



Internal tidal mixing in the Indonesian archipelago and its effect on tropical climate system

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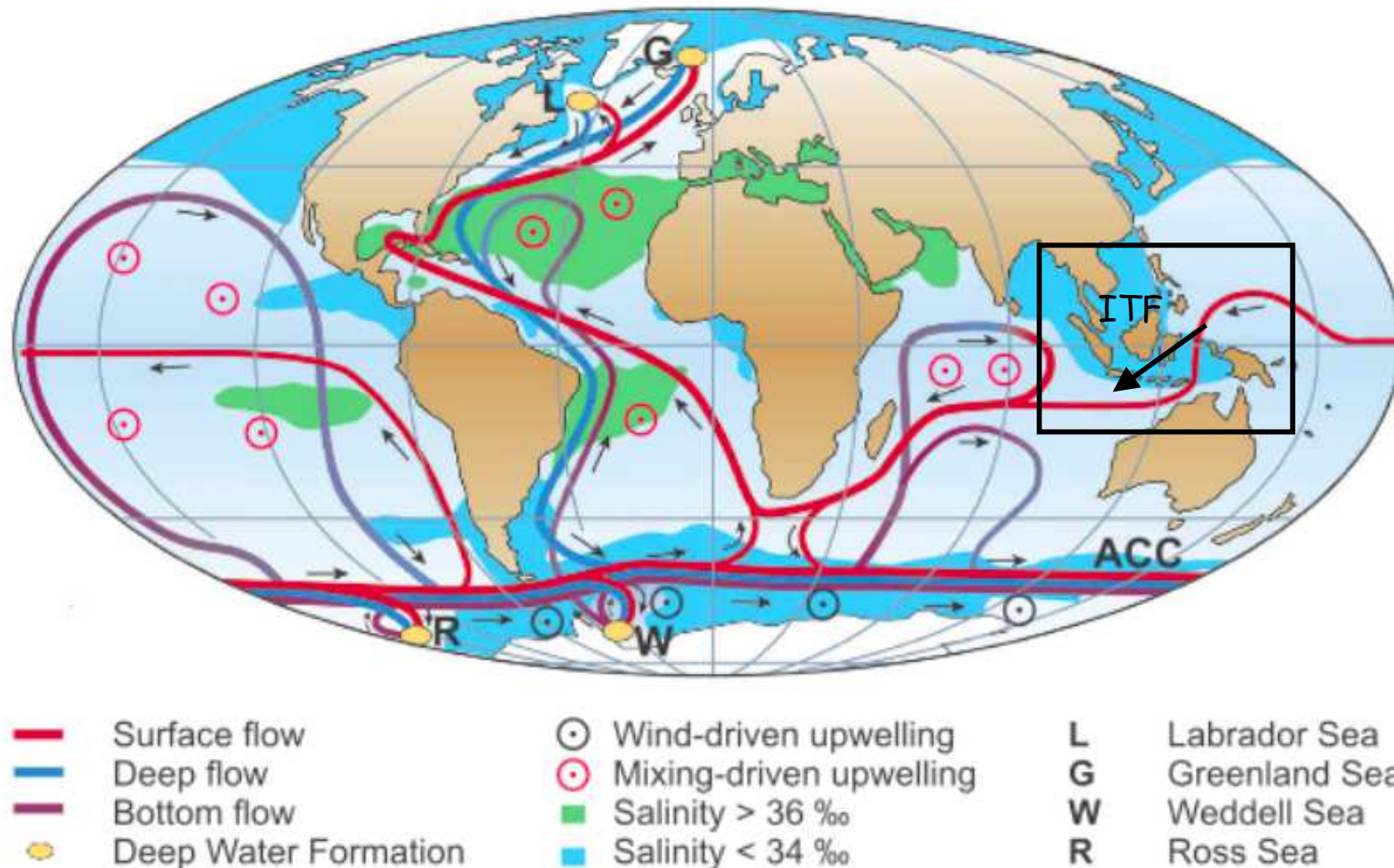
Theo Gerkema, NIOZ, Netherland

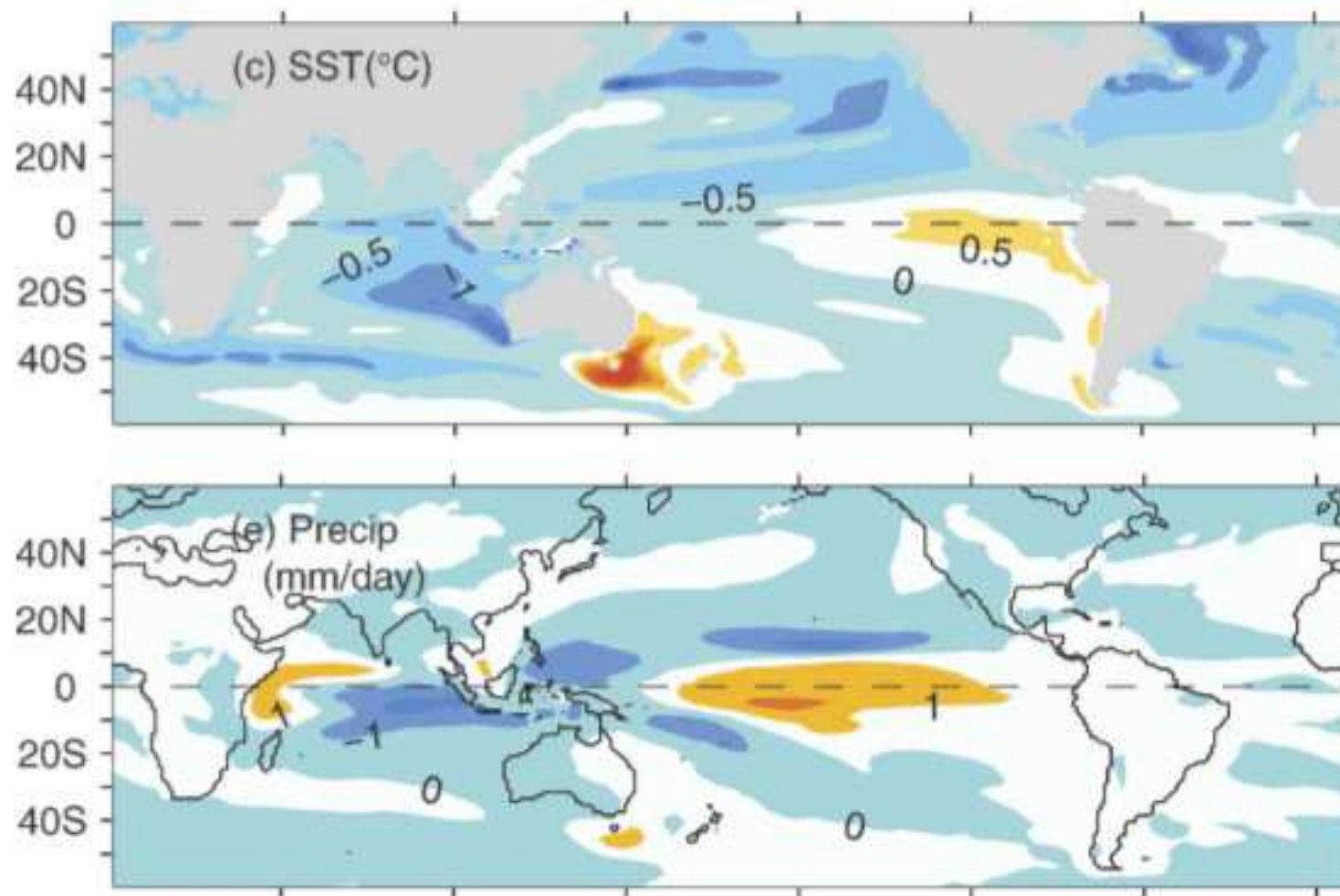
Ariane.Koch-Larrouy@legos.obs-mip.fr

I. Indonesian seas



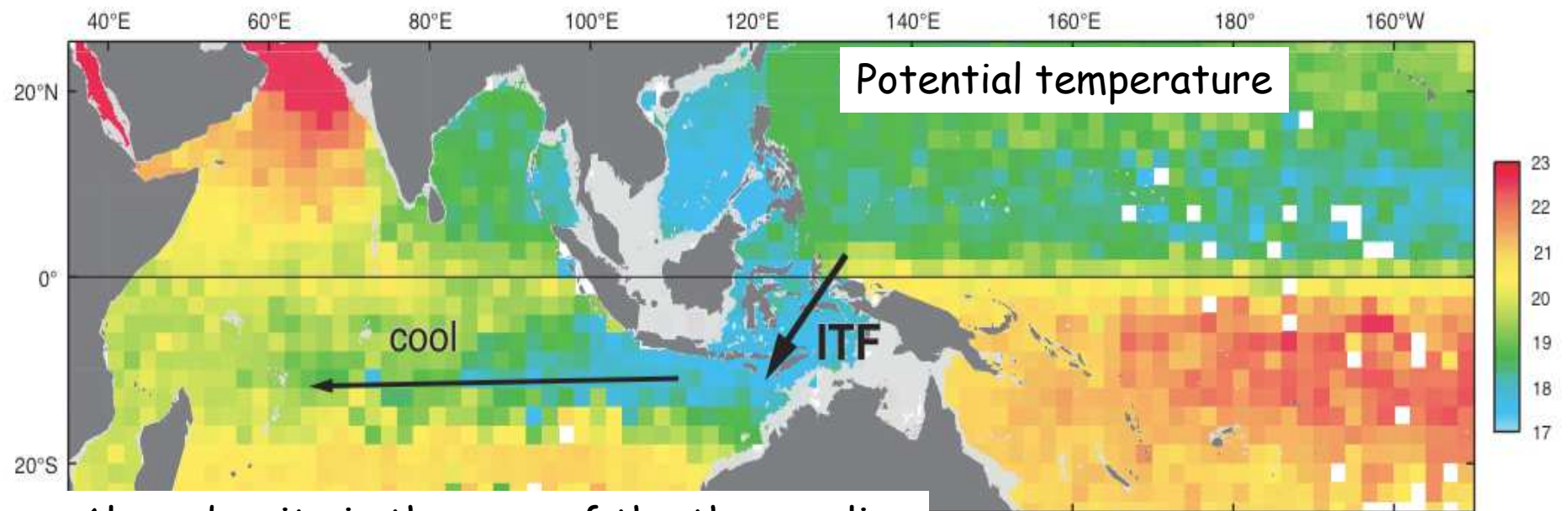
- Indonesian archipelago only low latitude passage between two ocean basins
- Part of the upper branch of the thermohaline circulation
- Key role for ocean circulation and climate



