2012 Upgrades to the Operational GFDL Hurricane Model Morris A. Bender

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Summary of Final GFDL 2012 UPGRADE

GFDL model Benchmark completed on January 1st, 2012

Detrained Microphysics now passed from SAS to micro-physics
 Bug Fixed in current PBL scheme (from 2003 implementation)
 Bug Fixed in current SAS convective scheme (from 2010

implementation)

4.) Retuning of momentum mixing

Additional Physics

- 1. Improved formulation of Surface exchange coefficients (ch, cd)
- 2. Implementation of GFS Shallow Convection
- 3. New GFS PBL scheme evaluated and rejected for implementation
- 4. Improved PBL structure (.25 Critical Richardson number; reduced vertical mixing coefficient by 40% in storm region)
- 5. Advection of individual micro-physics species gave improved response to shear but not ready for 2012 implementation (To be run in parallel for 2013 implementation

Initialization

- **1. Reduction in storm size for larger storms**
- 2. Removal of asymmetries (impact was neutral)

- Proposed 2012 Upgraded model tested extensively on 2010 and 2011 Atlantic and East Pacific storms
- Results summarized and compared with new HWRF upgrade
- Upgraded GFDL model rerun using new GFS hybrid system to be implemented before start of hurricane season

Cases run during August 21st -October 15th test period : Irene, Katia, Maria, Nate Ophelia, Philippe: Atlantic Hillary, Irwin, and Jova : Eastern Pacific Basin

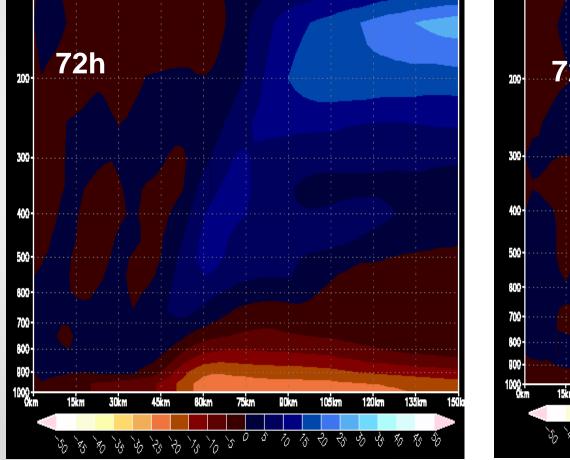
- Outside GFS test period 2010 cases run with current GFS
- Remainder of 2011 season run with GFS hybrid bug

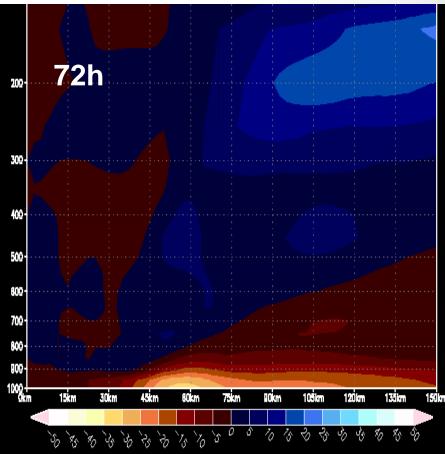
Example of Improved Boundary Layer Structure

Hurricane Katia (0000 UTC 3 September, 2010)

CURRENT MODEL

UPGRADED MODEL





CIRCULARLY AVERAGED RADIAL WIN

IMPACT ON TRACK PREDICTION



5% Reduced track error days 4-5

FORECAST HOUR

TRACK ERROR (NM)

NUMBER OF CASES: (236, 236, 232, 217, 178, 139, 110) NUMBER OF CASES: (223, 216, 208, 193, 167, 139, 107) CURRENT 2011 GFDL CURRENT 2011 GFDL 2012 UPGRADED GFDL MODEL 2012 UPGRADED GFDL MODEL N 225 200 ERROR TRACK

