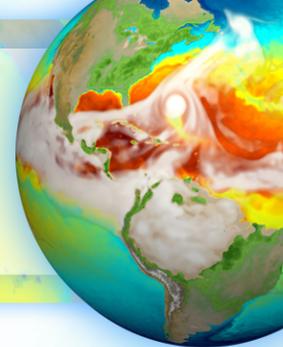


Ocean NGD



Luke Van Roekel, Steven Brus

On behalf of: Andrew Bradley, Peter Bosler, Andy Salinger, Andrew Roberts, Phil Jones, Matt Turner, Andrew Roberts, Kat Smith, Qing Li, Alice Barthel, LeAnn Conlon, Darren Engwirda, Xylar Asay-Davis Brodie Pearson, Scott Bachman

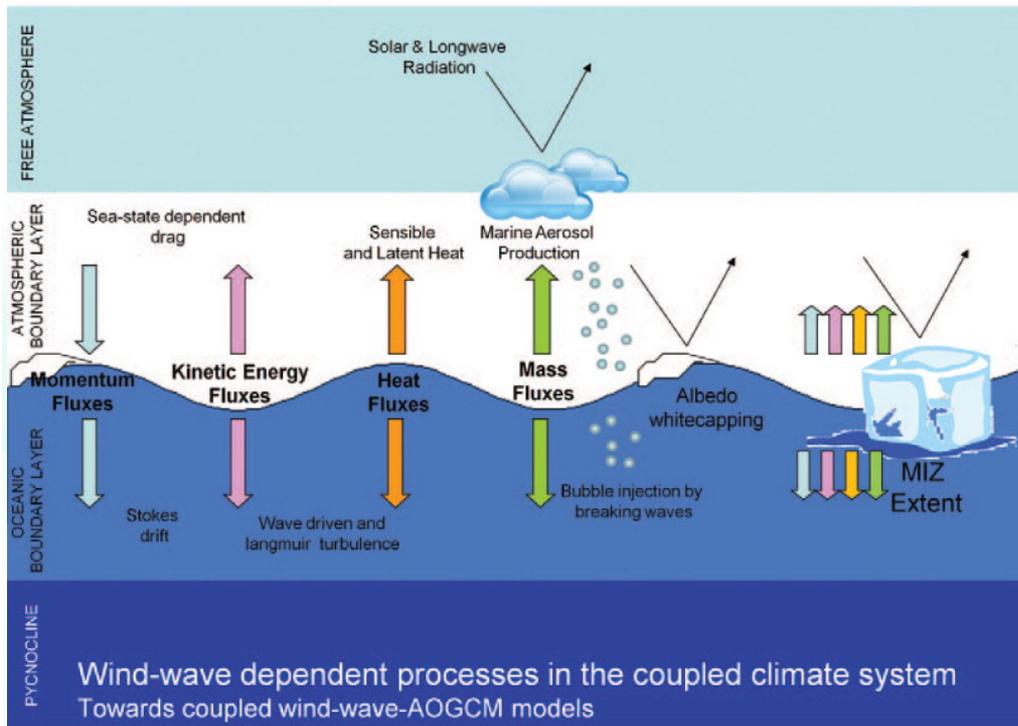
E3SM DOE BER Review: November 9-10

A new E3SM NGD project

- Newly formed project so much of the presentation is forward looking
- Grown out of the Waves MiniNGD
 - Initial Goal: Implement WAVEWATCHIII as a component in E3SM
- Goals of the new ocean NGD
 - Firmly establish DOE as the leader in coastal ocean modeling and coastal ocean impacts
 - Pursue low hanging fruit to improve ocean/ice fidelity and performance

