Tracking mesoscale eddies from combined use of satellite altimetry and Argo profiling floats

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# Altimetry

### **Eddy-collocation by altimetry and Argo floats**

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- How it is done
- Classification of eddies
- Identify water mass properties and heat content



#### Water masses and circulation in the Nordic Seas





#### Eddy dynamics and surface elevations













## How identification and classification is done



Eddies are detected in Altimetry via sea surface height anomalies. Anti-cyclones (AC) are elevated while Cyclones (C) are depressed. NH convention





Eddies in the Norwegian Sea

- Using altimetry
- Automated eddy detection
- Eddy tracking
- Separate cyclonic and anti-cyclonic eddies
- Colocate with Argo profiling floats, confirm the separation and detail the watermasses and heat content

What about the subsurface structures?  $60^{\circ}N_{10^{\circ}W}^{\circ}$ 







Raj et al. (2015a)



## **Colocation of eddies from altimetry and Argo**





# Confirming the type of eddies

The operation of autonomous ARGO Hydrographic profiles in our region during 2010 floats – 2015



Anti-cyclones carry more heat than cyclones here.

# Consistent relationship between orbital motion and water mass properties



are **SHALLOW** 

Argo profiling floats trapped in **Anti-cyclones** (AC) reveal deep upper layer while they observe shallow upper layers in Cyclones (C). NH





are **DEEP** 







Tracking capability of the Anticyclonic and Cyclonic eddies at ~30-50 km radius every 10 days at the surface collocated with the profiling Argo floats (each at a 10-days cycle) provides:

- Identification of ACE and CE and corresponding
  - water mass properties,
  - eddy thickness
  - eddy heat content
- Lagrangian tracking
- Seasonality to be exmined

