

Simulating the Black Sea ^{7}Be transport with nested general circulation models

Konstantin Ushakov

Olga Dymova

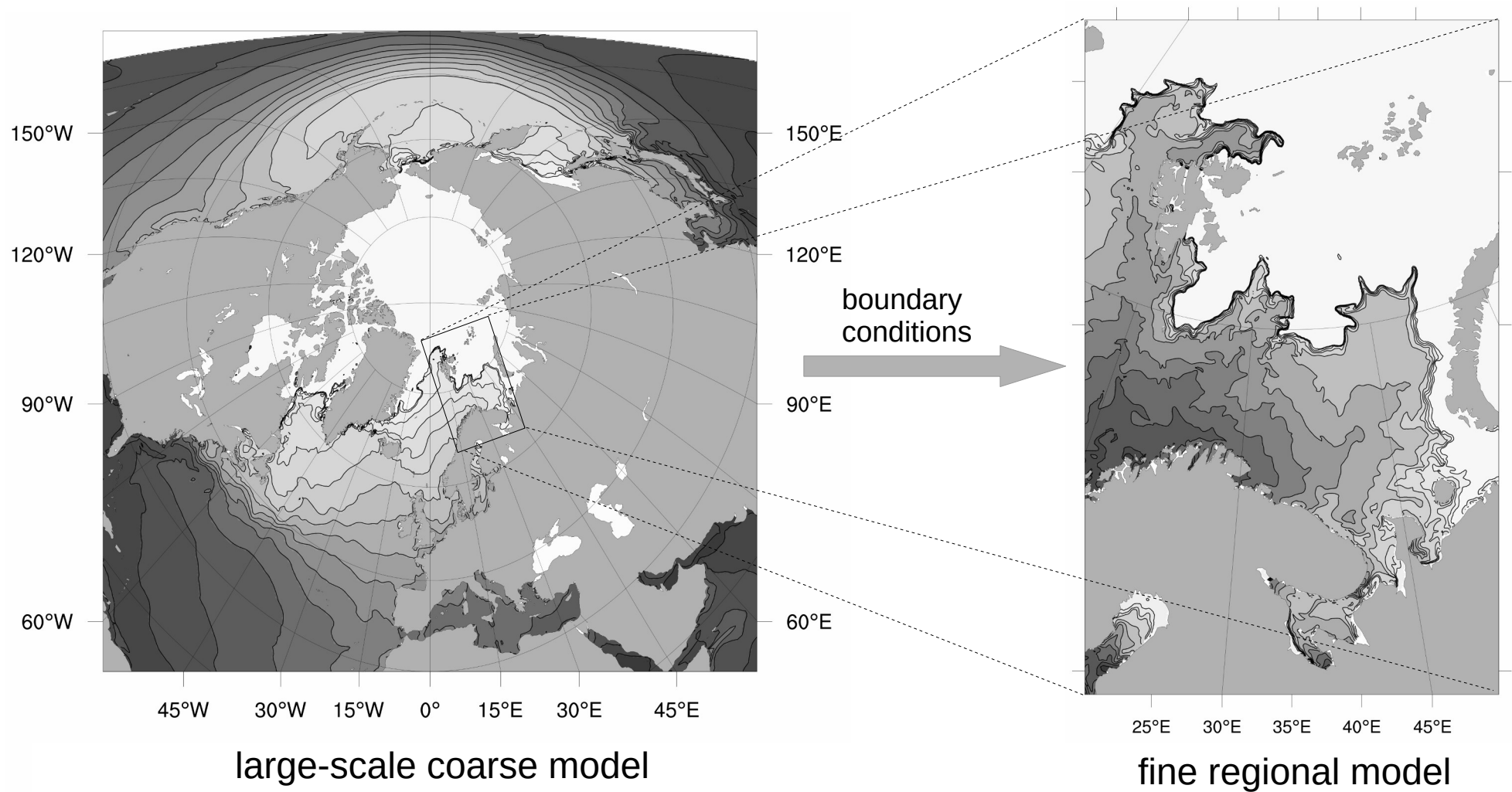
Natalia Evstigneeva

Sergey Semin

Maxim Kaurkin



Nested ocean modelling — a tool for dynamical downscaling



Nested ocean modelling problems

mathematical

boundary information
inconsistent in the two models

- numerical instabilities
- spurious wave reflection
- solution distortion
- eddy speed mismatch

Need for methods of
coordinating the model
solutions and radiate away
the spurious waves

computational

high demands for data
exchange frequency

- diurnal cycle
- inertial oscillations
- coupling stability
- shock reduction, etc.

