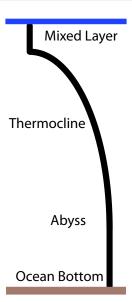
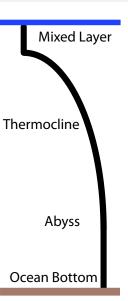


Mixing Occurs:

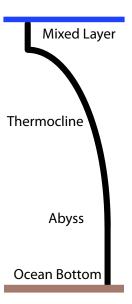
 Mixed layer (Convection, wind stress, mixed layer instabilities, etc)



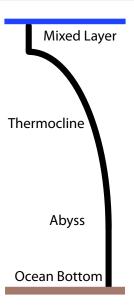
- Mixed layer (Convection, wind stress, mixed layer instabilities, etc)
- Mixed layer base (Shear, etc)



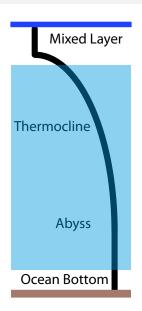
- Mixed layer (Convection, wind stress, mixed layer instabilities, etc)
- Mixed layer base (Shear, etc)
- Thermocline and abyss (Internal wave driven mixing, double diffusion, etc)



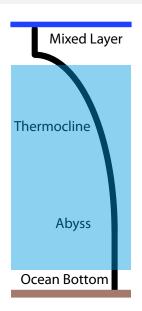
- Mixed layer (Convection, wind stress, mixed layer instabilities, etc)
- Mixed layer base (Shear, etc)
- Thermocline and abyss (Internal wave driven mixing, double diffusion, etc)
- Close to the seafloor (Dense overflows, turbulent boundary layers, etc)



- Mixed layer (Convection, wind stress, mixed layer instabilities, etc)
- Mixed layer base (Shear, etc)
- Thermocline and abyss (Internal wave driven mixing, double diffusion, etc)
- Close to the seafloor (Dense overflows, turbulent boundary layers, etc)

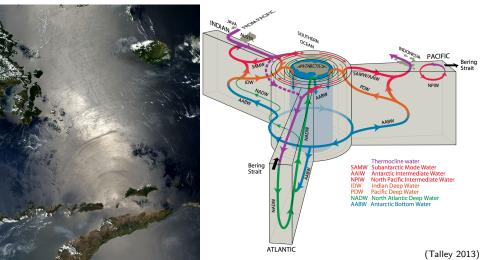


- Mixed layer (Convection, wind stress, mixed layer instabilities, etc)
- Mixed layer base (Shear, etc)
- Thermocline and abyss
 (Internal wave driven mixing, double diffusion, etc)
- Close to the seafloor (Dense overflows, turbulent boundary layers, etc)



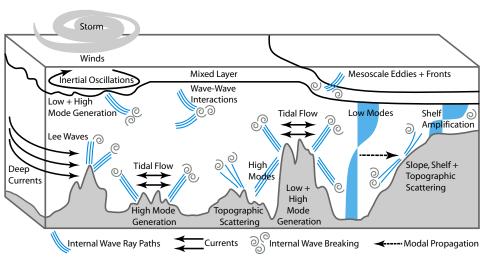
Internal Wave Driven Mixing and the Global Ocean

Internal Waves Near Indonesia



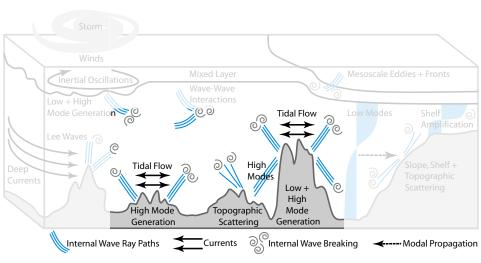
(http://earthdata.nasa.gov/lance/rapid-response)

Internal Wave Driven Mixing



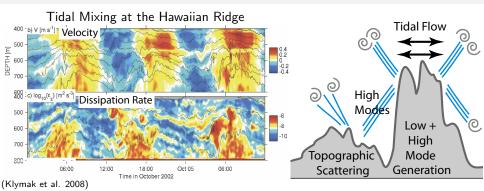
(MacKinnon et al. 2017)

