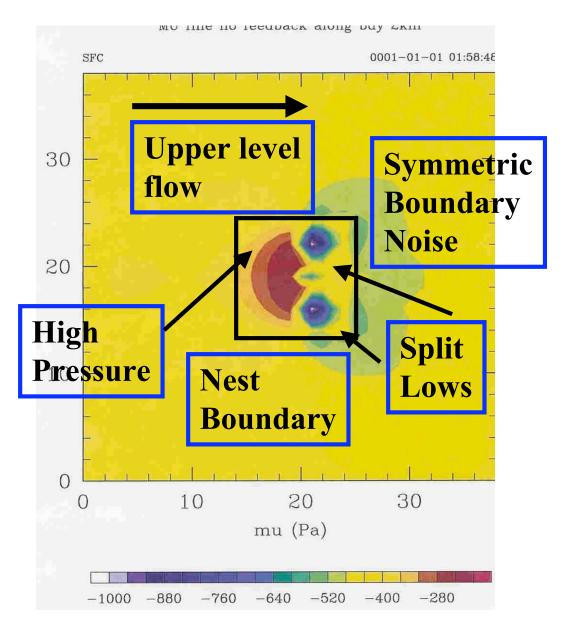
ARW Nesting

Dave Gill gill@ucar.edu

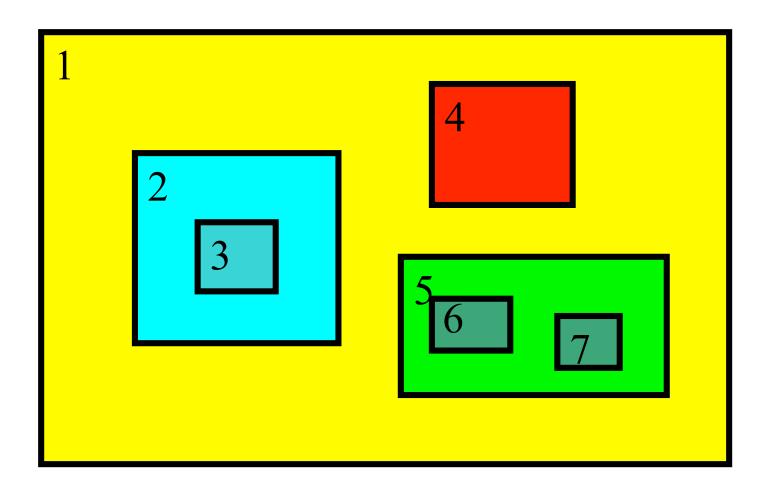


Some Nesting Hints

- Allowable domain specifications
- Defining a starting point
- Illegal domain specifications
- 1-way vs 2-way nesting

These are all OK

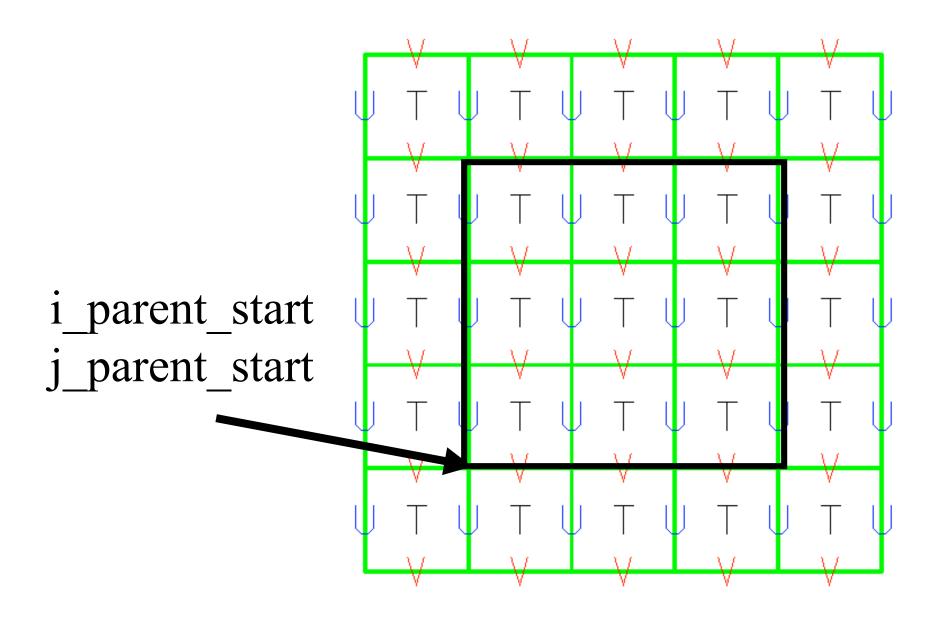
Telescoped to any depth Any number of siblings



