



IPSL Climate Modelling Centre

Modèle couplé global de climat de l'IPSL

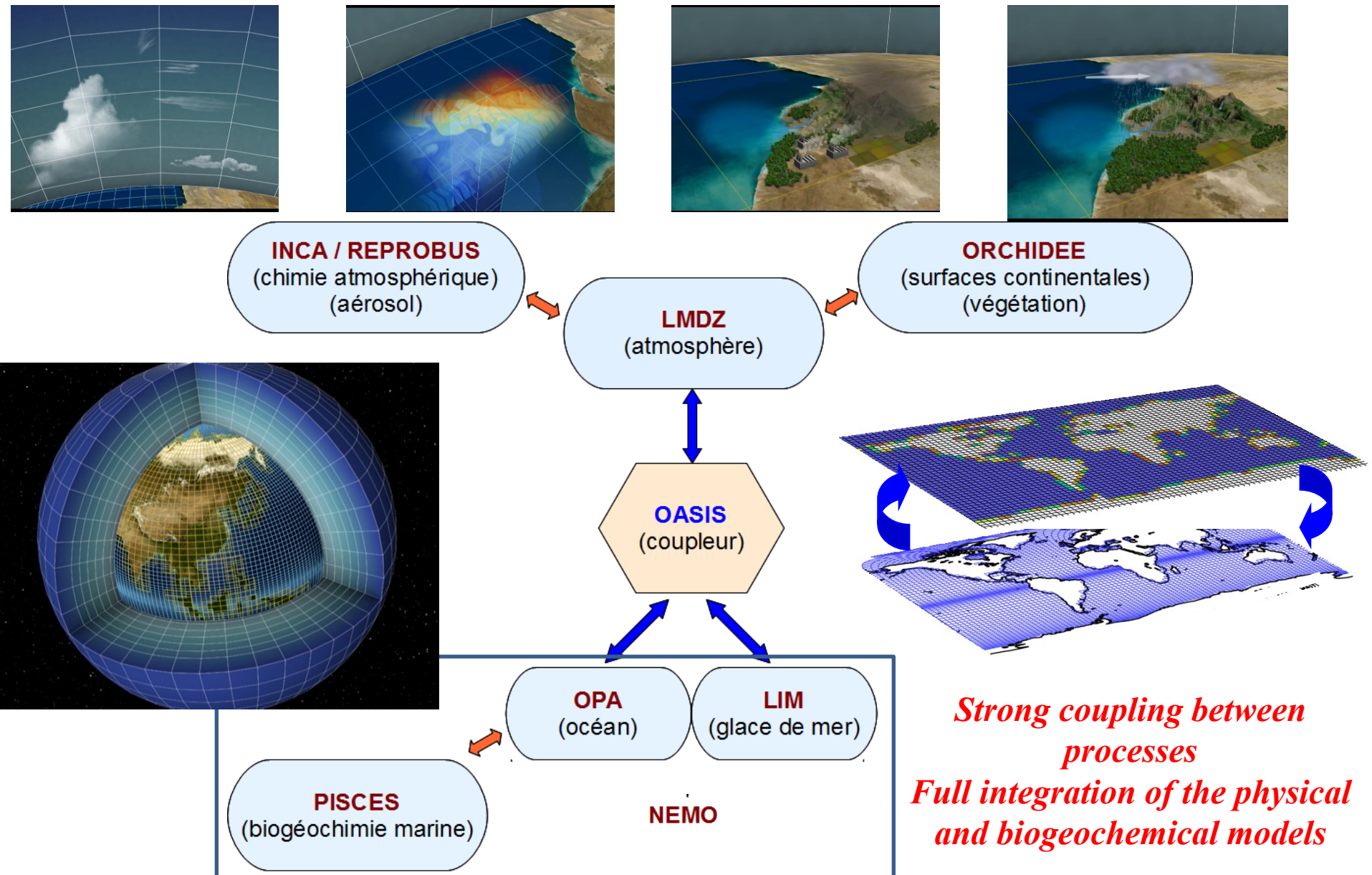
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Journée BASC modélisation couplé, 3 octobre, Paris

