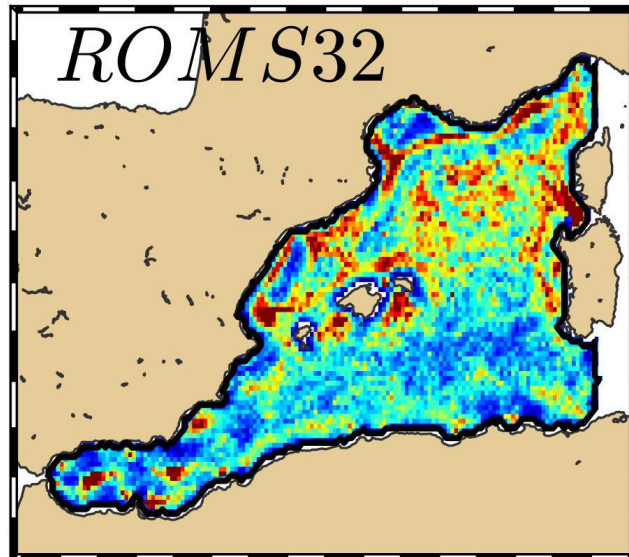
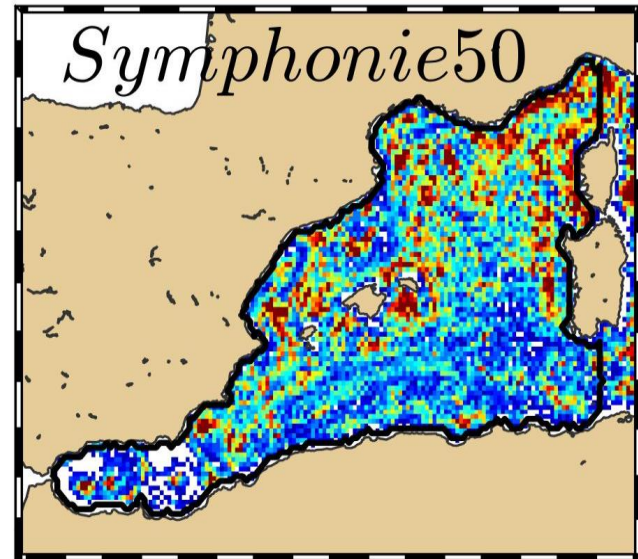
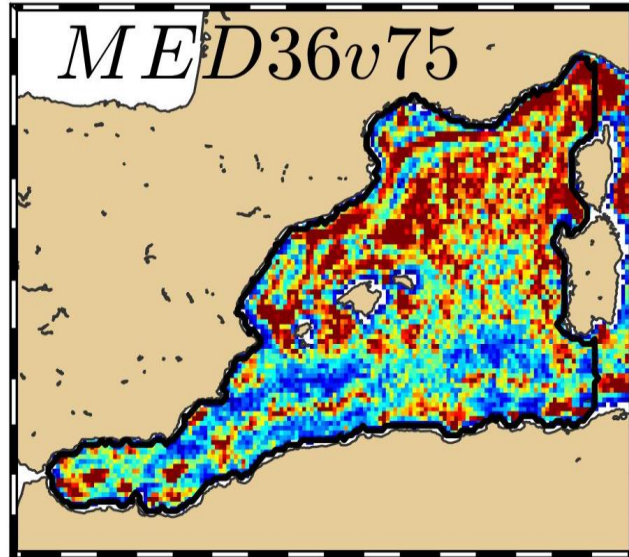
Model	Resolution	Simulated time
ROMS	1/32 degrees	21 years
Symphonie	1/32 degrees	3 years
MED36v75	1/36 degrees	11 years

... that cover different areas.

