

The vertical structure of quasi-geostrophic turbulence

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Barotropization in the oceans?

Injection of the energy at the surface: where does it go ?

The primary source is baroclinic instability, involving surface intensified modes

Barotropization : tendency to spread the energy on the vertical

Continuously stratified quasi-geostrophic flows

$$\partial_t q + J(\psi, q) = 0, \quad J(\psi, q) = \partial_x \psi \partial_y q - \partial_y \psi \partial_x q$$

Potential vorticity $q(x, y, z, t)$, streamfunction $\psi(x, y, z, t)$

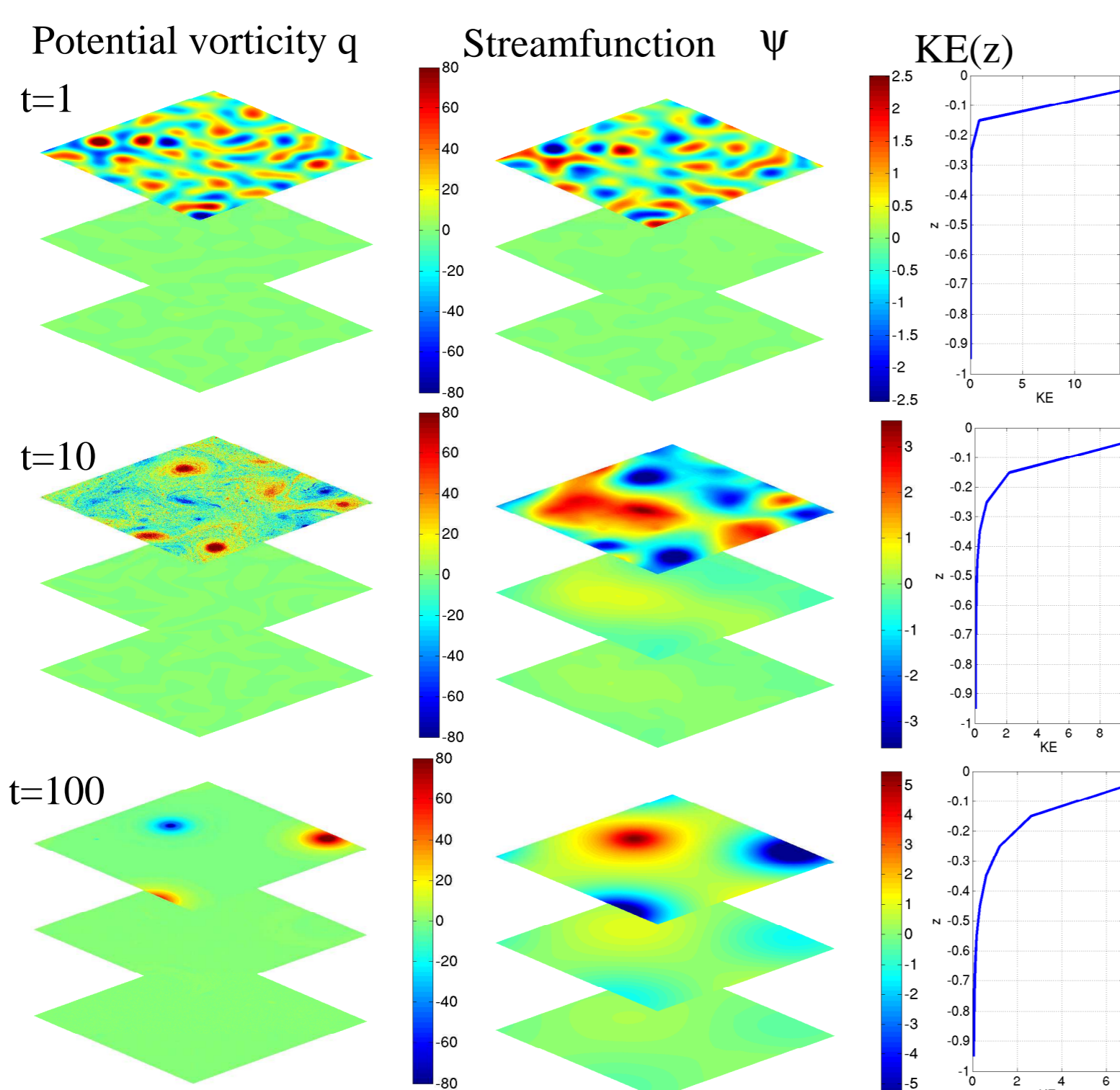
$$q = \Delta \psi + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{f_0^2}{N^2} \partial_z \psi \right) + \beta_c y$$

