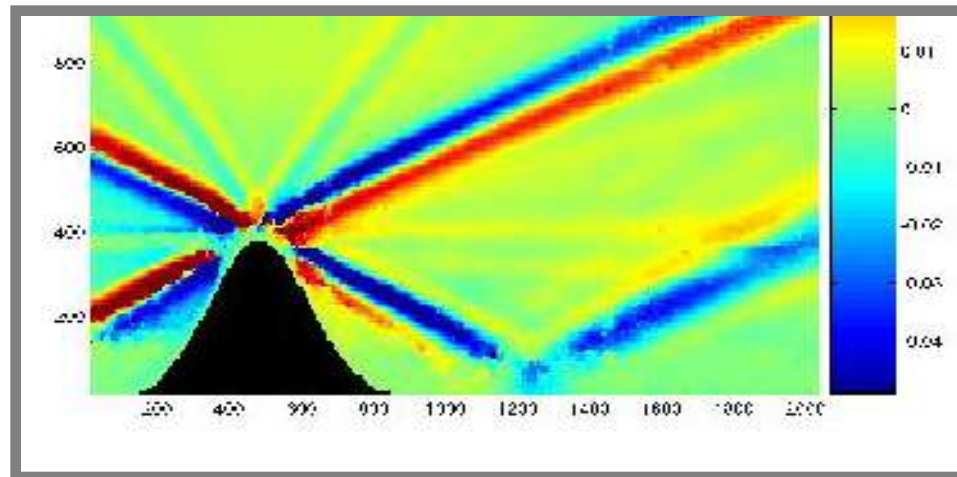


Internal Tide Energetics: Generation, Propagation & Breaking



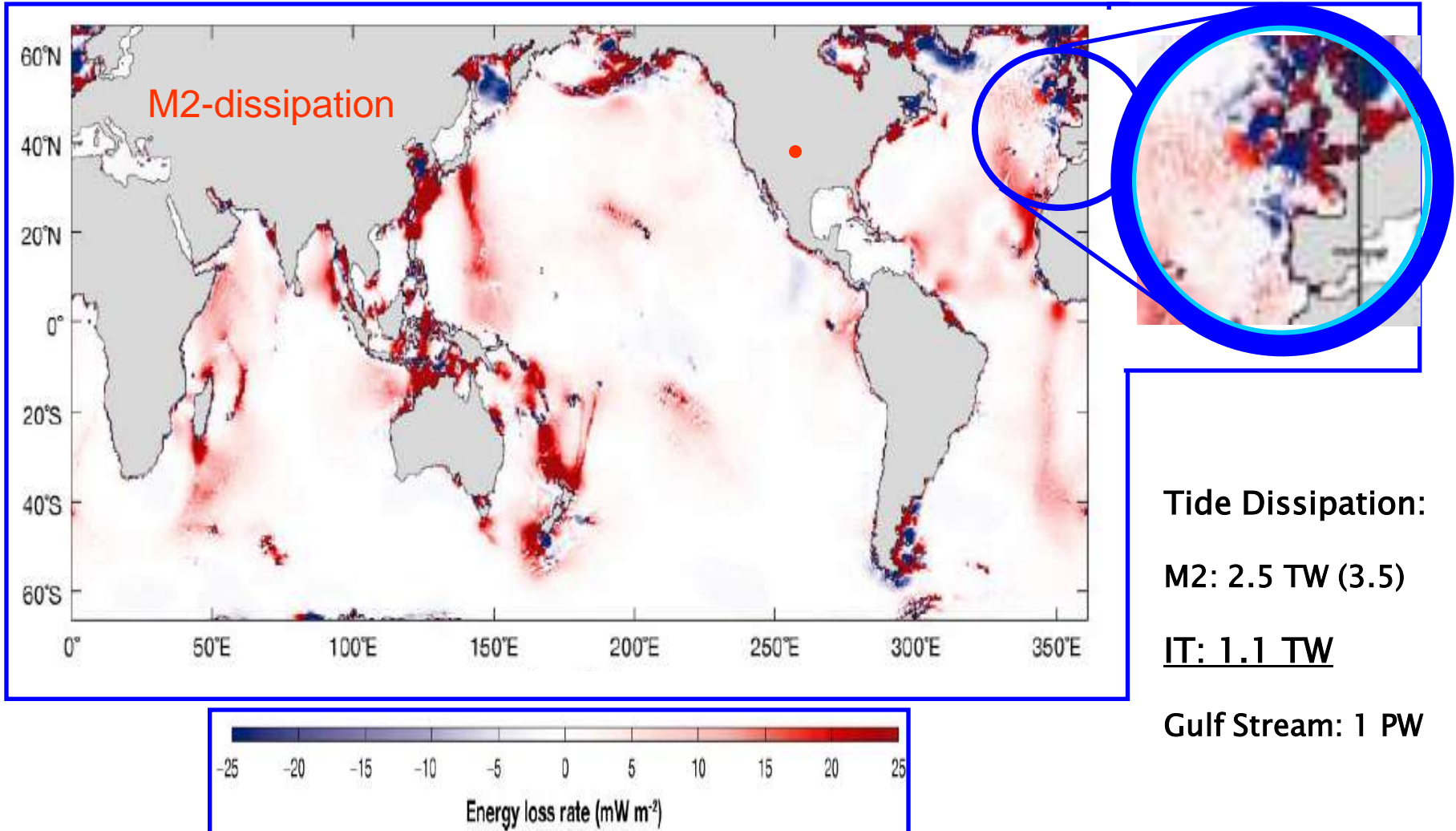
Jochem Floor

Advisor: Francis Auclair

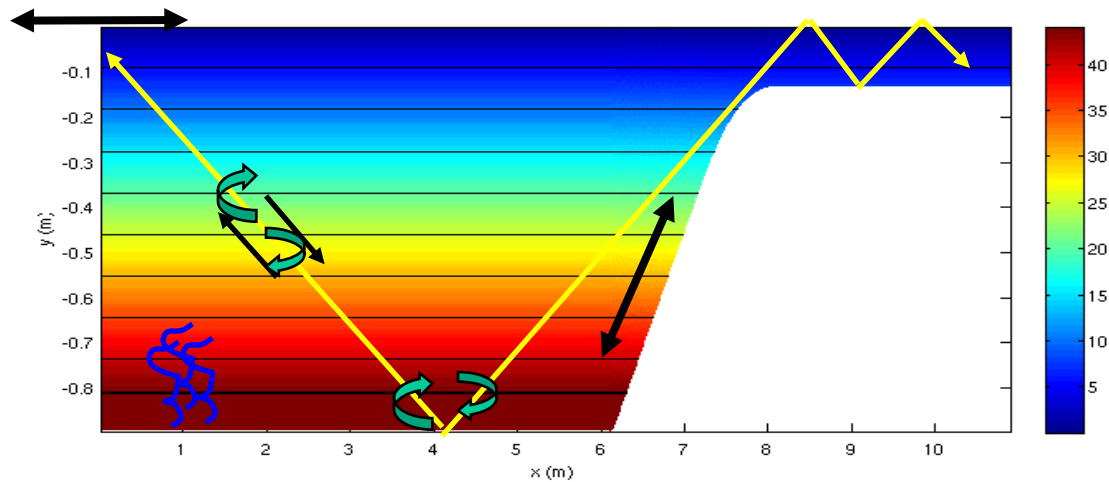
Université de Toulouse – CNRS/Laboratoire d'Aérodynamique

