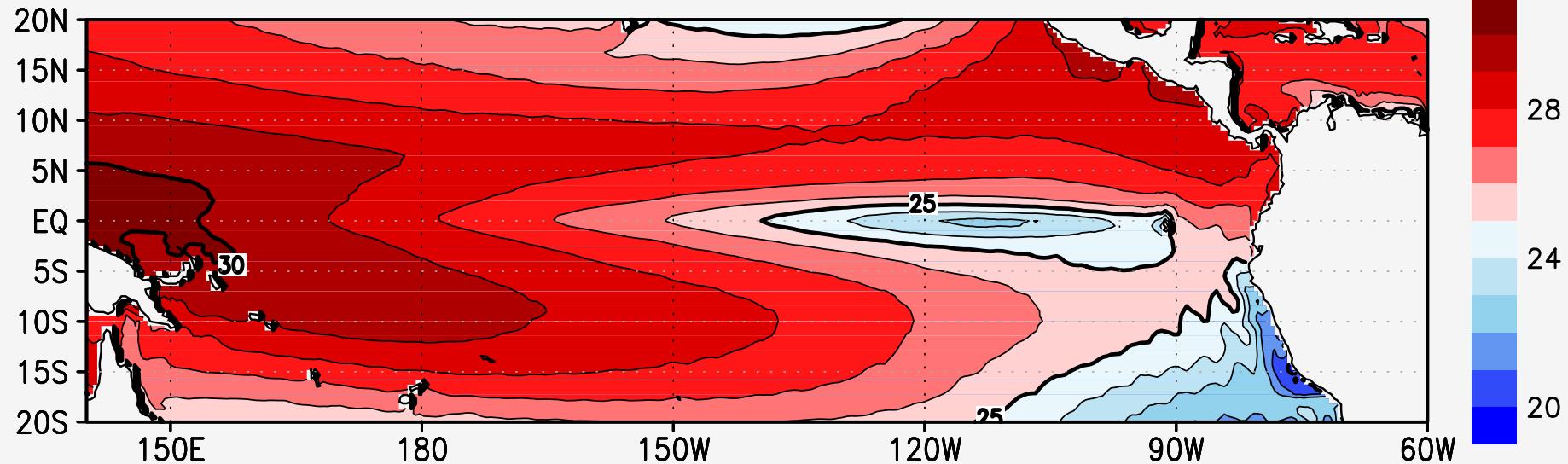
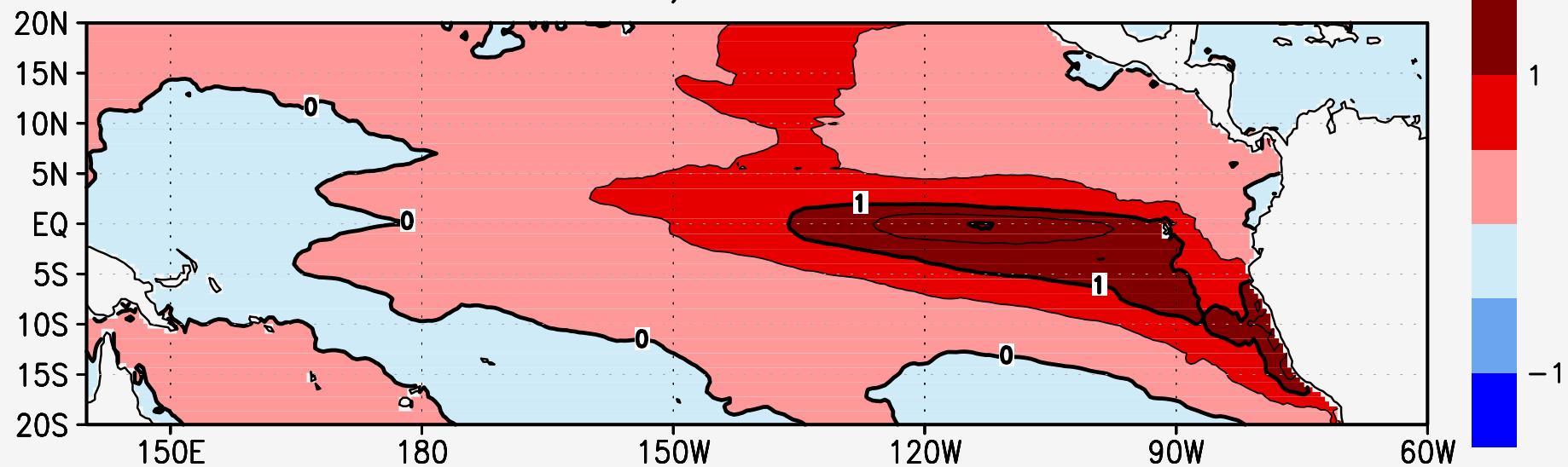


FIG. 6. Differences in surface properties between the HIGH and LOW runs: surface temperature (color; contour interval of 0.5°C) and near-surface winds (vectors) for (top) March and (bottom) October climatologies in the (left) fully coupled and the (right) ocean-only experiments.

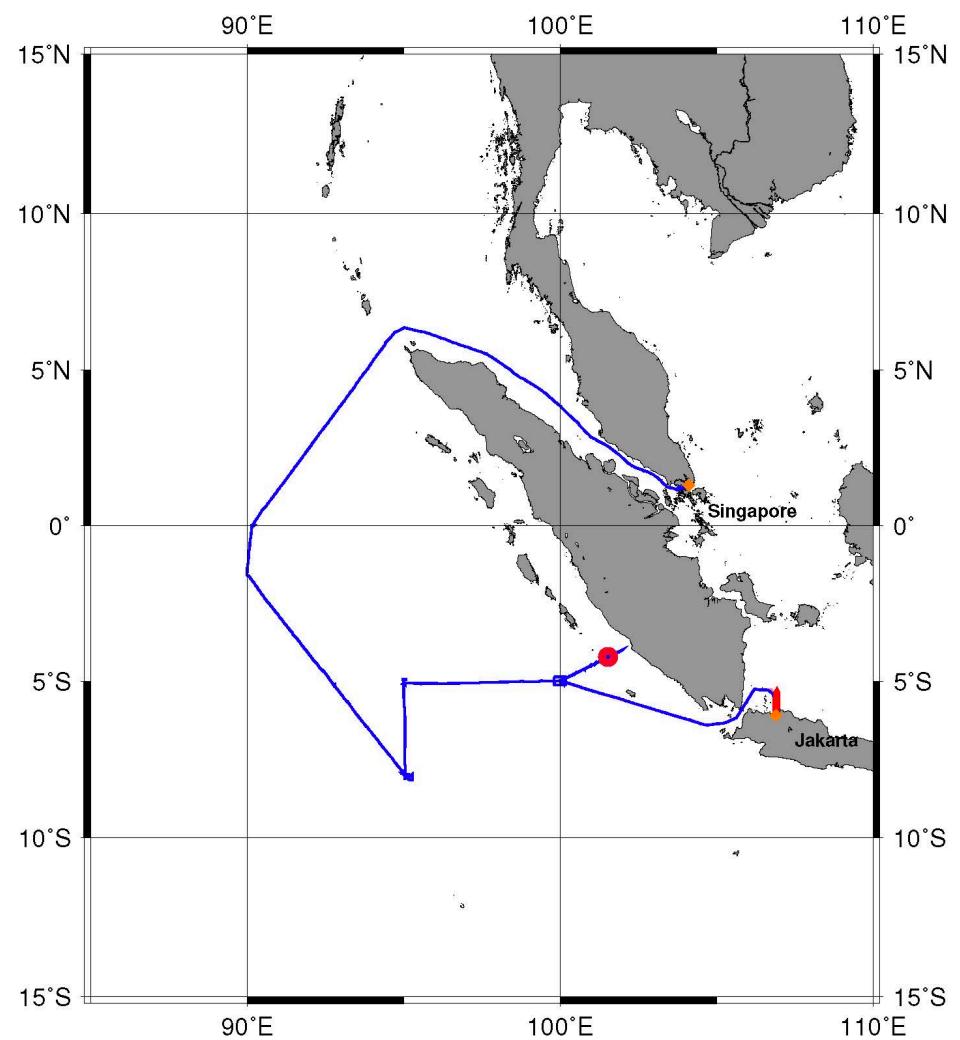
SINTEX-F2 CTRL



SINTEX-F2, SVS minus CTRL

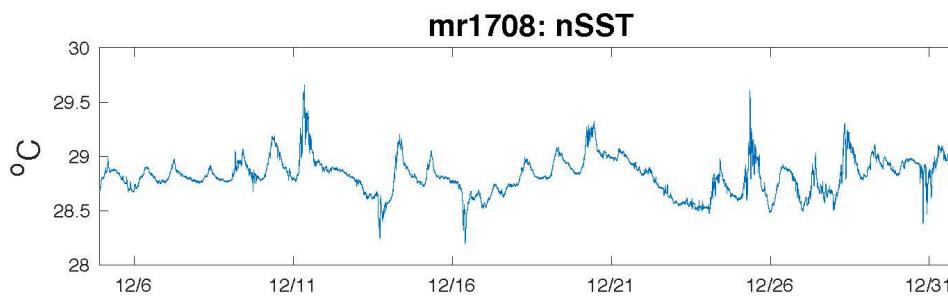
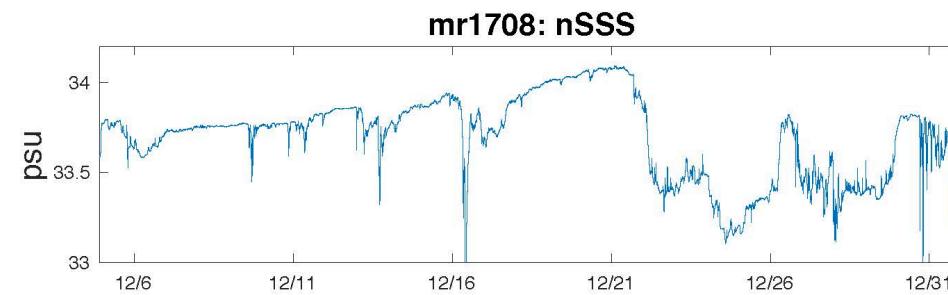
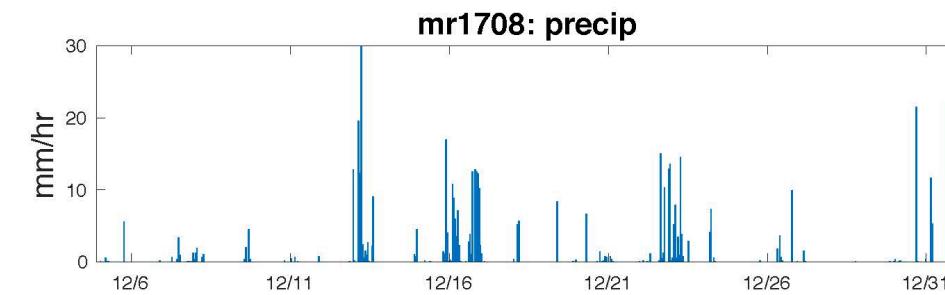
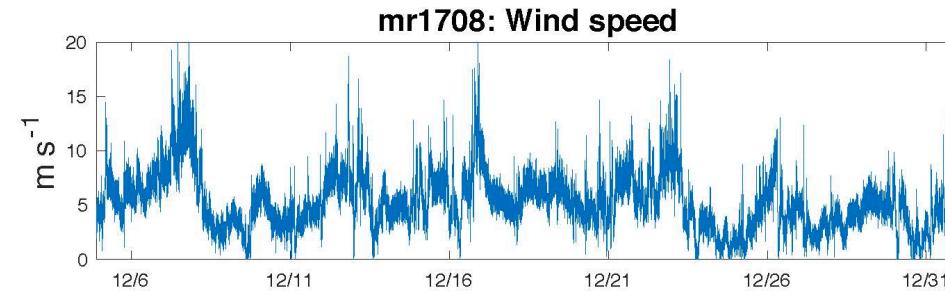
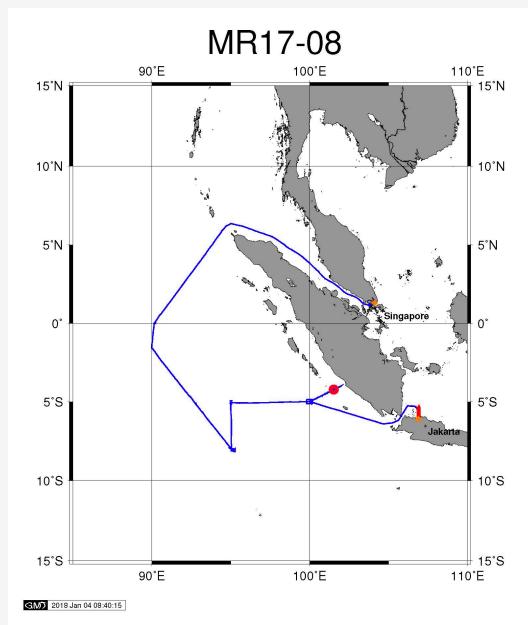


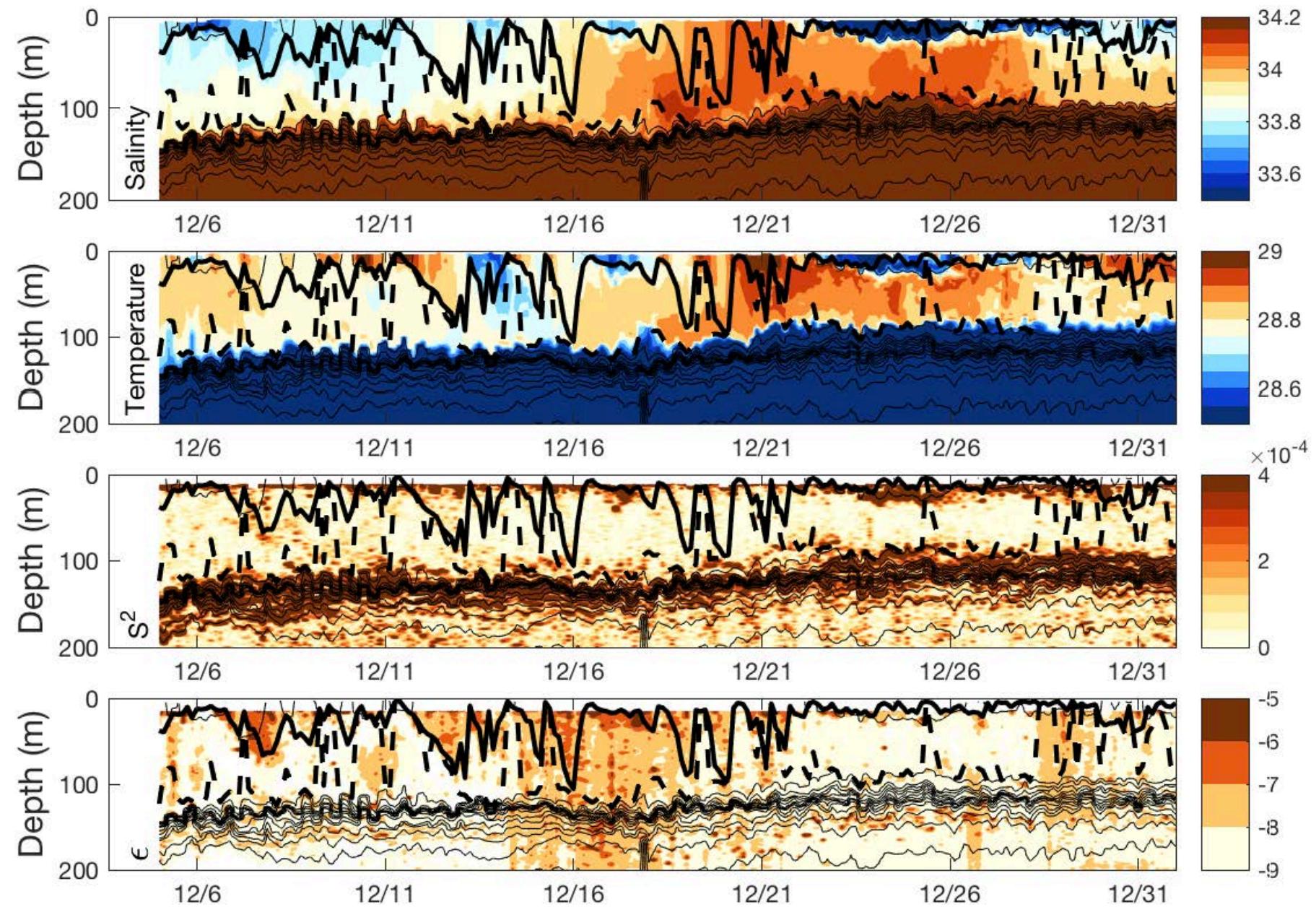
MR17-08

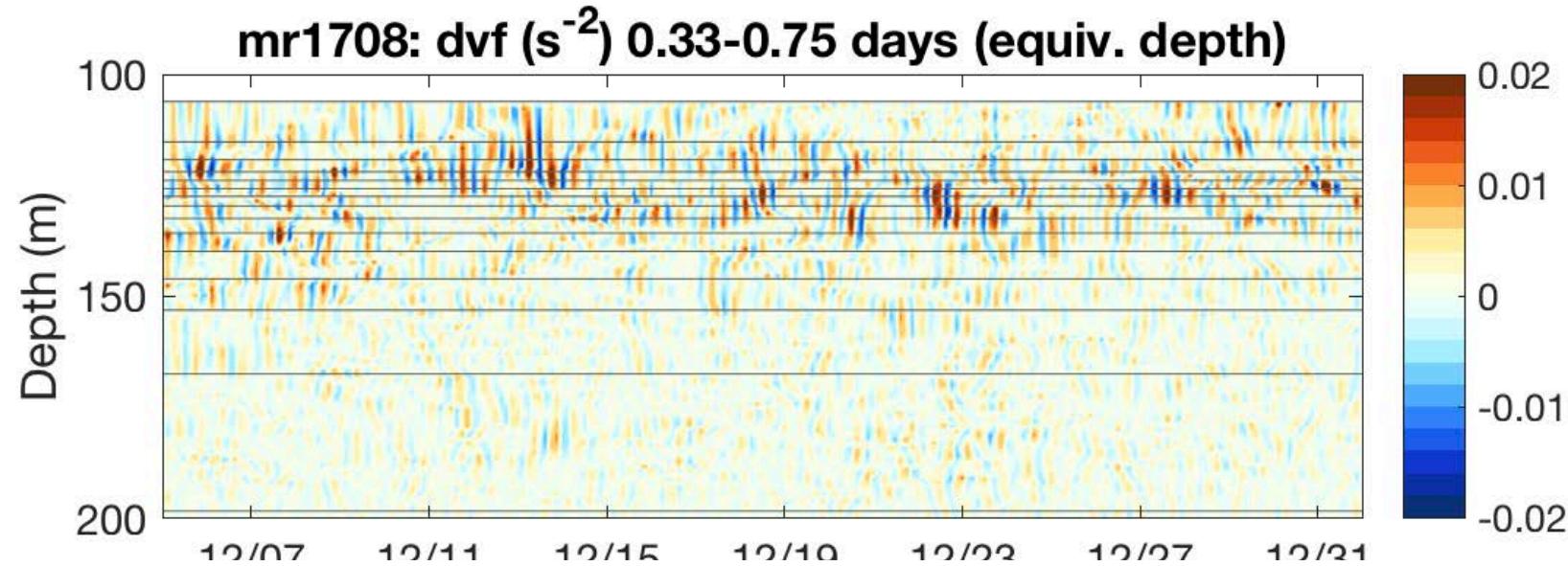


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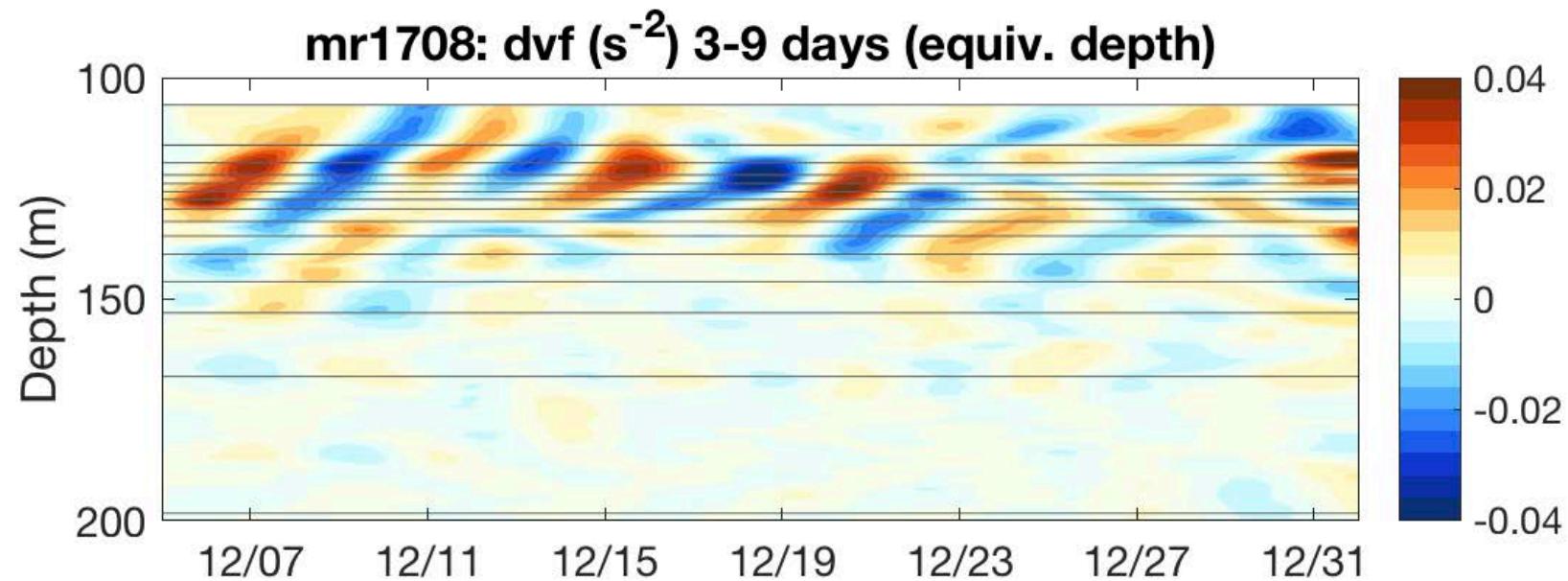






