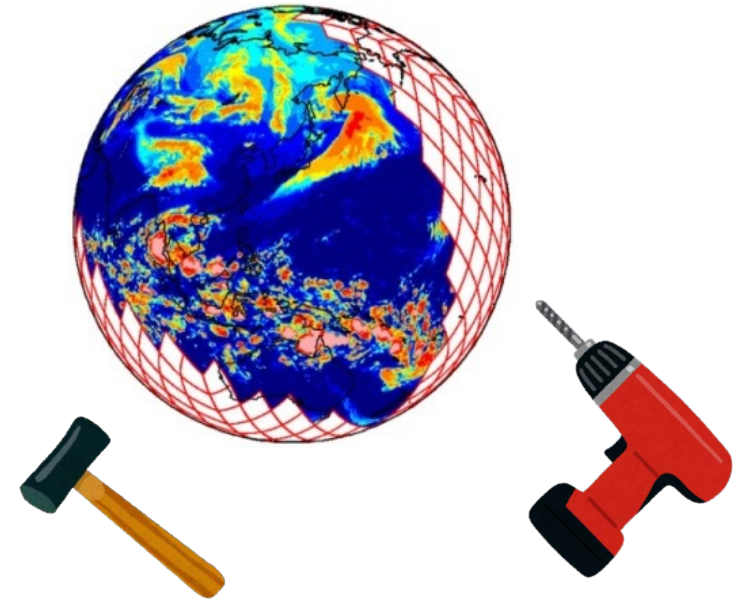


WCRP Workshop on Future of Climate Modelling, Day2

”Model Improvement”

