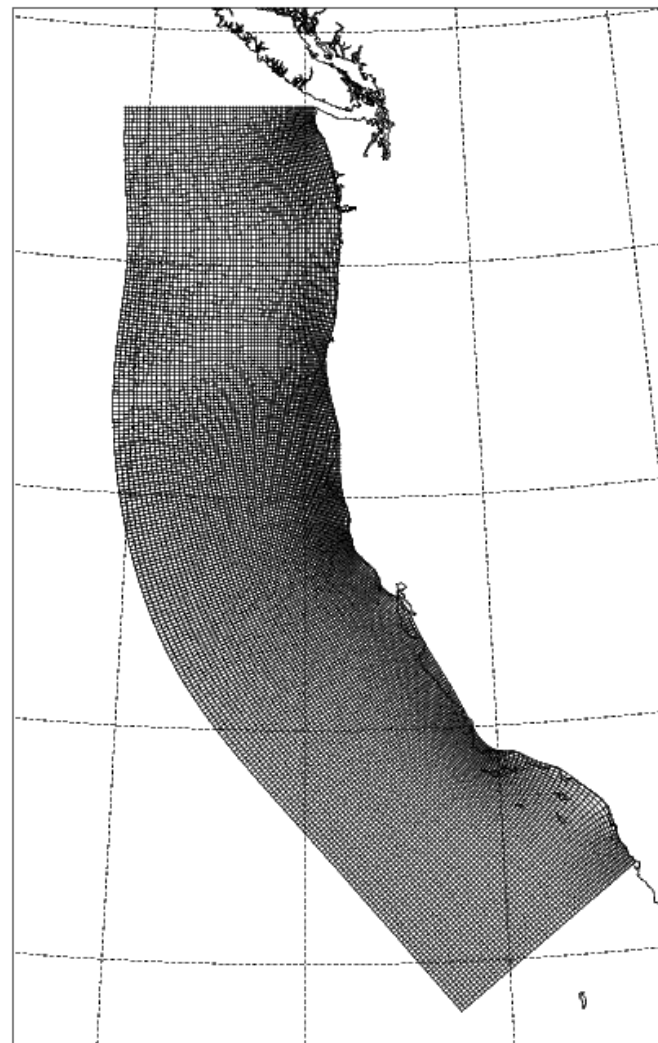


Grid Generation for ROMS

**Kate Hedstrom
January, 2011**

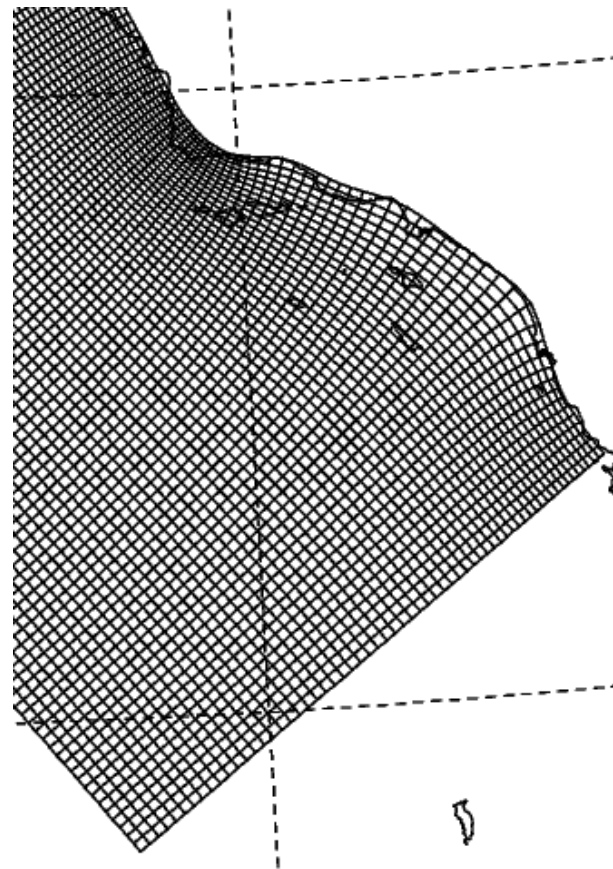
Curvilinear orthogonal grids

- **Define the boundary, interior filled in**
- **Fine resolution at capes, coarse resolution in bays**
- **Best with four 90 degree corners**
- **One method allows you to control spacing on two adjacent edges**



