

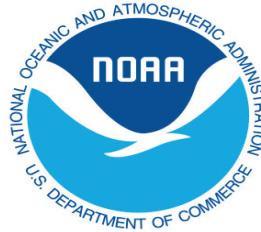


HMON (HNMMB): Development of a new Hurricane model for NWS/NCEP operations

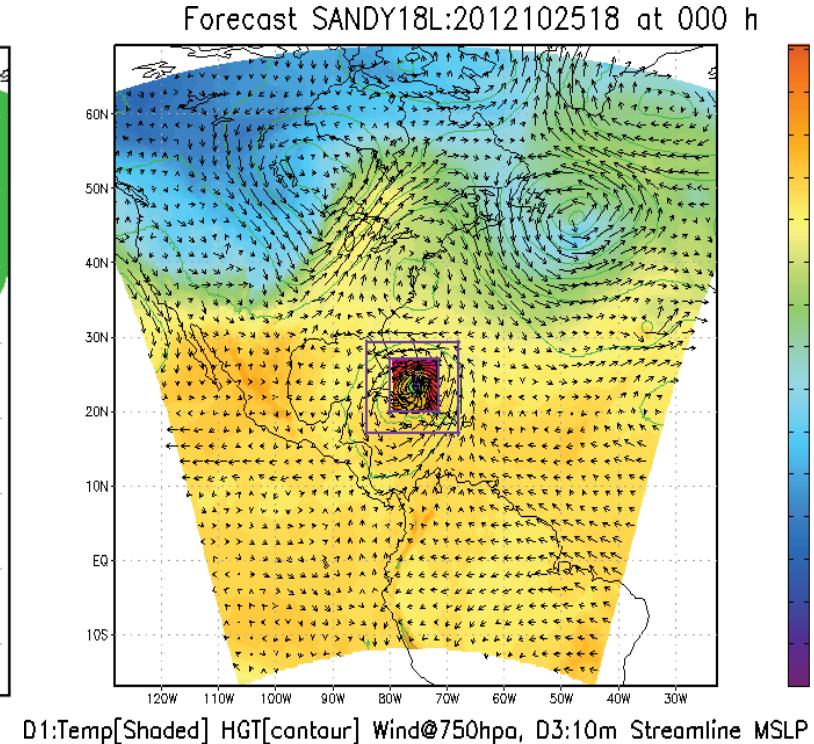
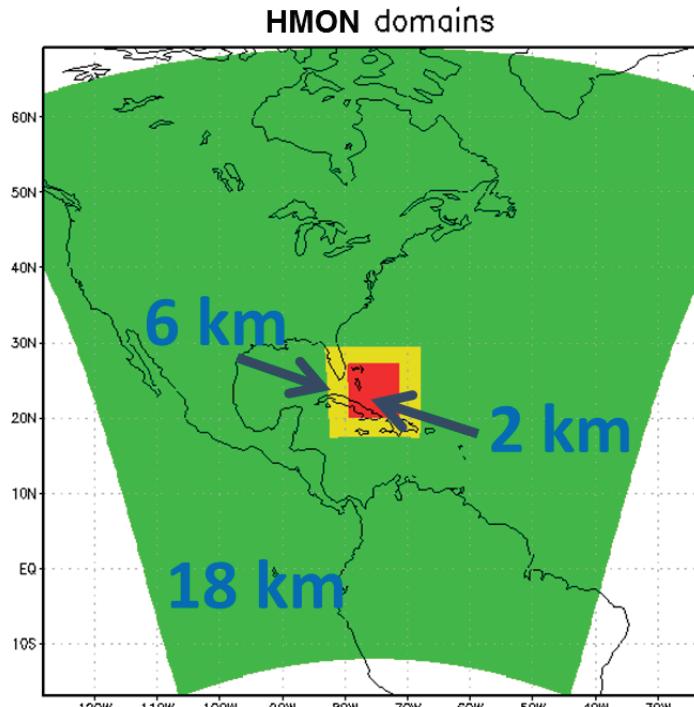
*Avichal Mehra, EMC Hurricane and
Mesoscale Teams*

*Environmental Modeling Center
NOAA / NWS / NCEP*





HMON: A New Operational Hurricane Model at NCEP



HMON: Hurricanes in a Multi-scale Ocean coupled Non-hydrostatic model

HMON: Implements a long-term strategy at NCEP/EMC for multiple static and moving nests globally, with one- and two-way interaction and coupled to other (ocean, wave, sea ice, surge, inundation, etc.) models using NEMS-NUOPC infrastructure.



Long-Term Strategies for Operational Hurricane Modeling at NCEP

- 1. Strategies for unified regional (meso-scale) models in the NEMS framework**
 - Be able to meet the performance of current operational HWRF
 - Accommodate future development strategies including coupling to ocean, waves, land, surge and hydrology
 - Retain and expand community interactions fostered by HFIP
 - Flexible options for inner-core data assimilation
 - Enable future ensemble strategies and potential genesis and 7-day intensity forecasts
- 2. Strategies for unified global model with multiple moveable nests**
 - Take advantage of NGGPS/FV3 supported development of non-hydrostatic global model in NEMS with high resolution nests for hurricanes
 - Leverage NMMB and GFS physics unification
 - Transition regional hurricane model components to global system for seamless prediction of hurricanes and severe weather
- 3. Strategies for serving the next-generation needs of operational tropical cyclone forecasters**
 - Expand the products to include deterministic and probabilistic forecast guidance on genesis, rapid intensity changes, size, structure, storm-surge, rainfall, flooding and inundation and warn on forecasts