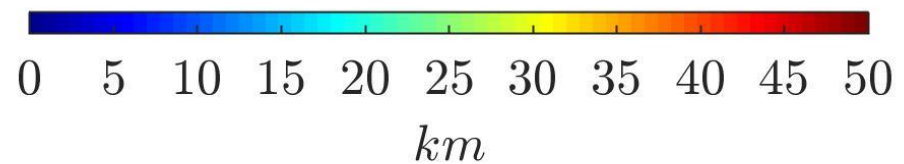
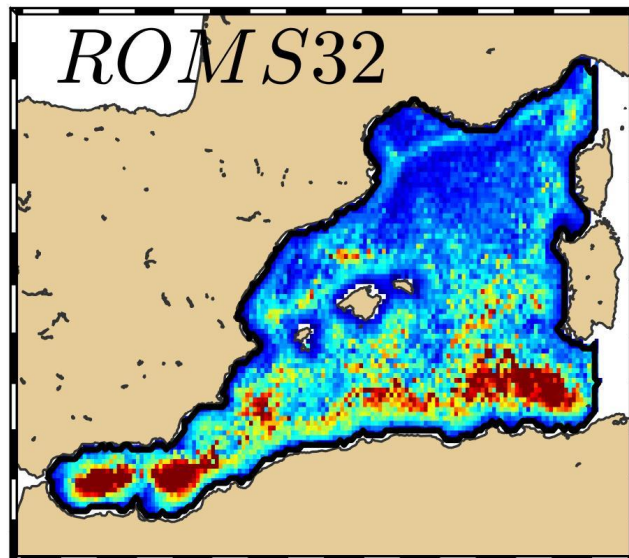
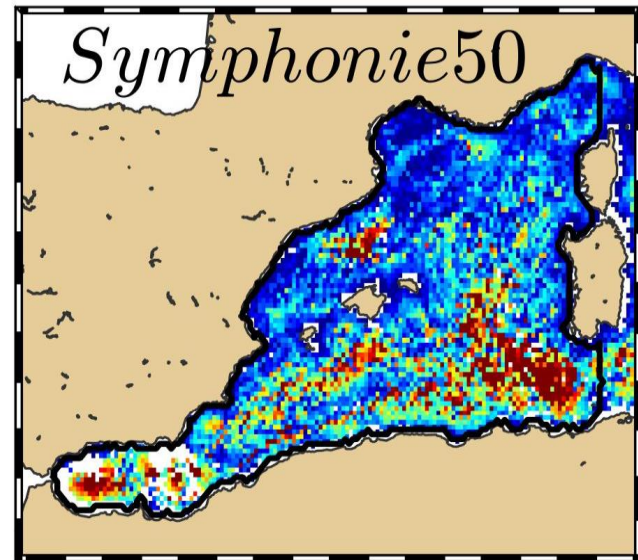
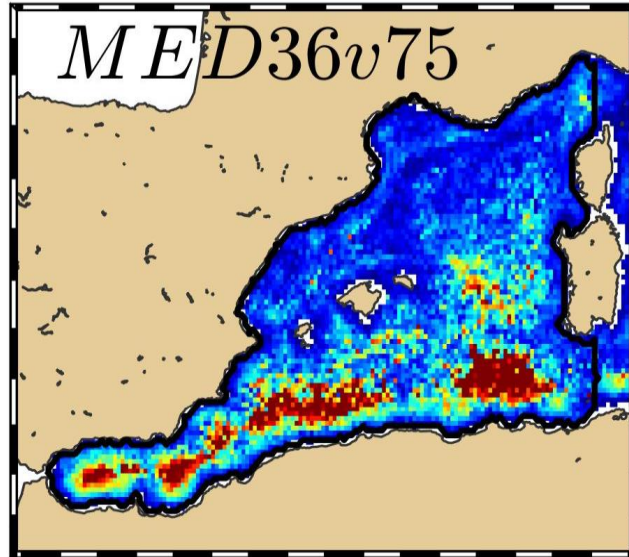
of eddies



