

Representing Multi-scale Interactions in HWRF Modeling System

--Rationale of developing basin-scale modeling system

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Acknowledgement:
NOAA HFIP support: NA12NWS4680007

Special Acknowledgement

- S. G. Gopalakrishnan and V. Tallapragada lead and guide this effort on developing the basin-scale HWRF modeling system
- F. D. Marks' thoughtful discussion and inputs
- R. Rogers & S. Murillo's constructive reviews and comments on this talk

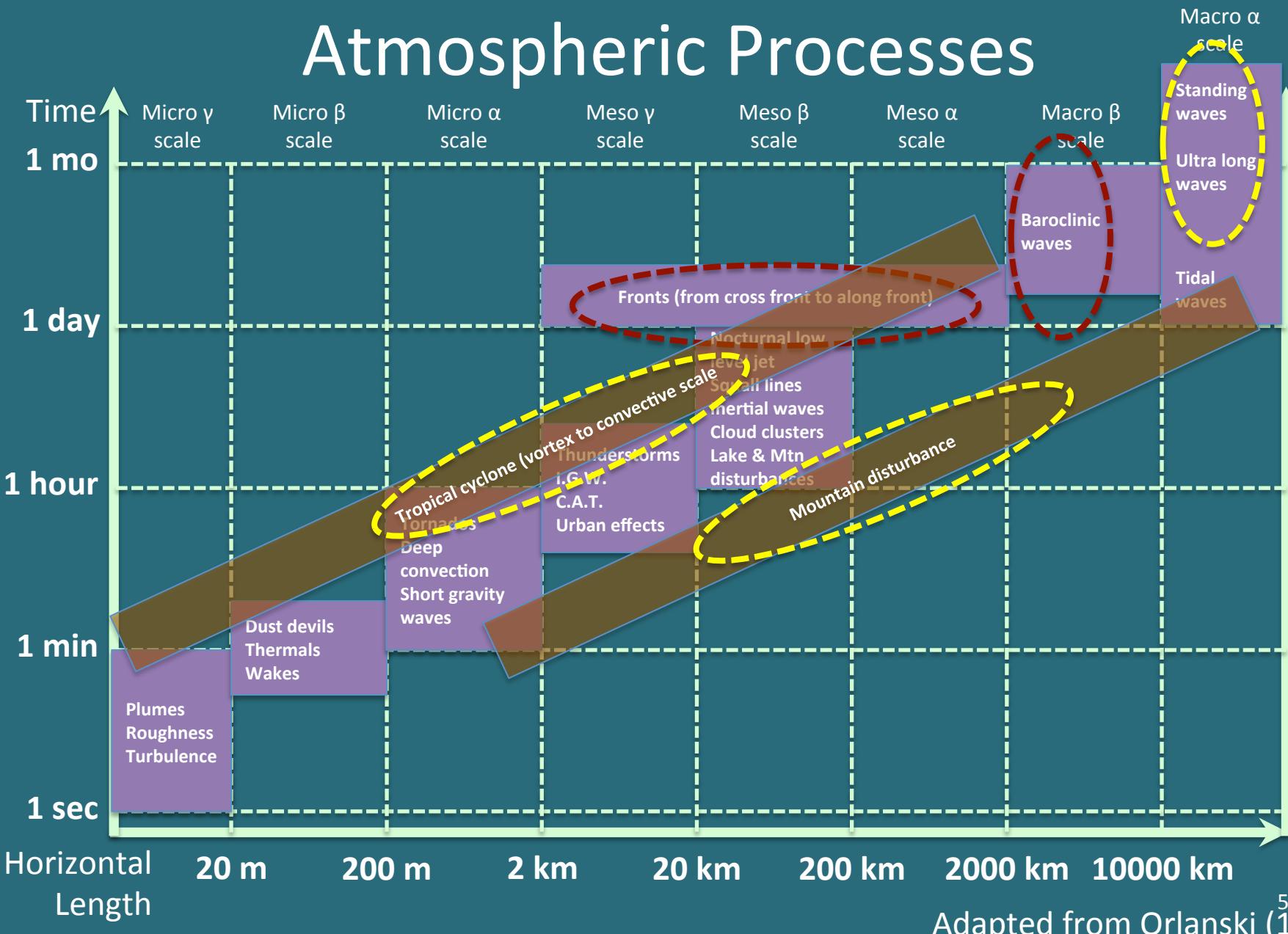
Outline

- Motivation
- Model Configuration
- Forecast Verification
- Case Verification
- Forecast Applications and Further Development
- Summary

Motivation

- Preserve across-scale TC genesis, development, and landfall processes within an integrated modeling system but
 - Represent better on long wave end of scale spectrum

