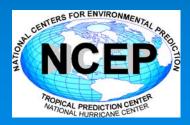
Hurricane Model Transitions to Operations at NCEP/EMC

2008 IHC Conference, Charleston, SC

Robert Tuleya*, V. Tallapragada, Y. Kwon, Q. Liu, W. O'Connor, and N. Surgi

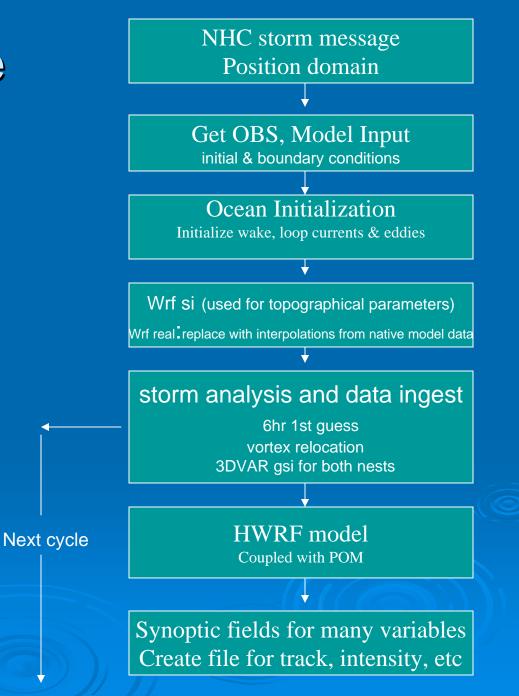


* JHT sponsored

Project Goals and Emphasis

- Participate in the operational implementation of HWRF
- Establish baseline of skill for WRF development ...use of GFDL physics
- Upgrade HWRF system
- Continued collaboration with URI, Florida State, GFDL, and others

HWRF Hurricane Forecast System



The NMM-WRF Modeling System http://www.dtcenter.org/wi H н Н i = imdlamda V j =jm-1 dphi Nest н H i = 3NESTING CONFIGURATION WITHIN WRF-NMM V i = 2whit 1:3 ratio 60N H Η i = 1of ec i = 1i=im-1 i=im 55N wb.sb 50N <mark>gitude,</mark> Arakawa E-grid and 45N Cor id (sigma_p-P) coordinate. 40N 35N riation 30N · External data Blending Zone Model integration 25N ion ar =IM 20N j = JM-1i=JM-215N i=4(clat.clon) 301 1300 120% 5ÖW 4Ó₩ 200 j=3 heme i=2 $d\mathbf{x}$ GrADS: COLA/IGES i=1

i=IM-1

* Given wb,sb, clat and clon, the above rotated lat-lon grid system can be transformed to a lat-

wb=-(IM-1)dlmx sb =-(JM-1)dphd

lon grid system.

i=IM

surface, boundary layer physic
 radiation and Ferrier Microphy
 > Ocean coupled modeling syst

HWRF – GFDL

Grid configuration	2-nests (coincident)	3-nests(not coincident)
Nesting	Force-feedback	Interaction thru intra-nest fluxes
Ocean coupling	POM (atlantic only)	POM
Convective parameterization	SAS mom.mix.	SAS mom.mix.
Explicit condensation	Ferrier	Ferrier
Boundary layer	GFS non-local	GFS non-local
Surface layer	GFDL(Moon et. al.)	GFDL(Moon et. al.)
Land surface model	GFDL slab	GFDL slab
Dissipative heating	Based on D-L Zhang	Based on M-Y tke 2.5
Radiation	GFDL (cloud differences)	GFDL

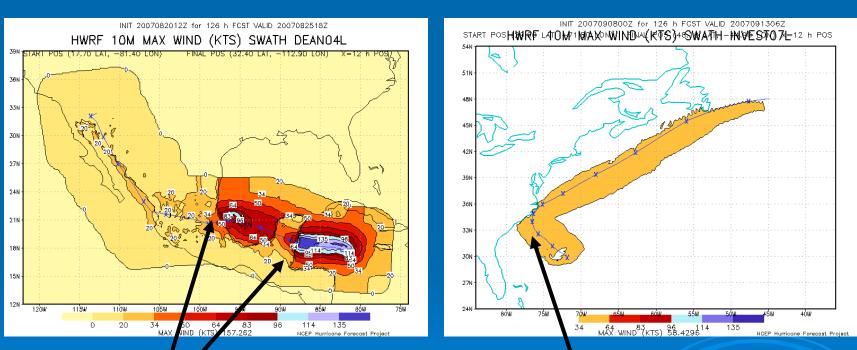
Implementation of TPC post processing guidance

