

# Studying Tracer Diffusivity using Lagrangian Particles

Phillip Wolfram, Todd Ringler, Mathew Maltrud,  
Doug Jacobsen, and Mark Petersen

Los Alamos National Laboratory

LA-UR-14-26633

Climate, Ocean and Sea-Ice Modeling Project  
<http://oceans1.lanl.gov/drupal/>

# Motivation

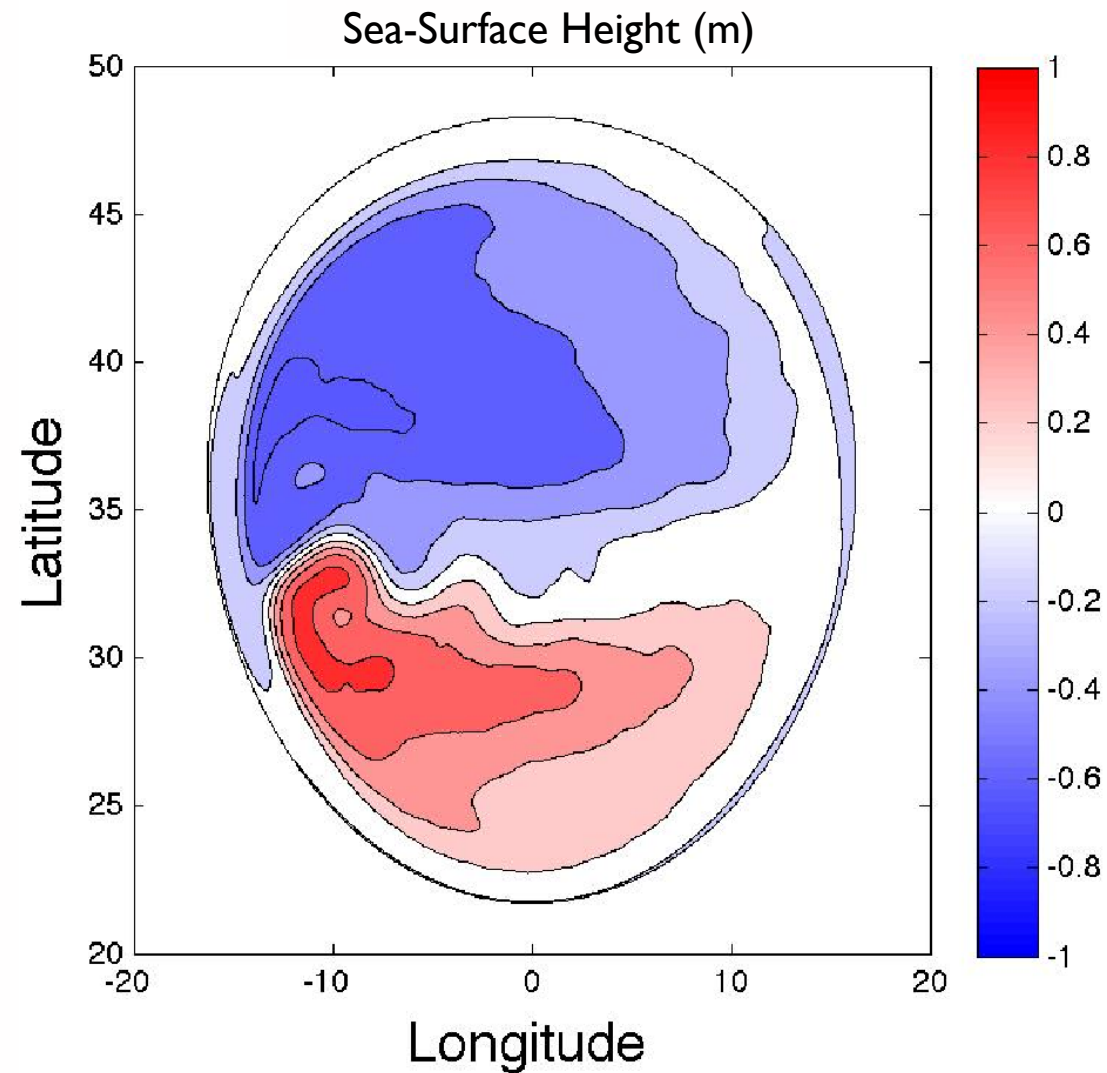
## Why tracer diffusivity [ $\kappa$ ]?

- Fundamental property of ocean circulation (observational estimates in progress)
- Isopycnal mixing key to ventilation of important climate system tracers:
  - Dynamically active tracers (temp, salinity)
  - Carbon and **BioGeoChemistry**
- Strongly impacted by baroclinic eddies

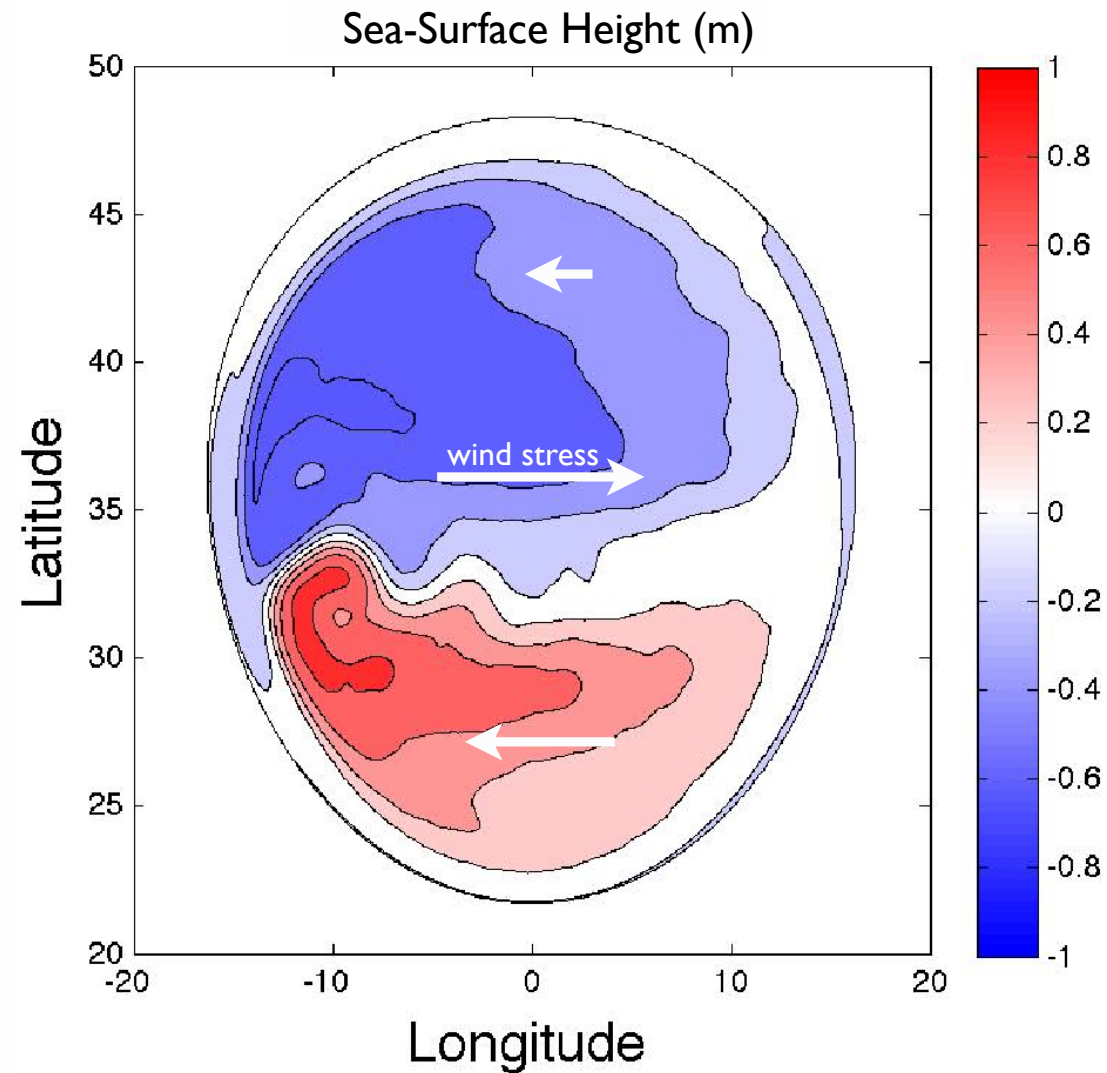
# Outline

1. SOMA: **S**imulating **O**cean **M**esoscale **A**ctivity
2. Diffusivity via **L**agrangian **P**article **T**racking
3. SOMA Diffusivity
  - A. Numerics
    - i) Resolution dependence
    - ii) Filtering dependence
  - B. Physics
    - i) Eddy velocity scale dependence
    - ii) Eddy length scale dependence
4. Summary