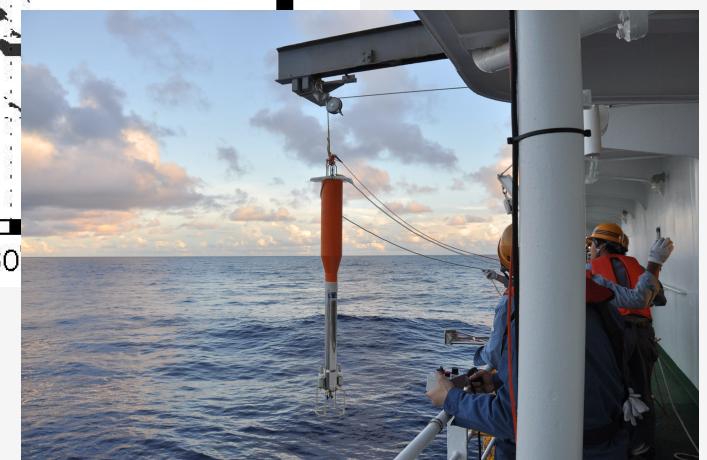
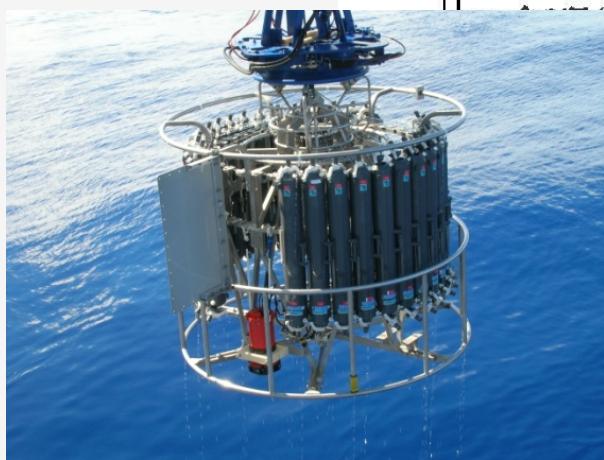
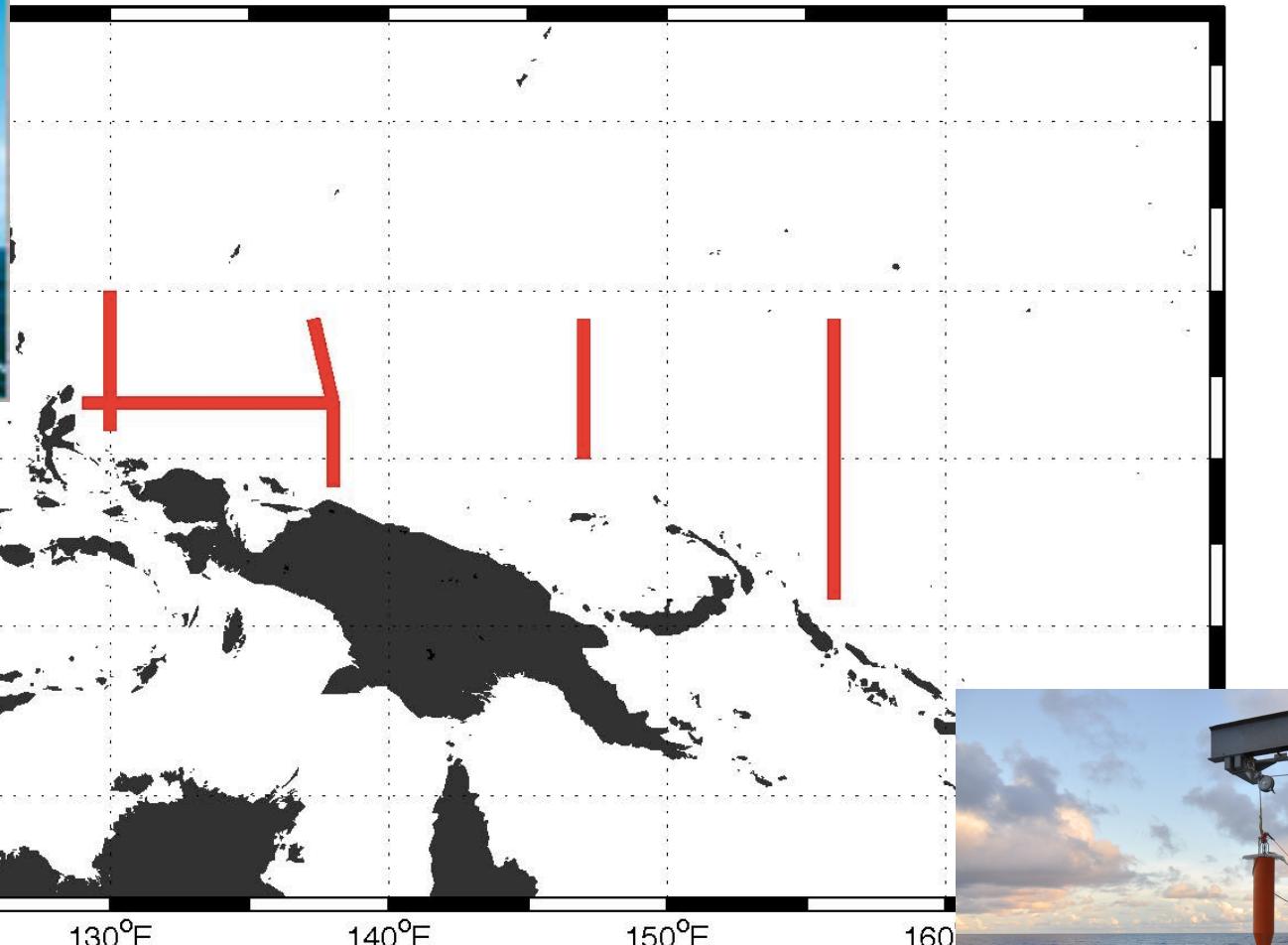


$\partial v / \partial z$

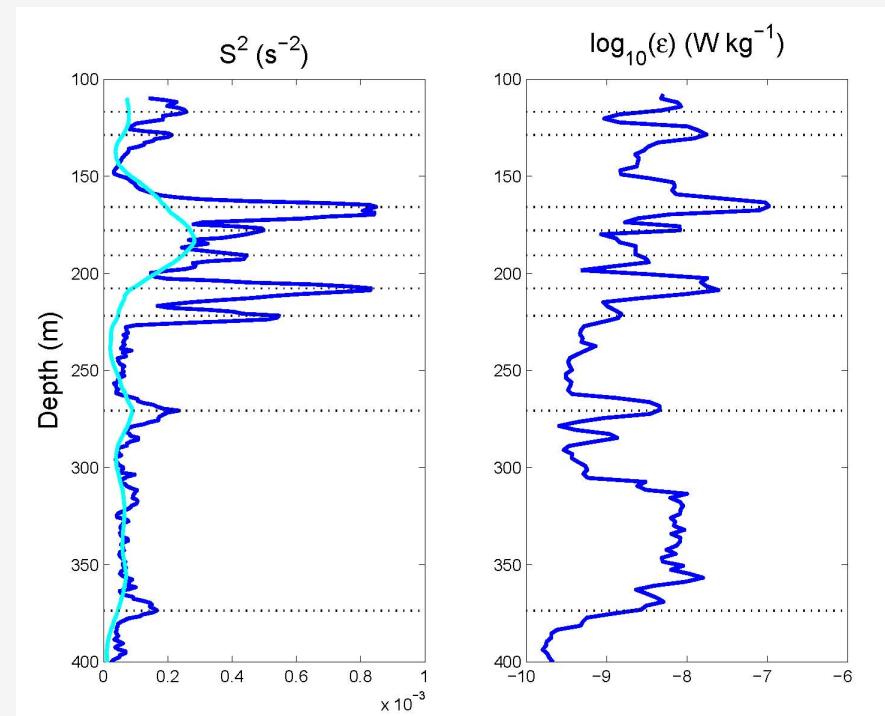
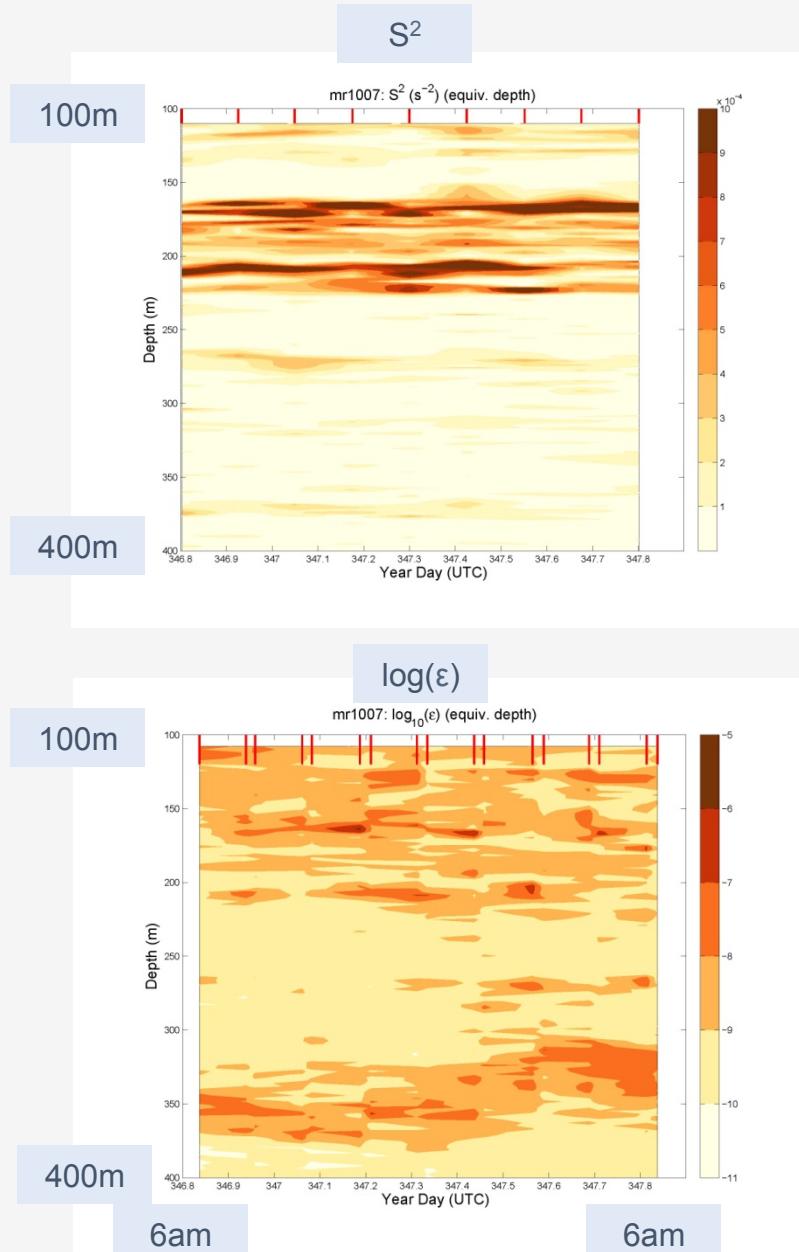


Tide

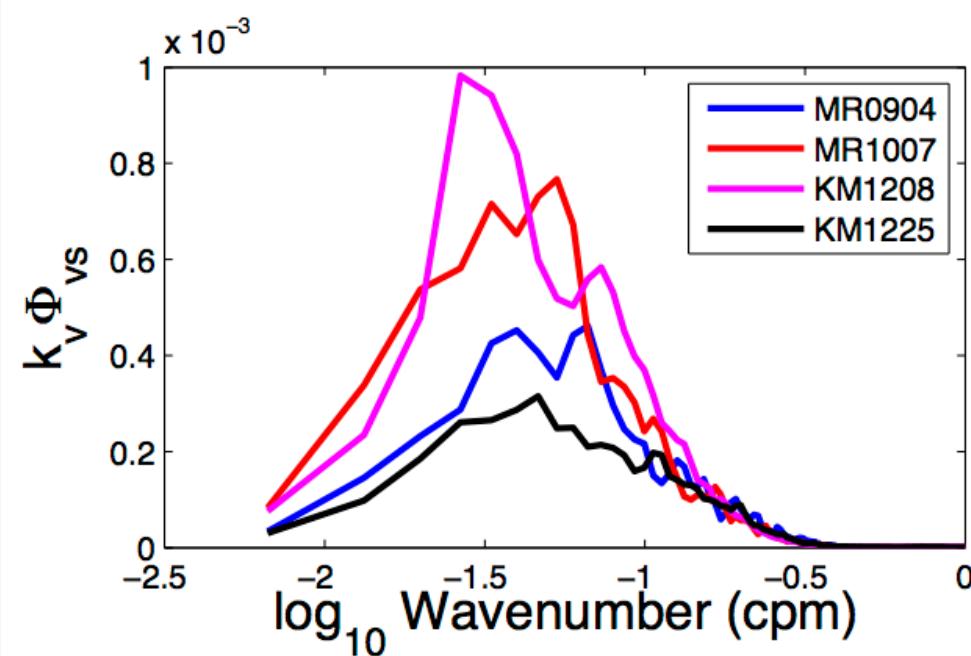
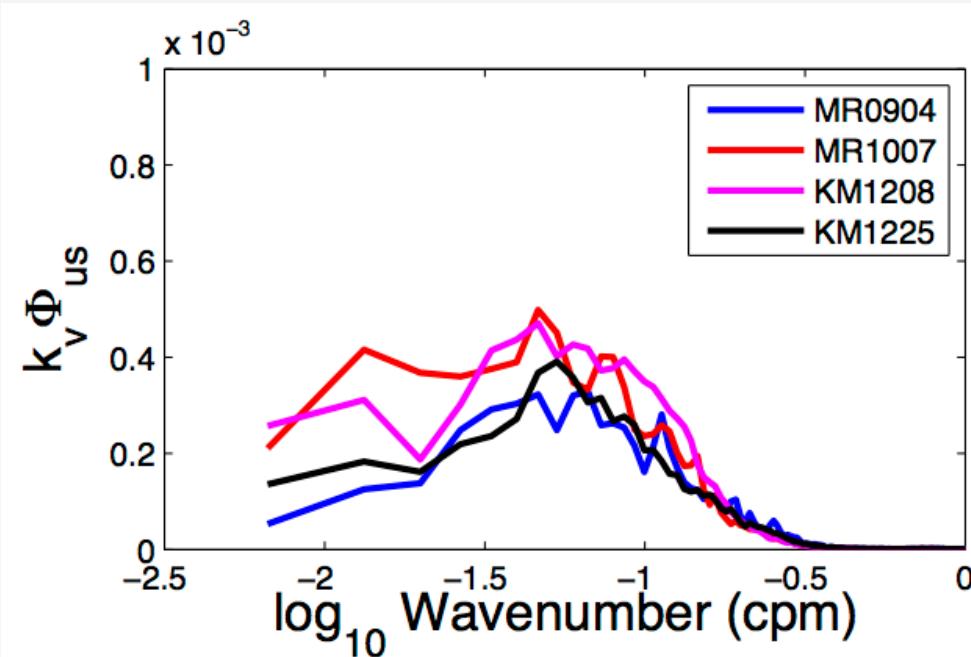
Inertia
gravity
wave

