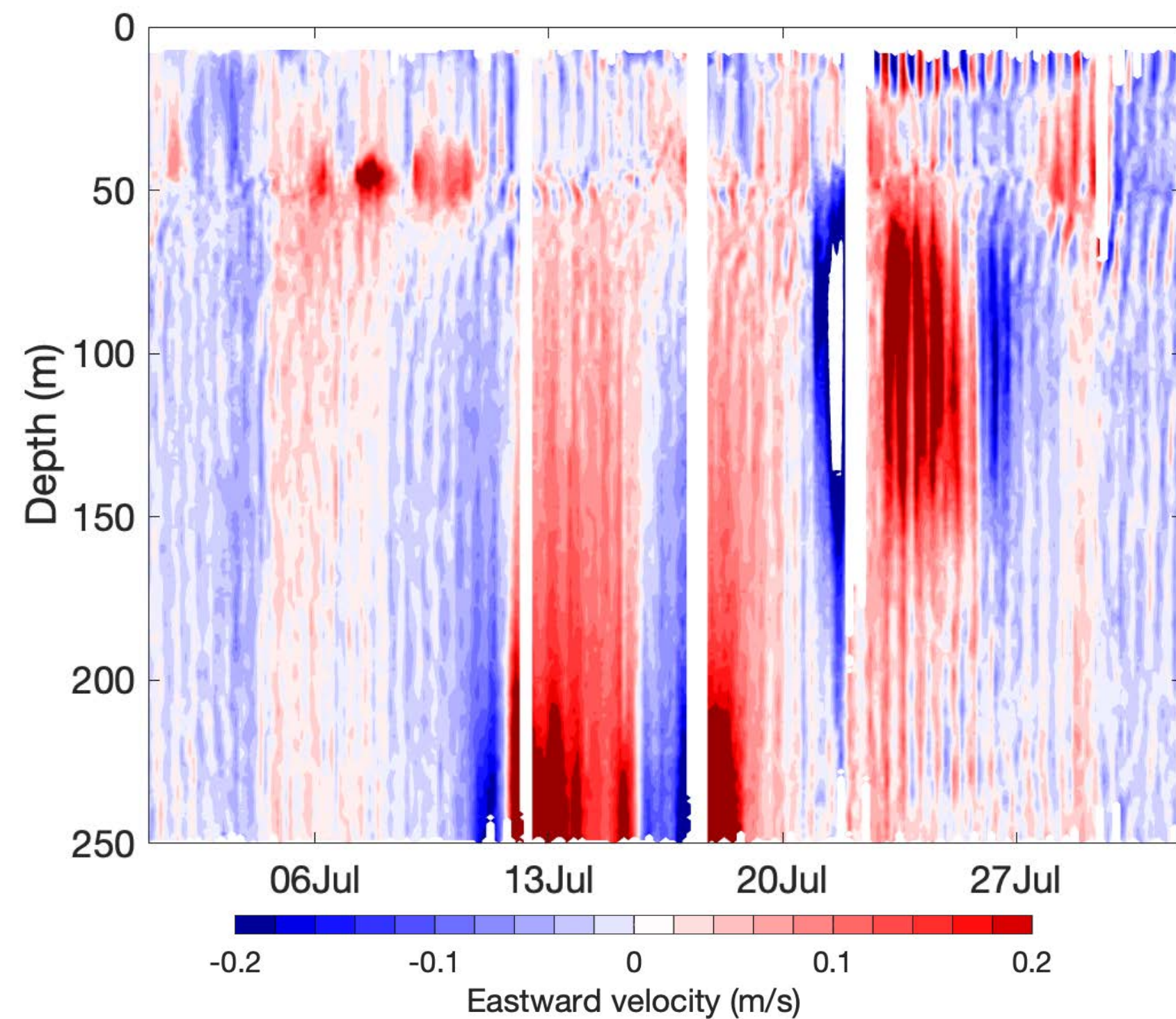


The Partitioning of Kinetic Energy in the Western Arctic Ocean

Sylvia Cole
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution



Arctic Ocean Circulation Workshop
June 2022

Circulation

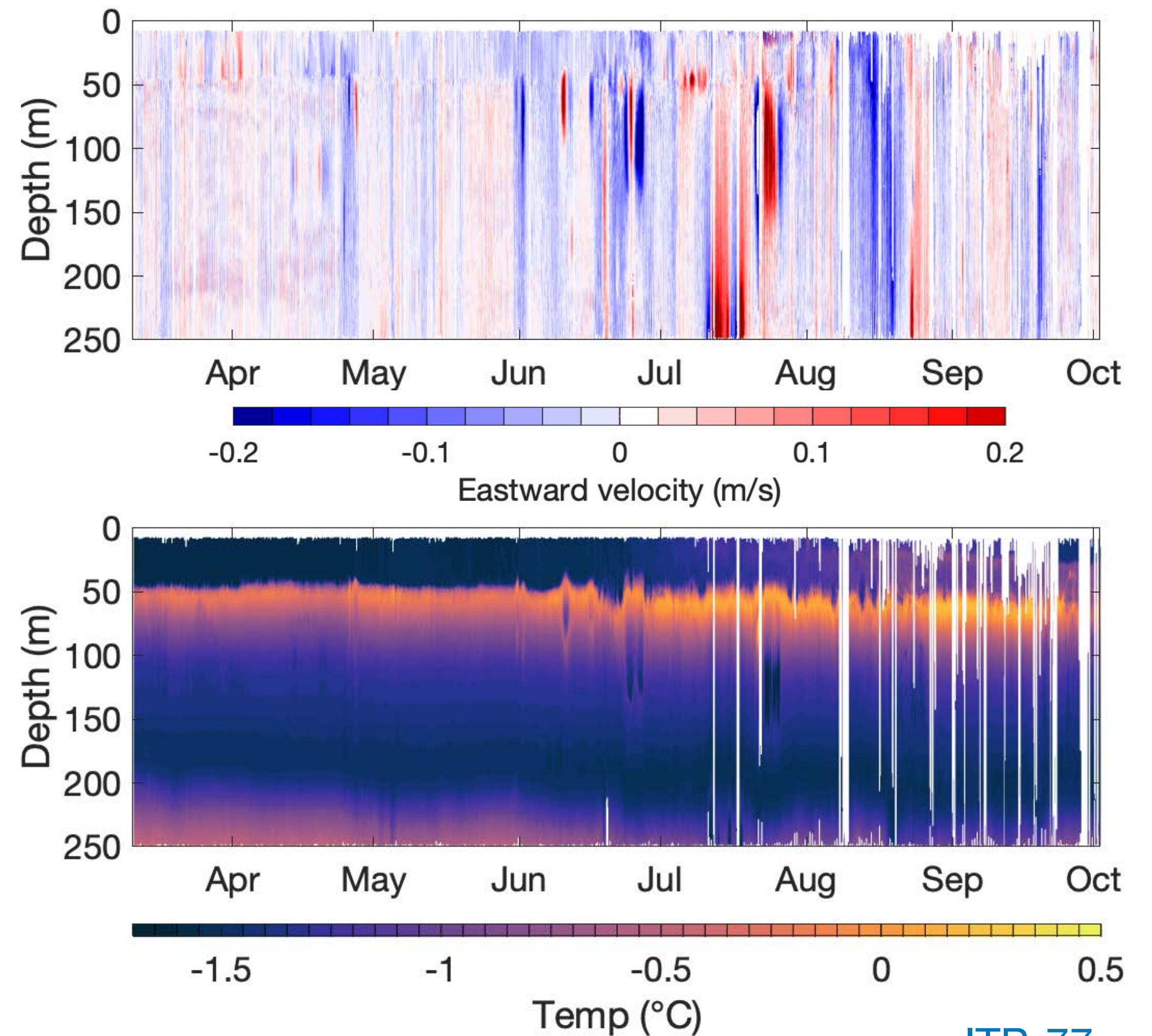
Circulation = Mean + Variability

Mean state
Eddies
Near-inertial + smaller-scale motions

Depth Structure
Seasonality
Relationship to ice cover?

GOAL is to quantify and understand:

- Partitioning across scales / processes
- Partitioning with depth and season



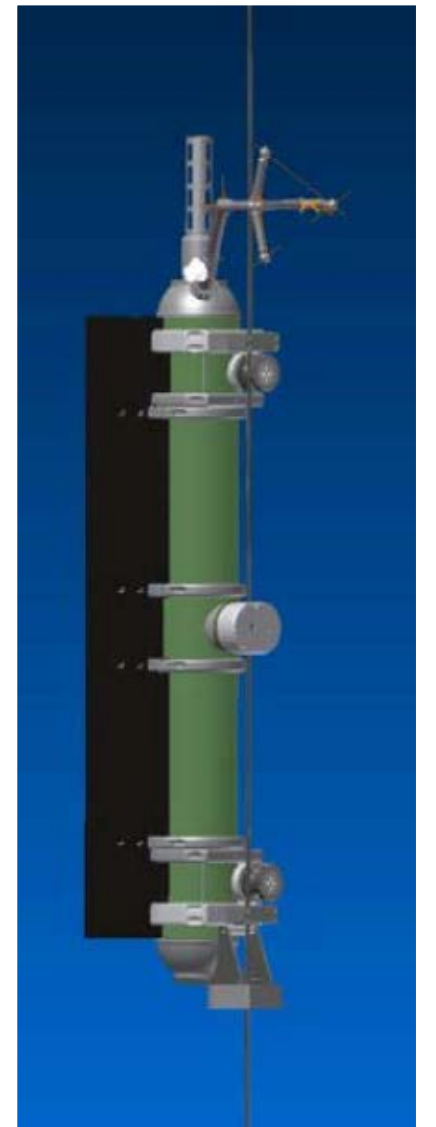
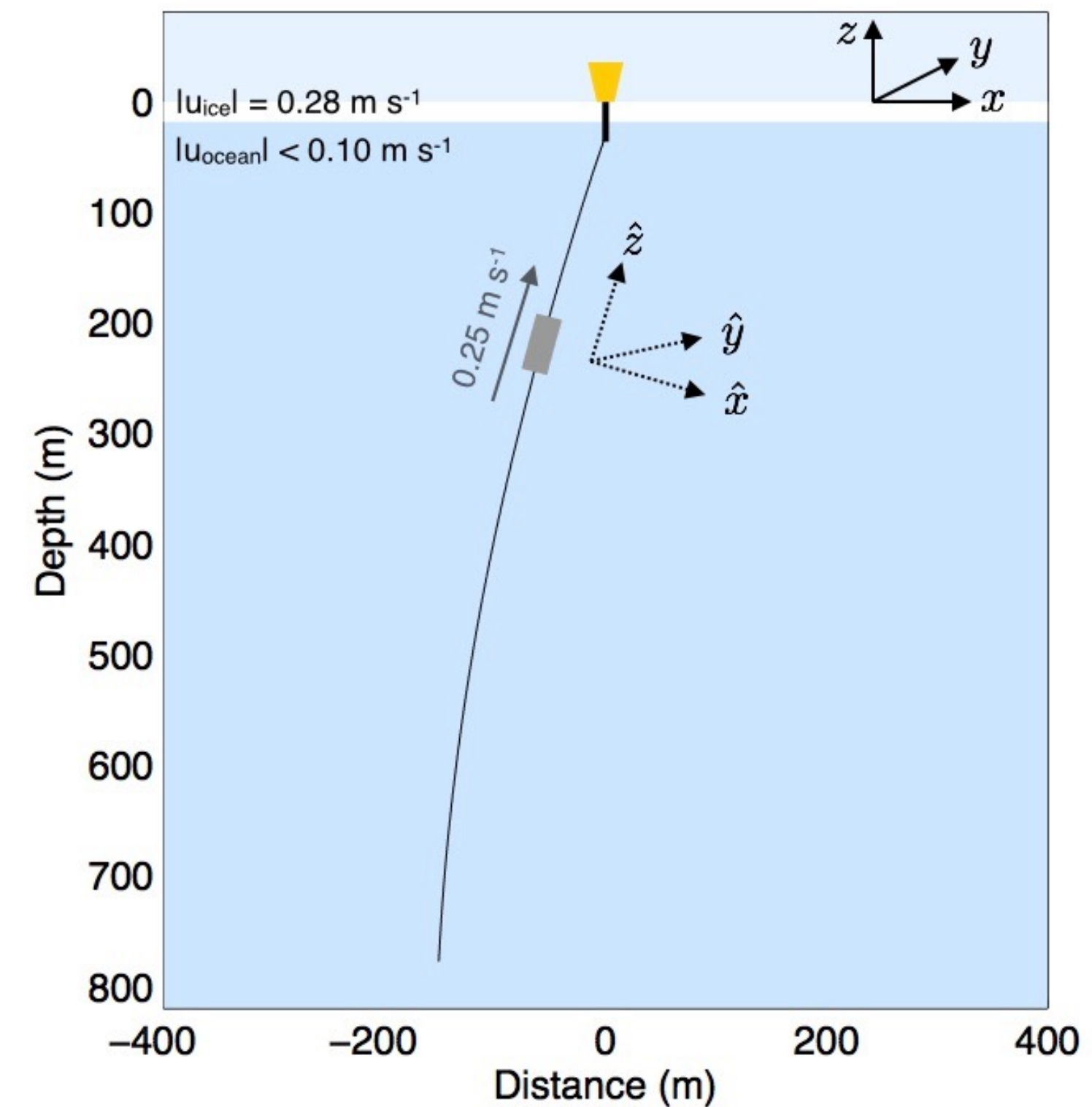
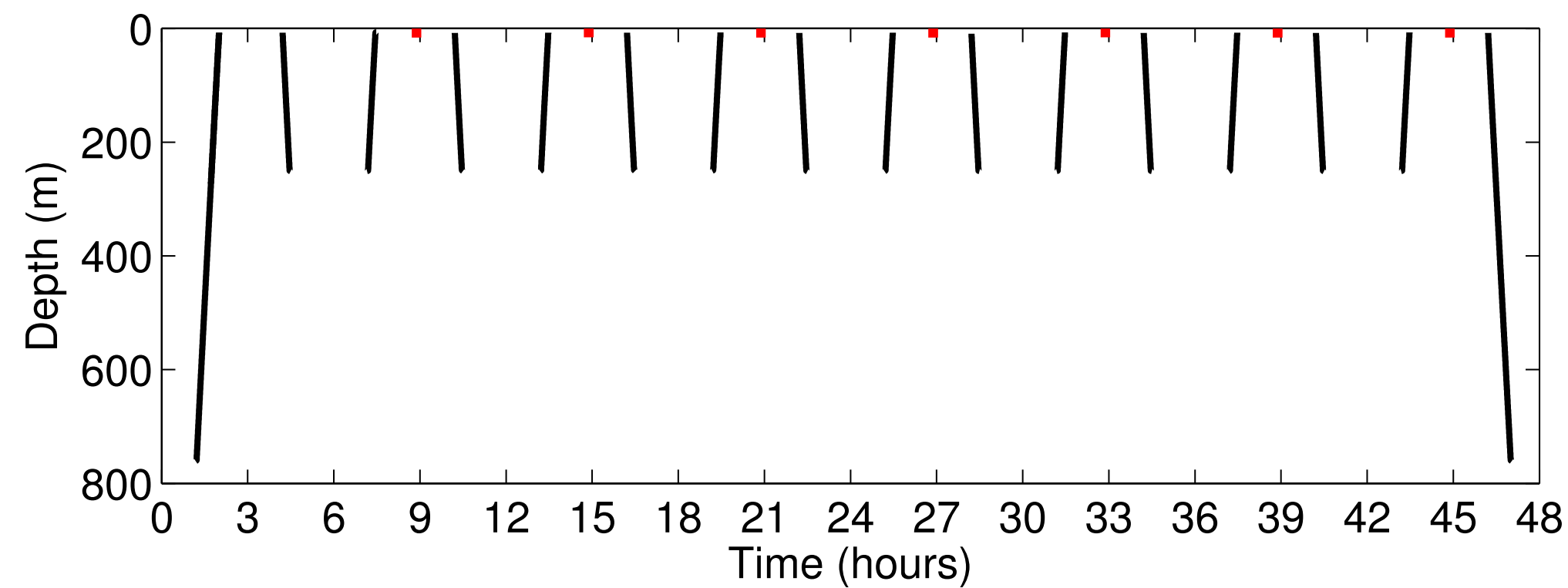
ITP-77

For the Arctic: variability > mean

Ice-Tethered Profiler with Velocity (ITP-V)

Profile ~7-250 m depth every 3 hours
Observes surface layer and interior
High temporal and vertical resolution

Moored into and drift with ice cover
Can estimate horizontal scale

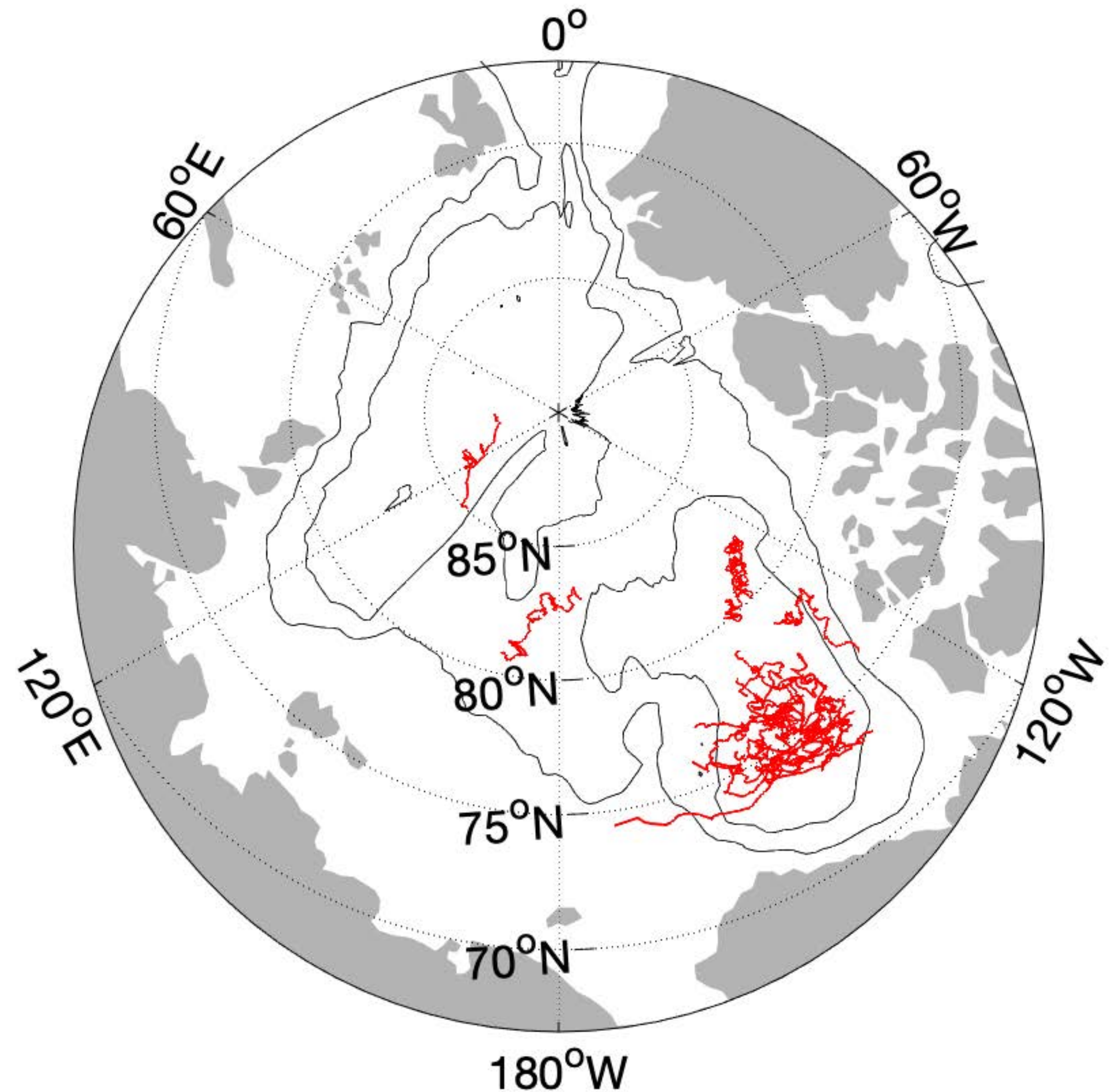
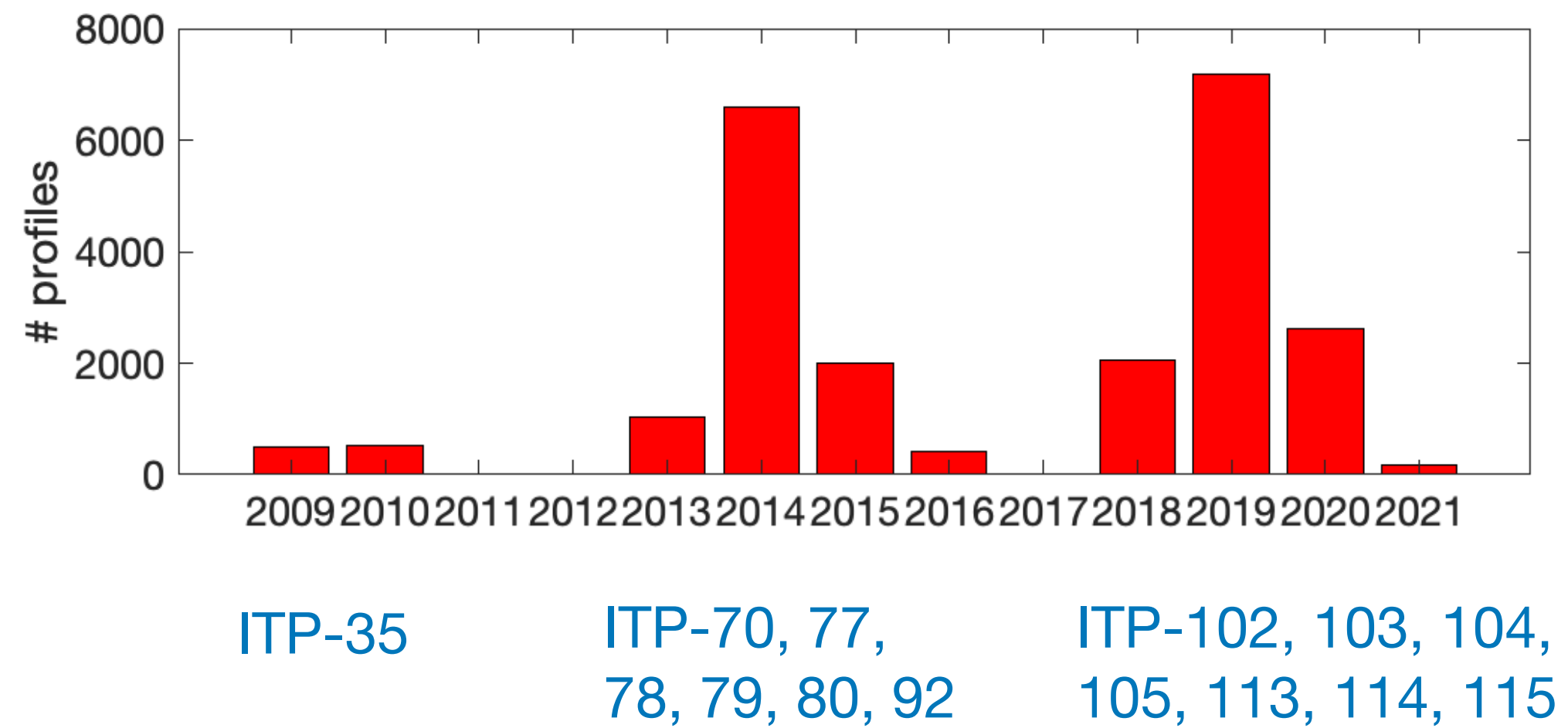


