

On the evaluation of 3D wave-current models

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Mellor 2003 model
- 3 Mellor 2008 model
- 4 Arduin et al 2008 model
- 5 In the future

Configuration

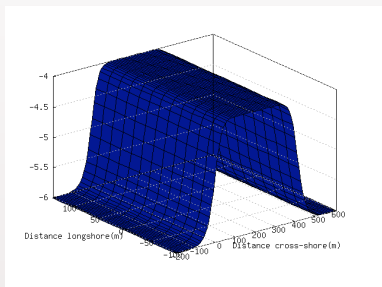


Figure: Bathymetry

- Test case from Arduin et al, 2008.
- **Simulation of the wave induced current for a case without wave breaking.**

Goals

- To test if the Mellor's model (JPO '03) is correctly implemented in coupled model.
- To test the Mellor's models (JPO '03 and JPO '08) ability to simulate the 3D oceanic circulation in presence of waves.
- To test the Arduin et al model (OM '08) ability to simulate the 3D oceanic circulation in presence of waves.

Formulation of Mellor's model (JPO '03)

The full set of equations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial DU_\alpha}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(DU_\alpha U_\beta)}{\partial x_\beta} + \frac{\partial(\Omega U_\alpha)}{\partial \zeta} + \epsilon_{\alpha\beta z} f_z DU_\beta &= -D \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} (g\hat{\eta} + \hat{p}_{atm}) \\
 &- D^2 \int^0 \left(\frac{\partial b}{\partial x_\alpha} - \zeta \frac{\partial D}{\partial x_\alpha} \frac{\partial b}{\partial \zeta} \right) d\zeta \\
 &- \frac{\partial S_{\alpha\beta}^{M03}}{\partial x_\beta} + \frac{\partial \bar{\bar{s}}_\alpha \bar{\bar{p}}}{\partial \zeta} \\
 &+ \bar{\bar{p}}_{w\eta} \frac{\partial \bar{\eta}}{\partial x_\alpha} \frac{\partial F_{SS} F_{CC}}{\partial \zeta} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} \langle w' u'_\alpha \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

Formulation of Mellor's model (JPO '03)

Radiation stress tensor (horizontal part):

$$\frac{\partial S_{\alpha\beta}^{M03}}{\partial x_\beta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\beta} \left[kDE \left(\frac{k_\alpha k_\beta}{k^2} F_{CS} F_{CC} - \delta_{\alpha\beta} (F_{CS} F_{CC} - F_{SS} F_{CS}) \right) \right] + o(\epsilon^1)$$

Radiation stress tensor (vertical part):

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} \overline{\tilde{s}_\alpha \tilde{p}} \simeq \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} \left[(F_{CC} - F_{SS}) E^{1/2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} (E^{1/2} F_{SS}) \right] + O(\epsilon^1)$$

with:

$$F_{SS} = \frac{\sinh(k\zeta D)}{\sinh(kD)}, F_{CS} = \frac{\cosh(k\zeta D)}{\sinh(kD)}, F_{SC} = \frac{\sinh(k\zeta D)}{\cosh(kD)}, F_{CC} = \frac{\cosh(k\zeta D)}{\cosh(kD)}$$

Numerical results - Mellor JPO '03

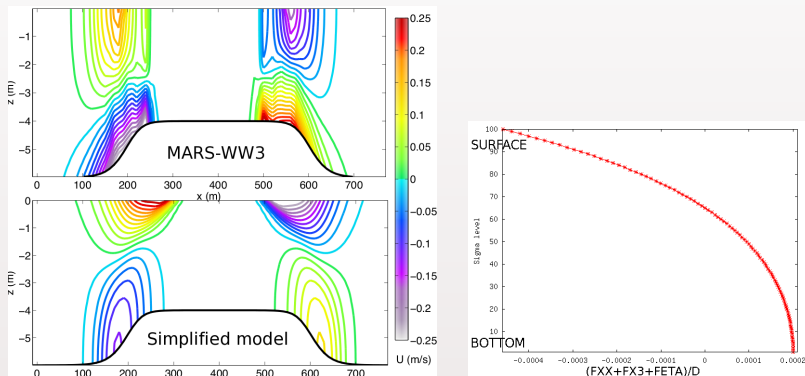


Figure: Zonal velocity from the coupled model (top panel) and from the temporal integration of $\frac{F}{D} - U \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}$ (bottom panel), $H_s = 1.02m$.