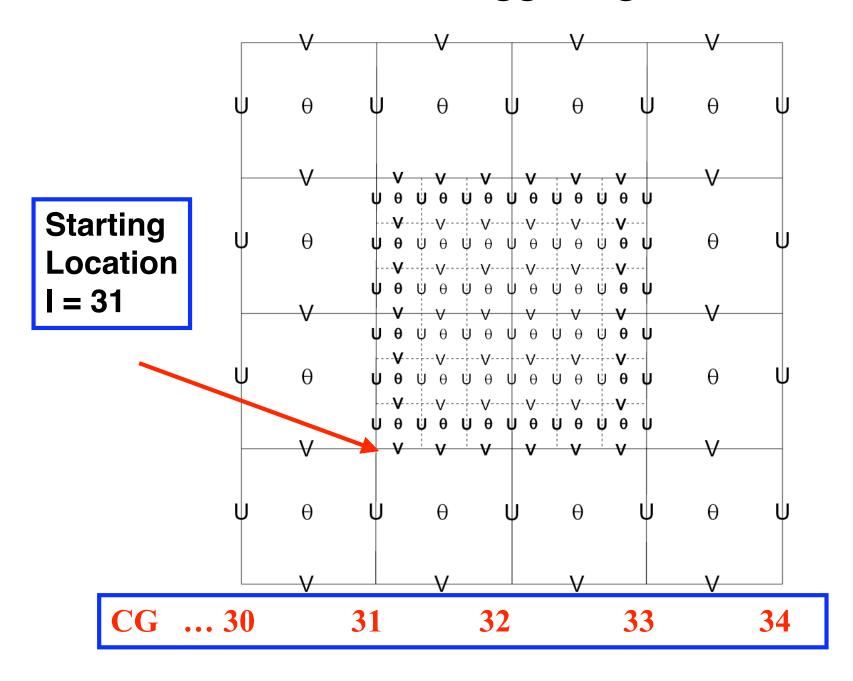
Some Nesting Hints

- Allowable domain specifications
- Defining a starting point
- Illegal domain specifications
- 1-way vs 2-way nesting

