

Numerical Investigation of Tropical Indian Ocean Barrier Layer Variability : A dynamic thermodynamic perspective

Shikha Singh, Vinu Valsala, Prajeesh A G
Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, India

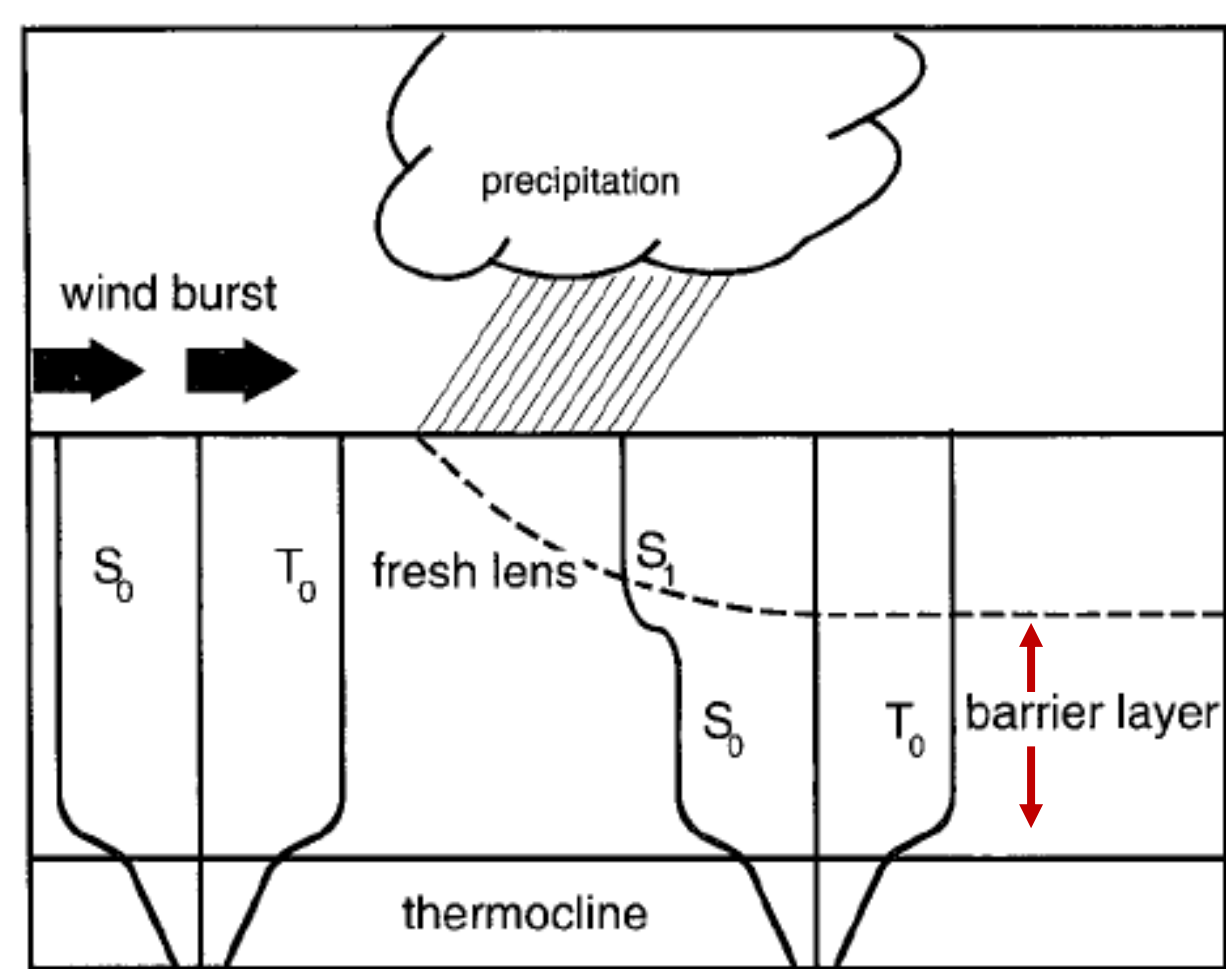


Objective

What is the individual role of major forcing mechanisms of Barrier Layer-IOD coupling in Indian Ocean?

