

## An example of a RK3 method used in WRF (Wicker and Skamarock, 2002)

$$\begin{aligned}\phi^* &= \phi + \frac{\Delta t}{3} f(\phi) \\ \phi^{**} &= \phi + \frac{\Delta t}{2} f(\phi^*) \\ \phi^+ &= \phi + \Delta t f(\phi^{**})\end{aligned}$$

- two level time stepping (from n to n+1)
- second evaluation centered (i.e. given at n+1/2)
- 3 evaluations of the RHS
- only the last RHS evaluation contains the vertical mixing.

**Stage 1 starting:**

$$\mathbf{U}^* = \mathbf{U}_n \quad ; \quad \mathbf{e3}^* = \mathbf{e3}_n \quad ; \quad \mathbf{tra}^* = \mathbf{tra}_n$$
**rhs of e3 and dynamics:**

call compute\_rhs\_dyn(  $\mathbf{U}^*$ ,  $\mathbf{tra}^*$ ,  $\mathbf{e3}^*$ , **rhs\_uv**, stage=1 )

call compute\_rhs\_e3 (  $\mathbf{U}^*$ ,  $\mathbf{e3}^*$  , **rhs\_e3** )

**time advance of e3 and dynamics**

call advance\_var(  $\mathbf{e3}_n$ ,  $\mathbf{e3}^*$  , **rhs\_e3**, **e3**(stage=1) )

call advance\_var(  $\mathbf{U}_n$  ,  $\mathbf{e3}(n\_stage)$ , **rhs\_uv**, **U** (stage=1) )

**rhs & time advance of tracers**

call compute\_rhs\_tra( $\mathbf{U}^*$  ,  $\mathbf{tra}^*$ , **rhs\_tra**, n\_stage=1 )

call advance\_var (  $\mathbf{tra}(n)$ ,  $\mathbf{e3}$  , **rhs\_tra** , **tra**(n\_stage) )

**Stage 2 starting:** (including diagnostic of  $\mathbf{w}^*$ )
$$\mathbf{e3}^* = \text{combine\_dyn\_e3}(\mathbf{e3}(n,1), \quad , n\_stage=2)$$

$$\mathbf{U}^* = \text{combine\_dyn\_u} (\mathbf{e3}(n,1), \mathbf{u}(n,1), \mathbf{e3}^*, n\_stage=2)$$

$$\mathbf{tra}^* = \text{combine\_dyn\_tra}(\mathbf{tra}(n,1) \quad , n\_stage=2)$$
**rhs of e3 and dynamics**

call compute\_rhs\_dyn( $\mathbf{U}^*$ ,  $\mathbf{tra}^*$ ,  $\mathbf{e3}^*$  , **rhs\_uv**, n\_stage=2)

call compute\_rhs\_e3 (  $\mathbf{U}^*$  ,  $\mathbf{e3}^*$  , **rhs\_e3** )

**time advance of e3 and dynamics**

call advance\_e3 (  $\mathbf{e3}_n$ ,  $\mathbf{e3}^*$ , , **rhs\_e3**, **e3**(stage=2) )

call advance\_dyn( $\mathbf{u}_n$  ,  $\mathbf{e3}(n\_stage)$ , **rhs\_uv**, **U** (stage=2) )

**rhs and time advance of tracers**

call compute\_rhs\_tra(  $\mathbf{U}^*$  ,  $\mathbf{tra}^*$ , **rhs\_tra**, n\_stage=2 )

call advance\_tra (  $\mathbf{tra}_n$ ,  $\mathbf{e3}(n,2)$  , **rhs\_tra** , **tra**(n\_stage) )

**Stage 3 starting:** centered in  $n+1/2$  and including the diagnostic of  $\mathbf{w}^*$ )
$$\mathbf{e3}^* = \text{combine\_dyn\_e3}(\mathbf{e3}(n,2) \quad , n\_stage=3 )$$

$$\mathbf{U}^* = \text{combine\_dyn\_u} ( \mathbf{e3}(n,2), \mathbf{u}(0,2), \mathbf{e3}^*, n\_stage=3 )$$

$$\mathbf{tra}^* = \text{combine\_dyn\_tra}(\mathbf{tra}(n,2) \quad , n\_stage=3 )$$
**rhs dynamics and its vertical average**

call compute\_rhs\_dyn(  $\mathbf{U}^*$ ,  $\mathbf{tra}^*$ ,  $\mathbf{e3}^*$  , **rhs\_uv**, n\_stage=3 )

