

Operational HWRF - Performance for 2012 and Priorities for FY2013.

Vijay Tallapragada & HWRF Team

Environmental Modeling Center, NCEP/NOAA/NWS, NCWCP, College Park, MD 20740.

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Outline

- Performance of current operational HWRF for 2012 season
- Special Projects and Real-Time Parallel HWRF Experiments
- Priorities for FY2013 (Stream 1, Stream 1.5 and Stream 2)
- Intensity Forecast Improvement is the topmost priority!

FY2012 High-Resolution Triple-Nested HWRF

- For the first time, a high-resolution hurricane model operating at cloud-permitting 3km resolution implemented into NCEP operational system
- This upgrade is a result of multi-agency efforts supported by HFIP
 - **EMC**: Computational efficiency, nest motion algorithm, physics improvements, 3km initialization and pre-implementation T&E
 - **HRD/AOML**: nest motion algorithm, multiple moving nests, PBL upgrades, interpolation for initialization,
 - **DTC/NCAR**: code management and repository, MPI profiling
 - **ESRL**: Physics sensitivity tests and idealized capability
 - **URI**: 1D ocean coupling in East Pac
 - **GFDL**: Knowledge sharing, joint T&E
 - **NHC**: Diagnostics and evaluation of the HWRF pre-implementation tests and real-time guidance



Three telescopic domains: 27km: 75x75°; 9km ~11x10° 3km inner-most nest 6x5.5°



Highlights of 2012 HWRF implementation

- 1. Dynamics
 - Upgrade WRF to V3.4 and add I/O servers, new mass centroid based nest movement
 - Obtain speedup factor of 3.2 in run time from ~265 min. to ~82 min.) using 4 nodes (2011 HWRF used 3 nodes)
 - Reduced Time step of model integration 45, 15, 5 sec (54/18 for 2011 HWRF) and decreased frequency of physics calls 180 sec. (36 sec. for 2011 HWRF)
 - **Fix a bug** in mask inside the leading edge of a nest domain
- 2. Initialization and GSI
 - Build the **vortex initialization at 3km resolution** with more accurate interpolation algorithms and composite storm structure consistent with 3km
 - **Upgrade GSI** to version 3.5 which is the latest community version.
- 3. Ocean
 - Add one dimensional ocean coupling in Eastern Pacific basin
 - Bug fixes in ocean initialization for Atlantic basin
- 4. Physics

- **GFS shallow convection** scheme with slight tuning (no precip. from SC when cloud is less than 50mbs thick and SC top is below PBL top)
- Modify **several microphysical parameters** to more realistic values (NLImax, NCW and snow fall speed)
- PBL: Change critical Richardson number from 0.5 to 0.25, and vertical mixing alpha=0.5
 Surface physics use constant Ch profile with wind speed consistent with observations



Verification of Operational HWRF for 2012 season





HWRF: NCEP Operational HWRF





NUEP Hurricane Forecast Project



A few outliers for TS Debby & Hurricane Sandy negatively influenced the track statistics

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Ernesto was another problematic storm due to nest movement related issues

Verifications for two Major Land-falling events of 2012: HURRICANES ISAAC AND SANDY



For Track: Operational Models (HWRF & GFDL) performed best overall for both storms. HFIP Regional Models AHW and COAMPS-TC performed very well for Sandy but not for Isaac. GFS is the Best performing Model for both storms. (GFDL Ensemble Mean a close second)

Number of Cases: (42, 41, 37, 35, 29, 22, 15) OPERATIONAL GFDL OPERATIONAL HWRF (knots) COAMPS-TC AHW UWN GFDL ENSEMBLE MEAN - LGEM NTENSITY ERROR DECAY SHIPS 72 48 96 120 24 FORECAST HOUR

HURRICANES ISAAC AND SANDY INTENSITY ERROR (knots)

For intensity: Operational models outperformed other dynamical models. (GFDL Ensemble Mean even better).



NOAA-HFIP Advancements

Experimental Real-Time products from HWRF

Supplemental HWRF products than simple track and intensity. Synthetic Satellite Imagery, High Frequency output and Rainfall products to aid forecast guidance.