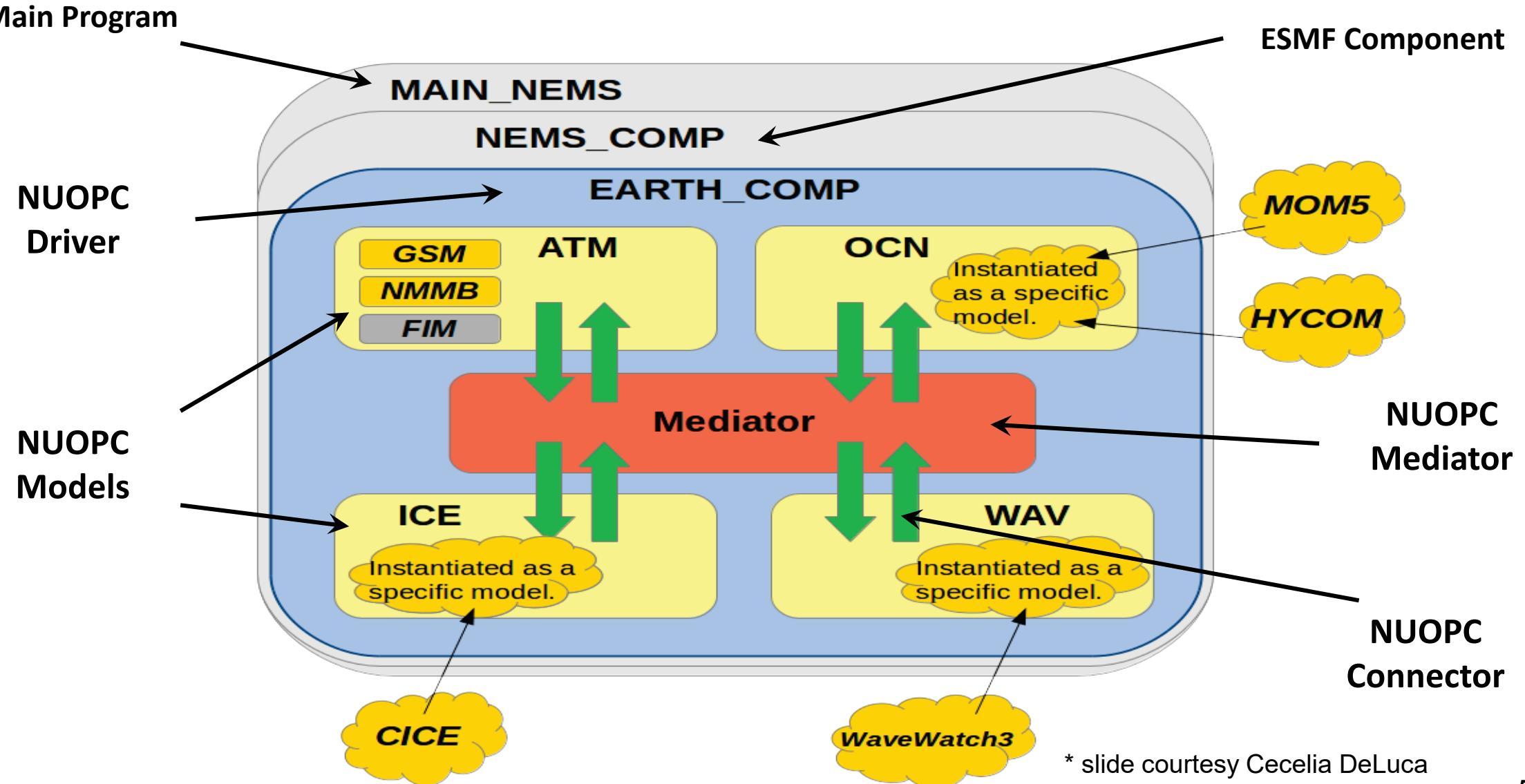


What is NEMS?

- NEMS stands for: **NOAA's Environmental Modeling System**
- A shared, portable, high performance software superstructure and infrastructure
- For use in operational prediction models at the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP)
- Leveraging NUOPC related community developments



NEMS Architecture





FY17 HMON Configuration

- Features
- Current status
- Flowchart
- Physics options



HMON: Hurricanes in a Multi-scale Ocean coupled Non-hydrostatic model



- **HMON:** Advanced Hurricane Model using NMMB (Non-hydrostatic Multi-scale Model on a B grid) dynamic core which is currently being used in NCEP's operational NAM and SREF systems.
- Shared infrastructure with unified model development in NEMS. A step closer towards NEMS/FV3 Unified Modeling System for hurricanes
- Much faster, scalable and uses CCPP style physics package
- Development supported by NGGPS, HFIP and HIWPP programs
- Provides high-resolution intensity forecast guidance to NHC along with HWRF (replacing the legacy GFDL hurricane model)



Status of HMON at EMC (March 2017)

1. HWRF physics package and storm motion algorithm have been added to NMMB dy-core.
2. HMON vortex initialization has been developed.
3. HMON restart capability has been implemented.
 - (1), (2), and (3) via active collaboration between EMC-HRD funded by HIWPP
4. Post and tracker scripts are working.
5. Python workflow has been built.
6. **HMON ran in real-time on Theia for 2016 Hurricane season (using 1-5)**
7. **Retrospectives (2014-2016) completed using 2016 GFS.**
8. **Redo retrospectives using 2017 GFS (uncoupled and coupled)**



Status of HMON at EMC (March 2017)

