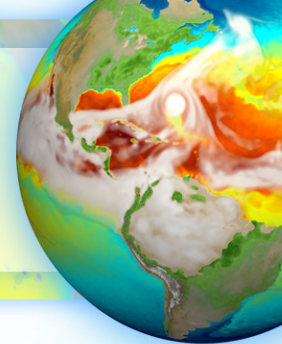


Ocean NGD




Ocean Model in E3SM for Global Applications (OMEGA) project

Luke Van Roekel

6/8/2021

On behalf of many – Steven Brus, Andrew Bradley, Kat Smith, Pete Boesler, Matt Turner, Xylar Asay-Davis, Darren Engwirda, Sara Calandrini, Mark Petersen, Chad Sockwell, Alice Barthel, LeAnn Conlon, Filipe Soares-Pereira, Anirban Sinha, Scott Bachman, Brodie Pearson, Jon Wolfe

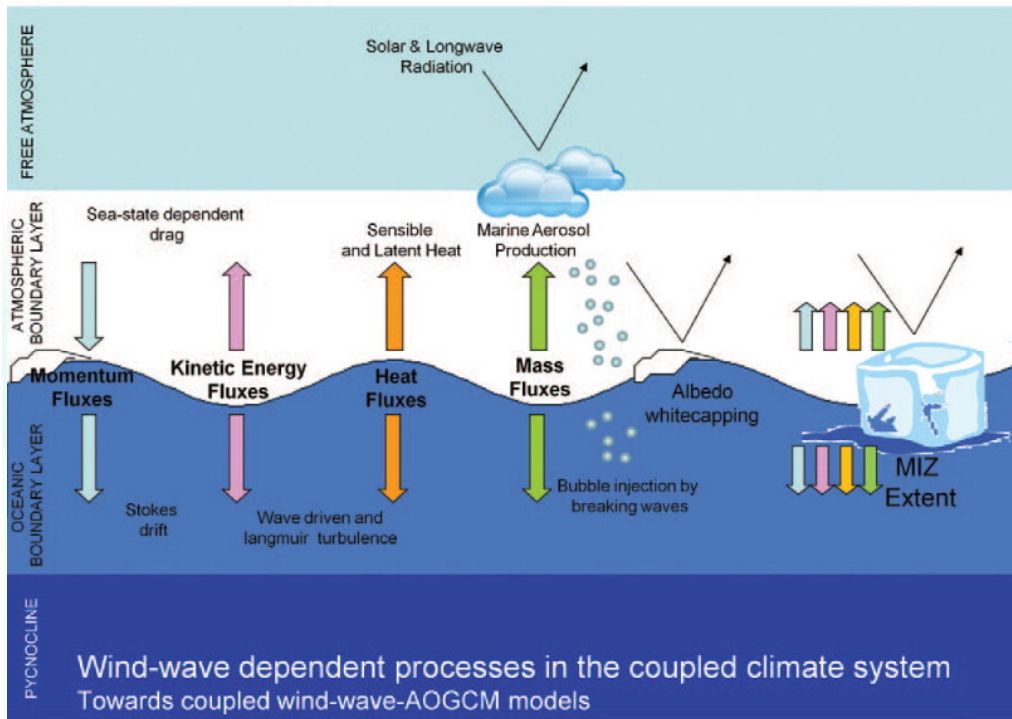
History and Purpose

- 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
 - Accelerate ocean model exascale readiness
 - Pursue low hanging fruit to improve ocean/ice fidelity and performance for v3/v4

Subgroup Focus Areas

- Physics parameterizations: Mesoscale Eddy, Submesoscale Eddy, vertical mixing
- Framework and Testing: New Framework, Increased testing coverage, improved testing infrastructure, Discretizations
- Waves: making wave model possible for climate simulations
- ML/AI: Parameterization development, grid design

Why start with waves?

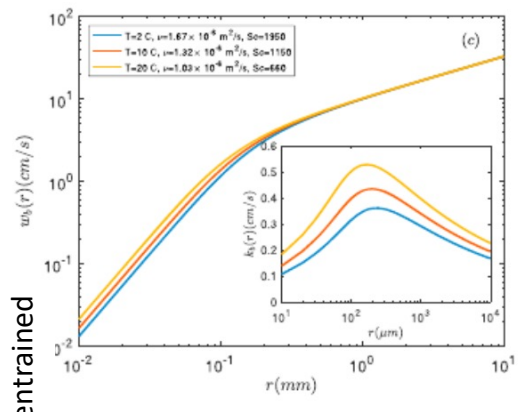


- Wind-generated waves are an important interfacial process in the climate system
- Some cross-component interactions include:
 - Ocean vertical mixing
 - Sea-state dependent drag
 - White-capping albedo
 - Sea-ice floe size