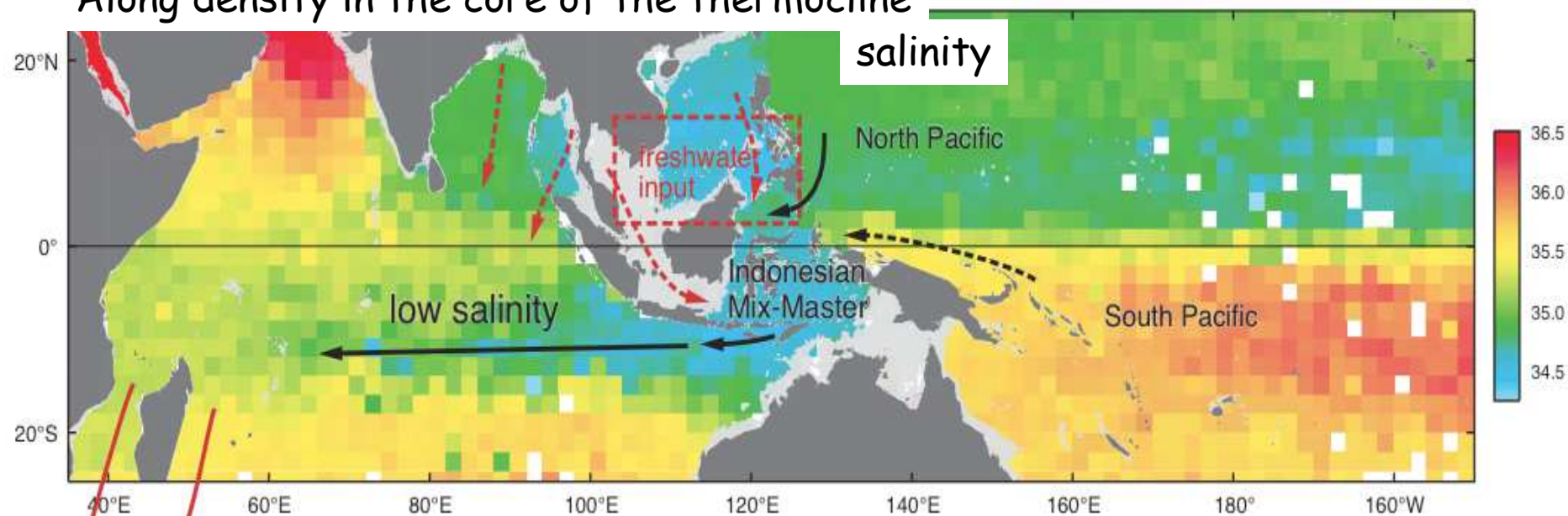


Strong Anomalies in Indo/Pac Oceans if closing the ITF

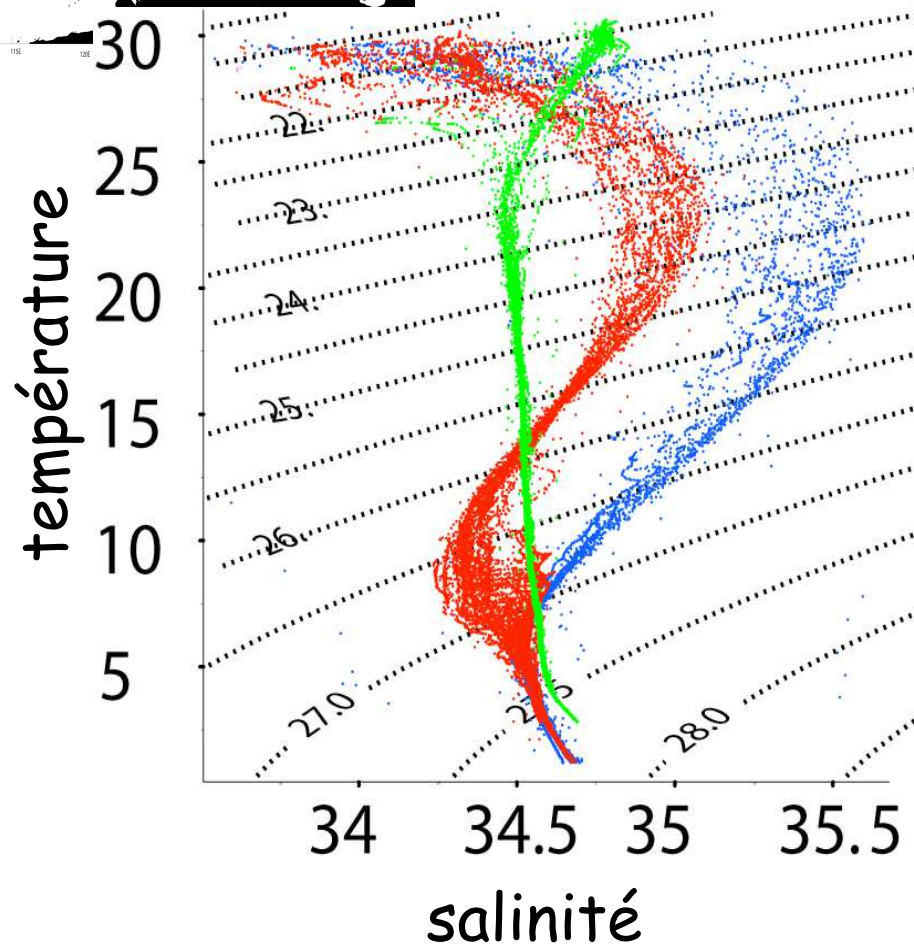
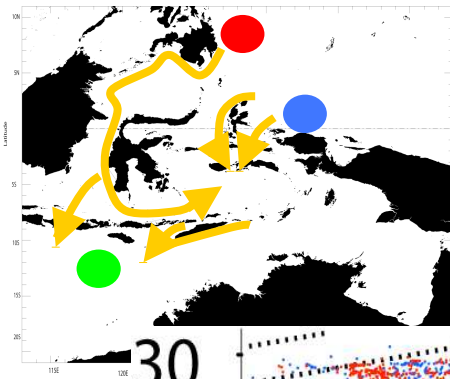
Song et al. 2007



Along density in the core of the thermocline



Agulhas with
ITF add-on



Advection diffusion model
suggest hudge mixing

-> vertical diffusivity
estimated

$$K_z \sim 1-2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

Hautala et al 1996, Ffield et Gordon 1996

= 10 times > open ocean

? What energy ?