Tomoki Miyakawa
AORI, The University of Tokyo

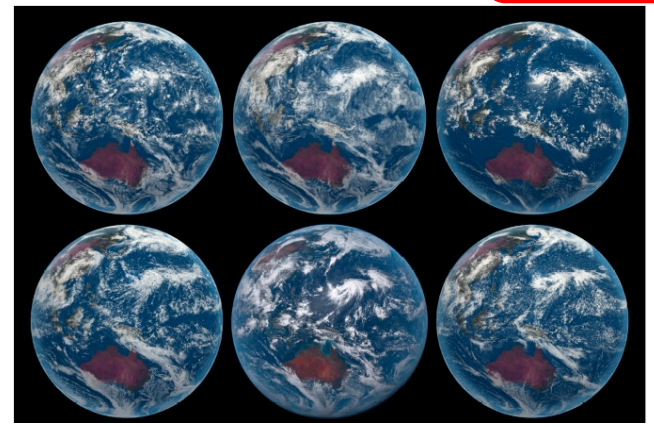
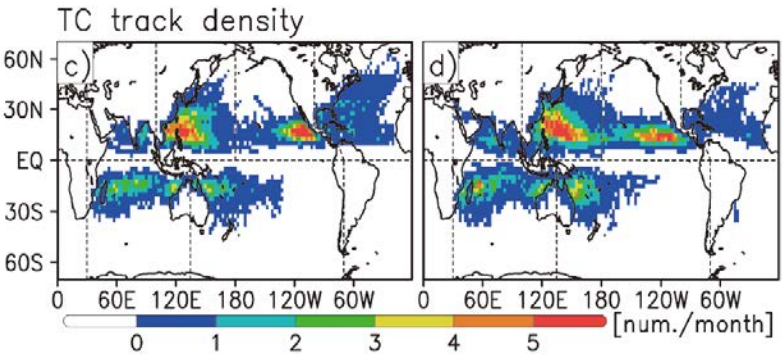
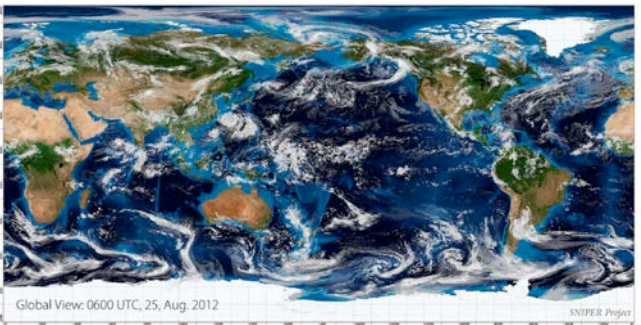
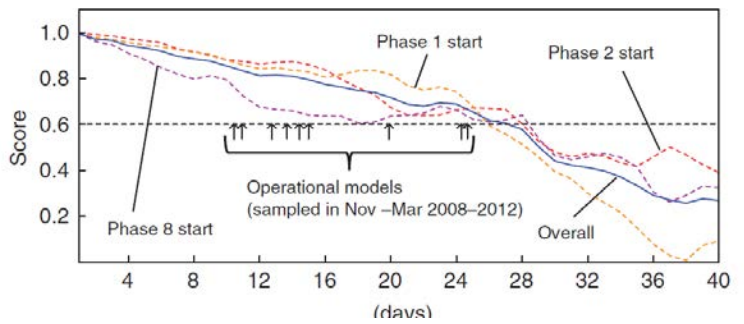
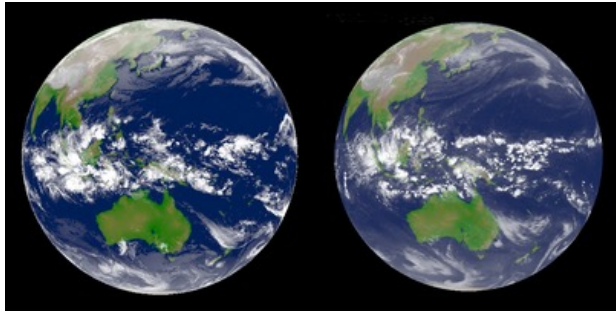
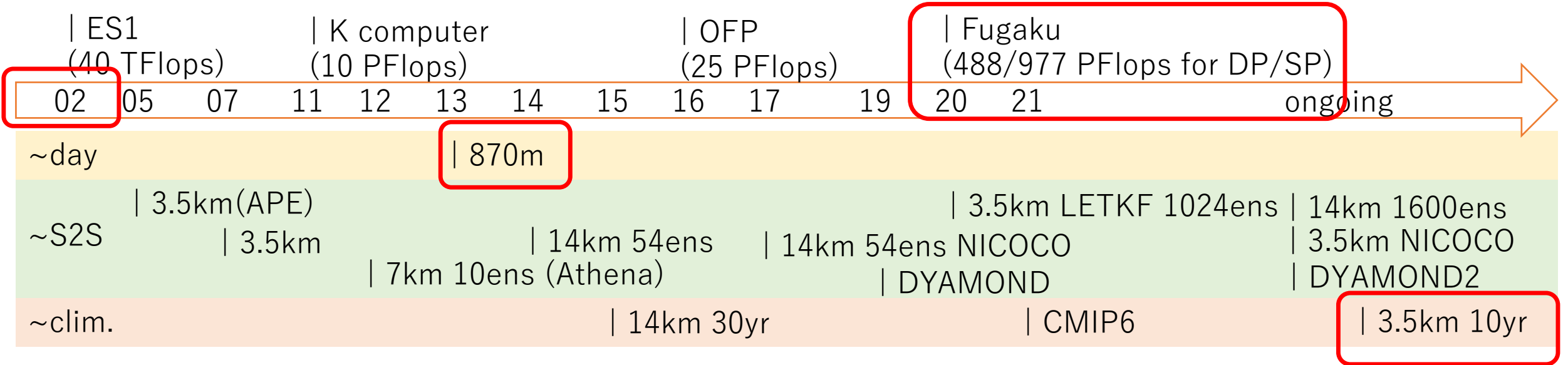


**Many sub- 5 km mesh models available now
(13~ atmos., 4 coupled)**

Tomoki Miyakawa, Daniel Klocke, Florian Ziemer, Julia Duras, Ludovic Auger, Ron McTaggart-Cowan, William Putman, Peter Dueben, Thomas Rackow, Falko Judt, Crolyn Reynolds, Tamaki Suematsu, Luca Harris, Marat Khairoutdinov, Peter Caldwell, Pier Luigi Vidale, Nils Wedi, Claudia Stephan, Rene Redler, Christopher Ryutaro Terai, Benoit Vanniere, Jian Li, Yi Zhang, Masaki Satoh, Bjorn Stevens

DYAMOND2 models, IWP+LWP visualized by Florian Ziemer, DKRZ

Supercomputers and key NICAM simulations



Miura et al. (2007) Science
 Miyamoto et al. (2013) GRL
 Miyakawa et al. (2014) Nature Comm.
 Kodama et al. (2015) JMSJ
 Stevens et al. (2019) PEPS

