



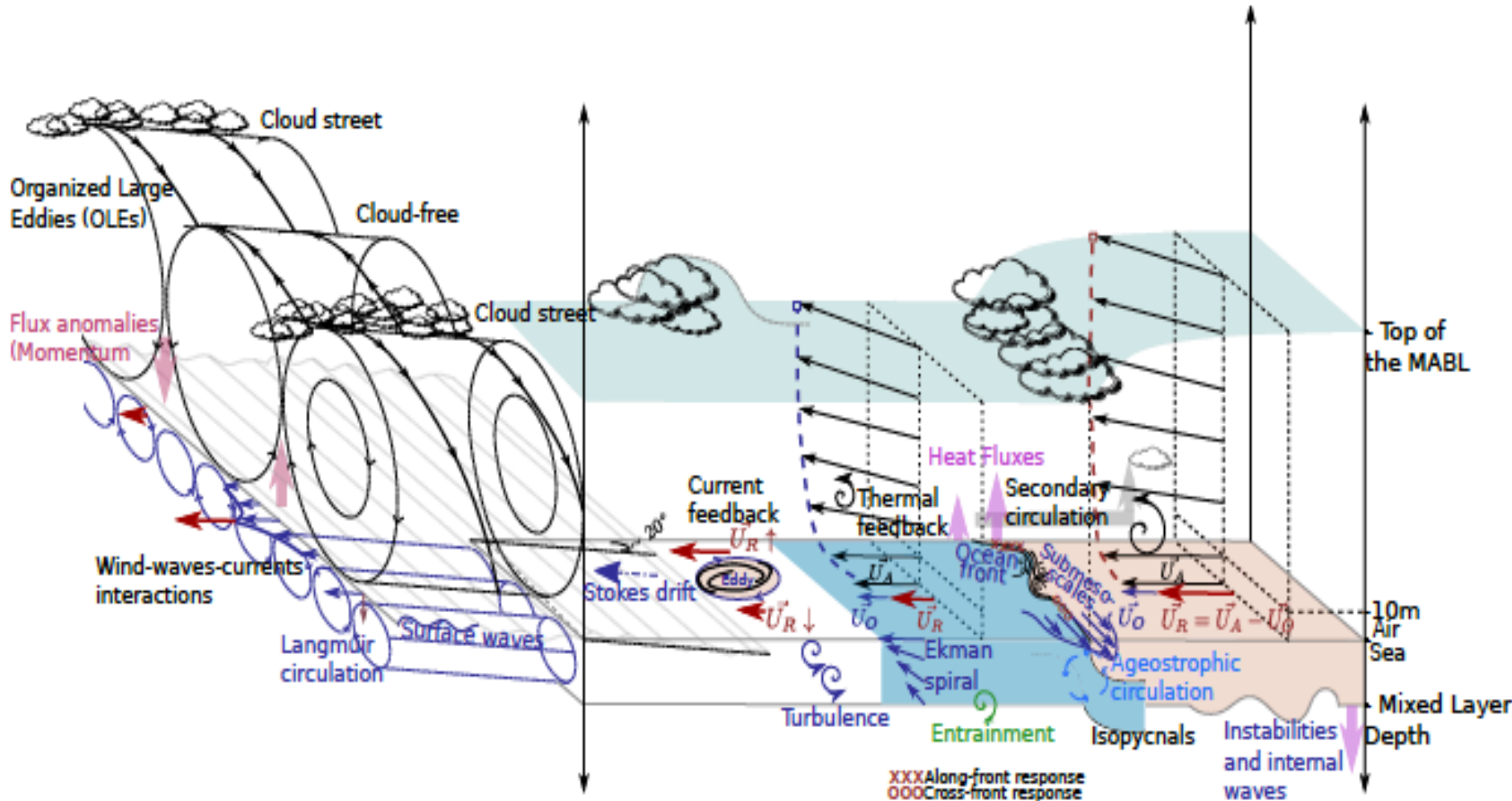
Quantifying Upper Ocean Currents: Deficiencies and Knowledge Gaps

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Fabrice Collard, Lucile Gaultier, OceanDataLab

Bertrand Chapron, Ifremer

Knowledge Gaps and Deficiencies



After EE10 Harmony

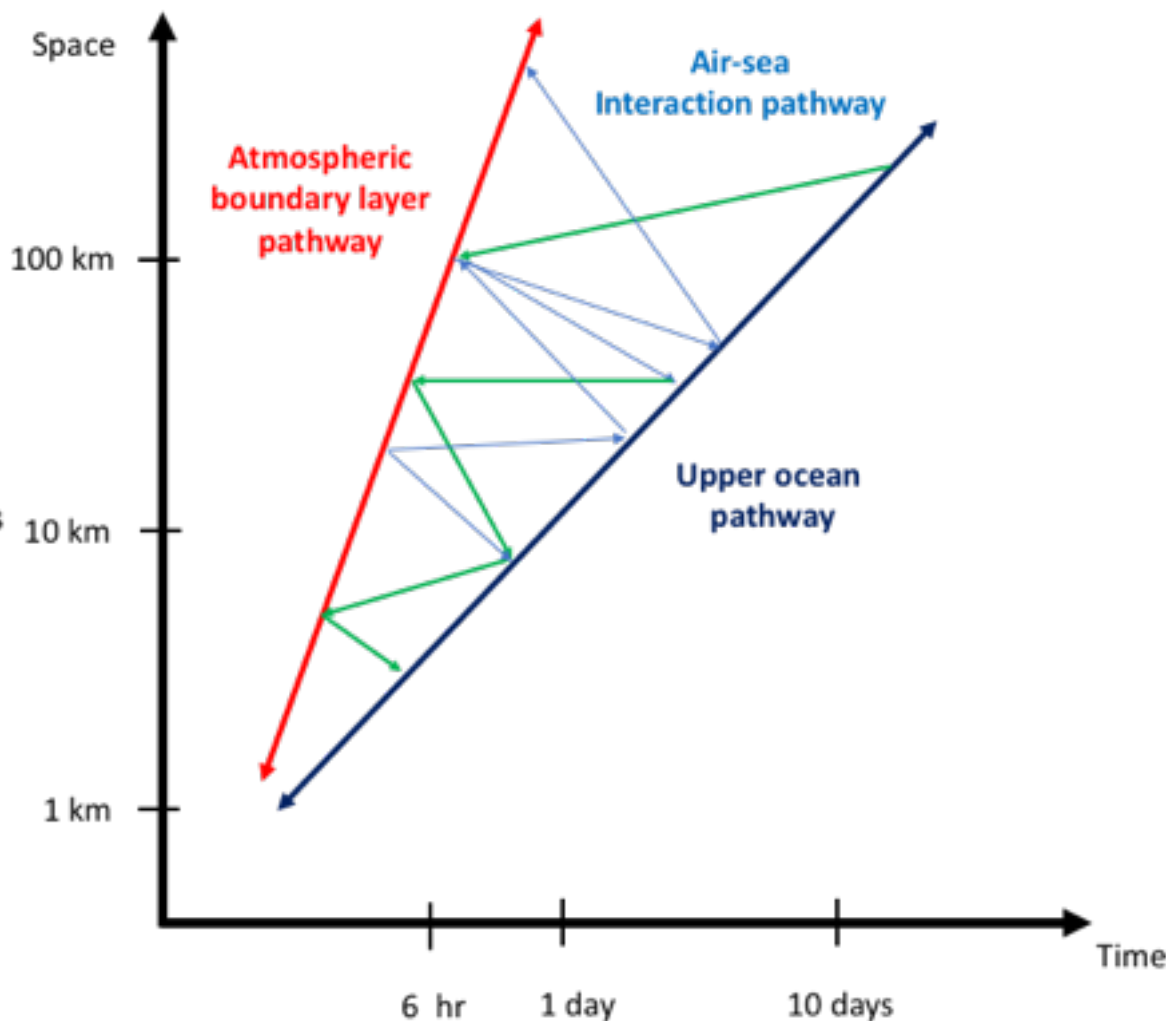
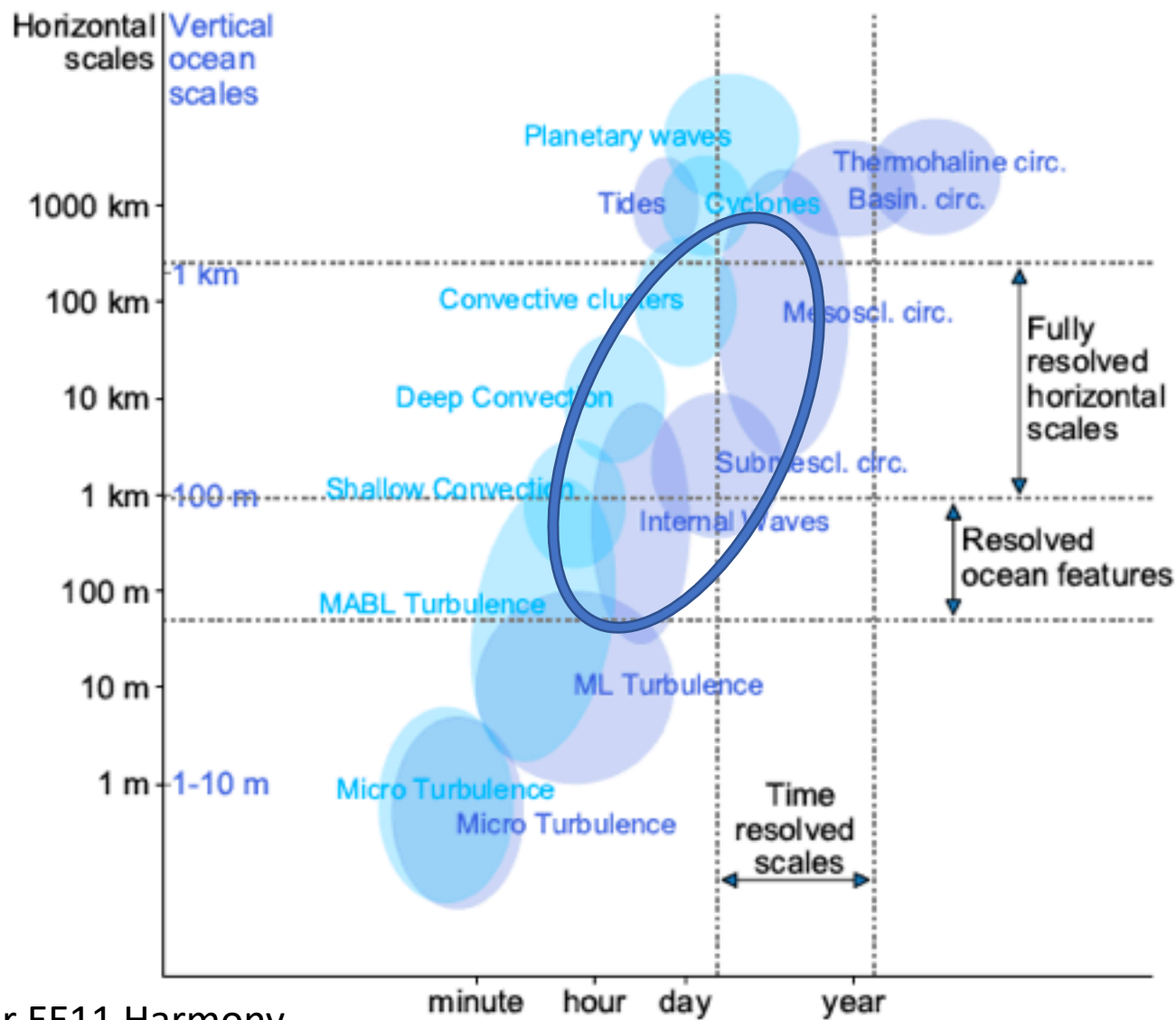
What: We lack proper quantitative understanding of the coupled marine atmospheric boundary layer (MABL) – ocean surface – and upper ocean system.

