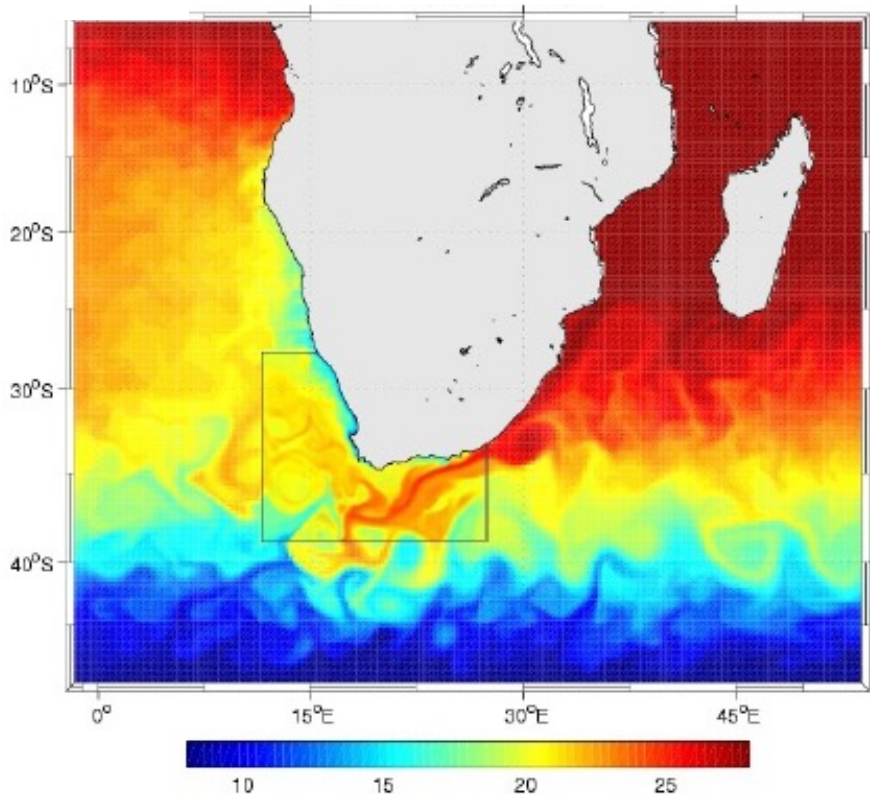
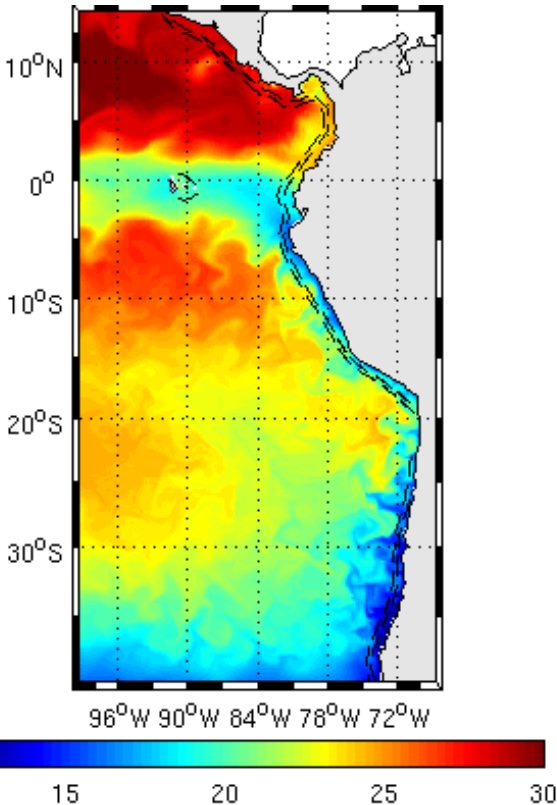
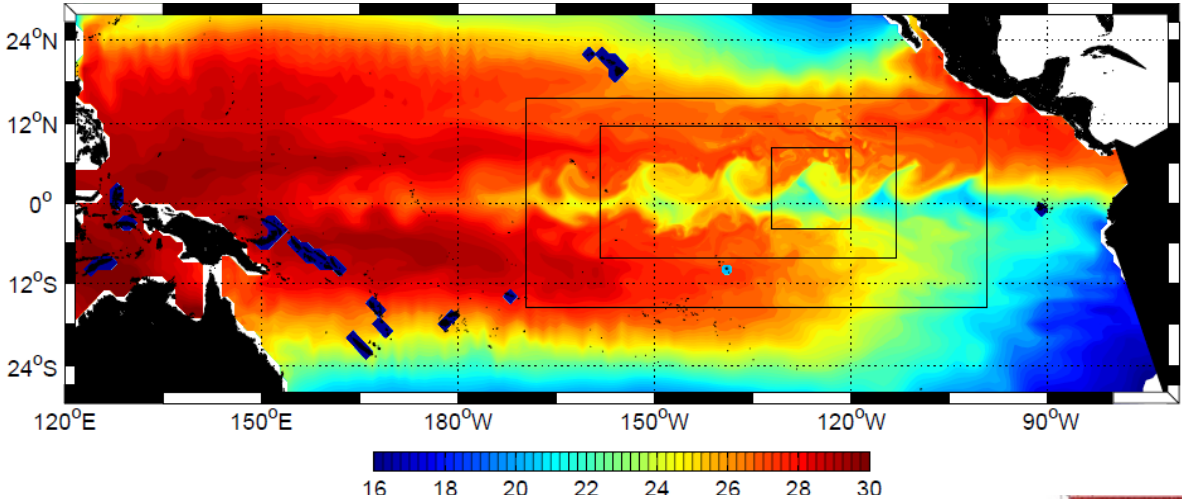


Introduction to CROCO / CROCO_TOOLS ocean modeling system



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Strategy to build a configuration

Global datasets

- GEBCO 1', Etopo2, SRTM30,
- COADS, QuikSCAT, CFSR, ...
- WOA_2009, SODA, ECCO, Mercator, ...

CROCOTOOLS

CROCO input netcdf files

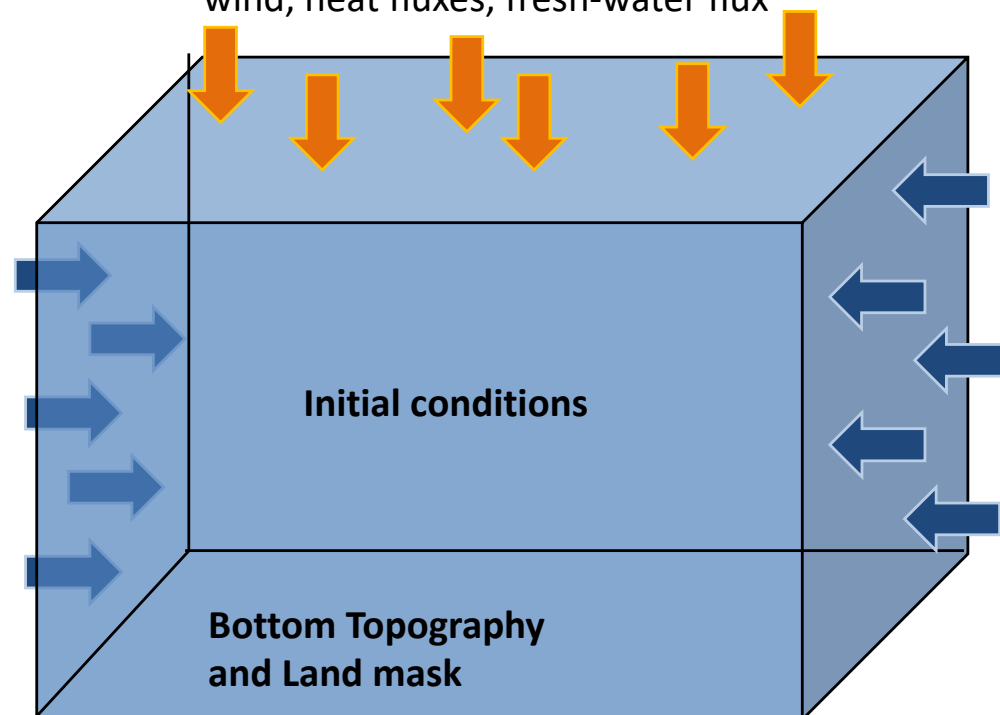
- croco_grd.nc,
- croco_frc.nc, croco_blk.nc
- croco_ini.nc, croco_clm.nc, croco_bry.nc

I Pre-processing phase :

Input file creation :

- Topography
- Lateral oceanic boundaries
- Surface atmospheric boundaries

Surface atmospheric boundary conditions :
wind, heat fluxes, fresh-water flux



Lateral
oceanic
boundary
conditions

Strategy to build a configuration

Global datasets

- GEBCO 1', Etopo2, SRTM30,
- COADS, QuikSCAT, CFSR, ...
- WOA_2009, SODA, ECCO, Mercator, ...

CROCOTOOLS

CROCO input netcdf files

- croco_grd.nc,
- croco_frc.nc, croco_blk.nc
- croco_ini.nc, croco_clm.nc, croco_bry.nc

CROCO

I Pre-processing phase :

Input file creation :

- Topography
- Lateral oceanic boundaries
- Surface atmospheric boundaries

II Compilation phase :

- Create the croco executable with you options : numeric, physic and domain size

Strategy to build a configuration

Global datasets

- GEBCO 1', Etopo2, SRTM30,
- COADS, QuikSCAT, CFSR, ...
- WOA_2009, SODA, ECCO, Mercator, ...

CROCOTOOLS

CROCO input netcdf files

- croco_grd.nc,
- croco_frc.nc, croco_blk.nc
- croco_ini.nc, croco_clm.nc, croco_bry.nc

CROCO

CROCO output netcdf files

- croco_his.nc, croco_avg.nc
- croco_diags.nc, croco_diags_avg.nc
- croco_diagsM.nc, croco_diagsM_nc

...

I Pre-processing phase :

Input file creation :

- Topography
- Lateral oceanic boundaries
- Surface atmospheric boundaries

II Compilation phase :

- Create the croco executable with you options : numeric, physic and domain size

III Computing phase :

- the croco model run, resolve the primitive equation
- produce the outputs in croco_avg.nc, croco_his.nc

Strategy to build a configuration

Global datasets

- GEBCO 1', Etopo2, SRTM30,
- COADS, QuikSCAT, CFSR, ...
- WOA_2009, SODA, ECCO, Mercator, ...

CROCOTOOLS

CROCO input netcdf files

- croco_grd.nc,
- croco_frc.nc, croco_blk.nc
- croco_ini.nc, croco_clm.nc, croco_bry.nc

CROCO

CROCO output netcdf files

- croco_his.nc, croco_avg.nc
- croco_diags.nc, croco_diags_avg.nc
- croco_diagsM.nc, croco_diagsM_nc
- ...

CROCOTOOLS

analysis

visualization

I Pre-processing phase :

Input file creation :

- Topography
- Lateral oceanic boundaries
- Surface atmospheric boundaries

II Compilation phase :

- Create the croco executable with you options : numeric, physic and domain size

III Computing phase :

- the croco model run, resolve the primitive equation
- produce the outputs in croco_avg.nc, croco_his.nc

IV - Post processing / Analyse phase :

- Visualize and analyze model results ...

OS: LINUX or UNIX

CROCO : fortran program ~ (55000 lines of FORTRAN code)

CROCOTOOLS : Matlab (Octave) scripts + datasets (18 Gb)

PC configuration:

- Fortran Compiler : gfortran, Intel Fortran Compiler
- NetCDF : <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu>
- OpenMPI : <http://www.open-mpi.org>
- Matlab (or Octave)

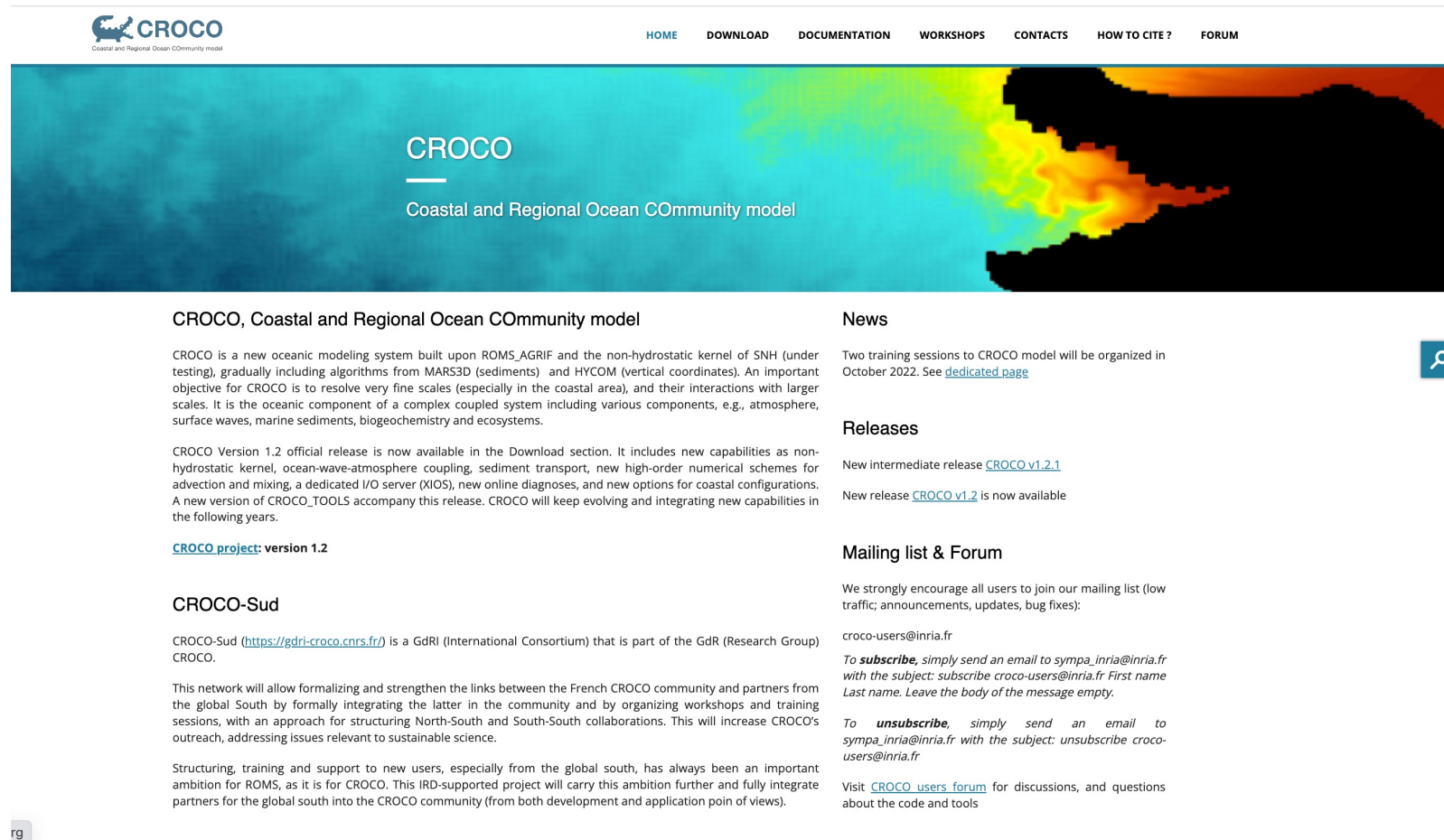
Library needed :

