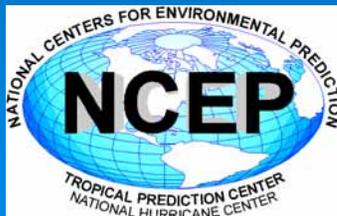


# Hurricane Model Transitions to Operations at NCEP/EMC

*2006 IHC Conference, Mobile, AL*

Robert Tuleya, S. Gopalkrishnan,  
Weixing Shen, N. Surgi, and H.Pan



*JHT sponsored*

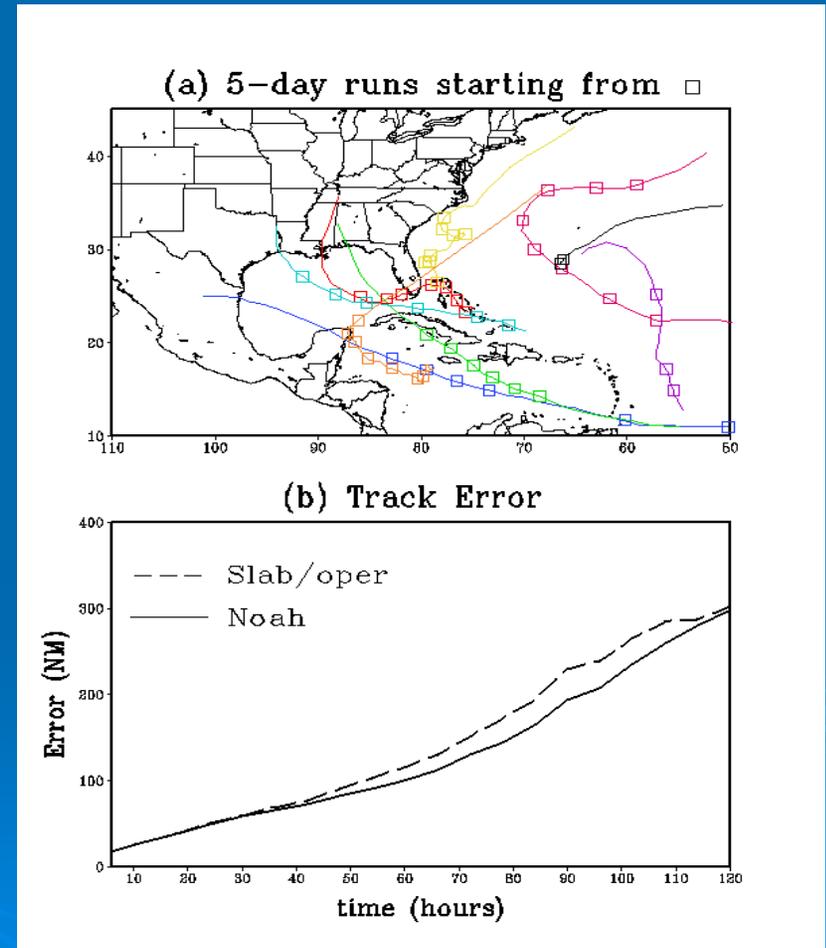
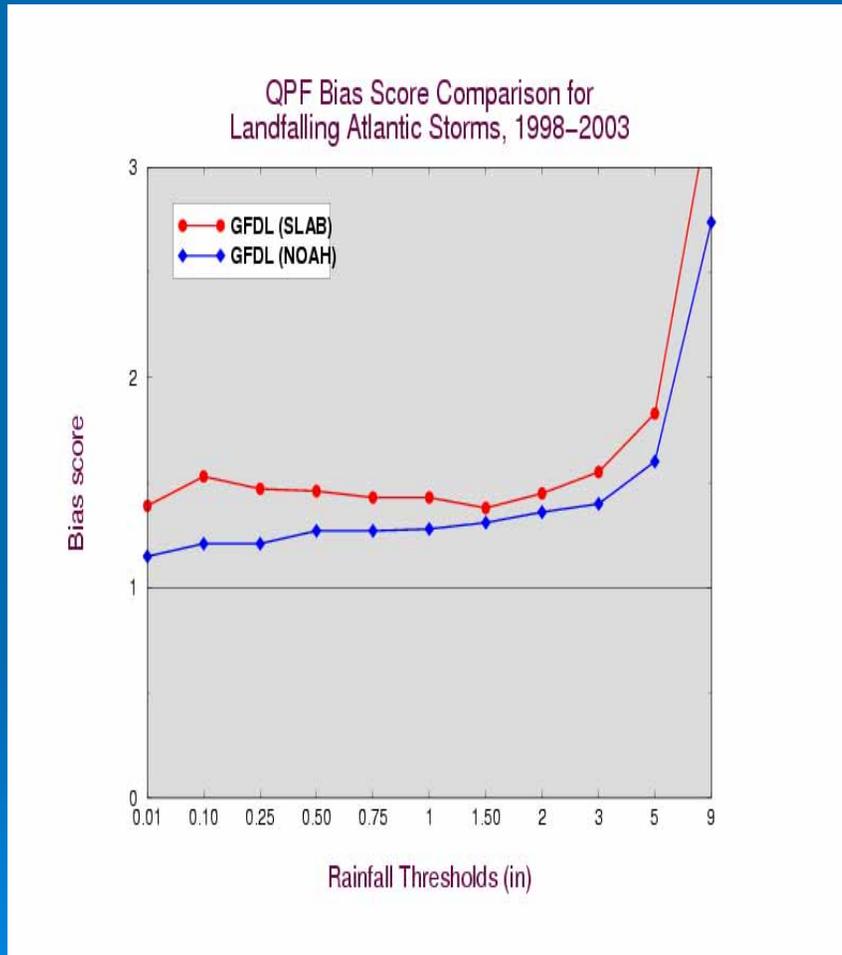
# Project Goals and Emphasis

