

High Resolution and Scale-Aware Breakout

- Summarize presentations
- Highlight priorities
- Identify gaps
- Identify strategic potential advantages

Summary

Abstracts Word Cloud

analysis approach atmospheric boundary cam ccs4 cesm
climate cloud community components configuration core coupled
degree development differences dynamical ensemble experiments extreme forced
global horizontal mesh **model** nested ocean
parameterizations period precipitation present processes provide
regional **resolution** results scales
simulations spectral spread sst surface system
temperature tropical used **variability** version wrf

Summary

- Atmosphere (high resolution = 0.25 deg ~25 km)
 - Tools
 - Models
 - CESM/CCSM (spectral eulerian, MPAS-FV, CAM-FV, spectral element)
 - WRF (nested within CESM)
 - RegCM, VIC
 - Frameworks
 - Climate (AMIP/Coupled/CMIP), Aqua-planet, Initialized (decadal predictability)
 - Strategies for regional resolution
 - Global domain
 - Nested (1-way/2-way)/downscaling
 - Tropical channels
 - Regional refinement within global domain runs (CAM-SE)
 - Phenomena
 - Climate means/variability
 - Tropical cyclones and tropical waves
 - Extreme events
 - Low-cloud regions
 - Aerosols (direct/semi-direct)
 - Great plains rainfall (cyclogenesis)
 - West African climate
 - Parameterizations (sensitivity to resolution)
 - Boundary layers
 - Quantifying behavior across scales
 - Sub-columns
 - Physics-dynamics coupling
 - Structural uncertainties
 - Techniques
 - Hydrostatic vs. non-hydrostatic
 - Extreme Value Theory (EVT)

Summary

- Ocean (high resolution = 0.1 deg ~10 km)
 - Models
 - MPAS
 - Frameworks
 - Climate
 - Initialized (decadal prediction)
 - Phenomenon
 - ENSO
 - Equatorial mixed layer
 - Gulf stream, SST/Oceanic fronts
 - Ekman pumping

Other work

- Value?
 - Need to see similar behavior across resolutions
 - Resolving high impact features
 - Atmos.
 - Useful resolutions
 - Clouds in non-terrain regions
 - Mesoscale resolved at 12km (KE spectra)
 - Resolved vs. parameterized convection
 - Hurricane stats. Overestimated at 25km
 - Aerosol/chemical transport
 - Ocean
 - Useful resolutions (10km, resolving eddies)
- Vertical resolution?
- When do we know we have a good simulation?
 - It depends on what we are looking at
 - Distinguishing stochastic versus deterministic (need scale aware, no tunable parameters)
 - Split simulations; ensemble/large-scale climate evolution at lower resolution
- Parameterization
 - What are the problems with parameterizations?
- Phenomena
 - North American regional climate
 - Upstream tropical influences

High Resolution and Scale-Aware Breakout

- Highlight priorities
 - Coastal upwelling, boundary currents, coastal mountains, low-cloud
 - Demonstrate use of high-res meshes
 - Mid-west precip. events
- Parameterizations
 - Spatial and temporal incremental sensitivity
- Non-hydrostatic vs. hydrostatic (is it a priority)
 - If overhead small, move to it BUT
 - Need the appropriate physics
- Computational improvements
 - Scalability, solvers
- High resolution input datasets
- Entrain other groups (NWP, NOAA air quality group, oceanographers, land modelers, biogeo.)

High Resolution and Scale-Aware Breakout

- Identify gaps
 - Focus/group experiments
 - Data processing/parallel SWIFT help
 - Parameterization/resolved decisions

High Resolution and Scale-Aware Breakout

- Identify strategic potential advantages