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InteRFACE











### Interdisciplinary Research for Arctic Coastal Environments

- 1. The purpose of model development in InteRFACE
- 2. The E3SM Configuration in InteRFACE: Shipping and Oceanography
- 3. Improvements to Oceanic Mixing and Stratification
- 4. Benthic Biogeochemistry
- 5. Permafrost Hydrology and Runoff
- 6. Collaboration with Waves NGD, CICE Consortium and ICoM
- 7. Project Integration and Timeline

## The purpose of model development in InteRFACE



Above: Sea ice drift from 30-years of E3SM-HR (Caldwell et al. 2019), permafrost extent (orange), marine BGC (green mesh), major rivers (blue) and coastal shipping channels (magenta).

1: How realistic are fully-coupled E3SM ensemble projections of land hydrology and the Arctic Ocean, including sea ice and biogeochemistry, over the observational period from 1979 to the present?

2: What impact does global internal variability have on the timing of seasonal sea ice breakup along Alaskan coasts and transport routes in E3SM, and on autumnal freeze-up in the 21st century?

3: Work closely with RGMA and MSD programs on integrated question related to (1) and (2) above.

### Arctic coastal interactions are heavily dependent on sea ice



Above: Sea ice drift from 30-years of E3SM-HR (Caldwell et al. 2019), permafrost extent (orange), marine BGC (green mesh), major rivers (blue) and coastal shipping channels (magenta).

These questions are being addressed by implementing important missing elements in a high state of readiness for coupled polar applications: 1 - Improvements in mixing and stratification; 2 - Implementation of Benthic Biogeochemistry; 3 - Advances in modeling permafrost hydrology; 4 - Improvements in coastal sea ice representation

### The InteRFACE Model Configuration





We have worked with the E3SM Water Cycle group on the WC14 mesh, including features critical for modeling American Arctic coasts that help address energy-related questions. (circles locate maps in next slide) The InteRFACE Model Configuration

Standard resolution atmosphere, tripole grid  $(1/8^{\circ} \text{ runoff})$ , and the WC14 ocean-ice mesh at 60 levels that refines shipping channels, benthic habitats, runoff and landfast ice. Canadian Archinelago Alaskan Northern Coast 304050 100 250500 7501000 1500 2000 3000 4000 E3SM-HR V1 coastline 20 m 50 m

Above: Expansion of circled areas in the previous slide to demonstrate local details

Coastal improvements in collaboration with X. Asay-Davis

# A balance between resolution and ensemble generation

### 8km refinement

- · Realistic Gulf Stream separation and Extension
- Strongly eddying in refined regions
- Refinement cuts through Subpolar & Beaufort gyre
- 850k core-hours/model-century •

### 12km refinement

- Less realistic Gulf Stream separation and Extension
- Moderate eddving in refined regions
- Refinement cuts through Subpolar & Beaufort gyre
- 450k core-hours/model-century

### 14km refinement

- Less realistic Gulf Stream separation and Extension
- Moderate eddving in refined regions
- Grid refinement boundary is south of the Gulf Stream Extension, doesn't artificially modify gyres
- 330k core-hours/model-century



#### Sea Surface Height (m)

M. Maltrud Development of Regionally Refined Ocean/Sea Ice Meshes for E3SMv2 (see poster)

### Oceanic Mixing and Stratification

### GOAL: Better parameterization of Ocean surface boundary layer that:

- Physically based, energetics included .
- Capture both local, non-local fluxes .
- Computationally inexpensive with better accuracy
- Can easily integrate other physical phenomenon
- Can be implemented in large-scale ocean models

### A new unified eddy diffusivity parameterization for OSBL Assumed distribution high order closure (ADC)

- Cross fertilization of mass flux closure and ingine order and Fewer prognostic equation needed than a traditional high level closure and b
- Inherent ability to represent non-local transport .
- Lateral Entrainment and sub-plume scales are parameterized
- Higher moments are guaranteed realizable







### Mixing: Higher-Order Closure Results Compared to LES

Mean profile 1m: dashed line, 2m : dotted line, 5m: star, 10m: circle. Dotted black line: initial stratification, solid black: LES. Results are independent of vertical resolution.

