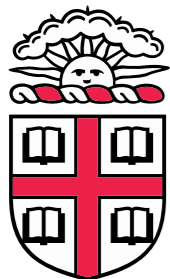


Anisotropic Mixing Mesoscale Parameterization

Scott J. Reckinger

Baylor Fox-Kemper



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Mesoscale Eddies

surface flow from observation data assimilation (NASA & MITgcm)

Eddies convert available potential energy into kinetic energy:
energizes eddies, flattens isopycnal slopes, and mixes along isopycnals



Mesoscale Eddy Parameterization

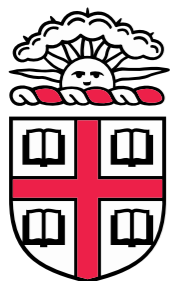
- Reynolds averaged tracer equation with closure:

$$\partial_t \phi + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \phi = \nabla \cdot \left(\bar{\vec{K}} + \bar{\vec{A}} \right) \cdot \nabla \phi$$

Redi
mixing
dissipative
symmetric
eddy diffusivity
diffuses along isopycnals
reduce global tracer variance

GM
stirring
advective
antisymmetric
bolus velocity/SF
flattens isopycnal slopes
zero tracer variance effect

eddy transport tensor



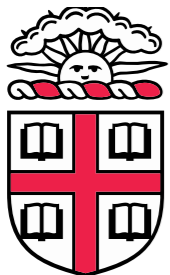
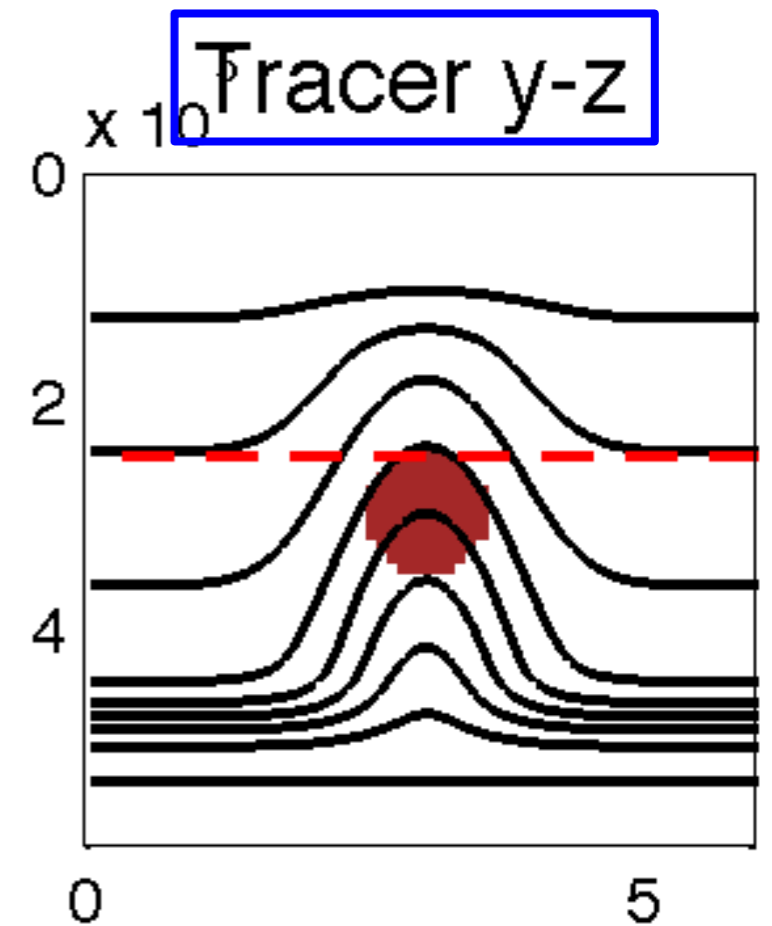
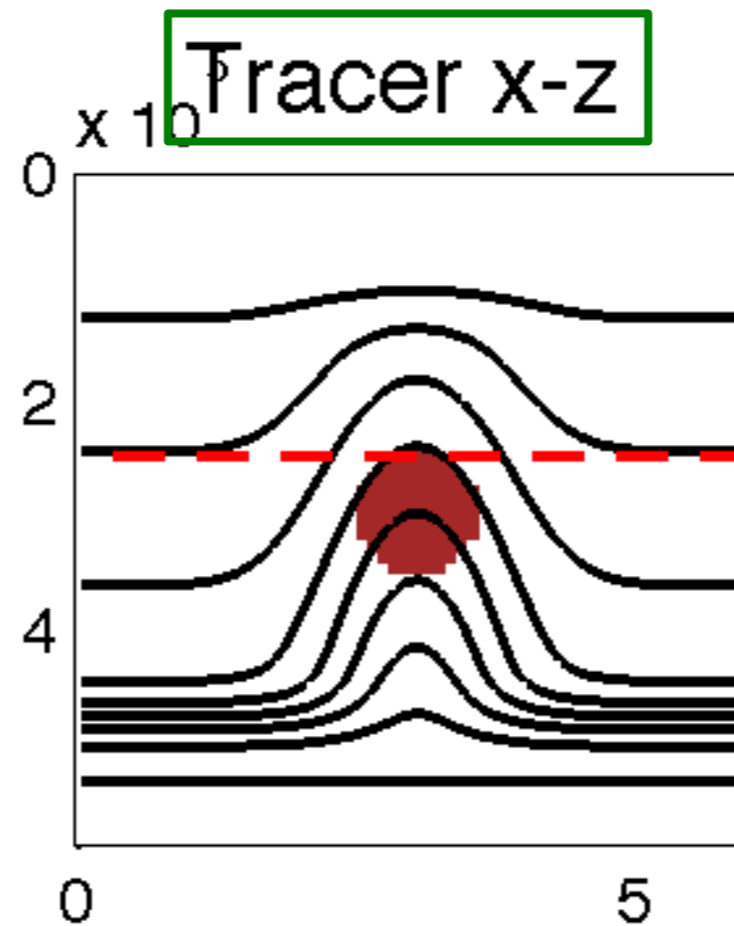
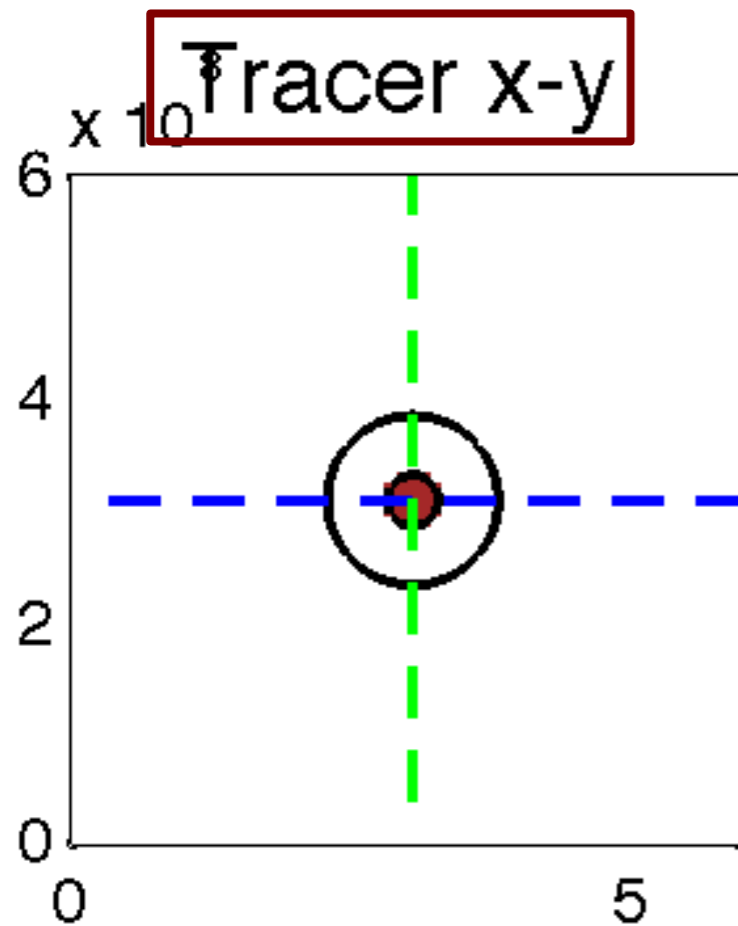
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Eddy Diffusivity Tensor

diffuses along isopycnals

$$\partial_t \phi + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \phi = \nabla \cdot \left(\bar{\bar{K}} + \bar{\bar{A}} \right) \cdot \nabla \phi$$



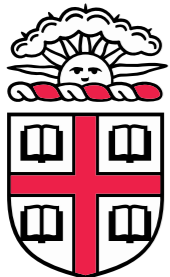
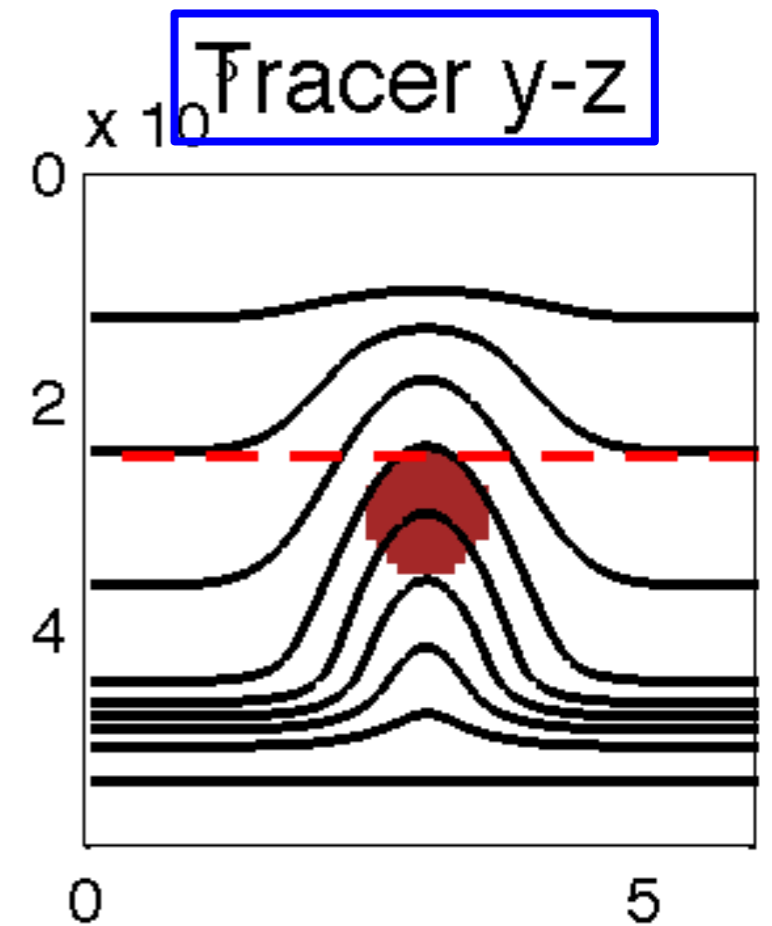
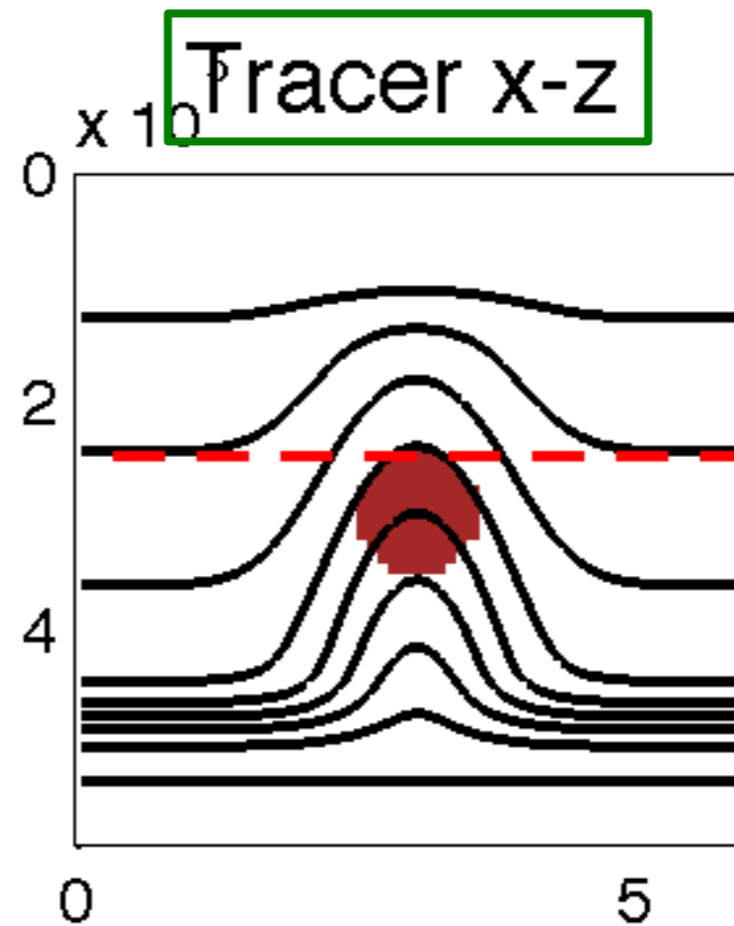
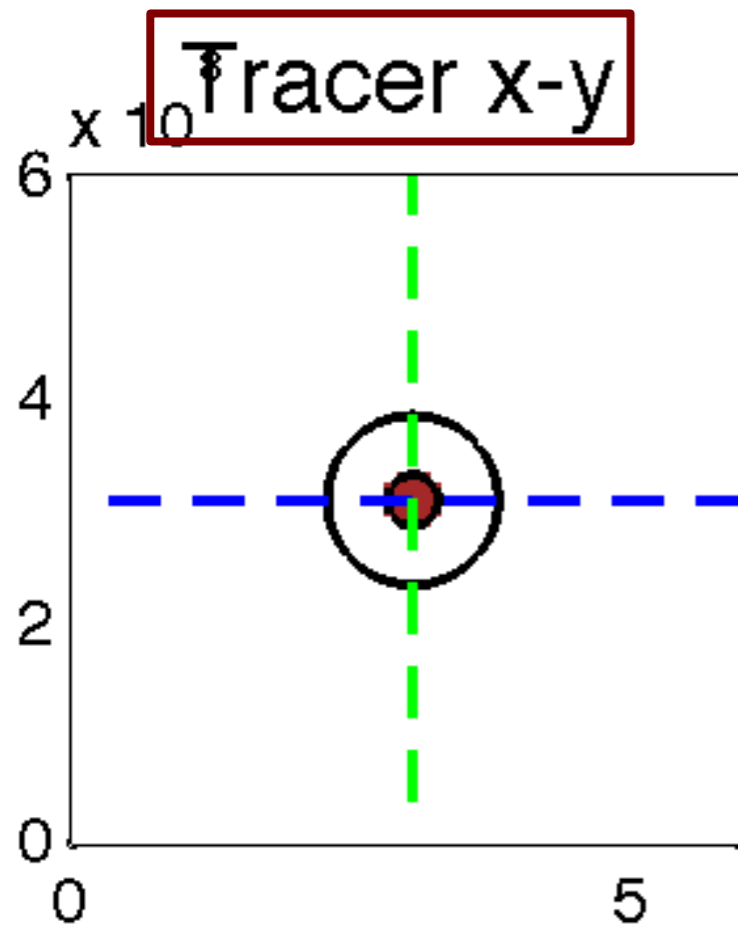
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Eddy Advective Tensor

flattens isopycnal slopes

$$\partial_t \phi + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \phi = \nabla \cdot (\bar{K} + \bar{A}) \cdot \nabla \phi$$