- EMC interested in upgrading the GFDL model through implementing improved physics packages... microphysics & LSM already in WRF
- Establish baseline of skill for WRF development ...use of GFDL physics
- Begin transition of Hurricane model from GFDL to WRF
- *EMC, GFDL and URI collaborate and rely on one another for their respective areas of expertise*

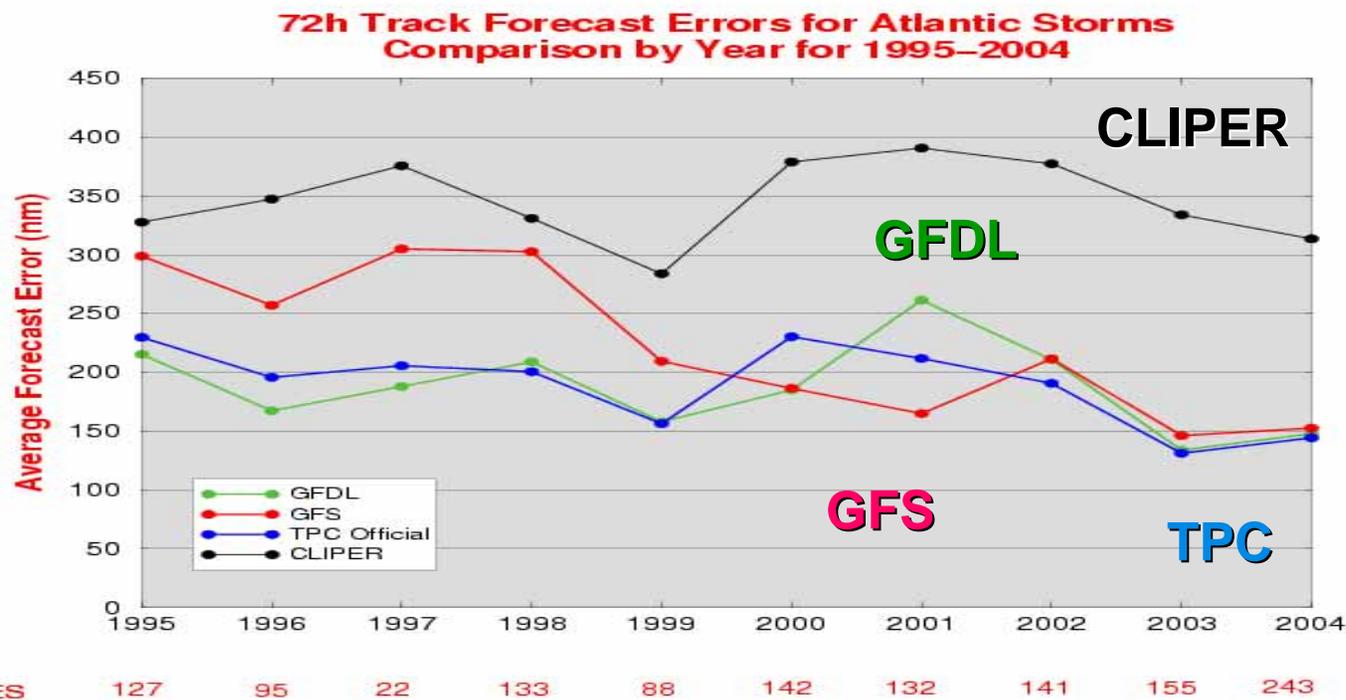
# Noah LSM in GFDL model

1998-2003 rainfall

