Does the low frequency variability of mesoscale dynamics explain a part of the phytoplankton and zooplankton spectral variability ?

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Plankton patchiness and LFV ?

- The wavenumber spectrum of any dynamical properties in the upper ocean displays a power law as k⁻ⁿ between a peak at 100 km (mesoscale) and a scale of 10 km (submesoscale)
- small n : energetic small scales
- Observed phyto and zoo variance spectra show significant variability : k⁻¹ to k⁻³
- This variability is often attributed to biological processes (Abraham ,1998; Mahadevan and Campbell, 2002; Martin and Srokosz, 2002)
- Does the low frequency variability associated with mesoscale turbulence explain a part of this variability?

Low Frequency Variability

- Non-linear interactions between the eddy field and the mean flow (Pedlowski and Frenzen , 1980)
- weather regimes in the atmosphere (Vautard and Legras, 1988)
- LFV exists in a large region of parameter space (Panetta, 1993)
- Measure of LFV in the ocean : EKE temporal changes (Stammer and Wunsch, 1998; Penduff et al., 2003)

Penduff et al., 2003



Experimental protocol

Numerical turbulent eddy field + simple biological model

- periodic 1300km x 960 km, ∆=6 km
- spin-up (1600 days) + 500 days

oligotrophic regime, mid-latitudes (35N)



Plankton patchiness Snapshots at day 1970





5.00 5.50 6.00 6.50 7.00 7.50 8.00 8.50 9.00 9.50 10.00



3.00 3.40 3.80 4.20 4.60 5.00 5.40 5.80 6.20 6.60 7.00

Plankton patchiness Variance spectra





Plankton patchiness Observations in the NE Atl

Y. Lehahn, work in progress SSH : M. Assenbaum

Plankton patchiness LFV Spectral variability



Parity between plankton and vorticity





Parity between plankton and vorticity



Conclusions

The LFV inherent to mesoscale turbulence explain a part of the spectral variability of plankton patchiness
The role of the biological factors can be assessed only when the part of LFV of the mesoscale field is well estimated and removed.