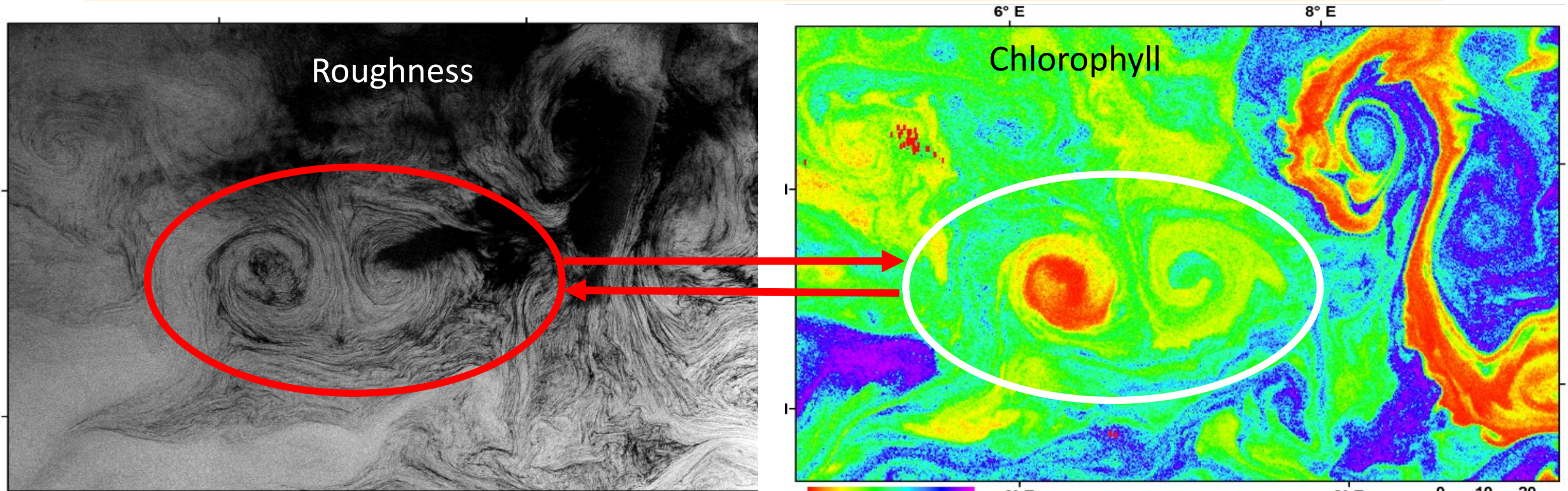


Synergy for Characterisation of 3D Eddy Structures

Johnny A. Johannessen, Roshin R. Raj, Antonio Bonaduce, Mohamed Babiker and
Tsuyoshi Wakamatsu
Nansen Center, Bergen, Norway

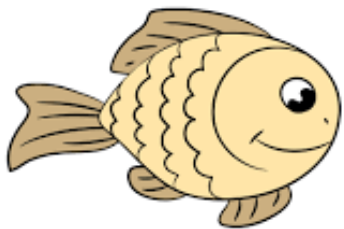


Eddies are more than the “Weather” in the Ocean

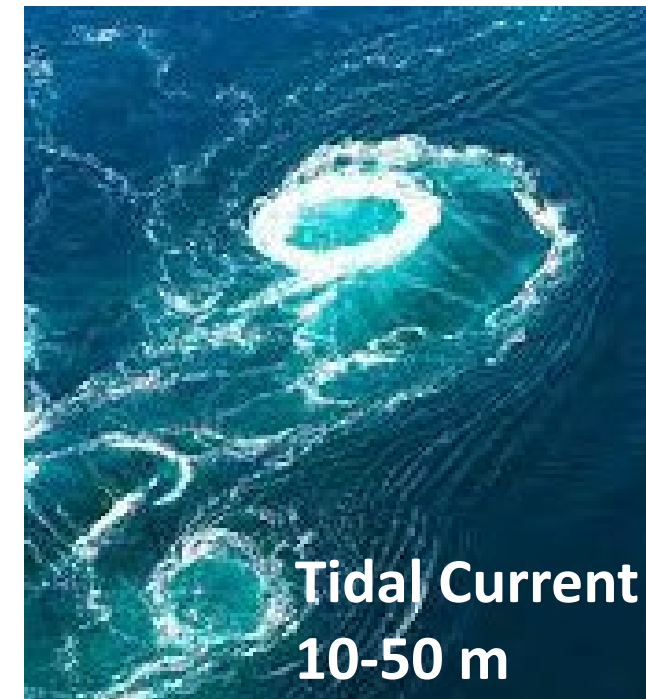
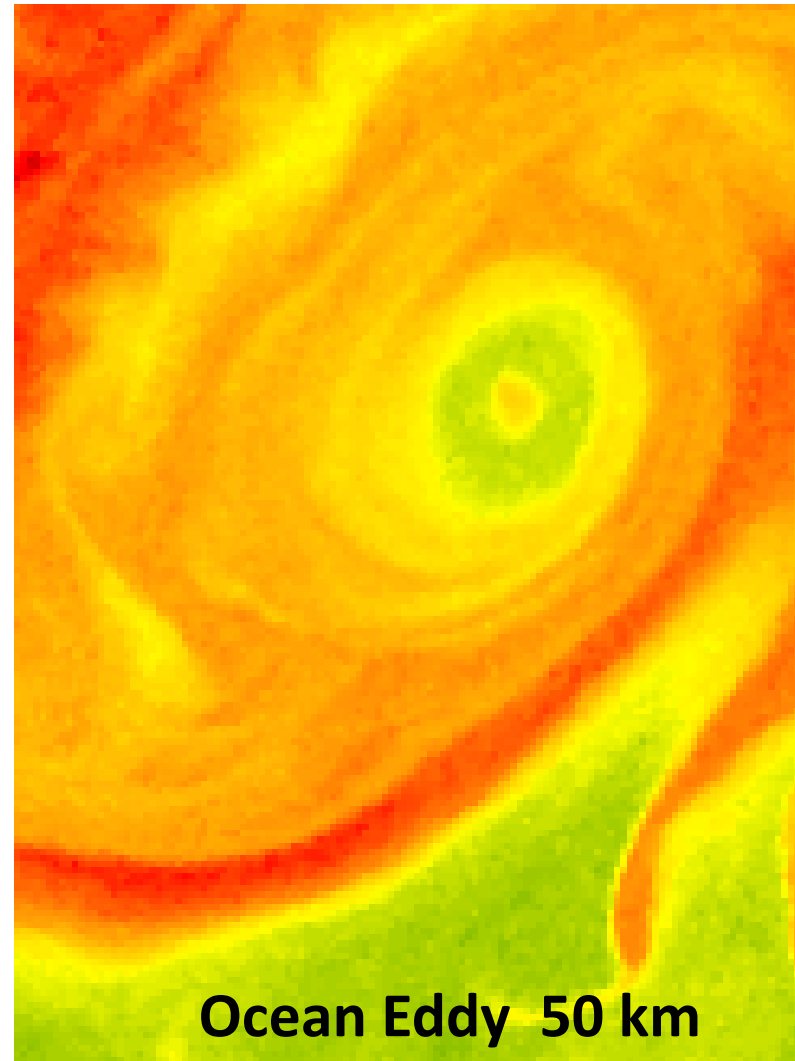
- Horizontal scale: 50 to 100 km
- Vertical extent: ~ 1000 m
- Duration: > 30 days

