

CROCO – training 2024

How to set a configuration on CROCO model



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CROCO – training 2024 - Barcelonette

HOW TO PROCEED?

STEP 1

PRE-PROCESSING

- * Grid definition and bathymetry
- * Initial conditions
- * Boundary conditions
- * Forcing conditions

INPUTS

STEP 2

CROCO

OUTPUTS

Option : Coupled model

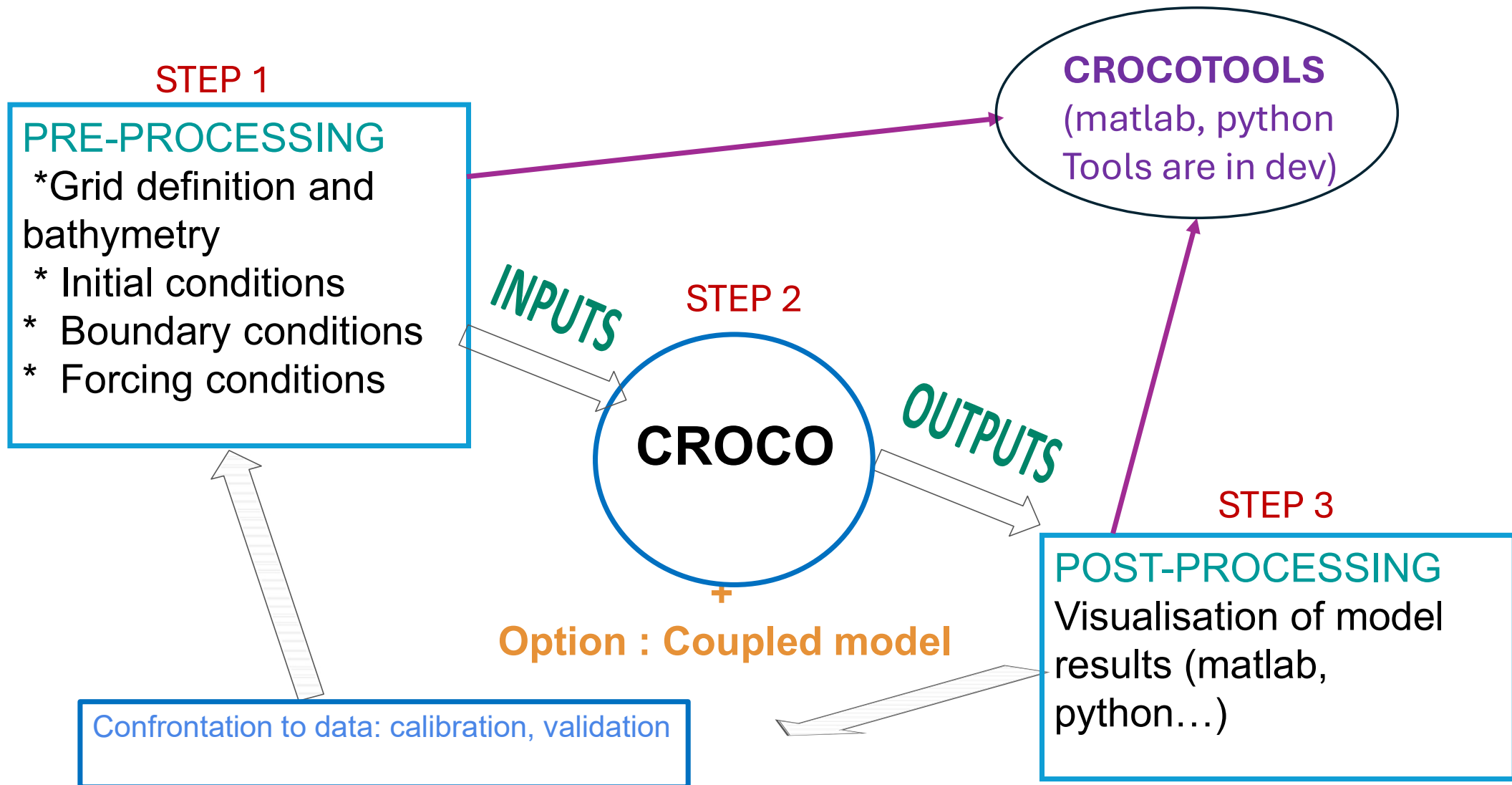
STEP 3

POST-PROCESSING

Visualisation of model results (matlab, python...)

CROCOTOOLS
(matlab, python
Tools are in dev)

Confrontation to data: calibration, validation



CROCO is based on a key logic: each term in the model equations corresponds to one or more keys, named **CPP options**.

