

Separating the Physics and Dynamics Grids

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Outline

- Why yet another grid?
- What's the big deal?
- What's going on with interpolation?
- Status
- Initial Results

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- **Acknowledgments:** Peter Lauritzen, Mark Taylor

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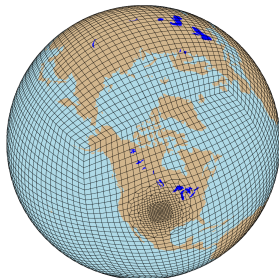
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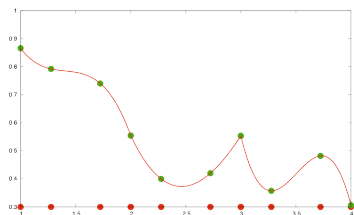
- Physics parameterizations work better with constant area columns
- Uneven grid spacing in cubed-sphere grid
- Even worse grid spacing in regionally-refined grids



So, is there a problem?

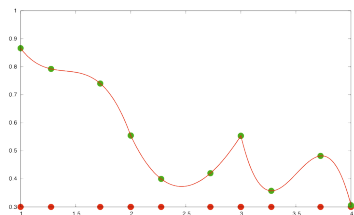
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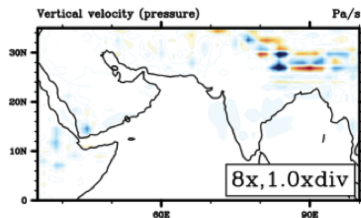
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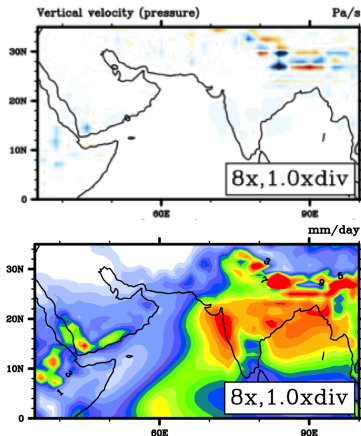
30 year averages for AMIP run using rough topography and no extra divergence damping



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- 30 year average precipitation rate \implies

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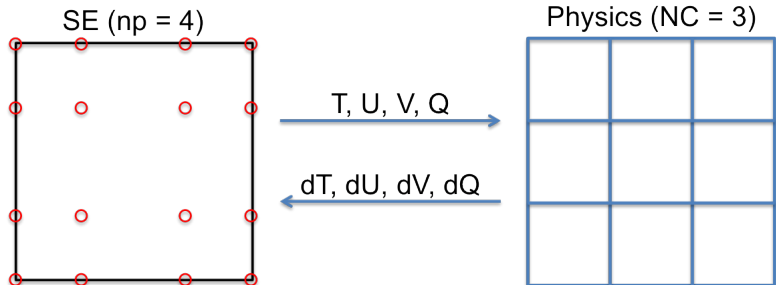
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- New horizontal grids for CAM-SE with physics grid (e.g., NE30NP4NC3)

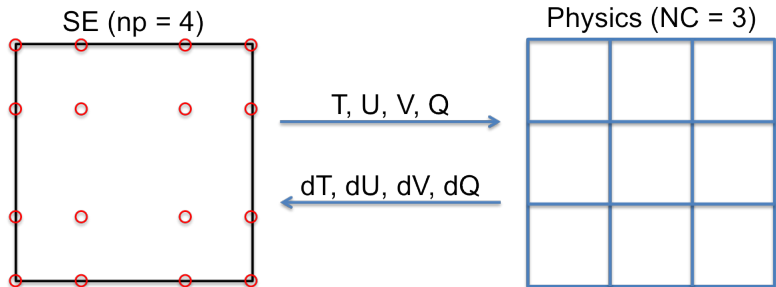
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Scheme for physics grid with GLL tracer advection