Why: Limited knowledge across scales of:

- MABL thermodynamics
- Air-sea interaction
- Upper ocean dynamics and thermodynamics.

So: Challenges to derive accurate estimate of the near surface wind, transfer of momentum to the ocean and estimate of the surface to near-surface currents.

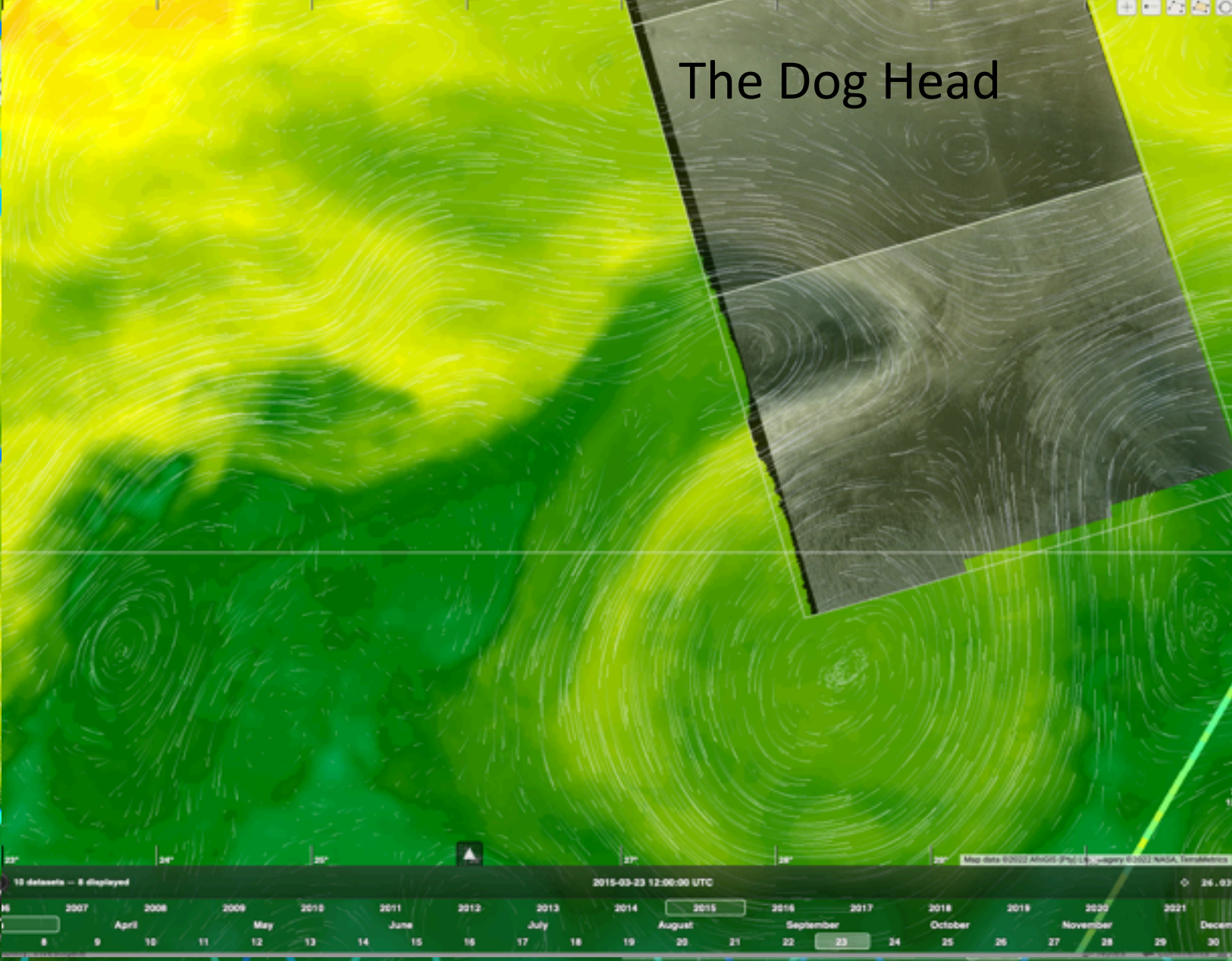
The Space -Time Characteristics



After EE11 Harmony

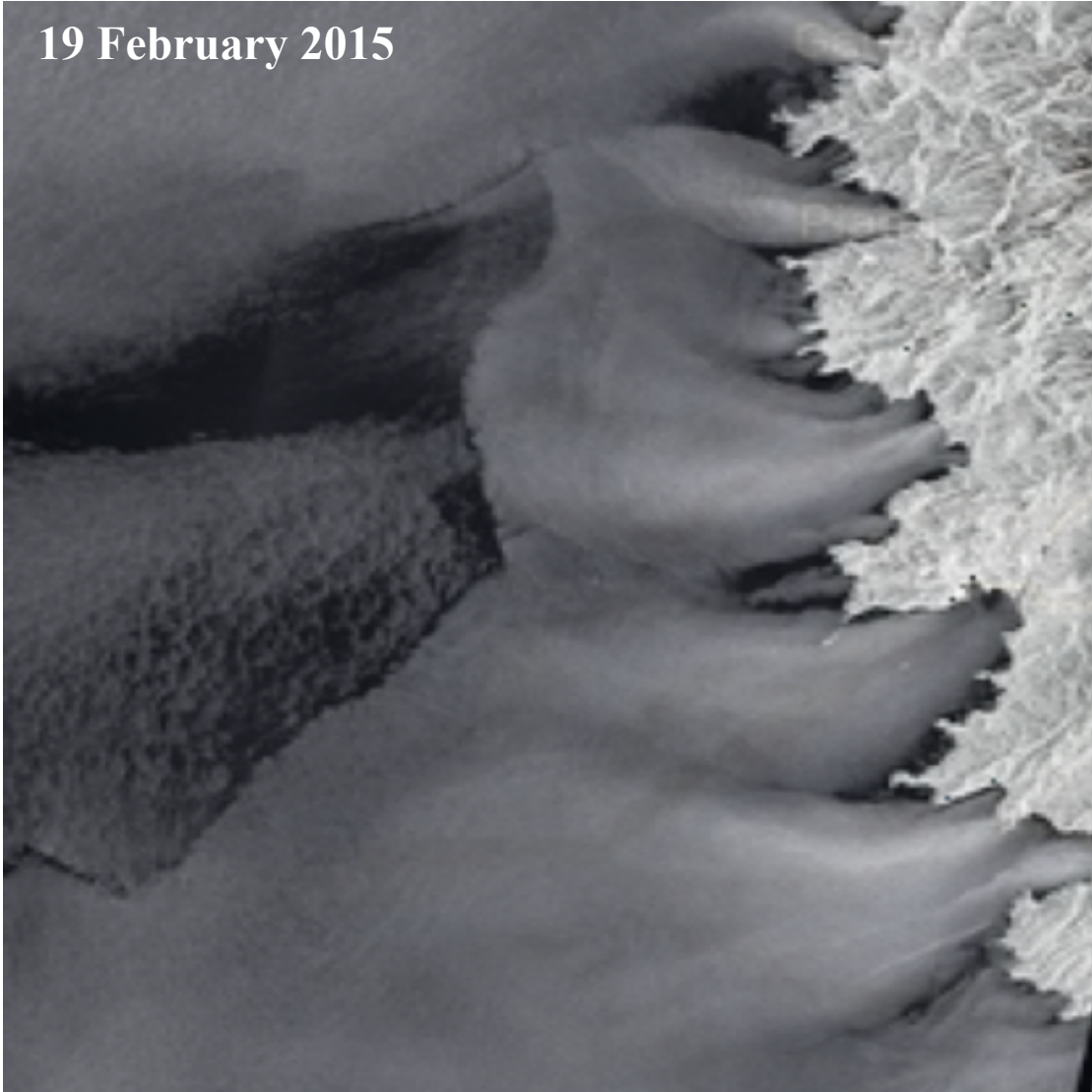
The Dog Head

Synoptic snapshot of the so-called “dog head” feature showing the combined 2-D SST map (colour) and surface geostrophic current (stippled streamlines) on 23 March 2015. Now with the Sentinel-1 SAR image for the same day.

