

PARAMETERIZATION OF SUBMESOSCALE AND LANGMUIR-SCALE PROCESSES AND INTERACTIONS

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with P.E. Hamlington (CU-Boulder),
L. Van Roekel (Northland College),
& P.P. Sullivan (NCAR)

OS2012 Abstract 10618, 016: Dynamics and Observations of Submesoscale Oceanic Processes
Wed. 2/22/2012, 14:15-14:30, Room 251

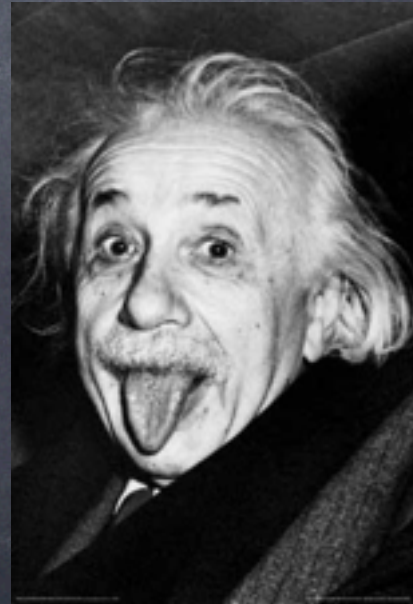
Sponsors: NSF 0934737, NASA NNX09AF38G, CIRES, CU, UCAR

Results

- Submesoscale mixed layer eddy restratification
- Langmuir turbulence mixing
 - Both are important to global surf. layer (10%)
 - Both are regionally more important (x2 to x4)
- Momentum=Langmuir, Stratification Change=Both
- Coupling between these scales exists! Parameterize?

Parameterizations

- Anyone who doesn't take truth seriously in small matters cannot be trusted in large ones either.
- --Albert Einstein



10 km

The Character of the Submesoscale

(Capet et al., 2008)

- Fronts
- Eddies
- $Ro=O(1)$
- $Ri=O(1)$
- near-surface
- 1-10km, days

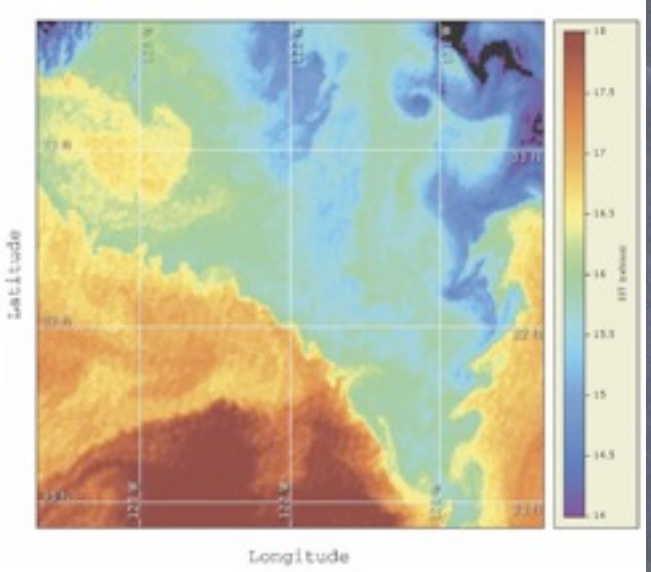
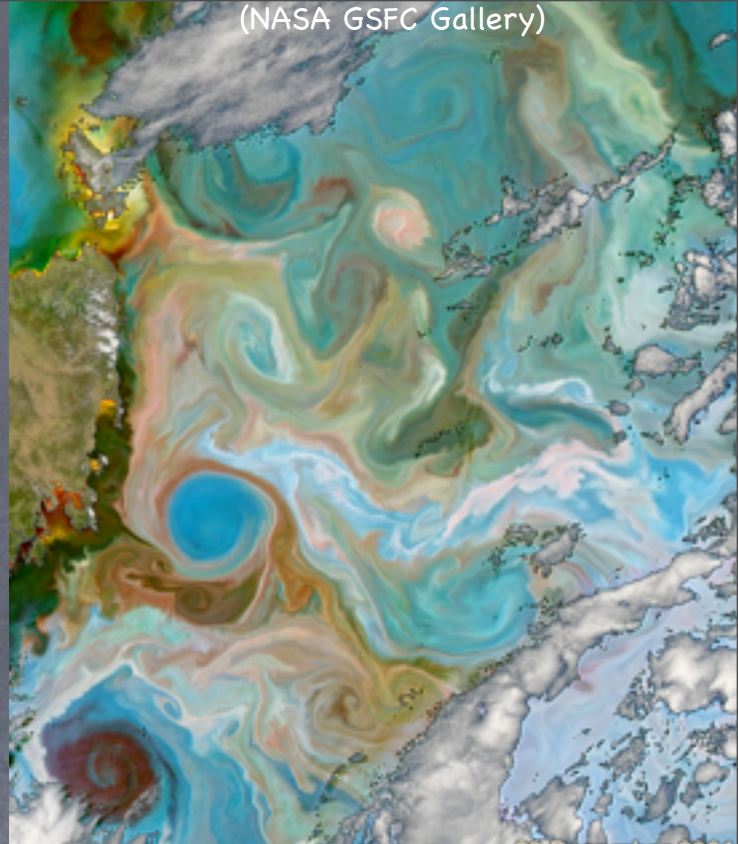
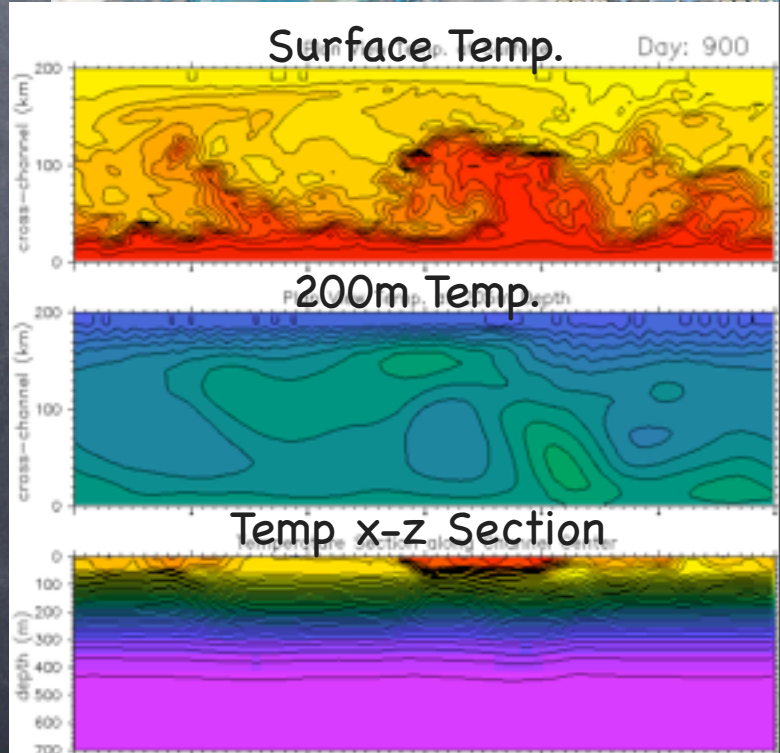
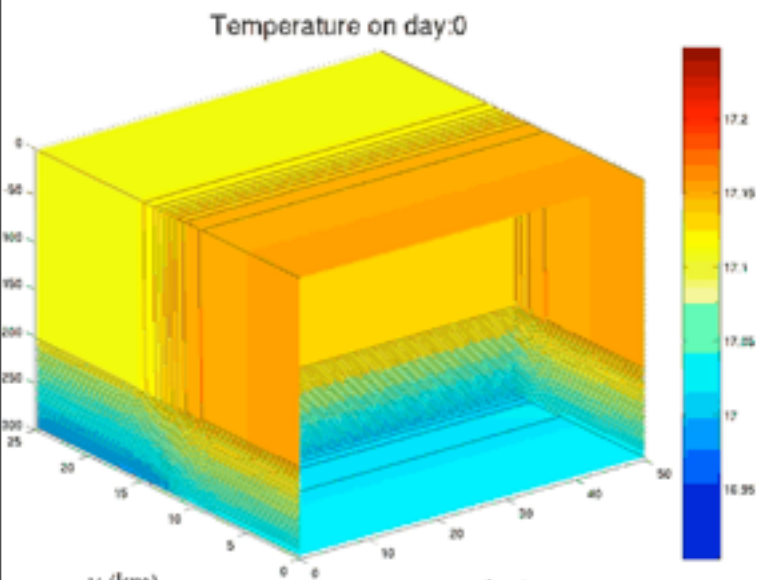


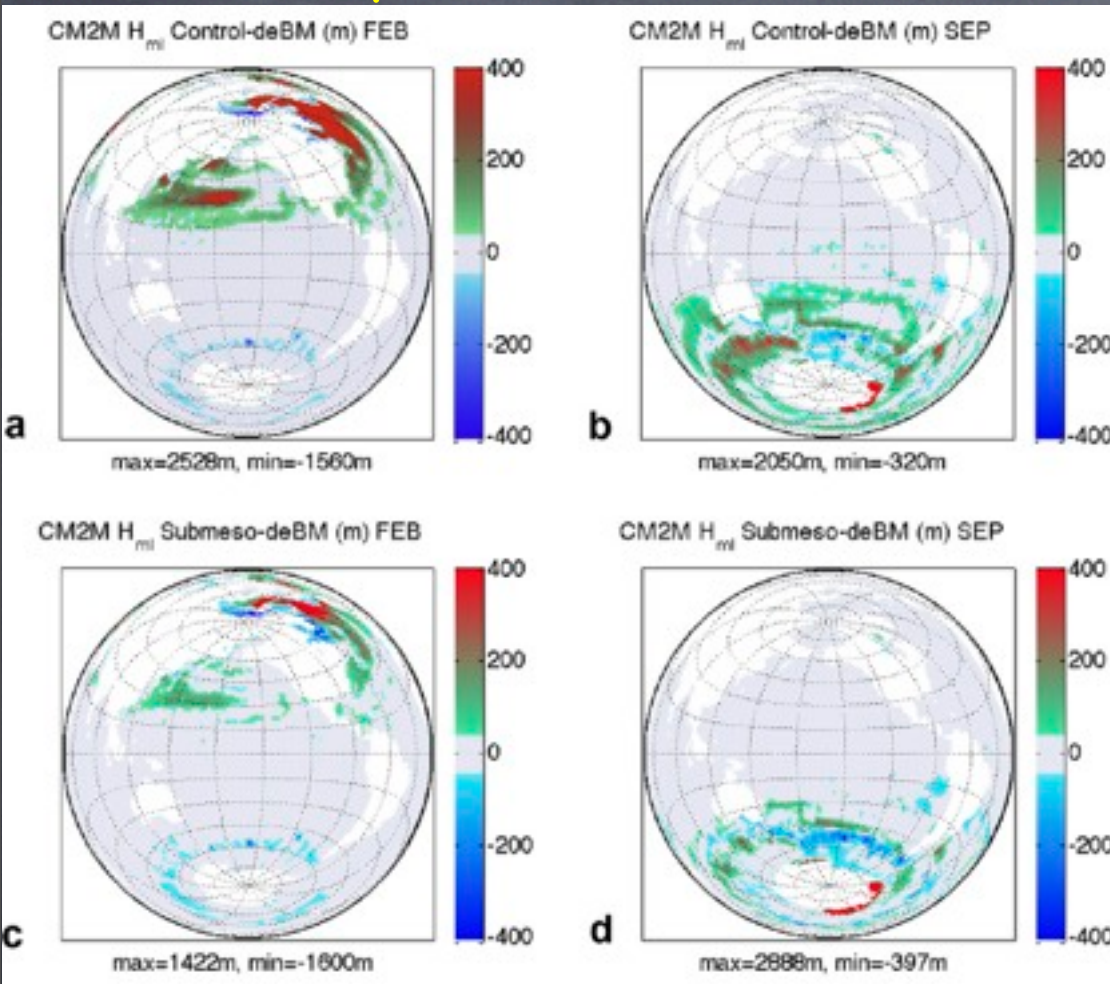
FIG. 16. Sea surface temperature measured at 1815 0100° E, 30m 7000 off Point Conception in the



Eddy processes often **baroclinic instability** (Boccaletti et al '07, Haine & Marshall '98).

Physical Sensitivity of Ocean Climate to Submesoscale Eddy Restratification:

MLE implemented in CCSM (NCAR), CM2M & CM2G (GFDL)



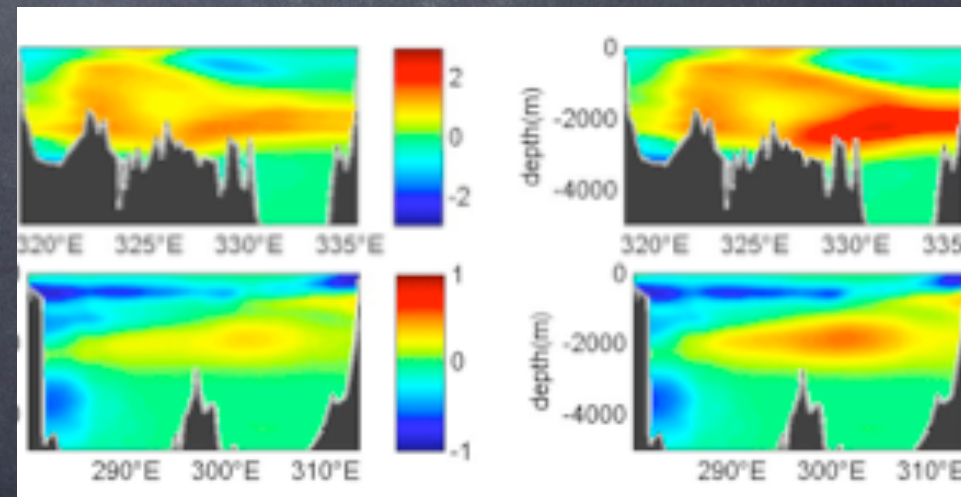
Bias
w/o
MLE

NO RETUNING
NEEDED!!!

Improves CFCs
(water masses)

Bias with MLE

Bias w/o MLE



Deep ML Bias reduced

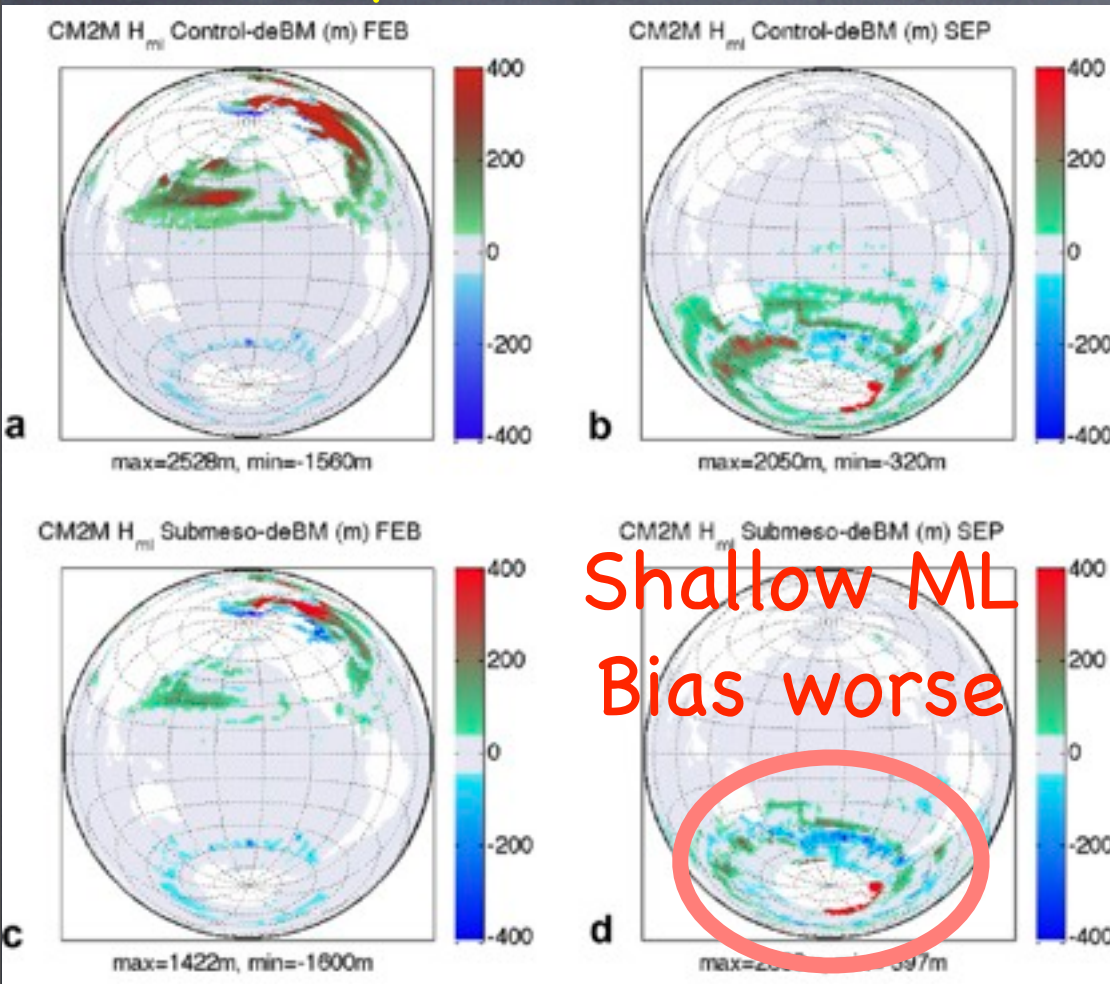
B. Fox-Kemper, G. Danabasoglu, R. Ferrari, S. M. Griffies, R. W. Hallberg, M. M. Holland, M. E. Maltrud, S. Peacock, and B. L. Samuels.