Forcings: Domain salinity(**S**), Vertical velocity(**W**), Net outward heat flux(**Q**), Domain temperature(**T**), Precipitation-Evaporation(**F**)

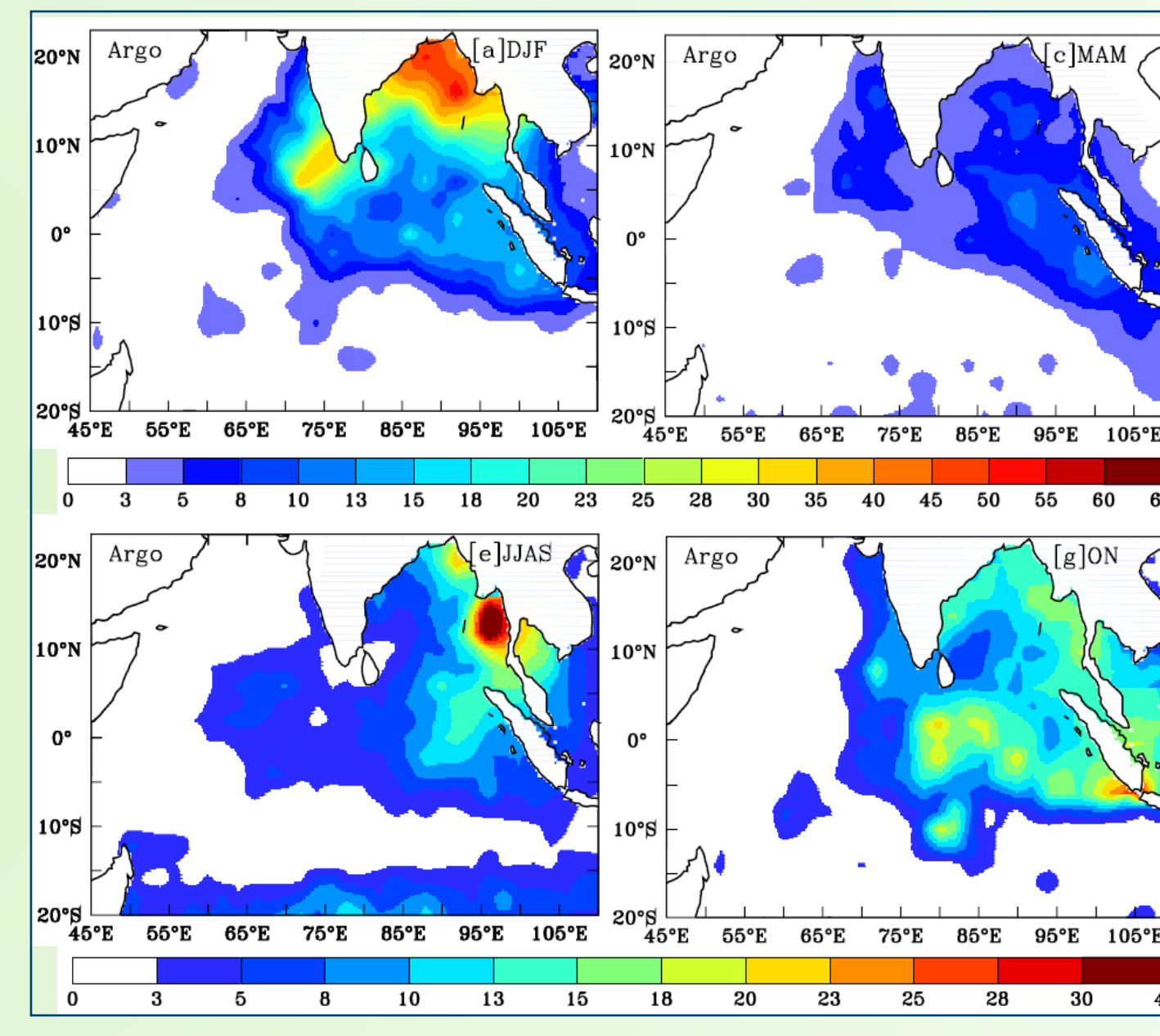
Background



Barrier Layer – Layer between Isothermal Layer and Mixed Layer.