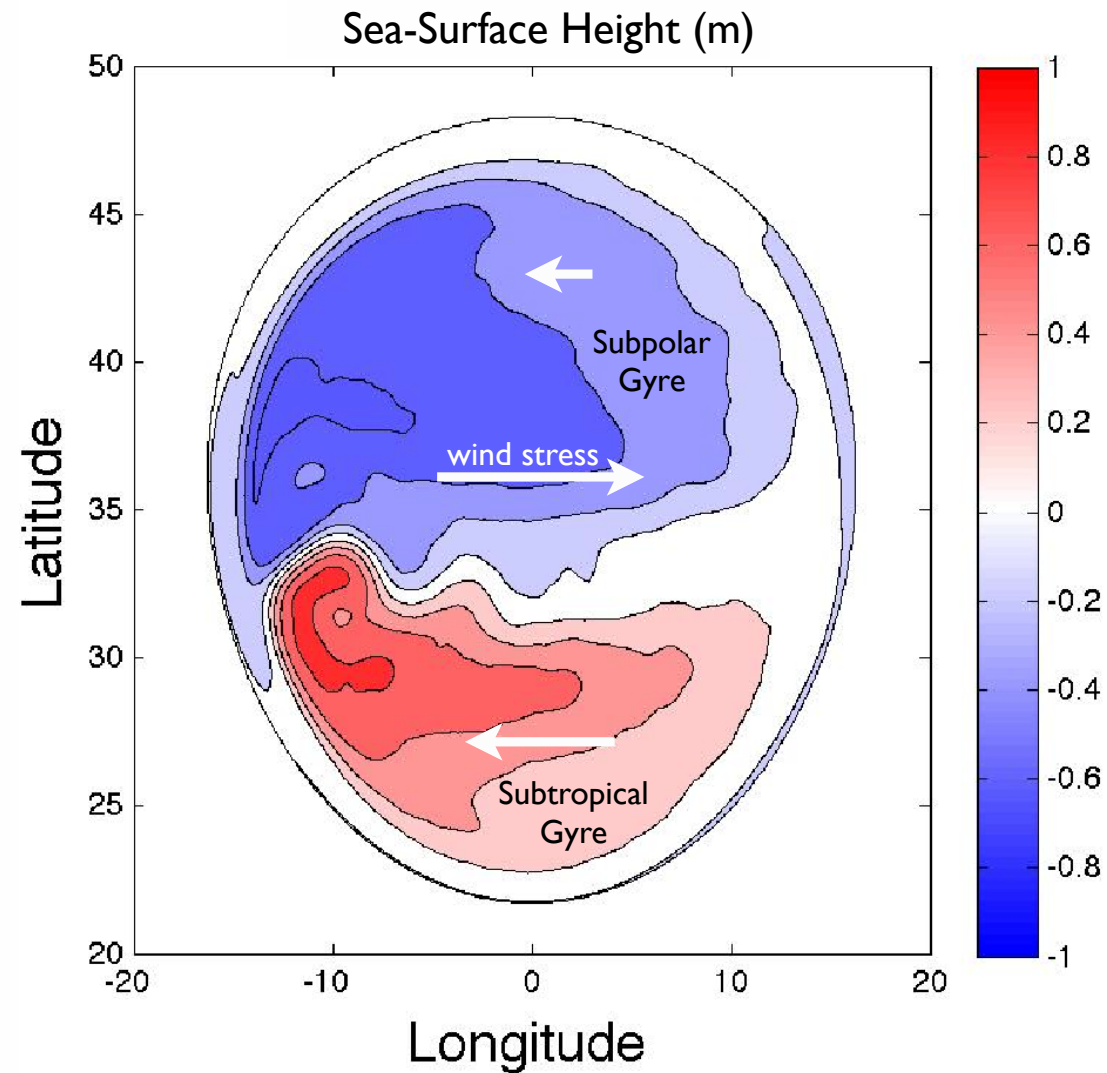
# Dynamics of the SOMA wind-driven double gyre system



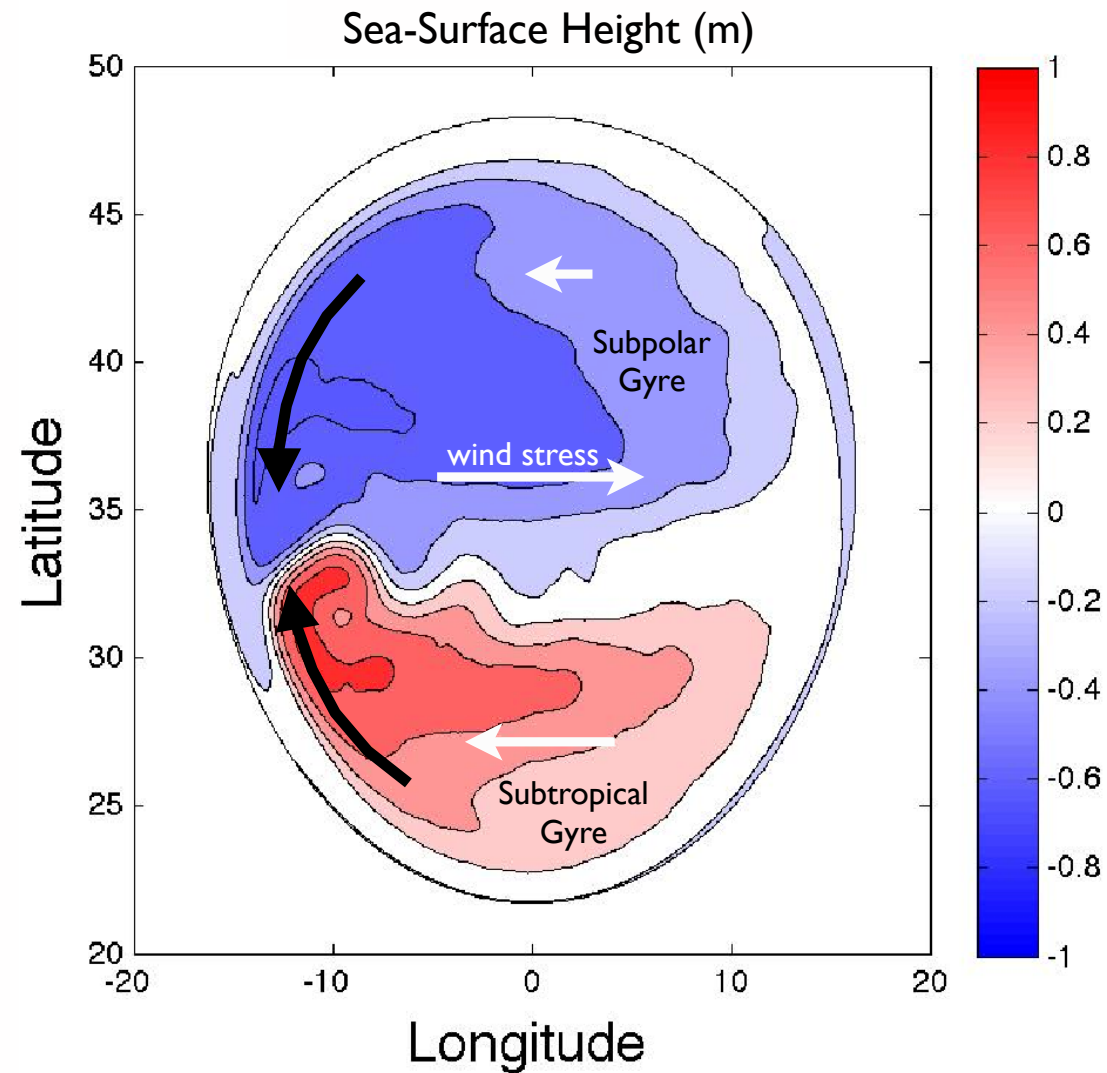
# Dynamics of the SOMA wind-driven double gyre system



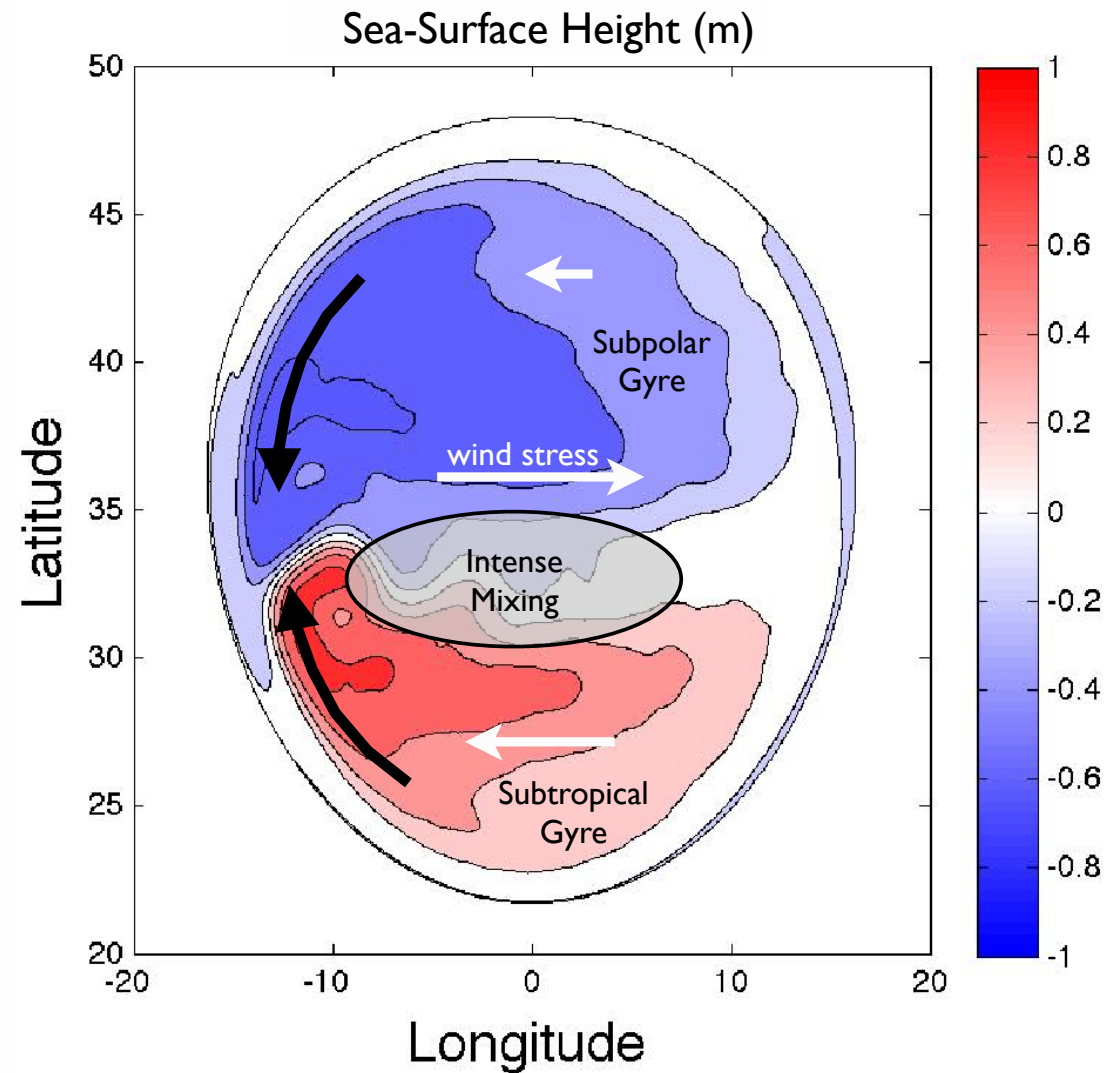
# Dynamics of the SOMA wind-driven double gyre system