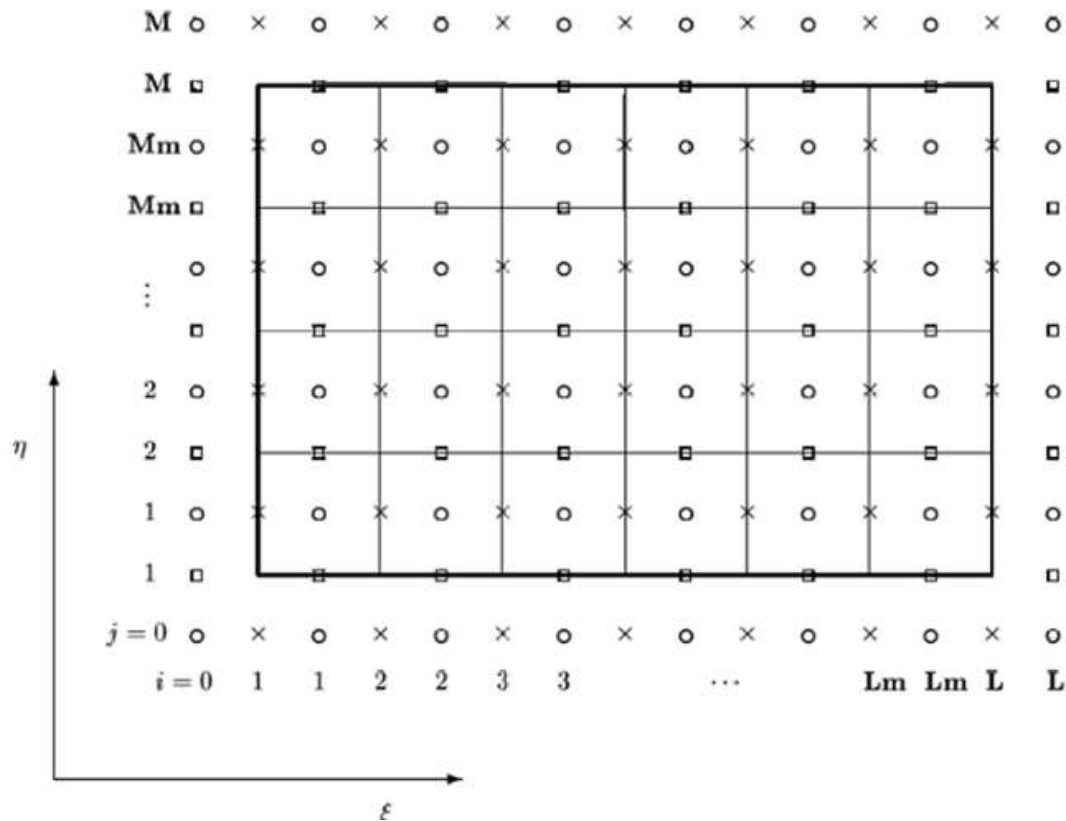
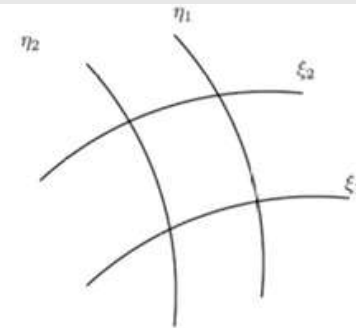
CPP OPTIONS must be specified in the file `cppdefs.h` which is linked to the `makefile`

Each modification in an include file (*.h) requires recompiling the source code.

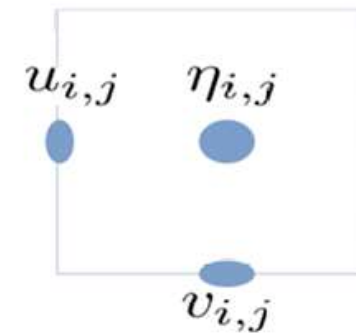
All values assigned to variables, as well as paths to grid, initialization, boundary, and forcing files, must be specified in the `croco.in` file. No source code recompilation is needed when making changes to this file

Arakawa-C structured grid

Arakawa-C structured grid



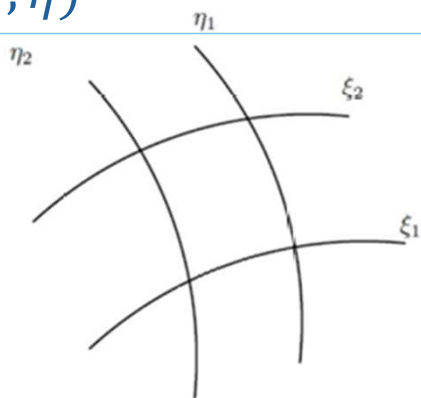
CROCO indexing



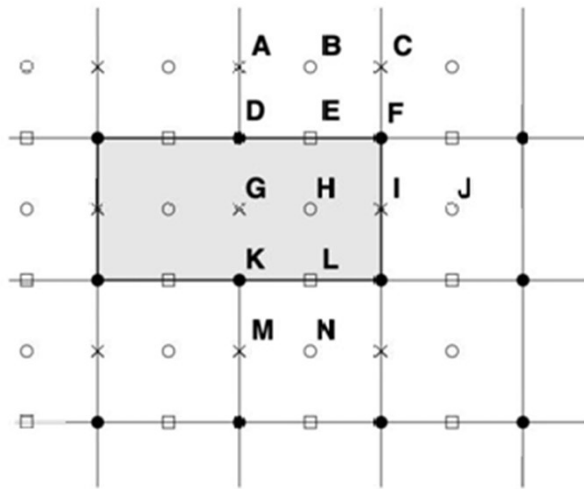
GRID

Param.h & cppdefs.h & croco.in

Orthogonal curvilinear horizontal coordinates (ξ, η)

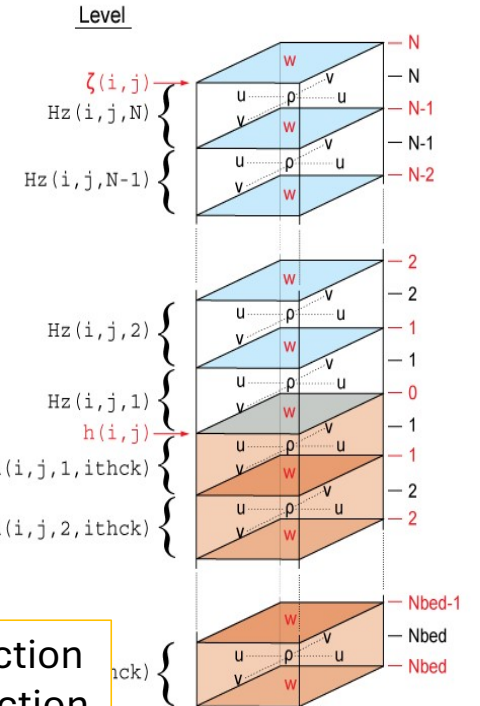


Land/ sea masking



- × - u points
- - v points
- - ρ points
- - ψ points

L: number of ρ points in ξ direction
M: number of ρ points in η direction
N: number of ρ vertical levels



```
# define CURVGRID
# define SPHERICAL
```

```
# define MASKING
```

```
Or #define ANA_GRID
```