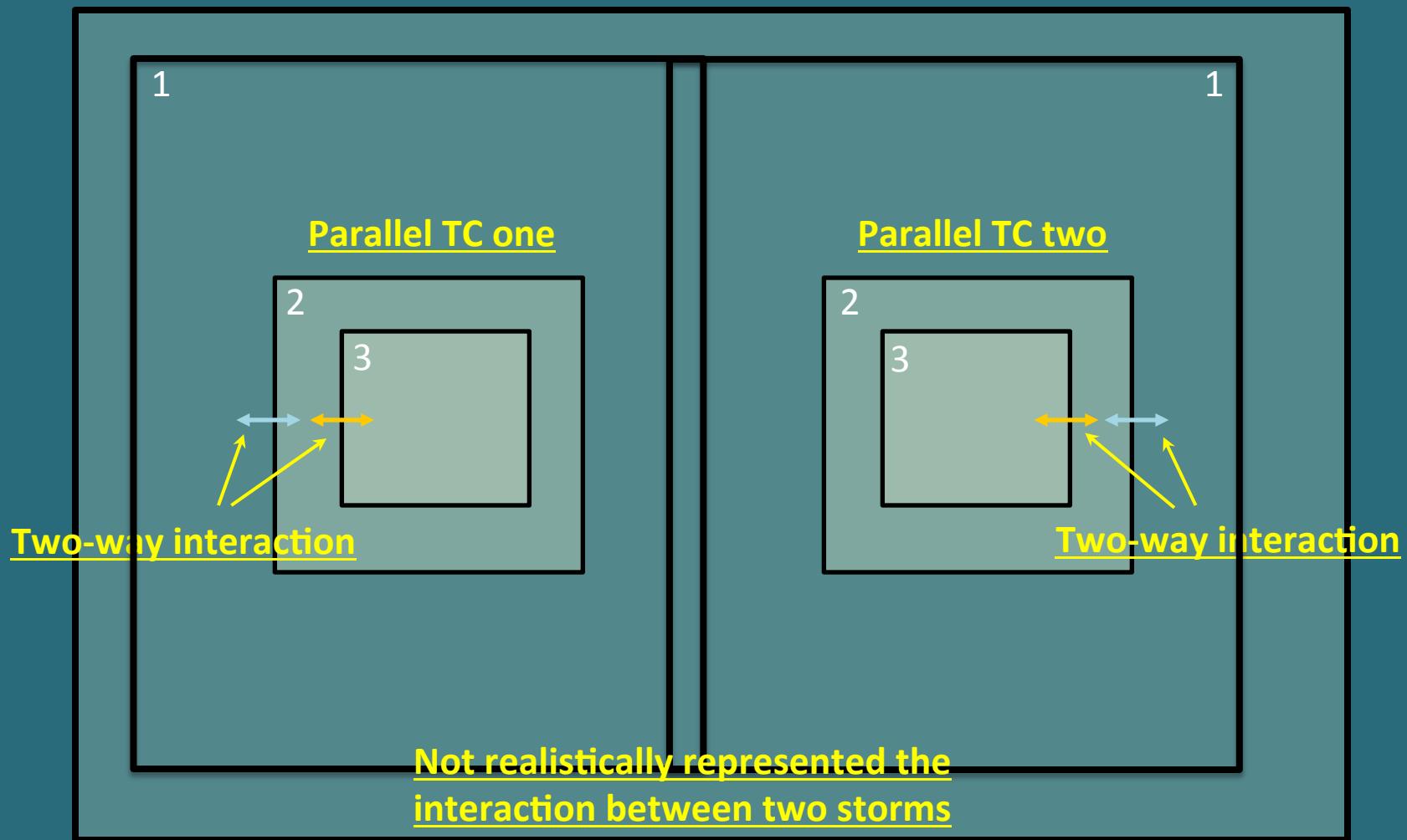
Horizontal-Temporal Scales of Atmospheric Processes



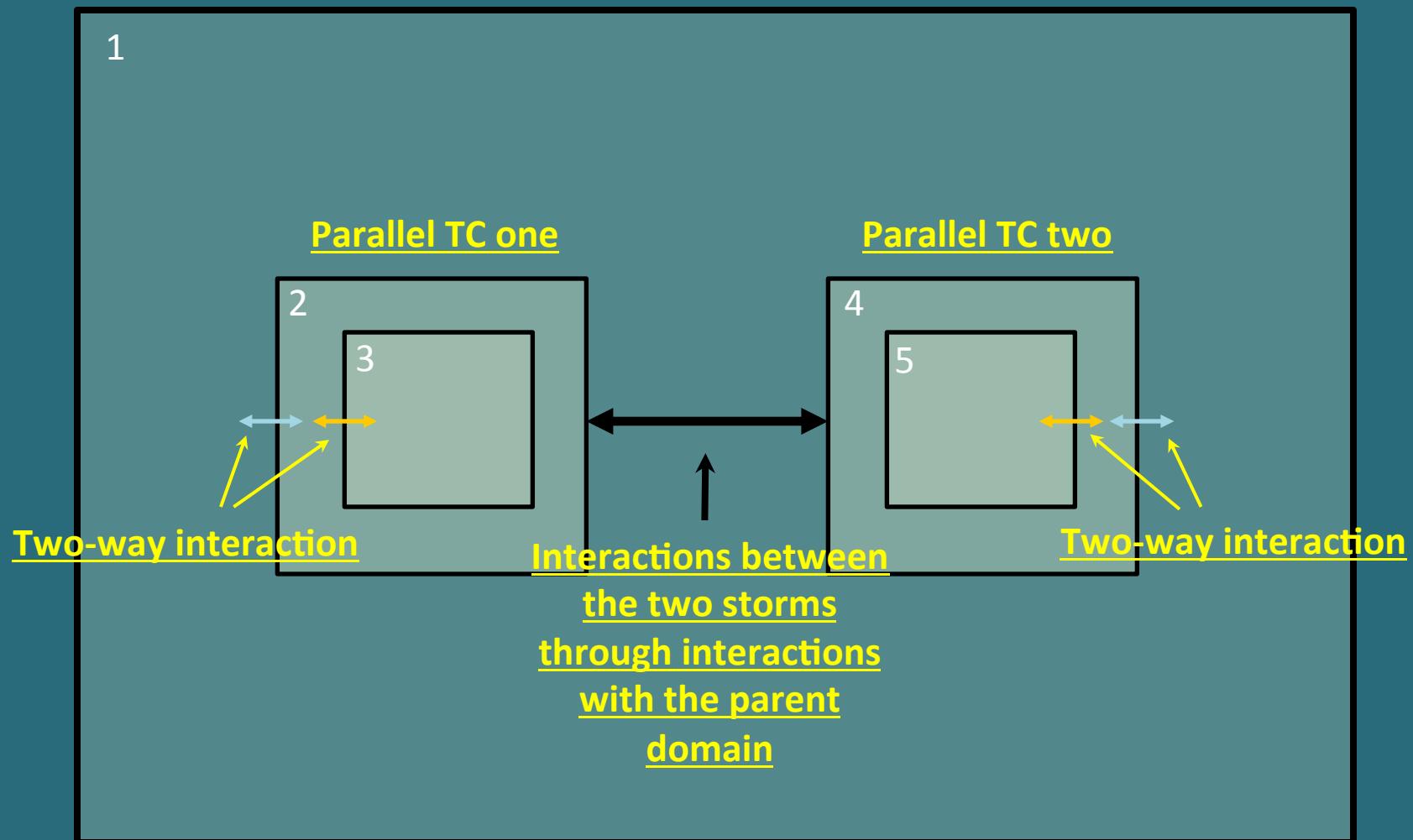
Motivation

- Preserve across-scale on TC genesis, development, and landfall processes within an integrated modeling system but
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 - Study on multi-scale interactions e.g. storm-storm interaction, vertical shear on TC intensity, TC-terrain interaction, and landfall processes and QPF etc.

