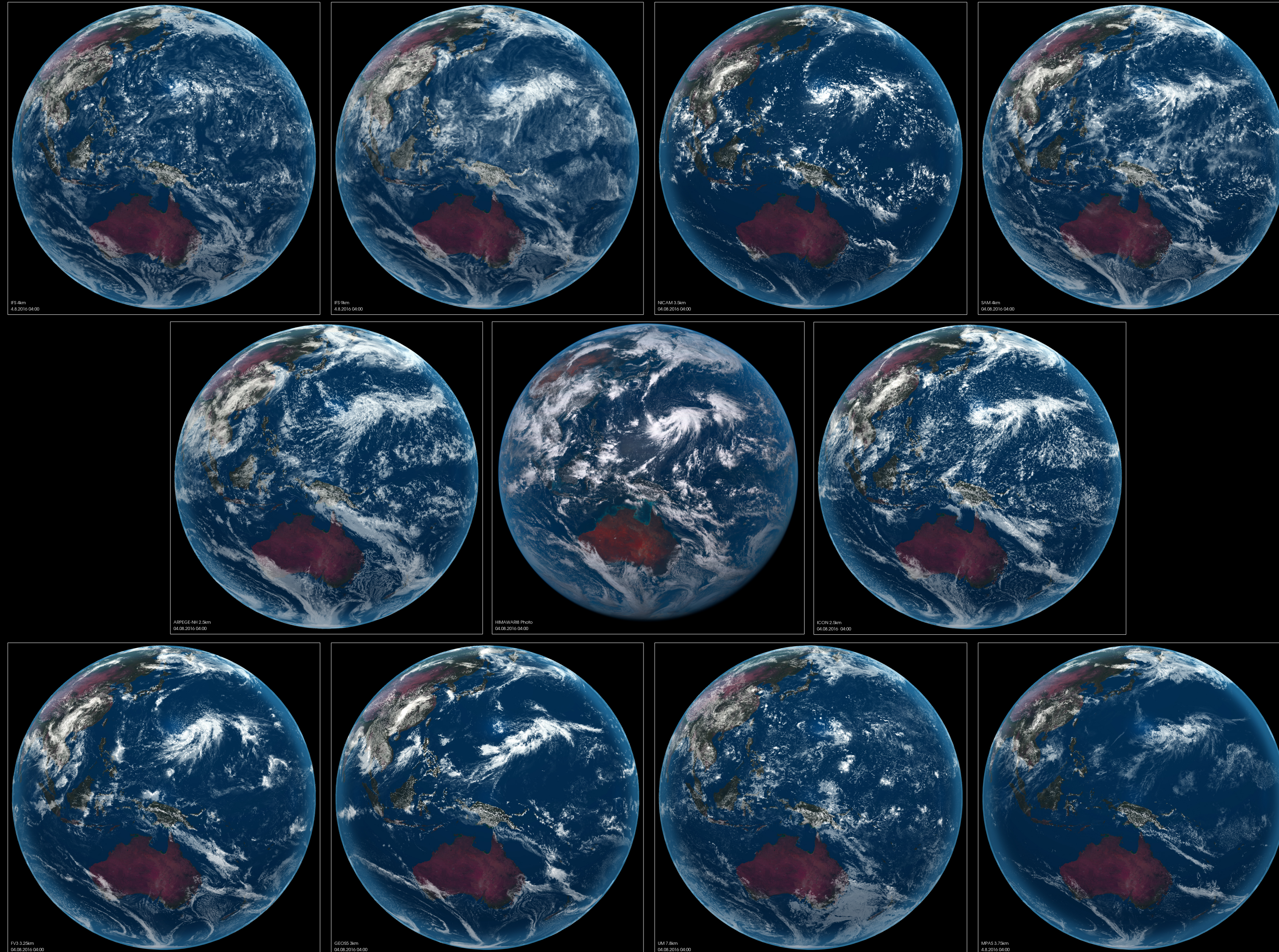
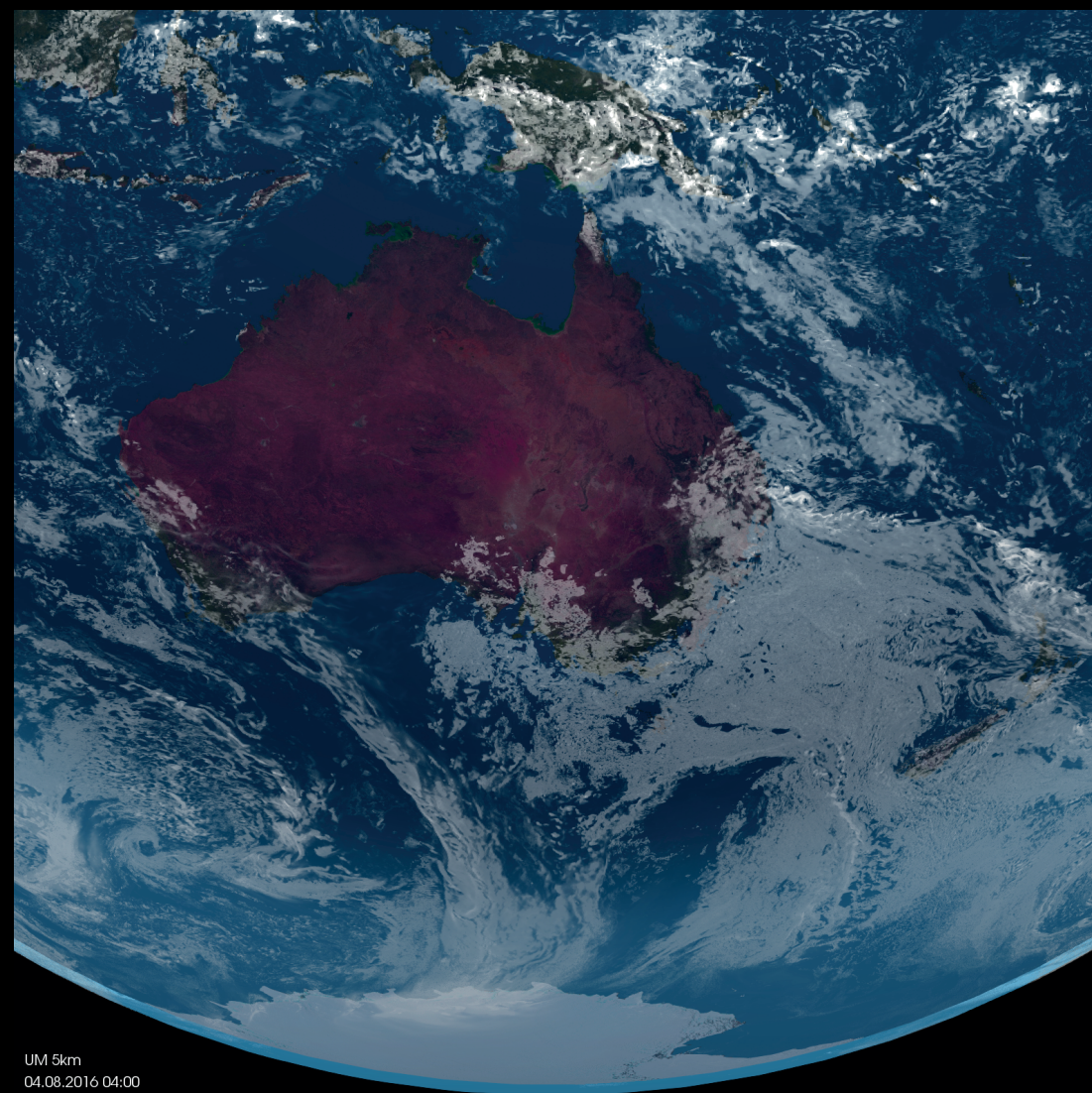