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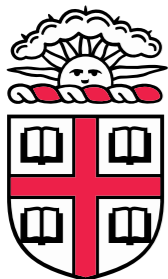
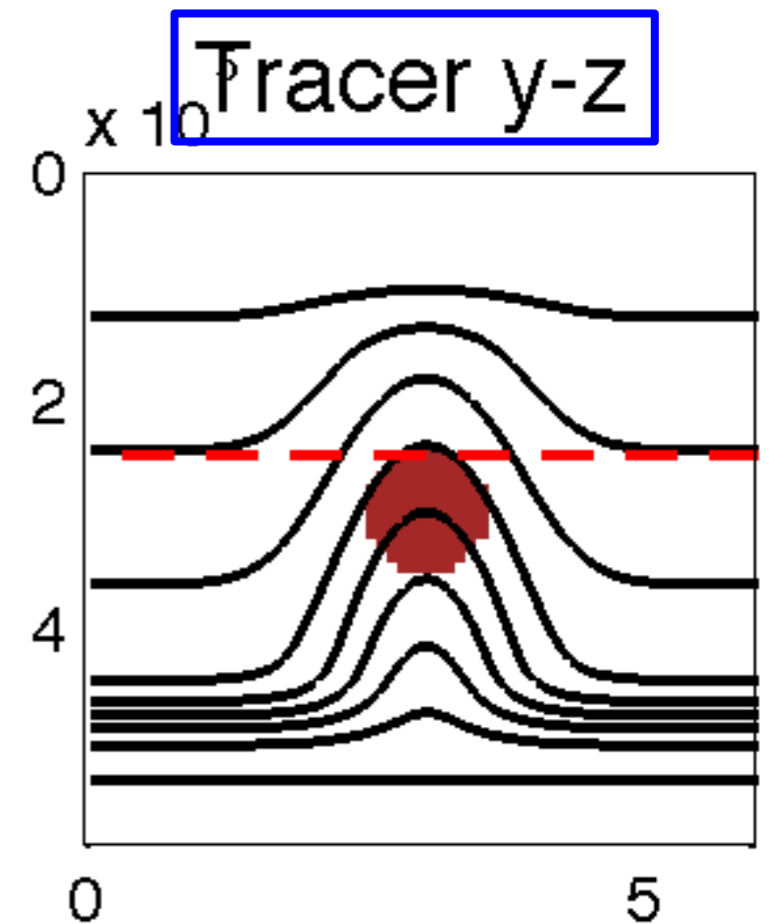
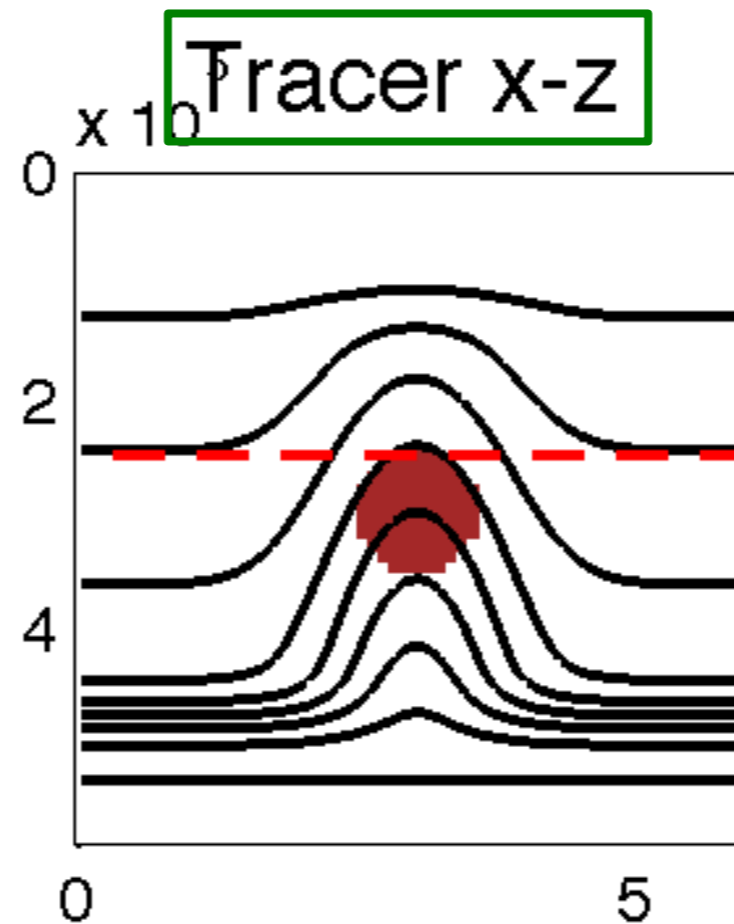
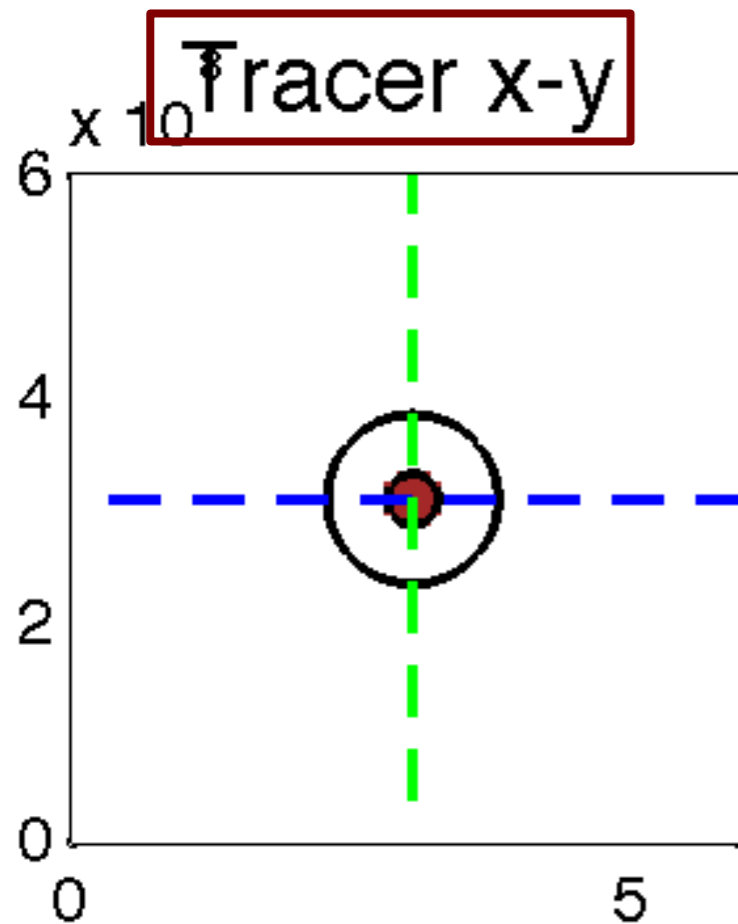
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Eddy Transport Tensor

diffuses along isopycnals

flattens isopycnal slopes

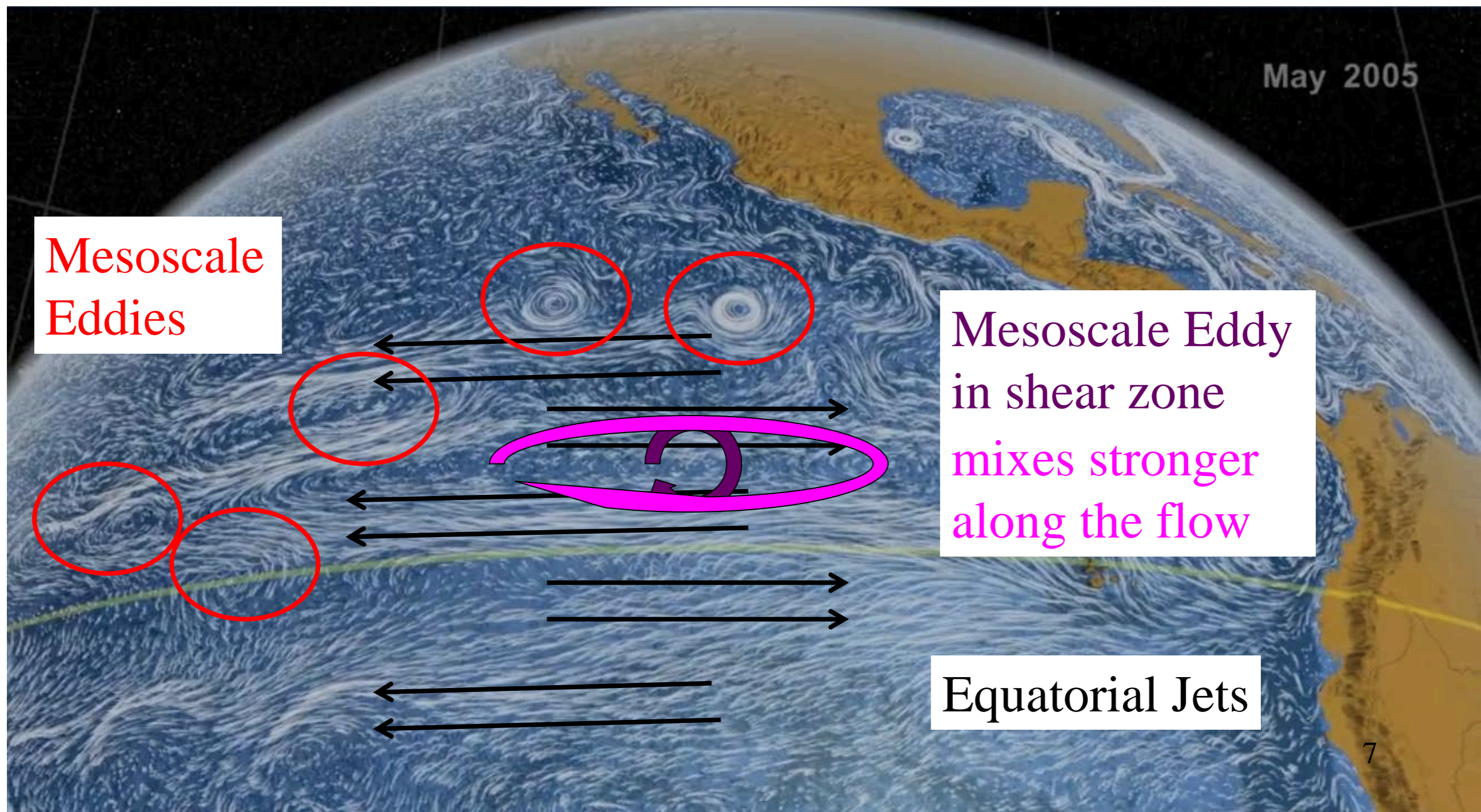
$$\partial_t \phi + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \phi = \nabla \cdot \left(\bar{\bar{K}} + \bar{\bar{A}} \right) \cdot \nabla \phi$$



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Anisotropy: Shear Dispersion

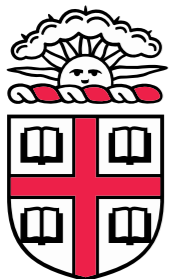
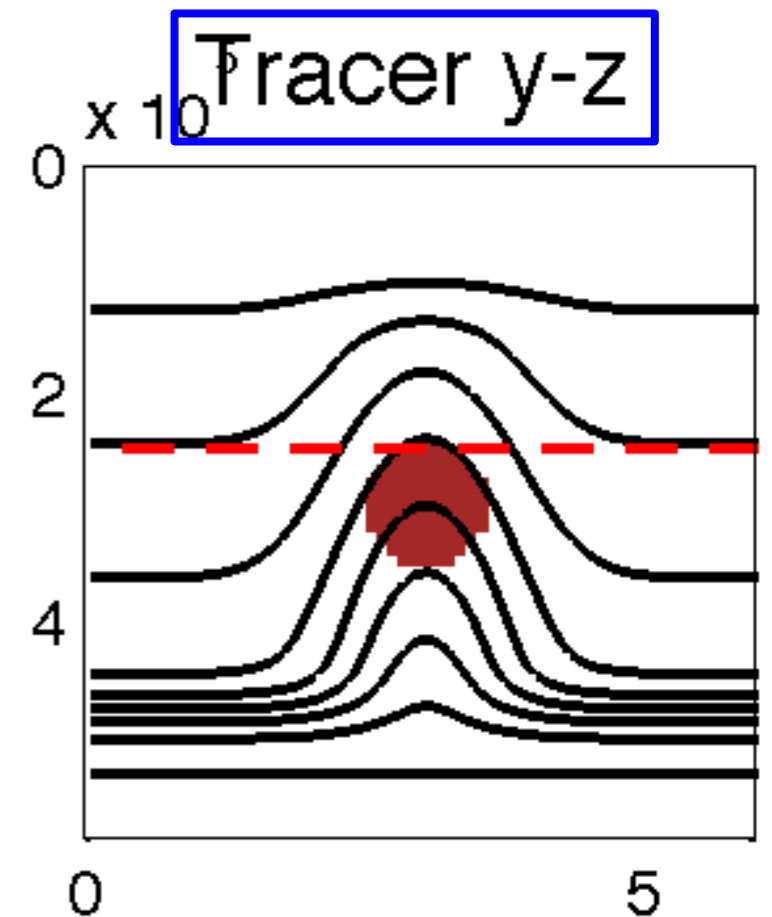
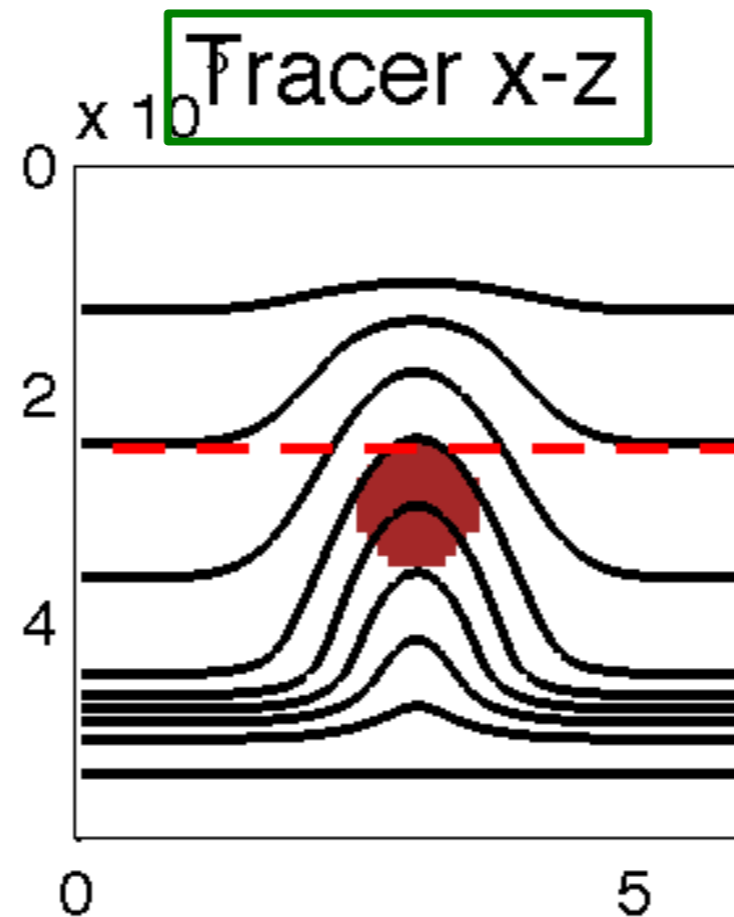
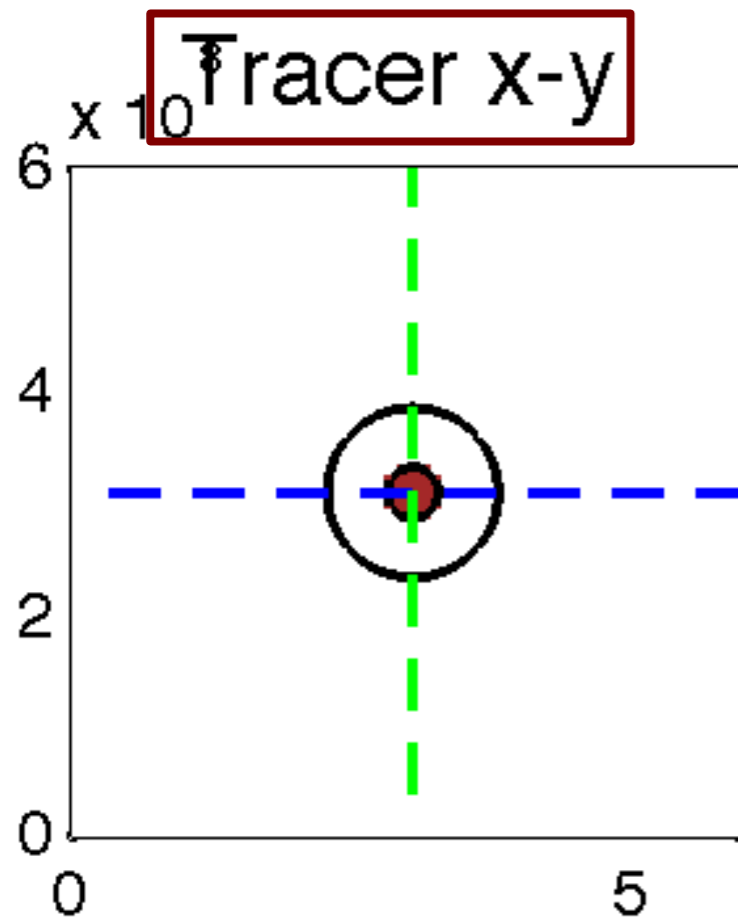


Anisotropic Eddy Transport Tensor

diffuses along isopycnals

flattens isopycnal slopes

$$\partial_t \phi + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \phi = \nabla \cdot \left(\bar{\bar{K}} + \bar{\bar{A}} \right) \cdot \nabla \phi$$

