

My air-sea coupling study at Scripps under the influence of Art

Hyodae Seo

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

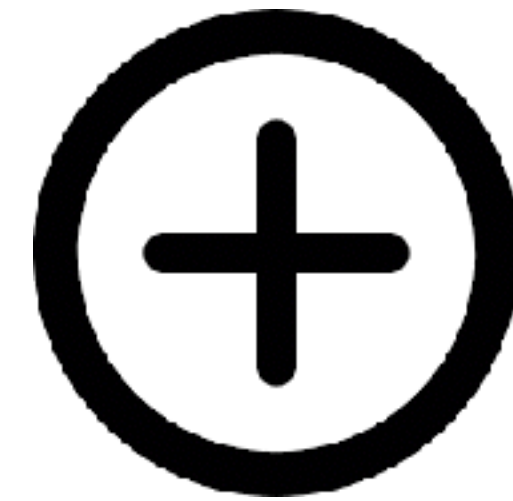


Multi-modal Oscillation in Ocean Basin
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
24 August 2018



Came to Scripps in 2002 to study air-sea coupling...
& met my advisors

John, the RSM guy



coupling!



Art, the ROMS guy

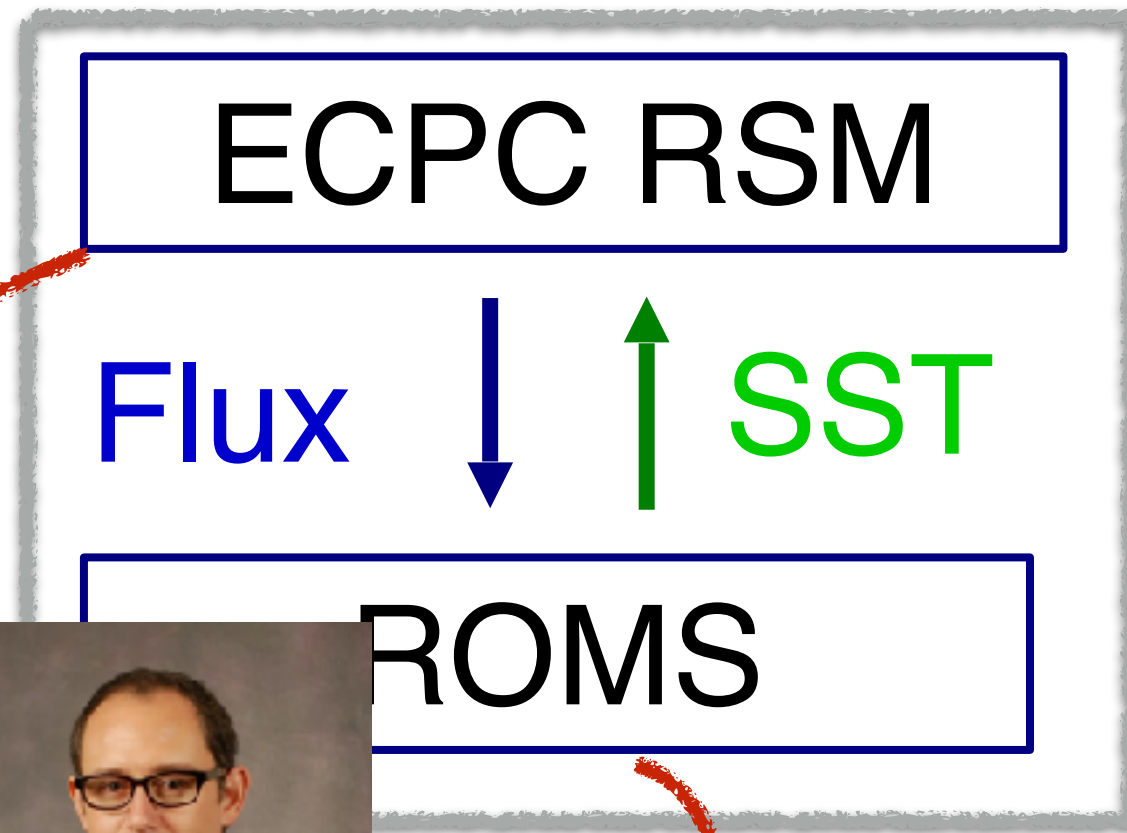


Dove right into modeling!!

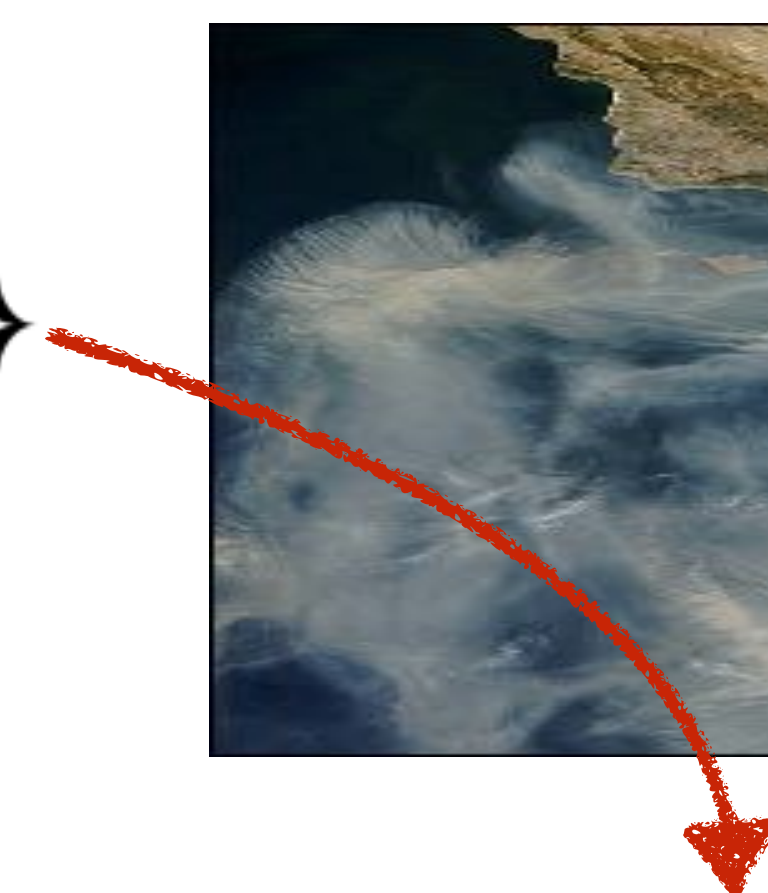
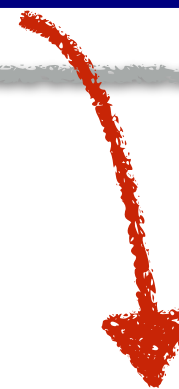
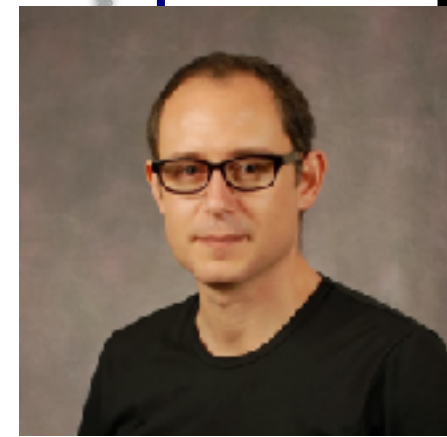
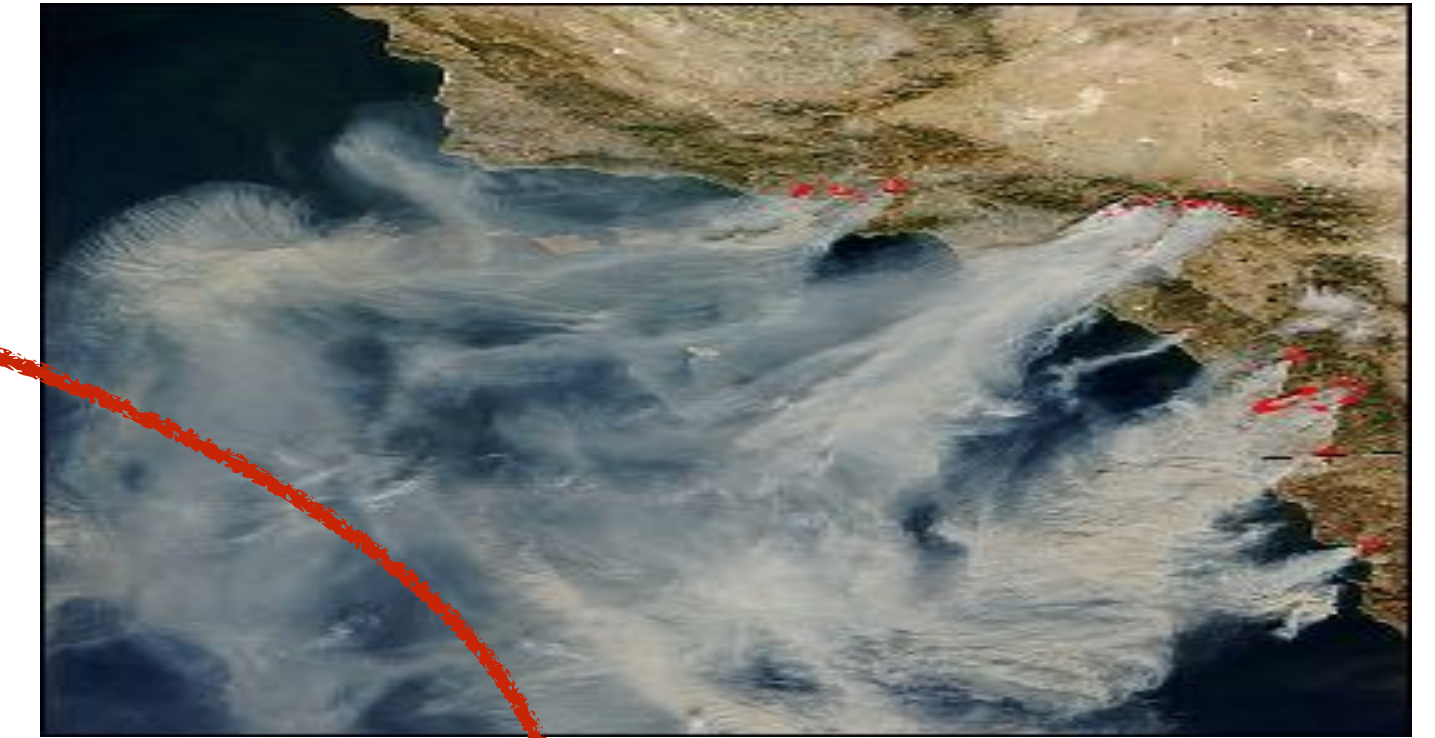
Predictors and prediction!



