

10.1175/JPO-D-17-0048.1

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Eddy Diffusivity Estimates from Lagrangian Trajectories Simulated with Ocean Models and Surface Drifter Data—A Case Study for the Greater Agulhas System

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Supplemental Material

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1 Supplementary information: the impact of non-uniform sampling arrays on pseudo-

Eulerian mean EKE and velocity

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4 Figure S1 shows a comparison of the pseudo-Eulerian mean velocity and EKE obtained from

Lagrangian experiment SIMeddy-5d considering all particle positions and only release

6 positions.

7 The relative difference of both can be regarded as measure of the array bias associated with

the pseudo-track approach, which is caused by the non-uniformity of the sampling array.

Davis (1991b) showed that a mean circulation map computed from non-uniformly distributed

drifter data can be significantly biased because drifters tend to diffuse away from regions of

high concentrations (cf. Poulain 2001) and high diffusivities.

Maximal values of EKE for the case in which only release positions are considered are

weaker, since maximal EKE sites correspond to maximal eddy diffusivity sites, and particles

display a tendency to leave maximal diffusivity sites thereby decreasing the pseudo-Eulerian

EKE. If only considering the release positions instead of all positions from the simulated

trajectories, the pseudo-Eulerian mean velocity and EKE between SIMeddy-5d and OBS

agree better (cf. Figure 5 in main manuscript). This may be due to a weaker array bias in OBS

than in SIMeddy-5d, which could be explained by the fact, that in OBS the maximal

EKE/diffusivity sites are probably relatively more populated with drifters because

investigators tend to deploy drifters preferably in the most energetic sites of interest.

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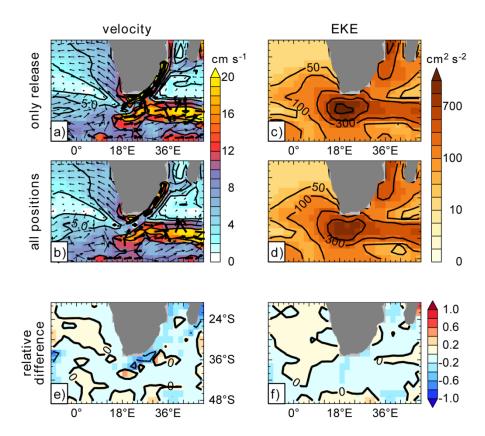


Figure S1: Near-surface pseudo-Eulerian mean velocity and EKE. Shown are results obtained from Lagrangian experiment SIMeddy-5d considering only release positions (middle panels) and all particle positions (upper panels). a-b) Mean speed (contours and color shading), and direction (vectors) of the pseudo-Eulerian mean velocity. Contours are displayed every 5 cm s⁻¹, velocity vectors for speeds > 10 cm s⁻¹ are displayed thick and at half-length compared to vectors for speeds < 10 cm s⁻¹. c-d) Pseudo-Eulerian EKE, contours are displayed for 50, 100, 300, 700, and 1300 cm² s⁻². e-f) Relative difference defined as [all positions – only release]/only release, contours are displayed at a distance of 0.5.