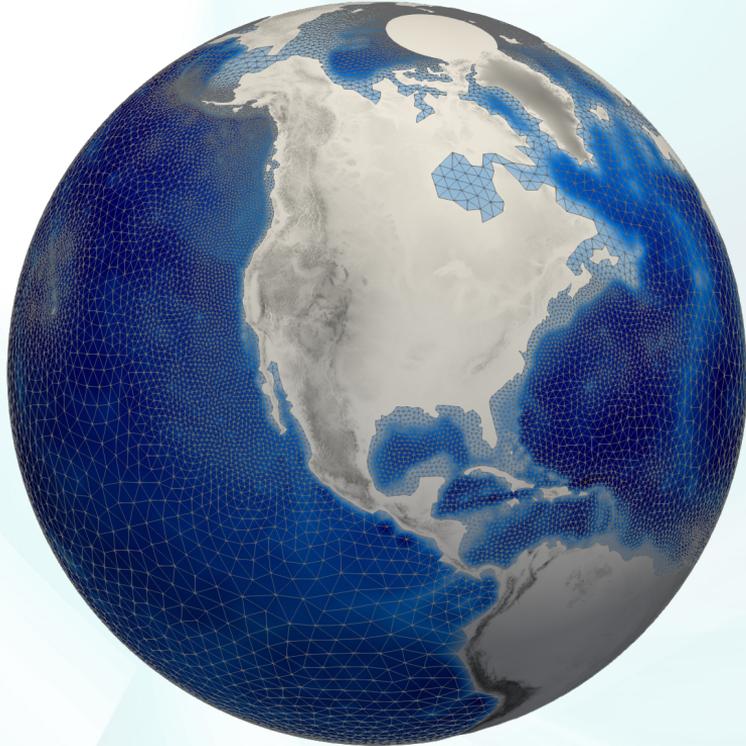
Where we are now

Why start with waves?



- Wind-generated waves are an important interfacial process in the climate system
- Some cross-component interactions include:
 - Ocean vertical mixing
 - Sea-state dependent drag
 - White-capping albedo
 - Sea-ice floe size

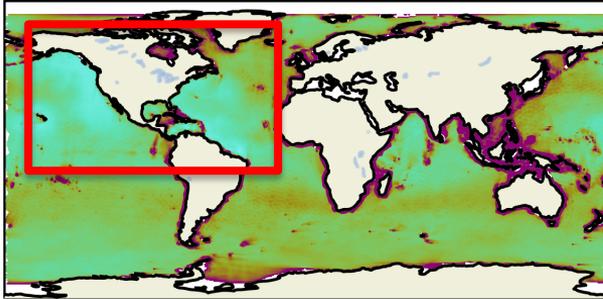
WAVEWATCHIII Progress



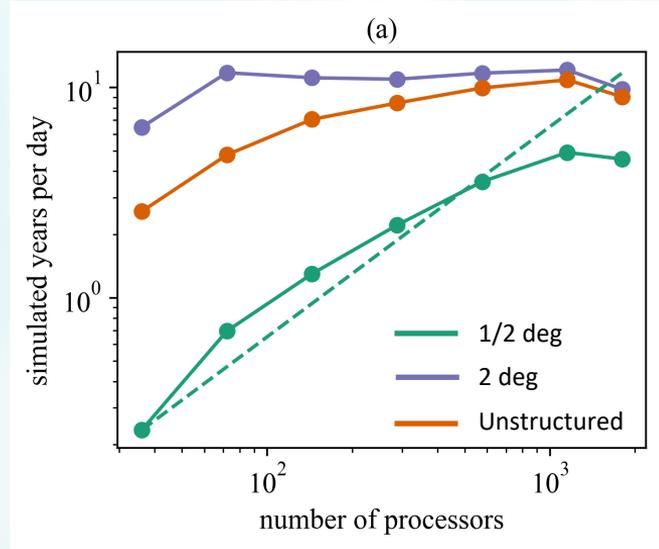
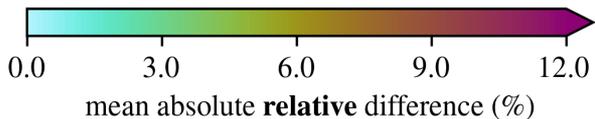
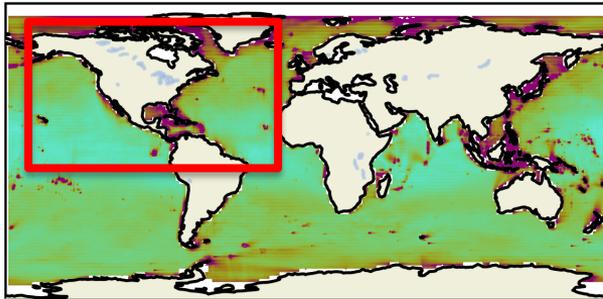
- WW3 implemented into E3SM as a separate component
- New unstructured capability successfully validated
 - 2 degree resolution globally
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ degree resolution for depths < 4km in U.S. coastal regions
 - Unstructured mesh is compared to 2 degree and $\frac{1}{2}$ resolution structured meshes