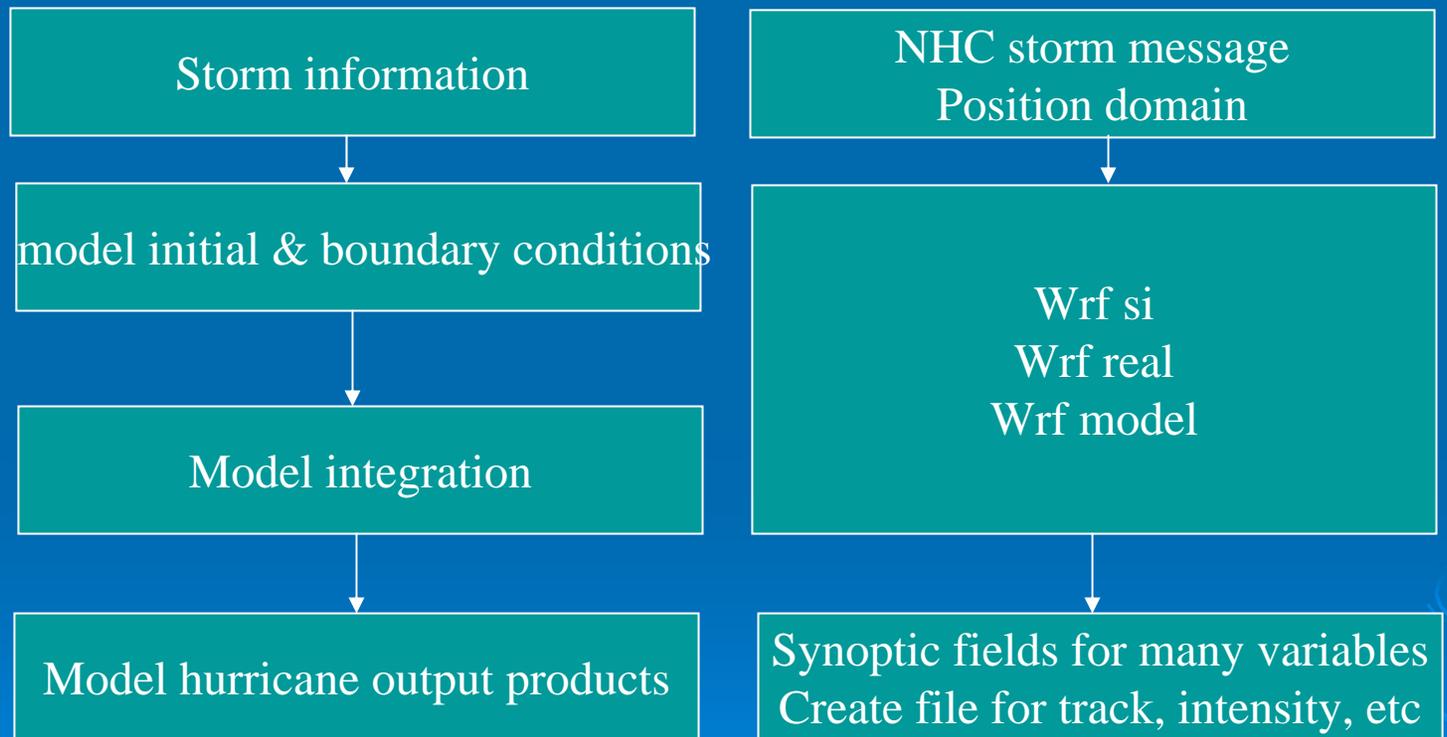
2005 season tracks



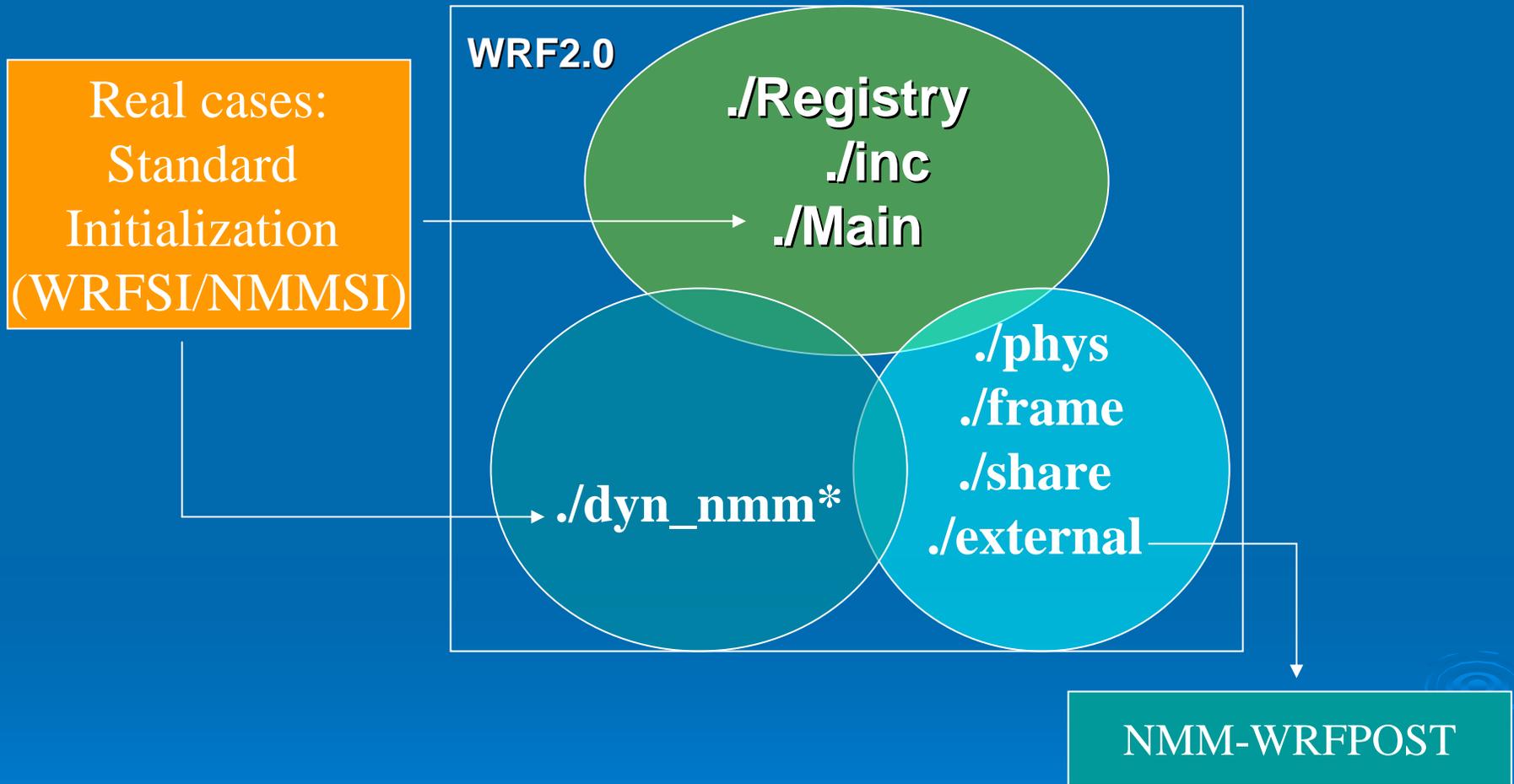
- ✓ Dramatic improvement in tropical cyclone track forecasts have occurred through advancements in high quality observations, high speed computers and improvements in dynamical models. Similar advancement now need to be made for tropical cyclone intensity, structure and rainfall prediction. Can these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