Curvilinear grids, continued

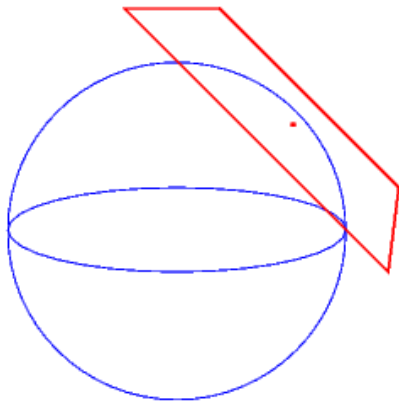
- **Algorithm uses complex math, requires flat geometry**
- **Masking is a useful feature**



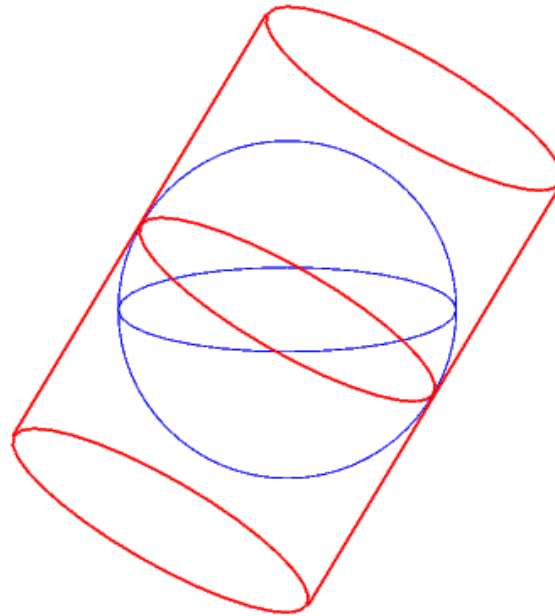
Orthogonal grids on a sphere

- **Find the domain boundary in latitude, longitude**
- **Use conformal map projection to obtain boundary x,y**
- **Create grid in x,y Euclidean space**
- **Use inverse map projection**
- **Recompute grid metrics for spherical geometry**

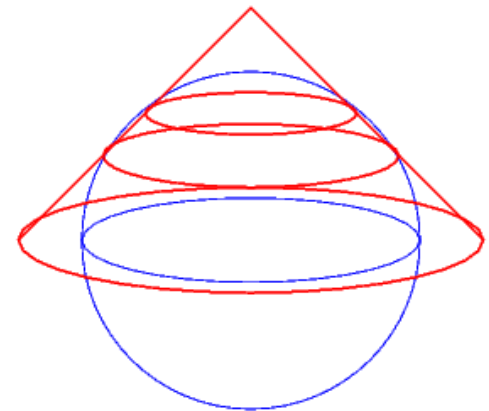
Common conformal (angle-preserving) map projections



