

Diapycnal Mixing in the Equatorial Cold Tongue and its Parameterization

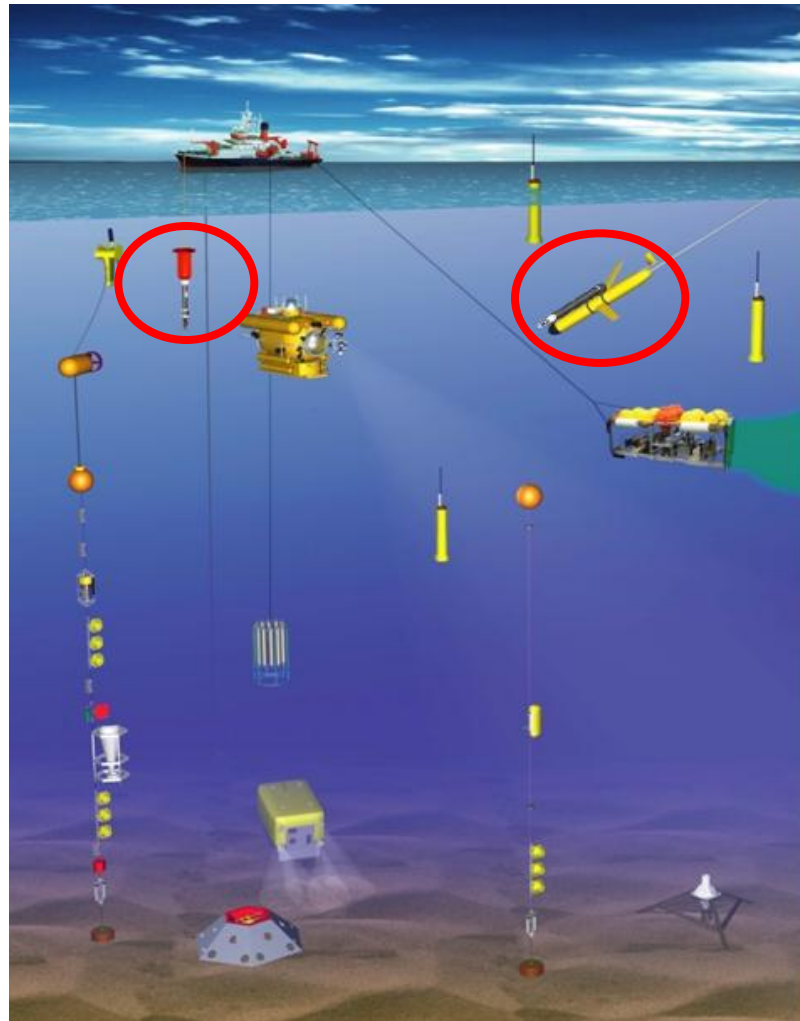
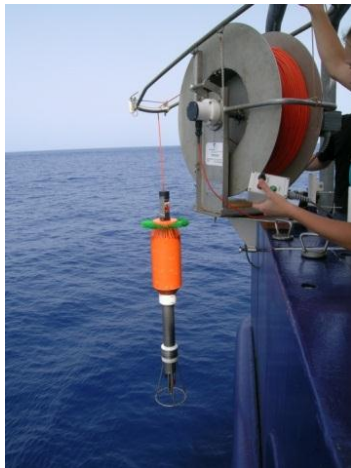
Marcus Dengler

Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel

With contributions from Rebecca Hummels (GEOMAR)

In cooperation with Bernard Boulès (IRD, France), Peter Brandt (GEOMAR) and Gerd Krahnemann (GEOMAR)

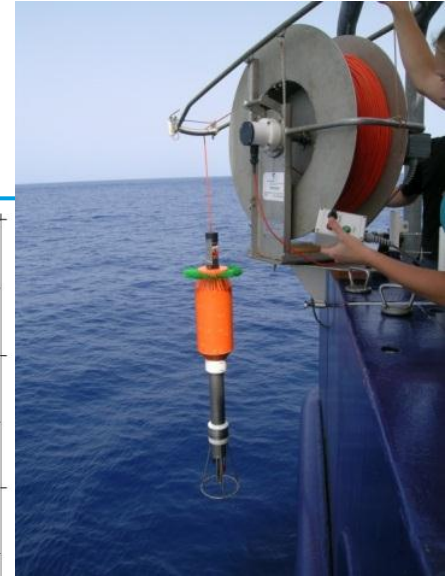
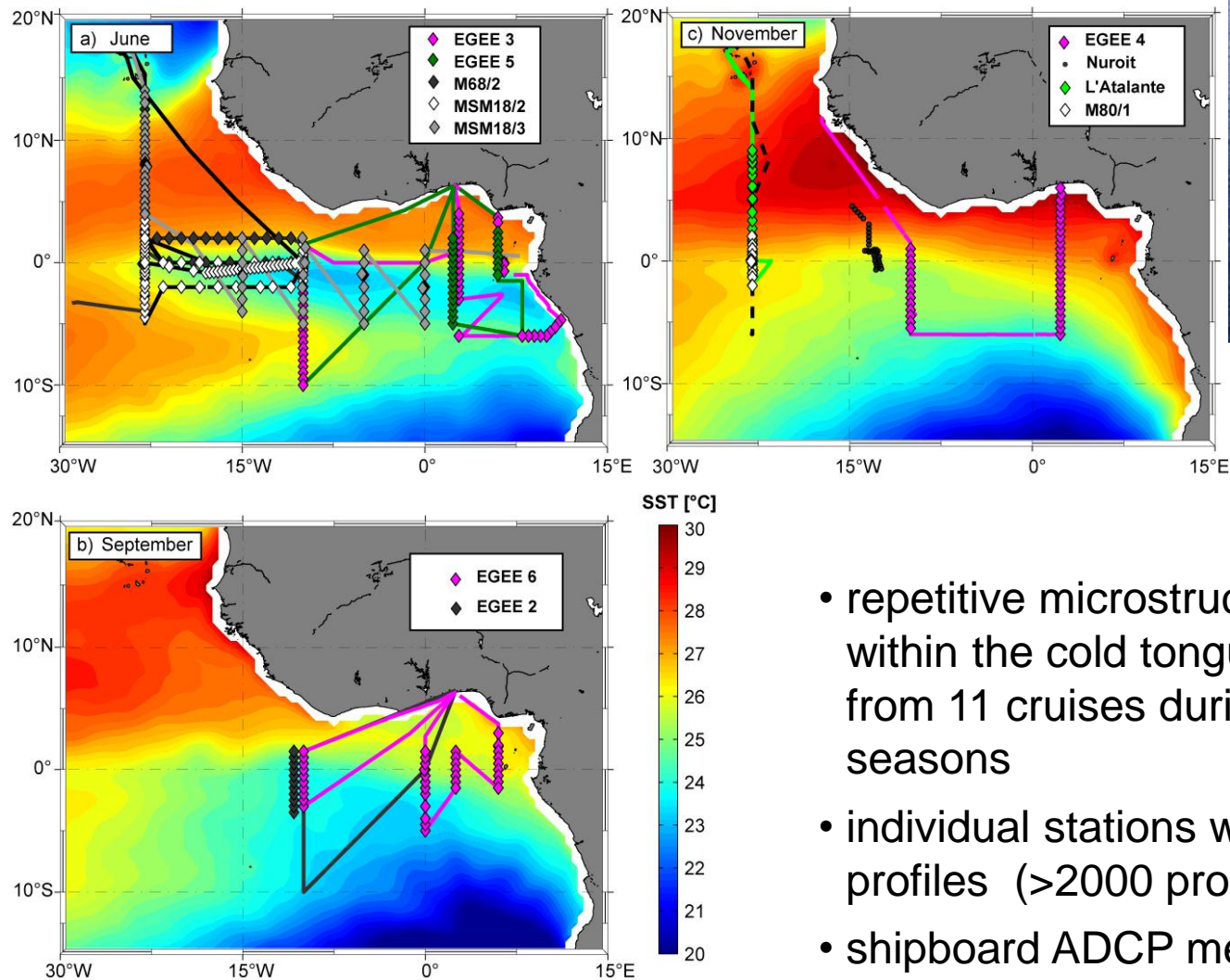
Ship-based microstructure systems



Autonomous microstructure platforms (MicroRider / Glider)



Ship-board microstructure measurements (2005-2011)



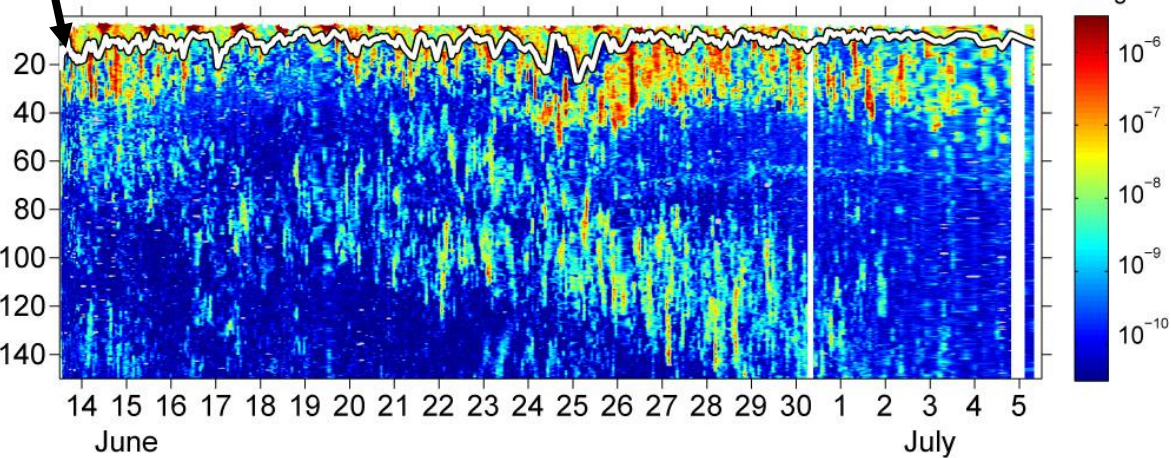
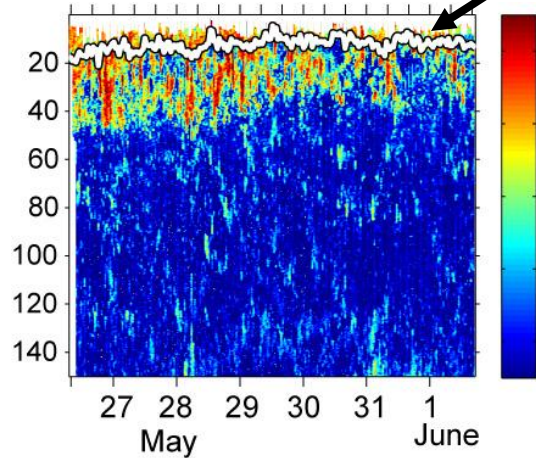
- repetitive microstructure sections within the cold tongue region from 11 cruises during different seasons
- individual stations with at least 3 profiles (>2000 profiles)
- shipboard ADCP measurements

