

Parameterization of convective plumes in ocean models (Giordani et al., 2020)

Vertical Mixing: **ED+MF=EDMF**

- **local** (standard Eddy Diffusivity scheme)
- **non-local** (Mass Flux = Convection)

$$\overline{w'\psi'} = \overline{w'\psi'}_{\text{Diffusion}} + \overline{w'\psi'}_{\text{Convection}} = \underbrace{-K_z \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z}}_{\text{Diffusion}} - \underbrace{F_M (\psi - \psi_p)}_{\text{Convection}}$$

Mass-Flux Equations System

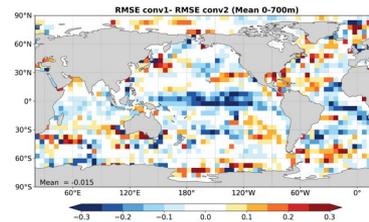
Prognostic variables : $\psi = \Theta, S$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \psi_p}{\partial z} = \epsilon_t (\bar{\psi}_p - \psi_c) & \text{Entraining parcel of the plume} \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} + \alpha\right) \frac{\partial w_p^2}{\partial z} = a_1 F_b(z) - \alpha g \frac{\rho_p}{\rho_s} & \text{Vertical velocity} \\ \frac{1}{a_p} \frac{\partial a_p}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{w_p} \frac{\partial w_p}{\partial z} + \epsilon_{ap} - \delta_{ap} & \text{Convective area} \\ F_M = -a_p w_p & \text{Mass Flux (MF)} \\ \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial F_M (\psi - \psi_p)}{\partial z} & \text{Convection Equation} \end{cases}$$

with $\epsilon_g = 0.01, a_1 = 1, \alpha = 10^{-2}, \beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0.9, C_{M0} = -0.065$

- Two Global Experiments : **ED vs EDMF**
- NEMO3.6, iORCA025 grid, 75 lev, ERA5 forcing, IFS bulk formulation
- Simulated Period: 1993-2018

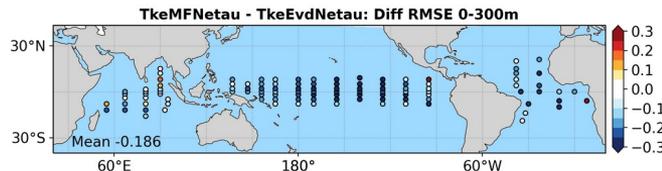
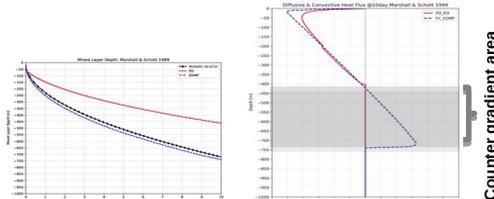
Global 1/4°: RMSE differences compare to EN4 (0-700m; over 1993-2018)
Blue = EDMF better



Academic Experiment : Strong Surface Buoyancy loss over a stratified Ocean

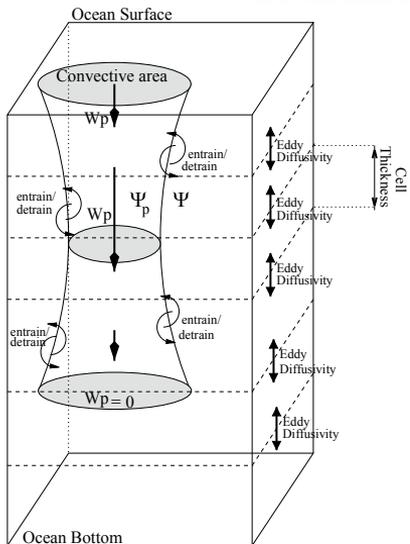
Marshall & Shott, (1999)

- > 1D configuration of NEMO4
- > Constant stratification
- > Constant surface heat forcing
- > No surface wind stress



- Encouraging results with **EDMF**
- **EDMF** implemented in NEMO4.2
- Tune lateral entrain/detrain rates to LES. Global optimization versus reanalysis
- **EDMF** on momentum and TKE
- Sensitivity of BGC models to **EDMF**
- On-going evaluation at global scale

- > **Diffusive fluxes vanish at the thermocline**
- > **EDMF realistic because of realistic counter-gradient convective fluxes in the stratified zone**



Schematic representation of a convective plume in a single grid-cell