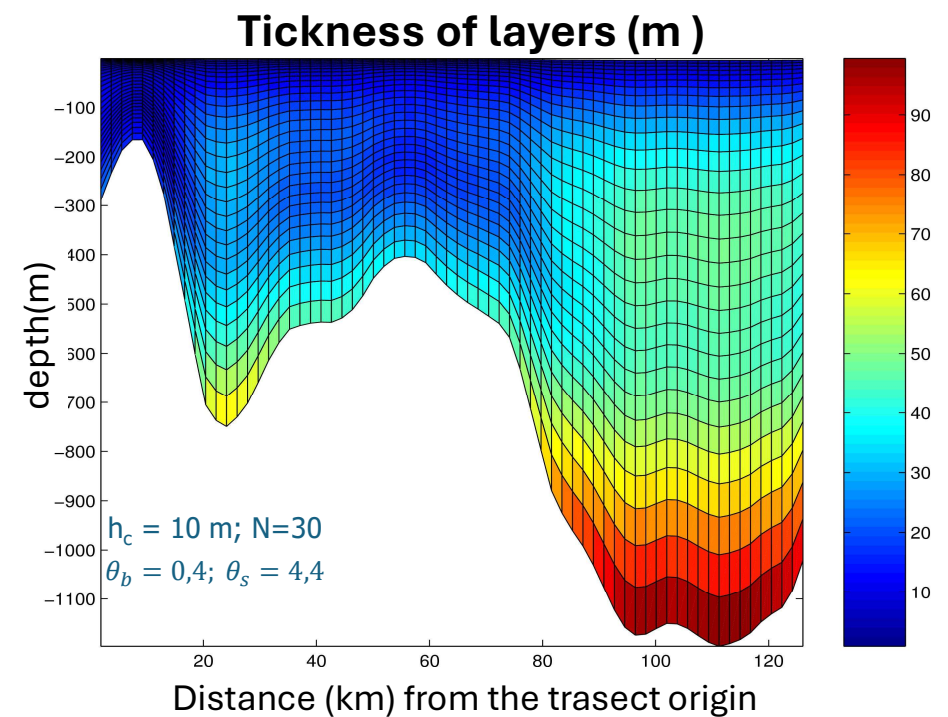
Lm (L-2) , Mm (M-2) and N **must** be specified in **param.h**
* Path of grid file must be specified in **croco.in**

param.h also contains: Parallelisation settings, Tides, Wetting-Drying, Point sources, Floats, Stations specifications

VERTICAL GRID parameters

h_c , θ_s and θ_b values must be specified in [croco.in](#)

Values of these parameters can be tested through the matlab script [Test_vgrid.m](#) (see [preprocessing and post-processing course](#))



CROCO Equations and CPP options

cppdefs.h

Momentum conservation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \vec{u} \cdot \nabla u - fv &= -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \nabla_h (K_{Mh} \cdot \nabla_h u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Mv} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} - \vec{u} \cdot \nabla v - fu &= -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \nabla_h (K_{Mh} \cdot \nabla_h v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Mv} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned}$$

advection
Coriolis
Pressure gradient
Horizontal diffusion
Vertical diffusion

define UV_ADV

#define SOLVE3D (if #undef SOLVE3D) => Computation of the depth integrated equations (Barotropic mode only).

If non-boussinesq (**#define NBQ**)
ifdef NBQ
define W_HADV_TVD
define W_VADV_TVD
endif

Advice !

Take default CPP options (Written in bold)

Tracer conservation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla T &= \nabla_h (K_{Th} \cdot \nabla_h T) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Tv} \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) \\ \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla S &= \nabla_h (K_{Sh} \cdot \nabla_h S) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Sv} \frac{\partial S}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned}$$

#define TS_ADV

Available advection schemes

Equation	horizontal	vertical
3D momentum	UV_HADV_TVD UV_HADV_C2 UV_HADV_UP3 UV_HADV_C4 UV_HADV_UP5 UV_HADV_C6 UV_HADV_WENO5	UV_VADV_TVD UV_VADV_C2 UV_VADV_SPLINES UV_VADV_WENO5
TRACERS	TS_HADV_UP3 TS_HADV_RSUP3 TS_HADV_C4 TS_HADV_WENO5 TS_HADV_UP5 TS_HADV_C6 TS_HADV_RSUP5	TS_VADV_TVD TS_VADV_C2 TS_VADV_SPLINES TS_VADV_AKIMA TS_VADV_WENO5
2D momentum	M2_HADV_UP3 M2_HADV_C2	

Momentum conservation

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla u - fv = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \nabla_h (K_{Mh} \cdot \nabla_h u) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Mv} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) \\
 \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla v + fu = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \nabla_h (K_{Mh} \cdot \nabla_h v) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Mv} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right)
 \end{array}$$

advection
Coriolis
Pressure gradient
Horizontal diffusion
Vertical diffusion

```
# define UV_COR
```

Tracer conservation

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla T = \nabla_h (K_{Th} \cdot \nabla_h T) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Tv} \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) \\
 \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla S = \nabla_h (K_{Sh} \cdot \nabla_h S) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Sv} \frac{\partial S}{\partial z} \right)
 \end{array}$$

default is the Density Jacobian formulation with Cubic Polynomial fit from Shchepetkin et al. 2003. No cpp to activate in your [cppdefs.h](#) file. Advanced options are in [cppdefs_dev.h](#)

```
# define UV_VIS2 // #define UV_VIS4
# define TS_DIF2 // #define TS_DIF4
```


Horizontal mixing options

cppdefs.h //cppdefs_dev.h

Momentum conservation

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla u - fv = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \nabla_h (K_{Mh} \cdot \nabla_h u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Mv} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) \\
 \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla v + fu = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \nabla_h (K_{Mh} \cdot \nabla_h v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Mv} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right)
 \end{array}$$

advection
Coriolis
Pressure gradient
Horizontal diffusion
Vertical diffusion

define UV_VIS2 or #define UV_VIS4

if implicit dissipation in UV_HADV_UP3 is insufficient to handle subgrid-scale turbulence from strong shear currents .

