

High-resolution Global Climate Modeling of Saturn's and Jupiter's tropospheric and stratospheric circulations

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LESIA

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Outline

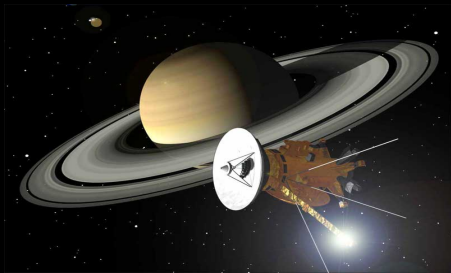
- 1 Background
- 2 Our Global Climate Model for gas giants
- 3 “Steady” state from 1/2° multiyear simulation
 - Temperature and jet structure
 - Two examples of waves
- 4 Evolution and forcing of jets
- 5 Jupiter simulations

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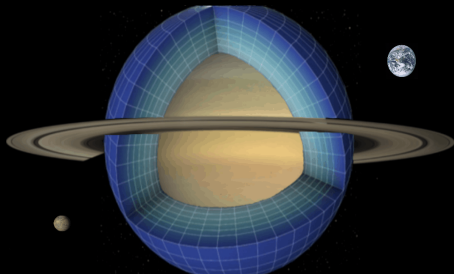
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Exploring Saturn's atmosphere

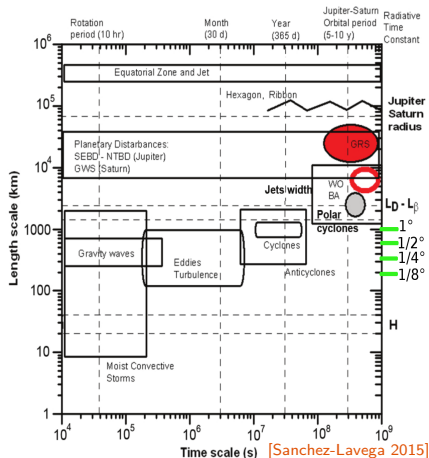
... with instruments



... with computers



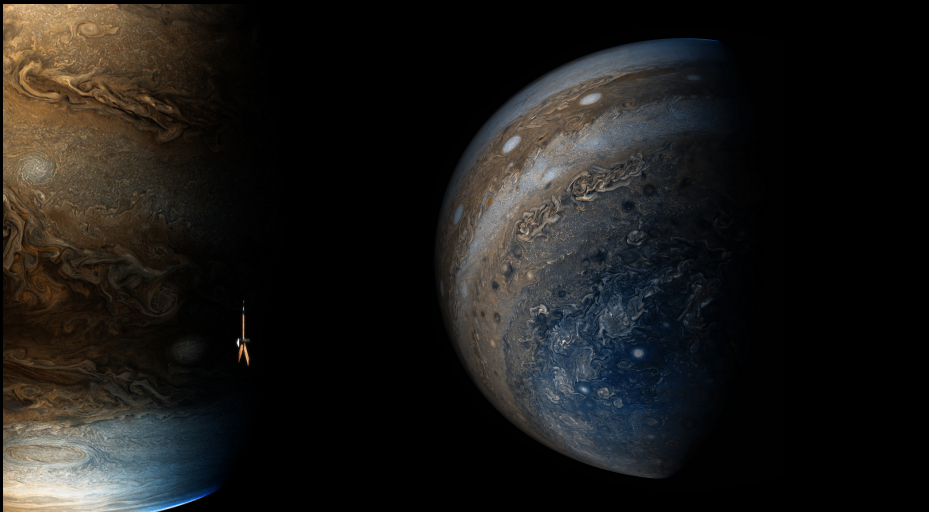
Scales involved in giant planets



Rhines scale \sim energy-containing eddy length scale

Rossby radius of deformation \sim length scale of the baroclinically most unstable linear waves

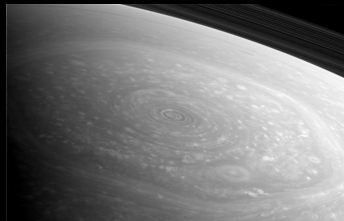
Juno at Jupiter



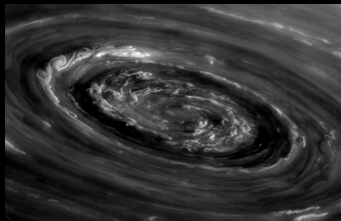
[NASA / SwRI / MSSS / Gerald Eichstädt / Seán Doran, Model by NASA/JPL-Caltech]

