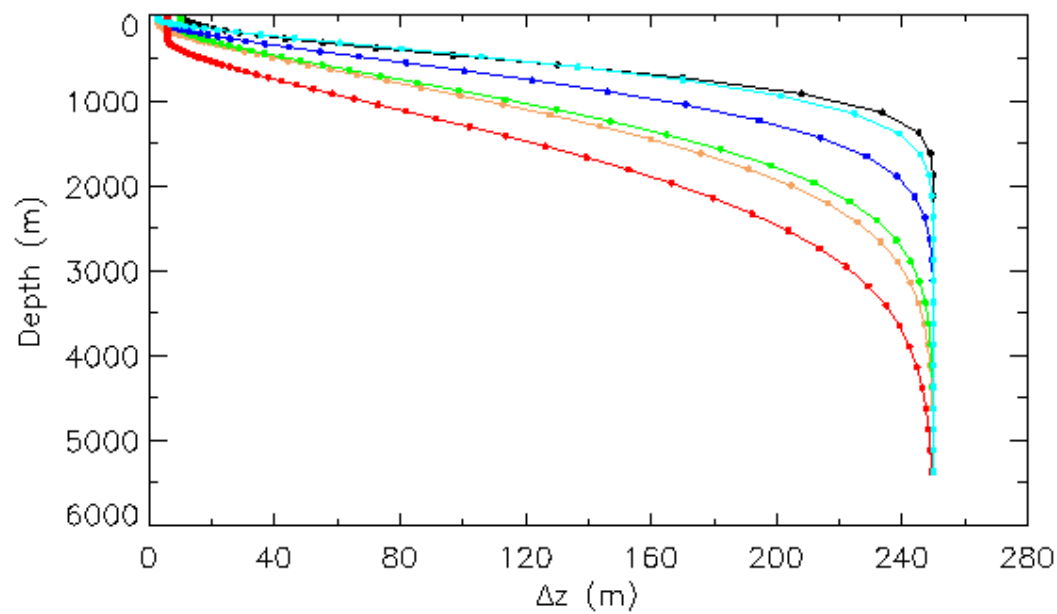
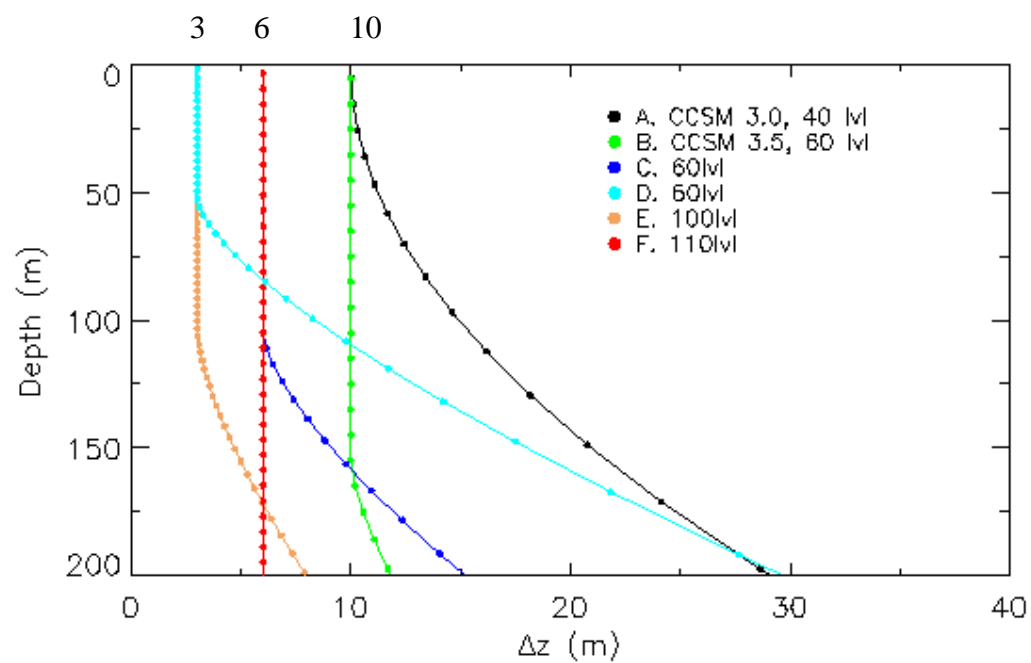


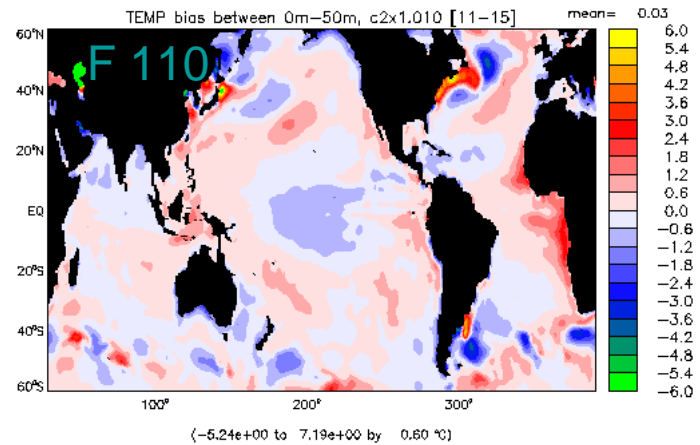
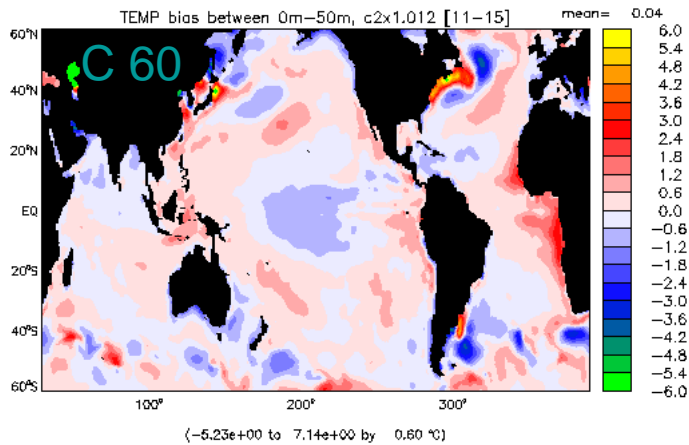
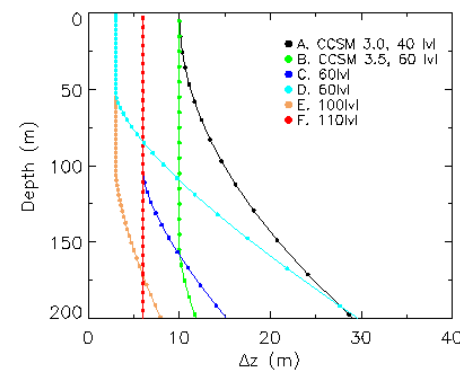
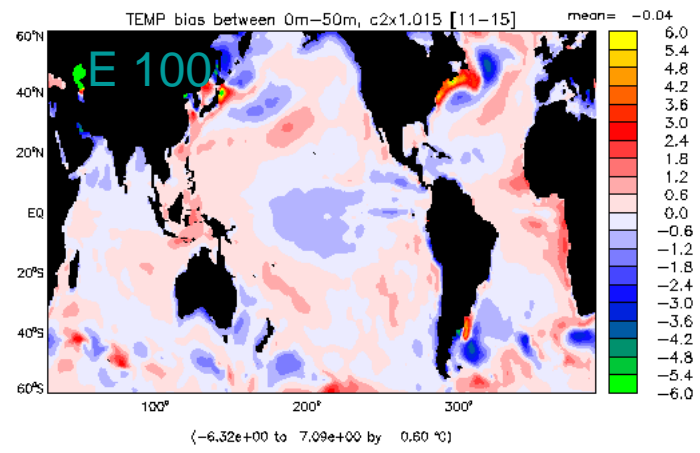
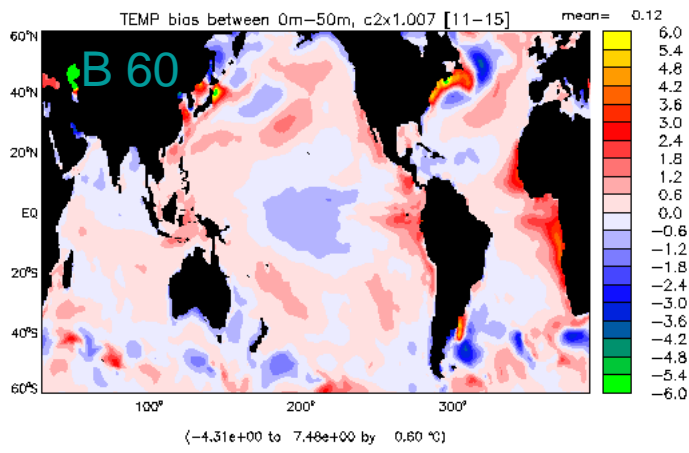
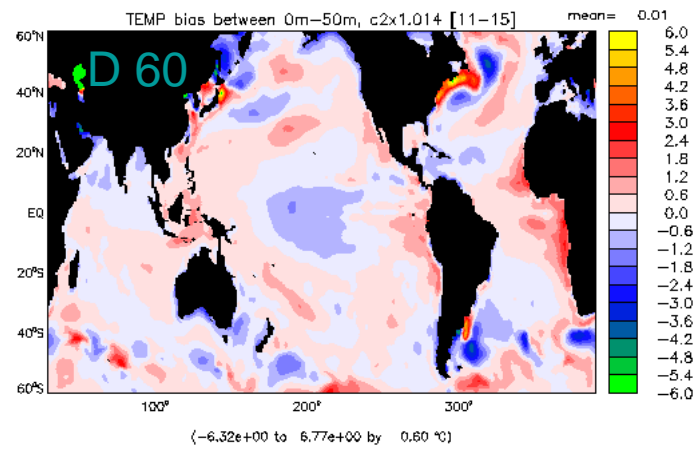
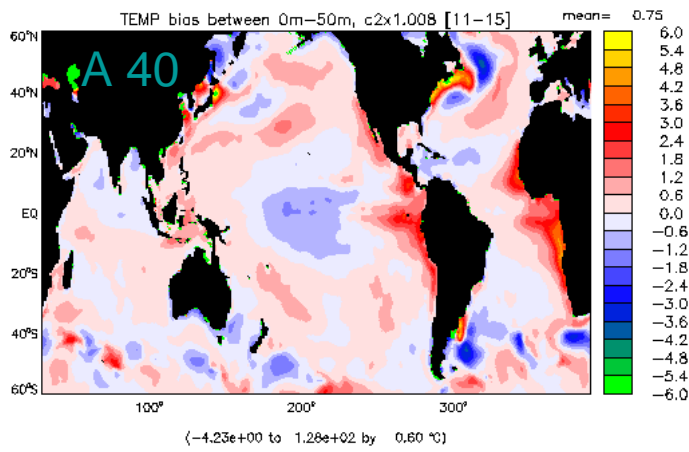
# POP Vertical Grids for CCSM 4.0