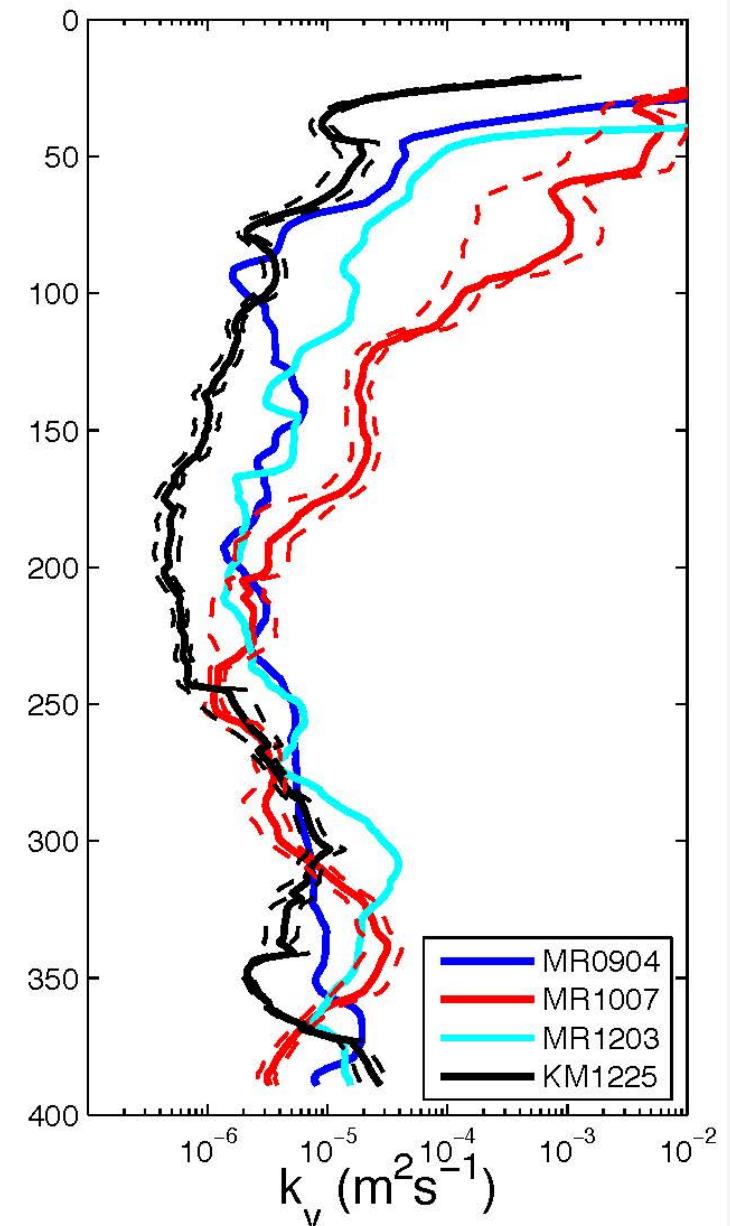
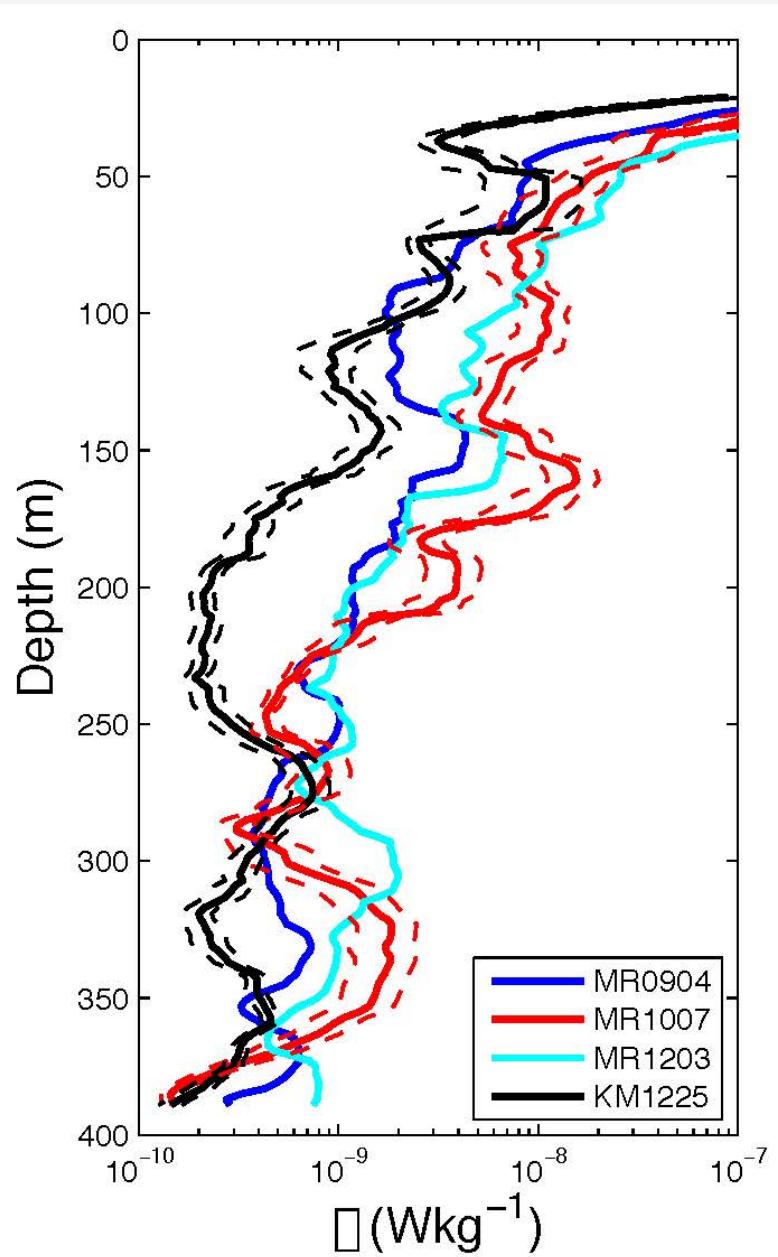


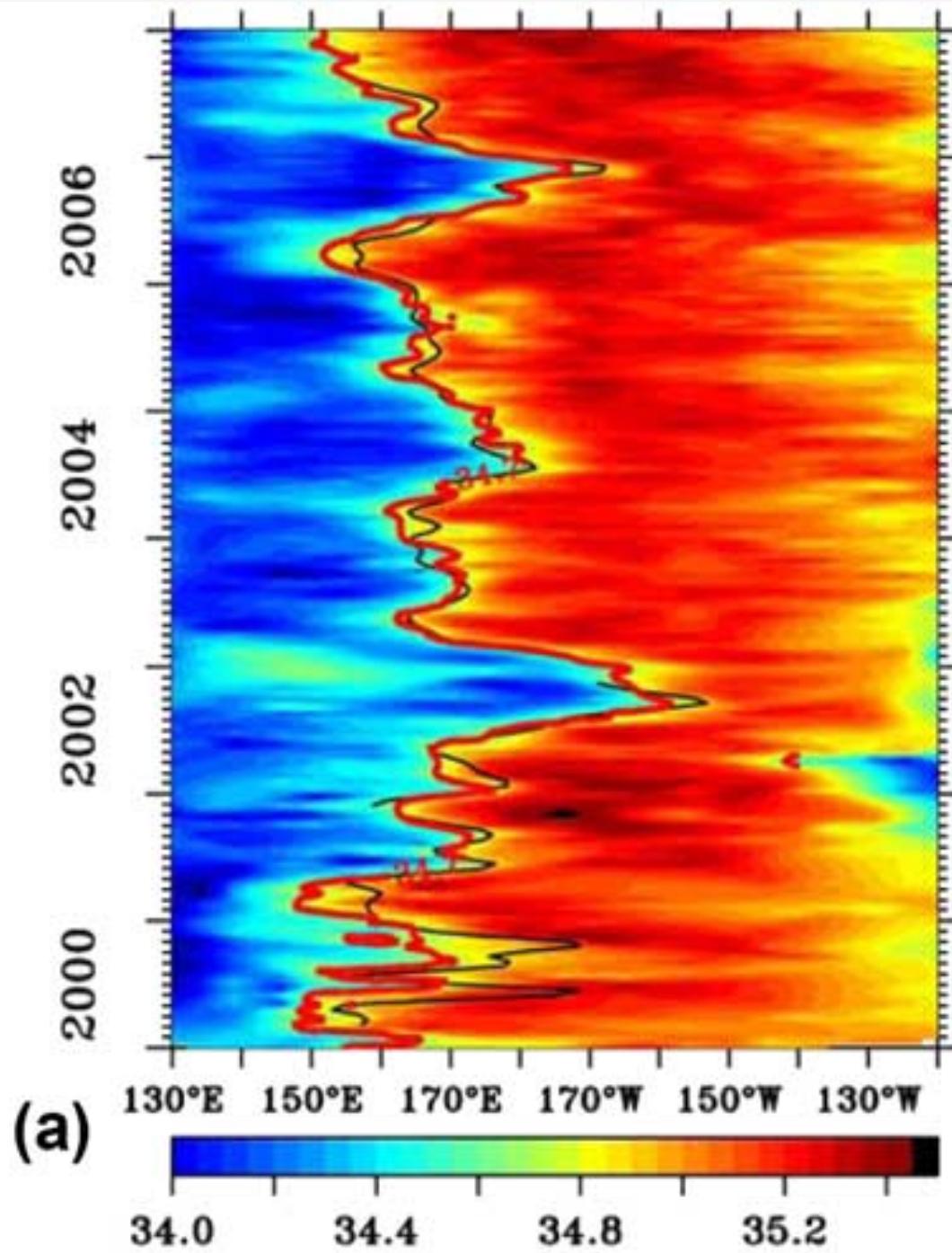
Eq, 156E

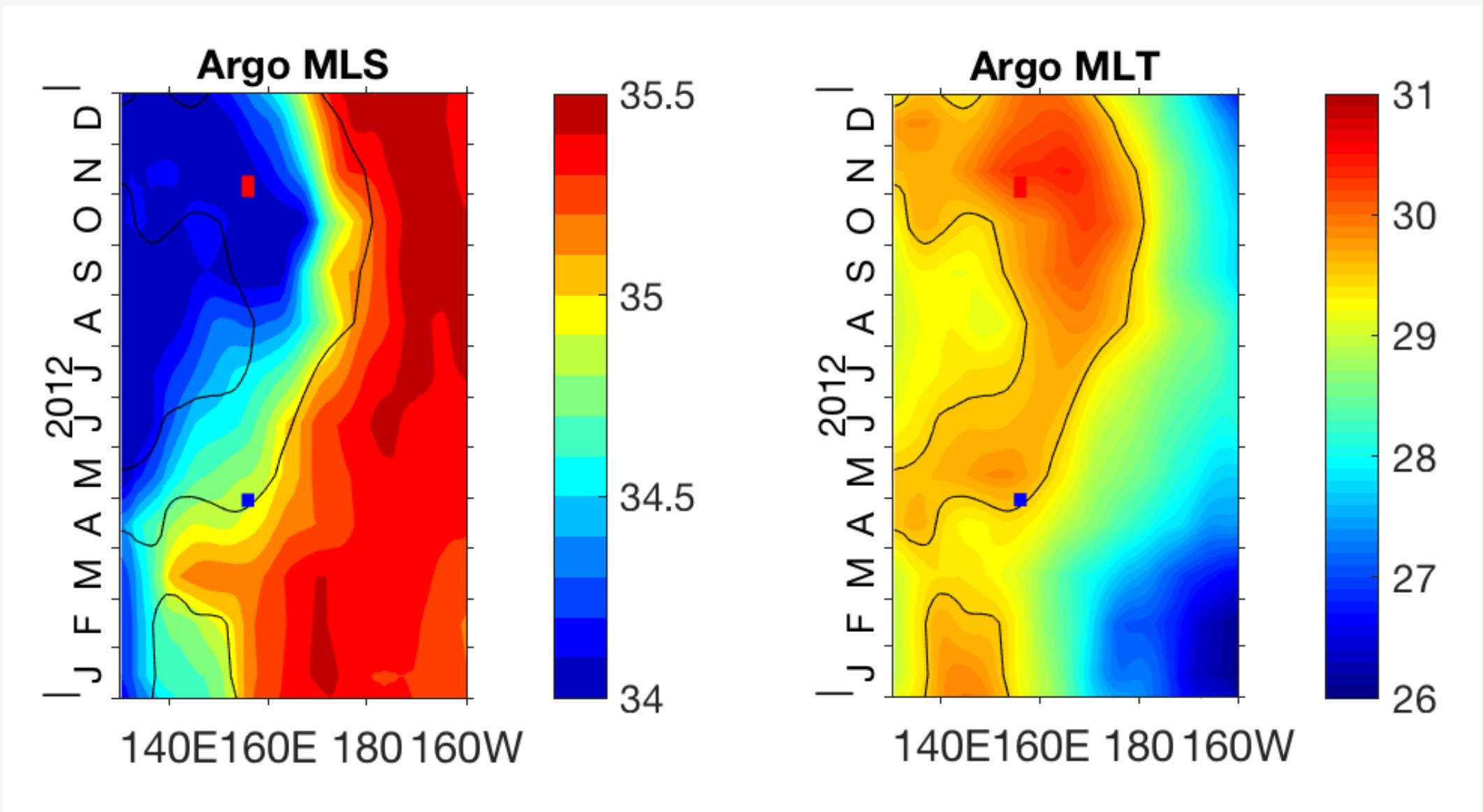


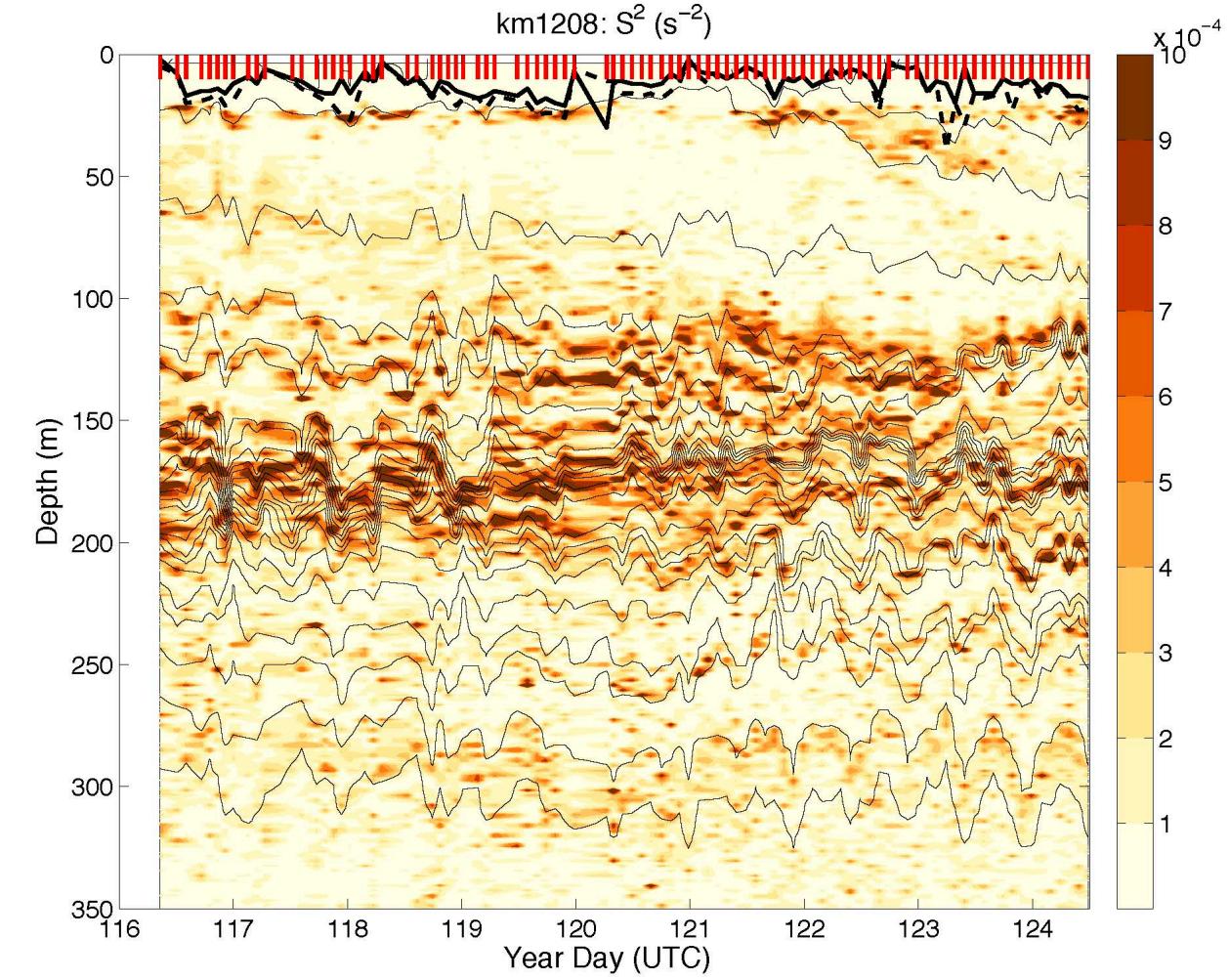
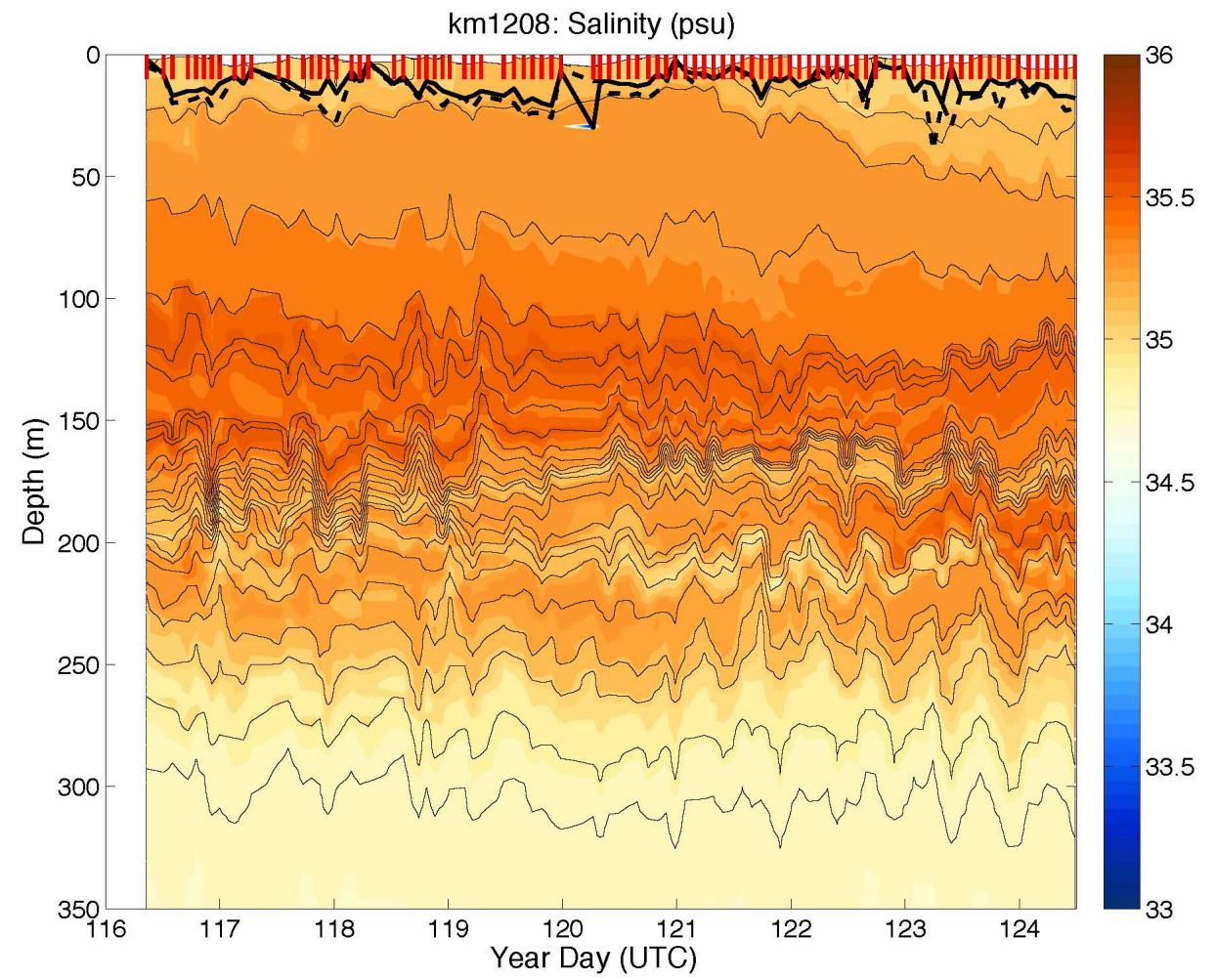
24hr time average