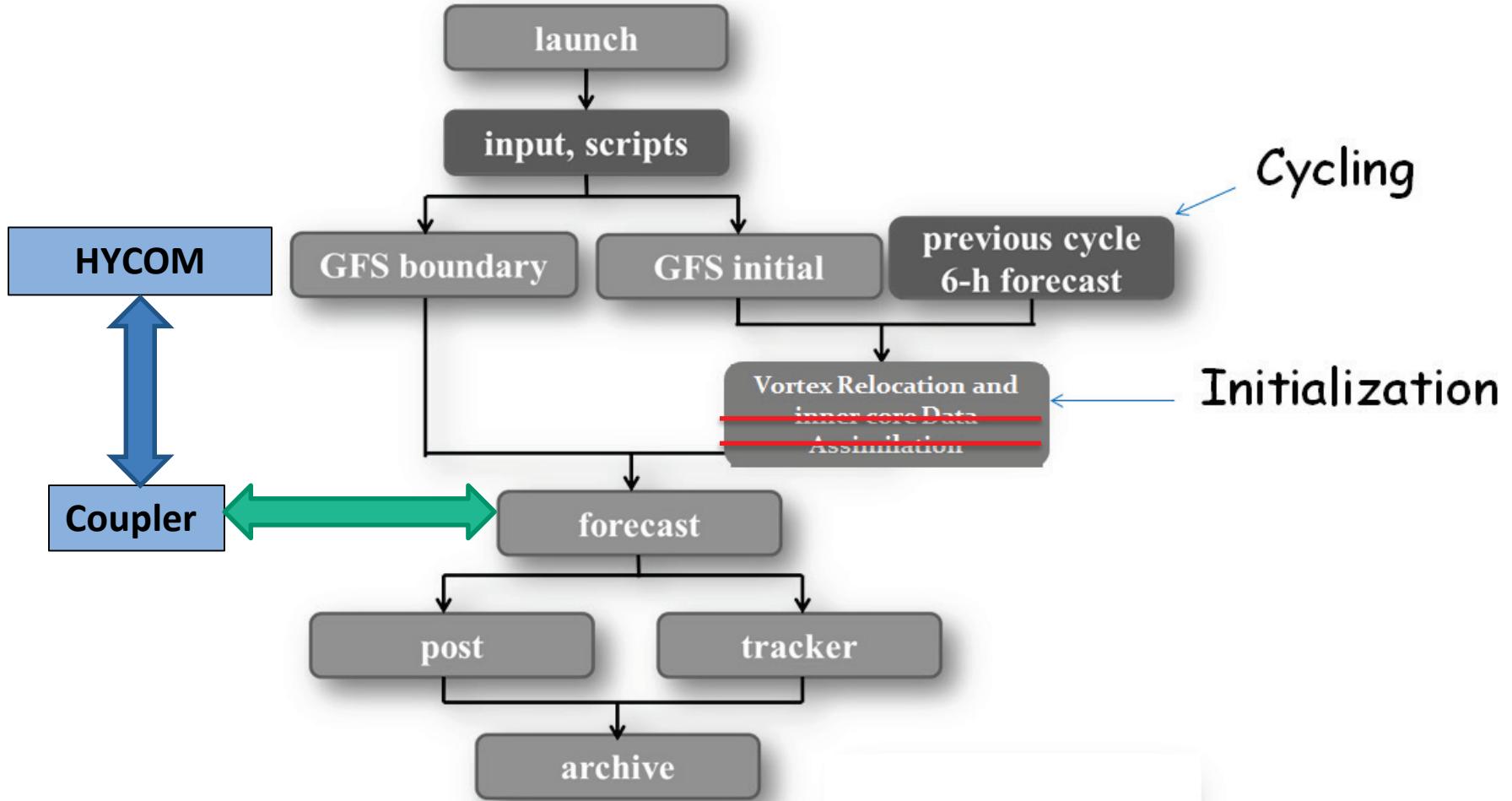
Two options for earth-system component coupling:

1. EMC legacy coupler (leverage HWRF developments)
 - operationally ready
 - extensively tested, robust
 - configured for 3-way interactions (air-ocean-wave)

2. NEMS-NUOPC coupler
 - unified modeling (**Future**)
 - based on ESMF regridding/functionality/portability
 - extensible to multiple-storm/component configurations
 - extensible to FV3/NEMS based configurations
 - leverage other coupled systems (NWS, NRL, NASA)

