

cf-python_regridding

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1 cf-python Regridding

- Based on the ESMPy interface to the Earth System Modeling Framework (ESMF) library
- Coordinate systems: Spherical (regrids) or Cartesian (regridc)
- Regridding methods:
 - **First order conservative** - conserves integral of field with respect to area
 - **Bilinear** - linear interpolation in 1-3 dimensions (2D for spherical coordinates)
 - **Higher order patch recovery** - polynomial based so better values/derivatives
 - **Nearest source to destination** - useful for integer fields such as land use
 - **Nearest destination to source** - multiple source points can contribute to one destination point
- Global or regional source/destination grids in any combination
- Handles grids with 2D latitudes and longitudes including curvilinear, rotated pole and some tripolar grids
- Handles masking of both source and destination grids

1.1 Spherical regridding (regrids)

```
In [1]: # Plot images inline - not needed in Python
        %matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: # Import the cf and cfplot packages
        import cf
        import cfplot as cfp
```

```
In [3]: # Read in ncas_data/precip_2001-2010_low_res.nc and inspect the field
        f = cf.read_field('ncas_data/precip_2010.nc')
        print f
```

```
long_name:precipitation field summary
```

```
-----
Data          : long_name:precipitation(long_name:time(12), latitude(145), longitude(53)) mm
Axes          : long_name:time(12) = [2010-01-16T00:00:00Z, ..., 2010-12-16T00:00:00Z] gregoria
                : latitude(145) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees_north
                : longitude(53) = [-33.75, ..., 63.75] degrees_east
```

```
In [4]: # Read in ncas_data/model_precip_DJF_means_low_res.nc and inspect the field
        g = cf.read_field('ncas_data/model_precip_DJF_means_low_res.nc')
        print g
```

long_name:precipitation field summary

```
-----
Data          : long_name:precipitation(long_name:t(1), long_name:Surface(1), latitude(73), lon
Cell methods   : long_name:t: mean
Axes          : long_name:t(1) = [1996-07-16T00:00:00Z] 360_day
                : long_name:Surface(1) = [0.0]
                : latitude(73) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees_north
                : longitude(27) = [-33.75, ..., 63.75] degrees_east
```

```
In [5]: # Regrid the first field to the grid of the second and inspect the results
        h = f.regrids(g, method='conservative')
        print h
```

long_name:precipitation field summary

```
-----
Data          : long_name:precipitation(long_name:time(12), latitude(73), longitude(27)) mm
Axes          : long_name:time(12) = [2010-01-16T00:00:00Z, ..., 2010-12-16T00:00:00Z] gregoria
                : latitude(73) = [-90.0, ..., 90.0] degrees_north
                : longitude(27) = [-33.75, ..., 63.75] degrees_east
```

```
In [6]: # Plot before and after
        cfp.gopen(rows=1, columns=2)
        cfp.gpos(1)
        cfp.con(f[0], blockfill=True, lines=False, colorbar_label_skip=2)
        cfp.gpos(2)
        cfp.con(h[0], blockfill=True, lines=False, colorbar_label_skip=2)
        cfp.gclose()
```