Advancing Coastal Ocean Modeling

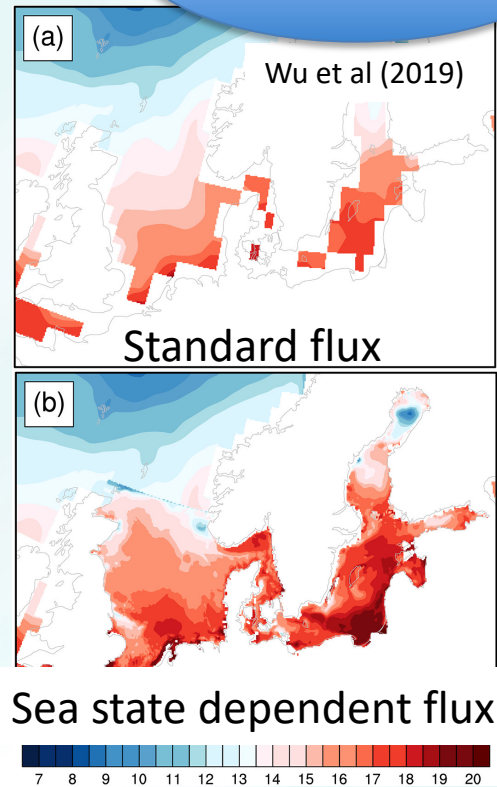
Influence of Waves on the Ocean

E3SM v3



NGD Targets

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



Temperature and momentum fluxes

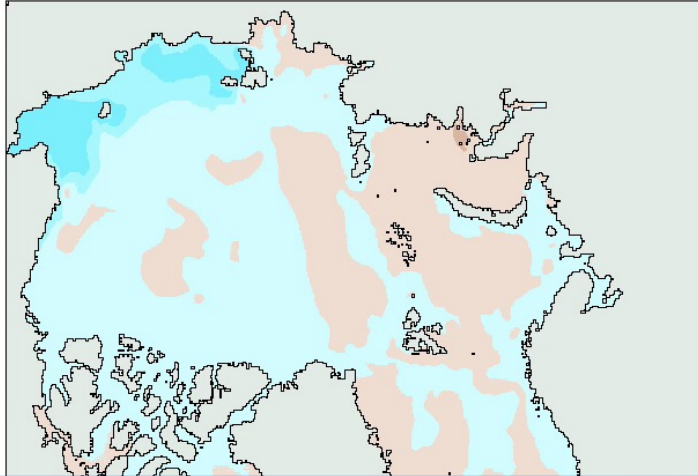
Influence of Sea-ice on Arctic Coast

E3SM v4

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

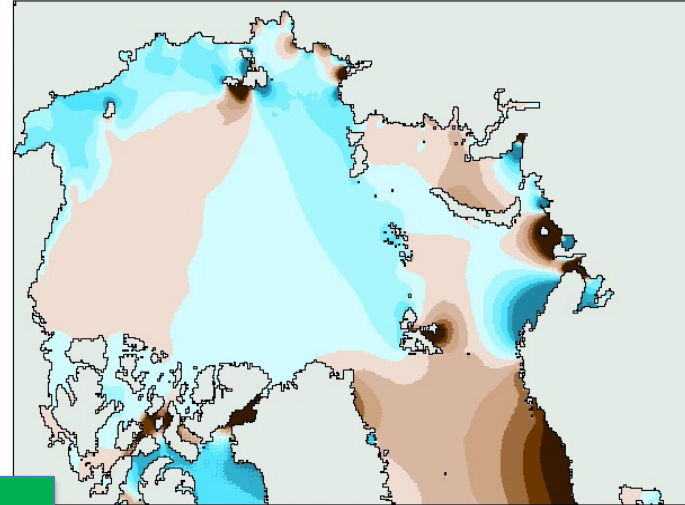
ARCTIC SEA SURFACE HEIGHT (cm)

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)