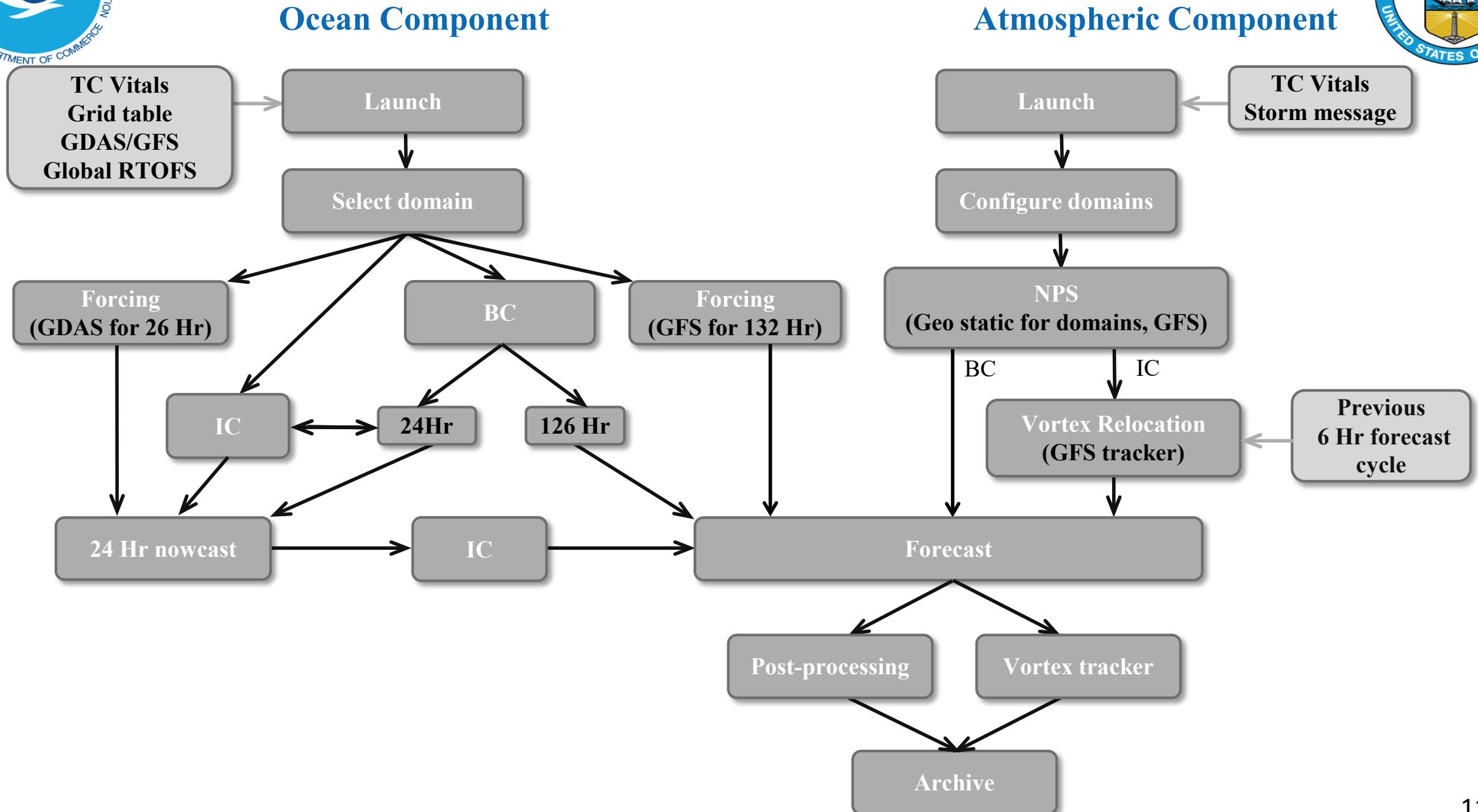


Design of HMON Workflow





Detailed HMON Workflow





Physics options in HMON



Physics Package	Option
microphysics	Fer_hires
shortwave	RRTM
longwave	RRTM
turbulence	GFSHUR
convection	SASHUR
sfc_layer	GFDL
land_surface	noah



HWRF vs GFDL vs HMON



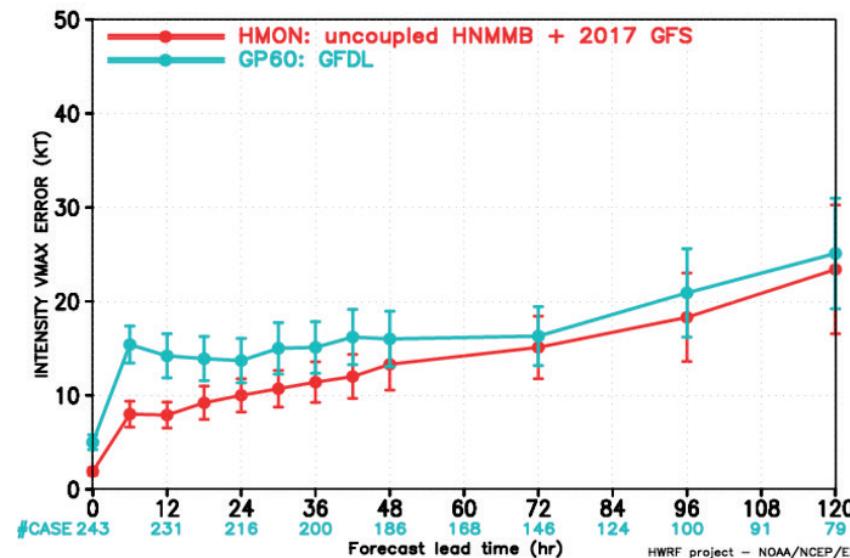
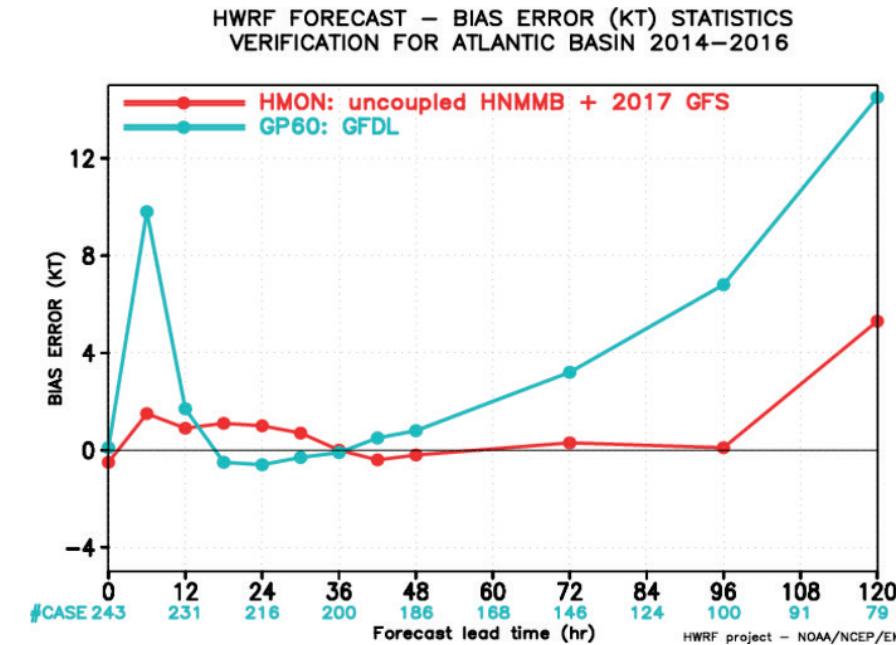
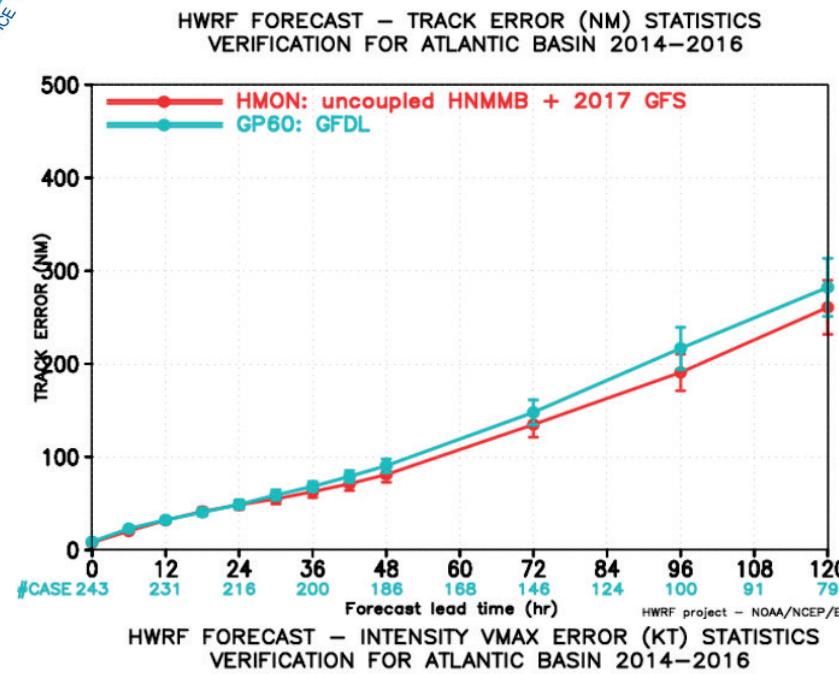
	HWRF	GFDL	HMON
Dycore	Non-hydrostatic, NMM-E	Hydrostatic	Non-hydrostatic, NMM-B
Nesting	18/6/2 kms; 75°/25°/8.3°, Full two-way moving	½.°, 1/6°, 1/18°; 75°/11°/5°, Two-way moving with bc	18/6/2 kms; 75°/12°/8°, Full two-way moving
Data Assimilation and Initialization	Self-cycled two-way HWRF EnKF-GSI with inner core DA (TDR); Vortex relocation & adjustment	Spin-up using idealized axisymmetric vortex	NDAS, NLDAS with partial cycling; Vortex relocation & adjustment
Physics	Updated surface (GFDL), GFS-EDMF PBL, Scale-aware SAS, NOAH LSM, RRTM, Ferrier	Surface (GFDL), GFS PBL(2014), SAS, GFDL LSM, RRTM, Ferrier	Surface (GFDL), GFS PBL (2015), SAS, NOAH LSM, RRTM, Ferrier
Coupling	MPIPOM, RTOFS/GDEM Wavewatch-III	MPIPOM, RTOFS/GDEM, No waves	HYCOM, RTOFS/NCODA, No waves
Post-processing	NHC interpolation method, GFDL tracker	NHC interpolation Method, In-line tracker	NHC interpolation method, GFDL tracker
NEMS/NUOPC	No	No	Yes with moving nests



