## Summary of Ocean0\_COM\_POP2x Results

## Xylar Asay-Davis

## April 16, 2016

## 1 Model Details

- Model and version: Parallel Ocean Program v. 2x (POP2x)
- Repository: not publicly available.
- Vertical coordinate: z level with partial top and bottom cells.
- Horizontal mixing: harmonic (del2) along geopotentials.
- Vertical mixing: del2 with COM constant viscosity and diffusivity.
- Advection schemes: momentum: centered, tracers: flux limited Lax-Wendroff.
- Equation of state: linear with ISOMIP+ coefficients.
- Convection parameterization: enhanced vertical mixing (ISOMIP+ values of  $\nu_{\rm unstab}$  and  $\kappa_{\rm unstab}$ )
- Melt parameterization:  $T_w$  and  $S_w$  are computed by averaging T and S with 20 m of the ice draft.  $u_w$  is averaged over 4 "horizontal" neighbors (at the ice—ocean interface) from the velocity to the tracer grid but is not averaged vertically.
- Modifications to Topography: Interpolated to 2-km grid with conservative interpolation scheme, smoothed with a Gaussian filter with half-width of 2 km. A minimum thickness of 2 grid cells (40 m) was maintained by deepening bathymetry near the grounding line. Partial top cells thinner than 5 m are either thickened or removed. Ice draft and bathymetry are automatically adjusted to ensure required connectivity between neighboring cells (e.g. removing or horizontally expanding cells with no horizontal neighbors).
- Maintaining sea level: Using virtual salt fluxes, so sea-level change is negligible.
- Deviations from COM: none.
- Parameter values:

$$\Gamma_T = 0.11$$
 $\Gamma_S = 3.14286 \times 10^{-3}$ 
 $C_{D,\text{top}} = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$ 

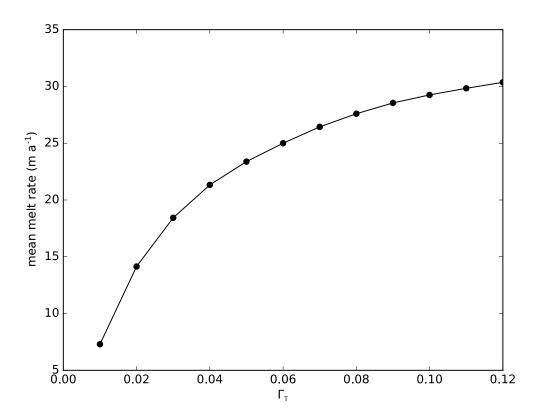


Figure 1: The dependence of the mean melt rate averaged over locations below  $z_d=-300\,\mathrm{m}$  and over the final six months of the simulation for various values of the turbulent heat-transfer coefficient  $\Gamma_T$ . Based on these results, the value  $\Gamma_T\approx 0.11$ , corresponding to a mean melt rate  $m_w\approx 30\,\mathrm{m\,a^{-1}}$ , was used for subsequent ISOMIP+ and MISOMIP1 simulations.