Shallow-water simulations of the hexagonal jet

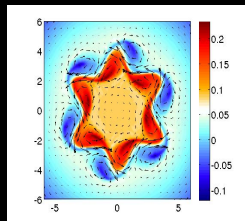
Hexagonal jet



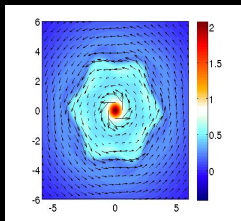
Turbulent vortex at center



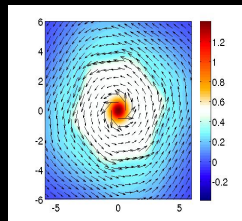
Jet @ $150 f_0^{-1}$



Jet+vortex @ $150 f_0^{-1}$



Jet+vortex @ $1000 f_0^{-1}$



[Rostami et al. submitted to Icarus]

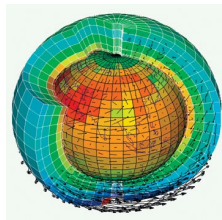
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A new Global Climate Model for Saturn

Dynamical core \Rightarrow 3D geophysical fluid dynamics
(conservation laws of momentum, mass, energy, tracers)

Parallel LMDz solver [Hourdin et al. 2006, 2012]



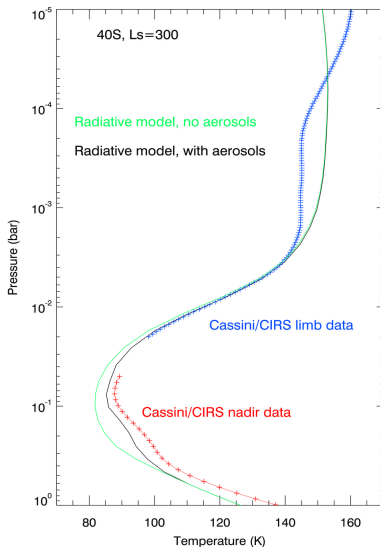
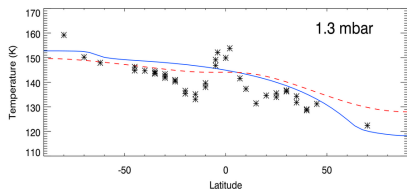
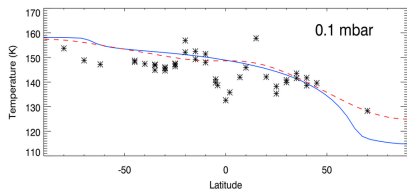
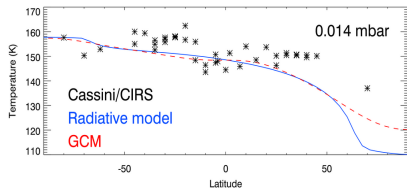
Physical parameterizations \Rightarrow 1D computations of forcings on each grid point

☞ Radiative transfer \Rightarrow Guerlet et al. Icarus 2014

- correlated- k scheme for IR and VIS heating rates [Wordsworth et al. 2010]
- gases CH_4 , C_2H_6 , C_2H_2 with optimized spectral discretization
- HITRAN 2012 database + Karkoschka and Tomasko 2010 for CH_4 around $1\mu\text{m}$
- collision-induced absorption H_2 - H_2 and H_2 -He [Wordsworth et al. 2012]
- Rayleigh scattering H_2 , He
- simple two-layer aerosol model [constrained by Roman et al. 2013]
 - tropospheric haze layer 180 – 660 mbar / $\tau \sim 8$ / $r = 2\mu\text{m}$
 - stratospheric haze layer 1 – 30 mbar / $\tau \sim 0.1$ / $r = 0.1\mu\text{m}$
- free bottom surface with internal heat flux
- incoming flux: ring shadowing, oblateness

☞ Turbulent diffusion + dry convective adjustment [Hourdin et al. 1993]

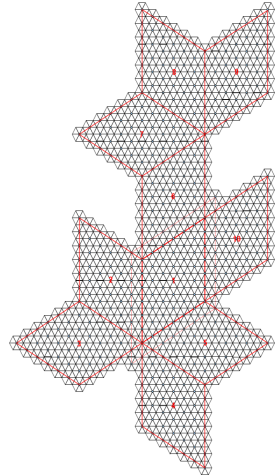
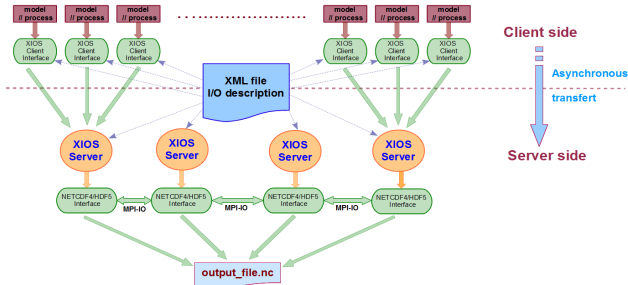
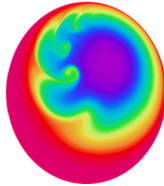
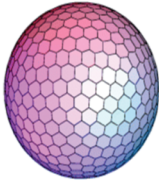
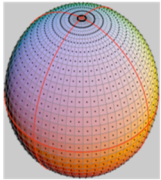
Saturn radiative model vs. CIRS measurements



