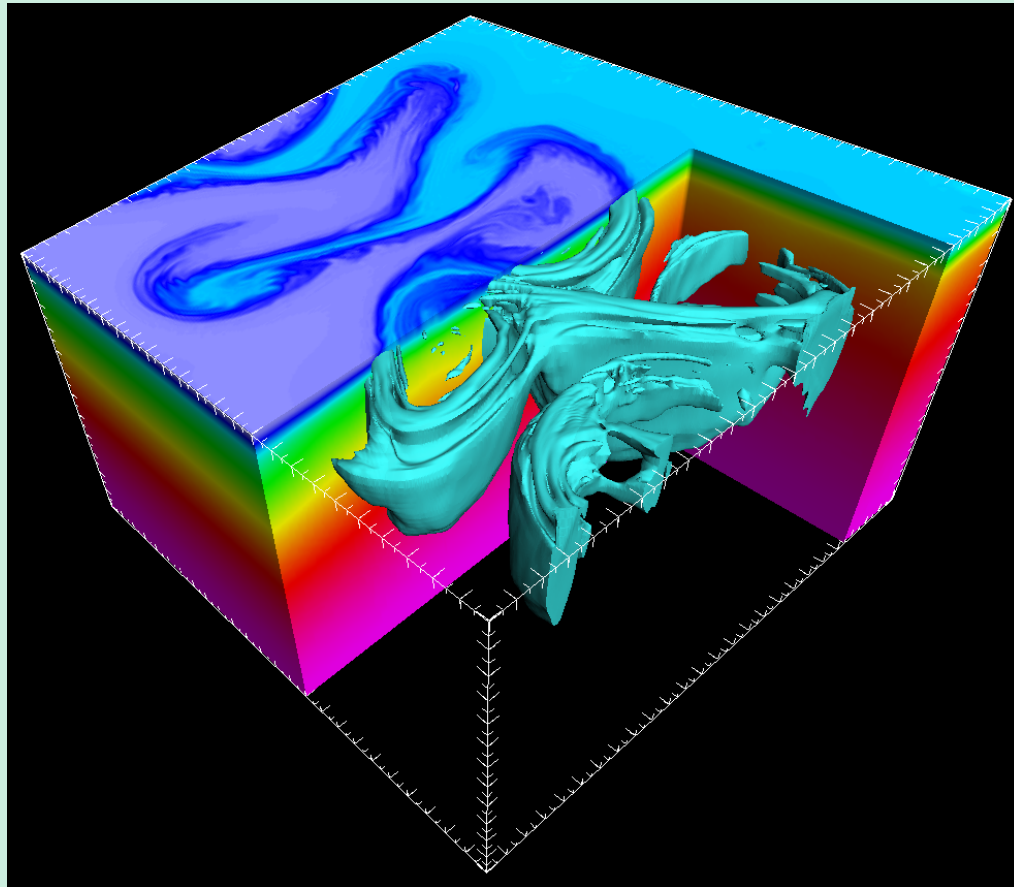


# *A Progress Report on First Year Research Activities*

*Tamay Özgökmen*

*Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, U. Miami*



Ocean 3D+1 MURI Meeting, Wilmington/DE, January 2012

## **Outline:**

- 1) *Development of a 3D FTLE code (with Childs, Krishnan, Garth, LLNL)*
- 2) *3D stratified (non-rotating) turbulence problems (with Poje, CUNY, + NSF)*
- 3) *Rotating can (not stratified) problem (with Pratt, Rypina, WHOI)*
- 4) *Baroclinic instability (rotation+ stratification, with Poje, CUNY, + LATMIX)*
- 5) *Realistic HYCOM Gulf Stream eddies (with Chang, Haza, RSMAS)*
- 6) *A recent dispersion field experiment (with Griffa + NURC, CNR)*
- 7) *Publications in the works, fully and partly funded by 3D+1 MURI*

## **1) Development of a 3D FTLE code (Childs, Krishnan, Garth, LLBL)**

- (a) *Works with CFD (DNS/LES) code Nek5000 and fully integrated with a visualization software (VisIt, <https://wci.llnl.gov/codes/visit/>)*
- (b) *Parallel version seems to work, as of mid December 2011, but not tested extensively yet. This is needed for large meshes.*

### *Limitations:*

- (c) *The main limitation is that the code is implemented for forward particle advection at this point; backward is a high priority.*
- (d) *Not been applied to any other model output yet; should be possible.*

## ***2) 3D stratified turbulence problems (with Poje, CUNY)***

- (a) FTLE code is tested for two problems first:*
  - \* buoyant plume and*
  - \* lock exchange*
- (b) Both problems include active and/or passive tracer, which is useful to make some sense of what the FTLE is illustrating.*
- (c) Also to explore the fundamental question whether LCS is a useful diagnostic in 3D turbulence (as opposed to geophysical turbulence in which knowledge about transport barriers is shown to be quite useful in several ways).*