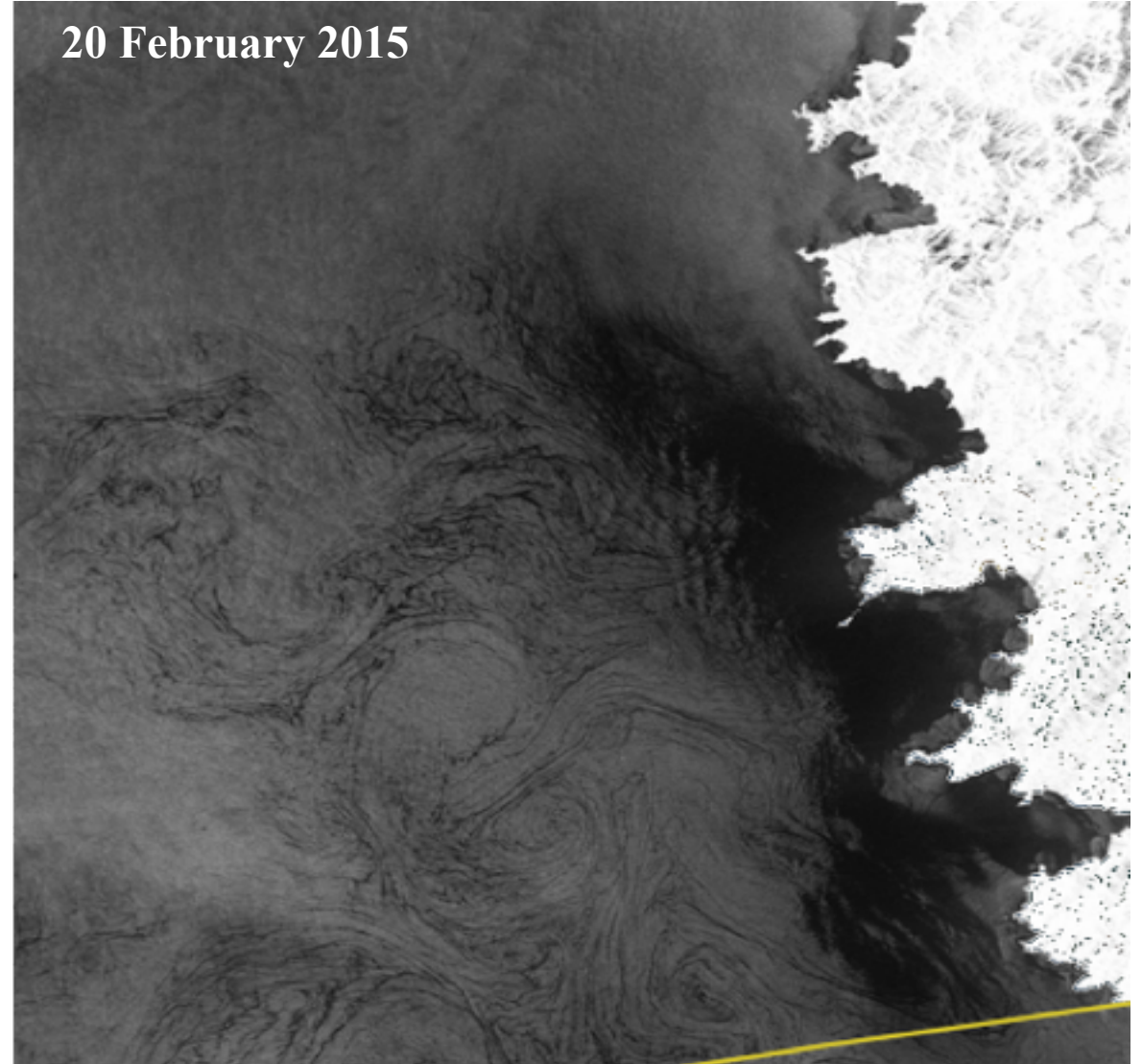


Sentinel-1 SAR image off west coast of Corsica

19 February 2015

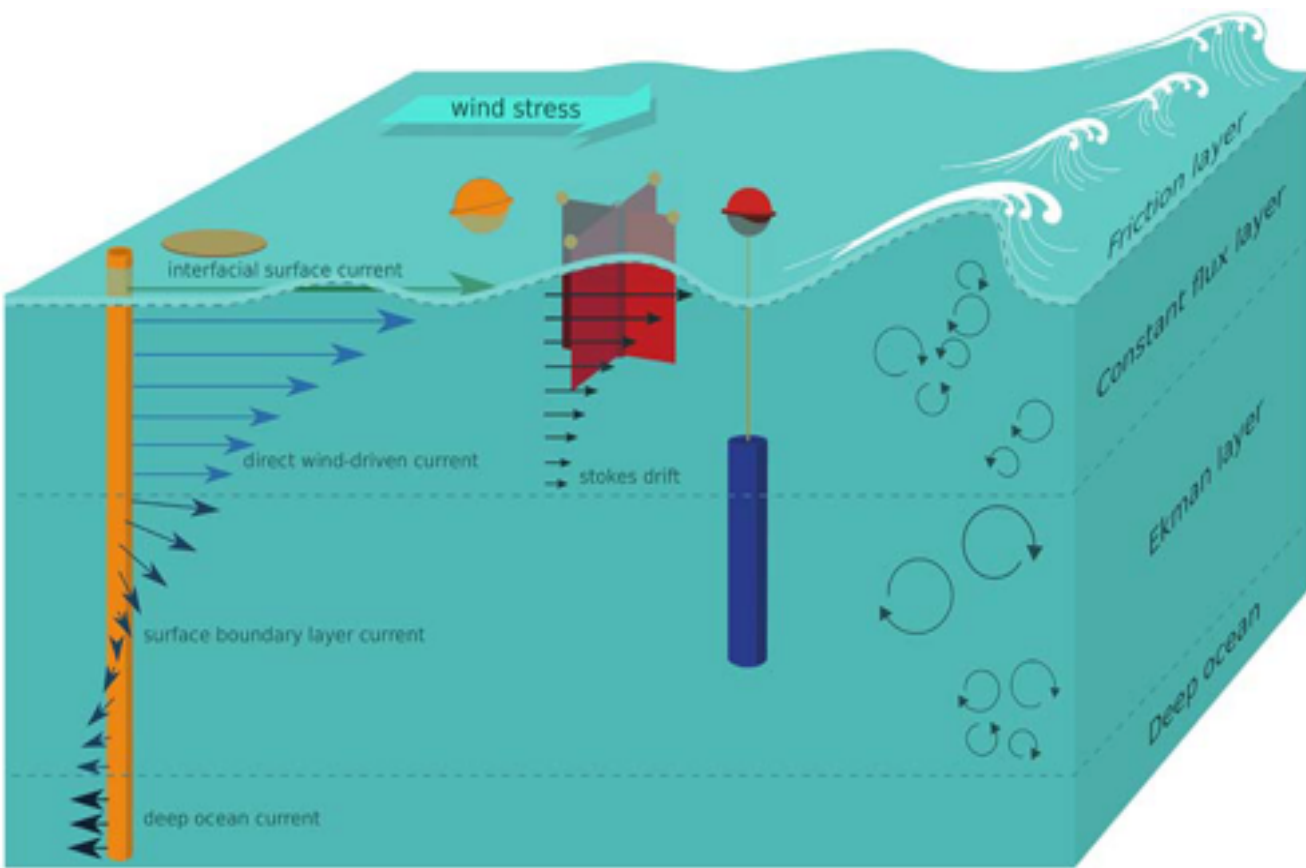


20 February 2015

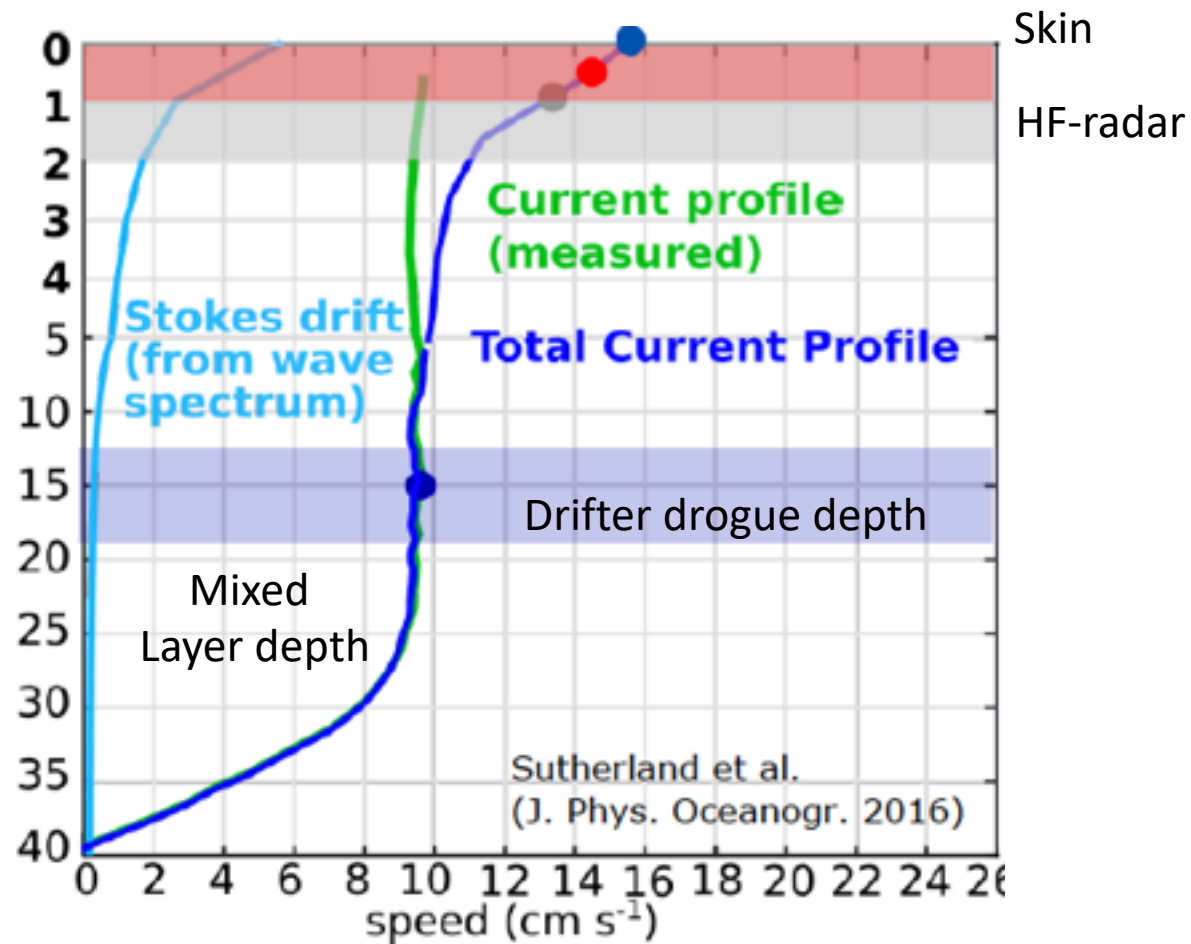


Upper ocean dynamics and currents

Current Profile in the Upper Ocean

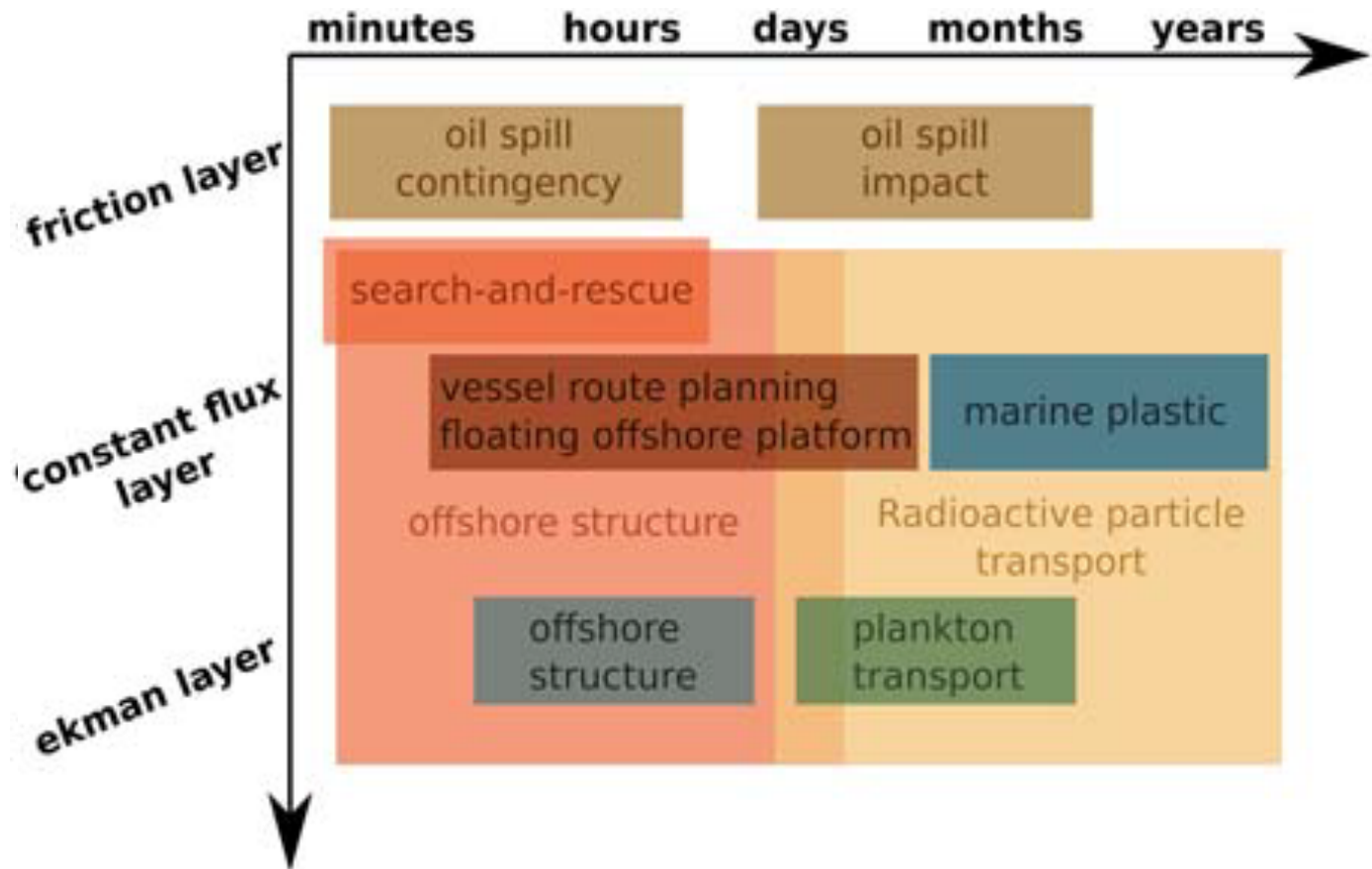


Røhrs et al 2021



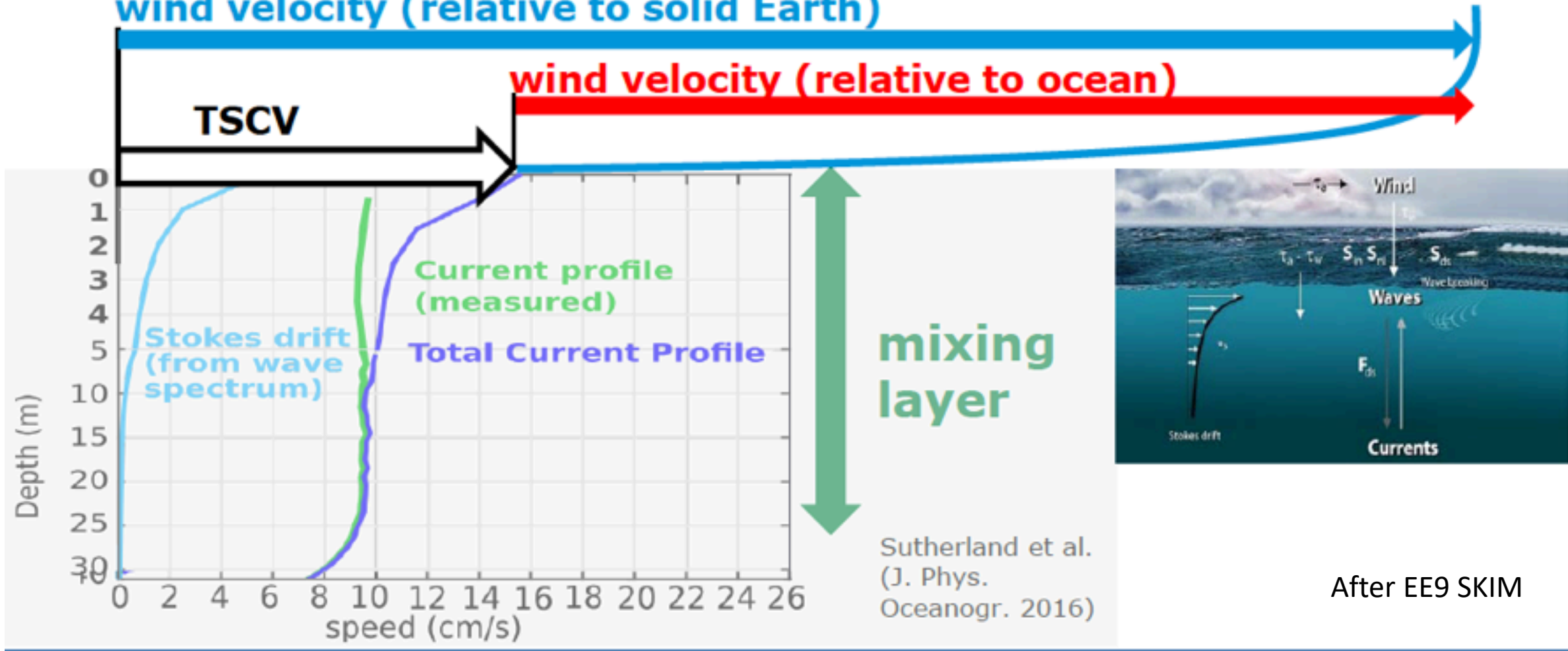
Incompatible surface current notation:

- The depth representations often differ because observations measure at different depths.*
