



MPAS-Ocean Update

MPAS-Ocean Team

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MPAS-Ocean: Progress in 2014-2015

- MPAS release 4.0
 - Gent-McWilliams Parameterization
 - KPP vertical mixing within CVMix
 - Multiple I/O streams: run-time specification of write frequency and variables
- In-Situ Analysis and Initial Conditions
- Spin-up of new standard meshes
 - Low-resolution (EC 60-30 km)
 - High-resolution (RRS 15-5 km)
 - Idealized Southern Ocean Configuration
- Residual-Mean prognostic framework
- In-Situ Lagrangian Particles
- CDG high-order advection scheme
- Land-ice/ocean coupling

In-Situ Analysis

Problem: Our ability to produce data is outstripping our ability to manipulate and analyze this data.

Solution: Analysis tools fully integrated into the model

- Analysis members:
 - Global, zonal, and regional statistics
 - Volumetric T/S census
 - Meridional heat transport
 - Eddy diagnostics and census (Woodring et al. 2015)
 - Lagrangian particles (Wolfram et al. JPO 2015)
 - Eliassen-Palm Flux Tensor
- Available in forward mode (in-situ) and analysis mode (post-processing)
- Each analysis member is a separate module, begun from a template.
- Easy for MPAS users to contribute analysis tools back to released code
- New multiple I/O streams: run-time specification of write frequency and variables.
- Publication in press: Woodring, J., M. Petersen, A. Schmeisser, J. Patchett, J. Ahrens, In Situ Eddy Analysis in a High-Resolution Ocean Climate Model, SciVis 2015

Low Resolution Mesh: EC 60-30 km

- EC: requires Eddy Closure, i.e. GM is on.
- 234k horizontal cells: compare to POP 1 degree (86k cells)
- 100 vertical levels, z-star coordinate
- CORE-II six-hourly forcing underway





Performance



High Resolution Mesh: RRS 15-5 km

- RRS: Rossby Radius Scaling
- 5.8M horizontal cells, 100 levels.
 Compare to POP 0.1 degree (5.4M cells)
- Ocean-only spin-up underway





Performance



Southern Ocean-Enhanced Mesh

- Captures eddy dynamics of Southern ocean without eddy closure scheme.
- May include refined embayments for sub-ice shelf dynamics
- Collaboration with NCAR (B. Large, SCIDAC) to analyze and remedy biases in Southern Ocean uptake.
- In planning stages



Grid cell size



Parameterizing eddies in a residual-mean prognostic framework Saenz, J.A., Q. Chen, T.D. Ringler, In Press: Prognostic residual-mean flow in an ocean general circulation model and its relation to prognostic Eulerian-mean flow. J. Phys. Oceanogr. Conventional eddy param. with bolus velocity: $\mathbf{u}_* = -\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(A \, \mathbf{S} \right)$ AN/177 70 S Param. in residual-mean framework, 70 wal 50 S using thickness-weighted average (TWA), sponge temperature as a force: 50 S 0 2 4 6 $f \frac{\overline{\sigma' v'}}{\overline{\sigma}} = f v_*$ \hat{u} slowed accelerated East ____ TWA: $\langle f \overline{N}^2 \rangle$ (s⁻³) CNV: $\langle f \overline{N}^2 \rangle$ (s⁻³) x 10⁻¹⁰ x 10⁻¹⁰ -2 -2 -0.5-0.5_4 Planetary PV -6 -6 (uq) 2 –1.5 z (km) -8 -8 $f \overline{N}^2$ -1.5 -10 -10 -12 -12 Thickness-weighted -14 -14 Conventional average -16 -16 -55 -65 -60 -55 -50-65 -60 -50 ϕ (°) ϕ (°)

An Idealized configuration of the Southern Ocean

- To investigate eddy-mean flow interaction with E-P flux tensor
- Lateral restoring leads to a N²(z) that produces a 1st Rossby radius of deformation of 12 km.
- Lateral restoring independent of longitude.
- Embayments/shelf for the creation and study of "AABW" creation and fate. Temperature restored to -1°C.
- Imposed wind stresses and heat fluxes over main channel.
- Provides stepping stone to simulations including static ice shelves and utilizing ~1 km resolution in embayments.