- NetCDF : <http://www.unidata.ucar.edu>

Additional software

- Ncview
- NCO
- Ferret
- Octave-3.6.1 + octcdf 1.1.5

<http://www.croco-ocean.org>



The screenshot shows the CROCO website homepage. At the top left is the CROCO logo. A navigation menu includes links for HOME, DOWNLOAD, DOCUMENTATION, WORKSHOPS, CONTACTS, HOW TO CITE?, and FORUM. The main banner features a satellite-style ocean map with the text 'CROCO Coastal and Regional Ocean Community model'. Below the banner, there are sections for 'CROCO, Coastal and Regional Ocean Community model', 'News', 'Releases', and 'Mailing list & Forum'. The 'CROCO' section describes the model's capabilities and version 1.2. The 'News' section mentions training sessions in October 2022. The 'Releases' section lists intermediate and final releases. The 'Mailing list & Forum' section provides contact information and instructions for subscribing and unsubscribing.

→ In the download section

- **CROCO** : Fortran source code
- **CROCO_TOOLS** : Pre- and post processing toolbox (Matlab)
- **DATASETS** [18 Gb] : the global datasets needed by the CROCO_TOOLS
- **UTILITIES** : netCDF library, mapping toolbox etc ...

A modeling package

croco_tools : Matlab pre-post processing toolbox

- Aforc_NCEP
- Aforc_QuikSCAT
- Diagnostic_tools
- Nesting_tools
- Opendap_tools
- Opendap_tools_no_loaddap
- RUNOFF_DAI
- Tides
- Town
- UTILITIES
- Visualization_tools
- croco_pytools
- croco_pyvisu
- start.m
- Oforc_OGCM
- Aforc_CFSR
- Aforc_ECMWF
- Coupling_tools
- Rivers
- crocotools_param.m
- readme_version_croco_tools.txt
- Forecast_tools
- Preprocessing_tools

UTILITIES:

- air_sea
- export_fig
- m_map1.4h
- mask
- mex60
- mexcdf
- netcdf_matlab_60
- netcdf_x86_64

CROCO : Fortran source code

- AGRIF
- CVTK
- OCEAN
- PISCES
- Run
- XIOS
- create_config.bash

DATA_SETS : Global datasets to build the regional forcing

- CARS2009
- COADS05
- GOT99.2
- m_map1.4f
- QuikSCAT_clim
- RUNOFF_DAI
- SeaWifs
- SST_pathfinder
- Topo
- TPX06
- TPX07
- WOA2009
- WOAPISCES

How to deploy a configuration ?

Create your the BENGUELA configuration

- *Edit create_config.sh*
- *define the directory where are the CROCO, the CROCO_TOOLS sources and where the simulations*
- *Define the name of the configuration : BENGUELA_LR*
- *Execute ./create_config.sh*

Go in the BENGUELA_LR configuration directory

- *cd [where_are_the_simulations]/CONFIGS/BENGUELA_LR*

Edit the parameter file crocotools_param.m

- *gedit crocotools_param.m : **General parameters of the croco_tools***



[where_are_the_simulations]/CONFIGS/BENGUELA_LR :

Your own croco configuration.

- CROCO_FILES
- Misc
- NAMELIST_OANALYSIS
- README_XIOS
- TEST_CASES
- cppdefs.h
- create_myconfig.bash.BCK
- croco.in
- croco.in.1
- croco_inter.in
- crocotools_param.m
- domain_def.xml
- field_def.xml_full
- jobcomp
- param.h
- run_croco.bash
- run_croco_forecast.bash
- run_croco_inter.bash
- sediment.in
- start.m
- xios_launch.file

The **climatological** Southern Benguela configuration at low resolution example (1/3°)

- General parameter
- Building the grid
- Processing the forcing (atmo + oceanic + initial conditions)
- Preparing the model
- Compiling the model
- Running the model
- Visualization of the results

How to build a input files using CROCO_TOOLS ?

Documentation :

https://croco-ocean.gitlabpages.inria.fr/croco_doc/tutos/tutos.04.config.html

7. Regional: Preprocessing (Matlab)

CROCO preprocessing tools have been developed under Matlab software by IRD researchers (former Roms_tools). Note: These tools have been made to build easily regional configurations using climatological data. To use interannual data, some facilities are available (NCEP, CFSR, QuickScat data for atmospheric forcing, SODA and ECCO for lateral boundaries). However, to use other data, you will need to adapt the scripts. All utilities/toolbox requested for matlab crocotools programs are provided within the UTILITIES directory, or can be downloaded here: <http://www.croco-ocean.org/download/utilities/>

- 7.1. Contents of the `croco_tools`
- 7.2. Philosophy of the `croco_tools`
- 7.3. Climatological pre-processing
- 7.4. Interannual pre-processing

← Previous

Next →

`crocotools_param.m` is separated into several sections:

1 - Configuration parameters	used by make_grid.m (and others..)
2 - Generic file and directory names	need to match your work architecture
3 - Surface forcing parameters	used by make_forcing.m and by make_bulk.m
4 - Open boundaries and initial conditions parameters	used by make_clim.m, make_biol.m, make_bry.m make_OGCM.m and make_OGCM_frcst.m
5 - Parameters for tidal forcing	used by make_tides.m
6 - Reference date and simulation times	used for make_tides, make_CFSR (or make_NCEP), make_OGC
7 - Parameters for Interannual forcing	SODA, ECCO, CFSR, NCEP, ...
8 - Parameters for the forecast system	used by make_forecast.m
9 - Parameters for the diagnostic tools	used by scripts in <code>Diagnostic_tools</code>

Building the grid

Launch matlab session in \$confs/CONFIGS/BENGUELA_LR

make_grid.m → create the input file **croco_grd.nc**

- Horizontal grid : position of the grid points, size of the grid cells
- Bottom topography
- Land mask

Section 1 in crocotools_param.m

```

%
% 1 - Configuration parameters
% used by make_grid.m (and others..)
%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
is octave=exist('octave_config_info');
%
% CROCO title names and directories
%
CROCO_title = 'Benguela Model';
CROCO_config = 'Benguela_LR';
%
% Grid dimensions:
%
lonmin = 8; % Minimum longitude [degree east]
lonmax = 22; % Maximum longitude [degree east]
latmin = -38; % Minimum latitude [degree north]
latmax = -26; % Maximum latitude [degree north]
%
% Grid resolution [degree]
%
dl = 1/3;
%
% Number of vertical Levels (! should be the same in param.h !)
%
N = 32;

%
% Vertical grid parameters (! should be the same in croco.in !)
%
theta_s = 7.;
theta_b = 2.;
hc = 200.;
vtransform = 2.; % s-coordinate type (1: old- ; 2: new- coordinates)
% ! take care to define NEW_S_COORD cpp-key in cppdefs.h
%
% Topography: choice of filter
%
topo_smooth = 1; % 1: old ; 2: new filter (better but slower)
%
% Minimum depth at the shore [m] (depends on the resolution,
% rule of thumb: dl=1, hmin=300, dl=1/4, hmin=150, ...)
% This affect the filtering since it works on grad(h)/h.
%
hmin = 75;
%
% Maximum depth at the shore [m] (to prevent the generation
% of too big walls along the coast)
%
hmax_coast = 500;

....

```

Building the grid

Making the grid:

```
/home1/datawork/gcambon/TRAINING_2019/CONFIGS/Run_BENGUELA_LR/CROCO_FI
LES/croco_grd.nc
```

Title: Benguela Model

Resolution: 1/3 deg

Do you want to use interactive grid maker ?

(e.g., for grid rotation or parameter adjustments) : y,[n] n

Create the grid file...

LLm = 41

MMm = 42

Fill the grid file...

Compute the metrics...

Min dx=29.1913 km - Max dx=33.3244 km

Min dy=29.2434 km - Max dy=33.1967 km

Fill the grid file...

Add topography...

CROCO resolution : 31.3 km

Topography data resolution : 3.42 km

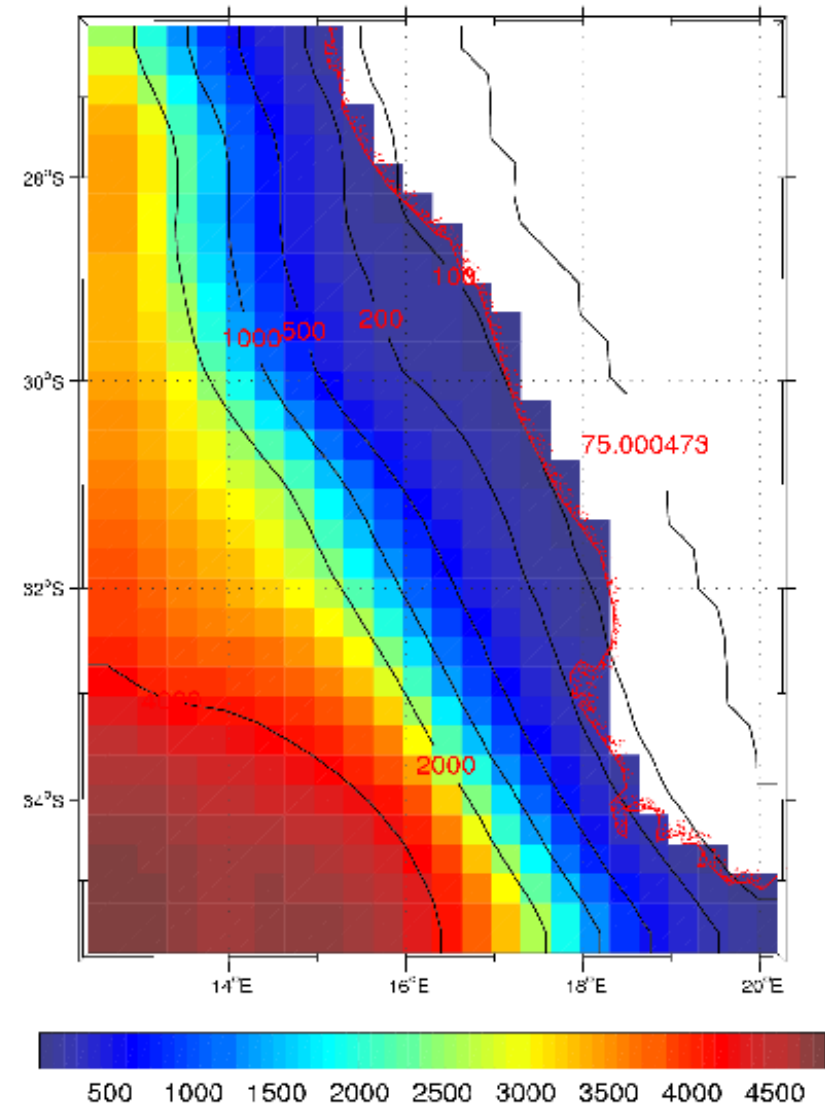
Topography resolution halved 4 times

New topography resolution : 54.6 km

Processing coastline_l.mat ...

Do you want to use editmask ? y,[n]

...



