



Observation of submesoscale eddies off southern San Diego using high-frequency radars

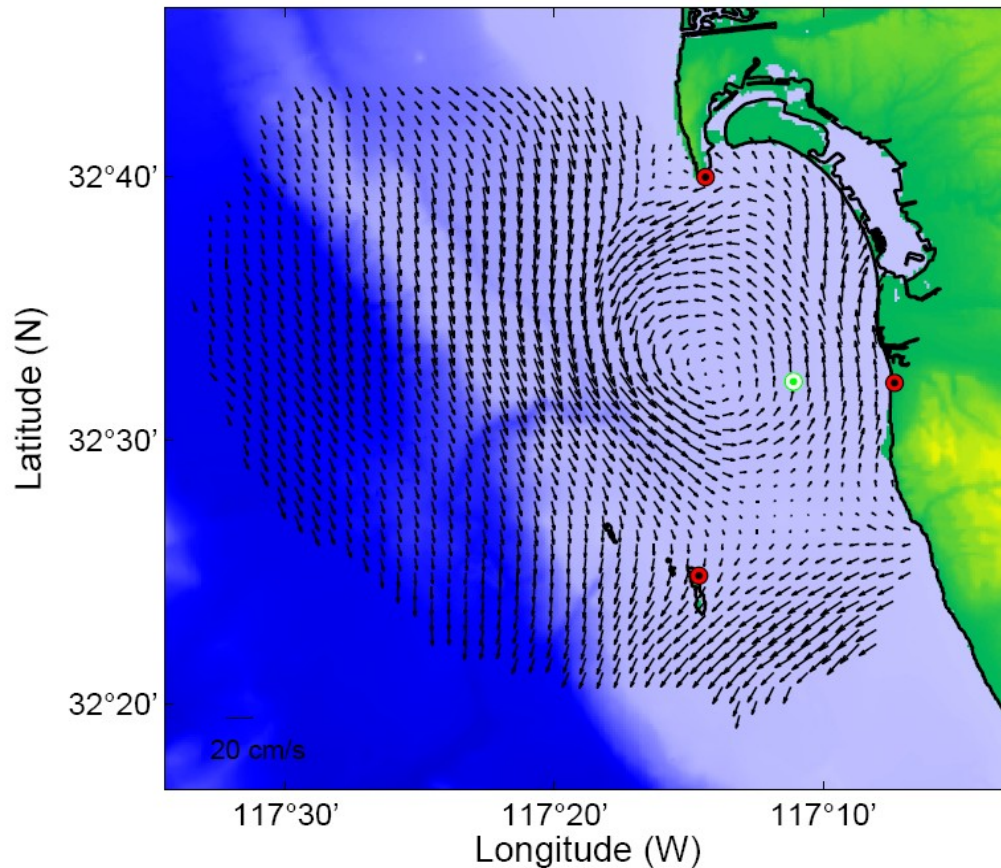
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Motivation

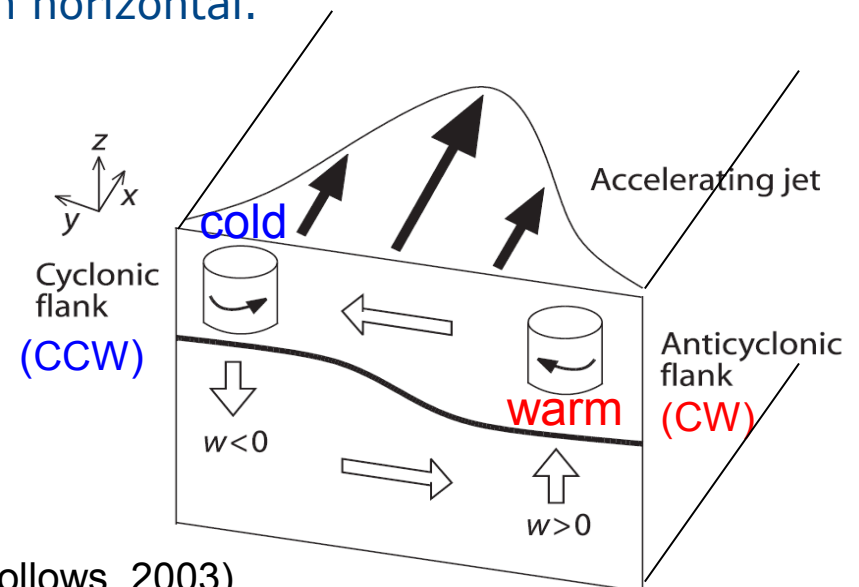
- High-resolution surface current observations



- Hourly and 1-6 km spatial resolution.
- Derivation of useful products (e.g., kinematic and dynamic quantities).
- Observation of submesoscale eddies/fronts.