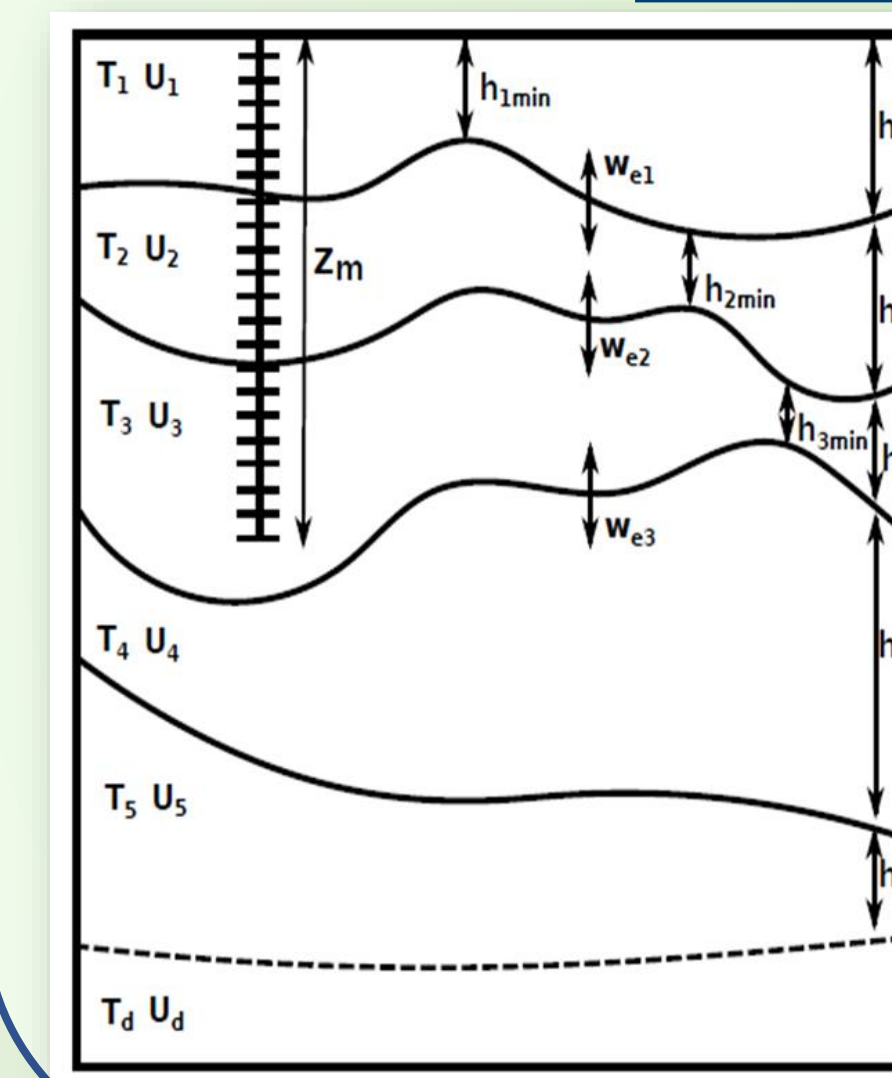
BL is often a heat storage beneath MLD.

During a positive IOD year, BL in East Indian Ocean thins.



Observed BL from ARGO observation

Ocean Dynamic Thermodynamic Model (ODTM)



Domain : 30°E-120°E, 30°S-30°N

Resolution : 0.2° x 0.2°, 5m in Mixed layer model

Duration : 1980-2009

Forcing : winds, humidity, rainfall, air temperature, solar radiation, river run-off & chlorophyll (CORE)

