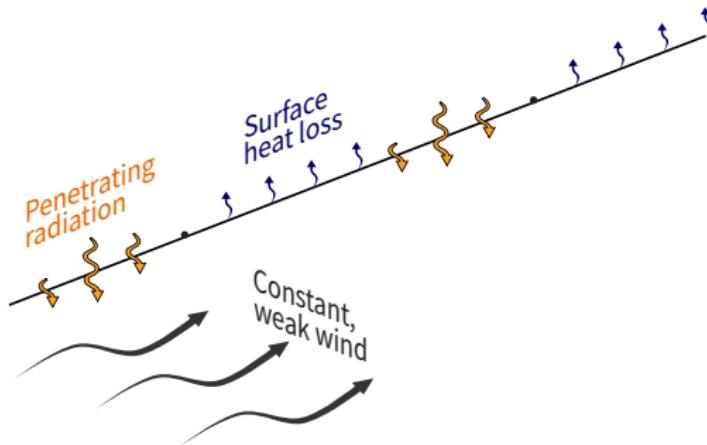


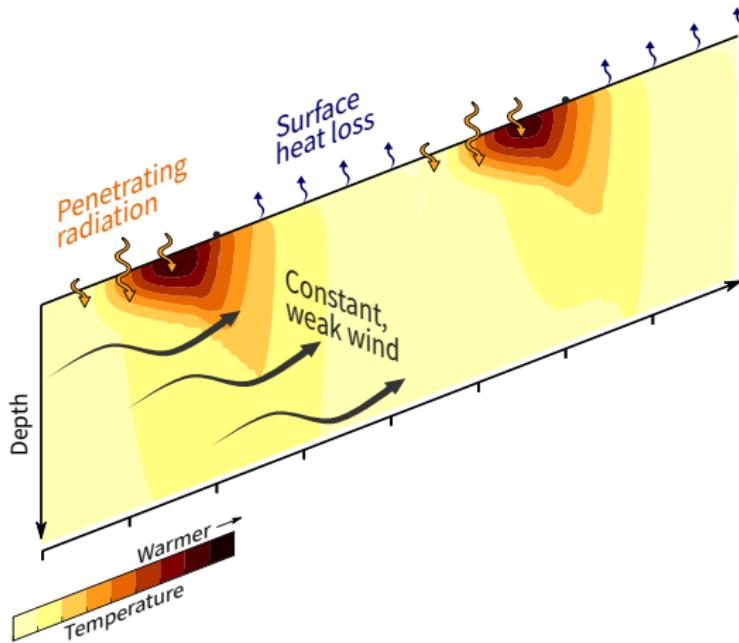
# DIURNAL WARM LAYERS SHEAR AND HEAT FLUXES VS WIND SPEED

Ken Hughes, Jim Moum, Emily Shroyer

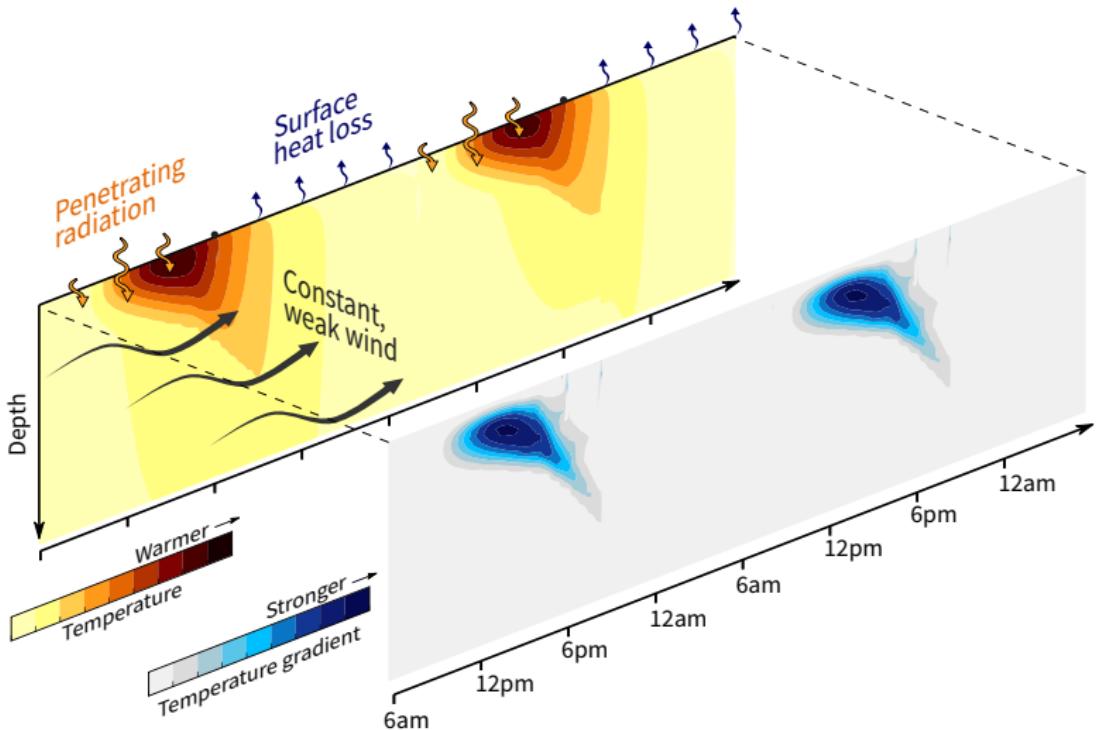
# Near-surface temperature and velocity gradients