Parameterization of mixed layer eddies. III: Implementation and impact in global ocean climate simulations. *Ocean Modelling*, 39:61-78, 2011.

Monday, March 5, 2012

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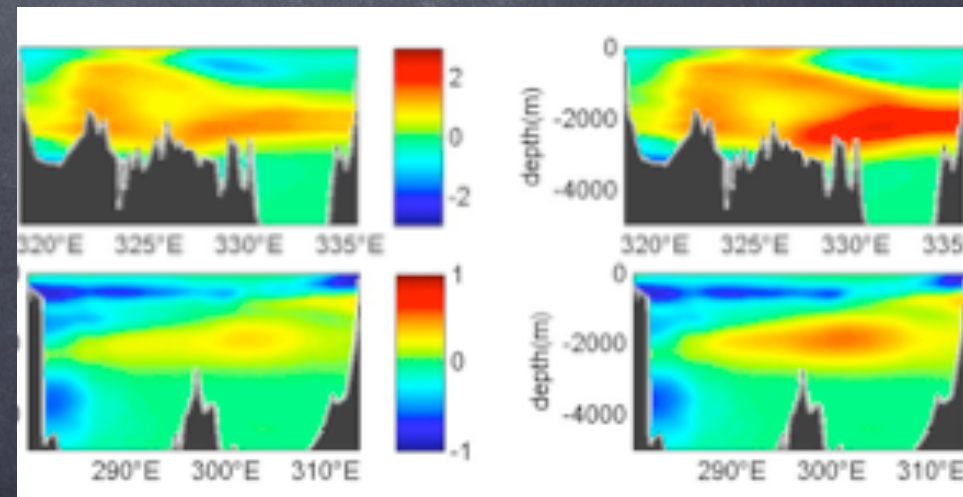
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The Character of

the Langmuir Scale

- Near-surface
- Langmuir Cells & Langmuir Turb.
- $Ro \gg 1$
- $Ri < 1$: Nonhydro
- 10–100m
- 10s to mins
- $w, u = O(10\text{cm/s})$
- Stokes drift
- Eqtns: Craik–Leibovich
- PARAMS IN DEVELOPMENT!

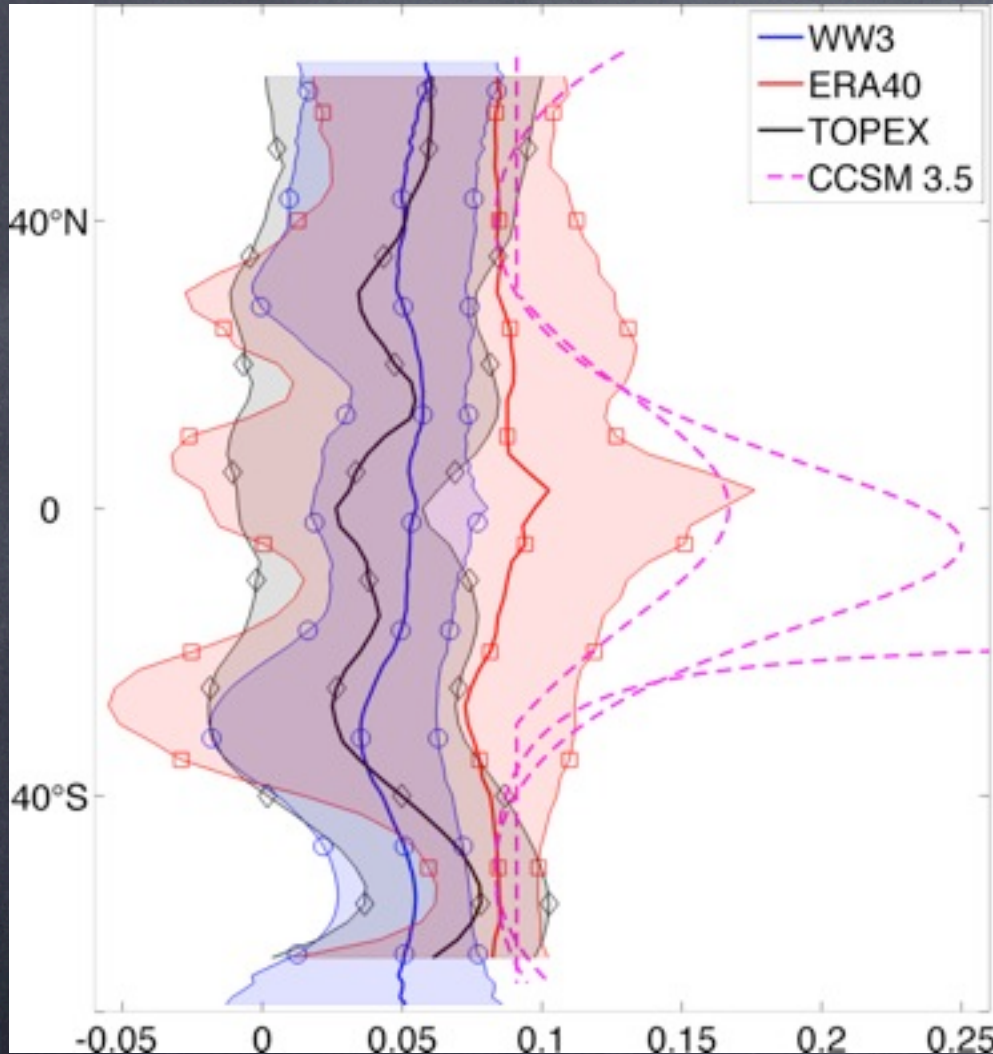
Image: NPR.org,
Deep Water
Horizon Spill

image:
Leibovich, 83



Figure 1a Illustration of Langmuir circulations showing notation used in this review and surface and subsurface vortices.

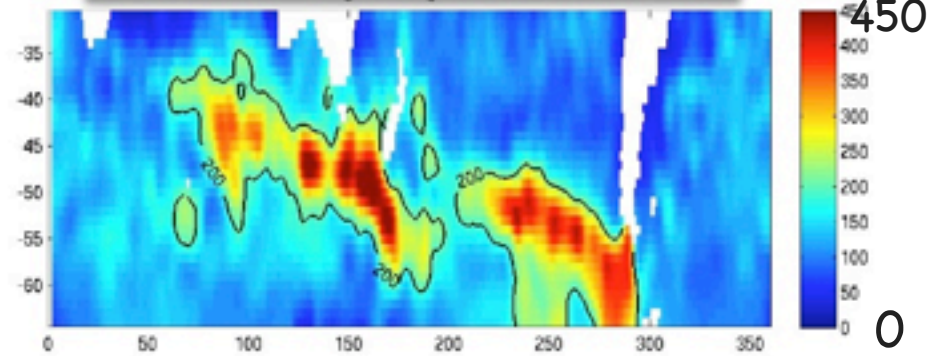
Langmuir Mixing Estimate from Climatology (Wind->Wave)



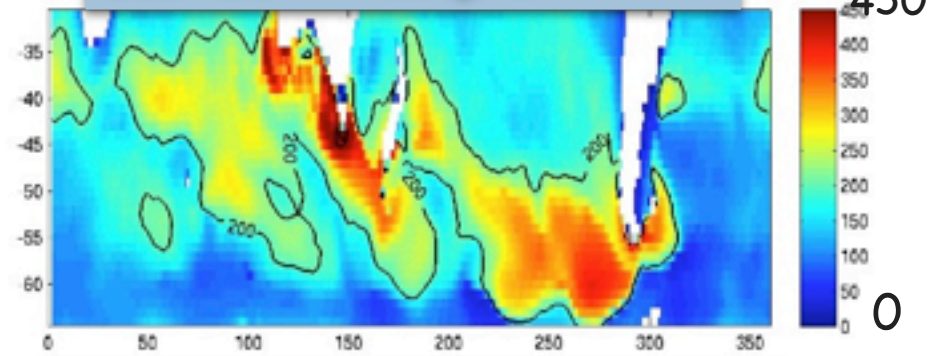
La^2

UNDERESTIMATES WAVE IMPACT

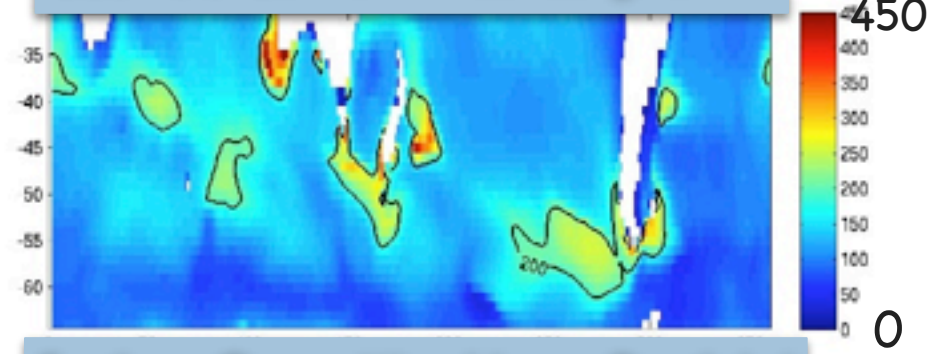
Dong et al. Observations



CCSM3.5 with Langmuir



CCSM3.5 Control without Langmuir

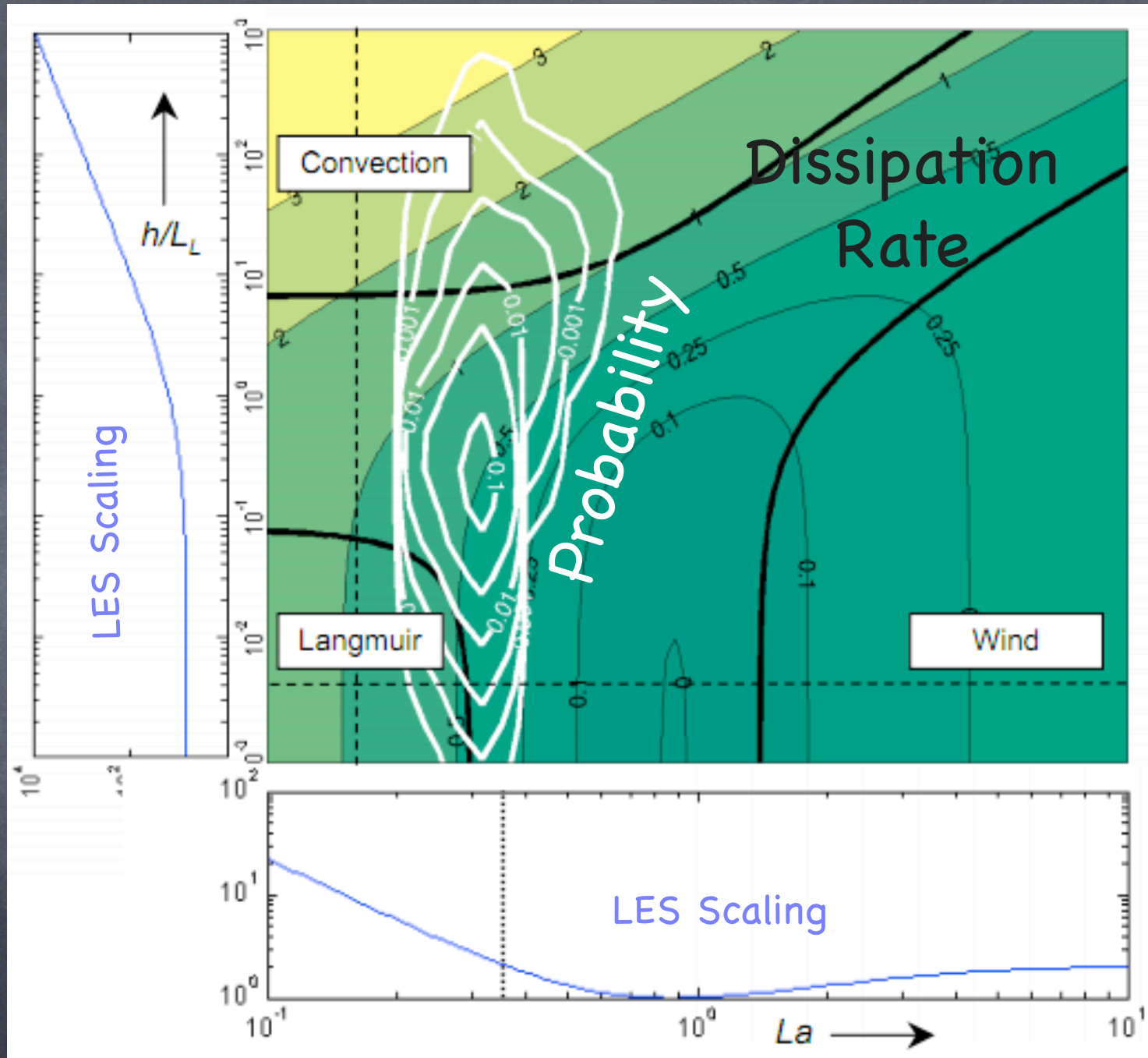


Southern Ocean Mixed Layer Depth (m)

Crude estimate of the effect of Langmuir mixing in a forward ESM on MLD (m)

Data + LES,
Southern Ocean
mixing energy:
Langmuir (Stokes-
drift-driven) and
Convective

But, how well do
we know Stokes
drift?
(Turb. Lang. # = La
= u^*/u_s)



S.E. Belcher, A.A.L.M. Grant, K.E. Hanley, B. Fox-Kemper, L. Van Roekel, P.P. Sullivan, W.G. Large, A. Brown, A. Hines, D. Calvert, A. Rutgersson, H. Petterson, J. Bidlot, P.A.E.M. Janssen, and J.A. Polton. A global perspective on mixing in the ocean surface boundary layer. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 2011. In revision.

How well do we know Stokes Drift?

Reanalysis vs wave model

Altimetry vs wave model

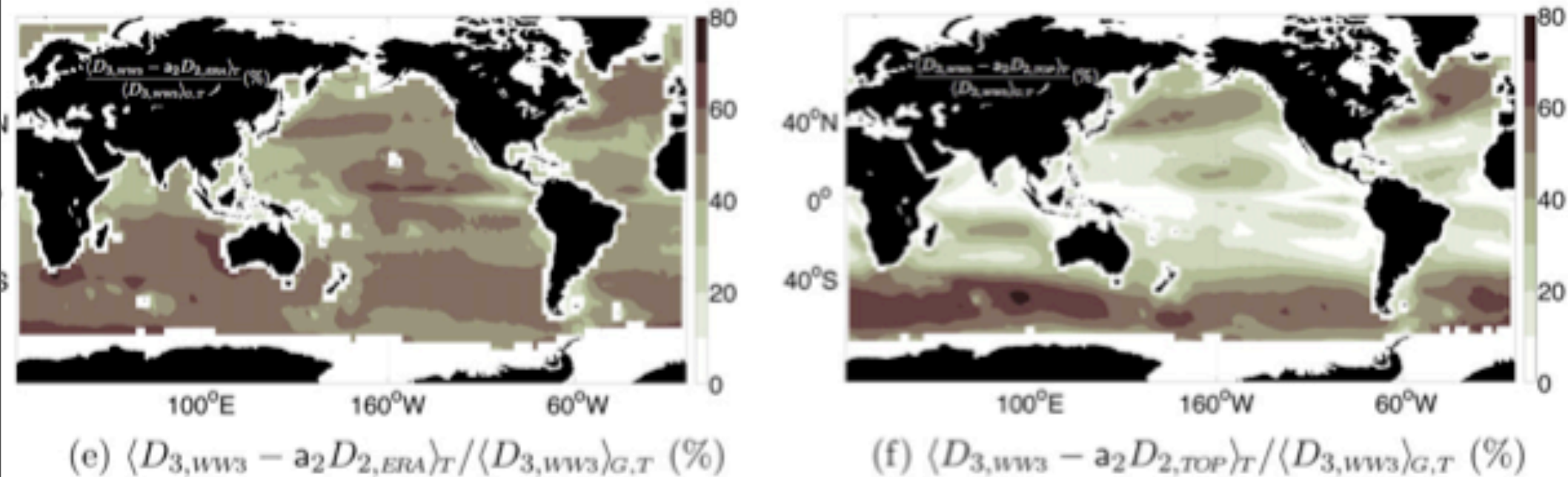


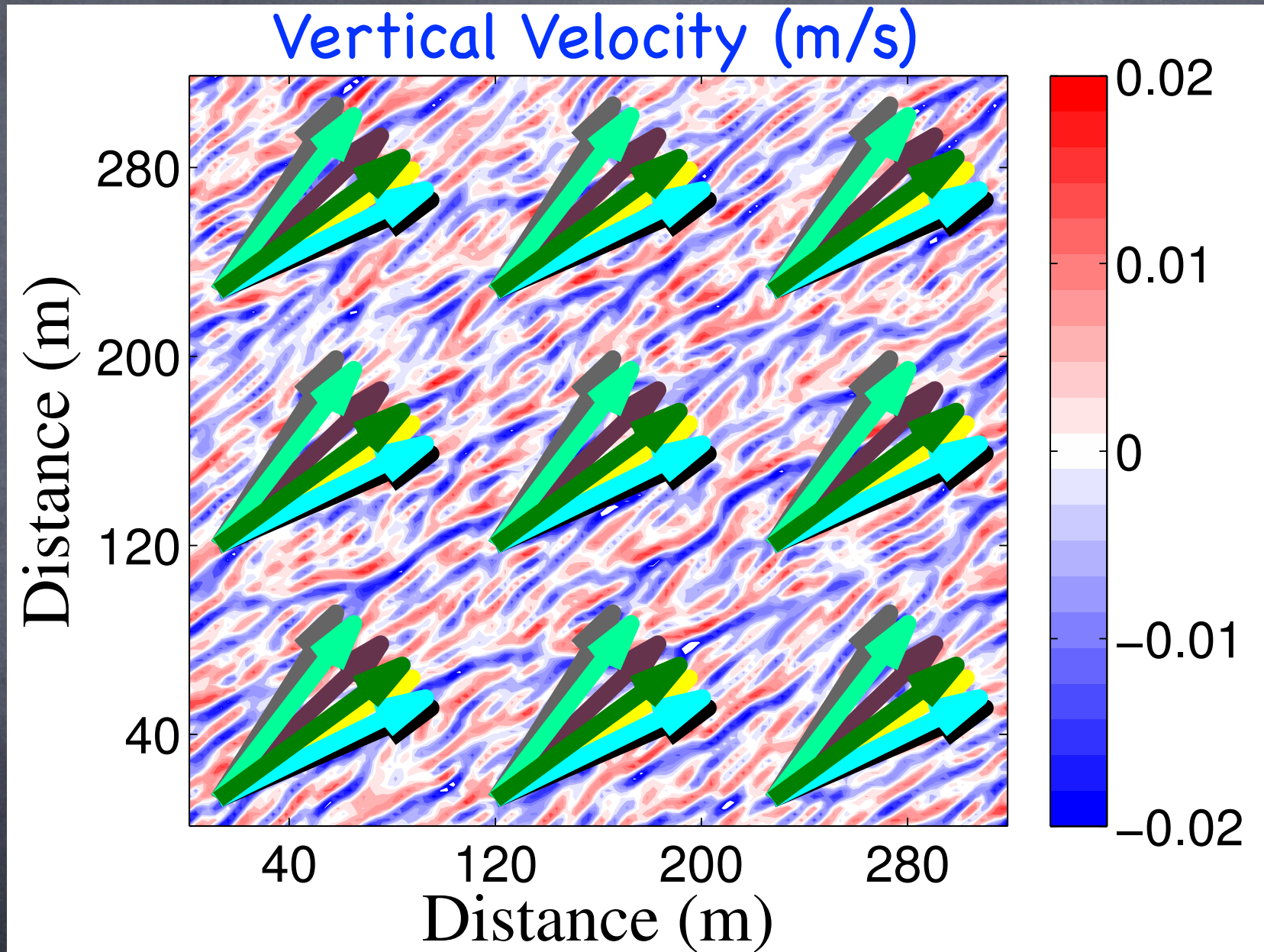
Fig. 4. D_2 Comparison of ERA40 reanalysis and TOPEX satellite data with WW3 using eight year means (1994–2001).