# Buoyant Plumes: $22 \times 10^6$ mesh points (not small...)

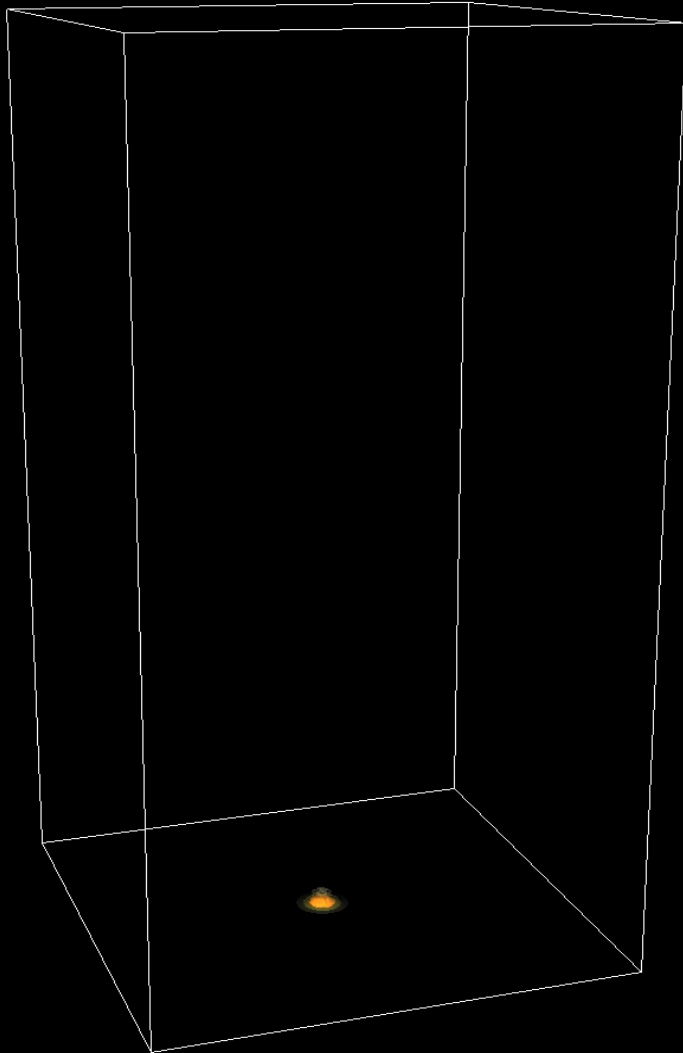
Homogeneous:  $\rho' = C$

Stratified:  $\rho' \neq C$

DB: bp29.nek3d  
Cycle: 100 Time: 0.02

Contour  
Var: s1  
0.50  
0.20  
0.050

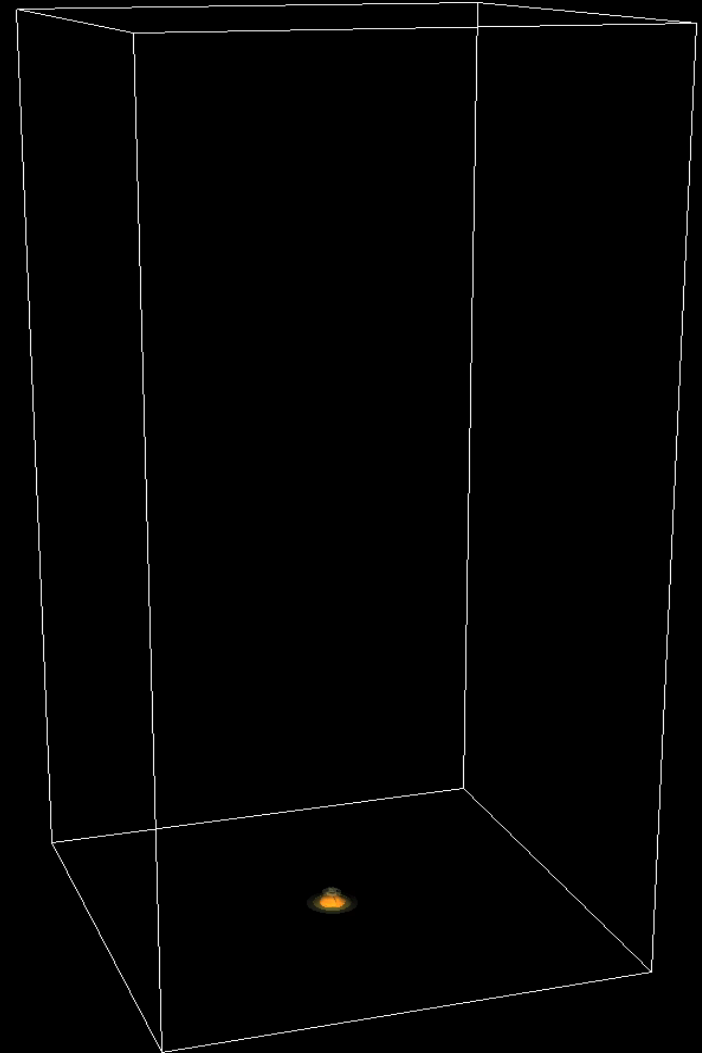
Max: 1.0  
Min: 0.0



DB: bp30.nek3d  
Cycle: 100 Time: 0.02

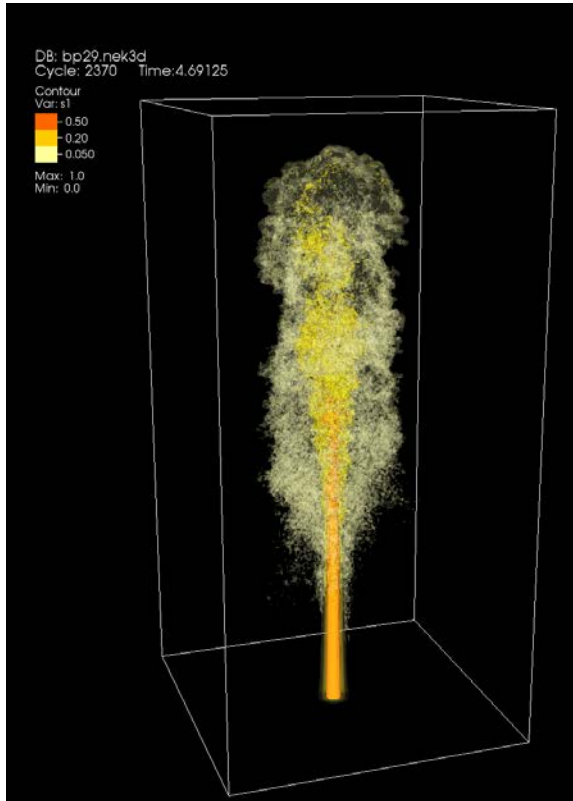
Contour  
Var: s1  
0.50  
0.20  
0.050

Max: 1.0  
Min: 0.0

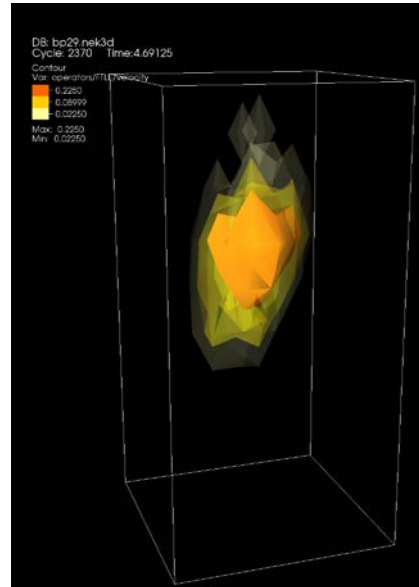


# How many particles are needed for the FTLE?

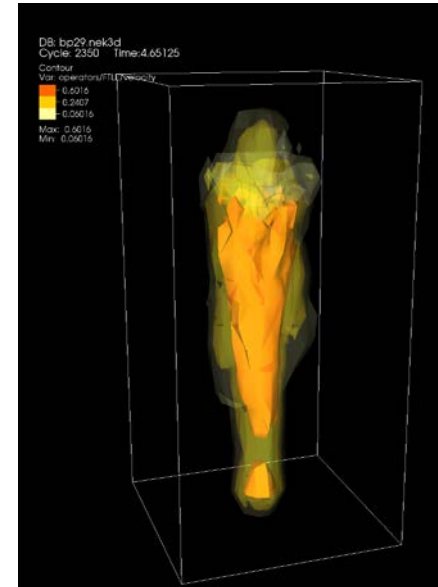
tracer



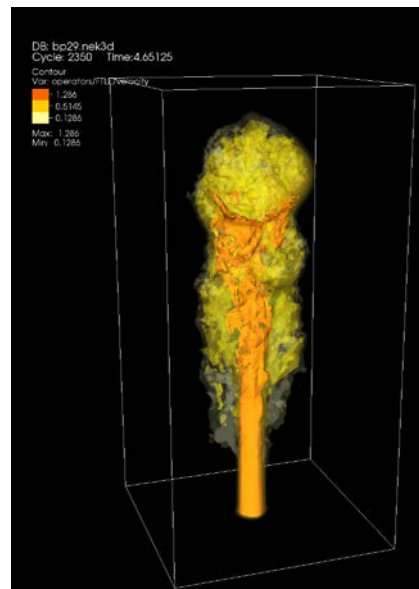
$10^3$  particles



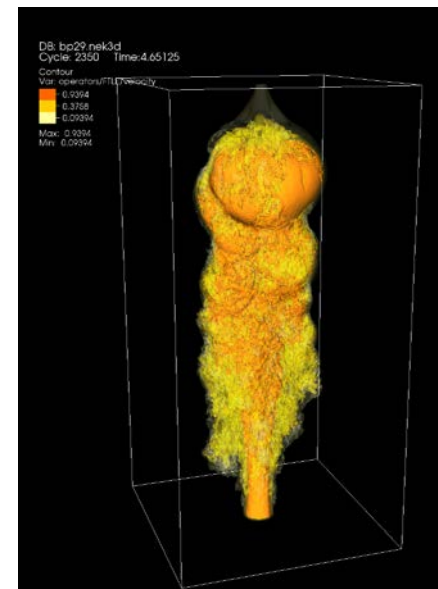
$8 \times 10^3$  particles



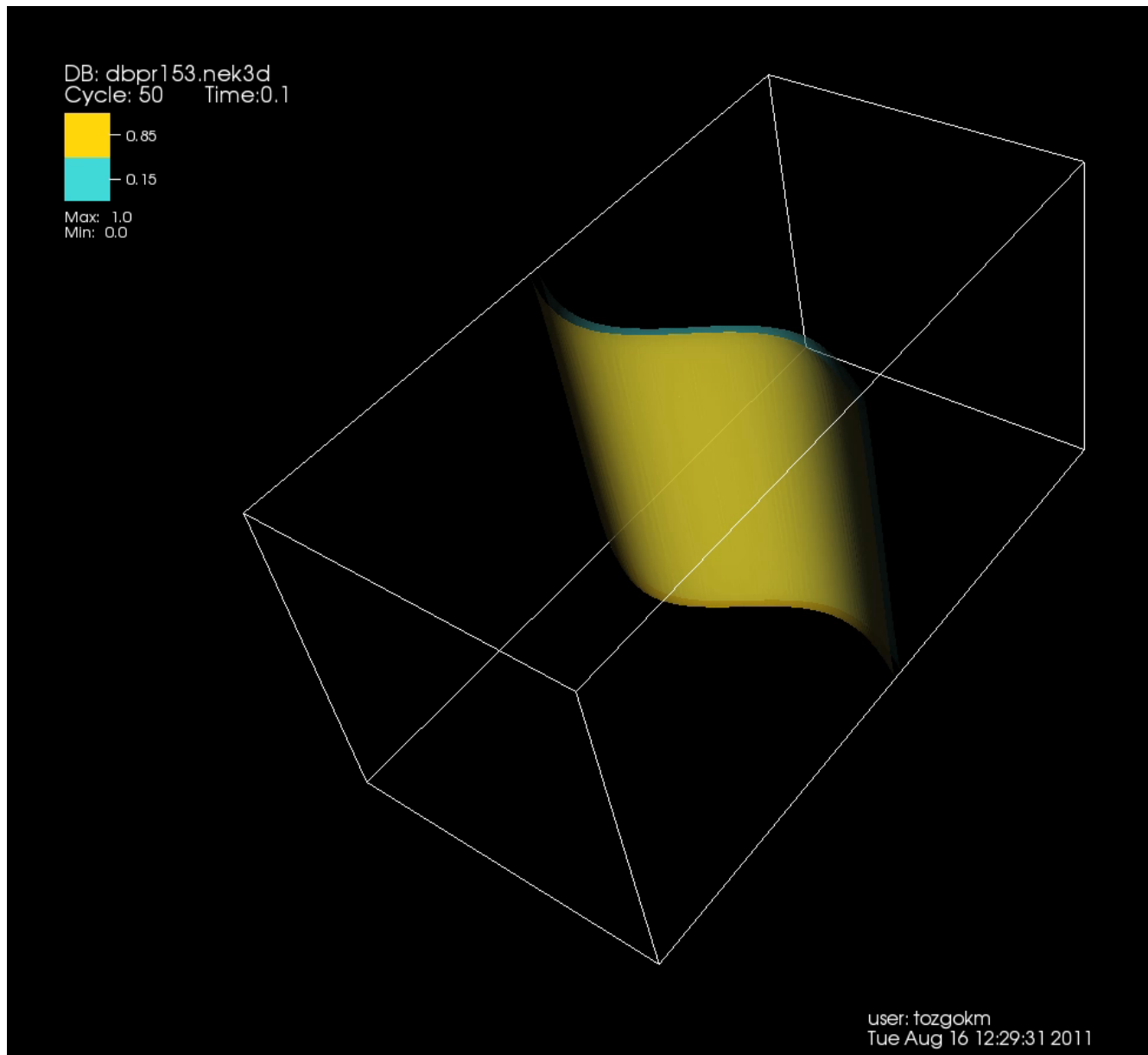
$25 \times 10^4$  particles



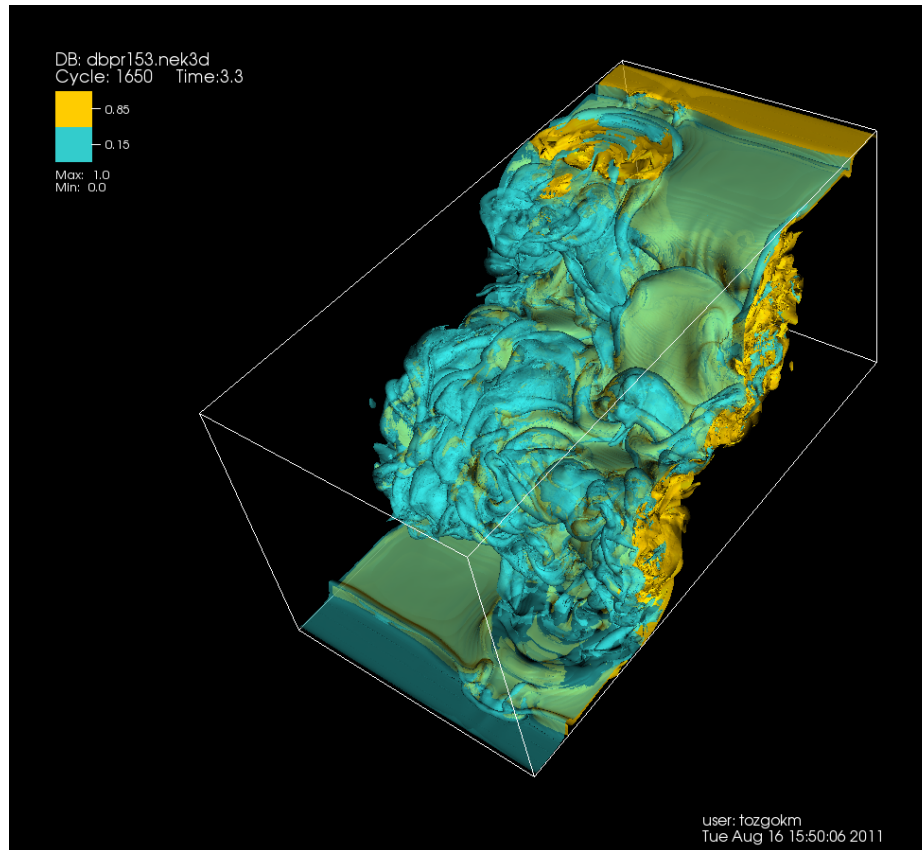
$7 \times 10^6$  particles



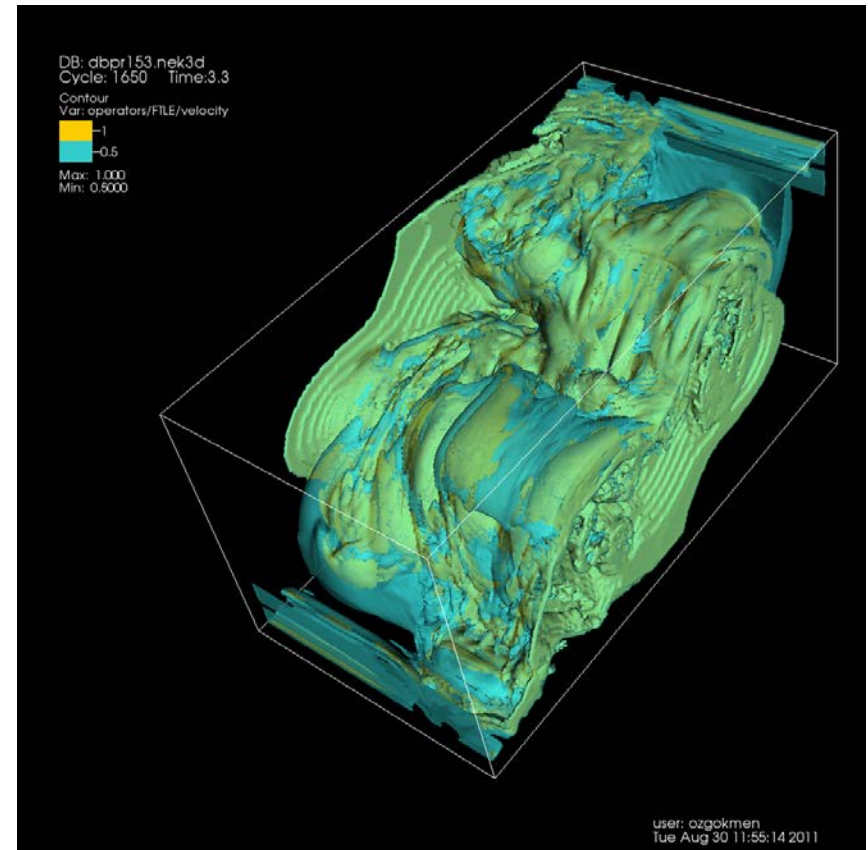
## Lock-exchange problem, 50 million mesh points:



## Density perturbation field:



## FTLE, $2 \times 10^6$ particles:

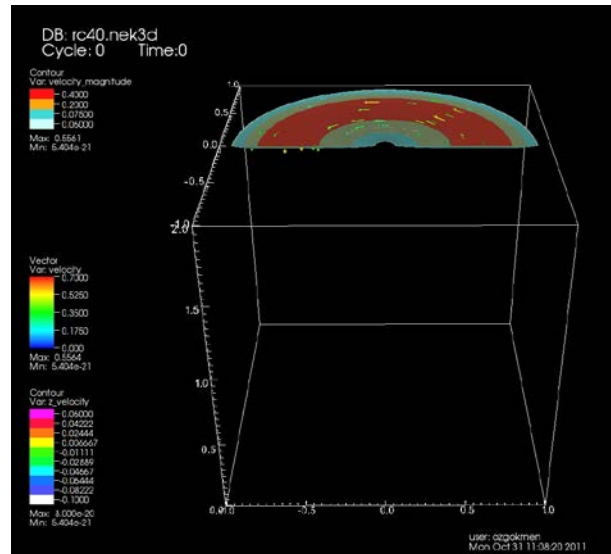


- FTLE seems much smoother than the density perturbation field; large eddies controlling the mixing?
- Periodic bcs are not communicated to the FTLE code. Less of an issue with no-slip, free-slip bcs. Can be overcome by launching particles away from the boundaries, but still an issue at long T.

