

Seasonal Variability of Global Internal Tides

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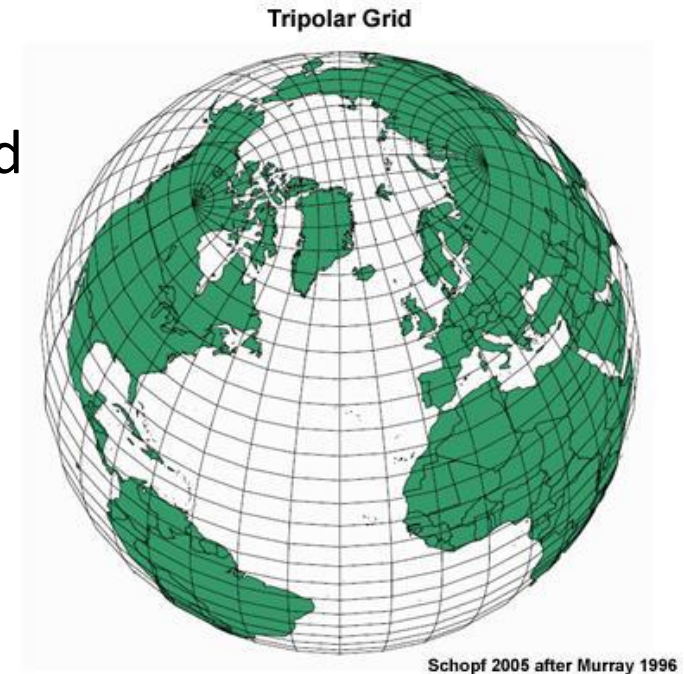


Research Questions

- Which areas in the global ocean have high seasonal variability in total (stationary + non-stationary) M_2 internal tides?
- How does seasonal variability in HYCOM compare with altimeter data?
- What factors (time variability in tidal forcing, mesoscale currents, and stratification) can be responsible for the seasonal variability of total internal tides?

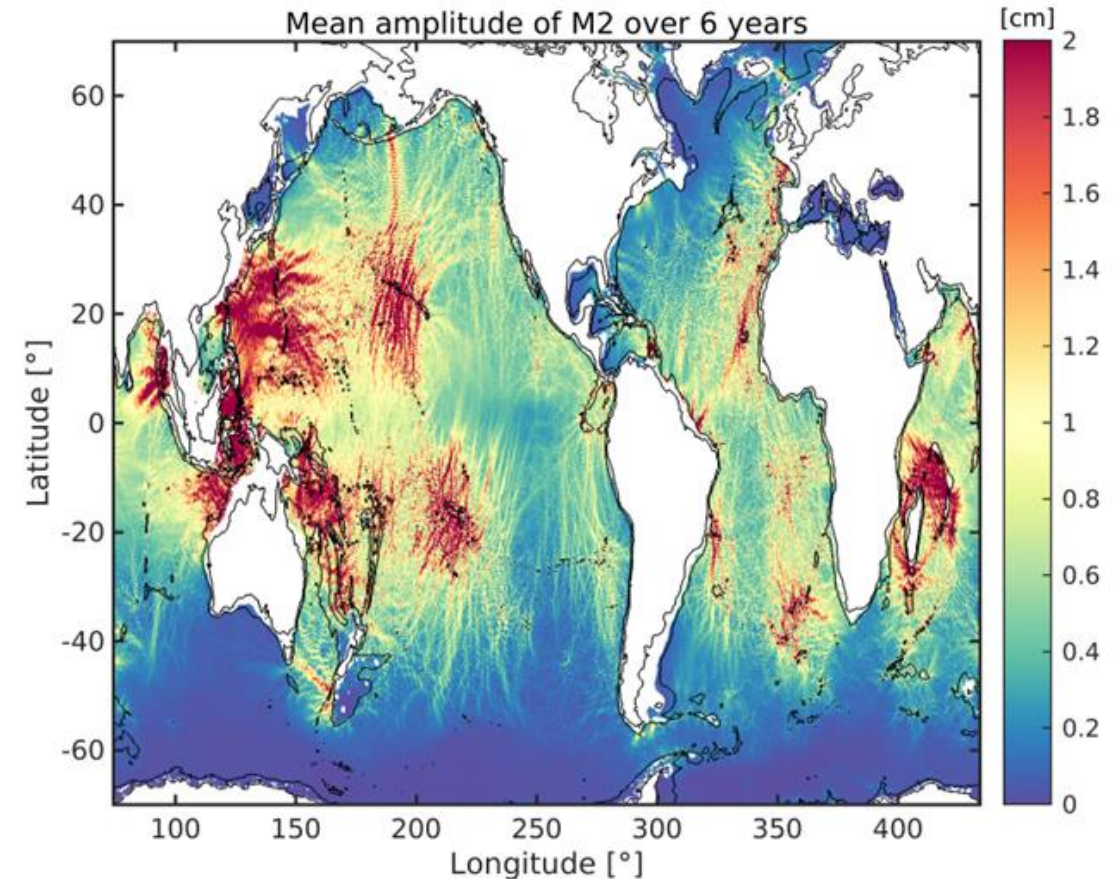
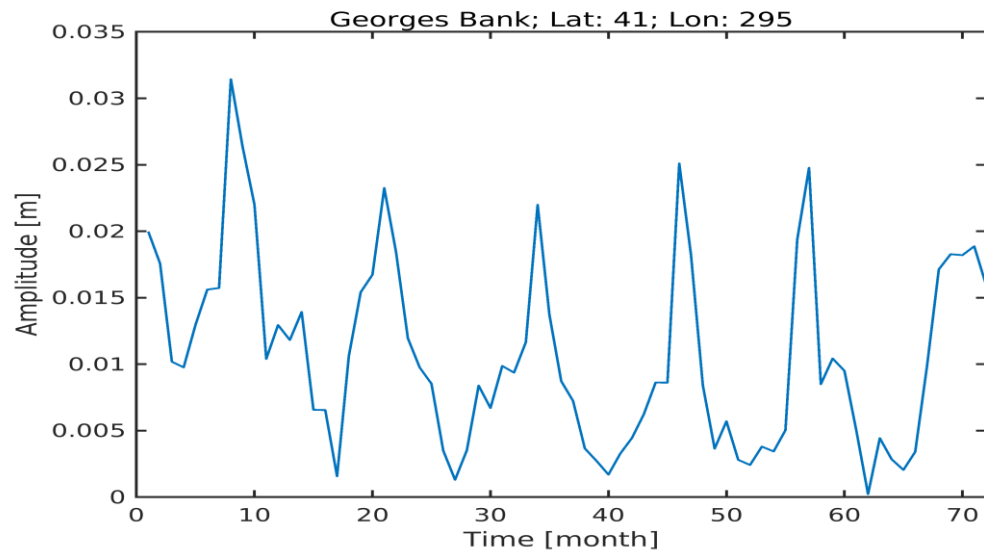
Model