Time series of turbulent kinetic energy

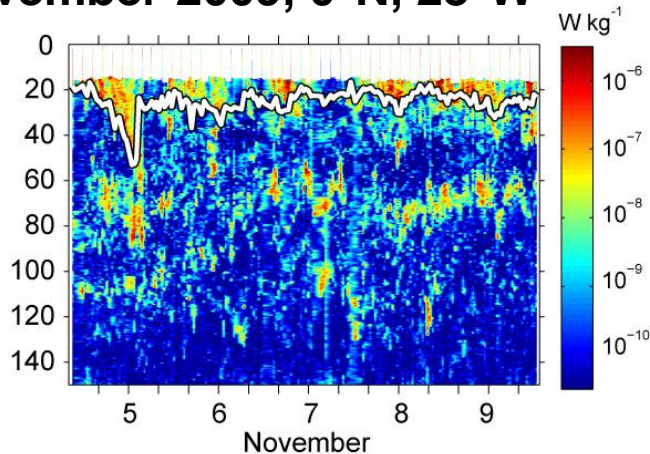


May-July 2011, 0°N, 10°W

Mixed layer depth

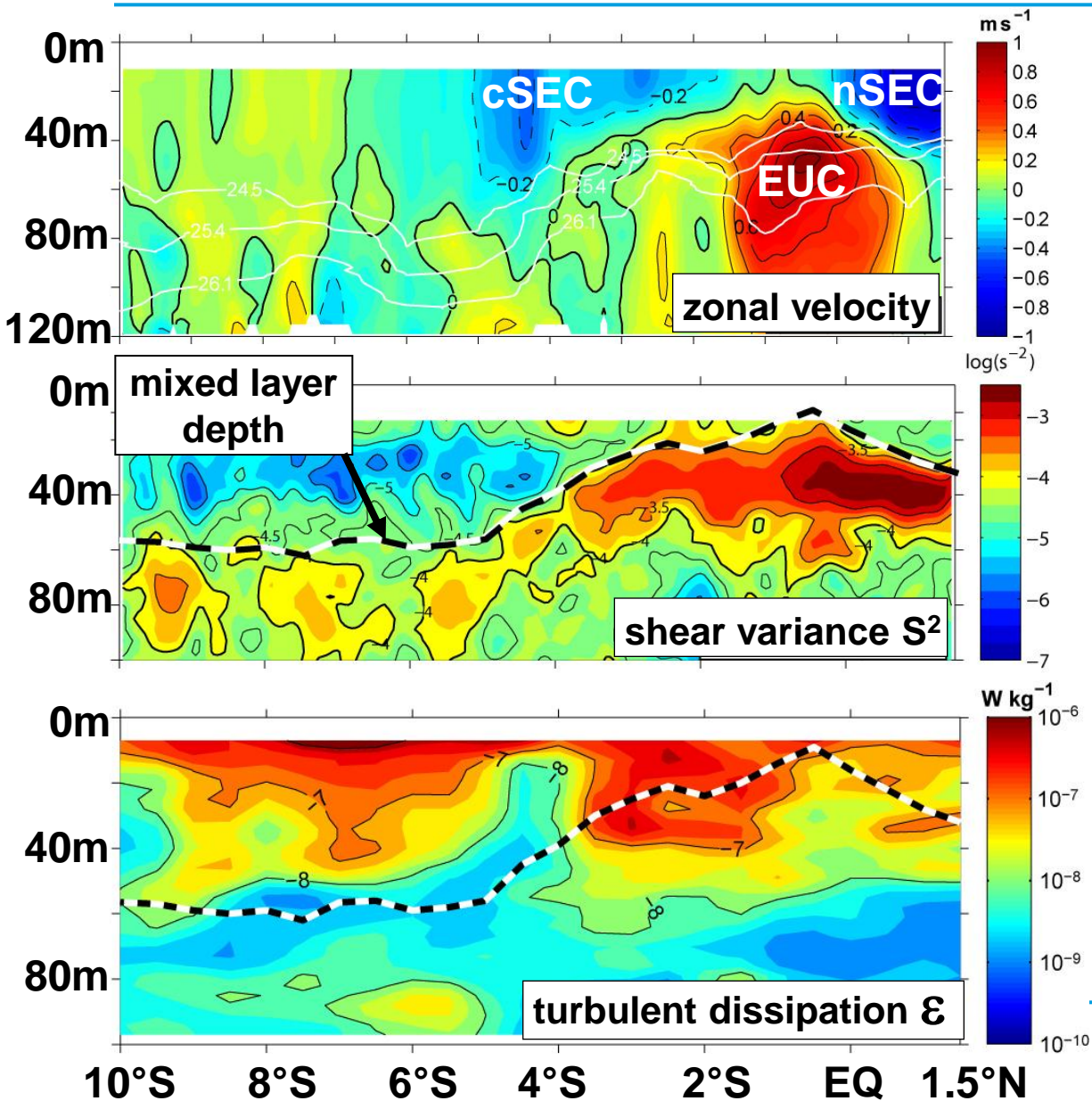
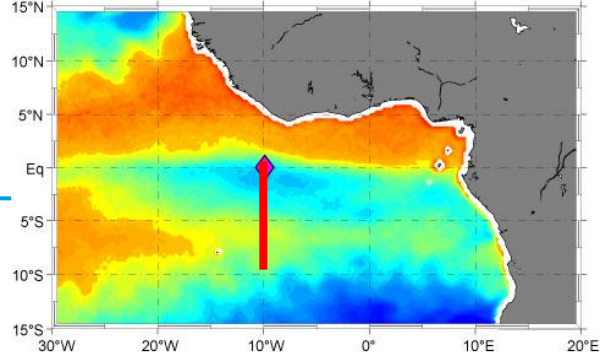


November 2009, 0°N, 23°W



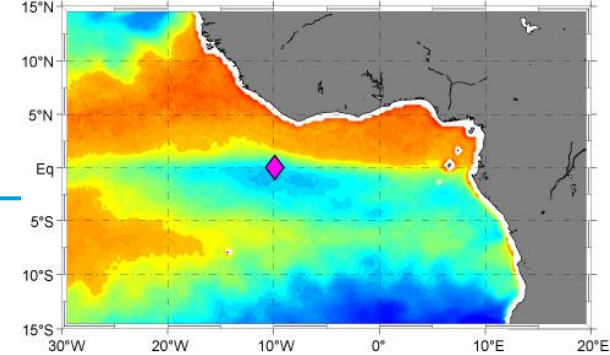
- microstructure probe (Rockland Scientific) attached to a Glider
- measures autonomously for up to 4 weeks
- profiles the water column to 1000m in about 45 minutes

Latitudinal distribution of upper ocean turbulence: Section along 10°W

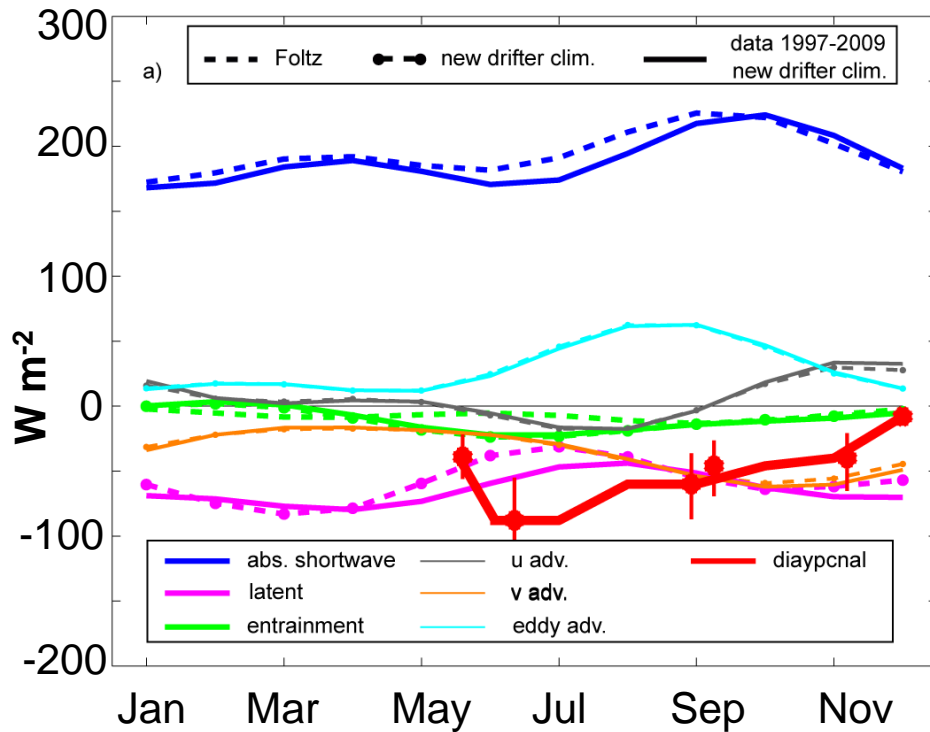


- elevated vertical shear of horizontal velocity at the base of the mixed layer extends from 3°S to 1.5°N
- elevated turbulence levels below mixed layer are found between 3°S and 1°N
- little mixing in stratified layer below MLD south of 4°N

