

ASPEX 2009-2010:
Statistics on the Bay of Biscay Circulation

*Arnaud Le Boyer
Pascal Lazure Louis Marié
Guillaume Charia Bernard Le Cann*

Work : 18 months Post-Doc at Ifremer

Start : December 2010 **End** : May 2012

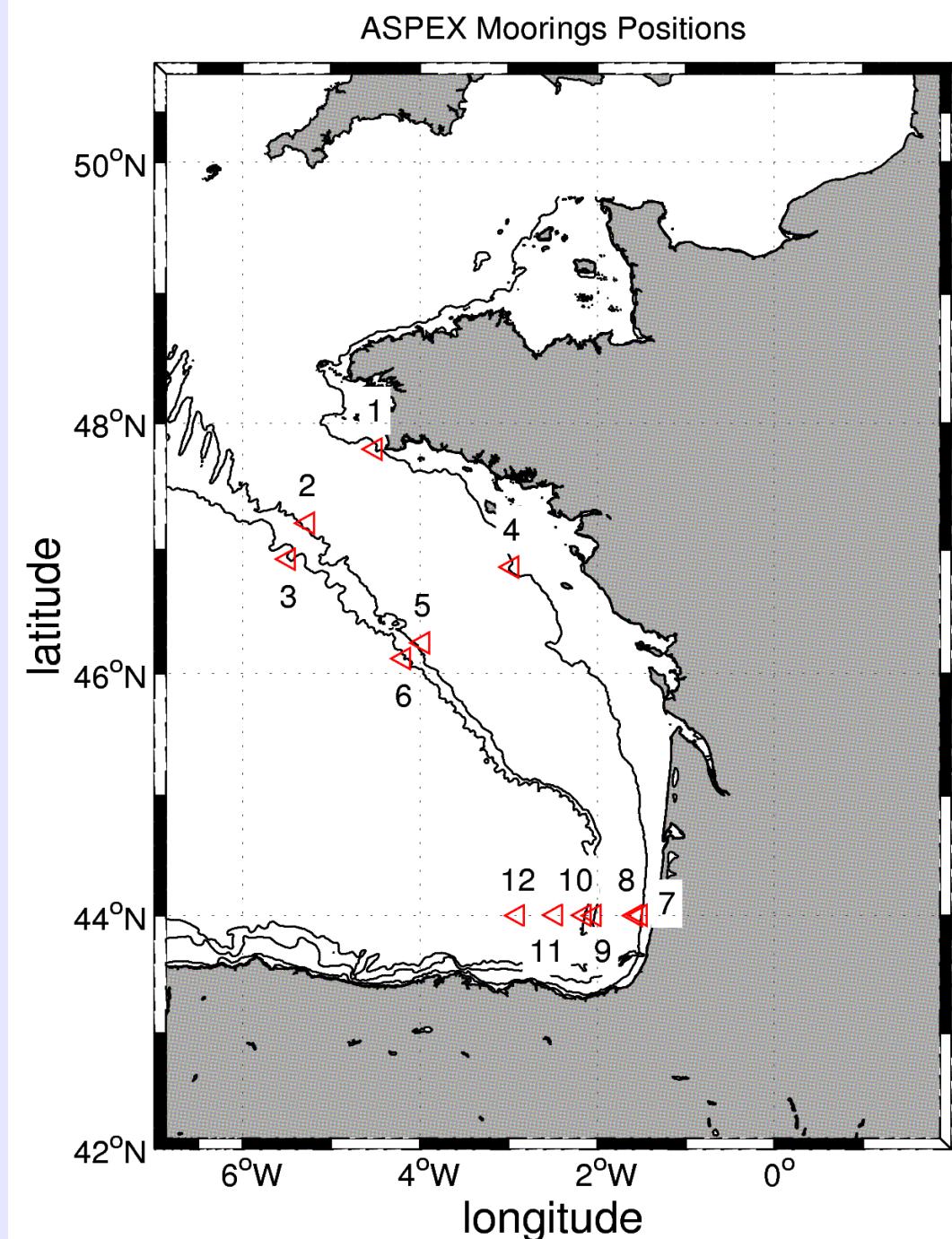
Interest : Deep – Coastal Seas Exchanges dynamics

ASPEX Observations

3 sections : Penmarc'h, Loire, and South

Penmarc'h / Loire sections: 3 ADCP mounted on frame with microcat at 60, 150 and 450 meters depth

South section : 4 ADCP mounted on frame with microcat at 60, 80, 150 and 450 meters depth + 2 mooring at 1000 and 1500 meters depth