Model Simulations

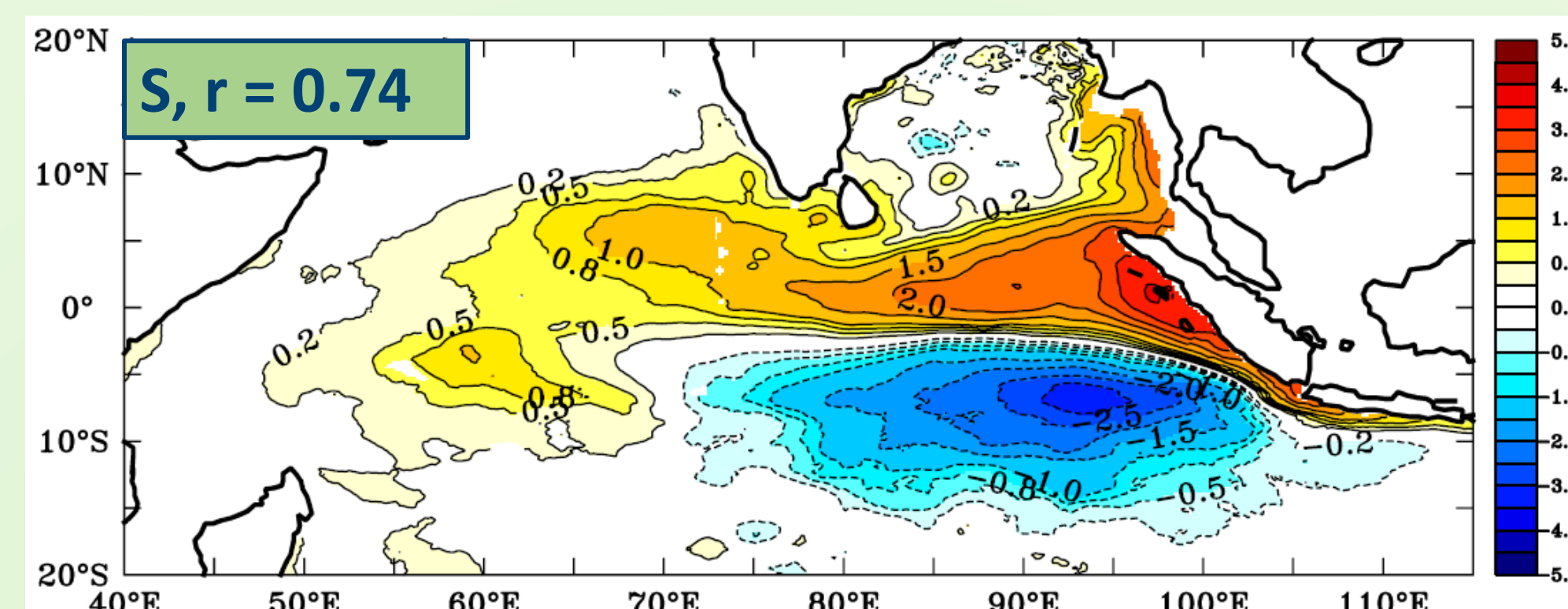
*CTRL – interannual forcings

*SENS – a forcing (S/W/Q/T/F) replaced with its seasonal mean