[Guerlet et al. Icarus 2014]

DYNAMICO: new icosahedral dynamical core

Scientific PI: Thomas Dubos (LMD) ; Technical PI: Yann Meurdesoif (LSCE)



[DYNAMICO reference publication : Dubos et al. Geoscientific Model Development 2015]

Saturn GCM simulations

Grid

- Horizontal resolution: $1/2^\circ$ (+ tests $1/4^\circ$ & $1/8^\circ$)
- Vertical levels: 32 levels from 3 bars to 1 mbar (no sponge layer)

Boundary conditions

- Initial: steady-state temperature from 1D run, no winds
- Dissipation (SGS): from 500 (very strong) to 50000 (very weak); reference: 10000
- Bottom drag $|\lambda| > 33^\circ / 10^\circ$ with $\tau = 9 / 90 / 900$ Edays
[Liu and Schneider JAS 2010]

Machinery

- MPI+openMP code run on Occigen cluster in CINES
- cores: 1200 ($1/2^\circ$), 9000 ($1/4^\circ$), 11520-30000 ($1/8^\circ$)

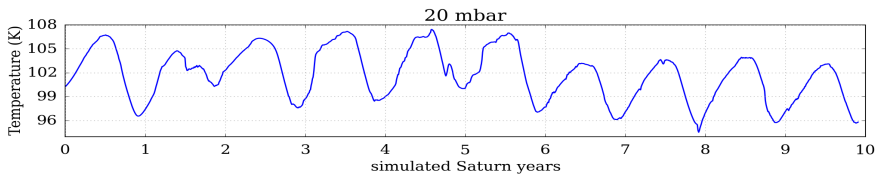
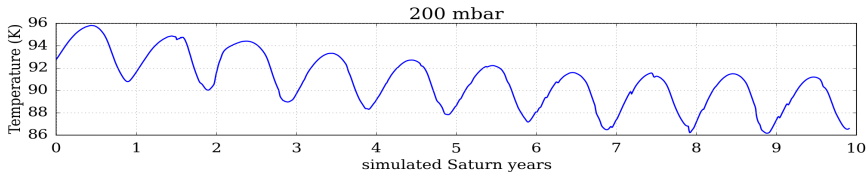
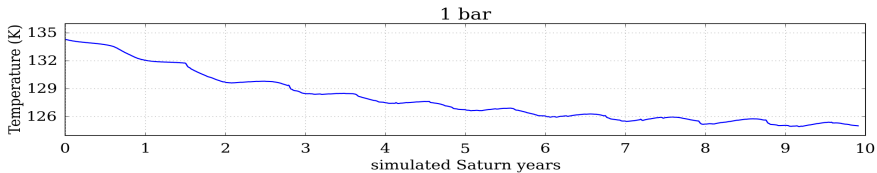
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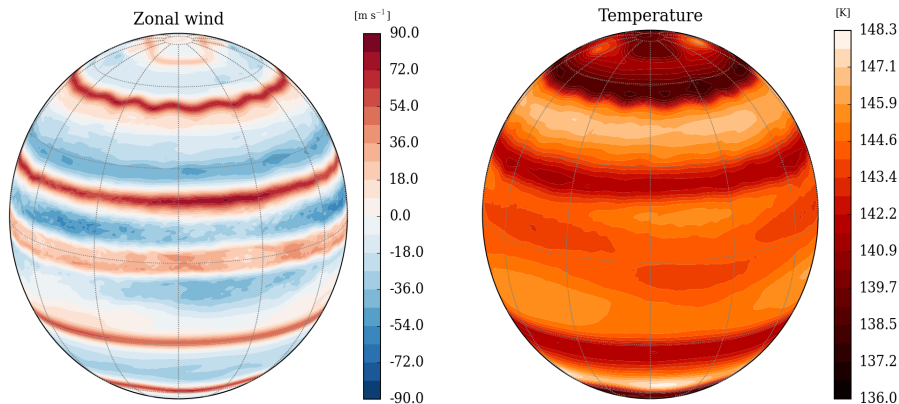
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Evolution of zonal-mean temperature (20 – 40°N)



