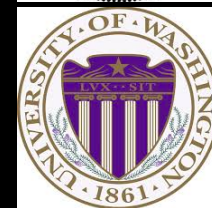


Ultra-Parameterization: Explicit low clouds in a global model

Hossein Parishani, Mike Pritchard (UC, Irvine)



Chris Bretherton, Matt Wyant (UW)



Marat Khairoutdinov (Stony Brook)



Balwinder Singh (PNNL)



Funding: DOE SciDac program

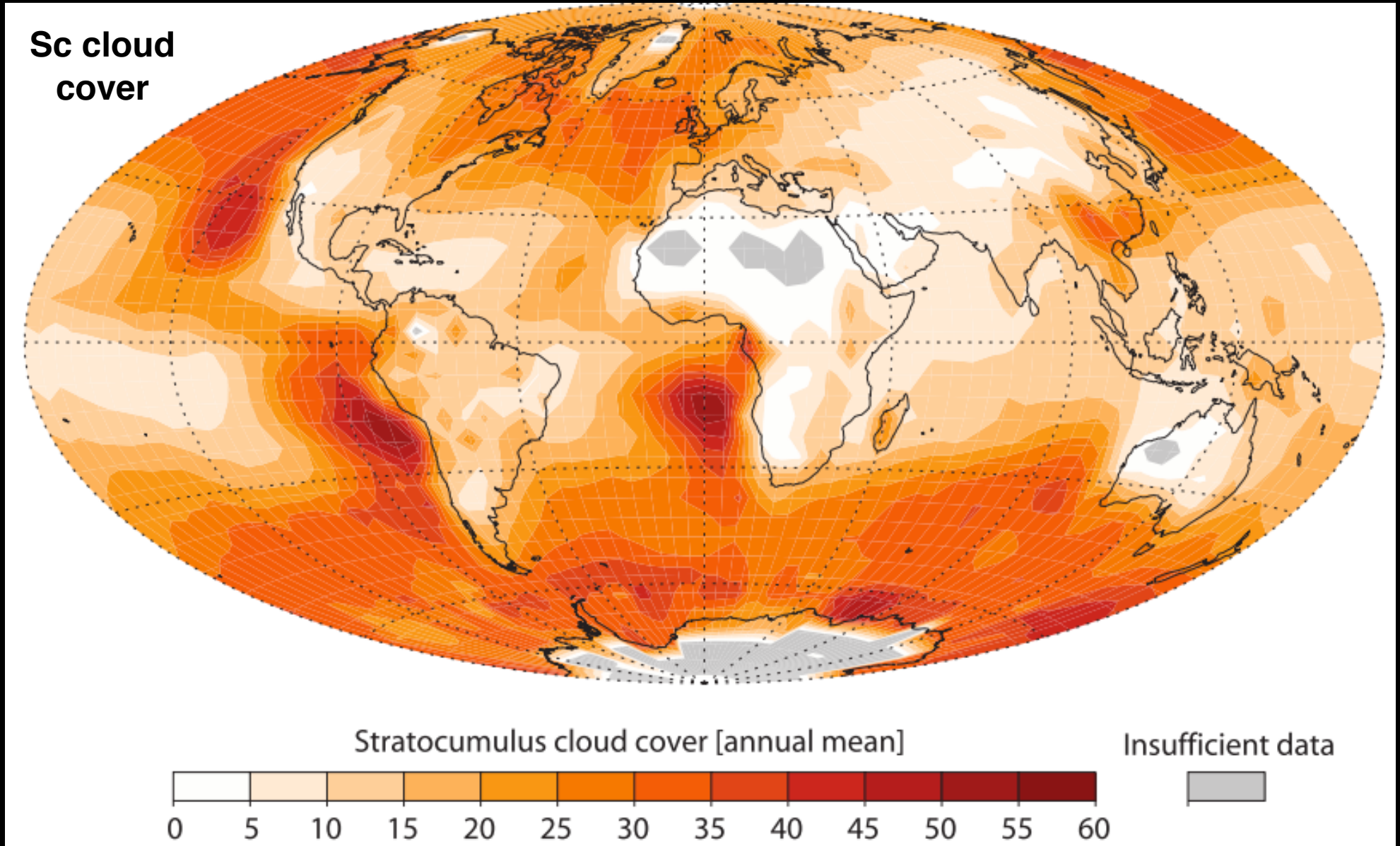


"Uncertainty in the sign and magnitude of the cloud feedback is due primarily to continuing uncertainty in the impact of warming on low clouds"

— IPCC AR5, Ch. 7

Long standing problem, been this way for decades...