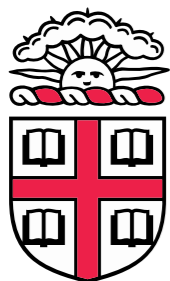
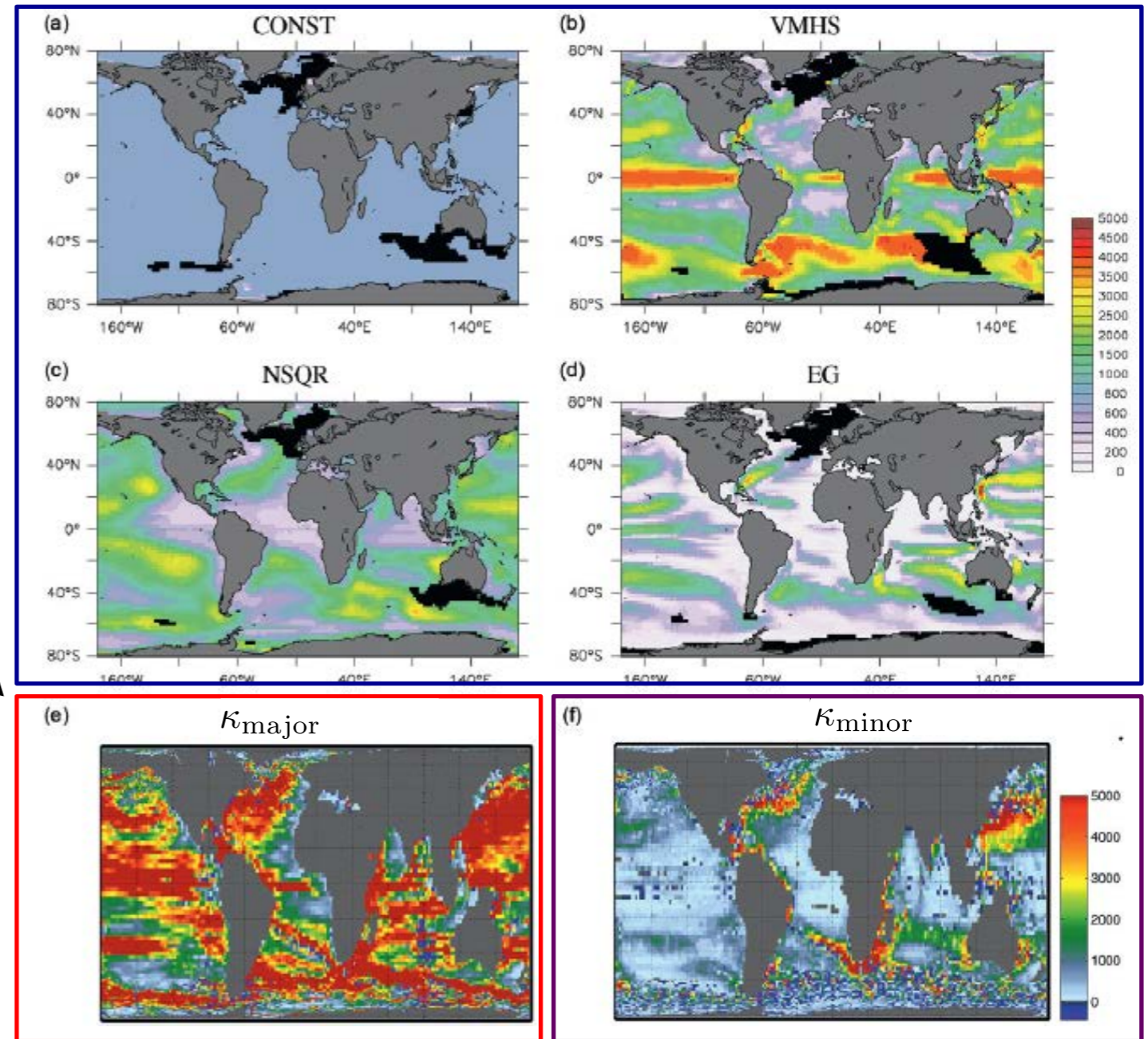


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Mesoscale Eddy Parameterization

- Parameterizations currently use isotropic diffusivity κ
- Extend for anisotropy*
 - Principal axis alignment
 - $\kappa_{\text{major}} / \kappa_{\text{minor}}$
- What will be gained?
 - Shear dispersion
 - PV-gradient suppression
 - Better ventilation of passive and biogeochemical tracers



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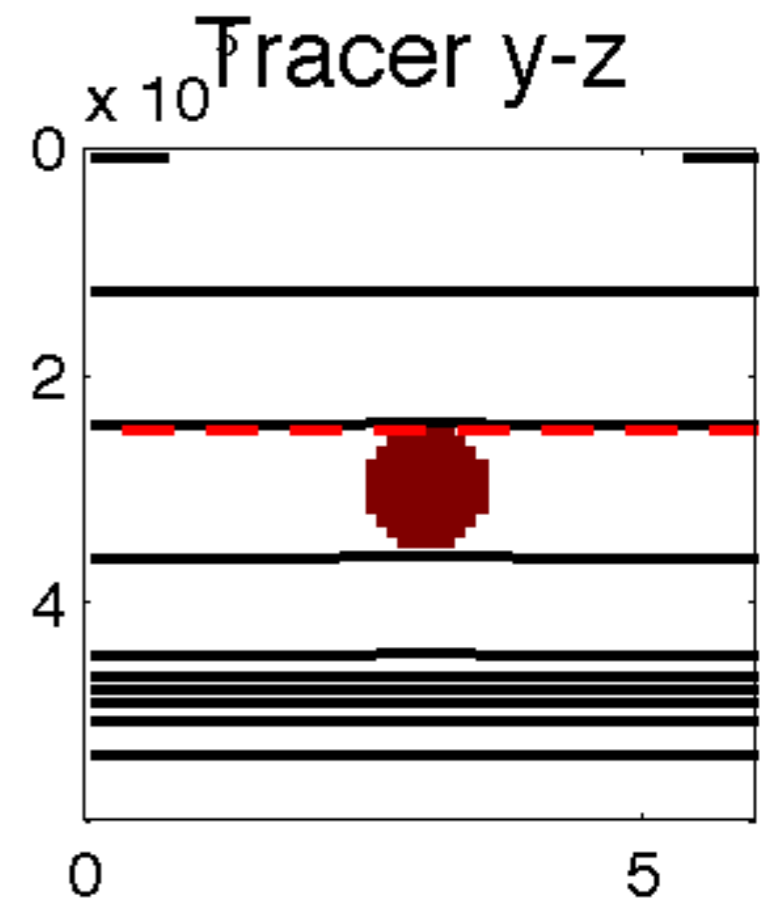
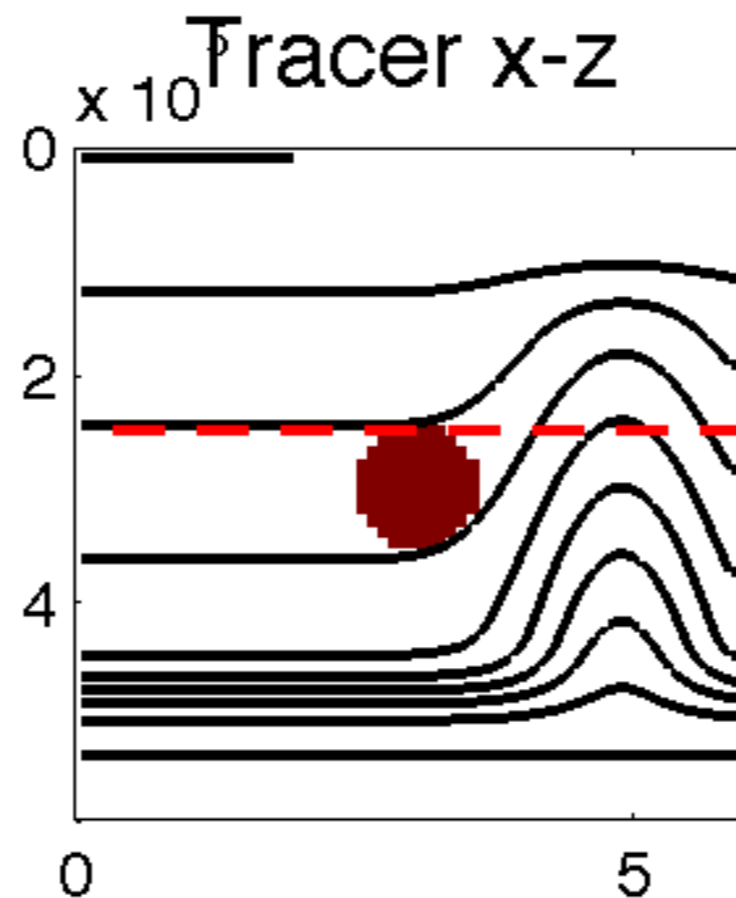
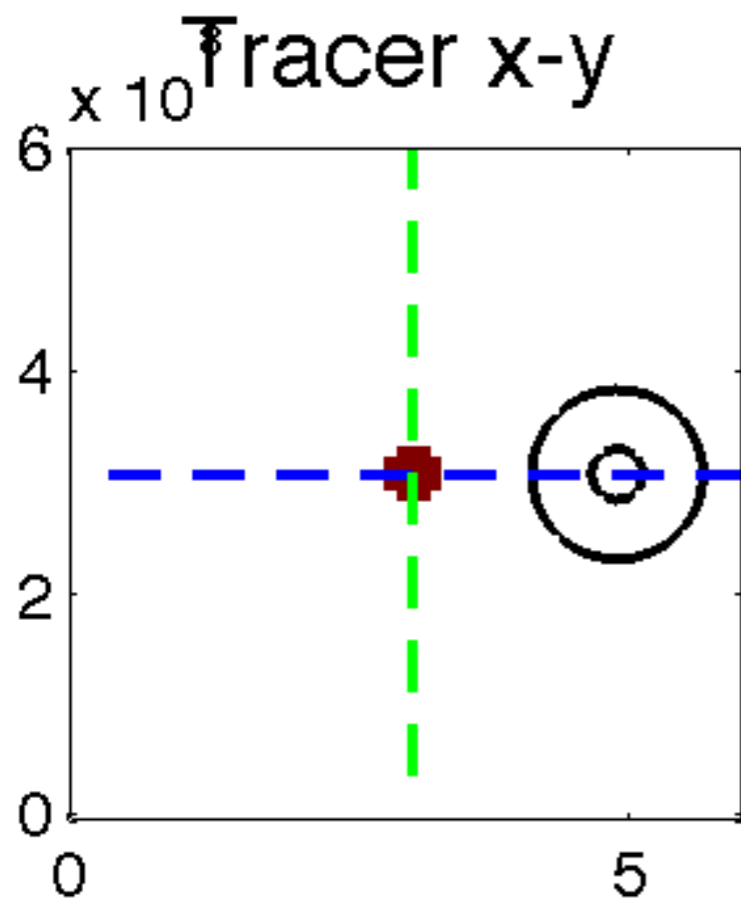
*Bachman & Fox-Kemper (2013)

*Fox-Kemper et al (2013)

Anisotropic GM/Redi

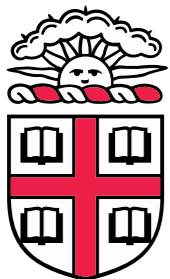
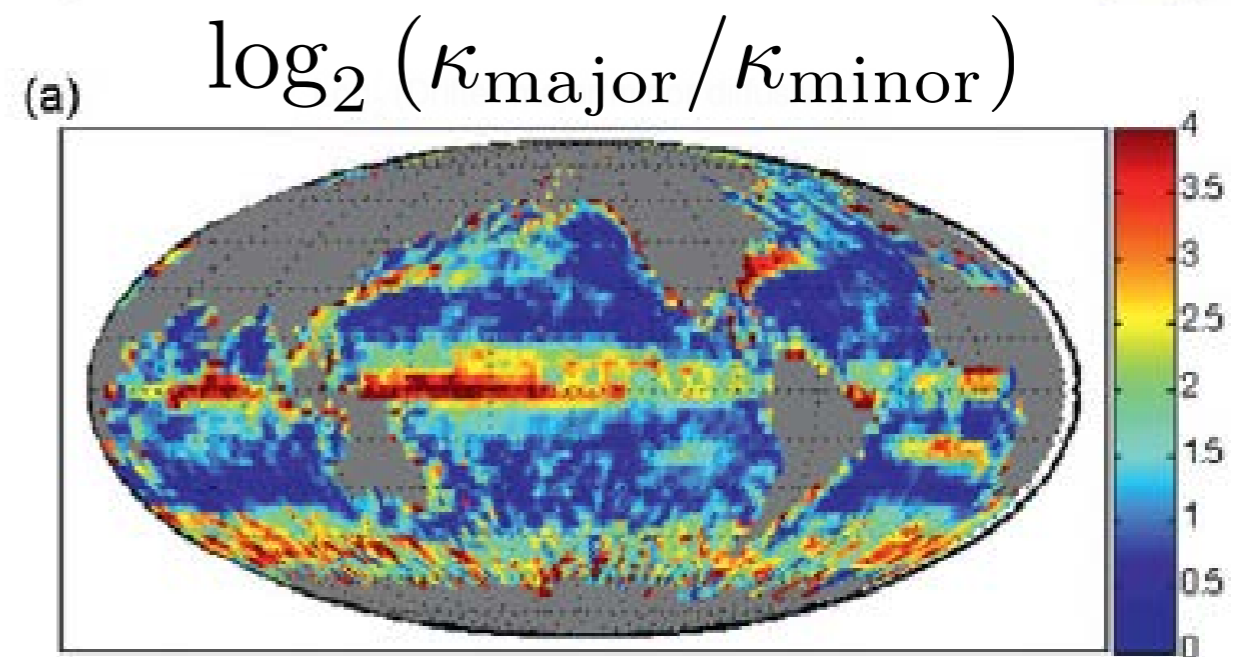
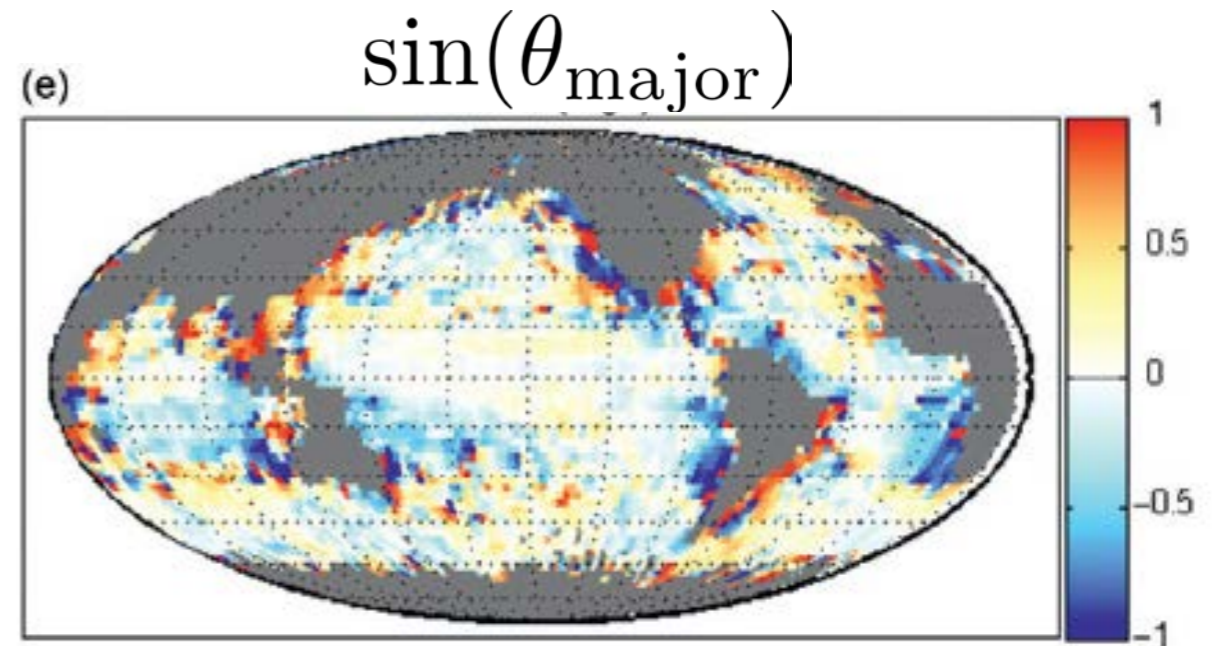
- Model anisotropic transport mechanisms in the ocean through parameterizations of:

- κ 
1. κ_{minor} (suppression from background diffusivity)
 2. κ_{major} (enhancement from background diffusivity)
 3. $\sin(\theta)$ (alignment of principal axis of diffusion)



Drifter Observation Diffusivity Tensor

- Principal axis alignment
 - Major axis **aligned zonally** away from boundary currents
 - Major axis **aligned with the flow** near boundary currents
- $\kappa_{\text{major}} / \kappa_{\text{minor}}$
 - **> 16** in tropical regions
 - Typical ratio is **≈ 5**