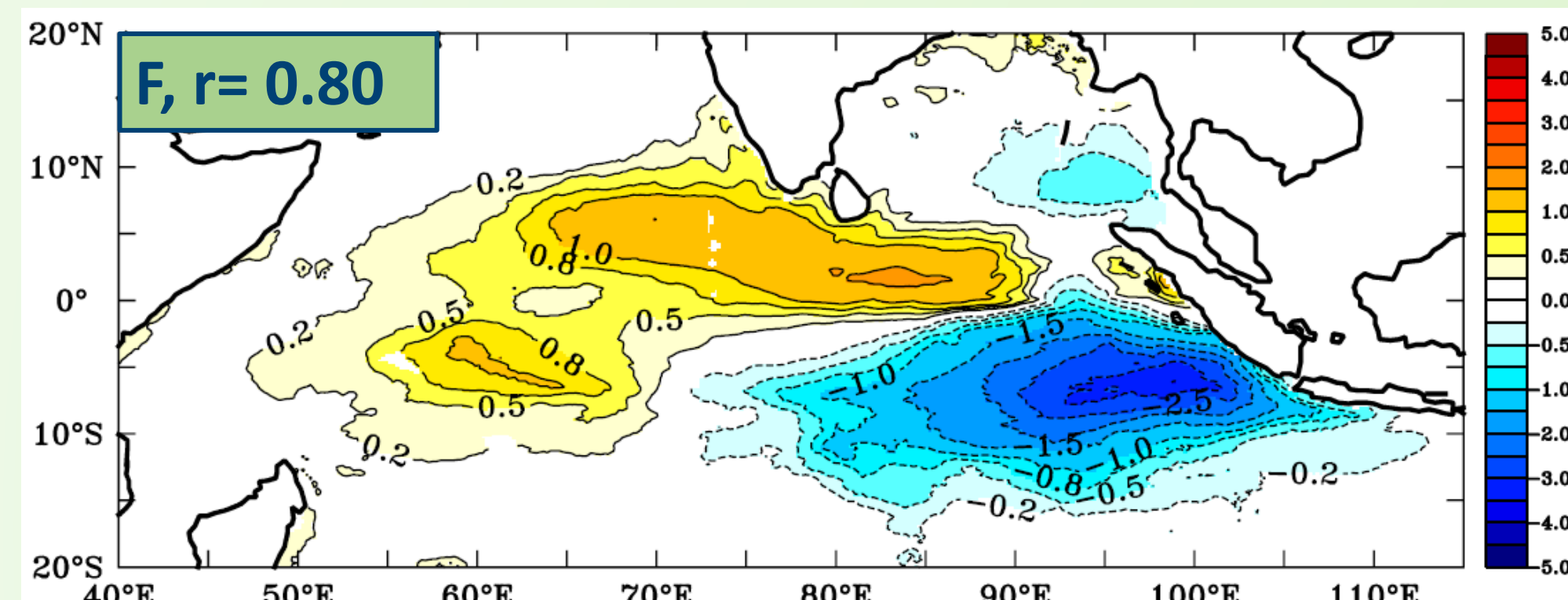
*Difference(SENS-CTRL) of EOF1 of BLT shown to highlight effect of forcing during IOD.