# Hurricane Forecast System

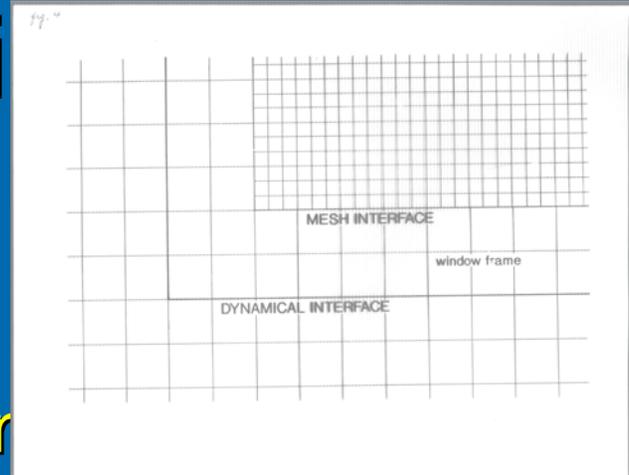
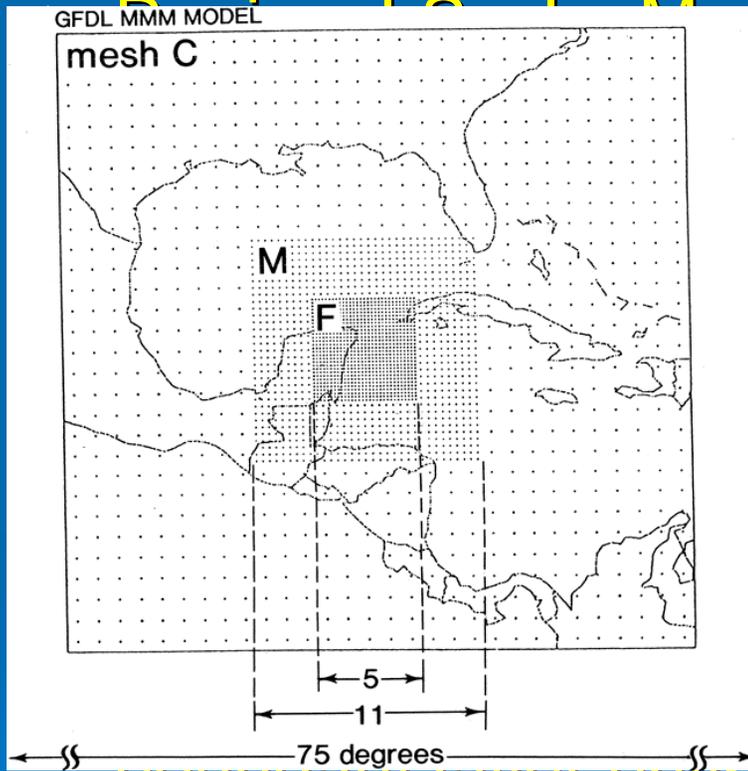


# NMM- HWRF: The Hurricane Model



**\*This WRF core has to be linked to a complete hurricane forecast system**

# The GFDL Model



➤ Ocean coupled modeling system

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rakawa A-grid and normalized  
coordinate  
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boundary layer physics, GFDL  
rain removal for grid scale pre

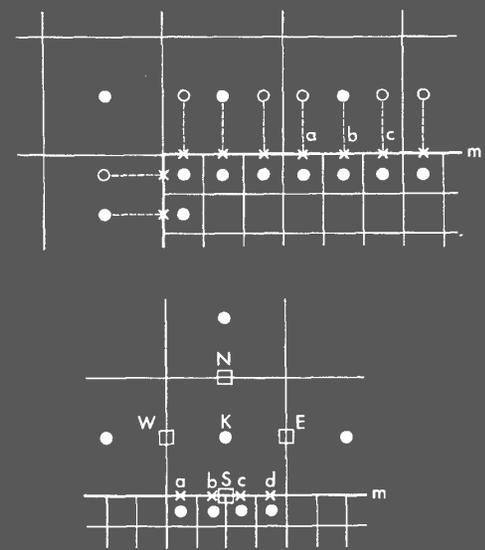
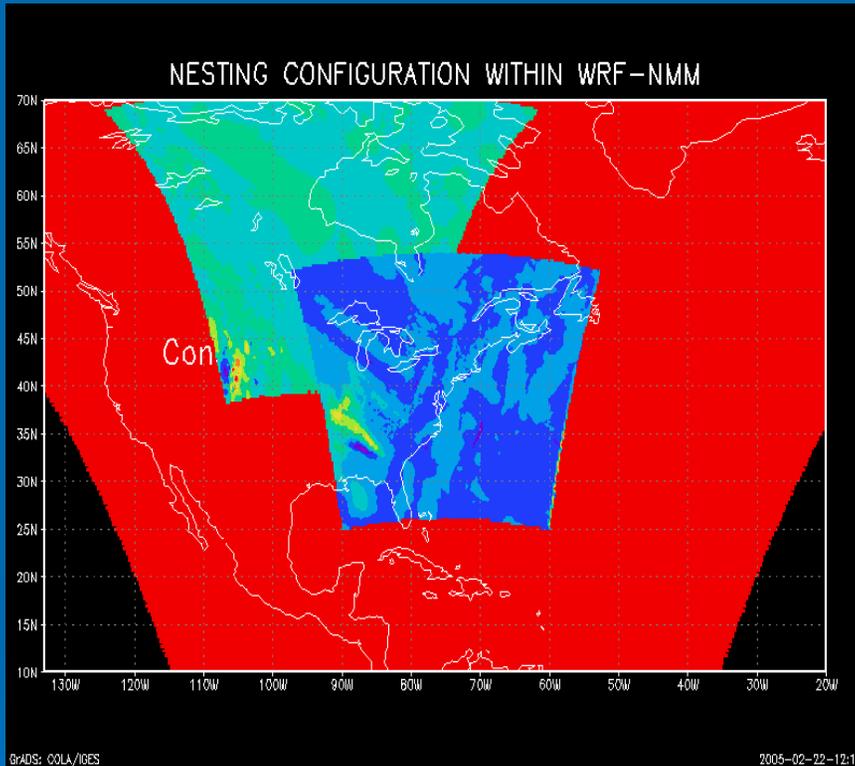