Standard text files
Low level wind swath
Rainfall swath
Additional hourly data

HWRF wind swaths

DEAN

GABRIELLE

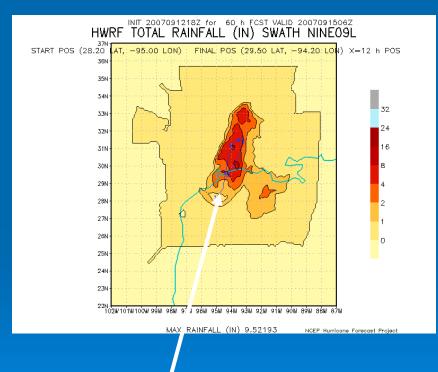


2 landfalls

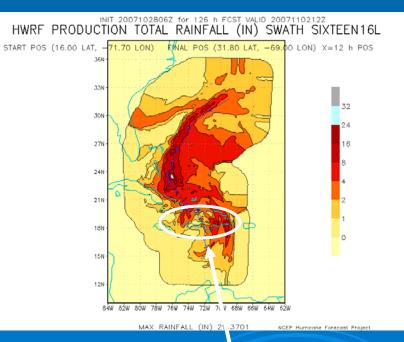
glancing blow

HWRF rainfall swaths

Humberto



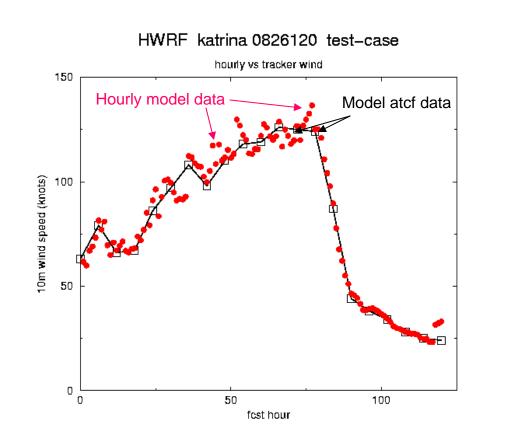
Noel



Floods in Dominican Republic & Cuba

Heavy rain at landfall

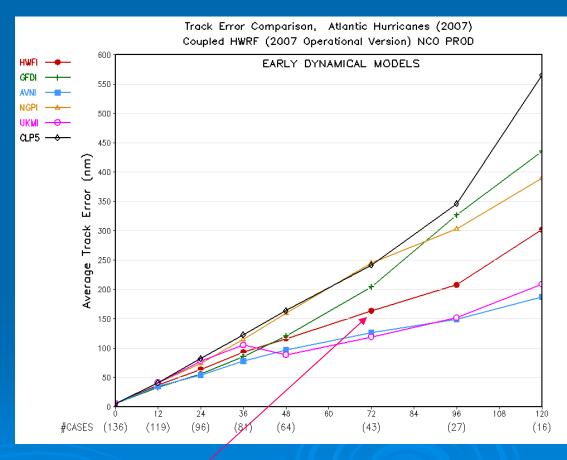
Hourly track & intensity



Model variability may be important ?

HWRF Track Skill

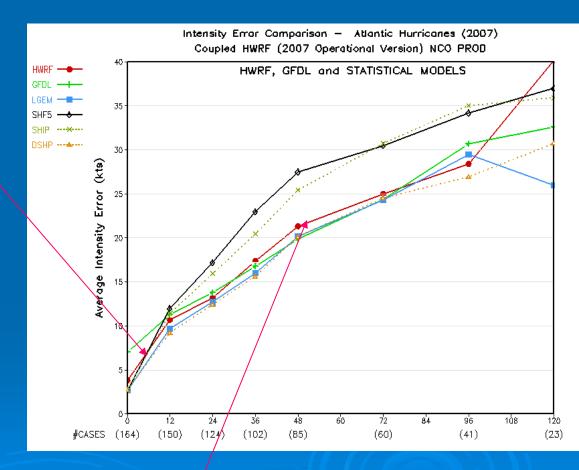
- Competitive with other guidance
- > Better than GFDL & NGAPS
- > GFS & UKMET quite good
- Few long lasting storms in 2007
- > EPAC HWRF not as good



