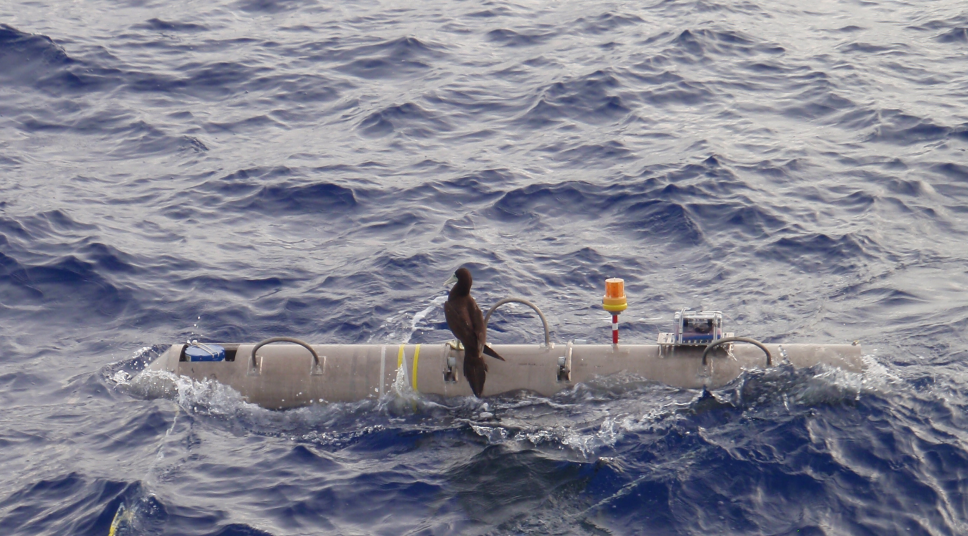


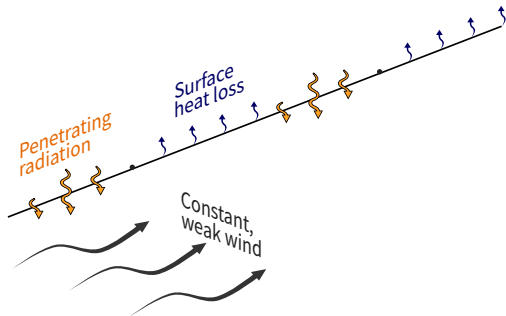


# DIURNAL WARM LAYERS

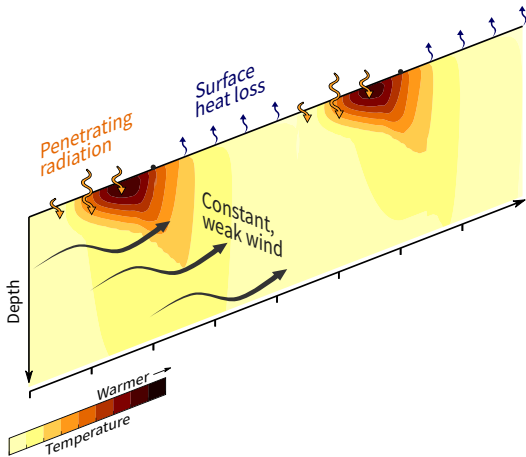
## SHEAR AND HEAT FLUXES VS WIND SPEED

Ken Hughes, Jim Moum, Emily Shroyer

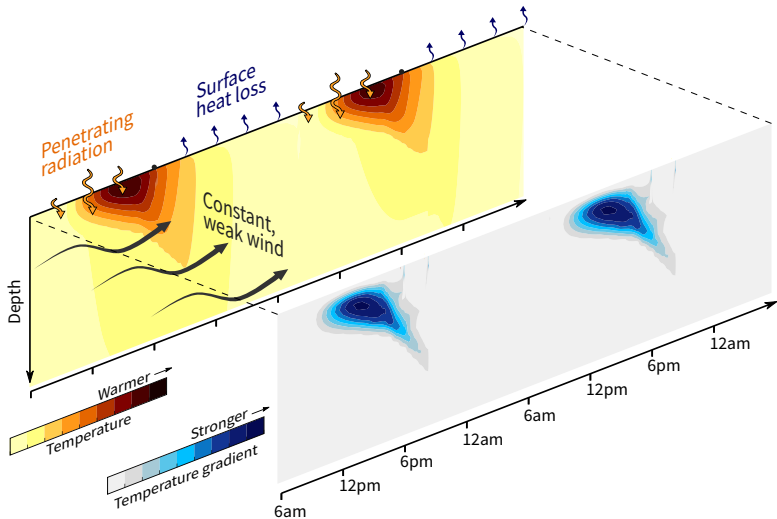
# Near-surface temperature and velocity gradients