Within a factor of 2.

Assuming full-development (e.g., McWilliams & Restrepo, 1999) is worse

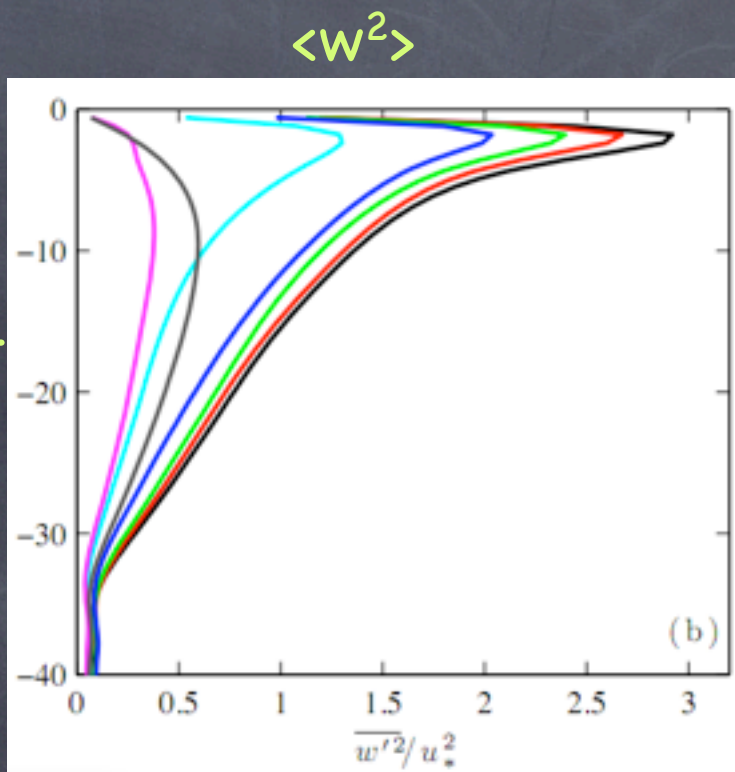
A. Webb and B. Fox-Kemper. Wave spectral moments and Stokes drift estimation. *Ocean Modelling*, 40(3-4): 273-288, 2011

Real World Forcing: Misaligned Wind & Waves

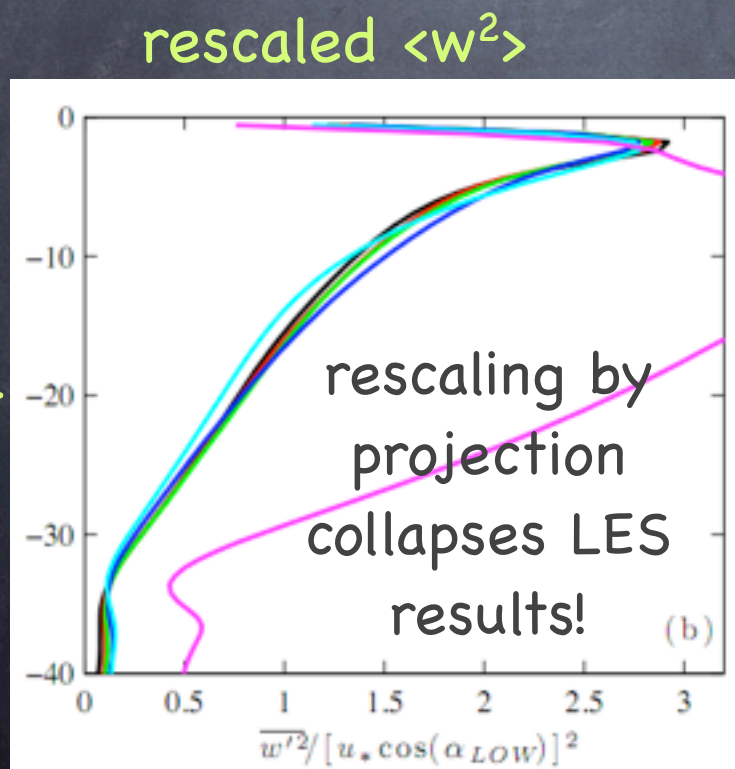


L. Van Roekel, B. Fox-Kemper, P. P. Sullivan, P. E. Hamlington, and S. R. Haney. The form and orientation of Langmuir cells for misaligned winds and waves. *Journal of Geophysical Research-Oceans*, 2012. Submitted.

depth



depth



Generalized Turbulent Langmuir No.,
Projection of u^* , u_s into Langmuir Direction

$$\frac{\langle \overline{w'^2} \rangle_{ML}}{u_*^2} = 0.6 \cos^2(\alpha_{LOW}) [1.0 + (3.1 La_{proj})^{-2} + (5.4 La_{proj})^{-4}],$$

$$La_{proj}^2 = \frac{|u_*| \cos(\alpha_{LOW})}{|u_s| \cos(\theta_{ww} - \alpha_{LOW})},$$

$$\alpha_{LOW} \approx \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin(\theta_{ww})}{\frac{u_*}{u_s(0)\kappa} \ln \left(\left| \frac{H_{ML}}{z_1} \right| \right) + \cos(\theta_{ww})} \right)$$

A theory for LC
direction!

L. Van Roekel, B. Fox-Kemper, P. P. Sullivan, P. E. Hamlington, and S. R. Haney. The form and orientation of Langmuir cells for misaligned winds and waves. *Journal of Geophysical Research-Oceans*, 2012. Submitted.

Wind and wave forced, dying submeso filament

$$\overline{Ro} \approx 0.1$$

$$\overline{Ri} < 1$$

$$La_t \approx 0.3$$

Computational parameters:

Domain size: 20km x 20km x -160m

Grid points: 4096 x 4096 x 128

Resolution: 5m x 5m x -1.25m

Wind and wave
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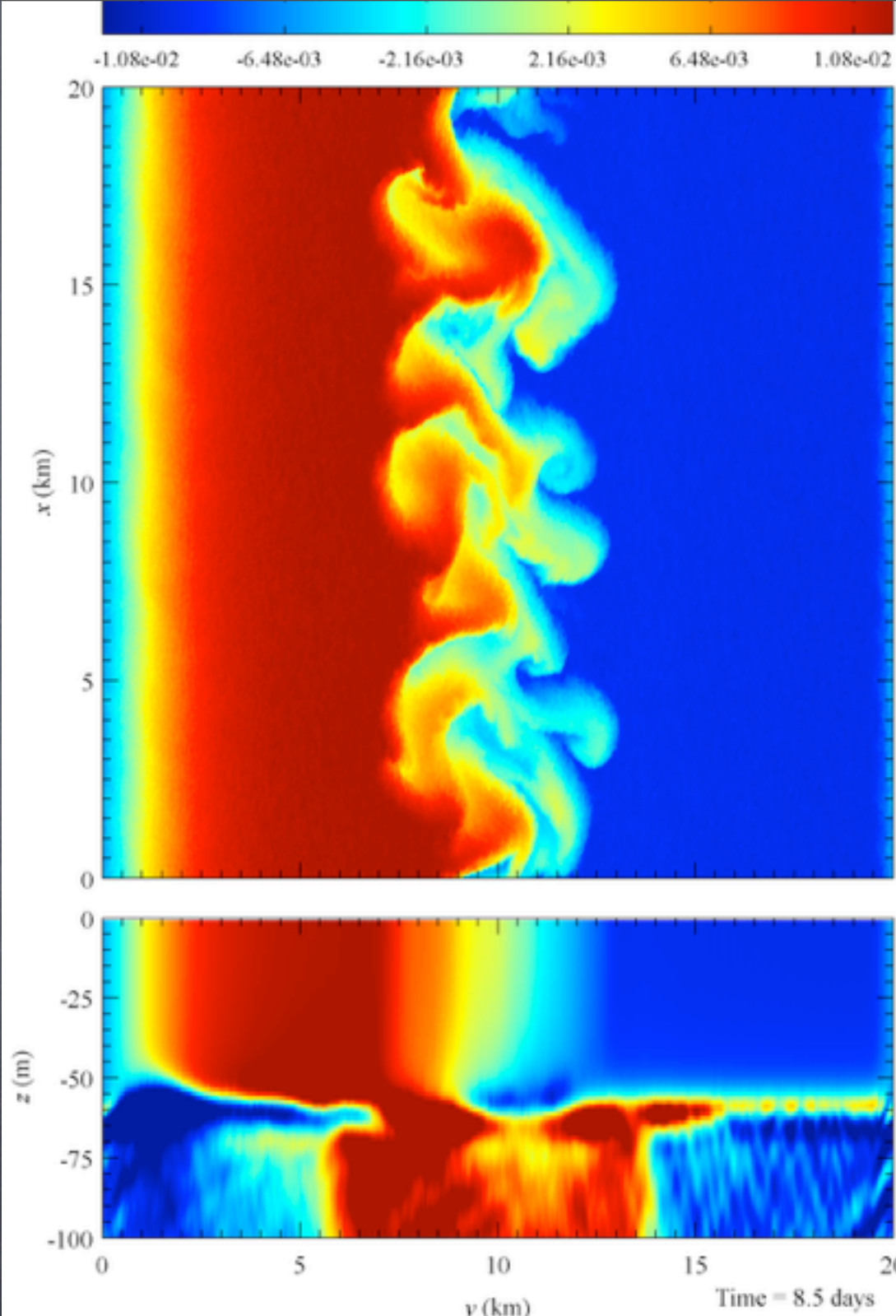
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Coupling between

Wind Only

Langmuir and Submeso?

Stokes & Wind

2 runs:

Both spindown
of submesoscale
filament

Right -->

Stokes & Wind

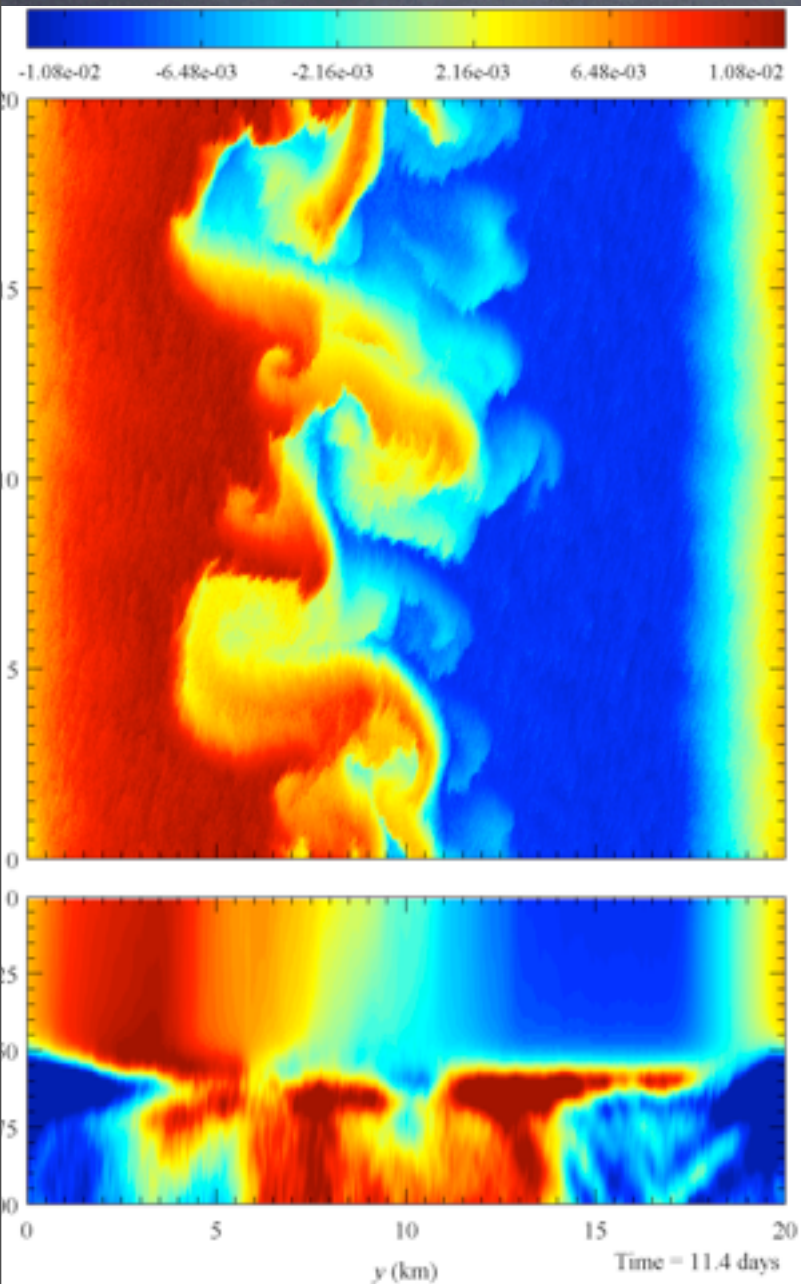
<-- Left

Wind Only

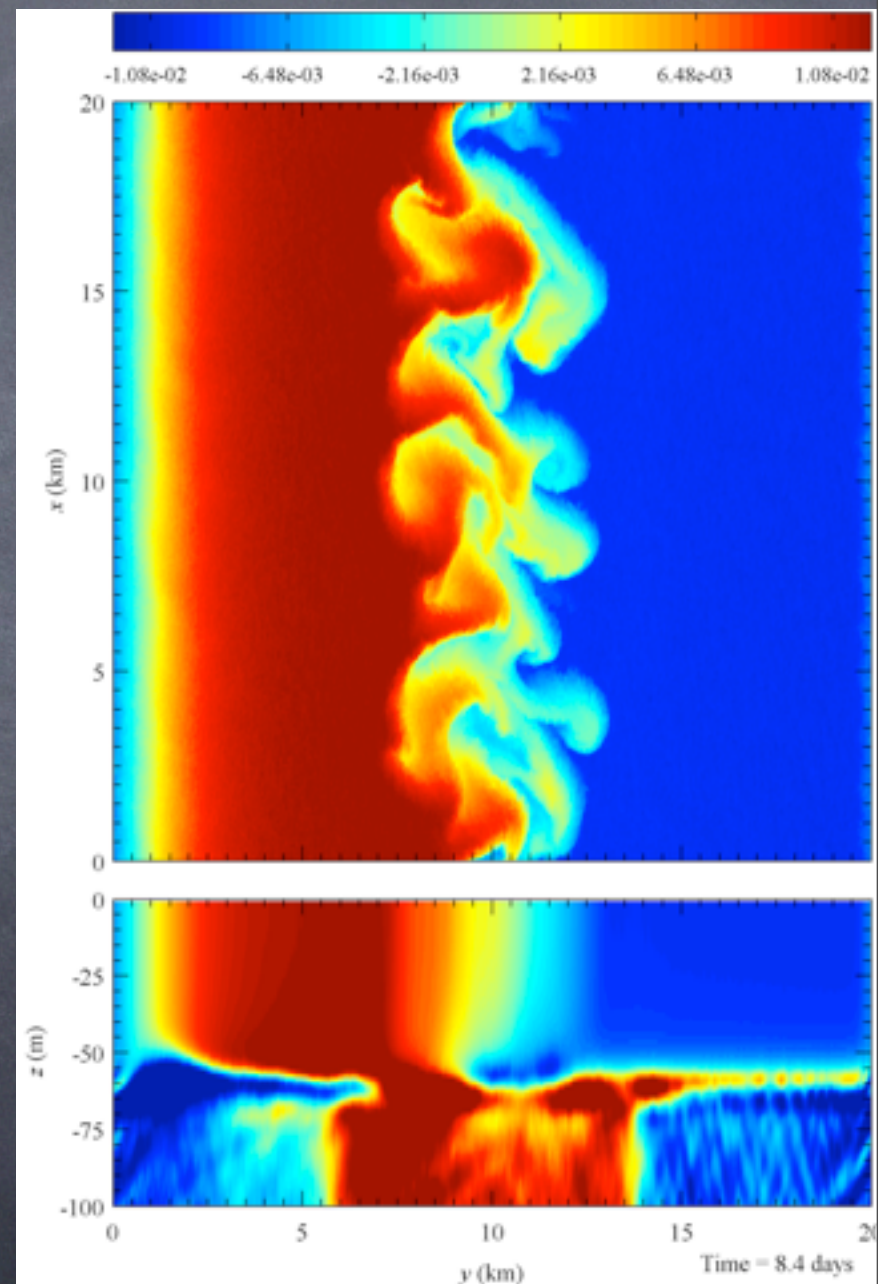
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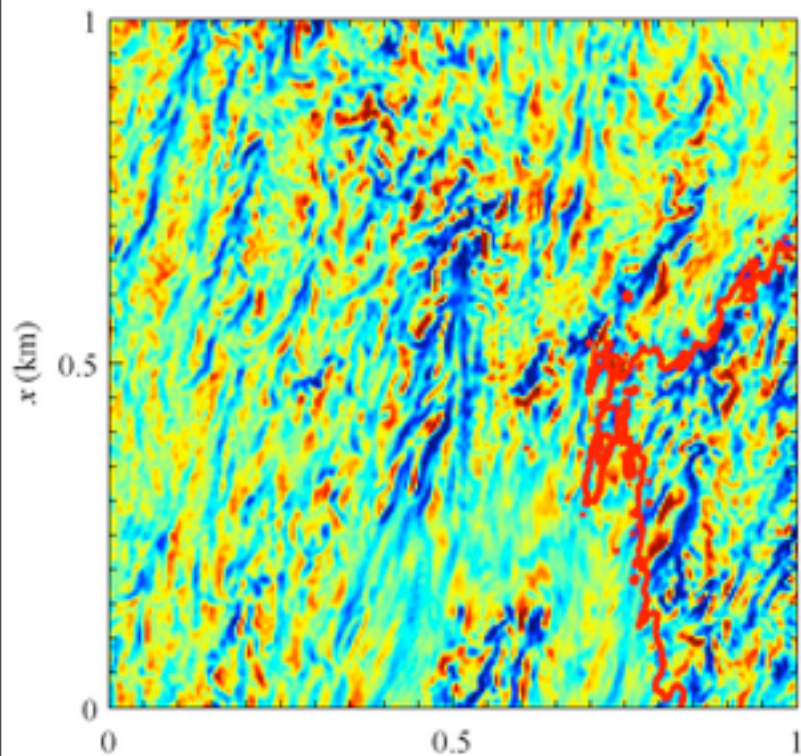
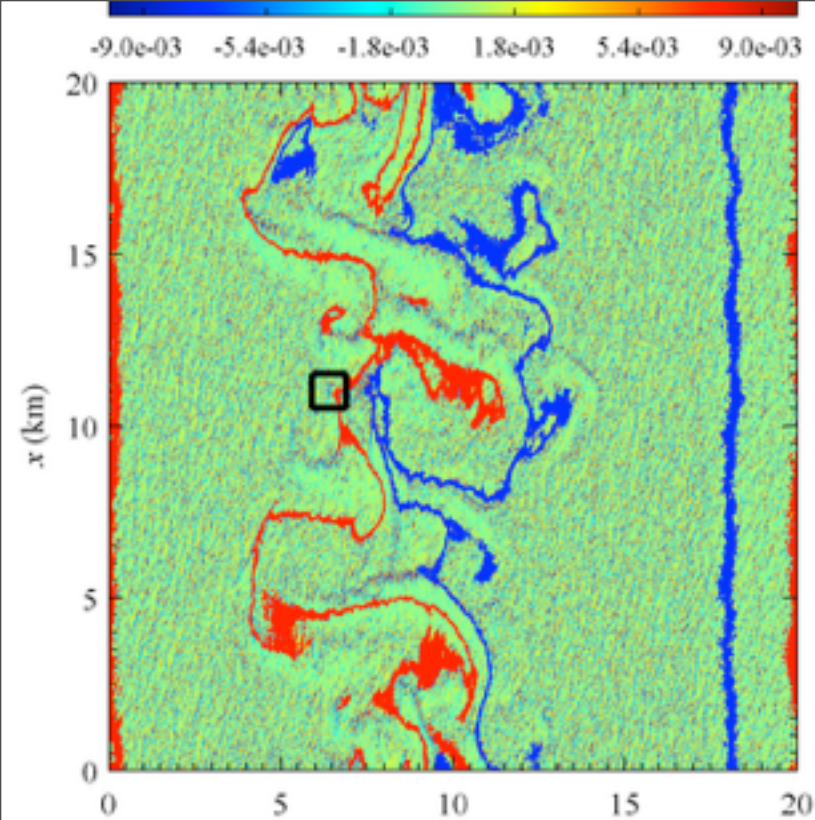
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Wind Only

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Wind Only

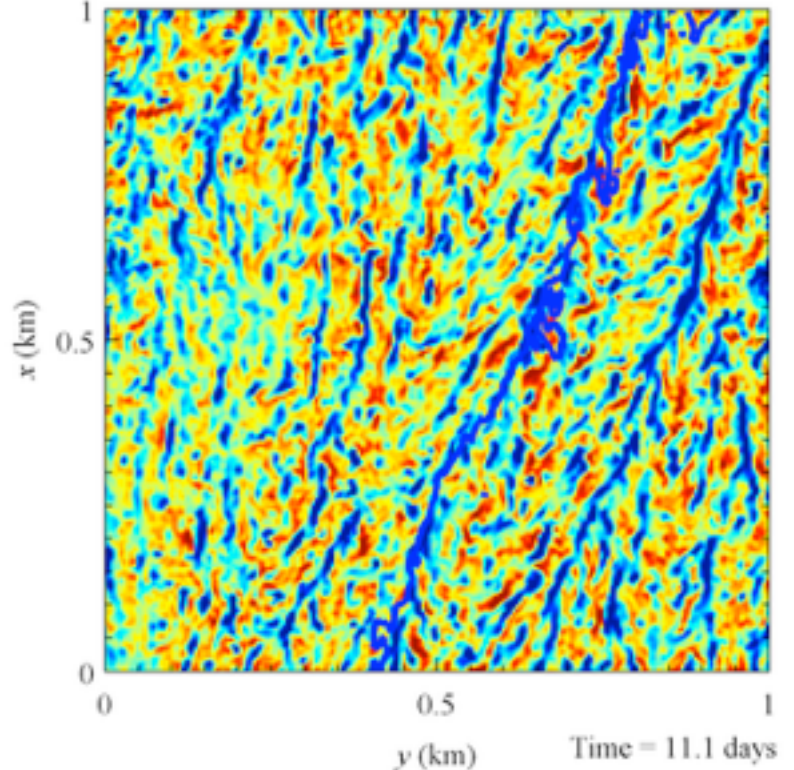
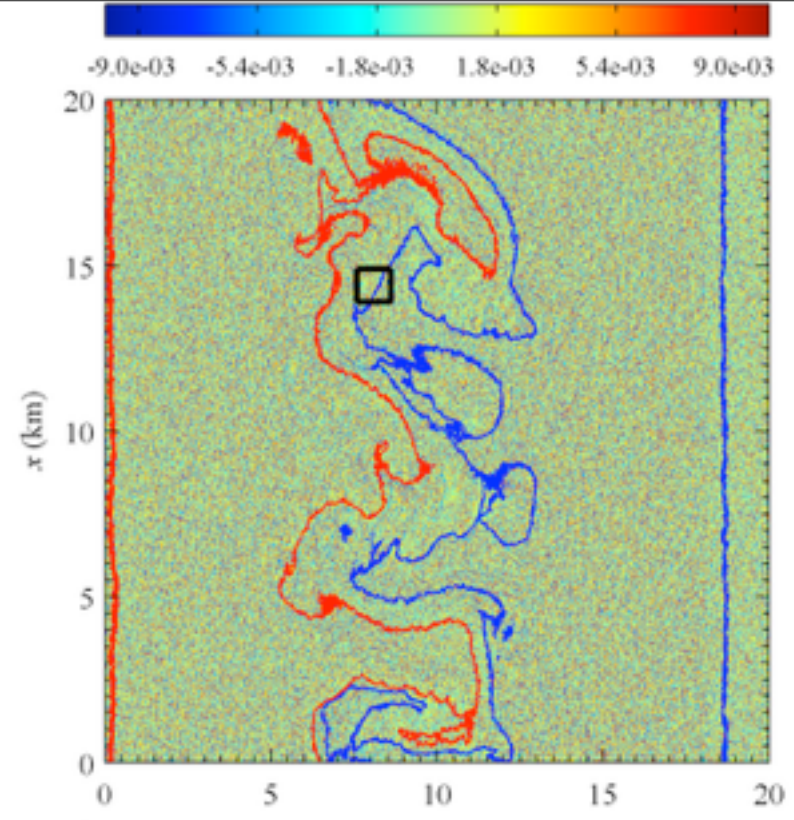


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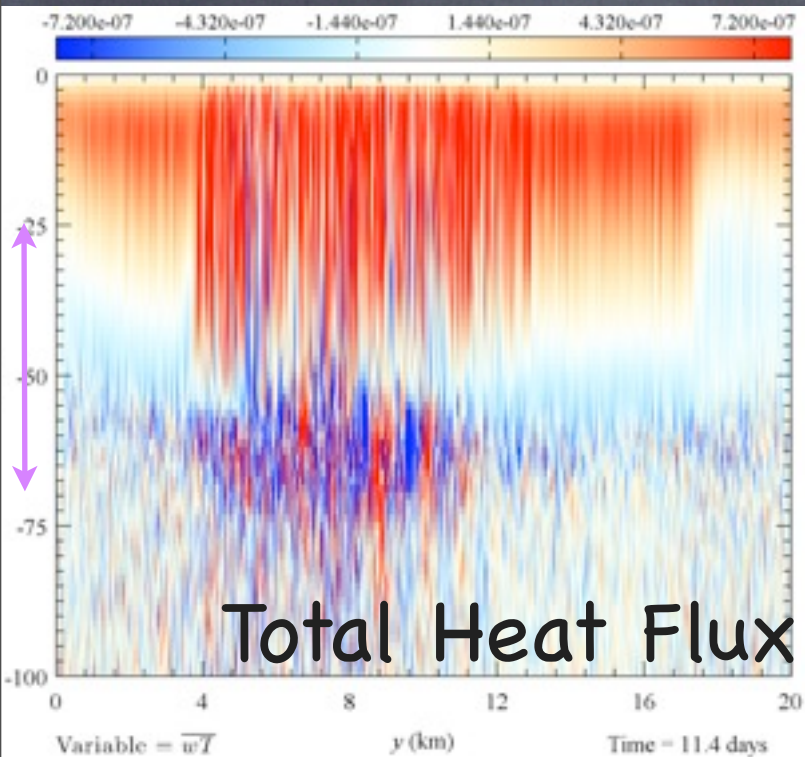
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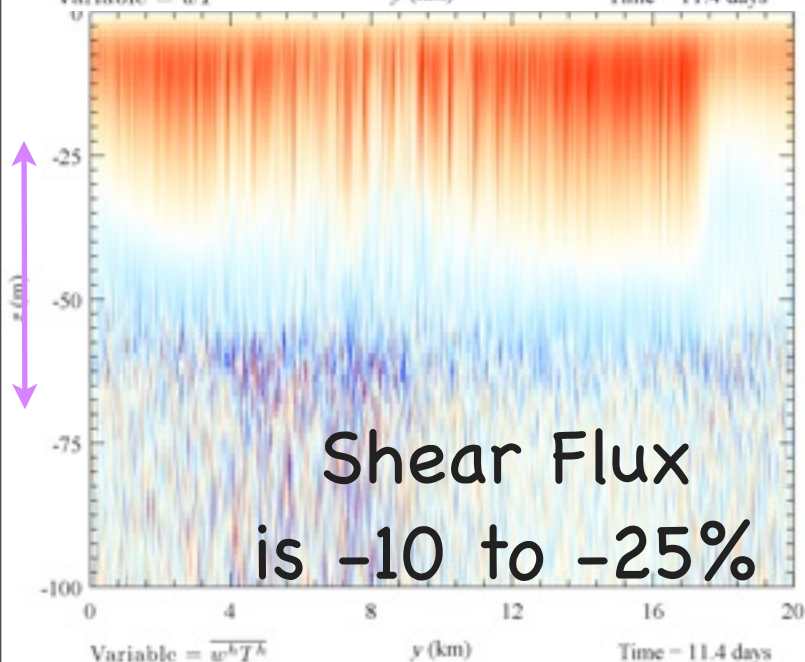
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Wind Only



Heat $\langle wT \rangle$. Upper=Total, Lower=small-scales only



Total Heat Flux



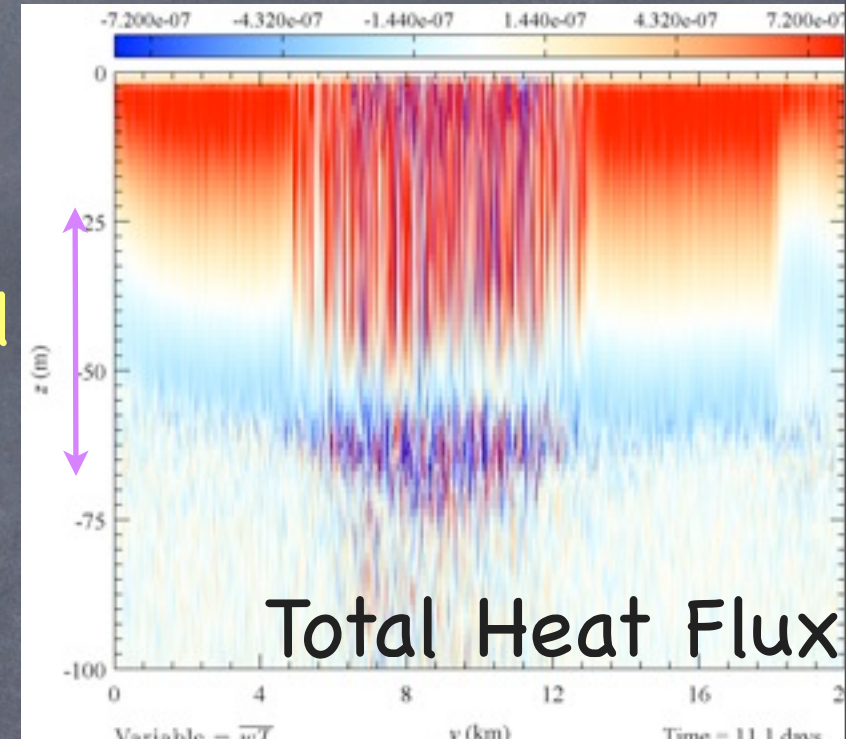
Shear Flux
is -10 to -25%

Coupling
between
Langmuir and
Submeso?

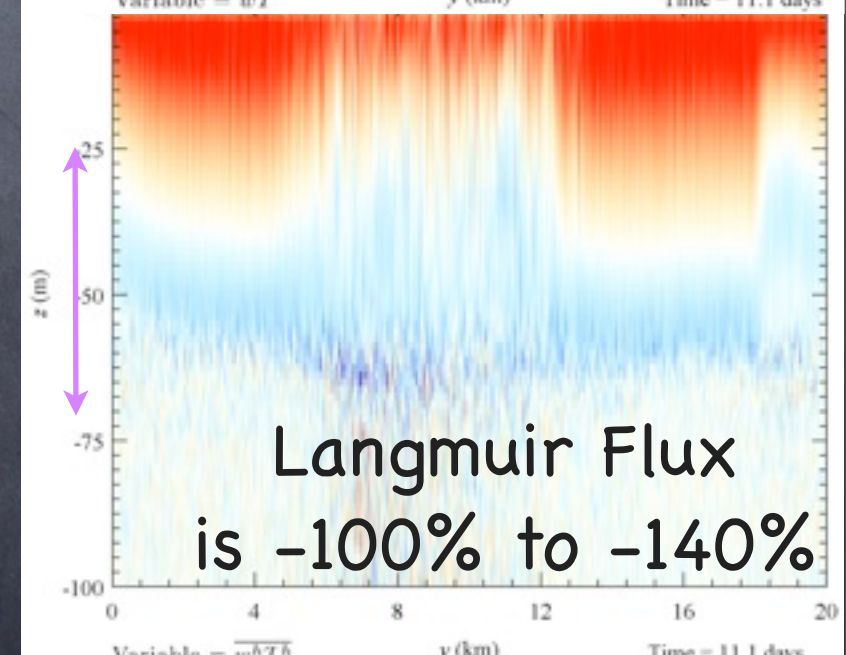
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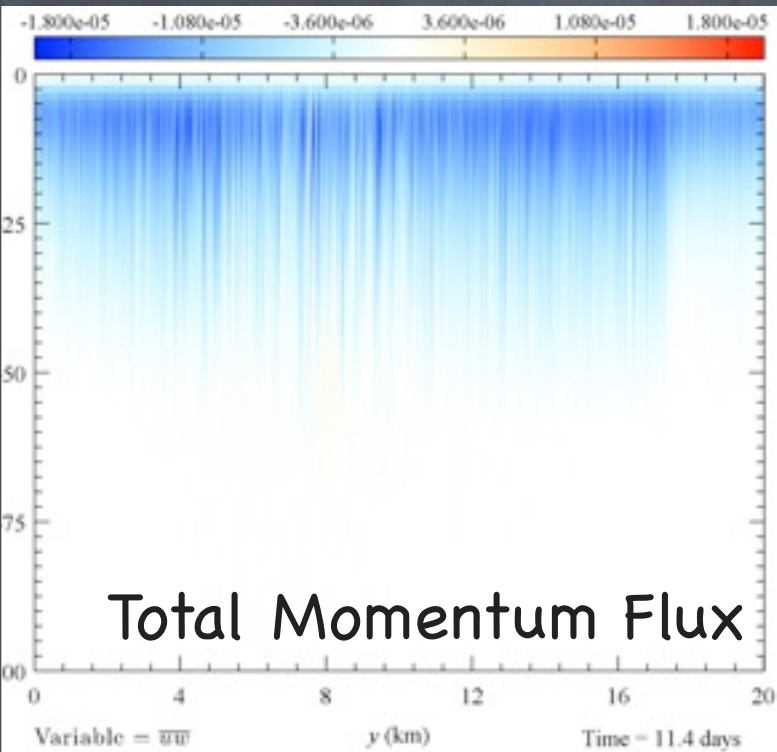