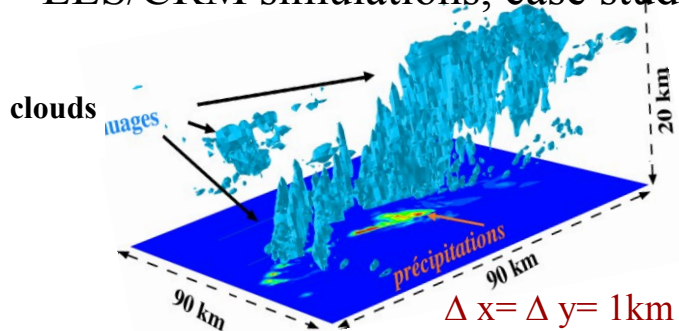
The IPSL-CM5 Earth System Model



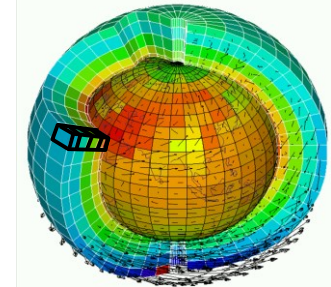
Processes: change of scales

- Atmospheric parameterisations

LES/CRM simulations, case study

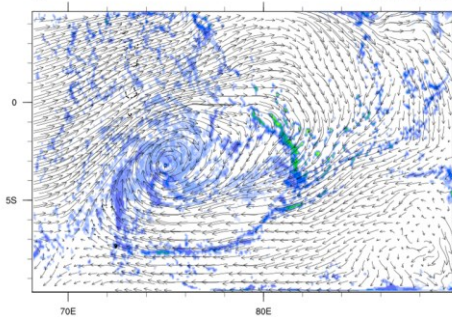


LMDZ in single column mode

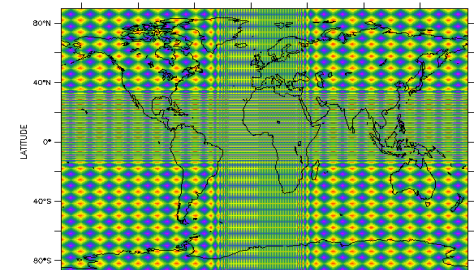


same forcings

Large domain CRM simulations



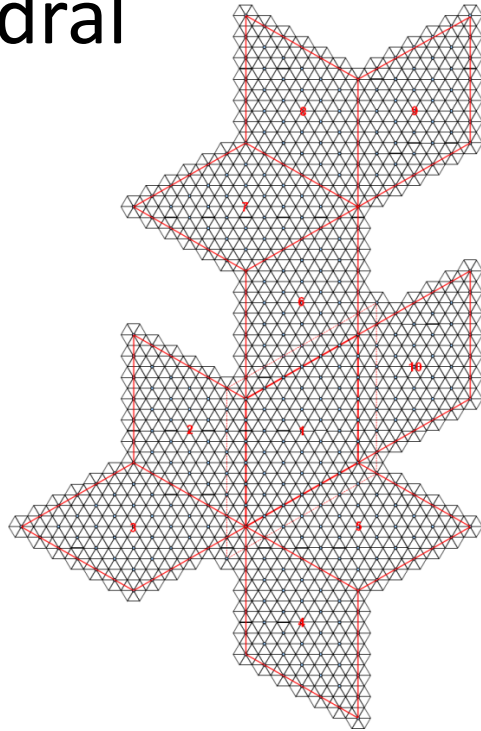
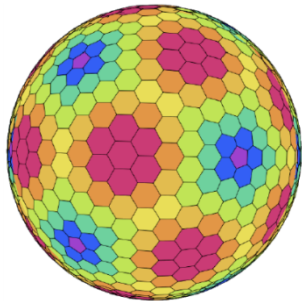
LMDZ in zoomed/nudged mode and/or with analysis restarts



- Diurnal cycle, coupling with surface
- Intermittent precipitation (stochastic triggering of convection)
- Organised convection