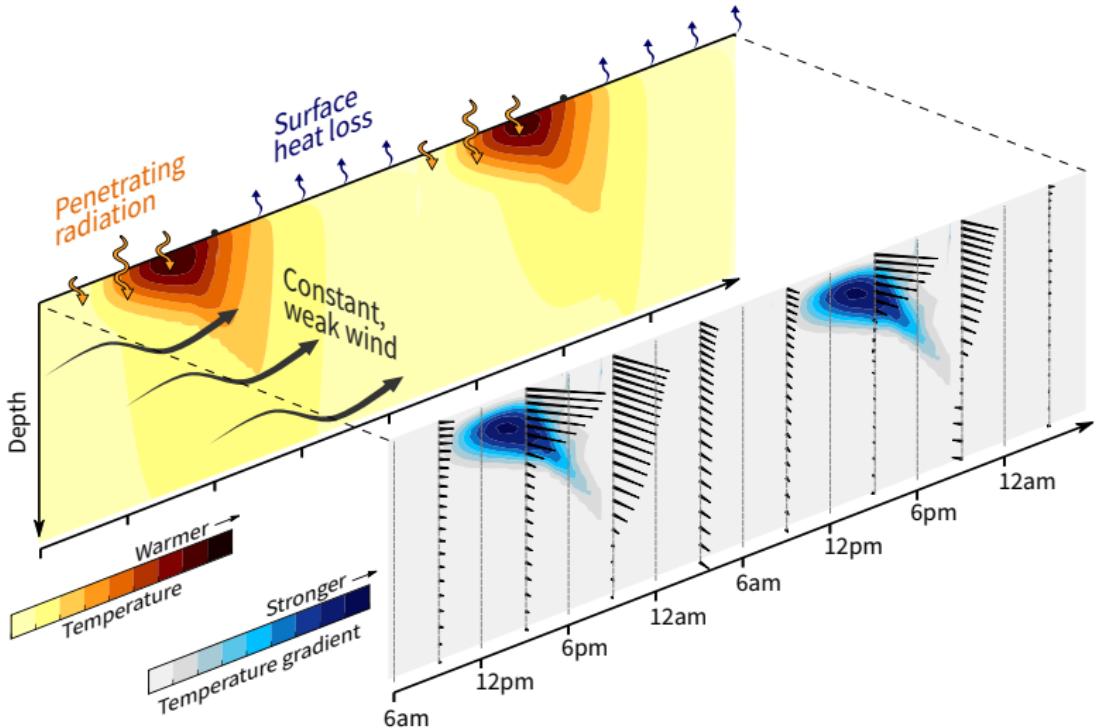
# Near-surface temperature and velocity gradients