Boundary conditions $\partial_z \psi|_{z=0} = 0, \quad \frac{f_0^2}{N^2} \partial_z \psi|_{z=-H} = -h_b,$

Parameters ratio rotation/stratification $f_0/N(z)$, beta effect β_c , topography h_b

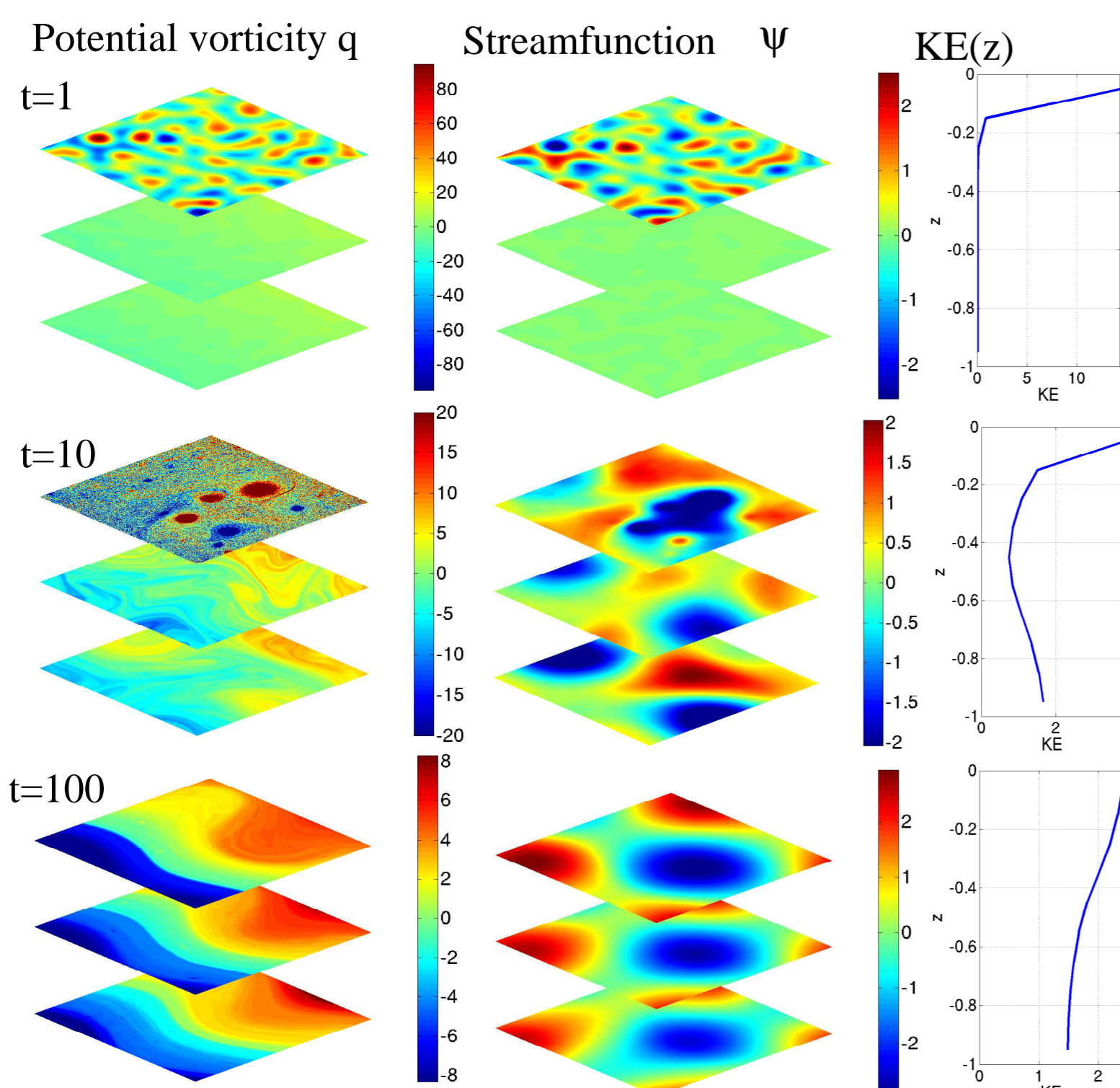
For an initial unstable velocity field $\psi_0(x, y, z)$, what is the effect of $\beta_c y$ and h_b on the final state organization ?