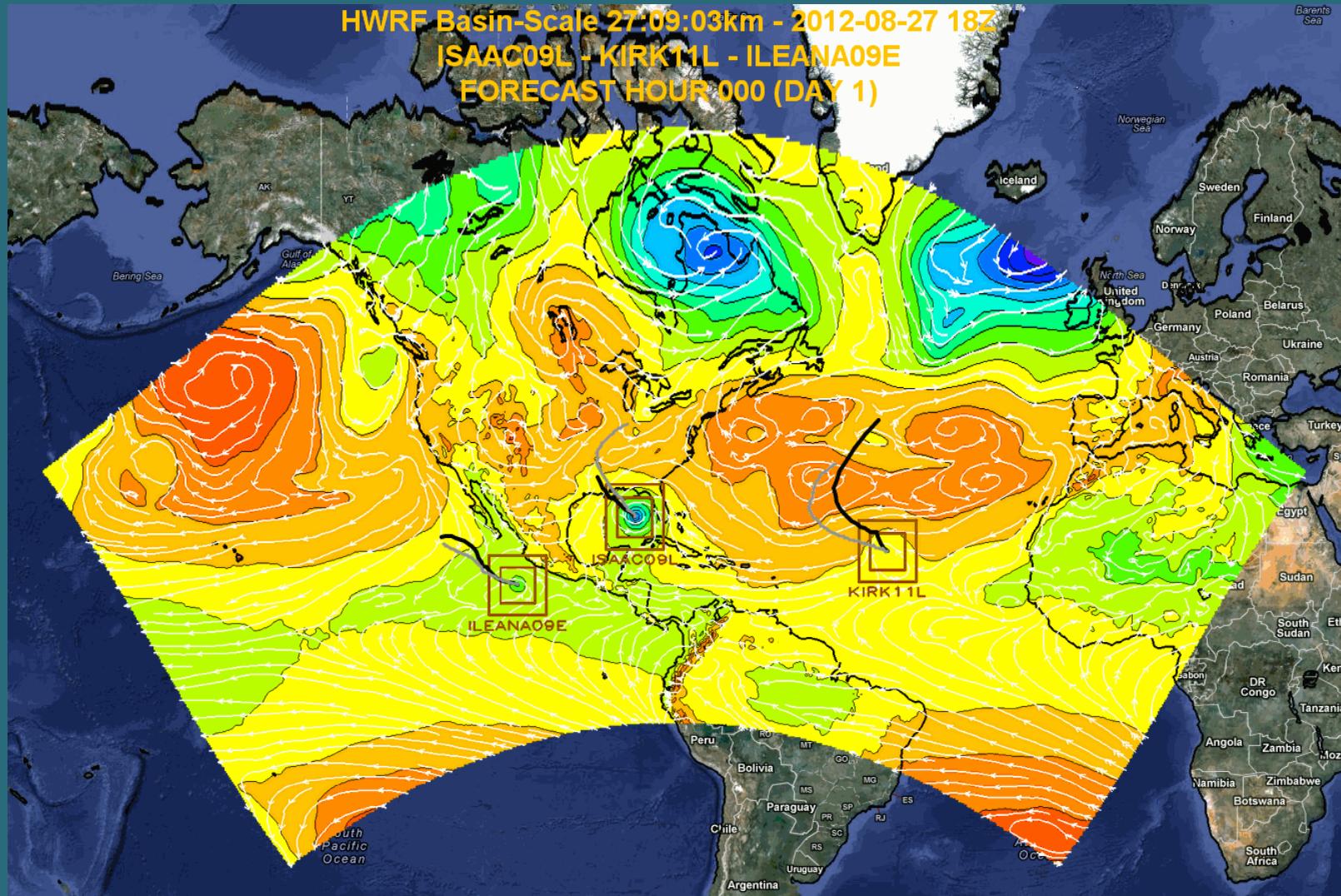
The Operational HWRF system



The basin-scale HWRF system



Multiple Movable Nests HWRF System

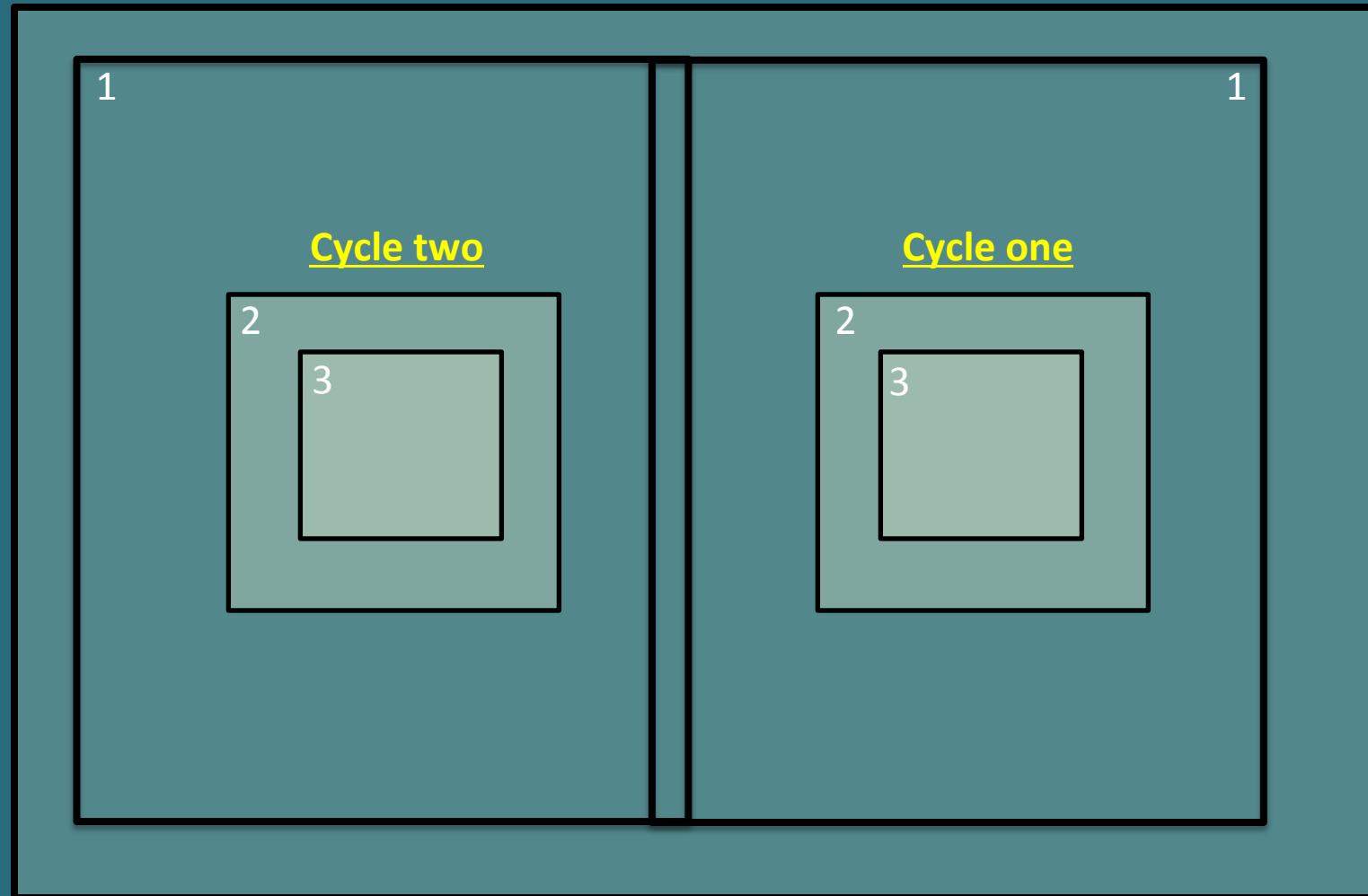