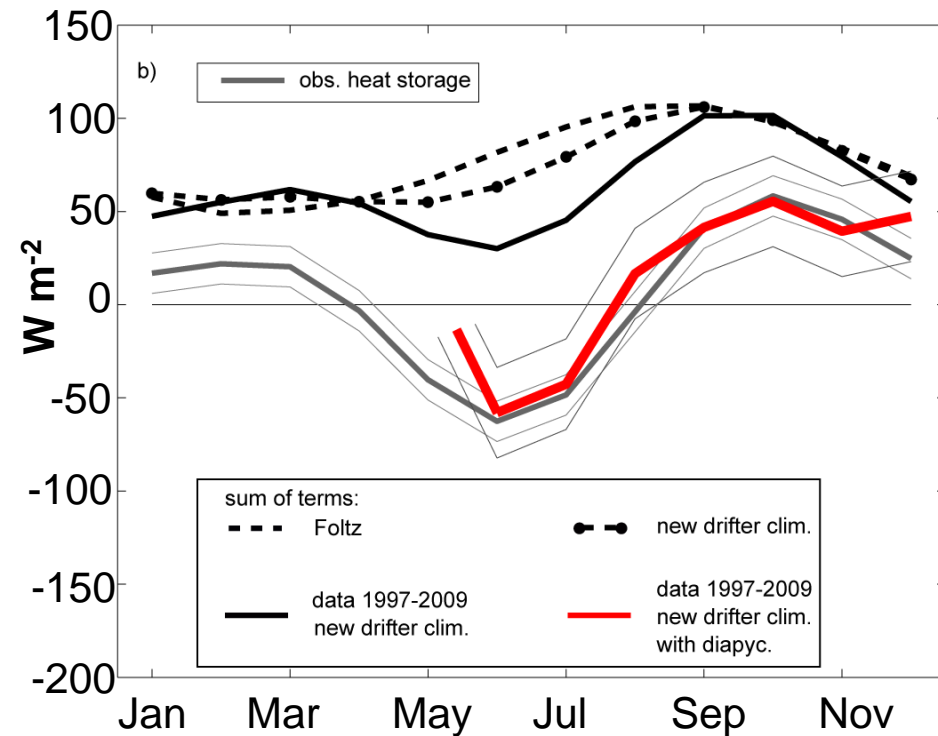
Seasonal cycle of mixed layer heat budget at 0°N, 10°W



Individual terms of mixed layer heat balance

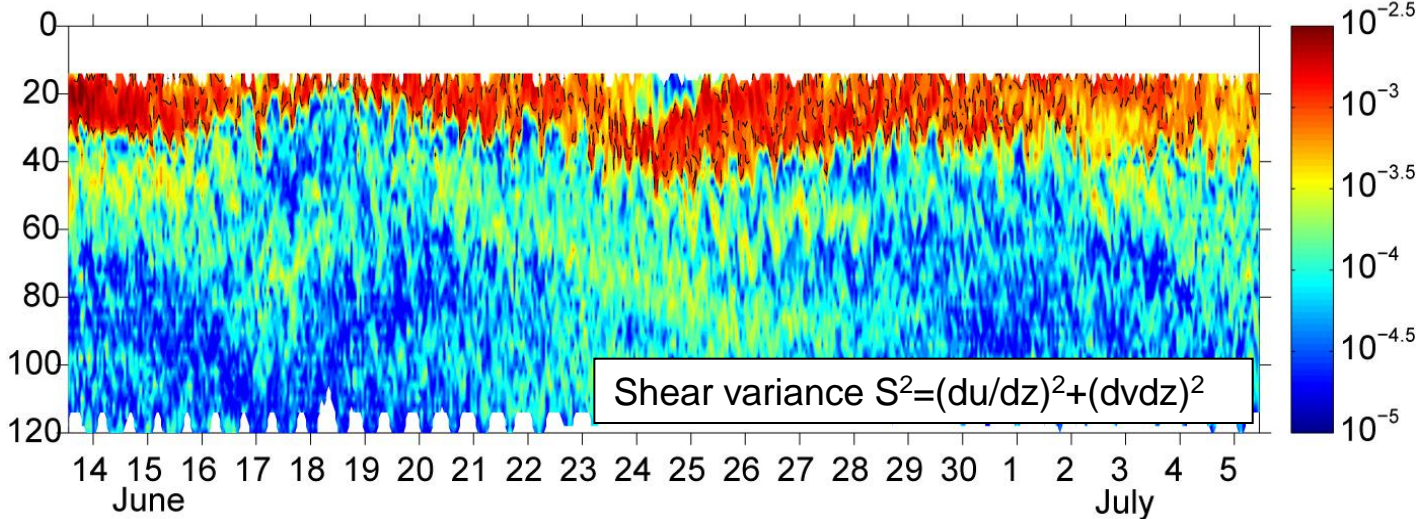
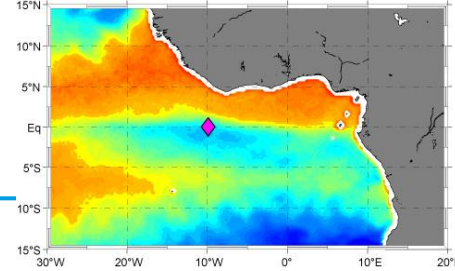


Sum of terms and heat storage

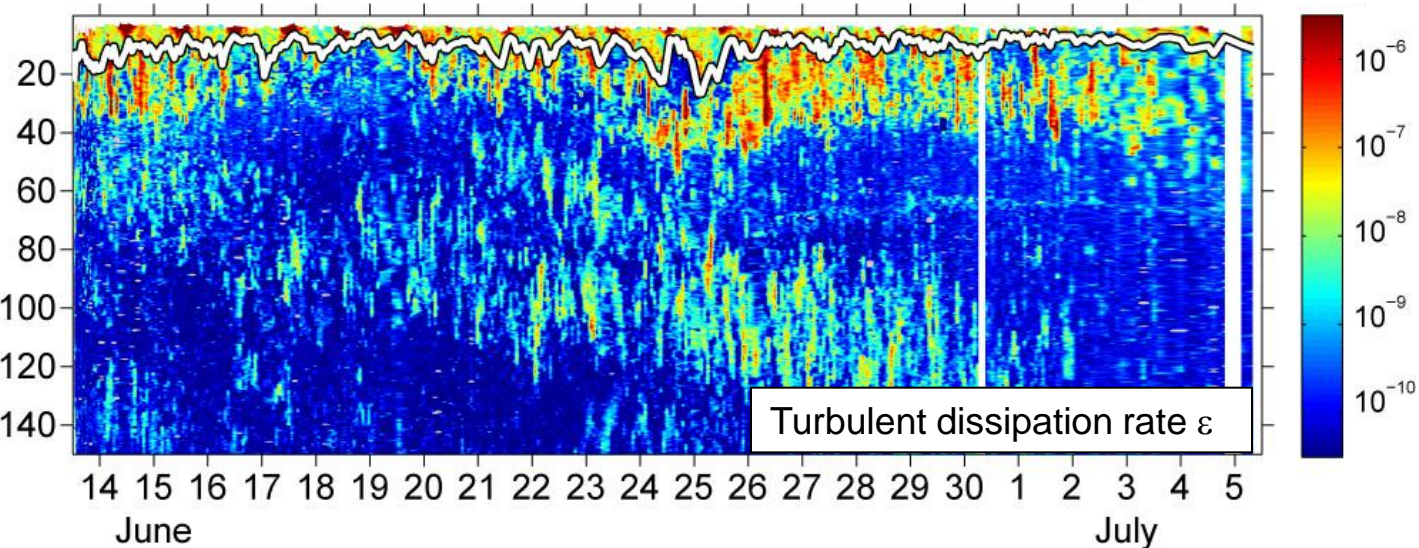


(Hummels et al., 2013)

Vertical shear of horizontal current and turbulent kinetic energy dissipation rates

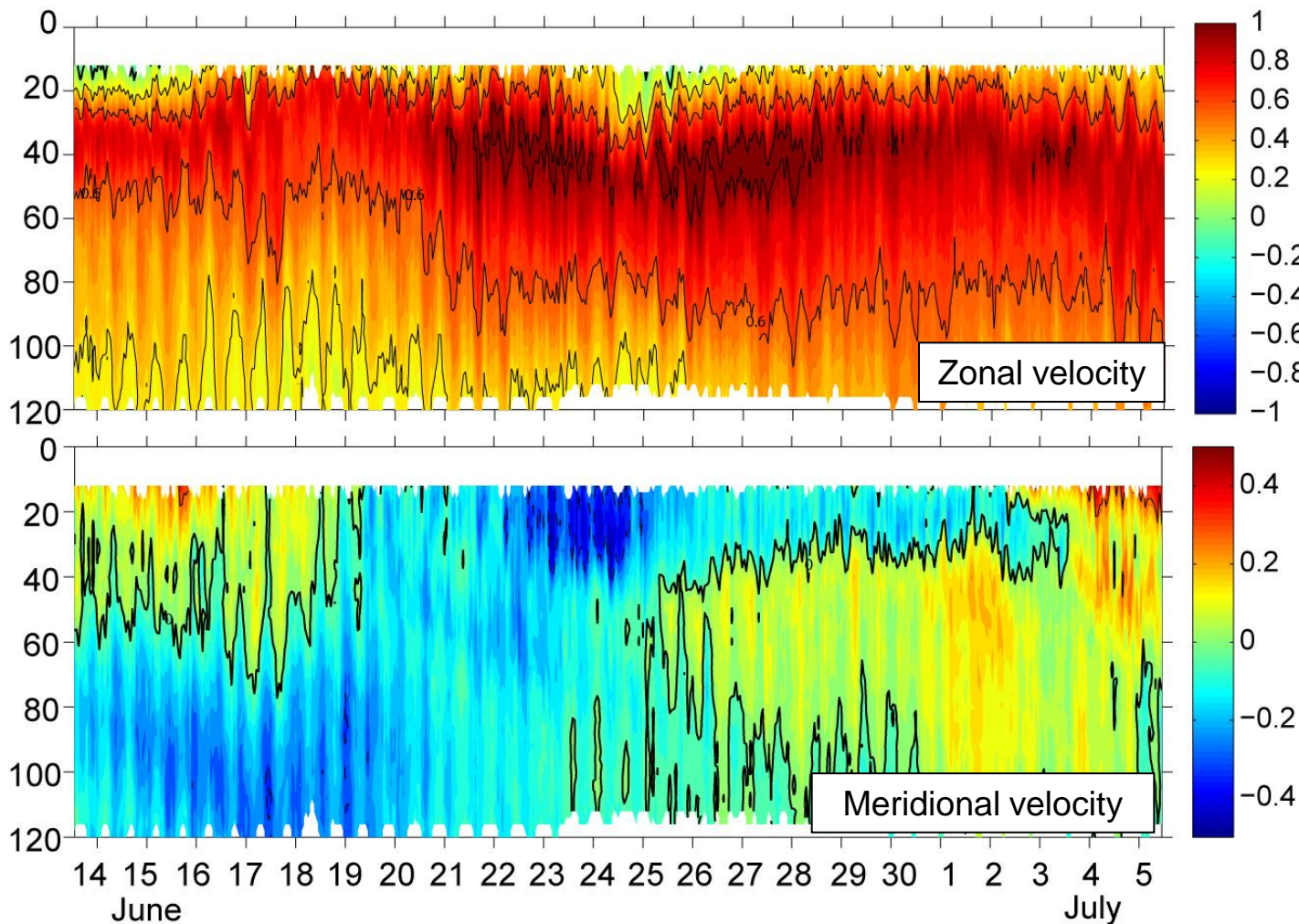
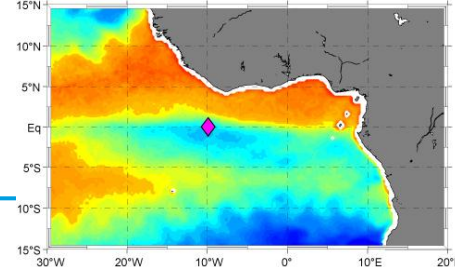