Numerical results - Mellor JPO '03

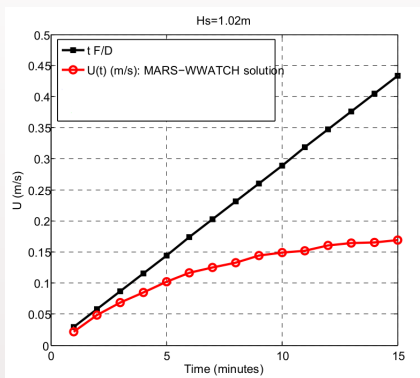
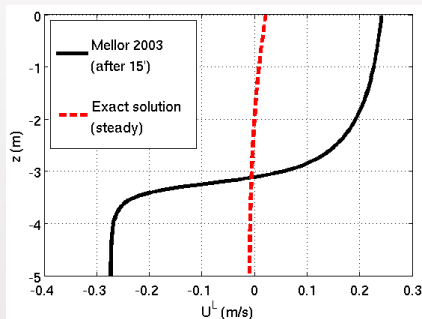


Figure: Zonal velocity from coupled model at the surface and in $x = 610$ m (red, green, blue lines). Linear tendance given by temporal integration of constant acceleration $\frac{F}{D}$ (black line). $H_s = 1.02$ m.



Formulation of Mellor's model (JPO '08)

$$\frac{\partial DU_\alpha}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(DU_\alpha U_\beta)}{\partial x_\beta} + \frac{\partial(\Omega U_\alpha)}{\partial \zeta} + \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma} f_z U_\beta = \dots - D \frac{\partial S_{\alpha\beta}^{M08}}{\partial x_\beta} + \zeta \frac{\partial D}{\partial x_\beta} \frac{\partial S_{\alpha\beta}^{M08}}{\partial \zeta} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial DU_\alpha}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(DU_\alpha U_\beta)}{\partial x_\beta} + \frac{\partial(\Omega U_\alpha)}{\partial \zeta} + \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma} f_z DU_\beta = \dots - \frac{\partial S_{\alpha\beta}^{M03}}{\partial x_\beta} + \frac{\partial \bar{\bar{s}}_\alpha \bar{\bar{p}}}{\partial \zeta} \quad (2)$$

Radiation stress tensor:

$$S_{\alpha\beta} = kE \left(\frac{k_\alpha k_\beta}{k^2} F_{CS} F_{CC} - \delta_{\alpha\beta} F_{SC} F_{SS} \right) + \delta_{\alpha\beta} E_D$$

with:

$$F_{SS} = \frac{\sinh(k\zeta D)}{\sinh(kD)}, F_{CS} = \frac{\cosh(k\zeta D)}{\sinh(kD)}, F_{SC} = \frac{\sinh(k\zeta D)}{\cosh(kD)}$$

and :

$$F_{CC} = \frac{\cosh(k\zeta D)}{\cosh(kD)}, E_D = 0 \text{ if } z \neq \hat{\eta} \text{ and } \int_{-h}^{\hat{\eta}^+} E_D dz = \frac{E}{2}$$

Numerical results - JPO '08

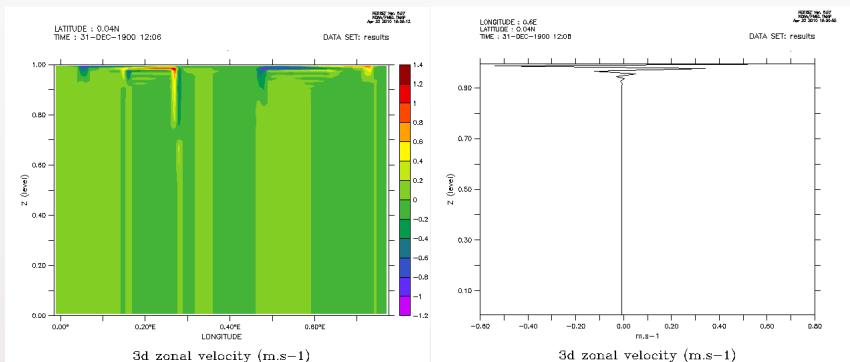


Figure: Map of zonal velocity (left panel) and vertical profile of zonal velocity (right panel) from coupled model with Mellor's Model (Mellor 2008).