- Suite of uncoupled & coupled vertical grid sensitivity experiments will help inform the choice of CCSM4 POP vertical grid(s)
- facilitated by new topography\_opt = 'bathymetry' option (runtime vertical grid selection)
- Test beds:
  - I. Ocean alone: 1° POP forced with repeat 2000 NCEP/GISS/0.5°QSCAT
  - II. Fully coupled (ccsm3\_5\_beta12)
  - III. Ocean alone with BGC
  - IV. Fully coupled with BGC

# Vertical Grid

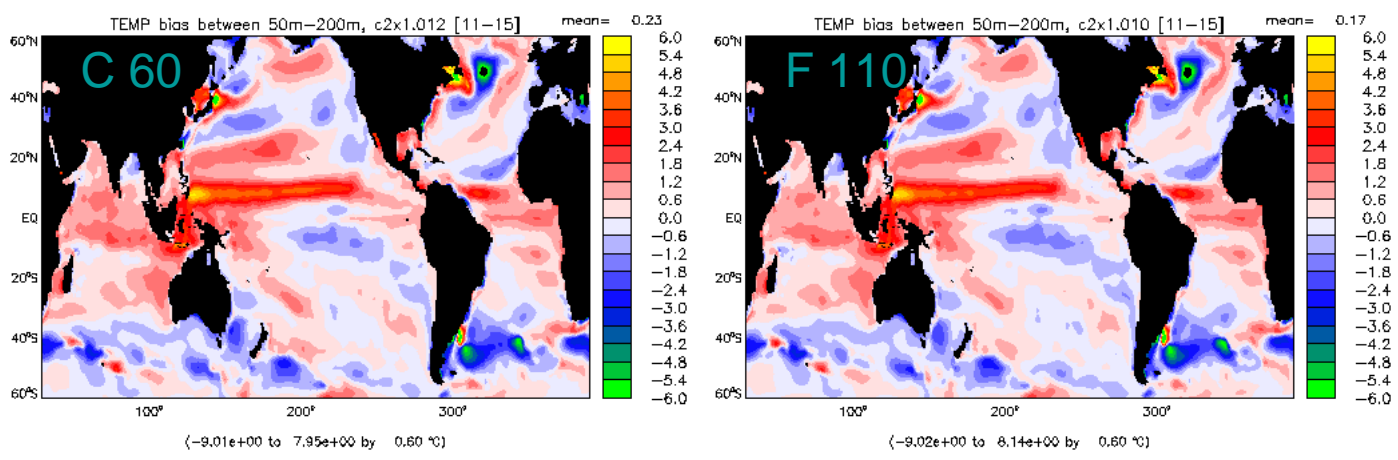
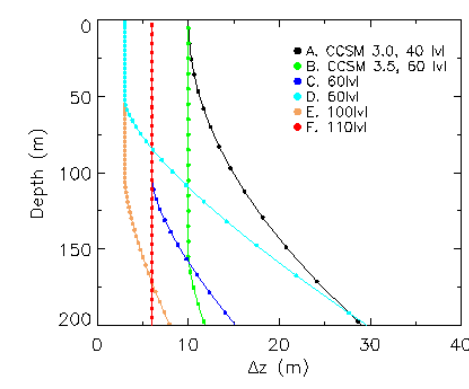
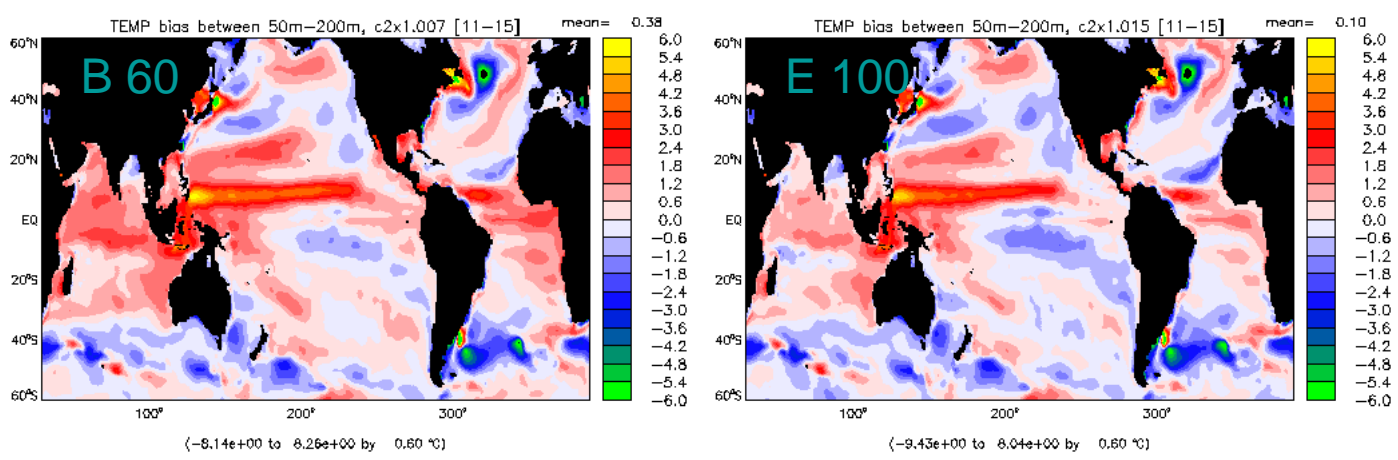
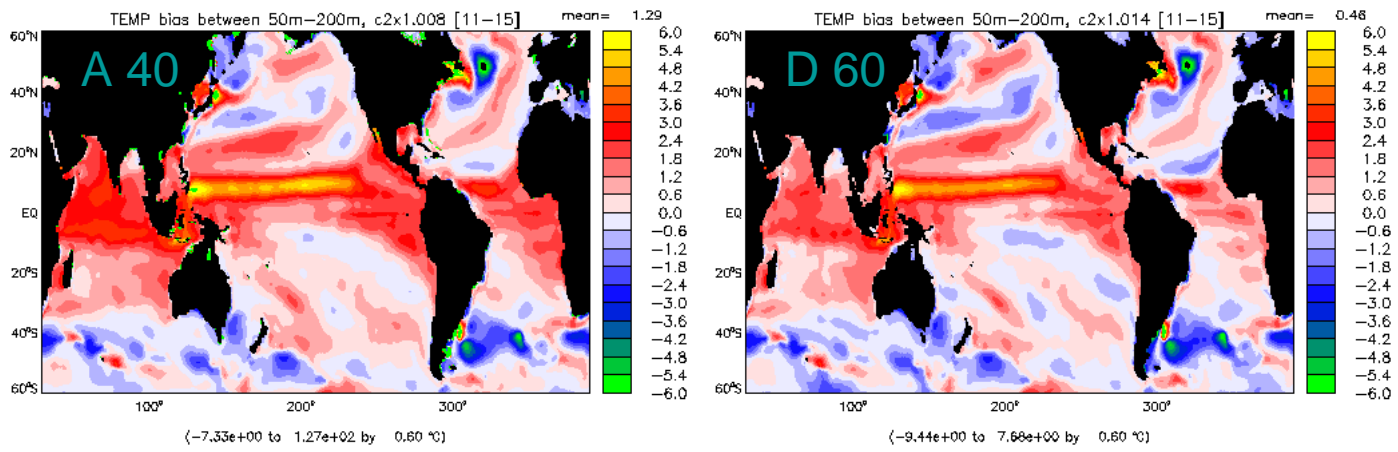


