

Spatial variability of stirring and mixing in the ocean

John Marshall, Ross Tulloch, Chris Hill, Shafer Smith

- coefficients of eddy diffusivity in the ocean exhibit great spatial variability
- very different K values are used to tune different models
- how does K vary spatially in the ocean?

Linear theory of mixing (Green 1970)

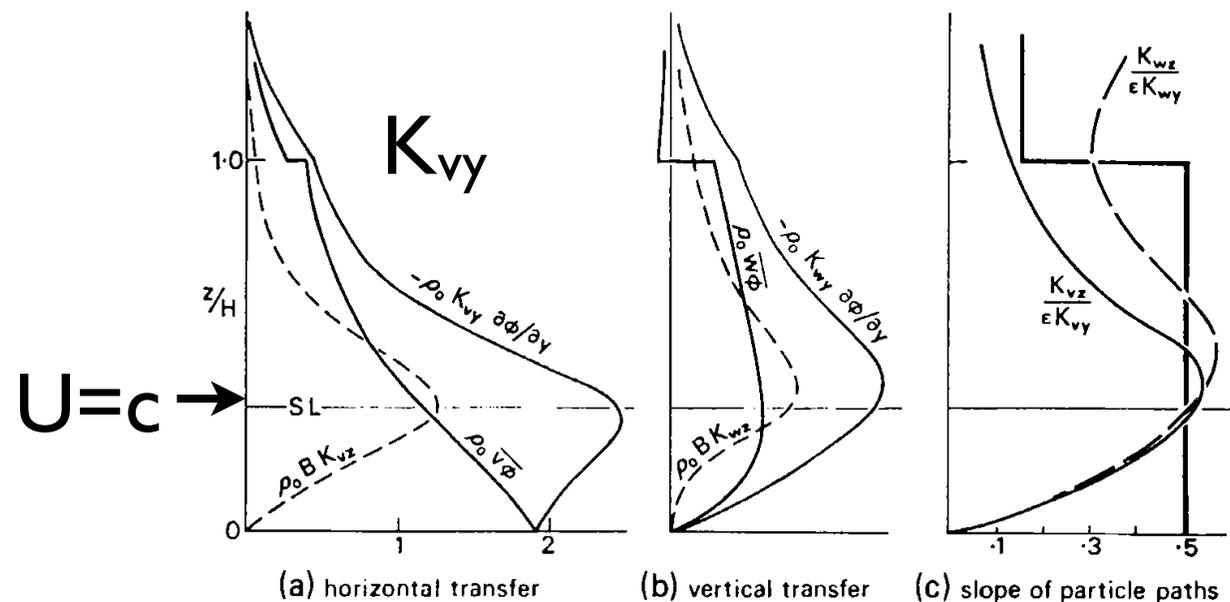
$$v = \text{Real} \{ \exp i\lambda (x - ct) F(y, z) \}$$

hence $\frac{d}{dt} \Delta y = \text{Real} \{ \exp i\lambda (x_0 + (U - c)t) F(y, z) \} + O(v^2)$

and $\Delta y = \text{Real} \left\{ \frac{F}{i\lambda (U - c)} \exp i\lambda (x_0 + (U - c)t) \right\} + O(v^2)$

$$K_{vy} = \overline{v \Delta y^x} = \frac{c_1 |v|^2}{2\lambda |U - c|^2} + O(v^3) \quad \text{where } c = c_0 + ic_1$$

Notice that K_{vy} as given by Eq. (15) is proportional to c_1 (so to the amplification rate) and is positive everywhere. Typically the variation of $|U - c|^2$ dominates over that of $|v|^2$ in the vertical and gives a pronounced maximum to K_{vy} close to the steering level, as illustrated in Fig. 8 (a).



