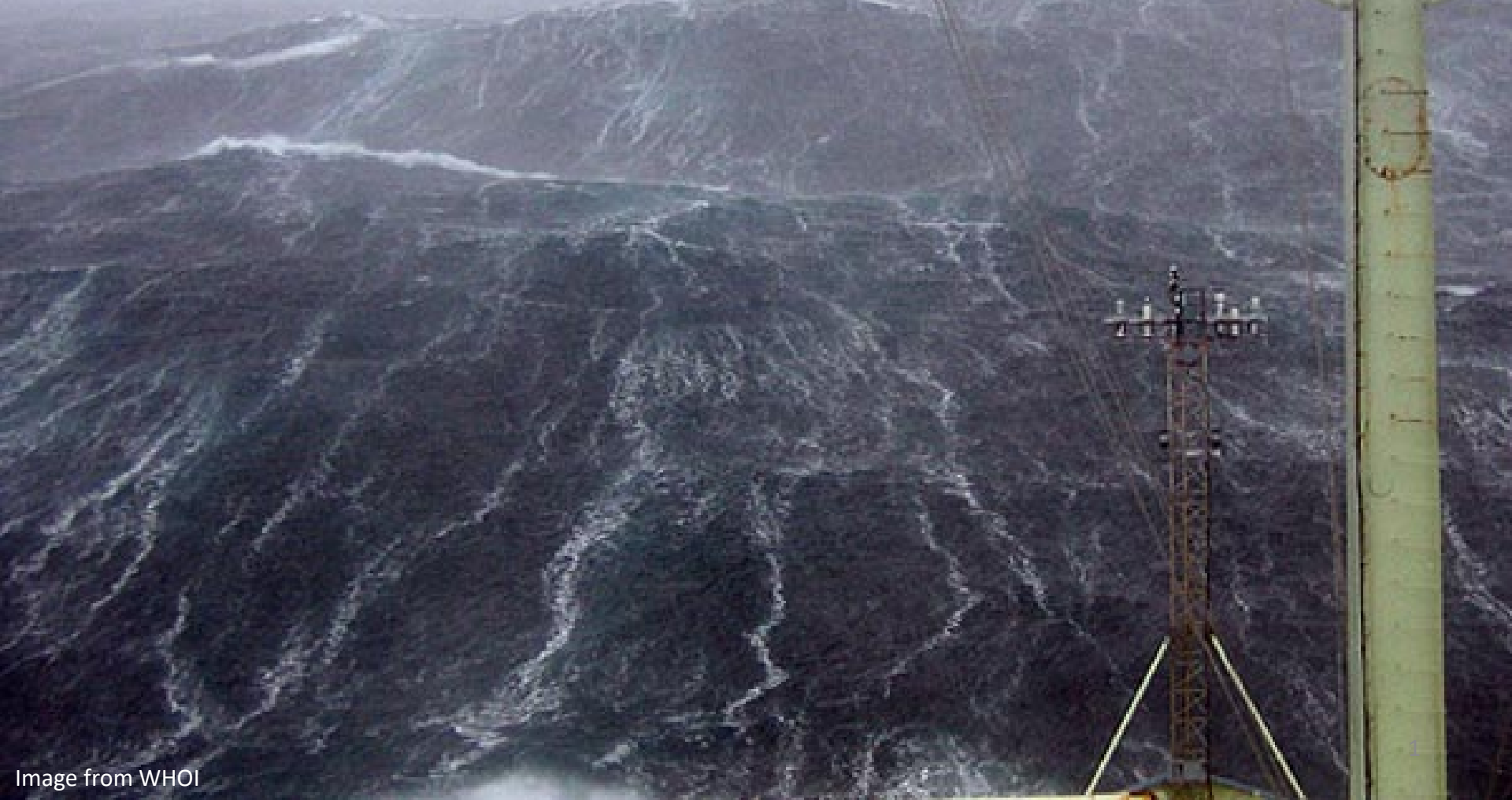


Investigating Southern Ocean Mixed Layer Biases

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Bill Large, Gokhan Danabasoglu, Ned Patton, Peter Sullivan, Mike Levy

OMWG meeting – Feb. 28, 2017



CCSM has shallow mixed layer bias over the Southern Ocean in winter months (JAS).

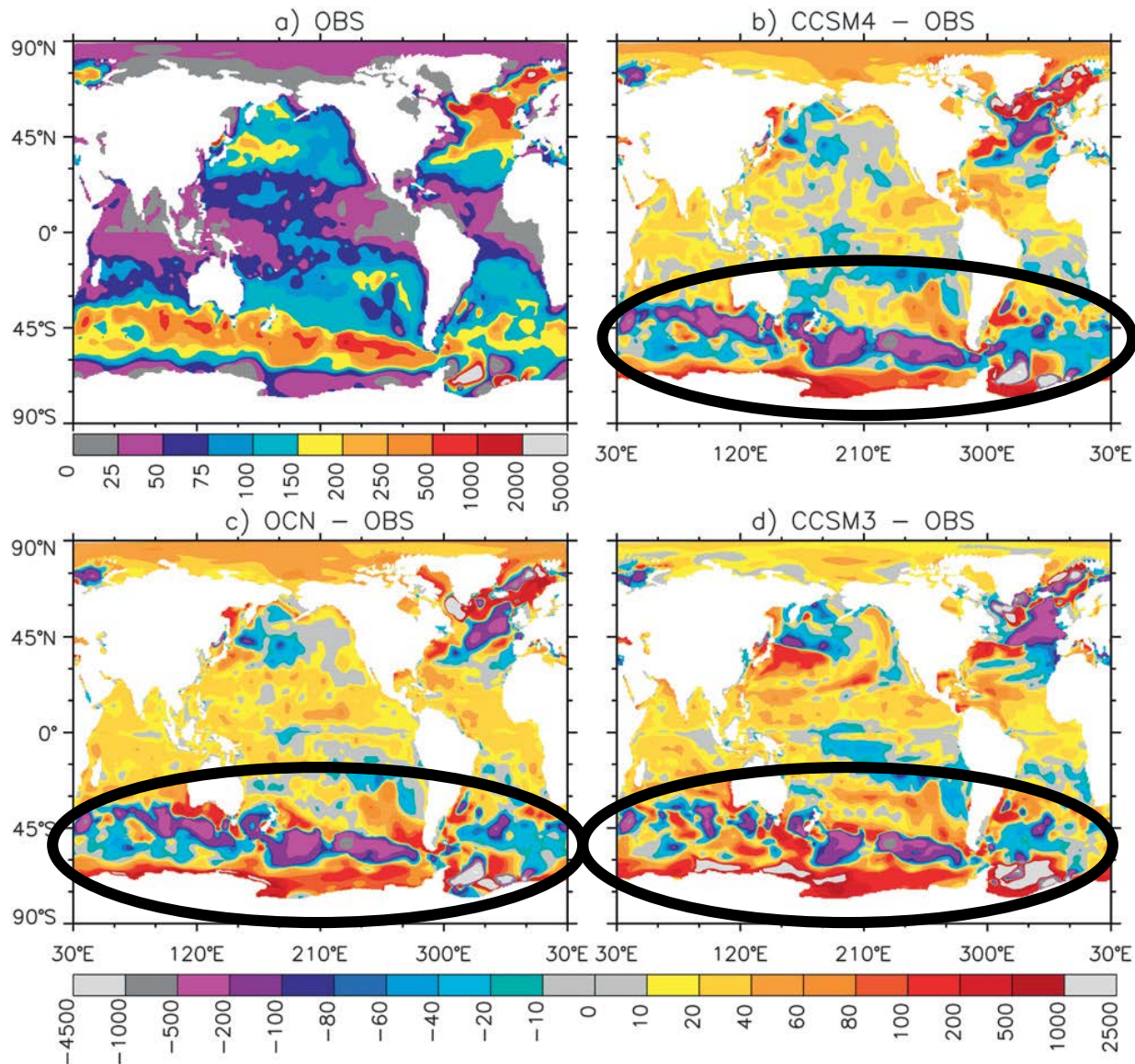


Figure from Danabasoglu et al.

How does ocean model resolution impact the mixed layer bias and for what reasons?

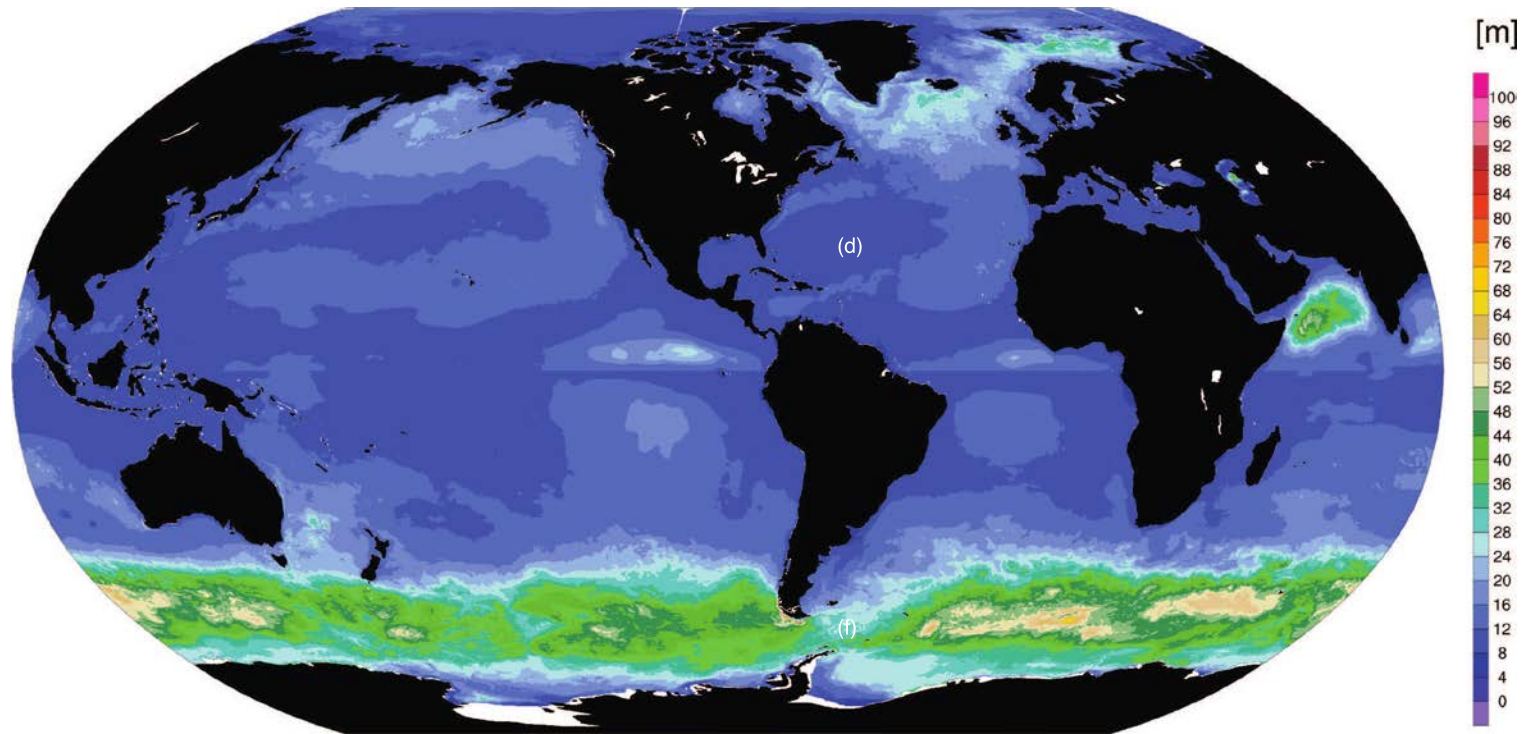
Winter

Summer

Observations

0.1° Model

1° Model



- Figure courtesy of Matt Long. Simulations use CORE standard year.

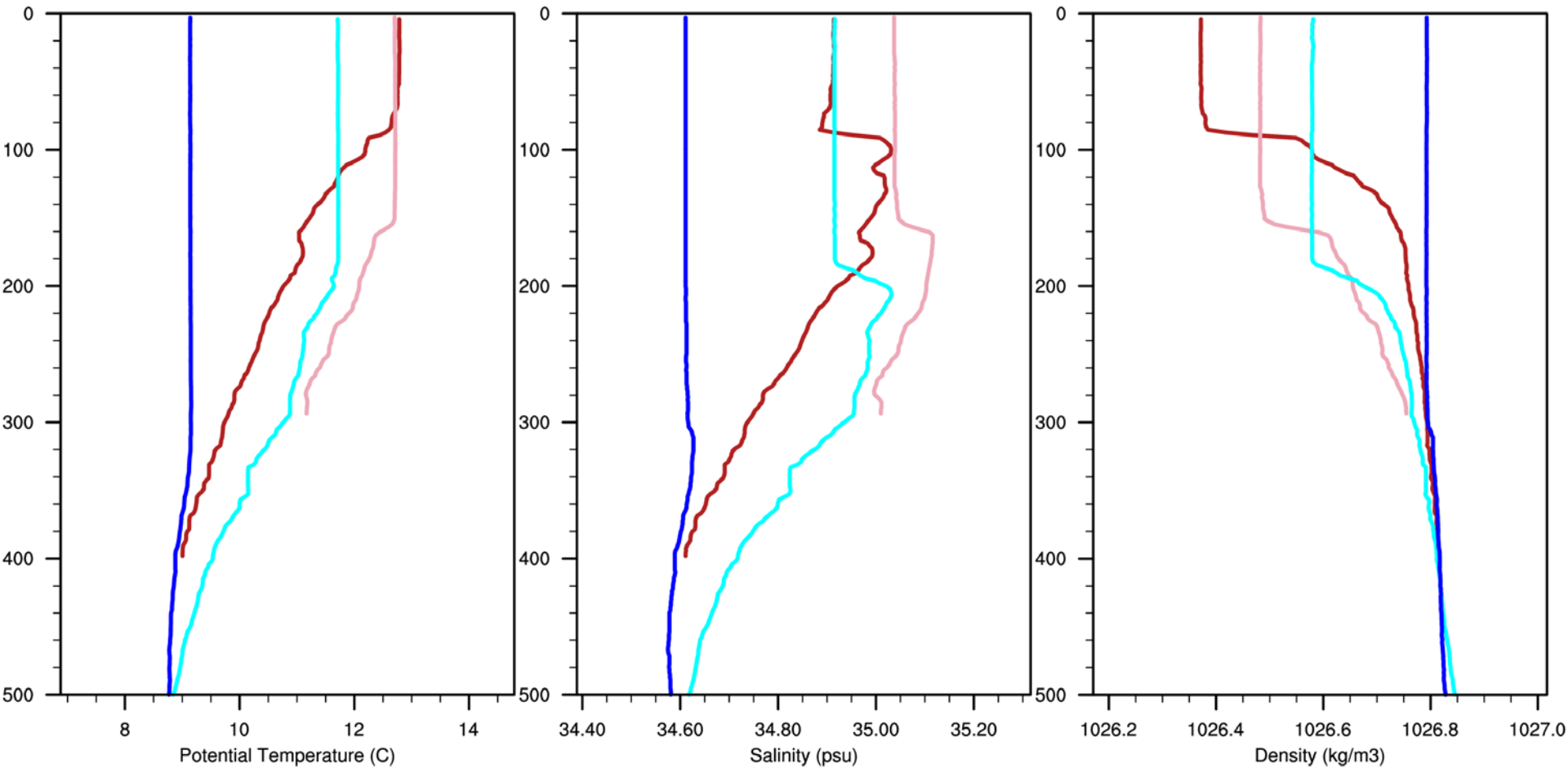
First Southern Ocean measurements of annual cycle air-sea fluxes available at SOFS in 2010.



