

Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat et de l'Environnement



DYNAMICO: recent progress



ICOLMDZOR AMIP configuration Resolution: 50 km Water vapor @ 500 mb



Sébastien Fromang (CEA, LSCE)

Yann Meurdesoif (LSCE), Thomas Dubos (LMD), Arnaud Caubel (LSCE), Josefine Ghattas (IPSL), Masa Kageyama (LSCE), Jerome Servonnat (LSCE), Mickaël Lalande (IGE) & LMDZ Team

And many LSCE interns in the past few years...

Marie Sicard (CEA, DRF/LSCE), Stella Bourdin, Thomas Le Corre, Elias Drach

Outline

The ICOLMDZOR configuration Dynamico & modipsl Available experiments & validation **2. The effect of horizontal dissipation** Low resolution simulations (δ~200 km) High resolution simulations (δ~50km) **3. Remaining problems... 4. Conclusions & Perspectives**

Dynamico: a new dynamical core for the LMDZ

Dubos et al. (2015)



Lon-lat grid Pole singularity: => Scalability issues

Icosahedrical grid

No pole singularity => better scalability Uniform resolution

ICOLMDZOR configuration

Recently DYNAMICO has been coupled to the LMDZ physics



ICOLMDZOR configuration

Recently DYNAMICO has been coupled to the LMDZ physics



How do I get the ICOLMDZ configuration?



<u>On Irene-skl or Jean-Zay:</u> svn co <u>http://forge.ipsl.jussieu.fr/igcmg/svn/modipsl/trunk</u> modipsl cd modipsl/util ./model -h ./model -h ICOLMDZOR_v7.1 ./model ICOLMDZOR_v7.1 => install all the required components...

More information: http://forge.ipsl.jussieu.fr/igcmg_doc/wiki/Doc/Install#Downloadingmodipsl

Available experiments

Atmosphere only experiments – no coupled configurations yet available



Aquaplanet experiments: no continents, no topography, no seasonal cycle – diurnal cycle & imposed SST

AMIP experiments: continents, topography, diurnal & seasonal cycle, aerosols, imposed SST (in this talk: 1979-2008 averaged SST)

Historical experiments: continents, topography, dirunal & seasonal cycle, imposed time-varying SST (period 1950-2014)

Typical performances

Low resolutions (δ~200 km): ⇒ Outputs interpolated on 144x143 lon/lat grid (identical to LMDZOR-v6) ⇒ Standard configuration: 160 MPI x 4 OMP: 35 yrs/days with standard I/O ⇒ Perfs up ~ 80 yrs/days when using 320 MPI x 8 OMP w/o IO



Performances ICOLMDZ - Irene-skl

High resolutions ($\delta \sim 50 \text{ km}$):

- \Rightarrow Outputs interpolated on 720x360 lon/lat grid (about $\frac{1}{2}$ degree)
- \Rightarrow Standard configuration: 640 MPI x 4 OMP: ~2500 process total
- \Rightarrow Perfs: ~ 6-10 yrs/days

Examples & validation

Aquaplanet experiment (δ=240 km)LMDZICOLMDZ anomaly



Zanal & time

5

Agreement between LMDZ vs. DYNAMICO: coupling OK!

AMIP experiment (inc. ORCHIDEE)

δ=240 km

Lonal

R

time average (20 yrs)



Bias vs ERA-I comparable with those obtained using LMDZOR

highResMip experiment (δ =50 km)

(Thanks to Mickaël Lalande)



Main differences between LMDZ & ICOLMDZ: <u>hotter polar stratosphere</u> & <u>jet slightly equatorward</u> in ICOLMDZ

Differences with LMDZOR-v6.1.11?

Two differences:

 \Rightarrow Sponge layer

LMDZOR-v6 : u,v,theta relaxed to their zonal mean ICOLMDZOR: u,v relaxed to zero

 \Rightarrow Horizonal dissipation

ICOLMDZOR scheme is intrisically dissipative

Smaller dissipation may be used...

Differences with LMDZOR-v6.1.11?

Two differences:

 \Rightarrow Sponge layer

LMDZOR-v6 : u,v,theta relaxed to their zonal mean ICOLMDZOR: u,v relaxed to zero

 \Rightarrow Horizonal dissipation

ICOLMDZOR scheme is intrisically dissipative Smaller dissipation may be used...

