



D3.3 Mini-IGCMs

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Abstract

This report provides a description of the mini-IGCM code that was developed under the work-package WP3 of the project AIMES. The task aims to develop mini applications that provide a basis to do experiments with codes that use icosahedral grids and to allow the user to run kernels that use icosahedral grids through ready-to-run simple applications. A package is developed for this purpose and published online through Github. Instead of facing the complexities relating to running the real models, the described package provides a set of kernels with different icosahedral grid structures. Along with the kernels, the necessary data structures and the code to test the kernels are provided within the same package. All the user needs to do is to use the provided makefiles or run scripts.

The package provides kernels under three groups based on three real icosahedral models; ICON, DYNAMICO, and NICAM. This allows to work with different grid structures including semi-structured and unstructured grids, triangular and hexagonal grids.

1 Introduction

In this report we describe the mini-IGCMs code that was developed as part of the work-package WP3 of the project. The code is built based on codes from the three icosahedral models ICON, DYNAMICO, and NICAM. Three mini-IGCMs are developed, one per icosahedral model. Each mini-IGCM consists mainly of a set of kernels, each of which was written based on the code of an original kernel from the corresponding model. Besides to the kernels, the testbed code also includes the necessary grid structure and other configuration structures which the kernels need. Also the necessary code that allows to run and test those kernels is included. Besides to the computations that the kernels make, the testbed code includes codes that handle the I/O operations. Those I/O kernels allow the testbed code to initialize the different fields and to write the values of the needed fields at specific time steps.

Descriptions on how to configure and run the testbed code are delivered along with the package. The necessary makefiles or run scripts are provided along with the code. This simplifies running tests and allows non-expert people who want to run the testbed code to simply run the provided configurations with simple commands and a few steps.

The code of the mini-IGCMs was developed by the partners from University of Hamburg and RIKEN institute, supported also from other partners in the AIMES project. It is available online on the projects page on Github: https://github.com/aimes-project/IcoAtmosBenchmark_v1

Relation to the Project

This report describes the final version of the packaged testbed suite including the tools to run the DSL versions of the testbed codes.

The following text is the description of the project proposal for this task and deliverable:

In this task, we develop the mini-apps by stripping non-essential components from full codes. Compared to the full model their code base is reduced, as we restrict the models scope and, thus, the range of experiments that can be conducted with the mini-IGCM. We build one common package containing all different model flavors. The package of mini-app contains settings for one or two scientific experiments, required input data, and documentation. We setup and document the package in such a way that users not involved in these models, such as vendors, can compile and execute the provided scientific experiments easily.

2 ICON-based Mini IGCM

This mini application was developed based on the concepts from the ICON model. The grid used in the kernels is an unstructured grid. Triangular tessellation is used to discretize the surface. The dimensions of the surface are represented by a member variable within a grid data structure. Those dimensions can be controlled by providing values through the command line.

More details about the structure of the code are discussed in the coming section.

2.1 Structure

The code is run in time steps, which is controlled by the user through an argument to the command line. The main loop advances the simulation one time step per iteration, during which the components of the model are called to execute their parts of the simulation.

The modeling code is built within a set of components. A data structure is used to encapsulate the description and data of the component. This includes the functions that initialize the component, do the computations

that the component contributes to the simulation, handle the necessary I/O operations, and cleanup after the simulation is finished. Other functions allow to read the memory allocated for the variables that the components allocates, and the number of the floating point operations that the component executes in each call to its computation function. Also a validation function is included within the component structure for testing purposes.

Listing 1: Component Data Structure

```
typedef struct {
    int loaded;
    void (*init)(GRID*);
    void (*compute)(GRID*);
    void (*io)(GRID*);
    double (*flops)(GRID*);
    double (*memory)(GRID*);
    uint64_t (*checksum)(GRID*);
    void (*cleanup)(GRID*);
} MODEL_COMPONENT;
```

2.1.1 Component Initialization

When the application starts up, the set of the components that we intend to run during the simulation are initialized by calling the initialization function of each of those components. In this step, each loaded component allocates and loads the initial values of its variables.

The fields are declared within the components through the DSL specifiers.

Listing 2: Field Declaration

```
GVAL CELL 3D gv_temp;
GVAL EDGE 3D gv_grad;
GVAL CELL 3D gv_dvg;
```

The allocation of a field is done within the containing component initialization function. DSL constructs allow to express within the source code that a field is to be allocated, and the source-to-source translator generates the allocation code for the field.

The initialization of the variables is done through NetCDF within the component initialization phase. The DSL allows to use higher-level constructs for the I/O operations. It can also generate data structures for the variables to expose the attributes of the variables to give the programmers more flexibility within the source code.

Listing 3: Component Initialization

```
void com1_init(GRID* g)
{
    com1.loaded = 1;
    ALLOC gv_temp;
    ALLOC gv_grad;
    ALLOC gv_dvg;

    io_read_register(g, "gv_temp", (GVAL *)gv_temp, FLOAT32,
                    FLOAT32, GRID_POS_CELL, GRID_DIM_3D);
    io_write_define(g, "gv_temp", (GVAL *)gv_temp, FLOAT32,
                   GRID_POS_CELL, GRID_DIM_3D, &io_gv_temp);
    io_write_define(g, "gv_grad", (GVAL *)gv_grad, FLOAT32,
                   GRID_POS_EDGE, GRID_DIM_3D, &io_gv_grad);
    io_write_define(g, "gv_dvg", (GVAL *)gv_dvg, FLOAT32,
                   GRID_POS_CELL, GRID_DIM_3D, &io_gv_dvg);
}
```

2.1.2 Component Computations

Within the main time step loop, the 'compute' functions of the components that the user wants to run within the simulation are called. In a component's 'compute' function the component calls the set of kernels that it needs to execute.

The kernels are provided in their own files. They are written using the DSL language extensions besides to the general-purpose language C.

Listing 4: Component Compute Function

```
void com1_compute(GRID* g)
{
    grad(g);
    dvg(g);
    step(g);
}
```

2.1.3 I/O Operations

The mini application uses NetCDF to store and read field data. During the component initialization (within application initialization phase), the initialization functions allow reading field initial values and registering fields for output operations. At specific time steps, according to the user's needs, the main loop of the application calls the I/O handler of the components that the user wants to write out their output. When the I/O function of a component is called, the component calls the NetCDF API to write the data of the fields that are registered for output.

Listing 5: Component IO Operations

```
void com1_io(GRID* g){
    io_write_announce(g, &io_gv_grad);
    io_write_announce(g, &io_gv_dvg);
}
```

2.2 Operators

A set of kernels are developed to implement the component set that comprises the application. The kernels are developed with C and the GGDML language extensions.

The set of kernels covers a set of representing modeling cases. Both two- and three-dimensional grids are used. Different kernels that traverse the grid's cells and another set of kernels that traverse the grid's edges are provided. Accessing the neighboring grid components in different cases is also demonstrated. Vertical and horizontal neighborhoods are demonstrated, e.g. above cell, cell's neighboring cells, cells sharing an edge ...

2.2.1 A Vertical Integration Kernel

In the next code snippet in Listing 6 we show a kernel that performs vertical integration. The code is written using the DSL construct. The iterator traverses the cells of the three dimensional grid.

The *gv_vi* field is a two-dimensional field that covers the horizontal grid of the surface. The field *gv_temp* is located at the centers of the cells of the three-dimensional grid. The kernel sums the the values of the *gv_temp* field over the whole column to the value of the output horizontal field *gv_vi*.

Listing 6: Vertical Integration

```
foreach cell in grid
{
    gv_vi[cell] += gv_temp[cell];
}
```

The translation tool knows from the declaration of the variables if they are located at the cells of the whole grid or on the surface. This allows the tool to generate the right code automatically.

2.2.2 A Divergence Kernel

The following code snippet in Listing 7 shows a kernel to compute the divergence of a field. The *foreach* iterator traverses the cells of the three dimensional grid. The *gv_grad* field is located on the edges of the grid. It represents the gradient of some field (*gv_temp*). Its values are computed in another kernel. The *gv_dvg* field is the divergence value and is located at the centers of the grid cells. The values of the divergence field are calculated based on the recorded gradient field values. The language extensions (*cell.edge(n)*) allowed to simplify the access to the edges of the traversed cells.

Listing 7: Divergence

```
foreach cell in grid
```

```

{
    gv_dvg[cell] = 0;
    for(int n=0;n<NBR5;n++){
        gv_dvg[cell] += g->edge_weights[n][cell.cell %BLKSIZE] *
            gv_grad[cell.edge(n)];
    }
}

```

2.2.3 A Gradient Kernel

In the following code in Listing 8 we compute the gradient of the *gv_temp* field. The iterator traverses the edges of the three dimensional grid. On each edge, the value of the gradient field *gv_grad* is computed based on the values of the *gv_temp* field at the centers of the cells that share the edge. The language extensions (*edge.cell(n)*) simplify the access and abstract the reference to the cells that share and edge.

Listing 8: Gradient

```

foreach edge in grid
{
    gv_grad[edge] = gv_temp[edge.cell(0)] - gv_temp[edge.cell(1)];
}

```

2.2.4 A Laplacian Kernel

The kernel in Listing 9 computes the Laplacian of the *gv_temp* field. The iterator traverses the cells of the three dimensional grid. At the center of each cell, a new value of the *gv_temp* field is computed based on the values of the *gv_temp* field at the centers of the neighboring cells. The language extensions (*edge.neighbor(n)*) simplify the access and abstract the reference to the neighboring cells.

Listing 9: Laplacian

```

foreach cell in grid
{
    gv_temp_alt[cell] = (gv_temp[cell.neighbor(0)] +
        gv_temp[cell.neighbor(1)] +
        gv_temp[cell.neighbor(2)])/3.0;
}

```

2.2.5 A 3D Variable Weighted by a Horizontal Parameter

In the code in Listing 10 the declarations show that the field *gv_temp*, which is used within the computation of the kernel, is defined at the cell centers of the three-dimensional grid. The *gv_outvar* field is defined over the edges of the three-dimensional grid. A parameter variable *gv_ind2Dparam* is defined such that each cell on the surface has one value. The kernel iterates the cells of the three-dimensional grid. It computes the output field *gv_outvar* on the grid edges based on the *gv_temp* values at the cell that share the edge. The kernel uses the parameter values, which are the same for all the cells in one column, as weights for the computation.

Listing 10: Horizontally weighted fields

```

extern GVAL CELL 3D gv_temp;
extern GVAL CELL 2D gv_ind2Dparam;
extern GVAL EDGE 3D gv_outvar;

...

FOREACH edge IN grid
{
    gv_outvar[edge] = gv_ind2Dparam[edge.cell(0)] * gv_temp[edge.cell(0)]
        - gv_ind2Dparam[edge.cell(1)] * gv_temp[edge.cell(1)];
}

```

2.2.6 Computations with Vertical and Horizontal Neighbors and Different Kinds of Parameters

The following code in Listing 11 includes two kernels, one updates the values of the field *gv_o8var* over the whole grid except to vertical levels, and the other updates the values of the same field for the last vertical level only.

The kernels access two fields: *gv_grad* and *gv_o8var*. The field *gv_grad* is located at the edges of the 3D grid, and the field *gv_o8var* is located at the cell centers of the 3D grid.

Two parameter are used within the kernels: *gv_o8param* and *gv_o8par2*. Every cell on the surface has three values for the parameter *gv_o8param*. Those values are used as weights for the edges of the cell. The values are used all over the column cells in the 3D grid. The other parameter (*gv_o8par2*) has one value per cell in over all the 3D grid.

In both kernels we use the DSL 'REDUCE' expression to represent the sum over the edges of a cell. We also used the *cell.edge(n).below()* and *cell.edge(n).below(m)* to allow access from a cell to the edges in the vertical levels below the cell.

Listing 11: Computations using 2D and 3D neighbors

```
extern GVAL EDGE 3D gv_grad;
extern GVAL CELL 2D gv_o8param[3];
extern GVAL CELL 3D gv_o8par2;
extern GVAL CELL 3D gv_o8var;

...

FOREACH cell IN grid|height{1..(g->height-1)}
{
    GVAL v0 = REDUCE(+,N={0..2},gv_o8param[N][cell] * gv_grad[cell.edge(N)]);
    GVAL v1 = REDUCE(+,N={0..2},gv_o8param[N][cell] * gv_grad[cell.edge(N).below()]);
    gv_o8var[cell] = gv_o8par2[cell] * v0 + (1-gv_o8par2[cell]) * v1;
}

FOREACH cell IN grid|height{(g->height-1)..(g->height-1)}
{
    GVAL v0 = REDUCE(+,N={0..2},gv_o8param[N][cell] * gv_grad[cell.edge(N)]);
    GVAL v1 = REDUCE(+,N={0..2},gv_o8param[N][cell] * gv_grad[cell.edge(N).below()]);
    GVAL v2 = REDUCE(+,N={0..2},gv_o8param[N][cell] * gv_grad[cell.edge(N).below(2)]);
    gv_o8var[cell] = 0.4 * v0 + 0.3 * v1 + 0.3 * v2;
}
```

3 DYNAMICO-based Mini IGCM

The mini IGCM code is based on the code of the DYNAMICO dynamical core. It uses an icosahedral grid with hexagonal shapes. The diamonds of the icosahedron are divided into patches which allow distribution of the computation over multiple nodes. This division forms a semi-structured grid. The elements are accessed with one index to access the two-dimensional surface of the grid.

The benchmark provides a public documentation that can be accessed through the folder `docs/DYNAMICO` in the root folder of the benchmark. The documentation can be built using the make utility using the Makefile at the `docs` folder.

3.1 Structure

The code executes a time-step loop. The loop handles the halo exchange of the different fields. Other tasks are then executed like calling the time advancing subroutines, e.g. Runge-Kutta, and the computation of the dynamical parts. Physics are also computed if they should be within the current step.

3.1.1 Problem Domain and Size

The problem domain of the DYNAMICO mini-IGCM kernels is defined over the three dimensions with the indices *iim*, *jjm*, and *llm*. The two dimensions of the surface are converted into a new index based on *iim* and *jjm* to access data of fields located on the surface 2D grid (Listing 12).

Listing 12: DYNAMICO mini-IGCM problem size definition

```
!! below are read from input data file.
integer, public :: iim = -huge(1)
```

```

integer, public :: jjm = -huge(1)
integer, public :: llm = -huge(1)

integer, public :: ij_begin    = -huge(1)
integer, public :: ij_end      =  huge(1)

```

The ranges of the coordinates are read from a file to define the problem size when running the kernels.

3.1.2 I/O

The mini-IGCM provides a module for the kernels to execute I/O. A set of public procedures are exposed by this module (Listing 13).

Listing 13: DYNAMICO mini-IGCM I/O module

```

public :: IO_setup
public :: IO_LOG_setup
public :: IO_get_available_fid
public :: IO_make_idstr
public :: IO_ARG_getfname
public :: IO_CNF_open

```

The following I/O functions are provided to handle array storage:

- `dumpio_fopen`: open file IO stream
- `dumpio_fclose`: close file IO stream
- `dumpio_write_data`: write data array
- `dumpio_read_data`: read data array

3.2 Running the mini-IGCM

The mini-IGCM can be downloaded from the already mentioned benchmark link. The DYNAMICO-based mini-IGCM is located in the sub-folder `kernels/DYNAMICO`. Each of the kernels is provided in its own folder. One sub-folder within each kernel's folder contains the source code of the kernel and the necessary additional code to make the kernel ready to run. Another sub-folder contains files to access test data for testing purposes as input to run the kernel. Also, a sub-folder contains scripts to run the kernel on Linux based machines and on the machine Mistral (in the German Climate Computing Center–DKRZ). A fourth sub-folder is included in each kernel's folder, where log files are provided as reference for the purpose of validation.

To run a kernel, the input data can be first downloaded using the shell script `kernels/DYNAMICO/kernel-name/data/download.sh`, where `kernel-name` is the name of the kernel to run. The script downloads the necessary data files to run the kernel. To check the integrity of the data files, there exists an `md5` file in the same folder. After the data files are downloaded, the kernel needs to be compiled. First, the environment variable `IAB_SYS` should be exported and assigned the name of one of the files in the `sysdep` folder at the root of the benchmark folder. One of this set of predefined files or an alternative modified version of them can be assigned to the environment variable. Next, the Makefile in the kernel source (`src`) folder can be used to build the code using the make tool.

After compiling a kernel, the shell scripts in `kernels/DYNAMICO/kernel-name/run` can be used to run the kernel (as mentioned there are two scripts to run the kernels on Linux machines in general or on Mistral).

When the kernels are run, the results can be validated using the files in `kernels/DYNAMICO/kernel-name/reference`.

3.3 Operators

In this section we present a set of procedures comprising the DYNAMICO based mini-IGCM code.

3.3.1 `compute_pvort`

This kernel is based on the subroutine `compute_pvort` from DYNAMICO.