Atlantic Average Track Error

2010 SEASON

2011 SEASON

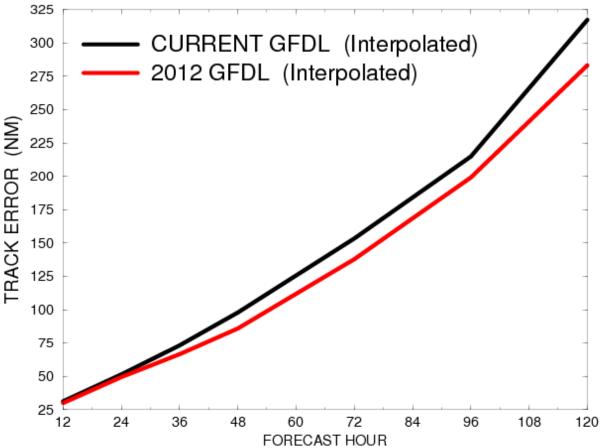
10-12% Reduced track error days 3-5

FORECAST HOUR

Similar Improvement retained for Interpolated Model Track Forecast

2011 ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASONS

NUMBER OF CASES: (228, 220, 206, 189, 158, 126, 105)

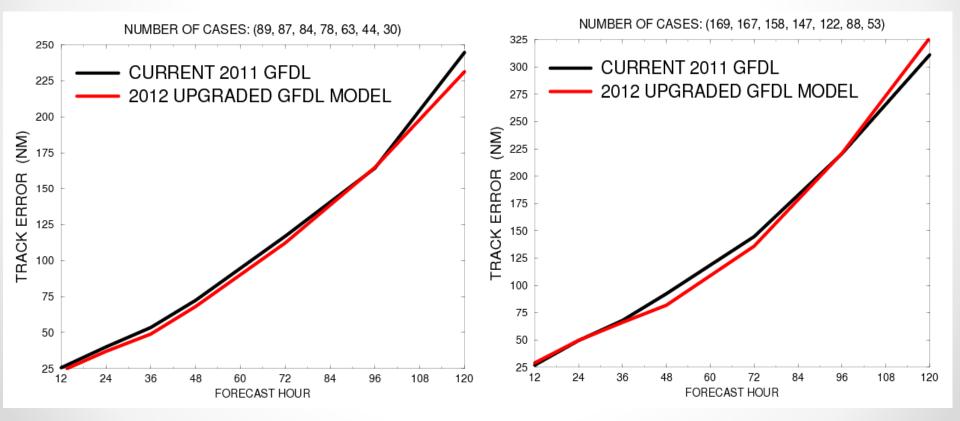


12% Reduced track error days 2-5

Eastern Pacific Average Track Error

2010 SEASON

2011 SEASON

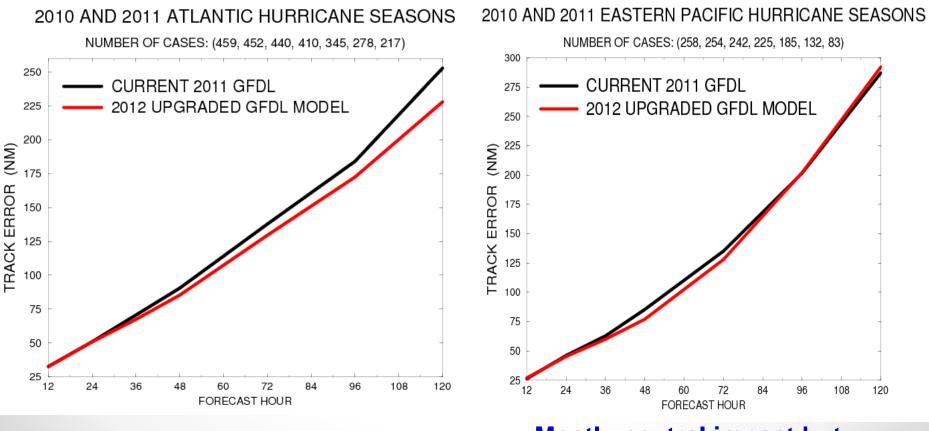


Mostly Neutral Impact on track for both seasons

2010 and 2011 Combined Track Error

Atlantic Basin

Eastern Pacific Basin



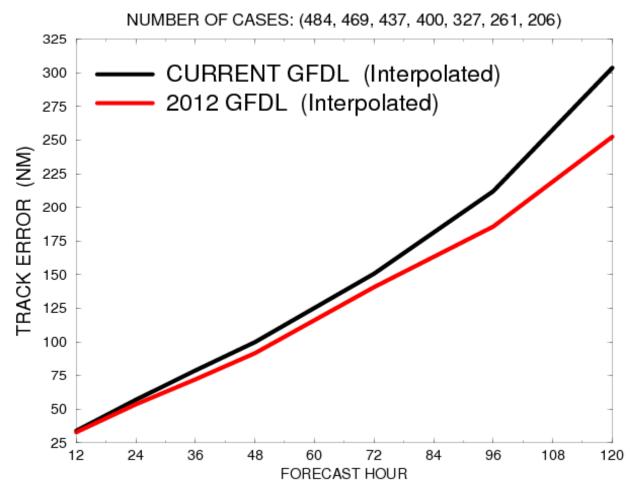