# Dynamics of the SOMA wind-driven double gyre system



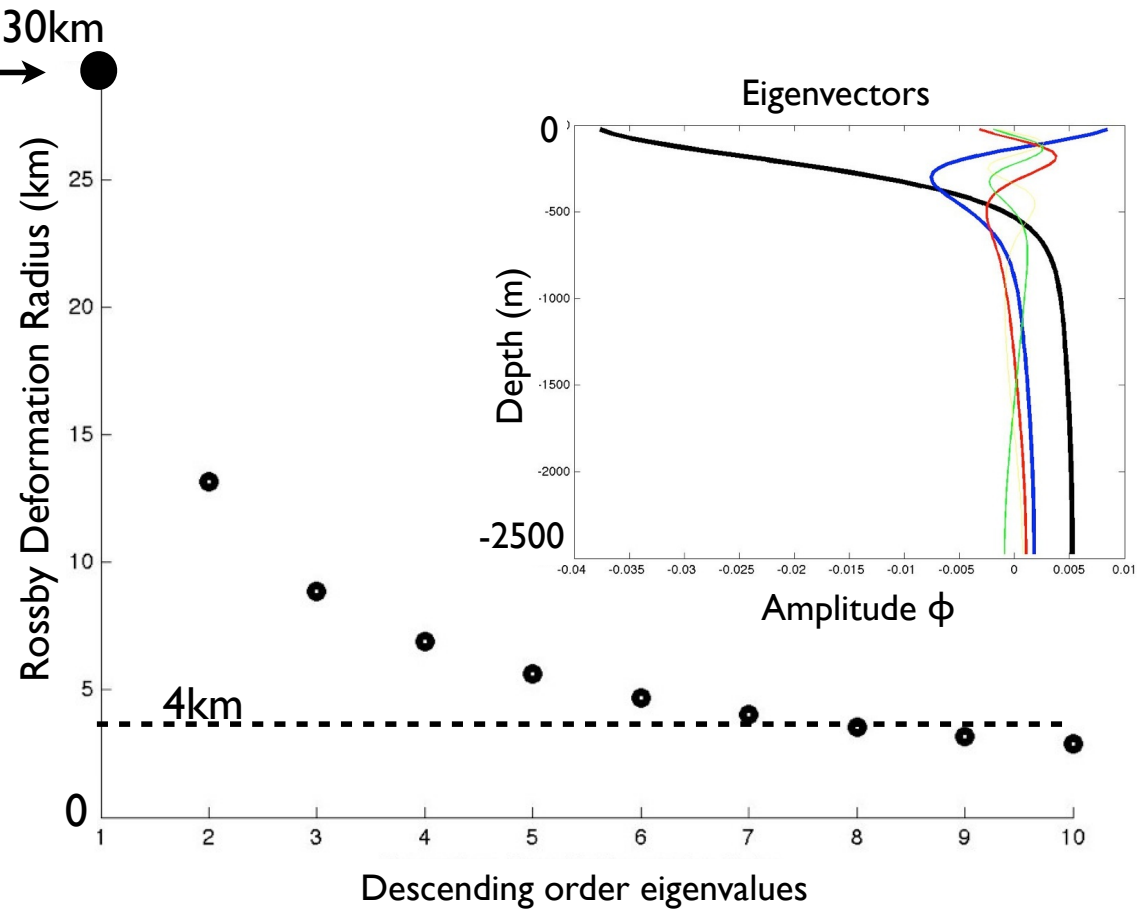
# Dynamics of the SOMA wind-driven double gyre system





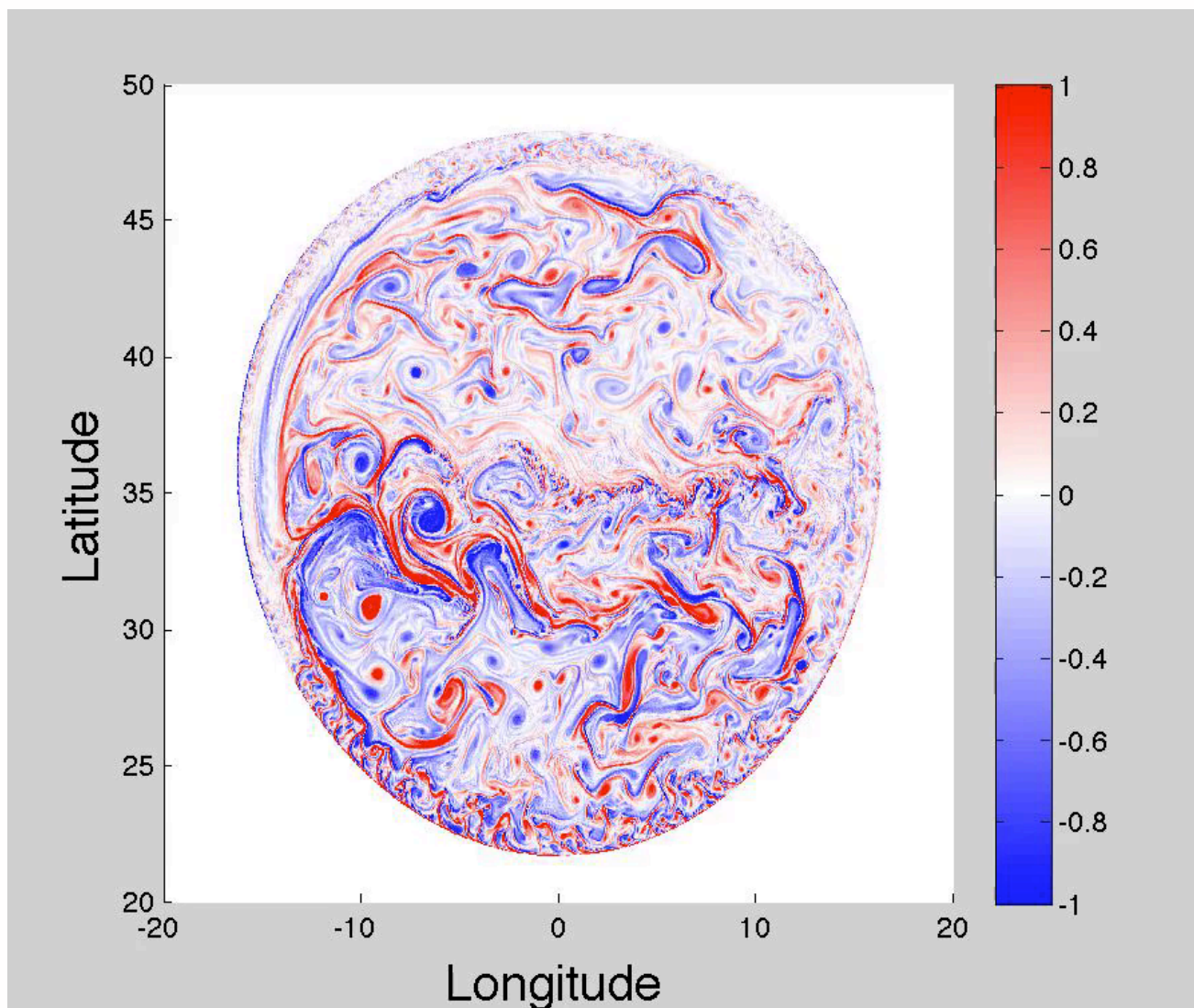
# SOMA: Rossby radius of deformation spectrum

Characteristic scale for baroclinic instability → 30km



# MPAS-O: 4 km grid resolution

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

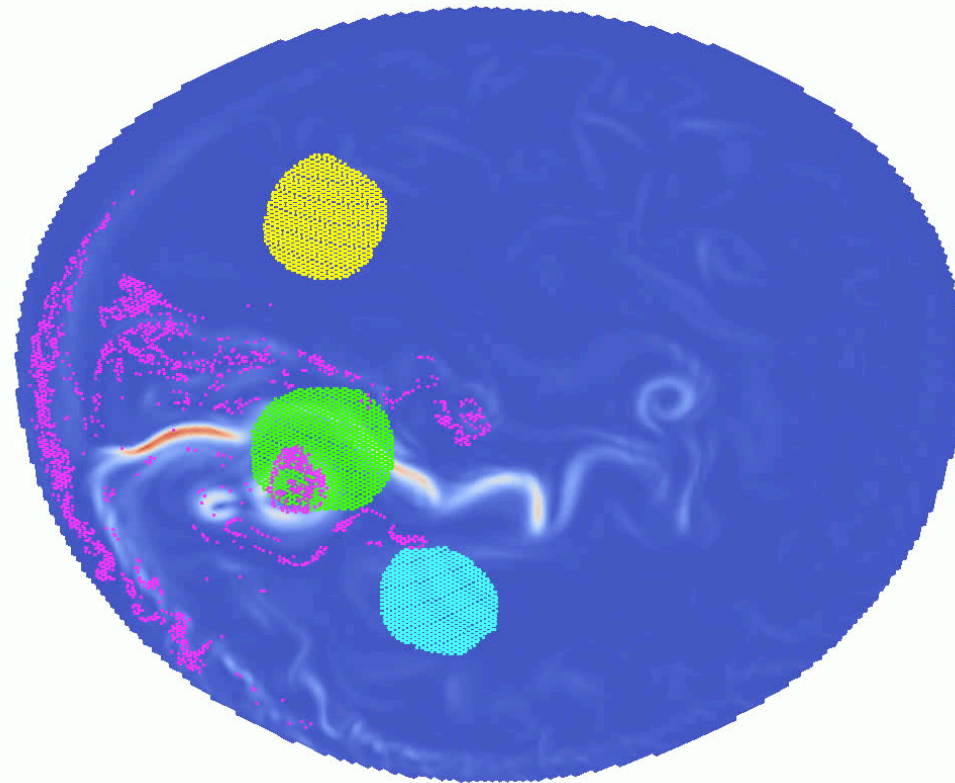


movie here: [https://www.dropbox.com/s/q2unhxi51rpz243/SOMA\\_4km.mov](https://www.dropbox.com/s/q2unhxi51rpz243/SOMA_4km.mov)

