

Geostrophic adjustment process experiments with HYCOM

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Objectives



- **Representation of adjustment process by HYCOM**
 - **upwelling**
 - **coastal variability**
- **Influence of selection of vertical coordinates and sub-grid scale parameterization**

Motivation

- **Treatment of intersection of an isopycnal with bottom is robust in HYCOM (Bleck & Smith, 1990)**
- **Is treatment of intersection of an isopycnal with the surface robust ?**

Geostrophic adjustment of mass anomaly

- **Laboratory experiment (*Stegner et al., JFM, 2004*)**
 - **Laboratory measurements of mass and velocity distributions.**
 - **Selected regimes are away from past experiments (barotropic wave modes, baroclinic unstable modes).**
 - **Suitable for quantitative comparison with numerical model simulation.**
 - **Process of adjustment will be reported later (*Stegner et al., in preparation*).**

Experiment Setup

$R_d^2 = (g^* h_0)/(2 \Omega_0)^2$, where $g^* \Rightarrow$ reduced gravity

Burger number:

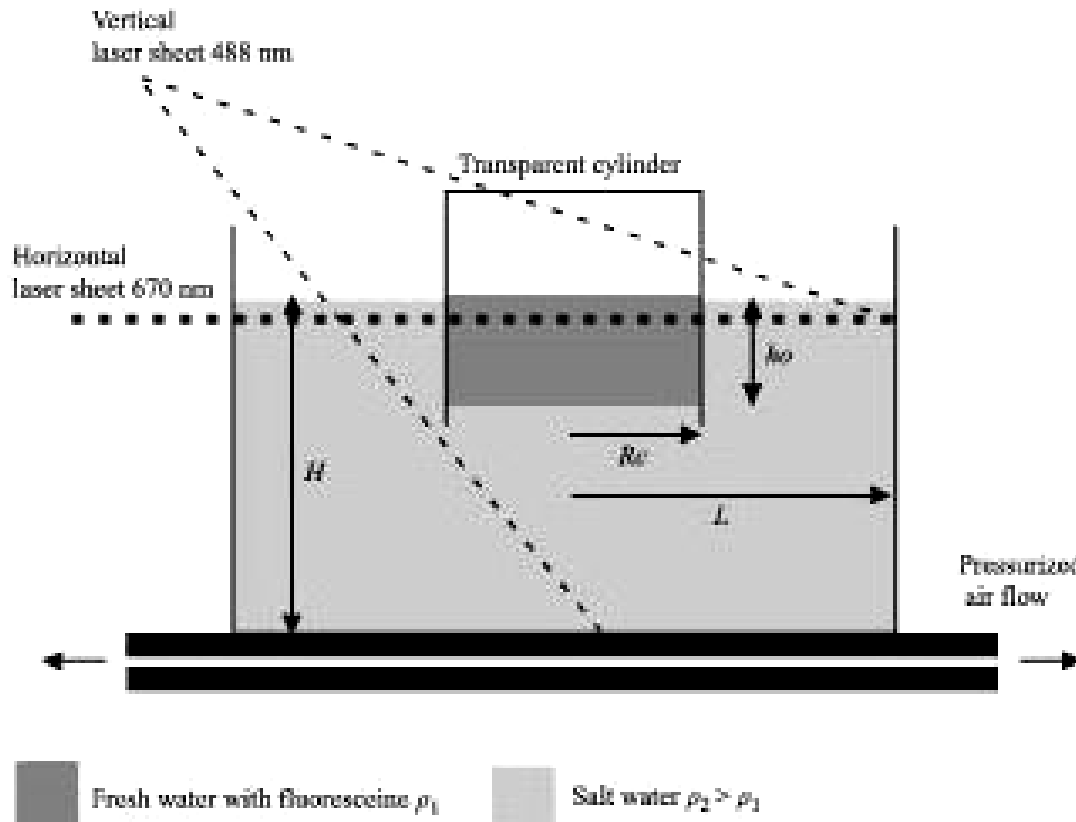
$$Bu = \left(\frac{R_d}{R_c} \right)^2;$$

Vertical aspect ratio:

$$\delta = \frac{h_0}{H};$$

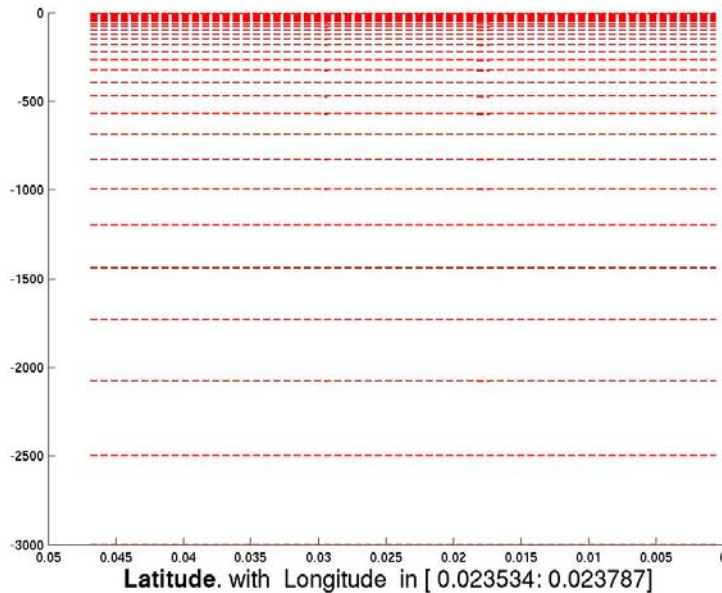
Front steepness:

$$\alpha = \frac{h_0}{R_d}.$$

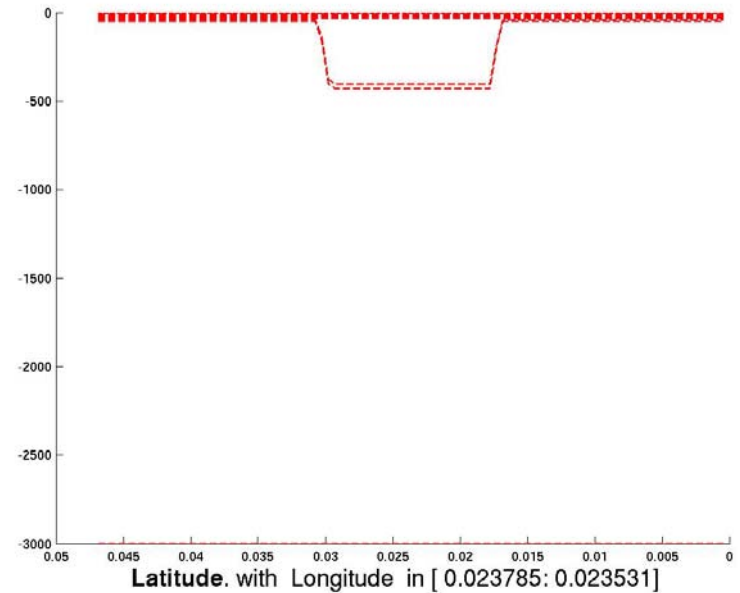


Model Setups

Z (480 x 480 x 30)



Hybrid (480 x 480 x 10)

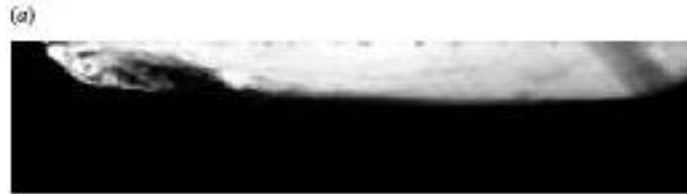


- Hybrid (right) -- central experiment, 10 levels, $\alpha = 0.69$, $\text{del} = 0.077$
- Pure Z (left) -- 30 levels
- Hybrid -- same as central, except sub grid scale parameterization

Observed Density (Vertical Cross-Section)

