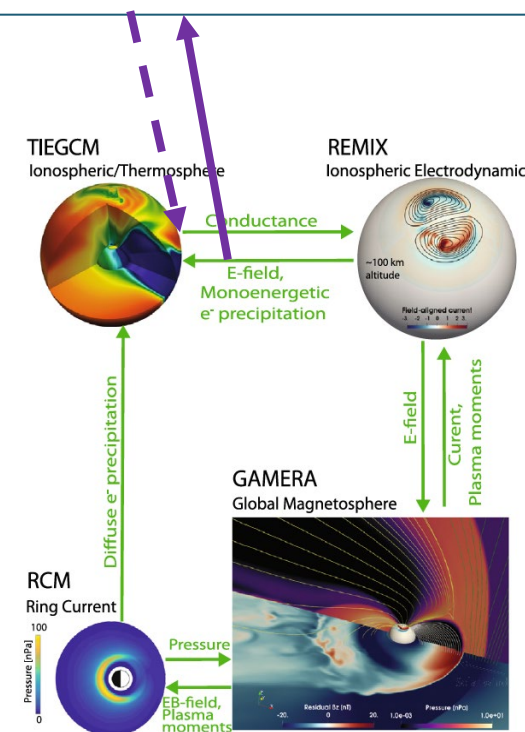
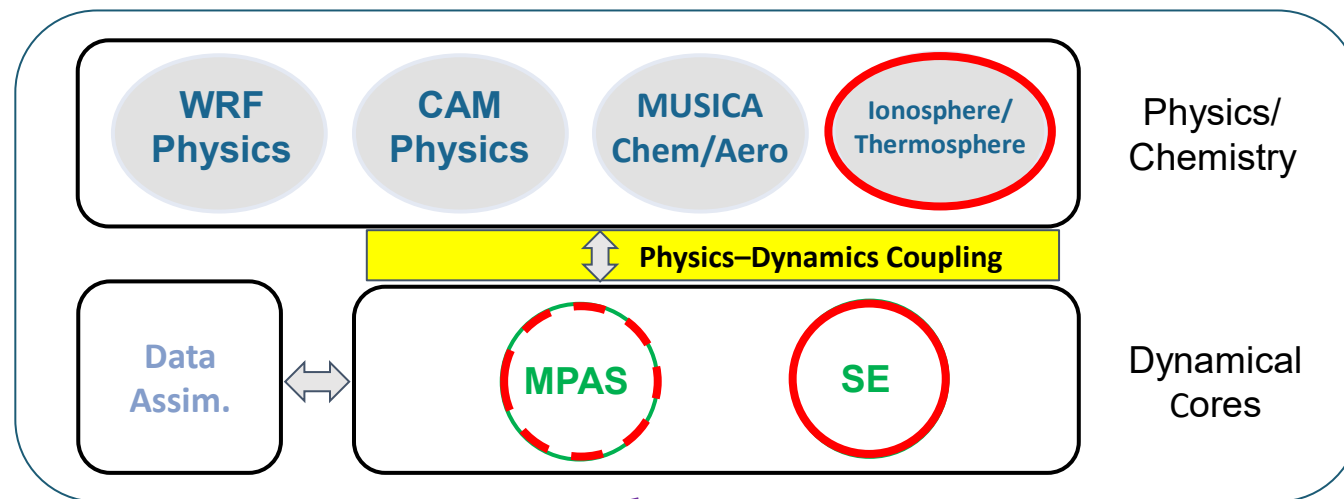
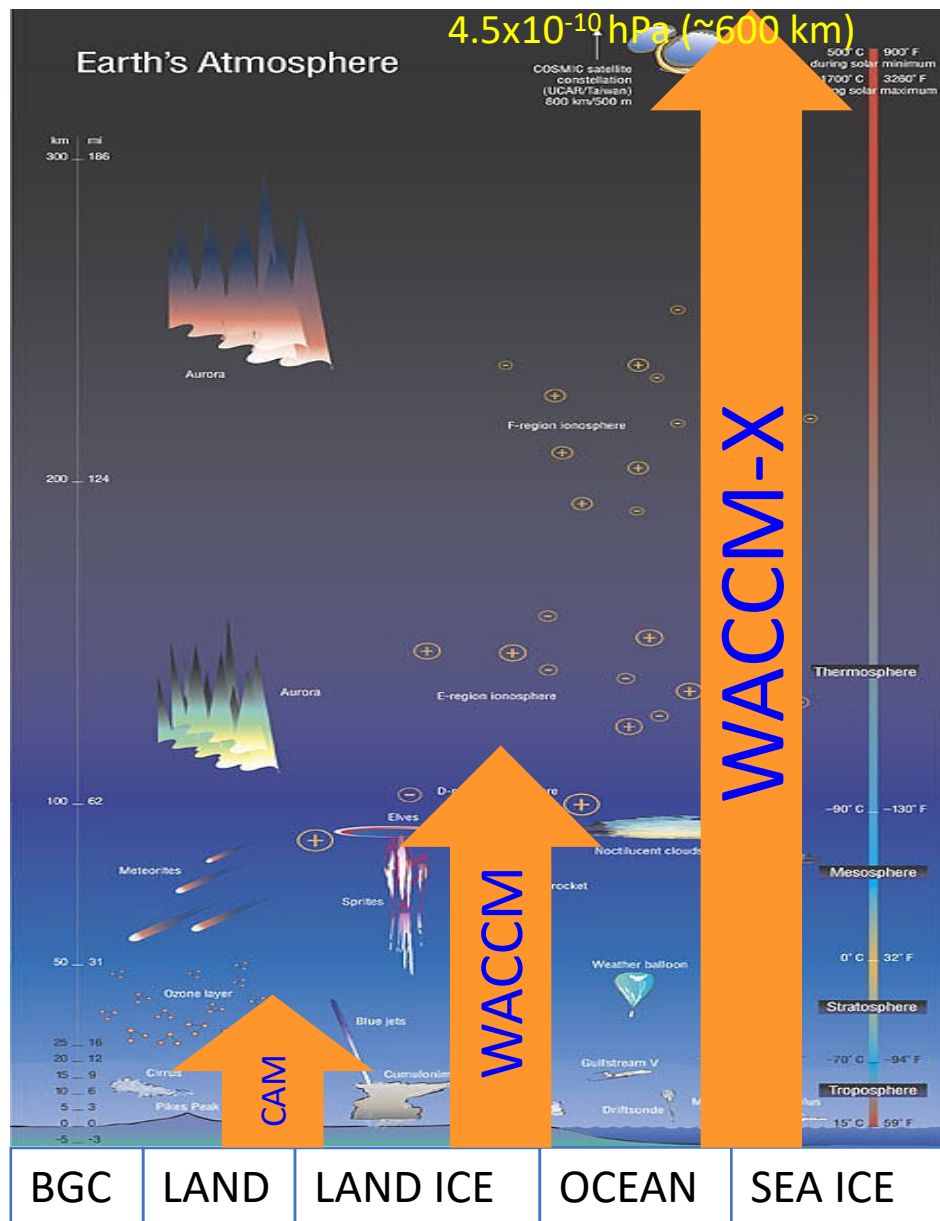


