

# DCMIP 2012 Results

## **GEM-LatLon** *versus* **GEM-YinYang**

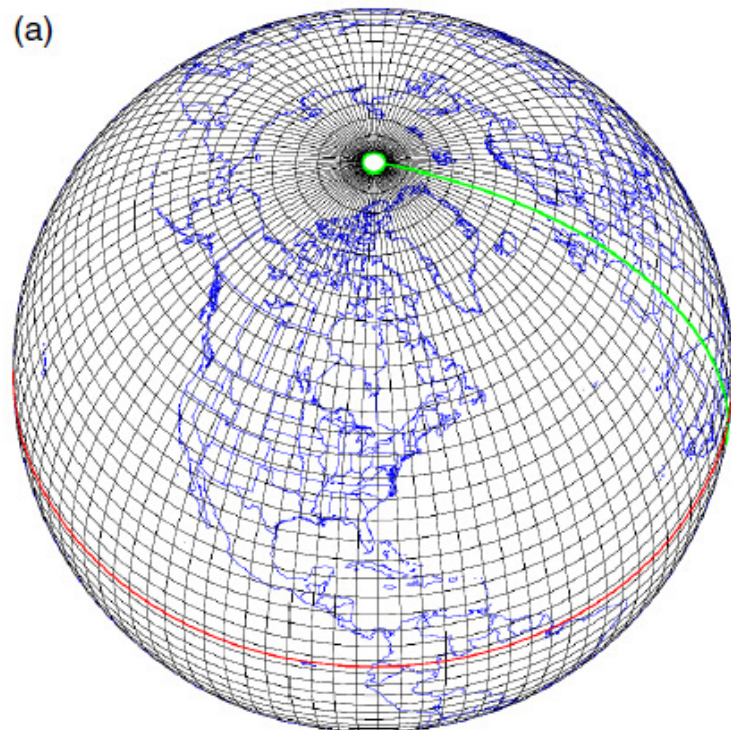
Environment Canada

*Abdessamad Qaddouri*

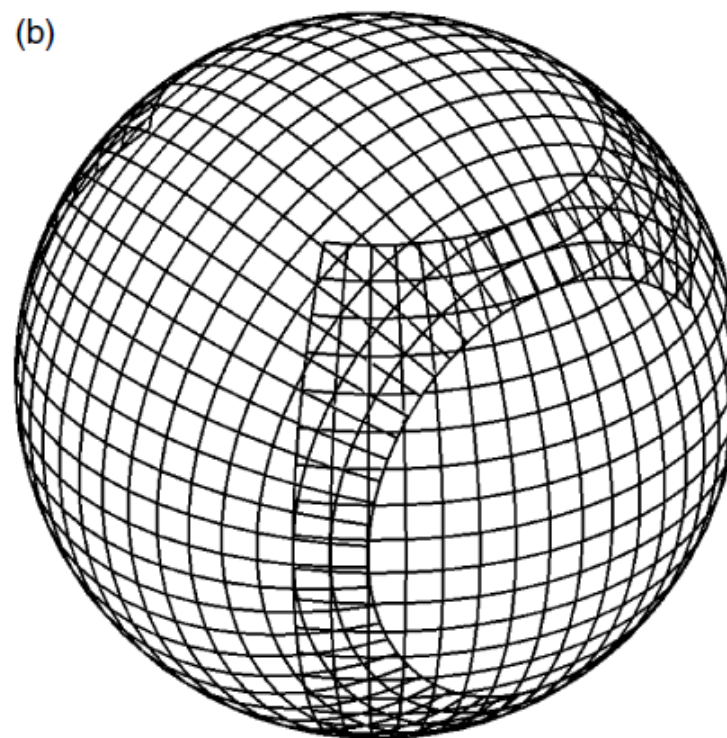
*Vivian Lee*

*Monique Tanguay*

*Claude Girard*

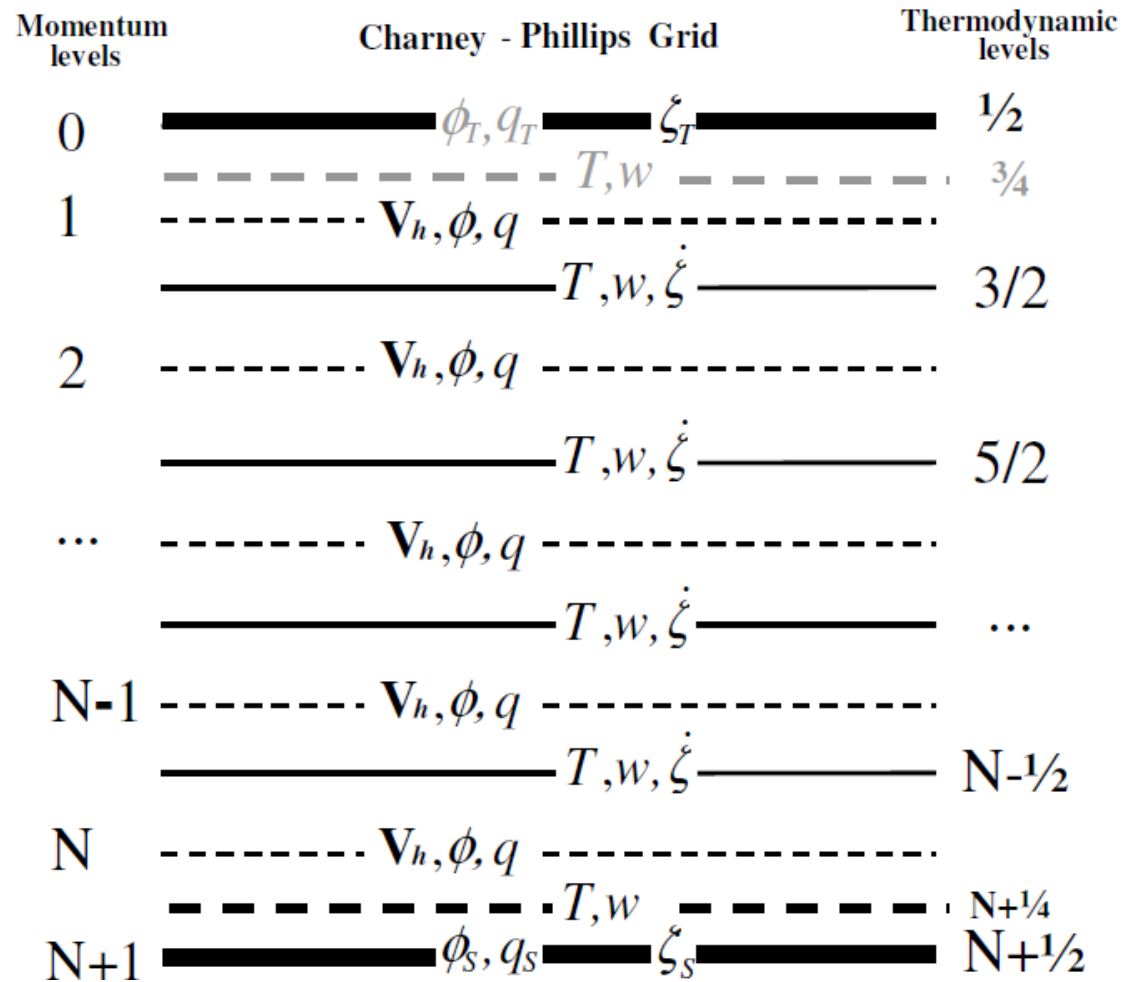


LL



YY

Horizontal computational grids



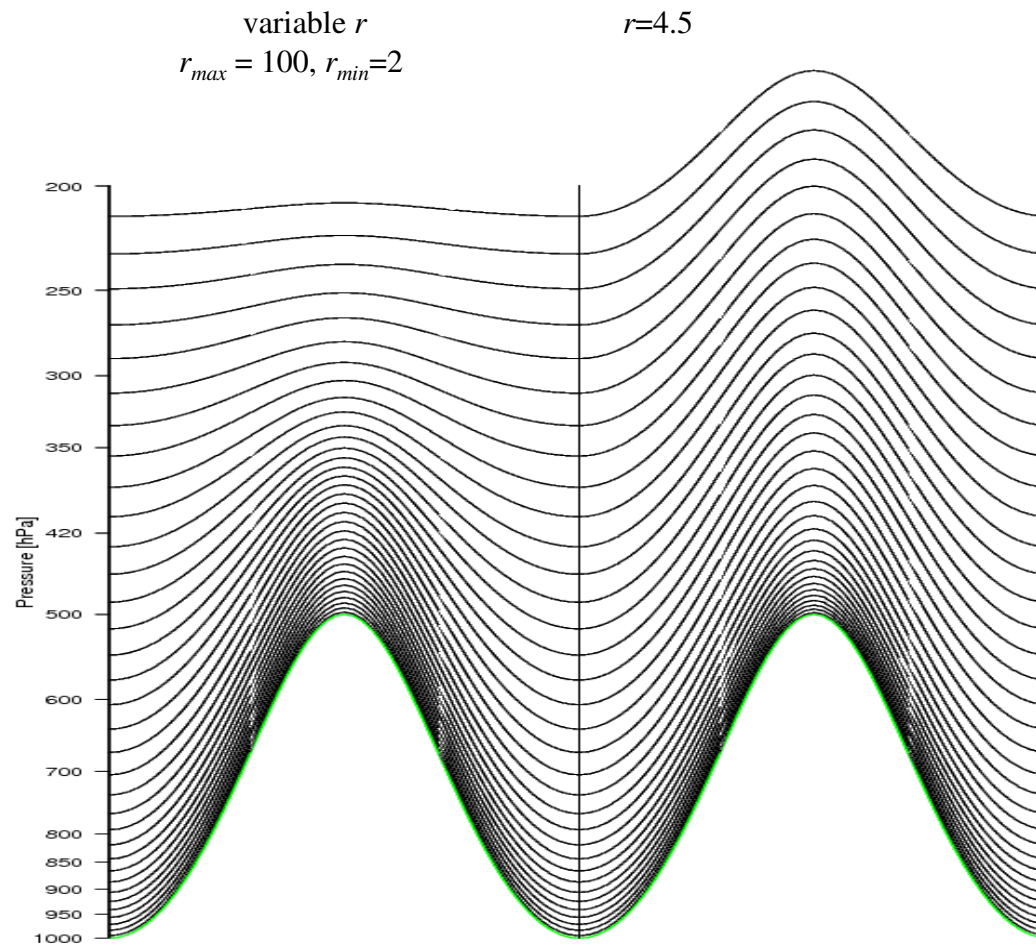
Vertical Charney-Phillips grid

$\ln p_T = \zeta_T \leq \zeta \leq \zeta_S = \ln 10^5 : \ln \pi$ -like *model* levels

$$\ln \pi = A + Bs = \zeta + B \ln(\pi_s / 10^5)$$

$$A = \zeta; \quad B = \lambda^r; \quad 0 < r = r_{\max} - (r_{\max} - r_{\min})\lambda < 200; \quad \lambda = \frac{\zeta - \zeta_T}{\zeta_S - \zeta_T}$$

Terrain-following vertical coordinate of the log-hydrostatic-pressure type



**Figure 5.** GEM4 with variable  $r$  ( $r_{max}=100, r_{min}=2$ ) compared to GEM4 with constant  $r=4.5$  **below 200 hPa.**

# References

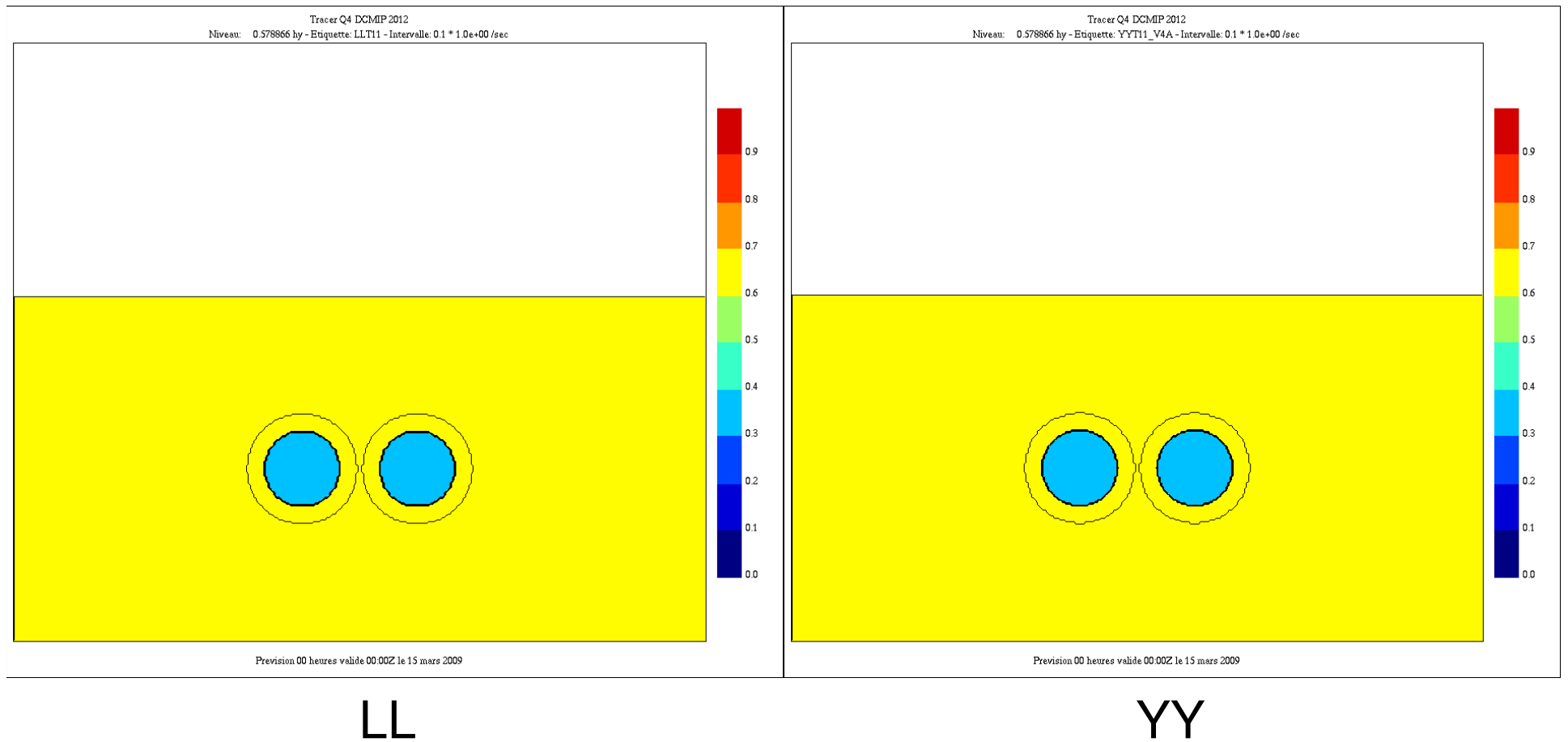
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Mon. Wea. Rev., 85, 357–361.  
<http://docs.lib.noaa.gov/rescue/mwr/085/mwr-085-11-0357.pdf>

## T11 (3D Deformation Flow)

RUN for 12 days

[1 deg - Dz=200m Top=12km L60]: DT = 3600 sec

- Traditional non-conservative semi-Lagrangian scheme  
with *Bermejo and Staniforth* (1992) fixer
- The fixer is also applied to interpolations between Yin & Yang

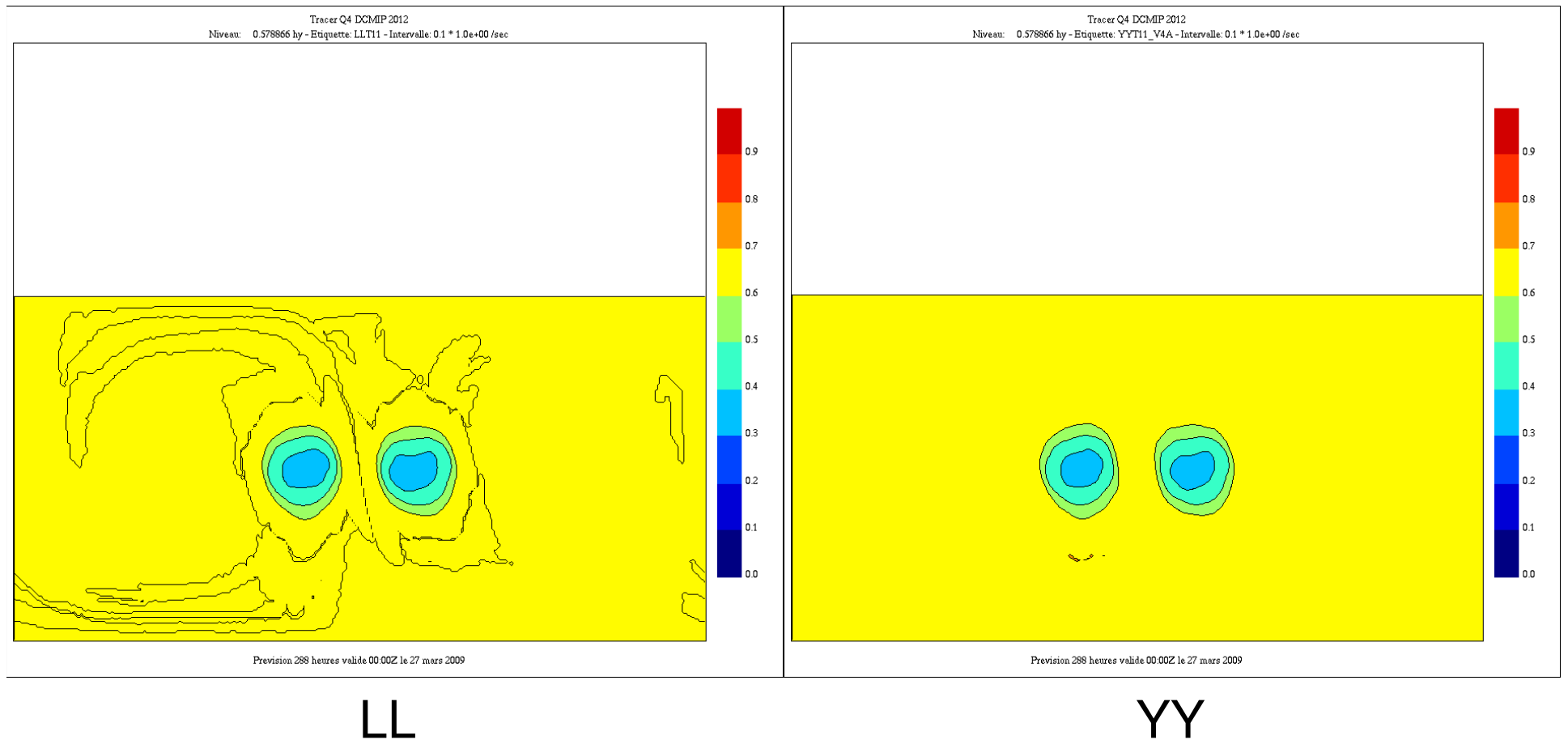


Plot Lat\_Lon hyb\_t = .578866 close to z=4900 m

Q4

t= 0

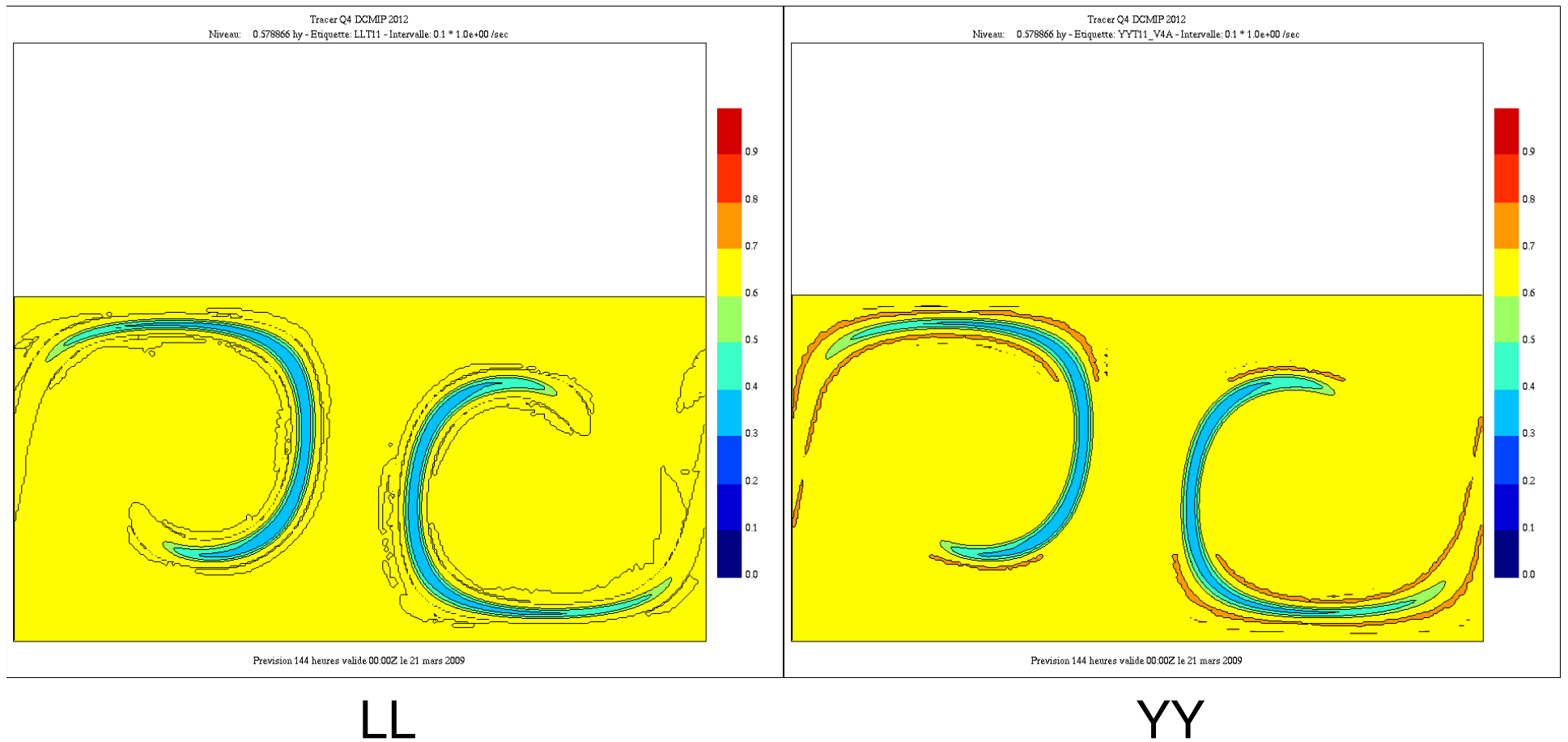




Plot Lat\_Lon hyb\_t = .578866 close to z=4900 m

Q4

t= 12 days



Plot Lat\_Lon hyb\_t = .578866 close to z=4900 m

Q4

t= 6 days

Tracer		L1	L2	Linf
<b>Q1</b>	<b>LL</b>	0.2914849	0.2177525	0.3074692
	<b>YY</b>	0.3143167	0.2275852	0.3072484
<b>Q2</b>	<b>LL</b>	0.1139193E-02	0.1079737E-01	0.2921945
	<b>YY</b>	0.1135893E-02	0.1085525E-01	0.2913662
<b>Q3</b>	<b>LL</b>	0.3239649E-01	0.2763509	0.7635567
	<b>YY</b>	0.3097074E-01	0.2728861	0.8056100
<b>Q4</b>	<b>LL</b>	0.1535967E-02	0.1488639E-01	0.3864071
	<b>YY</b>	0.1476286E-02	0.1460091E-01	0.3920970

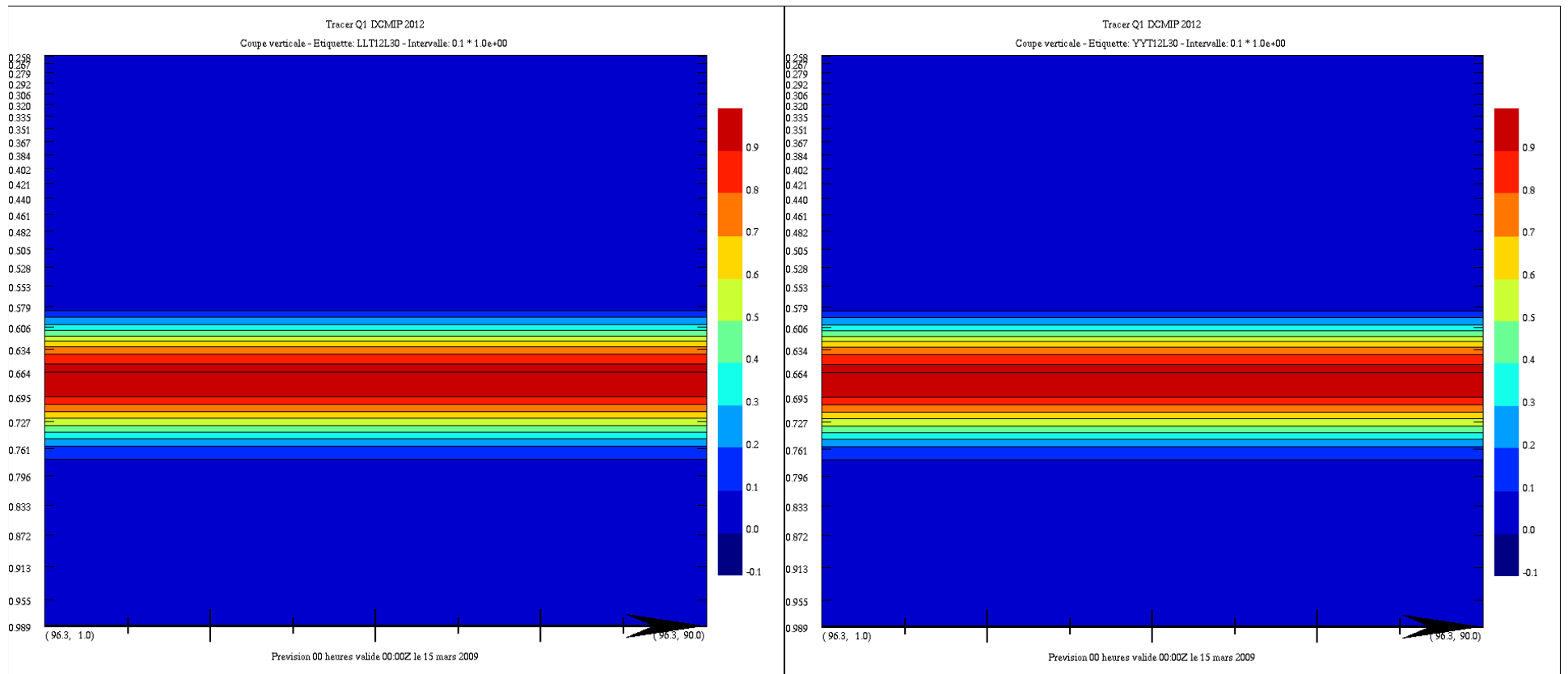
## **T12 (Hadley-like Meridional Circulation)**