Unstructured Mesh Assessment

unstructured - 1/2 degree structured

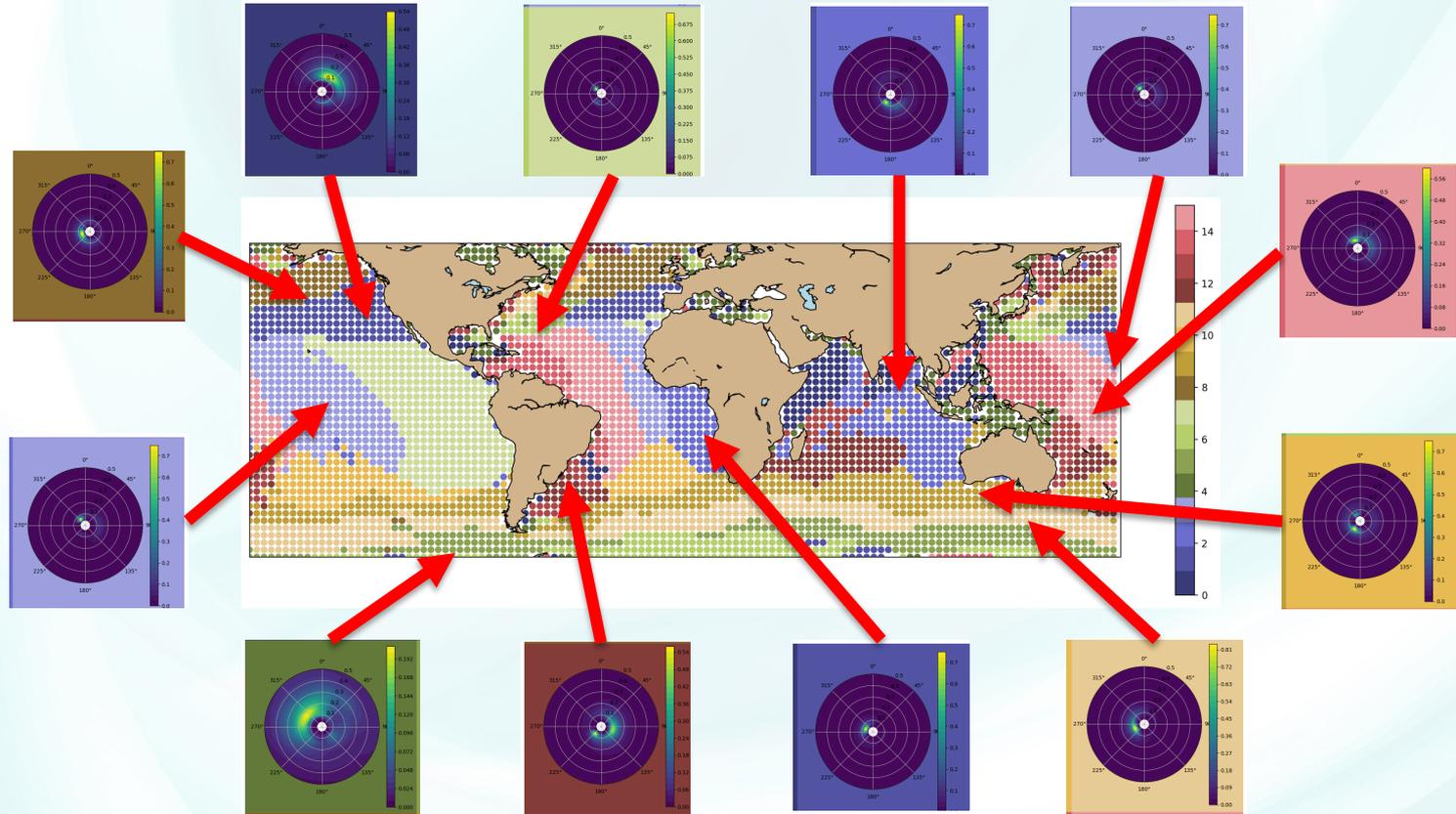


2 degree structured - 1/2 degree structured



- Coarse regions of unstructured mesh are equivalent to 2 degree structured mesh
- Coastal refined regions of unstructured mesh are equivalent to 1/2 structured mesh
- Performance close to 2 degree mesh

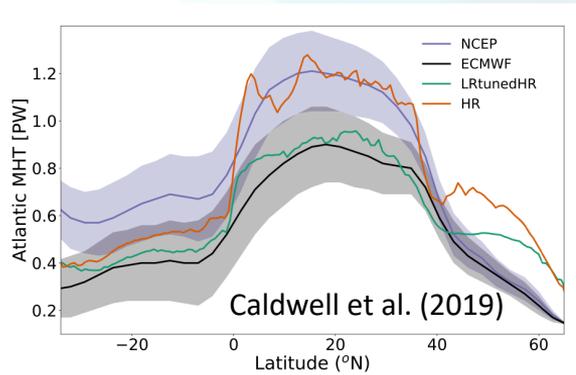
Next Steps: Global Wave Spectra ML Classification