Listing 14: compute_pvort

```

SUBROUTINE compute_pvort(ps,u,theta_rhodz , rhodz ,theta ,qu,qv)
  use prec
  use mod_misc
  IMPLICIT NONE
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(IN)  :: u(iim*3*jjm,llm)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(IN)  :: ps(iim*jjm)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(IN)  :: theta_rhodz(iim*jjm,llm)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(INOUT) :: rhodz(iim*jjm,llm)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(INOUT) :: theta(iim*jjm,llm)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(INOUT) :: qu(iim*3*jjm,llm)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(INOUT) :: qv(iim*2*jjm,llm)

  INTEGER :: i,j,ij,l
  REAL(rstd) :: etav,hv, m

  CALL trace_start("compute_pvort")

  IF(caldyn_eta==eta_mass) THEN
    CALL wait_message(req_ps)
  ELSE
    CALL wait_message(req_mass)
  END IF
  CALL wait_message(req_theta_rhodz)

  IF(caldyn_eta==eta_mass) THEN ! Compute mass & theta
    DO l = ll_begin,ll_end
      CALL test_message(req_u)
      !DIR$ SIMD
      DO ij=ij_begin_ext,ij_end_ext
        m = ( mass_dak(l)+ps(ij)*mass_dbk(l) )/g
        rhodz(ij,l) = m
        if ( rhodz(ij,l) > 0.0 ) then
          theta(ij,l) = theta_rhodz(ij,l)/rhodz(ij,l)
        else
          theta(ij,l) = 0.0
        endif
      ENDDO
    ENDDO
  ELSE ! Compute only theta
    DO l = ll_begin,ll_end
      CALL test_message(req_u)
      !DIR$ SIMD
      DO ij=ij_begin_ext,ij_end_ext
        theta(ij,l) = theta_rhodz(ij,l)/rhodz(ij,l)
      ENDDO
    ENDDO
  END IF

  CALL wait_message(req_u)

  !!! Compute shallow-water potential vorticity
  DO l = ll_begin,ll_end
    !DIR$ SIMD
    DO ij=ij_begin_ext,ij_end_ext
      etav = 1./Av(ij+z_up)*( ne_rup          * u(ij+u_rup,l)          * de(ij+u_rup)
        ↪      &
        + ne_left * u(ij+t_rup+u_left,l) * de(ij+t_rup+u_left) &
        - ne_lup  * u(ij+u_lup,l)        * de(ij+u_lup) )

      hv = Riv2(ij,vup)          * rhodz(ij,l)          &
        + Riv2(ij+t_rup,vldown) * rhodz(ij+t_rup,l)   &
        + Riv2(ij+t_lup,vrdown) * rhodz(ij+t_lup,l)

      if ( hv > 0.0 ) then
        qv(ij+z_up,l) = ( etav+fv(ij+z_up) )/hv
      else
        qv(ij+z_up,l) = 0.0
      endif

      etav = 1./Av(ij+z_down)*( ne_ldown      * u(ij+u_ldown,l)      * de(ij+
        ↪      u_ldown)
        &
        + ne_right * u(ij+t_ldown+u_right,l) * de(ij+t_ldown+u_right) &
        - ne_rdown  * u(ij+u_rdown,l)        * de(ij+u_rdown) )
    ENDDO
  ENDDO

```



```

      hv = Riv2(ij,vdown)      * rhodz(ij,l)      &
          + Riv2(ij+t_ldown,vrup) * rhodz(ij+t_ldown,l) &
          + Riv2(ij+t_rdown,vlup) * rhodz(ij+t_rdown,l)

      if ( hv > 0.0 ) then
        qv(ij+z_down,l) = ( etav+fv(ij+z_down) )/hv
      else
        qv(ij+z_down,l) = 0.0
      endif

ENDDO

!DIR$ SIMD
DO ij=ij_begin,ij_end
  qu(ij+u_right,l) = 0.5*(qv(ij+z_rdown,l)+qv(ij+z_rup,l))
  qu(ij+u_lup,l) = 0.5*(qv(ij+z_up,l)+qv(ij+z_lup,l))
  qu(ij+u_ldown,l) = 0.5*(qv(ij+z_ldown,l)+qv(ij+z_down,l))
END DO

ENDDO

CALL trace_end("compute_pvort")

END SUBROUTINE compute_pvort

```

3.3.2 compute_geopot

This kernel is based on the subroutine *compute_geopot* from DYNAMICO.

Listing 15: compute_geopot

```

SUBROUTINE compute_geopot(ps,rhodz,theta, pk,geopot)
  use prec
  use mod_misc
  IMPLICIT NONE
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(INOUT) :: ps(iim*jjm)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(IN)    :: rhodz(iim*jjm,llm)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(IN)    :: theta(iim*jjm,llm) ! potential temperature
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(INOUT) :: pk(iim*jjm,llm)    ! Exner function
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(INOUT) :: geopot(iim*jjm,llm+1) ! geopotential

  INTEGER :: i,j,ij,l
  REAL(rstd) :: p_ik, exner_ik

  CALL trace_start("compute_geopot")

  IF(caldyn_eta==eta_mass) THEN

!!! Compute exner function and geopotential
    DO l = 1,llm
      !DIR$ SIMD
      DO ij=ij_begin_ext,ij_end_ext
        p_ik = ptop + mass_ak(l) + mass_bk(l)*ps(ij) ! FIXME : leave ps for the
          ↪ moment ; change ps to Ms later
          ! p_ik = ptop + g*(mass_ak(l)+ mass_bk(l)*ps(i,j))
        exner_ik = cpp * (p_ik/preff) ** kappa
        pk(ij,l) = exner_ik
        ! specific volume v = kappa*theta*pi/p = dphi/g/rhodz
        if ( p_ik > 1.D-30 ) then
          geopot(ij,l+1) = geopot(ij,l) + (g*kappa)*rhodz(ij,l)*theta(ij,l)*
            ↪ exner_ik/p_ik
        endif
      ENDDO
    ENDDO
    ! ENDIF
  ELSE
    ! We are using a Lagrangian vertical coordinate
    ! Pressure must be computed first top-down (temporarily stored in pk)
    ! Then Exner pressure and geopotential are computed bottom-up
    ! Notice that the computation below should work also when caldyn_eta=eta_mass

    IF(boussinesq) THEN ! compute only geopotential : pressure pk will be computed in
      ↪ compute_caldyn_horiz
    ENDIF
  ENDIF

```

```

! specific volume 1 = dphi/g/rhodz
! IF (is_omp_level_master) THEN ! no openMP on vertical due to
!   ↪ dependency
DO l = 1, l1m
  !DIR$ SIMD
  DO ij=ij_begin_ext, ij_end_ext
    geopot(ij, l+1) = geopot(ij, l) + g*rhodz(ij, l)
  ENDDO
ENDDO
ELSE ! non-Boussinesq, compute geopotential and Exner pressure
! uppermost layer

!DIR$ SIMD
DO ij=ij_begin_ext, ij_end_ext
  pk(ij, l1m) = ptop + (.5*g)*rhodz(ij, l1m)
END DO
! other layers
DO l = l1m-1, 1, -1
  !DIR$ SIMD
  DO ij=ij_begin_ext, ij_end_ext
    pk(ij, l) = pk(ij, l+1) + (.5*g)*(rhodz(ij, l)+rhodz(ij, l+1))
  END DO
END DO
! surface pressure (for diagnostics)
DO ij=ij_begin_ext, ij_end_ext
  ps(ij) = pk(ij, 1) + (.5*g)*rhodz(ij, 1)
END DO

! specific volume v = kappa*theta*pi/p = dphi/g/rhodz
DO l = 1, l1m
  !DIR$ SIMD
  DO ij=ij_begin_ext, ij_end_ext
    p_ik = pk(ij, l)
    exner_ik = cpp * (p_ik/preff) ** kappa
    geopot(ij, l+1) = geopot(ij, l) + (g*kappa)*rhodz(ij, l)*theta(ij, l)*
    ↪ exner_ik/p_ik
    pk(ij, l) = exner_ik
  ENDDO
ENDDO
END IF

END IF

!ym flush geopot
!$OMP BARRIER

CALL trace_end( 'compute_geopot' )

END SUBROUTINE compute_geopot

```

3.3.3 compute_caldyn_horiz

This kernel is based on the subroutine *compute_caldyn_horiz* from DYNAMICO.

Listing 16: *compute_caldyn_horiz*

```

SUBROUTINE compute_caldyn_horiz(u, rhodz, qu, theta, pk, geopot, hflux, convm, dtheta_rhodz,
  ↪ du)
  use prec
  use mod_misc
  IMPLICIT NONE
  REAL(rstd), INTENT(IN) :: u(iim*3*jjm, l1m) ! prognostic "velocity"
  REAL(rstd), INTENT(IN) :: rhodz(iim*jjm, l1m)
  REAL(rstd), INTENT(IN) :: qu(iim*3*jjm, l1m)
  REAL(rstd), INTENT(IN) :: theta(iim*jjm, l1m) ! potential temperature
  REAL(rstd), INTENT(INOUT) :: pk(iim*jjm, l1m) ! Exner function
  REAL(rstd), INTENT(IN) :: geopot(iim*jjm, l1m+1) ! geopotential

  REAL(rstd), INTENT(INOUT) :: hflux(iim*3*jjm, l1m) ! hflux in kg/s
  REAL(rstd), INTENT(INOUT) :: convm(iim*jjm, l1m) ! mass flux convergence
  REAL(rstd), INTENT(INOUT) :: dtheta_rhodz(iim*jjm, l1m)
  REAL(rstd), INTENT(INOUT) :: du(iim*3*jjm, l1m)

```

```

REAL(rstd) :: cor_NT(iim*jjm,llm) ! NT coriolis force u.(du/dPhi)
REAL(rstd) :: urel(3*iim*jjm,llm) ! relative velocity
REAL(rstd) :: Ftheta(3*iim*jjm,llm) ! theta flux
REAL(rstd) :: berni(iim*jjm,llm) ! Bernoulli function

INTEGER :: i,j,ij,l
REAL(rstd) :: ww,uu

CALL trace_start("compute_caldyn_horiz")

! CALL wait_message(req_theta_rhodz)

DO l = ll_begin, ll_end
!!! Compute mass and theta fluxes
IF (caldyn_conserv==energy) CALL test_message(req_qu)
!DIR$ SIMD
DO ij=ij_begin_ext,ij_end_ext
hflux(ij+u_right,l)=0.5*(rhodz(ij,l)+rhodz(ij+t_right,l))*u(ij+u_right,l)*le(ij
↳ +u_right)
hflux(ij+u_lup,l)=0.5*(rhodz(ij,l)+rhodz(ij+t_lup,l))*u(ij+u_lup,l)*le(ij+u_lup
↳ )
hflux(ij+u_ldown,l)=0.5*(rhodz(ij,l)+rhodz(ij+t_ldown,l))*u(ij+u_ldown,l)*le(ij
↳ +u_ldown)

Ftheta(ij+u_right,l)=0.5*(theta(ij,l)+theta(ij+t_right,l))*hflux(ij+u_right,l)
Ftheta(ij+u_lup,l)=0.5*(theta(ij,l)+theta(ij+t_lup,l))*hflux(ij+u_lup,l)
Ftheta(ij+u_ldown,l)=0.5*(theta(ij,l)+theta(ij+t_ldown,l))*hflux(ij+u_ldown,l)
ENDDO

!!! compute horizontal divergence of fluxes
!DIR$ SIMD
DO ij=ij_begin,ij_end
! convm = -div(mass flux), sign convention as in Ringler et al. 2012, eq. 21
convm(ij,l)= -1./Ai(ij)*(ne_right*hflux(ij+u_right,l) + &
ne_rup*hflux(ij+u_rup,l) + &
ne_lup*hflux(ij+u_lup,l) + &
ne_left*hflux(ij+u_left,l) + &
ne_ldown*hflux(ij+u_ldown,l) + &
ne_rdown*hflux(ij+u_rdown,l))

! signe ? attention d (rho theta dz)
! dtheta_rhodz = -div(flux.theta)
dtheta_rhodz(ij,l)=-1./Ai(ij)*(ne_right*Ftheta(ij+u_right,l) + &
ne_rup*Ftheta(ij+u_rup,l) + &
ne_lup*Ftheta(ij+u_lup,l) + &
ne_left*Ftheta(ij+u_left,l) + &
ne_ldown*Ftheta(ij+u_ldown,l) + &
ne_rdown*Ftheta(ij+u_rdown,l))
ENDDO

END DO

!!! Compute potential vorticity (Coriolis) contribution to du

SELECT CASE(caldyn_conserv)
CASE(energy) ! energy-conserving TRiSK

CALL wait_message(req_qu)

DO l=ll_begin,ll_end
!DIR$ SIMD
DO ij=ij_begin,ij_end

! if ( de(ij+u_right) > 1.0 ) then
uu = wee(ij+u_right,1,l)*hflux(ij+u_rup,l)*(qu(ij+u_right,l)+qu(ij+u_rup,l))
↳ + &
wee(ij+u_right,2,l)*hflux(ij+u_lup,l)*(qu(ij+u_right,l)+qu(ij+u_lup,l))
↳ + &
wee(ij+u_right,3,l)*hflux(ij+u_left,l)*(qu(ij+u_right,l)+qu(ij+u_left,l)
↳ ))+ &
wee(ij+u_right,4,l)*hflux(ij+u_ldown,l)*(qu(ij+u_right,l)+qu(ij+u_ldown
↳ ,l))+ &
wee(ij+u_right,5,l)*hflux(ij+u_rdown,l)*(qu(ij+u_right,l)+qu(ij+u_rdown
↳ ,l))+ &

```

```

wee(ij+u_right,1,2)*hflux(ij+t_right+u_ldown,1)*(qu(ij+u_right,1)+qu(ij
↳ +t_right+u_ldown,1))+
&
wee(ij+u_right,2,2)*hflux(ij+t_right+u_rdown,1)*(qu(ij+u_right,1)+qu(ij
↳ +t_right+u_rdown,1))+
&
wee(ij+u_right,3,2)*hflux(ij+t_right+u_right,1)*(qu(ij+u_right,1)+qu(ij
↳ +t_right+u_right,1))+
&
wee(ij+u_right,4,2)*hflux(ij+t_right+u_rup,1)*(qu(ij+u_right,1)+qu(ij+
↳ t_right+u_rup,1))+
&
wee(ij+u_right,5,2)*hflux(ij+t_right+u_lup,1)*(qu(ij+u_right,1)+qu(ij+
↳ t_right+u_lup,1))
du(ij+u_right,1) = .5*uu/de(ij+u_right)
!
endif

if ( de(ij+u_lup) > 1.0 ) then
uu = wee(ij+u_lup,1,1)*hflux(ij+u_left,1)*(qu(ij+u_lup,1)+qu(ij+u_left,1)
↳ ) +
&
wee(ij+u_lup,2,1)*hflux(ij+u_ldown,1)*(qu(ij+u_lup,1)+qu(ij+u_ldown,
↳ 1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_lup,3,1)*hflux(ij+u_rdown,1)*(qu(ij+u_lup,1)+qu(ij+u_rdown,
↳ 1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_lup,4,1)*hflux(ij+u_right,1)*(qu(ij+u_lup,1)+qu(ij+u_right,
↳ 1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_lup,5,1)*hflux(ij+u_rup,1)*(qu(ij+u_lup,1)+qu(ij+u_rup,1))
↳ +
&
wee(ij+u_lup,1,2)*hflux(ij+t_lup+u_right,1)*(qu(ij+u_lup,1)+qu(ij+
↳ t_lup+u_right,1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_lup,2,2)*hflux(ij+t_lup+u_rup,1)*(qu(ij+u_lup,1)+qu(ij+
↳ t_lup+u_rup,1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_lup,3,2)*hflux(ij+t_lup+u_lup,1)*(qu(ij+u_lup,1)+qu(ij+
↳ t_lup+u_lup,1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_lup,4,2)*hflux(ij+t_lup+u_left,1)*(qu(ij+u_lup,1)+qu(ij+
↳ t_lup+u_left,1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_lup,5,2)*hflux(ij+t_lup+u_ldown,1)*(qu(ij+u_lup,1)+qu(ij+
↳ t_lup+u_ldown,1))
du(ij+u_lup,1) = .5*uu/de(ij+u_lup)
endif

if ( de(ij+u_ldown) > 1.0 ) then
uu = wee(ij+u_ldown,1,1)*hflux(ij+u_rdown,1)*(qu(ij+u_ldown,1)+qu(ij+
↳ u_rdown,1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_ldown,2,1)*hflux(ij+u_right,1)*(qu(ij+u_ldown,1)+qu(ij+
↳ u_right,1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_ldown,3,1)*hflux(ij+u_rup,1)*(qu(ij+u_ldown,1)+qu(ij+u_rup,
↳ 1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_ldown,4,1)*hflux(ij+u_lup,1)*(qu(ij+u_ldown,1)+qu(ij+u_lup,
↳ 1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_ldown,5,1)*hflux(ij+u_left,1)*(qu(ij+u_ldown,1)+qu(ij+
↳ u_left,1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_ldown,1,2)*hflux(ij+t_ldown+u_lup,1)*(qu(ij+u_ldown,1)+qu(
↳ ij+t_ldown+u_lup,1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_ldown,2,2)*hflux(ij+t_ldown+u_left,1)*(qu(ij+u_ldown,1)+qu(
↳ ij+t_ldown+u_left,1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_ldown,3,2)*hflux(ij+t_ldown+u_ldown,1)*(qu(ij+u_ldown,1)+qu
↳ (ij+t_ldown+u_ldown,1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_ldown,4,2)*hflux(ij+t_ldown+u_rdown,1)*(qu(ij+u_ldown,1)+qu
↳ (ij+t_ldown+u_rdown,1)) +
&
wee(ij+u_ldown,5,2)*hflux(ij+t_ldown+u_right,1)*(qu(ij+u_ldown,1)+qu
↳ (ij+t_ldown+u_right,1))
du(ij+u_ldown,1) = .5*uu/de(ij+u_ldown)
endif

ENDDO
ENDDO

CASE(enstrophy) ! enstrophy-conserving TRiSK

DO l=ll_begin, ll_end
!DIR$ SIMD
DO ij=ij_begin, ij_end

!
if ( de(ij+u_right) > 1.0 ) then
uu = wee(ij+u_right,1,1)*hflux(ij+u_rup,1)+
&
wee(ij+u_right,2,1)*hflux(ij+u_lup,1)+
&
wee(ij+u_right,3,1)*hflux(ij+u_left,1)+
&
wee(ij+u_right,4,1)*hflux(ij+u_ldown,1)+
&

```

```

wee(ij+u_right,5,1)*hflux(ij+u_rdown,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_right,1,2)*hflux(ij+t_right+u_ldown,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_right,2,2)*hflux(ij+t_right+u_rdown,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_right,3,2)*hflux(ij+t_right+u_right,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_right,4,2)*hflux(ij+t_right+u_rup,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_right,5,2)*hflux(ij+t_right+u_lup,1)
du(ij+u_right,1) = qu(ij+u_right,1)*uu/de(ij+u_right)
!
endif

if ( de(ij+u_lup) > 1.0 ) then
uu = wee(ij+u_lup,1,1)*hflux(ij+u_left,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_lup,2,1)*hflux(ij+u_ldown,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_lup,3,1)*hflux(ij+u_rdown,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_lup,4,1)*hflux(ij+u_right,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_lup,5,1)*hflux(ij+u_rup,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_lup,1,2)*hflux(ij+t_lup+u_right,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_lup,2,2)*hflux(ij+t_lup+u_rup,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_lup,3,2)*hflux(ij+t_lup+u_lup,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_lup,4,2)*hflux(ij+t_lup+u_left,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_lup,5,2)*hflux(ij+t_lup+u_ldown,1)
du(ij+u_lup,1) = qu(ij+u_lup,1)*uu/de(ij+u_lup)
endif

if ( de(ij+u_ldown) > 1.0 ) then
uu = wee(ij+u_ldown,1,1)*hflux(ij+u_rdown,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_ldown,2,1)*hflux(ij+u_right,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_ldown,3,1)*hflux(ij+u_rup,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_ldown,4,1)*hflux(ij+u_lup,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_ldown,5,1)*hflux(ij+u_left,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_ldown,1,2)*hflux(ij+t_ldown+u_lup,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_ldown,2,2)*hflux(ij+t_ldown+u_left,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_ldown,3,2)*hflux(ij+t_ldown+u_ldown,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_ldown,4,2)*hflux(ij+t_ldown+u_rdown,1)+ &
wee(ij+u_ldown,5,2)*hflux(ij+t_ldown+u_right,1)
du(ij+u_ldown,1) = qu(ij+u_ldown,1)*uu/de(ij+u_ldown)
endif

ENDDO
ENDDO

CASE DEFAULT
STOP
END SELECT

!!! Compute bernouilli term = Kinetic Energy + geopotential
IF(boussinesq) THEN
! first use hydrostatic balance with theta*rhodz to find pk (Lagrange multiplier=
↳ pressure)
! uppermost layer
!DIR$ SIMD
DO ij=ij_begin_ext,ij_end_ext
pk(ij,llm) = ptop + (.5*g)*theta(ij,llm)*rhodz(ij,llm)
END DO
! other layers
DO l = llm-1, 1, -1
!
! $OMP DO SCHEDULE(STATIC)
!DIR$ SIMD
DO ij=ij_begin_ext,ij_end_ext
pk(ij,l) = pk(ij,l+1) + (.5*g)*(theta(ij,l)*rhodz(ij,l)+theta(ij,l+1)*rhodz(
↳ ij,l+1))
END DO
END DO
! surface pressure (for diagnostics) FIXME
! DO ij=ij_begin_ext,ij_end_ext
! ps(ij) = pk(ij,1) + (.5*g)*theta(ij,1)*rhodz(ij,1)
! END DO
! now pk contains the Lagrange multiplier (pressure)

DO l=ll_begin,ll_end
DO ij=ij_begin_ext,ij_end_ext
berni(ij,l) = pk(ij,l)
END DO
!DIR$ SIMD
DO ij=ij_begin,ij_end