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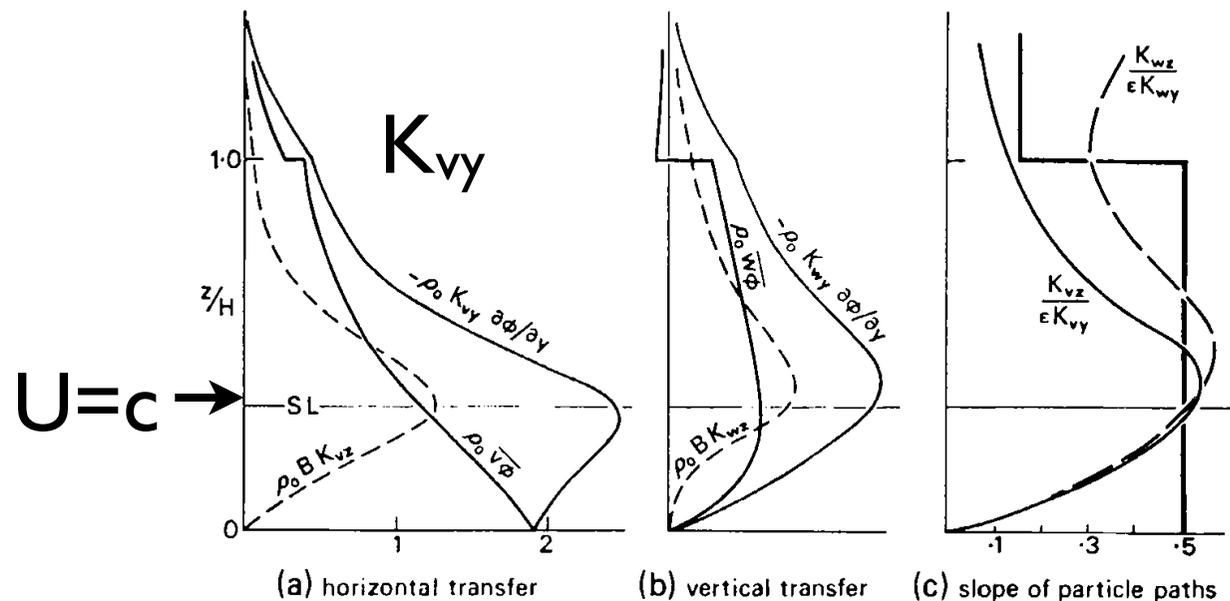
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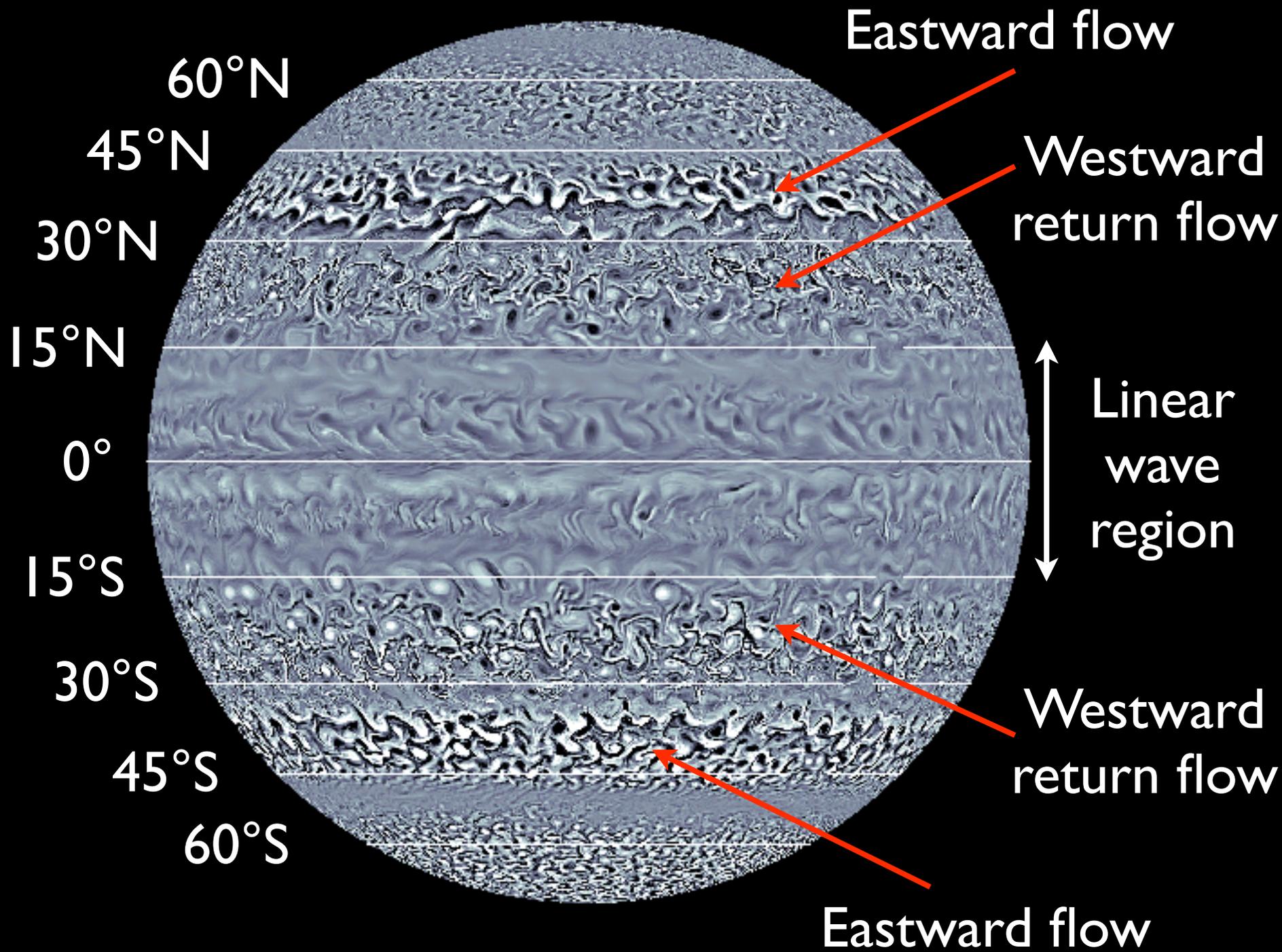
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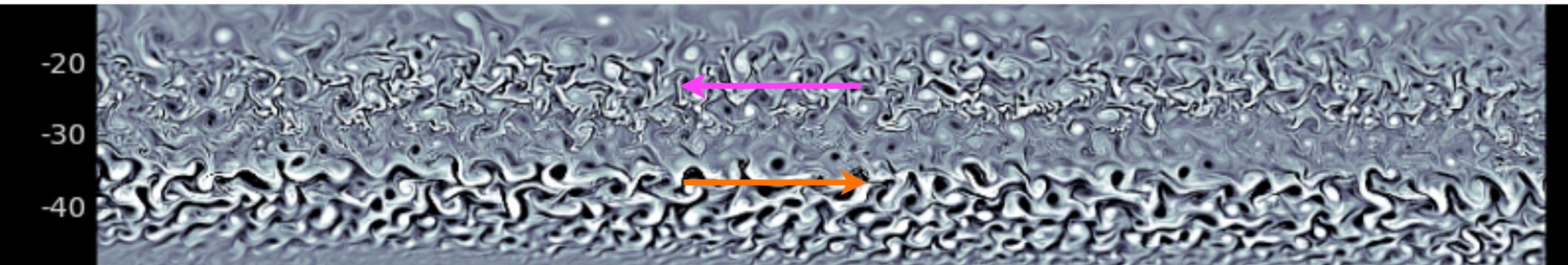
$$K_{vy} \sim \frac{EKE}{|U - c|^2}$$

