

# Computing Tensor Diffusivity from a Well-Resolved, Eddy Simulation

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# Motivation

## Why tracer diffusivity [ $\kappa$ ]?

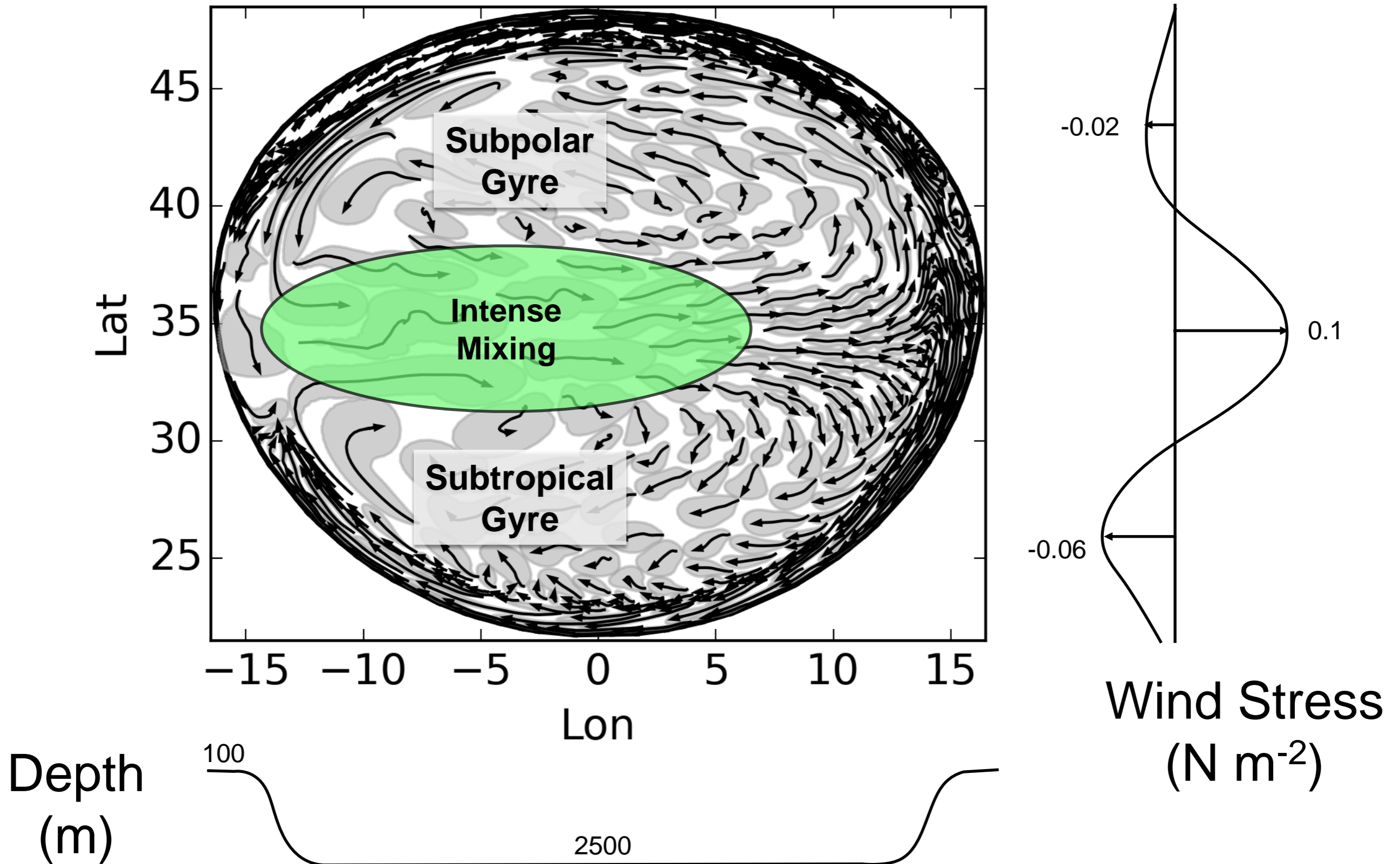
- Fundamental property of ocean circulation (observational estimates in progress)
- Isopycnal mixing key to ventilation of important climate system tracers:
  - Dynamically active tracers (temp, salinity)
  - Chemical and biological tracers
- Driven by mesoscale (baroclinic eddies)

# Outline

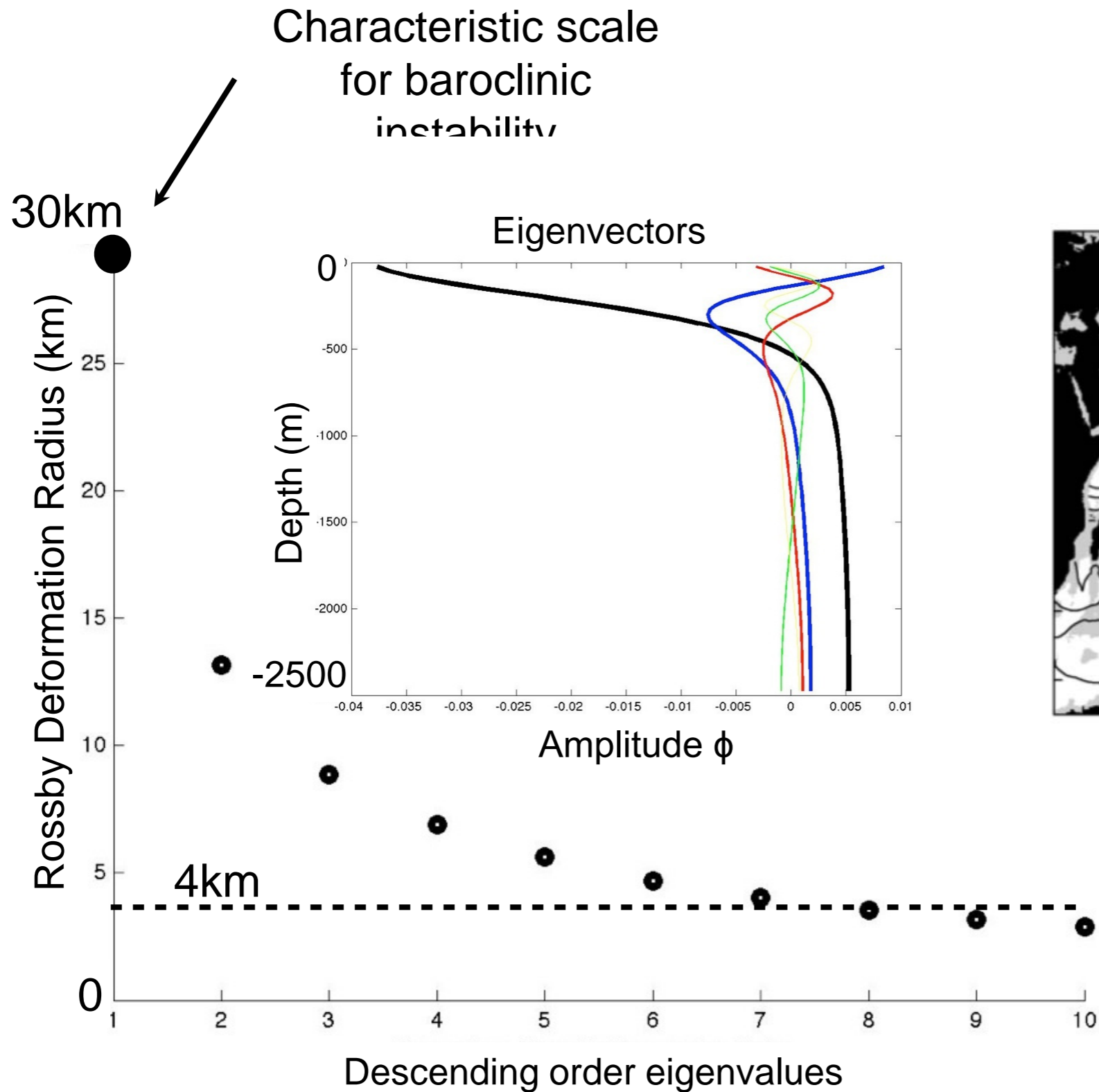
1. SOMA: **S**imulating **O**cean **M**esoscale **A**ctivity
2. Computation of diffusivity via LIGHT:  
**L**agrangian **I**n-situ **G**lobal **H**igh-performance  
particle **T**racking
3. SOMA Experimental design
4. SOMA Diffusivity
  - A. Spatial structure
  - B. Resolution dependence
  - C. Scales of mixing
5. Summary

“Diagnosing isopycnal diffusivity in an eddying, idealized mid-latitude ocean basin via Lagrangian In-situ, Global, High-performance particle Tracking (LIGHT)”, *Journal of Physical Oceanography*, in review.