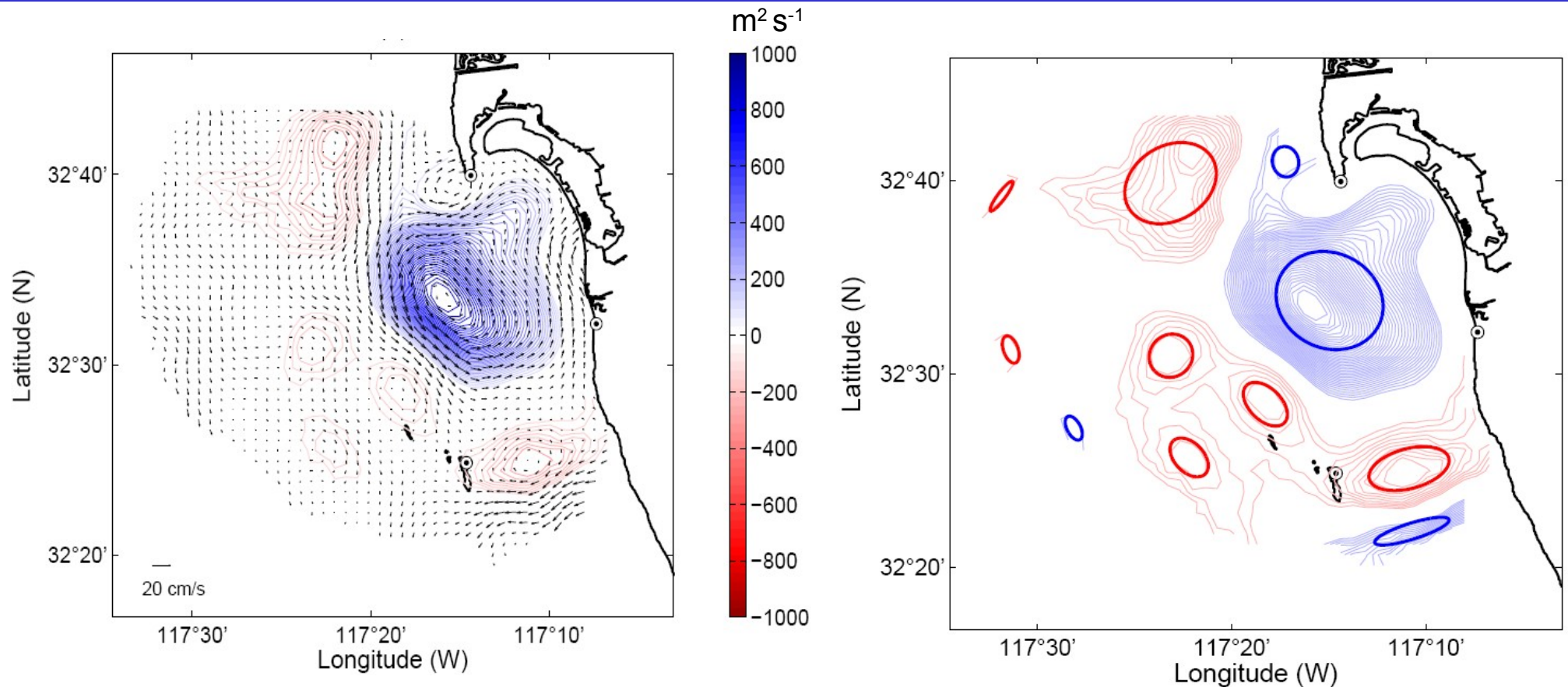
Rossby number.

submesoscale circulation and high deformation rates in horizontal.