Problem: shallow clouds are hard to simulate globally



R. Wood, Monthly Weather Rev., 2012

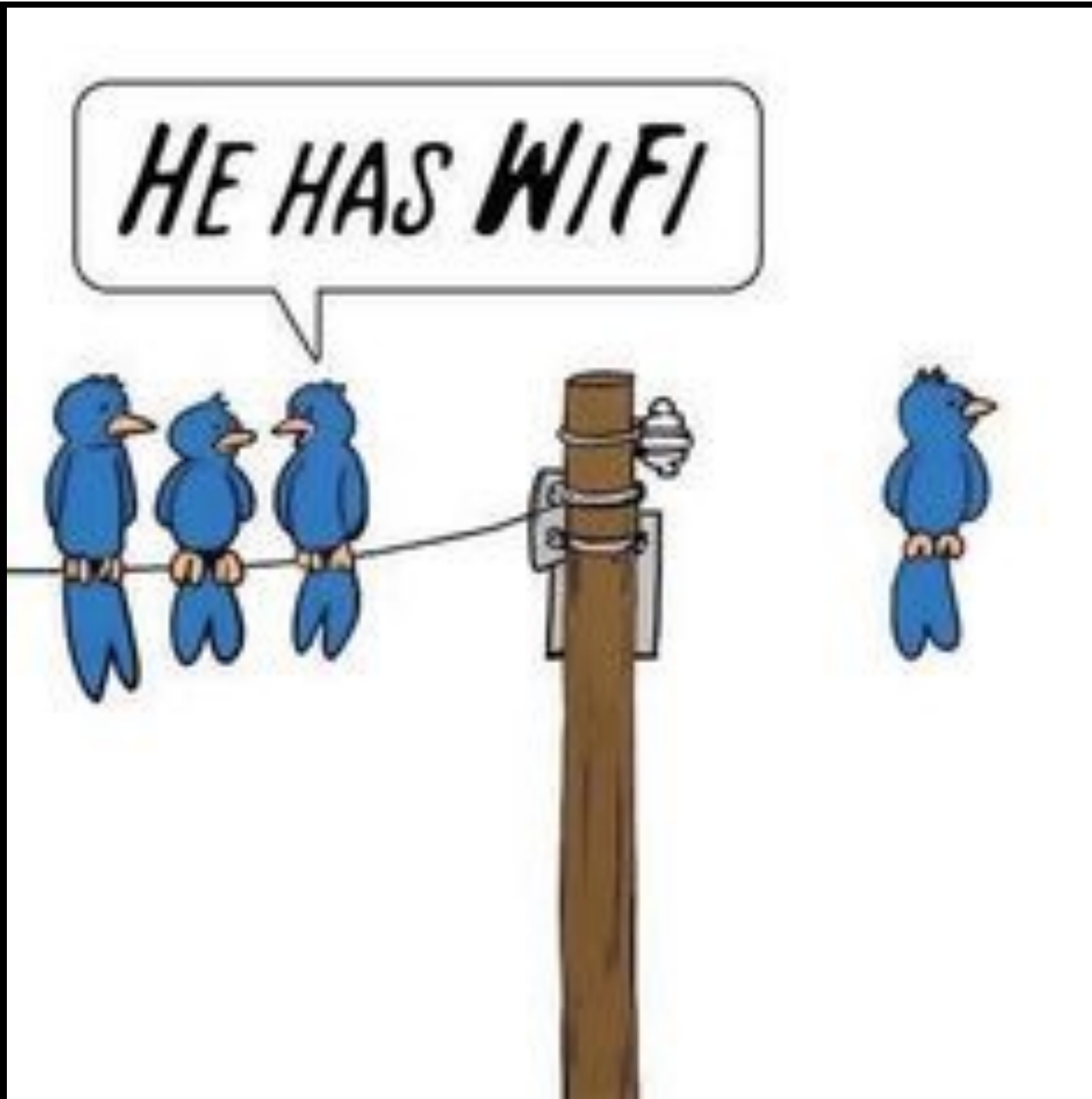


NCAR Bluefire
(retired)

NCAR Yellowstone



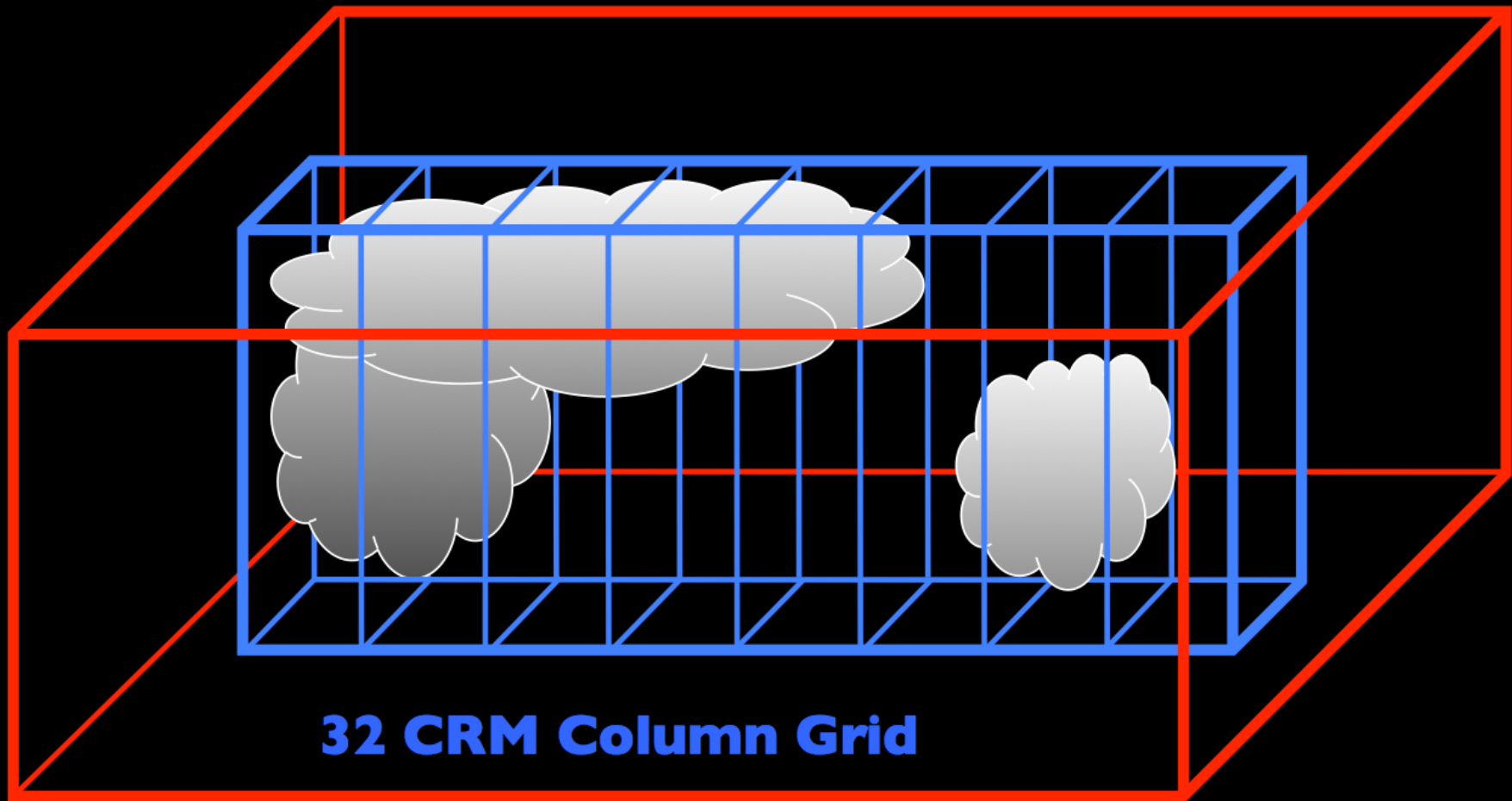
Bigger, faster ...



Opportunities to include explicit low-cloud physics.

Cloud super-parameterization: A scalable technique for convection-permitting global climate simulation