Build the atmospheric surface boundary forcing

make_forcing .m → create the input file croco_frc.nc

Section 3 crocotools_param.m

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% COADS directory (for climatology runs)
%
coads_dir=[DATADIR,'COADS05/'];
%
% COADS time (for climatology runs)
%
coads_time=(15:30:345); % days: middle of each month
coads_cycle=360; % repetition of a typical year of 360 days
%
%coads_time=(15.2188:30.4375:350.0313); % year of 365.25 days in case
%coads_cycle=365.25; % interannual QSCAT winds
% % are used with clim. heat flux
%
% Pathfinder SST data used by pathfinder_sst.m
%
pathfinder_sst_name=[DATADIR,...
'SST_pathfinder/climato_pathfinder.nc'];
%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

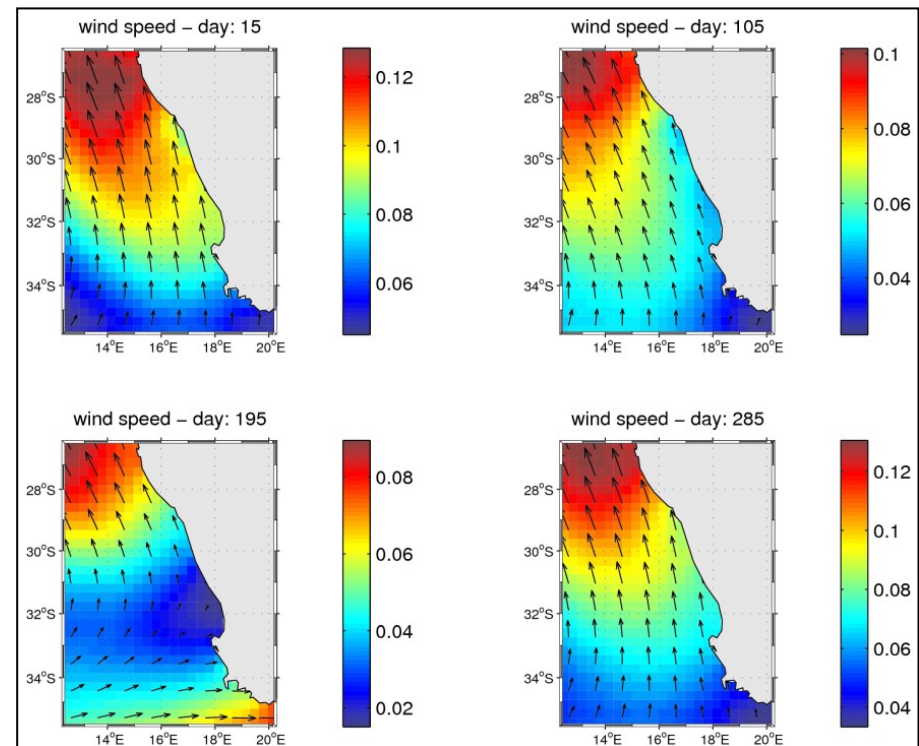
```

Benguela Model

Read in the grid...

Create the forcing file...

- Getting tau_x for time index 1
- Getting tau_y for time index 1
- Getting tau_x for time index 2
- Getting tau_y for time index 2
- Getting tau_x for time index 3
- Getting tau_y for time index 3
- ...
- Getting shortrad for time index 9
- Getting shortrad for time index 10
- Getting shortrad for time index 11
- Getting shortrad for time index 12



Build the initial/open boundary oceanic conditions

Section 4 in croctools_param.m

```

%%%%%%%%%%
% Open boundaries switches (! should be consistent with cppdefs.h !)
%
obc = [1 1 1 1]; % open boundaries (1=open , [S E N W])
%
% Level of reference for geostrophy calculation
%
zref = -1000;
%
% initial/boundary data options (1 = process)
% (used in make_clim, make_biol, make_bry,
% make_OGCM.m and make_OGCM_frcst.m)
%
makeini = 1; % initial data
makeclim = 1; % climatological data (for boundaries and nudging layers)
makebry = 1; % lateral boundary data
makenpzd = 0; % initial and boundary data for NChIPZD and N2ChIPZD2
models
makebioebus= 0; % initial and boundary data for BioEBUS model
makepisces = 0; % initial and boundary data for PISCES model
%
%
makeoa = 1; % oa data (intermediate file)
makeZbry = 1; % boundary data in Z coordinate (intermediate file)
insitu2pot = 1; % transform in-situ temperature to potential temperature
%
% Day of initialisation for climatology experiments (=0 : 1st january 0h)
%
tini=0;
%

```

```

%
% Pisces biogeochemical seasonal climatology
%
woapisces_dir = [DATADIR,'WOAPISCES/']; % only compatible with woa_dir
%
% Surface chlorophyll seasonal climatology (SeaWifs)
%
chla_dir=[DATADIR,'SeaWifs/'];
%
% Runoff monthly seasonal climatology (Dai and Trenberth)
%
global_clim_riverdir=[DATADIR,'RUNOFF_DAI/'];
global_clim_rivername=[global_clim_riverdir,'Dai_Trenberth_runoff_global_
clim.nc'];
%
% Set times and cycles for the boundary conditions:
% monthly climatology
%
woa_time=(15:30:345); % days: middle of each month
woa_cycle=360; % repetition of a typical year of 360 days
%

```


Build the initial oceanic conditions

> **make_ini.m** → create **croco_ini.nc**

Benguela Model

Making initial file:

```
/home1/datawork/gcambon/TRAINING_2019/CONFIGS/Run_BENGUELA_LR/CROCO_FILES/croco_ini.nc
```

Title: Climatology

Creating the file :

```
/home1/datawork/gcambon/TRAINING_2019/CONFIGS/Run_BENGUELA_LR/CROCO_FILES/croco_ini.nc
VTRANSFORM = 2
```

Interpolations / extrapolations

Temperature...

Ext tracers: ro = 0 km - default value = NaN

ext_tracers_ini: time index: 1 of total: 12

ext_tracers_ini: horizontal interpolation of seasonal data

ext_tracers_ini: vertical interpolation

Salinity...

Ext tracers: ro = 0 km - default value = NaN

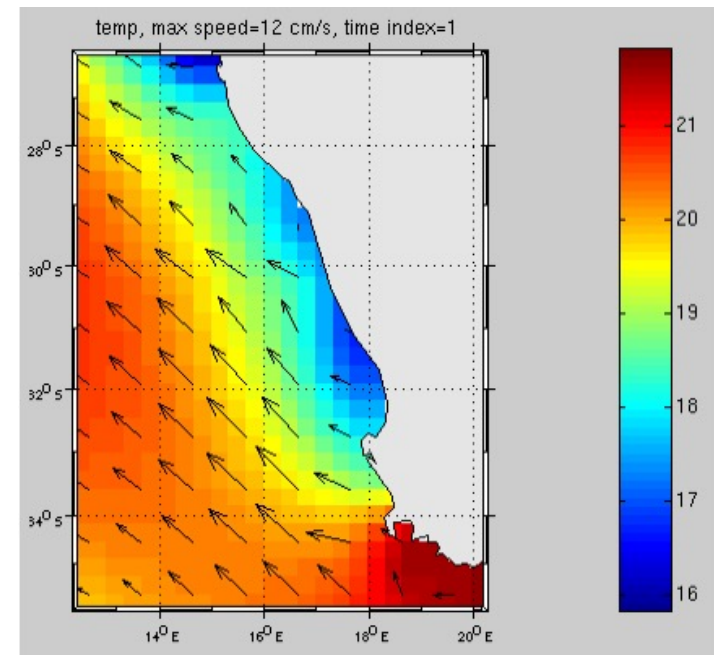
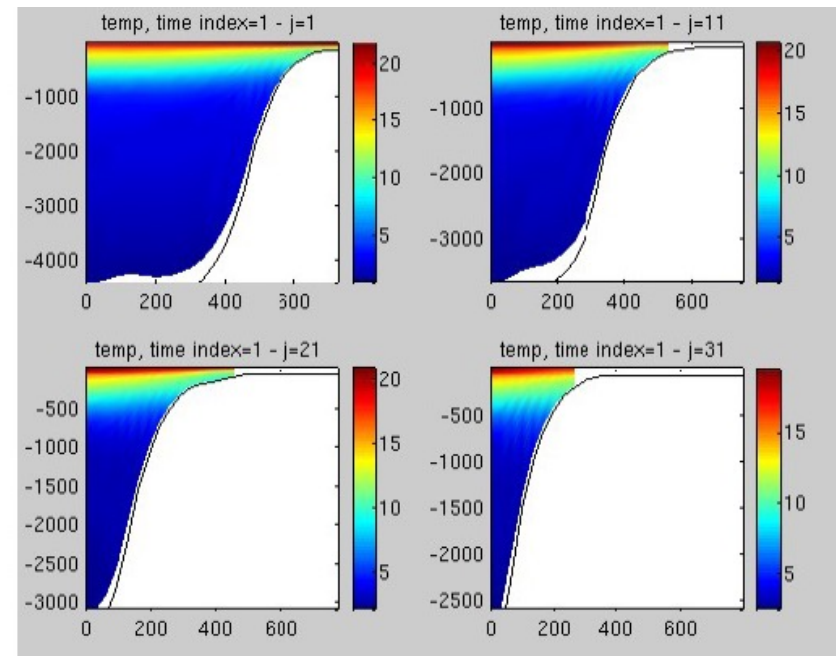
ext_tracers_ini: time index: 1 of total: 12

ext_tracers_ini: horizontal interpolation of seasonal data

ext_tracers_ini: vertical interpolation

Compute potential temperature from in-situ...

getpot: Time index: 1 of total: 1



> make_clim.m create croco_clm.nc

Creating the file :

/home1/datawork/gcambon/TRAINING_2019/CONFIGS/Run_BENGUELA_LR/CROCO_FILES/croco_clm.nc

VTRANSFORM = 2

NetCDF_File:

'/home1/datawork/gcambon/TRAINING_2019/CONFIGS/Run_BENGUELA_LR/CROCO_FILES/croco_clm.nc'

nDimensions: 20

nVariables: 31

nGlobalAttributes: 0

RecordDimension: ''

nRecords: 0

Permission: 'clobber'

DefineMode: 'define'

FillMode: 'fill'

MaxNameLen: 0

Create the OA file...

Creating the file :

/home1/datawork/gcambon/TRAINING_2019/CONFIGS/Run_BENGUELA_LR/CROCO_FILES/croco_oa.nc

Horizontal extrapolations

Temperature...

Ext tracers: Roa = 0 km - default value = NaN

Ext tracers: horizontal interpolation of the annual data

Ext tracers: horizontal interpolation of the seasonal data

time index: 1 of total: 12

...

time index: 12 of total: 12

Salinity...

Ext tracers: Roa = 0 km - default value = NaN

Ext tracers: horizontal interpolation of the annual data

Ext tracers: horizontal interpolation of the seasonal data

time index: 1 of total: 12

...

Vertical interpolations

Temperature...

Time index: 1 of total: 12

...

Compute potential temperature from in-situ...

getpot: Time index: 1 of total: 12

...

Compute geostrophic currents

time index: 1 of total: 12

Flux correction : -7.2065

Mask: 16 iterations

...

Open boundary oceanic conditions : bry type [recommended]

> **make_bry.m** create **croco_bry.nc**

Create the boundary file...

Creating the file :

/home1/datawork/gcambon/TRAINING_2019/CONFIGS/Run_BENGUEL
A_LR/CROCO_FILES/croco_bry.nc

VTRANSFORM = 2

nc =

NetCDF_File:

'/home1/datawork/gcambon/TRAINING_2019/CONFIGS/Run_BENGUEL
A_LR/CROCO_FILES/croco_bry.nc'

nDimensions: 21

nVariables: 10

nGlobalAttributes: 0

RecordDimension: ''

nRecords: 0

Permission: 'clobber'

DefineMode: 'define'

FillMode: 'fill'

MaxNameLen: 0

Create the boundary Z-file...

Creating the file :

/home1/datawork/gcambon/TRAINING_2019/CONFIGS/Run_BENGUEL
A_LR/CROCO_FILES/croco_bry_Z.nc

Horizontal extrapolations

Processing southern boundary...

Temperature...

Ext tracers: horizontal interpolation of the annual data

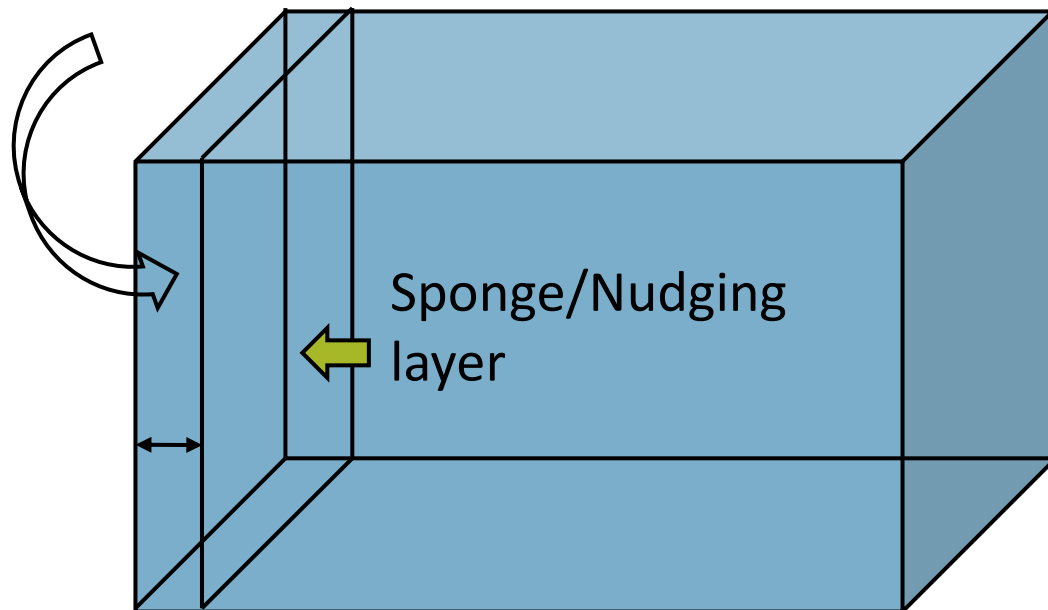
Ext tracers: horizontal interpolation of the seasonal data

time index: 1 of total: 12

Different ways to impose OBC

CLIM (make_clim) : '3D+time' files (x,y,z,t)
 only used at **boundaries point + sponge/nudging layer** : large amount of data unused.

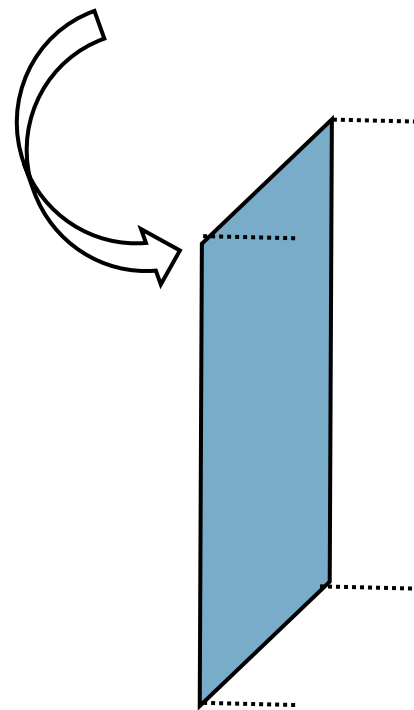
Data used here only



These type of file 3D (x,y,z) are used for initialization

BRY (make_bry): '2D+time' file (x,z,t)
 only used at boundaries point : much less data needed !! **but no nudging layer** (for the moment)

Data used only on the x-z or y-z face



Summary for pre-processing input files [climato]

