



ANR DYNED & Idea towards Deep/Machine Learning



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Estimation of the **3D structure** of the detected eddies

ANR: DYNamical Eddies-Atlas (DYNED)

Dynamical eddy Atlas from 2000 to 2015 in two specific areas



ASTRID

AMEDA: Angular Momentum Eddy Detection Algorithm



$$R_{max}$$
, V_{max} , $Ro=V_{max}/(f R_{max})$

 ζ /f (vorticity) ,ellipticity , α (shape parameter)

Le Vu et al., JOAST (2018)

AMEDA: Angular Momentum Eddy Detection Algorithm

Dynamical evolution of long-lived eddies



- Origin / formation processes
- Trajectory
- Merging / splitting events
- Dissipation / end of life

Garreau et al., submitted to JGR (2017)

ANR: DYNamical Eddies-Atlas

Estimation of the **3D structure** of individual eddies

Mean climatological profile outside all eddies

Argo profile inside the selected eddy





Goals

- Provide a dynamical data-base of long-lived eddies (2000-2015)
- Mediterranean Sea / Arabian Sea
- Estimation of the 3D structure of the eddies: few characteristic proxys
- Comparisons with various in-situ campaigns
- An user friendly GUI to access and use the DYNED-Atlas data-base
- A new methodology (eddies distribution) to validate regional numerical models

Understand

formation processes / decay and dissipation of coherent eddies

Wind / eddy interactions

Impact on subsurface transport (-200m, -600m...) of heat, salt, ...

Impact on biogeochemical cycles

Projet CNES (eddy reliability index)

cnes

How reliable is the eddy detection from altimetric data-set ?



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ANR PROJECT To be sumbitted in 2018

DEEP LEARNING METHODOLOGY FOR OCEANIC EDDY DETECTION FROM MULTISOURCE REMOTELY SENSED DATA & applied to Biologcal cycle ?

Eddy signature could appears on distinct data-sets



But they are not all good proxies at the same time !

ALTIMETRIC PRODUCTS

ADVANTAGES

- not sensitive to cloud coverage
- several satellites allow daily maps of SSH & surface velocities

DRAWBACKS

- Coarse gridded products 1/4° (global) or 1/8° (regional)
- « Holes » in the altimetric tracks



Erroneous detection



Sea Surface Temperature (SST) IMAGES

ADVANTAGES

- High resolution (km grid)
- Up to five images per day could be available

DRAWBACKS



Not visible but detected by altimetry

HOW TO COMBINE ALL THESE DATA SETS TO IMPROVE THE EDDY DETECTION ?

AND PROVIDES NEW ANALYSIS ON EDDY DYNAMICS AND BIOLOGICAL IMPACTS ?

OBJECTIVES METHODS WORKS ON ALTIMETRIC DATA-SETS (eddy detection algorithm) BUT THE DATA SETS NOT ALWAYS RELIABLE

OBJECTIVES METHODS ARE NOT RELIABLE ON SST OR CHLOROPHYLL IMAGES IMAGES NOT ALWAYS AVAILABLE OR CORRUPTED



DEEP LEARNING STRATEGY MIGHT BE SOLUTION TO COMBINE ALL THESE DATA



Exemple of moving object classification and identification with deep learning methodology

MAIN ISSUE : PROVIDE AN ACCURATE DATA SET FOR LEARNING STAGE



several tracks inside eddy contours

Eddy –localisation: Deep learing methodology tested on MEDRYSV2 should works...



Sub-classification inside the main « standard » classification (eddy (A/C) , WC/CC,)

- Chlorophyl concentration / biogeochemical cycles ?