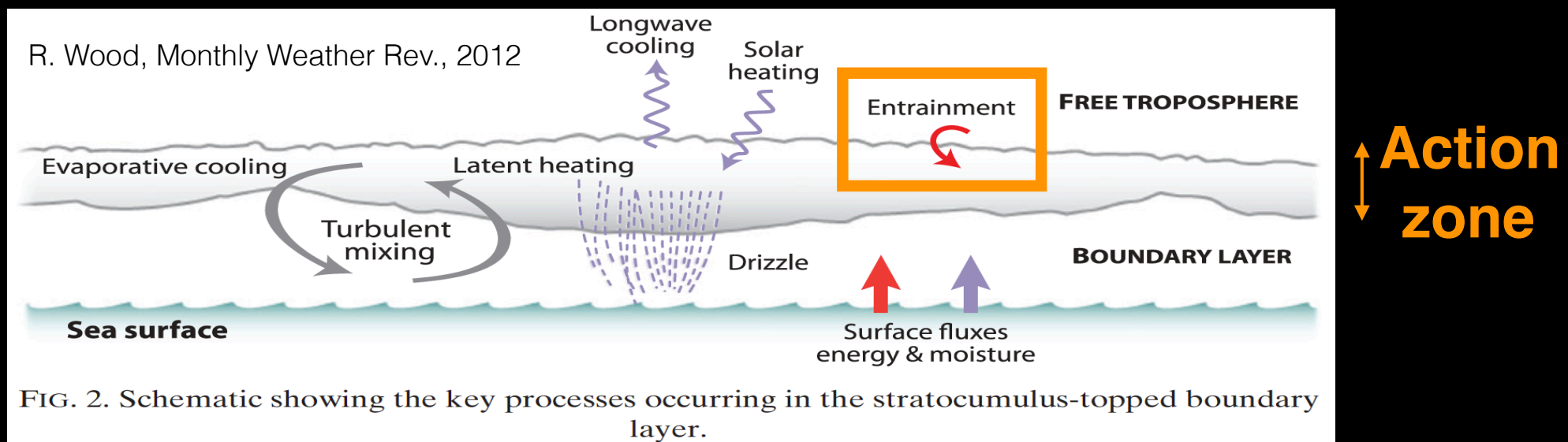
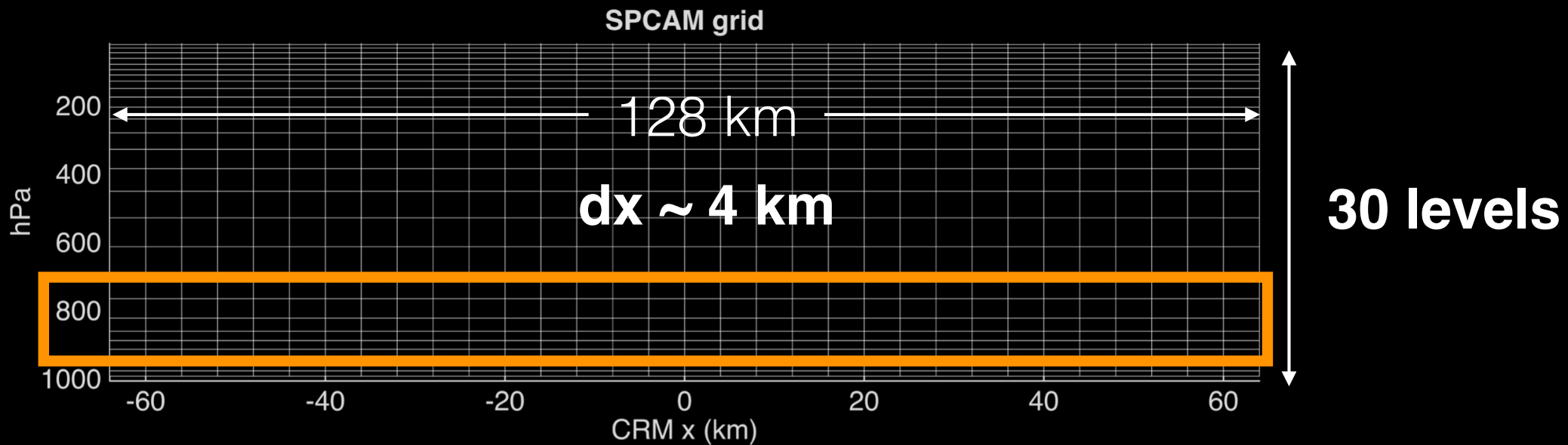
CAM Grid



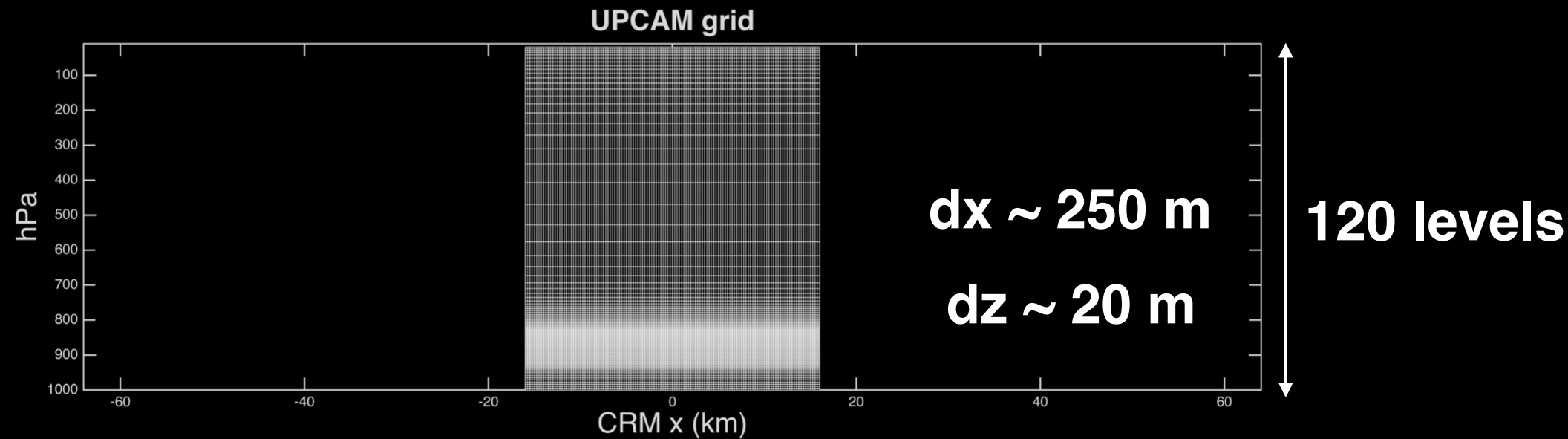
32 CRM Column Grid

Repeat globally for each grid column.

super-parameterization grid



Introducing ultra-parameterization grid



Following LES:
bleeding edge to capture physics faithfully

Ultra-parameterization: computational grand challenge

UP vs. SP:
4x dz
16x dx dy
10x dt

UP

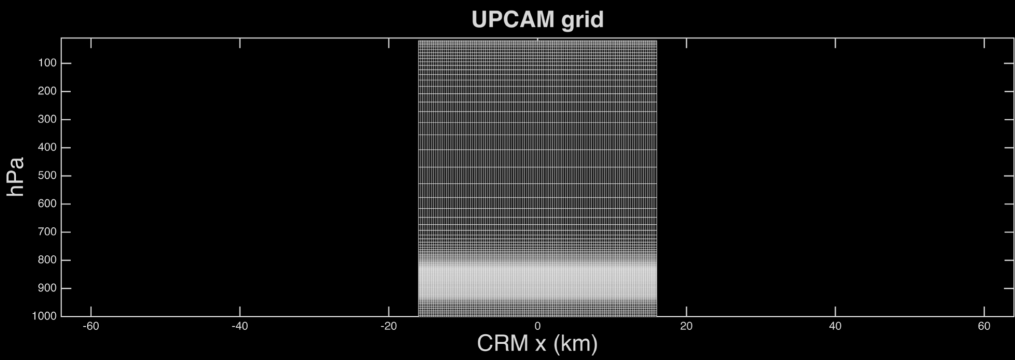
64000x

standard
SP

100x

normal
GCM

Domain reduction (4x)



CRM mean acceleration (4x)

...

CRM mean acceleration: Results are resilient up to 4x

Basis: The mean state evolution is slow.
Time-scale separation.