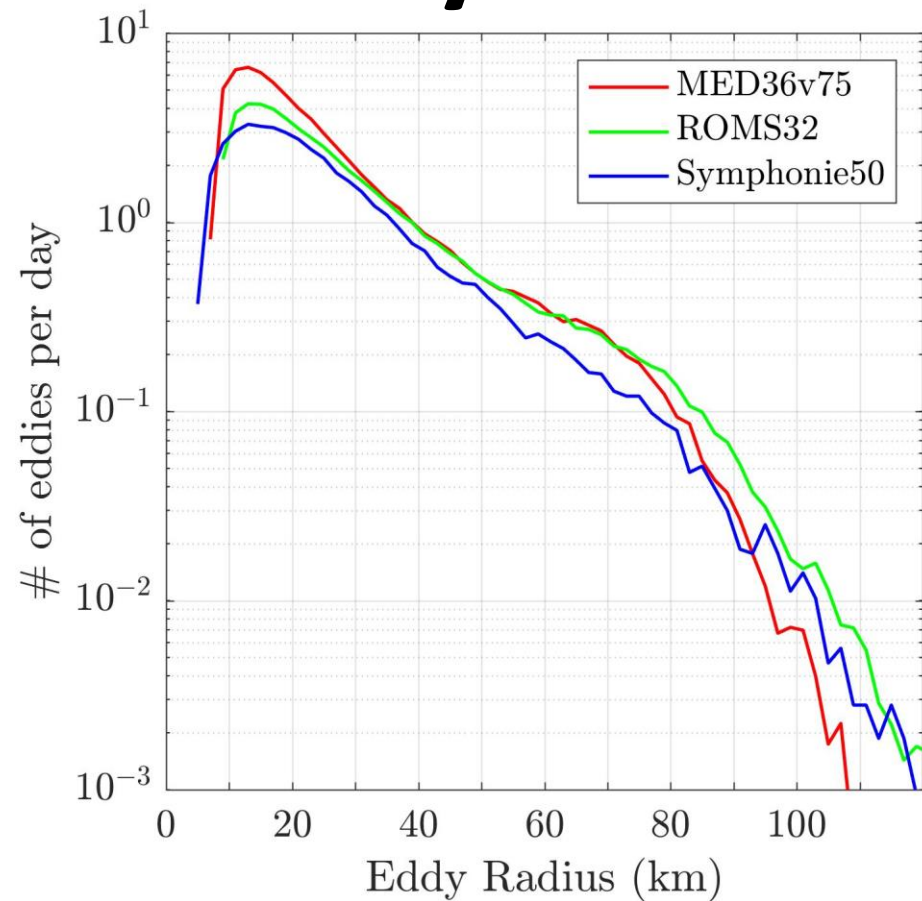
of eddies



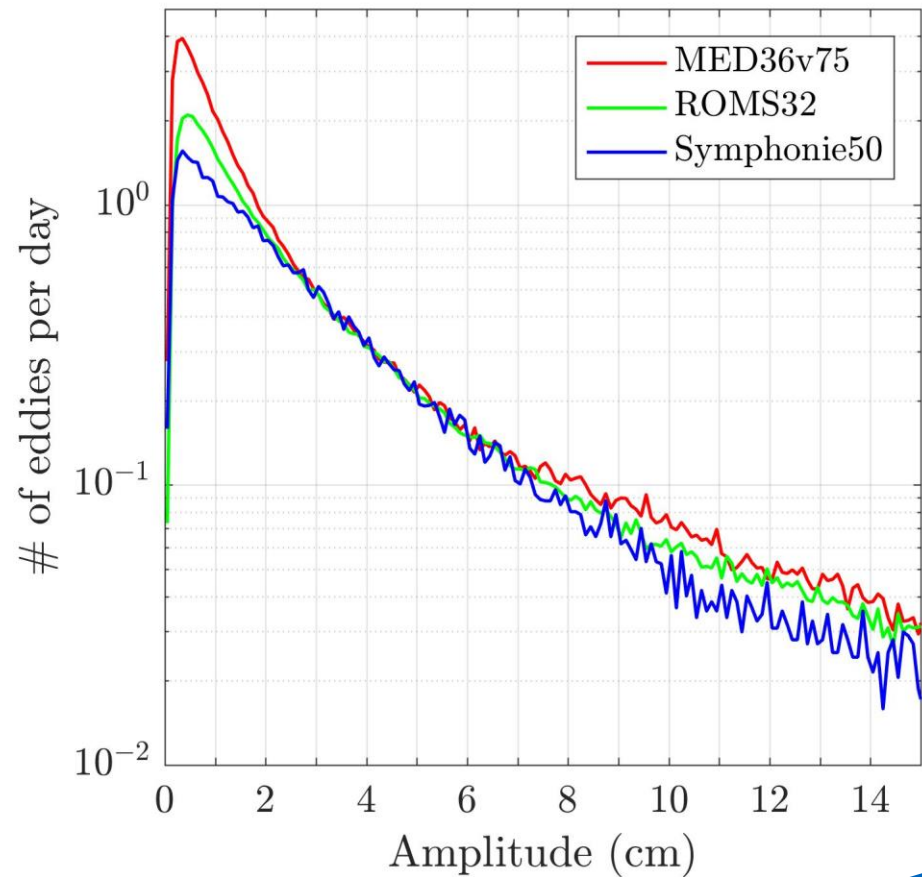
Eddy Radius



Eddy Radius