Stereographic

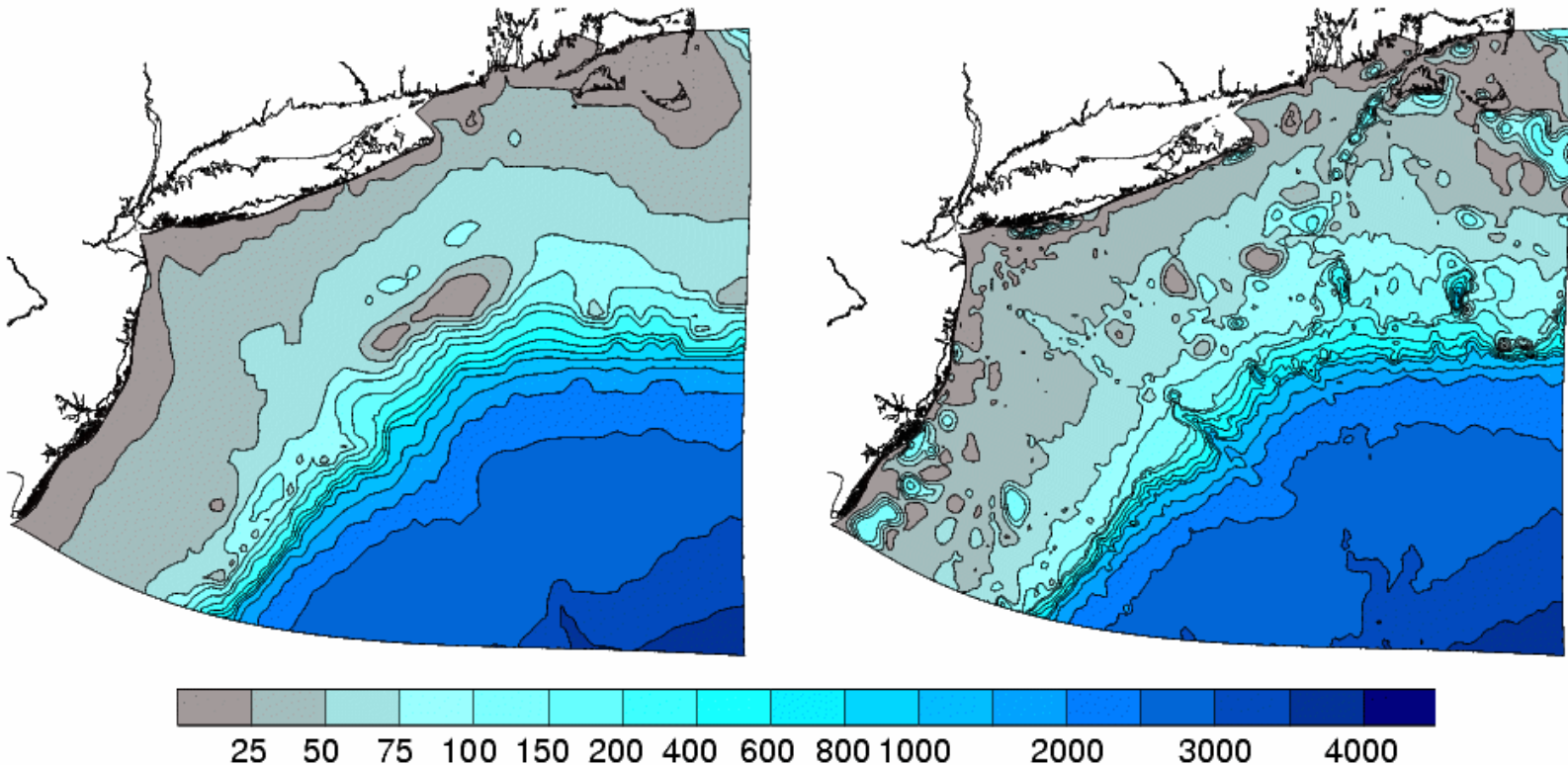


Mercator



Lambert Conformal Conic

Bathymetry datasets



ETOPO5

Smith and Sandwell

Grid Generation Programs

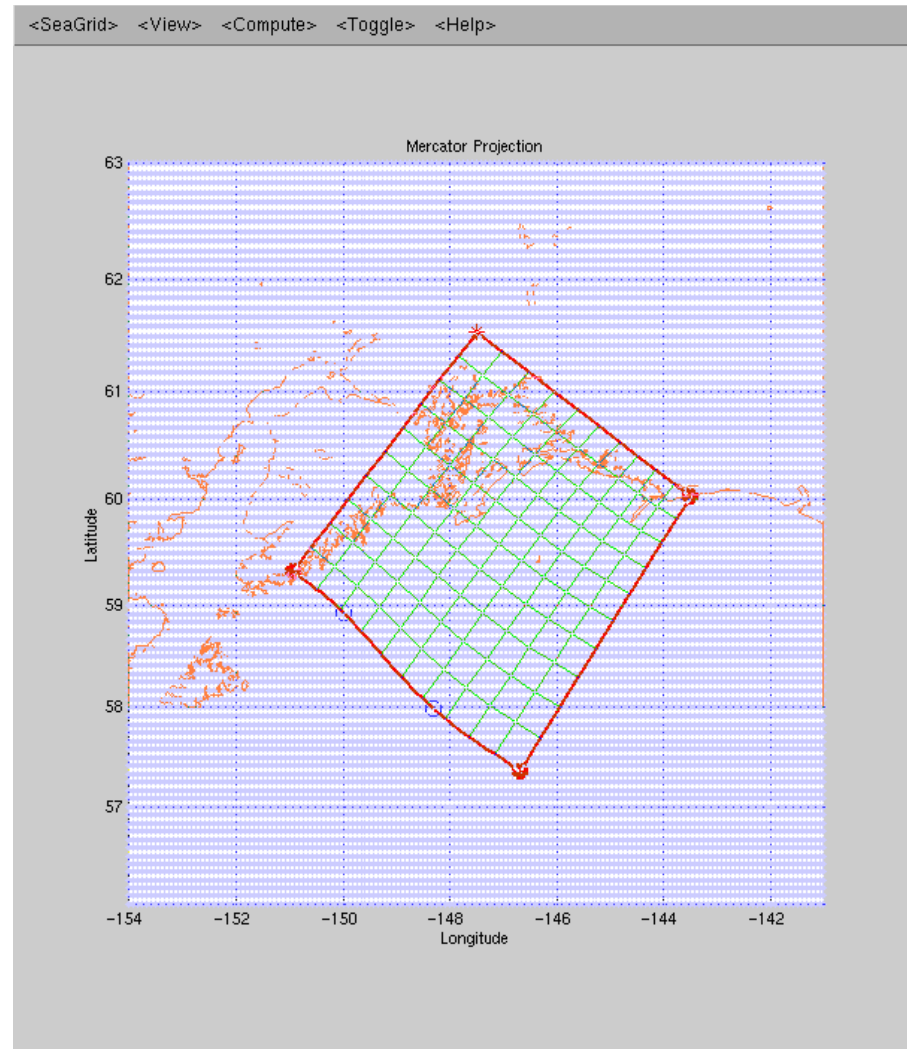
- **Seagrid**
 - Matlab, uses RECT
- **Gridpak**
 - Fortran, uses RECT
- **Gridgen – pyroms calls this code**
 - C, uses Christofel transform
- **Delft3D**
 - Costs \$\$