Jones, Bretherton and Pritchard,
JAMES (2015)

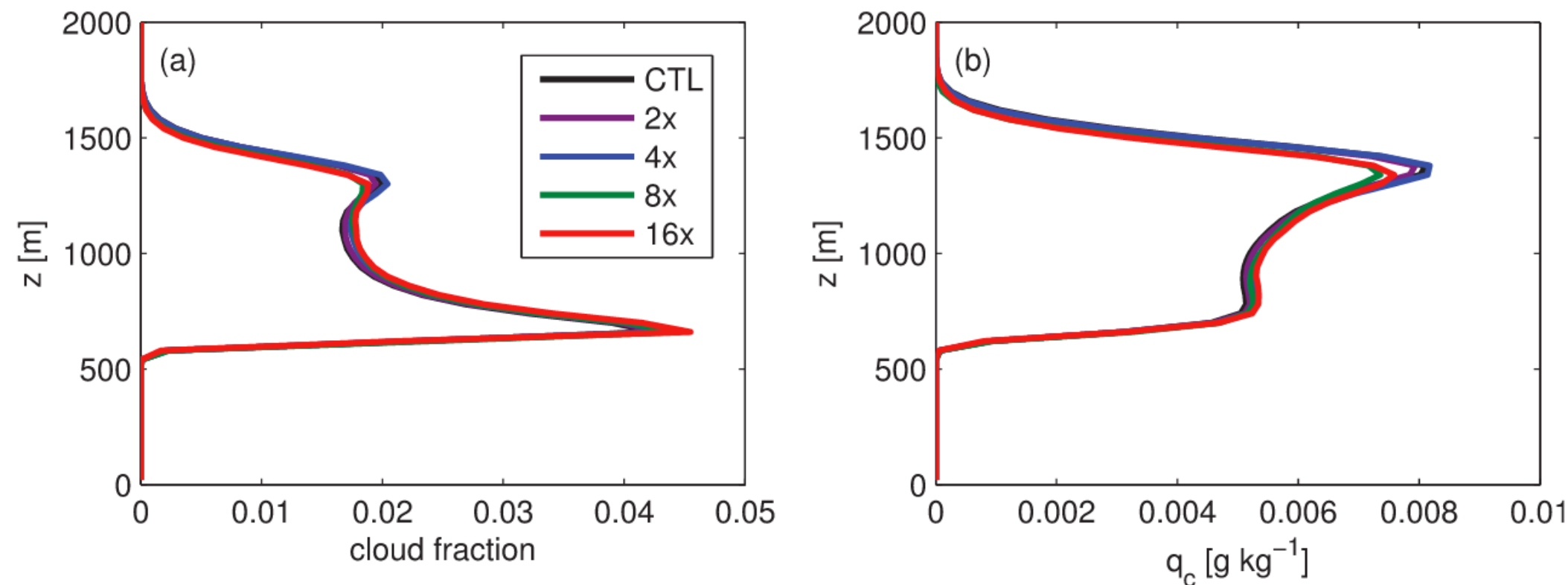
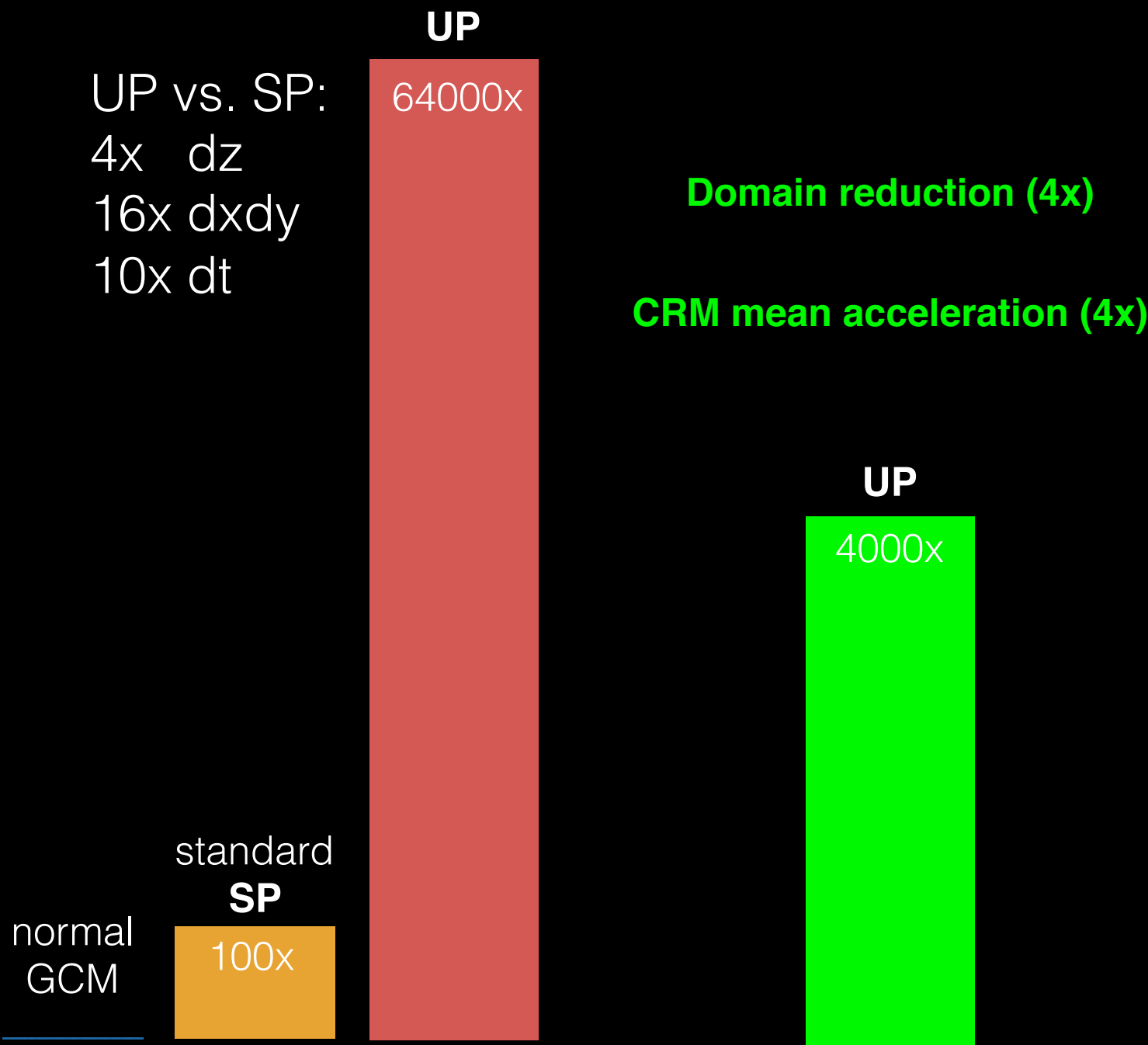
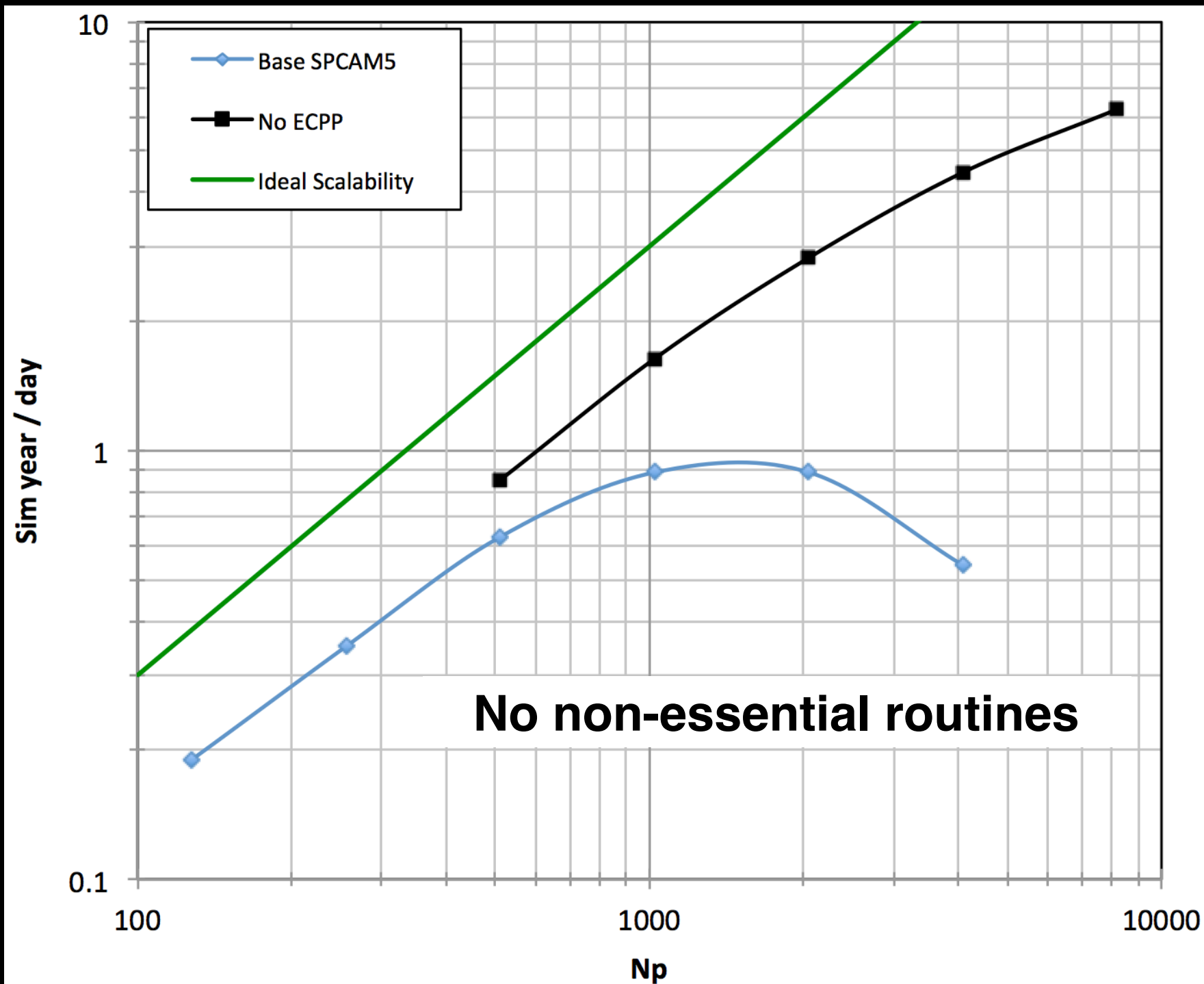