HWRF

HWRF Intensity Skill

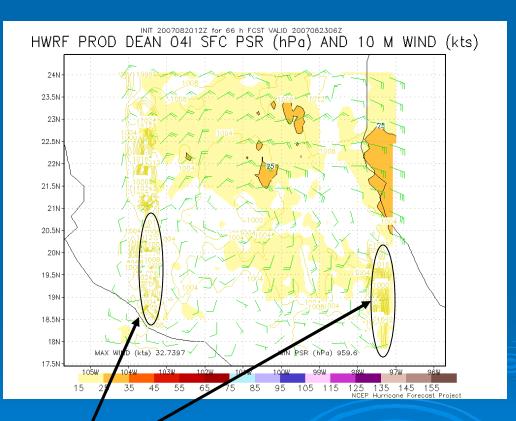
- Competitive with other guidance
- Some improvement over GFDL at early times
- Not a good year for dynamic models after accounting for landfall
- EPAC intensity degraded-no ocean coupling



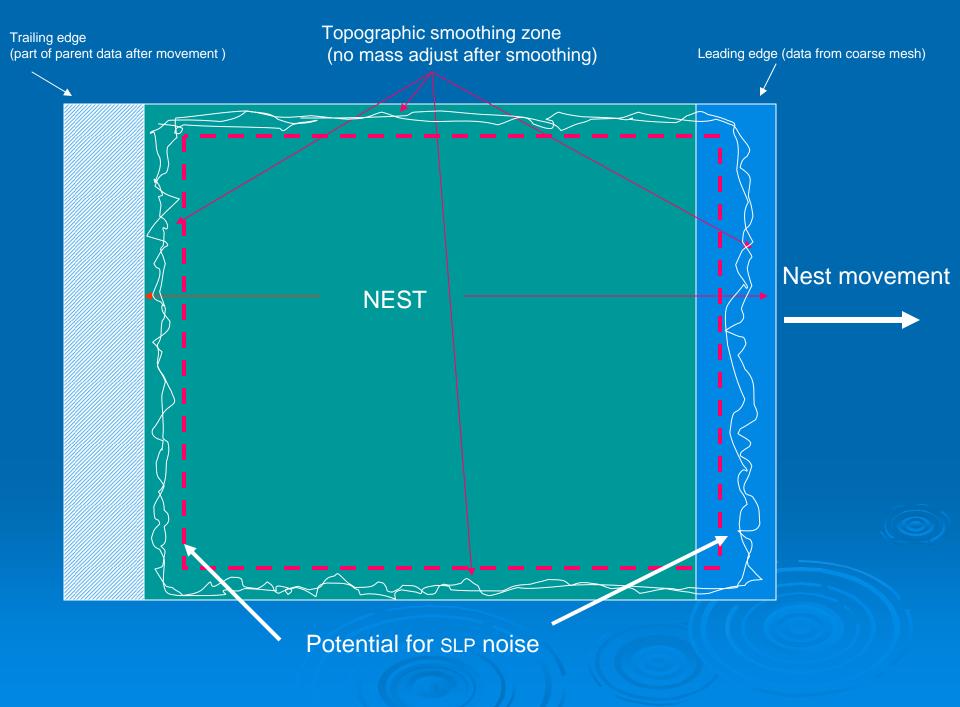
HWRF

Sporadic SLP noise

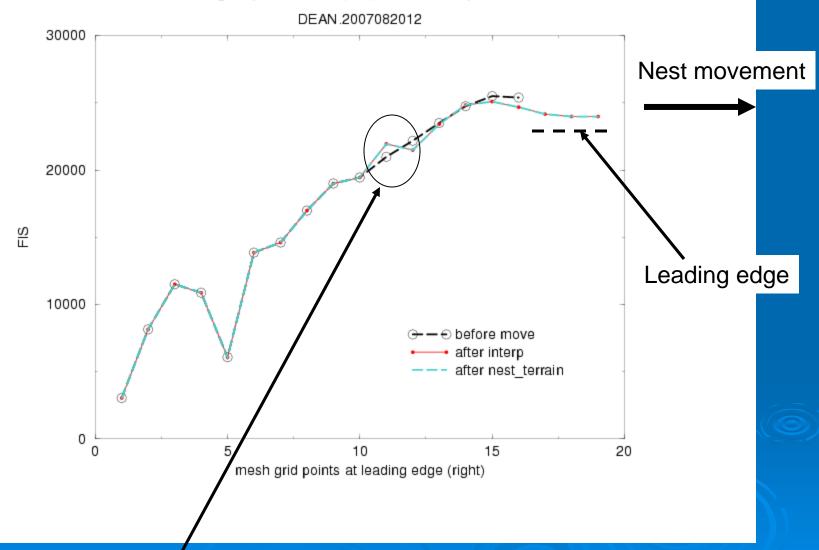
- Sea level pressure diagnostic
- Model or post processing ??
- > Traced to grid movement