Numerical results - JPO '08

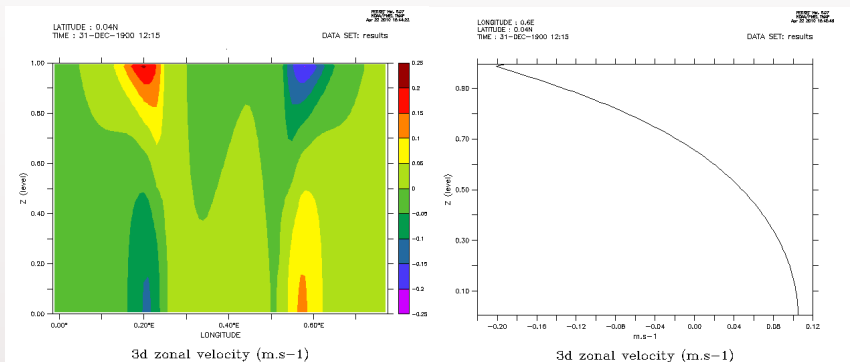


Figure: Map of zonal velocity (left panel) and vertical profile of zonal velocity (right panel) from coupled model with Mellor's Model (Mellor 2008).

Numerical results - JPO '08

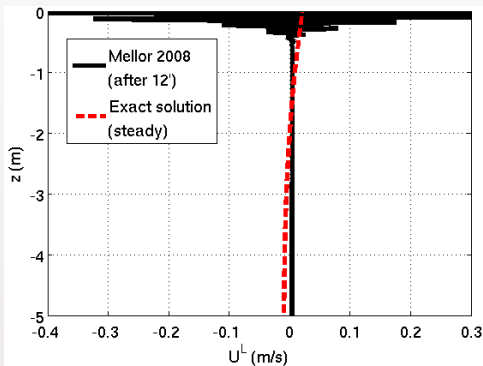


Figure: Vertical profiles

Conclusions

- The model of Mellor (JPO '03) is correctly implemented.
- The Mellor's models (JPO '03 and JPO '08) do not produce good results for the 3D oceanic circulation in presence of waves.

Equations

- **To solve the quasi-eulerian velocity with the coupled model** (Ardhuin et al 2008).

Quasi-eulerian velocity: $(\hat{u}, \hat{v}, \hat{w}) = (U, V, W) - (U_s, V_s, W_s)$

The full set of equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial t} + \hat{u} \frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial x} + \hat{v} \frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial y} + \hat{w} \frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial z} - f \hat{v} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p^H}{\partial x} - \hat{F}_{m,x} \\ = \left[f + \left(\frac{\partial \hat{v}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial y} \right) \right] V_s - W_s \frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial J}{\partial x} + \hat{F}_{d,x}, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{v}}{\partial t} + \hat{u} \frac{\partial \hat{v}}{\partial x} + \hat{v} \frac{\partial \hat{v}}{\partial y} + \hat{w} \frac{\partial \hat{v}}{\partial z} + f \hat{u} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p^H}{\partial y} - \hat{F}_{m,y} \\ = - \left[f + \left(\frac{\partial \hat{v}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \hat{u}}{\partial y} \right) \right] U_s - W_s \frac{\partial \hat{v}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial J}{\partial y} + \hat{F}_{d,y}. \end{aligned}$$

