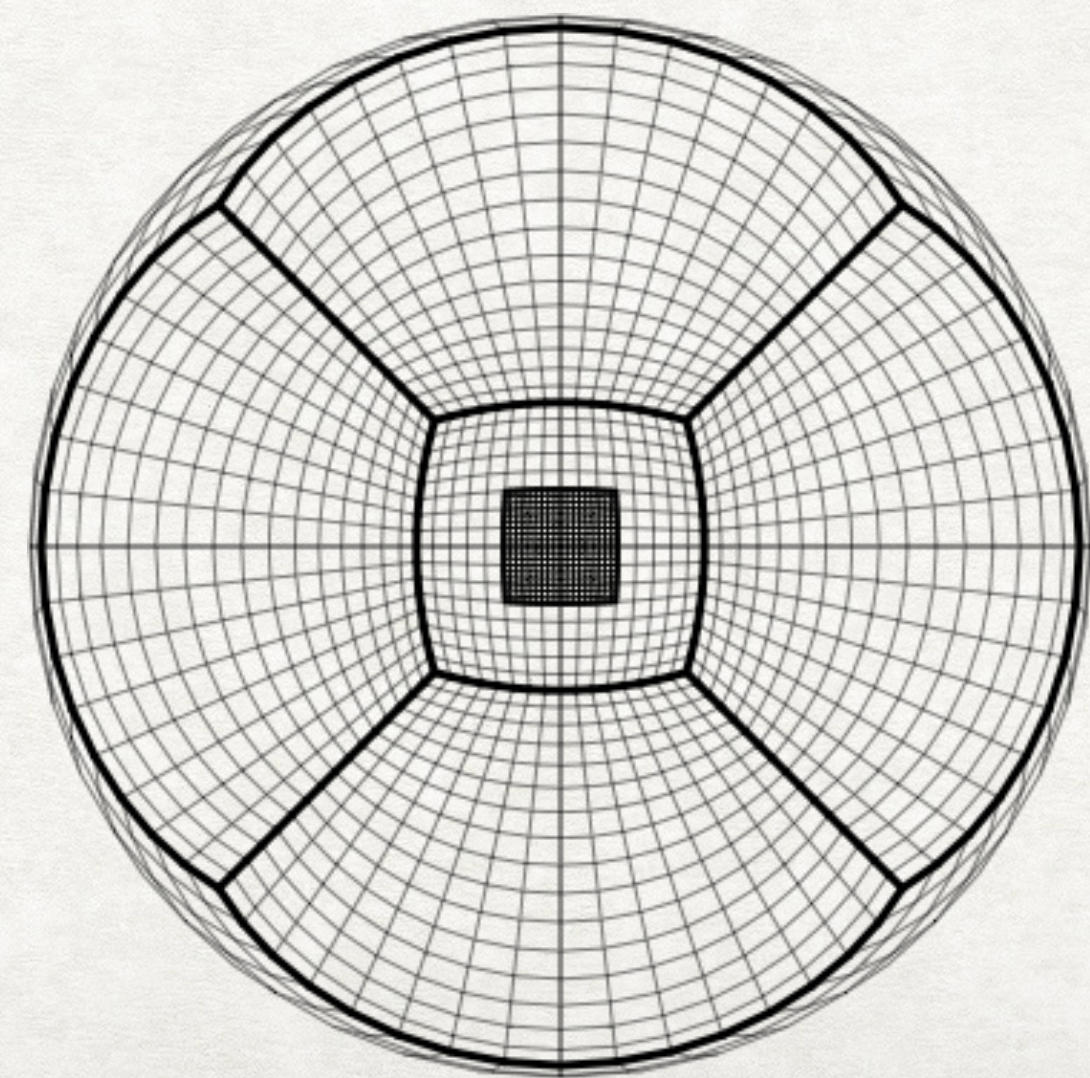
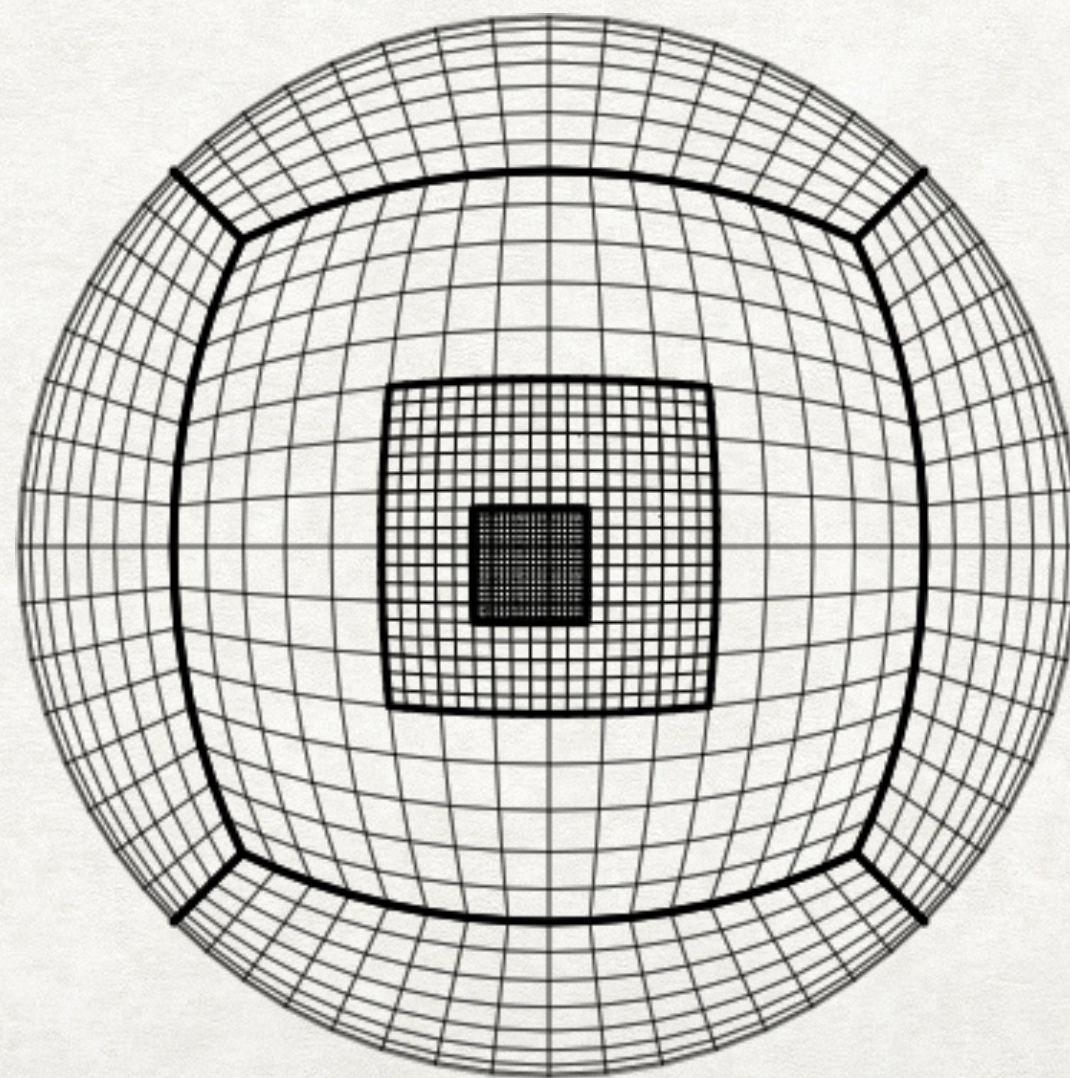
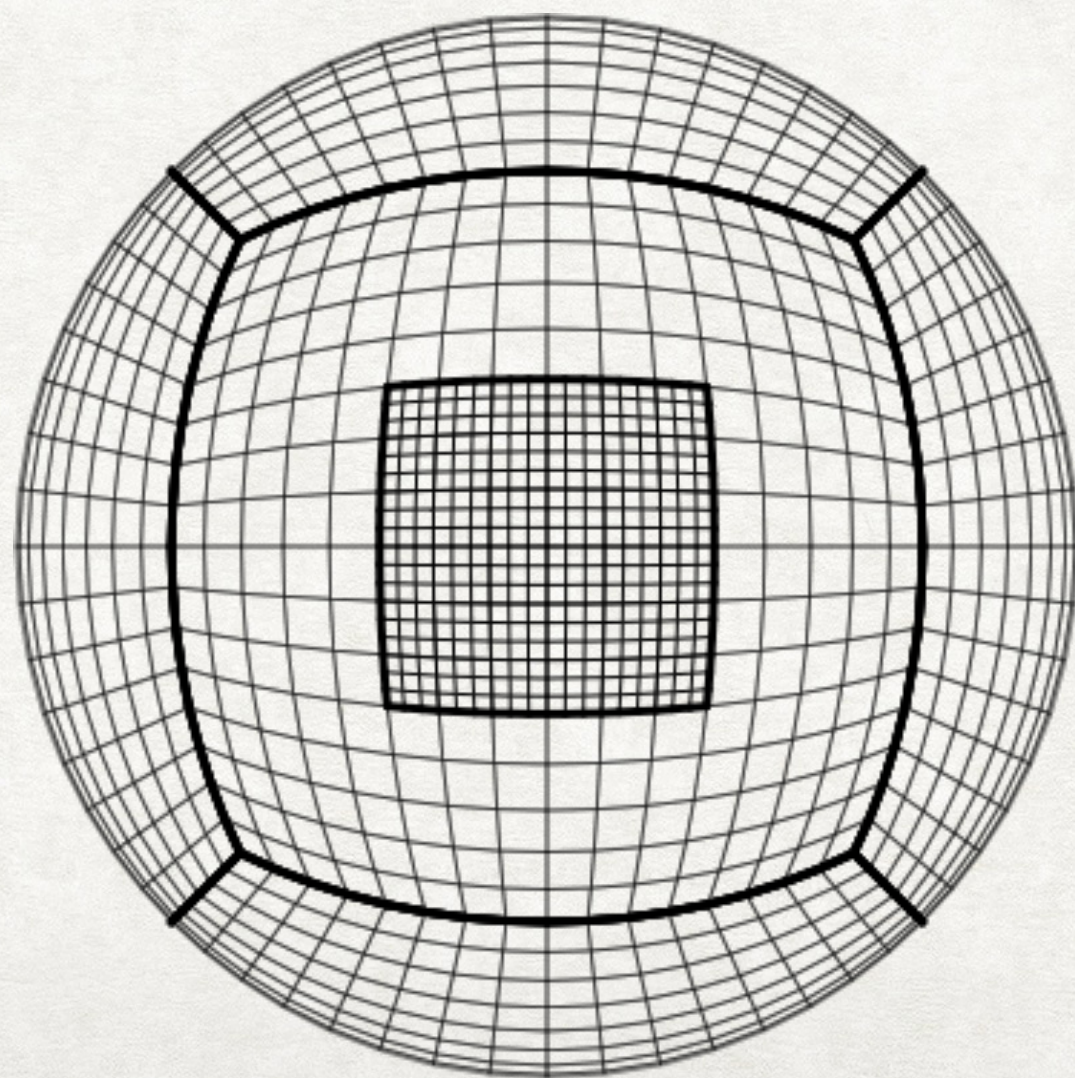