2014-2016 Retrospective Statistics for HMON



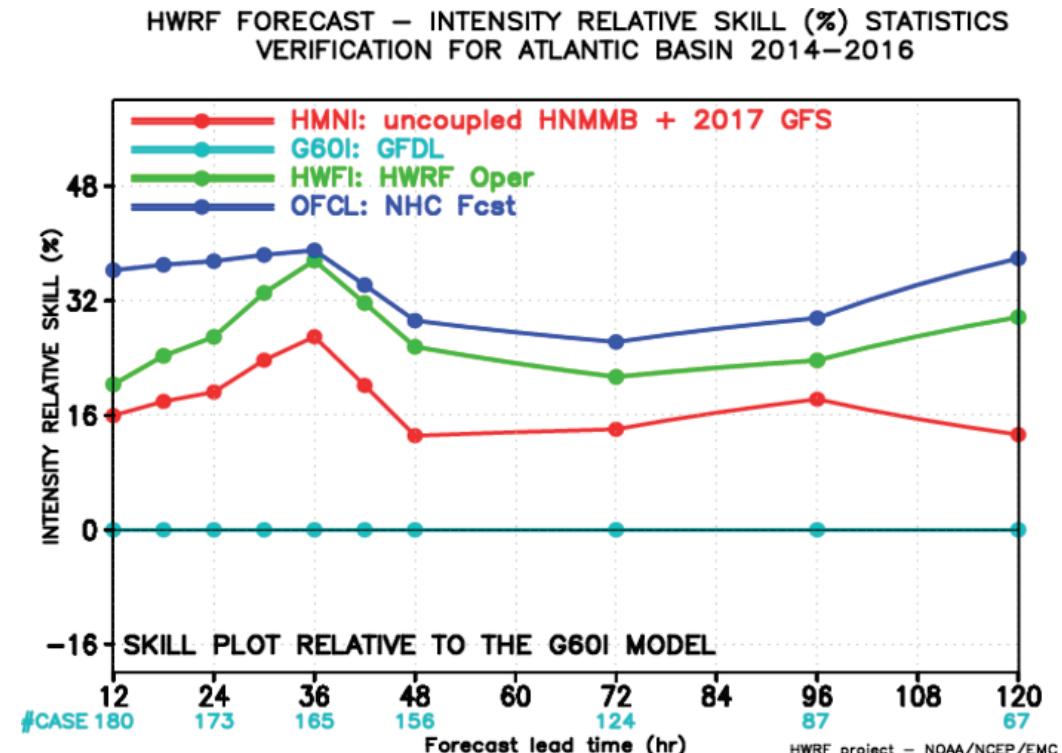
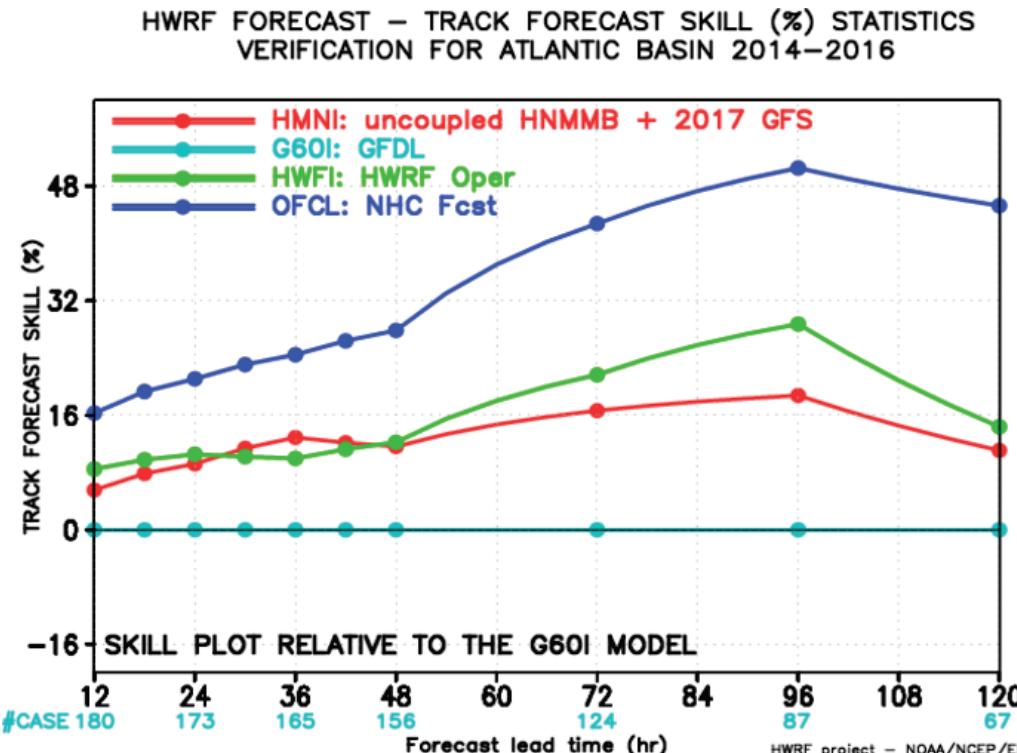
2017 HMON Performance: North Atlantic Basin



