Global Modeling/Assimilation Theme Presentation

Review Icosahedral Global Models Development /Overview NIM (non-hydrostatic Icos-model)

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Outline of this talk

ESRL's goal for icosahedral global models
Icosahedral models development plan
Status of FIM and NIM
Conclusion and future outlook

Earth System Research Laboratory

Director, Dr. A.E. (Sandy) MacDonald



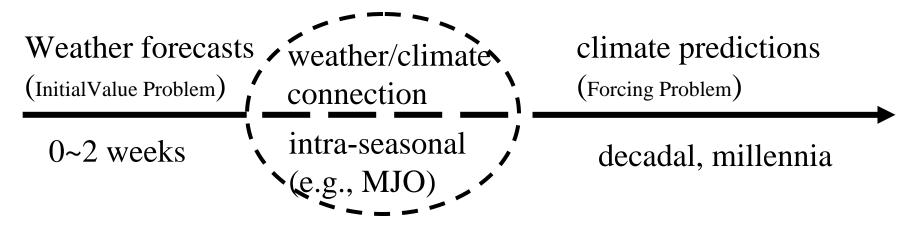
Modeling goal: to develop a non-hydrostatic global cloud resolving model (*GCRM*) for *weather* and *climate* predictions through collaborations among OAR labs and others.



• What's GCRM ?

-> A global model with dx~O(km) to "explicitly resolve" convective precip, especially tropical convective clouds.

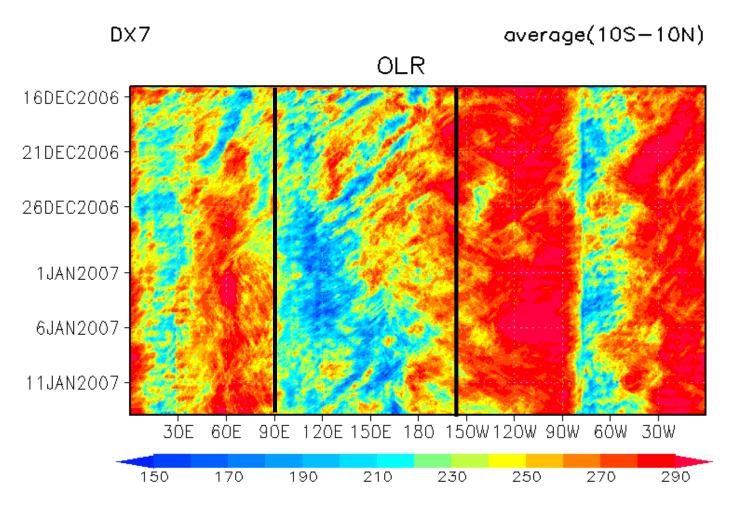
• Why? -> to avoid uncertainty in cumulus parameterizations.



OLR Hovmoller showing MJO simulation

NICAM dx=3.5/km7km

(<u>Non-hydrostatic IC</u>osahedral <u>A</u>tmospheric <u>M</u>odel)



courtesy of Prof. Satoh (Science, dec. 7, 2007)

OLR Hovmoller showing MJO simulation

MTSAT-1R TBB by T.Nakazawa

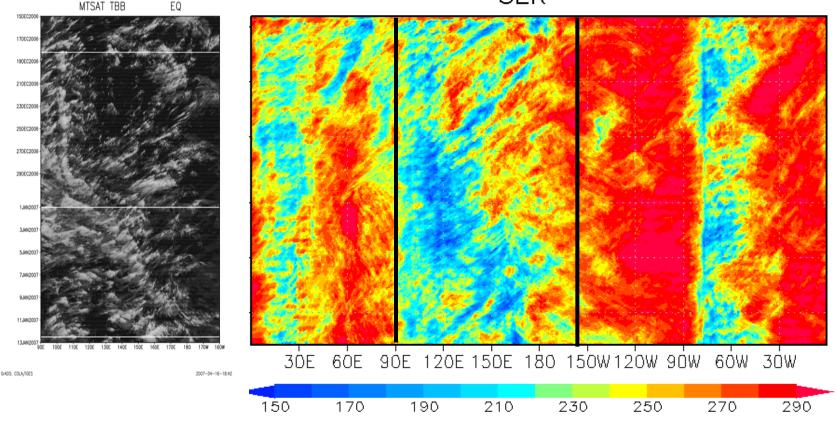
NICAM dx=3.5/km7km

(<u>Non-hydrostatic IC</u>osahedral <u>A</u>tmospheric <u>M</u>odel)

DX7

average(10S-10N)