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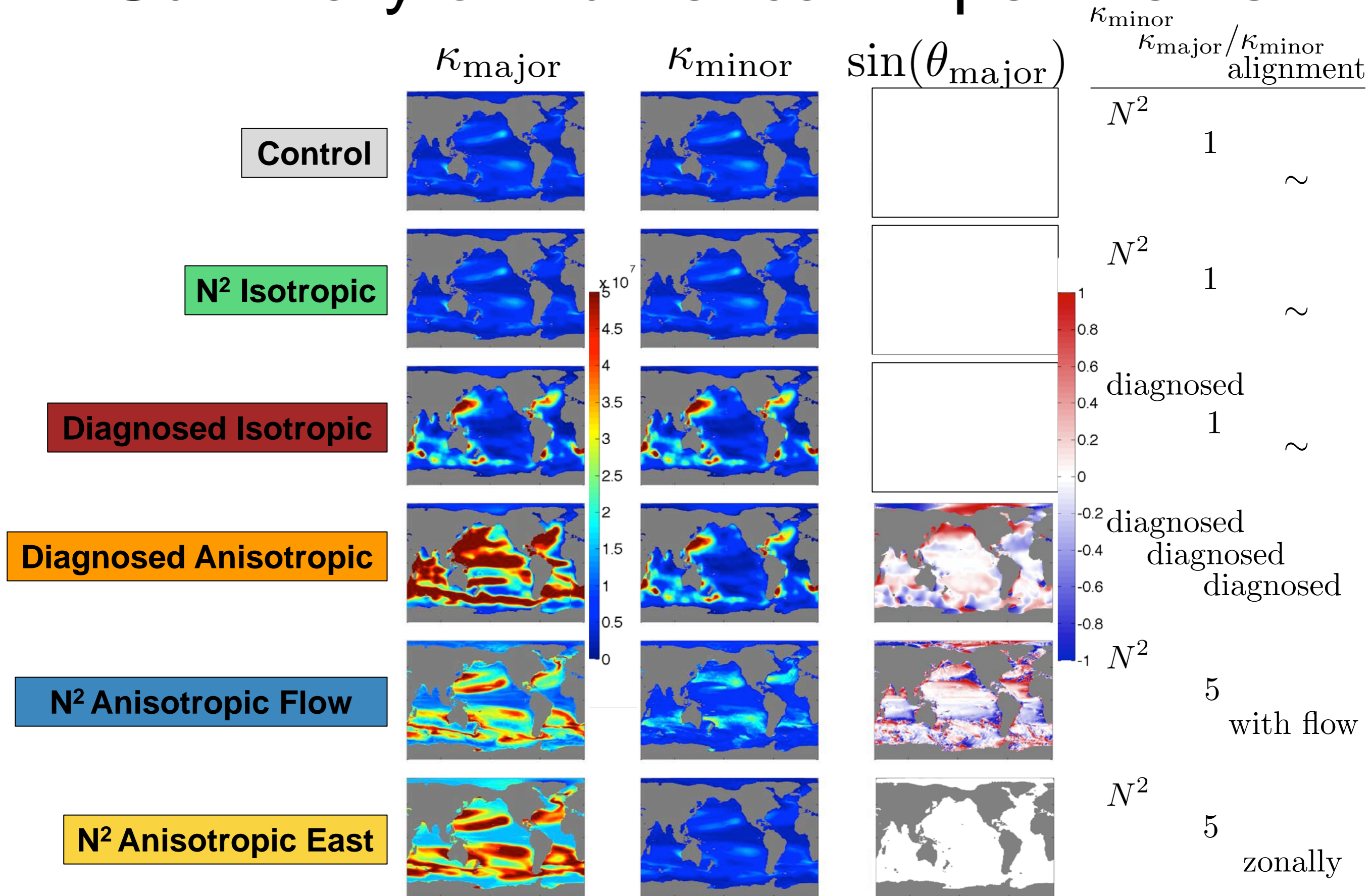
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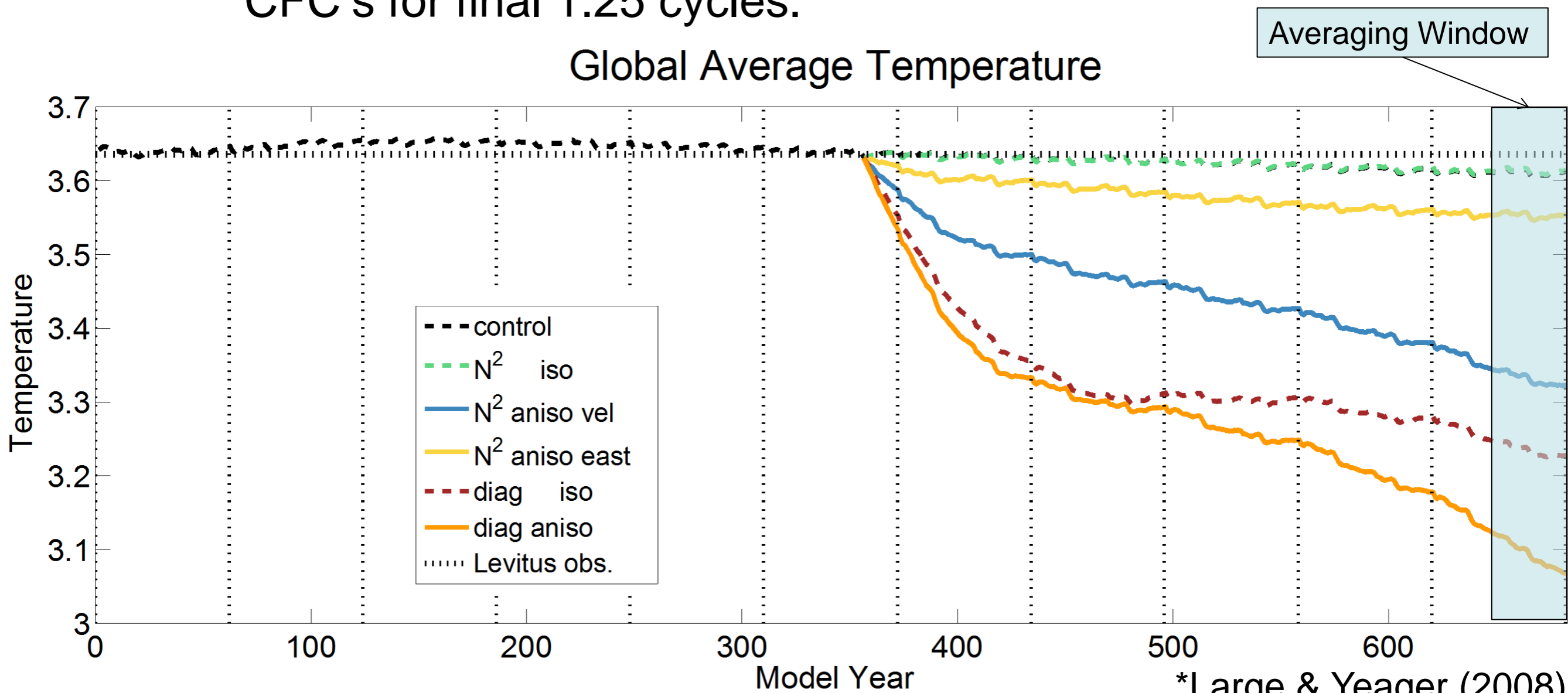
*Fox-Kemper et al (2013)

Summary of Numerical Experiments



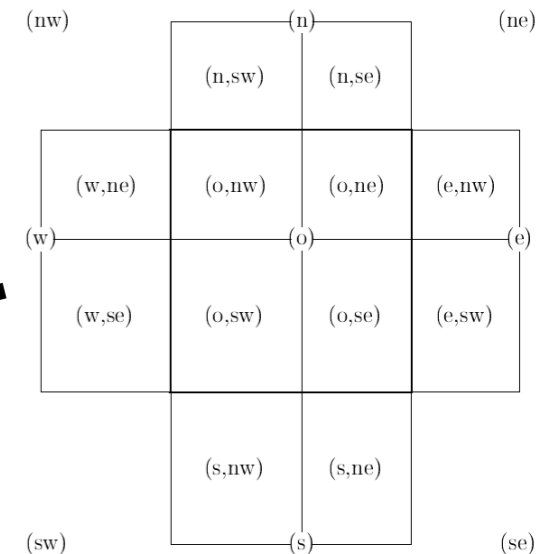
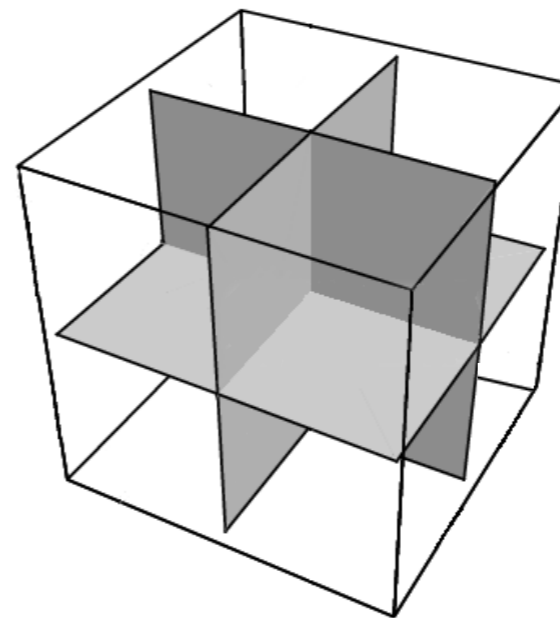
Summary of Numerical Experiments

- Community Earth System Model (CESM1.2)
 - CORE 62-year interannual forcing (GIAP compset)*
 - 1° resolution (gx1v6 grid)
 - 5.75 cycle spin-up, branch for 5.25 cycles, and inject CFC's for final 1.25 cycles.



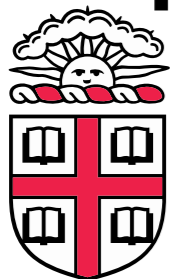
Discretization of the Anisotropic Operator

- Requires 3D volume integration*
 - Terms with derivatives in all 3 dimensions, e.g. $\partial_y [K_{xy} S_x \partial_z \phi]$, $\partial_z [K_{xy} S_y \partial_x \phi]$, $\partial_z [K_{xy} S_x S_y \partial_z \phi]$
- Minor change to the treatment of transition layer physics**
- Sensitive to local variations in grid spacing
- **Natural implementation of partial bottom cells**



*Griffies (1998)
*Smith & Gent (2002)