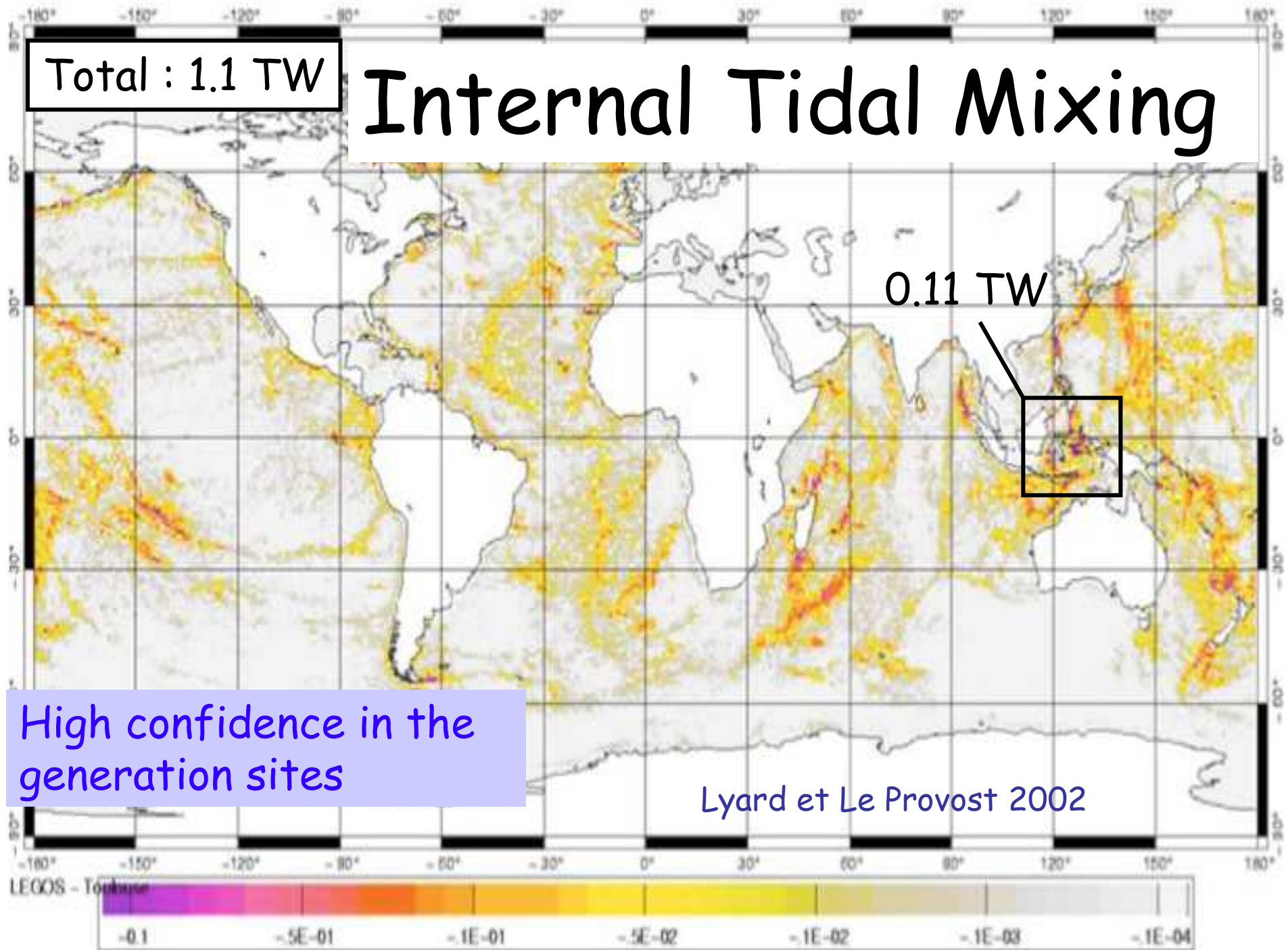
Total : 1.1 TW

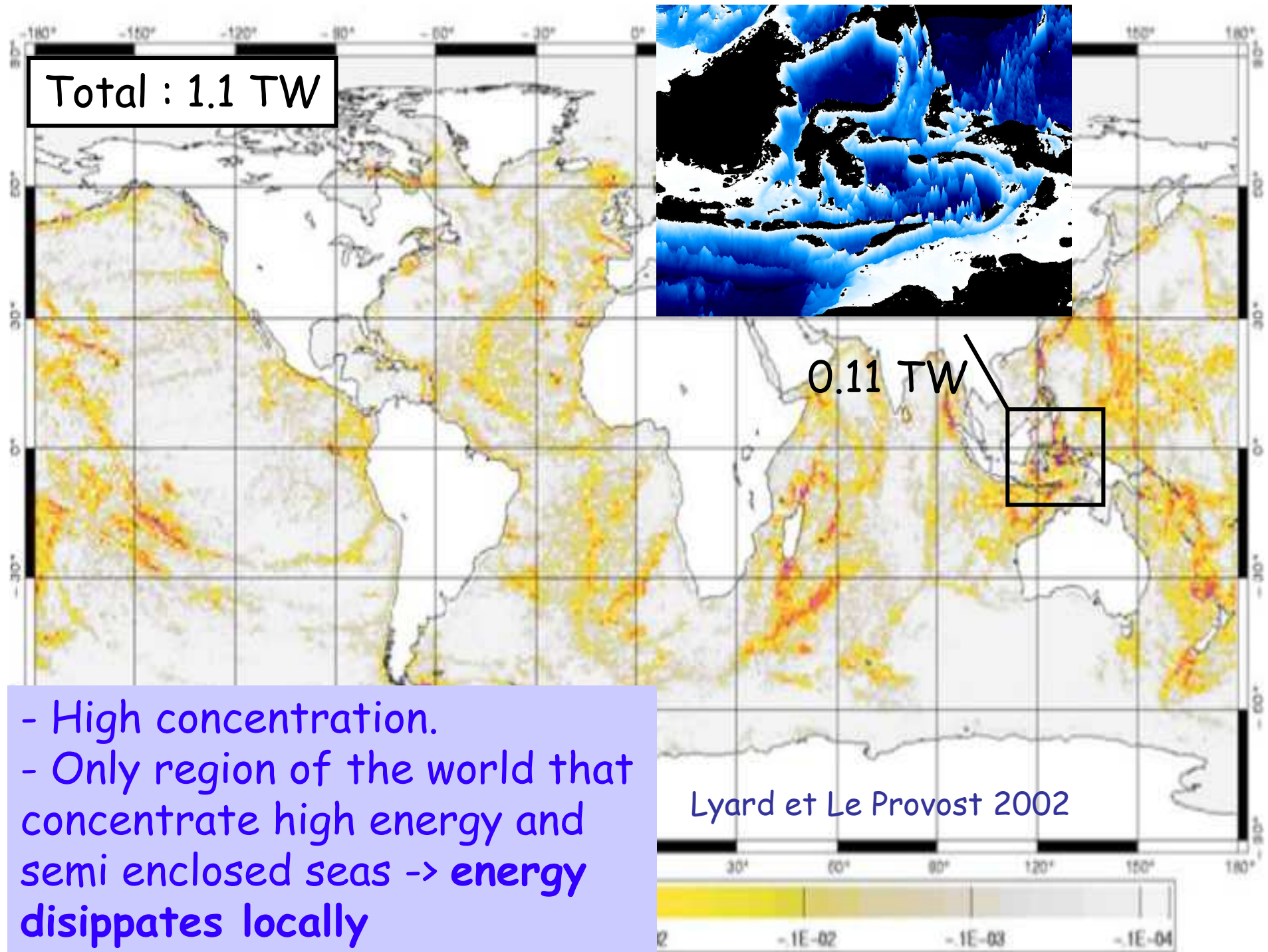
Internal Tidal Mixing

0.11 TW

High confidence in the
generation sites

Lyard et Le Provost 2002

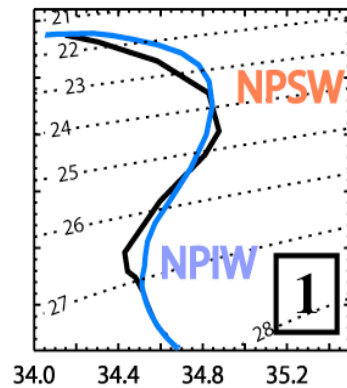




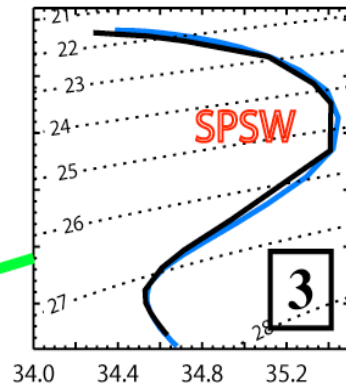
This study:

Ocean only Model : NEMO $\frac{1}{4}^\circ$ resolution

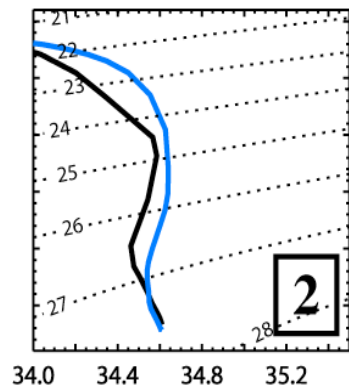
North Pacific Input



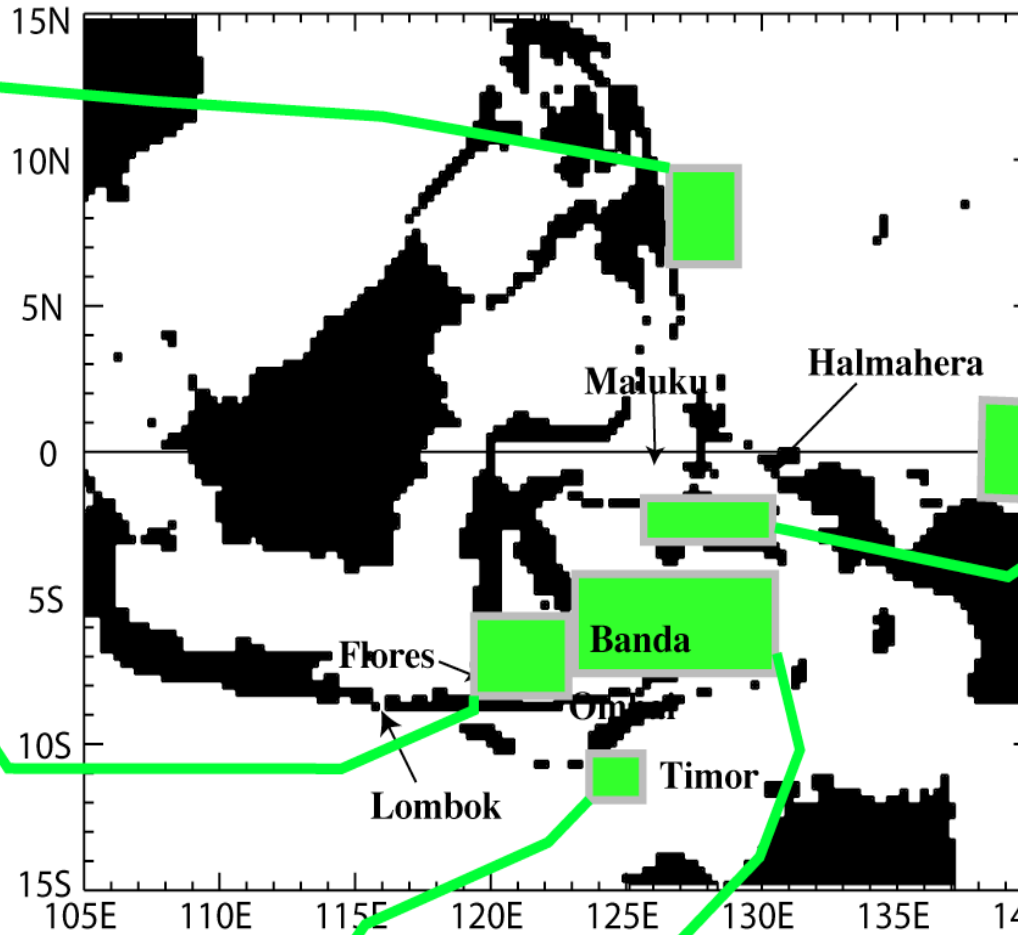
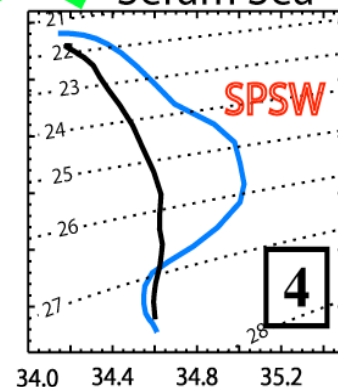
South Pacific Input



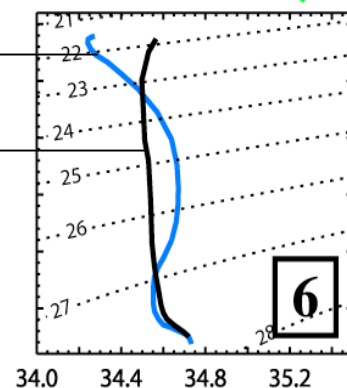
Flores Sea



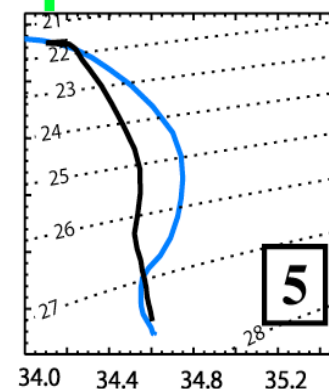
Seram Sea



Timor



Banda Sea



model

WODB 2001

Internal
tides is not
taking into
account

Koch-Larrouy et al. 2007

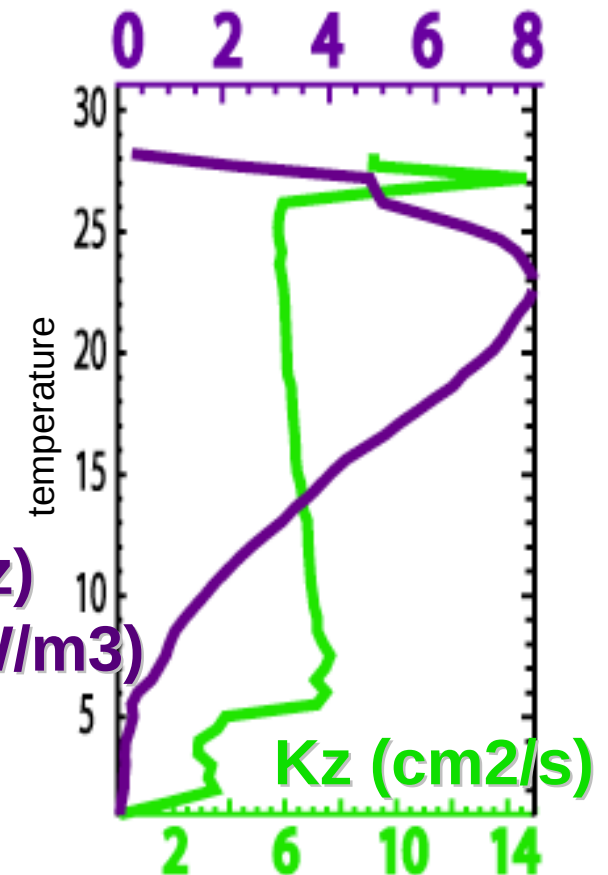
Mixing parameterization

All the energy
dissipated locally

Biggest
approximation
of param
MAX in thermocline

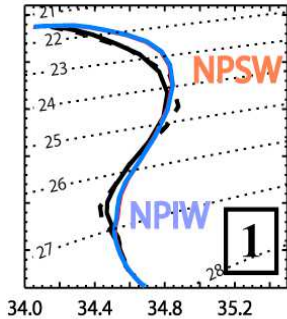
$$\underline{k_{z \text{ tides}}} = \frac{0.2 \, q \, E(x,y) \, F(z)}{\rho \, N^2}$$

$E(x,y) \cdot F(z)$
($1.e-4 \text{ TW/m}^3$)

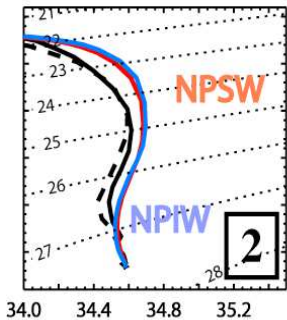


- WODB 2001
- Levitus 98
- NOTIDES
- TIDES

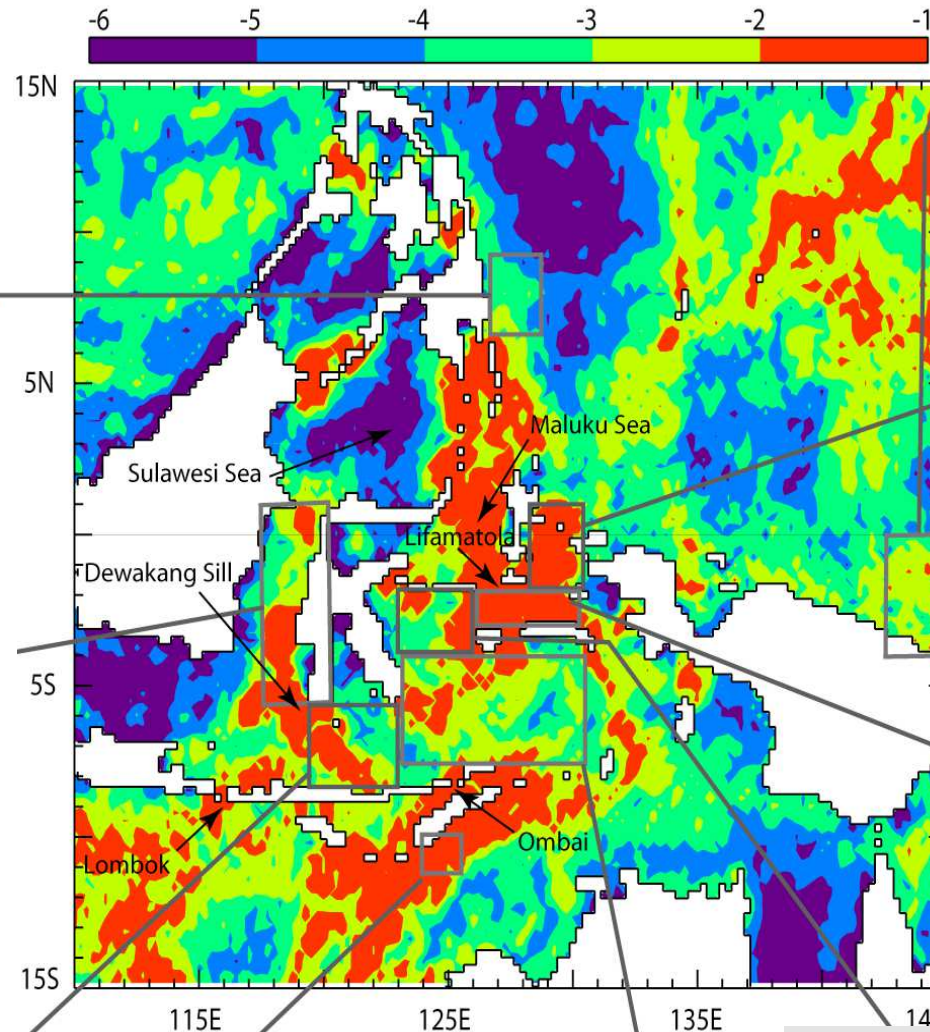
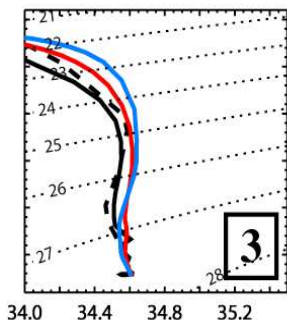
North Pacific Input