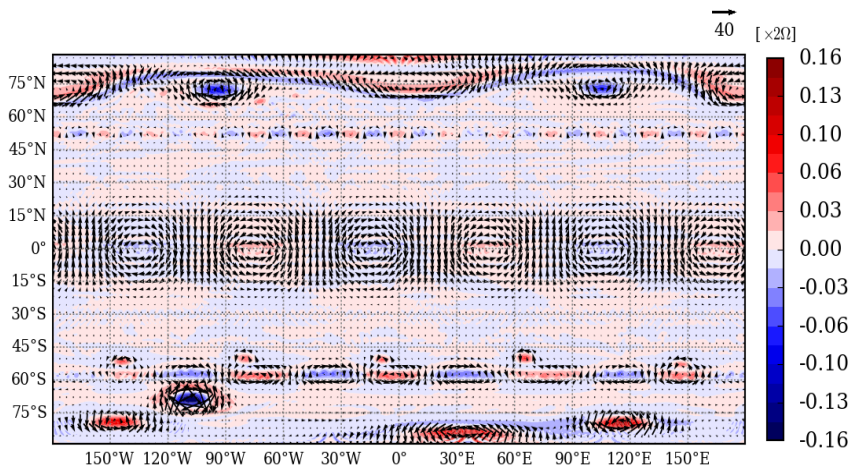
Saturn GCM with $1/2^\circ$ horizontal resolution

Results at 1.5 bar after 8 simulated Saturn years



[Spiga et al. in preparation for Icarus]

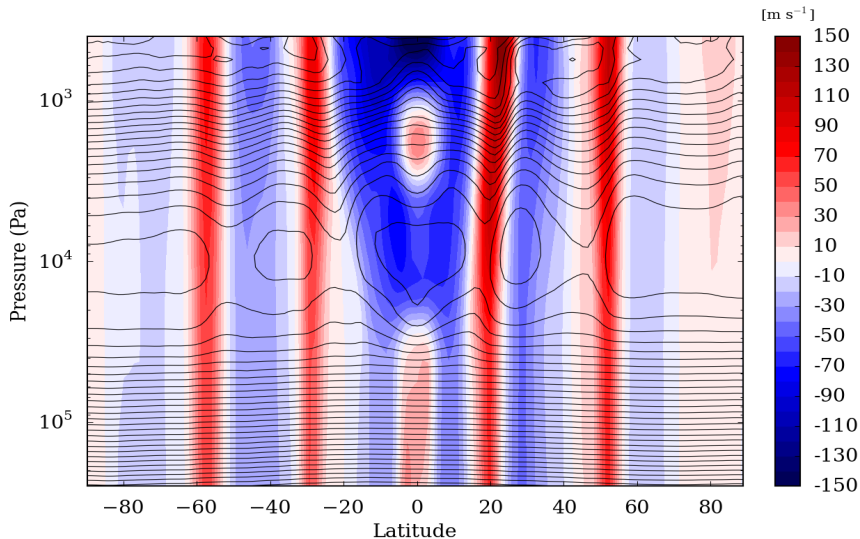
Vorticity at 1.5 bar after 8 simulated Saturn years with perturbation winds superimposed



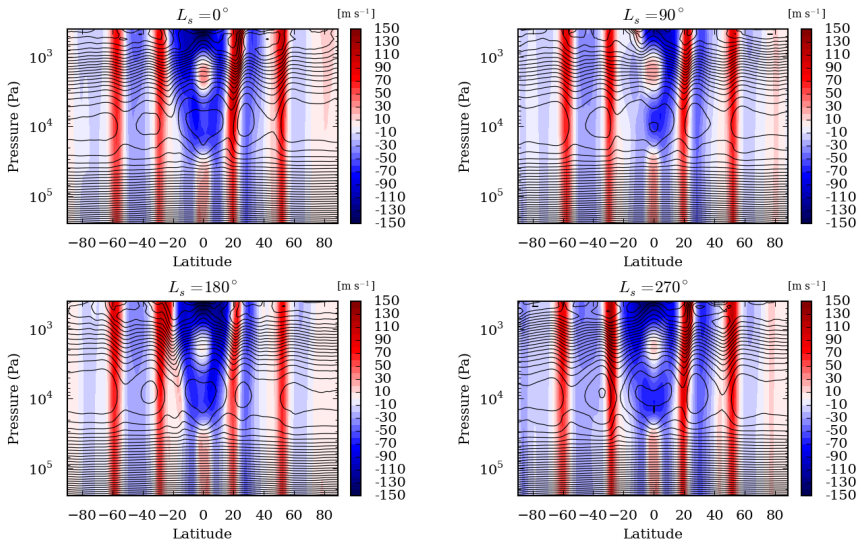
[Spiga et al. in preparation for Icarus]