- 2017 HMON track errors shows significant improvement as compared to GFDL errors especially at long-lead times.
- Intensity errors are also considerably less than GFDL with improved results for early lead-times (up to 48 hrs).
- Preliminary results.



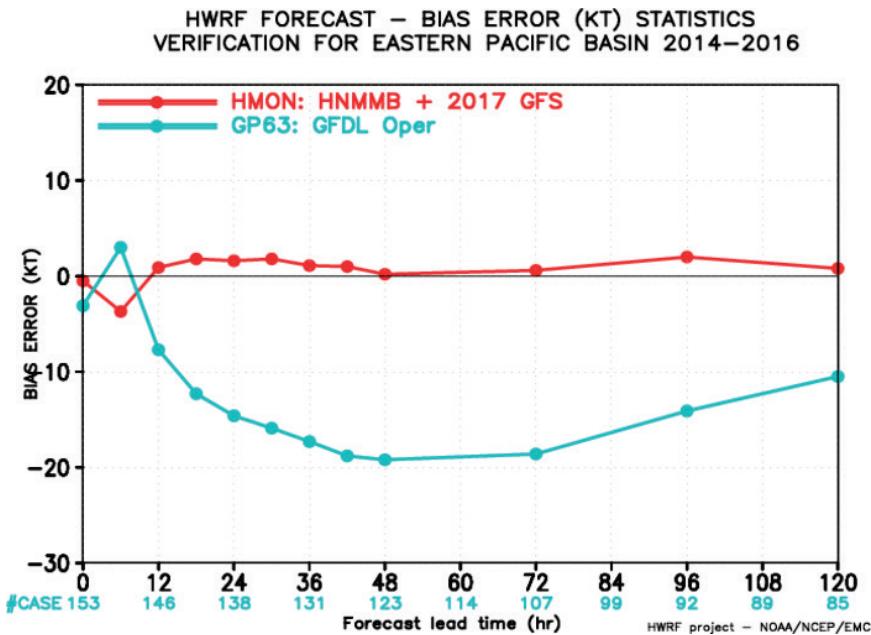
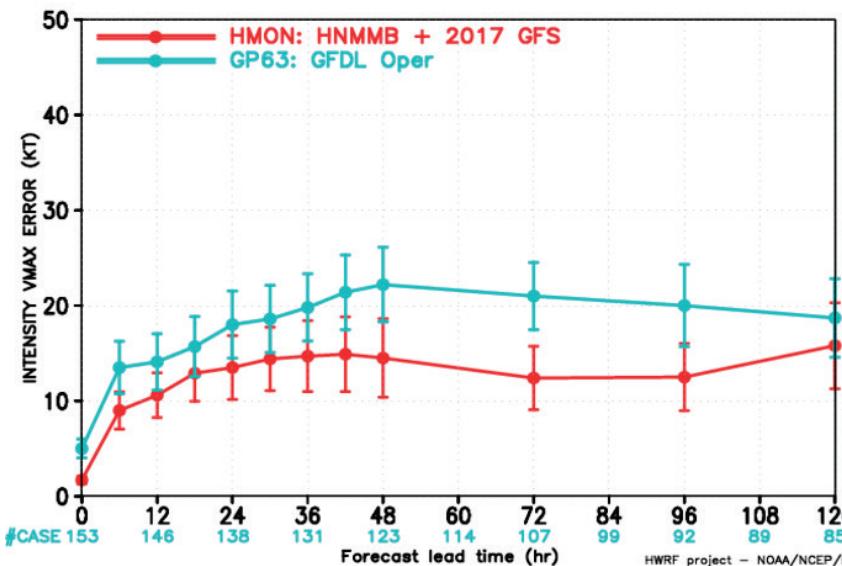
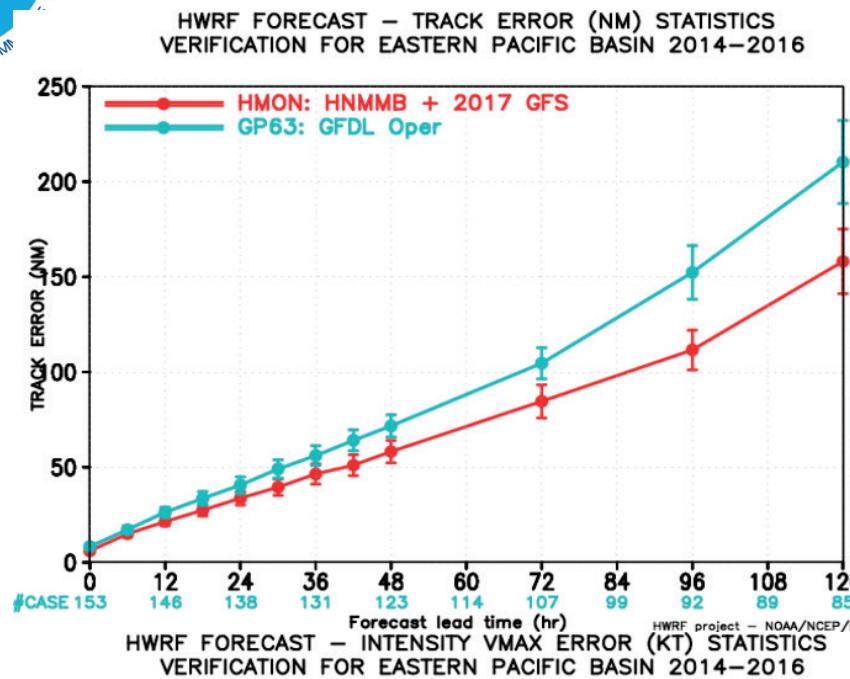
2014-16 Atlantic Basin: Relative to GFDL (interpolated)