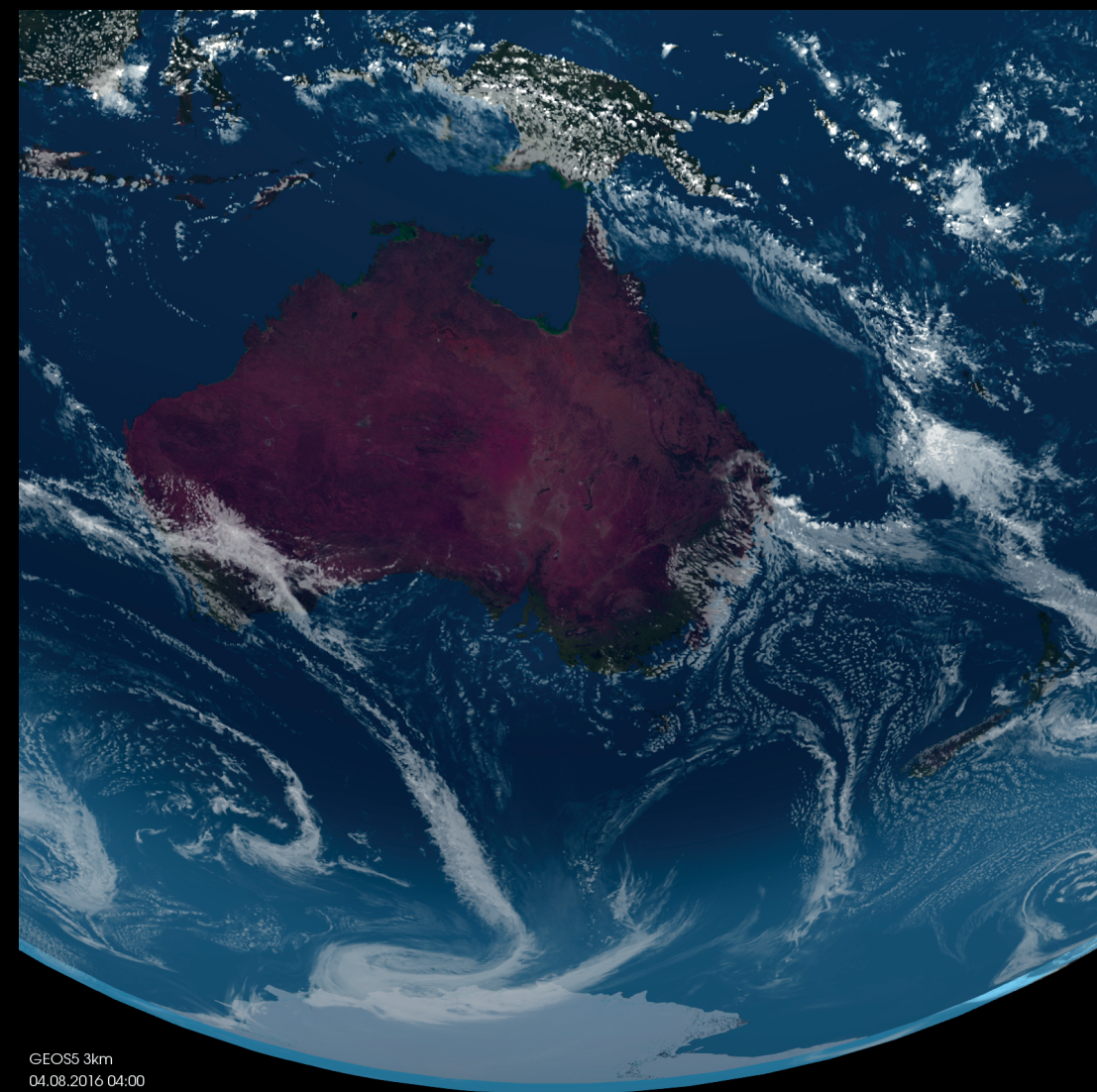