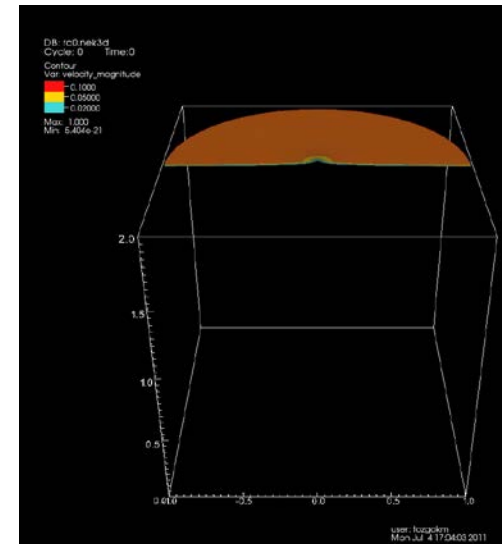


### 3) Rotating can problem (with Pratt, Rypina, WHOI):

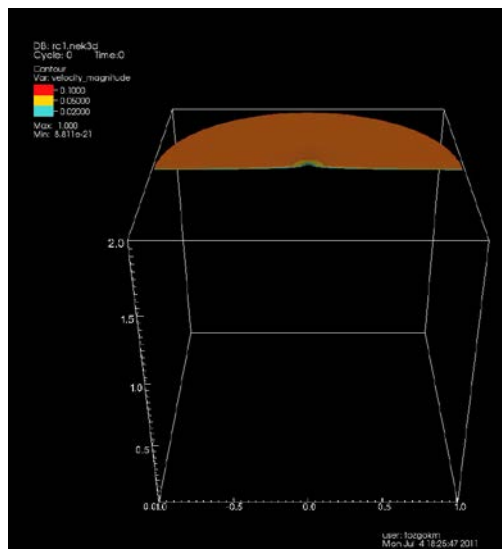
rc40,  $Re=116$ ,  $Ro=\infty$ :



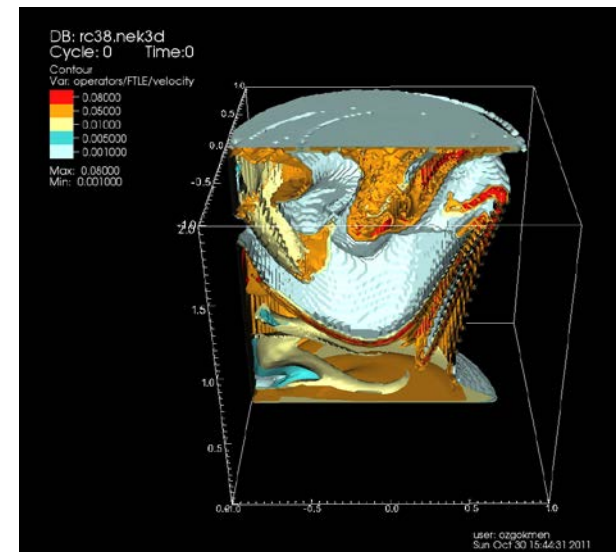
rc0,  $Re=1852$ ,  $Ro=\infty$ : vortex breakdown



rc1,  $Re=3750$ ,  $Ro=\infty$ :

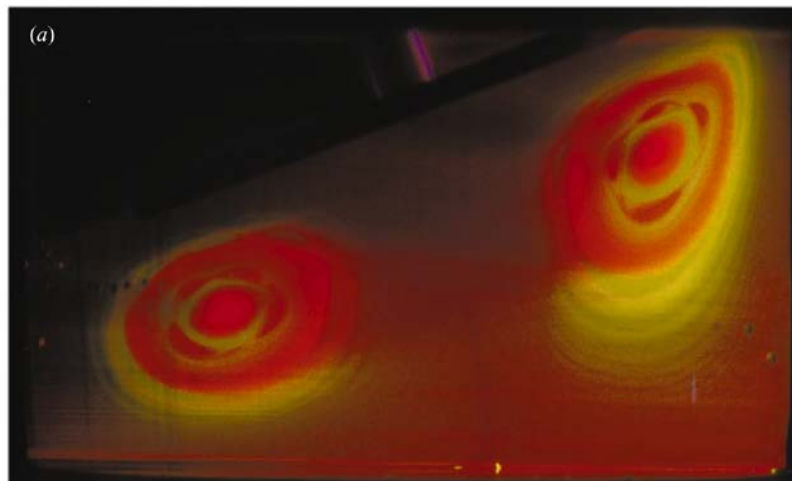
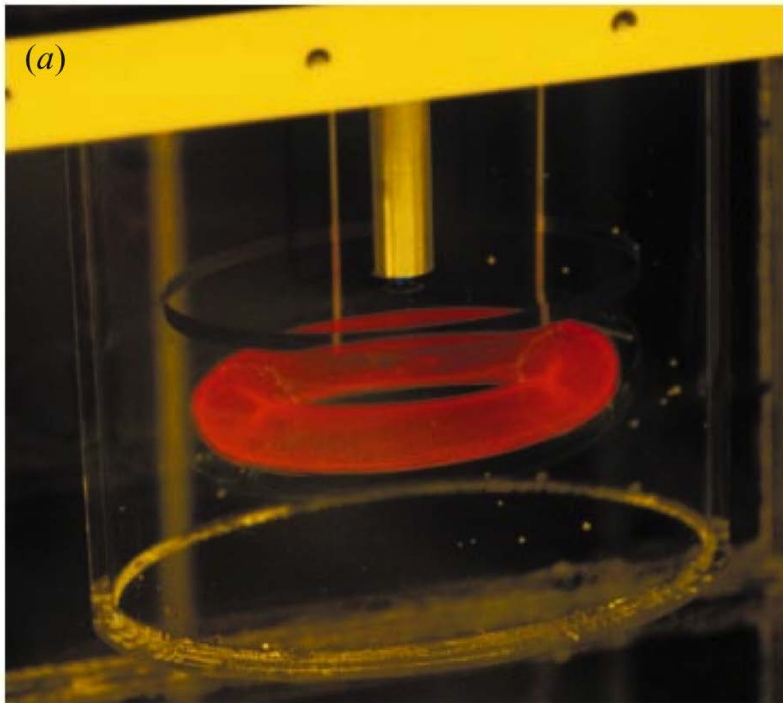


rc38,  $Re=116$ , time-dependent lid forcing

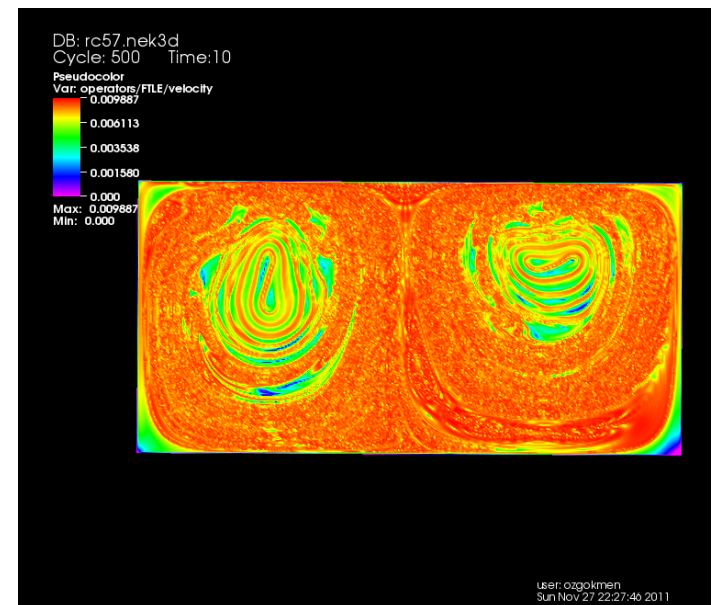
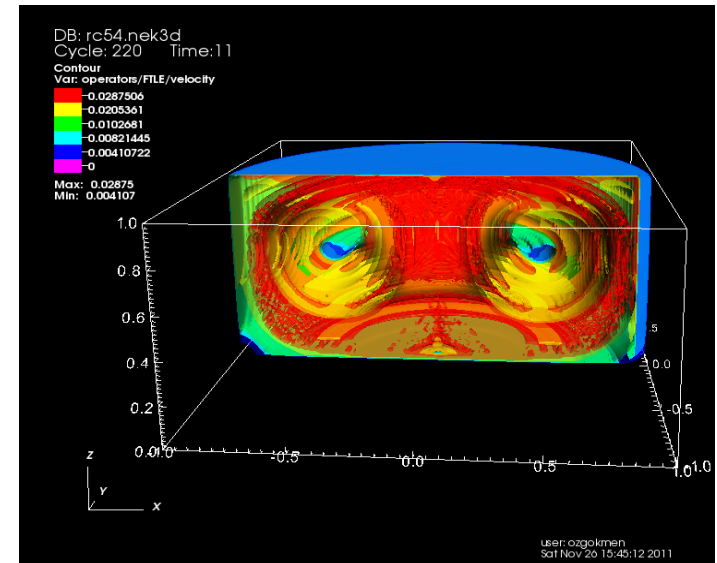


## Low Re, steady cases:

Fountain et al. (2000): (top) period-1 torus,  
(bottom) higher period tori when perturbed

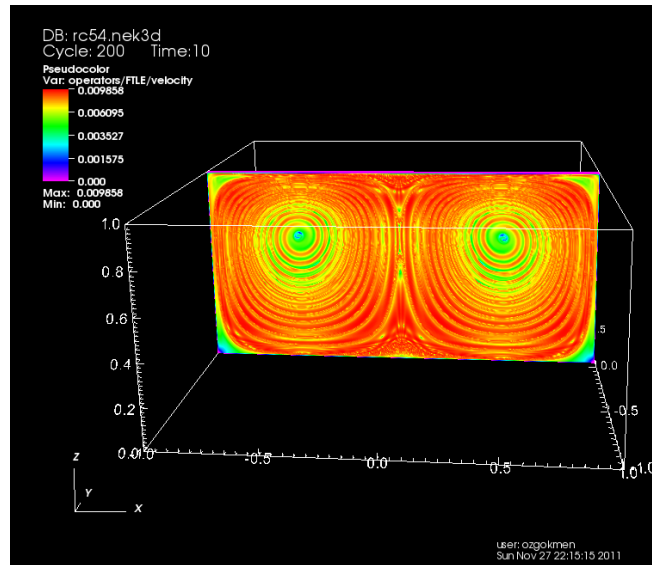


Without (top) and with (bottom)  
off-axial steady perturbation:

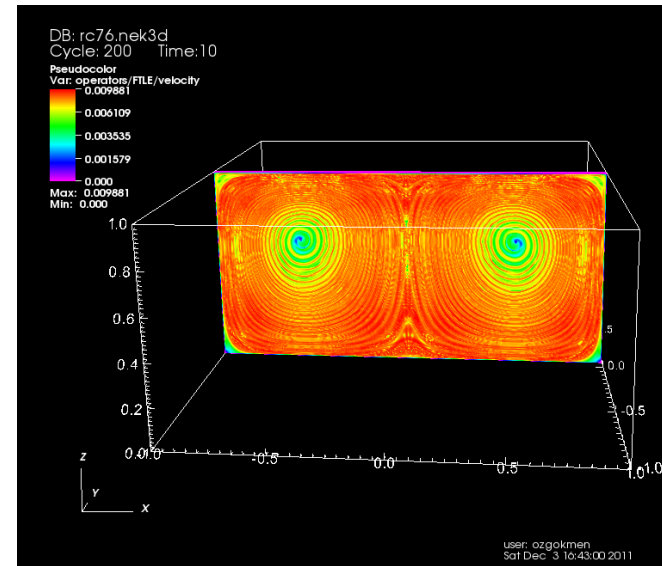


## Effect of rotation:

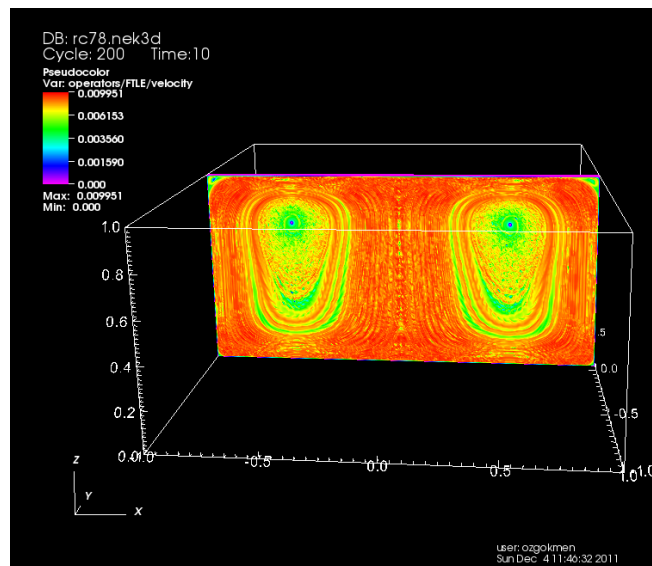
rc54,  $Re=20$ ,  $Ro=\infty$



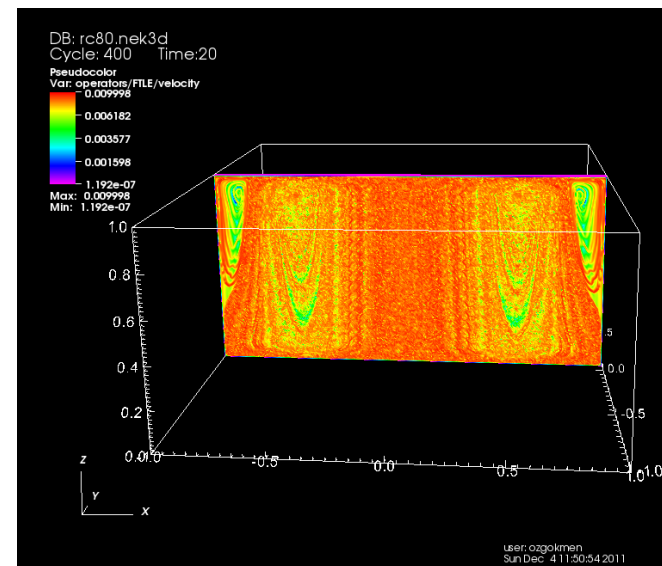
rc76,  $Re=20$ ,  $Ro=1$



rc78,  $Re=20$ ,  $Ro=0.1$

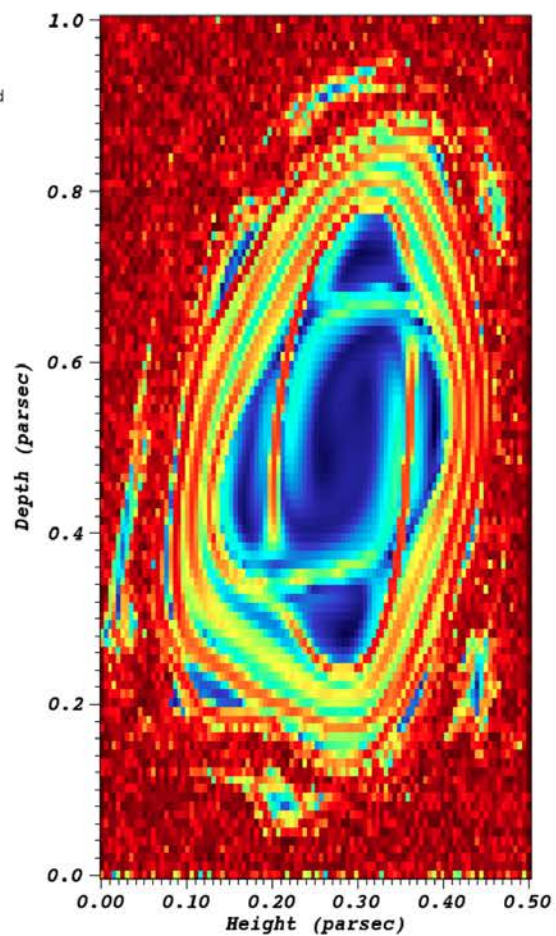


rc80,  $Re=200$ ,  $Ro=0.1$

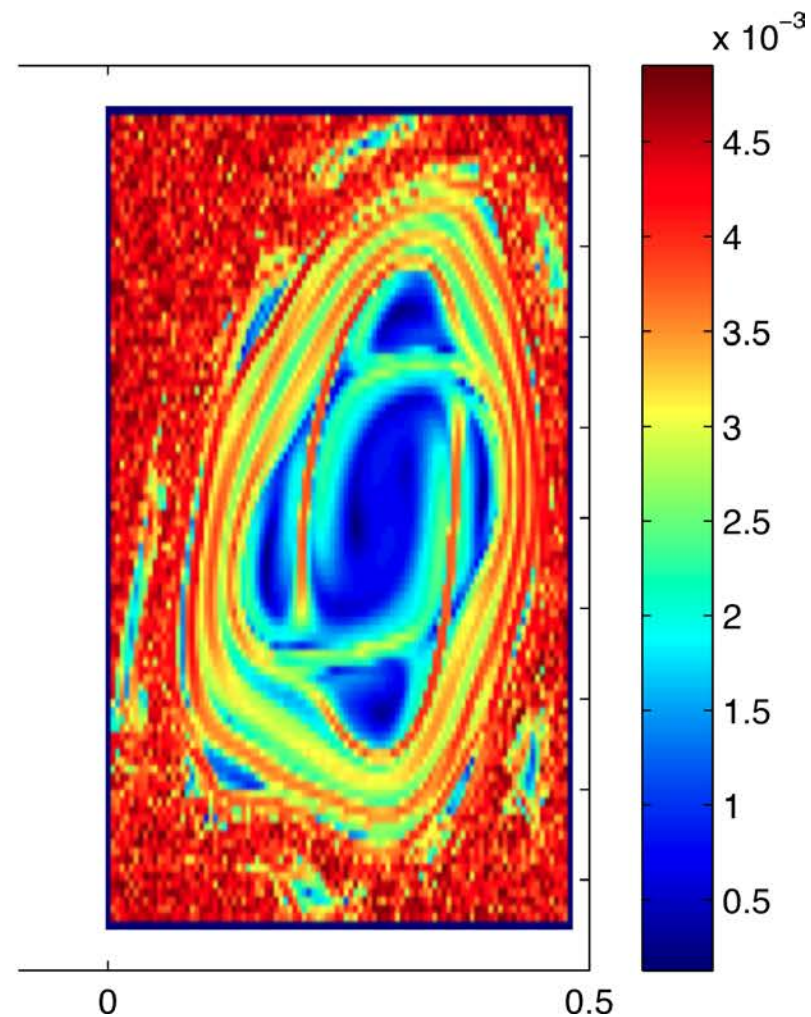


# Comparison of FTLEs for Larry/Irina's analytical rotating tank section:

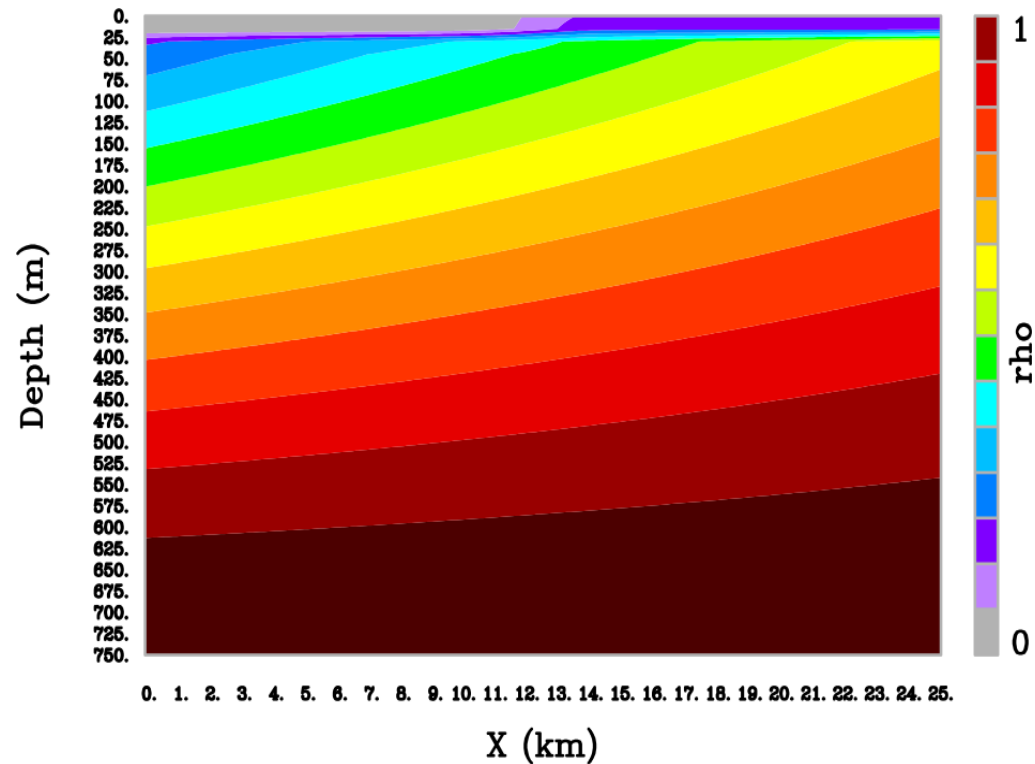
Visit FTLE code:



Irina's FTLE code:



#### 4) Multi-Scale (Submesoscale/Mesoscale) Baroclinic Instability Problem:



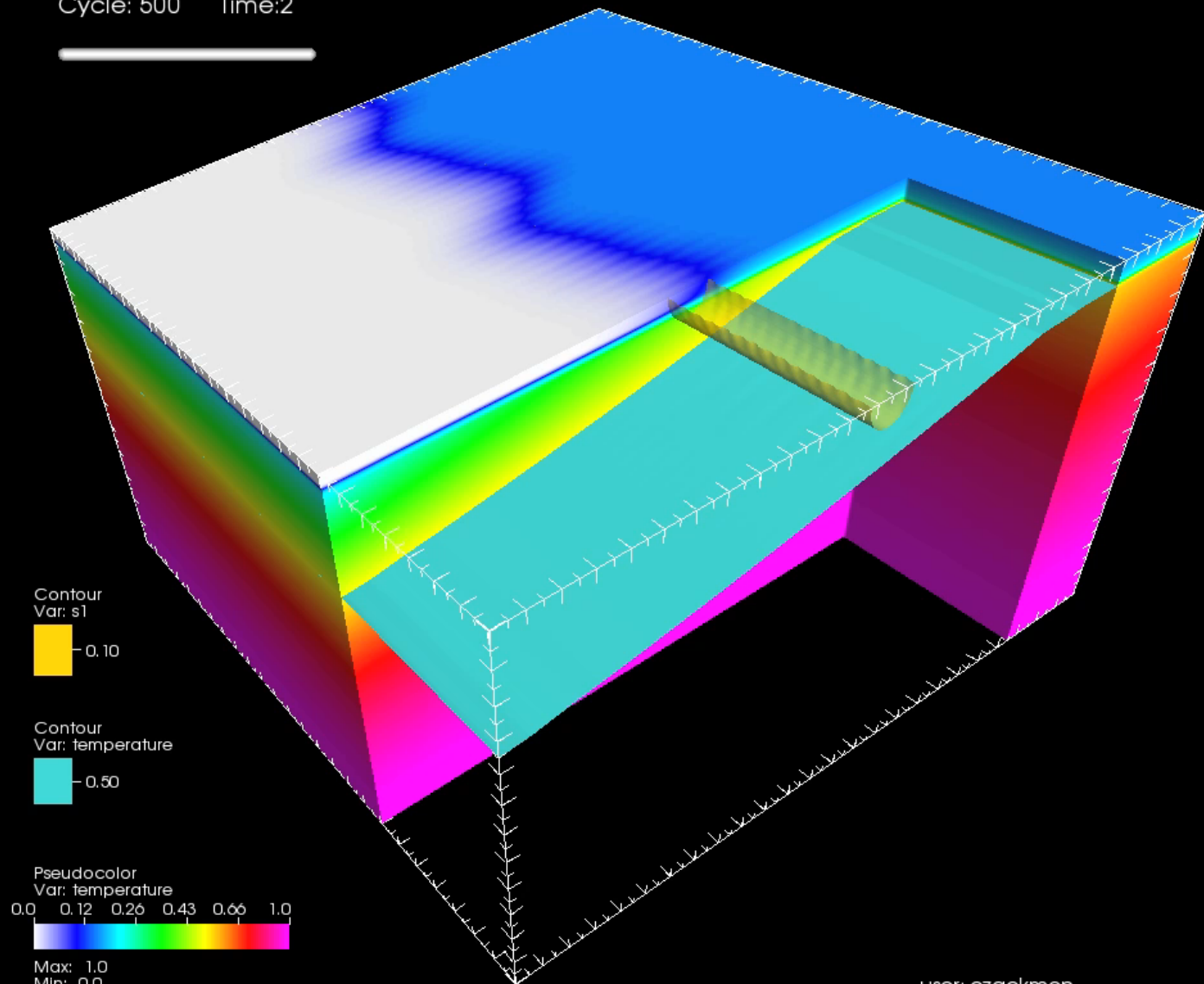
- \* Domain: 25 km x 25 km x 0.75 km

- \* Shallow (25 m) weak ML front to get 10x scale separation between MLI and deep eddies; no winds or other forcing

- \*  $22 \times 10^6$  mesh points ( $dx=17$  m,  $dz=0.75$  m near surface),  $2 \times 10^5$  time steps  
Compute time: 3 days on 256 CPUs (18k CPU hours) of Cray XE6m



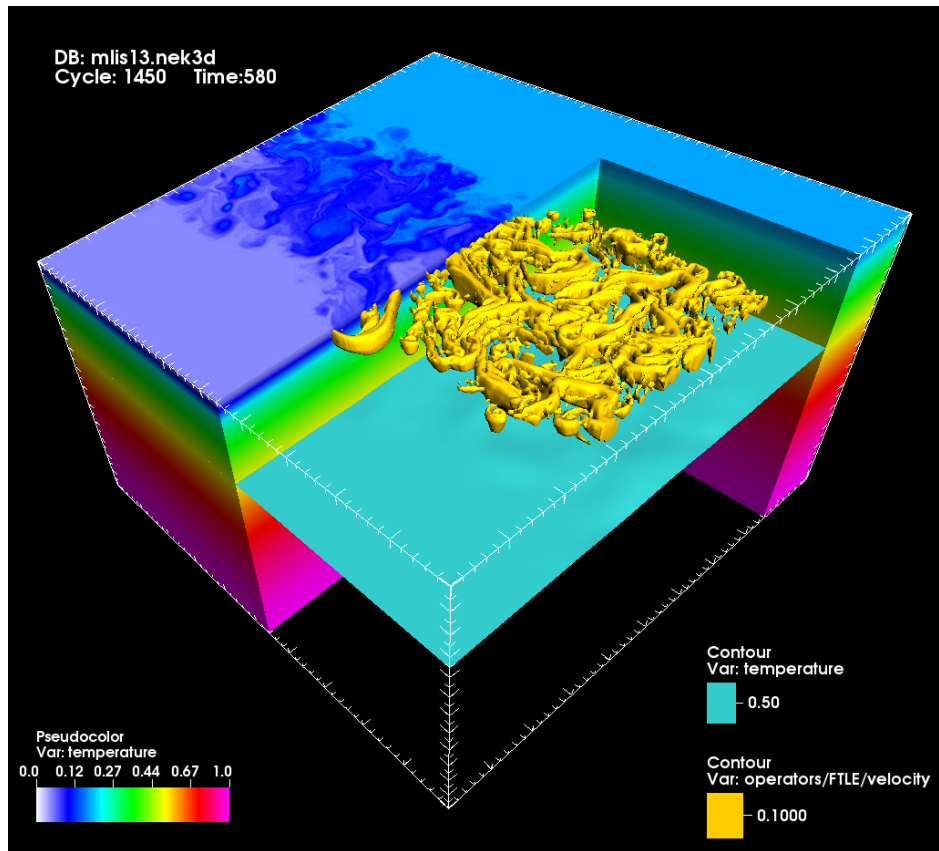
DB: mlis11.nek3d  
Cycle: 500 Time:2



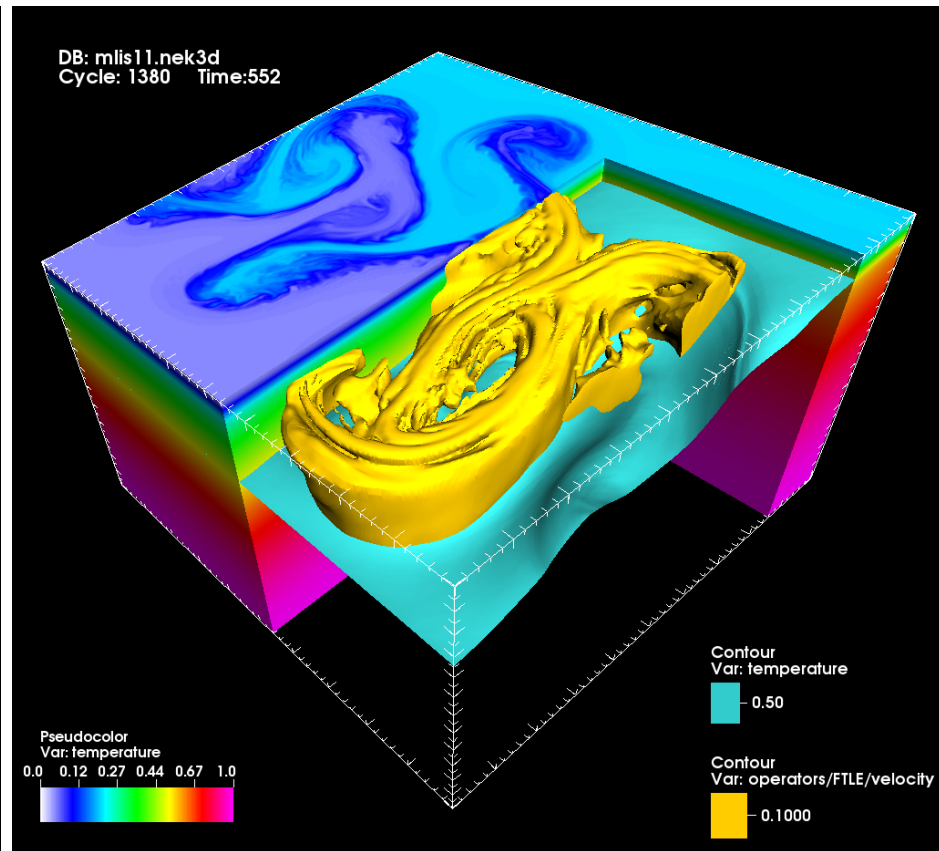
user: ozgokmen  
Sat Dec 3 17:13:09 2011

## 3D FTLE:

Submesoscale phase:

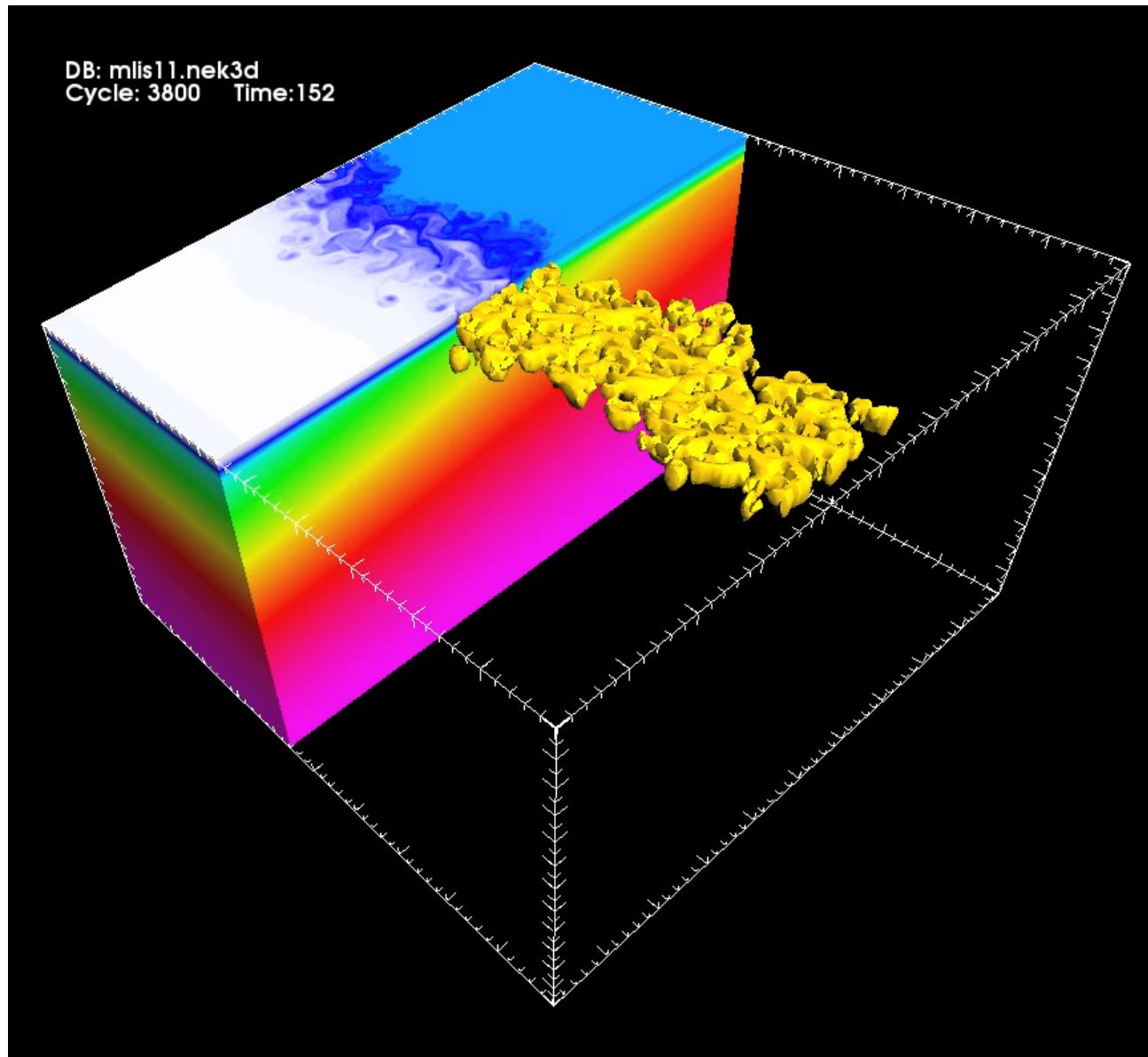


Mesoscale phase:



Clearly different turbulent coherent structures:  
shallow submesoscale eddies vs deep mesoscale features...

