



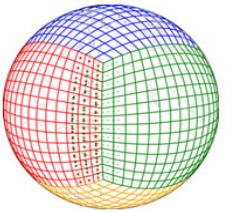
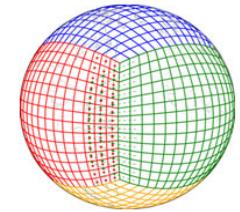
# WCOSS/EMC SCIENCE QUARTERLY BRIEFING

## NGGPS FV3GFS

Fanglin Yang  
Vijay Tallapragada

November 2, 2016

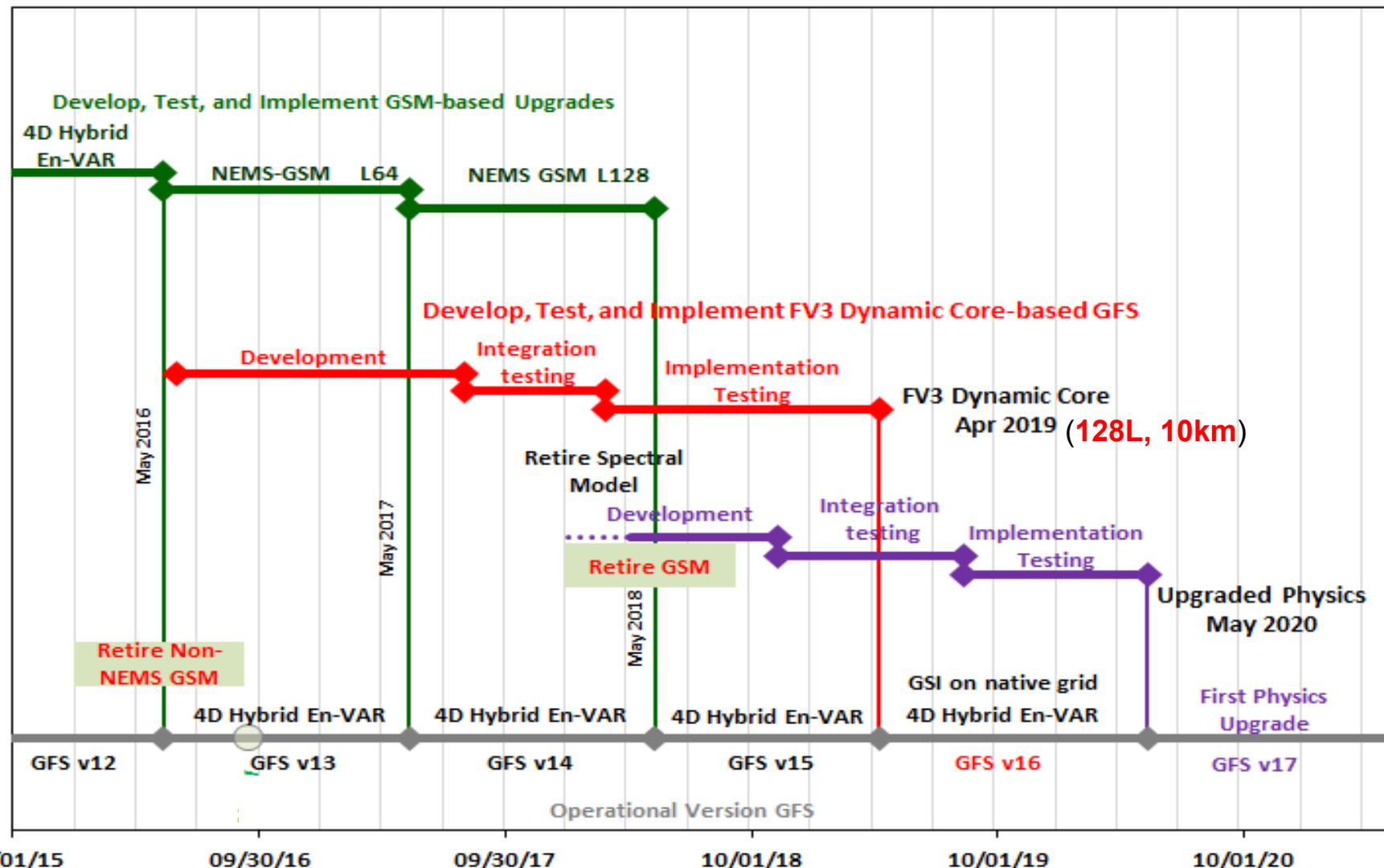
Acknowledgments: GFDL FV3 Team, Jun Wang, Hang Lei, Rahul Mahajan, John Derber, Jeffry Whitaker, Phil Pégion, George Gayno