Figure 3. BOMEX 36–48 h mean profiles of (a) cloud fraction and (b) q_c .

Ultra-parameterization: computational grand challenge



Software eng. has achieved ~4x throughput gain so far:

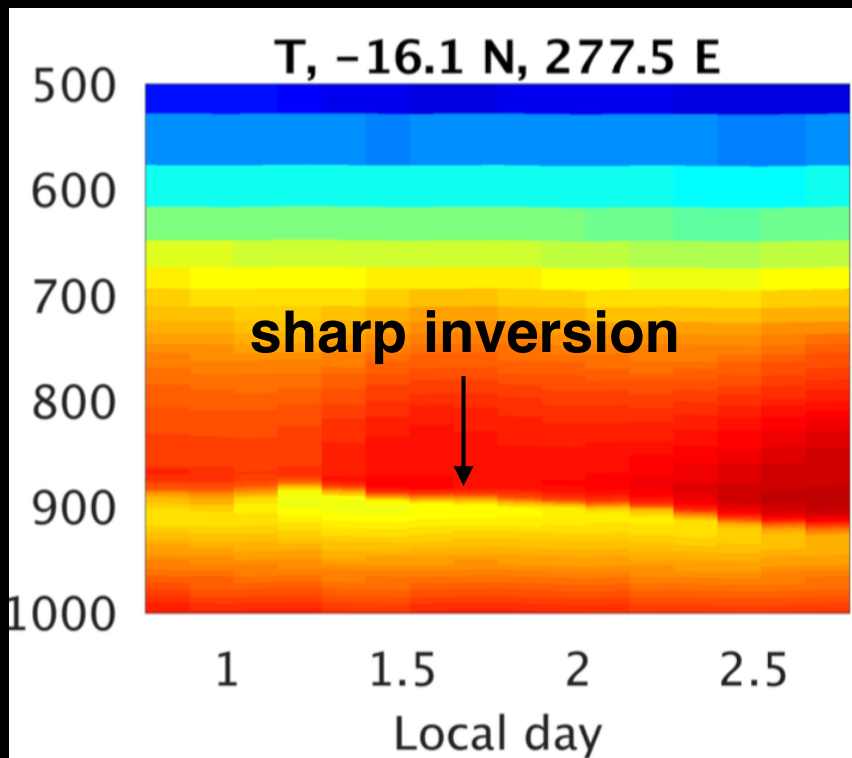


Ultra-parametrization:

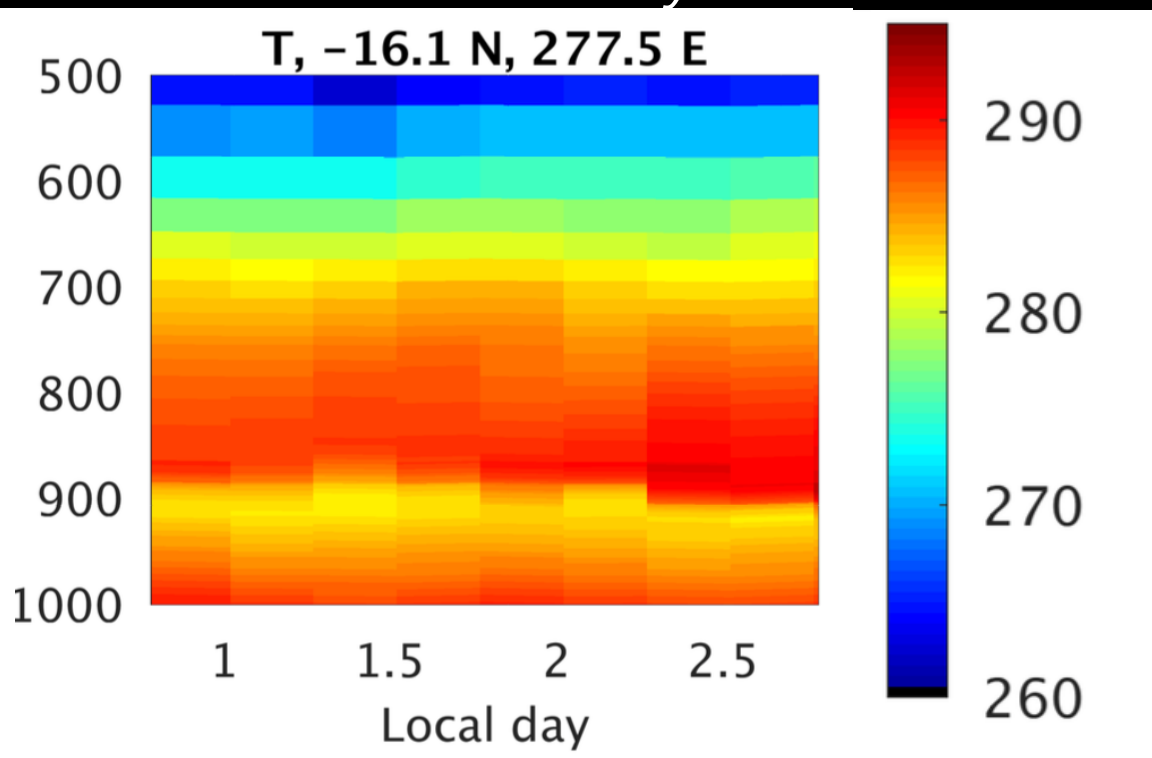
Explicit global simulations of low clouds
is now possible.

The BL hight and temp inversion are consistent with obs.

Hindcast simulation:



ECMWF reanalysis:



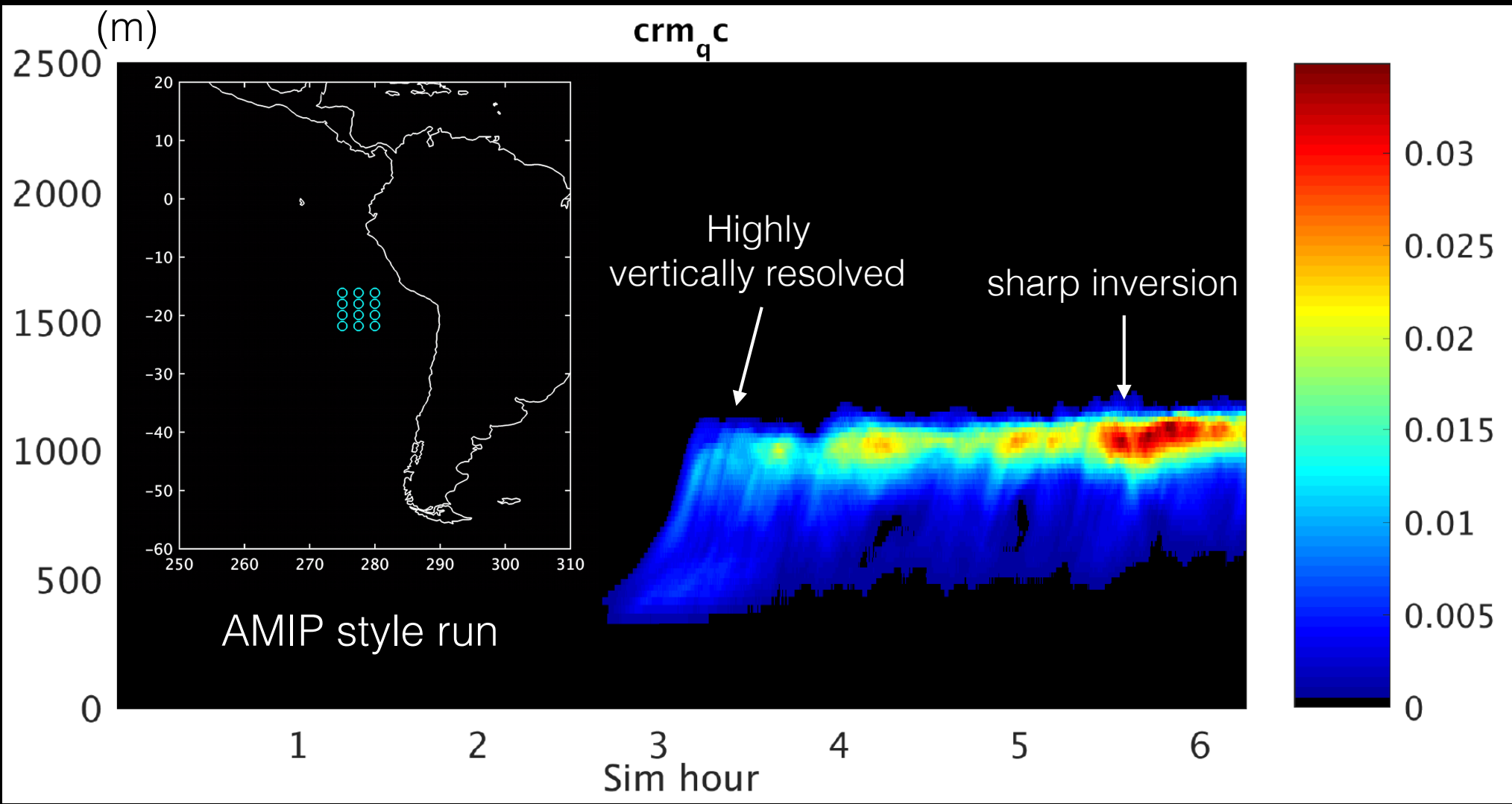
Temperature
(K)