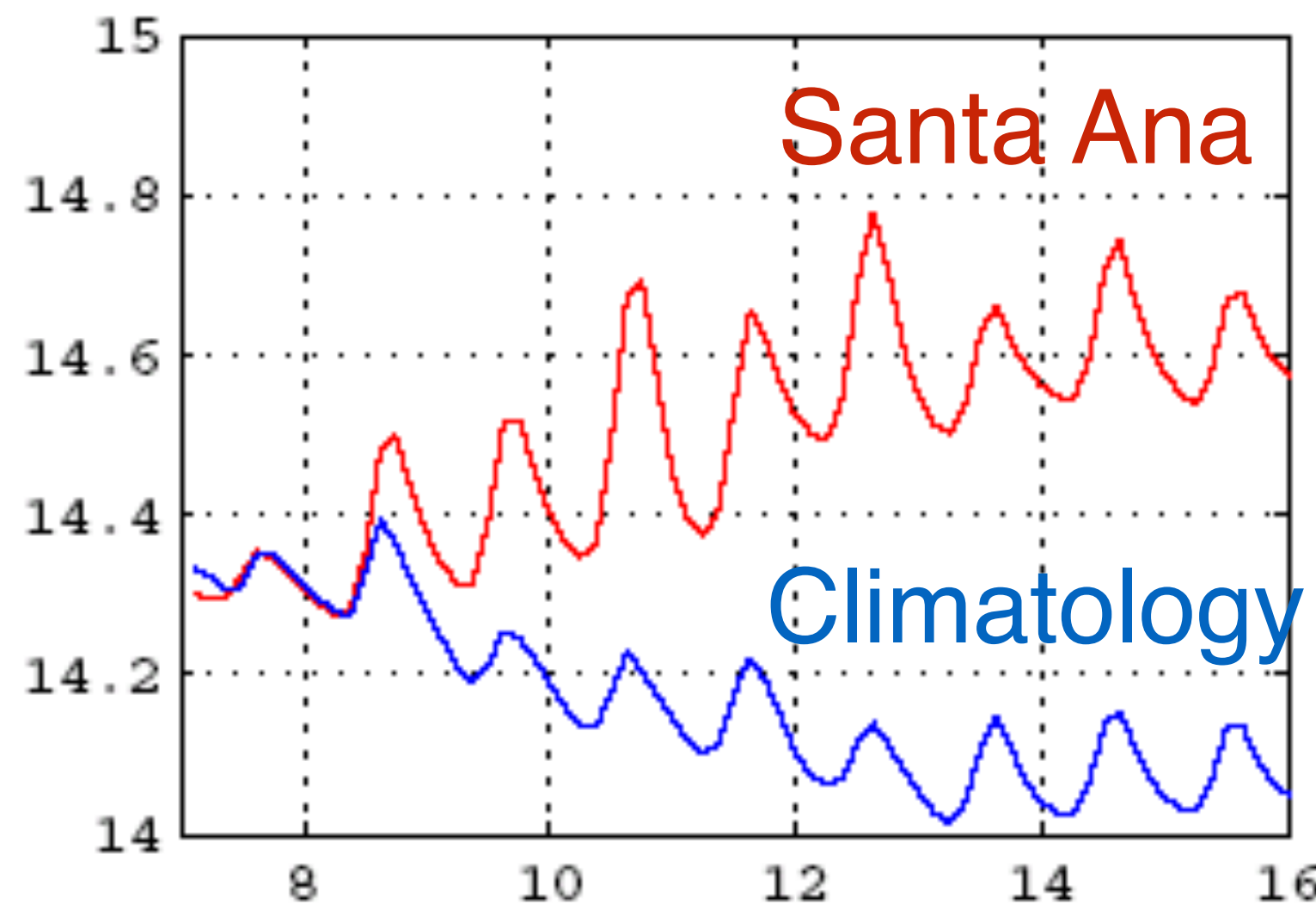
SCOAR



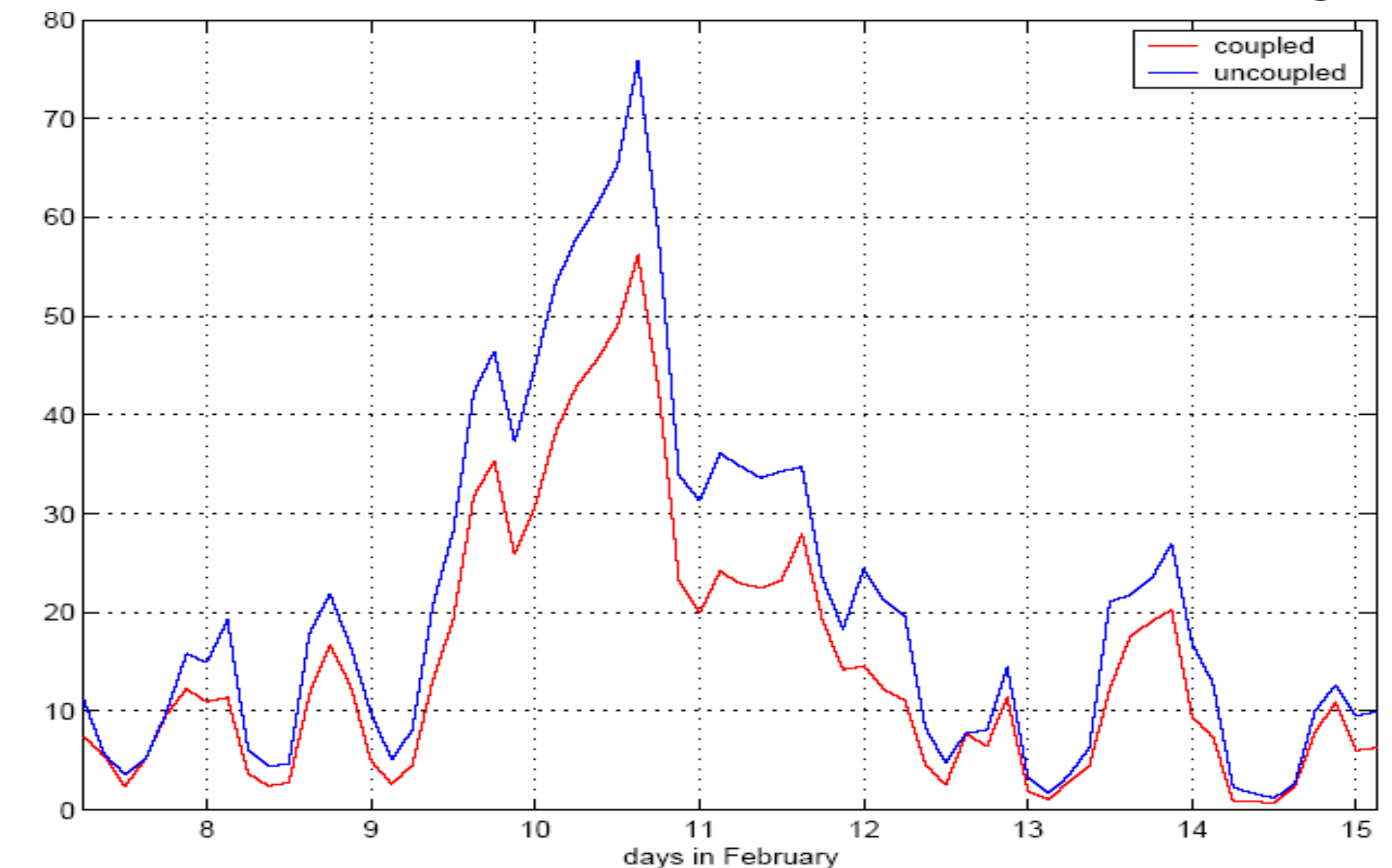
Santa Ana wind event, Feb. 2002



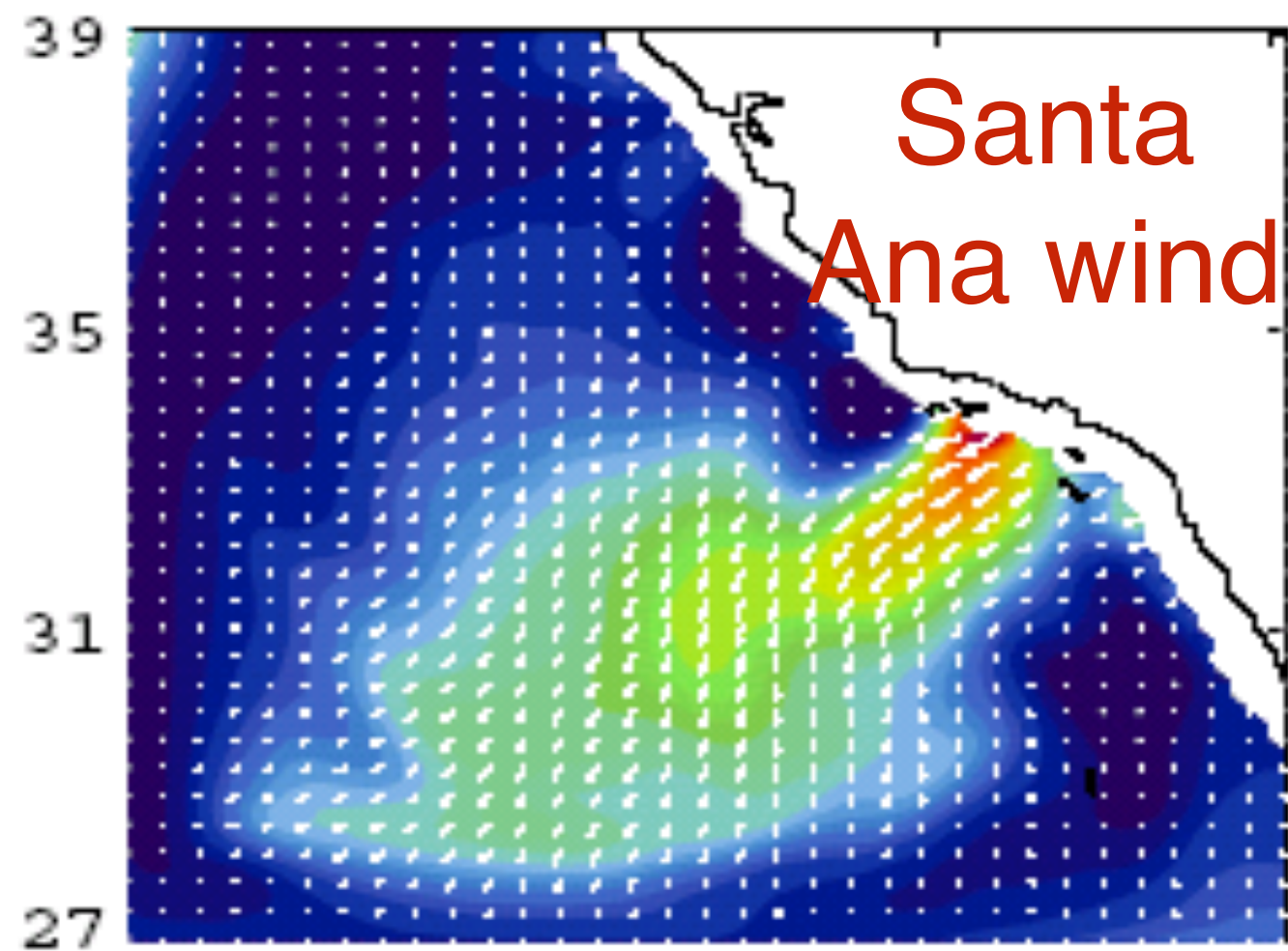
SST in SCB



Fire weather index (FWI), San Diego



Wind stress Feb 9, 1pm LT



The model sort of worked... But now what??