WACCM-X Recent Development

Hanli Liu¹, Peter Lauritzen², Francis Vitt^{1,3}, Kevin Pham¹, Nick Pedatella¹,
Joe McInerney¹, Soudeh Kamali¹, Bill Skamarock⁴, and Joe Klemp⁴

1: NCAR/HAO; 2: NCAR/CGD; 3: NCAR/ACOM; 4: NCAR/MMM

CESM/WACCM-X, SIMA-Geospace, and Whole Geospace Model



Multiscale Atmosphere-Geospace Environment (MAGE) Model

Major CESM **WACCM/WACCM-X** Components

Model Framework	Chemistry	Neutral Atm. Physics	Ionosphere Physics	Resolution
<p>Atmosphere component of NCAR Community Earth System Model (CESM)</p> <p>Extension of the NCAR Community Atmosphere Model (CAM)</p> <p>Finite Volume Dynamical Core (modified to consider species dependent Cp, R, m)</p> <p>Species Dependent Spectral Element (SE) Dynamical Core</p> <p>MPAS-A</p> <p>Regridding scheme</p>	<p>MA/Ion Chemistry (~100 species)</p> <p>Fully-interactive with dynamics.</p>	<p>Long wave/short wave/EUV</p> <p>RRTMG</p> <p>IR cooling (LTE/non-LTE)</p> <p>Modal Aerosol (CARMA)</p> <p>Convection, precip., and cloud param. (CLUBB)</p> <p>Parameterized GW</p> <p>Major/minor species diffusion (+UBC)</p> <p>Horizontal/Vertical molecular viscosity and thermal conductivity (+UBC)</p> <p>Species dependent Cp, R, m.</p>	<p>Parameterized electric field at high latitude. IGRF geomagnetic field.</p> <p>Auroral processes, ion drag and Joule heating</p> <p>Ion/electron energy equations</p> <p>Ambipolar diffusion</p> <p>Ion/electron transport</p> <p>Ionospheric dynamo</p> <p>Coupling with plasmasphere, magnetosphere</p>	<p>Horizontal: 1.9° x 2.5° 0.9° x 1.25° 0.47° x 0.625° (lat x lon configurable as needed)</p> <p>NE16, 30, 60, 120</p> <p>120 km</p> <p>Vertical: 70 levels (0-140km) 130, 185, 273 levels (0-~600km)</p>