Maintain sharp gradients in:

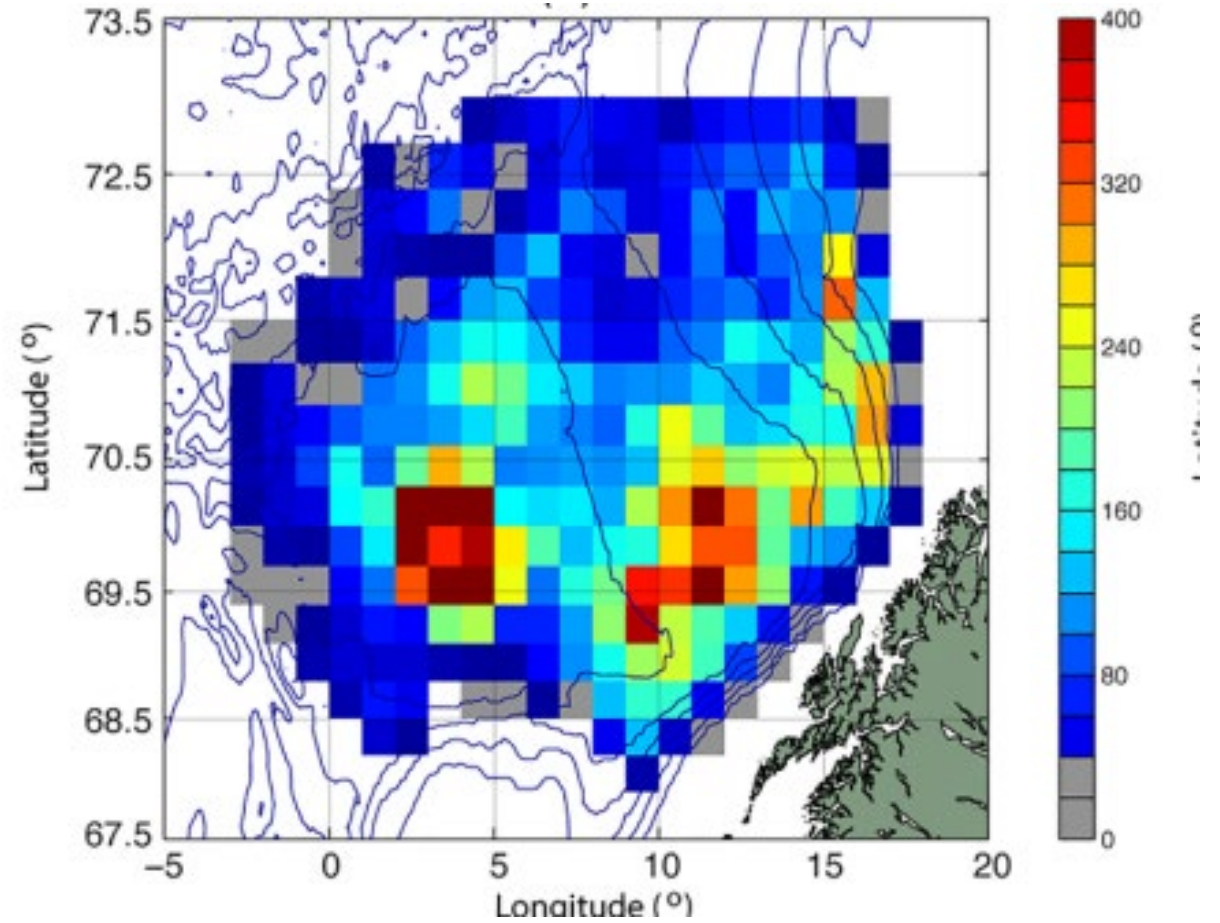
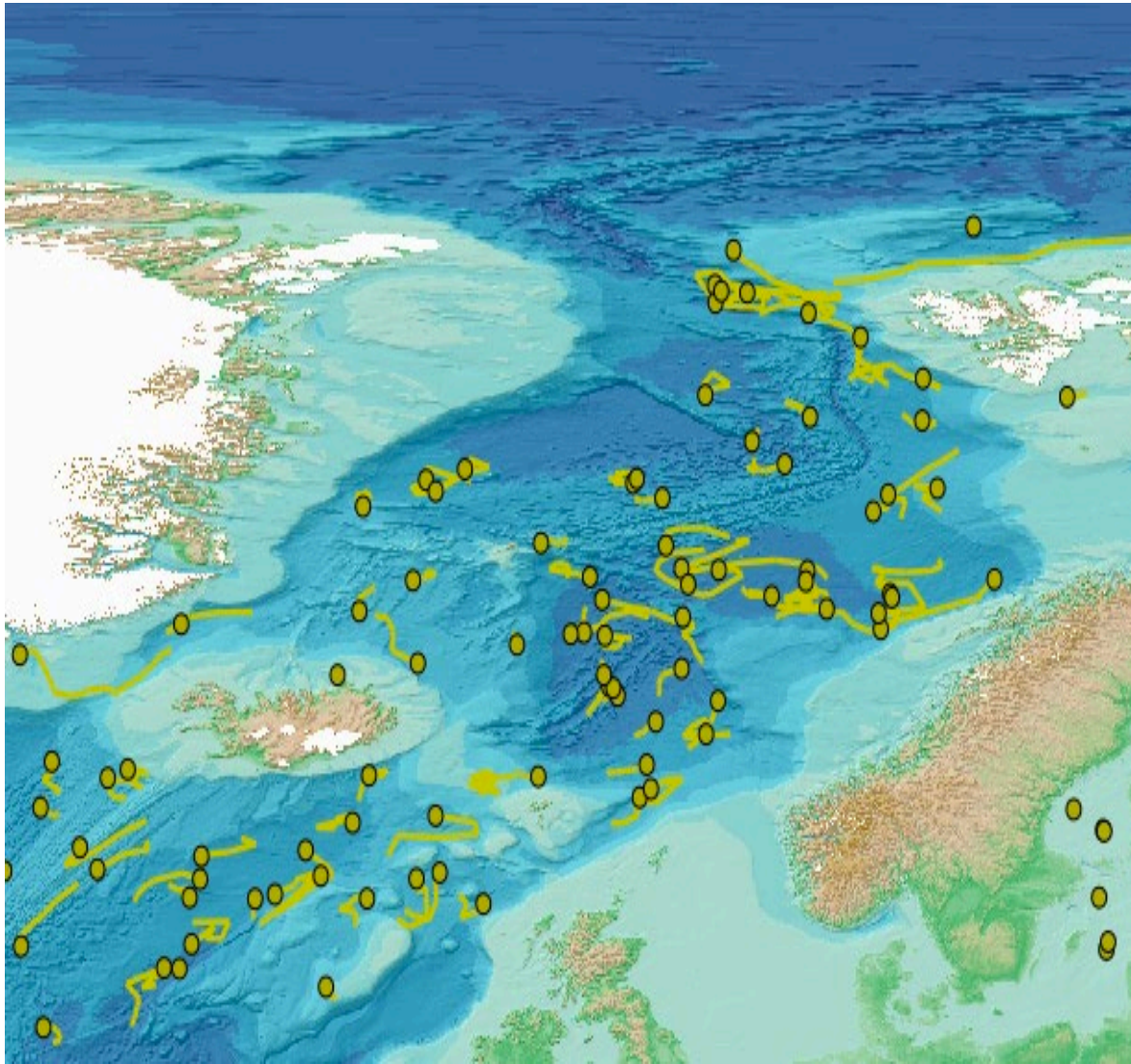
- Horizontal & vertical currents
- Temperature
- Salinity
- Nutrients
- Phytoplankton (& zoo-plankton)



What does fish know about eddies?