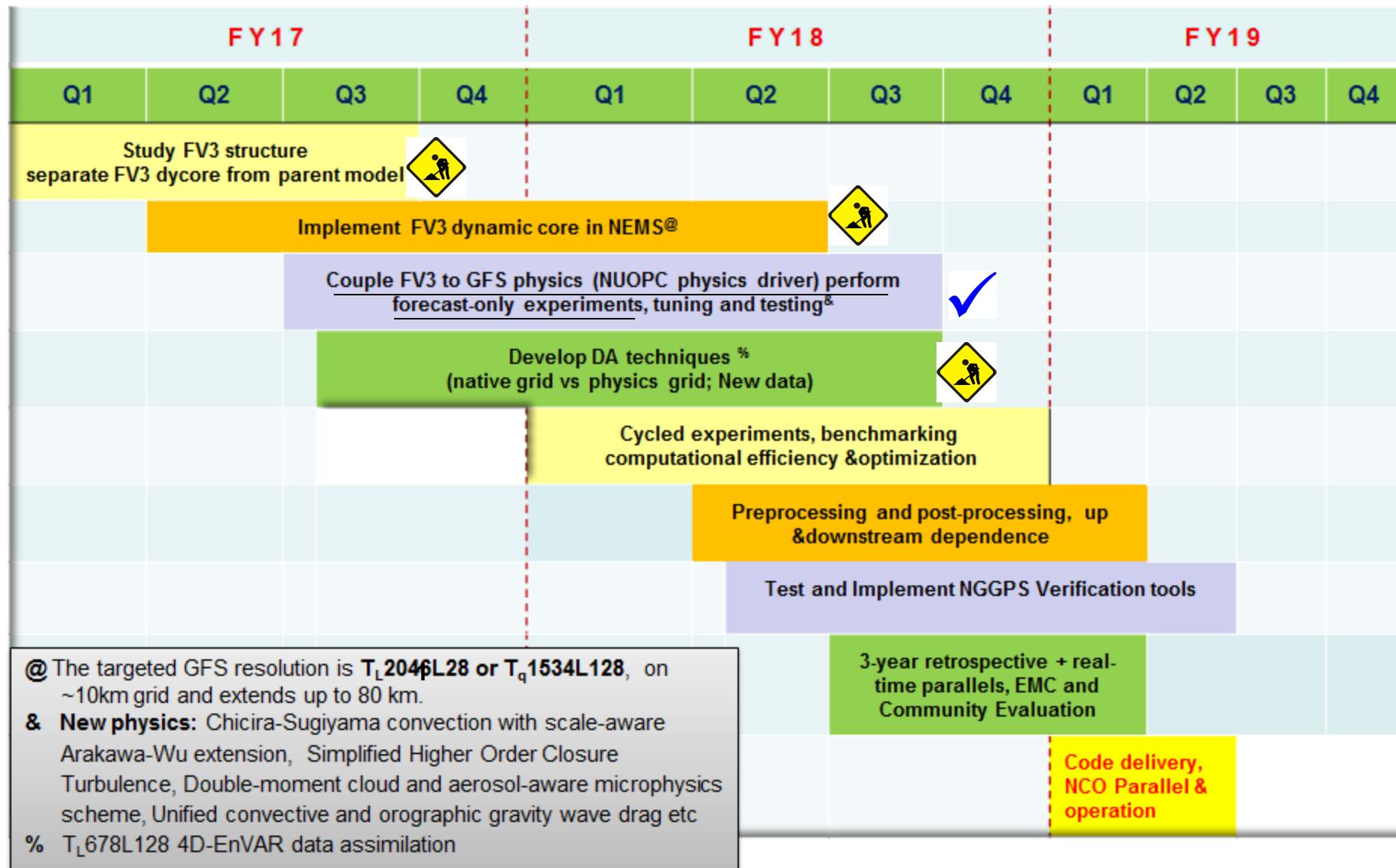
# Outline

- Implementation plan of FV3
- EMC-GFDL FV3GFS technical training workshop
- Installing and running FV3GFS that was used for phase-II dycore comparison on WCOSS Cray
- Building FV3 in NEMS: Infrastructure and NUOPC Physics Driver
- Data Assimilation

# GFS Upgrade Strategy FY17-FY20



# Implementation Plan of FV3 Dynamic Core in NEMS GFS (FY17-FY19)



# Outline

- Implementation plan of FV3.
- **EMC-GFDL FV3GFS technical training workshop**
- Installing and running on FV3GFS that was used for phase-II dycore comparison on WCOSS Cray.
- Building FV3 in NEMS: Infrastructure and NUOPC Physics Driver.
- Data Assimilation.

**EMC-GFDL held a joint workshop on the FV3 modeling system at NCWCP on October 18-19, 2016. More than 60 scientists joined this meeting.**

**GFDL scientists presented six talks on FV3 dynamical core, code structure, dynamical-physics coupling, nesting and regional application, FMS modeling environment, and supporting utilities and tools.**

**EMC scientists reported their progress of porting FV3GFS to WCOSS Cray, inserting FV3 into the NEMS system, and the plan of developing the data assimilation system for FV3GFS.**

**Both sides also discussed how to use FV3 in the EMC meso-scale convection-allowing modeling system for the 2017 NOAA Hazardous Weather Testbed Spring Forecasting Experiment.**

**Dr. Lin from GFDL also presented a One-NOAA Science Seminar titled An in depth look at the Finite Volume Cubed-Sphere Dynamical Core (FV3) .**

**The global branch is planning to hold a weekly meeting to discuss FV3 implementation technical issues with collaborators from GFDL and ESRL.**

# Outline

- Implementation plan of FV3.
- EMC-GFDL FV3GFS technical training workshop
- **Installing and running on FV3GFS that was used for phase-II dycore comparison on WCOSS Cray.**
- Building FV3 in NEMS: Infrastructure and NUOPC Physics Driver.
- Data Assimilation.

**GFDL provided EMC the source code of FV3 dycore coupled with GFS physics, which was used for NGGPS Phase-2 Atmospheric Dynamic Core Evaluation.**

**GFDL also provided programs and scripts for preparing orography fields, creating initial conditions, and processing forecast files.**

**The package has been installed on WCOSS Cray. The forecast model can be run at either 32-bit or 64-bit precision.**

**The GFDL package has restructured to follow NCEP NCO operational standard. Scripts and utilities are developed to run FV3GFS on WCOSS Cray.**

# Restructured FV3GFS on WCOSS-CRAY

**fix/**

C1152/ C192/ C3072/ C384/ C48/ C768/ C96/  
fix\_am/ parm/ topo/

**jobs/**

RUN\_fv3\_gfs.sh submit\_fv3.sh

**lib/**

build\_sfcio.sh sfcio\_v1.0.0/

**sorc/**

build\_chgres.sh build\_orog.sh modulefile  
fre-nctools/ fv3gfs/ orog.fd/  
global\_chgres.fd/ fv3nc2nemsio.fd/

**ush/**

driver\_fv3gfs\_chgres.sh run\_chgres.sh  
driver\_fv3gfs\_grid.sh make\_grid.sh  
make\_orog.sh filter\_topo.sh run\_remap.sh  
create\_weights.sh fv3nc2nemsio.sh

**exec/**

# Resolution, Physics Grid, and Run-time on Cray

## 10-d forecast, 6-hourly output, 3.75-minute time step

### C768, 13km, 3,538,944 points

Hydro/ non-hydro	precision	threads	nodes	CPU (min/ 10day)
Non-hydro	32-bit	2	16	323
Non-hydro	64-bit	2	16	360
Non-hydro	32-bit	2	64	89
Non-hydro	64-bit	2	64	137
<b>Non-hydro</b>	<b>64-bit</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Non-hydro</b>	<b>64-bit</b>	<b>4 Hyper-threading</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>hydro</b>	<b>64-bit</b>	<b>4 Hyper-threading</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>95</b>
hydro	64-bit	4 Hyper-threading	144	51