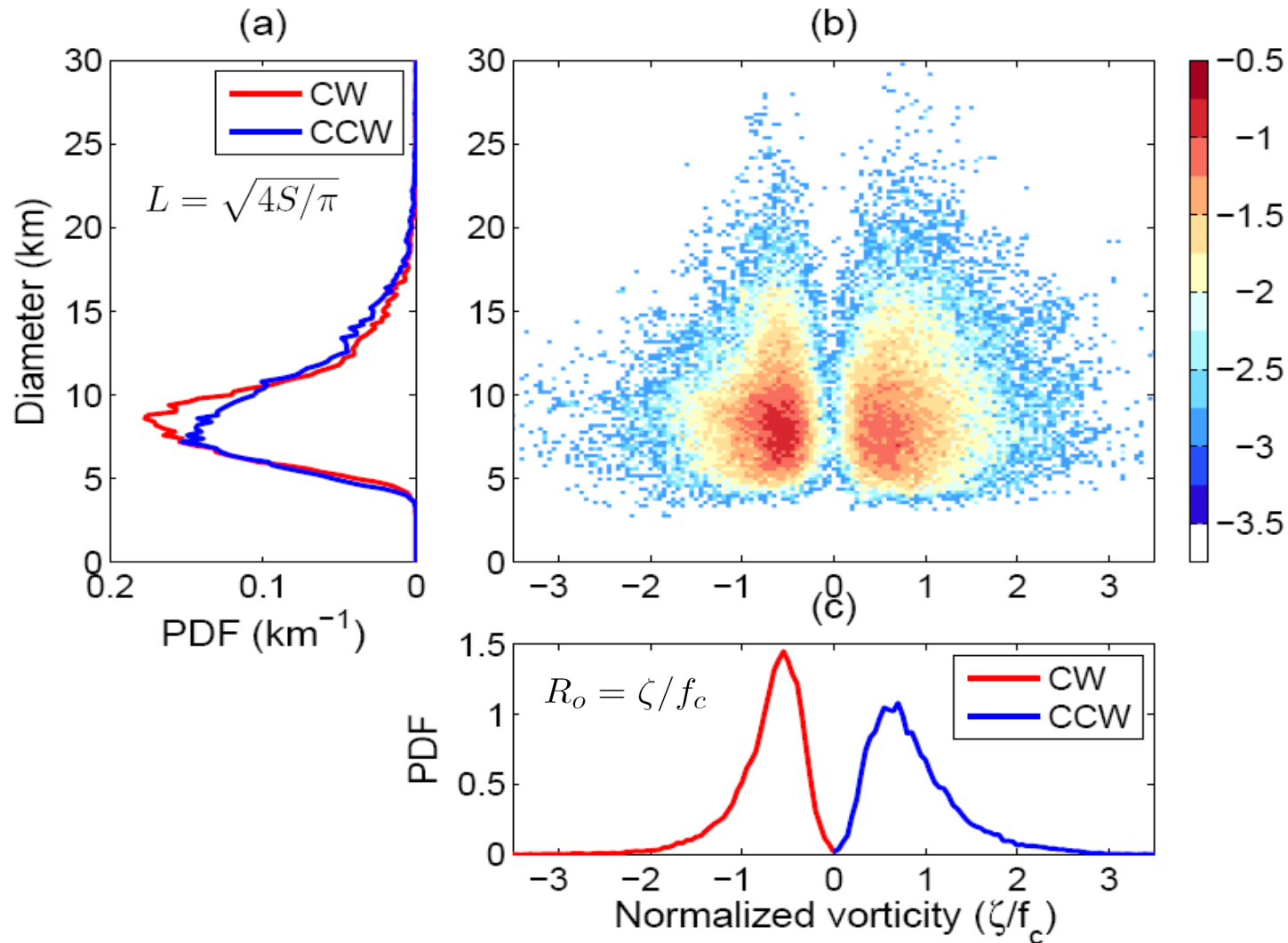
(Williams and Follows, 2003)

Eddy detection



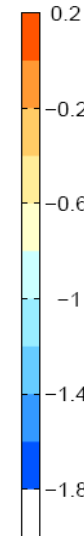
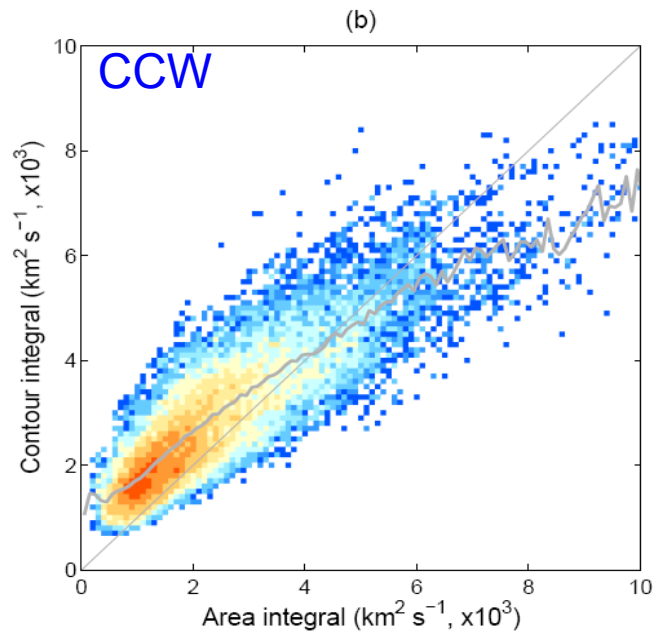
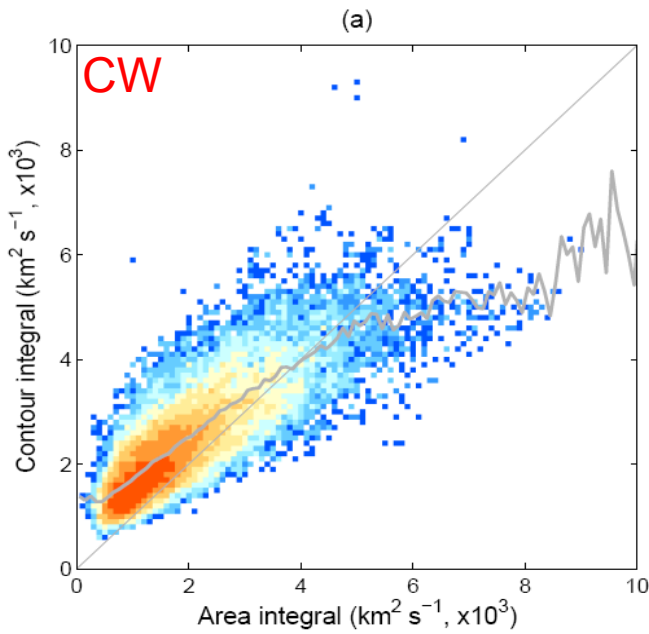
- Streamlines (nearly closed polygons) are identified with winding angle method.
- Co-centered streamlines are fitted into an ellipse.
- If the center of ellipses in consecutive time steps is within a drifting range (e.g., 1.5 km) with the same rotation, they are considered as a part of an eddy time series. The length of time series is called as persistency.