Noise



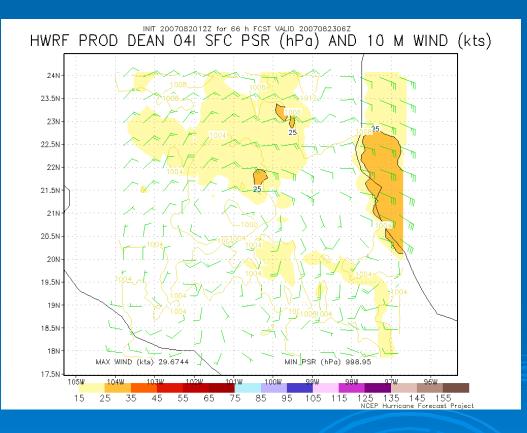
sfc geopotential (fis) @96h slp noise



Change in topography causes noise in sea level pressure

Eliminate SLP Noise

- Modify topographic smoothing zone
- > Adjust mass fields
- No more Noise !

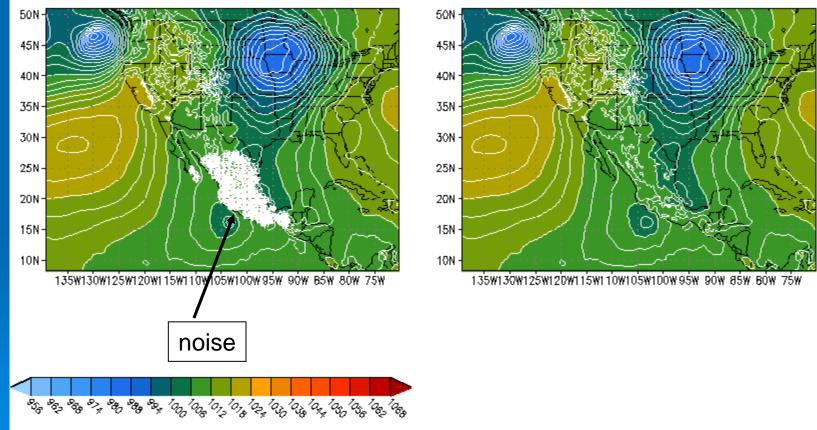


SLP Noise in initial HWRF fields

Traced to 3dvar & mass adjustment

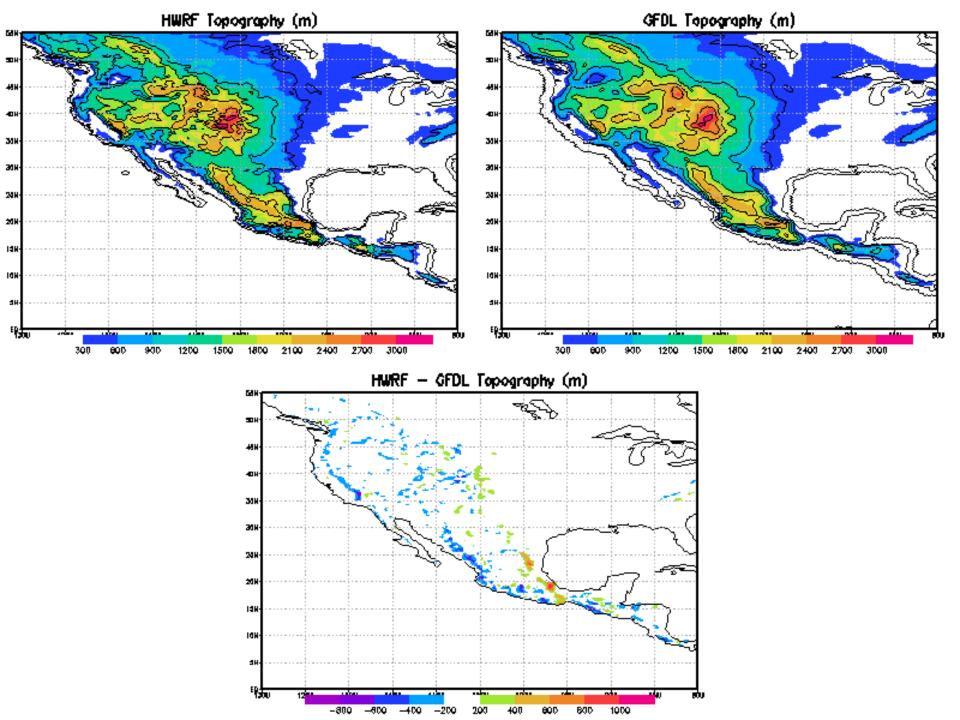
HWRF_GFS

HWRF_3DVAR



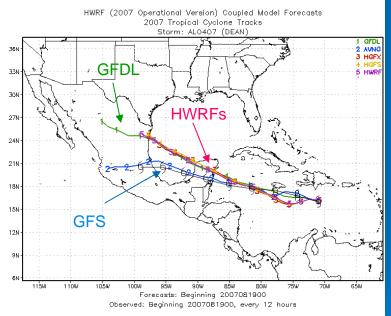
Other problem issues

- Topographical differences between models
- Surface flux formulations & land surface modeling