- elevated dissipation rates coincide with elevated shear variance



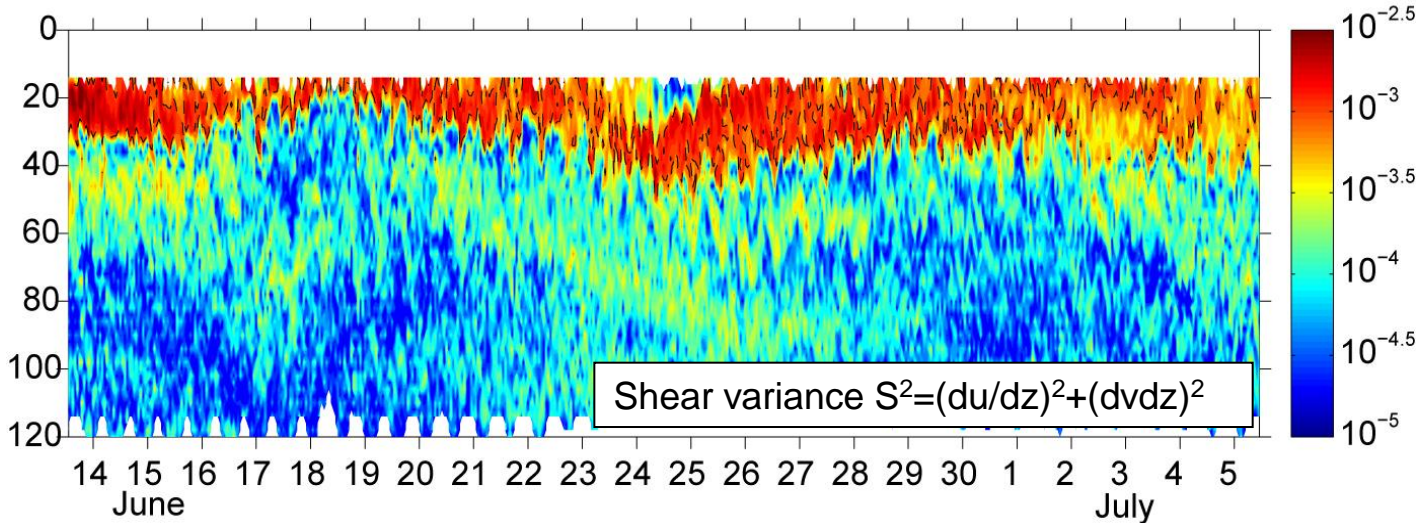
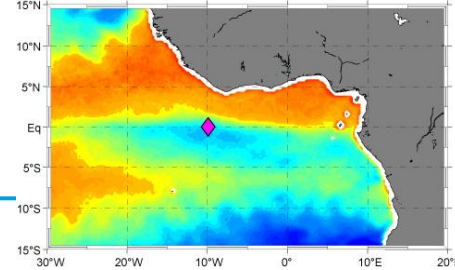
- bursts of elevated turbulence in the thermocline occur sporadically and last up to a few hours

Horizontal currents observed during the MircoRider/Glider mission

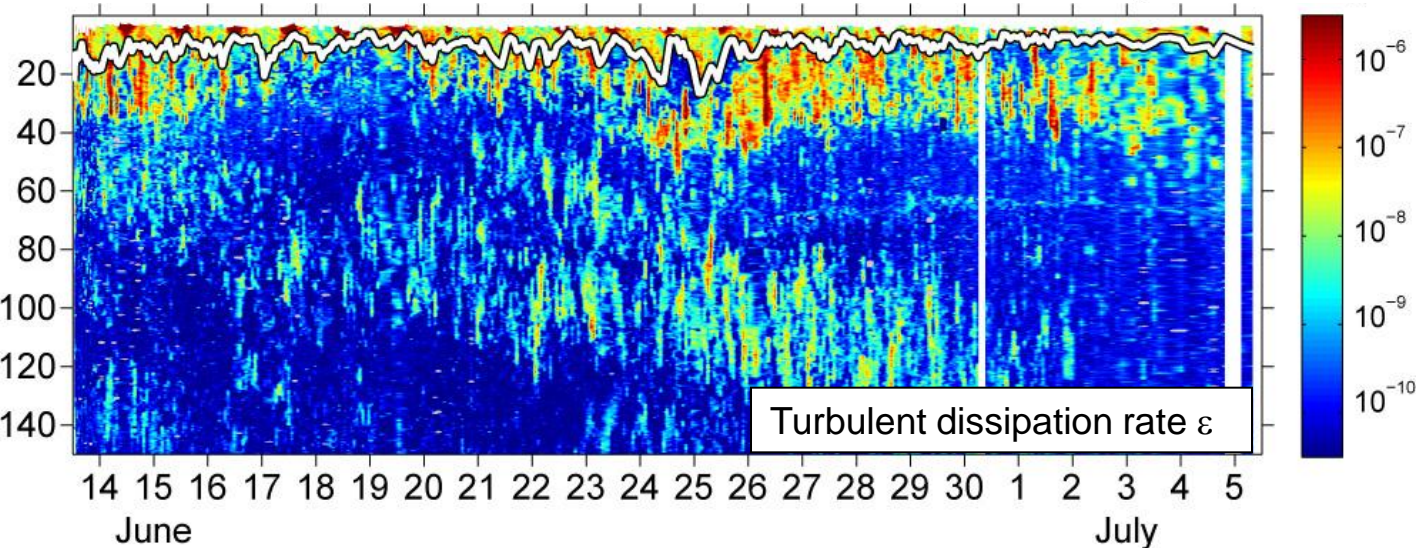


- Strong tidal currents in record with amplitude of $\sim 8 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$
- core of the EUC located at 40m-60m depth

Vertical shear of horizontal current and turbulent kinetic energy dissipation rates

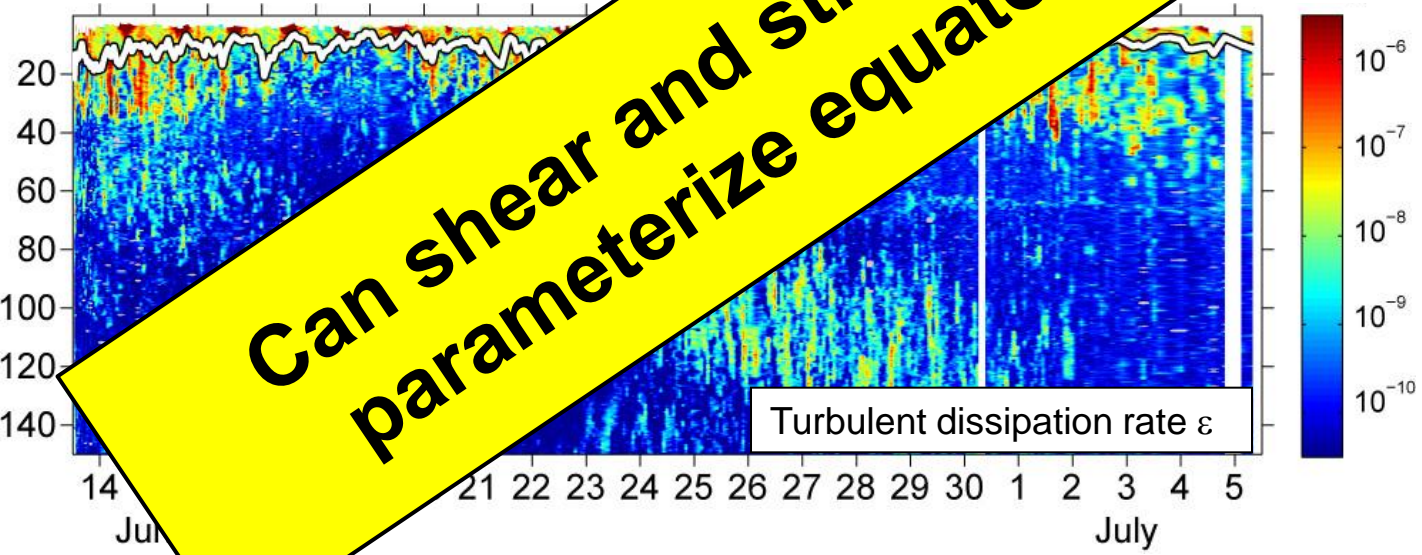
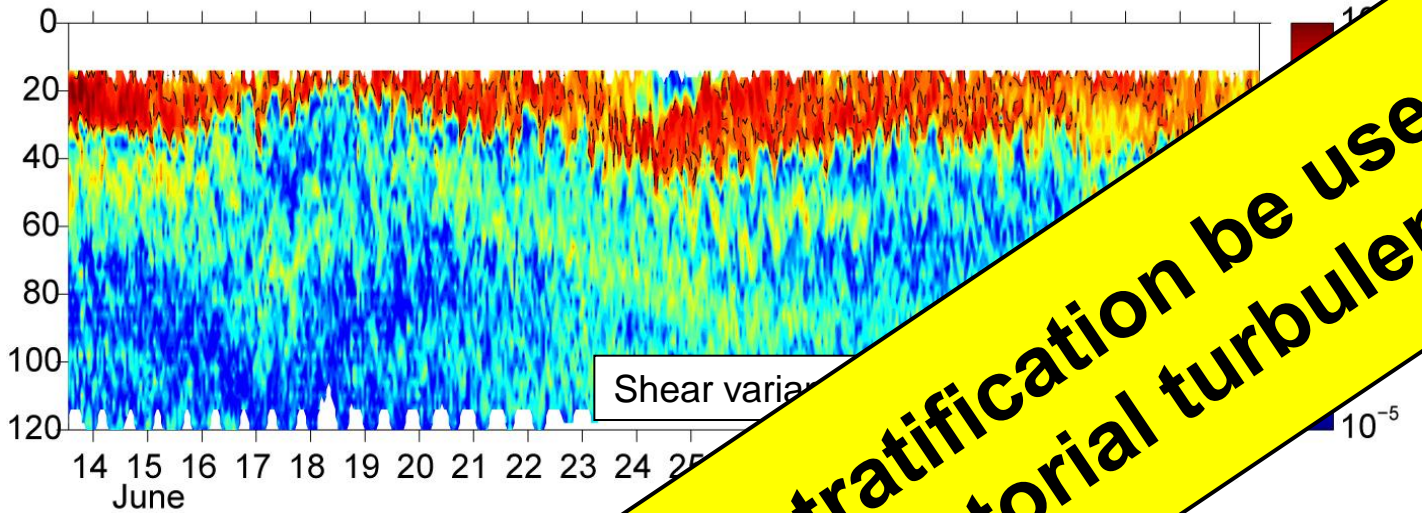
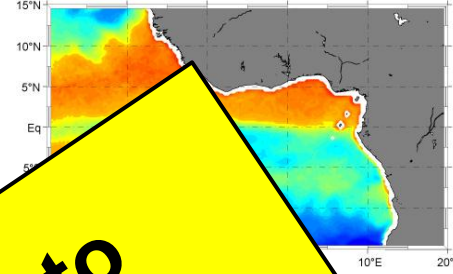