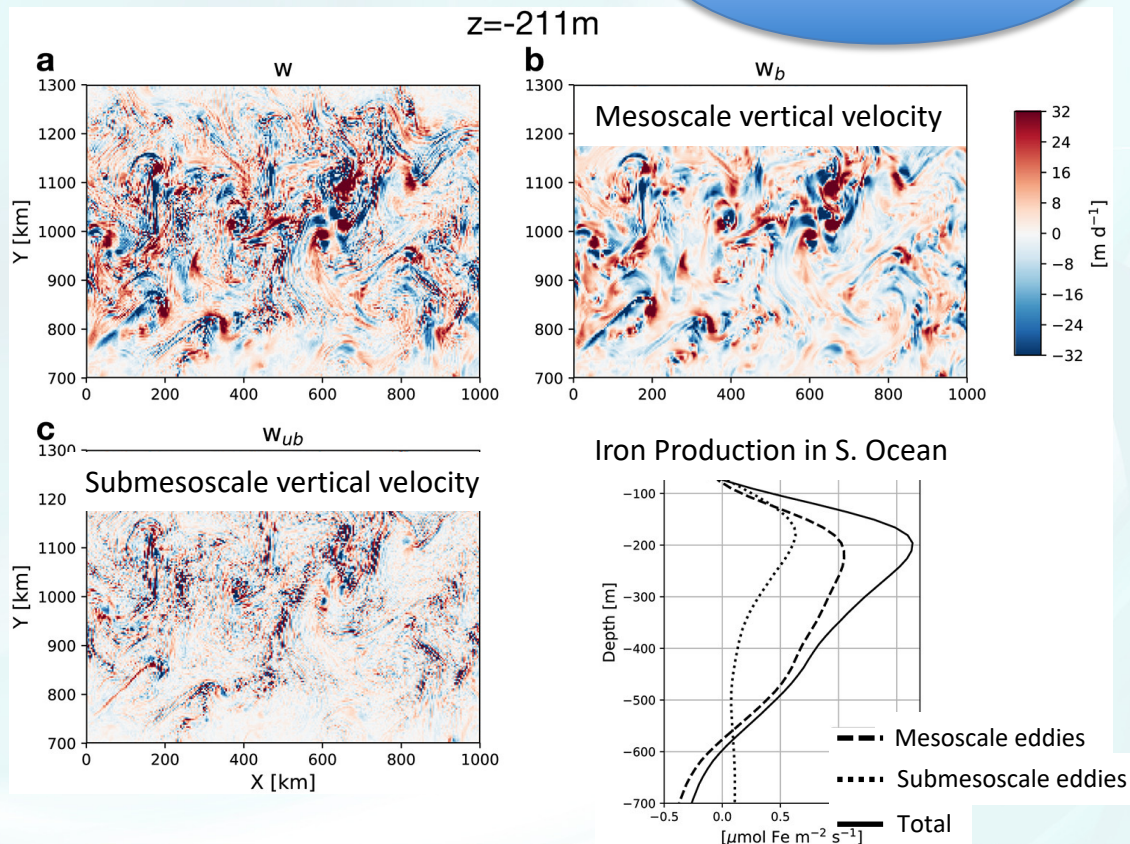
Influence of ocean eddies on BGC

E3SM v4+

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

NGD Targets

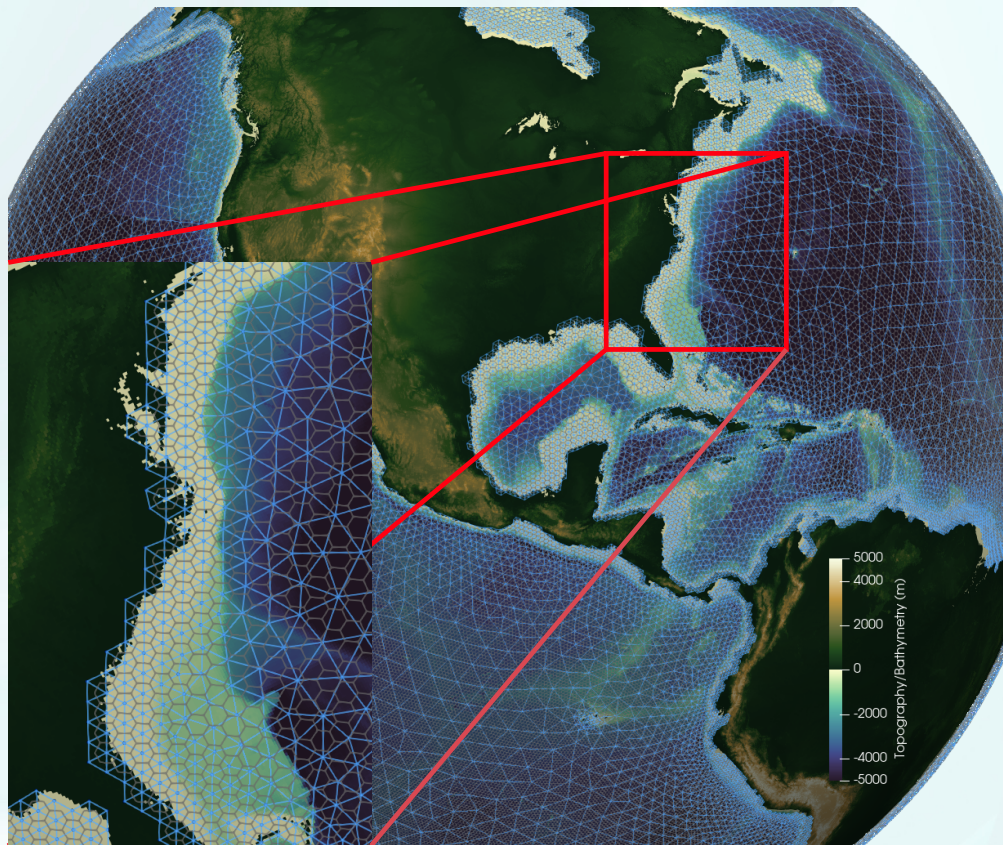
- Scale aware physics
 - Scale interaction with vertical mixing
- Performance!