**rhs\_u\_ave** = average( **rhs\_uv** )

**Integrate ssh & e3**

call advance\_ssh( **rhs\_uav**, **ssh**(n+1), **u2d**(n+1/2), **u2d**(n+1) )

call compute\_e3( **ssh**(n+1) , **e3**(n\_stage=3) )

**time advance of dynamics** (including mixing tendency)

call advance\_dyn(  $\mathbf{U}(1)$ ,  $\mathbf{e3}(n\_stage=3)$ , **rhs\_uv**, **U**(n\_stage=3) )

call correct\_vertical\_avergage( **u2d**(n+1) , **U**(n\_stage=3) )

**rhs and time advance of tracers** (including mixing tendency)

call correct\_vertical\_avergage( **u2d**(n+1/2), **U** )

call compute\_rhs\_tra(  $\mathbf{U}^*$ ,  $\mathbf{tra}^*$ , **rhs\_tra**, n\_stage=3 )

call advance\_var (  $\mathbf{tra}_n$ ,  $\mathbf{e3}$  , **rhs\_tra** , **tra**(n\_stage=3) )

## Various Remarks and questions:

- Forward-Backward Scheme (FBS)
  - ==>> straightforward simplification of above algorithm  
requires the viscosity to be large (low resolution ocean)
- Requires, for all TRA and DYN tendency routines :
  - ==>> pass velocity and/or T-S together with e3 in argument
- How to deal with adaptive, courant-dependent implicit vert. adv.
  - ==>> implicit inversion at each stage ???
- How to deal with implicit top and bottom friction
  - ==>> adaptation of Jérôme's idea to variable e3 ?
- AGRIF compatibility
  - ==>> swap from n to n+1 all done at the very end, sufficient ?
- z-tilda coordinate
  - ==>> applied at all step ( $w^*$  calculation) or only the last one?
- Do we all agree to remove Vector Form (VF)
  - ==>> only available in Flux Form (FF)
    - pro - significant reduction of the code
    - e3t, u, v no more surface weighted quantities, simple average
    - A Compensated Time-Space scheme (CTS) will need FF.
    - monotonic momentum advection will also need need FF.
  - con - only energy conserving scheme
  - better shape of baroclinic instability in a channel....
  - ...
- Coriolis: FF, f-parameter defined at T-point. but issue with  
its vertical average with step or partial step topography  
(issue that exist also with Coriolis defined at F-point.
- Passive tracers: not inside the RK3 framework possible ?
  - ==>>> single time integration (with possibly time coarsening)
- Pressure gradient : for sco, mix sco-zps and z-tilda coordinate. :
  - ==>> pressure gradient using finit volume form ?

## Proposed implementation strategy:

Initial target :

RK3 with WRF choice (known to work, but probably not optimal)  
as separate directory

**preparation phase** : (shared with the dev\_merge\_2017 (DM2017) )

- Coriolis at T-point (Done and ready for DM2017)
- pass in argument U,T, e3 in all DYN/TRA (Done, and verified one by one in LF case. Put this in DM2017 ?)
- time-integration of (e3t T) (shared with DM2017)
- dynspg\_ts : split of  $2\Delta t/\Delta t$  calculation (shared with DM2017?)

### RK3 directory only:

- suppress the Vector Form (share with DM2017 or not ?)
- implement and test
- Surface Module : forcing provided at  $n+1/2$  only. adjust the sea-ice and iceberg time-step.

### Work in parallel :

- // • Adaptive Courant-number-dependent implicit vertical advection:  
1st in MLF case, then try to find an optimize solution for RK3  
needed to obtain the largest possible time-step.
- // • dynspg\_ts : move to a RK3 framework (cf Laurent/Rachid work)
- // • dynspg\_ts : add momentum non-linear terms ?
- // • hpg : finite volume pressure gradient consistent with TEOS10
- // • Coriolis : test the effect of a clean removal of barotropic Coriolis  
trend for the 2D RHS of external mode with step-like topography.
- // • determine the optimal RK3 choice.

### Second stage :

- incorporate the work done in //
- adaptation to passive tracer
- AGRIF compatibility
- and a lot of tests...