ITP-V observations

14 ITP-Vs in the Arctic

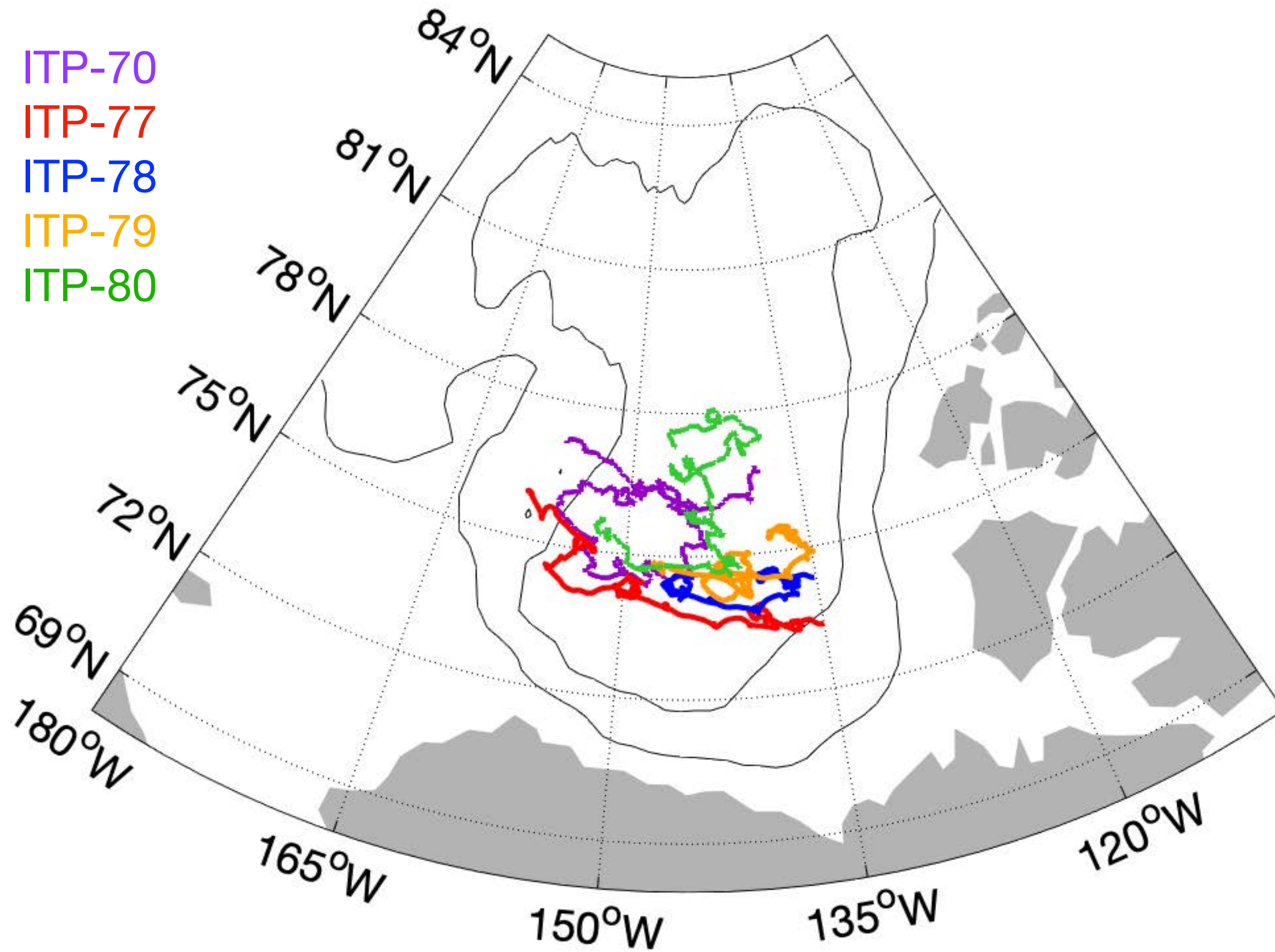
23,000+ profiles

Primarily central Beaufort Gyre



ITP-V observations

ITP-70
ITP-77
ITP-78
ITP-79
ITP-80



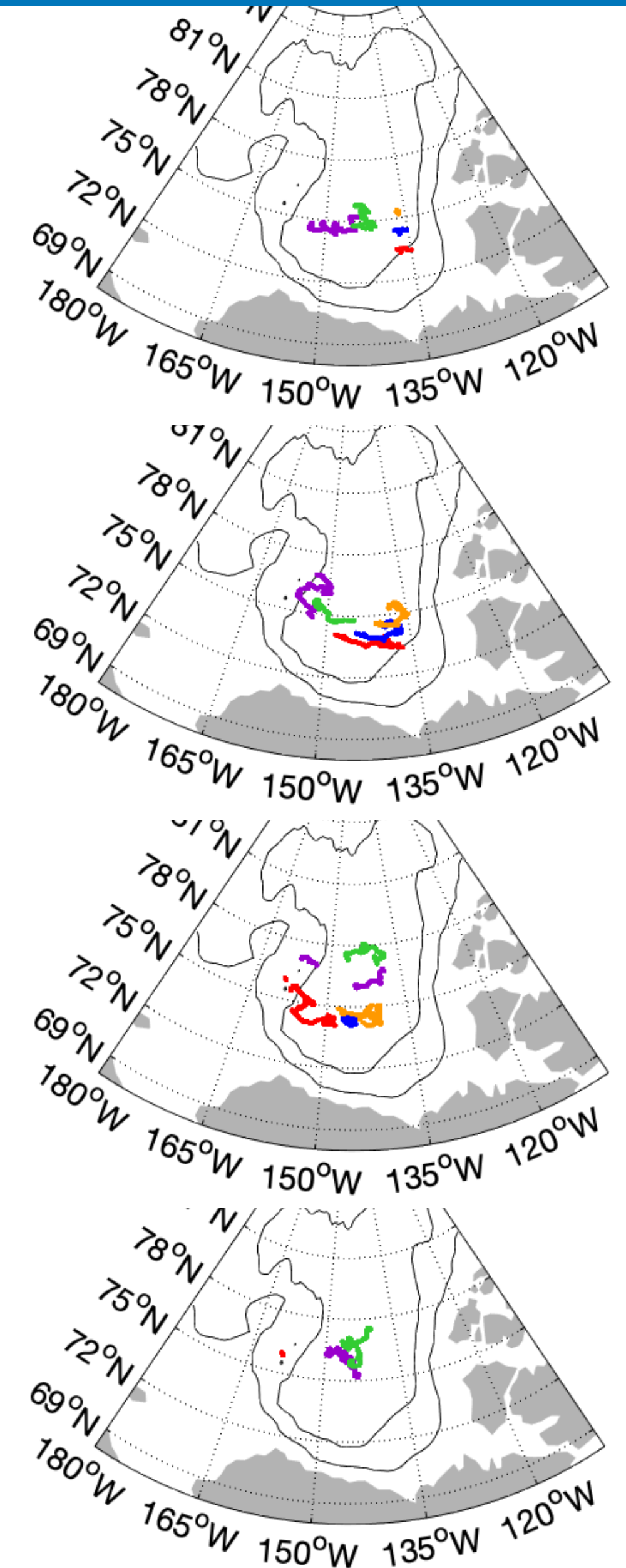
5 ITP-Vs in the central Beaufort Gyre
8,000+ profiles
Aug 2013 to May 2015