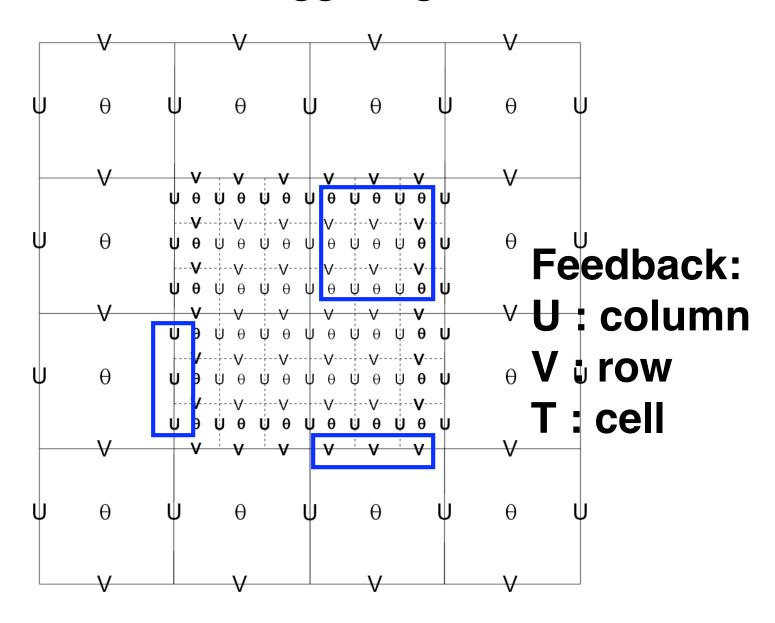
Coarse Grid Staggering



Coarse Grid Staggering 3:1 Ratio



Coarse Grid Staggering 3:1 Ratio

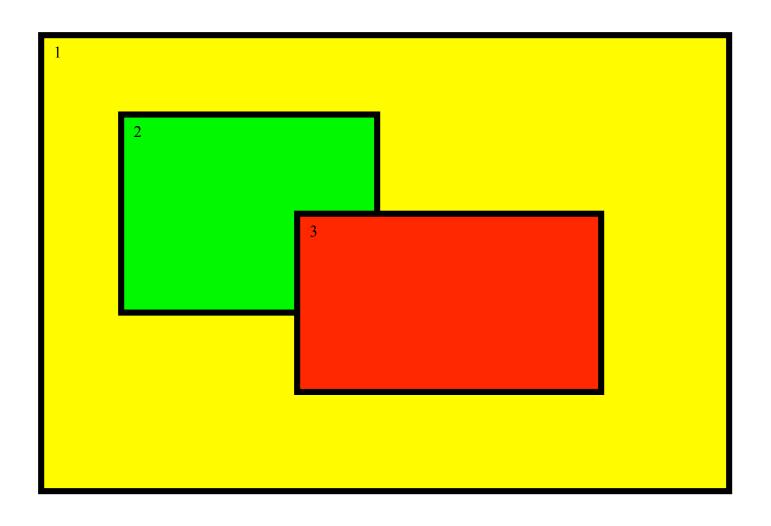


Some Nesting Hints

- Allowable domain specifications
- Defining a starting point
- Illegal domain specifications
- 1-way vs 2-way nesting

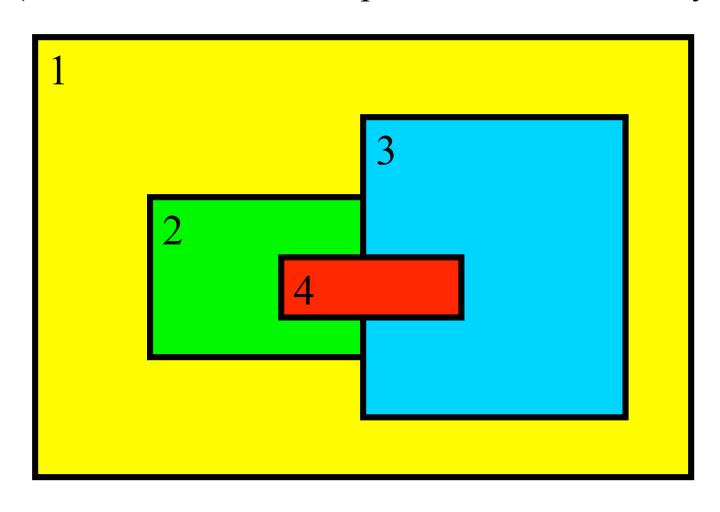
Not OK

Child domains may not have overlapping points in the parent domain (1-way nesting excluded).



