



# ENDGame, a Tropical Tropopause warm bias, and Lagrange vs Hermite

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**Outline of Presentation** 

- ENDGame
- Symptoms of problem
- Analysis of problem
- Solution
- Summary





New Dynamics:

Current operational core of Unified Model (Unified  $\Rightarrow$  same model for NWP and climate)

SISL, FD, C-grid Charney-Phillips

ENDGame = Even Newer Dynamics:

Improved (iterative) solution procedure
Similar approach to GEM: Côté et al. (1998)
More centred, approaching second-order in time
Improved accuracy, stability and scalability

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### **New Dynamics**

## **ENDGame**

Simon Vosper





- Undergone two years of extensive testing and trialling for both NWP and Climate
- Currently being run in parallel with operational model
- Targeted at replacing operational model in June
- En route…







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- ENDGame uses less off-centring (EG=0.55 cf. ND=0.7/1.0)
- More accurate cubic Lagrange interpolation for θ (cf. second-order scheme in New Dynamics)
- More accurate : focused on physical parametrizations
- Changes impact bias, but none made significant changes
- Forced to consider the possibility that it could be the dynamics...







Similar amplitude and height, somewhat different structure



### ENDGame (w≈0) – New Dynamics

temperature diff EG-ND (K) 20 15 height (km) 10 5 -10-30-2010 20 n 30 latitude (degrees) -2 -1.5 0.5 2 -0.5 0 1.5 -1

#### Bias directly linked to vertical advection

 $\Rightarrow$  Experiment with ENDGame interpolation of  $\theta$ 



### ENDGame (Trilinear) – New Dynamics





### **ENDGame** (Quintic) – New Dynamics











Vertical wind: 
$$w(t) = w_{\max} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{\tau}\right)$$

where  $w_{\rm max}$  = 10cm/s  $\Delta t$  = 900s au > 2 $\Delta t$ 









- Sharp change in gradient
- Small amplitude wave motion
- Semi-Lagrangian advection of potential temperature is part of problem





Consider what happens when vertical wind flips sign every time step

Write cubic Lagrange in Hermite form:

$$-w\Delta t : \theta_D = H_1\theta_k + H_2\theta_{k+1} + H_3d_k^+ + H_4d_{k+1}^- + w\Delta t : \theta_D = H_1\theta_{k-1} + H_2\theta_k + H_3d_{k-1}^+ + H_4d_k^-$$

where 
$$d_k = \left. rac{\partial heta}{\partial z} \right|_{z=z_k}$$

Error after 2 steps: 

error 
$$\propto \left(d_k^+ - d_k^-\right) \Delta t + \mathcal{O}\left(\Delta t^2\right)$$

• cf. New Dynamics:  $d_k^+ = d_k^-$ 

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Use continuous first derivative in vertical  $\Rightarrow$  cubic Hermite



Difference from Exact Solution





## ENDGame (cubic Hermite) – New Dynamics







ENDGame cubic Hermite minus ENDGame cubic Lagrange

#### **ENDGame minus New Dynamics**

#### b) Zonal mean Temperature for djf b) Zonal mean Temperature for djf ANHAH: GA5.0#95.11.2 minus AMCHE: GA4.0 ANHPQ: GA5.0#95.12 minus ANHAH: GA5.0#95.11.2 10 10 Pressure (hPa) Pressure (hPa) -2 -100 100 <0> 1000 📥 1000 30N 0 30S90N 60N 60S90S 90N 60N 30N 0 30S 60S 90S Area-weighted rms diff = 0.89Area-weighted rms diff = 0.53-9 -30 3 6 9 -6-9 -30 3 6 9 -6

### **Opposite sign, similar pattern**







- A more accurate scheme can ⇒ significantly worse results!
- Need to capture wave like aspects of advection of  $\boldsymbol{\theta}$
- Key feature of scheme is reversibility
- Recover this by ensuring continuity of derivative

#### Pros

- Bias in tropical tropopause bias reduced by ~2°C
- Derivatives estimated using quadratics: no change to stencil
- Hermite interpolation offers new options for monotonicity

#### Cons

 Order of accuracy reduced by cubic Hermite – Perhaps use quartic polynomials for derivatives and extend stencil





# Thank you!

# Questions?





- Original paper: Held & Suarez (1994), BAMS 75, 1825--1830
- N216 horizontal resolution
- 15 minute timestep
- 32km deep domain
- 63 levels, geometrically stretched, ratio=1.03
- 400 day integration sufficient to show effect

**Diagnostic:** zonal mean temperature, averaged over final 50 days