Recent Progress

Waves

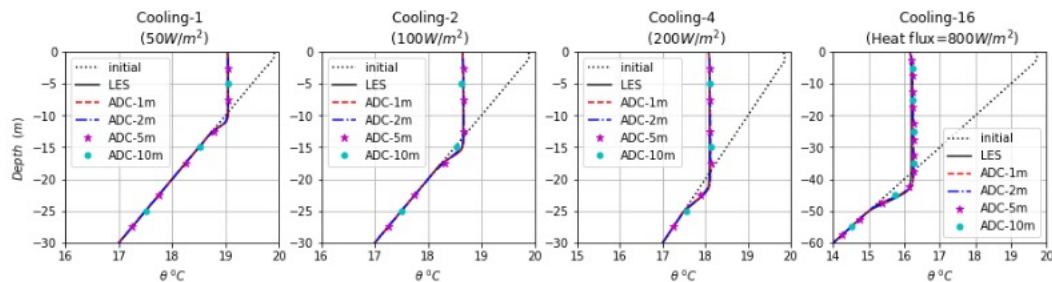
- Great progress – method developed to allow wave model to see same coastline as MPAS
 - Initial paper published at GMD
- Rotated Pole
- Langmuir turbulence mixing nearly complete



Physics

- Mesoscale Eddies
 - New configuration developed for testing (top right)
 - Conducting high res G-case for baseline
- Submesoscale eddies
 - Configuring MLI cases in LES code (right)
- Vertical mixing
 - Initial buoyant convection simulations nearly complete (below) – paper nearing completion
 - Langmuir turbulence implementation next

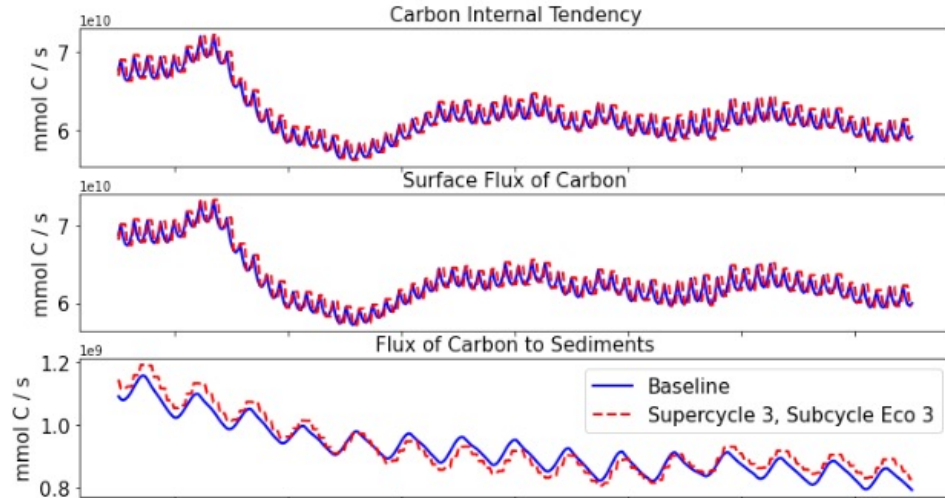
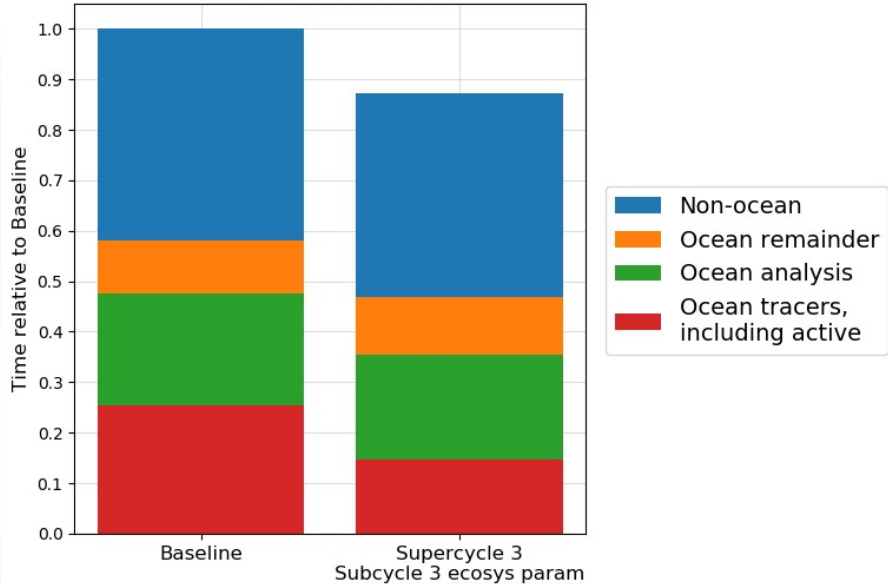
NEED MESOSCALE FIG



Passive Tracer Supercycling

- Supercycling
 - Implementation essentially complete, awaiting MARBL integration which is in progress