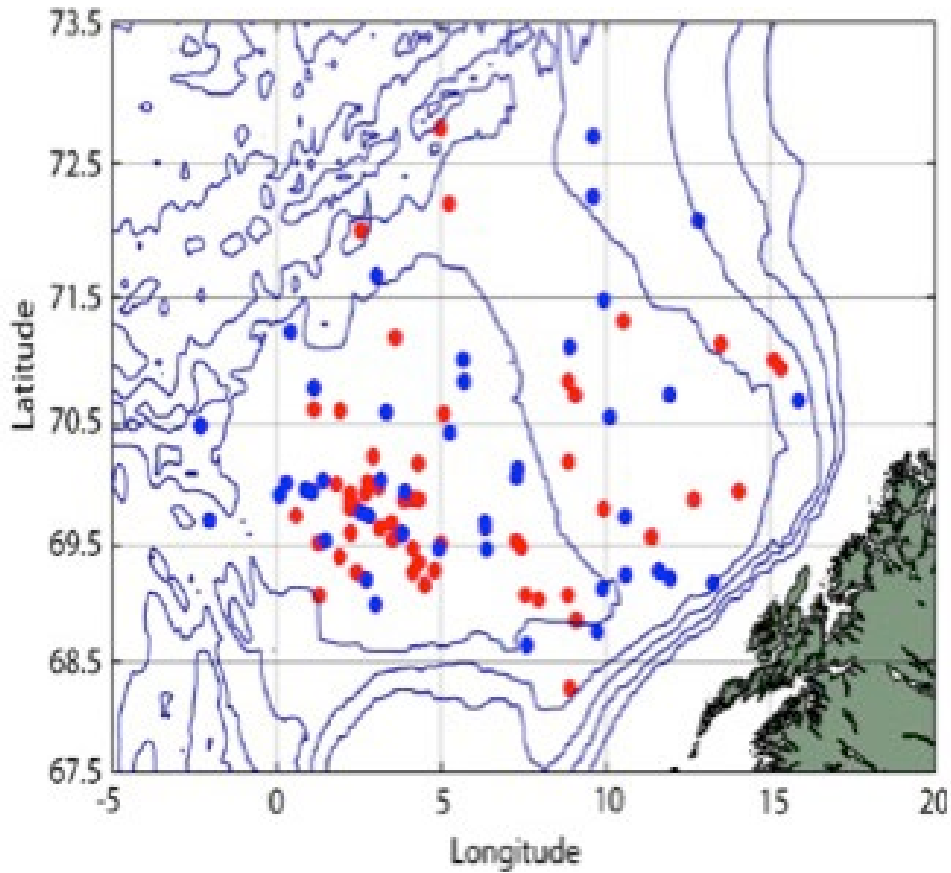
Lofoten Basin: A Paradise for Eddies



Anticyclones 1993-2018

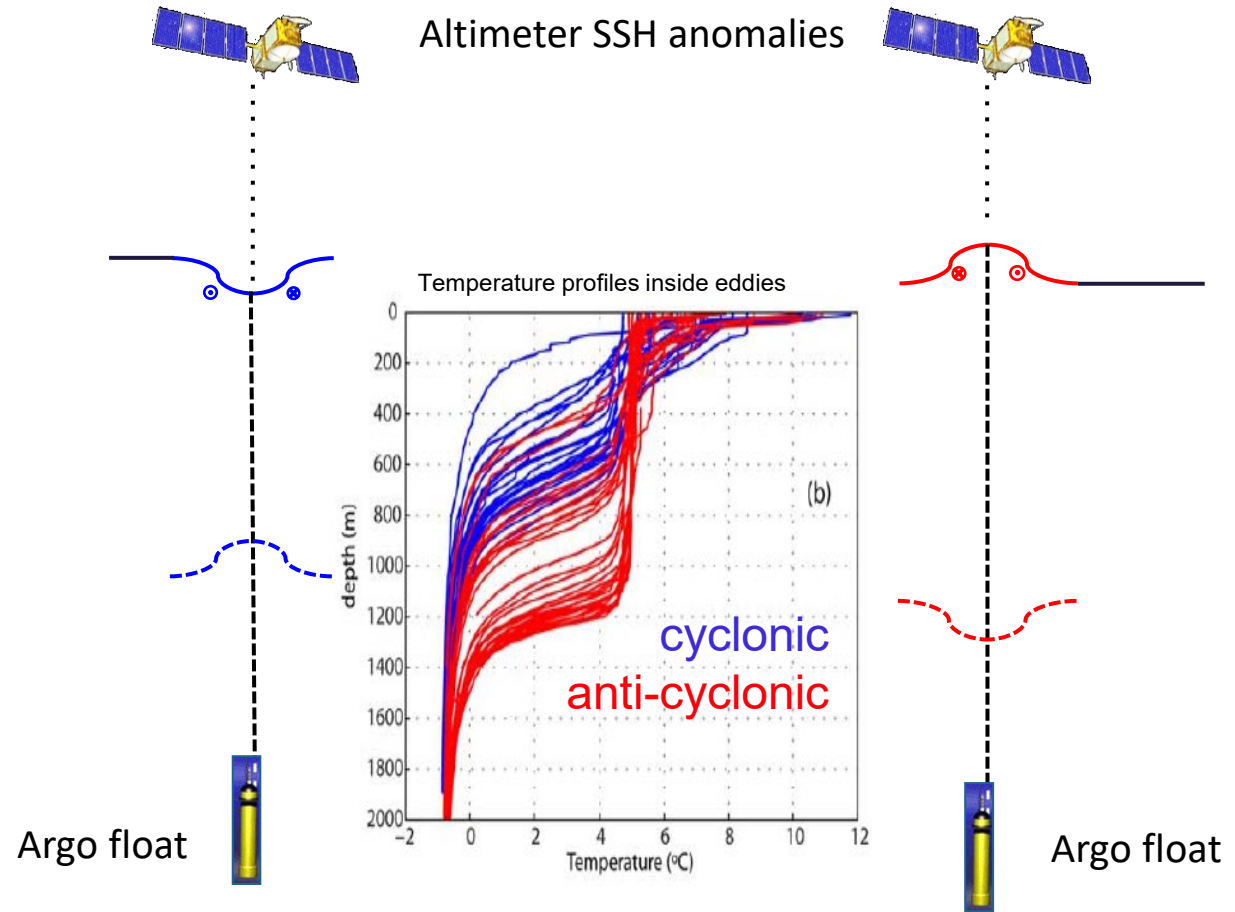
(Raj et al., 2020)