NESTED fvGFS DEVELOPMENT AT GFDL

LUCAS HARRIS
AND THE GFDL FV³ TEAM

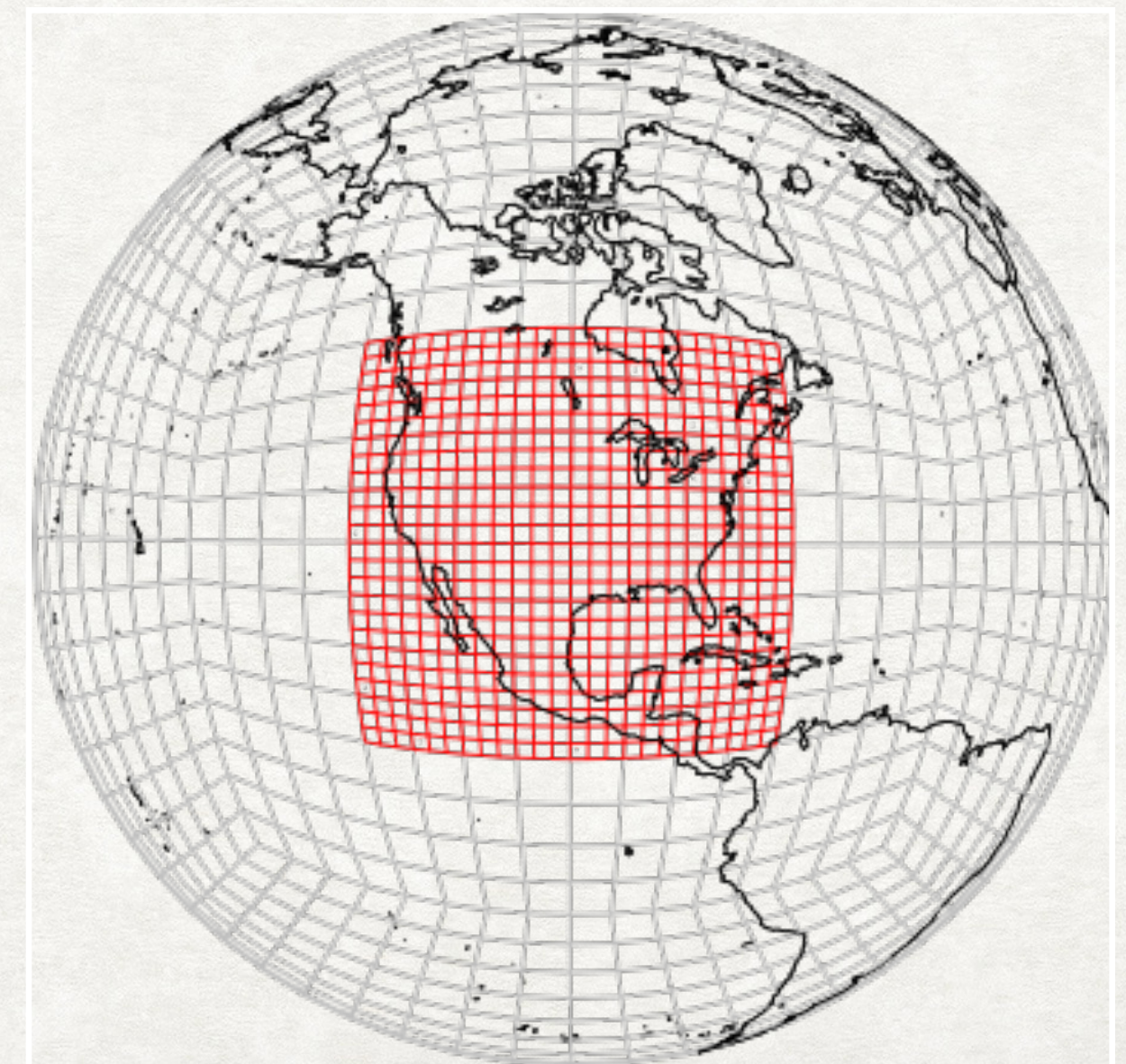
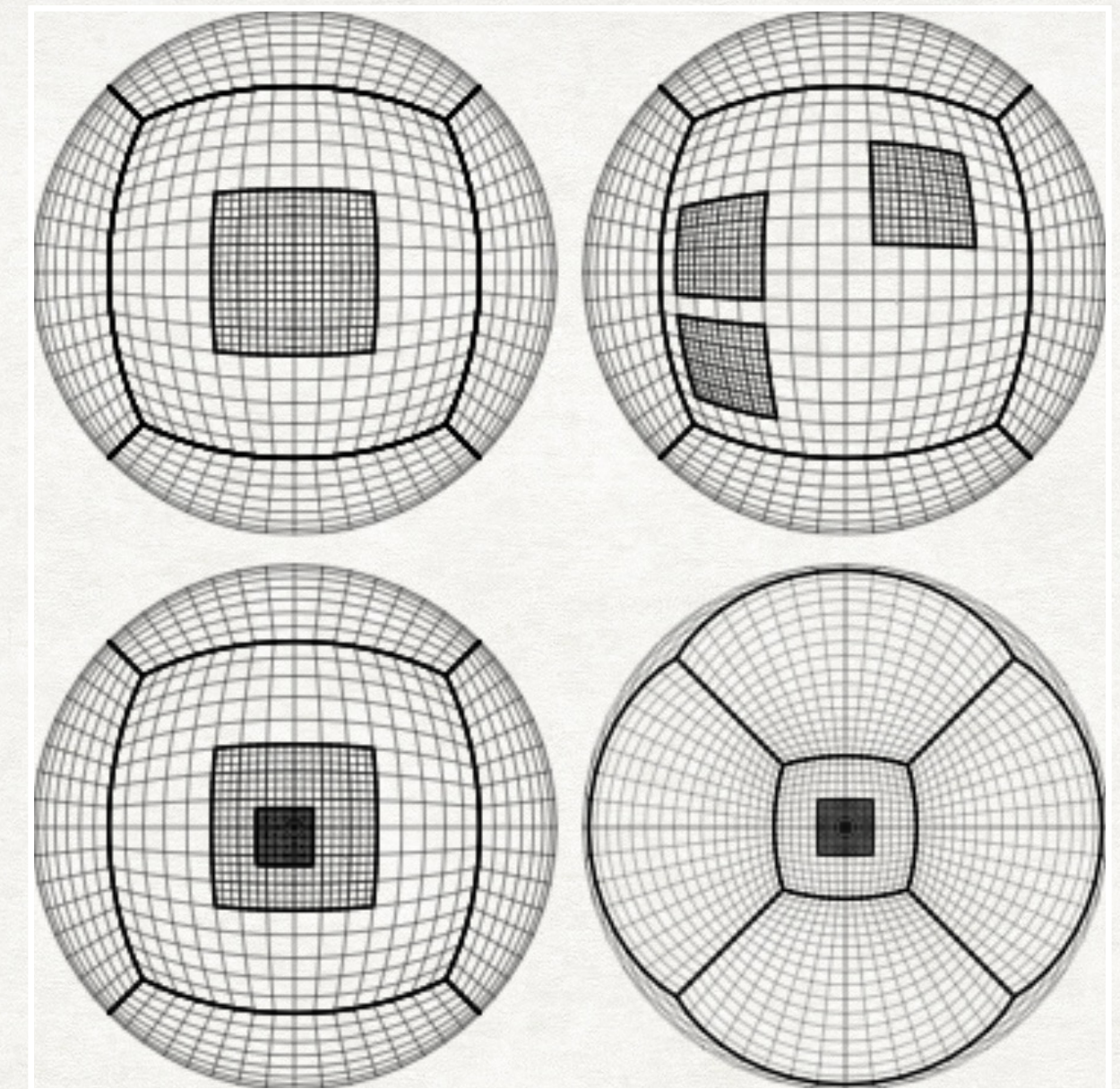
GRID REFINEMENT IN FV³

- FV³ supports both grid stretching and two-way grid nesting
- Grids can be constructed on-the-fly within seconds.
- Both techniques have strengths and weaknesses:
Combining the two leads to the best results



TWO-WAY NESTING IN FV³

- Simultaneous coupled, consistent global and regional solution. No waiting for a regional prediction!
- Different grids permit different parameterizations and timesteps; doesn't need a "compromise" for high-resolution region
- Flexible! Great possibilities for combining nesting and stretching.



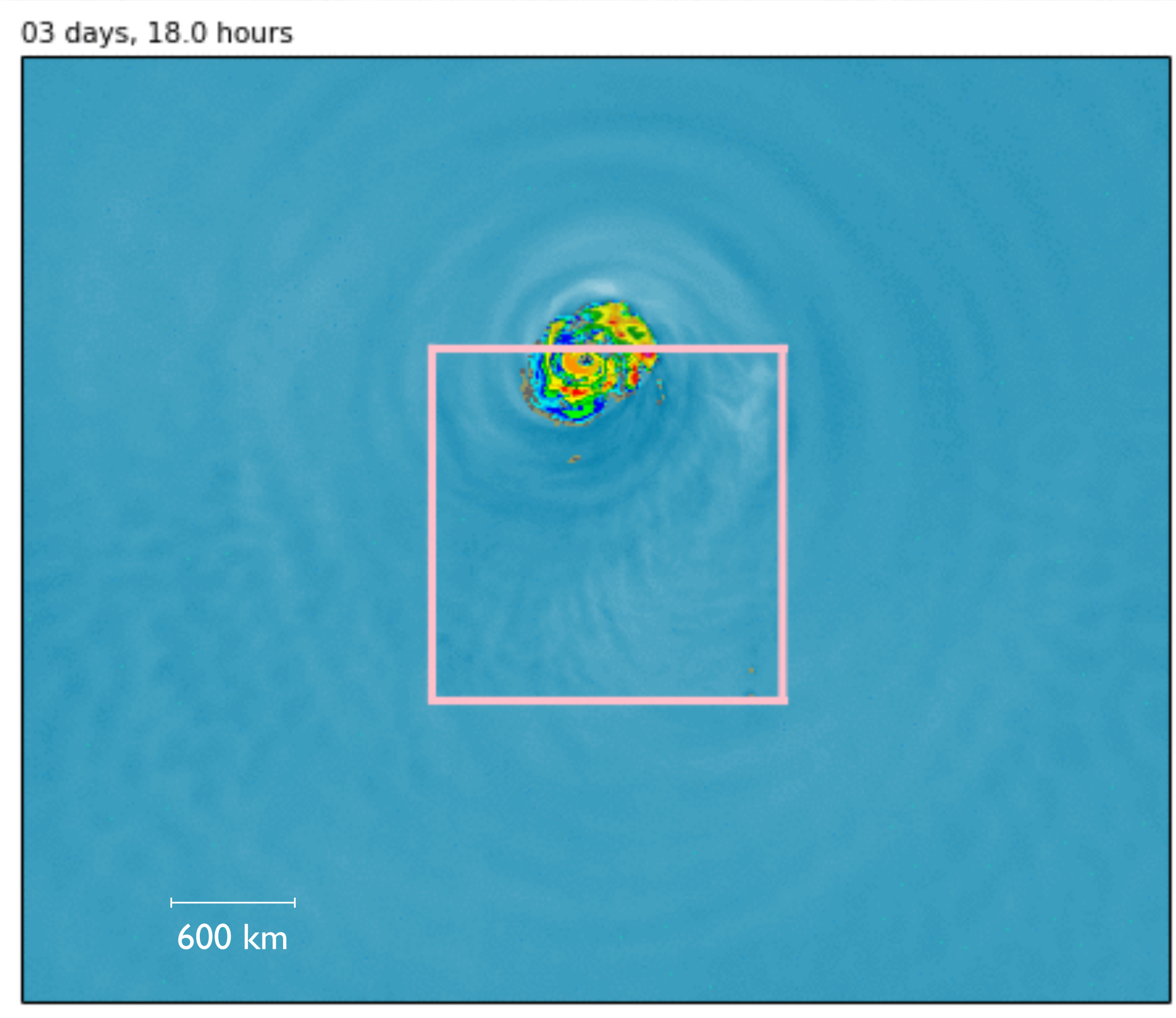
NESTED-GRID BCs

- Fill halo (ghost) cells with boundary conditions
Correct upwind BCs “baked in” by FV’s upstream-biased fluxes
- Nonhydrostatic solver requires nonhydrostatic pressure, computed using the semi-implicit solver—consistent with interior algorithm
- **Concurrent nesting:** BCs extrapolated in time so nest and coarse grids can run simultaneously.
Extrapolation is formally unstable but in practice not a problem
- New BC data updated at the nest interaction frequency, usually vertical remap frequency

TWO-WAY UPDATE

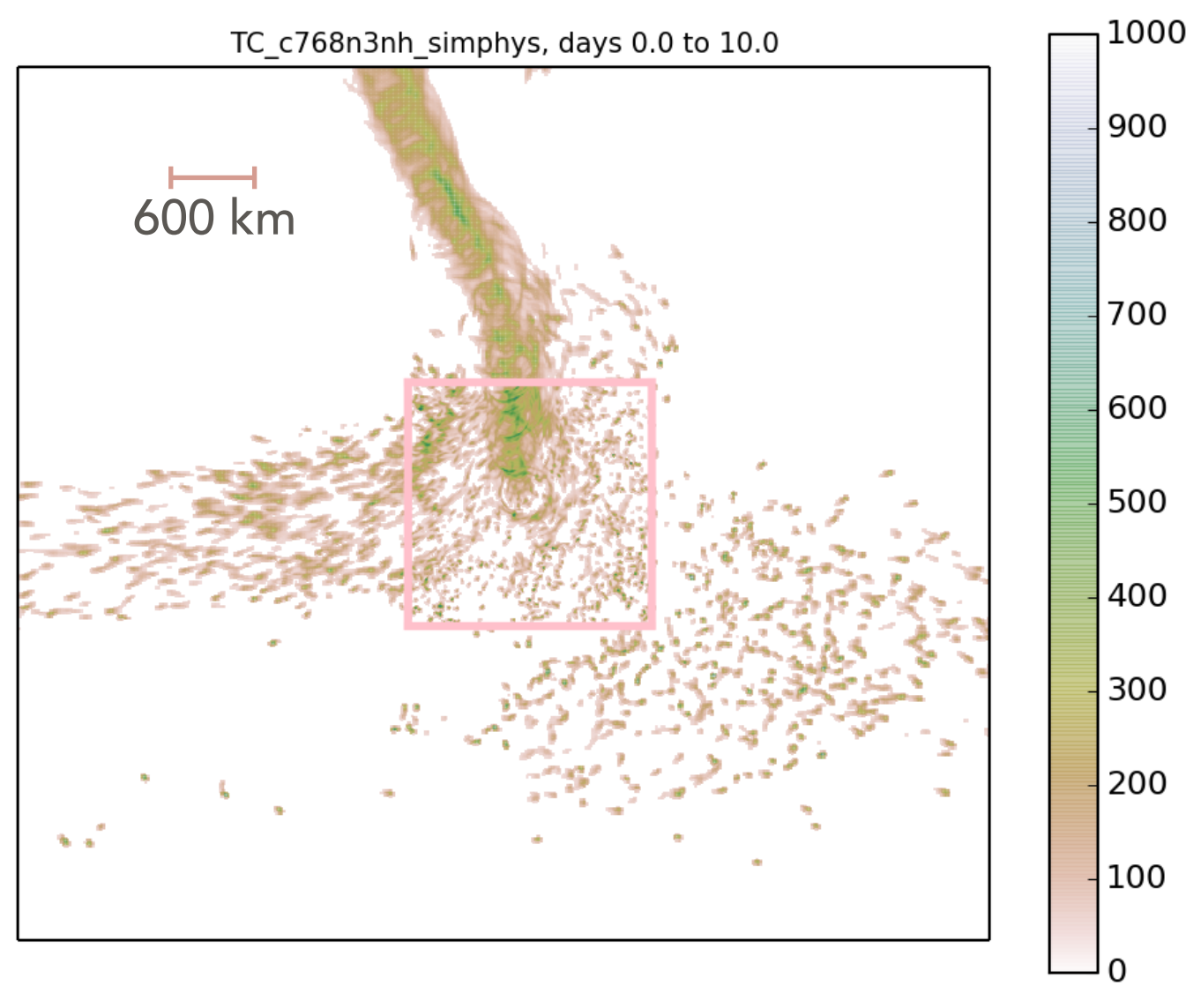
- Averaging update consistent with FV discretization
 - Cell average on scalars, including ρ and w
 - In-line average for winds, to conserve vorticity
- Our approach to mass conservation: Update everything except δp (and tracers?)
 - Very simple! Works regardless of BC and grid alignment
 - δp is the vertical coordinate: need to remap the nested-grid data to the coarse grid's vertical coordinate