Not OK either

Domains have one, and only one, parent - (domain 4 is NOT acceptable even with 1-way nesting)



Some Nesting Hints

- Allowable domain specifications
- Defining a starting point
- Illegal domain specifications
- 1-way vs 2-way nesting

ndown vs real

- wrf integrates 1 domain at a time
- CG forces FG through lateral boundaries
- No FG to CG feedback
- ndown run between
 CG wrf and FG wrf
 (or shut off feedback)

- wrf integrates 2 domains at a time
- CG forces FG at every FG timestep
- FG to CG feedback at every CG timestep
- ndown not required

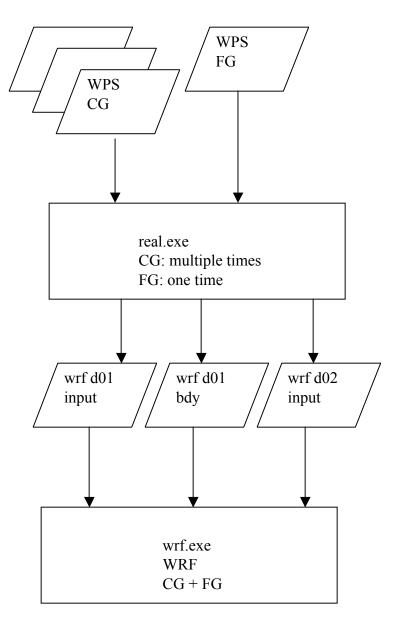
2-Way Nest with 2 Inputs

Coarse and fine grid domains must start at the same time, fine domain may end at any time

Feedback may be shut off to produce a 1-way nest (cell face and cell average)

Any integer ratio for coarse to fine is permitted, odd is usually chosen for real-data cases

Options are available to ingest only the static fields from the fine grid, with the coarse grid data horizontally interpolated to the nest



2-Way Nest with 2 Inputs

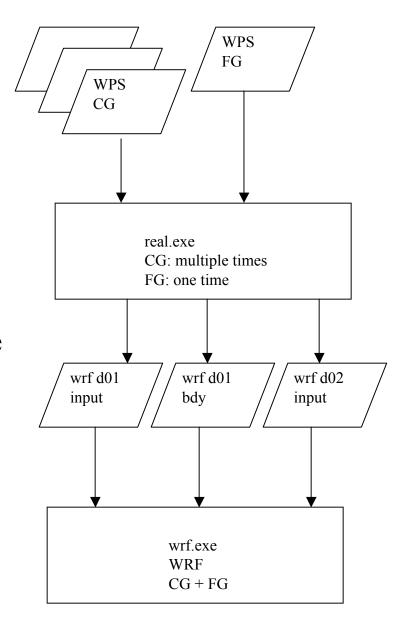
No vertical nesting

Usually the same physics are run on all of the domains (excepting cumulus)

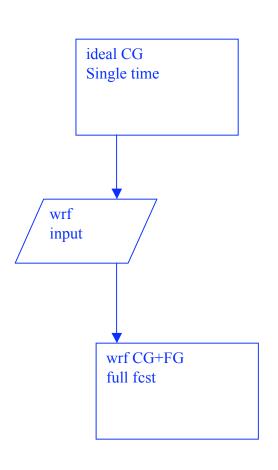
The grid distance ratio is not strictly tied to the time step ratio

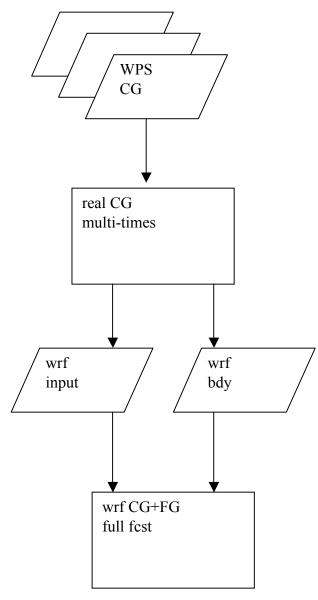
Topography smoothly ramps from coarse grid to the fine grid along the interface along the nest boundary