- Steric sea surface height (SSSH) from Hybrid Coordinate Ocean Model (HYCOM) simulation Expt 18.5 is used in this study
 - Forward simulation
 - 8-km horizontal resolution and 32 layers
 - Atmospheric forcing from FNMOC NOGAPS
 - Forced with M_2 , S_2 , N_2 , K_2 , K_1 , O_1 , P_1 , Q_1 tidal constituents and SAL correction
 - 6-year simulation; data output every hour



Data Analysis

- Six-year time series is divided into one-month segments (72 segments)
- For each one-month segment (m), harmonic analysis is done to extract M_2 amplitude and phase
$$\eta_m(t) = A_m \cos(\omega_{M_2} t - \varphi_m) = a_m \cos(\omega_{M_2} t) + b_m \sin(\omega_{M_2} t)$$
- This is considered as total internal tide
- Stationary tide is computed by averaging over harmonic constants (a and b) over all months (all Jan., all Feb., etc.) for the four seasons

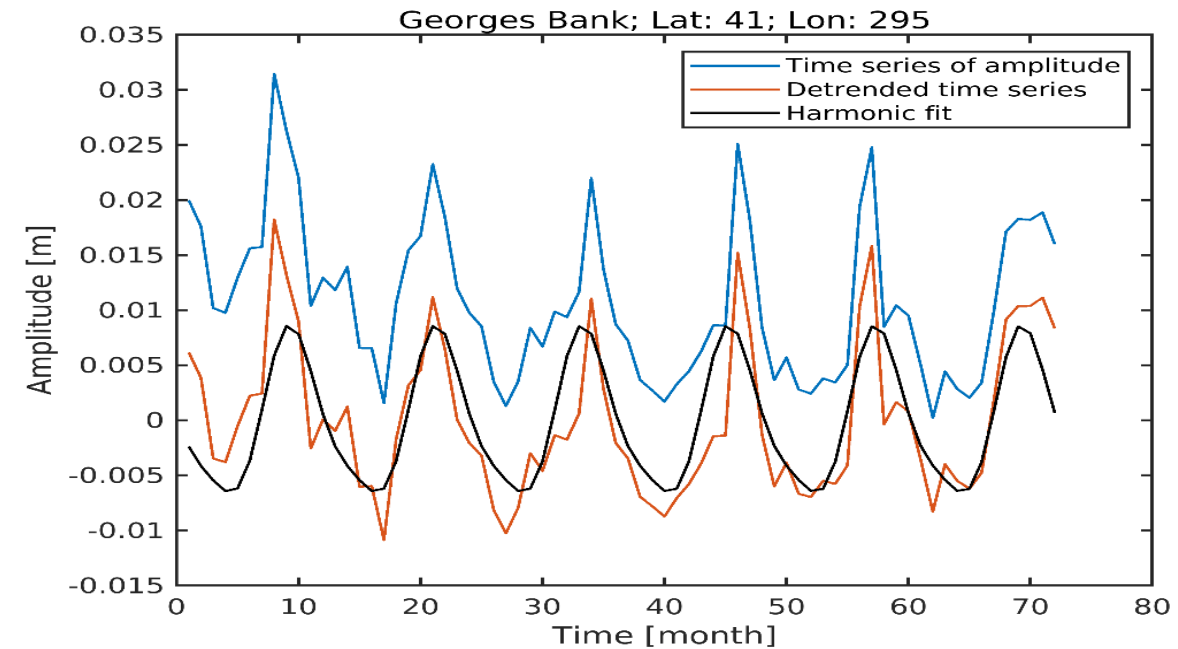


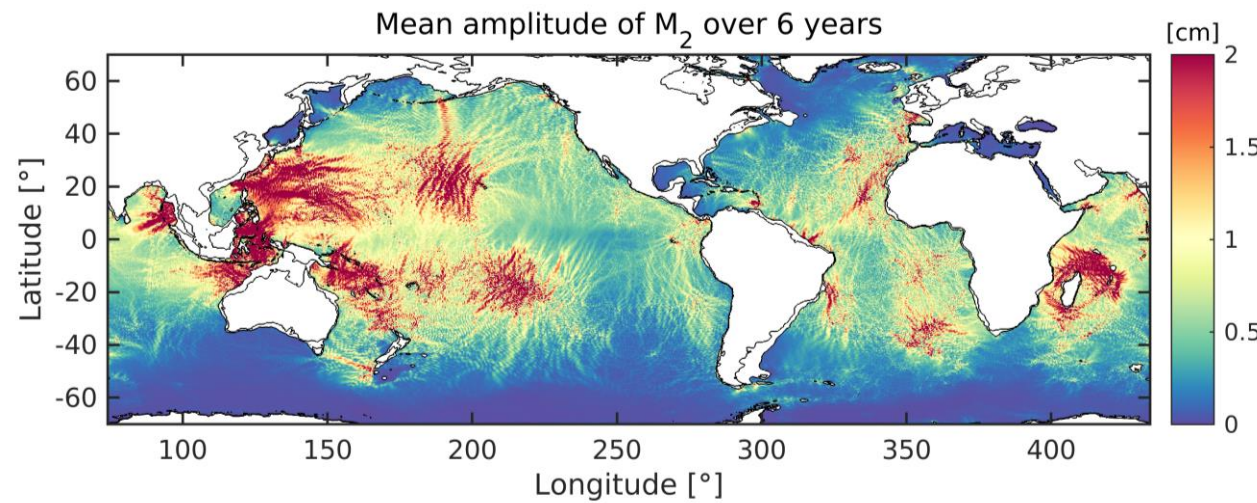
Seasonal Variability in Total Internal Tides

To study the seasonal variation in monthly amplitude for semidiurnal M_2 SSSH:

- 1) Linear trend is removed : $A_{wt}(t) = A(t) - bt$,
- 2) Annual and semiannual seasonal signals are fitted using the least-squares method :

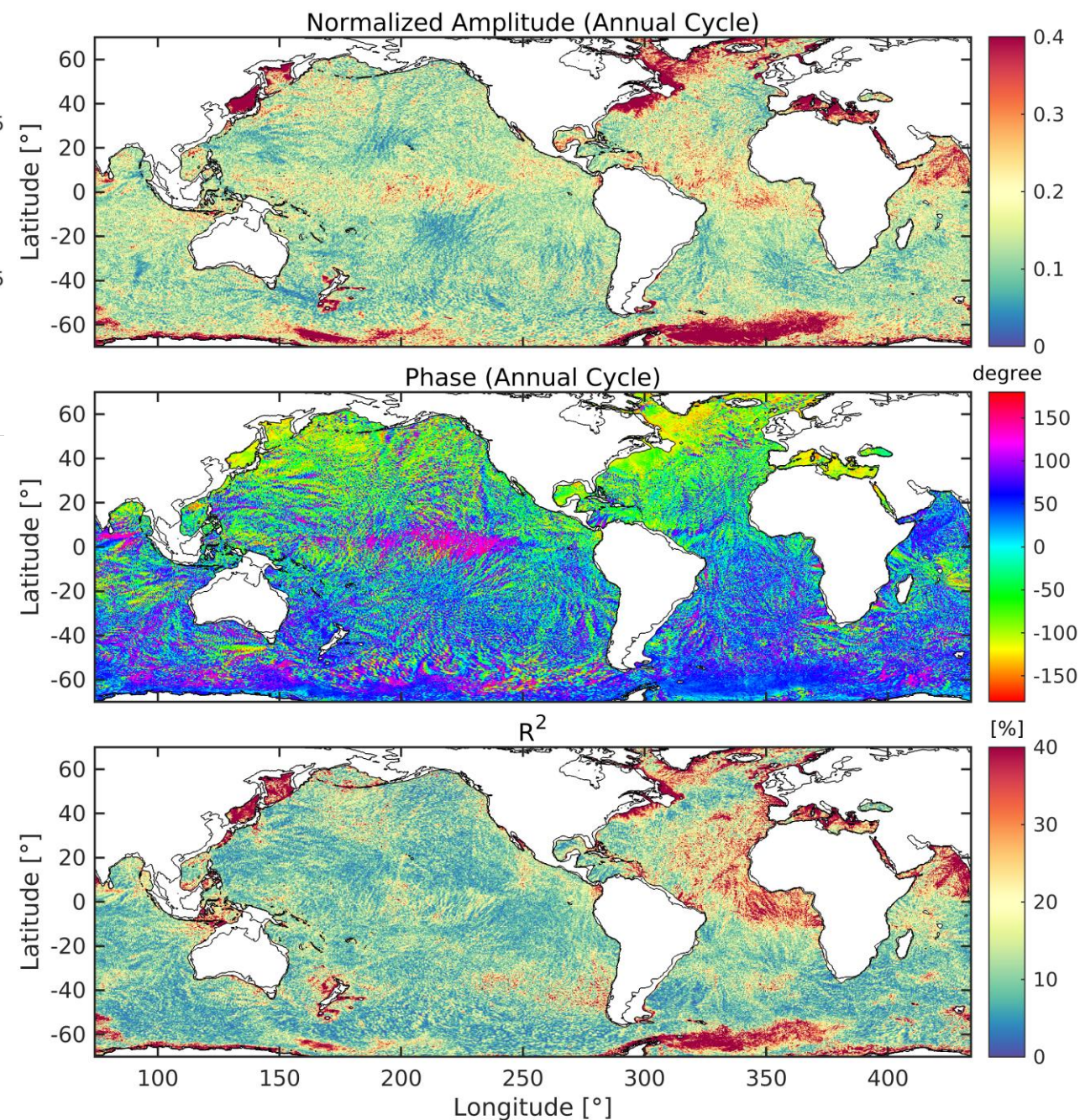
$$A_{wt}(t) = A_0 + \underbrace{A_a \cos(\omega_a t + \varphi_a)}_{\text{Annual}} + \underbrace{A_{sa} \cos(\omega_{sa} t + \varphi_{sa})}_{\text{Semiannual}} + \varepsilon$$