```

```

        if ( Ai(ij) > 1.e-30 ) then
            berni(ij,l) = berni(ij,l) + &
                1/(4*Ai(ij))*(le(ij+u_right)*de(ij+u_right)*u(ij+u_right,l)**2 +
                ↪ &
                le(ij+u_rup)*de(ij+u_rup)*u(ij+u_rup,l)**2 +           &
                le(ij+u_lup)*de(ij+u_lup)*u(ij+u_lup,l)**2 +           &
                le(ij+u_left)*de(ij+u_left)*u(ij+u_left,l)**2 +         &
                le(ij+u_ldown)*de(ij+u_ldown)*u(ij+u_ldown,l)**2 +     &
                le(ij+u_rdown)*de(ij+u_rdown)*u(ij+u_rdown,l)**2 )
        endif
    ENDDO

    ! from now on pk contains the vertically-averaged geopotential
    DO ij=ij_begin_ext,ij_end_ext
        pk(ij,l) = .5*(geopot(ij,l)+geopot(ij,l+1))
    END DO
ENDDO

ELSE ! compressible

    berni(:, :) = 0.0

    DO l=ll_begin, ll_end
        DO ij=ij_begin_ext, ij_end_ext
            berni(ij,l) = .5*(geopot(ij,l)+geopot(ij,l+1))
        END DO
        !DIR$ SIMD
        DO ij=ij_begin, ij_end
            if ( Ai(ij) > 1.e-30 ) then
                berni(ij,l) = berni(ij,l) &
                    + 1/(4*Ai(ij))*(le(ij+u_right)*de(ij+u_right)*u(ij+u_right,l)**2 +
                    ↪ &
                    le(ij+u_rup)*de(ij+u_rup)*u(ij+u_rup,l)**2 +           &
                    le(ij+u_lup)*de(ij+u_lup)*u(ij+u_lup,l)**2 +           &
                    le(ij+u_left)*de(ij+u_left)*u(ij+u_left,l)**2 +         &
                    le(ij+u_ldown)*de(ij+u_ldown)*u(ij+u_ldown,l)**2 +     &
                    le(ij+u_rdown)*de(ij+u_rdown)*u(ij+u_rdown,l)**2 )
            endif
        ENDDO
    ENDDO

END IF ! Boussinesq/compressible

!!! Add gradients of Bernoulli and Exner functions to du
DO l=ll_begin, ll_end
    !DIR$ SIMD
    DO ij=ij_begin, ij_end

        if ( de(ij+u_right) > 1.0 ) then
            du(ij+u_right,l) = du(ij+u_right,l) + 1/de(ij+u_right) * (
                0.5*(theta(ij,l)+theta(ij+t_right,l))           &
                *( ne_right*pk(ij,l)+ne_left*pk(ij+t_right,l)) &
                + ne_right*berni(ij,l)+ne_left*berni(ij+t_right,l) )
        endif

        if ( de(ij+u_lup) > 1.0 ) then
            du(ij+u_lup,l) = du(ij+u_lup,l) + 1/de(ij+u_lup) * (
                0.5*(theta(ij,l)+theta(ij+t_lup,l))           &
                *( ne_lup*pk(ij,l)+ne_rdown*pk(ij+t_lup,l))   &
                + ne_lup*berni(ij,l)+ne_rdown*berni(ij+t_lup,l) )
        endif

        if ( de(ij+u_ldown) > 1.0 ) then
            du(ij+u_ldown,l) = du(ij+u_ldown,l) + 1/de(ij+u_ldown) * (
                0.5*(theta(ij,l)+theta(ij+t_ldown,l))         &
                *( ne_ldown*pk(ij,l)+ne_rup*pk(ij+t_ldown,l)) &
                + ne_ldown*berni(ij,l)+ne_rup*berni(ij+t_ldown,l) )
        endif

    ENDDO
ENDDO

CALL trace_end( 'compute_caldyn_horiz' )

END SUBROUTINE compute_caldyn_horiz

```

3.3.4 compute_caldyn_vert

This kernel is based on the subroutine *compute_caldyn_vert* from DYNAMICO.

Listing 17: compute_caldyn_vert

```

SUBROUTINE compute_caldyn_vert(u,theta,rhodz,convm, wflux,wwuu, dps,dtheta_rhodz,du)
  use prec
  use mod_misc
  IMPLICIT NONE
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(IN)  :: u(iim*3*jjm,llm)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(IN)  :: theta(iim*jjm,llm)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(IN)  :: rhodz(iim*jjm,llm)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(INOUT)  :: convm(iim*jjm,llm)  ! mass flux convergence

  REAL(rstd),INTENT(INOUT)  :: wflux(iim*jjm,llm+1) ! vertical mass flux (kg/m2/s)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(INOUT)  :: wwuu(iim*3*jjm,llm+1)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(INOUT)  :: du(iim*3*jjm,llm)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(INOUT)  :: dtheta_rhodz(iim*jjm,llm)
  REAL(rstd),INTENT(INOUT)  :: dps(iim*jjm)

  ! temporary variable
  INTEGER :: i,j,ij,l
  REAL(rstd) :: p_ik, exner_ik
  !!!$KERN  INTEGER,SAVE :: ij_omp_begin, ij_omp_end
  !!!$KERN!$OMP THREADPRIVATE(ij_omp_begin, ij_omp_end)
  !!!$KERN  LOGICAL,SAVE :: first=.TRUE.
  LOGICAL,SAVE :: first=.false.
  !$OMP THREADPRIVATE(first)

  CALL trace_start("compute_geopot")

  !!!$KERN  IF (first) THEN
  !!!$KERN    first=.FALSE.
  !!!$KERN    CALL distrib_level(ij_end-ij_begin+1,ij_omp_begin,ij_omp_end)
  !!!$KERN    ij_omp_begin=ij_omp_begin+ij_begin-1
  !!!$KERN    ij_omp_end=ij_omp_end+ij_begin-1
  !!!$KERN  ENDIF

  ! REAL(rstd) :: wwuu(iim*3*jjm,llm+1) ! tmp var, don't know why but gain 30% on the
  !   ↪ whole code in opemp
  ! need to be understood

  ! wwuu=wwuu_out
  CALL trace_start("compute_caldyn_vert")

  !$OMP BARRIER
  !!! cumulate mass flux convergence from top to bottom
  ! IF (is_omp_level_master) THEN
  DO l = llm-1, 1, -1
    ! IF (caldyn_conserv==energy) CALL test_message(req_qu)

  !$OMP DO SCHEDULE(STATIC)
    !DIR$ SIMD
    DO ij=ij_omp_begin,ij_omp_end
      convm(ij,l) = convm(ij,l) + convm(ij,l+1)
    ENDDO
  ENDDO
  ! ENDIF

  !$OMP BARRIER
  ! FLUSH on convm
  !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

  ! compute dps
  IF (is_omp_first_level) THEN
    !DIR$ SIMD
    DO ij=ij_begin,ij_end
      ! dps/dt = -int(div flux)dz
      dps(ij) = convm(ij,l) * g
    ENDDO
  
```

```

ENDIF

!!! Compute vertical mass flux (l=1,llm+1 done by caldyn_BC)
DO l=ll_beginp1,ll_end
  ! IF (caldyn_conserv==energy) CALL test_message(req_qu)
  !DIR$ SIMD
  DO ij=ij_begin,ij_end
    ! w = int(z,ztop,div(flux)dz) + B(eta)dps/dt
    ! => w>0 for upward transport
    wflux( ij, l ) = bp(l) * convm( ij, 1 ) - convm( ij, l )
  ENDDO
ENDDO

!--> flush wflux
!$OMP BARRIER

DO l=ll_begin,ll_endm1
  !DIR$ SIMD
  DO ij=ij_begin,ij_end
    dtheta_rhodz( ij, l ) = dtheta_rhodz( ij, l ) - 0.5 * ( wflux( ij, l+1 ) * (
      ↪ theta( ij, l ) + theta( ij, l+1 ) ) )
  ENDDO
ENDDO

DO l=ll_beginp1,ll_end
  !DIR$ SIMD
  DO ij=ij_begin,ij_end
    dtheta_rhodz( ij, l ) = dtheta_rhodz( ij, l ) + 0.5 * ( wflux( ij, l ) * ( theta
      ↪ ( ij, l-1 ) + theta( ij, l ) ) )
  ENDDO
ENDDO

! Compute vertical transport
DO l=ll_beginp1,ll_end
  !DIR$ SIMD
  DO ij=ij_begin,ij_end
    wwuu( ij+u_right, l ) = 0.5*( wflux( ij, l ) + wflux( ij+t_right, l ) ) * ( u( ij+u_right, l
      ↪ ) - u( ij+u_right, l-1 ) )
    wwuu( ij+u_lup, l ) = 0.5* ( wflux( ij, l ) + wflux( ij+t_lup, l ) ) * ( u( ij+u_lup, l ) - u
      ↪ ( ij+u_lup, l-1 ) )
    wwuu( ij+u_ldown, l ) = 0.5*( wflux( ij, l ) + wflux( ij+t_ldown, l ) ) * ( u( ij+u_ldown, l
      ↪ ) - u( ij+u_ldown, l-1 ) )
  ENDDO
ENDDO

!--> flush wwuu
!$OMP BARRIER

! Add vertical transport to du
DO l=ll_begin,ll_end
  !DIR$ SIMD
  DO ij=ij_begin,ij_end
    du( ij+u_right, l ) = du( ij+u_right, l ) - ( wwuu( ij+u_right, l+1 ) + wwuu( ij+
      ↪ u_right, l ) ) / ( rhodz( ij, l ) + rhodz( ij+t_right, l ) )
    du( ij+u_lup, l ) = du( ij+u_lup, l ) - ( wwuu( ij+u_lup, l+1 ) + wwuu( ij+u_lup
      ↪ , l ) ) / ( rhodz( ij, l ) + rhodz( ij+t_lup, l ) )
    du( ij+u_ldown, l ) = du( ij+u_ldown, l ) - ( wwuu( ij+u_ldown, l+1 ) + wwuu( ij+
      ↪ u_ldown, l ) ) / ( rhodz( ij, l ) + rhodz( ij+t_ldown, l ) )
  ENDDO
ENDDO

! DO l=ll_beginp1,ll_end
!!DIR$ SIMD
! DO ij=ij_begin,ij_end
! wwuu_out( ij+u_right, l ) = wwuu( ij+u_right, l )
! wwuu_out( ij+u_lup, l ) = wwuu( ij+u_lup, l )
! wwuu_out( ij+u_ldown, l ) = wwuu( ij+u_ldown, l )
! ENDDO
! ENDDO

CALL trace_end("compute_caldyn_vert")

END SUBROUTINE compute_caldyn_vert

```


4 NICAM-based Mini IGCM

This mini IGCM is based on the NICAM code. NICAM is a global atmospheric model that uses an icosahedral grid. Recursive division of the edges of the icosahedron allow to gain fine resolution grids. An Arakawa-A grid is used then to localize variables at the vertices of the grid triangles. Hexagonal cells are generally formed by those triangular shapes. However, there are still 12 points resulting from the icosahedron structure that lead to pentagonal cells.

The benchmark provides a public documentation that can be accessed through the folder docs/NICAM in the root folder of the benchmark. The documentation can be built using the make utility using the Makefile at the docs folder.

4.1 Structure

The grid is divided into regions to allow execution on multiple nodes. Multiple regions can be assigned to a single process. Memory copy is done on node if two regions reside on the same process. Otherwise, communication is needed to handle the halo exchange, where MPI is used.

4.1.1 Problem Domain and Size

The problem domain of the NICAM-based mini-IGCM kernels is defined over the three dimensional space with two indices; one to address the horizontal, and another for the vertical (Listing 18).

Listing 18: NICAM mini-IGCM problem size definition

```

!--- region
integer, public           :: ADM_lall      = 1      ! number of regular region per
    ↳ process
integer, public, parameter :: ADM_lall_pl  = 2      ! number of pole    region per
    ↳ process

!--- horizontal grid
integer, public           :: ADM_gall      = 16900 ! number of horizontal grid per
    ↳ regular region
integer, public           :: ADM_gall_1d   = 130    ! number of horizontal grid (1D)
integer, public           :: ADM_gmin      = 2      ! start index of 1D horizontal grid
integer, public           :: ADM_gmax      = 129    ! end    index of 1D horizontal grid

integer, public           :: ADM_gall_pl   = 6      ! number of horizontal grid for pole
    ↳ region
integer, public, parameter :: ADM_gslf_pl  = 1      ! index for pole point
integer, public, parameter :: ADM_gmin_pl  = 2      ! start index of grid around the
    ↳ pole point
integer, public           :: ADM_gmax_pl   = 6      ! end    index of grid around the
    ↳ pole point
integer, public, parameter :: ADM_vlink    = 5      ! number of grid around the pole
    ↳ point

!--- vertical grid
integer, public           :: ADM_vlayer    = 40     ! number of vertical layer
integer, public           :: ADM_kall      = 42     ! number of vertical grid
integer, public           :: ADM_kmin      = 2      ! start index of vertical grid
integer, public           :: ADM_kmax      = 41     ! end    index of vertical grid

```

The shown snippet shows the problem size. A set of regions is processed by each process. Each region includes a provided number of grid elements. Special treatment is given for the pole regions.

4.1.2 I/O

The NICAM-based mini-IGCM provides a set of I/O functions to handle array storage:

- dumpio_fopen: open file IO stream
- dumpio_fclose: close file IO stream
- dumpio_write_data: write data array
- dumpio_read_data: read data array

4.1.3 Communication

The NICAM-based mini-IGCM includes public procedures to handle communication using MPI between the running processes (Listing 19). The procedures setup the communication and do the halo exchange between the processes.

Listing 19: NICAM mini-IGCM communication public procedures

```
public :: COMM_setup
public :: COMM_data_transfer
public :: COMM_var
```

4.2 Running the mini-IGCM

The mini-IGCM can be downloaded from the already mentioned benchmark link. The NICAM-based mini-IGCM is located in the sub-folder `kernels/NICAM`. Each of the kernels is provided in its own folder. One sub-folder within each kernel's folder contains the source code of the kernel and the necessary additional code to make the kernel ready to run. Another sub-folder contains files to access test data for testing purposes as input to run the kernel. Also, a sub-folder contains scripts to run the kernel on Linux based machines, on the machine Mistral (in the German Climate Computing Center–DKRZ), and on the K computer (in RIKEN institute). Scripts are also included to run the kernels on Mistral and K computer with Scalasca. A fourth sub-folder is included in each kernel's folder, where log files are provided as reference for the purpose of validation.

To run a kernel, the input data can be first downloaded using the shell script `kernels/NICAM/kernel-name/data/download.sh`, where `kernel-name` is the name of the kernel to run. The script downloads the necessary data files to run the kernel. To check the integrity of the data files, there exists an md5 file in the same folder. To configure the communication, there is a set of files in the folder `kernels/NICAM/communication/data` to allow communication with different problem sizes. By default the `gl04rl00` configuration is used, but also `gl04rl01` and `gl04rl02` are provided and their files can be renamed into `communication.cnf` to use those configurations. After the data files are downloaded, the kernel needs to be compiled. First, the environment variable `IAB_SYS` should be exported and assigned the name of one of the files in the `sysdep` folder at the root of the benchmark folder. One of this set of predefined files or an alternative modified version of them can be assigned to the environment variable. Next, the Makefile in the kernel source (`src`) folder can be used to build the code using the make tool.

After compiling a kernel, the shell scripts in `kernels/NICAM/kernel-name/run` can be used to run the kernel (as mentioned, there are five scripts to run the kernels on a Linux machines in general or on Mistral or K computer, and Mistral/K computer with Scalasca).

When the kernels are run, the results can be validated using the files in `kernels/NICAM/kernel-name/reference`.

4.3 Operators

In this section we present a set of procedures comprising the NICAM based mini-IGCM code.

4.3.1 OPRT_diffusion

This kernel is based on the subroutine `OPRT_diffusion` from NICAM.