* r - correlation between CTRL and SENS

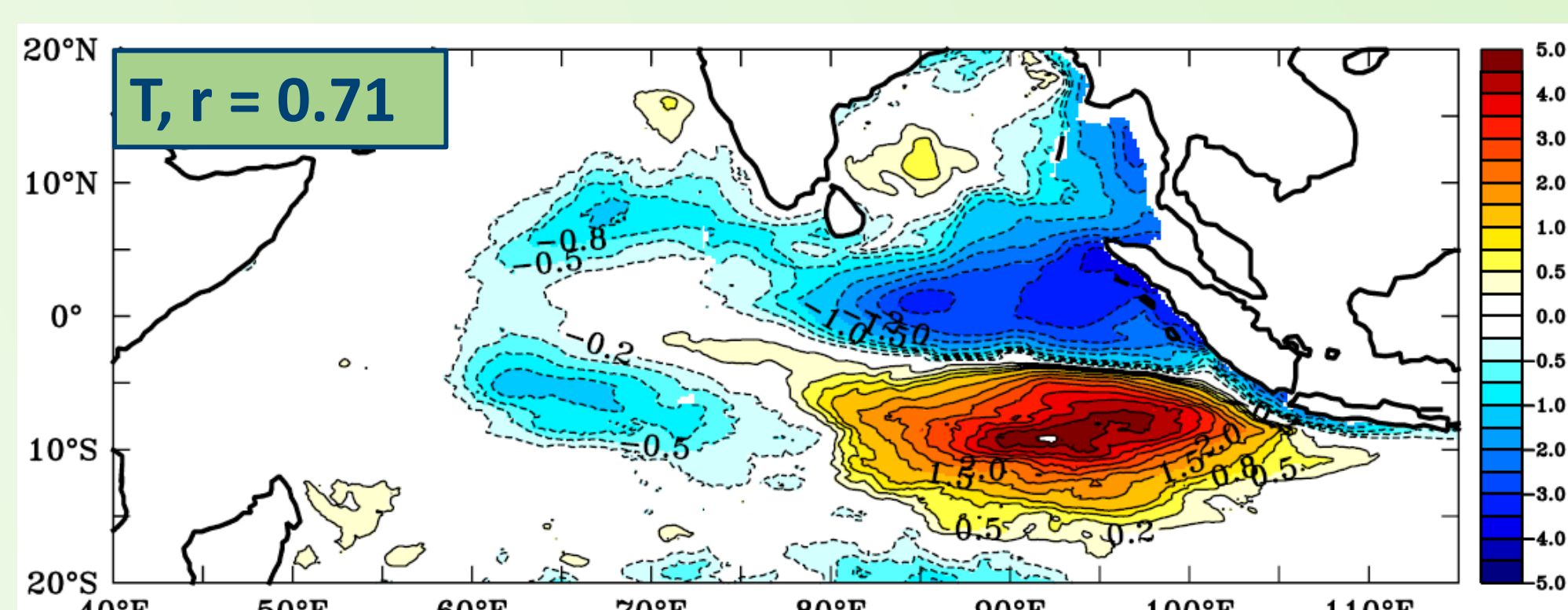
Results



- Thickens BLT in Tropical IO, thins in SEIO during +ve IOD
- Local impact – mixing
- Non-local impact- dynamic height

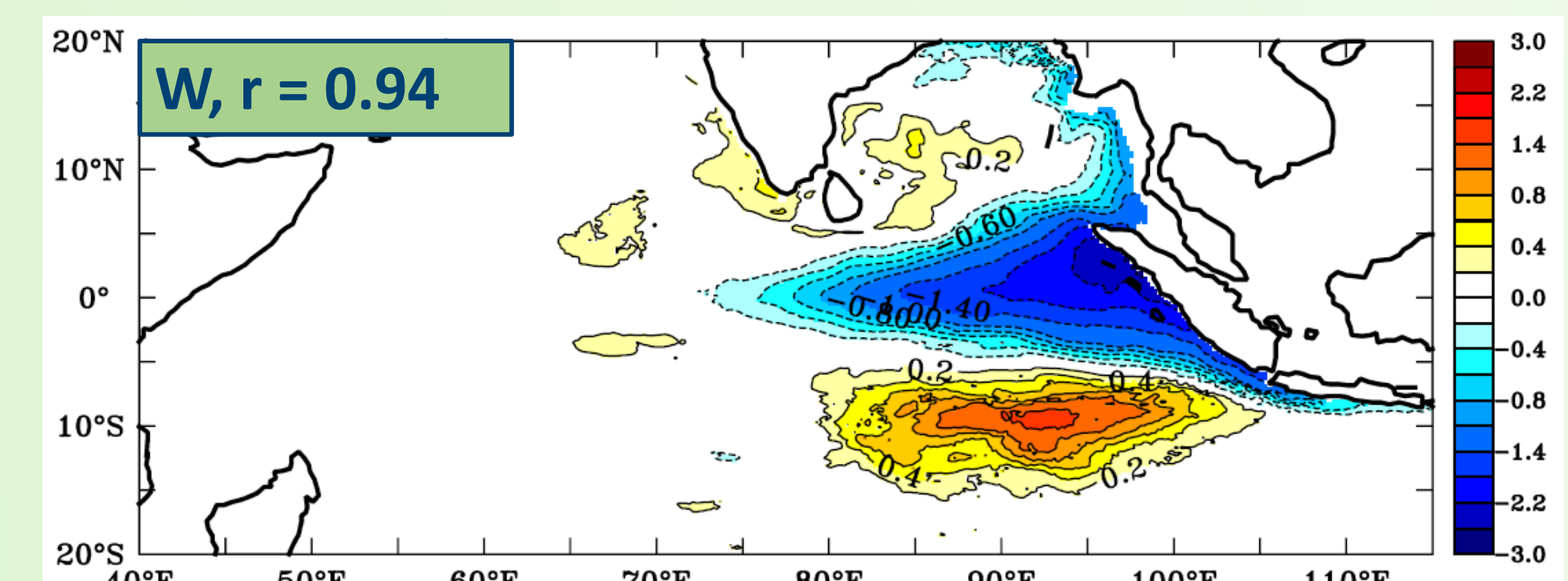


- P-E thins BLT in EIO, thickens in CIO during +ve IOD
- Thinning due to increased evaporation