Rossby number and size



- $O(0.5-1)$ Rossby number at the center of eddies
- 5-20km diameter (L)

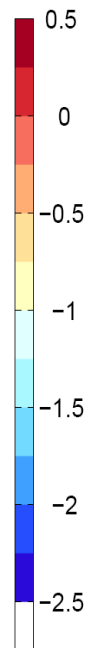
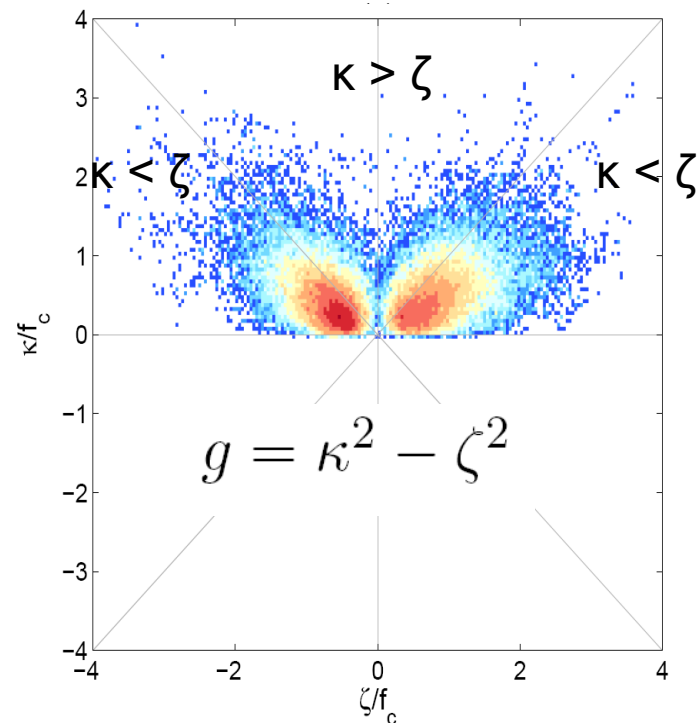
Circulation & WO parameter



$$\Gamma \equiv \oint \mathbf{u} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \oint \mathbf{u}_\psi \cdot d\mathbf{l} \approx \sum \mathbf{u}_\psi \Delta l,$$

$$\equiv \iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{u}) \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iint_S \bar{\zeta} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

$$\approx \bar{\zeta} S,$$



$$\zeta = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \quad \text{vorticity}$$