Eddy Amplitude



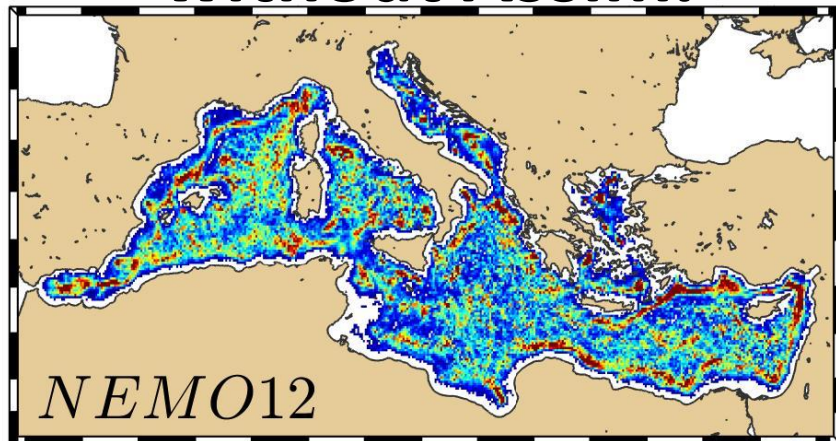
Data Assimilation

→ 3 different NEMO simulations with/without data assimilation:

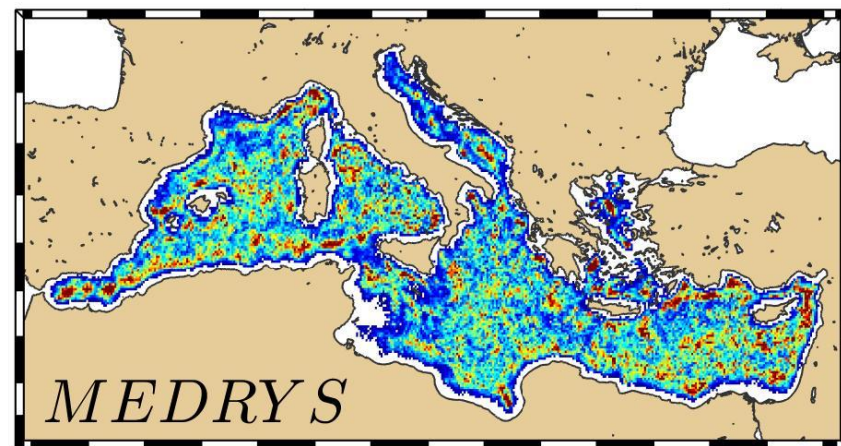
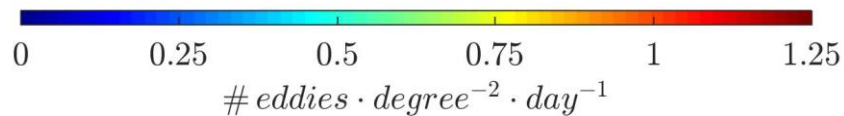
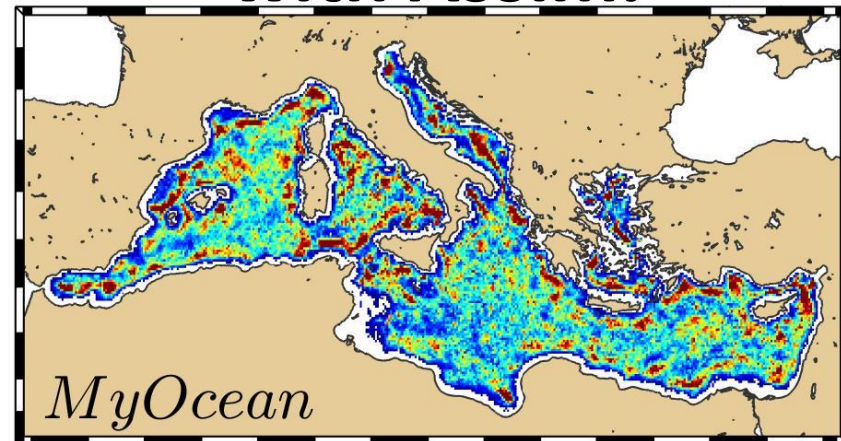
Model	Resolution	Assimilation
NEMO12	1/12 degrees	NO
MyOcean	1/12 degrees	YES
MEDRYS	1/16 degrees	YES

of eddies

without Assim.

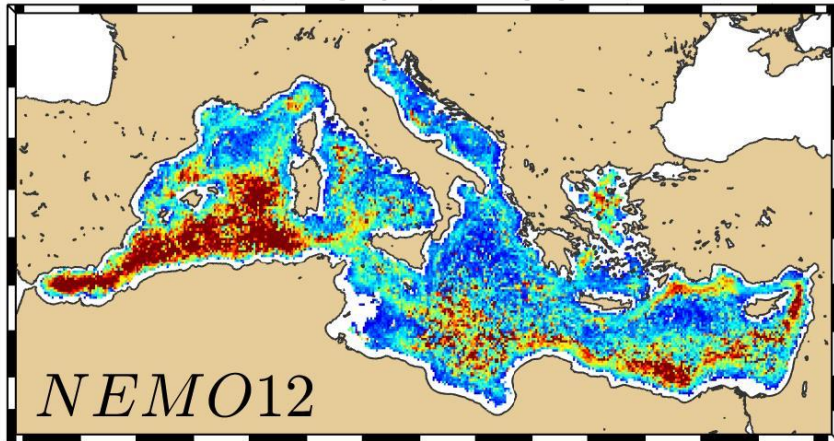


with Assim.