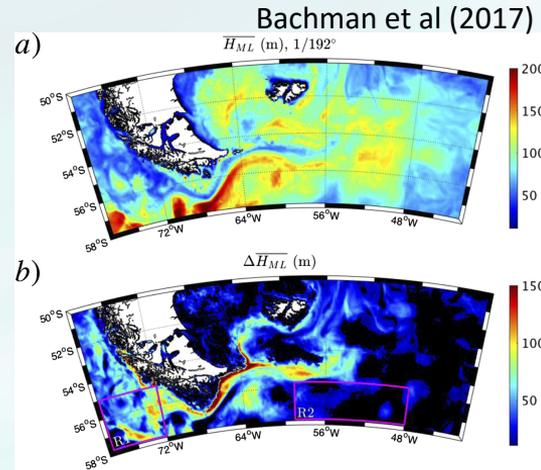
Where we are going

Improving ocean model fidelity

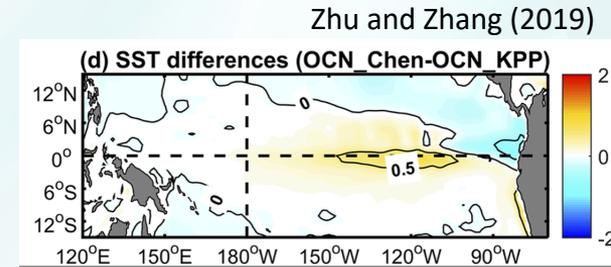
- Part of phase 3 will focus on model biases and their impact on WC.
- Ocean biases can be reduced in 3 parameterizations (mesoscale eddies, submesoscale eddies, and vertical mixing)



Mesoscale Eddies



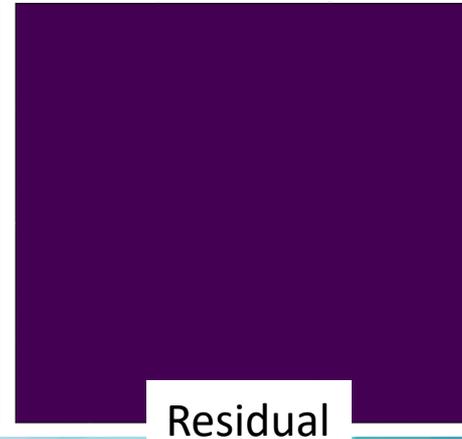
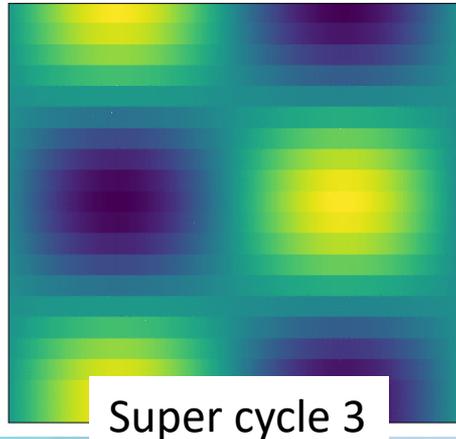
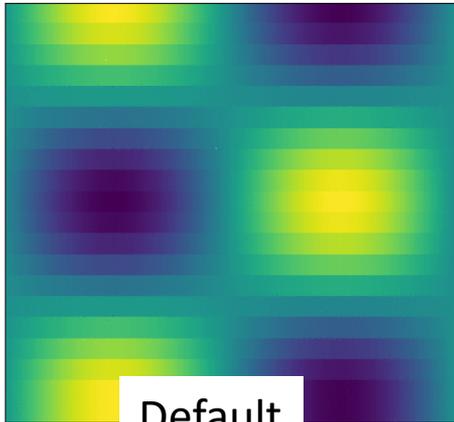
Submesoscale Eddies



Vertical Mixing

Improving ocean model performance

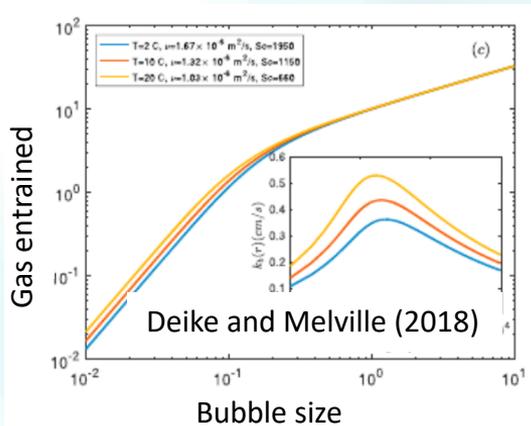
- Ocean passive tracer advection is very expensive.
- Does not need to advect passive tracer every ocean timestep (can super cycle)
- Great progress on this for v2.
 - Will benefit RRM BGC simulations
- Also exploring more efficient advection routines for active and passive tracers