## Transformation in the FTLE over 2 months of flow evolution:

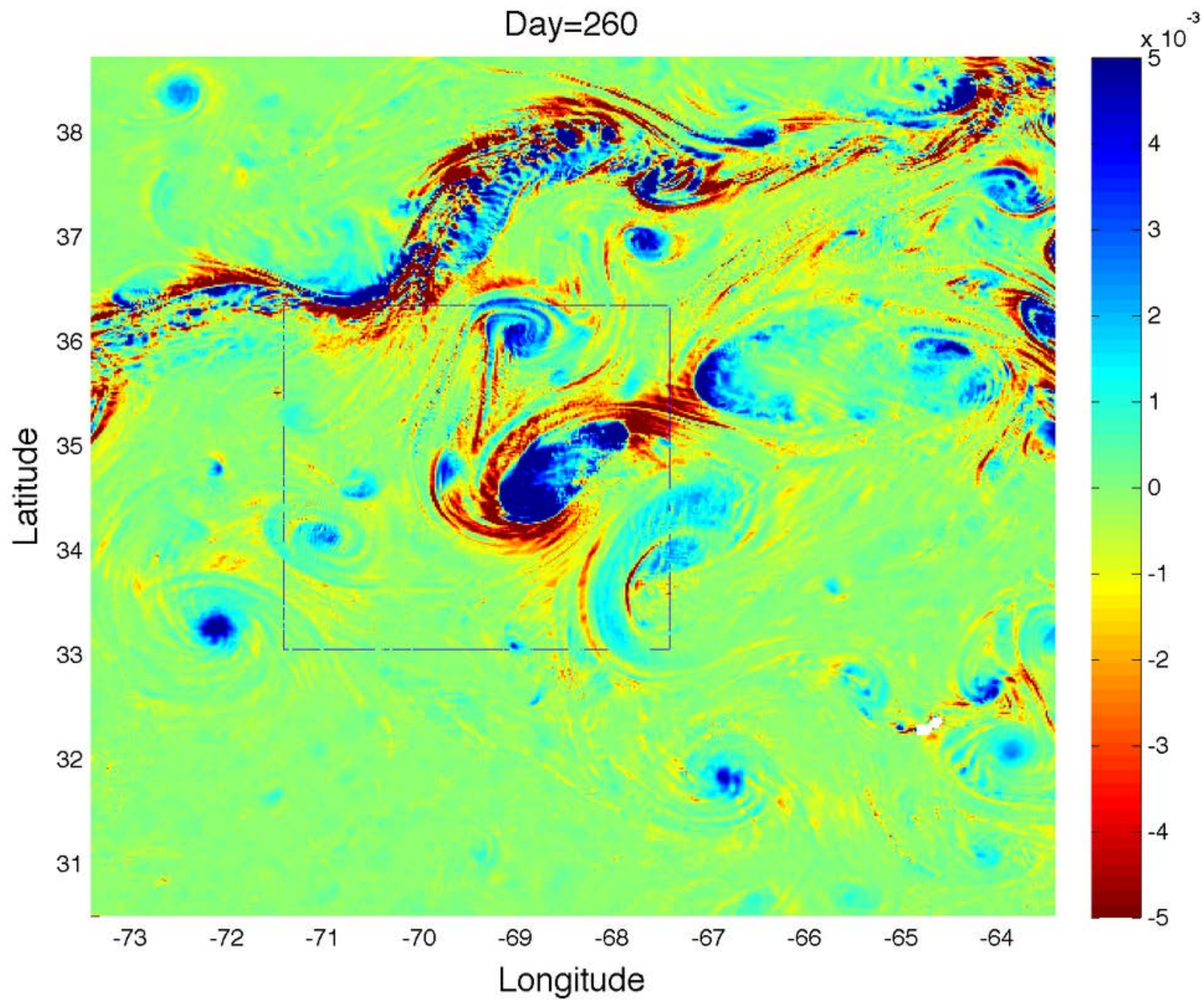




## 5) HYCOM Gulf Stream eddies (with Chang, Haza, RSMAS)

- (a) *A separate FSLE routine is used with forward/backward integration.*
- (b) *Outputs from 1/48 deg HYCOM are used, below the z-coordinate mixed layer, which has a lot of under-resolved submesoscale features. (These were initially removed using a spatial filter.)*
- (c) *Particles are advected in isopycnic layers and then mapped to z-coordinates.*
- (d) *There is unresolved confusion about how to handle isopycnic coordinates that correspond to material surfaces by design...  
(as indicated by Denny).*
- (e) *Eddies seem almost never isolated (interact with other eddies and GS) and move around quite a bit (need to be tracked).*

Day=260



Contour  
DB: FSLE\_forward\_4D\_Lr1\_260\_280.nc  
Cycle: 0 Time:260  
Var: FSLE-F

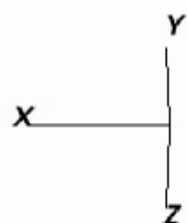
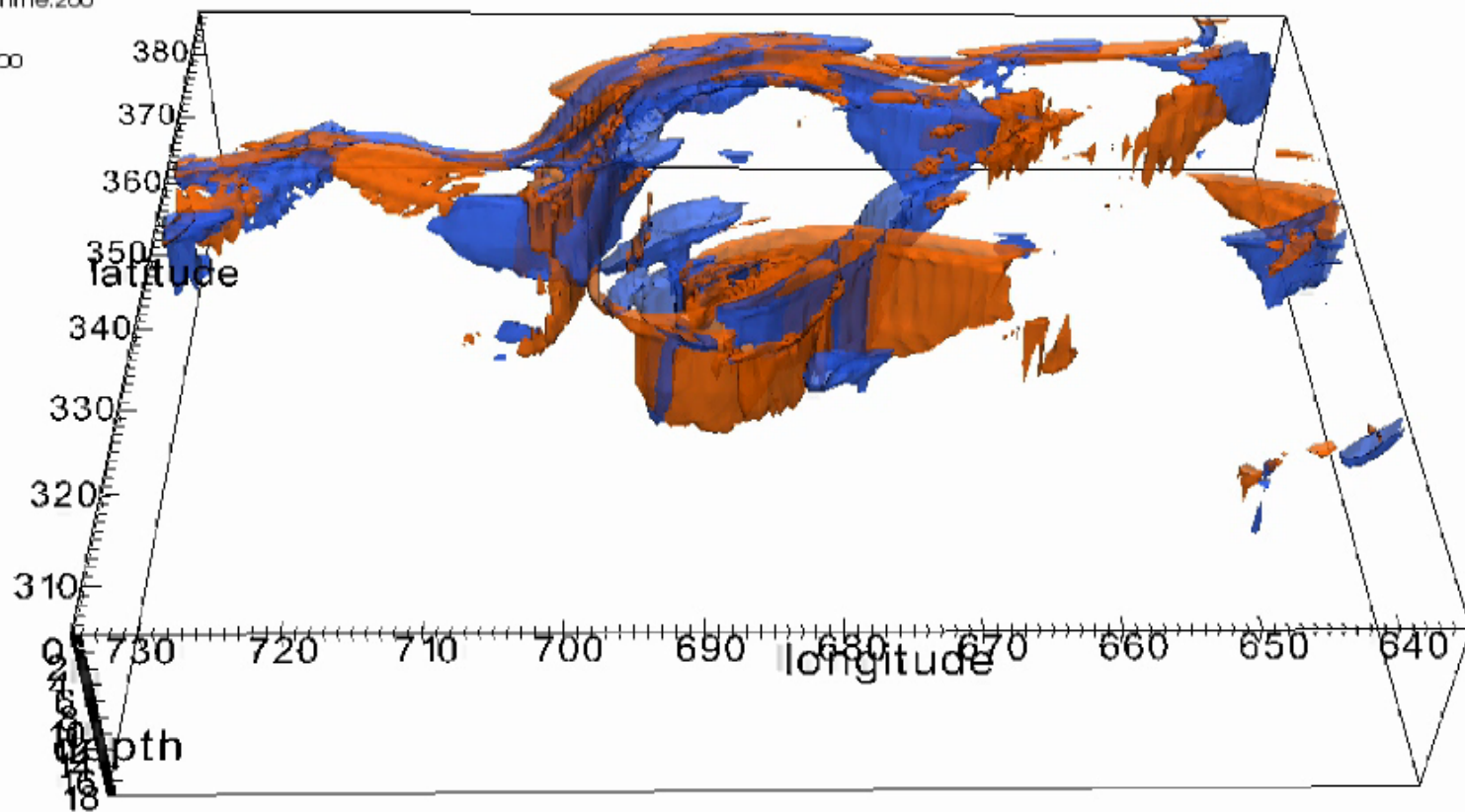


Max: 0.000  
Min: -0.2620

Contour  
DB: FSLE\_backward\_4D\_Lr1\_260\_280.nc  
Cycle: 0 Time:260  
Var: FSLE-B



Max: 0.2528  
Min: 0.000



Contour  
DB: FSLE\_forward\_4D\_2\_260\_280.nc  
Cycle: 0 Time:260  
Var: FSLE-F



Max: 0.000  
Min: -0.1602

Contour  
DB: FSLE\_backward\_4D\_2\_260\_280.nc  
Cycle: 0 Time:260  
Var: FSLE-B



Max: 0.1341  
Min: 0.000

Contour  
DB: Par\_4D\_1\_260\_280.nc  
Cycle: 0 Time:260  
Var: Par1

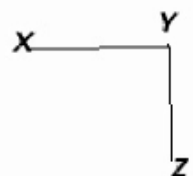
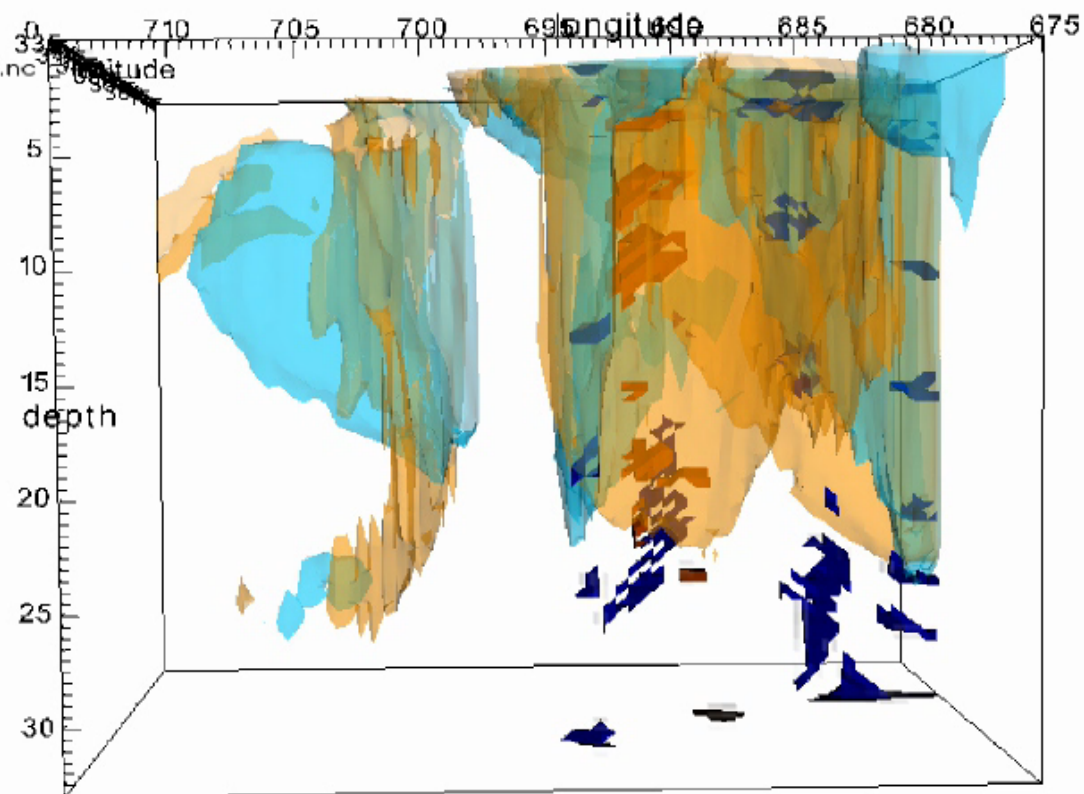


