Community support and testing of the Hurricane WRF model at the Developmental Testbed Center

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Goal: Tech Transfer to Hurricane NWP

Current focus in Hurricane WRF model (Weather Research and Forecasting)

1. Code Management

- Create a framework for NCEP and the research community to collaborate
- 2. User Support
 - Support the community in using an operational hurricane model

3. Testing and Evaluation

• Perform tests to assure integrity of community code and evaluate new developments for potential operational implementation



www.dtcenter.org/HurrWRF/users

WRF for Hurricanes User Support

WRF for Hurricanes

You are here: DTC • Hurricane WRF Users Page

AHW.

packages and graphical utilities.

Force Weather Agency (AFWA).

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Documentation

Additional Links

Futorial Information

Downloads

Dverview

WRF For Hurricanes Welcome to the users page on WRF for Hurricanes. The Weather Research

and Forecasting (WRF) Model is designed to serve both operational forecasting

and atmospheric research needs. It features two dynamic cores, multiple

couple with an ocean model, and a software architecture allowing for

spectrum of applications, including tropical storms.

physical parameterizations, a variational data assimilation system, ability to

computational parallelism and system extensibility. WRF is suitable for a broad

Two robust configurations of WRF for tropical storms are the NOAA operational

Research (NCAR) Advanced Research Hurricane WRF (AHW). In this website

users can obtain codes, datasets, and information for running both HWRF and

model Hurricane WRF (HWRF) and the National Center for Atmospheric

The Developmental Testbed Center and the Mesoscale and Microscale

Meteorology (MMM) Division of NCAR support the use of all components of

AHW and HWRF to the community, including the WRF atmospheric model

with its Preprocessing System (WPS), various vortex initialization procedures, the Princeton Ocean Model for Tropical Cyclones (POM-TC), the NOAA National

Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) coupler, the NOAA Geophysical

The effort to develop AHW has been a collaborative partnership, principally

among NCAR, the Rosenstiel School at the University of Miami, and the Air

The effort to develop HWRF has been a collaborative partnership, principally

between NOAA (NCEP and GFDL) and the University of Rhode Island.

Fluid Dynamics Laboratory (GFDL) Vortex Tracker, and various postprocessing

Events

The EMC/MMM/DTC Joint WRF for Hurricanes Tutorial 04.26.2011 to 04.29.2011 Location: NCAR, Foothills Lab, Boulder, CO

Search UCAR

Announcements

12 March 2010: Beta V0.9 release of the HWRF system
31 March 2010:

WRF V3.2 release.

Organizations contributing to this website

Developmental Testbed Center (DTC) NCAR's Mesoscale & Microscale Meteorology Division (MMM)

Sponsors of WRF for Hurricanes



 National Center for
 National Oceanic and

 Atmospheric Research (NCAR)
 Atmospheric Administration
 Code downloads, datasets, documentation, helpdesk

370 registered users

Yearly releases corresponding to operational model of the year

Stable, tested code

Benchmarks available



DTC provides <u>developers</u> with access to the centralized research/operations repository. Allows obtaining latest experimental code and adding contributions = **clear path to operations**

Improving HWRF through porting

Code more robust due to use in multiple platforms and pre-release testing

Community code: EMC 2011 pre-implementation Linux vs AIX (IBM)

- Expected similar average results
- Found difference in skill
- Investigation revealed bug with different behavior Linux vs IBM
- Fix was implemented
 operationally in June 2011



Non-traditional HWRF vx and diagnostics: Analysis of intensity change (dV / 24h)



HWRF 2012 baseline (500 cases) – from EMC – these are not the final pre-implementation tests

T&E: HWRF Rapid Intensification



HWRF Testing, Evaluation, Diagnostics

	DTC home	Reference Configurations	Testing & Evaluation	Community Codes
Cart	DTC Referen	ce Configur	ations D ⁻	TC
DTC Home • WRF Ref	ference Configurations •	WRFv3.3 HWRF PS:85	.98.98.88.88.2.84	
Overview	HWRF	PS:85.98.98.88.88	8.2.84 (H3RC) (Overview
Configuration Description	The HWRF PS:85.98.98.88.88.2.84 (H3RC) is the second HWRF Reference Configuration published by the DTC. It corresponds to the HWRF model as operational at the end of the 2011 season, that is, it contains changes that were impletemted operationally mid-season. This configuration uses the same domain setup as the 2011 operational HWRF run by NOAA National Centers for Environmental Prediction. A ⁻ deg outer domain with 27-km grid spacing and a 6x6 deg moving n km grid spacing were employed to run 5-day forecasts for 1250 ca storms in the North Atlantic and Eastern North Pacific basins for and 2011 seasons.			
Executive Summary Graphics				
/erification				

- •Results available at <u>dtcenter.org</u>
- •Functionally-equivalent testing suite
- •Multi-season tests, thousands of runs
- •Benchmarks of community code •Inform future development
 - •Control to test improvements

Summary Statistics 196 174 172 170 158 160 151 132 12 100 8 <td



Average wind radii error for 64 kt threshold (NE): Inner core too large; contracts during first day

Case Studies / Small tests



Irene average wind radii error for 64 <u>kt threshold (NE):</u> Forecast radii 30 nm larger than observed

DTC

Sensitivity to cumulus schemes: Irene (Aug 21-25)





Cumulus Schemes

HPHY – 2011 operational HWRF SAS (no SC)
HWSC – 2011 operational HWRF SAS (w/ SC)
HNSA – YSU implementation SAS (w/ SC)
HPKF – Kain-Fritsch
HKF2 – Kain-Fritsch w/ moist adv trigger
HTDK - Tiedke

HPHY and HWSC have larger over intensification. HNSA and HTDK keep storm weaker.

Schemes with weakest intensity produce largest storm. HNSA has the largest storm structure (too large)

Irene init Aug 23, 00 UTC: 96-h isotachs (kt), isotherms (C)



Storm is too deep when it is weakening

GSI Hybrid activities

- Initiative supported by HFIP
- Short term (spring 2012) Enablement of the GSI-EnKF-Hybrid
 - Partnership of DTC with AOML, EMC, and ESRL/PSD
 - Techincal support (bug fixes, improved scripting)
 - Targeted testing and evaluation (partial cycling)
- Long term (remainder of 2012)
 - Community Involvement in GSI-EnKF-Hybrid development
 - EnKF Code repository at DTC
 - Unified plan for a regional GSI-Hybrid system that is suitable for research and operational hurricane prediction
 - Develop HWRF ensemble system to be part of GSI-Hybrid data assimilation



Summary and next steps

Current DTC capabilities

• Code management, user support and testing suite consolidated

Next steps

- Identify research innovations that can be tested in HWRF for potential operational implementation
- Partner with developers to add innovations to centralized code
- Pending developers demonstrating promising results...
 - conduct comprehensive testing and evaluation
- Transition new capabilities to operations
- Continue with support to HWRF developers and general community