



Stochastic transport in an idealized ocean-atmosphere coupled system

Long Li, Etienne Mémin, Bertrand Chapron, Noé Lahaye

► To cite this version:

Long Li, Etienne Mémin, Bertrand Chapron, Noé Lahaye. Stochastic transport in an idealized ocean-atmosphere coupled system. EGU General Assembly 2022, May 2022, Vienna, Austria. pp.1-24. hal-03676056

HAL Id: hal-03676056

<https://inria.hal.science/hal-03676056>

Submitted on 23 May 2022

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Stochastic transport in an idealized ocean-atmosphere coupled system

Long Li¹

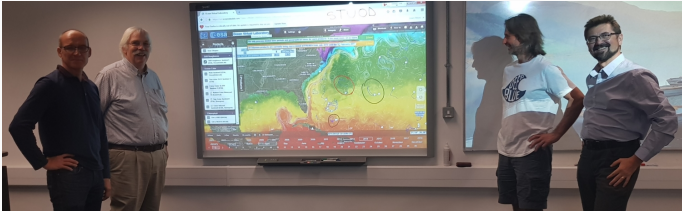
May 23, 2022

Joint work with Etienne Mémin¹, Bertrand Chapron² and Noé Lahaye¹

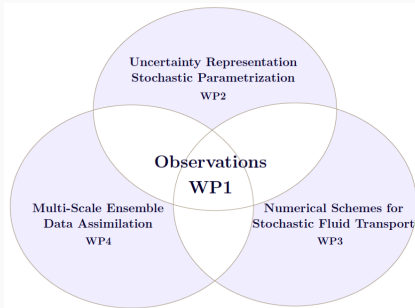
¹ ODYSSEY - Inria Rennes France

² LOPS - Ifremer Brest France

Stochastic Transport in Upper Ocean Dynamics (STUOD)



<https://www.imperial.ac.uk/ocean-dynamics-synergy/>



“Our approach accounts for transport on scales that are currently unresolvable in computer simulations, yet are observable by satellites, drifters and floats.”

Methods: SALT [Holm, 2015] or LU [Mémin, 2014]

Methods: SALT [Holm, 2015] or LU [Mémin, 2014]

- Flow under location uncertainty (LU)

$$d\mathbf{X}_t = \underbrace{\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{X}_t, t) dt}_{\text{resolved}} + \underbrace{\sum_m \xi_m(\mathbf{X}_t, t) dB_t^m}_{\text{unresolved}}$$

References: [Bauer et al., 2020a, Li, 2021]

Methods: SALT [Holm, 2015] or LU [Mémin, 2014]

- Flow under location uncertainty (LU)

$$d\mathbf{X}_t = \underbrace{\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{X}_t, t) dt}_{\text{resolved}} + \underbrace{\sum_m \xi_m(\mathbf{X}_t, t) dB_t^m}_{\text{unresolved}}$$

- Stochastic transport of tracer

$$\mathbb{D}_t \Theta := d_t \Theta + \underbrace{\left(\mathbf{u}^* dt + \sum_m \xi_m dB_t^m \right) \cdot \nabla \Theta}_{\text{backscattering}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \nabla \cdot \left(\sum_m \xi_m \xi_m^T \nabla \Theta \right) dt}_{\text{eddy diffusion}} = 0$$

References: [Bauer et al., 2020a, Li, 2021]

Methods: SALT [Holm, 2015] or LU [Mémin, 2014]

- Flow under location uncertainty (LU)

$$d\mathbf{X}_t = \underbrace{\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{X}_t, t) dt}_{\text{resolved}} + \underbrace{\sum_m \boldsymbol{\xi}_m(\mathbf{X}_t, t) dB_t^m}_{\text{unresolved}}$$

- Stochastic transport of tracer

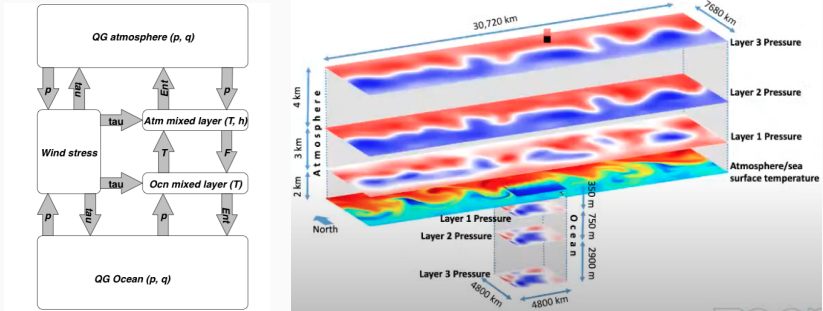
$$\mathbb{D}_t \Theta := d_t \Theta + \underbrace{\left(\mathbf{u}^* dt + \sum_m \boldsymbol{\xi}_m dB_t^m \right) \cdot \nabla \Theta}_{\text{backscattering}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \nabla \cdot \left(\sum_m \boldsymbol{\xi}_m \boldsymbol{\xi}_m^T \nabla \Theta \right) dt}_{\text{eddy diffusion}} = 0$$