Need for fast and flexible
inter-model data exchange
services

MHI Black Sea basin general circulation model with 7Be lifecycle

$$u_t - (\xi + f)v + wu_z = -g\zeta_x - \frac{1}{\rho_0}(P' + E)_x + (v_V u_z)_z + F^u$$

$$v_t + (\xi + f)u + wv_z = -g\zeta_y - \frac{1}{\rho_0}(P' + E)_y + (v_V v_z)_z + F^v$$

$$u_x + v_y + w_z = 0$$

$$\zeta_t + \int_0^H (u_x + v_y) dz = (Pr - Ev)$$

$$P = g\rho_0\zeta + g \int_0^z \rho dz = g\rho_0\zeta + P'$$

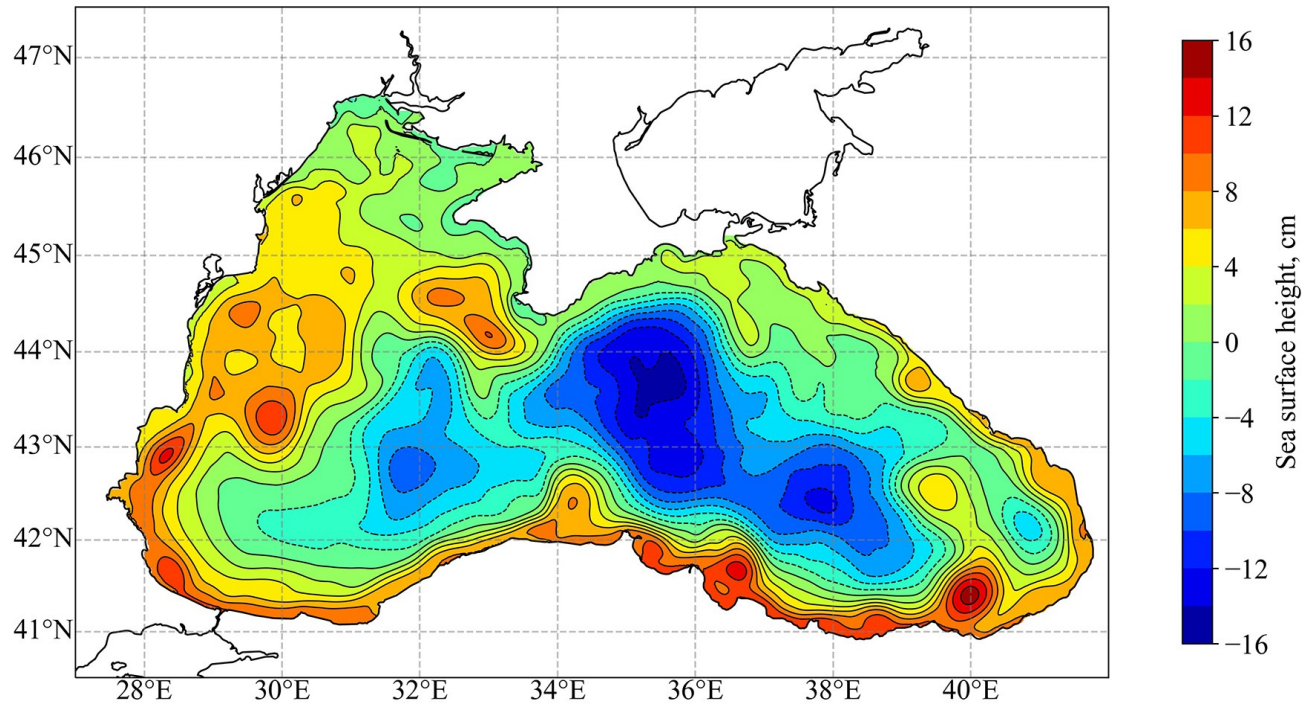
$$T_t + (uT)_x + (vT)_y + (wT)_z = \kappa^H \nabla^4 T + (\kappa^T T_z)_z$$

$$S_t + (uS)_x + (vS)_y + (wS)_z = \kappa^H \nabla^4 S + (\kappa^S S_z)_z$$

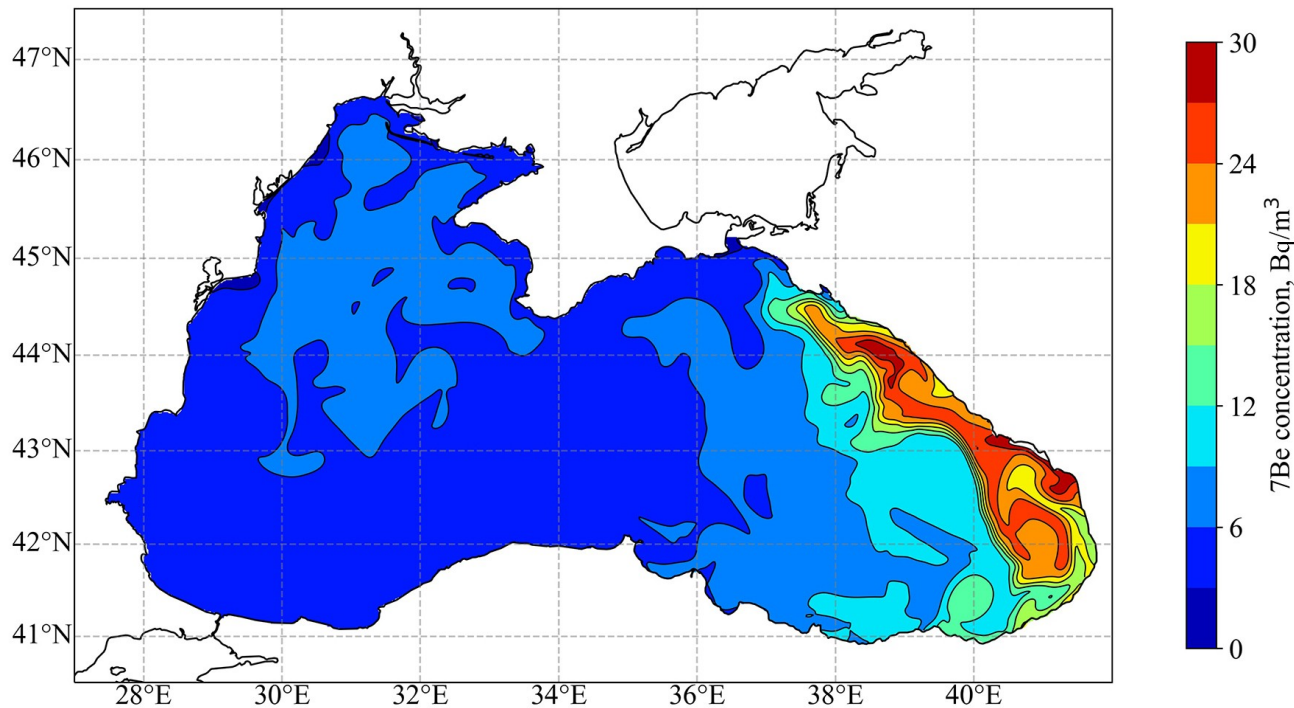
$$\rho = \rho_0 + \alpha_1^T T + \alpha_1^S S + \alpha_2^T T^2 + \alpha^{ST} ST$$