Total Heat Flux

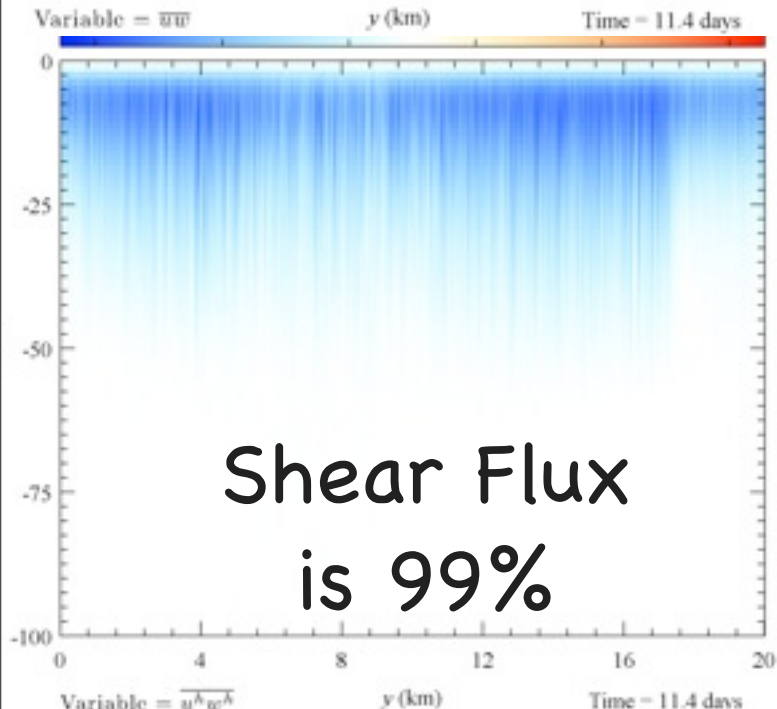


Langmuir Flux
is -100% to -140%

Momentum: $\langle uw \rangle$. Upper=Total, Lower=small-scales



Total Momentum Flux



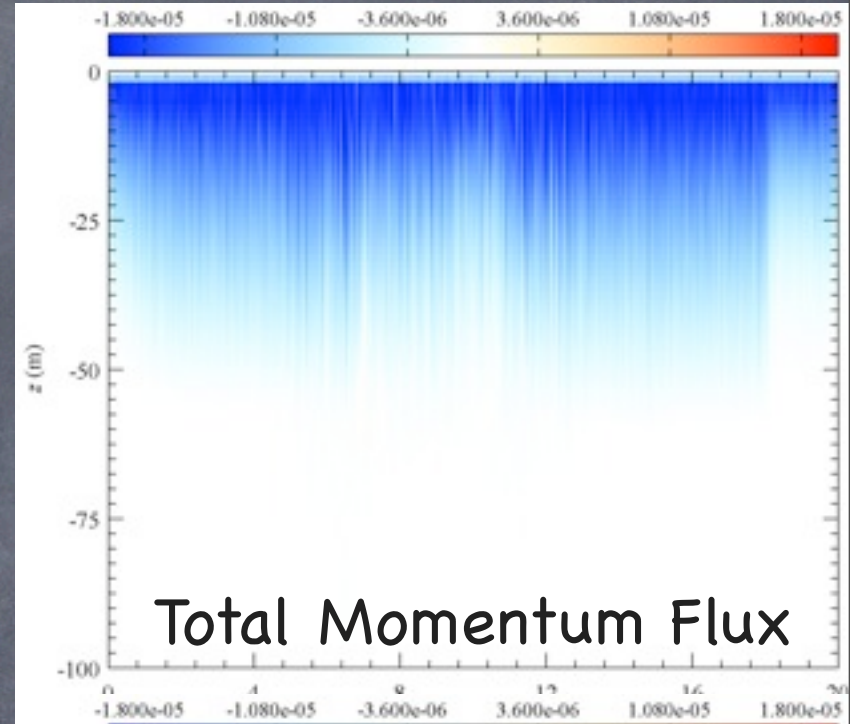
Shear Flux
is 99%

Coupling
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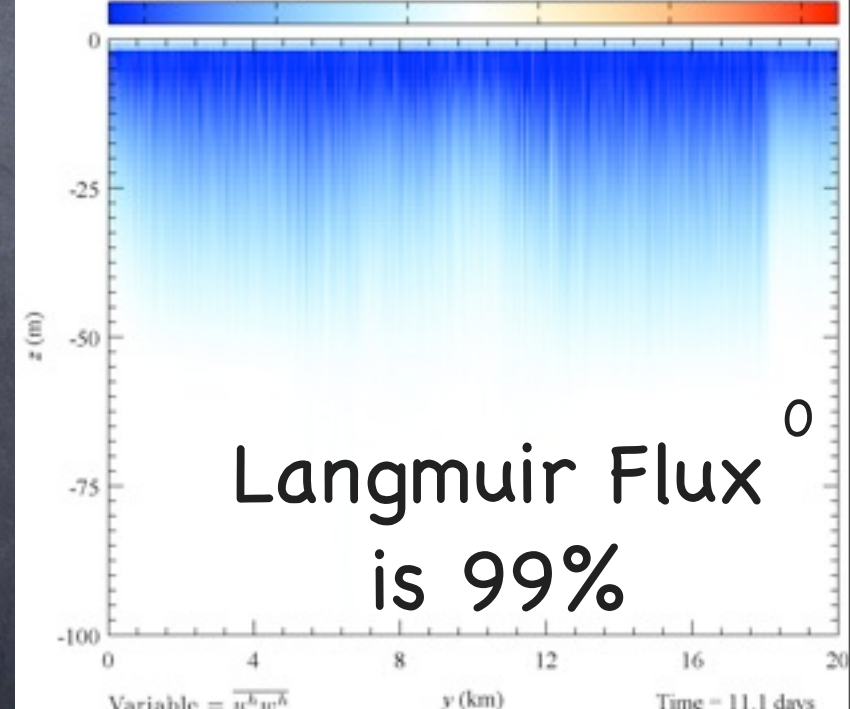
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Stokes & Wind

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Wind Only

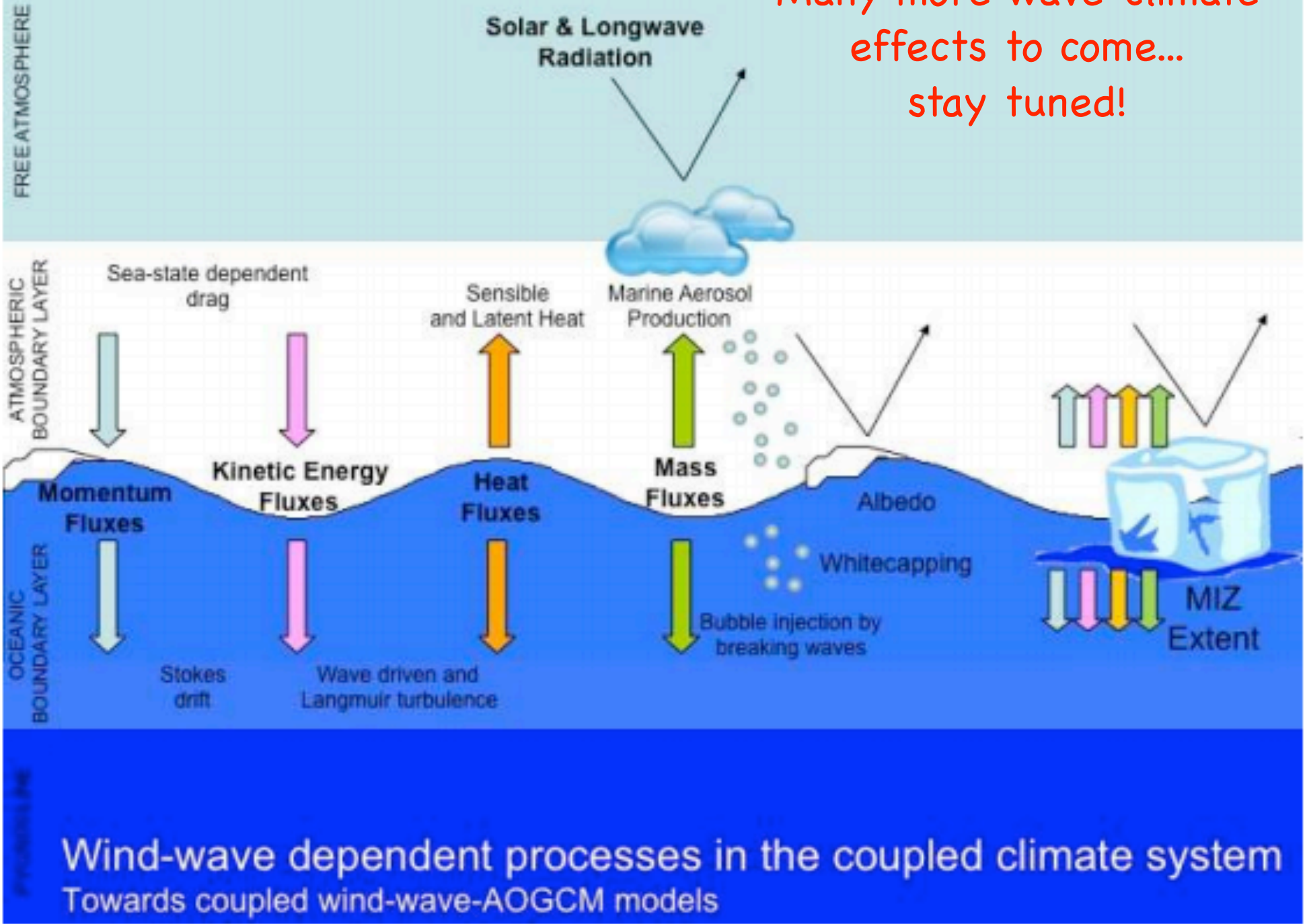


Total Momentum Flux



Langmuir Flux⁰
is 99%

Many more wave-climate effects to come... stay tuned!



L. Cavaleri, B. Fox-Kemper, and M. Hemer. Wind waves in the coupled climate system. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, 2012. Accepted.

Results

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All papers at: fox-kemper.com/research

B. Fox-Kemper, G. Danabasoglu, R. Ferrari, S. M. Griffies, R. W. Hallberg, M. M. Holland, M. E. Maltrud, S. Peacock, and B. L. Samuels. Parameterization of mixed layer eddies. III: Implementation and impact in global ocean climate simulations. *Ocean Modelling*, 39:61-78, 2011.

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If you want to know about
the symmetric tensor, see
Scott Bachman's Poster!

$$\overline{\mathbf{u}'b'} = \mathbf{R}\nabla\bar{b}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{S} + \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \kappa & \kappa S - \psi \\ \kappa S + \psi & \kappa S^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

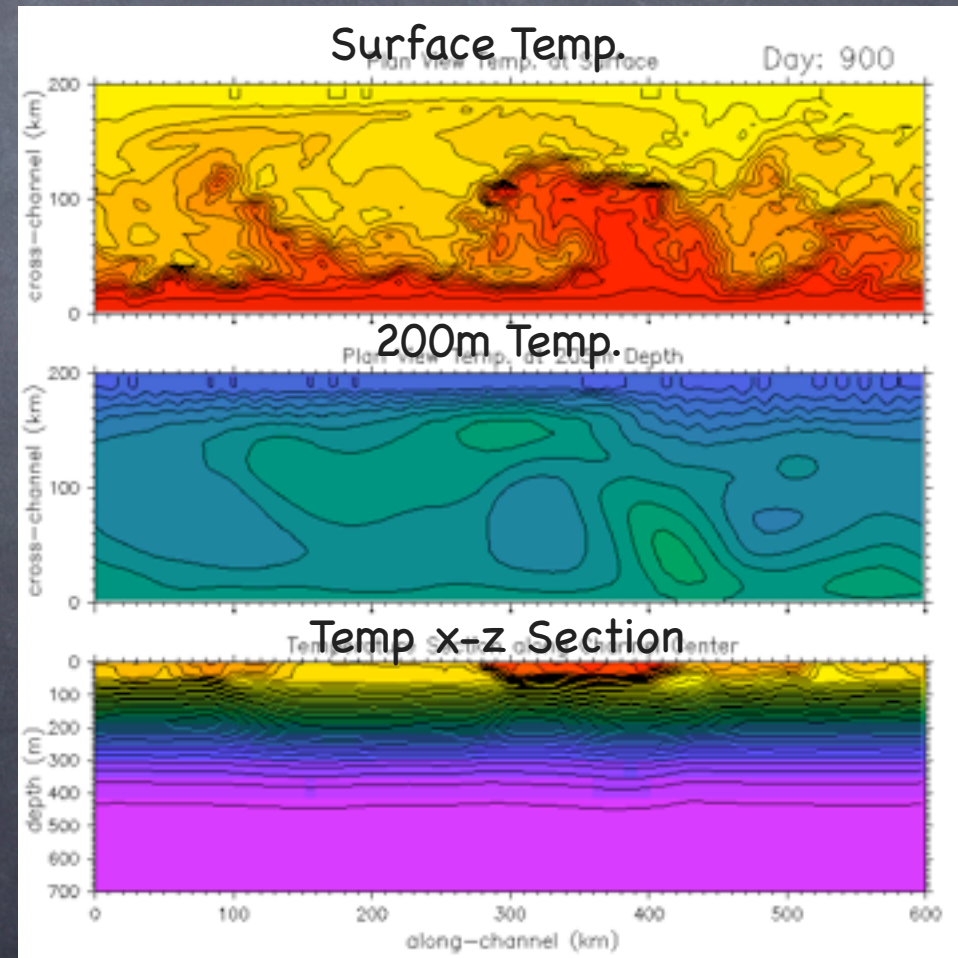
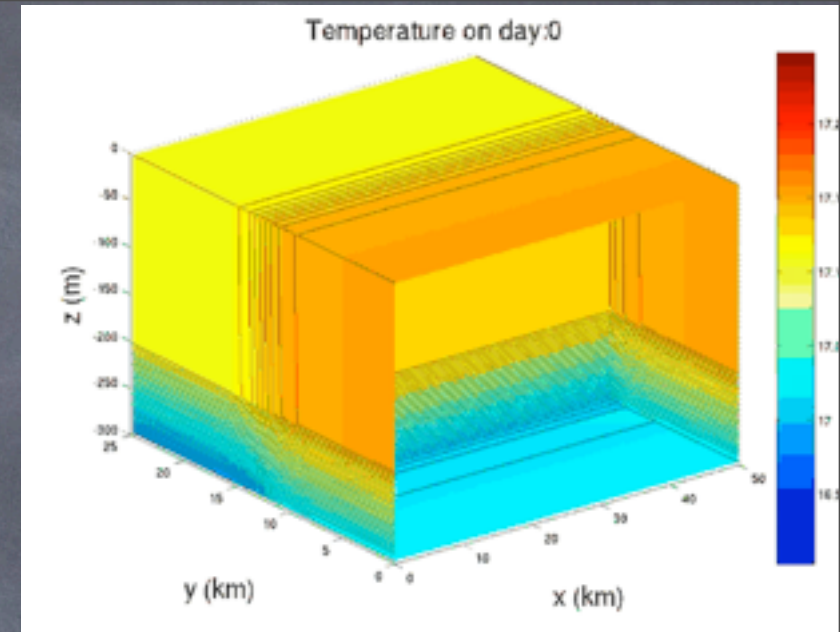
Mixed Layer Eddy Restratification

Estimating eddy buoyancy/density fluxes:

$$\overline{\mathbf{u}'b'} \equiv \Psi \times \nabla \bar{b}$$

A submeso eddy-induced overturning:

$$\Psi = \frac{C_e H^2 \mu(z)}{|f|} \nabla \bar{b} \times \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



