

Initialization for Idealized Cases

Shu-Hua Chen
University of California, Davis

Bill Skamarock
skamaroc@ucar.edu

Color Legend

Directories, Files
Commands, Executions
Special Comments



WRF code

```

graph TD
    WRFV2[WRFV2] --> test[test]
    WRFV2 --> main[main]
    WRFV2 --> phys[phys]
    WRFV2 --> dyn_em[dyn_em]
    test --> idealized[Idealized cases]
    test --> real[real case]
    idealized --- plus1[+]
    real --- plus1
    plus1 --- initialization[Initialization code]
    initialization --- ellipsis1[...]
    
```

Test Cases for the WRF ARW Model

- 2D flow over a bell-shaped mountain
`WRFV2/test/em_hill2d_x`

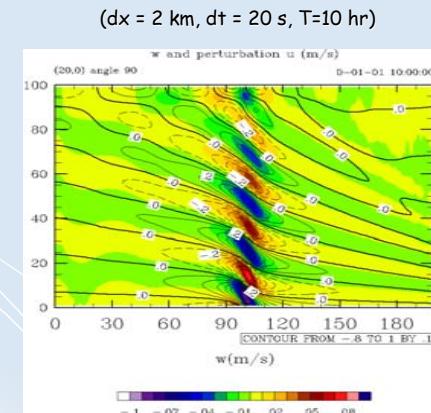
```

graph TD
    WRFV2[WRFV2] --> test[test]
    WRFV2 --> main[main]
    WRFV2 --> phys[phys]
    WRFV2 --> dyn_em[dyn_em]
    test --> em_hill2d_x[em_hill2d_x]
    em_hill2d_x --- plus1[+]
    plus1 --- initialization[Initialization code]
    initialization --- ellipsis1[...]
    
```

Test Cases for the WRF ARW Model

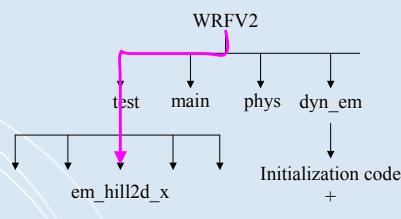
- 2D flow over a bell-shaped mountain
WRFV2/test/em_hill2d_x
- 2D squall line (x, z ; y, z)
WRFV2/test/em_squall2d_x
WRFV2/test/em_squall2d_y
- 3D quarter-circle shear supercell thunderstorm
WRFV2/test/em_quarter_ss
- 3D baroclinic wave
WRFV2/test/em_b_wave
- 2D gravity current
WRFV2/test/em_grav2d_x

2D Flow Over a Bell-Shaped Mountain



Run 2D Flow Over a Bell-Shaped Mountain

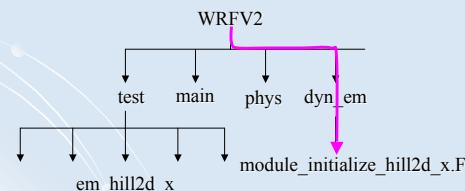
From *WRFV2* - **compile em_hill2d_x**;
From *WRFV2/test/em_hill2d_x* – run *ideal.exe*, run *wrf.exe*



Run 2D Flow Over a Bell-Shaped Mountain

From *WRFV2* - **compile em_hill2d_x**;
From *WRFV2/test/em_hill2d_x* – run *ideal.exe*, run *wrf.exe*

Initialization code is in
WRFV2/dyn_em/module_initialize_hill2d_x.F
The terrain profile is set in the initialization code.



Run 2D Flow Over a Bell-Shaped Mountain

From **WRFV2 - compile em_hill2d_x ;**
 From **WRFV2/test/em_hill2d_x** - run **ideal.exe**, run **wrf.exe**

Initialization code is in

WRFV2/dyn_em/module_initialize_hill2d_x.F

The terrain profile is set in the initialization code.

The thermodynamic sounding and the initial wind field
is read from the ascii file

WRFV2/test/em_hill2d_x/input_sounding

The 2D solution is computed by integrating the 3D model
with 3 points in periodic direction y; without an initial
perturbation in y the solution remains y-independent.