* Schultz et al. 2012, First air-sea flux mooring measurements in the Southern Ocean, GRL₄

Argo floats reveal seasonal deepening of ocean mixed layer.

ARGO float profiles near SOFS (-46.635S,141.96E)



2010-3-24_19

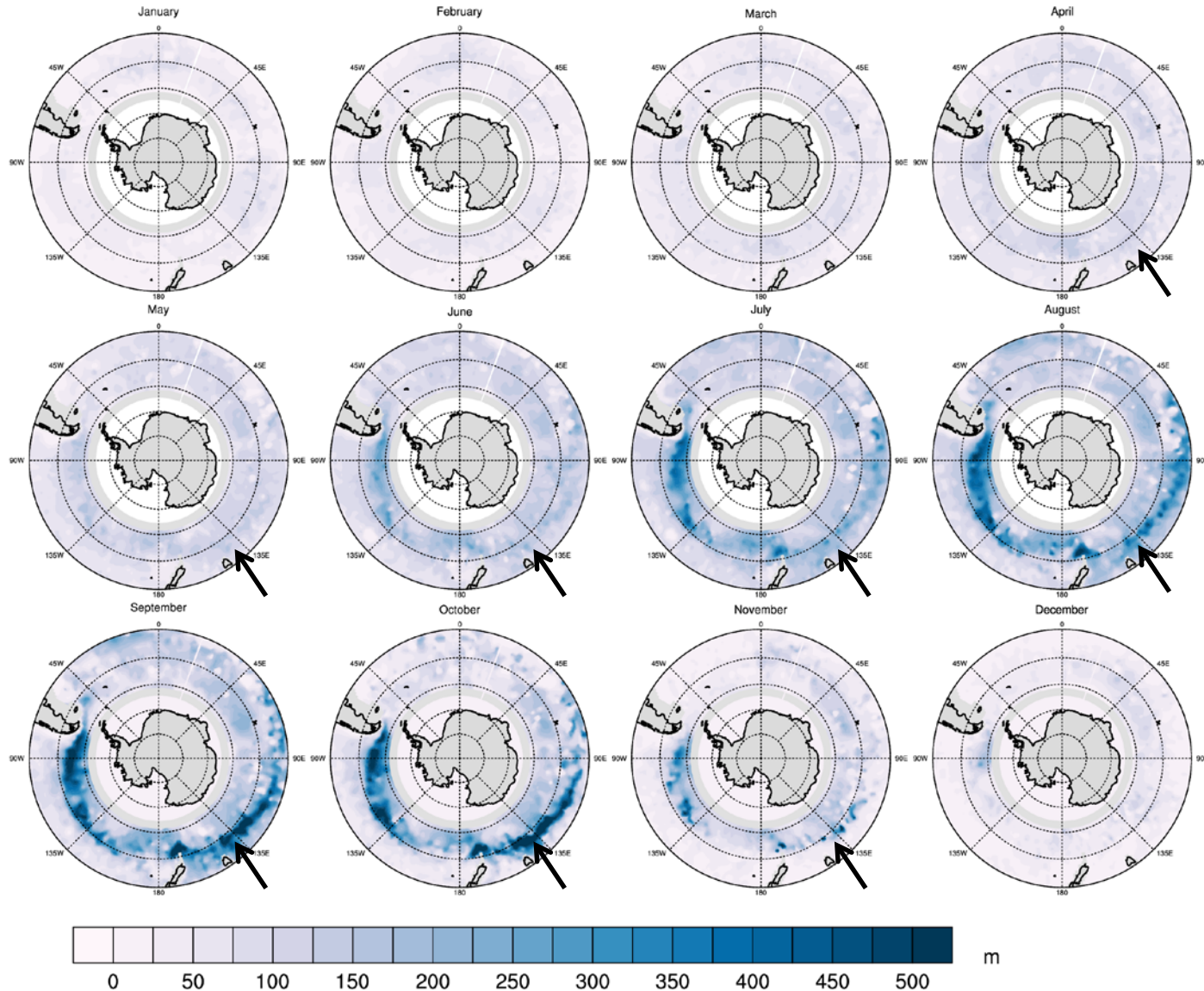
2010-4-28_17

2010-5-18_9

2010-9-14_10

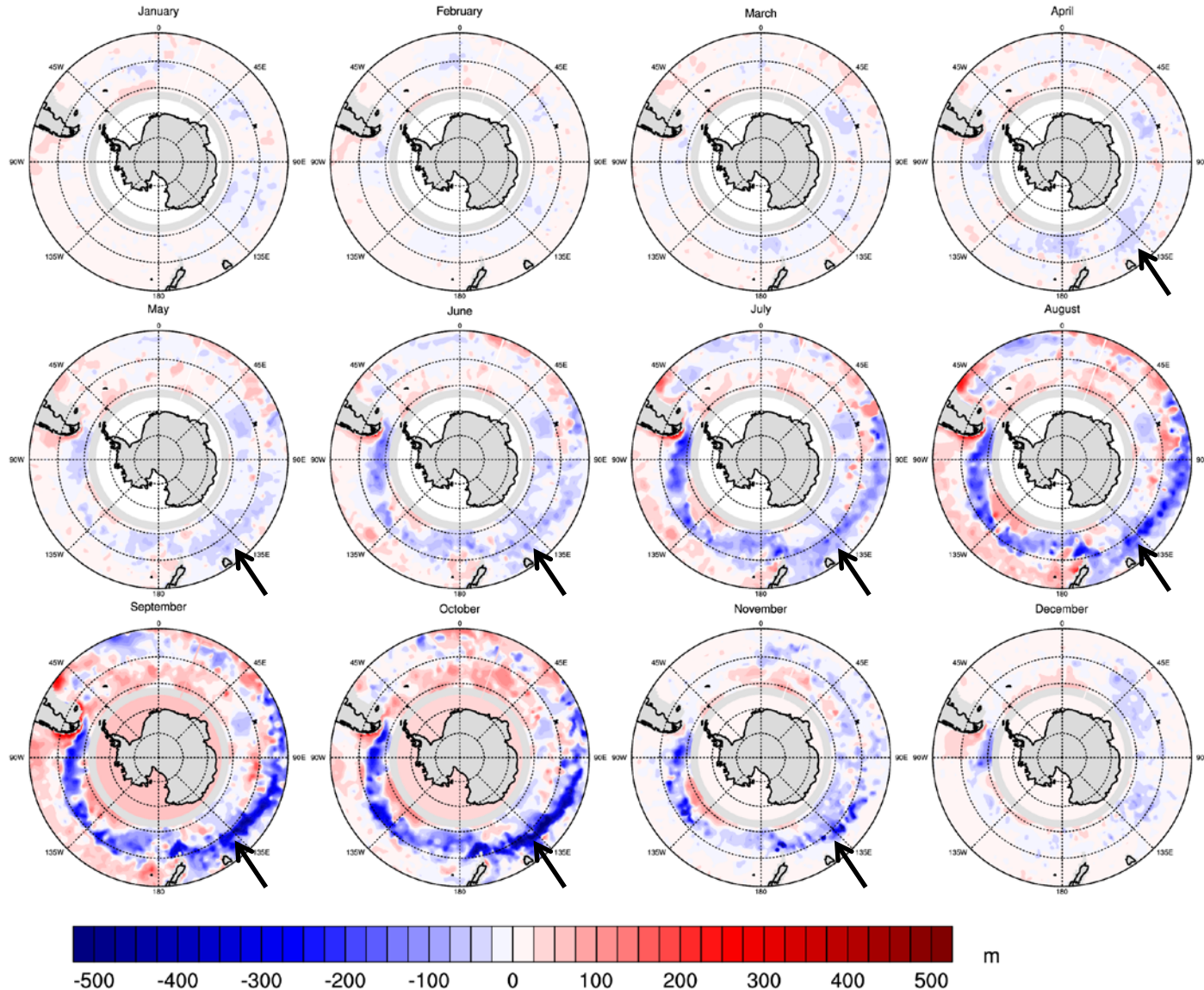
Gridded Argo observations show deepest winter mixed layers in Pacific in Indian sectors.

Argo mixed layer depth: 2010



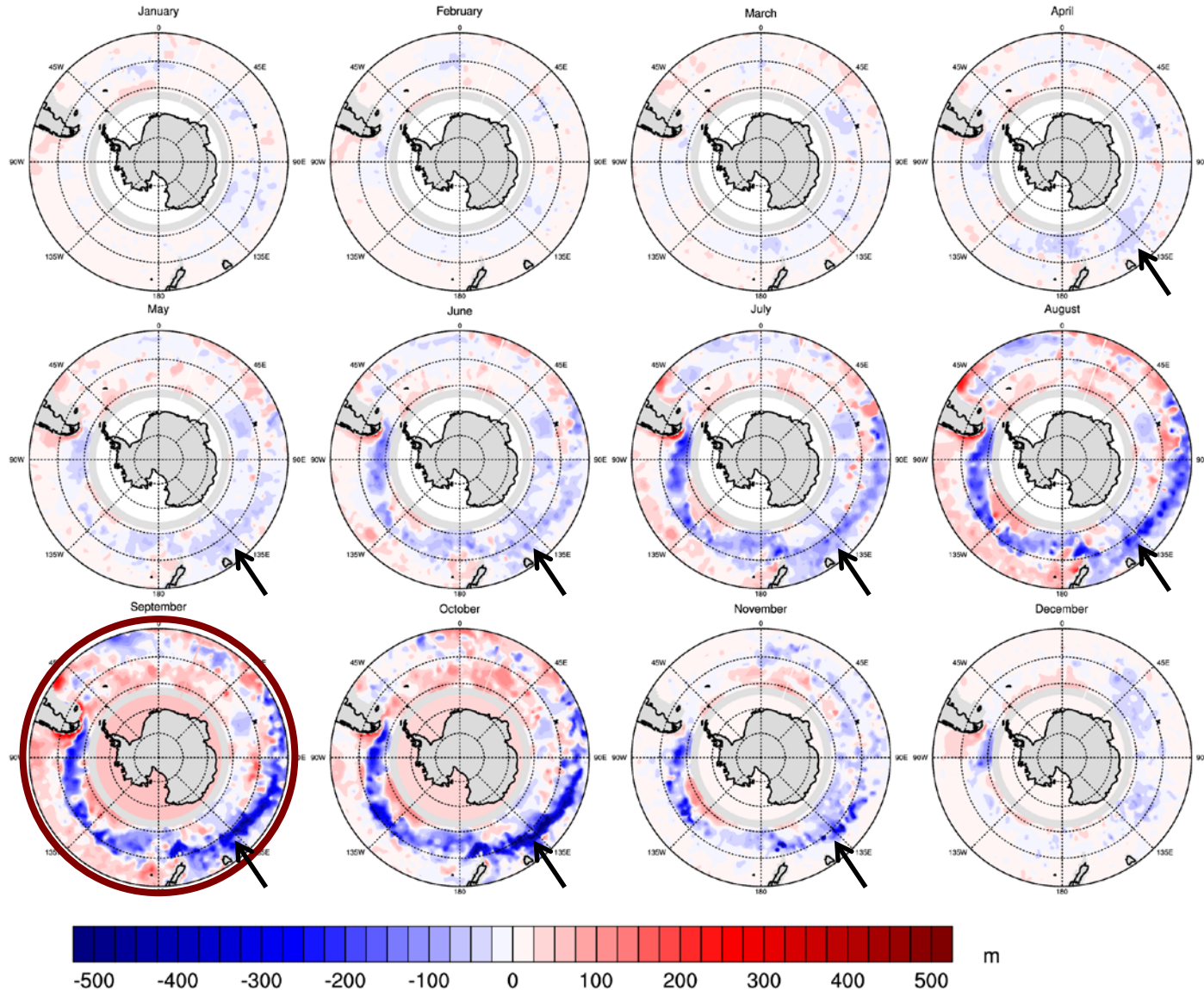
1° model shows (expected) shallow MLD bias in 2010.

g40.100_SOCn-Argo mixed layer depth: 2010



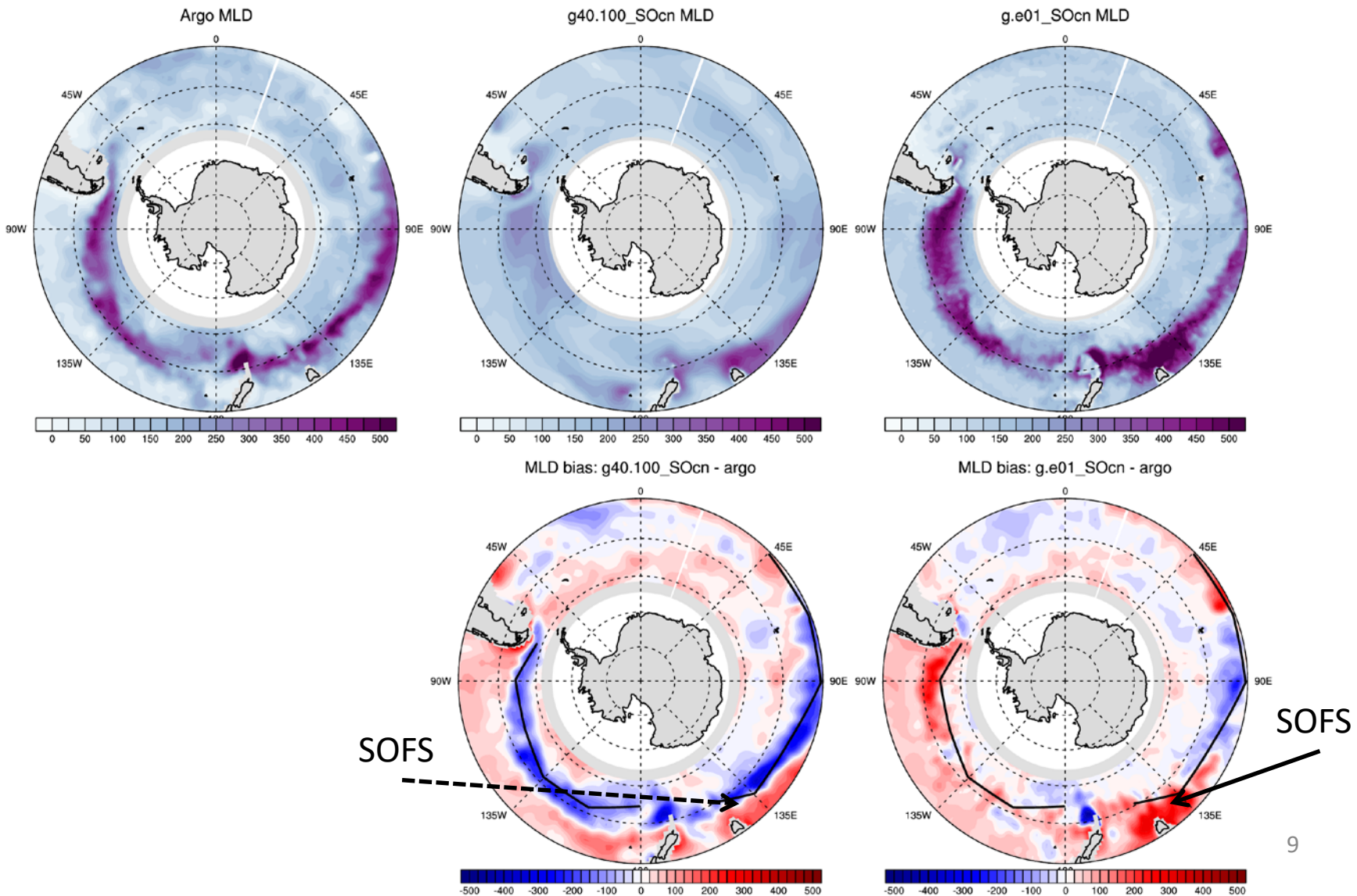
1° model shows (expected) shallow MLD bias in 2010.

g40.100_SOCn-Argo mixed layer depth: 2010



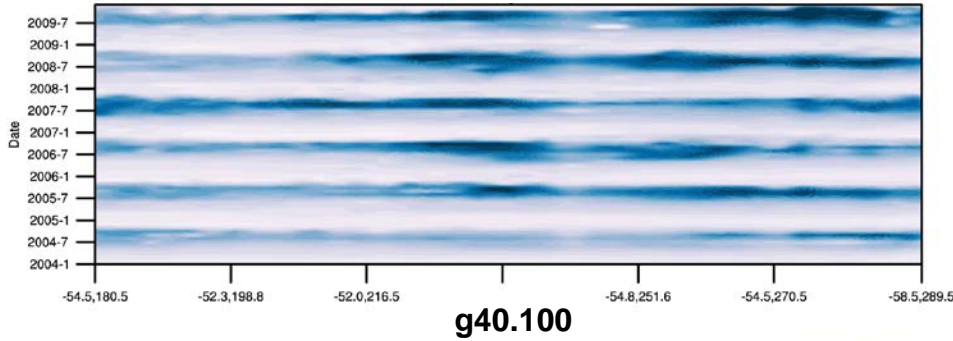
In September, 1° and 0.1° models have opposite biases.