Isaac-Ileana-Kirk real-time 3-km predictions

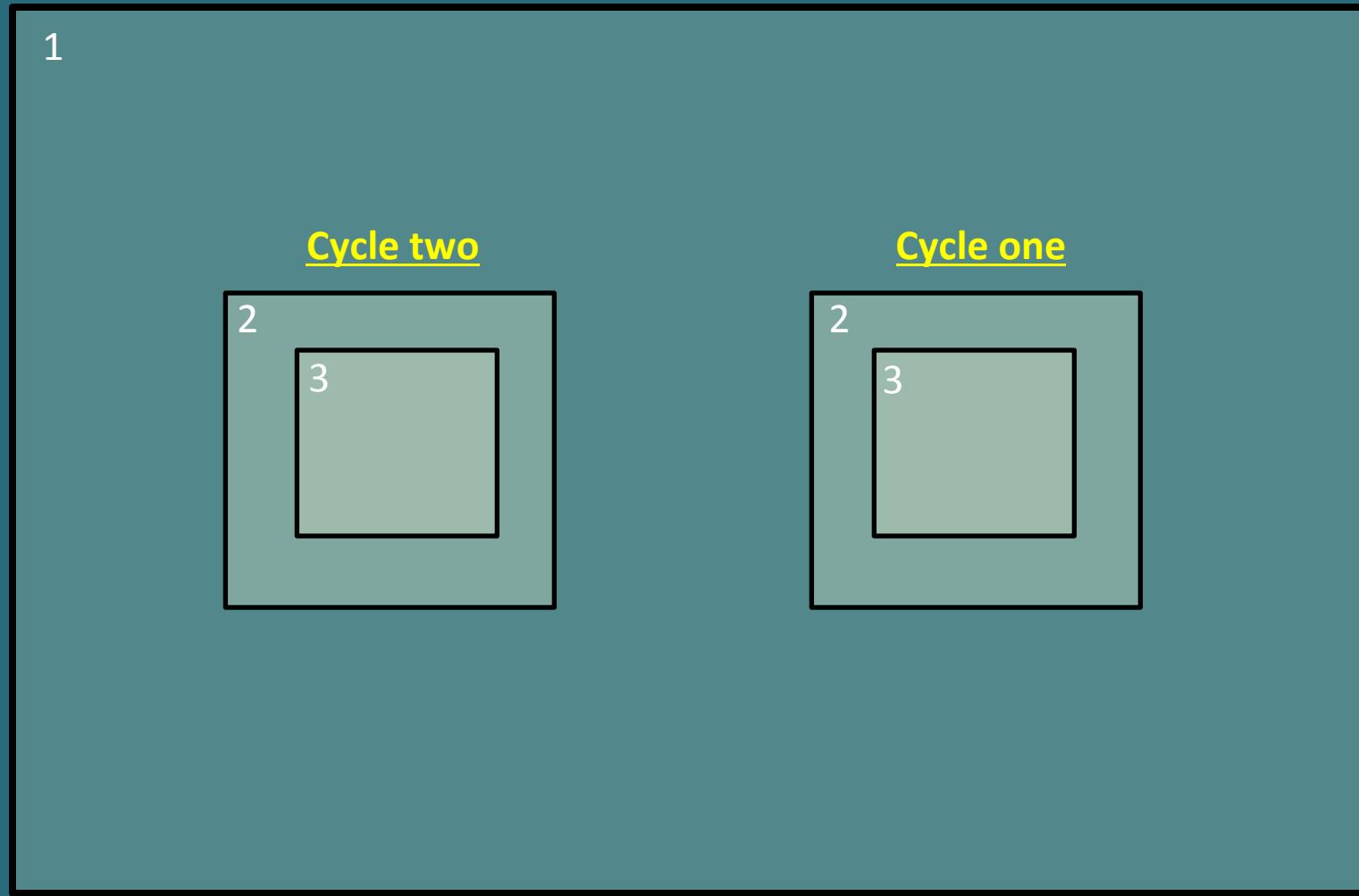
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The basin-scale HWRF system