Lofoten Basin eddies from space to 2000 m below surface



●: Cyclones

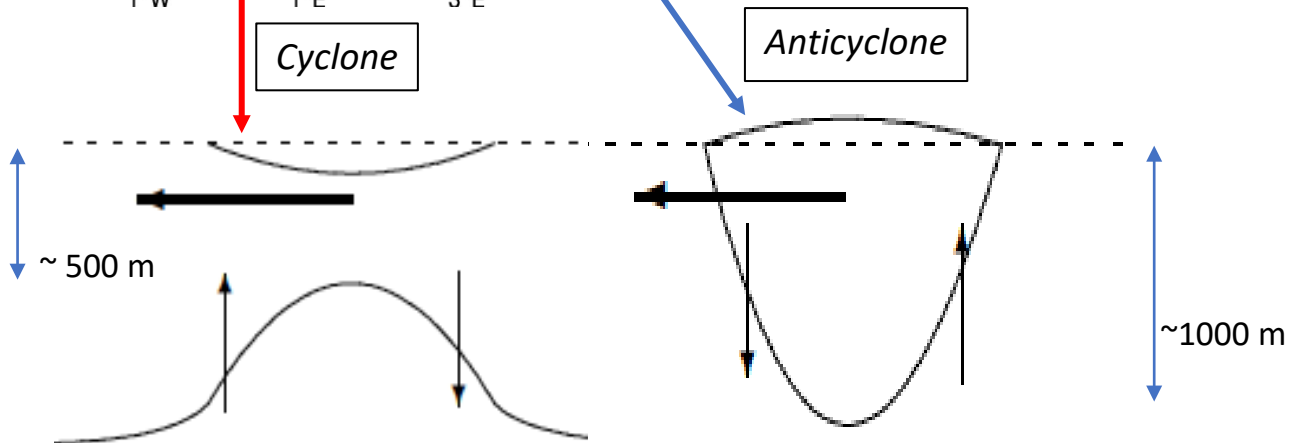
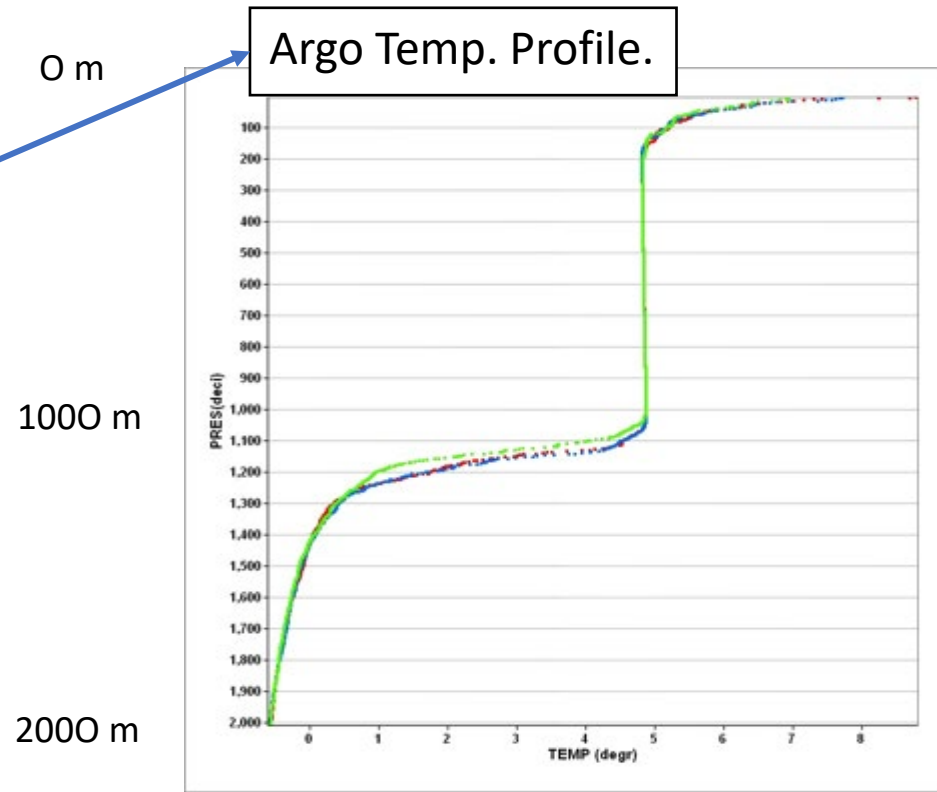
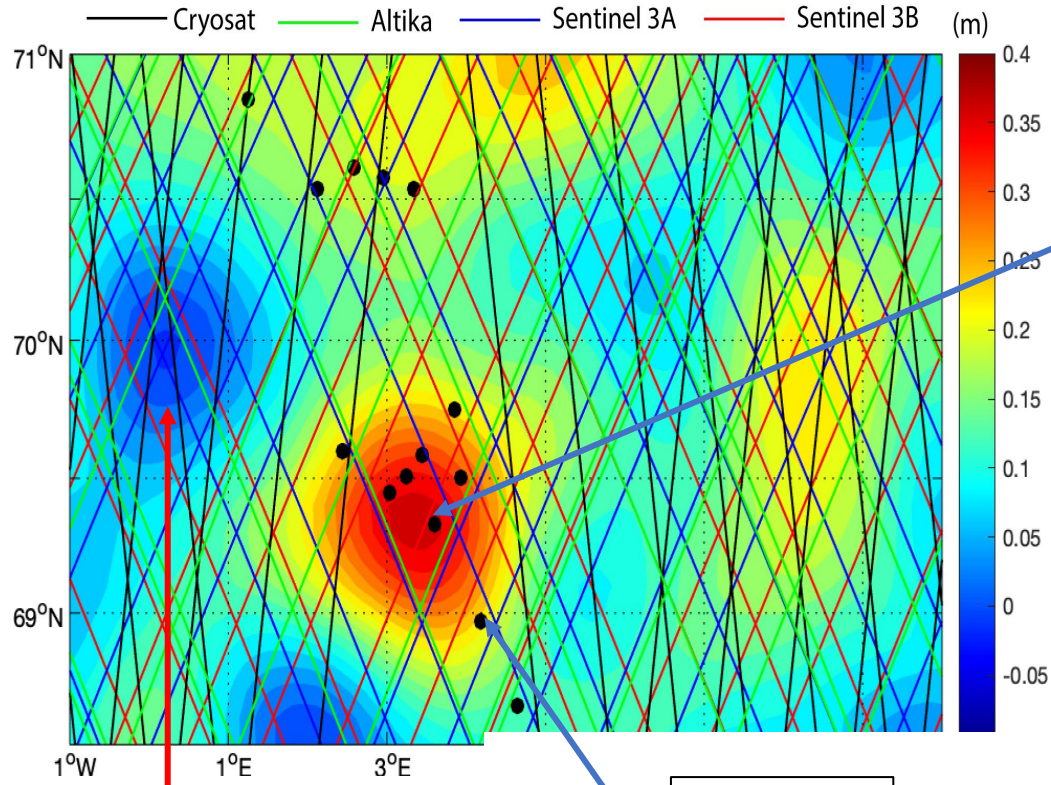
●: Anticyclones