OLR

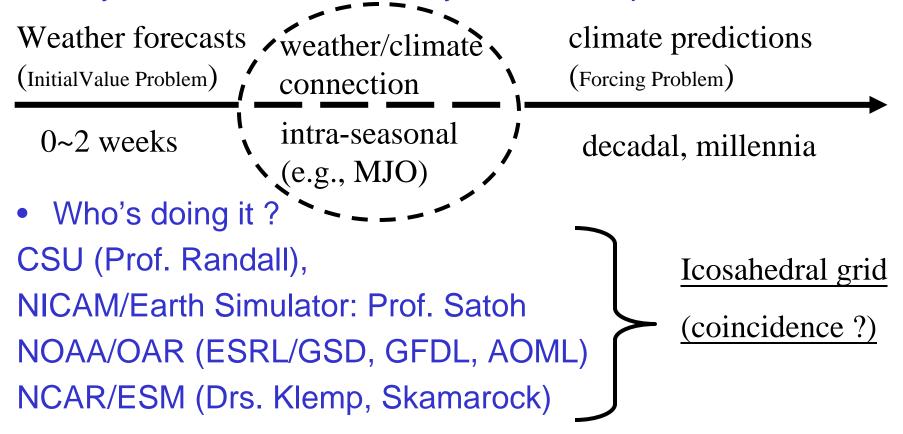


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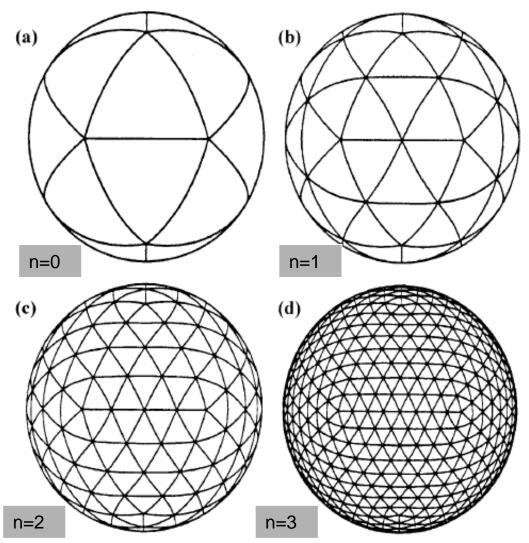
• What's a GCRM ?

-> a global model/dx~O(km) to "explicitly resolve" convective precip, especially tropical convective clouds.

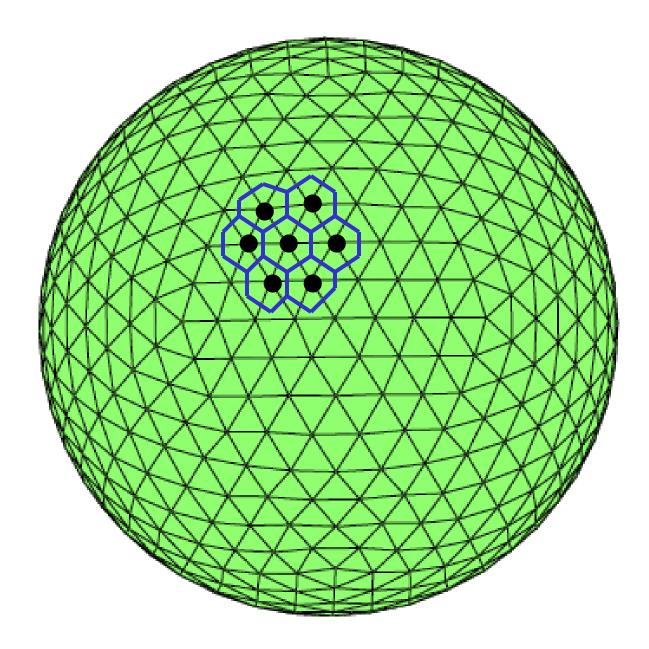
• Why? -> to avoid uncertainty in cumulus parameterizations.



Icosahedral Grid Generation



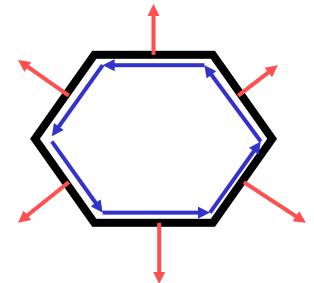
N=((2**n)**2)*10 + 2; 5th level – n=5 → N=10242 ~ 240km; max(d)/min(d)~1.2 6th level – n=6 → N= N=40962 ~ 120km; 7th level – n=7→N=163842 ~ 60km 8th level – n=8→N=655,362 ~ 30km; 9th level – n=9→N=2,621,442 ~15km 10th level ~7.km; 11th level ~3.5km, 12th level ~1.7km



suitable for finite - volume numerics, e.g., Stokes' theorem :

$$\int_{A} \left(\nabla_{h} \times \vec{V}_{h} \right) dA = \oint_{s} \left(\vec{V}_{h} \cdot \vec{l} \right) ds$$