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Motivation

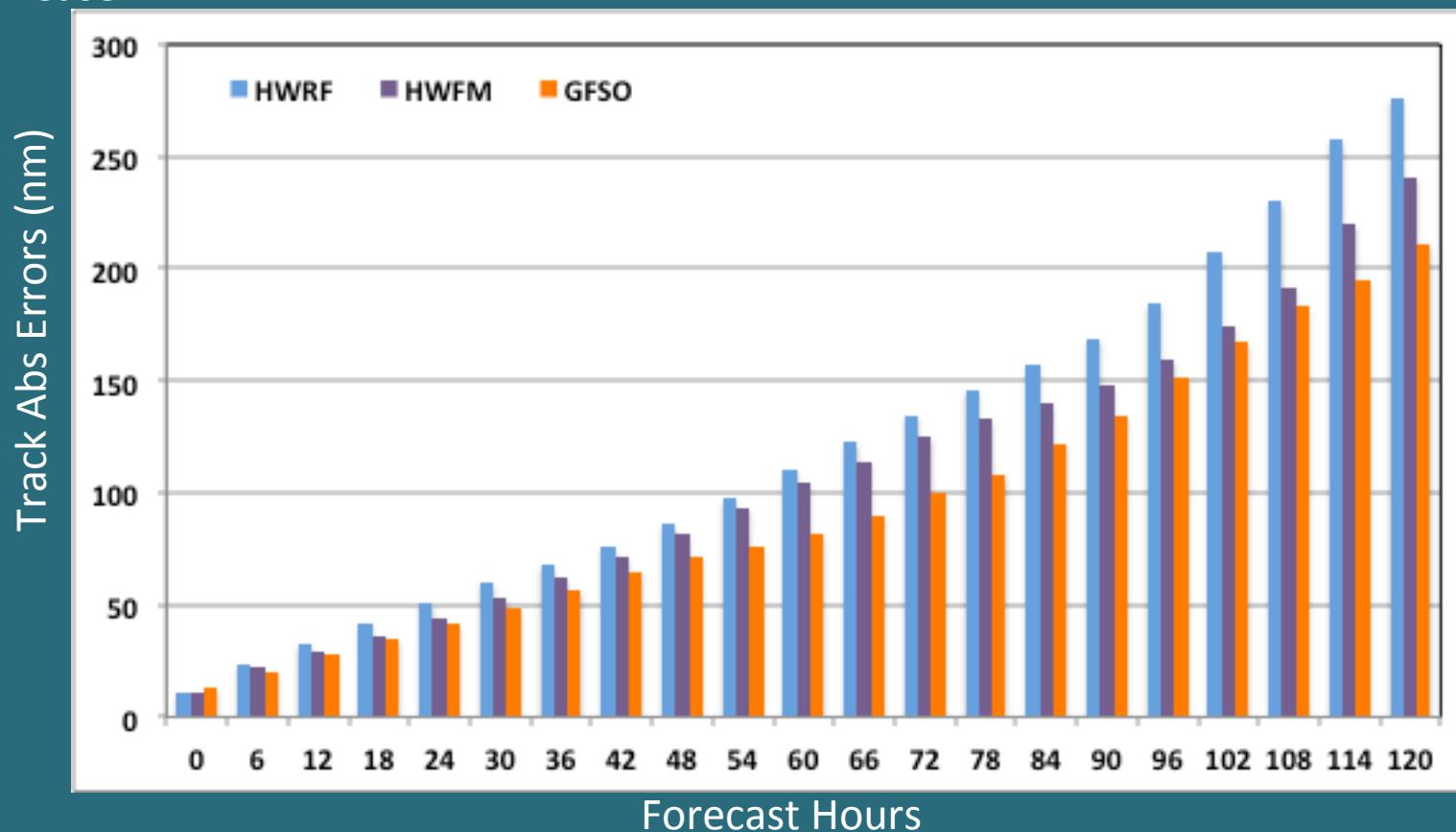
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- Facilitate coherent capacity of cycling and initialization that can be utilized for testing high-resolution physics, advanced data assimilation method, ensemble forecast, etc.
- Quantify model bias and diagnose sources of model errors
- Tailor a tool that is operationally feasible and transferable at minimum cost
- Experiment global to convective scale next generation hurricane forecast model

Basin-wide HWRF Configurations

	2013 Operational HWRF	Basin-wide HWRF
Domain	27 KM: 77.76° X 77.76° 9 KM: 10.56° X 10.2° 3 KM: 6.12° X 5.42°	27 KM: 178.20° X 77.58° 9 KM: 10.56° X 10.2° 3 KM: 6.12° X 5.42°
Vertical Levels and Model Top	42 levels 50hPa	61 levels 2hPa
Vortex Initialization	Modified Vortex Initialization at 3 KM and One-way Hybrid DA	Modified Vortex Initialization at 3 KM
Cycling	Yes (9-3 km vortex only)	Yes (cycle 9-3 km vortex each storm)
Ocean Coupling	27-9 KM: Yes 3 KM: No, Downscaled	No
Physics schemes		
Microphysics	Modified Ferrier (High-Res)	Modified Ferrier (High-Res)
Radiation	GFDL	GFDL
Surface	GFDL (High_res)	GFDL (High-res)
PBL Scheme	<u>2012 GFS (High_res)</u>	<u>2012 GFS (High-res)</u>
Convection	<u>SAS (High-Res), No CP (3 KM), Shallow Convection</u>	<u>SAS (High-Res), No CP (3 KM), Shallow Convection</u>
Land Surface	GFDL Slab	GFDL Slab

