[BIOSWOT-Med]: SPASSO Images Analysis

L. Rousselet, A.M. Doglioli March 16, 2023

Executive Summary

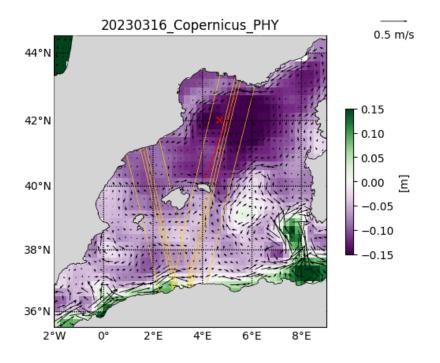
1 Ongoing operations and upcoming stations

Type here.

2 Daily figures analysis

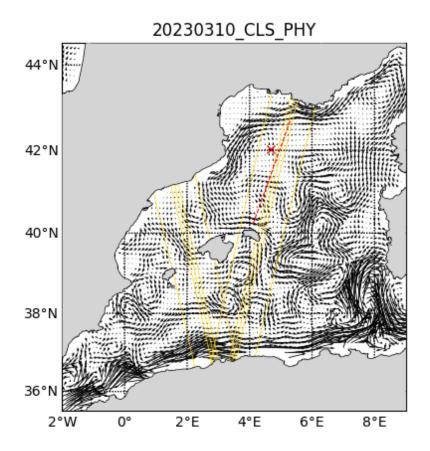
2.1 Altimetry, derived currents

Type here.



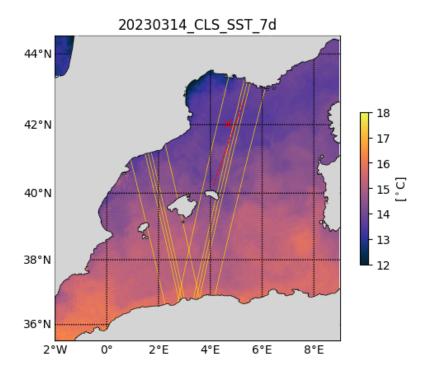
2.2 SST analysis

Type here.



2.3 Chlorophyll analysis

Type here.



2.4 Eulerian/Lagrangian analysis

Eulerian diagnostics computed with Copernicus_PHY velocities:

KE: kinetic energy

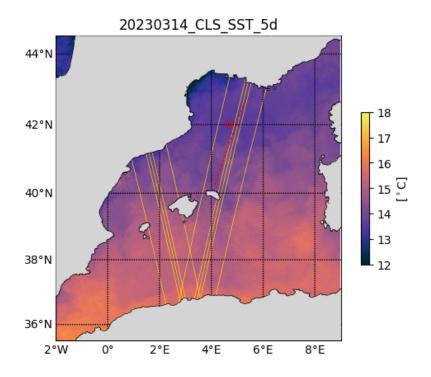
OW: Okubo-Weiss parameter

Lagrangian diagnostics computed by seeding Lagrangian particles every $0.02\deg$ and advected for 30 days backward in time with Copernicus_PHY velocities:

FTLE: finite time Lyapunov exponents (convergent fronts detection)

LLADV: longitude and latitude advection

Retention parameter (based on computing the okubo Weiss parameter along a particle trajectory): Detect trapping structures (colorbar = days water parcels have a positive vorticity)



2.5 Other analysis

Type here.

Acknowledgments

Example:

The altimetry data are the AVISO Mediterranean regional product: http://www.aviso.altimetry.fr/index.php?ic The derived currents are processed by SPASSO to derive Eulerian and Lagrangian diagnostics of ocean circulation: OkuboWeiss parameter, particle retention time and advection, Lagrangian Coherent Structures. CLS provided the SST and surface CHL concentration composite products. Sea surface temperature (level 3 and 4, 1 km resolution) and chlorophyll concentration (level 3, 1km resolution, MODISAqua and NPPVIIRS sensors combined (after May 27, 2017) into a new product called MULTI) have been provided by CMEMS Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service (http://marine.copernicus.eu). Another SST product (level 4, composite, 1 km resolution) is provided by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA.