- > Wind-pressure relationship



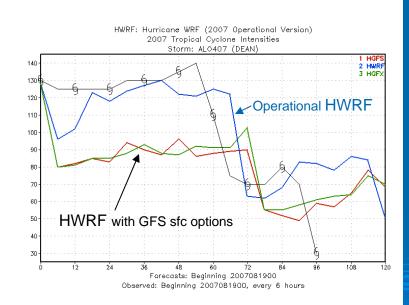
HWRF with GFS physics surface flux & Noah LSM

Dean track



NCEP Hurricane Forecast Project

Dean Intensity



NCEP Hurricane Forecast Projec

Physics are important !!

HWRF Accomplishments

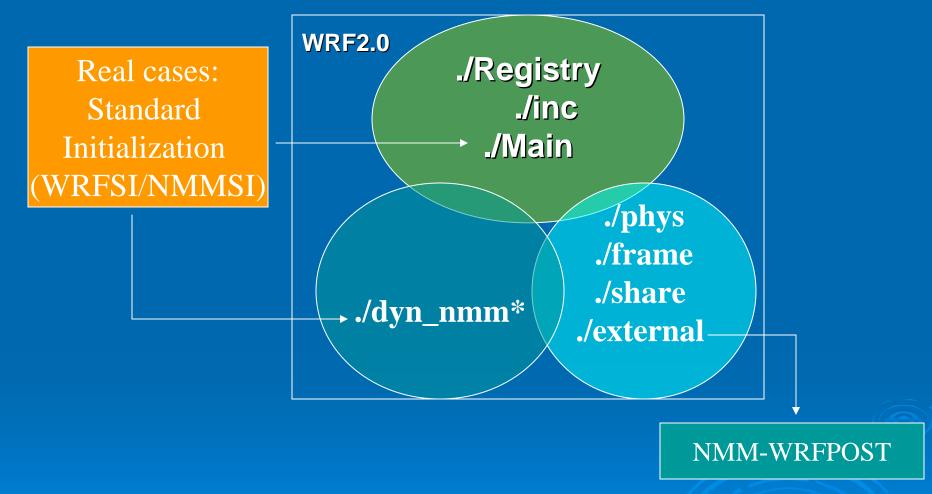
- Successfully installed operational system for the 2007 tropical season which runs in robust, timely fashion
- > HWRF competitive with best operational guidance.

HWRF Plans

> Upgrade physics and test ensembles
 > Implement new ocean model
 > Implement wave model