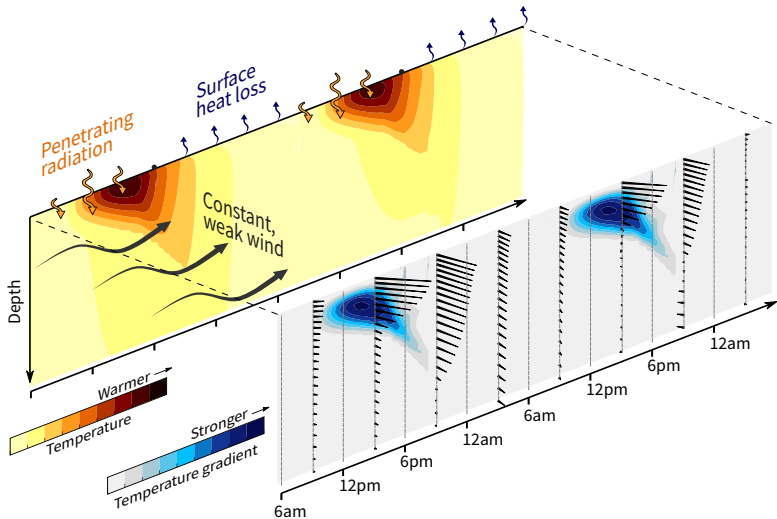
# Near-surface temperature and velocity gradients



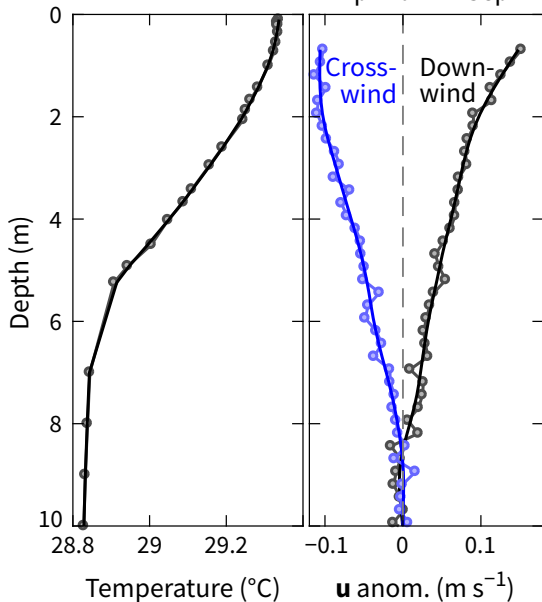
# Near-surface temperature and velocity gradients

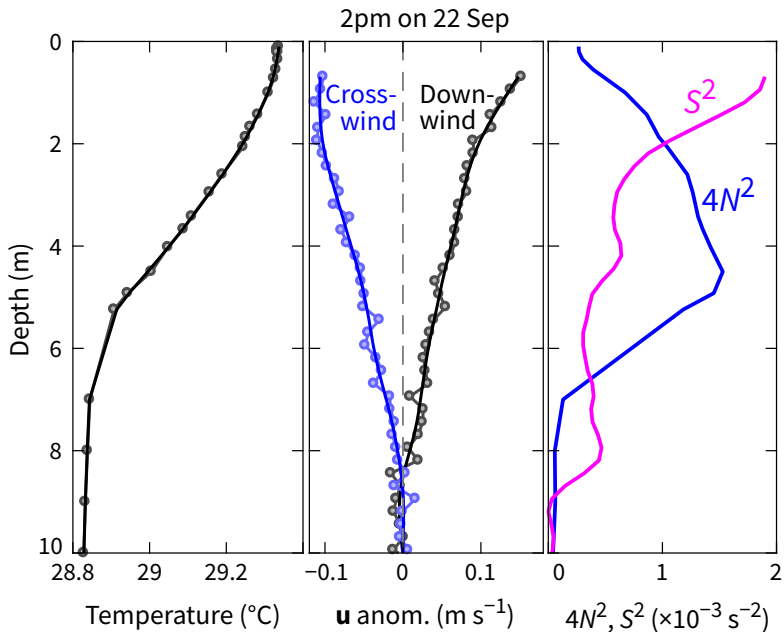


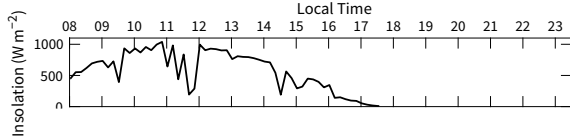
# Near-surface temperature and velocity gradients