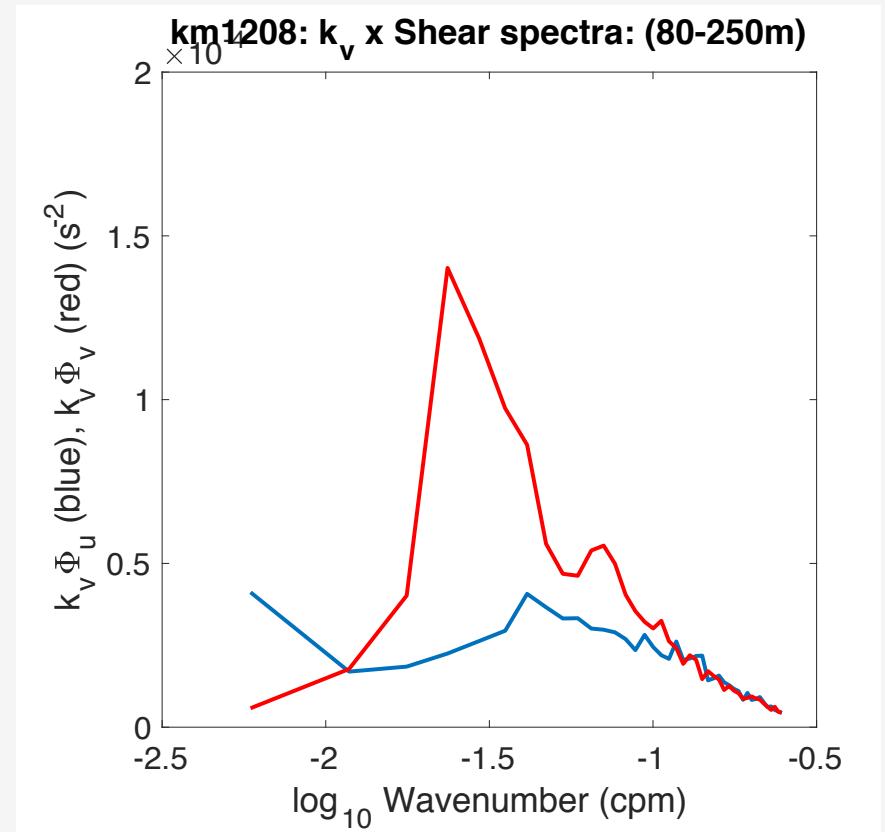
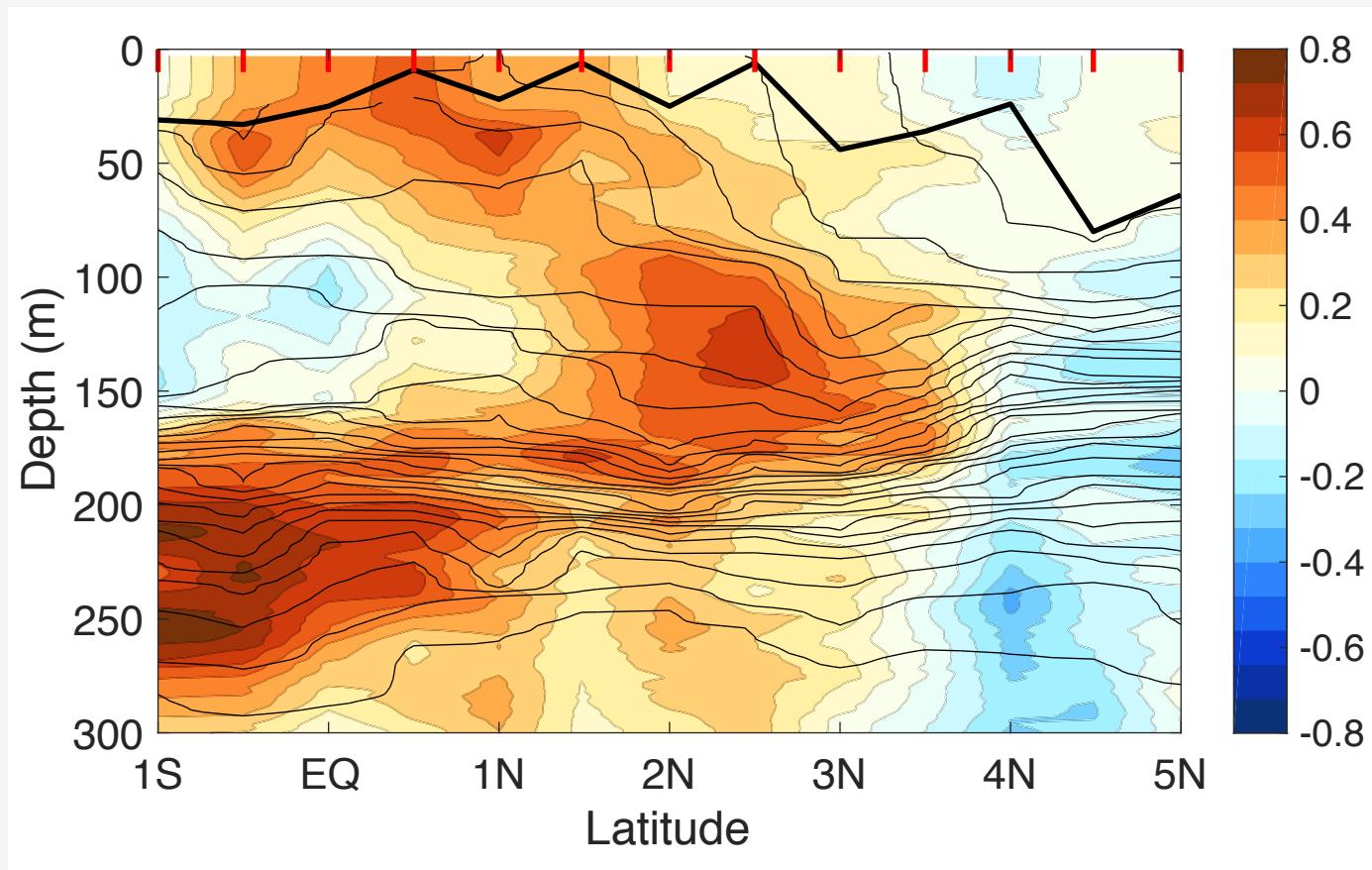


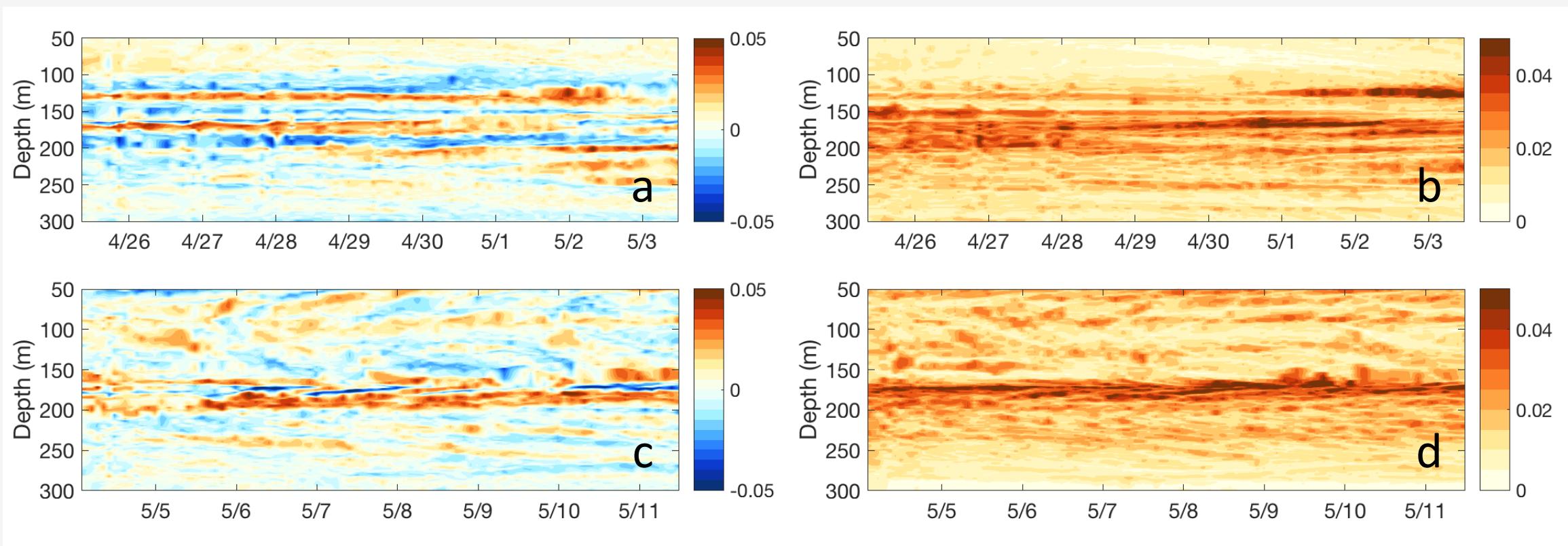


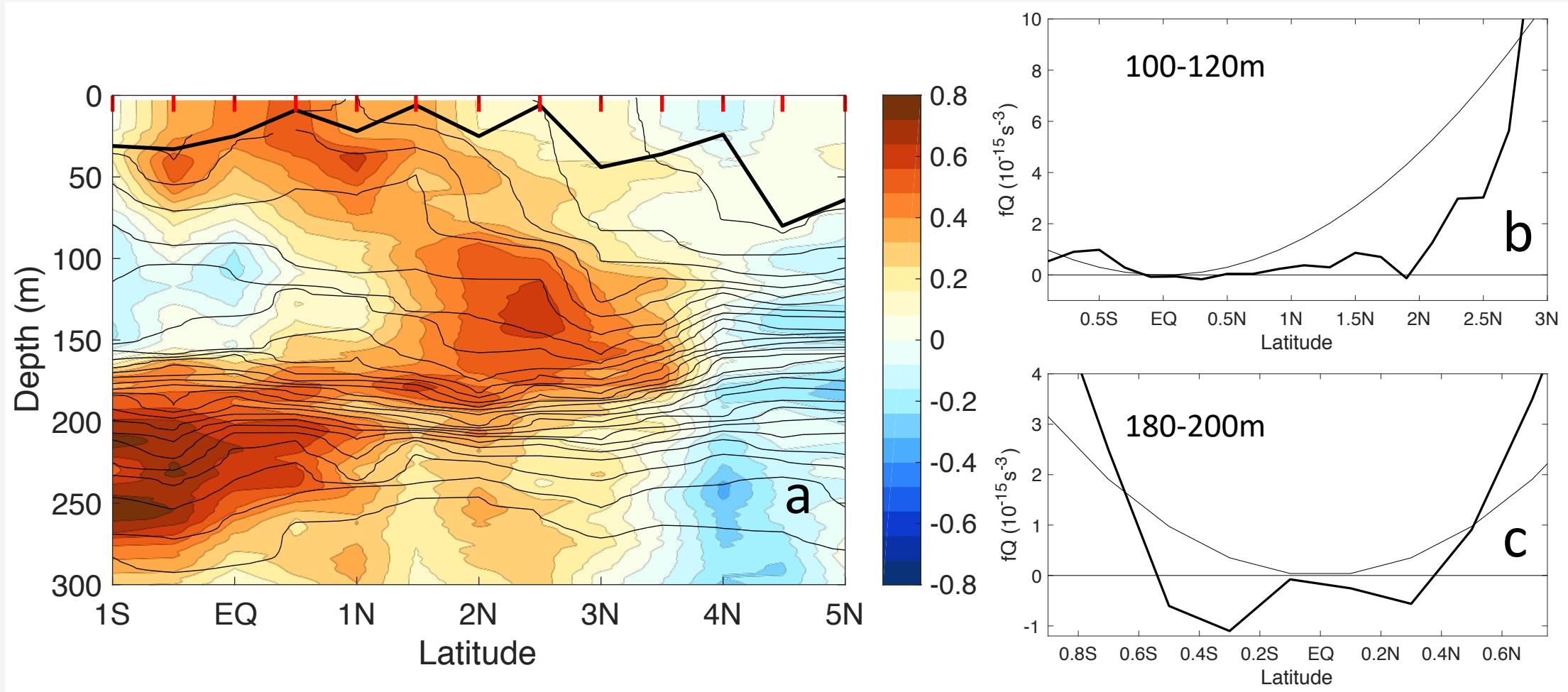


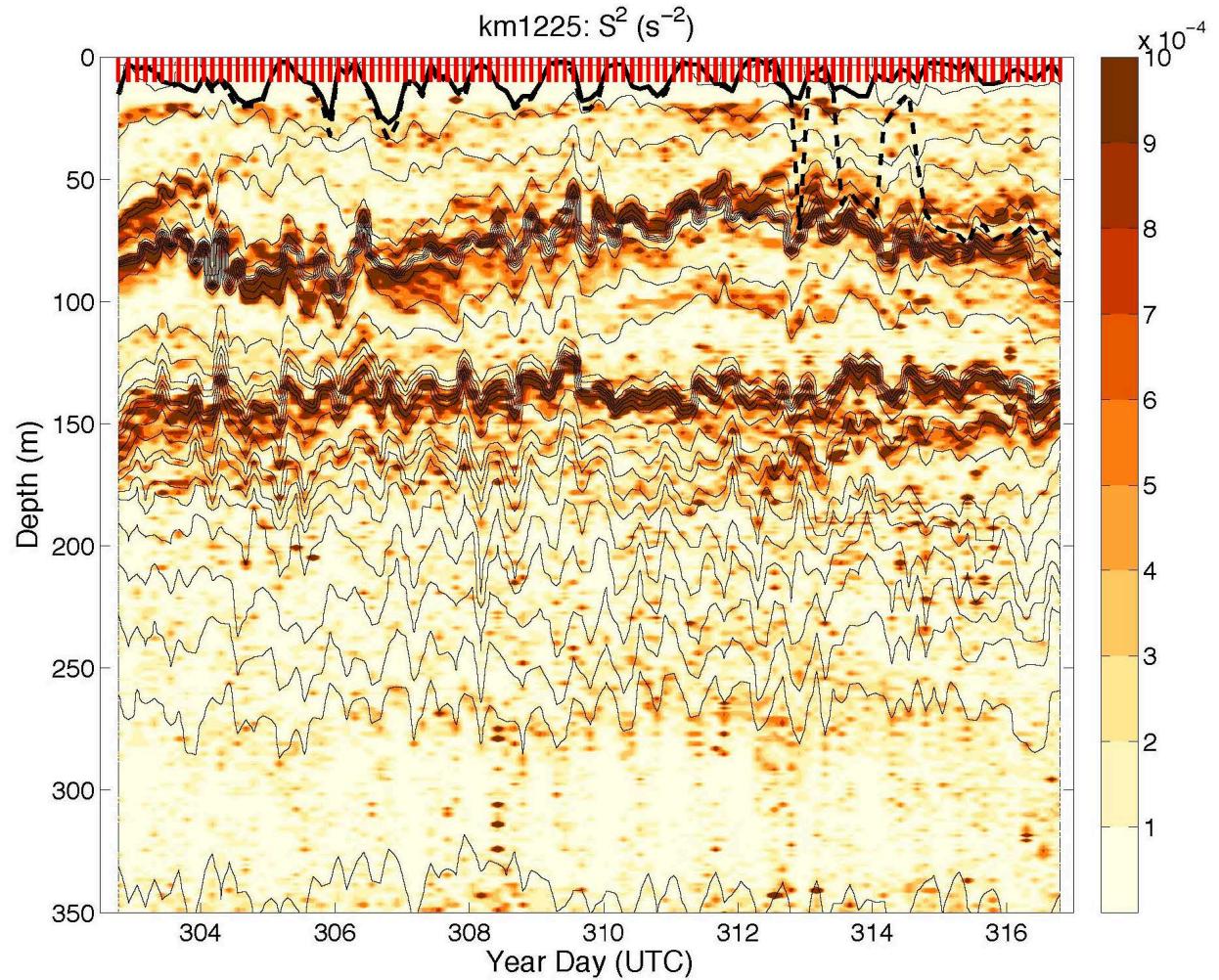
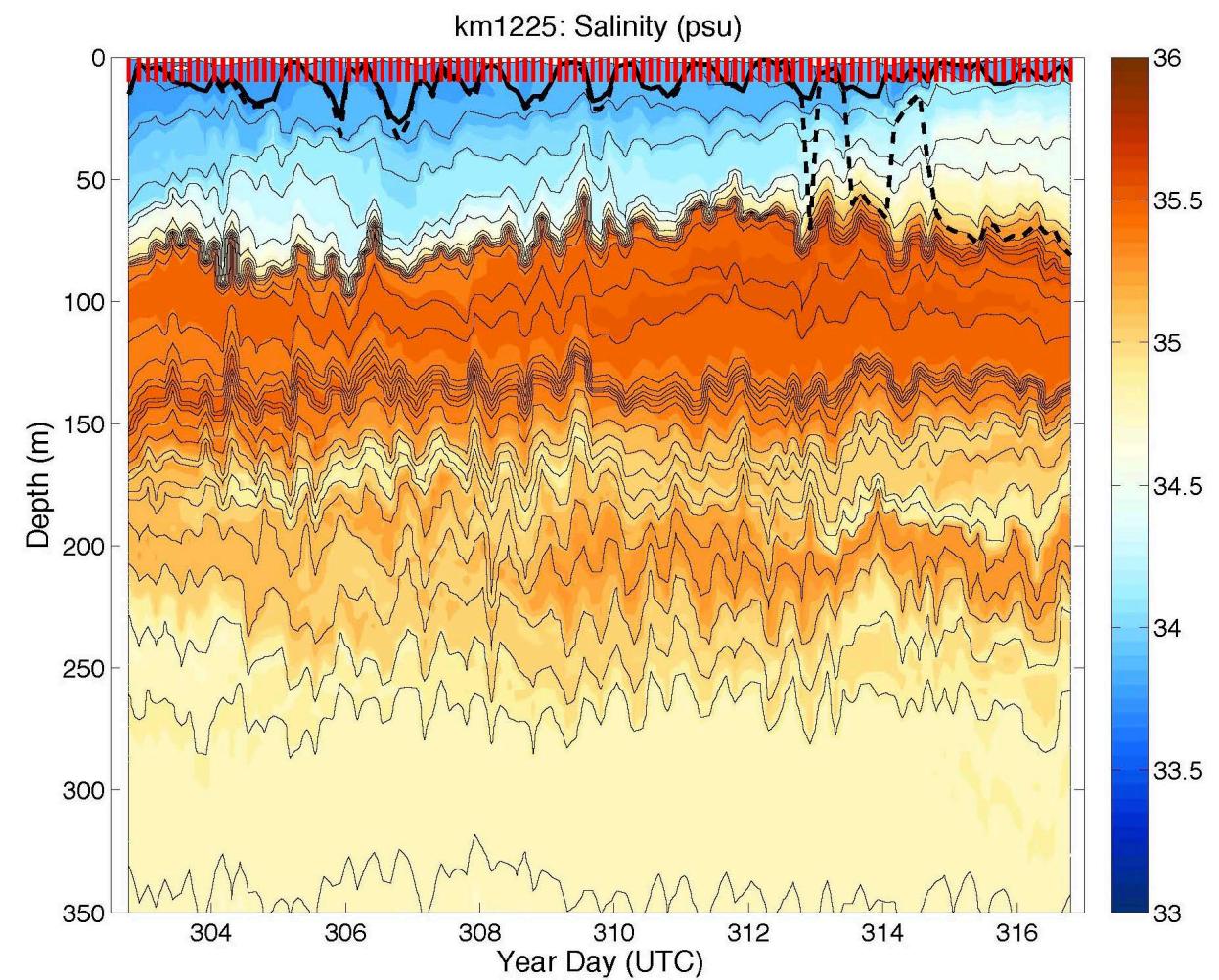