T1534 NEMS GFS (~13 km, 3072x1536), 61 nodes, 73 minutes

FV3GFS is about 1.5 ~2 times slower than NEMS GFS

# Resolution, Physics Grid, and Run-time on Cray

10-d forecast, 6-hourly output, non-hydrostatic, 3.75-minute time step,

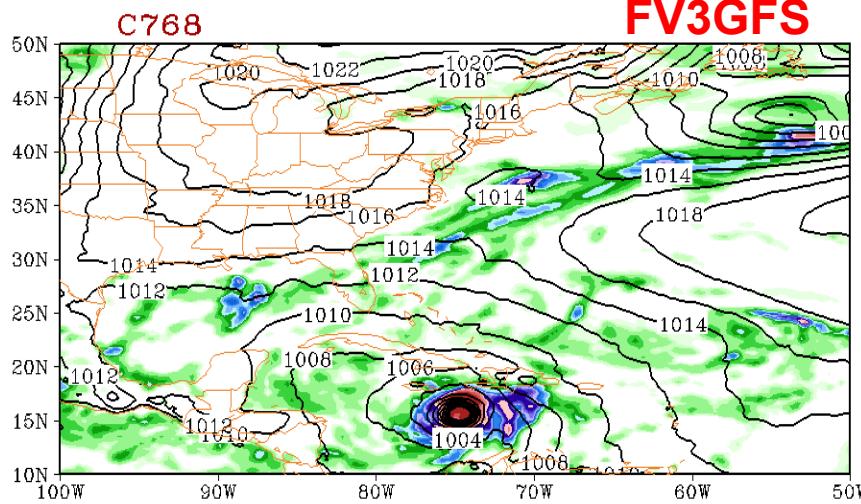
C#L63	Res	#Physics Grid (6xCxC)	Runtime (minutes)	2threads
C48	200km	13,824	<b>32-bit, 16 nodes: 3.6</b>	
C96	100km	55,296	<b>32-bit, 16 nodes: 7.2</b>	
C192	50km	221,184	<b>32-bit, 16 nodes: 21.0</b>	
C384	25km	884,736	<b>32-bit, 16 nodes: 75.7</b>	
<b>C768</b>	<b>13km</b>	<b>3,538,944</b>	<b>32-bit 16 nodes: 323</b>	
C1152	8km	6,291,456		
C3072	3.5 km	9,830,400		

T1534 NEMS GFS (~13 km, 3072x1536), 61 nodes, 73 minutes

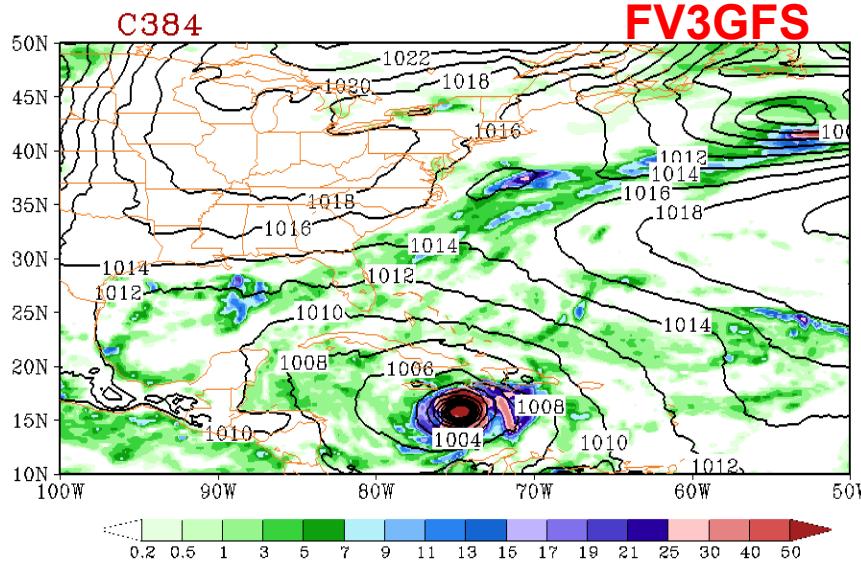
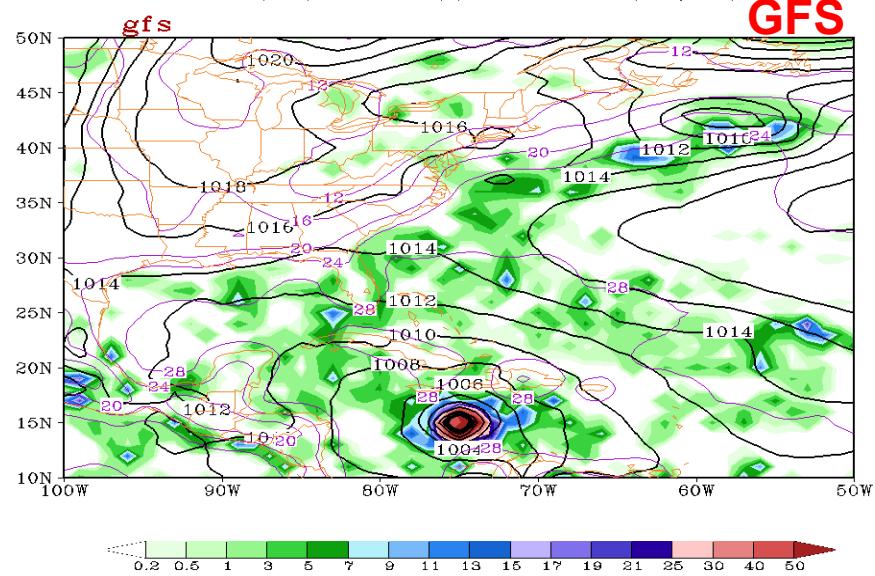
Thumb of rule : 10,000 / C# is grid size

# Hurricane Mathew (2016100300 IC)

FV3GFS 2016100300-Cyc Fcst for 2016100306 (f06), 0.25x0.25-de  
Black Psi(hPa), Color Rainfall(mm/6hr)

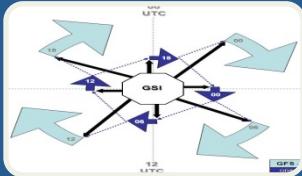


20161003 t00z Forecast for 2016100306 (f06), 1x1-deg  
Black Psi(hPa), Pink T2m(C), Color Rainfall(mm/6hr)



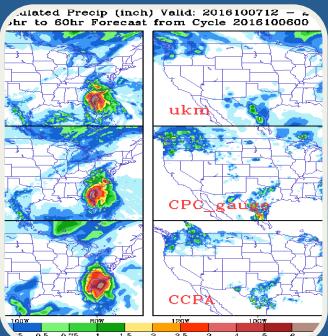
All initialized with GFS analyses

# Near Term Goal: Running Real-time FV3GFS Forecast with current operational GFS initial conditions on WCOSS Cray



## Workflow:

operational GFS sigio ICs → fv3 6-tile NetCDF ICs → Forecasts  
→ convert 6-tile netCDF output to NEMSIO → run  
NCEP\_POST for post processing → verification.



## Work in progress:

- Update NCEP\_POST to process FV3 NEMSIO output on lat-lon grid
- Code optimization to speed up the forecast model
- Update CHGRES to reduce memory usage for producing C1152 and C3072 initial conditions, and to convert NEMS GFS ICs to FV3GFS format.
- Set up real-time workflow scripts and cron jobs.
- Side-by-side comparison between ops GFS and FV3GFS
- To be completed in November 2016

This system can be used for NGGPS physics development before the FV3 dycore is implemented in NEMS.