T_f = Inertial period

$$t = 0.5T_f$$



$$t = 0.8T_f$$



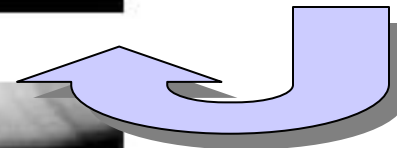
$$t = 3.0T_f$$



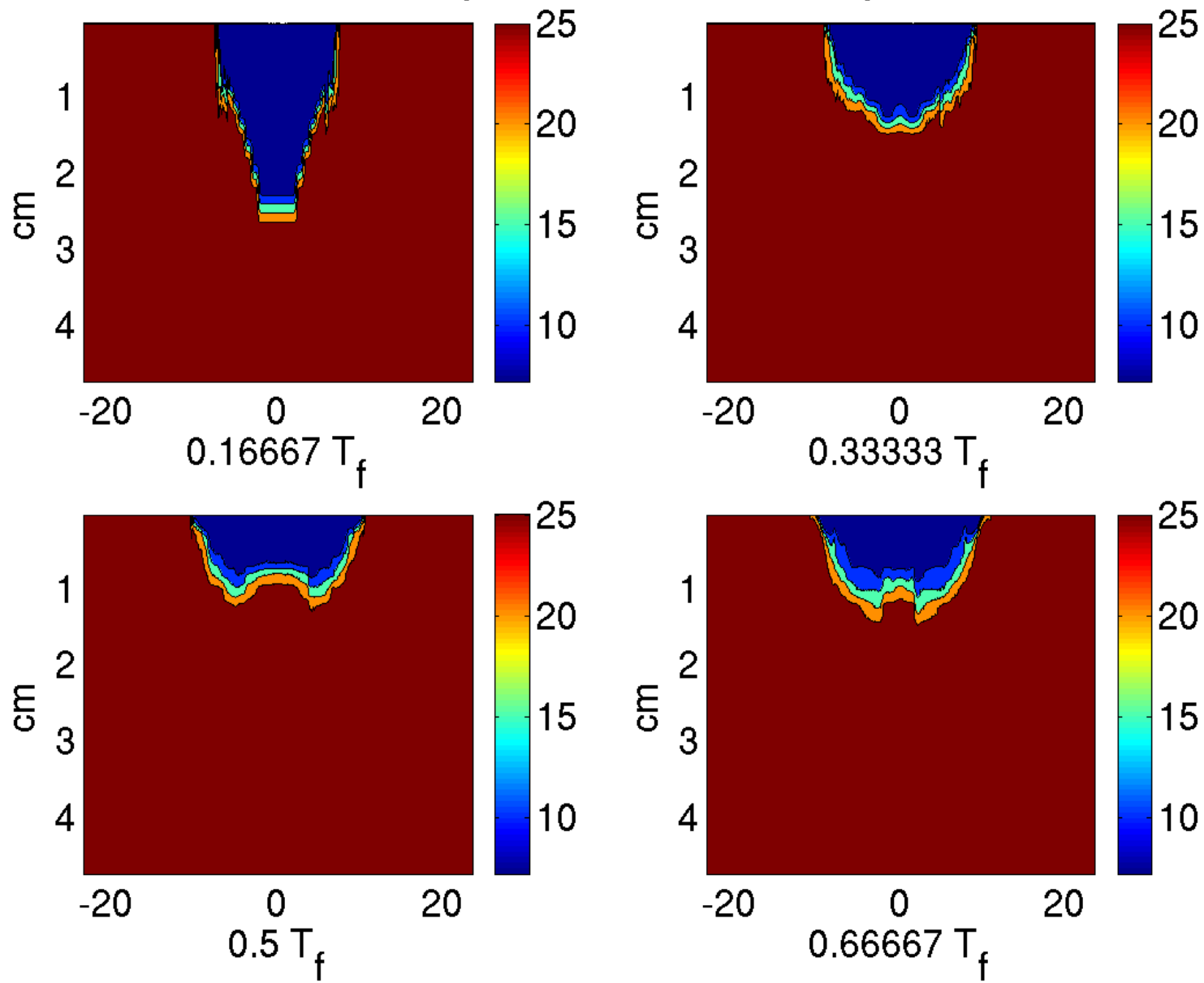
$$t = 3.4T_f$$



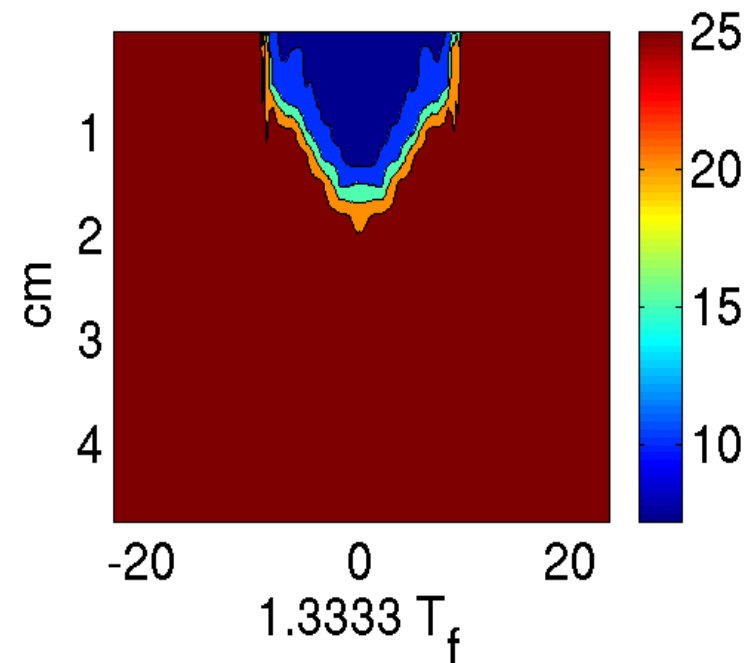
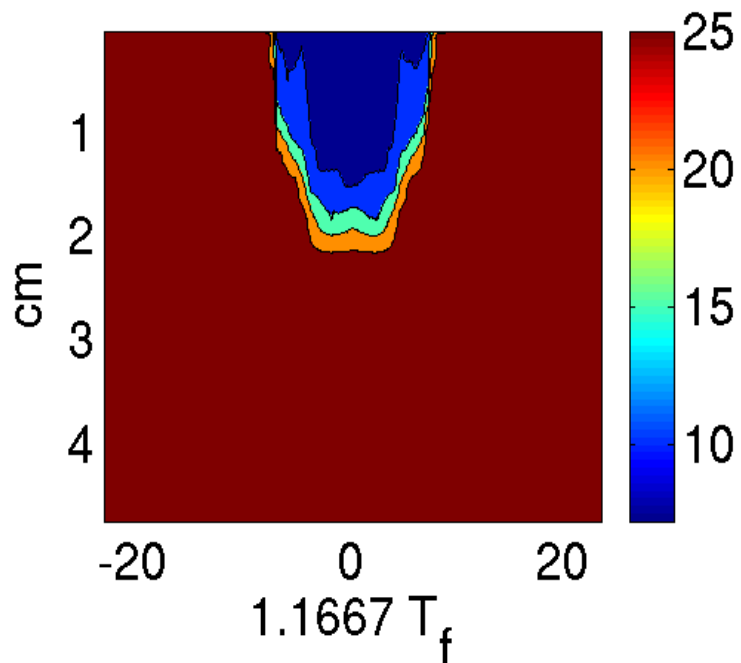
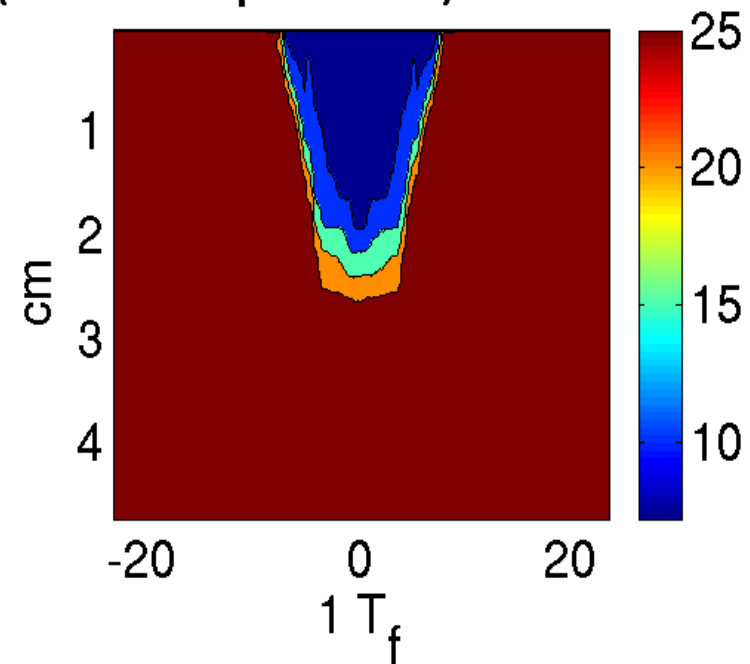
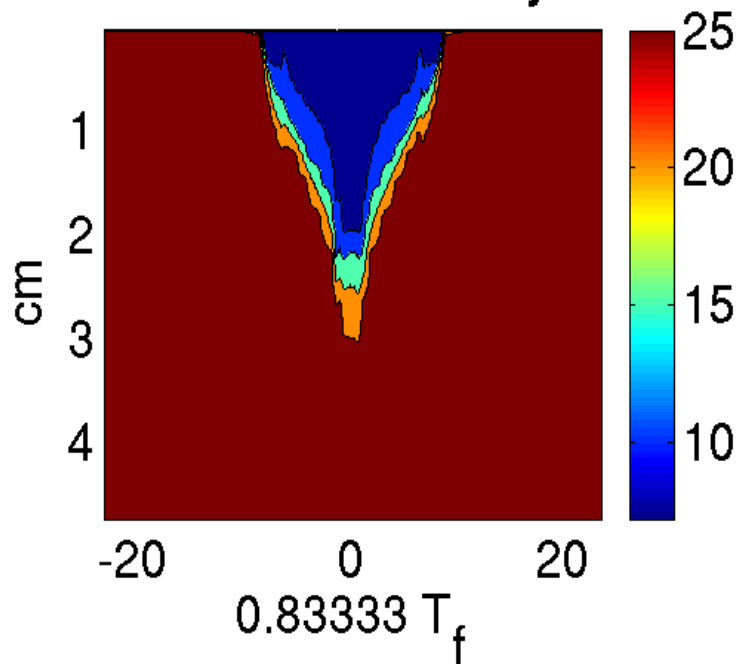
Axis of symmetry