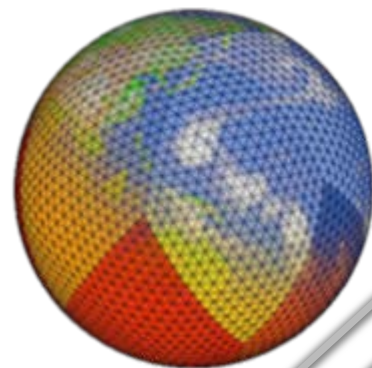
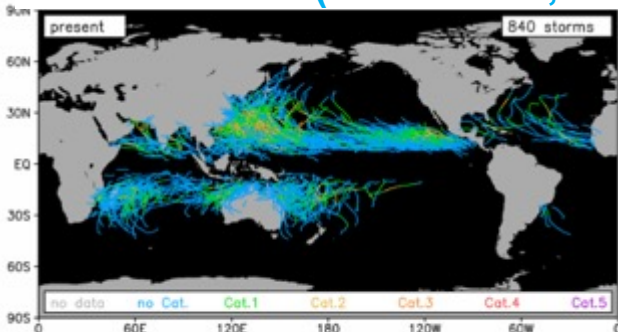
slide by courtesy of Kodama

Weather/climate studies with K computer & Fugaku

slide by courtesy of Satoh

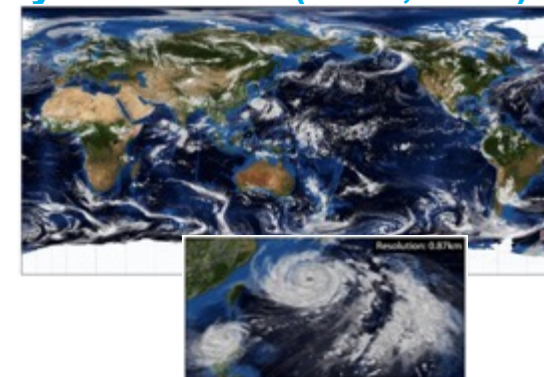
Kodama et al. (2015 JMSJ; 2020 GMD)

Miyamoto et al.(2013, GRL)



Resolution

Super-high resolution
Global 870m mesh



High resolution climate simulation

NICAM-AMIP 30 years (14 km)

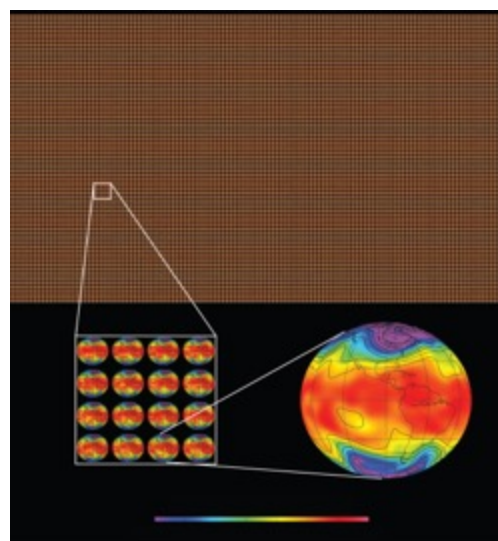
HighResMIP 100 years

Duration

Computer resources with good computational efficiency

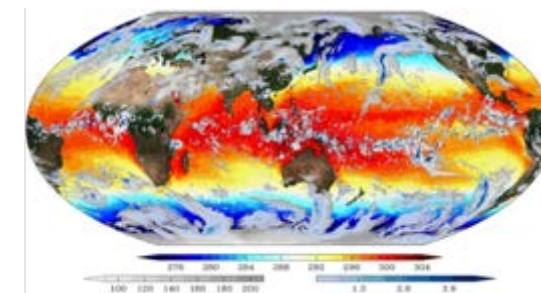
Complexity

Global cloud & ocean eddy resolving coupled simulation
NICAM+COCO MJO experiment



Large Ensemble
NICAM-LETKF
1000 ensemble
Data assimilation

Ensemble size



Miyakawa et al. (2017, GRL)

Miyoshi et al. (2015, Computer)

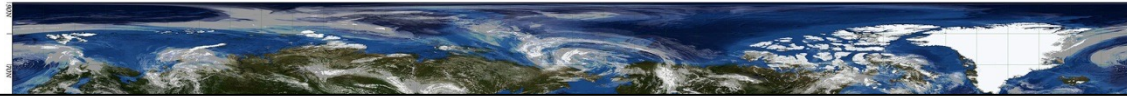
What does global km-scale resolution buy us?