Atlantic Basin 2012-13

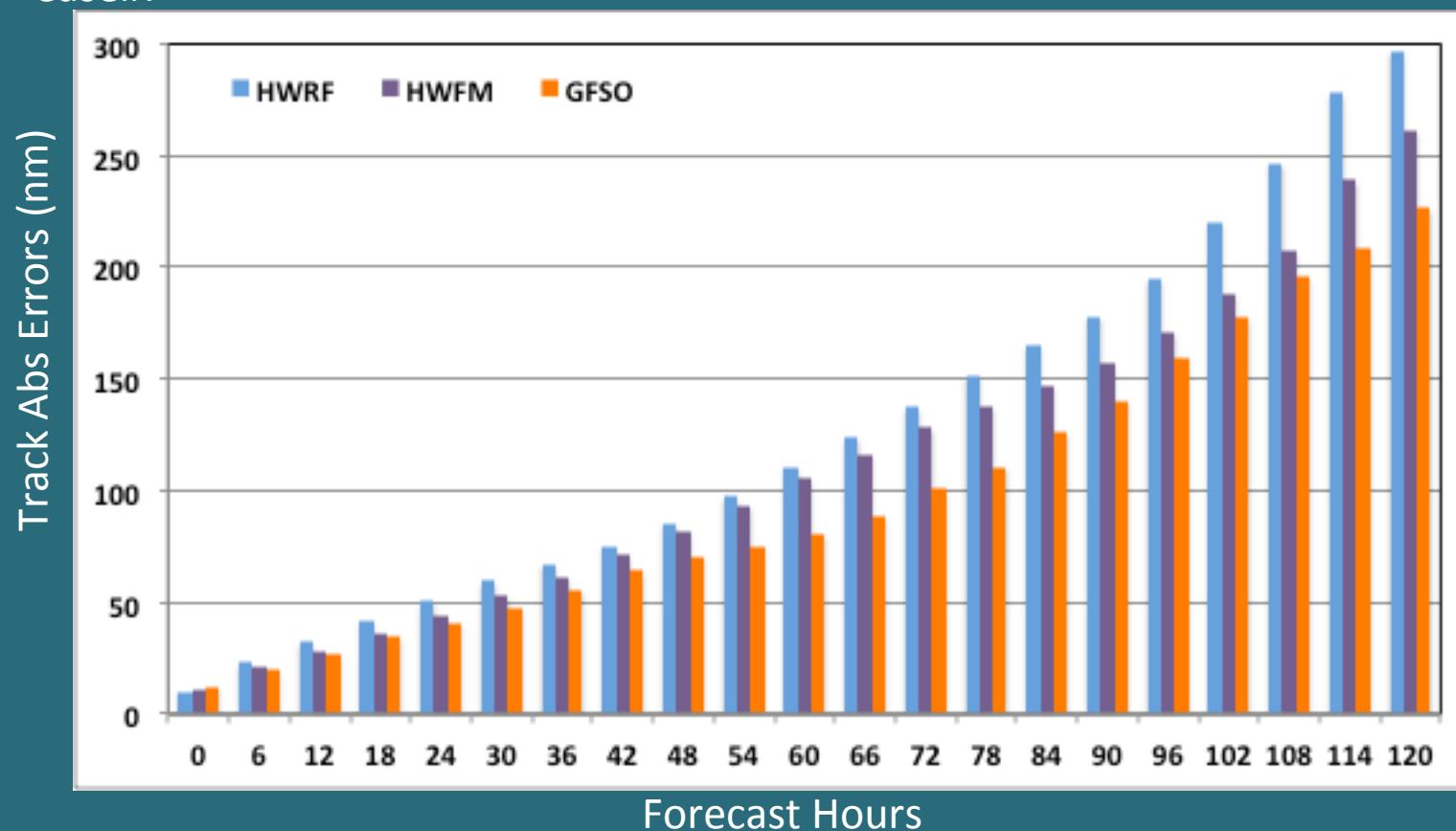
Case#: 481 453 428 403 378 356 333 310 284 263 244 226 210 195 181 168 157 148 140 133 130



Track Verification

Atlantic Basin 2012-13 w/o Leslie

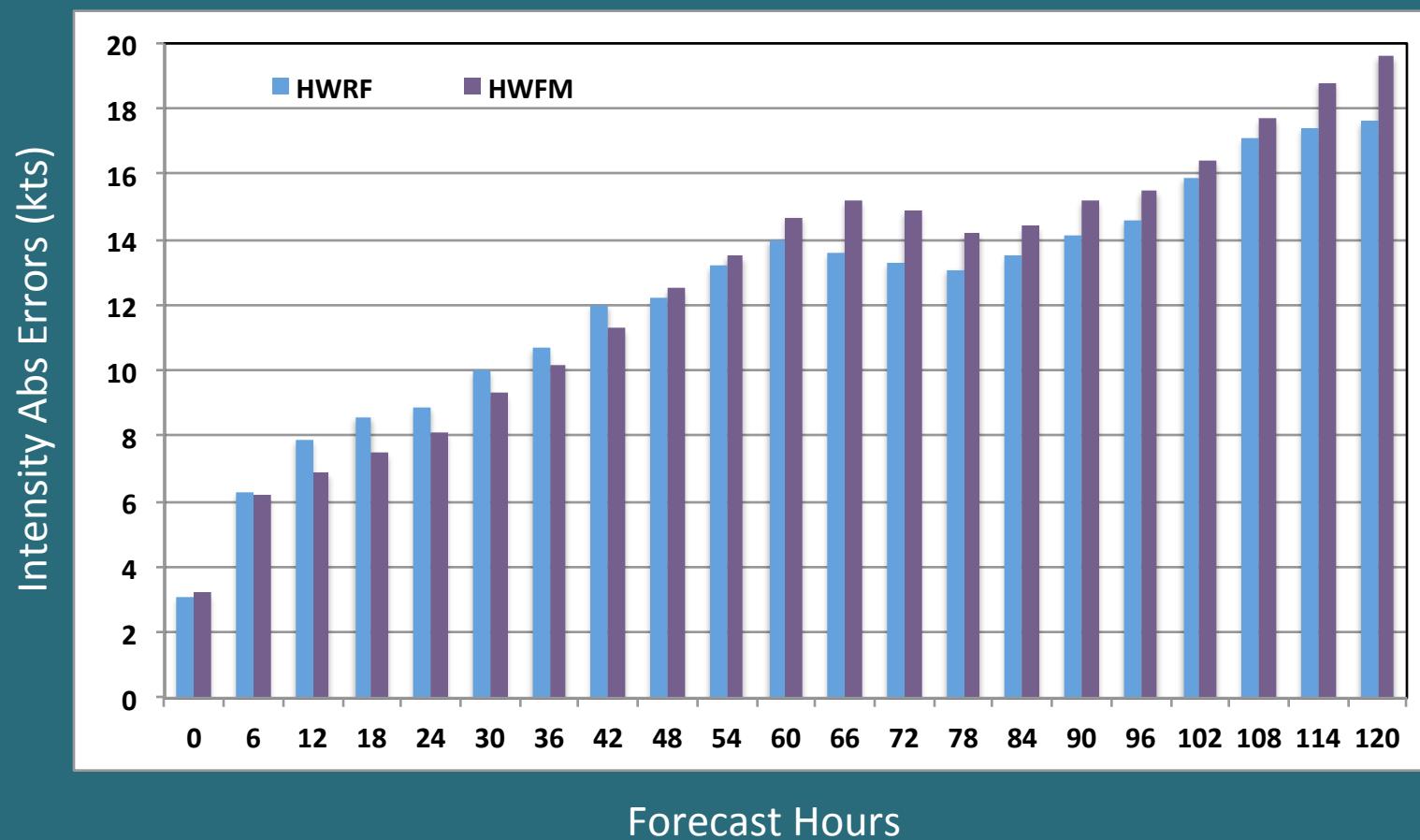
Case#: 461 433 408 383 358 336 313 290 264 243 224 206 190 175 161 148 137 128 120 113 110