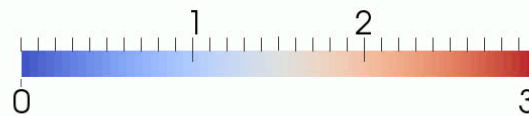
# LPT cluster mixing

Each frame represents a day of simulation

# LPT cluster mixing



Kinetic Energy ( $m^2 s^{-2}$ )



Each frame represents a day of simulation

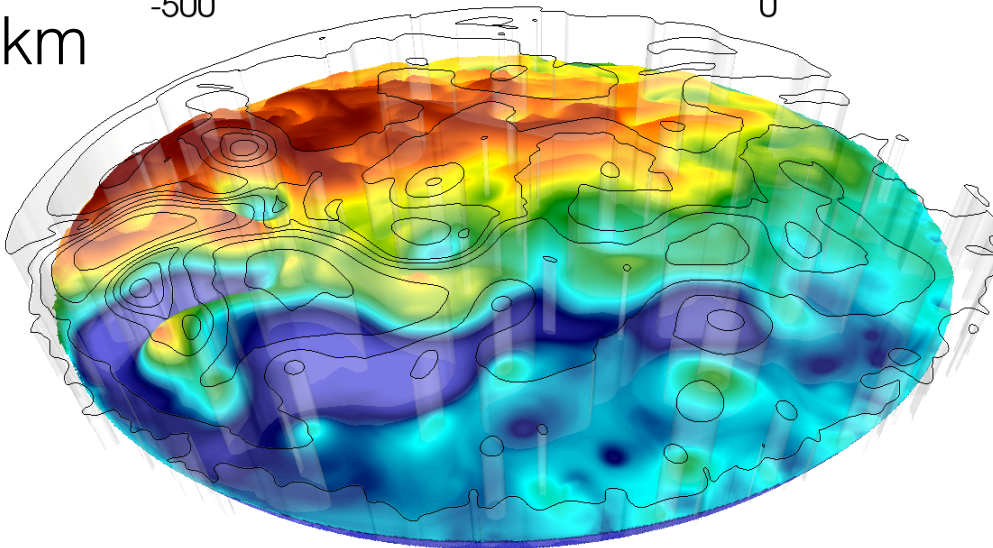
## Experimental design

- *in situ* HPC Lagrangian particle tracking
- Particles seeded in clusters, and along 1026.85 potential density surface
- Ensemble of 30 LPT realizations with diffusivity computed as mean time-rate of change of cluster dispersion tensor (covariance) from 30 - 60 days
- 4km, 8km, 16km, and 32km grids (30km Rossby radius is dominant scale)
- Filter widths of  $2\Delta x$  and  $4\Delta x$  utilized (8km -  $4\Delta x$  approx. grid scale of 32km)

depth (m)  
for 1026.85 iso surface



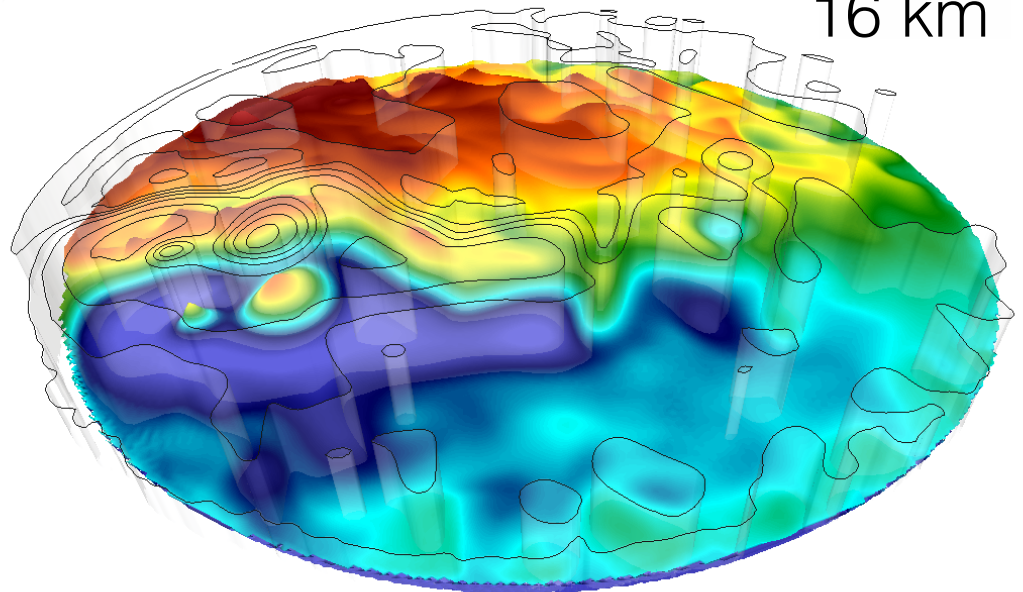
4 km



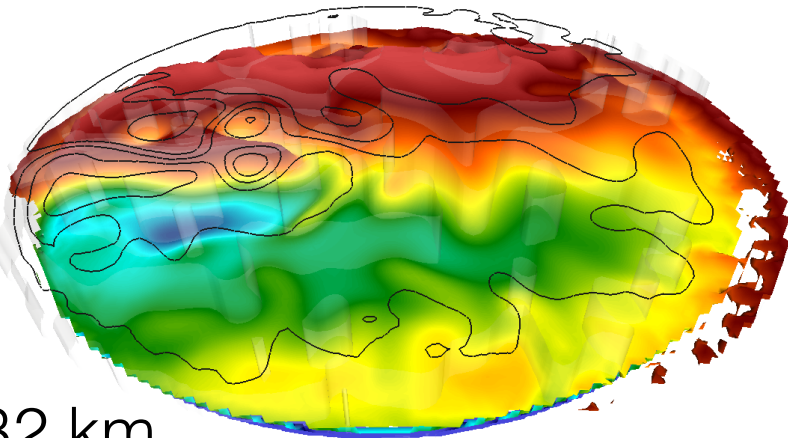
Snapshots of depth at  
1026.85 potential density  
buoyancy surface  
with SSH contours