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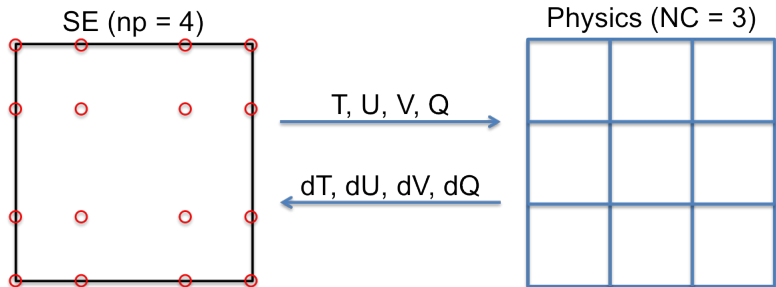
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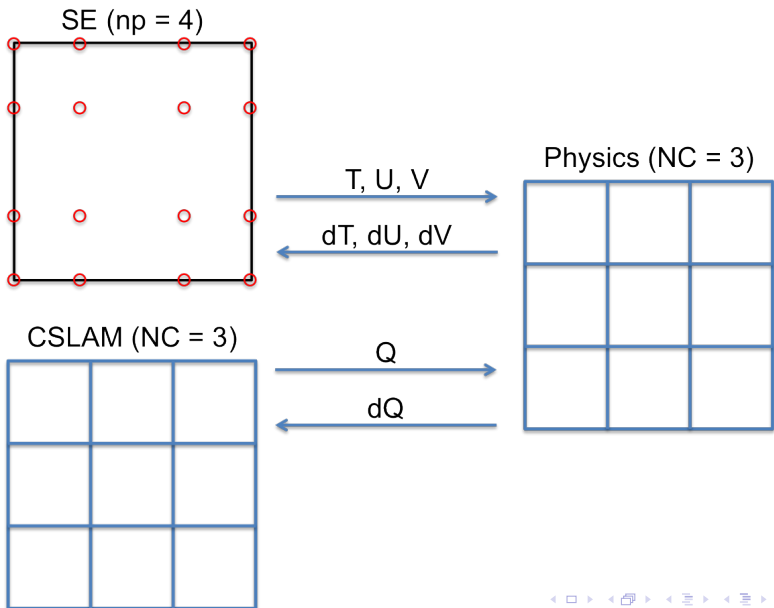
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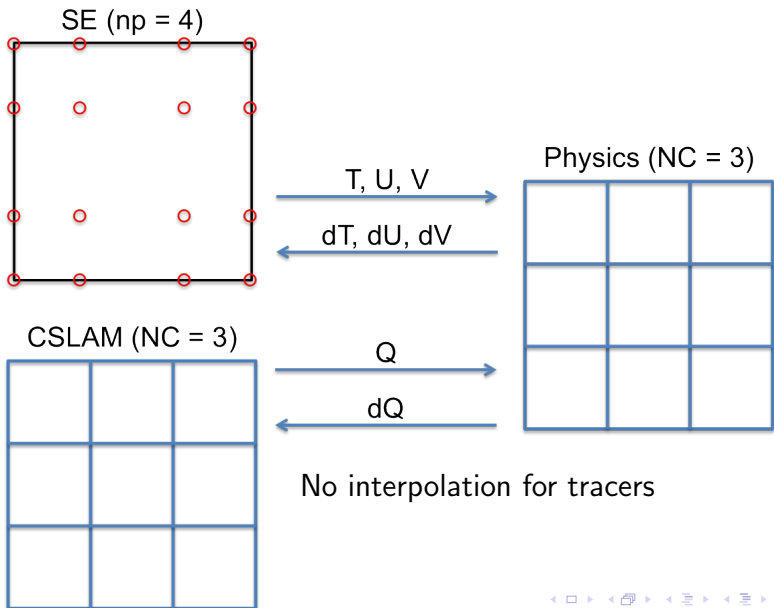


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- Boundary exchange after interpolation from physics to dynamics equalizes SE edge points

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- Experimenting with special case where the physics grid and the CSLAM grid are identical (3x3 or 4x4, set by namelist variables).

Future Work

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- Look into reading in an arbitrary physics grid (useful when dealing with refined dynamics grids)

Initial results – Ideal Physics

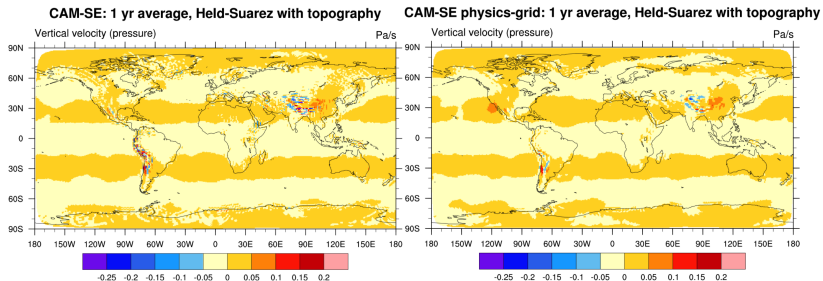
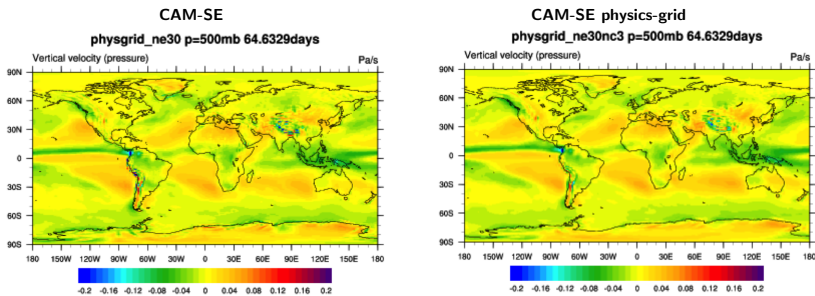


Figure acknowledgment: Peter Lauritzen

Initial results – NE30 F2000

Omega 500mb



When using a 3x3 physics grid, cell averaged quantities reduce extrema seen by the physics. Vertical pressure velocity is less noisy near steep topography (Andes, Himalayas)

Figure acknowledgment: Mark Taylor

Thanks!

Questions?

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