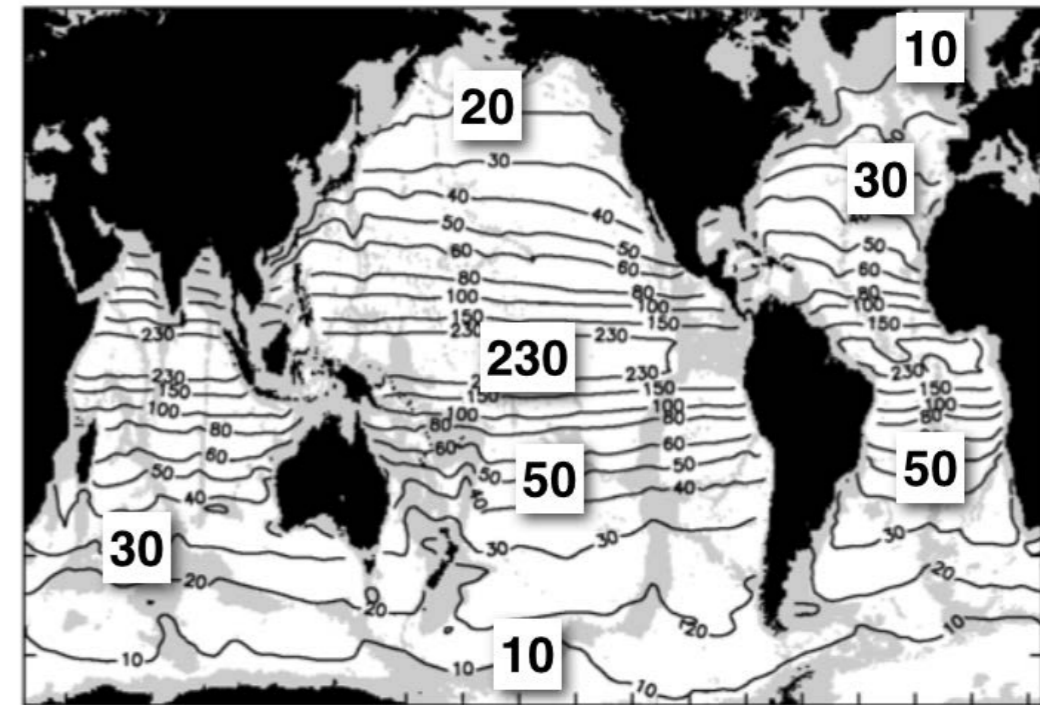
# Dynamics of the SOMA wind-driven double gyre system



# SOMA: Rossby radius of deformation spectrum



First Rossby deformation radius (km) in global ocean



Chelton et al. (1998)

# MPAS-O: 4 km grid resolution

Relative vorticity at 100 m depth with one frame every 15 days.

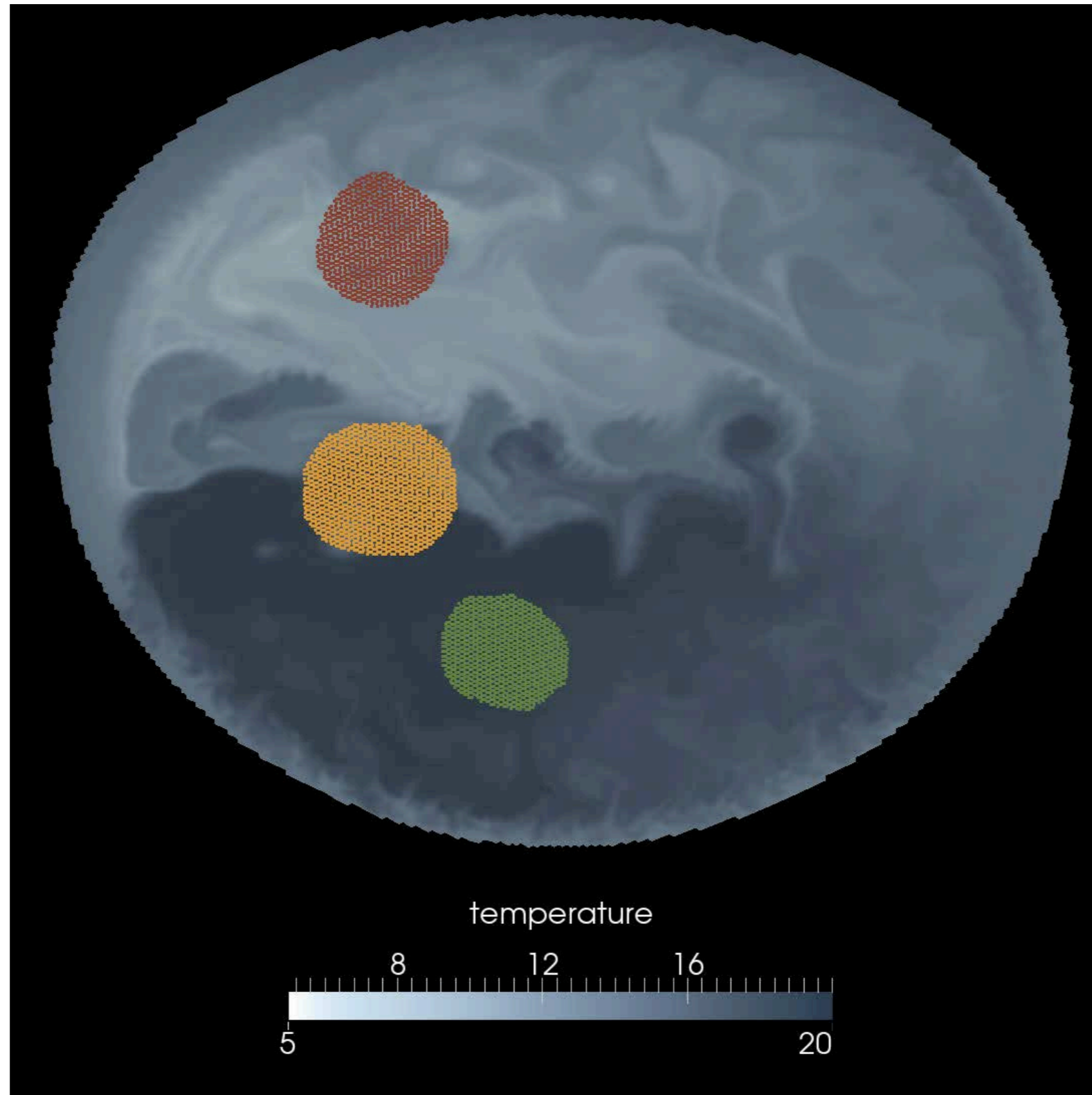


movie here: [https://www.dropbox.com/s/q2unhxi51rpz243/SOMA\\_4km.mov](https://www.dropbox.com/s/q2unhxi51rpz243/SOMA_4km.mov)

# Lagrangian In-situ Global High-performance Tracking (LIGHT)

- *in situ* HPC Lagrangian particle tracking
  - same time step and velocity field as dycore
  - particles communication pattern similar to dycore
  - particles stored in flexible doubly linked lists on each processor
- Extensible
  - housed in MPAS-O analysis member
  - particle metadata generated from registry
  - communication routines independent of metadata (flexible variable addition)