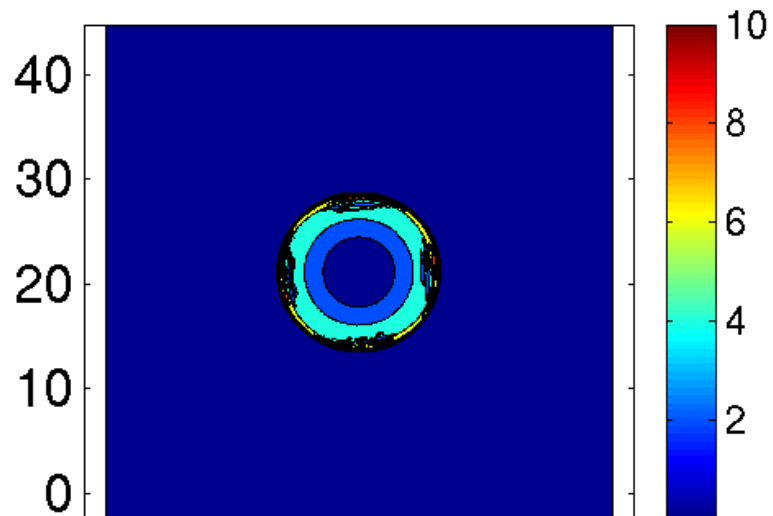
Density Interface (Central Experiment)



Density Interface (central experiment)

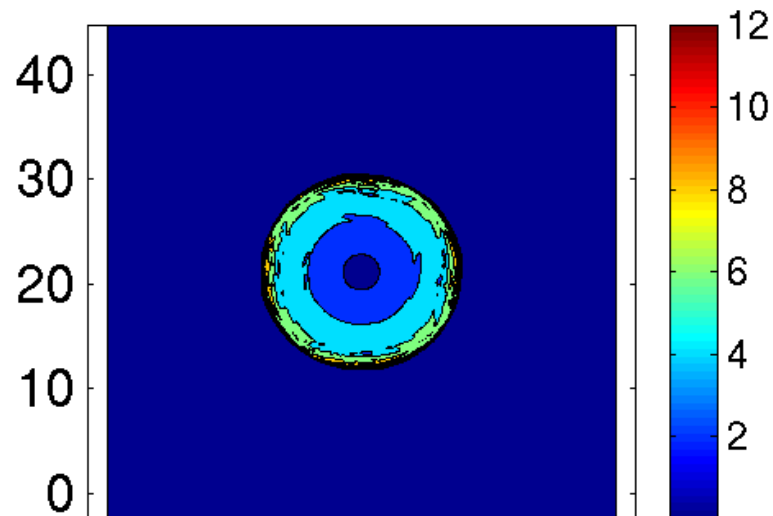


Speed (cm/s)

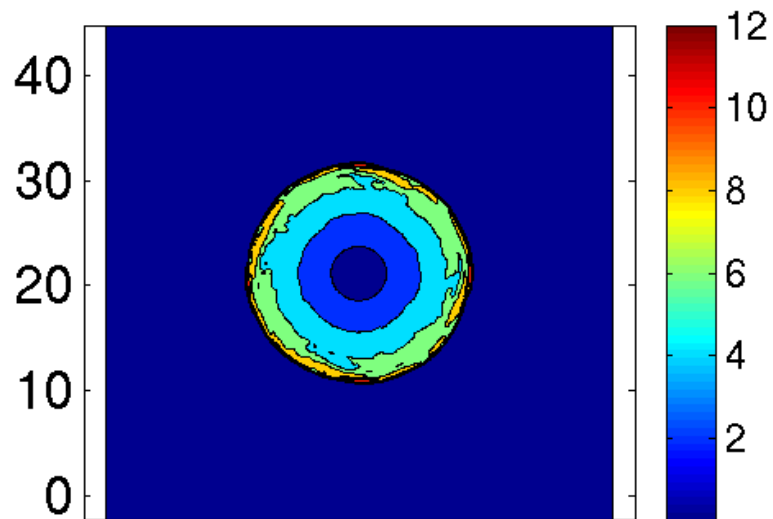


Depth 2.5382 at 0.083333 T_f
Speed (cm/s)

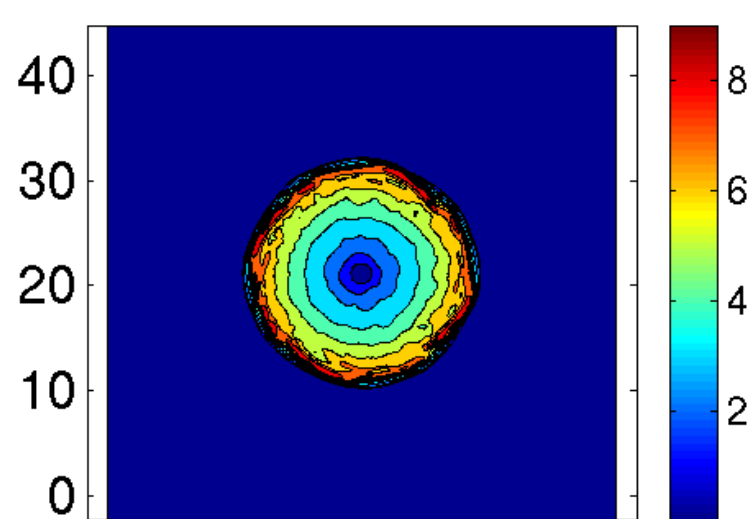
Speed (cm/s)



Depth 2.5382 at 0.166667 T_f
Speed (cm/s)

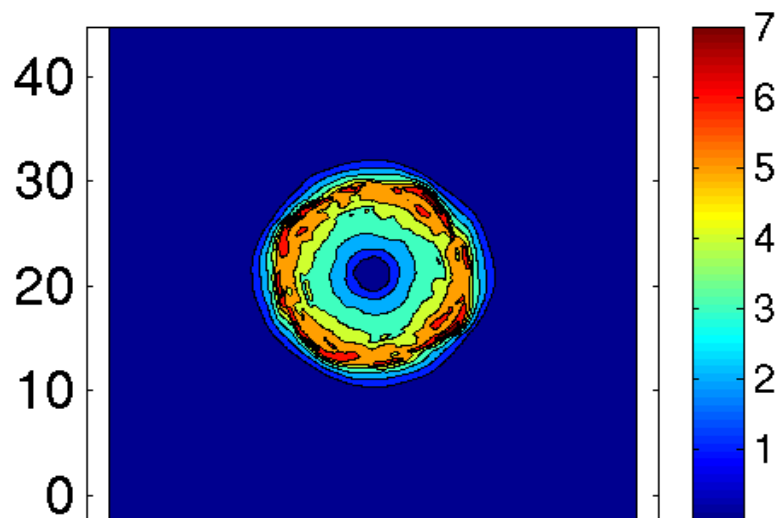


Depth 2.5382 at 0.25 T_f
Speed (cm/s)



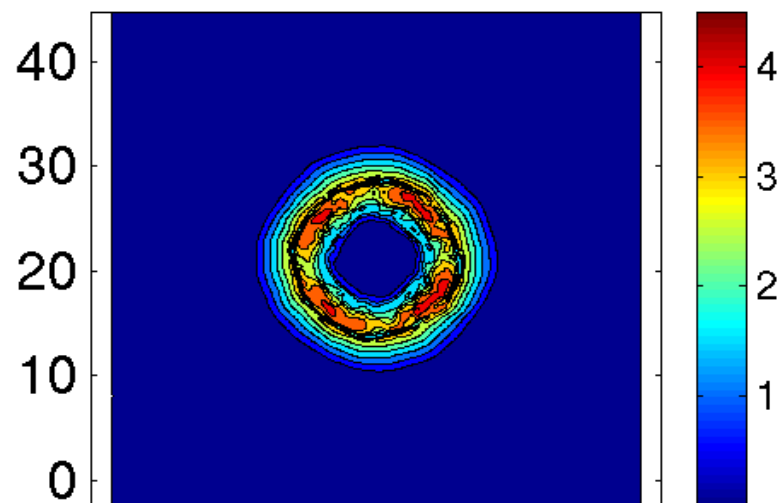
Depth 2.5382 at 0.333333 T_f
Speed (cm/s)

Speed (cm/s)

