Linking Scale-Aware Eddy Parameterizations and Observed Fluxes Across Scales



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GLAD Observations of Forward Energy Cascade from 30km?



Structure Fct = $(u[\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{r}] - u[\mathbf{r}])^{T}$

140TW (global)/(1.4 10²¹ kg)=10-7 W/kg >>Winds: ~20TW global + Tides: 3.5TW global <D'Asaro et al (2011): Enhanced @ Fronts: 10-5 to 10-6 W/kg

Evidence of a forward energy cascade and Kolmogorov self-similarity in submesoscale ocean surface drifter observations

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Fluxes Across Scales: 3 Ideas



Param. for Mesoscale Ocean Large Eddy Sims. (MOLES): QG Leith
 Intermittency of the cascades: log-normal mesoscale stats.
 Structure functions for observations, drifters, and models



GELeith: A Pot'l Enstrophy-Based MOLES Closure



 $\nu_{qg} = \left(\frac{\Delta_h \Lambda_{qg}}{\pi}\right)^3 \sqrt{|\nabla_h q_{qg}|^2 + |\nabla_h (\nabla_h \cdot \mathbf{u})|^2} \begin{array}{l} \text{Momentum uses Laplacian} \\ \text{horizontal viscosity} \end{array}$



Active & Passive Tracers use GM&Redi scheme w/ diffusivity/transfer coeff. matched to viscosity



S. D. Bachman, BFK, and B. Pearson, 2017: A scale-aware subgrid model for quasigeostrophic turbulence. Journal of Geophysical Research–Oceans, 122:1529–1554.

B. Pearson, BFK, S. D. Bachman, and F. O. Bryan, 2017: Evaluation of scale-aware subgrid mesoscale eddy models in a global eddy-rich model. Ocean Modelling, 115:42–58.



MOLES: Log-Normal Dissipation Intermittency



-10

-11

 $\log_{10}(\epsilon)$

[m²s⁻³]

50 Latitude 0 -50 -100 -150 -50 100 150 50 0 Longitude Global -30 0.8 $30^{\circ} \times 30^{\circ}$ $10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$ Latitude -40 0.4 0.2 -50 -40 -20 -10 -11 -30 -10 -12 Longitude $\log_{10}(\epsilon)$

A (weak) dissipation of energy with pot'l enstrophy cascade

that's lognormally distributed (super-Yaglom '66)

90% of KE dissipation in 10% of ocean

B. Pearson and BFK,
2018: Lognormal
turbulence dissipation in
global ocean models.
Physical Review Letters.
In press.

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Drifter Obs. is of Forward Energy Cascade from 30km?



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GLAD/LASER, CARTHE: Consortium for Advanced Research on the Transport of Hydrocarbons in the Environment See: "Ocean convergence and the dispersion of flotsam" Eric A. D'Asaro et al. PNAS 2018



Image: D. Schwen via Bitz

Image: D'Asaro

Submesoscale Eulerian vs. Lagrangian: L. is biased toward sampling convergent fronts \$tc.-See the 2nd Order Structure Function!





J. Palmer, BFK, R. Barkan, A. Bracco, J. Choi, J. C. McWilliams, 2018: Impacts of convergent zones on structure function statistics in the Gulf of Mexico. JPO. Submitted.



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Conclusions:

 Even at high-res. subgrid scheme affects leading order EKE budget!

1) Cascades can inform subgrid, but should be the right cascade

2) Dissipation of KE and QGPE is extremely localized (90% of total in 10% of regions)



2) EKE is dissipated (weakly) within QG Pot'l Enst. Cascade

Poje et al. estimate EKE cascade:
2) Lognormal: +1.5 st.dev.,
3) Drifter bias large > 2x to 8x

Known Unknowns: 2) Lognormality tail. 3) Drifters biased toward fronts. 1,2,3) Subgrid matters.

> Ideas: 1) Cascade Params., 2) Intermittency, 3) Structure Fcts.

Mesoscale Ocean LES (MOLES): QGLeith



MITgcm in Idealized Domain. Resolutions from coarse to very fine in terms of resolving deformation radius High vert. resolution

S. D. Bachman, BFK, and B. Pearson, 2017: A scale-aware subgrid model for quasi- geostrophic turbulence. Journal of Geophysical Research–Oceans, 122:1529–1554.



Lagrangian vs. Eulerian Cascades



- Regional Ocean Modeling System (ROMS) operating at 500m resolution (climatology)
- Synthetic trajectories were launched within and advected using the Lagrangian TRANSport Model (LTRANS) v.2b
- The launch patterns, locations of deployment, and time of year all mimic GLAD (summer, West) and LASER (winter, East)
- Here Eulerian=model grid sampling
 & Lagrangian=sampling at trajectory locations



J. Palmer, BFK, R. Barkan, A. Bracco, J. Choi, J. C. McWilliams, 2018: Impacts of convergent zones on structure function statistics in the Gulf of Mexico. JPO. Submitted.