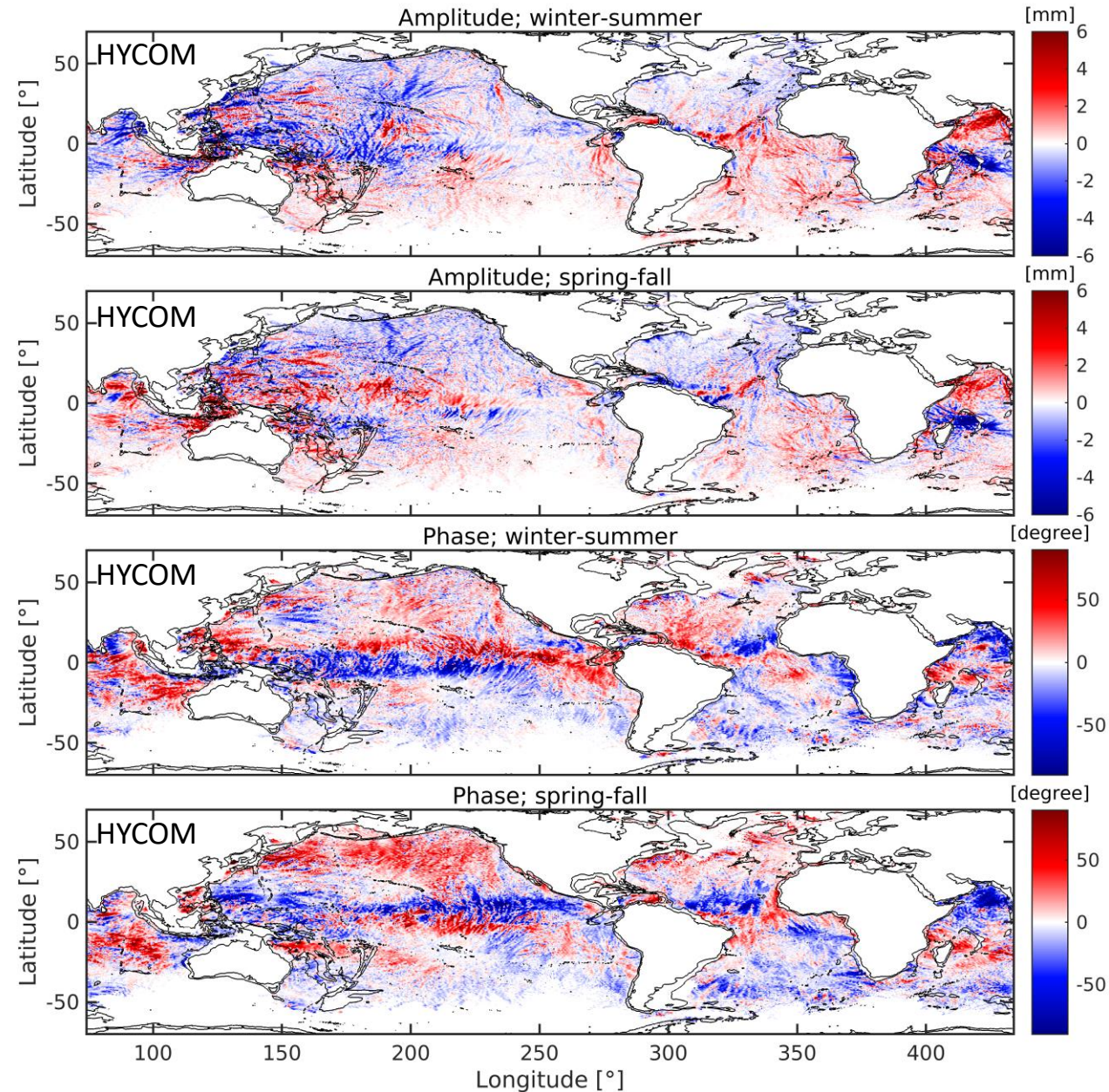
Seasonal Variability in Total M_2 Internal Tides