Winter (JFM)
1,844 profiles

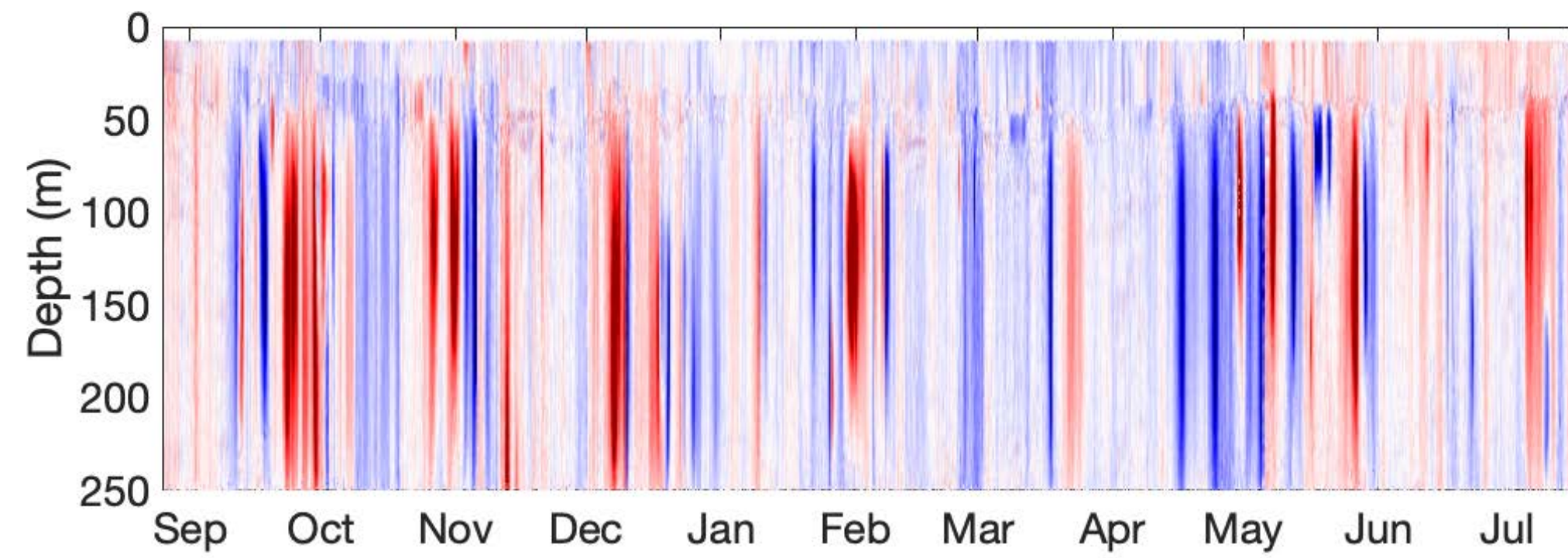
Spring (AMJ)
3,326 profiles

Summer (JAS)
2,093 profiles

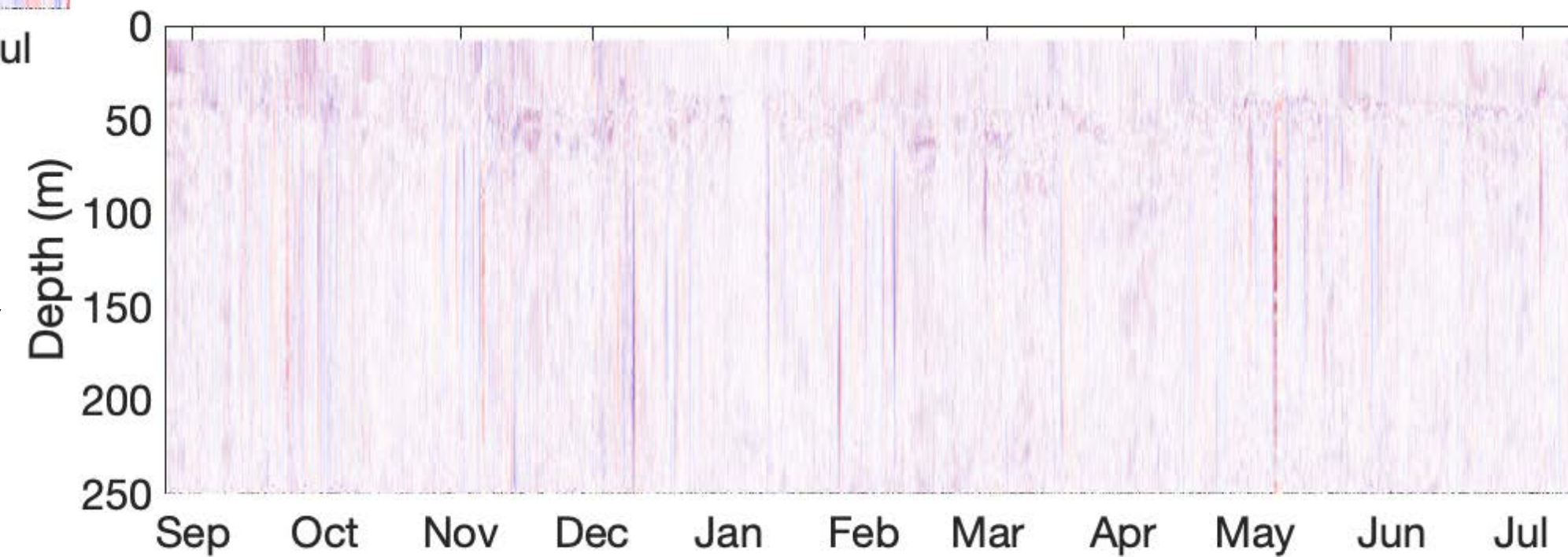
Fall (OND)
1,471 profiles



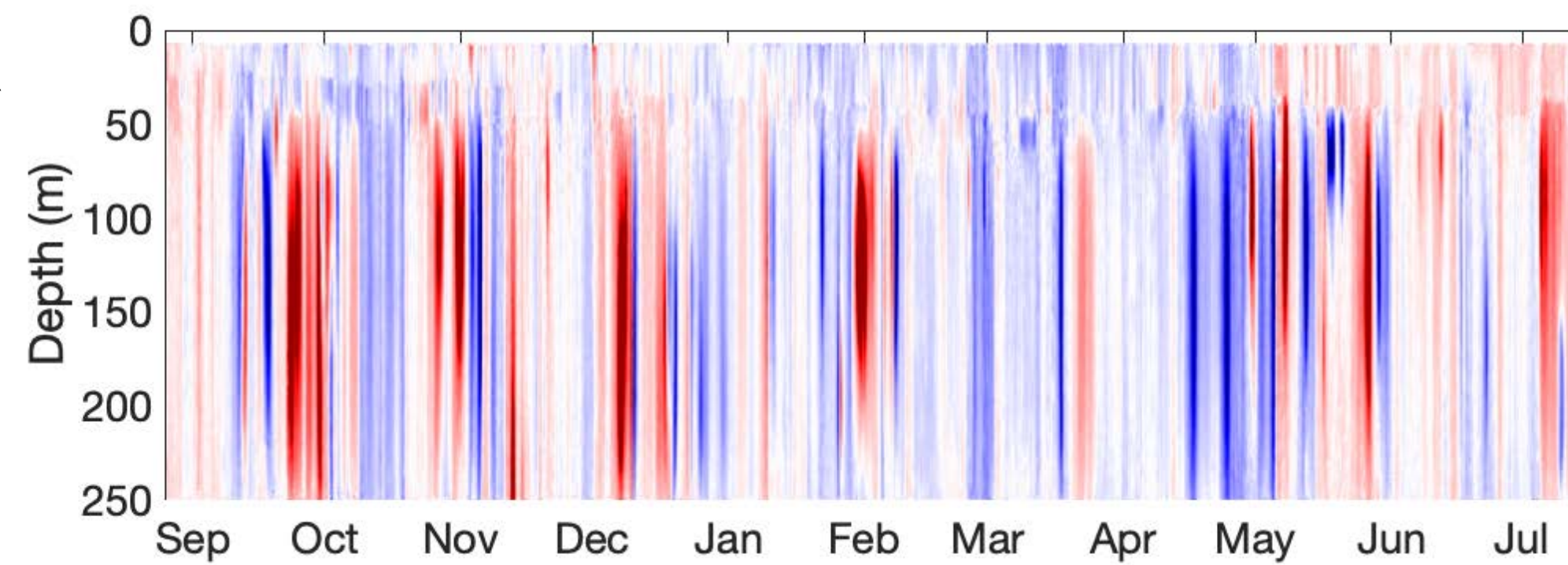
Methods



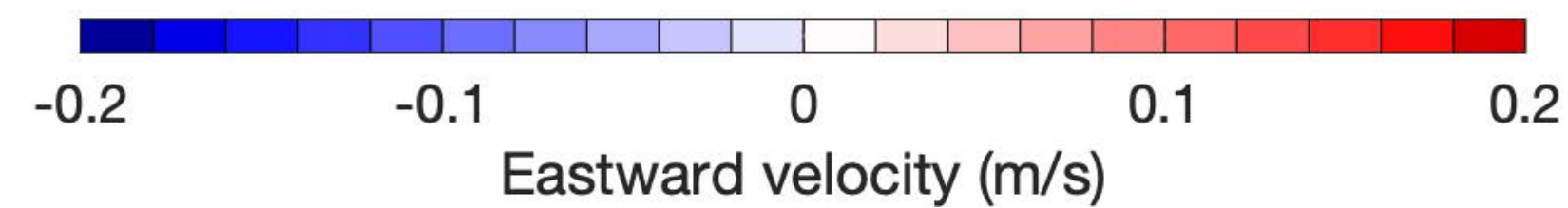
12 hour time filter



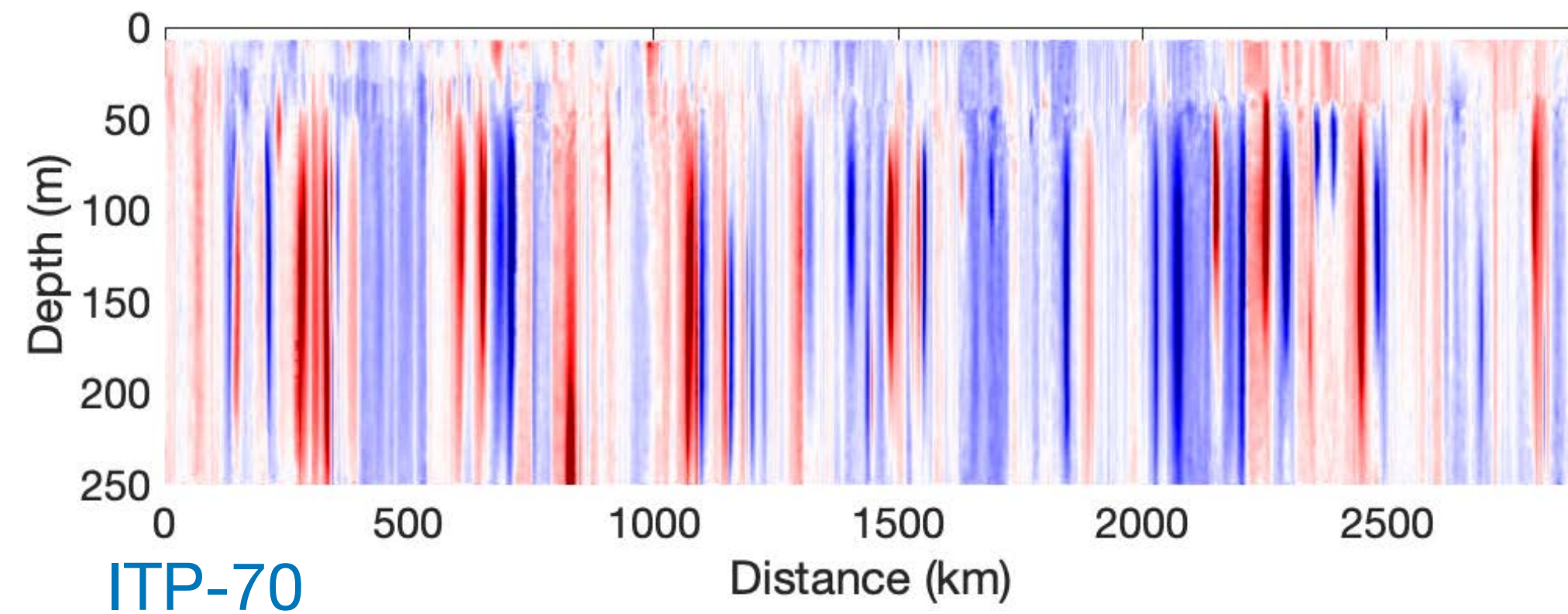
Near-inertial KE



Everything else

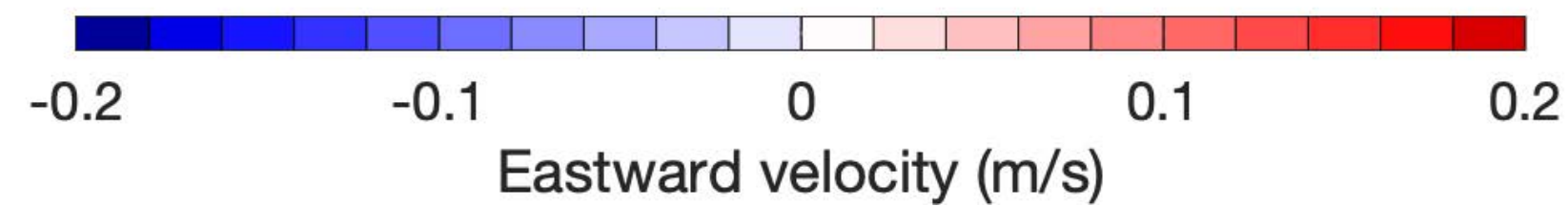
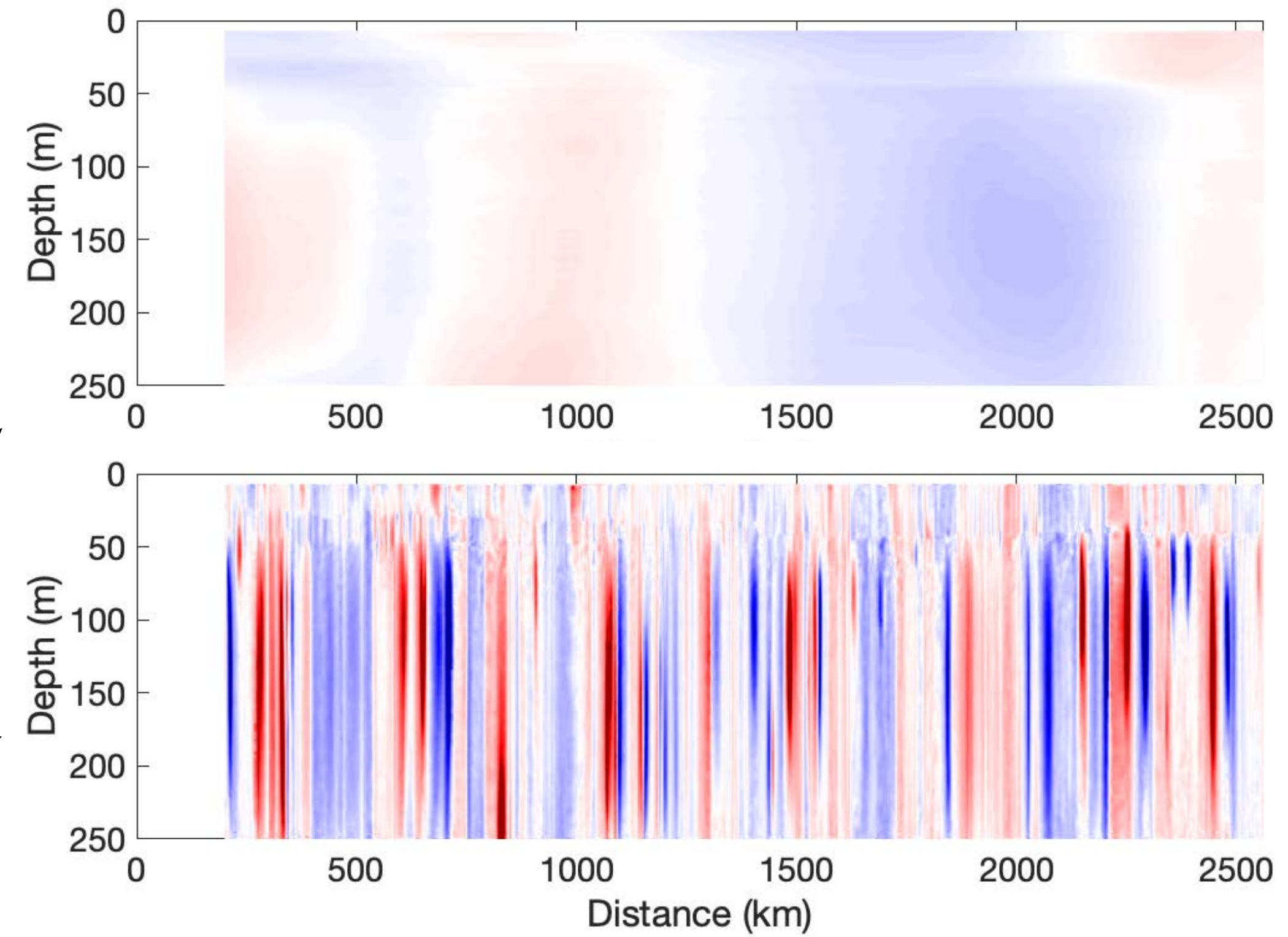