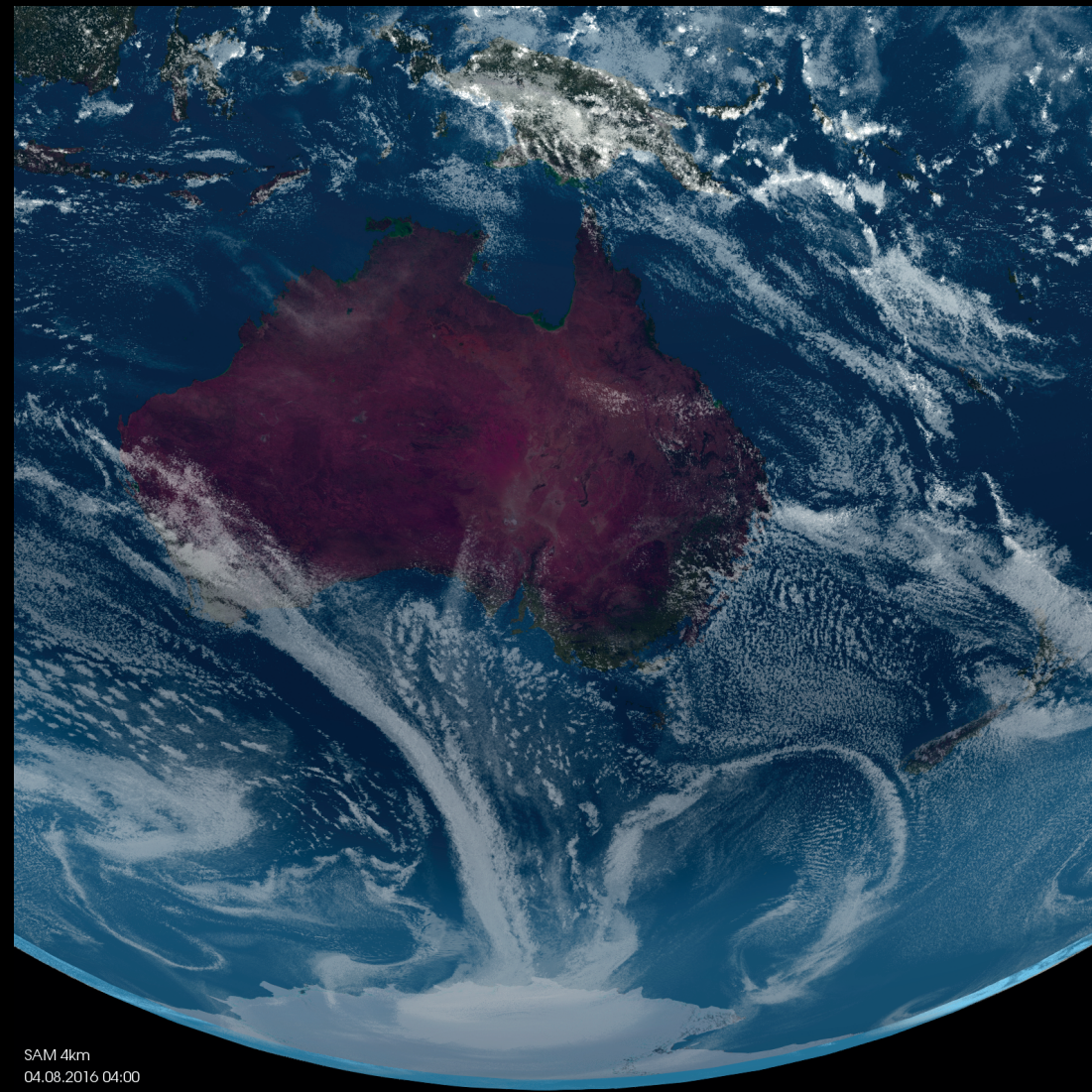
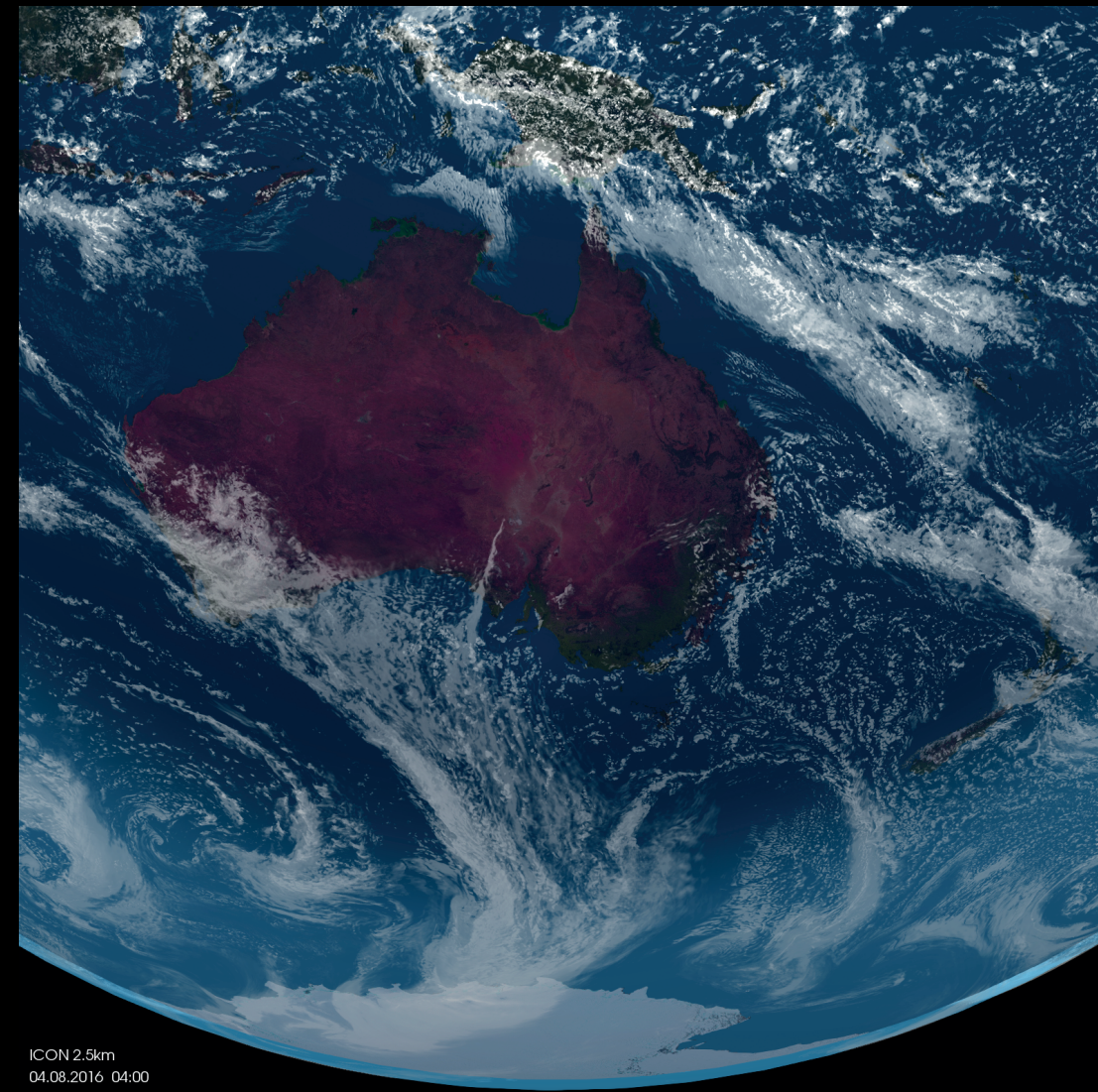