Synthetic Satellite Imagery (SSMI/S) from HWRF











Use of HTCF data to describe timehistory of model track, intensity and structure forecasts



Special HFIP supported Real-Time Projects

- ECMWF driven HWRF (requested and facilitated by NHC)
- **Real-time TDR DA Experiments**
- Real-time HWRF for Western Pacific (in support of JTWC) and North Indian Ocean (in support of IMD)
- Alternate physics (MYJ)
- Basin-Scale (hemispheric) HWRF (with multiple moveable domains & Regional Hybrid DA)
- HWRF-HYCOM

Many of these projects are supported by HFIP and allowed us to expand the Development Phase of operational HWRF for future upgrades.

HFIP resources on Jet and NCEP resources on Zeus helped us accomplish these real-time parallel systems.

Cross-platform compliancy through strict code management protocols and subversion based repository (supported by DTC) are pivotal for these efforts.





TDR Data assimilation experiment - Atlantic 2012



Assimilation of TDR data provided significant positive impact on intensity forecasts (20-30% improvement through 72-hrs), without degrading track forecast skill.

Hybrid DA framework (currently one-way) allows for assimilation of flight level, dropsonde and all-sky satellite radiance data, and fits into operational resources



Operational HWRF for Western-Pacific Basin

- For the first time, Real-Time forecast guidance from NCEP Operational HWRF is made available for JTWC for all Western Pacific storms starting with Sanvu (03W) from May 21, 2012.
- Operational HWRF configuration for Western Pacific includes modified vortex initialization and no ocean coupling (atmosphere only).
- All operational products, including synthetic satellite imagery, high-frequency track & intensity forecasts, and additional special graphics requested by JTWC are provided through HWRF website: http:// www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/HWRF/WestPacific/
- The model setup and real-time delivery of products are accomplished using HFIP supported resources on Jet (dedicated reservations) and sophisticated automation tools developed by the HWRF team. ~80% on-time delivery of products for use by JTWC.
- Results have been quite encouraging: HWRF track errors better than COAMPS-TC and GFDN
- HWRF intensity errors comparable to COAMPS-TC and GFDN
- GFDN and COAMPS-TC use NOGAPS while HWRF uses GFS for IC & BC



HWRF for North Indian Ocean Basin

- Operational implementation of HWRF in India
- http://www.imd.gov.in/section/nhac/dynamic/ cyclone_fdp/CycloneFDP.htm



- Technology transfer of HWRF to IMD in June 2011 (NOAA-MoES MoU/IA)
- 7-day workshop and tutorial on HWRF at Bhubaneshwar, India in July 2012 (sponsored by IUSSTF/MoES)
- HWRFTeam provided Real-Time guidance to all tropical cyclones for 2012 season using 27/9/3 uncoupled configuration
- Products available from EMC HWRFWebsite at: http:// www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gc_wmb/vxt/PARA/Zhan



What's wrong with intensity forecasts?



Weak and sheared storms mostly contribute to HWRF intensity error

NHC's Wish List for 2013

- Improved regional hurricane model guidance for intensity; request continued EMC participation and support of HFIP model development activities
- Assimilation of inner-core aircraft data (Tail Doppler, flightlevel, dropsonde winds) in the HWRF initialization

Priorities for Operational HWRF for 2013 hurricane season

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- WCOSS Transition and Timelines
- Pre-Implementation T&E

- Operational Implementation Plans
- HFIP supported real-time efforts

Transition to WCOSS and Timelines

- Entire production suite from CCS (IBM-P6) to WCOSS is expected to be completed by August 31, 2013 – which means current CCS will continue delivering operational products during early part of the hurricane season. No scientific changes are allowed during the transition process (including bug fixes, except for those that will break the operational system due to compiler/OS/machine differences). Initial implementation of HWRF on WCOSS will use the same 2012 operational configuration.
- EMC HWRF Team will proceed with annual upgrade process and will work with NHC to make alternate arrangements FY2013 HWRF implementation and real-time product delivery (parallel feed from WCOSS with Jet as backup)