# Mean T' 0m-50m



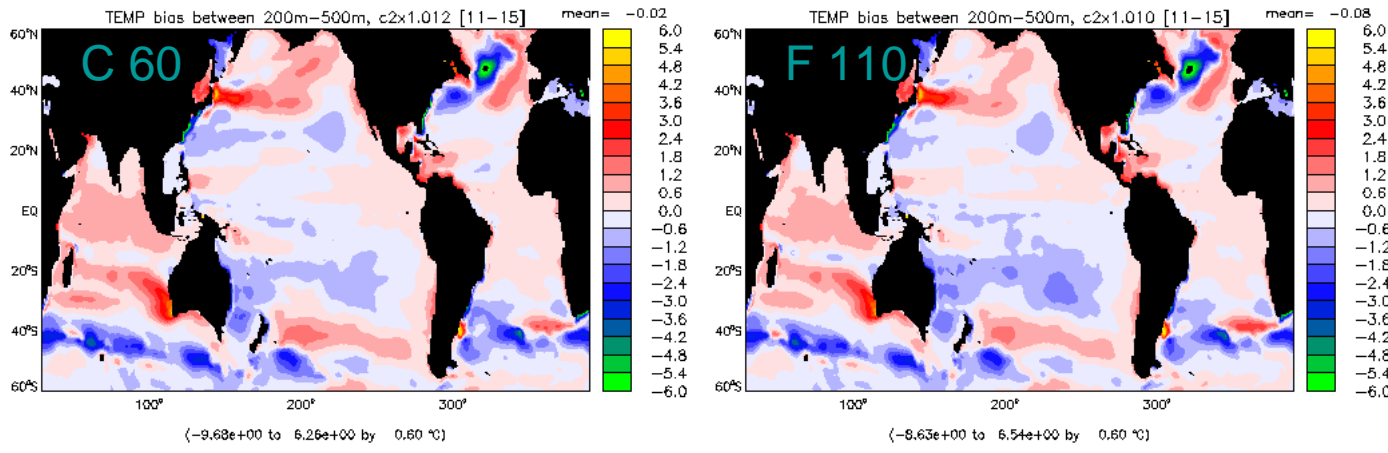
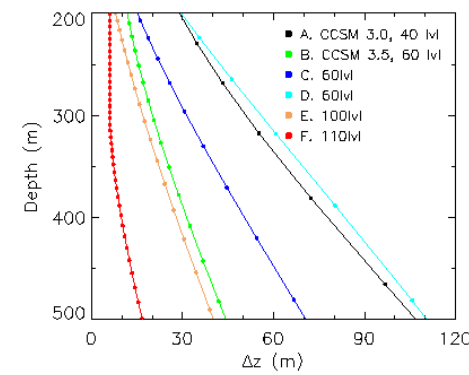
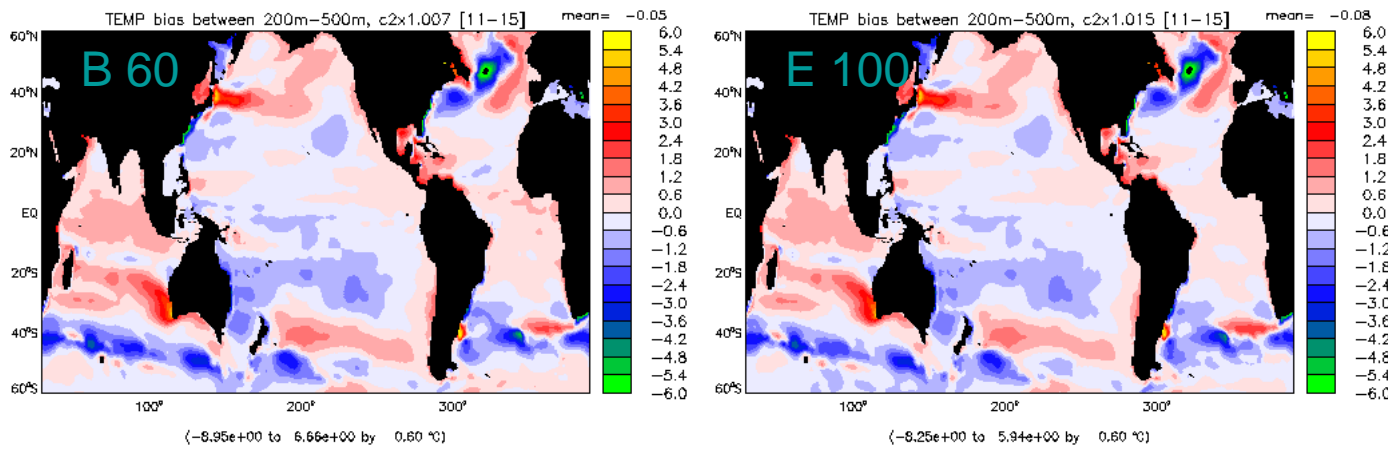
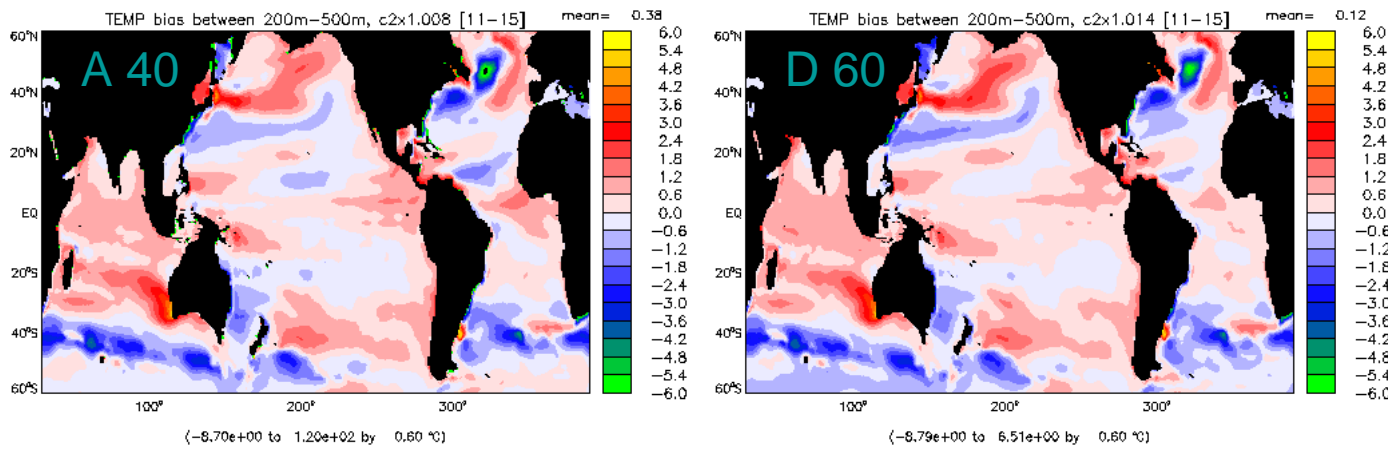
1. E 100
2. F 110, C60, D 60
3. B 60
4. A 40

# Mean T' 50m-200m



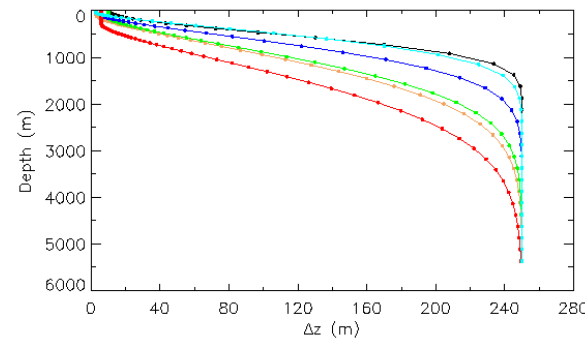
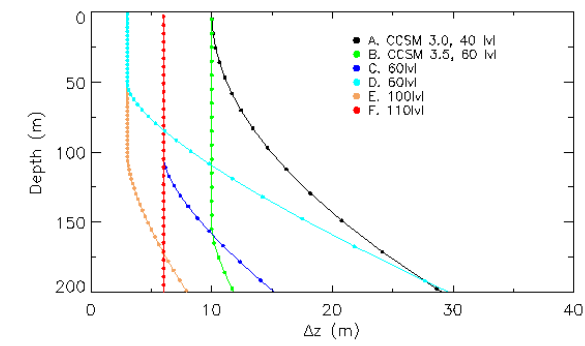
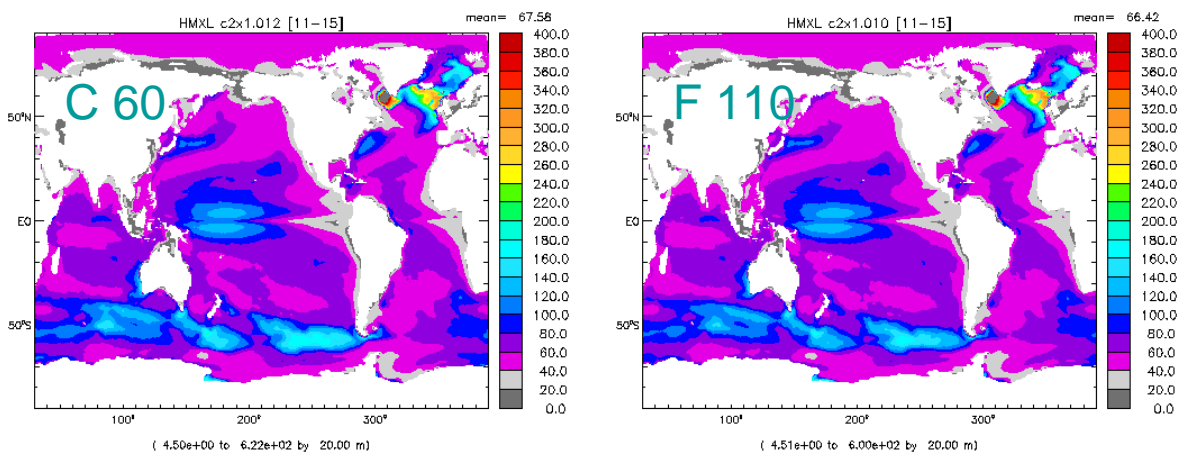
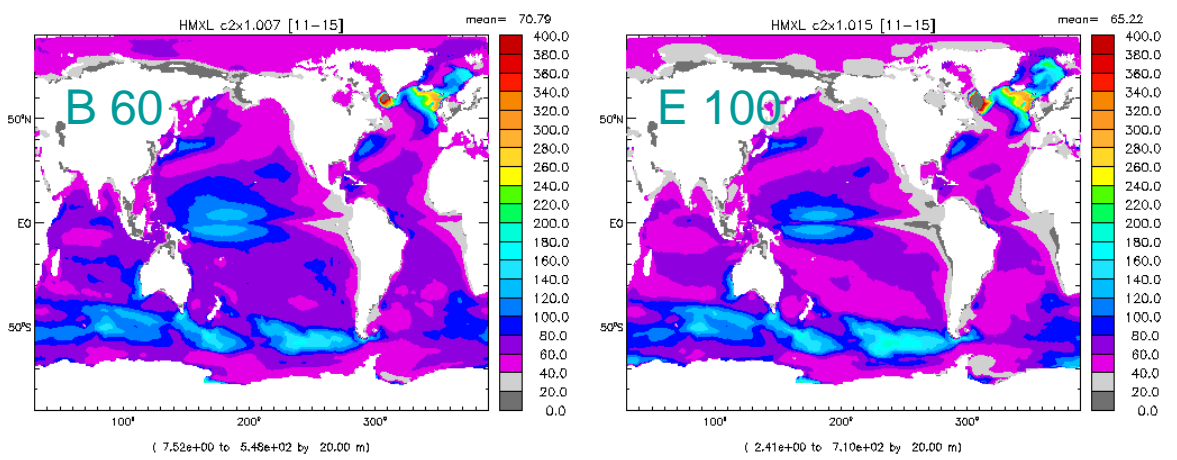
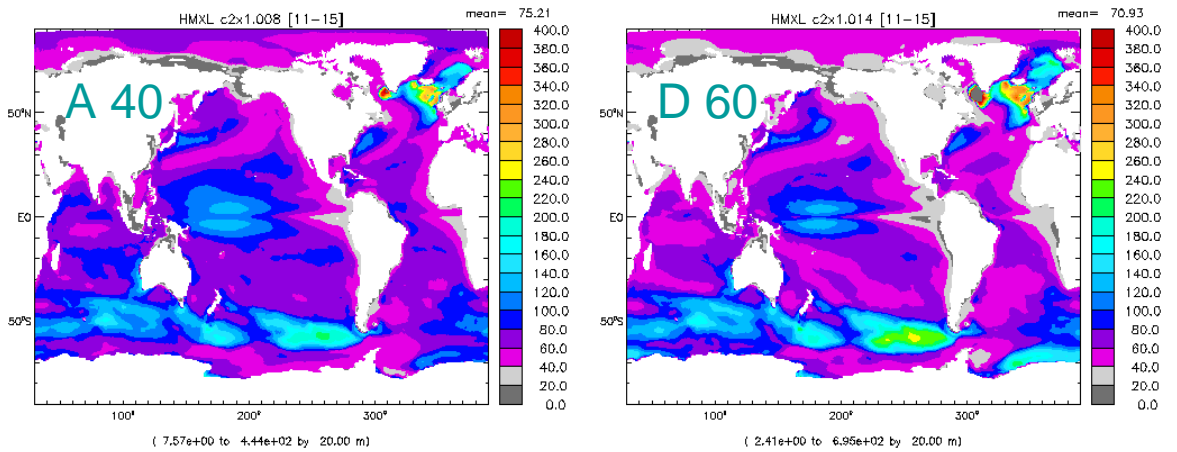
1. E 100, F 110
2. C60
3. B 60
4. D 60
5. A 40