- Time scales differ because observed and model data are provided as average over a time period.*
- Physical mechanisms and representations differ because direct-indirect observations and models are based on assumptions that leave out parts of the surface currents.*

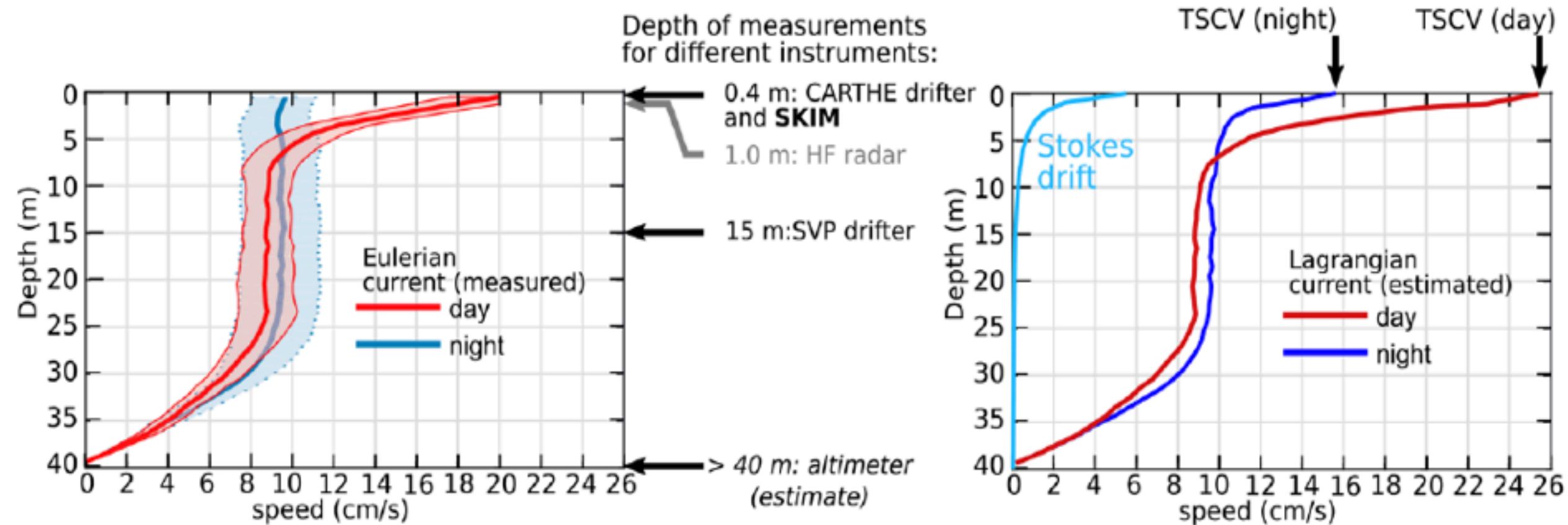


Applications that utilise surface current data, organised by the involved depth and time scales that are relevant for each application. From Røhrs et al 2021.

wind velocity (relative to solid Earth)