2013 HWRF pre-implementation test plan

	Baseline (H130)	Physics upgrades					Combined
		PBL2 (H131)	Meso-SAS (H132)	RRTMG (H133)	MP (H134)	Ocean (H135)	(H213)
Description	Revised init/GSI New nest parent interpolations Radiation bug fix Revised nest movement Increased frequency of Physics calls	Variable Ric	Meso SAS	Radiation	2 way interaction of MP species	Removal of flux truncation MPI-POM?	Baseline+ physics
Cases	Whole 2012 storms	Priority / All 2012 cases	Priority / All 2012 cases	Priority /All 2012 cases	Priority /All 2012 cases	Priority /All 2012 cases	2010+2011+ 2012 all storms
Due date	Jan. 15	Jan. 15/ Feb. 15	Jan. 15/ Feb. 15	Jan. 15/ Feb. 15	Jan. 15/ Feb. 15	Jan. 15/ Feb. 15	April 15
Platform	Jet/Zeus/WCOSS*	Jet	Jet	Zeus	Zeus	Jet	Jet/WCOSS*

Improved intensity forecast skill is the highest priority for 2013 implementation

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Additional testing for Western Pacific Storms based on final H213 configuration

New Baseline* for 2013 HWRF

- Define the baseline configuration (H130) (individual components tested for all 2012 storms):
- Revised vortex initialization scheme
- Infrastructure changes with new nest-parent interpolation
- Revised nest-motion algorithm based on PDYN from d01/d02 and increased frequency of physics calls
- Revised GSI (one-way hybrid, with TDR and flight level DA capability) with modified vortex initialization procedure
- * Performance of the baseline configuration should be equal or better than the operational HWRF

Physics Upgrades*

- Physics upgrades on top of the baseline configuration, Two-stage testing; idealized and real cases
- Revised PBL scheme with various critical Richardson number approach H131
- Meso SAS: H132
- RRTMG radiation scheme: H133
- Microphysics feedback: H134
- Removal of flux truncation and 3-D ocean for Eastern Pacific basin: H135
- Evaluation of results, Model diagnostics, web-based graphics and extended verification based on HFIP ADD efforts
- *Goal is to accomplish at least 20% improvement in intensity forecast skill from the combination of new baseline and physics upgrades

New Interpolation

OLD METHOD	NEW METHOD
Two-step spline	Single-step linear interpolation
Expensive, introduces artificial structure	More accurate, faster.
Only supports bulk (Ferrier) microphysics	Supports any microphysics scheme
Zero condensate advected from boundary.	Faster interp allows two-way interaction of
Method too expensive to allow MP. interp.	mass and number concentration.
Extra memory usage & communication	Less memory and communication
Two additional 3D arrays for every	No extra 3D arrays. Framework
interpolated variable.	improvements allow less communication.
Downscale-only mass adjustments	Mass adjustment also in upscale dir.
Framework limitations prevent mass	Framework improvements allow both
adjustments during upscale interp.	upscale and downscale mass adjustments.
Numerous minor bugs	Many minor bug fixes
Many minor bugs in both upscale and	Many fixes to minor bugs in upscale and
downscale directions.	downscale interp. directions.

New Nest-Parent Interpolation method in WRF-NMM is computationally advantageous (accurate and faster) and allows us to experiment with more sophisticated microphysics schemes and 100% feedback from nest to parent

New nest movement algorithm is designed to prevent the nest loosing the storm (especially in the presence of topography or another large-scale system) and to have the nest centered over the storm more accurately. This is a significant improvement over centroid based methods.

New Nest Motion Algorithm Dynamic Pressure Minimum

- Mean sea level dynamic pressure:
 - $q=P_{MSLP} + v^2 \rho_{MSLP}/2$
 - Less noisy than $\mathsf{P}_{_{\mathsf{MSLP}}}$
- Average 27km and 9km q (even less noisy!)
- 3km domain searches for minimum value.





2. Scientific difference from the operational HWRF)

Scientific difference	NewTC Initialization			
Size correction	Taking the intensity into account before size calculation Pressure recalculation after the wind structure correction			
Intensity correction	Tangential wind adjustment after the geopotential correction			
Moisture adjustment	Temperature and moisture calculation from the virtual temperature and humidity			
Storm blending	Blending two disturbance fields (Outer area: GFS, Inner core: HWRF)			





Convective Parameterization for high-resolution grids (Meso-SAS)



HWRF FORECAST - INTENSITY VMAX ERROR (KT) STATISTICS VERIFICATION FOR OPER HWRF FOR AL-basin 2010-2012



Operational SAS scheme is not designed for highresolution models:

Basic assumption: updraft area is very small compared to the model grid size – which begins to break down at resolution <10 km.