Zonal flow  
←→

16 km



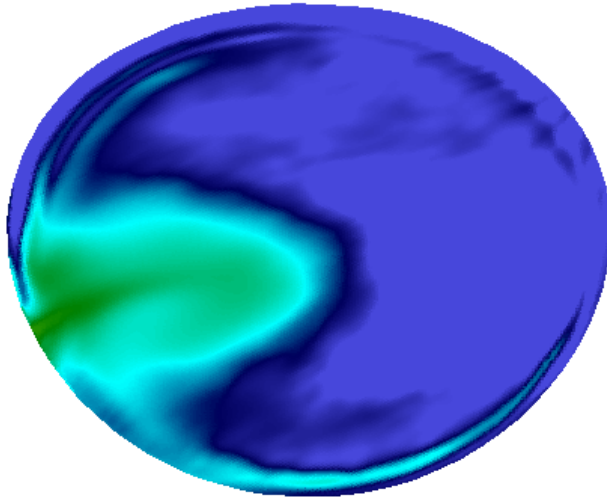
32 km



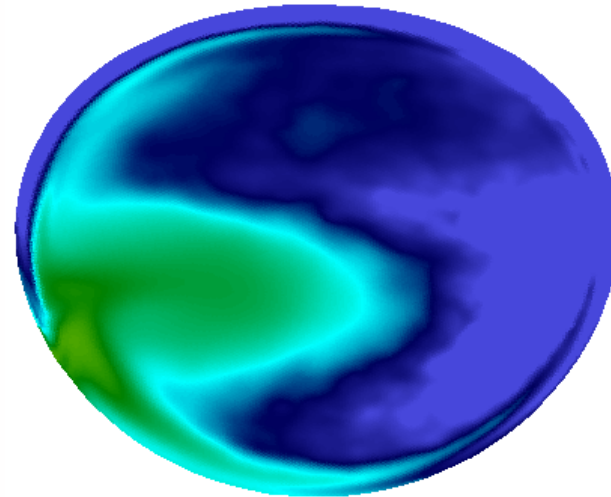


# Diffusivity dependence on model resolution

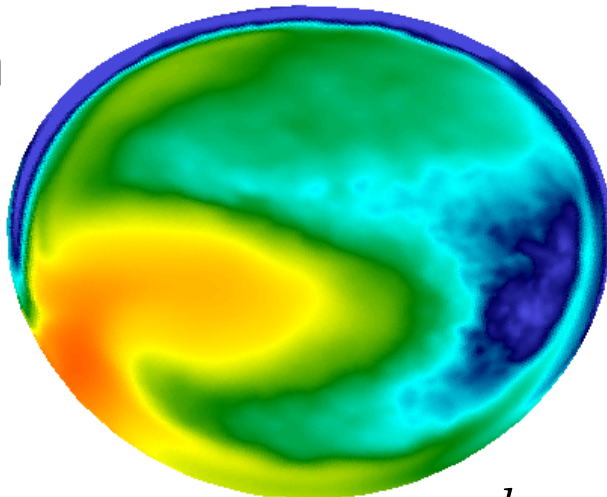
32 km



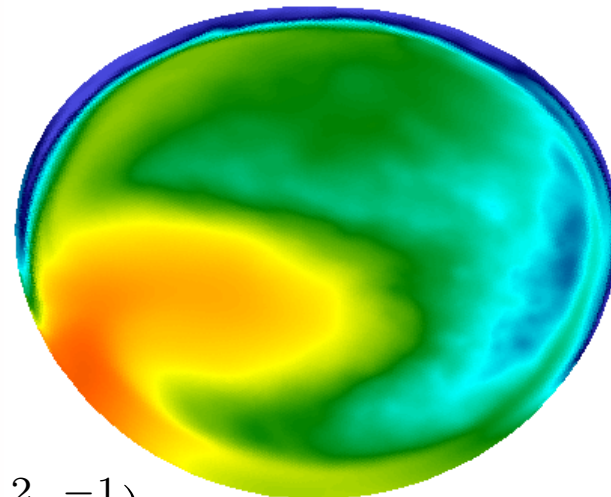
16 km



8 km



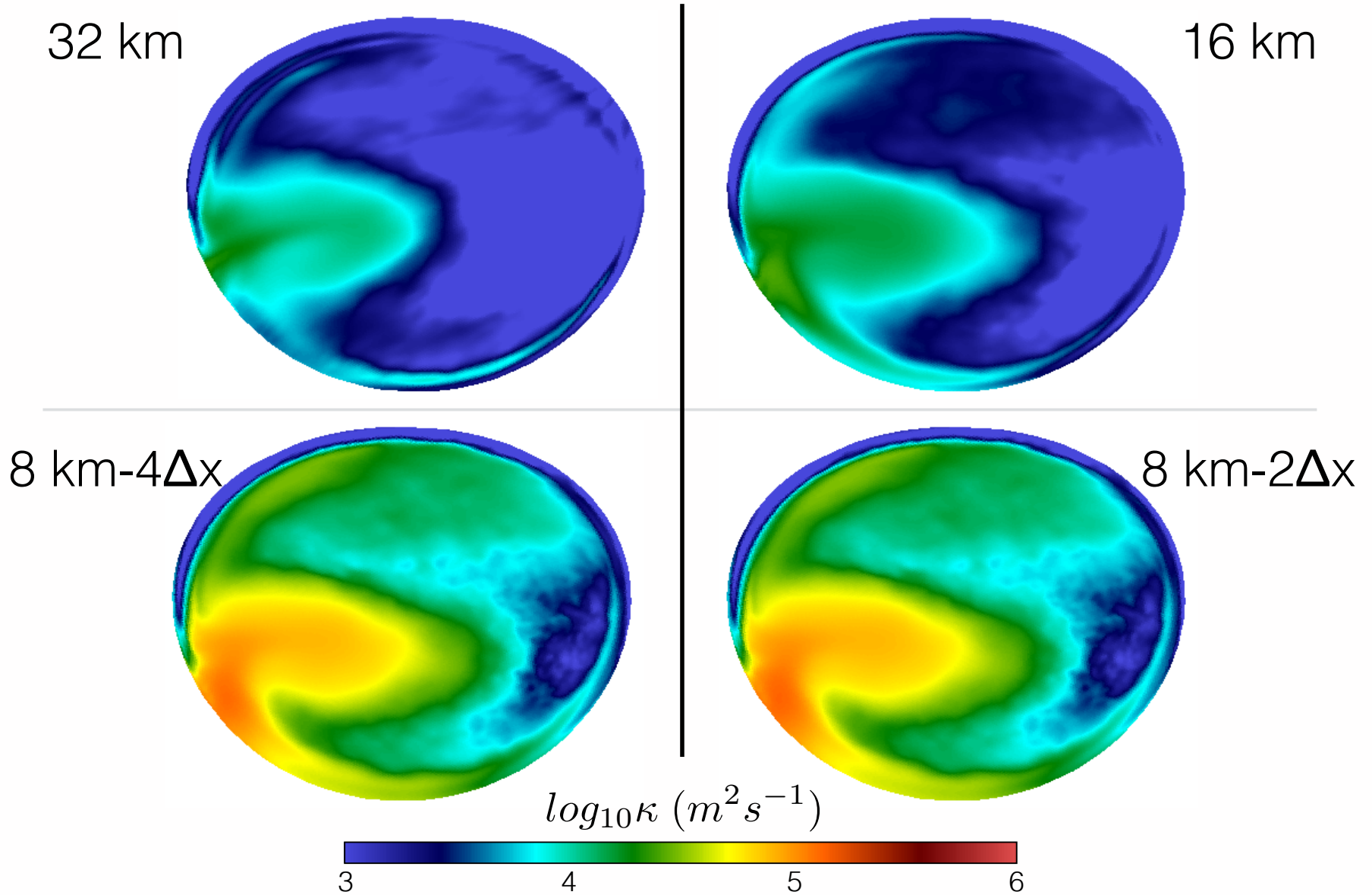
4 km



$\log_{10}\kappa \text{ (m}^2\text{s}^{-1}\text{)}$



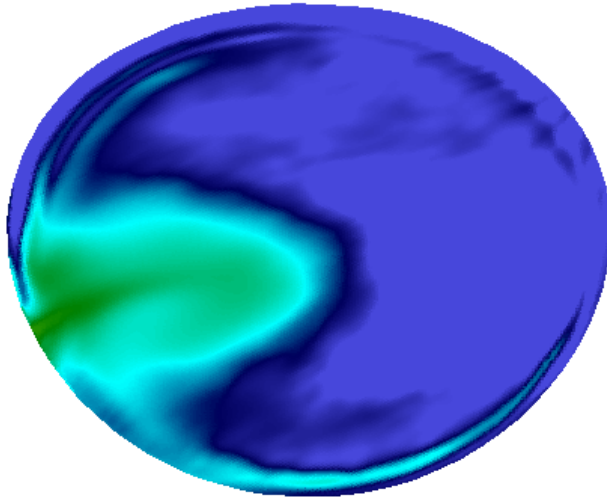
# Diffusivity dependence on filter scales