```
cd $confs/CONFIGS/BENGUELA_LR
```

```
matlab &
```

```
>> start : Add all the needed matlabpath of the  
system
```

```
>> make_grid
```

```
=> creates CROCO_FILES/croco_grd.nc
```

- Horizontal grid : position of the grid points, size of the grid cells
- Bottom topography
- Land mask

```
>> make_forcing
```

```
=> create CROCO_FILES/croco_frc.nc
```

- Surface forcing : wind stress, surface heat flux, surface freshwater flux

```
>> make_ini
```

```
=> creates CROCO_FILES/croco_ini.nc
```

```
initial conditions : T, S, currents , SSH
```

```
>> make_clim (or make_bry)
```

```
=> creates CROCO_FILES/croco_clm.nc (or .  
croco_bry.nc)
```

- Lateral oceanic boundary conditions T, S, currents , SSH

Documentation :

https://croco-ocean.gitlabpages.inria.fr/croco_doc/tutos/tutos.07.compil.html

Physical and numerical choices : `cppdefs.h`

`cppdefs.h` : define physical and numerical choices

- Define CPP keys used by the C-preprocessor when compiling the model
- Reduce the code to its minimal size : fast compilation
- Avoid FORTRAN logical statements: efficient coding

Configuring the model CROCO

```

#if defined REGIONAL
/*
!=====
REGIONAL (realistic) Configurations
!=====
!
!-----
! BASIC OPTIONS
!-----
!
*/
        /* Configuration Name */
# define BENGUELA_LR
        /* Parallelization */
# undef OPENMP
# undef MPI
# undef MPI_NOLAND
        /* I/O server */
# undef XIOS
# undef XIOS2
        /* Non-hydrostatic option */
# undef NBQ
        /* Nesting */
# undef AGRIF
# undef AGRIF_2WAY
        /* OA and OW Coupling via OASIS (MPI) */
# undef OA_COUPLING
# undef OW_COUPLING
        /* Wave-current interactions */
# undef MRL_WCI
        /* Open Boundary Conditions */
# undef TIDES
# define OBC_EAST
# define OBC_WEST
# define OBC_NORTH
# define OBC_SOUTH
        /* Applications */
# undef BIOLOGY
# undef FLOATS
# undef STATIONS
# undef PASSIVE_TRACER
# undef SEDIMENT
# undef BBL
        /* dedicated croco.log file */
# undef LOGFILE
        /* Calendar */
# undef USE_CALENDAR
/*!
!-----
! PRE-SELECTED OPTIONS
!
! ADVANCED OPTIONS ARE IN CPPDEFS_DEV.H
!-----
*/
        /* Parallelization */
# ifdef MPI
# undef PARALLEL_FILES
# endif
# undef NC4PAR
# undef AUTOTILING
        /* Non-hydrostatic options */
# ifdef NBQ
# define W_HADV_TVD
# define W_VADV_TVD
# endif
        /* Grid configuration */
# define CURVGRID
# define SPHERICAL
# define MASKING
# undef WET_DRY
# define NEW_S_COORD
        /* Model dynamics */
# define SOLVE3D
# define UV_COR
# define UV_ADV

```

cppdefs.h file (1/2)

Configuring the model CROCO

```
/* Equation of State */
# define SALINITY
# define NONLIN_EOS
    /* Lateral Momentum Advection
(default UP3) */
# define UV_HADV_UP3
# undef UV_HADV_UP5
# undef UV_HADV_WENO5
# undef UV_HADV_TVD
    /* Lateral Explicit Momentum Mixing
*/
# undef UV_VIS2
# ifdef UV_VIS2
# define UV_VIS_SMAGO
# endif
    /* Vertical Momentum Advection */
# define UV_VADV_SPLINES
# undef UV_VADV_WENO5
# undef UV_VADV_TVD
    /* Lateral Tracer Advection (default
UP3) */
# undef TS_HADV_UP3
# define TS_HADV_RSUP3
# undef TS_HADV_UP5
# undef TS_HADV_WENO5
    /* Lateral Explicit Tracer Mixing */
# undef TS_DIF2
# undef TS_DIF4
# undef TS_MIX_S
    /* Vertical Tracer Advection */
# undef TS_VADV_SPLINES
# define TS_VADV_AKIMA
# undef TS_VADV_WENO5
    /* Sponge layers for UV and TS */
# define SPONGE

    /* Semi-implicit Vertical Tracer/Mom
Advection */
# undef VADV_ADAPT_IMP
    /* Bottom friction in fast 3D step */
# undef BSTRESS_FAST
    /* Vertical Mixing */
# undef BODYFORCE
# undef BVF_MIXING
# define LMD_MIXING
# undef GLS_MIXING
# ifdef LMD_MIXING
# define LMD_SKPP
# define LMD_BKPP
# define LMD_RIMIX
# define LMD_CONVEC
# undef LMD_DDMIX
# define LMD_NONLOCAL
# undef MLCONVEC
# endif
    /* Surface Forcing */
# undef BULK_FLUX
# ifdef BULK_FLUX
# define BULK_FAIRALL
# define BULK_LW
# define BULK_EP
# define BULK_SMFLUX
# undef SST_SKIN
# undef ANA_DIURNAL_SW
# undef ONLINE
# ifdef ONLINE
# undef AROME
# undef ERA_ECMWF
# endif
# undef READ_PATM
# ifdef READ_PATM

# define OBC_PATM
# endif
# else
# define QCORRECTION
# define SFLX_CORR
# undef SFLX_CORR_COEF
# define ANA_DIURNAL_SW
# endif
# undef SMFLUX_CFB
# undef SEA_ICE_NOFLUX
    /* Wave-current interactions */
# ifdef OW_COUPLING
# define MRL_WCI
# define BBL
# endif
# ifdef MRL_WCI
# ifndef OW_COUPLING
# define WAVE_OFFLINE
# undef WKB_WWAVE
# endif
# undef WAVE_ROLLER
# define WAVE_STREAMING
# define WAVE_FRICTION
# define WAVE_RAMP
# ifdef WKB_WWAVE
# undef WKB_OBC_NORTH
# undef WKB_OBC_SOUTH
# undef WKB_OBC_WEST
# undef WKB_OBC_EAST
# endif
# endif
```

cppdefs.h file (2/2)

Configuring the model CROCO

Array dimensions and parameters (param.h)

```

!-----
! Dimensions of Physical Grid and array dimensions
!-----
!
! LLm,MMm  Number of the internal points of the PHYSICAL grid.
!           in the XI- and ETA-directions [physical side boundary
!           points and peroodic ghost points (if any) are excluded].
!
! Lm,Mm    Number of the internal points [see above] of array
!           covering a Message Passing subdomain. In the case when
!           no Message Passing partitioning is used, these two are
!           the same as LLm,MMm.
!
! N        Number of vertical levels.
!
integer LLm,Lm,MMm,Mm,N, LLm0,MMm0
#if defined AGRIF
integer LLmm2, MMmm2
#endif
#if defined BASIN
parameter (LLm0=60, MMm0=50, N=10)
#elif defined CANYON_A
parameter (LLm0=65, MMm0=48, N=16)
#elif defined CANYON_B
parameter (LLm0=66, MMm0=48, N=16)
#elif defined EQUATOR
parameter (LLm0=40, MMm0=32, N=32) ! 100 km resolution

```

```

#elif defined KH_INST
....
# elif defined BENGUELA_LR
parameter (LLm0=41, MMm0=42, N=32) ! BENGUELA_LR
# elif defined BENGUELA_HR
parameter (LLm0=83, MMm0=85, N=32) ! BENGUELA_HR
# elif defined BENGUELA_VHR
parameter (LLm0=167, MMm0=170, N=32) ! BENGUELA_VHR
# elif defined MENOR
parameter (LLm0=1059, MMm0=447, N=40) ! MENOR
# elif defined SEINE
parameter (LLm0=411, MMm0=181, N=20) ! SEINE
# else
parameter (LLm0=94, MMm0=81, N=40)
# endif
#else
parameter (LLm0=xx, MMm0=xx, N=xx)
#endif
...
!
...

```

Configuring the model

Domain decomposition for parallelization : param.h

```

!
!-----
! MPI related variables
!-----
!
integer Lmmpi,Mmmpi,iminmpi,imaxmpi,jminmpi,jmaxmpi
common /comm_setup_mpi1/ Lmmpi,Mmmpi
common /comm_setup_mpi2/ iminmpi,imaxmpi,jminmpi,jmaxmpi
!
! Domain subdivision parameters
! =====
!
! NPP      Maximum allowed number of parallel threads;
! NSUB_X,NSUB_E Number of SHARED memory subdomains in XI- and
!              ETA-directions;
! NNODES   Total number of MPI processes (nodes);
! NP_XI,NP_ETA Number of MPI subdomains in XI- and ETA-directions;
!
integer NSUB_X, NSUB_E, NPP
#ifdef MPI
integer NP_XI, NP_ETA, NNODES
parameter (NP_XI=1, NP_ETA=4, NNODES=NP_XI*NP_ETA)
parameter (NPP=1)
parameter (NSUB_X=1, NSUB_E=1)
#elif defined OPENMP
parameter (NPP=4)
# ifdef AUTOTILING
common/distrib/NSUB_X, NSUB_E
# else
parameter (NSUB_X=1, NSUB_E=NPP)
# endif
#else
parameter (NPP=1)
# ifdef AUTOTILING
common/distrib/NSUB_X, NSUB_E
# else
parameter (NSUB_X=1, NSUB_E=NPP)
# endif
#endif
....

```

For that use the the jobcomp bash file `./jobcomp.bash`

1. Set library path
2. Automatic selection of option accordingly the platform used
3. Use of makefile
 - C-preprocessing step : `.F → .f` using the CPP keys definitions (in `cppdefs.h` file, “customization” of the code)
 - Compilation step : `.f → .o` (object) using Fortran compiler
 - Linking step : link all the `.o` file and the library (Netcdf, MPI, AGRIF) --
 - --> produce the executable **croco**

Documentation :

https://croco-ocean.gitlabpages.inria.fr/croco_doc/tutos/tutos.08.compil.html

```

title:
  BENGUELA TEST MODEL
time_stepping: NTIMES dt[sec] NDTFAST NINFO
  8640 1200 60 1
time_stepping_nbq: NDTNBQ CSOUND_NBQ VISC2_NBQ
  1 1000 0.01
S-coord: THETA_S, THETA_B, Hc (m)
  7.0d0 2.0d0 200.0d0
run_start_date:
  01/04/2014 00:00:00
run_end_date:
  01/01/2016 00:00:00
output_time_steps: DT_HIS(H), DT_AVG(H), DT_RST(H)
  1 6 12
grid: filename
  CROCO_FILES/croco_grd.nc
forcing: filename
  CROCO_FILES/croco_frc.nc
bulk_forcing: filename
  CROCO_FILES/croco_blk.nc
climatology: filename
  CROCO_FILES/croco_clm.nc
boundary: filename
  CROCO_FILES/croco_bry.nc
initial: NRREC filename
  1
  CROCO_FILES/croco_ini.nc
restart: NRST, NRPFIRST / filename
  2160 -1
  CROCO_FILES/croco_rst.nc
history: LDEFHIS, NWRT, NRPFHIS / filename
  T 72 0
  CROCO_FILES/croco_his.nc
averages: NTSAVG, NAVG, NRPF AVG / filename
  1 72 0
  CROCO_FILES/croco_avg.nc

primary_history_fields: zeta UBAR VBAR U V wrtT(1:NT)
  T T T T T 30*T
auxiliary_history_fields: rho Omega W Akv Akt Aks Visc3d Diff3d HBL HBBL Bostr Wstr
  Ustr Vstr Shfl Swfl rsw rlw lat sen HEL
  F F T F T F F F T T T T T T T T 10*T
gls_history_fields: TKE GLS Lscale
  T T T

primary_averages: zeta UBAR VBAR U V wrtT(1:NT)
  T T T T T 30*T
auxiliary_averages: rho Omega W Akv Akt Aks Visc3d Diff3d HBL HBBL Bostr Wstr Ustr
  Vstr Shfl Swfl rsw rlw lat sen HEL
  F T T F T F F F T T T T T T T T 10*T
gls_averages: TKE GLS Lscale
  T T T

rho0:
  1025.d0
lateral_visc: VISC2, VISC4 [m^2/sec for all]
  0. 0.
tracer_diff2: TNU2(1:NT) [m^2/sec for all]
  30*0.d0

tracer_diff4: TNU4(1:NT) [m^4/sec for all]
  30*0.d11

vertical_mixing: Akv_bak, Akt_bak [m^2/sec]
  0.d0 30*0.d0

bottom_drag: RDRG [m/s], RDRG2, Zob [m], Cdb_min, Cdb_max
  3.0d-04 0.d-3 0.d-3 1.d-4 1.d-1
gamma2:
  1.d0
sponge: X_SPONGE [m], V_SPONGE [m^2/sec]
  XXX XXX