“A useful guide”

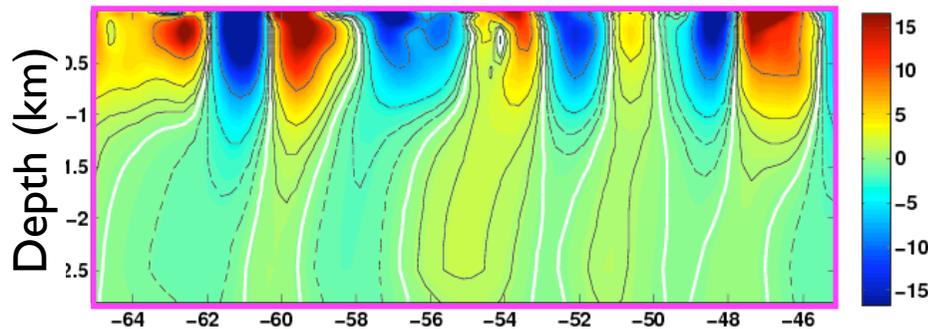


Lessons from an idealized eddy resolving model: The Double Drake

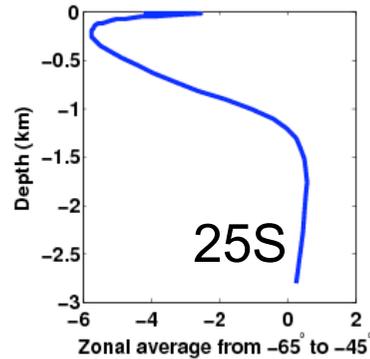




v' at 25°S

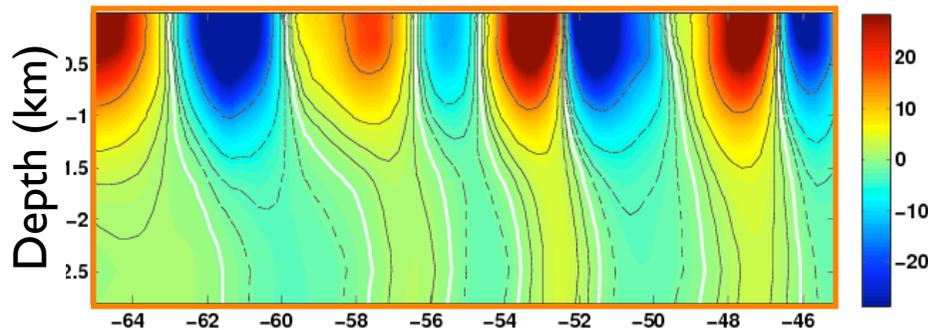


Mean flow $U(z)$

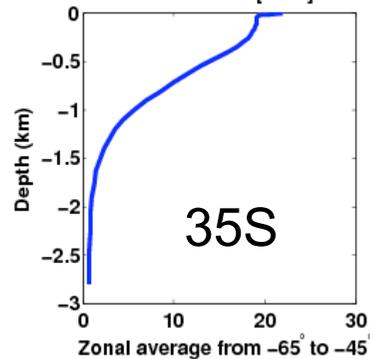


Easterly sheared mean flow

v' at 35°S



Mean zonal U [cm/s]