Momentum horizontal mixing options

UV_MIX_GEO	Activate mixing on geopotential (constant depth) surfaces
UV_MIX_S	Activate mixing on iso-sigma (constant sigma) surfaces
UV_VIS2	Activate Laplacian horizontal mixing of momentum
UV_VIS4	Activate Bilaplacian horizontal mixing of momentum
UV_VIS_SMAGO	Activate Smagorinsky parametrization of turbulent viscosity (only with UV_VIS2)
UV_VIS_SMAGO3D	Activate 3D Smagorinsky parametrization of turbulent viscosity

Horizontal tracers mixing options [cppdefs.h](#) // [cppdefs_dev.h](#)

Tracer
conservation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla T &= \nabla_h (K_{Th} \cdot \nabla_h T) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Tv} \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) \\ \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla S &= \nabla_h (K_{Sh} \cdot \nabla_h S) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Sv} \frac{\partial S}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned}$$

```
# define TS_VIS2 //
#define TS_VIS4
```

Tracers horizontal mixing options

TS_MIX_ISO	Activate mixing along isopycnal (isoneutral) surface
TS_MIX_GEO	Activate mixing along geopotential surfaces
TS_MIX_S	Activate mixing along iso-sigma surfaces
TS_DIF2	Activate Laplacian horizontal mixing of tracer
TS_DIF4	Activate Bilaplacian horizontal mixing of tracer
TS_MIX_IMP	Activate stabilizing correction of rotated diffusion (used with TS_MIX_ISO and TS_MIX_GEO)

Horizontal mixing options are preselected in [cppdefs_dev.h](#) for compliance with advection options.

```

# UNOEF M3_FRC_BRY
# define T_FRC_BRY
# endif
# undef RVTK_DEBUG
#endif /* END OF CONFIGURATION CHOICE
*/

#include "cppdefs_dev.h"
#include "set_global_definitions.h"

```

Horizontal mixing options are preselected in `cppdefs_dev.h` for compliance with advection options.



Don't change files: `cppdefs_dev.h` & `set_global_definitions.h`

```

file Edit View Projects Bookmarks Sessions Tools Settings Help
cppdefs.h cppdefs_dev.h
#elif defined TS_HADV_RSUP5
#else
# define TS_HADV_UP3 /* 3rd-order upstream lateral advection */
# undef TS_HADV_C4 /* 4th-order centered lateral advection */
# undef TS_HADV_UP5 /* 5th-order upstream lateral advection */
# undef TS_HADV_WENO5 /* 5th-order WENOZ lateral advection */
# undef TS_HADV_C6 /* 6th-order centered lateral advection */
# undef TS_HADV_RSUP3 /* Rotated-Split UP3 lateral advection */
# undef TS_HADV_RSUP5 /* Pseudo R-Split UP5 lateral advection */
#endif

/*
Options for split-rotated advection-diffusion schemes
*/
#ifndef TS_HADV_RSUP3 /* Rotated-Split 3rd-order scheme is: */
# define TS_HADV_C4 /* 4th-order centered advection */
# undef TS_DIF2 /* + */
# define TS_DIF4 /* Hyperdiffusion with */
# undef TS_MIX_GEO /* Geopotential rotation */
# define TS_MIX_ISO /* or Isopycnal rotation */
#endif
#ifdef TS_HADV_RSUP5 /* Pseudo RS 5th-order scheme is: */
# define TS_HADV_C6 /* 6th-order centered advection */
# undef TS_DIF2 /* + */
# define TS_DIF4 /* Hyperdiffusion with */
# define TS_MIX_GEO /* Geopotential rotation */
# undef TS_MIX_ISO /* or Isopycnal rotation */
#endif
#ifdef TS_HADV_C4 && !defined TS_HADV_RSUP3 /* 4th-order centered advection with: */
# define TS_DIF2 /* + Laplacian Diffusion */
# undef TS_DIF4 /* */
# define TS_DIF_SMAGO /* + Smagorinsky diffusivity */
# define TS_MIX_ISO /* + Isopycnal rotation */
#endif

/*
TS DIFFUSION: set default orientation
*/
#ifdef TS_MIX_S /* Check if options are defined */
#elif defined TS_MIX_GEO
#elif defined TS_MIX_ISO
#else
# define TS_MIX_S /* Set iso-sigma diffusion as default */
#endif
*/

```

Vertical mixing options (1/3)

cppdefs.h

Momentum conservation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla u - fv &= -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \nabla_h (K_{Mh} \cdot \nabla_h u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Mv} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla v + fu &= -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \nabla_h (K_{Mh} \cdot \nabla_h v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Mv} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned}$$

advection Coriolis Pressure gradient Horizontal diffusion Vertical diffusion

Tracer conservation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla T &= \nabla_h (K_{Th} \cdot \nabla_h T) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Tv} \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) \\ \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla S &= \nabla_h (K_{Sh} \cdot \nabla_h S) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Sv} \frac{\partial S}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned}$$