Surface-quasi-geostrophic dynamics



The energy remains surface intensified, but reaches the gravest SQG mode.

Add beta effect $\beta_c y$ or other large scale PV gradients



Beta favors barotropization by injecting perturbation enstrophy

Equilibrium statistical mechanics

Robert-Sommeria-Miller theory

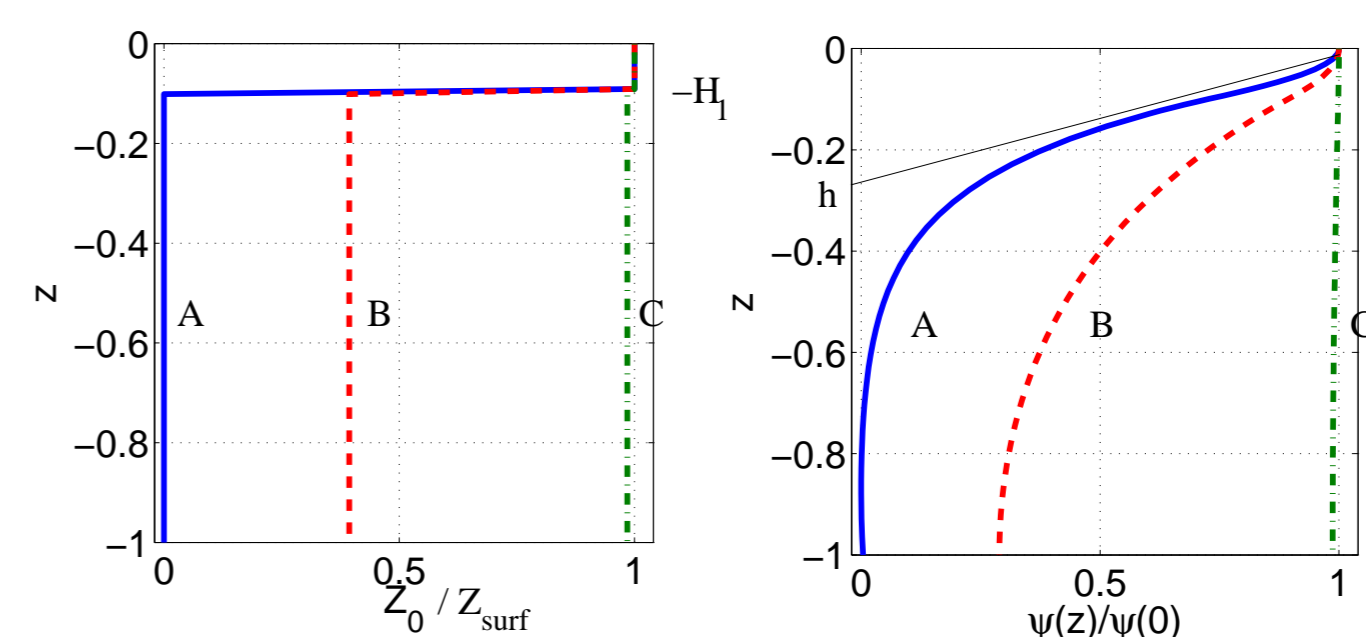
- The observed flow is the most probable one among all the states that satisfy the constraints of the dynamics *Onsager 49, ... , Robert-Sommeria-Miller early 90's, ...*
- Stratified case: *Merryfield 98, Schecter 05*
- In a low energy limit, the computation of statistical equilibria amounts to solve

$$\min_{\bar{q}} \left\{ \mathcal{Z} = \frac{1}{2} \int dx dy dz \frac{\bar{q}^2}{Z_0(z)} \mid \mathcal{E}[\bar{q}] = E_0 \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{E}[\bar{q}] = -\frac{1}{2} \int dx dy dz \bar{q} \psi,$$

- It is shown by applying a method proposed by *Bouchet 08*, and it generalizes the minimum (coarse-grained) enstrophy variational problem of *Bretherton Haidvogel JFM 76*. This
- Critical points : $\delta \mathcal{Z} + \beta \delta \mathcal{E} = 0$, which gives $\bar{q} = \beta Z_0 \psi$.