Setting the terrain heights

In **WRFV2/dyn_em/module_initialize_hill2d_x.F**

```
SUBROUTINE init_domain_rk ( grid, &
...
    hm = 100.          ← mountain height and half-width
    xa = 5.0
    ...
    icm = ide/2        ← mountain position in domain
    ...
    DO j=jts,jte
    DO i=its,ite ! flat surface
        ht(i,j) = 0.
        ht(i,j) = hm/(1.+((float(i-icm)/xa)**2)
        !
        ht(i,j) = hml*exp(-(( float(i-icm)/xal)**2) &
        !
        * ( (cos(pi*float(i-icm)/xal))**2 )
        !
        phb(i,1,j) = g*ht(i,j)
        phb(i,1,j) = 0.           ← lower boundary condition
        ph0(i,1,j) = phb(i,1,j)
    ENDDO
    ENDDO
```

Set height
field

Setting the Initial Condition

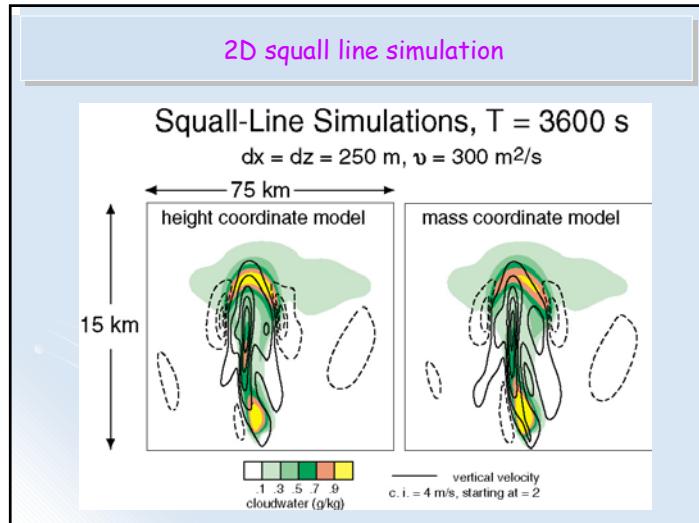
In **WRFV2/dyn_em/module_initialize_hill2d_x.F**

```
SUBROUTINE init_domain_rk ( grid, &
...
! get the sounding from the ascii sounding file, first get dry sounding and
! calculate base state
write(6,*)
! ' getting dry sounding for base state '
dry_sounding = .true.           ← Base state
Dry sounding
CALL get_sounding( zk, p_in, pd_in, theta, rho, u, v, qv, dry_sounding, &
    nl_max, nl_in, .true.)
...
! calculate full state for each column - this includes moisture.
write(6,*)
! ' getting moist sounding for full state '
full state
Moist sounding
CALL get_sounding( zk, p_in, pd_in, theta, rho, u, v, qv, dry_sounding, &
    nl_max, nl_in, .false.)
...
```

Sounding File Format

File: **WRFV2/test/em_quarter_ss/input_sounding**

line 1	surface Pressure (mb)	surface potential Temperature (K)	Surface vapor mixing ratio (g/kg)		
	1000.00	300.00	14.00	-7.88	-3.58
each successive point in the sounding	250.00	300.45	14.00	-6.94	-0.89
	750.00	301.25	14.00	-5.17	1.33
	1250.00	302.47	13.50	-2.76	2.84
	1750.00	303.93	11.10	0.01	3.47
	2250.00	305.31	9.06	2.87	3.49
	2750.00	306.81	7.36	5.73	3.49
	3250.00	308.46	5.95	8.58	3.49
	3750.00	310.03	4.78	11.44	3.49
	4250.00	311.74	3.82	14.30	3.49
	4750.00	313.48	3.01		
height (m)	potential temperature (K)	vapor mixing ratio (g/kg)	U (west-east) (m/s)	V (south-north) (m/s)	



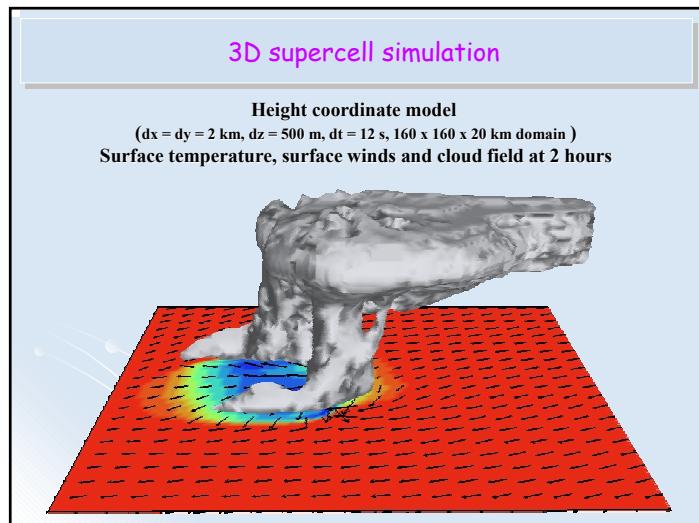
Run 2D squall line simulation

* **squall2d_x** is (x,z), **squall2d_y** is (y,z); both produce the same solution.

