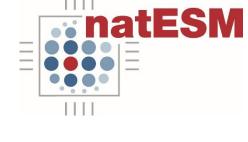
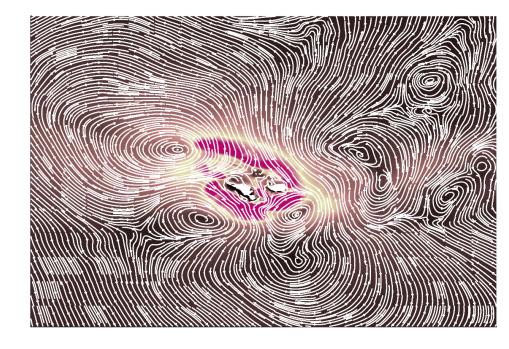
Workshop – natESM strategy

21. February 2022, virtual meeting



Implementation of the modern conceptual programming paradigms for FESOM-C (simulation)

V. Fofonova, A. Androsov, I. Kuznetsov, S. Danilov, N. Rakowsky, S. Harig, D. Sidorenko, K.H. Wiltshire
Alfred Wegener Institute, Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research



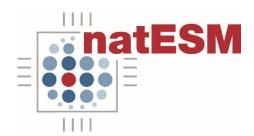








Brief Overview of Model/Software





ESM field:



User group:



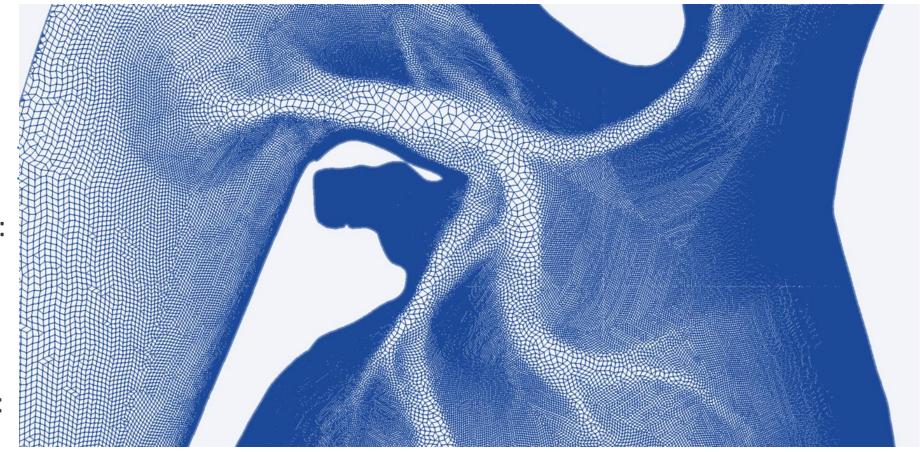
Targeted sim.:



HPC usage:



Maintenance:





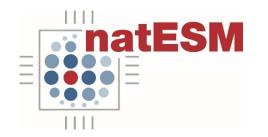




Model/Software Application Field



Scientific highlights



High quality predictions

and

projections

Tracing water masses, sea ice, biogeochemical and ecological signals from the estuaries/coastal zone to the deep Ocean/Global Ocean and vice versa.

Understanding of the multi-scale processes confluence under the climate change pressure to

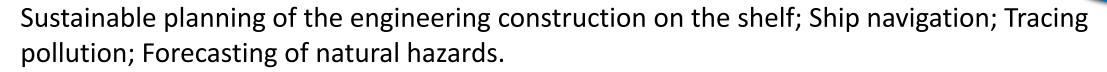
Deep

ocean

a new level.



Social relevance





Plans for further use and dissemination

Improve models for the provision of climate services; increase confidence in climate projections; Inform major international scientific assessment reports (e.g. IPCC).







Shelf

Ocean

Description of Planned Work



Scope of Request

MPI+OpenMP+OpenACC parallelisation for efficient use on JUWELS Booster and DKRZ systems;

Guide the modularization & refactoring (dwarf's implementation); Duration: 6m.



Criteria for fulfilment

Hybrid parallelization is done at least for several model components;

Dwarf's implementation is done at least for several model components.



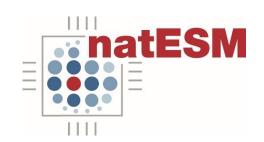
Expected scientific and/or performance improvements

Developing a multi-scale modeling platform which includes appropriate coastal dynamics in the ESM context. Firstly, we will apply it to the East Siberian Shelf.

FESOM-C is a modelling component of the MGFNordsee, CREATE and CoastalFutures (BMBF) projects, dedicated to the evaluation and defense of the Marine Protected Areas in the North Sea.







Time step in coupled solution is defined by the coastal branch due to generally smaller cell sizes and larger velocities!