Argo, g40.100_SOcn, and g.e01_SOcn: 09 2004-2009 avg with transects

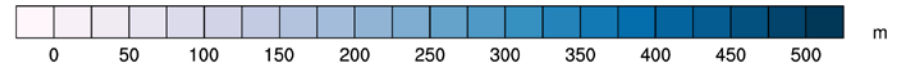


In Pacific sector, the signs and locations of the bias are consistent in time for 1° and 0.1° models.

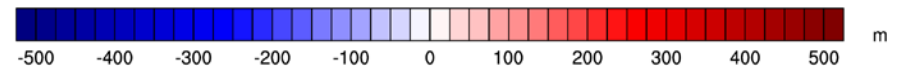
Argo



MLD

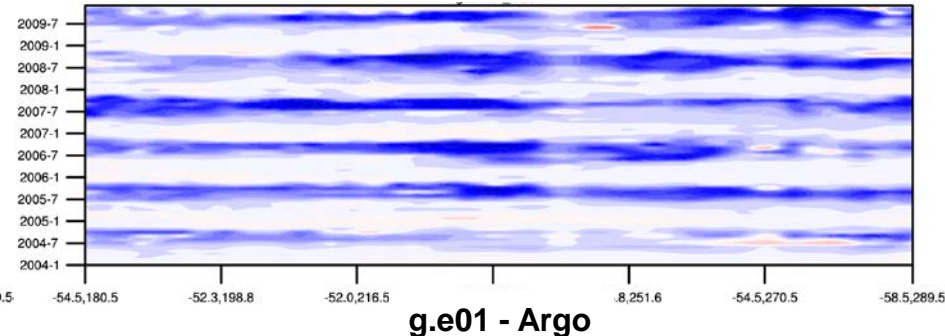
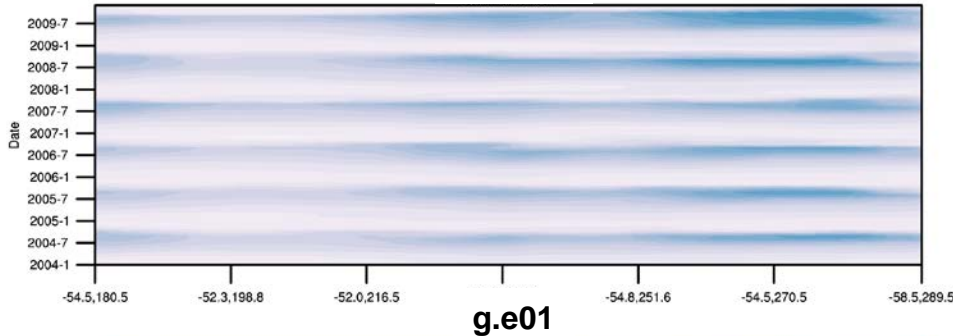


MLD Bias



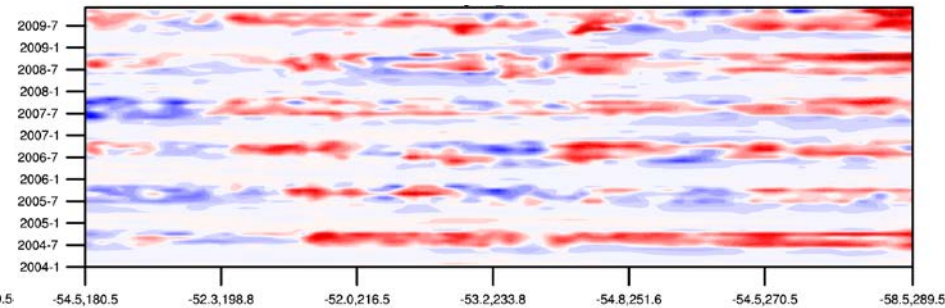
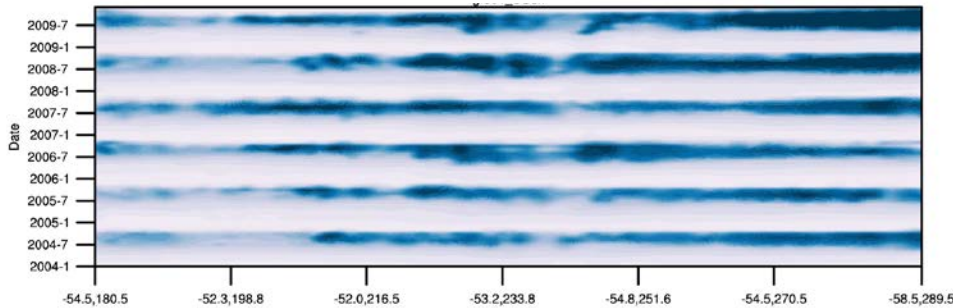
g40.100

g40.100 - Argo



g.e01

g.e01 - Argo



New Zealand

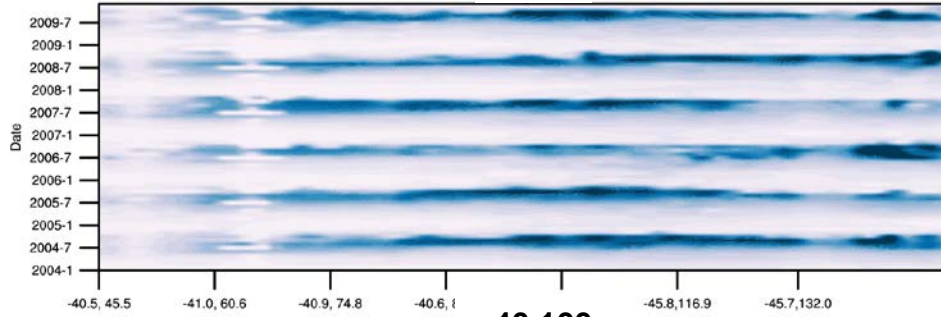
Chile

New Zealand

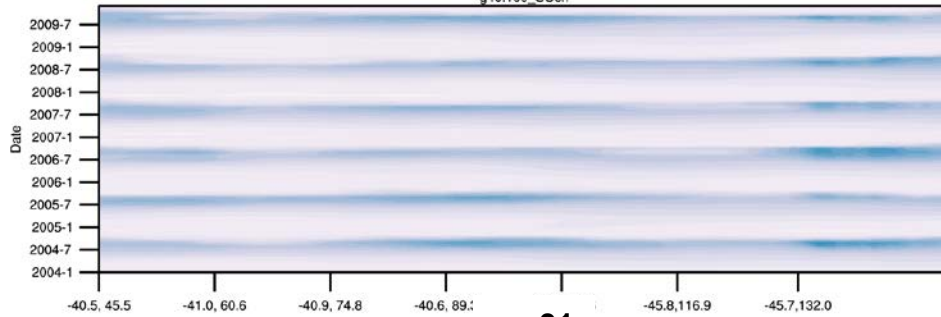
Chile

In Indian sector, the signs and locations of the bias are consistent in time for 1° and 0.1° models.

