

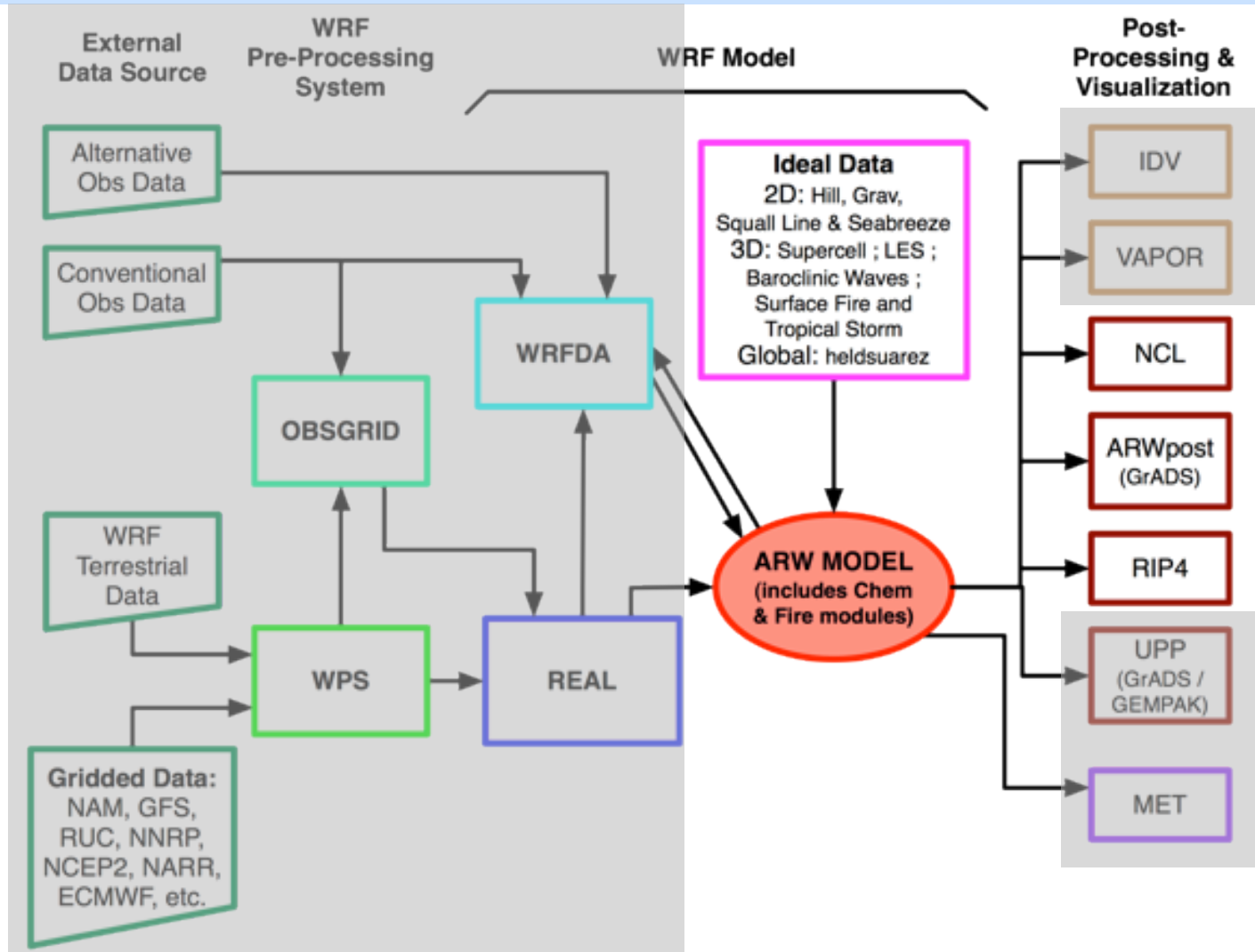
Initialization for Idealized Cases

Why do we provide idealized cases?

1. The cases provide simple tests of the dynamics solver for a broad range of space and time scale:
 - LES - Δx meters, $\Delta t < \text{second}$;
 - Baroclinic waves - Δx 100 km, $\Delta t = 10$ minutes.
2. The test cases reproduce known solutions (analytic, converged, or otherwise).
3. The cases provide a starting point for other idealized experiments.
4. They can be used to test physics development.
5. These tests are the easiest way to test the solver.



Idealized Cases: Introduction



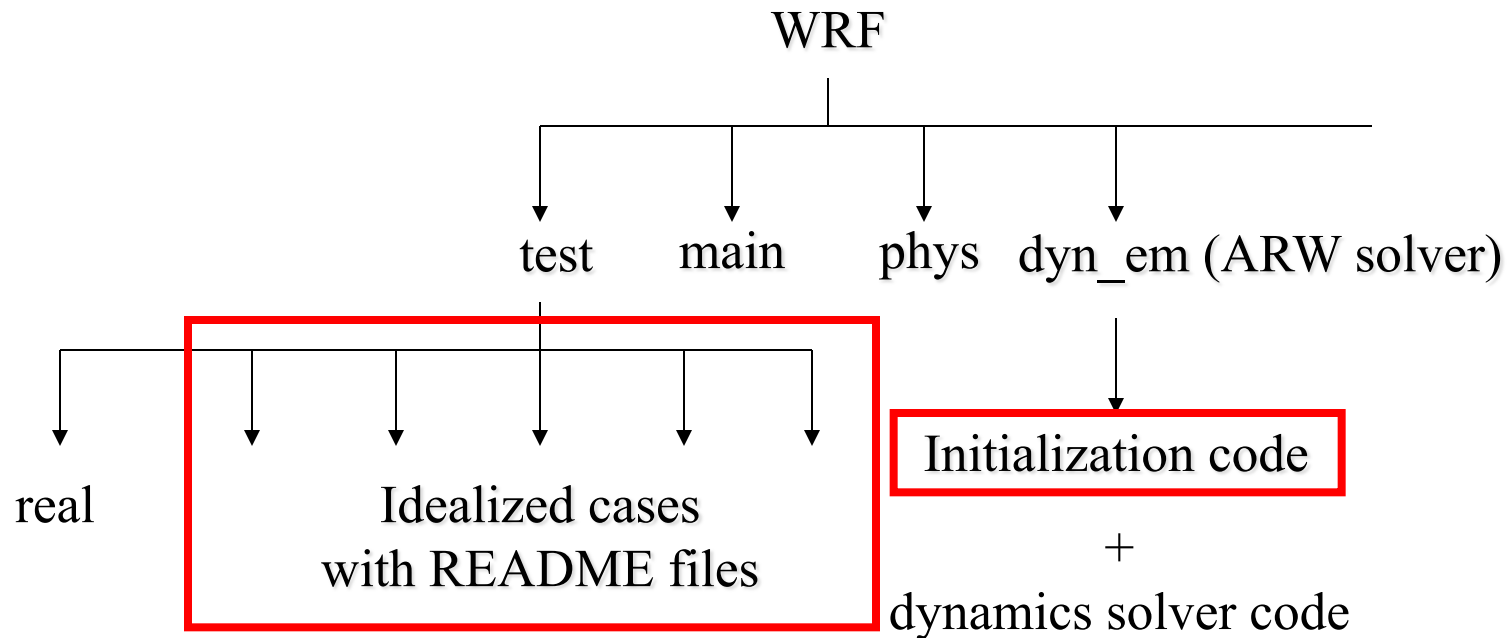
WRF ARW Tech Note

A Description of the Advanced Research WRF Version 4 (March 2019; WRF Version 4.1)