REED-JABLONOWSKI TC TEST

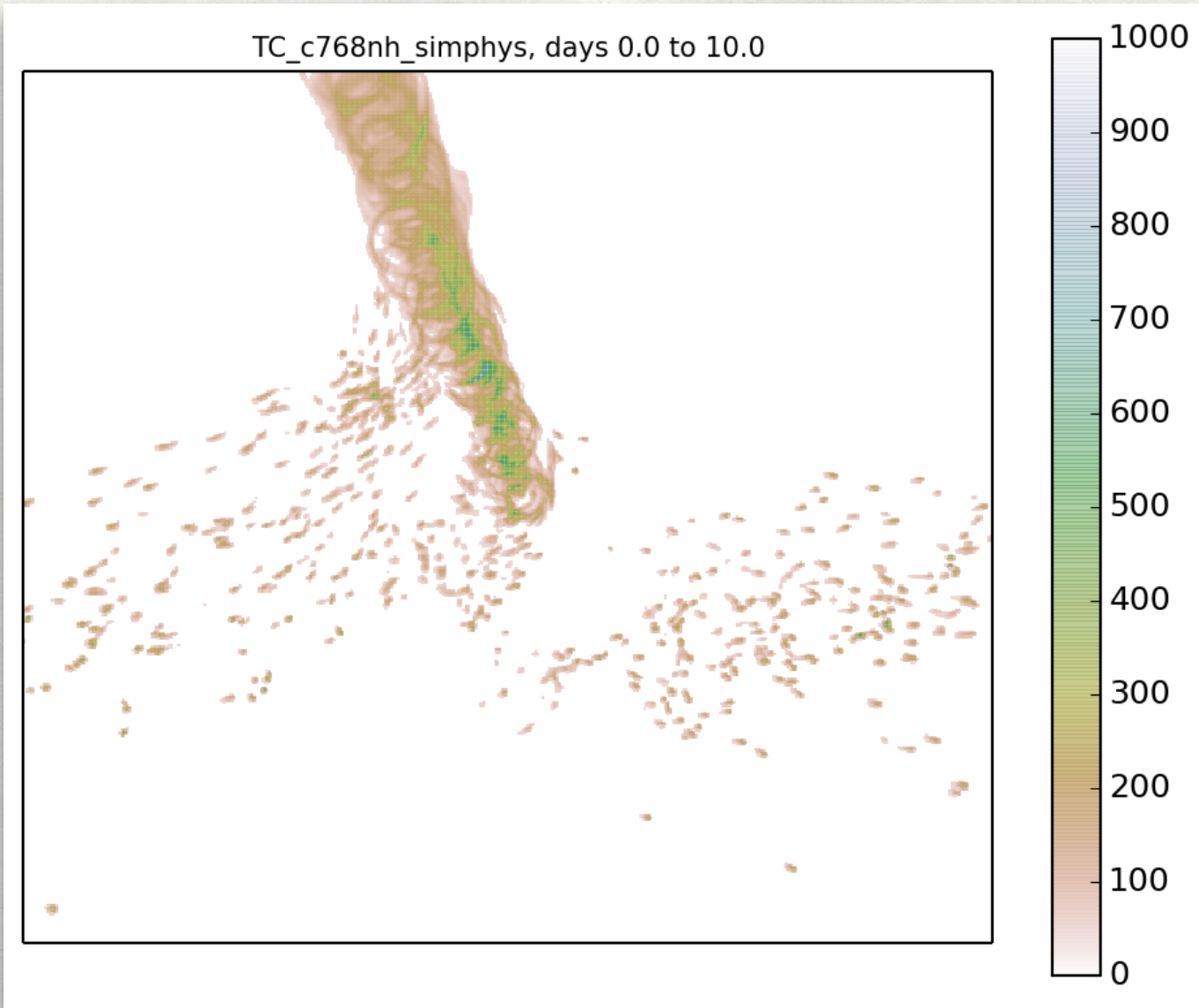


12 & 4 km, GFDL MP
total water vapor and radar reflectivity

10 day Accumulated rainfall



12 & 4 km
432 x 432 nest



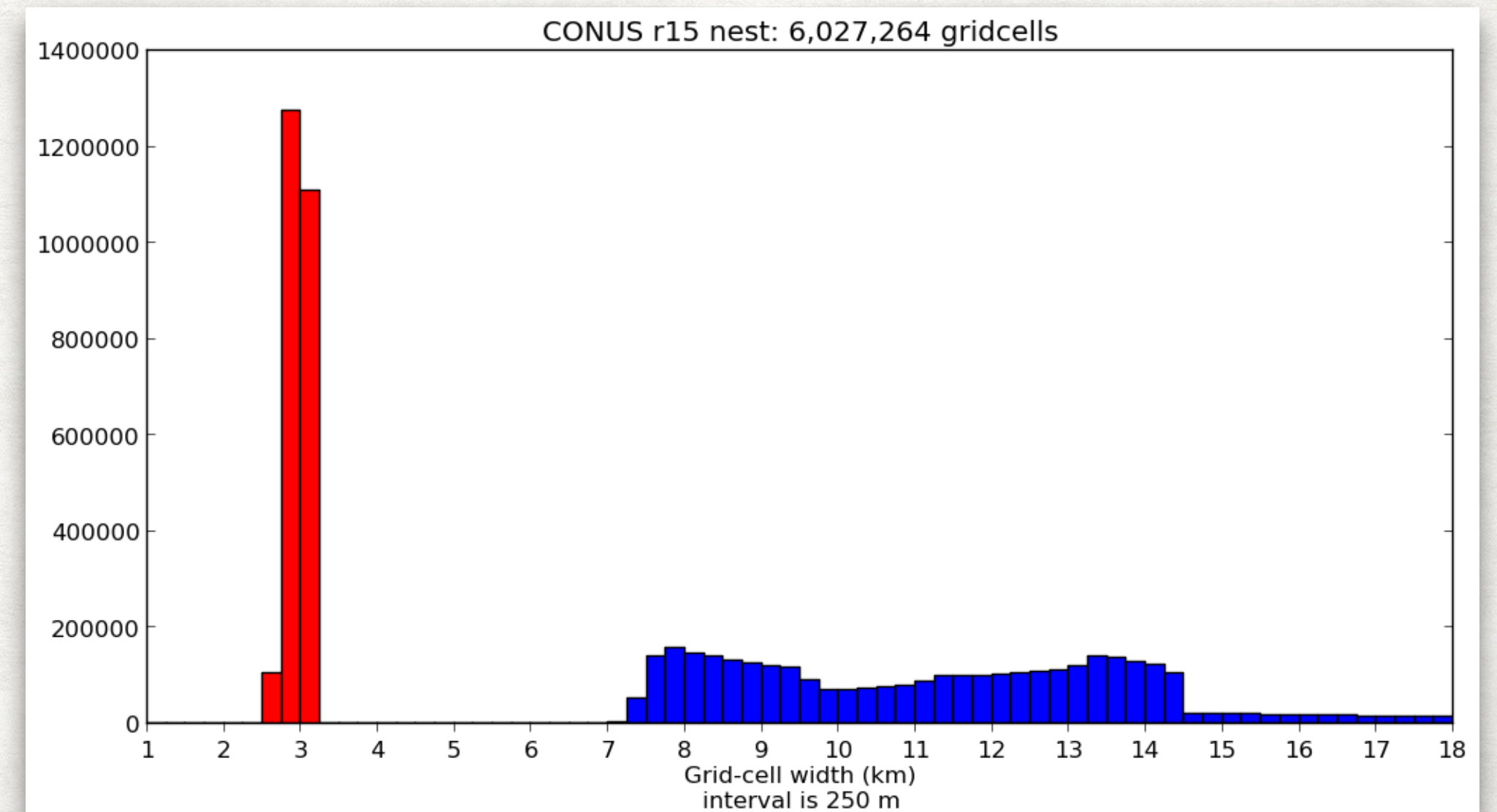
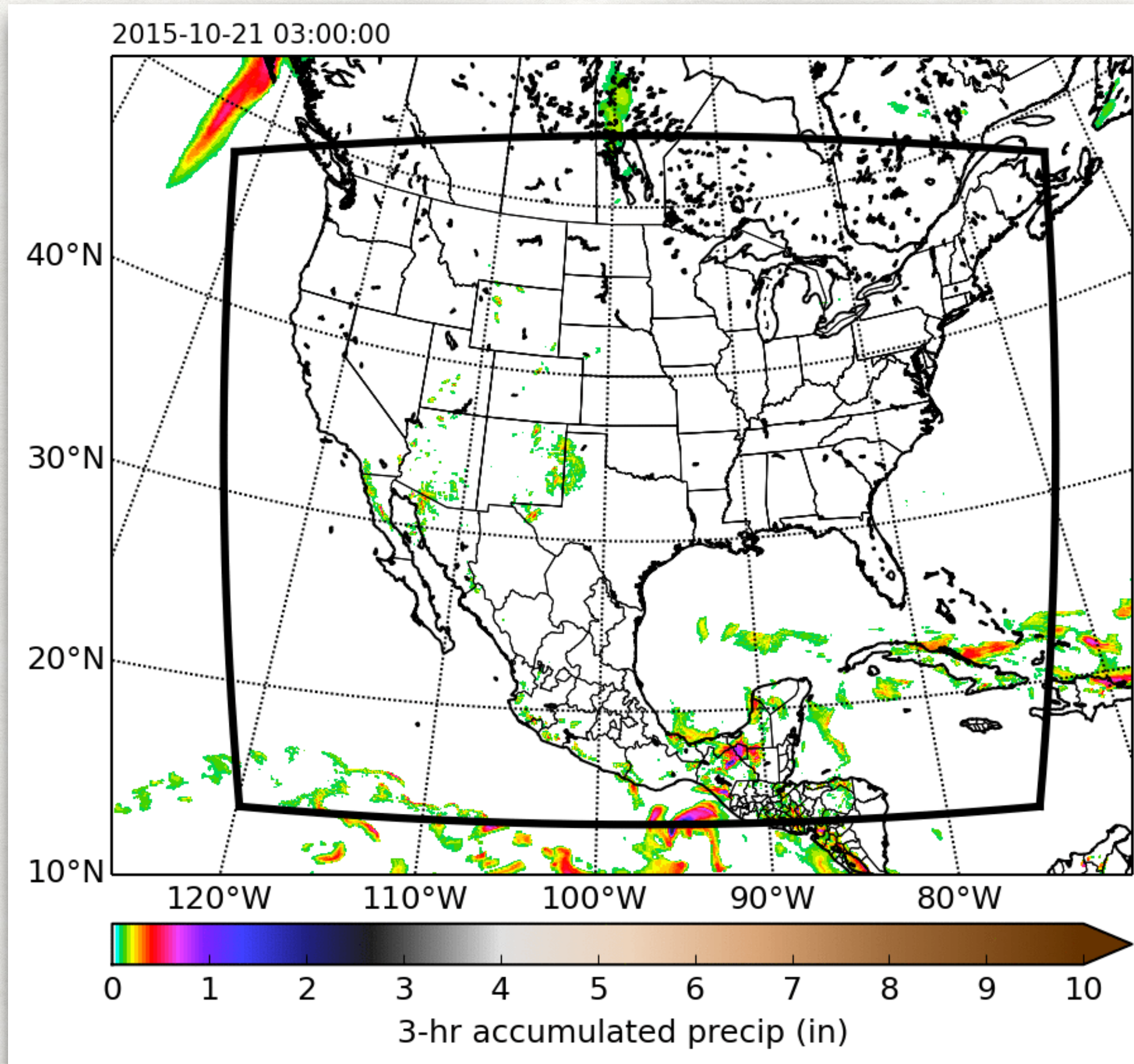
12 km