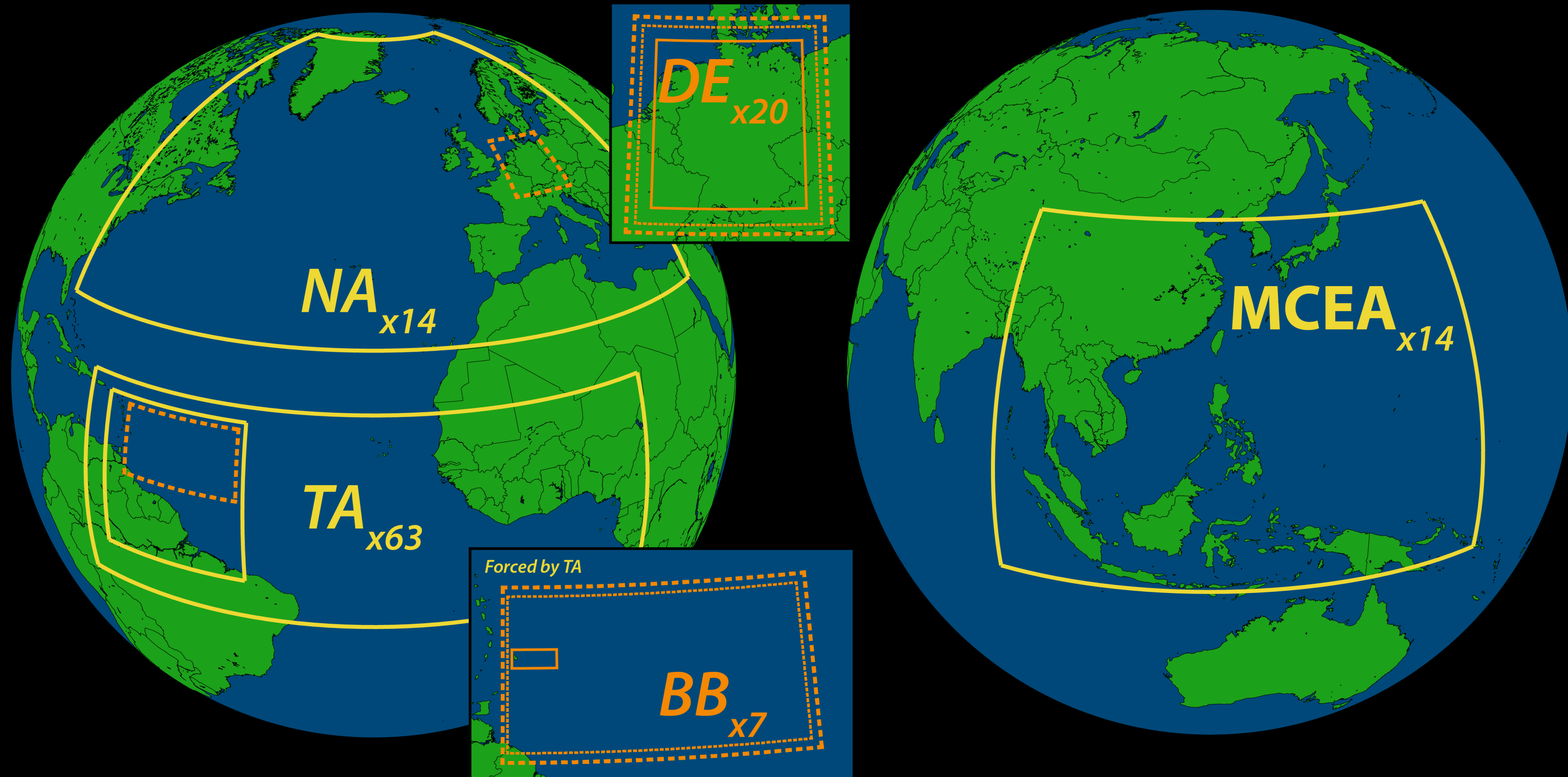
Global Storm Resolving Simulations are becoming more common place