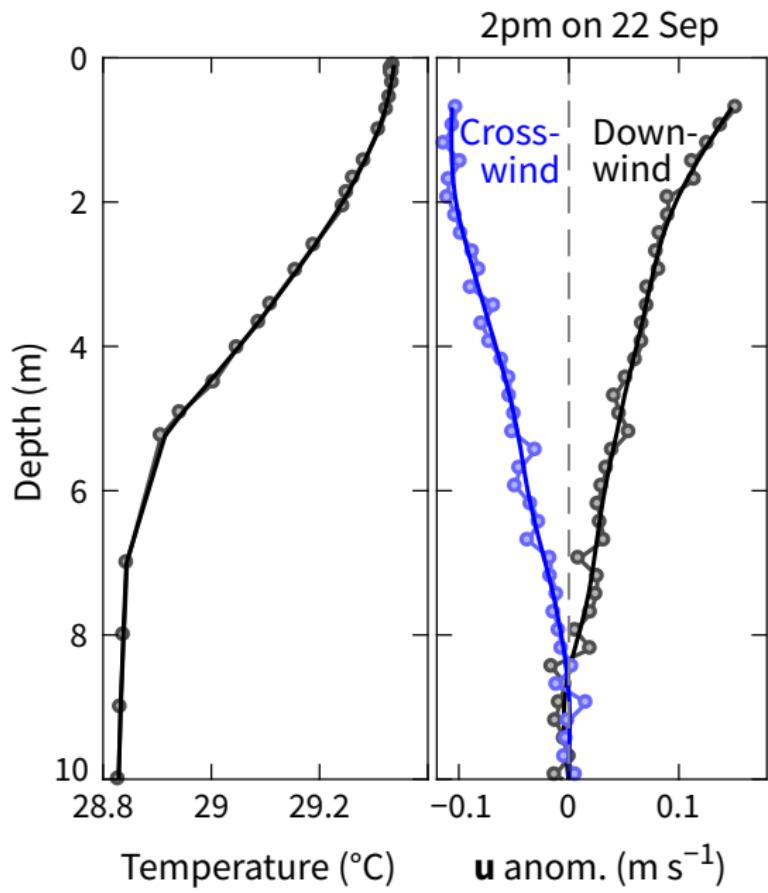


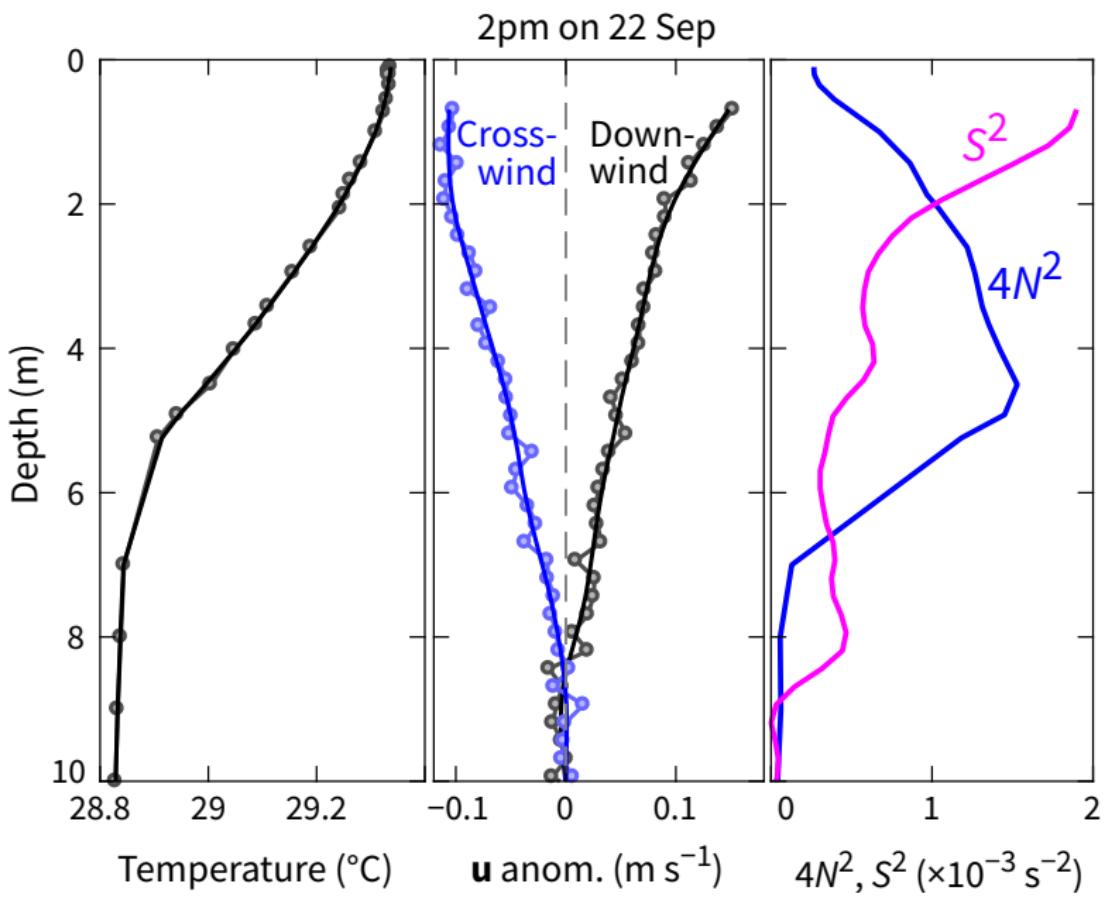
# Near-surface temperature and velocity gradients

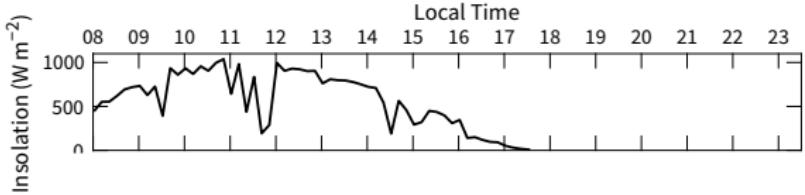


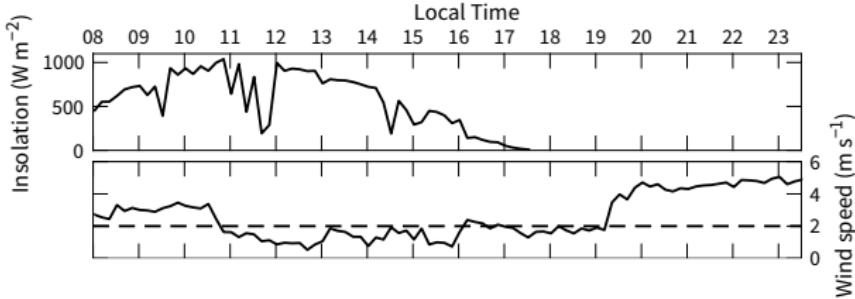
# Near-surface temperature and velocity gradients