$$\kappa = \sqrt{\varrho^2 + \varsigma^2} \quad \text{strain rate}$$

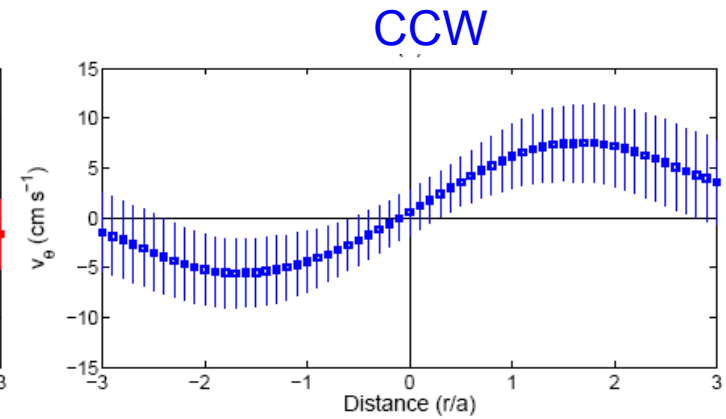
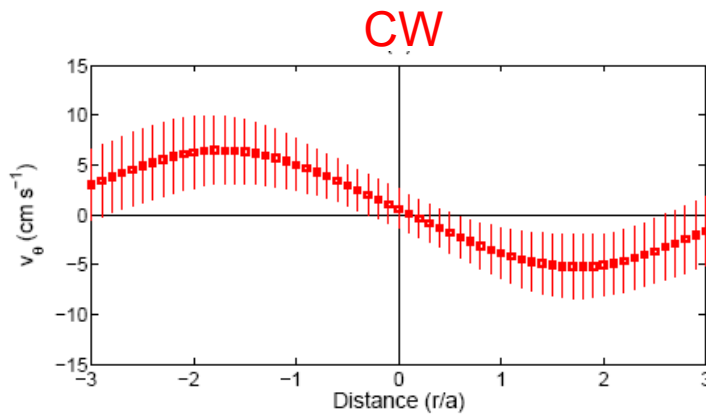
$$\varrho = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \quad \text{shear deformation rate}$$

$$\varsigma = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad \text{stretching deformation rate}$$

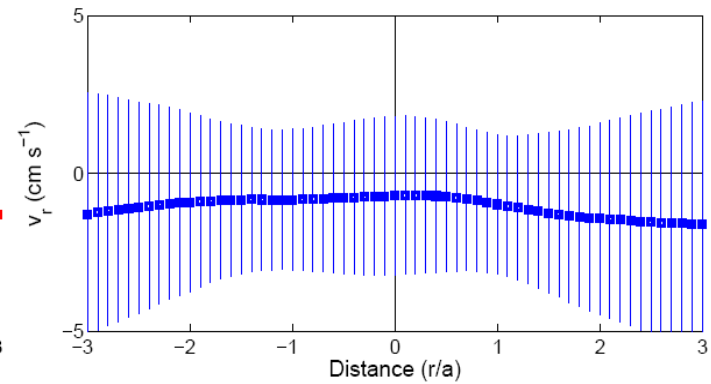
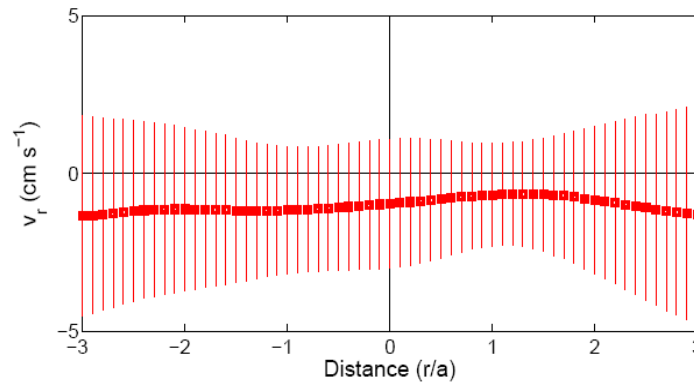
Weiss-Okubo criterion using deformation tensor
 $g > 0$, strain-dominated region
 $g < 0$, vorticity-dominated region

Horizontal structure

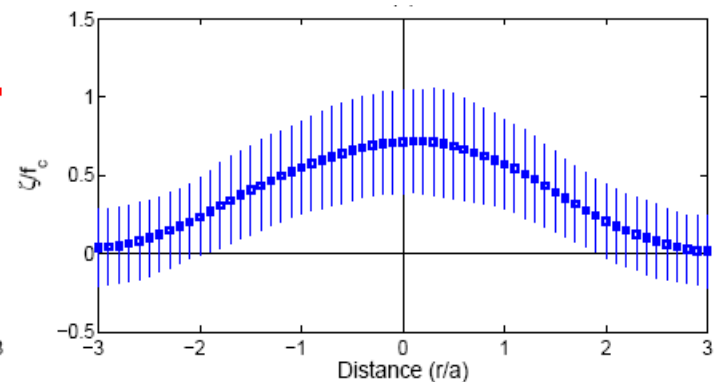
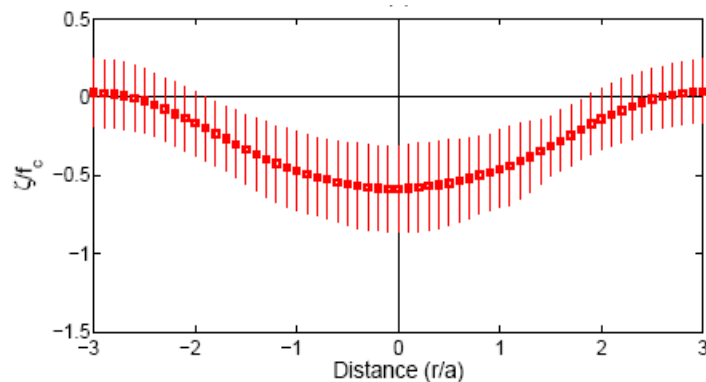
V_{θ}
Tangential
velocity