Xie et al. 1998

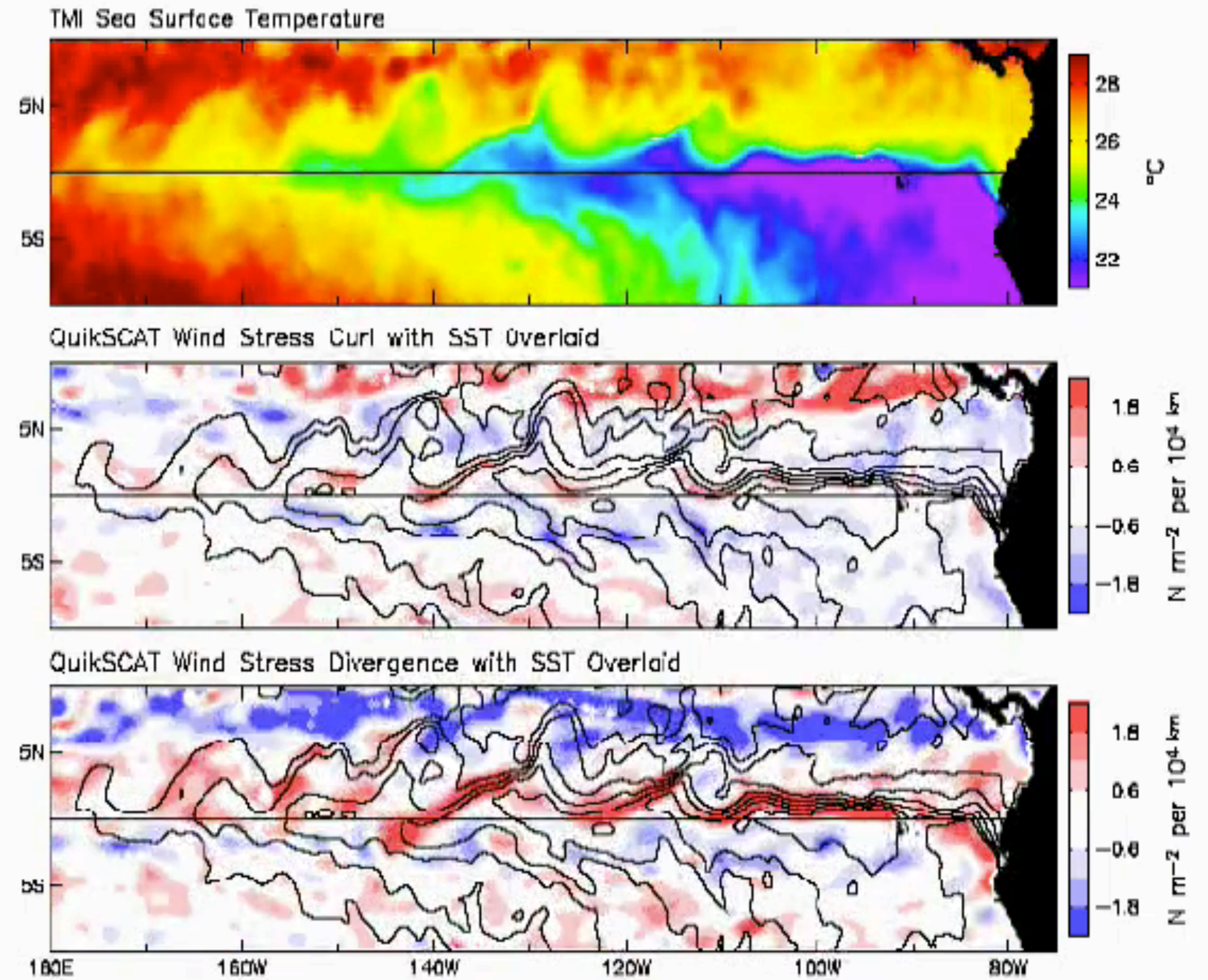
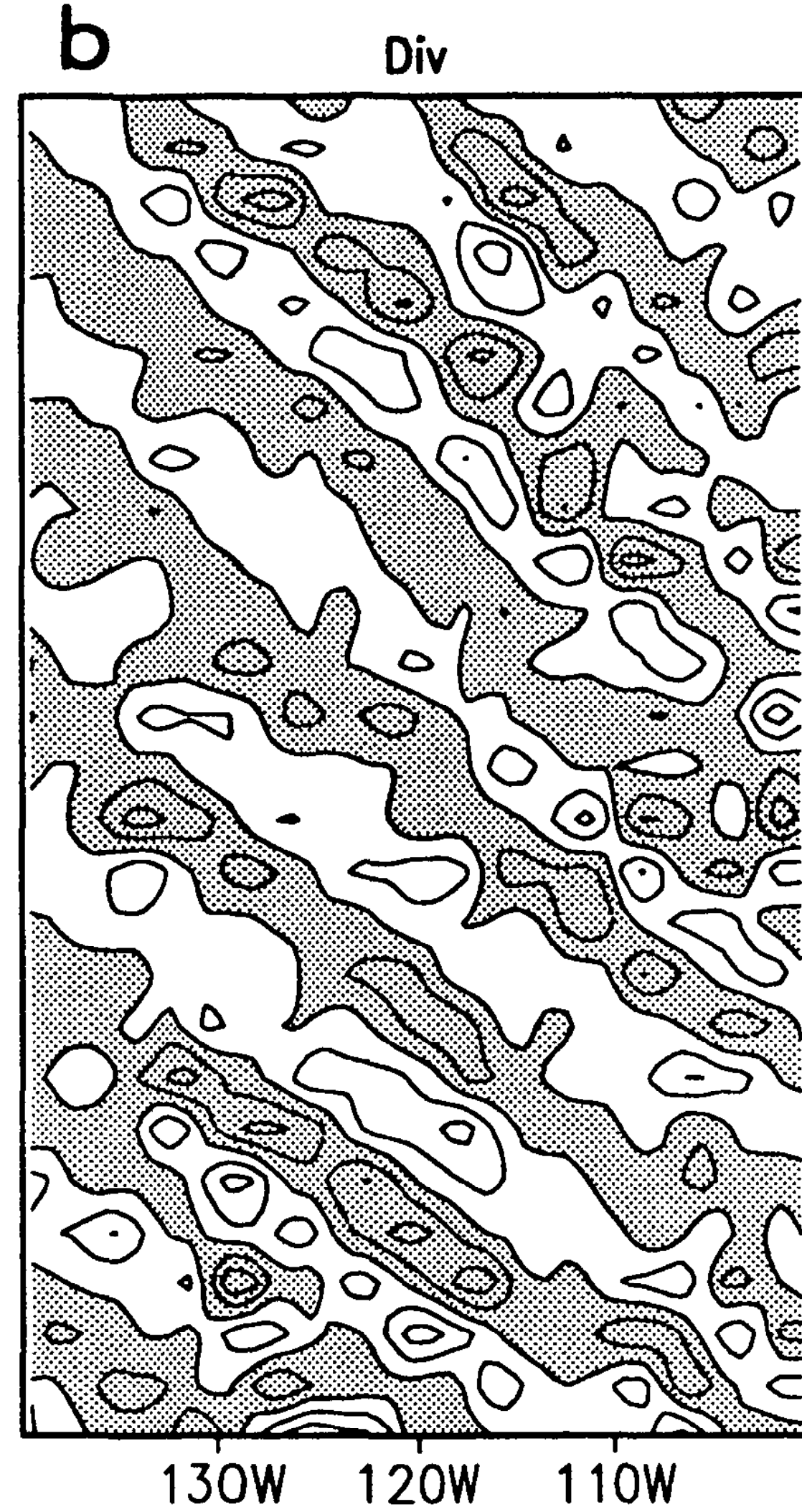
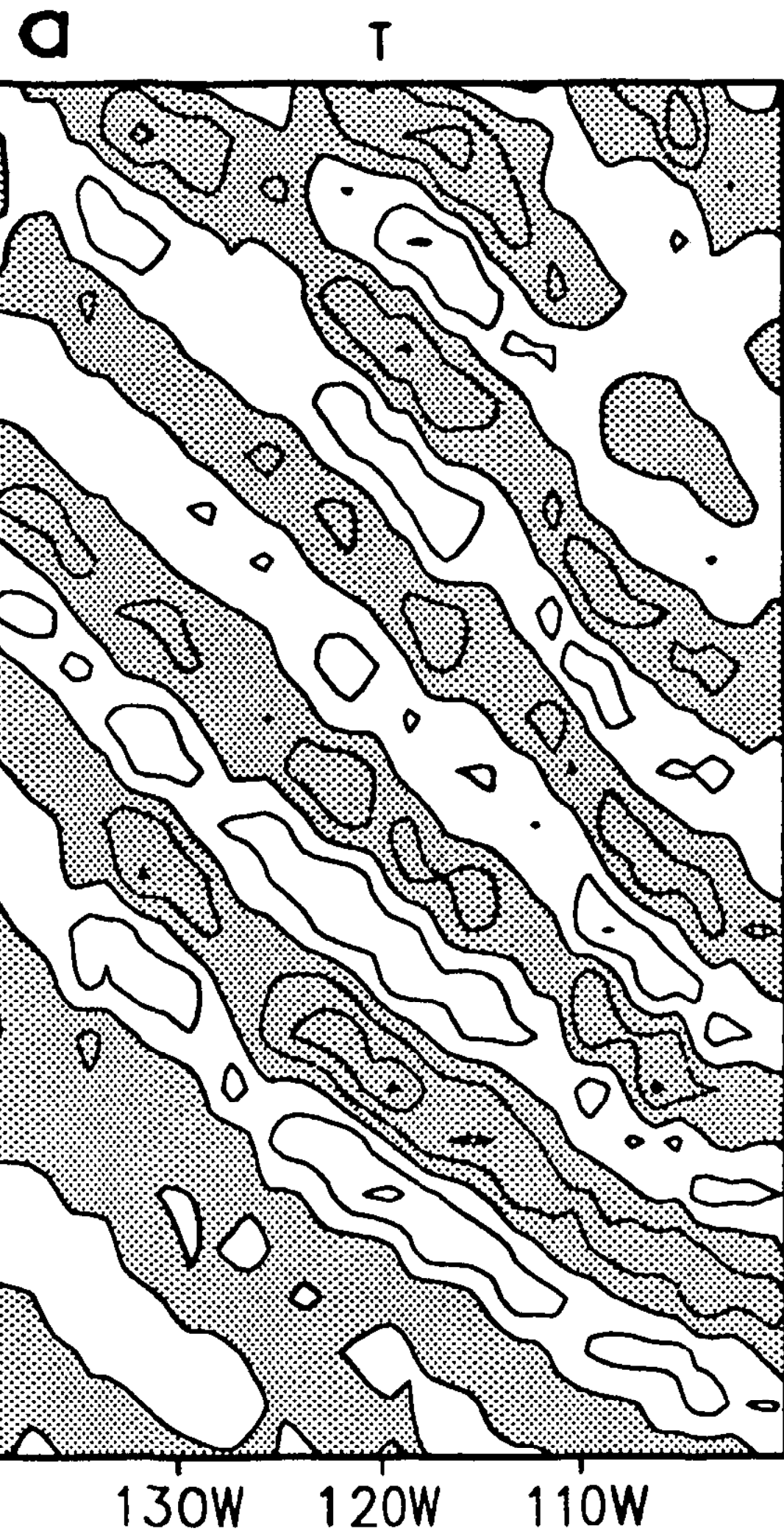
And then we saw these papers....