Species Dependent Spectral Element Dynamical Core

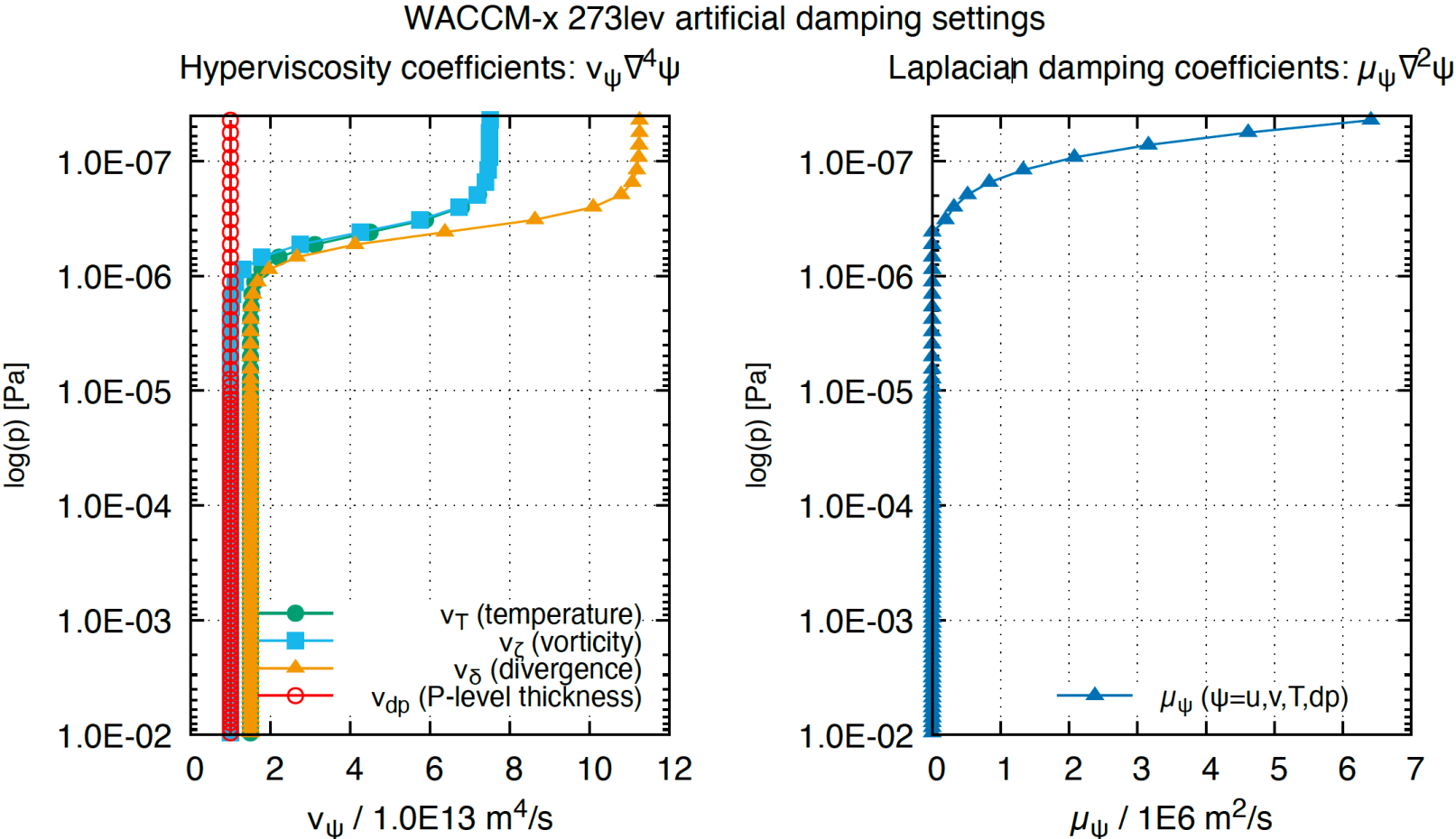
- Based on the standard SE dynamical core in CAM/WACCM
- In the thermosphere dependence of C_p , R and mean molecular weight on major species (O, O₂, H and N₂) needs to be taken into consideration.
- Generalized formulation and dycore independent implementation.
- Major species transport by CSLAM.
- Pressure gradient formulation (non-Exner) used for momentum equation.
- Temperature used as state variable in energy equation.