- The internal tides generated in coastal areas are showing high seasonal variability - Georges Bank, Amazon shelf, and Arabian Sea
- Internal tides in the equatorial region also show large seasonal variability
- The Northern and Southern Hemispheres are out of phase which indicates the seasonal variation due to changes in stratification



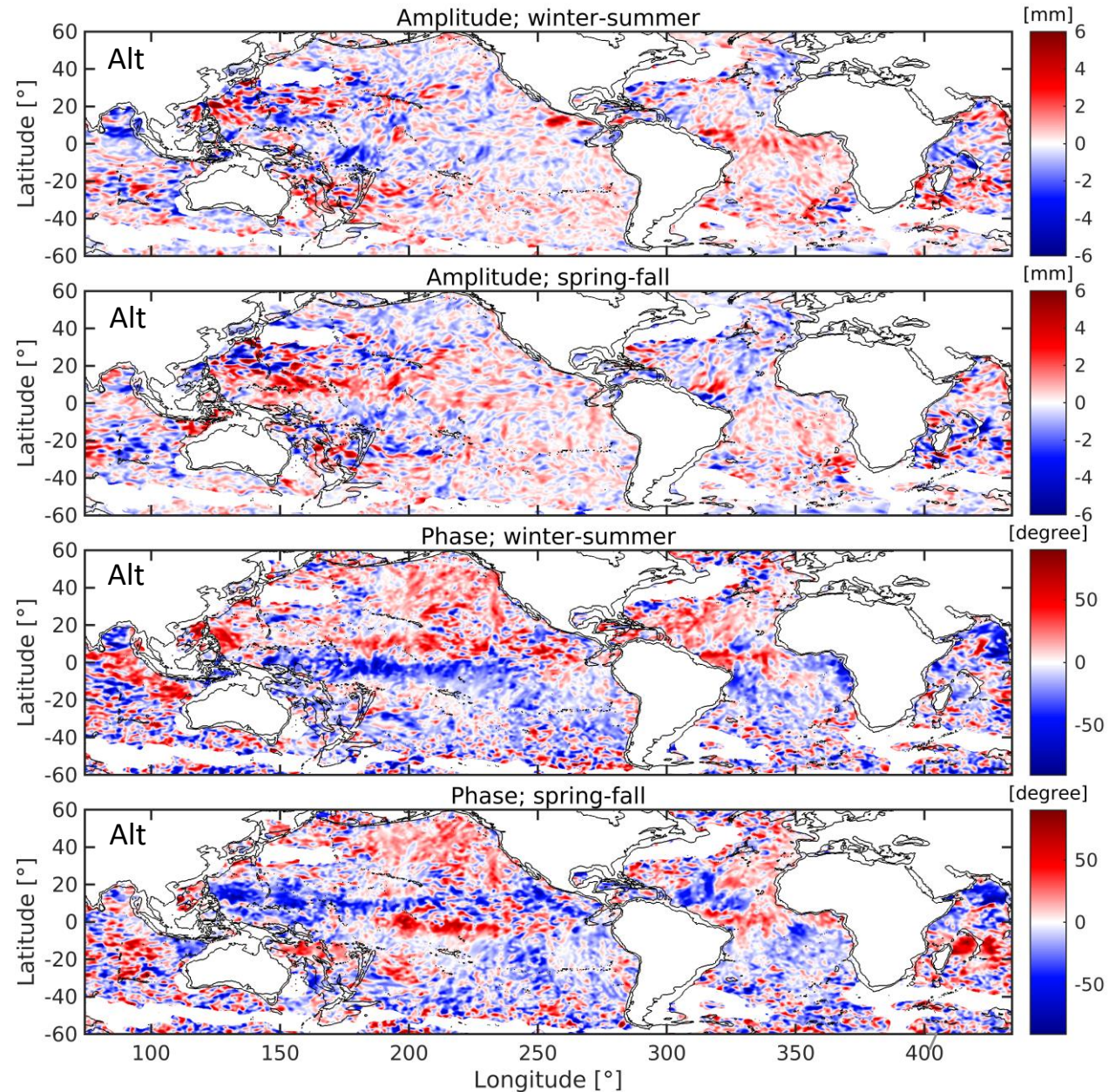
Comparison with altimeter data

Resolution : 1/12.5°



Resolution : 0.2°

Zhao (2021)