Internal Wave Driven Mixing



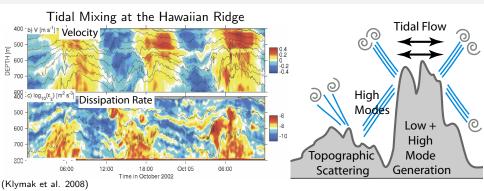
(MacKinnon et al. 2017)

Rough Seafloor and Tidal Energy \rightarrow Elevated Mixing



 $\mathsf{Tides} \to \mathsf{Generate} \; \mathsf{Internal} \; \mathsf{Waves} \to \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Internal} \; \mathsf{Waves} \to \mathsf{Scattered} \; \mathsf{by} \; \mathsf{Rough} \; \mathsf{Topography} \to \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Mixing} \; \mathsf{Mixing} \; \mathsf{Mixing} \; \mathsf{Mixing} \; \mathsf{Mixing} \; \mathsf{Mixing} \; \mathsf{Mixing}$

Rough Seafloor and Tidal Energy \rightarrow Elevated Mixing

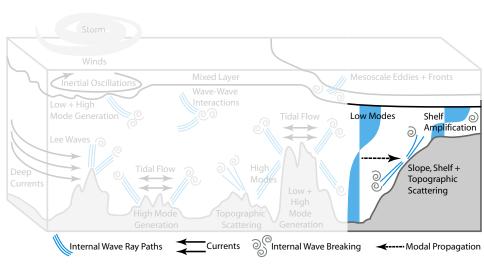


 $\mathsf{Tides} \to \mathsf{Generate} \ \mathsf{Internal} \ \mathsf{Waves} \to \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Internal} \ \mathsf{Waves} \to \mathsf{Scattered} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{Rough} \ \mathsf{Topography} \to \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Internal} \ \mathsf{Waves} \to \mathsf{Scattered} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{Rough} \ \mathsf{Topography} \to \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Internal} \ \mathsf{Waves} \to \mathsf{Scattered} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{Rough} \ \mathsf{Topography} \to \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Mixing} \ \mathsf{Scattered} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{Rough} \ \mathsf{Topography} \to \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Mixing} \ \mathsf{Scattered} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{Rough} \ \mathsf{Topography} \to \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Mixing} \ \mathsf{Scattered} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{Rough} \ \mathsf{Topography} \to \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Mixing} \ \mathsf{Scattered} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{Rough} \ \mathsf{Topography} \ \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Mixing} \ \mathsf{Scattered} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{Rough} \ \mathsf{Topography} \ \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Mixing} \ \mathsf{Scattered} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{Rough} \ \mathsf{Topography} \ \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Mixing} \ \mathsf{Scattered} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{Rough} \ \mathsf{Topography} \ \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Mixing} \ \mathsf{Scattered} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{Rough} \ \mathsf{Copography} \ \mathsf{Copography} \ \mathsf{Mixing} \\ \mathsf{Mixing} \ \mathsf{Copography} \ \mathsf{Copography}$

- Big Question: What are the internal wave energy pathways?
- Specific Question: What fraction of energy from internal waves dissipates close to generation sites? How much propagates away?

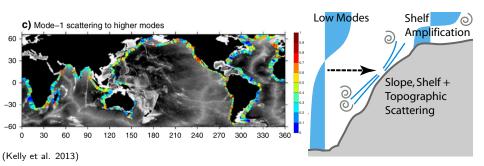


Internal Wave Driven Mixing at the Slopes and Shelves



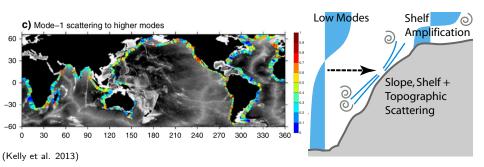
(MacKinnon et al. 2017)

Internal Wave Driven Mixing at the Slopes and Shelves



Low-Mode Internal Waves \to Scattering on Shelves/Slopes \to Mixing Low-Mode Internal Waves \to Reflection \to Mixing in Interior

Internal Wave Driven Mixing at the Slopes and Shelves

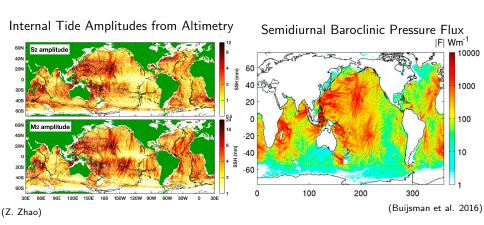


Low-Mode Internal Waves \to Scattering on Shelves/Slopes \to Mixing Low-Mode Internal Waves \to Reflection \to Mixing in Interior

 How much of the energy is scattered, reflected, or transmitted for all low-mode waves under different shelf/slope geometries?