mm

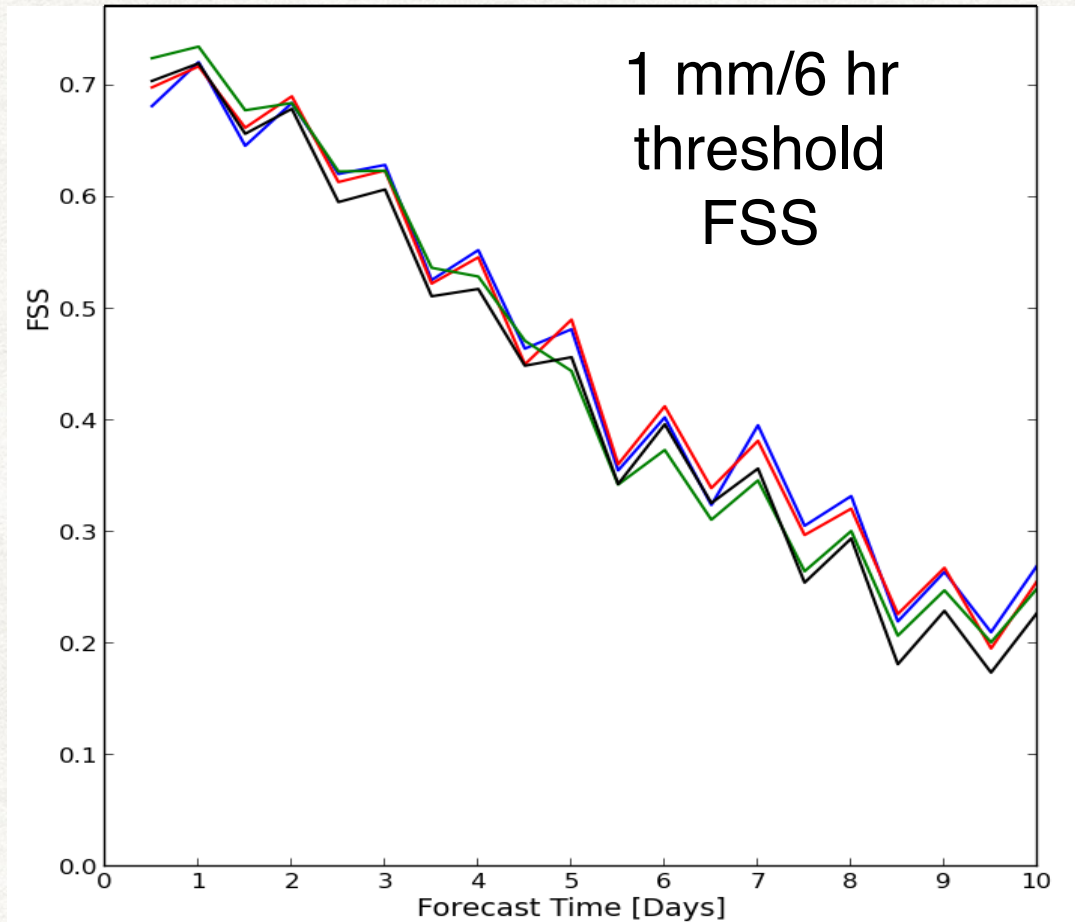
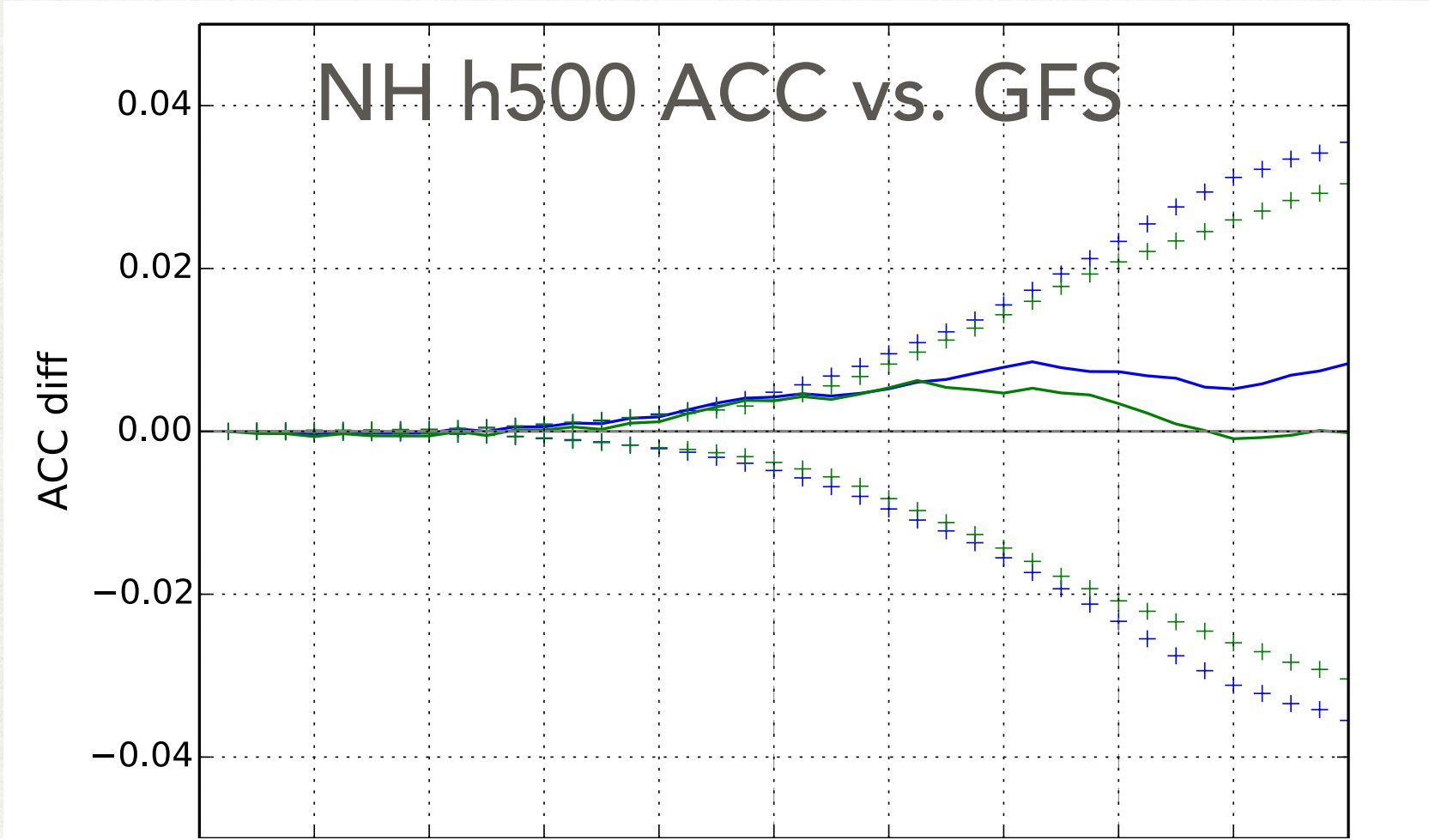
3-KM NESTED fvGFS

c768 (13 km) global grid
Stretched by 1.5,
factor-of-3 two-way nest

GFS Physics
with GFDL 6-category MP
GFS 63 levels

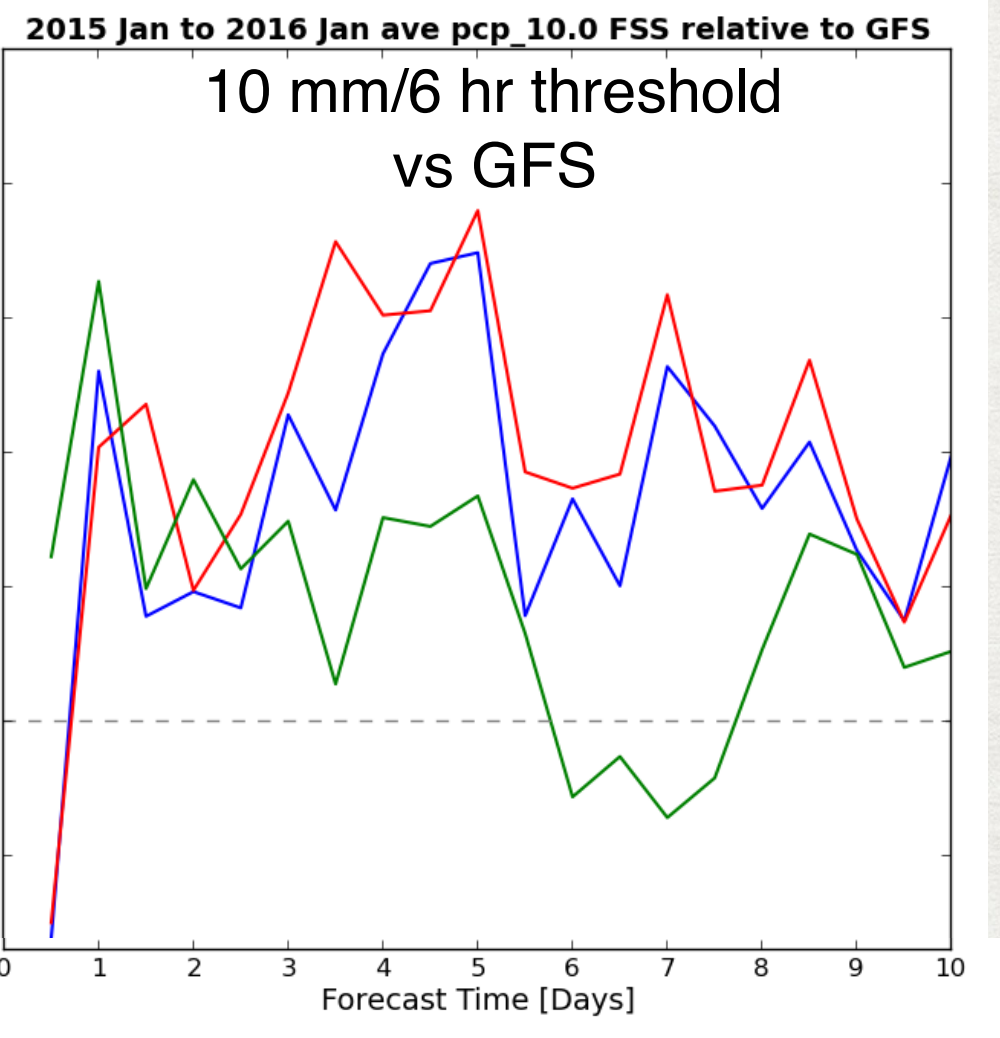
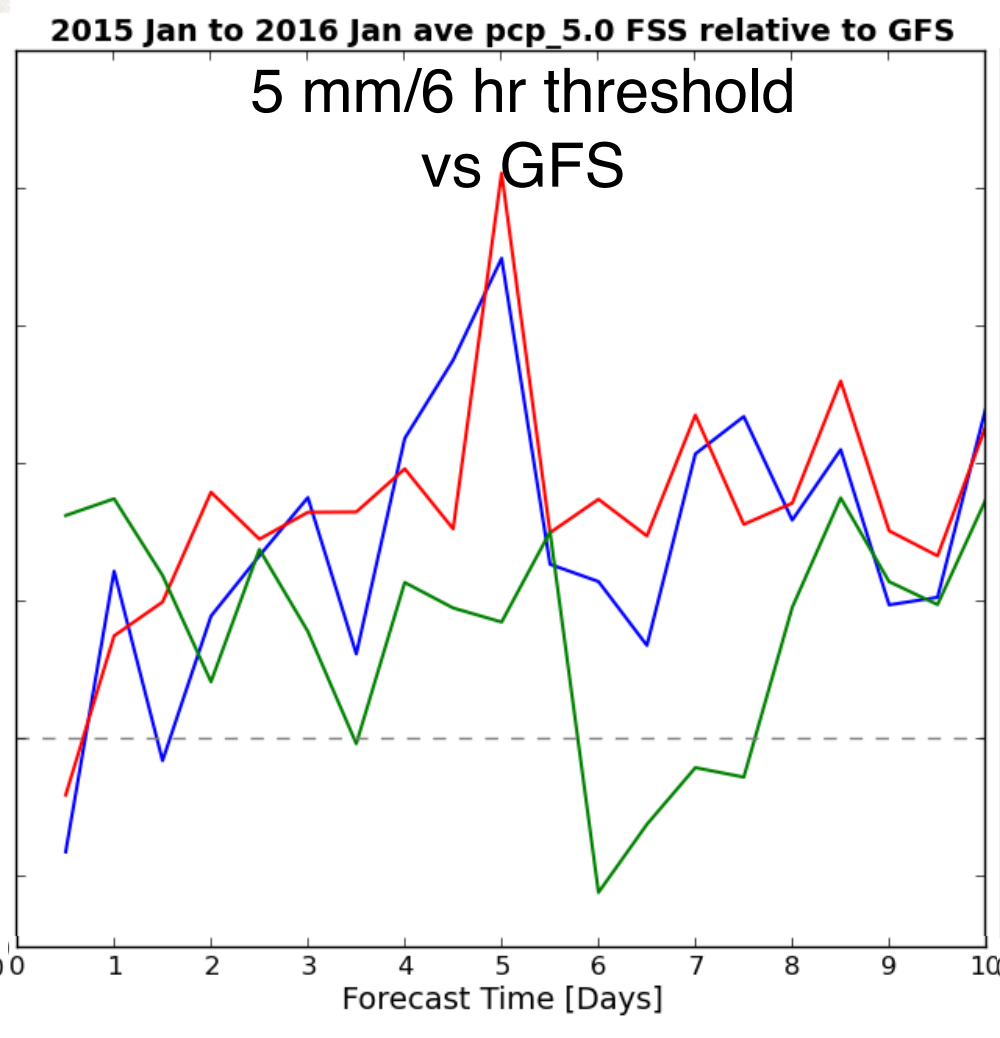
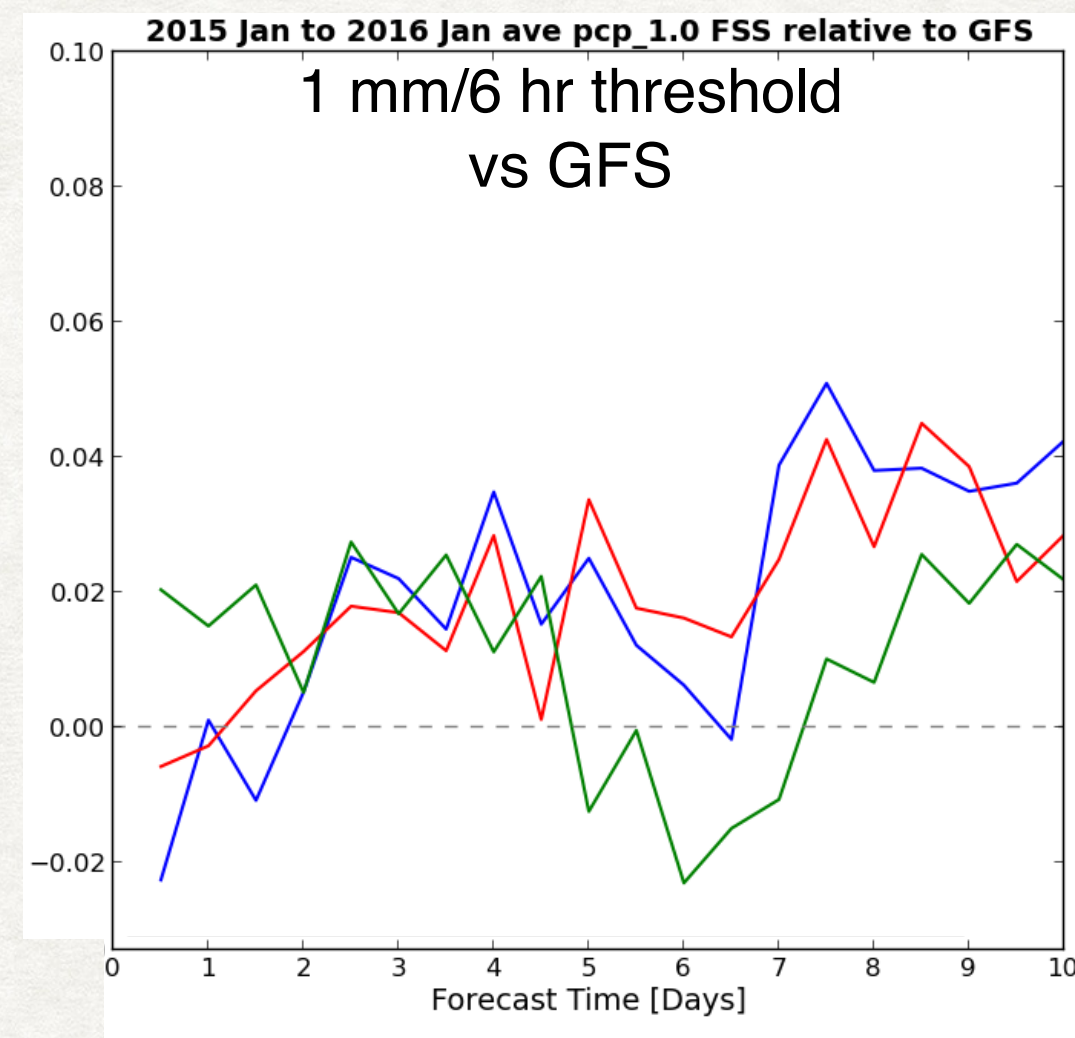
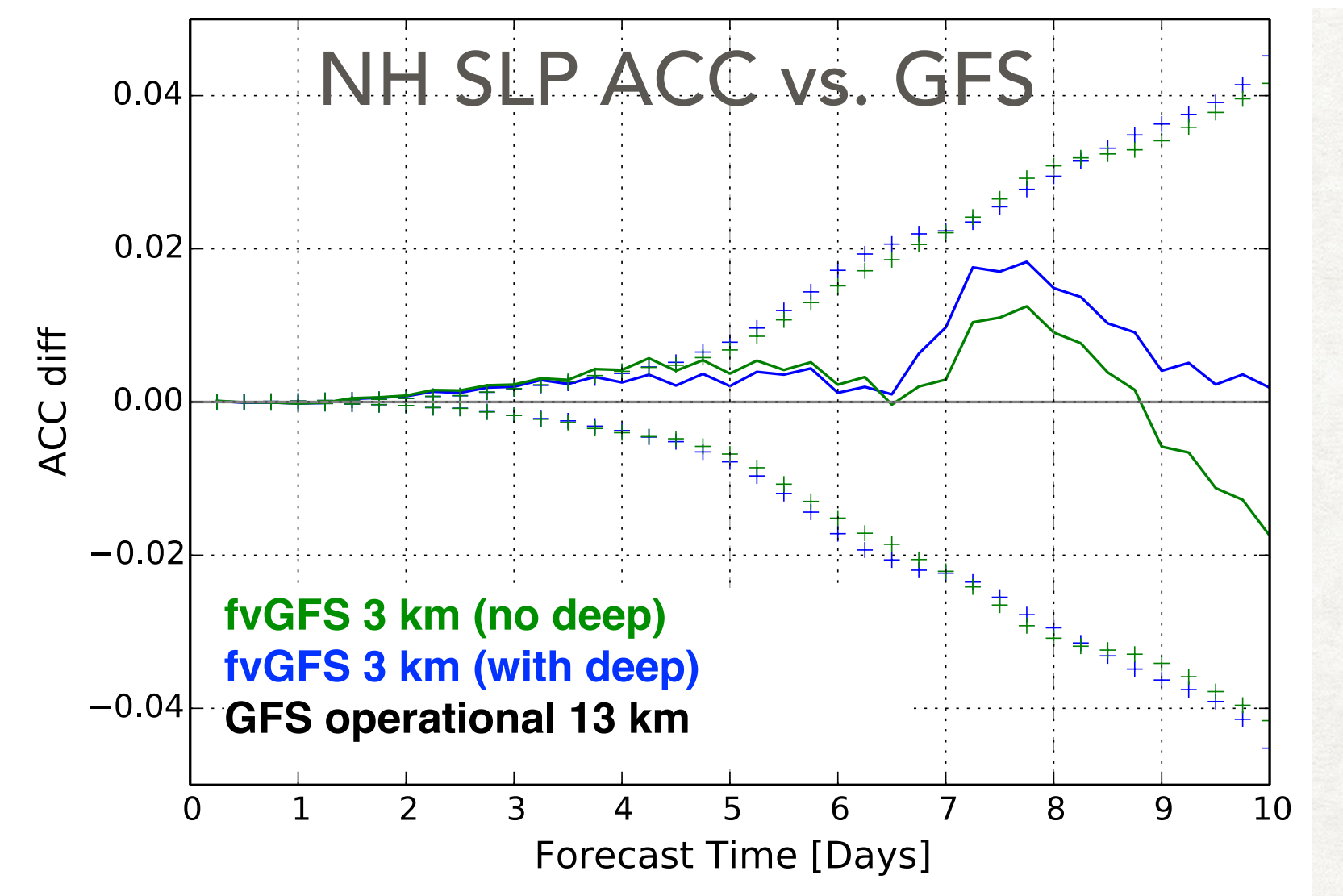