Mixed Layer Eddy Restratification

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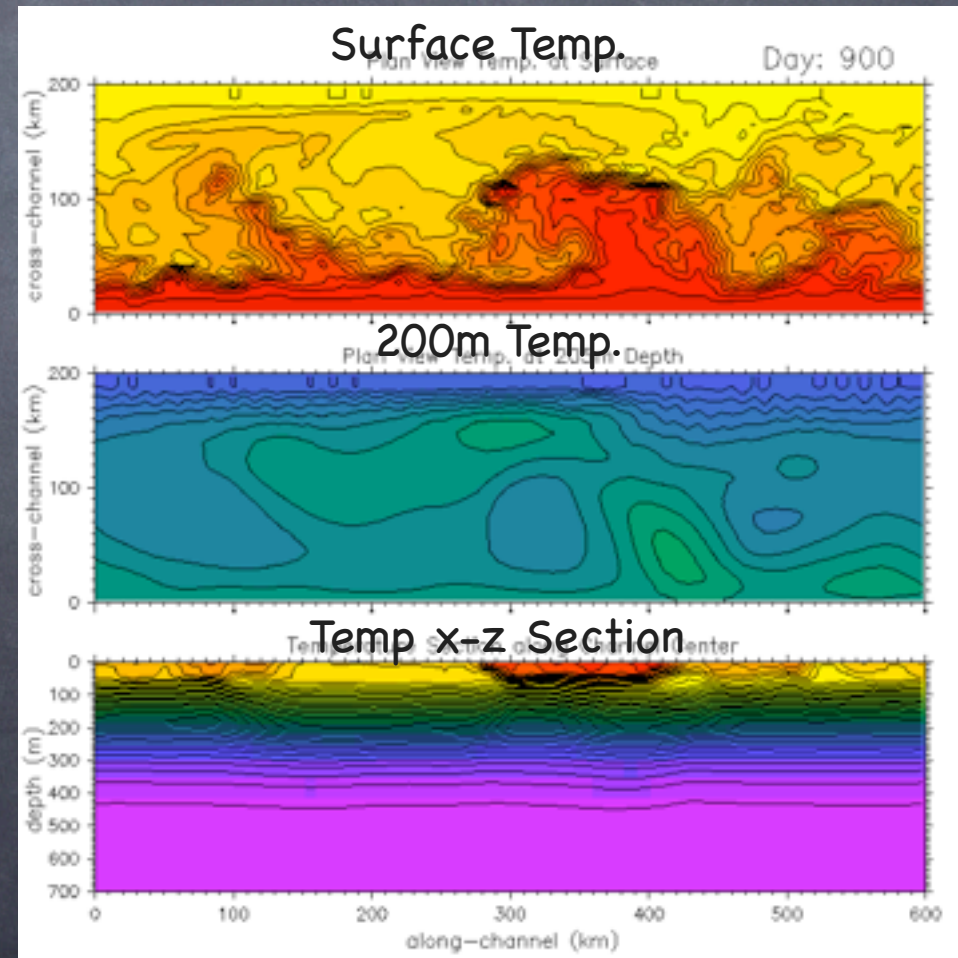
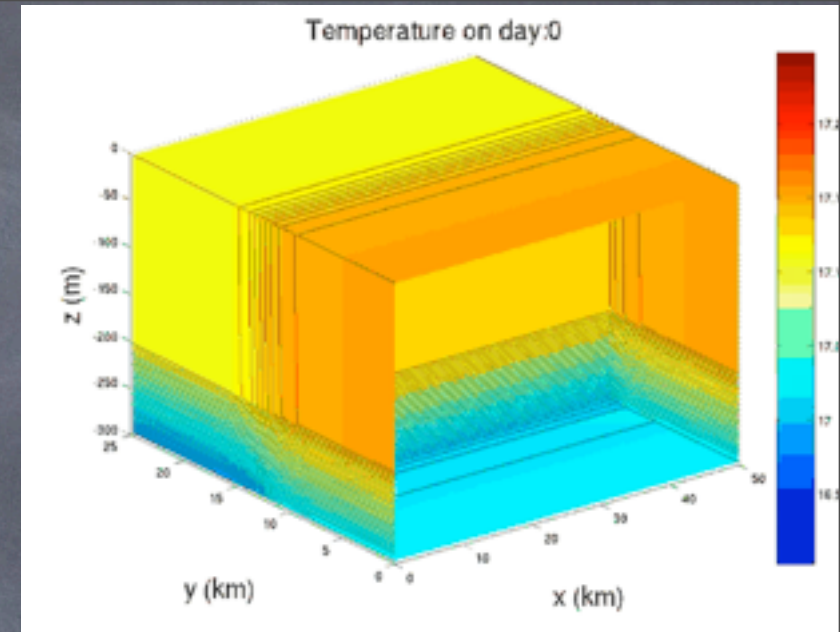
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in ML only:

$$\mu(z) = 0 \text{ if } z < -H$$



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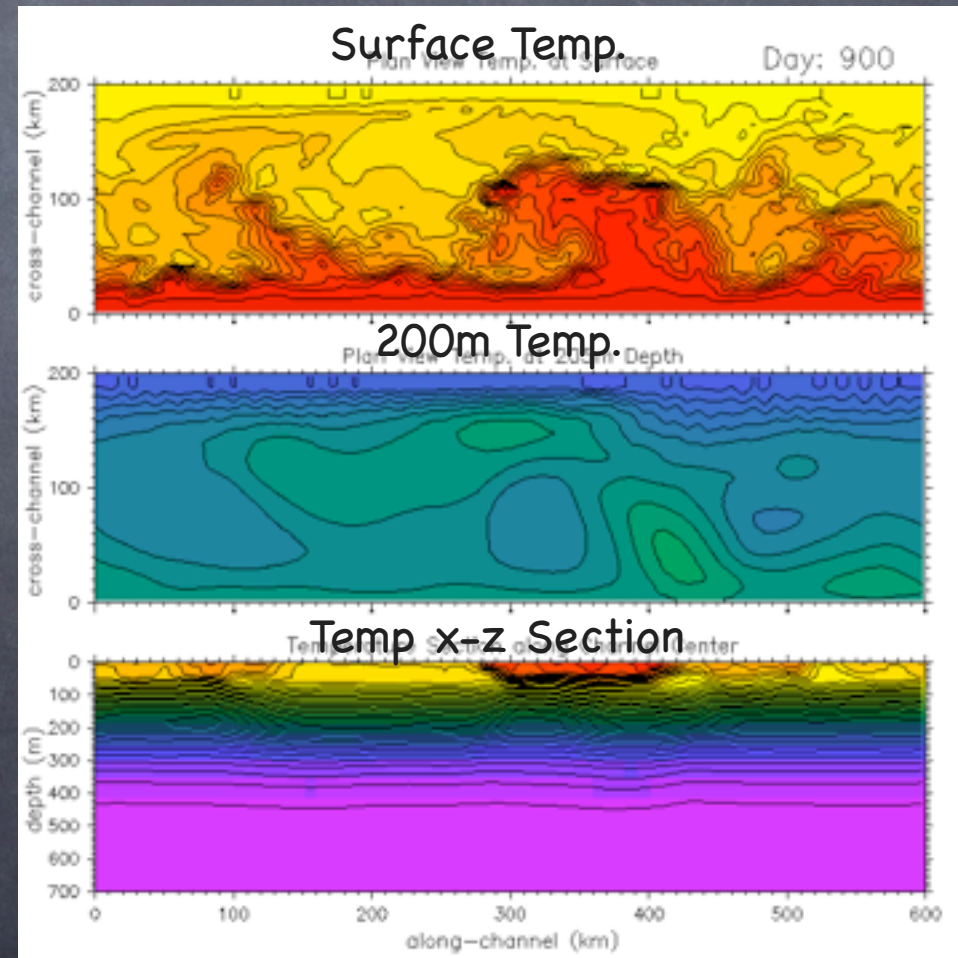
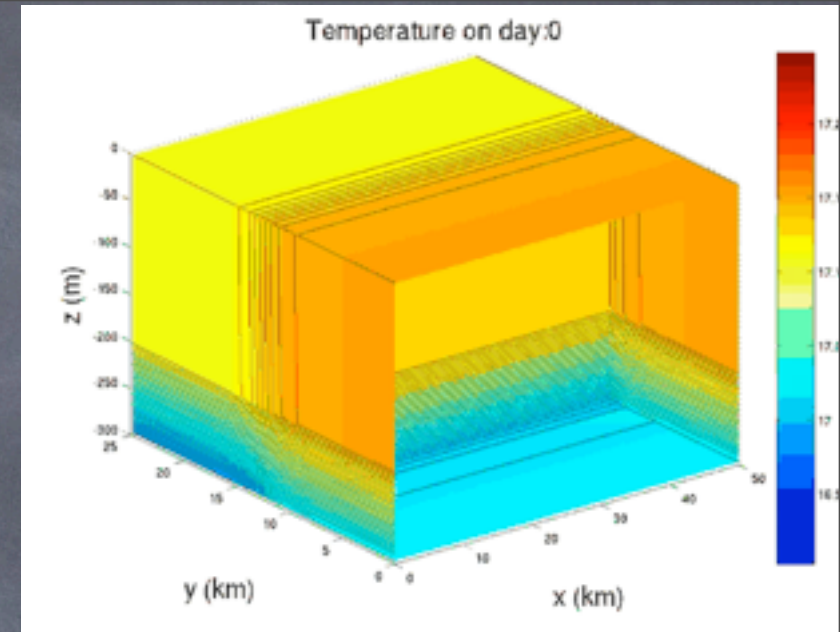
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For a consistently restratifying,

$$\overline{w'b'} \propto \frac{H^2}{|f|} |\nabla_H \bar{b}|^2$$



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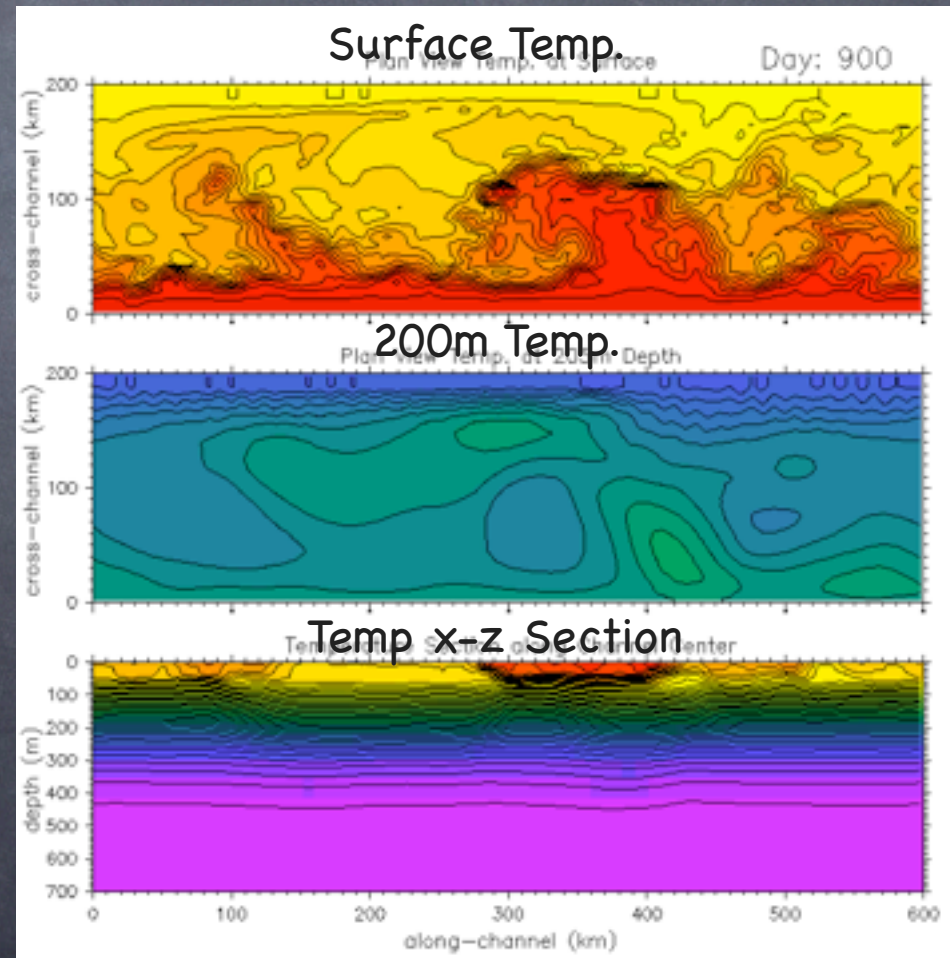
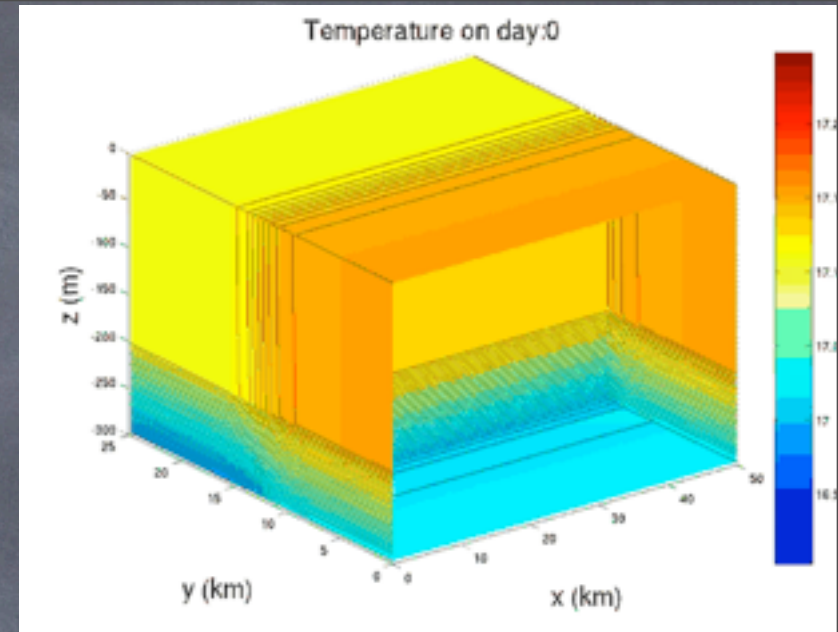
$$\mu(z) = 0 \text{ if } z < -H$$

For a consistently restratifying,

$$\overline{w'b'} \propto \frac{H^2}{|f|} |\nabla_H \bar{b}|^2$$

and horizontally downgradient flux.

$$\overline{\mathbf{u}'_H b'} \propto \frac{-H^2 \frac{\partial \bar{b}}{\partial z}}{|f|} \nabla_H \bar{b}$$



Mixed Layer Eddy Restratification

Estimating eddy buoyancy/density fluxes:

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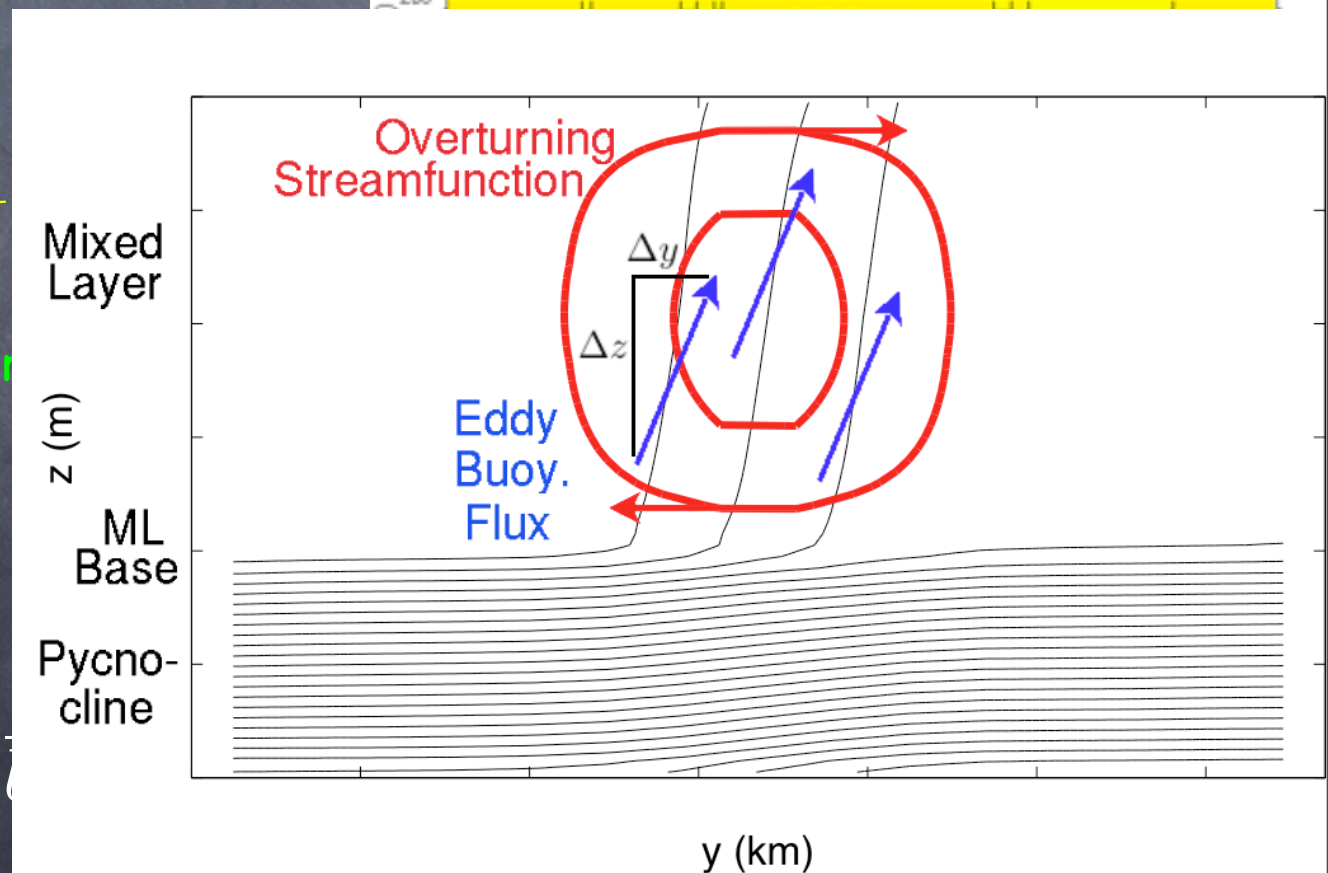
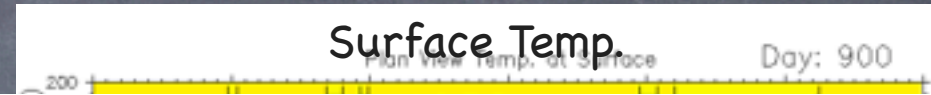
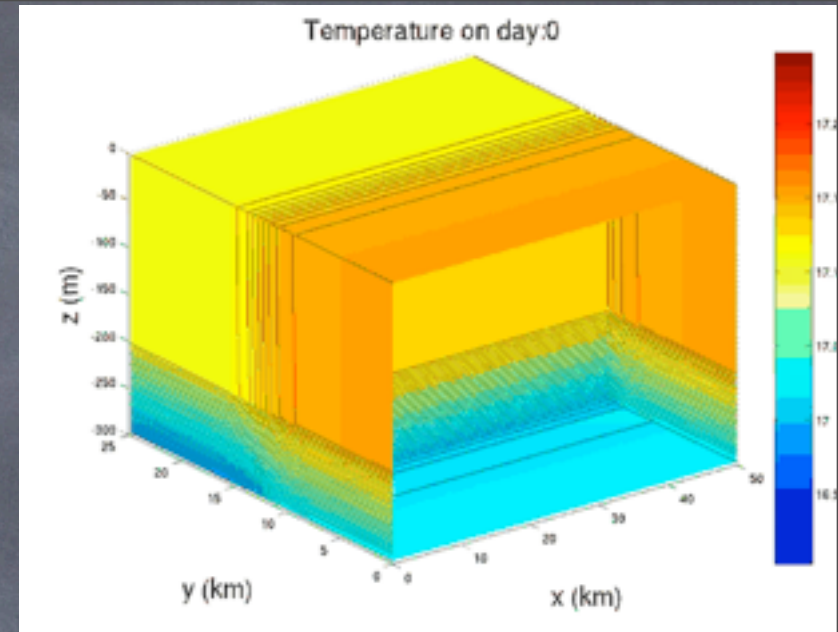
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Sensitivity of Climate to Submeso: AMOC & Cryosphere Impacts