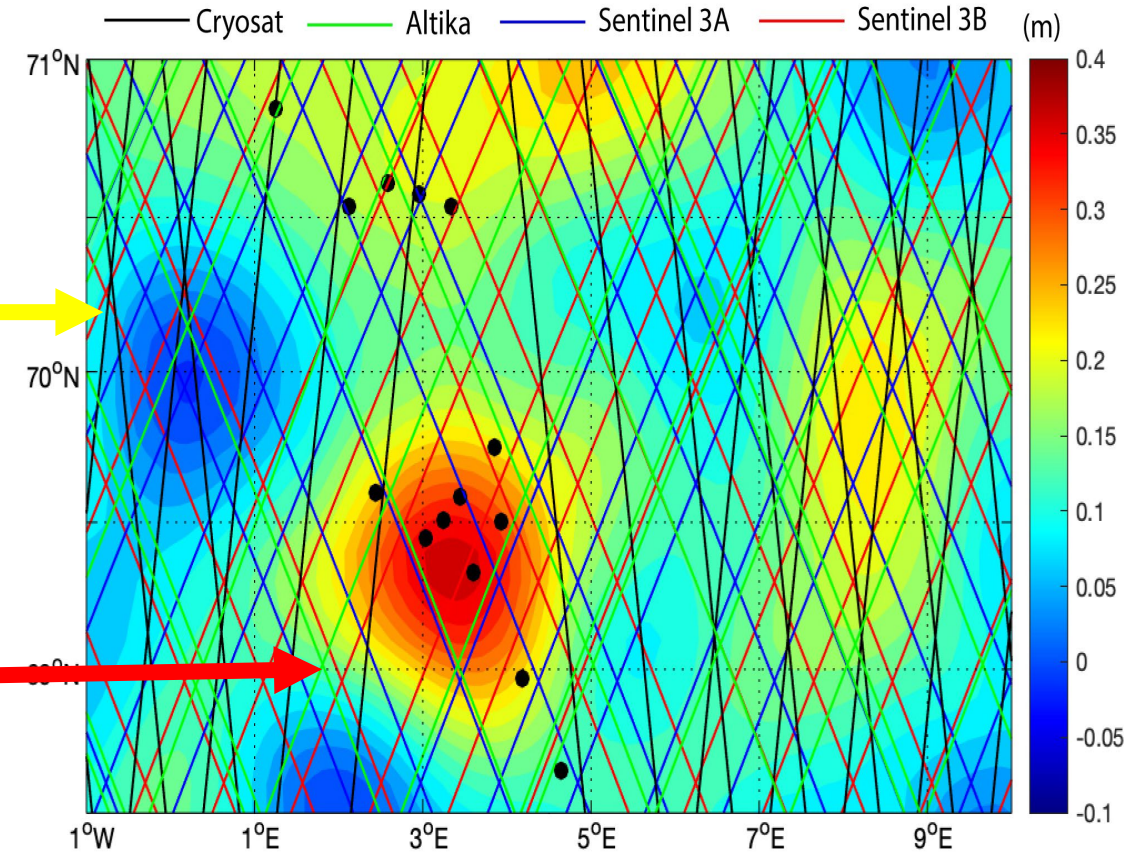
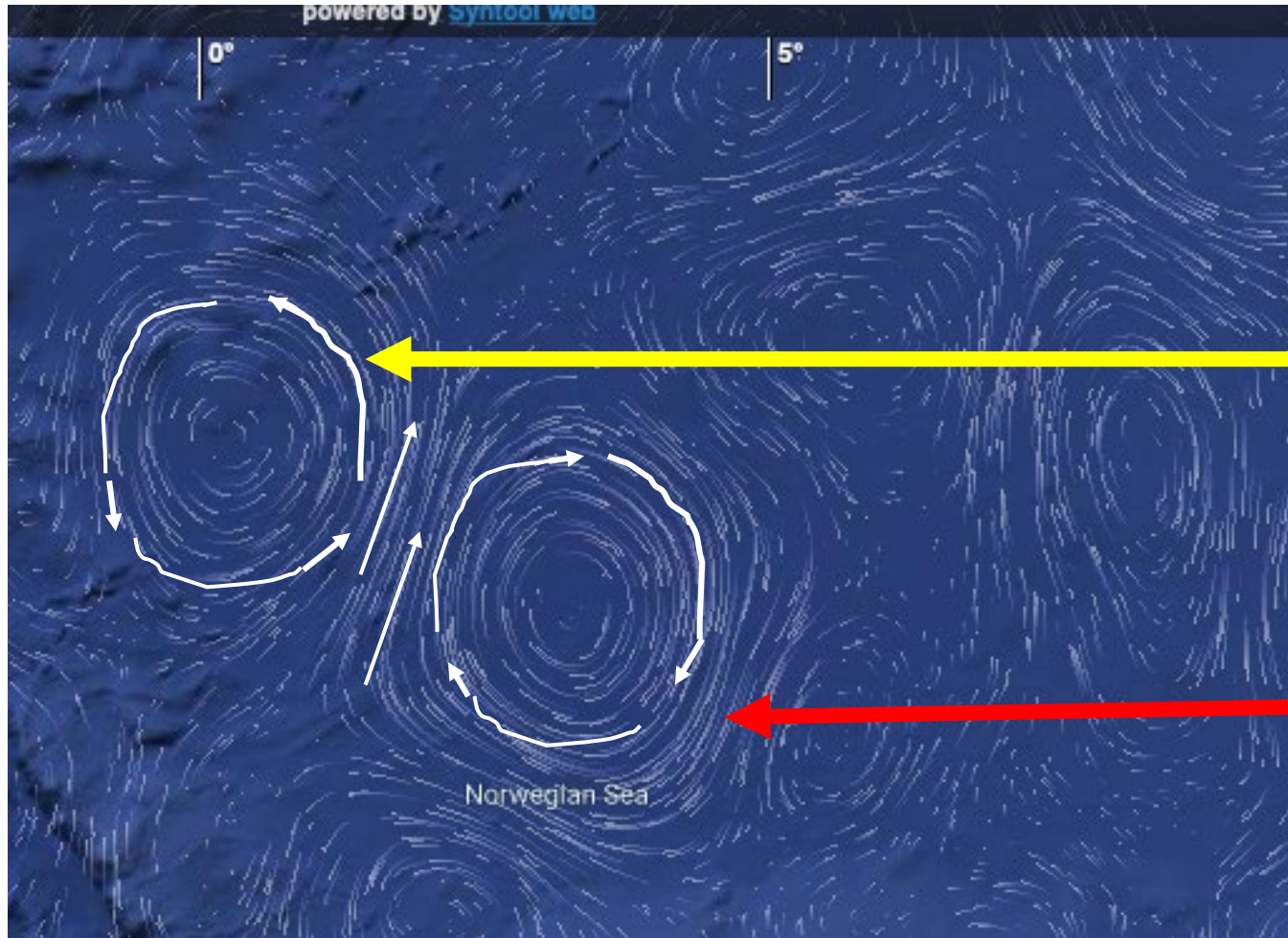
Blue: Cyclones