I. Bay of Biscay Circulation : Previous Studies

II. ASPEX Observations : tides, mean current, Extreme events

III. Basin Mode

IV. Dynamical Approach

V. Conclusion / Prospect

Bay of Biscay Circulation

Mainly Northward
Strong Tides
Inflows

Seasonal events
Strong Variability on the shelf

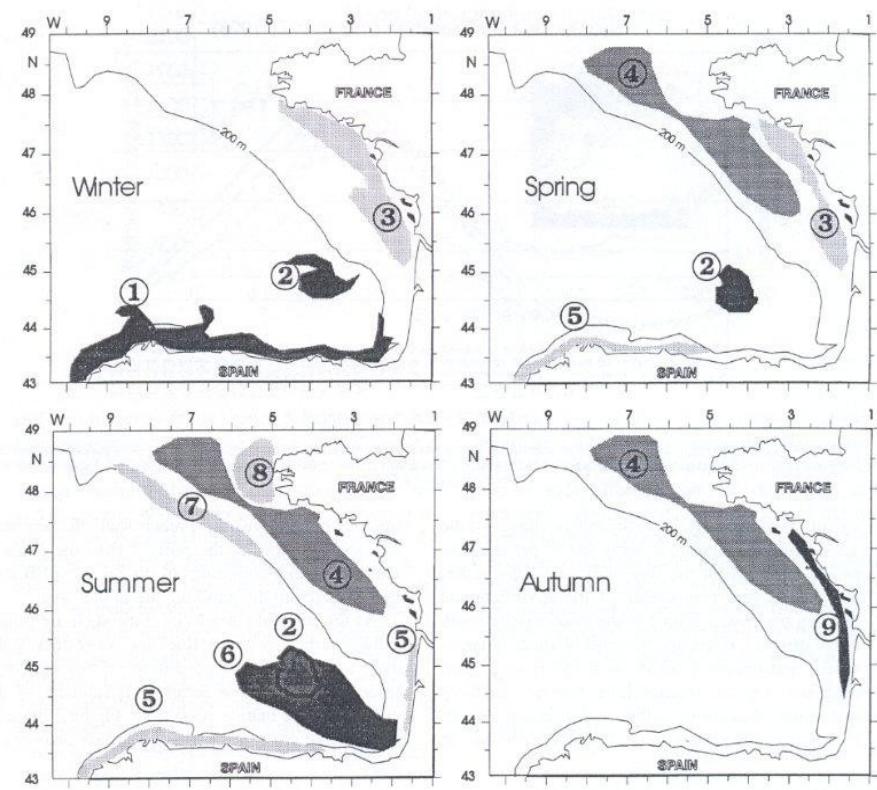
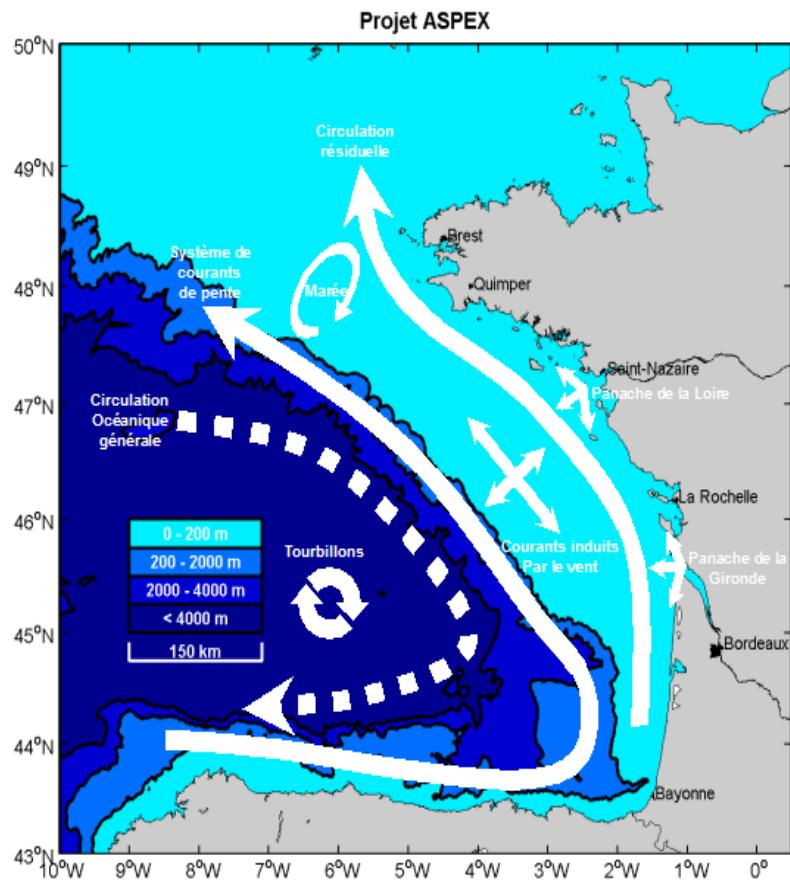
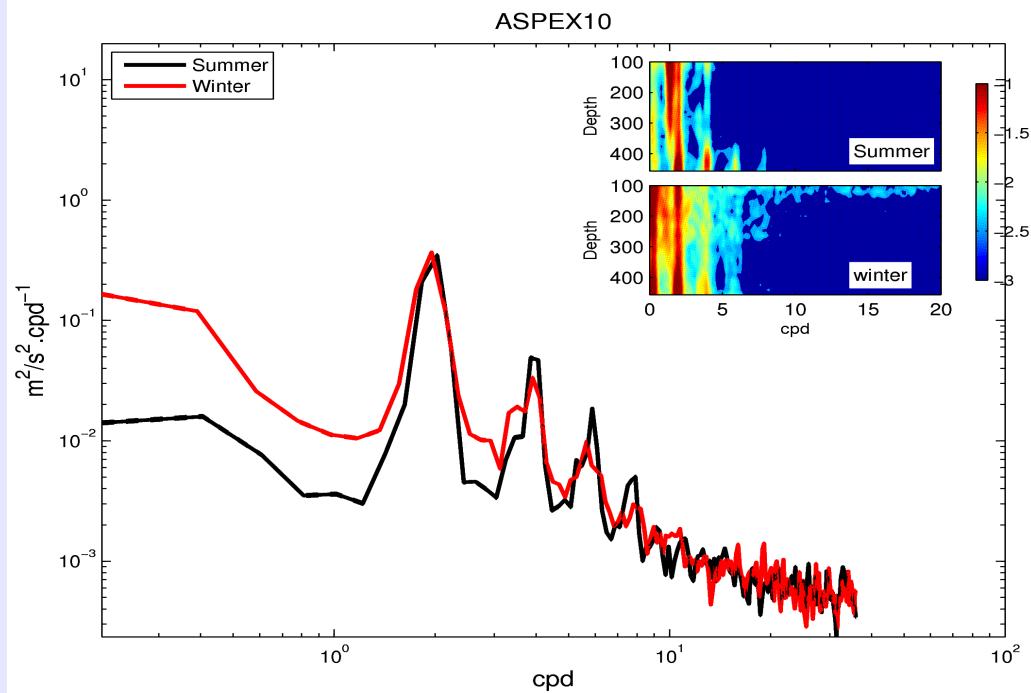
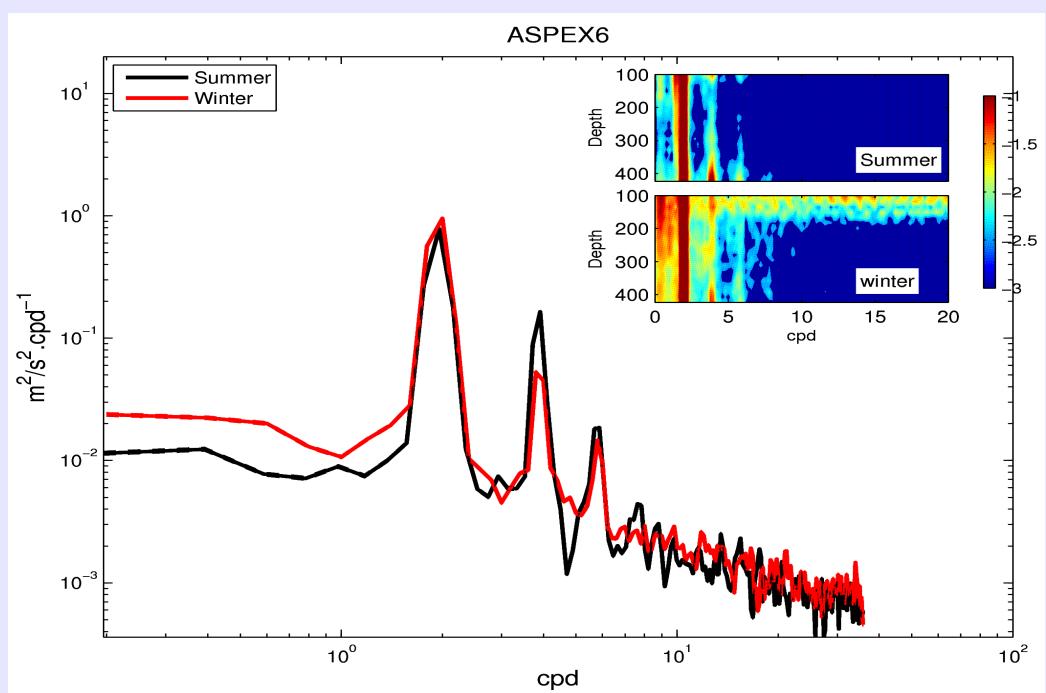
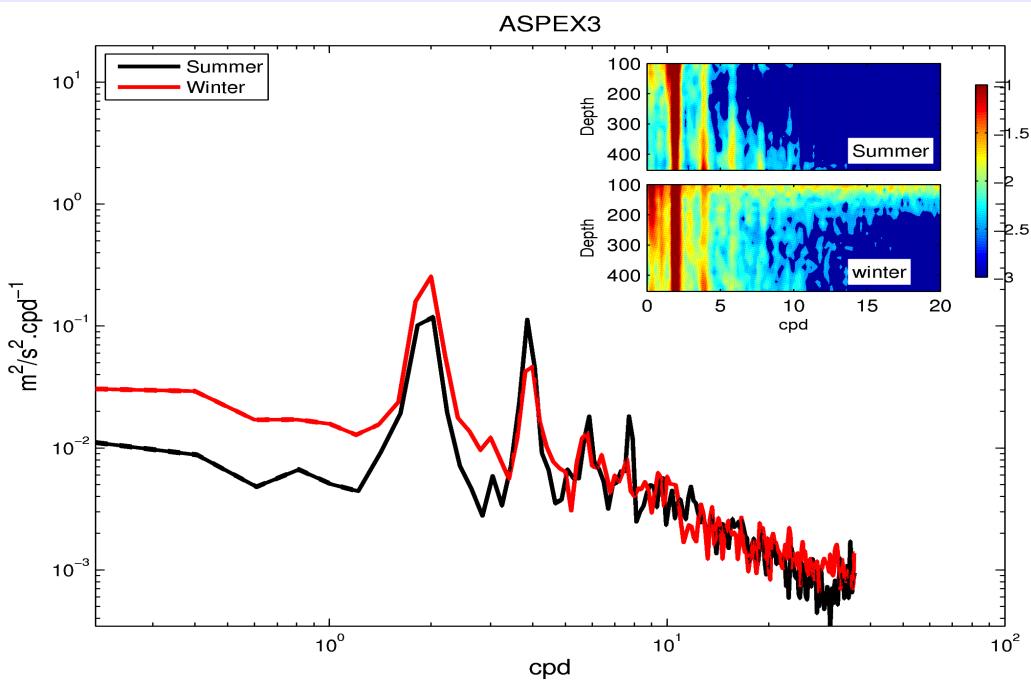