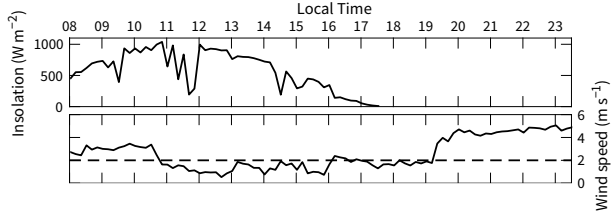
2pm on 22 Sep

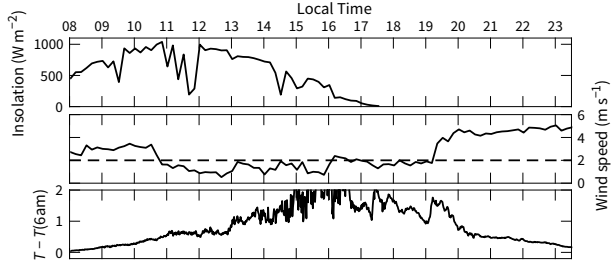


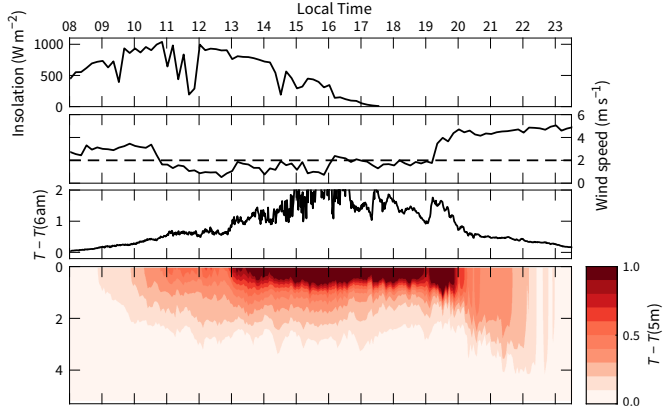


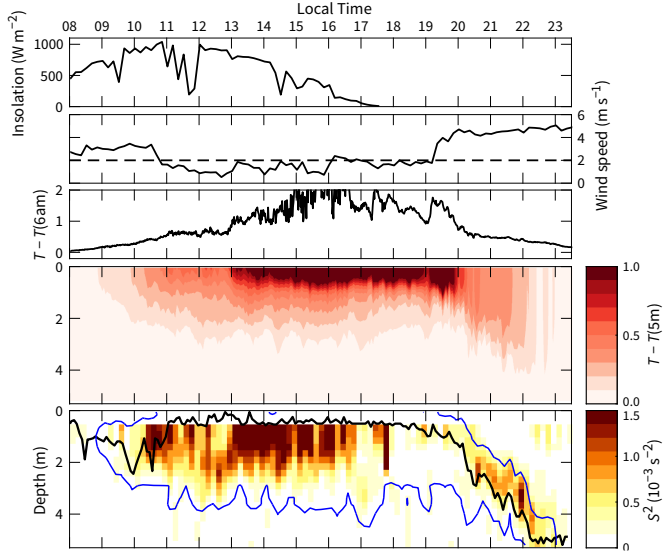


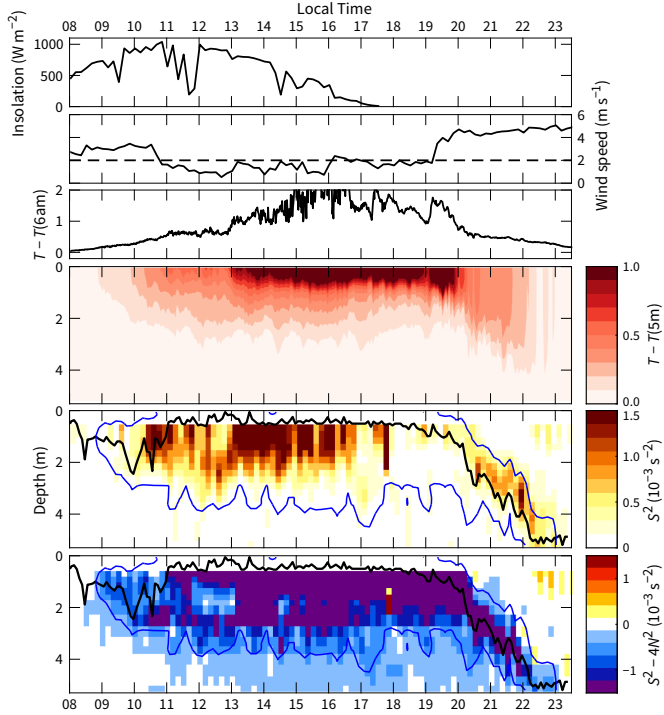


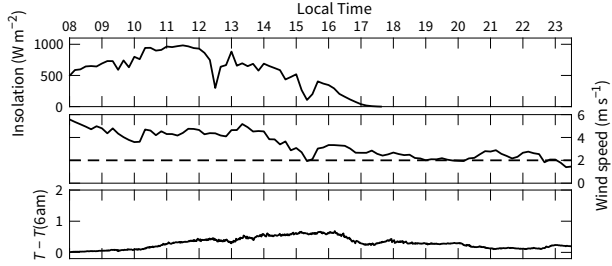


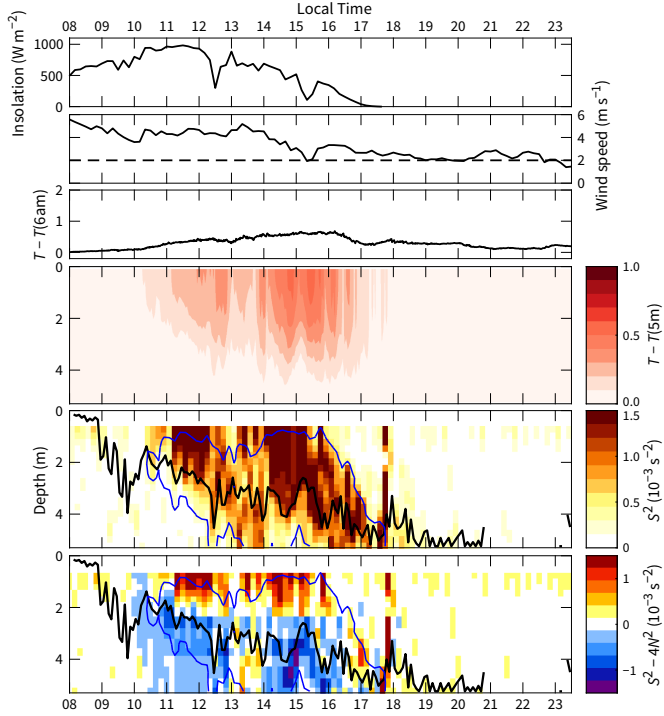