PRONOSTIC AND NO PRONOSTIC SCHEMES OF VERTICAL MIXING ARE AVAILABLE

define GLS_MIXING or # define KPP_MIXING

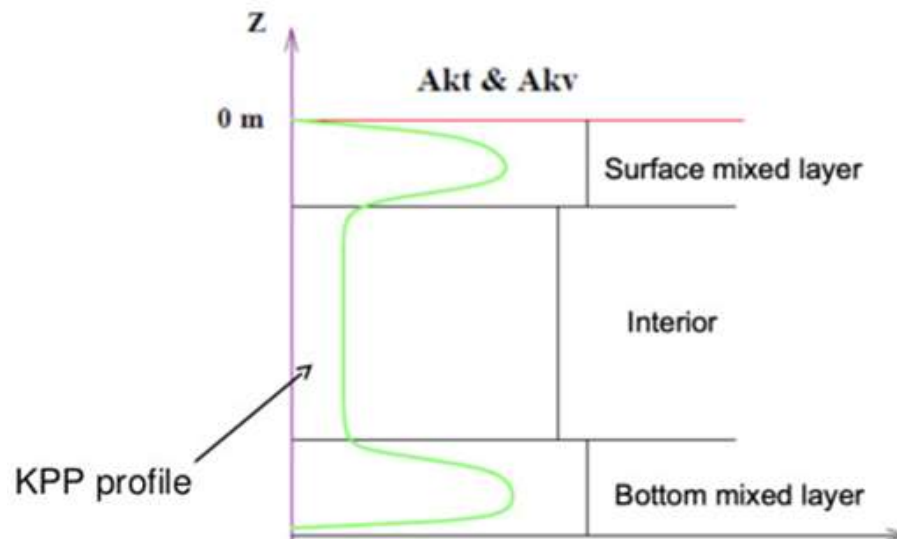
Vertical mixing options (2/3)

Momentum conservation

$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla u - fv = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \nabla_h (K_{Mh} \cdot \nabla_h u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Mv} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)$	<i>Tracer conservation</i>
$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla v + fu = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \nabla_h (K_{Mh} \cdot \nabla_h v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Mv} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right)$	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; font-size: small;"> advection Coriolis Pressure gradient Horizontal diffusion Vertical diffusion </div>	

$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla T = \nabla_h (K_{Th} \cdot \nabla_h T) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Tv} \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right)$
$\frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla S = \nabla_h (K_{Sh} \cdot \nabla_h S) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Sv} \frac{\partial S}{\partial z} \right)$

Mixing coefficient profiles



GLS mixing is based on two differential equations: one governing TKE ($q^2/2$) and the second governing $(q^2 \ell)$ where ℓ is the turbulent length scale.

Vertical mixing options (2/4)

Momentum conservation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla u - fv &= -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \nabla_h (K_{Mh} \cdot \nabla_h u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Mv} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla v + fu &= -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \nabla_h (K_{Mh} \cdot \nabla_h v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Mv} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned}$$

advection
Coriolis
Pressure gradient
Horizontal diffusion
Vertical diffusion

Tracer conservation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla T &= \nabla_h (K_{Th} \cdot \nabla_h T) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Tv} \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) \\ \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla S &= \nabla_h (K_{Sh} \cdot \nabla_h S) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(K_{Sv} \frac{\partial S}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned}$$

No preselected options



The user should precise the convenient cpp option in his [cppdefs.h](#)

Available KPP options

LMD_MIXING	K-profile parametrisation
LMD_SKPP	Activate surface boundary layer KPP mixing
LMD_SKPP2005	Activate surface boundary layer KPP mixing (2005 version)
LMD_BKPP	Activate bottom boundary layer KPP mixing
LMD_BKPP2005	Activate bottom boundary layer KPP mixing (2005 version)
LMD_RIMIX	Activate shear instability interior mixing
LMD_CONVEC	Activate convection interior mixing
LMD_DDMIX	Activate double diffusion interior mixing
LMD_NONLOCAL	Activate nonlocal transport for SKPP
LMD_LANGMUIR	Activate Langmuir turbulence mixing

Available GLS options

GLS_MIXING	Activate Generic Length Scale scheme, default is k-epsilon (see below)
GLS_KOMEGA	Activate K-OMEGA (OMEGA=frequency of TKE dissipation) originating from Kolmogorov [1942]
GLS_KEPSILON	Activate K-EPSILON (EPSILON=TKE dissipation) as in Jones and Launder [1972]
GLS_GEN	Activate generic model of Umlauf and Burchard [2003]
CANUTO_A	Option for CANUTO A stability function (default, see below)
GibLau_78	Option for Gibson and Launder [1978] stability function
MelYam_82	Option for Mellor and Yamada [1982] stability function
KanCla_94	Option for Kantha and Clayson [1994] stability function
Luyten_96	Option for Luyten [1996] stability function
CANUTO_B	Option for CANUTO B stability function
Cheng_02	Option for Cheng <i>et al.</i> [2002] stability function

- KPP assumes that turbulence in the boundary layer is in equilibrium with surface and bottom fluxes => true for large scale models,
- for coastal applications, the scheme should respond to local forcing, respond rapidly to surface and bottom fluxes => GLS-type scheme preferred
- Analytical definition is also possible #define ANA_VMIX....

density equation

$$\rho = \rho(S, T, P)$$

Needs to be specified in **cppdefs.h**

```
# define SALINITY
```

```
# define NONLIN_EOS
```

Open Boundaries (OBC's)

Two open boundaries : North and East

Two closed boundaries : South and West

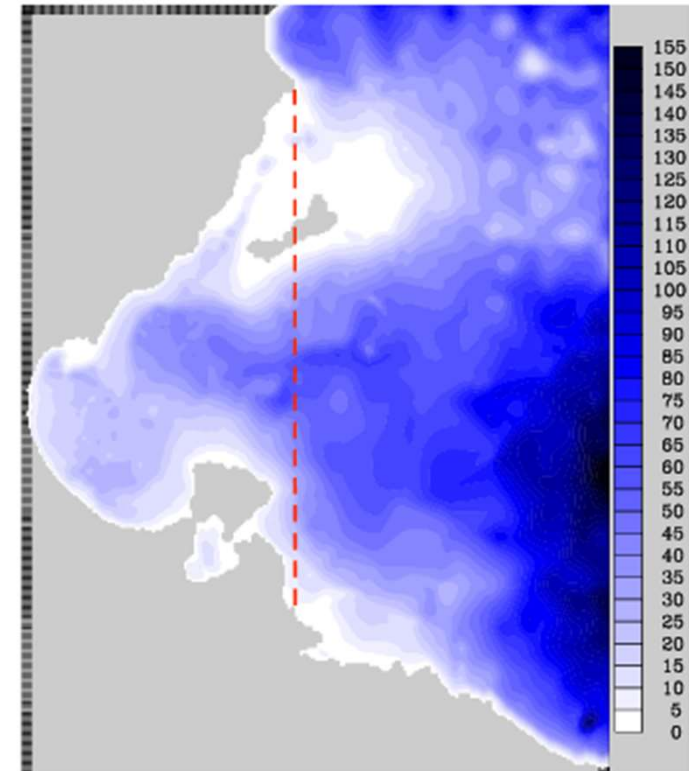
In this case we have to activate in our `cppdefs.h`

```
#define OBC_NORTH  
#define OBC_EAST
```