Westerly sheared mean flow

Longitude

Eddying Double Drake

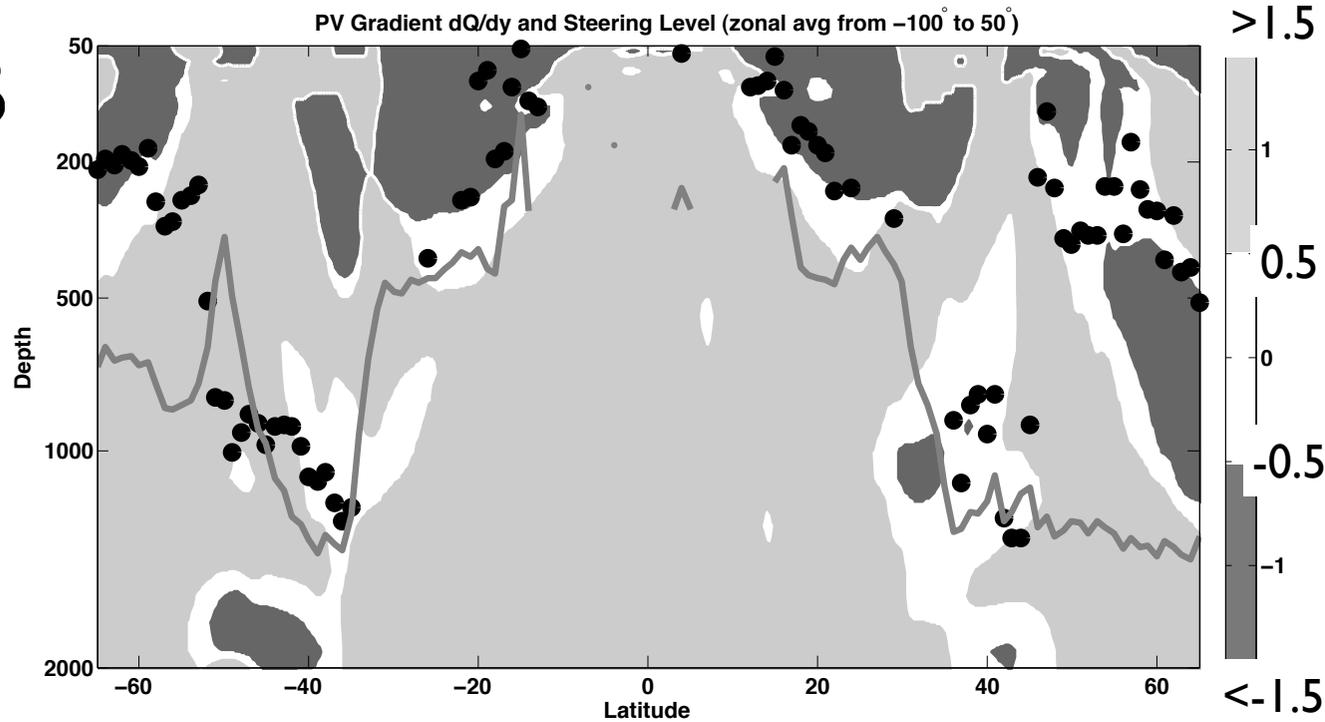
QG PV Gradient: Q_y/β

Black dots: depth at which

$U_{\text{mean}}(z) = C_{\text{phase model}}$

Gray line: depth at which

$U_{\text{rms}}(z) = C_{\text{phase model}}$



Eddying Double Drake

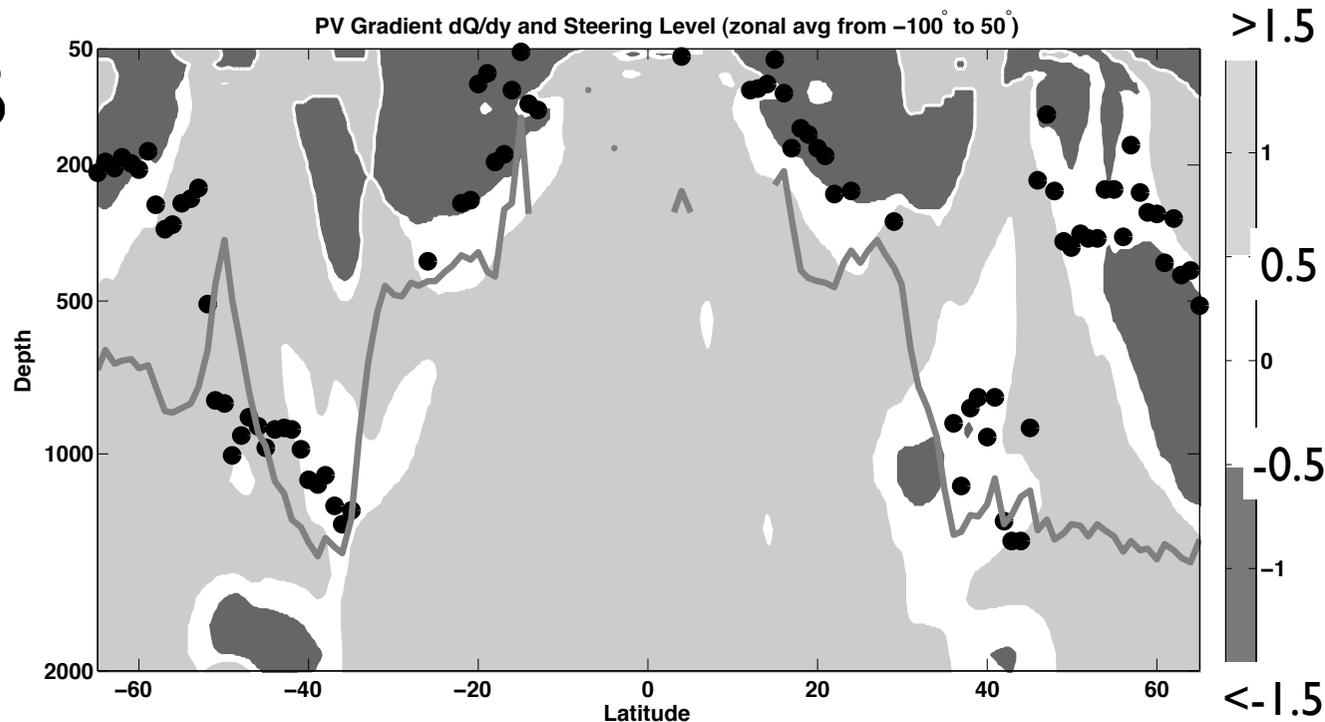
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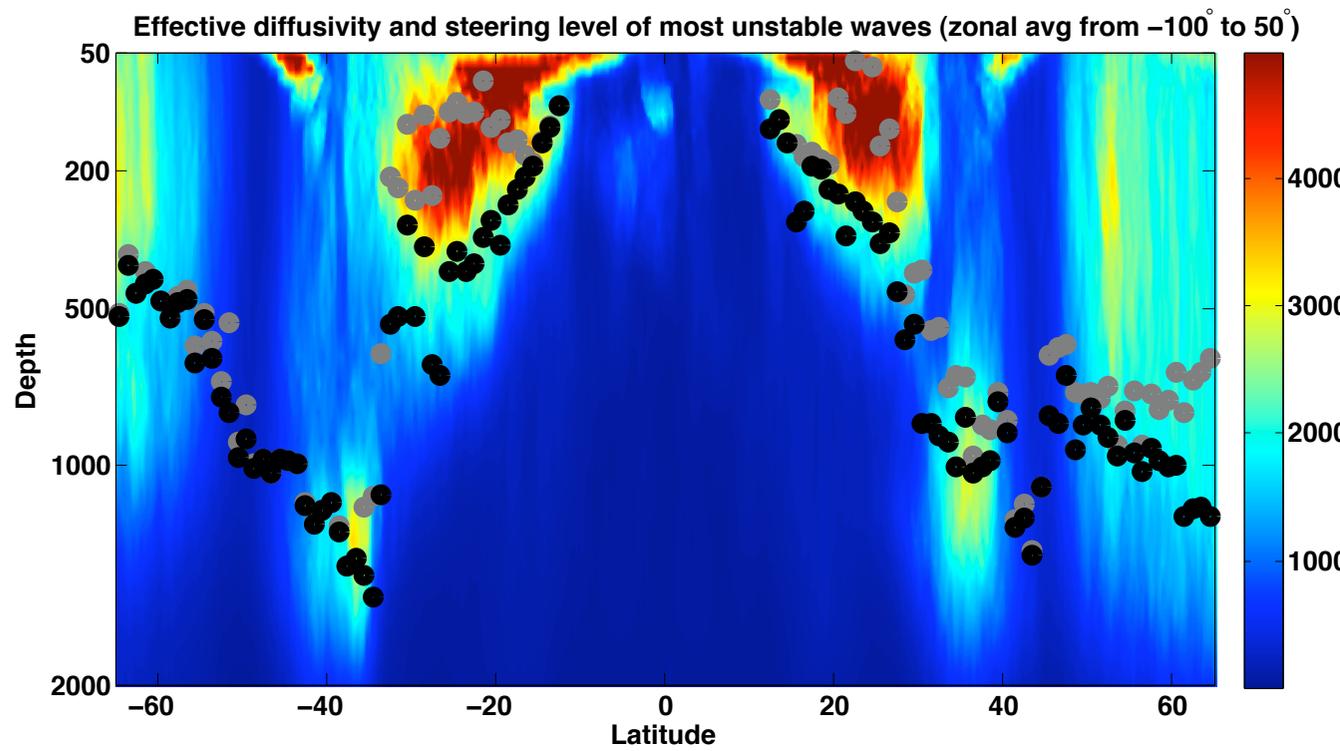
$U_{\text{rms}}(z) = c_{\text{phase model}}$