All fine grids must use the nested lateral boundary condition



2-Way Nest with 1 Input





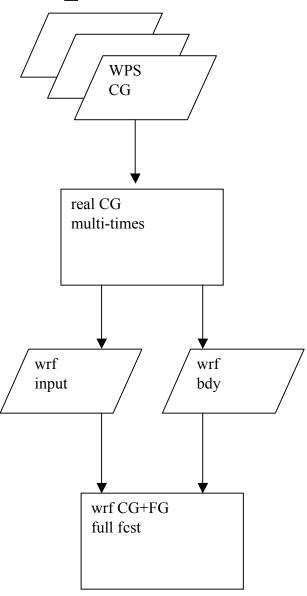
2-Way Nest with 1 Input

A single namelist column entry is tied to each domain

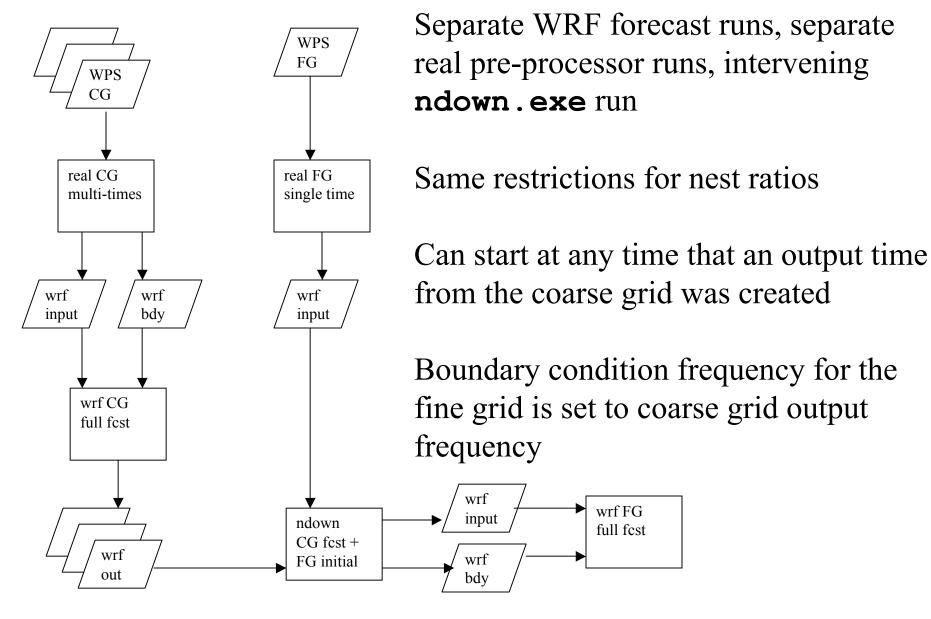
The horizontal interpolation method, feedback, and smoothing are largely controlled through the Registry file

For a 3:1 time step ratio, after the coarse grid is advanced, the lateral boundaries for the fine grid are computed, the fine grid is advanced three time steps, then the fine grid is fed back to the coarse grid (recursively, depth first)

Helpful run*.tar files are located in the ./WRFV2/test/em_real directory



ndown: 1-Way Nest with 2 Inputs



Some Nesting Hints

- Allowable domain specifications
- Defining a starting point
- Illegal domain specifications
- 1-way vs 2-way nesting
- Nest logic in WRF source code
- Nest information in the Registry

Allocate and Initialize a Nest

All Siblings get Processed

```
DO WHILE ( ASSOCIATED( grid_ptr ) )
  CALL set_current_grid_ptr( grid_ptr )
  CALL solve_interface ( grid_ptr )
  CALL domain_clockadvance ( grid_ptr )
  CALL domain_time_test( grid_ptr, &
  'domain_clockadvance' )
  grid_ptr => grid_ptr%sibling
END DO
```

Recursive Nest Depth

```
DO kid = 1, max nests
  IF ( ASSOCIATED ( grid ptr%nests(kid)%ptr ) ) THEN
    CALL set current grid ptr( grid ptr%nests(kid)%ptr )
    CALL med nest force ( grid ptr , &
         grid ptr%nests(kid)%ptr , config flags )
    grid ptr%nests(kid)%ptr%start subtime = &
         domain get current time(grid) - &
         domain get time step(grid)
    grid ptr%nests(kid)%ptr%stop subtime = &
         domain get current time (grid)
    CALL integrate ( grid ptr%nests(kid)%ptr )
    CALL med nest feedback ( grid ptr , &
         grid ptr%nests(kid)%ptr , config flags )
  END IF
END DO
```