LIGHT: A tool for understanding mesoscale mixing

Lagrangian In-situ, Global, High-performance particle Tracking

- In-situ particle tracking with native spatial and temporal resolution
- High-performance (same number of particles as cells)



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- Scientific application: Diffusivity calculation
 - Cluster statistics in double-gyre basin
 - Potential density constrained (isopycnal)

See poster OMWG-8 by Phillip Wolfram

see Wolfram et al. JPO, in press

High Order Tracer Advection

Characteristic Discontinuous Galerkin (CDG)

- New advection scheme for improved scaling with an increasing number of tracers and relaxed CFL
- Tracer field represented by a high order series of trial functions in each cell, k, $hq(\vec{x}, t) = \sum_{j} c_{k,j}^{n} \phi_{j}(\vec{x}, t)$



Each face is traced back in time along characteristics and the polygon made by this face and its "pre-image" is integrated to determine the flux through the face.



See poster OMWG-3 by David Lee

Ocean / Land Ice Coupling

 Validating ice-shelf cavities in MPAS-O with ISOMIP (Ice Shelf-Ocean Model Intercomparison Project) 20 vertical layers, nonlinear EOS, after 20 years





- New idealized test cases (MIPs) designed for a community effort:
 - MISMIP+: land ice only
 - ISOMIP+: ocean only with shelf cavities
 - **MISOMIP1**: coupled land ice-ocean
- Work led by Xylar Asay-Davis



Overflow and Entrainment

- DOME idealized overflow configuration: Legg et al (2006, 2009)
- Study of vertical coordinate, resolution, and vertical viscosity
- Vertical grids ranging in thickness from 15 m to 120 m were tested.
- Vertical resolution of 60 m are sufficient in this configuration



Publication: Reckinger, S.M., M.R. Petersen, S.J. Reckinger, *A study of overflow simulations using MPAS-Ocean: vertical grids, resolution, and viscosity*, Ocean Modeling, in review

MPAS-Ocean: Tasks for coming year

- Working towards ACME V1.0 freeze Nov 1
- Coupling and testing within ACME
- CORE-forced and fully coupled simulations on:
 - Low-resolution mesh (EC 60-30 km)
 - High-resolution mesh (RRS 15-5 km)
 - Southern Ocean enhanced mesh
- Evaluation with active MPAS-CICE
- Biogeochemistry column library within MPAS
- Land-ice/ocean coupling and physics: idealized to realistic
- Initial condition generation
- Additional in-situ analysis

Multiple run modes



- init mode: Creation of initial conditions, both idealized and realistic
- analysis mode: post-processing analysis, applied to restart files.
- All modes have access to MPAS infrastructure (mesh, i/o, operators)
- All modes fully parallelized and scale like the forward model.
- All code in same repository
- Brings init and analysis under design and peer-review standards

MPAS-Ocean: Publications in 2014-2015

- Petersen, M.R., D. Jacobsen, T.D. Ringler, M.E. Maltrud, M. Hecht, 2015. Evaluation of the Arbitrary Langrangian-Eulerian vertical coordinate in the MPAS-Ocean Model. Ocean Modelling 86, 93-113
- Saenz, J.A., Q. Chen, T.D. Ringler, *Prognostic residual-mean flow in an* ocean general circulation model and its relation to prognostic Eulerian-mean flow, J. Phys. Oceanography, in Press
- Wolfram, P.J., T.D. Ringler, M.E. Maltrud, D.W. Jacobsen, M.R. Petersen, Diagnosing isopycnal diffusivity in an eddying, idealized mid-latitude ocean basin via Lagrangian In-situ, Global, High-performance particle Tracking (LIGHT), J. Phys. Oceanography, in Press
- Woodring, J., M. Petersen, A. Schmeisser, J. Patchett, J. Ahrens, *In Situ Eddy Analysis in a High-Resolution Ocean Climate Model*, SciVis 2015, in press
- Reckinger, S.M., M.R. Petersen, S.J. Reckinger, A study of overflow simulations using MPAS-Ocean: vertical grids, resolution, and viscosity, Ocean Modeling, in review