Effective diffusivity

Dots: depth at which

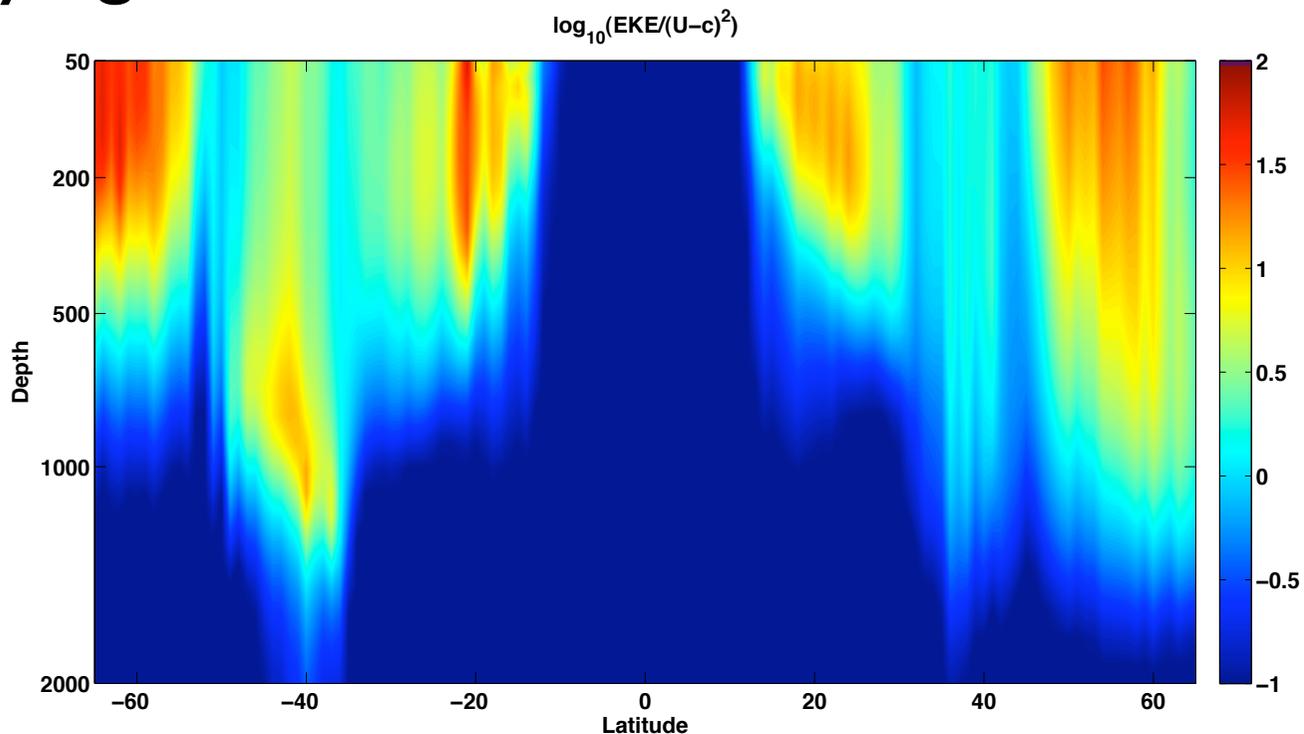
$U_{\text{mean}}(z) = c_{\text{max}(\omega_i)}$