If we choose a domain delimited by the red dashed line, the only open boundary will be the Eastern one.

```
only activate :  
#define OBC_EAST
```

Example : Golfe of Gabes



Bathymetry interpolated at $1/96^\circ$.
Depth are in meter.

OBC's CPP OPTIONS

- * For non-tidal forcing, the combination of OBC_M2ORLANSKI and OBC_VOLCONS often provides the best performances in terms of transparency of barotropic flow at the OBC'S
- * OBC_M2CHARACT is near as good and provides the best conditions for tidal forcing.

Preselected options in `cppdefs_dev.h`

OBC_M2CHARACT	Activate OBCs from characteristic methods for barotropic velocities (default)
OBC_M3ORLANSKI	Activate radiative OBCs for baroclinic velocities (default)
OBC_TORLANSKI	Activate radiative OBCs for tracers (default)

For **SSH** Chapman obc is set by default

Set your own choice in `cppdefs.h` if needed ...

OBC_M2SPECIFIED	Activate specified OBCs for barotropic velocities
OBC_M2ORLANSKI	Activate radiative OBCs for barotropic velocities
OBC_VOLCONS	Enforce mass conservation at open boundaries (with OBC_M2ORLANSKI)
OBC_M3SPECIFIED	Activate specified OBCs for baroclinic velocities
OBC_TSPECIFIED	Activate specified OBCs for tracers
OBC_TUPWIND	Activate upwind OBCs for tracers

Surface forcing options (1)

cppdefs.h

Surface ($z = \xi$) boundary conditions

$$K_{Mv} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{\tau_s^x}{\rho_0}(x, y, t)$$

$$K_{Mv} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = \frac{\tau_s^y}{\rho_0}(x, y, t)$$

$$\kappa_{Tv} \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = \frac{Q_T}{\rho_0 c_p} + \frac{1}{\rho_0 c_p} \frac{dQ_T}{dT} (T - T_{ref})$$

$$\kappa_{Sv} \frac{\partial S}{\partial z} = \frac{(E - P)S}{\rho_0}$$

Process to analytic forcing in croco by activating in your cppdefs.h analytical options:

```
# define NO_FRCFILE  
# define ANA_SMFLUX  
# define ANA_STFLUX..
```

Generate forcing file with **croco_pre-processing tools** (matlab //python) containing forcing variables: wind stress, heat, fresh water fluxes...

Use Bulk formulation by activating cpp options in your cppdefs (see next slide)

Bulk formulation options

BULK_FLUX	Activate bulk formulation for surface turbulent fluxes (by default, COARE3p0 parametrization is used)
BULK_ECUMEV0	Use ECUMEv0 bulk formulation instead of COARE3p0 formulation
BULK_ECUMEV6	Use ECUMEv6 bulk formulation instead of COARE3p0 formulation
BULK_WASP	Use WASP bulk formulation instead of COARE3p0 formulation
BULK_GUSTINESS	Add in gustiness effect on surface wind module. Can be used for both bulk parametrizations.
BULK_LW	Add in long-wave radiation feedback from model SST

Additional functionalities...

SFLUX_CFB	Activate current feedback on ... (Renault et al., 2020)
CFB_STRESS	... surface stress (used by default when SFLUX_CFB is defined)
CFB_WIND_TRA	... surface tracers (used by default when SFLUX_CFB is defined)
SST_SKIN	Activate skin sst computation (Zeng & Beljaars, 2005)

QCORRECTION	Activate heat flux correction around model SST (if BULK_FLUX is undefined)
SFLX_CORR	Activate freshwater flux correction around model SSS (if BULK_FLUX is undefined)
ANA_DIURNAL_SW	Activate analytical diurnal modulation of short wave radiations (only appropriate if there is no diurnal cycle in data)

Bottom conditions for momentum ($z = -H$)

$$K_{Mv} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \tau_b^x(x, y, t)$$

$$K_{Mv} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = \tau_b^y(x, y, t)$$

Needs to be specified in **croco.in**
Different formulations are available:

- Quadratic friction with log-layer
 $Z_{ob} \neq 0$
- Quadratic friction with $RDRG2 > 0$
- Linear friction with $RDRG > 0$

Croco.in

```
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
```

Additional cpp can be activated in your **cppdefs.h**

LIMIT_BSTRESS	Bottom stress limitation for stability
BSTRESS_FAST	Bottom stress computed in step3d_fast

Two ways for forcing on OBC's

Climatology strategy: Give a netcdf climatological file containing $u, v, T, S, \bar{u}, \bar{v}, \xi$ on all points of the given domain. Path should be specified in `croco.in`

Boundary strategy: Give a netcdf boundary file containing $u, v, T, S, \bar{u}, \bar{v}, \xi$ on OBC's. Path should be specified in `croco.in`

Add CPP options in your `cppdefs.h`

<code>#define CLIMATOLOGY</code>	Activate processing 2D/3D data (climatological or OGCM data..) used as forcing on OBC's and nudging layers
<code>#define ZCLIMATOLOGY</code>	Activate processing of sea level
<code>#define M2CLIMATOLOGY</code>	Activate processing of \bar{u}, \bar{v}
<code>#define M3CLIMATOLOGY</code>	Activate processing of baroclinic velocities
<code>#define TCLIMATOLOGY</code>	Activate processing of tracers

<code>#define BRY_FRC</code>	Activate forcing on OBC's points strictly
<code>#define Z_FRC_BRY</code>	Activate processing of sea level
<code>#define M2_FRC_BRY</code>	Activate processing of \bar{u}, \bar{v}
<code>#define M3_FRC_BRY</code>	Activate processing of baroclinic velocities
<code>#define T_FRC_BRY</code>	Activate processing of tracers

Useful for inter-annual forcing on high-resolution domains.