- elevated shear variance above the EUC core
- elevated dissipation rates coincide with elevated shear variance



- bursts of elevated turbulence in the thermocline occur sporadically and last up to a few hours

Vertical shear of horizontal current and turbulent kinetic energy dissipation rates



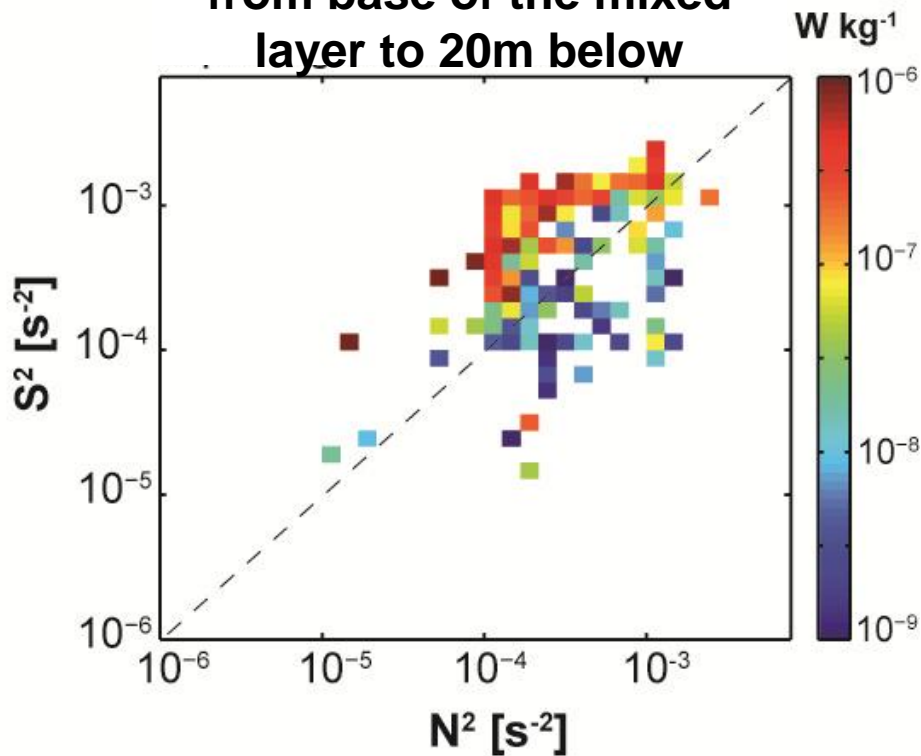
Can shear and stratification be used to parameterize equatorial turbulence?

shear variance above the EUC core

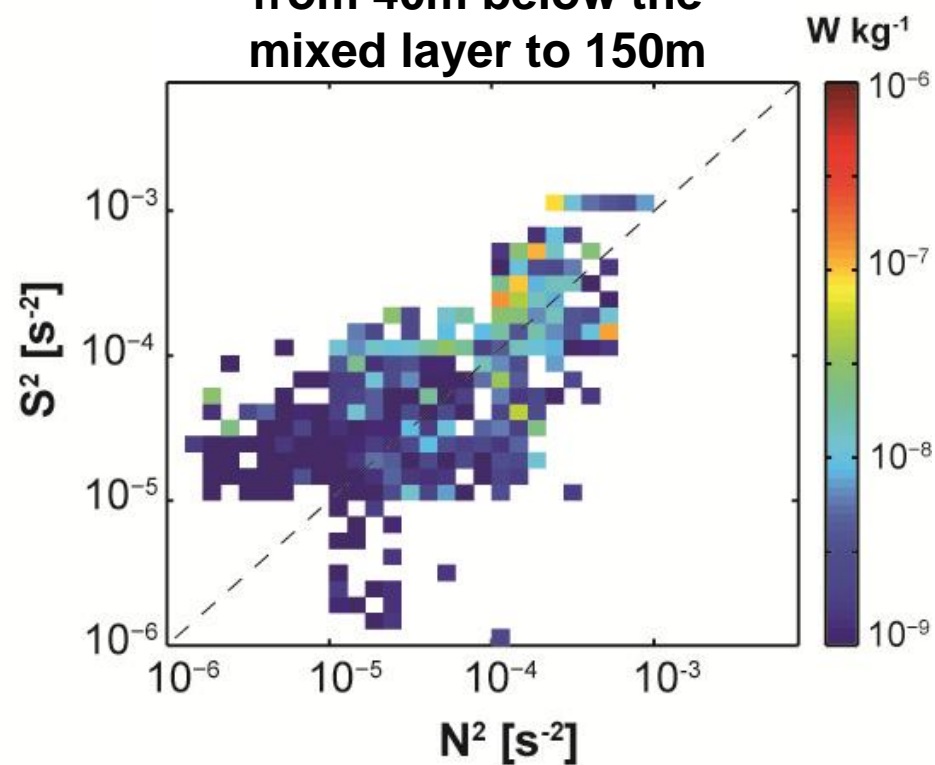
- elevated dissipation rates coincide with elevated shear variance
- bursts of elevated turbulence in the thermocline occur sporadically and last up to a few hours

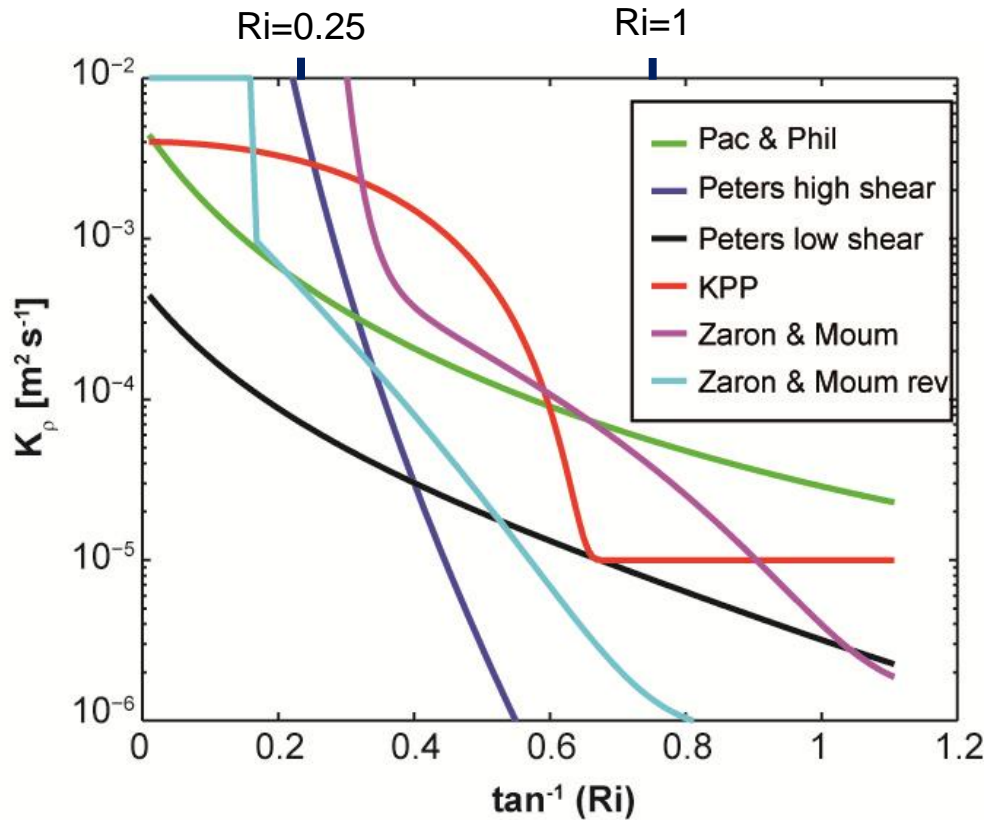
Observations (1.5°N – 2°S)

**Upper Thermocline
(high shear region)
from base of the mixed
layer to 20m below**



**Thermocline
(lower shear region)
from 40m below the
mixed layer to 150m**





Pacanowski and Philander (1981)

$$\nu = \frac{50 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}}{(1 + 5\text{Ri})^2} + 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$K_\rho = \frac{\nu}{(1 + 5\text{Ri})} + 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Peters et al., (1988)

$$K_\rho = \frac{5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}}{(1 + 5\text{Ri})^{2.5}} + 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \text{high shear}$$

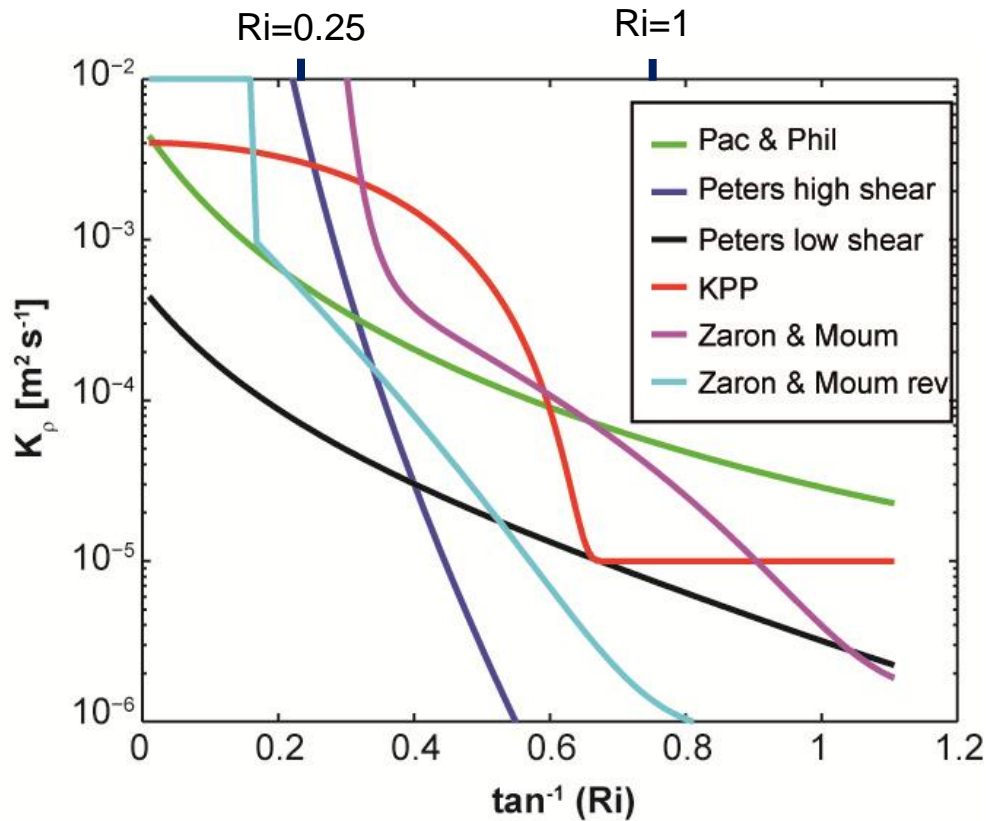
$$K_\rho = 1.1 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ Ri}^{-9.2} \quad \text{low shear}$$