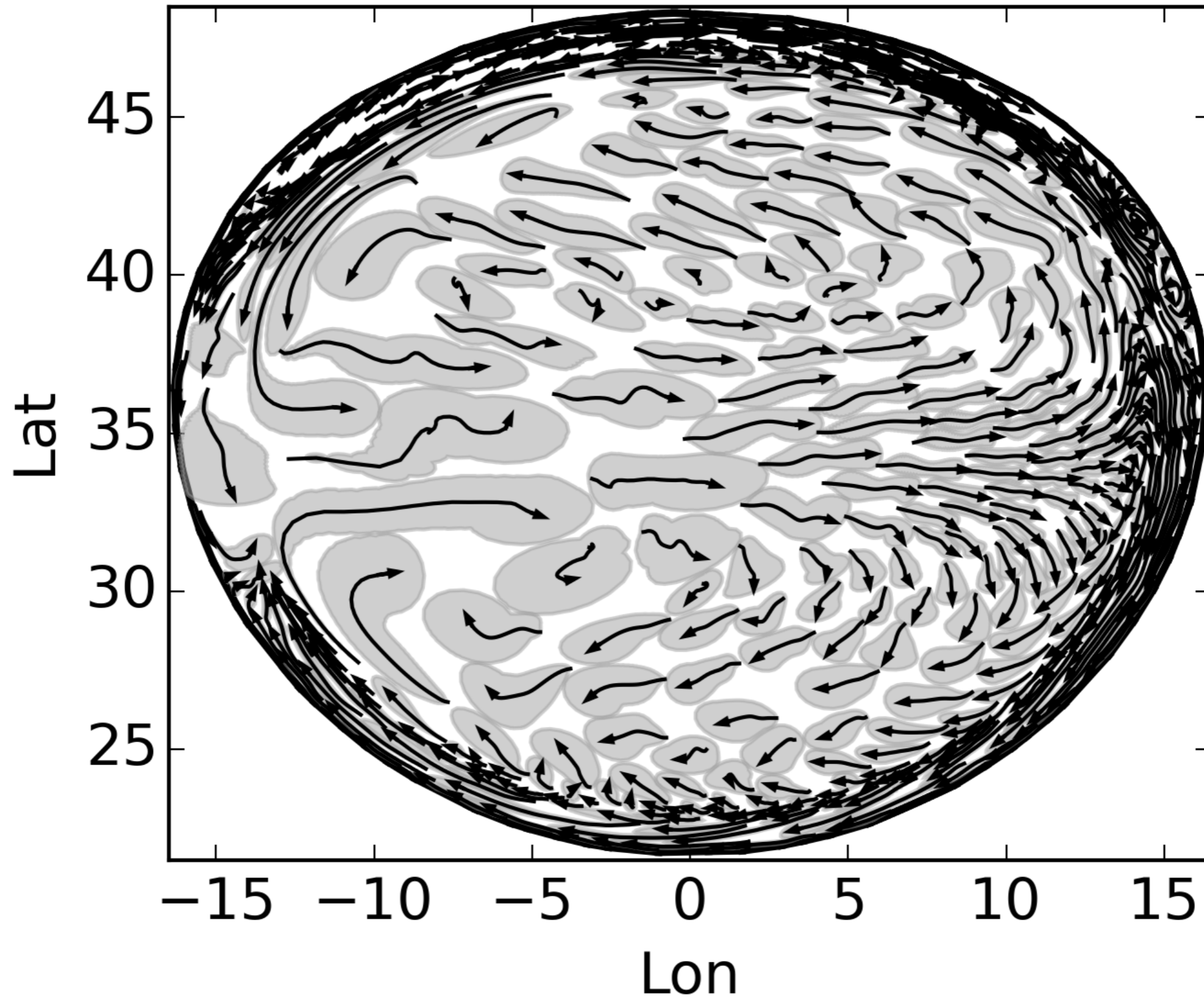
# LPT cluster mixing



Each frame represents a day of simulation



LPT cluster statistics:  $\kappa_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \Sigma_{ij}$

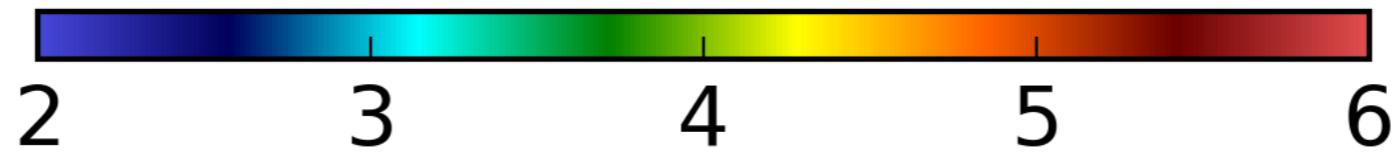


## Experimental design

- *in situ* HPC Lagrangian particle tracking via LIGHT
- Particles seeded on potential density surfaces
- Ensemble of 30 LPT realizations with diffusivity computed as mean time-rate of change of cluster dispersion tensor (covariance) from 10 - 12 days
- 4km, 8km, 16km, and 32km grids  
(30km Rossby radius is dominant scale)
- Velocity filter width of  $8\Delta x$  utilized  
(4km -  $8\Delta x$  approx. grid scale of 32' km & 32km -  $8\Delta x$  approx. grid scale of 256' km)

# Diffusivity vertical structure at 4 km resolution

$\log_{10} \kappa_C$  ( $\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$ ),  $\Delta x = 4$  km



Mean depth (m)

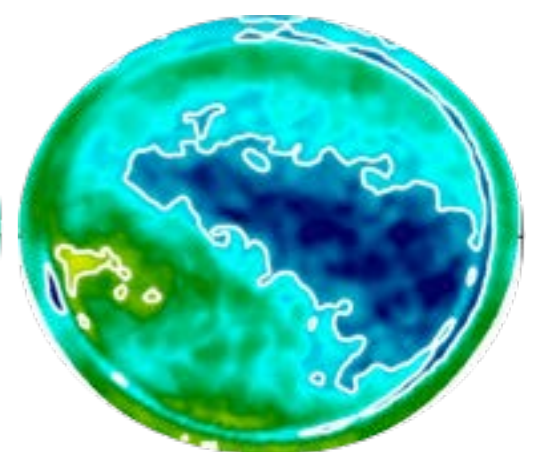
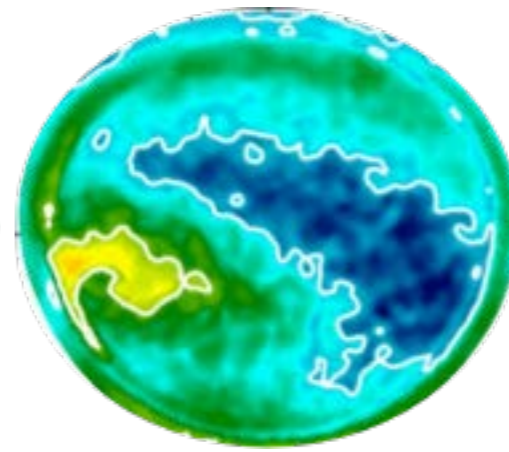
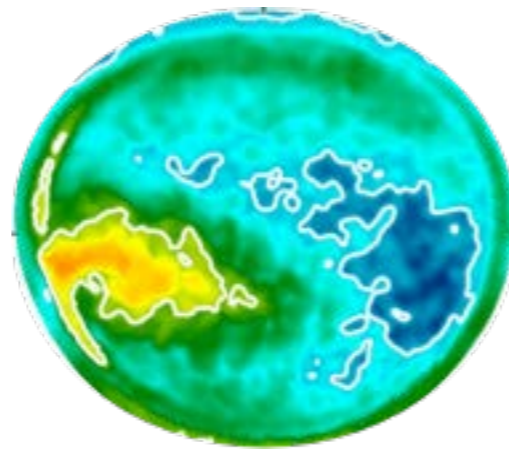
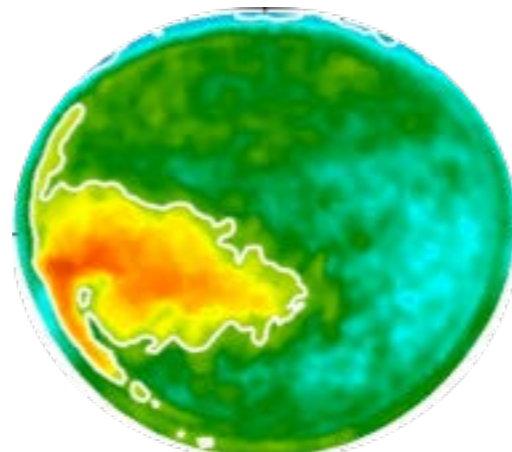
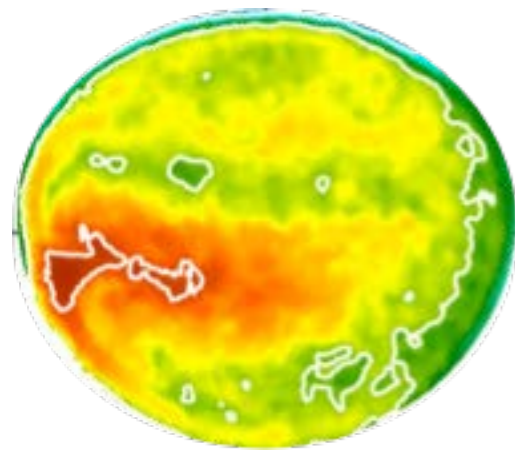
100