8% Reduced Error 3-5 days

Mostly neutral impact but improved cross track error •

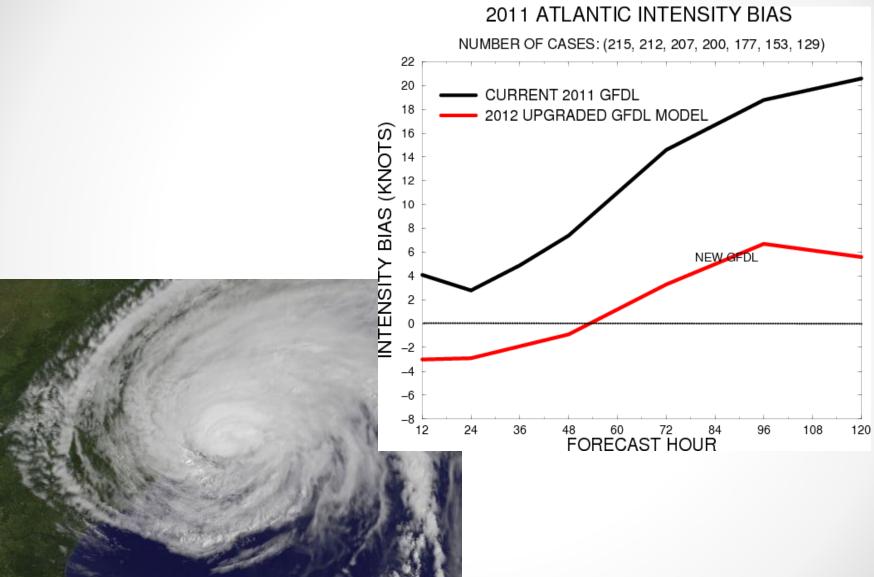
Combined

Interpolated Model Track Forecast

2010 AND 2011 ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASONS



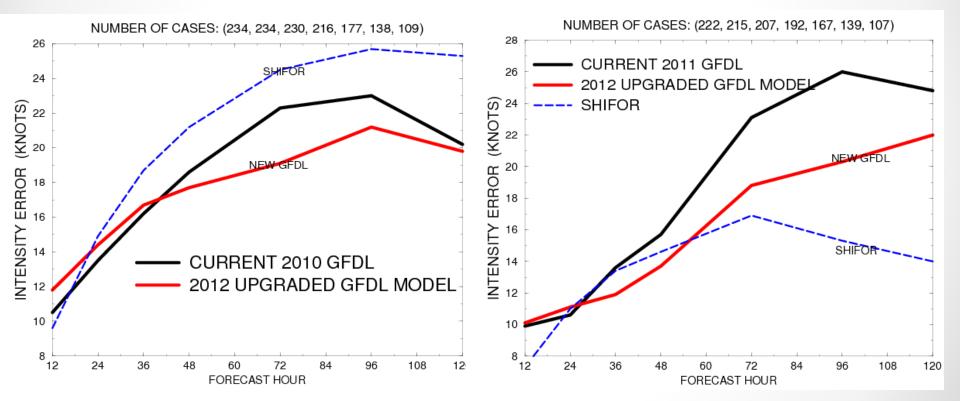
IMPACT ON INTENSITY PREDICTION



Atlantic Average Intensity Error

2010 ATLANTIC SEASON

2011 ATLANTIC SEASON

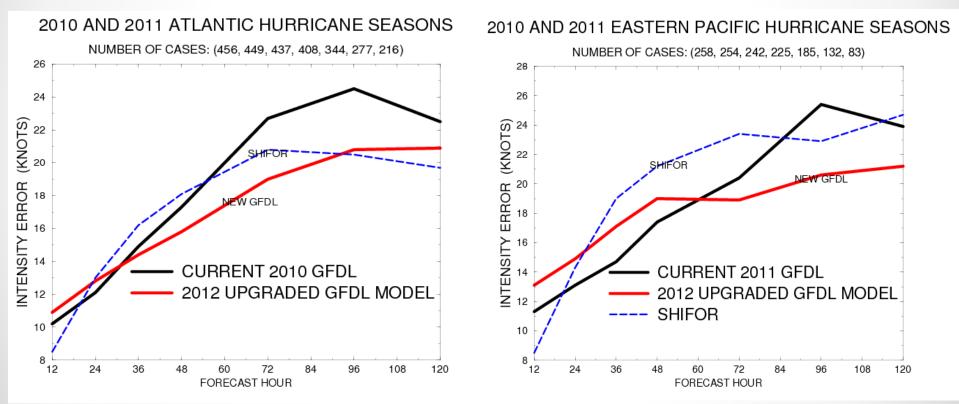


15-20% Reduction in error for days 2-5

2010 and 2011 Combined Intensity Error

Atlantic Basin

Eastern Pacific Basin



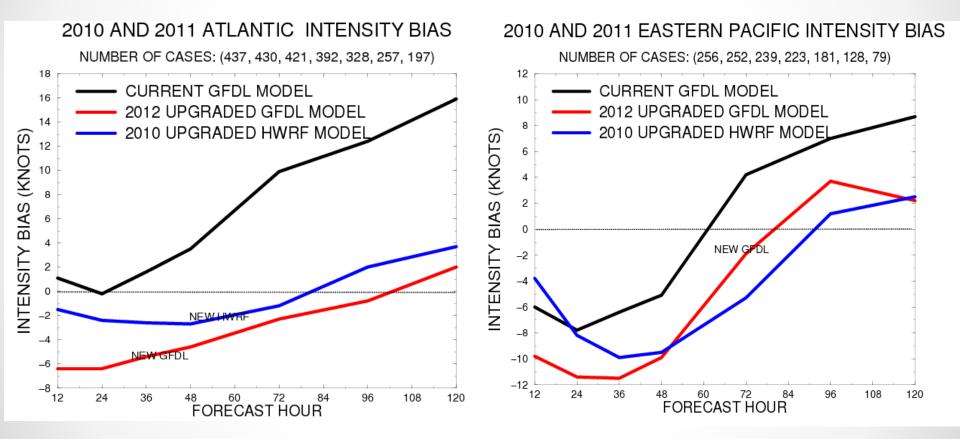
10-15% reduction in error for days 2 through 5

Some degradation at early time periods, improved 3-5 days