$$C_t + (uC)_x + (vC)_y + ((w + pW_s)C)_z = A^H \nabla^4 C + (A^V C_z)_z - \lambda C$$

- Fortran 90
- C-type staggered grid with 1.6 km resolution, 27 z-levels
- Boussinesq, hydrostatic and incompressibility approximations
- Leap-frog+Matsuno scheme, 96 s timestep
- TVD advection
- Biharmonic horizontal mixing
- Mellor-Yamada 2.5 turbulence
- ERA5 atmospheric forcing
- Climatology rivers and straits
- ARGO+ship profiles and satellite SST assimilation
- Dissolved+adsorbed 7Be
- Wet+dry 7Be deposition
- ERA5+MODIS+cosmic rays 7Be forcing



The Black Sea surface height anomaly and ^7Be concentration by the simulation of the basin model, 19 July 2016



MHI high resolution local model

Similar as the basin model,
except for:

- 560 m horizontal resolution
- 10 s timestep
- Centered difference advection
- Laplacian horizontal mixing
- Pacanowski-Philander vertical mixing
- Dirichlet open boundary conditions where water inflows
- Where water outflows:
 - Neumann free flow velocity
 - Orlandi conditions for scalars

Orlandi conditions for a scalar field ϕ in case of zonally oriented boundary

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = 0$$

Velocity of disturbance transfer

$$c = \begin{cases} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t}, & \text{if } -\frac{\phi_t}{\phi_y} > \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} \\ -\frac{\phi_t}{\phi_y}, & \text{if } 0 \leq -\frac{\phi_t}{\phi_y} \leq \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t} \\ 0, & \text{if } -\frac{\phi_t}{\phi_y} < 0 \end{cases}$$

Compact Modelling Framework: designation

Separation of **modelling algorithms** and **service procedures** allows to distribute workload, create transparent code and independently develop both directions.