Using SeaGrid

- **Extract coastline**
 - Pick one of five resolutions from GSHHS
 - Pick latitude, longitude range
- **Extract bathymetry**
 - Pick latitude, longitude range of ETOP05 or find something better for your domain
- **Run SeaGrid**

Running SeaGrid

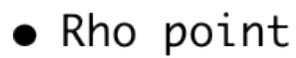
- **Load coastline**
- **Load bathymetry**
- **Set four corners**
- **Fuss with boundary**
- **Set number of gridpoints**
- **Compute mask and bathymetry**
- **Export to ROMS or POM**

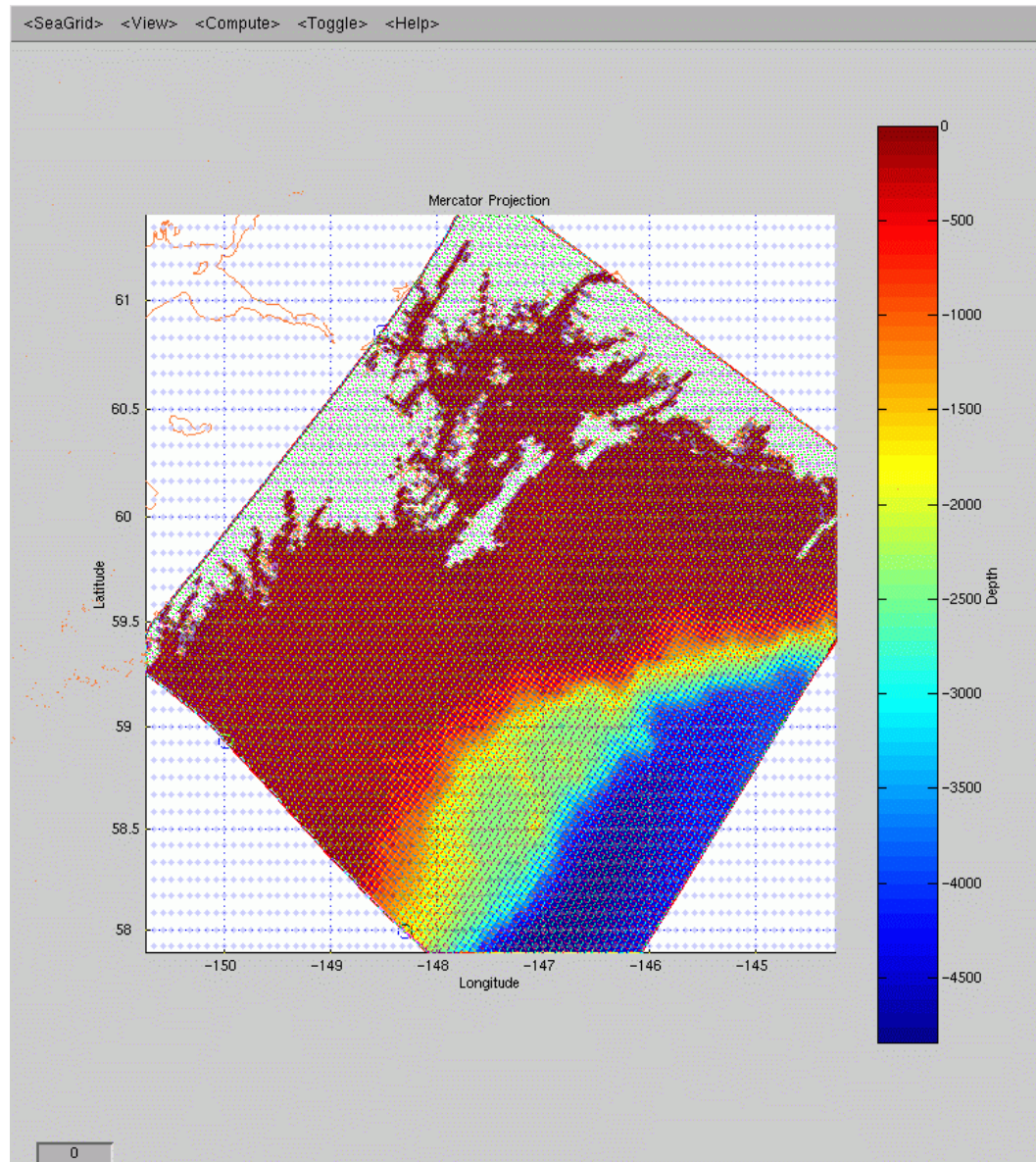


Considerations

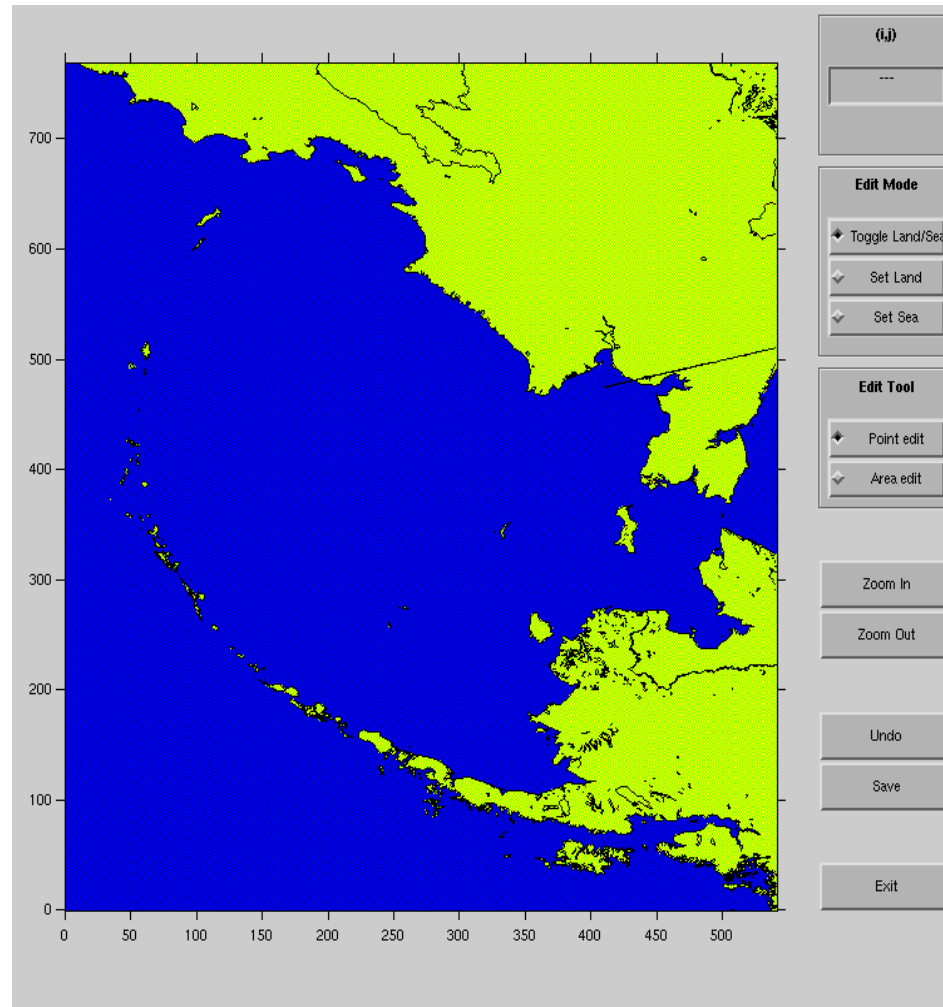
- **Know the oceanography**
- **Parallel tiling**
- **(L_m+2 , M_m+2)**
- **Lines are through rho points, outermost are image points**