<http://www2.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/docs/technote/contents.html>



WRF ARW code



Idealized Test Cases for the WRF ARW Model V4.1

- 2D flow over a bell-shaped mountain – *WRF/test/em_hill2d_x*
- 2D squall line (x, z ; y, z) – *WRF/test/em_squall2d_x, em_squall2d_y*
- 2D gravity current – *WRF/test/em_grav2d_x*
- 2D sea-breeze case – *WRF/test/em_seabreeze2d_x*
- 3D large-eddy simulation case – *WRF/test/em_les*
- 3D quarter-circle shear supercell thunderstorm – *WRF/test/em_quarter_ss*
- 3D tropical cyclone – *WRF/test/em_tropical_cyclone*
- 3D baroclinic wave in a channel – *WRF/test/em_b_wave*
- 3D global: Held-Suarez case – *WRF/test/em_heldsuarez*
- 1D single column test configuration – *WRF/test/em_scm_xy*
- 3D fire model test cases – *WRF/test/em_fire*
- 3D convective radiative equilibrium test – *WRF/test/em_convrad*



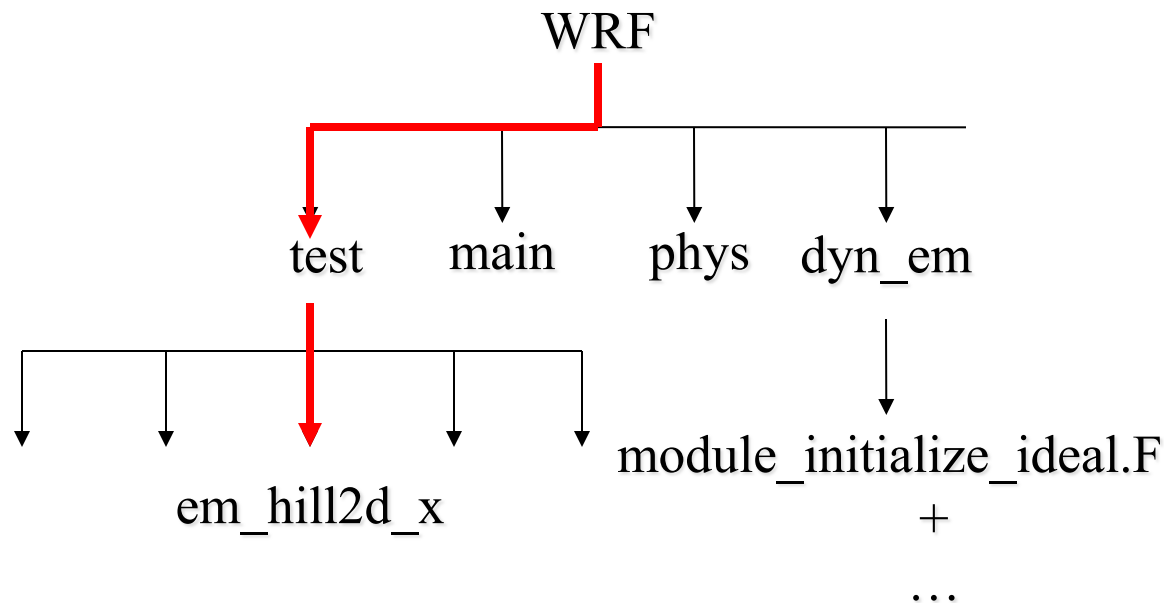
Idealized Cases: 2d flow over a bell-shaped mountain

Running a test case: *em_hill2d_x* example

2D Flow Over a Bell-Shaped Mountain

Initialization module: `dyn_em/module_initialize_ideal.F`

Case directory: `test/em_hill2d_x`



Idealized Cases: 2d flow over a bell-shaped mountain

From the WRF main directory:

- > configure (choose *serial* build, *no nesting* option)
- > compile em_hill2d_x

Move to the test directory:

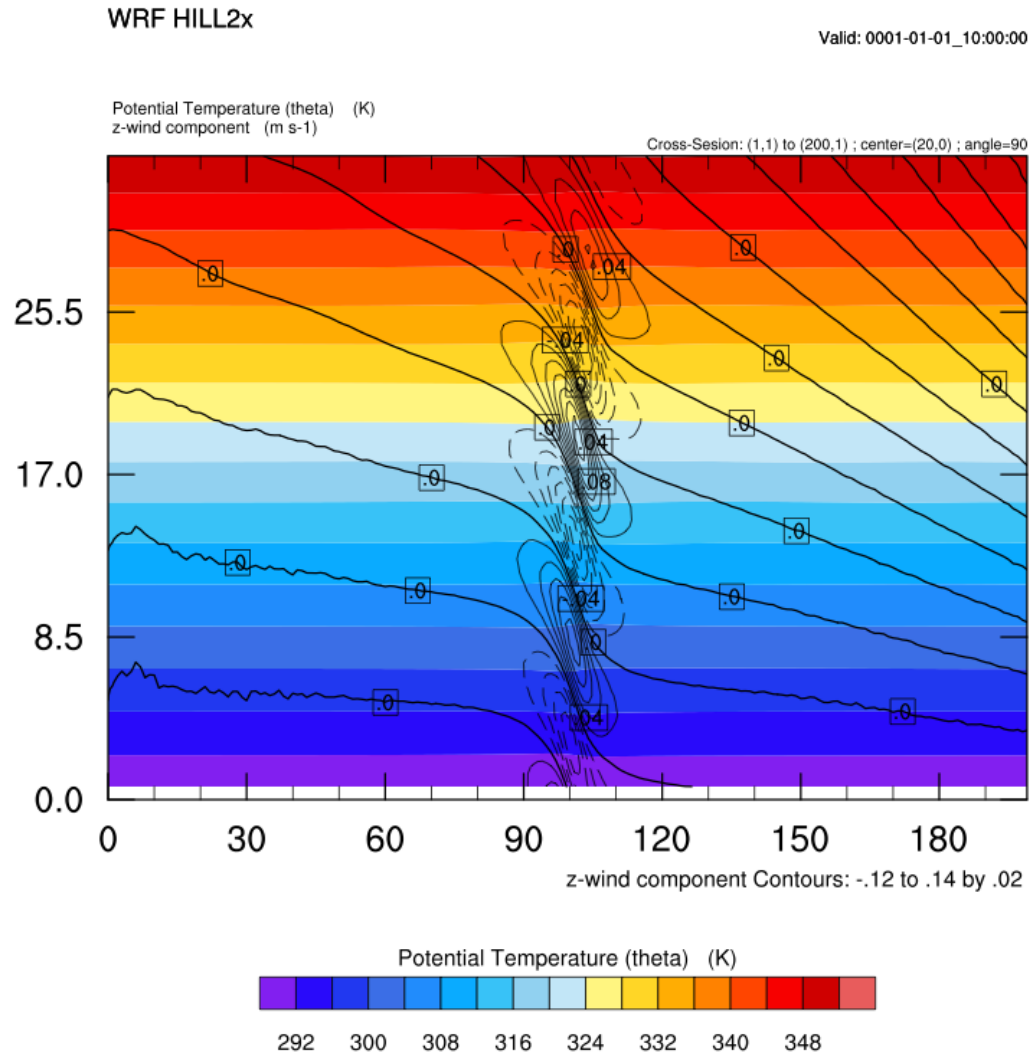
- > cd test/em_hill2d_x
- > ideal.exe (this produces the ARW initial conditions)
- > wrf.exe (executes ARW)