Horizontal Molecular Viscosity/Diffusion

- In the ionosphere F-region height (~ 200 km) the molecular damping time becomes comparable or shorter than the buoyancy frequency for waves with horizontal wavelength $\sim < 200$ km (~ 4000 km at model top).
- When these waves are resolved it is important to consider horizontal molecular viscosity/diffusion.
- Now taken into consideration in SE dynamical core.
- Explicit scheme and sub-cycling used for the horizontal viscosity/diffusion.

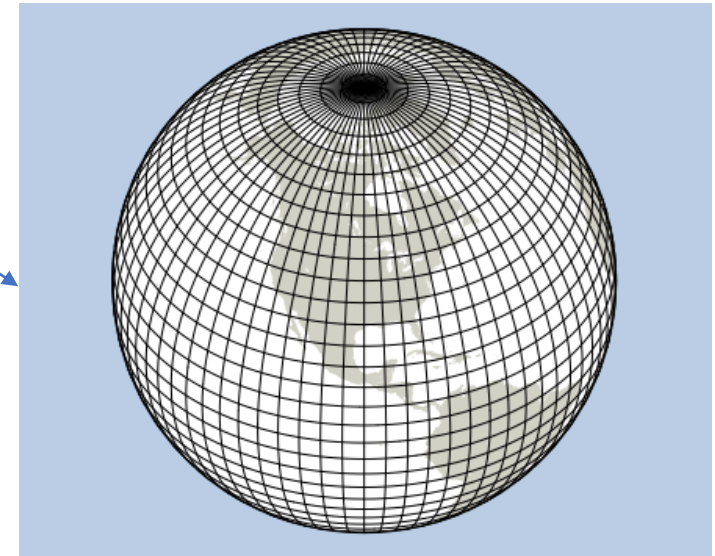
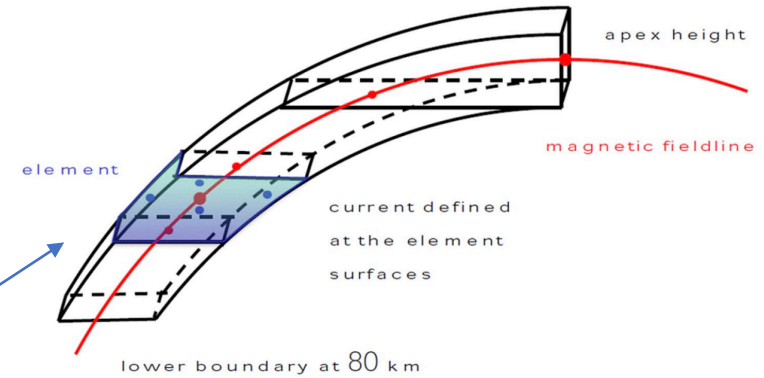
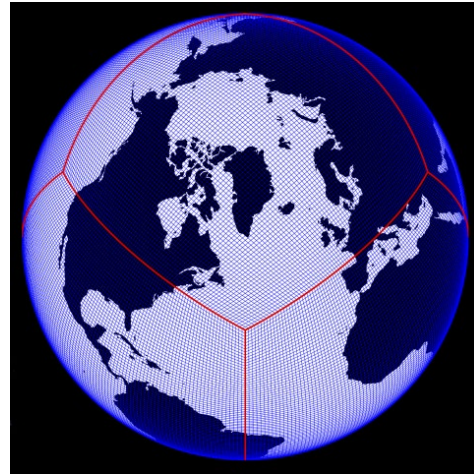
Numerical Damping

- Second order diffusion (Laplacian) applied to T, v and pressure level thickness and 4th order hyper-diffusion applied to T, divergence, vorticity, and pressure level thickness.



