

# **Multiple Scales in Fluid Dynamics and Meteorology**

DFG-Priority Research Program 1276

**MetStröm** 

# **Dr. Walter Lachenmeier**







#### NCAR: CAM-3/HOMME, MPAS, EULAG



#### ECMWF: ...

ECMWF discusses a grid-based scheme for their next-generation forecast model

See **A. Arakawa's lecture** at their Nonhydrostatic modelling workshop Nov. 2010

#### DWD & MPI-HH: ICON



### A. Arakawa, ECMWF Nonhydrostatic Modelling Workshop:

### WILLIAMSON, D. J., 1999

For the upward branch of the Hadley circulations simulated by the NCAR CCM2 :

When the resolutions are increased for both dynamics and parameterizations,

No sign of convergence;

• When the resolution is increased only for dynamics,

Convergence;

However, the result is similar to that when the coarse resolution is used for both.

He then raised a serious question:

"... are the parameterizations correctly formulated ?... The parametrization should explicitly take into account the scale of the grid on which it is based. "

Similar questions are also raised by

Skamarock and Klemp (1993) and Buizza (2010).

http://www.ecmwf.int/newsevents/meetings/workshops/2010/Non\_hydrostatic\_Modelling/presentations/index.html

## Advantage of Adaptivity: Meteorology





## Adaptivity yields increased accuracy & efficiency

- in regions of interest
- in regions with strong, small-scale variability

## by simplifying the closure task

# **Yet – Advantage of Adaptivity: Numerics**





## Adaptivity yields increased accuracy & efficiency

- for the entire solution
- for user-defined goal functions

by locally targeting the convergence corridor

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### Multiscale Numerics for the Atmosphere and Ocean

22 August - 21 December 2012

Particular themes will include:

Adaptive simulation techniques

Adaptive meshes Criteria for refinement Mesh movement vs mesh refinement vs locally increasing polynomial order Data assimilation and inverse problems on adaptive meshes

#### Numerical techniques

Closures accurate over a wide range of resolutions Discretisations suited to the atmosphere and ocean Solution of equation sets appropriate for the local mesh resolution Preservation of balance, conservation, monotonicity, accuracy and high curvature under adaptation Spurious wave reflection and refraction from mesh inhomogeneity

#### **Computing techniques**

Algorithims with sufficient computational efficiency and parallelism Mapping numerical schemes to emerging massively parallel computer architectures



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# Challenges set for the MetStröm–Program

- Understanding of the relevant multiscale physical processes
- Understanding of under-resolved numerics
- Numerics-compatible Parameterizations
- Parameterization-compatible Numerics
- Concepts for the control of Grid- and Model-Adaptivity
- Check against observations ("the truth")
- Preferentially Meteorological Applications

# **Thanks again for coming**

and

## We hope you will enjoy the conference

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