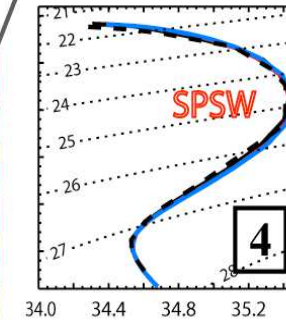
Makassar Strait



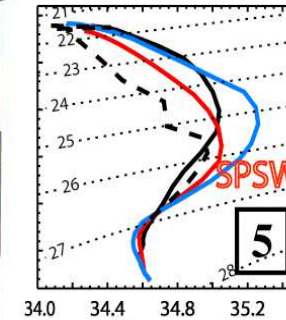
Flores Sea



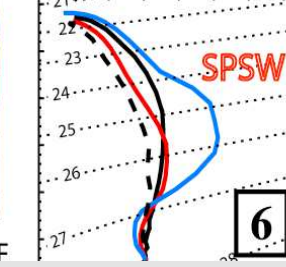
South Pacific Input



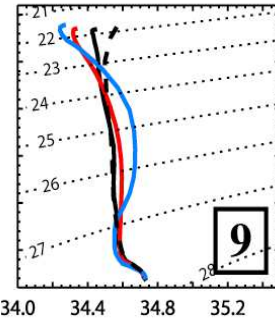
Halmahera Sea



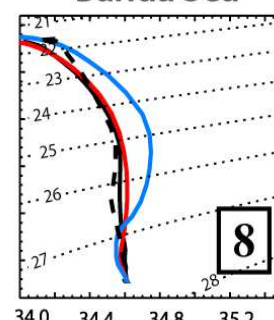
Seram Sea



Timor



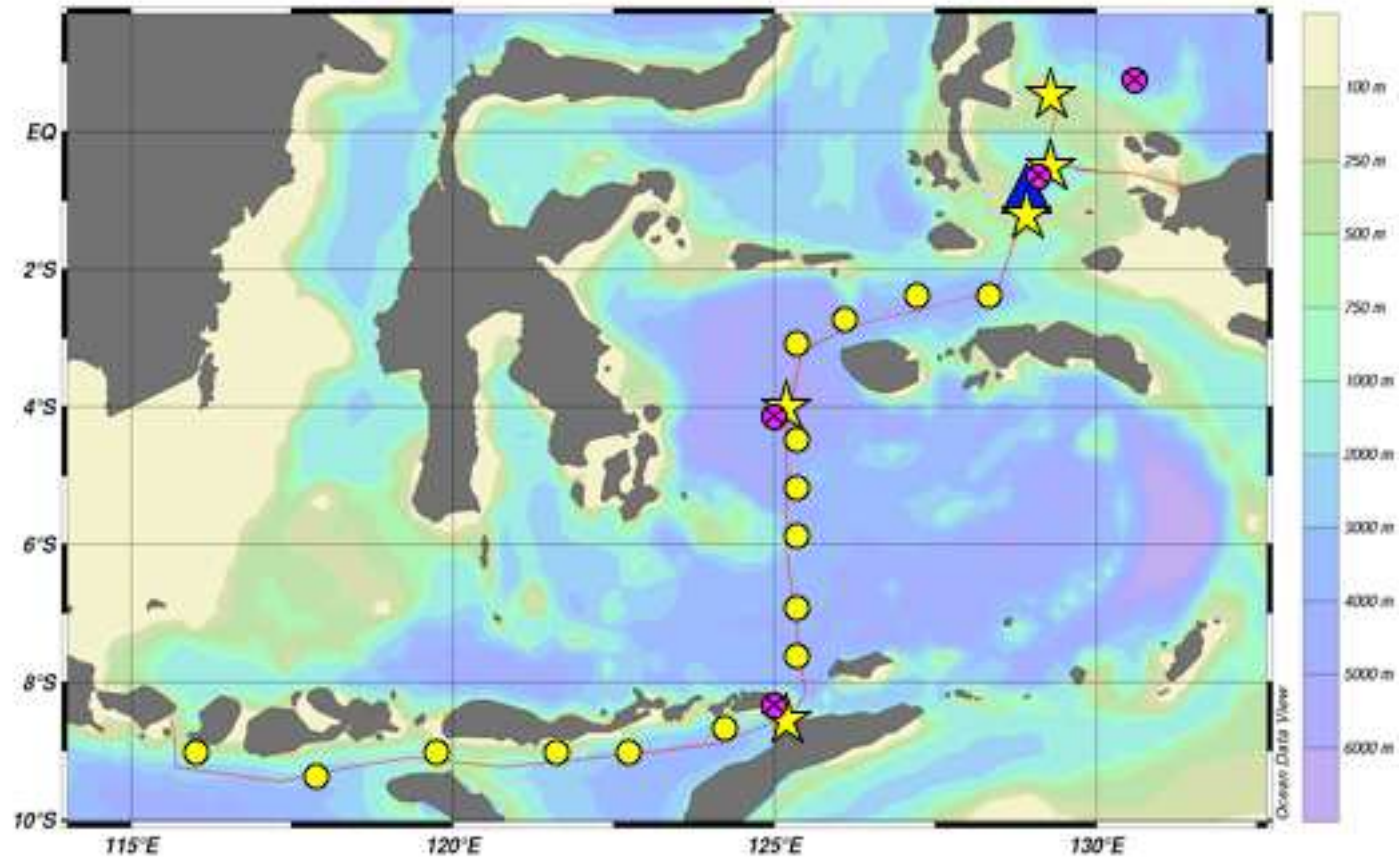
Banda Sea



Mean K_z 1.5 cm²/s ~
1-2 estmed
-> Confidence in
mixing introduced

INDOMIX 2010 cruise

First cruise dedicated to mixing

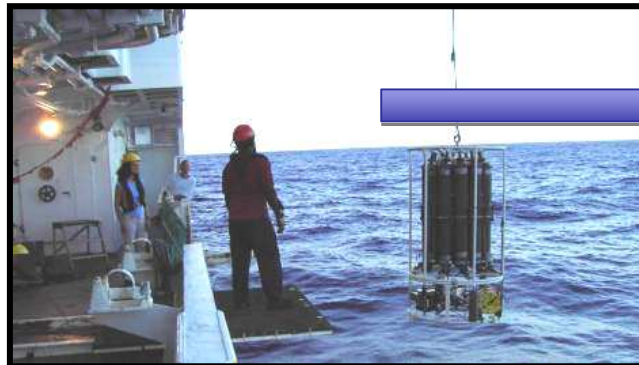


repeated profiles during 24h to catch the diurnal tidal cycle

Microstructure measurements
VMP/CTD
Turbulence + TS profiles



CTD/LADCP
Currents + TS profiles



Direct measure
of instantaneous
mixing

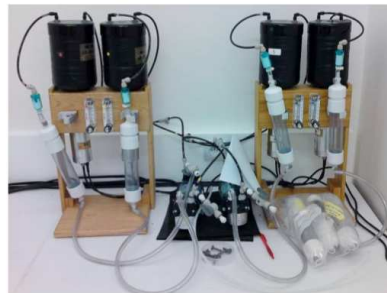
Indirect measure
of instantaneous
mixing

Radium + Actinium



RaDeCC

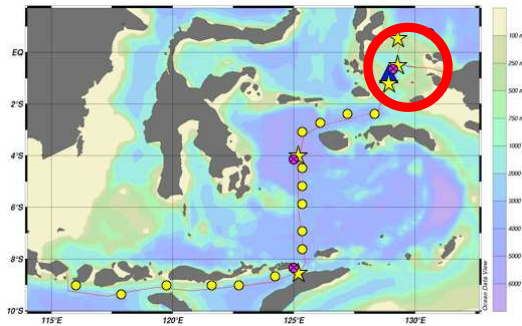
Gamma spectrometry : Underground laboratory



^{224}Ra , ^{223}Ra , ^{227}Ac

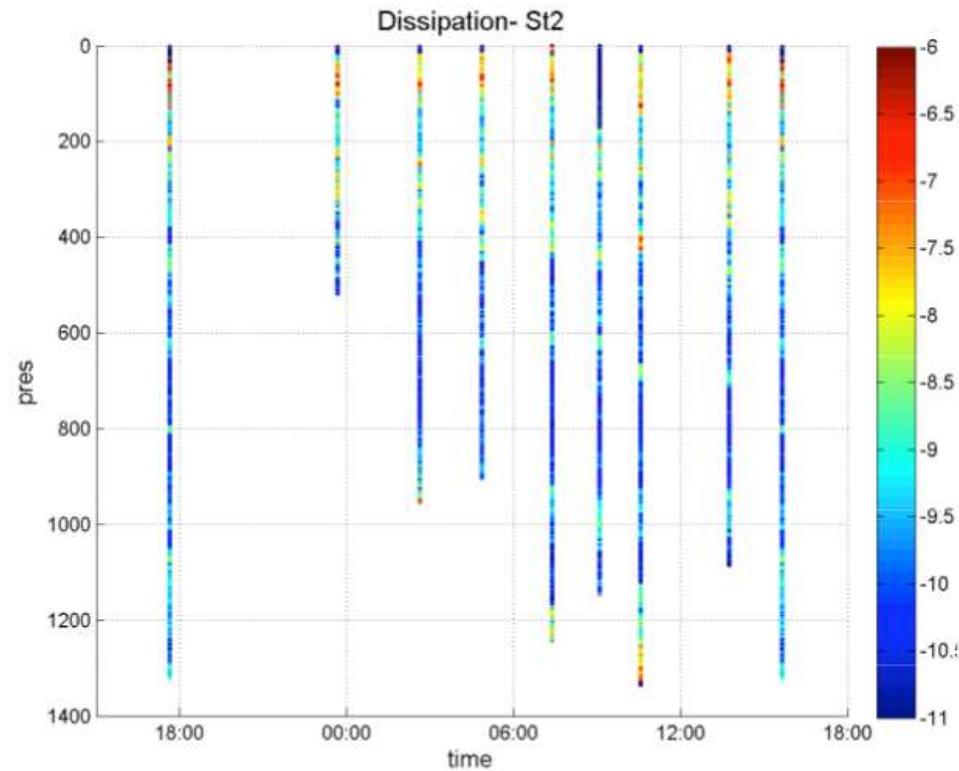
^{226}Ra , ^{228}Ra

measure of
INTEGRATED
Mixing (yrs)