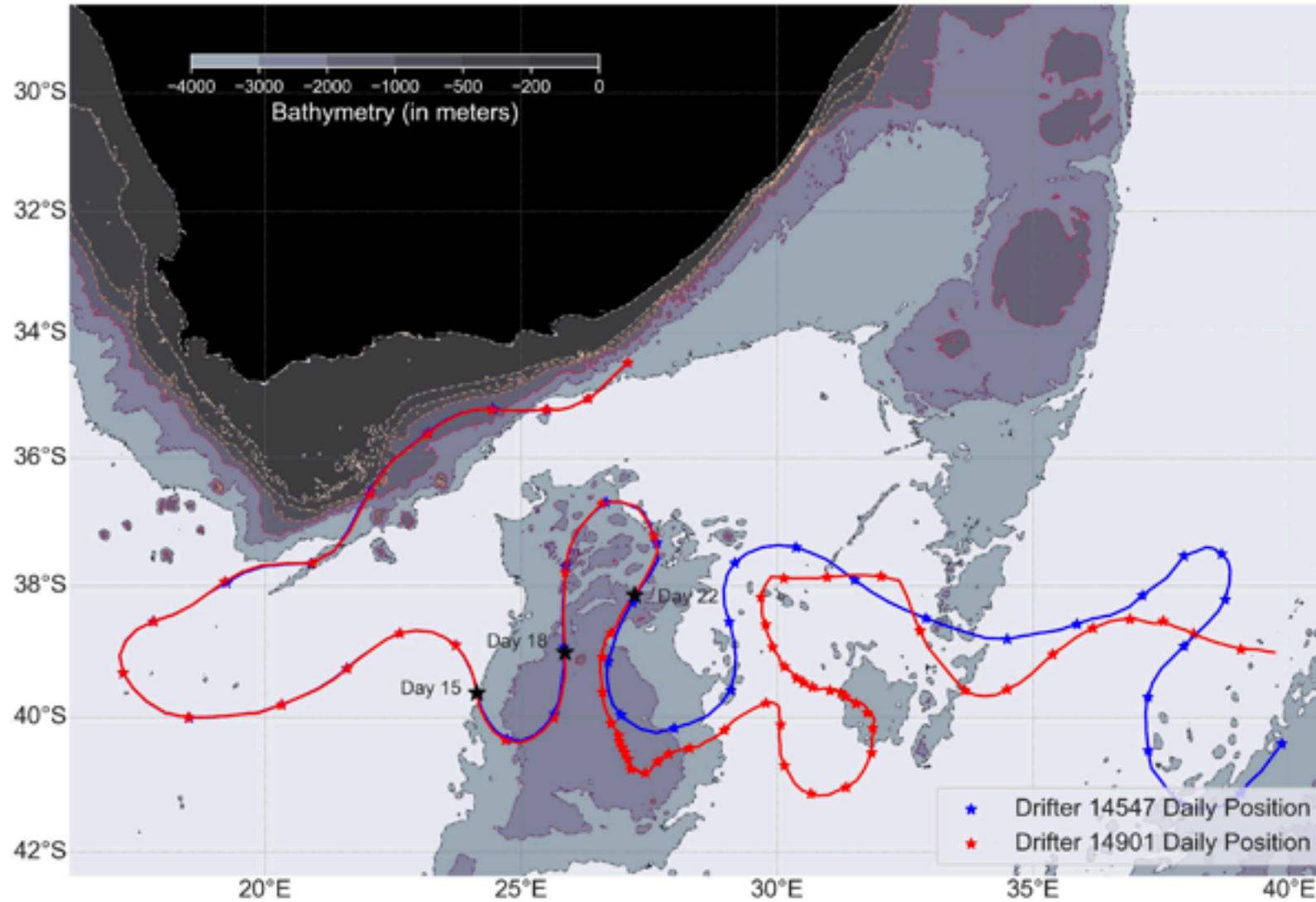


Eulerian versus Lagrangian



After EE9 SKIM

Langrangian Drifter Pathway in the Agulhas Current



The drifter pair were deployed next to each other.

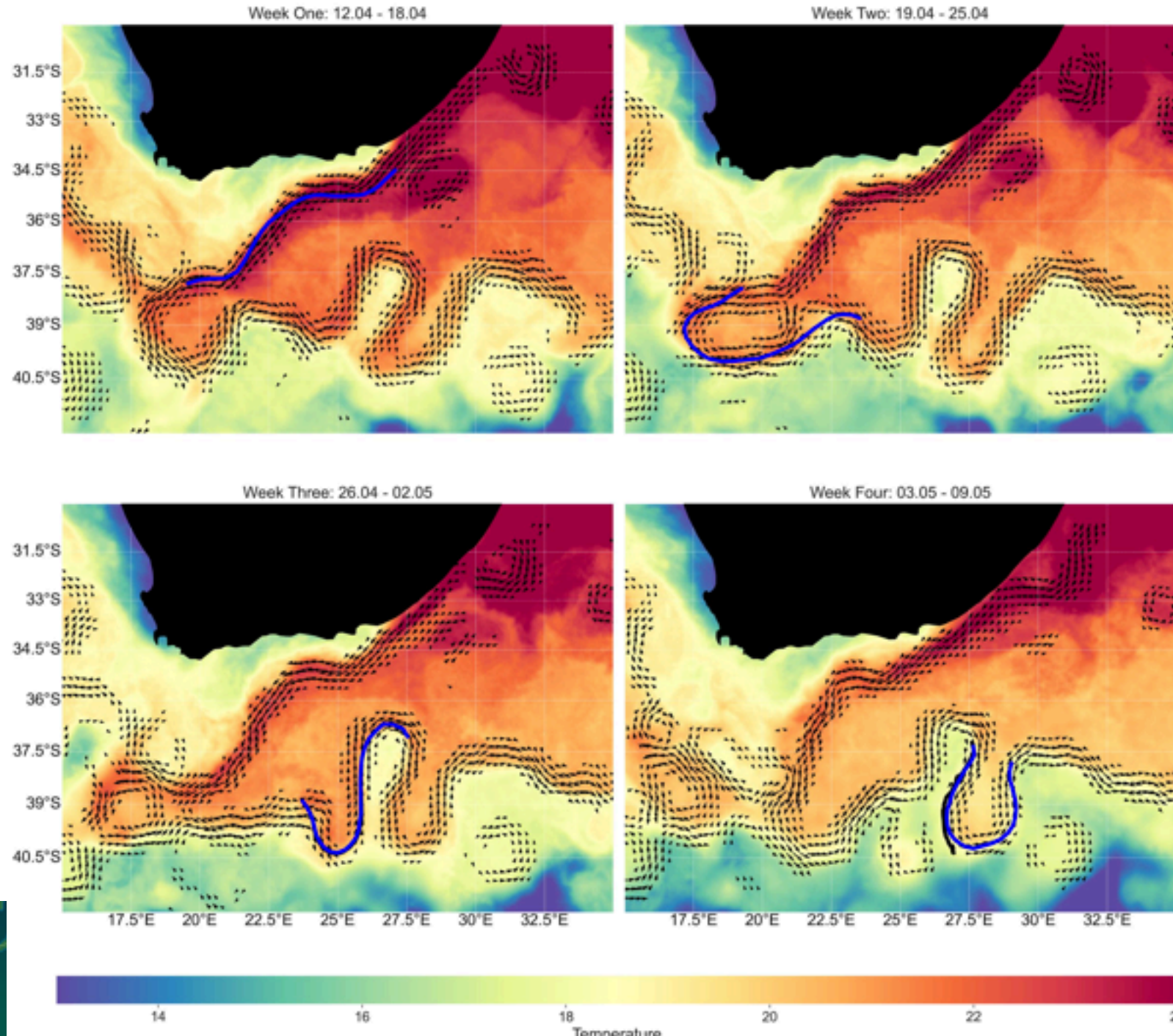
The stayed together for 22 days drift period?

This is highly remarkable

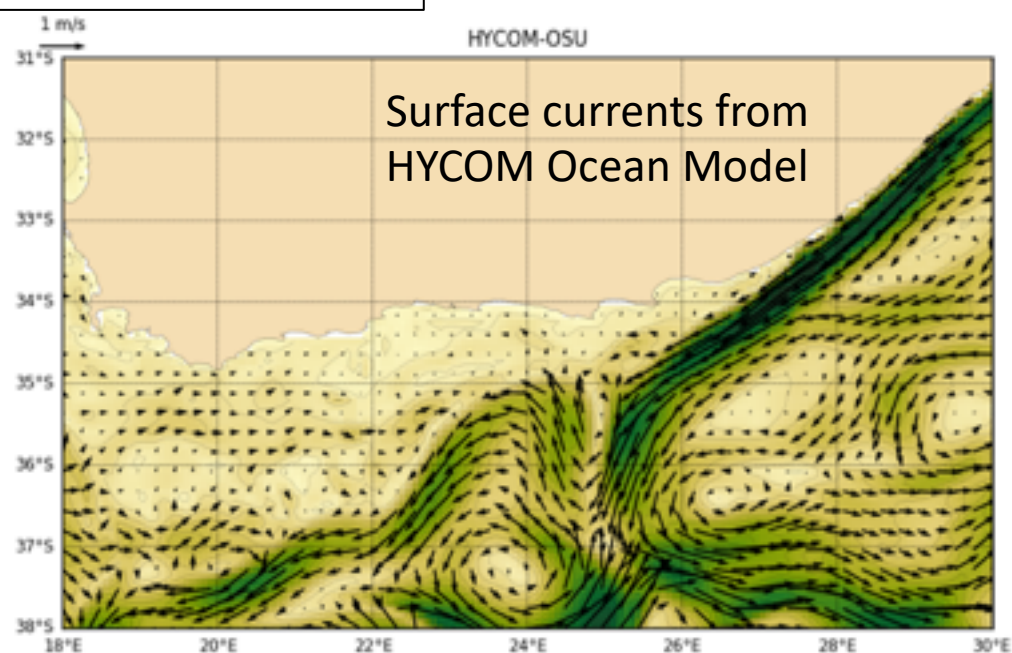
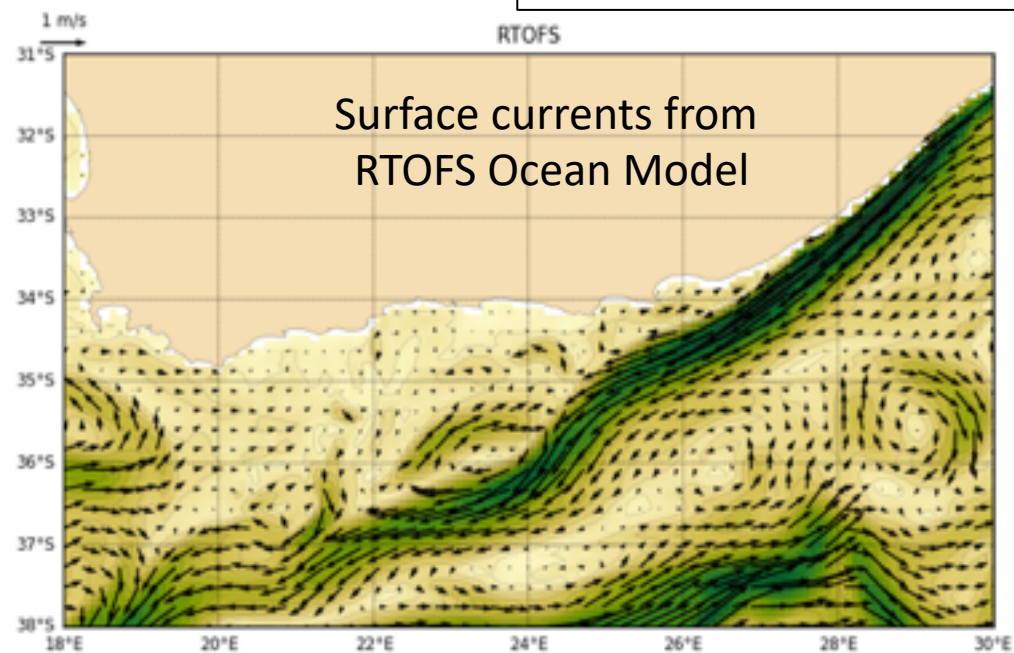
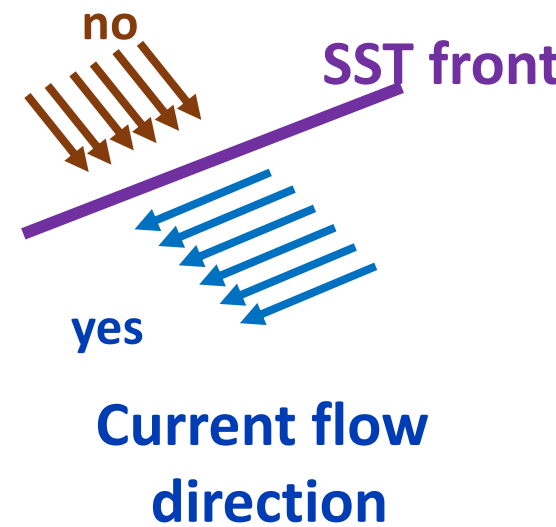
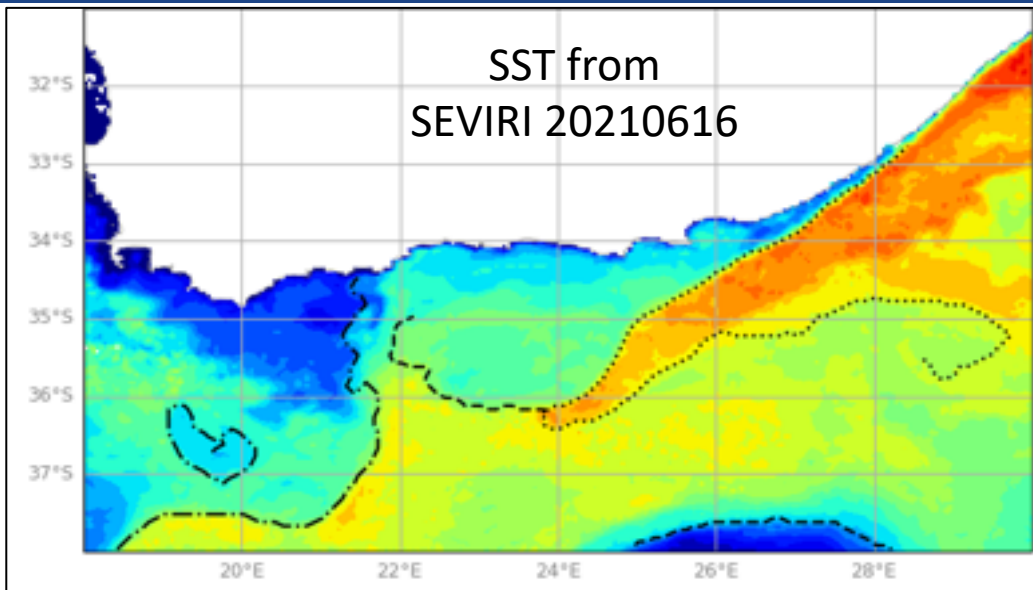
GlobCurrent surface velocity field (black lines) and passive microeave SST in color.