Zonal-mean zonal winds – year 8 ($L_S = 0^\circ$)

with temperature contours



Zonal-mean zonal winds – seasonal evolution



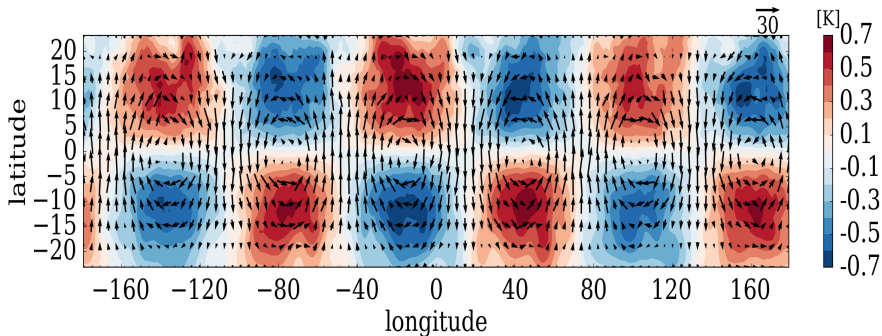
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Equatorial mixed Rossby-Gravity wave

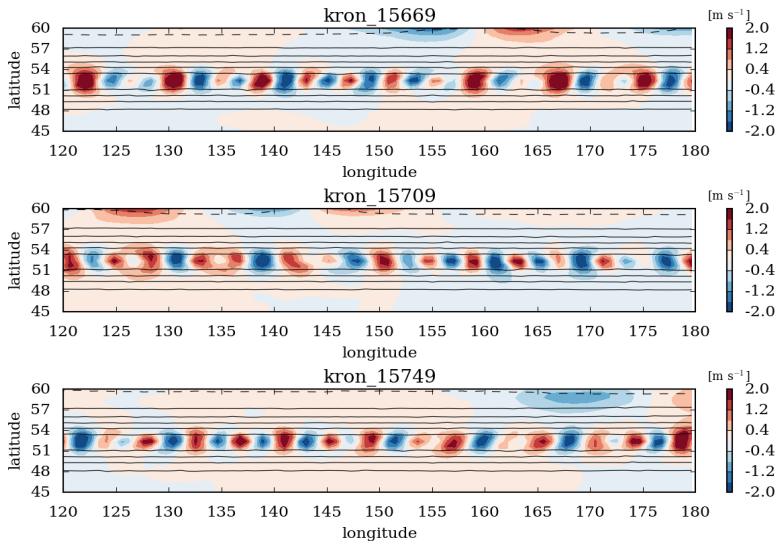
eastward-propagating wavenumber-3, period 230 days

perturbations of T (colours) and u, v (vectors) from zonal mean



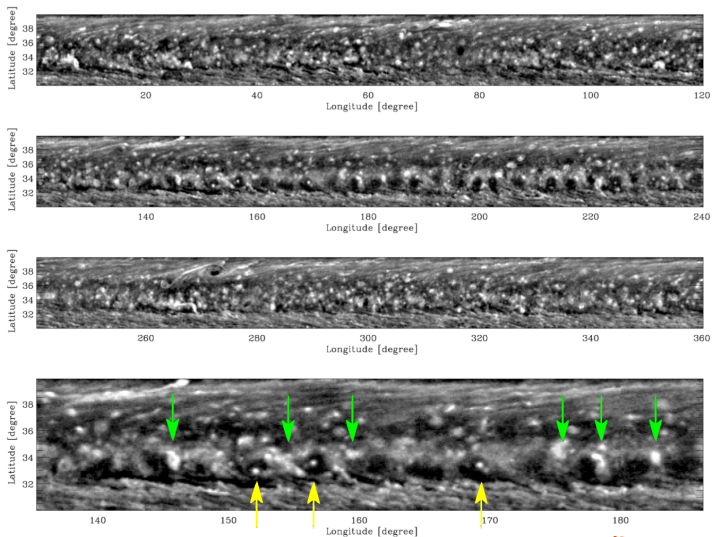
High-wavenumber wave within a midlatitude jet

Meridional wind. Fourier analysis: wavenumber 86, $-1.8^\circ/\text{day}$ (period: 200 krons)