FIG. 5. Interpolation near a mesh interface  $m$ . Black dots indicate grid points. Values at the coarse grids are first interpolated to the auxiliary points (open circles). Subsequent interpolation between the auxiliary points and the fine grids yields the values at the interface points (cross marks).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

# The NMM-WRF Model



Nesting

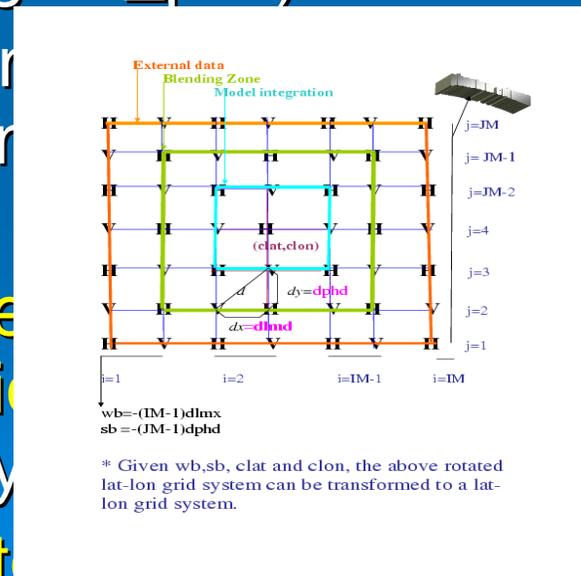
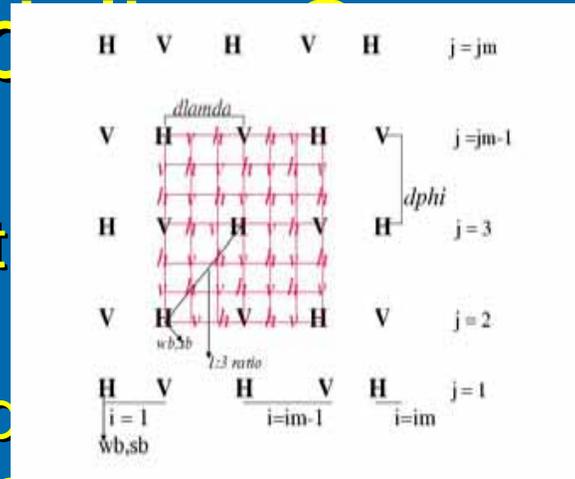
of each model, latitude, longitude, Arakawa E-grid and sigma-p-P coordinate.

variation and

scheme

surface, boundary layer physics, radiation and Ferrier Microphysics

- Ocean coupled modeling system



# Some Numerical Details

Time stepping method

fast waves: forward-backward

vertically propagating sound waves: implicit

Advection:

horizontal: Adams-Bashforth for U,V and T (and Coriolis)

vertical: Crank-Nicholson for U,V and T

forward, flux-corrected for q and water species

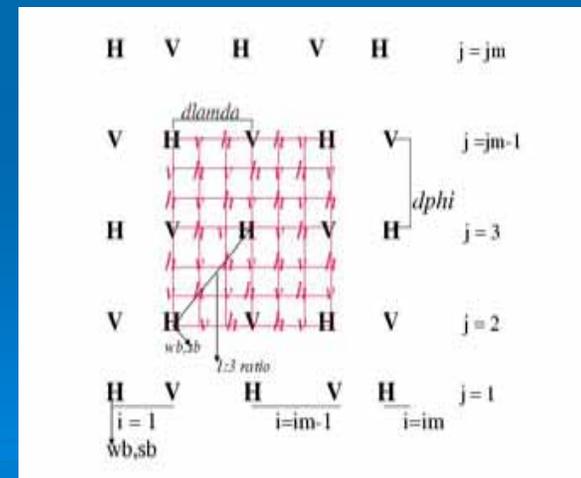
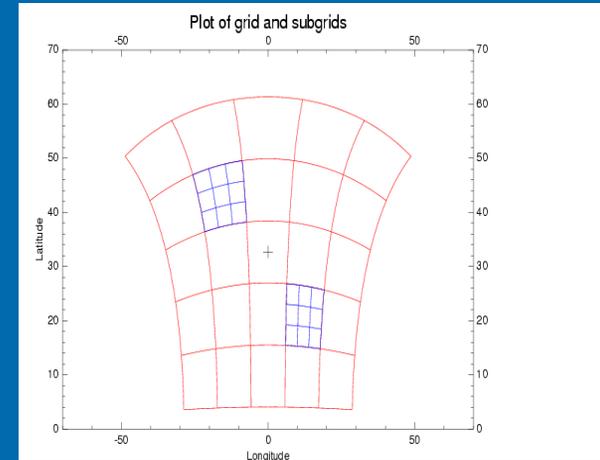
Horizontal diffusion

forward, 2nd order “Smagorinsky-type”

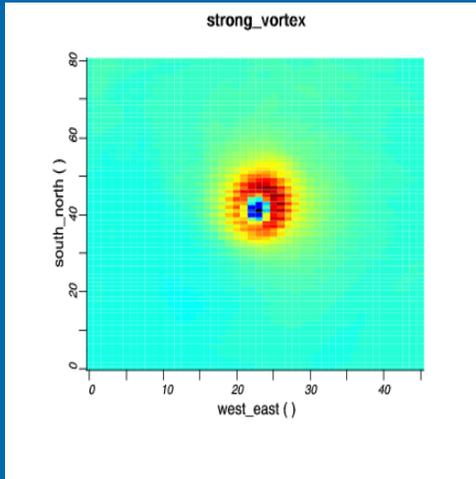
<http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/mm5/workshop/ws04/Session7/Janjic.Zavisa.pdf>