Project 1: Tides from Altimetry and HYCOM

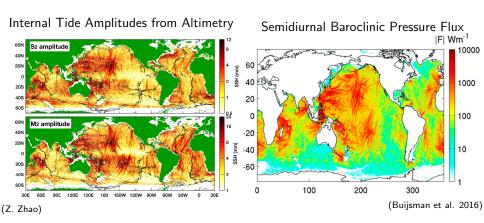
Zhongxiang Zhao and Maarten Buijsman



Altimetry + HYCOM \rightarrow more complete understanding of internal tides

Project 1: Tides from Altimetry and HYCOM

Zhongxiang Zhao and Maarten Buijsman

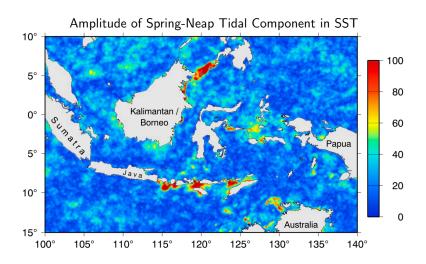


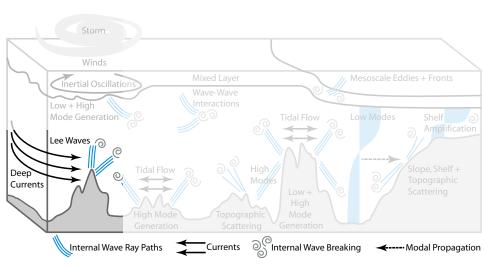
 ${\sf Altimetry} + {\sf HYCOM} \to {\sf more} \ {\sf complete} \ {\sf understanding} \ {\sf of} \ {\sf internal} \ {\sf tides}$

• What is the spatial distribution of the mixing due to internal tides?

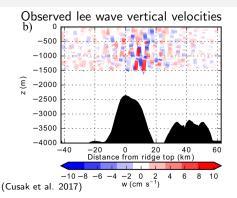
Project 2: Changes in SST at the Tidal Frequency

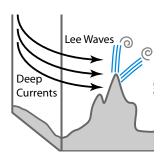
Dwi Susanto et al



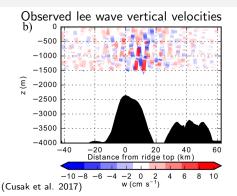


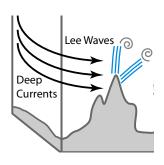
(MacKinnon et al. 2017)



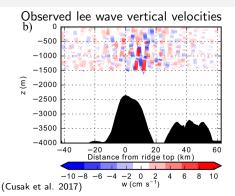


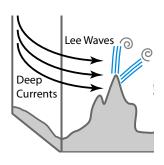
Flow over Topography \rightarrow Lee Wave Generation \rightarrow Mixing





Flow over Topography \rightarrow Lee Wave Generation \rightarrow Mixing



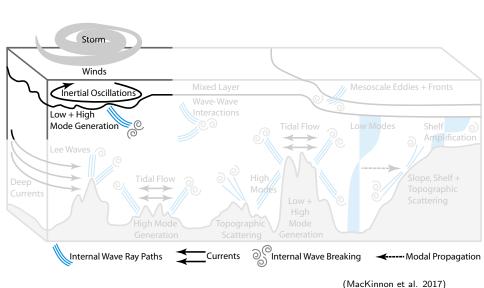


Flow over Topography \rightarrow Lee Wave Generation \rightarrow Mixing

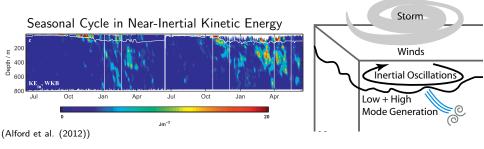
- Big Question: Where and why do lee waves dissipate their energy, and is this large enough to be important globally?
- Specific Question: How much energy dissipates close to the sources of lee waves vs how much propagates away?