250

400

600

1000



1025.6

1026.9

1027.4

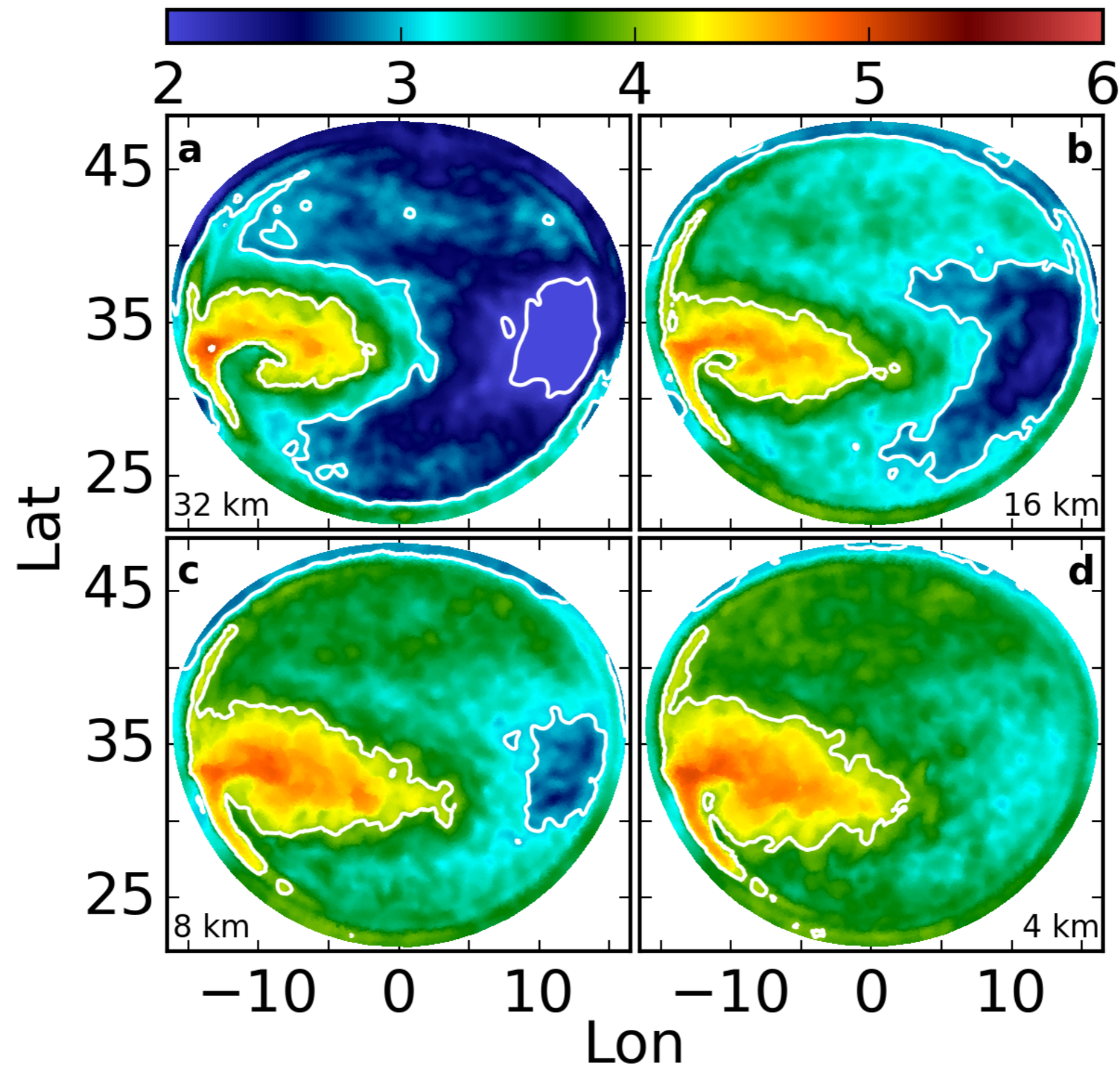
1027.7

1028.1

Potential density surface ( $\text{kg m}^{-3}$ )

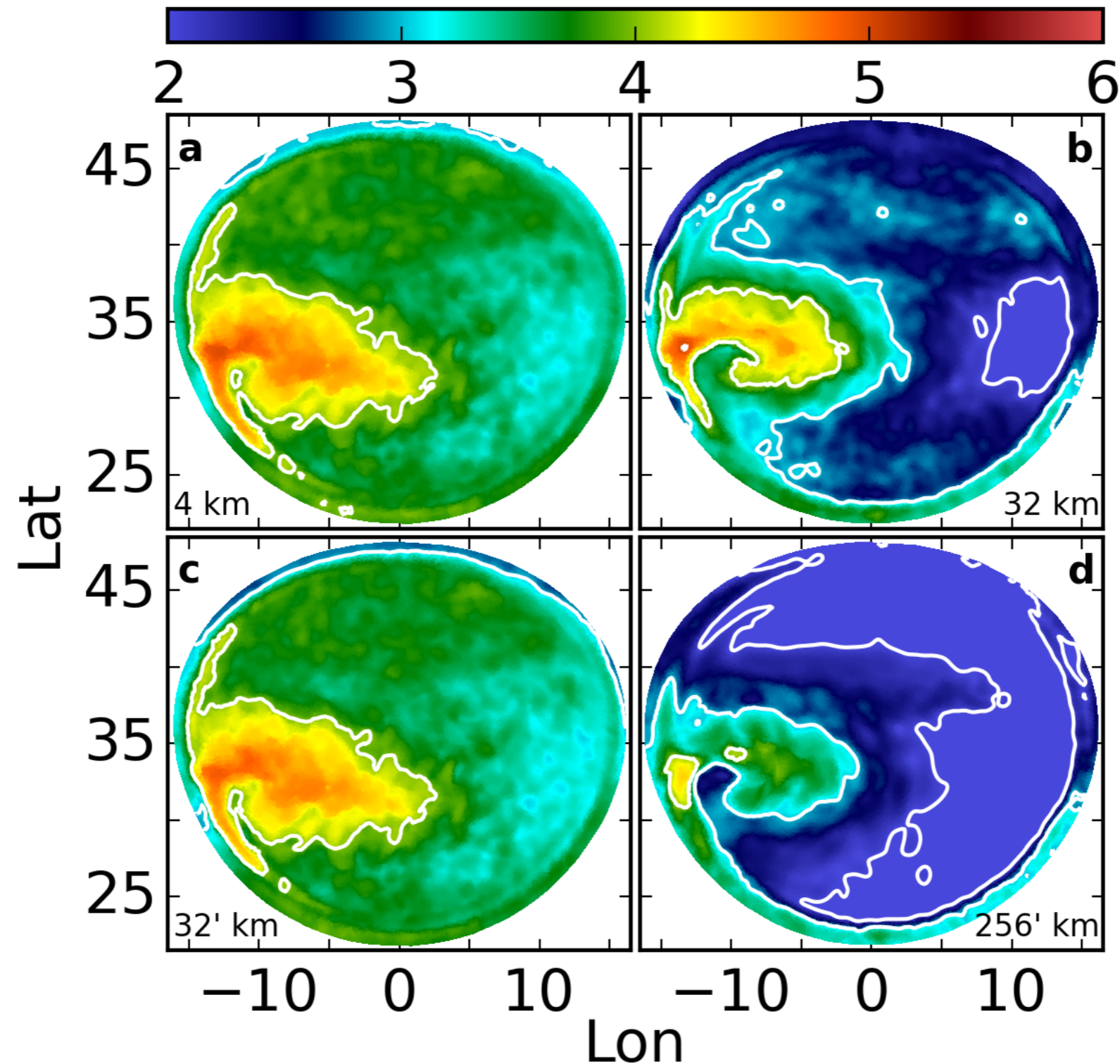
# Diffusivity dependence on model resolution

$$\log_{10} \kappa_C \text{ (m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}\text{)}, \rho = 1026.9 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$$

