



Upwelling filaments: a view through 3 different eyes

Charles TROUPIN

GeoHydrodynamics and Environment Research
AGO Departement
University of Liège

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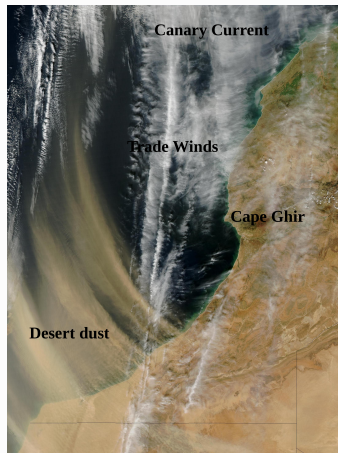
What do we study? And why?

Questions:

- what is your work?
- is it useful?
- do you study tsunami?

Answers:

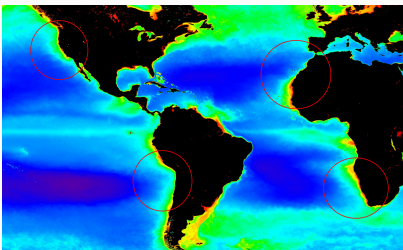
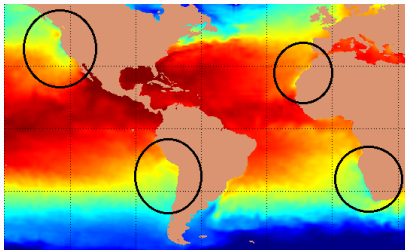
- currents around NW Africa
- regions with large stocks of fish
- upwelling filaments
- consequences of possible climatic changes



Nice! But what if we look with satellite's eye?



1st eye: the satellite

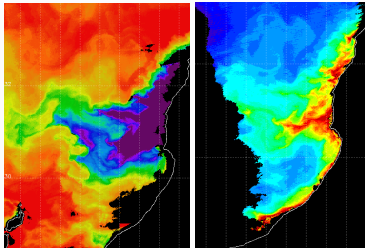


Upwellings:

- ✓ cool water/ high chlorophyll concentration
- ✓ mechanisms: wind + earth rotation
- ✓ relation between physics and biology

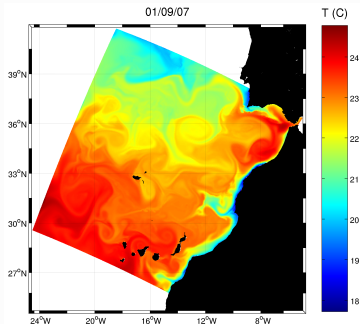
Filaments:

- ✓ offshore movement
- ✓ exportation of nutrient-rich waters
- ✓ mechanisms: wind + coastline + bottom + ...



We have to go inside!

1. Model = idealization of the reality

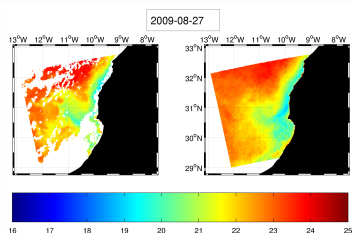


- Localization + dimensions
- Ingredients: wind + geometry + friction
- Mechanism: *vorticity balance*
poster 103



(from my course of Mechanics)

2. Satellite image reconstruction



- Fill in the gaps
- Space and time variability

Now we know where to go!

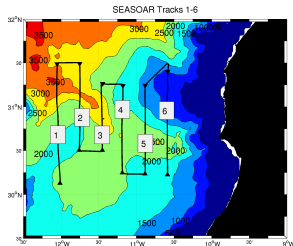
3rd eye: in situ measurements

CAIBEX campaign,
16 August – 5 September 2009

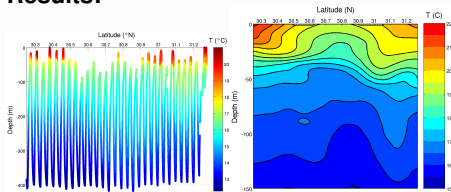
Strategy:



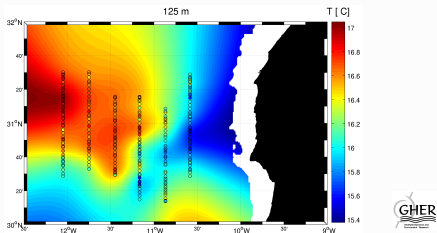
- high-resolution sampling using SeaSoar
- CTD inside/outside the filament
- ARGO buoys



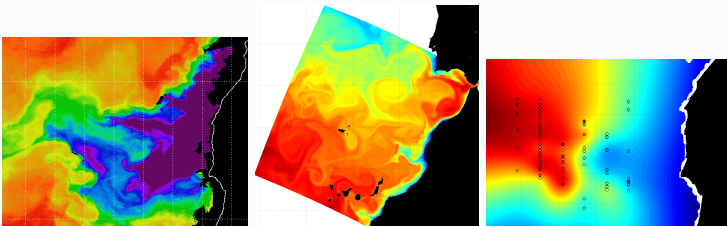
Results:



- 1 shallow structure (~ 50 m),
- 2 less than 100 km wide,
- 3 temperature difference: $\sim 3^\circ\text{C}$,
- 4 high productivity.



Summary

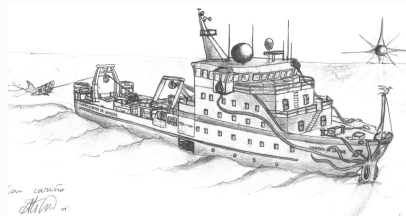


Tools

- In situ data analysis
- Satellite image filling
- Numerical model

Still to be done

- ✓ Analyze the data
- ✓ Combine the different sources
- ✓ Validate the model



Thanks for your attention!