V_r
Radial
velocity



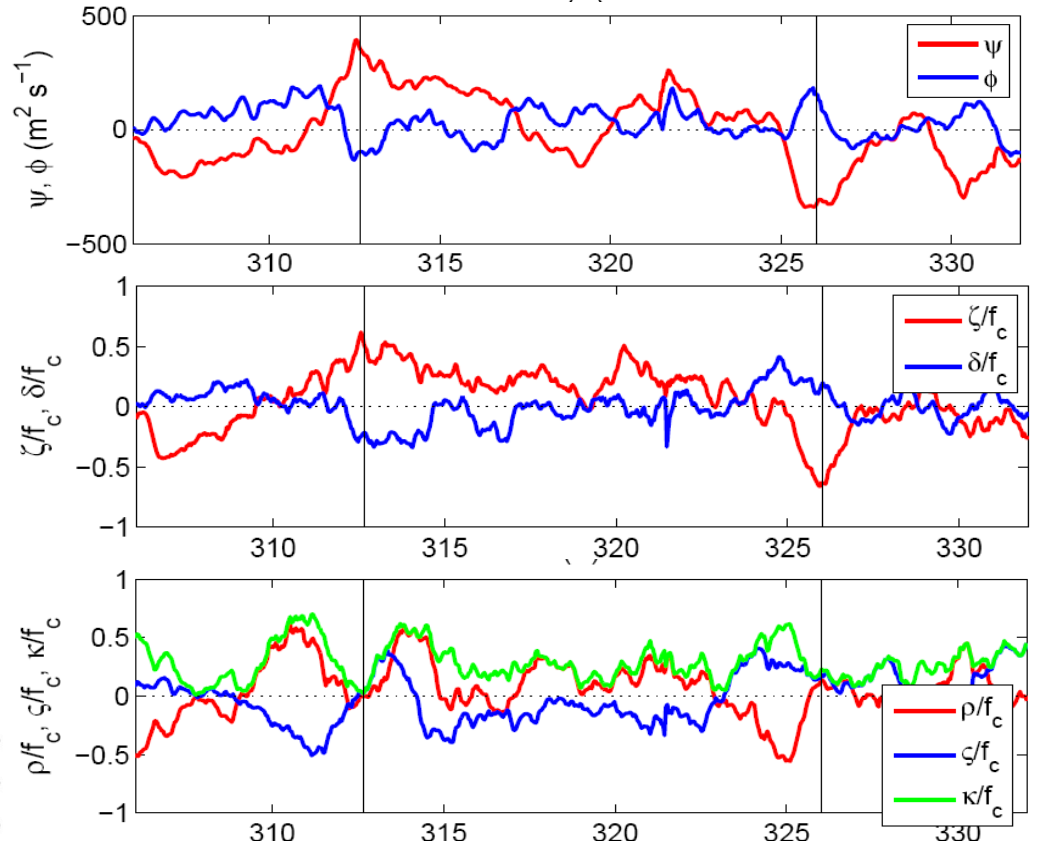
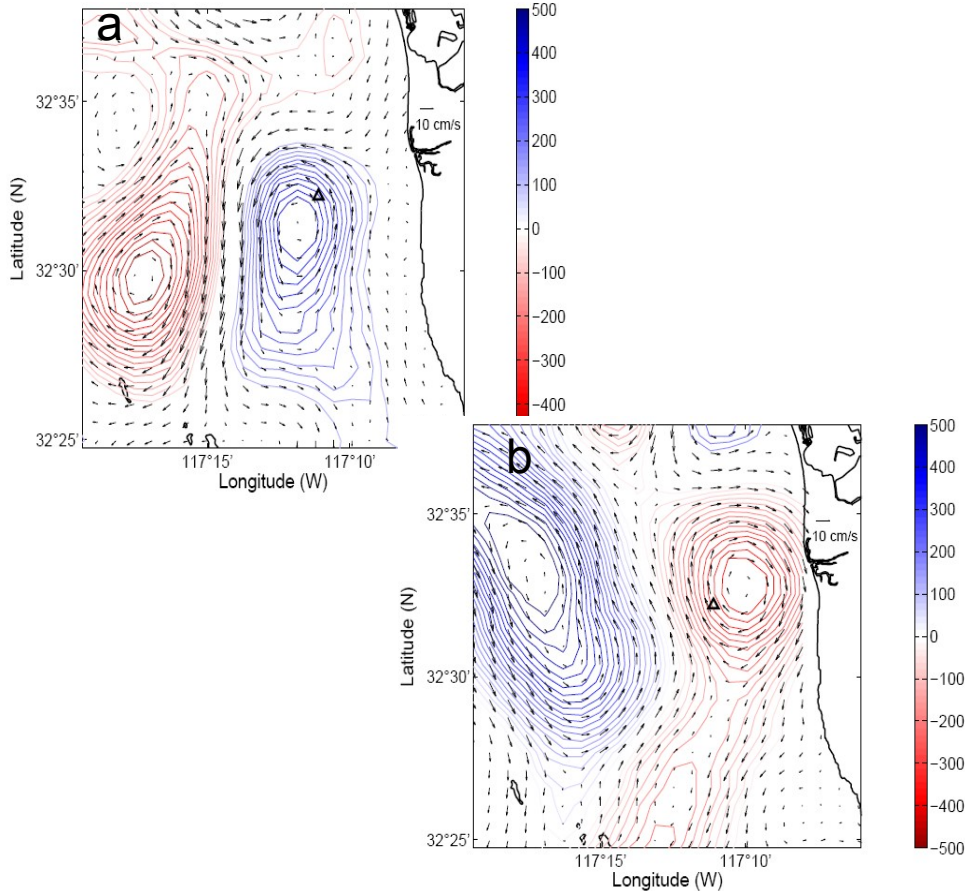