2015 HINDCAST SKILL IN NESTED fvGFS



CONUS Precipitation Fractions Skill Score
12 km neighborhood for nested,
40 km for uniform

fvGFS 13 km
fvGFS 3 km (no deep)
fvGFS 3 km (w/ deep)
GFS 13 km

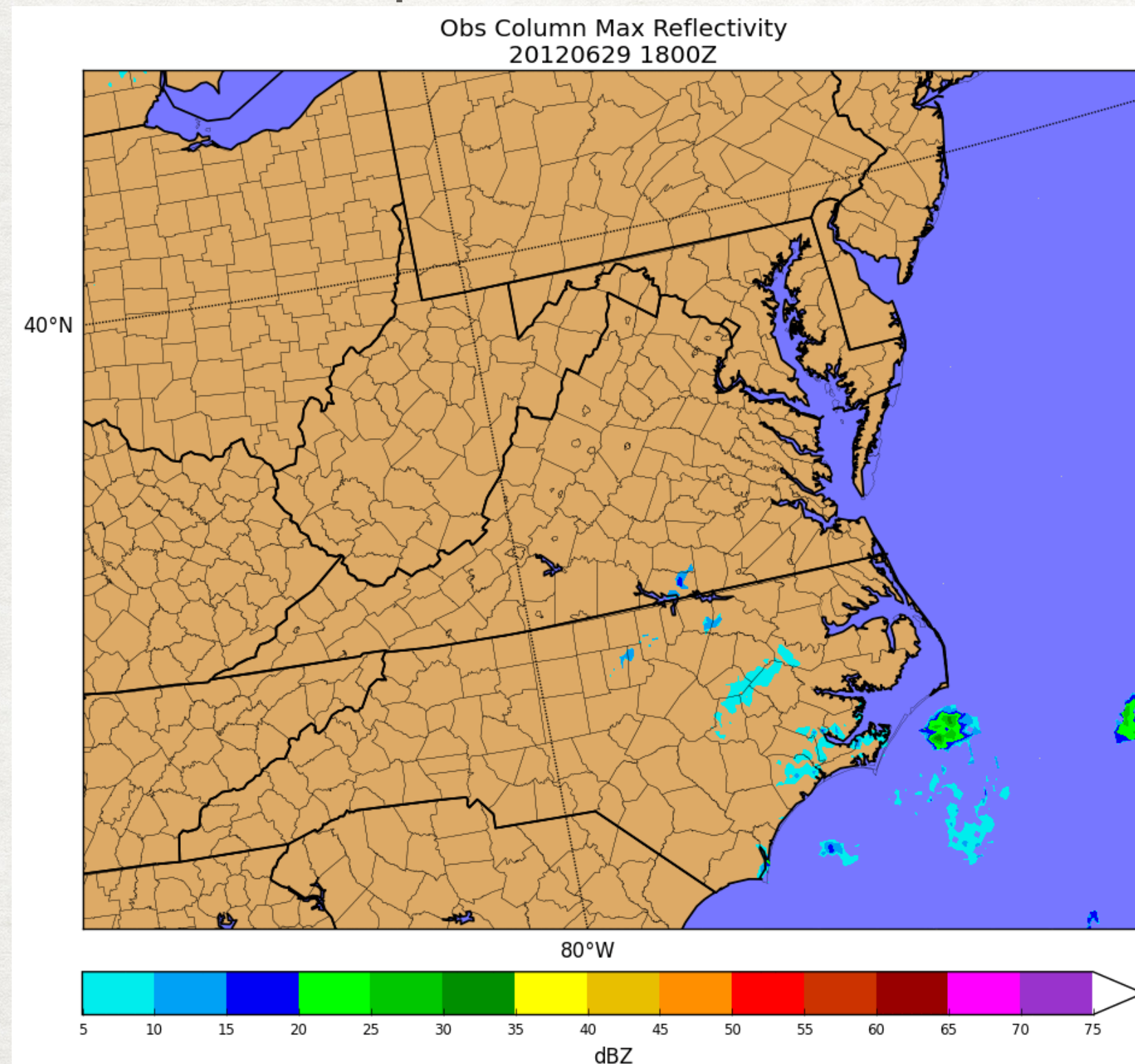


SEVERE CONVECTION IN fvGFS

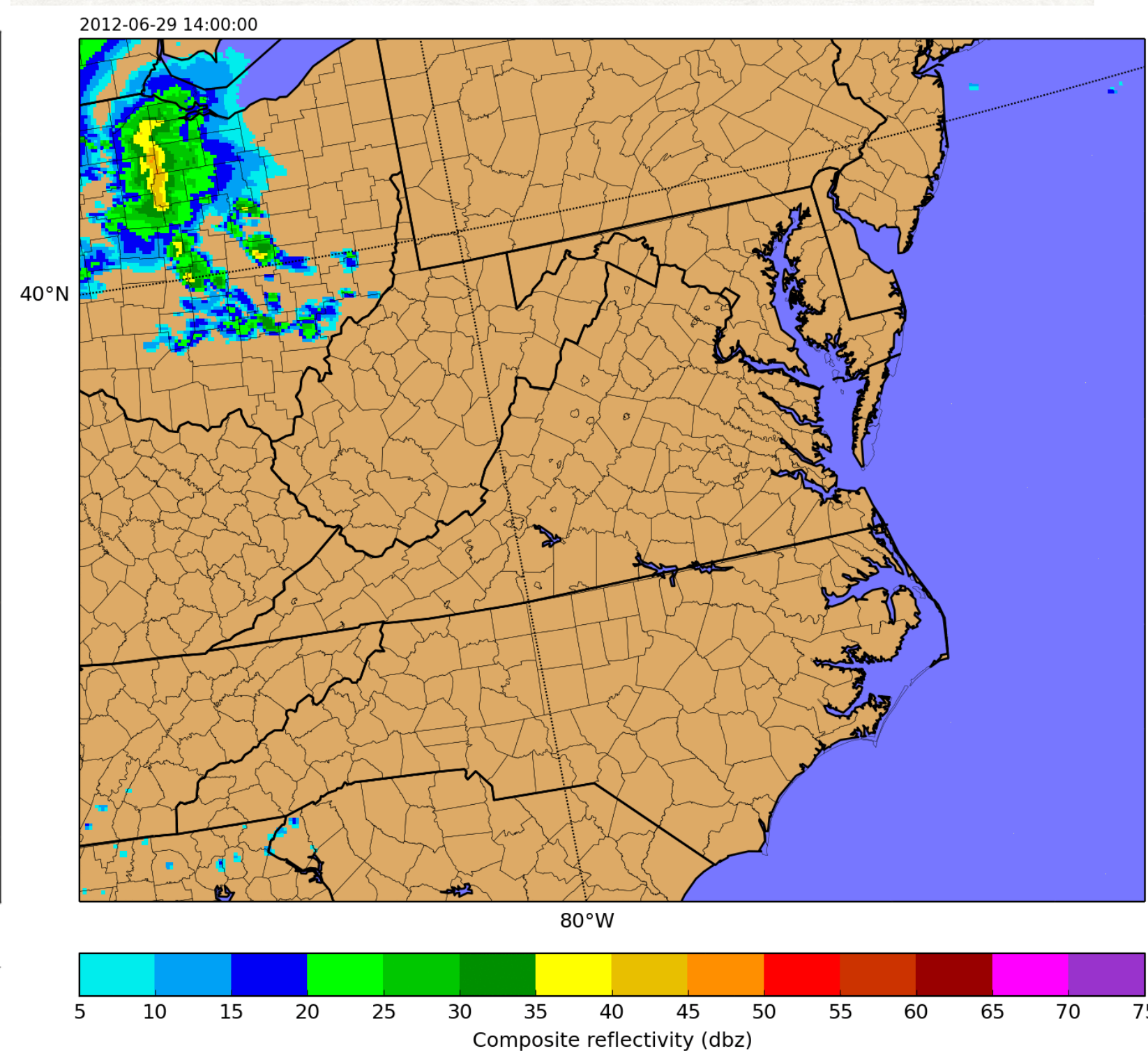
2012 Derecho forecast initialized 00Z 27 June (72 hour lead)