GMPAS-OECO-IAF, T62_oQU240,
NCPL=24, 4 Compy nodes

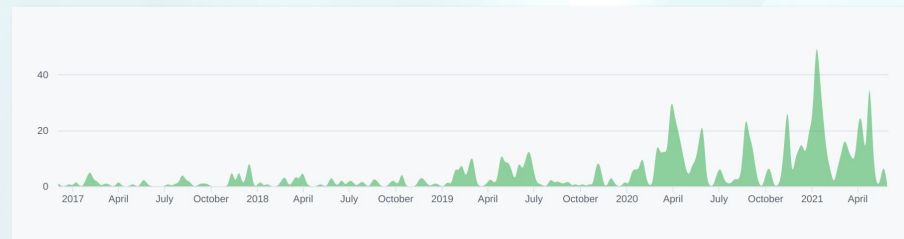
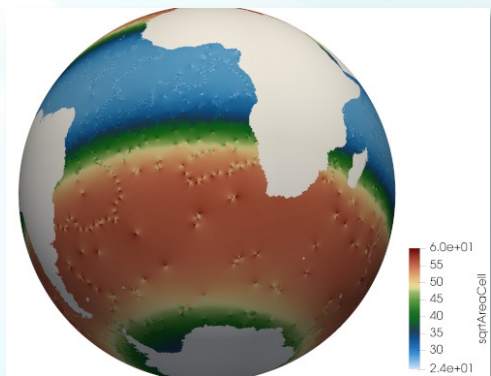


compass - Configuration Of MPAS Setups

What is it?

- Python package
- Realistic and idealized test cases
- Regression testing
- Meshes and ICs for E3SM
- MPAS-Ocean, MALI and OMEGA*

* soon

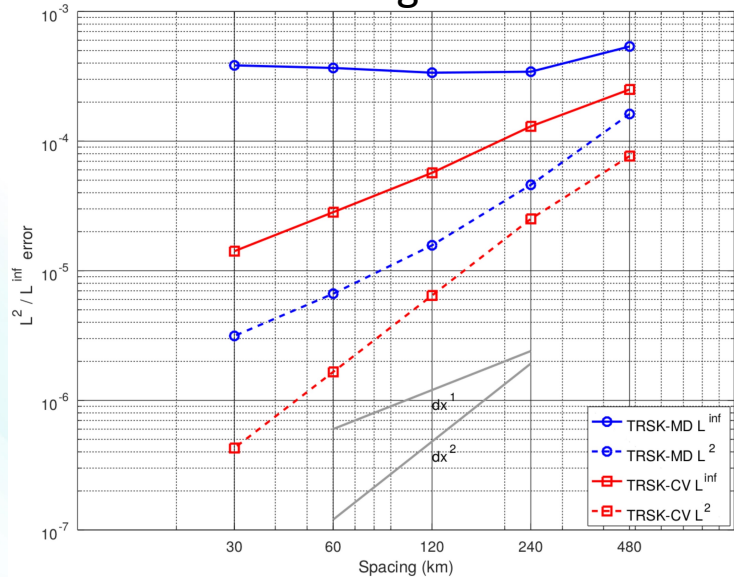


Recent Progress

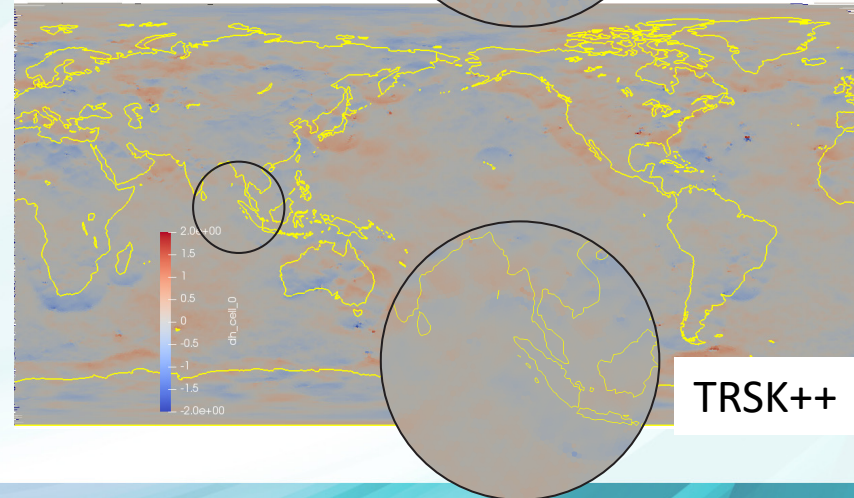
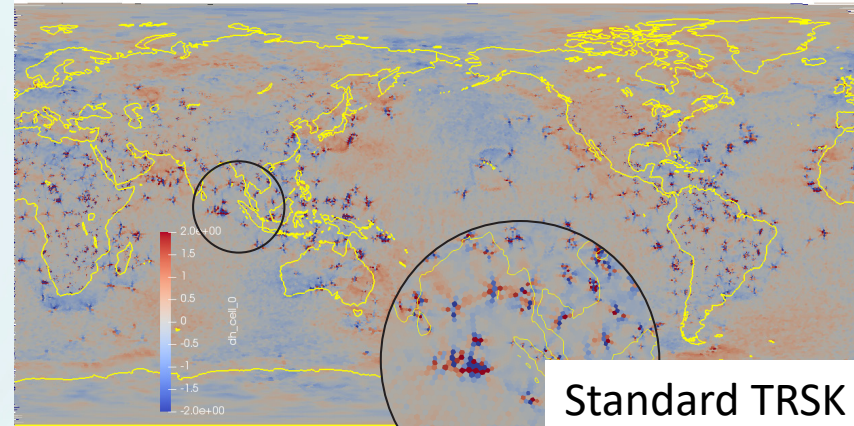
- Complete rewrite as python pkg.
 - Improved flexibility and code reuse
 - Easier use on E3SM machines
 - More standard development approach
- Extensive documentation
- Porting or development of 92 test cases (19 land-ice, 73 ocean)