Finish by plotting output using scripts downloaded from the ARW website (wrf_Hill2d.ncl)



Idealized Cases: 2d flow over a bell-shaped mountain

($dx = 2\text{km}$, $dt=20\text{s}$, $T=10\text{ h}$, wrf_Hill2d.ncl)



What happens during the initialization

Initialization code: *WRF/dyn_em/module_initialize_ideal.F*

- Idealize test specifics are enabled in the code using the Fortran CASE construct.
SELECT CASE (model_config_rec%ideal_case)
CASE (hill2d_x)
- Model levels are set within the initialization to produce a stretched η coordinate (close to equally spaced z), or equally spaced η coordinate.
- Terrain is set in the initialization code
- A single sounding (z , θ , Q_v , u and v) is read in from
WRF/test/em_hill2d_x/input_sounding
- Sounding is interpolated to the ARW grid, equation of state and hydrostatic balance used to compute the full thermodynamics state.
- Wind fields are interpolated to model η levels.

3D meshes are always used, even in 2D (x,z ; y,z) cases. The third dimension contains only 5 planes, the boundary conditions in that dimension are periodic, and the solutions on the planes are identical in the initial state and remain so during the integration.



Setting the terrain heights

In *WRF/dyn_em/module_initialize_ideal.F*

```
SUBROUTINE init_domain_rk ( grid, &
```

```
  CASE (hill2d_x)
```

```
    hm = 100.
```

```
    xa = 5.0
```

```
    icm = ide/2
```

mountain height and half-width

mountain position in domain
(center gridpoint in x)

```
  CASE (hill2d_x)
```

```
    DO j=jts,jte
```

```
      DO i=its,ite
```

Set height
field

```
        grid%ht(i,j) = hm/(1.+(float(i-icm)/xa)**2)
```

```
        grid%phb(i,1,j) = g*grid%ht(i,j)
```

```
        grid%php(i,1,j) = 0.
```

lower boundary condition

```
        grid%ph0(i,1,j) = grid%phb(i,1,j)
```

```
      ENDDO
```

```
    ENDDO
```



Idealized Cases: 2d flow over a bell-shaped mountain

Sounding File Format

File: *WRF/test/em_quarter_ss/input_sounding*

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



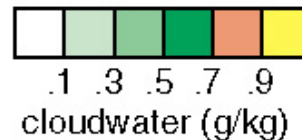
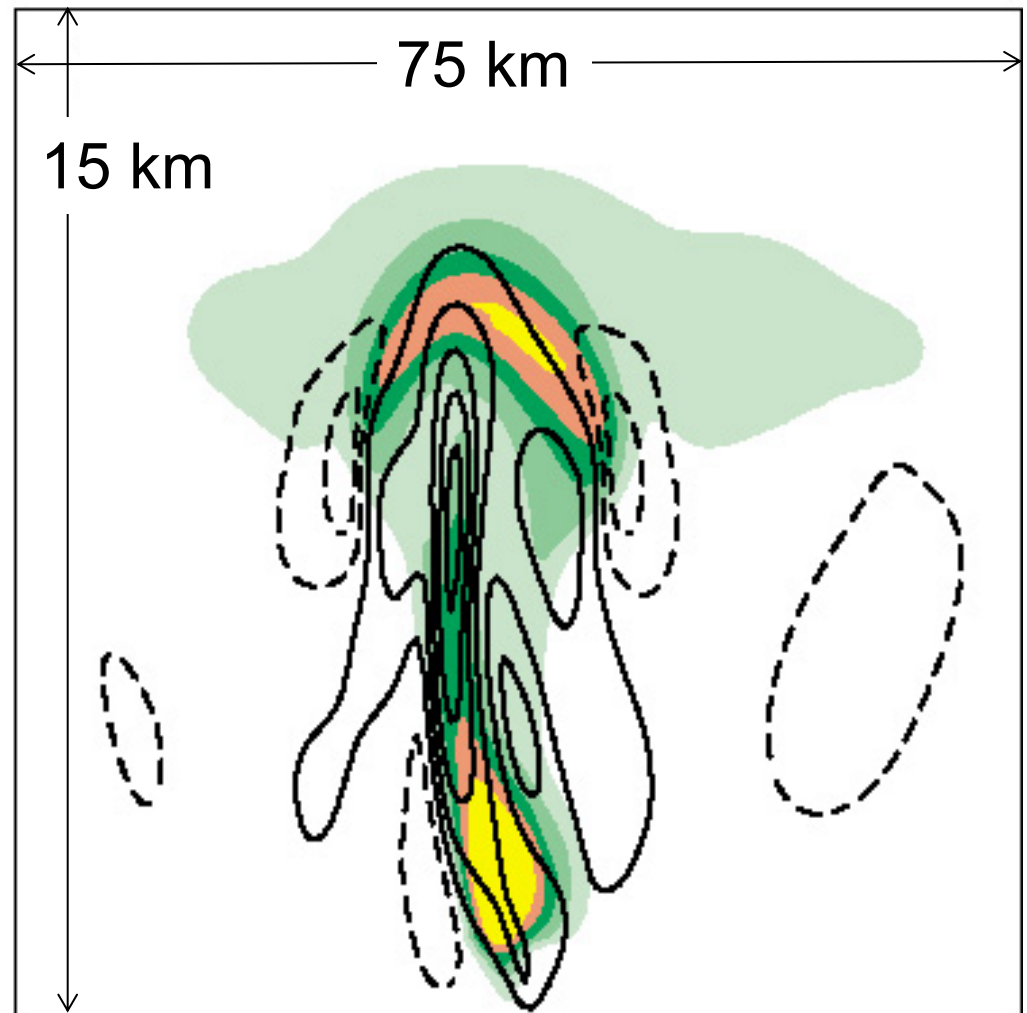
Idealized Cases: 2d squall line

Squall-line simulation

$T = 3600$ s

$\Delta x = \Delta z = 250$ meters

$v = 300$ m²/s



vertical velocity
c. i. = 4 m/s, starting at = 2



Idealized Cases: 2d squall line

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

Initialization code is in

WRF/dyn_em/module_initialize_ideal.F

This code also introduces the initial perturbation.