No deep convection, tuned SAS-shallow and PBL

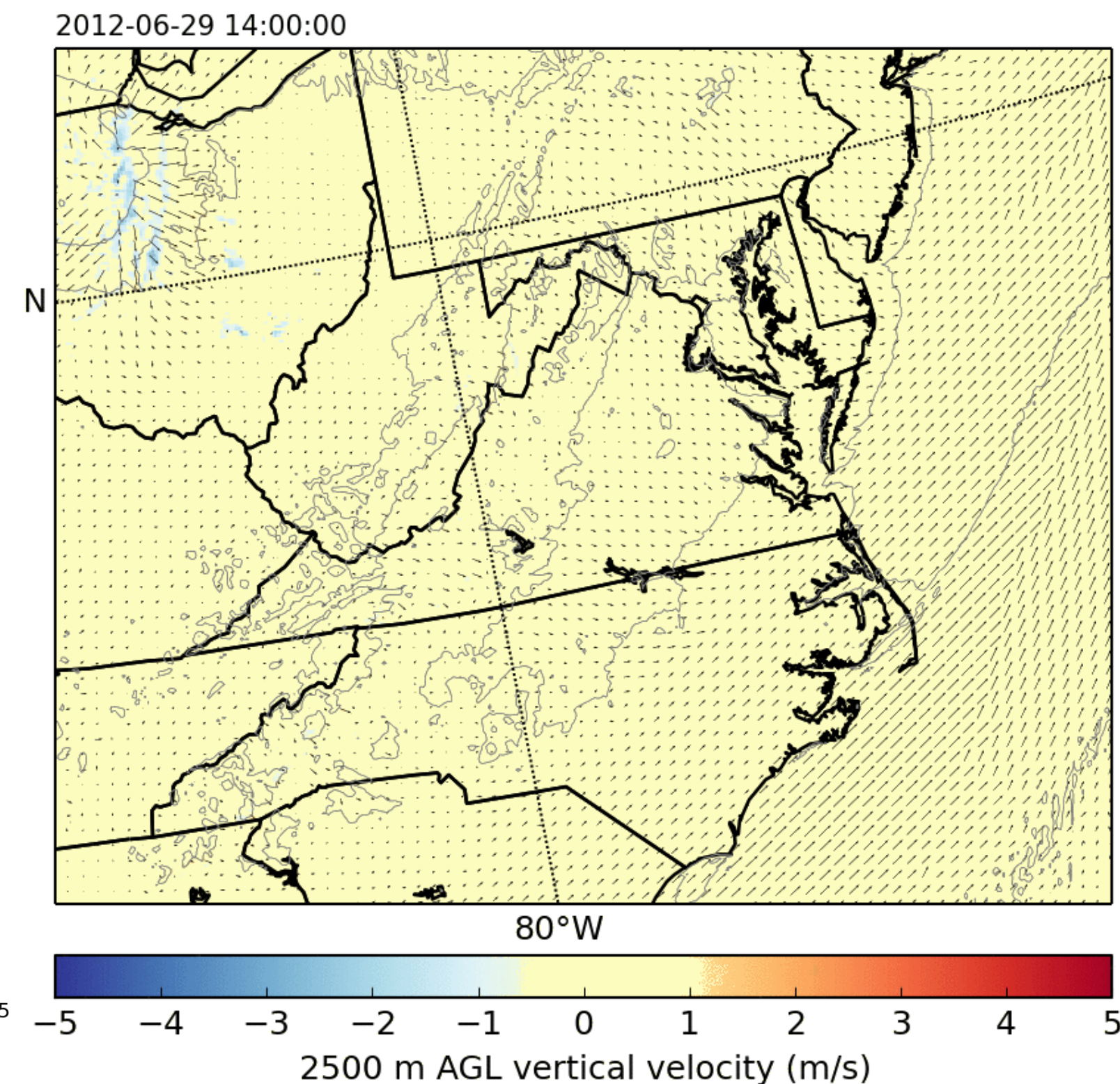
Observed
Composite Reflectivity



fvGFS
Composite Reflectivity (-4 hr)



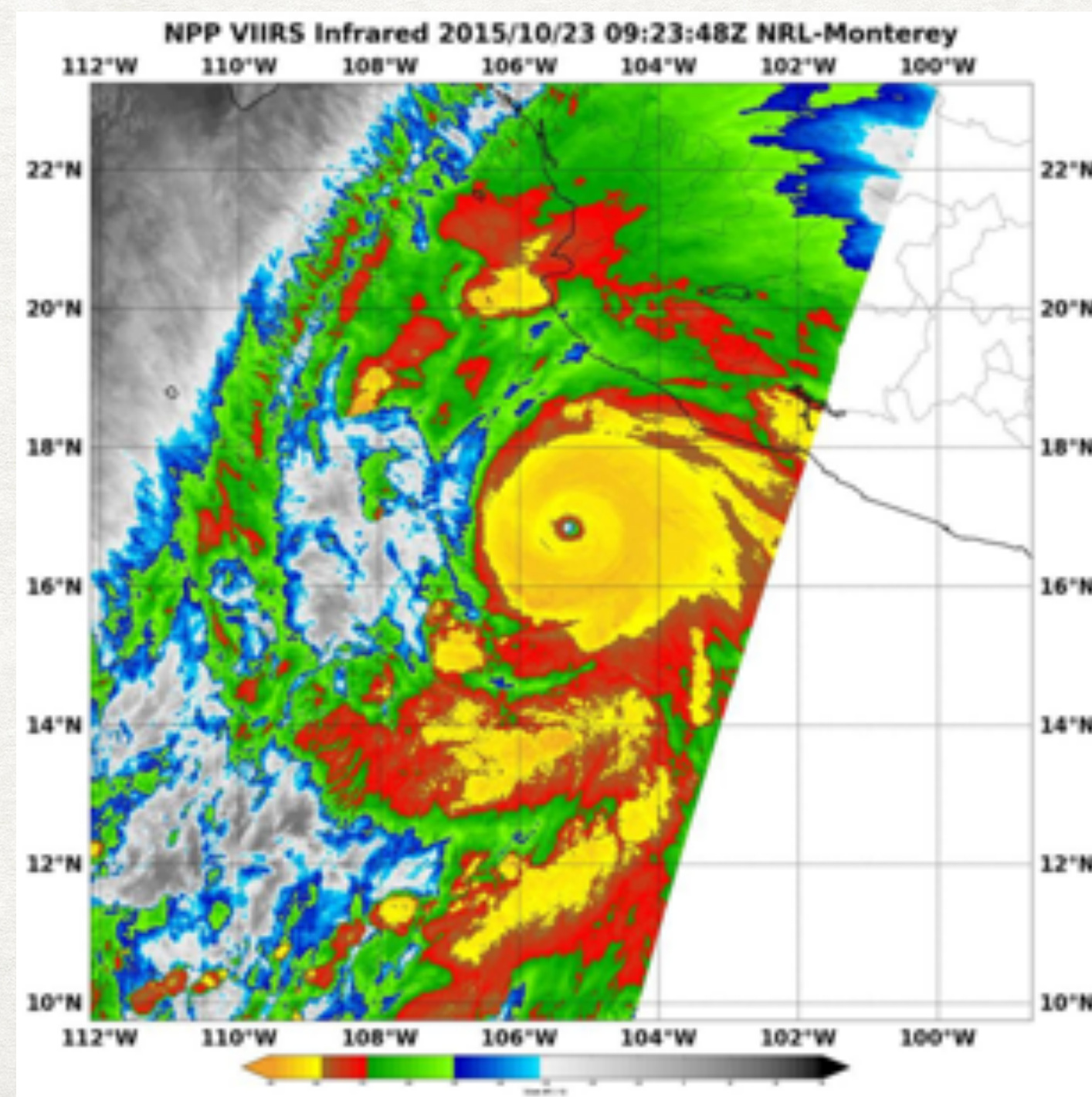
fvGFS
w2500 and lowest-level winds, T



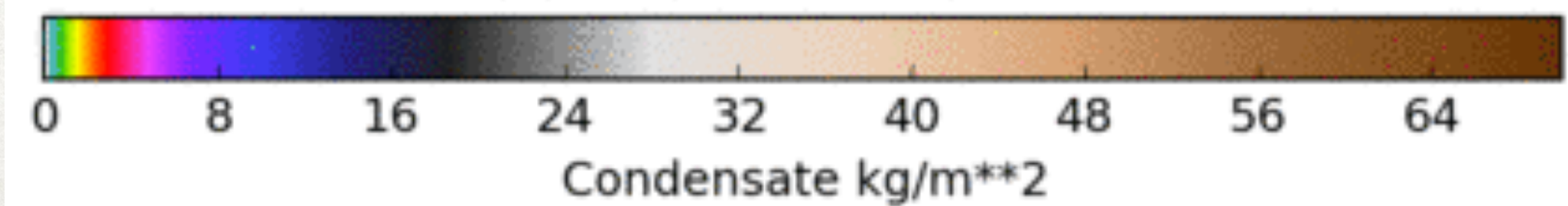
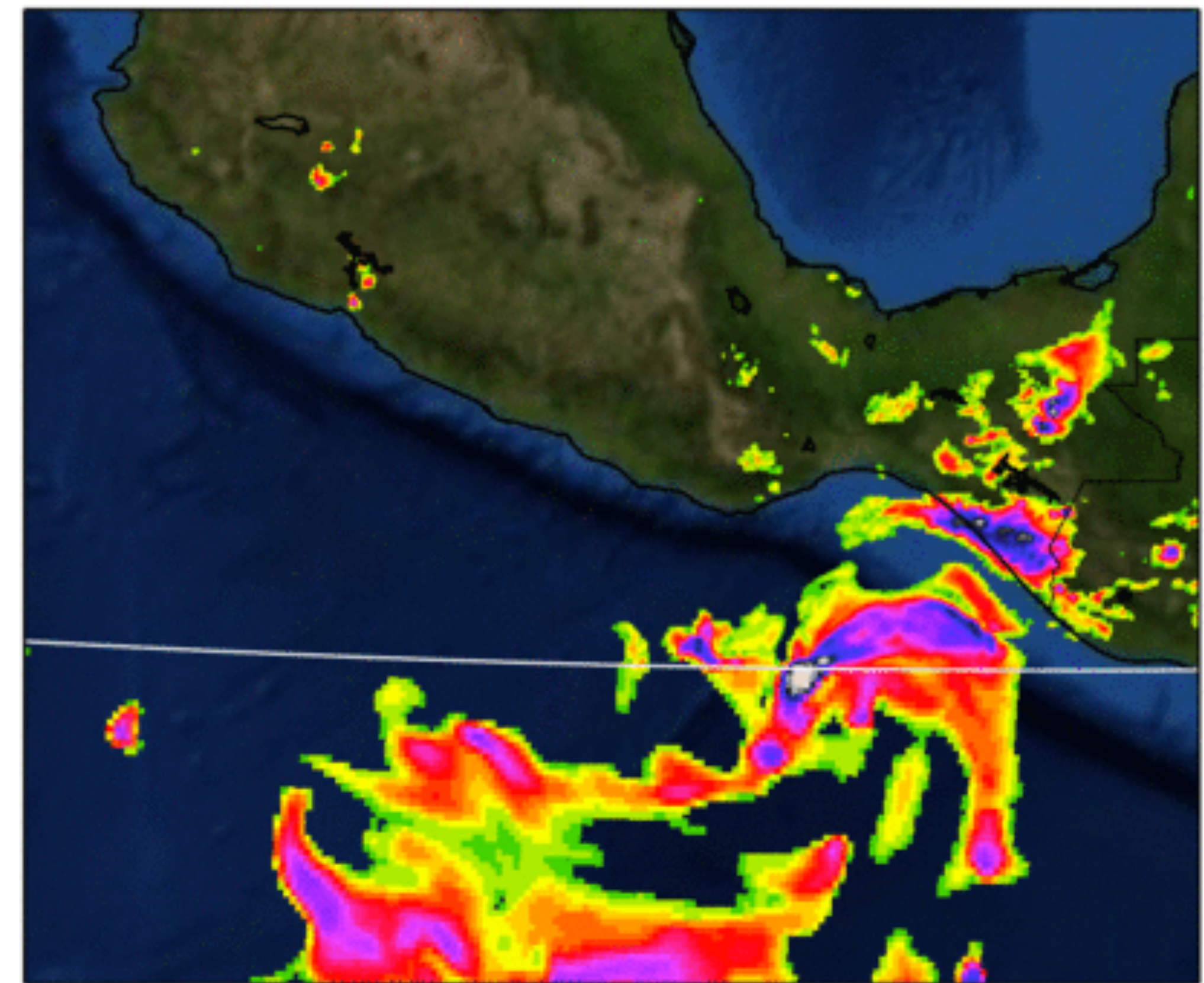
HURRICANE PATRICIA