FIG. 5. – Main hydrological structures in the Bay of Biscay : 1 winter warm current, 2 swoddis, 3 river plumes, 4 cold water masses “bourrelet froid”, 5 upwelling, 6 warm waters of the bay, 7 slope fronts, 8 tidal fronts, 9 warm water tongue “langue d'eau chaude”.

Tides in the Bay of Biscay

Seasonal differences in the tide behaviour

M2 Harmonics on the bottom = non linear tides



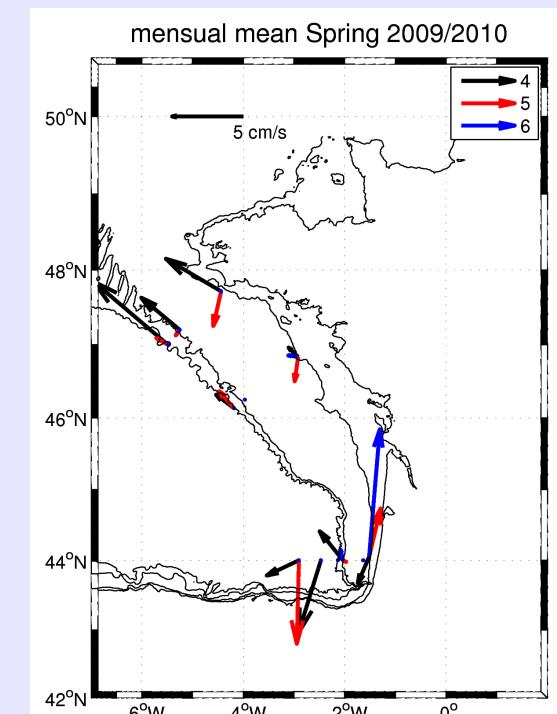
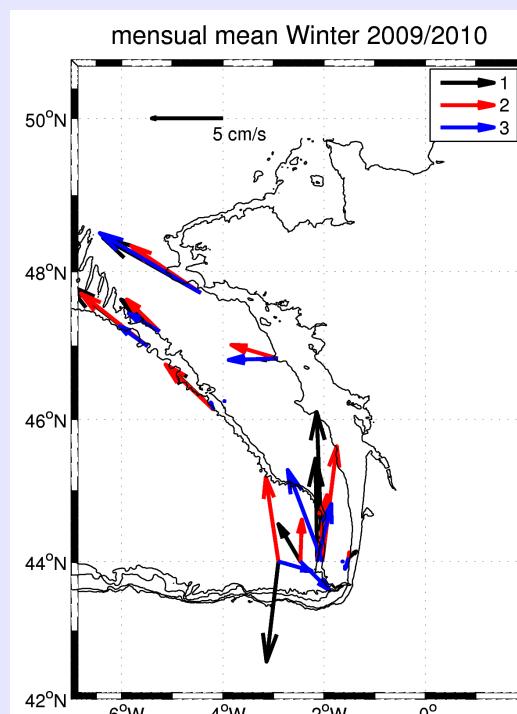
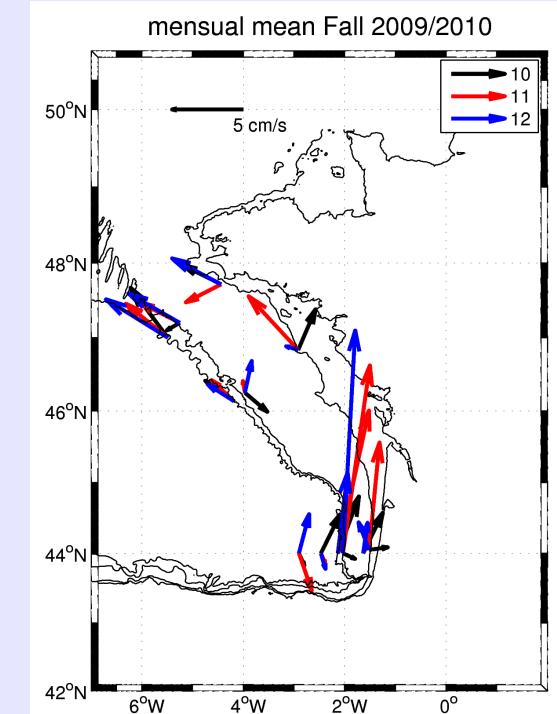
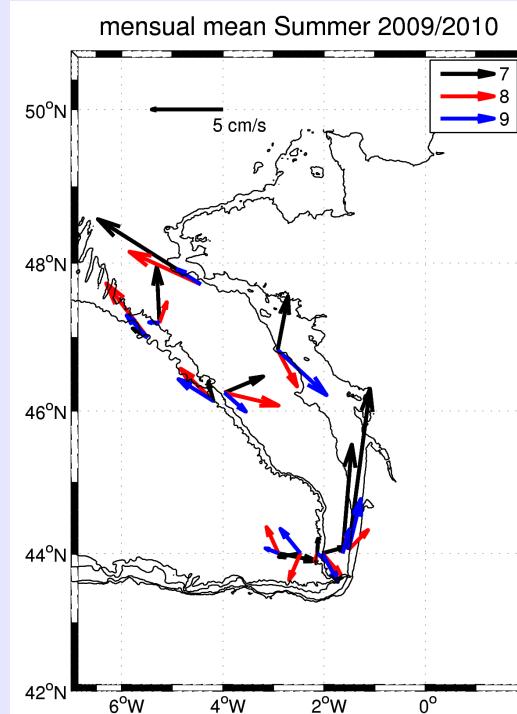
Mensual Mean

Vertically averaged mean velocity

Strong Fall speed current

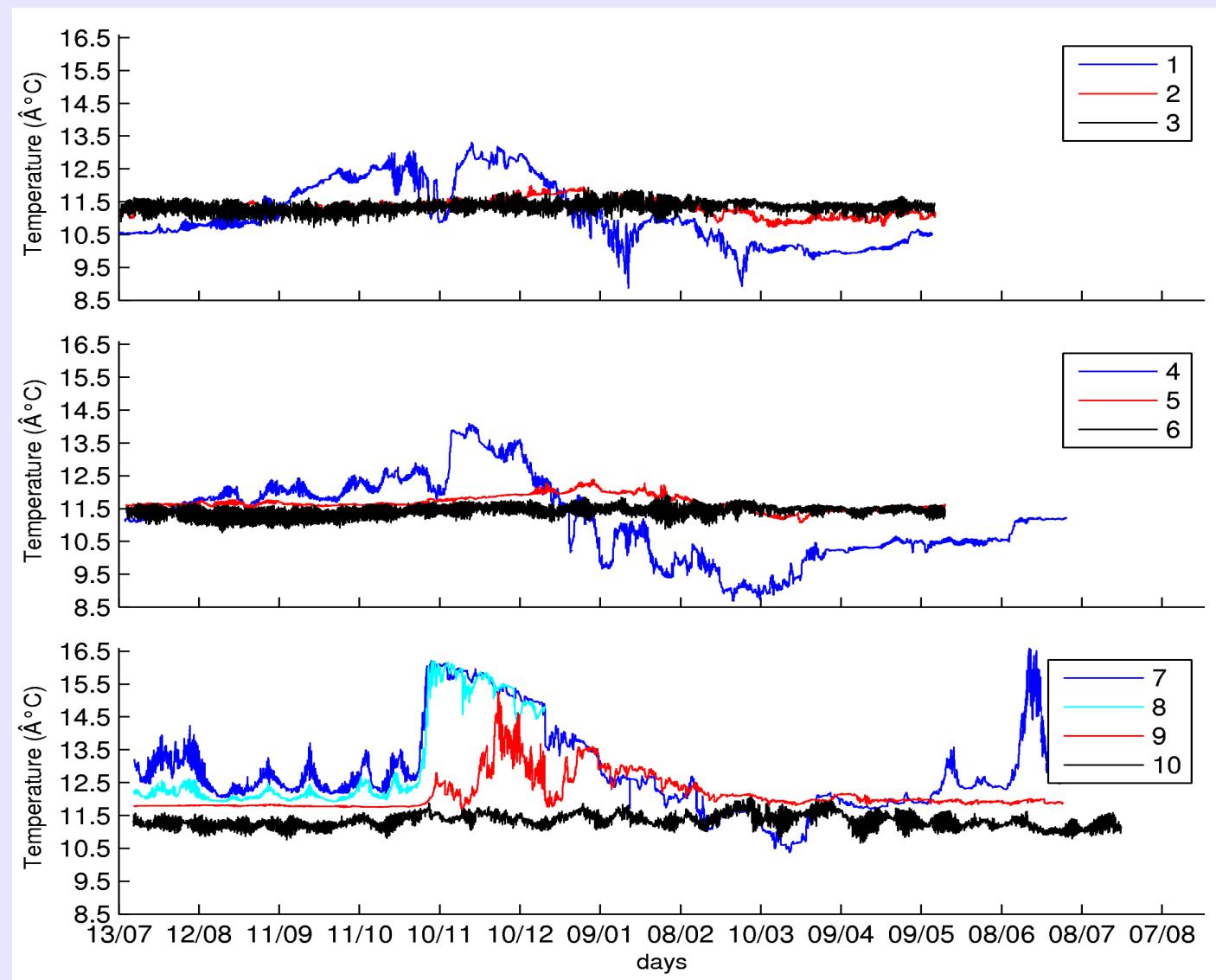
Northward Winter Circulation

Southward to Northward current
at ASPEX 4, 5



Extreme Events : Temperature

Isobath 60 m :
Temperature event in november
2009 (Next Talk)