KPP

Large et al., (1994)

Large and Gent (1999)

$$K_\rho = 50 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1} \left[1 - (\text{Ri} / 0.7)^2 \right]^3$$



Zaron & Moum (2009)

$$K_h^{alt} = |V|^2 / S \cdot a \left(\frac{Ri_1}{Ri - Ri_1} \right)^\alpha + b e^{-\beta \cdot Ri} + c$$

$$K_h^{rev} = |V|^2 / S \cdot \Delta\phi_h e^{-\gamma(Ri - Ri_2)} + \phi_h^w$$

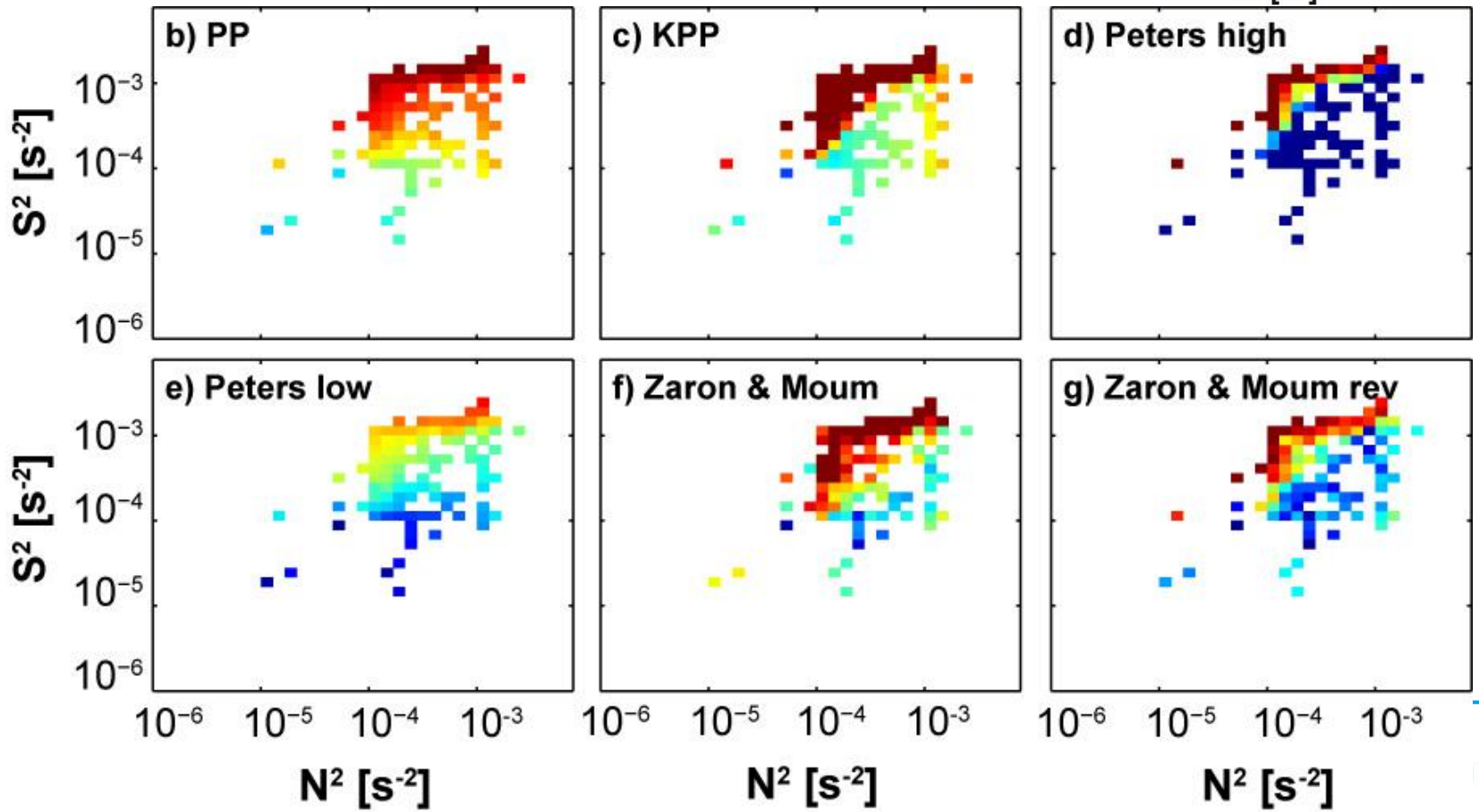
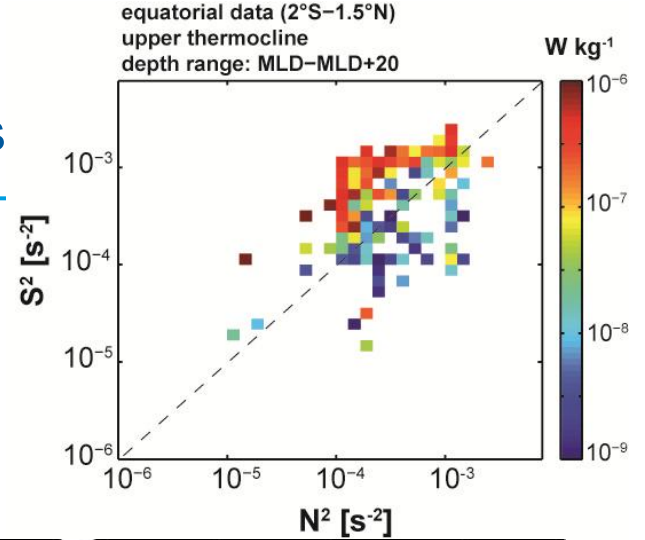
Uses additional parameter:

$|V|^2$ – large-scale kinetic energy

S – shear

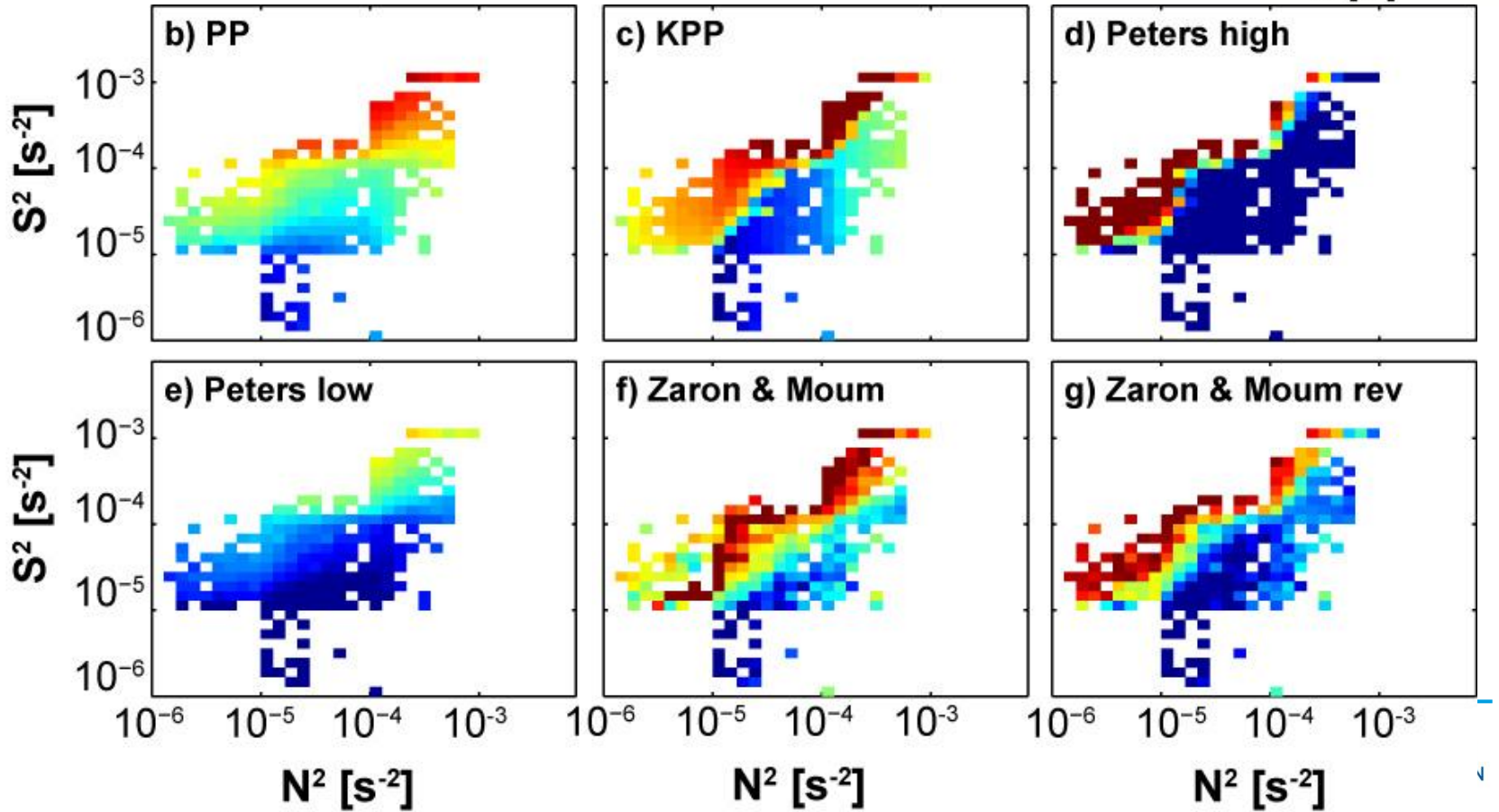
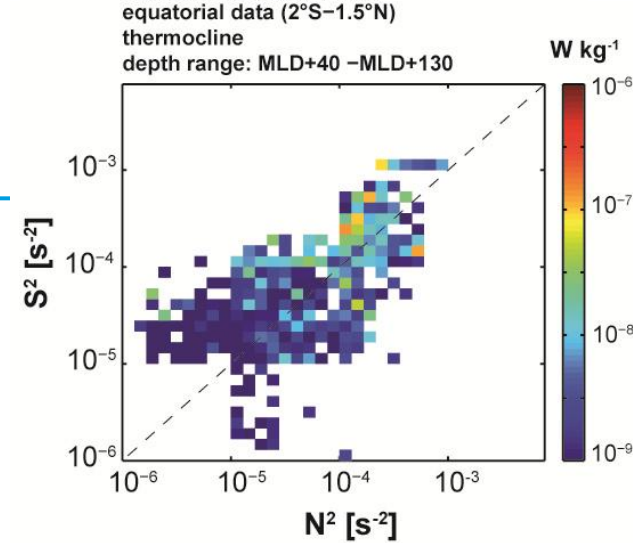
Average TKE dissipation rates in N^2 and S^2 bins