NMM- HWRF: The Hurricane Model

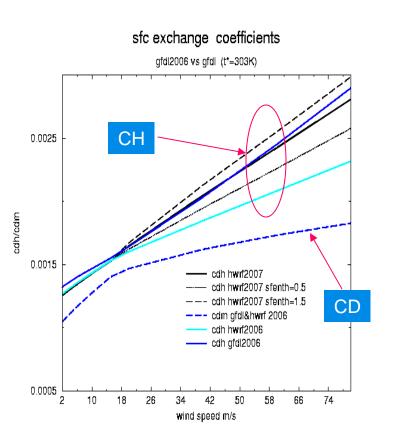


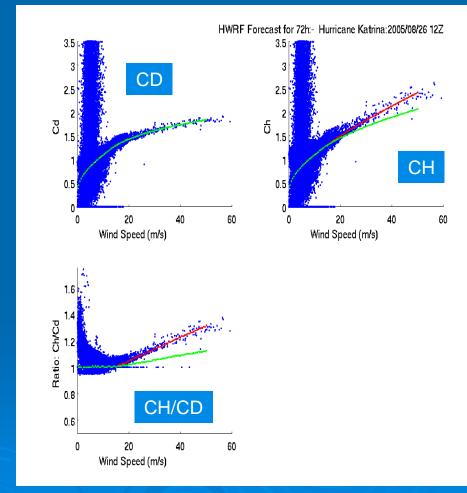
*This WRF core has been linked to a complete hurricane forecast system with nesting integrated

Sensitivity of physics packages Surface exchanges.....collaboration with URI

analytical



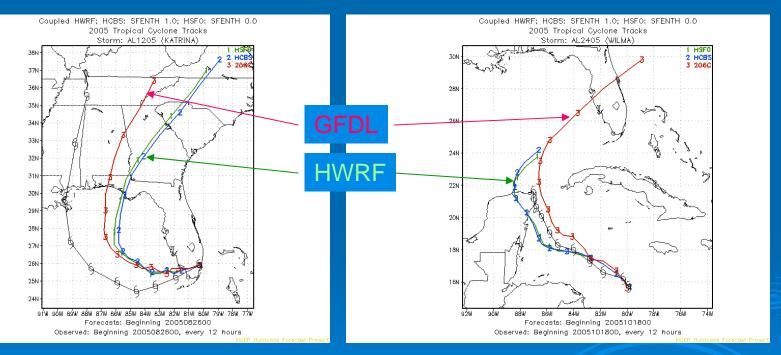




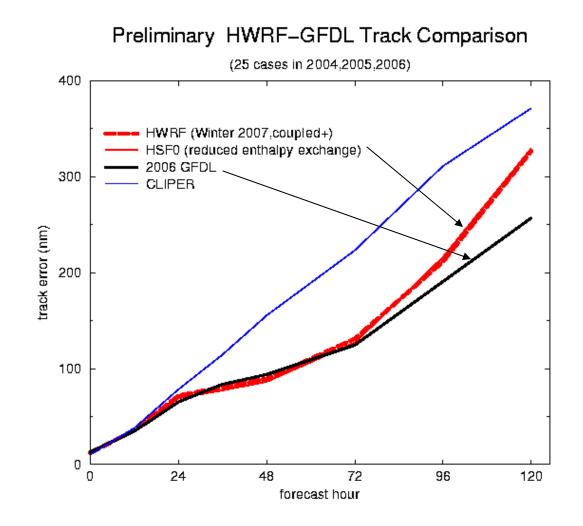
Sensitivity of track to enthalpy exchange

Katrina

Wilma



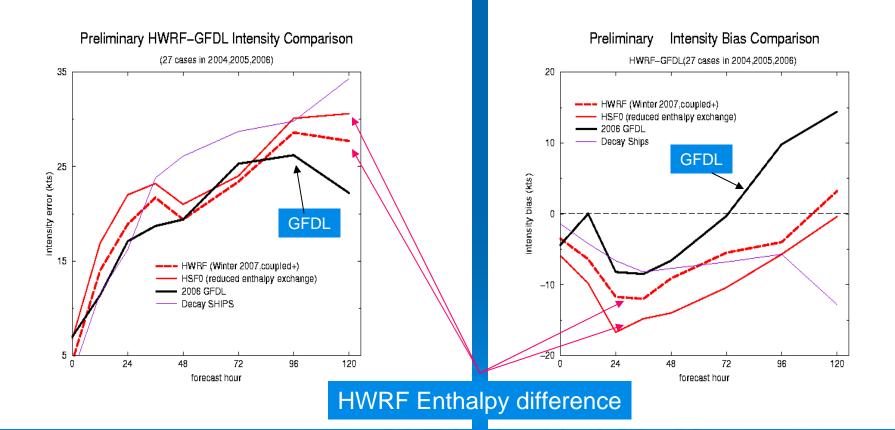
Sensitivity of track to enthalpy exchange (little difference)