# Mean T' 200m-500m

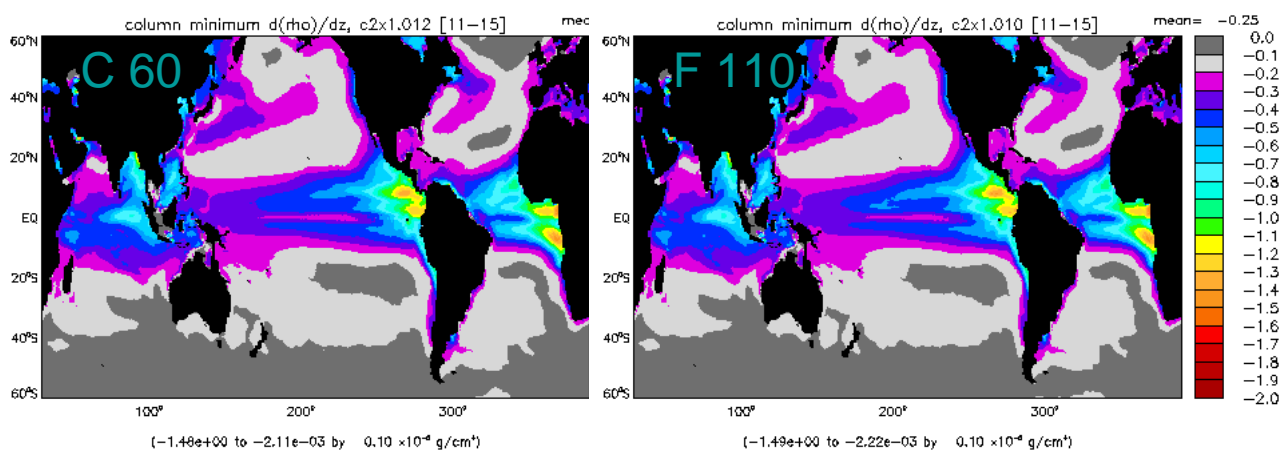
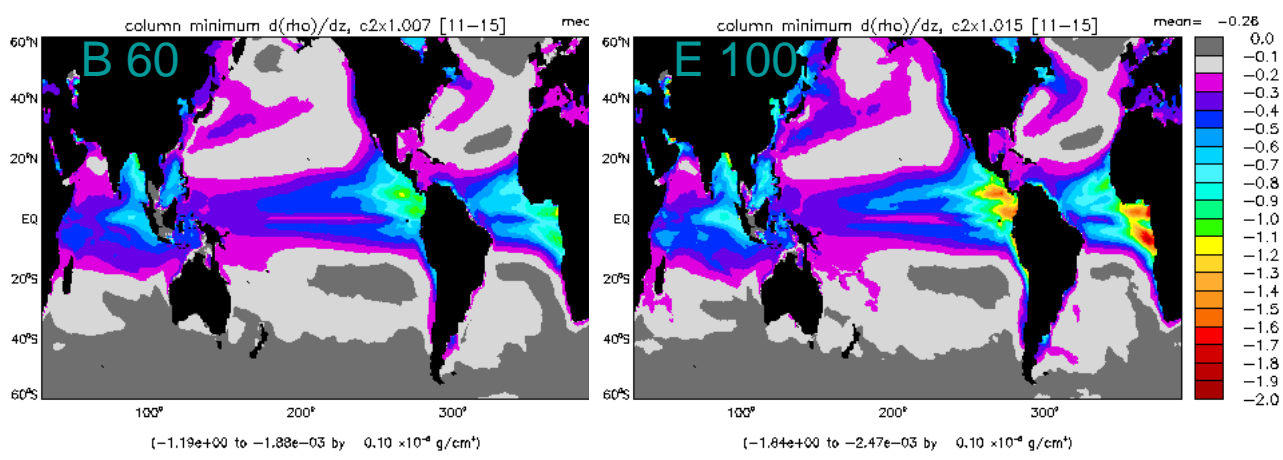
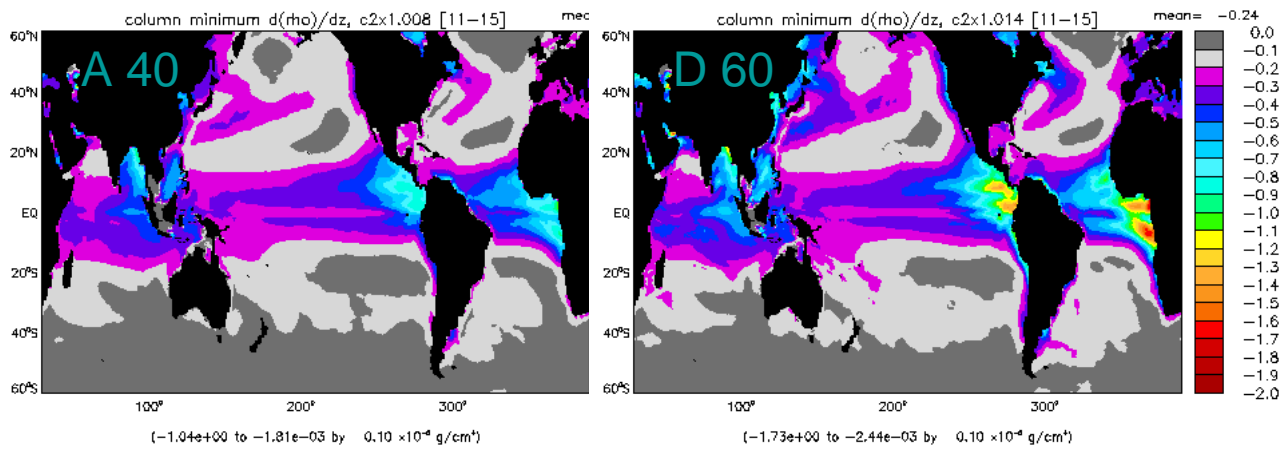