Upper Thermocline (MLD to MLD+20m)

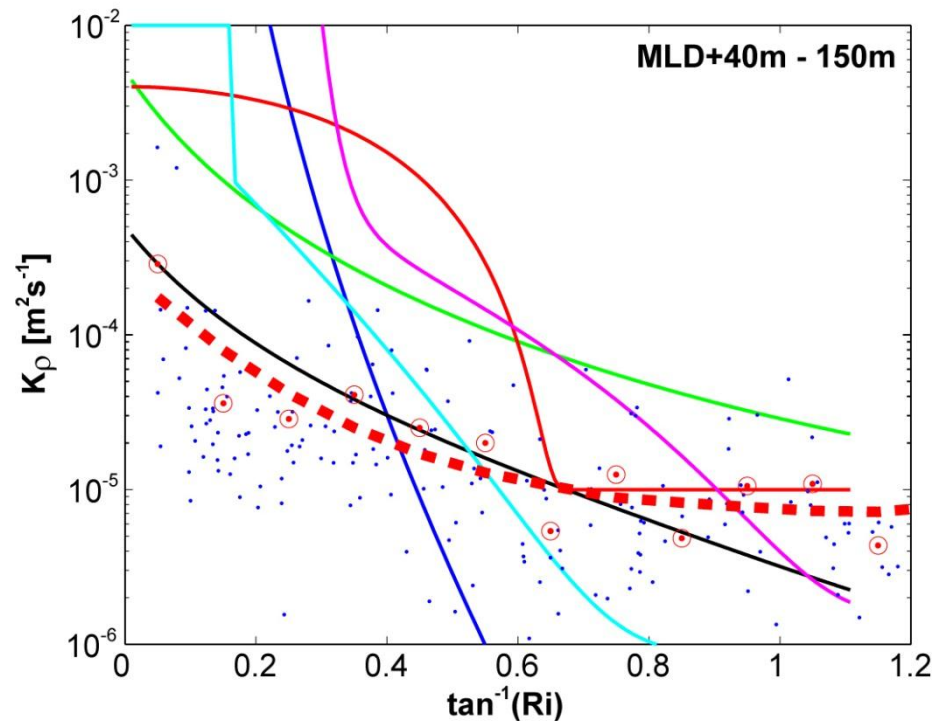
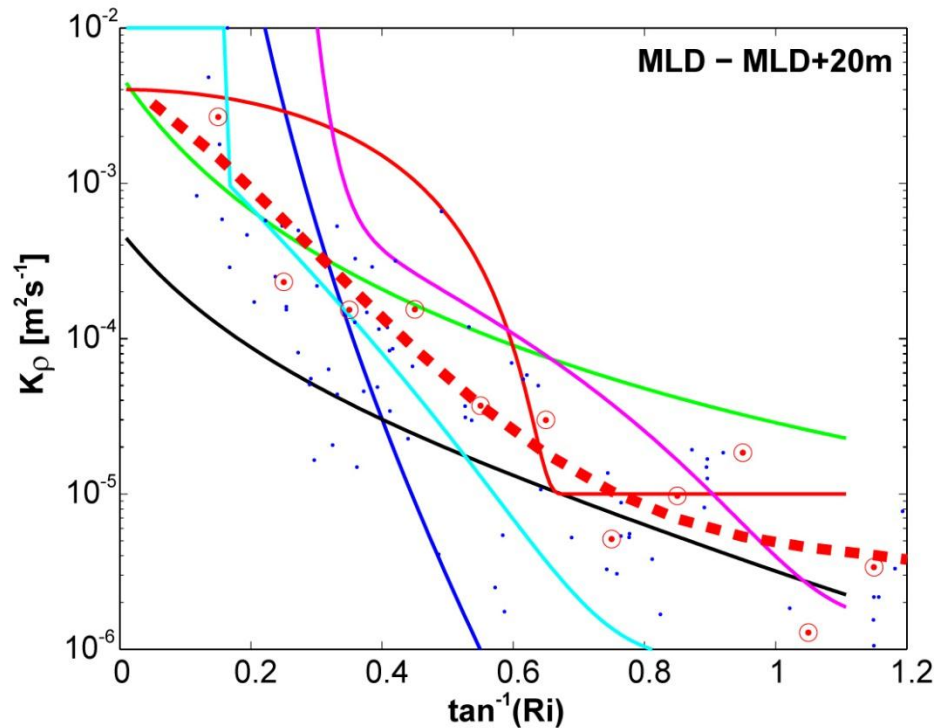
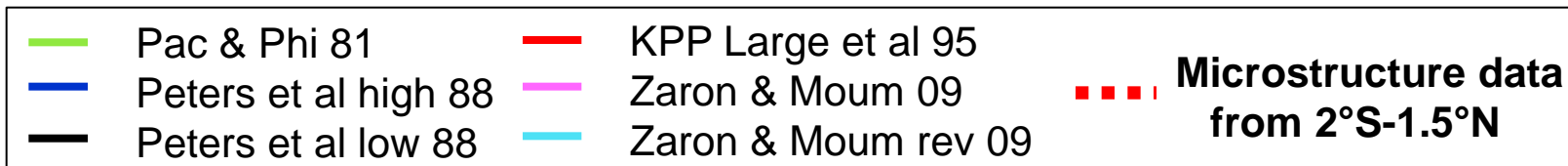


Average TKE dissipation rates in N^2 and S^2 bins

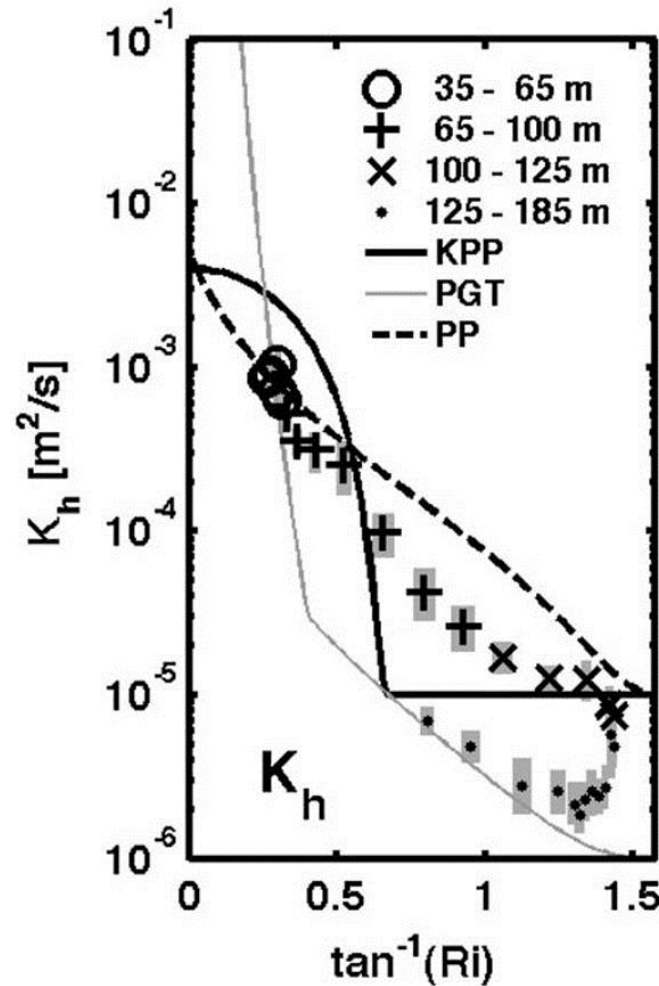
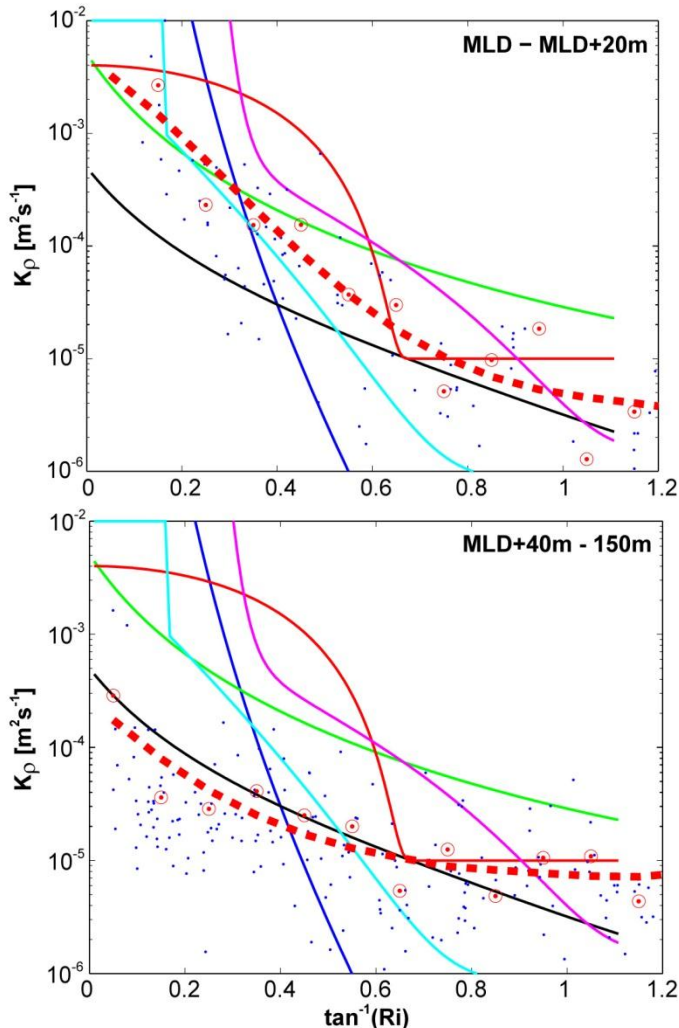
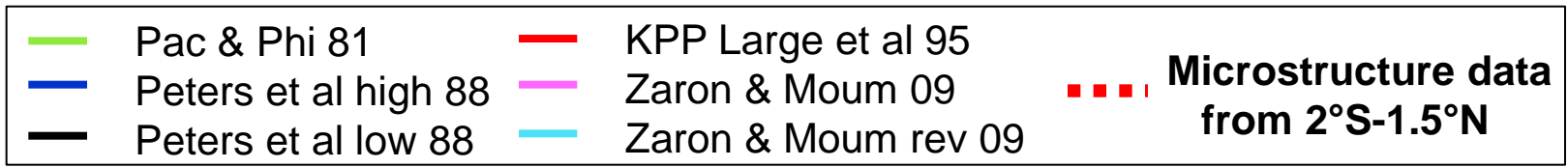
Thermocline (MLD+40m to 150m)