RUN for 24 hrs

[2 deg - Dz=400m Top=12km L30 ]: DT = 3600 sec

[1 deg - Dz=200m Top=12km L60 ]: DT = 3600 sec

[.5 deg - Dz=100m Top=12km L120]: DT = 3600 sec



LL

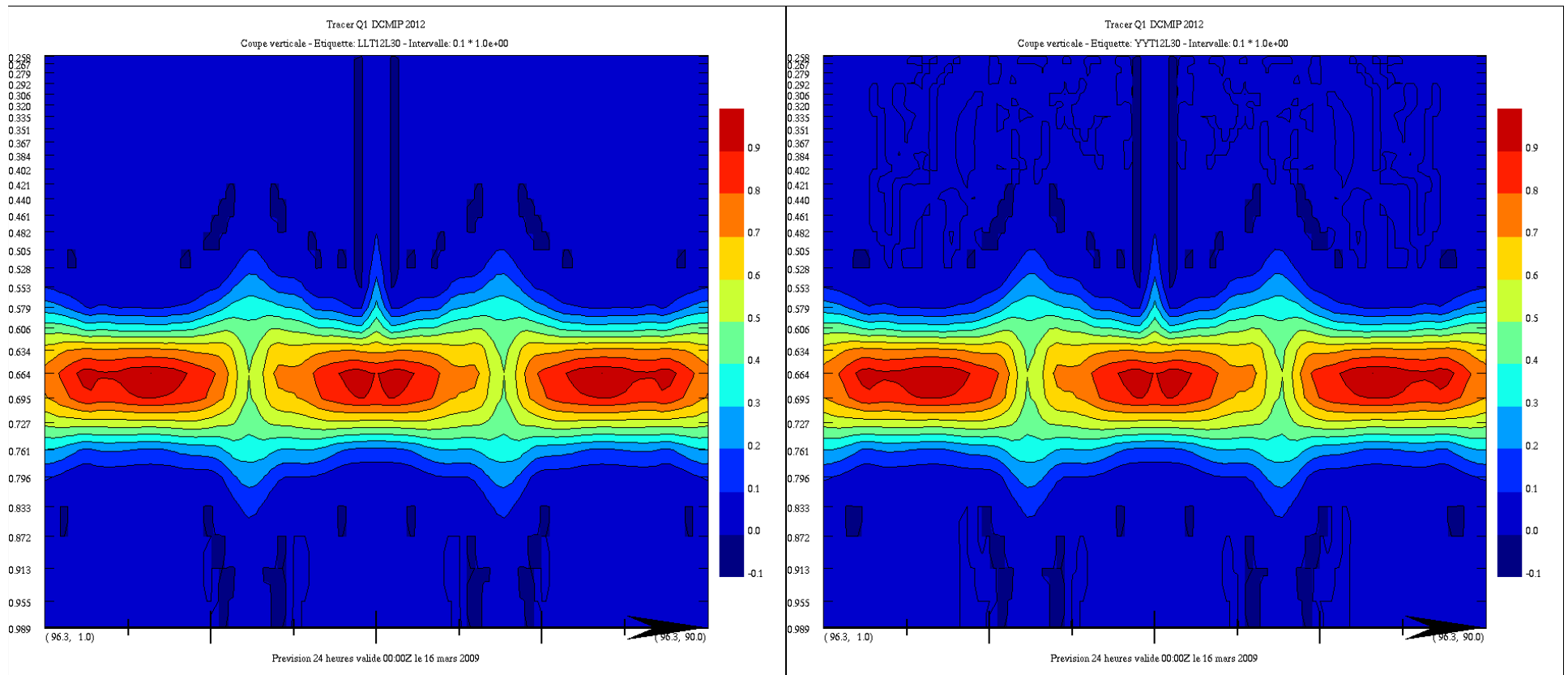
2 deg, L30

YY

Plot Lat\_Height along Lon=180 deg

Q1

t=0



LL

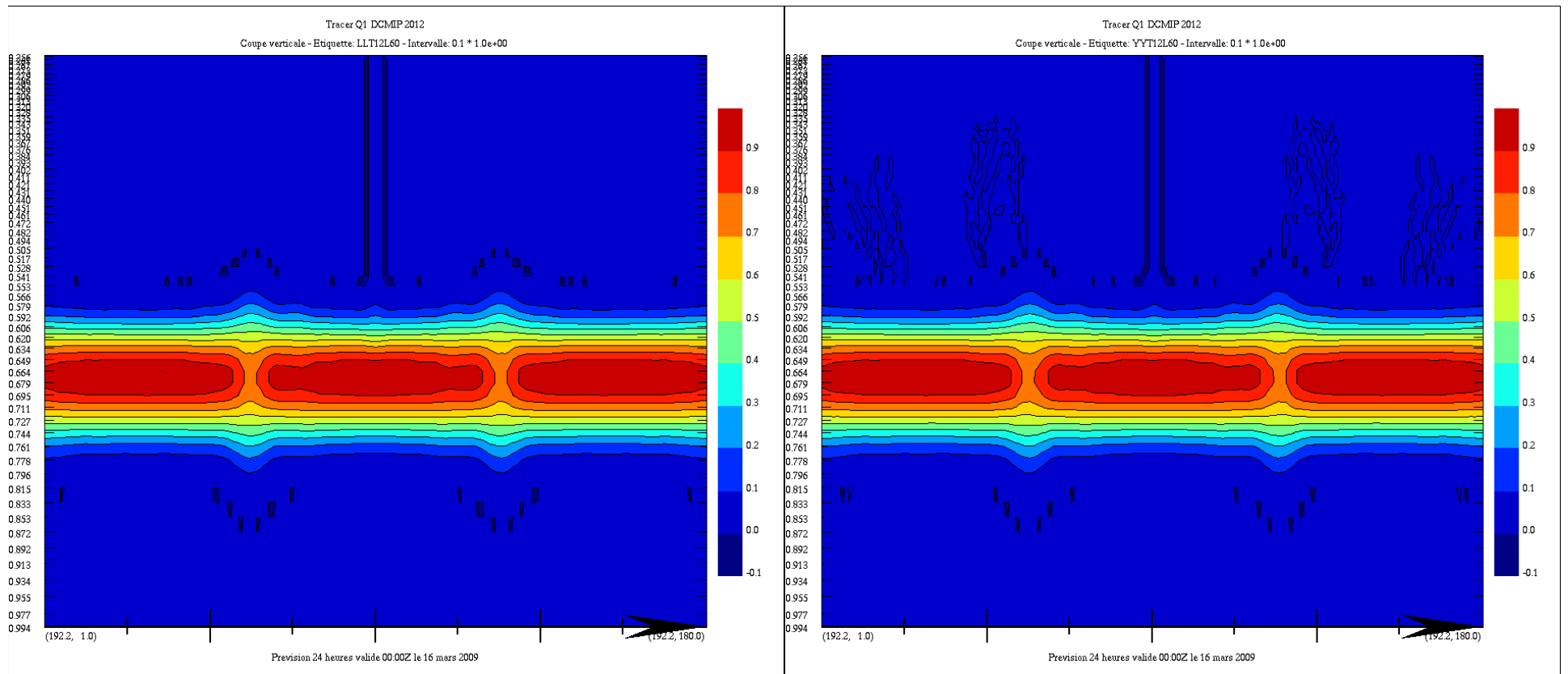
2 deg, L30

YY

Plot Lat\_Height along Lon=180 deg

Q1

t=24 hrs



LL

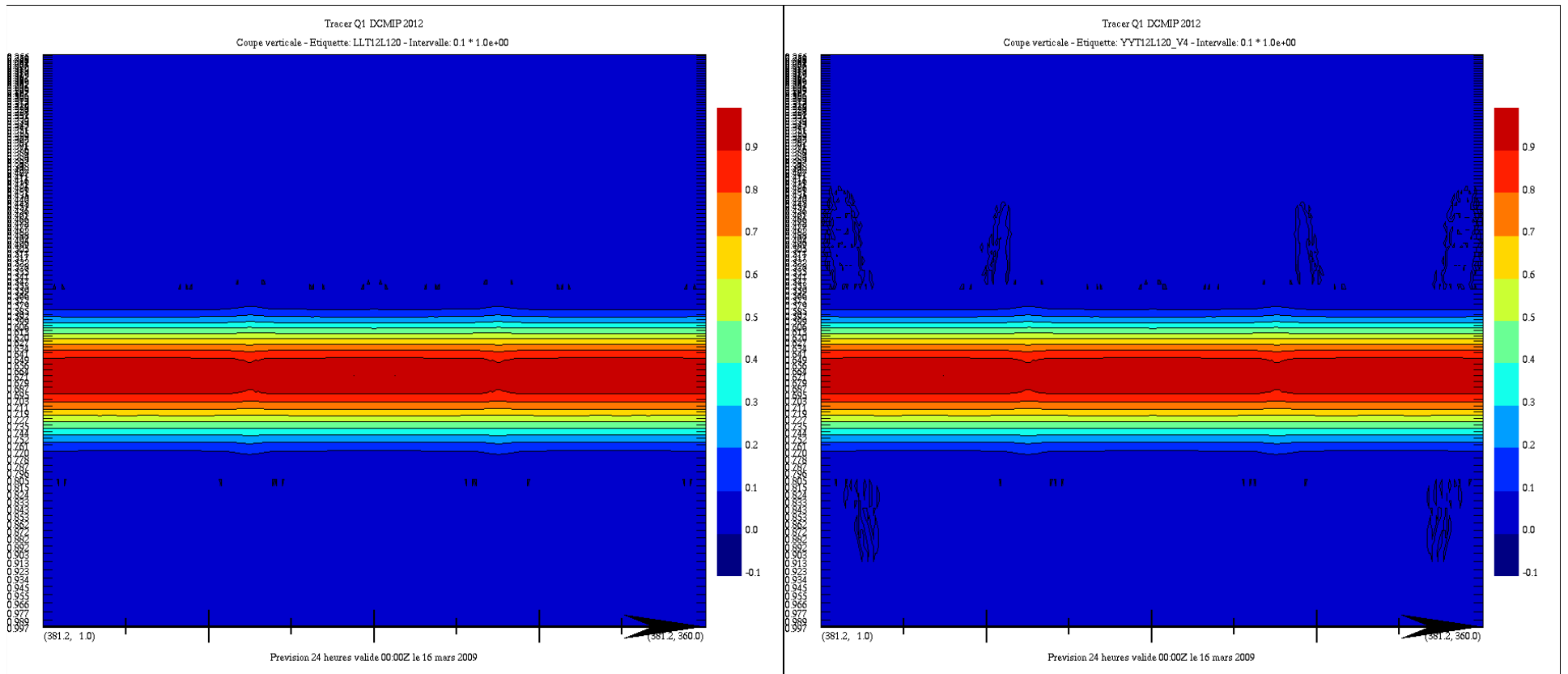
1 deg, L60

YY

Plot Lat\_Height along Lon=180 deg

Q1

t=24 hrs



LL

0.5 deg, L120

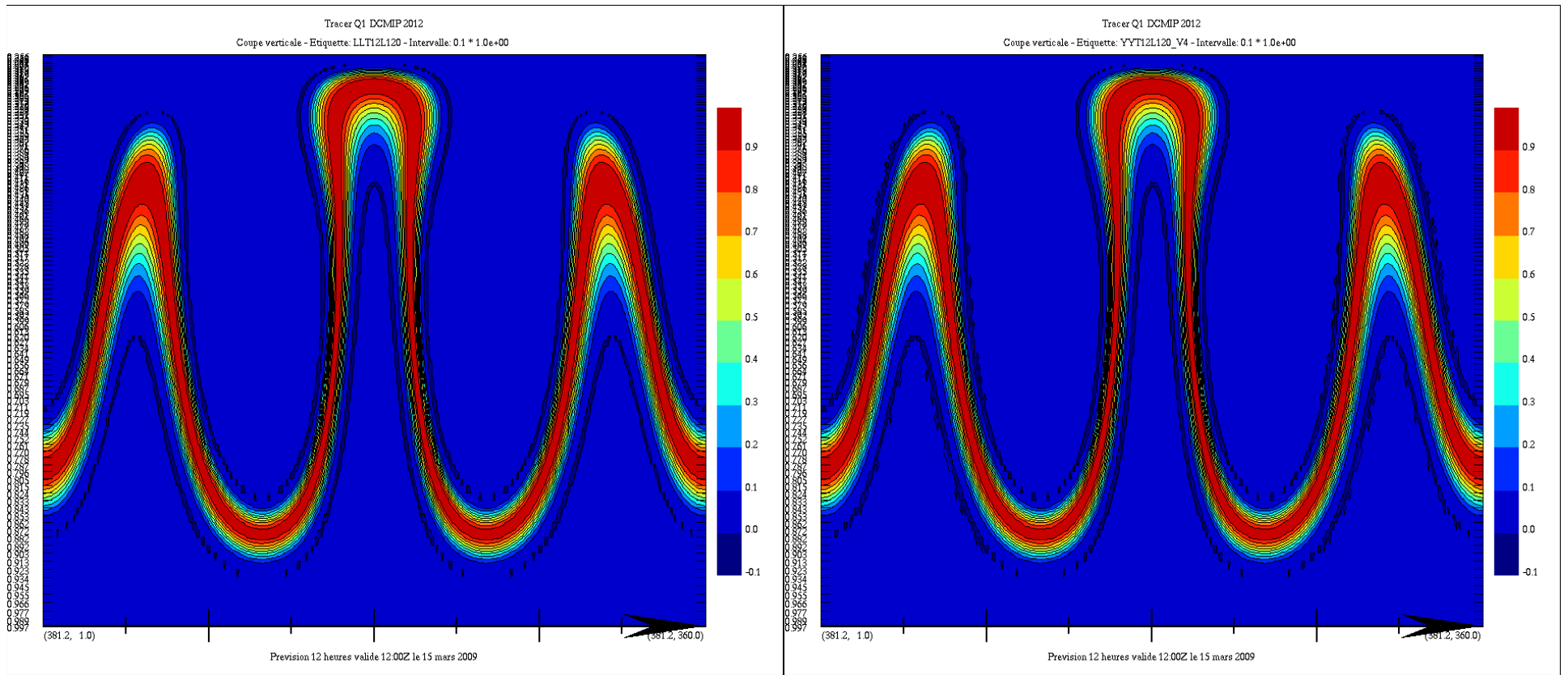
YY

Plot Lat\_Height along Lon=180 deg

Q1

t=24 hrs





Plot Lat\_Height along Lon=180 deg

Q1

t=12 hrs

Tracer Q1		L1	L2	Linf
<b>2 deg, L30</b>	<b>LL</b>	0.2601217	0.2505390	0.4901941
	<b>YY</b>	0.2664702	0.2542443	0.4936417
<b>1 deg, L60</b>	<b>LL</b>	0.6039249E-01	0.7934086E-01	0.2161520
	<b>YY</b>	0.6191024E-01	0.8090493E-01	0.2251573
<b>0.5 deg, L120</b>	<b>LL</b>	0.7640922E-02	0.1282917E-01	0.5716013E-01
	<b>YY</b>	0.7819027E-02	0.1312023E-01	0.5868130E-01

*Errors decrease with increasing resolution*

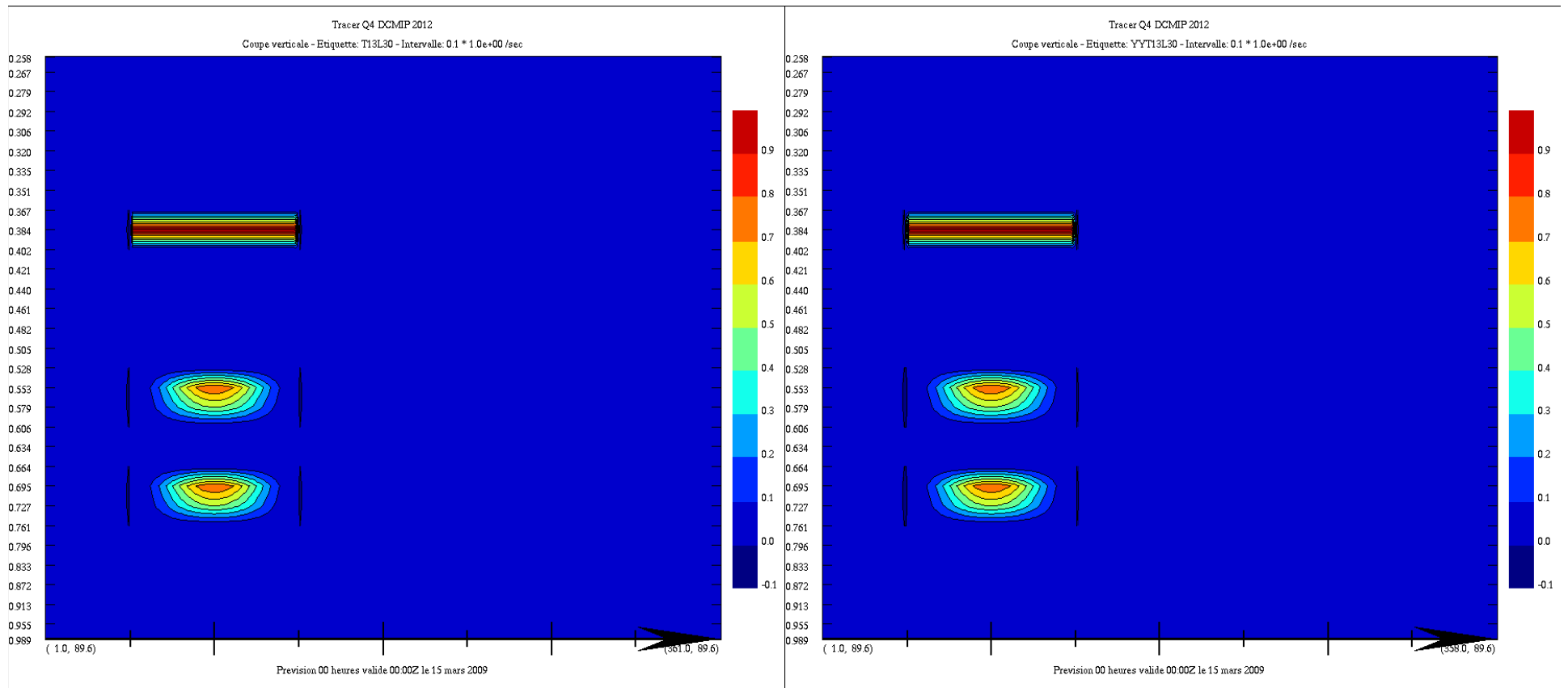
## **T13 (Horizontal advection of thin cloud-like tracers in the presence of orography)**

RUN for 12 days

[1 deg - Dz=400m Top=12km L30 ]: DT= 3600 sec

[1 deg - Dz=200m Top=12km L60 ]: DT= 3600 sec

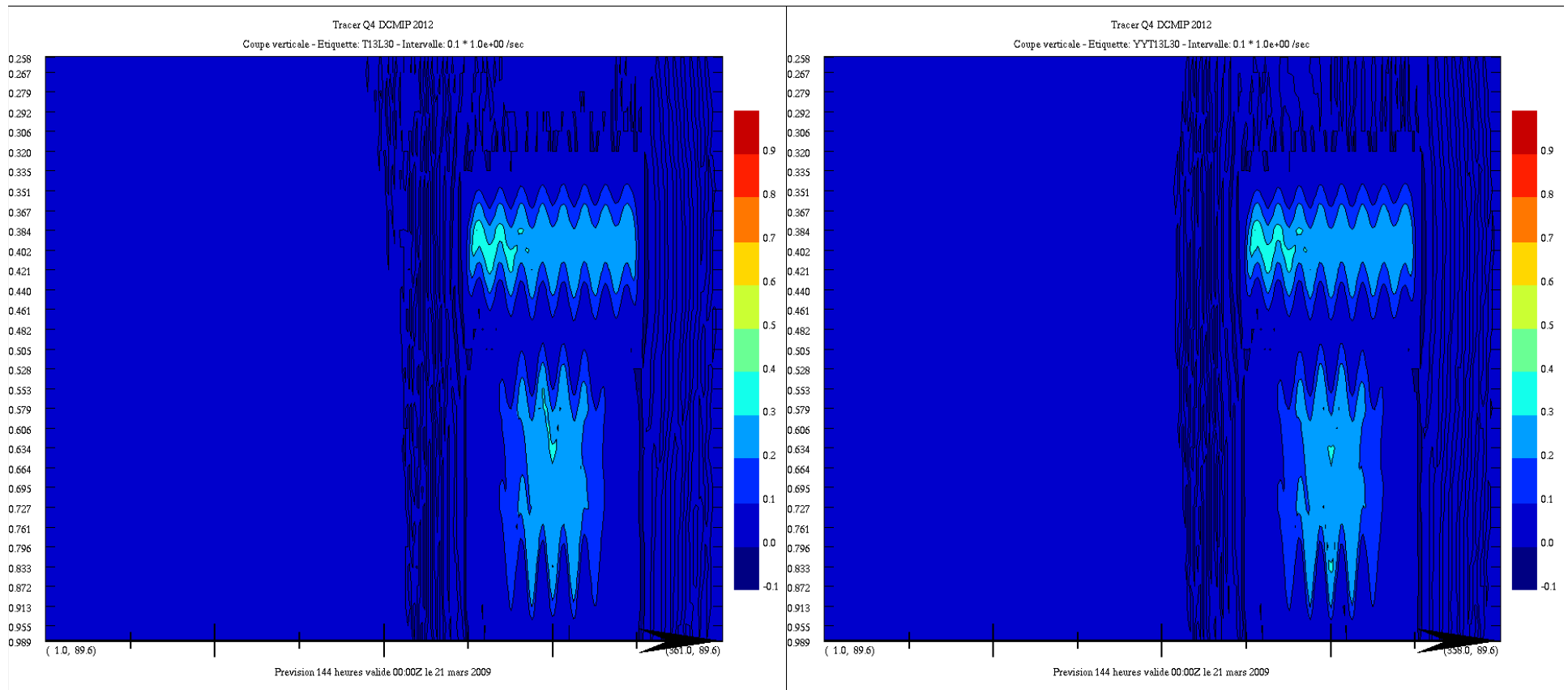
[1 deg - Dz=100m Top=12km L120]: DT= 3600 sec



Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

Q4

t=0



LL

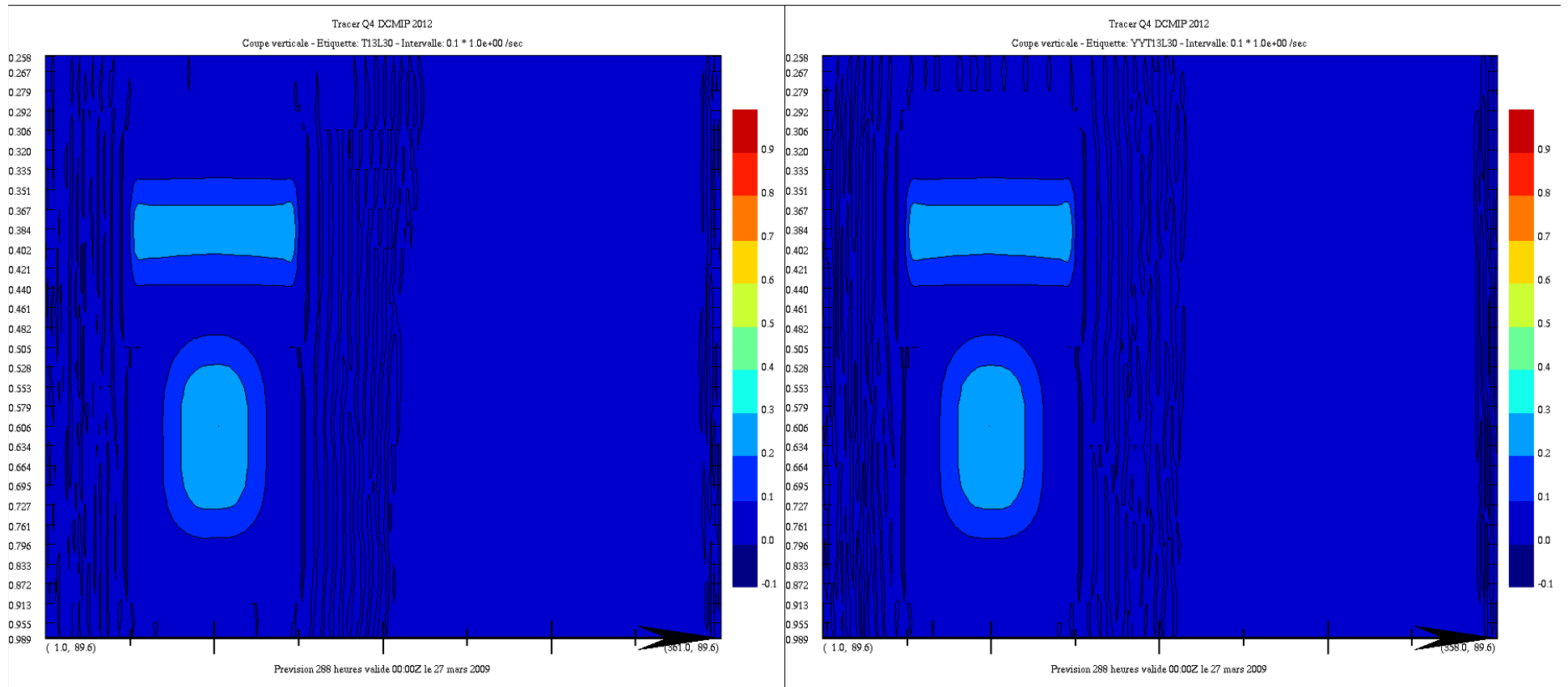
1 deg, L30

YY

Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

Q4

t=6 days



LL

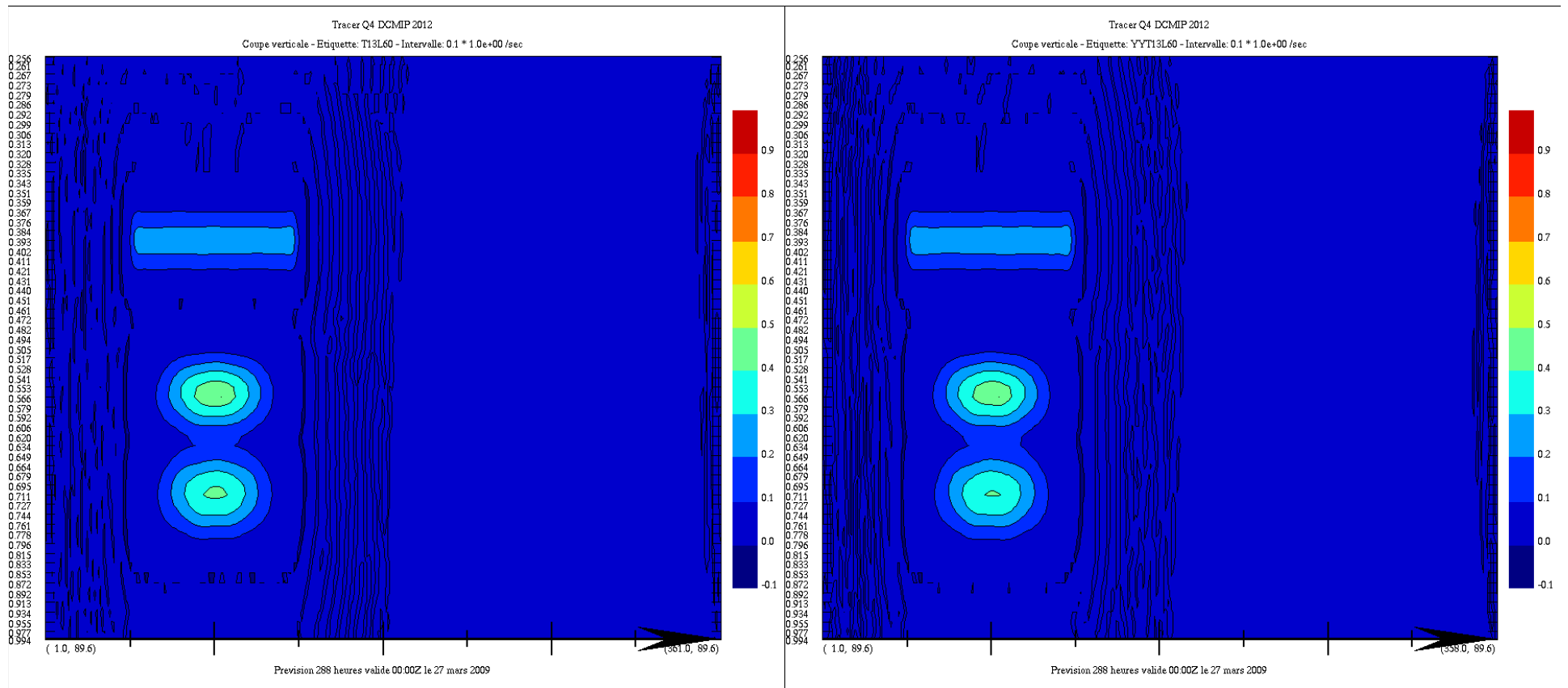
1 deg, L30

YY

Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

Q4

t=12 days



LL

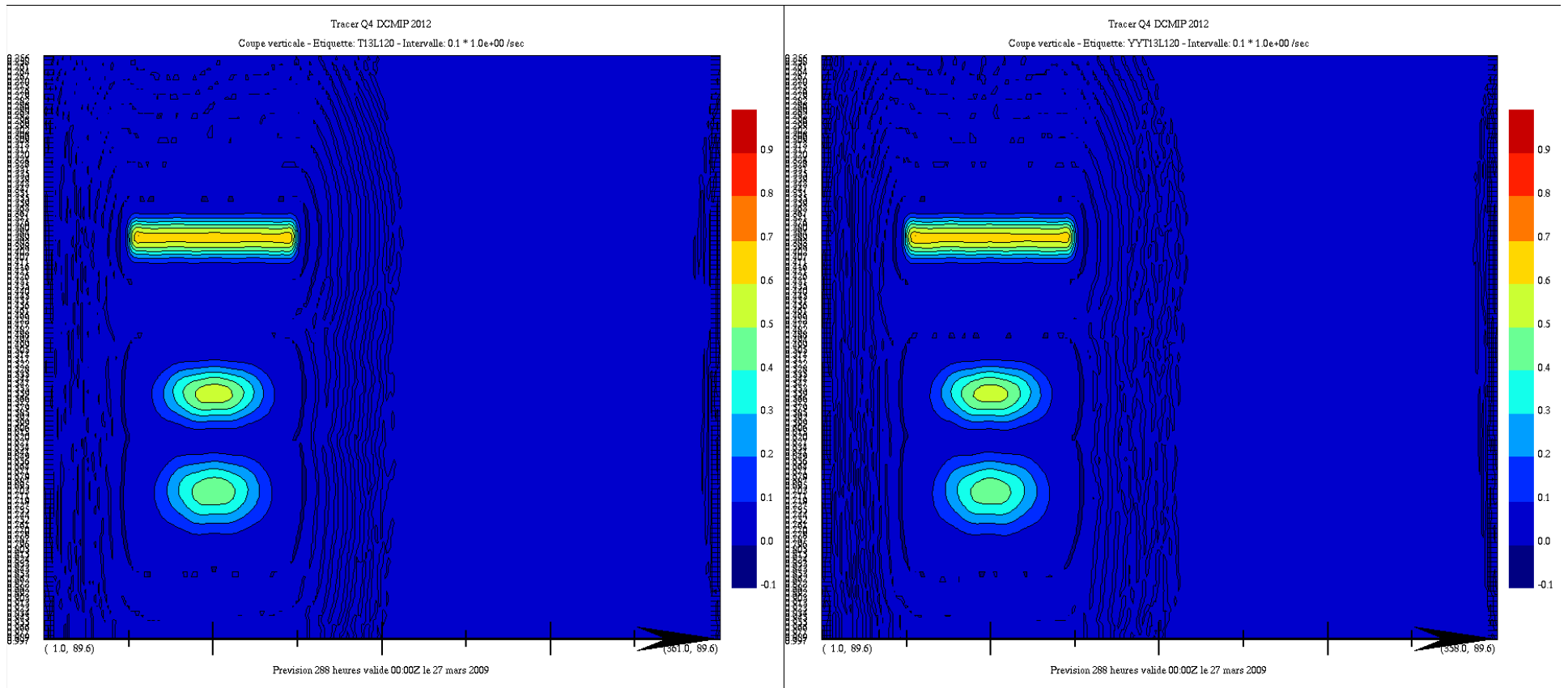
1 deg, L60

YY

Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

Q4

t=12 days



LL

1 deg, L120

YY

Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

Q4

t=12 days



Tracer Q4		L1	L2	Linf
<b>1 deg, L30</b>	<b>LL</b>	1.4335157	0.8217909	0.8688315
	<b>YY</b>	1.4653047	0.8328240	0.9496743
<b>1 deg, L60</b>	<b>LL</b>	1.2008981	0.7467500	0.8789407
	<b>YY</b>	1.2535632	0.7843578	0.9508272
<b>1 deg, L120</b>	<b>LL</b>	0.8262327	0.5525821	0.7180120
	<b>YY</b>	0.8557260	0.5635907	0.7696477

*Errors decrease with increasing resolution*

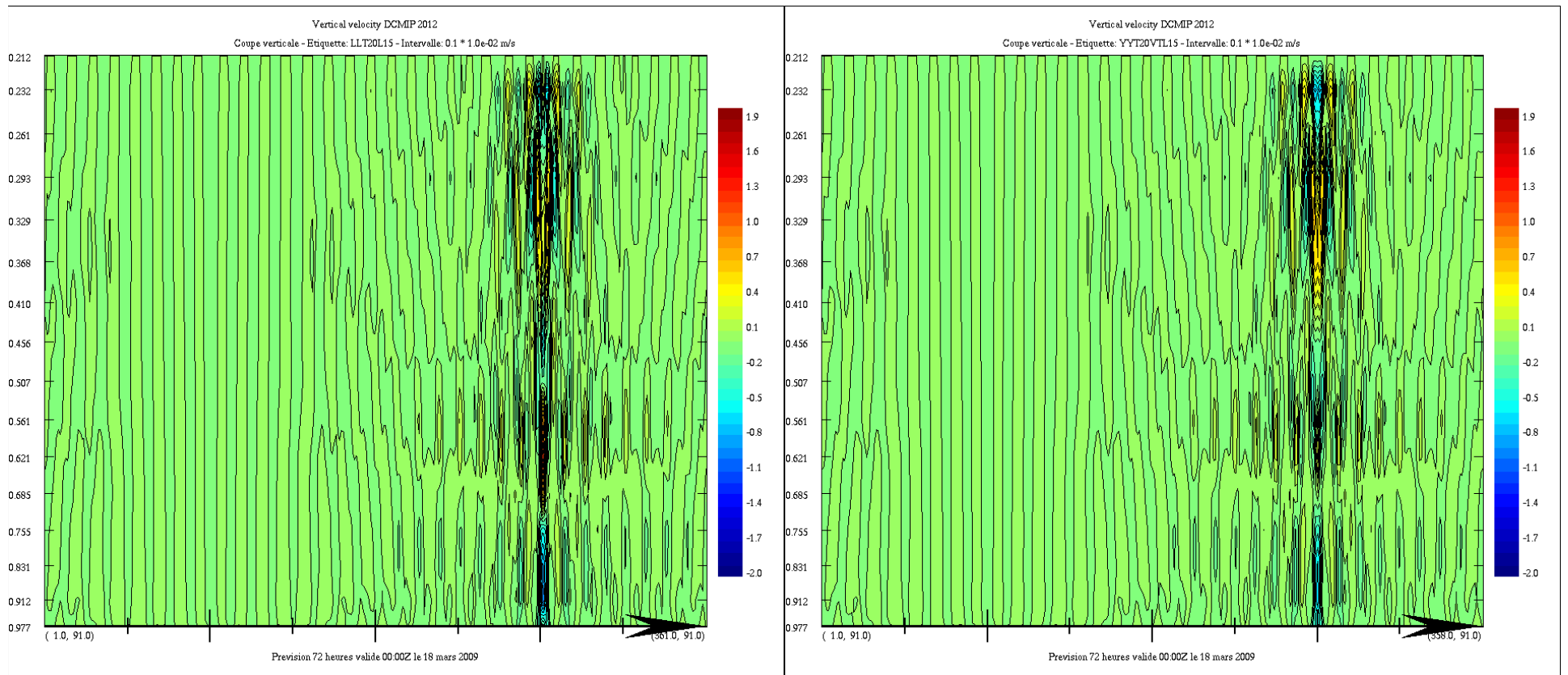
## **T20 (Steady-State Atmosphere at Rest in the presence of Orography) (OPTIONAL)**

RUN for 6 days

[1. deg - Dz=800m Top=12km L15]: DT=1800 sec

[1. deg - Dz=400m Top=12km L30]: DT=1800 sec

2D Del(6) Diffusion (2 Delta-x removal ratio of 4% per timestep)