Advancing Coastal Ocean Modeling

Influence of Waves on the Ocean

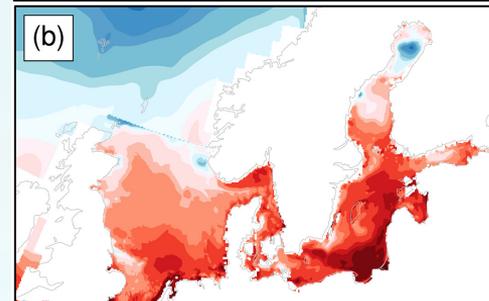
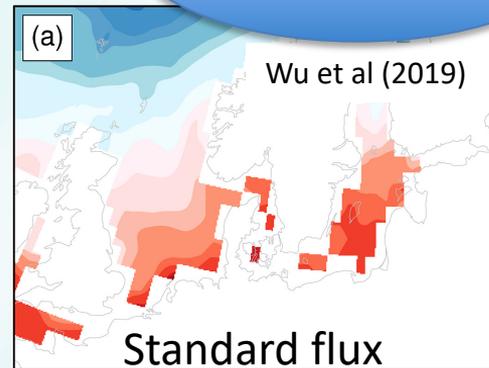
E3SM v3



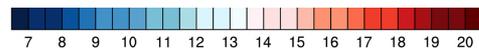
Air-sea gas exchange

NGD Targets

- Link sea state from WAVEWATCHIII to the coupler
- Implement sea spray and bubble parameterization



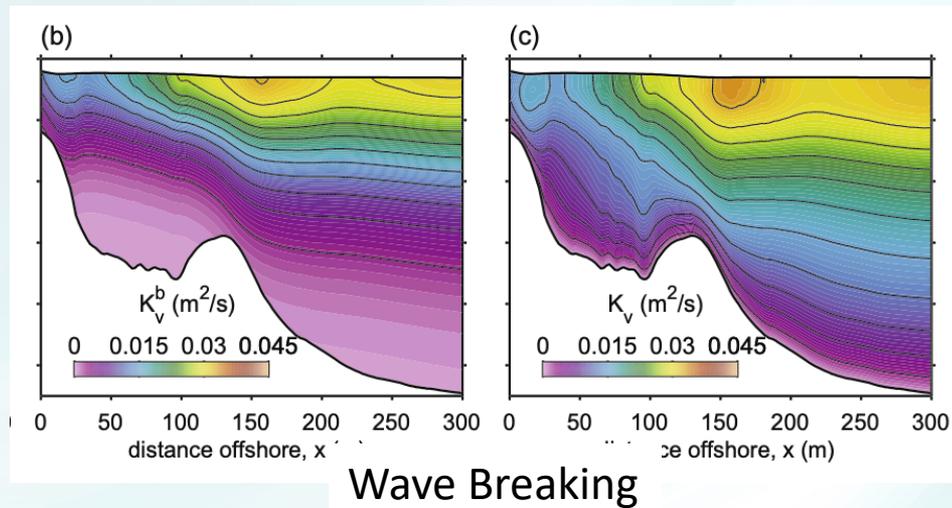
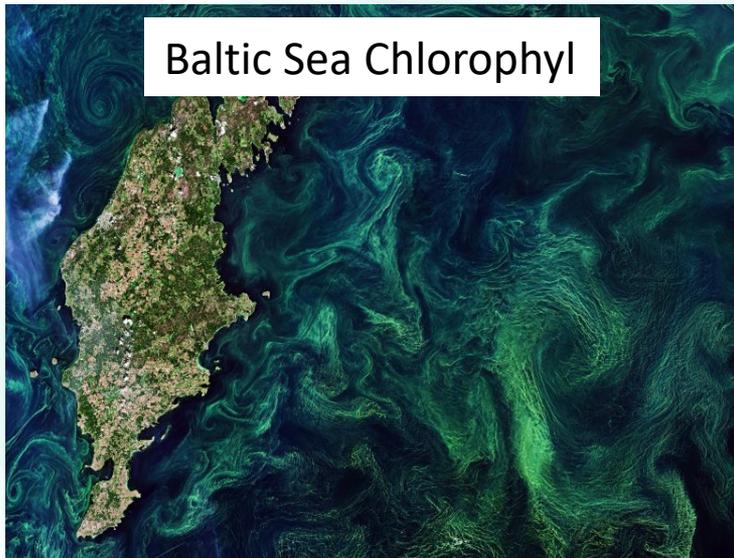
Sea state dependent flux