**Ferrari et al (2008)
**Danabasoglu et al (2008)



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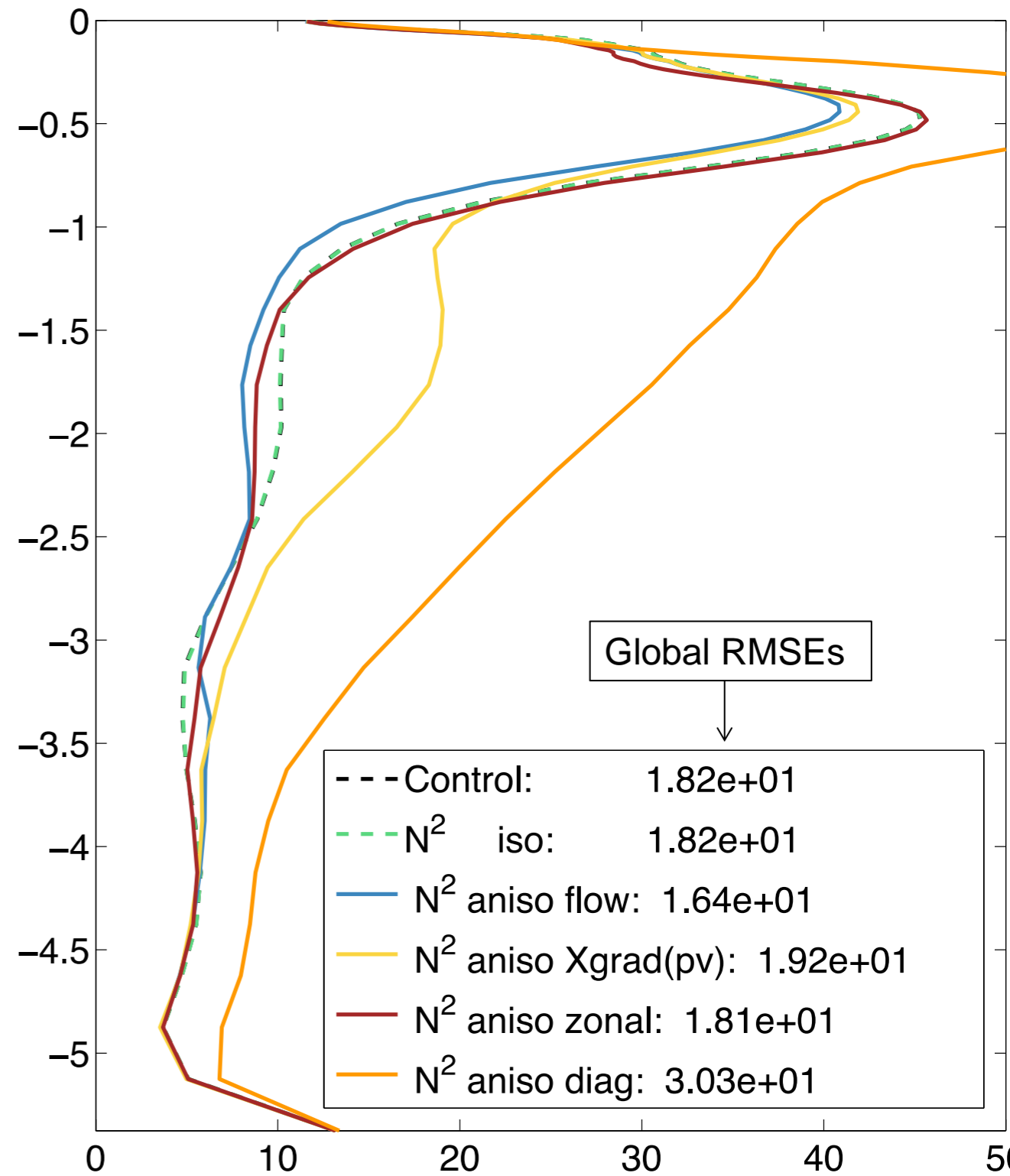
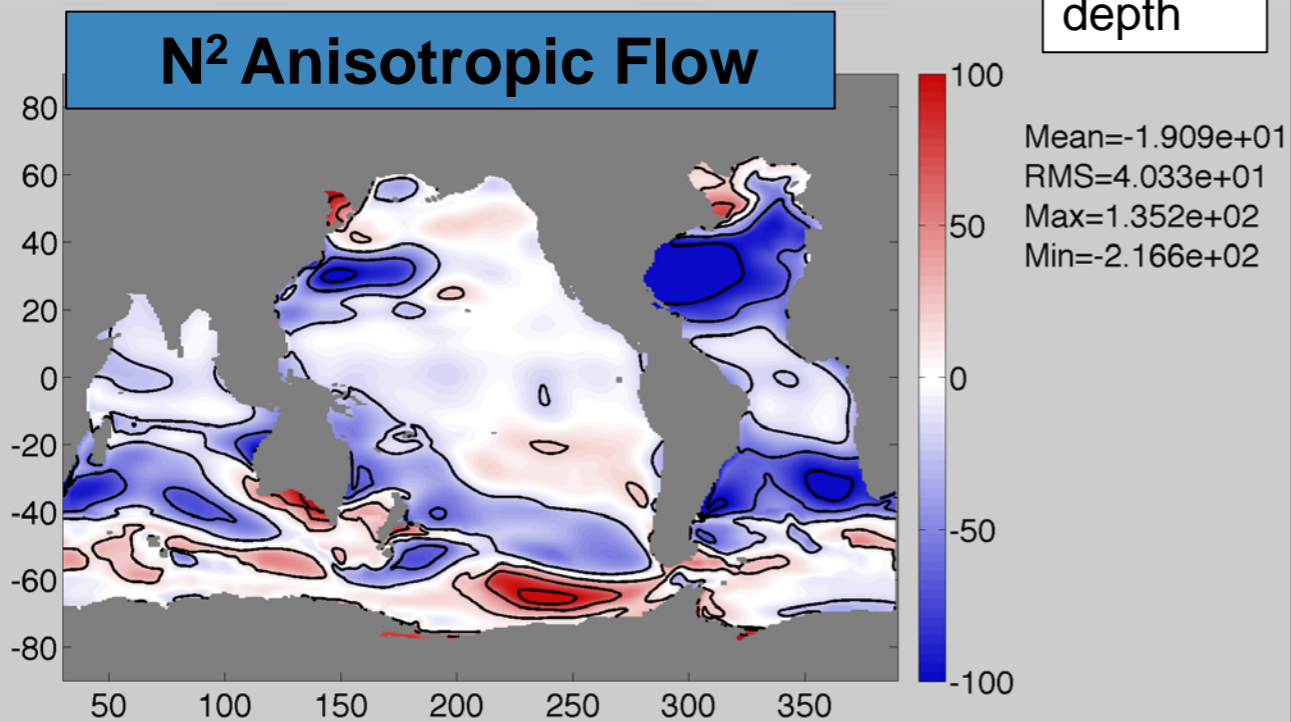
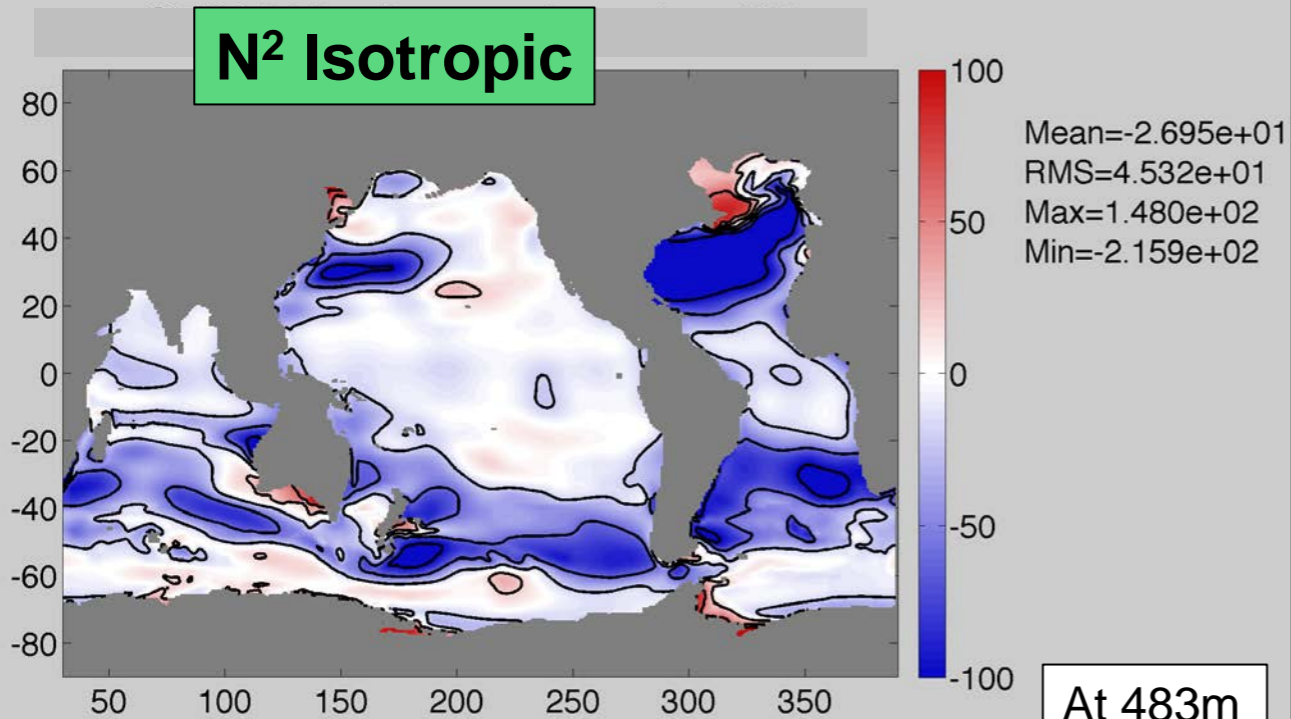
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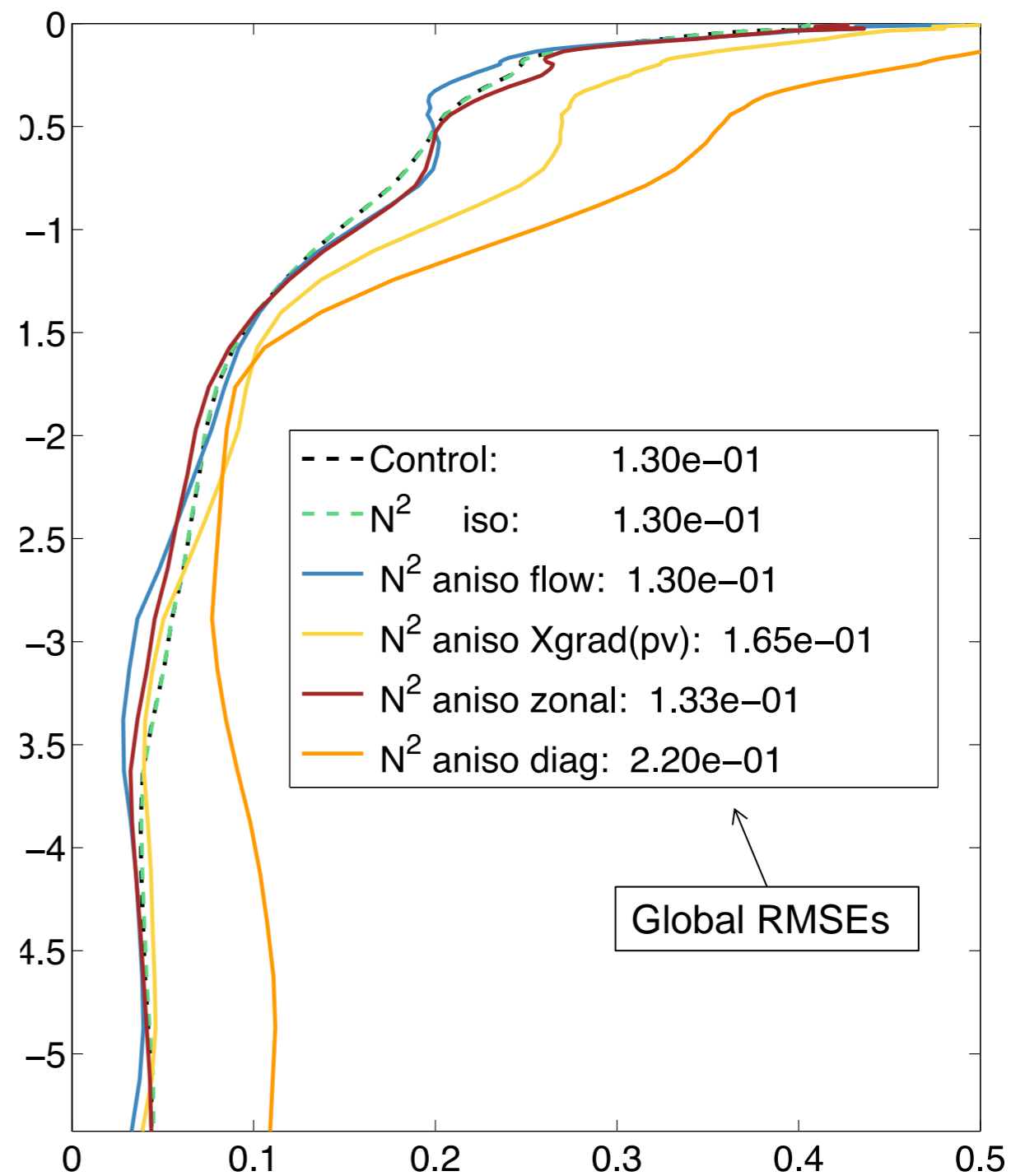
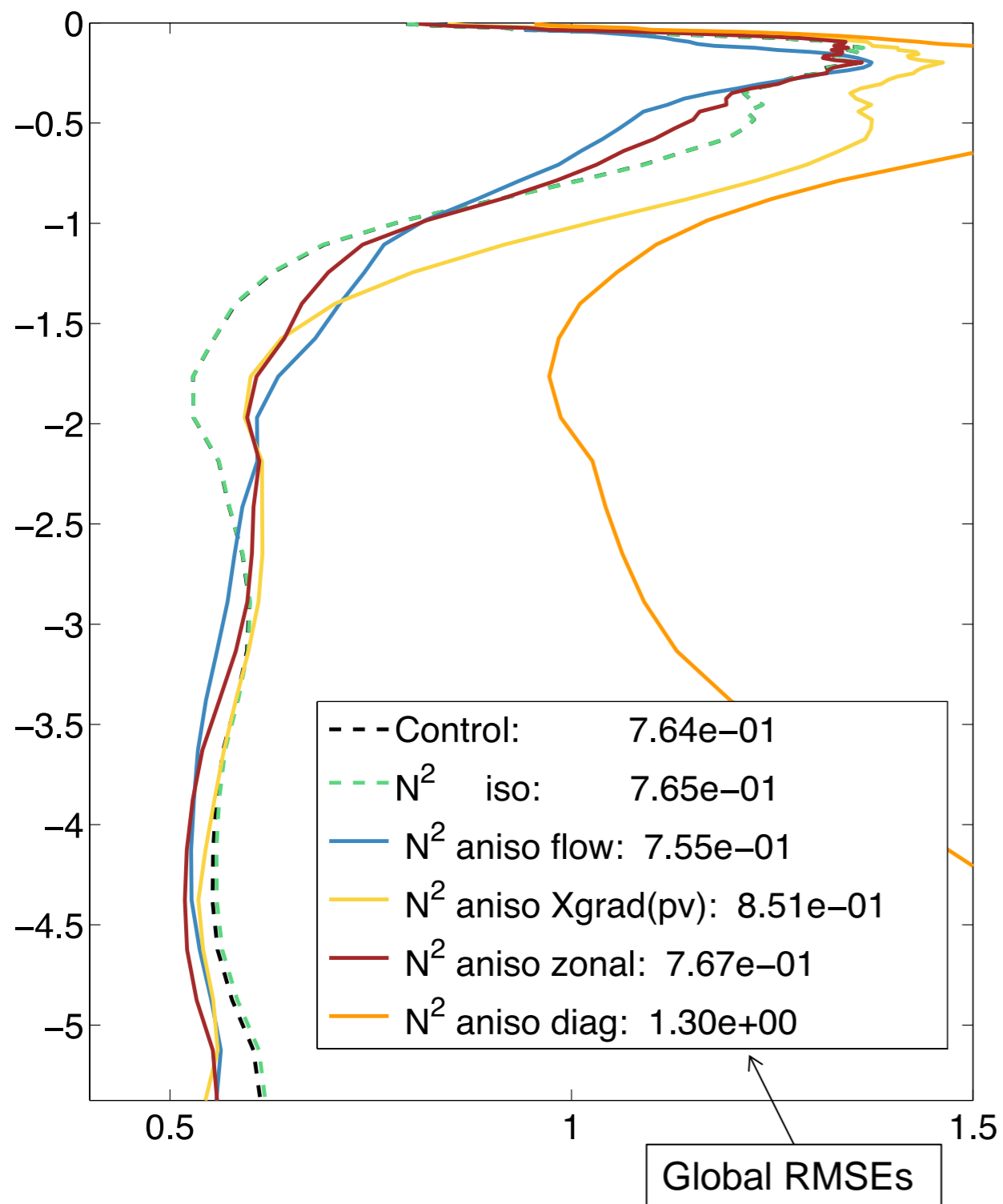
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Alignment – pCFC11 Bias

Flow aligned anisotropy leads to large increase in ventilation
(Kuroshio & Gulf Stream extensions, Southern Ocean)

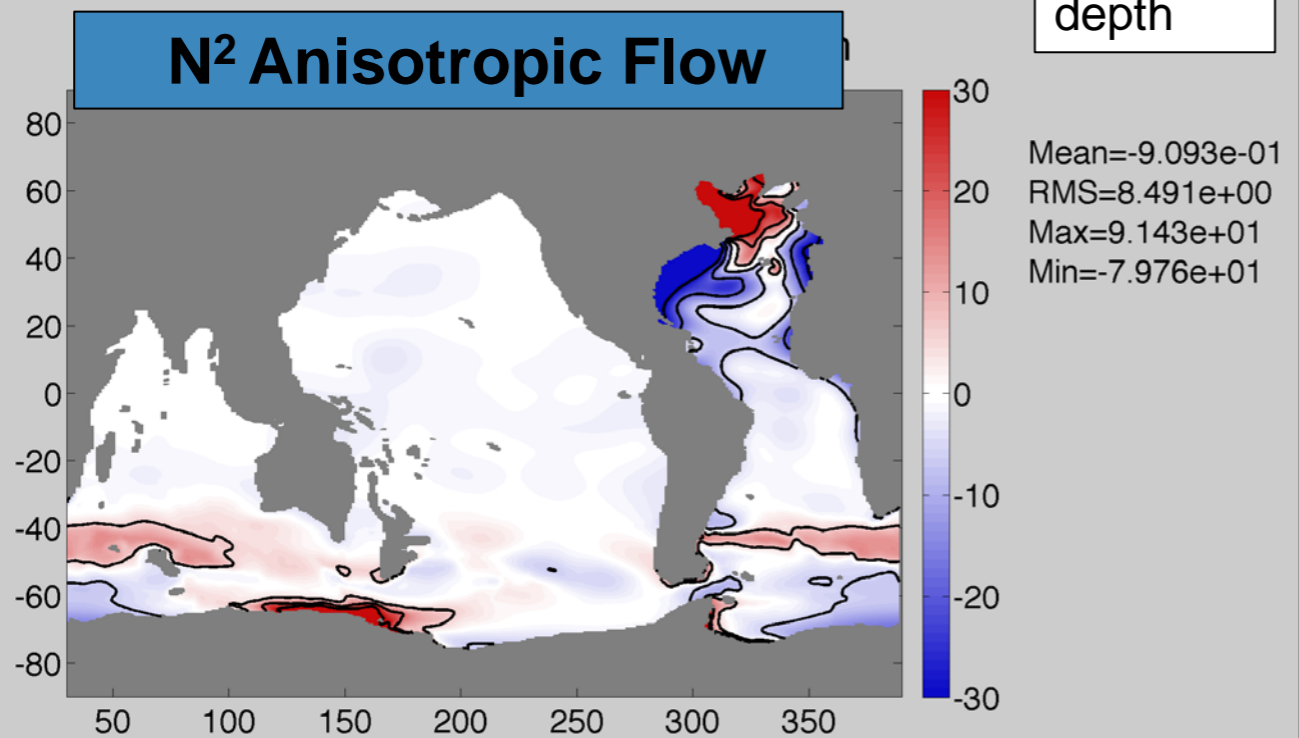
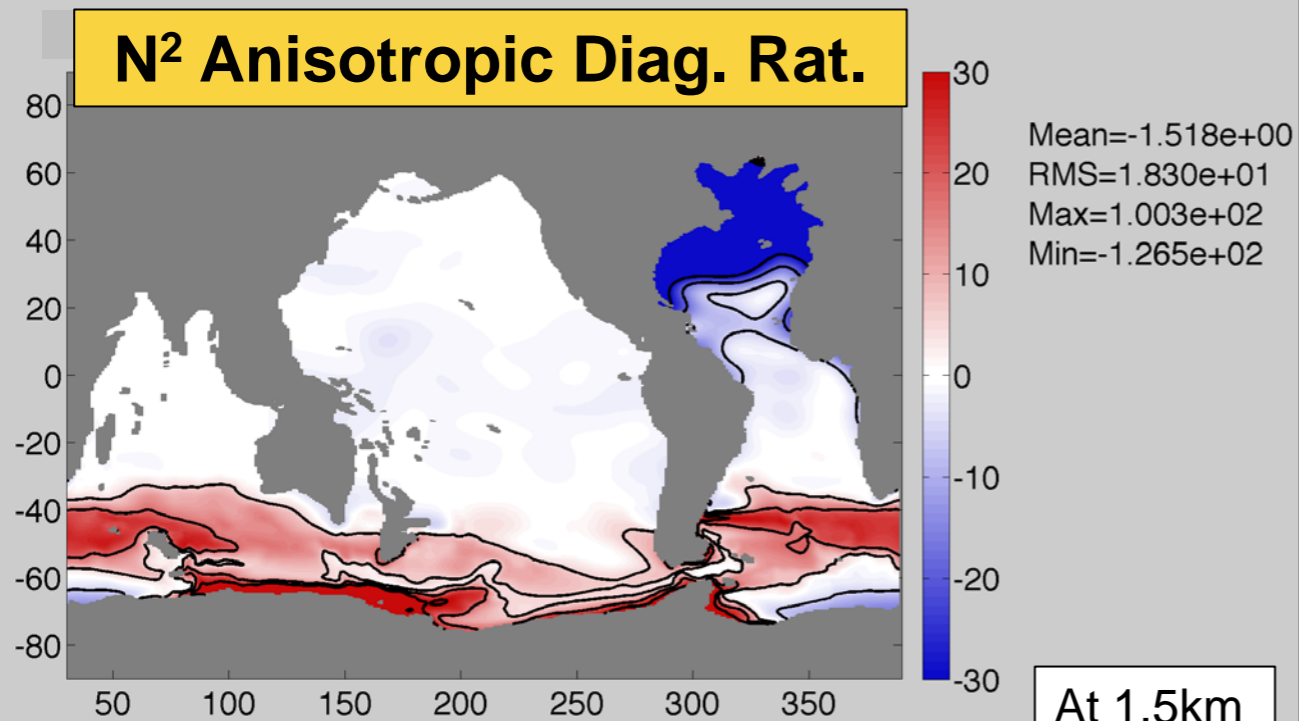