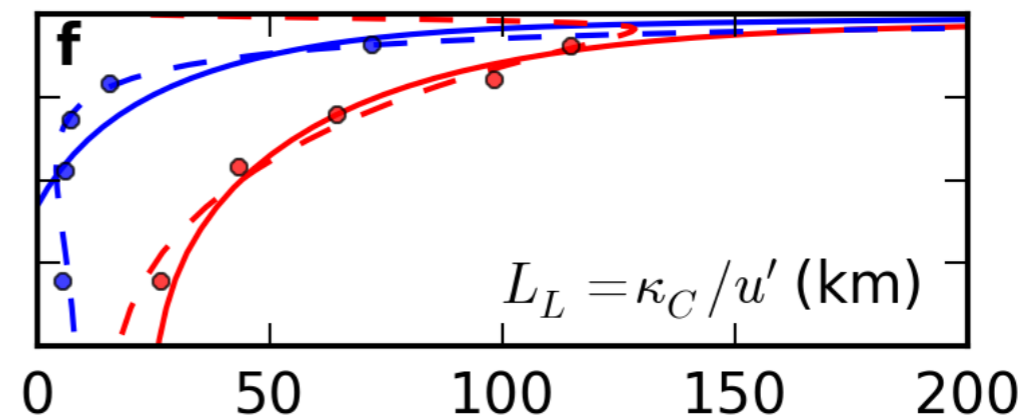
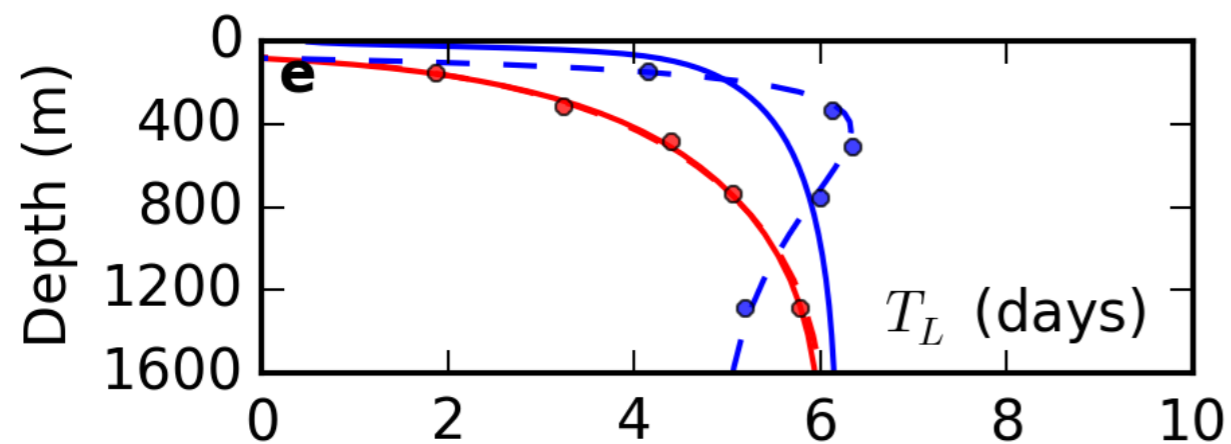
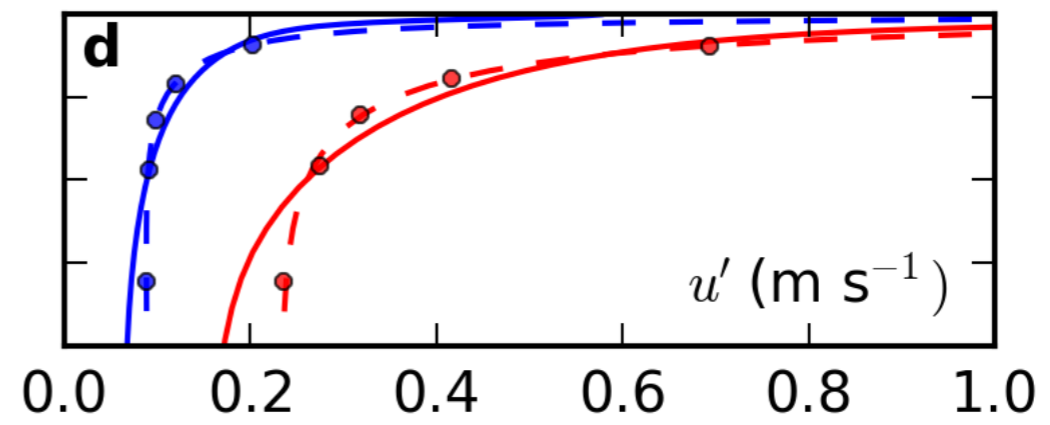
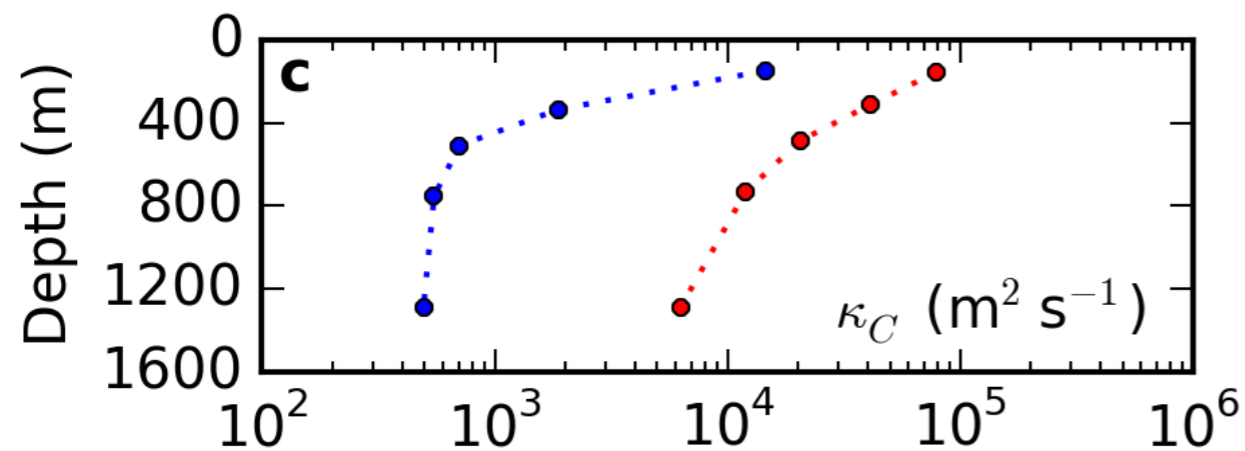
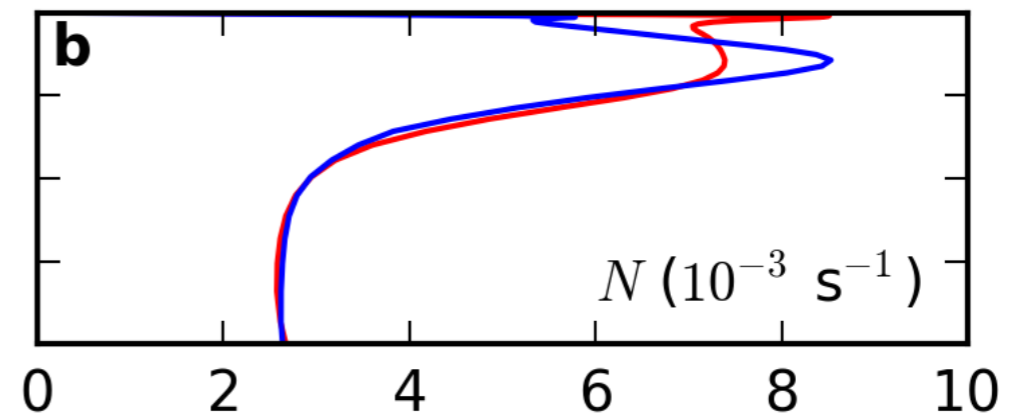
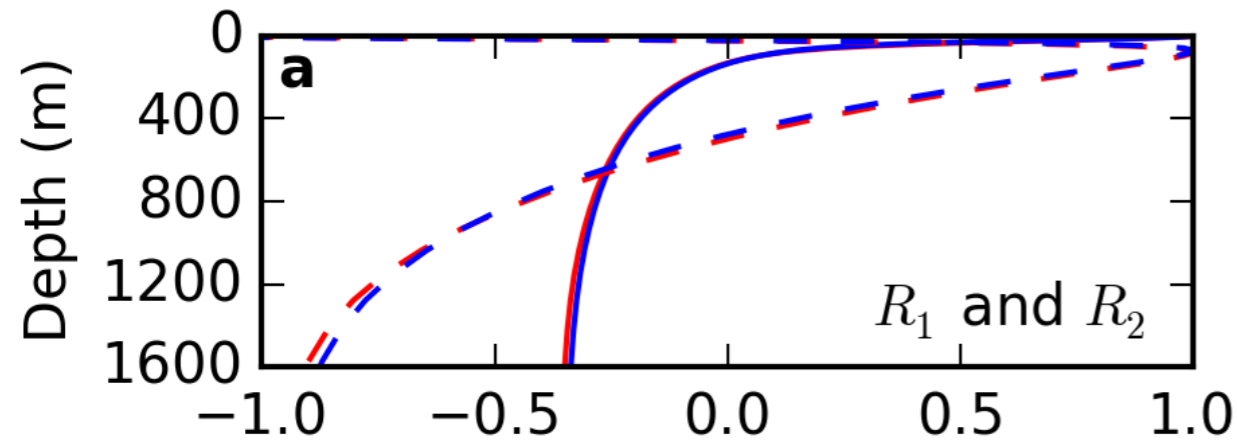
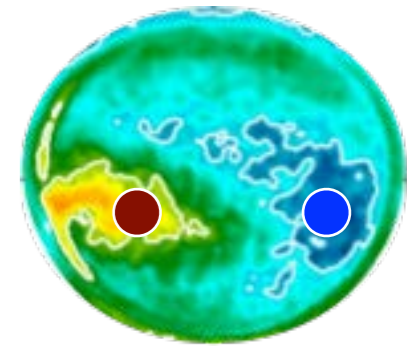