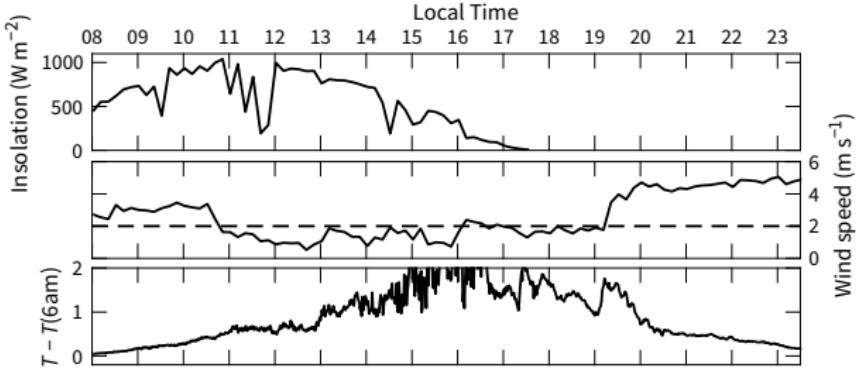


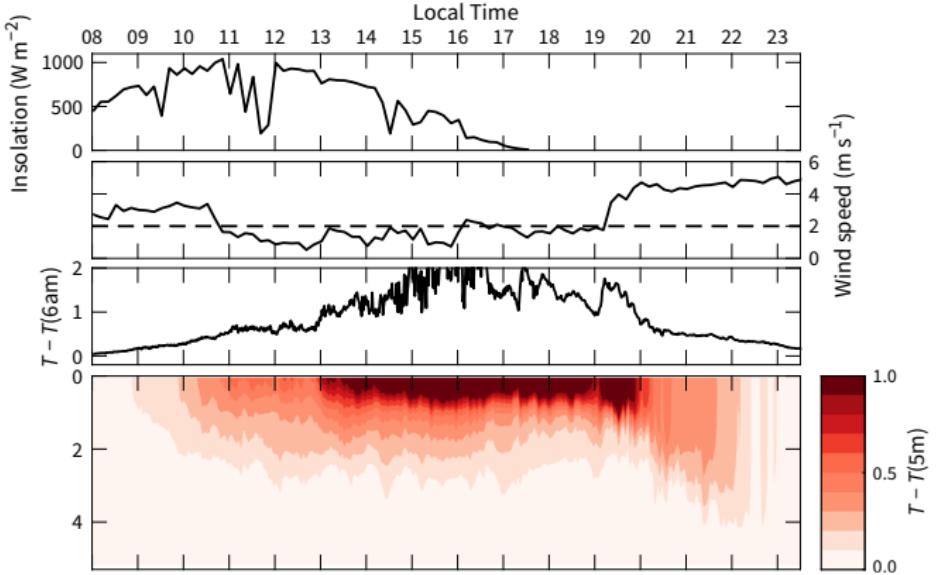


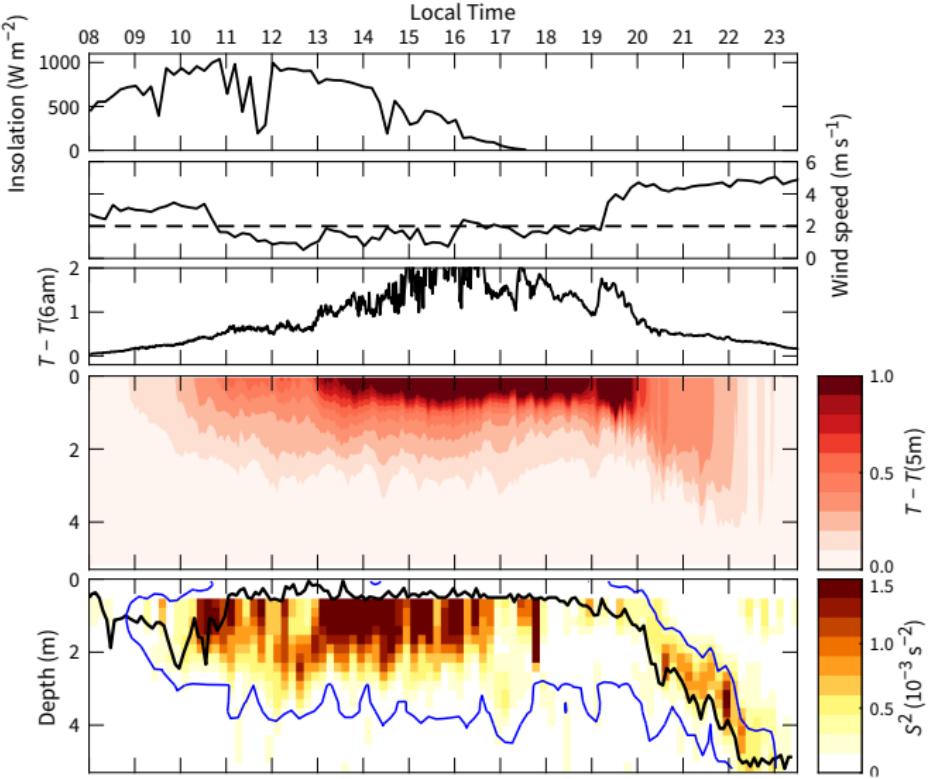


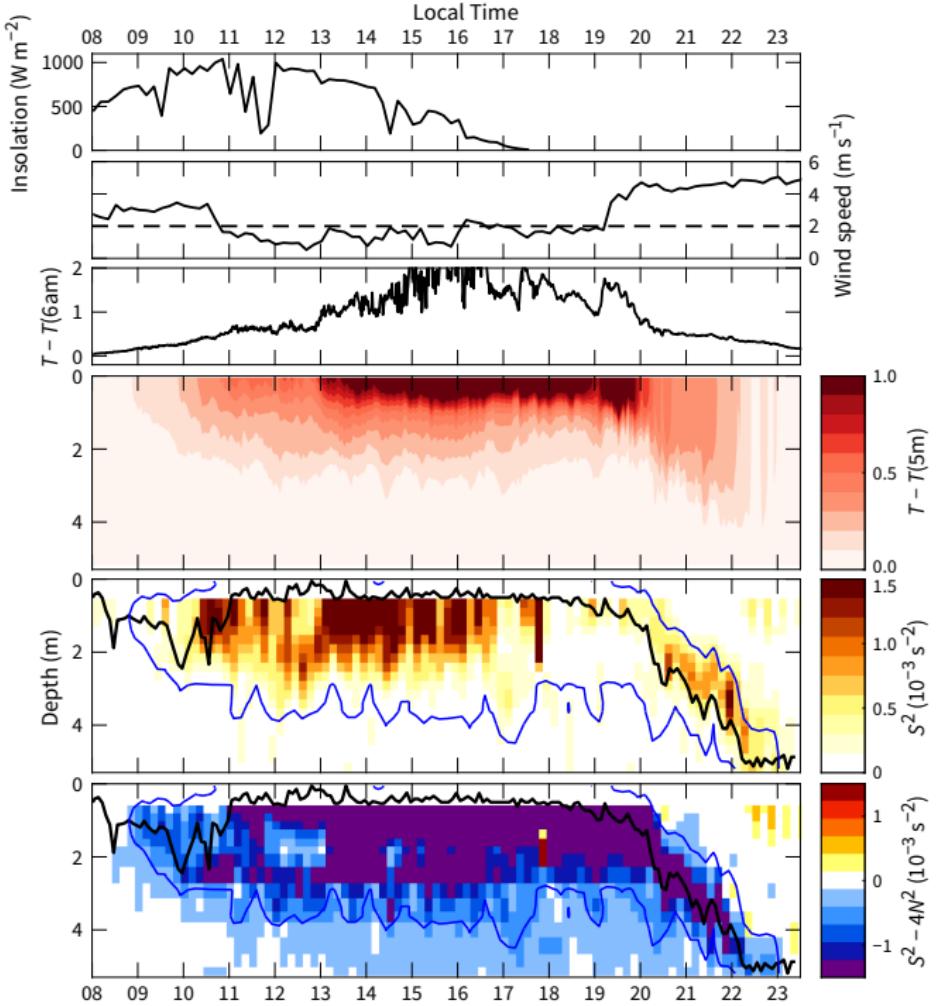