Red: Anticyclones

SSH from altimetry colocated with Argo-floats marked

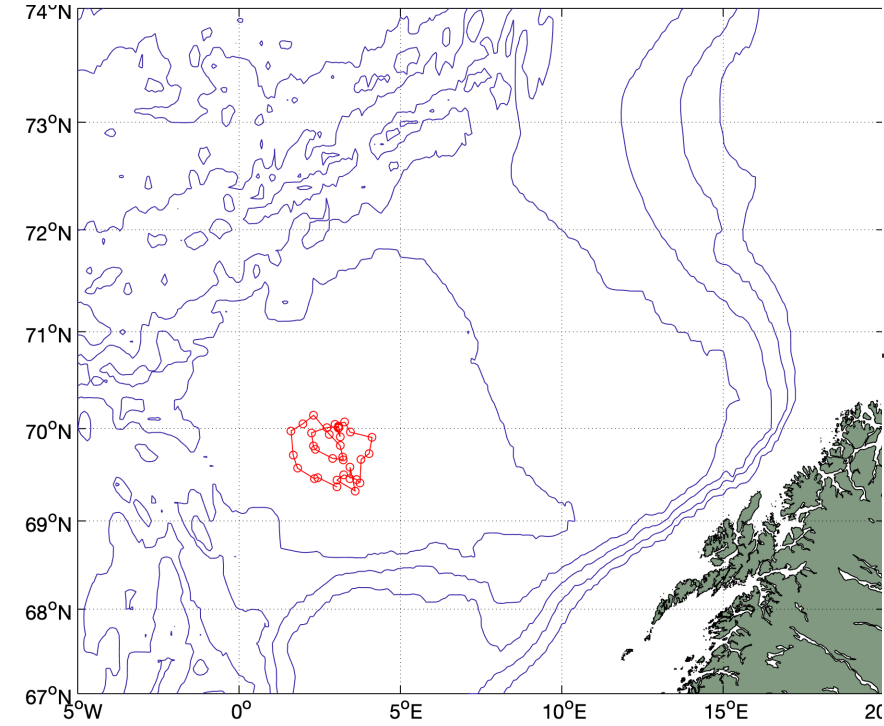


Sea Surface Height change and Surface Current response

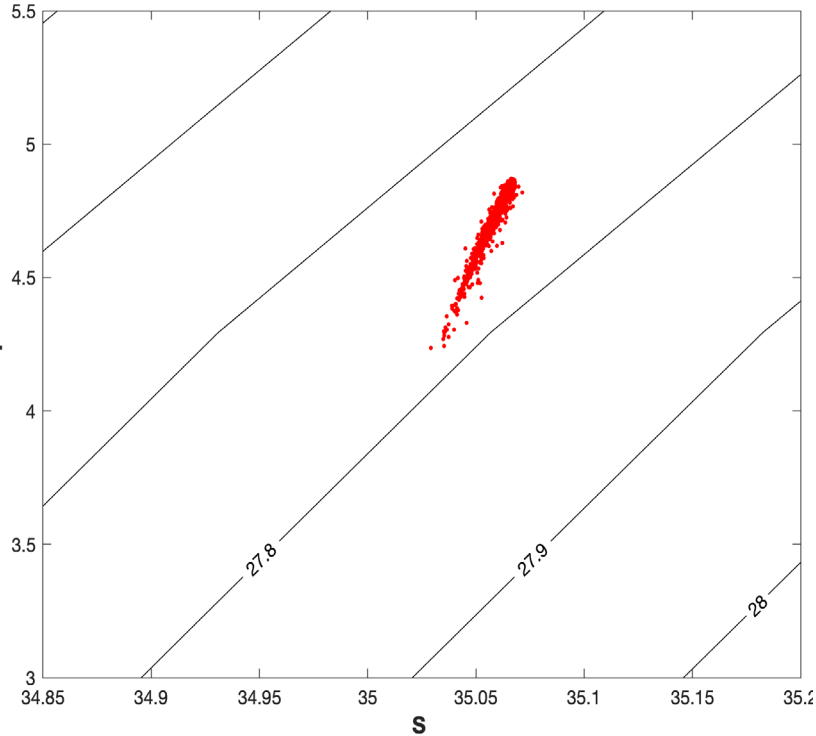


Altimeter tracks over 10 days

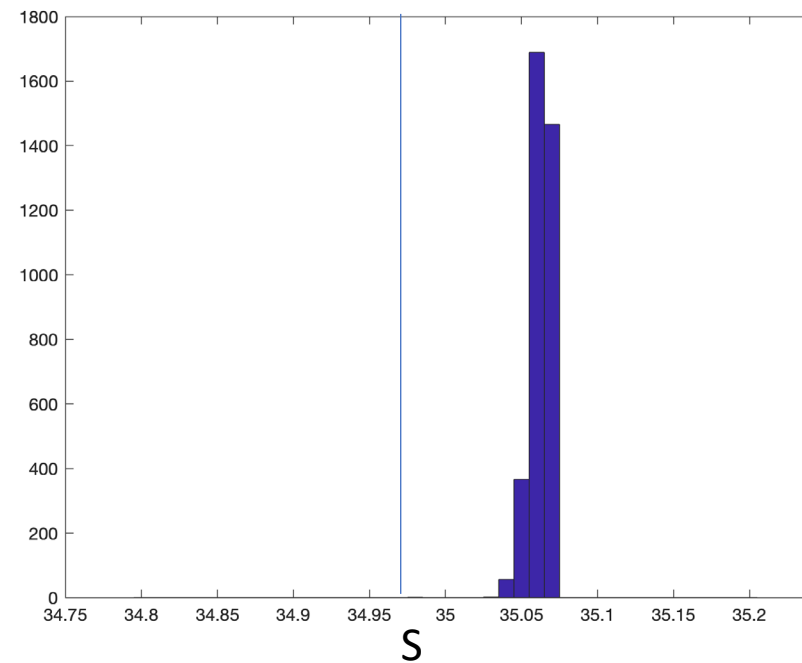
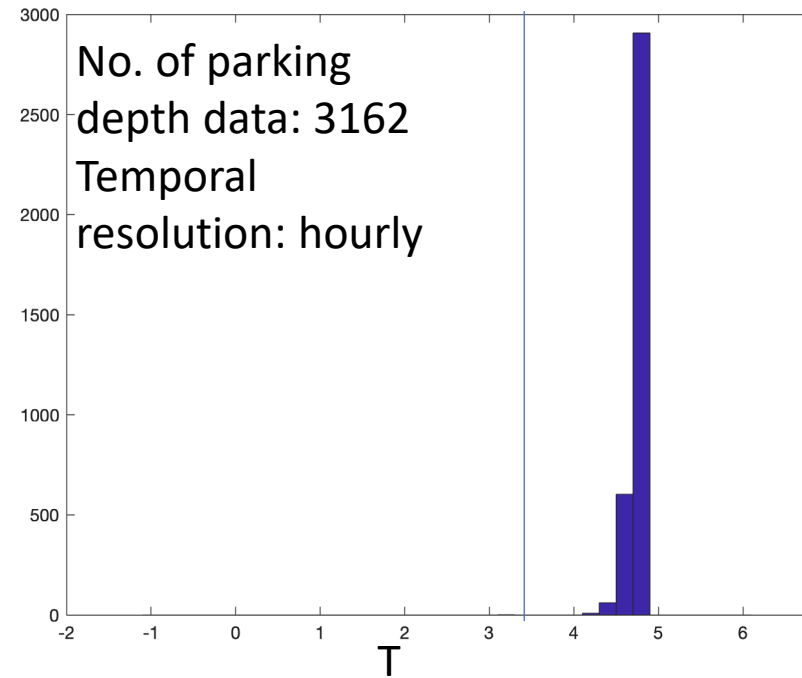
TS-data at parking depth for Argo float trapped within anticyclonic eddy