# Salient Features: Telescopic E-Grid

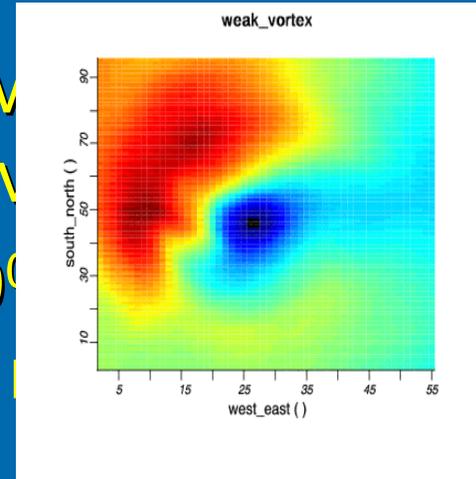
- All interpolations are done on a rotated lat-lon, E-grid with the reference lat-lon located at the centre of the parent domain.
- Consequently the nested domain can be freely moved anywhere within the grid points of the parent domain, yet the nested domain lat-lon lines will coincide with the lat-lon lines of the parent domain at integral parent-to-nest ratio.
- This coincidence of grid points between the parent and nested domain eliminates the need for more complex, generalized remapping calculations in the WRF Advanced Software Framework and is expected to aid better distributed memory performance, and portability of the modeling system.



# NMM-WRF GRID MOTION



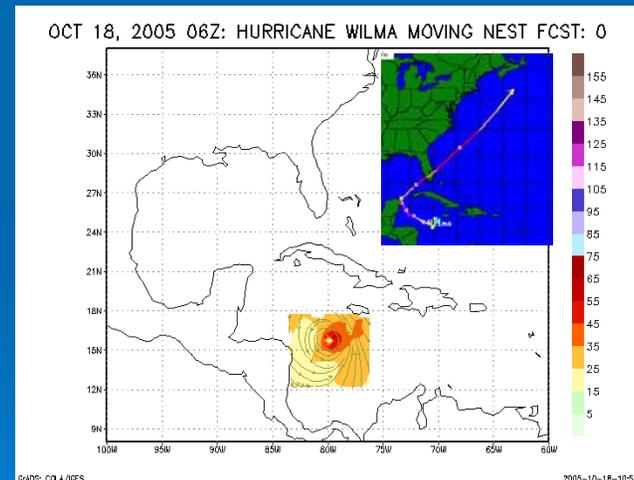
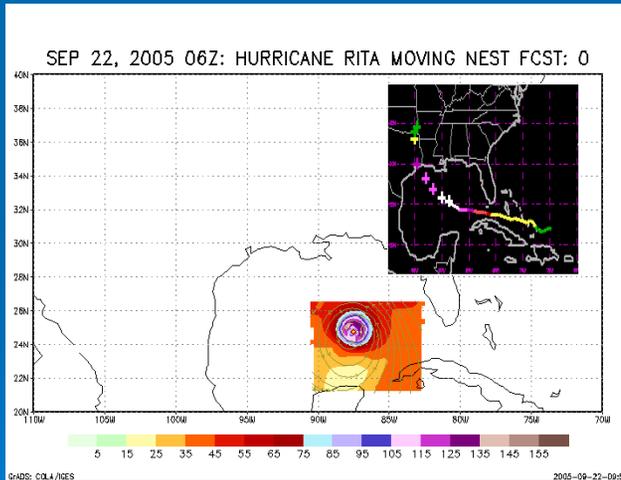
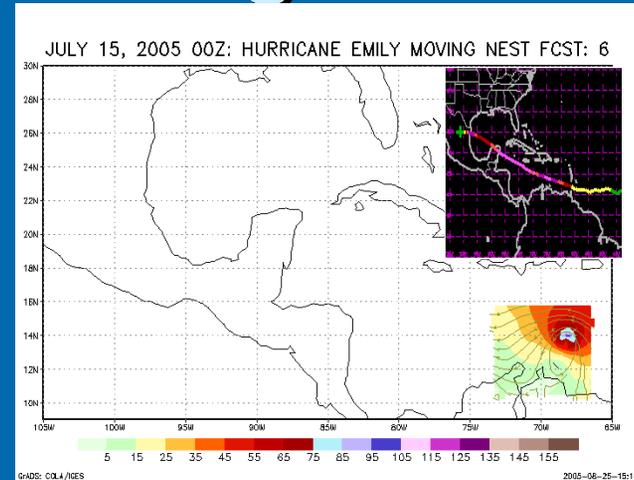
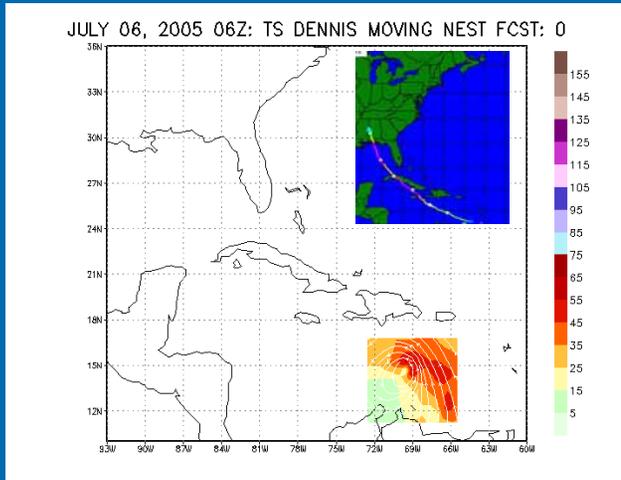
procedure is M  
way interactive  
is about 60%  
the moving  
resolution.



t and is  
27 km  
0x6° at

- 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.)