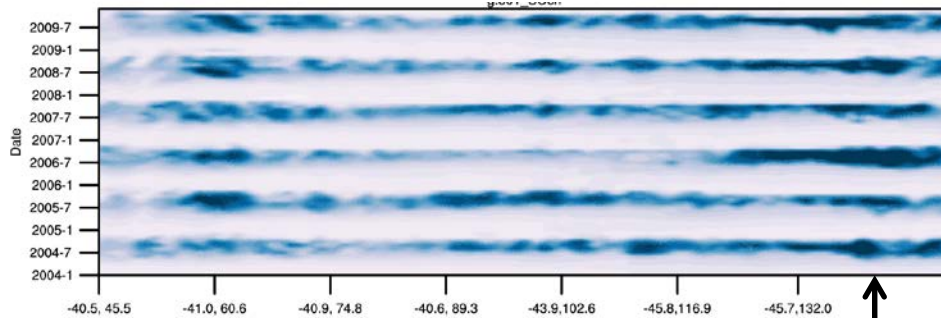
Argo



g40.100



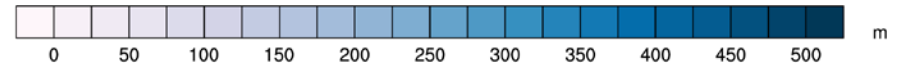
g.e01



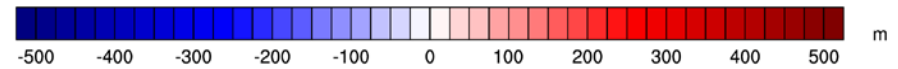
South Africa

Australia

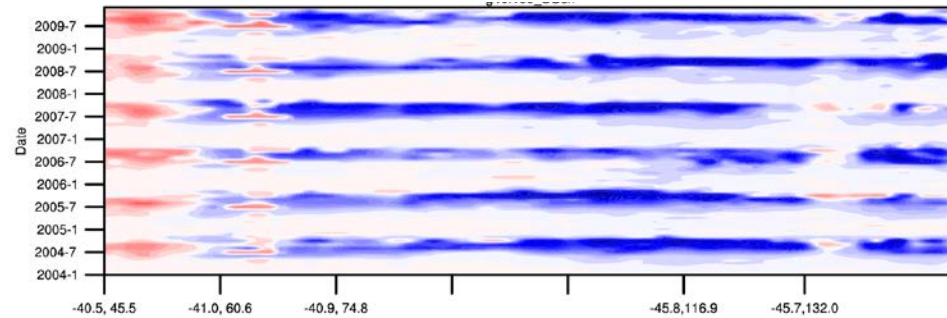
MLD



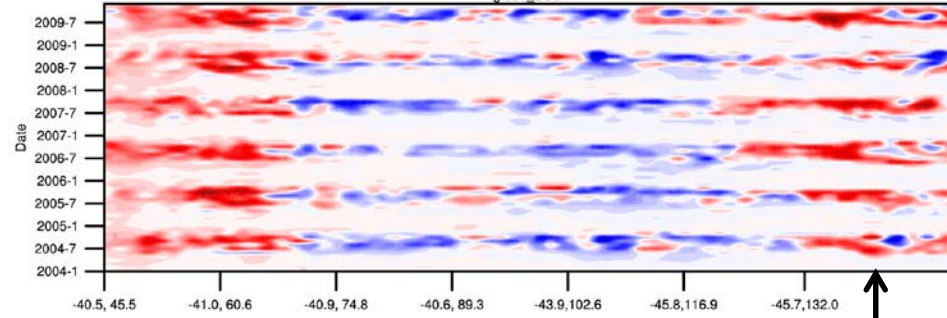
MLD Bias



g40.100 - Argo



g.e01 - Argo

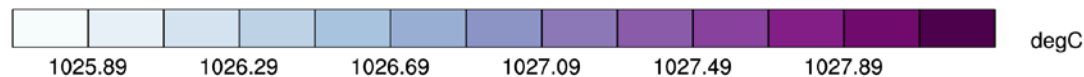
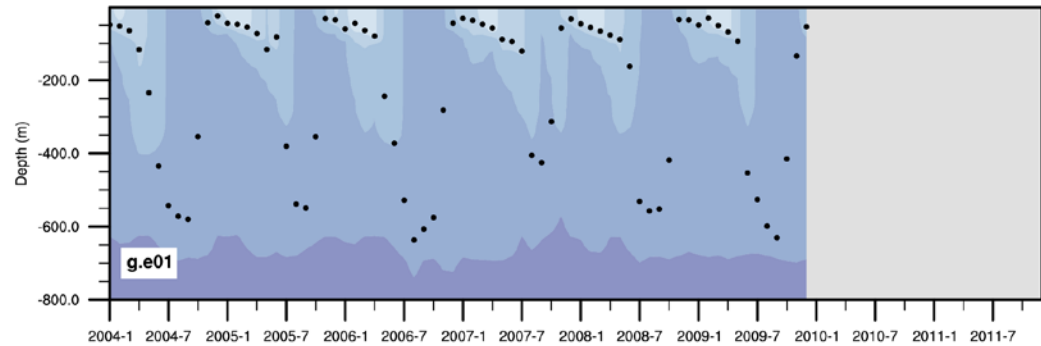
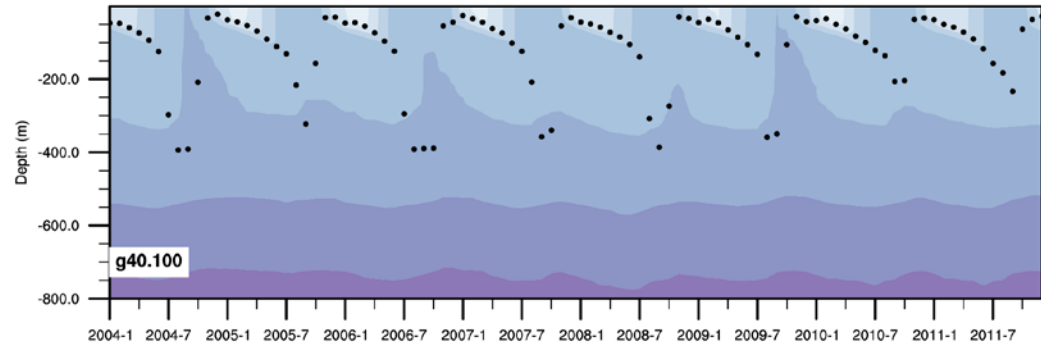
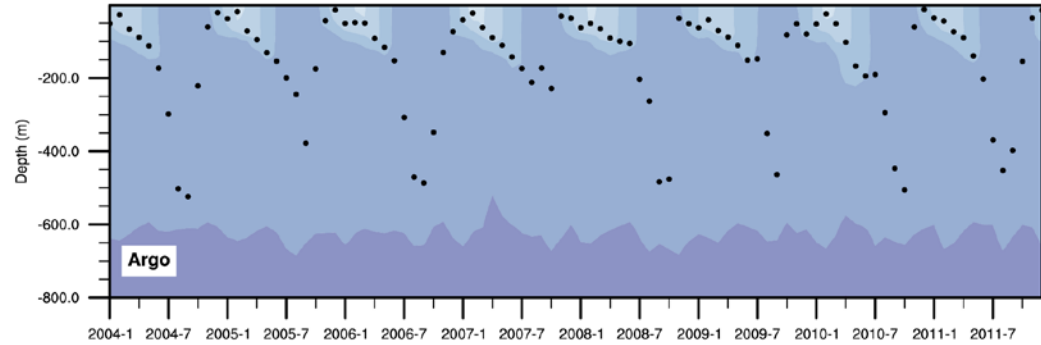
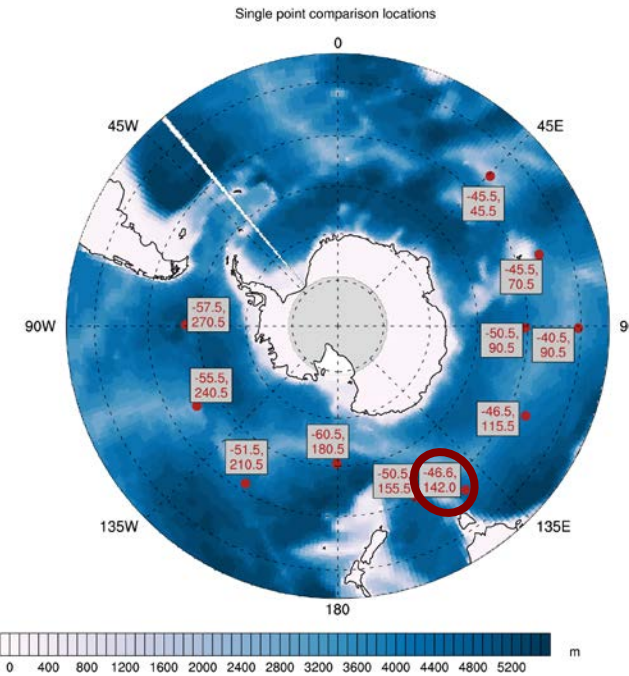


South Africa

Australia

At SOFS, MLD biases consistent over time though near surface density gradients are similar.

Timeseries (2004-2011) of potential density at -46.635Lat_141.96Lon



Tracking down the MLD bias origin

1. Missing ocean physics (waves)
2. Initial ocean state and transport
3. Atmospheric Forcing
4. Combination of factors



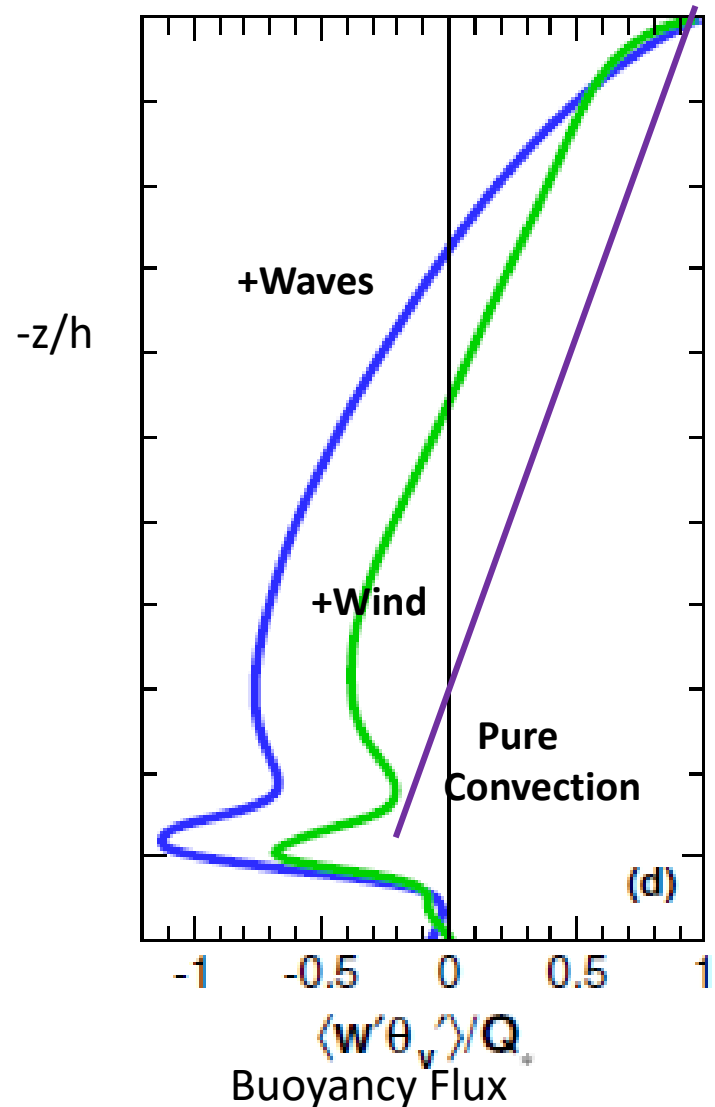
Tracking down the MLD bias origin

1. Missing ocean physics (waves)
2. Initial ocean state and transport
3. Atmospheric Forcing
4. Combination of factors

Use 4 LES simulations:

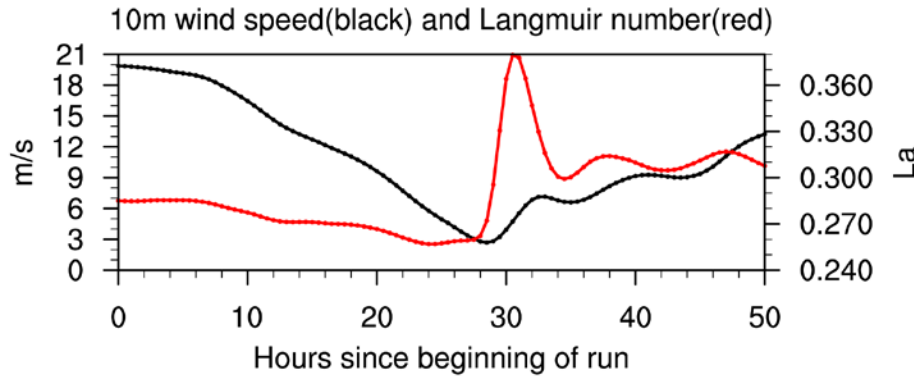
- April and June SOFS forcing over variety of surface buoyancy fluxes
- With and without waves (stokes)

→ These simulations provide guidance to how to incorporate missing wave physics into KPP mixing.

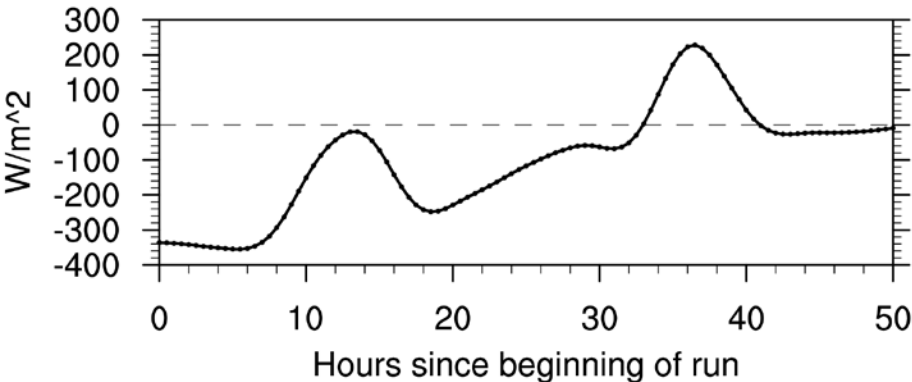


Surface forcing for LES cases.

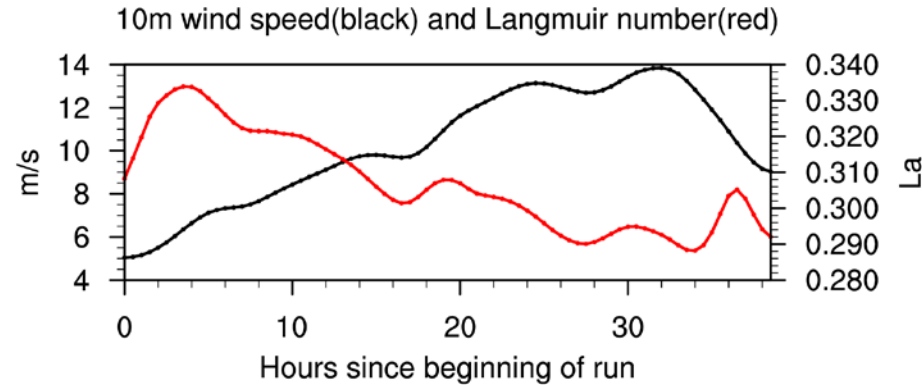
April



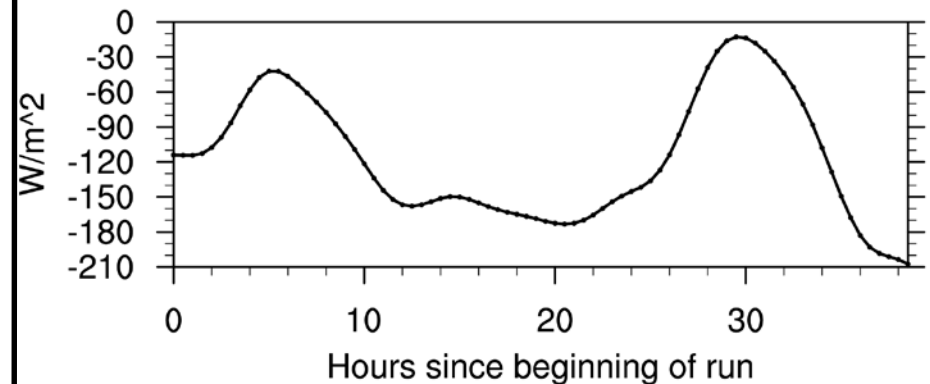
Surface Buoyancy Flux (- = OCN loss)



June



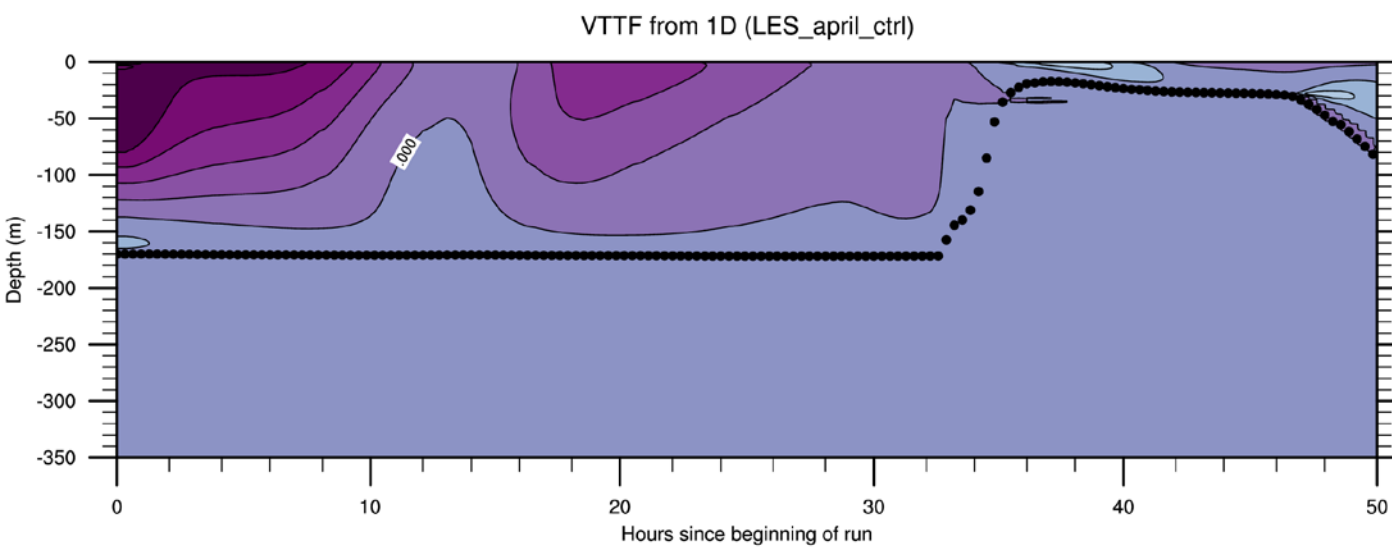
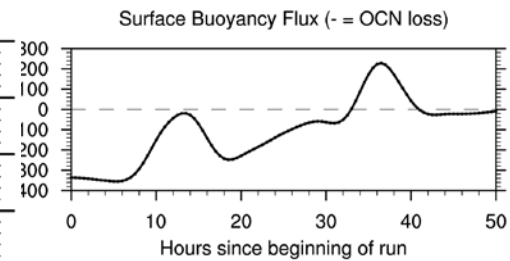
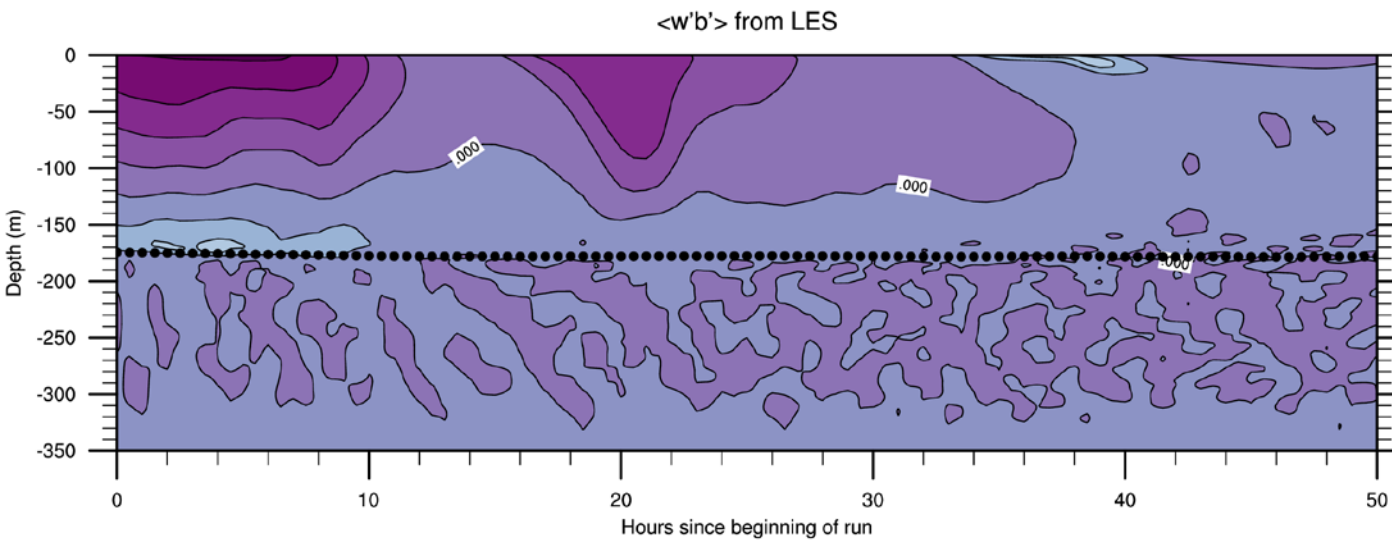
Surface Buoyancy Flux (- = OCN loss)