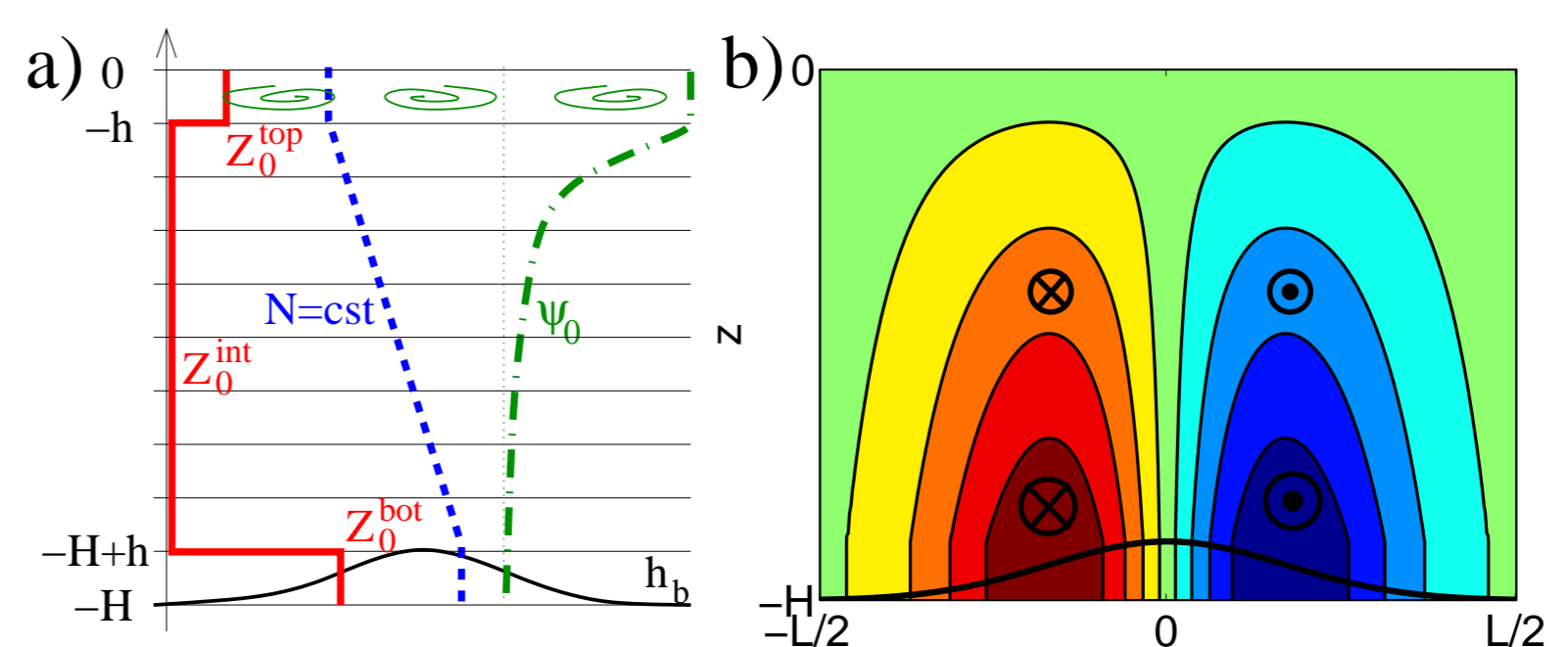
the crucial role of the fine-grained enstrophy profile $Z_0(z)$



The beta effect provides depth-independent "available potential enstrophy". Z_0 depth independent \Rightarrow depth independent equilibrium state.