Regridding Scheme

- ESMF-based regridding scheme maps fields between physics mesh and regular/irregular grid.
- Independent of dycore grid.

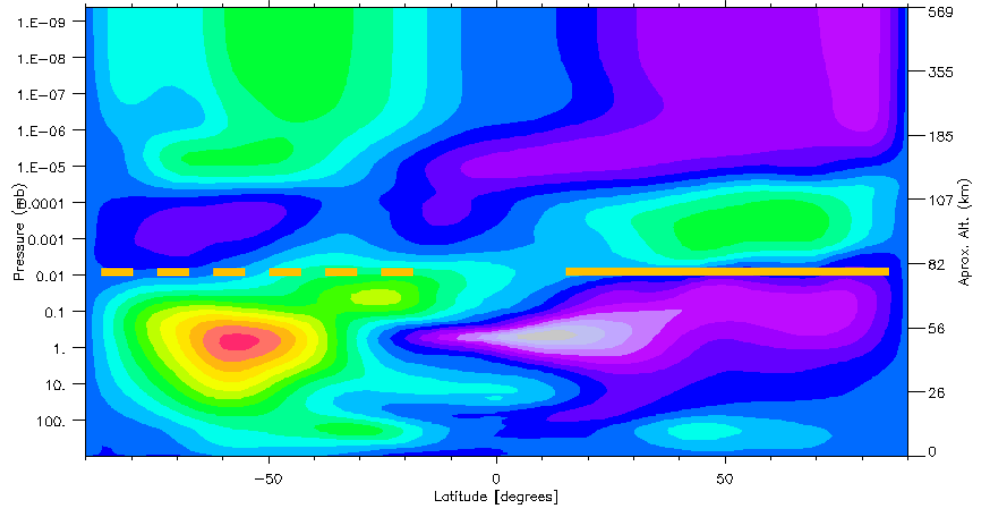


WACCM-X SE Model Resolutions

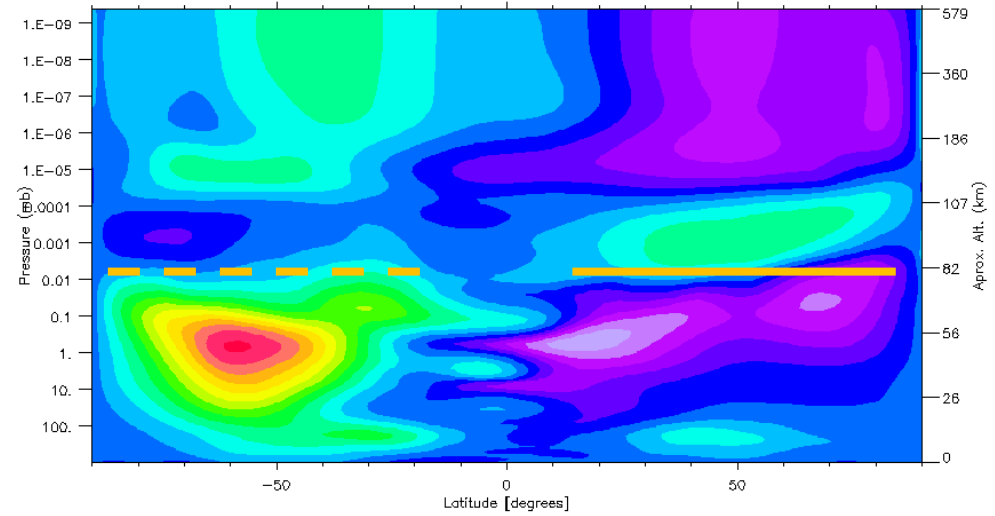
NE16/L130	NE16/L189*	NE30/L130	NE60/L130	NE120/L273
<p>1 model year (FX2000, F10.7=120, Kp=0.33)</p>	<p>Test runs</p> <p><i>* Additional troposphere/stratosphere levels.</i></p>	<p>Short test runs; WACCM-X/GAMERA storm time for comparison</p>	<p>Short test runs; Specified-dynamics (SD) runs</p>	<p>1 model year Nature run (FX2000, F10.7=120, Kp=0.33); WACCM-X/GAMERA storm time; Hunga-Tonga simulation</p>