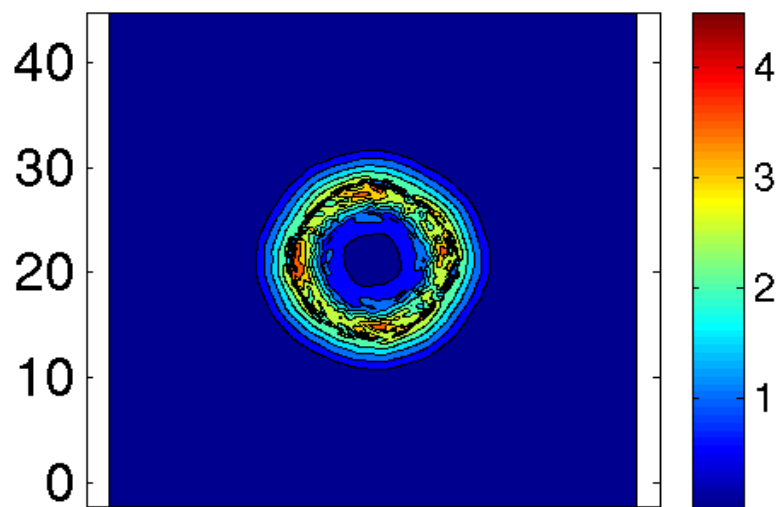


Depth 2.5382 at $0.41667 T_f$
Speed (cm/s)

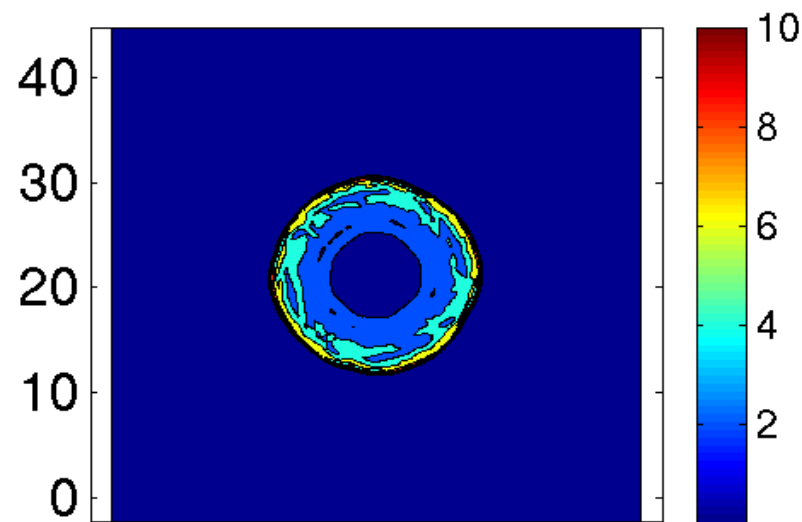
Speed (cm/s)



Depth 2.5382 at $0.5 T_f$
Speed (cm/s)

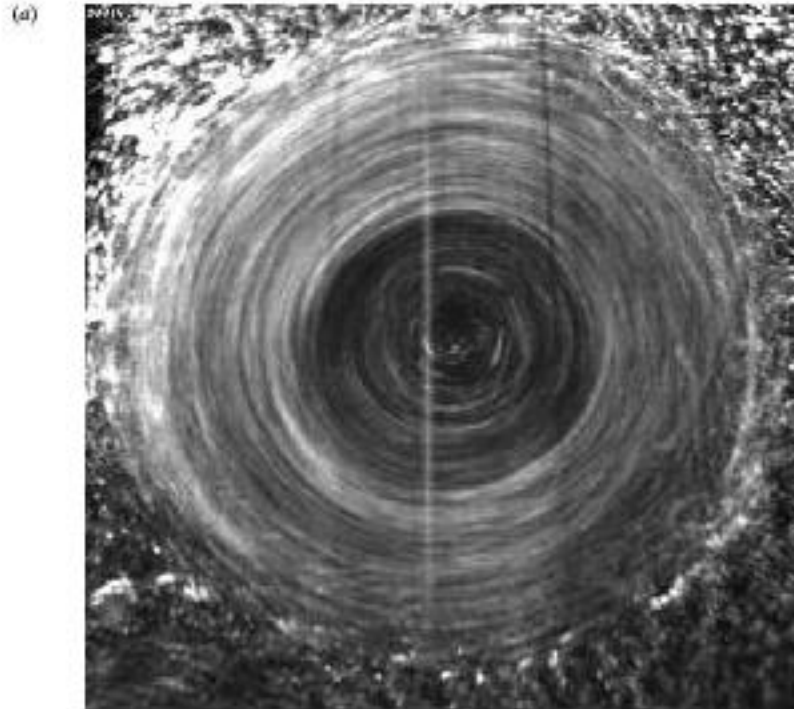


Depth 2.5382 at $0.58333 T_f$
Speed (cm/s)



Depth 2.5382 at $0.66667 T_f$
Speed (cm/s)