Saturn's String of Pearls

IR bright spots, VIS dark spots, $-2.26^\circ/\text{day}$, no merging



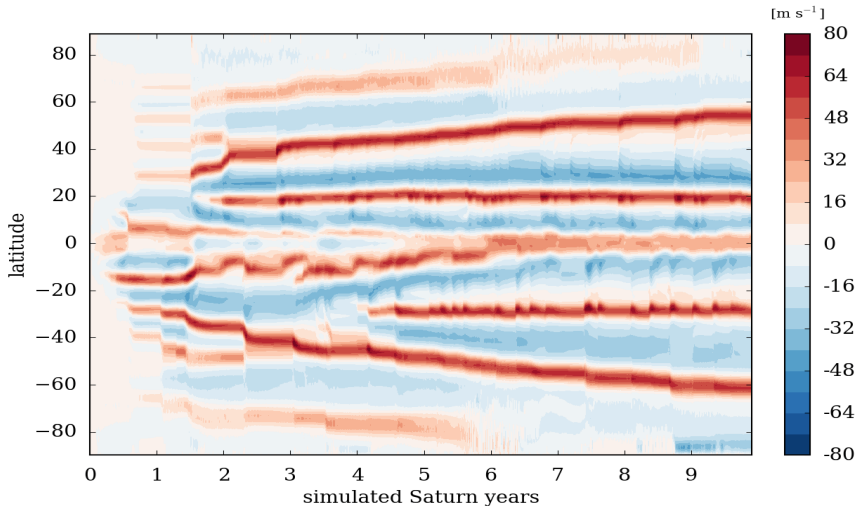
[Sayanagi et al. *Icarus* 2014]

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Evolution of zonal-mean zonal winds at 1 bar

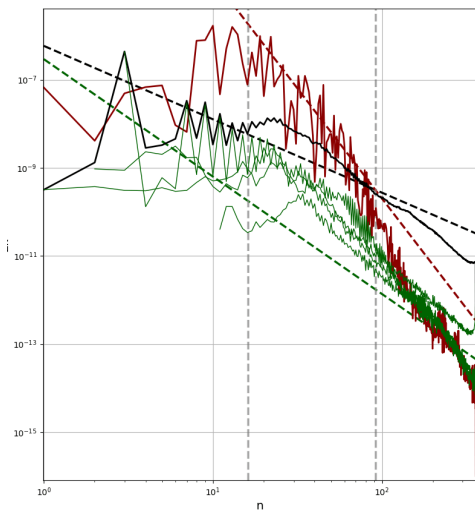
horizontal resolution $1/2^\circ$



[Spiga et al. in preparation for Icarus]

Energy spectra on spherical harmonics

from our Saturn GCM 1/2° wind field at 1.5 bars



[Vallis & Maltrud 1993, Boer & Shepherd 1983, Galperin et al. 2014, Young & Read 2017]

- zonal energy spectra ($m=0$); line:
 $E_z(n) = C_z \beta^2 n^{-5}$
- residual energy spectra ($m>1$); line:
 $E_R(n) = C_K \epsilon^{2/3} n^{-5/3}$
- individual modes energy spectra (m)
- ☞ $E_z(n)$ peaks at Rhines scale n_R
- ☞ $E_z(n)$ and $E_R(n)$ intersects at n_β

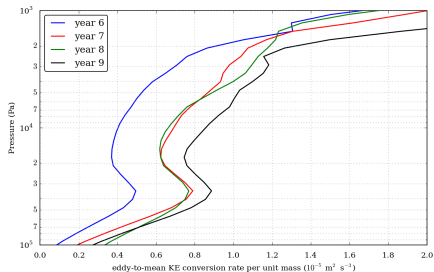
Energy conversion from Eddies to Mean Zonal wind

20 – 60°N, from winter to summer solstice

eddy kinetic energy \leftrightarrow zonal-mean kinetic energy

$$\xi = \underbrace{\overline{u'v'}}_{\text{eddy mom. transp.}} \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial y} \quad \boxed{> 0 : E \Rightarrow ZM}$$

Cassini: high values: $\xi \sim 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-3}$ (or W kg^{-1}) [Del Genio and Barbara 2012]



- ☞ $\xi \downarrow z$ in our Saturn GCM (as in Liu and Schneider 2010)
- ☞ $\xi \uparrow z$ in observations ($\xi \sim 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-3}$ deeper tropo)
- ☞ Missing source of tropospheric eddies: moist convection?

Jet acceleration by eddies e.g. Andrews et al. JAS 1983

ψ function & residual mean circulation \bar{v}^*

$$\psi = -\overline{v'T'} / \left(\frac{R\bar{T}}{c_p p} - \frac{\partial\bar{T}}{\partial p} \right) \quad \bar{v}^* = \bar{v} - \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial p}$$

Eliassen-Palm Flux (zonal acceleration = divergence of F_φ)

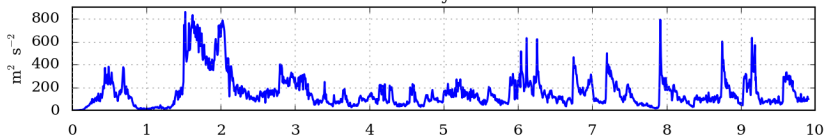
$$F_\varphi = a \cos \varphi \left(-\overline{u'v'} + \psi \frac{\partial\bar{u}}{\partial p} \right)$$