east

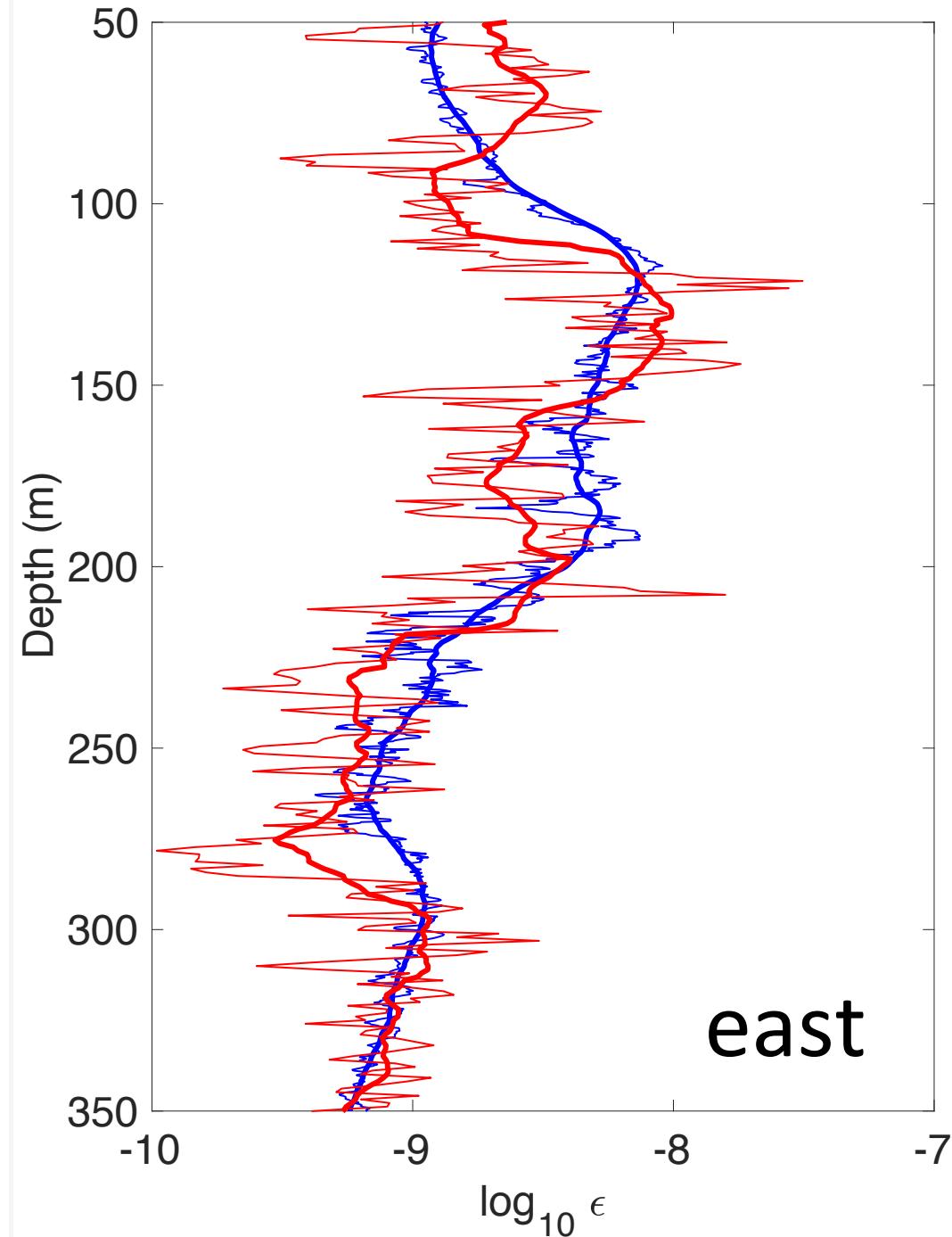
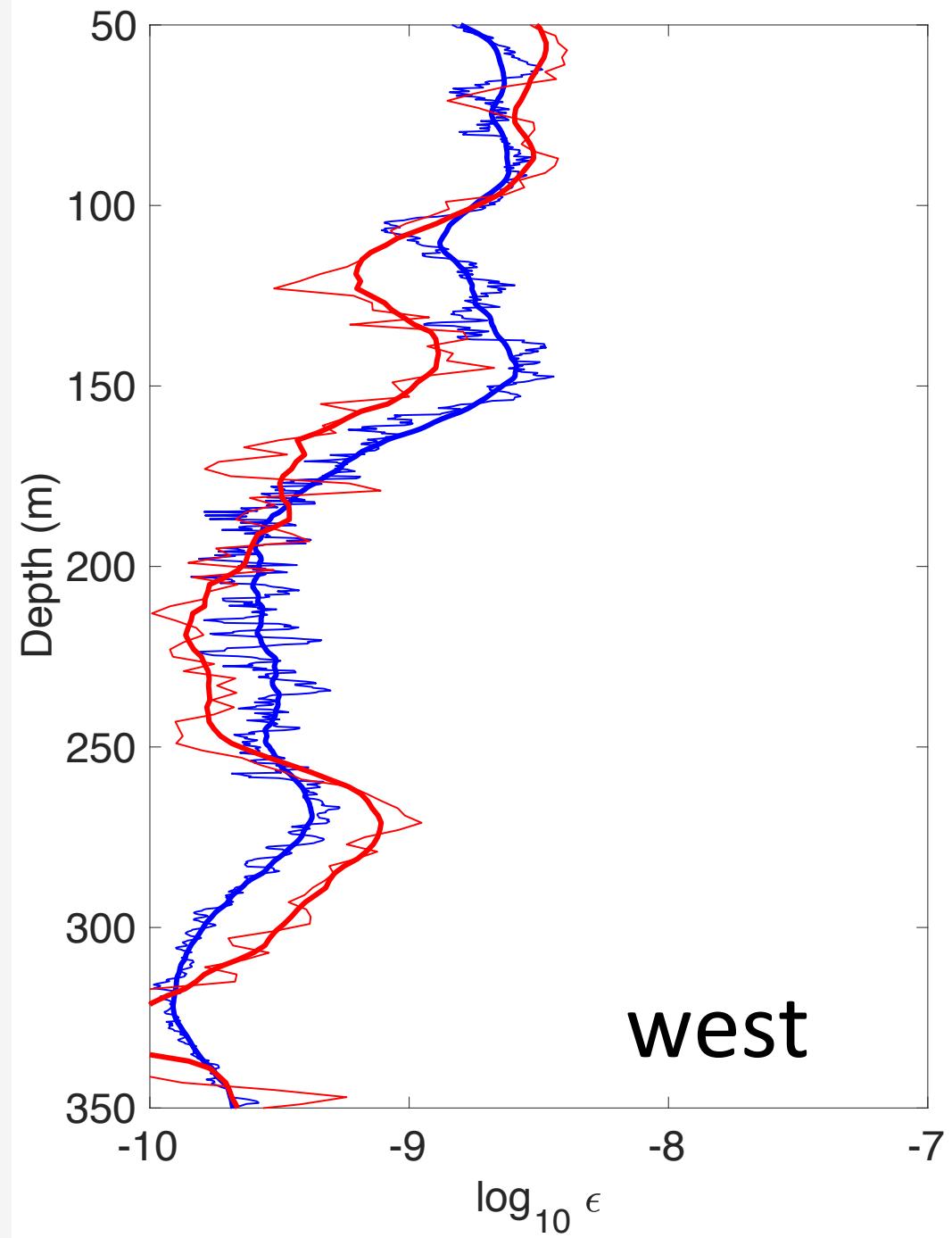


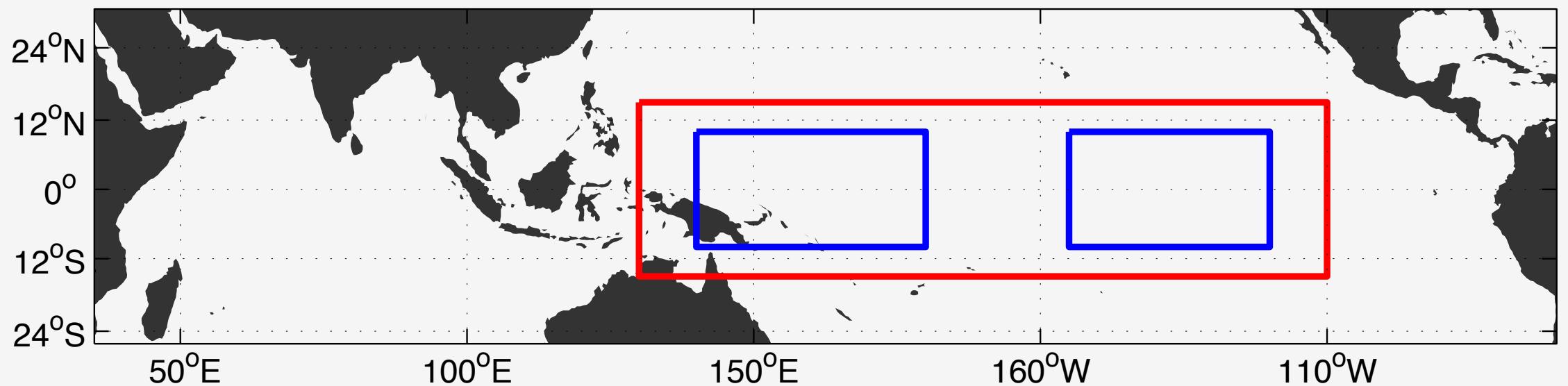


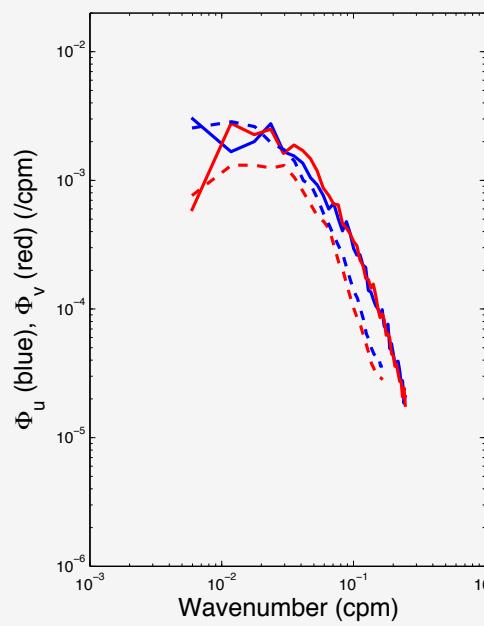
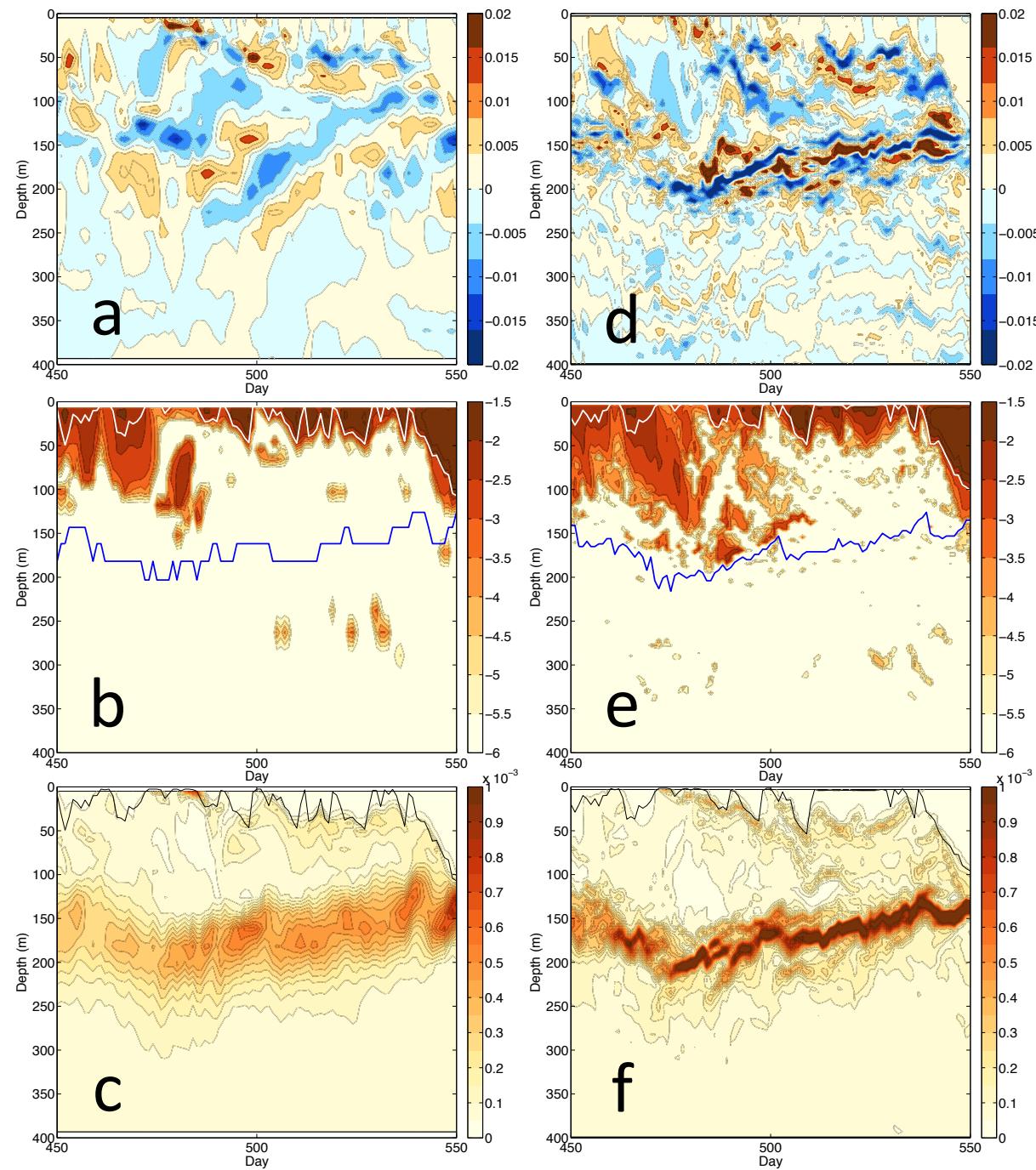