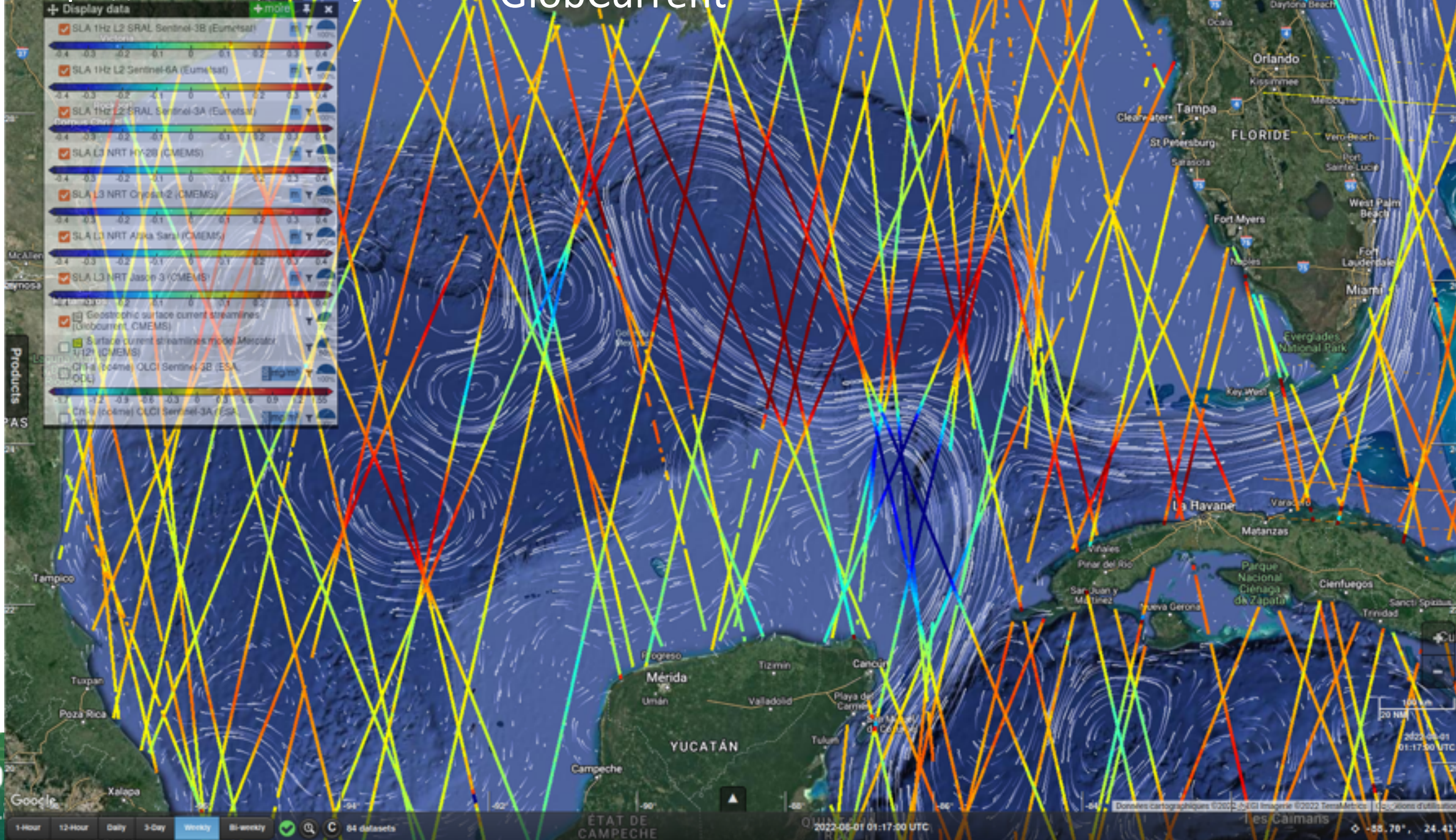
Blue lines represent Drifter trajectories.