Tidal Energy Budget

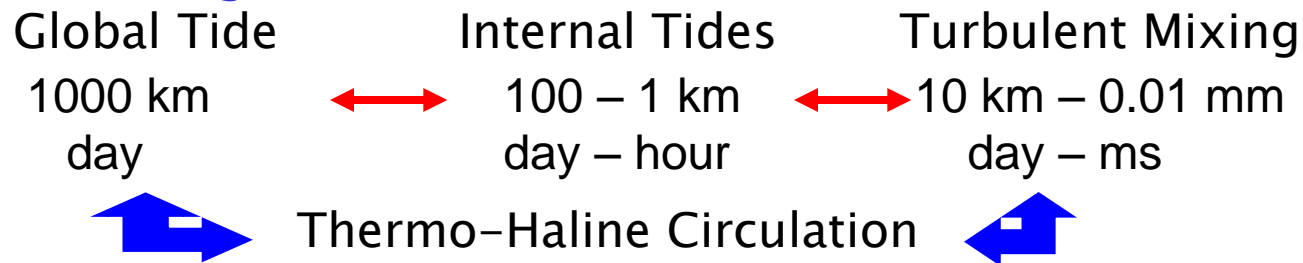
Bay of Biscay



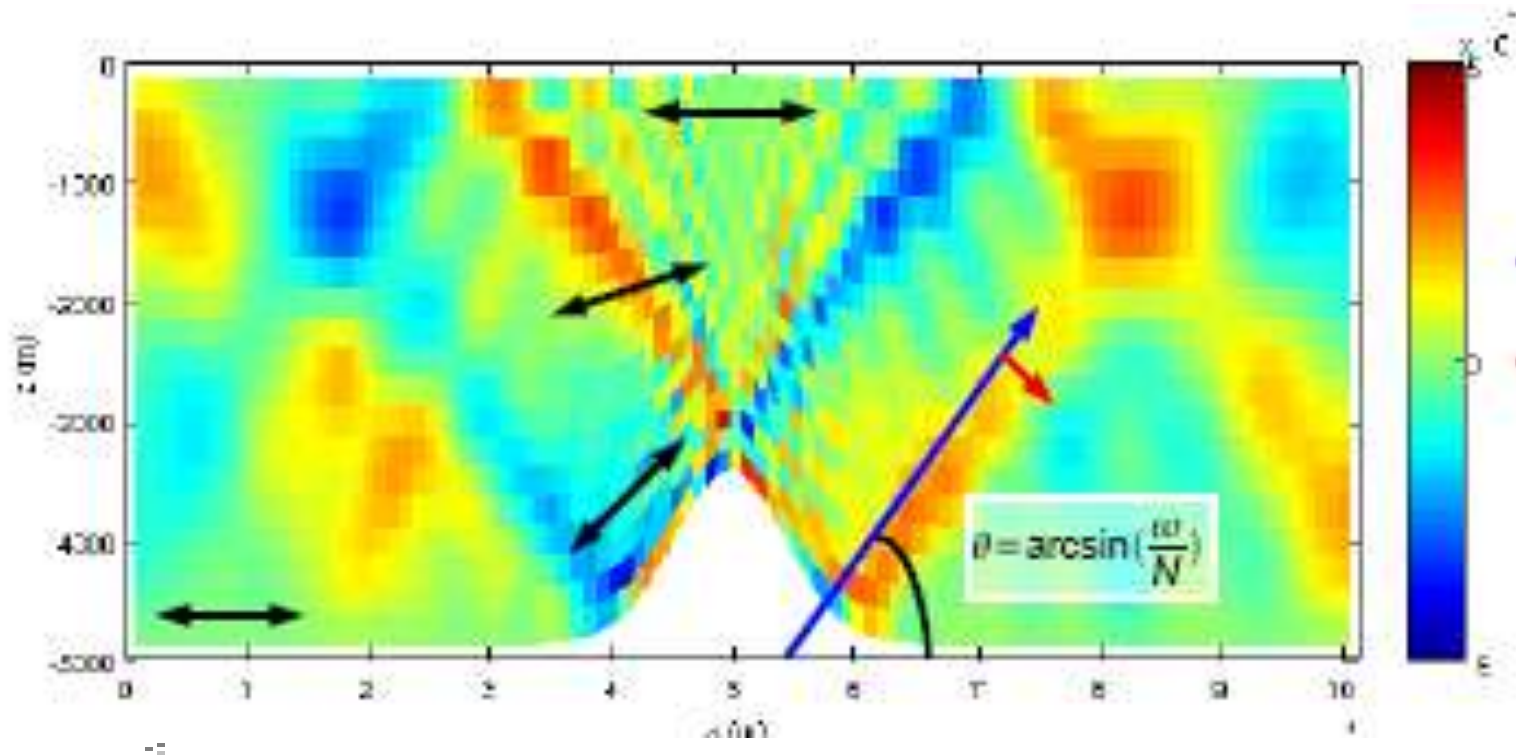
Internal Tide Energetics



Wide range of scales:



Density anomaly after $3T_0$:



↔ barotropic tide

→ IW energy flux

→ IW phase prop.

