### SWOT Science Team Meeting and CalVal workshop



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NASA · CNES · CSA · UKSA

**Cross-scale energy exchanges in the North Atlantic :** results from NATL60 / eNATL60 simulations

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J. Molines, A. Albert, B. Arbic, A. Ajayi, A. Ponte, J. Ansong, F. Lyard, J. Chanut, J. Verron, E. Cosme, B. Barnier, T. Penduff, P. Brasseur

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SWOT mission will provide SSH measurements in the range (10km-100km)

- SWOT mission will help addressing the following questions
  - 1. Energy exchanges between large and fine scales (space/time)
  - 2. Exchanges between the ocean interior and surface (rate/distribution)
  - 3. Interactions between IGW / balanced motions (energy, separation)

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- Our project intends to leverage hires ocean model simulations in order to document dynamical regimes and prepare inversion techniques for SWOT

- 1. Status of NEMO North Atlantic simulations at IGE/Ocean-Next
- 2. Evaluation of high frequency motions in eNATL60 runs
- 3. Highlight on recent results on energy exchanges at scales <100km
- 4. Wrap-up

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### From NATL60 to eNATL60

- designed and operated by Ocean Next and the MEOM group @ IGE
- in collaboration with : B. Arbic, A. Ponte, F. Lyard, J. Chanut, R. Bourdallé Badie

### eNATL60:

- ✓ extended domain (6°N + enclosed seas)
- ✓ with tidal forcing and high freq winds (constituents : K1, O1, S2, M2, N2)
- ✓ longer spin-up period



### **Technical characteristics of eNATL60 experiments**

- Numerical code: NEMO 3.6 + xios-2.0
- Horizontal grid: 1/60°, 8354 × 4729 points  $\rightarrow$  0.8 km <  $\Delta x$  < 1.6 km
- Vertical grid: 300 levels
- # compute points: 6.3 billion
- Required # processors in parallel: 18000
- Tidal motion: potential + LBCs  $\rightarrow$  M2, S2, N2, K1, O1
- Atmospheric forcing: ERA-Interim (ECMWF)
- Daily LBCs U,V, T, S & sea-ice: GLORYS12 v1 (1/12°, Mercator Ocean)
- No-slip condition at the coast
- 40 million cpu-hours burnt (granted by EU/PRACE)



 $\rightarrow$  1.5 PB of model output have been produced

- surface fields are available on CNES cluster and Pangeo cloud
- the full 3D archive is store on a supercomputer in Montpellier

#### surface relative vorticity



#### surface relative vorticity





Current speed in eNATL60 simulation with explicit tidal motion.  $\varTheta$  Ocean Next | 175 plays



Azores zoom: hourly surface curl/f in eNATL60 spinup without a...  $\varTheta$  Ocean Next | 141 plays



SST + Sea-Ice in eNATL60 simulation with explicit tidal motion. ↔ Ocean Next 61 plays



Med Sea zoom: hourly surface current speed in eNATL60 spinup...  $\varTheta$  Ocean Next  $\mid$  106 plays



Surface Salinity in eNATL60 simulation with explicit tidal motion.  $\varTheta$  Ocean Next  $\left| \text{five plays} \right|$ 



Vertical velocity (w) at 1000 m in eNATL60 simulation with explici...  $\varTheta$  Ocean Next  $\mid$  15 plays



Surface curl/f in eNATL60 simulation with explicit tidal motion.  $\varTheta$  Ocean Next  $\mid$  37 plays



Med Sea zoom: hourly surface temperature in eNATL60 simulati..  $\varTheta$  Ocean Next | 14 plays

Check Ocean Next's Vimeo channel for more videos about the eNATL60 model experiments:

→ https://vimeo.com/oceannext

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### **Evaluation of high frequency motions in eNATL60 runs**

#### **Evaluation of simulated barotropic tides vs FES2014**



analyses show a good consistency for all the simulated tidal constituents M2, S2, N2, K1, O1

### **Evaluation of high frequency motions in eNATL60 runs**

#### **Evaluation of baroclinic tides vs altimetry**



RMSA: 0.37 cm

analyses show that eNATL60 slightly overestimates SSH variance as is expected for models without explicit wave drag

Courtesy of Joseph Ansong @ University of Michigan.

Ansong, J. et al. 2019: Investigating the fidelity of barotropic and internal tides in global ocean models. In preparation.

Ansong, J. et al. 2015: Indirect evidence for substantial damping of lowmode internal tides in the open ocean. J. Geophys. Res., 120, 9.

## **Evaluation of high frequency motions in eNATL60 runs**



#### **Evaluation wrt GDP drifter data : KE in frequency space**

courtesy A. Ponte et X. Yu

analysis shows that the model :

- overestimates semi-diurnal motions
- underestimates inertial motions
- capture adequately diurnal motions



PSD ( $log_{10}cm^2s^{-2}cpd^{-1}$ )

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## Seasonality of SSH wavenumber spectra with/without tides

#### Along-track wavenumber spectra around Azores Archipelago



summer

winter

analysis shows :

- tidal and non-tidal runs compare well with present day altimeters (AltiKa, S3A)

- shallowing of SSH slopes at scale <70km in the tidal run

- out-of-phase seasonality of the tidal and non-tidal run in this region



- SWOT will help mapping KE exchange across mesoscales

- regimes of KE cascade and spectral slopes are related
- over the mesoscale inertial range, slopes are consistent with QG predictions
- results reproduced with HYCOM50 and NATL60

# Kinetic energy cascade in the mesoscale range



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**JAS** 

### Kinetic Energy in frequency-space domain

**Central North Atlantic** 



JFM

Ajayi et al. in prep

### Kinetic Energy transfers in frequency-space domain



Ajayi et al. in prep

### Kinetic Energy transfers in frequency-space domain





Winter conditions favour a direct energy cascade from scales >10km to scales <10km

#### Ajayi et al. in prep

wavenumber (cpkm)

### Kinetic Energy transfers in frequency-space domain



Ajayi et al. in prep

### Kinetic Energy transfers in frequency-space domain

Summer conditions are prone to the build up of GM spectra with a direct extraction of KE from tidal frequencies



### Kinetic Energy transfers in frequency-space domain



Ajayi et al. in prep

# Wrap-up and conclusions

### A new generation of North Atlantic simulations

- a series of simulations has been produced through a PRACE HPC resources allocation
- the new generation eNATL60 uses a larger domain and la onger spin-up
- eNATL60 simulations includes a run with tidal forcing (K1, O1, S2, M2, N2)
- eNATL60 simulation are available to SWOT ST (on request or through pangeo cloud)

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### **Evaluation of eNATL60 simulations**

- comparisons with S3A and AltiKa-SARAL show a good agreement at scales >90km
- comparisons with FES2014 are within the range of expected results for an OGCM
- comparisons with altimeter data show a slight overestimation of baroclinic tides
- consistently with the comparisons with GDP data

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#### Kinetic energy cascades in the North Atlantic Ocean

- over the *inertial range*, model KE spectral slopes agree with QG prediction ( $k^{-3}$ )
- at scales <Rd, transfers in  $(k, \omega)$  domain show a forward cascade in wintertime
- at scale <Rd, transfers in  $(k, \omega)$  domain show the building of GM spectrum