Eddying Double Drake

$$\text{EKE}/(\text{U}_{\text{mean}} - \text{C}_{\text{phase}})^2$$

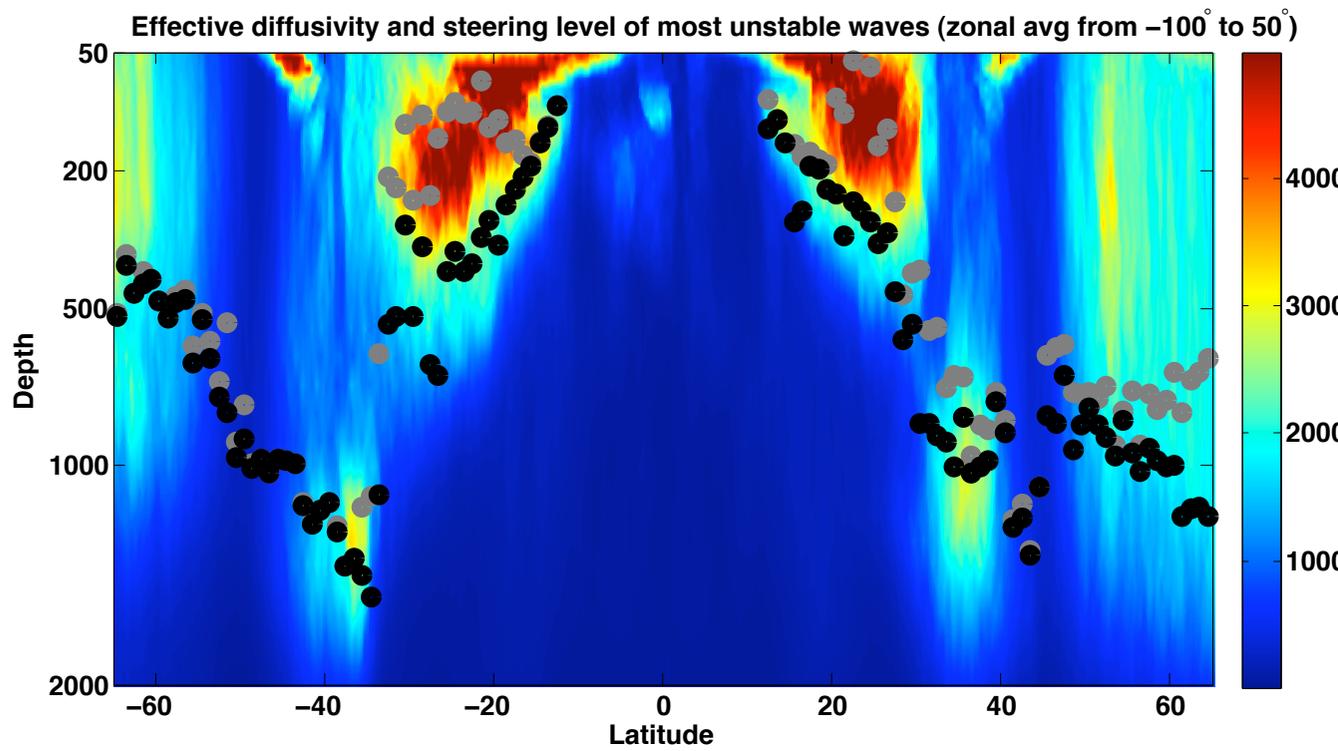
(log scale)



Effective diffusivity

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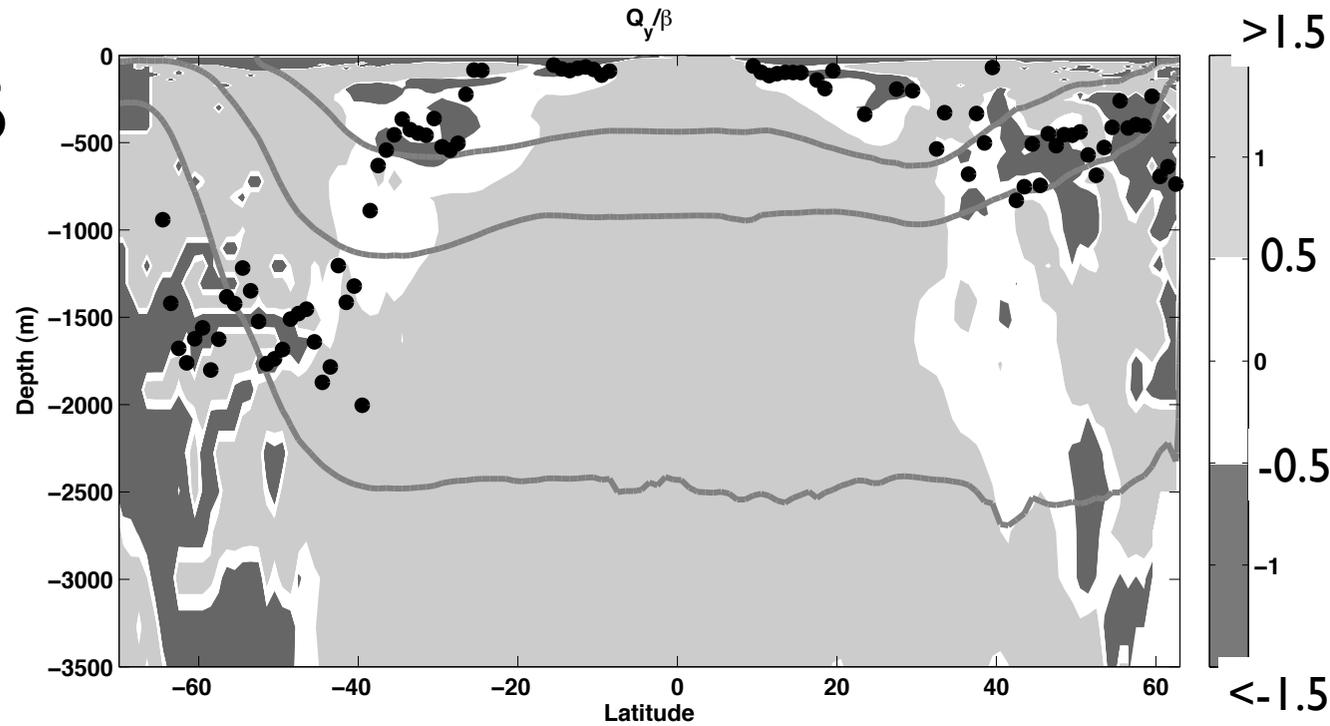