2010 and 2011 Combined Intensity Bias

Atlantic Basin

Eastern Basin



GFDL: Increased negative bias days 1-2- <u>much reduced</u> positive bias days 3-5 Bias suggest new HWRF produces slightly stronger Atlantic storms

GFDL/HWRF FORECAST COMPARISON



Individual track comparison for Atlantic storms can be viewed at ftp://ftp.gldl.noaa.gov/pub/mb/newmodel/

CONSENSUS OF GFDL/HWRF GIVES SIGNIFICANTLY SUPERIOR

TRACKS COMPARED TO EITHER INDIVIDUAL MODEL

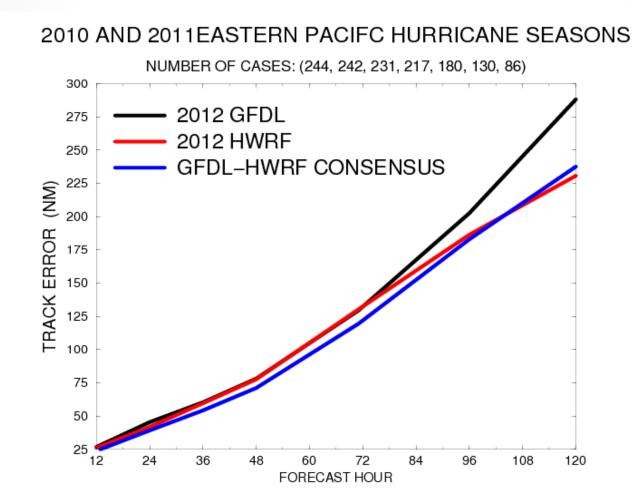
2010 AND 2011 ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASONS NUMBER OF CASES: (440, 433, 423, 393, 329, 259, 197) 2012 GFDL 2012 HWRF GFDL-HWRF CONSENSUS (MN) TRACK ERROR FORECAST HOUR