Alignment – T & S Bias

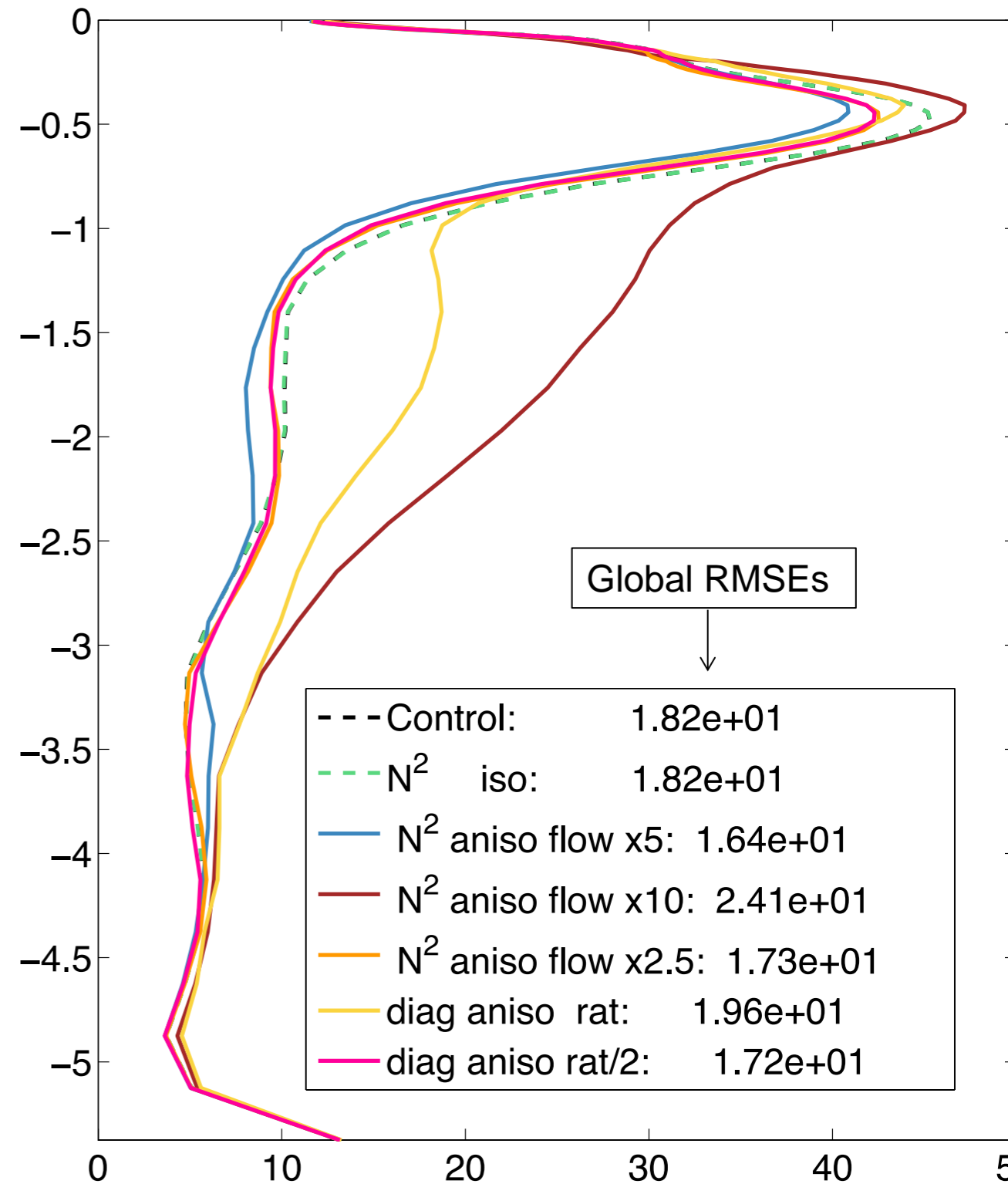


Diffusivity Ratio – pCFC11 Bias

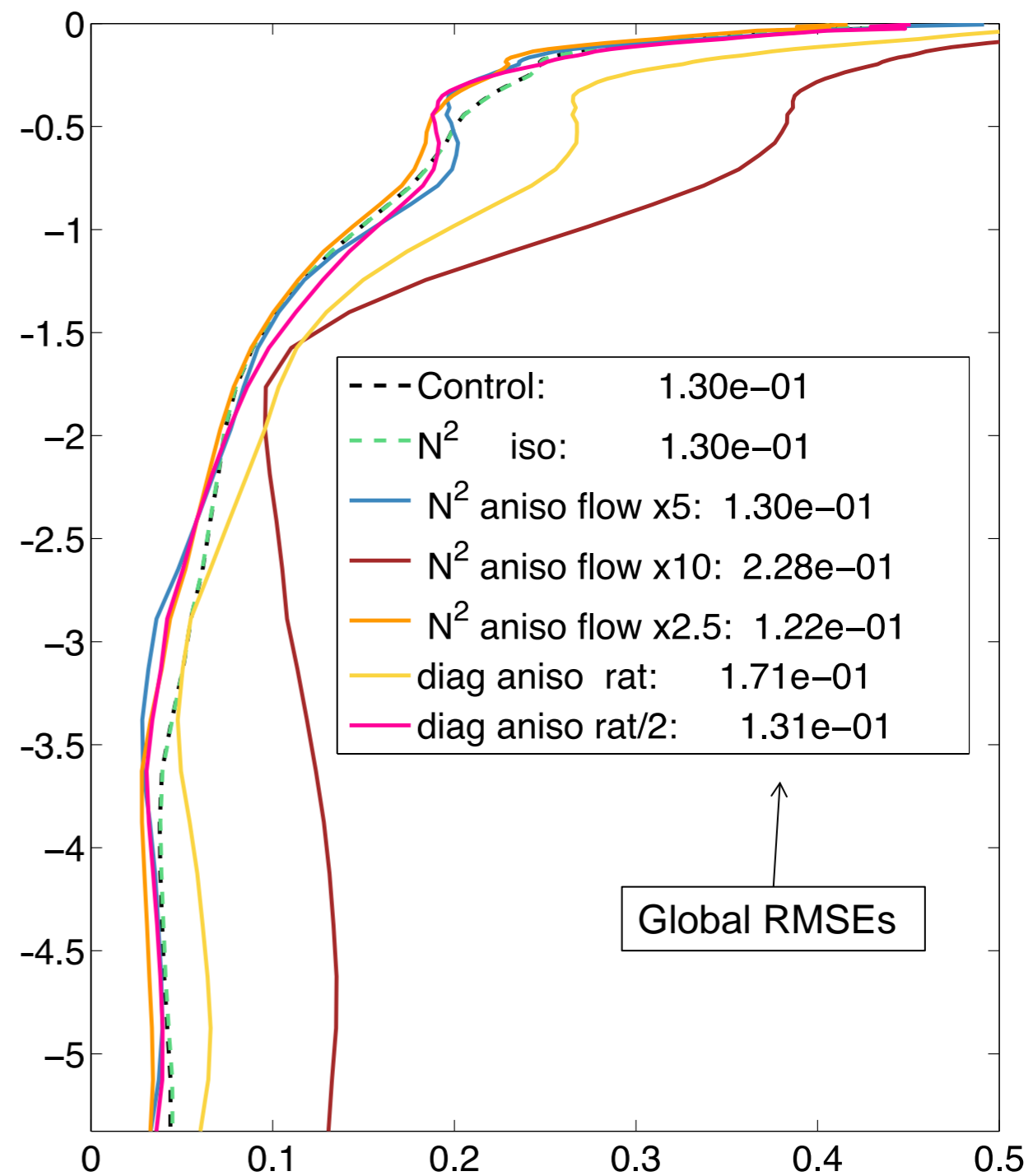
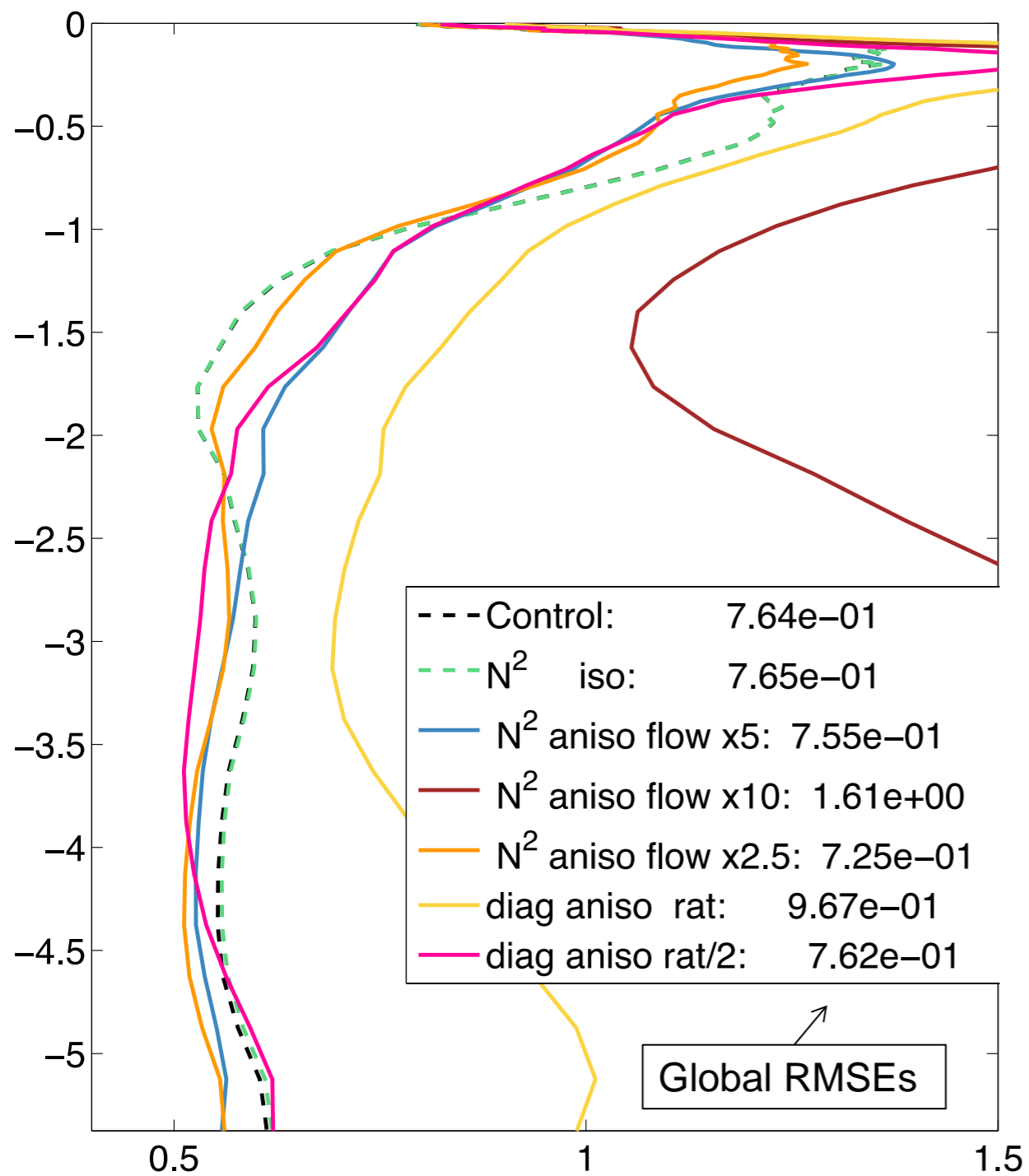
Too much ventilation in Southern ocean when diagnosed diffusivity ratios are used



