

# Review of the paper entitled Global Thermocline Vertical Velocities: a Novel Observation Based Estimate

## 1 Major Points

The authors responded satisfactorily to my questions and requests. I am now convinced of the added value of using OLIV3, which is partly based on observations since it uses surface wind-stress provided by the ERA5 reanalysis. I greatly appreciated the rewrite of Section 2.1, which clearly explains the establishment of equation (15). However, for the contribution of the Ekman layer, I have a remark on the treatment of the term  $\int_{D_{Ek}}^0 \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u}_{h,Ek} dz'$  in equation (6).

According to the Ekman theory,

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{U}_{h,Ek} = \vec{\nabla} \wedge \left( \frac{\vec{\tau}}{\rho_0 f} \right) \quad \text{your equation (9)}$$

but,

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{U}_{h,Ek} = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \int_{D_{Ek}}^0 \vec{u}_{h,Ek} dz' = \int_{D_{Ek}}^0 \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u}_{h,Ek} dz' - \vec{u}_{h,Ek}(z = D_{Ek}) \cdot \vec{\nabla} D_{Ek}$$

consequently,

$$\int_{D_{Ek}}^0 \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u}_{h,Ek} dz' = \vec{\nabla} \wedge \left( \frac{\vec{\tau}}{\rho_0 f} \right) + \underbrace{\vec{u}_{h,Ek}(z = D_{Ek}) \cdot \vec{\nabla} D_{Ek}}_{\text{Induction Term}}$$

Finally, to be perfectly precise, your Equation (15) should include what is called the induction term :

$$w_g(z) = \vec{\nabla} \wedge \left( \frac{\vec{\tau}}{\rho_0 f} \right) + \vec{u}_{h,Ek}(z = D_{Ek}) \cdot \vec{\nabla} D_{Ek} - \int_z^0 \frac{\beta v_g}{f} dz'$$

In the text, you could mention that the induction term is negligible because  $\vec{u}_{h,Ek}(z = D_{Ek})$  is small.

Section 3.2 (Perfect Model Test) : It is unclear to me whether  $w_g$  is calculated from the values of  $v_g$  and wind-stress of the OGCM model. I think so, but could you clarify, please.

Section 3.5 (Improvement Relative to Ekman Pumping) : How do you explain the poorer performance of  $w_g$  compared to  $w_{Ek}$  in the NAD, ACC, and Agulhas Current ? Why does the inclusion of the geostrophic component ( $-\int_z^0 \frac{\beta v_g}{f} dz'$ ) degrade the performance in these intense ocean currents ? Would you have obtained better performance by taking  $\beta(v_g + v_{Ek})$  rather than  $\beta v_g$  ?

## 2 Detailed Points

- Line 509 : typos: change "*variaiblity*" to "*variability*"
- Line 537 : typos: change "*except in in regions*" to "*except in regions*"

In conclusion, I accept the publication of this article after taking my comments into account.