OVERALL COMPARABLE MODEL PERFORMANCE FOR ATLANTIC TRACKS

In Eastern Pacific:

Upgraded HWRF Performed Significantly better at 4-5

days but comparable to GFDL at days 1-3

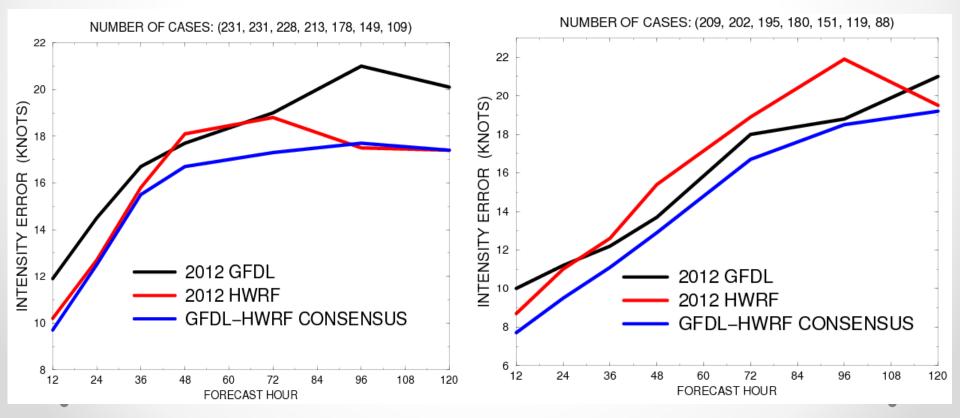


IMPROVEMENT IN INTENSITY PREDICTION WITH

GFDL/HWRF MODEL CONSENSUS