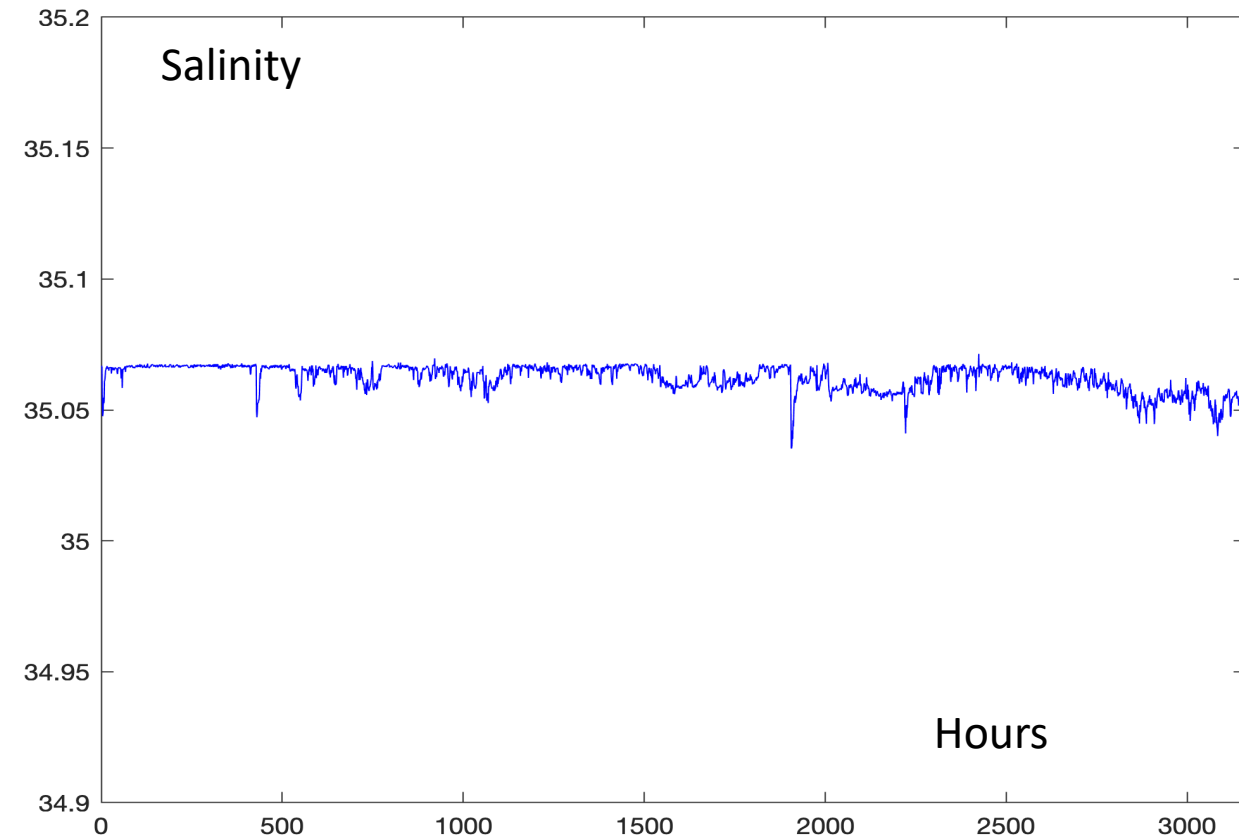
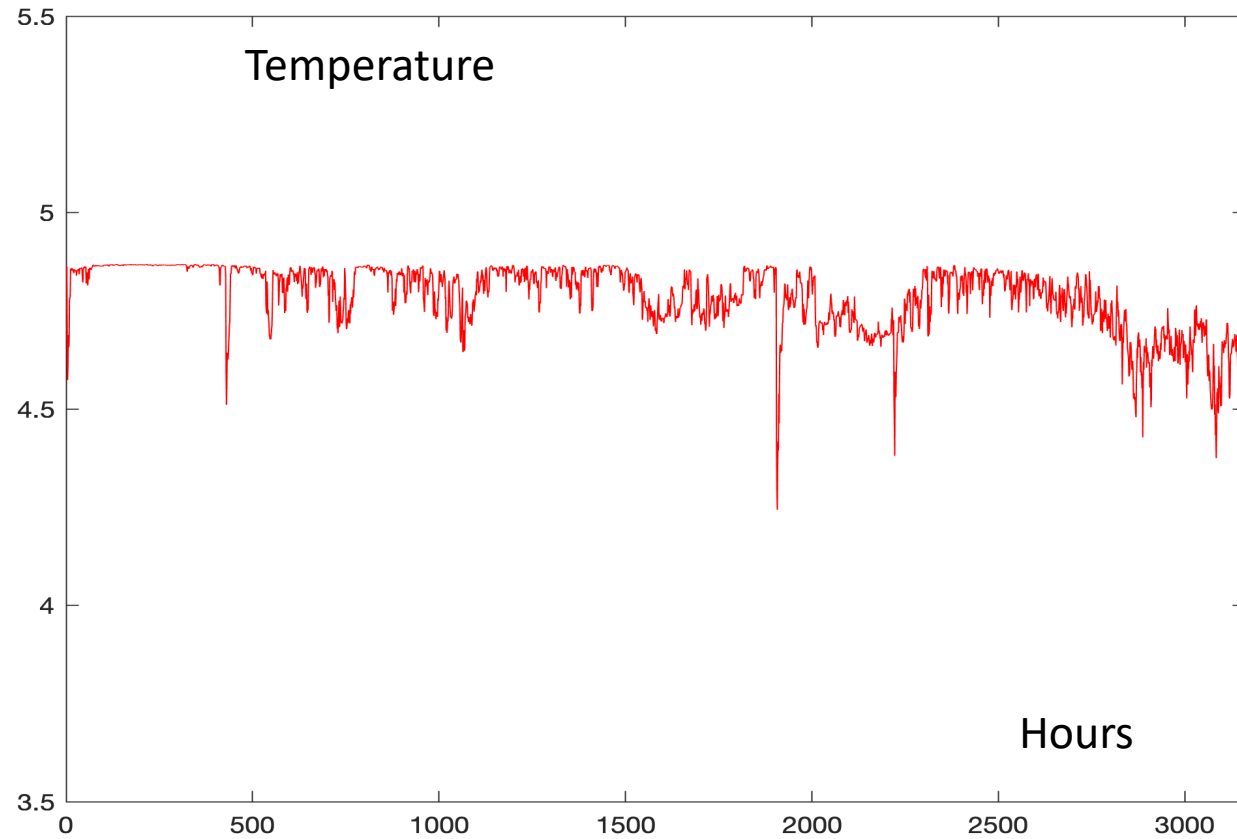
Drift at parking depth 1022 m
Time period: 2 June 2020 - 8
Nov 2020