1. F 110,  
E 100,  
C 60,  
B60
2. D 60, A 40

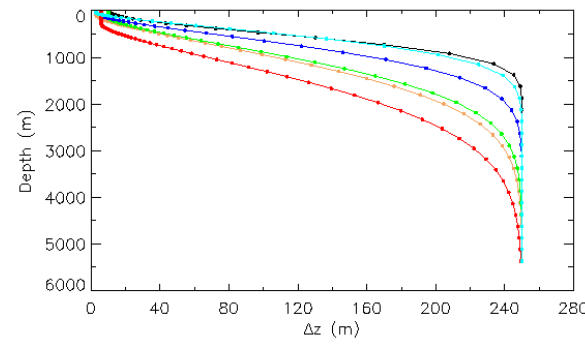
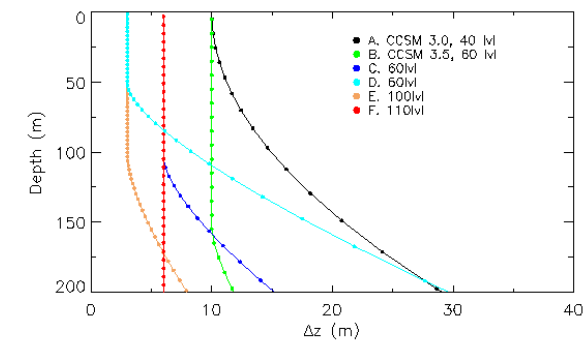
# MLD



- Shallower mixing in Tropics
- Enhanced deep water formation

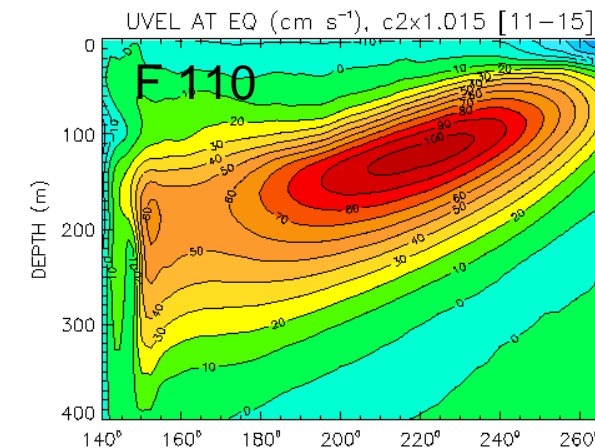
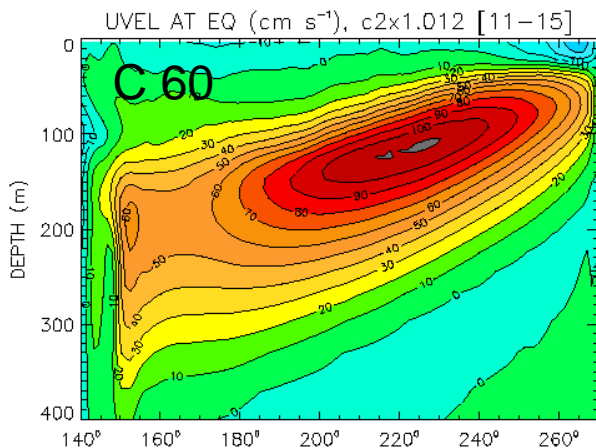
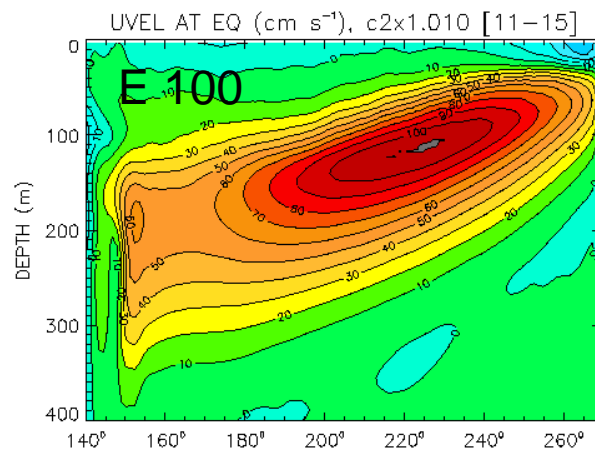
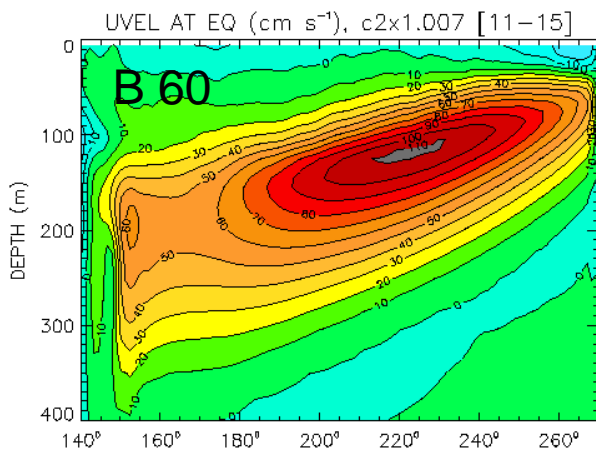
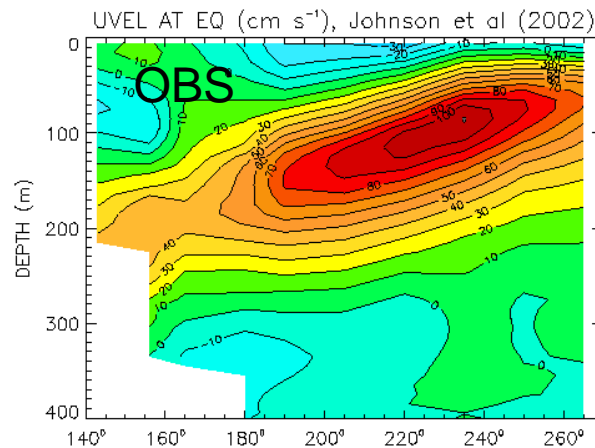
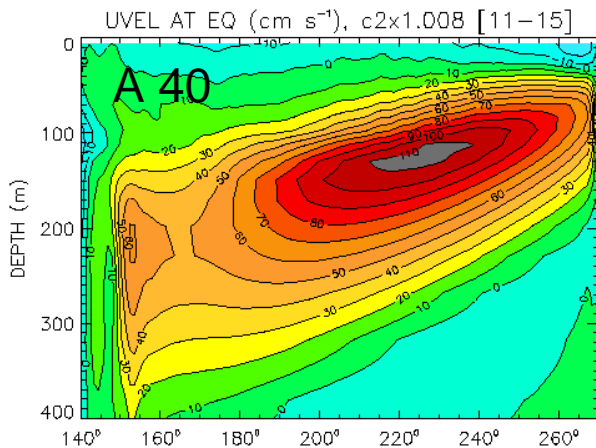


# Min( $d\rho/dz$ )



- Enhanced stratification (esp E. Pac, E. Atl, Ind)

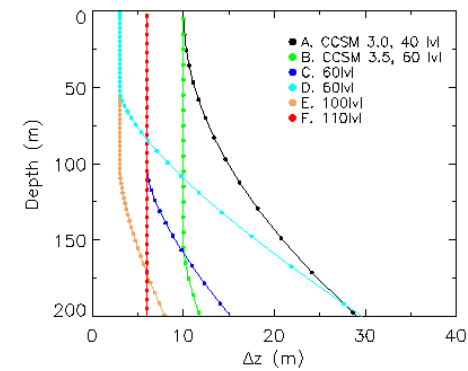
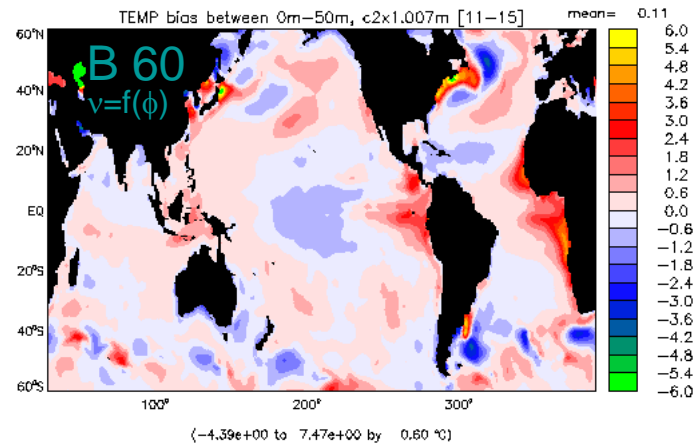
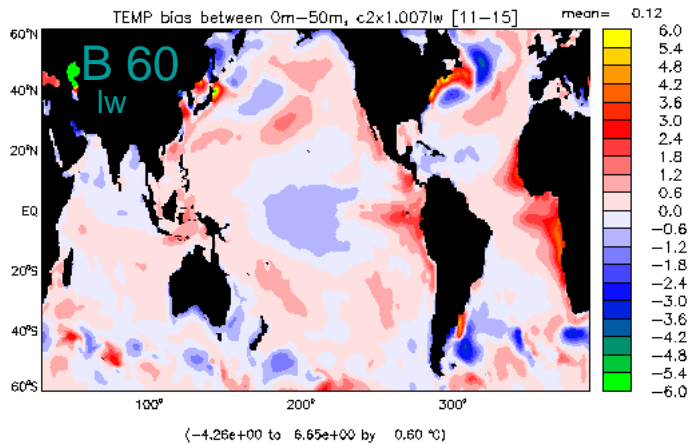
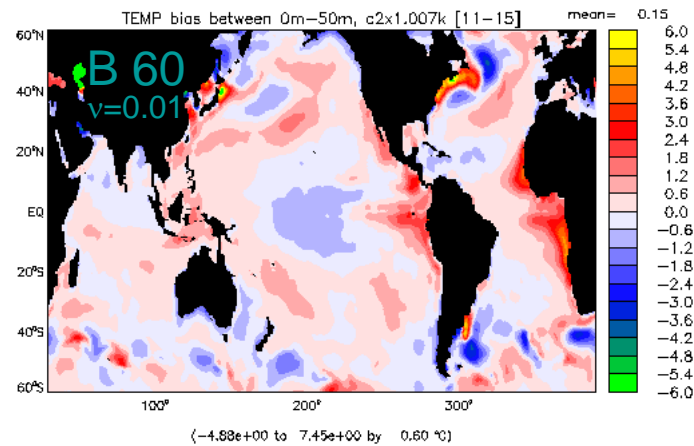
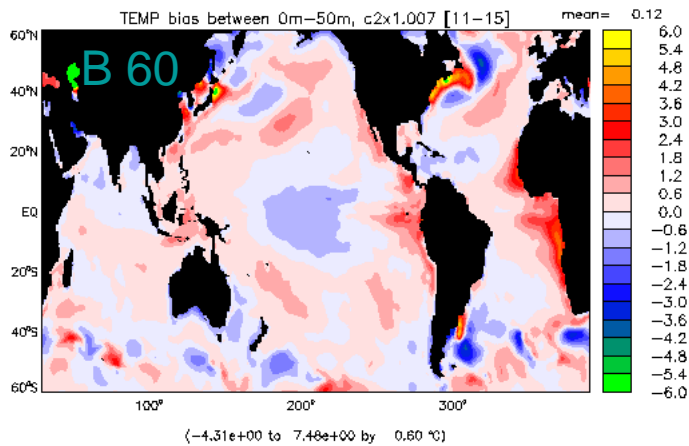
# U @ Eq