Striking agreement with Trajectories and frontal boundaries



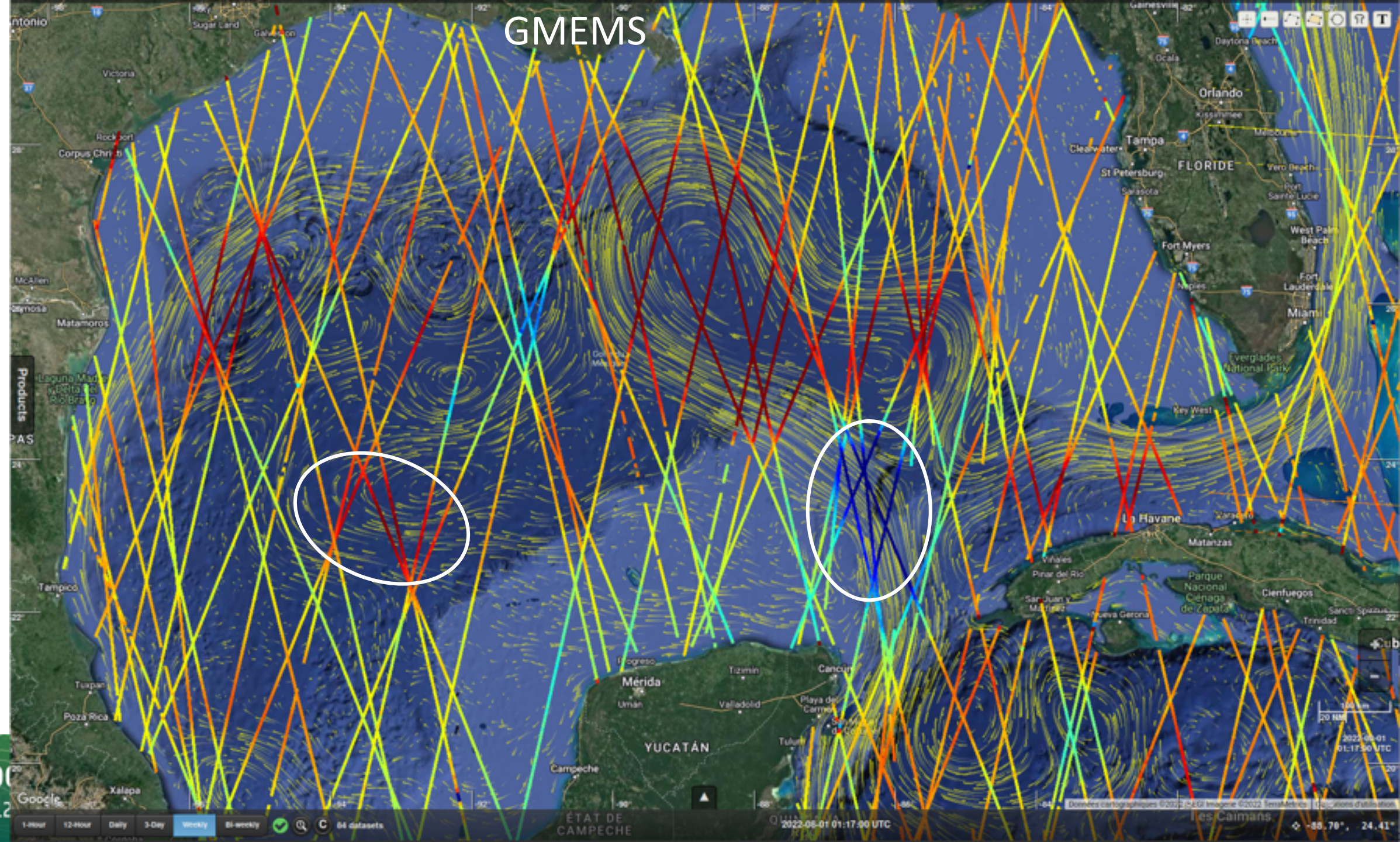
SATELLITE SST AND MODEL CURRENTS





WO
10-1

GMEMS

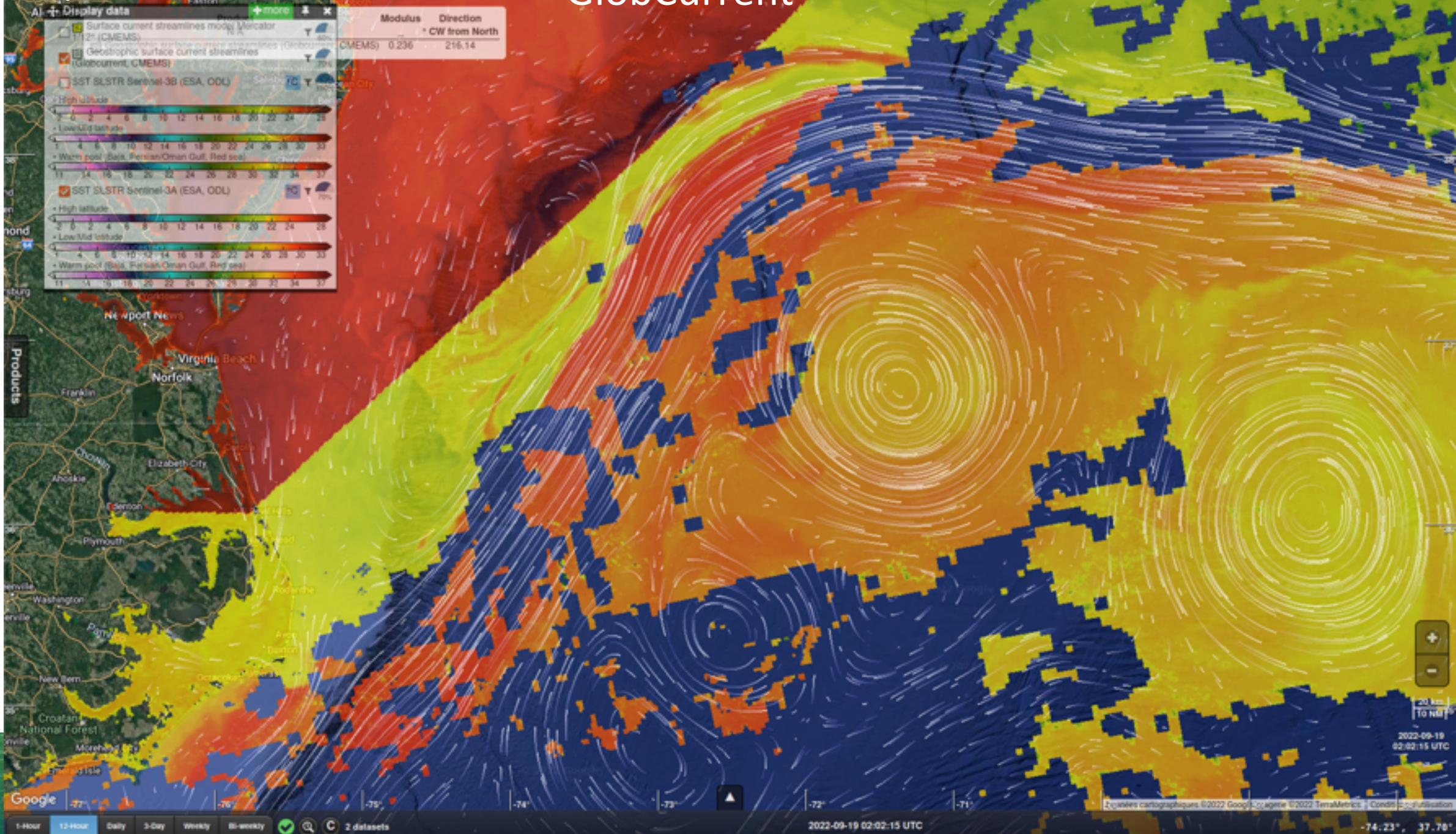


WOL
10-12

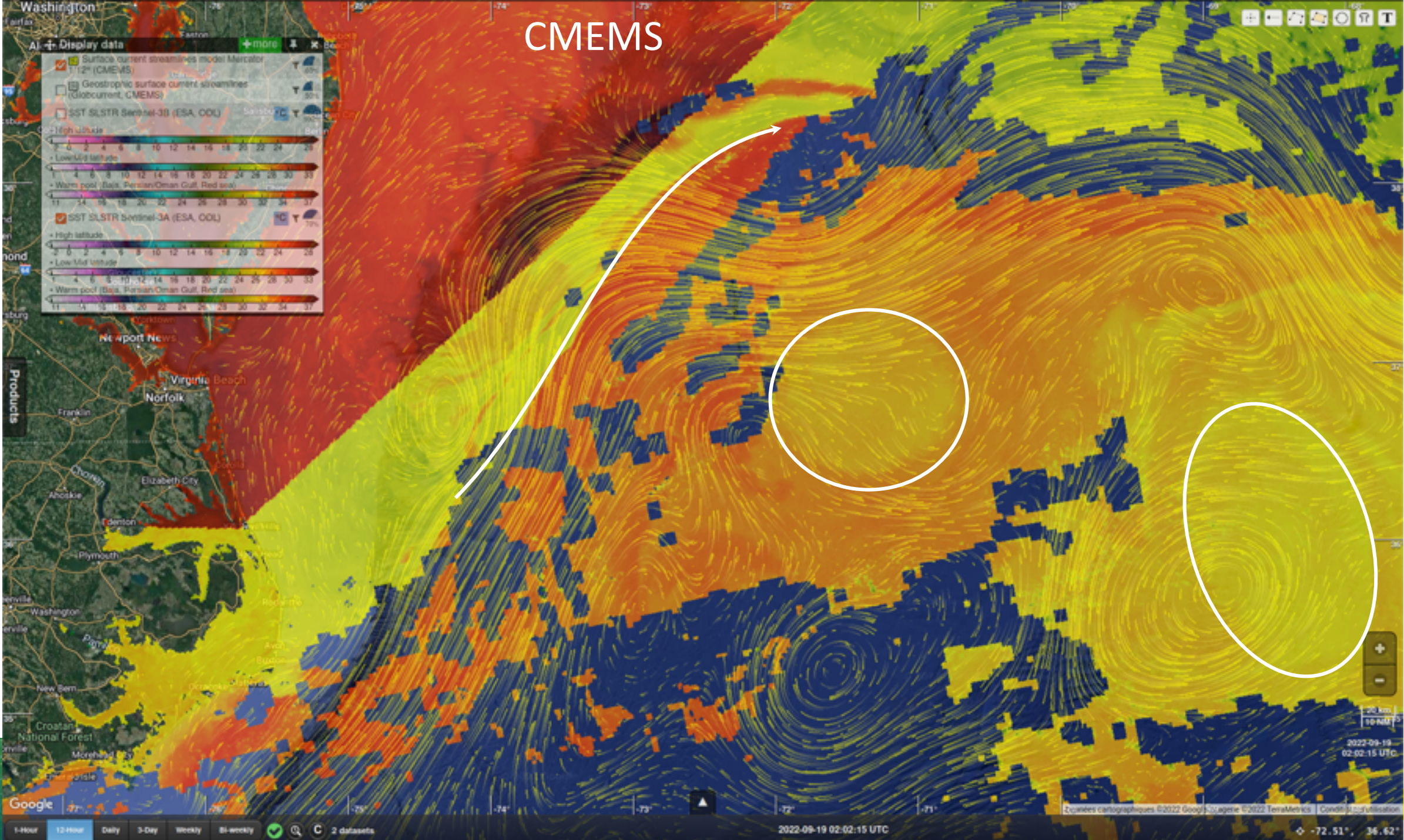
1-Hour 12-Hour Daily 3-Day Weekly BI-weekly B4 datasets