Mixing from Wind-Driven Internal Waves

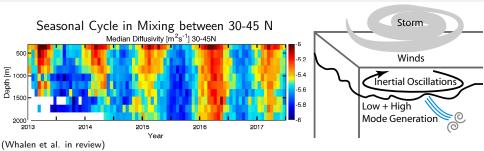


Near-Inertial Energy From Wind \rightarrow Elevated Mixing



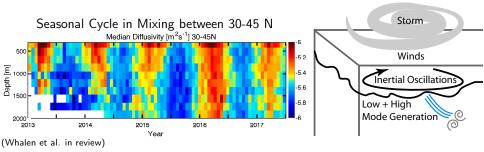
 $\text{Wind} \to \text{Inertial Oscillations in Mixed Layer} \to \text{Near-Inertial Internal Waves} \to \text{Mixing}$

Near-Inertial Energy From Wind \rightarrow Elevated Mixing



Wind \rightarrow Inertial Oscillations in Mixed Layer \rightarrow Near-Inertial Internal Waves \rightarrow Mixing

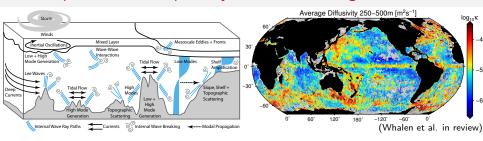
Near-Inertial Energy From Wind \rightarrow Elevated Mixing



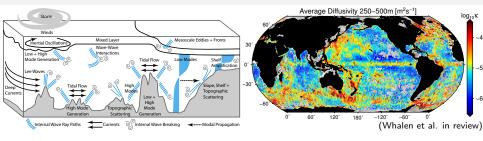
Wind o Inertial Oscillations in Mixed Layer o Near-Inertial Internal Waves o Mixing

- Big Question: What are the near-inertial internal wave energy pathways?
- Specific Question: Where and why do wind-driven near-inertial waves dissipate and cause mixing?

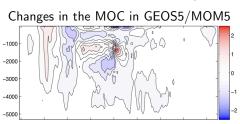
Implications of Spatially Variable Mixing for the MOC?



Implications of Spatially Variable Mixing for the MOC?

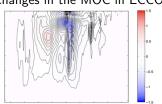


When observationally-based diffusivities are incorporated:



(Trossman et al. 2018b in prep)

Changes in the MOC in ECCO



(Trossman et al. 2018a in prep)

How does the spatial/temporal variability of mixing affect the MOC?



Mixing from Internal Waves: Lingering Questions

Internal Wave Energy Pathways

• e.g. What fraction of energy from internal waves dissipates close to generation sites? How much propagates away? (From Tides, Winds, Lee waves)

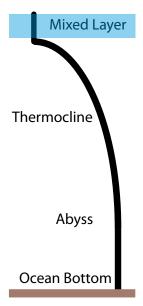
Where, When and Why Internal Waves do Dissipate and Cause Mixing

- e.g. What fraction of internal wave energy encountering boundaries (rough topography, slopes, and shelves) locally dissipates, and how much staying in the internal wave field?
- e.g. Where in the ocean does the majority of wind-driven internal wave energy dissipate?

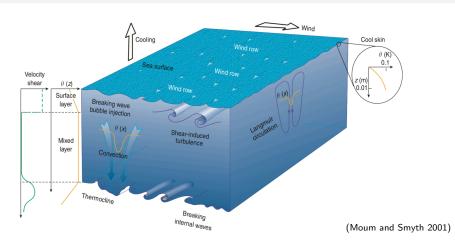
The Impacts of this Mixing

• e.g. How does the spatial/temporal variability of mixing affect the MOC?