Graphic Interface of PALM coupler

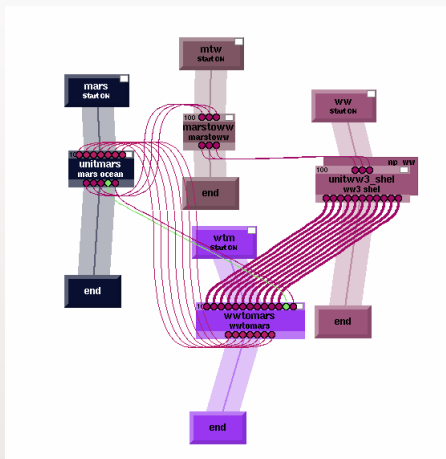


Figure: Prepalm map

Zonal velocity and sea surface elevation

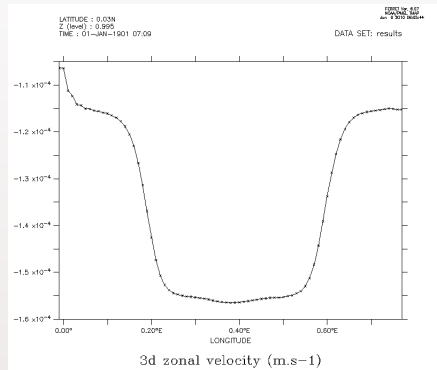
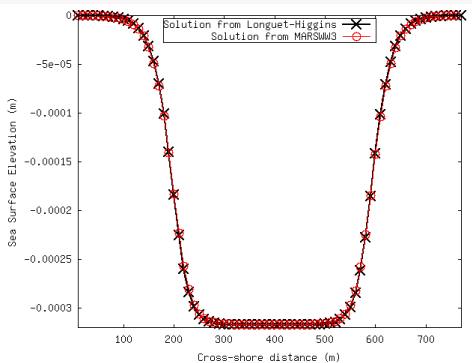


Figure: Comparison of sea surface elevation between the analytical solution from Longuet-Higgins and the numerical solution from the coupled model (left panel). Zonal velocity from the coupled model (right panel).

Without x-limits

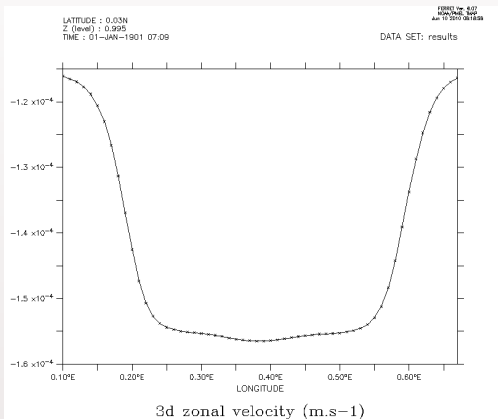


Figure: Zonal velocity from the coupled model without x-limits

Vertical structure

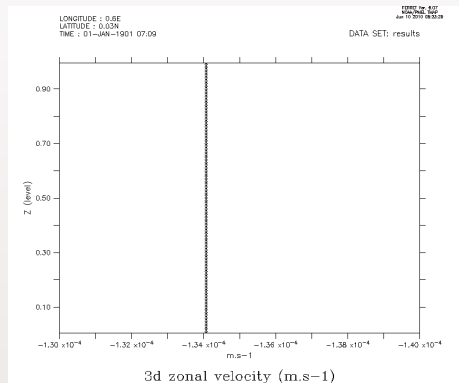
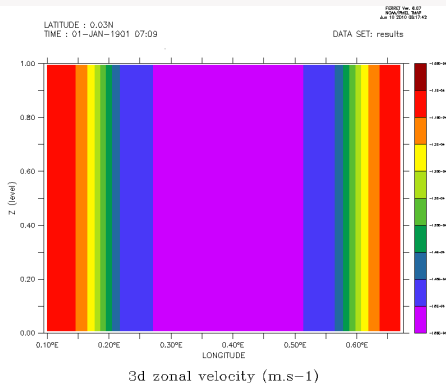


Figure: Zonal velocity without x-limits plotted over the water column (left panel). Vertical profile of zonal velocity (right panel).

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In the future

- To test this new 3D version of coupled model in surf zone.
- Validation of this new 3D version of coupled model thanks to data of the ECORS 2008 experiment.
- To understand the undertow role in the exchange between the surf zone and the offshore zone: application to the Bay of Biscay.

The End.

Thank you.

Questions?