Chelton et al. 2001

TIWs

8 Nov 1999

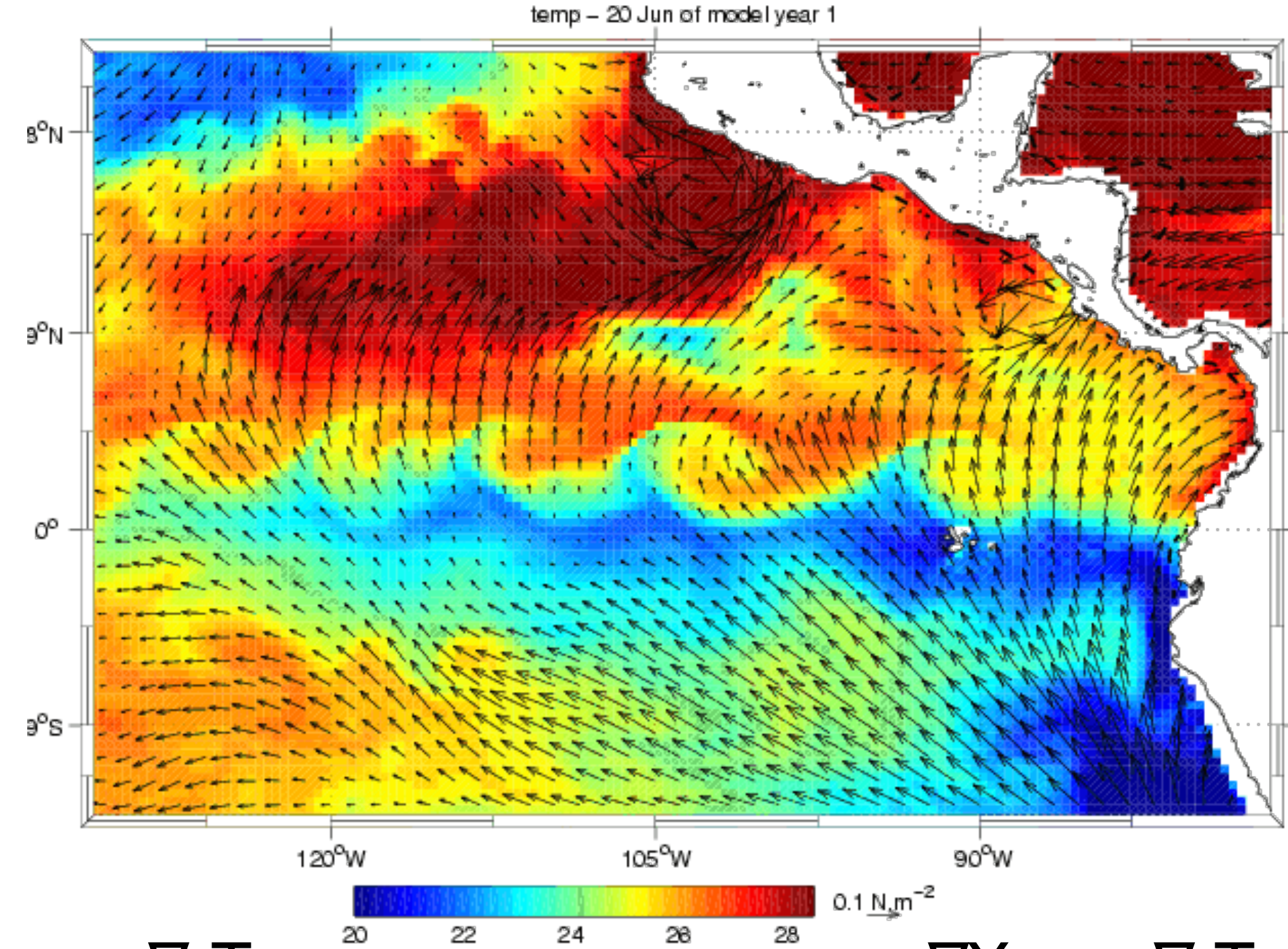
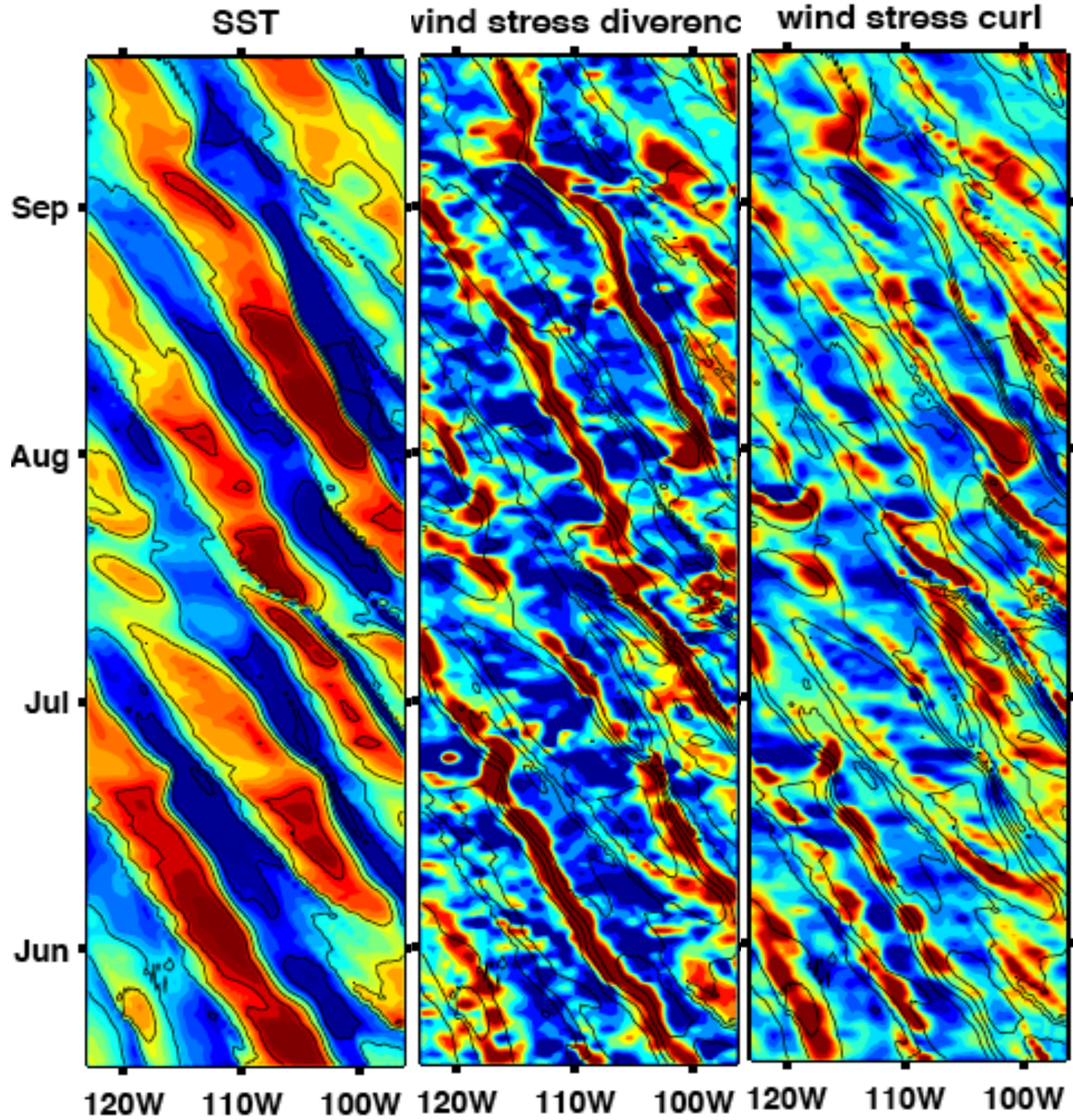


Ugh... wind varies over the scale of eddy...?

Can the SCOAR simulate it?

Is this atmospheric response important?

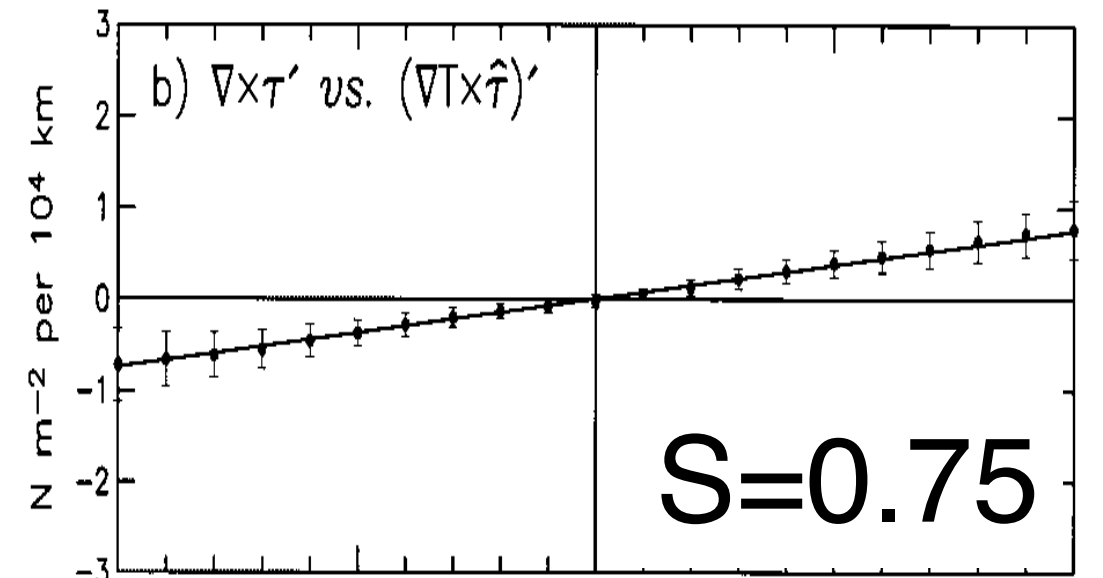
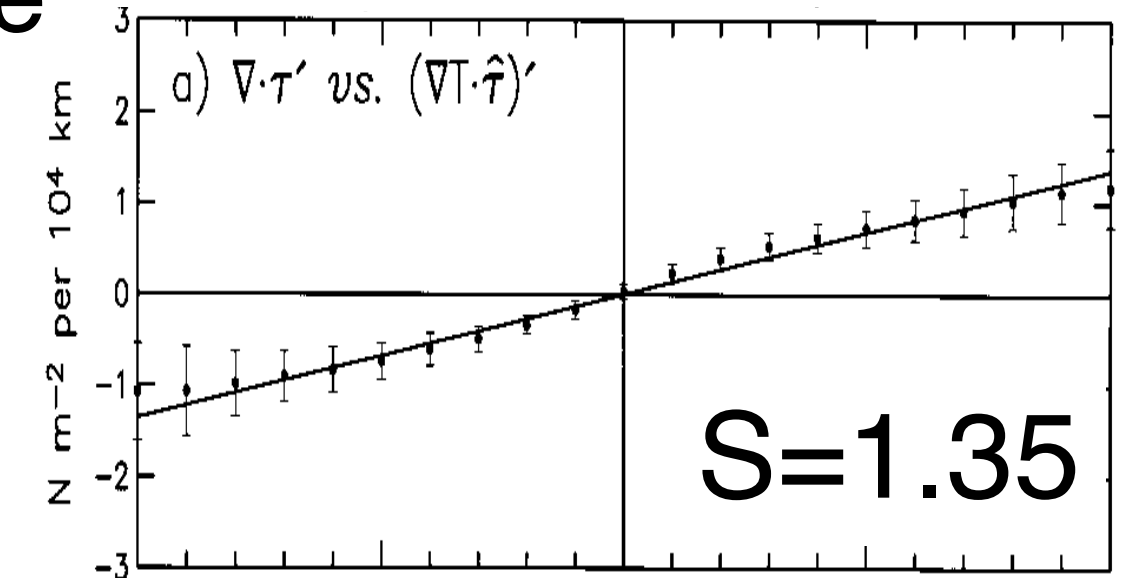
The SCOAR reproduced the observed coupling!



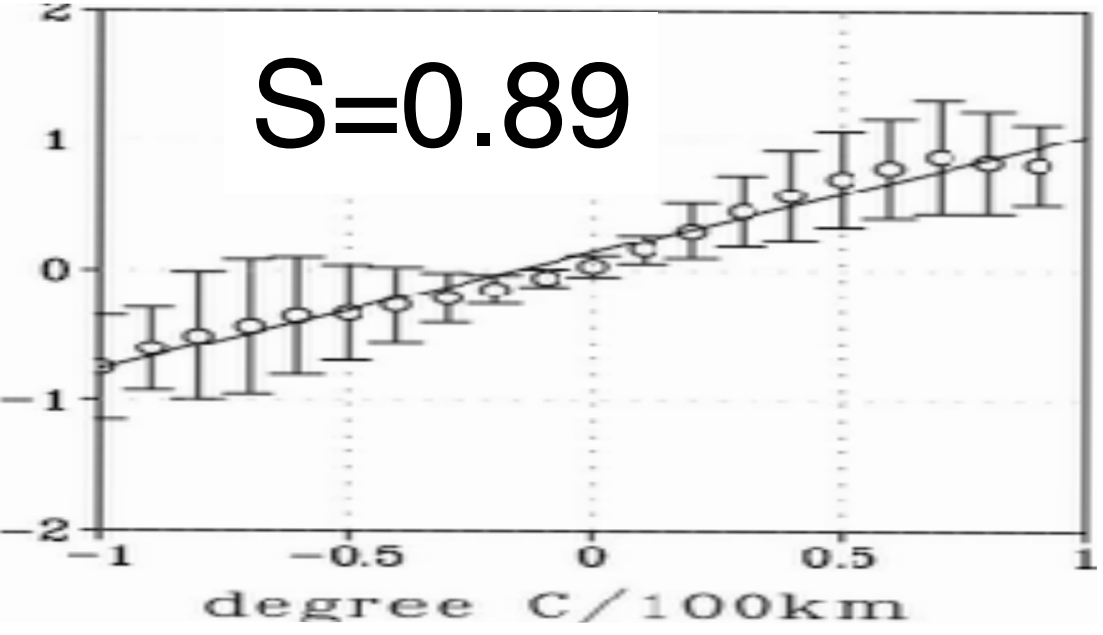
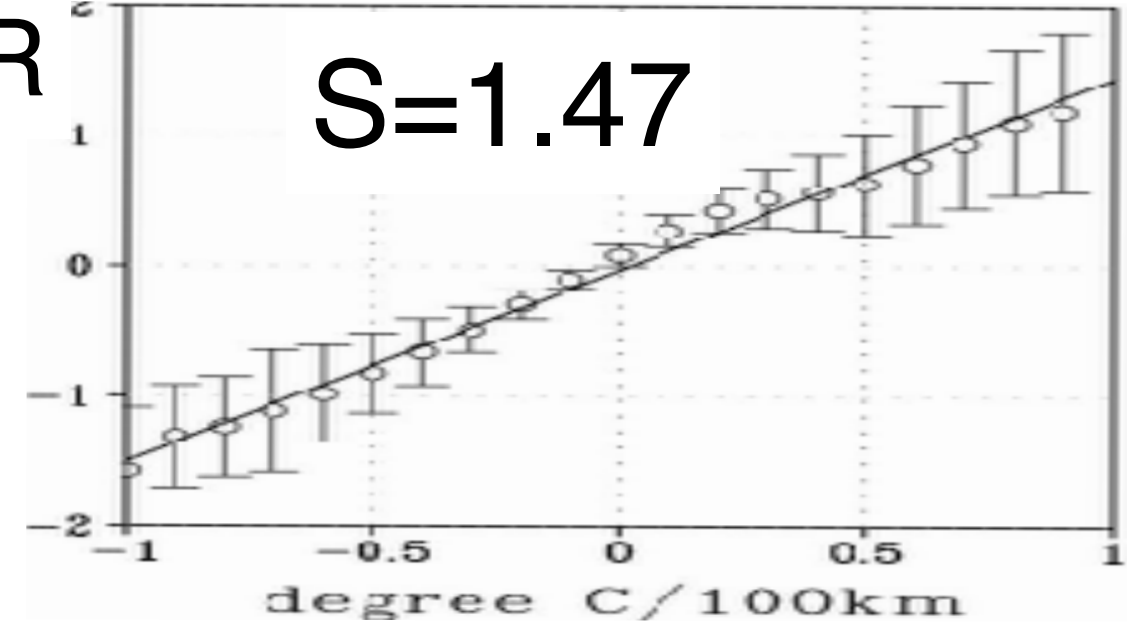
Satellite

$\nabla \cdot \tau$ vs $\nabla_d T$

$\nabla \times \tau$ vs $\nabla_c T$



SCOAR



and the tour began...