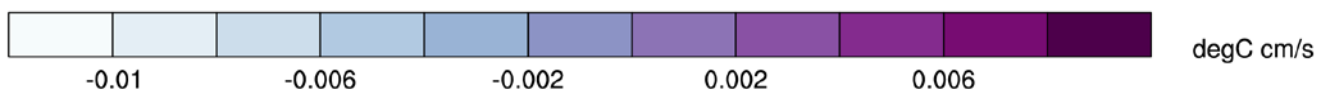
$$La^2 = \frac{u^*}{u_{stokes}}$$

Small La → Big waves

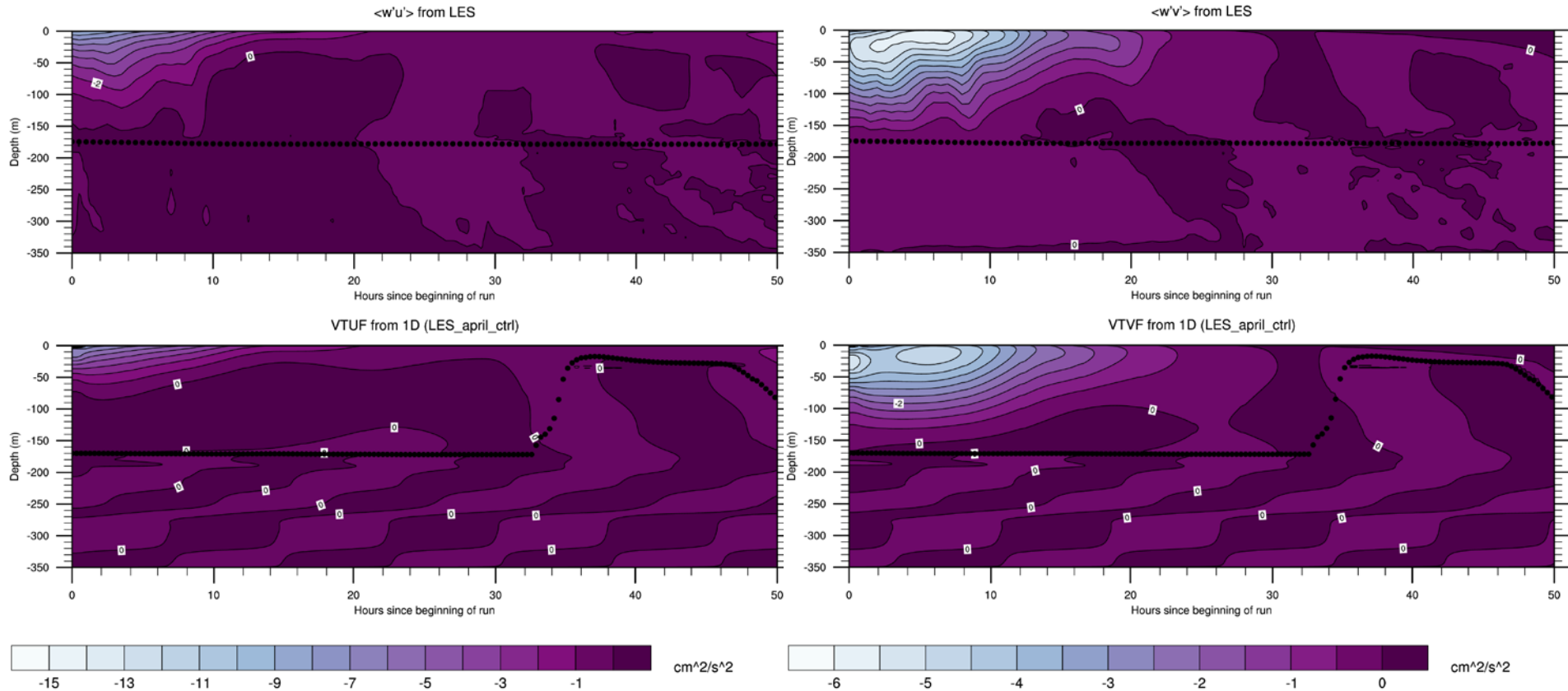
April: turbulent buoyancy flux without stokes effects.



*Note: 1D model uses current KPP implementation (no waves or non-local momentum terms)



April: turbulent momentum fluxes without stokes effects.



*No waves or non-local momentum term

KPP: Path forward

Local (down-gradient)

Nonlocal (counter-gradient)

$$\langle w'x' \rangle = -\overbrace{\mathbf{K}_X \partial_z X}^{\text{Local (down-gradient)}} + \overbrace{\mathbf{K}'_X \gamma_{CON} \hat{e}_{CON} + \mathbf{K}''_X \gamma_{STK} \hat{e}_{STK}}^{\text{Nonlocal (counter-gradient)}}$$

$$\mathbf{K}_X = w_x h G(\sigma)$$

$$\overset{?}{\mathbf{K}}_X = \overset{?}{\mathbf{K}}'_X = \overset{?}{\mathbf{K}}''_X$$

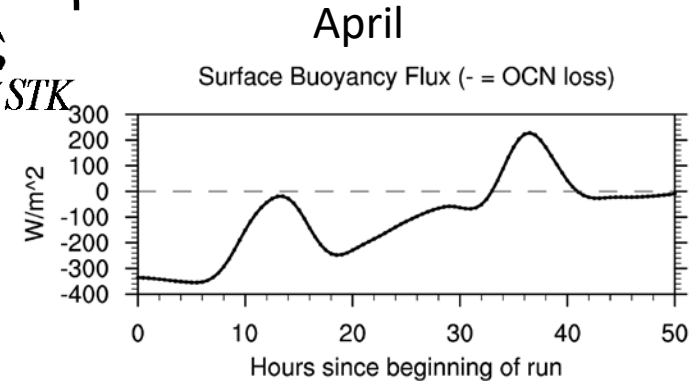
For scalars : $\hat{e} = 1$

For momentum : $\gamma_{CON} \neq 0$; $\gamma_{STK} \neq 0$; $\hat{e}_{CON} \neq \hat{e}_{STK}$

KPP: range of cases allows us to attack each term.

Local (down-gradient) Nonlocal (counter-gradient)

$$\langle w'x' \rangle = \underbrace{-K_X \partial_z X}_{\text{Local (down-gradient)}} + \underbrace{K'_X \gamma_{CON} \hat{e}_{CON} + K''_X \gamma_{STK} \hat{e}_{STK}}_{\text{Nonlocal (counter-gradient)}}$$

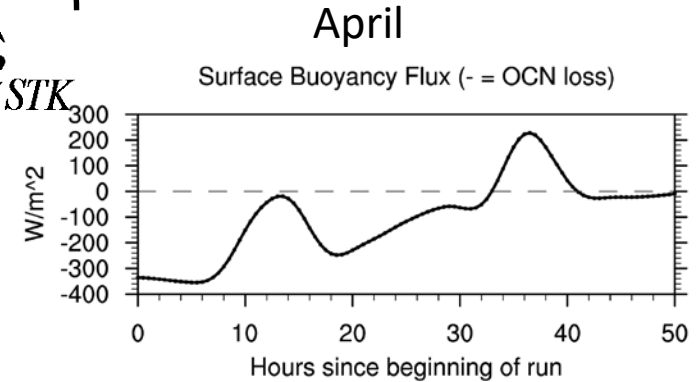


April	April	April	April	June	June
no stokes	stokes	no stokes	stokes	no stokes	stokes
Sfc. Buoy. forcing: stable	Sfc. Buoy. forcing: stable	Sfc. Buoy. forcing: unstable	All forcing	All forcing	All forcing
K_X	$K''_X \gamma_{STK} \hat{e}_{STK}$	$K'_X \gamma_{CON} \hat{e}_{CON}$	$K'_X \gamma_{CON} \hat{e}_{CON} + K''_X \gamma_{STK} \hat{e}_{STK}$	Verify	Verify

KPP: range of cases allows us to attack each term.

Local (down-gradient) Nonlocal (counter-gradient)

$$\langle w'x' \rangle = \underbrace{-K_X \partial_z X}_{\text{Local (down-gradient)}} + \underbrace{K'_X \gamma_{CON} \hat{e}_{CON} + K''_X \gamma_{STK} \hat{e}_{STK}}_{\text{Nonlocal (counter-gradient)}}$$

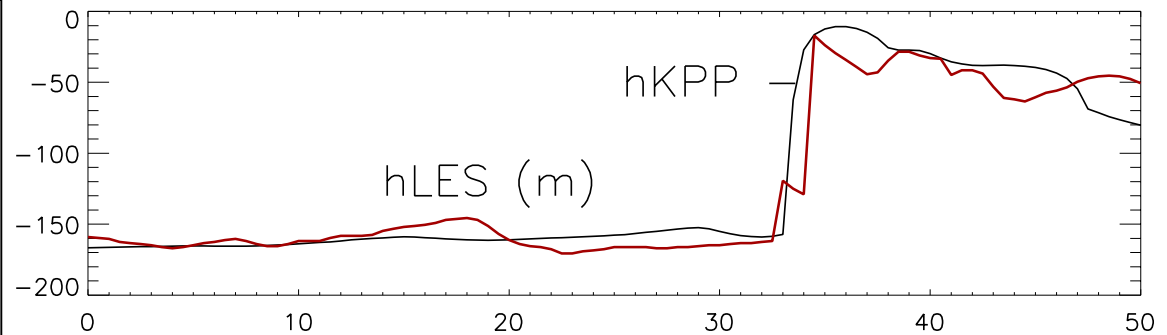
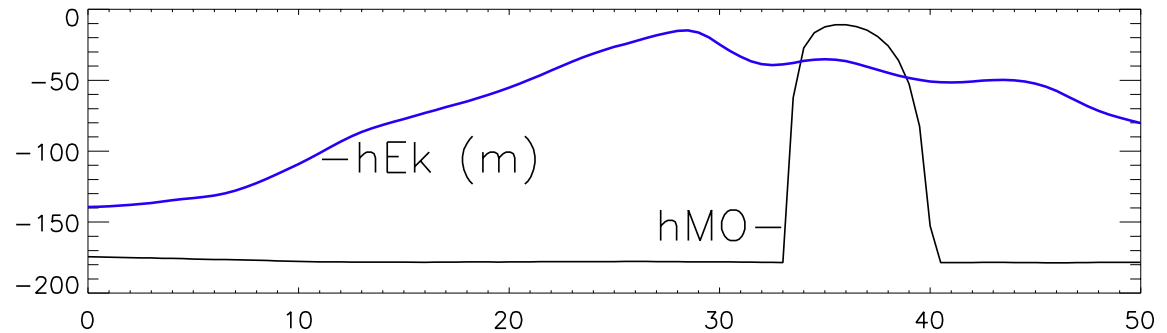
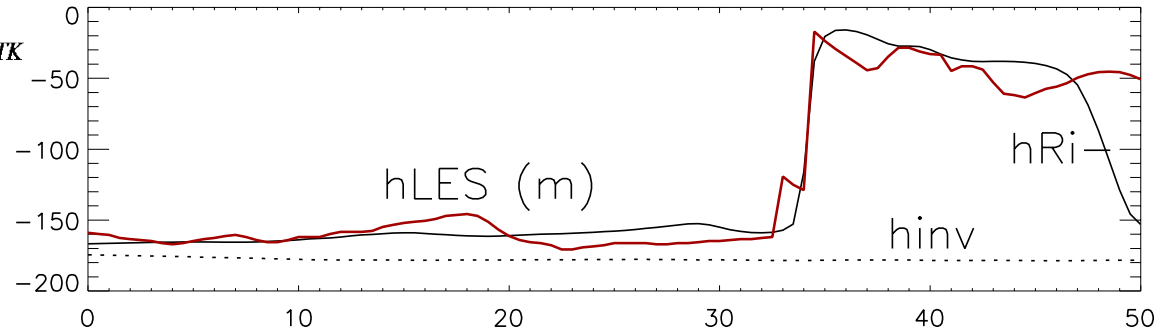
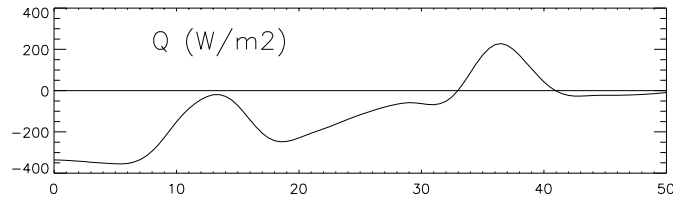
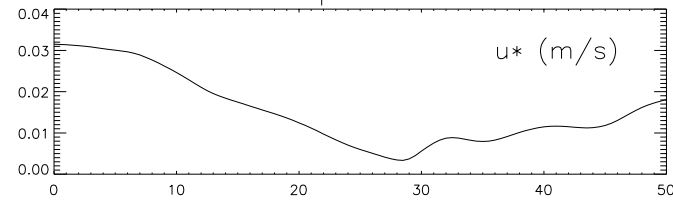


April	April	April	April	June	June
no stokes	stokes	no stokes	stokes	no stokes	stokes
Sfc. Buoy. forcing: stable	Sfc. Buoy. forcing: stable	Sfc. Buoy. forcing: unstable	All forcing	All forcing	All forcing
K_X	$K''_X \gamma_{STK} \hat{e}_{STK}$	$K'_X \gamma_{CON} \hat{e}_{CON}$	$K'_X \gamma_{CON} \hat{e}_{CON} + K''_X \gamma_{STK} \hat{e}_{STK}$	Verify	Verify

First order of business: Use April LES to guide treatment of reference depth(h) and turbulent velocity (w_x) scale.

$$\langle w'x' \rangle = -K_X \partial_z X + K'_X \gamma_{CON} \hat{e}_{CON} + K''_X \gamma_{STK} \hat{e}_{STK}$$