At 1.5km depth



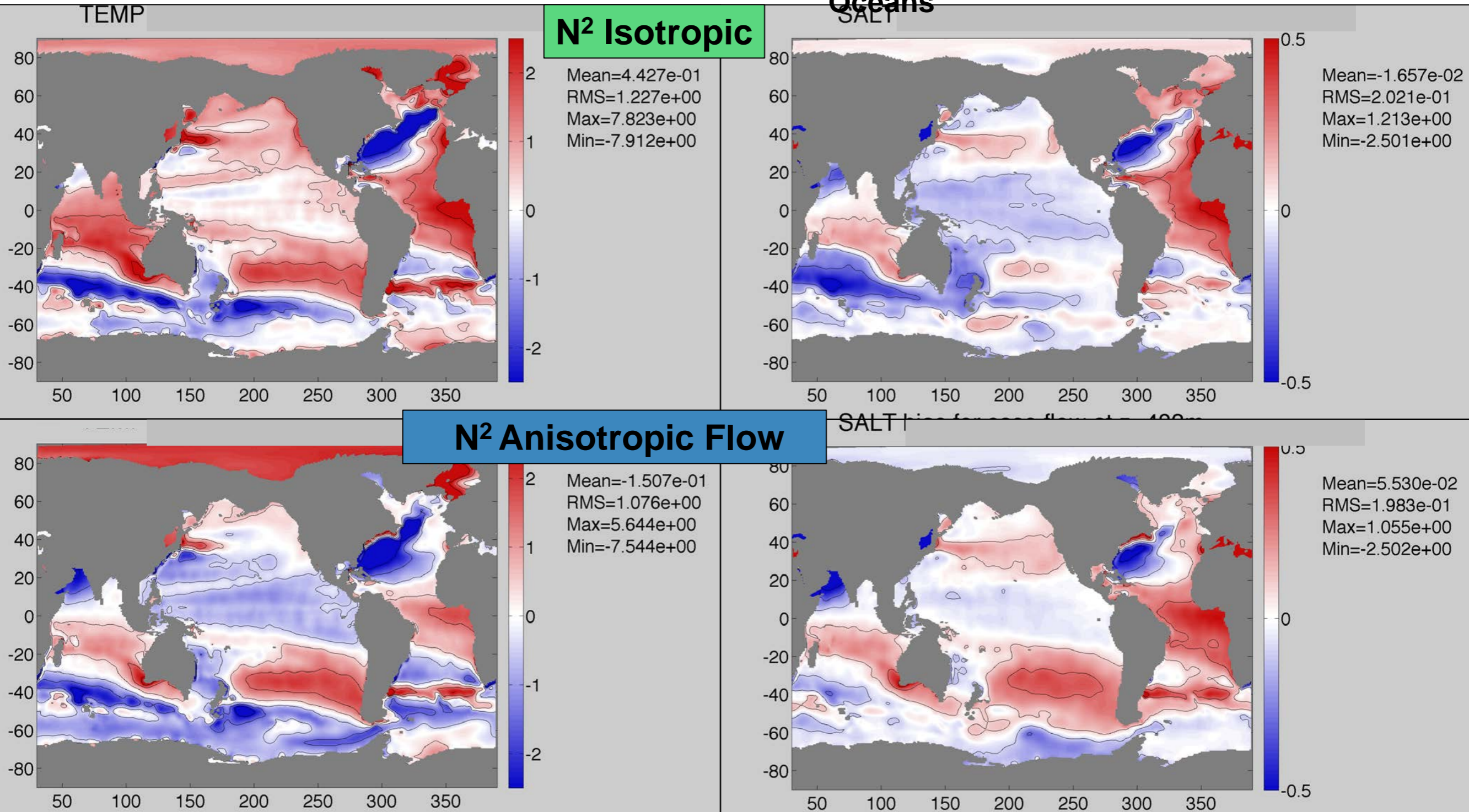
Diffusivity Ratio – T & S Bias



T & S Bias at z=483m

Nearly ubiquitous temperature bias reduction

Large salinity bias reduction in Atlantic (North & Tropics) and Southern Oceans



MOC

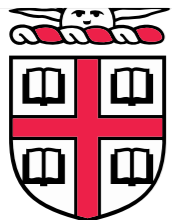
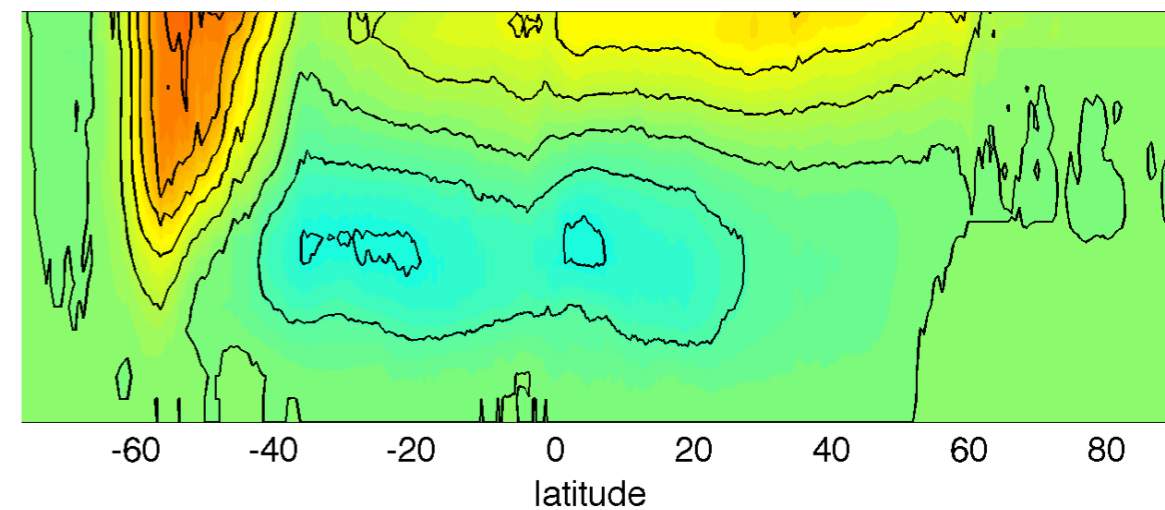
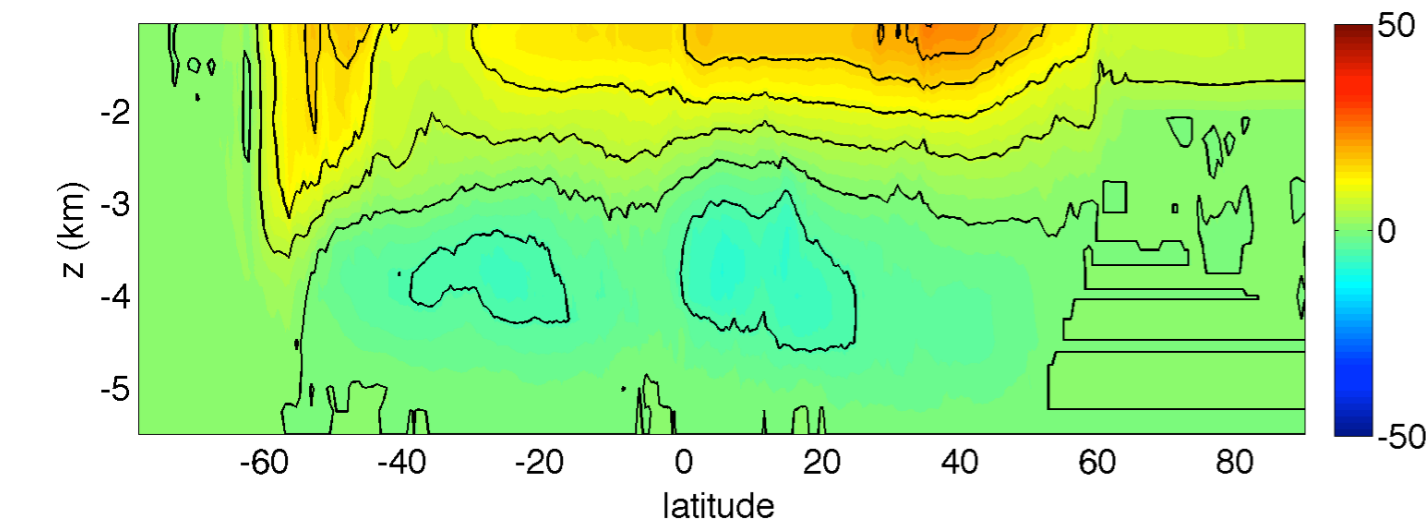
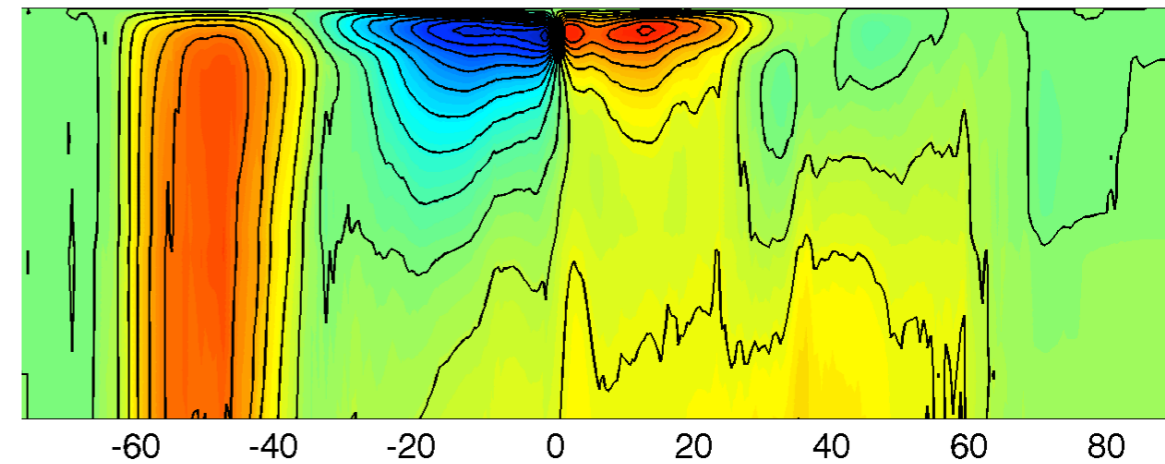
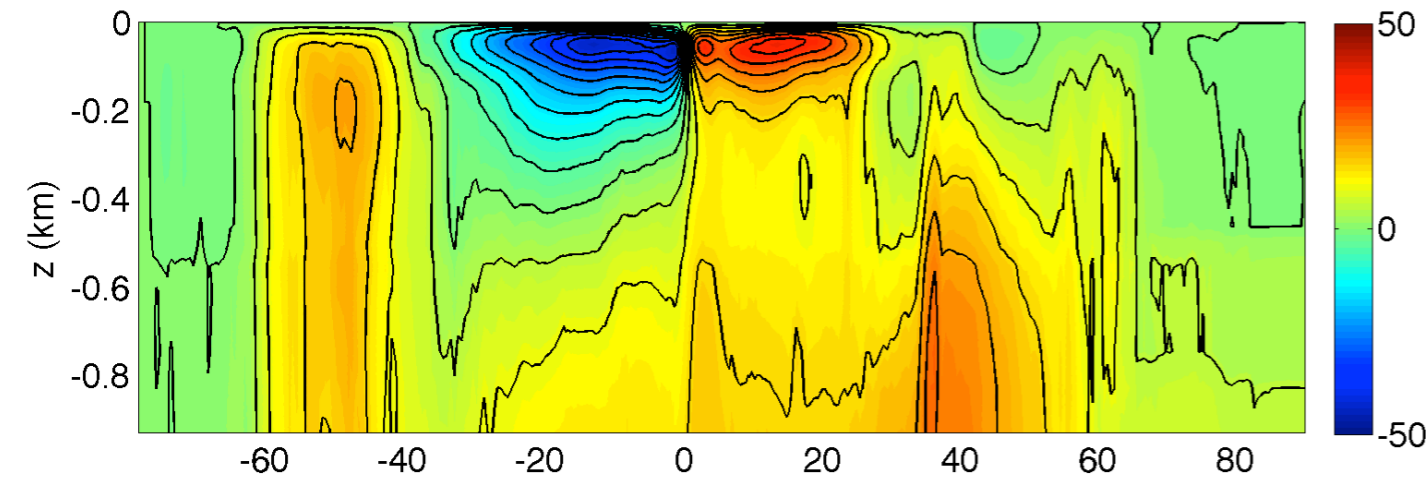
Anisotropy weakens* MOC

N² Isotropic

N² Anisotropic Flow

MOC - Control

MOC - Anisotropic



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*CESM1 has one of the strongest AMOC among CORE-II simulations (Danabasoglu, 2014)

AMOC

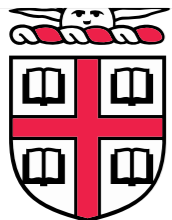
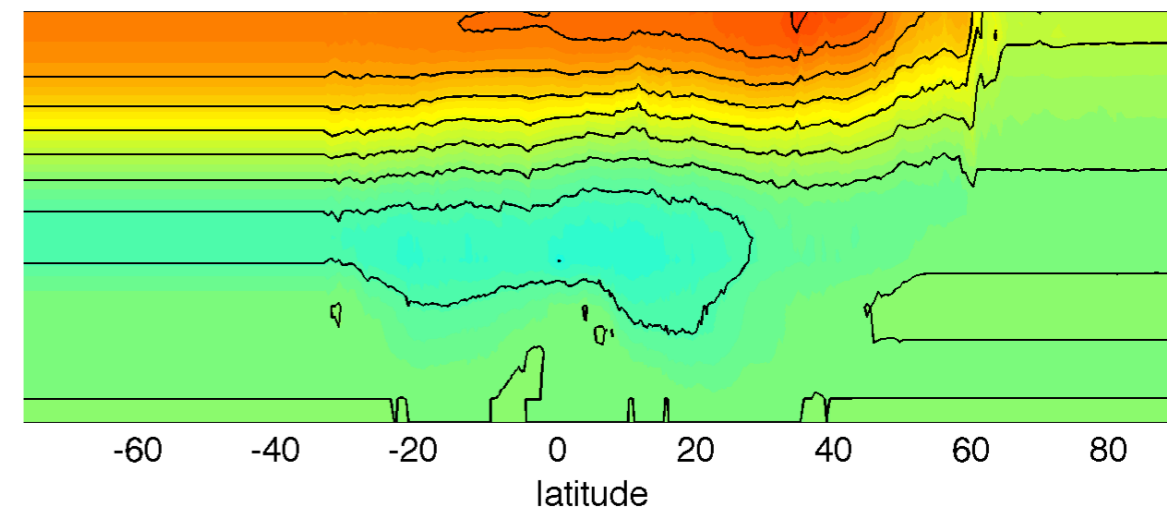
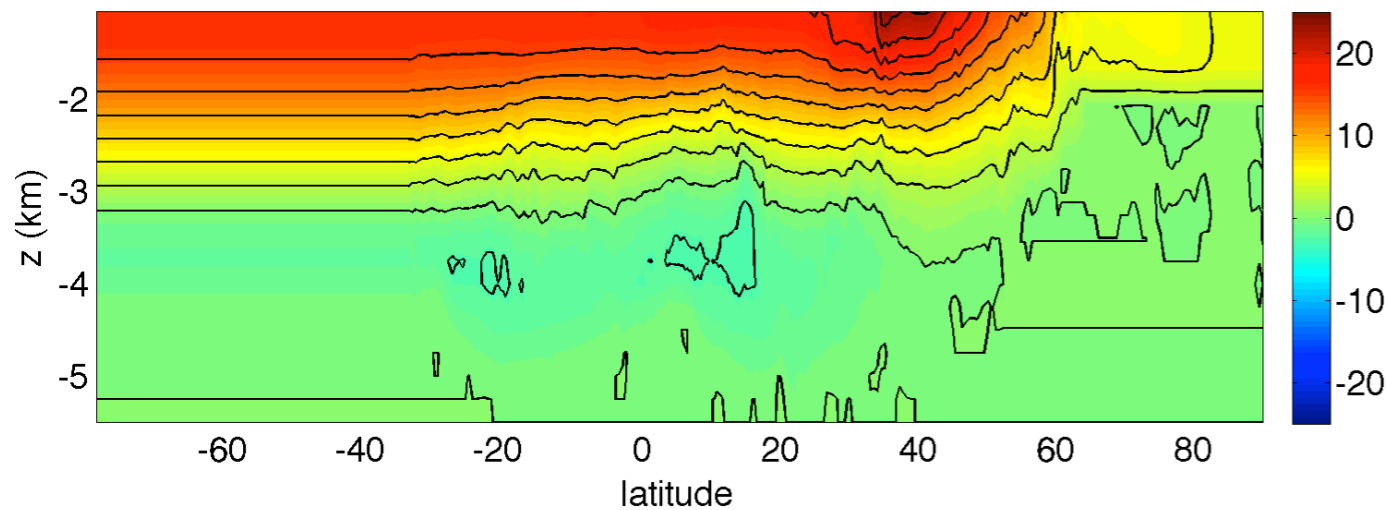
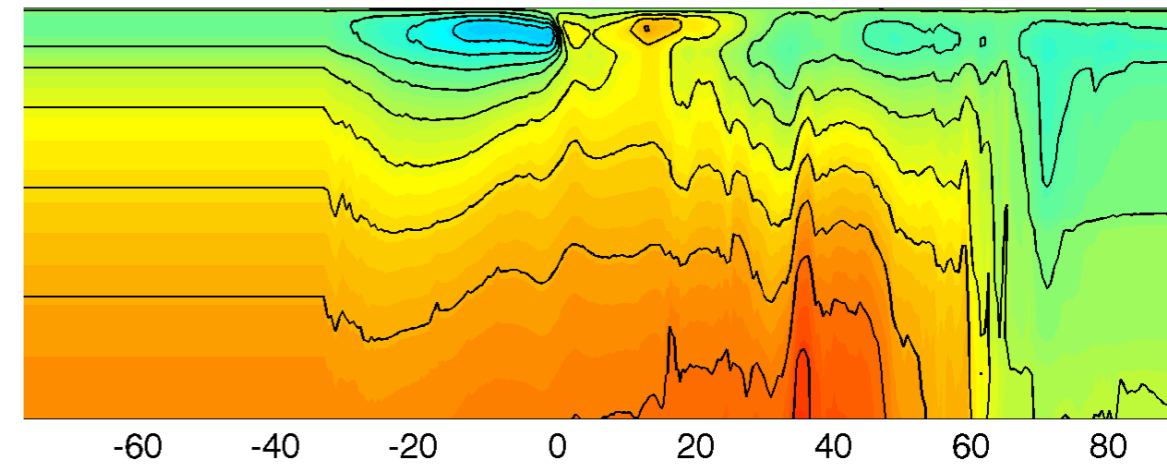
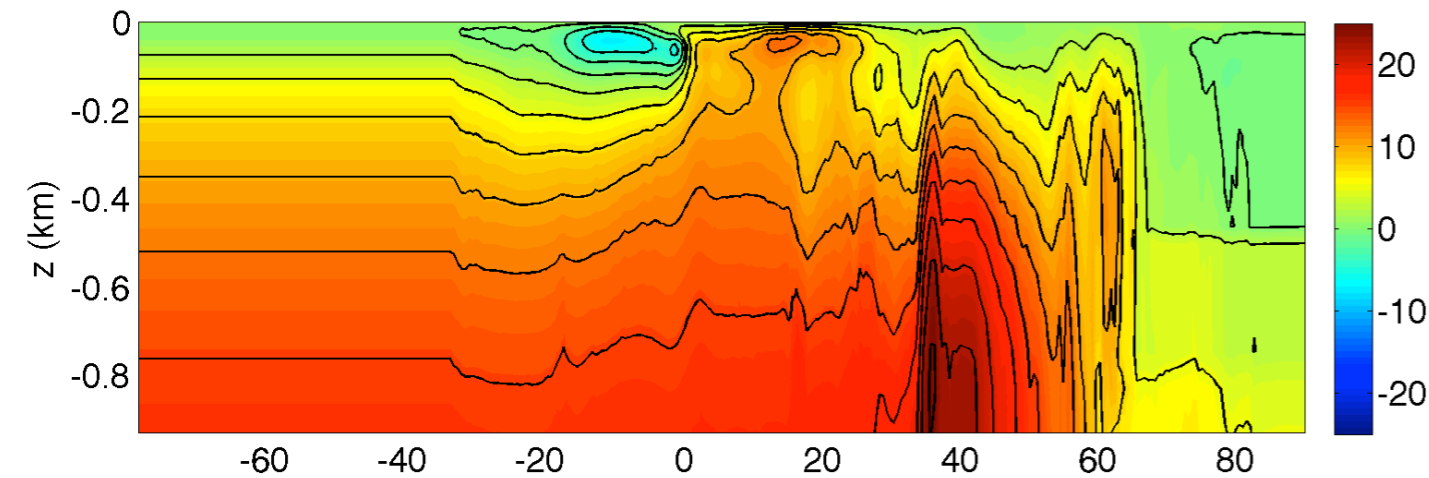
Anisotropy weakens* MOC

