

High resolution land grids

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Motivation



- From Dave's plenary talk regarding E3SM's development strategy Resolution - weather-scale to convective scale-atmosphere and eddy-resolving ocean for simulation of multi-scale phenomena
- In my opinion, the land team has not identified the appropriate target resolution for the ELM
- Few recent publications have proposed spatial resolution for a next-generation global LSM





 \blacktriangleright ELM is ${\approx}3\%$ of the total computational cost for A_WCYCL1950_HR at ne120 resolution 1

Size of land surface dataset netcdf



Resolution	# grid cells	Size of surface
		dataset
ne120 (25.0km)	777,602	6.5GB
ne240 (12.5km)	3,110,402	26.0GB
ne512 ¹ (6.50km)	14,155,778	118.0GB
ne1024 ¹ (3.25km)	56,623,112	473.0GB
ne2048 (1.60km)	226,492,448	1892.0GB

 $^1\mbox{Grids}$ that will be used by the SCREAM project

Values in blue and red are estimated values based on size of currently supported dataset.

Current workflow for creating surface dataset



- 1. A grid file is generated for the new resolution. The grid could be structured or unstructured.
- 2. Generate 16 mapping files to remap "raw" surface datasets from their native resolution to the new grid.
- 3. Create the land surface dataset at the new resolution using mapping files and raw surface datasets.

Proposed high resolution grid for ELM



- Use a Delaunay triangular horizontal mesh to ensure planar grids
- Leverage the grid generation tool, JIGSAW, that is being used by MPAS



Image source: Darren Engwirda (Columbia Univ.) DEM source: Dipankar Dwivedi (LBNL)