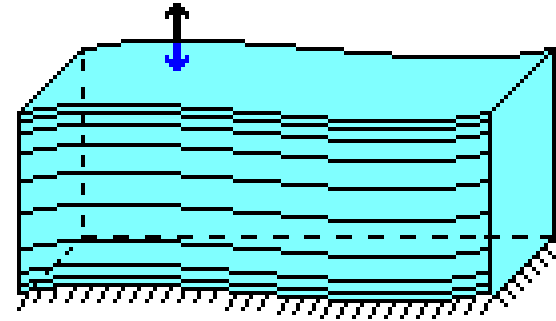
$T = 12.4 \text{ h}$ → $\theta \approx 8^\circ$
 $N = 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$

$\Delta x = 1 \text{ km}$
 $250 \leq \Delta z \leq 175 \text{ m}$

Coastal Ocean Model: Symphonie(NH)

Characteristics:

- Time-splitting
- C-grid
- Generalised σ -coordinates
- Turbulence Closure:
Gaspar et al. (1990)



Tools:

- Wavelets / Windowed FT
- (W)eof analysis
- Energy Flux Analysis
- Ensemble modelling

Energy
Conserving

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 \quad \rho = \rho(\phi, S, T)$$

Applications:

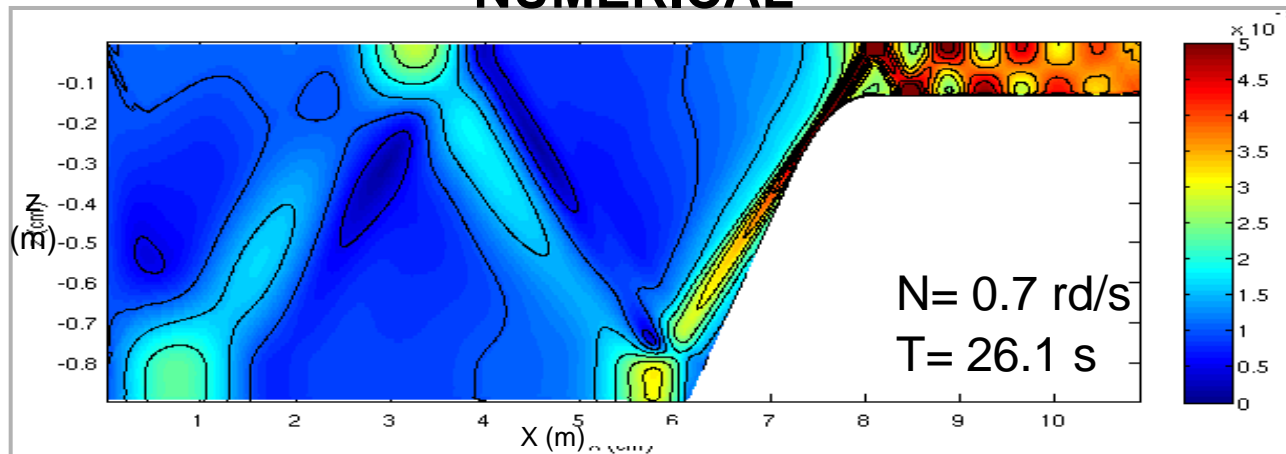
-NW-Mediterranean Sea:

- forecasting (Estournel et al., 2007)
- biogeochemistry (Ulses et al., 2008)
- climate studies (Herrmann et al., 2007)
- Bay of Biscay + Academic + Small
- internal tide modelling (Pairaud, 2005)

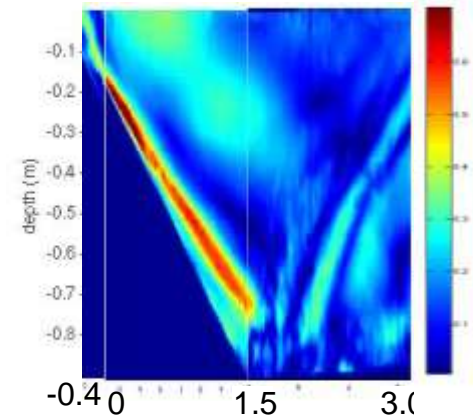
Symphonie Validation

- Numerically Consistent Energetics (Marsaleix et al., 2008)
- Bay of Biscay IT observations (hydrostatic) (Pairaud, 2005)
- Coriolis-platform (C. Staquet, LEGI, Grenoble)

NUMERICAL



LAB



Laboratory Study

- Oscillating Gaussian Ridge (with A. Paci at **SPEA/CNRM-GAME**)
 - validation & parameter studies

Channel: 4x0.5x0.4 m

Synthetic Schlieren: Density

(Gostiaux et al., '05; Sutherland et al., '98)



Gaussian 'Seamount'

$$h(x) = h_0 \exp(-x^2/a^2)$$

$$h_0 = 11 \text{ cm}$$

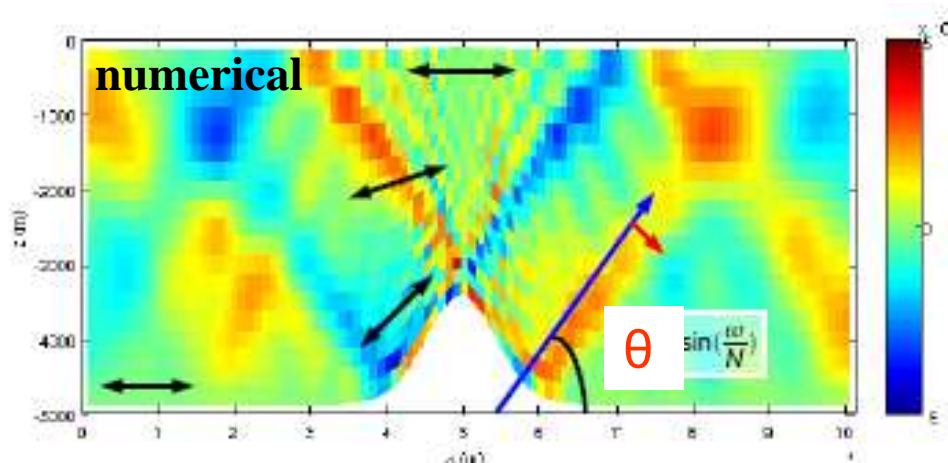
$$a = 5.7 \text{ cm}$$

Evolution of the anomaly of density gradient during the establishment of the internal tide.