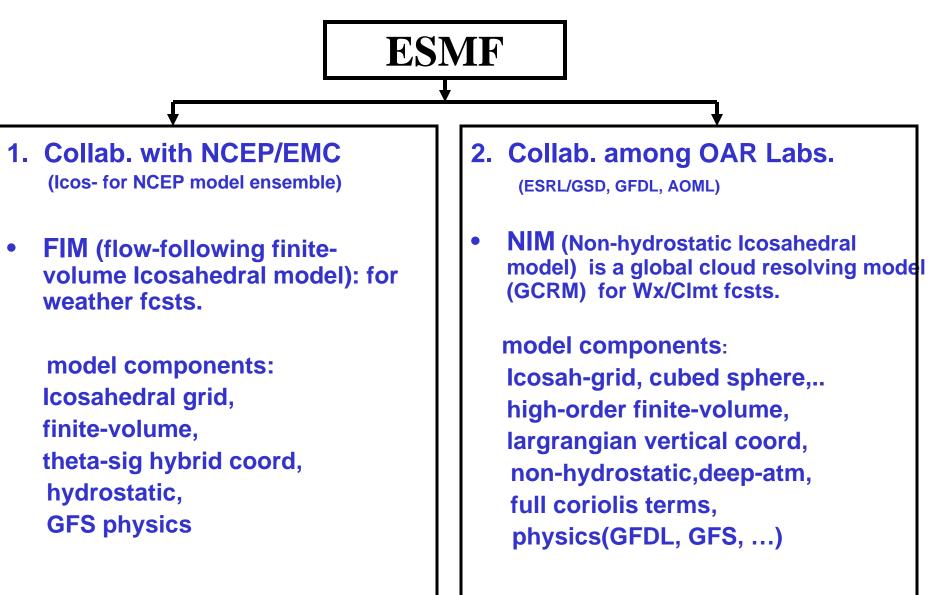
Divergence theorem :
$$\int_{A} \left(\nabla_{h} \cdot \vec{V}_{h} \phi \right) dA = \oint_{s} \left(\vec{V}_{h} \phi \cdot \vec{n} \right) ds$$



ESRL global models development plan

- A finite-volume Icosahedral Shallow Water Model (SWM)
- Convert SWM to Single-Layer Model (SLM); Implement FCT for monotonicity and positive definite
- A 3-D model composed of Stacked SLMs using Lagrangian-type of vertical coordinate.
- Implement physics packages for weather and climate forecasts
- Implement Earth System Modeling Framework (ESMF)

ESRL f.-v. lcos- models (FIM and NIM)



NOAA/ESRL

Flow-followingfinite-volume

Icosahedral

Model

FIM

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Earth System Research Laboratory

 Complete FIM model numerics and GFS physics
 Complete Icosahedral grid meta system
 Complete parallel version of FIM

Model verification: FIM is run twice daily for real time verification confg: GFS initial data, dx~30km/50 layers, without explicit dissipation

*Same initial condition, terrain & sfc parameters, physics package run at similar model resolutions

Mass Conservation and Positive Definiteness

Total mass	= 5.022915528916858E+018 at time step=	1
Total mass	= 5.022915528916743E+018 at time step=	60
Total mass	= 5.022915528916771E+018 at time step=	120
Total mass	= 5.022915528916695E+018 at time step=	180
Total mass	= 5.022915528917074E+018 at time step=	240
Total mass	= 5.022915528917066E+018 at time step=	300
Total mass	= 5.022915528916768E+018 at time step=	360
Total mass	= 5.022915528916948E+018 at time step=	420
Total mass	= 5.022915528916820E+018 at time step=	480
Total mass	= 5.022915528916910E+018 at time step=	540
Total mass	= 5.022915528916967E+018 at time step=	600
Total mass	= 5.022915528916953E+018 at time step=	660
Total mass	= 5.022915528916784E+018 at time step=	720
Total mass	= 5.022915528916850E+018 at time step=	780
Total mass	= 5.022915528916886E+018 at time step=	840
Total mass	= 5.022915528916961E+018 at time step=	900
Total mass	= 5.022915528916819E+018 at time step=	960
Total mass	= 5.022915528916939E+018 at time step=	1020
Total mass	= 5.022915528916824E+018 at time step=	1080
Total mass	= 5.022915528916941E+018 at time step=	1140
Total mass	= 5.022915528916814E+018 at time step=	1200

Final Remarks

1. Developed a hydrostatic hybrid ($\sigma - \theta$) f.-v. icosahedral global model, FIM, which shows excellent conservation properties.

2. NIM development in progress

Couple Icos-SWM_with Lagrangian vertical coordinate developed by S.-J. Lin at GFDL.

Implement GFDL physics into NIM dycore.

Local stencil allows scaling up to O(100,000) cpus.

Focus on model accuracy of long-term integrations.

Research! Rsch! Rsch! to extend/improve weather/climate predictions.