global hindcast simulation: Oct. 2008

UltraCAM captures explicit marine stratocumulus

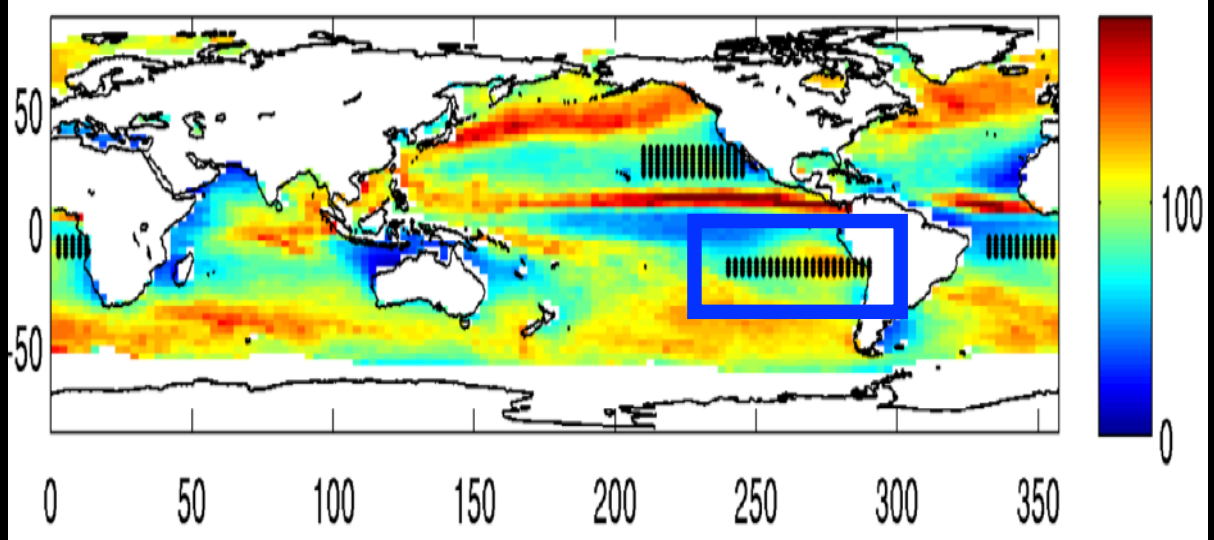
global hindcast simulation: Oct. 2008

Cloud liq. water
(kg/kg)



LWP bias: systematic across 5-member ensemble. October 2008 internal variability

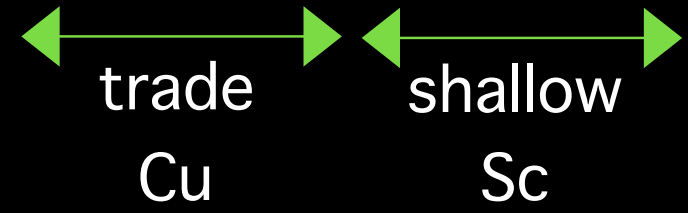
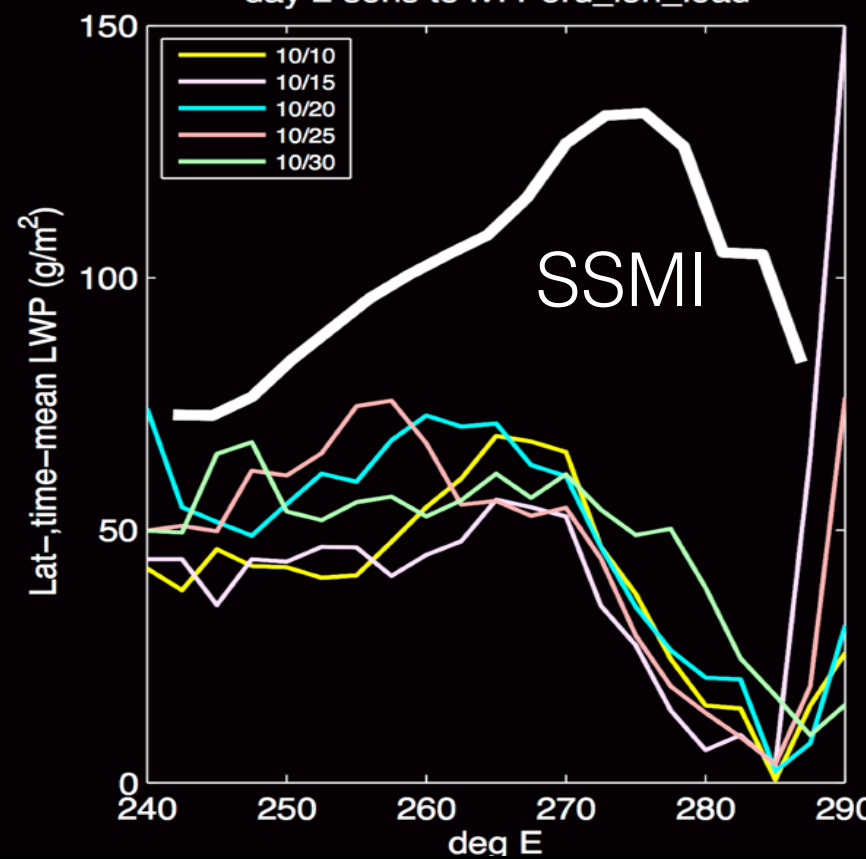
October SSMI LWP climatology (g/m^2)

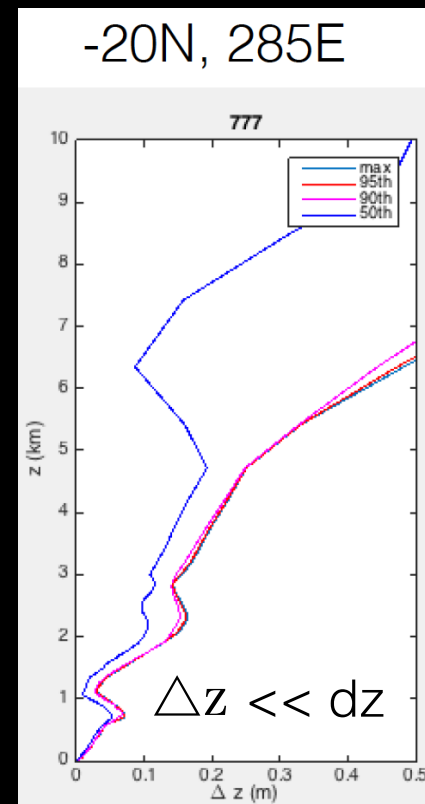
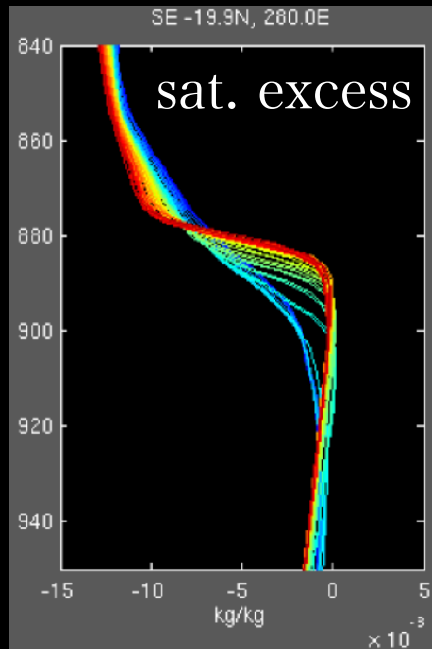
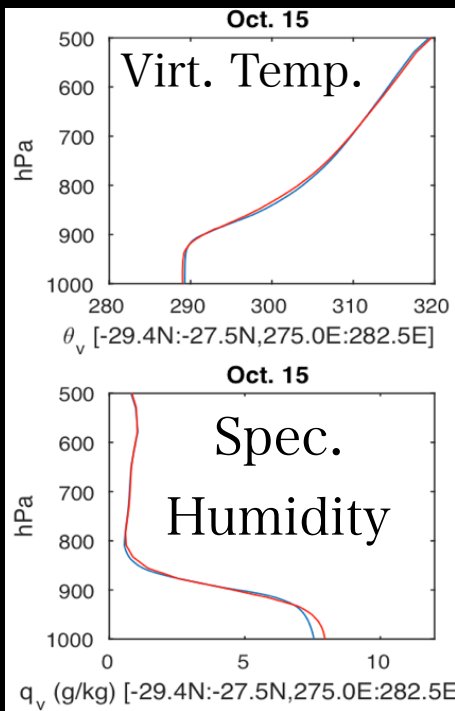


Systematic low bias.