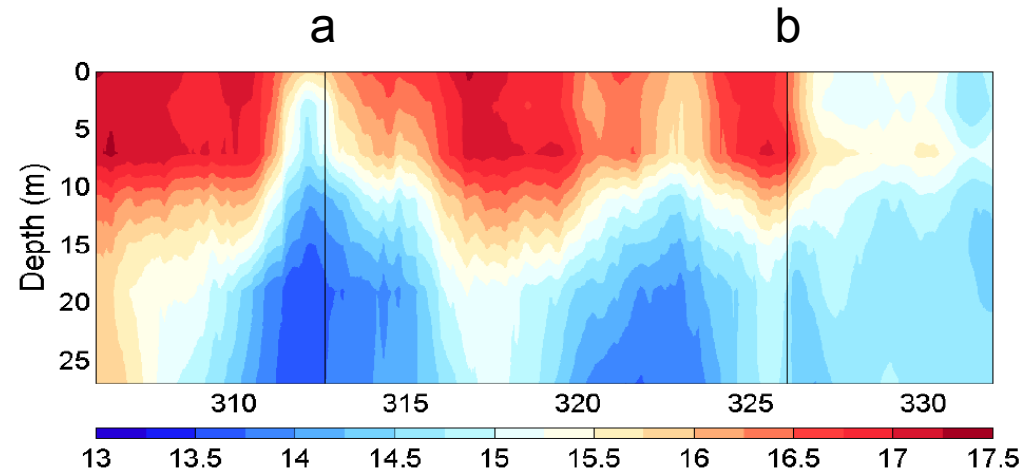
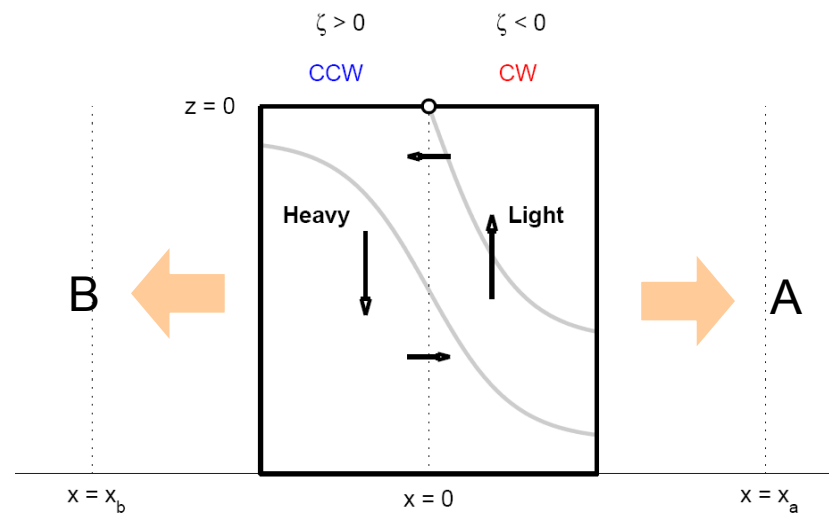
ζ/f_c
Rossby
number



