# PISCES

# Basic information on the model options

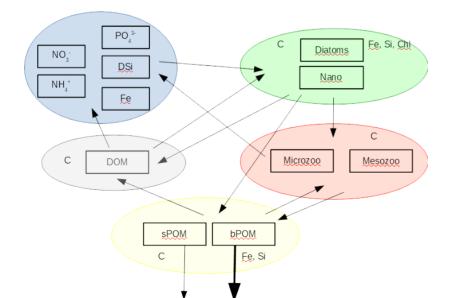
#### Objectives of that presentation

- Not a description of the PISCES model. This is a session for advanced PISCES users!
- Not an exhaustive description of all PISCES secrets
- A brief description of the PISCES optional features that can be activated from the namelist
- It also describes some key parameters that modify the behavior of these features
- This is probably imperfect. Your inputs are welcome to improve that document
- A technical documentation of PISCES is still missing and should come (soon we hope)

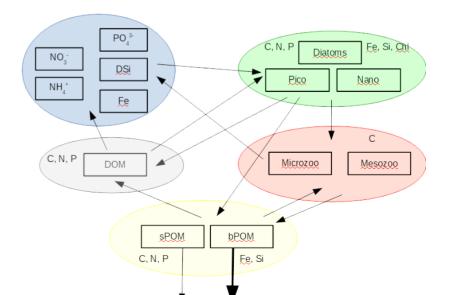
#### PISCES-std vs. PISCES-QUOTA

A first major choice should be made when using PISCES : PISCES-std or PISCES-QUOTA:

ln\_p4z = .true.
PISCES-std (24/25 tracers)



ln\_p5z = .true.
PISCES-QUOTA (39/40 tracers)



### PISCES-std vs. PISCES-QUOTA (2)

- Most of the optional features work in these two main versions of PISCES
- The sediment module cannot be activated with PISCES-QUOTA (no variable stoichiometry in the sediment module)
- PISCES-QUOTA is significantly more expensive than PISCES-std (>2x)
- Many parameterization choices are common to both versions
- The rest of that presentation will be based on PISCES-std

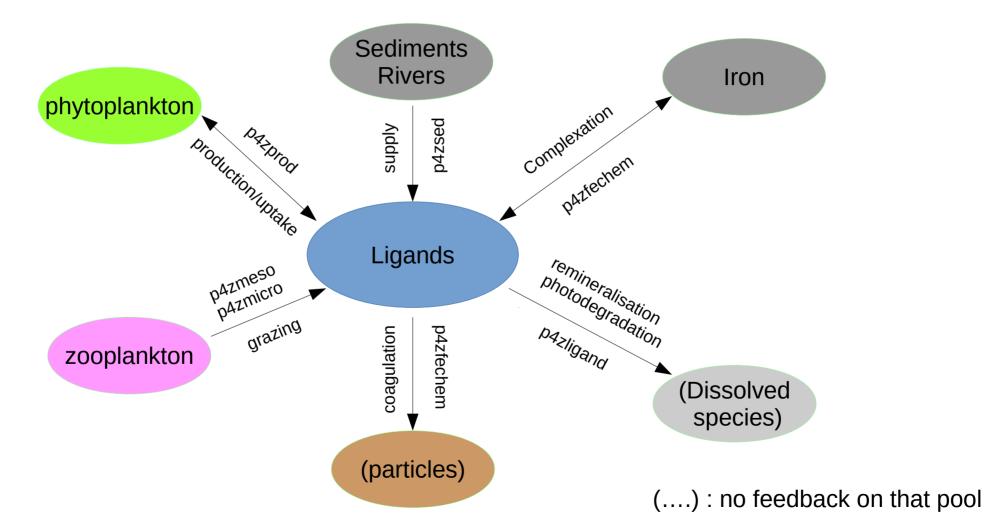
## Prognostic ligands

• In the default configuration, concentration of iron ligands is either :

set to a constant value defined in the namelist (ligand)
 or to a variable field diagnosed from DOC (ln\_ligvar = .true.)

- A prognostic description of the ligands can be activated by setting ln\_ligand = .true.
- This adds a new prognostic tracer jplgw (25 prognostic tracers)
- p4zligand is now called which computes the sinks (remineralization, photodegradation)
- Various additional routines have some new codes activated (p4zprod, p4zfechem, ...)