nudg_cof: TauT_in, TauT_out, TauM_in, TauM_out [days for all]
  1. 360. 3. 360.

```



./croco croco.in

Southern Benguela

480 ntimes Total number of timesteps for 3D equations.

5400.00 dt Timestep [sec] for 3D equations

60 ndtfast Number of 2D timesteps within each 3D step.

1 ninfo Number of timesteps between runtime diagnostics.

...

Activated C-preprocessing Options:

...

Spherical grid detected

hmin	hmax	grdmin	grdmax	Cu_min	Cu_max
75.000000	4803.032721	.301836927E+05	.331215714E+05	0.12176008	0.91533005

volume=9.523986093261087500000E+14 open_cross=6.104836888312444686890E+09

...

MAIN: started time-stepping.

STEP	time[DAY]	KINETIC_ENRG	POTEN_ENRG	TOTAL_ENRG	NET_VOLUME	trd
0	0.00000	0.000000000E+00	2.1475858E+01	2.1475858E+01	9.5239861E+14	0
1	0.06250	1.306369099E-04	2.1476230E+01	2.1476361E+01	9.5239208E+14	0

...

Courant number:
evaluation of the CFL criterion:
 $dx/dt >$ fastest waves (here gravity waves).
Cu_max < 1 !!!

In many studies, there is a need for long simulations : spin-up , statistical equilibrium.

For regional models, 10 years appears to be a reasonable model duration.

In tis case, it is easier to do several simulations of 1 month, using restart at the end of each month to start the next month.

run_croco.bash for climatological forcing or **run_croco_inter.bash** for interannual forcing do it automatically

- It get the grid, the initial file and the boundary file
- In case of a interannual forcing, we have realistic forcing, segmented month by month, from various atmospheric/oceanic reanalysis [for example : `croco_ini_SODA_Y2004M1.nc`, `croco_frc_CFSR_Y2004M1.nc` or `croco_bry_ECCO_Y2004M1.nc`]
- It runs the model for 1 month
- It store the files in a specific for in the directory SCRATCH
 - For climatological forcing : `roms_avg_Y4M3.nc` (i.e march of year 4)
 - For interannual forcing : `roms_avg_Y2004M3.nc` (i.e march of year 2004)
- It replace the initial file by the restart file (`croco_rst.nc`) which has been generated at the end of the month.
- It relaunch the model for the next month

Documentation :

https://croco-ocean.gitlabpages.inria.fr/croco_doc/tutos/tutos.10.run.inter.html

11. Running with interannual forcing

11.1. Run after classical interannual pre-processing

Before running you should prepare your interannual inputs files following the Interannual Preprocessing tutorial.

To run a plurimonth simulation, we provide the following scripts in `~/croco/croco/SCRIPTS/Plurimonths_scripts` :

- `run_croco.bash` : Plurimonth run with climatological forcing

Documentation :

https://croco-ocean.gitlabpages.inria.fr/croco_doc/tutos/tutos.10.run.inter.html

11. Running with interannual forcing

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To run a plurimonth simulation, we provide the following scripts in `~/croco/croco/SCRIPTS/Plurimonths_scripts` :

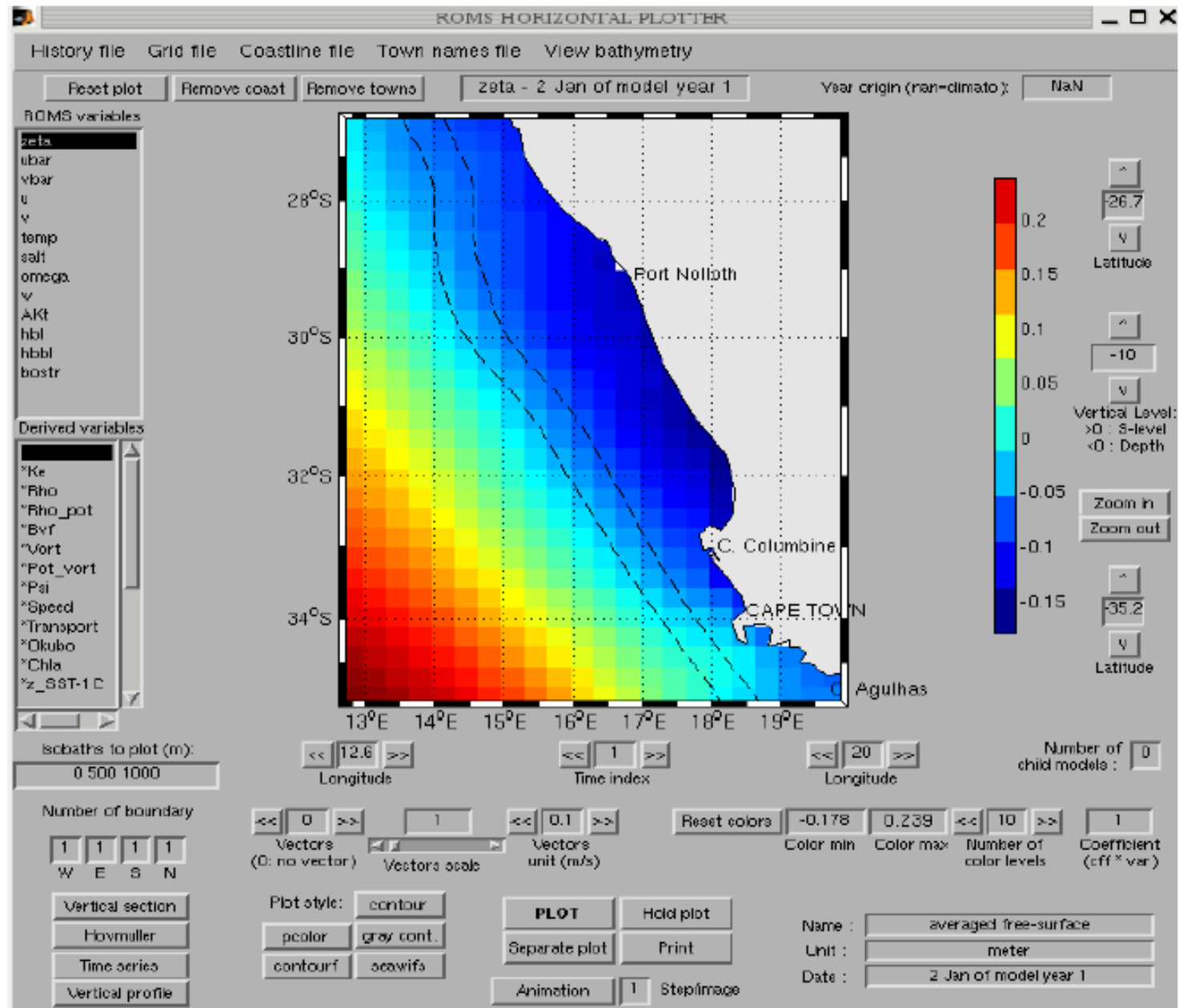
- `run_croco_inter.bash` : Plurimonth run with interannual forcing

Visualization

Documentation :

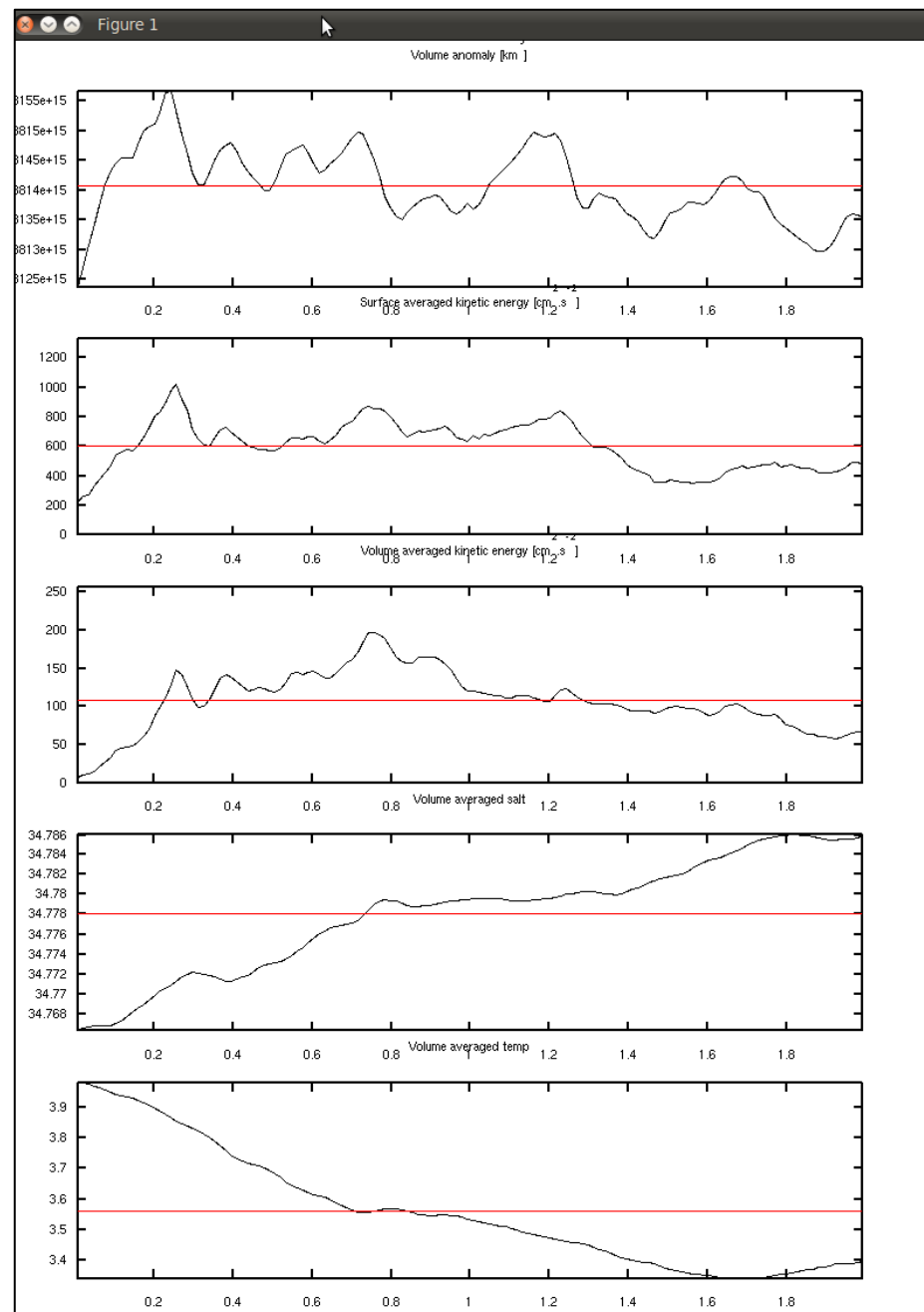
https://croco-ocean.gitlabpages.inria.fr/croco_doc/tutos/tutos.14.visu.matlab.html

```
$matlab
>> croco_gui
```



Scripts for the simulation analysis in croco_tools/Diagnostics_tools

croco_diags	Get volume and surface averaged quantities
plot_diags	Plot averaged quantities
get_Mmean	Get monthly mean climatology
get_Smean	Get seasonal and annual mean climatology
get_Meddy	Get seasonal and annual variance climatology
get_Seddy	Get seasonal and annual variance climatology



Documentation :

https://croco-ocean.gitlabpages.inria.fr/croco_doc/tutos/tutos.13.tides.html

The tides are imposed at open boundaries using the characteristic open boundary conditions (define **OBC_M2CHARACT** cpp-keys)

- ξ_{tides} , \bar{u}_{tides} , \bar{v}_{tides} : ssh and depth averaged zonal and meridian currents are added at the open boundaries
- ξ_{tides} , \bar{u}_{tides} , \bar{v}_{tides} are computed from the tidal harmonics given by some tidal model, in our case TPXO9 (0.25° resolution, 10 tidal components : M2, N2,S2,K2, K1, O1,P1, Q1, Lm, Mm)
- The global tidal model gives harmonics constants for all the principal tidal waves. These constants permits to compute at every time t , $\xi_{tides}^N(t)$, $\bar{u}_{tides}^N(t)$, and $\bar{v}_{tides}^N(t)$ of the tidal wave component N.

You need :

- Choose the number of tidal wave component you want
- Interpolate on the grid the different harmonic constants
- Possibility to add the generator potential

Adding Tides

matlab >> **make_tides**

```

Start date for nodal correction : 1-Jan-2000
Reading CROCO grid parameters ...
Tidal components : M2 S2 N2 K2 K1 O1 P1 Q1 Mf Mm
Processing tide : 1 of 10
  ssh...
Getting ssh_r for time index 1
Getting ssh_i for time index 1
  u...
Getting u_r for time index 1
Getting u_i for time index 1
  v...
Getting v_r for time index 1
Getting v_i for time index 1
Convert to tidal ellipse parameters...
Process equilibrium tidal potential...
Process tidal loading and self-attraction potential...
Get total tidal potential...
Processing tide : 2 of 10
  ssh...
Getting ssh_r for time index 2
Getting ssh_i for time index 2
  u...
Getting u_r for time index 2
Getting u_i for time index 2
  v...
Getting v_r for time index 2
Getting v_i for time index 2
Convert to tidal ellipse parameters...
Process equilibrium tidal potential...
Process tidal loading and self-attraction potential...
Get total tidal potential...

```

The tidal forcings are added in the croco_frc.nc file.

To define the tides, in cppdefs.h

```

# ifdef TIDES
#  define SSH_TIDES
#  define UV_TIDES
#  define POT_TIDES
#  undef TIDES_MAS
#  ifndef UV_TIDES
#   define OBC_REDUCED_PHYSICS
#  endif
#  define TIDERAMP
# endif

```

Tidal forcing parameter & temporal parameters

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%
% 5 - Parameters for tidal forcing
%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%
% TPXO file name (TPXO6 or TPXO7)
%
tidename=[DATADIR,'TPXO7/TPXO7.nc'];
%
% Self-Attraction and Loading GOT99.2 file name
%
sal_tides=1;
salname=[DATADIR,'GOT99.2/GOT99_SAL.nc'];
%
% Number of tides component to process
%
Ntides=10;
%
% Chose order from the rank in the TPXO file :
% "M2 S2 N2 K2 K1 O1 P1 Q1 Mf Mm"
% " 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10"
%
tidalrank=[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10];
%
% Compare with tidegauge observations
%
lon0 = 18.37; % Example:
lat0 = -33.91; % Cape Town location
Z0 = 1; % Mean depth of tide gauge
%
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

For real time runs, with tides forcing , a procedure correct phases and amplitudes (nodal corrections) ([Egbert and Erofeeva \(2002\)](#))

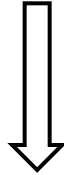
In CROCO , several biogeochemical model : 1D vertical equation (subroutine biology.F)

▪ Nitrogen -based model of increasing complexity:

▪ **NPZD**

▪ **N2PZDD2**

▪ **BIOBUS**



▪ Not only Nitrogen-based (including Iron, etc.): **PISCES**

For initial and lateral boundary condition :

- Seasonal climatology of nitrate provided from WOA (2005 or 2009)
- Seasonal climatology of surface chlorophyll provided from SeasWifs

Choose the BGC model you want (section Applications in cppdefs.h)