Max: 1.000  
Min: 0.000

Contour  
DB: Par\_4D\_2\_260\_280.nc  
Cycle: 0 Time:260  
Var: Par2



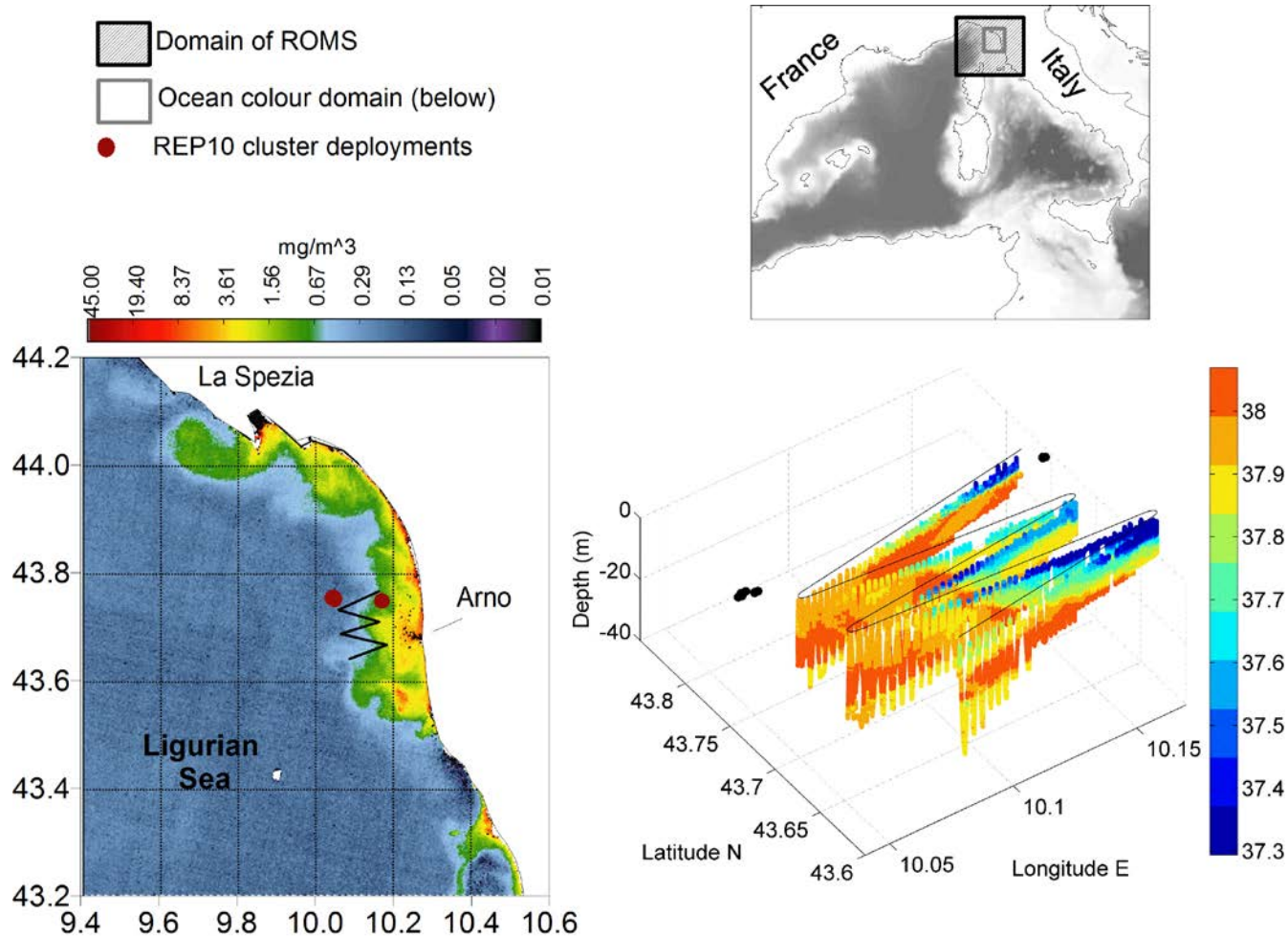
Max: 2.000  
Min: 0.000





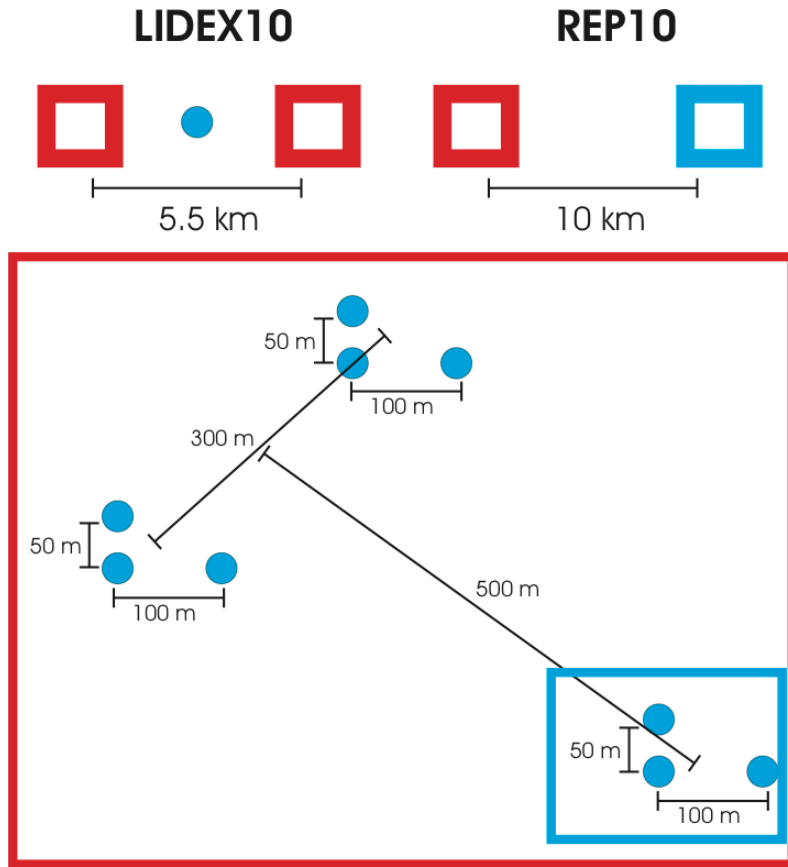
## 6) A recent dispersion field experiment (with Griffa + NURC, CNR)

- Two experiments, one month apart, have been performed during summer 2010 targeting a coastal area characterized by shallow salinity fronts due to river discharge.

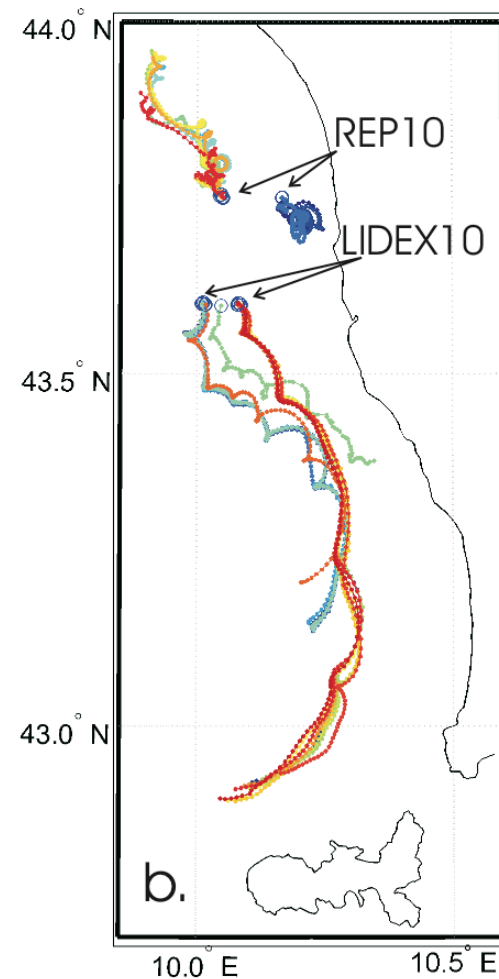


## Multi-Scale Sampling Strategy:

- Drifters were launched in clusters, using a design targeted to facilitate the simultaneous sampling at multiple separation scales

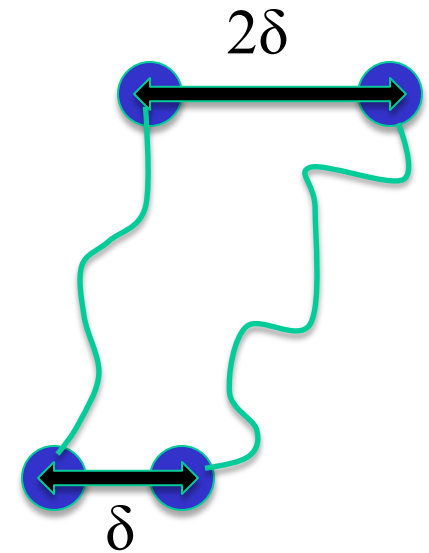
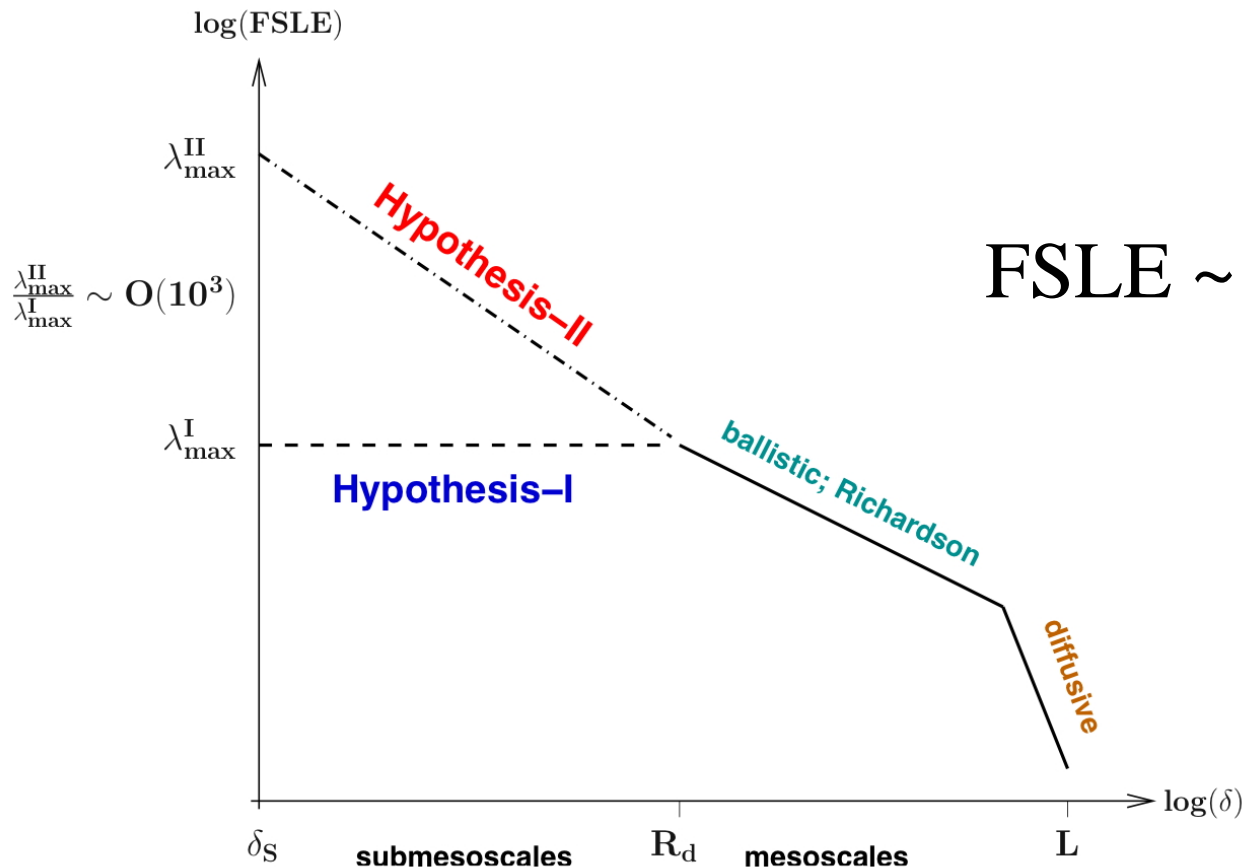