Listing 20: OPRT_diffusion

```
subroutine OPRT_diffusion( &
  dscl,      dscl_pl,      &
  scl,       scl_pl,       &
  kh,        kh_pl,        &
  coef_intp, coef_intp_pl, &
  coef_diff, coef_diff_pl )
!ESC!   use mod_adm, only: &
!ESC!   ADM_have_pl, &
!ESC!   ADM_have_sgp, &
!ESC!   ADM_gall_1d, &
!ESC!   ADM_gmin, &
!ESC!   ADM_gmax, &
!ESC!   ADM_gslf_pl, &
!ESC!   ADM_gmin_pl, &
!ESC!   ADM_gmax_pl
!ESC!   use mod_grd, only: &
```

```

!ESC!      XDIR => GRD_XDIR, @
!ESC!      YDIR => GRD_YDIR, @
!ESC!      ZDIR => GRD_ZDIR
implicit none

real(RP), intent(out) :: dscl      (ADM_gall  ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall  )
real(RP), intent(out) :: dscl_pl   (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in)  :: scl       (ADM_gall  ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall  )
real(RP), intent(in)  :: scl_pl    (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in)  :: kh        (ADM_gall  ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall  )
real(RP), intent(in)  :: kh_pl     (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in)  :: coef_intp (ADM_gall  ,1:3,   ADM_nxyz, TI:TJ,ADM_lall  )
real(RP), intent(in)  :: coef_intp_pl(ADM_gall_pl,1:3,   ADM_nxyz,   ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in)  :: coef_diff (ADM_gall  ,1:6,   ADM_nxyz,   ADM_lall  )
real(RP), intent(in)  :: coef_diff_pl(          1:ADM_vlink,ADM_nxyz,
↳ ADM_lall_pl)

real(RP) :: vt      (ADM_gall  ,ADM_nxyz,TI:TJ)
real(RP) :: vt_pl  (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_nxyz)
real(RP) :: kf      (1:6)

integer :: gmin, gmax, iall, gall, kall, lall, nxyz, gminm1

integer :: ij
integer :: ip1j, ijp1, ip1jp1
integer :: im1j, ijm1, im1jm1

integer :: g, k, l, d, n, v
!-----

call DEBUG_rapstart('OPRT_diffusion')

gmin = (ADM_gmin-1)*ADM_gall_1d + ADM_gmin
gmax = (ADM_gmax-1)*ADM_gall_1d + ADM_gmax
iall = ADM_gall_1d
gall = ADM_gall
kall = ADM_kall
lall = ADM_lall
nxyz = ADM_nxyz

gminm1 = (ADM_gmin-1-1)*ADM_gall_1d + ADM_gmin-1

!$omp parallel default(none),private(g,k,l,d,ij,ip1j,ip1jp1,ijp1,im1j,ijm1,im1jm1), @
!$omp shared(ADM_have_sgp,gminm1,gmin,gmax,iall,gall,kall,lall,nxyz,dscl,scl,kh,kf,vt,
↳ coef_intp,coef_diff)
do l = 1, lall
do k = 1, kall

do d = 1, nxyz
!$omp do
do g = gminm1, gmax
ij      = g
ip1j   = g + 1
ip1jp1 = g + iall + 1
ijp1   = g + iall

vt(g,d,TI) = ( ( + 2.0_RP * coef_intp(g,1,d,TI,1) &
- 1.0_RP * coef_intp(g,2,d,TI,1) &
- 1.0_RP * coef_intp(g,3,d,TI,1) ) * scl(ij      ,k,l) &
+ ( - 1.0_RP * coef_intp(g,1,d,TI,1) &
+ 2.0_RP * coef_intp(g,2,d,TI,1) &
- 1.0_RP * coef_intp(g,3,d,TI,1) ) * scl(ip1j   ,k,l) &
+ ( - 1.0_RP * coef_intp(g,1,d,TI,1) &
- 1.0_RP * coef_intp(g,2,d,TI,1) &
+ 2.0_RP * coef_intp(g,3,d,TI,1) ) * scl(ip1jp1,k,l) &
) / 3.0_RP

enddo
!$omp end do nowait

!$omp do
do g = gminm1, gmax
ij      = g
ip1j   = g + 1
ip1jp1 = g + iall + 1
ijp1   = g + iall

```

```

        vt(g,d,TJ) = ( ( + 2.0_RP * coef_intp(g,1,d,TJ,1) &
                      - 1.0_RP * coef_intp(g,2,d,TJ,1) &
                      - 1.0_RP * coef_intp(g,3,d,TJ,1) ) * scl(ij      ,k,1) &
                    + ( - 1.0_RP * coef_intp(g,1,d,TJ,1) &
                      + 2.0_RP * coef_intp(g,2,d,TJ,1) &
                      - 1.0_RP * coef_intp(g,3,d,TJ,1) ) * scl(ip1jp1,k,1) &
                    + ( - 1.0_RP * coef_intp(g,1,d,TJ,1) &
                      - 1.0_RP * coef_intp(g,2,d,TJ,1) &
                      + 2.0_RP * coef_intp(g,3,d,TJ,1) ) * scl(ijp1  ,k,1) &
                    ) / 3.0_RP

    enddo
    !$omp end do
enddo

if ( ADM_have_sgp(1) ) then ! pentagon
    !$omp master
    vt(gminm1,XDIR,TI) = vt(gminm1+1,XDIR,TJ)
    vt(gminm1,YDIR,TI) = vt(gminm1+1,YDIR,TJ)
    vt(gminm1,ZDIR,TI) = vt(gminm1+1,ZDIR,TJ)
    !$omp end master
endif

!OCL XFILL
!$omp do
do g = 1, gmin-1
    dsc1(g,k,1) = 0.0_RP
enddo
!$omp end do nowait

!$omp do
do g = gmin, gmax
    ij      = g
    ip1j    = g + 1
    ip1jp1  = g + iall + 1
    ijp1    = g + iall
    im1j    = g - 1
    im1jm1  = g - iall - 1
    ijm1    = g - iall

    kf(1) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(ij      ,k,1) + kh(ip1jp1,k,1) )
    kf(2) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(ij      ,k,1) + kh(ijp1  ,k,1) )
    kf(3) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(im1j   ,k,1) + kh(ij      ,k,1) )
    kf(4) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(im1jm1 ,k,1) + kh(ij      ,k,1) )
    kf(5) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(ijm1   ,k,1) + kh(ij      ,k,1) )
    kf(6) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(ij      ,k,1) + kh(ip1j   ,k,1) )

    dsc1(g,k,1) = ( kf(1) * coef_diff(g,1,XDIR,1) * ( vt(ij      ,XDIR,TI) + vt(ij      ,
    ↪ XDIR,TJ) ) &
                  + kf(2) * coef_diff(g,2,XDIR,1) * ( vt(ij      ,XDIR,TJ) + vt(im1j   ,
    ↪ XDIR,TI) ) &
                  + kf(3) * coef_diff(g,3,XDIR,1) * ( vt(im1j   ,XDIR,TI) + vt(im1jm1 ,
    ↪ XDIR,TJ) ) &
                  + kf(4) * coef_diff(g,4,XDIR,1) * ( vt(im1jm1 ,XDIR,TJ) + vt(im1jm1 ,
    ↪ XDIR,TI) ) &
                  + kf(5) * coef_diff(g,5,XDIR,1) * ( vt(im1jm1 ,XDIR,TI) + vt(ijm1   ,
    ↪ XDIR,TJ) ) &
                  + kf(6) * coef_diff(g,6,XDIR,1) * ( vt(ijm1   ,XDIR,TJ) + vt(ij      ,
    ↪ XDIR,TI) ) )

enddo
!$omp end do

!$omp do
do g = gmin, gmax
    ij      = g
    ip1j    = g + 1
    ip1jp1  = g + iall + 1
    ijp1    = g + iall
    im1j    = g - 1
    im1jm1  = g - iall - 1
    ijm1    = g - iall

    kf(1) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(ij      ,k,1) + kh(ip1jp1,k,1) )
    kf(2) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(ij      ,k,1) + kh(ijp1  ,k,1) )
    kf(3) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(im1j   ,k,1) + kh(ij      ,k,1) )

```

```

kf(4) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(im1jm1,k,l) + kh(ij      ,k,l) )
kf(5) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(ijm1  ,k,l) + kh(ij      ,k,l) )
kf(6) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(ij      ,k,l) + kh(ip1j   ,k,l) )

dsc1(g,k,l) = dsc1(g,k,l) + ( kf(1) * coef_diff(g,1,YDIR,l) * ( vt(ij      ,XDIR,TI
    ↪ ) + vt(ij      ,YDIR,TJ) ) &
    + kf(2) * coef_diff(g,2,YDIR,l) * ( vt(ij      ,XDIR,TJ
    ↪ ) + vt(im1j   ,YDIR,TI) ) &
    + kf(3) * coef_diff(g,3,YDIR,l) * ( vt(im1j   ,XDIR,TI
    ↪ ) + vt(im1jm1 ,YDIR,TJ) ) &
    + kf(4) * coef_diff(g,4,YDIR,l) * ( vt(im1jm1 ,XDIR,TJ
    ↪ ) + vt(im1jm1 ,YDIR,TI) ) &
    + kf(5) * coef_diff(g,5,YDIR,l) * ( vt(im1jm1 ,XDIR,TI
    ↪ ) + vt(ijm1   ,YDIR,TJ) ) &
    + kf(6) * coef_diff(g,6,YDIR,l) * ( vt(ijm1   ,XDIR,TJ
    ↪ ) + vt(ij      ,YDIR,TI) ) )

enddo
!$omp end do

!$omp do
do g = gmin, gmax
  ij      = g
  ip1j   = g + 1
  ip1j1  = g + iall + 1
  ijp1   = g + iall
  im1j   = g - 1
  im1jm1 = g - iall - 1
  ijm1   = g - iall

  kf(1) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(ij      ,k,l) + kh(ip1j1 ,k,l) )
  kf(2) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(ij      ,k,l) + kh(ijp1  ,k,l) )
  kf(3) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(im1j   ,k,l) + kh(ij      ,k,l) )
  kf(4) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(im1jm1 ,k,l) + kh(ij      ,k,l) )
  kf(5) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(ijm1   ,k,l) + kh(ij      ,k,l) )
  kf(6) = 0.5_RP * ( kh(ij      ,k,l) + kh(ip1j   ,k,l) )

  dsc1(g,k,l) = dsc1(g,k,l) + ( kf(1) * coef_diff(g,1,ZDIR,l) * ( vt(ij      ,XDIR,TI
    ↪ ) + vt(ij      ,ZDIR,TJ) ) &
    + kf(2) * coef_diff(g,2,ZDIR,l) * ( vt(ij      ,XDIR,TJ
    ↪ ) + vt(im1j   ,ZDIR,TI) ) &
    + kf(3) * coef_diff(g,3,ZDIR,l) * ( vt(im1j   ,XDIR,TI
    ↪ ) + vt(im1jm1 ,ZDIR,TJ) ) &
    + kf(4) * coef_diff(g,4,ZDIR,l) * ( vt(im1jm1 ,XDIR,TJ
    ↪ ) + vt(im1jm1 ,ZDIR,TI) ) &
    + kf(5) * coef_diff(g,5,ZDIR,l) * ( vt(im1jm1 ,XDIR,TI
    ↪ ) + vt(ijm1   ,ZDIR,TJ) ) &
    + kf(6) * coef_diff(g,6,ZDIR,l) * ( vt(ijm1   ,XDIR,TJ
    ↪ ) + vt(ij      ,ZDIR,TI) ) )

enddo
!$omp end do nowait

!OCL XFILL
!$omp do
do g = gmax+1, gall
  dsc1(g,k,l) = 0.0_RP
enddo
!$omp end do
enddo ! loop k
enddo ! loop l
!$omp end parallel

if ( ADM_have_pl ) then
  n = ADM_gslf_pl

do l = 1, ADM_lall_pl
do k = 1, ADM_kall

do d = 1, ADM_nxyz
do v = ADM_gmin_pl, ADM_gmax_pl
  ij      = v
  ijp1   = v + 1
  if( ijp1 == ADM_gmax_pl+1 ) ijp1 = ADM_gmin_pl

  vt_pl(ij,d) = ( + 2.0_RP * coef_intp_pl(v,1,d,l) &
    - 1.0_RP * coef_intp_pl(v,2,d,l) &

```

```

- 1.0_RP * coef_intp_pl(v,3,d,1) ) * scl_pl(n ,k,1) &
+ ( - 1.0_RP * coef_intp_pl(v,1,d,1) &
+ 2.0_RP * coef_intp_pl(v,2,d,1) &
- 1.0_RP * coef_intp_pl(v,3,d,1) ) * scl_pl(ij ,k,1) &
+ ( - 1.0_RP * coef_intp_pl(v,1,d,1) &
- 1.0_RP * coef_intp_pl(v,2,d,1) &
+ 2.0_RP * coef_intp_pl(v,3,d,1) ) * scl_pl(ijp1,k,1) &
) / 3.0_RP

    enddo
enddo

dsc1_pl(:,k,1) = 0.0_RP

do v = ADM_gmin_pl, ADM_gmax_pl
  ij = v
  ijm1 = v - 1
  if( ijm1 == ADM_gmin_pl-1 ) ijm1 = ADM_gmax_pl ! cyclic condition

  dsc1_pl(n,k,1) = dsc1_pl(n,k,1) &
+ ( coef_diff_pl(v-1,XDIR,1) * ( vt_pl(ijm1,XDIR) + vt_pl(ij,
↳ XDIR) ) &
+ coef_diff_pl(v-1,YDIR,1) * ( vt_pl(ijm1,YDIR) + vt_pl(ij,
↳ YDIR) ) &
+ coef_diff_pl(v-1,ZDIR,1) * ( vt_pl(ijm1,ZDIR) + vt_pl(ij,
↳ ZDIR) ) &
) * 0.5_RP * ( kh_pl(n,k,1) + kh_pl(ij,k,1) )

    enddo

  enddo
enddo
else
  dsc1_pl(:,:,:) = 0.0_RP
endif

call DEBUG_rapend('OPRT_diffusion')

return
end subroutine OPRT_diffusion

```

4.3.2 OPRT3D_divdamp

This kernel is based on the subroutine *OPRT3D_divdamp* from NICAM.

Listing 21: OPRT3D_divdamp

```

subroutine OPRT3D_divdamp( &
  ddivdx,    ddivdx_pl,    &
  ddivdy,    ddivdy_pl,    &
  ddivdz,    ddivdz_pl,    &
  rhogvx,    rhogvx_pl,    &
  rhogvy,    rhogvy_pl,    &
  rhogvz,    rhogvz_pl,    &
  rhogw,     rhogw_pl,     &
  coef_intp, coef_intp_pl, &
  coef_diff, coef_diff_pl )
!ESC! use mod_adm, only: &
!ESC!   TI => ADM_TI, &
!ESC!   TJ => ADM_TJ, &
!ESC!   ADM_nxyz, &
!ESC!   ADM_have_pl, &
!ESC!   ADM_have_sgp, &
!ESC!   ADM_vlink, &
!ESC!   ADM_lall, &
!ESC!   ADM_lall_pl, &
!ESC!   ADM_gall, &
!ESC!   ADM_gall_1d, &
!ESC!   ADM_gall_pl, &
!ESC!   ADM_kall, &
!ESC!   ADM_gmin, &
!ESC!   ADM_gmax, &
!ESC!   ADM_gslf_pl, &
!ESC!   ADM_gmin_pl, &
!ESC!   ADM_gmax_pl, &

```

```

!ESC!      ADM_kmin,      @
!ESC!      ADM_kmax
!ESC!      use mod_grd, only: @
!ESC!      XDIR => GRD_XDIR, @
!ESC!      YDIR => GRD_YDIR, @
!ESC!      ZDIR => GRD_ZDIR, @
!ESC!      GRD_rdgz
!ESC!      use mod_vmtr, only: @
!ESC!      VMTR_RGSQRTH,  @
!ESC!      VMTR_RGSQRTH_pl, @
!ESC!      VMTR_RGAM,    @
!ESC!      VMTR_RGAM_pl,  @
!ESC!      VMTR_RGAMH,   @
!ESC!      VMTR_RGAMH_pl, @
!ESC!      VMTR_C2WfactGz, @
!ESC!      VMTR_C2WfactGz_pl

implicit none

real(RP), intent(out) :: ddivdx      (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall ) ! tendency
real(RP), intent(out) :: ddivdx_pl   (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(out) :: ddivdy      (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall )
real(RP), intent(out) :: ddivdy_pl   (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(out) :: ddivdz      (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall )
real(RP), intent(out) :: ddivdz_pl   (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in)  :: rhogvx      (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall ) ! rho*vx { gam2
    ⇨ x G1/2 }
real(RP), intent(in)  :: rhogvx_pl   (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in)  :: rhogvy      (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall ) ! rho*vy { gam2
    ⇨ x G1/2 }
real(RP), intent(in)  :: rhogvy_pl   (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in)  :: rhogvz      (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall ) ! rho*vz { gam2
    ⇨ x G1/2 }
real(RP), intent(in)  :: rhogvz_pl   (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in)  :: rhogw      (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall ) ! rho*w { gam2
    ⇨ x G1/2 }
real(RP), intent(in)  :: rhogw_pl   (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in)  :: coef_intp   (ADM_gall ,1:3,ADM_nxyz,TI:TJ,ADM_lall )
real(RP), intent(in)  :: coef_intp_pl(ADM_gall_pl,1:3,ADM_nxyz,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in)  :: coef_diff   (ADM_gall ,1:6 ,ADM_nxyz,ADM_lall )
real(RP), intent(in)  :: coef_diff_pl(ADM_gall ,1:6 ,ADM_nxyz,ADM_lall_pl)

real(RP) :: sclt      (ADM_gall ,TI:TJ) ! scalar on the hexagon vertex
real(RP) :: sclt_pl(ADM_gall_pl)
real(RP) :: sclt_rhogw
real(RP) :: sclt_rhogw_pl

real(RP) :: rhogvx_vm      (ADM_gall ) ! rho*vx / vertical metrics
real(RP) :: rhogvx_vm_pl(ADM_gall_pl)
real(RP) :: rhogvy_vm      (ADM_gall ) ! rho*vy / vertical metrics
real(RP) :: rhogvy_vm_pl(ADM_gall_pl)
real(RP) :: rhogvz_vm      (ADM_gall ) ! rho*vz / vertical metrics
real(RP) :: rhogvz_vm_pl(ADM_gall_pl)
real(RP) :: rhogw_vm      (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall ) ! rho*w / vertical metrics
real(RP) :: rhogw_vm_pl (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)

integer :: gmin, gmax, iall, gall, kall, kmin, kmax, lall, gminm1

integer :: ij
integer :: ip1j, ijpl, ip1jpl
integer :: im1j, im1, im1jm1

integer :: g, k, l, n, v
!-----

call DEBUG_rapstart('OPRT3D_divdamp ')

gmin = (ADM_gmin-1)*ADM_gall_id + ADM_gmin
gmax = (ADM_gmax-1)*ADM_gall_id + ADM_gmax
iall = ADM_gall_id
gall = ADM_gall
kall = ADM_kall
kmin = ADM_kmin
kmax = ADM_kmax
lall = ADM_lall