Zonal Mean Zonal Wind: June

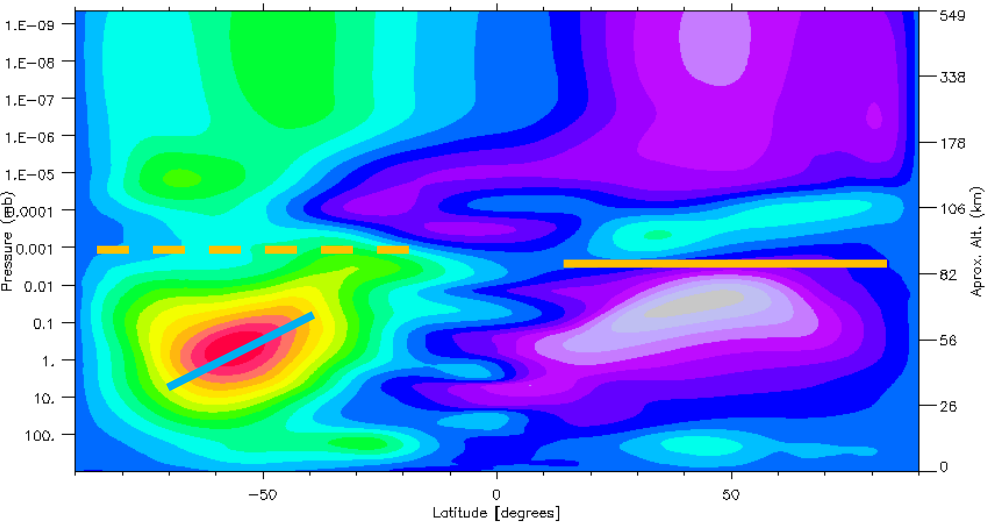
U [m/s], June Average F19, Ion average



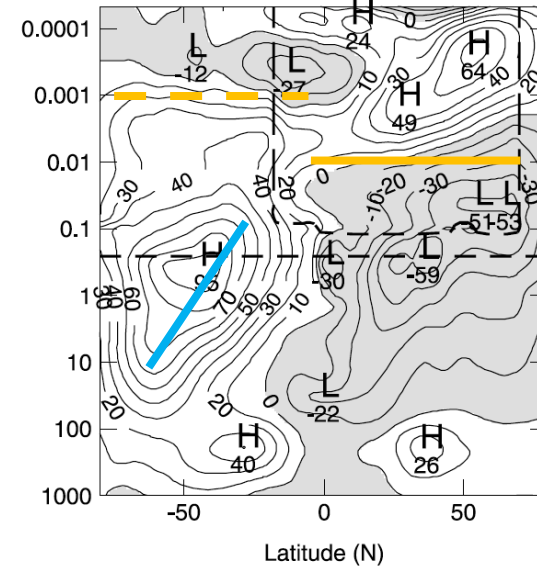
U [m/s], June Average NE16, Ion average



U [m/s], June Average NE120, Ion average



URAP zonal wind Jun 92

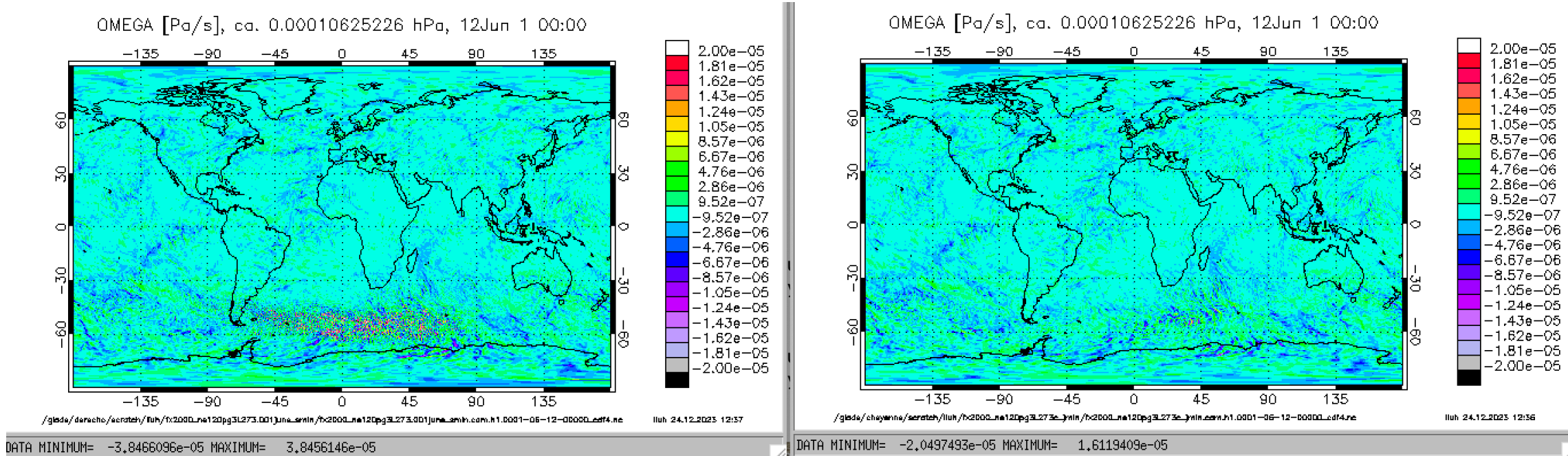


A Few Nice Surprises from Nature Run (Tomorrow)

- Gravity wave distribution from the tropopause to the upper thermosphere in general agreement with observations.
- Stronger tides and tidal wave breaking.
- Better SAO.
- Improved thermosphere composition (O/N₂)
- Improved MLT NO, especially in polar night.
- Resolved TIDs with characteristics comparable with observations.
- Mesoscale thermosphere and ionospheric structures.

Special Needs/Issues with High-Resolution WACCM-X

- Large memory footprint