Factors causing seasonal variability

- Generation - **barotropic tides** and **stratification variability** (Buijsman et al. (2012))

$$C = W p'(z = -h)$$

C : depth-integrated barotropic to baroclinic energy conversion

W : vertical barotropic velocity

$p'(z = -h)$: perturbation pressure at the bottom

- Propagation – **stratification** and **mesoscale currents** variability (Zaron and Egbert (2014))

$$\frac{\delta c_p}{c_p} \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta c_1^2}{c_1^2} + \frac{|\bar{u}|}{c_p} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{f^2}{\omega^2} \text{Ro}$$

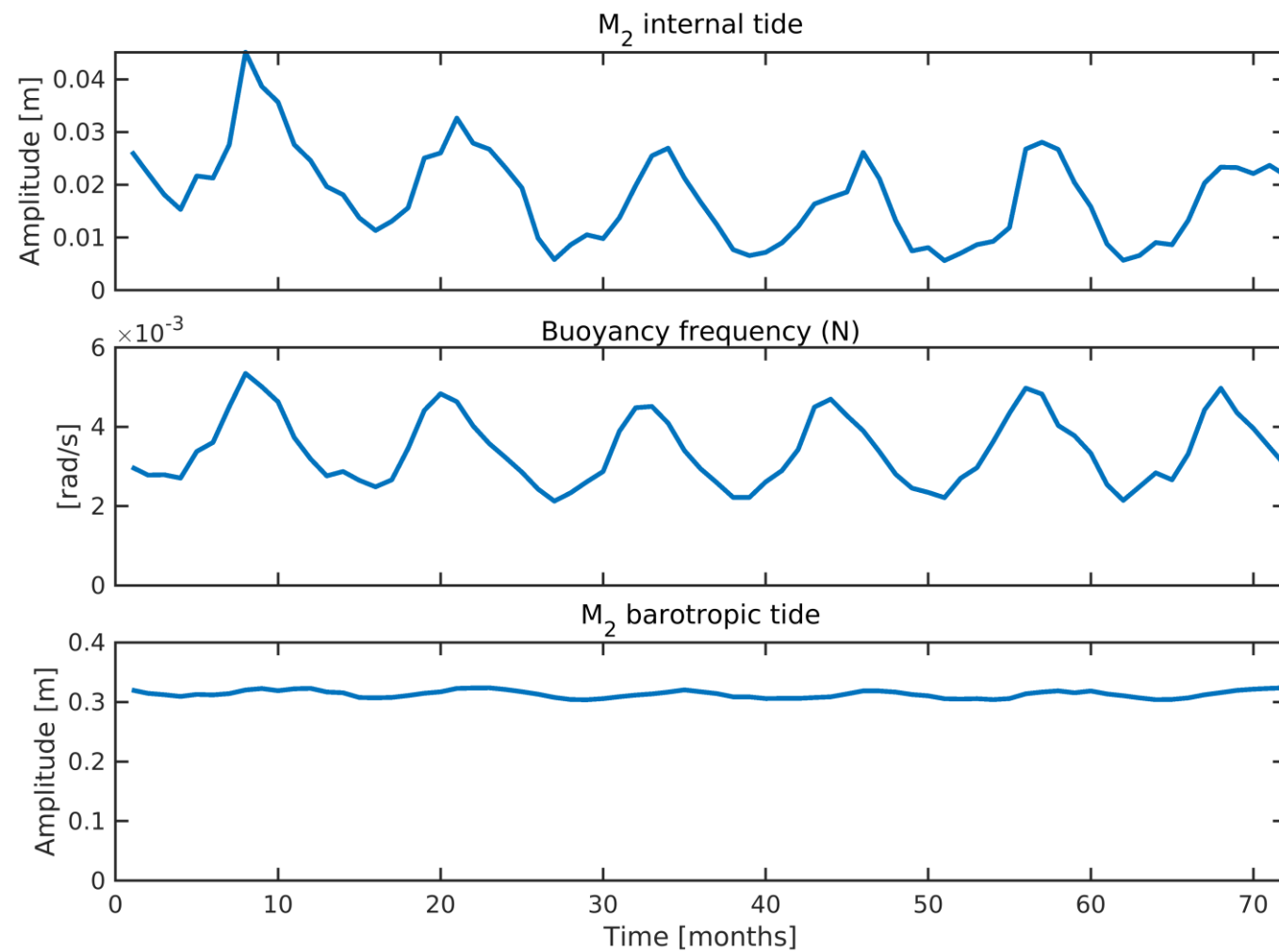
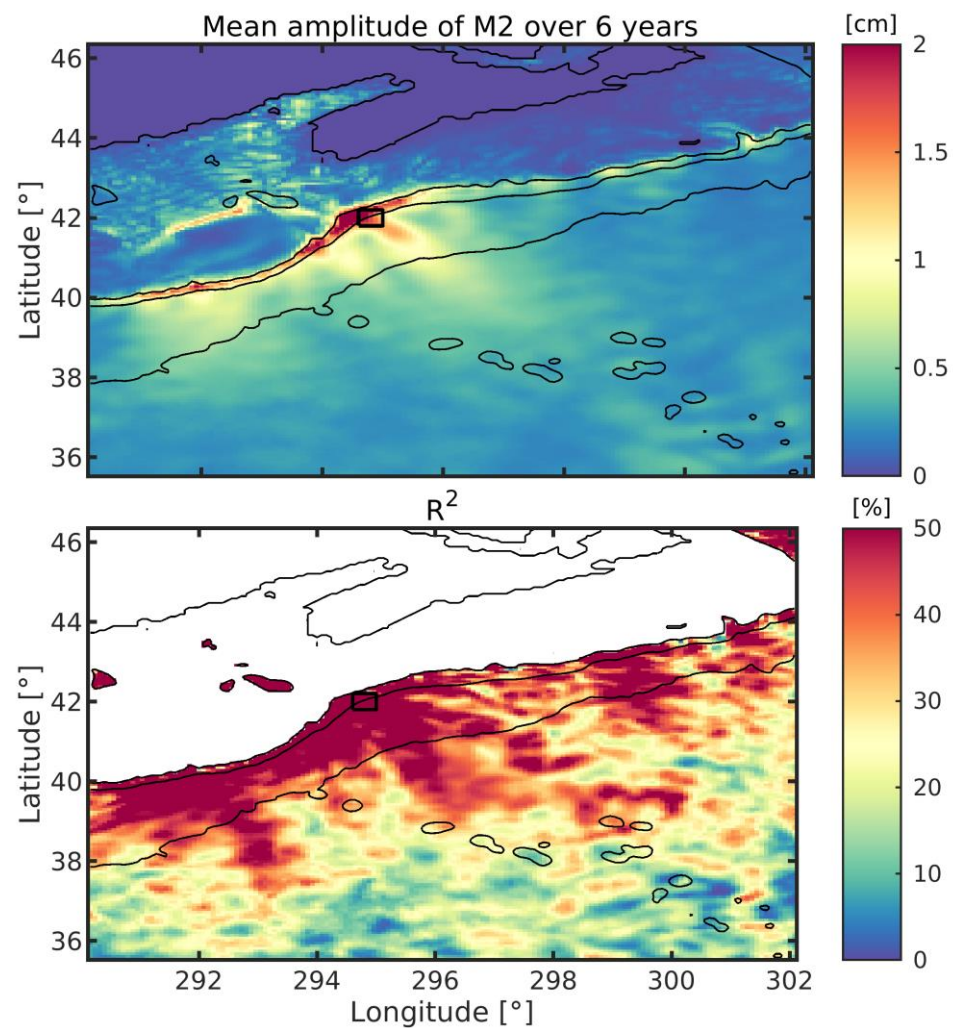
$\frac{\delta c_p}{c_p}$: relative changes in mode 1 phase speed