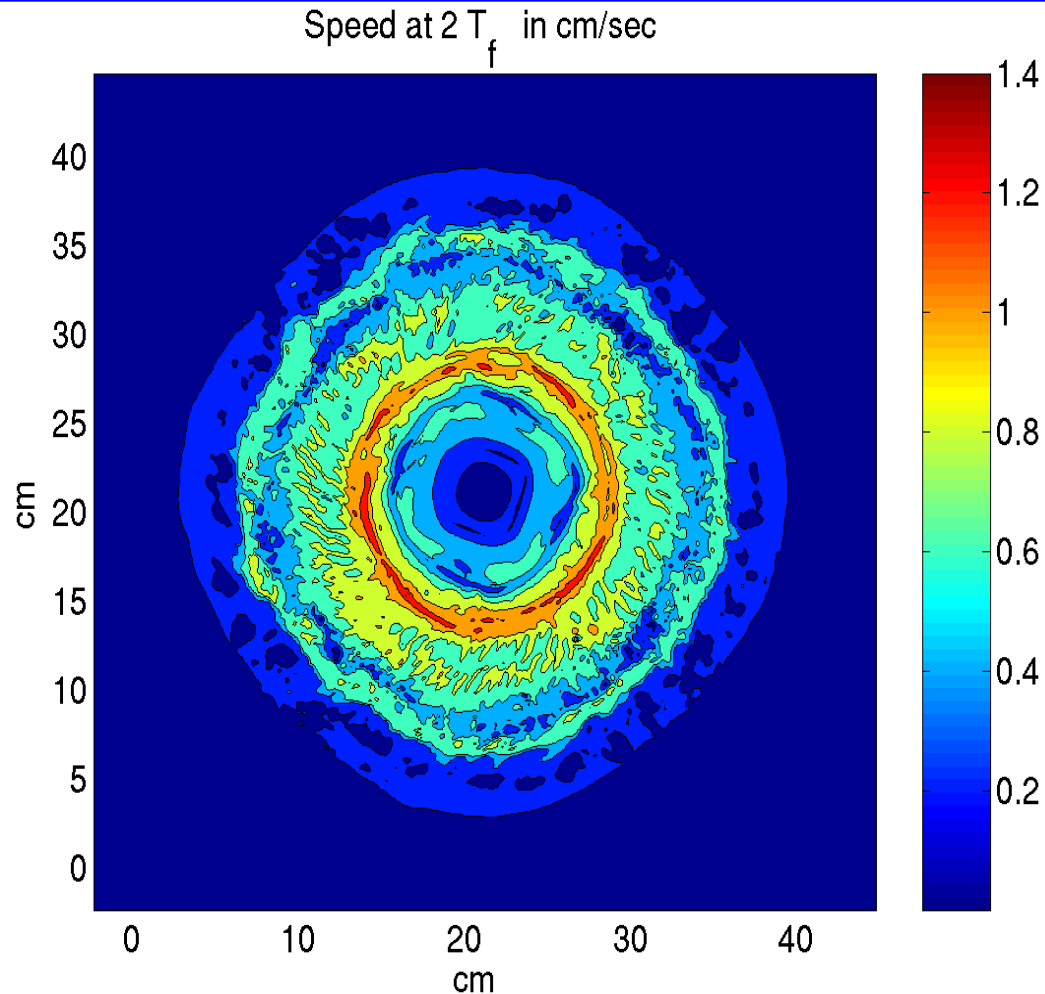
Particle trajectories



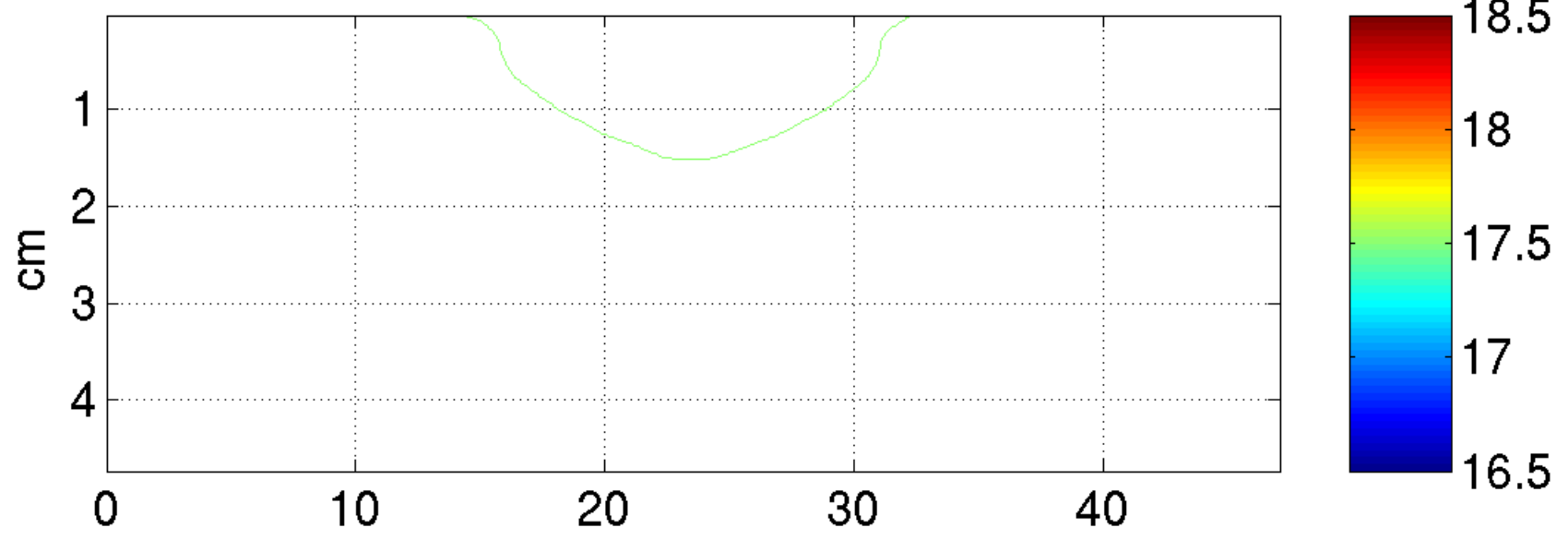
$$Bu=0.4, \delta=0.008, \alpha=0.69$$

$$T_f \text{ (Inertial Period)} = 2$$

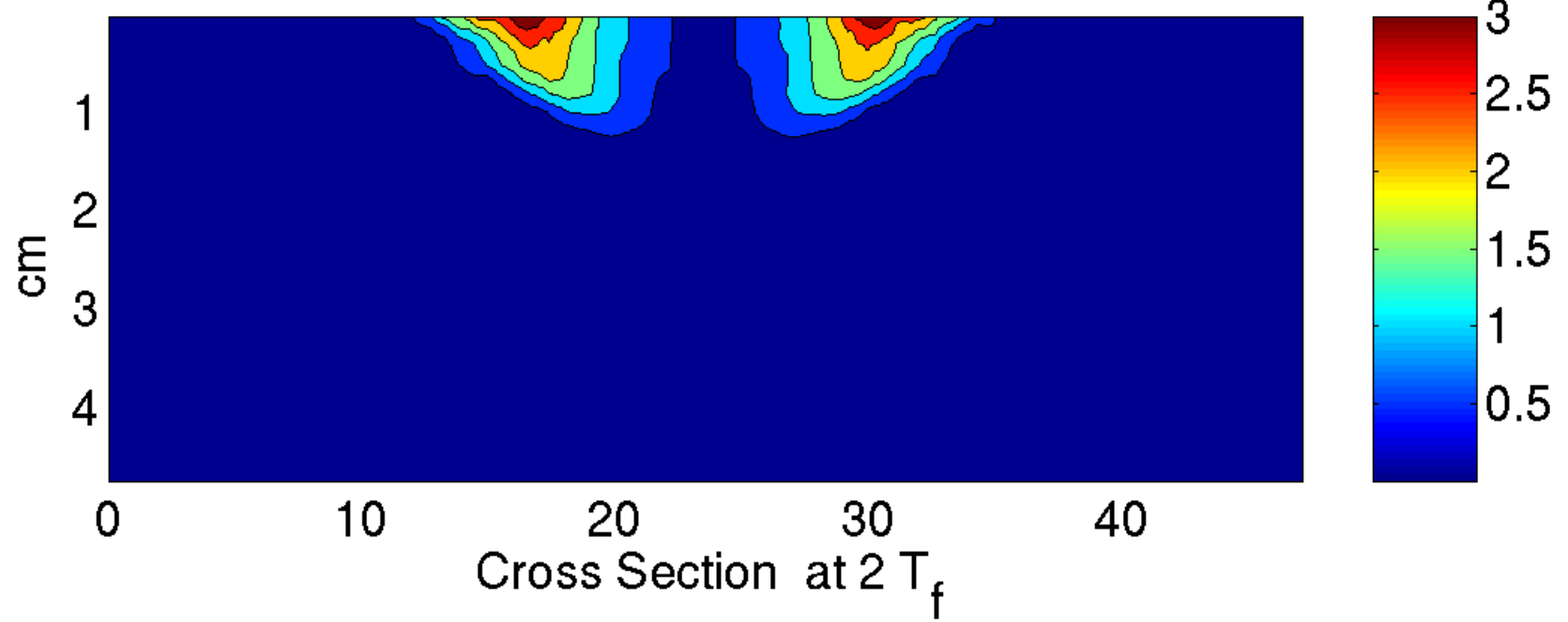
Simulated speed



Mean Density

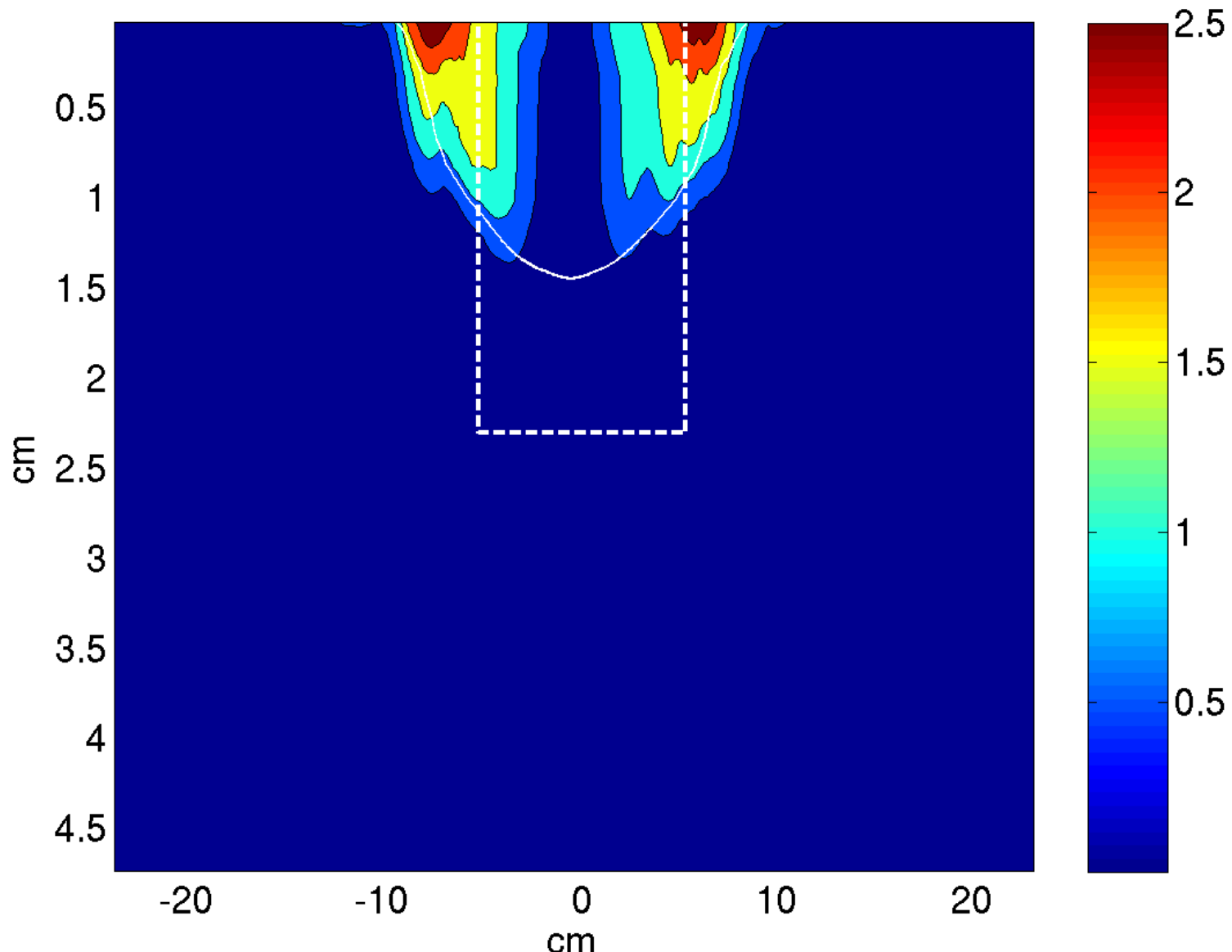


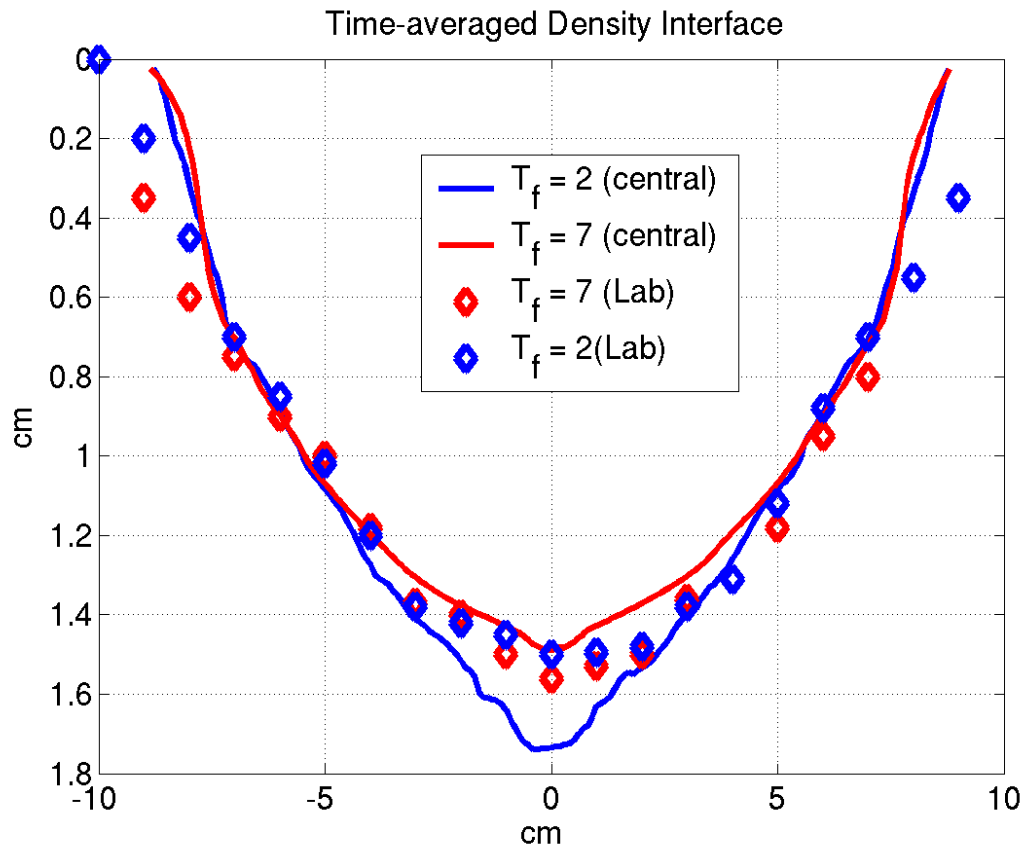