Strong
Dissipation
close to the
surface

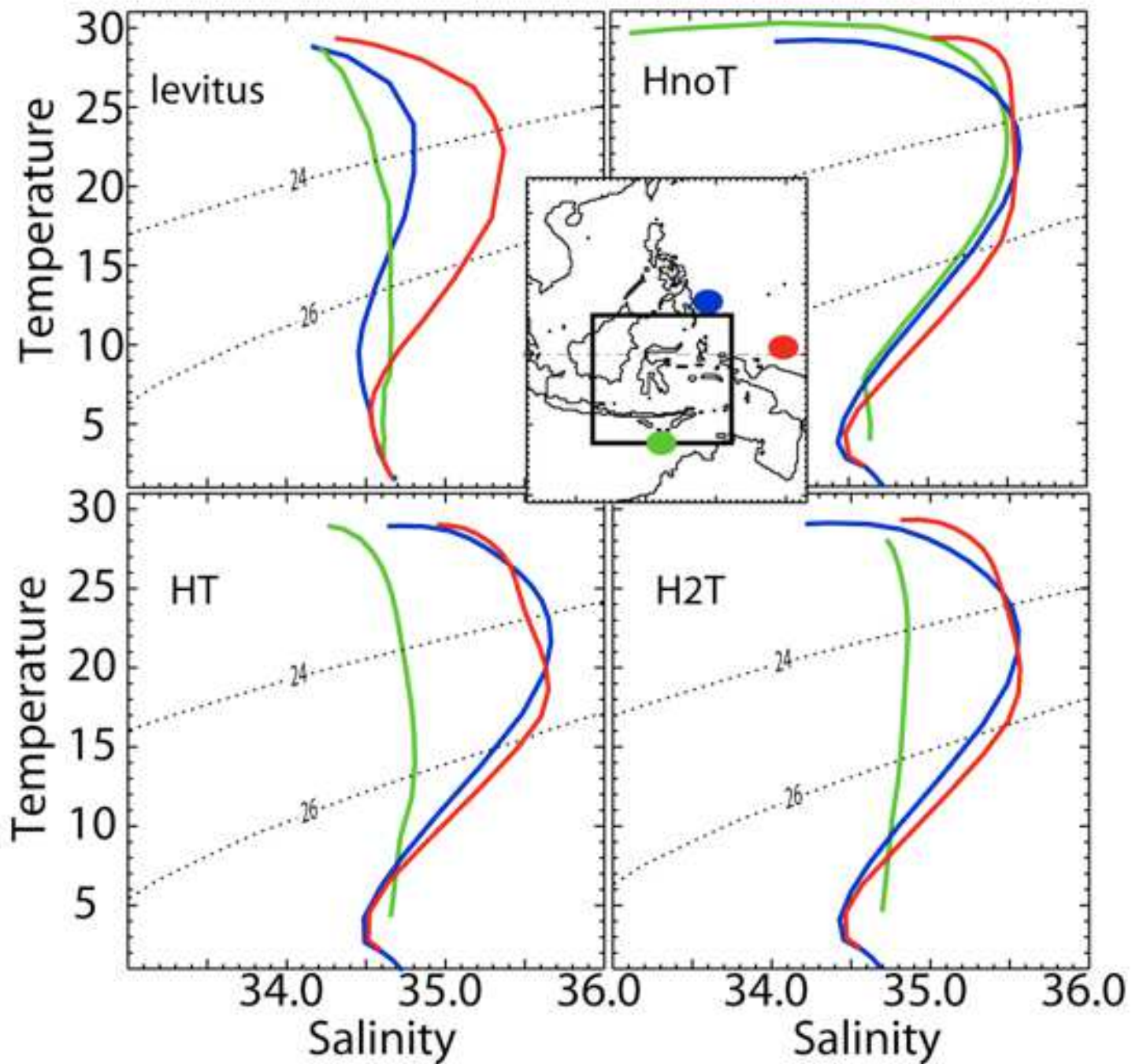
Kinetic energy dissipation at Station 2



Mean K_z 1-10 cm^2/s
 -> Validation of strong mixing in the
 thermocline and at the surface

Implications of mixing:
Coupled Model :

- Ocean NEMO 2° resolution
- Atmosphere Hadam 3° resolution
- OASIS coupling



Notides

Tides

2*Tides

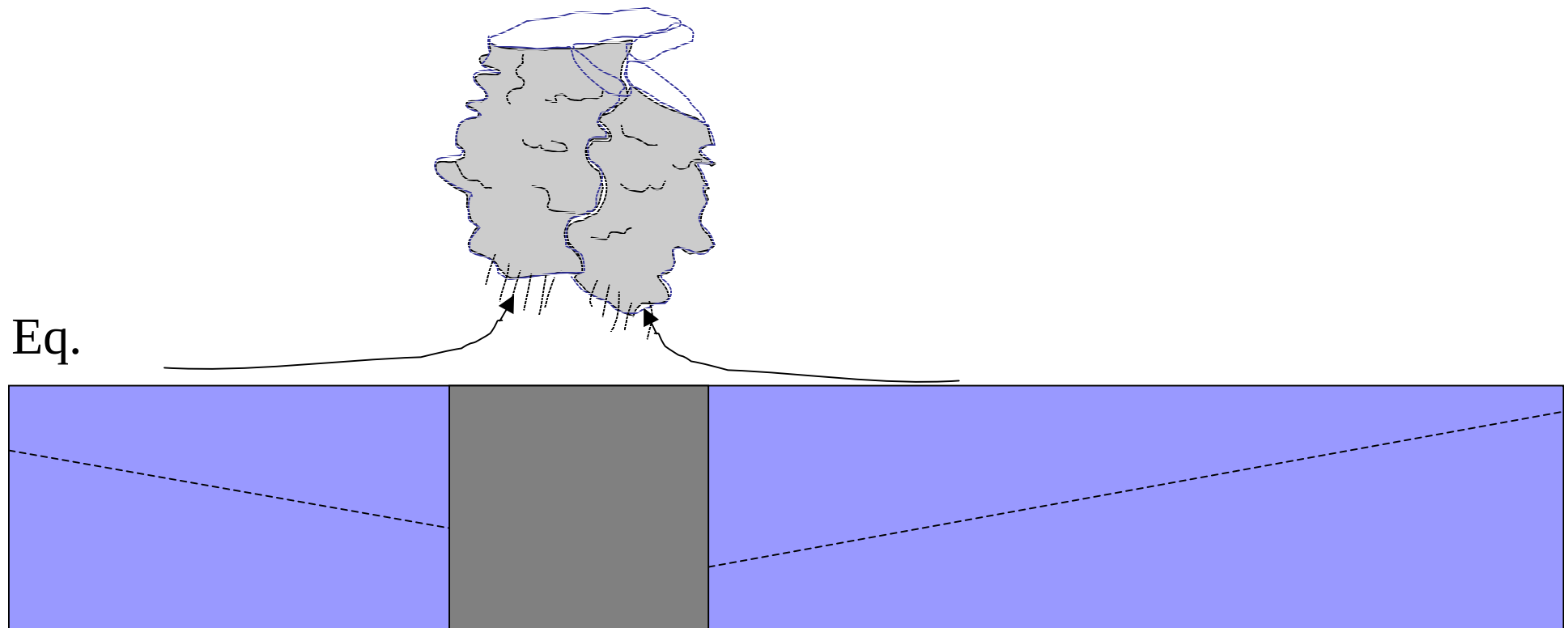
Effect on climate system

-> mean state

Indian

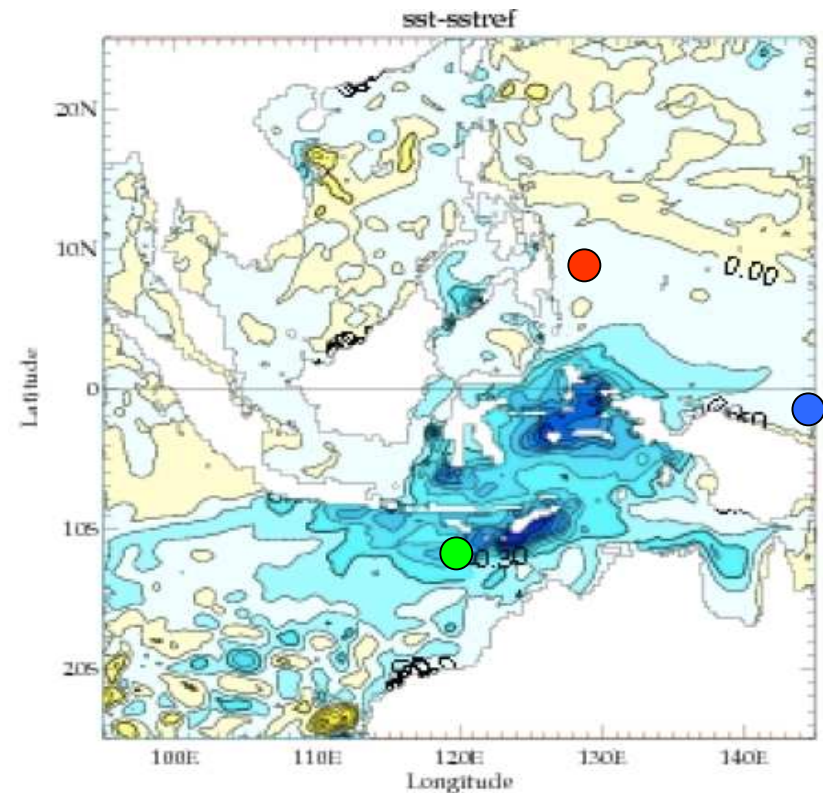
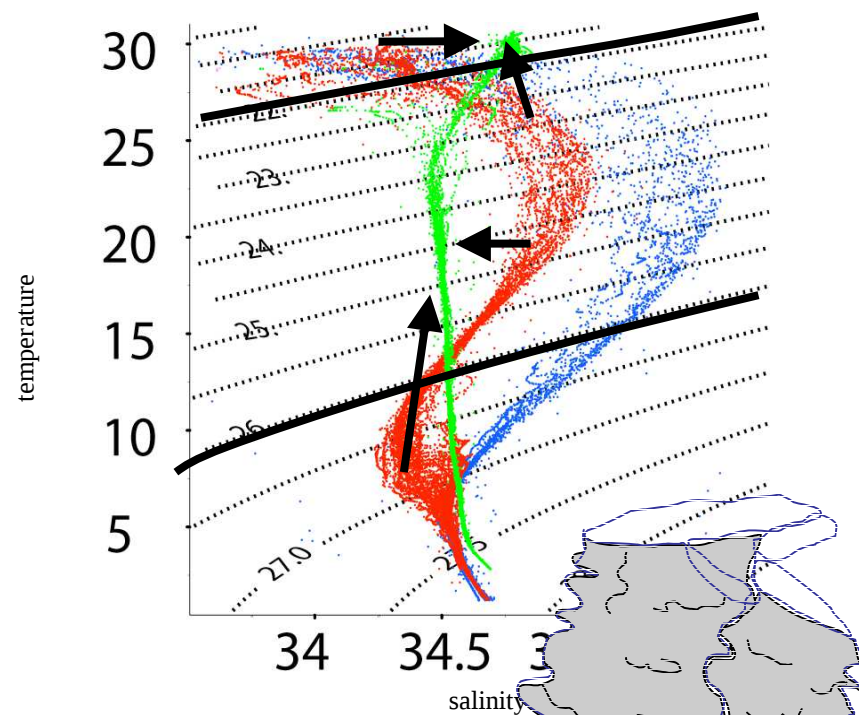
Indonesian
archipelago

Pacific



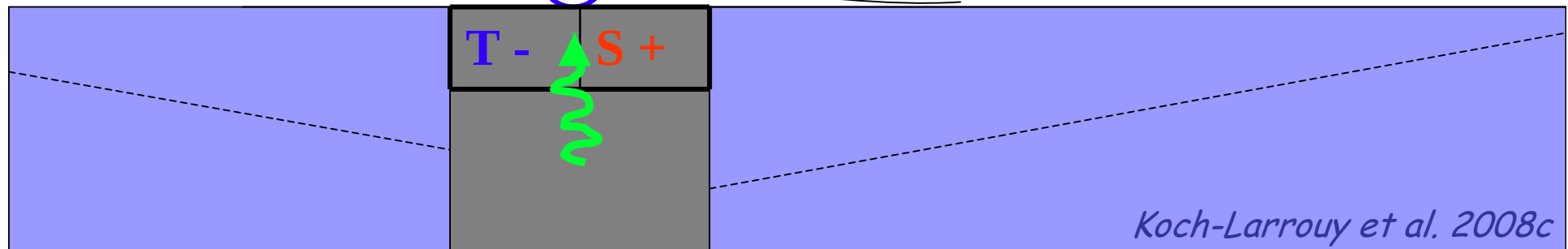
Effect on climate system

-> mean state



Strong cooling in surface

Eq.