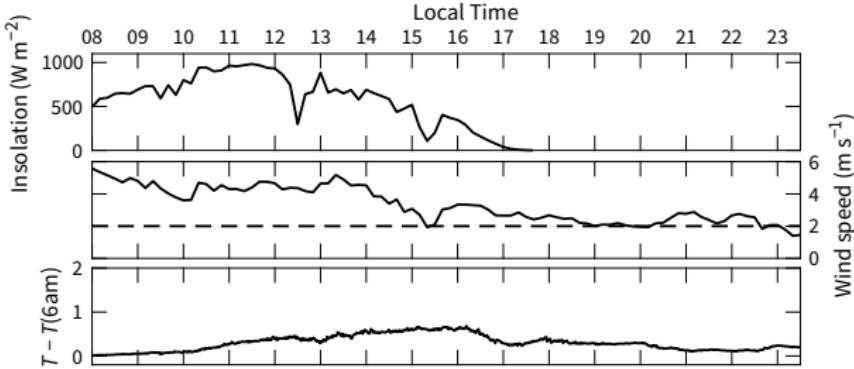


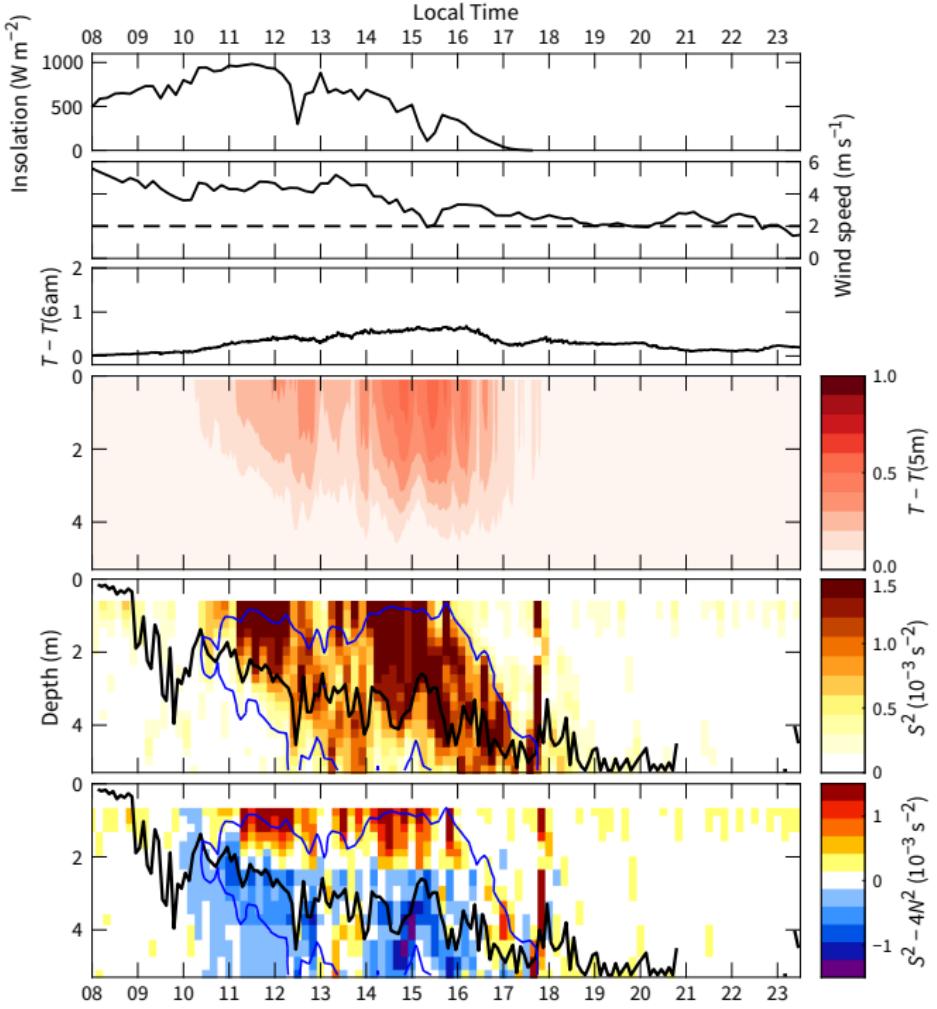












# Mixing is minimal at low wind speeds

Kinetic energy input:

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

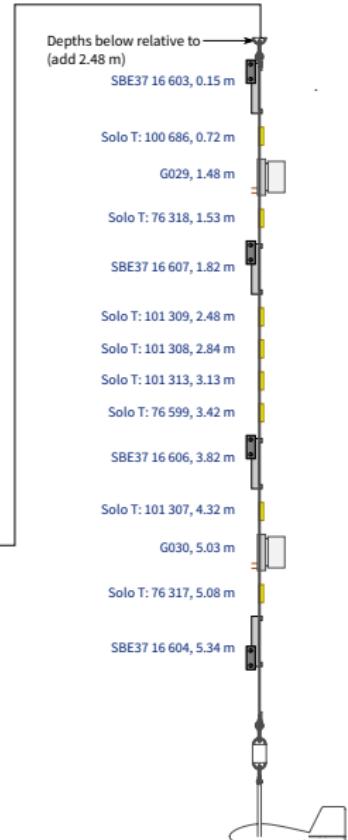
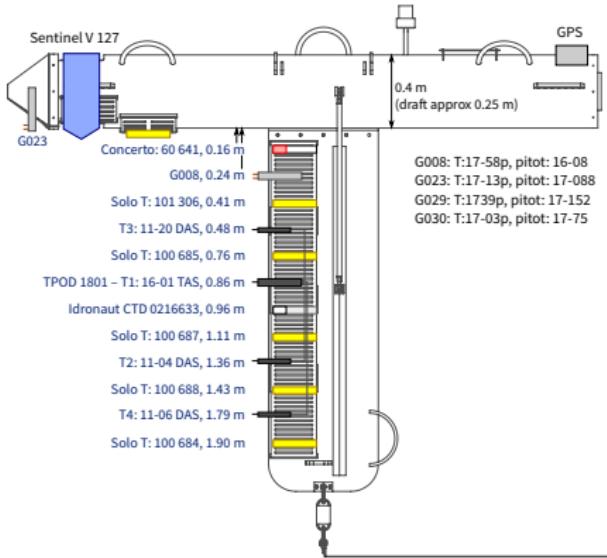
Potential energy input:

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

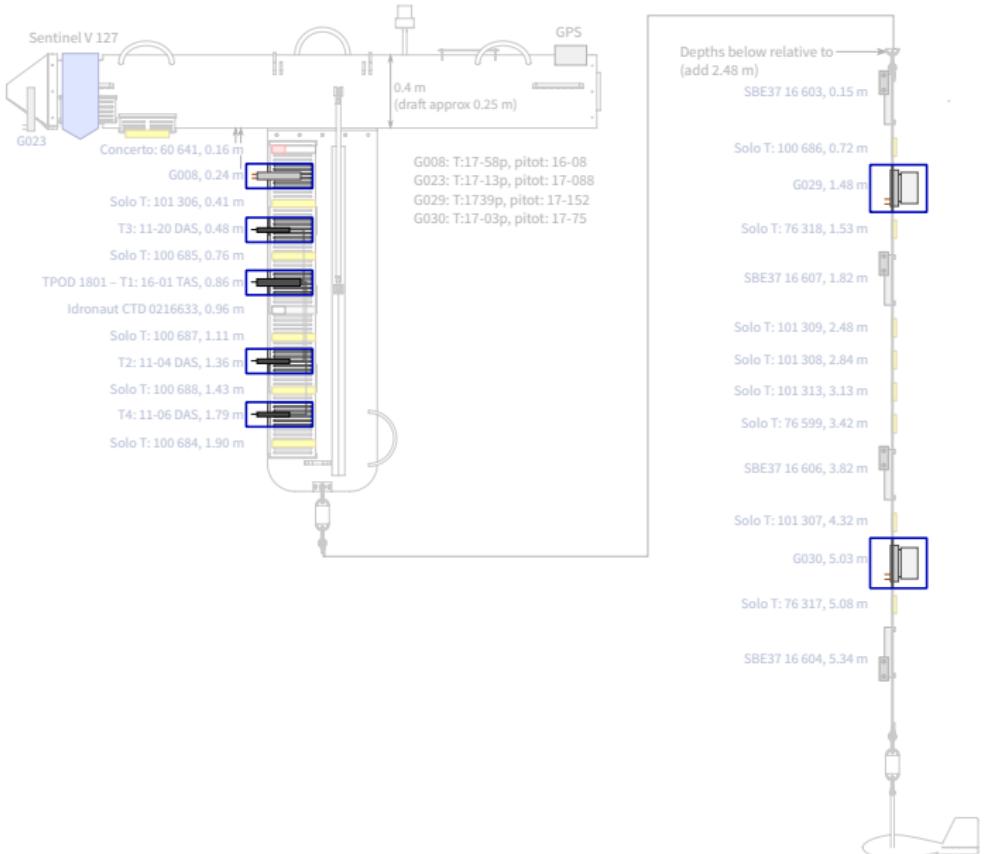
$$U_{\text{cr}} \approx 2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

Hughes et al. (under review, JPO)