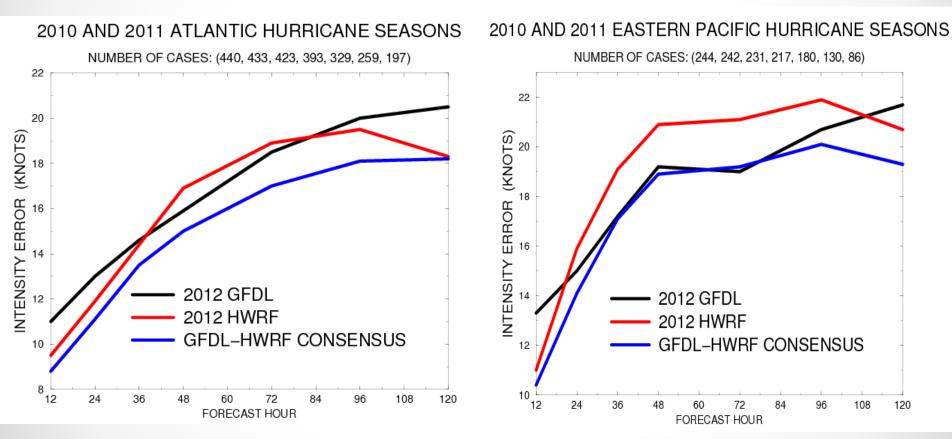
2011 Atlantic Season



2010 AND 2011 COMBINED SEASONS

ATLANTIC BASIN

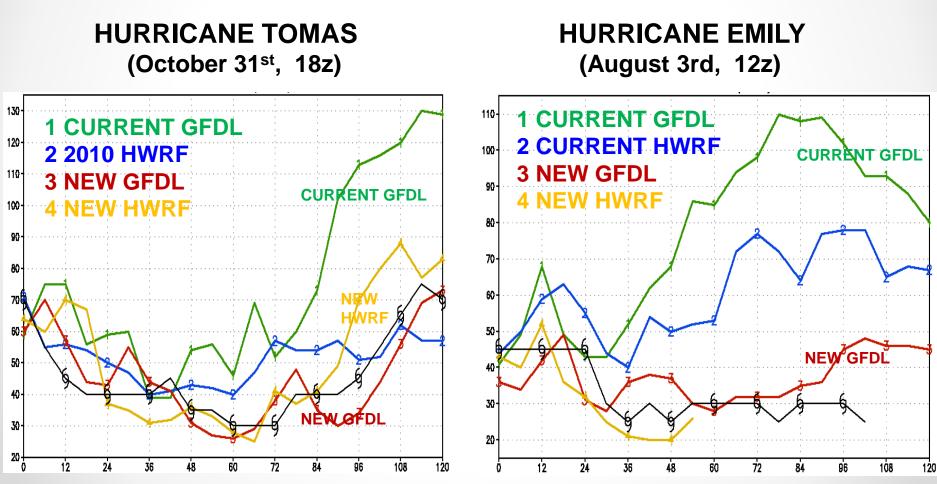
EASTERN PACIFIC BASIN



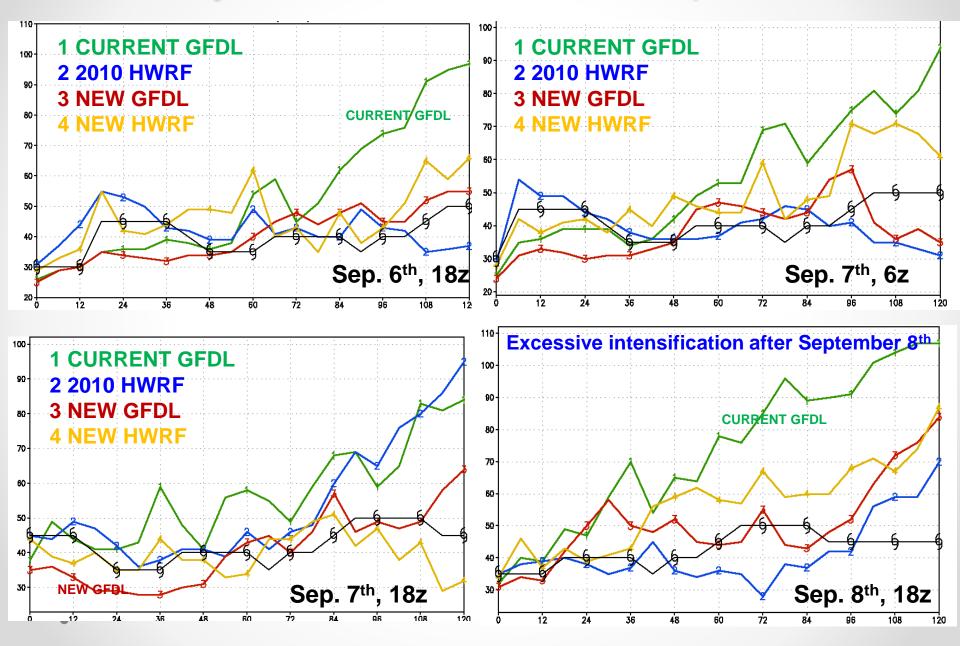
GFDL GAVE SLIGHTLY BETTER INTENSITY GUIDANCE (except day 5)