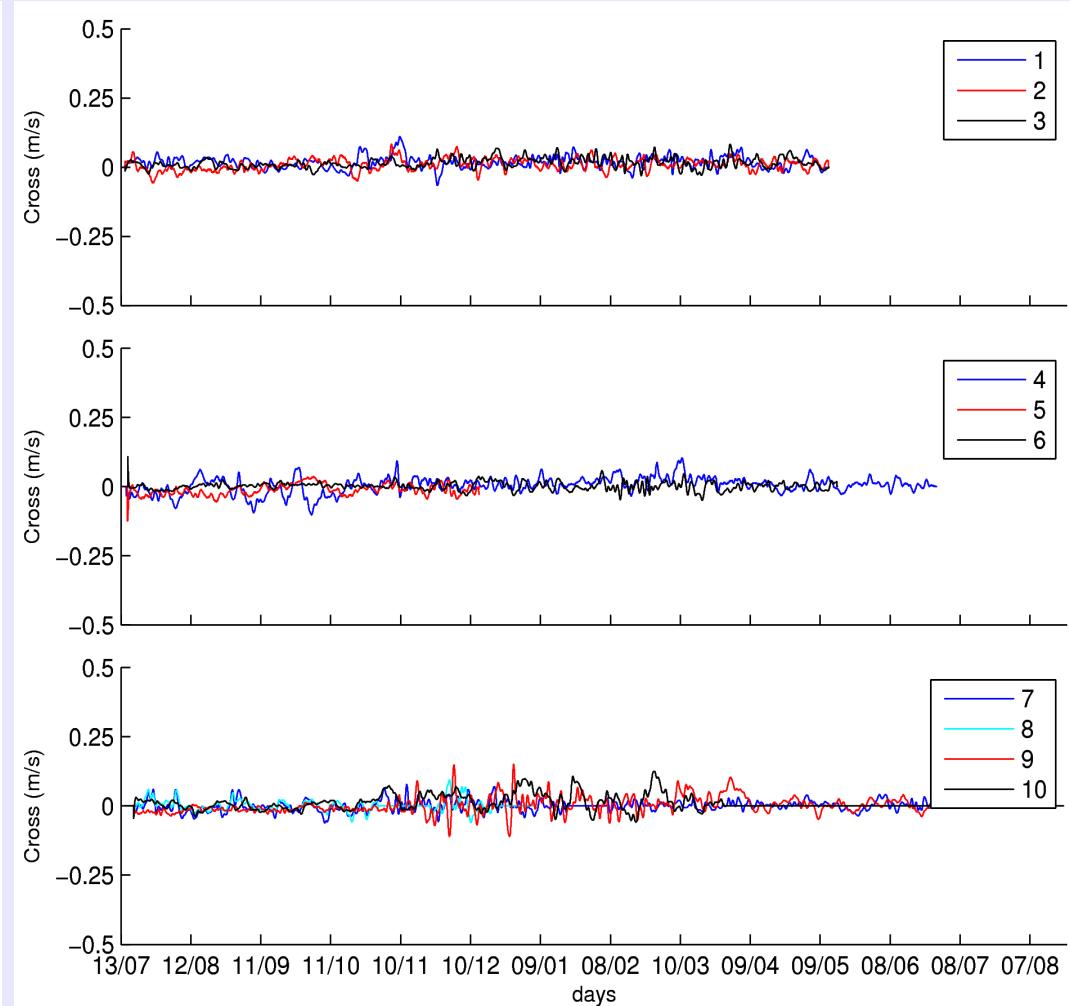
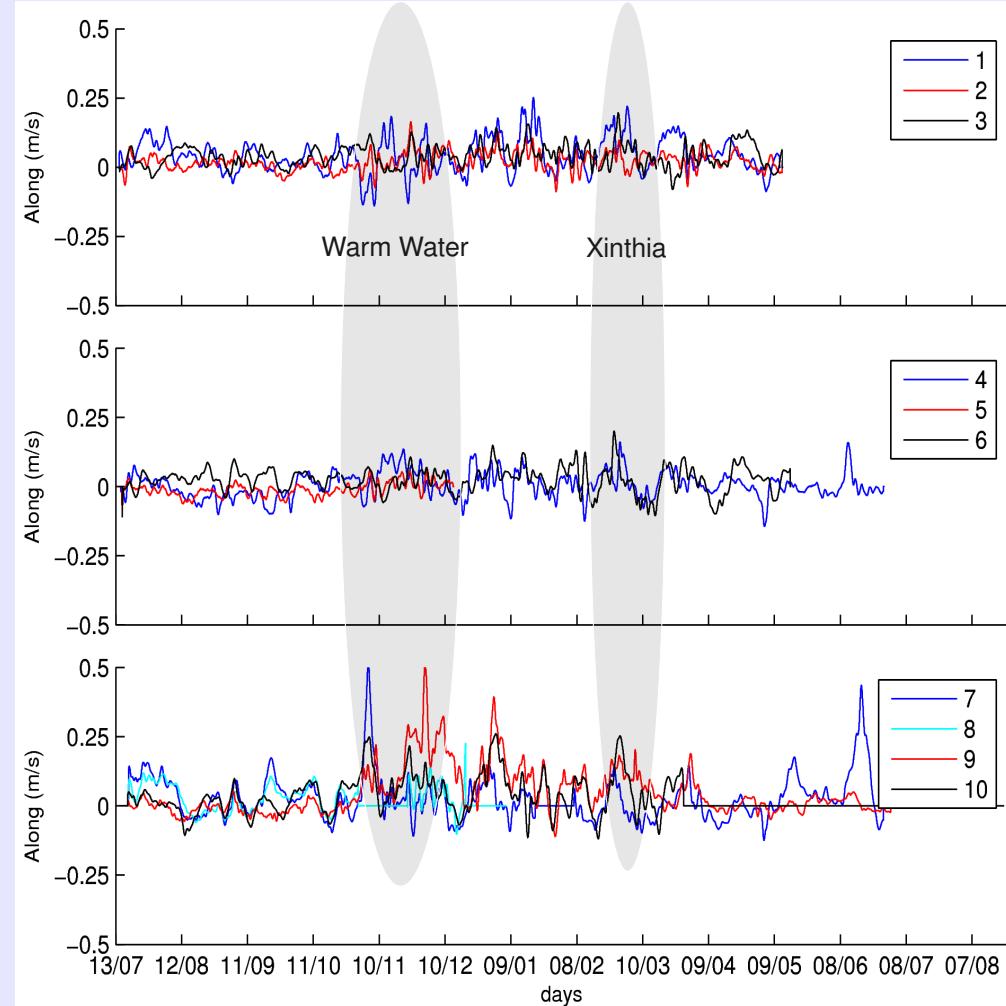