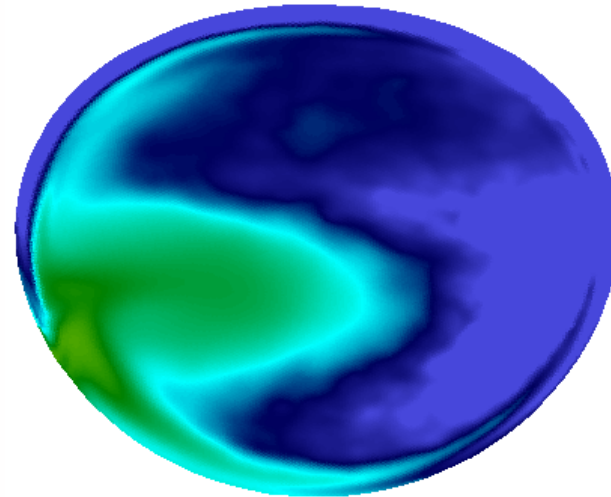


# Diffusivity dependence on model resolution

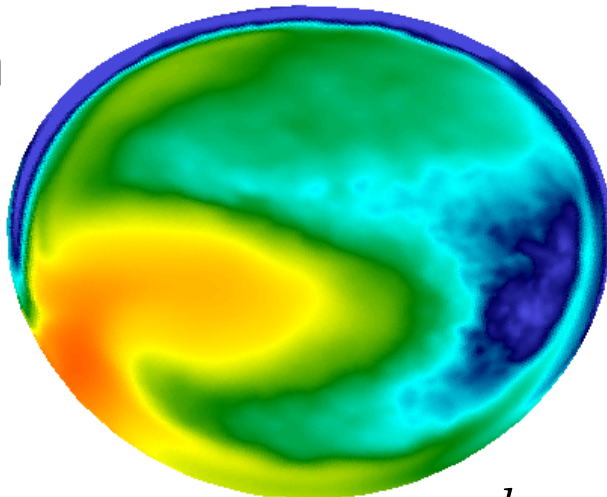
32 km



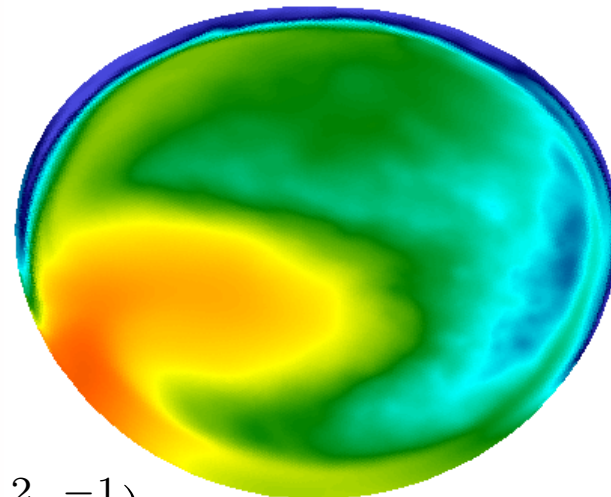
16 km



8 km



4 km

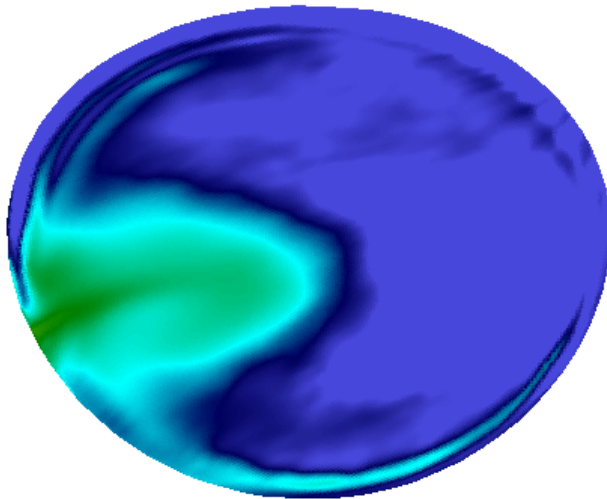


$\log_{10}\kappa \text{ (m}^2\text{s}^{-1}\text{)}$

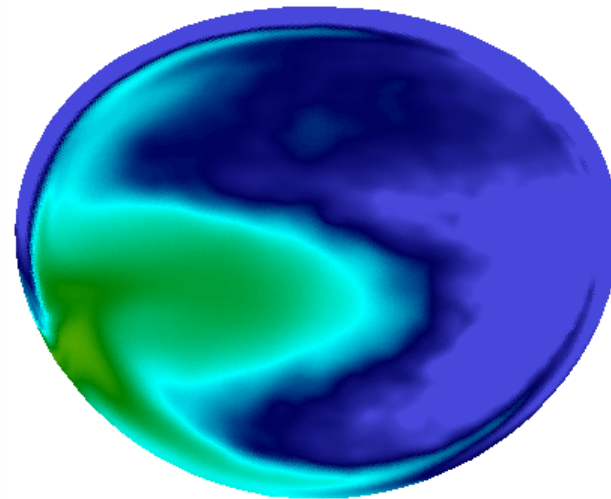


# Diffusivity dependence on model resolution

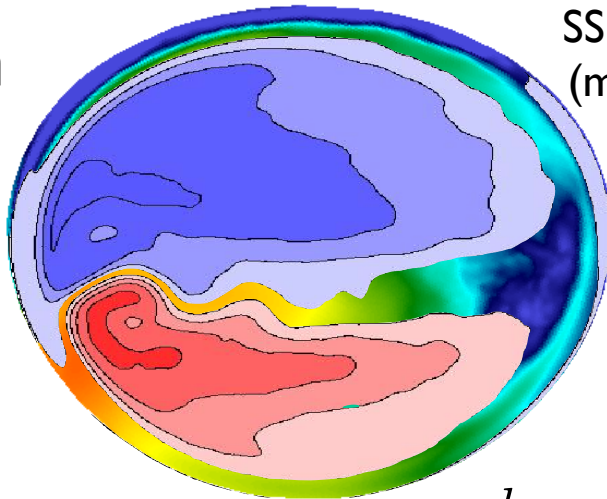
32 km



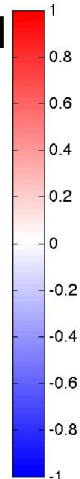
16 km



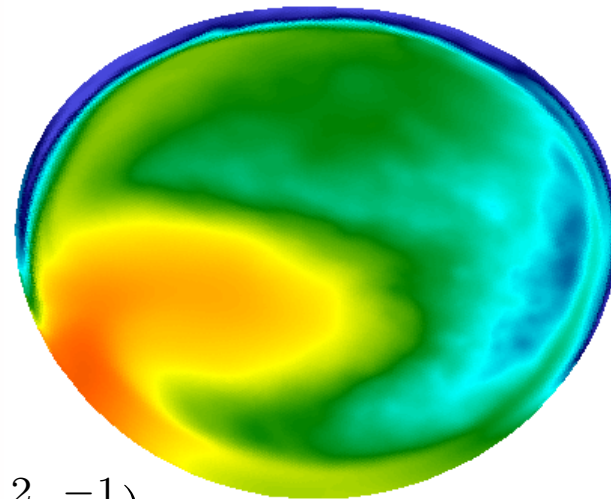
8 km



SSH  
(m)



4 km

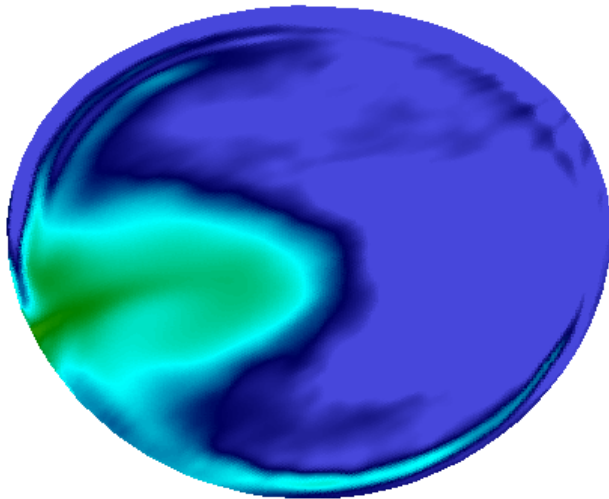


$\log_{10}\kappa \text{ (m}^2\text{s}^{-1}\text{)}$

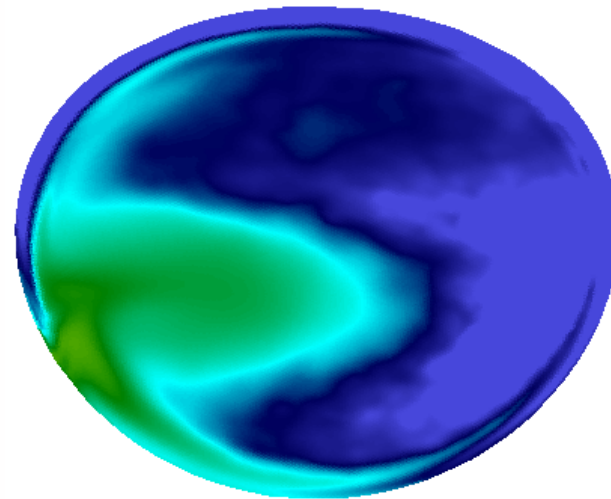


# Diffusivity dependence on model resolution

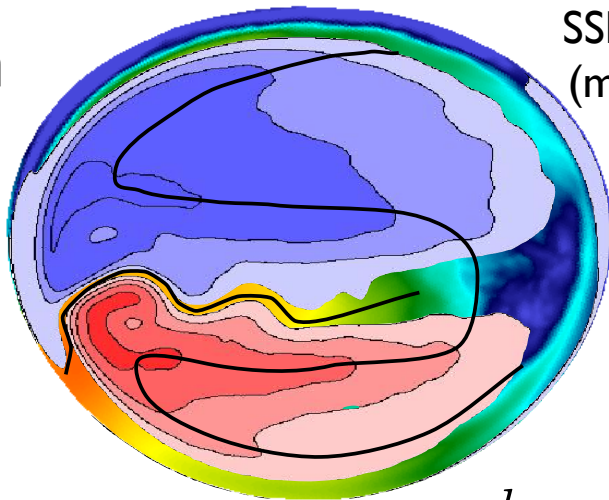
32 km



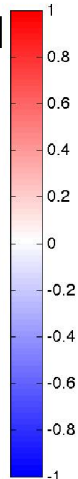
16 km



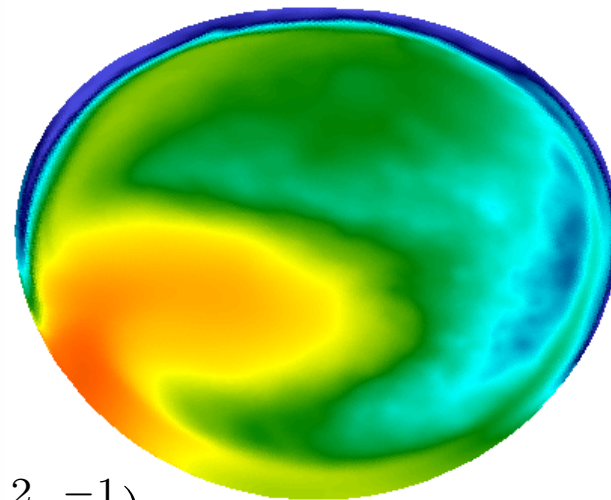
8 km



SSH  
(m)