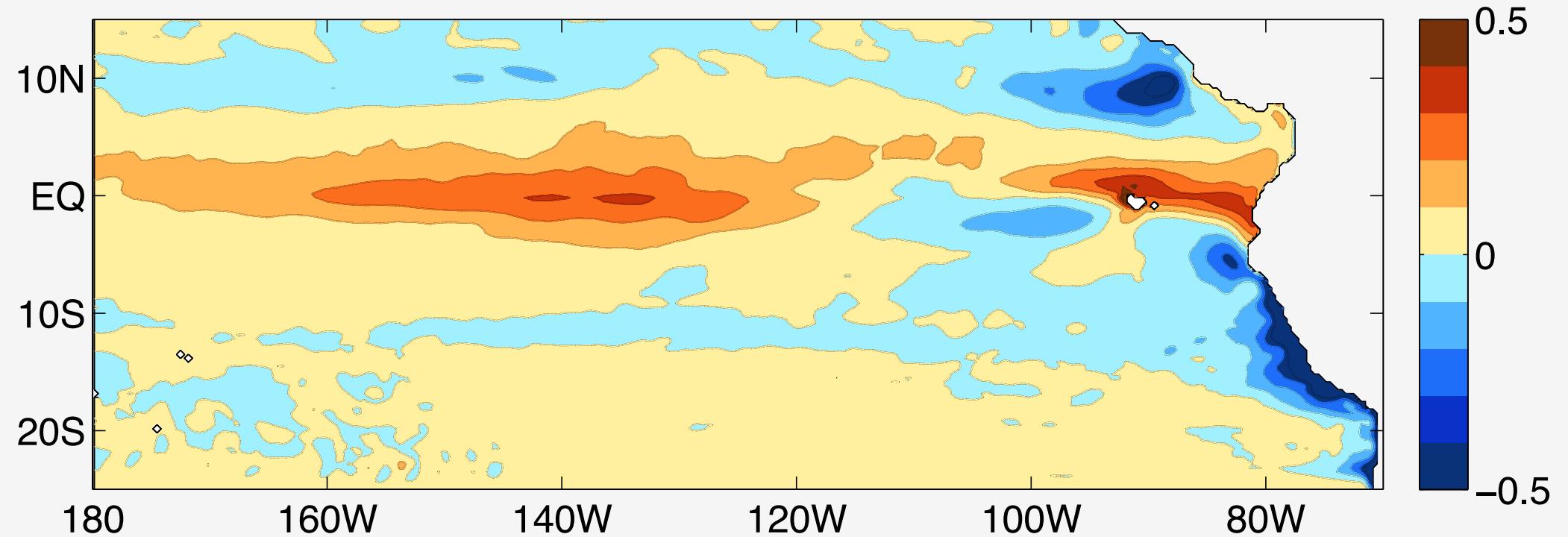


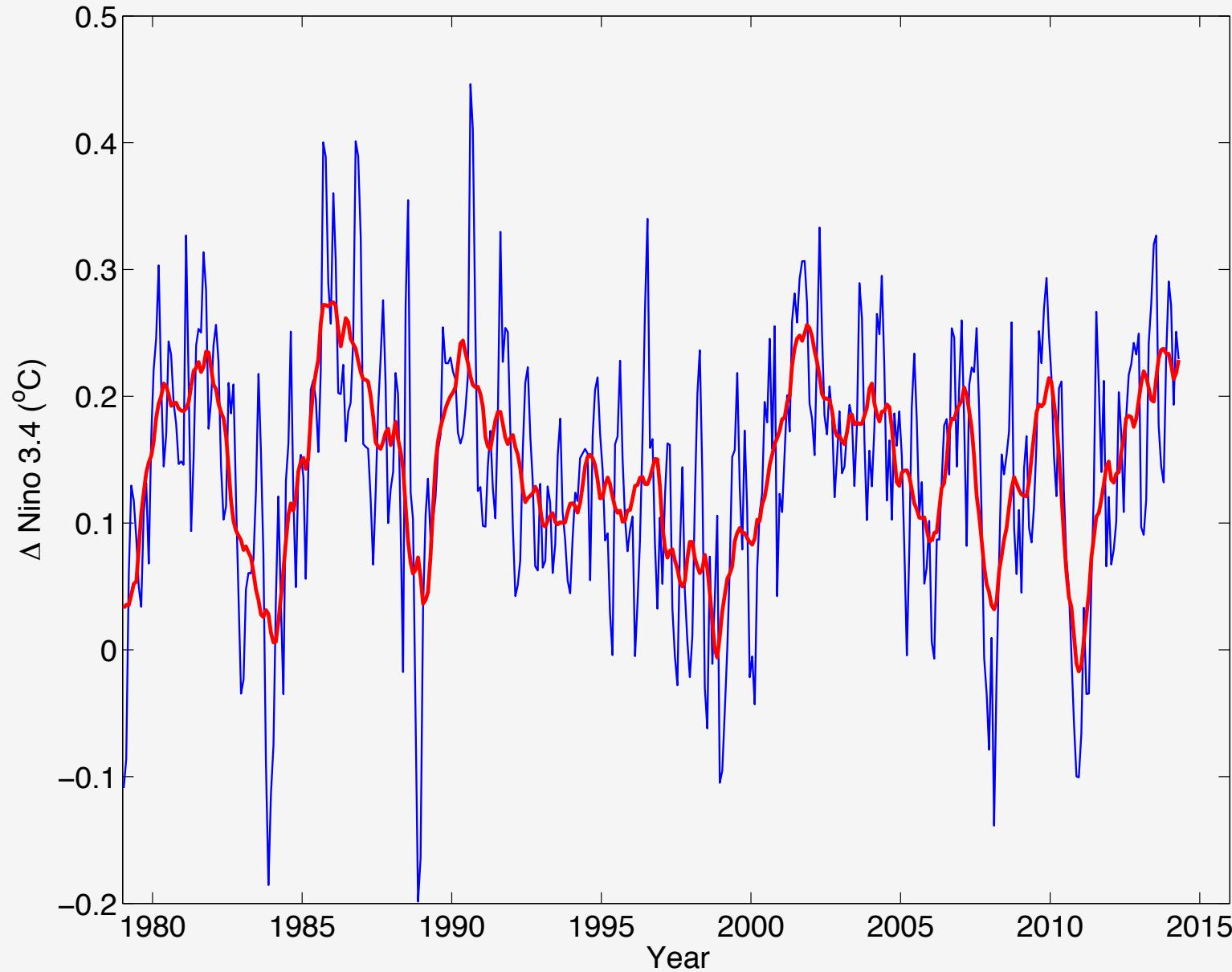
west

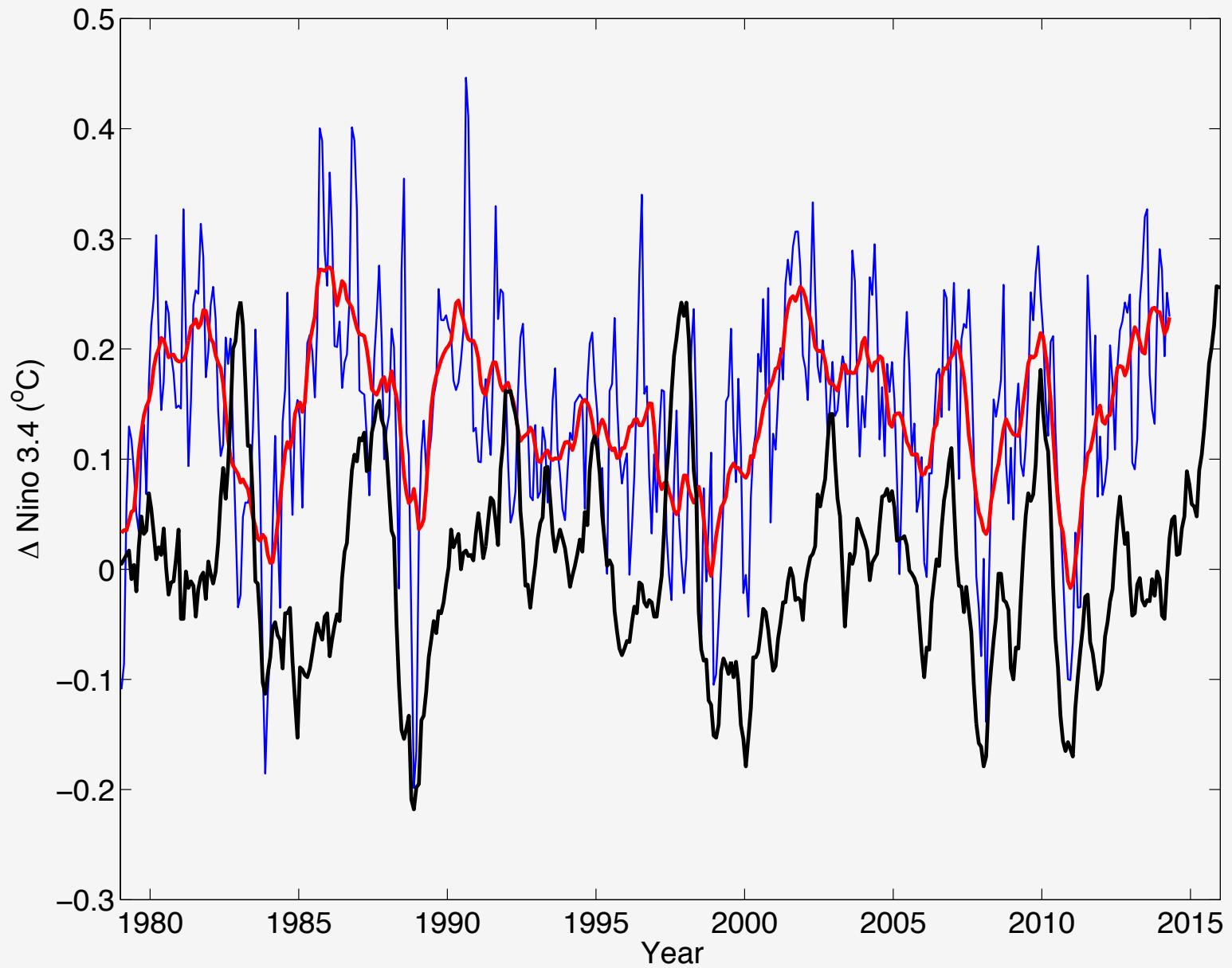


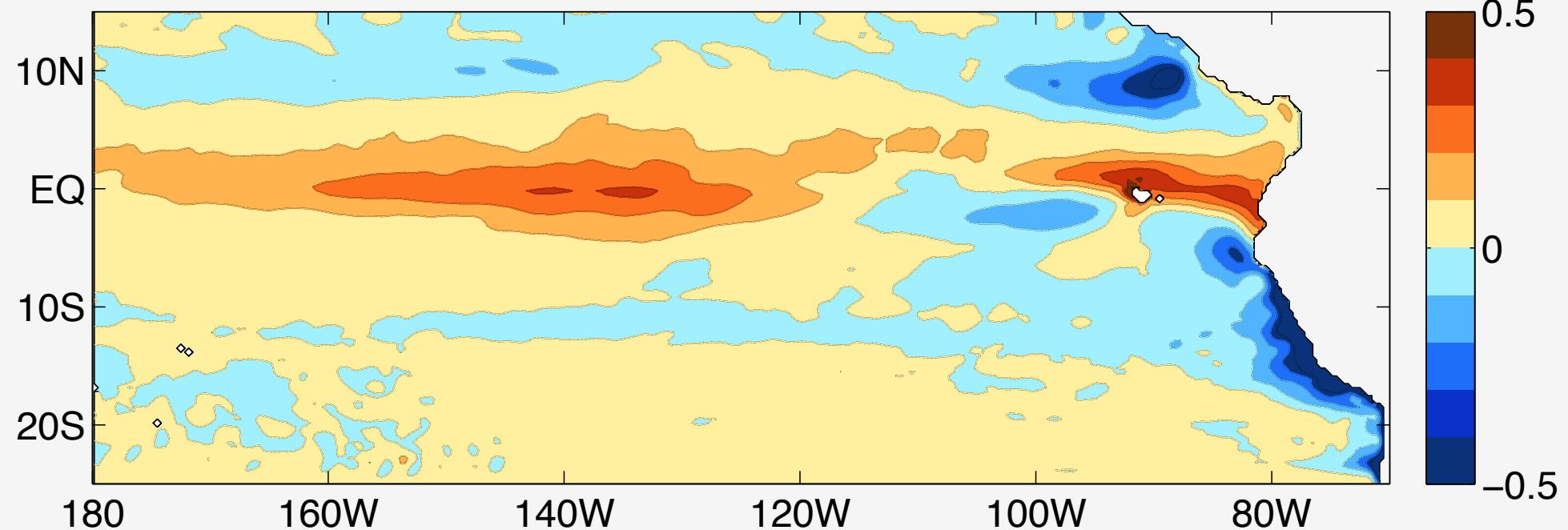




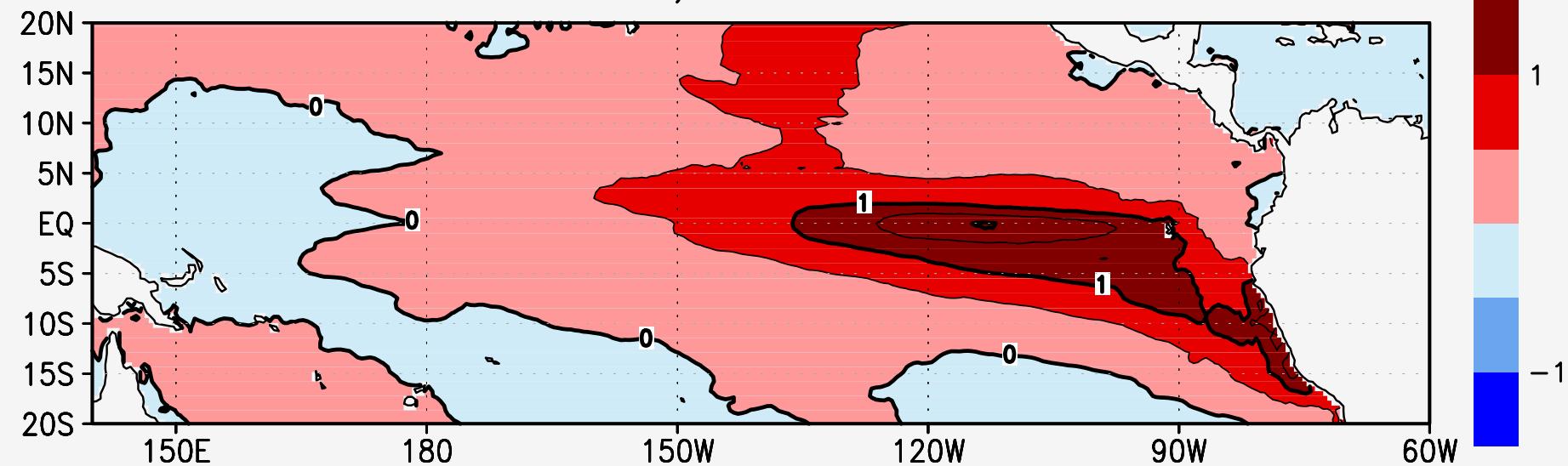


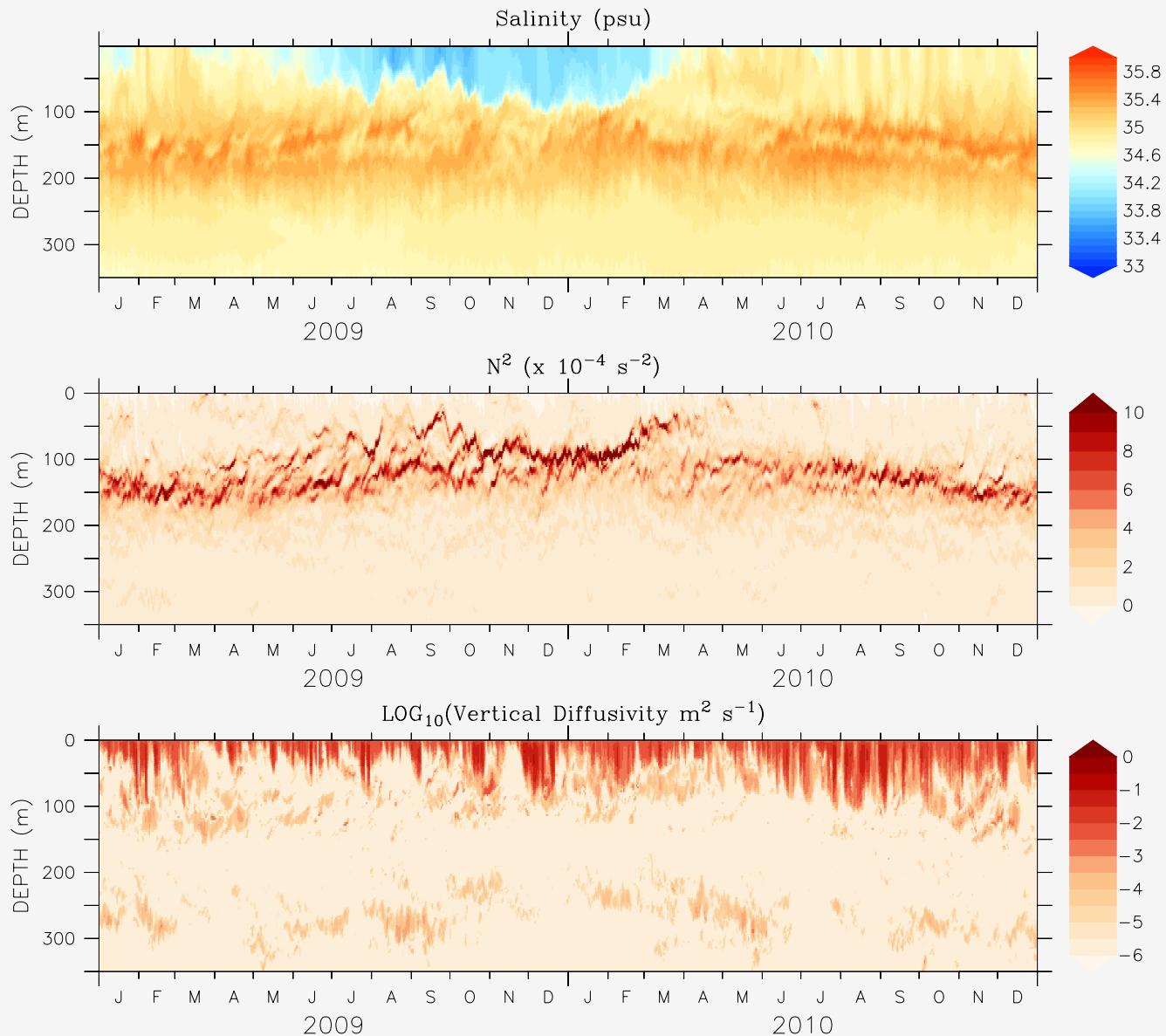




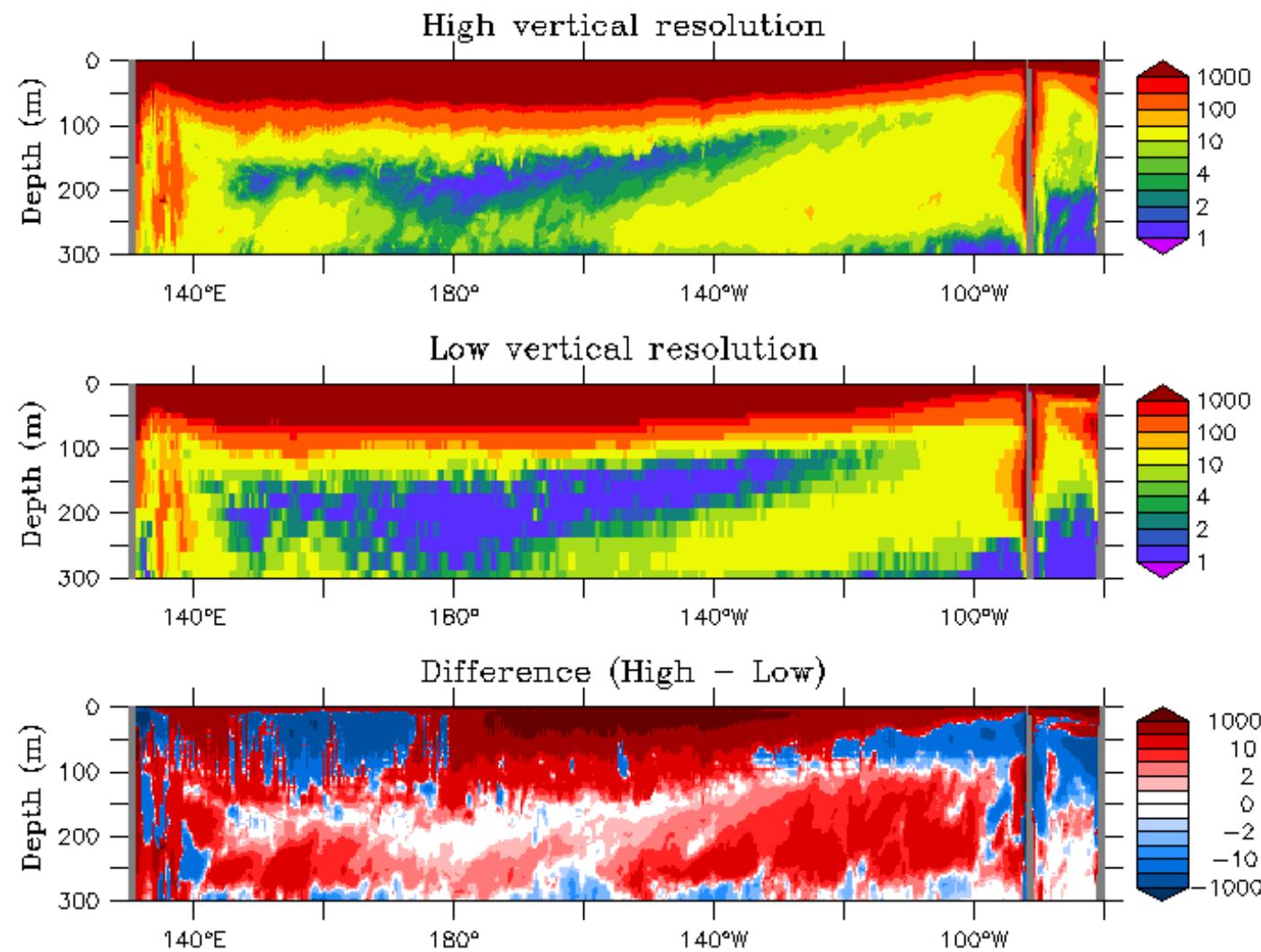


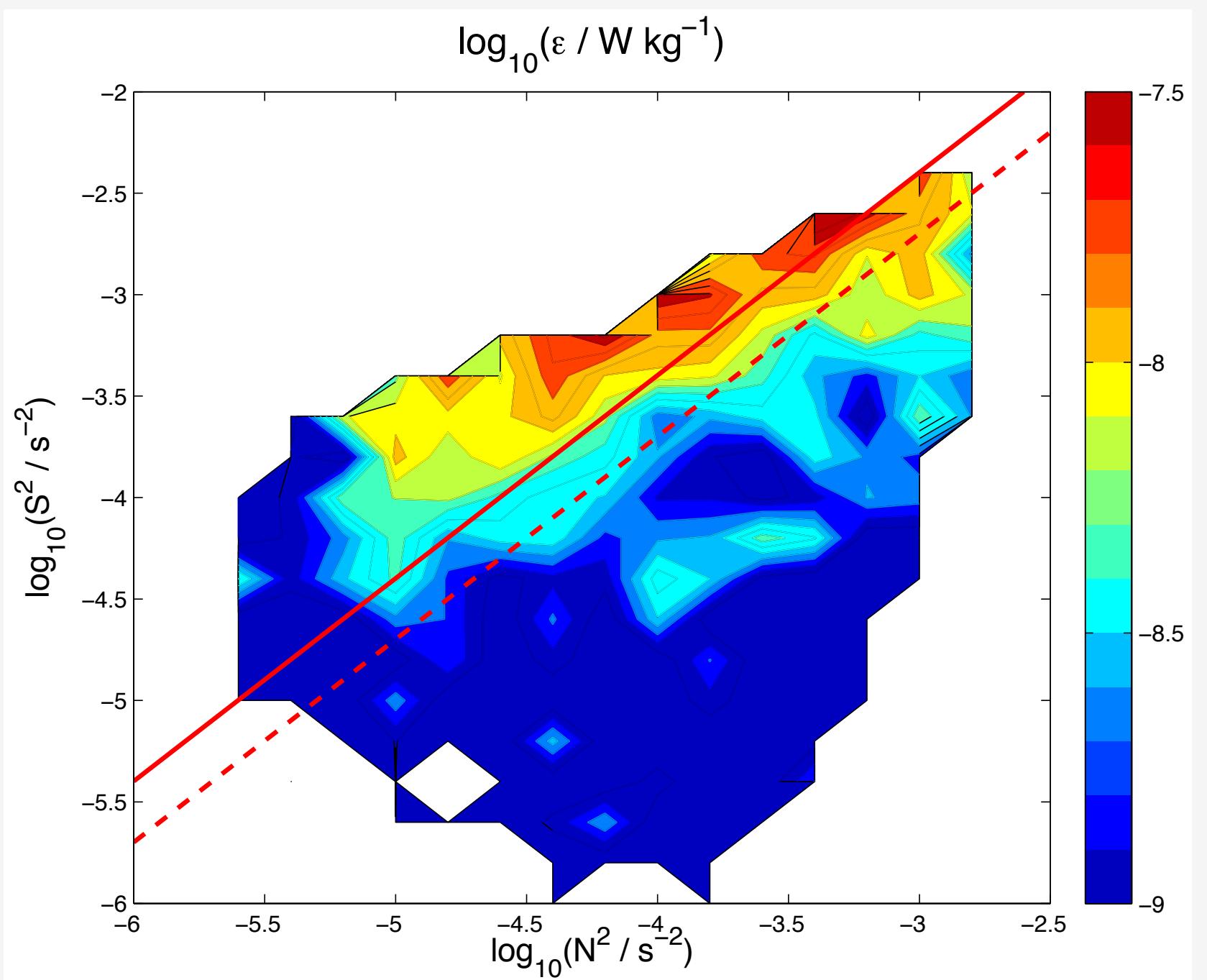
SINTEX-F2, SVS minus CTRL

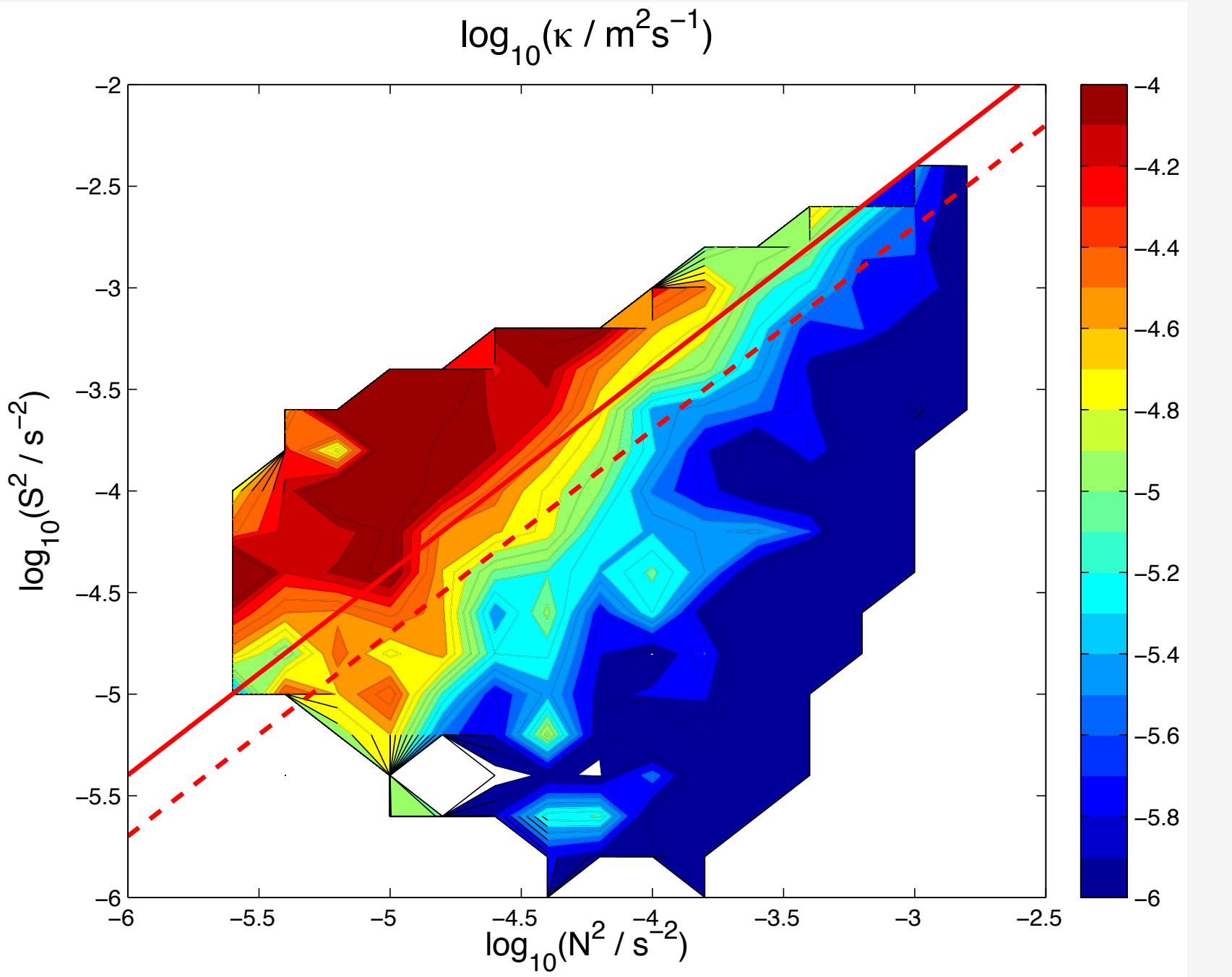




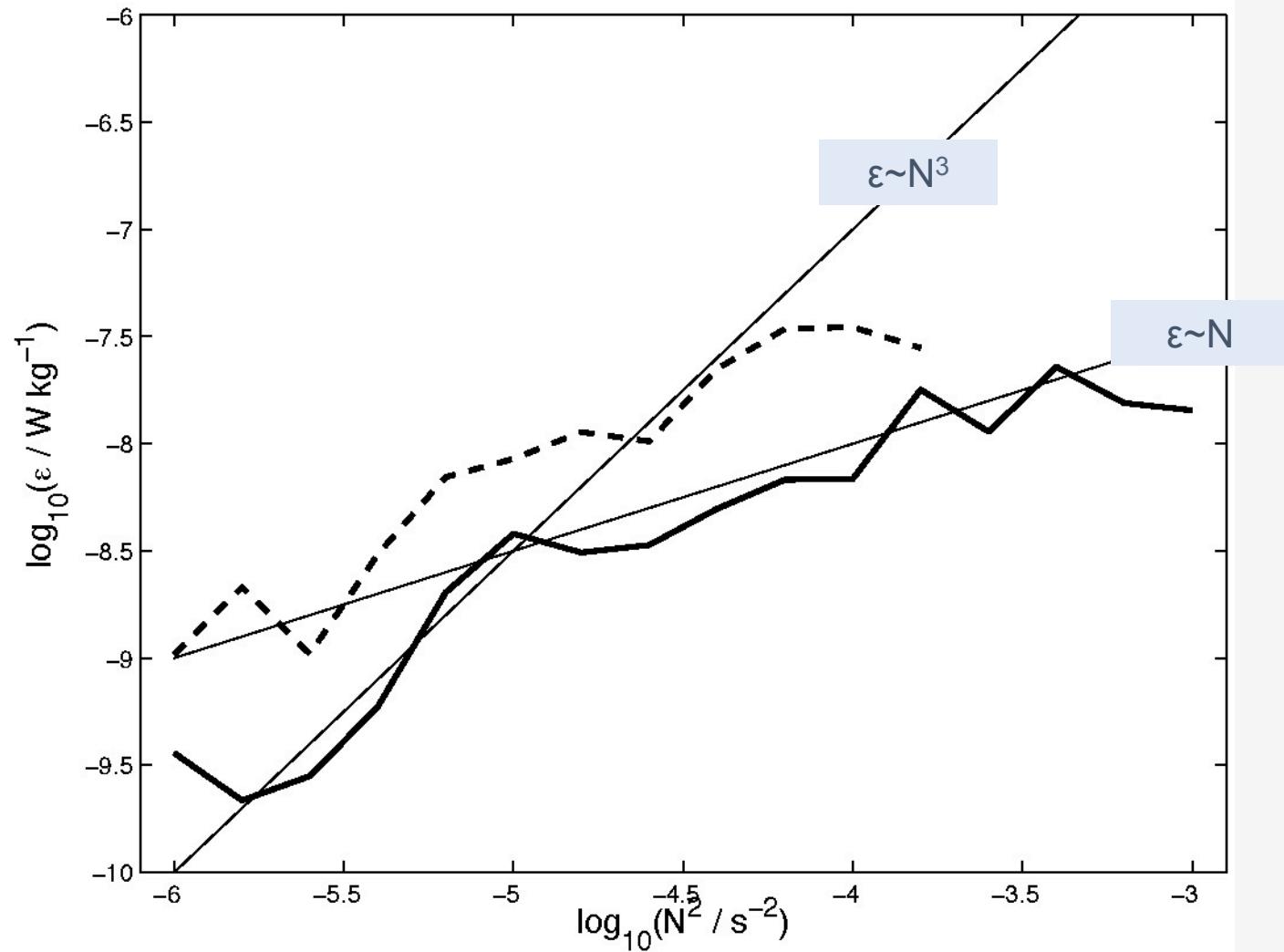
Vertical diffusivity ($10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$), 0.17°S , 10-year average