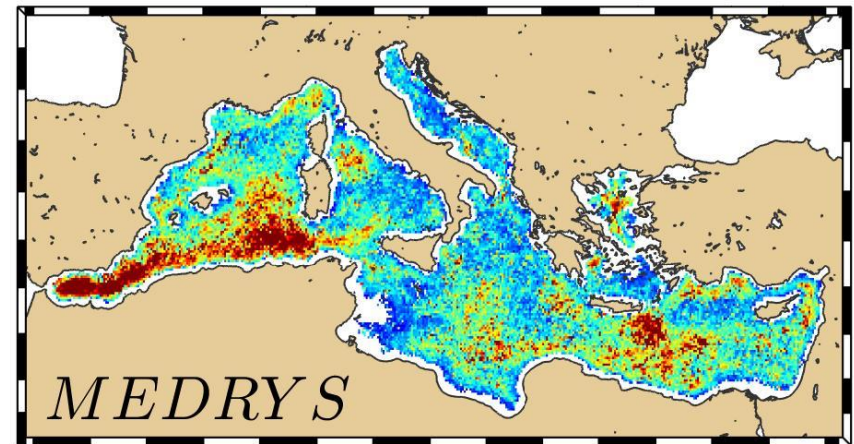
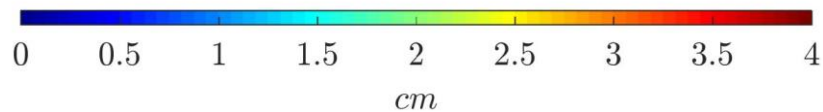
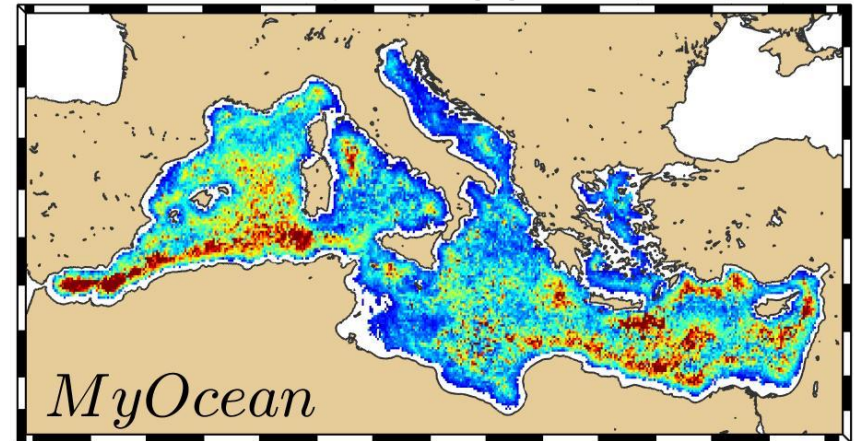


Eddy Amplitude

without Assim.

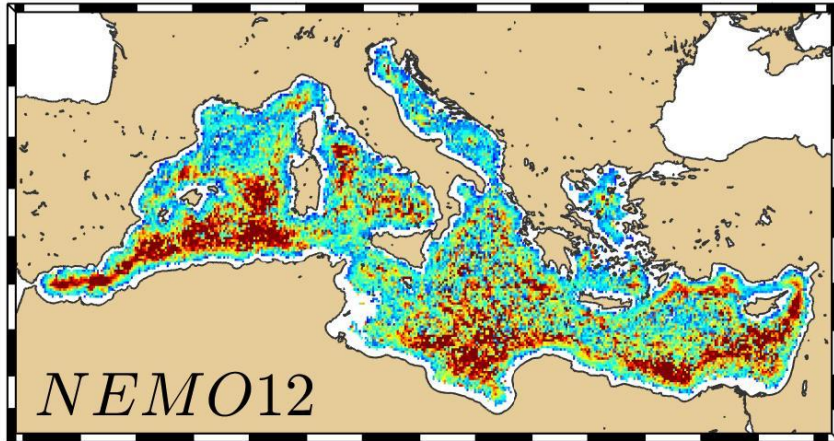


with Assim.