# Diffusivity dependence on velocity filter scales

$$\log_{10} \kappa_C \text{ (m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}\text{)}, \rho = 1026.9 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$$



# Western and Eastern profiles



# Summary

- LPT measures high resolution fluid diffusivity
- Wide range of spatial diffusivity ( $10^5$  to  $10^2 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ) with attenuation at depth and away from jet
- Characteristic mixing scale is 3 to 4 times first RRD, but sub-RRD scales necessary to resolve the diffusivity, e.g.,

$$\Delta x \leq \frac{L_d}{4}$$

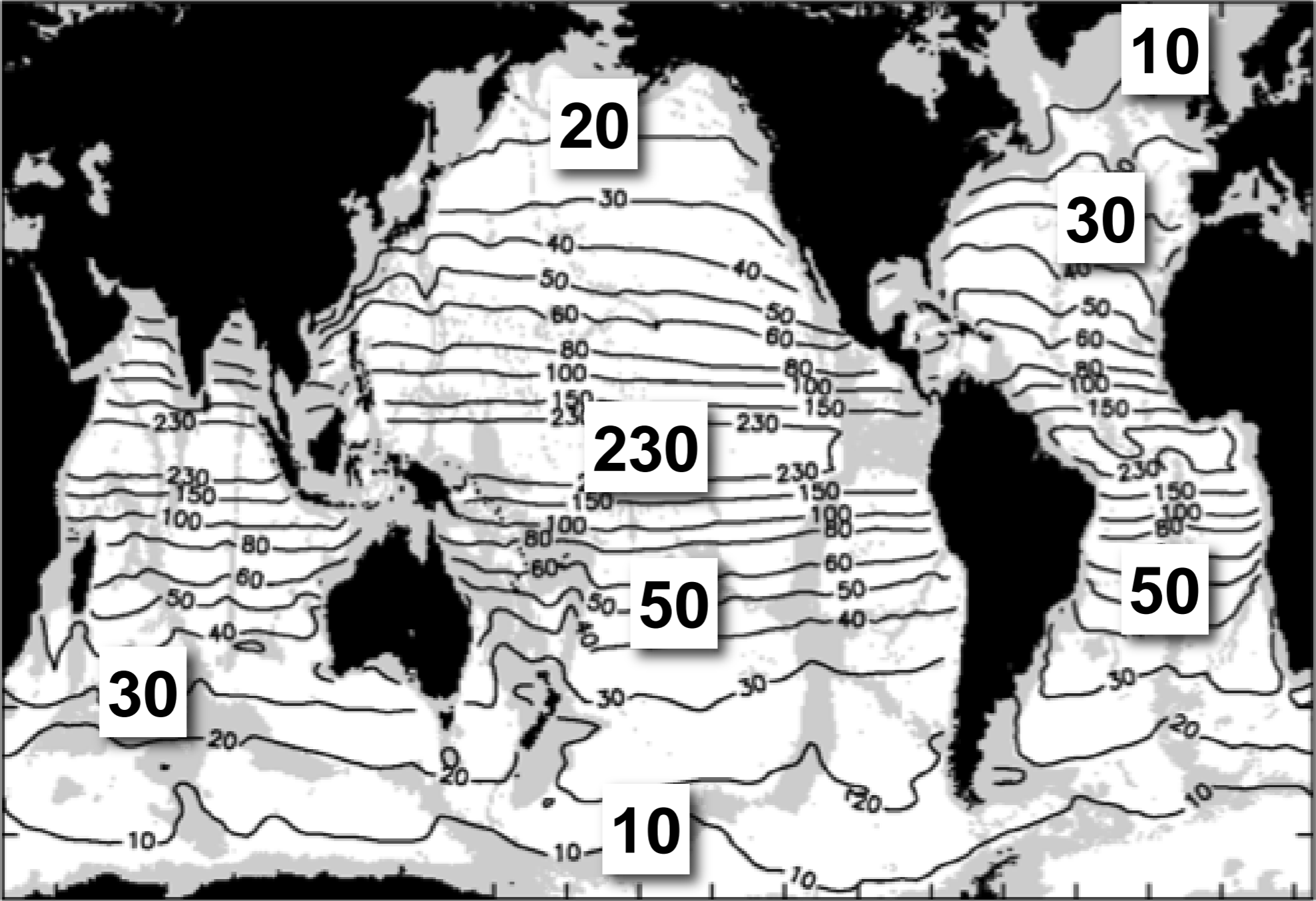
- Mixing occurs at range of spatial scales  $\gtrsim$  RRD
- Diffusivity strongly dependent on grid resolution



Questions & comments?