## Mixing is minimal at low wind speeds

Kinetic energy input:

$$\frac{u^2 + v^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\tau}{h\rho_w f} \right)^2 (2 - 2\cos(ft))$$

Potential energy input:

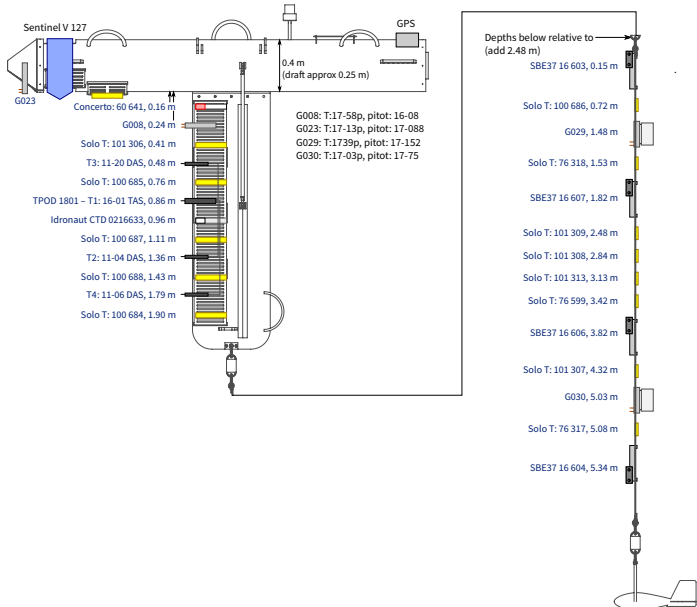
$$J_b t = \frac{g\alpha}{\rho_w c_p} J_q t,$$