INITIALIZED 00Z 21 OCTOBER 2015

GFDL MP, SAS ON



2015-10-21 02:00:00

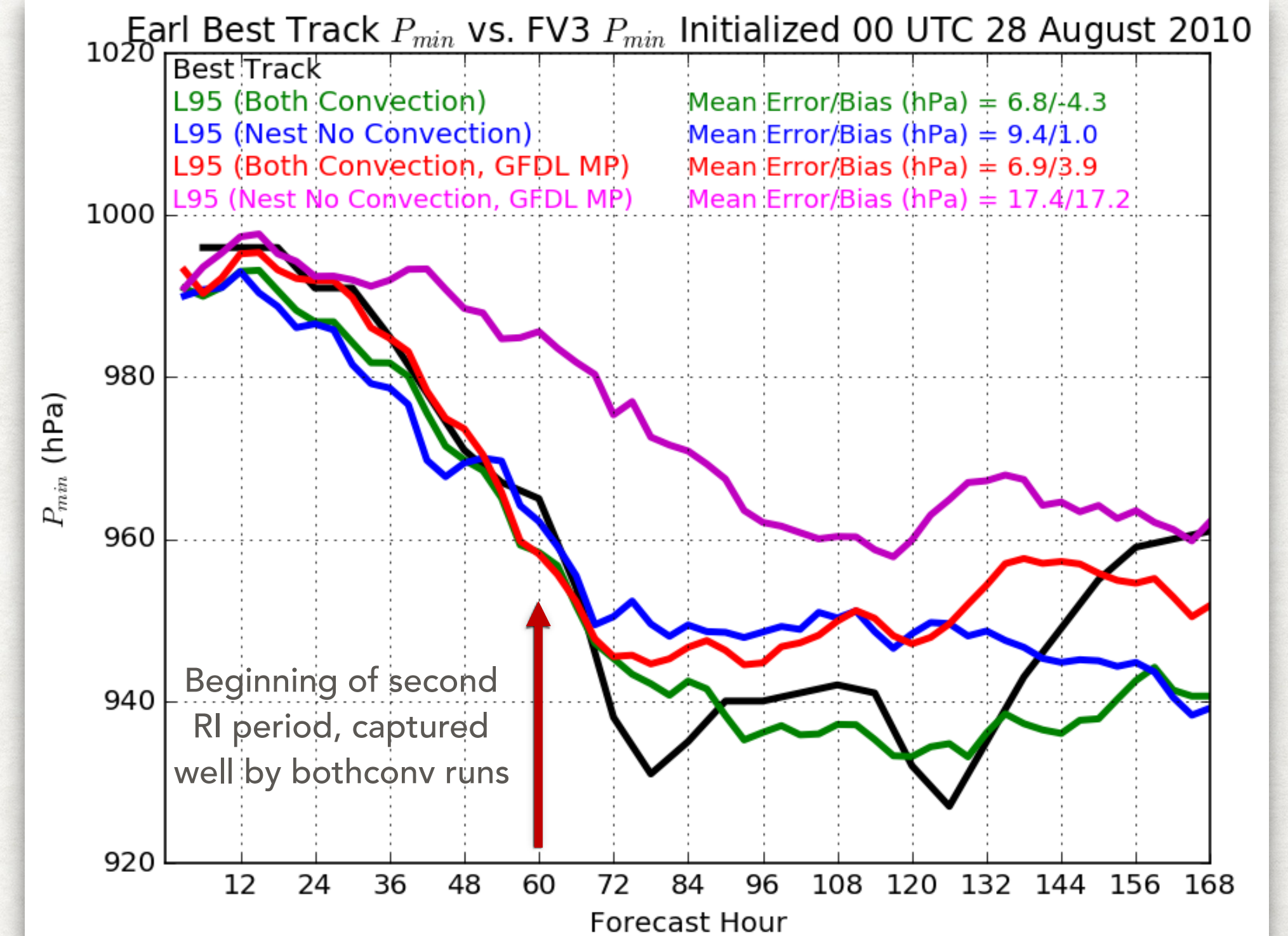
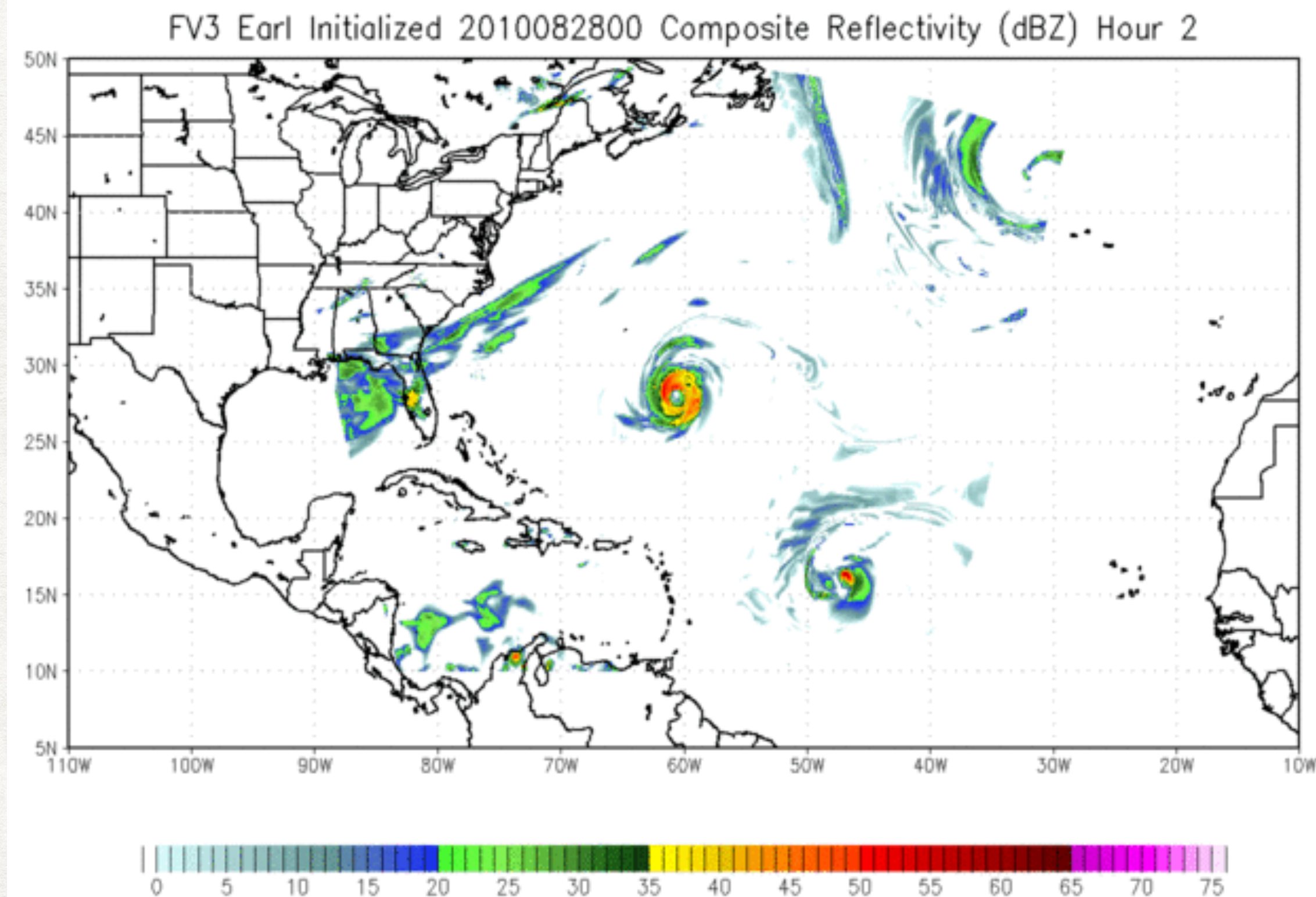