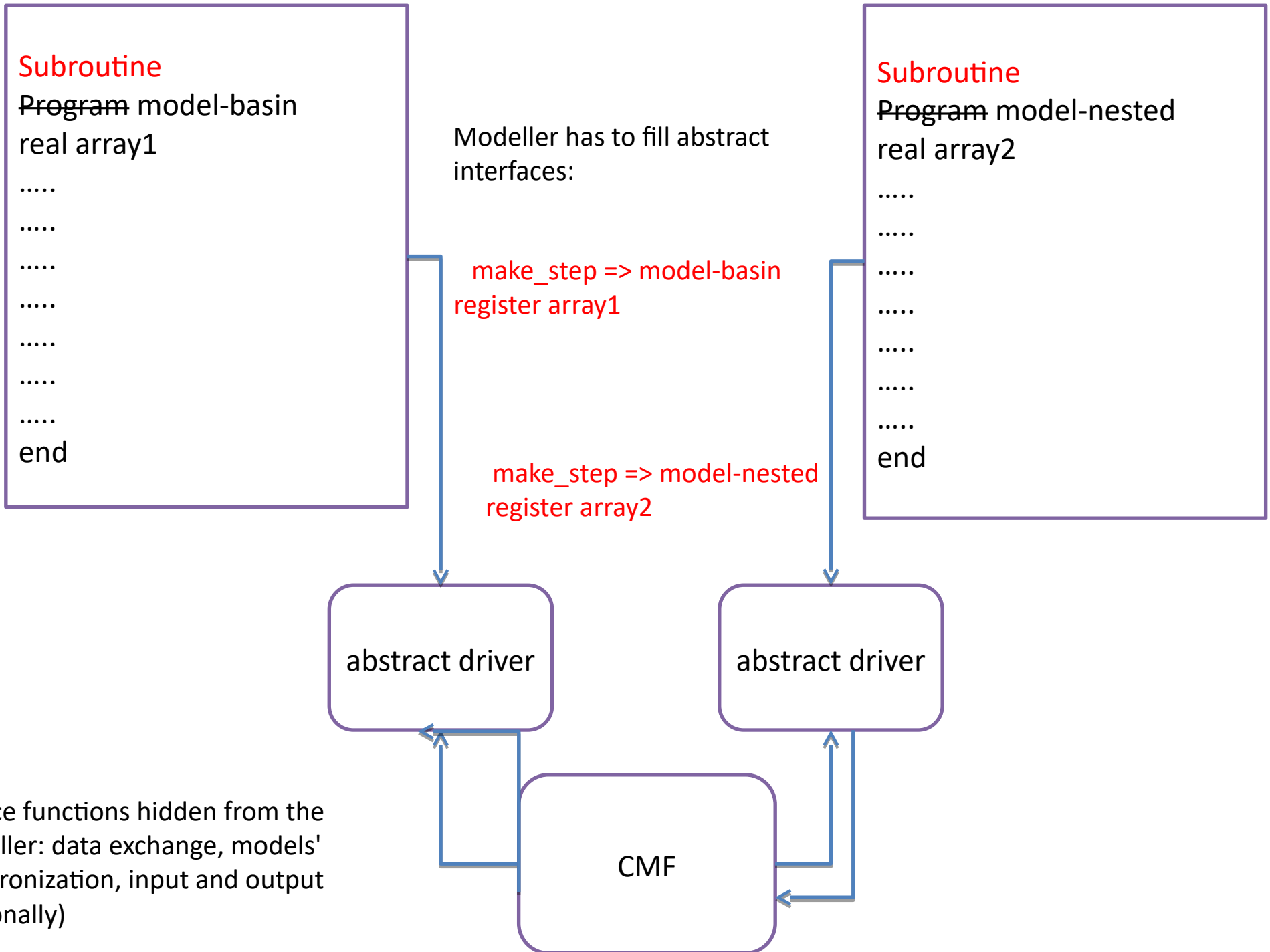
Services implement:

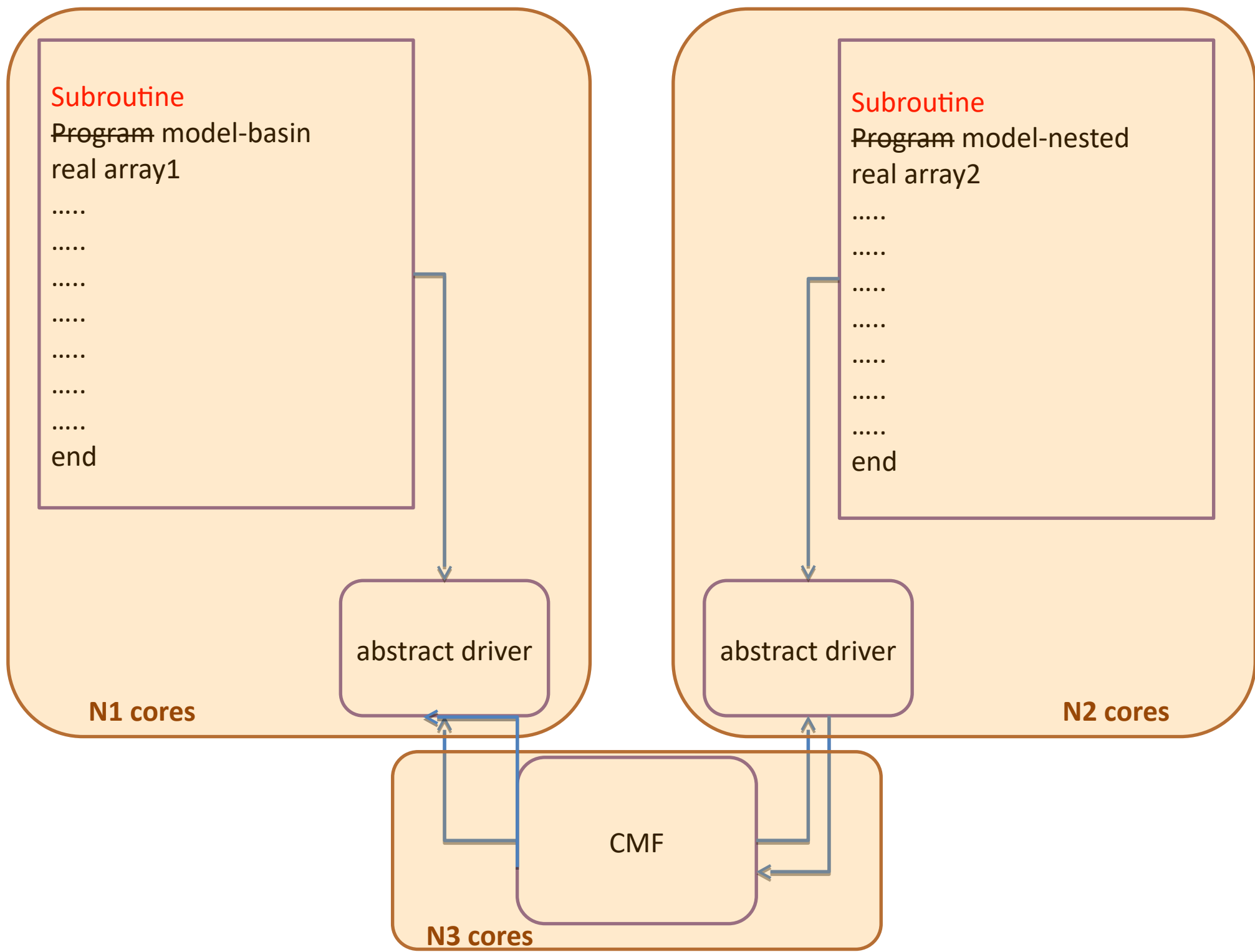
- Inter-model data exchanges
 - at physical interfaces
 - nesting
- Grid-to-grid interpolation
- Models' synchronization
- Pre- and post-processing
- Data assimilation
- Input and output
 - initial conditions
 - external forcing
 - fast diagnostics
 - control points for restart
- etc ...