Mean Speed (cm/s)



Mean Speed and Density at $7 T_f$

(initial profile is given by dashed contour)

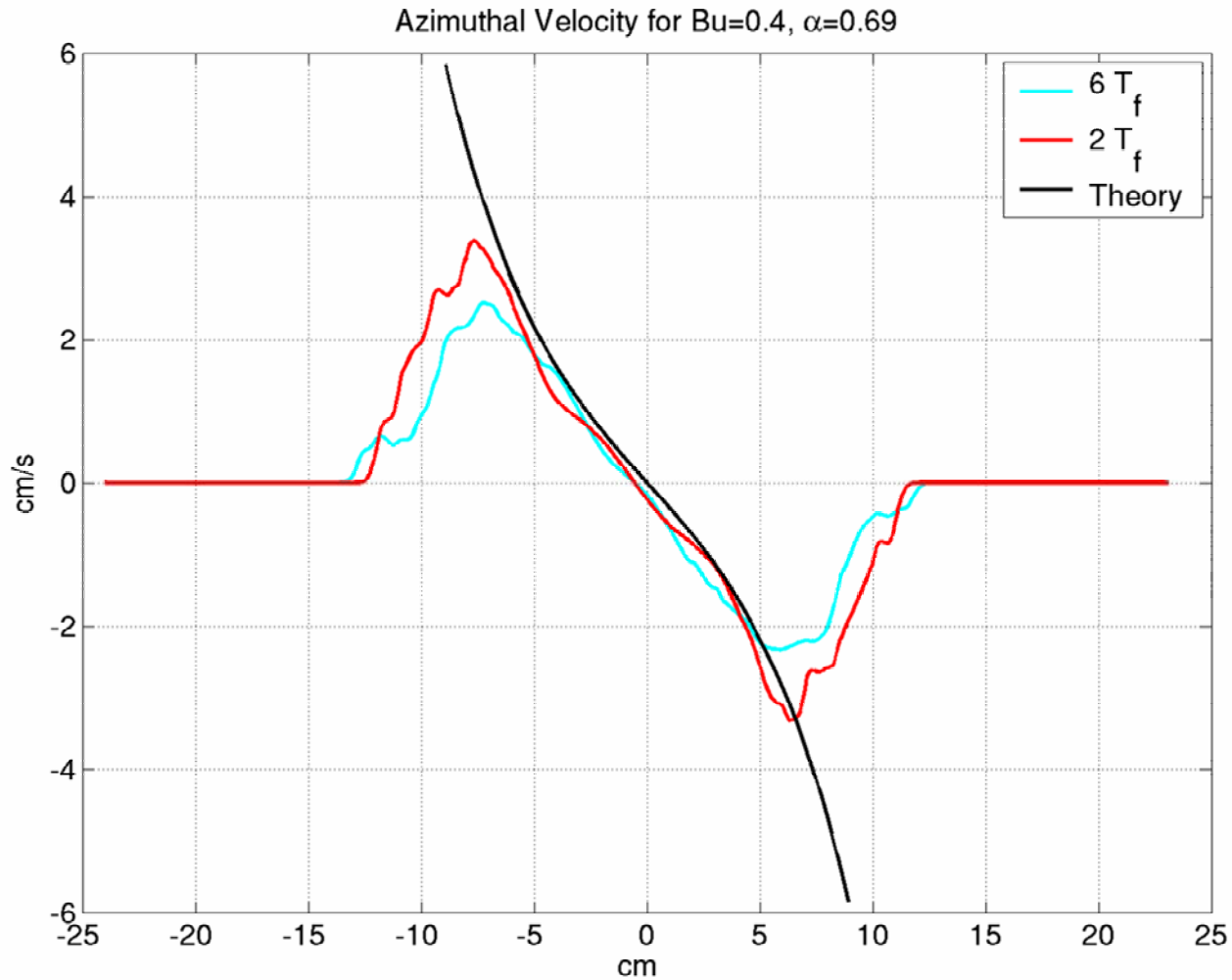




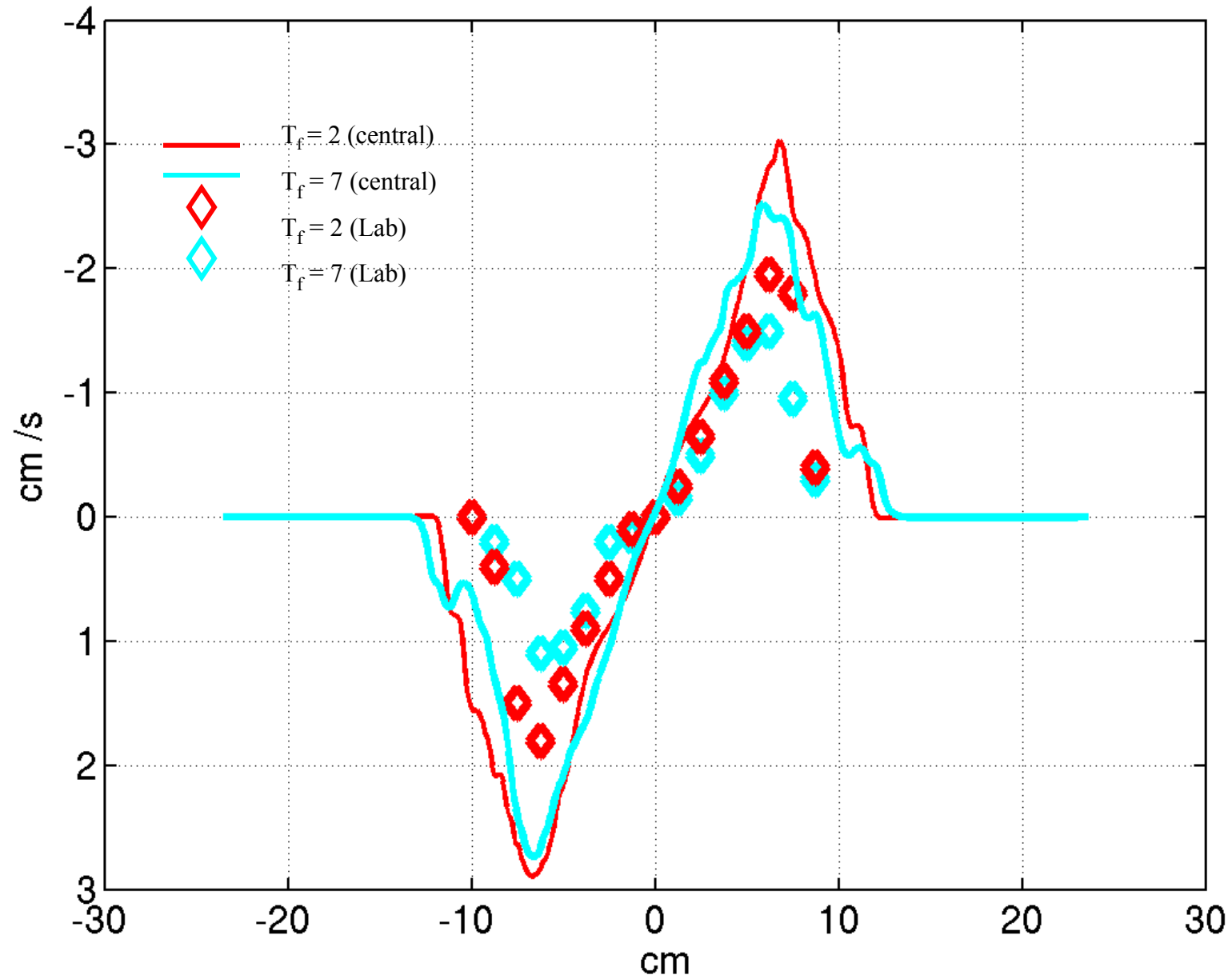
Central: Hybrid 10 levels

- Little change in mean density profiles from 2 to 7 T_f
- Viscous effects at center, outer edges