What target is scientifically interesting, computationally feasible, and socially relevant?

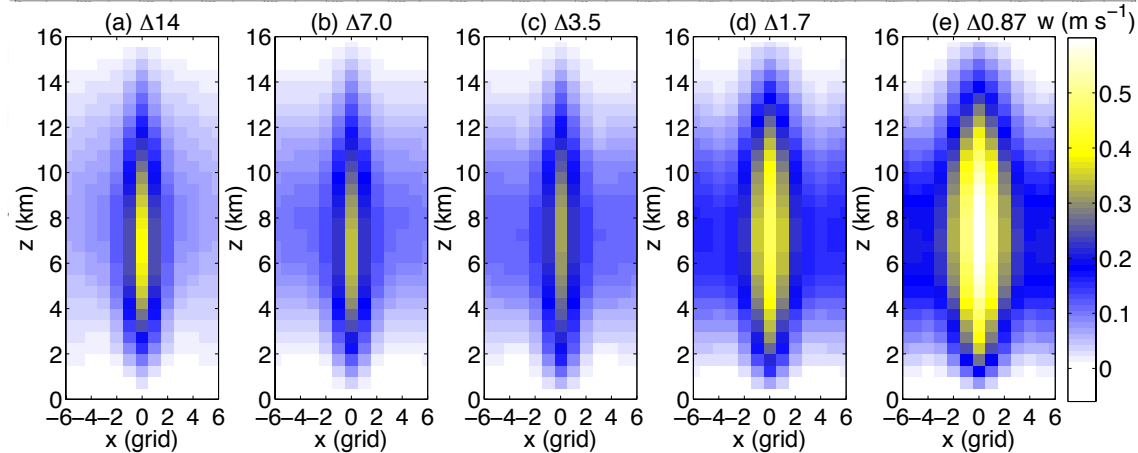
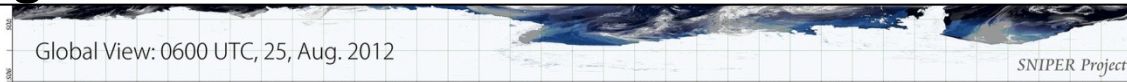
What are the main model issues that need to be resolved to achieve that target?

< What does global km-scale resolution buy us? >

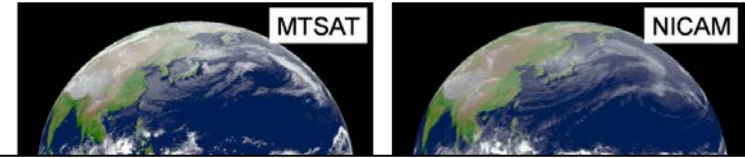
Miyamoto et al. (2013,GRL)



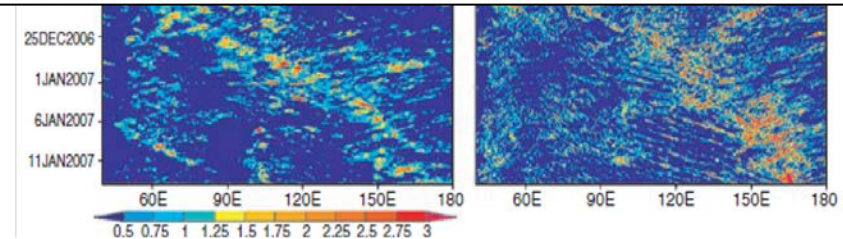
Strong **vertical velocity cores** start to **occupy multiple grids** at high resolutions, but 870 m mesh is still **not fine enough** for **them to converge** to a size independent of grid intervals



Radius-height cross sections for composites of vertical velocity w (14 km mesh to 870 m mesh)



High resolution does not guarantee better prediction skills, but it does improve many aspects without direct consideration.



Early success on MJO simulation by NICAM Miura et al. 2007, *Science*

Explicit representation naturally allowed convection to be sensitive to environmental relative humidity.