Model component methods:

- Register
 - model grid
 - parallel decomposition
 - model arrays
 - experiment parameters
- Allocate arrays
- Initialize arrays
- Make time step
- Finalize

Abstract driver approach





Subroutine
Program model-basin
real array1
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
end

abstract driver

N1 cores

Subroutine
Program model-nested
real array2
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
end

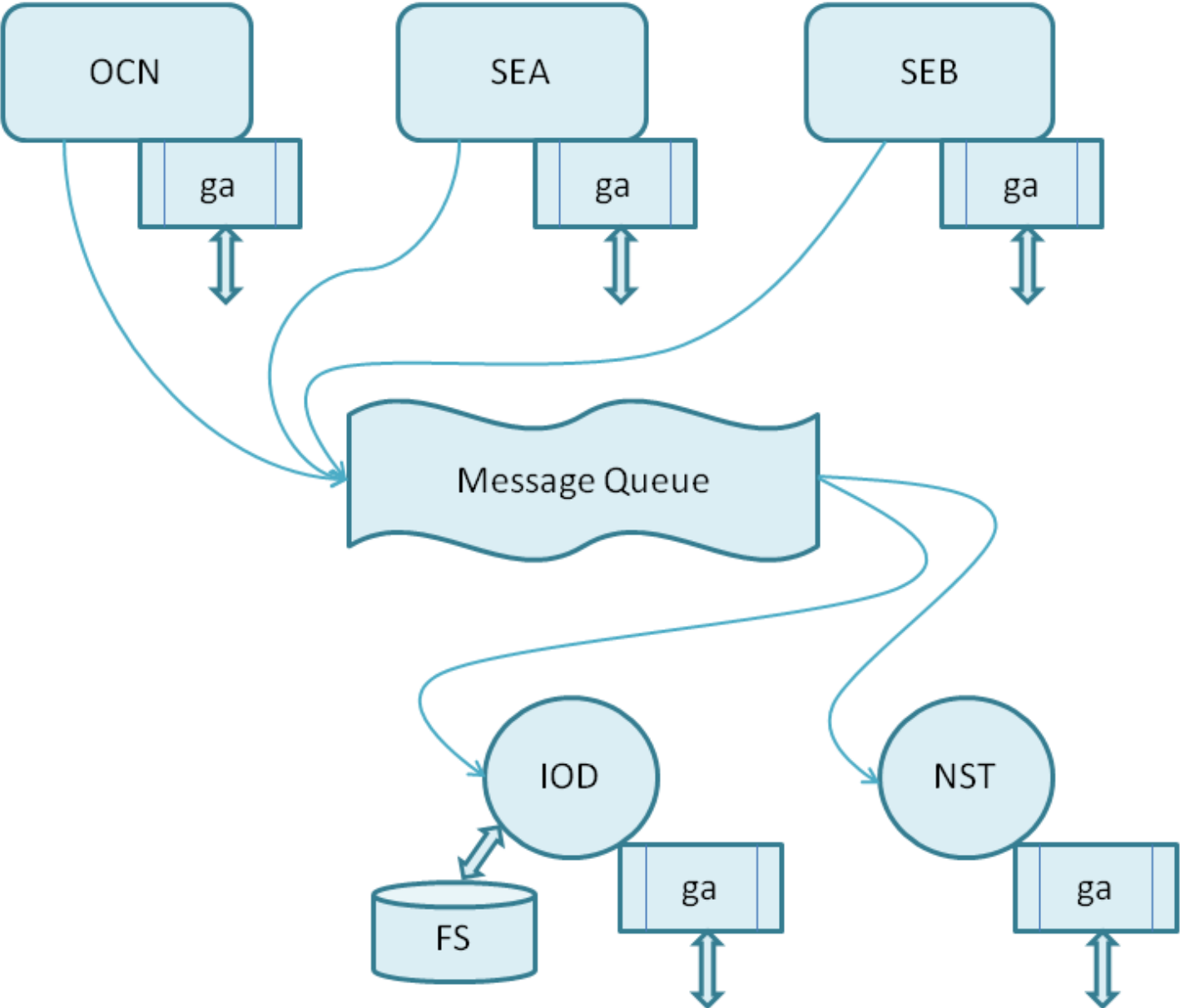
abstract driver

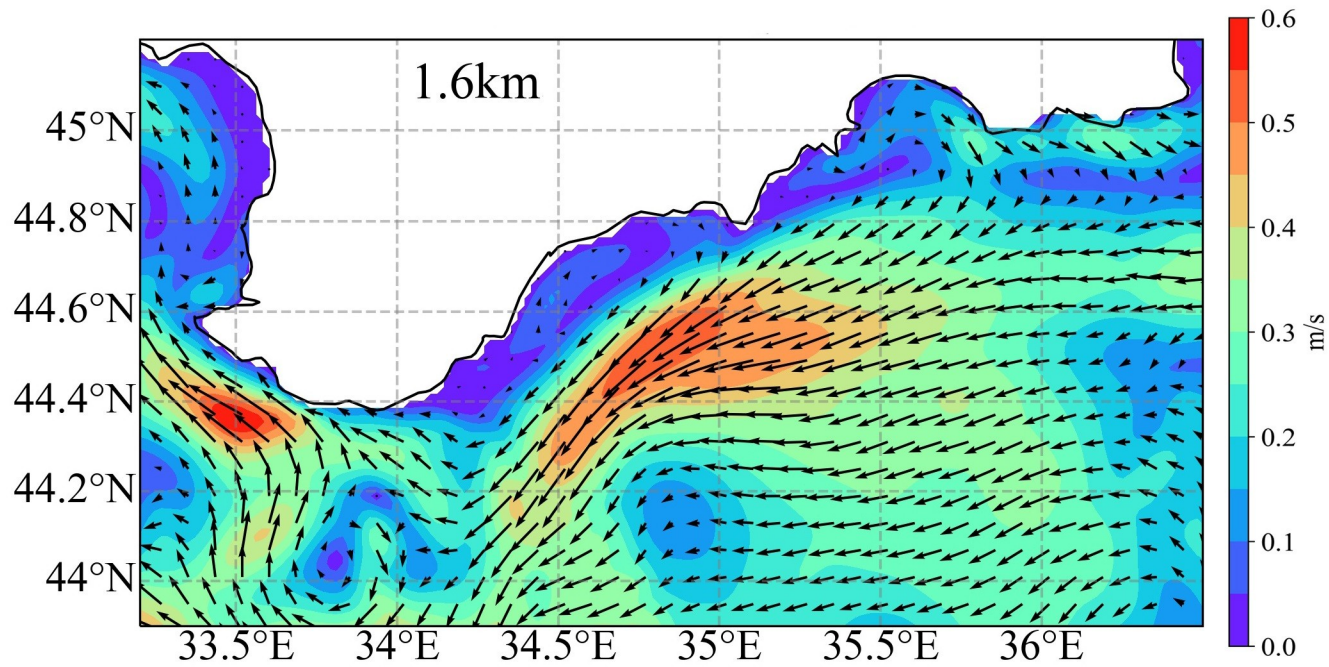