 - Cheyenne: large-memory nodes or under-subscription for regular nodes.
 - Derecho: node under-subscription no longer needed after code optimization.
- More recent tag on derecho has stability issue when run at high-resolution
- Older tag is now running stably on derecho.
- Data serving and issue with Globus

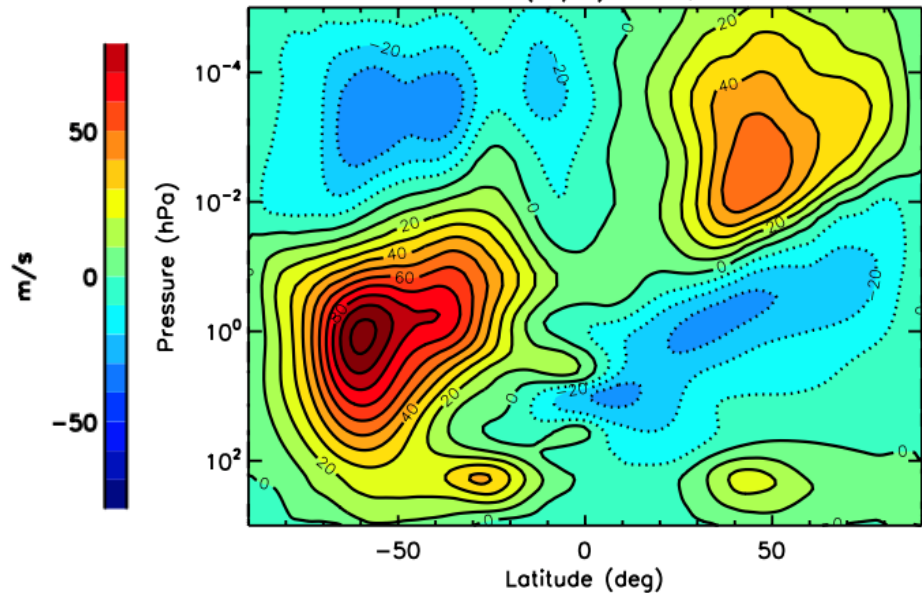


WACCM using MPAS-A

- MPAS-A: Non-hydrostatic dynamical core solved on centroidal Voronoi mesh.
- Finite-volume, C-grid staggering.
- Hybrid terrain-following height vertical coordinate.
- ~120 km horizontal resolution with 70 levels.
- 1 model year simulation with specified chemistry configuration.
- Mean wind and temperature compare well with FV and SE runs with similar resolution.
- Will be further developed for SIMA S2S² project.