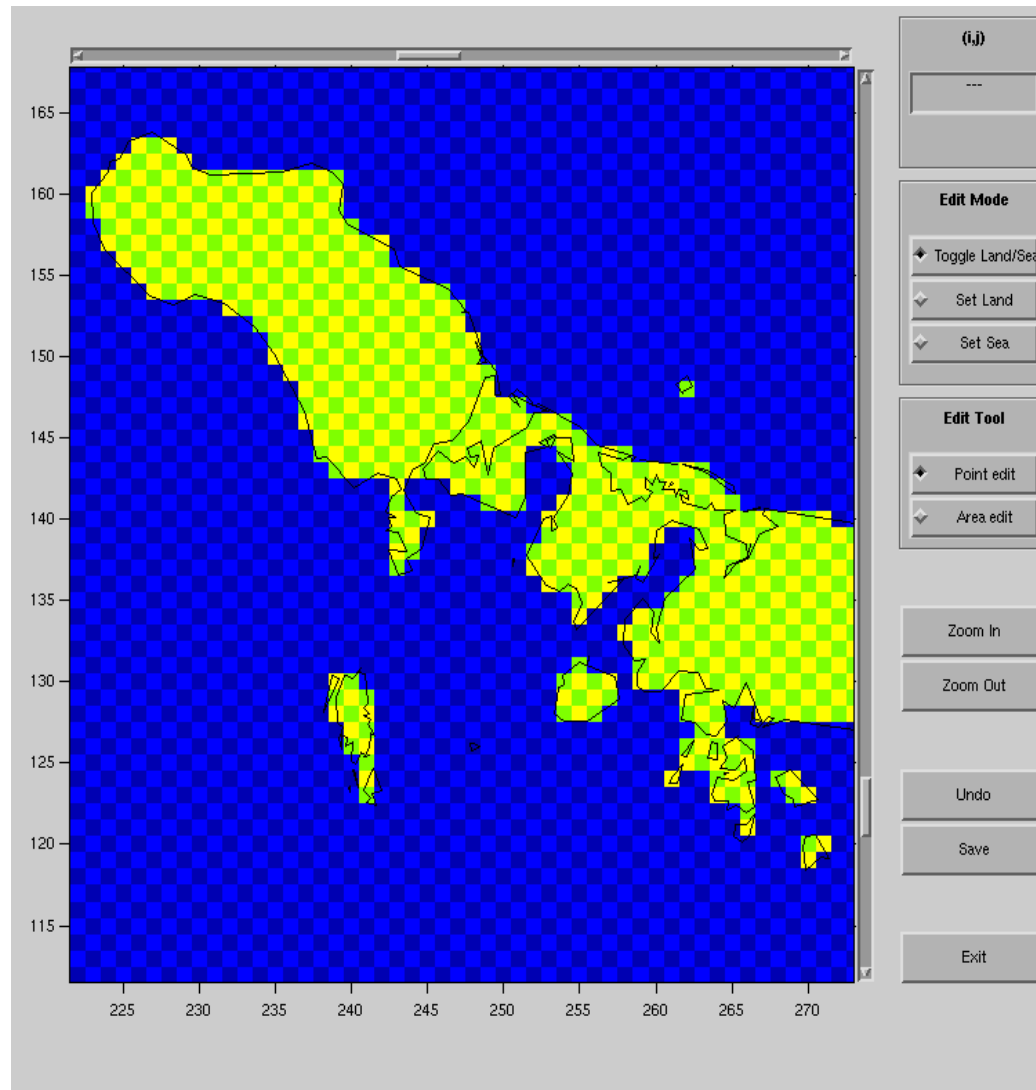




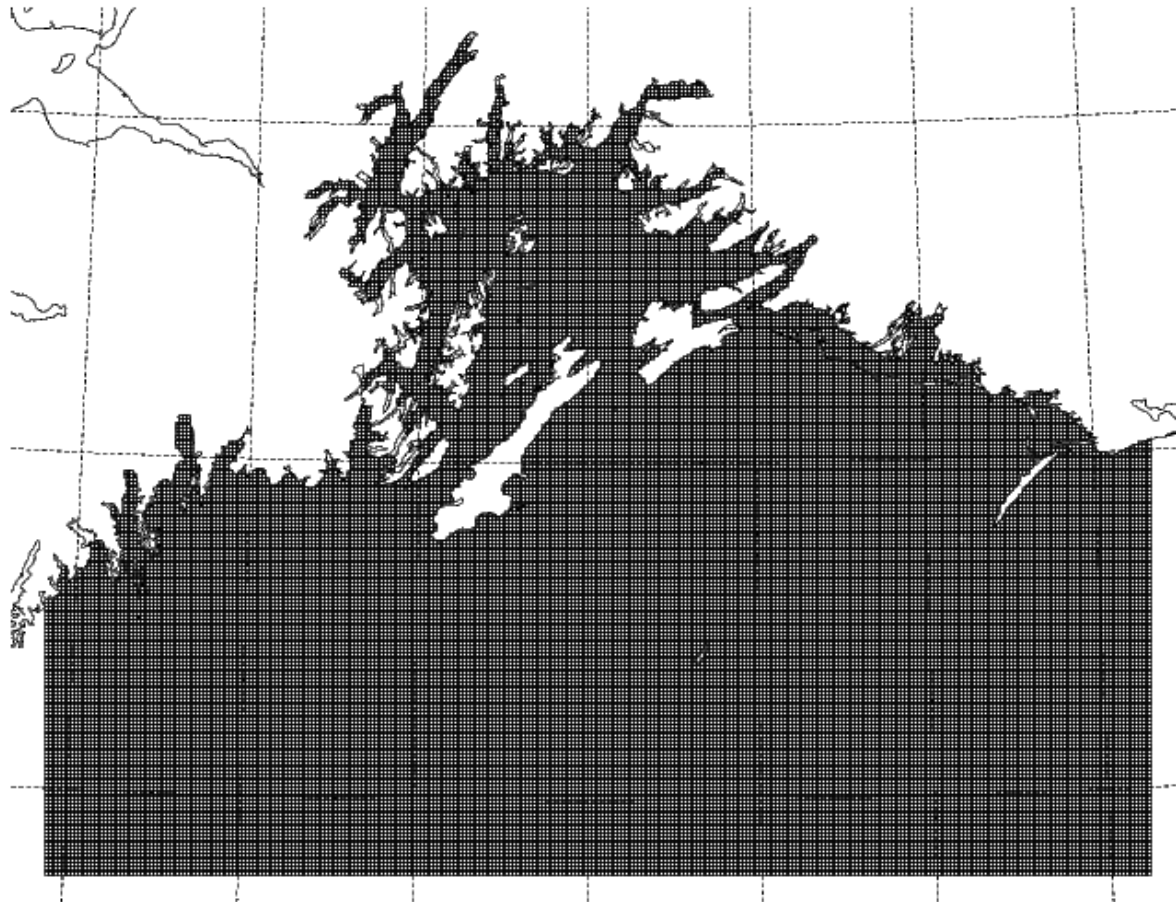