Extreme Events : Currents

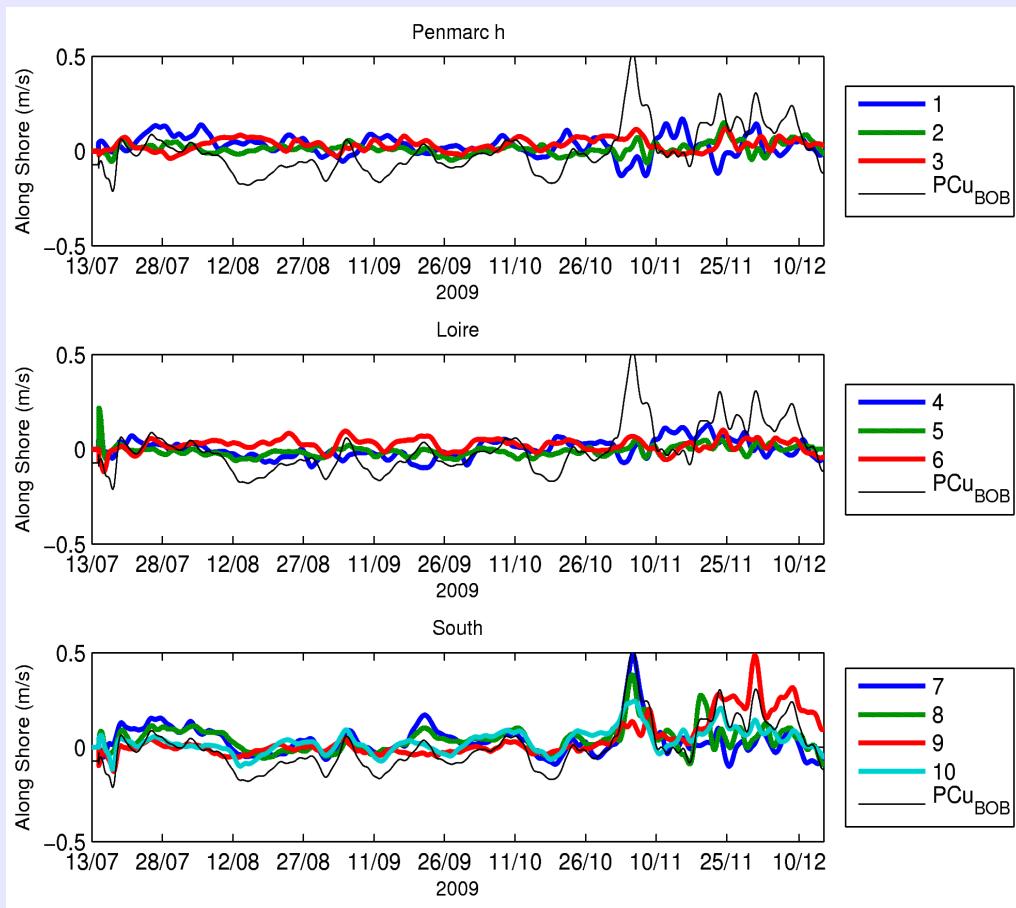
Along cross shore :
diagonalisation de la matrice de covariance

Greater variability for Along Shore Currents

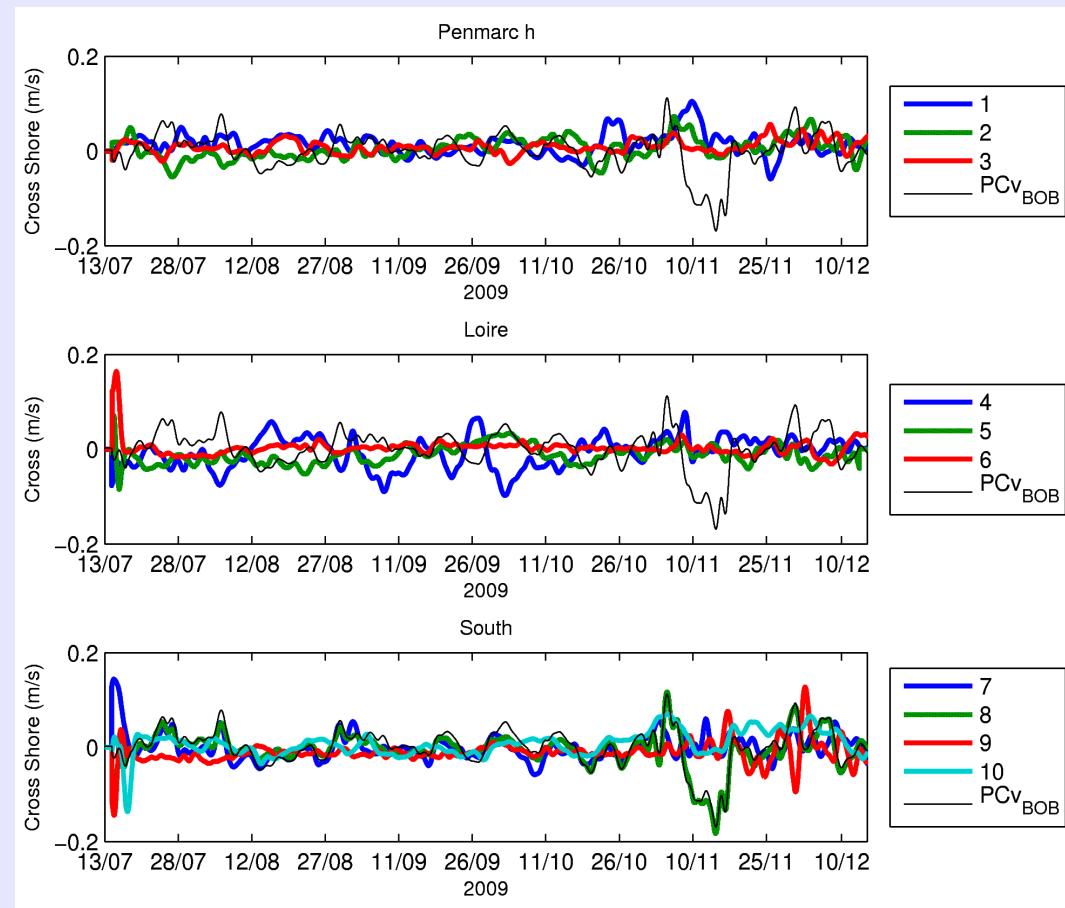
Xinthia Signature



Bassin Modes : EOF



PC=55%



PC=45%

Dynamical Approach

Goal :

*Balance the vertically average
momentum equation with the
observations*

$$\vec{U}_t + \vec{f} \times \vec{U} = \frac{1}{\rho_0} \vec{\nabla} P + \vec{\tau}_s + \vec{\tau}_f$$

Difficulties :

bulk formulae for wind and bottom stress

Pressure gradient

Work in progress ... Hopefully ...