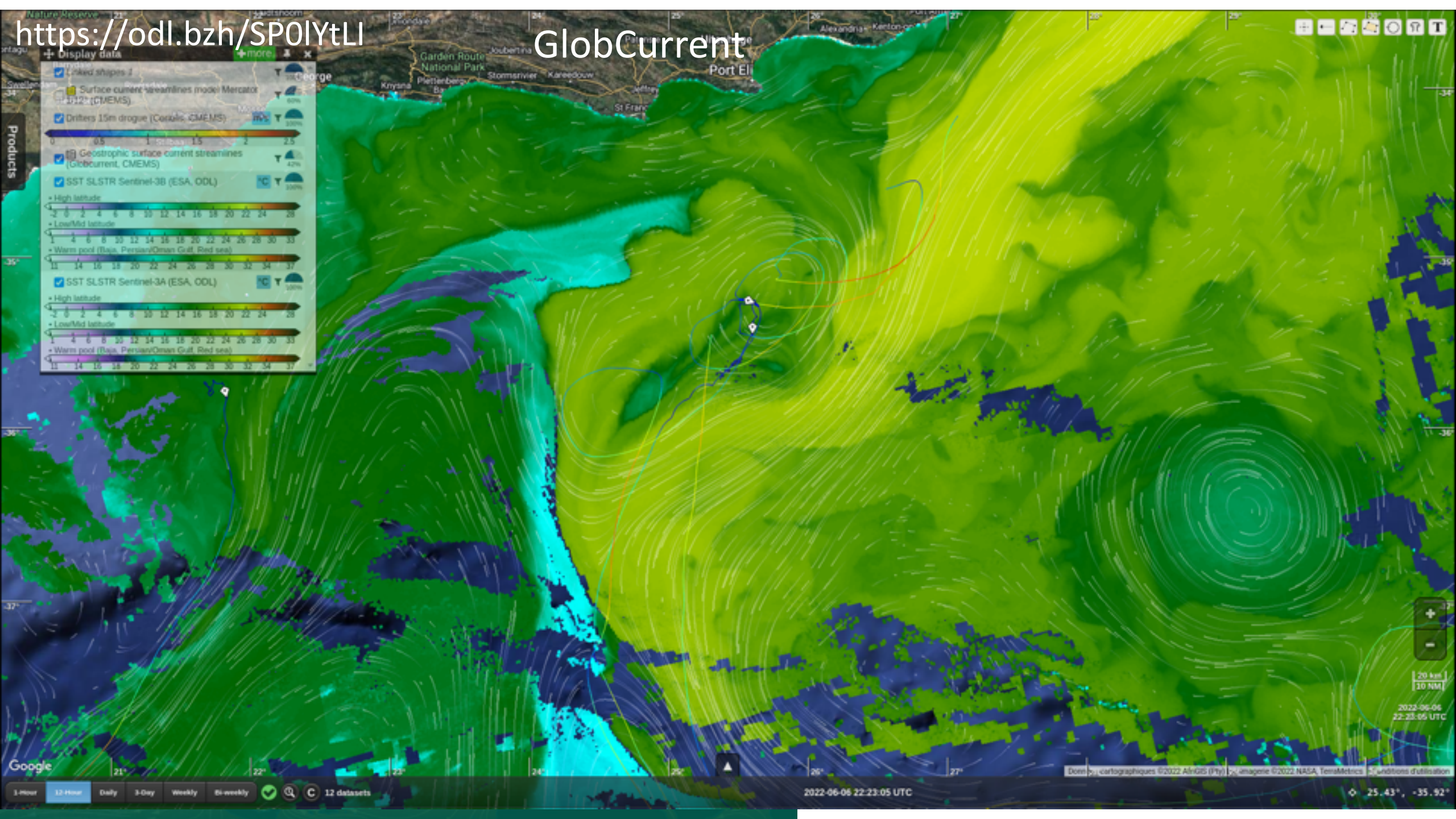
2022-09-01 01:17:00 UTC

-88.70°, 24.41°



CMEMS

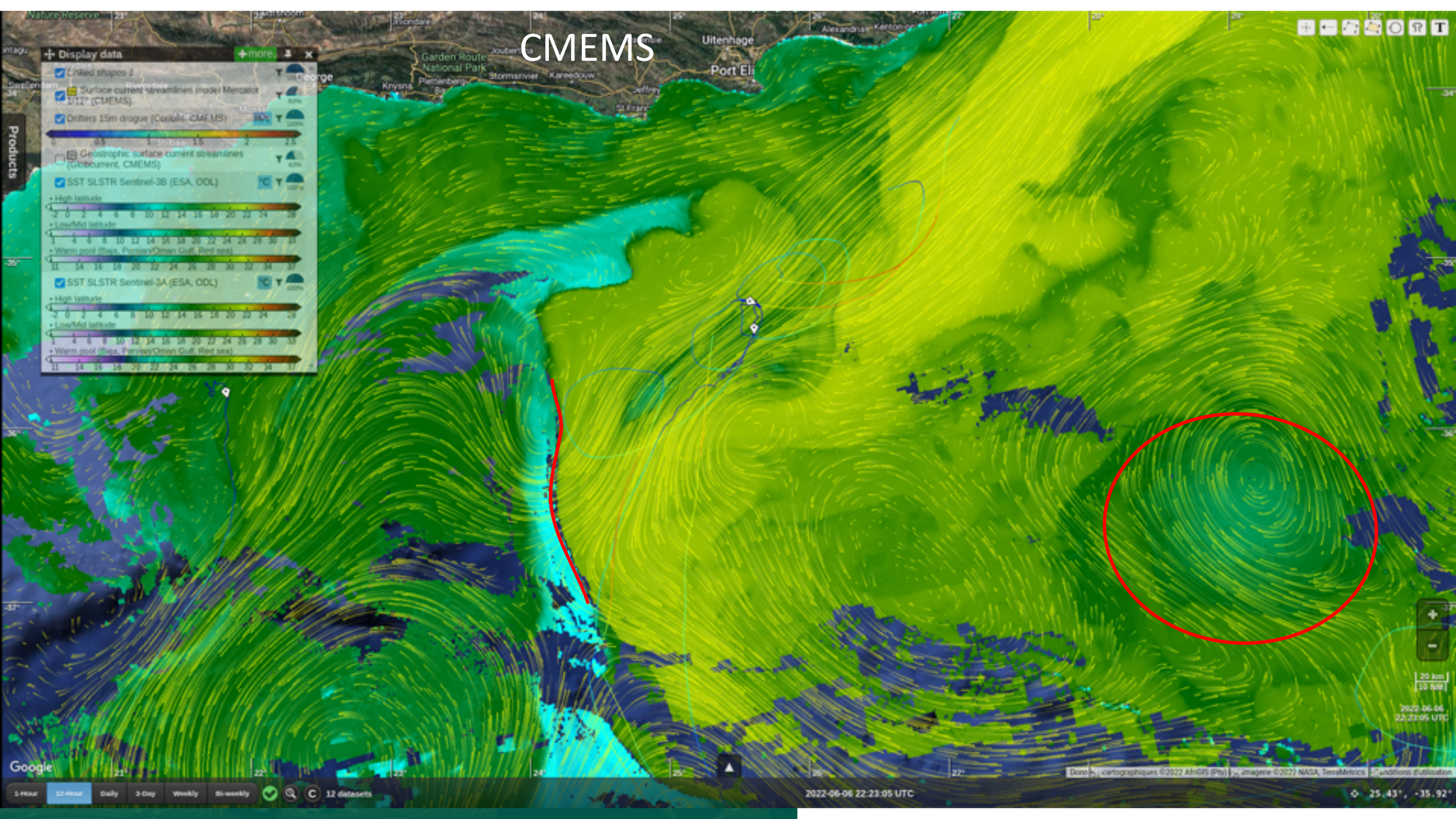




CMEMS

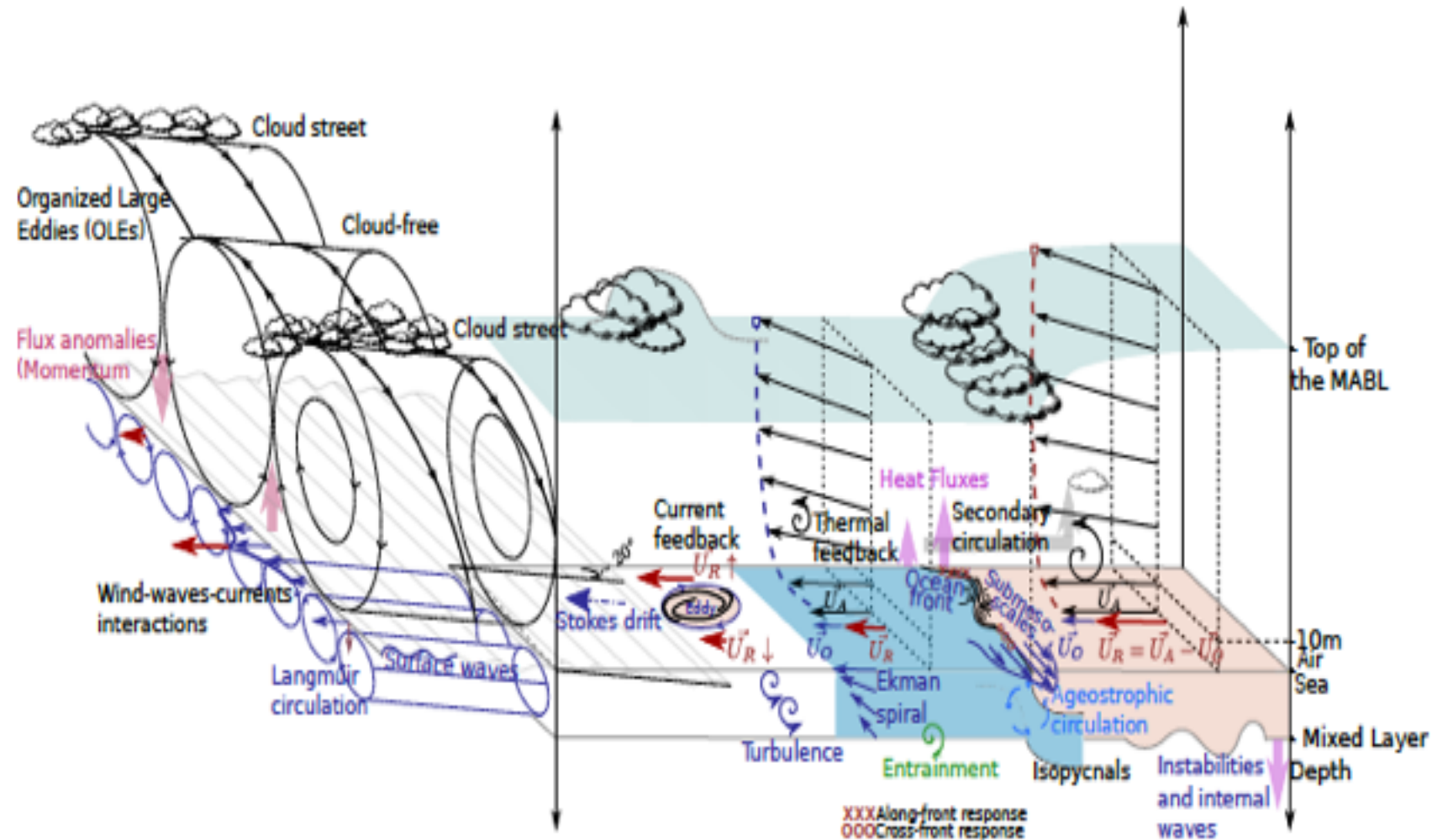
Display data +more

- Linked shapes 1
- Surface current streamlines mode Mercator
- I17Z (CMEMS)
- Drifters 15m drogue (Copernicus CMEMS) 100%
- Geostrophic surface current streamlines (Globcurrent, CMEMS)
- SST SLSTR Sentinel-3B (ESA, ODL)
 - High latitude
 - Low/Mid latitude
 - Warm pool (Boja, Persian/Arabian Gulf, Red sea)
- SST SLSTR Sentinel-3A (ESA, ODL)
 - High latitude
 - Low/Mid latitude
 - Warm pool (Boja, Persian/Arabian Gulf, Red sea)



Removing Knowledge Gaps related to air-sea interaction, lead processes and feedback

- Strengthen high-quality in-situ (MABL, surface and upper ocean) observations.
- Advance physical-based data driven co-variability analyses accounting for the multi-scale complexity, combined with machine learning tools.
- Improve process understanding and parameterization.
- Increase efforts in data and model intercomparison, validation and co-analyses.
- Improve forecast skills of the exact locations and evolution of sub-mesoscale to mesoscale processes and corresponding feature developments will become better.



After EE10 Harmony



Tusen Takk

Thank You

Merci Beaucoup