Methods

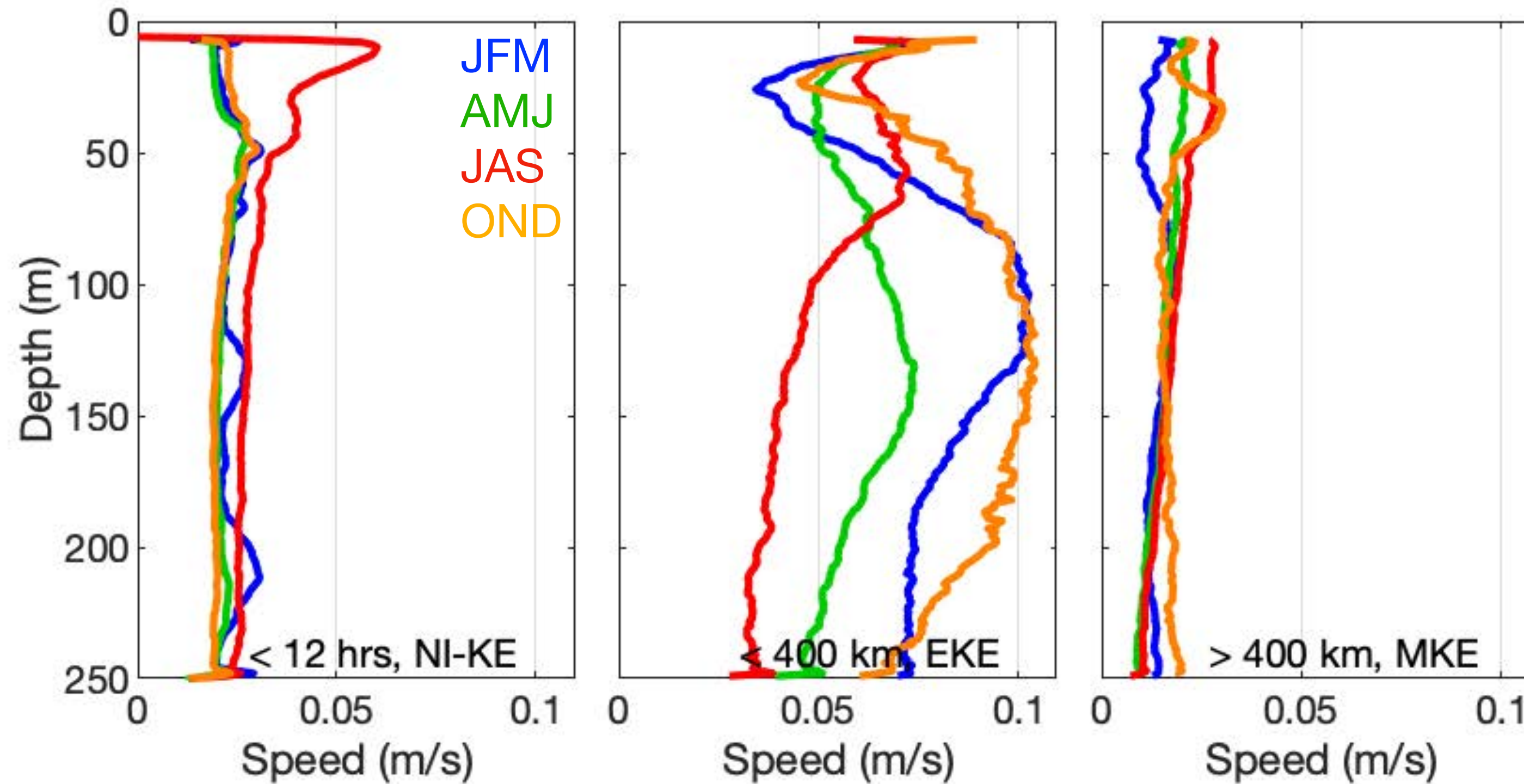


Interpolated to distance

400 km scale spatial filter



KE Partitioning



Most energy in the EKE field

Little seasonality below surface layer

Depth structure and seasonality is distinct between processes

Near-Inertial

Eddies

Mean

Seasonal mixed layer

Interior maximum
High variability

Seasonal mixed layer
Decays with depth

Eddy Kinetic Energy Across Scales

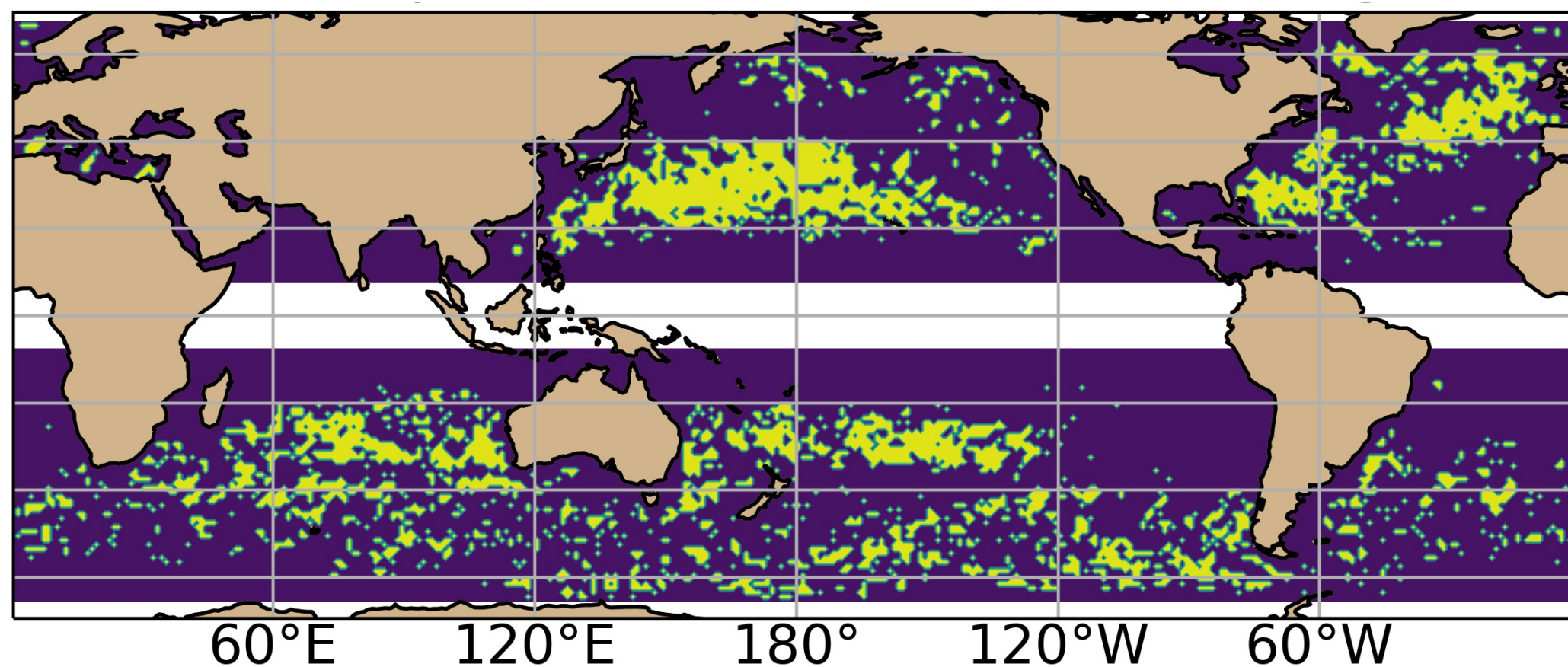
Global EKE analysis: Steinberg et al. 2022 JPO
Along-track SSH observations
Partition by scale and season