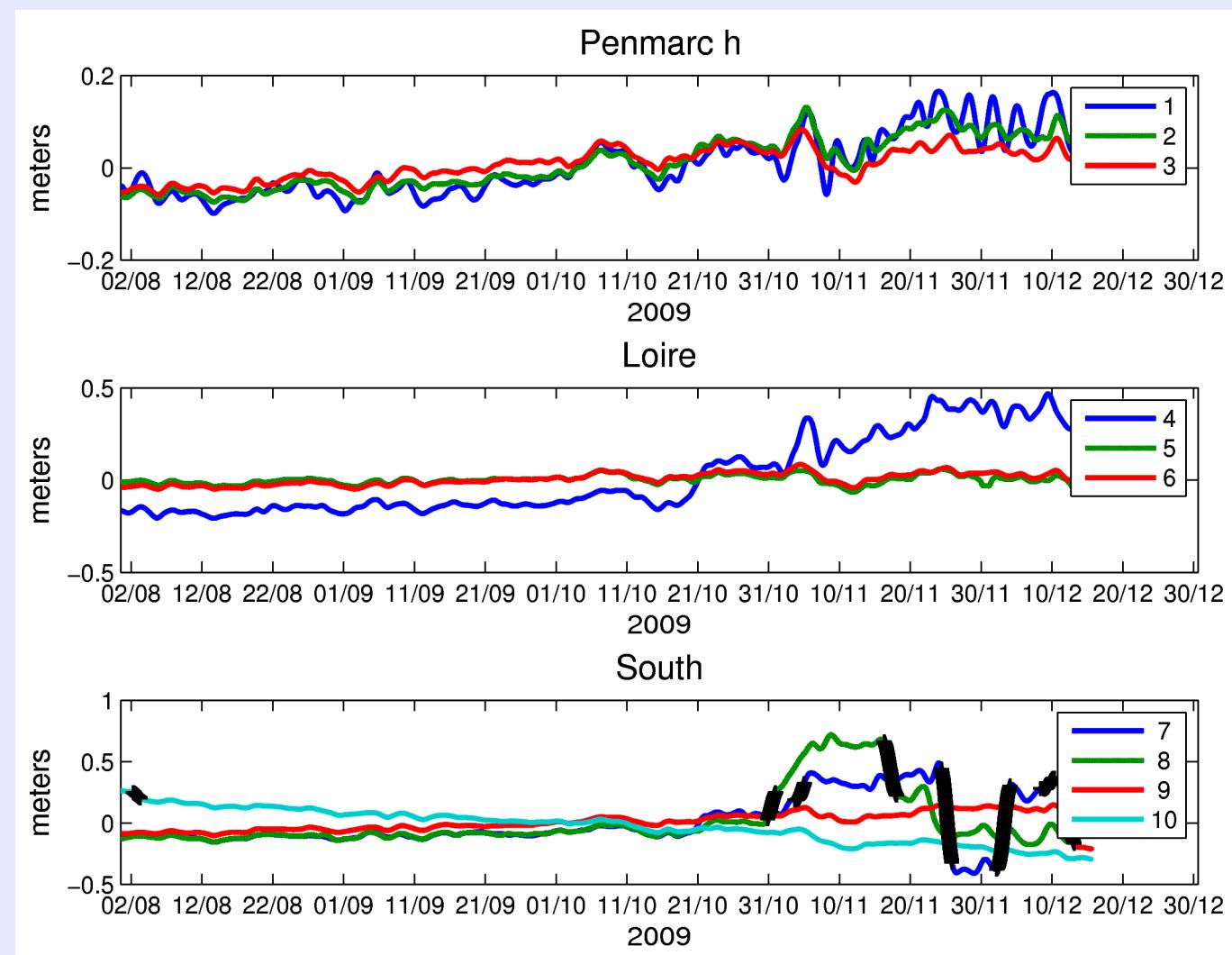
Forcing / Response

Compare Pressure anomalies, Wind and Currents for each section

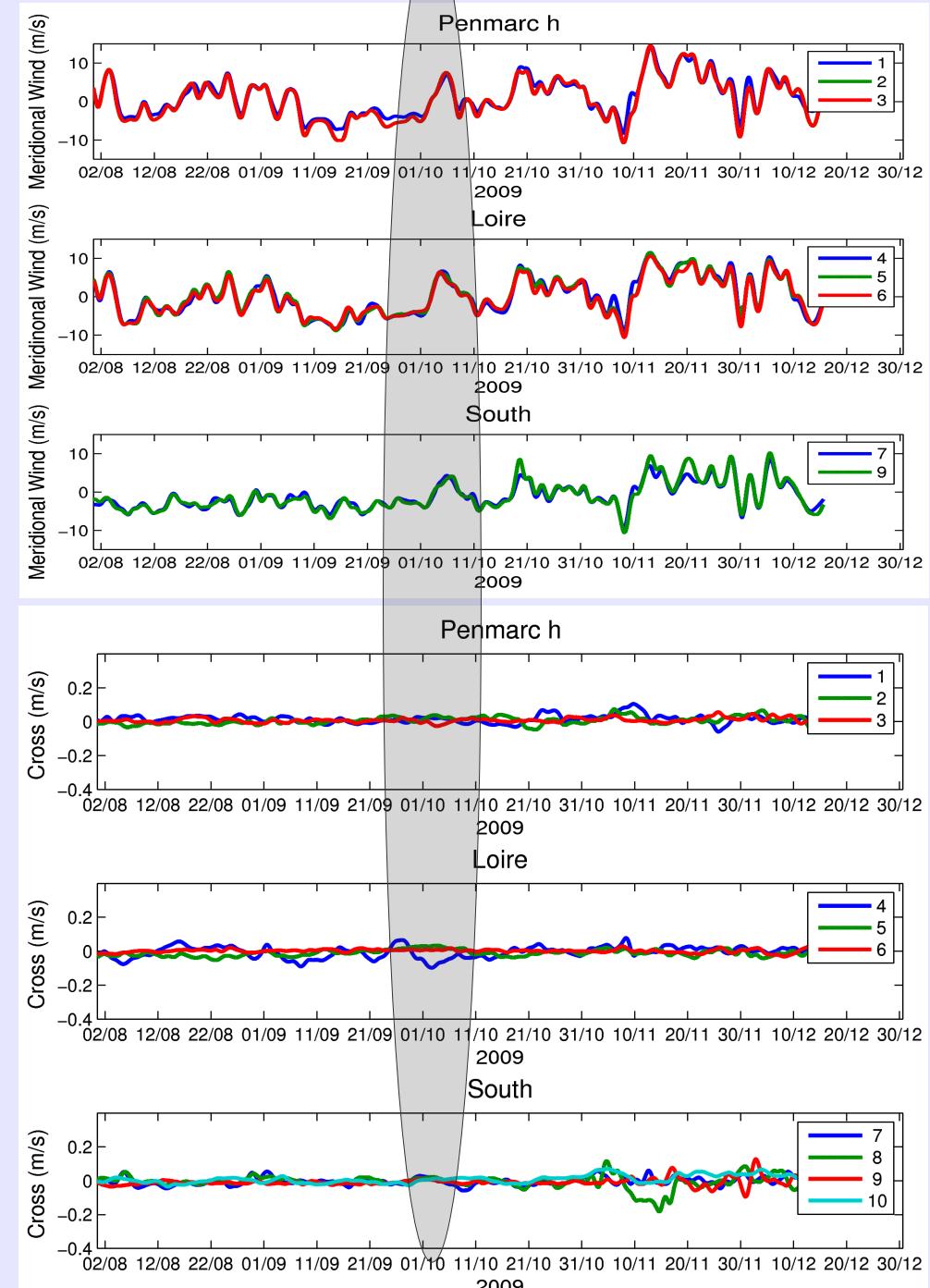
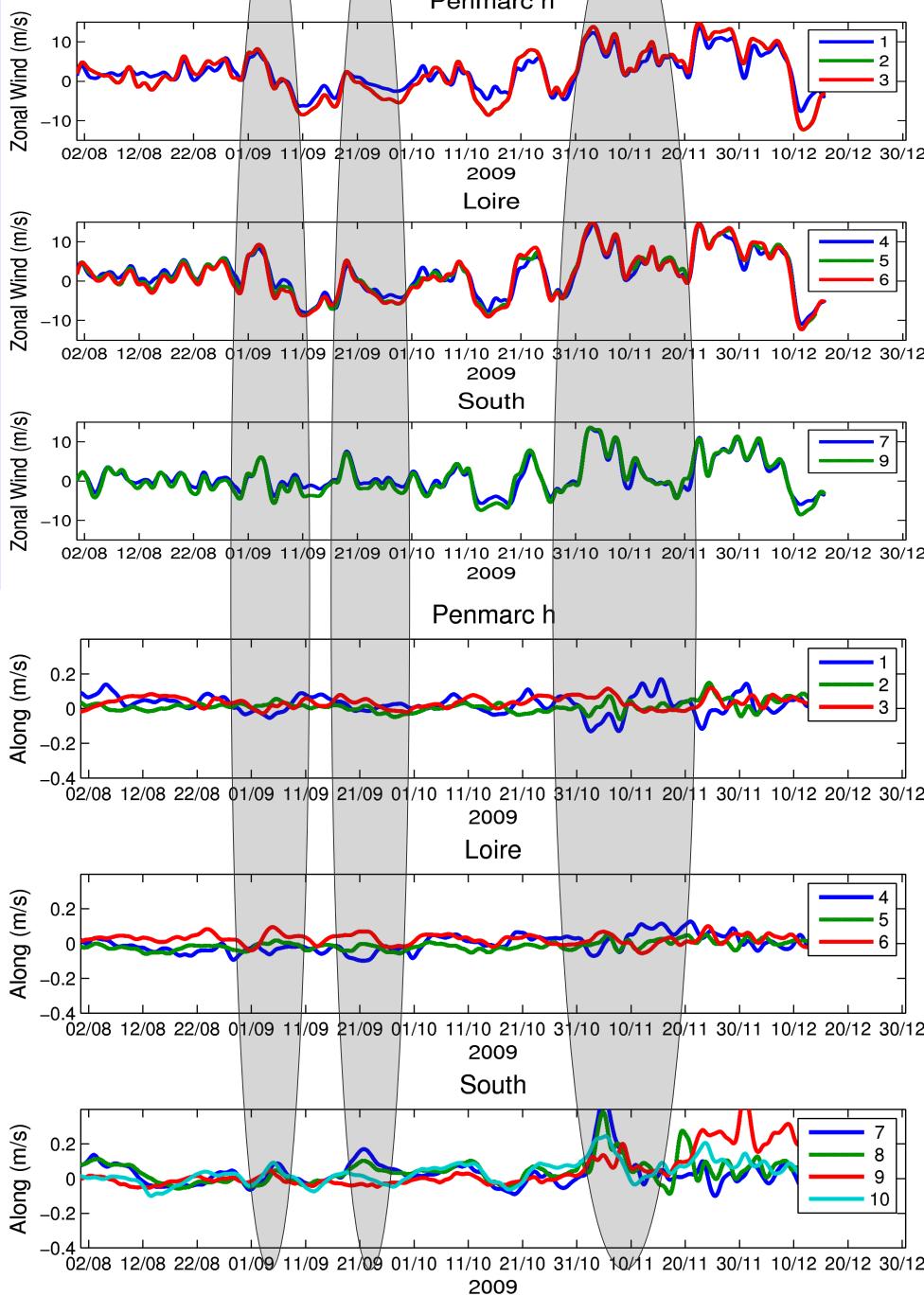
Dynamical Approach : Pressure Anomalies

August / October

Pressure anomalies are similar in
the Bay of Biscay



Dynamical Approach



Conclusions / Prospects

Bay of biscay circulation from July 2009 to June 2010 :

- Mainly Nothward,
- Seasonal pattern especially at Loire section
- Extrem event : Temperature event in november 2009 and Xinthia

Prospect :

Dynamical approach of the seasonal variability in the Bay of biscay and the temperature event ...