

Eddy-driven Low-Frequency Variability: Physics, and Observability through Altimetry

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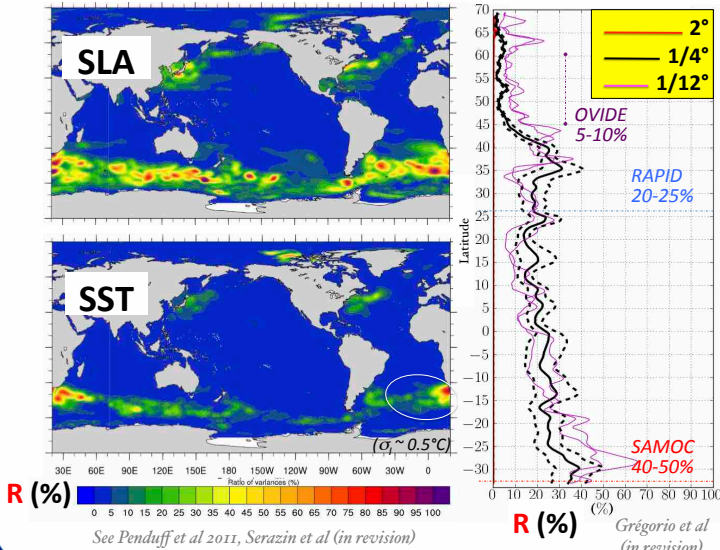
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CONTEXT AND OBJECTIVES

Future climate simulators will include eddying rather than laminar oceans. When eddies are present, global ocean/sea-ice simulations forced by repeated annual cycles show that an **intermittent, intrinsic low-frequency (LF: interannual-to-multidecadal) oceanic variability emerges spontaneously**, with a **stochastic character, and a strong (large-scale) imprint on SLA, SST and MOC**. This intrinsic variability questions the determinism of ocean LF variability, and suggests that in coupled mode its SST signature might inject low-frequency eddy-driven « noise » into the atmosphere/climate. Here we use a gridded altimeter product, idealized quasi-geostrophic (QG) turbulent simulations, and realistic high-resolution global ocean simulations to study the **spontaneous tendency of mesoscale (high frequency/wavenumber) kinetic energy to non-linearly cascade towards larger time & space scales**.

SIGNAL: NEMO 1/4°: INTRINSIC PART (R in %) OF LARGE-SCALE INTERANNUAL VARIANCE (scales > 1000km)



QG SIMULATIONS: INVERSE CASCADES OF MESOSCALE KINETIC ENERGY TOWARD LARGER SCALES & PERIODS

Doubly Periodic 2-layer QG model (Flierl, 1978). Constant forcing: $\overline{u_1} - \overline{u_2}$

$$\frac{\partial q_1}{\partial t} + \Gamma_1 + J(\psi_1, q_1) = \text{ssd} - \text{Ekman Bott. Frict.}$$

$$\frac{\partial q_2}{\partial t} + \Gamma_2 + J(\psi_2, q_2) = -R_2 \nabla^2 \psi_2 + \text{ssd}$$

Fourier transform (k, l, ω) . Multiply by $-\delta \psi_1^*(k, l, \omega)/(1 + \delta)$

Fourier transform (k, l, ω) . Multiply by $-\delta \psi_2^*(k, l, \omega)/(1 + \delta)$

add

Depth-averaged spectral energy transfer budget

integrate in either way

$$\Pi(K) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \int_{\mathbb{R}} d\omega dk dl$$

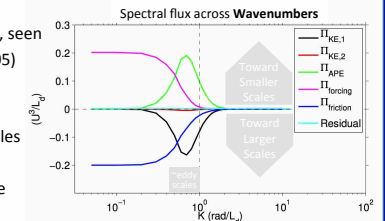
$$\Pi(\Omega) = \int \int \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d\omega dk dl$$

Spectral flux across Wavenumbers $\Pi_{KE,1}(K) + \Pi_{KE,2}(K) + \Pi_{APE}(K) + \Pi_{Forcing}(K) + \Pi_{Fric}(K) = 0$

Spectral flux across Frequencies $\Pi_{KE,1}(\Omega) + \Pi_{KE,2}(\Omega) + \Pi_{APE}(\Omega) + \Pi_{Forcing}(\Omega) + \Pi_{Fric}(\Omega) = 0$

Classical spatial inverse cascade (Fjortoft 1953), seen in gridded altimeter data by Scott & Wang (2005)