HMON has improved track skills as compared to GFDL with an average improvement of more than 8%. It also has improved intensity skills with a mean improvement of >15%.



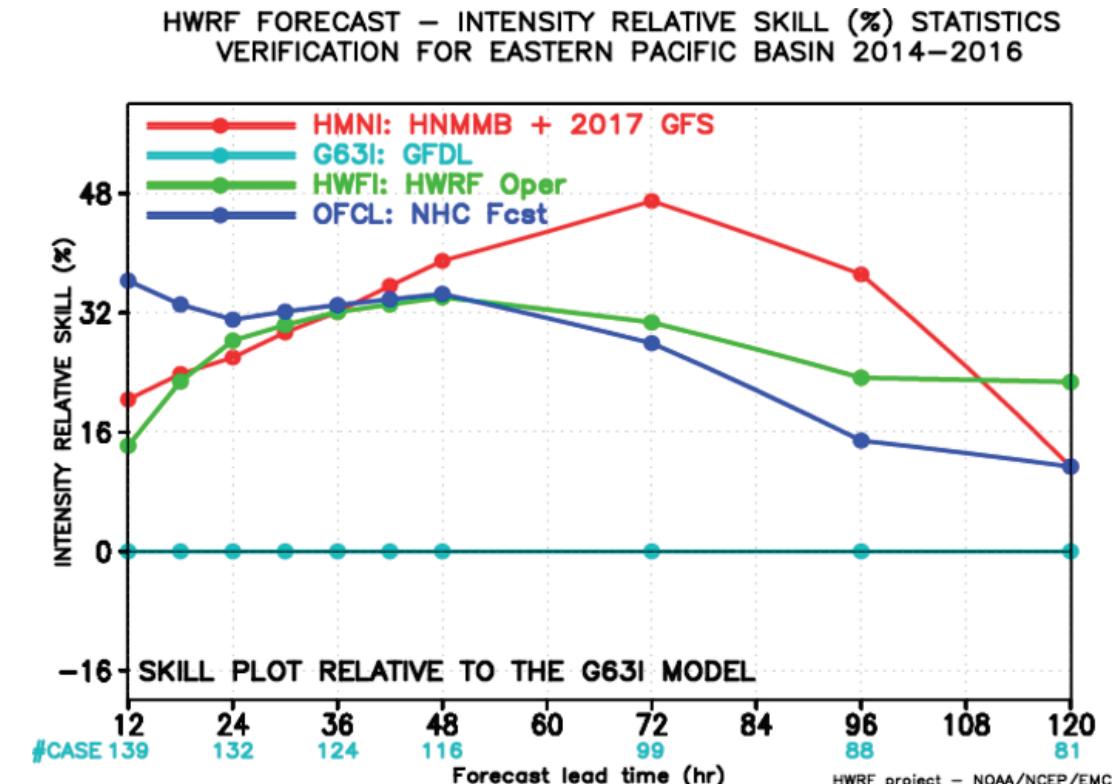
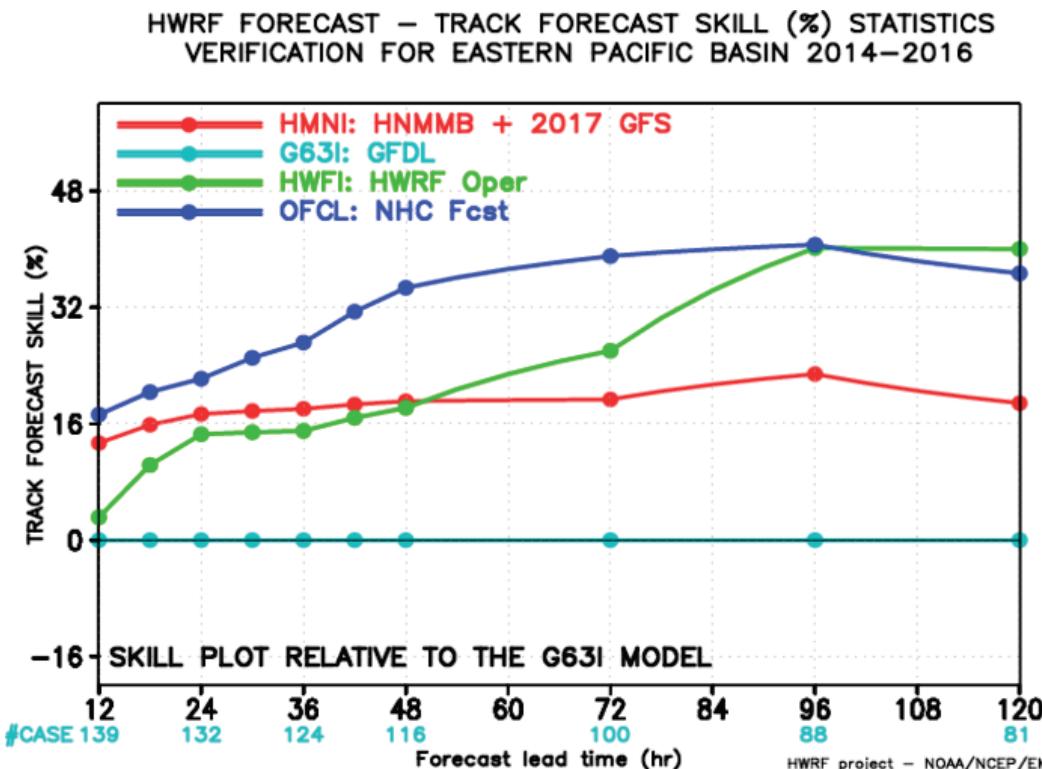
2017 HMON Performance: North East Pacific Basin