•Tighter undercurrent

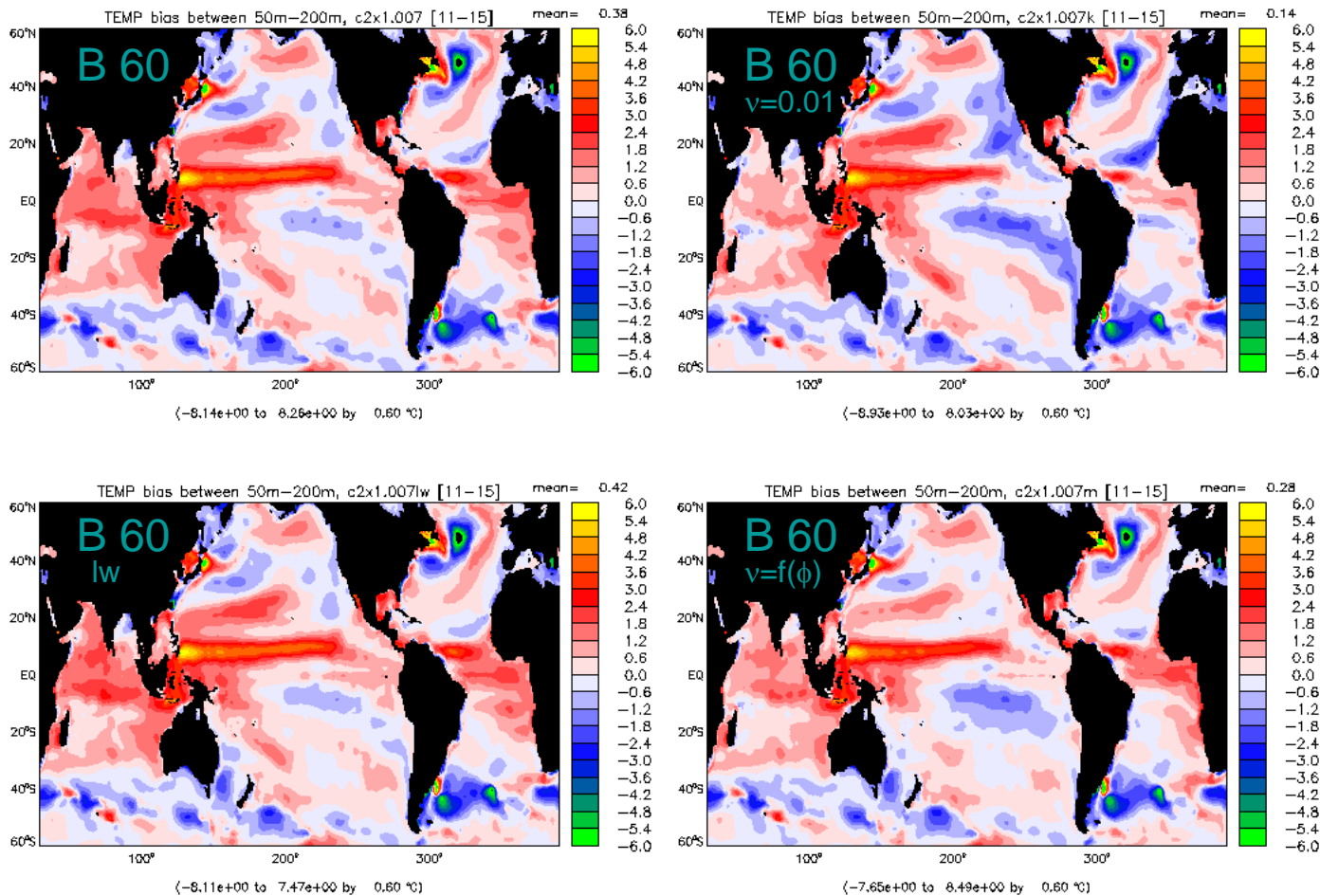
# Comparative sensitivities

# Mean T' 0m-50m



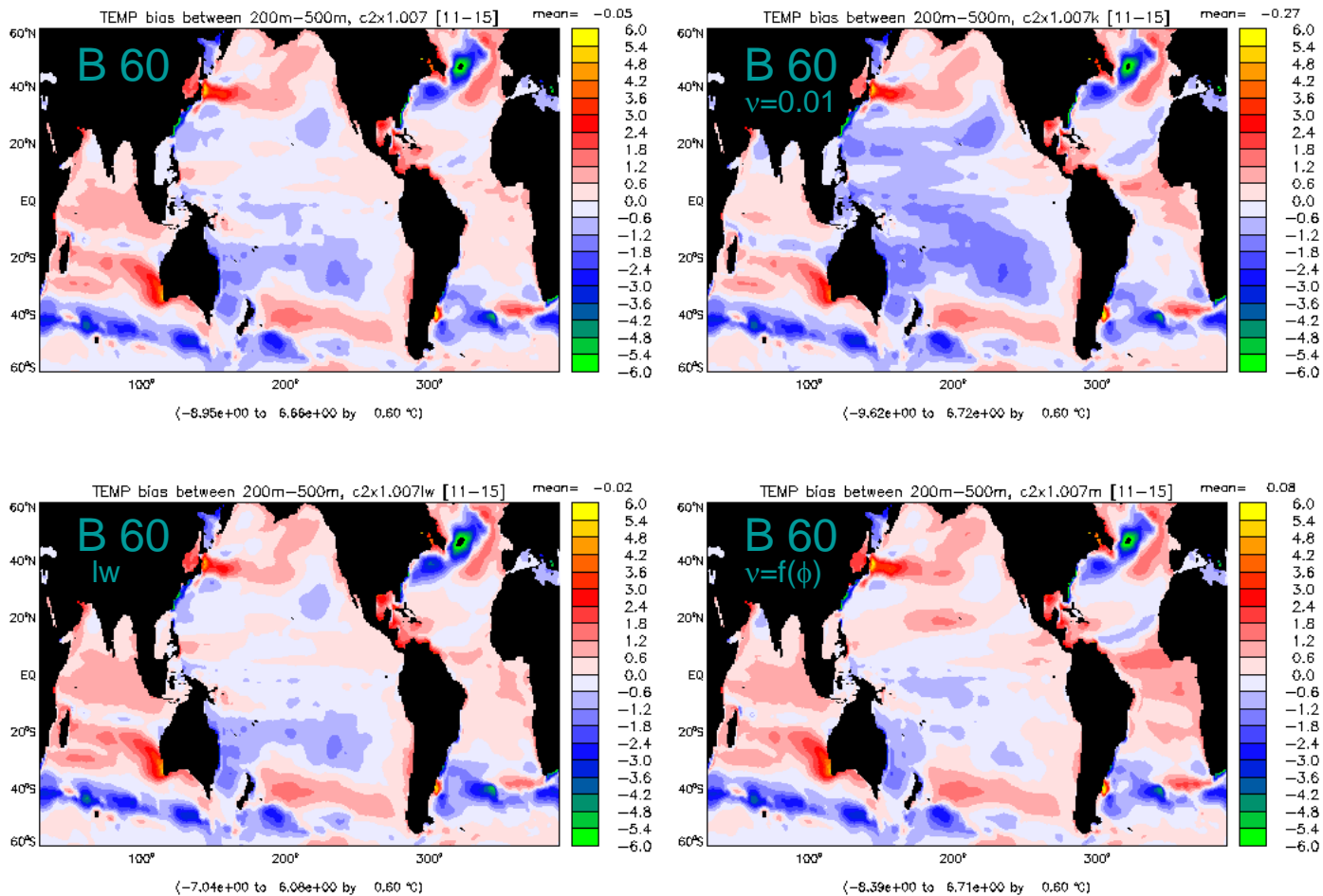
# Comparative sensitivities

Mean T' 50m-200m



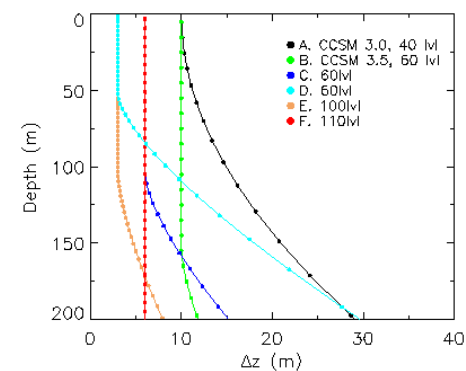
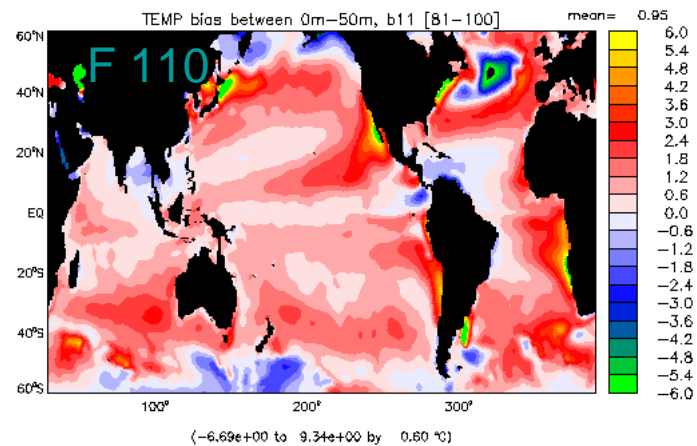
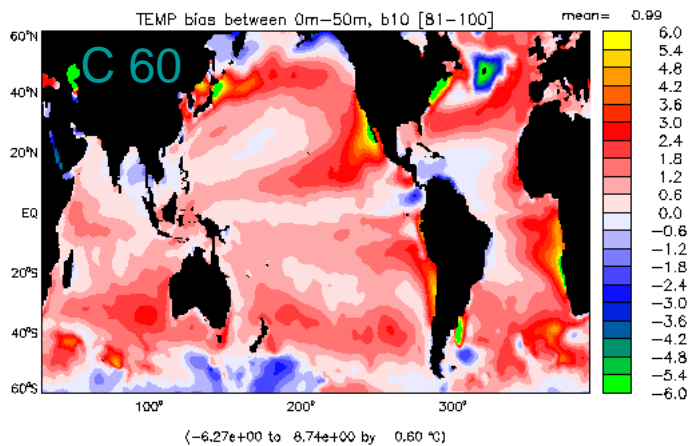