Discretization progress

Std TRSK diverges in Linf norm



Variable Resolution Mesh

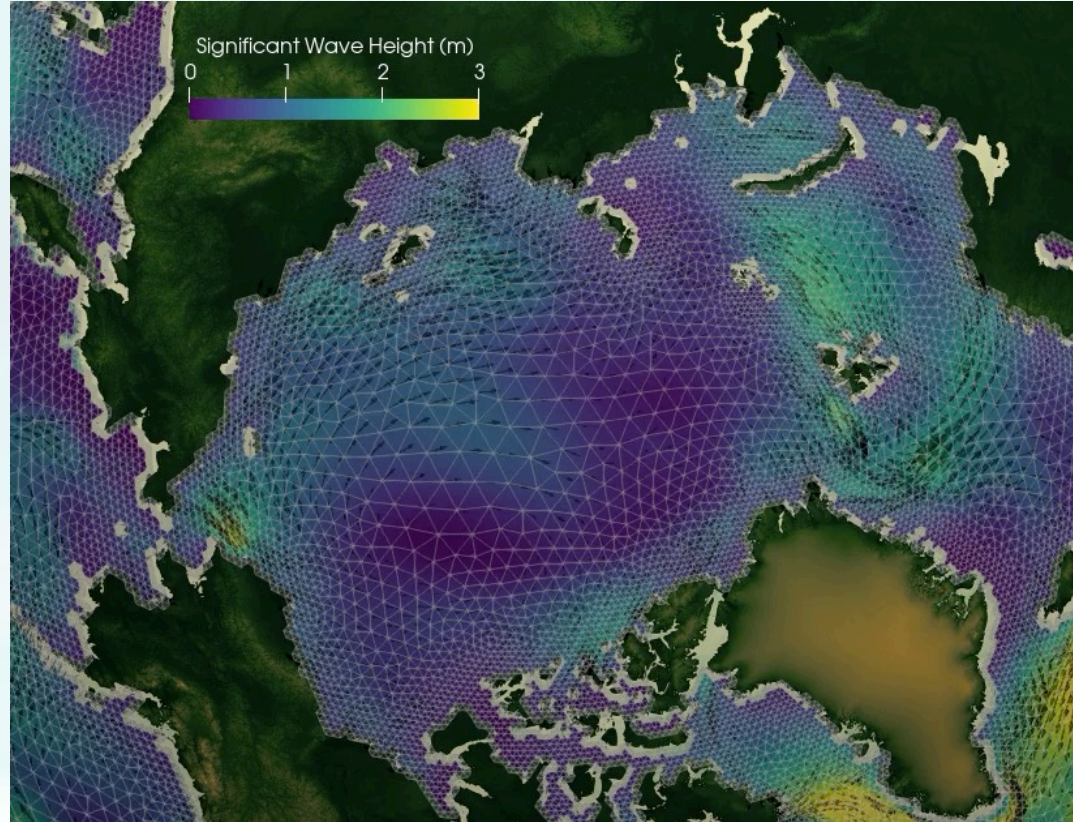


Williamson TC2 test case

Next Steps

Wave Modeling

- Moving toward applications
 - Stokes Drift and Langmuir Turbulence
 - CO2 flux changes through Arctic
- Still working on implementation
 - Currently porting wave source terms to GPU



Physics

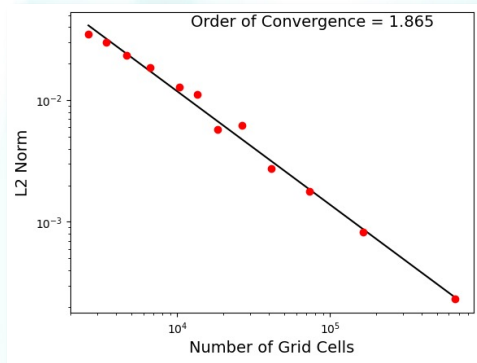
- Vertical Mixing
 - Run new closure in global configuration
 - Add entrainment equation –Arctic Halocline
- Mesoscale Eddies
 - Implement EKE based scheme
 - Understand where resolution is necessary for AMOC
- Submesoscale Eddies
 - Conduct parameter sweeps to improve current submesoscale closures
 - Coupled ocean/atmosphere LES