Learn about
the ocean

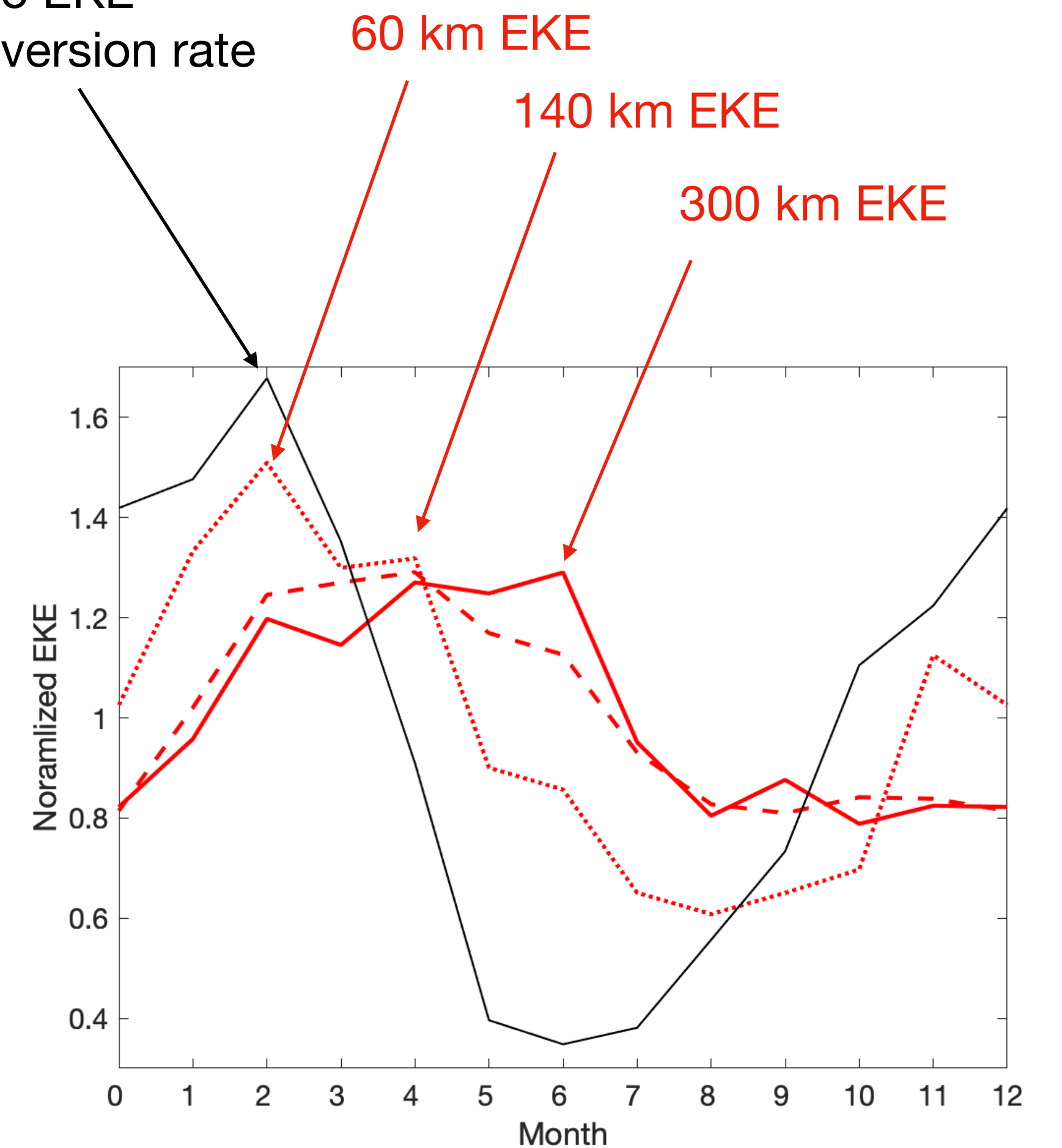
+

Directly compare
with models

Where inverse cascades are dominant

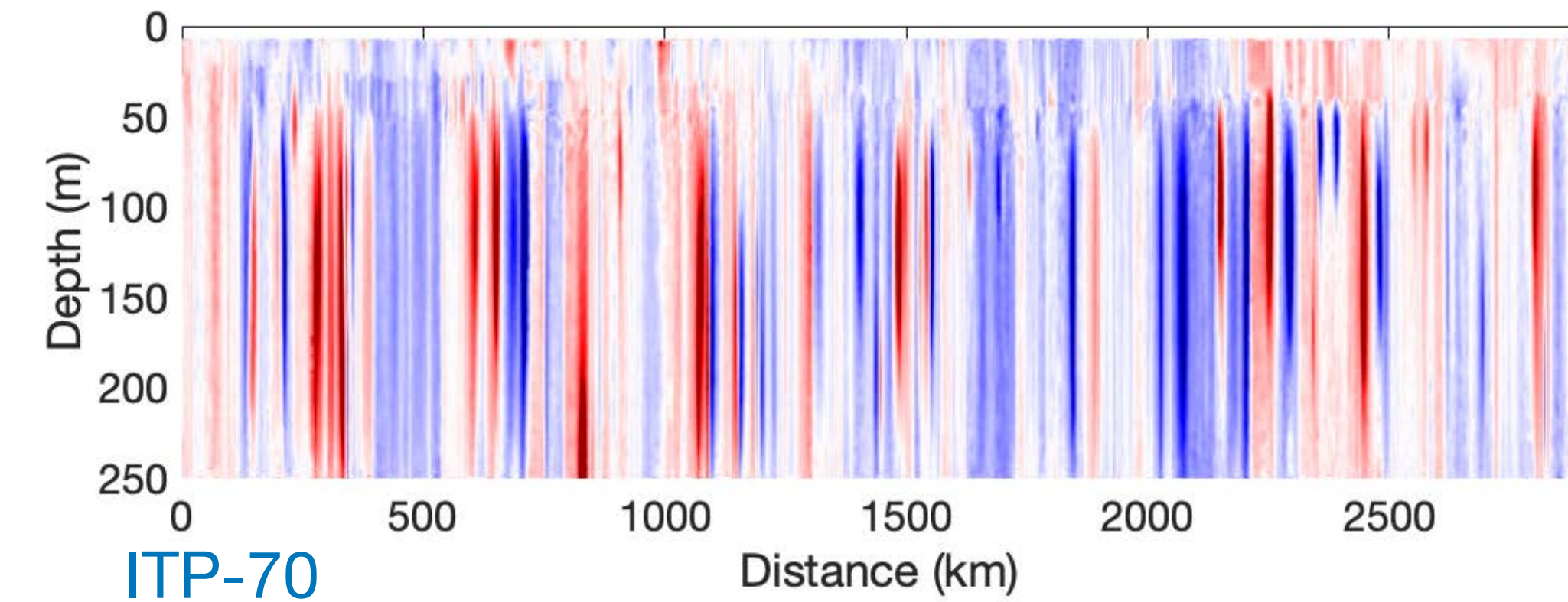


PE to EKE
Conversion rate



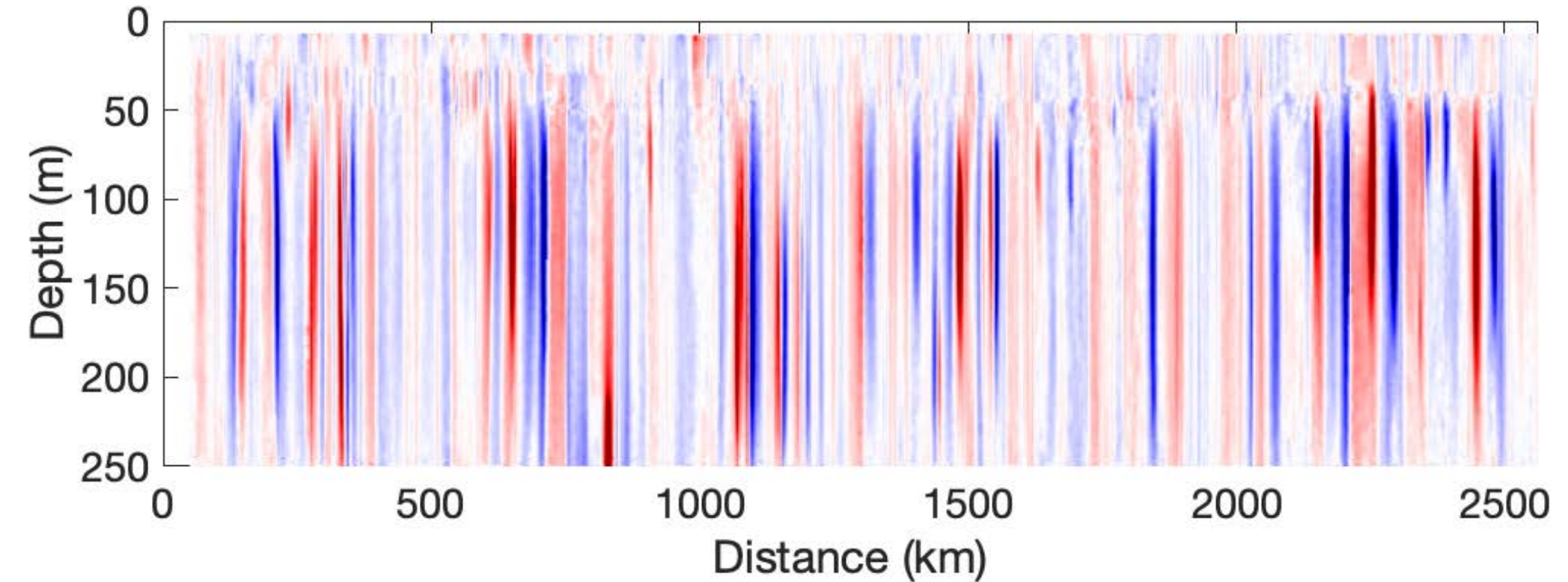
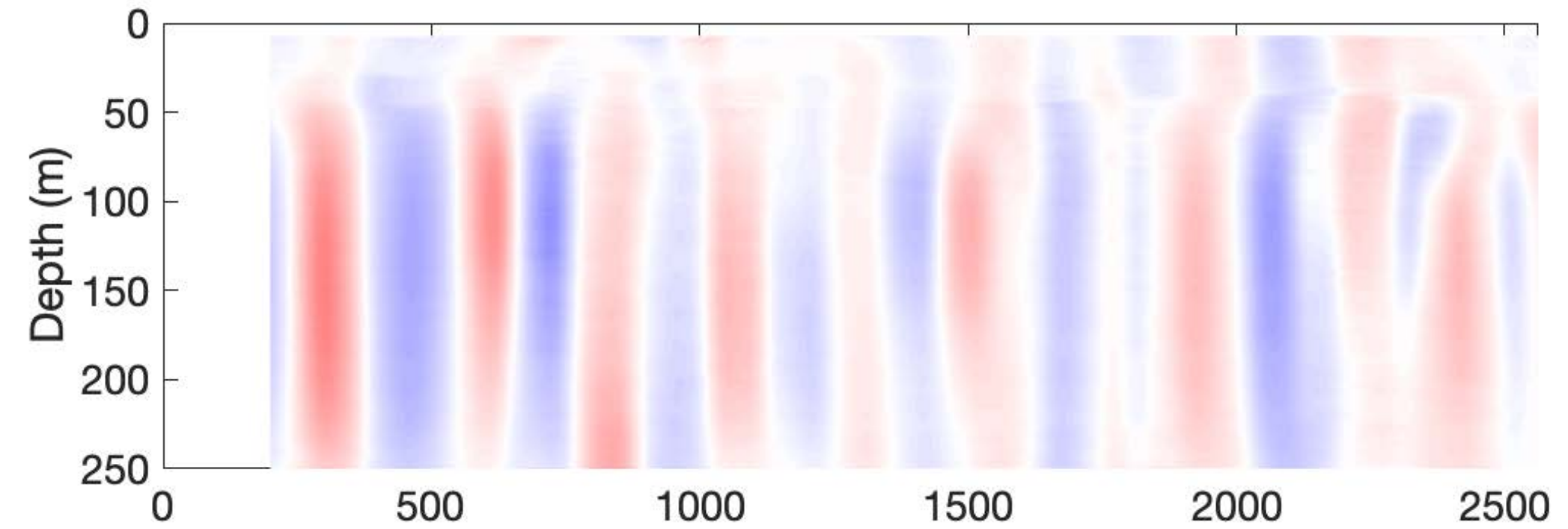
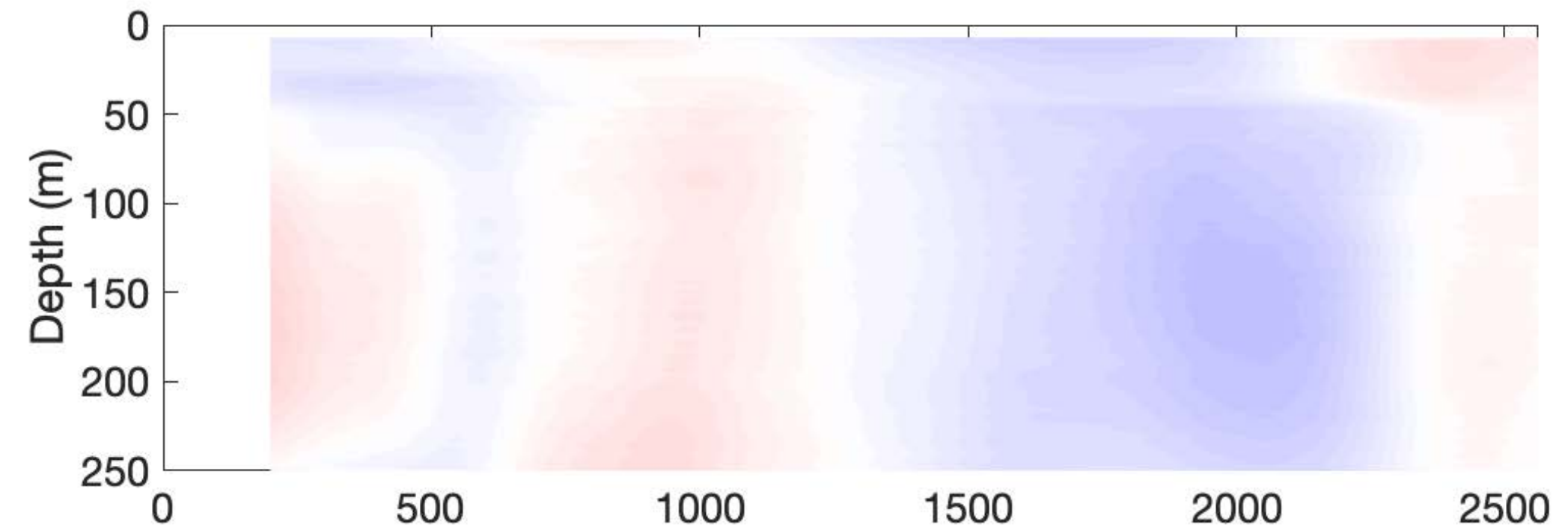
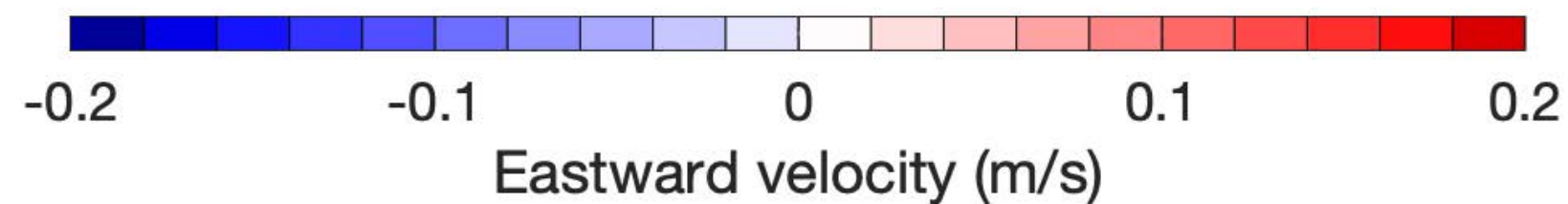
50°N, 15°W