Linear Stratification: $N \sim 1.1 \text{ rad/s}$

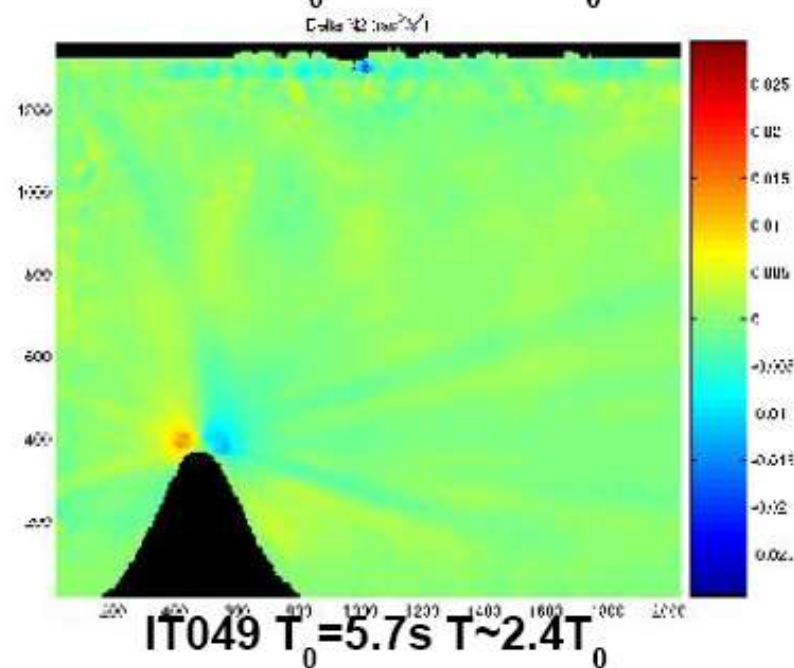
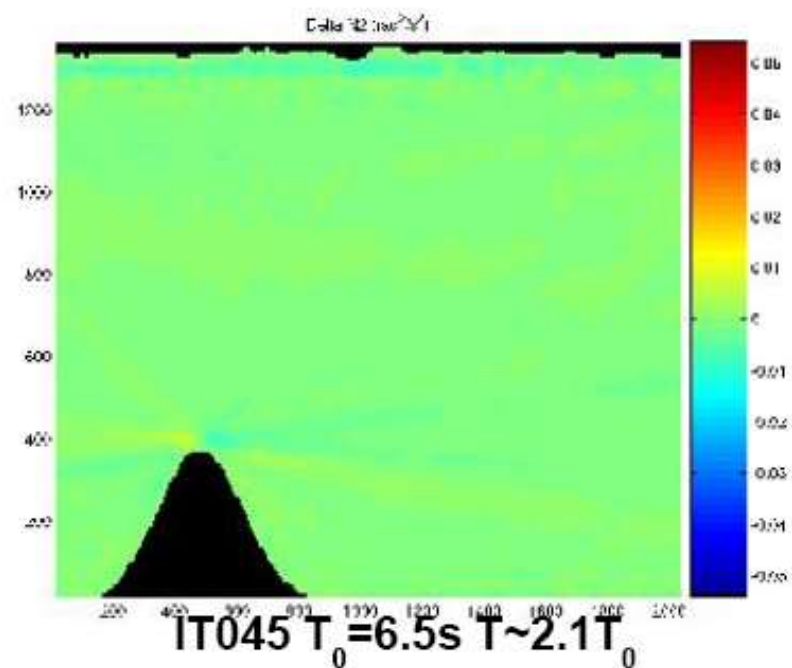
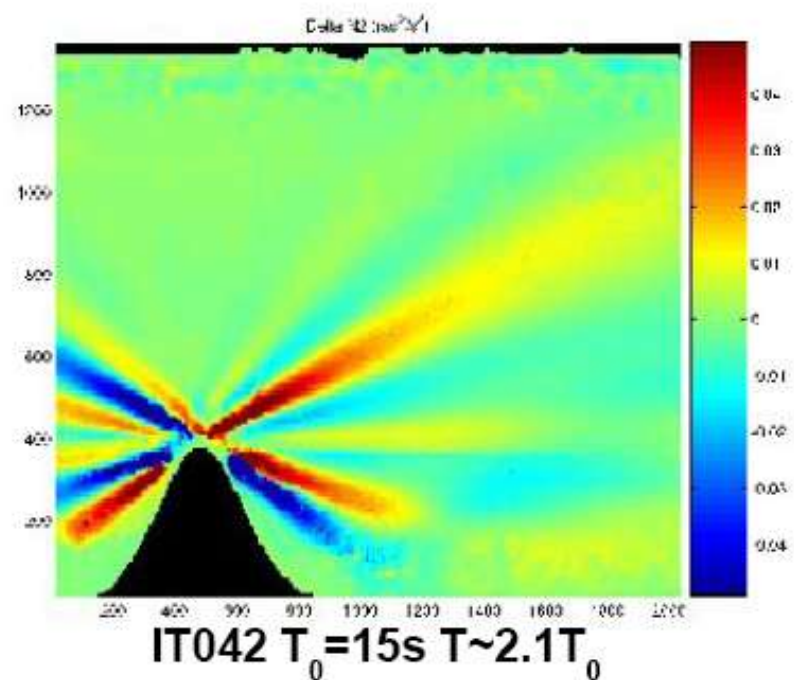
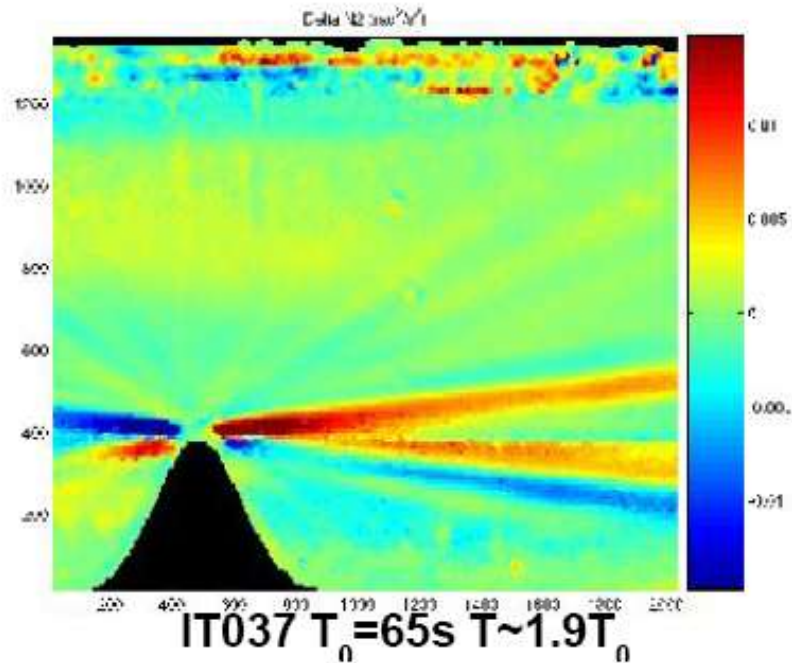
Forcing Frequency: $0.1 \bullet \omega \bullet 1.1 \text{ rad/s}$