Sensitivity of intensity to enthalpy exchange

magnitude

bias

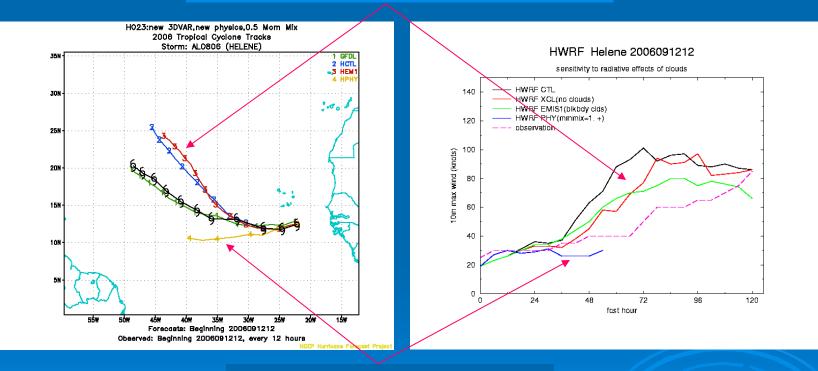


HWRF sensitivity to radiation & clouds (not much difference)

Helene Ivan H023:new 3DVAR.new physics.0.5 Mom Mix HWRF with/without 2006 Tropical Cyclone Tracks Storm: ALO806 (HELENE) GFDL 2 AVNO clouds 3 HOT H023:new 3DVAR,new physics,0.5 Mom Mix 2004 Tropical Cyclone Tracks Storm: AL0904 (IVAN) GFDI 301 17N 2 HOT 16N 15N-14N-25N 13N-12N-11N ZON 10N 9N 6N 7N 151 10 258 301 Forecasts: Beginning 2004090300 Observed: Beginning 2004090300, every 12 hours 359 25# 401 300 201 Forecasts: Beginning 2006091212 Observed: Beginning 2006091212, every 12 hours

Sensitivity of clouds vs momentum mixing

HWRF with cloud differences (Helene)



HWRF with strong momentum mixing

HWRF accomplishments

- Ran real-time parallel moveable nested 5-day runs for 2006 season (2-way interaction with GFS physics/GFDL&GFS initial conditions) in robust fashion
- Made changes to system to improve accuracy
- A. Fixed inconsistency of cumulus momentum mixing
- B. Transitioned from GFDL & GFS initial condition to vortex relocation with data assimilation
- c. Installed momentum and enthalpy exchange consistent with 2006 GFDL
- D. Installed preliminary version of ocean coupling together with URI
- E. HWRF system to run in binary and start-up from higher accuracy native GFS data

Summary & Plans

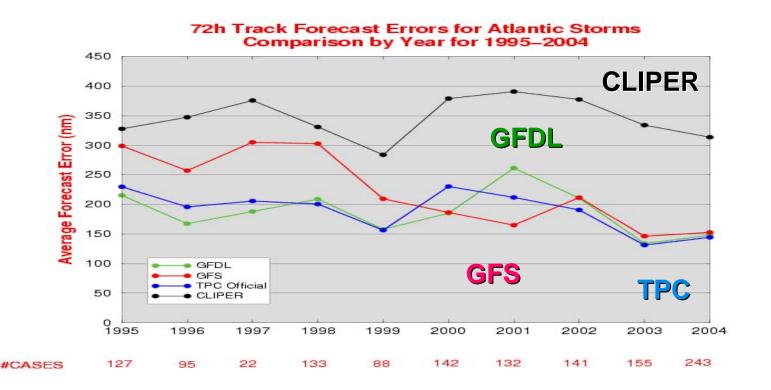
Upgrade, evaluate and tune physicssurface layer, lsm, microphysics,radiation & clouds, lateral b.c.

Continue parallel HWRF runs.... forecast/analysis cycle

Compare with GFDL and other models
 Implement operational HWRF



Dramatic improvement in tropical cyclone track forecasts have occurred through advancements in high quality observations, high speed computers and improvements in dynamical models. Similar advancement now need to be made for tropical cyclone intensity, structure and rainfall prediction. Can these advancements be made with advanced non-hydrostatic models while achieving track and intensity skill comparable to GFDL??



