



Impact of double diffusive mixing on upper ocean properties

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Double diffusive mixing is a mixing process caused by different diffusivities of two components in a fluid, in the oceanic case of temperature and salinity.

Double diffusive mixing can occur even if the overall density stratification is stable, if either temperature or salinity is unstably stratified. Two parameterizations of double-diffusive mixing depending on the density ratio of the stratification are implemented in a global circulation model in a 1 by 1 degree horizontal resolution with 66 depth levels including a NPZD ecosystem model. The impact on physical properties such as temperature and salinity distributions and surface heat fluxes is investigated as well as the influence on primary production, export and surface exchange of CO₂ and O₂.

While the impact of double diffusion on upper-ocean temperature and salinity distributions is relatively small ($\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$, $\pm 0.25\text{psu}$ regionally and $4 \cdot 10^{-2}^\circ\text{C}$, $> 1 \cdot 10^{-2}\text{psu}$ as global rms over the top 50m) and changes in surface heat flux amount to $0.05\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ globally, primary production and export production are found to increase by up to 50% and 140%, respectively, in subtropical oligotrophic regions.