Ocean

QG PV Gradient: Q_y/β

Black dots: depth at which
 $U_{\text{mean}}(z) = c_{\text{phase}}$ observed

Gray lines: isopycnals

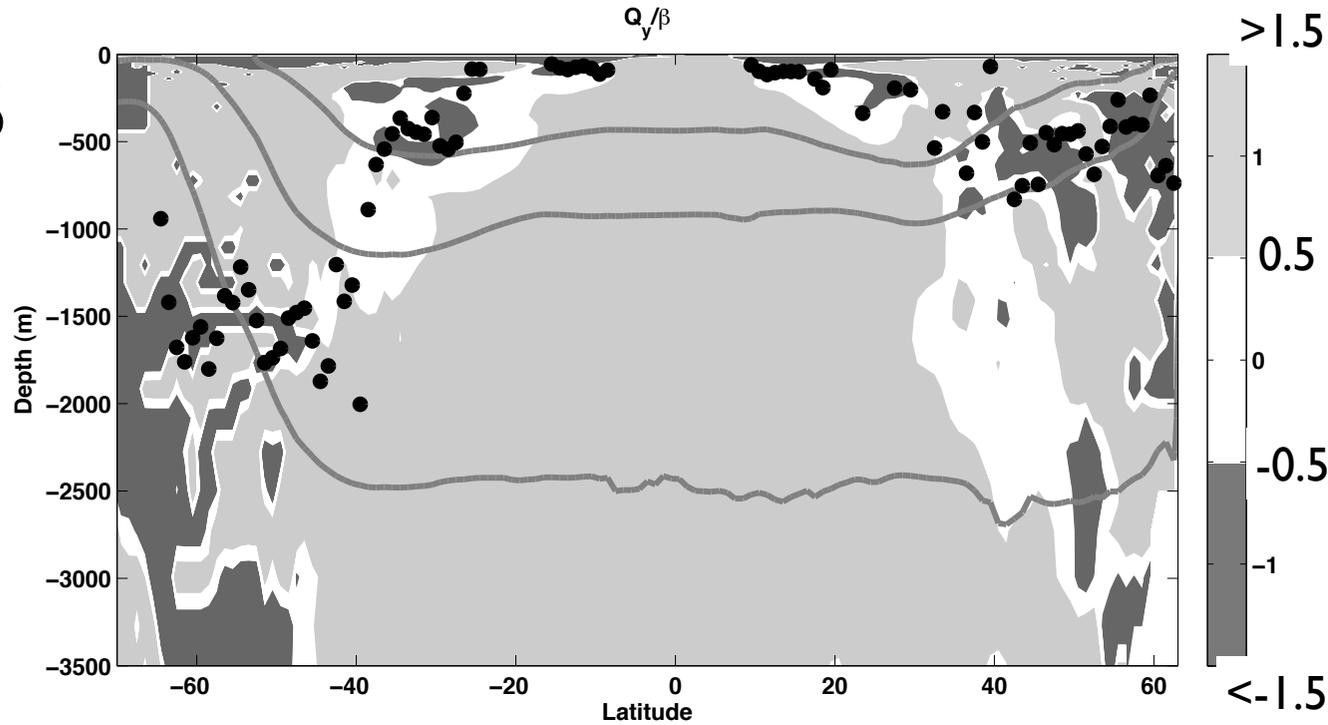


Ocean

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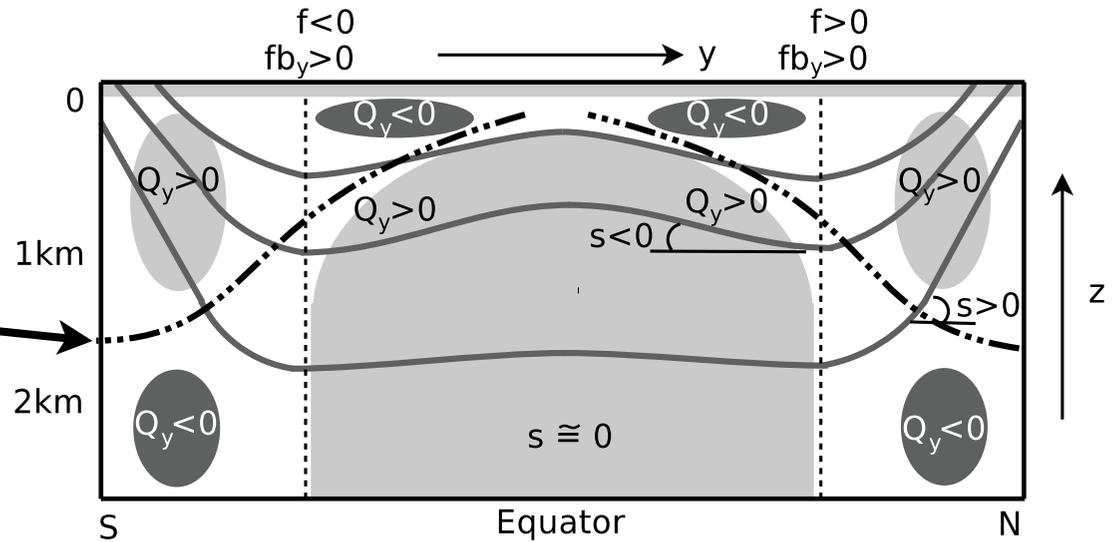
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$$\frac{\partial \tilde{Q}}{\partial y} = \beta - f \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} + \frac{f^2}{N^2} \frac{dU}{dz} \delta_{\text{upper}}$$