Ri=0.25 (solid)
Ri=0.05 (dashed)



The variation of $\epsilon \sim N$ for constant Ri has implications for the scaling of the turbulence

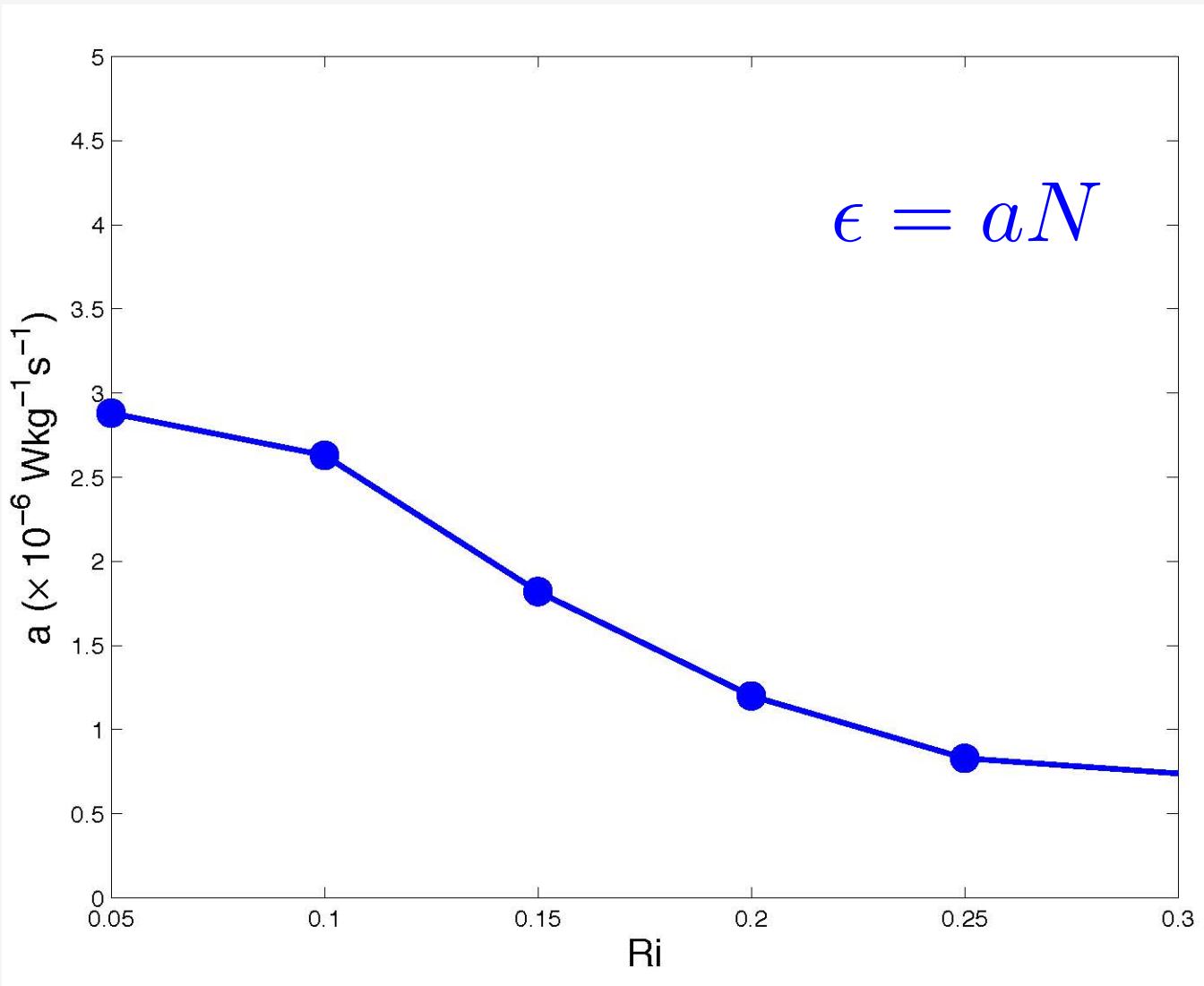
$$\epsilon = \ell_v^2 N^3 f(Ri)$$

then

$$\ell_v = \frac{u_t}{N}$$

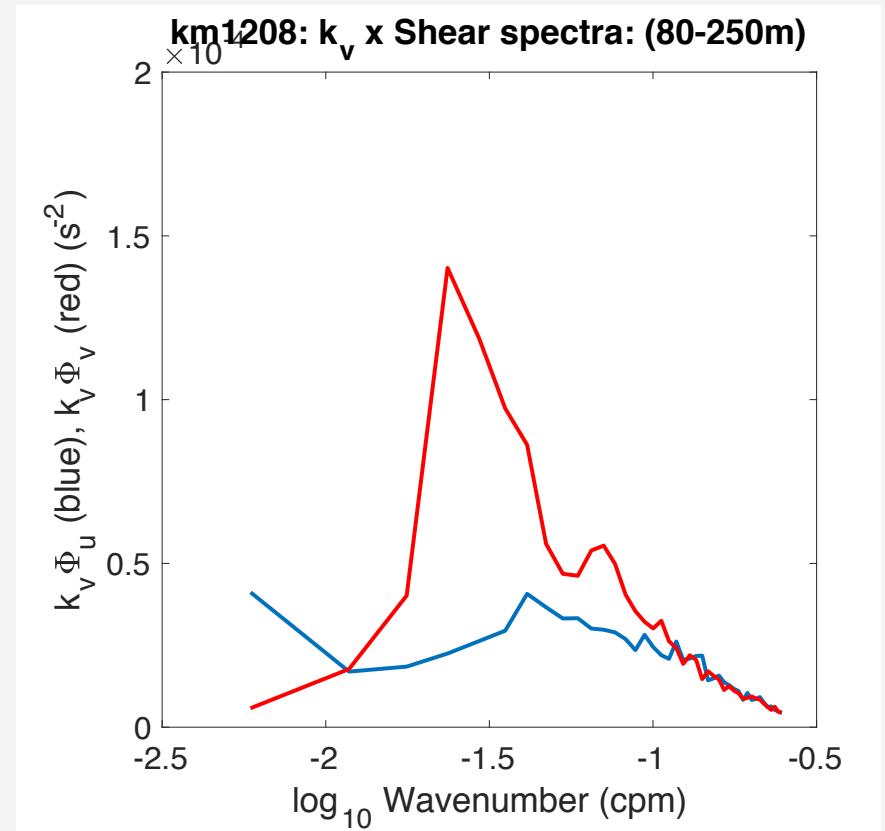
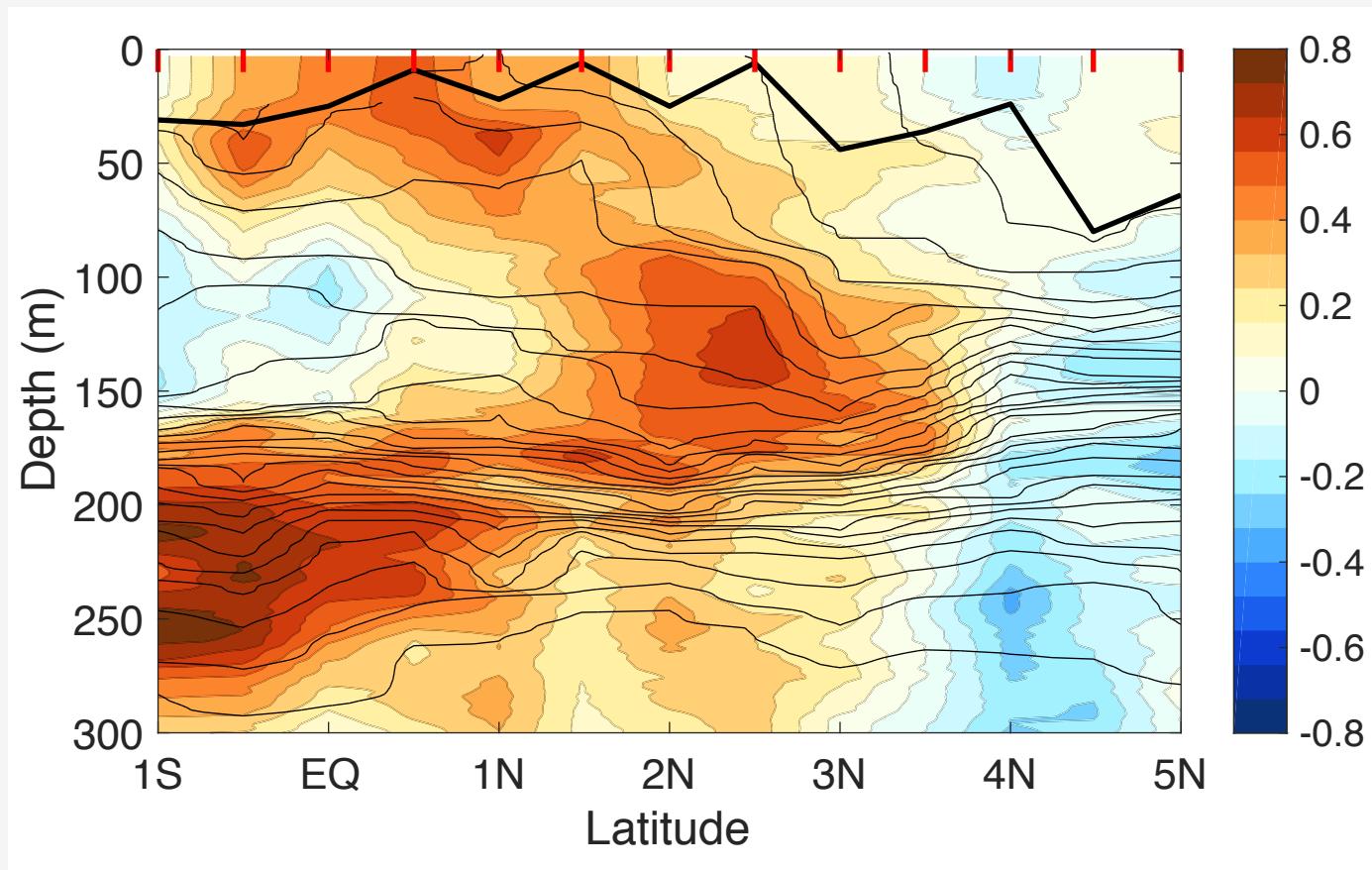
$$f(Ri) = 1, \quad \ell_v = L_O = \sqrt{\epsilon/N^3}$$

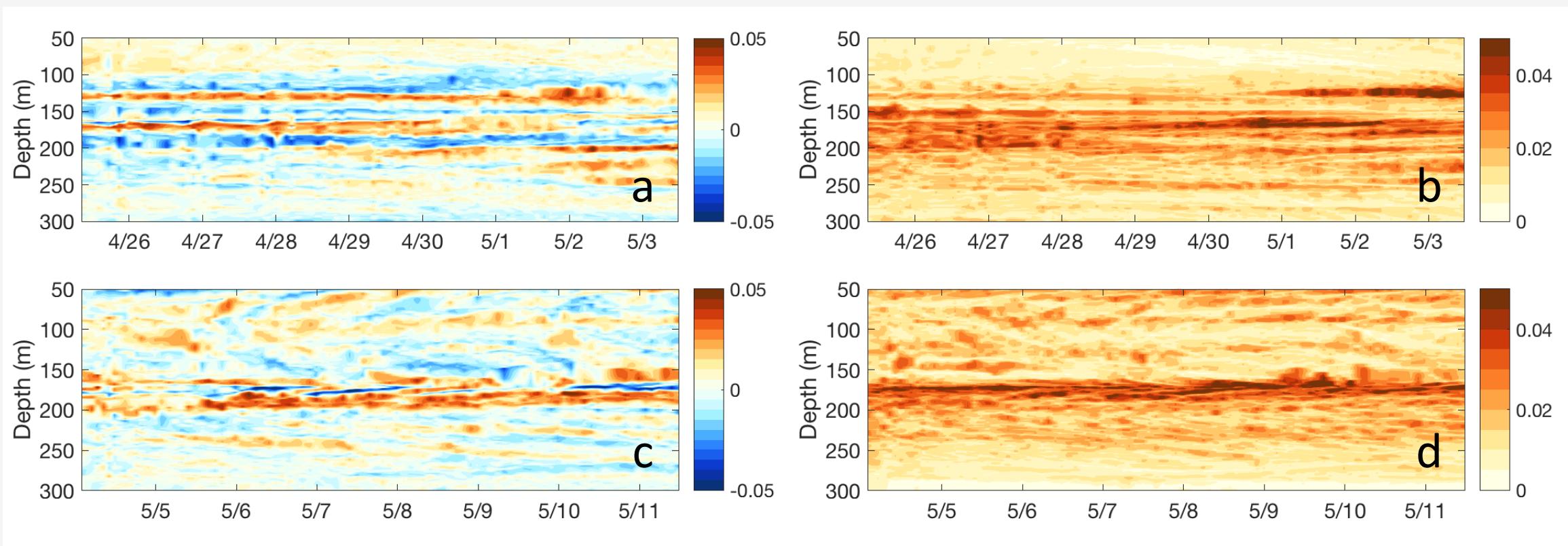
$$f(Ri) = Ri^{-3/2}, \quad \ell_v = L_C = \sqrt{\epsilon/S^3}$$