GCMs became successful after implementing schemes that consider such effect (e.g., Bechtold 2008)

< What target is scientifically interesting, computationally feasible, and socially relevant? >

Recently, HPC machines are getting **bigger**, but individual CPUs **not much faster**.

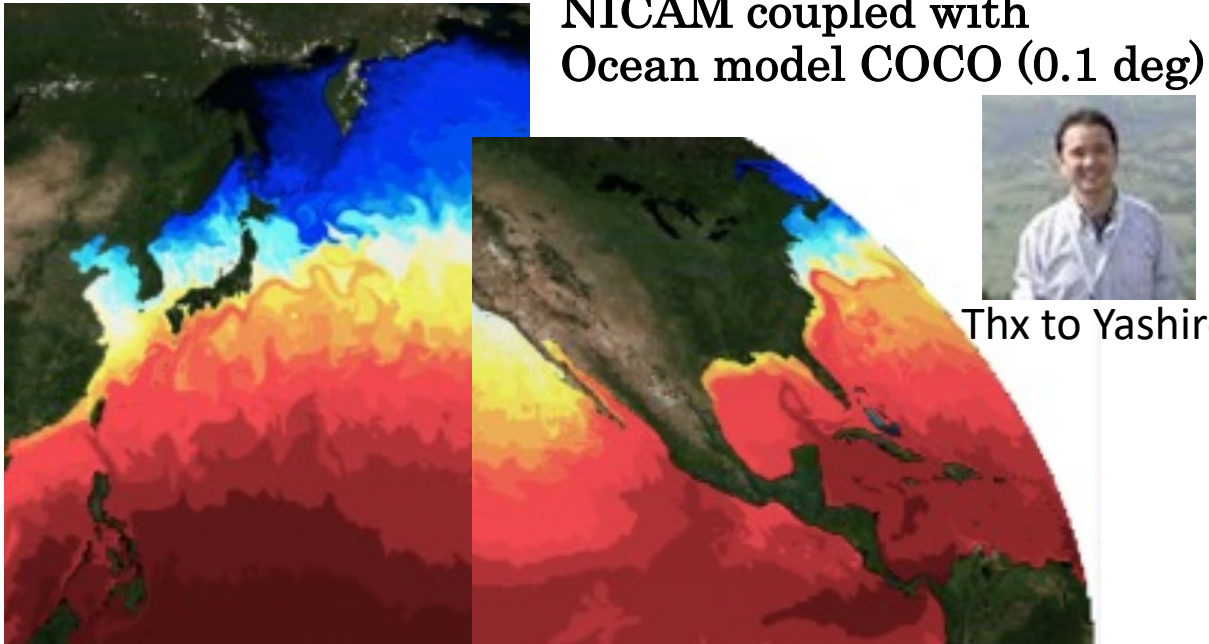
This means that it is more difficult to make simulations longer compared to making ensemble sizes larger, for global km-scale.

→ **20 member decadal simulation** is much closer in reach than a **single 100 year simulation**

+ shorter turn-around time for tests
scientific value of having a sizable spread
social demand for a “reliable” projection

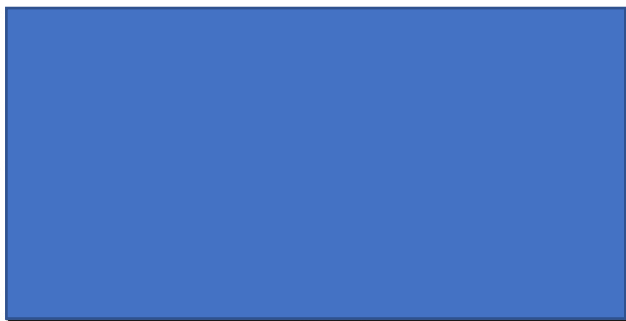
→ **Year ~ multi-decadal ensemble projection**
would be the main target in the next 5+ years
(DYAMOND3?)