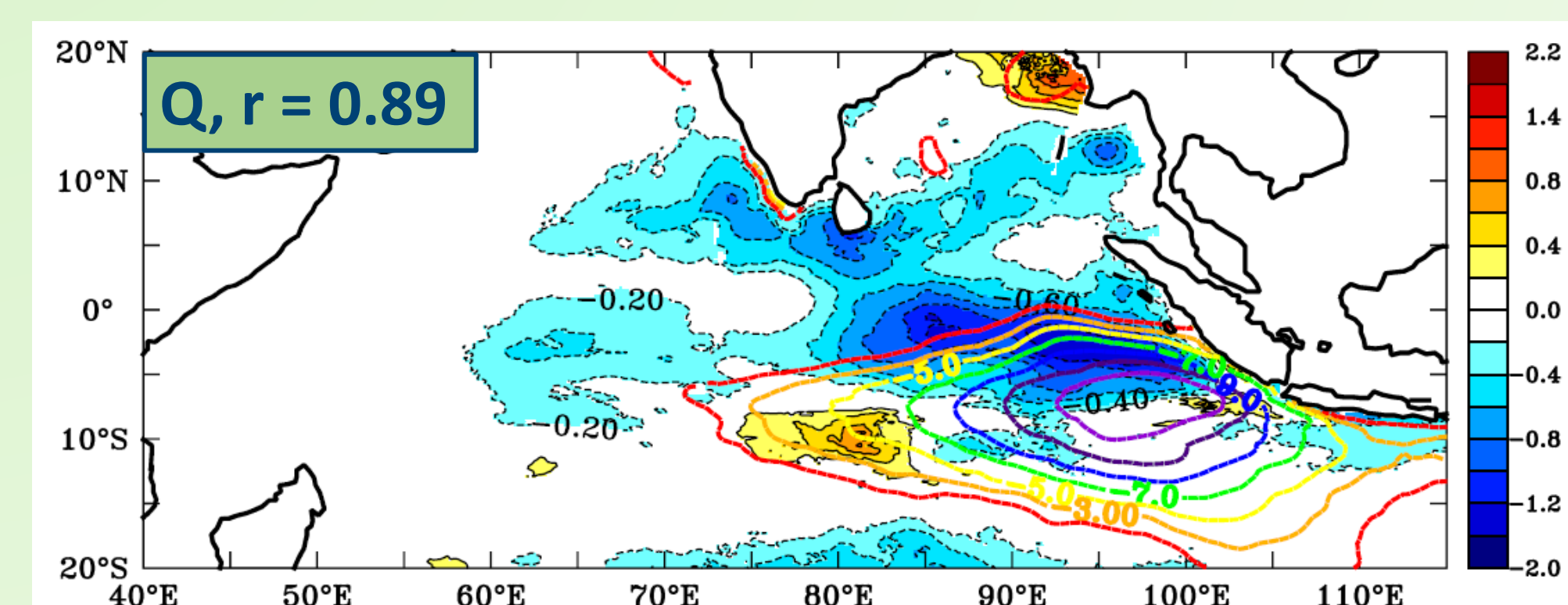


- Temperature thins BLT in +ve IOD (Opposite effect of salinity)
- Anomalous cooling and mixing during IOD thins BL
- Temperature has both 'local' & 'non-local' effects like Salinity