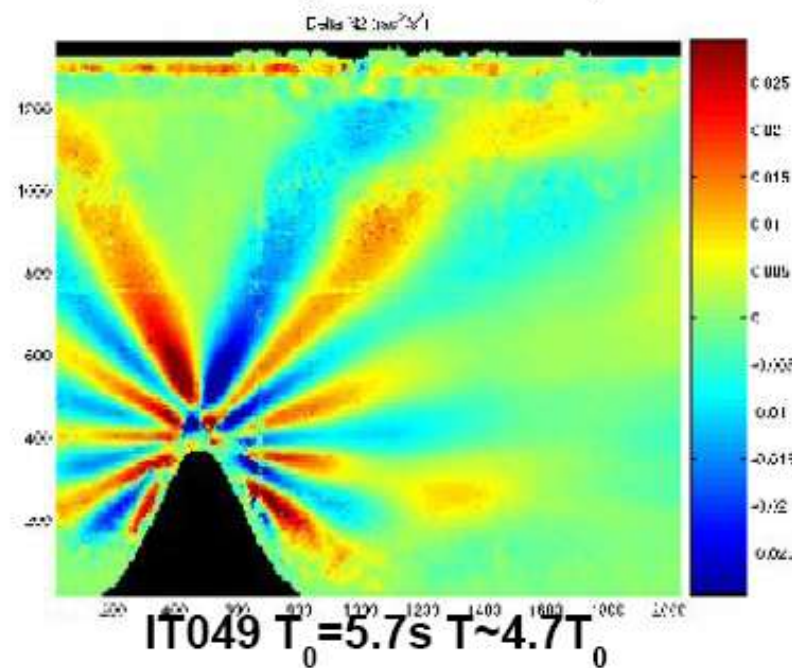
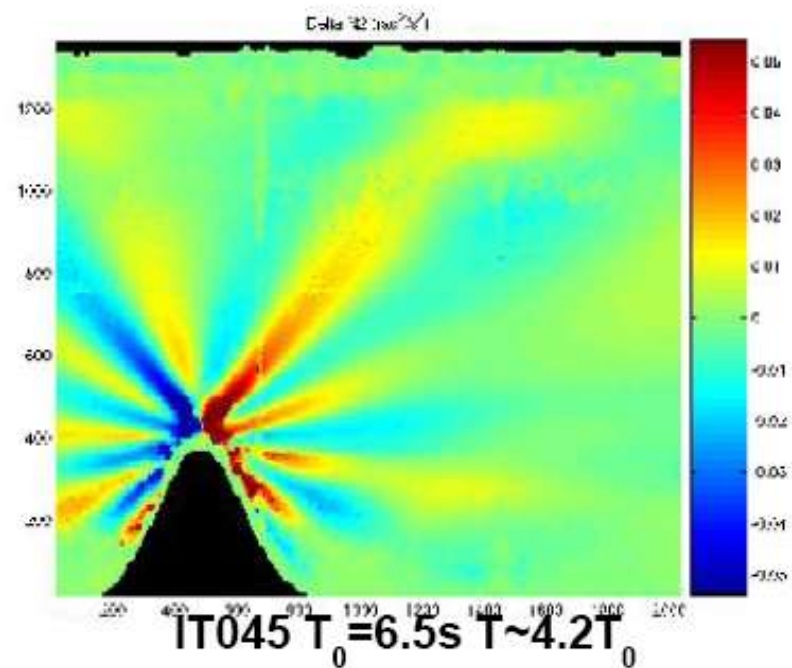
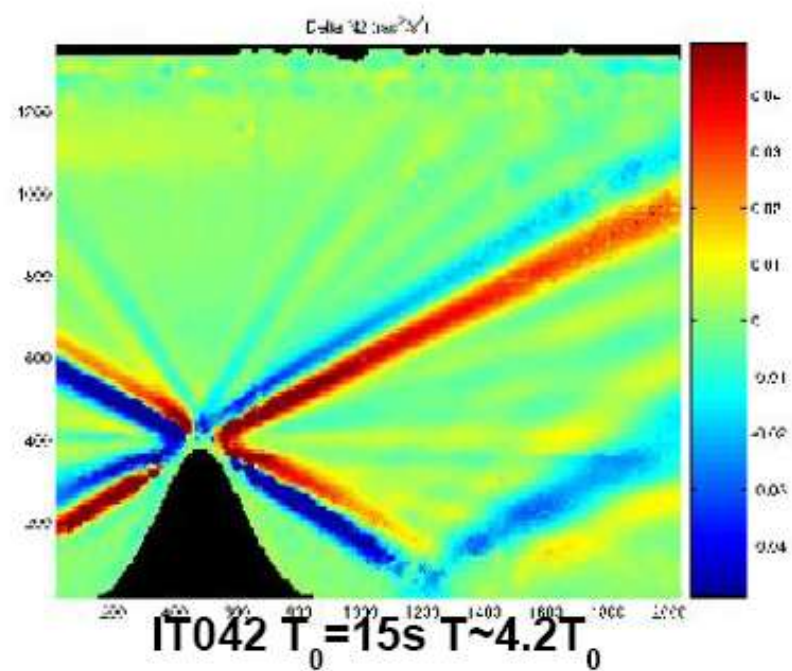
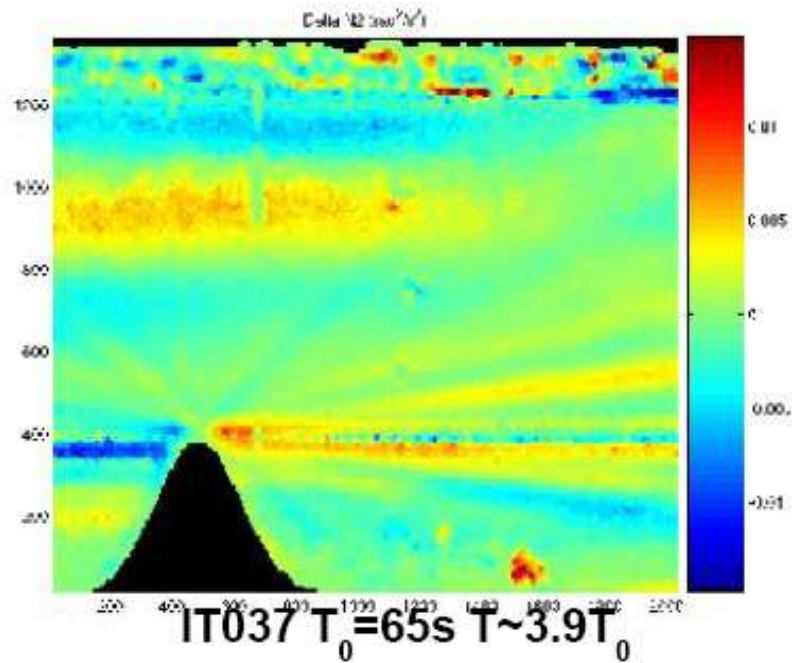
Internal wave slope: $5 \bullet \theta \bullet 83 \text{ (measured)}$