# fv3GFS Code Repository and SVN Trac Page

<http://svnemc.ncep.noaa.gov/projects/fv3gfs>

<http://svnemc.ncep.noaa.gov/trac/fv3gfs>

**Access has been given to FV3 developers in EMC,  
GFDL and ESRL**

# Outline

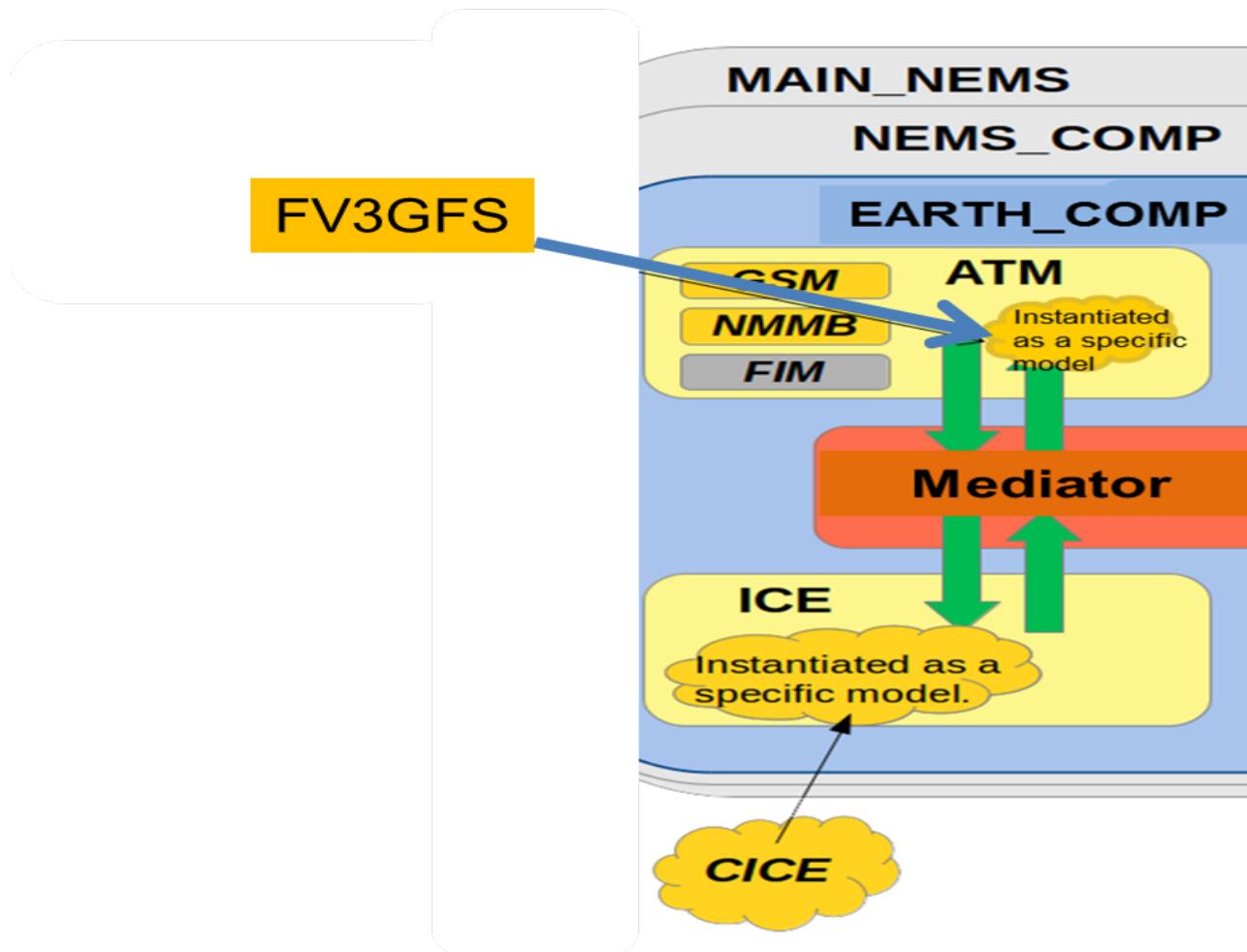
- Implementation plan of FV3.
- EMC-GFDL FV3GFS technical training workshop
- Installing and running on FV3GFS that was used for phase-II dycore comparison on WCOSS Cray.
- **Building FV3 in NEMS: Infrastructure and NUOPC Physics Driver.**
- Data Assimilation.

## Steps to build FV3 in NEMS

- Build standalone fv3 as independent atmosphere grid component in NEMS, in which dyn and Phys are combined – **FV3 CAP** (in progress)
- Update physics driver – **NUOPC Physics Driver Version 3** (in progress)
- Develop separate dyn and physics grid components
- Develop write grid component and inline POST for FV3
- Build coupled system with FV3 atmosphere grid component
- Set up atmosphere run phases for dynamics and physics

# Build standalone FV3 in NEMS

- FV3GFS is implemented as an instantiation of atmosphere model
- An atmosphere CAP fv3gfs\_cap.F90 will be generated and added to fv3gfs code



# **Write grid component and inline POST**

- **Write grid component will be set up for scalable IO through sets of quilt PEs**
- **Regridding method will be called on write grid component to output history files in grids other than fv3 native cubed-sphere grid**
- **Inline post will be set up on write grid component**

Radiation\_driver  
nuopc\_rad\_run  
nuopc\_rad\_update

# NEMS Physics Driver

Ozone: ozoneini  
St h2o: h2oini

Radiative Transfer Physics

Dyn Core  
GSM/FV3

Ozo  
Che  
Stra  
W

NEMS version  
-> moving to fv3gfs  
-> Moorthi's change  
V.3.0 (Oct/3/16)