May Stabilize AMOC

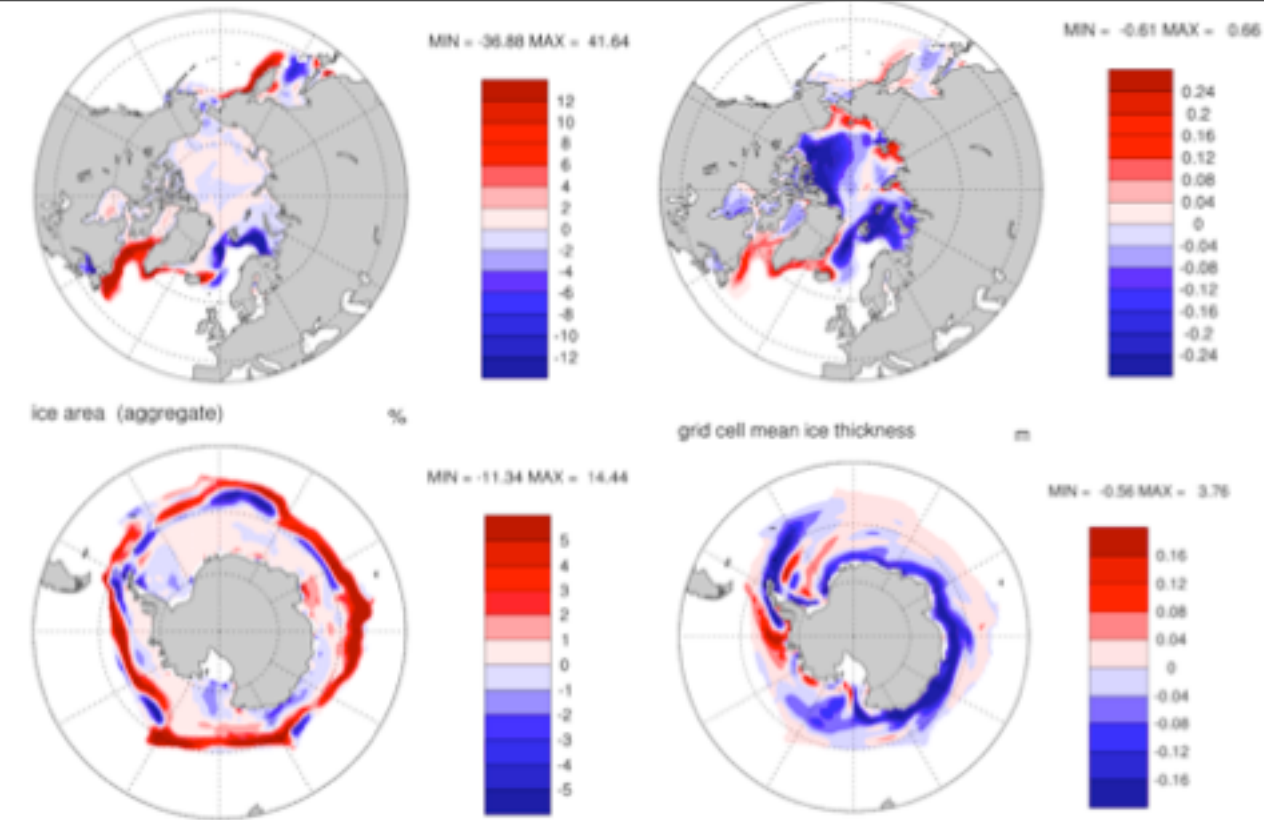


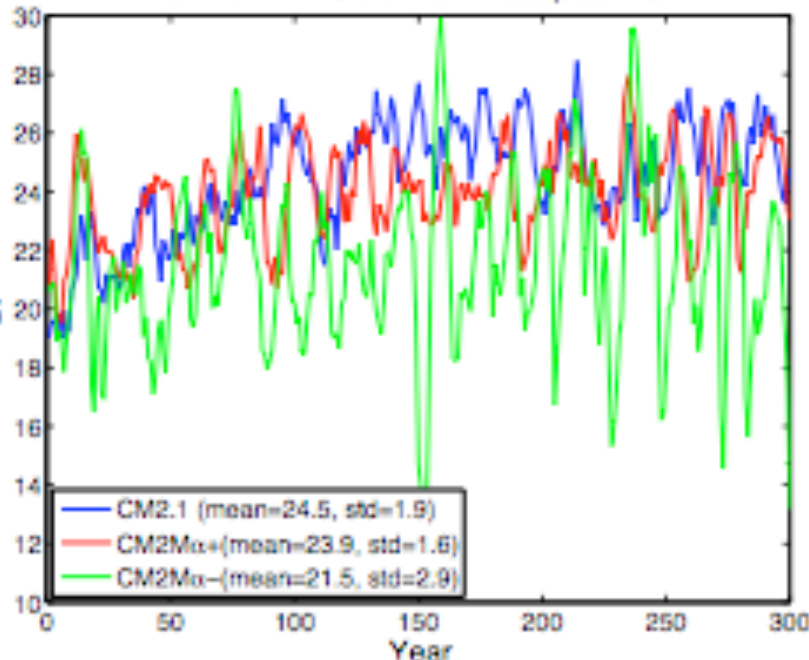
Figure 10: Wintertime sea ice sensitivity to introduction of MLE parameterization (CCSM⁺ minus CCSM⁻): January to March Northern Hemisphere a) ice area and b) thickness and July to September Southern Hemisphere c) ice area and d) thickness.

Affects sea ice

NO RETUNING
NEEDED!!!

These are impacts:
bias change unknown

Maximum AMOC at 45n in coupled MOM



Submeso Param. in Data?

Submesoscale activity over the Argentinian shelf

X Capet, EJ Campos, AM Paiva - Geophysical Research Letters, 2008

Impact of atmospheric coastal jet off central Chile on sea surface temperature from satellite observations (2000–2007),

L Renault, B Dewitte, M Falvey, R Garreaud... - J. Geophys. Res, 2009

Interactions between a Submesoscale Anticyclonic Vortex and a Front*

C Chavanne, P Flament... - Journal of Physical ..., 2010

Mixing rates across the Gulf Stream, Part 2: Implications for nonlocal parameterization of vertical fluxes in the surface boundary layers

R Inoue, RR Harcourt... - Journal of Marine ..., 2010

Spatial variability and temporal dynamics of surface water pCO₂, [Δ] O₂/Ar and dimethylsulfide in the Ross Sea, Antarctica

PD Tortell, C Guéguen, MC Long, CD Payne... - Deep Sea Research ..., 2011

[Submesoscale activity over the Argentinian shelf](#)
[\[PDF\] from *Imarpe.org*](#)

X Capet, EJ Campos, AM Paiva - Geophysical Research Letters, 2008

Multiscale

- Langmuir & Submeso resolving LES

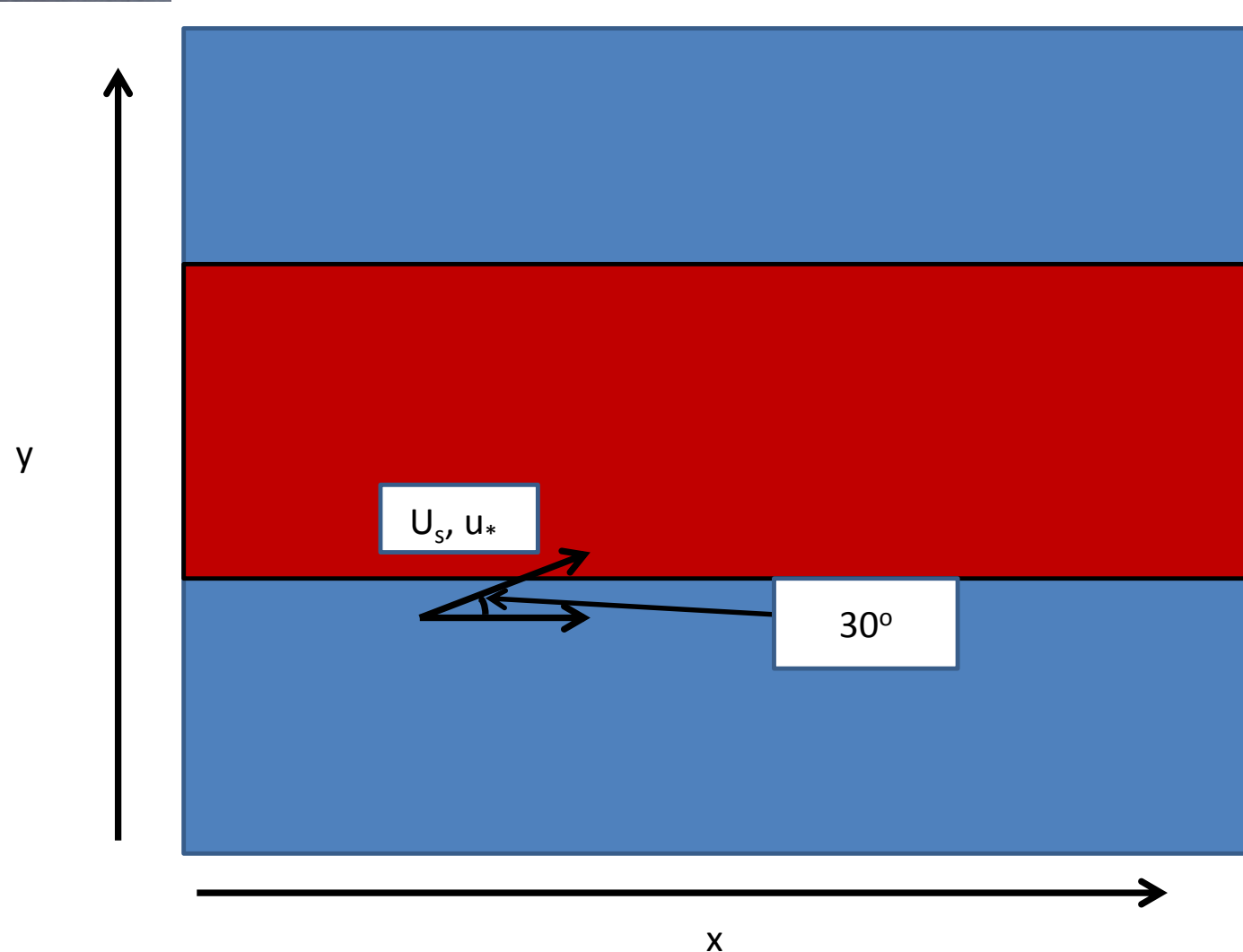
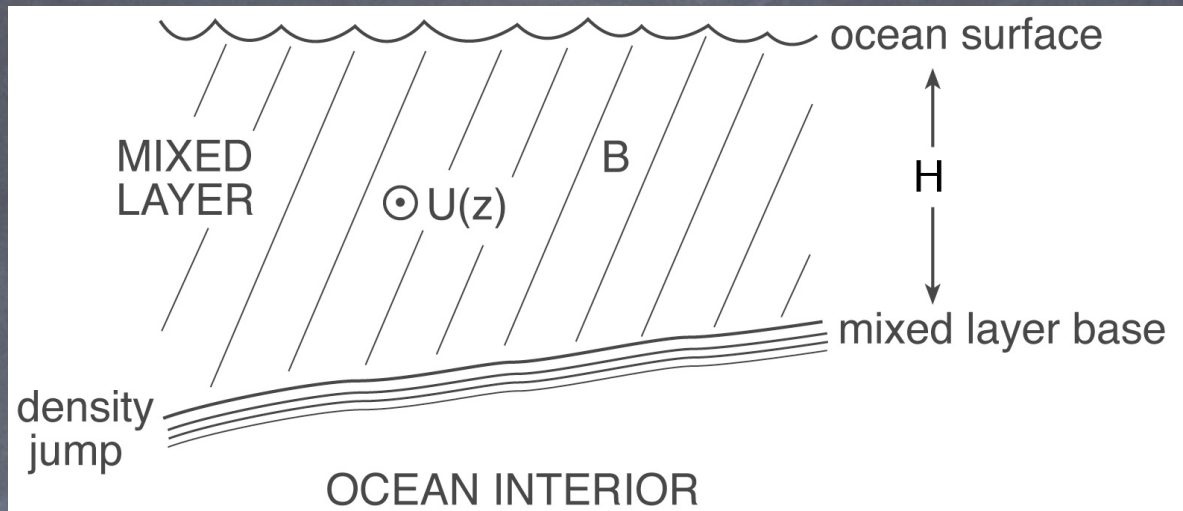
- 20kmx20kmx0.3km

- Grid
4096x4096x128

- 5x5x<1m resolution

- Compromises--
wind, front, wave, size, etc

- Leif tells us how the winds wil

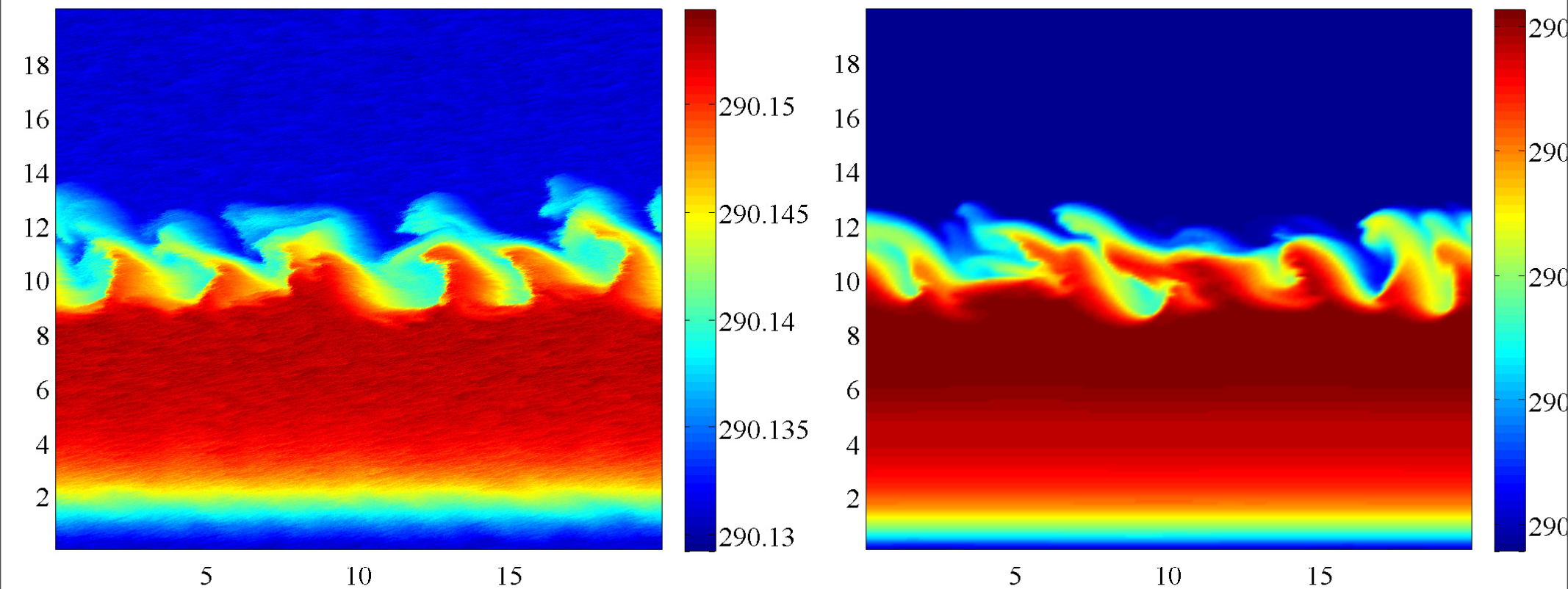


Coupling Langmuir to Submesoscale?

From Scratch... No interpolation!