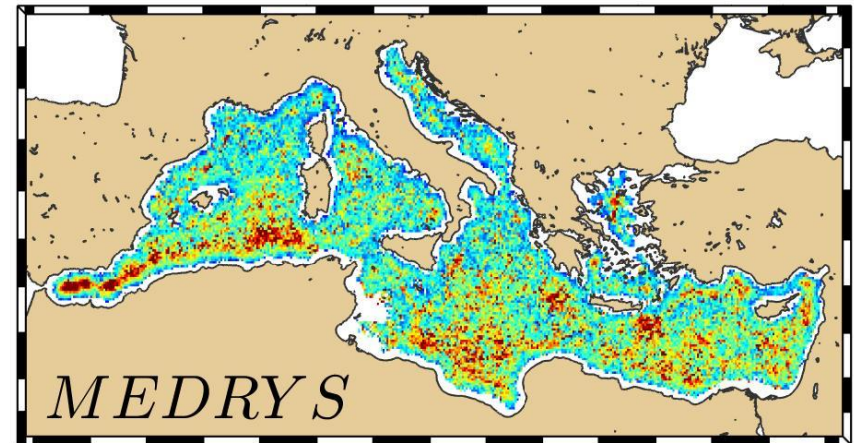
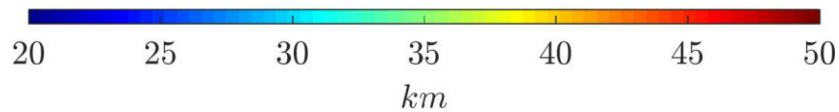
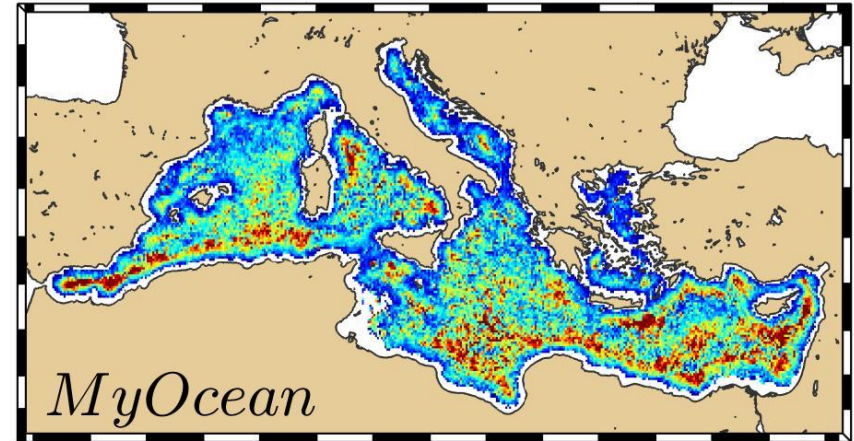


Eddy Radius

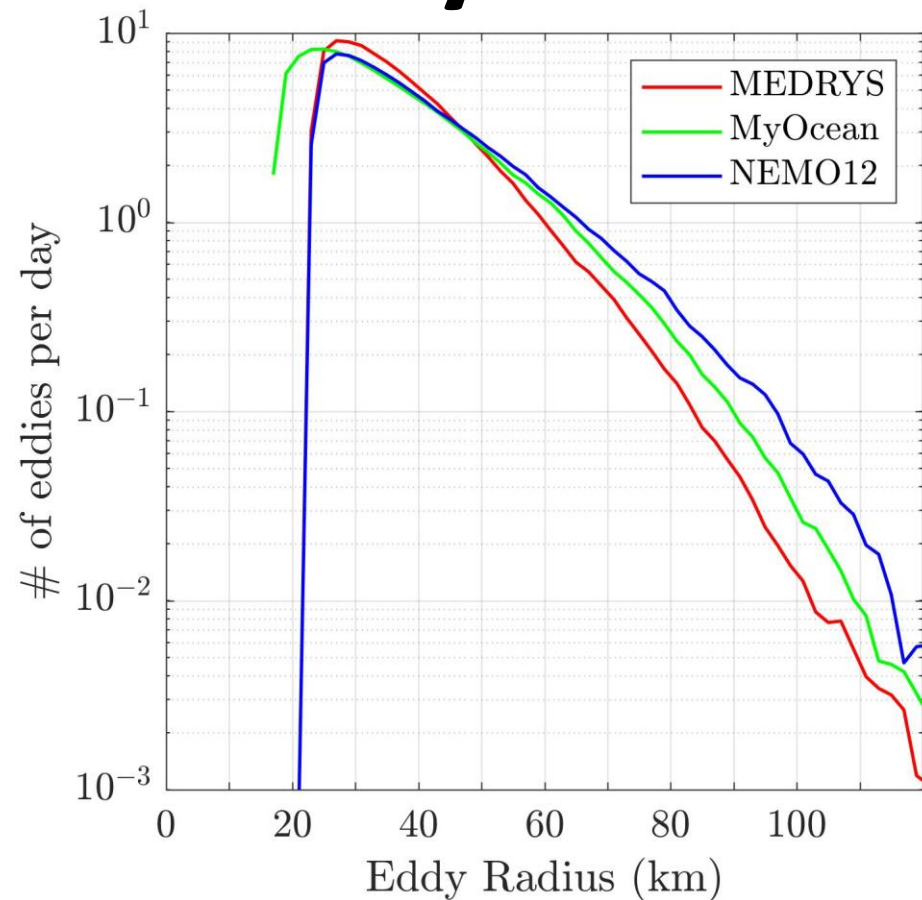
without Assim.