Much Improved Intensity Prediction for sheared and

non-developing systems for both upgraded models

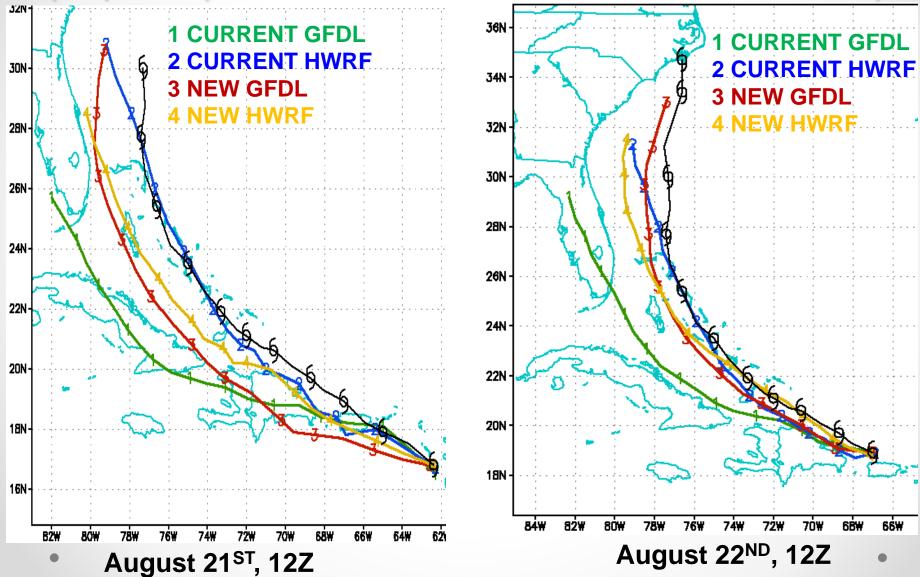


Early Part of Maria much improved

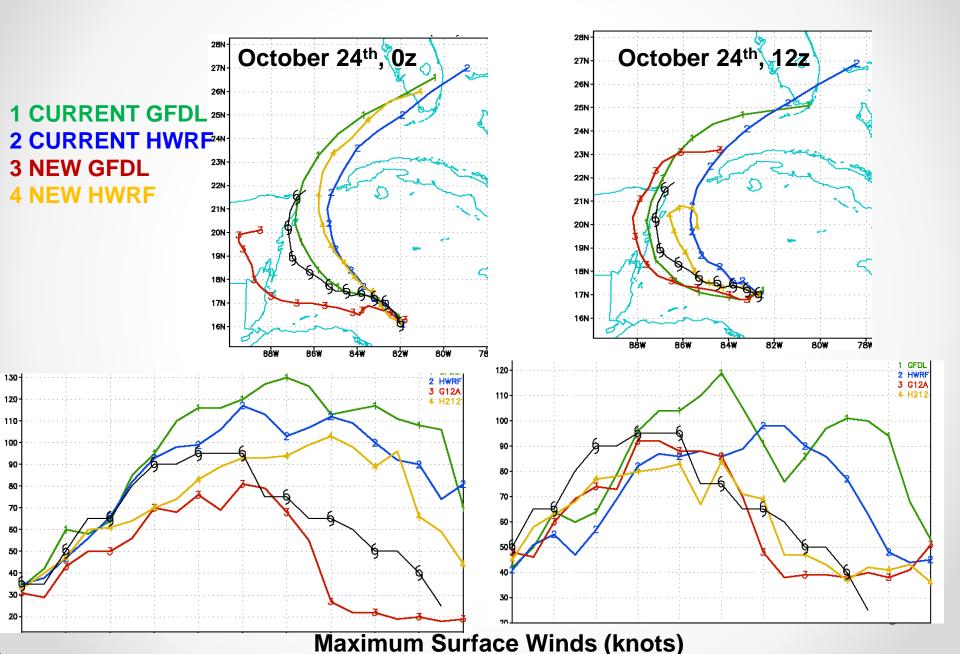


Hurricane Irene

(Impact quite different between the two models)



Hurricane Rina (major track/intensity impact)



POSSIBLE FUTURE GFDL UPGRADES

- Increase inner-nest resolution (1/12th to 1/18th degree).
 Address possible negative bias introduced with more realistic physics
- Full Coupling with Wave Model and incorporation of sea-spray effects.
 (may be critical for improved intensity prediction)
- Improved Radiation Package
 (possible reason regional model track skill now lagging behind global models !!)

NHC RECOMMENDATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION:

The National Hurricane Center endorses the upgrades to the GFDL Hurricane Model proposed for the 2012 hurricane season. Two bugs in the model code have been corrected and improvements to the model physics, including modification of the interaction between the parametrized deep convection and the microphysics along with several changes to the planetary boundary layer formulation, have been accomplished. Reruns of the model on a large number of tropical cyclone cases from the 2010 and 2011 Atlantic and east Pacific hurricane seasons show improvements to track and intensity forecasts in most cases. A significant high bias in the model forecasts of intensity beyond 48 hours has been removed in the modified model.

Based on these results, we recommend implementation of this new version of the GFDL model for the 2012 season.

Richard Pasch – Senior NHC Forecaster •