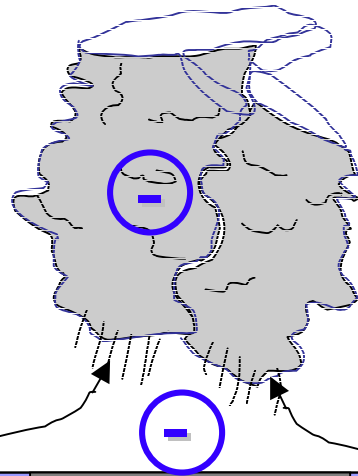
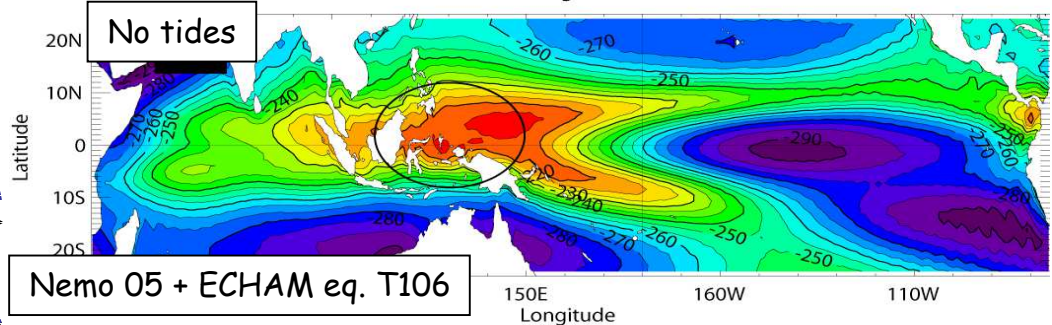
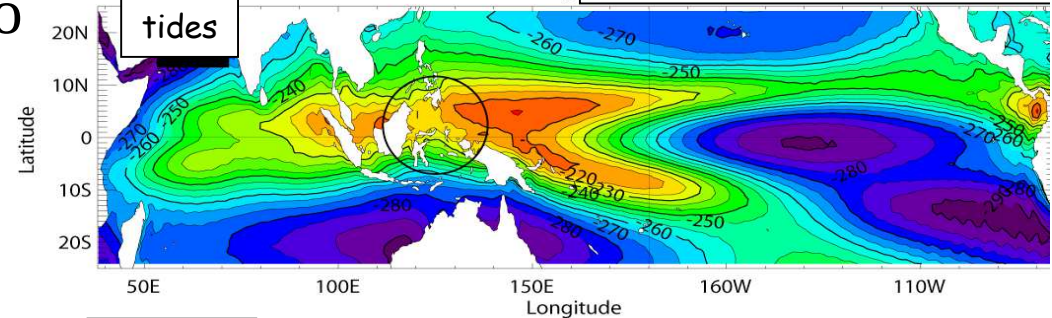
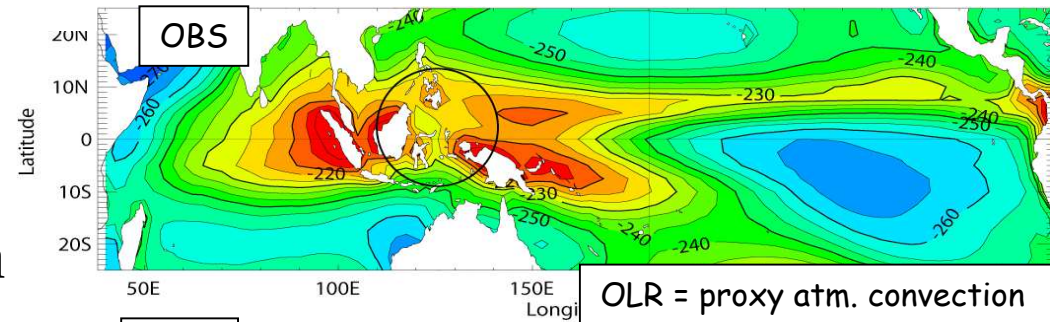
Koch-Larrouy et al. 2008c

Effect on climate system

-> mean state

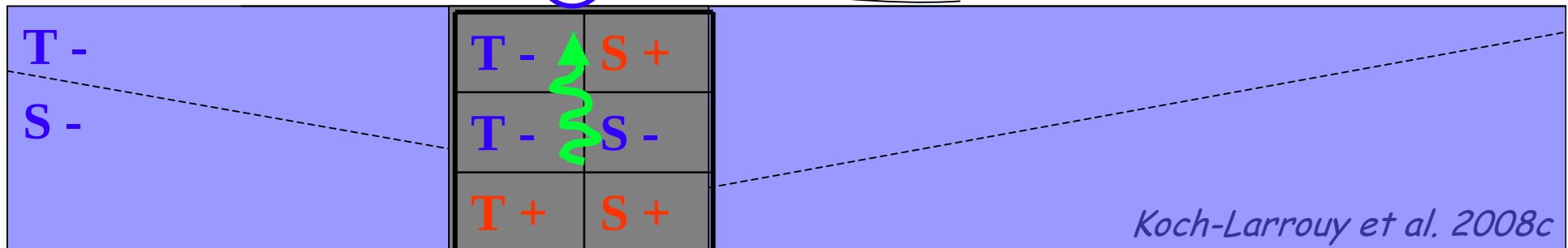
Indian

Indonesian
archipelago



Eq.

Reduces local convection in good agreement with observations



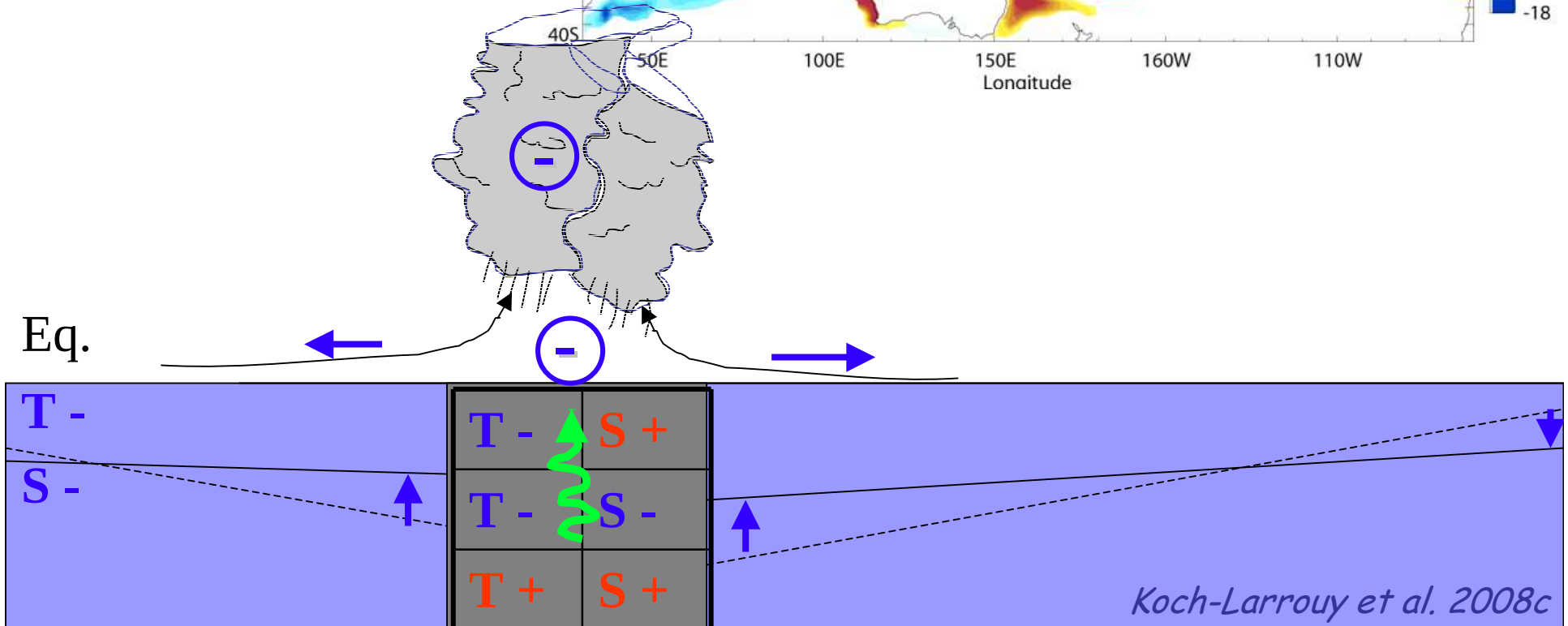
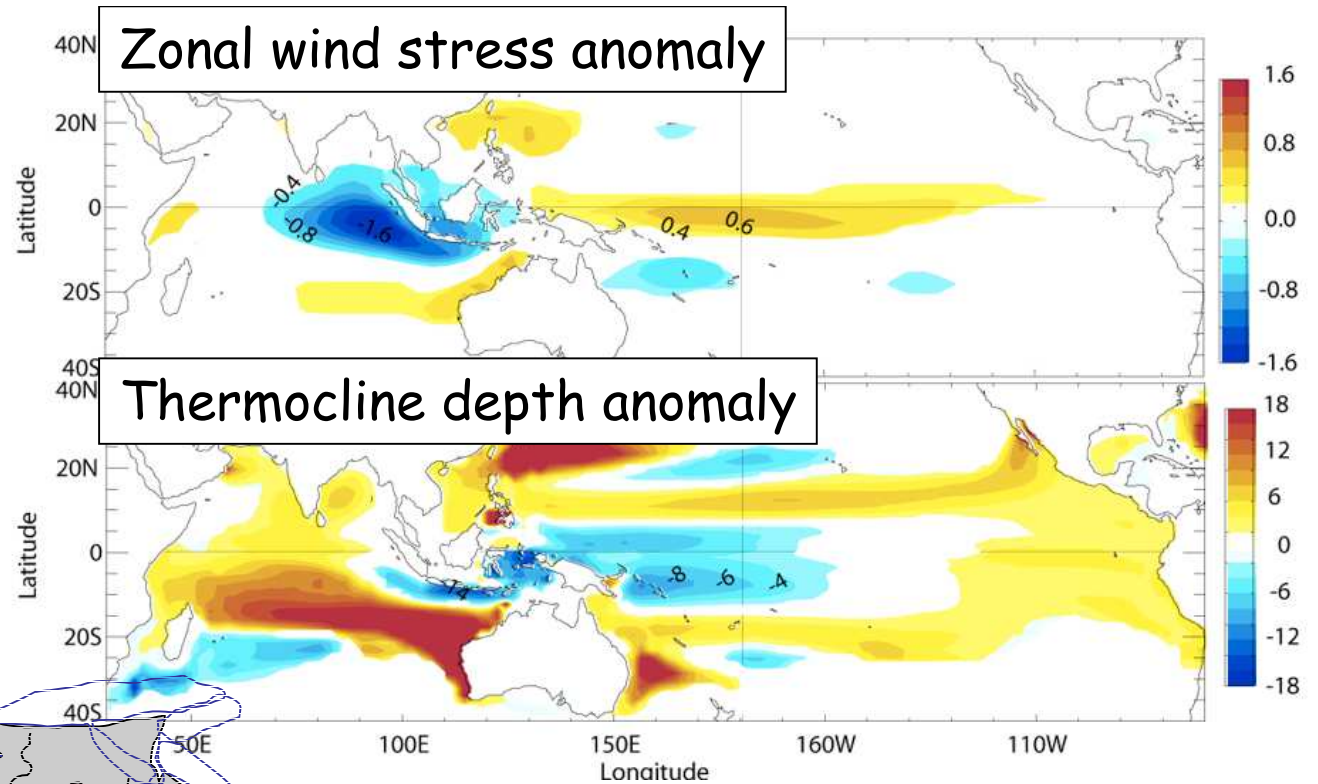
Effect on climate sys