- 2017 HMON has much better results than GFDL for track error in the East Pacific basin.
- 2017 HMON has much superior results than GFDL for intensity errors at all lead times in the East Pacific basin.
- Intensity bias is also much improved as compared to GFDL.
- Preliminary results.



2014-16 East Pacific Basin: Relative to GFDL (interpolated)



HMON has improved track skills as compared to GFDL with an average improvement of more than 15%. It also has significantly improved intensity skills with a mean improvement of >20%.



HMON verification Statistics: Conclusions

- Compared with GFDL, HMON consistently shows **improved performance** for track and intensity skill for the North Atlantic basin (based on 2014-16 seasons)
- Compared with GFDL, it also consistently shows **improved performance** for track and intensity skill for the North East Pacific basin (based on 2014-16 seasons)
- Results are different from HWRF and usually exhibit larger track errors in comparison especially at longer lead-times
- **Check impact on NHC consensus model tracks and intensity forecasts before operational implementation (NHC)**



Targeted Resources for Hurricane Modeling (maximum per storm)



Operational System	2016 (nodes)	2017 (nodes)	Comments
HWRF	63	63	No change
WW3-multi2	9	0	WW3 subsumed in HWRF
GFDL	3	0	Discontinued
HMON	0	26*	Uses much less resources than HWRF
TOTAL	75	89	18.7% resource increase*

*Initial implementation is targeted for only 5 maximum storms serving NHC areas of responsibility (ATL, EPAC & CPAC)



HMON: Current and Future Tasks

- Redo retrospectives with 2017 GFS data plus ocean coupling plus other upgrades
- Data Assimilation developments (sync with HWRF)
- Nesting under active development with NESII/ESRL/HRD/GFDL using NEMS/NUOPC
- Extend HMON to all global Basins (incl. WPAC, NIO and SH)
- Potential migration from NMMB to FV3-based NGGPS Dycore under NEMS



HWRF/HMON Long-Term Plans

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
HWRF Operational Model Continues Followed by Ensembles				
GFDL	HMON	10-member HWRF/ HMON Ensembles	NEMS Global Nests (NGGPS)	
Basin-Scale HWRF/NMMB/FV3— Global/Tropical Domains				
Hurricane Models take over Hurricane Wave Forecasts				

Development, T&E and Implementation Plans for HWRF & HMON

2016 Nov: Configuration ready

2016 Dec- 2017 March: Pre-implementation retrospective testing

2017 April: EMC CCB and code hand-off

2017 June: Operational Implementation



HMON Home Page

www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gc_wmb/vxt/HMON/

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the HMON (Hurricane Multiscale Ocean-coupled Non-hydrostatic Model) home page. The URL in the address bar is www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gc_wmb/vxt/HMON/. The page features the NOAA and NCEP logos at the top. A large banner in the center reads "HMON The Hurricane Multiscale Ocean-coupled Non-hydrostatic Model". Below the banner, there is a navigation menu with links to "HWRF at EMC", "Model", "Documentation", "Implementation", "Operational", "People", "Collaborators", "Links", and "News". The current UTC time is listed as "Wednesday, March 22, 2017 02:47 GMT". On the left side, there are two search boxes: one for "Current Active TCs" and one for "All Archived TCs". The main content area contains a world map showing the locations of active tropical cyclones across the North Atlantic, Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Pacific Ocean. The map includes labels for continents and oceans. A legend at the top of the map area identifies three types of tracks: "Official Forecast" (solid line), "HMON: Oper. HMON" (dashed line), and "BEST: Best Track" (dash-dot line). The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons.



Thank You!