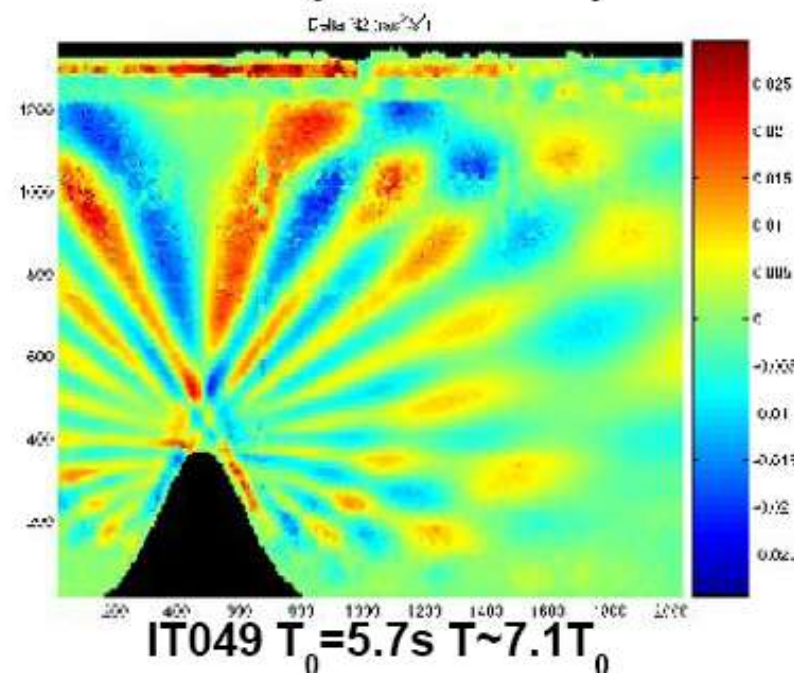
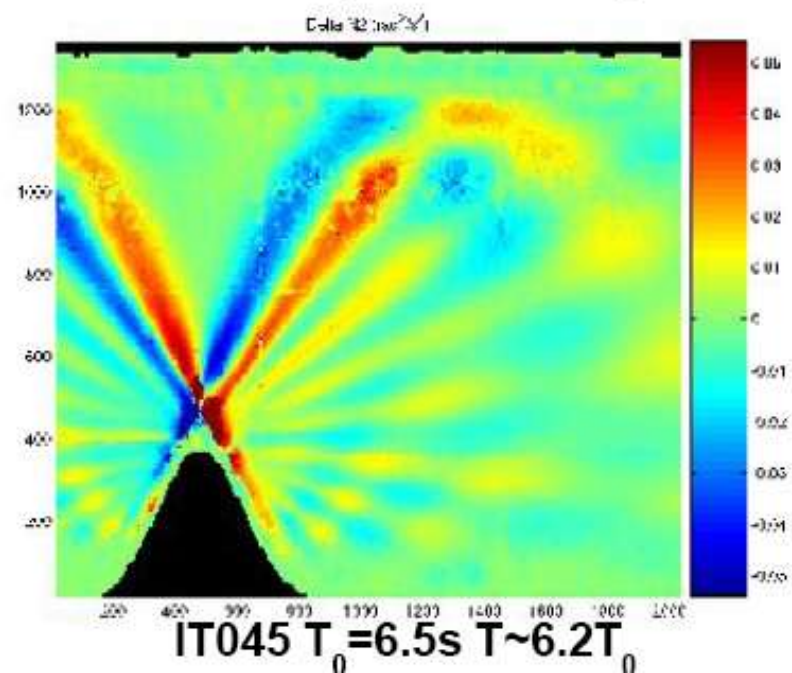
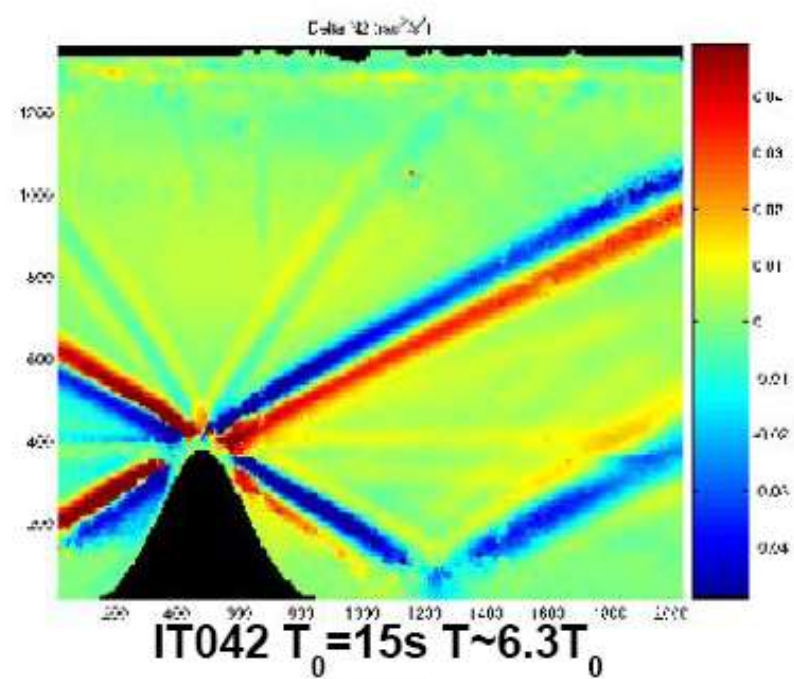
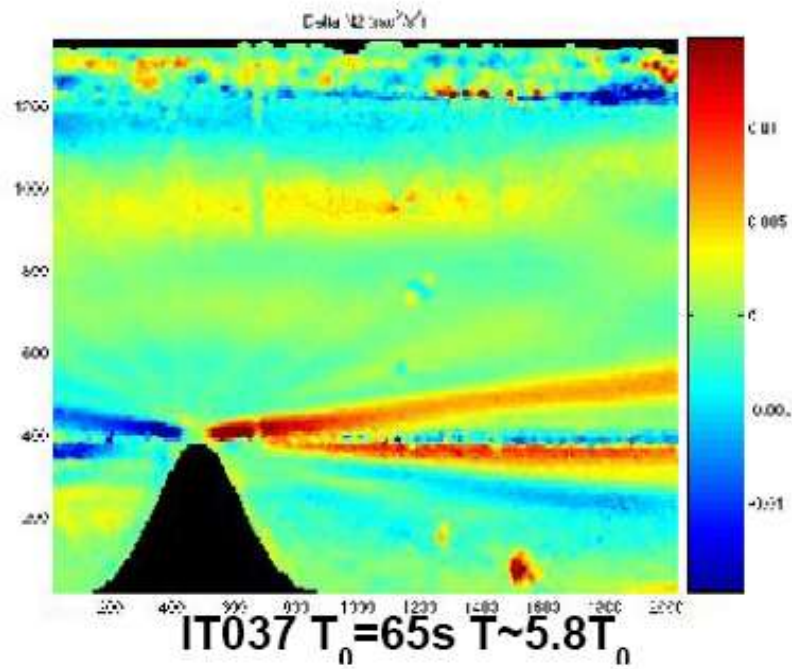