Surface fluxes at A-L Interface

NEMS Physics  
Driver

Cloud Microphysics

Gravity Wave and Dispersion

Planetary Boundary Layer Physics

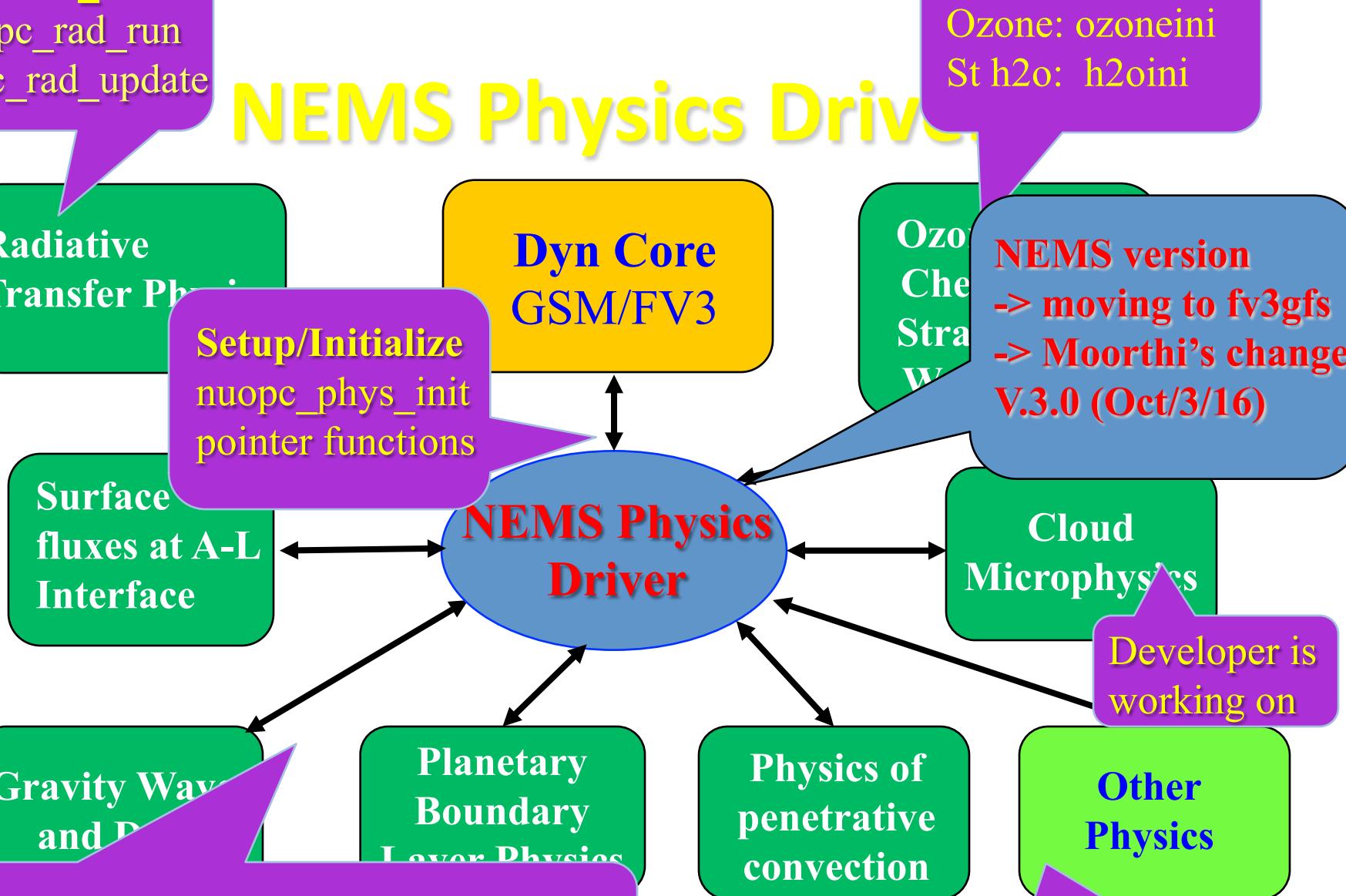
Physics of penetrative convection

Other Physics

Physics Driver,  
nuopc\_phys\_run;

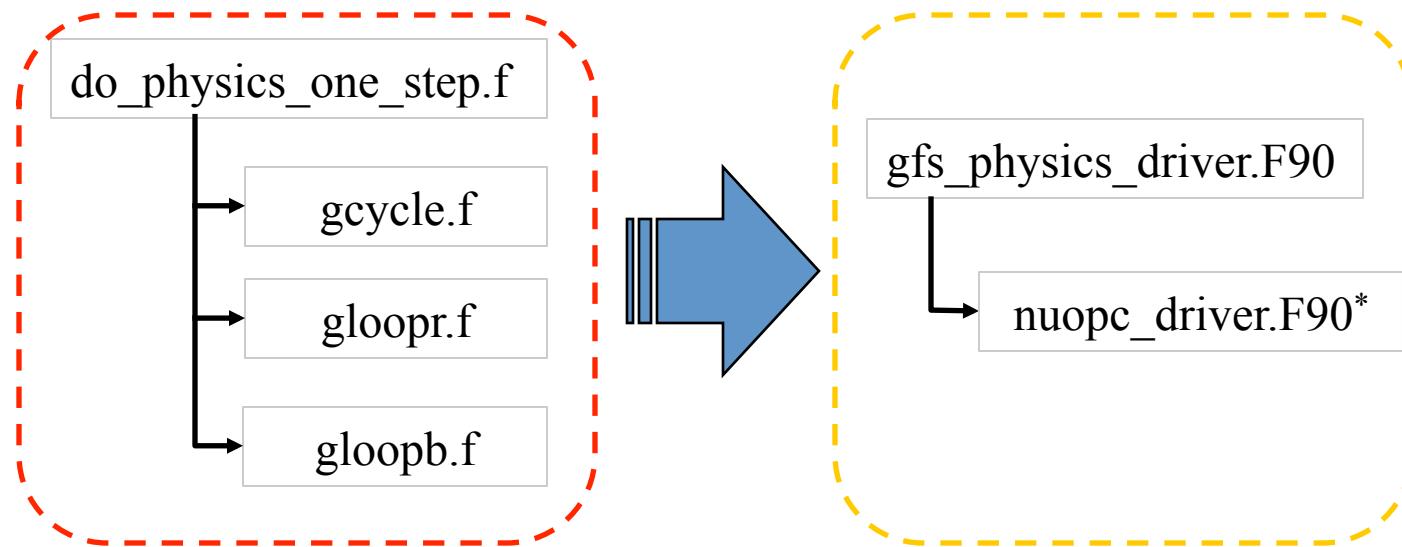
Stochastic Phys:  
nuopc\_sppt\_phys

Setup/Initialize  
nuopc\_phys\_init  
pointer functions



# Move physics driver and physics to FV3

- **Step 1:** merge fv3gfs updates into physics driver 3.0
  - add procedures to pre-allocate variables within physics containers**
  - “block” data structure to hold transform from (i,j,k) to (ix,k)**
- **Step2:** reconnect latest physics: wrapper change.



- Step3: adjust and reorganize doxygen in the code.  
**added doxygen in driver and physics with fv3gfs**
- \* - to be renamed to *gfs\_ipd\_driver.F90* to reduce confusion with NUOPC caps

# Outline

- Implementation plan of FV3.
- EMC-GFDL FV3GFS technical training workshop
- Installing and running on FV3GFS that was used for phase-II dycore comparison on WCOSS Cray.
- Building FV3 in NEMS: Infrastructure and NUOPC Physics Driver.
- Data Assimilation

# Requirements and Steps

FV<sup>3</sup> model grid to NEMSIO lat-lon and vice-versa

Stochastic Physics in NEMS + FV<sup>3</sup>

Static Background Error Covariance

IAU functionality in FV<sup>3</sup> + NEMS

Re-tuning of the hybrid DA system

Update to *global\_cycle*

Scripting and Workflow

Storm relocation

Inclusion of non-hydrostatic components in the GSI

Unified Forward Operator (UFO) and JEDI

**Regridding** -- Offline: *fregrid* and *global\_chgres*; Online: NEMS + ESMF similar to GMAO (MAPL + ESMF)

**random pattern generator** -- in the GSM currently uses spherical harmonics and have spatial and temporal correlations.

- Option 1: Offline database of patterns that can be interpolated to model native grid and added during model integration
- Option 2: Separate NEMS component that would generate the patterns on the fly and utilize the ESMF regridding capability to map to model native grid. This NEMS component can be used by GSM and FV3 both.