Submission to J. Climate

→ Reject → Major → Major → Minor
→ Accept → Our first SCOAR paper!

The Scripps Coupled Ocean–Atmosphere Regional (SCOAR) Model, with Applications in the Eastern Pacific Sector

HYODAE SEO, ARTHUR J. MILLER, AND JOHN O. ROADS

Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California

(Manuscript received 28 October 2005, in final form 13 June 2006)

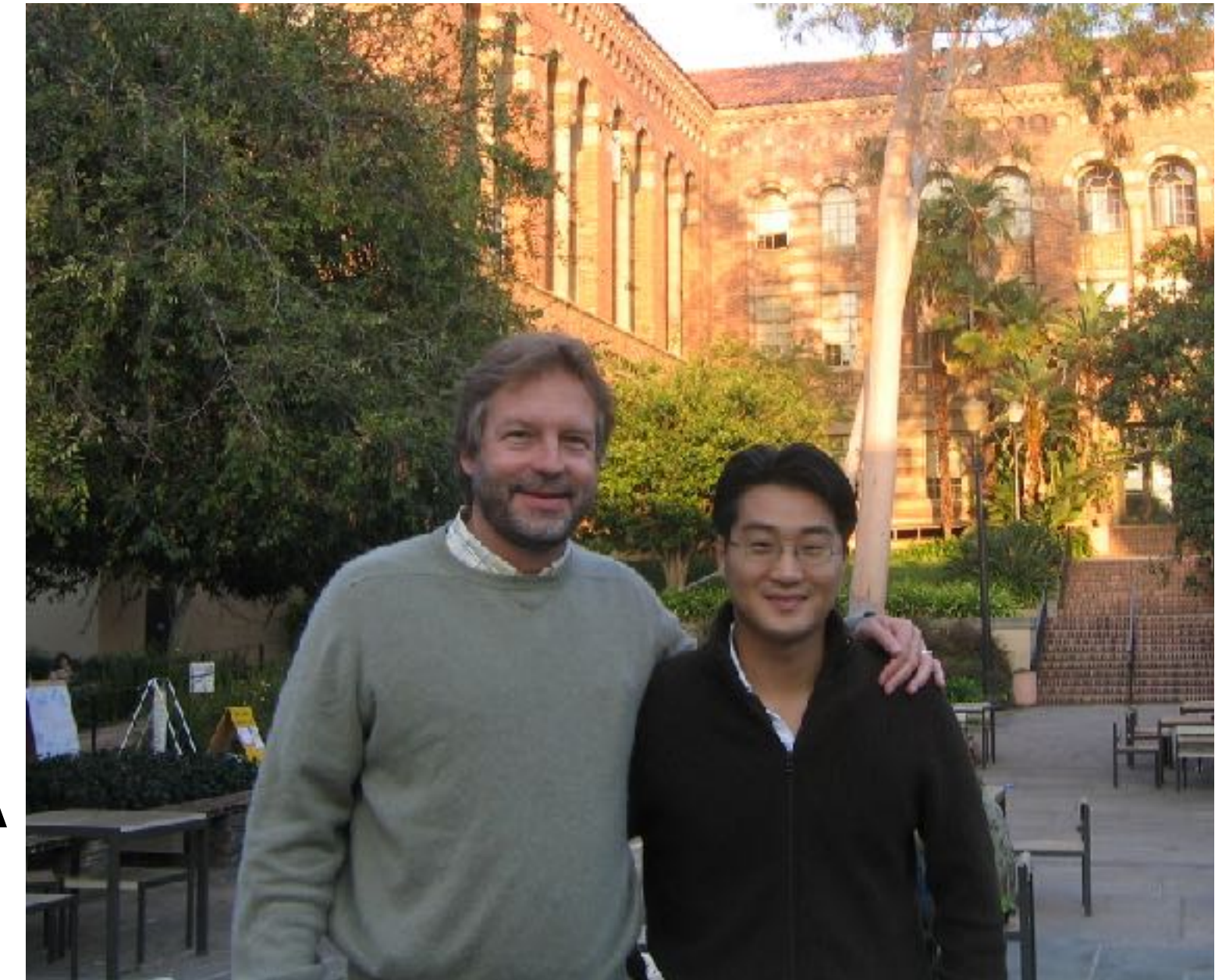
ABSTRACT

A coupled ocean–atmosphere model is introduced. It is designed to admit the air–sea feedbacks and the presence of an oceanic mesoscale eddy field. It consists of the Regional Ocean Modeling System (ROMS) and the Regional Spectral Model (RSM). Large-scale forcing is provided by NCEP/DOE reanalysis fields, which have physics consistent with the RSM. Coupling allows the sea surface temperature to influence the stability of the atmospheric boundary layer and, hence, the surface wind stress and

heat flux fields. The system is denominated the Scripps Coupled Ocean–Atmosphere Regional (SCOAR) Model.

The model is tested in three scenarios in the eastern Pacific Ocean sector: tropical instability waves of the eastern tropical Pacific, mesoscale eddies and fronts of the California Current System, and gap winds of the Central American coast. Recent observational evidence suggests air–sea interactions involving the oceanic mesoscale in these three regions. Evolving SST fronts are shown to drive an unambiguous response of the atmospheric boundary layer in the coupled model. This results in significant model anomalies of wind stress curl, wind stress divergence, surface heat flux, and precipitation that resemble the observations and substantiate the importance of ocean–atmosphere feedbacks involving the oceanic mesoscale.

UCLA
2005



NCAR
2006



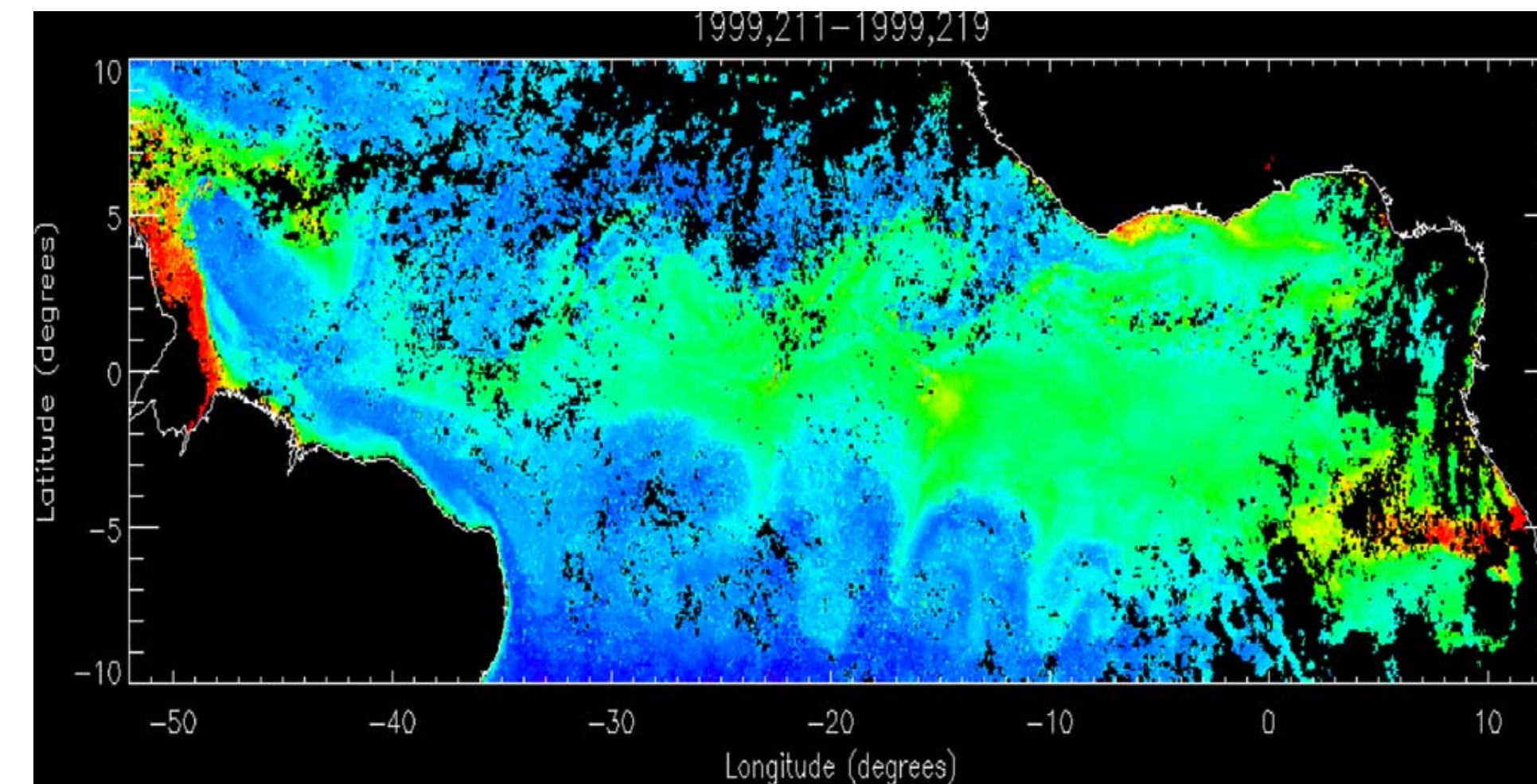
The cover of the Journal of Climate, August 2006 issue. The cover is yellow with the title "Journal of Climate" in black text. The date "15 August 2006" is visible in the bottom left corner.

Then met Markus and Ragu...

... Got me into the Atlantic... and also the habit of heavy drinking...



Energetics of the TIWs
Jochum et al. 2004



But it lacked atmospheric coupling..

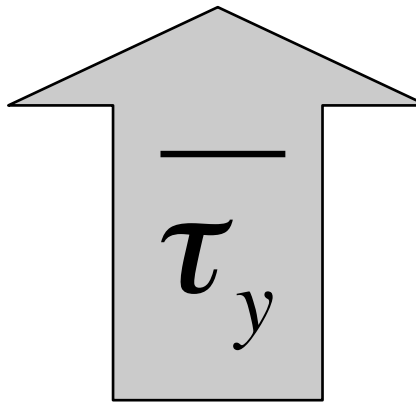
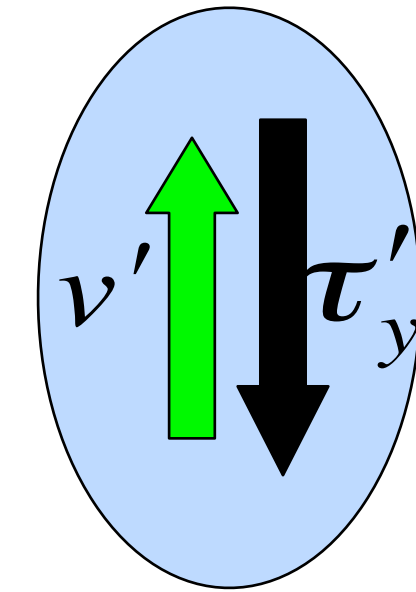
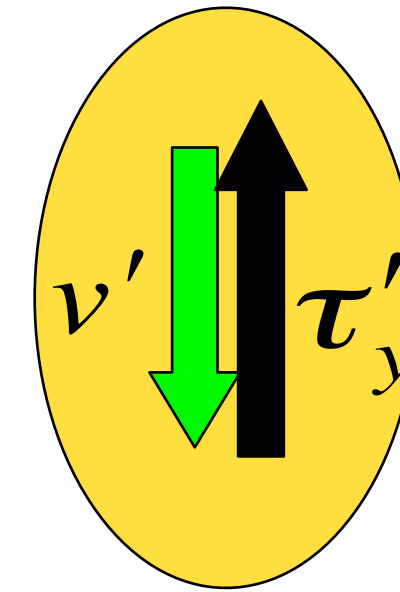
Eddy wind work?

A surprisingly important EKE sink term that no climate models can represent...