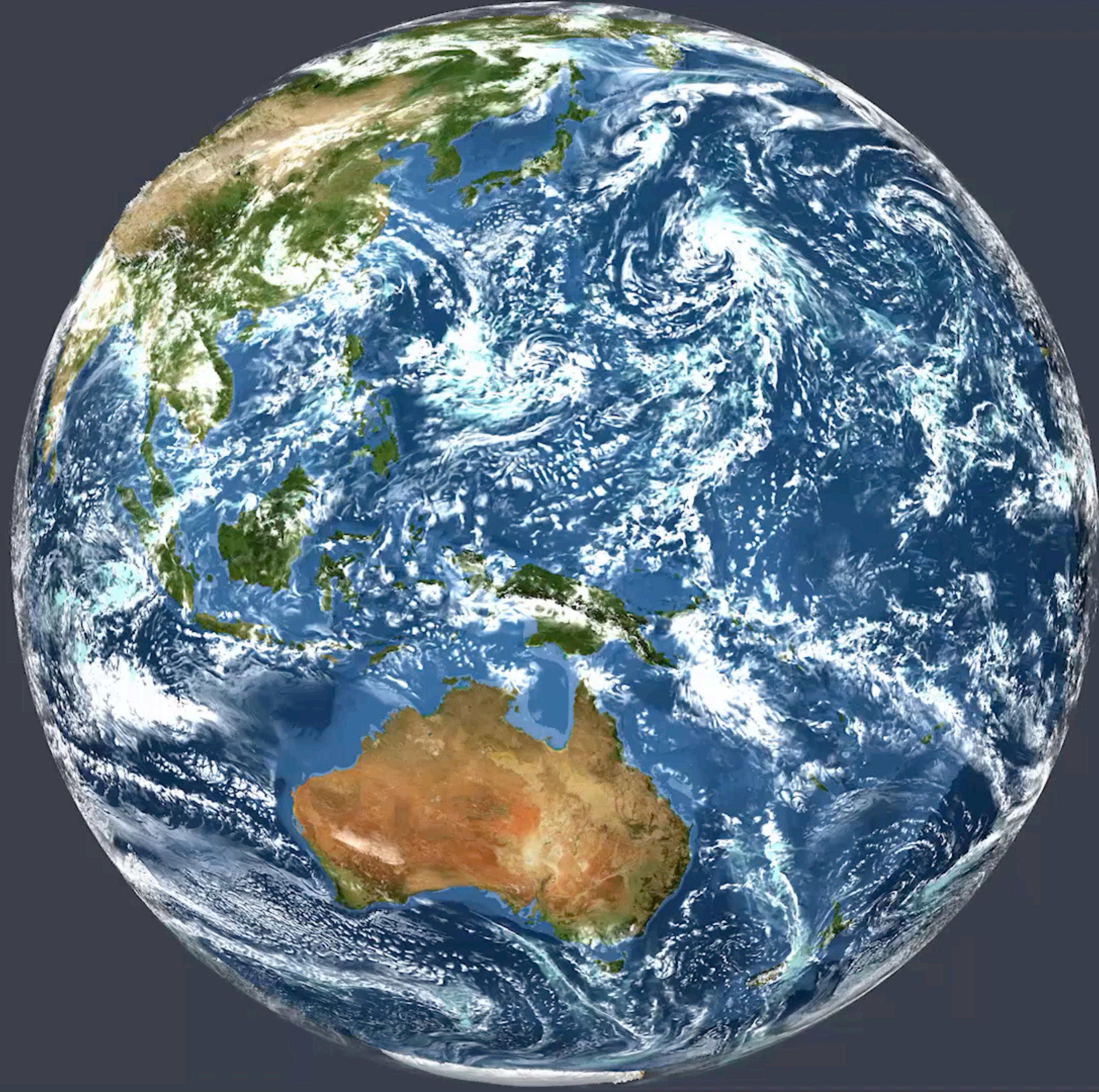
Global Storm Resolving Simulations are becoming more common place