The thermodynamic soundings and hodographs are in the ascii input files

WRF/test/em_squall2d_x/input_sounding

WRF/test/em_squall2d_y/input_sounding



Idealized Cases: 2d gravity (density) current

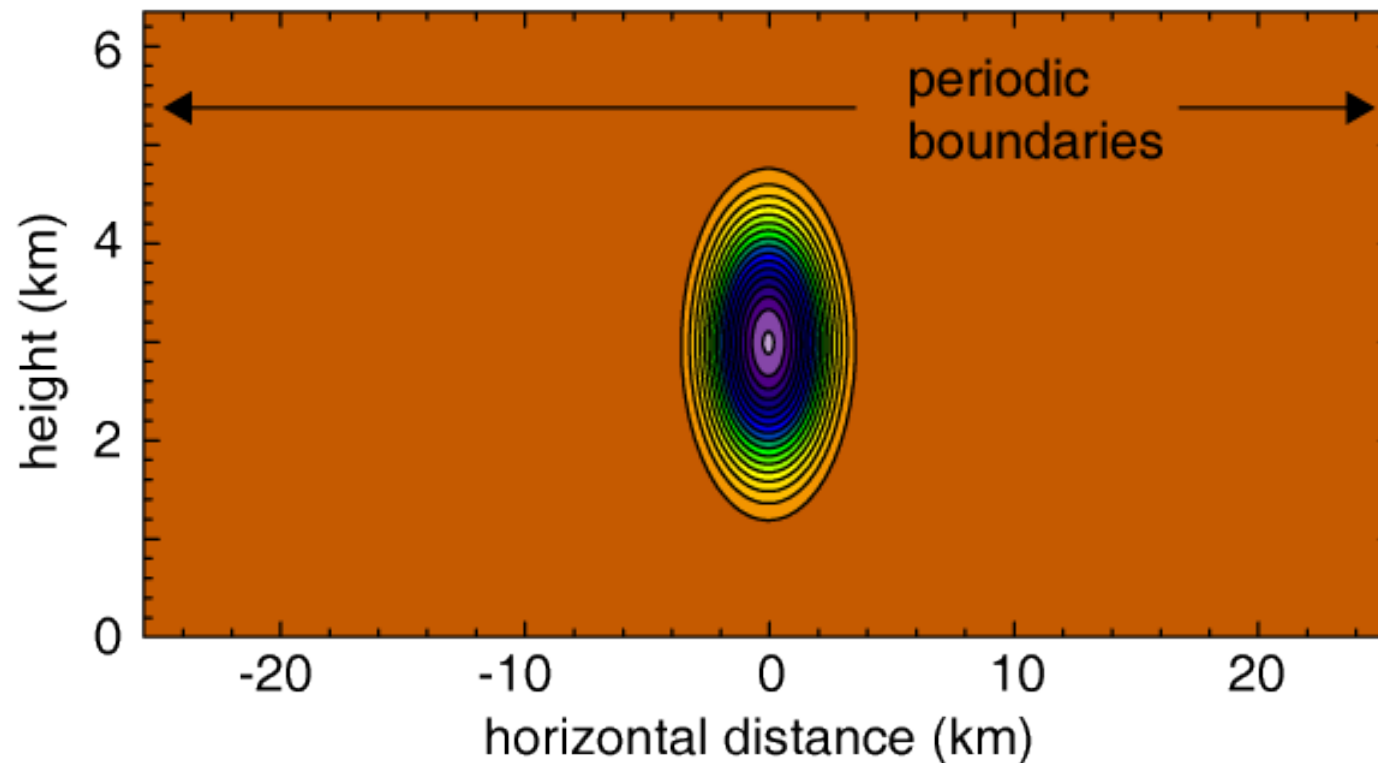
(Straka et al, IJNMF, 1993)

2D channel (x , z ; 51.2 x 6.4 km)

Initial state: $\theta = 300$ K (neutral) + perturbation (max = 16.2 K)

Eddy viscosity = $75 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ (constant)

Initial state, potential temperature (c.i. = 1 K)