4 km

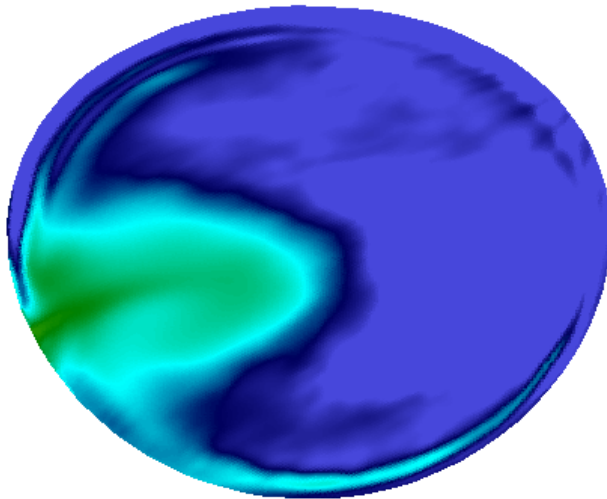


$\log_{10}\kappa \text{ (m}^2\text{s}^{-1}\text{)}$

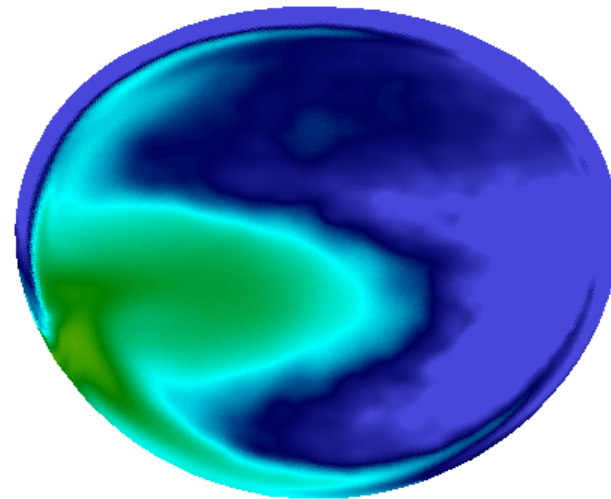


# Diffusivity dependence on model resolution

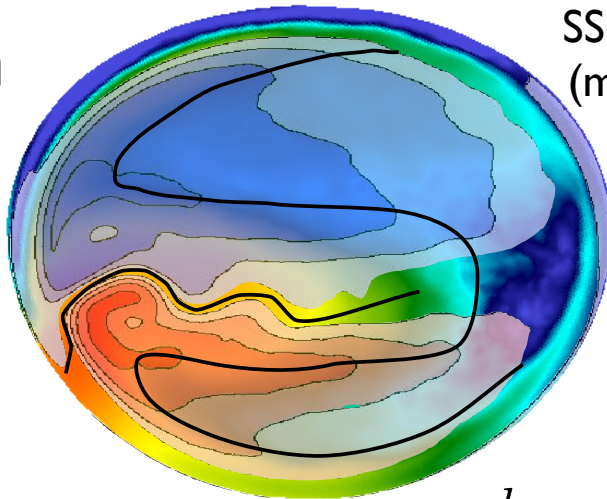
32 km



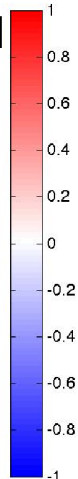
16 km



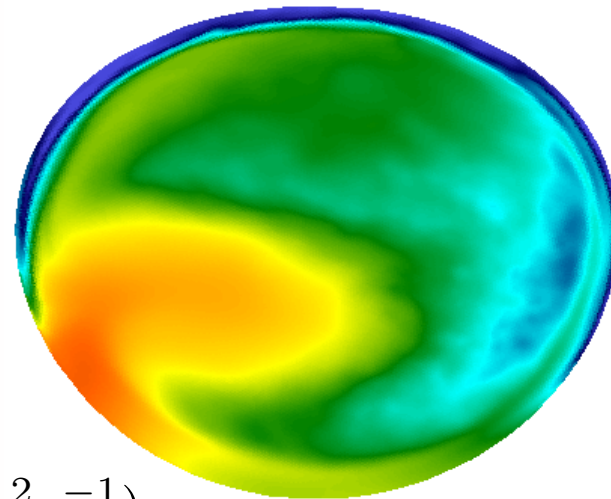
8 km



SSH  
(m)



4 km



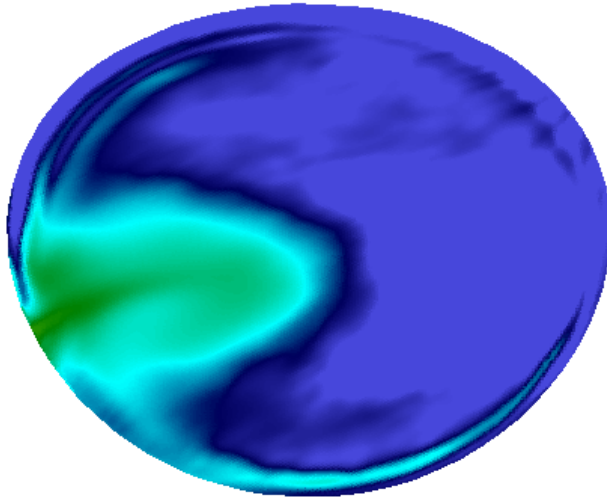
$\log_{10}\kappa \text{ (m}^2\text{s}^{-1}\text{)}$