From **WRFV2 – compile em_squall2d_x** ;
 From **WRFV2/test/em_squall2d_x** – run **ideal.exe**, run **wrf.exe**

Initialization code is in
WRFV2/dyn_em/module_initialize_squall2d_x.F
 This code also introduces the initial perturbation.

The thermodynamic sounding and hodograph is in the ascii input file
WRFV2/test/em_squall2d_x/input_sounding



Run 3D supercell simulation

From **WRFV2 – compile em_quarter_ss** ;
 From **WRFV2/test/em_quarter_ss** – run **ideal.exe**, run **wrf.exe**

Initialization code is in
WRFV2/dyn_em/module_initialize_quarter_ss.F

The thermodynamic sounding and hodograph is read from the ascii input file
WRFV2/test/em_quarter_ss/input_sounding

The initial perturbation (warm bubble) is hardwired in the initialization code.

Setting the initial perturbation

In *WRFV2/dyn_em/module_initialize_quarter_ss.F*

```

SUBROUTINE init_domain_rk ( grid, &
...  

! thermal perturbation to kick off convection  

...  

DO J = jts, min(jde-1,jte)  

    yrad = dy*float(j-nyc)/10000.  

    yrad = 0.  

    DO I = its, min(ide-1,ite)  

        xrad = dx*float(i-nxc)/10000.  

        xrad = 0.  

        DO K = 1, kte-1  

            ! put in perturbation theta_ (bubble) and recalc density. note,  

            ! the mass in the column is not changing, so when theta changes,  

            ! we recompute density and geopotential  

            !  

            xrad = 0.5*(ph_1(i,k,j)+ph_1(i,k+1,j) &  

            +phb(i,k,j)+phb(i,k+1,j))/g  

            zrad = (xrad-1500.)/1500.           horizontal radius of the  

            RAD=SQRT(xrad*xrad+yrad*yrad+zrad*zrad)  

            IF(RAD>1500.) THEN  

                T_1(i,k,j)=T_1(i,k,j)+del*t*COS(.5*PI*RAD)**2  

                T_2(i,k,j)=T_1(i,k,j)           maximum amplitude  

                qvf = 1. + 1.61*moist_1(i,k,j,P_QV) of the perturbation  

                alt(i,k,j) = (r_d/p1000mb)*(t_1(i,k,j)+t0)*qvft**6  

                ((p(i,k,j)+pb(i,k,j))/p1000mb)**cvpm  

                al(i,k,j) = alt(i,k,j) - alb(i,k,j)  

            ENDIF  

        ENDDO
    ENDDO

```

perturbation added to initial theta field

horizontal radius of the perturbation is 10 km, centered at (x,y) gridpoints (nxc, nyc)

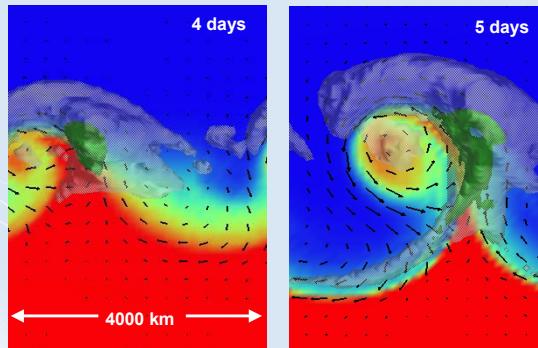
vertical radius of the perturbation is 1500 m

maximum amplitude of the perturbation

Moist Baroclinic Wave Simulation

Height coordinate model ($dx = 100 \text{ km}$, $dz = 250 \text{ m}$, $dt = 600 \text{ s}$)

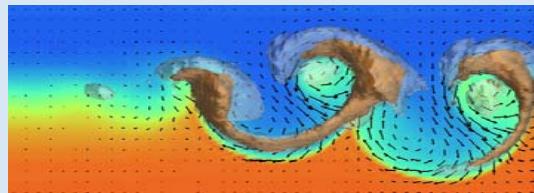
Surface temperature, surface winds, cloud and rain water



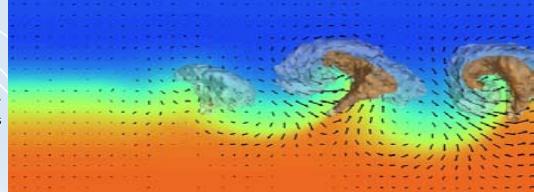
Open Channel Baroclinic Wave Simulation

Day 5, $dt = 600 \text{ s}$, $dx = dy = 100 \text{ km}$, $14000 \times 8000 \text{ km}$

Free Slip
Warm Rain



MRF PBL - land
KF Conv. Param.
Ice Microphysics



Run Moist Baroclinic Wave Simulation

From *WRFV2 – compile em_b_wave* ;

From *WRFV2/test/em_b_wave* – run *ideal.exe*, run *wrf.exe*

Initialization code is in

WRFV2/dyn_em/module_initialize_b_wave.F

The initial jet (y,z) is read from the binary input file

WRFV2/test/em_b_wave/input_jet

The initial perturbation is hardwired in the initialization code.