```

```

gminm1 = (ADM_gmin-1-1)*ADM_gall_1d + ADM_gmin-1

!$omp parallel default(none),private(g,k,l), &
!$omp shared(gall,kmin,kmax,lall,rhogw_vm,rhogvx,rhogvy,rhogvz,rhogw,VMTR_C2WfactGz,
↳ VMTR_RGSQRTH,VMTR_RGAMH)
do l = 1, lall
!$omp do
do k = kmin+1, kmax
do g = 1, gall
rhogw_vm(g,k,l) = ( VMTR_C2WfactGz(g,k,1,l) * rhogvx(g,k ,l) &
+ VMTR_C2WfactGz(g,k,2,l) * rhogvx(g,k-1,l) &
+ VMTR_C2WfactGz(g,k,3,l) * rhogvy(g,k ,l) &
+ VMTR_C2WfactGz(g,k,4,l) * rhogvy(g,k-1,l) &
+ VMTR_C2WfactGz(g,k,5,l) * rhogvz(g,k ,l) &
+ VMTR_C2WfactGz(g,k,6,l) * rhogvz(g,k-1,l) &
) * VMTR_RGAMH(g,k,l) & ! horizontal
↳ contribution
+ rhogw(g,k,l) * VMTR_RGSQRTH(g,k,l) ! vertical
↳ contribution

enddo
enddo
!$omp end do nowait

!OCL XFILL
!$omp do
do g = 1, gall
rhogw_vm(g,kmin ,l) = 0.0_RP
rhogw_vm(g,kmax+1,l) = 0.0_RP
enddo
!$omp end do
enddo
!$omp end parallel

!$omp parallel default(none),private(g,k,l,ij,ip1j,ip1jp1,ijp1,im1j,ijm1,im1jm1,
↳ sclt_rhogw), &
!$omp shared(ADM_have_sgp,gminm1,gmin,gmax,gall,kmin,kmax,lall,iall,ddivdx,ddivdy,
↳ ddivdz,rhogvx,rhogvy,rhogvz, &
!$omp rhogw_vm,rhogvy_vm,rhogvz_vm,rhogw_vm,sclt,coef_intp,coef_diff,GRD_rdgz,
↳ VMTR_RGAM)
do l = 1, lall
do k = kmin, kmax
!OCL XFILL
!$omp do
do g = 1, gall
rhogvx_vm(g) = rhogvx(g,k,l) * VMTR_RGAM(g,k,l)
rhogvy_vm(g) = rhogvy(g,k,l) * VMTR_RGAM(g,k,l)
rhogvz_vm(g) = rhogvz(g,k,l) * VMTR_RGAM(g,k,l)
enddo
!$omp end do

!$omp do
do g = gminm1, gmax
ij = g
ip1j = g + 1
ip1jp1 = g + iall + 1
ijp1 = g + iall

sclt_rhogw = ( ( rhogw_vm(ij,k+1,l) + rhogw_vm(ip1j,k+1,l) + rhogw_vm(ip1jp1,k
↳ +1,l) ) &
- ( rhogw_vm(ij,k ,l) + rhogw_vm(ip1j,k ,l) + rhogw_vm(ip1jp1,k
↳ ,l) ) &
) / 3.0_RP * GRD_rdgz(k)

sclt(g,TI) = coef_intp(g,1,XDIR,TI,l) * rhogvx_vm(ij ) &
+ coef_intp(g,2,XDIR,TI,l) * rhogvx_vm(ip1j ) &
+ coef_intp(g,3,XDIR,TI,l) * rhogvx_vm(ip1jp1) &
+ coef_intp(g,1,YDIR,TI,l) * rhogvy_vm(ij ) &
+ coef_intp(g,2,YDIR,TI,l) * rhogvy_vm(ip1j ) &
+ coef_intp(g,3,YDIR,TI,l) * rhogvy_vm(ip1jp1) &
+ coef_intp(g,1,ZDIR,TI,l) * rhogvz_vm(ij ) &
+ coef_intp(g,2,ZDIR,TI,l) * rhogvz_vm(ip1j ) &
+ coef_intp(g,3,ZDIR,TI,l) * rhogvz_vm(ip1jp1) &
+ sclt_rhogw

enddo
!$omp end do nowait

```



```

!$omp do
do g = gminm1, gmax
  ij      = g
  ip1j    = g + 1
  ip1jp1  = g + iall + 1
  ijp1    = g + iall

  sclt_rhogw = ( ( rhogw_vm(ij,k+1,1) + rhogw_vm(ip1jp1,k+1,1) + rhogw_vm(ijp1,k
    ↪ +1,1) ) &
    - ( rhogw_vm(ij,k ,1) + rhogw_vm(ip1jp1,k ,1) + rhogw_vm(ijp1,k
    ↪ ,1) ) &
    ) / 3.0_RP * GRD_rdgz(k)

  sclt(g,TJ) = coef_intp(g,1,XDIR,TJ,1) * rhogvx_vm(ij      ) &
    + coef_intp(g,2,XDIR,TJ,1) * rhogvx_vm(ip1jp1) &
    + coef_intp(g,3,XDIR,TJ,1) * rhogvx_vm(ijp1  ) &
    + coef_intp(g,1,YDIR,TJ,1) * rhogvy_vm(ij      ) &
    + coef_intp(g,2,YDIR,TJ,1) * rhogvy_vm(ip1jp1) &
    + coef_intp(g,3,YDIR,TJ,1) * rhogvy_vm(ijp1  ) &
    + coef_intp(g,1,ZDIR,TJ,1) * rhogvz_vm(ij      ) &
    + coef_intp(g,2,ZDIR,TJ,1) * rhogvz_vm(ip1jp1) &
    + coef_intp(g,3,ZDIR,TJ,1) * rhogvz_vm(ijp1  ) &
    + sclt_rhogw

enddo
!$omp end do

if ( ADM_have_sgp(1) ) then ! pentagon
!$omp master
  sclt(gminm1,TI) = sclt(gminm1+1,TJ)
!$omp end master
endif

!OCL XFILL
!$omp do
do g = 1, gmin-1
  ddivdx(g,k,1) = 0.0_RP
  ddivdy(g,k,1) = 0.0_RP
  ddivdz(g,k,1) = 0.0_RP
enddo
!$omp end do nowait

!$omp do
do g = gmin, gmax
  ij      = g
  im1j    = g - 1
  im1jm1  = g - iall - 1
  ijm1    = g - iall

  ddivdx(g,k,1) = ( coef_diff(g,1,XDIR,1) * ( sclt(ij,      TI) + sclt(ij,      TJ)
    ↪ ) &
    + coef_diff(g,2,XDIR,1) * ( sclt(ij,      TJ) + sclt(im1j,  TI)
    ↪ ) &
    + coef_diff(g,3,XDIR,1) * ( sclt(im1j,  TI) + sclt(im1jm1,TJ)
    ↪ ) &
    + coef_diff(g,4,XDIR,1) * ( sclt(im1jm1,TJ) + sclt(im1jm1,TI)
    ↪ ) &
    + coef_diff(g,5,XDIR,1) * ( sclt(im1jm1,TI) + sclt(ijm1 ,TJ)
    ↪ ) &
    + coef_diff(g,6,XDIR,1) * ( sclt(ijm1 , TJ) + sclt(ij,      TI)
    ↪ ) )

enddo
!$omp end do nowait

!$omp do
do g = gmin, gmax
  ij      = g
  im1j    = g - 1
  im1jm1  = g - iall - 1
  ijm1    = g - iall

  ddivdy(g,k,1) = ( coef_diff(g,1,YDIR,1) * ( sclt(ij,      TI) + sclt(ij,      TJ)
    ↪ ) &
    + coef_diff(g,2,YDIR,1) * ( sclt(ij,      TJ) + sclt(im1j,  TI)
    ↪ ) &

```

```

+ coef_diff(g,3,YDIR,1) * ( sclt(im1j,  TI) + sclt(im1jm1,TJ)
  ↪ ) &
+ coef_diff(g,4,YDIR,1) * ( sclt(im1jm1,TJ) + sclt(im1jm1,TI)
  ↪ ) &
+ coef_diff(g,5,YDIR,1) * ( sclt(im1jm1,TI) + sclt(ijm1  ,TJ)
  ↪ ) &
+ coef_diff(g,6,YDIR,1) * ( sclt(ijm1,  TJ) + sclt(ij,    TI)
  ↪ ) )

enddo
!$omp end do nowait

!$omp do
do g = gmin, gmax
  ij      = g
  im1j    = g - 1
  im1jm1  = g - iall - 1
  ijm1    = g - iall

  ddivdz(g,k,1) = ( coef_diff(g,1,ZDIR,1) * ( sclt(ij,    TI) + sclt(ij,    TJ)
    ↪ ) &
    + coef_diff(g,2,ZDIR,1) * ( sclt(ij,    TJ) + sclt(im1j,  TI)
    ↪ ) &
    + coef_diff(g,3,ZDIR,1) * ( sclt(im1j,  TI) + sclt(im1jm1,TJ)
    ↪ ) &
    + coef_diff(g,4,ZDIR,1) * ( sclt(im1jm1,TJ) + sclt(im1jm1,TI)
    ↪ ) &
    + coef_diff(g,5,ZDIR,1) * ( sclt(im1jm1,TI) + sclt(ijm1  ,TJ)
    ↪ ) &
    + coef_diff(g,6,ZDIR,1) * ( sclt(ijm1,  TJ) + sclt(ij,    TI)
    ↪ ) )

enddo
!$omp end do nowait

!OCL XFILL
!$omp do
do g = gmax+1, gall
  ddivdx(g,k,1) = 0.0_RP
  ddivdy(g,k,1) = 0.0_RP
  ddivdz(g,k,1) = 0.0_RP
enddo
!$omp end do
enddo ! loop k

!OCL XFILL
!$omp do
do g = 1, gall
  ddivdx(g,kmin-1,1) = 0.0_RP
  ddivdy(g,kmin-1,1) = 0.0_RP
  ddivdz(g,kmin-1,1) = 0.0_RP
  ddivdx(g,kmax+1,1) = 0.0_RP
  ddivdy(g,kmax+1,1) = 0.0_RP
  ddivdz(g,kmax+1,1) = 0.0_RP
enddo
!$omp end do
enddo ! loop l
!$omp end parallel

if ( ADM_have_pl ) then
  n = ADM_gslf_pl

  do l = 1, ADM_lall_pl
    do k = ADM_kmin+1, ADM_kmax
      do g = 1, ADM_gall_pl
        rhogw_vm_pl(g,k,1) = ( VMTR_C2WfactGz_pl(g,k,1,1) * rhogvx_pl(g,k  ,1) &
          + VMTR_C2WfactGz_pl(g,k,2,1) * rhogvx_pl(g,k-1,1) &
          + VMTR_C2WfactGz_pl(g,k,3,1) * rhogvy_pl(g,k  ,1) &
          + VMTR_C2WfactGz_pl(g,k,4,1) * rhogvy_pl(g,k-1,1) &
          + VMTR_C2WfactGz_pl(g,k,5,1) * rhogvz_pl(g,k  ,1) &
          + VMTR_C2WfactGz_pl(g,k,6,1) * rhogvz_pl(g,k-1,1) &
          ) * VMTR_RGAMH_pl(g,k,1)
          ↪ horizontal contribution
        + rhogw_pl(g,k,1) * VMTR_RGSQRTH_pl(g,k,1)
          ↪ vertical contribution
      enddo
    enddo
  enddo
enddo

```

```

do g = 1, ADM_gall_pl
  rhogw_vm_pl(g,ADM_kmin ,l) = 0.0_RP
  rhogw_vm_pl(g,ADM_kmax+1,l) = 0.0_RP
enddo
enddo

do l = 1, ADM_lall_pl
do k = ADM_kmin, ADM_kmax
do v = 1, ADM_gall_pl
  rhogvx_vm_pl(v) = rhogvx_pl(v,k,l) * VMTR_RGAM_pl(v,k,l)
  rhogvy_vm_pl(v) = rhogvy_pl(v,k,l) * VMTR_RGAM_pl(v,k,l)
  rhogvz_vm_pl(v) = rhogvz_pl(v,k,l) * VMTR_RGAM_pl(v,k,l)
enddo

do v = ADM_gmin_pl, ADM_gmax_pl
  ij = v
  ijp1 = v + 1
  if( ijp1 == ADM_gmax_pl+1 ) ijp1 = ADM_gmin_pl

  sclt_rhogw_pl = ( ( rhogw_vm_pl(n,k+1,l) + rhogw_vm_pl(ij,k+1,l) +
    ↪ rhogw_vm_pl(ijp1,k+1,l) ) &
    - ( rhogw_vm_pl(n,k ,l) + rhogw_vm_pl(ij,k ,l) +
    ↪ rhogw_vm_pl(ijp1,k ,l) ) &
    ) / 3.0_RP * GRD_rdgz(k)

  sclt_pl(ij) = coef_intp_pl(v,1,XDIR,l) * rhogvx_vm_pl(n ) &
    + coef_intp_pl(v,2,XDIR,l) * rhogvx_vm_pl(ij ) &
    + coef_intp_pl(v,3,XDIR,l) * rhogvx_vm_pl(ijp1) &
    + coef_intp_pl(v,1,YDIR,l) * rhogvy_vm_pl(n ) &
    + coef_intp_pl(v,2,YDIR,l) * rhogvy_vm_pl(ij ) &
    + coef_intp_pl(v,3,YDIR,l) * rhogvy_vm_pl(ijp1) &
    + coef_intp_pl(v,1,ZDIR,l) * rhogvz_vm_pl(n ) &
    + coef_intp_pl(v,2,ZDIR,l) * rhogvz_vm_pl(ij ) &
    + coef_intp_pl(v,3,ZDIR,l) * rhogvz_vm_pl(ijp1) &
    + sclt_rhogw_pl

enddo

ddivdx_pl(:,k,l) = 0.0_RP
ddivdy_pl(:,k,l) = 0.0_RP
ddivdz_pl(:,k,l) = 0.0_RP

do v = ADM_gmin_pl, ADM_gmax_pl
  ij = v
  ijm1 = v - 1
  if( ijm1 == ADM_gmin_pl-1 ) ijm1 = ADM_gmax_pl ! cyclic condition

  ddivdx_pl(n,k,l) = ddivdx_pl(n,k,l) + coef_diff_pl(v-1,XDIR,l) * ( sclt_pl(
    ↪ ijm1) + sclt_pl(ij) )
  ddivdy_pl(n,k,l) = ddivdy_pl(n,k,l) + coef_diff_pl(v-1,YDIR,l) * ( sclt_pl(
    ↪ ijm1) + sclt_pl(ij) )
  ddivdz_pl(n,k,l) = ddivdz_pl(n,k,l) + coef_diff_pl(v-1,ZDIR,l) * ( sclt_pl(
    ↪ ijm1) + sclt_pl(ij) )

enddo
enddo

ddivdx_pl(:,ADM_kmin-1,l) = 0.0_RP
ddivdx_pl(:,ADM_kmax+1,l) = 0.0_RP
ddivdy_pl(:,ADM_kmin-1,l) = 0.0_RP
ddivdy_pl(:,ADM_kmax+1,l) = 0.0_RP
ddivdz_pl(:,ADM_kmin-1,l) = 0.0_RP
ddivdz_pl(:,ADM_kmax+1,l) = 0.0_RP

enddo
else
ddivdx_pl(:,:,:) = 0.0_RP
ddivdy_pl(:,:,:) = 0.0_RP
ddivdz_pl(:,:,:) = 0.0_RP
endif

call DEBUG_rapend('OPRT3D_divdamp')

return
end subroutine OPRT3D_divdamp

```

4.3.3 horizontal_flux

This kernel is based on the subroutine *horizontal_flux* from NICAM.

Listing 22: horizontal_flux

```

subroutine horizontal_flux( &
    flx_h, flx_h_pl, &
    GRD_xc, GRD_xc_pl, &
    rho, rho_pl, &
    rhovx, rhovx_pl, &
    rhovy, rhovy_pl, &
    rhovz, rhovz_pl, &
    dt
)
!ESC! use mod_const, only: &
!ESC! CONST_EPS
!ESC! use mod_adm, only: &
!ESC! ADM_have_pl, &
!ESC! ADM_have_sgp, &
!ESC! ADM_lall, &
!ESC! ADM_lall_pl, &
!ESC! ADM_gall, &
!ESC! ADM_gall_pl, &
!ESC! ADM_kall, &
!ESC! ADM_gall_1d, &
!ESC! ADM_gmin, &
!ESC! ADM_gmax, &
!ESC! ADM_gslf_pl, &
!ESC! ADM_gmin_pl, &
!ESC! ADM_gmax_pl
!ESC! use mod_grd, only: &
!ESC! GRD_xr, &
!ESC! GRD_xr_pl
!ESC! use mod_gmtr, only: &
!ESC! GMTR_p, &
!ESC! GMTR_p_pl, &
!ESC! GMTR_t, &
!ESC! GMTR_t_pl, &
!ESC! GMTR_a, &
!ESC! GMTR_a_pl
implicit none

real(RP), intent(out) :: flx_h (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall ,6) !
    ↪ horizontal mass flux
real(RP), intent(out) :: flx_h_pl (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl )
real(RP), intent(out) :: GRD_xc (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall ,AI:AJ,XDIR:ZDIR) !
    ↪ mass centroid position
real(RP), intent(out) :: GRD_xc_pl(ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl, XDIR:ZDIR)
real(RP), intent(in) :: rho (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall ) !
    ↪ rho at cell center
real(RP), intent(in) :: rho_pl (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in) :: rhovx (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall )
real(RP), intent(in) :: rhovx_pl (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in) :: rhovy (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall )
real(RP), intent(in) :: rhovy_pl (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in) :: rhovz (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall )
real(RP), intent(in) :: rhovz_pl (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in) :: dt

real(RP) :: rhot_TI (ADM_gall ) ! rho at cell vertex
real(RP) :: rhot_TJ (ADM_gall ) ! rho at cell vertex
real(RP) :: rhot_pl (ADM_gall_pl)
real(RP) :: rhovxt_TI(ADM_gall )
real(RP) :: rhovxt_TJ(ADM_gall )
real(RP) :: rhovxt_pl(ADM_gall_pl)
real(RP) :: rhovyt_TI(ADM_gall )
real(RP) :: rhovyt_TJ(ADM_gall )
real(RP) :: rhovyt_pl(ADM_gall_pl)
real(RP) :: rhovzt_TI(ADM_gall )
real(RP) :: rhovzt_TJ(ADM_gall )
real(RP) :: rhovzt_pl(ADM_gall_pl)

real(RP) :: rhovxt2
real(RP) :: rhovyt2
real(RP) :: rhovzt2