```
# define BIOLOGY
...
/* Choice of Biology models */
# ifdef BIOLOGY
# undef PISCES
# undef BIO_NChIPZD
# undef BIO_N2ChIPZD2
# define BIO_BioEBUS
        /* Biology options */
# ifdef PISCES
# undef DIURNAL_INPUT_SRFLX
# define key_pisces
# endif
# ifdef BIO_NChIPZD
# define OXYGEN
# endif
# ifdef BIO_BioEBUS
# define NITROUS_OXIDE
# endif
```

Adding a biological forcings

croco_tools :

- `make_biol` : for climatology file
- `make_bry_npzd` :
 - `_bioebus` :
 - `_pisces` : for boundary files

crocotools_param.m

```
%
% Pisces biogeochemical seasonal climatology
%
woapisces_dir = [DATADIR,'WOAPISCES/']; % only
compatible with woa_dir
%
% Surface chlorophyll seasonal climatology (SeaWifs)
%
chla_dir=[DATADIR,'SeaWifs/'];
%
```

> make_biol

```
Add_no3: creating variables
and attributes for the OA file
write no3time
```

```
Add_no3: creating variables
and attributes for the
Climatology file
```

```
Ext tracers: Roa = 0 km -
default value = NaN
```

```
Ext tracers: horizontal
interpolation of the annual
data
```

```
Ext tracers: horizontal
interpolation of the seasonal
data
```

```
time index: 1 of total: 4
```

```
time index: 2 of total: 4
```

```
time index: 3 of total: 4
```

```
time index: 4 of total: 4
```

...

Documentation :

https://croco-ocean.gitlabpages.inria.fr/croco_doc/tutos/tutos.12.rivers.html

Section Applications in cppdefs.h

```
/* Point Sources - Rivers */  
# undef PSOURCE  
# define PSOURCE_NCFILE  
# ifdef PSOURCE_NCFILE  
#   define PSOURCE_NCFILE_TS  
# endif
```

crocotools_param.m

```
%  
% Runoff monthly seasonal climatology (Dai and  
Trenberth)  
%  
global_clim_riverdir=[DATADIR,'RUNOFF_DAI/'];  
global_clim_rivename=[global_clim_riverdir,'Dai_Trenb  
erth_runoff_global_clim.nc'];  
%  
% Set times and cycles for the boundary conditions:  
% monthly climatology  
%%  
% Set times and cycles for runoff conditions:  
% monthly climatology  
%  
qbar_time=[15:30:365];  
qbar_cycle=360;  
%  
% Tracer runoff concentration processing flag  
% pource_ts = 1 => Runoff tracers concentration  
processing is activated.  
% It needs the climatology file created with  
make_clim.m  
% psource_ts = 0 => No Runoff tracers concentration  
processing
```

```
% It reads analytical values in croco.in  
% or use default value defined in analytical.F  
%  
psource_ts=0;  
%
```

Adding a river forcing

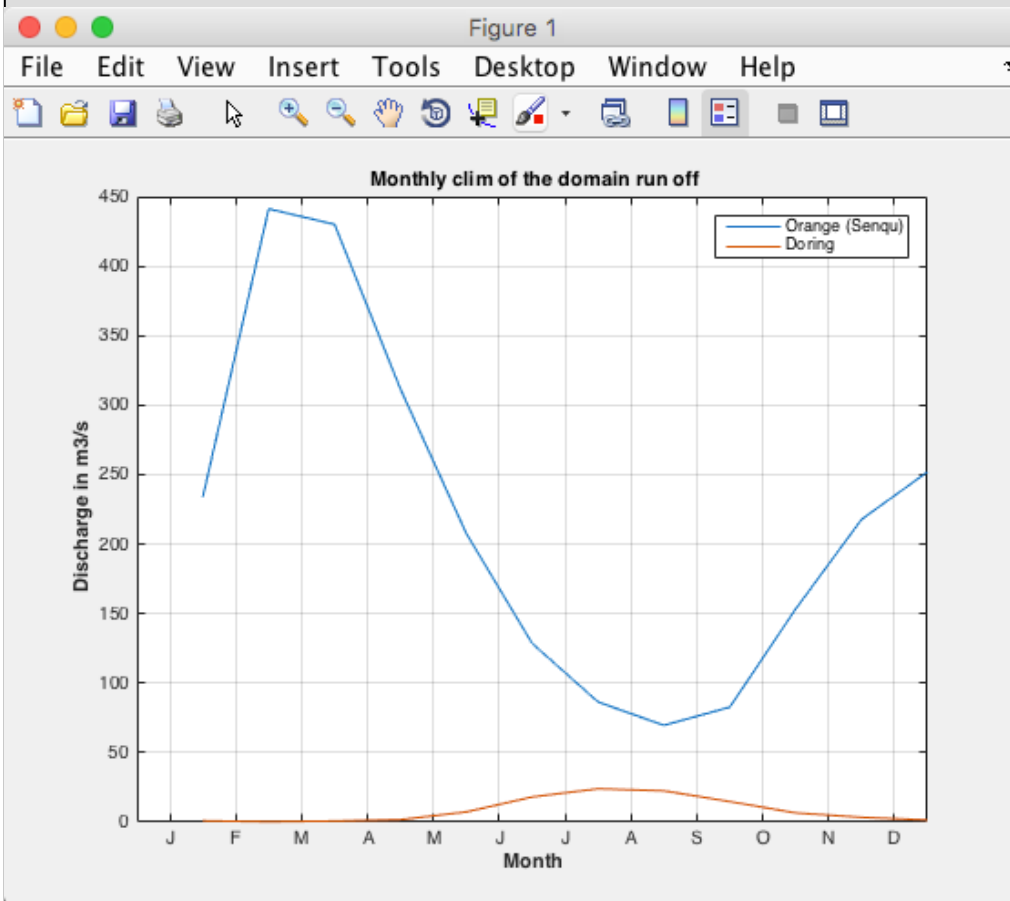
croco_tools : make_runoff.m

- > In make_runoff (line 29)
- mkdir:
 - /Users/gcambon/DATA/for_asl18_sess2/CONFIGS/BENGUELA_LR/CROCO_FILES/: File exists
- Create runoff forcing from Dai and Trenberth's global monthly climatological run-off dataset
 - - Process river #2: Doring
 - Position is approximetly J=20 and I=35
 - lon src in grid (rho point) ~19.3333
 - lat src in grid (rho point) ~-32.8514
 - Do you want to use river (Yes[1], No[0]) ? Orange (Senqu)
 - ...
 - ...
- Reading the global monthly climatological run-off dataset...
- There are 2 rivers in the domain :
- Domain contains rivers :
 - 1 - Orange (Senqu)
 - flowing in ocean ATL
 - 2 - Doring
 - flowing in ocean ATL
- First guess:
 - =====
 - - Process river #1: Orange (Senqu)
 - Position is approximetly J=35 and I=26
 - lon src in grid (rho point) ~16.3333
 - lat src in grid (rho point) ~-28.5604

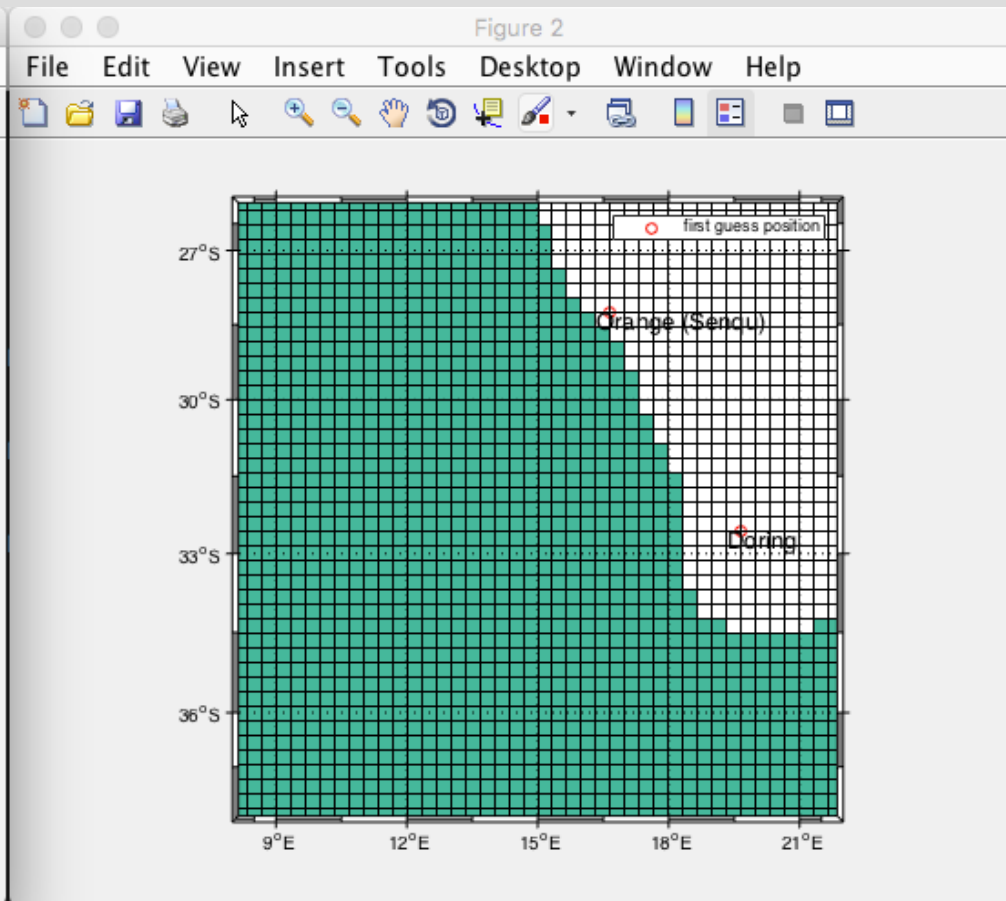
Adding a river forcing

croco_tools : make_runoff.m

- > In make_runoff (line 29)
- mkdir:



- - Process river #2: Doring

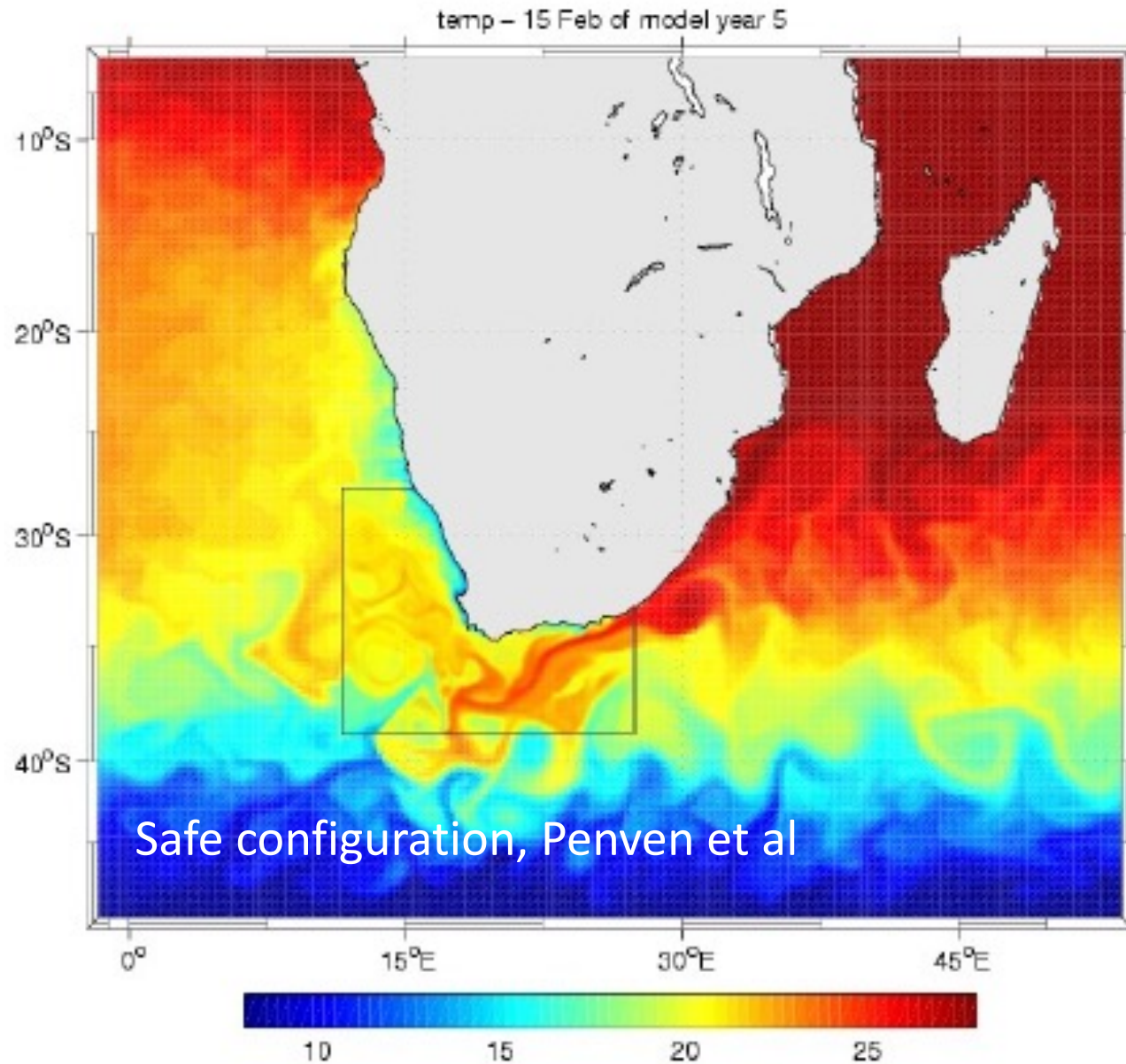


- - Process river #1: Orange (Senqu)
- Position is approximetly J=35 and I=26
- lon src in grid (rho point) ~16.3333
- lat src in grid (rho point) ~-28.5604

Documentation :

https://croco-ocean.gitlabpages.inria.fr/croco_doc/tutos/tutos.11.nesting.html

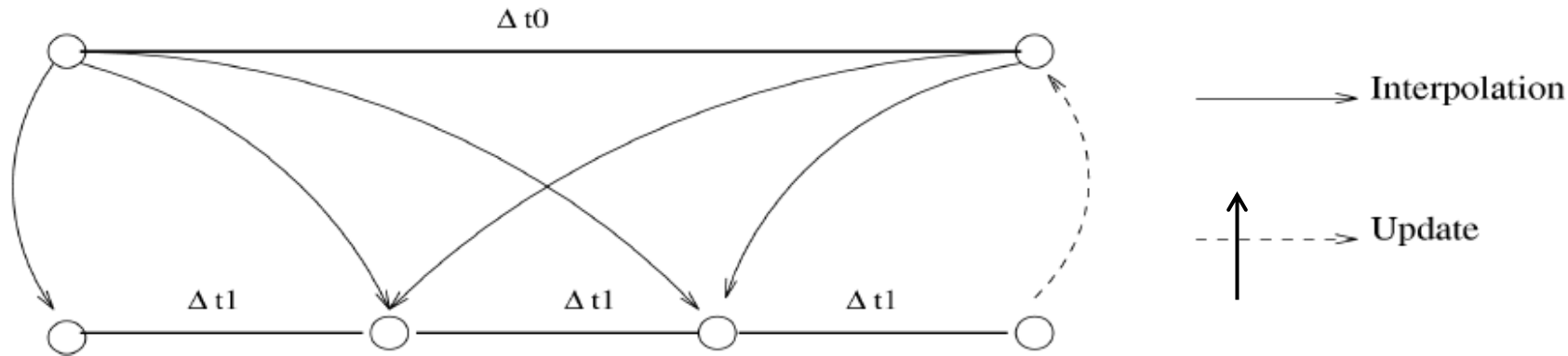
Example :



Nesting capability added to ROMS

- AGRIF package
 - Adaptive Mesh Refinement
 - Manage arbitrary number of fixed grid and embedding level

Temporal coupling between a parent and a child grid for a refinement factor of 3 :



Needs to run an embedded model : Surface forcing and initial conditions datas files.

AGRIF names the different datas files as :

Parent file names : XXX.nc → First child file names : XXX.nc.1
second child file names : XXX.nc.2
...

Adding an AGRIF nest (online nesting)

With matlab

In the benguela test case, for the parent grid file, select in the entrance window of NestGUI and click 'open'

Follow the steps :

1- Tune the child domain

1- Define the child domain :

Size of the child grid

2- Create the child grid file :

What topography file?

Child grid volume

Parameters to change

-->

3- Create the surface forcing file:

Select

--> roms_frc.nc.*. or roms_blk.nc.*.

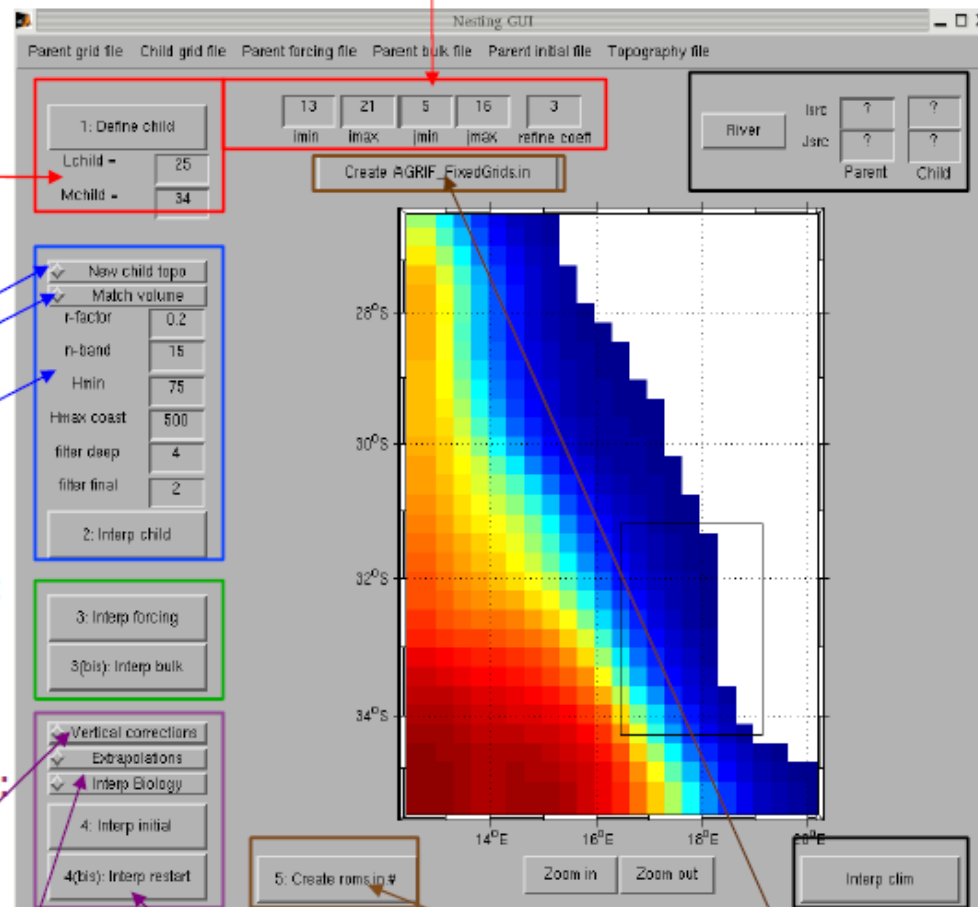
4- Create the initial condition file:

Select roms_ini.nc

If different topography

Interpolate parent biological variables

--> roms_ini.nc.*.



Locate river on the coast

Generate boundary

condition to test the child model alone

4- Select roms_rst.nc

--> roms_rst.nc.*.

5- Generate roms.in.*.

Create AGRIF_fixedGrids.in

Adding an AGRIF nest (online nesting)

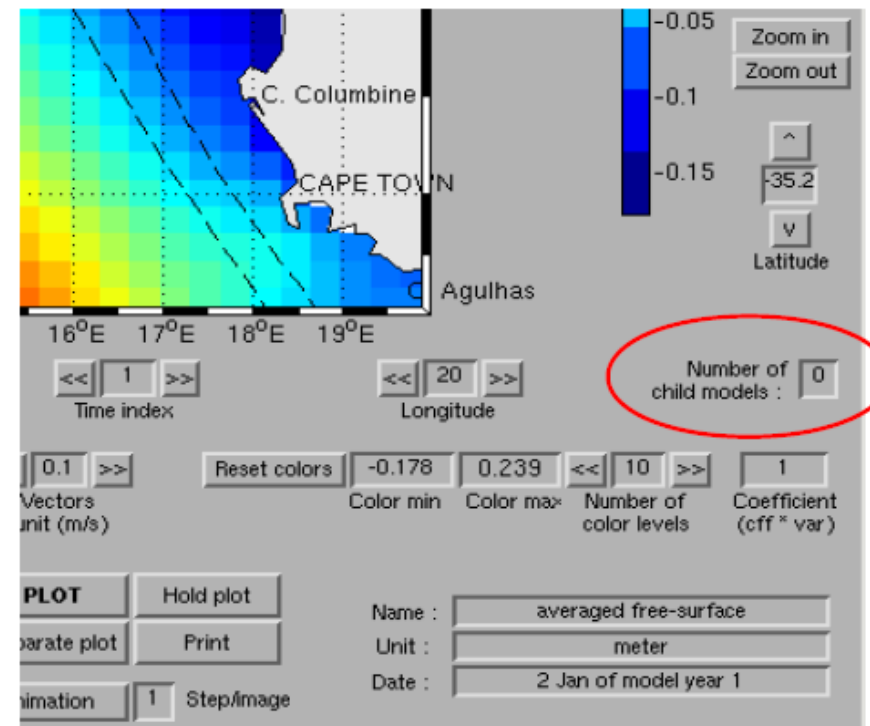
- To run a simulation with nesting, define the CPP keys and compile (./jobcomp)
 - AGRIF
 - AGRIF_2W
- Position of the different grid in AGRIF_FixedGrids.in file