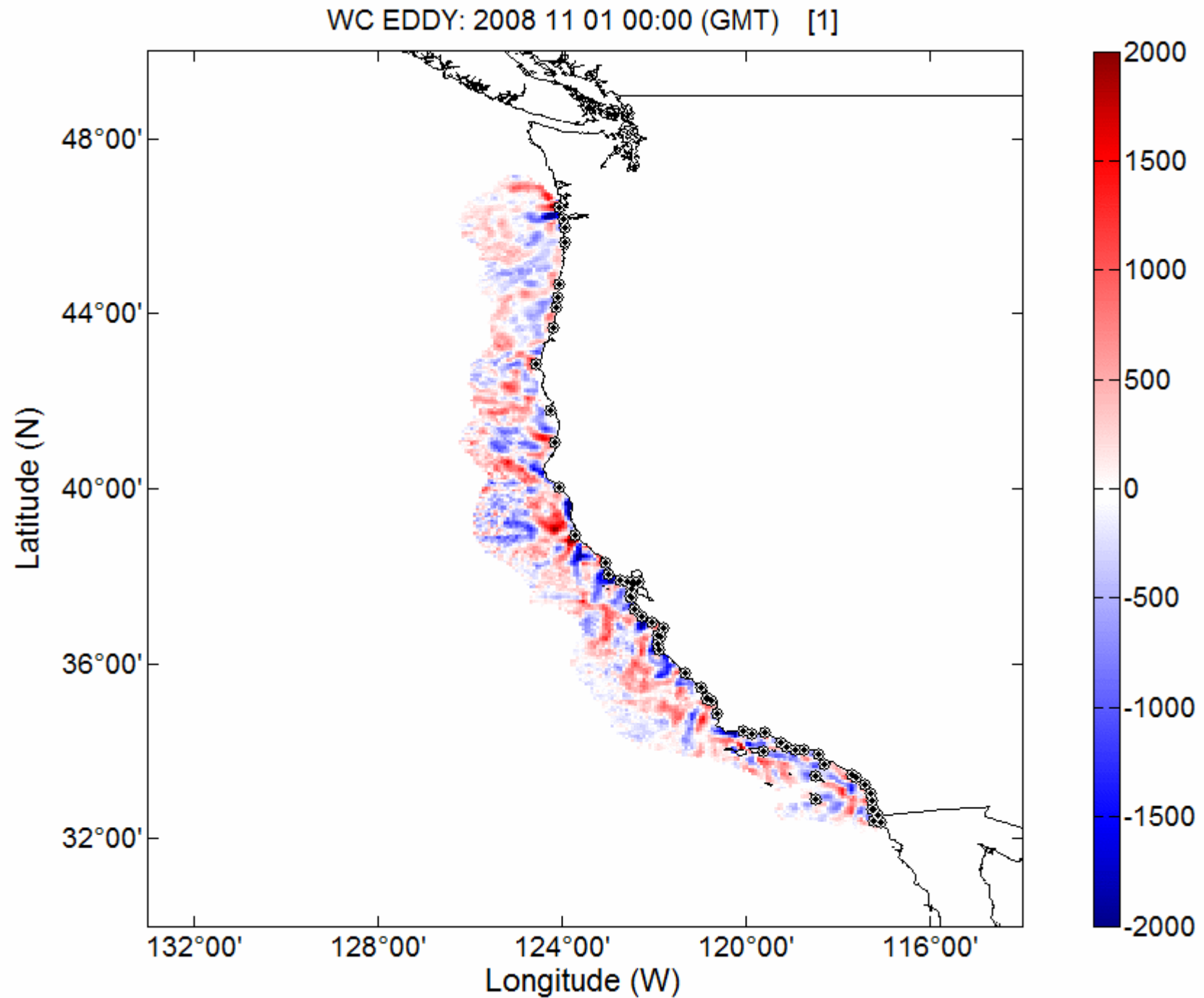
r/a : Relative distance on the major axis

- V_{θ} and ζ/f_c have similar shapes to the Taylor eddy.

Frontal-scale secondary circulation



Submesoscale eddies on the USWC



Summary and discussion

- Direct estimate of kinematic and dynamic quantities from radial velocity maps of HF radars: stream function, velocity potential, divergence, vorticity, and deformation rates.
- Eddy detection using geometric criteria on co-centered streamlines -- winding angle.
- Submesoscale eddies off southern San Diego: Rossby number of $O(0.5-1)$ and 5-20 km diameter
- Frontal-scale vertical circulation due to drifting eddies undulates thermoclines.
- A potential instrument to observe submeoscale eddies in coastal regions.

Thank you.