N² Isotropic

N² Anisotropic Flow

AMOC - Control

AMOC - Anisotropic

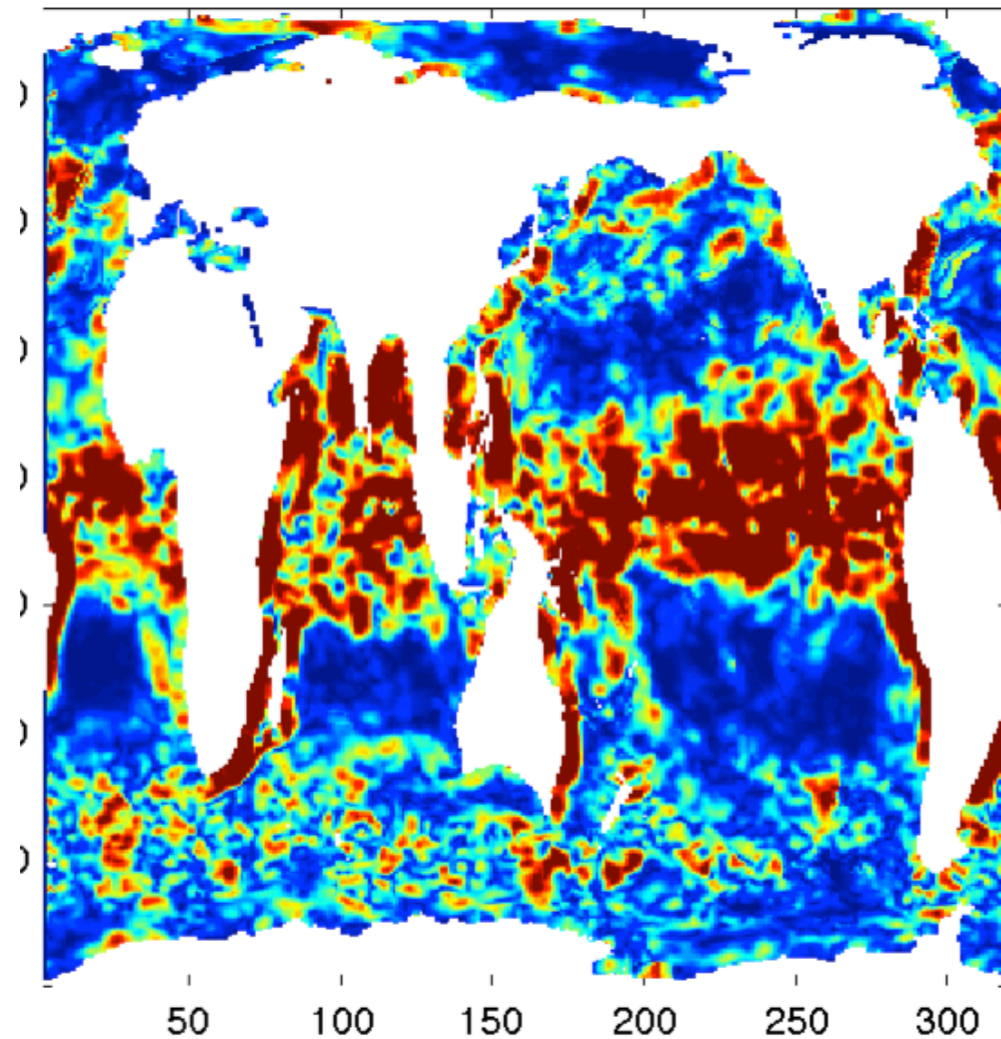


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*CESM1 has one of the strongest AMOC among CORE-II simulations (Danabasoglu, 2014)

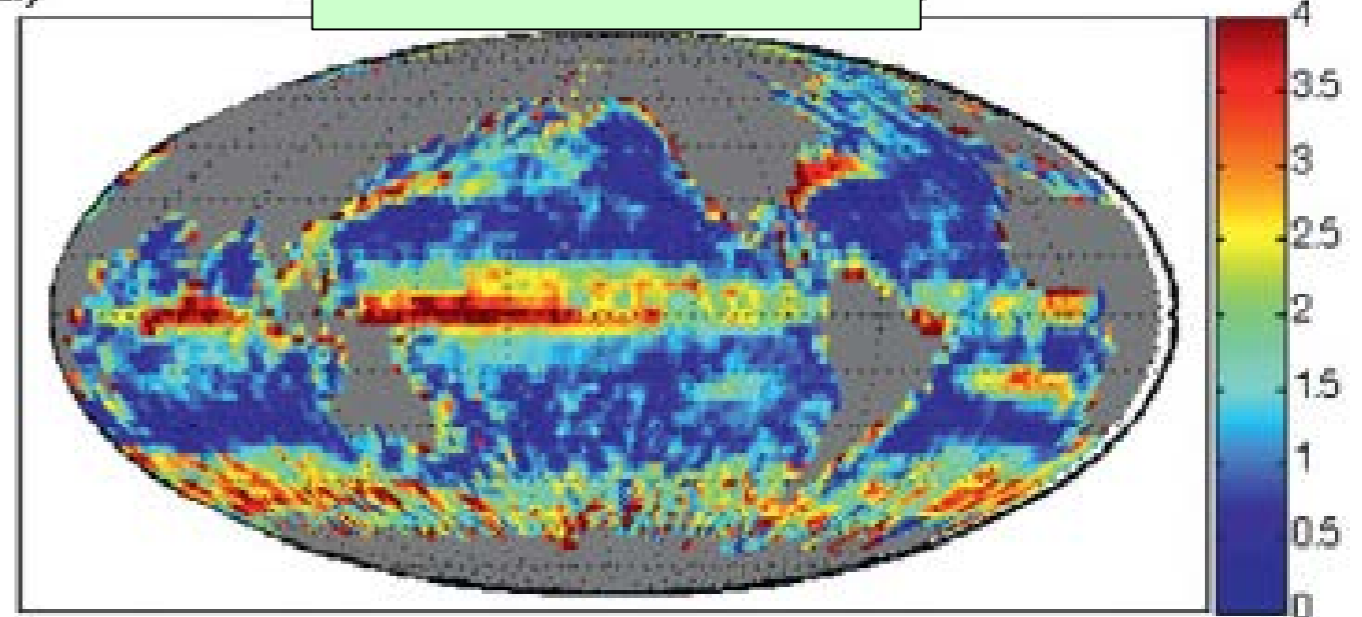
Shear Dispersion Parameterization – Diffusivity Ratio Maps

Preliminary Calculation

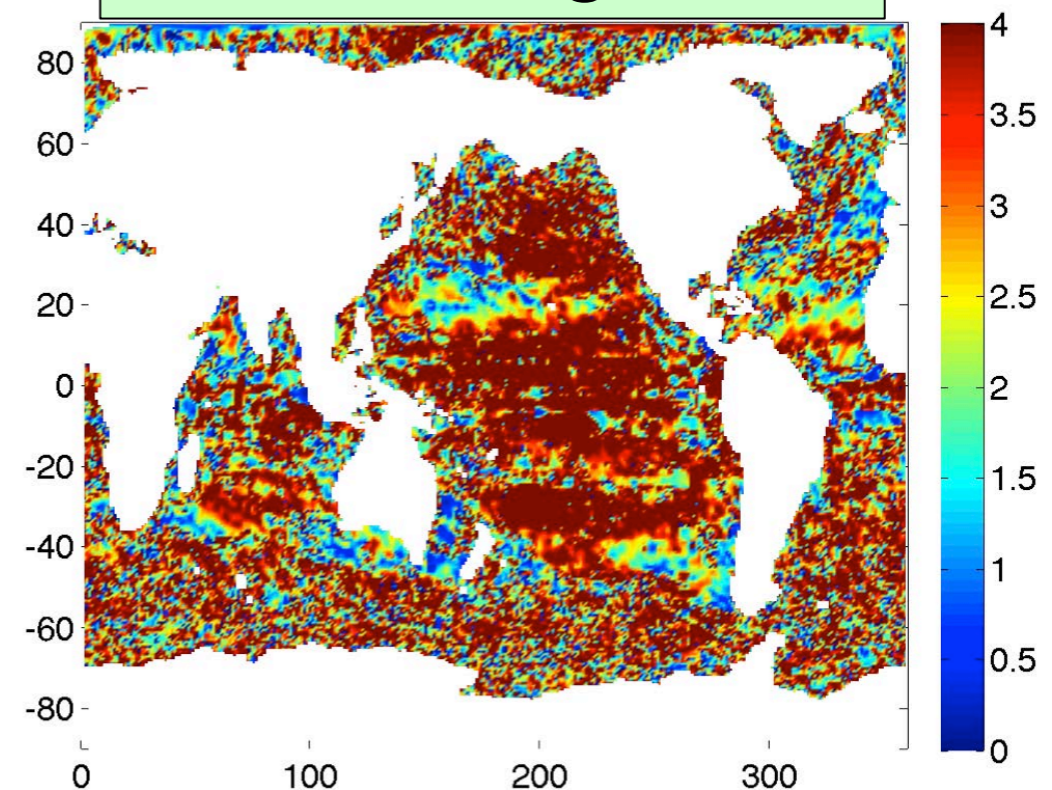


(a)

Drifters



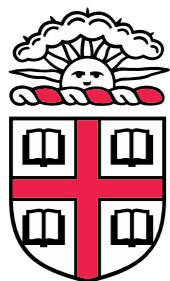
Hi-res diagnosis

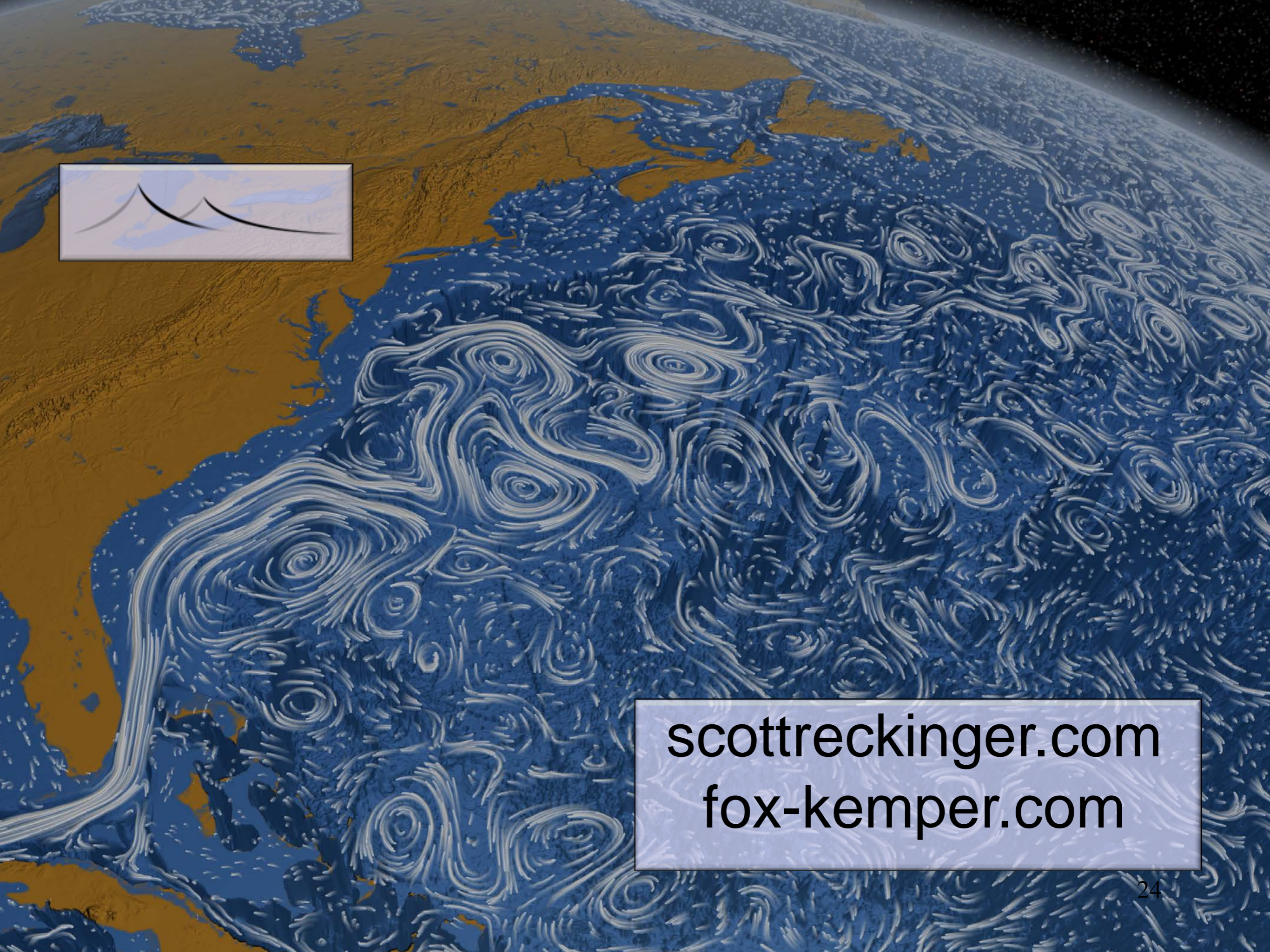


Early stage of parameterization
development produces diffusivity
ratio map similar to drifters

Conclusions and Future Work

- Mesoscale eddies **anisotropically diffuse** along and **flatten** isopycnals
- Anisotropic GM/Redi: control the eddy transport processes in a way that is **justified theoretically, matches observations**, and can be **diagnosed from high resolution simulations**
- **Parameters**: major diffusivity, minor diffusivity, & orientation
- Implemented and tested with **PBCs**
- Prognostic utilization of diagnosed diffusivity tensor consistently mixes too strongly
- Simple idea, $\kappa_{\text{major}}/\kappa_{\text{minor}} = 5$, aligned with flow, **improves biogeochemical tracer ventilation** and **reduces temperature and salinity biases**
- Next step: parameterize anisotropic transport mechanisms
(Shear dispersion – major enhancement, PV-barriers – minor suppression, etc.)
- Important factors not explored: background diffusivity, relationship between isotropic diffusivity and background diffusivity, near surface transition, etc.





scottreckinger.com
fox-kemper.com

Diffusion and Sources of Anisotropy

- Taylor (1921) – Diffusivity: time rate of change of displacement covariance

(eddy) decorrelation timescale

(eddy) diffusivity for homogeneous, isotropic (turbulent) field

$$\kappa \propto (E) K E * T$$

- Prandtl (1925)

$$\kappa \propto \sqrt{(E) K E} * L$$

(eddy) mixing lengthscale

$$L \propto \sqrt{(E) K E} * T$$

- Taylor (1953) – laminar pipe flow

$$\kappa_{\text{along}} = \kappa + \frac{U^2 a^2}{48\kappa}$$

- Smith (2005) – QG jet (shear dispersion)

$$\kappa_{\text{along}} = \kappa + \kappa^{-1} \sum_n \frac{|\hat{U}_n|^2}{k_n^2}$$

- Ferrari & Nikurashin (2010) – diffusivity suppression in cross-jet or PV-gradient direction

$$\kappa_{\text{across}} = \frac{\kappa}{1 + T^2 L^{-2} U^2}$$



Anisotropic Gent-McWilliams/Redi

- Generalize to anisotropic horizontal diffusion*
 - Symmetric horizontal diffusivity tensor (3 parameters)
 - real eigenvalues => diffusivities (2)
 - orthogonal eigenvectors => principal axes (1)

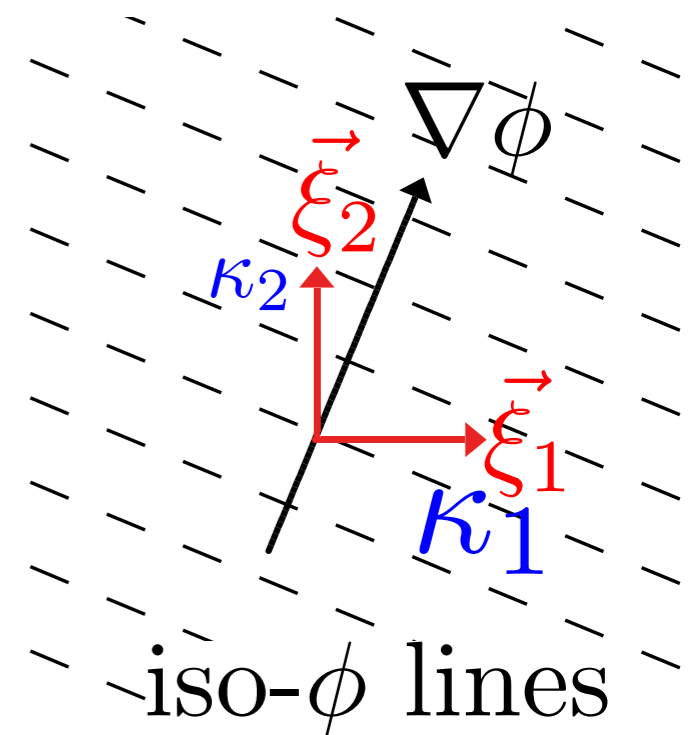
$$\bar{\bar{K}}_H = \begin{pmatrix} K_{xx} & K_{xy} \\ K_{xy} & K_{yy} \end{pmatrix}$$

\vec{S} = isopycnal slope

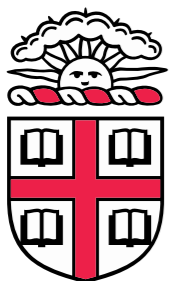
$$\bar{\bar{K}} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\bar{K}}_H & \bar{\bar{K}}_H \cdot \vec{S} \\ \vec{S} \cdot \bar{\bar{K}}_H & \vec{S} \cdot \bar{\bar{K}}_H \cdot \vec{S} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\bar{A}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\bar{\bar{K}}_H \cdot \vec{S} \\ \vec{S} \cdot \bar{\bar{K}}_H & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\bar{K}}_H \vec{\xi}_i = \kappa_i \vec{\xi}_i$$



*Smith & Gent (2004)

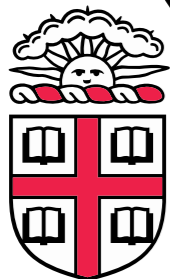


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Current Timing

- Current Aniso-GM runs a factor of ~2 times slower than Iso-GM CESM1.2 out-of-box
- Greatest cost to BGC, but this is where the most will be gained
- Minor speed reduction (~ 4-7 %) for GIAF compset runs with only 1 passive tracer (IAGE)



Yet to be explored

- Minor suppression
- Background diffusivity
- Relationship between isotropic diffusivity and background diffusivity
- Near surface transition