Tides elevations and currents are set on OBC's

$\xi_{tide}, \bar{u}_{tide}, \bar{v}_{tide}$ are added at the variables
 $\xi_{clim}, \bar{u}_{clim}, \bar{v}_{clim}$ at the open boundaries.

For each tidal constituent, the user should provide the amplitude and phase of the elevation, as well as the ellipse parameters for the barotropic currents. These values can be obtained from a global tide model and interpolated onto your grid.

Indicate the number of tide constituents in
param.h

Indicate the path of your tide forcing file in
croco.in

Add CPP options in your **cppdefs.h**

```
#define TIDES
#ifdef TIDES
#define SSH_TIDES
#define UV_TIDES
#undef POT_TIDES
#undef TIDES_MAS
#ifdef UV_TIDES
#define OBC_REDUCED_PHYSICS
#endif
#define TIDERAMP
#endif
#define OBC_M2CHARACT
```



RECOMMENDATIONS

* Barotropic mode

$$\Delta t \sqrt{gH \left(\frac{1}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \right)} \leq 0.89$$

H is the maximum depth over your model domain
 Δx grid horizontal resolution in m
 g: gravity acceleration

for example for Hmax= 5km and $\Delta x=30\text{km}$ we get $\Delta t \leq 85 \text{ s}$

* Baroclinic mode

$$\text{CFL condition for advection scheme : } \frac{\Delta t_{bc}}{\Delta x} V_{max} \leq \alpha^*$$

Advection scheme	Max Courant number (α^*)
C2	1.587
UP3	0.871
SPLINES	0.916
C4	1.15
UP5	0.89
C6	1.00

Typical CFL values with croco time stepping algorithm

CFL :Courant–Friedrichs–Lewy (CFL) condition

In the case of UP3 advection scheme (default) with previous example (Hmax= 5km and $\Delta x=30\text{km}$)

$$\text{If NDTFAST} = \frac{\Delta t_{bc}}{\Delta t_{bt}} = 60 \longrightarrow \Delta t_{bc} \leq 5100 \text{ s}$$

Then $V_{max} \leq 0.871 \frac{3 \cdot 10^4}{5100} = 5.12 \text{ m/s}$: maximum allowed velocity

VERTICAL GRID – Pressure gradient error pb

In s coordinates, the horizontal pressure gradient consists of two large terms that tend to cancel

$$-\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi}\bigg|_z = -g\rho|_{s=0} \cdot \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \xi} - g \int_s^0 \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \xi}\bigg|_s - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial s} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial \xi}\bigg|_s \right] ds'$$

Interference of the discretization errors of these terms induces pressure gradient errors and drives spurious currents (in case of sharp topographic changes)

Recommendation: smooth the topography using a nonlinear filter and a criterium: $r = \Delta h / h < 0.2$ + choose high-order numerical schemes for advection-diffusion.



ANALYTICAL TEST CASE

BASIN cppdefs.h



Capture rectangular

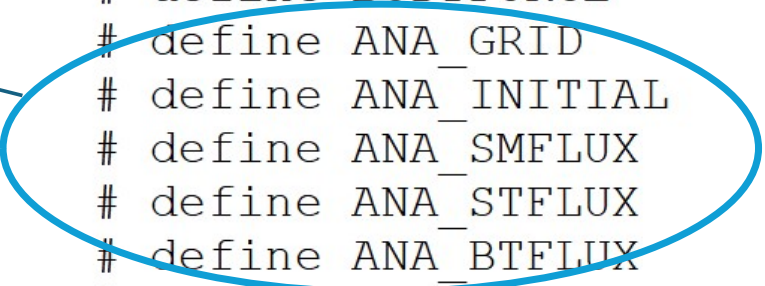
```
/*
  This is "cppdefs.h": MODEL CONFIGURATION FILE
  =====
*/
/*
  SELECT ACADEMIC TEST CASES
*/
#define BASIN /* Basin Example */
#undef CANYON /* Canyon Example */
```

```
#elif defined BASIN
/*
!
!
*/
# undef OPENMP
# undef MPI
# define UV_ADV
# define UV_COR
# define UV_VIS2
# define SOLVE3D
# define TS_DIF2
# define BODYFORCE
# define ANA_GRID
# define ANA_INITIAL
# define ANA_SMFLUX
# define ANA_STFLUX
# define ANA_BTFLUX
# define NO_FRCFILE
# undef RVTK_DEBUG
```