EKE Budget

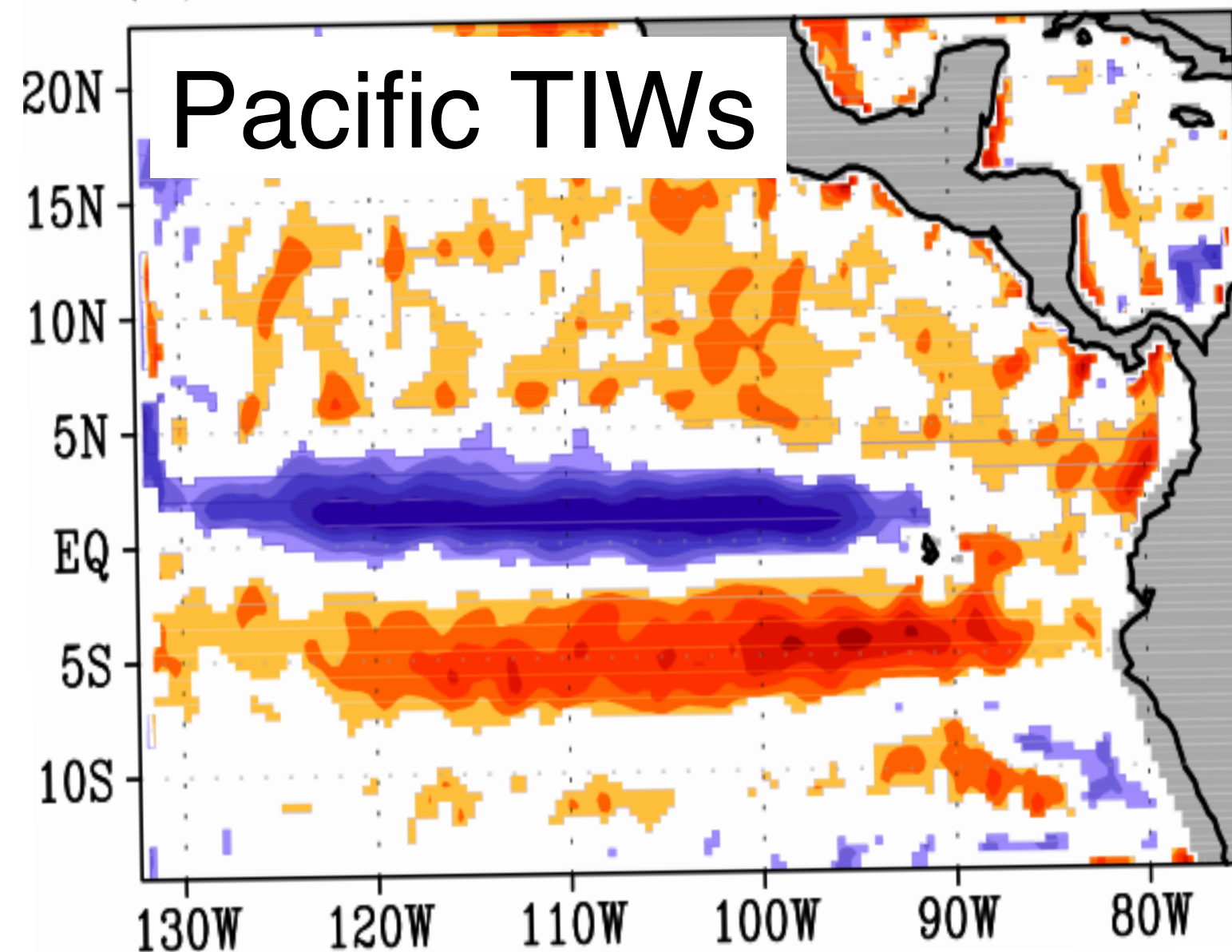
$$\vec{U} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \vec{K}_e + \vec{u}' \cdot \vec{\nabla} \vec{K}_e = -\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{u}' p') - g \rho' w' + \rho_o (-\vec{u}' \cdot (\vec{u}' \cdot \vec{\nabla} \vec{U})) + \rho_o A_h \vec{u}' \cdot \nabla^2 \vec{u}' + \rho_o \vec{u}' \cdot (A_v \vec{u}'_z)_z + \vec{u}'_{sfc} \cdot \vec{\tau}'_z$$

Masina et al. 1999

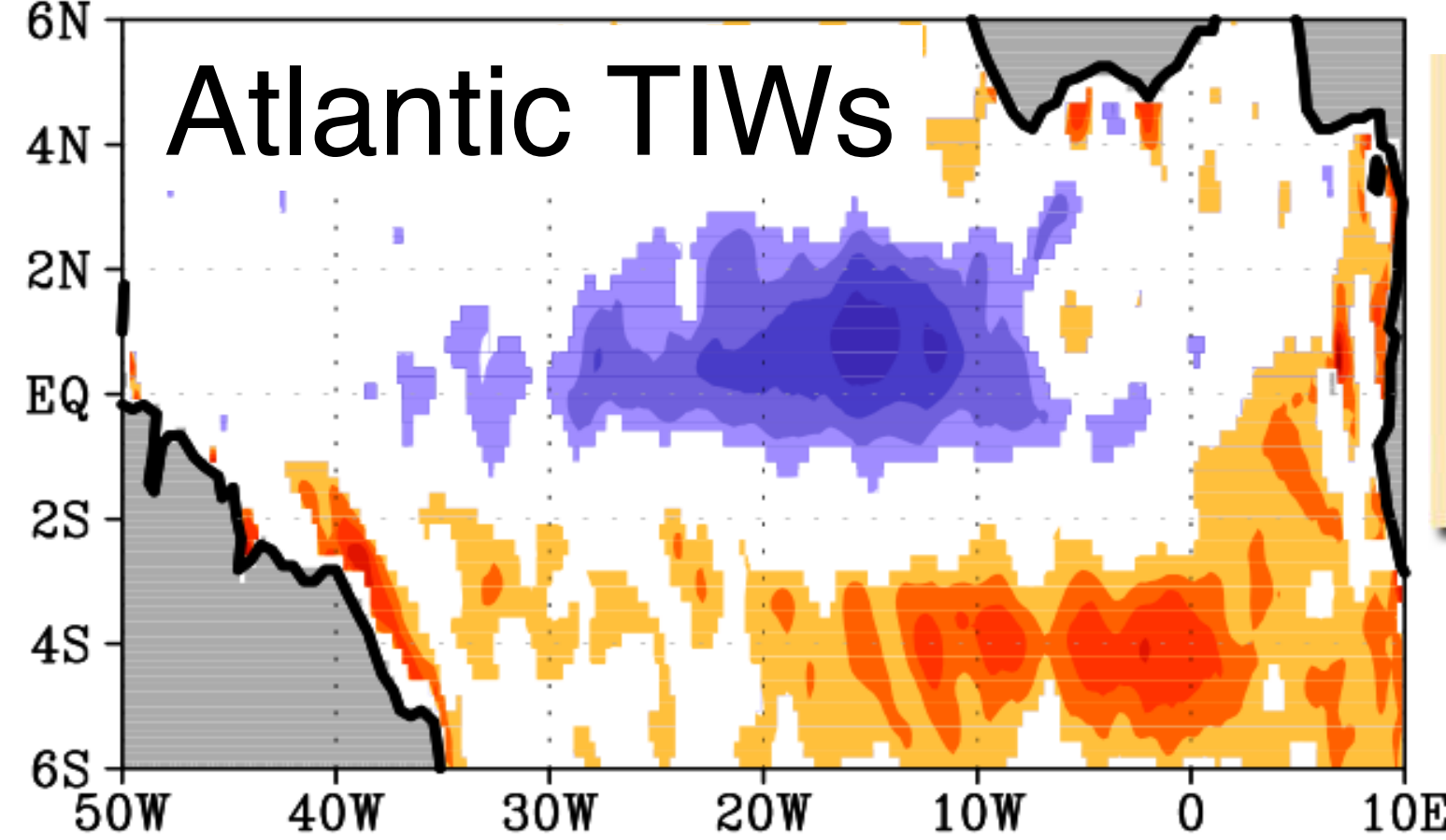


EQ

(a) Corr (Vsfc, τ_y)



(a) Corr (Vsfc, τ_y)



Feedback of Tropical Instability-Wave-Induced Atmospheric Variability onto the Ocean



HYODAE SEO

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National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, Colorado

RAGHU MURTUGUDDE

C/DAOS, University of Maryland, College Park, College Park, Maryland

ARTHUR J. MILLER AND JOHN O. ROADS

Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California

(Manuscript received 27 September 2006, in final form 10 April 2007)

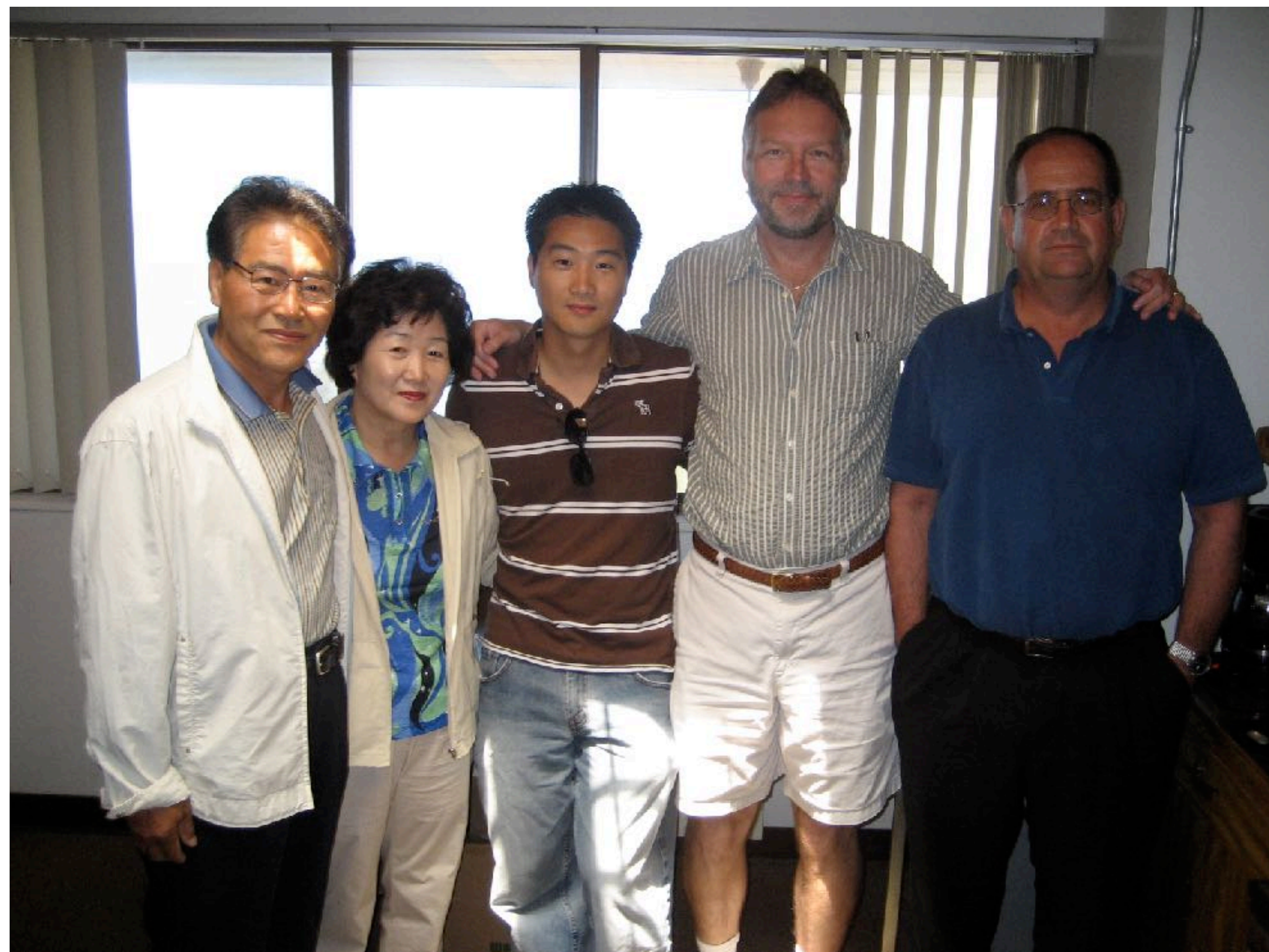
ABSTRACT

The effects of atmospheric feedbacks on tropical instability waves (TIWs) in the equatorial Atlantic Ocean are examined using a regional high-resolution coupled climate model. The analysis from a 6-yr hindcast from 1999 to 2004 reveals a negative correlation between TIW-induced wind perturbations and TIW-induced ocean currents, which implies damping of the TIWs. On the other hand, the feedback effect

Concluding my air-sea research at Scripps...



commencement 2008

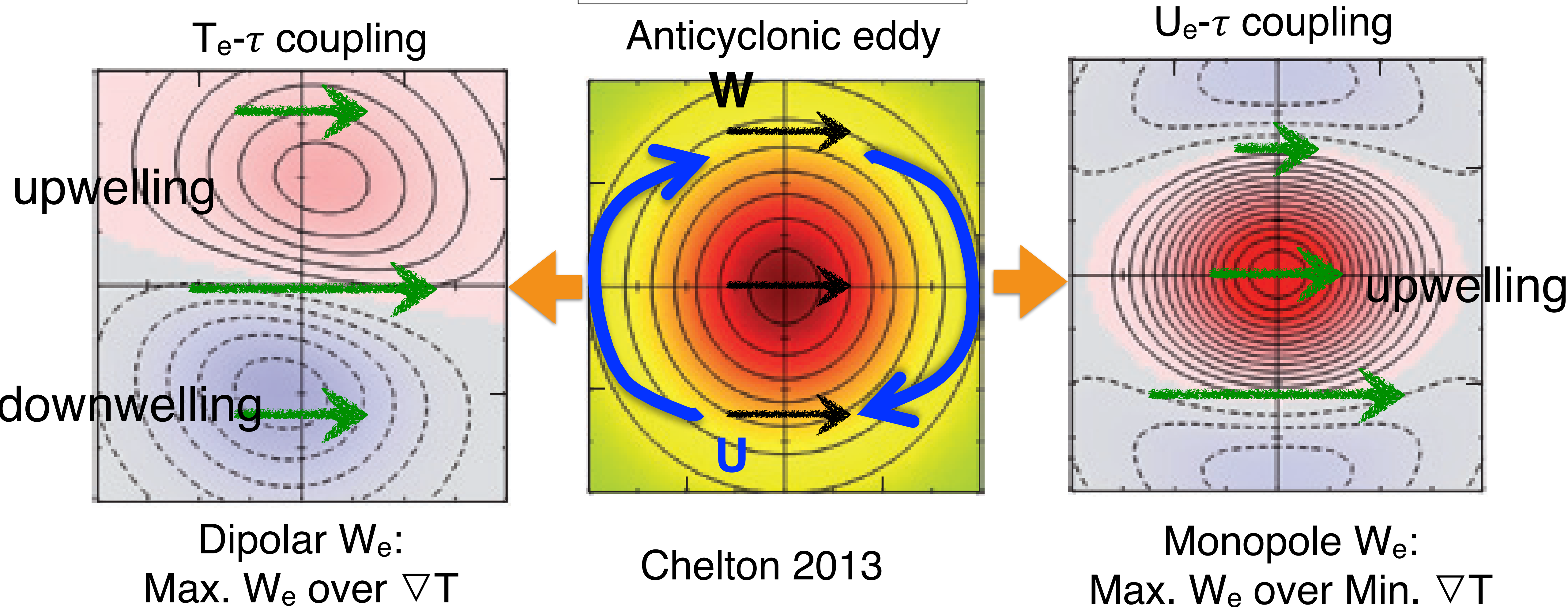


my mom & dad, Art & John
2007 summer

Many questions remain unanswered:

How different are the effects by eddy SST-wind coupling vs current-wind coupling?

$$\tau = \rho_a C_D (W - U) |W - U|$$



Dian's online spatial smoothing within SCOAR is BRILLIANT!!



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

Dynamics of Atmospheres and Oceans

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/dynatmoce

Isolating mesoscale coupled ocean-atmosphere interactions in the Kuroshio Extension region

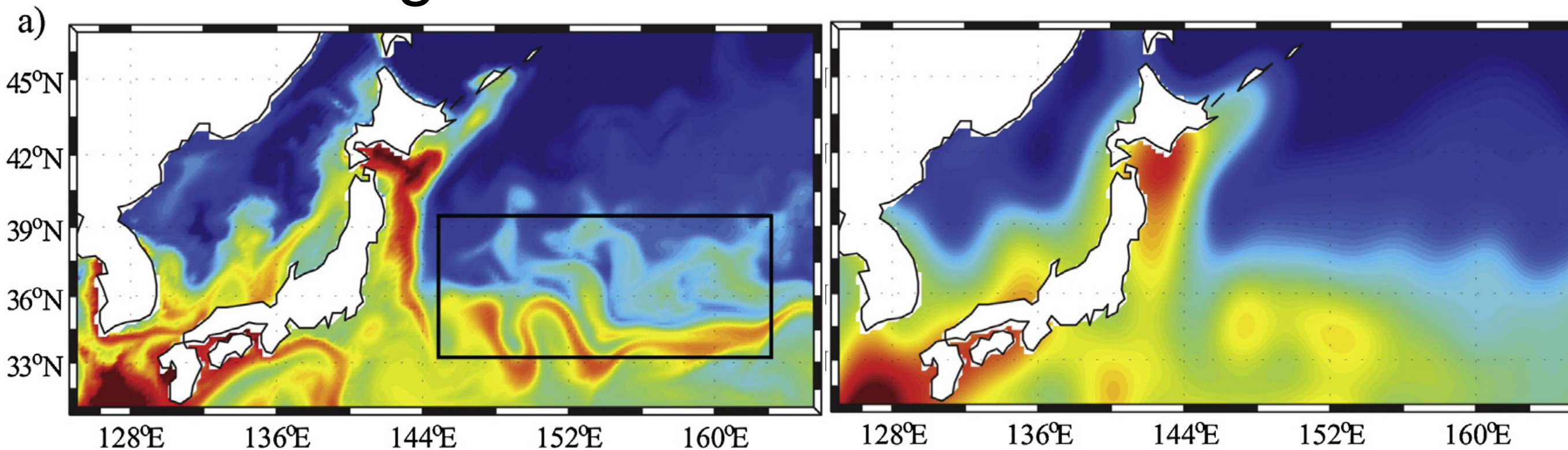
Dian A. Putrasahan^{a,*}, Arthur J. Miller^a, Hyodae Seo^b

^a Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0224, USA

^b Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, MA 02543, USA

Original

Smoothed



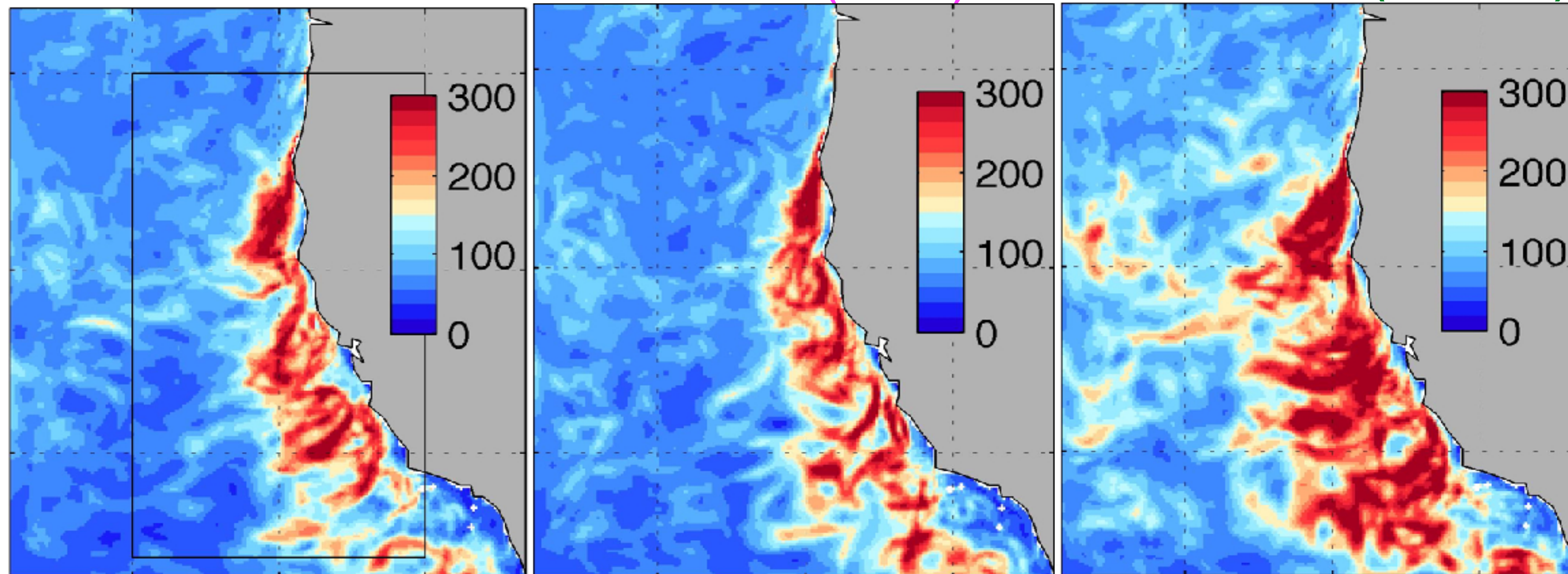
Putrasahan, Miller, Seo 2013. DAO

First-time demonstration of distinctive EKE response to two types of mesoscale O-A coupling

CTL: 117

noT_e: 116 (-1%)

noU_e: 166 (+42%)