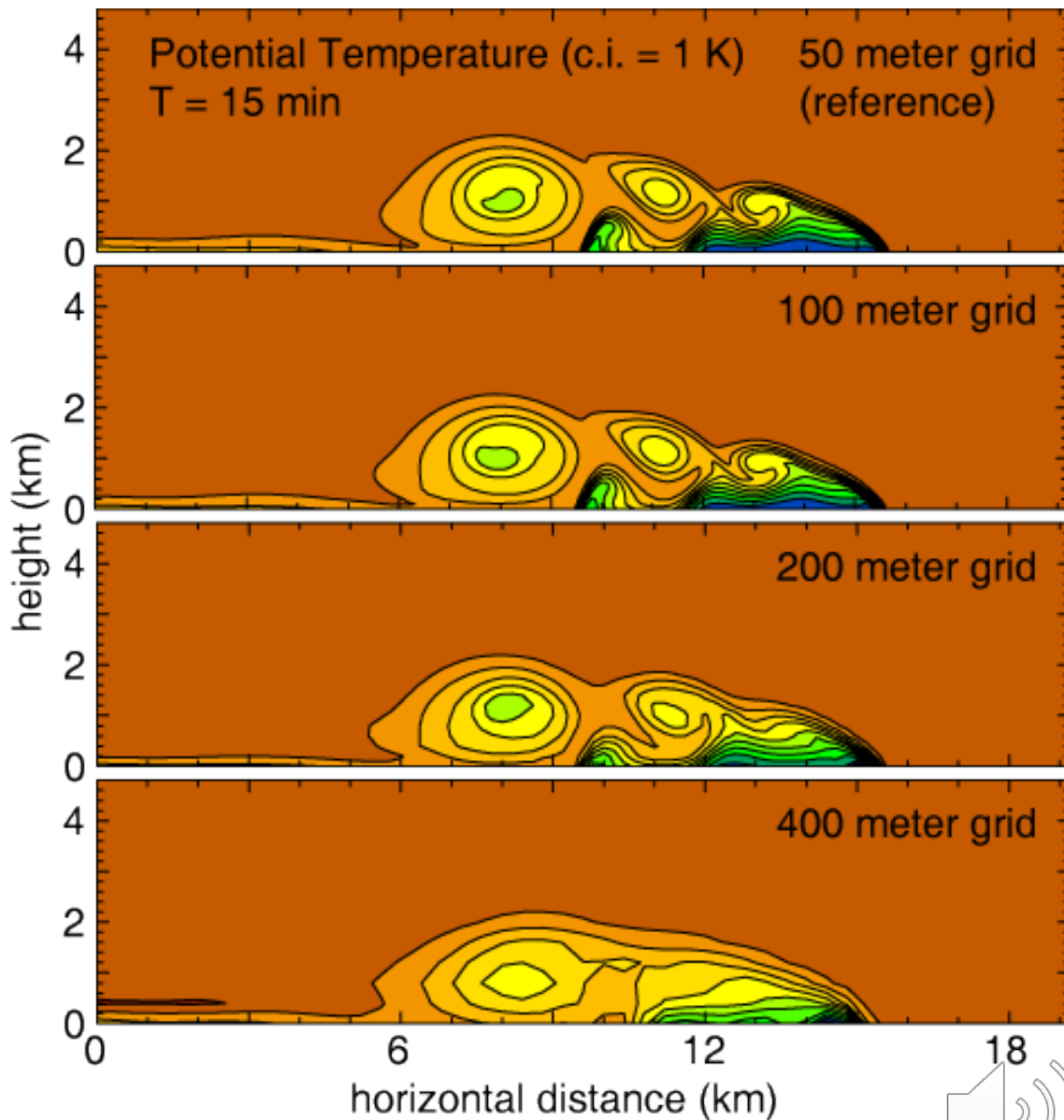


Idealized Cases: 2d gravity (density) current

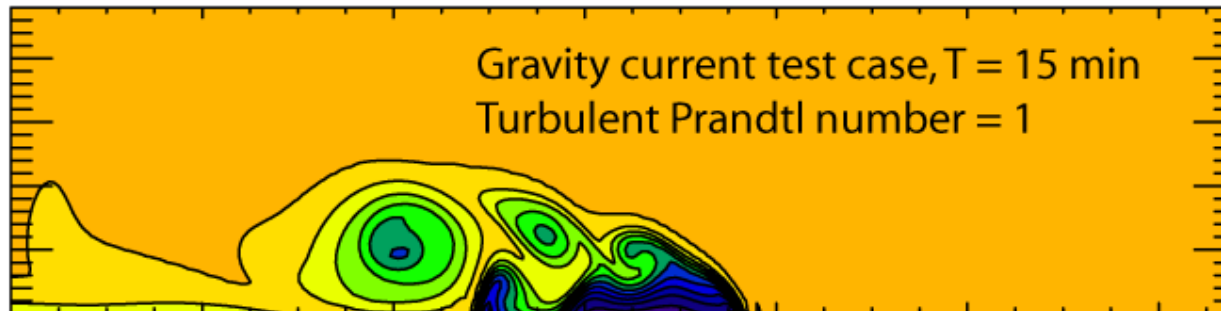
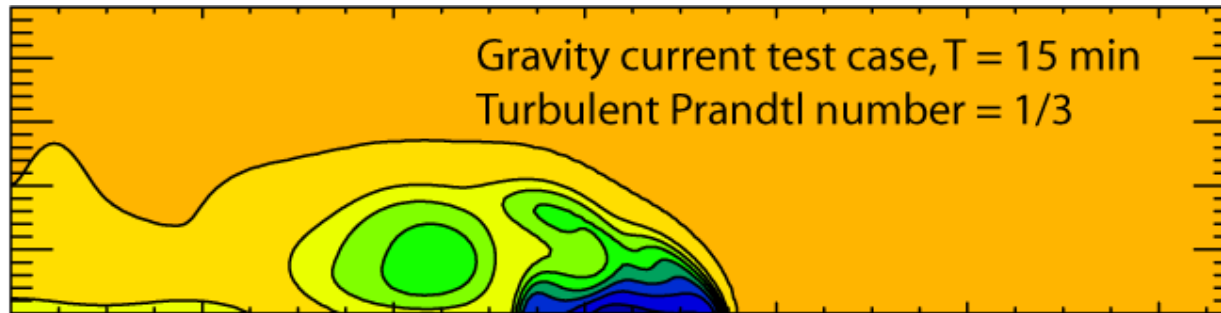
Default case, $dx = 100$ m,
5th order upwind advection,
uses namelist.input.100m

$dx = 200$ m,
5th order upwind advection,
use namelist.input.200m

$dx = 400$ m,
5th order upwind advection,
use namelist.input.400m



Idealized Cases: 2d gravity (density) current



The turbulent Prandtl number in WRF is $1/3$, and the default WRF test case will give this solution.

To recover the Straka et al (1993) solution, change the parameter *Prandtl* to 1 (from $1/3$) in *WRF/share/module_model_constants.F*

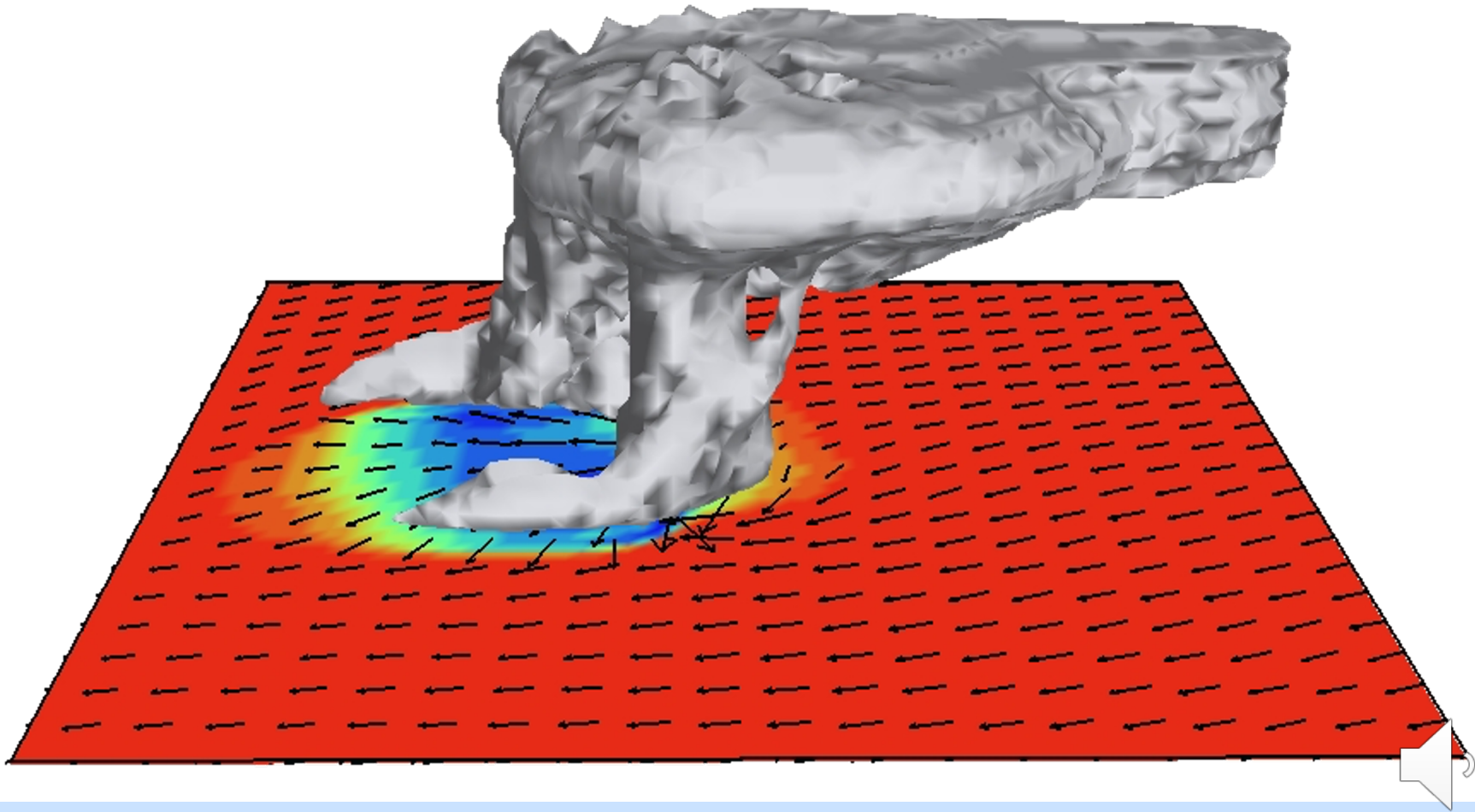


Idealized Cases: 3d supercell thunderstorm

Height coordinate model

($dx = dy = 2$ km, $dz = 500$ m, $dt = 12$ s, $160 \times 160 \times 20$ km domain)