Basin Example
=====

See routines ana_grid.F,
ana_initial.F, analytical.F

Closed open boundaries condition



BASIN basin.in

```
title:
  Basin Example

time_stepping: NTIMES   dt[sec]   NDTFAST   NINFO
                3240      9600      65        1

S-coord: THETA_S,   THETA_B,   Hc (m)
          1.0d0     0.0d0     10.d0

initial: NRREC  filename
         0
                basin_rst.nc

restart:      NRST, NRPFRST / filename
            20000000      -1
                basin_rst.nc

history: LDEFHIS, NWRT, NRPFHIS / filename
         T      90      0
                basin_his.nc

averages: NTSAVG, NAVG, NRPF AVG / filename
         1      3240      0
                basin_avg.nc

primary_history_fields: zeta UBAR VBAR  U  V  wrtT(1:NT)
                       T  T  T  T  T  T
```

```
tracer_diff2: TNU2      [m^2/sec]
              1000. 0.

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

bodyforce:  levsfrc [level], levbfrc [level]
            10      1

diagnosticsM:  ldefdiaM  nwrt diaM  nrpfdiaM /filename
              T      270      0
                basin_diaM.nc

diagM_avg:  ldefdiaM_avg  ntsdiaM_avg  nwrt diaM_avg  nrpfdiaM_avg /filename
            T      1      0      0
                basin_diaM_avg.nc

diagM_history_fields: diag_momentum(1:2)
                    T T

diagM_average_fields: diag_momentum_avg(1:2)
                    T T

diags_vrt:  ldefdiags_vrt, nwrt diags_vrt, nrpfdiags_vrt /filename
            T      0      0
                basin_diags_vrt.nc

diags_vrt_avg:  ldefdiags_vrt_avg  ntsdiags_vrt_avg  nwrt diags_vrt_avg
nrpfdiags_vrt_avg /filename
            T      1      0      0
                basin_diags_vrt_avg.nc

diags_vrt_history_fields: diags_vrt
                        T
```

BASIN param.h, ana_grid.F



param.h

```
#if defined BASIN
    parameter (LLm0=60, MMm0=50, N=10)
```

ana_grid.F

```
# if defined BASIN
    depth=5000.
    f0=1.E-4
    beta=2.E-11
!-----
! Grid dimensions (Length_XI, Length_ETA)
!-----
!
# define Length_XI_ISO_GRID Length_ETA*float(LLm0)/float(MMm0)
# define Length_ETA_ISO_GRID Length_XI*float(MMm0)/float(LLm0)
!
# ifdef AGRIF
    if (Agrif_Root()) then
# endif
# if defined BASIN
    Length_XI =3600.0e+3|
    Length_ETA=2800.0e+3
```

From ana_grid.F :

$$\Delta x = \frac{3600 \cdot 10^3}{60} = 60 \text{ km}, \Delta y = \frac{2800 \cdot 10^3}{50} = 56 \text{ km}; H = H_{max} = 5000 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta t \sqrt{gH \left(\frac{1}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \right)} \leq 0.89$$



$$\Delta t_{bt} \leq 160 \text{ s}$$

croco.in

```
time_stepping: NTIMES    dt[sec]    NDTFAST
                3240      9600      65
```

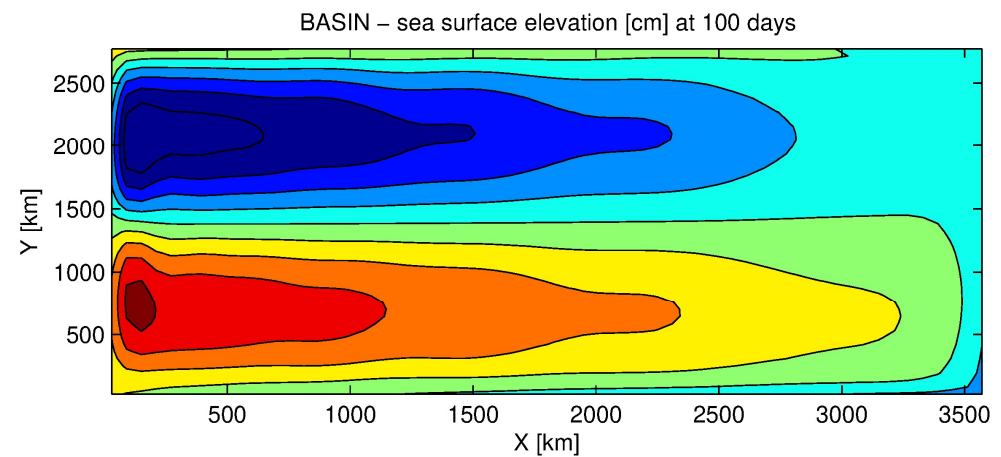
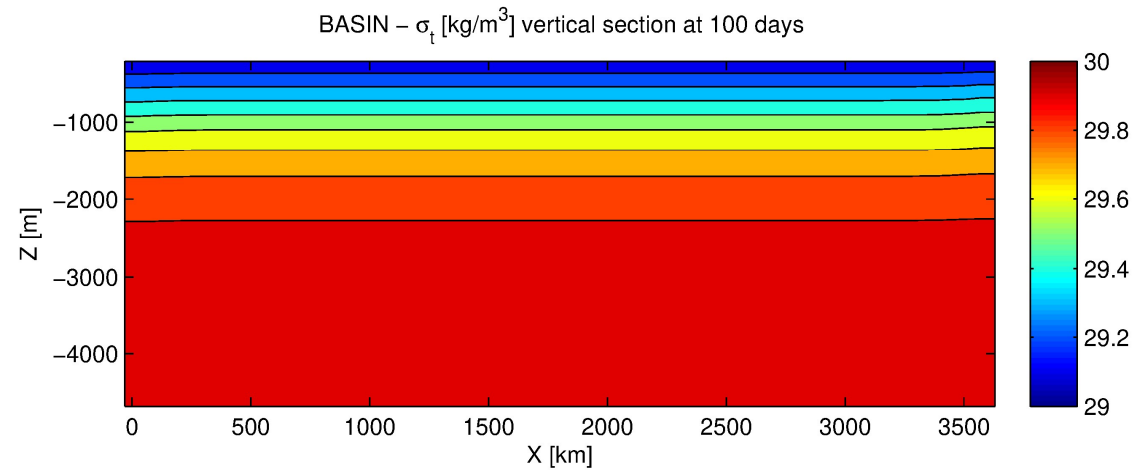
$$\Delta t_{bt} = \frac{9600}{65} = 147 \text{ s}$$

BASIN : Result visualizations

- Run `plot_basin` (matlab script in `TEST_CASES` directory)

Or

- Lunch ncvievw..





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION