

## Impacts of Land Effects and Improvements in Modeling Landfall Using HWRF

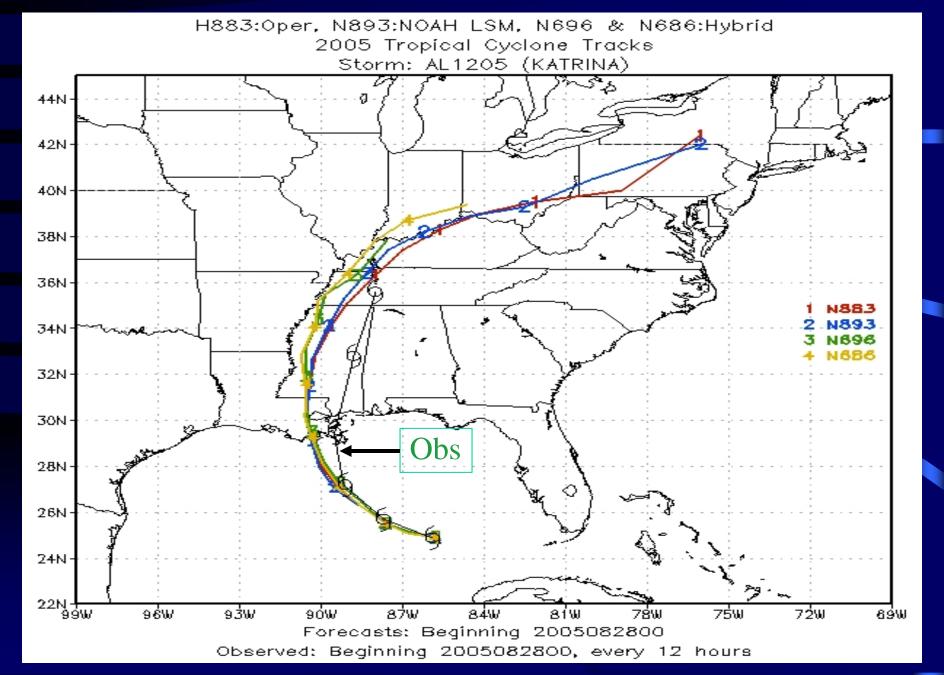
A Joint Hurricane Testbed (JHT) Program

Robert E. Tuleya, Yihua Wu, VijayTallapragada, Young Kwon,
Zhan Zhang, Qingfu Liu, J. O'Connor
and Bill Lapenta

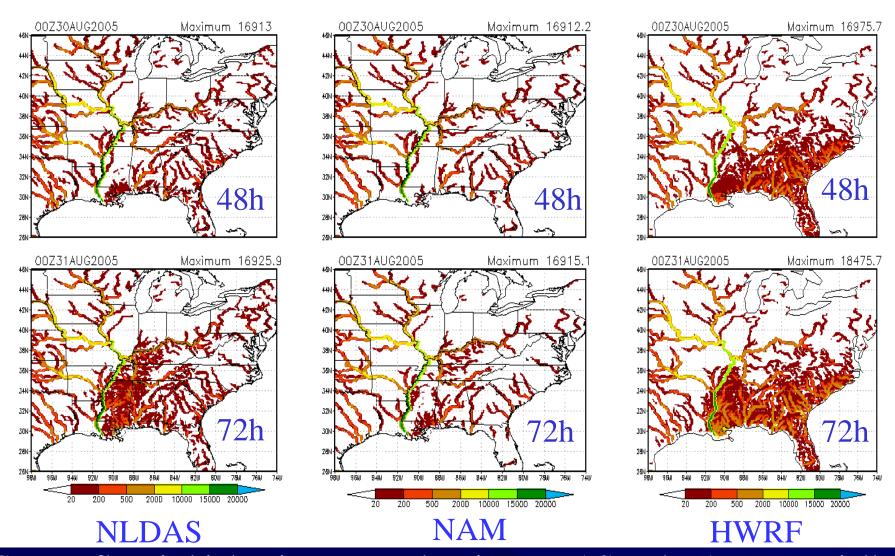
## JHT project task areas

- Improve HWRF intensity forecasts
- Upgrade land model and landfall prediction
   Transition to NOAH LSM
- Trouble shoot and diagnose HWRF problems
   Analysis tools

#### **HWRF Predicted Tracks of Katrina**



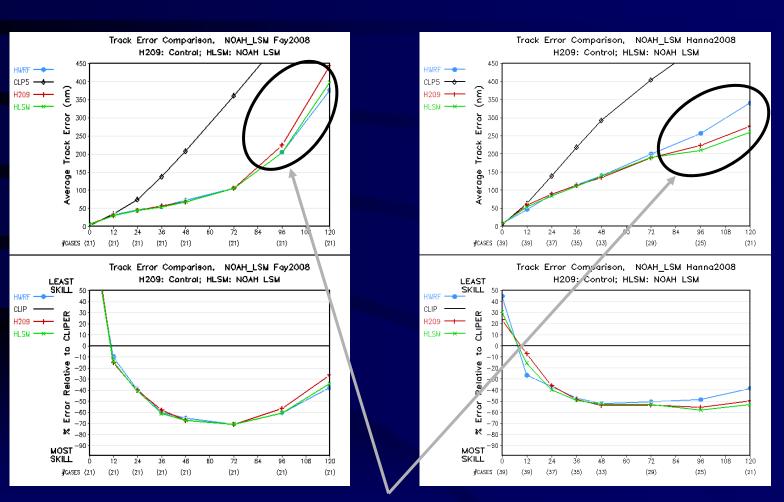
## Forecasted Stream Flow (m<sup>3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>)



Stream flow is higher in HWRF than in NLDAS and NAM, especially in Southeast of the domain

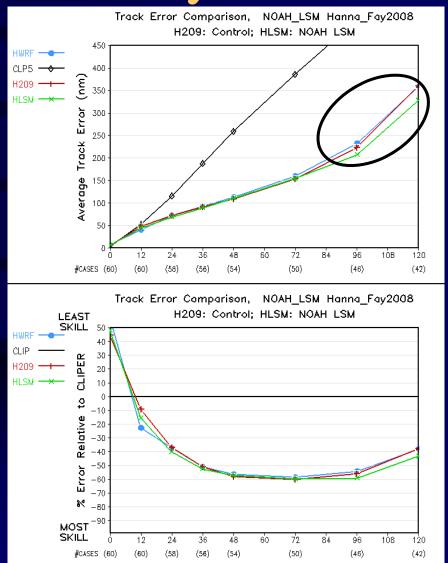
## Fay

#### Hanna



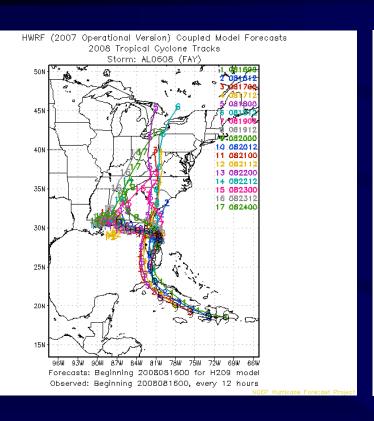
HLSM improves track errors over both HWRF(prod) and control!

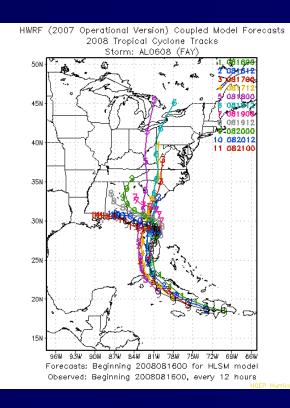
## Hanna & Fay combined (42)



### HWRF control

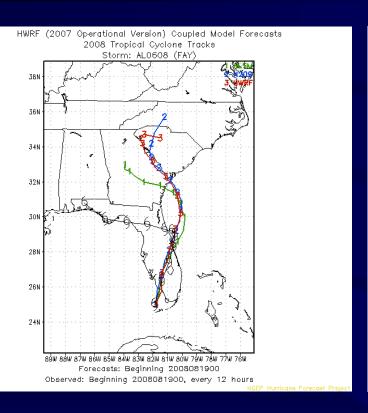
#### HLSM

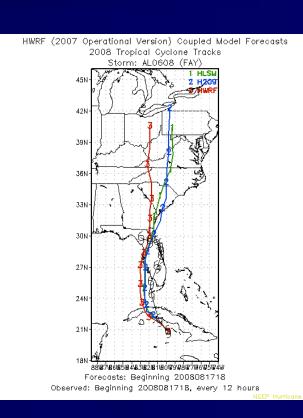




HLSM reduced problem of outliers in control model

## Two cases of Fay

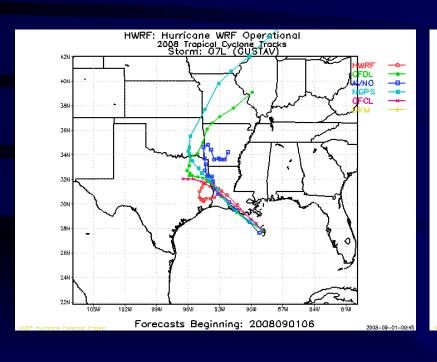


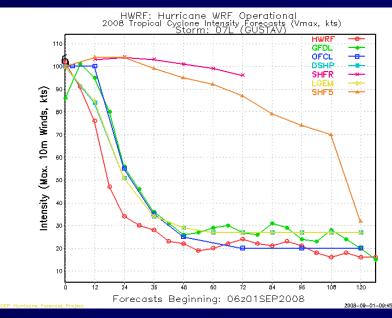


HLSM improvement

HLSM improvement All forecasts bad!! Effects mean stats!!

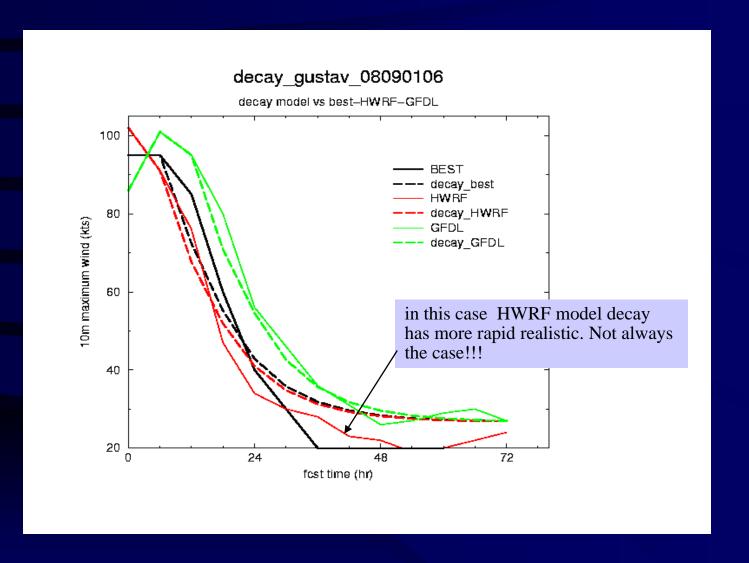
# Operation models of Gustav at landfall





#### Compare HWRF with inland decay model

(Kaplan and DeMaria 1995, 2001 & 2006)



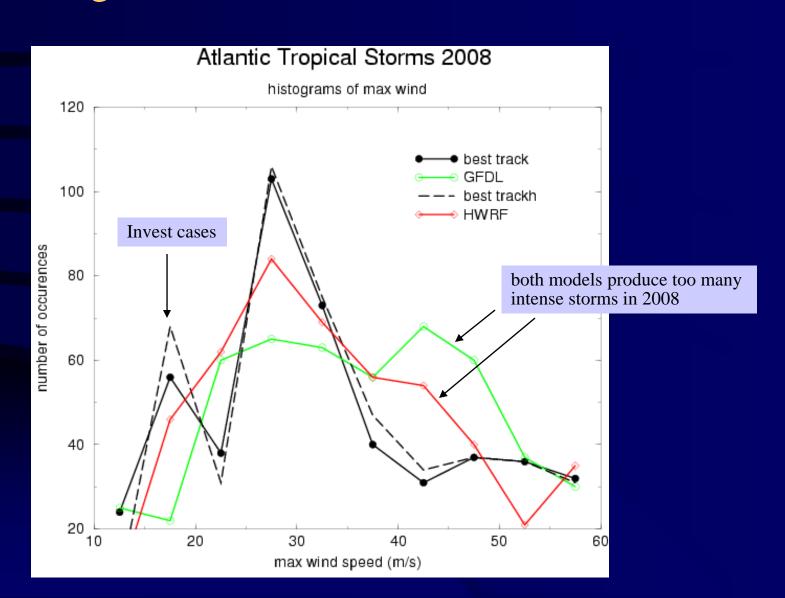
## Summary & Future Works

- HLSM reduces track errors for significant number of cases
- To initialize HWRF with realistic initial conditions of soil moisture from NAM and NLDAS, rather than GFS.
- Make refinements to HLSM system
- To run more hurricane cases to test both HWRF and the stream flow routing scheme.
- To objectively verify landfall decay and rainfall
- To explore use of inland flooding models (e.g. from NWS Office of Hydrology or USGS)

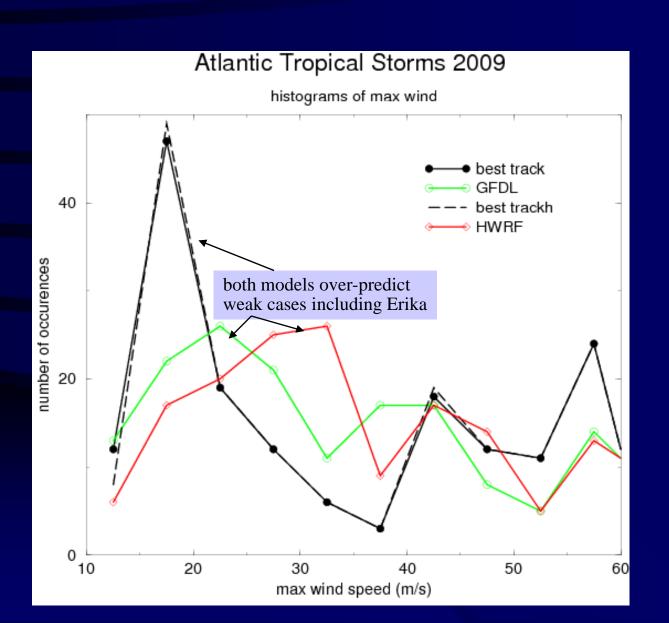
#### Additional analysis tools...

- Forecast maximum intensity histogram
- does model forecast match observational distribution ??
- ✓ how does one model compare with another ?
- ✓ utilizes modified version of NHC verification package... thanks to Tim Marchok
- HPLOT diagnostic utility refined by VijayTallapragada
- ✓ grads based utility to compare multiple models
- ✓ Capable of calculating derived quantities such as shear and MPI

#### Histograms of 10m maximum wind 2008



# Histogram of 10m maximum wind 2009 (a year of weak systems)



HWRF: NCEP Operational HWRF HWRF PROD ERIKA 06I E-W CROSS SECT LAT=19.50 Storm: AL0609 (ERIKA) INIT 2009090212Z for 48 h FCST VALID: 2009090412Z 2 AVNO 3 UKM ISOTACHS (KTS)-SOLID LINES, COLORS; ISOTHERMS (C)-DASHES 28N MAX N-S WIND (kts) 126.481 5 OFCL 6 HWRF 26N 100 PRESSURE (hPa) EAST 300 400 500 16N 700 800 1.4N 900 1000 8óW 78W 76W 74₩ Forecasts: Beginning 2009090212 HWRF PROD ERIKA 061 N-S CROSS SECT LON=-64.30 NIT 20090902122 for 48 h FCST VALID 20090904122 HWRF: NCO Operational Hurricane Model ISOTACHS (KTS)-SOLID LINES, COLORS; ISOTHERMS (C)-DASHES 2009 Tropical Cyclone Intensities, Vmax (kts) MAX E-W WIND (kts) 130.613 Storm: AL0609 (ERIKA) PRESSURE (hPa) NORTH 300 400 500 600

700

800

900

18.5N 19N

65

45 55

19.5N 20N

95

85

75

20.5N 21N

105 115

120

Maximum 10m Wind (kts) HWRF retains erroneous deep structure at 48h

6D

Forecasts: Beginning 2009090212

Observed: Beginning 2009090212, every 6 hours

48

120

100 90

80

60

30

20 1

125 135 145 155

Data Set #1 : HWRF PARENT GRID — ERIKA061 Data Set #2 : GFSA PARENT GRID — ERIKA061

lt: 2009090212 vt: 2009090412 (48h)

850-200 mb vertical shear (shaded, knots) 850-200 mb vertical shear (streamlines, )