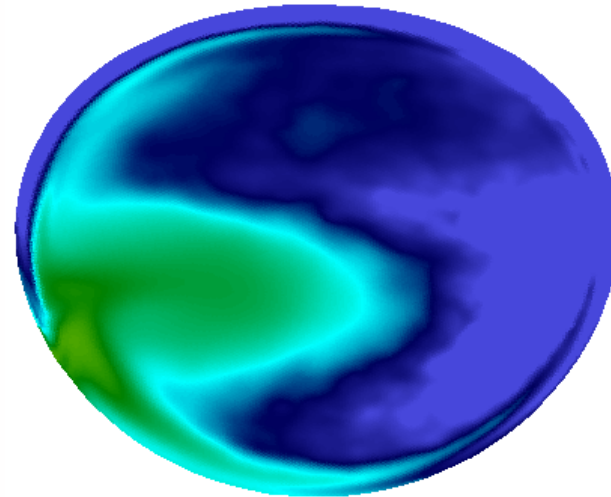


# Diffusivity dependence on model resolution

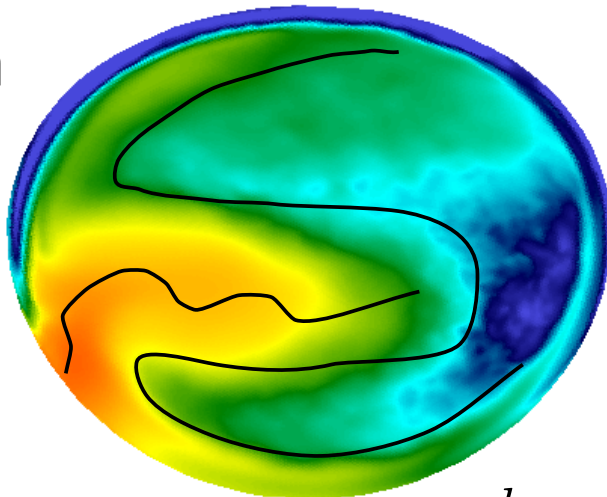
32 km



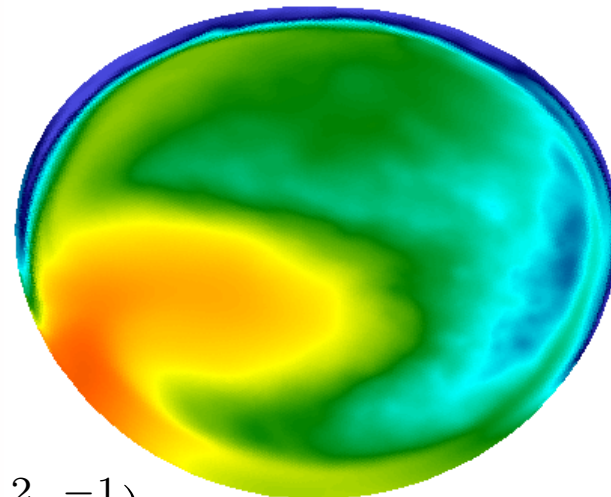
16 km



8 km



4 km

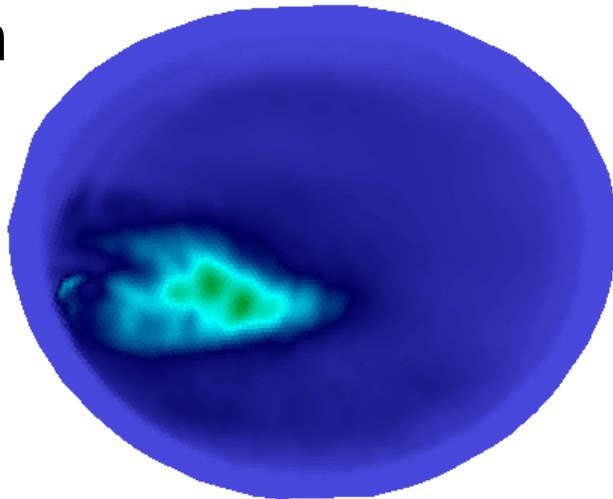


$\log_{10}\kappa \text{ (m}^2\text{s}^{-1}\text{)}$

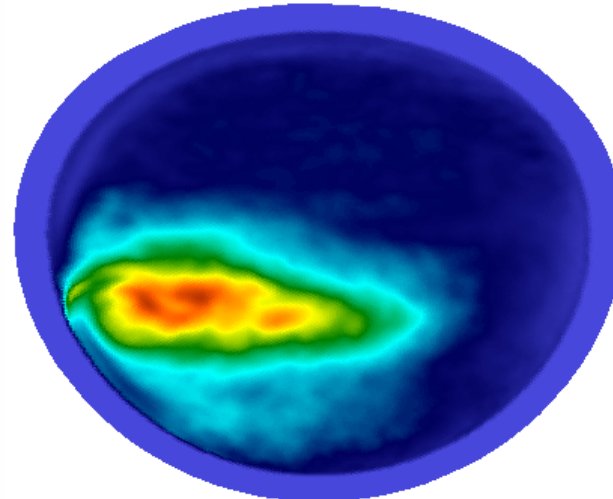


# Characteristic eddy velocity scale at depth of 291 m

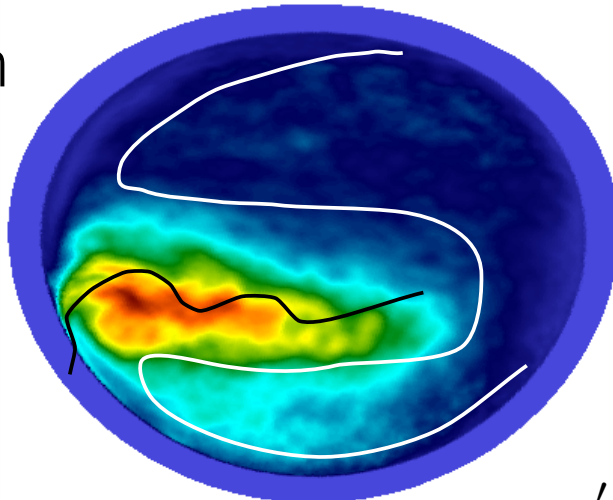
32 km



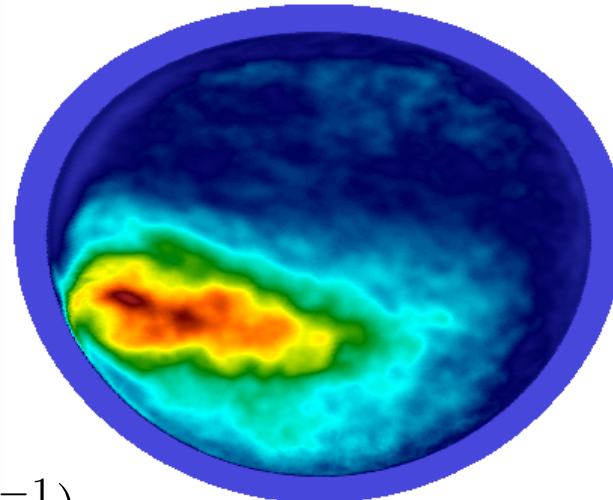
16 km



8 km



4 km

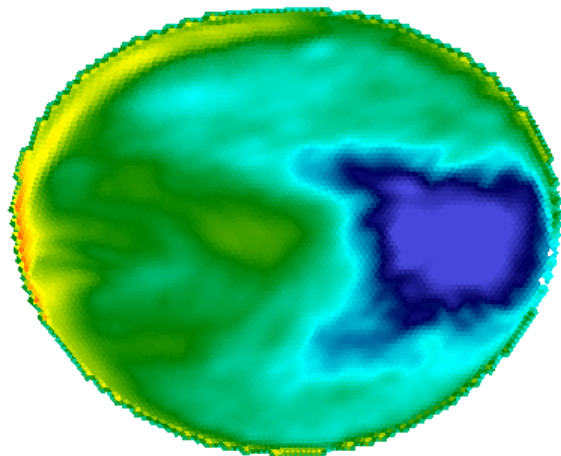


$u' (ms^{-1})$

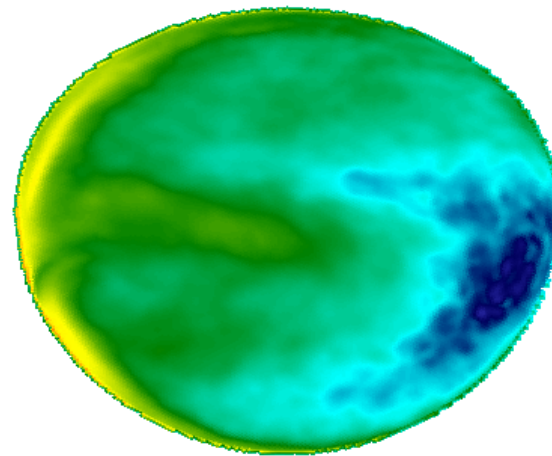


# Characteristic eddy length scale at depth of 291 m

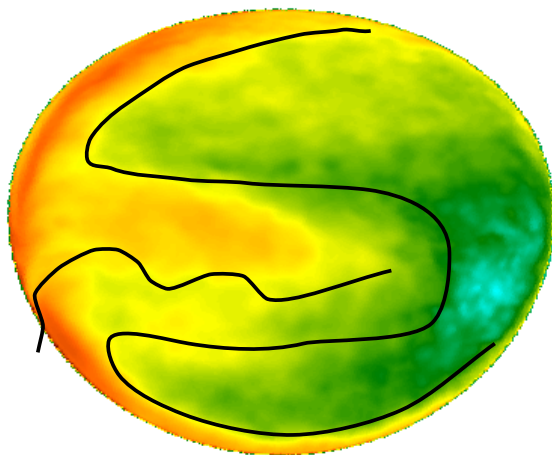
32 km



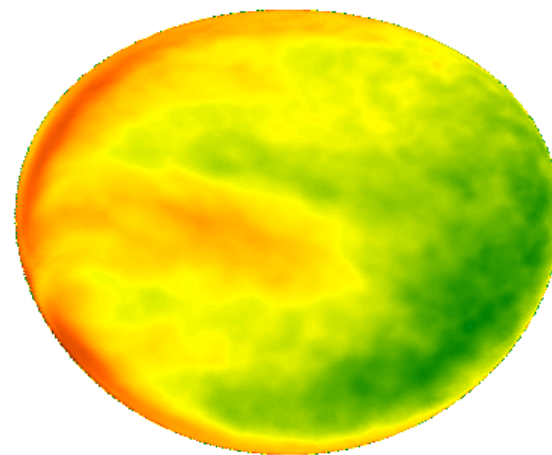
16 km



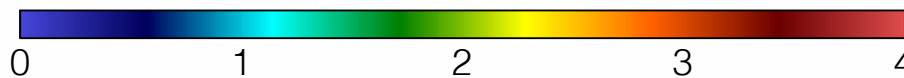
8 km



4 km



$\log_{10} L \text{ (km)}$



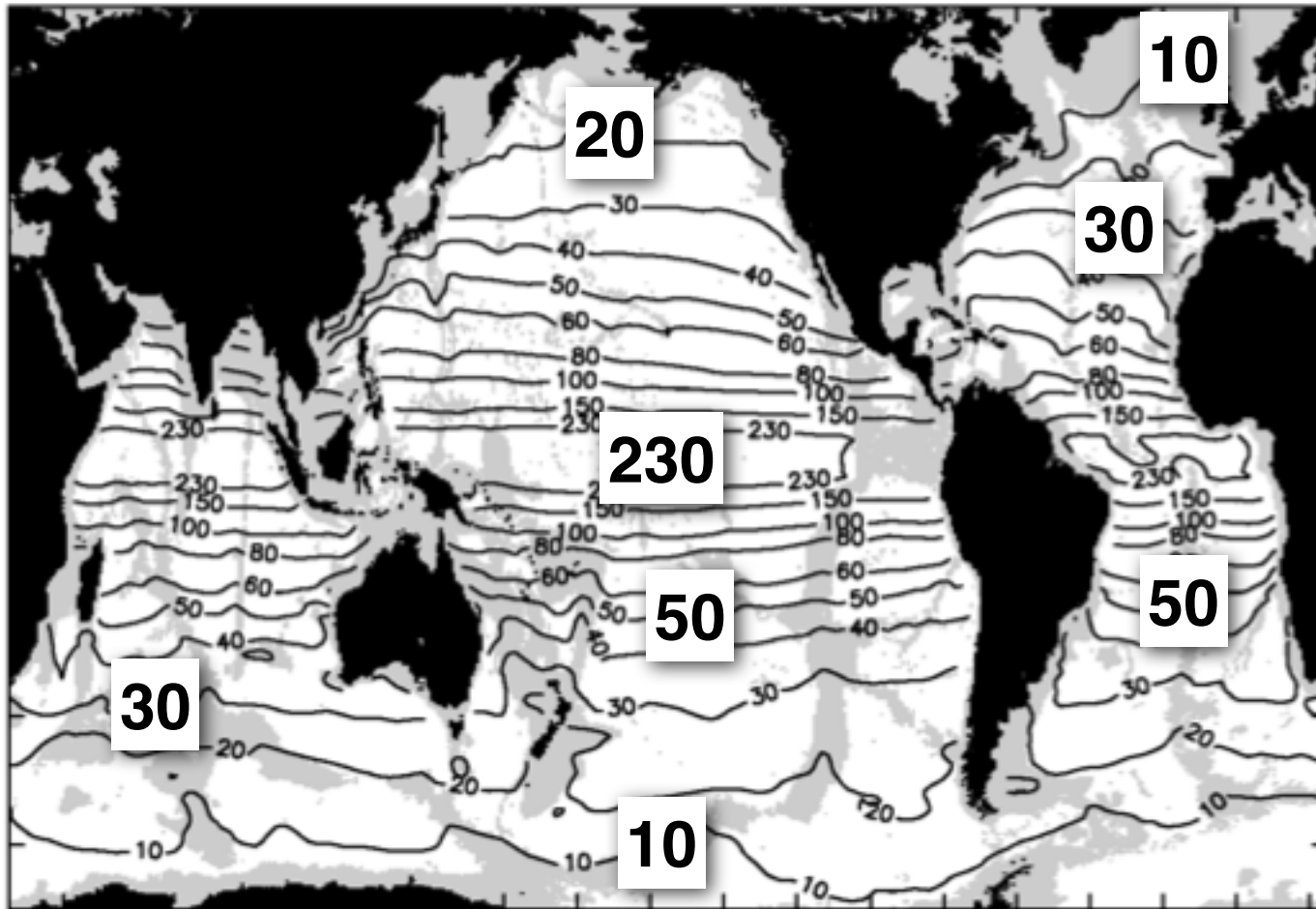
# Summary

- LPT capable of measuring diffusivity of fluid
- Diffusivity strongly dependent on grid resolution
- Eddy velocity scale and EKE increase with resolution
- Diffusivity weakly dependent on filters
  - Resolution response overwhelms filter response
  - Primary mixing occurring at scales larger than Rossby radius ( $L_m \gtrsim 10 L_d$ )
  - Diffusivity region located in valley of mean SSH
- Rossby radius of deformation must be adequately resolved to simulate tracer diffusivity for baroclinic eddies

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



# First Rossby deformation radius (km) in global ocean



Chelton et al. (1998)

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

# Questions & comments?