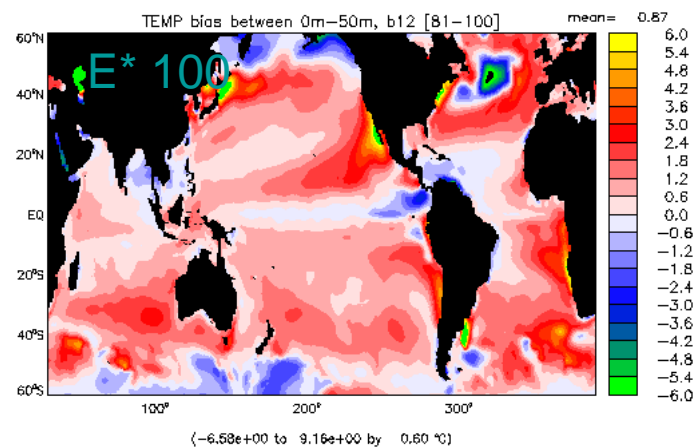
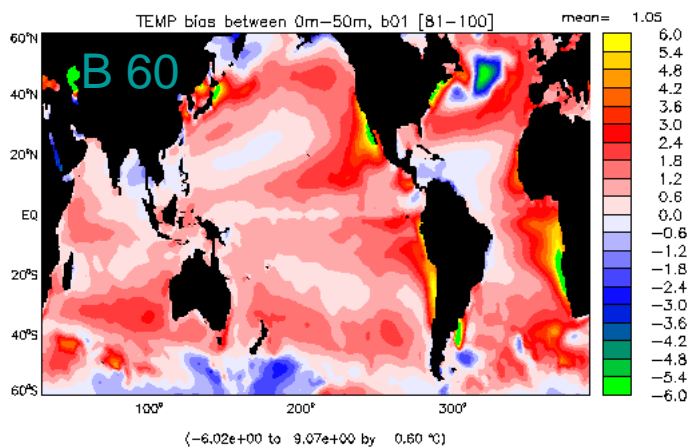
# Comparative sensitivities

Mean T' 200m-500m



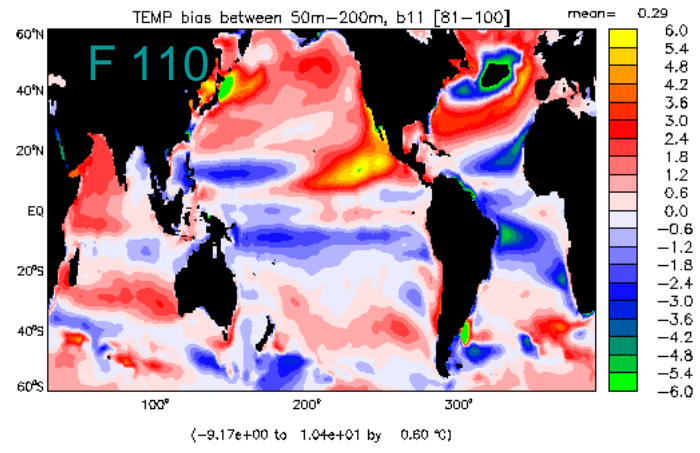
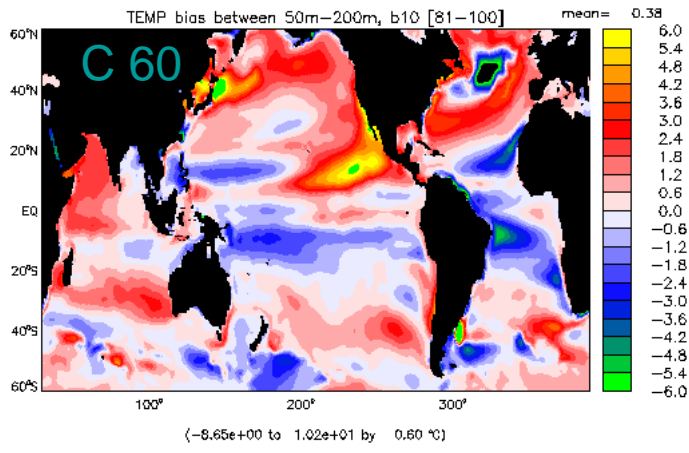
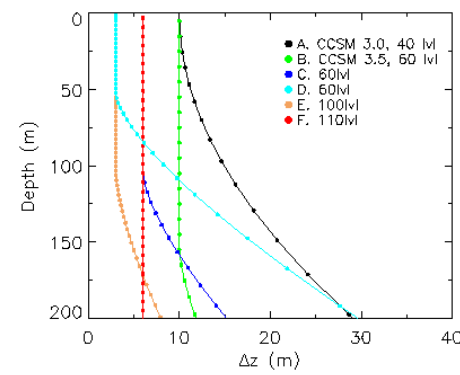
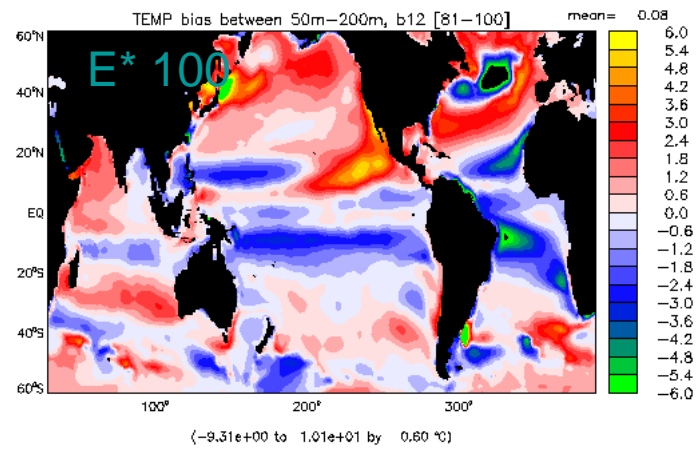
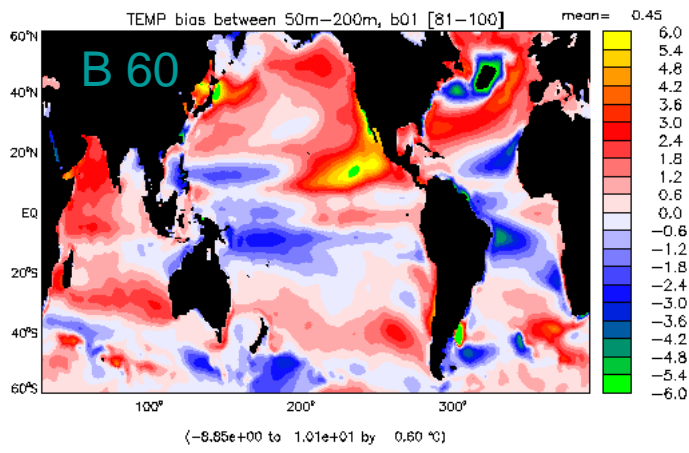
# II. Fully Coupled