Surface temperature, surface winds and cloud field at 2 hours



Idealized Cases: 3d Large Eddy Simulation (LES)

Initialization code is in

WRF/dyn_em/module_initialize_ideal.F

Test case directory is in

WRF/test/em_les

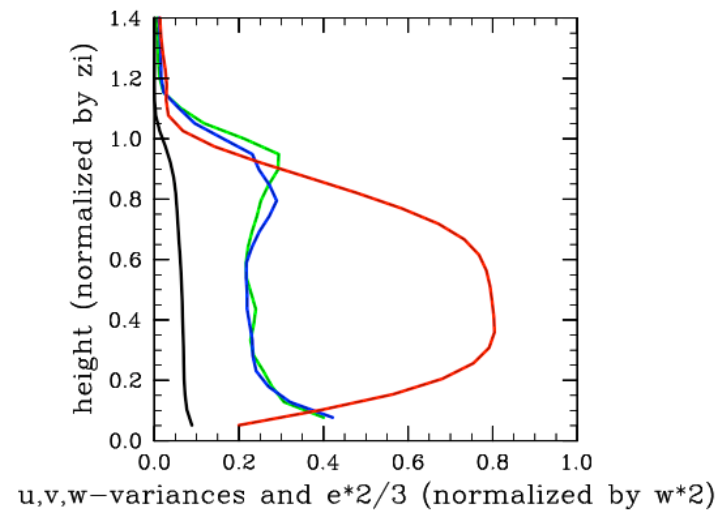
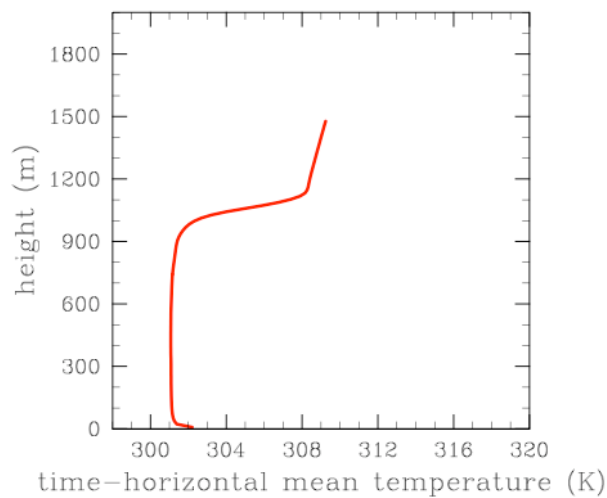
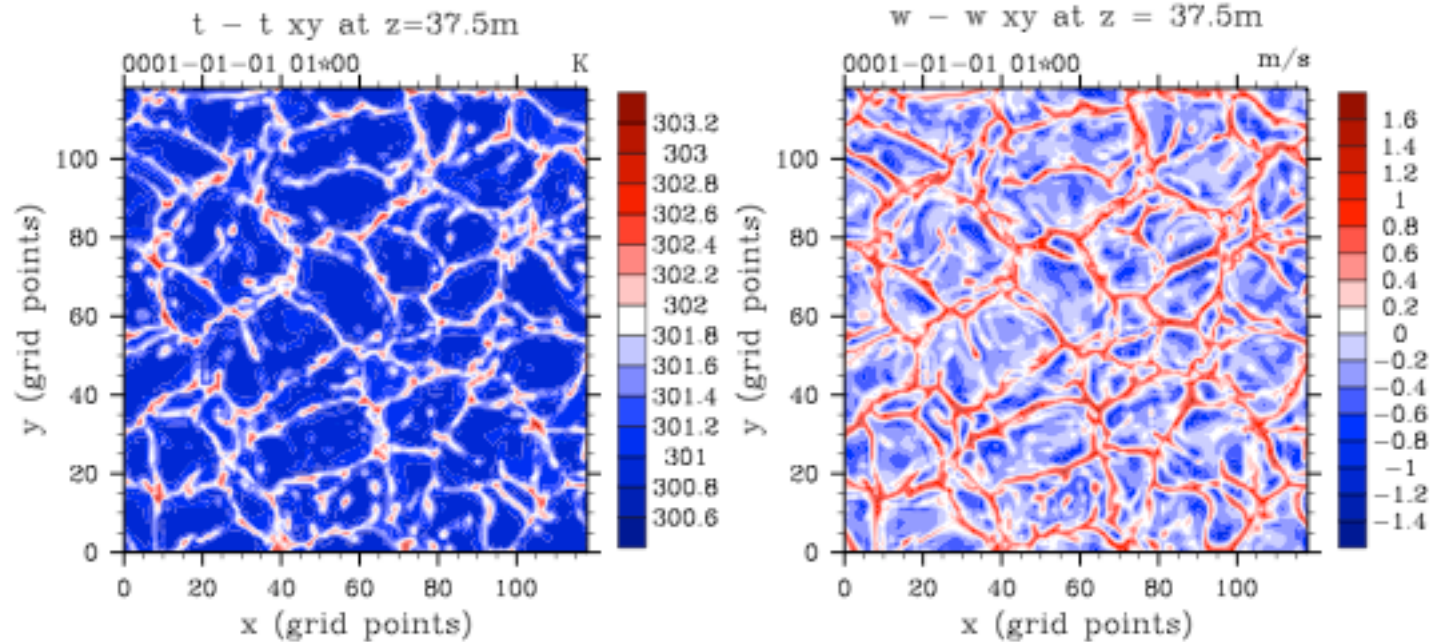
The default case is a large-eddy simulation of free convective boundary layer with no winds. The turbulence of the free CBL is driven and maintained by namelist-specified surface heat flux.

An initial sounding with mean winds is also provided.

Reference: Moeng et al. 2007 MWR



Idealized Cases: 3d Large Eddy Simulation (LES)



Idealized Cases: 3d tropical cyclone

Default vortex:

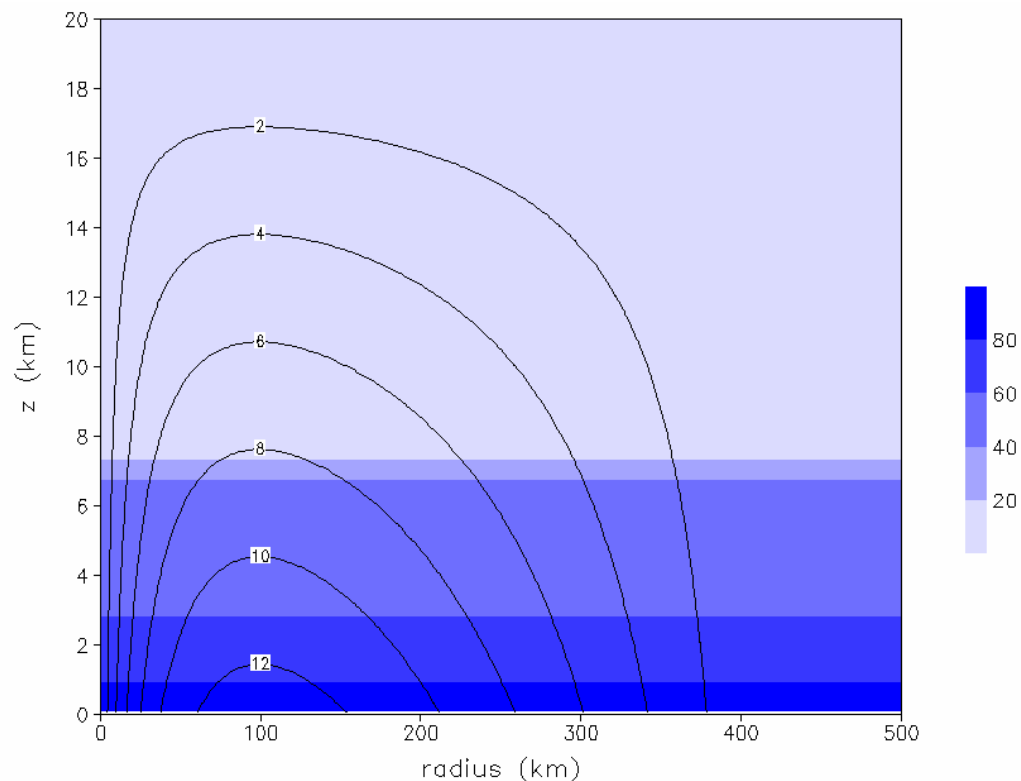
- weak (12.9 m/s) axisymmetric analytic vortex (Rotunno and Emanuel, 1987, JAS)
- placed in center of domain
- in “module_initialize_tropical_cyclone.F” users can modify initial size and intensity (see parameters r_0 , r_{max} , v_{max} , z_{dd})

Default environment:

- mean hurricane sounding from Jordan (1958, J. Meteor.)
- SST = 28 degrees C
- $f = 5e-5 \text{ s}^{-1}$ (20 degrees North)

Default domain:

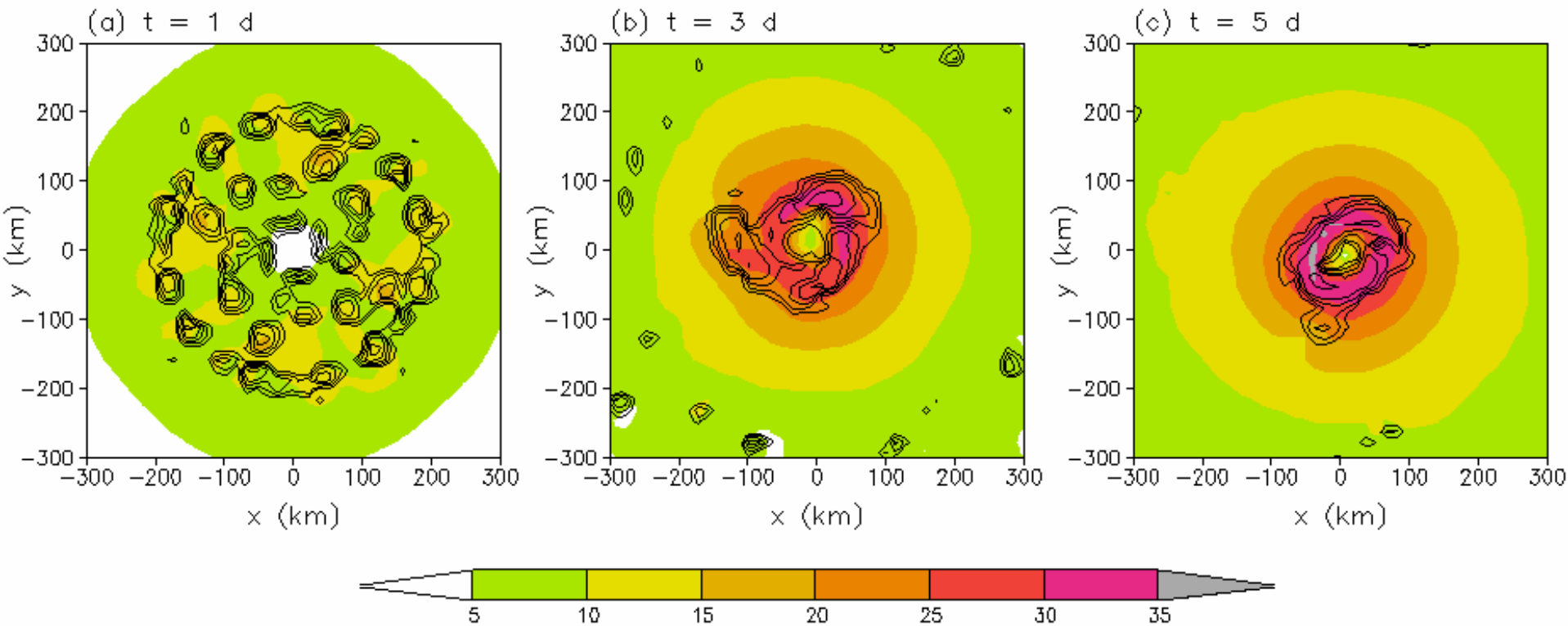
- 3000 km x 3000 km x 25 km domain
- default dx, dy is only 15 km: useful for quick tests of new code (i.e., new physics schemes); research-quality studies should use smaller dx, dy



colors = relative humidity (%)
contours = azimuthal velocity (m/s)