$$Q_y = 0$$

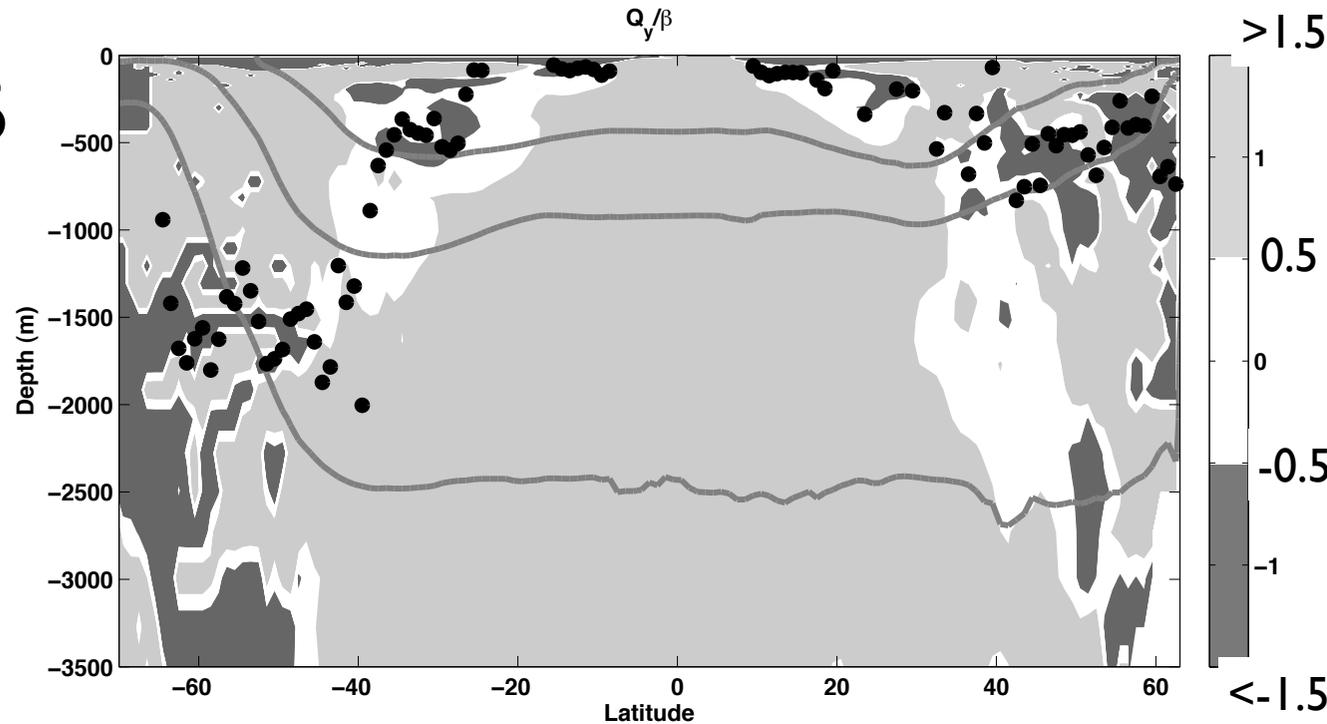


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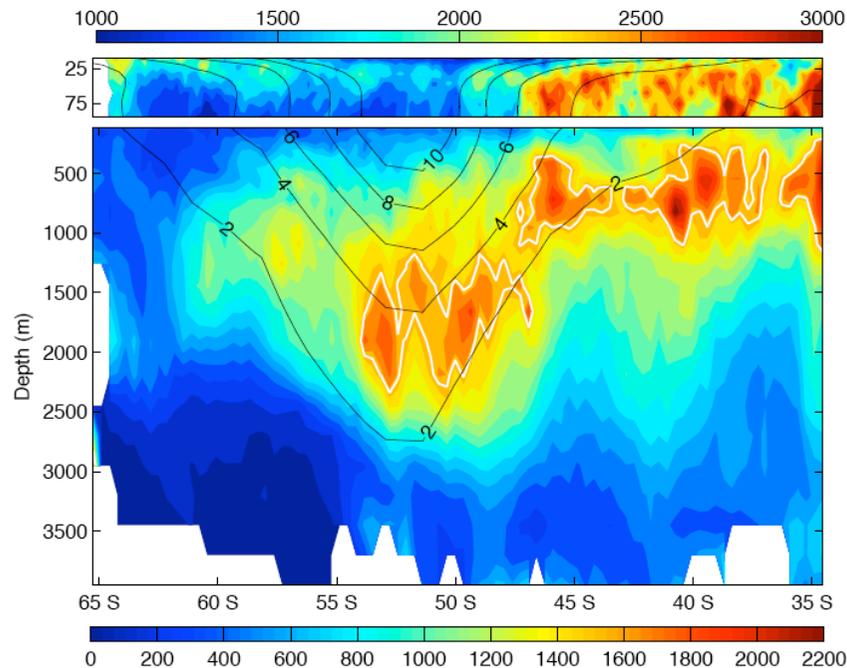
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Effective Diffusivity in the ACC
(isopycnal & streamwise averaged
from the SOSE state estimate)

⇒ critical layer enhancement of
mixing occurs in the ACC



Abernathy et al.
(2009)