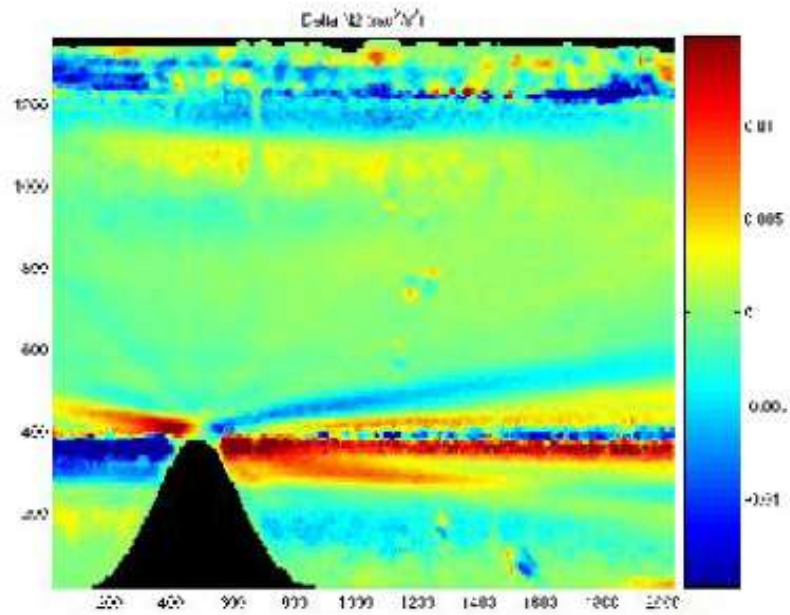
Note 1. $\omega^2 = N^2 \sin^2 \theta$

Note 2. Ridge Oscillates!