**Error Covariance** --The hybrid system currently uses **12.5%** of static background error covariance, thus it will be necessary to build a static background error covariance model.  
Options:

- Use the forecast error differences from the current GFS
- Convert initial conditions from GFS into FV3, run these to generate the 48h - 24h forecast error differences, and re-create the static background error covariance.
- Use a cycling EnKF-based data assimilation system to generate a time-series of ensemble based background error covariances, and then average them over the many samples.

**IAU** -- Recent research (UKMet, Env. Canada, ESRL) has shown that IAU has clear advantages in initializing the forecast model, particularly with microphysics.

*Thank  
you*



# Integration of new NGGPS Dycore in NEMS: Initial Development Phase

- **Form a dedicated team of scientists at EMC to integrate the new GFDL FV3 dycore into NEMS in close collaboration with model developers (and NOAA labs)**
  - Create a specific project plan for adoption into NEMS
  - Train EMC staff on all aspects of the new system
- **Benchmark and prepare for initial implementation**
  - Configure the system to match the operational GFS configuration
  - Create and execute a test plan to reproduce operational GFS results
  - Include FY18 upgrade components and conduct parallel evaluation
  - Create FY19 implementation plan with comprehensive evaluation strategy
- **EMC global branch will maintain the operational code**
  - Master version on local repository
  - Agile development for NCEP needs

# Physics: Two-Stream Strategy

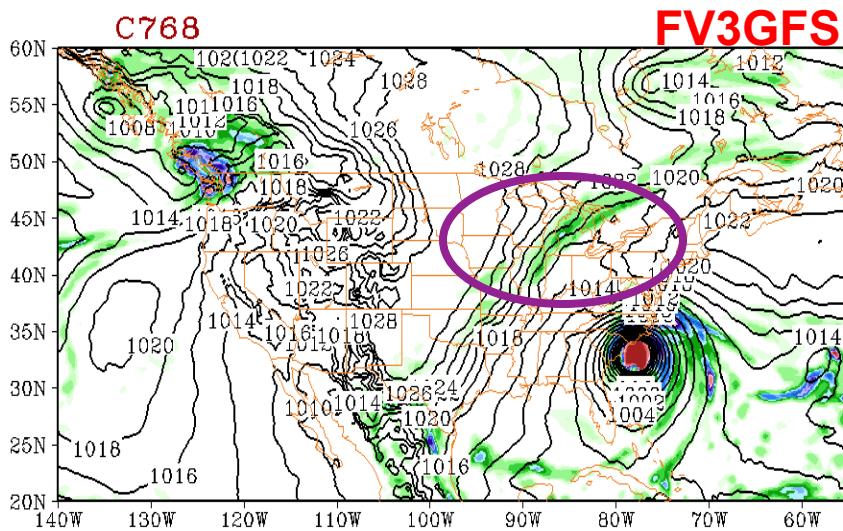
NUOPC Physics Driver in NEMS using Community Common Physics Package  
(EMC, GFDL, ESRL, GMTB)

Physical Processes	Operational Physics (Evolved)	Advanced Physics* (CCPP)
Radiation	RRTMG	RRTMG (scale and aerosol aware, w/sub-grid scale clouds)
Penetrative convection and Shallow convection	SAS RAS	Scale-aware Chikira-Sugiyama & Arakawa-Wu; Grell-Freitas
Turbulent transport (PBL)	Hybrid EDMF	CS+SHOC (unified convection & turbulence)
Cloud microphysics	Zhao-Carr WSM-6	Double Moment scheme (Morrison, Thompson Barahona)
Gravity wave drag	Orographic GWD Stationary convective GWD	Unified representation of GWD
Ozone physics	NRL simplified scheme	Modified NRL scheme
Land surface model (LSM)	Noah	Noah and LIS
SST	Reynolds/RTG SST	NSST

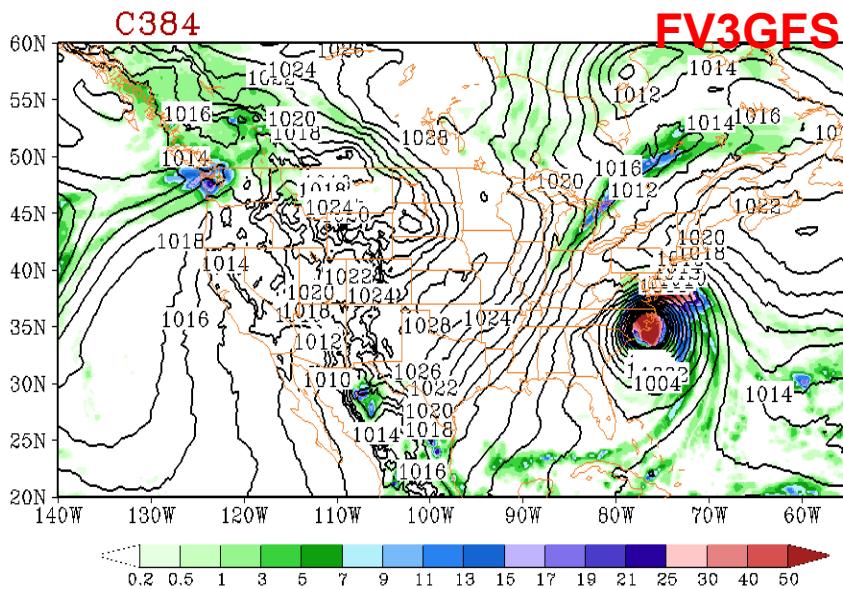
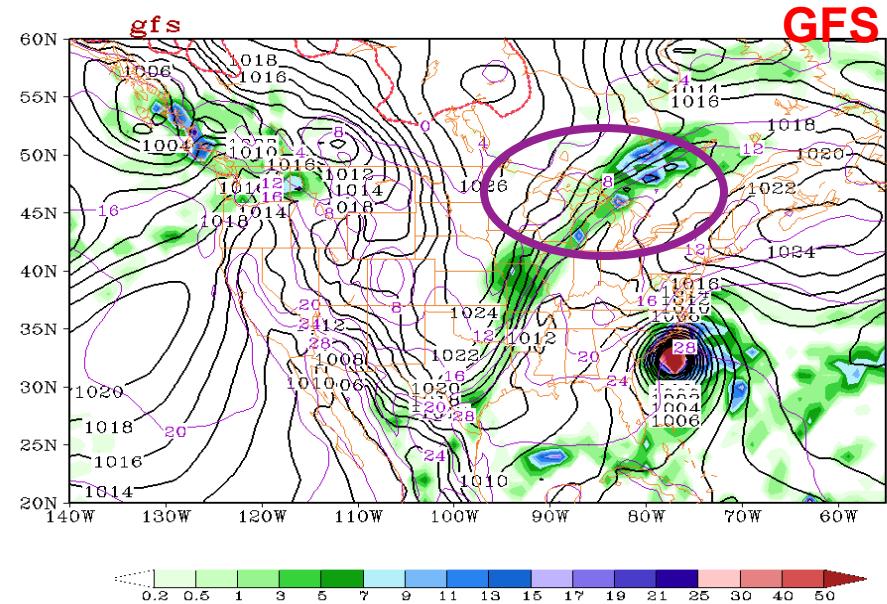
\*Includes aerosol chemistry (NGAC) module

