

The Model for Prediction Across Scales Version 7.0 release and future development directions.



MPAS-A: WRF numerics and physics with a height coordinate on a centroidal Voronoi mesh



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Centroidal Voronoi Meshes

The horizontal mesh is unstructured



MPAS uses a C-grid staggering



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MPAS-Atmosphere Version 7.0 - 7 June 2019

MPAS does not follow a yearly release schedule.

Releases in new functionality increments the integer version number.

Bugfixes increments the integer to the right of the decimal point.

Today:

- Physics updates
- Regional capability
- Ongoing development: MPAS in CESM
- Ongoing development: MPAS and GPUs
- Ongoing development: deep atmosphere



MPAS-Atmosphere Version 7 physics

As in MPAS-A Version 6, we have two physics suites:

mesoscale-reference suite

convection-permitting suite

| Parameterization | Scheme | Parameterization | Scheme |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Convection | New Tiedtke | Convection | Grell-Freitas |
| Microphysics | WSM6 | Microphysics | Thompson (non-aerosol aware |
| Land surface | Noah | Land surface | Noah |
| Boundary layer | YSU | Boundary layer | MYNN |
| Surface layer | Monin-Obukhov | Surface layer | MYNN |
| Radiation, LW | RRTMG | Radiation, LW | RRTMG |
| Radiation, SW | RRTMG | Radiation, SW RRTMG | |
| Cloud fraction for radiation | Xu-Randall | Cloud fraction for radiation Xu-Randall | |
| Gravity wave drag by orography | YSU | Gravity wave drag by orography YSU | |



MPAS-Atmosphere Version 7 physics

From the MPAS V7 User's Guide

Table 6.3: Possible options for individual physics parameterizations. Namelist variables should be added to the & physics namelist record.

| arameterization | Namelist variable | Possible options | Details |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| onvection | config_convection_scheme | cu_tiedtke | Tiedtke (WRF 3.8.1) |
| | | cu_ntiedtke | New Tiedtke (WRF 4.0.3) |
| | | cu_grell_freitas | Modified version of scale-aware Grell-Freitas (WRF |
| | | cu_kain_fritsch | Kain-Fritsch (WRF 3.2.1) |
| icrophysics | config_microp_scheme | mp_wsm6 | WSM 6-class (WRF 4.1) |
| | | $mp_{-}thompson$ | Thompson non-aerosol aware (WRF 3.8.1) |
| | | mp_kessler | Kessler |
| and surface | config_lsm_scheme | noah | Noah (WRF 4.0.3) |
| oundary layer | config_pbl_scheme | bl_ysu | YSU (WRF 4.0.3) |
| | | bl_mynn | MYNN (WRF 3.6.1) |
| urface layer | config_sfclayer_scheme | sf_monin_obukhov | Monin-Obukhov (WRF 4.0.3) |
| | | sf_mynn | MYNN (WRF 3.6.1) |
| adiation, LW | config_radt_lw_scheme | rrtmg_lw | RRTMG (WRF 3.8.1) |
| | | cam_lw | CAM (WRF 3.3.1) |
| adiation, SW | config_radt_sw_scheme | rrtmg_sw | RRTMG (WRF 3.8.1) |
| | | cam_sw | |
| oud fraction for radiation | config_radt_cld_scheme | cld_fraction | Xu and Randall (1996) |
| | | cld_incidence | $0/1$ cloud fraction depending on $q_c + q_i$ |
| ravity wave drag by orography | config_gwdo_scheme | bl_ysu_gwdo | YSU (WRF 4.0.3) |
| | | cld_fraction cld_incidence | $0/1$ cloud fraction depending on $q_c + q$ |



Regional MPAS-Atmosphere

Regional MPAS can be driven by other MPAS global or regional simulations, by GFS, by CFSR, IFS forecasts, etc.

Horizontal meshes are created by cutting out a region from a global mesh.

Same parallelization approach as in global MPAS

Similar lateral boundary formulation as in WRF

See Ming Chen's talk (10.3) Thursday afternoon presenting CONUS forecast comparisons between regional MPAS and WRF





Regional MPAS-Atmosphere meshes

- 1. Take any existing (global) mesh, rotate the refinement as needed
- 2. Identify a region of interest

3. Let the regional domain consist of all cells whose generating point (center, roughly) lies within the region





Regional MPAS-Atmosphere meshes

4. Build layers of "relaxation zone" cells (the default is 5)

5. Add two layers of "specified zone" cells

6. Cull any remaining cells and reindex cells/edges/vertices to a contiguous range of indices





Regional MPAS-Atmosphere meshes







Regional MPAS-Atmosphere meshes

Partitioning limited-area meshes works the same as for global meshes



Partitioning of a regional MPAS mesh by Metis into 144 partitions.



The connectivity graph of cells near the south-west of Indiana.



MPAS 15km regional (NCEP FNL LBCs)

Lowest-model-level zonal wind

2017-04-26_00:00:00





Ongoing Development

MPAS-Atmosphere in CESM/CAM

- A clean, supportable implementation of MPAS-A into CESM is being constructed. Builds of MPAS-A in CESM/CAM pull MPAS-A directly from the MPAS development/release github repository.
- The new MPAS-Atmosphere port to CESM is part of the SIMA project to unify atmospheric modeling at NCAR (weather, climate and geospace). See Chris Davis' presentation at the Thursday afternoon wrap-up discussion.
- MPAS-Atmosphere is adopting the Community Physics Framework (CPF) being developed to access WRF and CESM/CAM physics, and MICM chemistry. See Dom Heinzeller's talk on the CCPP/CPF (10.6) on Thursday afternoon.
- Regional MPAS-A capabilities should be available in CESM/CAM.
- We plan to release MPAS/CAM/CESM when it is NWP capable.



Ongoing Development

GPU/accelerator capabilities in MPAS-Atmosphere

Development of MPAS-A using GPUs through OpenACC directives continues.

Participating organizations: The Weather Company, IBM, NCAR, Univ. Wyoming, NVIDIA

Questions being addressed in this development:

- Can we achieve significant performance enhancement on GPUs using OpenACC?
- Can we maintain and evolve a single-source code (CPU/GPU) in our development and for release and support to the community?

We have made major progress - for further information see:

(3.2) MPAS on GPUs - Supreeth Suresh

(3.4) Challenges and techniques to port MPAS on to GPUs.

Raghuraj Kumar, NVIDIA, S. Suresh, NCAR



Ongoing Development

Deep atmosphere equations in MPAS

MPAS currently solves fluid-flow equations that use the shallow atmosphere approximation

Deep atmosphere

- Geometric effects: $\Delta x = f(r)$
- Full Coriolis terms
- Variable gravity
- In(p) formulation for pressure gradients

Geospace

- General state equation
- Solver accommodation for large physical viscosities





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MPAS TUTORIAL

MODEL FOR PREDICTION ACROSS SCALES – ATMOSPHERE (MPAS-A) TUTORIAL

9-11 September, 2019 NCAR Foothills Lab, Boulder, CO

Will cover both global and regional MPAS-Atmosphere

Registration is now open. https://www.mmm.ucar.edu/mpas-tutorial