# First Rossby deformation radius (km) in global ocean

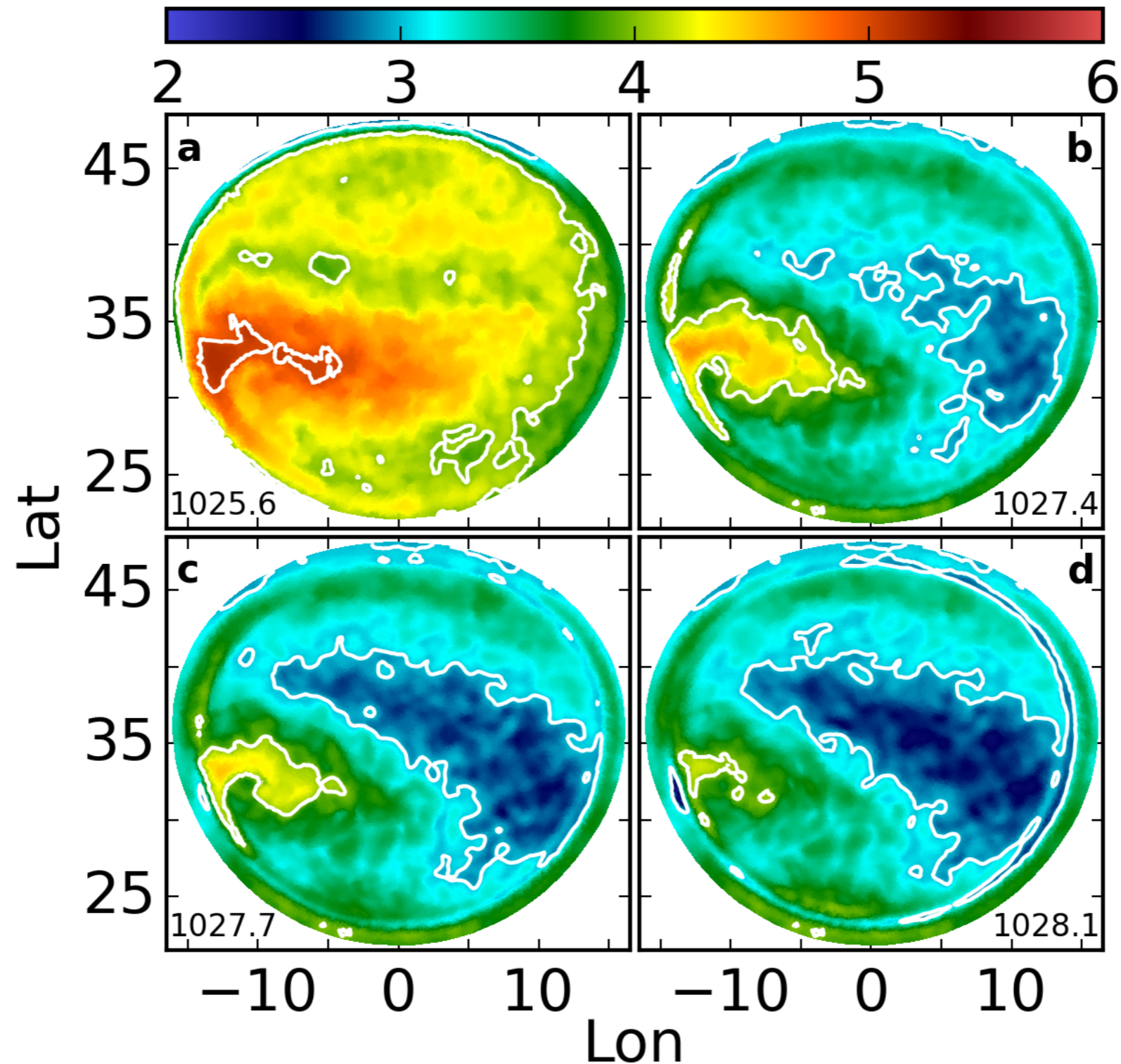


Chelton et al. (1998)

$$\Delta x \leq \frac{L_d}{4}$$

# Diffusivity vertical structure

$\log_{10} \kappa_C \text{ (m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}\text{)}, \Delta x = 4 \text{ km}$



# SOMA: Rossby radius of deformation spectrum

Characteristic scale for baroclinic instability  $\rightarrow$  30km

$$L_d = \frac{c}{f}$$

Rosby Deformation Radius (km)