LL

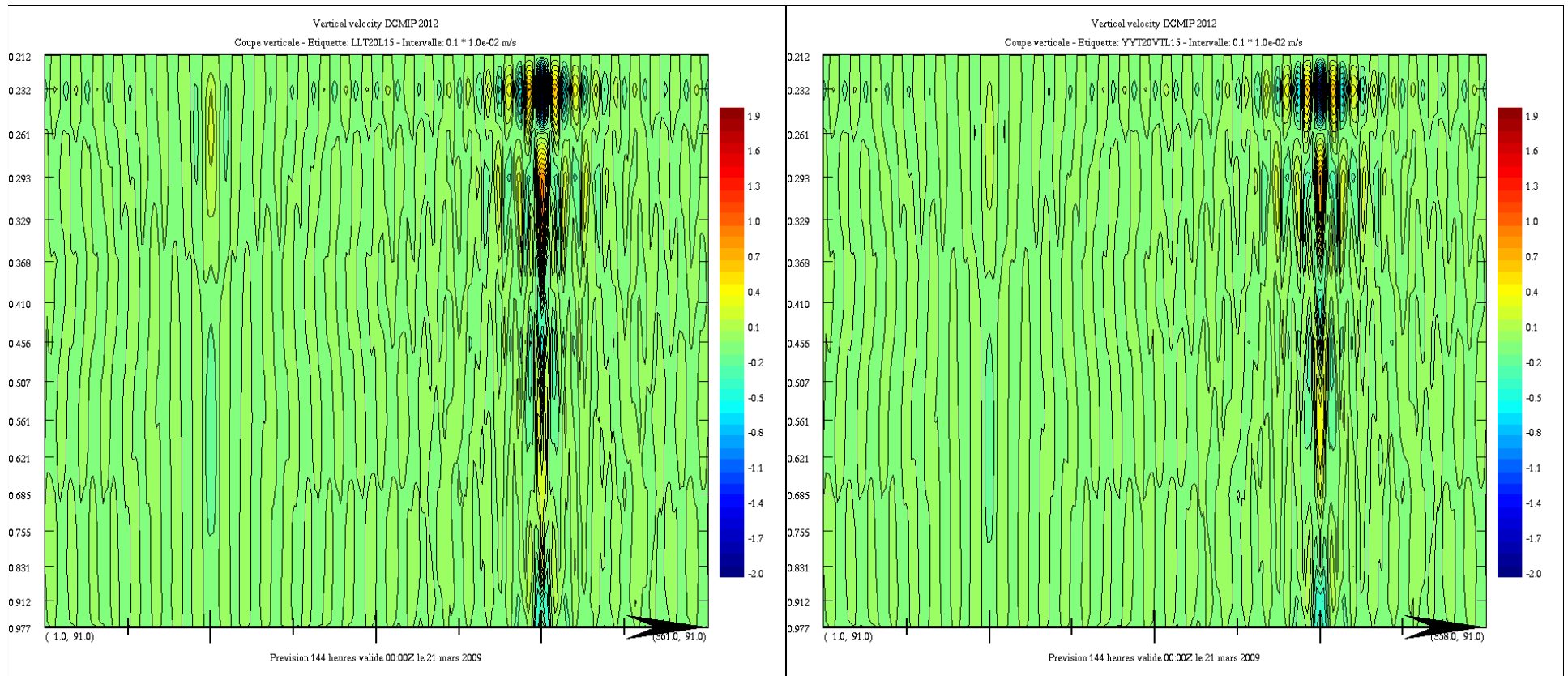
1 deg, L15

YY

Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

$Dz/Dt$

t=3 days

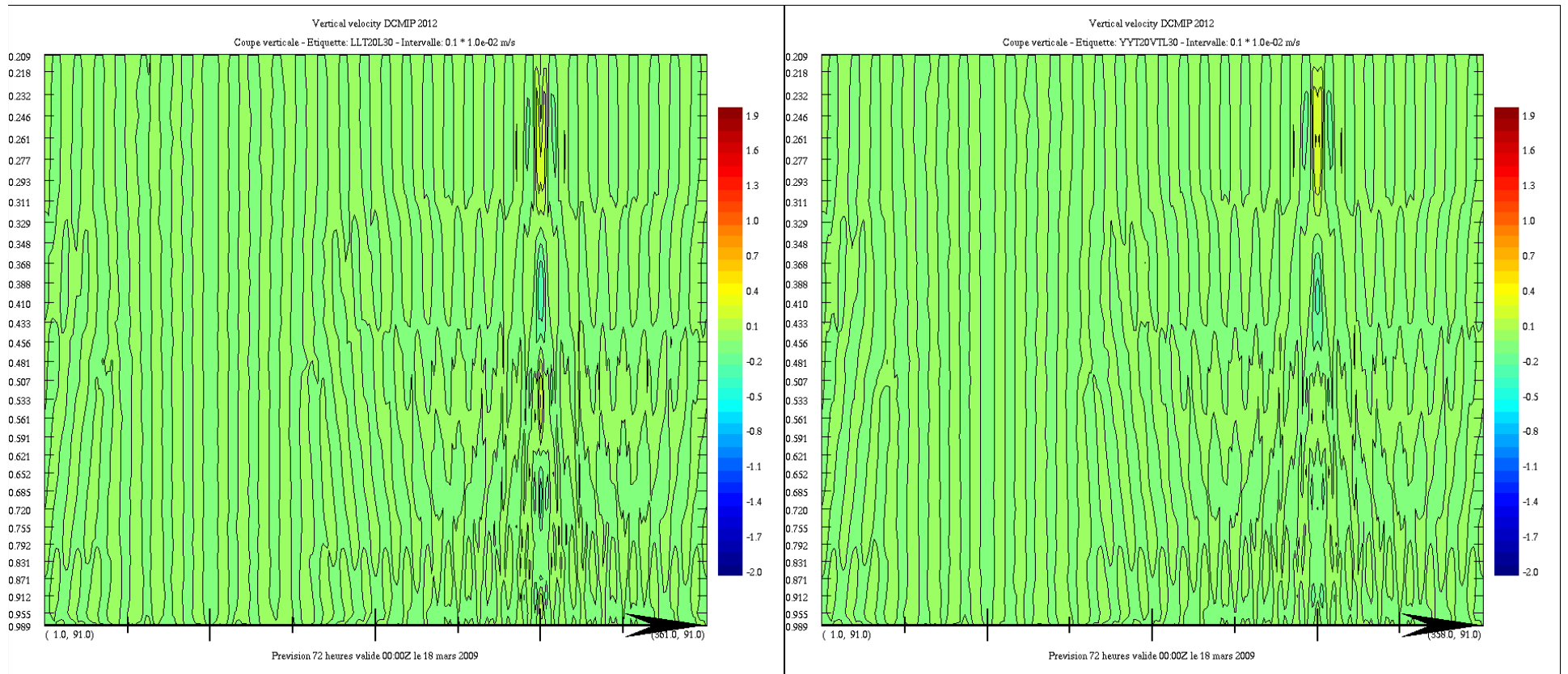


- *The noise moves along the vertical*
- *Presence of the noise in sections far from mountain*

Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

$Dz/Dt$

$t=6$  days



LL

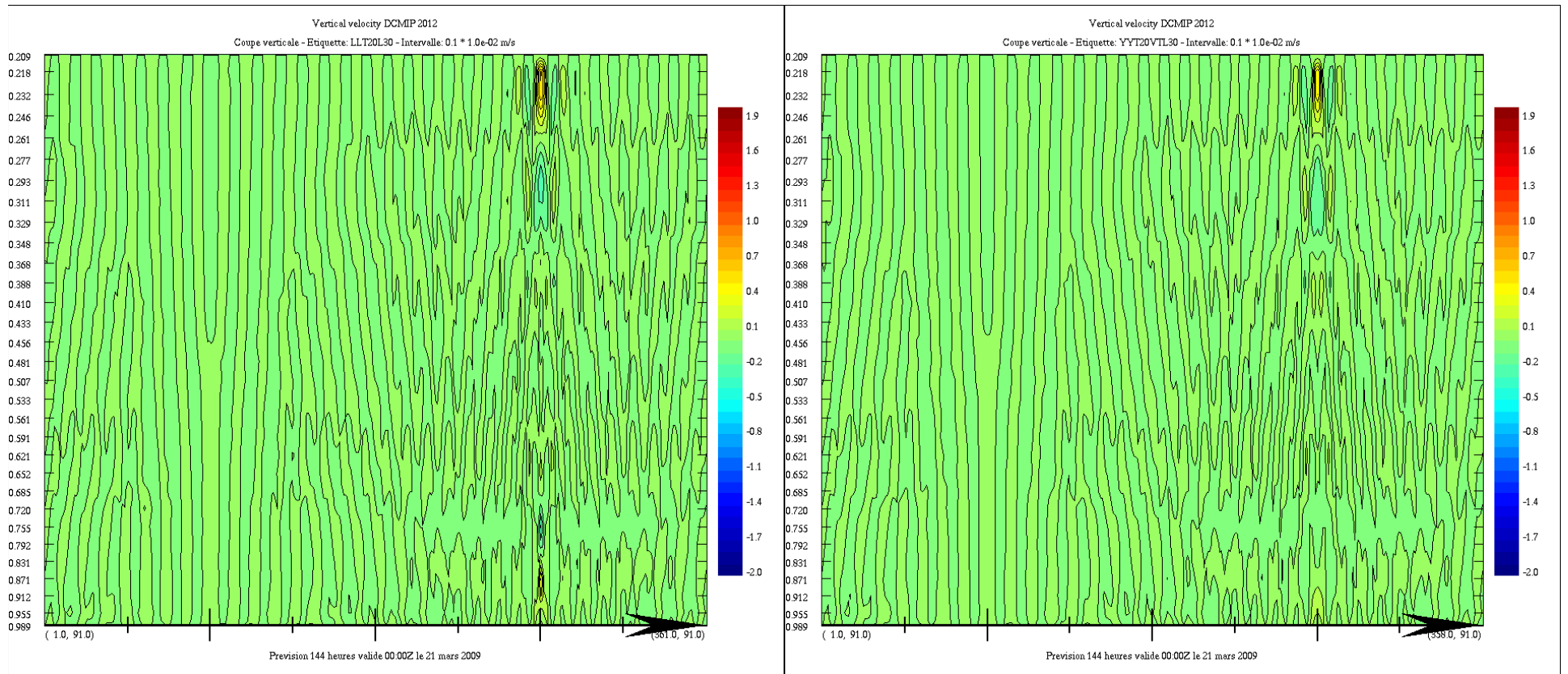
1 deg, L30

YY

Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

$Dz/Dt$

$t=3$  days



LL

1 deg, L30

YY

*Less intense with resolution*

Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

$Dz/Dt$

t=6 days

## T21-T22

(Non-Hydrostatic mountain waves over a Schaer-Type mountain)

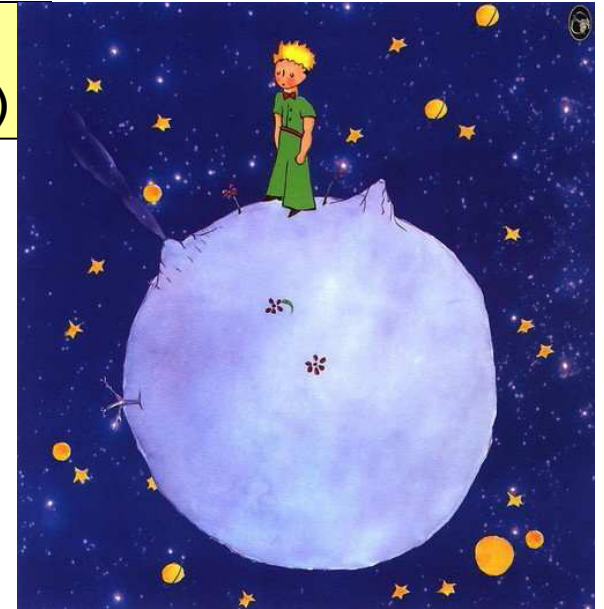
RUN for 2 hrs

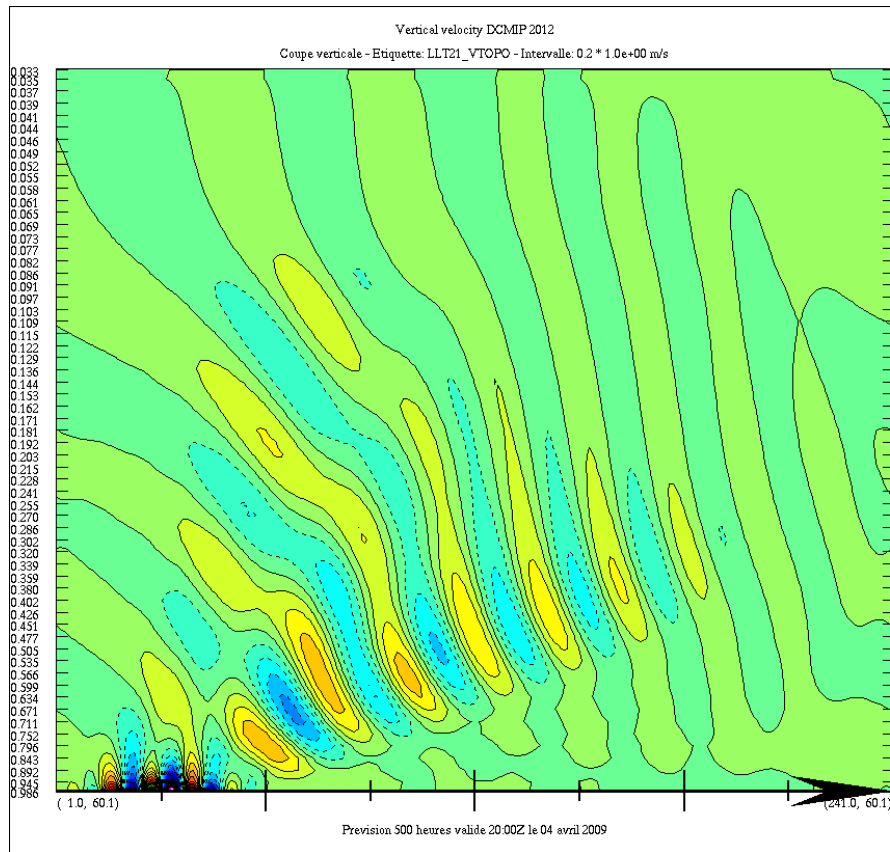
[1.5 deg - Dz=500m Top=30km L60]:

$DT = 2500/X \text{ sec} = 2500/500 \text{ sec} = 5 \text{ sec}$

2D Del(6) Diffusion (2 Delta-x removal ratio of 4% per timestep)

Rayleigh friction absorbing layer

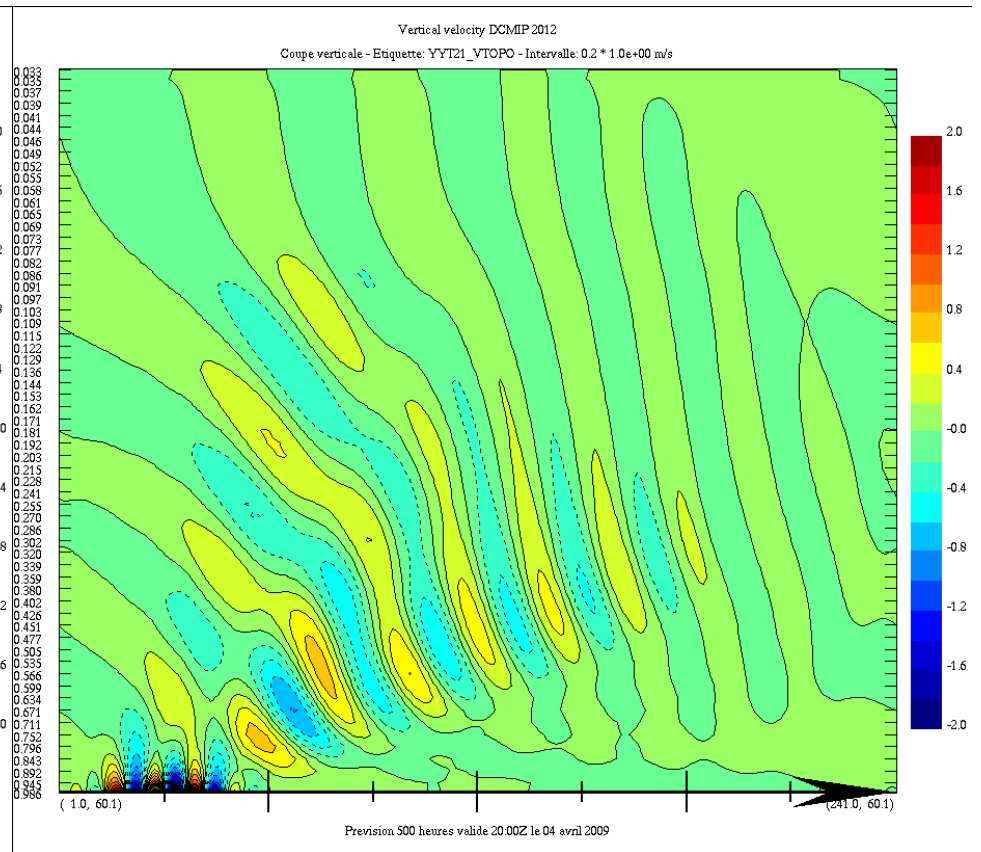




LL

Case T21 : without vertical wind shear

YY



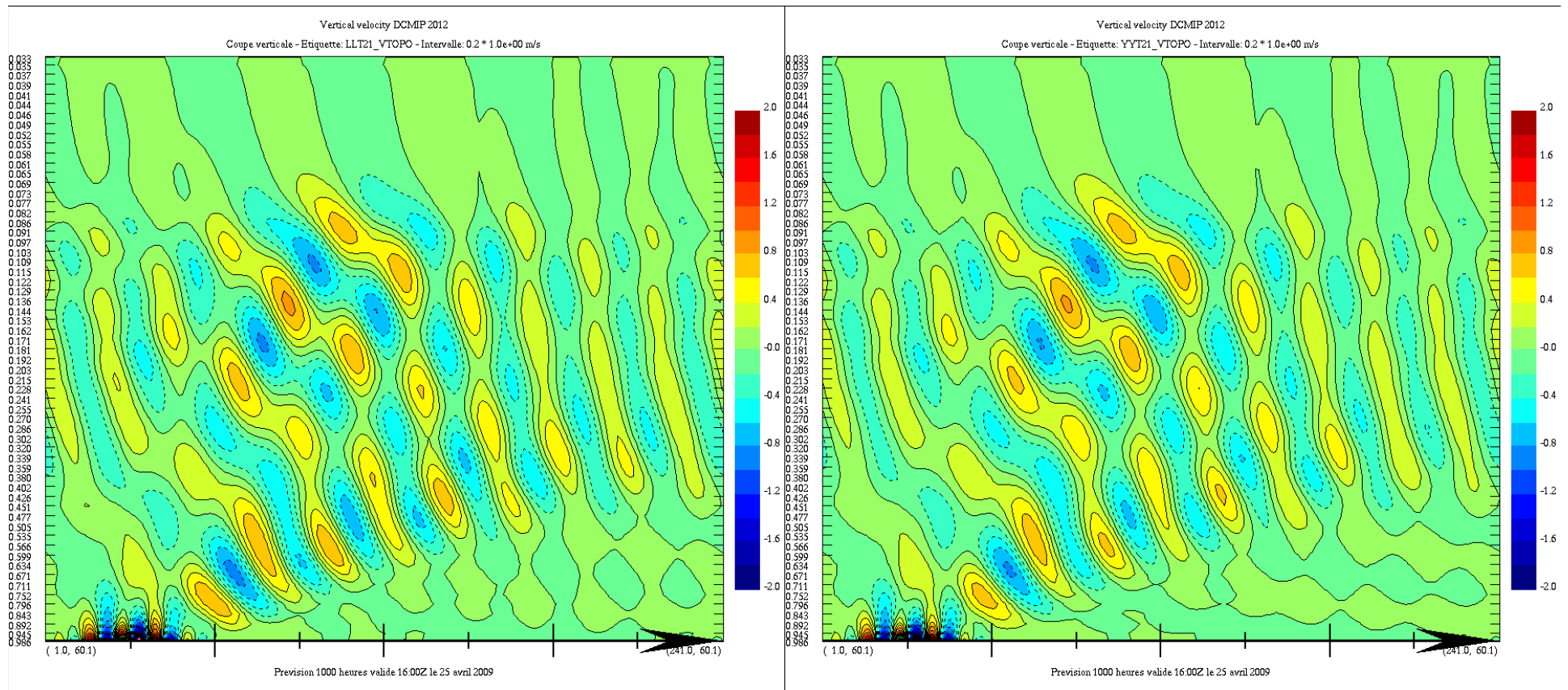
*Yin-Yang slightly less intense*

Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

$Dz/Dt$

$t=3600$  sec





LL

Case T21 : without vertical wind shear

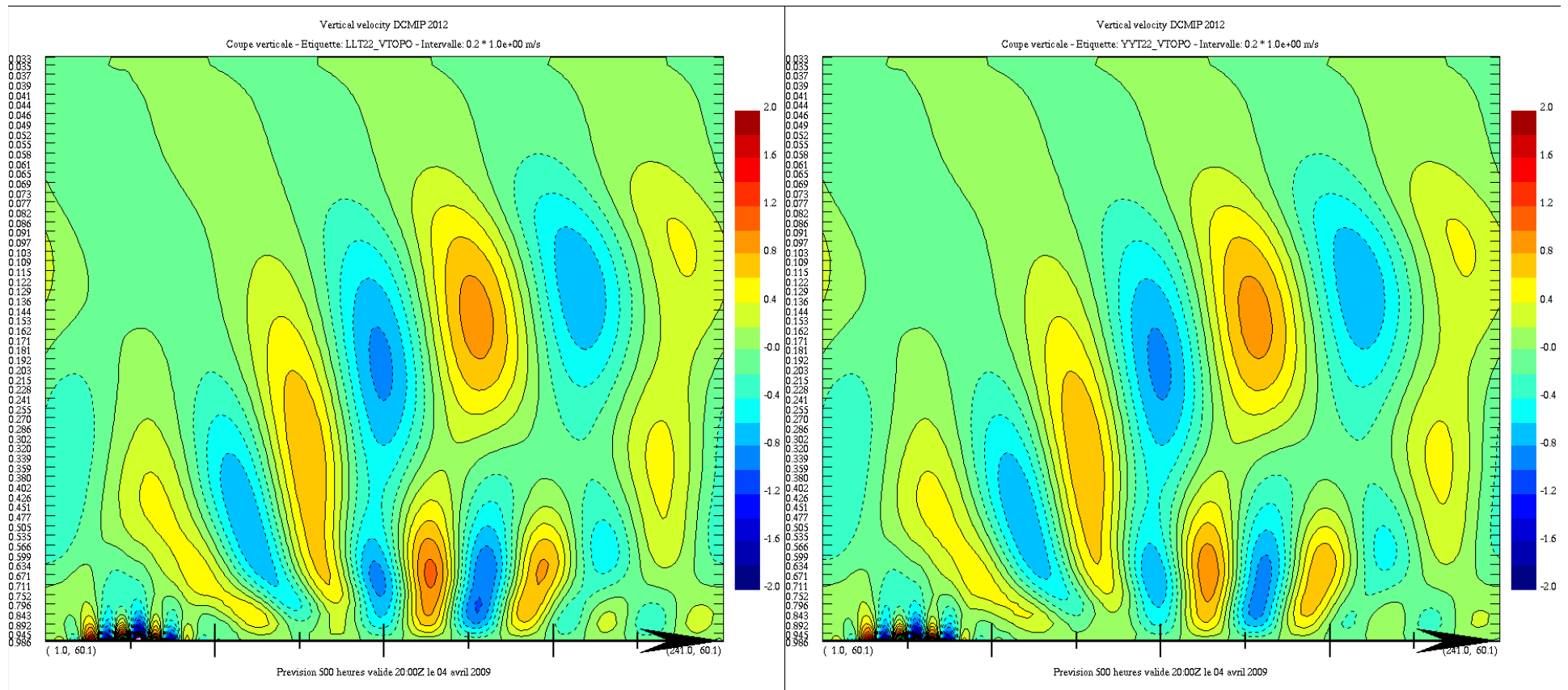
YY

*Yin-Yang slightly less intense*

Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

$Dz/Dt$

$t=7200$  sec



LL

Case T22 : with vertical wind shear

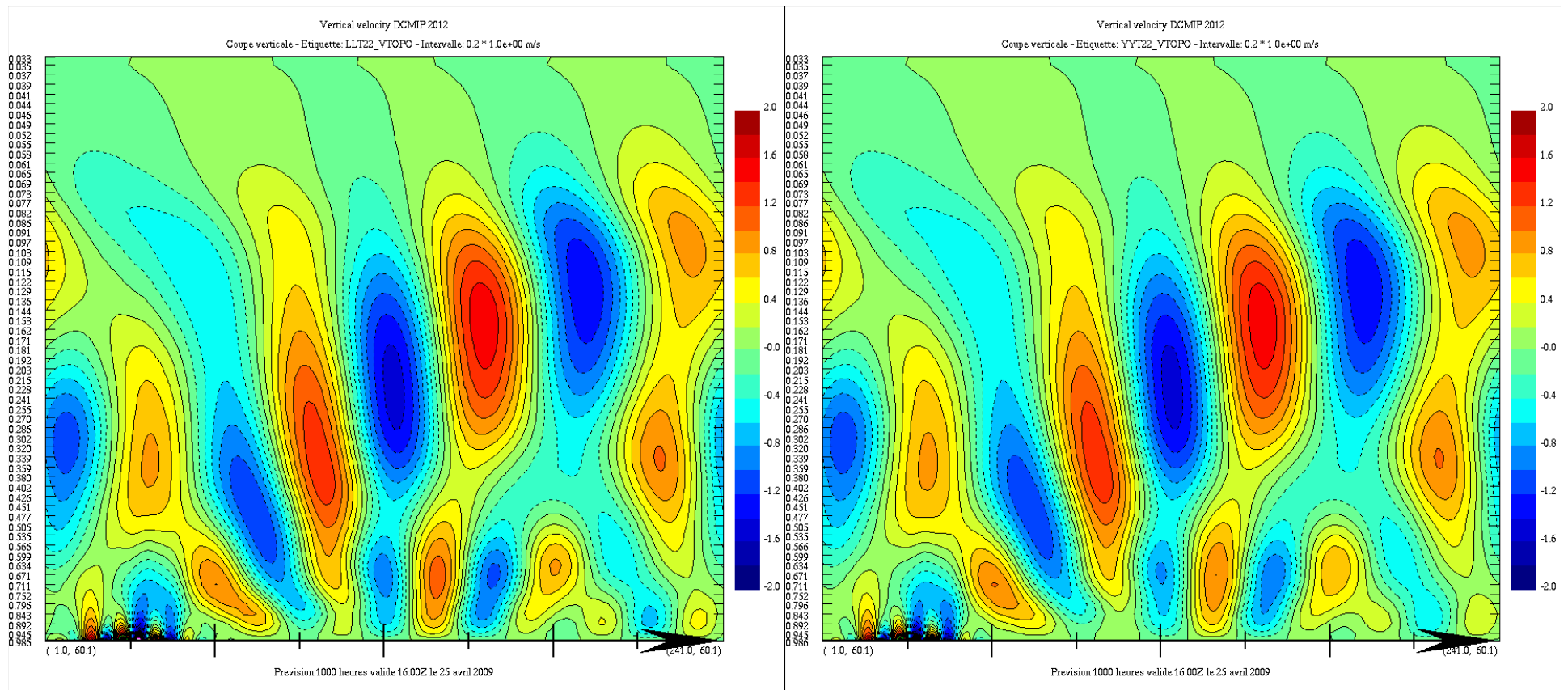
YY

*Yin-Yang slightly less intense*

Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

$Dz/Dt$

$t=3600$  sec



*The contours are more intense*

Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

$Dz/Dt$

$t=7200$  sec

## T31 (Non-hydrostatic Gravity Waves)

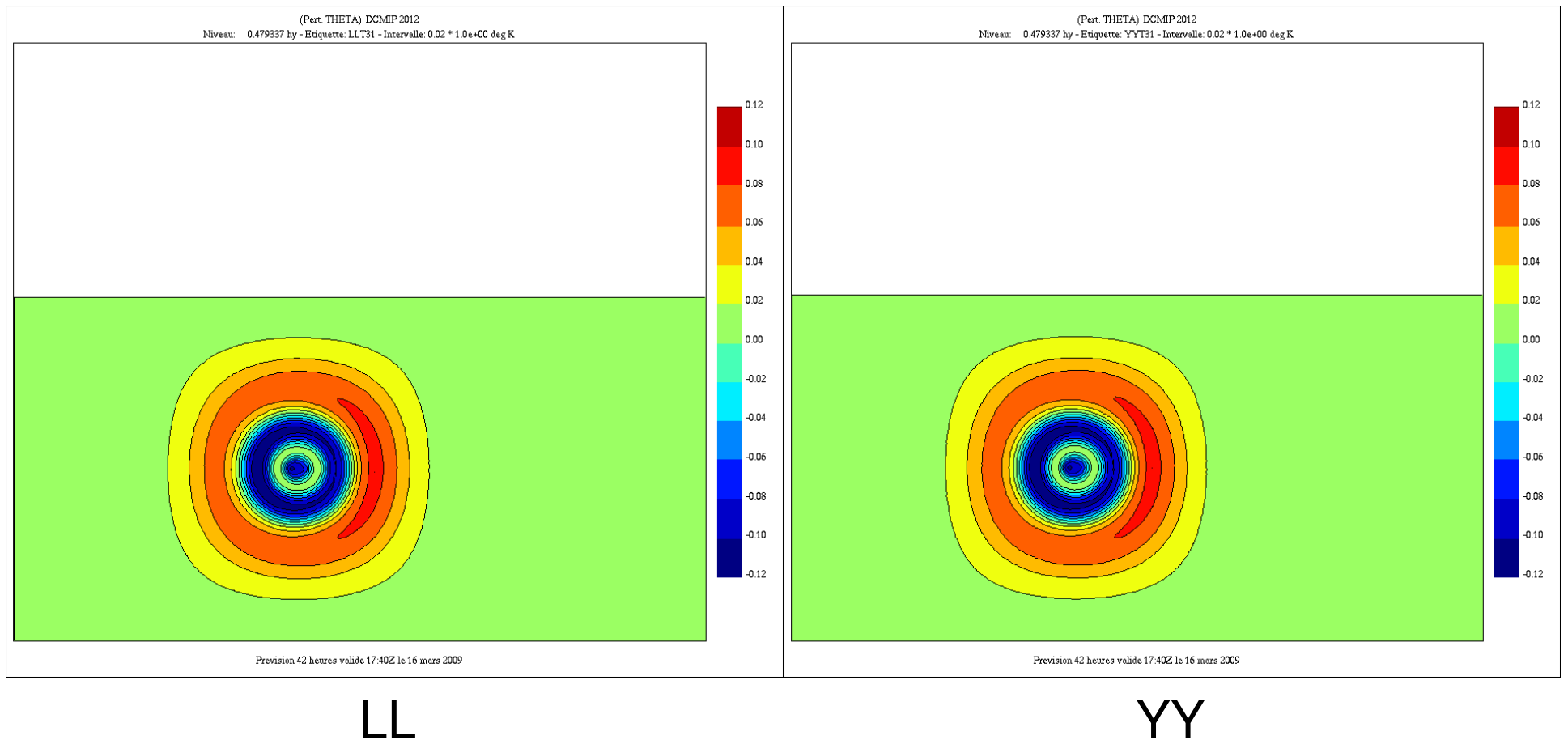
RUN for 1 hr

[1.125 deg - Dz=1000m Top=10km N=.01 L10]:

DT = 3125/X sec = 3125/125 sec = 25 sec

2D Del(6) Diffusion (2 Delta-x removal ratio of 4% per timestep)

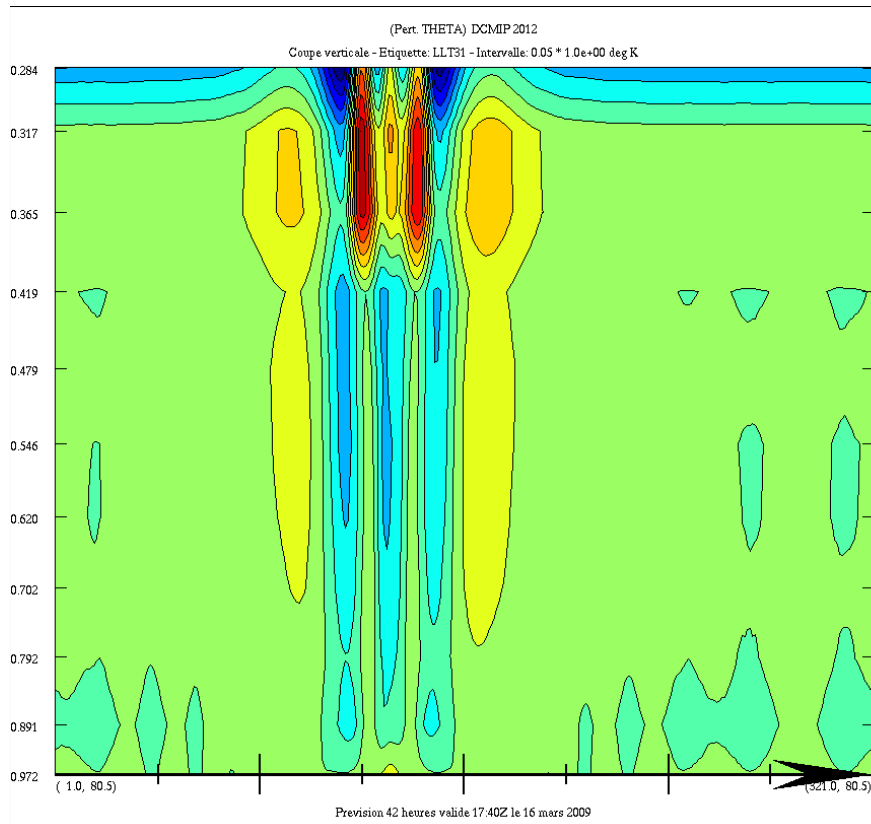




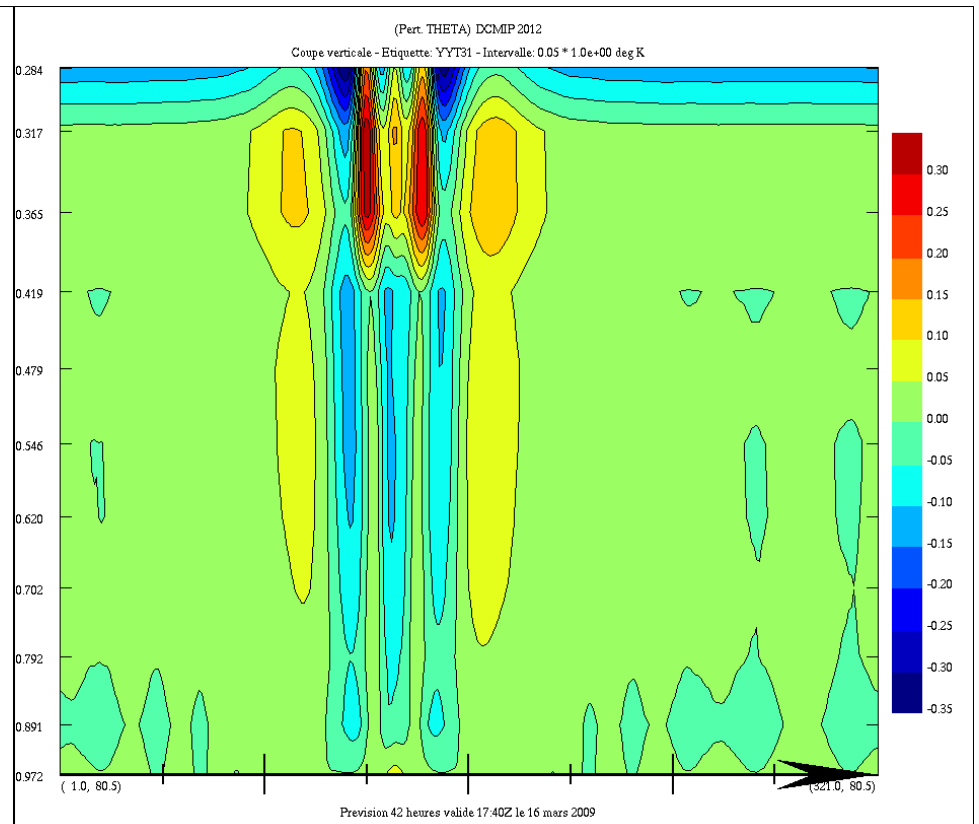
Plot Lat\_Lon nearest p=512.09 hPa (hyb\_t=4.79337E-01)

Pert. Potential Temp.

t=1200 sec

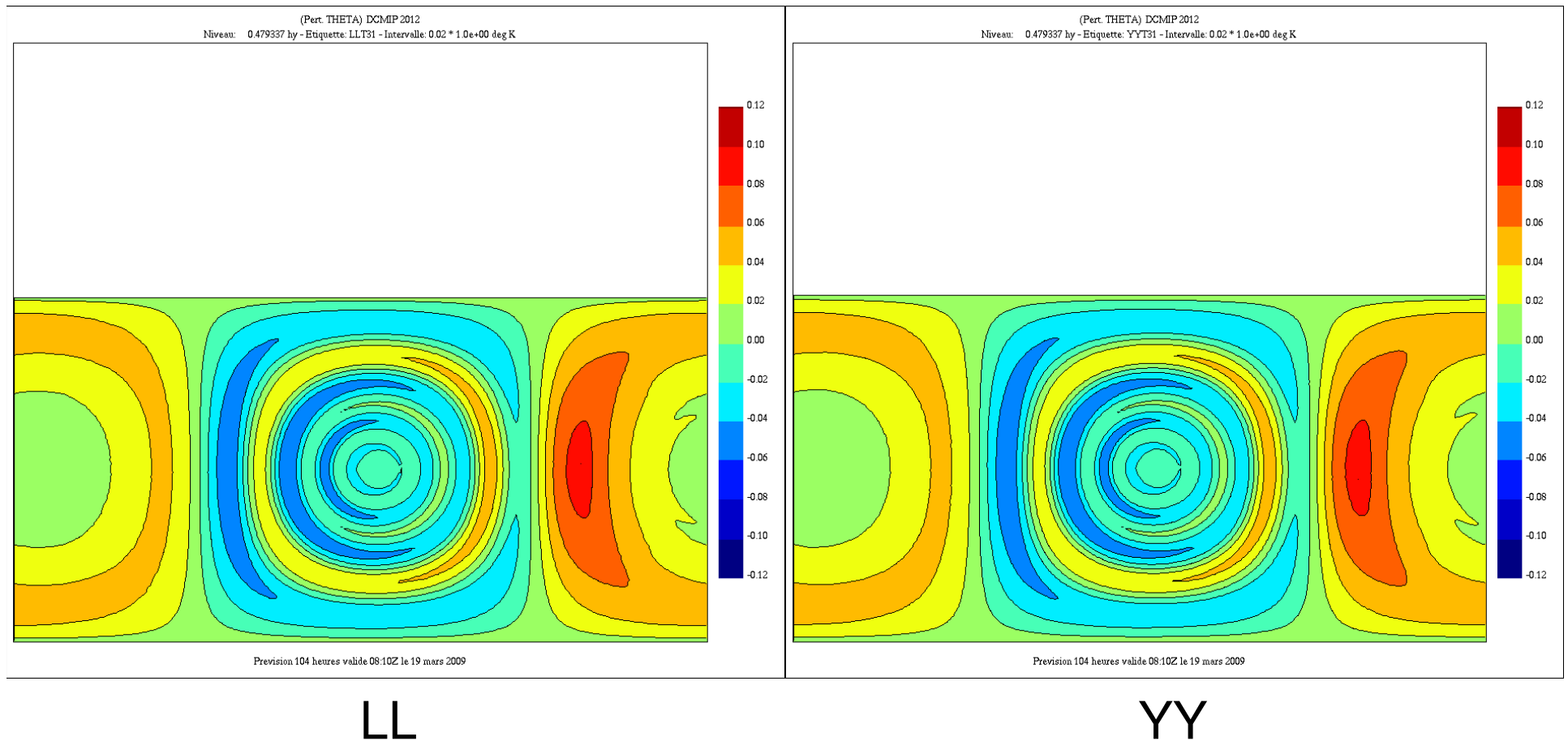


LL



YY

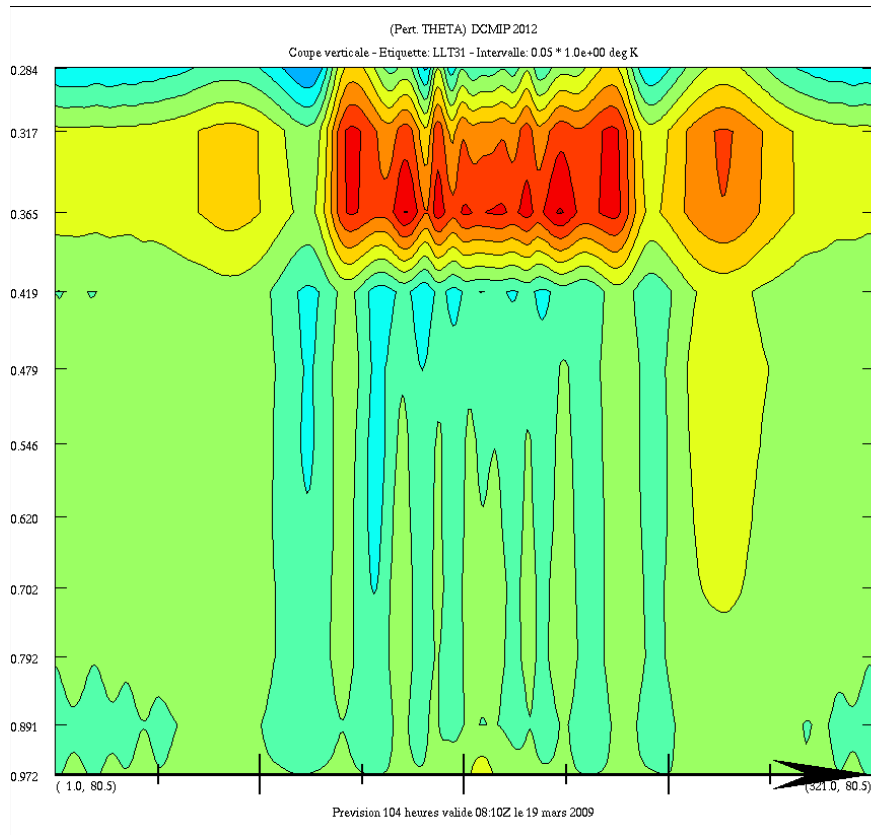
Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.  
Pert. Potential Temp.  
t=1200 sec



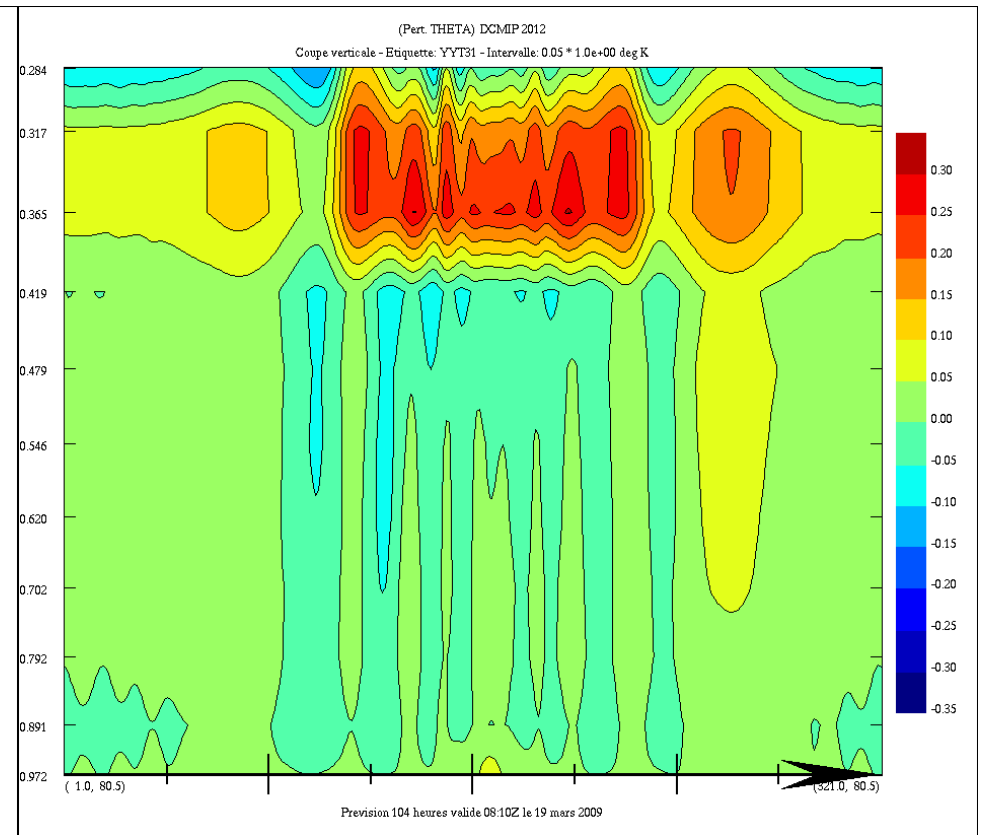
Plot Lat\_Lon nearest p=512.09 hPa (hyb\_t=4.79337E-01)

Pert. Potential Temp.

t=3000 sec



LL



YY

*The wave is more intense near the top of the model.  
The initial perturbation was maximum near 500 hPa.*

Plot Lon\_Height at Eq.

Pert. Potential Temp.

t=3000 sec

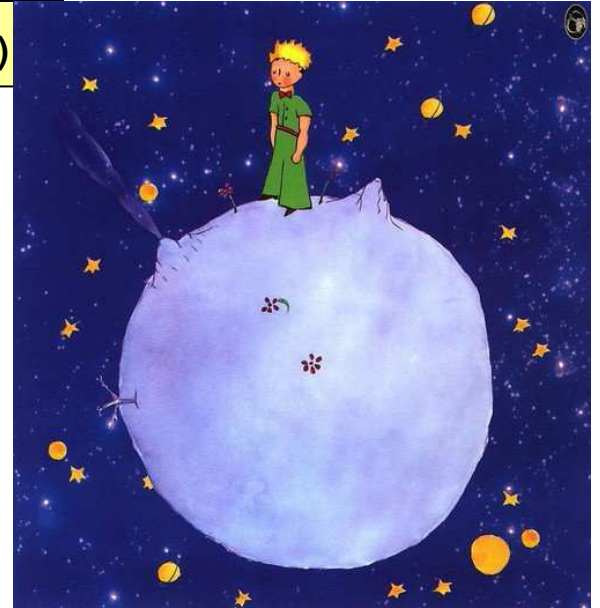


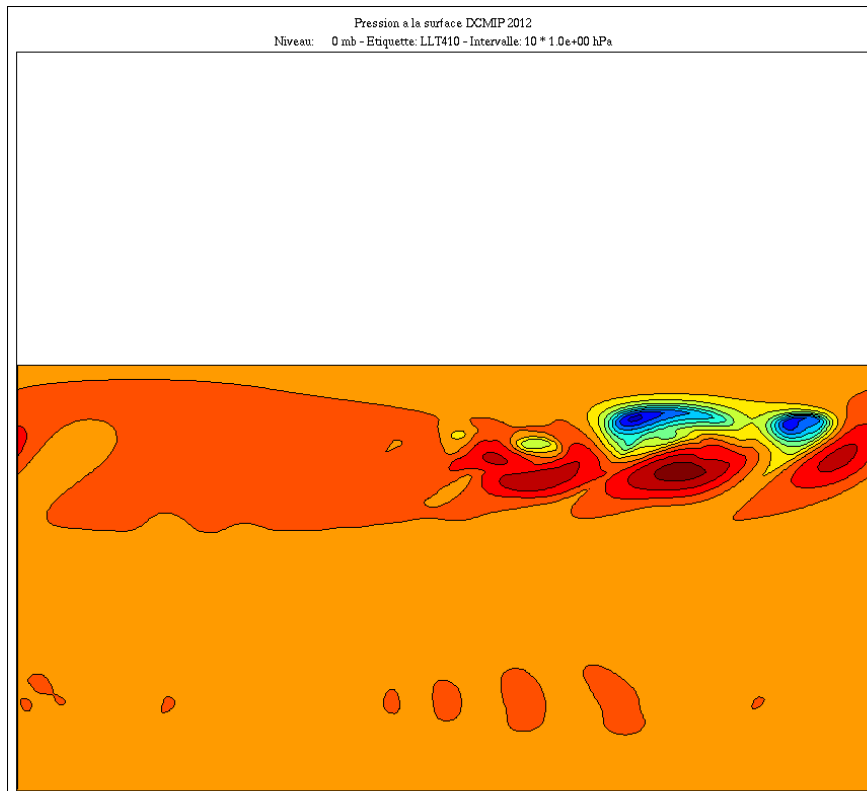
## **T41X** (Dry Baroclinic Instability on a Small Planet with Dynamic Tracers)

RUN for 30 days

[1 deg - Levels eta L30]:  $DT = 1800/X$  sec

2D Del(6) Diffusion (2 Delta-x removal ratio of 4% per timestep)

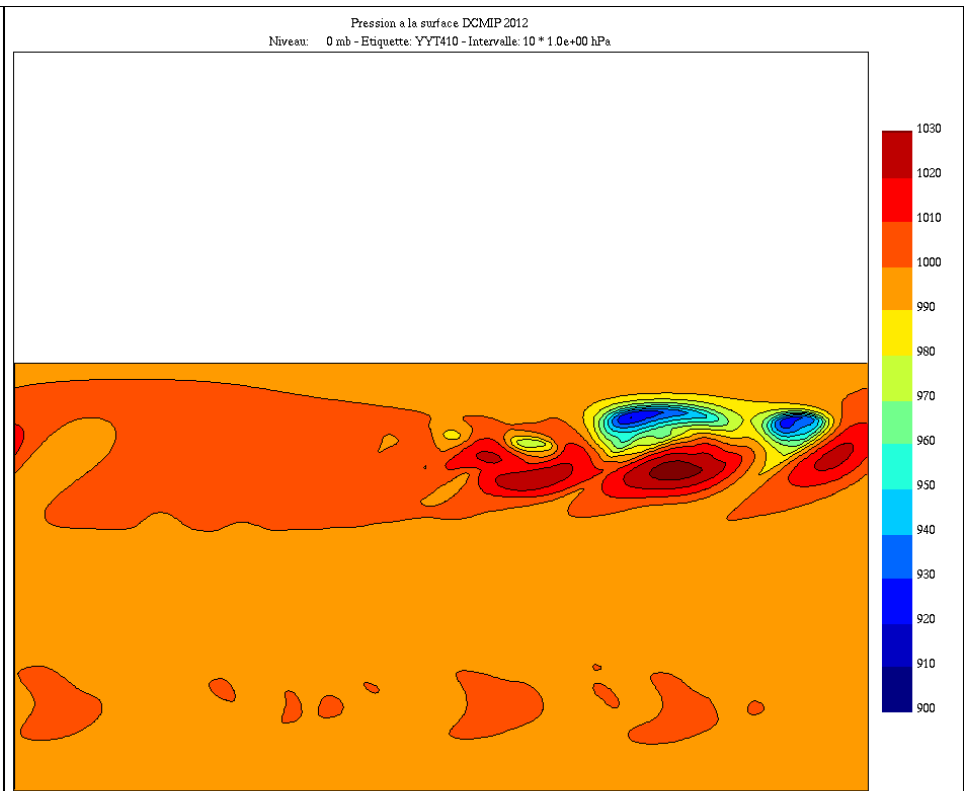




LL

Case T410

Scaling Factor X=1

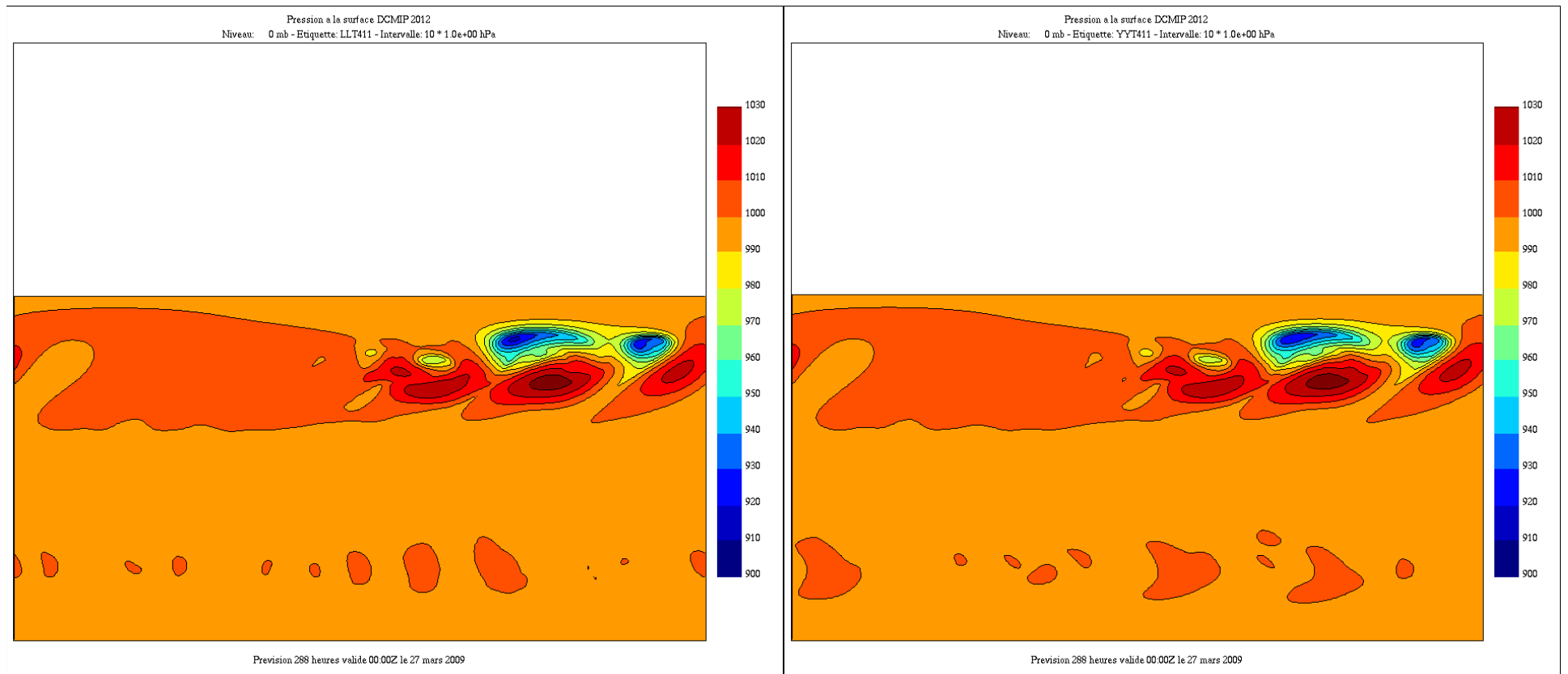


YY

Plot Lat\_Lon

Surface pressure

t=12 days



LL

Case T411

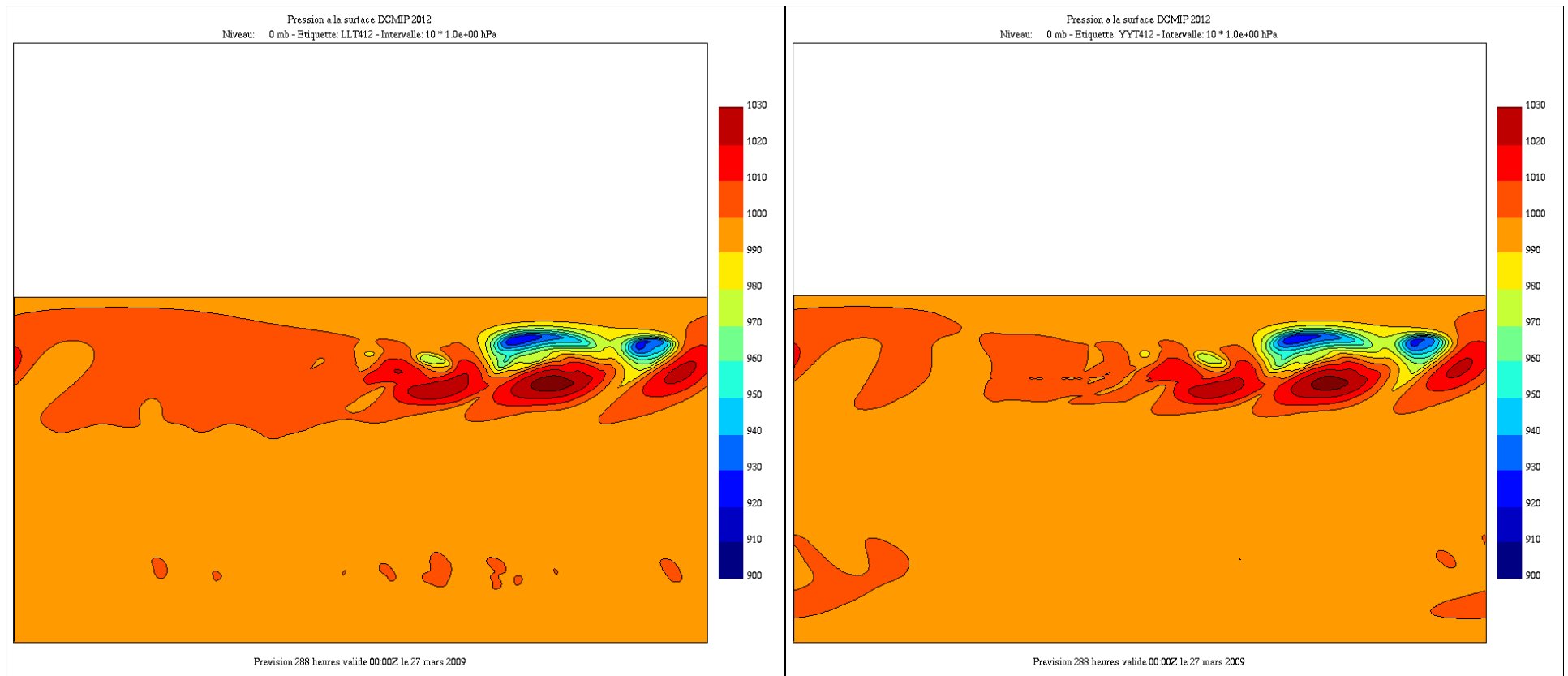
YY

Scaling Factor X=10

Plot Lat\_Lon

Surface pressure

t=12 days



LL

Case T412

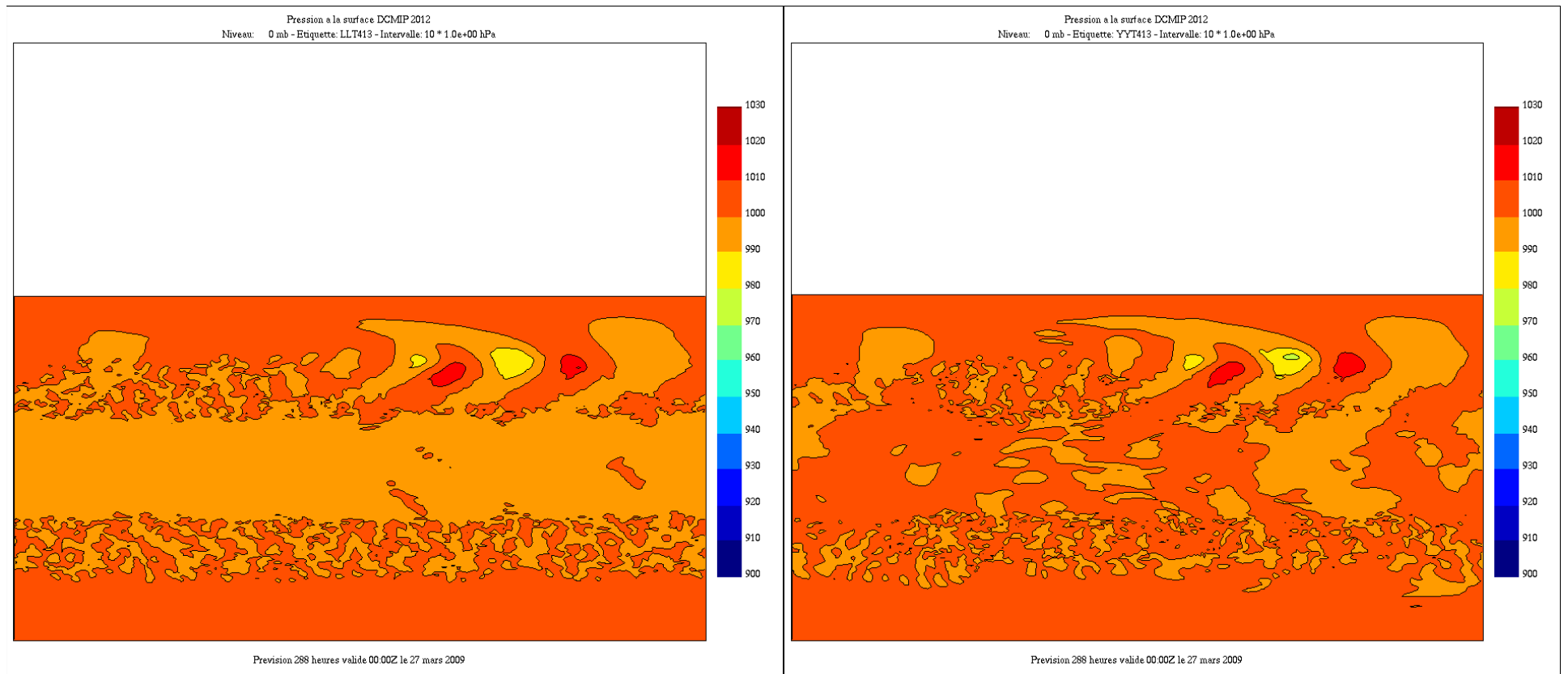
YY

Scaling Factor X=100

Plot Lat\_Lon

Surface pressure

t=12 days



LL

Case T413

YY

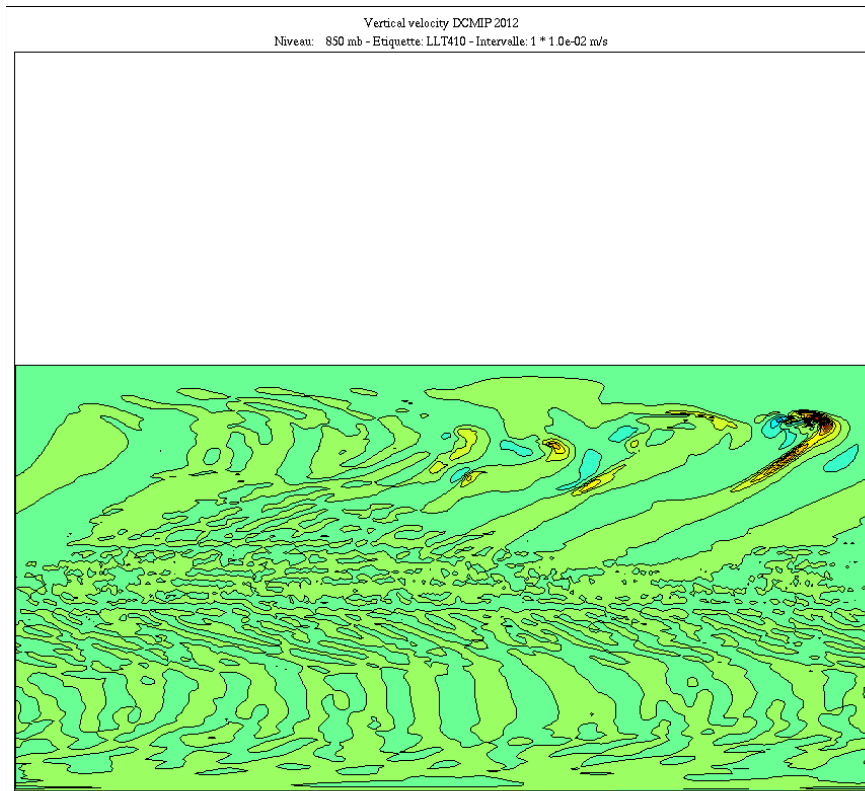
Scaling Factor X=1000

*T413 loses intensity*

Plot Lat\_Lon

Surface pressure

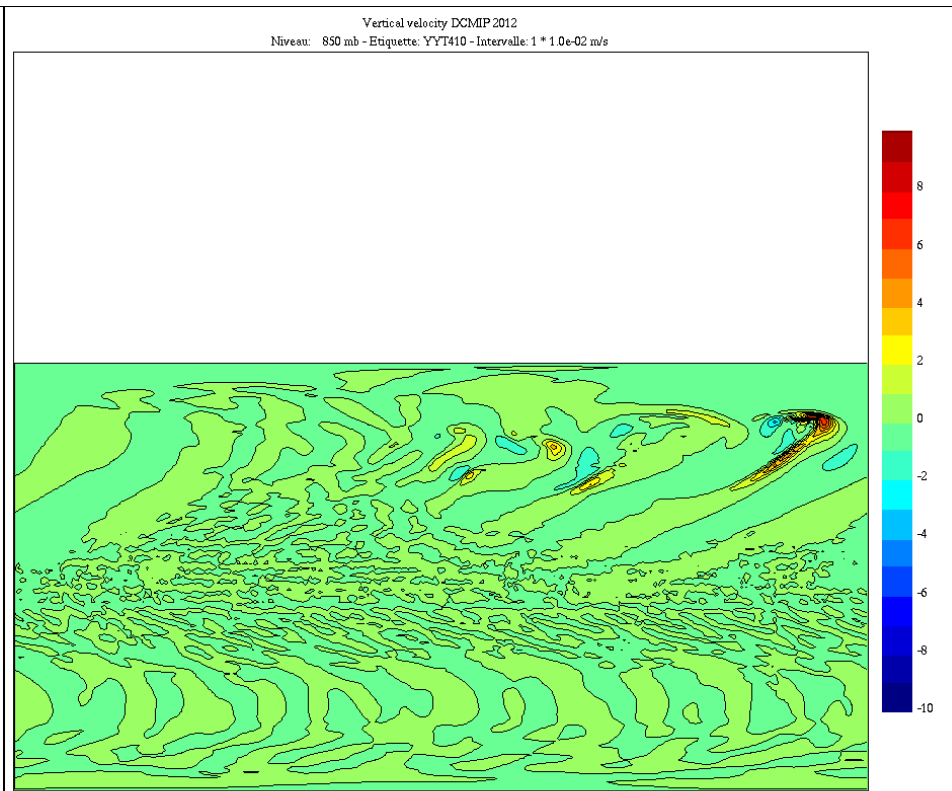
t=12 days



LL

Case T410

Scaling Factor X=1

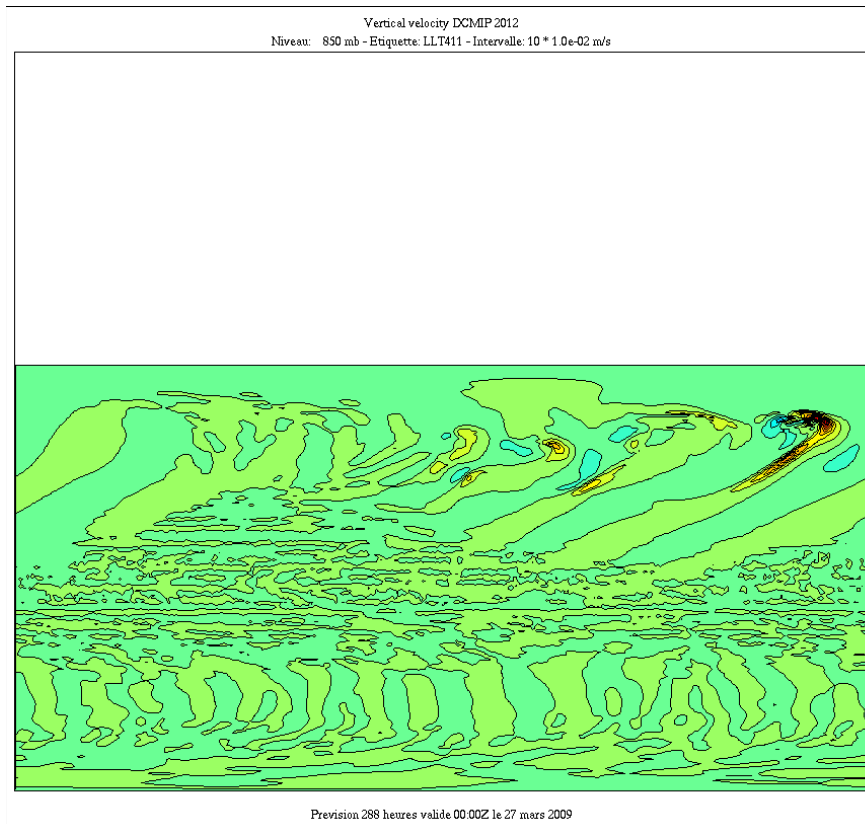


YY

Plot Lat\_Lon 850hPa

$Dz/Dt$

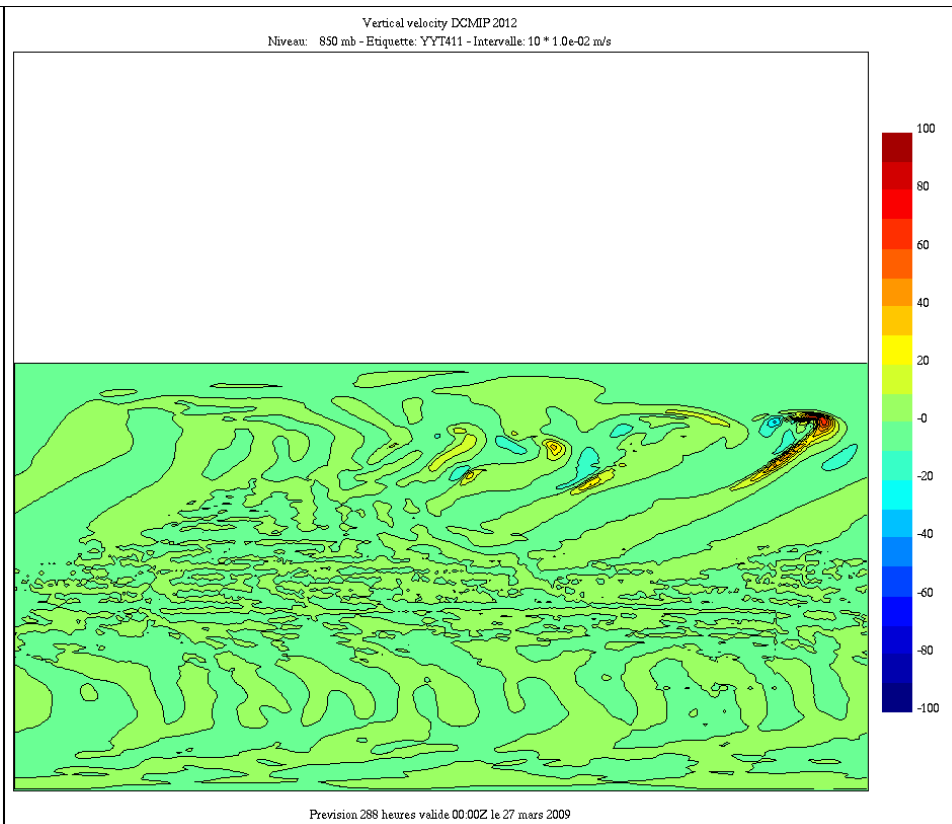
t=12 days



LL

Case T411

Scaling Factor X=10

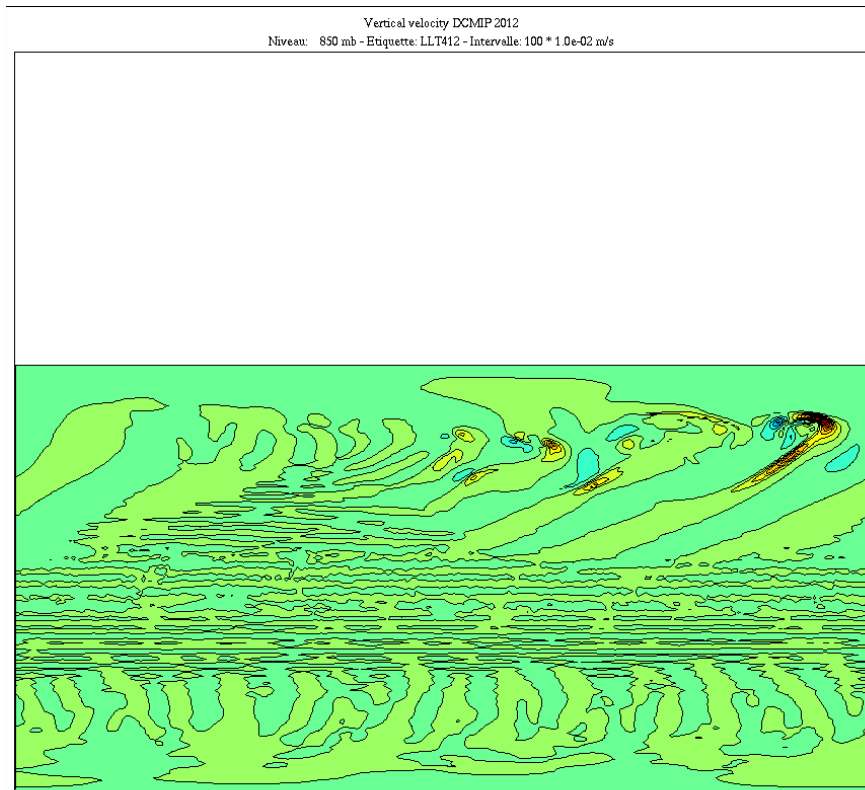


YY

Plot Lat\_Lon 850hPa

$Dz/Dt$

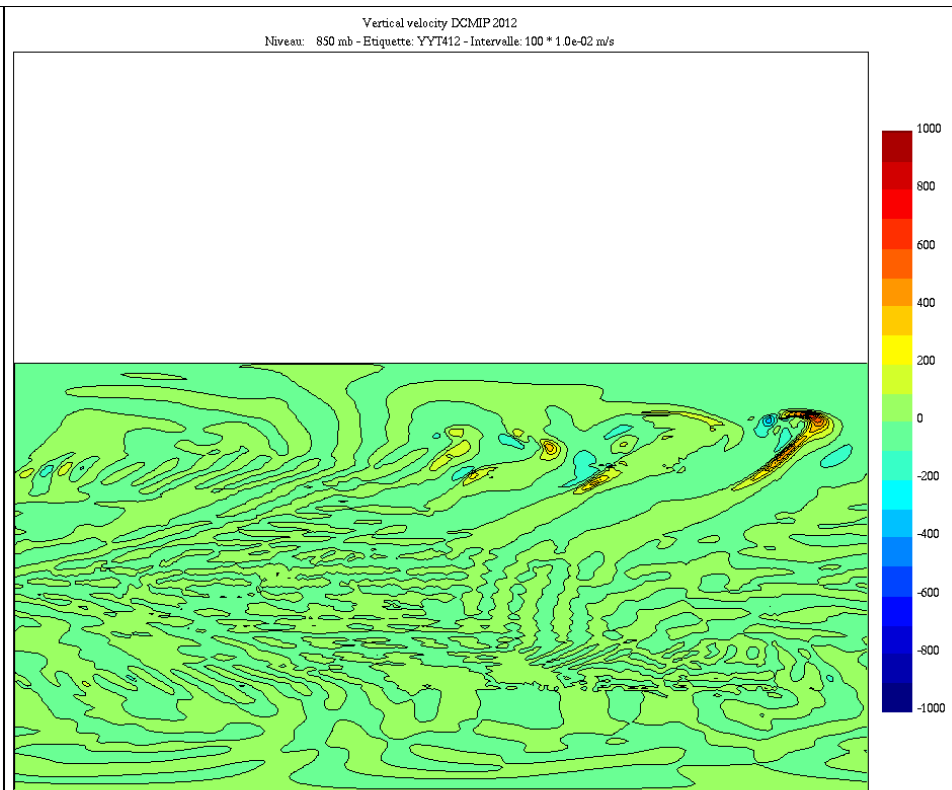
t=12 days



LL

Case T412

Scaling Factor X=100



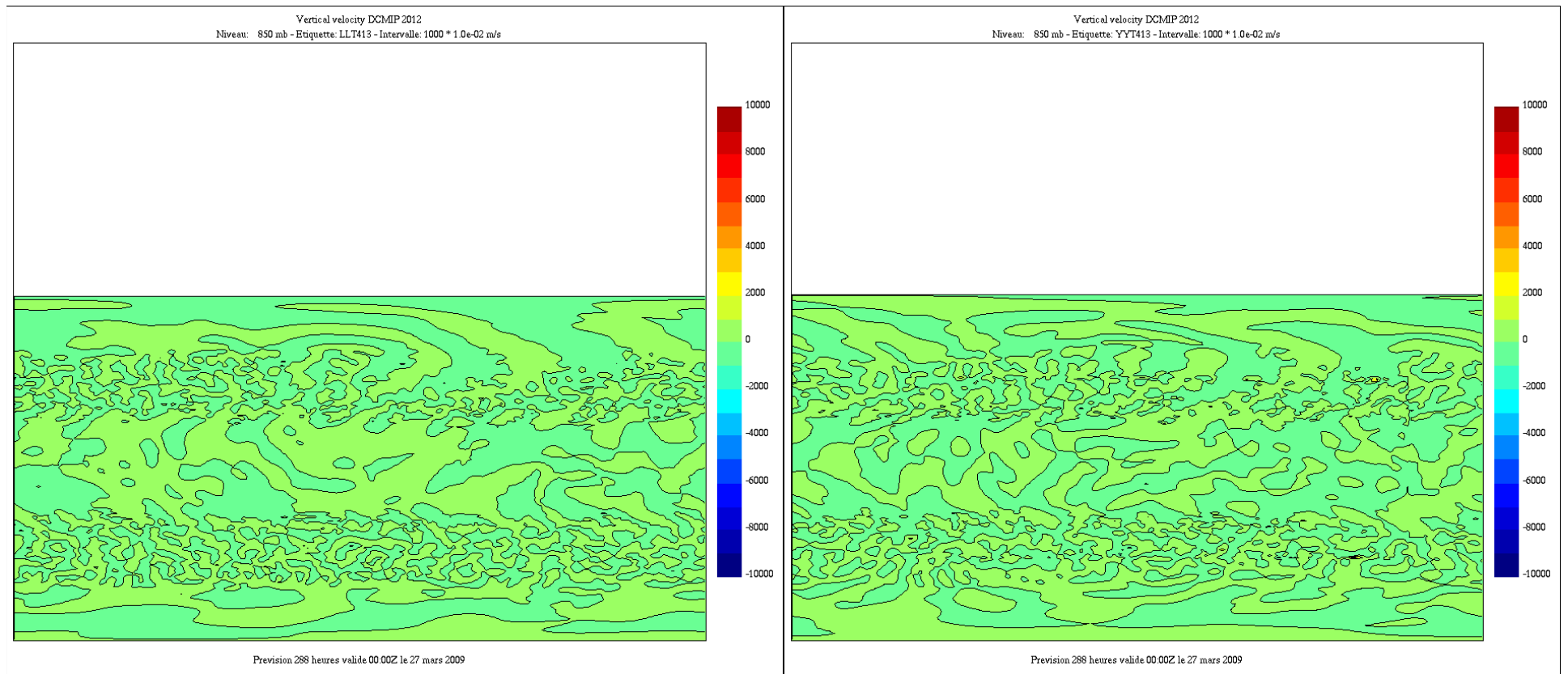
YY

Plot Lat\_Lon 850hPa

$Dz/Dt$

t=12 days





LL

Case T413

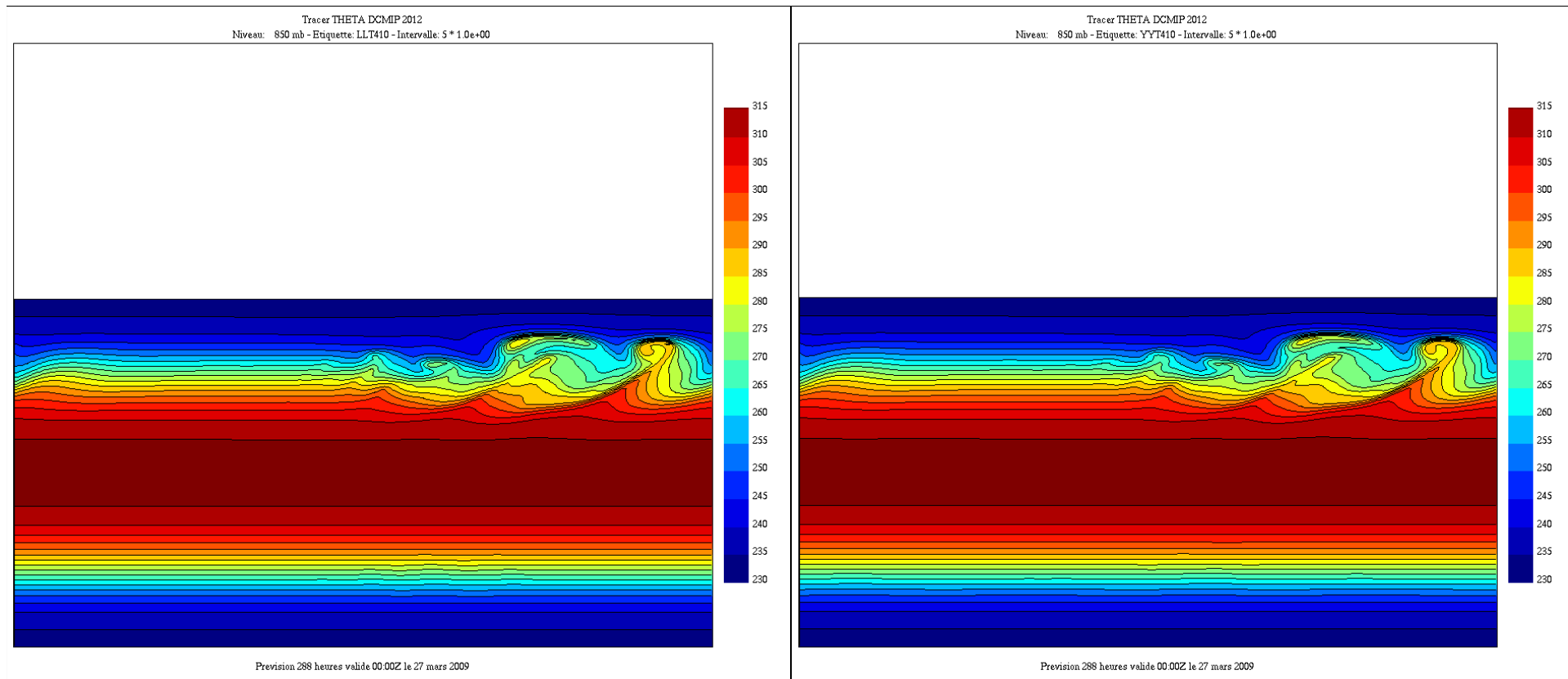
YY

Scaling Factor X=1000

Plot Lat\_Lon 850hPa

$Dz/Dt$

t=12 days



LL

Case T410

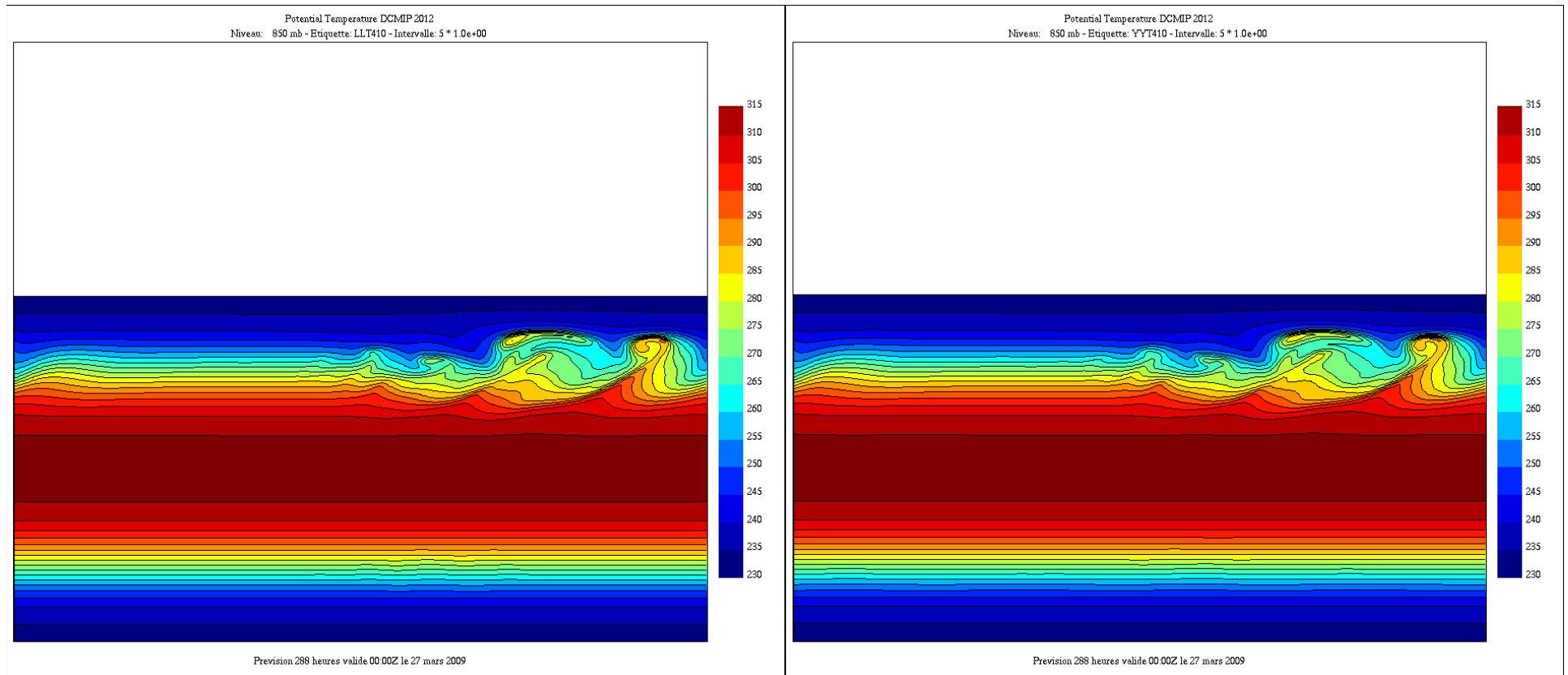
YY

Scaling Factor X=1

Plot Lat\_Lon 850hPa

Tracer Q1

t=12 days



LL

Case T410

YY

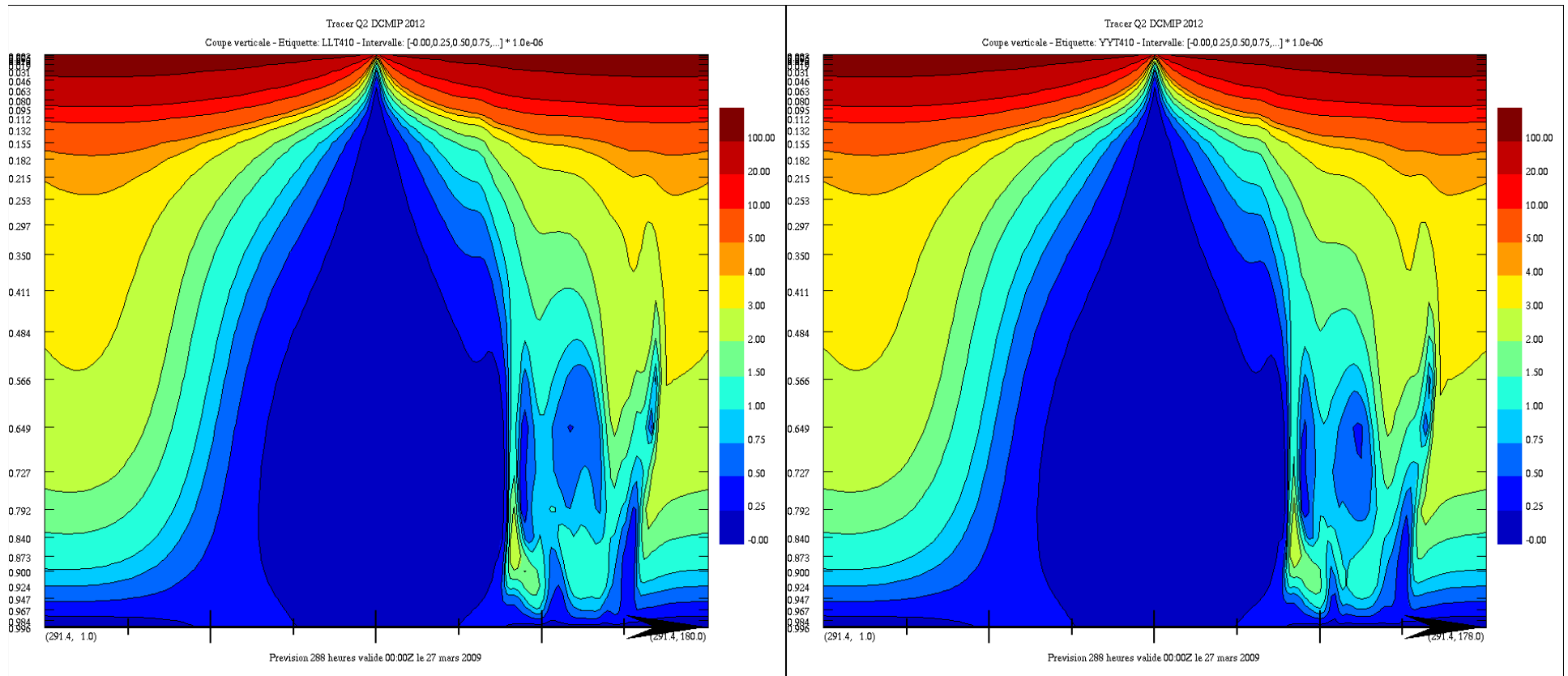
Scaling Factor X=1

Plot Lat\_Lon 850hPa

Potential Temperature

t=12 days

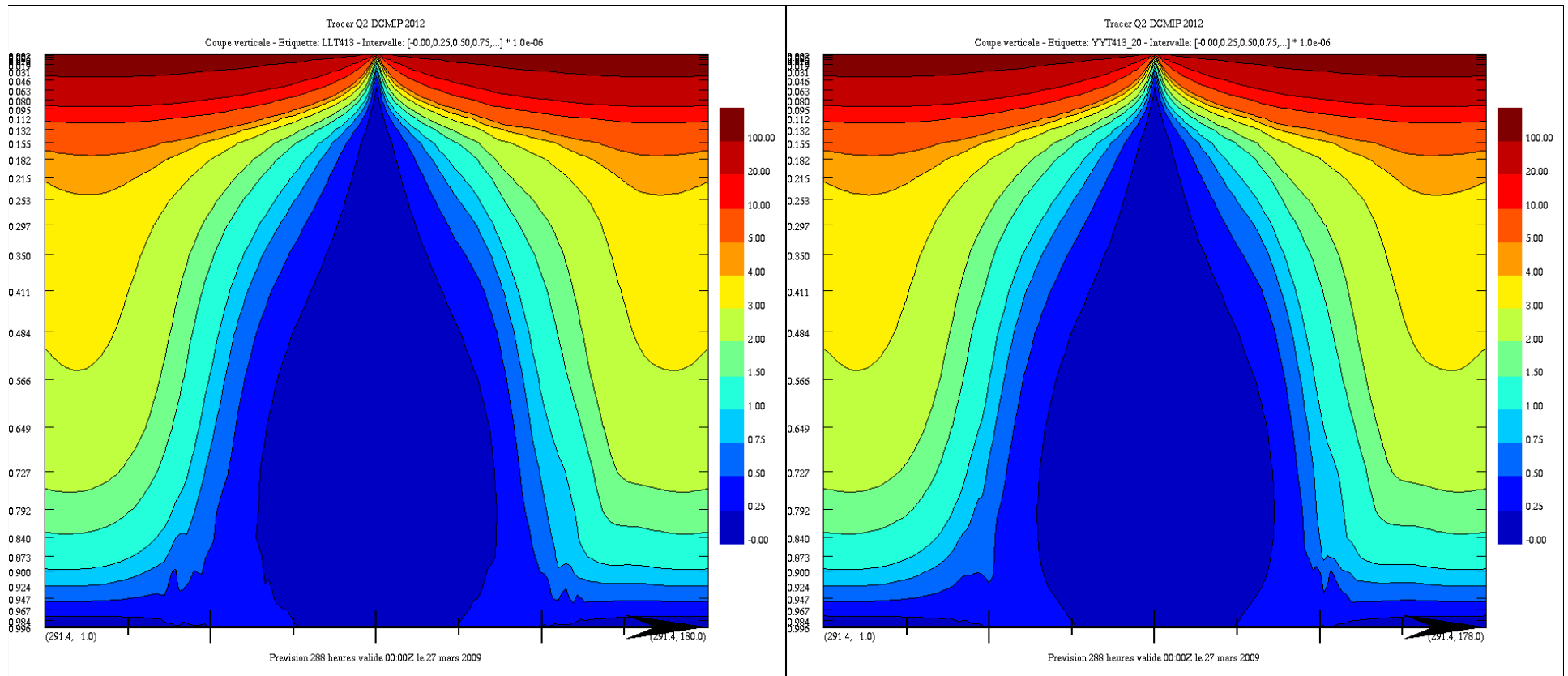
- *Tracer Q1 and GEM's potential temperature have the same pattern*
- *Differences between Tracer Q1 and GEM's Potential Temperature very small*



Plot Lat\_Height at Lon=290 deg

Tracer Q2=Abs(Equivalent Potential Vorticity)

t=12 days



LL

Case T413

YY

Scaling Factor X=1000

*Small EPV deformation with the smallest planet*

Plot Lat\_Height at Lon=290 deg

Tracer Q2=Abs(Equivalent Potential Vorticity)

t=12 days

## **T42 (Moist Variant of the Baroclinic Wave Test with Large-Scale Condensation)**

RUN for 15 days

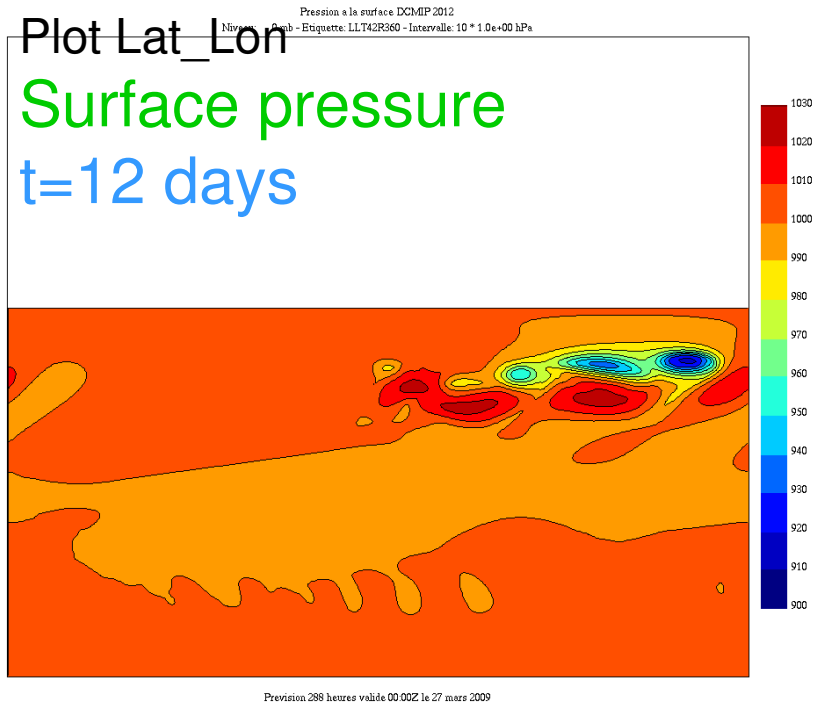
[1 deg - Levels eta L30]: DT = 1800 sec

[.5 deg - Levels eta L30]: DT = 900 sec

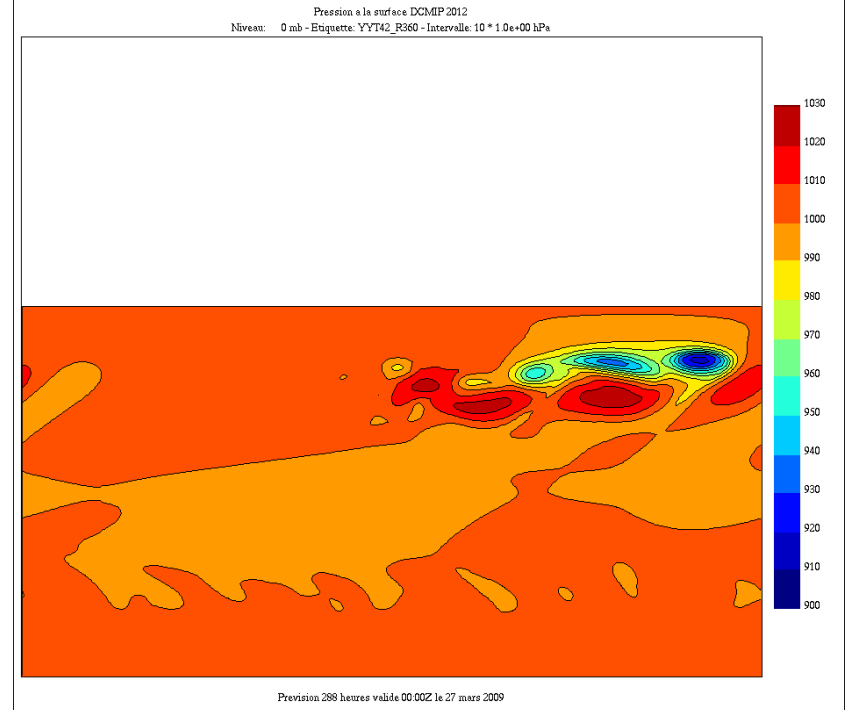
2D Del(6) Diffusion (2 Delta-x removal ratio of 4% per timestep)

Off-centering Epsilon = .1

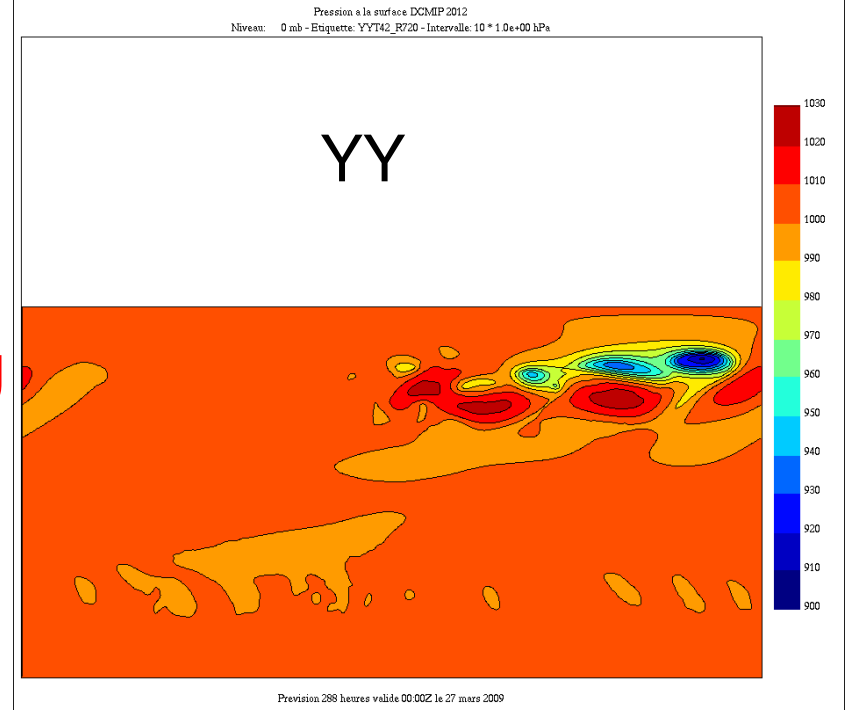
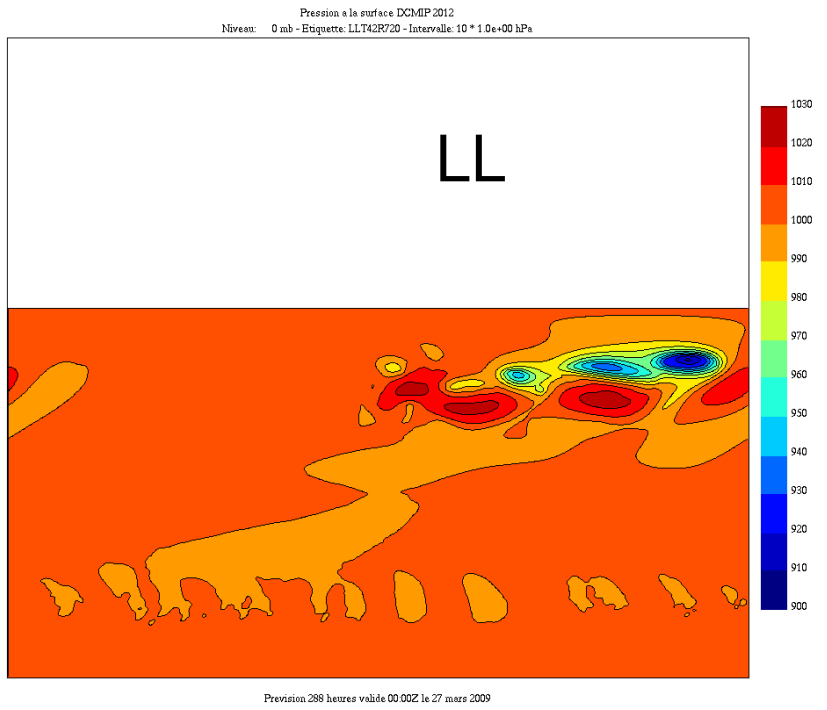
Plot Lat\_Lon  
Surface pressure  
t=12 days



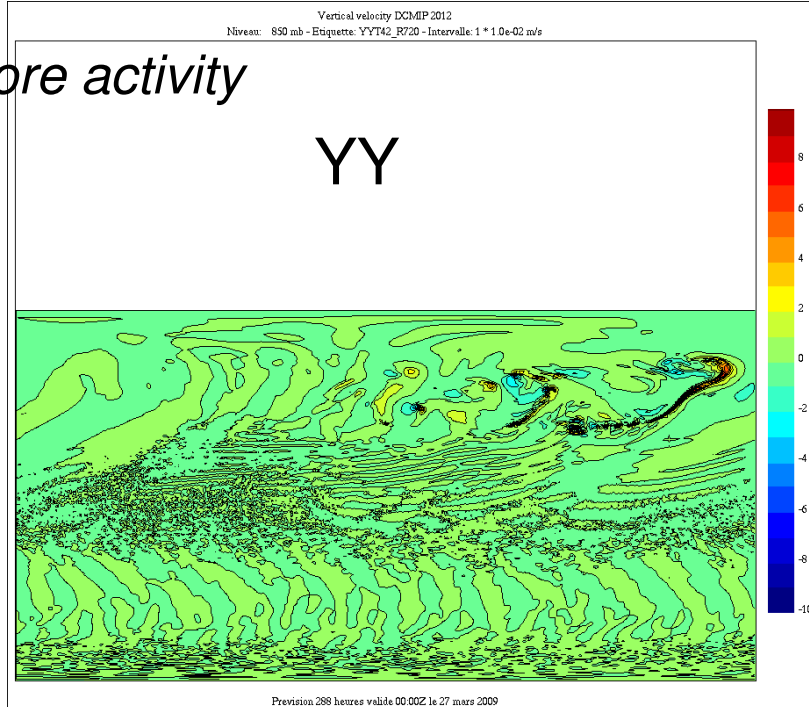
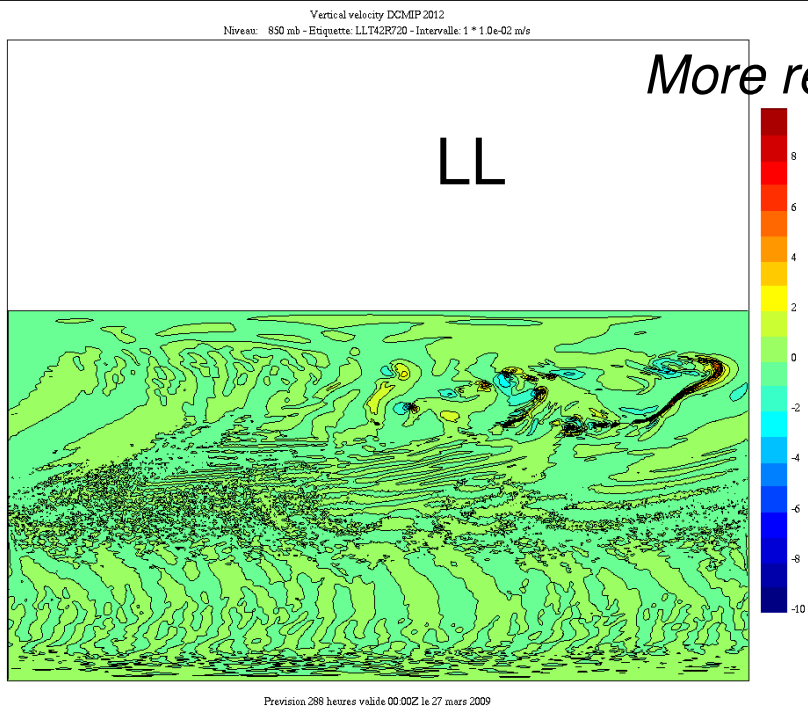
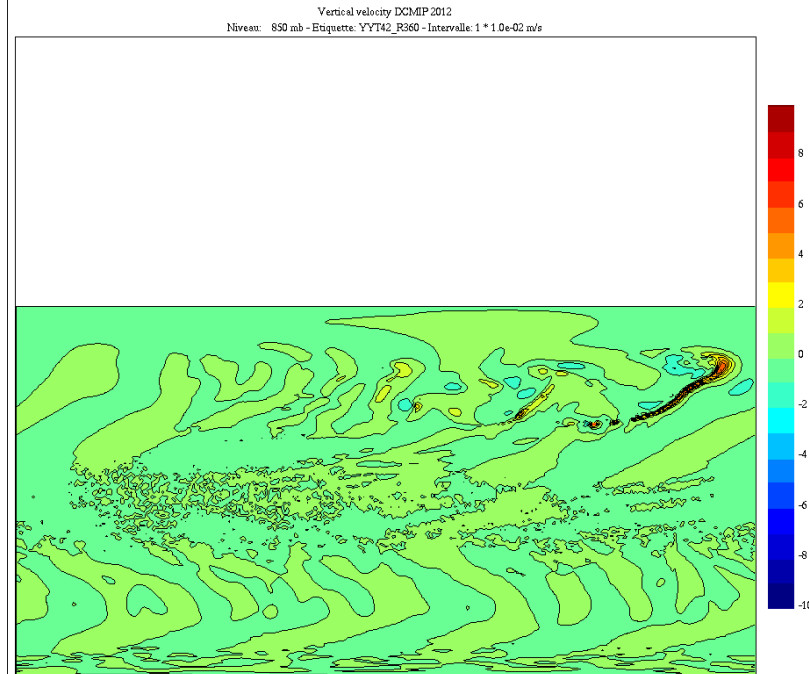
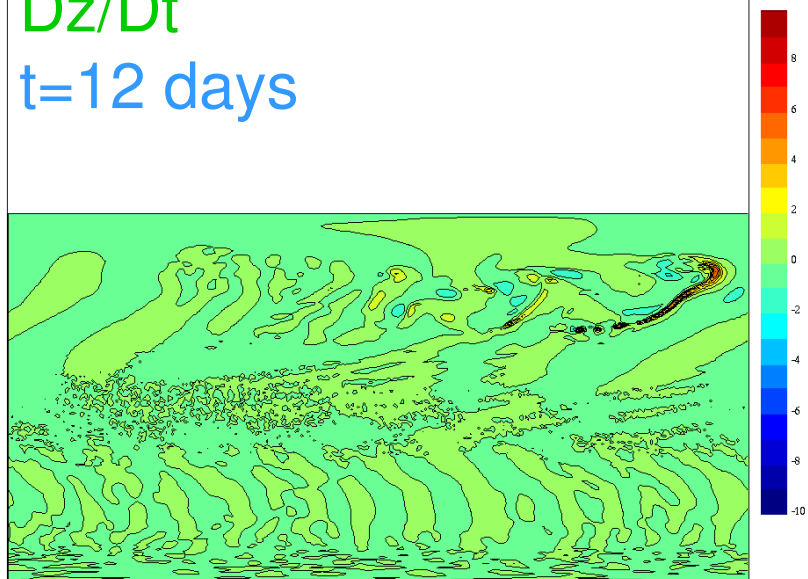
1 deg



0.5 deg



Plot Lat\_Lon 850hPa  
 $Dz/Dt$   
 $t=12$  days

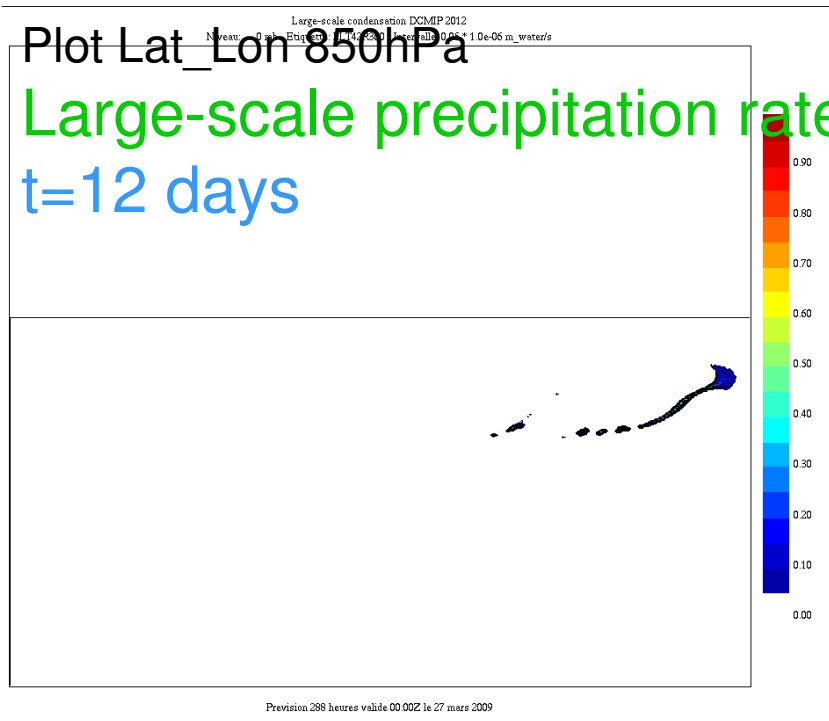


*More resolution more activity*

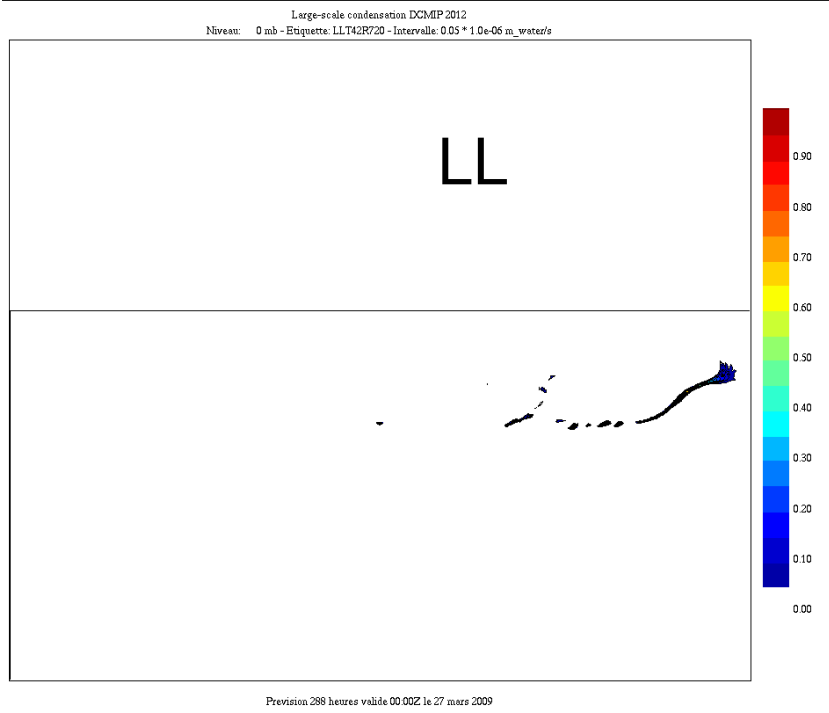
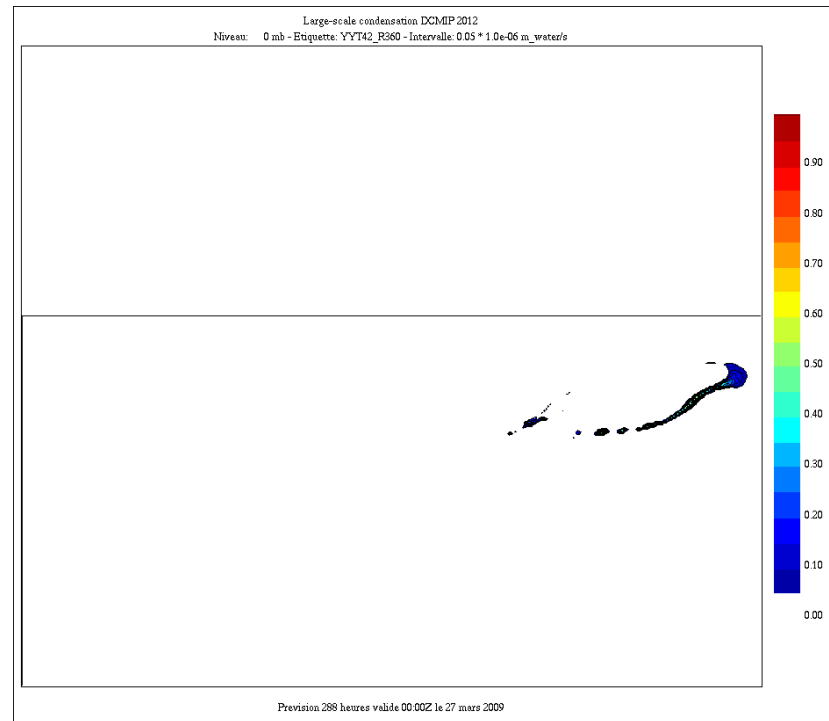
0.5 deg



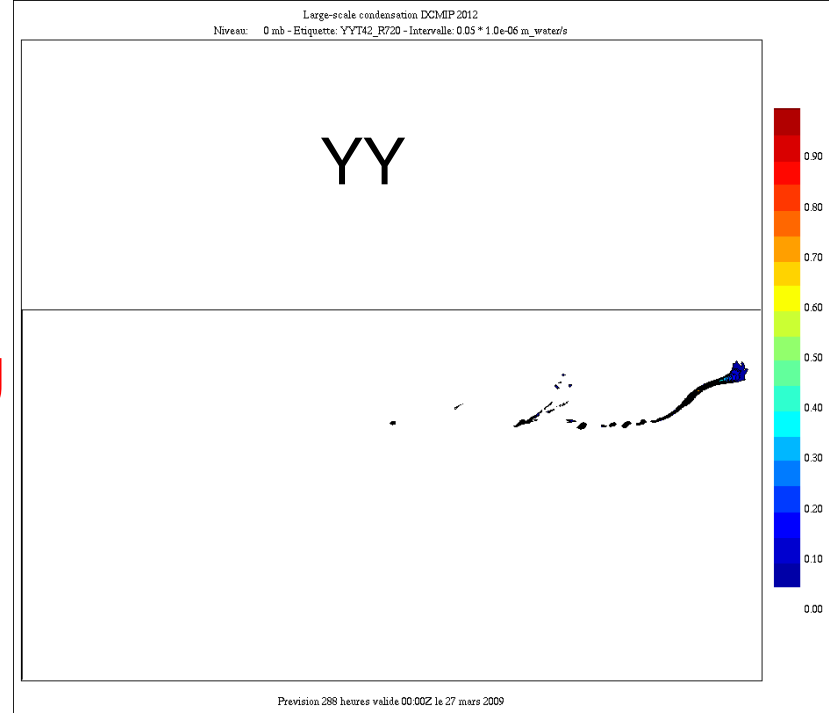
Plot Lat\_Lon 850hPa  
Large-scale precipitation rate  
t=12 days



1 deg



0.5 deg



## **T43 (Moist Variant of the Baroclinic Wave Test, driven by Simple-Physics) (OPTIONAL)**

RUN for 15 days

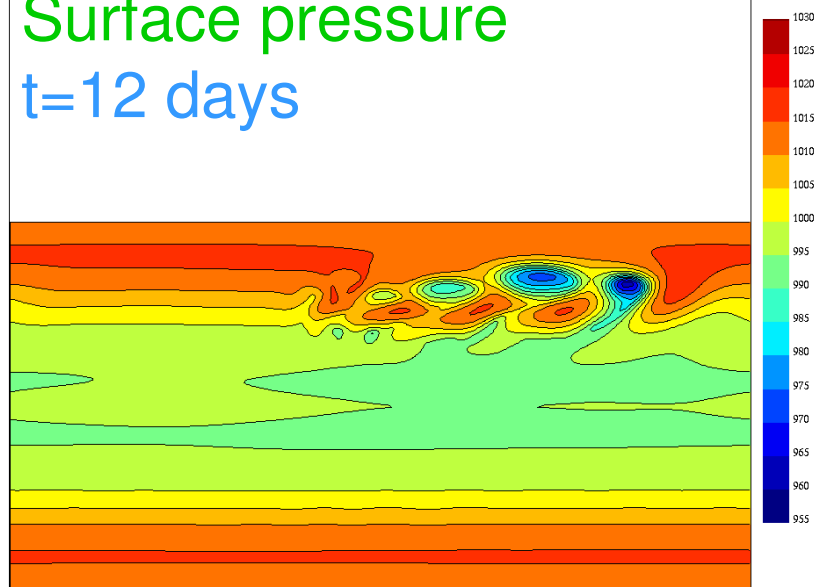
[1 deg - Levels eta L30]: DT = 1800 sec

[.5 deg - Levels eta L30]: DT = 900 sec

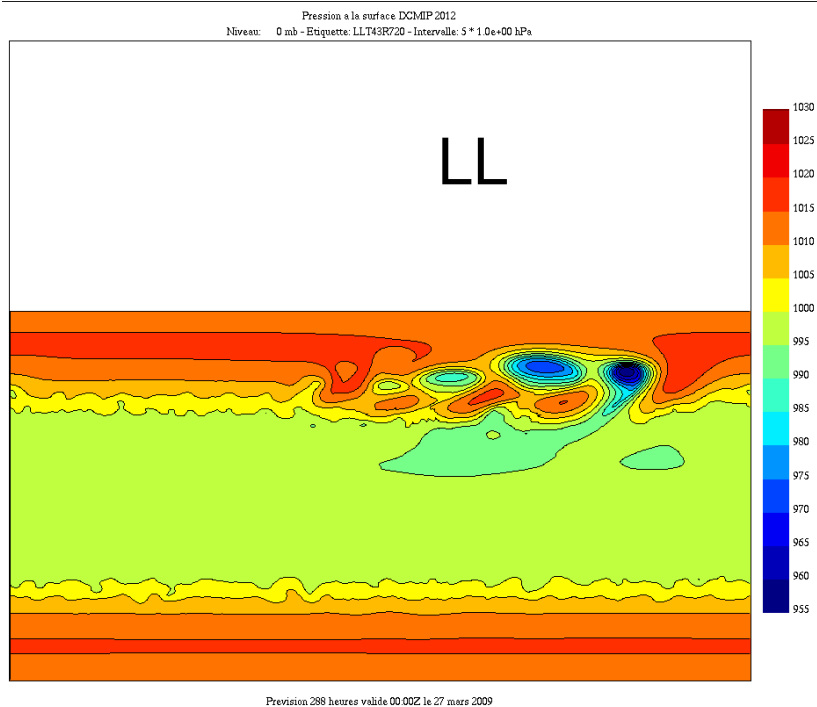
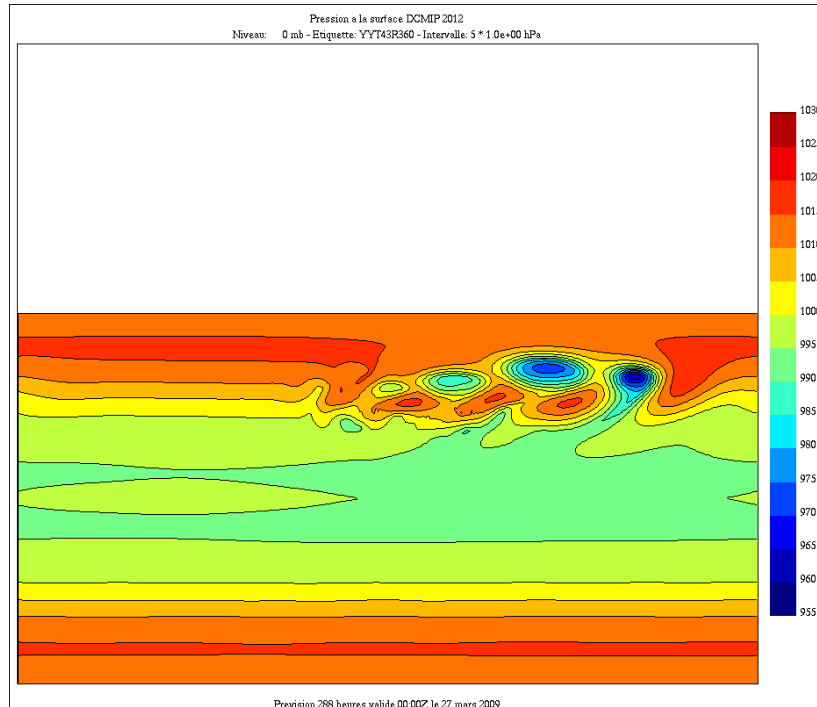
2D Del(6) Diffusion (2 Delta-x removal ratio of 4% per timestep)

Off-centering Epsilon = .1

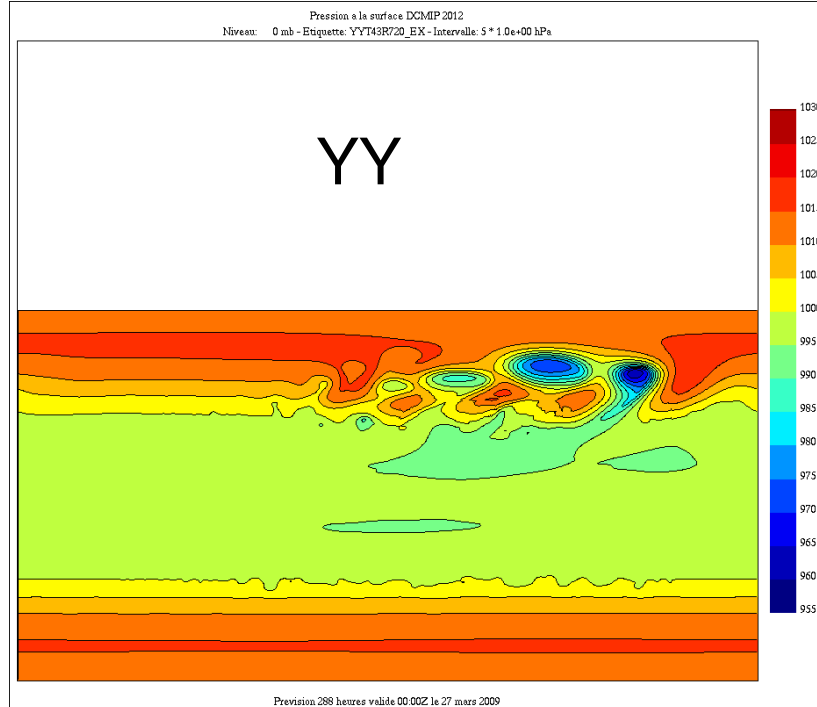
Plot Lat\_Lon  
Surface pressure  
t=12 days



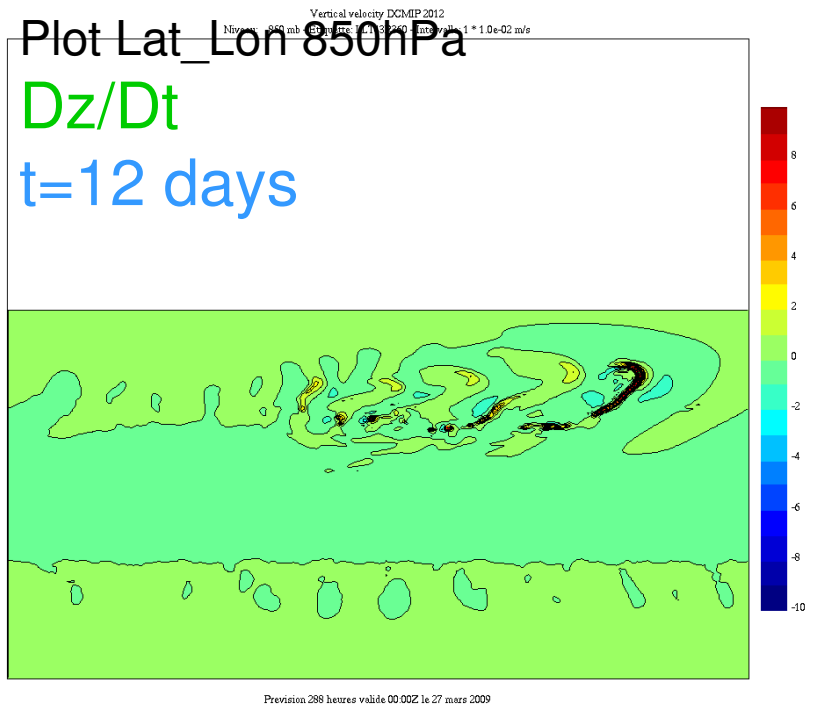
1 deg



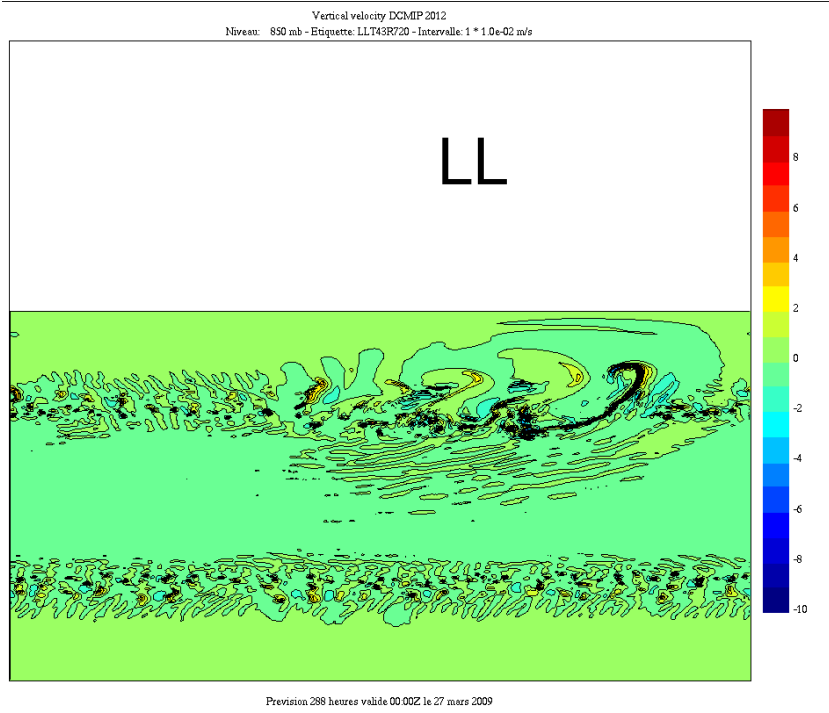
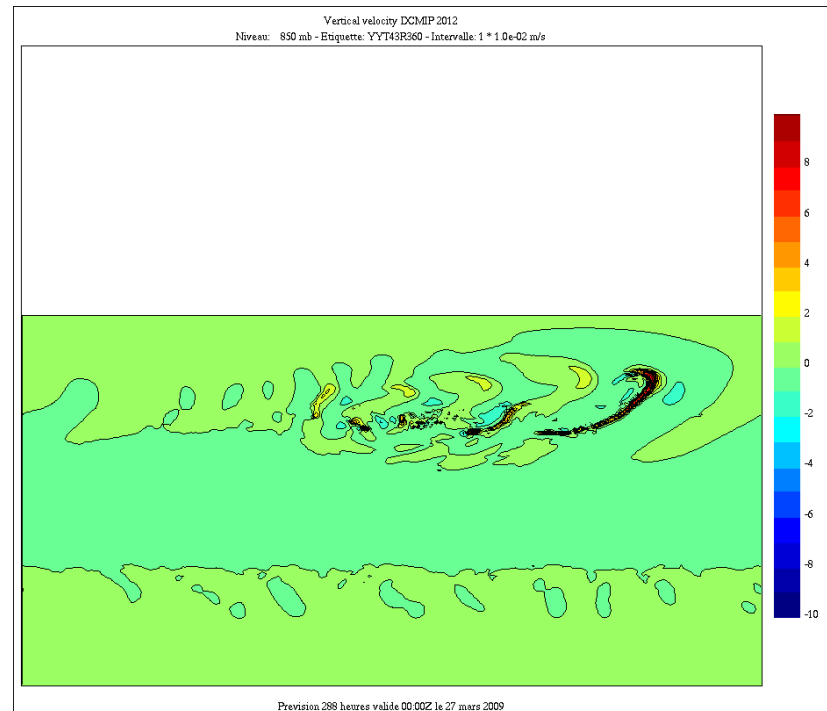
0.5 deg



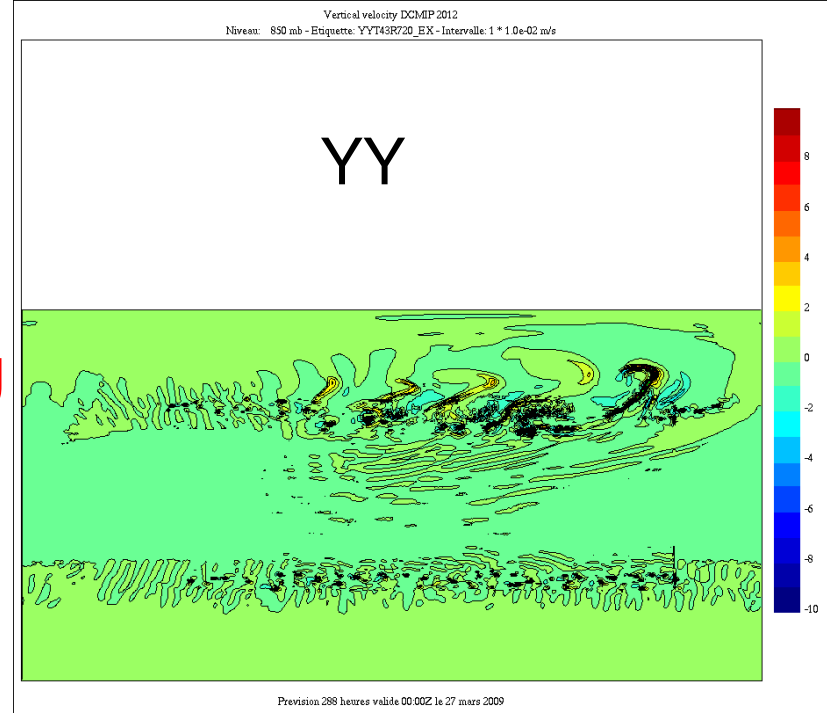
Plot Lat\_Lon 850hPa  
 $Dz/Dt$   
 $t=12$  days



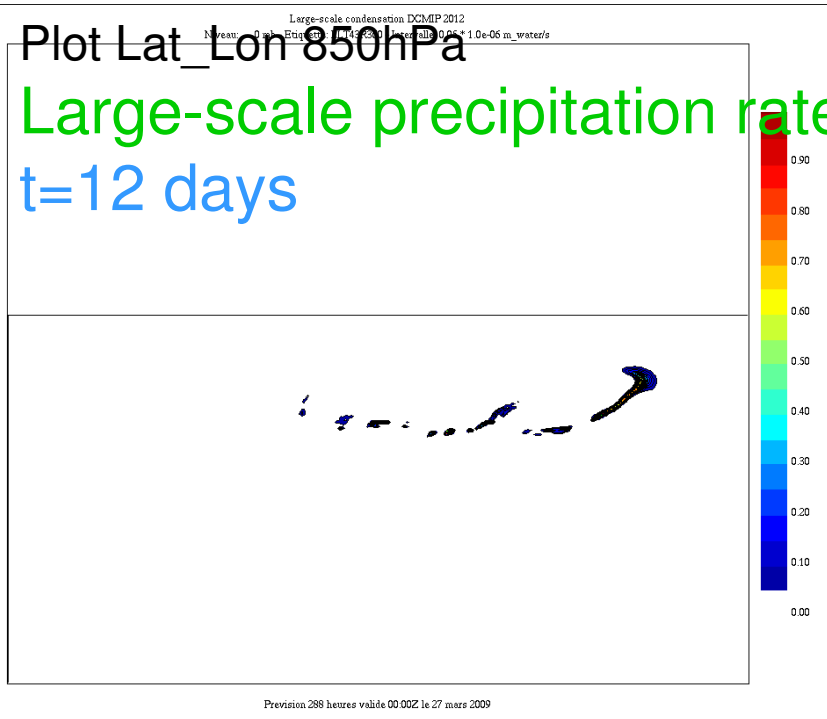
1 deg



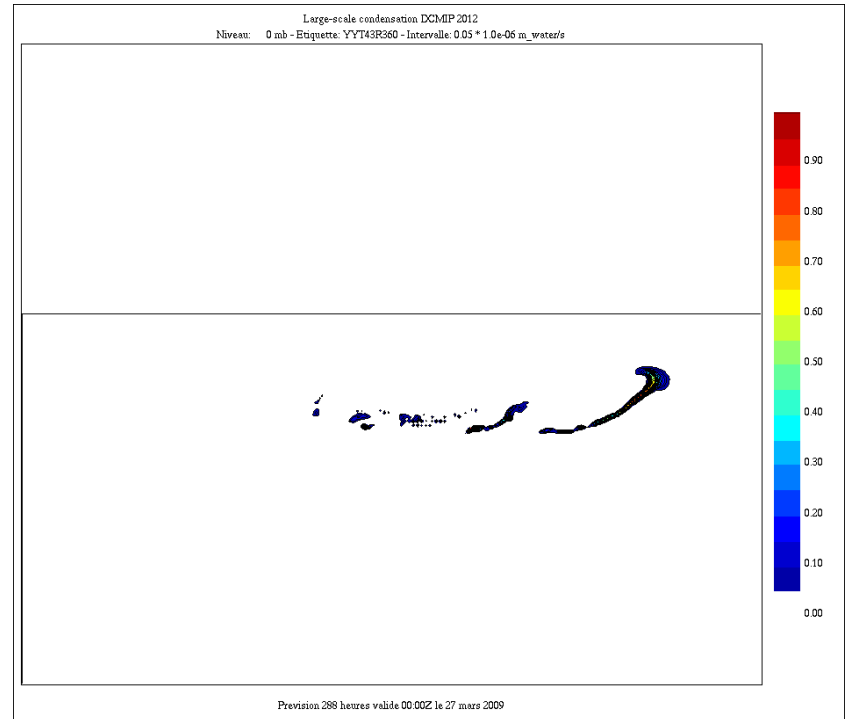
0.5 deg



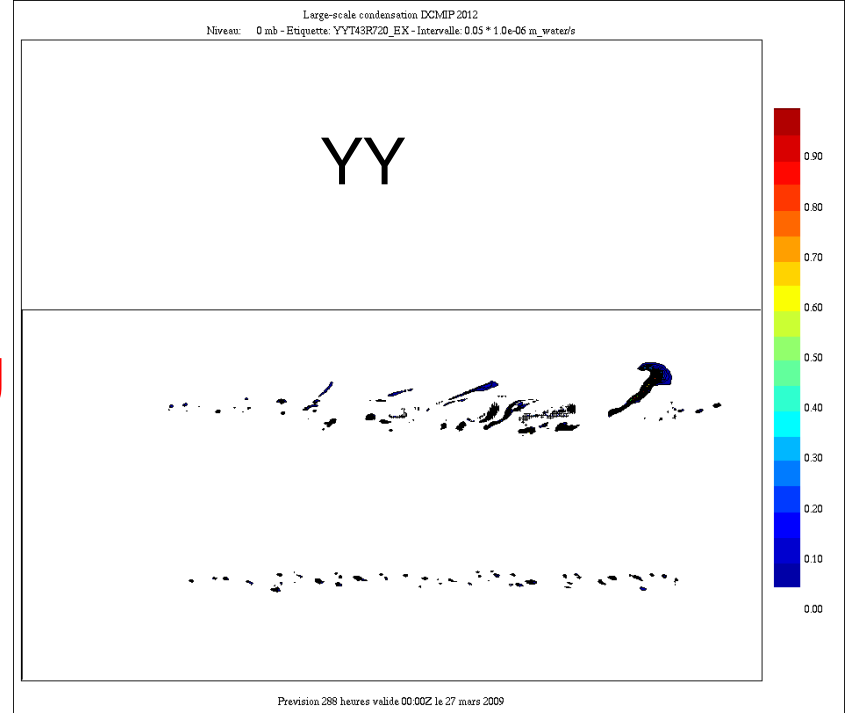
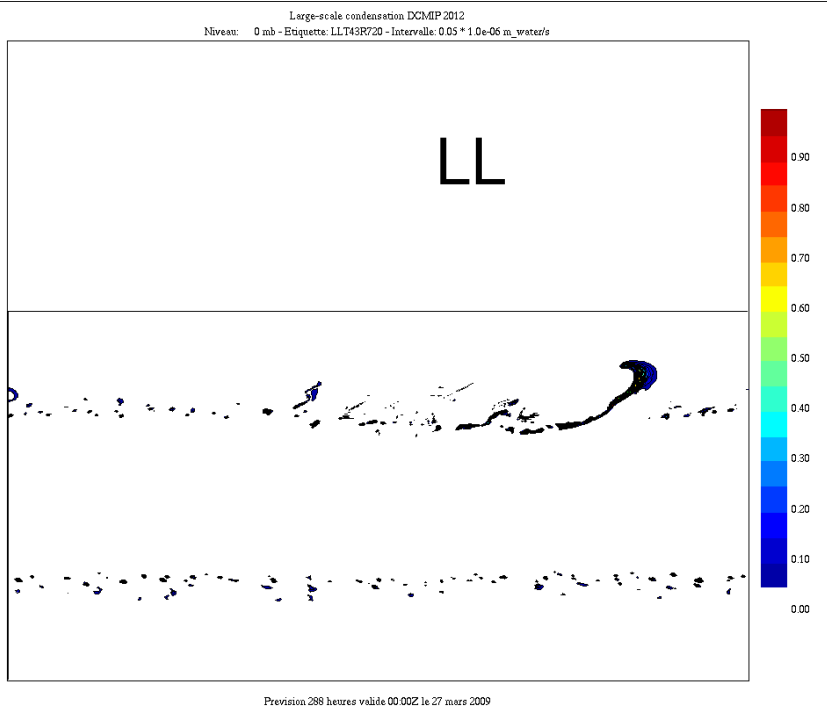
Plot Lat\_Lon 850hPa  
Large-scale precipitation rate  
t=12 days



1 deg



0.5 deg



## **T51** (Idealized Tropical Cyclone experiments coupling to the Simple-Physics Physical Parameterizations)

RUN for 10 days

[1 deg - Levels eta L30]: DT = 1800 sec

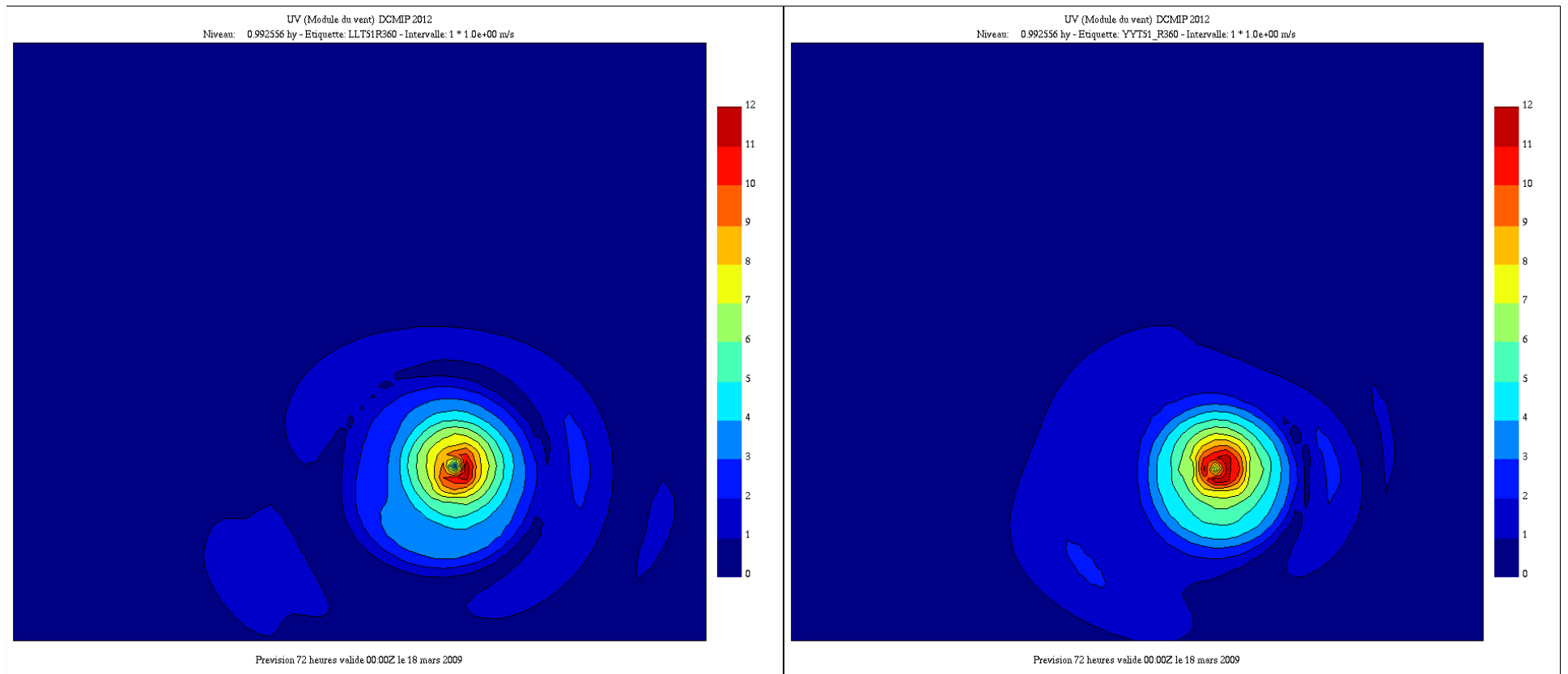
[.5 deg - Levels eta L30]: DT = 900 sec

[.25 deg - Levels eta L30]: DT = 450 sec

2D Del(6) Diffusion (2 Delta-x removal ratio of 4% per timestep)

Off-centering Epsilon = .1

Sponge layer 3 top levels  $C = .38 \times 10^{**6} \text{ m}^{**2}/\text{sec}$



LL

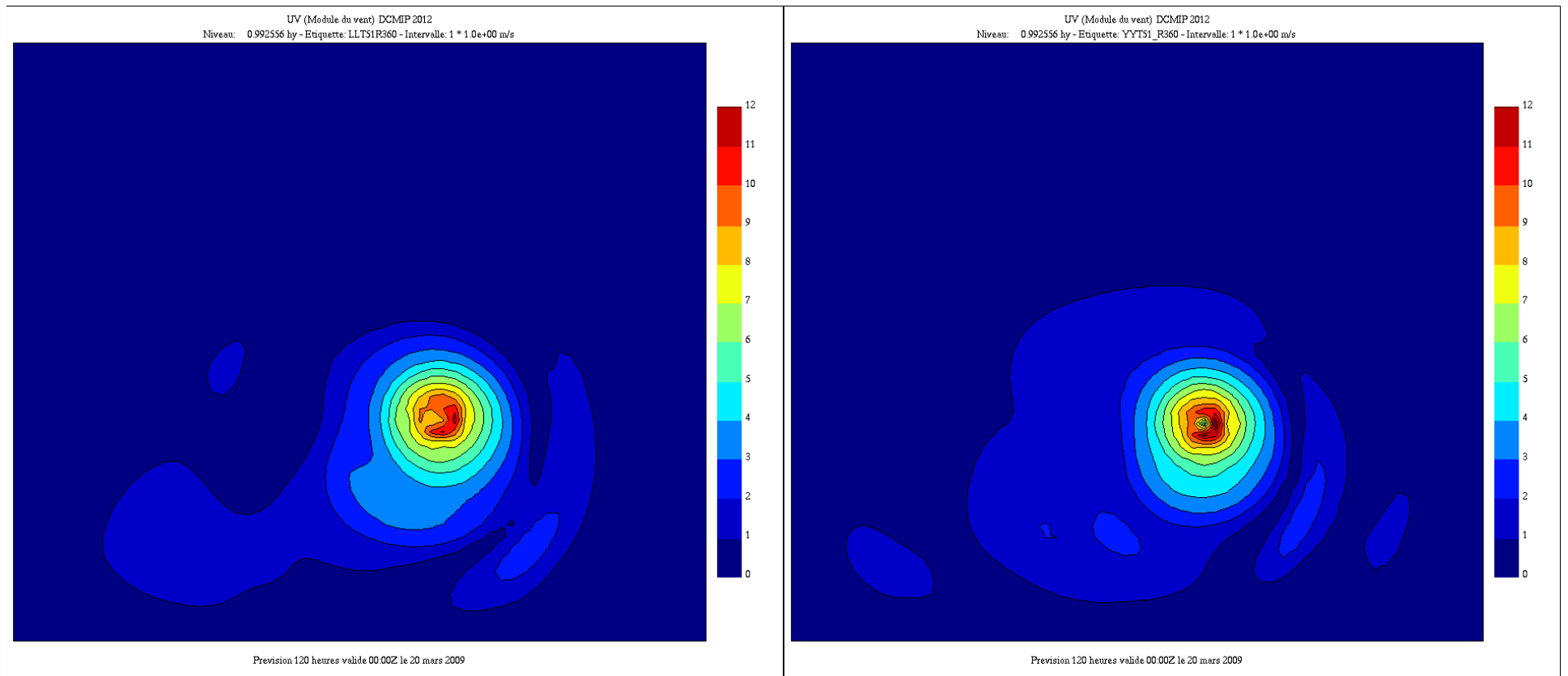
1 deg

YY

Plot Lat\_Lon Lower Level

Wind Speed

t=3 days



LL

1 deg

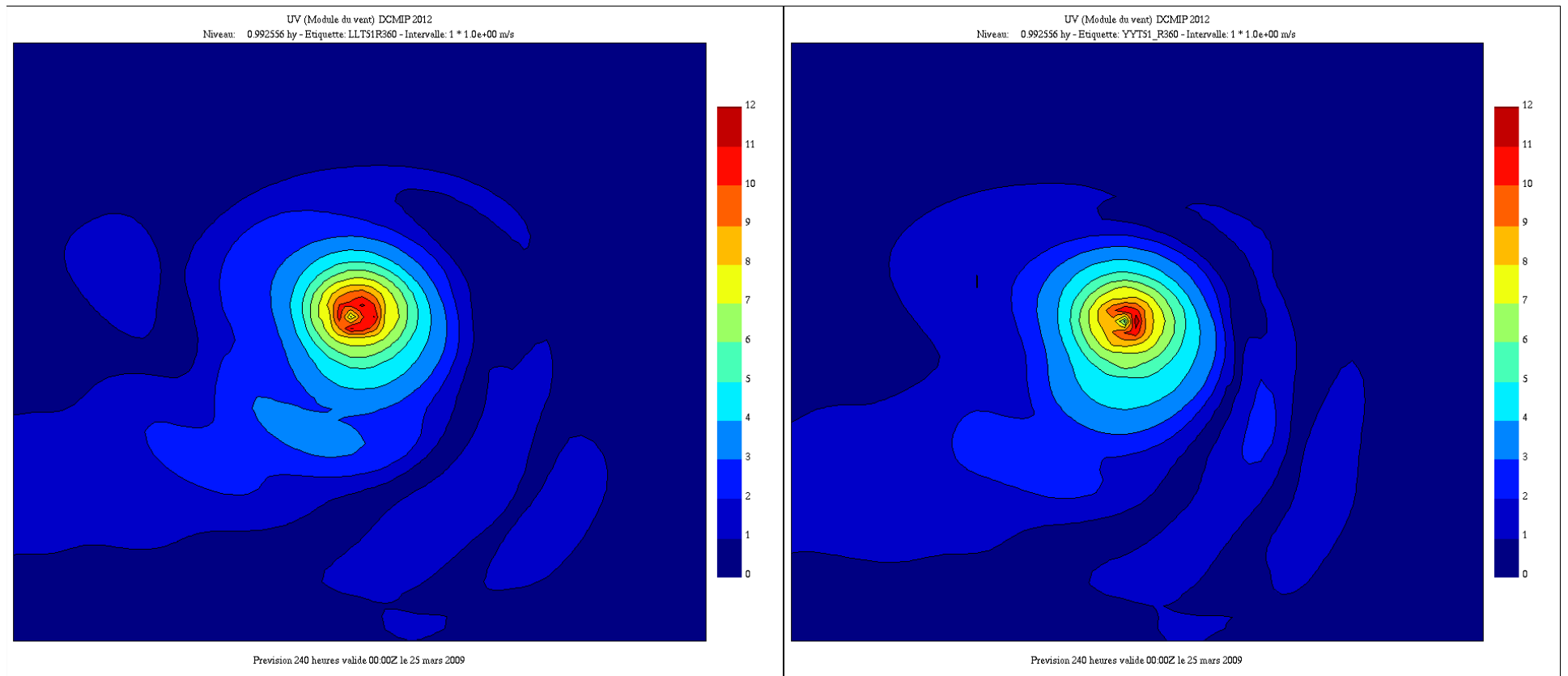
YY

Plot Lat\_Lon Lower Level

Wind Speed

t=5 days





LL

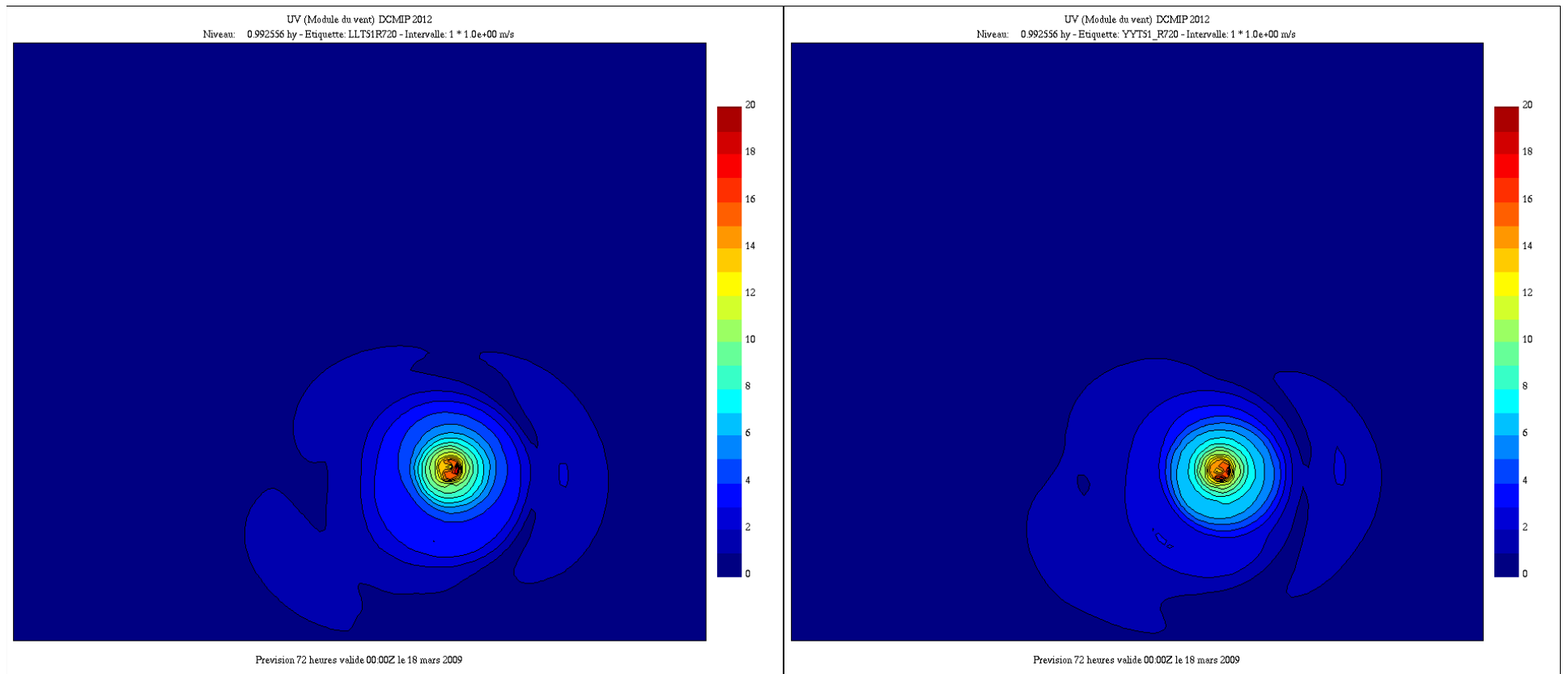
1 deg

YY

Plot Lat\_Lon Lower Level

Wind Speed

t=10 days



LL

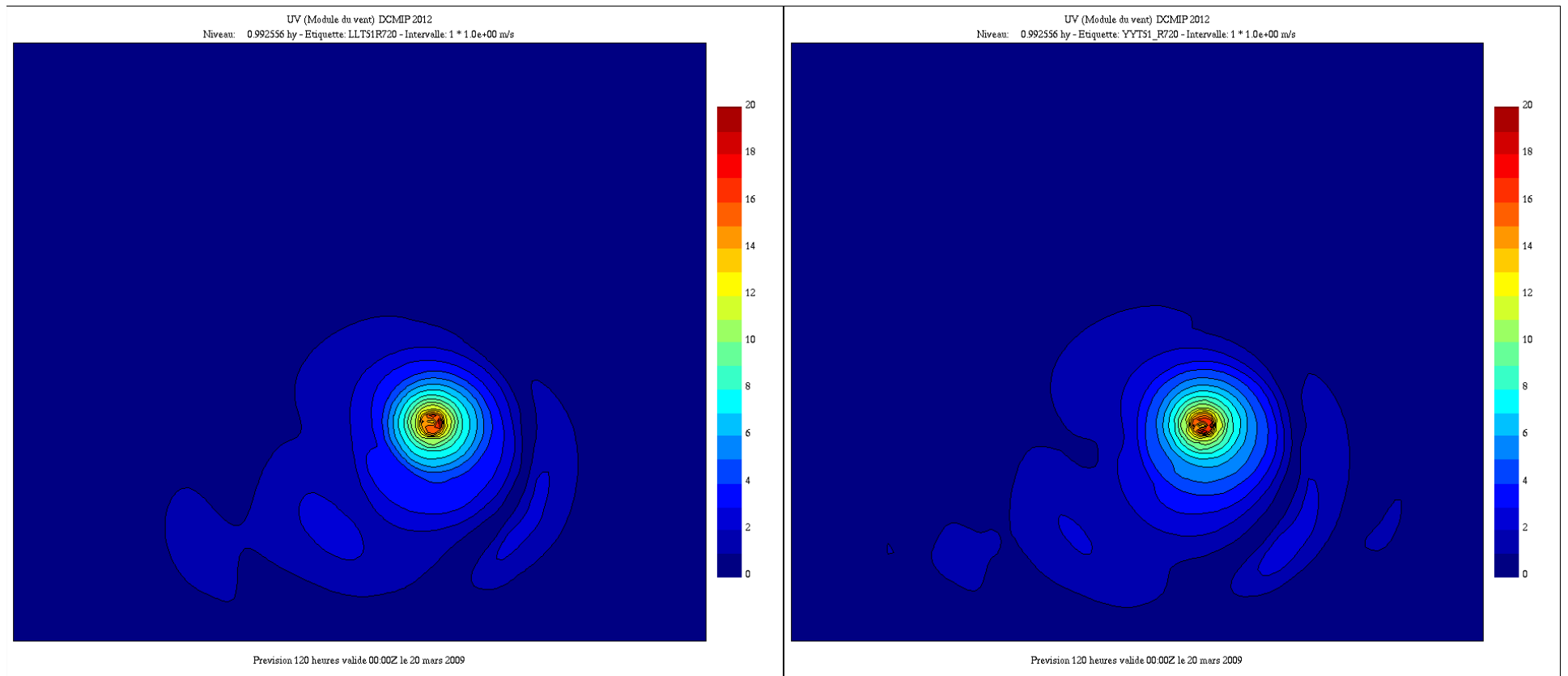
0.5 deg

YY

Plot Lat\_Lon Lower Level

Wind Speed

t=3 days



LL

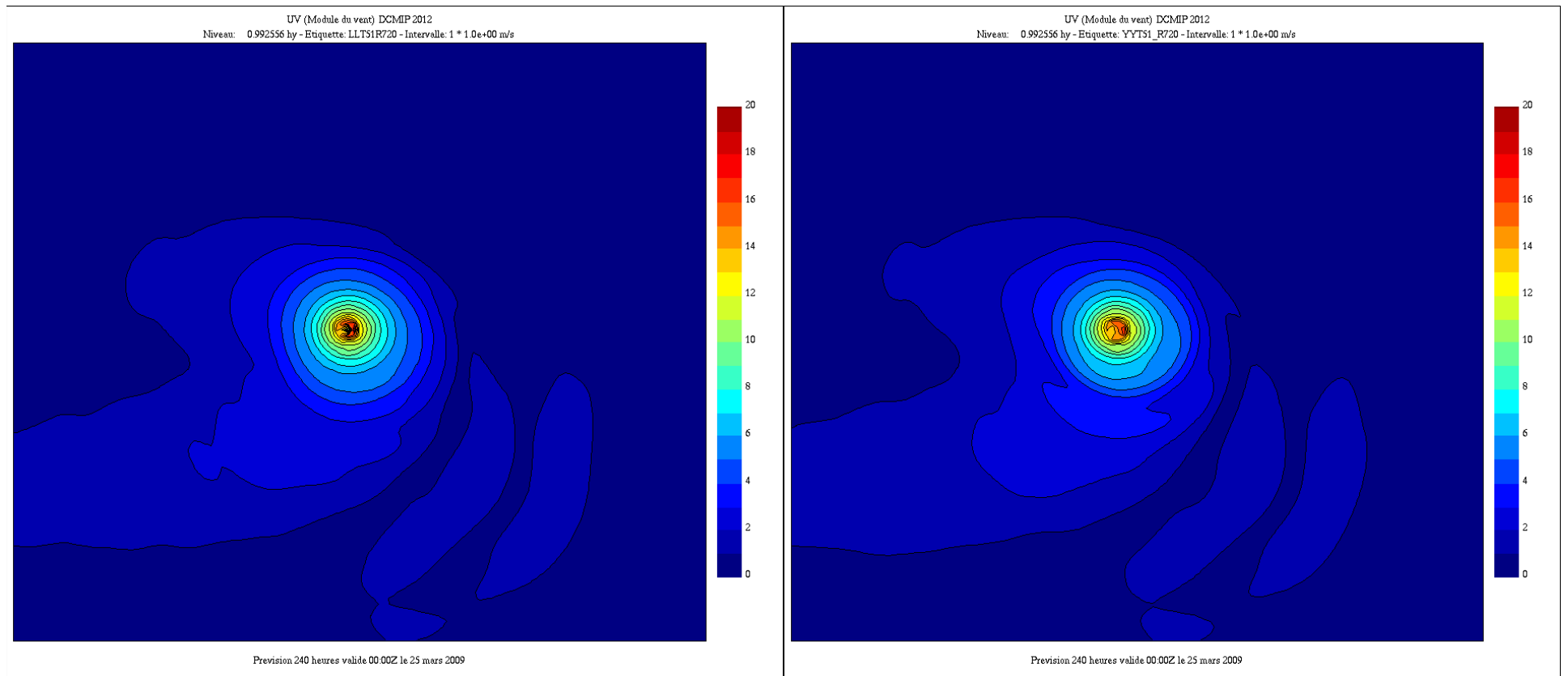
0.5 deg

YY

Plot Lat\_Lon Lower Level

Wind Speed

t=5 days



LL

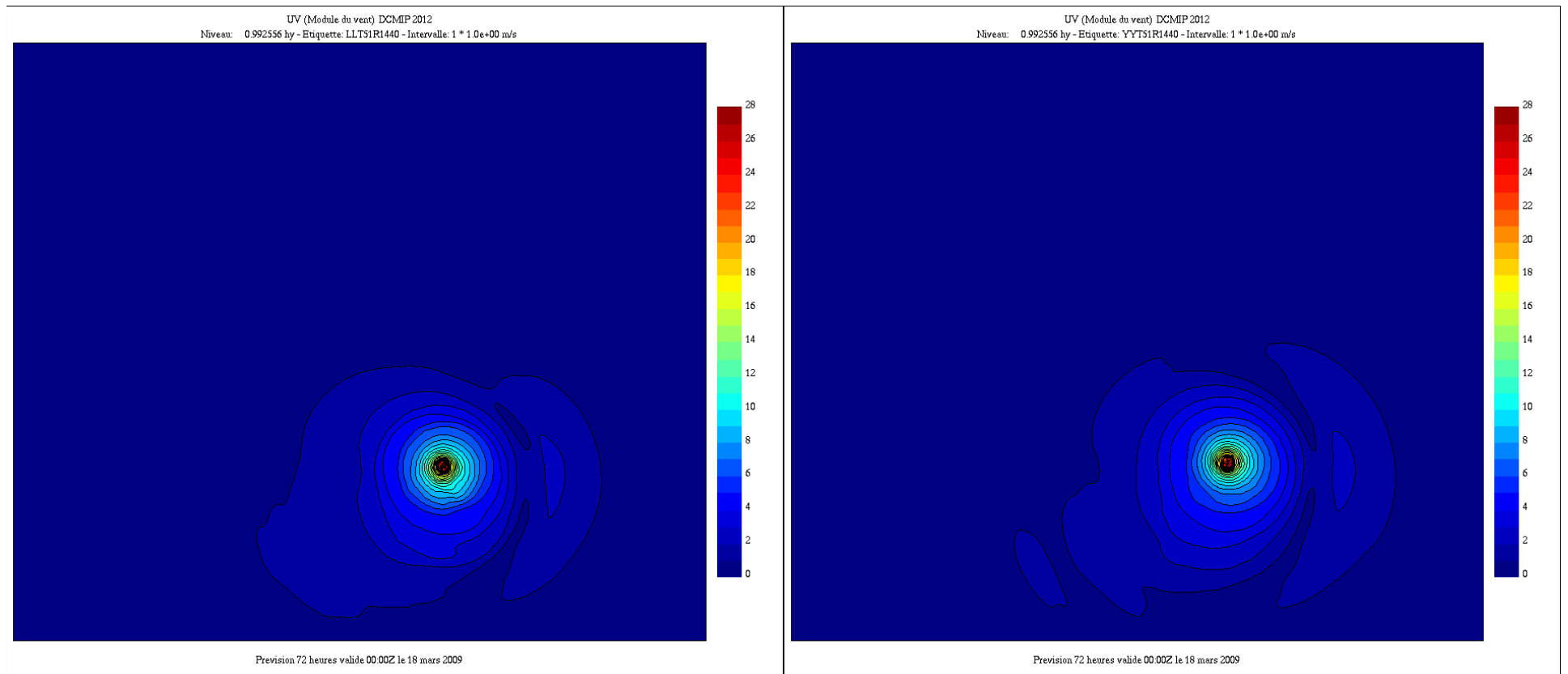
0.5 deg

YY

Plot Lat\_Lon Lower Level

Wind Speed

t=10 days



LL

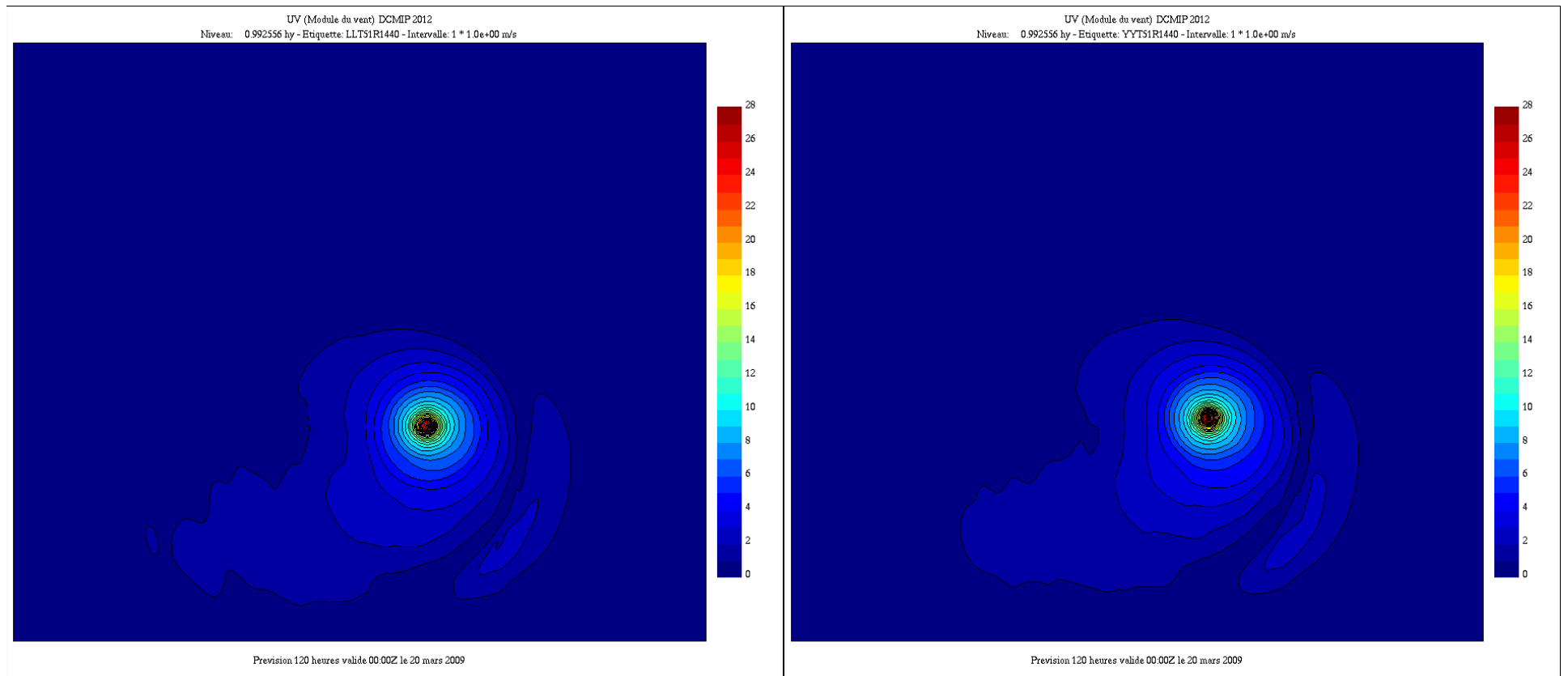
0.25 deg

YY

Plot Lat\_Lon Lower Level

Wind Speed

t=3 days



LL

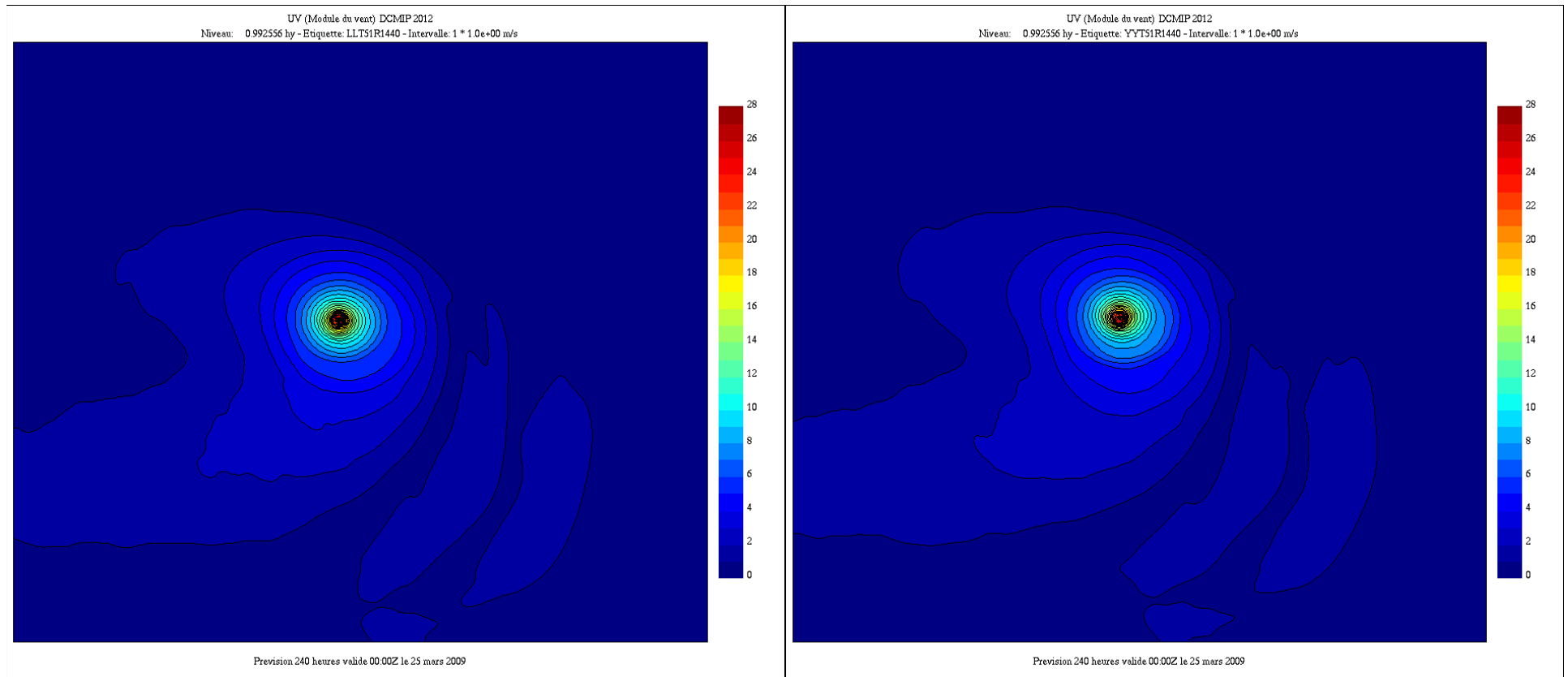
0.25 deg

YY

Plot Lat\_Lon Lower Level

Wind Speed

t=5 days



LL

0.25 deg

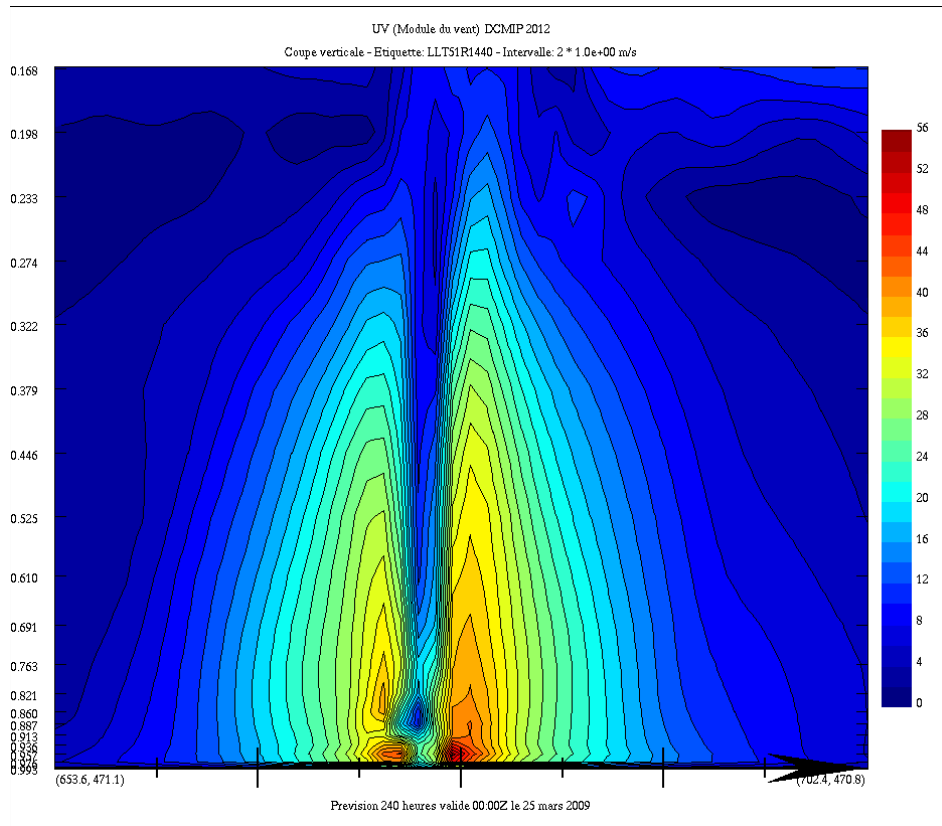
YY

- *The intensity increases with the resolution*
- *The cyclone is more concentrated in space with the resolution*

Plot Lat\_Lon Lower Level

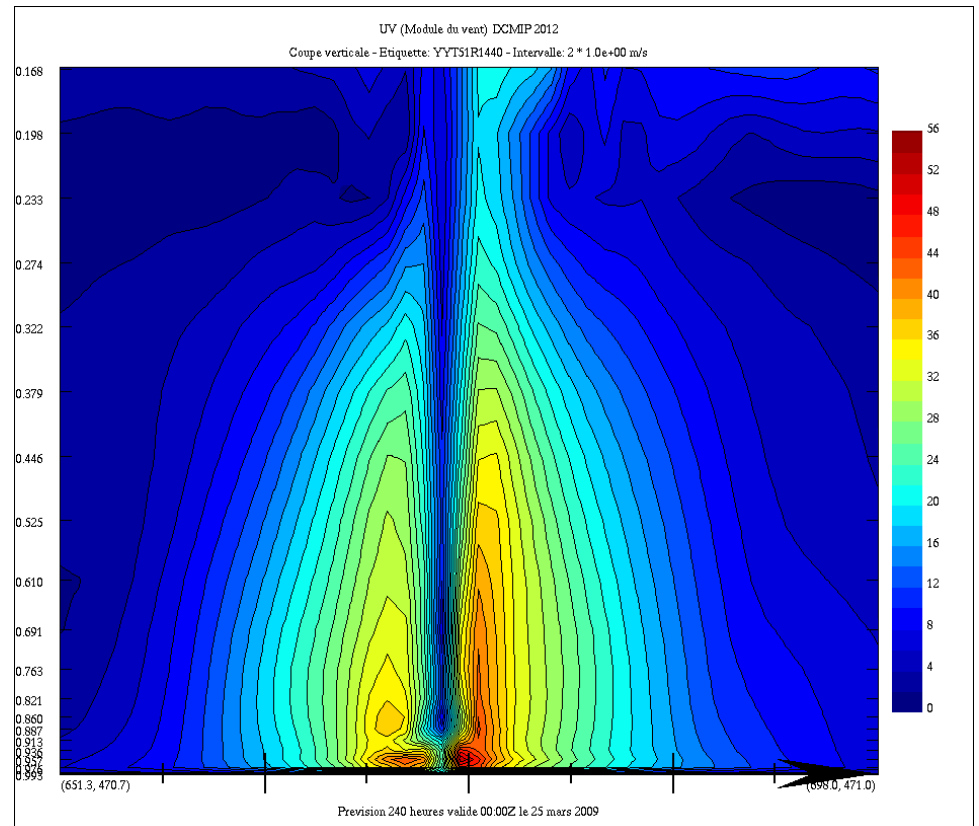
Wind Speed

t=10 days



LL

0.25 deg



YY

Plot Lon\_ Height Through the center latitude of the vortex

Wind Speed

t=10 days



## T52

(Idealized Tropical Cyclone experiments using GEM's Full Physics Aqua-Planet Mode with SST=302.15 K)  
(OPTIONAL)

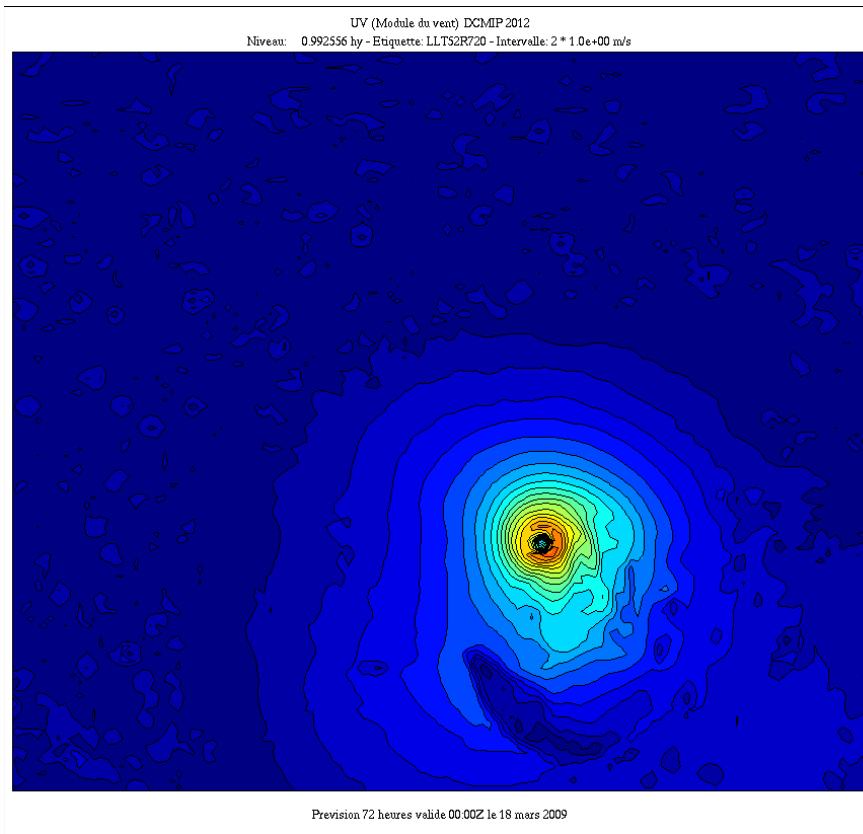
RUN for 10 days

[.5 deg - Levels eta L30] + DT=900 sec

2D Del(6) Diffusion (2 Delta-x removal ratio of 4% per timestep)

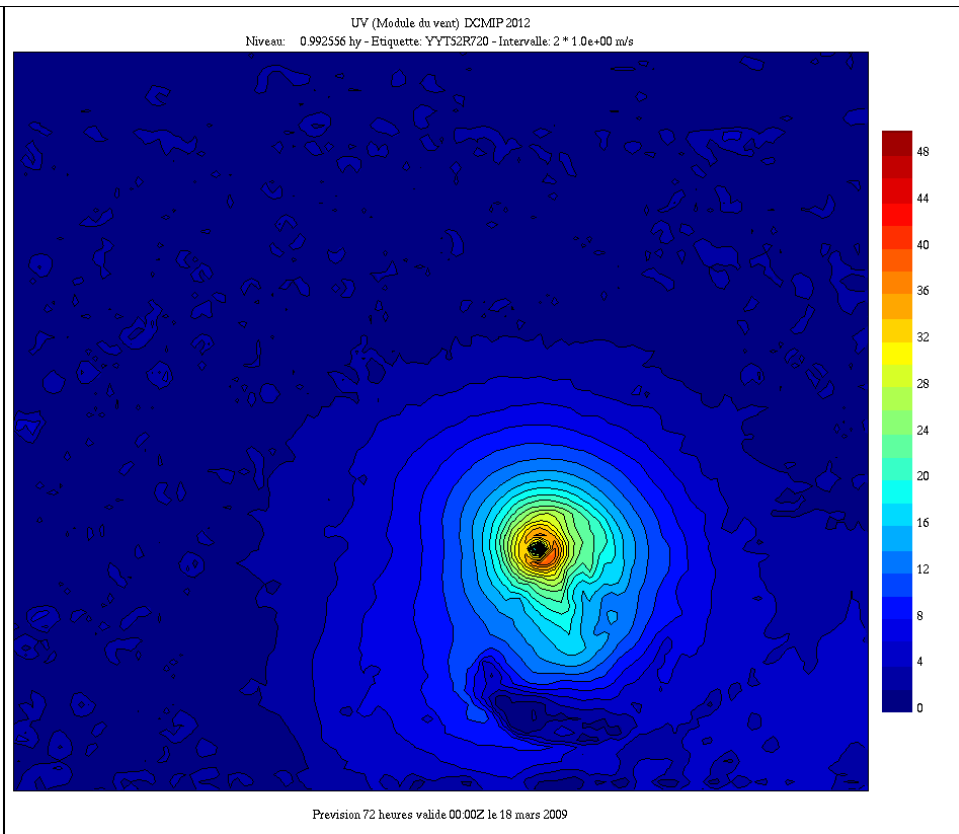
Off-centering Epsilon = .1

Sponge layer 3 top levels  $C = .38 \times 10^{**6} \text{ m}^{**2}/\text{sec}$



LL

0.5 deg

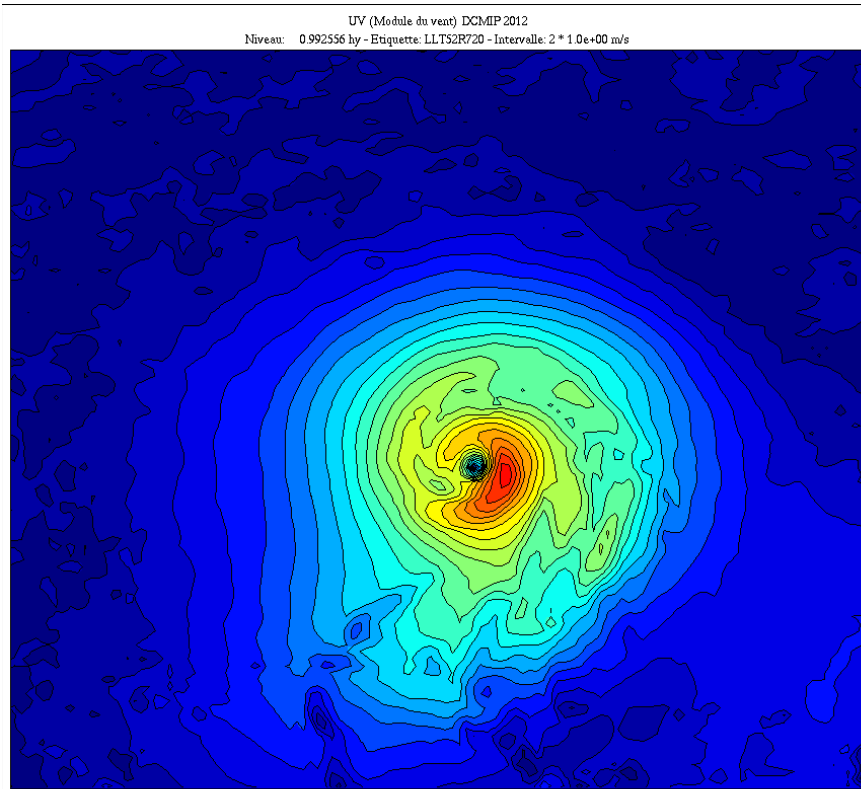


YY

Plot Lat\_Lon Lower Level

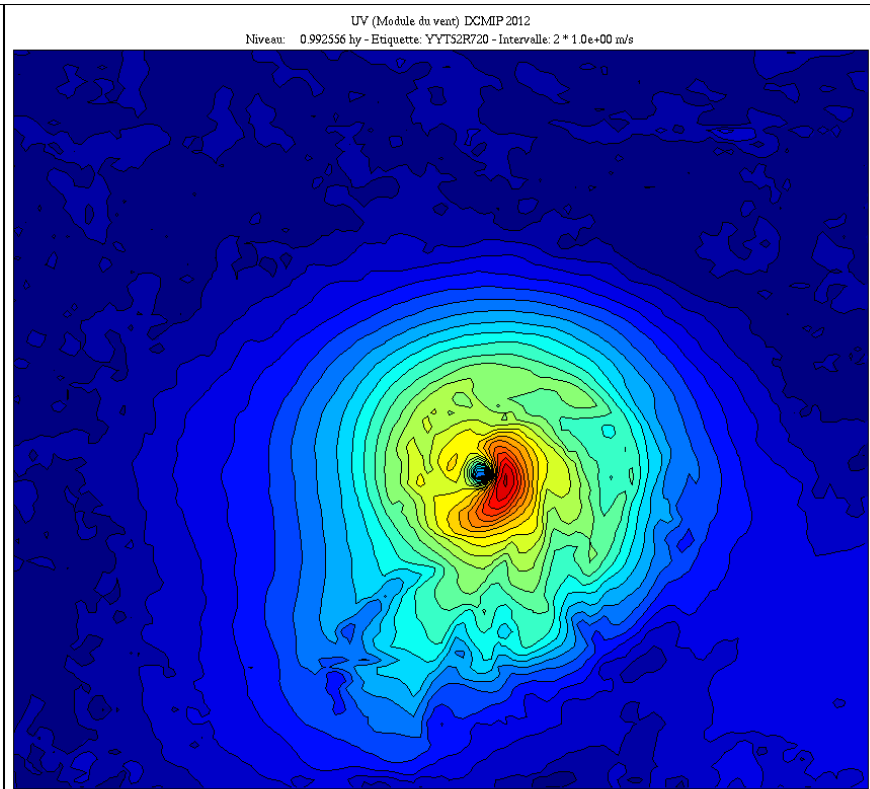
Wind Speed

t=3 days



LL

0.5 deg



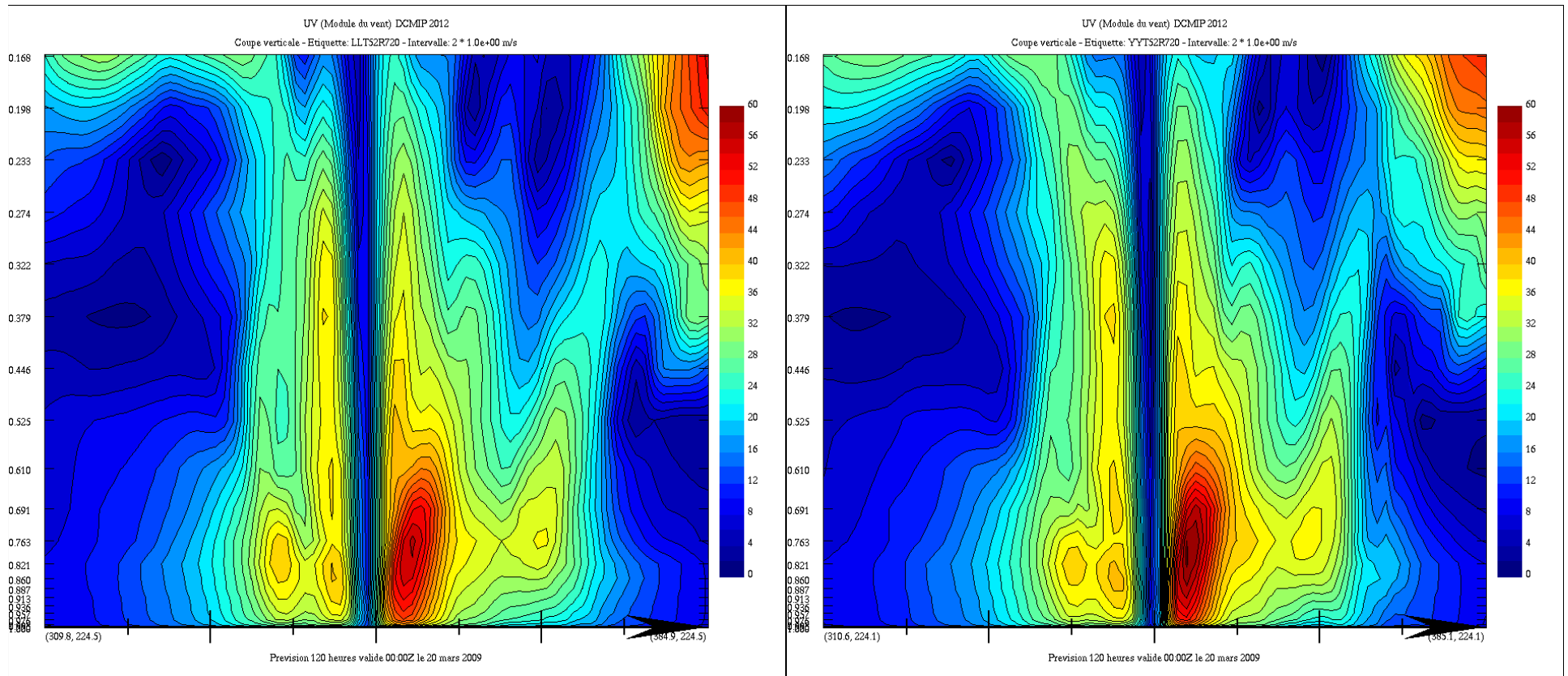
YY

*By contrast to simplified physics, here for the same space resolution, we see expansion of the cyclone over time*

Plot Lat\_Lon Lower Level

Wind Speed

t=5 days



LL

0.5 deg

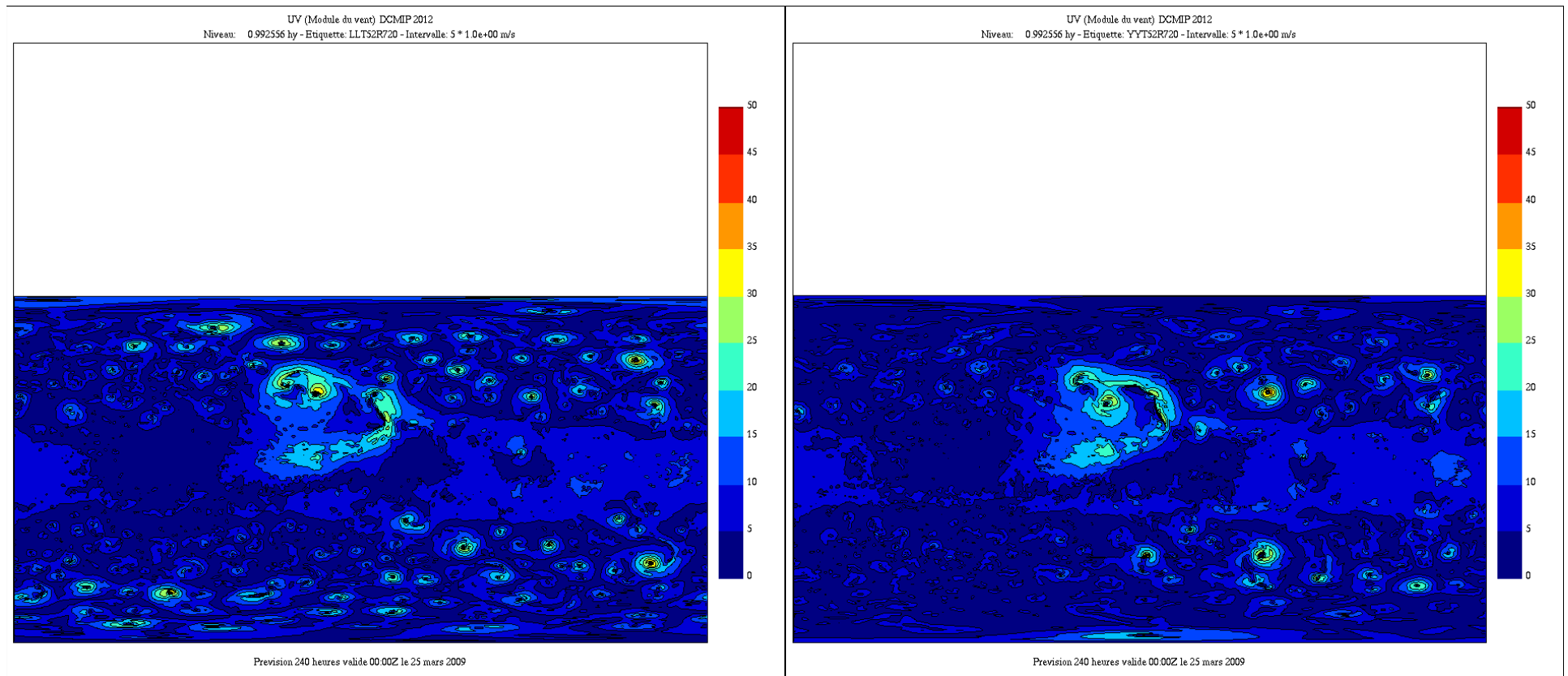
YY

*Eye of the cyclone is clearly defined with Full Physics*

Plot Lon\_ Height Through the center latitude of the vortex

Wind Speed

t=5 days



LL

0.5 deg

YY

*Appearance of several small cyclones*

Plot Lat\_Lon Lower Level

Wind Speed

t=10 days

END