Moist Baroclinic Wave Simulation

Default configuration in
WRFV2/test/em_b_wave/namelist.input
runs the dry jet in a periodic channel with dimension
(4000 x 8000 x 16 km) (x,y,z).

Turning on any microphysics
(mp_physics > 0 in namelist.input) puts moisture
into the basic state.

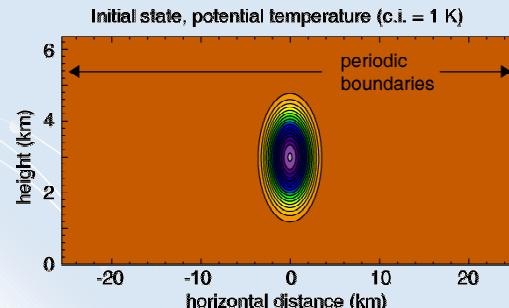
Switching from periodic to open boundary conditions
along with lengthening the channel produces
a baroclinic wave train.

The initial jet only works for dy = 100 km and
81 grid points in the y (south-north) direction.

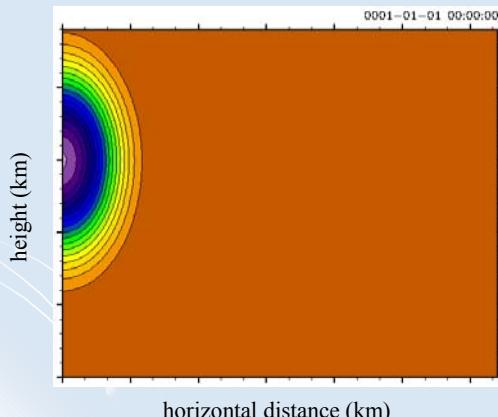
Gravity Current Simulation

(Straka et al, IJNMF, 1993)

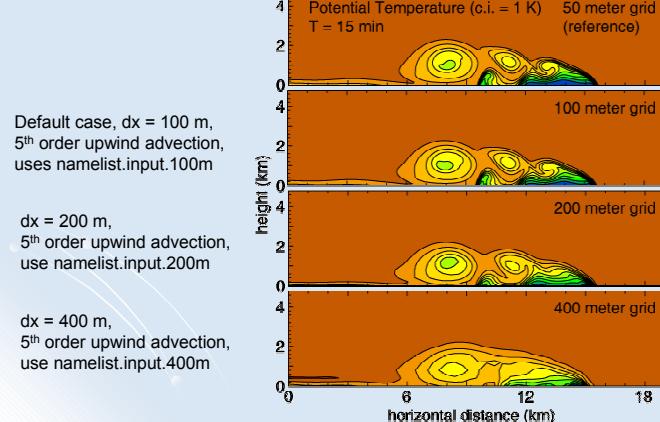
2D channel (x , z ; 51.2 x 6.4 km)
Initial state: theta = 300 K (neutral) + perturbation (max = 16.2 K)
Eddy viscosity = $75 \text{ m}^{*2}/\text{s}^{*2}$ (constant)



Gravity Current Simulation



Gravity Current Simulation

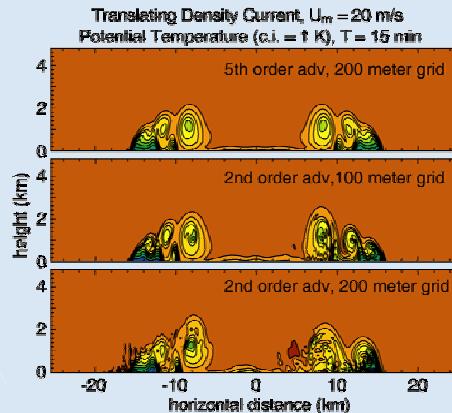


Gravity Current Simulation

5th order upwind advection,
use namelist.input.200m
and input_sounding.um=20

use namelist.input.100m
with 2nd order advection
and input_sounding.um=20

use namelist.input.200m
with 2nd order advection
and input_sounding.um=20



Run Gravity Current Simulation

From **WRFV2 – compile em_grav2d_x** ;

From **WRFV2/test/em_grav2d_x** – run **ideal.exe**, run **wrf.exe**

Initialization code is in

WRFV2/dyn_em/module_initialize_grav2d_x.F

The initial cold bubble is hardwired in the initialization code.