# Hurricane Mathew, 2016100300IC, 120-hr Fcst

FV3GFS 2016100300-Cyc Fcst for 2016100800 (f120), 0.25x0.25-deg  
Black Psi(hPa), Color Rainfall(mm/6hr)



20161003 t00z Forecast for 2016100800 (f120), 1x1-deg  
Black Psi(hPa), Pink T2m(C), Color Rainfall(mm/6hr)

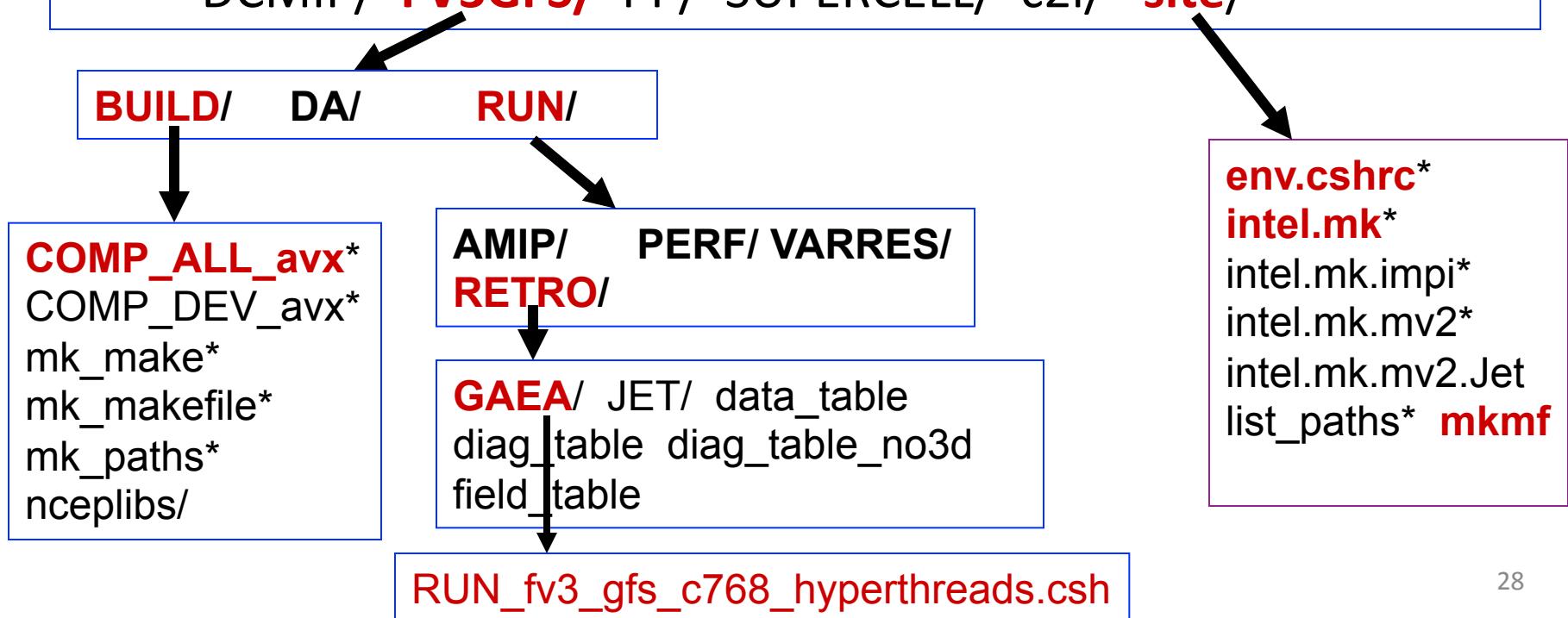


All initialized with GFS analyses

# Packages from GFDL

## Model, Compiler, Running script

- **fv3\_gfsphysics.tar**
  - atmos\_cubed\_sphere/ avec\_timer/ simple\_coupler/ atmos\_drivers/ gfs\_physics/ shared/
- **fv3\_gfs\_build.tar**
  - DCMIP/ **FV3GFS/** PP/ SUPERCELL/ c2l/ **site/**



# Packages from GFDL Toolkit and Post-Processing

- **fv3\_gfs\_preproc.tar**
  - FREGRID\_scripts:
    - create\_weights.csh
    - run\_remap.csh
  - GFS\_tools:
    - NCEPlibs/ fre-nctools/ global\_chgres/ orog/

*filter\_topo/ fregrid/ make\_hgrid/ make\_solo\_mosaic/ shared*
  - IC\_scripts:
    - DRIVER\_CHGRES.csh
    - DRIVER\_GRID.csh
    - ENV.GAEA
    - submit\_chgres.csh
    - submit\_grid.csh
    - filter\_topo.csh
    - make\_orog.csh
    - run\_chgres.csh
    - make\_grid.csh
  - input:
    - gtopo30\_gg.fine
    - landcover30.fixed
    - thirty.second.antarctic.new.bin

# Restructured FV3GFS on WCOSS-CRAY – fix

fix\_am/ -- CO2, aerosol, solar constant etc

parm/ -- data\_table diag\_table diag\_table\_no3d field\_table

topo/ -- gtopo30\_gg.fine landcover30.fixed thirty.second.antarctic.new.bin

C1152/ C192/ C3072/ C384/ C48/ **C768/ C96/**



C768\_grid.tile1.nc

C768\_grid.tile2.nc

C768\_grid.tile3.nc

C768\_grid.tile4.nc

C768\_grid.tile5.nc

C768\_grid.tile6.nc

C768\_oro\_data.tile1.nc

C768\_oro\_data.tile2.nc

C768\_oro\_data.tile3.nc

C768\_oro\_data.tile4.nc

C768\_oro\_data.tile5.nc

C768\_oro\_data.tile6.nc

C768\_mosaic.nc

remap\_weights\_C768\_0p25deg.nc

remap\_weights\_C768\_1deg.nc

remap\_weights\_C768\_0p5deg.nc

# Samples of Initial Conditions and Restart Files

<code>gfs_data.tile1.nc</code> <code>gfs_data.tile3.nc</code> <code>gfs_data.tile5.nc</code>	<code>gfs_ctrl.nc</code>
<code>gfs_data.tile2.nc</code> <code>gfs_data.tile4.nc</code> <code>gfs_data.tile6.nc</code>	

<code>sfc_data.tile1.nc</code> <code>sfc_data.tile3.nc</code> <code>sfc_data.tile5.nc</code>	
<code>sfc_data.tile2.nc</code> <code>sfc_data.tile4.nc</code> <code>sfc_data.tile6.nc</code>	<code>sfc_ctrl.nc</code>