Unlike LES benchmarks.

day 2 sens to iv: Peru_lon_lead





Low LWP bias in Sc is a mystery.

vertical resolution

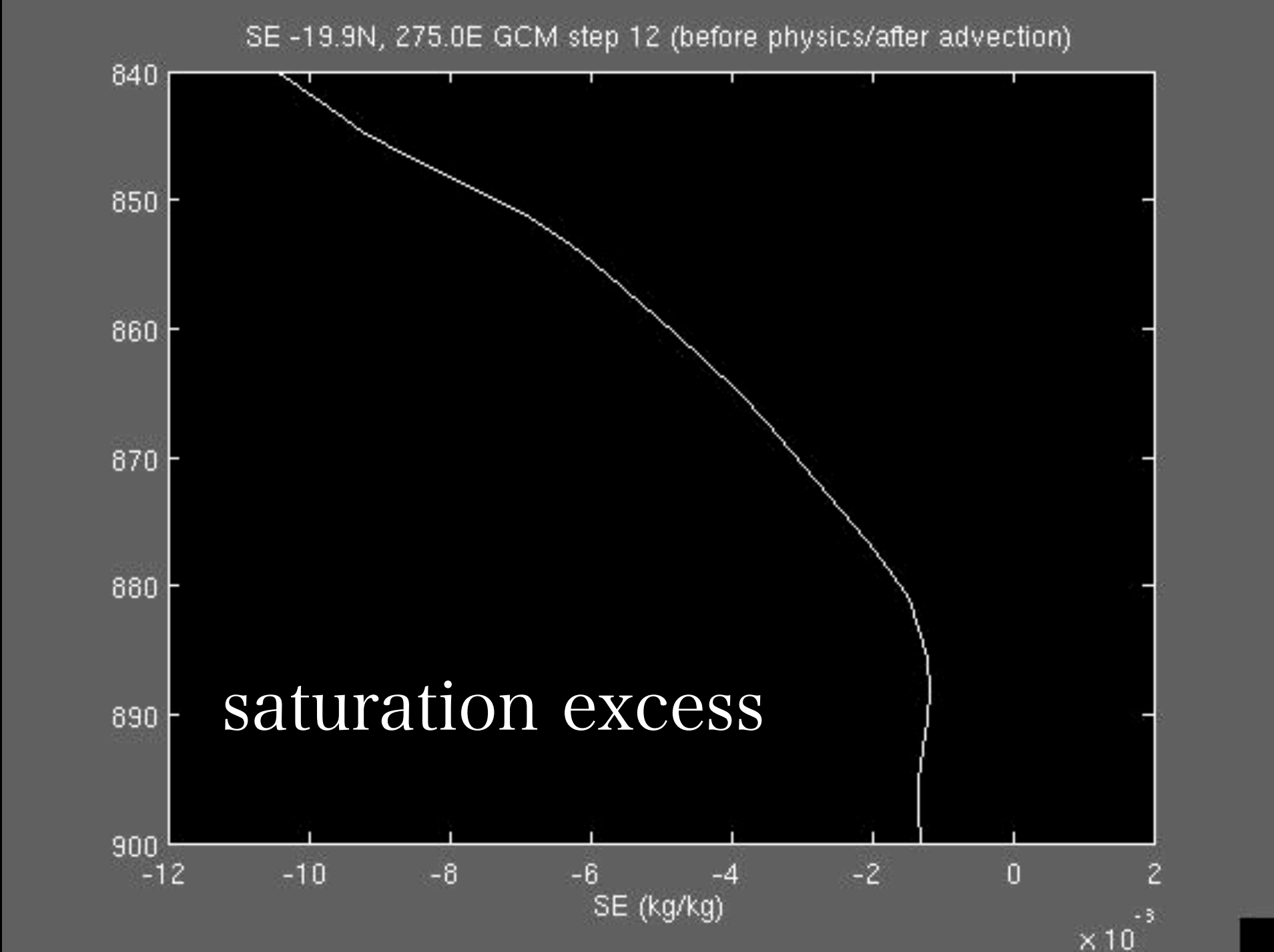
CRM dimensionality

artificial source of entrainment at cloud top

CAM advection/diffusion constraints

order of advection scheme

CAM advection might be clashing with CRM



Roadmap

Accomplished

CRM mean acceleration

Software eng. ~4x
throughput

Initial results promising in
trade Cu

Ongoing

Investigating LWP bias

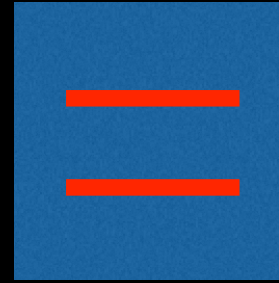
GPU co-processing

Coming year

Redesigning the
parallel scaffold

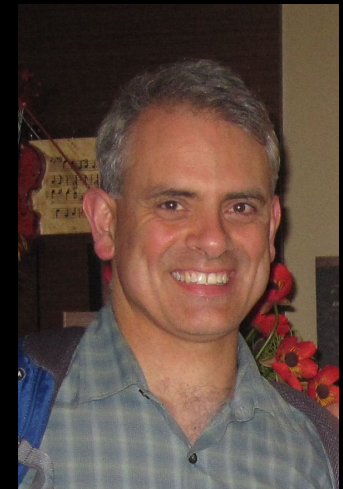
Other CRM
paradigms

Stoney
Brook

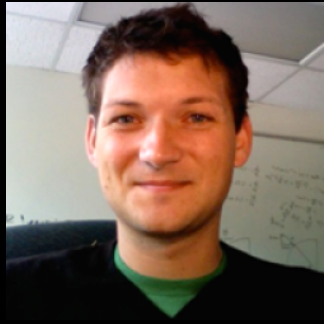


MP
CAM

UW



UC Irvine



Other CRM paradigms:

1. Multiple CRMs: some for shallow and some for deep convection
2. SP-WRF potential

PNNL



Summary

- Explicit low clouds globally: ultra-parameterization.
- Feasible using: CRM acceleration + 4x software eng.
- Short sims: 10,000 cores in 1 hour = 1 day sim.
- Hangs together stratocumulus and inversion signals.
- Good LWP in trade Cu. Not dense at Sc regions.
- Ongoing: LWP bias in collaboration with LES studies from UW and Stony Brook.
- Frontiers of multi-scale: artificial entrainment

Thanks.

Funding: DOE SciDac program

