



Max-Planck-Institut
für Meteorologie



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Development of a nonhydrostatic dynamical core for climate and NWP

Outline of the talk

- **Description of the MPI-DWD project**
- **Outline of future model characteristics**
- **Current (early!) stage of the development
(project start: April 2002)**

Aims and nature of the project

- **DWD (NWP):** unificate local and global forecasting system, use improved physical parameterizations
- **MPIM (climate):** develop new GCM as atmospheric part of an Earth system model (+ ocean, full chemistry, mesosphere and upper atmosphere), need of a data assimilation system
- **Deliver state of the art, unified model and investigate advanced research targets**

ICON: Outline of the dynamical core

- **Finite volume spatial discretization on a hierarchy of geodesic, icosahedral grids**
- **Consistent mass conservative discretization of continuity equation and tracer transport**
- **Fully compressible nonhydrostatic equations with semi-implicit time discretization, ‘deep’ atmosphere**

Modelling issues to be investigated

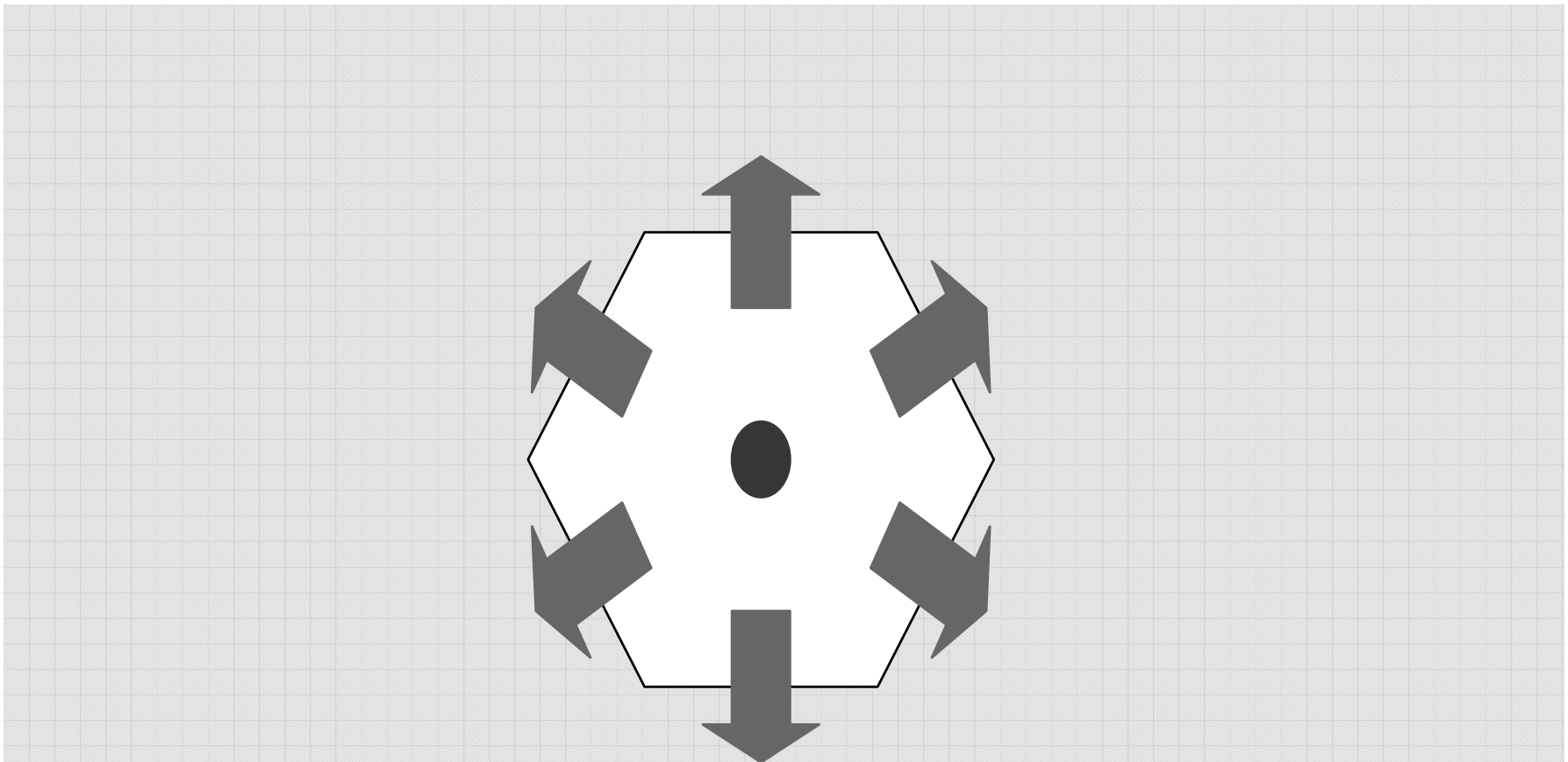
- **Numerical schemes good in the low Mach number limit (efficient, free of spurious pressure modes) and good for geostrophic adjustment**
- **Accurate conservative schemes (discontinuous Galerkin, flux form semi-lagrangian)**
- **Height and hybrid isentropic vertical coordinate**
- **Standard and cascadic multigrid solvers**