Forcing mechanisms of Barrier Layer Thickness



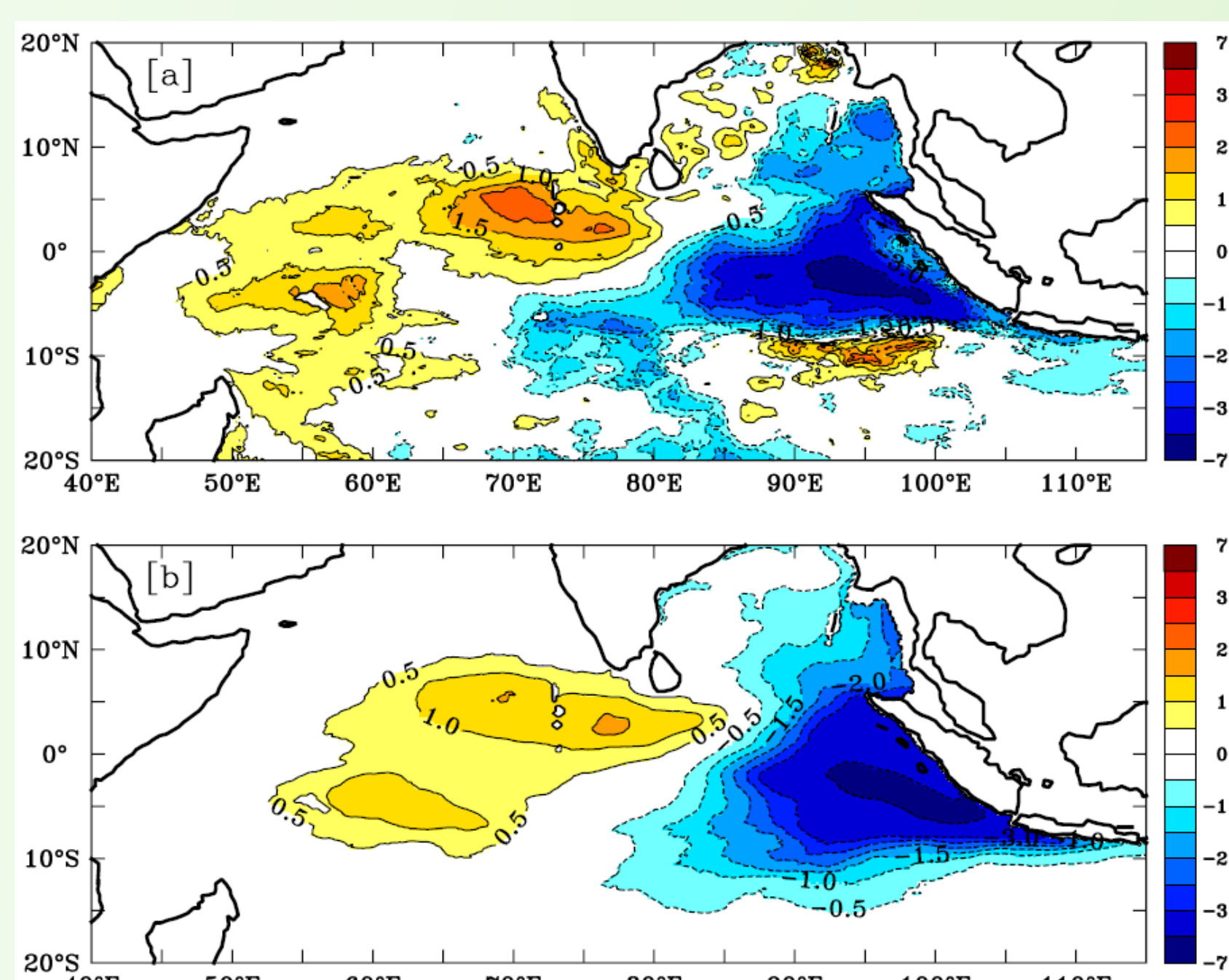
- Vertical Velocity thins BLT in equatorial region, slightly thickens in SEIO in +ve IOD
- Strong linear relationship between Thermocline and BLT



- Heat flux thins BL in +ve IOD
- Heat flux has local impacts
- ↑Net outward heat flux → ↑TKE → ↑mixing → ↓BL

Conclusion

- Thermocline heaving results in most localized variability of BLT.
- Freshwater forcing (P-E) influences variability in larger areas.
- Net surface heat flux has influence more on eastern equatorial IO.
- Salinity has local and non local impacts.
- Temperature and Salinity have impacts in the far western region- due to dynamic height effect.
- Net effect of buoyancy forcing, thermocline heaving, temperature and salinity during IOD = total variability in BLT.



Q+W+S+T+F EOF1 compared to CTRL EOF1 (BLT)



Scan for more details