Evaluation of Ri-dependent Parameterizations

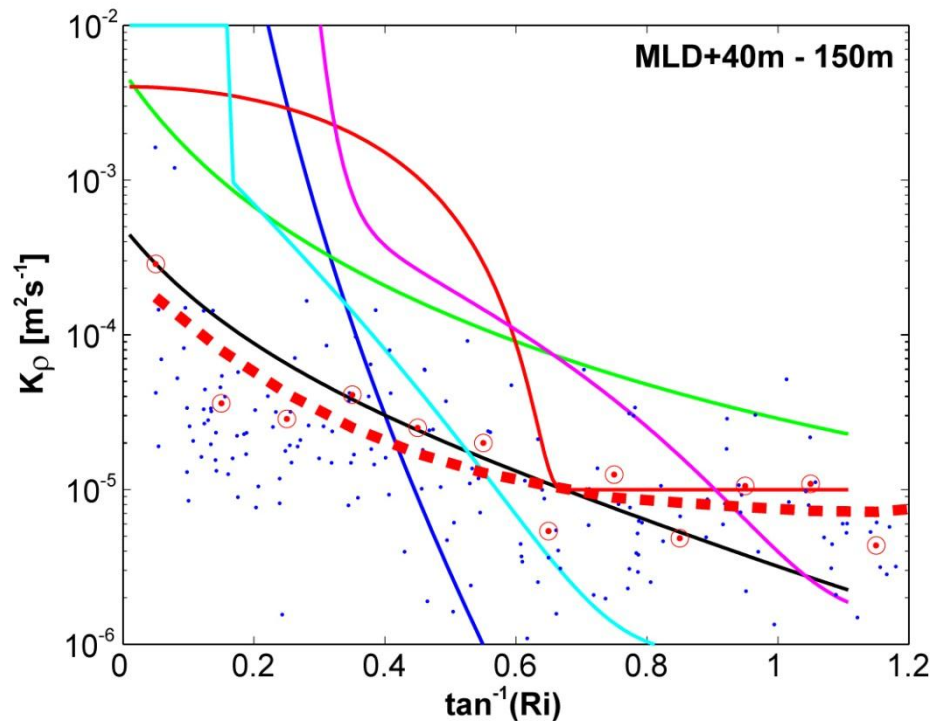
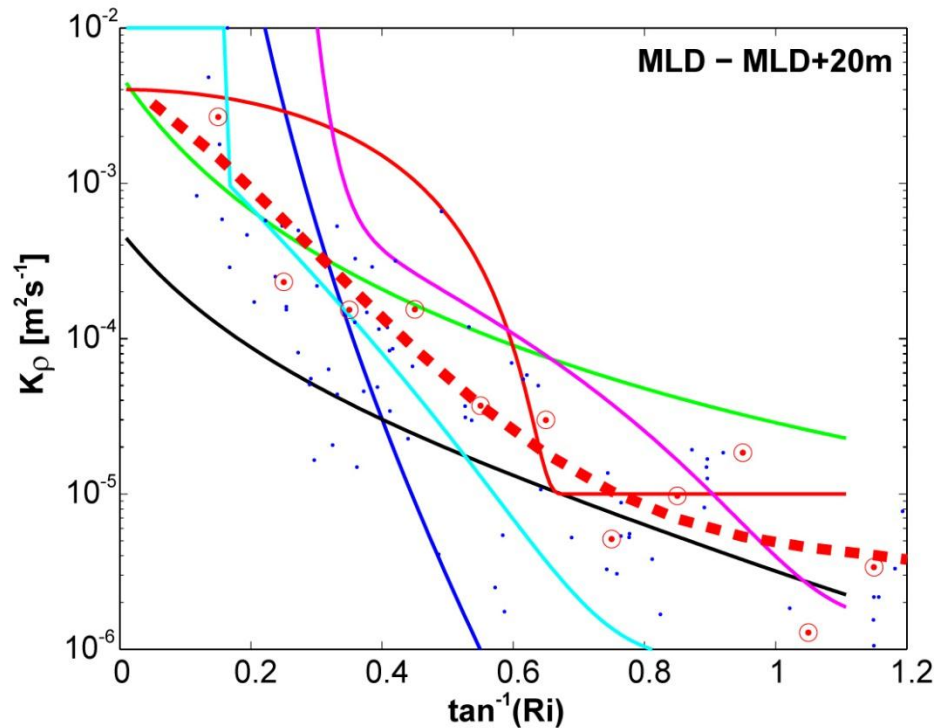
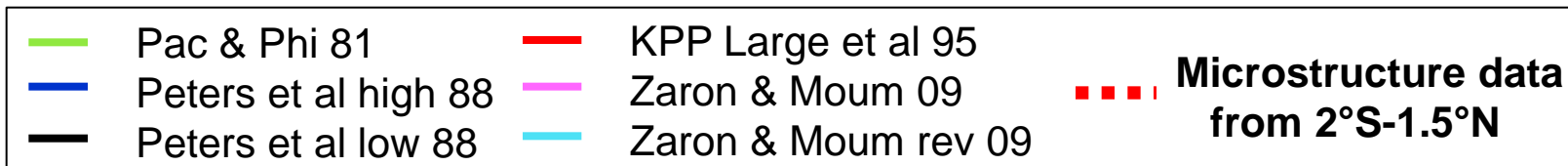


Evaluation of Ri-dependent Parameterizations

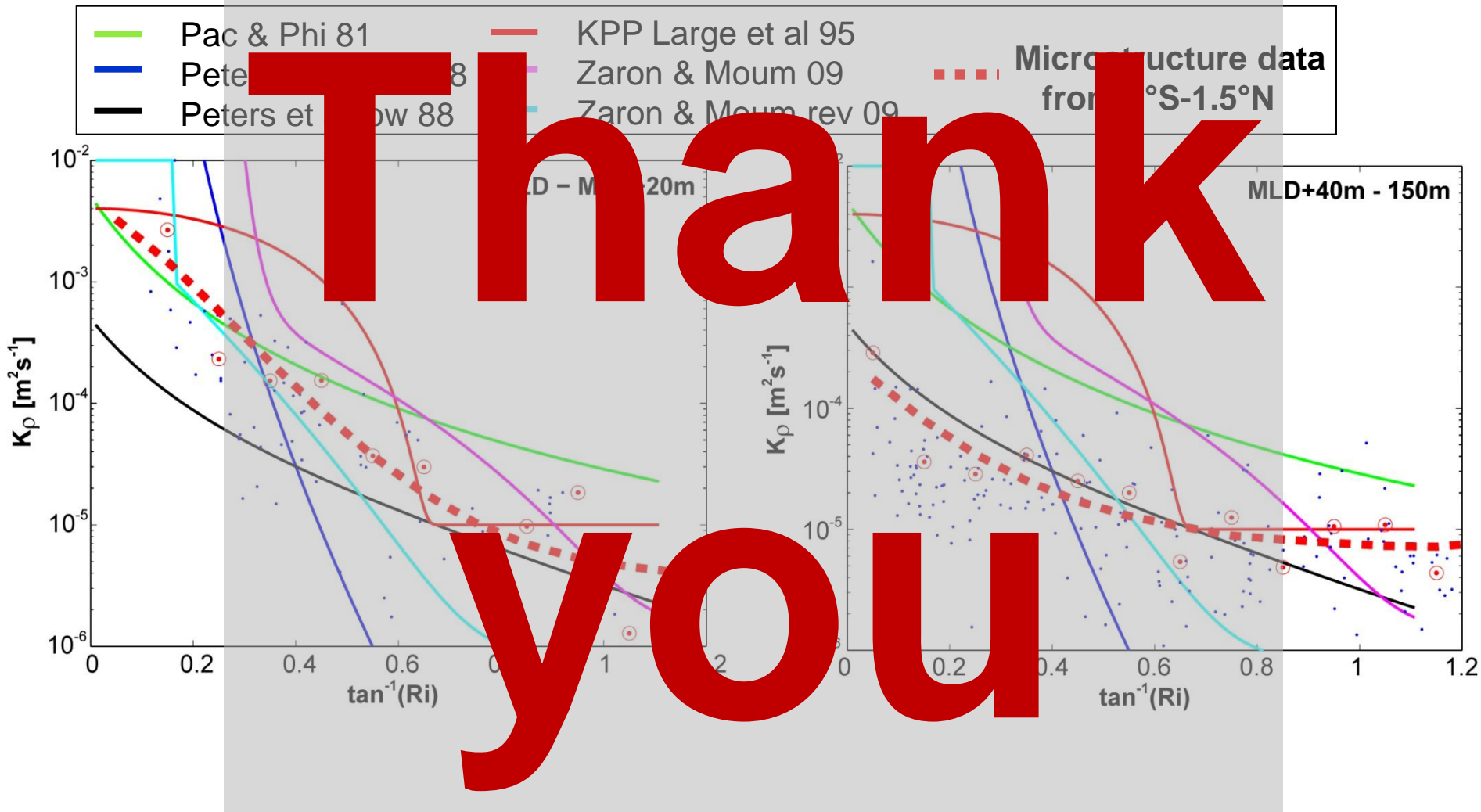


Equatorial Pacific microstructure data (Zaron & Moum '09)

Evaluation of Ri-dependent Parameterizations



Evaluation of Ri-dependent Parameterizations



- ▶ existing Ri -dependent mixing parameterizations do not well reproduce

- ▶ Mixing Observatories at GEOMAR
- ▶ Parameterization of shear driven mixing in the tropical ocean
- ▶ Parameterization of internal wave driven mixing
- ▶ Conclusions