The icosahedral grids



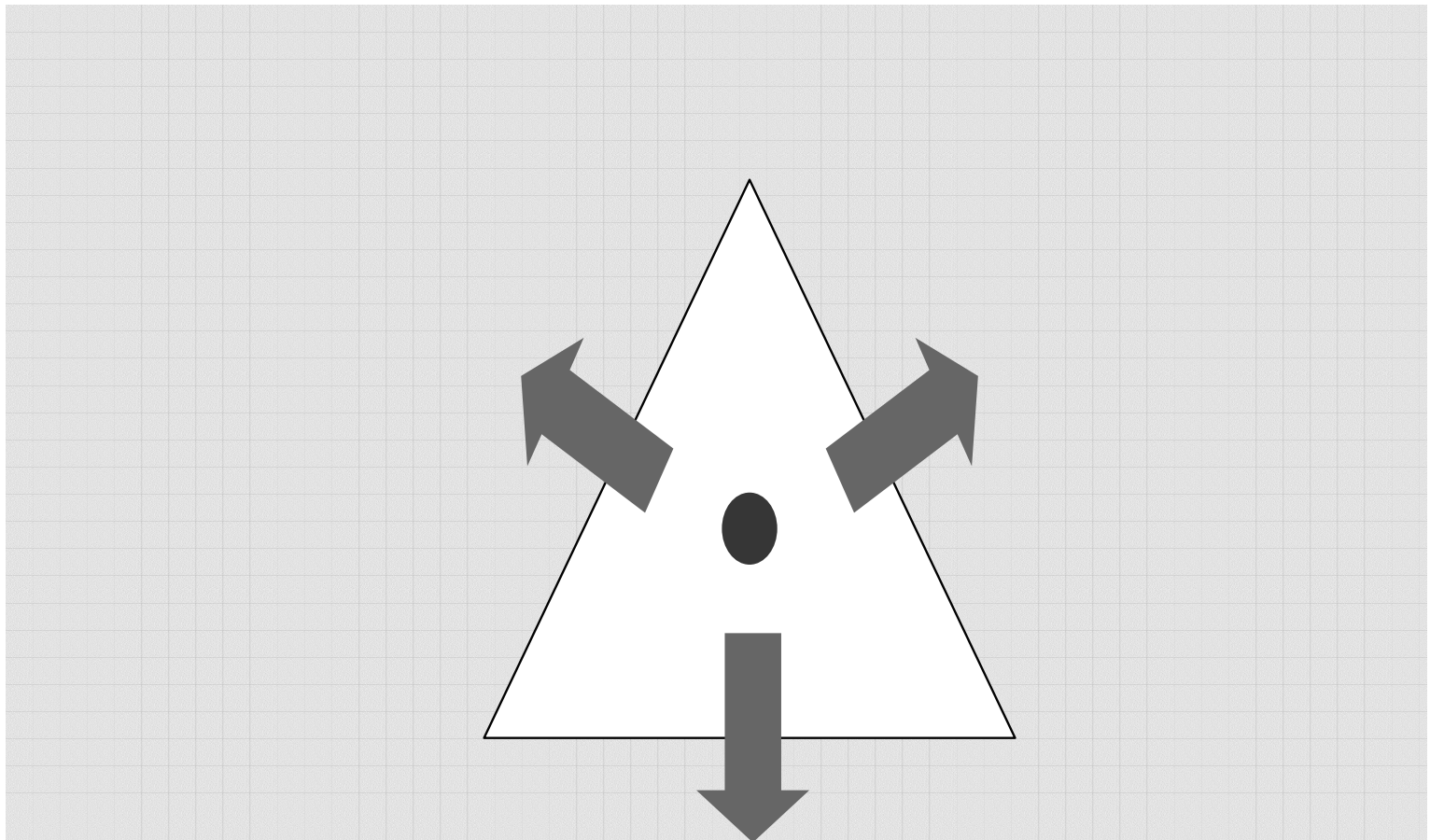
C grid staggering on hexagons

● pressure → Normal velocity component



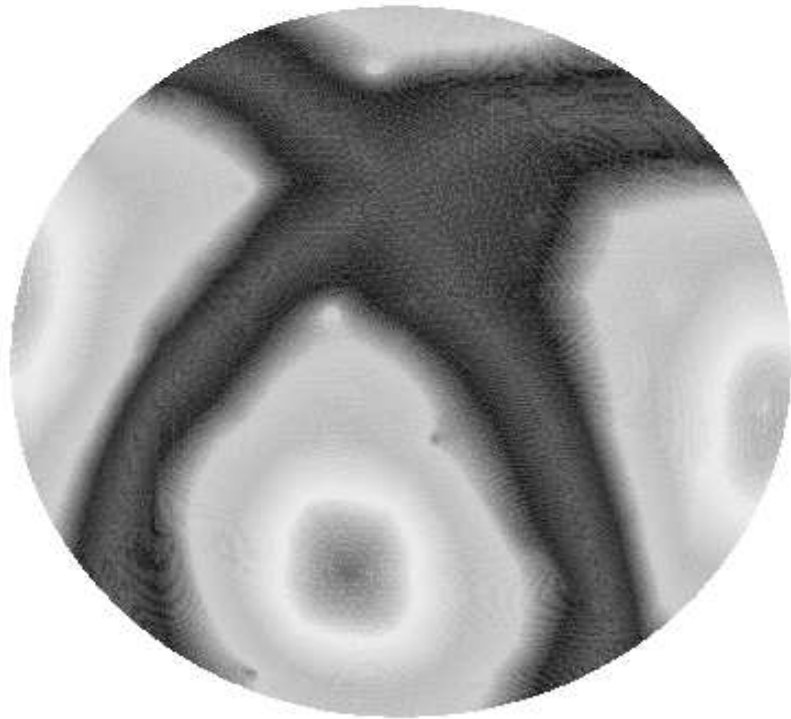
C grid staggering on triangles

● pressure → Normal velocity component

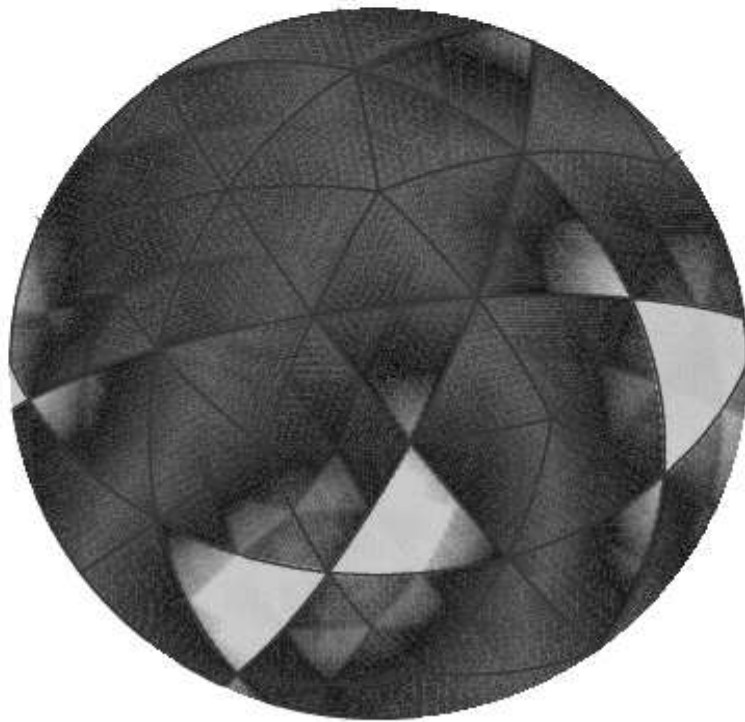


Preliminary work

- **Assess accuracy of standard discretization of Laplace operator and need for grid optimization**
- **Hackbusch 1989: standard discrete Laplacian on hexagons coincides with that of linear finite elements discretization**
- **Order of accuracy in solution of Poisson equation depends on discretization of right hand side**