a.



b.

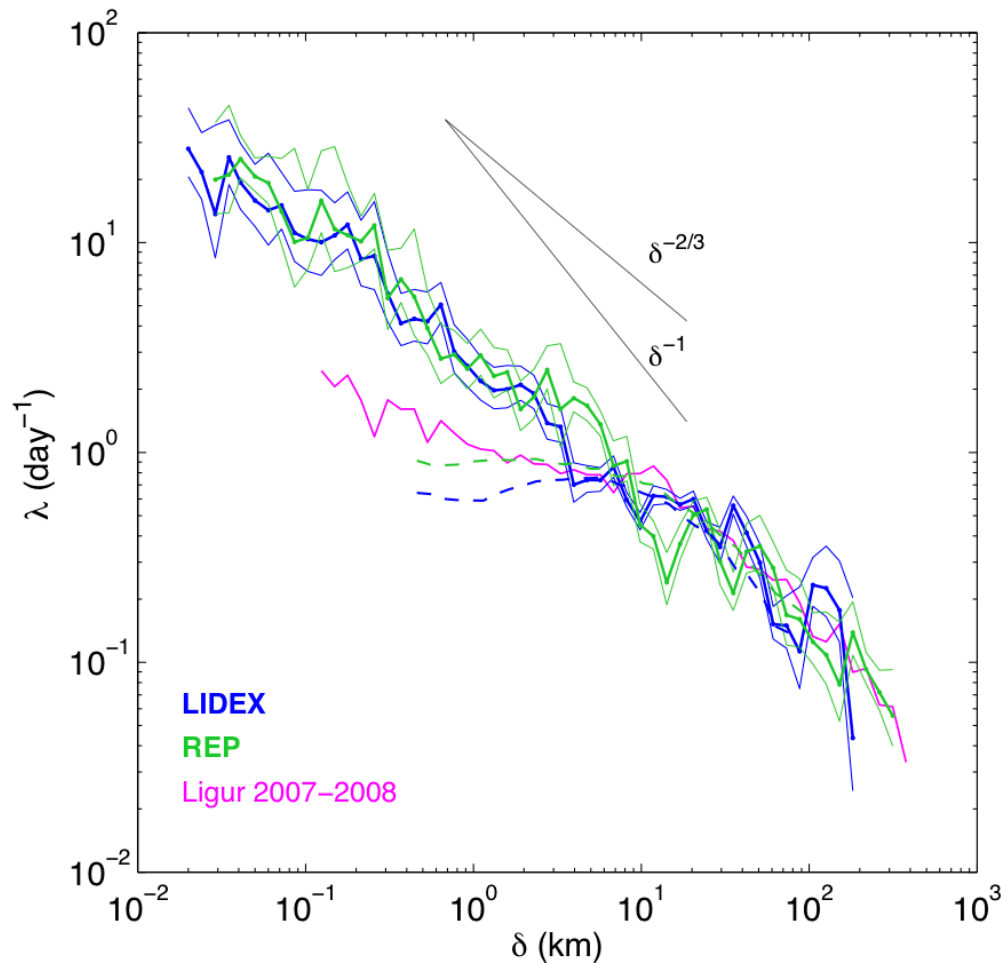
# What are we after?



**Hypothesis-I** : energetic and slowly-evolving turbulent features in control,  
*data-assimilating OGCMs would be adequate to give good predictions*

**Hypothesis-II** : rapidly-evolving small scales dictate relative dispersion at submesoscales,  
*parameterizations for submesoscale processes would be needed in OGCMs*

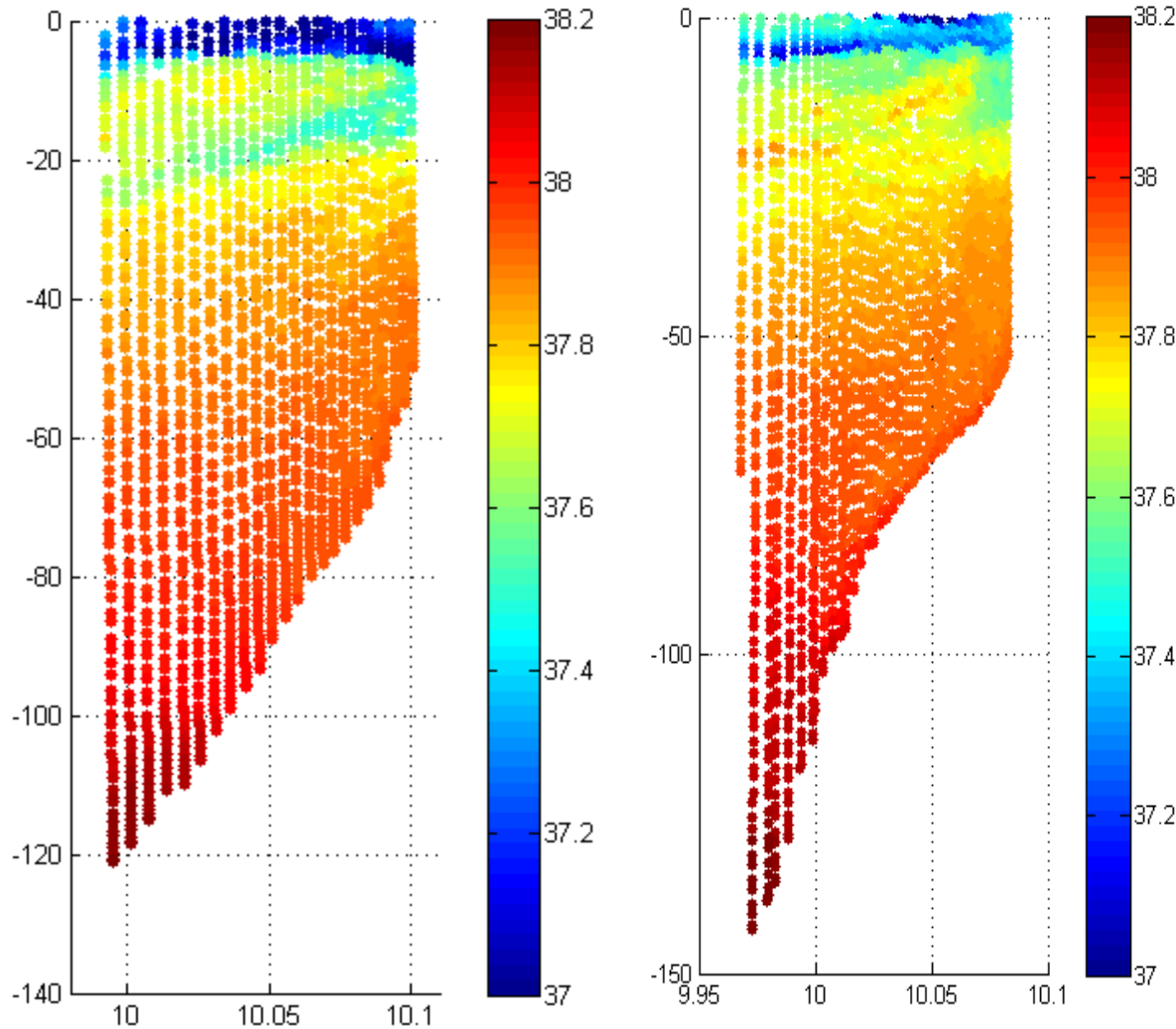
# Results:



- (a) results from LIDEX and REP are similar
- (b) values of  $\lambda_{\max}$  reach 10 1/day at separation scales of 100 m.
- (c) observed values are almost one order of magnitude higher than the ROMS model result and the results of a previous experiment in the center of the main Ligurian currents.
- (d) relative dispersion at scales 100 m to 1000 m appears local (Hypothesis-II); perhaps due to active submesoscale motions.



# Glider Data:



- The two panels show salinity evolution during the first 1.5 day of the LIDEX experiment
- Striations underneath the front are suggestive of inertial waves, consistent also with drifter patterns
- The data will be analyzed in collaboration with L. Piterbarg and A. Molcard using fusion techniques. Mesoscale and submesoscale features will be isolated and used in conjunction with model results

## ***Next Few Steps:***

- 1) Continued FTLE code development: complete parallel version, backward in time, perhaps adaptive particle seeding, interface to be used by other models (essentially to work with netCDF).*
- 2) Rotating can problem has been very interesting; will work on papers with Larry and Irina.*
- 3) HYCOM realistic case needs work & guidance; need some help/collaborations/direction for that problem (Drew, Bruce?).*
- 4) Targeted tracer release in HYCOM using Drew's new code.*
- 5) Is comparison of FTLE and FSLE of interest? They seem to give somewhat different results from very preliminary testing.*

## ***Publications Fully or Partially Supported by 3D+1 MURI:***

- Haza, A.C., Özgökmen, T.M., A. Griffa, Z. D. Garraffo and L. Piterbarg, 2012: Parameterization of particle transport at submesoscales in the Gulf Stream region using Lagrangian subgridscale models. *Ocean Modelling*, 42, 31-49. *Ocean Modelling*, 42, 31-49.
- Griffa, A., Haza A.C., Özgökmen, T.M., A. Molcard, V. Taillandier, K. Schroeder, Y. Chang and P.M. Poulain: Investigating transport pathways in the ocean. *Deep Sea Research II*, in press (8 December 2011).
- Özgökmen, T.M., A.C. Poje, P.F. Fischer, H. Childs and A. Haza: On multi-scale dispersion under the influence of surface mixed layer instabilities and deep flows. Almost ready.
- Haza, A.C., Özgökmen, T.M. and A. Griffa: Impact of noise and sampling on relative dispersion estimates at oceanic submesoscales. Almost ready.
- Griffa, A., K. Schroeder, Jacopo, Haza, A.C., and Özgökmen, T.M.: Targeted Lagrangian sampling for dispersion under coastal submesoscale motions. In preparation, January 2012.

Soon (highest priorities):

With Pratt and Rypina: the rotating can problem.

With Poje: buoyant plume problem.