TRANSITIONING TO HURRICANE WRF



GFDL Begin Physics Upgrades

Continue GFD upgrades HWI

GFDL frozen HWRF T&E

> HWRF Operational

(9km/42?L)

RF Begin R&D

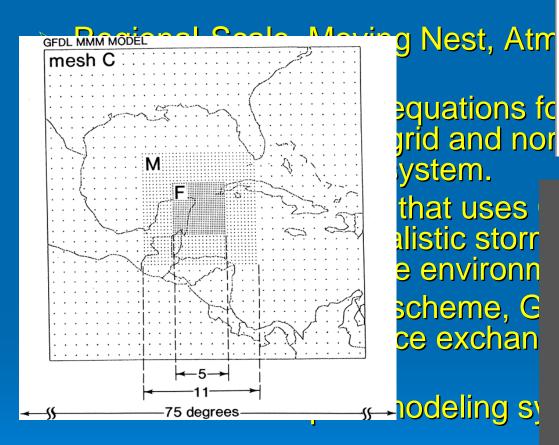
Prelim. Test HWRF physics

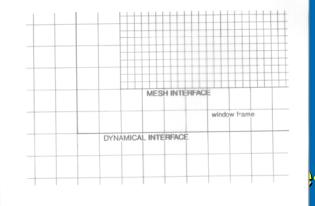
T&F

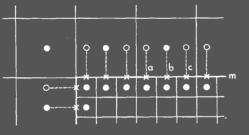
Advancing HURRICANE WRF System 08 09 10 12 11 **Mesoscale Data Assimilation for Hurricane Core** Implement advance (reflectivity) _____ A4DDA Atm. Model physics and resolution upgrades (continuous) Air sea fluxes: wave drag, enthalpy (sea spray) **Microphysics Incr.** resolution (4km/>64L?)

Waves: moving nestMulti-scale imp.Highest-Res coastOcean: 4km.- continuous upgrades in ODAS, model res.

The GFDL Modeli







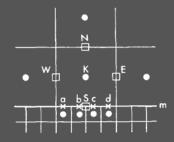
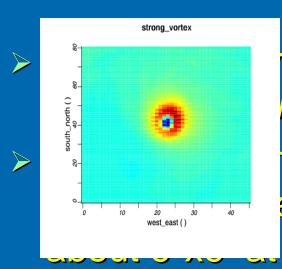
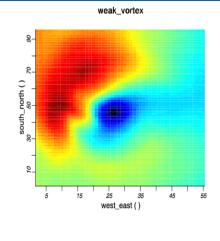


FIG. 5. Interpolation near a mesh interface m. Black dots indicate grid points. Values at the coarse grids are first interpolated to the auxiliary points (open circles). Subsequent interpolation between the auxiliary points and the fine grids yields the values at the interface points (cross marks). In the lower part, open squares indicate the north (N), east (E), south (S) and west (W) points for a key grid (K).

NMM-WRF GRID MOTION



rocedure is N way interactive is ~75⁰x75⁰ esolution and about 9 km i

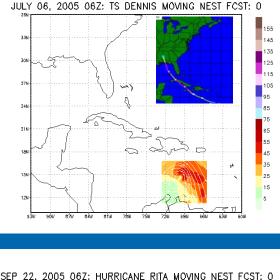


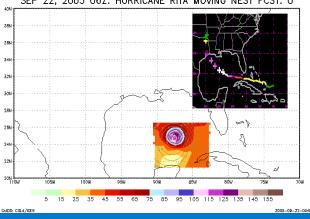
t and is

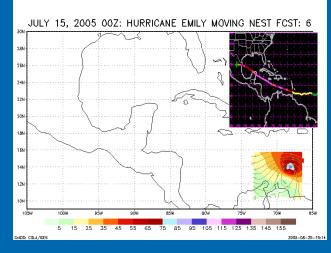
nter at est is

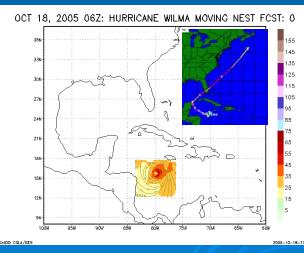
The nest is "set to sail" on the parent domain using a simple criterion based on variations in dynamic pressure. The so called "stagnation point" was chosen to be the center of the storm (Gopalakrishnan et al 2002, MWR.)

Test Cases with NMM grid motion









**** For configuration provided earlier, it takes about 55 minutes of run time (excludes wrfsi and real). . for 5 days of forecast using 72 processors in our IBM cluster.