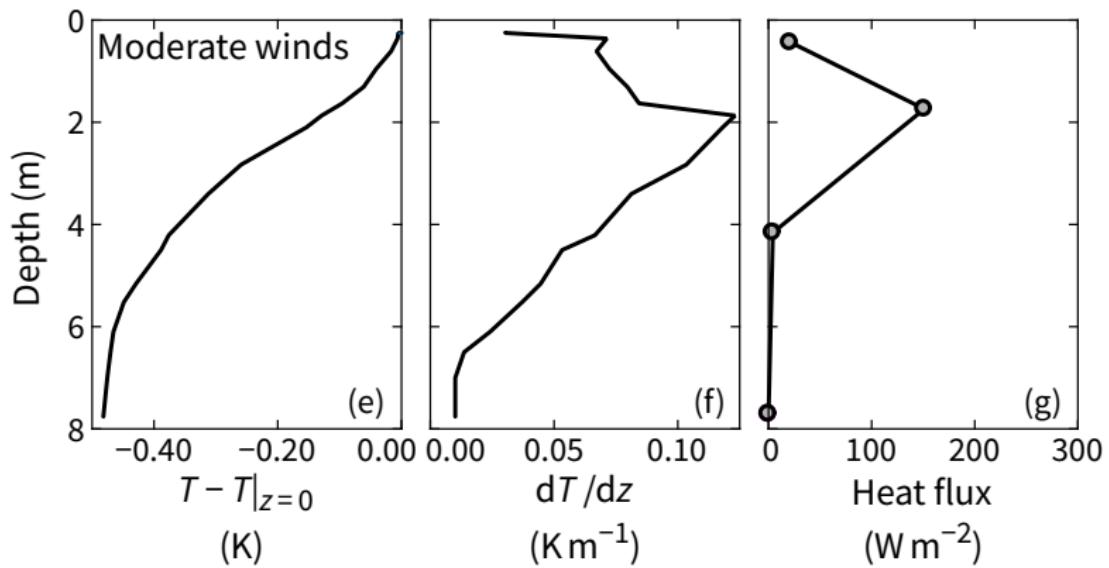
# Direct turbulence measurements



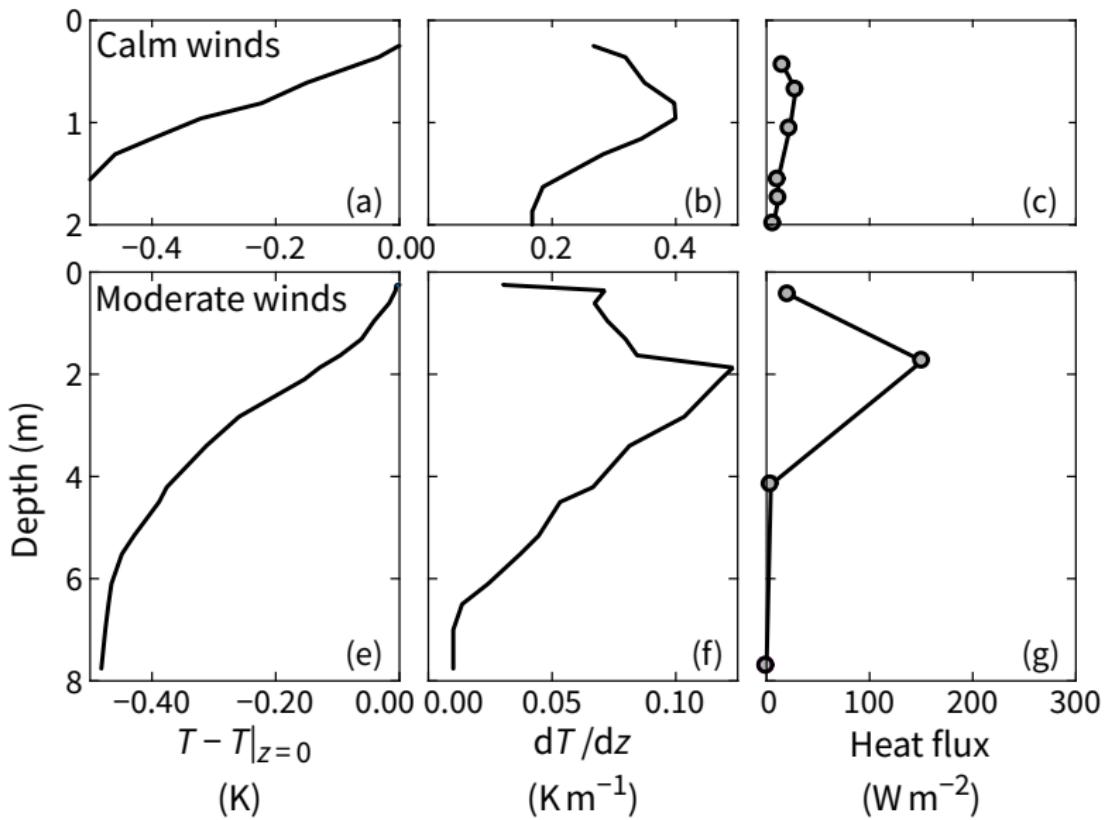
# Direct turbulence measurements



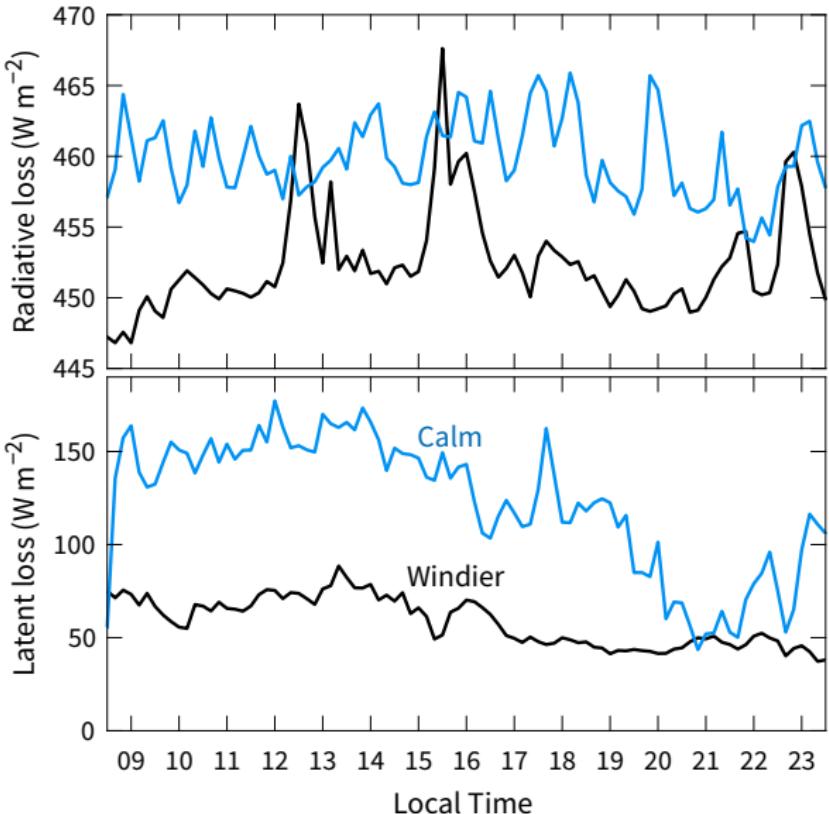
# Direct turbulent heat flux estimates



# Direct turbulent heat flux estimates



# Warm layers alter surface heat budget



Fluxes courtesy of Elizabeth Thompson