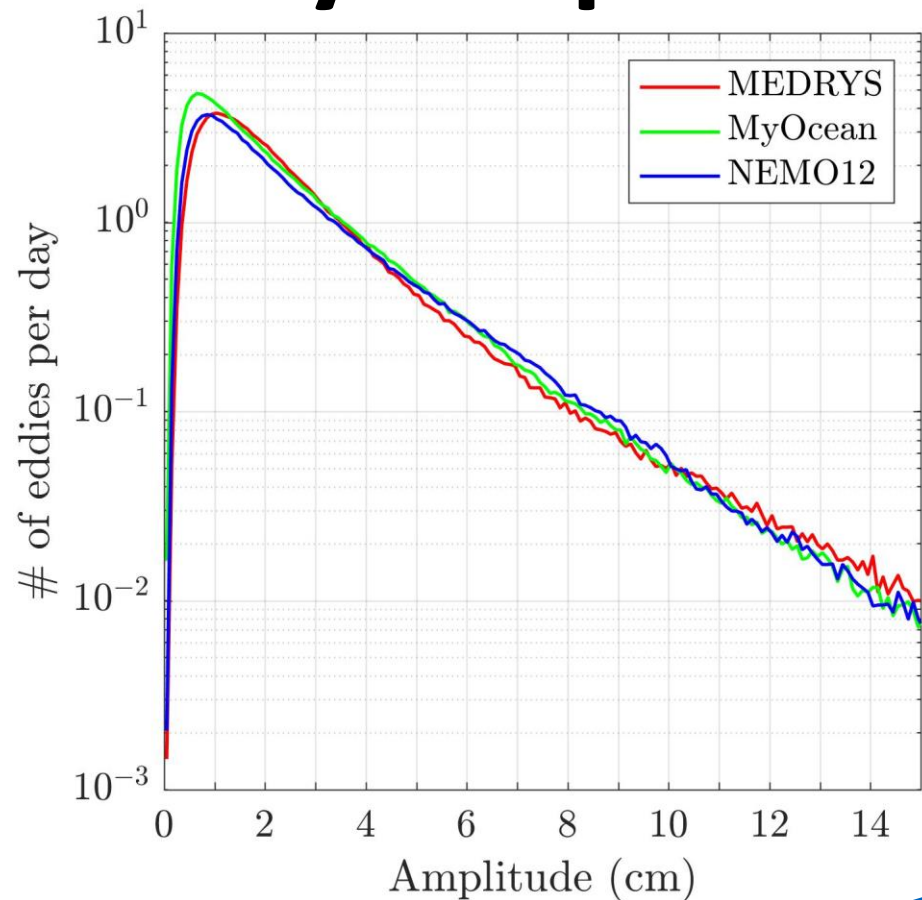
with Assim.



Eddy Radius



Eddy Amplitude



Conclusions

- The **eddy properties from satellite altimetry cannot be trusted** to take them as a reference to compare the high resolution models.
- The **horizontal resolution strongly defines the eddy properties** in terms of eddy radius.
- The **vertical resolution is not a limiting factor** as long as the upper layers are correctly represented.
- Data assimilation does not improve (modify) the eddy properties.

Suggested approach in study the eddy properties:

- Let's create an ensemble of high resolution simulations combining different forcings, data assimilation, ... and define the eddy properties as the properties observed in all (the majority) of the simulations.