Still need mask editing

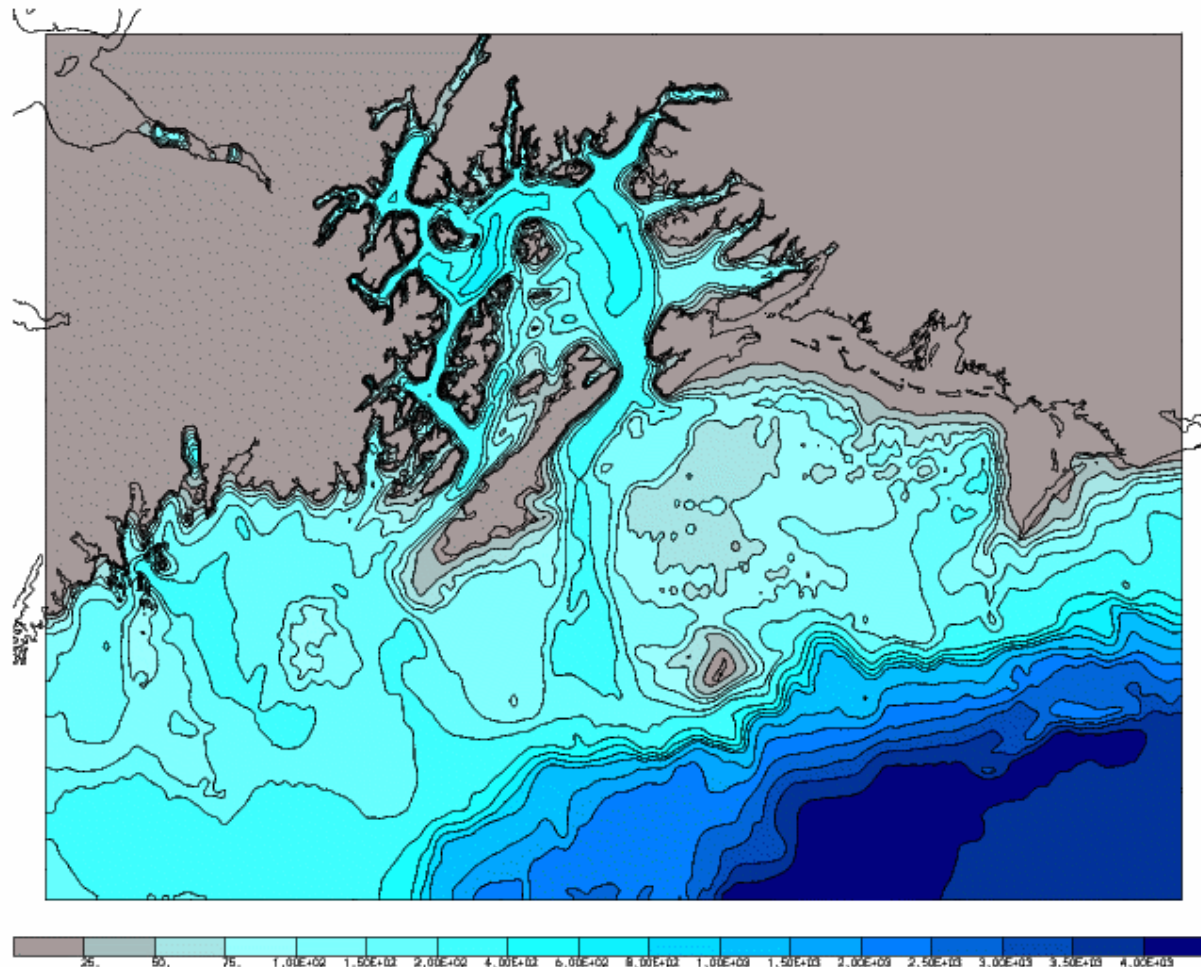


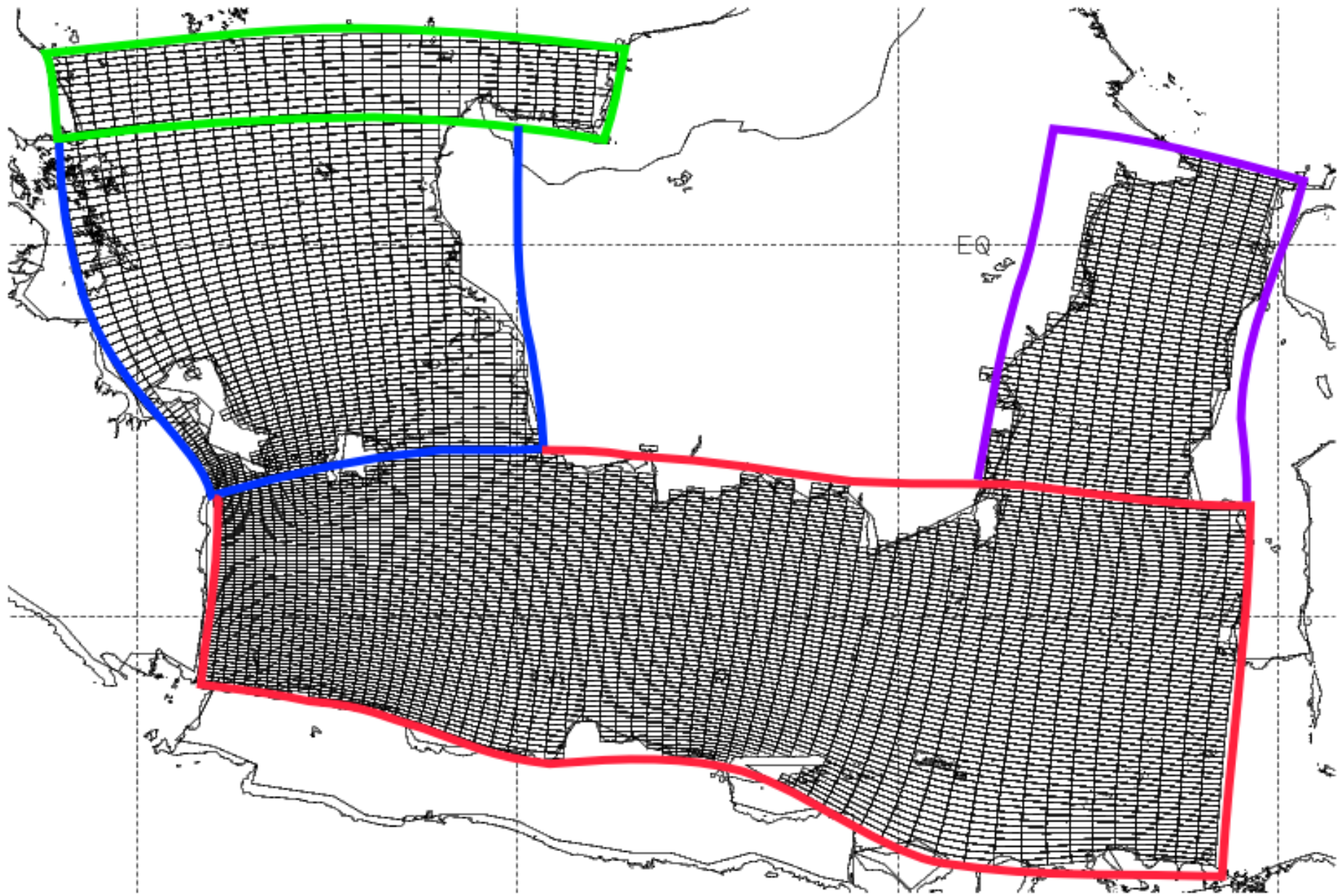


Prince William Sound grid



Bathymetry





Arctic Region Supercomputing Center