< What are the main model issues that need to be resolved to achieve that target? >



Full coupling with Ocean

NICOCO - COCO

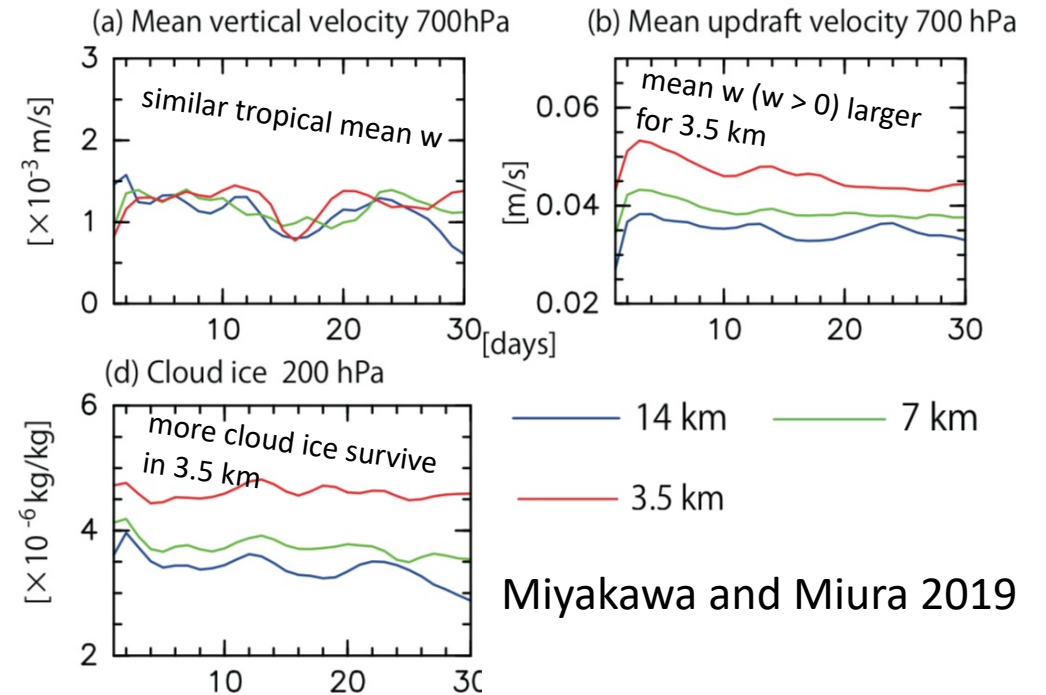


Masunaga et al.

NICAM-COCO (NICOCO)
vs
COCO forced by reanalysis

Ocean bias due to coupling

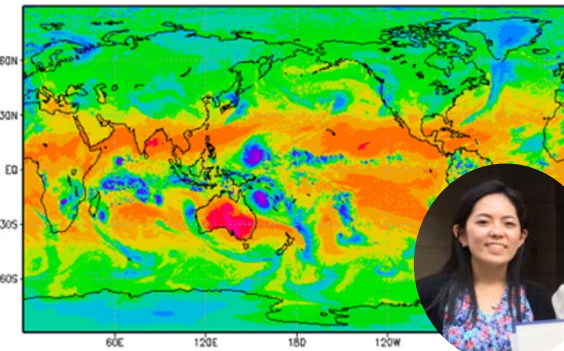
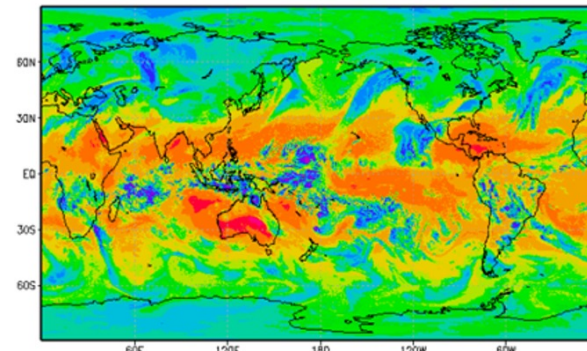
Uncertainty & resolution dependency of cloud microphysics



Miyakawa and Miura 2019

less rotational tropics

more rotational tropics



Suematsu 2021 Fugaku annual report (JPMXP1020351142)

What does global km-scale resolution buy us?

Finer details (but convection not fully resolved)

Possible model improvements without direct consideration

What target is scientifically interesting, computationally feasible, and socially relevant?

Year ~ multi-decadal ensemble projection

Extended range ensemble predictions of high-impact weathers (weeks ~ season scale)

What are the main model issues that need to be resolved to achieve that target?

Cloud microphysics, Ocean bias in coupled models

Coupled data assimilation