Input vs Interpolating

```
CALL med_interp_domain( parent, nest )

CALL init_domain_constants ( parent, nest )

IF ( nest_config_flags%input_from_file ) THEN

IF ( nest_config_flags%input_from_file ) THEN

CALL med_initialdata_input_ptr( nest , & nest_config_flags )

ENDIF
```

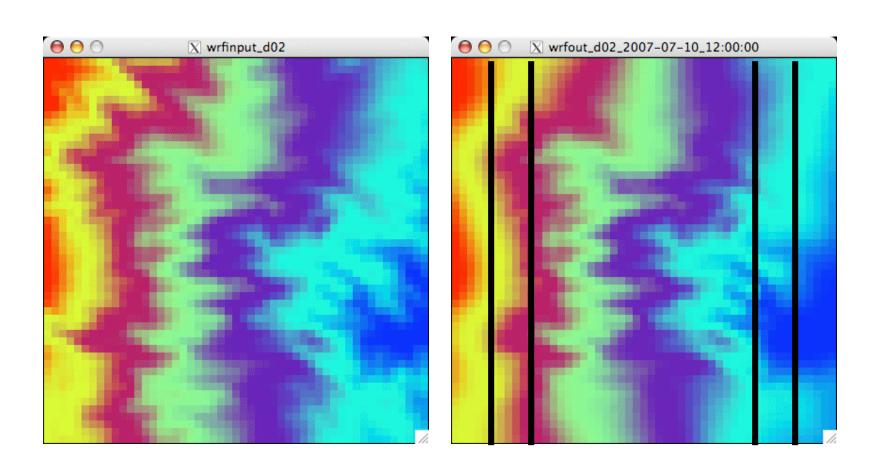
Feedback and Base State

```
CALL med_nest_feedback ( parent , nest , &
    config_flags )

CALL start_domain ( nest , .TRUE. )

CALL start domain ( parent , .TRUE. )
```

Lateral Smoothing



Intermediate Domains - Part 1

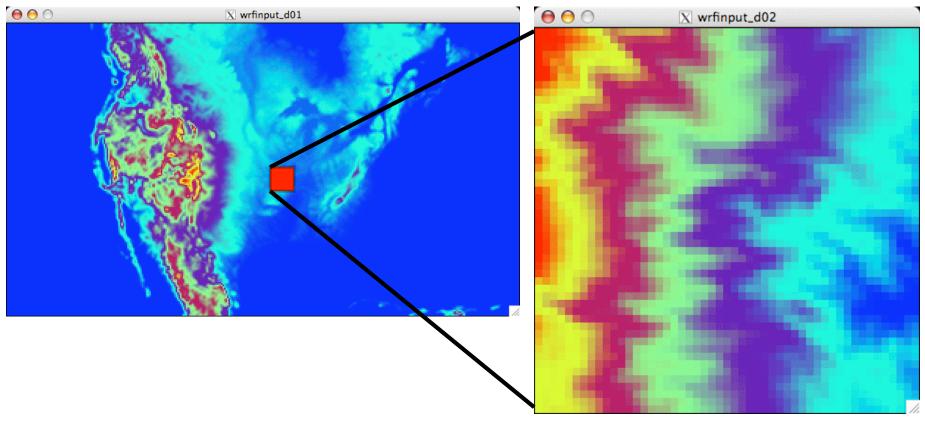
Intermediate Domains - Part 1

```
grid => parent_grid
CALL model_to_grid_config_rec ( grid%id ,
    model_config_rec , config_flags )
CALL interp_domain_em_part1 ( grid , &
    nested_grid%intermediate_grid, nested_grid, &
    config_flags &
    include "em_actual_new_args.inc" )
```