# Prognostic ligands (2)



#### Sediment model

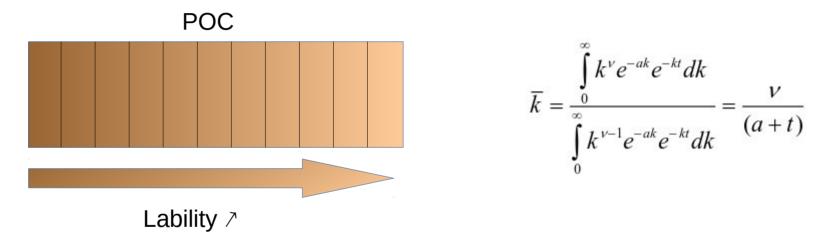
• In the default configuration, exchanges with the sediments are modeled based on a simple metamodel proposed by Middelburg et al. (1996):

$$F_{sed} = F(NO_3, O_2, Z, ...)$$

- A full prognostic diagenetic model is embedded in PISCES and can be activated by setting ln\_sediment = .true.
- This sediment model can be used in a standalone mode (without PISCES running) but the code needs to be compiled with the CPP key key\_sed\_off
- When running with PISCES, the exchanges between the water column and the sediments can be 1-way or 2-ways: ln\_sed\_2way
- A session is dedicated to this sediment model

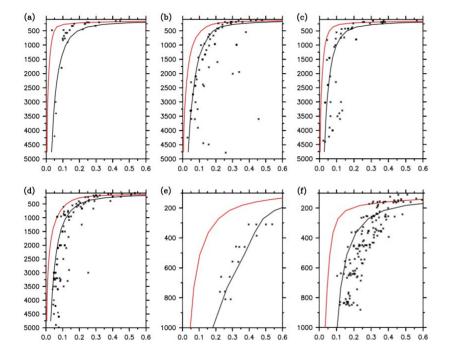
## Reactivity-continuum for POC

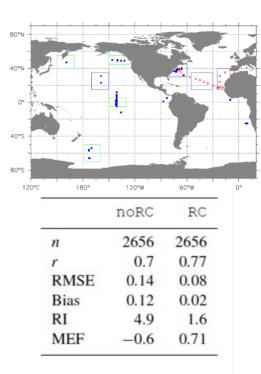
• This parameterization is described in Aumont et al. (2017)



- No switch to activate that parameterization. The number of lability classes is set in the namelist by jcpoc (jcpoc = 1 is equivalent to no variable lability)
- The shape of the gamma function controlling the initial distribution is set by rshape

# Reactivity-continuum for POC (2)



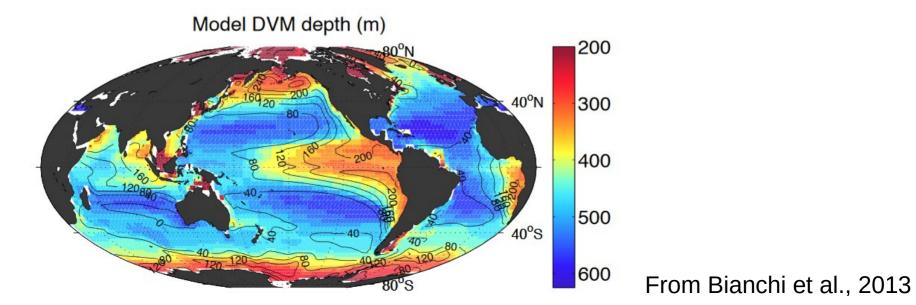


- This parameterization is coded in p4zpoc
- The computing cost is increased by ~10% for 15 lability classes

## Diurnal vertical migration of mesozooplankton

- Not a prognostic parameterization ! See Gorgues et al. (2019)
- **DVM parameterization is activated by** ln\_dvm\_meso = .true.
- Migration depth is parameterized according to Bianchi et al. (2013)

 $Z_{mig} = F(O2, Chl, T)$ 



# Diurnal vertical migration of mesozooplankton (2)

- A constant fraction of mesozoo is prescribed to migrate (xfracmig). Microzoo is not migrating
- Organisms are assumed to be at the surface at night and at the migration depth during daytime
- Organisms are supposed to respire, excrete DOM and inorganic nutrients and egest fecal pellets in both habitats (function of daylength and temperature)
- This parameterization is coded in p4zmeso
- The computing cost is only modestly increased

#### Code structure

