





#### Results: Composite Eddies from model outputs

Anticyclonic (red) and cyclonic (blue) eddies,  $\rightarrow$ detected on the basis of model outputs.

High anticyclonic activities occurs over the shelf break separating the northwestern shelf from the open basin.



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# **Contribution of mesoscale eddies to Black Sea ventilation**



50	$\leftarrow$
25	
0	
-25	
-50	
30	
15	
0	
-15	
-30	

 Persistent anomalies associated with
anticyclonic eddies along the
northwestern shelf break.
Salinity mean field shows the

- iso-haline curvature.
- Chlorophyll anomaly evidence the meso-scale eddies structuring of biogeochemical processes.
- Oxygen anomaly, visible down to 150 m, suggests associated ventilation.

### Approach

Our objective is to characterize the role of persistent and semi-permanent meso-scale structures in the diapycnal transport of biogeochemical tracers, in particular oxygen. First, we characterize the vertical anomalies recurrently associated with meso-scale eddies. The eddy identification is based on sea-level anomaly [3].

This methodology is applied on satellite altimetry, and outputs from the GHER-BHAMBI model. For satellite-derived eddies, we evaluate the potential to use Argo profiles to characterize a corresponding recurrent vertical anomaly.

For model-derived eddies, we use the outputs of the biogeochemical model to identify recurrent anomalies associate with meso-scale eddies [3].

### References

- 1 Capet, Arthur et al, "Decline of the Black Sea oxygen inventory", *Biogeosciences*, 2016 2 Kubryakov, A. A., and S. V. Stanichny. "Mesoscale eddies in the Black Sea from satellite altimetry data.", Oceanology, 2015
- 3 Mason, Evan, et al. "Subregional characterization of mesoscale eddies across the Brazil-Malvinas Confluence." Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans, 2017

## Results: Composite Eddies from observations

Anticyclonic (red) and cyclonic (blue) eddies,  $\rightarrow$ detected on the basis of satellite atlimetry. Anticyclonic eddies along the northwestern depicts longer tracks than in the current model results. Basin-wide cover might be due to noise in the altimetry gridded products or over-smoothed model results.





← Matches between ARGO (blue) and Bio-Argo (red) tracks and detected eddies, in the eddy-centered cylindrical reference frame (2010-2016). There is potential for composite analysis merging satellite and Argo data. This approach will benefit from for enhanced coastal altimetry products (SWOT).

