



Interannual variability (2001-2007) of upwelling and of lagrangian transport at key points in the Mediterranean Sea using velocity fields from the MFS operational model.

V. Rupolo (1), C. Pizzigalli (2) and V. Artale (1)

(1) ENEA, Rome IT, (2) ISAC-CNR, Lecce IT

One day averaged, hindcast eulerian velocity fields of the operational Mediterranean Forecasting System GCM (OPA 1.8, horizontal resolution $1/16^\circ \times 1/16^\circ$ and 72 vertical levels) from January 2001 to July 2007 are used to study the interannual variability of upwelling and of Lagrangian transport in the main straits of the Mediterranean Sea. Estimates are obtained computing the 'section to section transport' through integration of hundred of thousand of particles released on an initial section and integrated till they reach a final section. Lagrangian transport and overflow at the main straits are estimated considering relatively close vertical sections. A proxy of the upwelling is obtained considering upward particles that, released on an initial horizontal section 160 m depth, are stopped when they reach the depth of 50 meters. The observed interannual variability and correlation with surface forcing are discussed in the poster