N2 cores

CMF

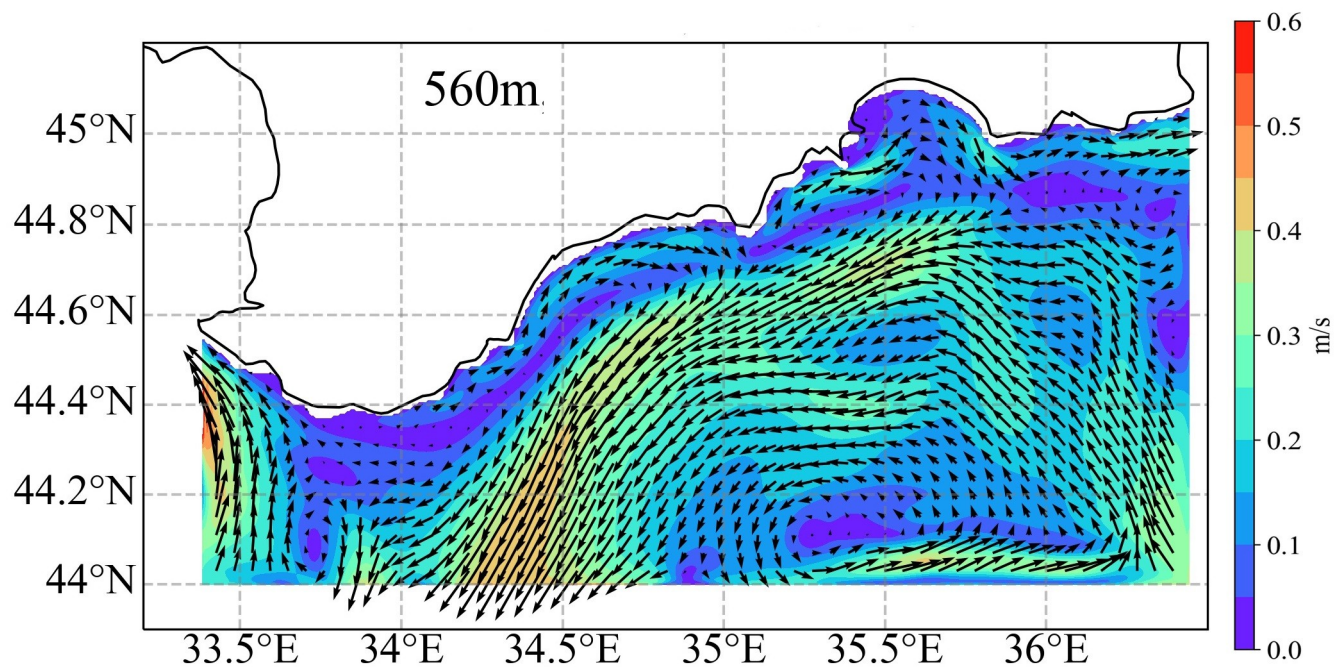
N3 cores

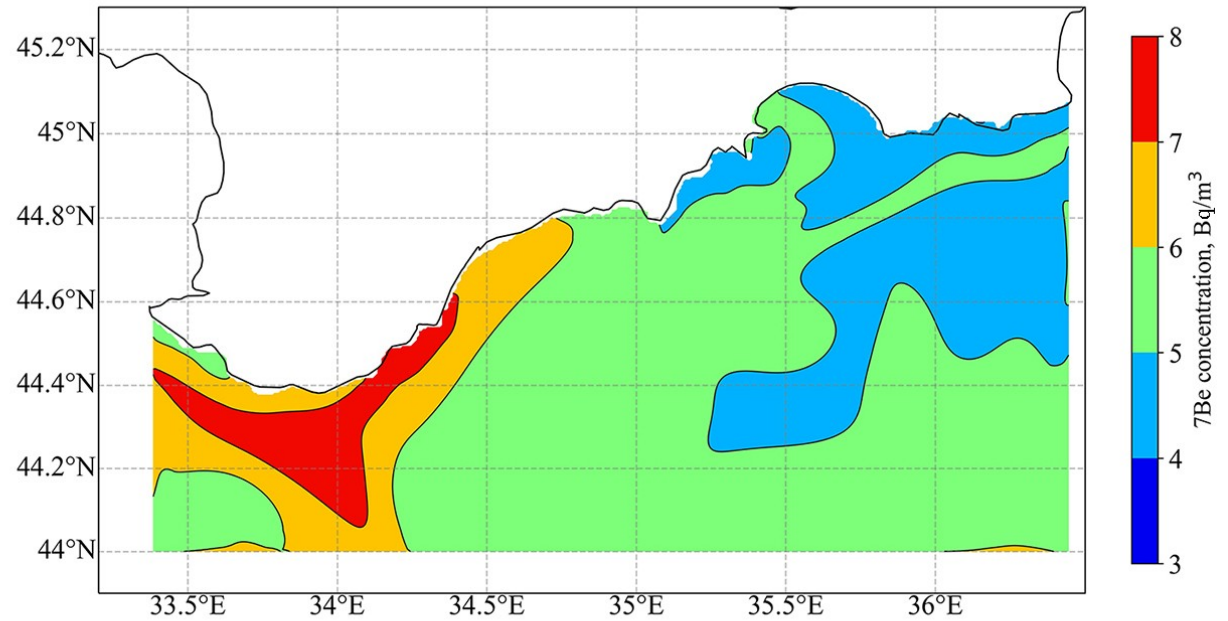
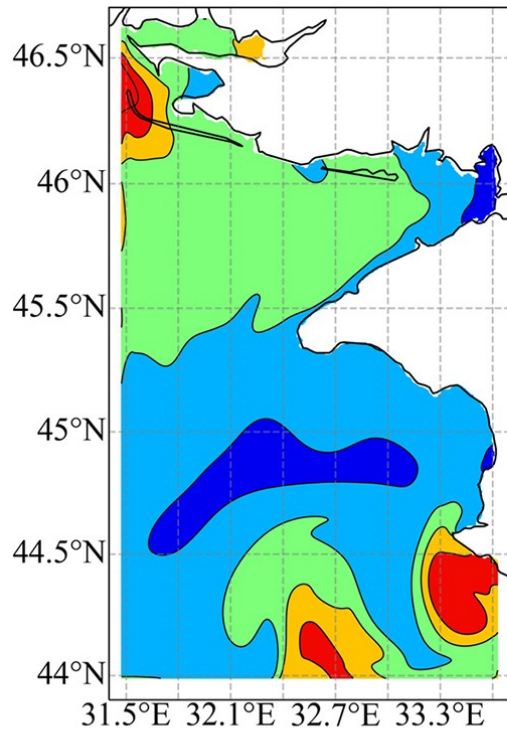
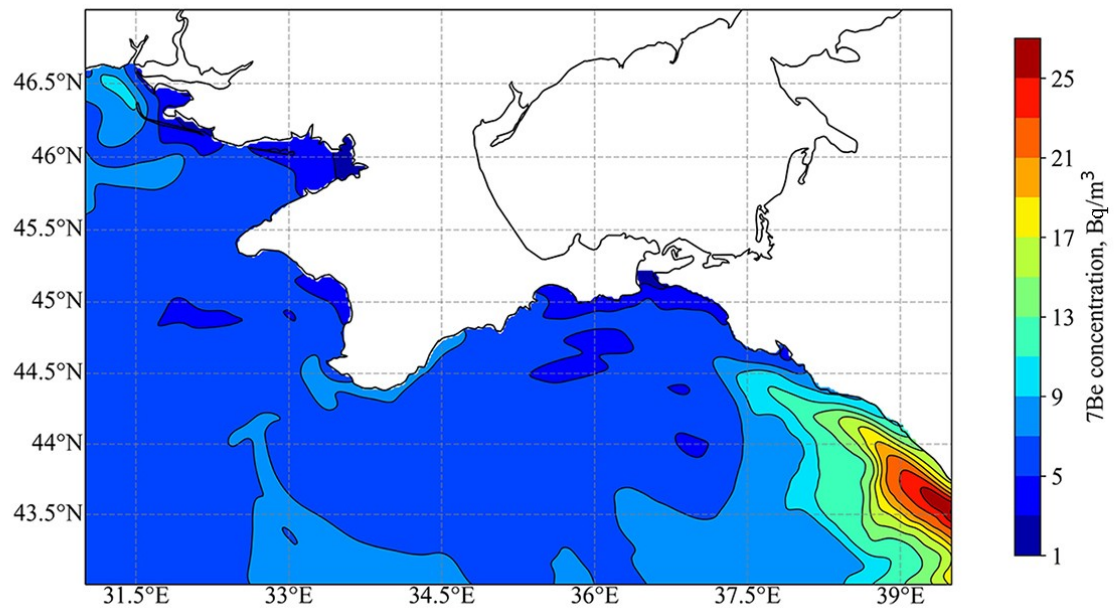
CMF: Service-oriented architecture and Global Arrays back-end