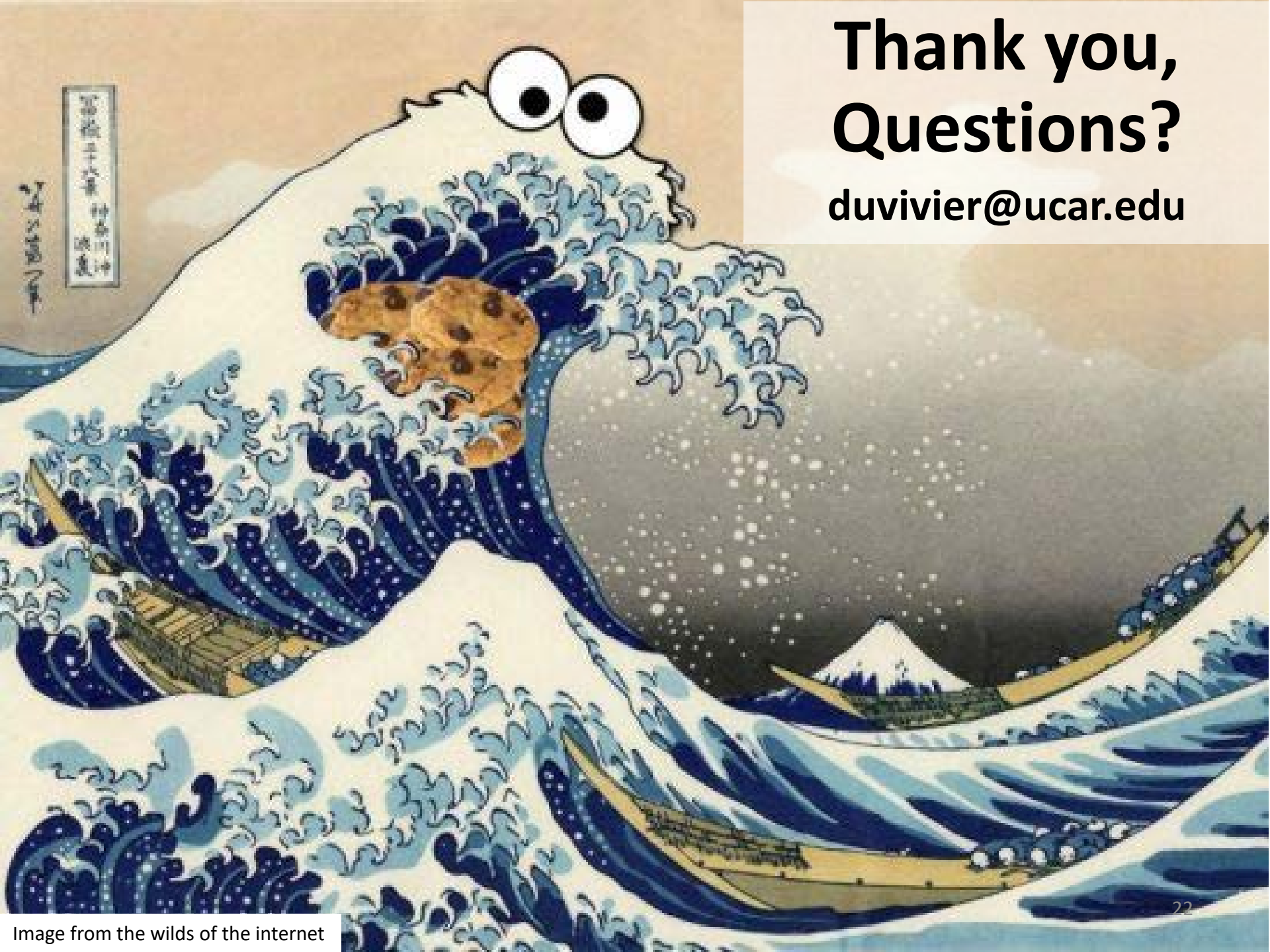
$$K_X = w_x h G(\sigma)$$



- hinv : LES inversion depth [max $d_z B$]
- hLES : LES turbulence depth [$\langle w'^2 \rangle$]
- hRi : Critical Richardson # depth [$Ri > 0.3$]
- hMO : Monin-Obukhov length [$u_*^3 / (K_* B_{sfc})$]
- hEk : Ekman depth [$0.5 u_* / f$]
- hKPP : Combo of Ri, MO, Ek methods

Thank you, Questions?

duvivier@ucar.edu



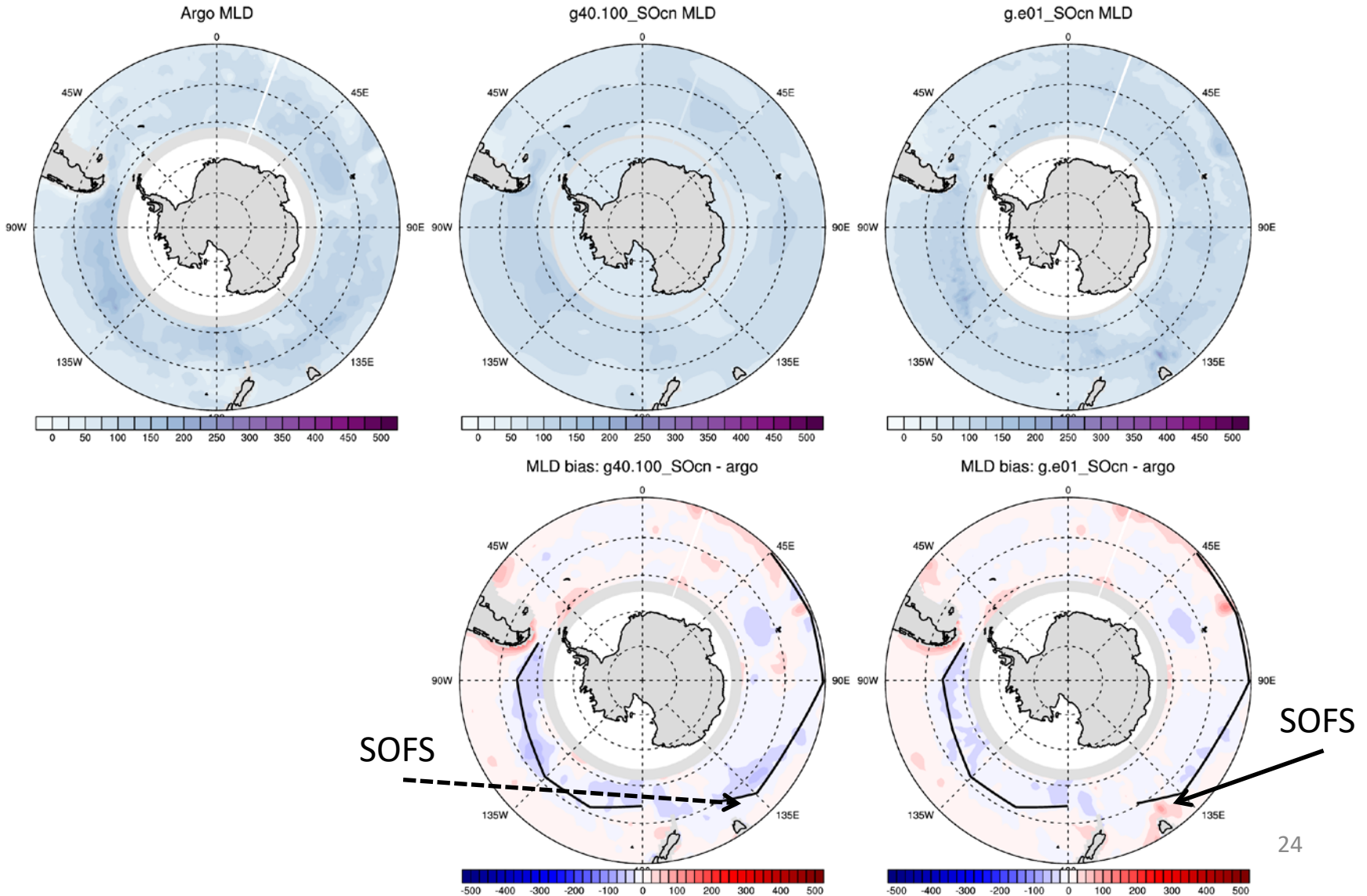
写眞板三六番 神奈川沖
波裏
葛飾画 1831

Image from the wilds of the internet

Southern Ocean Mixed Layers

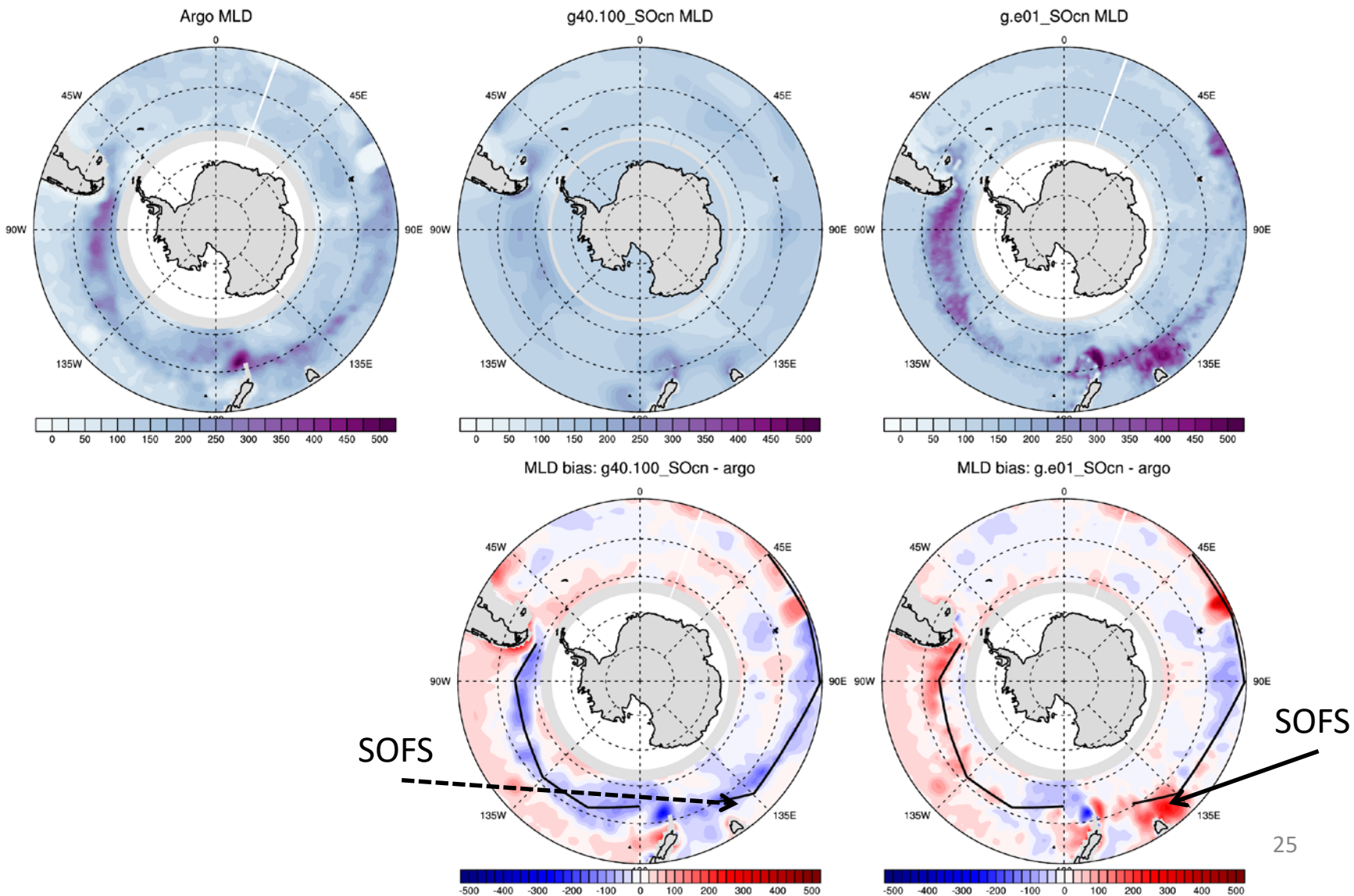
1° and 0.1° models have similar biases at start (May) of SH winter.

Argo, g40.100_SOcn, and g.e01_SOcn: 05 2004-2009 avg with transects



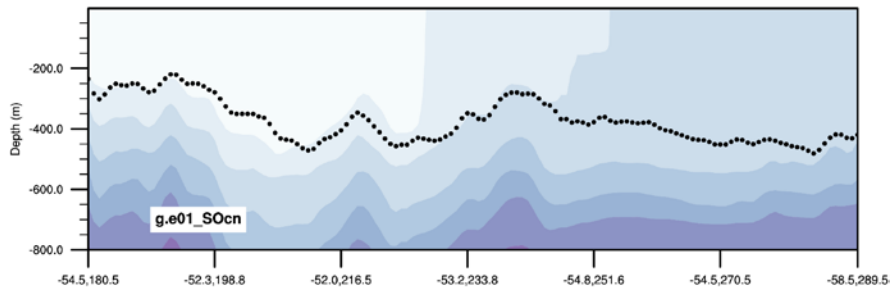
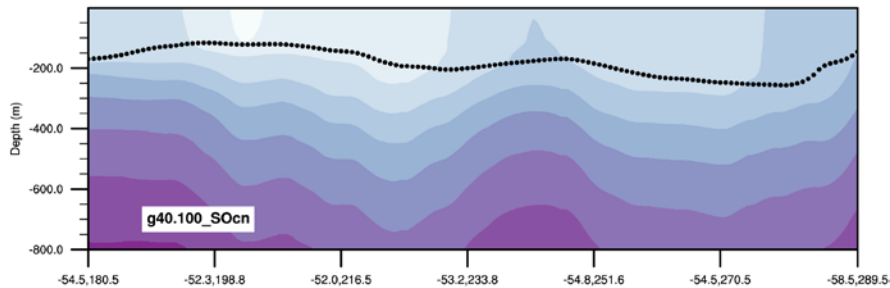
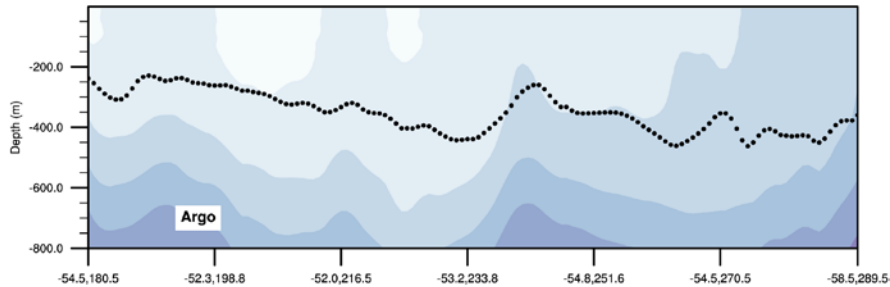
By July, 1° and 0.1° models have opposite biases.