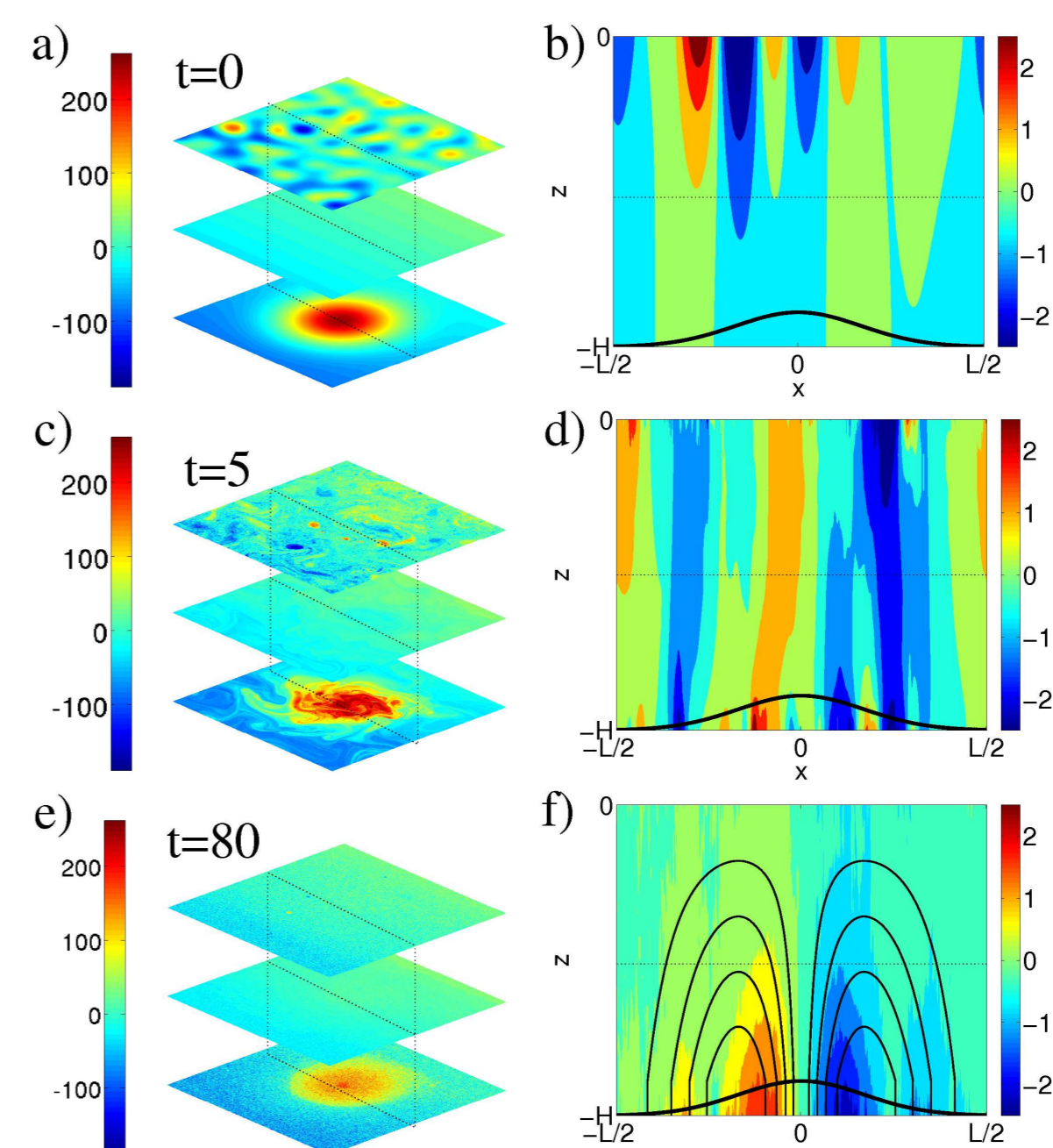
The role of bottom topography h_b

Statistical equilibria above a large topographic anomaly



Z_0 bottom intensified and low energy limit: bottom intensified equilibrium state.

Formation of bottom-trapped currents



Left: PV field. Right: vertical slice in the zonal direction of the meridional velocity field.

References

- A. Venaille 2012, *J. Fluid Mechanics*, (in press)
- A. Venaille; G. Vallis, S. Griffies 2012 *J. Fluid Mechanics*, (in revision)
- F. Bouchet, A. Venaille, 2012 *Physics Reports* (in press).