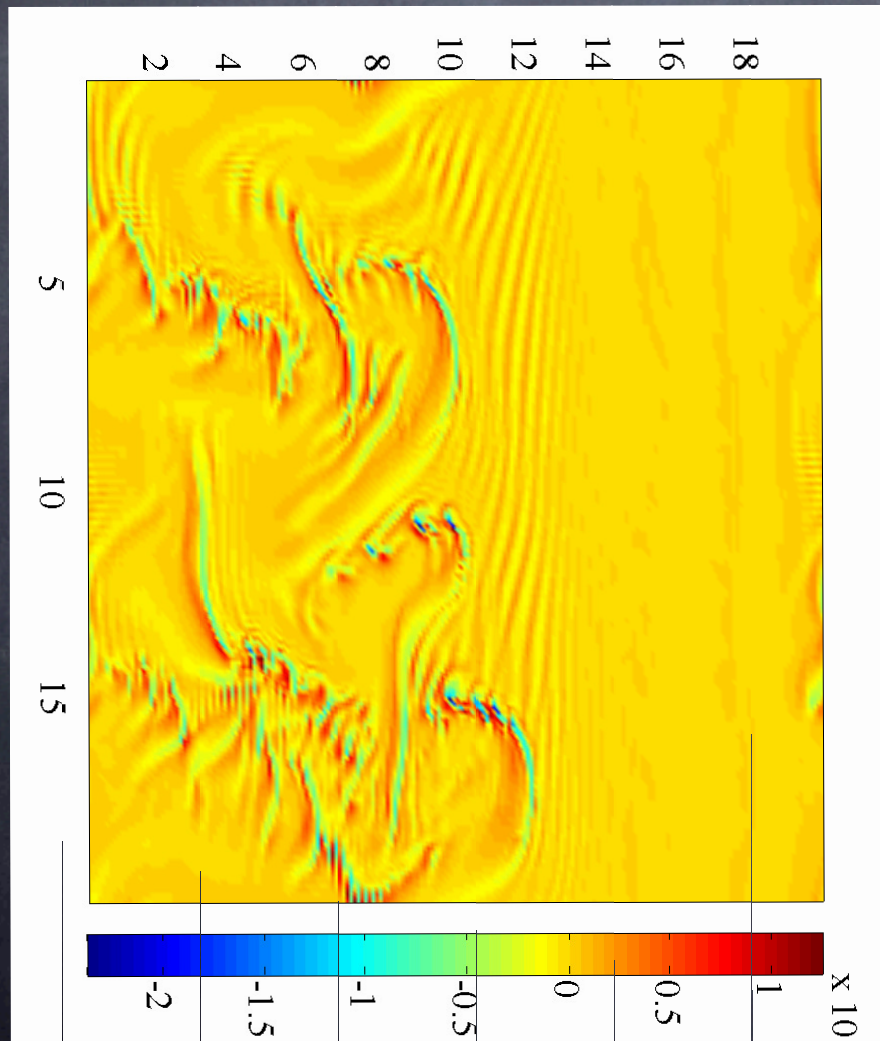
LES, Near-Surf. Temp.
No Stokes Drift

MITgcm Near-Surf. Temp.
Submeso-Only Res.

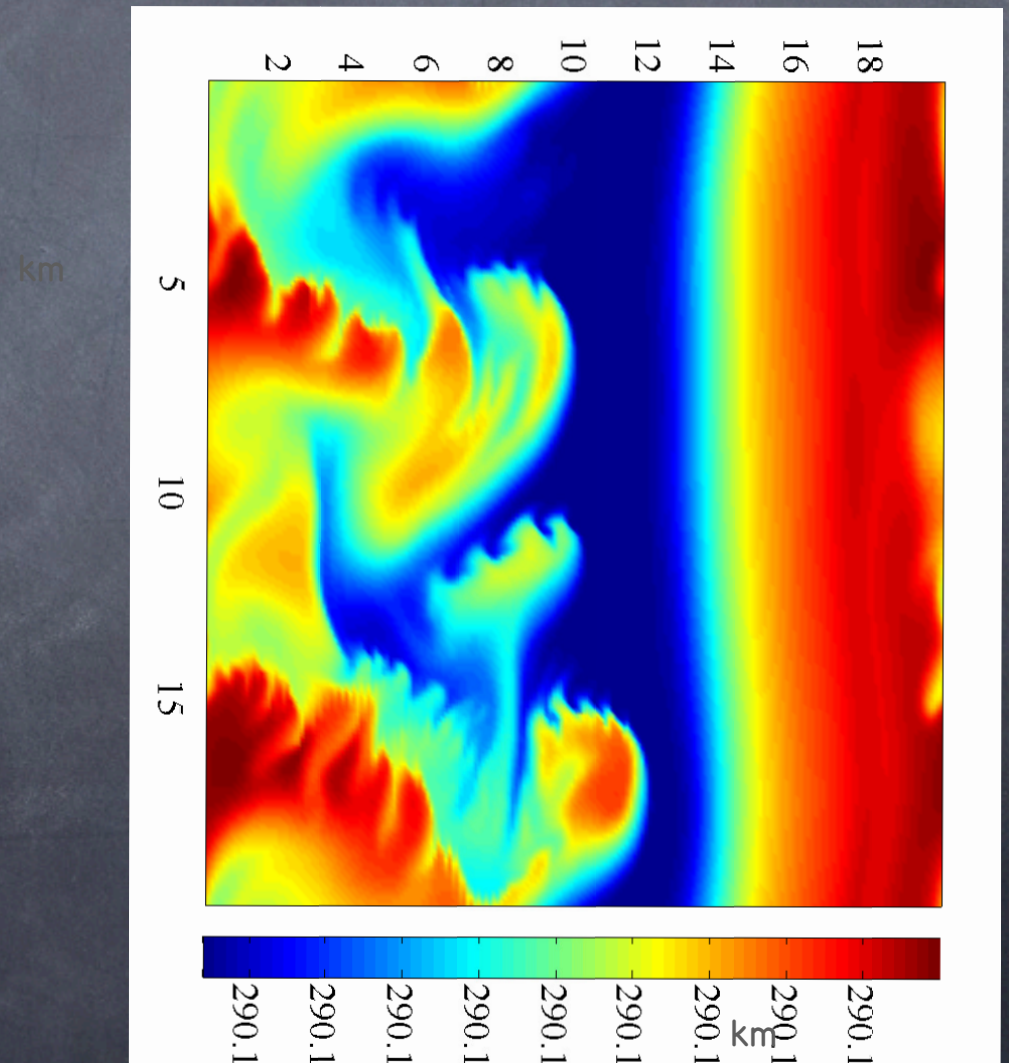


The Scales, and the Sim

Day 6.5 of a Submeso
Resolving run
Vert. Velocity= w



Day 6.5 of a Submeso
Resolving run
Near Surf. Temp



The Scales, and the Sim

$$f^2 < \left| f \frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial z} \right| = M^2 < (3f)^2$$

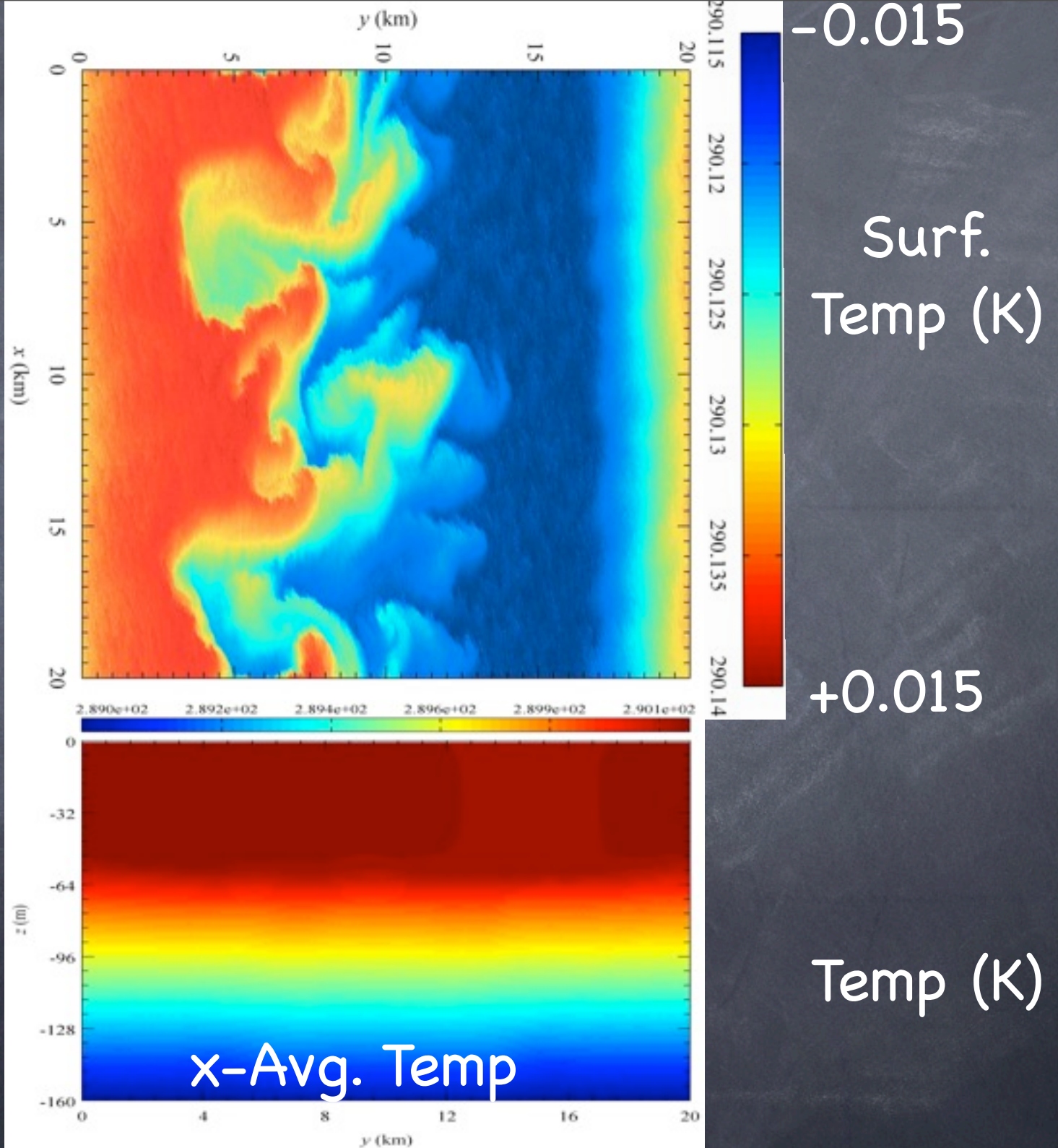
$$\overline{Ro} \approx 0.1$$

$$\overline{Ri} < 1$$

km

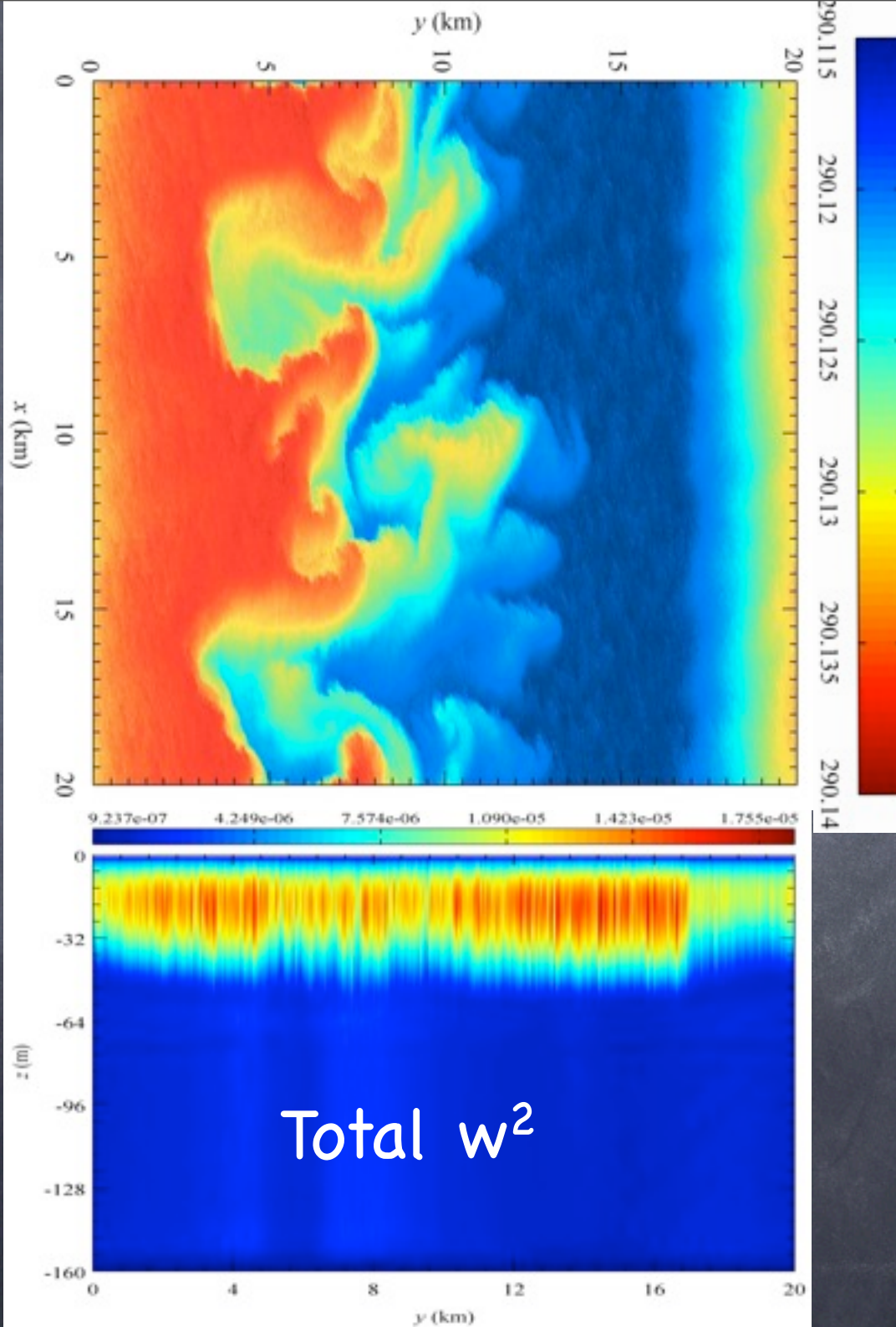
Wind &
Fronts
Only

No Stokes
Drift



Wind &
Fronts
Only

No Stokes
Drift

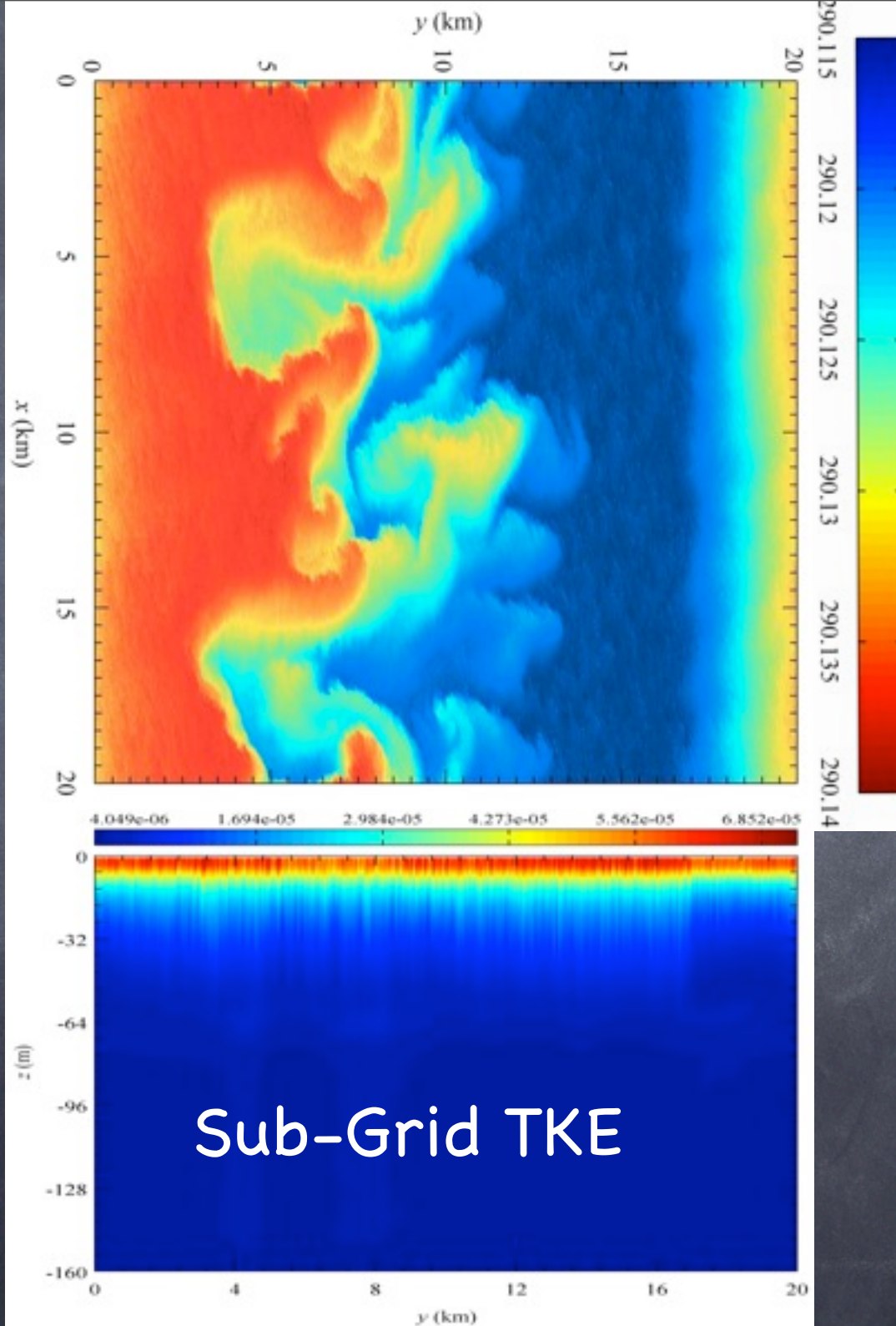


Surf.
Temp (K)

$$w^2 \text{ (m}^2\text{/s}^2\text{)} \\ < (400\text{m/d})^2$$

Wind &
Fronts
Only

No Stokes
Drift



Surf.
Temp (K)

w^2 (m²/s²)

Sub-Grid TKE