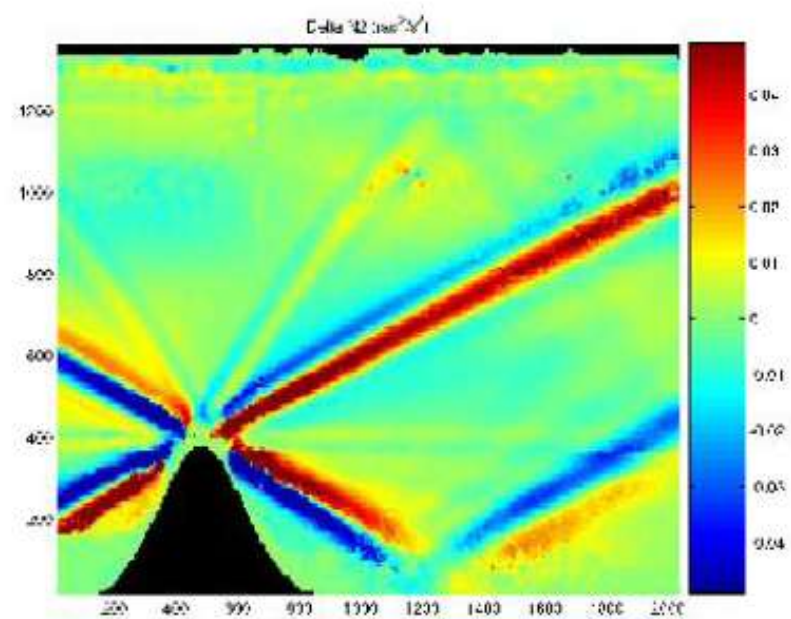




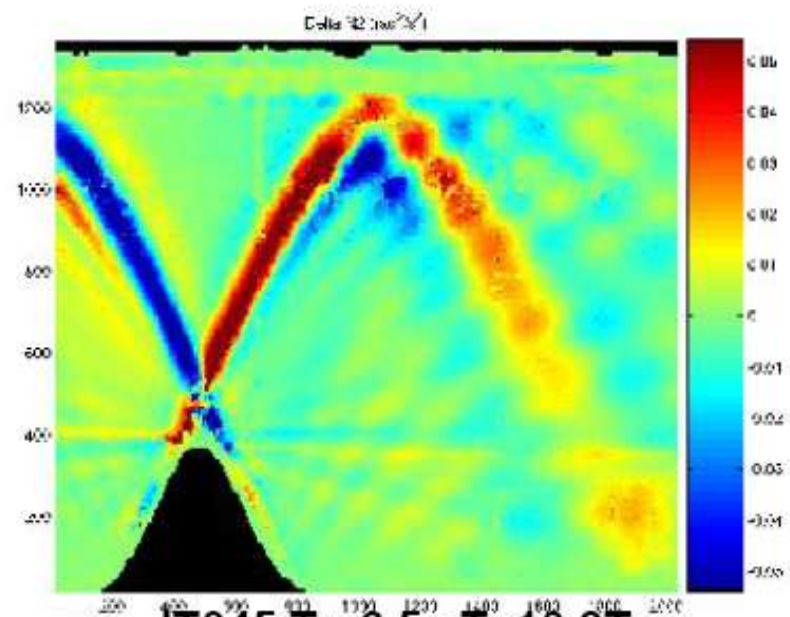




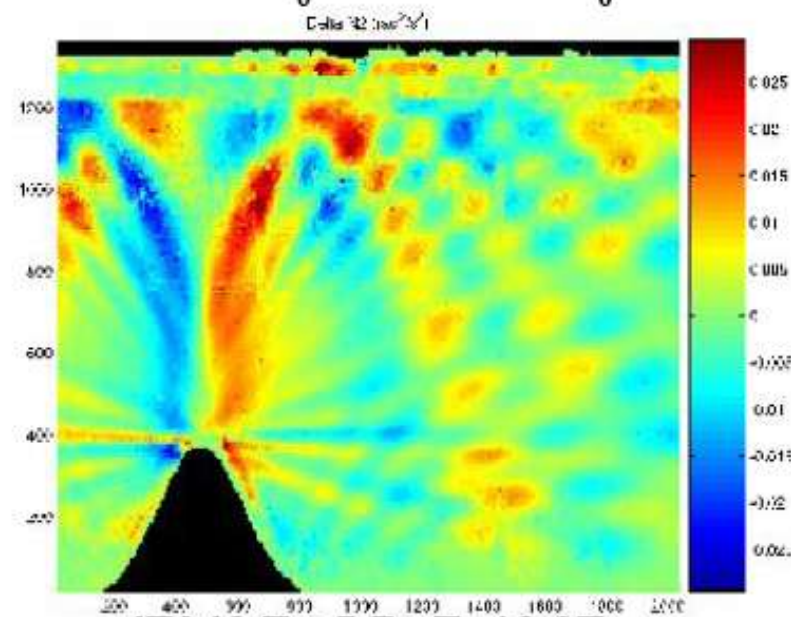
IT037 $T_0 = 65s$ $T \sim 10.1T_0$



IT042 $T_0 = 15s$ $T \sim 10.9T_0$



IT045 $T_0 = 6.5s$ $T \sim 10.8T_0$



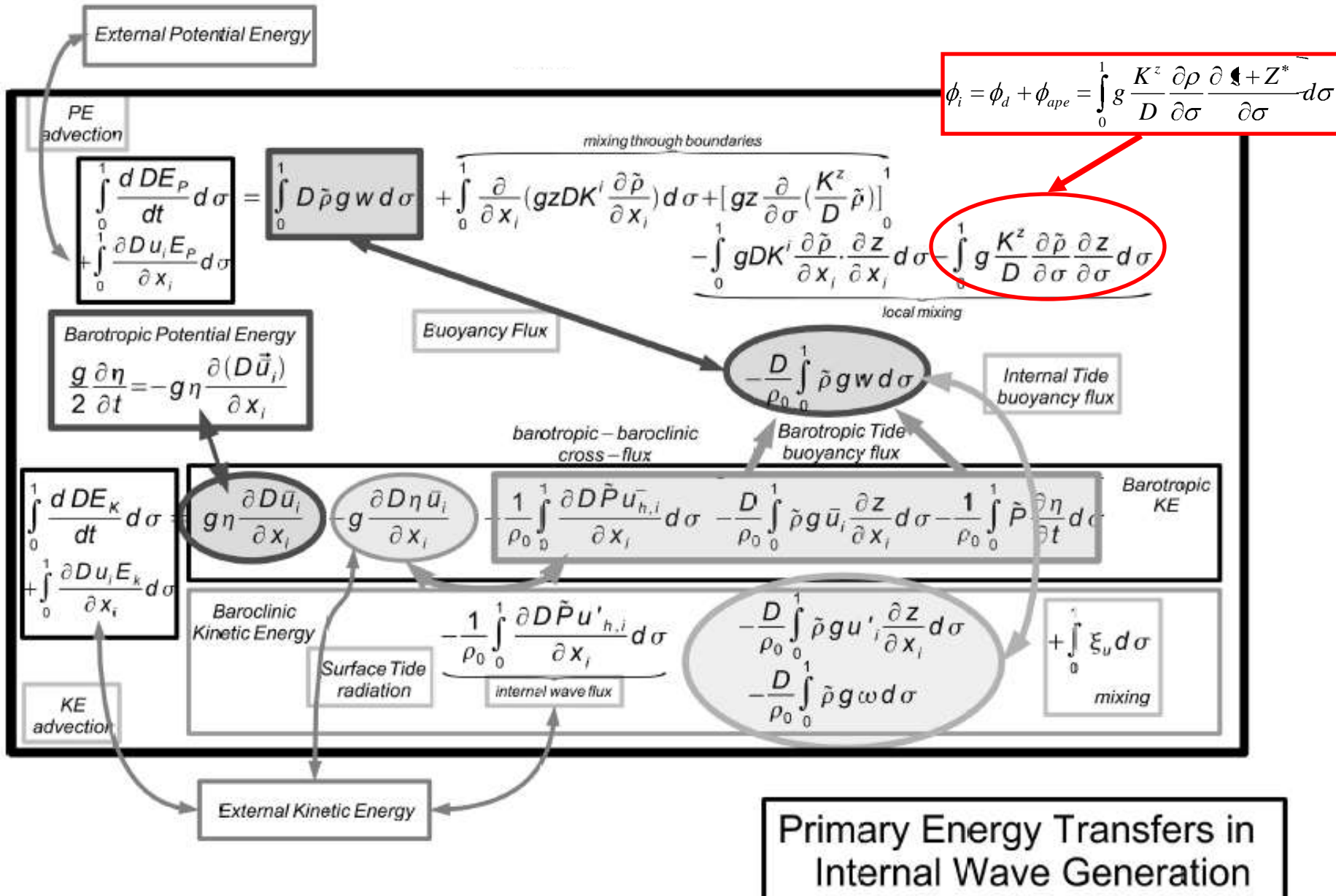
IT049 $T_0 = 5.7s$ $T \sim 12.3T_0$

Preliminary Conclusions

- Internal tide establishes more rapidly for small ω , θ
- Many rays (subharmonics?) generated for $\omega \ll N$
- ΔN_{\max}^2 augments then diminishes with θ :

0.01 rad²/s² for $\theta = 5^\circ$
MAX for $\theta = 45^\circ \ll 0.05$ rad²/s²
0.03 rad²/s² for $\theta = 83^\circ$

Energy Equations



Summary & Perspectives

- Internal tides estimated 30% of available tidal energy:

Where does the energy go?

- Symphonie is suitable for IT-modelling at and across different scales
 - When $\omega \star N$: strong non-linearity & subharmonics form.
-

- Experimental:

- Particle Imaging Velocimetry $\star u, w; E_K$ (August 2008)

- link model & observations \star *numerical moving 'ridge'*

(Gerkema & Zimmerman, 1995)

- Modelling:

- explore $f \approx 0$, 3D effects

- quantification of $E_K \star \star$ APE, diapycnal mixing, APE_0 (Shepherd, 1993)

- 3D NH embedded modelling of tidal ray reflection and soliton generation in the Bay of Biscay (with Dauxois, Gostiaux and others)

- Theory:

- multi-scale analysis ($\lambda_0 \gg \lambda_{IGW}, T_0 = T_{IGW}, N, L_B, h_0, H$)

- explanation $\omega \star N$ – dynamics

Questions:

- Non-Boussinesq effects: work by compression
- Non-traditional dynamics (horizontal components of Coriolis)
- GGG, PPG (f non-zero)
- What about PPPP?
- Qualitative explanation for ω * N observations by Taylor & Sarkar, jfm, 2007?