```

```

real(RP) :: flux
real(RP) :: rrhoa2

integer  :: gmin, gmax, kall, iall
real(RP) :: EPS

integer  :: ij
integer  :: ip1j, ijp1, ip1jp1
integer  :: im1j, ijm1

integer  :: i, j, k, l, n, v
!-----

call DEBUG_rapstart('_____horizontal_adv_flux')

gmin = ADM_gmin
gmax = ADM_gmax
kall = ADM_kall
iall = ADM_gall_1d

EPS = CONST_EPS

do l = 1, ADM_lall
  !$omp parallel default(none), &
  !$omp private(i,j,k,ij,ip1j,ip1jp1,ijp1,im1j,ijm1,
  &
  !$omp          rrhoa2,rhovxt2,rhovyt2,rhovzt2,flux),
  &
  !$omp shared(l,ADM_have_sgp,gmin,gmax,kall,iall,rho,rhovx,rhovy,rhovz,flx_h,dt,
  &
  !$omp          rhot_TI,rhovxt_TI,rhovyt_TI,rhovzt_TI,rhot_TJ,rhovxt_TJ,rhovyt_TJ,
  &
  & rhovzt_TJ, &
  !$omp          GRD_xc,GRD_xr,GMTR_p,GMTR_t,GMTR_a,EPS)
  do k = 1, kall

    ! (i,j),(i+1,j)
    !$omp do
    do j = gmin-1, gmax
    do i = gmin-1, gmax
      ij      = (j-1)*iall + i
      ip1j    = ij + 1

      rhot_TI (ij) = rho (ij ,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TI,W1) &
        + rho (ip1j,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TI,W2)
      rhovxt_TI(ij) = rhovx(ij ,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TI,W1) &
        + rhovx(ip1j,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TI,W2)
      rhovyt_TI(ij) = rhovy(ij ,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TI,W1) &
        + rhovy(ip1j,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TI,W2)
      rhovzt_TI(ij) = rhovz(ij ,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TI,W1) &
        + rhovz(ip1j,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TI,W2)

      rhot_TJ (ij) = rho (ij ,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TJ,W1)
      rhovxt_TJ(ij) = rhovx(ij ,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TJ,W1)
      rhovyt_TJ(ij) = rhovy(ij ,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TJ,W1)
      rhovzt_TJ(ij) = rhovz(ij ,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TJ,W1)
    enddo
    enddo
    !$omp end do

    ! (i,j+1),(i+1,j+1)
    !$omp do
    do j = gmin-1, gmax
    do i = gmin-1, gmax
      ij      = (j-1)*iall + i
      ijp1    = ij + iall
      ip1jp1  = ij + iall + 1

      rhot_TI (ij) = rhot_TI (ij) + rho (ip1jp1,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TI,W3)
      rhovxt_TI(ij) = rhovxt_TI(ij) + rhovx(ip1jp1,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TI,W3)
      rhovyt_TI(ij) = rhovyt_TI(ij) + rhovy(ip1jp1,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TI,W3)
      rhovzt_TI(ij) = rhovzt_TI(ij) + rhovz(ip1jp1,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TI,W3)

      rhot_TJ (ij) = rhot_TJ (ij) + rho (ip1jp1,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TJ,W2) &
        + rho (ijp1 ,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TJ,W3)
      rhovxt_TJ(ij) = rhovxt_TJ(ij) + rhovx(ip1jp1,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,KO,l,TJ,W2) &

```

```

        + rhovx(ijp1 ,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,k0,l,TJ,W3)
    rhovyt_TJ(ij) = rhovyt_TJ(ij) + rhovy(ip1jp1,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,k0,l,TJ,W2) &
        + rhovy(ijp1 ,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,k0,l,TJ,W3)
    rhovzt_TJ(ij) = rhovzt_TJ(ij) + rhovz(ip1jp1,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,k0,l,TJ,W2) &
        + rhovz(ijp1 ,k,l) * GMTR_t(ij,k0,l,TJ,W3)
enddo
enddo
!$omp end do

if ( ADM_have_sgp(1) ) then
!$omp master
j = gmin-1
i = gmin-1

ij = (j-1)*iall + i
ip1j = ij + 1

rhot_TI (ij) = rhot_TJ (ip1j)
rhovxt_TI(ij) = rhovxt_TJ(ip1j)
rhovyt_TI(ij) = rhovyt_TJ(ip1j)
rhovzt_TI(ij) = rhovzt_TJ(ip1j)
!$omp end master
endif

!--- calculate flux and mass centroid position

!OCL XFILL
!$omp do
do j = 1, iall
do i = 1, iall
if ( i < gmin .OR. i > gmax &
    .OR. j < gmin .OR. j > gmax ) then
ij = (j-1)*iall + i

flx_h(ij,k,l,1) = 0.0_RP
flx_h(ij,k,l,2) = 0.0_RP
flx_h(ij,k,l,3) = 0.0_RP
flx_h(ij,k,l,4) = 0.0_RP
flx_h(ij,k,l,5) = 0.0_RP
flx_h(ij,k,l,6) = 0.0_RP

GRD_xc(ij,k,l,AI ,XDIR) = 0.0_RP
GRD_xc(ij,k,l,AI ,YDIR) = 0.0_RP
GRD_xc(ij,k,l,AI ,ZDIR) = 0.0_RP
GRD_xc(ij,k,l,AIJ,XDIR) = 0.0_RP
GRD_xc(ij,k,l,AIJ,YDIR) = 0.0_RP
GRD_xc(ij,k,l,AIJ,ZDIR) = 0.0_RP
GRD_xc(ij,k,l,AJ ,XDIR) = 0.0_RP
GRD_xc(ij,k,l,AJ ,YDIR) = 0.0_RP
GRD_xc(ij,k,l,AJ ,ZDIR) = 0.0_RP
endif
enddo
enddo
!$omp end do

!$omp do
do j = gmin , gmax
do i = gmin-1, gmax
ij = (j-1)*iall + i
ip1j = ij + 1
ijm1 = ij - iall

rrhoa2 = 1.0_RP / max( rhot_TJ(ijm1) + rhot_TI(ij), EPS ) ! doubled
rhovxt2 = rhovxt_TJ(ijm1) + rhovxt_TI(ij)
rhovyt2 = rhovyt_TJ(ijm1) + rhovyt_TI(ij)
rhovzt2 = rhovzt_TJ(ijm1) + rhovzt_TI(ij)

flux = 0.5_RP * ( rhovxt2 * GMTR_a(ij,k0,l,AI ,HNX) &
    + rhovyt2 * GMTR_a(ij,k0,l,AI ,HNY) &
    + rhovzt2 * GMTR_a(ij,k0,l,AI ,HNZ) )

flx_h(ij ,k,l,1) = flux * GMTR_p(ij ,k0,l,P_RAREA) * dt
flx_h(ip1j,k,l,4) = -flux * GMTR_p(ip1j,k0,l,P_RAREA) * dt

```

```

GRD_xc(ij,k,l, AI, XDIR) = GRD_xr(ij, k0, l, AI, XDIR) - rhovxt2 * rrhoa2 * dt * 0.5
↳ _RP
GRD_xc(ij,k,l, AI, YDIR) = GRD_xr(ij, k0, l, AI, YDIR) - rhovyt2 * rrhoa2 * dt * 0.5
↳ _RP
GRD_xc(ij,k,l, AI, ZDIR) = GRD_xr(ij, k0, l, AI, ZDIR) - rhovzt2 * rrhoa2 * dt * 0.5
↳ _RP
enddo
enddo
!$omp end do

!$omp do
do j = gmin-1, gmax
do i = gmin-1, gmax
ij      = (j-1)*iall + i
ip1jp1 = ij + iall + 1

rrhoa2 = 1.0_RP / max( rhot_TI(ij) + rhot_TJ(ij), EPS ) ! doubled
rhovxt2 = rhovxt_TI(ij) + rhovxt_TJ(ij)
rhovyt2 = rhovyt_TI(ij) + rhovyt_TJ(ij)
rhovzt2 = rhovzt_TI(ij) + rhovzt_TJ(ij)

flux = 0.5_RP * ( rhovxt2 * GMTR_a(ij, k0, l, AIJ, HNX) &
+ rhovyt2 * GMTR_a(ij, k0, l, AIJ, HNY) &
+ rhovzt2 * GMTR_a(ij, k0, l, AIJ, HNZ) )

flx_h(ij      , k, l, 2) = flux * GMTR_p(ij      , k0, l, P_RAREA) * dt
flx_h(ip1jp1, k, l, 5) = -flux * GMTR_p(ip1jp1, k0, l, P_RAREA) * dt

GRD_xc(ij, k, l, AIJ, XDIR) = GRD_xr(ij, k0, l, AIJ, XDIR) - rhovxt2 * rrhoa2 * dt *
↳ 0.5_RP
GRD_xc(ij, k, l, AIJ, YDIR) = GRD_xr(ij, k0, l, AIJ, YDIR) - rhovyt2 * rrhoa2 * dt *
↳ 0.5_RP
GRD_xc(ij, k, l, AIJ, ZDIR) = GRD_xr(ij, k0, l, AIJ, ZDIR) - rhovzt2 * rrhoa2 * dt *
↳ 0.5_RP
enddo
enddo
!$omp end do

!$omp do
do j = gmin-1, gmax
do i = gmin      , gmax
ij      = (j-1)*iall + i
ijp1    = ij + iall
im1j    = ij - 1

rrhoa2 = 1.0_RP / max( rhot_TJ(ij) + rhot_TI(im1j), EPS ) ! doubled
rhovxt2 = rhovxt_TJ(ij) + rhovxt_TI(im1j)
rhovyt2 = rhovyt_TJ(ij) + rhovyt_TI(im1j)
rhovzt2 = rhovzt_TJ(ij) + rhovzt_TI(im1j)

flux = 0.5_RP * ( rhovxt2 * GMTR_a(ij, k0, l, AJ , HNX) &
+ rhovyt2 * GMTR_a(ij, k0, l, AJ , HNY) &
+ rhovzt2 * GMTR_a(ij, k0, l, AJ , HNZ) )

flx_h(ij      , k, l, 3) = flux * GMTR_p(ij      , k0, l, P_RAREA) * dt
flx_h(ijp1, k, l, 6) = -flux * GMTR_p(ijp1, k0, l, P_RAREA) * dt

GRD_xc(ij, k, l, AJ, XDIR) = GRD_xr(ij, k0, l, AJ, XDIR) - rhovxt2 * rrhoa2 * dt * 0.5
↳ _RP
GRD_xc(ij, k, l, AJ, YDIR) = GRD_xr(ij, k0, l, AJ, YDIR) - rhovyt2 * rrhoa2 * dt * 0.5
↳ _RP
GRD_xc(ij, k, l, AJ, ZDIR) = GRD_xr(ij, k0, l, AJ, ZDIR) - rhovzt2 * rrhoa2 * dt * 0.5
↳ _RP
enddo
enddo
!$omp end do

if ( ADM_have_sgp(1) ) then
!$omp master
j = gmin
i = gmin

ij = (j-1)*iall + i

flx_h(ij, k, l, 6) = 0.0_RP

```

```

        !$omp end master
    endif

    enddo
    !$omp end parallel
enddo

if ( ADM_have_pl ) then
    n = ADM_gslf_pl

    do l = 1, ADM_lall_pl
    do k = 1, ADM_kall

        do v = ADM_gmin_pl, ADM_gmax_pl
            ij = v
            ijp1 = v + 1
            if( ijp1 == ADM_gmax_pl + 1 ) ijp1 = ADM_gmin_pl

            rhot_pl (v) = rho_pl (n ,k,l) * GMTR_t_pl(ij,K0,l,W1) &
                + rho_pl (ij ,k,l) * GMTR_t_pl(ij,K0,l,W2) &
                + rho_pl (ijp1,k,l) * GMTR_t_pl(ij,K0,l,W3)
            rhovxt_pl(v) = rhovx_pl(n ,k,l) * GMTR_t_pl(ij,K0,l,W1) &
                + rhovx_pl(ij ,k,l) * GMTR_t_pl(ij,K0,l,W2) &
                + rhovx_pl(ijp1,k,l) * GMTR_t_pl(ij,K0,l,W3)
            rhovyt_pl(v) = rhovy_pl(n ,k,l) * GMTR_t_pl(ij,K0,l,W1) &
                + rhovy_pl(ij ,k,l) * GMTR_t_pl(ij,K0,l,W2) &
                + rhovy_pl(ijp1,k,l) * GMTR_t_pl(ij,K0,l,W3)
            rhovzt_pl(v) = rhovz_pl(n ,k,l) * GMTR_t_pl(ij,K0,l,W1) &
                + rhovz_pl(ij ,k,l) * GMTR_t_pl(ij,K0,l,W2) &
                + rhovz_pl(ijp1,k,l) * GMTR_t_pl(ij,K0,l,W3)

        enddo

        do v = ADM_gmin_pl, ADM_gmax_pl
            ij = v
            ijm1 = v - 1
            if( ijm1 == ADM_gmin_pl - 1 ) ijm1 = ADM_gmax_pl

            rrhoa2 = 1.0_RP / max( rhot_pl(ijm1) + rhot_pl(ij), EPS ) ! doubled
            rhovxt2 = rhovxt_pl(ijm1) + rhovxt_pl(ij)
            rhovyt2 = rhovyt_pl(ijm1) + rhovyt_pl(ij)
            rhovzt2 = rhovzt_pl(ijm1) + rhovzt_pl(ij)

            flux = 0.5_RP * ( rhovxt2 * GMTR_a_pl(ij,K0,l,HNX) &
                + rhovyt2 * GMTR_a_pl(ij,K0,l,HNY) &
                + rhovzt2 * GMTR_a_pl(ij,K0,l,HNZ) )

            flx_h_pl(v,k,l) = flux * GMTR_p_pl(n,K0,l,P_RAREA) * dt

            GRD_xc_pl(v,k,l,XDIR) = GRD_xr_pl(v,K0,l,XDIR) - rhovxt2 * rrhoa2 * dt * 0.5
            → _RP
            GRD_xc_pl(v,k,l,YDIR) = GRD_xr_pl(v,K0,l,YDIR) - rhovyt2 * rrhoa2 * dt * 0.5
            → _RP
            GRD_xc_pl(v,k,l,ZDIR) = GRD_xr_pl(v,K0,l,ZDIR) - rhovzt2 * rrhoa2 * dt * 0.5
            → _RP

        enddo

    enddo
    enddo
endif

call DEBUG_rapend ( '___horizontal_adv_flux' )

return
end subroutine horizontal_flux

```

4.3.4 horizontal_limiter_thuburn

This kernel is based on the subroutine *horizontal_limiter_thuburn* from NICAM.

Listing 23: *horizontal_limiter_thuburn*

```

subroutine horizontal_limiter_thuburn( &
    q_a,    q_a_pl,    &

```



```

q,      q_pl,    &
d,      d_pl,    &
ch,     ch_pl,   &
cmask,  cmask_pl, &
Qout_prev, Qout_prev_pl, & ! KERNEL
Qout_post, Qout_post_pl ) ! KERNEL
!ESC!    use mod_const, only: &
!ESC!    CONST_HUGE, &
!ESC!    CONST_EPS
!ESC!    use mod_adm, only: &
!ESC!    ADM_have_pl,    &
!ESC!    ADM_have_sgp,   &
!ESC!    ADM_lall,       &
!ESC!    ADM_lall_pl,    &
!ESC!    ADM_gall,       &
!ESC!    ADM_gall_pl,    &
!ESC!    ADM_kall,       &
!ESC!    ADM_gall_1d,    &
!ESC!    ADM_gmin,       &
!ESC!    ADM_gmax,       &
!ESC!    ADM_gslf_pl,    &
!ESC!    ADM_gmin_pl,    &
!ESC!    ADM_gmax_pl
!ESC!    use mod_comm, only: &
!ESC!    COMM_data_transfer
!ESC!    implicit none

real(RP), intent(inout) :: q_a      (ADM_gall   ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall   ,6)
real(RP), intent(inout) :: q_a_pl  (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl )
real(RP), intent(in)    :: q        (ADM_gall   ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall   )
real(RP), intent(in)    :: q_pl    (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl )
real(RP), intent(in)    :: d        (ADM_gall   ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall   )
real(RP), intent(in)    :: d_pl    (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl )
real(RP), intent(in)    :: ch      (ADM_gall   ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall   ,6)
real(RP), intent(in)    :: ch_pl   (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl )
real(RP), intent(in)    :: cmask   (ADM_gall   ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall   ,6)
real(RP), intent(in)    :: cmask_pl(ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl )
real(RP), intent(out)   :: Qout_prev (ADM_gall   ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall   ,2 ) ! before
    ↳ communication (for check)
real(RP), intent(out)   :: Qout_prev_pl(ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl,2 ) !
real(RP), intent(in)   :: Qout_post  (ADM_gall   ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall   ,2 ) ! after
    ↳ communication (additional input)
real(RP), intent(in)   :: Qout_post_pl(ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl,2 ) !

real(RP) :: q_min_AI, q_min_AIJ, q_min_AJ, q_min_pl
real(RP) :: q_max_AI, q_max_AIJ, q_max_AJ, q_max_pl

real(RP) :: qnext_min   , qnext_min_pl
real(RP) :: qnext_max   , qnext_max_pl
real(RP) :: Cin_sum     , Cin_sum_pl
real(RP) :: Cout_sum    , Cout_sum_pl
real(RP) :: CQin_max_sum, CQin_max_sum_pl
real(RP) :: CQin_min_sum, CQin_min_sum_pl

integer, parameter :: I_min = 1
integer, parameter :: I_max = 2
real(RP) :: Qin      (ADM_gall   ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall   ,2,6)
real(RP) :: Qin_pl  (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl,2,2)
real(RP) :: Qout    (ADM_gall   ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall   ,2 )
real(RP) :: Qout_pl(ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl,2 )

real(RP) :: ch_masked1
real(RP) :: ch_masked2
real(RP) :: ch_masked3
real(RP) :: ch_masked4
real(RP) :: ch_masked5
real(RP) :: ch_masked6
real(RP) :: ch_masked
real(RP) :: zerosw

integer :: gmin, gmax, kall, iall
real(RP) :: EPS, BIG

integer :: ij
integer :: ip1j, ijpl, ip1jp1, ip2jp1

