

ANTARES mooring

for an integrated coastal ocean observing system :
coastal-open ocean exchanges and eddy formation studies
by means of radar, profilers, gliders and mooring coupled
with numerical models.

LSEET, LOCEAN, LOV, DT INSU

Current observations by radar VHF in the Gulf of La Spezia Mediterranean Sea): Validation with real (drifters) and synthetic trajectories



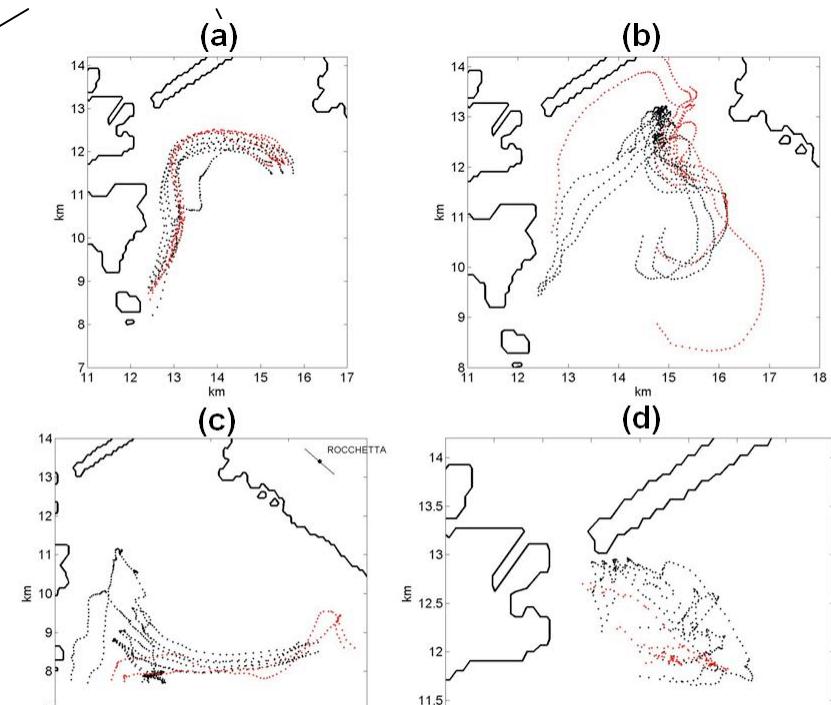
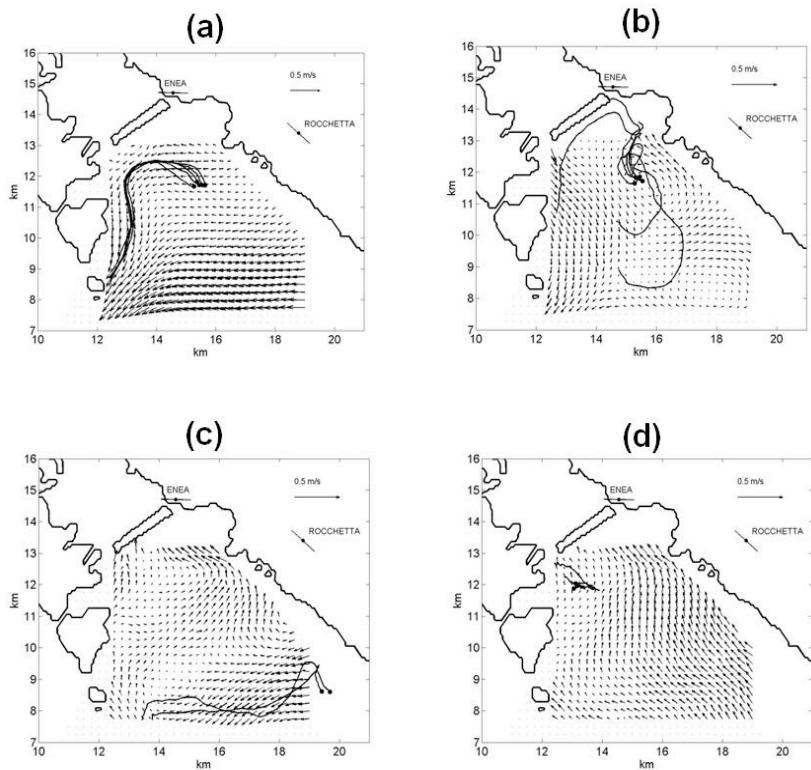
MREA-LASIE-POET

WERA VHF (resol. 300m/coverage 15km)

2 weeks (13-28 juin 2007)

Spreading patterns: Ok for practical applications.
Optimal launching from NRT maps

Flow variability and relative dispersion studies (and recovery of coastal drifters)

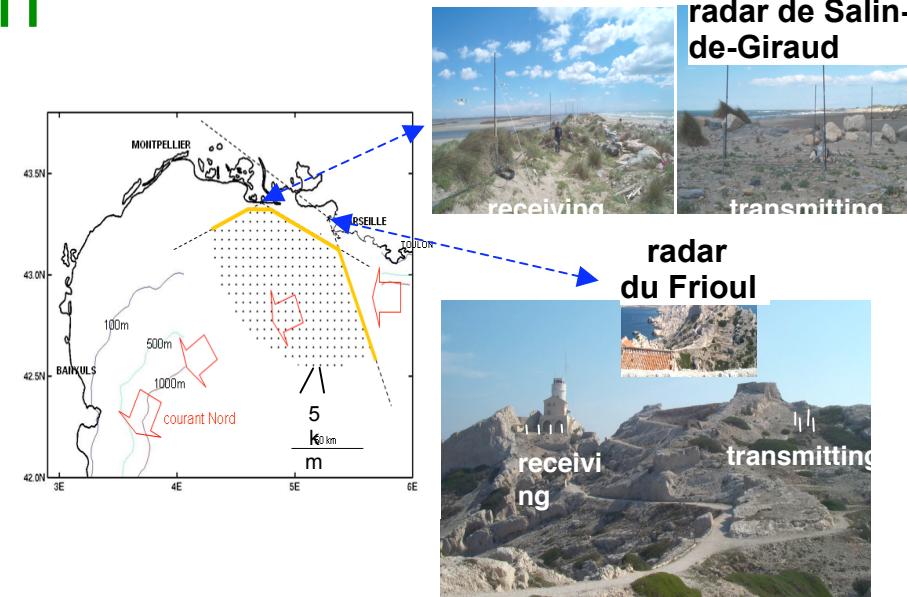
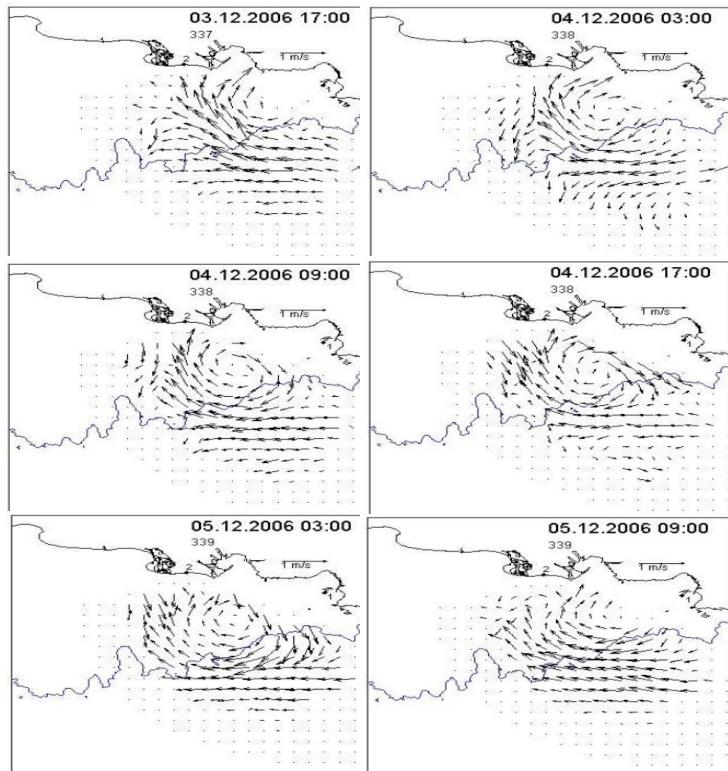


Current observations with radar HF : gulf of Lions

ECOLO (PNEC/PATOM)

WERA HF (resol. 5 km/coverage 100km)

1,5 Y (june 2005-jan 2007)



Observation of inertial sub-mesoscale eddies: generation mechanisms investigated by numerical model and model validation

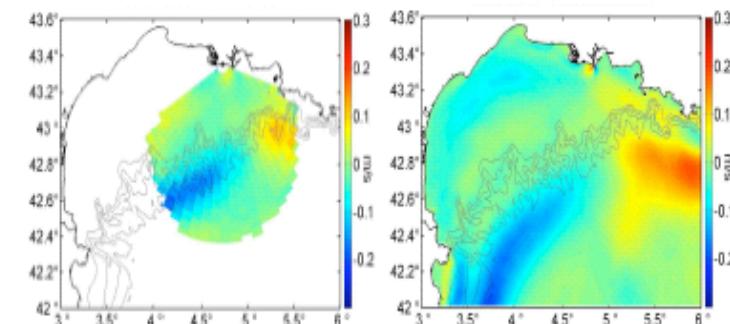
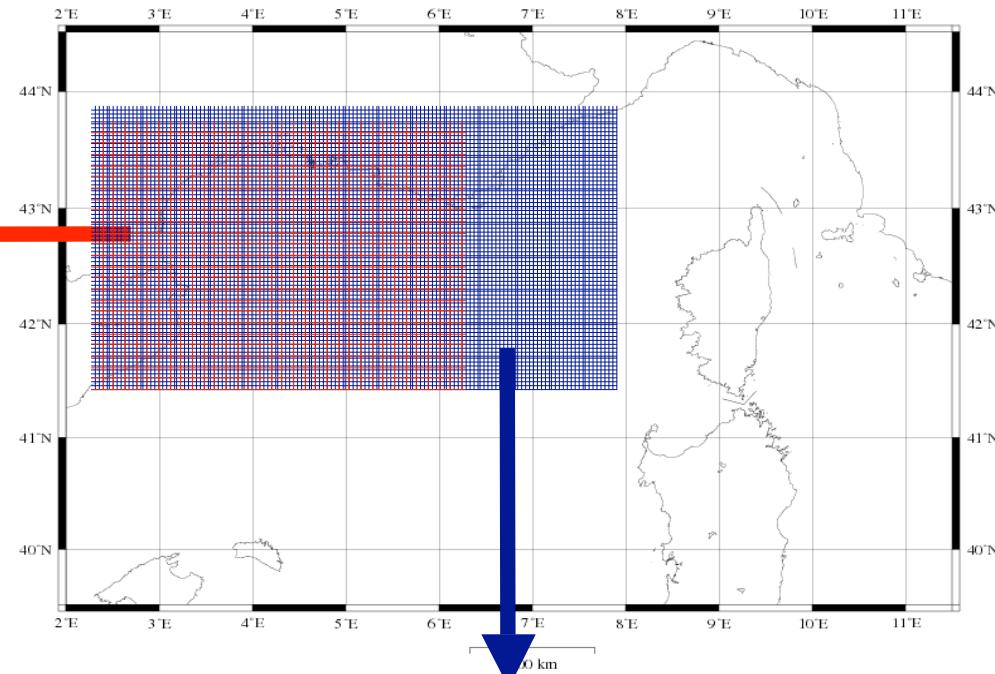
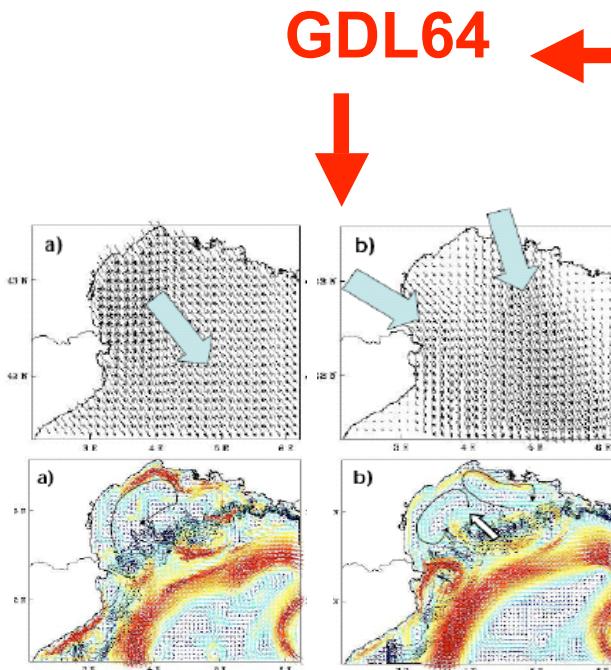
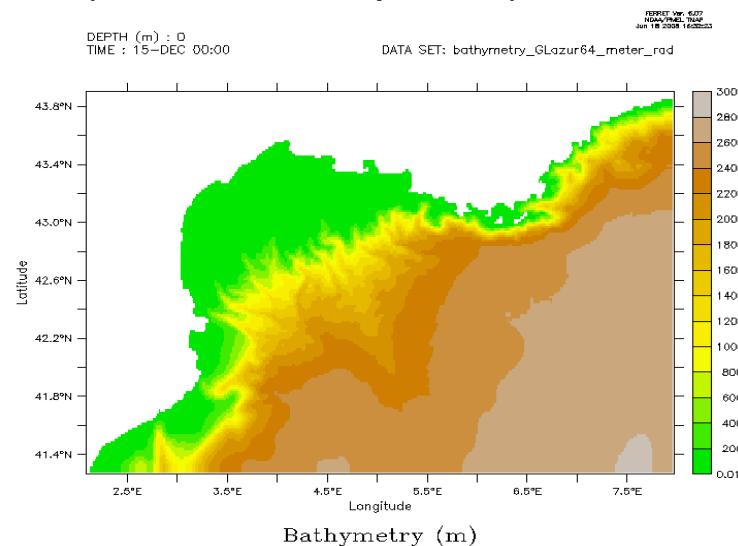


Figure 5: Mean radial velocity for radar 2 (left) and by the model (right) over one year. Wind speed $< 6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Modelling NEMO 1/64°



GLAZUR64
(under development)

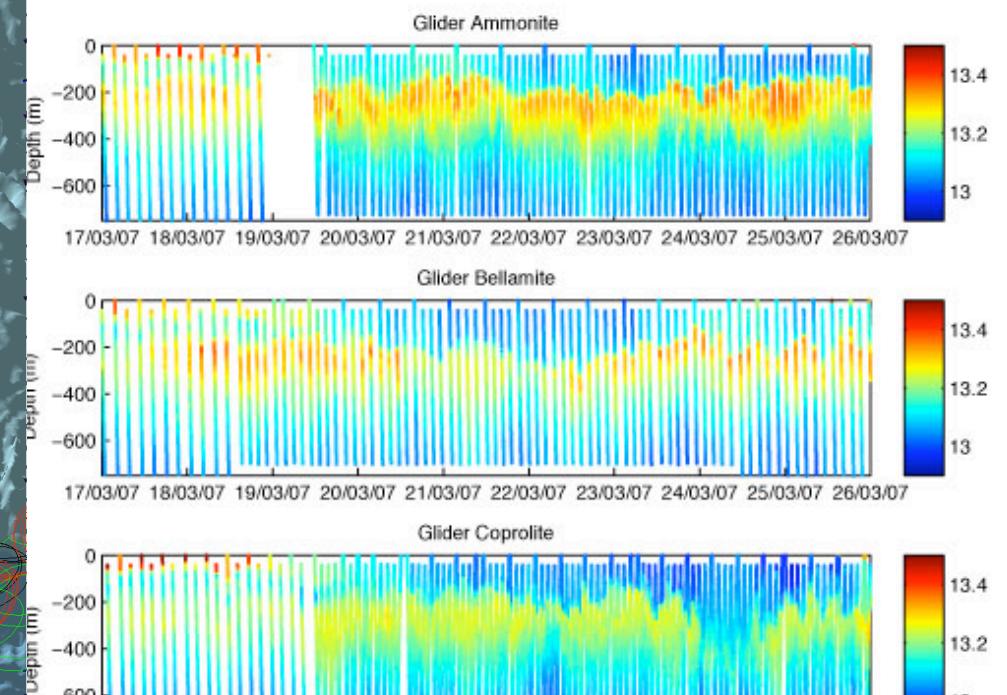
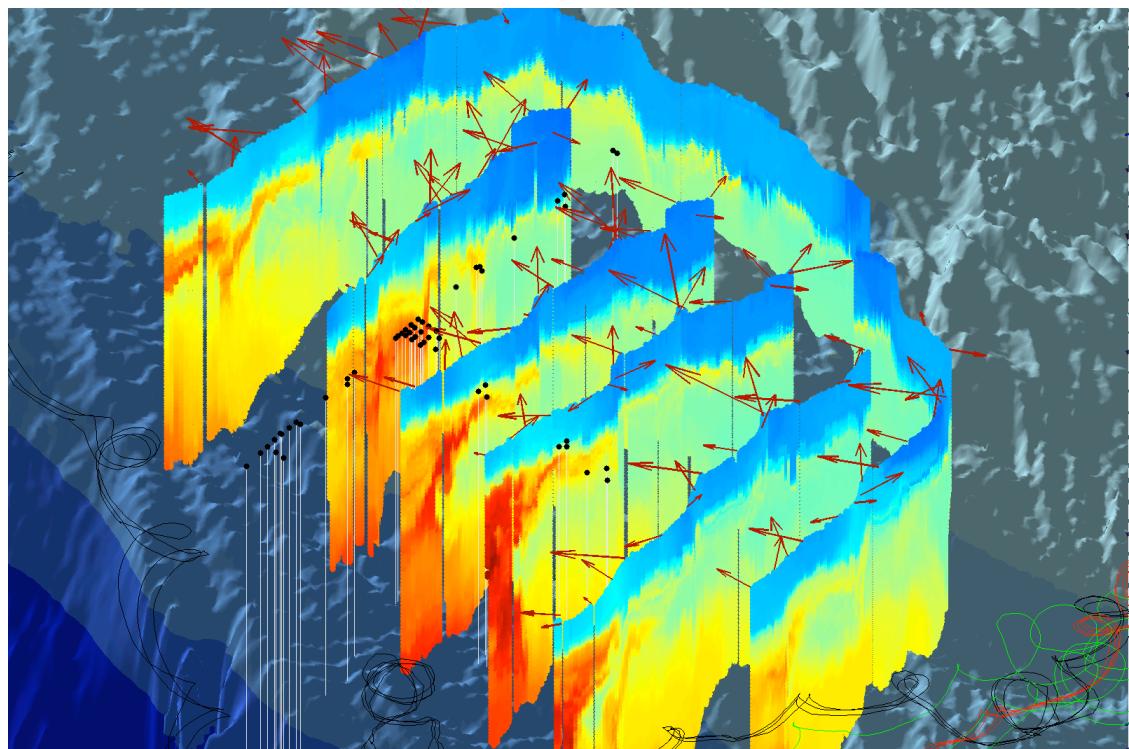
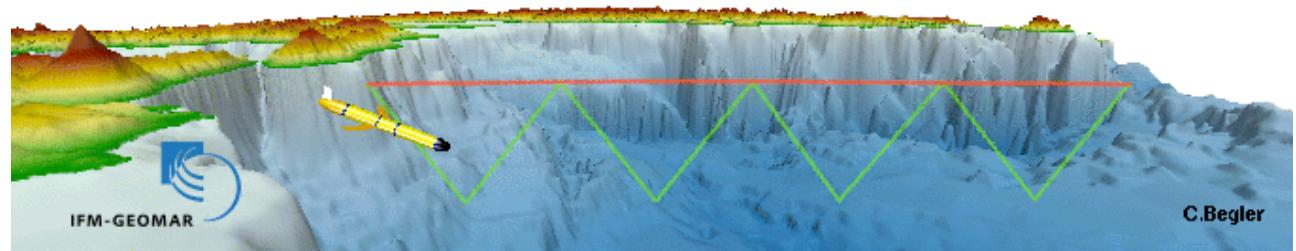


Radar data assimilation for operational
oceanography
Validation/correction
Process studies

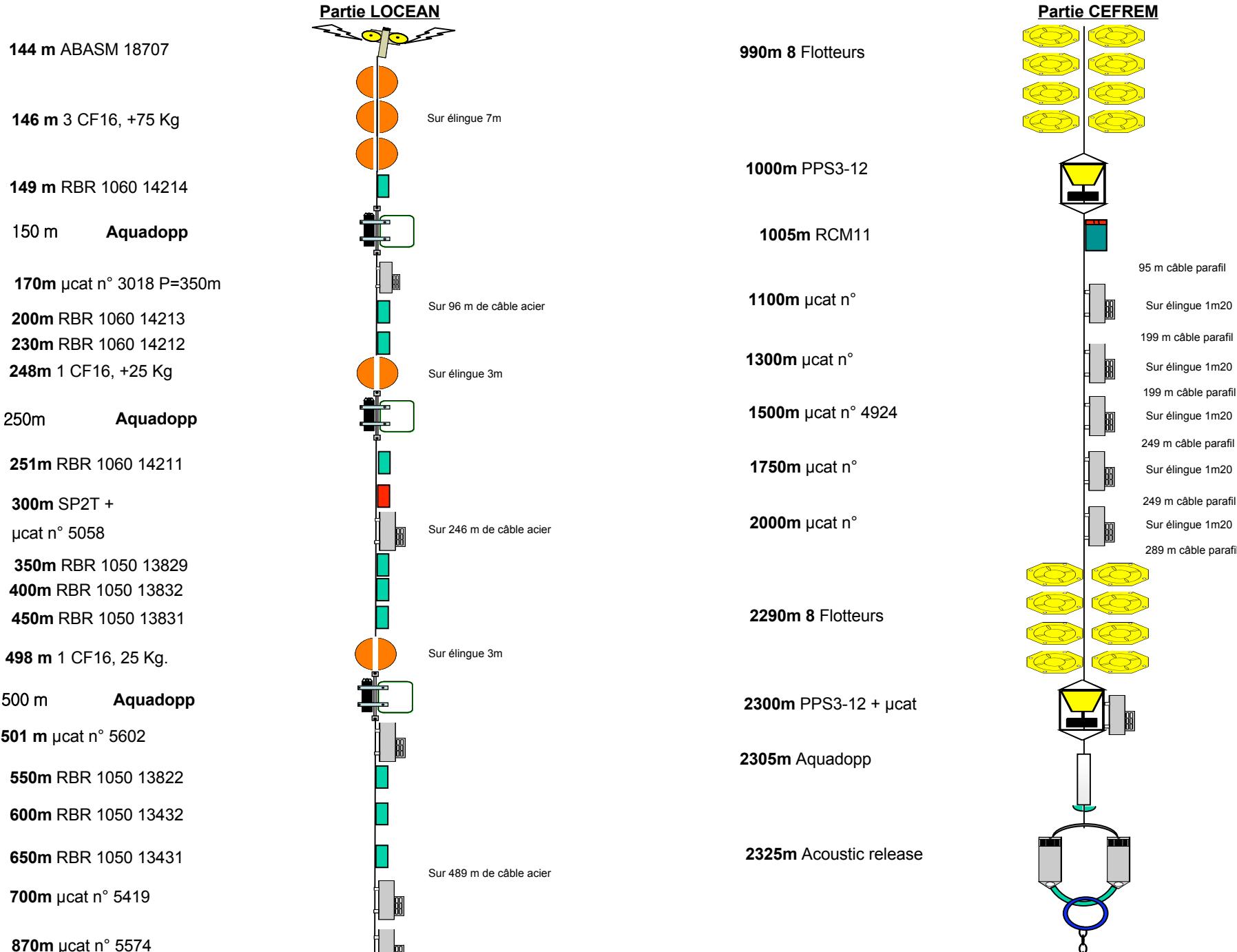
Synoptic high resolution surface current observation needs to be coupled with water column observations by mooring and glider

Radar observations are needed for RT optimal sampling (e.g. glider or profilers), comparison with mooring (positioning in the NC)

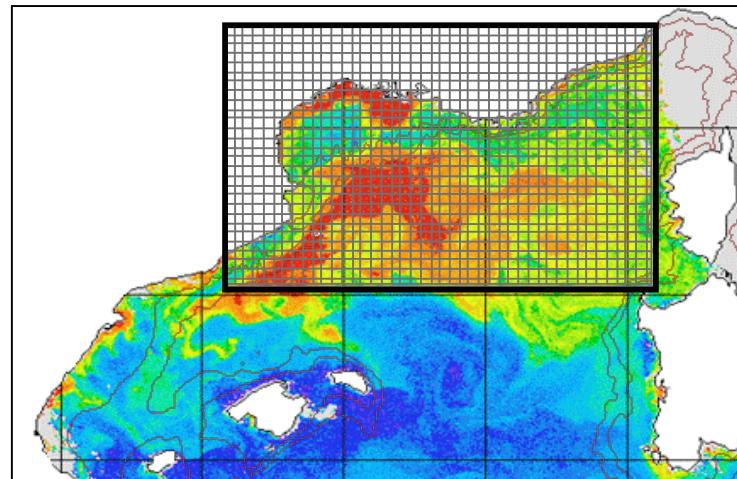
Quasi-autonomous instrumentation, optimal sampling , 3D coverage high spatial-temporal resolution (to capture all variations)



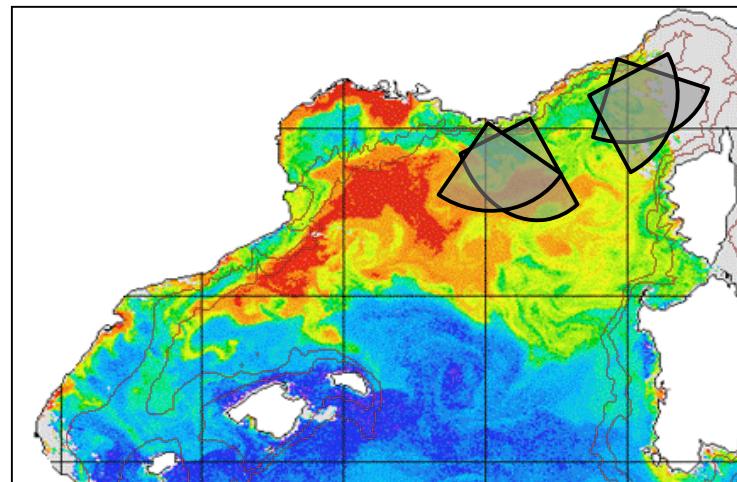
MOORING DESIGN



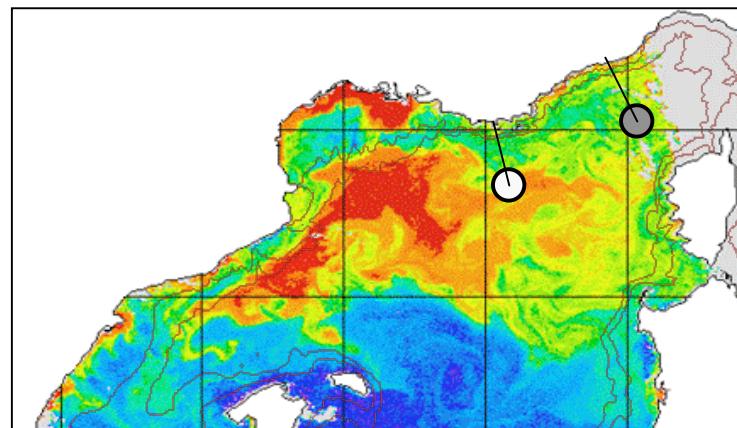
MODEL



RADARS



GLIDERS , MOORING



- Antares
- Dyfamed

Means:

Integrated study of NW Med coastal circulation by radar, gliders and mooring observations coupled with high resolution model GLAZUR64 (NEMO 1/64°).

Glider/communication technology supported by DT-INSU; Radar LSEET equipment

Mooring needs to be quasi-autonomous (acoustic transmission)

Goals:

Transport study associated with NC instabilities; interactions with coastal circulation; sub-mesoscale eddies, consequences on ecosystem via open ocean-coastal energy and mass exchanges,residence time in gulfs