Track Verification

Atlantic Basin 2012-13

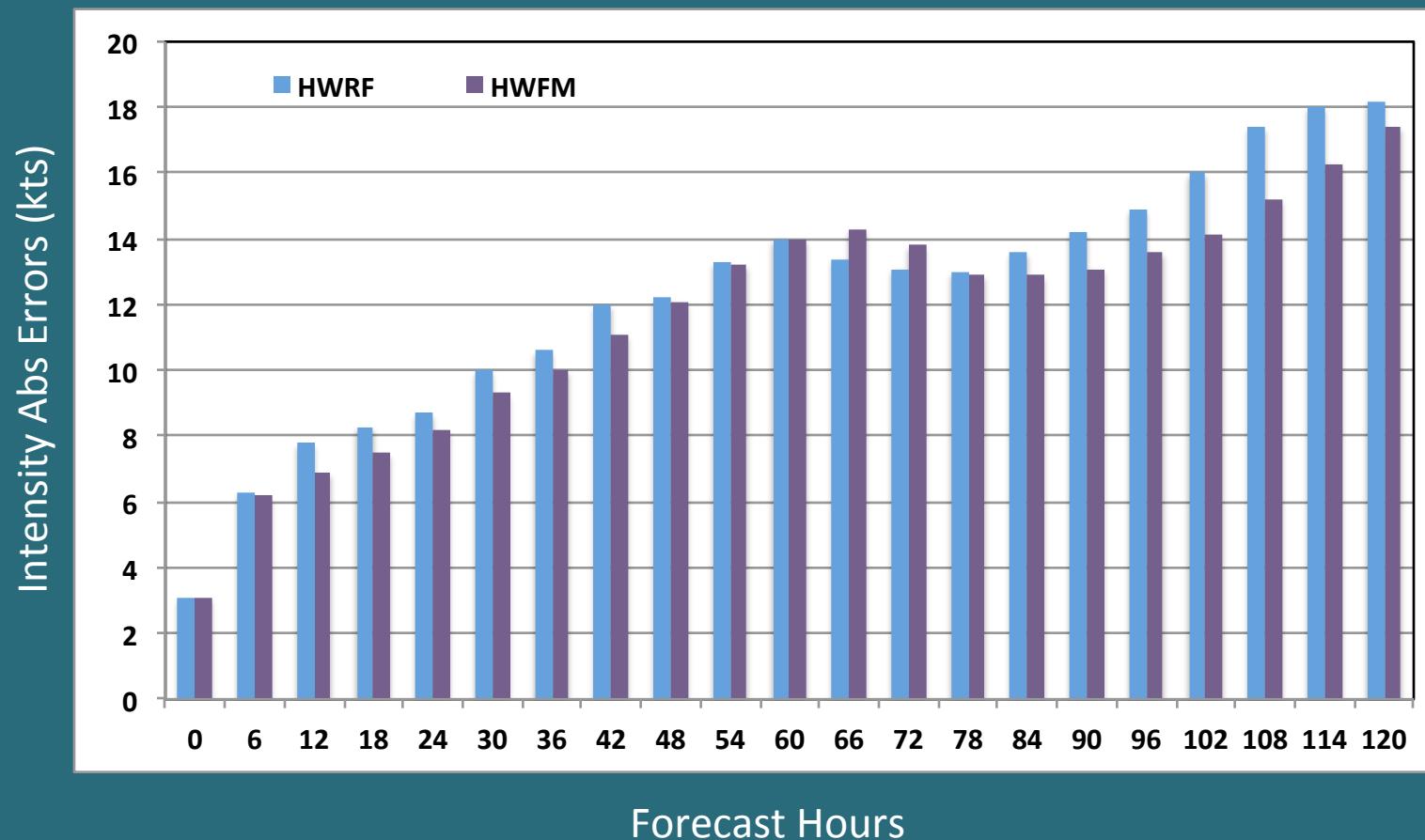
Case#: 481 453 428 403 378 356 333 310 284 263 244 226 210 195 181 168 157 148 140 133 130