```

```

integer :: im1j, ijm1

integer :: i, j, k, l, n, v
!-----

call DEBUG_rapstart('_____horizontal_adv_limiter')

gmin = ADM_gmin
gmax = ADM_gmax
kall = ADM_kall
iall = ADM_gall_1d

EPS = CONST_EPS
BIG = CONST_HUGE

do l = 1, ADM_lall
  !$omp parallel default(none), &
  !$omp private(i,j,k,ij,ip1j,ip1jp1,ijp1,im1j,ijm1,ip2jp1, &
  !$omp q_min_AI, q_min_AIJ, q_min_AJ, q_max_AI, q_max_AIJ, q_max_AJ, zerosw, &
  !$omp ch_masked1, ch_masked2, ch_masked3, ch_masked4, ch_masked5, ch_masked6, &
  !$omp qnext_min, qnext_max, Cin_sum, Cout_sum, CQin_min_sum, CQin_max_sum), &
  !$omp shared(l, ADM_have_sgp, gmin, gmax, kall, iall, q, cmask, d, ch, Qin, Qout, EPS, BIG)
  do k = 1, kall
    !---< (i) define inflow bounds, eq.(32)&(33) >---
!OCL XFILL
    !$omp do
    do j = gmin-1, gmax
    do i = gmin-1, gmax
      ij = (j-1)*iall + i
      ip1j = ij + 1
      ip1jp1 = ij + iall + 1
      ijp1 = ij + iall
      im1j = ij - 1
      ijm1 = ij - iall

      im1j = max( im1j , 1 )
      ijm1 = max( ijm1 , 1 )

      q_min_AI = min( q(ij,k,l), q(ijm1,k,l), q(ip1j,k,l), q(ip1jp1,k,l) )
      q_max_AI = max( q(ij,k,l), q(ijm1,k,l), q(ip1j,k,l), q(ip1jp1,k,l) )
      q_min_AIJ = min( q(ij,k,l), q(ip1j,k,l), q(ip1jp1,k,l), q(ijp1,k,l) )
      q_max_AIJ = max( q(ij,k,l), q(ip1j,k,l), q(ip1jp1,k,l), q(ijp1,k,l) )
      q_min_AJ = min( q(ij,k,l), q(ip1jp1,k,l), q(ijp1,k,l), q(im1j,k,l) )
      q_max_AJ = max( q(ij,k,l), q(ip1jp1,k,l), q(ijp1,k,l), q(im1j,k,l) )

      Qin(ij, k,l,I_min,1) = ( cmask(ij,k,l,1) ) * q_min_AI &
        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,1) ) * BIG
      Qin(ip1j, k,l,I_min,4) = ( cmask(ij,k,l,1) ) * BIG &
        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,1) ) * q_min_AI
      Qin(ij, k,l,I_max,1) = ( cmask(ij,k,l,1) ) * q_max_AI &
        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,1) ) * (-BIG)
      Qin(ip1j, k,l,I_max,4) = ( cmask(ij,k,l,1) ) * (-BIG) &
        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,1) ) * q_max_AI

      Qin(ij, k,l,I_min,2) = ( cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * q_min_AIJ &
        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * BIG
      Qin(ip1jp1,k,l,I_min,5) = ( cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * BIG &
        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * q_min_AIJ
      Qin(ij, k,l,I_max,2) = ( cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * q_max_AIJ &
        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * (-BIG)
      Qin(ip1jp1,k,l,I_max,5) = ( cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * (-BIG) &
        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * q_max_AIJ

      Qin(ij, k,l,I_min,3) = ( cmask(ij,k,l,3) ) * q_min_AJ &
        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,3) ) * BIG
      Qin(ijp1, k,l,I_min,6) = ( cmask(ij,k,l,3) ) * BIG &
        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,3) ) * q_min_AJ
      Qin(ij, k,l,I_max,3) = ( cmask(ij,k,l,3) ) * q_max_AJ &
        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,3) ) * (-BIG)
      Qin(ijp1, k,l,I_max,6) = ( cmask(ij,k,l,3) ) * (-BIG) &
        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,3) ) * q_max_AJ

    enddo
    enddo
  !$omp end do

```

```

if ( ADM_have_sgp(1) ) then
  !$omp master
  j = gmin-1
  i = gmin-1

  ij      = (j-1)*iall + i
  ijp1    = ij + iall
  ip1jp1  = ij + iall + 1
  ip2jp1  = ij + iall + 2

  q_min_AIJ = min( q(ij,k,l), q(ip1jp1,k,l), q(ip2jp1,k,l), q(ijp1,k,l) )
  q_max_AIJ = max( q(ij,k,l), q(ip1jp1,k,l), q(ip2jp1,k,l), q(ijp1,k,l) )

  Qin(ij,      k,l,I_min,2) = (      cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * q_min_AIJ &
                             + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * BIG      &
  Qin(ip1jp1,k,l,I_min,5) = (      cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * BIG          &
                             + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * q_min_AIJ &
  Qin(ij,      k,l,I_max,2) = (      cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * q_max_AIJ &
                             + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * (-BIG)   &
  Qin(ip1jp1,k,l,I_max,5) = (      cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * (-BIG)     &
                             + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * q_max_AIJ &

  !$omp end master
endif

!---< (iii) define allowable range of q at next step, eq.(42)&(43) >---
!OCL XFILL
!$omp do
do j = gmin, gmax
do i = gmin, gmax
  ij = (j-1)*iall + i

  qnext_min = min( q(ij,k,l),          &
                  Qin(ij,k,l,I_min,1), &
                  Qin(ij,k,l,I_min,2), &
                  Qin(ij,k,l,I_min,3), &
                  Qin(ij,k,l,I_min,4), &
                  Qin(ij,k,l,I_min,5), &
                  Qin(ij,k,l,I_min,6) )

  qnext_max = max( q(ij,k,l),          &
                  Qin(ij,k,l,I_max,1), &
                  Qin(ij,k,l,I_max,2), &
                  Qin(ij,k,l,I_max,3), &
                  Qin(ij,k,l,I_max,4), &
                  Qin(ij,k,l,I_max,5), &
                  Qin(ij,k,l,I_max,6) )

  ch_masked1 = min( ch(ij,k,l,1), 0.0_RP )
  ch_masked2 = min( ch(ij,k,l,2), 0.0_RP )
  ch_masked3 = min( ch(ij,k,l,3), 0.0_RP )
  ch_masked4 = min( ch(ij,k,l,4), 0.0_RP )
  ch_masked5 = min( ch(ij,k,l,5), 0.0_RP )
  ch_masked6 = min( ch(ij,k,l,6), 0.0_RP )

  Cin_sum      = ch_masked1 &
                + ch_masked2 &
                + ch_masked3 &
                + ch_masked4 &
                + ch_masked5 &
                + ch_masked6

  Cout_sum     = ch(ij,k,l,1) - ch_masked1 &
                + ch(ij,k,l,2) - ch_masked2 &
                + ch(ij,k,l,3) - ch_masked3 &
                + ch(ij,k,l,4) - ch_masked4 &
                + ch(ij,k,l,5) - ch_masked5 &
                + ch(ij,k,l,6) - ch_masked6

  CQin_min_sum = ch_masked1 * Qin(ij,k,l,I_min,1) &
                + ch_masked2 * Qin(ij,k,l,I_min,2) &
                + ch_masked3 * Qin(ij,k,l,I_min,3) &
                + ch_masked4 * Qin(ij,k,l,I_min,4) &
                + ch_masked5 * Qin(ij,k,l,I_min,5) &
                + ch_masked6 * Qin(ij,k,l,I_min,6)

```

```

CQin_max_sum = ch_masked1 * Qin(ij,k,l,I_max,1) &
               + ch_masked2 * Qin(ij,k,l,I_max,2) &
               + ch_masked3 * Qin(ij,k,l,I_max,3) &
               + ch_masked4 * Qin(ij,k,l,I_max,4) &
               + ch_masked5 * Qin(ij,k,l,I_max,5) &
               + ch_masked6 * Qin(ij,k,l,I_max,6)

zerosw = 0.5_RP - sign(0.5_RP,abs(Cout_sum)-EPS) ! if Cout_sum = 0, sw = 1

Qout(ij,k,l,I_min) = ( q(ij,k,l) - CQin_max_sum - qnext_max*(1.0_RP-Cin_sum-
↳ Cout_sum+d(ij,k,l)) ) &
                    / ( Cout_sum + zerosw ) * ( 1.0_RP - zerosw )
                    &
                    + q(ij,k,l) * zerosw
Qout(ij,k,l,I_max) = ( q(ij,k,l) - CQin_min_sum - qnext_min*(1.0_RP-Cin_sum-
↳ Cout_sum+d(ij,k,l)) ) &
                    / ( Cout_sum + zerosw ) * ( 1.0_RP - zerosw )
                    &
                    + q(ij,k,l) * zerosw

enddo
enddo
!$omp end do

!OCL XFILL
!$omp do
do j = 1, iall
do i = 1, iall
if ( i < gmin .OR. i > gmax &
    .OR. j < gmin .OR. j > gmax ) then
ij = (j-1)*iall + i

Qout(ij,k,l,I_min) = q(ij,k,l)
Qout(ij,k,l,I_min) = q(ij,k,l)
Qout(ij,k,l,I_max) = q(ij,k,l)
Qout(ij,k,l,I_max) = q(ij,k,l)
endif
enddo
enddo
!$omp end do

enddo ! k loop
!$omp end parallel
enddo ! l loop

if ( ADM_have_pl ) then
n = ADM_gslf_pl

do l = 1, ADM_lall_pl
do k = 1, ADM_kall
do v = ADM_gmin_pl, ADM_gmax_pl
ij = v
ijp1 = v + 1
ijm1 = v - 1
if( ijp1 == ADM_gmax_pl+1 ) ijp1 = ADM_gmin_pl
if( ijm1 == ADM_gmin_pl-1 ) ijm1 = ADM_gmax_pl

q_min_pl = min( q_pl(n,k,l), q_pl(ij,k,l), q_pl(ijm1,k,l), q_pl(ijp1,k,l) )
q_max_pl = max( q_pl(n,k,l), q_pl(ij,k,l), q_pl(ijm1,k,l), q_pl(ijp1,k,l) )

Qin_pl(ij,k,l,I_min,1) = ( cmask_pl(ij,k,l) ) * q_min_pl &
                        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask_pl(ij,k,l) ) * BIG
Qin_pl(ij,k,l,I_min,2) = ( cmask_pl(ij,k,l) ) * BIG &
                        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask_pl(ij,k,l) ) * q_min_pl
Qin_pl(ij,k,l,I_max,1) = ( cmask_pl(ij,k,l) ) * q_max_pl &
                        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask_pl(ij,k,l) ) * (-BIG)
Qin_pl(ij,k,l,I_max,2) = ( cmask_pl(ij,k,l) ) * (-BIG) &
                        + ( 1.0_RP-cmask_pl(ij,k,l) ) * q_max_pl

enddo

qnext_min_pl = q_pl(n,k,l)
qnext_max_pl = q_pl(n,k,l)
do v = ADM_gmin_pl, ADM_gmax_pl
qnext_min_pl = min( qnext_min_pl, Qin_pl(v,k,l,I_min,1) )
qnext_max_pl = max( qnext_max_pl, Qin_pl(v,k,l,I_max,1) )
enddo

```

```

Cin_sum_pl      = 0.0_RP
Cout_sum_pl     = 0.0_RP
CQin_max_sum_pl = 0.0_RP
CQin_min_sum_pl = 0.0_RP
do v = ADM_gmin_pl, ADM_gmax_pl
  ch_masked = cmask_pl(v,k,l) * ch_pl(v,k,l)

  Cin_sum_pl      = Cin_sum_pl      + ch_masked
  Cout_sum_pl     = Cout_sum_pl     - ch_masked + ch_pl(v,k,l)
  CQin_min_sum_pl = CQin_min_sum_pl + ch_masked * Qin_pl(v,k,l,I_min,1)
  CQin_max_sum_pl = CQin_max_sum_pl + ch_masked * Qin_pl(v,k,l,I_max,1)
enddo

zerosw = 0.5_RP - sign(0.5_RP,abs(Cout_sum_pl)-EPS) ! if Cout_sum_pl = 0, sw =
↳ 1

Qout_pl(n,k,l,I_min) = ( q_pl(n,k,l) - CQin_max_sum_pl - qnext_max_pl*(1.0_RP-
↳ Cin_sum_pl-Cout_sum_pl+d_pl(n,k,l)) ) &
  / ( Cout_sum_pl + zerosw ) * ( 1.0_RP - zerosw )
  &
  + q_pl(n,k,l) * zerosw
Qout_pl(n,k,l,I_max) = ( q_pl(n,k,l) - CQin_min_sum_pl - qnext_min_pl*(1.0_RP-
↳ Cin_sum_pl-Cout_sum_pl+d_pl(n,k,l)) ) &
  / ( Cout_sum_pl + zerosw ) * ( 1.0_RP - zerosw )
  &
  + q_pl(n,k,l) * zerosw

enddo
enddo
endif

##### KERNEL
call DEBUG_rapend ( ____horizontal_adv_limiter )
Qout_pl(ADM_gmin_pl:ADM_gmax_pl, :, :, :) = 0.0_RP

Qout_prev ( :, :, :, :) = Qout ( :, :, :, :)
Qout_prev_pl( :, :, :, :) = Qout_pl ( :, :, :, :)
!call COMM_data_transfer( Qout( :, :, :, :), Qout_pl( :, :, :, : ) )
Qout ( :, :, :, :) = Qout_post ( :, :, :, :)
Qout_pl ( :, :, :, :) = Qout_post_pl( :, :, :, :)
call DEBUG_rapstart( ____horizontal_adv_limiter )
##### KERNEL

!---- apply inflow/outflow limiter
do l = 1, ADM_lall
  !$omp parallel do default(none),private(i,j,k,ij,ip1j,ip1jp1,ijp1), &
  !$omp shared(l,gmin,gmax,kall,iall,q_a,cmask,Qin,Qout)
  do k = 1, kall
    do j = gmin-1, gmax
      do i = gmin-1, gmax
        ij = (j-1)*iall + i
        ip1j = ij + 1
        ip1jp1 = ij + iall + 1
        ijp1 = ij + iall

        q_a(ij,k,l,1) = (
          ↳ cmask(ij,k,l,1) ) * min( max( q_a(ij,k,l,1), Qin (ij
            ↳ ,k,l,I_min,1) ), Qin (ij ,k,l,I_max,1) ) &
          + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,1) ) * min( max( q_a(ij,k,l,1), Qin (
            ↳ ip1j ,k,l,I_min,4) ), Qin (ip1j ,k,l,I_max,4) ) )
        q_a(ij,k,l,1) = (
          ↳ cmask(ij,k,l,1) ) * max( min( q_a(ij,k,l,1), Qout(
            ↳ ip1j ,k,l,I_max ) ), Qout(ip1j ,k,l,I_min ) ) &
          + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,1) ) * max( min( q_a(ij,k,l,1), Qout(ij
            ↳ ,k,l,I_max ) ), Qout(ij ,k,l,I_min ) ) )
        q_a(ip1j,k,l,4) = q_a(ij,k,l,1)

        q_a(ij,k,l,2) = (
          ↳ cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * min( max( q_a(ij,k,l,2), Qin (ij
            ↳ ,k,l,I_min,2) ), Qin (ij ,k,l,I_max,2) ) &
          + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * min( max( q_a(ij,k,l,2), Qin (
            ↳ ip1jp1,k,l,I_min,5) ), Qin (ip1jp1,k,l,I_max,5) ) )
        q_a(ij,k,l,2) = (
          ↳ cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * max( min( q_a(ij,k,l,2), Qout(
            ↳ ip1jp1,k,l,I_max ) ), Qout(ip1jp1,k,l,I_min ) ) &
          + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,2) ) * max( min( q_a(ij,k,l,2), Qout(ij
            ↳ ,k,l,I_max ) ), Qout(ij ,k,l,I_min ) ) )
        q_a(ip1jp1,k,l,5) = q_a(ij,k,l,2)

```

```

q_a(ij,k,l,3) = (
    ↪ cmask(ij,k,l,3) ) * min( max( q_a(ij,k,l,3), Qin (ij
    ↪ ,k,l,I_min,3) ), Qin (ij ,k,l,I_max,3) ) &
    + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,3) ) * min( max( q_a(ij,k,l,3), Qin (
    ↪ ijp1 ,k,l,I_min,6) ), Qin (ijp1 ,k,l,I_max,6) ) )
q_a(ij,k,l,3) = (
    ↪ cmask(ij,k,l,3) ) * max( min( q_a(ij,k,l,3), Qout(
    ↪ ijp1 ,k,l,I_max ) ), Qout(ijp1 ,k,l,I_min ) ) &
    + ( 1.0_RP-cmask(ij,k,l,3) ) * max( min( q_a(ij,k,l,3), Qout(ij
    ↪ ,k,l,I_max ) ), Qout(ij ,k,l,I_min ) ) )
q_a(ijp1,k,l,6) = q_a(ij,k,l,3)
enddo
enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel do
enddo

if ( ADM_have_pl ) then
n = ADM_gslf_pl

do l = 1, ADM_lall_pl
do k = 1, ADM_kall
do v = ADM_gmin_pl, ADM_gmax_pl
q_a_pl(v,k,l) = (
    ↪ cmask_pl(v,k,l) ) * min(max(q_a_pl(v,k,l), Qin_pl (v,k,l
    ↪ ,I_min,1)), Qin_pl (v,k,l,I_max,1)) &
    + ( 1.0_RP-cmask_pl(v,k,l) ) * min(max(q_a_pl(v,k,l), Qin_pl (v,k,l
    ↪ ,I_min,2)), Qin_pl (v,k,l,I_max,2))
q_a_pl(v,k,l) = (
    ↪ cmask_pl(v,k,l) ) * max(min(q_a_pl(v,k,l), Qout_pl(v,k,l
    ↪ ,I_max ) ), Qout_pl(v,k,l,I_min ) ) &
    + ( 1.0_RP-cmask_pl(v,k,l) ) * max(min(q_a_pl(v,k,l), Qout_pl(n,k,l
    ↪ ,I_max ) ), Qout_pl(n,k,l,I_min ) )

enddo
enddo
enddo
endif

call DEBUG_rappend ( '_____horizontal_adv_limiter' )

return
end subroutine horizontal_limiter_thuburn

```

4.3.5 vertical_limiter_thuburn

This kernel is based on the subroutine *vertical_limiter_thuburn* from NICAM.