Temperature and momentum fluxes

Influence of Waves on Coastal BGC

E3SM v3



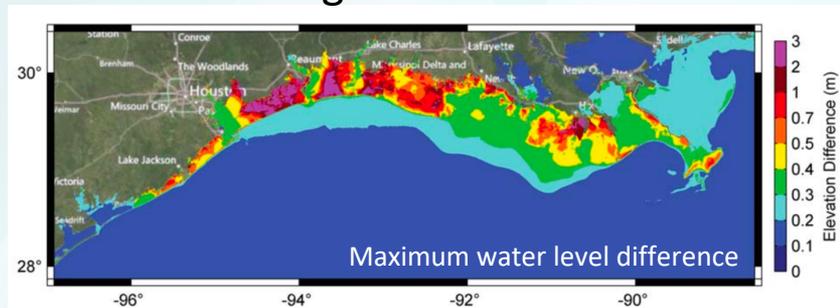
NGD Targets

- Couple Stokes drift to the ocean
- Add wave driven mixing to vertical mixing closure

Coastal Inundation

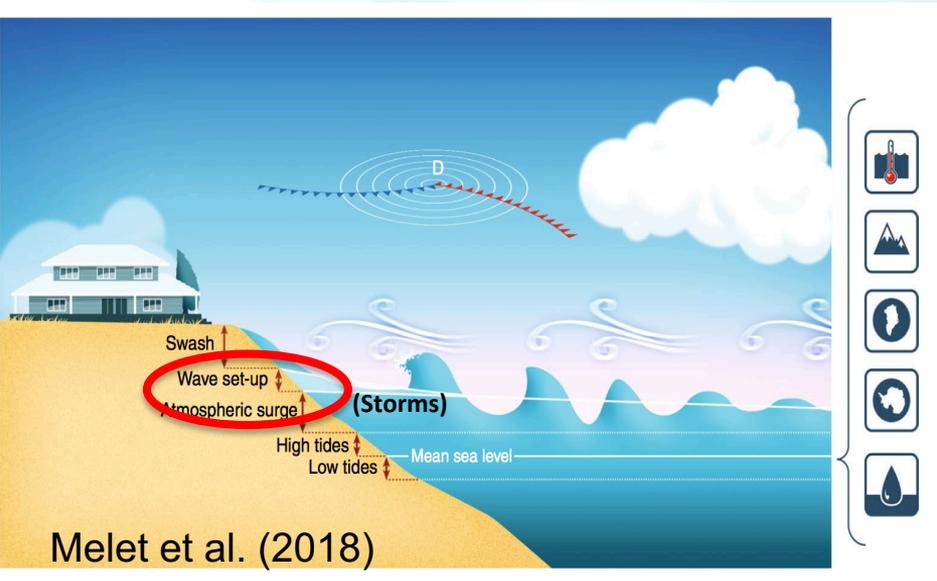
E3SM v4

Wave contribution to water levels during Hurricane Ike



Kerr et al. (2013)

Climate drivers



Melet et al. (2018)

NGD Targets

- Coupling of radiation stress to ocean model and tides
- Ocean wetting and drying
- Improved vertical mixing

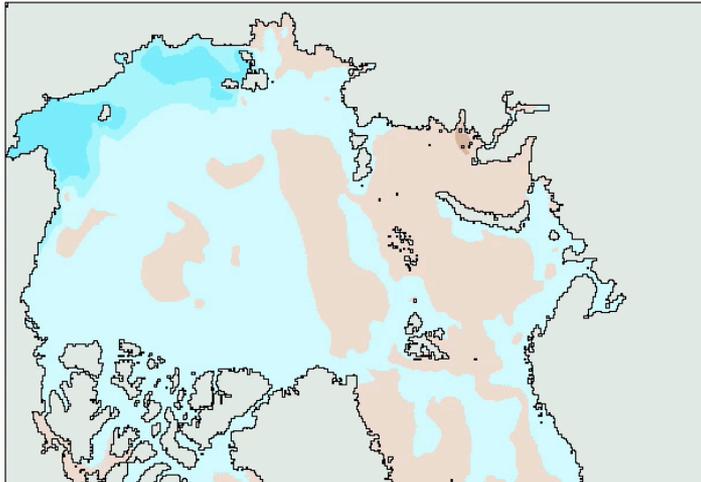
Influence of Sea-ice on Arctic Coast

E3SM v4

- Tides and associated mixing are essential to sea-ice in the Arctic
- Pattern of sea-ice loss impacts CONUS