The hierarchical HD(CP)² domains:

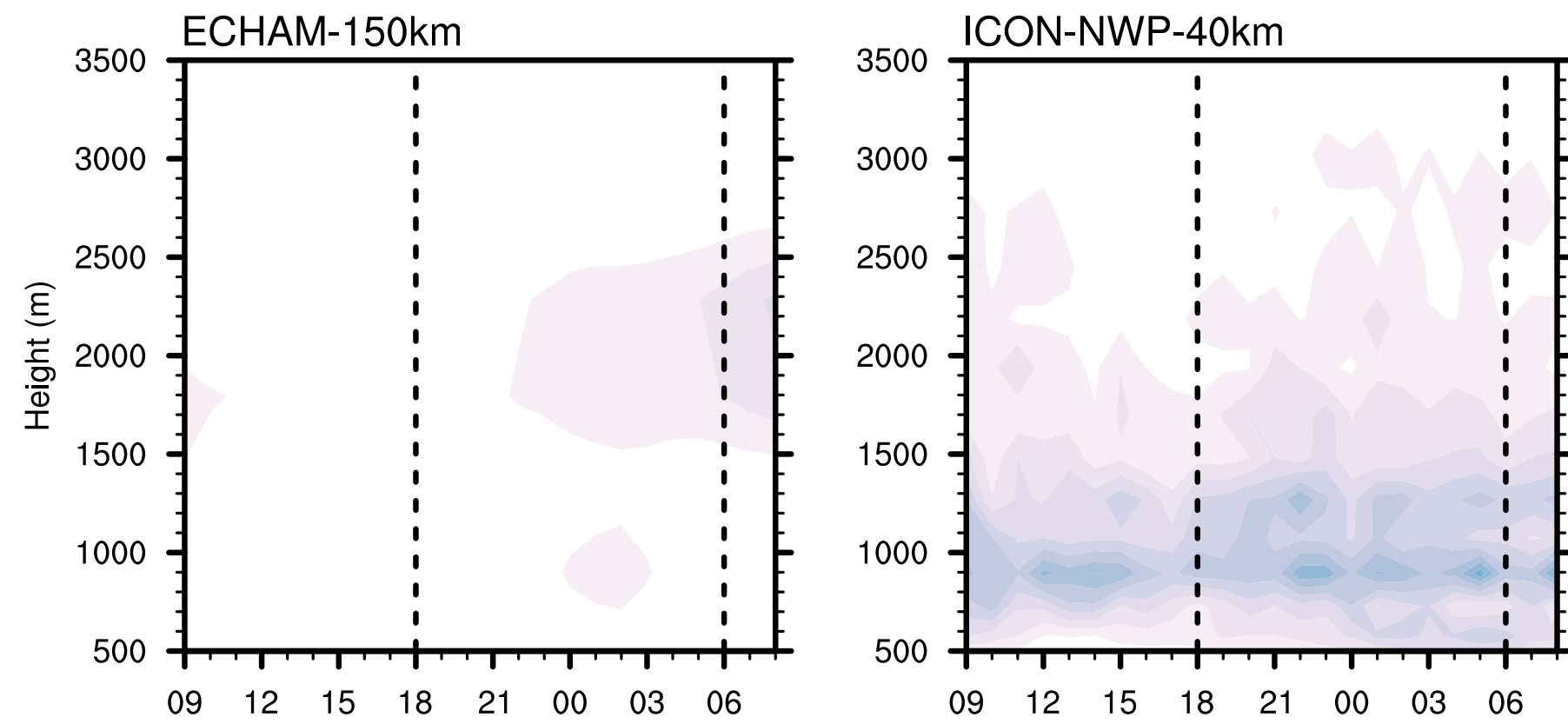


— 2500 m
— 155 m

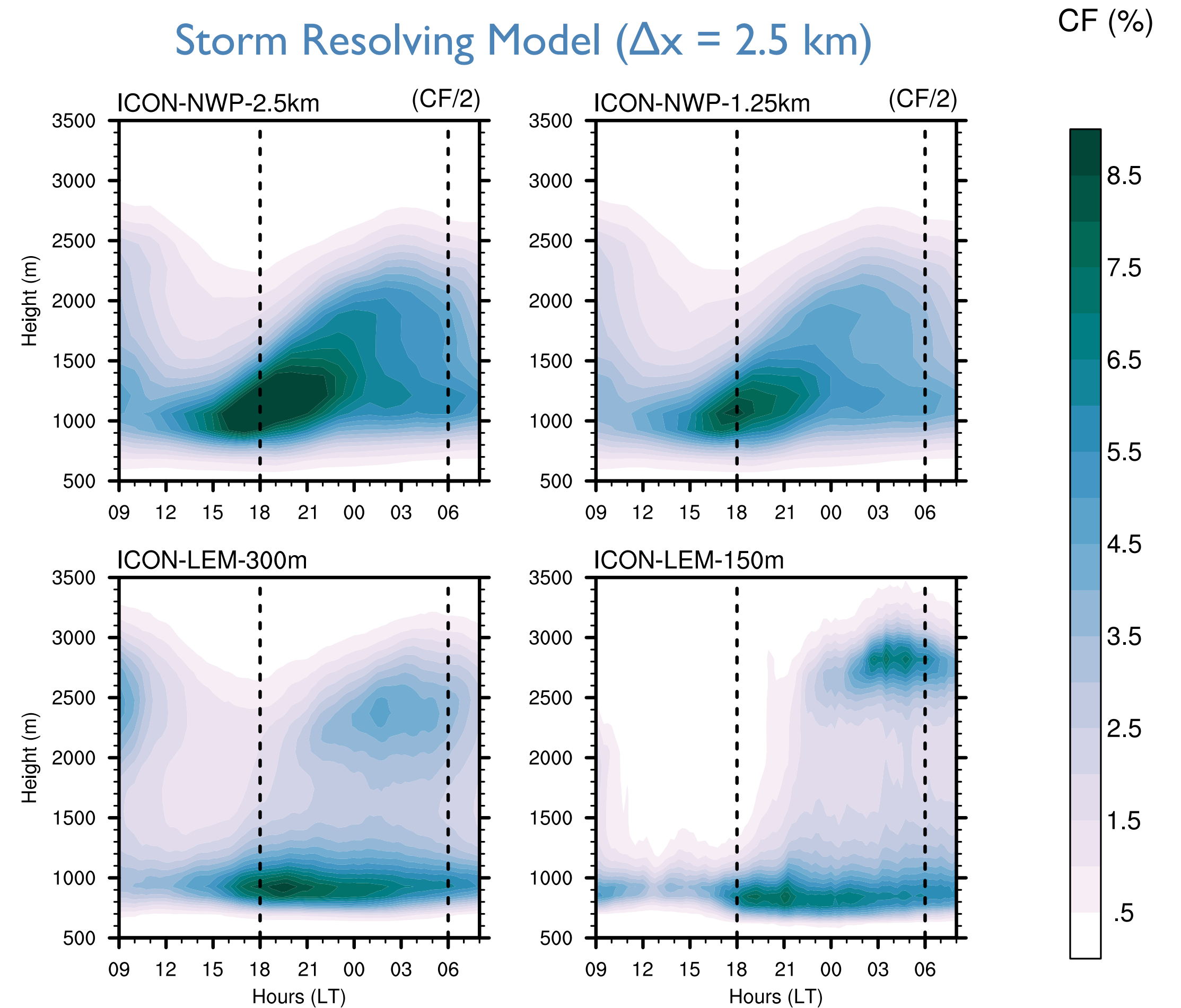


Cloud fraction simulated over Barbados

Parameterized Convection

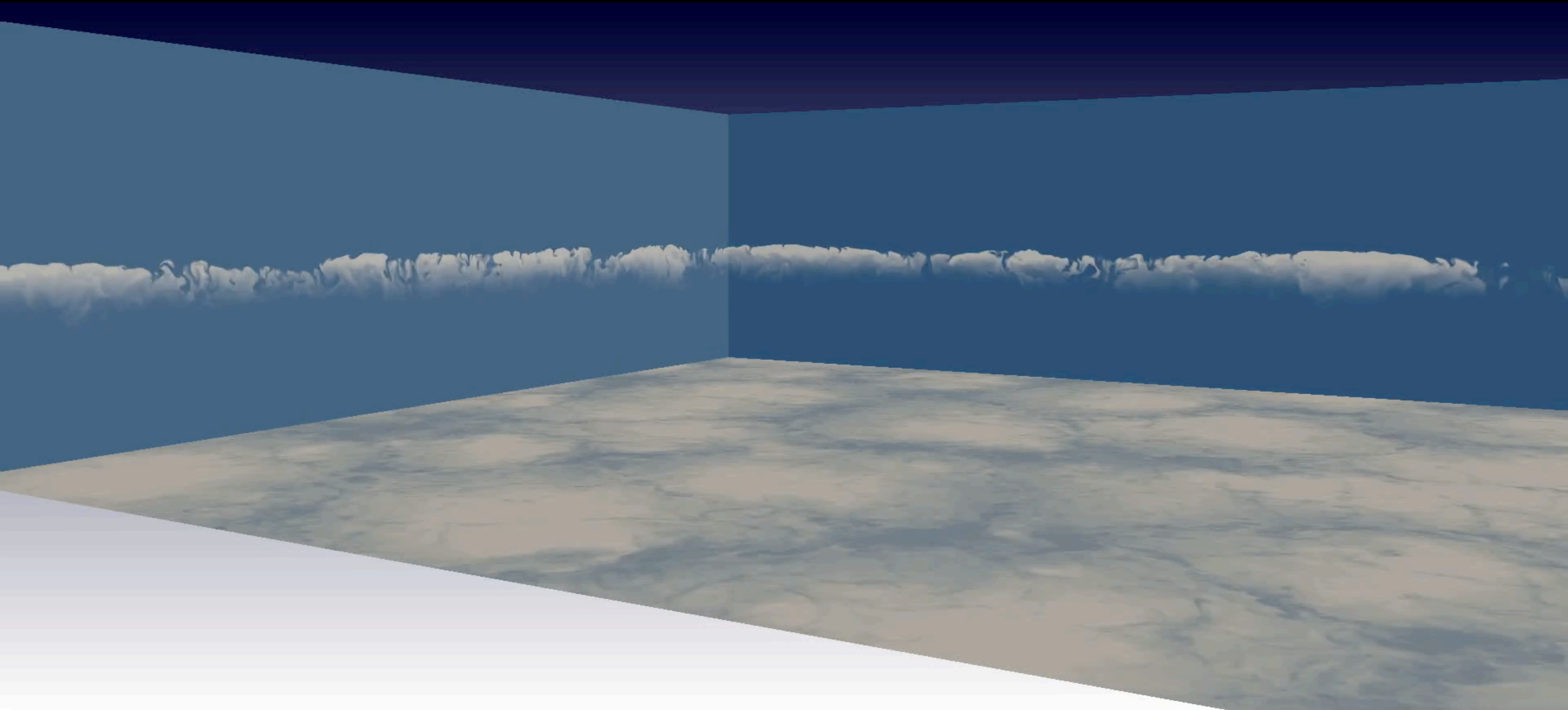


Storm Resolving Model ($\Delta x = 2.5$ km)