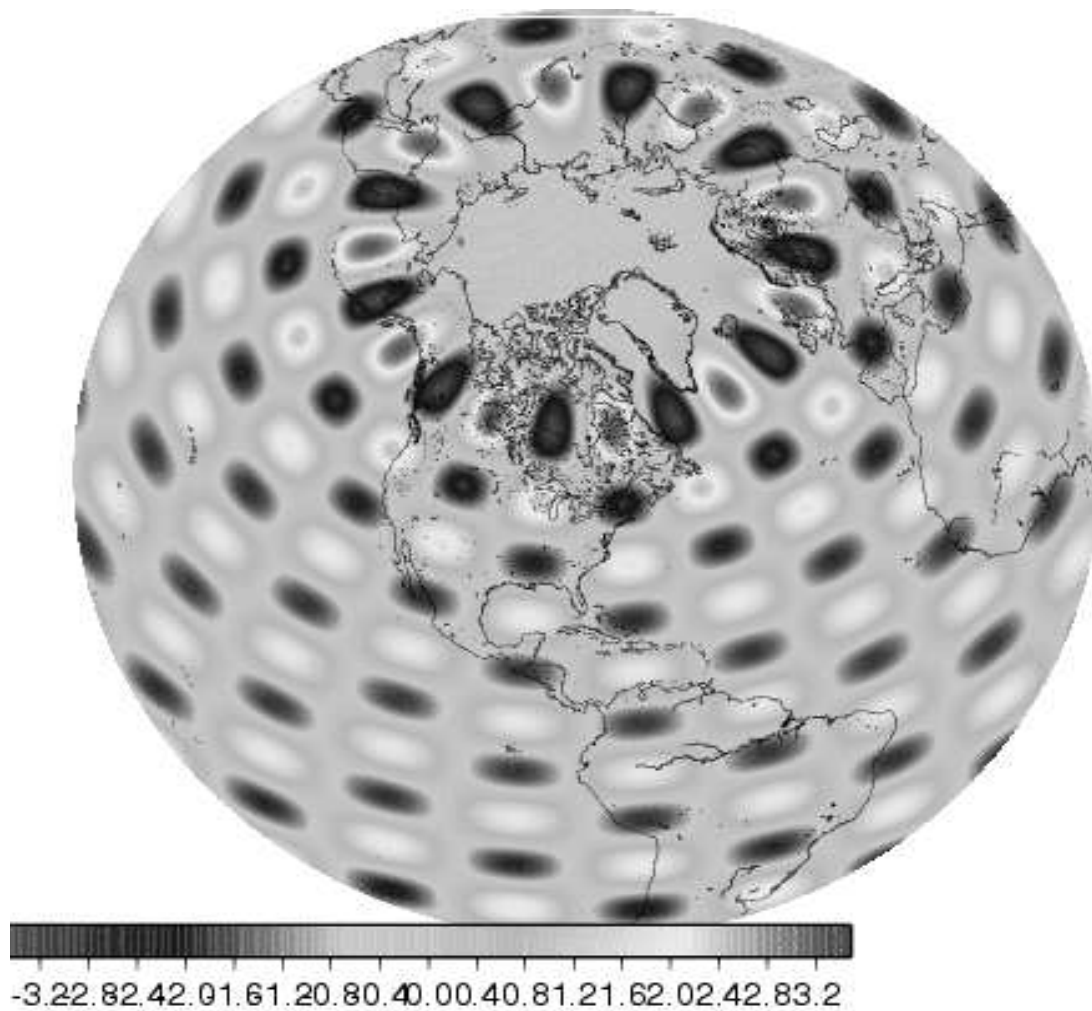


**Sup norm error
for Helmholtz
equation,
unoptimized
hexagonal grid 5
(bright red= $1.e-3$)**



**Sup norm
error for
Helmholtz
equation,
unoptimized
triangular
grid 5**

same scale as previous



**Higher
spherical
harmonics:**

$$Y_{21}^{01}$$

**sup norm error
about 1.e-2 on
grid 6**

Features of shallow water model, I

- **Spurious geostrophic modes on hexagonal C grid (Nickovic)**
- **Possible solution: at each timestep solve linear balance equation on the dual grid, compute geostrophically balanced geopotential field**
- **Well balanced momentum equation, all terms left are of the same order of magnitude**

Features of shallow water model, II

- **Semi-implicit, mass conservative scheme, predictor-corrector approach (Lin-Rood, Thuburn)**
- **Semi-lagrangian methods in the predictor step**
- **No spurious production of vorticity**



**TEST 5,
early stage:
semi-
implicit
scheme on
triangles,
upwind
advection**

Conclusions and deadlines

- **ICON: a nonhydrostatic, unified climate AGCM and NWP model using the icosahedral grid is under construction**
- **An intensive research effort is required to achieve some of the targets**
- **A shallow water and x-z slice code by the end of 2003, a new dynamical core by 2005**