# A first (very quick) look at SWOT spectra

By geostrophic balance:

 $\langle |\hat{h}|^2 \rangle = \frac{f^2}{g^2} \frac{\langle |\hat{v}|^2 \rangle}{k^2} \sim k^{-4}$ 

Jörn Callies, California Institute of Technology





## In situ observations of submesoscale turbulence:



# Extrapolations from Jason data:

## North Pacific:



topography



![](_page_0_Figure_12.jpeg)

Callies et al. (2015)

## Internal-wave continuum:

![](_page_0_Figure_14.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Figure_15.jpeg)

## South Pacific:

 $10^{2}$ 

![](_page_0_Picture_17.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Figure_18.jpeg)

SWOT mean

Callies and Wu (2019)

We expect a transition from geostrophic turbulence dominating at large scales to internal waves dominating at small scales. This transition is similar to what we see in KE but more pronounced in SSH variance because geostrophic turbulence has SSH variance spectra that fall off as  $k^{-4}$  or steeper, whereas the internal-wave continuum is expected to fall off as  $k^{-2}$ . Internal tides can contribute a strong signal at intermediate scales.

![](_page_0_Figure_22.jpeg)

Fu, L.-L., R. Ferrari (2008) Observing Oceanic Submesoscale Processes From Space. *Eos* 48, 488–489. Callies, J., R. Ferrari, J. M. Klymak, J. Gula (2015) Seasonality in Submesoscale Turbulence. *Nat. Commun.* 6, 6862. Callies, J., W. Wu (2019) Some Expectations for Submesoscale Sea Surface Height Variance Spectra. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 49, 2271–89. Lawrence, A., J. Callies (2022) Seasonality and Spatial Dependence of Mesoscale and Submesoscale Ocean Currents from Along-Track Satellite Altimetry. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 52, 2069–89. de Marez, C., J. Callies, B. Haines, D. Rodriguez-Chavez, J. Wang (2023) Observational Constraints on the Submesoscale Sea Surface Height Variance of Balanced Motion. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.* 53, 1221–35.