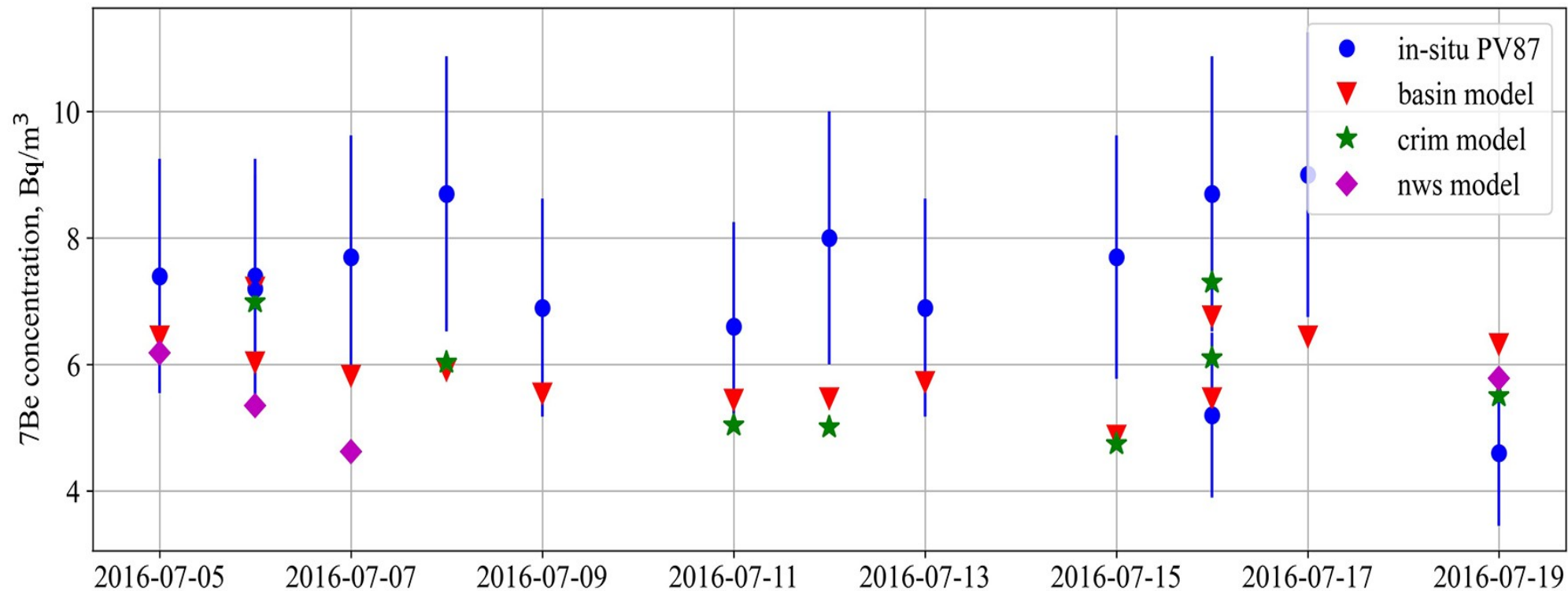


Current fields at 3 m,
calculated with
resolutions of **1.6 km**
(every 6th arrow shown),
560 m (every 8th arrow
shown) on 8 July 2016





7Be concentration at 2.5m depth by the basin model and nested regional models on 8 July 2016



^7Be concentrations by simulation and observations during the cruise of R/V "Professor Vodyanitsky" in July 2016



Thank you!

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