Important result: Reduced dependence on vertical mesh configuration compared to KPP.

# Ocean benthos biogeochemical module for MPAS-O in E3SM

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

Current milestones

- A 1D prototype model (Matlab) with 35 reactive tracers. Validating against observations in the Arkona Basin.
- A 3D (Fortran) implementation in MPAS\_0, 1-way coupled with ocean BGC. Verifying against prototype model

Benthic BGC implementation by N. Jeffery (Thursday talk in 3rd breakout D4S2)

# Arkona Basin, Baltic Sea Benthic GBC Test Case Spin-up

![](_page_10_Figure_1.jpeg)

Benthic BGC implementation by N. Jeffery (Thursday talk in 3rd breakout D4S2)

# Coupling the Advanced Terrestrial Simulator with MOSART

![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Proof of concept by E. Coon, J. Schwenk, and T. Zhou in collaboration with ICoM

# Permafrost Hydrology: Coupling the ATS with MOSART

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

Proof of concept by E. Coon, J. Schwenk, and T. Zhou in collaboration with ICoM

### Sea Ice Model Development: Icepack in MPAS-SeaIce

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

Icepack is being implemented and adapted in E3SM as part of InteRFACE and E3SM core developments, and in collaboration with a number of ESMD entities.

## Project Integration using E3SM V2 and Future Timeline

Simulation Campaign					2020				2021				2022		
Task	Code Base	Configur	ation Quarter:	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	
2.1		G	InteRFACE configuration baseline												
	E3SMV2	BP	InteRFACE 1950 atmospheric constituents 200-year baseline												
		BH	InteRFACE 1950-2015 10-member historic ensemble baseline												
2.2		MPAS	Landfast ice development											_	
		G	Landfast ice experimentation												
	V2+I+64L	BP	Landfast ice coupled 1950 atmospheric constituents 200-year												
		BH	Landfast ice coupled 1950-2015 10-member historic ensemble												
2.3		LES	Mixed layer LES experiments												
		MPAS	Mixed layer development												
		G	Mixed layer experimentation												
	V2+64L	BP	Mixed layer coupled 1950 atmospheric constituents 200-year												
		BH	Mixed layer 1950-2015 coupled 10-member historic ensemble												
2.4		MPAS	Wave code development				_						_	_	
		G	Wave experimentation												
	V2+I+64L+W	BP	Wave coupled 1950 atmospheric constituents 200-year												
		BH	Wave ice coupled 1950-2015 10-member historic ensemble												
2.5		ATS	Hydrology development with ATS												
	V2+64L+M	BP	Hydrology coupled 1950 atmospheric constituents 200-year												
		BH	Hydrology coupled 1950-2015 10-member historic ensemble												
2.6		MPAS	BGC development											_	
		G	BGC experimentation												
	V2+I+64L+B	BP	BGC coupled 1950 atmospheric constituents 200-year												
		BH	BGC coupled 1950-2015 10-member historic ensemble												
2.7	V2+I+64L	BF	Projection 2015-2050 SSP5 from O1-BH 10-member ensemble												
		BF	Projection 2015-2050 SSP5 from O3-BH 10-member ensemble												
	V2+I+64L+M+B	BF	Projection 2015-2050 SSP5 from O6-BH 10-member ensemble												

InteRFACE model configurations: MPAS: Model for Prediction Across Scales; LES: Large Eddy Simulations; ATS: Advanced Terrestrial Simulator; G: E3SM ice-ocean forced with JRA-55; BP: Fully coupled (B-case) 100 year simulation with perpetual 1950 HighResMIP atmospheric constituents; BH: B-case with transient atmospheric constituents from 1950 to 2015 with 10 ensemble members; BF: forward projections to 2015-2050. Code base notation follows the ESMD Tasks.