Listing 24: vertical_limiter_thuburn

```

subroutine vertical_limiter_thuburn( &
q_h, q_h_pl, &
q, q_pl, &
d, d_pl, &
ck, ck_pl )
!ESC! use mod_const, only: &
!ESC! CONST_HUGE, &
!ESC! CONST_EPS
!ESC! use mod_adm, only: &
!ESC! ADM_have_pl, &
!ESC! ADM_gall, &
!ESC! ADM_gall_pl, &
!ESC! ADM_lall, &
!ESC! ADM_lall_pl, &
!ESC! ADM_kall, &
!ESC! ADM_kmin, &
!ESC! ADM_kmax
implicit none

real(RP), intent(inout) :: q_h (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall )
real(RP), intent(inout) :: q_h_pl(ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in) :: q (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall )
real(RP), intent(in) :: q_pl (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in) :: d (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall )
real(RP), intent(in) :: d_pl (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in) :: ck (ADM_gall ,ADM_kall,ADM_lall ,2)
real(RP), intent(in) :: ck_pl (ADM_gall_pl,ADM_kall,ADM_lall_pl,2)

```



```

+ q(g,k,l) * zerosw

Qout_min_km1(g) = Qout_min_k
Qout_max_km1(g) = Qout_max_k
enddo
!$omp end do

do k = kmin+1, kmax
!OCL XFILL
!$omp do
do g = 1, gall
inflagL = 0.5_RP - sign(0.5_RP,ck(g,k ,l,1)) ! incoming flux: flag=1
inflagU = 0.5_RP + sign(0.5_RP,ck(g,k+1,l,1)) ! incoming flux: flag=1

Qin_minL = min( q(g,k,l), q(g,k-1,l) ) + ( 1.0_RP-inflagL ) * BIG
Qin_minU = min( q(g,k,l), q(g,k+1,l) ) + ( 1.0_RP-inflagU ) * BIG
Qin_maxL = max( q(g,k,l), q(g,k-1,l) ) - ( 1.0_RP-inflagL ) * BIG
Qin_maxU = max( q(g,k,l), q(g,k+1,l) ) - ( 1.0_RP-inflagU ) * BIG

qnext_min = min( Qin_minL, Qin_minU, q(g,k,l) )
qnext_max = max( Qin_maxL, Qin_maxU, q(g,k,l) )

Cin      = (      inflagL ) * ck(g,k,l,1) &
+ (      inflagU ) * ck(g,k,l,2)
Cout     = ( 1.0_RP-inflagL ) * ck(g,k,l,1) &
+ ( 1.0_RP-inflagU ) * ck(g,k,l,2)

CQin_min = (      inflagL ) * ck(g,k,l,1) * Qin_minL &
+ (      inflagU ) * ck(g,k,l,2) * Qin_minU
CQin_max = (      inflagL ) * ck(g,k,l,1) * Qin_maxL &
+ (      inflagU ) * ck(g,k,l,2) * Qin_maxU

zerosw = 0.5_RP - sign(0.5_RP,abs(Cout)-EPS) ! if Cout = 0, sw = 1

Qout_min_k = ( ( q(g,k,l) - qnext_max ) + qnext_max*(Cin+Cout-d(g,k,l)) -
↳ CQin_max ) &
/ ( Cout + zerosw ) * ( 1.0_RP - zerosw )
↳ &
+ q(g,k,l) * zerosw
Qout_max_k = ( ( q(g,k,l) - qnext_min ) + qnext_min*(Cin+Cout-d(g,k,l)) -
↳ CQin_min ) &
/ ( Cout + zerosw ) * ( 1.0_RP - zerosw )
↳ &
+ q(g,k,l) * zerosw

q_h(g,k,l) = (      inflagL ) * max( min( q_h(g,k,l), Qout_max_km1(g) ),
↳ Qout_min_km1(g) ) &
+ ( 1.0_RP-inflagL ) * max( min( q_h(g,k,l), Qout_max_k
↳ Qout_min_k
) )

Qout_min_km1(g) = Qout_min_k
Qout_max_km1(g) = Qout_max_k
enddo
!$omp end do
enddo

!$omp end parallel
enddo

if ( ADM_have_pl ) then
do l = 1, ADM_lall_pl

do k = ADM_kmin, ADM_kmax
do g = 1, ADM_gall_pl
inflagL = 0.5_RP - sign(0.5_RP,ck_pl(g,k ,l,1)) ! incoming flux: flag=1
inflagU = 0.5_RP + sign(0.5_RP,ck_pl(g,k+1,l,1)) ! incoming flux: flag=1

Qin_minL = min( q_pl(g,k,l), q_pl(g,k-1,l) ) + ( 1.0_RP-inflagL ) * BIG
Qin_minU = min( q_pl(g,k,l), q_pl(g,k+1,l) ) + ( 1.0_RP-inflagU ) * BIG
Qin_maxL = max( q_pl(g,k,l), q_pl(g,k-1,l) ) - ( 1.0_RP-inflagL ) * BIG
Qin_maxU = max( q_pl(g,k,l), q_pl(g,k+1,l) ) - ( 1.0_RP-inflagU ) * BIG

qnext_min = min( Qin_minL, Qin_minU, q_pl(g,k,l) )
qnext_max = max( Qin_maxL, Qin_maxU, q_pl(g,k,l) )

```



```

Cin      = (      inflagL ) * ( ck_pl(g,k,l,1) ) &
          + (      inflagU ) * ( ck_pl(g,k,l,2) )
Cout     = ( 1.0_RP-inflagL ) * ( ck_pl(g,k,l,1) ) &
          + ( 1.0_RP-inflagU ) * ( ck_pl(g,k,l,2) )

CQin_max = (      inflagL ) * ( ck_pl(g,k,l,1) * Qin_maxL ) &
          + (      inflagU ) * ( ck_pl(g,k,l,2) * Qin_maxU )
CQin_min = (      inflagL ) * ( ck_pl(g,k,l,1) * Qin_minL ) &
          + (      inflagU ) * ( ck_pl(g,k,l,2) * Qin_minU )

zerosw = 0.5_RP - sign(0.5_RP,abs(Cout)-EPS) ! if Cout = 0, sw = 1

Qout_min_pl(g,k) = ( ( q_pl(g,k,l) - qnext_max ) + qnext_max*(Cin+Cout-d_pl(g,
↳ k,l)) - CQin_max ) &
                  / ( Cout + zerosw ) * ( 1.0_RP - zerosw )
                  &
                  + q_pl(g,k,l) * zerosw
Qout_max_pl(g,k) = ( ( q_pl(g,k,l) - qnext_min ) + qnext_min*(Cin+Cout-d_pl(g,
↳ k,l)) - CQin_min ) &
                  / ( Cout + zerosw ) * ( 1.0_RP - zerosw )
                  &
                  + q_pl(g,k,l) * zerosw

enddo
enddo

do k = ADM_kmin+1, ADM_kmax
do g = 1, ADM_gall_pl
inflagL = 0.5_RP - sign(0.5_RP,ck_pl(g,k,l,1)) ! incoming flux: flag=1

q_h_pl(g,k,l) = (      inflagL ) * max( min( q_h_pl(g,k,l), Qout_max_pl(g,k
↳ -1) ), Qout_min_pl(g,k-1) ) &
                + ( 1.0_RP-inflagL ) * max( min( q_h_pl(g,k,l), Qout_max_pl(g,k
↳ ) ), Qout_min_pl(g,k ) )

enddo
enddo

enddo
endif

call DEBUG_rappend ( '___vertical_adv_limiter' )

return
end subroutine vertical_limiter_thuburn

```

4.3.6 vi_rhow_solver

This kernel is based on the subroutine *vi_rhow_solver* from NICAM.

Listing 25: *vi_rhow_solver*

```

subroutine vi_rhow_solver( &
  rhogw,  rhogw_pl,  &
  rhogw0, rhogw0_pl, &
  preg0,  preg0_pl, &
  rhog0,  rhog0_pl,  &
  Srho,   Srho_pl,  &
  Sw,     Sw_pl,    &
  Spre,   Spre_pl,  &
  dt
)
!ESC! use mod_adm, only: &
!ESC!   ADM_have_pl, &
!ESC!   ADM_gall, &
!ESC!   ADM_gall_pl, &
!ESC!   ADM_lall, &
!ESC!   ADM_lall_pl, &
!ESC!   ADM_kall, &
!ESC!   ADM_kmin, &
!ESC!   ADM_kmax
!ESC! use mod_const, only: &
!ESC!   CONST_GRAV, &
!ESC!   CONST_Rdry, &
!ESC!   CONST_CVdry
!ESC! use mod_grd, only: &

```

```

!ESC!      GRD_rdgzh, &
!ESC!      GRD_afact, &
!ESC!      GRD_bfact
!ESC!      use mod_vmtr, only: &
!ESC!      VMTR_GSGAM2H, &
!ESC!      VMTR_GSGAM2H_pl, &
!ESC!      VMTR_RGAM, &
!ESC!      VMTR_RGAM_pl, &
!ESC!      VMTR_RGAMH, &
!ESC!      VMTR_RGAMH_pl, &
!ESC!      VMTR_RSGAM2, &
!ESC!      VMTR_RSGAM2_pl, &
!ESC!      VMTR_RSGAM2H, &
!ESC!      VMTR_RSGAM2H_pl
!ESC!      use mod_runconf, only: &
!ESC!      NON_HYDRO_ALPHA
!$ use omp_lib
implicit none

real(RP), intent(inout) :: rhogw (ADM_gall, ADM_kall, ADM_lall) ! rho*w
  ⇨ ( G1/2 x gam2 ), n+1
real(RP), intent(inout) :: rhogw_pl (ADM_gall_pl, ADM_kall, ADM_lall_pl)

real(RP), intent(in) :: rhogw0 (ADM_gall, ADM_kall, ADM_lall) ! rho*w
  ⇨ ( G1/2 x gam2 )
real(RP), intent(in) :: rhogw0_pl (ADM_gall_pl, ADM_kall, ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in) :: preg0 (ADM_gall, ADM_kall, ADM_lall) ! pressure prime
  ⇨ ( G1/2 x gam2 )
real(RP), intent(in) :: preg0_pl (ADM_gall_pl, ADM_kall, ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in) :: rhog0 (ADM_gall, ADM_kall, ADM_lall) ! rho
  ⇨ ( G1/2 x gam2 )
real(RP), intent(in) :: rhog0_pl (ADM_gall_pl, ADM_kall, ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in) :: Srho (ADM_gall, ADM_kall, ADM_lall) ! source term
  ⇨ for rho at the full level
real(RP), intent(in) :: Srho_pl (ADM_gall_pl, ADM_kall, ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in) :: Sw (ADM_gall, ADM_kall, ADM_lall) ! source term
  ⇨ for rhow at the half level
real(RP), intent(in) :: Sw_pl (ADM_gall_pl, ADM_kall, ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in) :: Spre (ADM_gall, ADM_kall, ADM_lall) ! source term
  ⇨ for pres at the full level
real(RP), intent(in) :: Spre_pl (ADM_gall_pl, ADM_kall, ADM_lall_pl)
real(RP), intent(in) :: dt

real(RP) :: Sall (ADM_gall, ADM_kall)
real(RP) :: Sall_pl (ADM_gall_pl, ADM_kall)
real(RP) :: beta (ADM_gall)
real(RP) :: beta_pl (ADM_gall_pl)
real(RP) :: gamma (ADM_gall, ADM_kall)
real(RP) :: gamma_pl (ADM_gall_pl, ADM_kall)

integer :: gall, kmin, kmax, lall
real(RP) :: grav
real(RP) :: CVovRt2 ! Cv / R / dt**2
real(RP) :: alpha

integer :: g, k, l
integer :: gstr, gend
!$ integer :: n_per_thread
!$ integer :: n_thread
!-----

call DEBUG_rapstart('----vi_rhov_solver')

gall = ADM_gall
kmin = ADM_kmin
kmax = ADM_kmax
lall = ADM_lall

grav = CONST_GRAV
CVovRt2 = CONST_CVdry / CONST_Rdry / (dt*dt)
alpha = real(NON_HYDRO_ALPHA, kind=RP)

!$omp parallel default(none), private(g,k,l), &
!$omp private(gstr,gend,n_thread,n_per_thread) &

```

```

!$omp shared(gall,kmin,kmax,lall,rhogw,rhogw0,preg0,rhog0,Srho,Sw,Spre,dt,Sall,beta,
↳ gamma,Mu,Mc,Ml, &
!$omp GRD_afact,GRD_bfact,GRD_rdgzh,VMTR_GSGAM2H,VMTR_RGAM,VMTR_RGAMH,
↳ VMTR_RGSGAM2,VMTR_RGSGAM2H,grav,alpha,CVovRt2)
gstr = 1
gend = gall
!$ n_thread = omp_get_num_threads()
!$ n_per_thread = gall / n_thread + int( 0.5_RP + sign(0.5_RP,mod(gall,n_thread)-0.5_RP
↳ ) )
!$ gstr = n_per_thread * omp_get_thread_num() + 1
!$ gend = min( gstr+n_per_thread-1, gall )

do l = 1, lall
! calc Sall
do k = kmin+1, kmax
do g = gstr, gend
Sall(g,k) = ( ( rhogw0(g,k, l)*alpha + dt * Sw (g,k, l) ) * VMTR_RGAMH (g,k
↳ , l)**2
&
- ( ( preg0 (g,k, l) + dt * Spre(g,k, l) ) * VMTR_RGSGAM2(g,k
↳ , l)
&
- ( preg0 (g,k-1,l) + dt * Spre(g,k-1,l) ) * VMTR_RGSGAM2(g,k
↳ -1,l)
&
) * dt * GRD_rdgzh(k)
↳
↳ &
- ( ( rhog0 (g,k, l) + dt * Srho(g,k, l) ) * VMTR_RGAM(g,k,
↳ l)**2 * GRD_afact(k) &
+ ( rhog0 (g,k-1,l) + dt * Srho(g,k-1,l) ) * VMTR_RGAM(g,k-1,
↳ l)**2 * GRD_bfact(k) &
) * dt * grav
↳
↳ &
) * CVovRt2

enddo
enddo

! boundary conditions
do g = gstr, gend
rhogw(g,kmin, l) = rhogw(g,kmin, l) * VMTR_RGSGAM2H(g,kmin, l)
rhogw(g,kmax+1,l) = rhogw(g,kmax+1,l) * VMTR_RGSGAM2H(g,kmax+1,l)
Sall (g,kmin+1) = Sall (g,kmin+1) - Ml(g,kmin+1,l) * rhogw(g,kmin, l)
Sall (g,kmax ) = Sall (g,kmax ) - Mu(g,kmax, l) * rhogw(g,kmax+1,l)
enddo

!---< solve tri-daigonal matrix >

! condition at kmin+1
k = kmin+1
do g = gstr, gend
beta (g) = Mc(g,k,l)
rhogw(g,k,l) = Sall(g,k) / beta(g)
enddo

! forward
do k = kmin+2, kmax
do g = gstr, gend
gamma(g,k) = Mu(g,k-1,l) / beta(g)
beta (g) = Mc(g,k,l) - Ml(g,k,l) * gamma(g,k) ! update beta
rhogw(g,k,l) = ( Sall(g,k) - Ml(g,k,l) * rhogw(g,k-1,l) ) / beta(g)
enddo
enddo

! backward
do k = kmax-1, kmin+1, -1
do g = gstr, gend
rhogw(g,k ,l) = rhogw(g,k ,l) - gamma(g,k+1) * rhogw(g,k+1,l)
rhogw(g,k+1,l) = rhogw(g,k+1,l) * VMTR_GSGAM2H(g,k+1,l) ! return value ( G^1/2 x
↳ gam2 )

enddo
enddo

! boundary treatment
do g = gstr, gend
rhogw(g,kmin ,l) = rhogw(g,kmin ,l) * VMTR_GSGAM2H(g,kmin ,l)
rhogw(g,kmin+1,l) = rhogw(g,kmin+1,l) * VMTR_GSGAM2H(g,kmin+1,l)

```

```

    rhogw(g,kmax+1,l) = rhogw(g,kmax+1,l) * VMTR_GSGAM2H(g,kmax+1,l)
  enddo
enddo
!$omp end parallel

if ( ADM_have_pl ) then
  do l = 1, ADM_lall_pl
    do k = ADM_kmin+1, ADM_kmax
      do g = 1, ADM_gall_pl
        Sall_pl(g,k) = ( ( rhogw0_pl(g,k, l)*alpha + dt * Sw_pl (g,k, l) ) *
          ↪ VMTR_RGAMH_pl (g,k, l)**2 &
          - ( ( preg0_pl (g,k, l) + dt * Spre_pl(g,k, l) ) *
          ↪ VMTR_RGSGAM2_pl(g,k, l) &
          - ( preg0_pl (g,k-1,l) + dt * Spre_pl(g,k-1,l) ) *
          ↪ VMTR_RGSGAM2_pl(g,k-1,l) &
          ) * dt * GRD_rdgzh(k)
          ↪ &
          - ( ( rhog0_pl (g,k, l) + dt * Srho_pl(g,k, l) ) *
          ↪ VMTR_RGAM_pl(g,k, l)**2 * GRD_afact(k) &
          + ( rhog0_pl (g,k-1,l) + dt * Srho_pl(g,k-1,l) ) *
          ↪ VMTR_RGAM_pl(g,k-1,l)**2 * GRD_bfact(k) &
          ) * dt * grav
          ↪ &
          ) * CVovRt2
      enddo
    enddo

    do g = 1, ADM_gall_pl
      rhogw_pl(g,ADM_kmin, l) = rhogw_pl(g,ADM_kmin, l) * VMTR_RGSGAM2H_pl(g,
        ↪ ADM_kmin, l)
      rhogw_pl(g,ADM_kmax+1,l) = rhogw_pl(g,ADM_kmax+1,l) * VMTR_RGSGAM2H_pl(g,
        ↪ ADM_kmax+1,l)
      Sall_pl (g,ADM_kmin+1) = Sall_pl (g,ADM_kmin+1) - Ml_pl(g,ADM_kmin+1,l) *
        ↪ rhogw_pl(g,ADM_kmin, l)
      Sall_pl (g,ADM_kmax ) = Sall_pl (g,ADM_kmax ) - Mu_pl(g,ADM_kmax, l) *
        ↪ rhogw_pl(g,ADM_kmax+1,l)
    enddo

    k = ADM_kmin+1
    do g = 1, ADM_gall_pl
      beta_pl (g) = Mc_pl(g,k,l)
      rhogw_pl(g,k,l) = Sall_pl(g,k) / beta_pl(g)
    enddo

    do k = ADM_kmin+2, ADM_kmax
      do g = 1, ADM_gall_pl
        gamma_pl(g,k) = Mu_pl(g,k-1,l) / beta_pl(g)
        beta_pl (g) = Mc_pl(g,k,l) - Ml_pl(g,k,l) * gamma_pl(g,k) ! update beta
        rhogw_pl(g,k,l) = ( Sall_pl(g,k) - Ml_pl(g,k,l) * rhogw_pl(g,k-1,l) ) /
          ↪ beta_pl(g)
      enddo
    enddo

    ! backward
    do k = ADM_kmax-1, ADM_kmin+1, -1
      do g = 1, ADM_gall_pl
        rhogw_pl(g,k ,l) = rhogw_pl(g,k ,l) - gamma_pl(g,k+1) * rhogw_pl(g,k+1,l)
        rhogw_pl(g,k+1,l) = rhogw_pl(g,k+1,l) * VMTR_GSGAM2H_pl(g,k+1,l) ! return
          ↪ value ( G^1/2 x gam2 )
      enddo
    enddo

    ! boundary treatment
    do g = 1, ADM_gall_pl
      rhogw_pl(g,ADM_kmin ,l) = rhogw_pl(g,ADM_kmin ,l) * VMTR_GSGAM2H_pl(g,
        ↪ ADM_kmin ,l)
      rhogw_pl(g,ADM_kmin+1,l) = rhogw_pl(g,ADM_kmin+1,l) * VMTR_GSGAM2H_pl(g,
        ↪ ADM_kmin+1,l)
      rhogw_pl(g,ADM_kmax+1,l) = rhogw_pl(g,ADM_kmax+1,l) * VMTR_GSGAM2H_pl(g,
        ↪ ADM_kmax+1,l)
    enddo
  enddo
endif

```

```
call DEBUG_rapend('___vi_rhow_solver')  
  
return  
end subroutine vi_rhow_solver
```

5 Summary and Conclusions

We have described in this document a testbed application that represents icosahedral modeling codes. It is a mini application that is ready to run with a reduced effort compared to running the real icosahedral modeling. A set of kernels grouped into three groups, as they were derived based on codes from three real icosahedral models, are shown. The different kernel groups allow to deal with different icosahedral grid structures, e.g. triangular and hexagonal tessellations, semi-structured and unstructured grids. Each group of kernels is delivered within the necessary data structures and code to run it.

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