
Life cycles of oceanic stormtracks

Remi Tailleux*¹

¹Meteorology Department, University of Reading (UOR) – The University of Reading, Whiteknights,
PO Box 217, READING, Berkshire, RG6 6AH, United Kingdom, United Kingdom

Abstract

Baroclinic instability is usually assumed to be the primary mechanism for the observed enhanced meso-scale eddy activity in the oceanic stormtracks. The main objective of this work will be to present preliminary attempts at characterising such regions in terms of a local available potential energy density framework.

*Speaker