Idealized Cases: 3d tropical cyclone

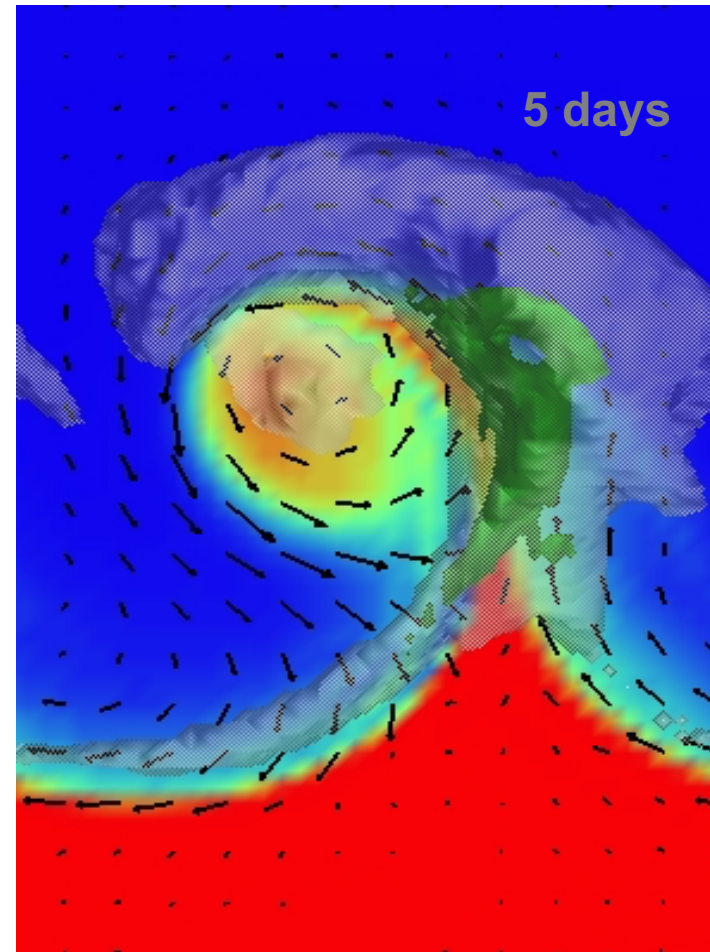
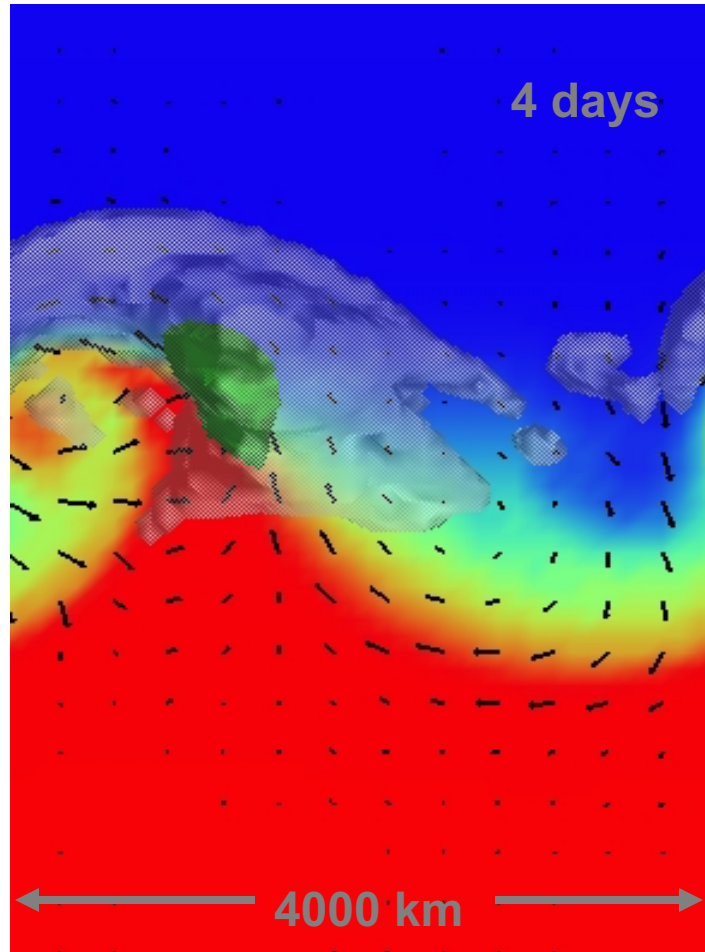


colors = 10-m windspeed (m/s)
contours = reflectivity (every 10 dBZ)



Idealized Cases: baroclinic wave in a channel

Height coordinate model ($dx = 100$ km, $dz = 250$ m, $dt = 600$ s)
Surface temperature, surface winds, cloud and rain water



Idealized Cases: baroclinic wave in a channel

Initialization code is in

WRF/dyn_em/module_initialize_ideal.F

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

WRF/test/em_b_wave/input_jet

The initial perturbation is hardwired in the initialization code.



Idealized Cases: baroclinic wave in a channel

Default configuration in

WRF/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 model state.

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

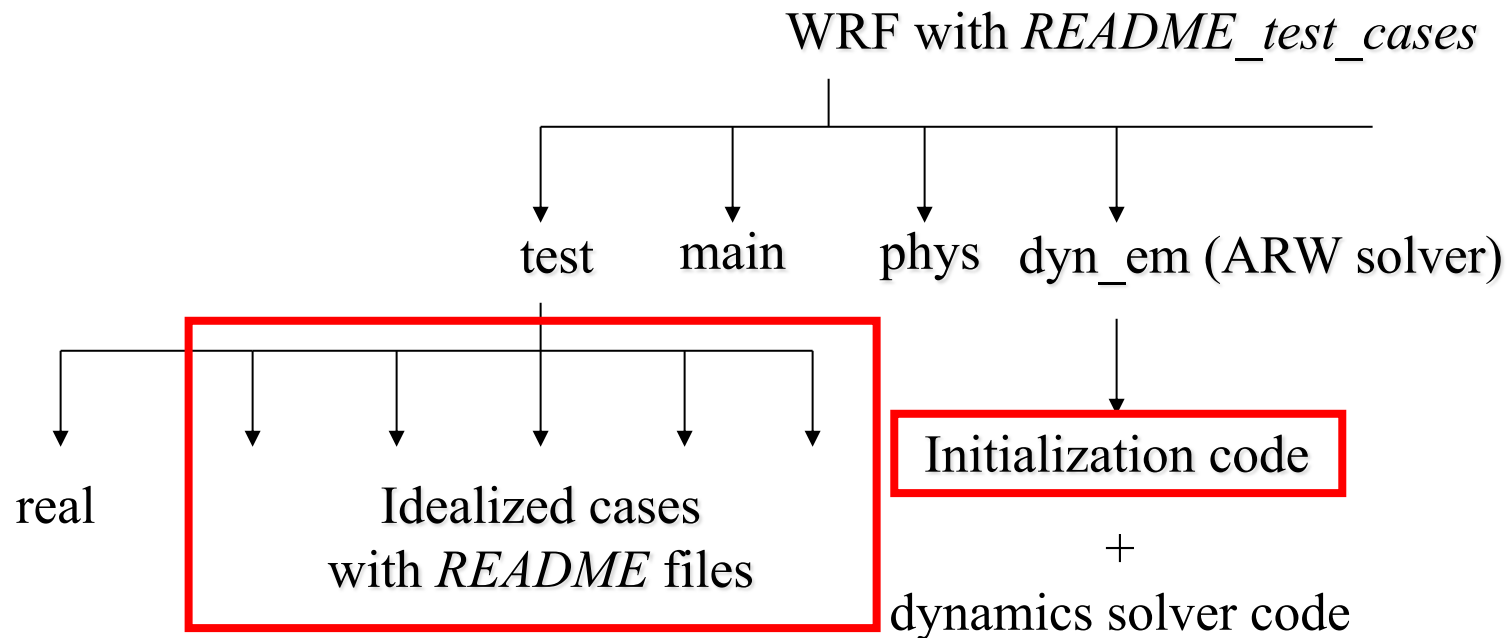


Idealized Cases: More information

Descriptions:

WRF/README_test_cases

WRF/test/em_/README*



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- 3D large-eddy simulation case – *WRF/test/em_les*
- 3D quarter-circle shear supercell thunderstorm – *WRF/test/em_quarter_ss*
- 3D convective radiative equilibrium test – *WRF/test/em_convrad*
- 3D baroclinic wave in a channel – *WRF/test/em_b_wave*
- 3D global: Held-Suarez case – *WRF/test/em_heldsuarez* and *dyn_em/module_initialize_heldsuarez.F*
- 1D single column test configuration – *WRF/test/em_scm_xy* and *dyn_em/module_initialize_scm.F*
- 3D fire model test cases – *WRF/test/em_fire* and *dyn_em/module_initialize_fire.F*
- 3D tropical cyclone – *WRF/test/em_tropical_cyclone* and *dyn_em/module_initialize_tropical_cyclone.F*

These cases are initialized using
*dyn_em/
module_initialize_ideal.F*