0

5

10

15

20

25

4km

1

2

3

4

5

6

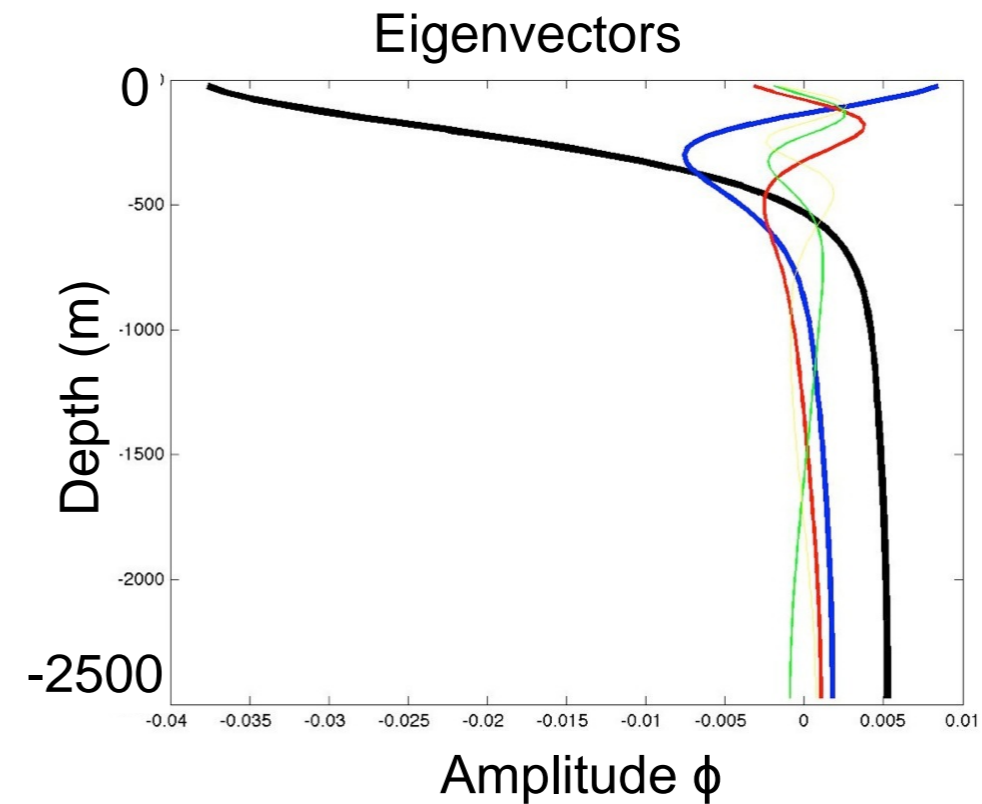
7

8

9

10

Descending order eigenvalues

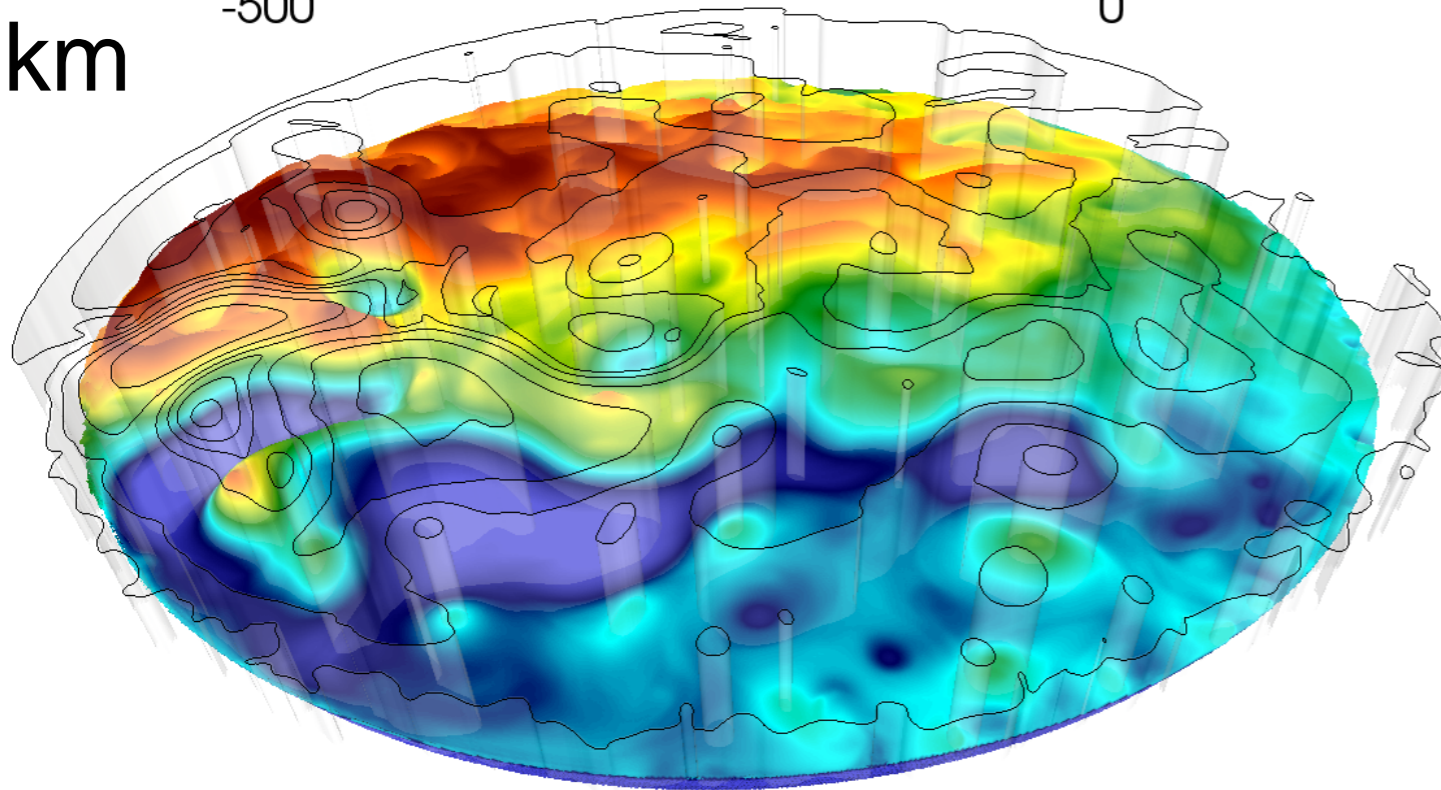


$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} + \frac{N^2(z)}{c^2} \phi = 0, \quad \phi = 0 \text{ at } z = 0 \text{ and } z = -H$$

depth (m)  
for 1026.85 isopycnal surface



4 km

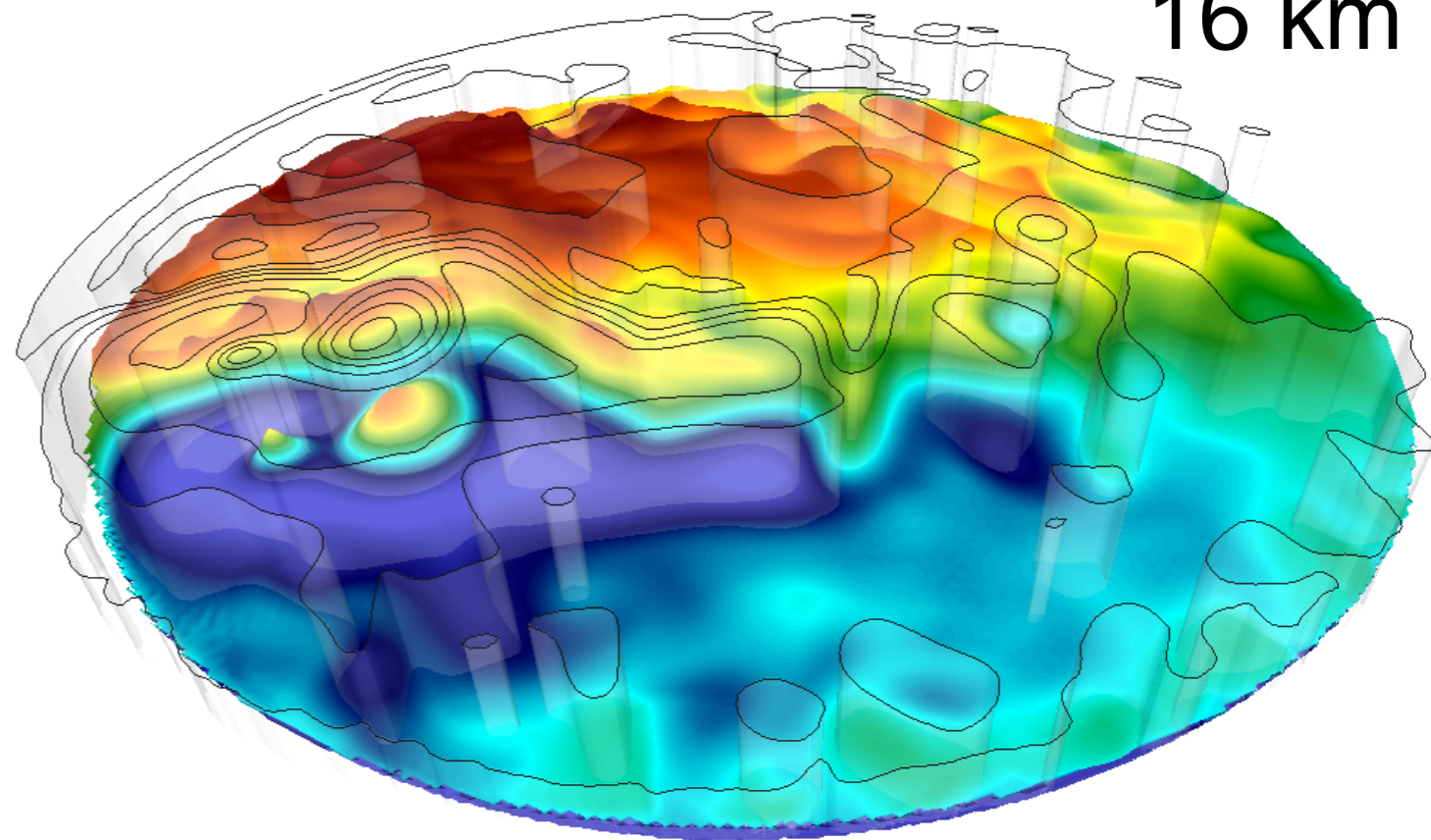


*Zonal flow*

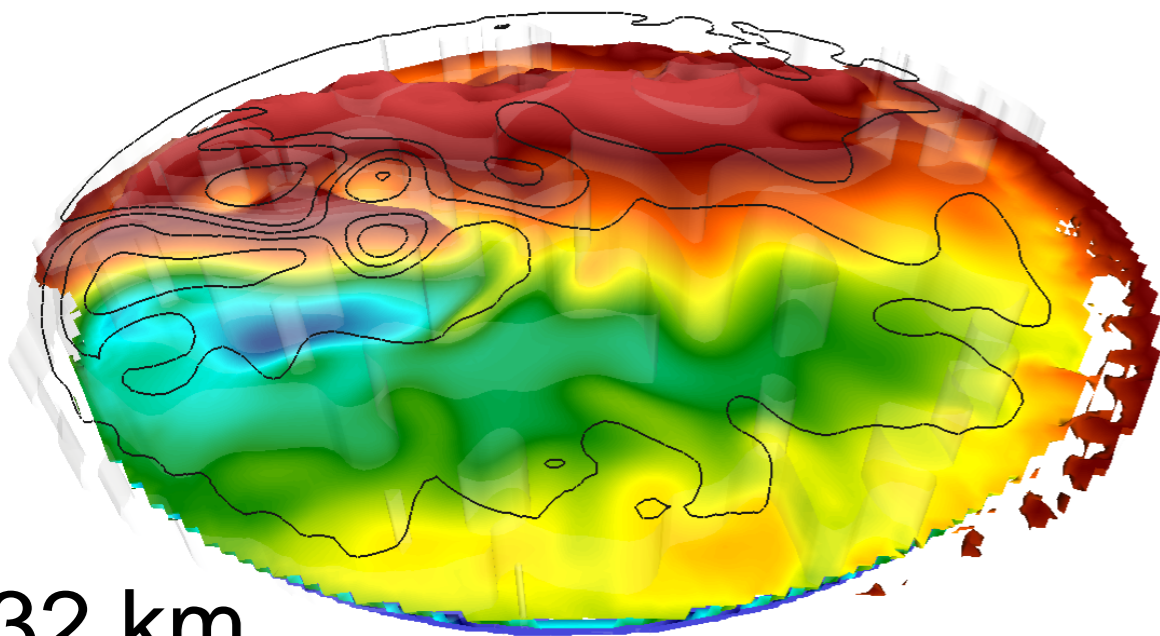


Snapshots of depth at  
1026.85 potential density  
buoyancy surface  
with SSH contours

16 km



32 km



# Diffusivity anisotropy

$$\kappa_C (10^5 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}) \quad \Delta x = 4 \text{ km}$$