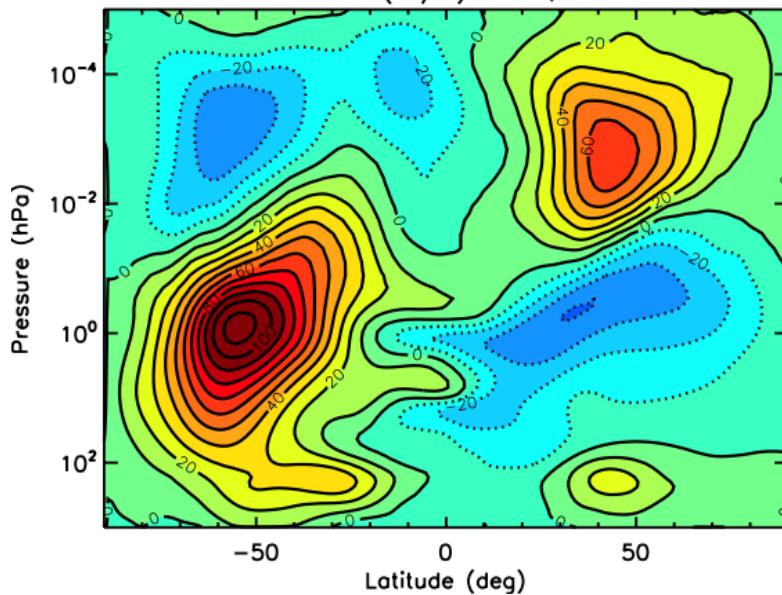
Finite Volume (FV)

Zonal mean U (m/s) June, WACCM-FV



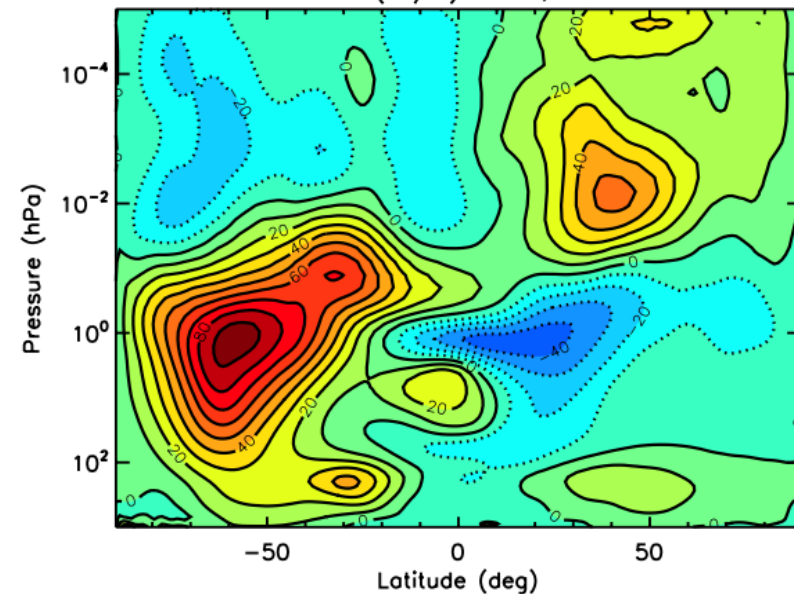
Spectral Element (SE)

Zonal mean U (m/s) June, WACCM-SE



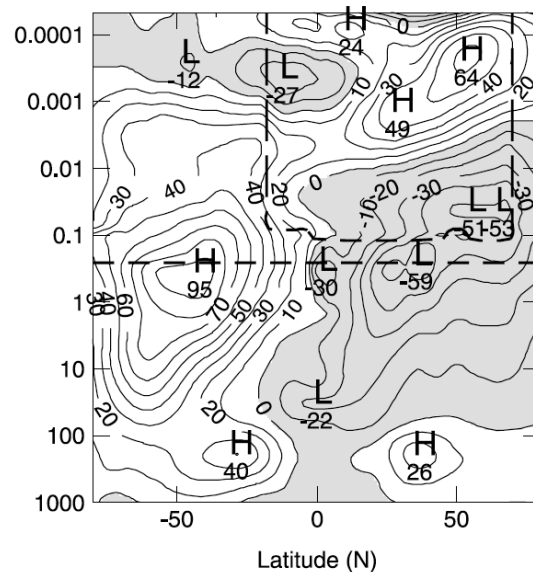
MPAS-A

Zonal mean U (m/s) June, WACCM-MPAS



Kamali et al. (submitted)

URAP zonal wind Jun 92



Swinbank & Ortland, 2003