```

1
23 37 12 29 3 3 3 3
0
# number of children per parent
# imin imax jmin jmax spacerefx spacerefy timerefx timerefy
# [all coordinates are relative to each parent grid!]
    
```

- Namelist relative to the different nest level croco.in.1, croco.in.2 etc ...

- Visualization (in Matlab) :
 - >>matlab
 - >>croco_gui



Adding an AGRIF nest (online nesting)

The file Agrif_FixedGrids.in define the position of the nested grid

```

1
23 37 12 29 3 3 3 3
0
# number of children per parent
# imin imax jmin jmax spacerefx spacerefy timerefx timerefy
# [all coordinates are relative to each parent grid!]

```

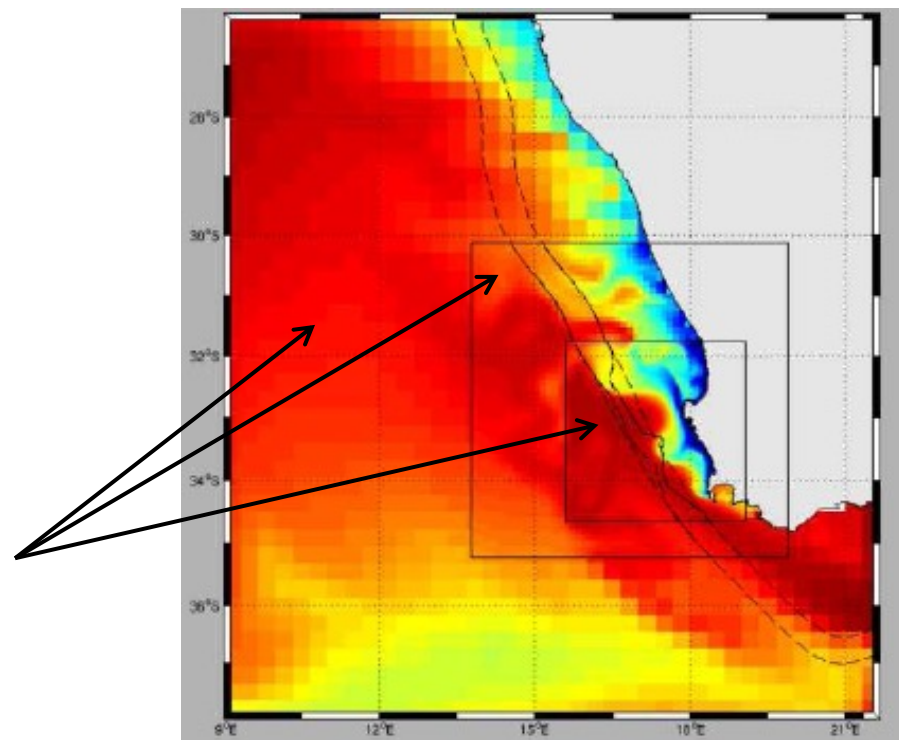
2 grids : #0 and #1
#1 is embedded in #0

```

1
23 37 12 29 3 3 3 3
1
12 28 15 33 3 3 3 3
0
# number of children per parent
# imin imax jmin jmax spacerefx spacerefy timerefx timerefy
# [all coordinates are relative to each parent grid!]

```

3 grids : #0,#1 and #2
#1 embedded in #0 ;
#2 is embedded in the #1



Needs to run an embedded model :

Surface forcing and initial conditions datas files.

For grid #xx :

- croco_grd.nc.xx
- croco_frc.nc.xx
- croco_blk.nc.xx
- croco.ini.nc.xx
- croco.in.xx

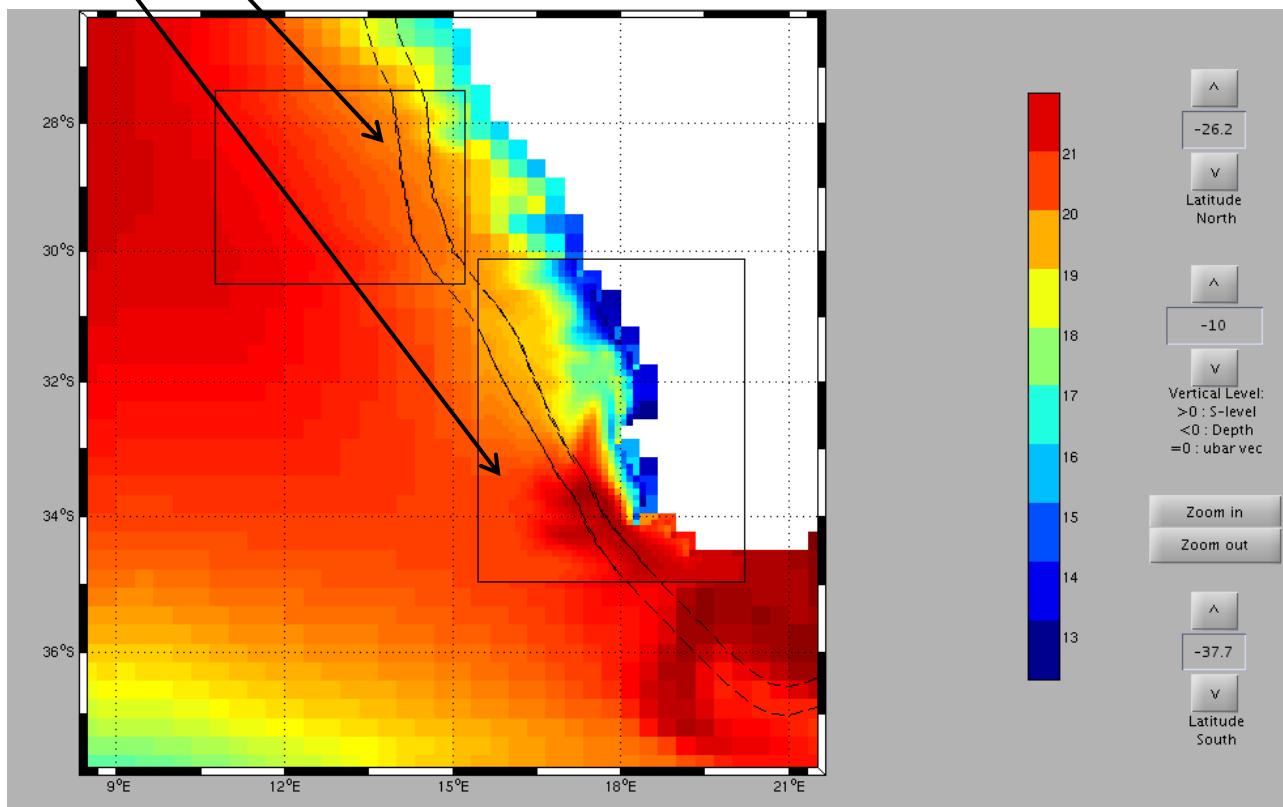
Adding an AGRIF nest (online nesting)