Horizontal dissipation in DYNAMICO (and LMDZ)

Dissipation operator for the variable X: $(\delta^{2q}/\tau) \Delta^{q}X$

Example: $q=1 \iff$ standard diffusion – e.g. kinematic viscosity)

Interpretation: $\tau \sim$ timescale to diffuse X over gridscale δ

Dissipation applied on:

compressive component of velocity (q=1): τ_{div} rotational component of velocity (q=2): τ_{rot} potential temperature (q=2): τ_{temp}

Two questions

Q1: How do we choose τ_{div} , τ_{rot} and τ_{temp} at low resolution?

Q2: How do we change τ_{div} , τ_{rot} and τ_{temp} with resolution?

Two questions





A1: Decrease LMDZ values in proportion with resolution *(ex: Jablonowsky & Williamson 2008)*

Option used in previous slides

Two questions



Rationale to choose dissipation timescales

1: Large scales insensitive to dissipation (this is the goal)

Aim for the largest dissipative timescales possible

2: Stability

 τ_{div} <10000 sec regarless of resolution No stability constraints found regarding τ_{rot} and τ_{temp} In practice, little effect of τ_{temp} . Took $\tau_{rot} = \tau_{temp}$

3: EKE and vertical velocities power spectra well behaved at small scales



From Skamarock et al. (2014) using MPAS

Outline

The ICOLMDZOR configuration Dynamico & modipsl Available experiments & validation **2. The effect of horizontal dissipation** Low resolution simulations (δ~200 km) High resolution simulations (δ~50km) Remaining problems... Conclusions & Perspectives

Low resolution case - nbp=40 (δ =200 km)

CMIP6 dissipation τ_{div} =3600 sec τ_{rot} =20400 sec, τ_{temp} =10800 sec

Low resolution case - nbp=40 (δ =200 km)



 \Rightarrow Midlatitude jets equatorward shift



Low resolution case - nbp=40 (δ =200 km)



Less dissipation => more fluctuations => larger poleward eddy momentum flux => jet shift poleward

See also Guemas & Codron (2011)

Strong sensitivity of the circulation to horizontal dissipation in aquaplanet setup

High resolution case - nbp=160 (δ =50 km)

Option 1 (highResMip-like dissipation): Same result is obtained (strong sensitivity to dissipation)

highResMip dissipation τ_{div} =900 sec τ_{rot} =5400 sec, τ_{temp} =2700 sec

Option 2 (weaker dissipation) Some signs of large scale convergence found *(see also Chen et al. 2018)*



Is it reasonable to take such high dissipative timescales?

Power spectra: $t_{rot} = t_{temp} = 40000 \text{ s} \& t_{div} = 5000 \text{ s}$

200 mb EKE power spectrum

200 mb vertical velocity spectrum



Well behaved at all scales

Well behaved at all scales

Power spectrum: trot=40000 s & tdiv=5000 s

Vertical velocity power spectrum



Power spectrum: trot=40000 s & tdiv=5000 s



Power spectrum: trot=40000 s & tdiv=5000 s



Outline

The ICOLMDZOR configuration Dynamico & modipsl Available experiments & validation **2. The effect of horizontal dissipation** Low resolution simulations (δ~200 km) High resolution simulations (δ~50km) **3. Remaining problems... 4. Conclusions & Perspectives**



Please go ahead and use it!





- Amplitude: ~1 cm/s
- Present in CM6 highResMIP run
- Identical climatology (same QBO)







1/ Strong vertical velocities oscillations in the stratosphere.



2/ Crashes (hgardfou) in AMIP runs @ 50 km

- => more problematic as resolution improves...
- => associated with strong convective events above land
- => fix: reduce values of oliq max & oice max in physics.def
- => long term solution needed...

Conclusions

⇒ ICOLMDZOR configuration available & working through modipsl

Low resolution: up & running

- \Rightarrow Aquaplanets, AMIP & historical configuration
- ⇒ AMIP runs with various dissipation coefficient (re-tuning needed?)

High resolution

- ⇒ Various issues (crashes, vertical velocity oscillations in stratosphere
- ⇒ Perspective 1: highResMip @ 25 km (PhD thesis starting Nov 1st at LSCE on extremes events)
- \Rightarrow Perspective 2: coupled model

If you have any problem: sebastien.fromang@lsce.ipsl.fr

Thank you for your attention!