Intermediate Domains - Part 2

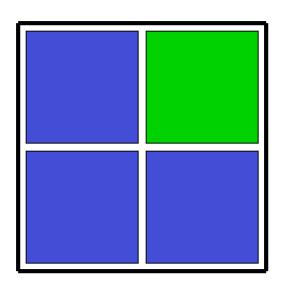
```
grid => nested grid%intermediate grid
CALL model to grid config rec ( nested grid%id , &
  model config rec , config flags )
CALL force domain em part2 ( grid, nested grid, &
   config flags &
#
           include "em actual new args.inc")
grid => nested grid
CALL model to grid config rec ( grid%id , &
  model config rec , config flags )
CALL couple or uncouple em ( grid , config flags , .false. &
#
           include "em actual new args.inc" )
grid => parent grid
CALL model to grid config rec ( grid%id , &
  model config rec , config flags )
CALL couple or uncouple em ( grid , config flags , .false. &
#
           include "em actual new args.inc" )
```

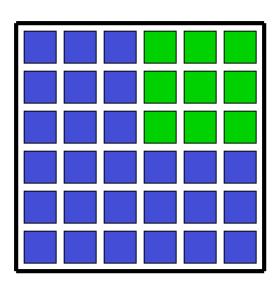
Intermediate Domains



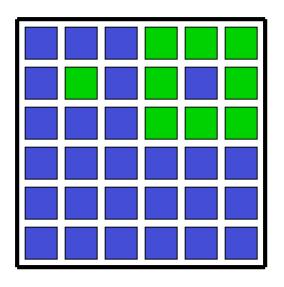
The intermediate domain between a parent and a child is the resolution of the coarse grid over the size of the fine grid. It allows the model to re-decompose the domain among all of the processors.

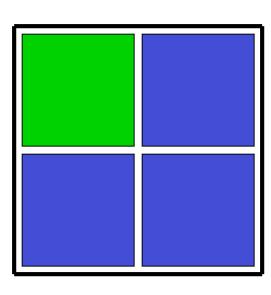
Masked Interpolation





Masked Feedback





Some Nesting Hints

- Allowable domain specifications
- Defining a starting point
- Illegal domain specifications
- 1-way vs 2-way nesting
- Nest logic in WRF source code
- Nest information in the Registry

What are those "usdf" Options

```
state real u ikjb dyn_em 2 X \
  i01rhusdf=(bdy_interp:dt) \
  "U" "x-wind component" "m s-1"
```

"f" defines what lateral boundary forcing routine (found in share/interp_fcn.F) is utilized, colon separates the additional fields that are required (must be previously defined in the Registry)

What are those "usdf" Options

```
state real landmask ij misc 1 - \
i012rhd=(interp_fcnm)u=(copy_fcnm)\
"LANDMASK" "LAND MASK (1=LAND, 0=WATER)"
```

"u" and "d" define which feedback (up-scale) and horizontal interpolation (down-scale) routines (found in share/interp_fcn.F) are utilized

Default values (i.e. not a subroutine name listed in the parentheses) assume non-masked fields

At compile-time, users select options

What are those "usdf" Options

```
state real ht ij misc 1 - i012rhdus "HGT" \
   "Terrain Height" "m"
```

"s" if the run-time option for smoothing is activated, this field is to be smoothed - only used for the parent of a nest domain, smoothing is in the area of the nest, excluding the outer row and column of the nest coverage

Whether or not smoothing is enabled is a run-time option from the namelist

Special IO Stream #2 Fields

```
state real msft ij misc 1 - \
  i012rhdu=(copy_fcnm) "MAPFAC_M" \
  "Map scale factor on mass grid" ""

state real msfu ij misc 1 X \
  i012rhdu=(copy_fcnm) "MAPFAC_U" \
  "Map scale factor on u-grid" ""

state real msfv ij misc 1 Y \
  i012rhdu=(copy_fcnm) "MAPFAC_V" \
  "Map scale factor on v-grid" ""
```