- Pathwise conservation of moments

$$\mathbb{D}_t \Theta^p = 0, \quad d_t \int_{\Omega} \Theta^p d\mathbf{x} = 0$$

References: [Bauer et al., 2020a, Li, 2021]

Application to Q-GCM [Hogg et al., 2003]



- Idealized midlatitude coupled model emphasizing ocean dynamics

Application to Q-GCM [Hogg et al., 2003]

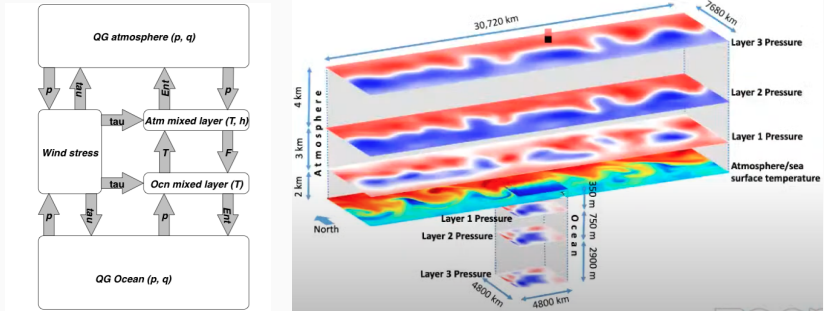


Figure 1: Model illustration from <http://www.q-gcm.org>

- Idealized midlatitude coupled model emphasizing ocean dynamics
- Classical Ekman model with wind-current-dependent stresses

Application to Q-GCM [Hogg et al., 2003]

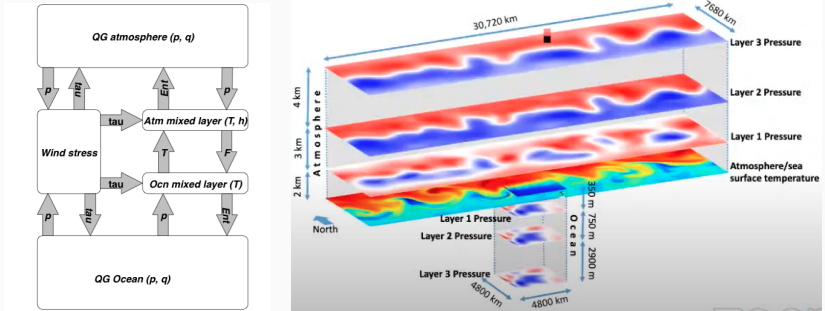


Figure 1: Model illustration from <http://www.q-gcm.org>

- Idealized midlatitude coupled model emphasizing ocean dynamics
- Classical Ekman model with wind-current-dependent stresses
- Our applications: stochastic transport of PV and SST for both ocean and atmosphere

Data-driven calibration of unresolved flow

- Our objectives: designing adequate unresolved flow structure (ξ_m) for coarse-resolution models to reproduce statistical properties of eddy-resolving simulation

Data-driven calibration of unresolved flow

- Our objectives: designing adequate unresolved flow structure (ξ_m) for coarse-resolution models to reproduce statistical properties of eddy-resolving simulation
- Our approaches:

Data-driven calibration of unresolved flow

- Our objectives: designing adequate unresolved flow structure (ξ_m) for coarse-resolution models to reproduce statistical properties of eddy-resolving simulation
- Our approaches:
 1. Build local fluctuations at the coarse-grid points by spatial/temporal high-pass filtering of high-resolution data;

Data-driven calibration of unresolved flow

- Our objectives: designing adequate unresolved flow structure (ξ_m) for coarse-resolution models to reproduce statistical properties of eddy-resolving simulation
- Our approaches:
 1. Build local fluctuations at the coarse-grid points by spatial/temporal high-pass filtering of high-resolution data;
 2. Estimate correlation functions (ξ_m) either by the EOF procedure [Bauer et al., 2020b, Brecht et al., 2021] or by the dynamic mode decomposition (DMD) technique [Li et al., 2022].

Data-driven calibration of unresolved flow

- Our objectives: designing adequate unresolved flow structure (ξ_m) for coarse-resolution models to reproduce statistical properties of eddy-resolving simulation
- Our approaches:
 1. Build local fluctuations at the coarse-grid points by spatial/temporal high-pass filtering of high-resolution data;
 2. Estimate correlation functions (ξ_m) either by the EOF procedure [Bauer et al., 2020b, Brecht et al., 2021] or by the dynamic mode decomposition (DMD) technique [Li et al., 2022].
- Code available on:
https://github.com/matlong/qgcm_lu
https://github.com/louity/qgm_pytorch

Numerical results

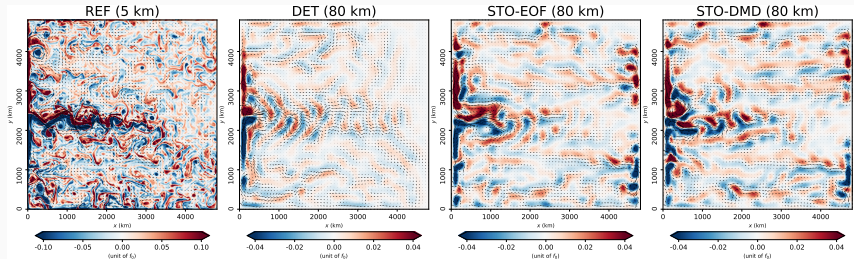


Figure 2: Snapshots of ocean upper layer relative vorticity.