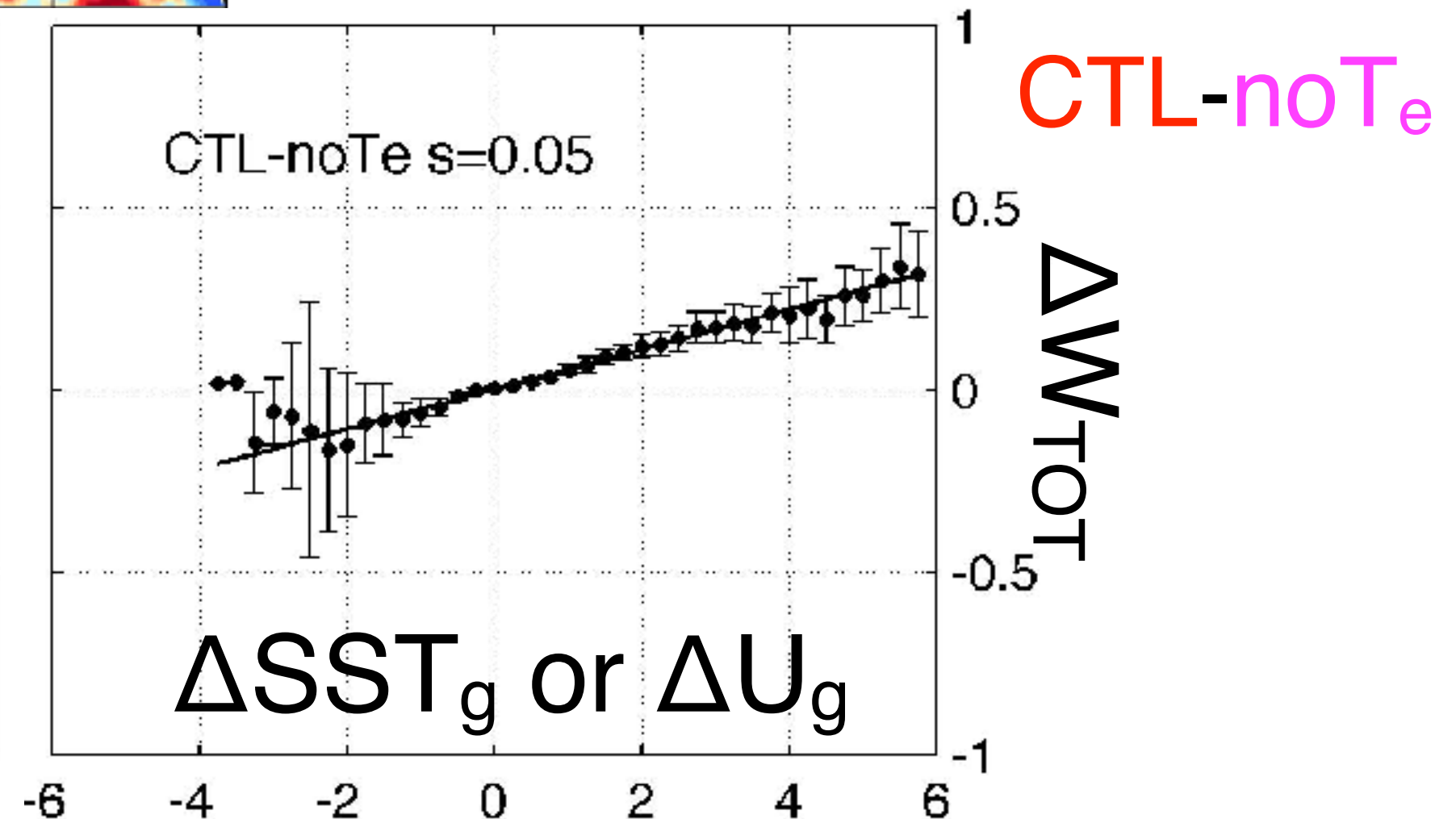
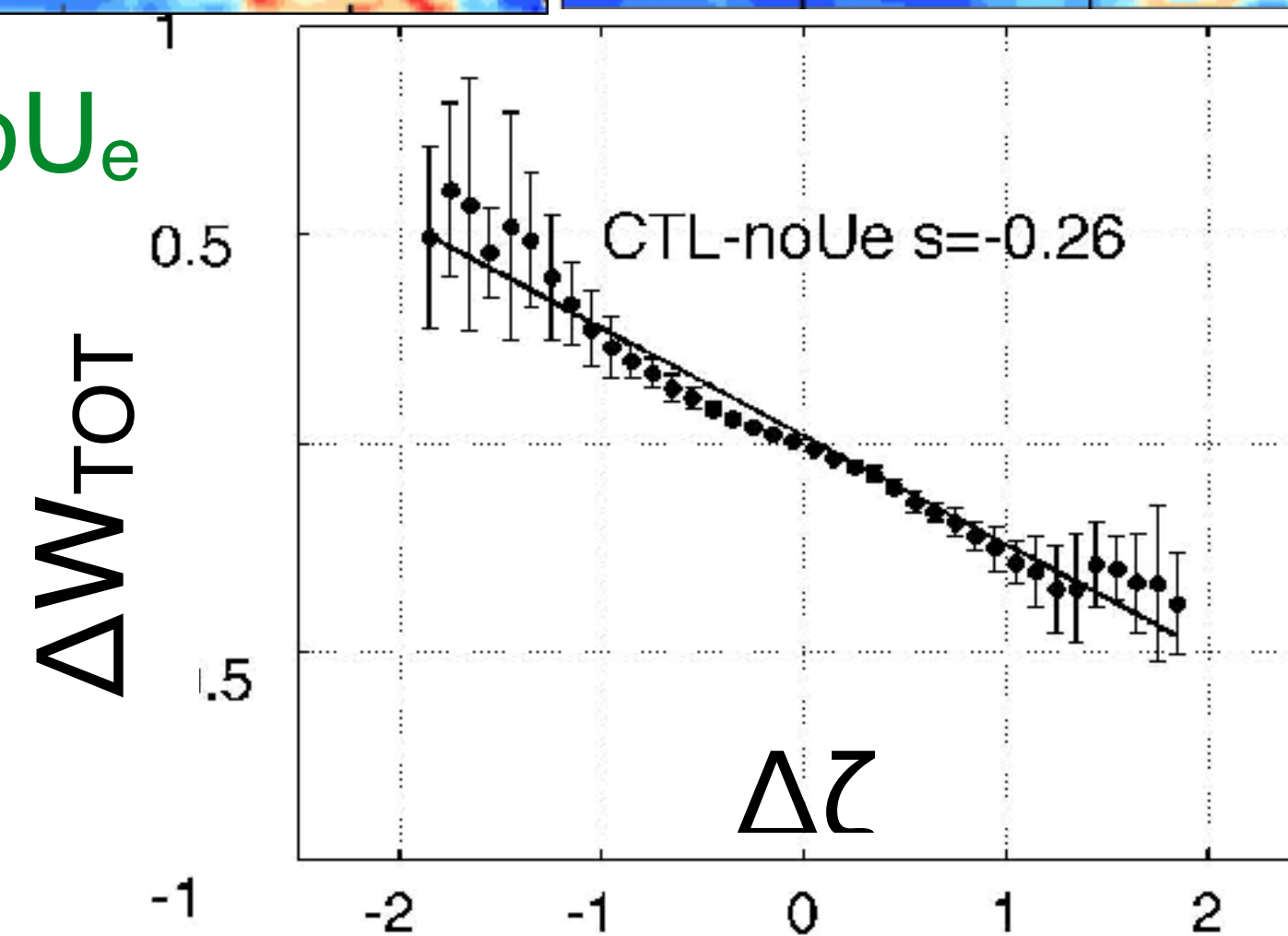


Online smoothing separately applied to SST and surface current

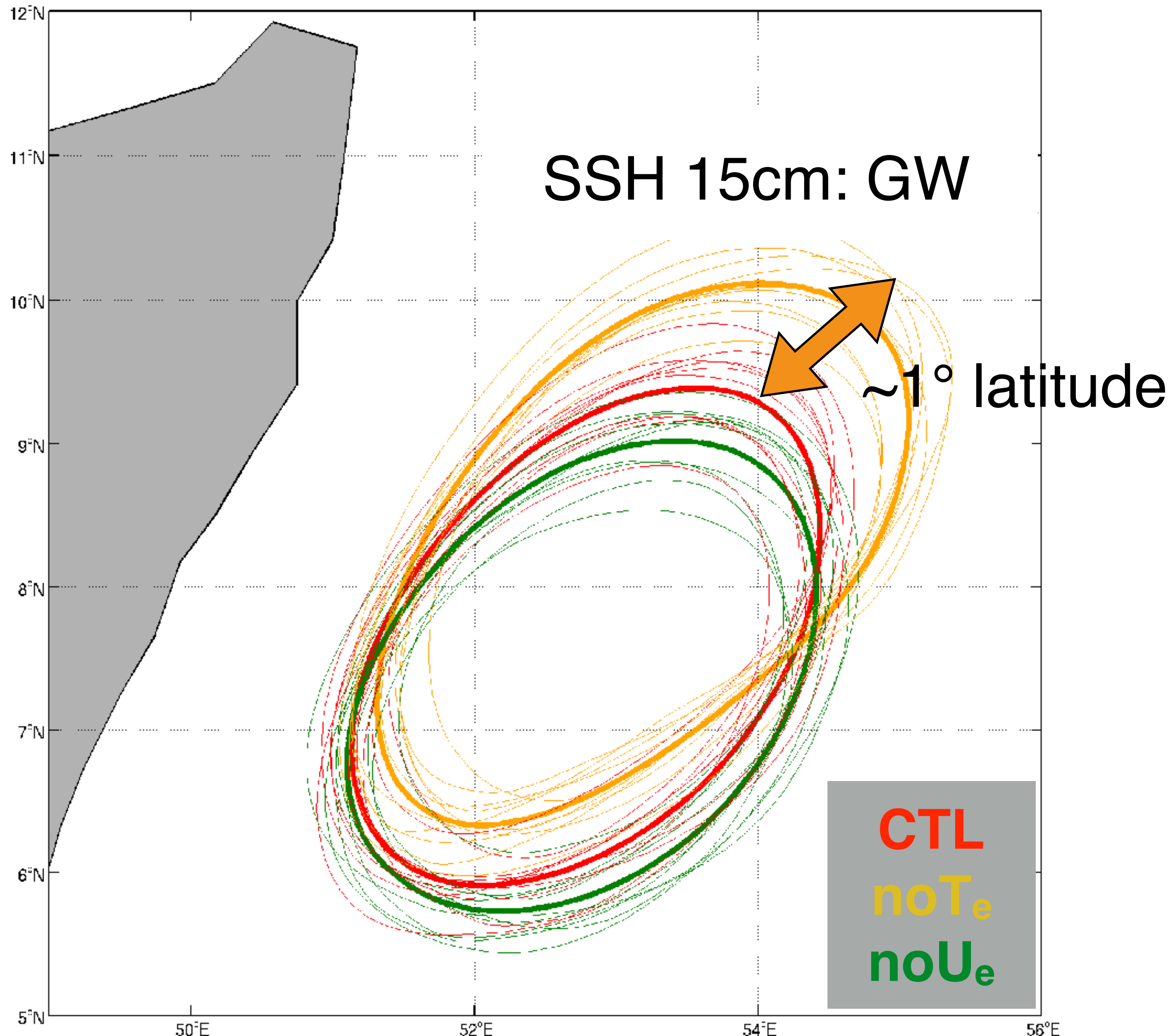
Seo, Miller, Norris
2016, JPO

One mechanism based on induced Ekman Pumping velocity

CTL-noU_e



Does SST-wind coupling *really* shift the eddy position?



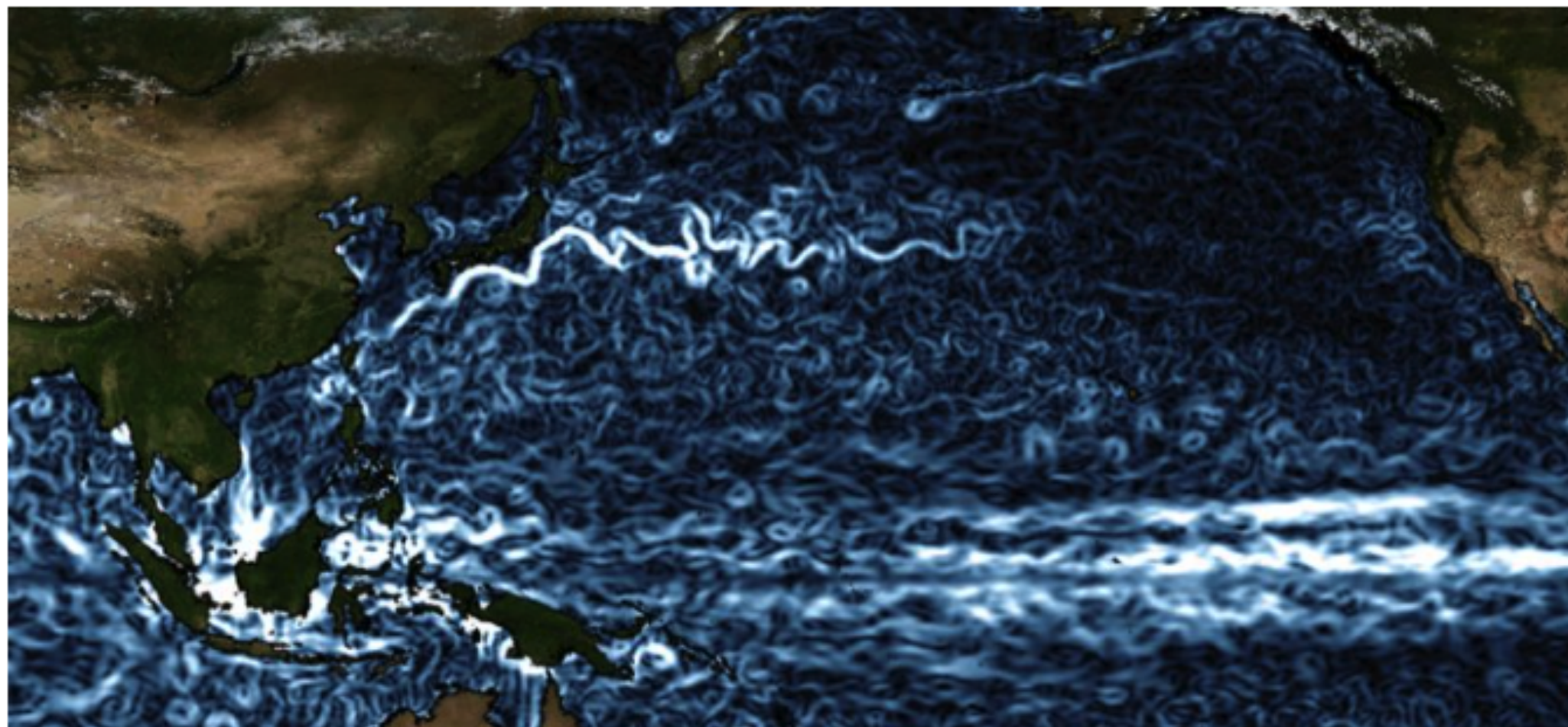
Yes!!!!
About 1° downstream
shift of the Great Whirl
when eddy-SST-wind
coupling is
suppressed.

Ocean mesoscale air-sea coupling is an *active* area of research now!



Exploring the Interplay Between Ocean Eddies and the Atmosphere

Ocean Mesoscale Eddy Interactions with the Atmosphere: A CLIVAR Workshop; Portland, Oregon, 17–18 February 2018



It is NOT a high-wavenumber noise, but forms a fundamental part of the coupled system.

It is natural to ask how important it is, how to best measure, simulate, and interpret.

With *insights, opportunities*, and many *unconditional supports* by Art, I am extremely fortunate to be trained to become part of the community leading this sort of research!



Thank you, Art!!
Happy Birthday!
Thank you, Team Miller!