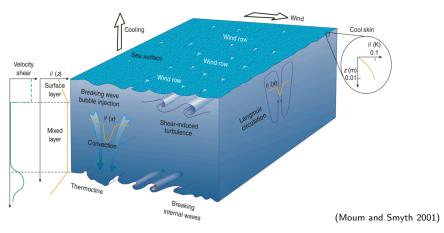
- Mixed layer (Convection, wind stress, mixed layer instabilities, etc)
- Mixed layer base (Shear, etc)
- Thermocline and abyss (Internal wave driven mixing, double diffusion, etc)
- Close to the seafloor (Dense overflows, turbulent boundary layers, etc)



Mixing Processes in the Mixed Layer



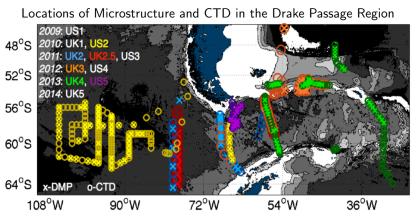
Mixing Processes in the Mixed Layer



- What is the spatial and temporal variability of surface boundary layer mixing on large spatial and long temporal scales?
- How do processes beyond buoyancy fluxes and winds affect mixing?
 (e.g. Langmuir circulation, waves, storms)

Project 3: Surface Boundary Layer Mixing from Satellites

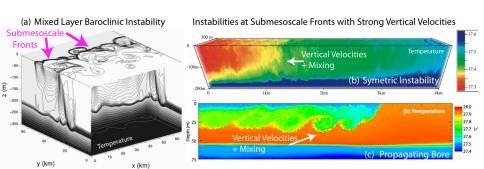
Clayson, Jayne, and St. Laurent



(Merrifield et al 2016)

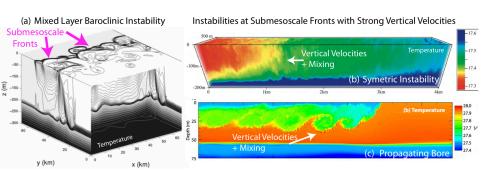
 Can satellite observations of surface buoyancy and moment fluxes be used to estimate surface boundary layer mixing?

Mixing from Submesoscale Instabilities



(a) Fox-Kemper et al (2008), (b) Thomas et al (2013), and (c) Sarkar et al (2016)

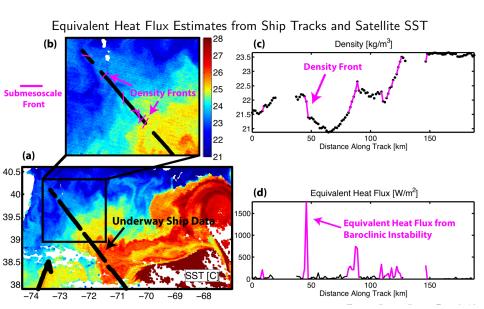
Mixing from Submesoscale Instabilities



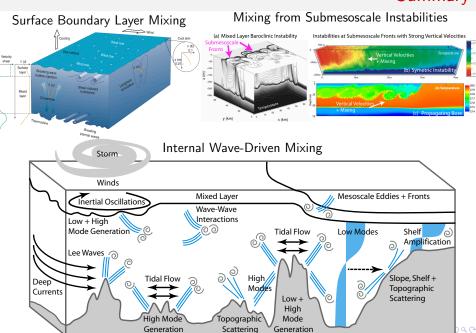
- (a) Fox-Kemper et al (2008), (b) Thomas et al (2013), and (c) Sarkar et al (2016)
- What are the regional and global impacts of mixing due to submesoscale processes on mixed layer depth, heat fluxes, and energy budgets?

Project 4: Heat Flux from Submesoscale Instabilities

Whalen, Druska, and Gaube



Summary



Mixing from Internal Waves

- Where, when and why internal waves do dissipate and cause mixing? What are the pathways from generation to dissipation? (Tides, Winds, Lee waves)
- What are the implications of spatially and temporally varying mixing on the circulation? (e.g. MOC)

Mixing in the Mixed Layer

- What is the spatial and temporal variability of surface boundary layer mixing on large spatial and long temporal scales?
- How do processes beyond buoyancy fluxes and winds affect mixing? (e.g. Langmuir circulation, waves, storms)

Mixing in the Submesoscale

 What are the regional and global impacts of mixing due to submesoscale processes on mixed layer depth, heat fluxes, and energy budgets?