Large Eddy Model ($\Delta x = O(100$ m))

We don't show the observations, but they look more like the LEM



First full DNS of cloud-topped boundary layer demonstrates convergence at 0.5 m

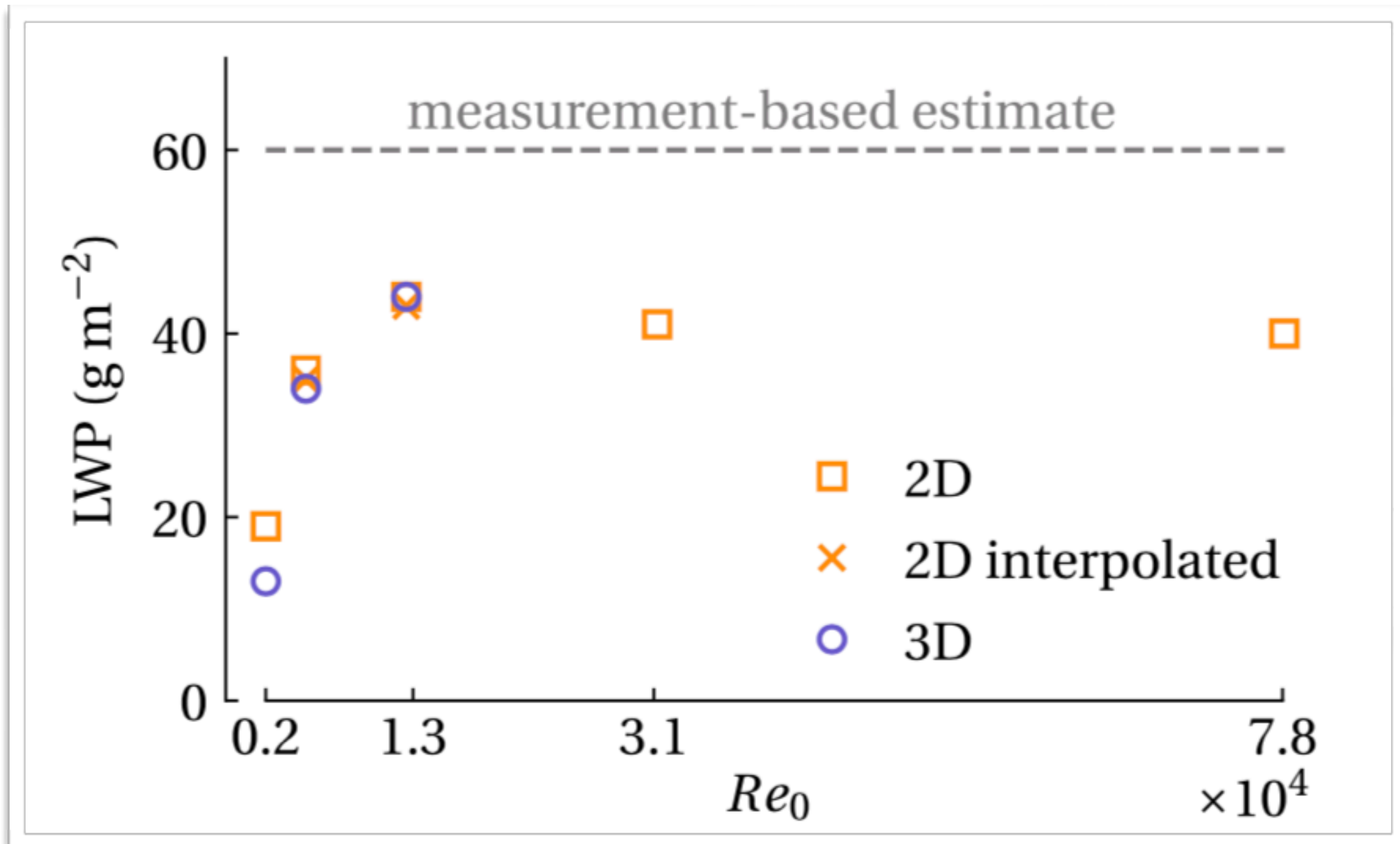
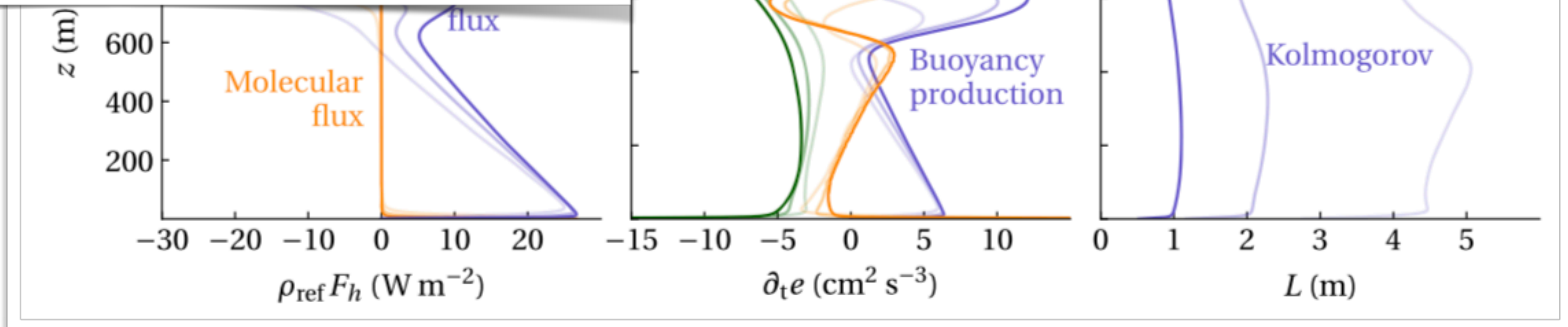