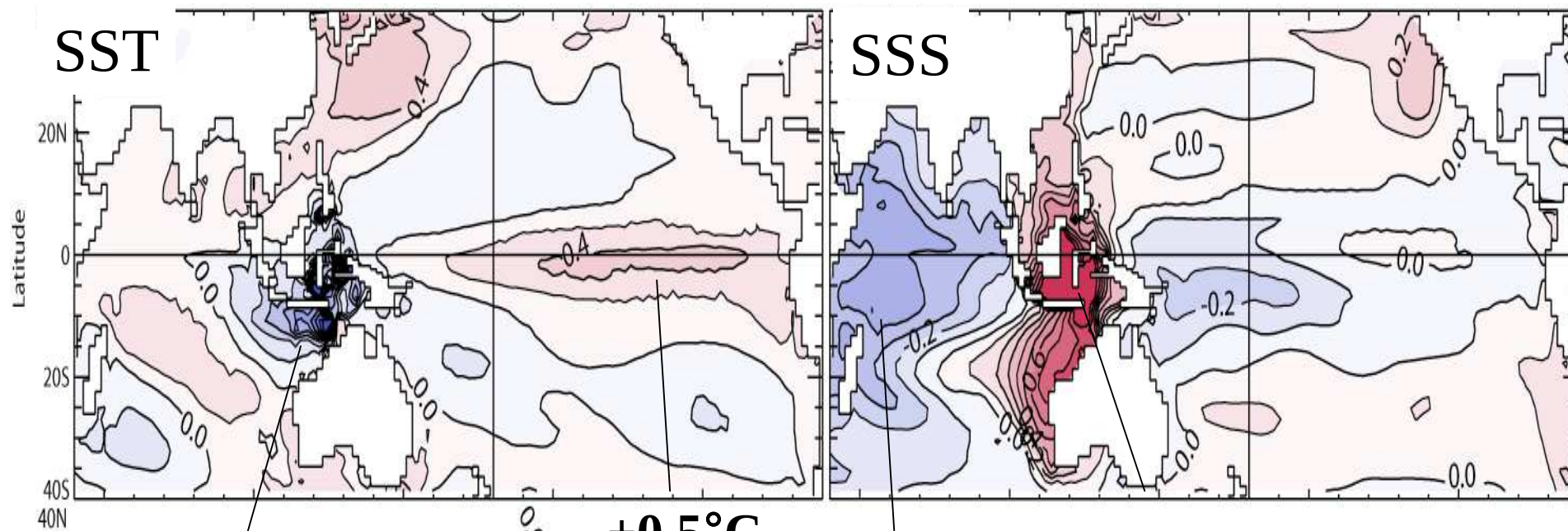
-> mean state

Reduce local
convection



reduce wind
convergence





-1°C

Mainly vertical mixing

+0.5°C

Shoaling of the thermocline

-0.4 psu

Mainly vertical advection

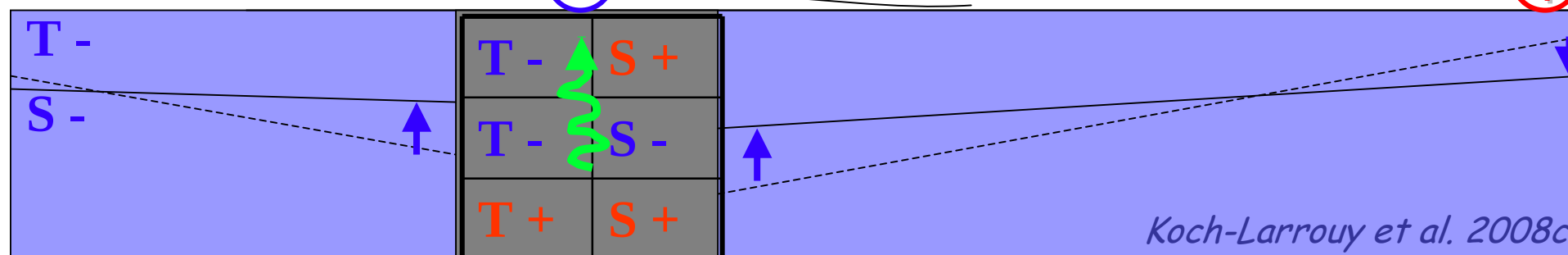
+0.7 psu

Mainly vertical mixing

Anomalies as strong as closing the ITF

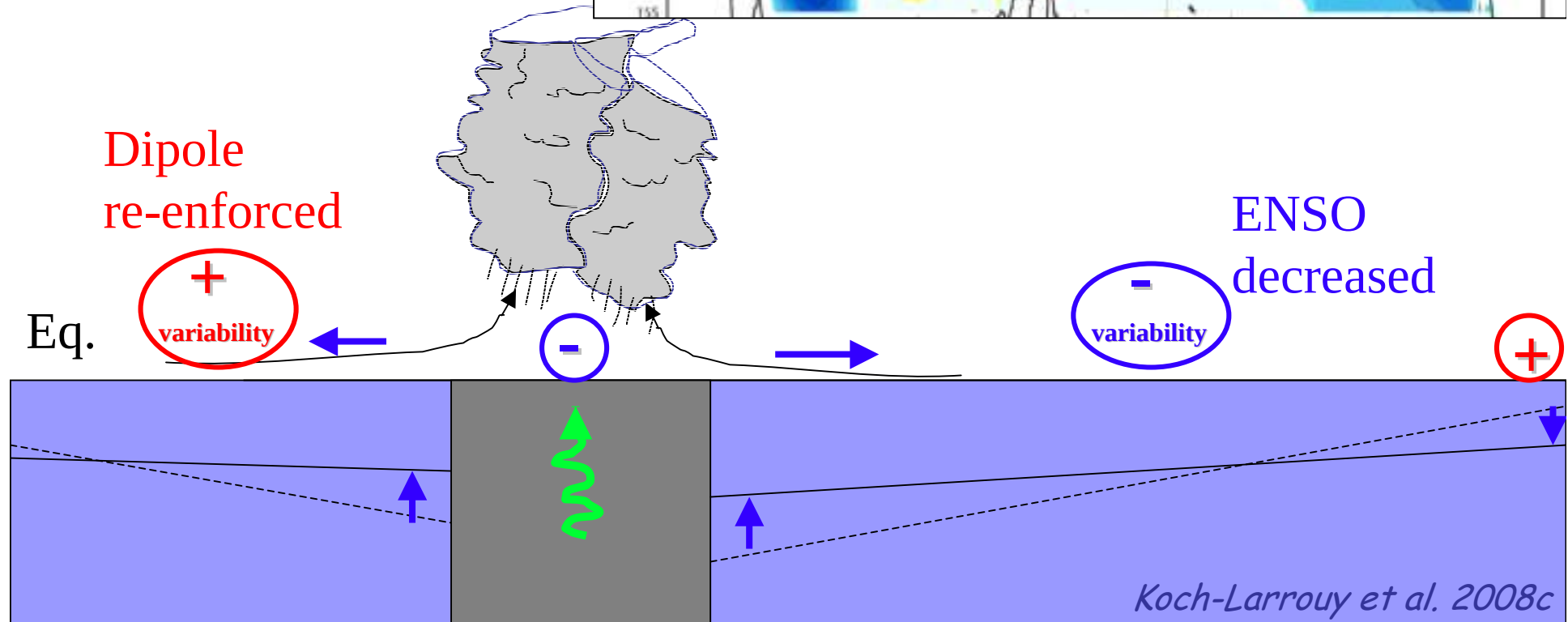
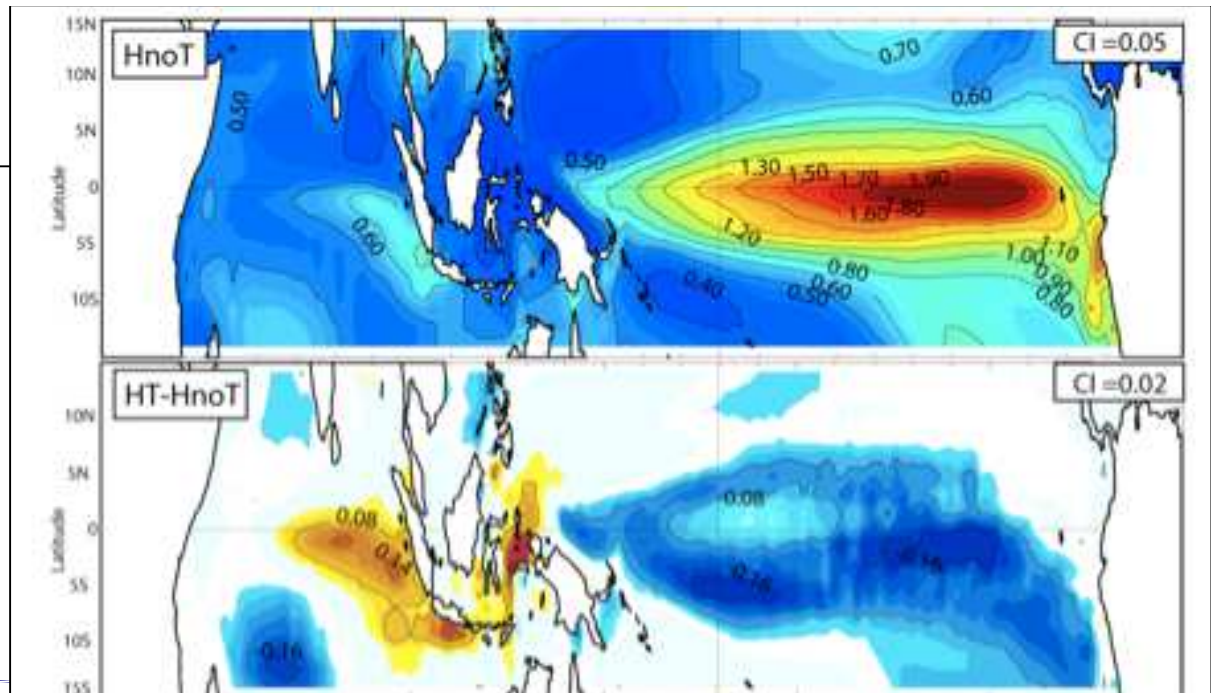
Song et al. 2007

Eq.