```

2
23 37 12 29 3 3 3 3
9 22 28 38 3 3 3 3
0
0
#number of children per parent
# ...

```

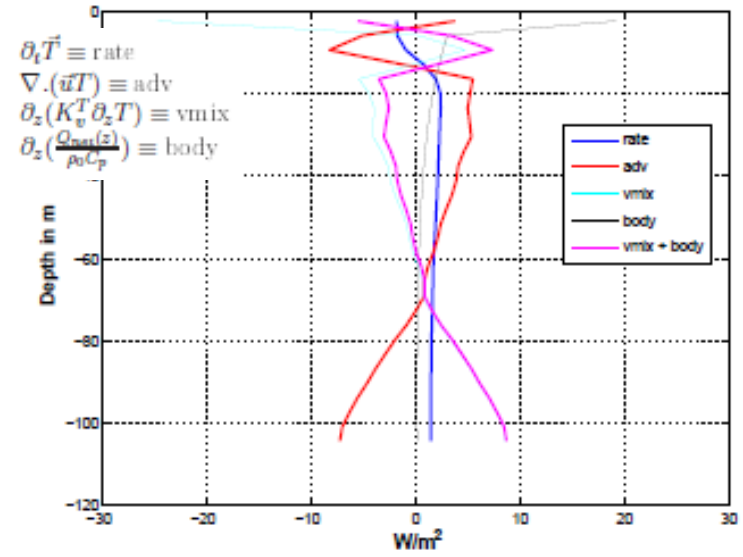
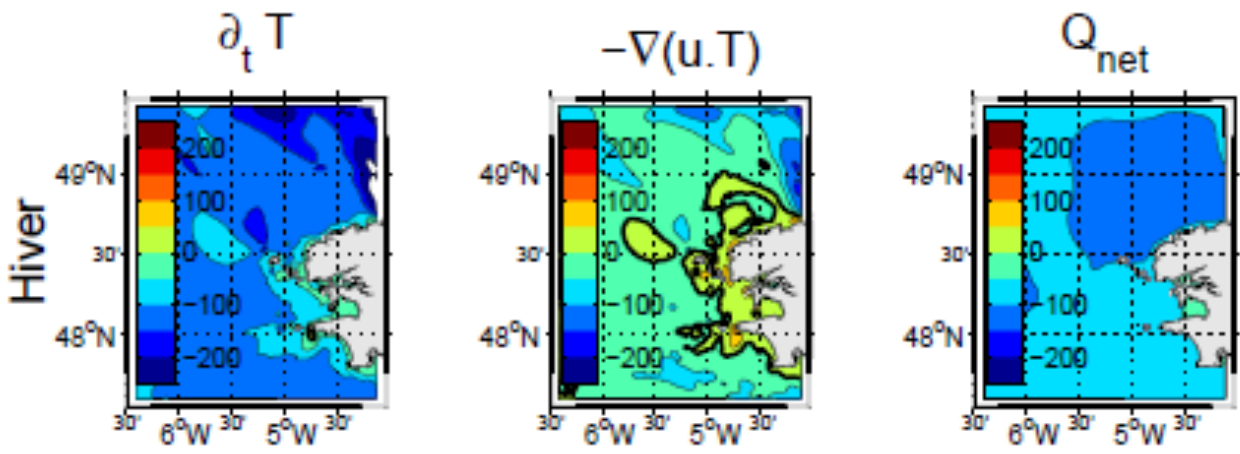
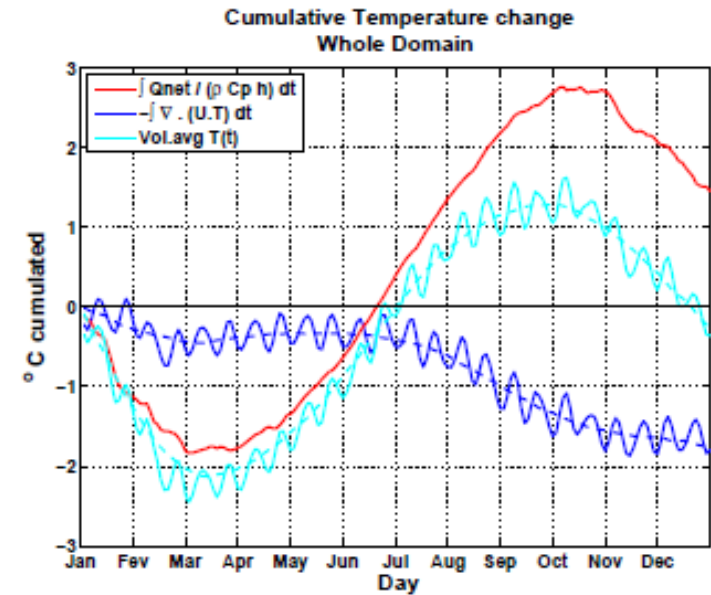
3 grids : #0,#1 and #2
 •#1 embedded in #0 ;
 •#2 is embedded in #0 :
 independent grids



Online Diagnostics : Tracer equations terms

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t T + \nabla \cdot (\vec{u}T) &= F^T + D^T \\ &= K_h^T \Delta T + \partial_z (K_v^T \partial_z T) + \frac{1}{\rho_0 C_p} \partial_z (Q_{net}(z)) \end{aligned}$$

- $\partial_t \vec{T}$: = Time rate (rate)
- $\nabla \cdot (\vec{u}T)$: = Advection (adv)
- $\partial_z (K_v^T \partial_z T)$: Vert. mixing (vmix)
- $K_h^T \Delta \vec{T}$: Hori. mixing (hmix)
- $\partial_z \left(\frac{Q_{net}(z)}{\rho_0 C_p} \right)$ Solar heating forcing (body)



Getting the terms of the equations, stored in netCDF files

- Momentum equation terms : define CPP keys DIAGNOSTICS_TS
- Tracer equation terms : define CPP keys DIAGNOSTICS_UV
- Biological fluxes terms : define CPP keys DIAGNOSTICS_BIO

In croco.in :

```
diagnostics: ldefdia nwrtdia nrpfdia /filename
             T   72   0
             CROCO_FILES/croco_dia.nc
diag_avg: ldefdia_avg ntsdia_avg nwrtdia_avg nrpfdia_avg /filename
          T     1   72   0
          CROCO_FILES/croco_dia_avg.nc
diag3D_history_fields: diag_tracers3D(1:NT)
                      30*T
diag2D_history_fields: diag_tracers2D(1:NT)
                      30*T
diag3D_average_fields: diag_tracers3D_avg(1:NT)
                      30*T
diag2D_average_fields: diag_tracers2D_avg(1:NT)
                      30*T
```

```
diagnosticsM: ldefdiaM nwrtdiaM nrpfdiaM /filename
              T   72   0
              CROCO_FILES/croco_diaM.nc
diagM_avg: ldefdiaM_avg ntsdiaM_avg nwrtdiaM_avg nrpfdiaM_avg
           /filename
           T     1   72   0
           CROCO_FILES/croco_diaM_avg.nc
diagM_history_fields: diag_momentum(1:2)
                    T T
diagM_average_fields: diag_momentum_avg(1:2)
                    T T
diagnostics_bio: ldefdiabio nwrtdiabio nrpfdiabio /filename
                T   72   0
                CROCO_FILES/croco_diabio.nc
diagbio_avg: ldefdiabio_avg ntsdiabio_avg nwrtdiabio_avg
            nrpfdiabio_avg /filename
            T     1   72   0
            CROCO_FILES/croco_diabio_avg.nc
```

Some precisions on advection

$$\nabla \cdot (\vec{u}T) \quad u\partial_x T \neq \partial_x(u.T)$$

only

$$\partial_x(uT) + \partial_y(v.T) + \partial_z(w.T) = u\partial_x T + v\partial_y T + w\partial_z T$$

CPPKEYS: **DIAGNOSTICS_TS**

Storage:

- croco_diaM.nc and croco_diaM_avg.nc files.
- Can choose in croco.in the writing frequency and the terms to store
- By default : the different momentum terms with advection terms in “flux forms” :

$$T_{xadv} = \partial_x(u.T)$$

- With cppkey **DIAGNOSTICS_TS_ADV** : compute the “advective” forms :

$$T_{xadv-II} = u.\partial_x(T)$$

- with cppkey **DIAGNOSTICS_TS_MLD** : integration of the different terms over the mixed layer HBL, computed by the KPP model

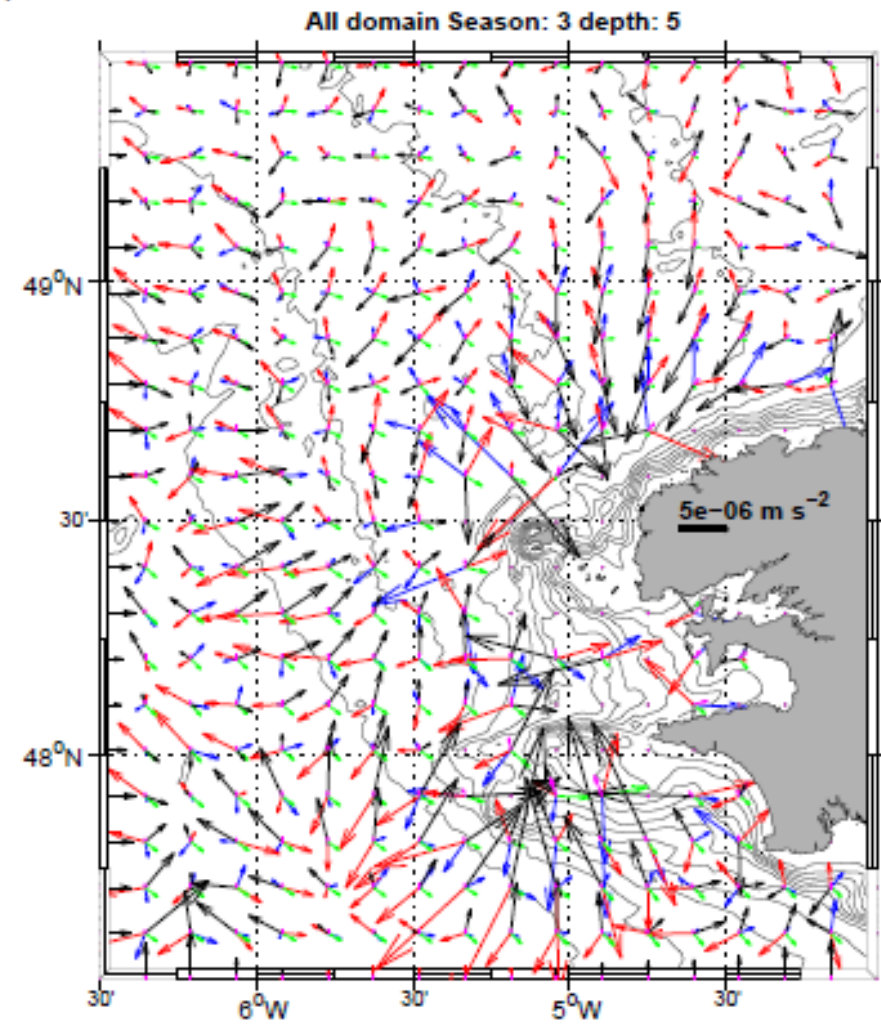
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \vec{v} \cdot \nabla u - fv = -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\overline{u'w'} - \nu \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) + \mathcal{F}_u + \mathcal{D}_u$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \vec{v} \cdot \nabla v + fu = -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\overline{v'w'} - \nu \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) + \mathcal{F}_v + \mathcal{D}_v$$

- Rate change term : $\partial_t \vec{u}$
- Coriolis term : $\begin{pmatrix} -fv \\ +fu \end{pmatrix}$
- Advection term : $\vec{u} \cdot \nabla \vec{u}$
- Pressure gradient term : $-\nabla P / \rho_0$
- Vertical mixing term : $\partial_z (K_v \partial_z \vec{u})$
- Horizontal mixing term : $K_H \Delta \vec{u}$

Termes d'accélération en $m.s^{-2}$:

- Advection : $\vec{u} \cdot \nabla \vec{u}$
- Coriolis : $f\vec{u}$
- Mélange vertical : $\partial_z (K_v \partial_z \vec{u})$
- Gradient de pression : $-\partial P / \rho_0$
- Tendance temporelle : $\partial_t \vec{u}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \vec{u} &\equiv \begin{pmatrix} u\partial_x u + v\partial_y u + w\partial_z u \\ u\partial_x v + v\partial_y v + w\partial_z v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_x(u.u) + \partial_y(u.v) + \partial_z(u.w) \\ \partial_x(u.v) + \partial_y(v.v) + \partial_z(v.w) \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} u_{xadv} + u_{yadv} + u_{vadv} \\ v_{xadv} + v_{yadv} + v_{vadv} \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

} Formulation flux

BUT take care :

$$u\partial_x u \neq \partial_x(u.u)$$

only

$$\left(\partial_x(u.u) + \partial_y(u.v) + \partial_z(u.w) \right) = \left(u\partial_x u + v\partial_y u + w\partial_z u \right)$$

CPPKEYS: DIAGNOSTICS_UV