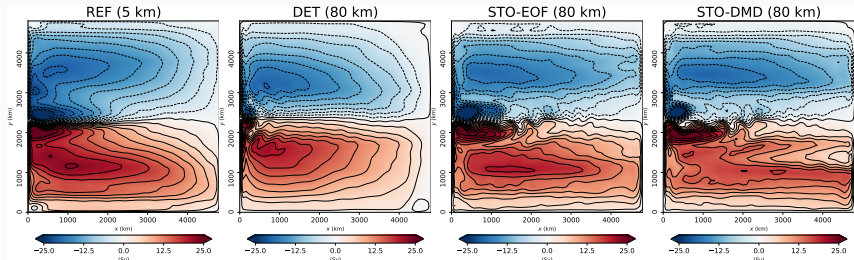


Figure 3: 40-years averages of ocean upper layer streamfunction.

- Energy-budget-based parameterization
[Bachman, 2019, Jansen et al., 2019]

- Energy-budget-based parameterization [Bachman, 2019, Jansen et al., 2019]
- Air-sea interactions: SST-induced Ekman pumping, nonlinear Ekman model and random stress [Gaube et al., 2015]

- Energy-budget-based parameterization [Bachman, 2019, Jansen et al., 2019]
- Air-sea interactions: SST-induced Ekman pumping, nonlinear Ekman model and random stress [Gaube et al., 2015]
- More realistic configurations: surface buoyancy conditions [Lapeyre and Klein, 2006], North Atlantic circulation (from FFT to multigrid)

- Energy-budget-based parameterization [Bachman, 2019, Jansen et al., 2019]
- Air-sea interactions: SST-induced Ekman pumping, nonlinear Ekman model and random stress [Gaube et al., 2015]
- More realistic configurations: surface buoyancy conditions [Lapeyre and Klein, 2006], North Atlantic circulation (from FFT to multigrid)
- Ensemble forecasting and data assimilation

Thank you very much!

Questions?



Bachman, S. D. (2019).

The GM+E closure: A framework for coupling backscatter with the Gent and McWilliams parameterization.

Ocean Modelling, 136:85–106.



Bauer, W., Chandramouli, P., Chapron, B., Li, L., and Mémin, E. (2020a).

Deciphering the role of small-scale inhomogeneity on geophysical flow structuration: a stochastic approach.

Journal of Physical Oceanography, 50(4):983–1003.



Bauer, W., Chandramouli, P., Li, L., and Mémin, E. (2020b).

Stochastic representation of mesoscale eddy effects in coarse-resolution barotropic models.

Ocean Modelling, 151:101646.



Brecht, R., Li, L., Bauer, W., and Mémin, E. (2021).

Rotating shallow water flow under location uncertainty with a structure-preserving discretization.

Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems, 13.



Gaube, P., Chelton, D. B., Samelson, R. M., Schlax, M., and O'Neill, L. W. (2015).

Satellite observations of mesoscale eddy-induced Ekman pumping.

Journal of Physical Oceanography, 45:104–132.



Hogg, A. M., Dewar, W. K., Killworth, P. D., and Blundell, J. R. (2003).

A quasi-geostrophic coupled model (Q-GCM).

Monthly Weather Review, 131(10):2261–2278.



Holm, D. D. (2015).

Variational principles for stochastic fluid dynamics.

Proceedings of the Royal Society of London A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences, 471(2176):20140963.



Jansen, M. F., Adcroft, A., Khani, S., and Kong, H. (2019).

Toward an energetically consistent, resolution aware parameterization of ocean mesoscale eddies.

Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems, 11(8):2844–2860.



Lapeyre, G. and Klein, P. (2006).

Dynamics of the upper oceanic layers in terms of surface quasigeostrophy theory.

Journal of Physical Oceanography, 36:165–176.



Li, L. (2021).

Stochastic modeling and numerical simulation of ocean dynamics.

Theses, Université Rennes 1.



Li, L., Mémin, E., and Tissot, G. (2022).

Stochastic parameterization with dynamic mode decomposition.

<https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-03597550>.



Mémin, E. (2014).

Fluid flow dynamics under location uncertainty.

Geophysical & Astrophysical Fluid Dynamics, 108(2):119–146.