Mean T' 0m-50m



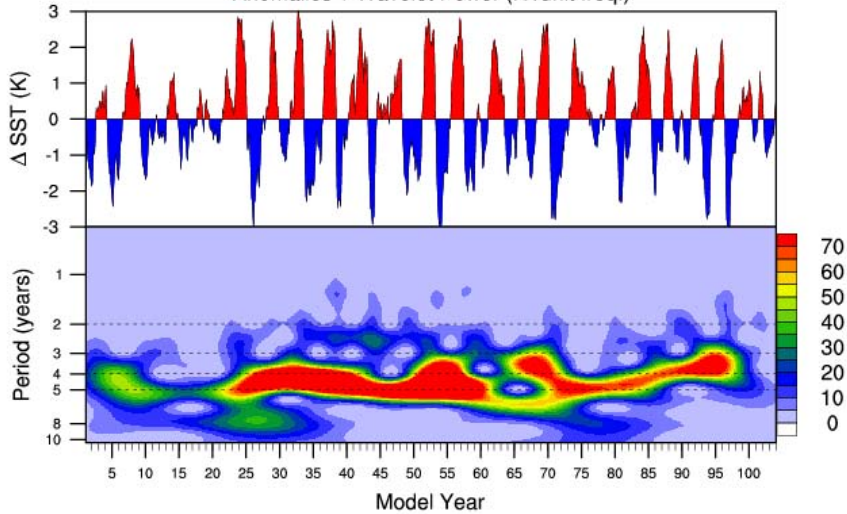
# II. Fully Coupled

Mean T' 50m-200m



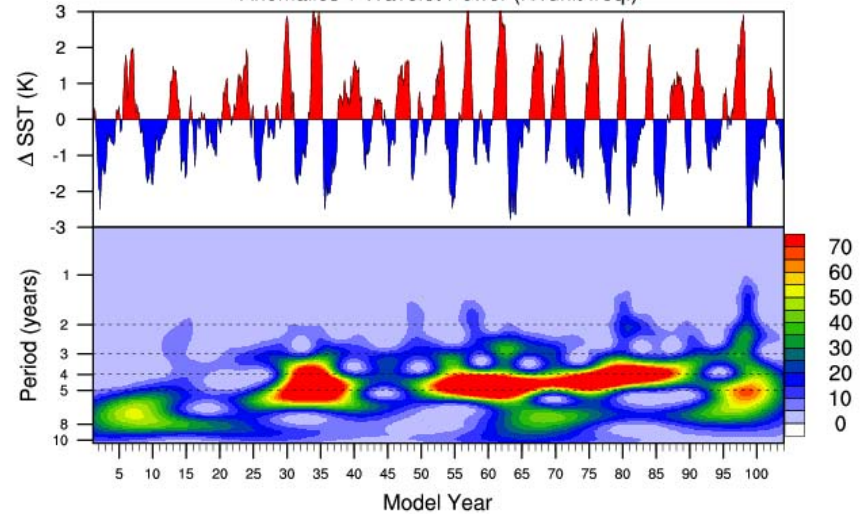
b01 - nino3.4 Monthly SST Anomalies (5N-5S,170W-120W)

Anomalies + Wavelet Power ( $K^2$ /unit freq.)

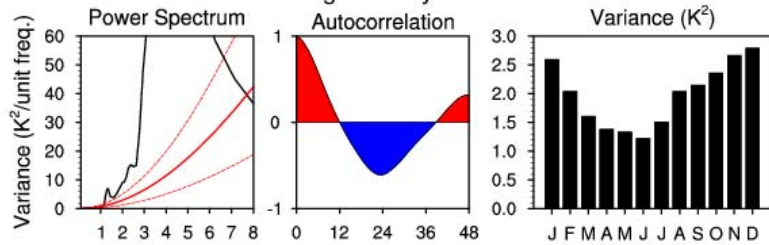


b10 - nino3.4 Monthly SST Anomalies (5N-5S,170W-120W)

Anomalies + Wavelet Power ( $K^2$ /unit freq.)

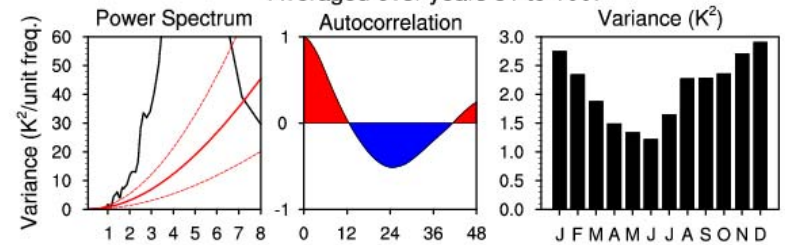


Averaged over years 51 to 100:



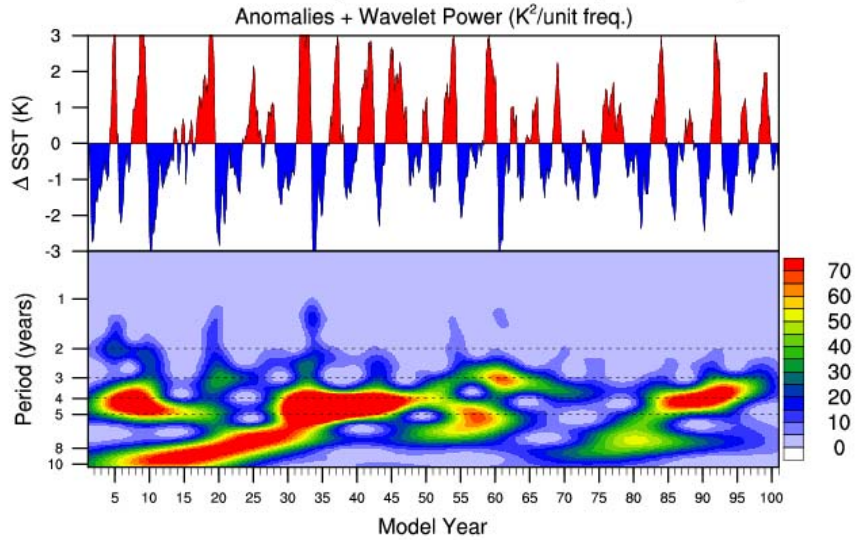
B 60

Averaged over years 51 to 100:

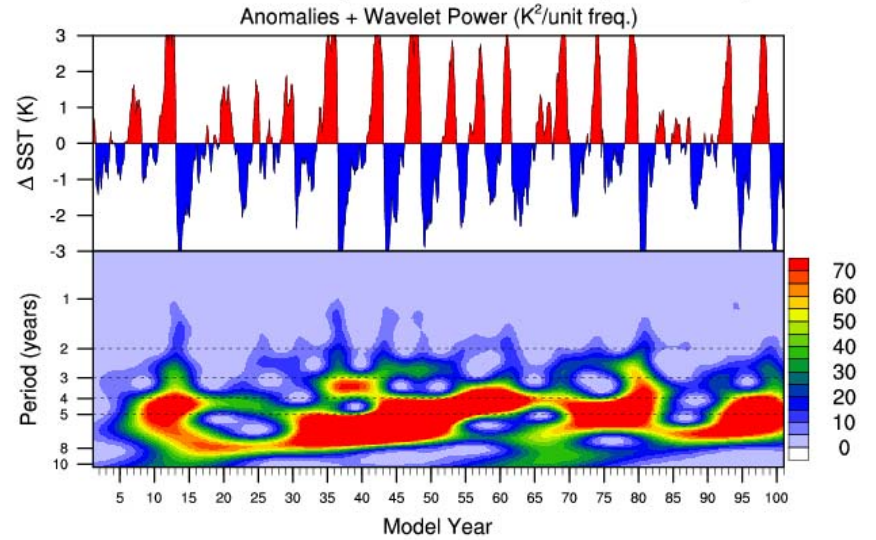


C 60

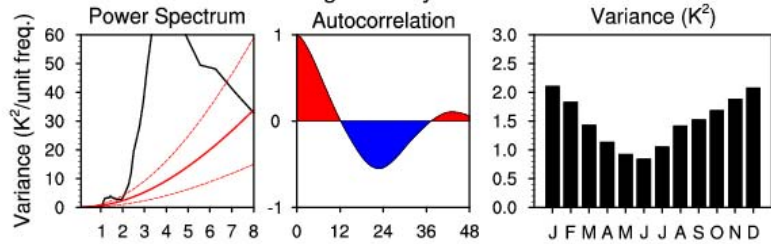
b11 - nino3.4 Monthly SST Anomalies (5N-5S,170W-120W)



b12 - nino3.4 Monthly SST Anomalies (5N-5S,170W-120W)

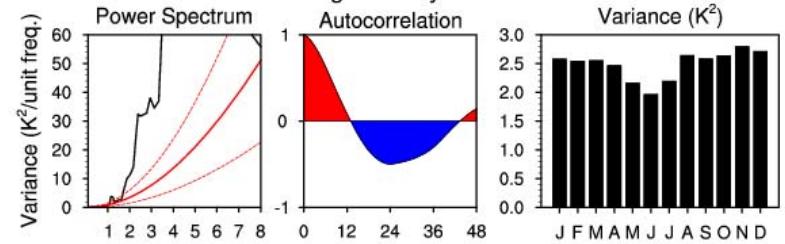


Averaged over years 51 to 100:



F 110

Averaged over years 51 to 100:



E\* 100

# Conclusions

- To minimize upperocean biases associated with numerical effects:

$\Delta z < 6\text{m}$                       above  $\sim 75\text{m}$       (E100)

$\Delta z < 10\text{m}$                      above  $\sim 150\text{m}$     (E100, F110, C60)

$\Delta z < 60\text{m}$                      above  $\sim 500\text{m}$     (B60, C60, E100, F110)

- Upperocean biases are reduced more by vertical grid than background diffusivity or advection scheme (at least at B60!)
- Good candidate grids for uncoupled CCSM4.0 are C60 (60 level from 6m $\rightarrow$ 250m), E100 (100 level from 3m $\rightarrow$ 250m), and F110 (110 level from 6m  $\rightarrow$ 250m).
- 6m surface  $\Delta z$  may help reduce CCSM4.0 fully coupled biases

Vertical Grid

Timestep (min)

A40	63 (63)
B60	63 (63)
C60	63 (48)
D60	36 min
E100	36 (41)
F110	63 (41)

# Conclusions

- Have used  $T'$  as a proxy for excessive upper ocean numerical mixing, but it may be worth exploring new POP diagnostics which explicitly quantify numerical vs. physical mixing (eg, Burchard and Rennau 2007)
- Recommend C60 (60 level from 6m→250m) for default CCSM4.0; E100 (100 level from 3m→250m) for ocean standalone experiments.