



JC2 JOURNÉES CNES JEUNES CHERCHEURS



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CITE DE
L'ESPACE

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Titre / Sujet: 2D ocean mesoscale in the Southern Ocean with SWOT

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Partenaire éventuel / co-financeur: CLS



Sujet / Objectifs



The **Southern Ocean** is the valve regulating the Earth's climate, storing about **75%** of the global oceanic uptake of **excess heat** and about **35%** of the global uptake of **excess carbon** from the atmosphere (Bourgeois et al. (2022)).



Scars observations make it hard to fully assess the impact of mesoscale and submesoscale dynamics (<200 km) on the ocean heat transport, representing a potential **gap in our understanding** of the evolution of global oceanic and atmospheric heat content (Fox-Kemper et al. (2011))



New satellite **SWOT** allows for **global observation** of these structures

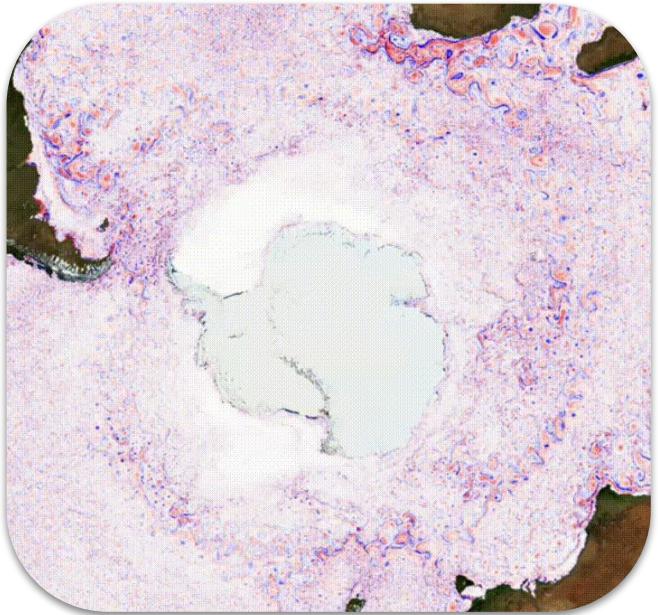
Assessing the **influence of mesoscale and submesoscale dynamics in the Southern Ocean**, studying vertical velocity and heat transport to the ocean interior (model)

Studying the possibility to **reconstruct these vertical fluxes from surface data** (model)

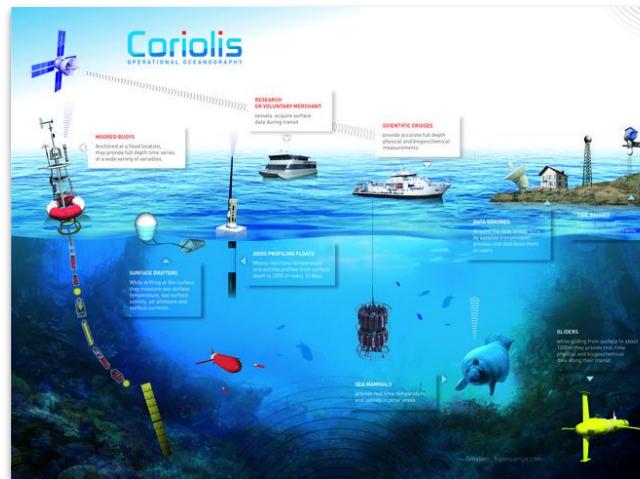
Analysing **SWOT real data** to reproduce all my results with real satellite data

Matériel

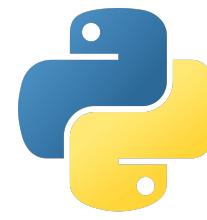
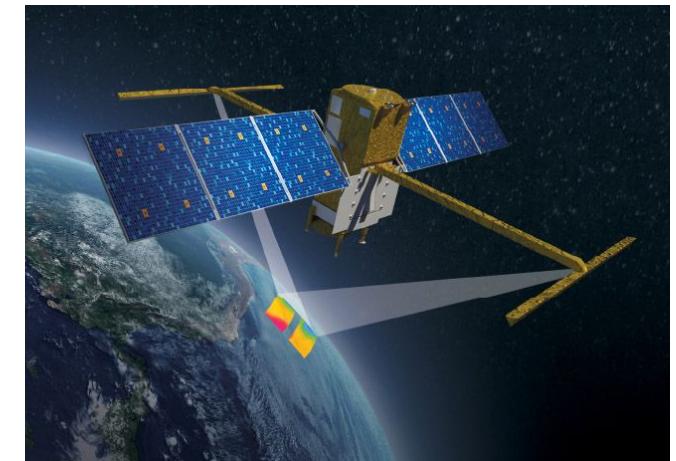
Global Ocean Circulation Models