Argo, g40.100_SOcn, and g.e01_SOcn: 07 2004-2009 avg with transects

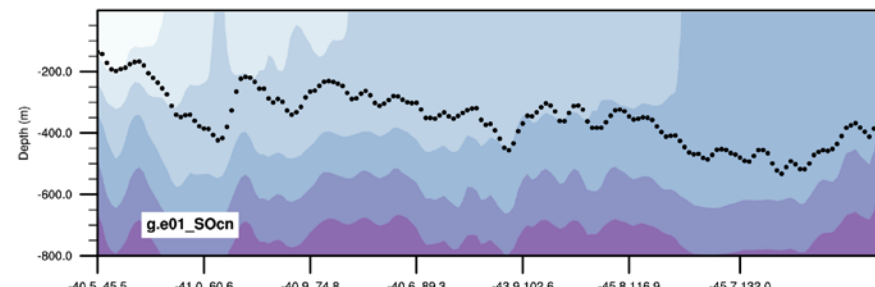
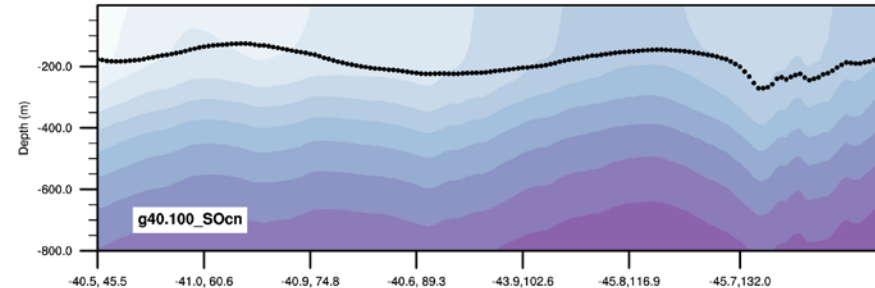
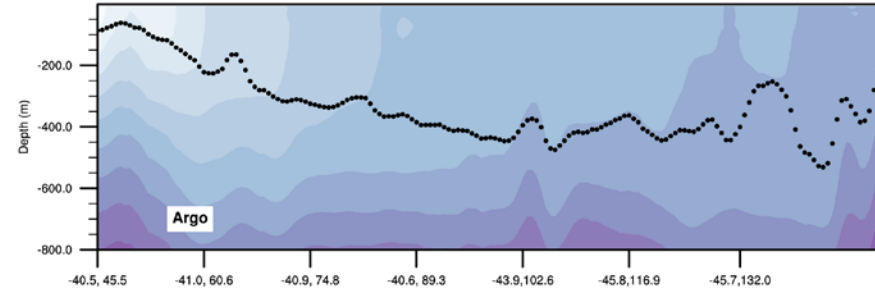


In Pacific and Indian sectors, near surface stability differs for 1° and 0.1° models.

Pacific sector transect of Argo, g40.100_SOcn, and g.e01_SOcn rho: 09 2004-2009 avg

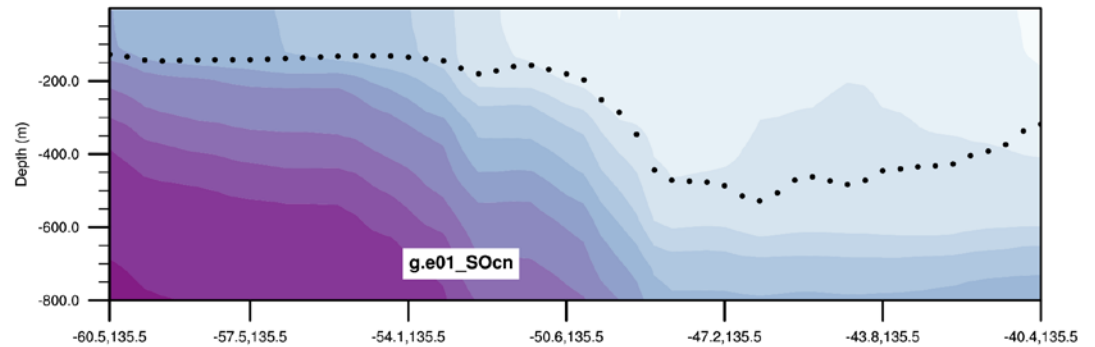
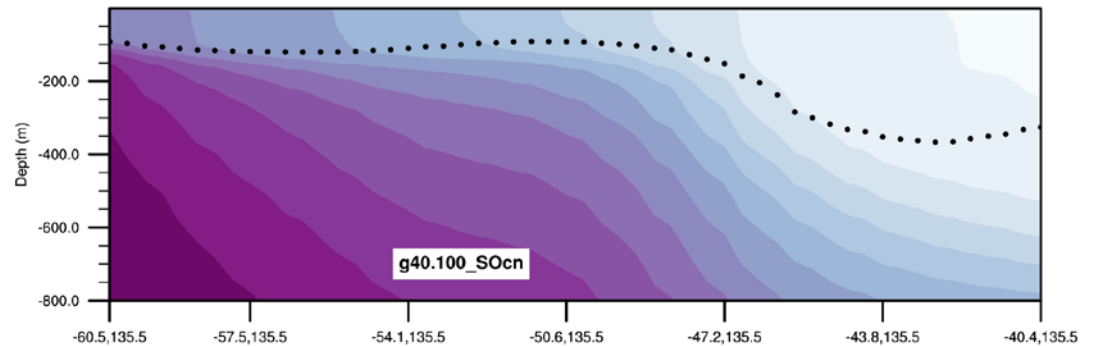
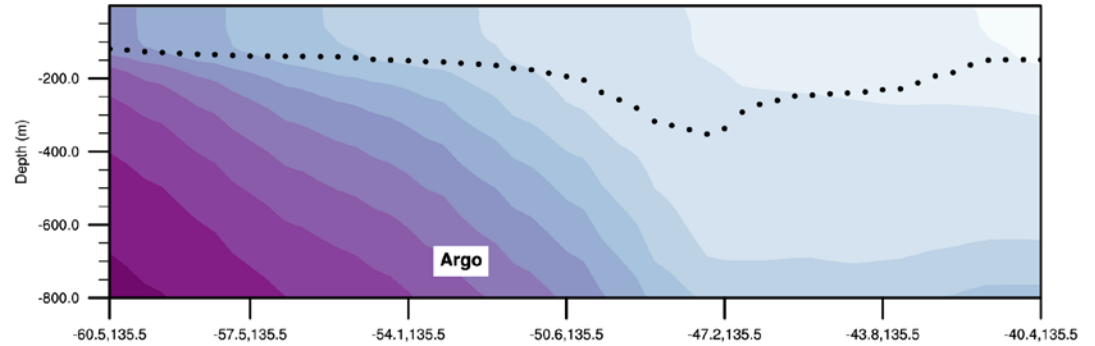
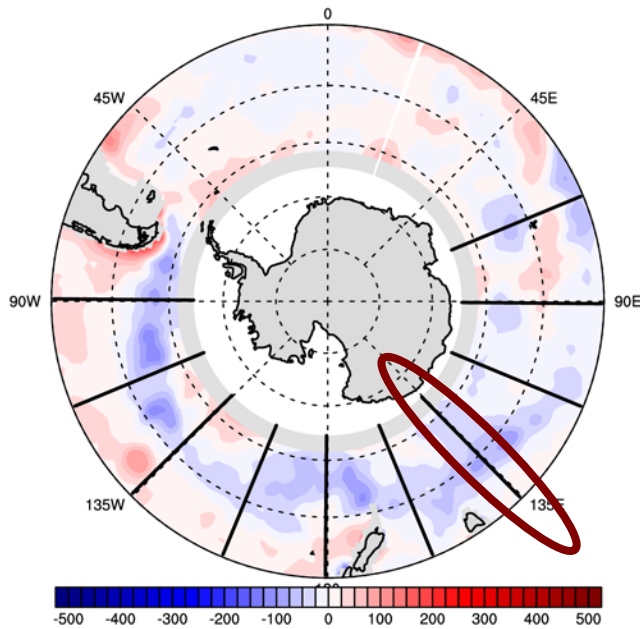


Indian sector transect of Argo, g40.100_SOcn, and g.e01_SOcn rho: 09 2004-2009 avg



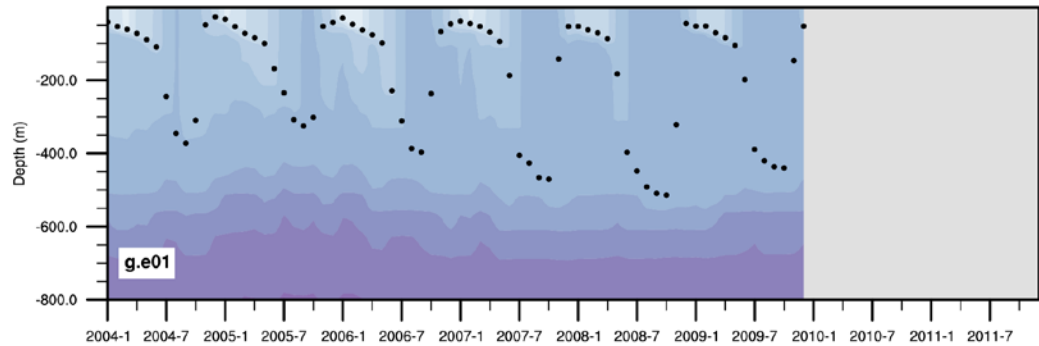
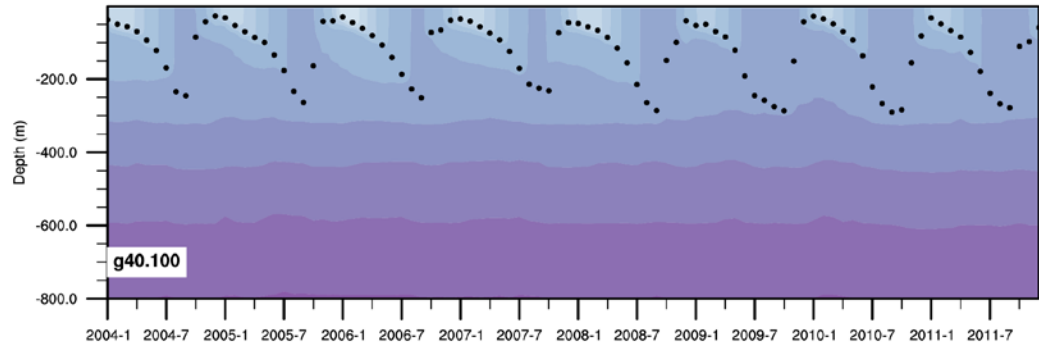
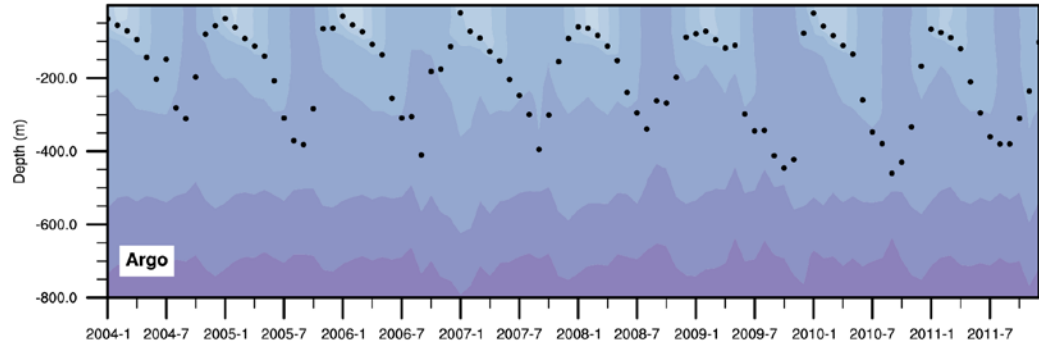
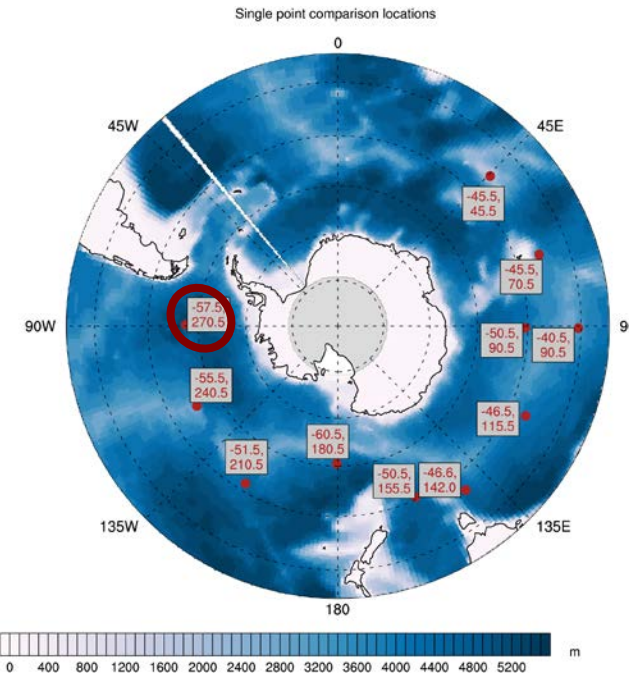
Upper ocean stability differs for 1° and 0.1° models.

Leg const lon(135.5) sector transect of Argo, g40.100_SOcn, and g.e01_SOcn rho: 09 2004-2009 avg

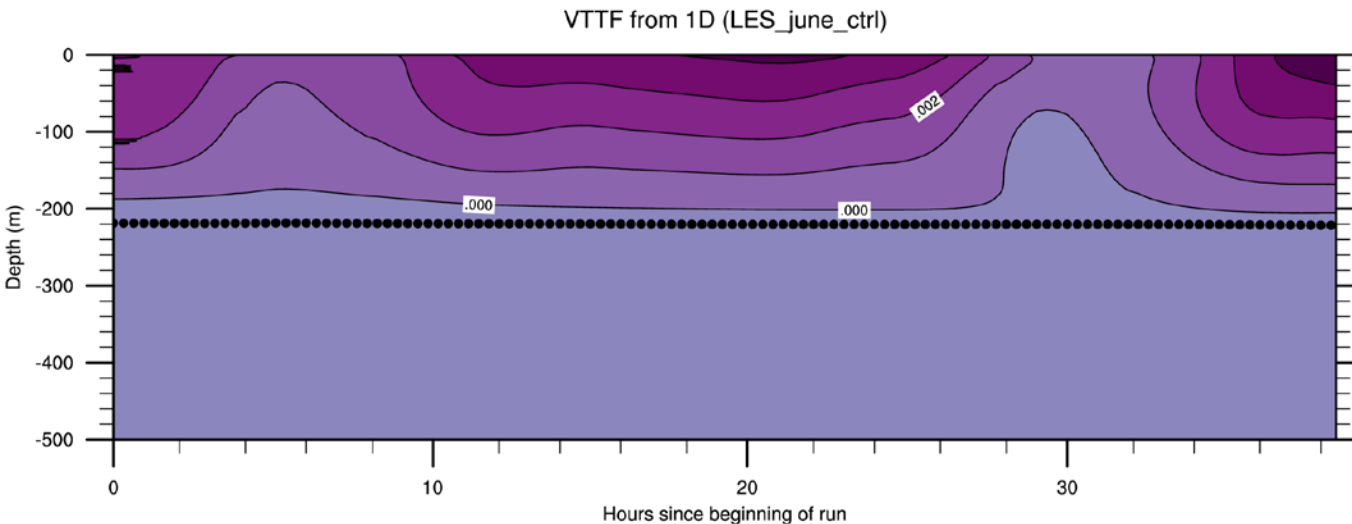
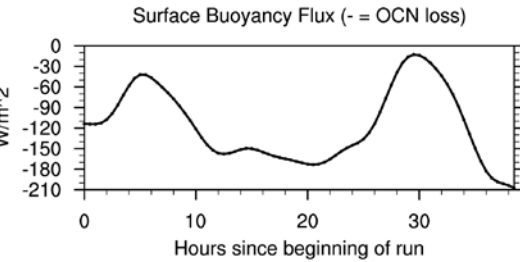
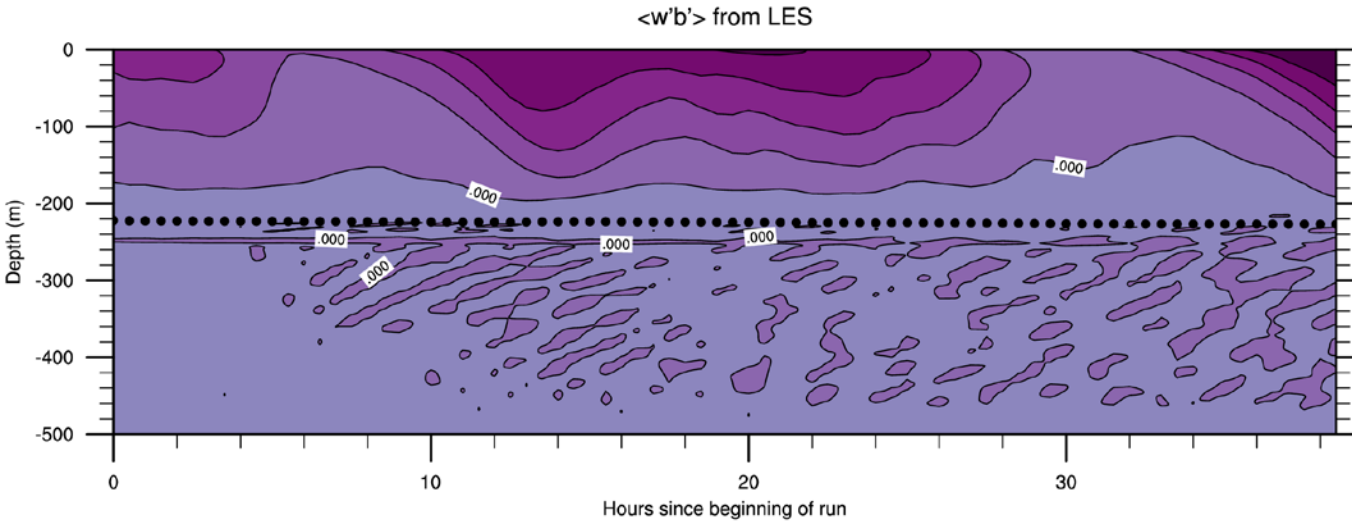