- Micro et macro-physique of clouds
-

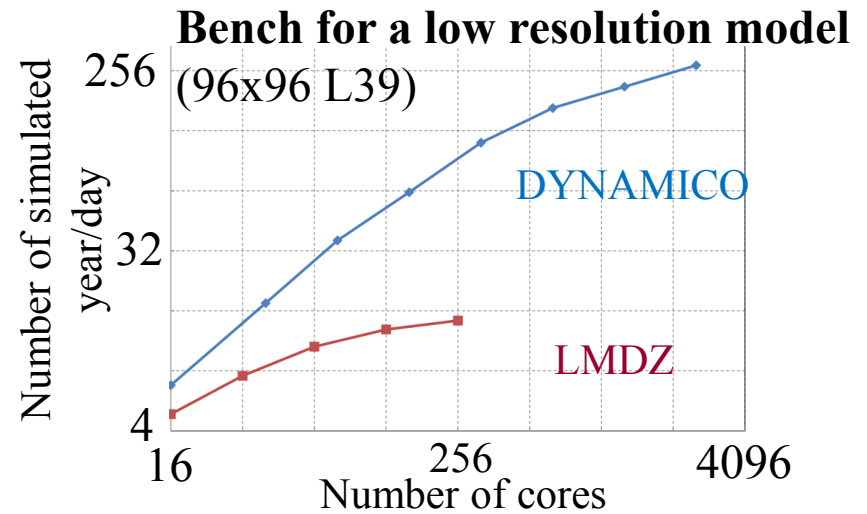
- DYNAMICO: new dynamical core, icosahedral



Present:

- New transport schema
- Quasi-uniform mesh
- Energy conserving

*Regular increase of the horizontal resolution:
from hundreds to tenths of kilometres*



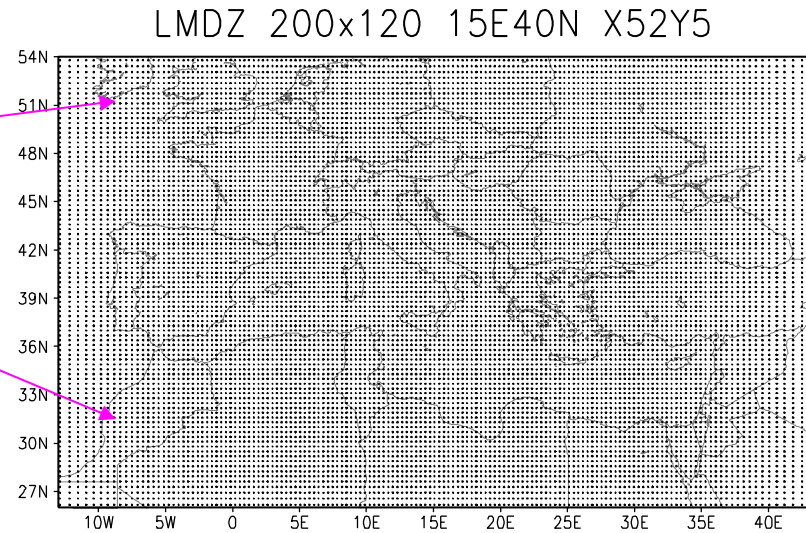
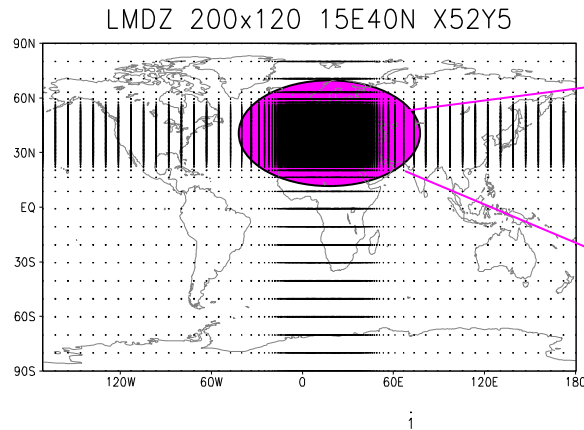
Bench with different resolutions

degrees	nb cores	year/day
3	320	100
1	1 280	20
½	11 520	17
¼	81 920	14

Plans:

- Stretched grid
- Non hydrostatic
- In the IPSL-CM model
- Deep atmospheres (planets)

- Atmosphere: grid refinement



Example of domains:

- Mediterranean
- Europe
- West Africa
- India
- China – South Est Asia
- South America
- Antarctica
- Greenland

Planned work:

- Automation of tools
- ESM (chemistry, aerosols...)
- Coupling with the ocean (West-Africa – Gulf of Guinea, Arctic basin...)

Spécificités, forces et faiblesses:

- S'affranchir des difficultés liées aux conditions aux frontières des modèles à aire limitée
- Aborder la questions des « échelles intermédiaires » entre les échelle locales et globales
- Modèle intégré (ESM) existant et évoluant
- Paramétrisation indépendante des régions étudiées
- Échelle horizontales sup. à la dizaines de km, « régionale » et globale