At 0.5-10km model resolution, use of explicit MP scheme is still problematic (vertical motion may not be large enough) and creates grid-point storms

Hua-Lu Pan re-derived the SAS scheme by removing the assumption that the updraft area be small, and make it possible to form the meso-SAS scheme which can be used in high resolution models.

Ocean upgrades: Removal of heat & momentum flux truncation





- DTC has completed the runs of control and flux experiment for entire 2012 season
- Overall the impact of the change in fluxes seem beneficial
- Will be included in 2013 GFDL upgrades as well.

HFIP Stream 1.5/ Stream 2.0 efforts

- Physics driven HWRF ensembles ----- Stream 1.5
- Suite of High-resolution Physics ----- Stream 1.5
- HWRF-MPIPOM (including 3D ocean for Eastern Pacific) ----- Stream 1.5
- FY2013 HWRF for Western Pacific and Indian Ocean basins ----- Stream 1.5*
- Basin-scale HWRF with regional hybrid-DA ----- Stream 2.0
- Basin-Scale HWRF with multiple moveable domains ----- Stream 2.0
- Three-way coupled HWRF-POM-WWIII system ----- Stream 2.0
- Continued evaluation of HWRF-HYCOM coupled system ----- Stream 2.0

Ensemble Prediction System for HWRF – HFIP Stream 1.5

1. IC/BC Perturbations

- Large scale flow based, either from GEFS/ETR or GEFS/EnKF;
- Initialize the HWRF system from Global EPS-based fields as IC and BC;
- Reduce uncertainties in model IC/BC in the large scale flows.

2. Model Physics Perturbations

- Physics –based method;
- Stochastic Perturbed Parameterization Tendencies (SPPT);
- Perturbing the convective trigger in the current SAS scheme to generate ensembles;
- 3. 10-20 ensemble members will be generated by combining the above two perturbations.

20 member ensemble by perturbing convective trigger in SAS





Advancements to Operational HWRF – Basin Scale Configuration with multiple moveable nests (Stream 2.0)

Isaac-Ileana-Kirk real-time forecast





Improved track forecast skill in the Atlantic from Basin-Scale HWRF

- Regional EnKF-GSI based data assimilation system is actively being developed for the basinscale HWRF through support from HFIP with a possible 2014 implementation (EMC/ ESRL/OU/DTC collaboration)
- Computational efficiency of basin-scale HWRF with multiple moveable domains is a challenging task and is explored by EMC/AOML

Advancing the HWRF System FY2013 & Beyond								
	2013	2014*	2015*	2016*	2017*			
Resolution/ Infrastructure	New Nest-Parent Interpolations; expanded domain size & new nest movement algorithm	Increased vertical resolution with higher model top	community R2O efforts (HFIP), Multiple moving domains	Upgrades to infrastructure - NEMS/ ESMF/NMM-B, Other oceanic basins, HWRF Ensembles, Global to local scale modeling for hurricanes				
Physics	Meso-SAS, Modified PBL, Improved microphysics & Radiation	Microphysics, Radiation, Surface Physics, Coupling to Waves and Land Surface, Physics for high-resolution						
DA/ Vortex Initialization	Modified vortex initialization and One- Way Hybrid with inner-core TDR and flight level DA	Inner core DA (TDR, satellite), cloudy radiance assimilation Two-Way regional Hybrid DA HWRF Ensembles		Hybrid-EnKF DA, advanced vortex relocation procedure, improved GSI/ Hybrid techniques, DA for moving nests				
Ocean	3-D ocean for Eastern Pacific & removal of flux truncation	Improved ocean data assimilation, physics and resolution, unified coupled system for ATL & EPAC						
	HWRF-HYCOM for all o	ceanic basins (driven by Global RTOFS)						
Waves	Atmosphere-Ocean-Wa	ve Coupling	Multi-grid surf zone physics, effects of sea spray					
Diagnostics and Product Development	HWRF Ensemble based products, Coupling to Hydrological/ Surge/ Inundation models, advanced model diagnostics based on observations, improved product development							

Real-time and pre-implementation T&E HWRF products:

http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gc_wmb/vxt/index.html

Thanks for your attention

Questions?

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