Southern Ocean Mixed Layers

Timeseries (2004-2011) of potential density at -57.5Lat_270.5Lon



June: turbulent buoyancy fluxes without stokes effects.

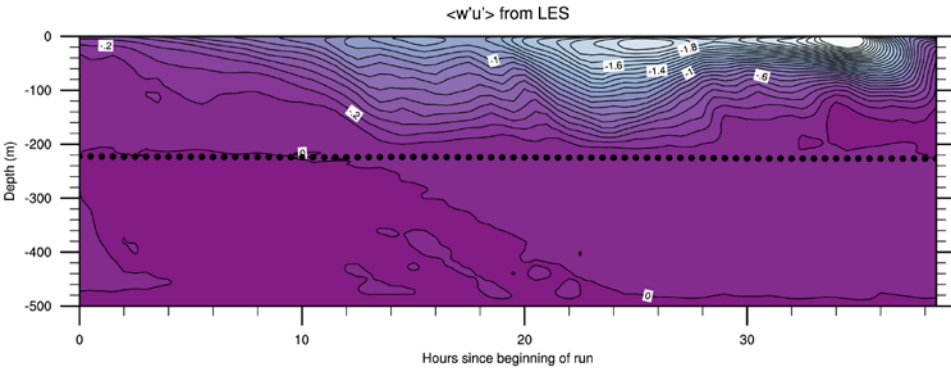


*Note: 1D model uses current KPP implementation (no waves or non-local momentum terms)

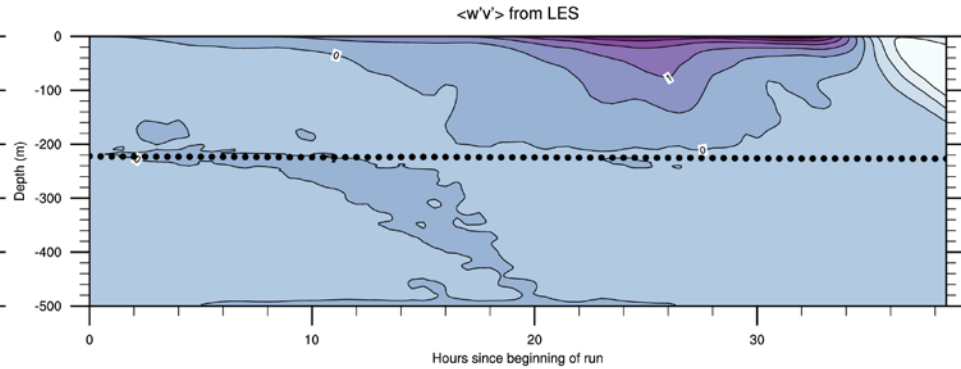


June: turbulent momentum fluxes without stokes effects.

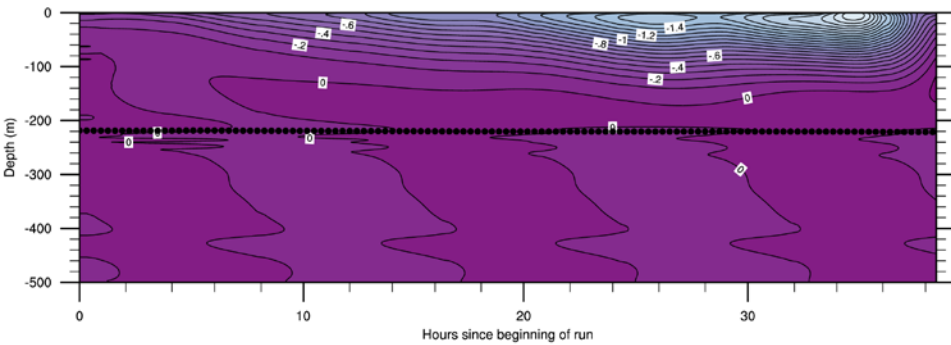
LES vs. 1D Vertical turbulent flux of U momentum - june and stokes off



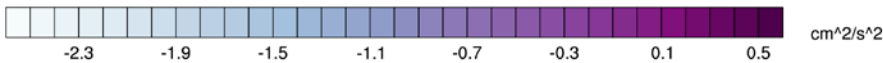
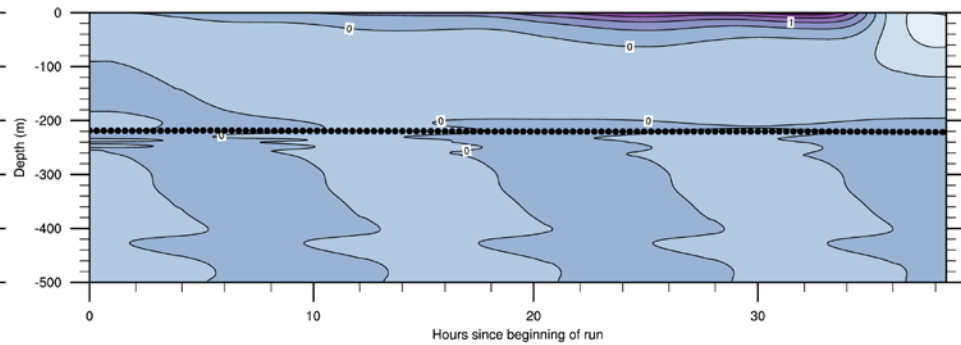
LES vs. 1D Vertical turbulent flux of V momentum - june and stokes off



VTUF from 1D (LES_june_ctrl)

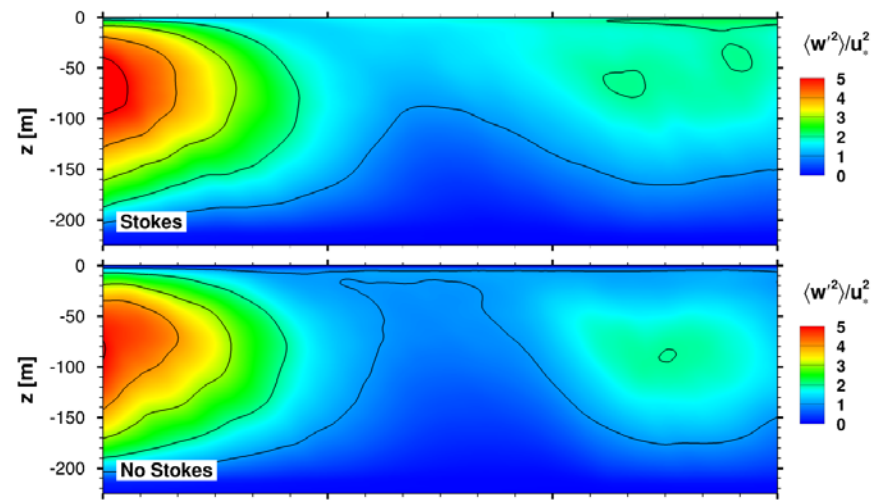
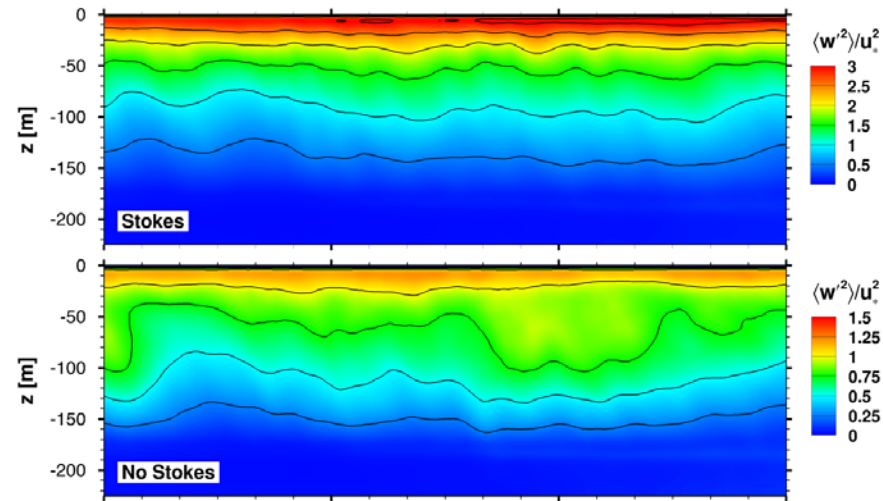
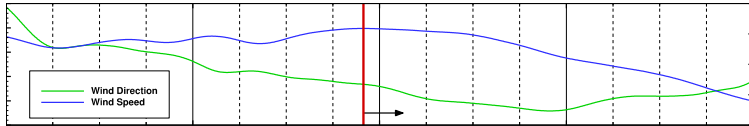


VTVF from 1D (LES_june_ctrl)

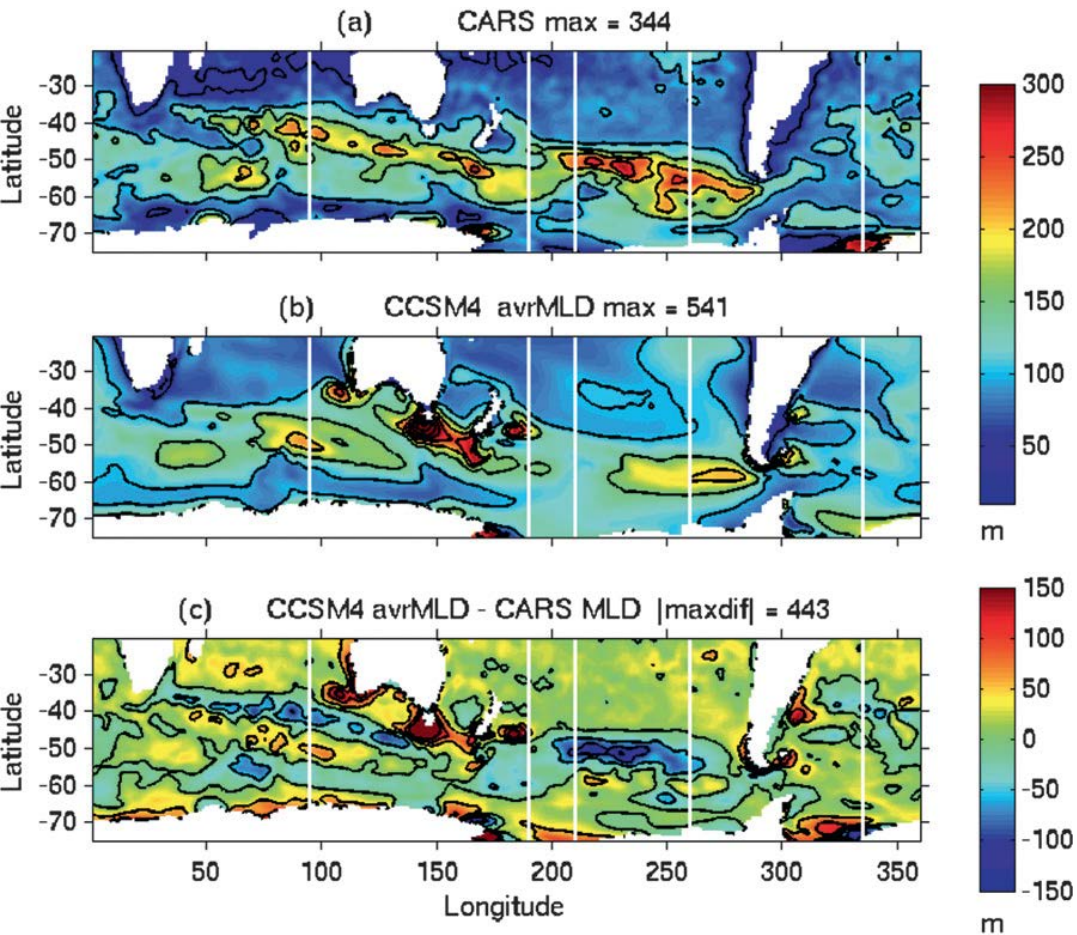


*No waves or non-local momentum term

Southern Ocean Mixed Layers



Southern Ocean Mixed Layers



Weijer et al. 2012 - Figure 8.
Southern Ocean Climate in CCSM4

OUTLINE: Southern Ocean Mixed Layers

- Profiles from Argo floats showing progression in 2010. No “MLD” feature obvious.
 - Discuss briefly the depth metrics: MLD, BLD, etc. and how these work
- Compare Argo gridded and g40 and g.e01. Discuss biases, seasonal progression, resolution. Show spatial plots, cross sections, and timeseries at a point.
- 1D modeling: March/Sept (??) Point is to show bias in MLD and importance of initial conditions on the result. (Have sims w/ g40, g.e01, etc. as initial condition, but start with comparison of model result initialized with argo float)
- LES vs. 1D:
 - Location, not biased in space or time based on argo/model comparisons
 - Timeseries of forcing (wind, waves, buoyancy) for april and june
 - Compare w and w/o stokes??
 - ** Bill has figure of buoyancy, buoyancy+wind, buoyancy+wind+waves**
 - Initial turbulent flux comparisons w/o stokes: VTTF, VTUF, VTVF
 - Talk about the path forward with KPP (generally)
 - Scaling with stokes (including alignment of wind and waves)
 - Nonlocal terms: momentum and scalars, wind and waves

Don't talk about Salinity feature and future work on this...