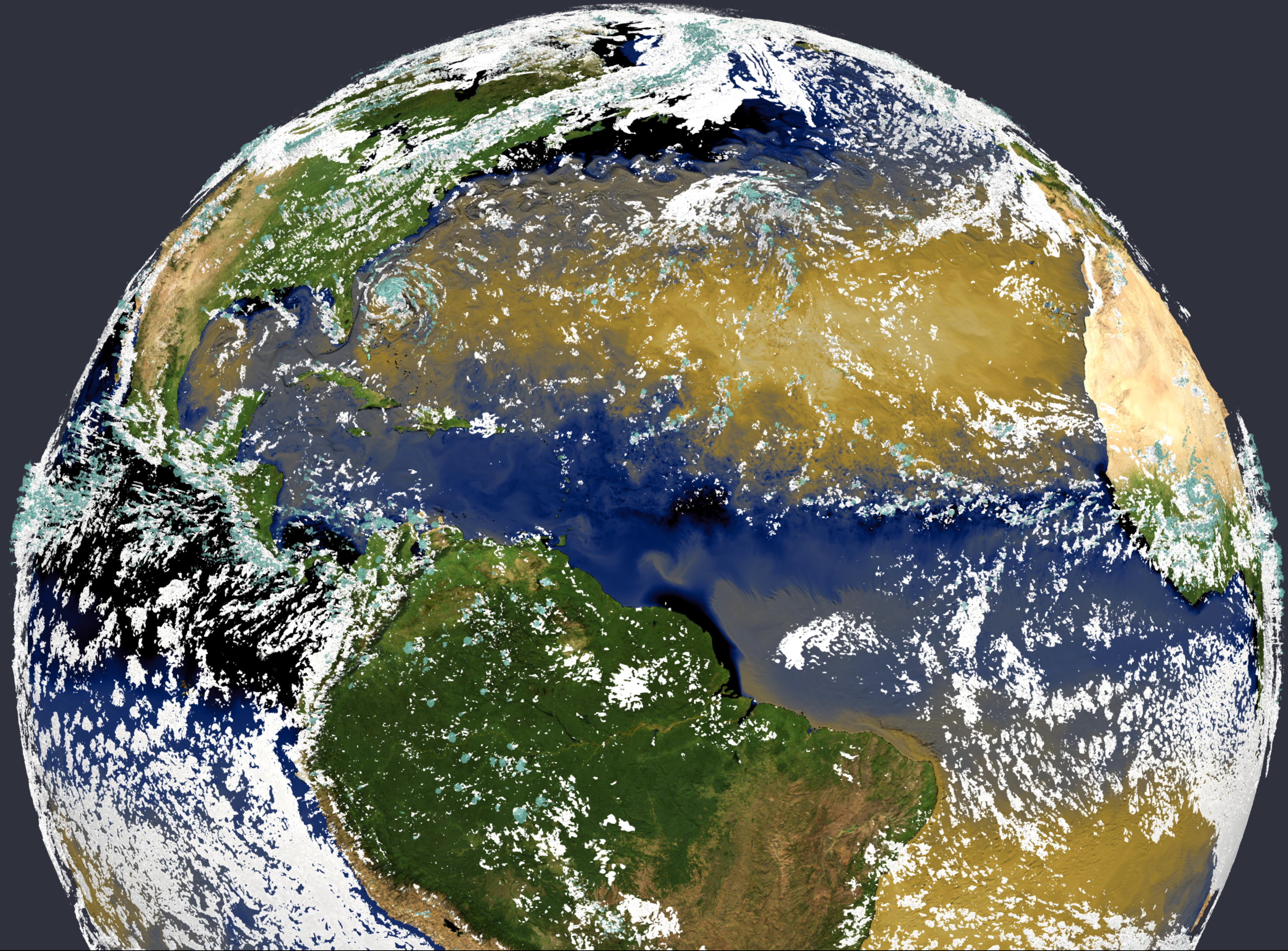
Table 2
Reynolds Number Dependence of the Mean Entrainment Velocity

Re_0	η_0	w_e^{tur}	w_e^{mol}	w_e^{rad}	w_e^{def}	w_e
2000	2.8 m	1.6	1.0	1.0	-1.9	1.7
5000	1.4 m	2.8	1.0	1.4	-0.1	5.1
12500	0.7 m	3.1	0.7	1.2	0.9	5.9

Note. All velocities are in mm/s. Columns 3–5 are averages between $t = 3.4$ and $t = 4.1$ hr.



Mode: still
Level-of-detail: no
Remote/parallel rendering: no
Frame rate (approx): 0.627319 fps



- We have the capacity to simulate globally on $O(3\text{km})$ grids for periods of months to years.
- These simulations are being nested and used to drive simulations on $O(1\text{km})$ grids for periods of hours to days.
- We've begun an enterprise focused on coupled global simulations on global 5 km grids, on decadal time-scales.
- I would also like to push this to higher resolution locally to also look at air-sea interaction on the storm scale; here coupling to momentum transport (of the type Jim talked about yesterday) is coming into greater focus.
- We hope that EUREC⁴A can be an example of a 'modern' air-sea interaction experiment and provide a subtropical reference point for introducing and further exploring these questions — but here there is also an expertise gap.