Comparison with inviscid adjustment theory

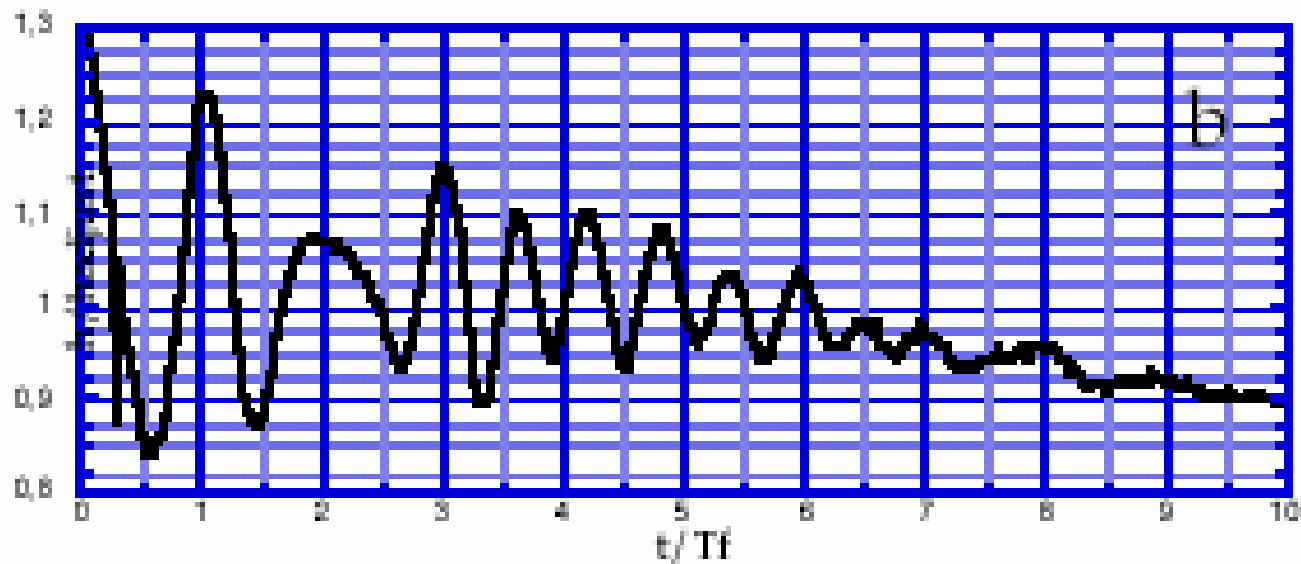
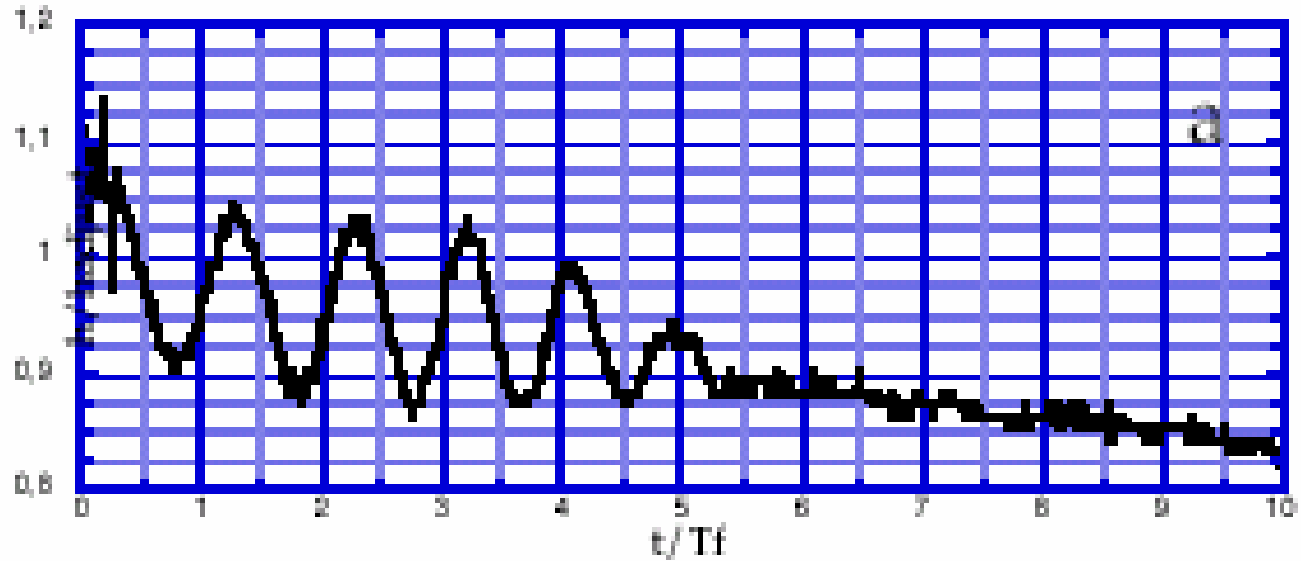


Time-averaged Azimuthal Velocity

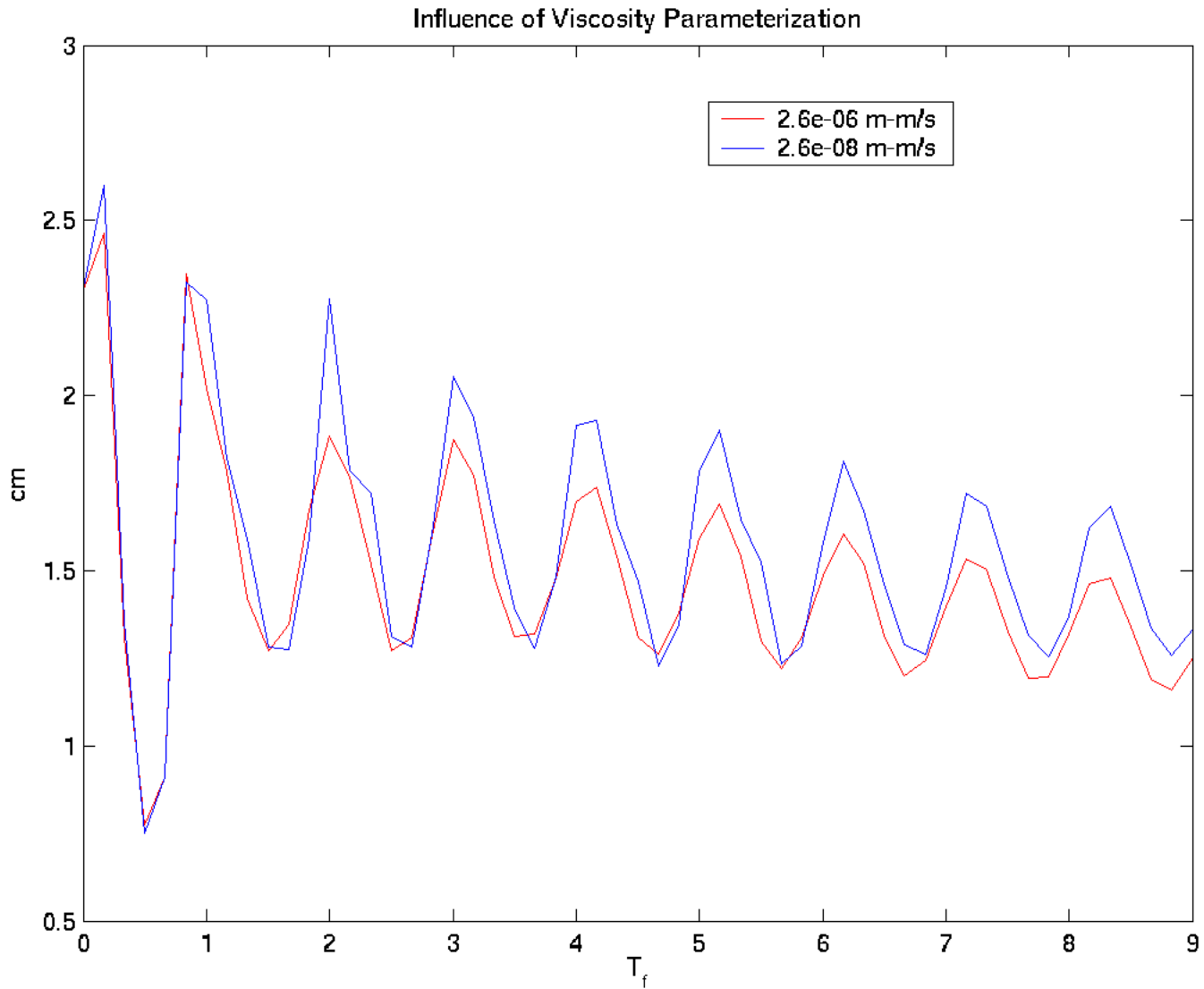


Oscillations of the density interface in the center – from Stegner et al. (2003)