$$U_{cr} \approx 2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

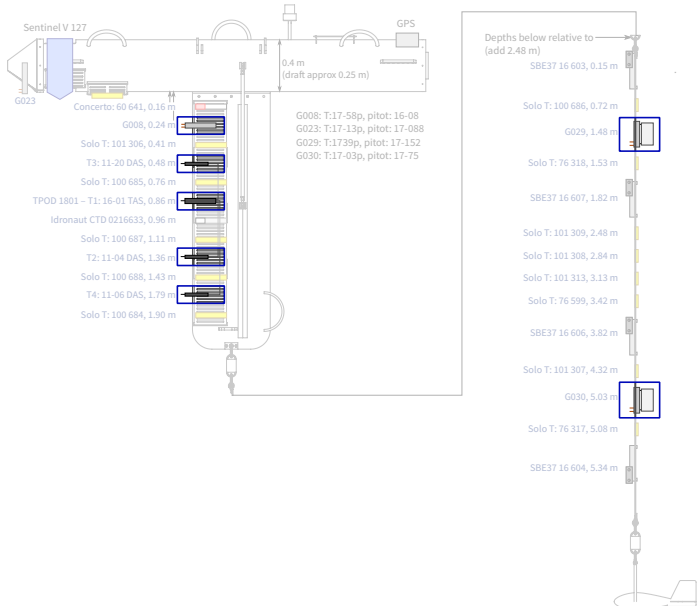
Hughes et al. (under review, JPO)



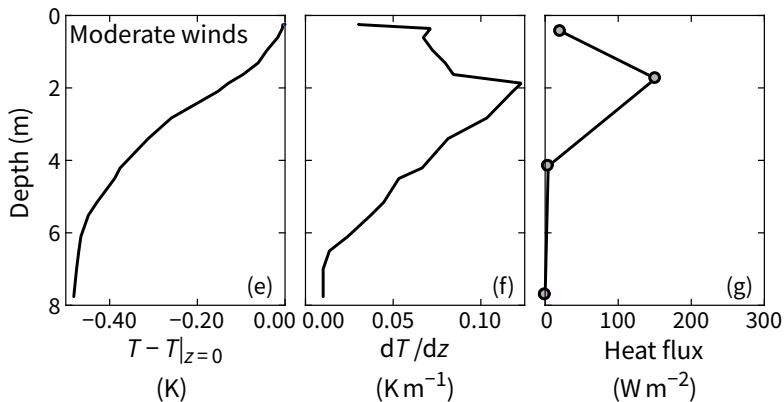
# Direct turbulence measurements



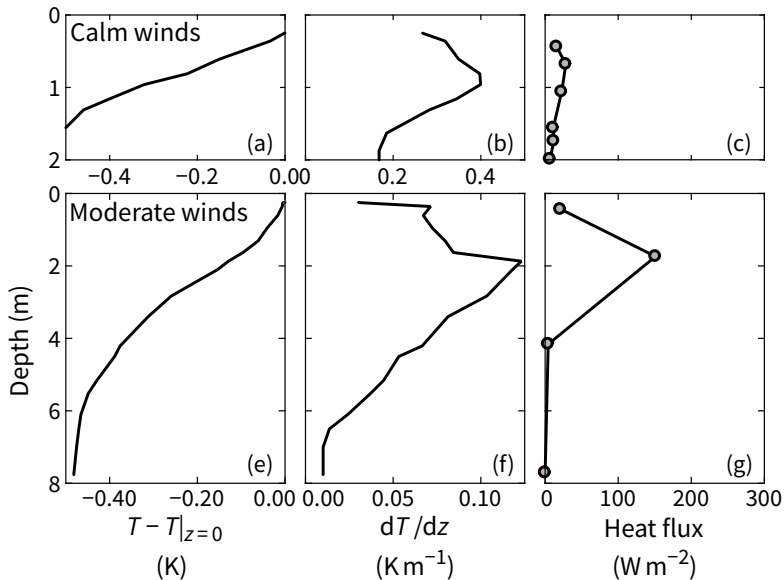
# Direct turbulence measurements



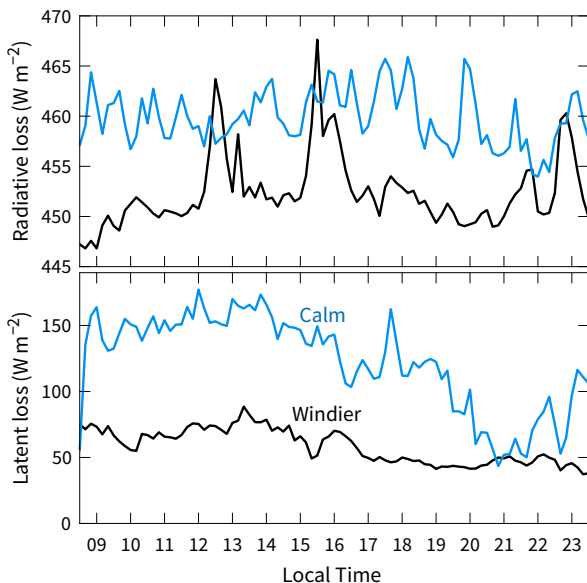
# Direct turbulent heat flux estimates



# Direct turbulent heat flux estimates



# Warm layers alter surface heat budget



Fluxes courtesy of Elizabeth Thompson