Acceleration term by divergence of EP flux

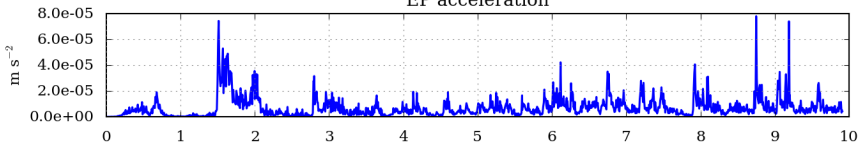
$$\frac{\partial\bar{u}}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \varphi} \frac{\partial F_\varphi \cos \varphi}{\partial \varphi}$$

Evolution of barotropic zonal-mean jets (max 30 – 60°N)

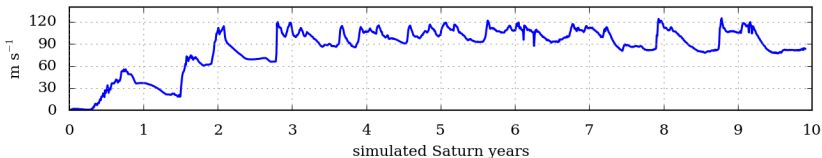
Eddy KE



EP acceleration



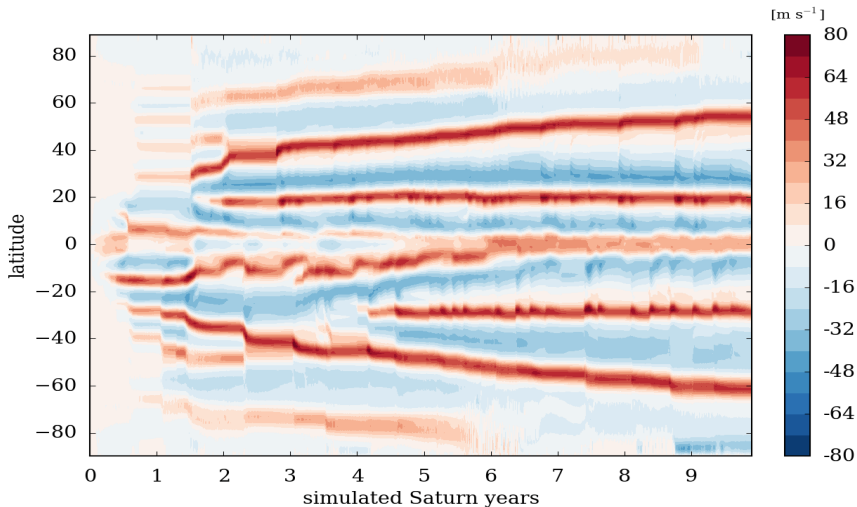
Zonal wind



[Spiga et al. in preparation for Icarus]

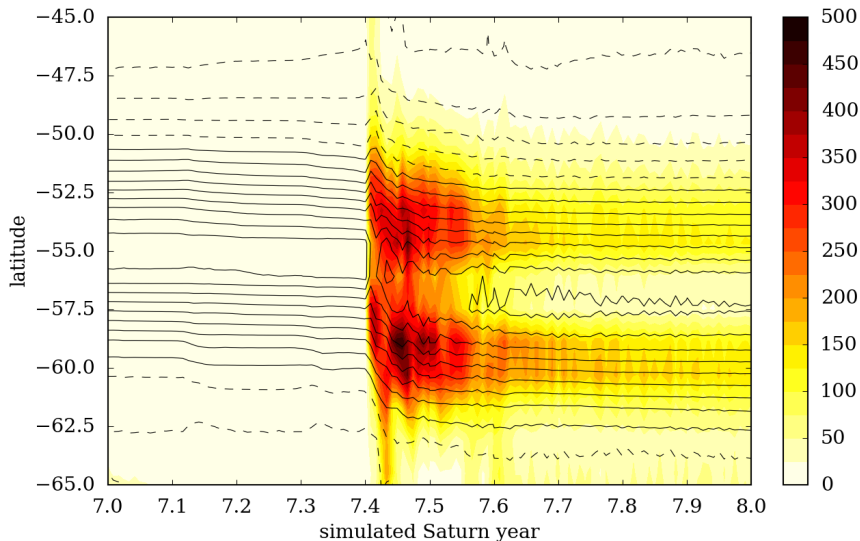
Evolution of zonal-mean zonal winds at 1 bar