## RESTART

<code>coupler.res</code>	<code>fv_core.res.nc</code>
<code>fv_core.res.tile1.nc</code>	<code>fv_core.res.tile3.nc</code>
<code>fv_core.res.tile2.nc</code>	<code>fv_core.res.tile4.nc</code>
<code>fv_core.res.tile5.nc</code>	<code>fv_core.res.tile6.nc</code>

<code>fv_srf wnd.res.tile1.nc</code>	<code>fv_srf wnd.res.tile3.nc</code>	<code>fv_srf wnd.res.tile5.nc</code>
<code>fv_srf wnd.res.tile2.nc</code>	<code>fv_srf wnd.res.tile4.nc</code>	<code>fv_srf wnd.res.tile6.nc</code>

<code>fv_tracer.res.tile1.nc</code>	<code>fv_tracer.res.tile3.nc</code>	<code>fv_tracer.res.tile5.nc</code>
<code>fv_tracer.res.tile2.nc</code>	<code>fv_tracer.res.tile4.nc</code>	<code>fv_tracer.res.tile6.nc</code>

<code>sfc_data.tile1.nc</code>	<code>sfc_data.tile3.nc</code>	<code>sfc_data.tile5.nc</code>
<code>sfc_data.tile2.nc</code>	<code>sfc_data.tile4.nc</code>	<code>sfc_data.tile6.nc</code>

# What's in ICs

```
ncdump -c gfs_data.tile1.nc |grep float
  float lon(lon) ;
  float lat(lat) ;
float ps(lat, lon) ;
float t(lev, lat, lon) ;
float w(lev, lat, lon) ;
float zh(levp, lat, lon) ;
float sphum(lev, lat, lon) ;
float o3mr(lev, lat, lon) ;
float liq_wat(lev, lat, lon) ;
float u_w(lev, lat, lonp) ;
float v_w(lev, lat, lonp) ;
float u_s(lev, latp, lon) ;
float v_s(lev, latp, lon) ;
```

```
ncdump -c sfc_data.tile1.nc |grep float
  float lon(lon) ;
  float lat(lat) ;
  float lsoil(lsoil) ;
  float geolon(lat, lon) ;
  float geolat(lat, lon) ;
  float slmsk(lat, lon) ;
  float tsea(lat, lon) ;
  float sheleg(lat, lon) ;
  float tg3(lat, lon) ;
  float zorl(lat, lon) ;
  float alvsf(lat, lon) ;
  .....
  float shdmax(lat, lon) ;
  float slope(lat, lon) ;
  float snoalb(lat, lon) ;
  float stc(lsoil, lat, lon) ;
  float smc(lsoil, lat, lon) ;
  float slc(lsoil, lat, lon) ;
```

# What's in RESTART files

```
ncdump -c fv_core.res.tile1.nc |grep float
float xaxis_1(xaxis_1) ;
float xaxis_2(xaxis_2) ;
float yaxis_1(yaxis_1) ;
float yaxis_2(yaxis_2) ;
float zaxis_1(zaxis_1) ;
float Time(Time) ;
float u(Time, zaxis_1, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
float v(Time, zaxis_1, yaxis_2, xaxis_2) ;
float W(Time, zaxis_1, yaxis_2, xaxis_1) ;
float DZ(Time, zaxis_1, yaxis_2, xaxis_1) ;
float T(Time, zaxis_1, yaxis_2, xaxis_1) ;
float delp(Time, zaxis_1, yaxis_2, xaxis_1) ;
float phis(Time, yaxis_2, xaxis_1) ;
```

```
ncdump -c fv_tracer.res.tile4.nc |grep float
.....
float sphum(Time, zaxis_1, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
float liq_wat(Time, zaxis_1, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
float o3mr(Time, zaxis_1, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
```

```
ncdump -c fv_srf wnd.res.tile3.nc |grep float
float u_srf(Time, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
float v_srf(Time, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
```

```
ncdump -c sfc_data.tile4.nc |grep double
double slmsk(Time, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
double tsea(Time, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
double sheleg(Time, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
double tg3(Time, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
double zorl(Time, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
double alvsf(Time, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
.....
double stc(Time, zaxis_1, yaxis_1,...) ;
double smc(Time, zaxis_1, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
double slc(Time, zaxis_1, yaxis_1, xaxis_1) ;
double phy_f2d(Time, zaxis_2, yaxis_1,
xaxis_1) ;
double phy_f3d_01(Time, zaxis_3, yaxis_1,
xaxis_1) ;
double phy_f3d_02(Time, zaxis_3, yaxis_1,
xaxis_1) ;
double phy_f3d_03(Time, zaxis_3, yaxis_1,
xaxis_1) ;
double phy_f3d_04(Time, zaxis_3, yaxis_1,
xaxis_1) ;
```

# Output

- All in netCDF format
- Divided by tiles
- All 10-day forecasts (6-hourly) in one file

20150801000000.atmos\_4xdaily.tile1.nc 20150801000000.atmos\_sos.tile4.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_4xdaily.tile2.nc 20150801000000.atmos\_sos.tile5.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_4xdaily.tile3.nc 20150801000000.atmos\_sos.tile6.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_4xdaily.tile4.nc 20150801000000.nggps2d.tile1.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_4xdaily.tile5.nc 20150801000000.nggps2d.tile2.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_4xdaily.tile6.nc 20150801000000.nggps2d.tile3.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_daily.tile1.nc 20150801000000.nggps2d.tile4.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_daily.tile2.nc 20150801000000.nggps2d.tile5.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_daily.tile3.nc 20150801000000.nggps2d.tile6.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_daily.tile4.nc 20150801000000.nggps3d\_4xdaily.tile1.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_daily.tile5.nc 20150801000000.nggps3d\_4xdaily.tile2.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_daily.tile6.nc 20150801000000.nggps3d\_4xdaily.tile3.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_sos.tile1.nc 20150801000000.nggps3d\_4xdaily.tile4.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_sos.tile2.nc 20150801000000.nggps3d\_4xdaily.tile5.nc  
20150801000000.atmos\_sos.tile3.nc 20150801000000.nggps3d\_4xdaily.tile6.nc

# fv3gfs for coupled model

- fv3gfs grid component is an instantiation of atmosphere model
- The import and export states of fv3gfs will be set up and filled with ESMF fields required for coupling system
- fv3gfs NUOPC cap will be updated to advertise and realize those fields
- Fv3gfs fields passed in NEMS are on cubed-sphere grid without going through exchange field. Regridding will be done on NEMS mediator/connector.

# Fv3gfs for coupled model cont.

- For land model coupling, fv3gfs grid component run will have two phases:
  - Phase 1: dyn run
  - Phase 2: phys run
  - The nems application run sequence can directly call the two atmosphere run phases in order to be coupled with land model (land model is a grid component inside NEMS)