Methods

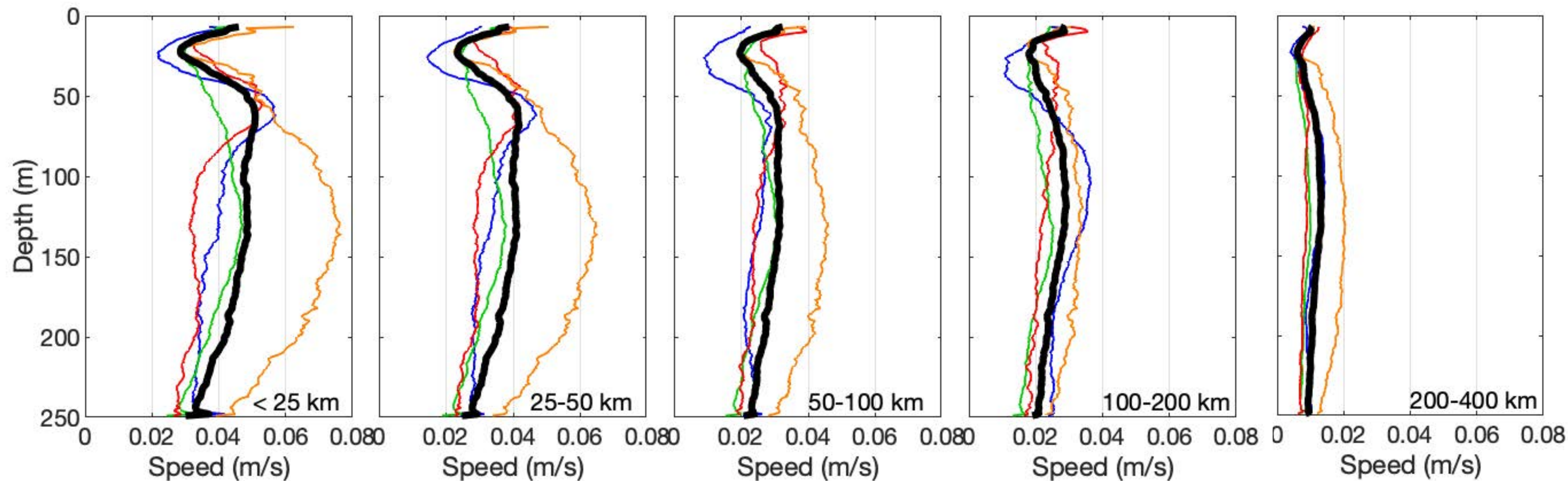


Interpolated to distance

Series of spatial filters
25, 50, 100, 200, 400 km scales



Eddy Kinetic Energy



Similar

Similar

JFM

AMJ

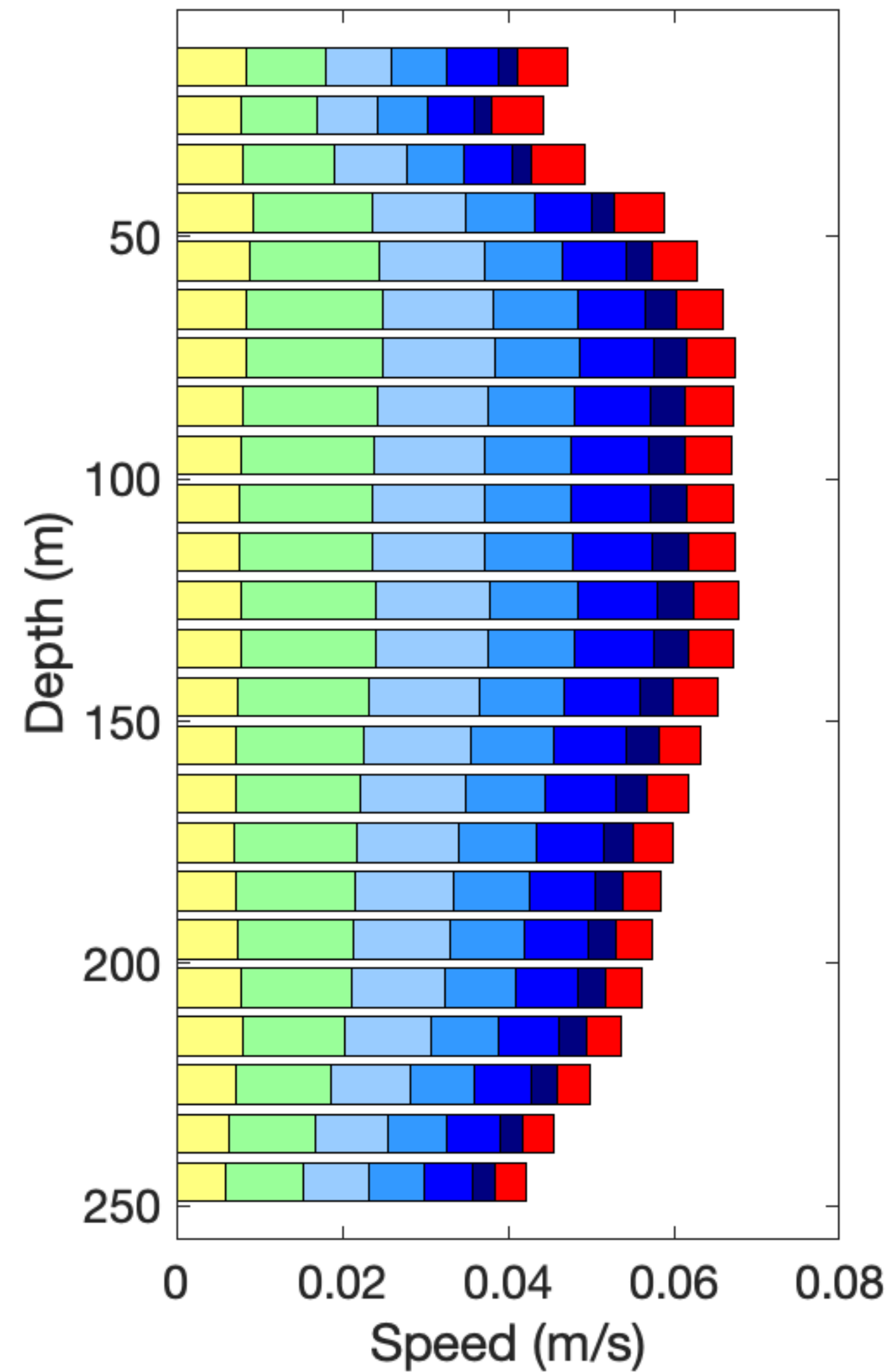
JAS

OND

← Show significant variability, not seasonality

‘Meanders’ are barotropic
Dominant at scales ~100 km

KE partitioning



Near-inertial

2-25 km

25-50 km

50-100 km

100-200 km

200-400 km

>400 km

Mean KE:

- 10-15% over 0-30 m

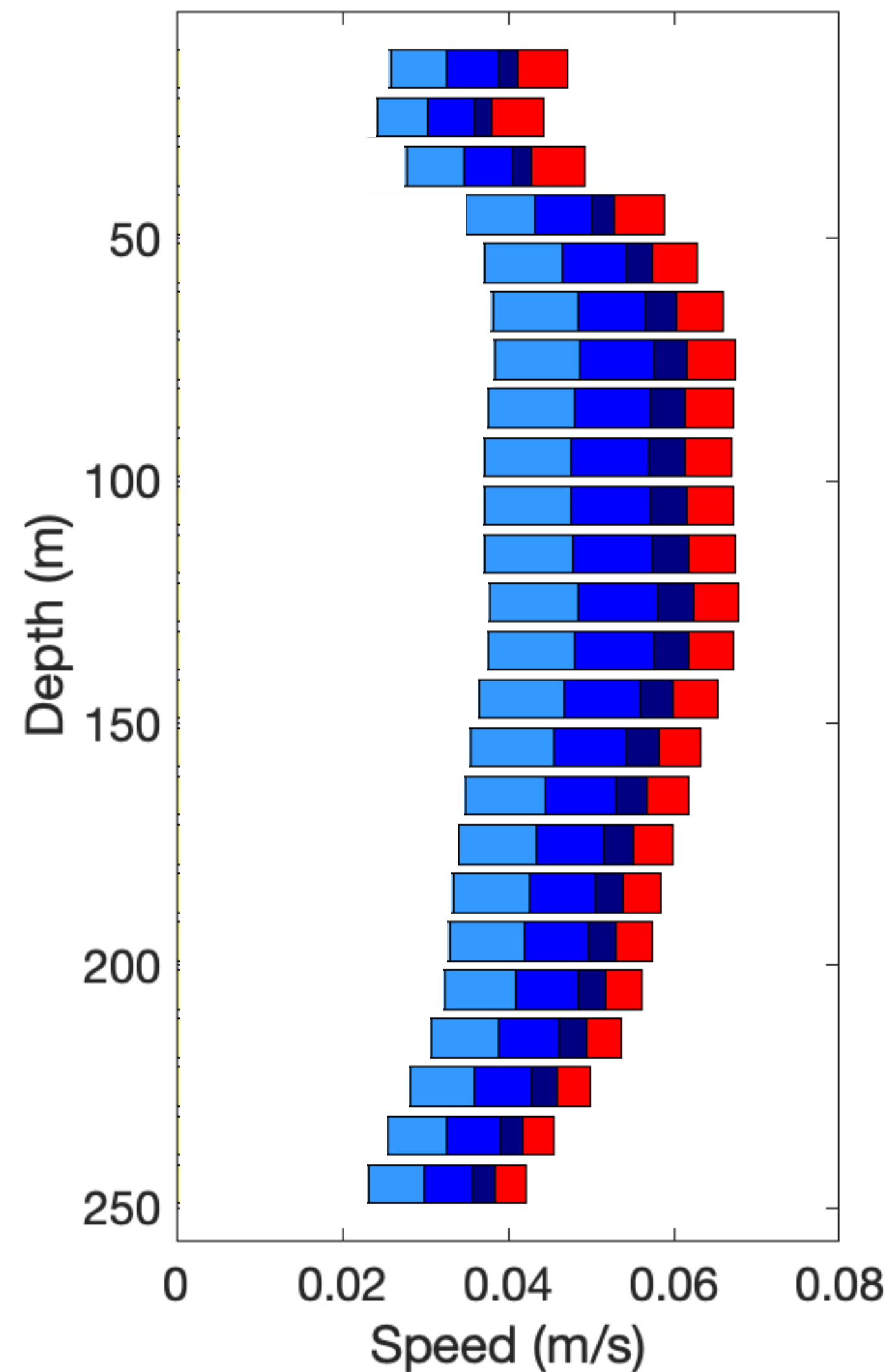
- 8% over 100-150 m

Eddy KE:

- 70% over 0-30 m

- 80% over 100-150 m

KE partitioning



Near-inertial

2-25 km

25-50 km

50-100 km

100-200 km

200-400 km

>400 km

Mean KE:

- 10-15% over 0-30 m

- 8% over 100-150 m

Eddy KE:

- 70% over 0-30 m

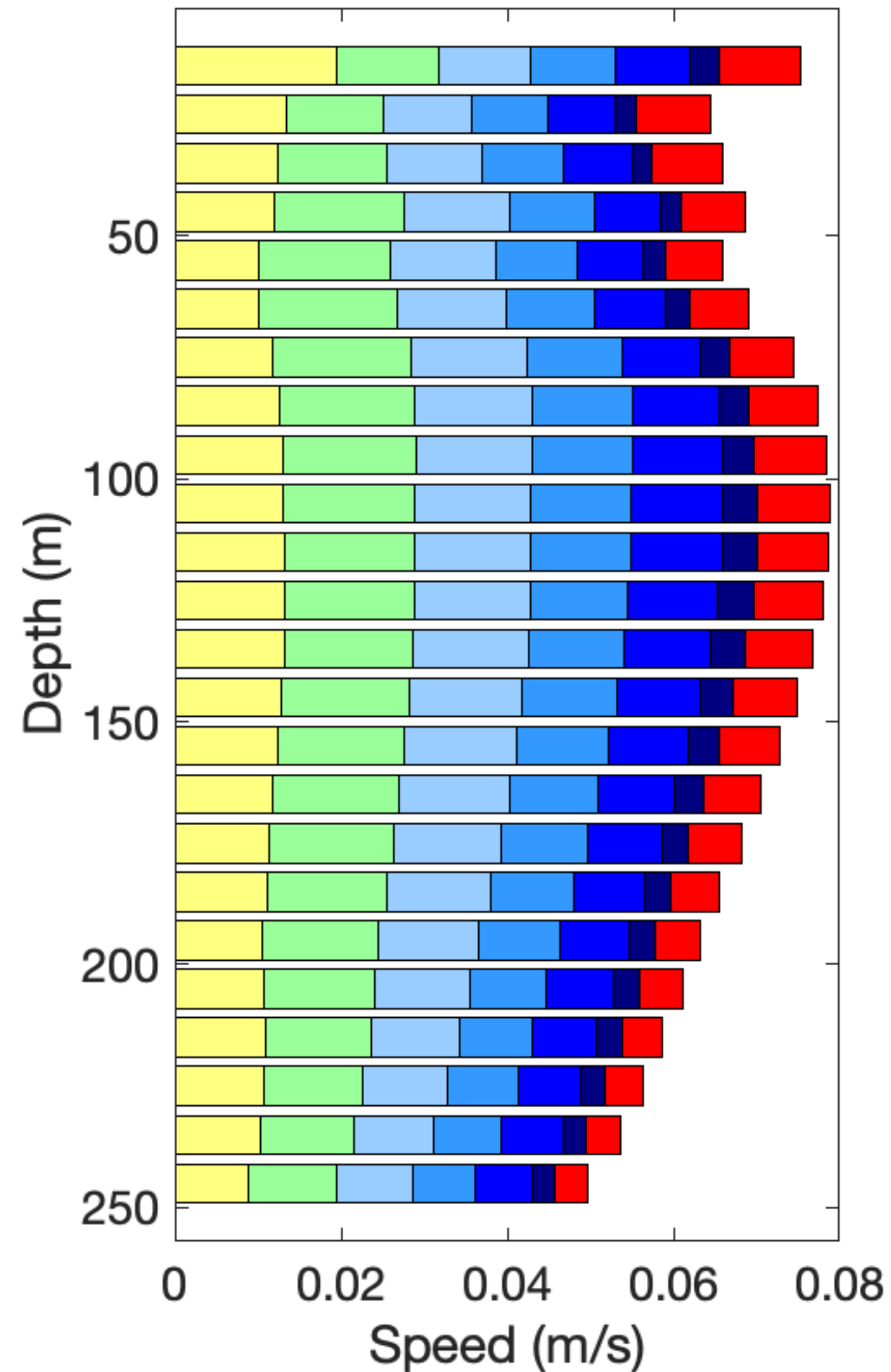
- 80% over 100-150 m

A model that resolves all energy > 50 km

Missing more than 50% of the energy at all depths

KE partitioning

JULY - SEPTEMBER



Summer vs. Winter changes
are robust in the upper 40 m

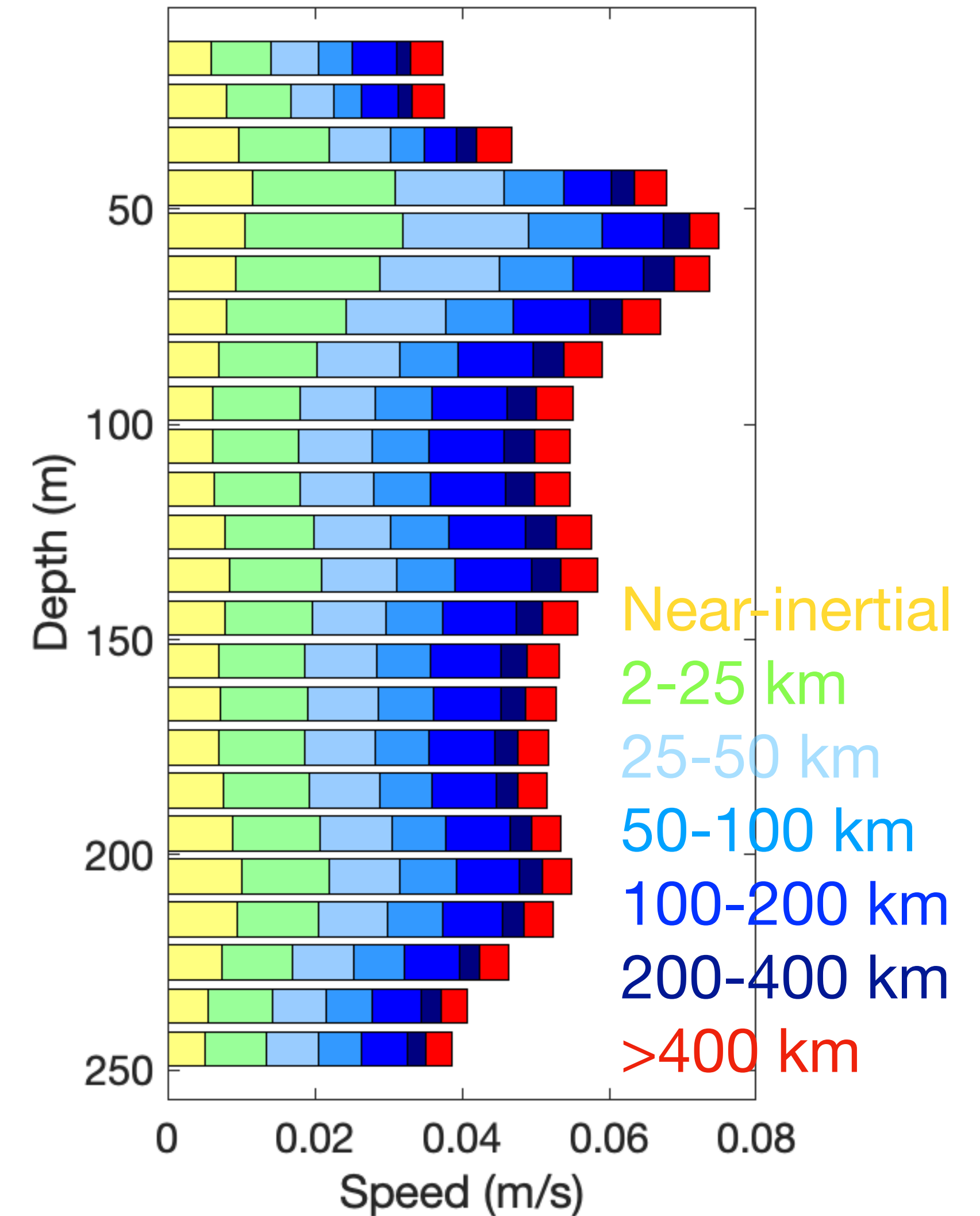


All KE components are
larger in the summer

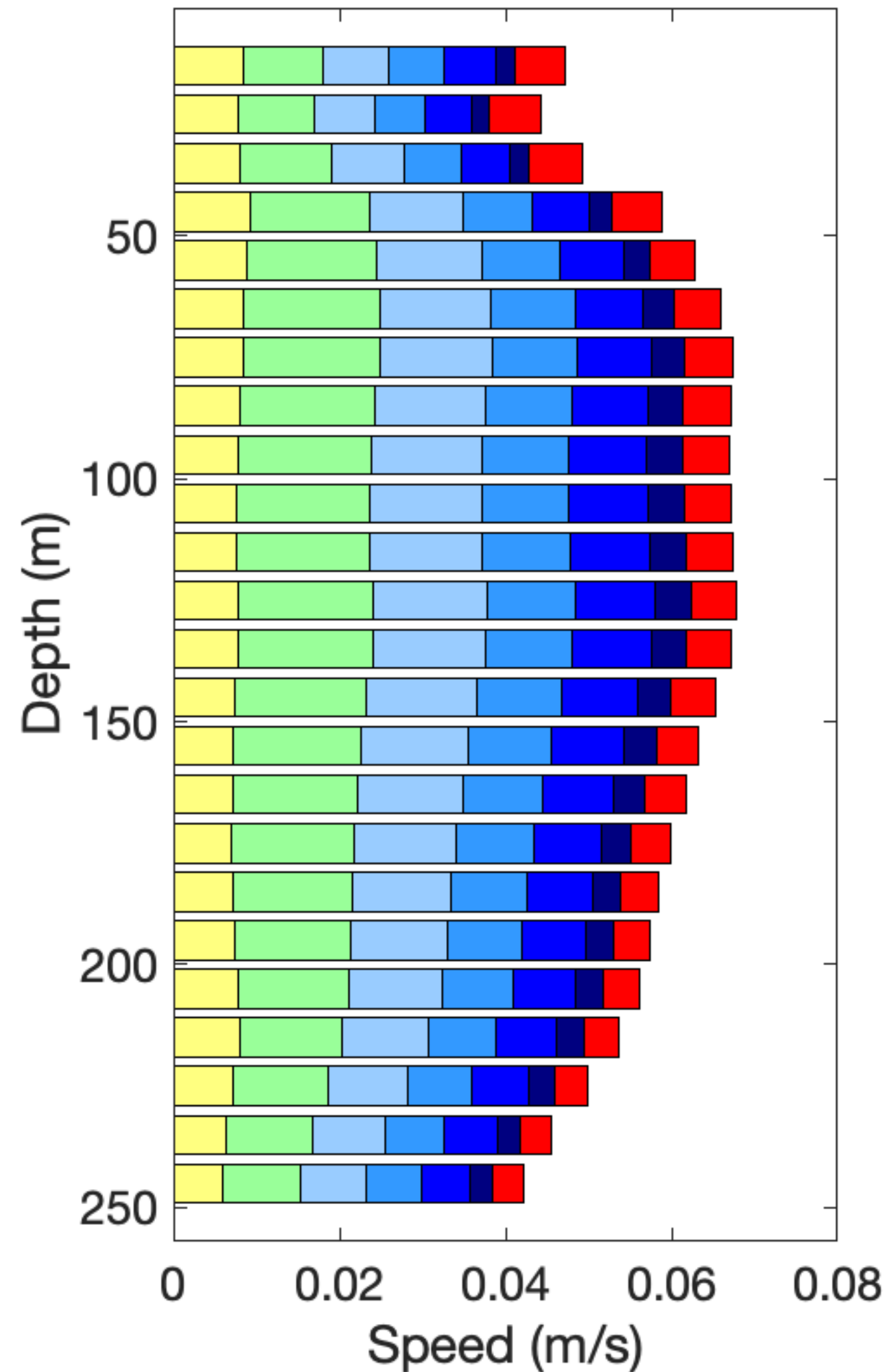
Internal waves

NI motions are elevated in
summer at most depths

JANUARY - MARCH



Summary



Work in progress, many details can be cleaned up

Variability \gg Mean

Distinct seasonality and depth structure between near-inertial motions, eddies, and the mean circulation

Coming attractions:
Beaufort Gyre vs. edge of Beaufort Gyre
(Eurasian Basin would be desirable)