T-S Diagram



Temporal evolution of temperature and salinity at 1000 m

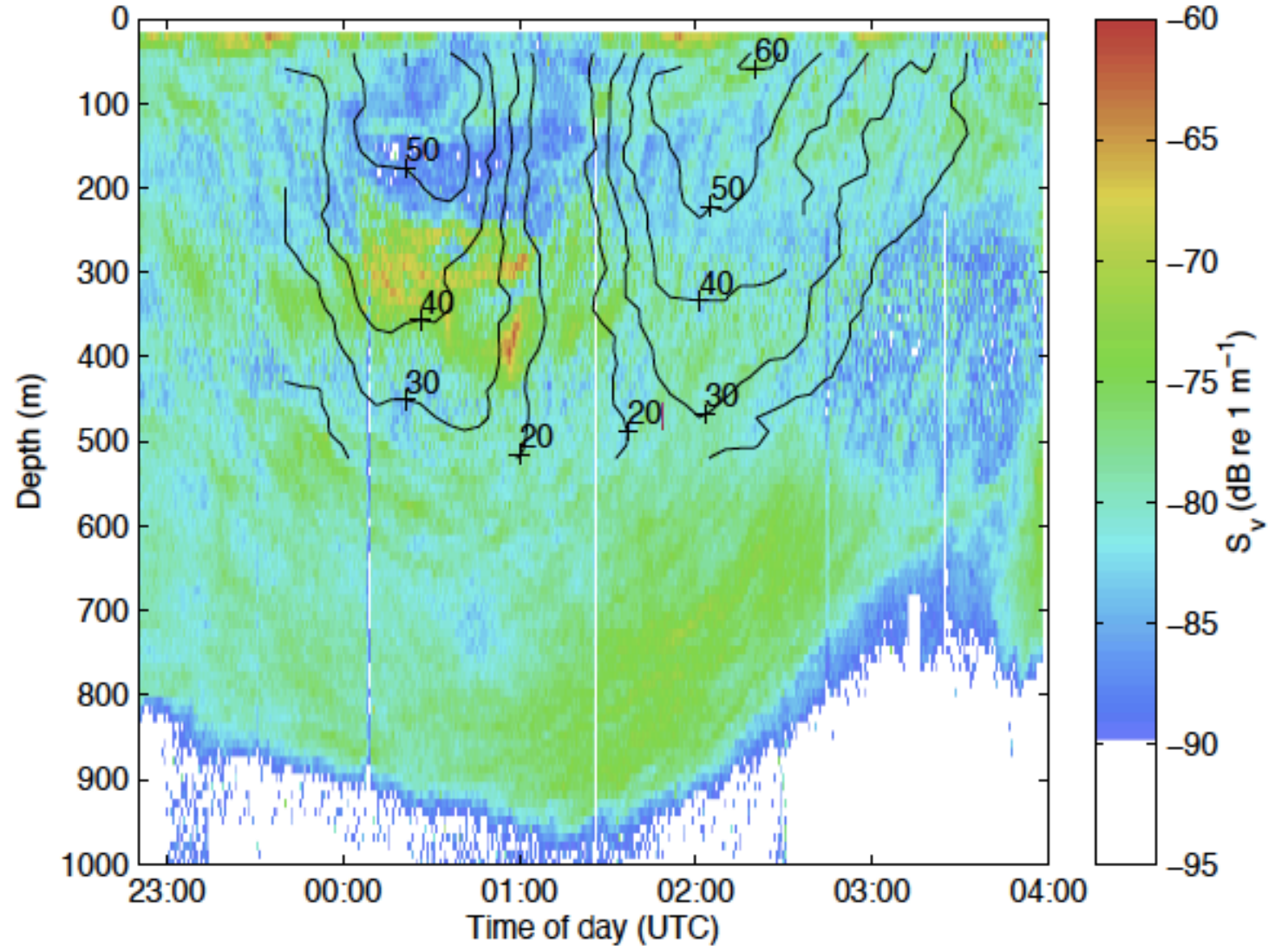
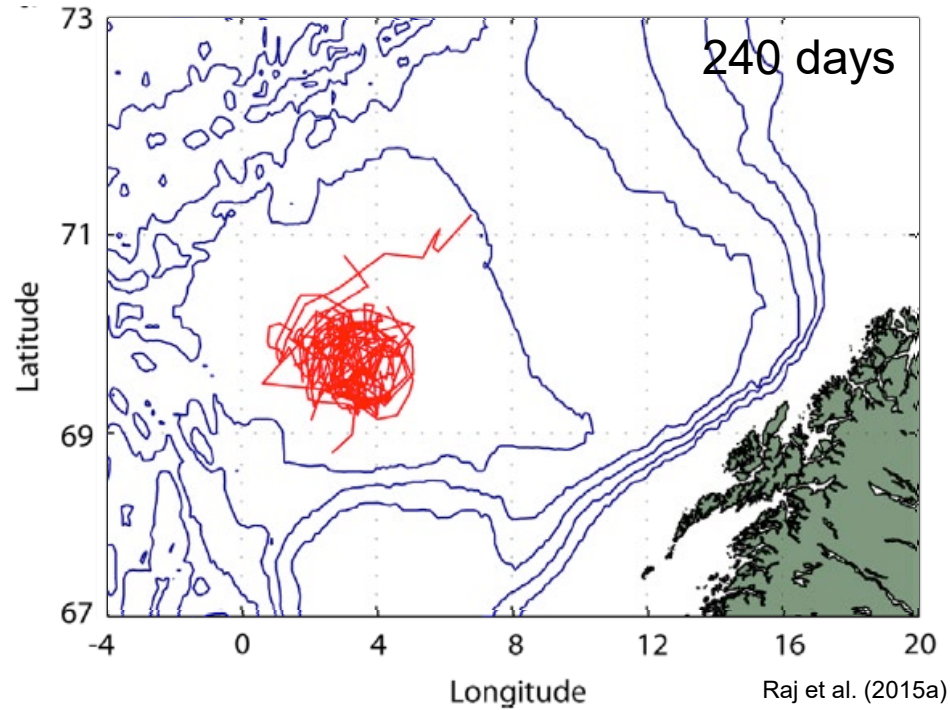


Time period: 2 June 2020 - 8 Nov 2020

How long do the eddies live?

How do they influence biology?

Tracking eddies



Lofoten Basin - Paradise for Eddies - Natural Laboratory

The Eddies influence:

- Transport of warm water to the Arctic
- CO₂ uptake and acidification
- Upper layer dynamics
- Wave-current interaction
- Ecosystem
- Transport of fish eggs and larvae
- Trapping of microplast

Impact/Application:

Climate
Ocean health
Process studies
Ship-routing
Fishery
Fishery
Environmental monitoring

Benefit from combined use of satellite sensor synergy, Argo floats, models and AI/ML