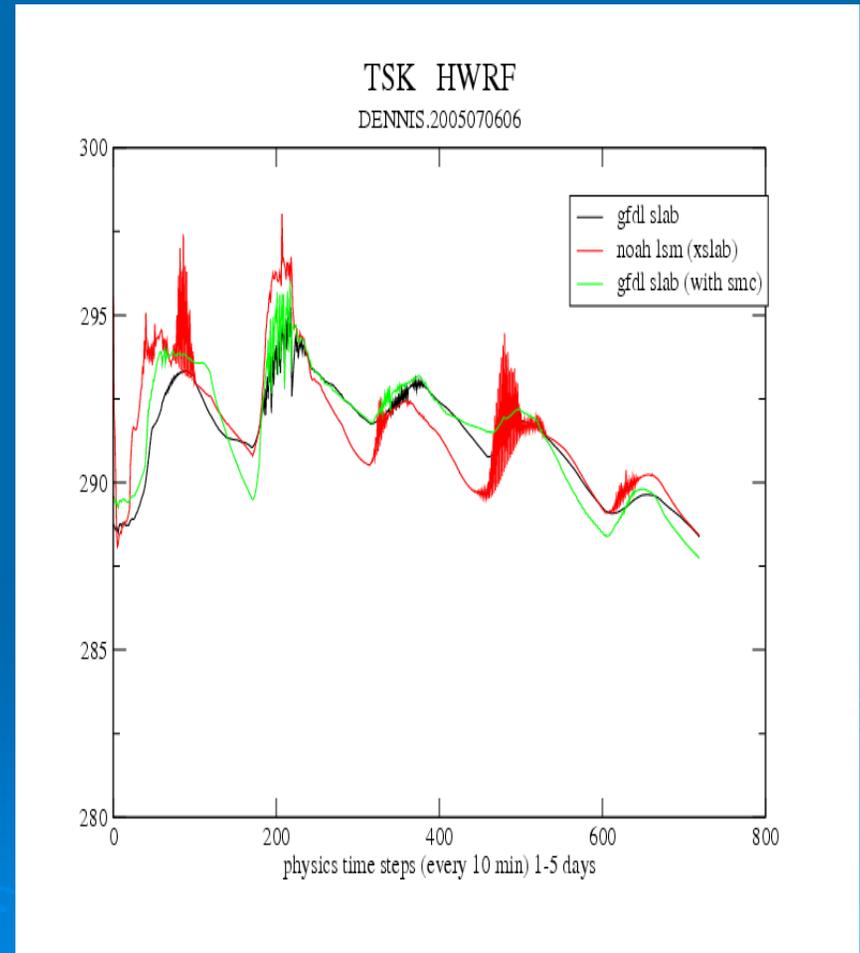
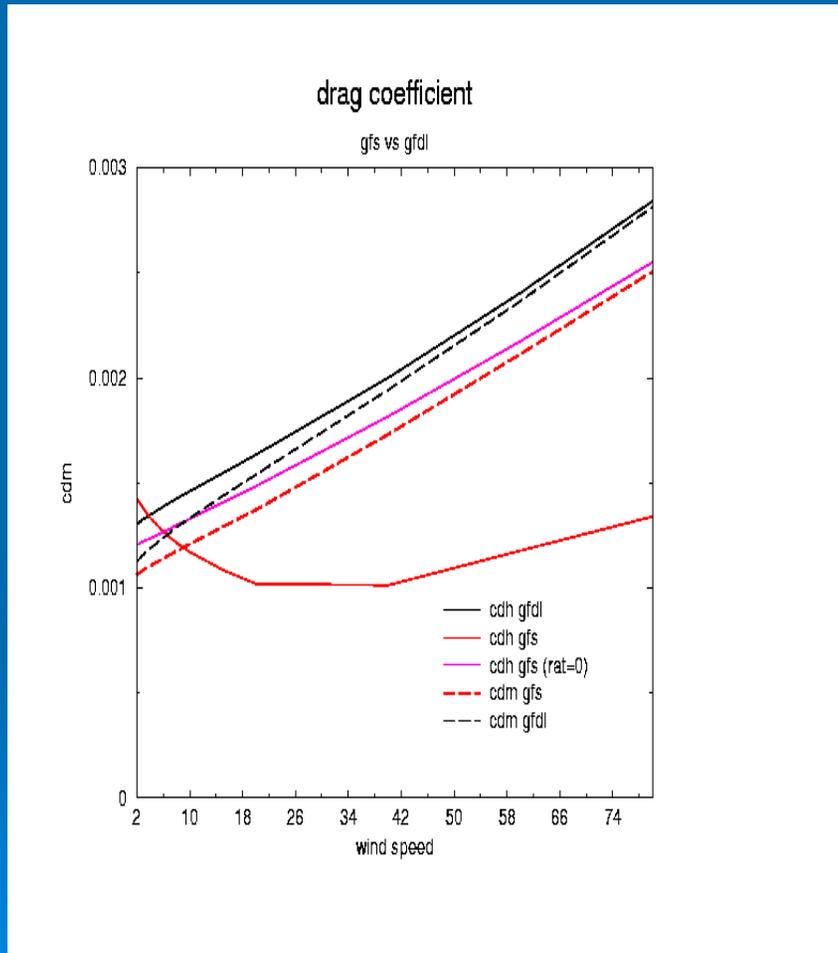
# Test Cases with NMM grid motion