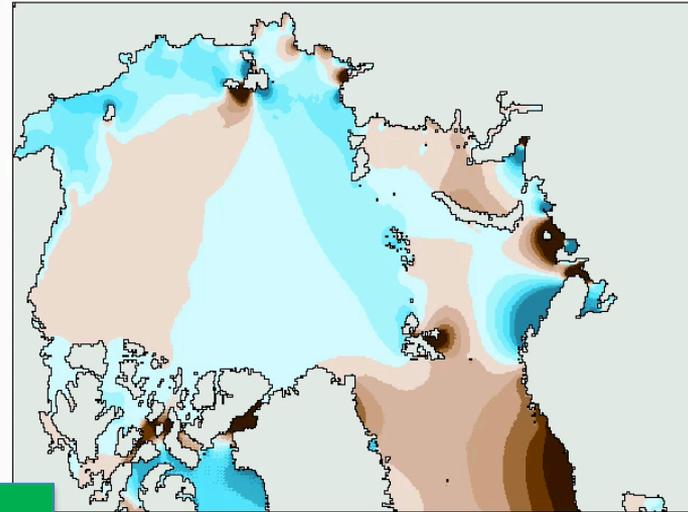
ARCTIC SEA SURFACE HEIGHT (cm)

31-MAR-2002 23:20



ARCTIC SEA SURFACE HEIGHT (cm)

01-APR-2002 00:15



FORCING: M2 TIDE & ERA-40 GEOSTROPHIC SURFACE WIND

NGD Targets

- Embed sea-ice model into ocean model
- Improve sea ice physics (new ridging scheme)

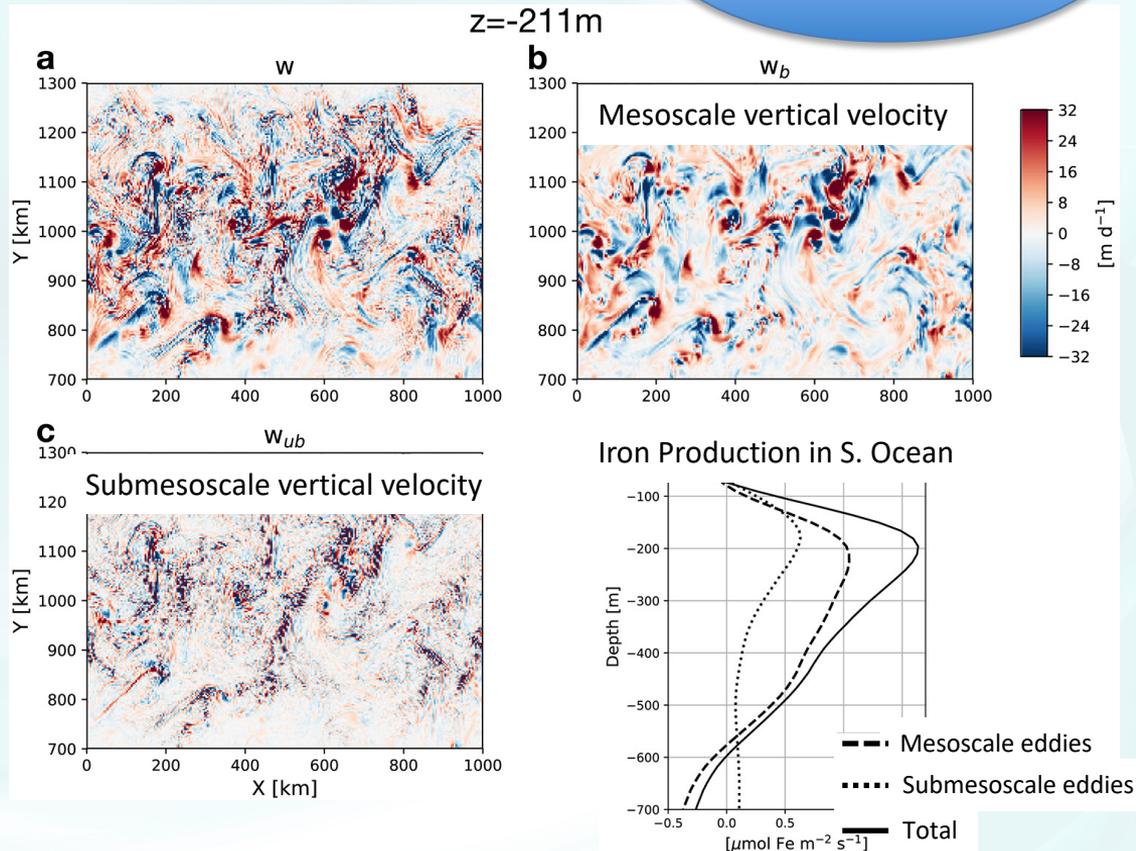
Influence of ocean eddies on BGC

E3SM v4+

- Mesoscale and submesoscale eddies impact BGC
- Global impact and future changes unknown
- E3SM uniquely positioned with RRM capability

NGD Targets

- Scale aware physics
 - Scale interaction with vertical mixing
- Performance!