- Large-scale shear feeds APE & baroclinic KE
- APE forward cascade \rightarrow smaller scales.
- Baroc. KE & KE1 inverse cascades \rightarrow larger scales
- Friction removes large-scale KE
- Spatial inverse cascade efficient over 1 decade

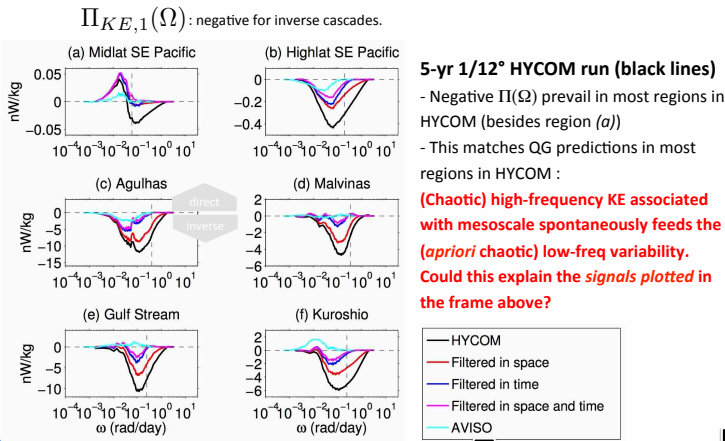
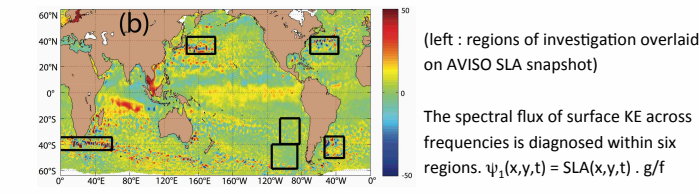


A temporal inverse cascade (Arbic et al 2012) acts in parallel. Arbic et al (2014) examine it along with its spatial counterpart in QG.

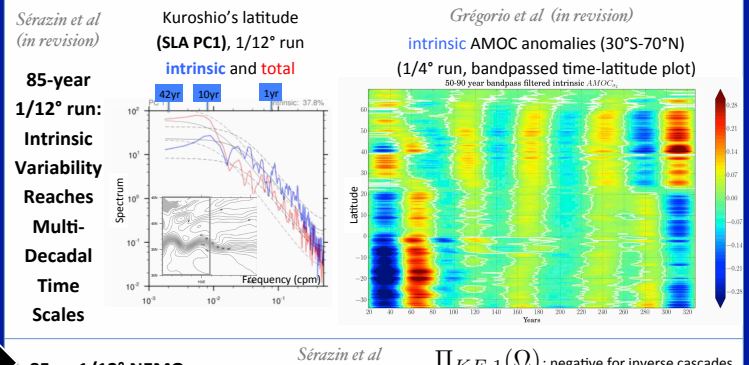
- Eddies can flux chaotic mesoscale energy toward longer timescales \rightarrow Intrinsic low-freq variability
- Efficient over ~ 2 decades in these experiments:

HYCOM 1/12°: regions? AVISO : observed? NEMO 1/4°, 1/12°: Can this effect reach (multi)decadal scales?

HYCOM 1/12°: TEMPORAL INVERSE CASCADE Arbic et al 2014



NEMO 1/4° & 1/12°: LONG PERIODS? INVERSE CASCADE?



GRIDDED SLA: TEMPORAL INVERSE CASCADE?

NO: CYAN lines above show no robust evidence of temporal inverse cascade in gridded product

WHY: diagnostics above from filtered HYCOM outputs strongly suggest that the mapping/smoothing procedure yielding gridded AVISO products strongly distorts the $\Pi(\Omega)$ diagnostic.

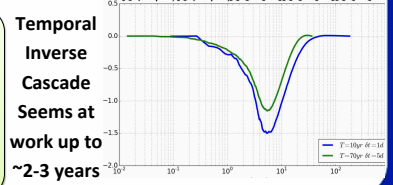
GRIDDED ALTIMETRIC PRODUCTS (including e.g. SWOT) WITH HIGH SPATIO-TEMPORAL RESOLUTION ARE REQUESTED

Baroclinic instability \rightarrow Mesoscale eddies

Eddy-eddy interaction \rightarrow 2-3 year intrinsic (stochastic) variability

What drives it toward decadal+ timescales? (horizontal & overturning eigenmodes)

Ongoing CHAOCEAN OST/ST project



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