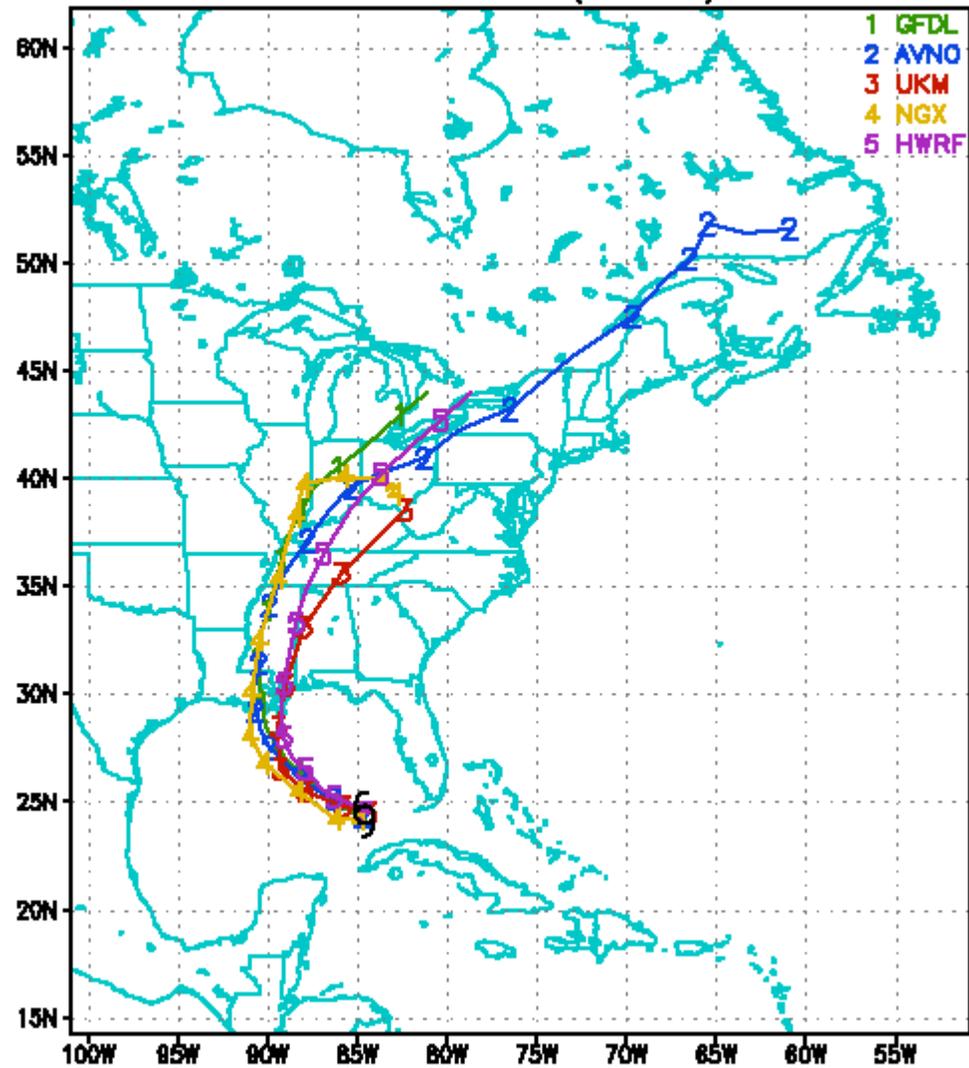
**\*\*\*\* For configuration provided earlier, it takes about 55 minutes of run time (excludes wrfsi and real). . for 5 days of forecast using 72 processors in our IBM cluster.**

# Sensitivity of physics packages

## Surface exchanges.....Ground temperatures



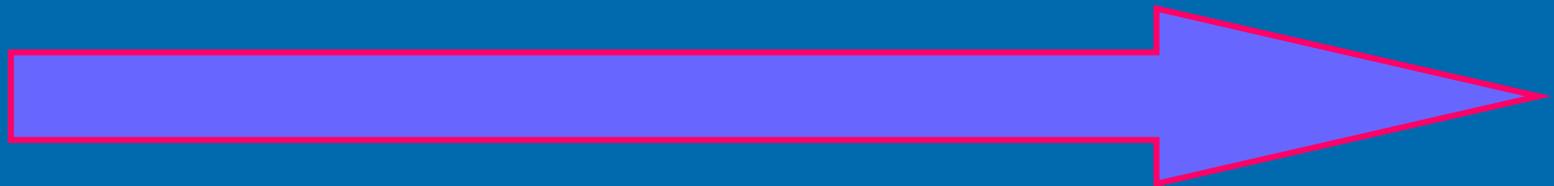
2005 Tropical Cyclone Tracks  
Storm: AL1205 (KATRINA)



# HWRF accomplishments

- Ran real-time parallel moveable nested 5-day runs for 2005 season (1-way interaction with GFS physics/GFDL&GFS initial conditions) in robust fashion
- Added moveable 2-way nested grid option
- Integrated nested files into HWRF post
- Added GFDL surface physics & ground slab
- Reconfigured GFS physics to conform to GFDL standards
- In 2004, ran 4 days with uniform mesh using GFS initial conditions and with NMM standard physics

# Advancing HURRICANE WRF System



08

09

10

11

12

## Mesoscale Data Assimilation for Hurricane Core

Implement advance (reflectivity)  $\longrightarrow$  **A4DDA**

Atm. Model physics and resolution upgrades (continuous)

Air sea fluxes: wave drag, enthalpy (sea spray)

Microphysics

**Incr. resolution**

**(4km/>64L?)**

Waves: moving nest    Multi-scale imp.    Highest-Res coast

Ocean: 4km.    - continuous upgrades in ODAS, model res.

# Summary & Plans

- Upgrade and evaluate physics....surface layer, lsm, microphysics, radiation
- Continue parallel HWRF runs.... forecast/analysis cycle ....initiate moveable, nested HWRF
- Compare with GFDL and other models



# TRANSITIONING TO HURRICANE WRF



02-03

03-04

05

06

07

**Mesoscale Data Assimilation for Hurricane Core**



**GFDL** Begin Physics Upgrades

Continue  
upgrades

GFDL frozen  
**HWRF T&E**

**HWRF  
Operational**

(9km/42?L)

**HWRF** Begin R&D

Prelim. Test  
HWRF physics

**HWRF  
T&E**