In Situ measurements



Satellite measurements



and a lot of Python

Méthode

Eddy diagnostics

Eddy Kinetic Energy

$$EKE = \frac{1}{2}(u'^2 + v'^2)$$

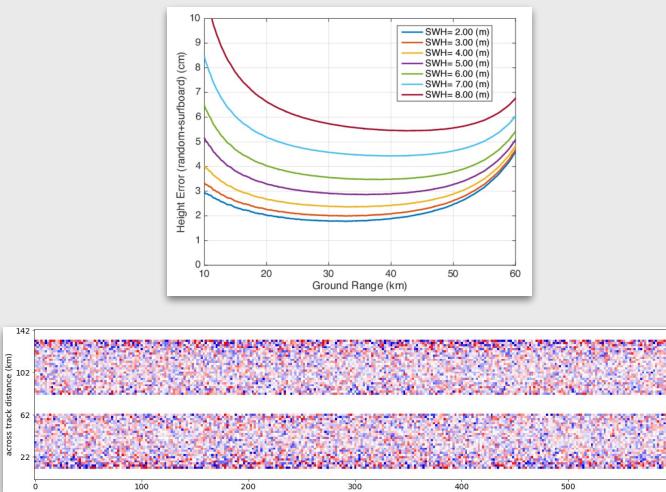
Strain Rate

$$S_g = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial u_g}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v_g}{\partial y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial v_g}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_g}{\partial y}\right)^2}$$

Energy cascades

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_{cg}(x) = & -\rho_0 [(\overline{u^2} - \bar{u}^2)\bar{u}_x \\ & + (\overline{uv} - \bar{u}\bar{v})(\bar{u}_y + \bar{v}_x) \\ & + (\overline{v^2} - \bar{v}^2)\bar{v}_y] \end{aligned}$$

Noise mitigation algorithms



Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN): succession of convolutional layers, in particular the class of **autoencoders** is used (**U-Net**)

Surface Quasi Geostrophic Theory

Goal:

Reconstruct the vorticity and the **vertical velocity field in the ocean interior** from the surface SSH

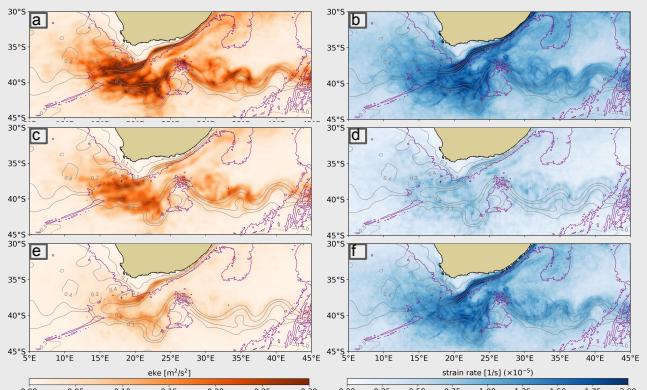
Hypothesis:

- Uniform **potential vorticity PV** in the domain
- Dynamics governed by **boundary conditions**

Premiers résultats ou résultats espérés

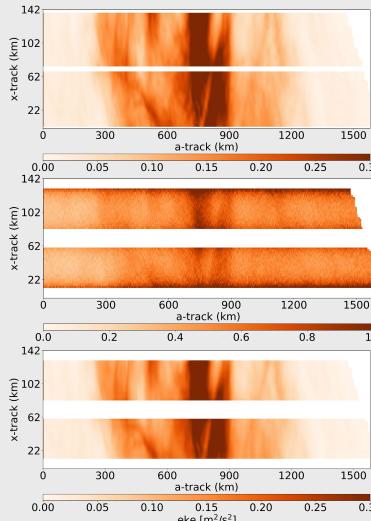
Eddy diagnostics

Mesoscale and submesoscale have a great influence in the Southern Ocean, and we are missing much of the information with current satellite altimetry data



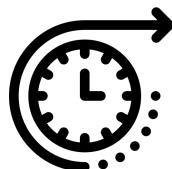
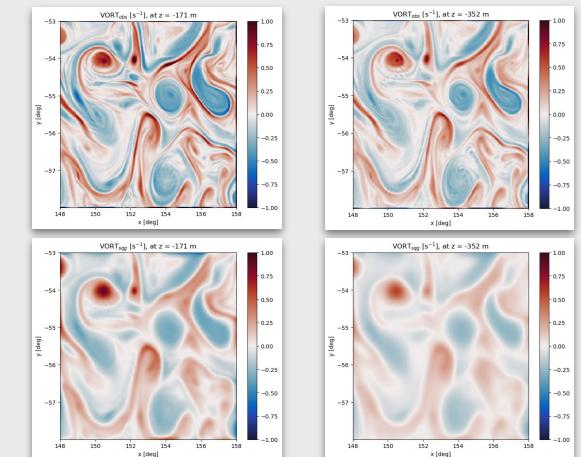
Noise mitigation algorithms

SWOT data will bring much of this missing information, with a spatial resolution reaching 15 km in our region



Surface Quasi Geostrophic Theory

SQG is working in the ocean interior, reconstructing vertical velocity and vorticity structures down to 30-40 km



Apply the methodology to SWOT and validate with in situ data