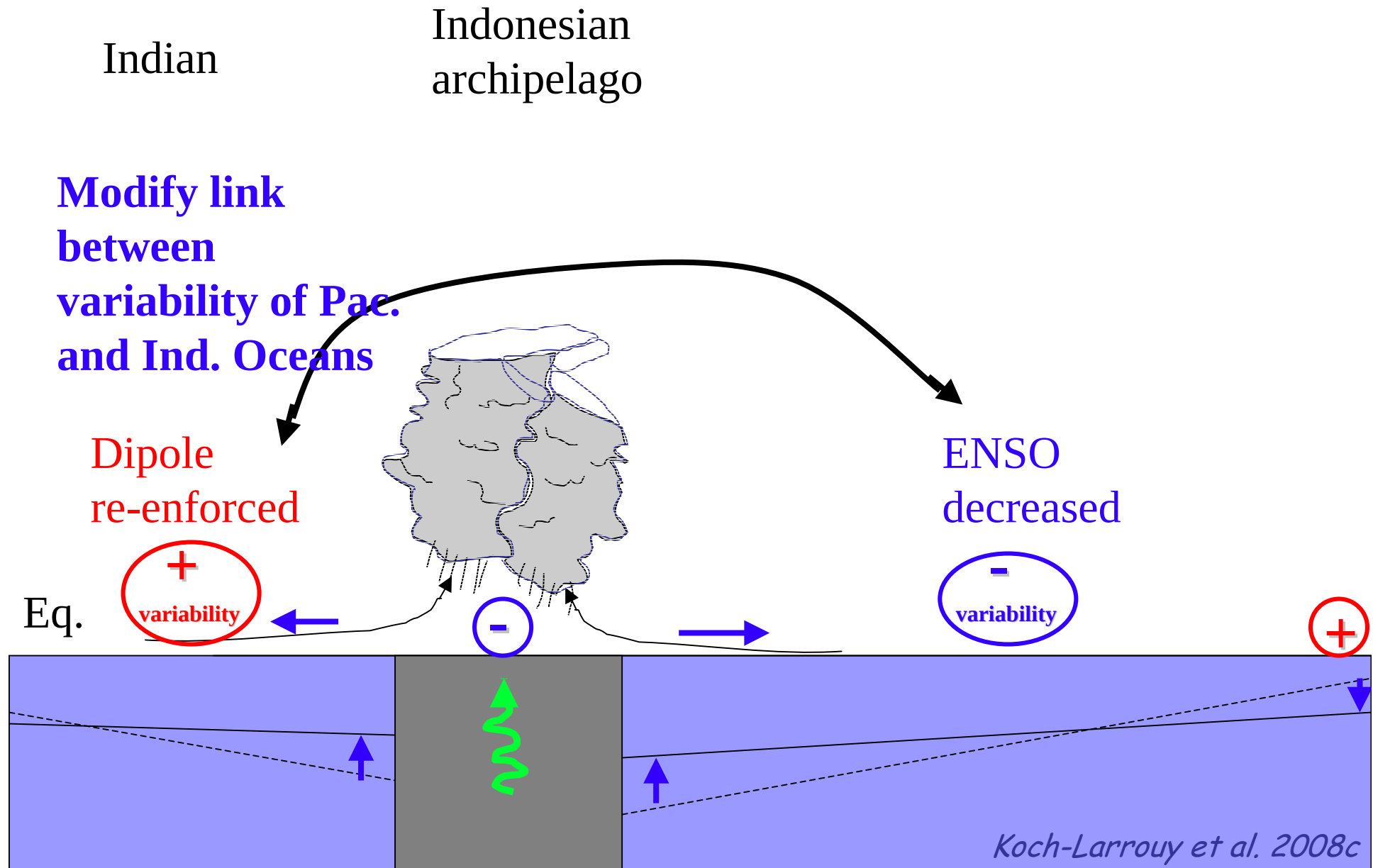
Effect on climate system -> variability

Std of SSTs



Effect on climate system

-> variability



Effect on climate system -> variability

Lag correlations between OctNov - SETIO SSTs and global SSTs.

No tides

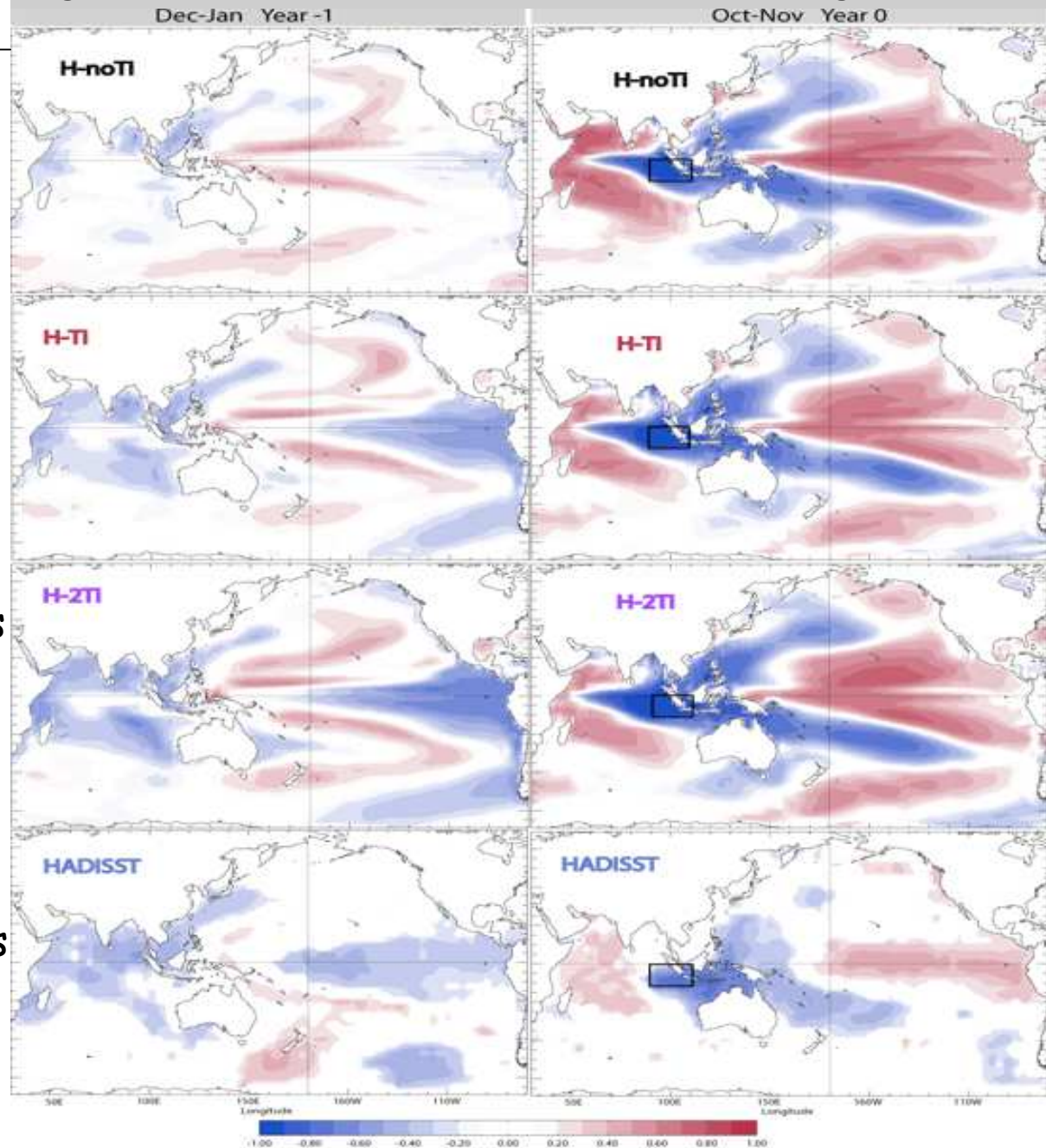
1 x tides

2 x tides

Obs

Tidal mixing
increases IODZM
predictability

In good agreement
with Observation



Conclusions

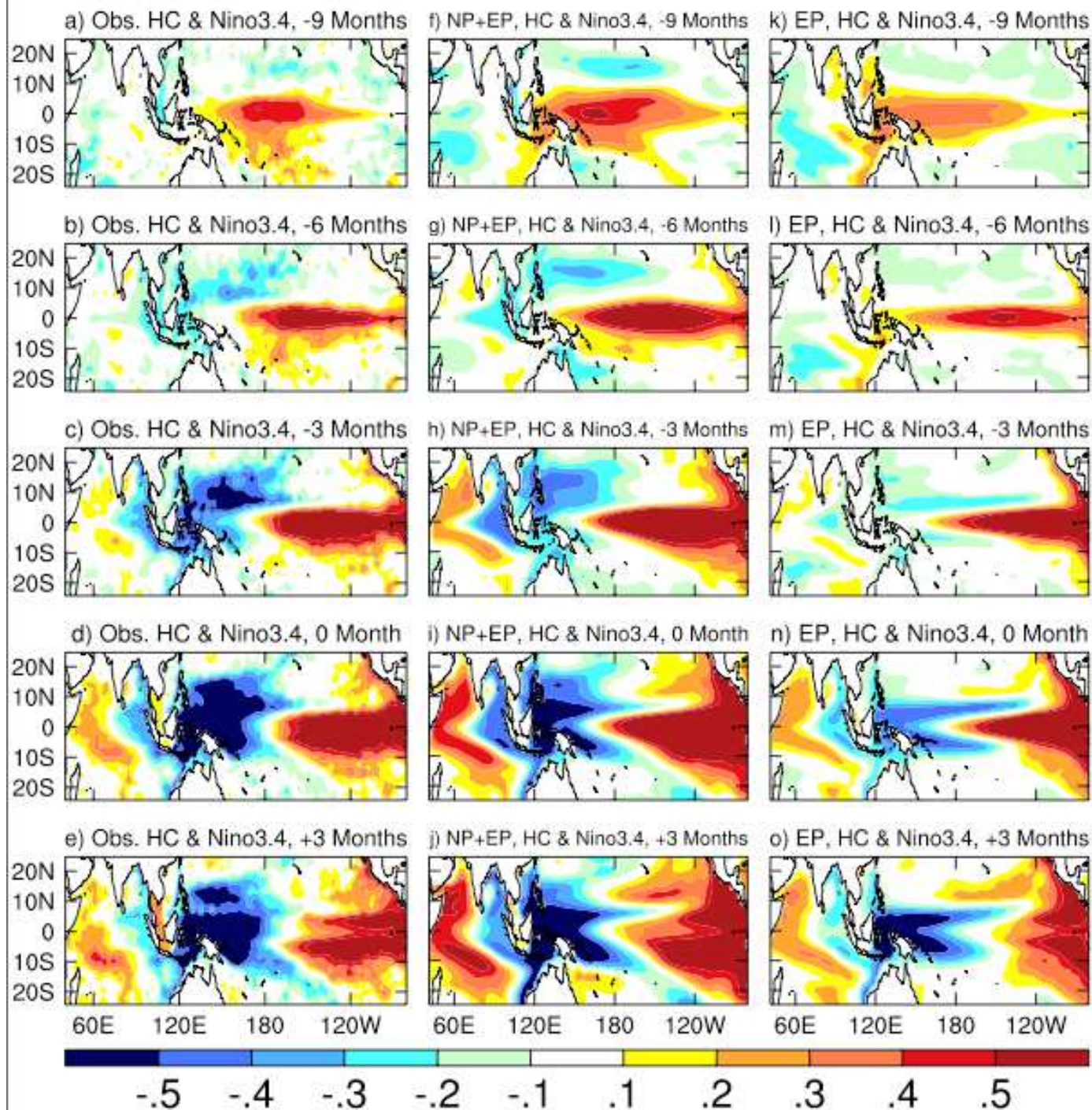
- Unique region of the world = strong internal tides generation
+ semi enclosed seas.
- Specific parameterization energy constrained
mean K_z in good agreement with observation independantly
+ water masses in good agreement with observations.
 - *Koch-Larrouy, et al. 2007 GRL*
- **Confirmation of strong** mixing in the thermocline and at the surface thanks to INDOMIX measures
 - *Koch-Larrouy et al. In prep*
 - *Bouruet-Aubertot et al. In prep*
 - *Van Beek et al. In prep*
- Tidal mixing in the indonesian seas **reduces SST, local rain**
In good agreement with observations
- **Anomalies as strong as closing the ITF !!!**
- Effect on variability between ENSO and IOD in good agreement observation

➤ *Koch-Larrouy, et al. 2009 Climate Dynamics*



Thanks !

INDOMIX 2010



Lag correlations between Nino34 SSTs and upper Heat content anomalies (surface - neutral density 26). Nino 34 leads by 6 months the Heat content anomalies

TIDES simulation shows less correlation between Nino and the Indian Ocean Rosby waves.

1) Tidal mixing damps the Rosby propagation via the Archipelago

2) Indian Rosby waves are more correlated to the Indian Variability (Increased IODZM variability)