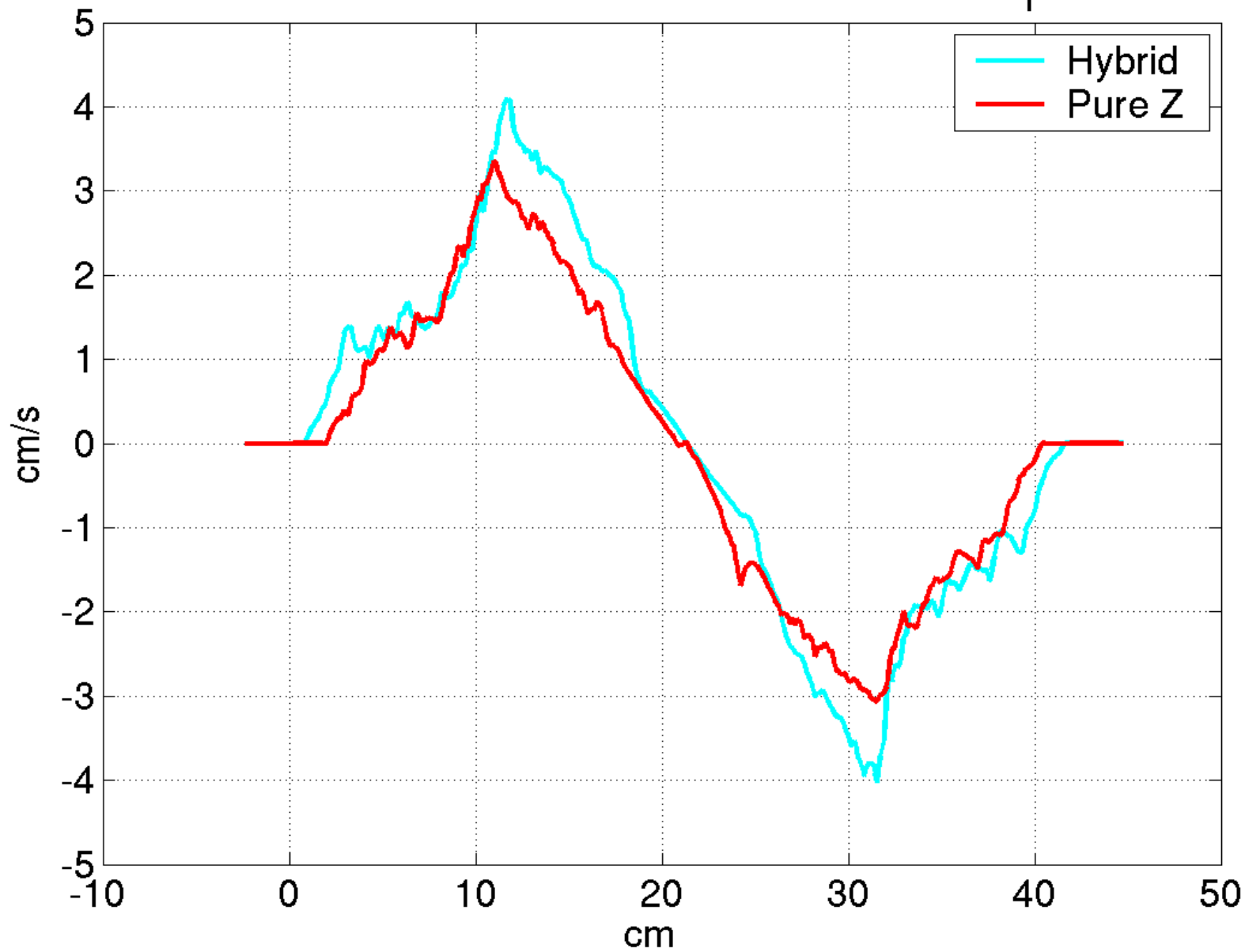
Top: $Bu = 0.18$, Bottom: $Bu = 0.38$; **Alpha = 0.8**



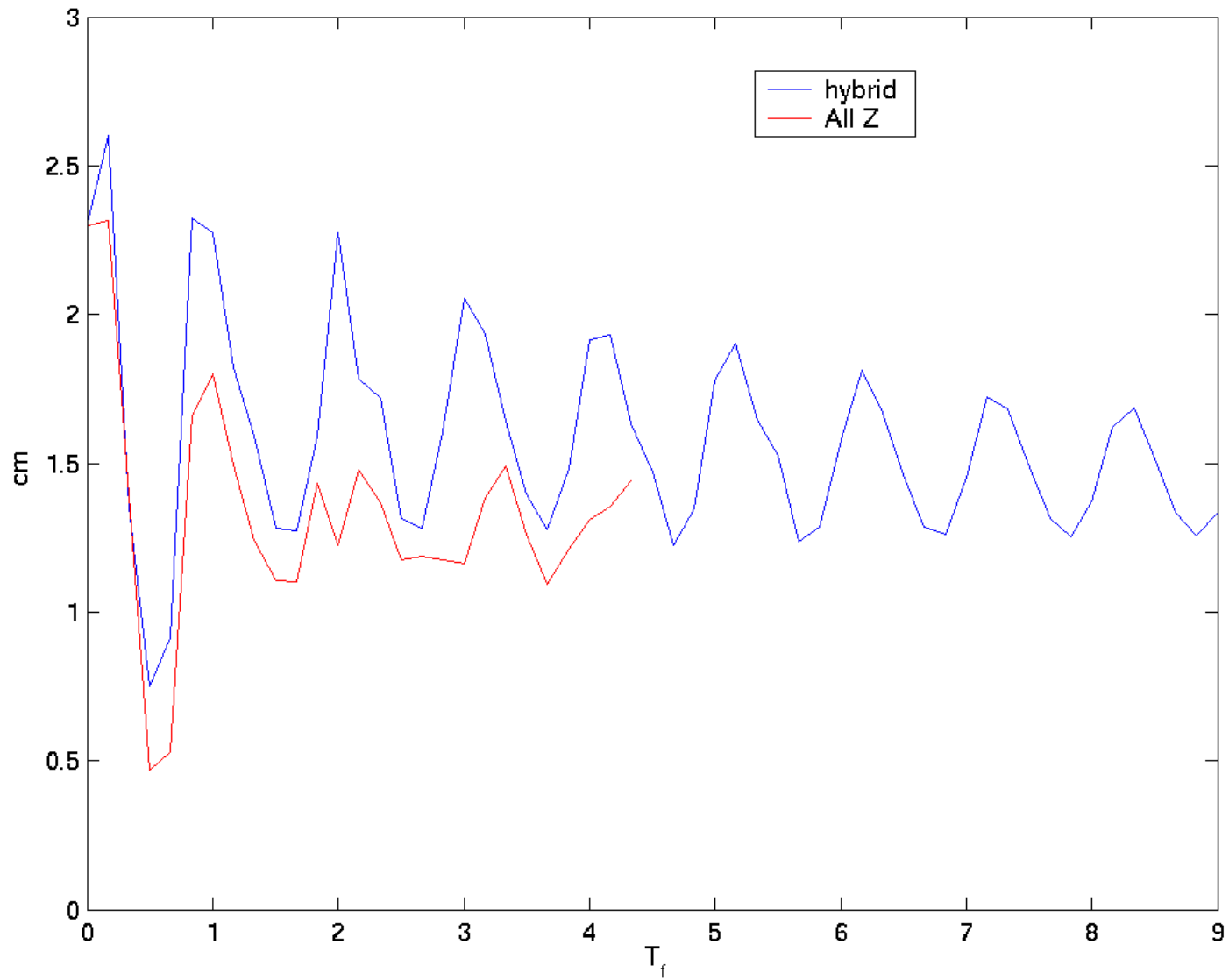
Oscillations of the density interface in the center



Mean Azimuthal Velocity, $T_f = 4$, $Bu = 0.4$, $\text{Alpha} = 0.69$



All Z Vs. Hybrid: oscillations of the density interface in the center



Today's conclusions



- **HYCOM simulations compare well with Lab measurements of geostrophic adjusted states**
- **Hybrid better than Z**

Future Work



- **Other vertical coordinates (isopycnal)**
- **Analyze transient processes (Stegner et al. Part II)**
- **Practical criterion to select hybrid coordinates near the surface**