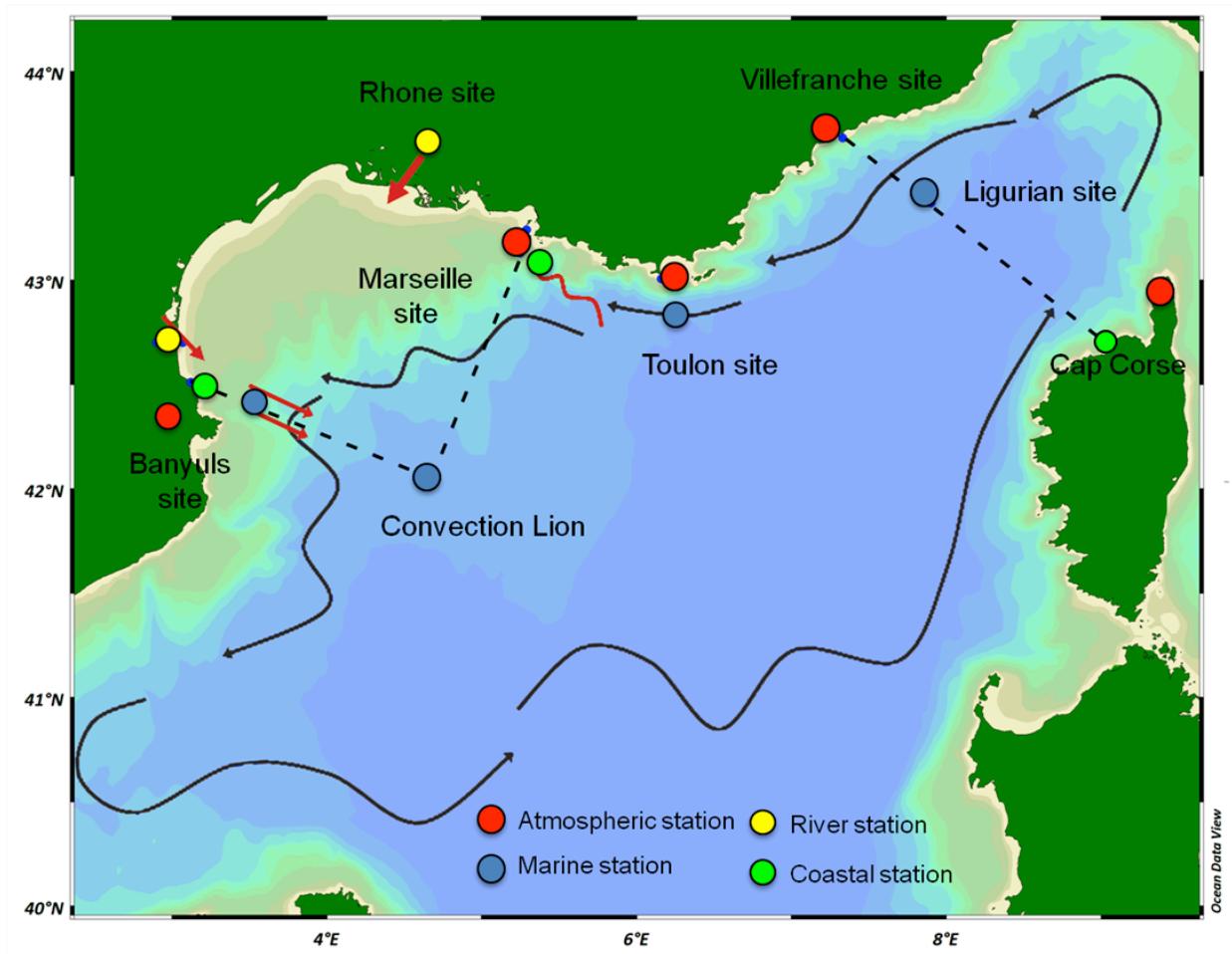
Advantages:

RT for operational oceanography. Interdisciplinarity (more instrumentation).

Antares, essential site for a Pilot Observatory design in the framework of MOOSE (Mediterranean Ocean Observation Site on Environment)

Group of experts , project in the framework of large national and international program for long-term observatories.

MOOSE stations network including atmospheric, river, coastal and open ocean observations. The dashed line represent the glider transects (also called the “endurance lines”).



PERSONNEL INVOLVED

LSEET: Zakardjian Bruno, Anne Molcard, IR

LOCEAN: Laurent Mortier, Pierre Testor, IR

LOV: Fabrizio d'Ortenzio, Hervé Claustre, IR

DT-INSU: Laurent Beguery

BUDGET

Technology for real time transmission of mooring

Equipement mooring

Operation

Radar+ Glider : 50k€

Mooring communication technology: ??

1 mooring equipment: 200 k€ (DT INSU? AO?)