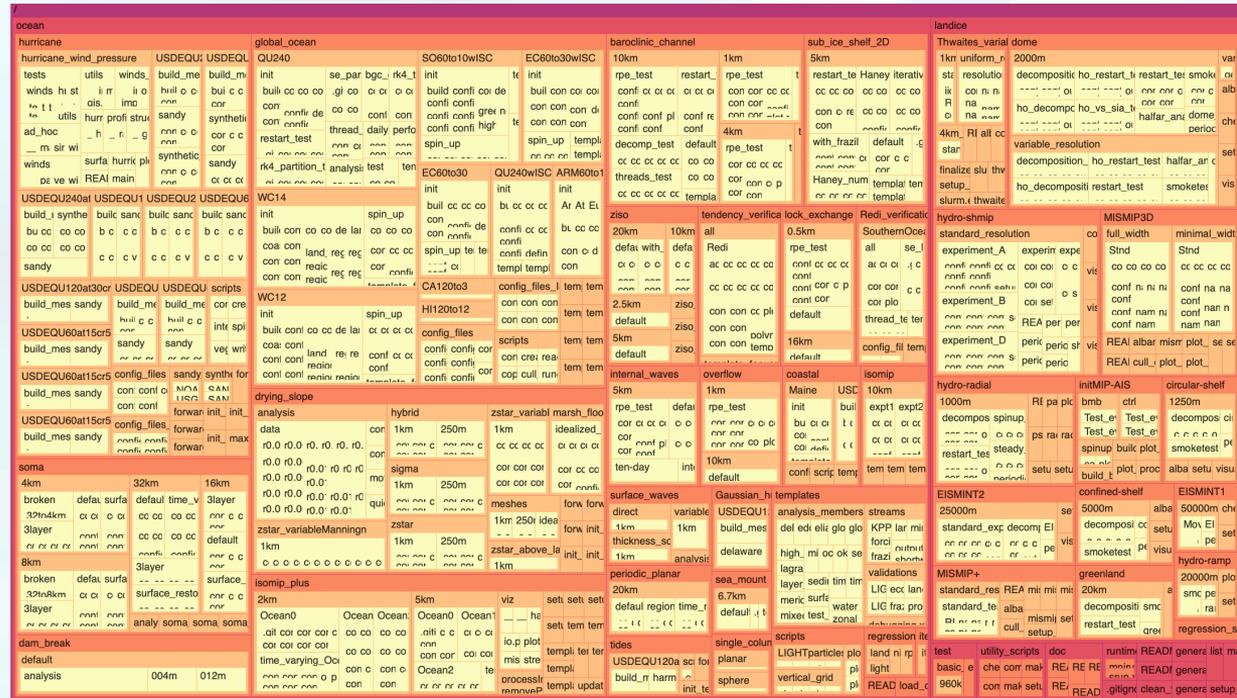


How do we get there?

- To achieve the extreme RRM simulation a more fundamental re-examination and MPAS framework and data structures is required
 - Examination starts now!
- New time stepping
 - Spatially variable time stepping (ICoM)
- Explore new data layouts
 - Use of single column models (mixing, BGC) cannot expose parallelism
- Explore new programming models
 - Kokkos, FLeCSI, OpenMP, ...
- Explore alternate model structures
 - Current modular design of ocean models makes it difficult to expose enough work for GPU

Testing

- Verification testing will be central to the Ocean NGD.
- Primary testing infrastructure will be COMPASS
 - Infrastructure in place
 - Fully automated
 - Contains numerous established test cases
- Needs to be reconfigured to improve ease of use
 - Important for external users



Current COMPASS Directory Tree

Collaborations

- **InteRFACE**
 - Wave Sea-ice interactions
- **ICoM**
 - Tidal driven mixing
 - Spatially variable time stepping
- **SciDAC ProSPect**
 - Non-Boussinesq ocean
- **SciDAC COMPOSE**
 - Semi-Lagrangian passive tracer transport, super cycling
- **SciDAC CANGA**
 - Alternate programming models
- **Eddy Energy CPT**
 - Mesoscale Eddy Parameterization
- **DOE Academic Project (Ju and Gunzburger)**
 - Alternate timestepping for tracer advection

Summary

- Waves MiniNGD was successfully completed
 - WAVEWATCHIII integrated to E3SM
- New NGD formed to firmly establish DOE as the leader in coastal ocean modeling
- Requirements
 - New physics: Submesoscale and Mesoscale eddies, vertical mixing
 - Scale aware physics
 - Better performance: fundamental reexamination of MPAS framework and data structures

Questions?