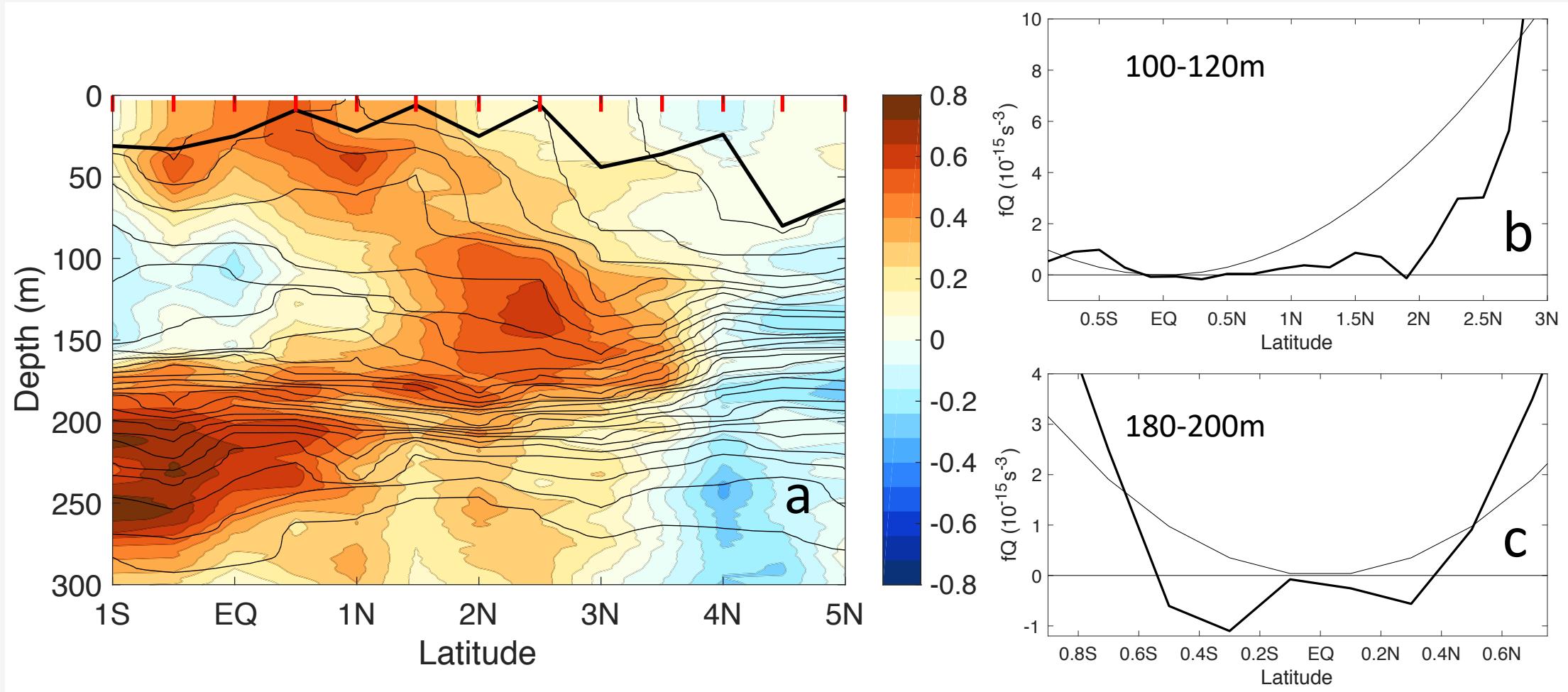


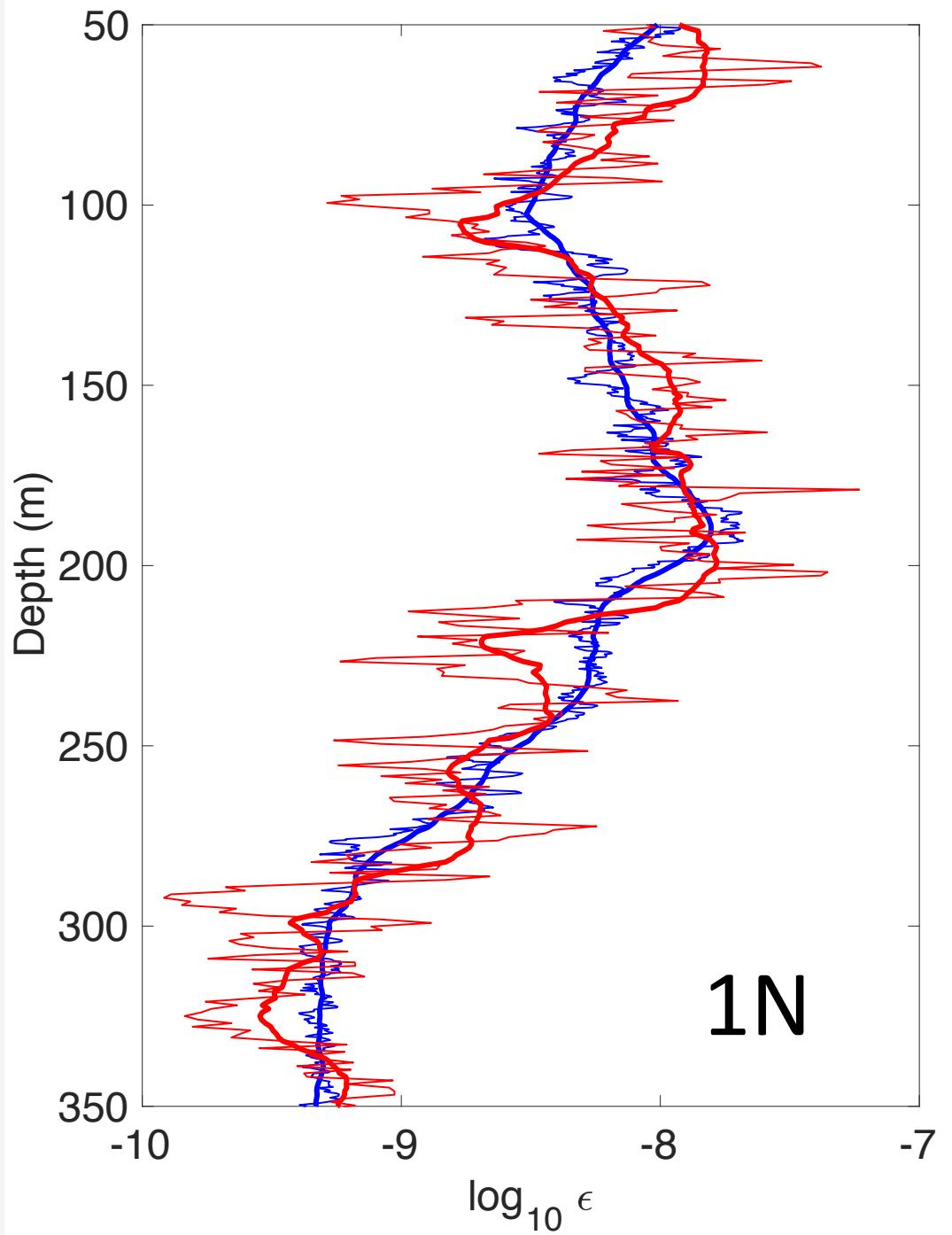
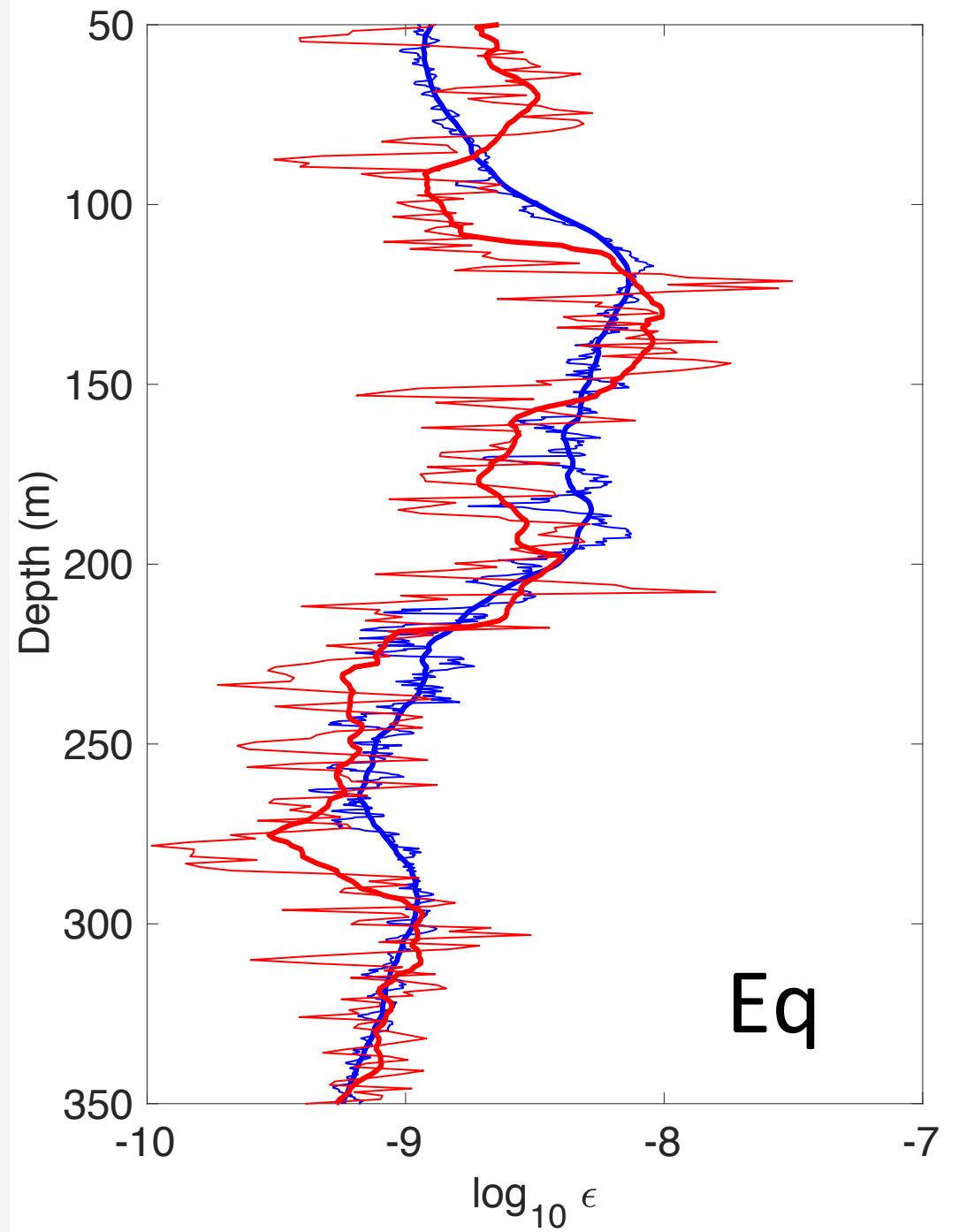
$$\kappa_v = \frac{\gamma u_t^2 f(Ri)}{N}$$

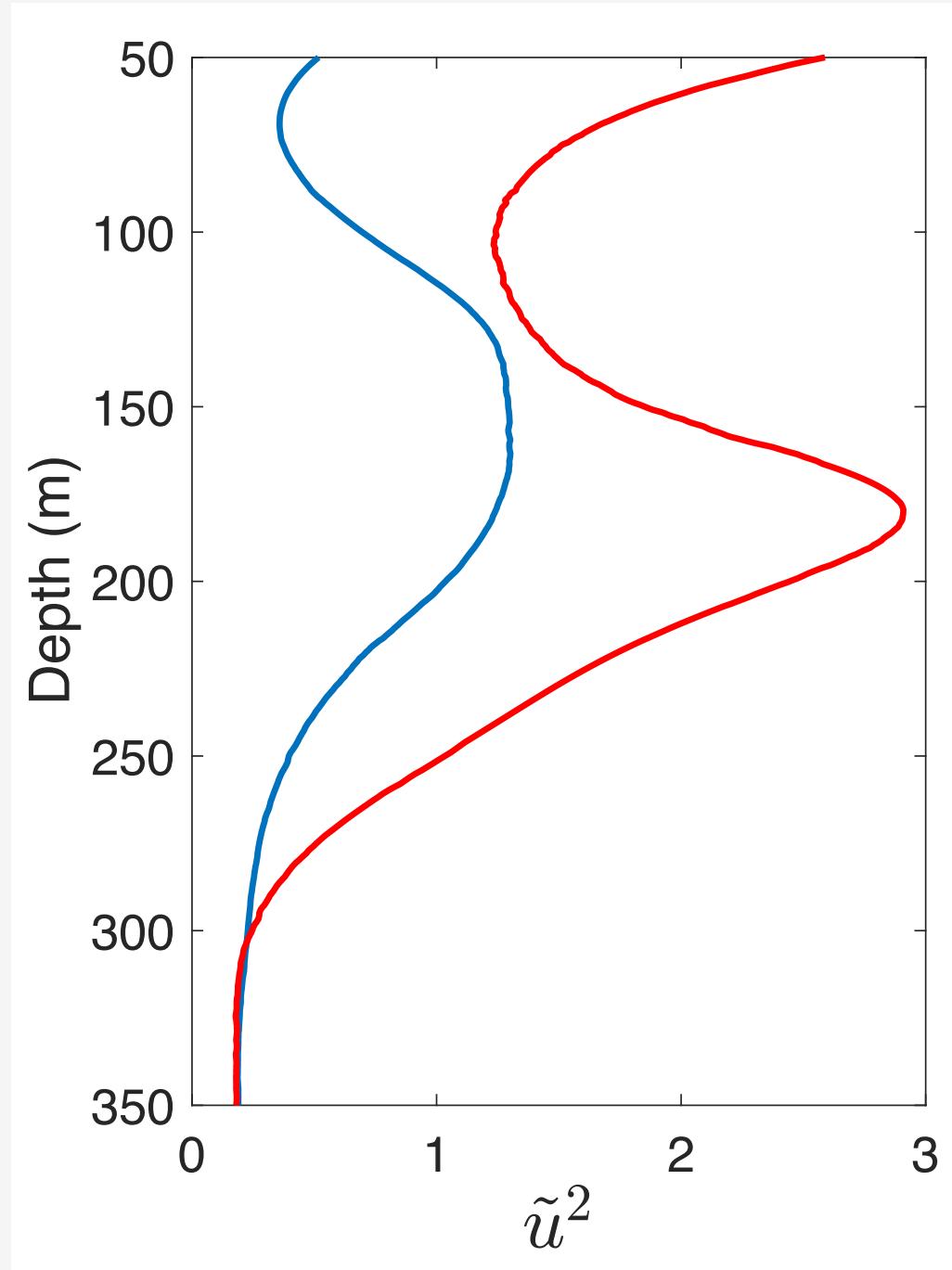
$$u_t\simeq 0.1\;\tilde{u}$$

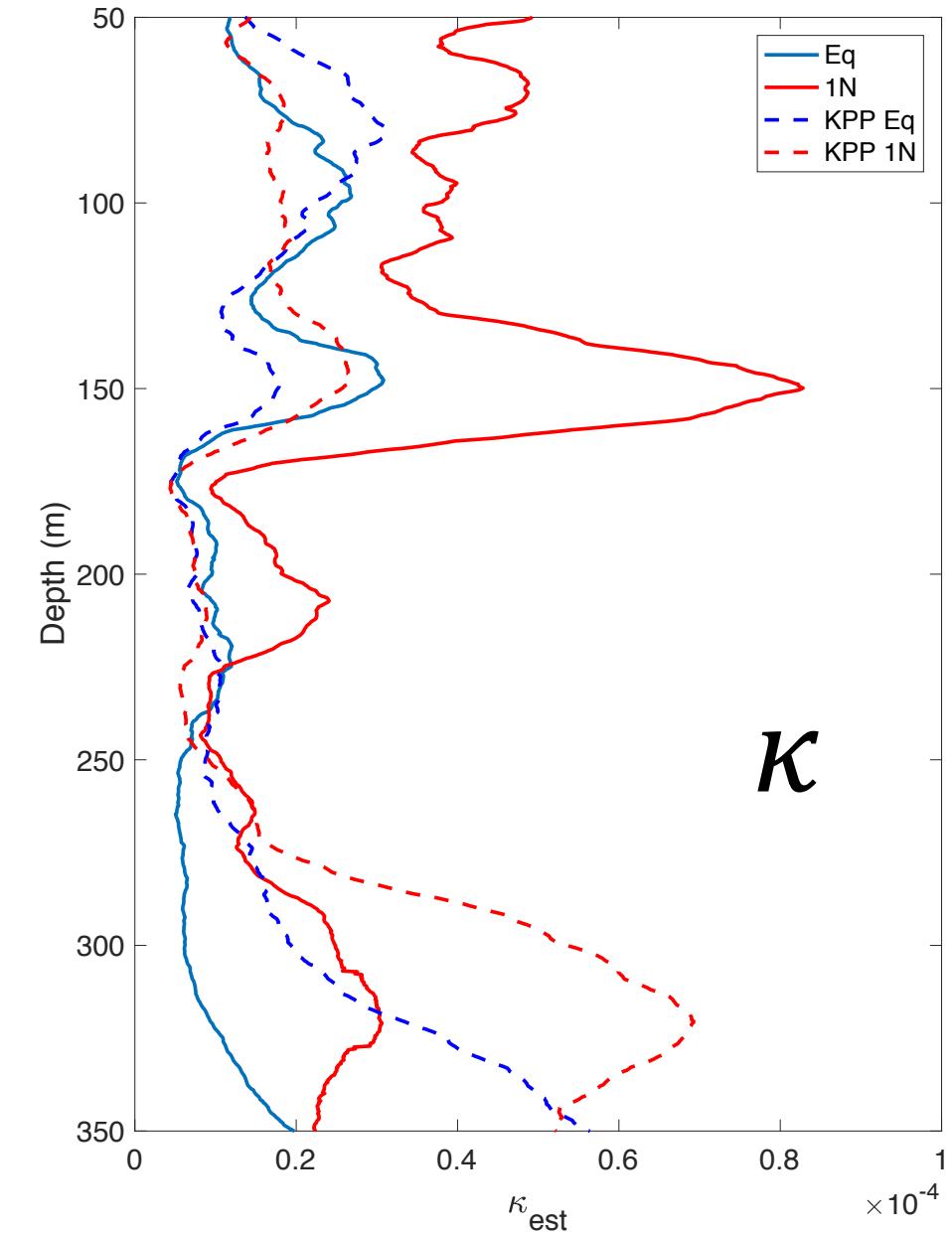












Parameterization if S^2, N^2 **NOT** resolved

$$\kappa(\mathbf{x}, t) = \frac{\gamma}{N^2} \epsilon(S^2, N^2)$$

$$(S^2, N^2) \sim (\langle U \rangle, \langle N \rangle^2, F(x - x', t - t'), F_T \downarrow)$$