horizontal resolution $1/2^\circ$

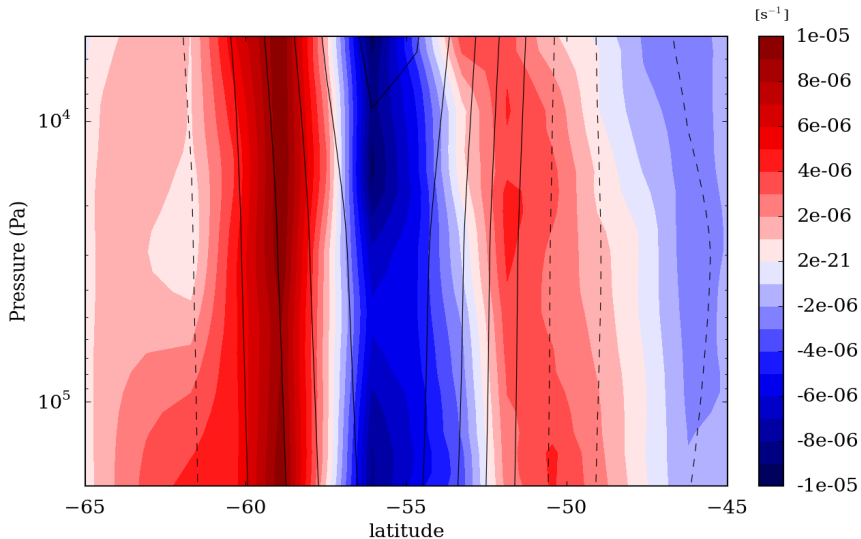


[Spiga et al. in preparation for Icarus]

Zonal jet and Eddy Kinetic Energy $\frac{1}{2} (u'^2 + v'^2)$



Zonal jet and divergence of EP flux



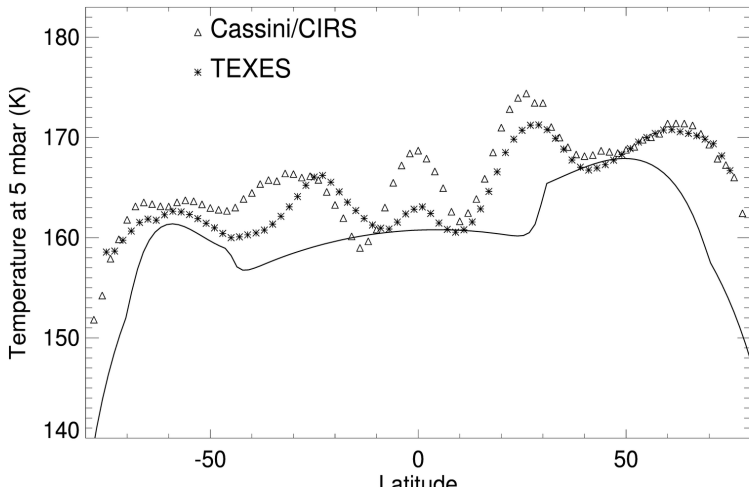
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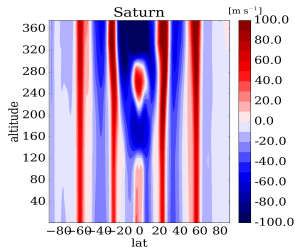
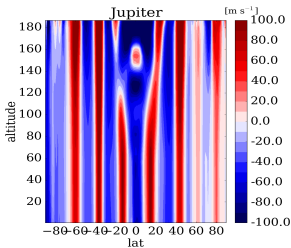
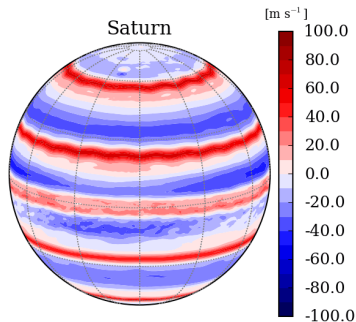
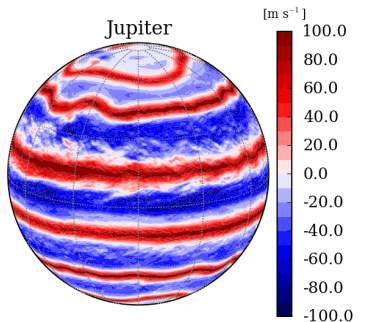
Optimized radiative transfer for Jupiter

Guerlet et al. 2014 for Saturn, adapted to Jupiter [in prep]

Comparison between radiative modeling and observations at 5 mb



LMD DYNAMICO for gas giants ($1/2^\circ$)





Take-home messages [Contact: aymeric.spiga@upmc.fr]

A new GCM for gas giants' troposphere and stratosphere

- Icosahedral dynamical solver DYNAMICO [Dubos et al. 2015]
- Complete & optimized physical packages [Guerlet et al. 2014]

Encouraging first results for Saturn ($1/2^\circ$) [soon submitted]

-  wave & eddy activity, eddy-driven tropo & strato jets
-  strong equat. super-rotation and oscillation, north hexagon

Future work

- 👉 Energy spectra analysis
- 👉 Simulations with Jupiter
- 👉 Add a moist convective scheme
- 👉 Exploration at $1/4^\circ$ resolution & more vertical levels