Framework and Testing

- Rebuild the framework to emphasize performance over flexibility
 - Port framework to C/C++, API still TBD
- Emphasize tight coupling between domain and computational scientists
 - Coding standards
 - Testing
 - Quicker on ramp to GPU
- Increased testing: Operator convergence, unit testing, validation
- Build the new dynamical core upon the semi implicit solver and explore new timestepping methods for the baroclinic mode
- Continue to explore TRSK++ ideas
 - Some TRSK cases appear unstable.

compass - Configuration Of MPAS Setups



Short- and long-term plans

- Port ~70 additional test cases
- Develop new regression and convergence tests
- Build new E3SM meshes
- Run automated nightly testing
- Task parallelism with Parsl

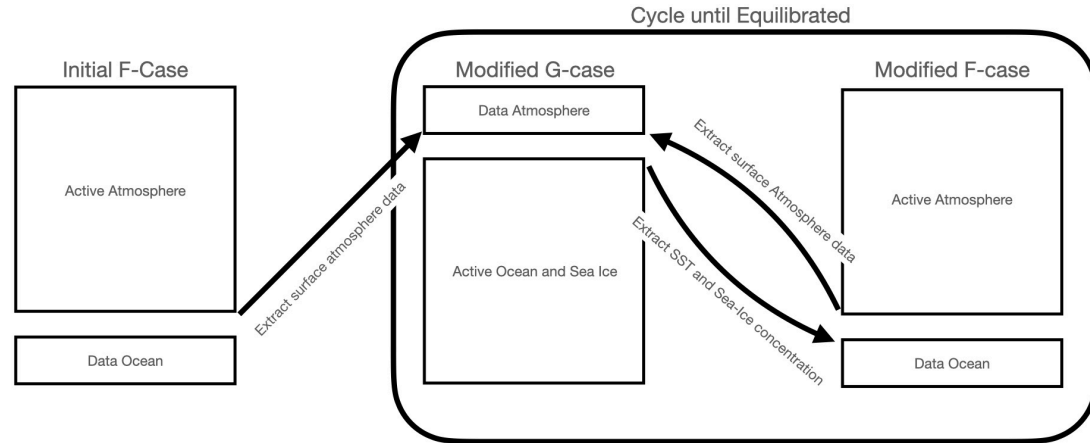
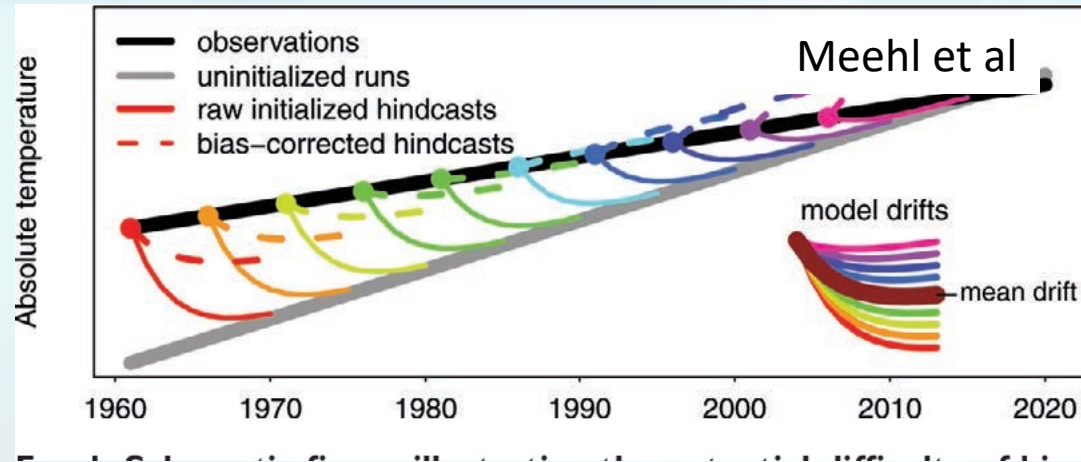
Find out more

- Development:
<https://github.com/MPAS-Dev/compass/tree/master>
- Documentation:
<https://mpas-dev.github.io/compass/latest/>

The image shows a screenshot of the MPAS compass website. On the left is a dark navigation menu with the following items: ice-shelf cavities, Biogeochemistry, Forward-step, Test cases, ice_shelf_2d, ziso, Framework, Test suites, Machines, DEVELOPER'S GUIDE, Quick Start for Developers, Overview, Command-line interface, Organization of Tests, Landice core, Ocean core, Framework, Machines, Documentation, Building the Documentation, API reference, Design Documents, GLOSSARY, Glossary, VERSIONS, and Code and Documentation Versions. On the right, there is a globe visualization of a mesh with a color scale on the right ranging from 2.4×10^1 to 6.0×10^1 $\text{km}^2/\text{AreaCell}$. Below the globe, there is text describing a variant of the mesh used for low resolution simulations as part of the E3SM v1 Cryosphere Campaign, and a section titled 'SOWISCI2to60' describing a Southern Ocean regionally refined mesh (SORRM) intended for the E3SM v2 Cryosphere Science Campaign. At the bottom right, there is another globe visualization.