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta c_1^2}{c_1^2}$: refraction due to background stratification

$\frac{|\bar{u}|}{c_p}$: advection by the subtidal current

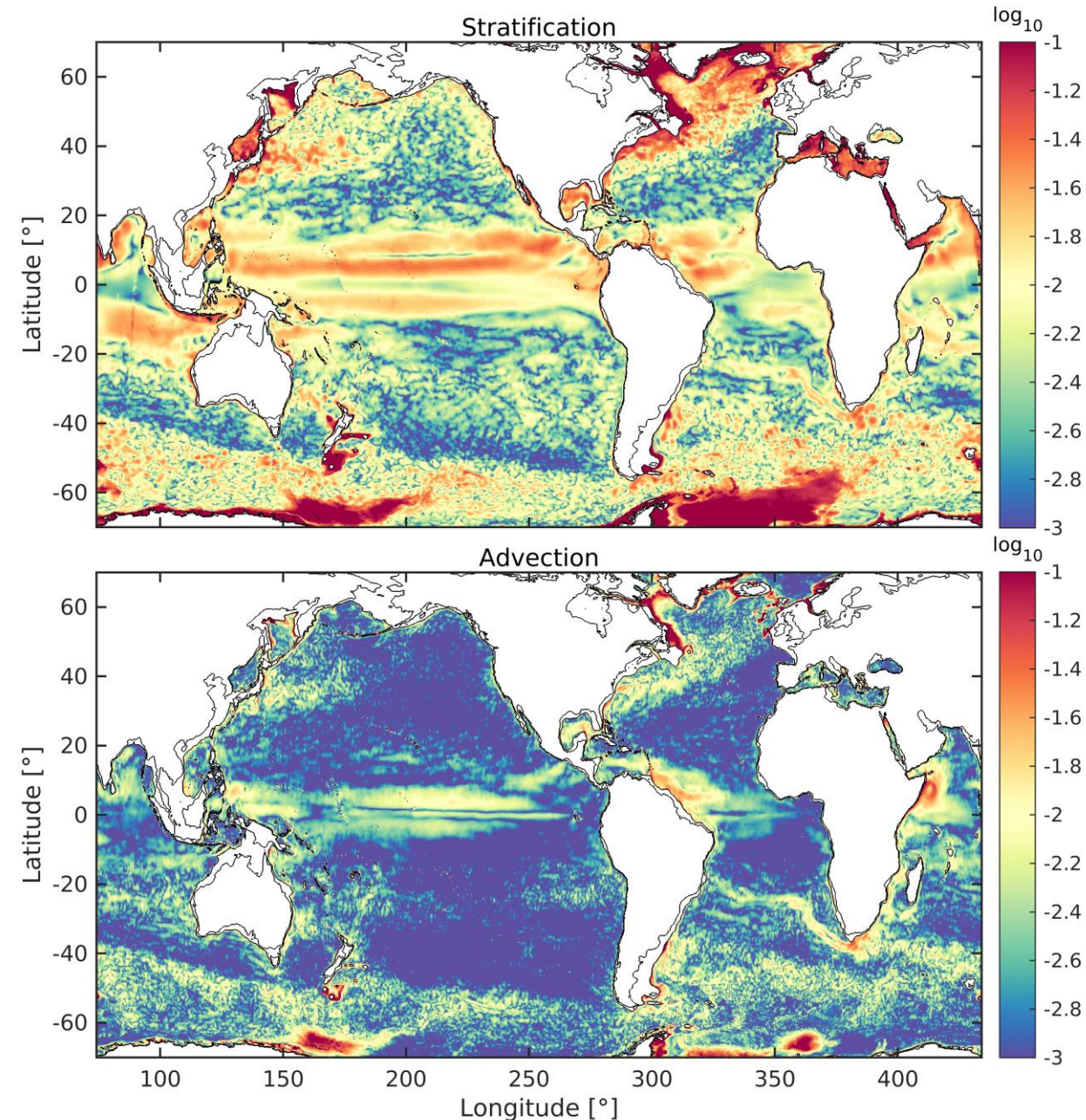
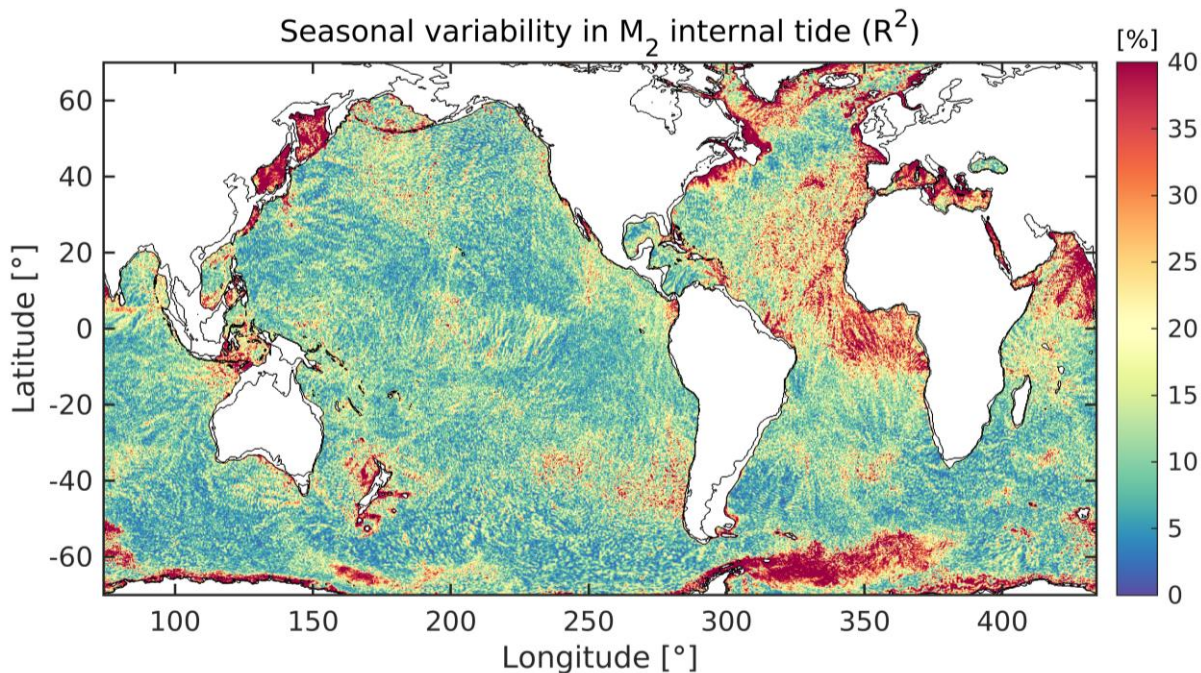
$\frac{1}{2} \frac{f^2}{\omega^2} \text{Ro}$: refraction due to background relative vorticity

Generation - Georges Bank



Propagation – Stratification and Mesoscale current

- For stratification, strong seasonal variations are present in the equatorial region and along some shelf areas
- For advection, strong seasonal variations occur in equatorial regions, western boundary currents, and Antarctic Circumpolar Current
- Stratification is the dominant factor affecting variability in the internal tide



Summary

- Internal tides generated in the coastal regions, such as Georges Bank, Arabian Sea, and Amazon Shelf, show high seasonal variability in M_2 amplitude
- Our results show a good agreement in patterns with altimetry data for seasonal variability in stationary M_2 tides
- For the Georges Bank, seasonal variability is present at generation, and it is due to seasonality in stratification
- It is observed that seasonality in stratification is the dominant factor affecting seasonality in the propagating internal tide

Future work

- Further explore mechanisms responsible for seasonal variability in the generation and propagation of internal tides