HURRICANE EARL

3 km nested grid

95 vertical levels

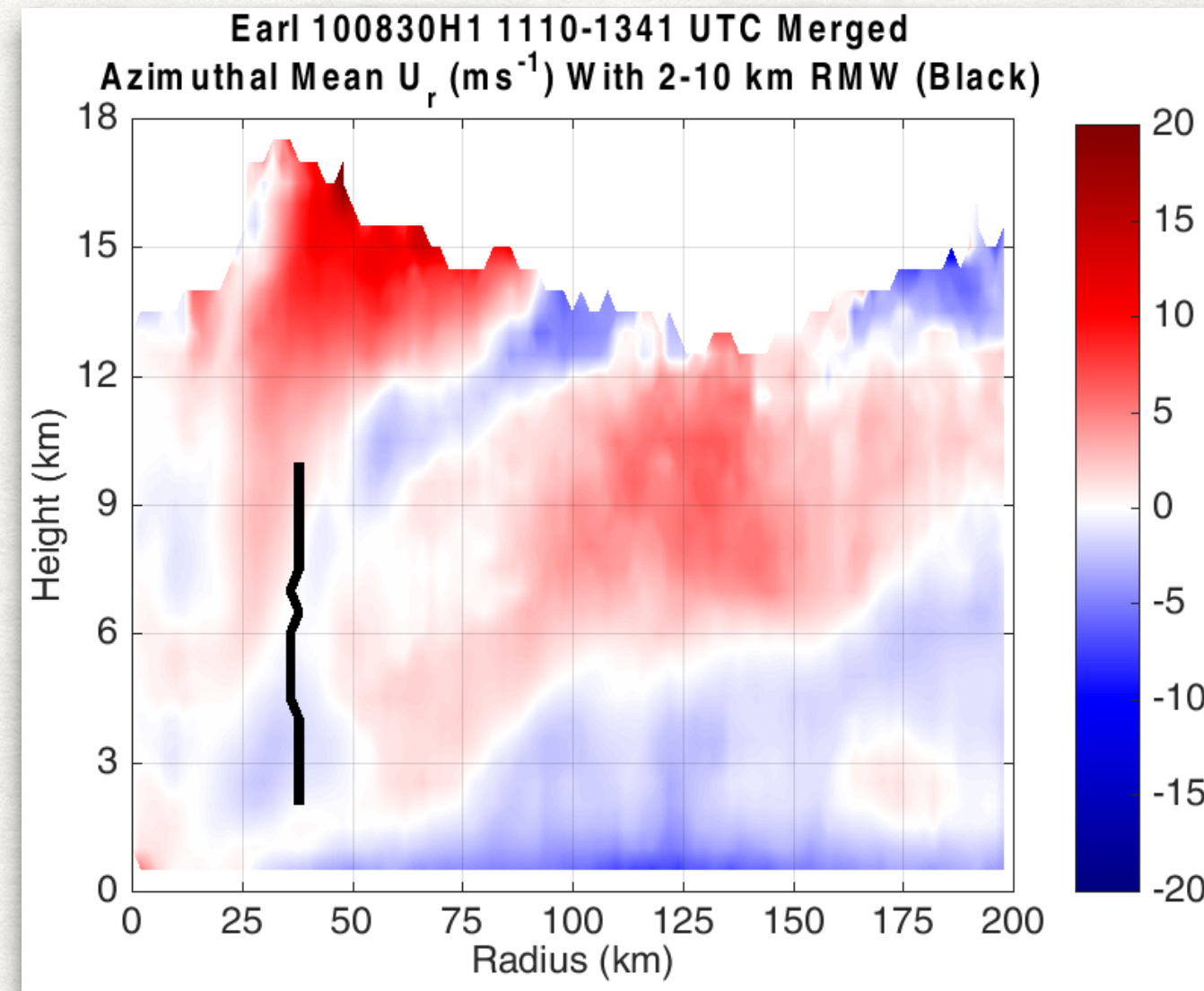
GFDL 6-category MP



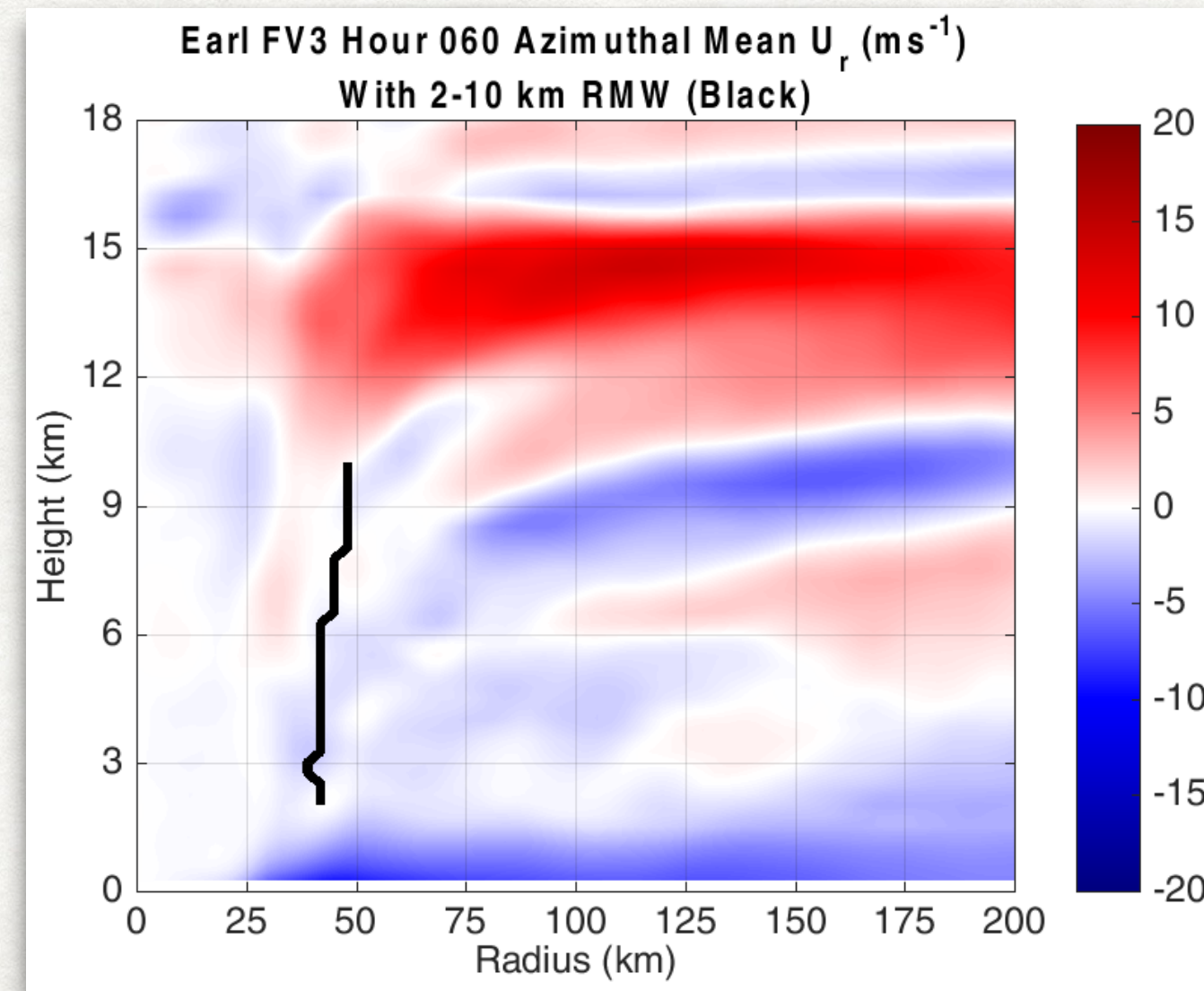
Courtesy
Andy Hazelton

HURRICANE EARL

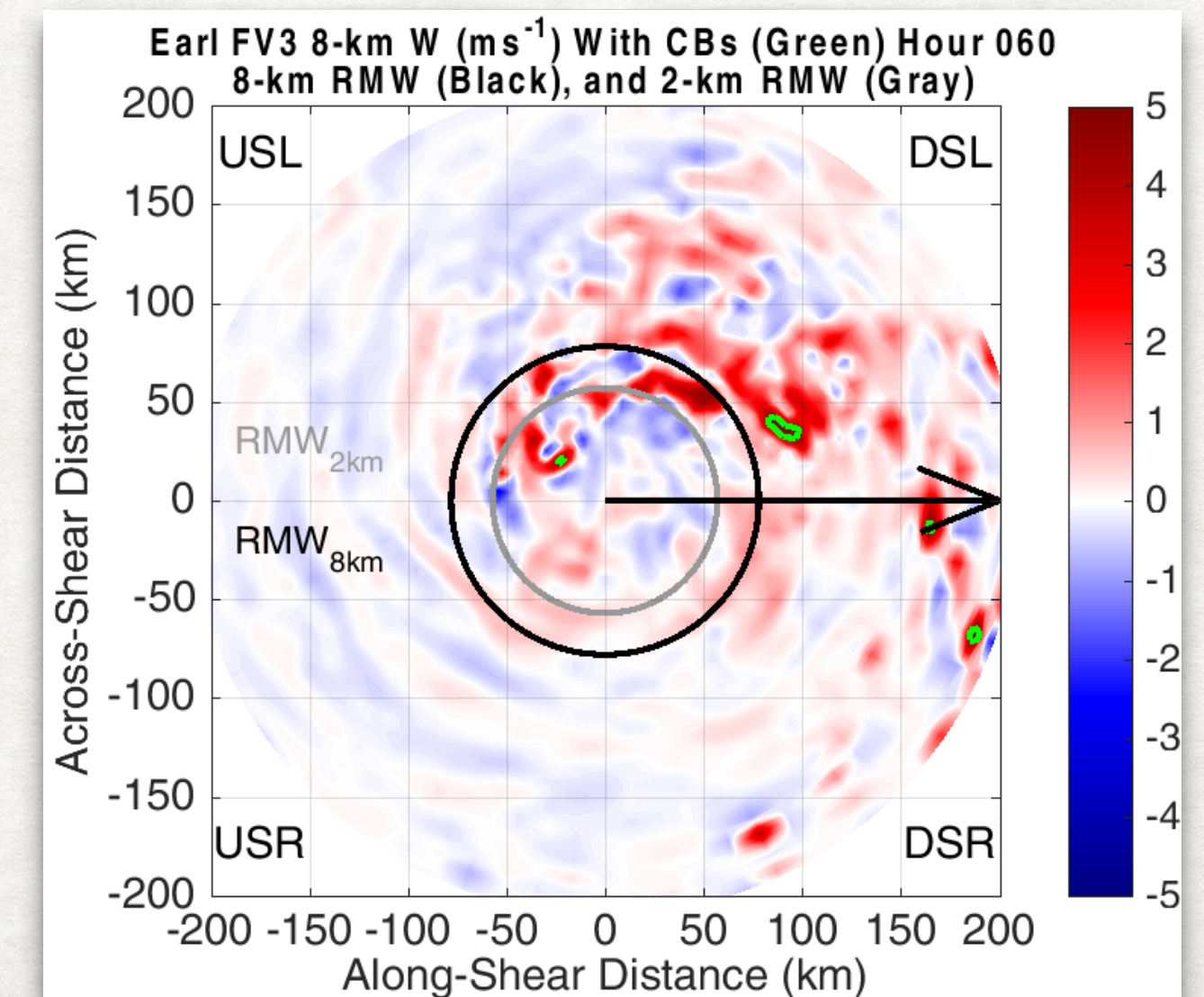
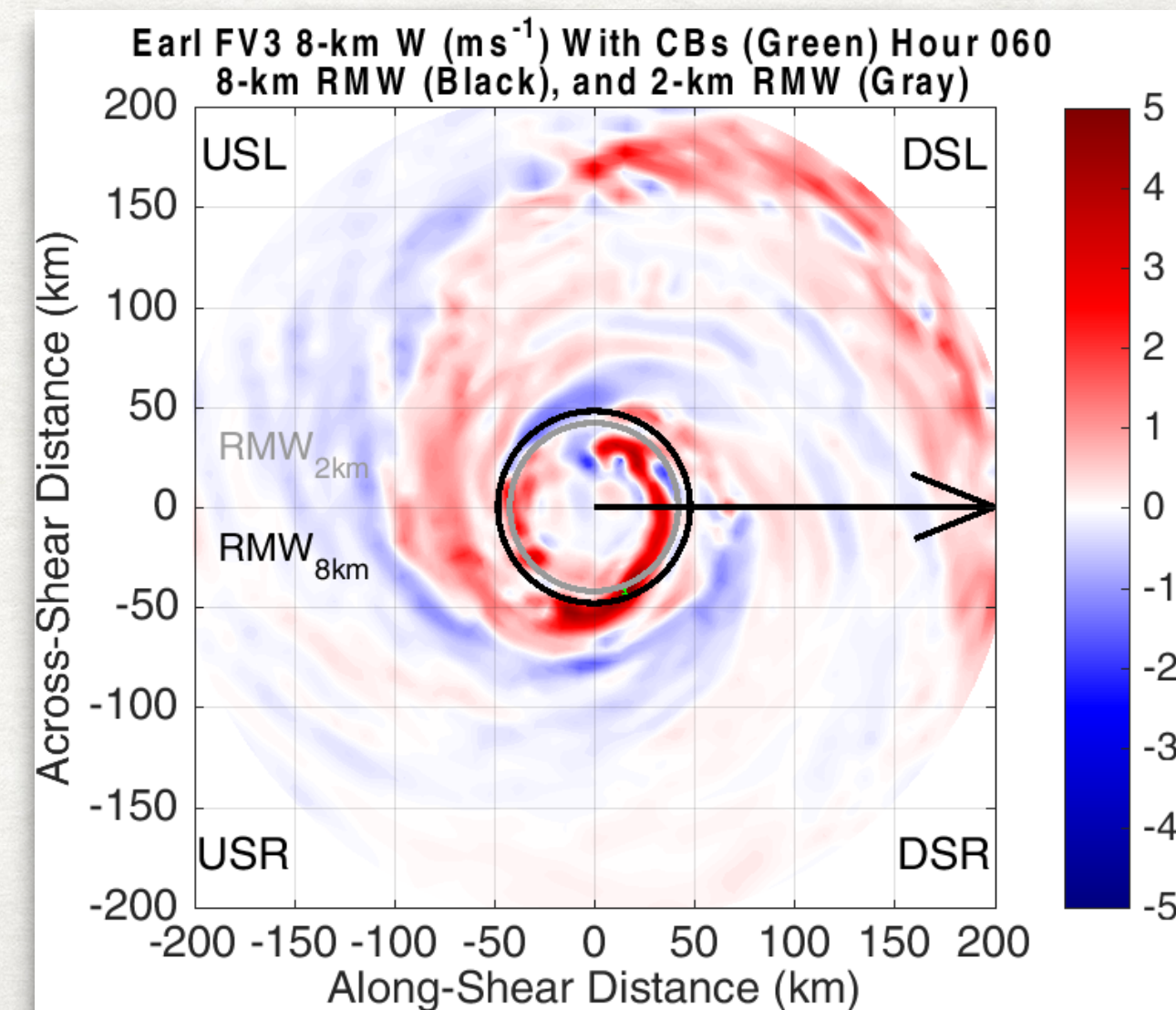
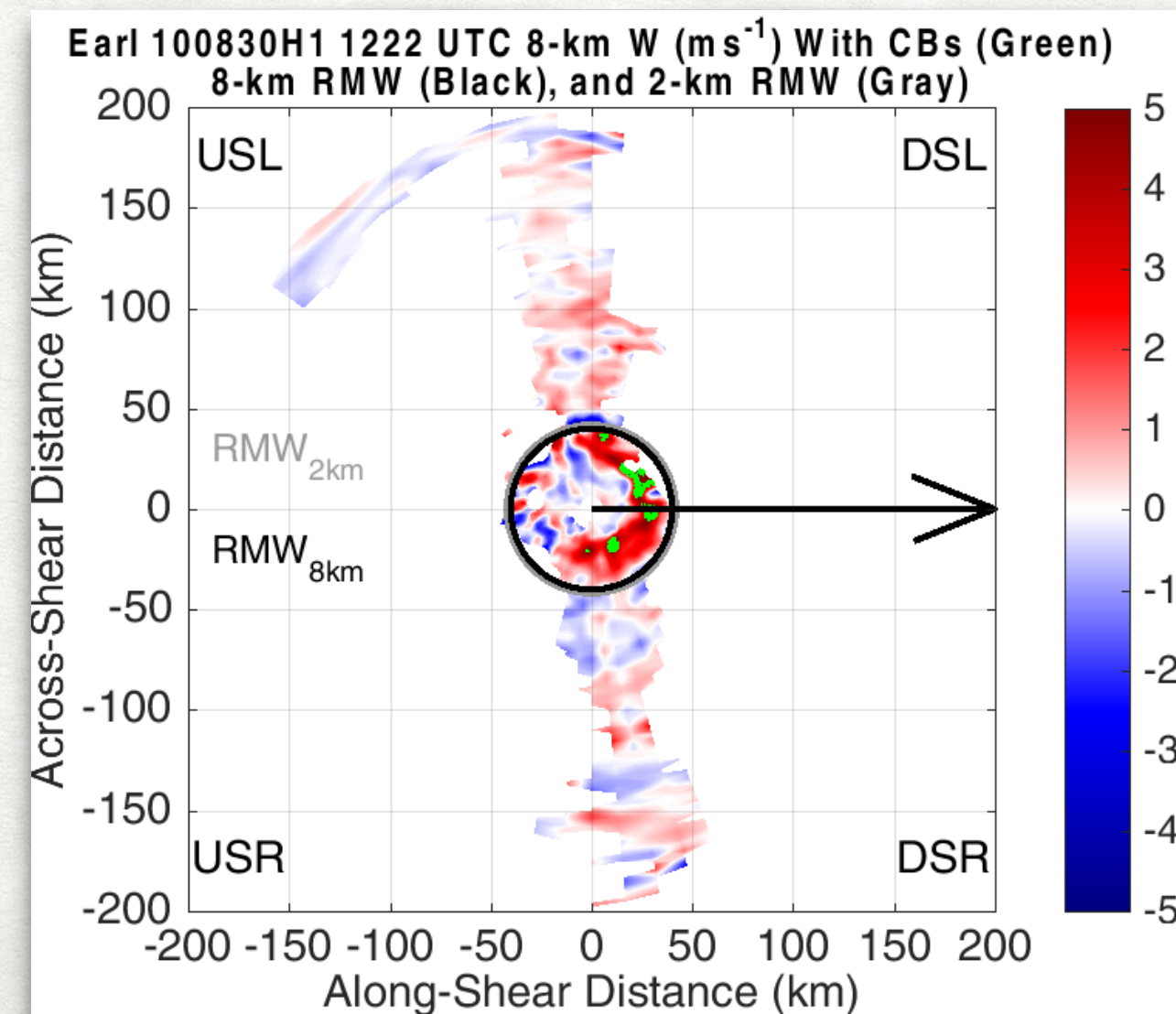
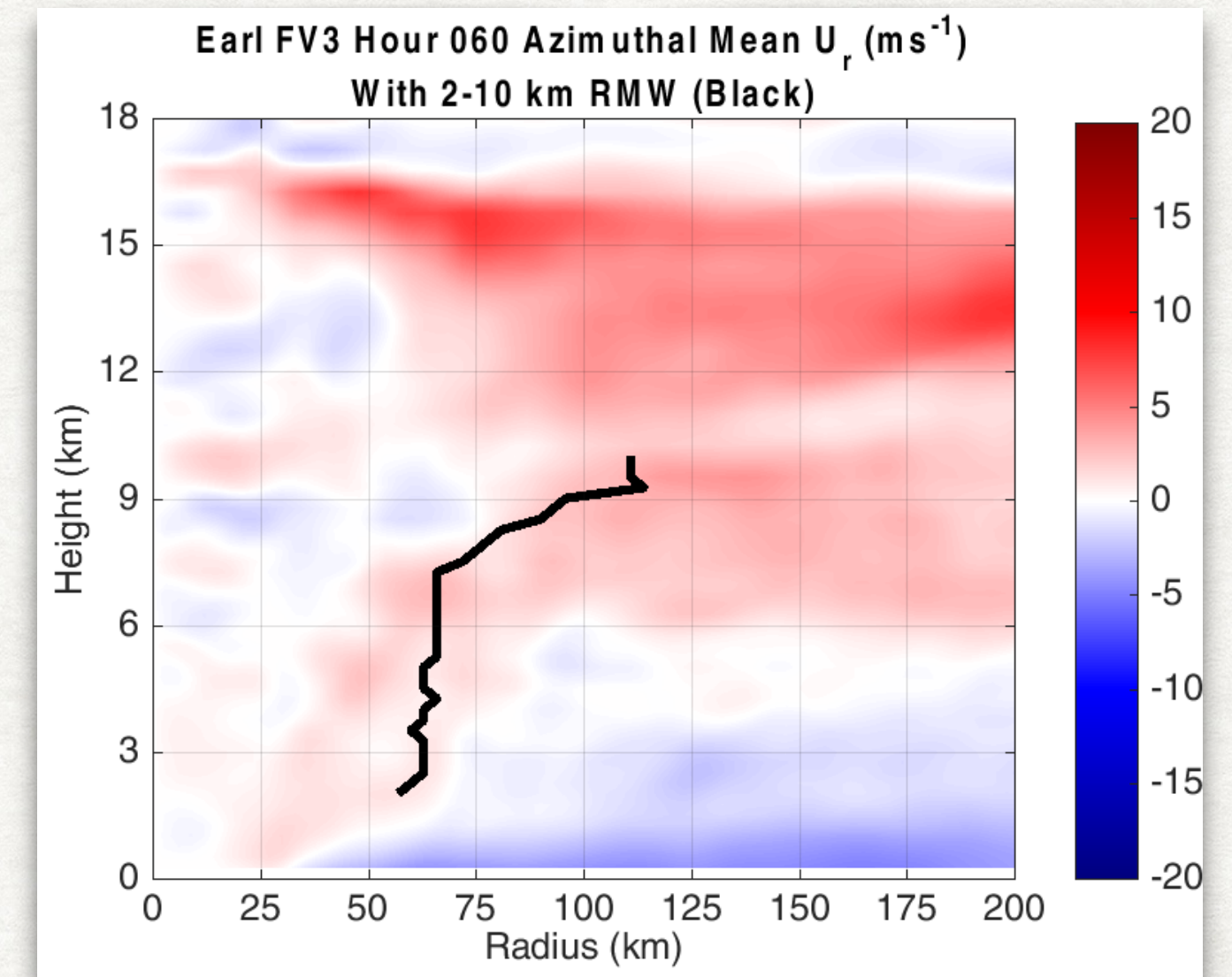
Radar Observations



3 km fvGFS, SAS conv. ON



3 km fvGFS, SAS conv. OFF



PLANS FOR FVGFS

- Further alternative parameterizations:
 - Thompson, Ferrier, or M-G Microphysics (collaboration with OU-CAPS and EMC)
 - Scale-aware SAS or UW-GFDL convection
 - YSU, EDMF, or M-Y-type PBL
- Higher-resolution land model inputs