Initialization

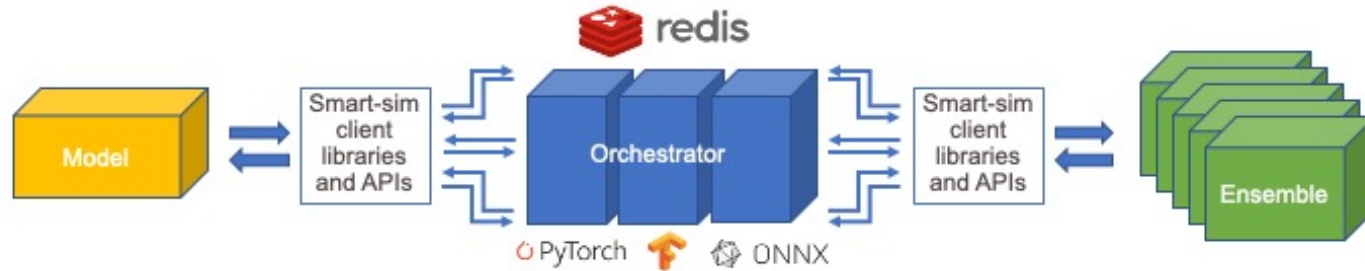
- Models spun up in a few ways
 - Atmosphere tuned in data ocean cases
 - Ocean spun up and tuned in data atmosphere/land cases
 - Data assimilation also used (esp. decadal prediction)
- Initial path forward
 - Implement method to do staged spin up of data ocean (F-case) and data atmosphere cases



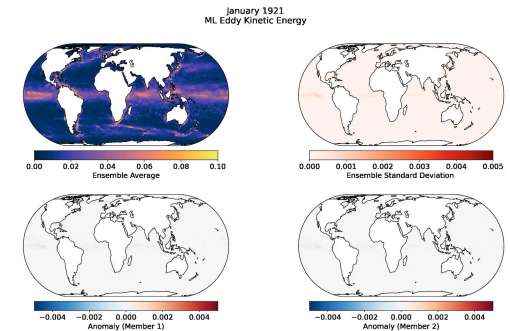
How to use ML/Ai?

ML/AI possibilities

- SmartSim: a scalable open source front end to ML/AI libraries



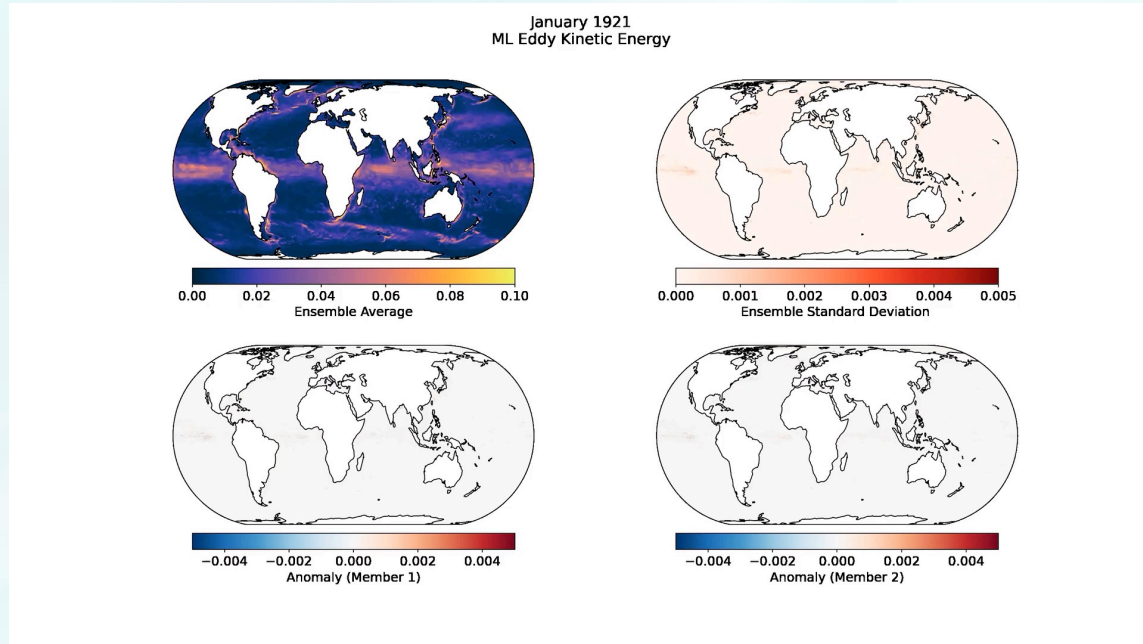
- Successfully applied to ocean GM parameterization
- First proof of concept is for submesoscale eddies
 - But many more possibilities exist.



Parameterization augmentation

- Submesoscales

- Implement the standard Fox-Kemper (2008) parameterization
- Explore use of AI to constrain the Kappa value in the scheme or the vertical structure function



ML/AI: Smart Grid Design