Intensity Verification

Atlantic Basin 2012-13 w/o Leslie

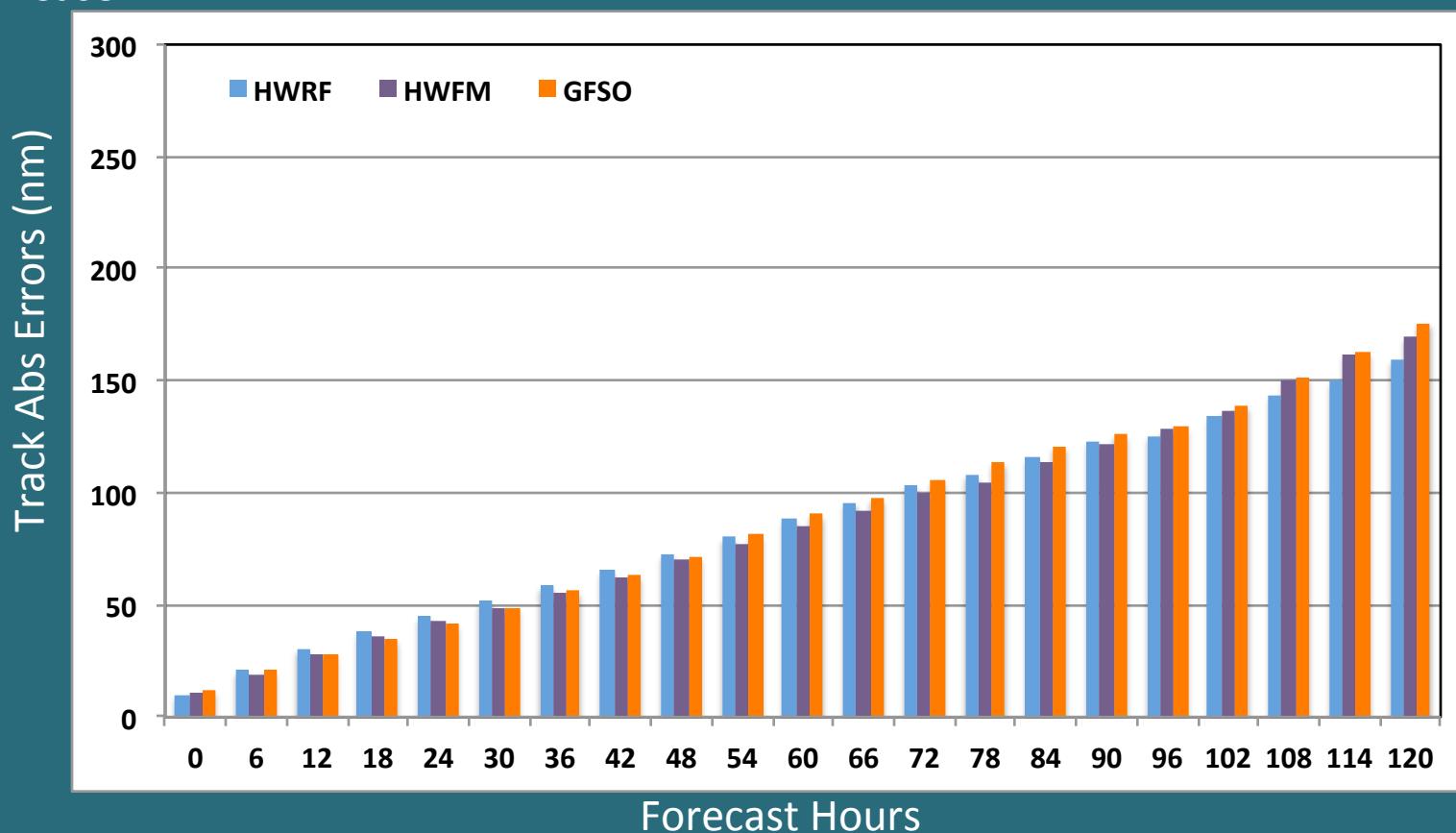
Case#: 461 433 408 383 358 336 313 290 264 243 224 206 190 175 161 148 137 128 120 113 110



Intensity Verification

E. Pacific Basin 2012-13

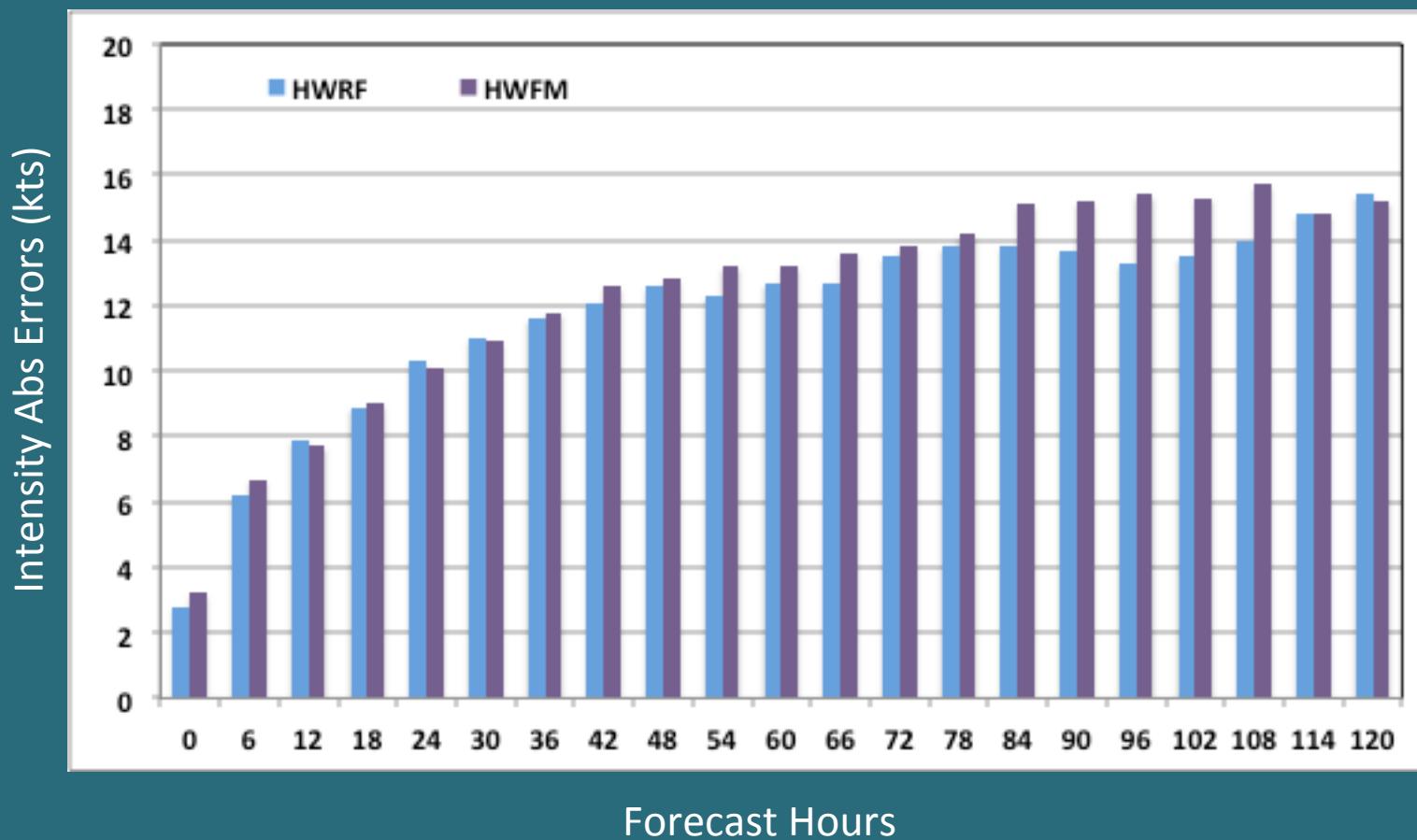
Case#: 473 452 430 408 386 361 338 314 293 270 249 228 208 186 166 149 135 121 110 96 84



Track Verification

E. Pacific Basin 2012-13

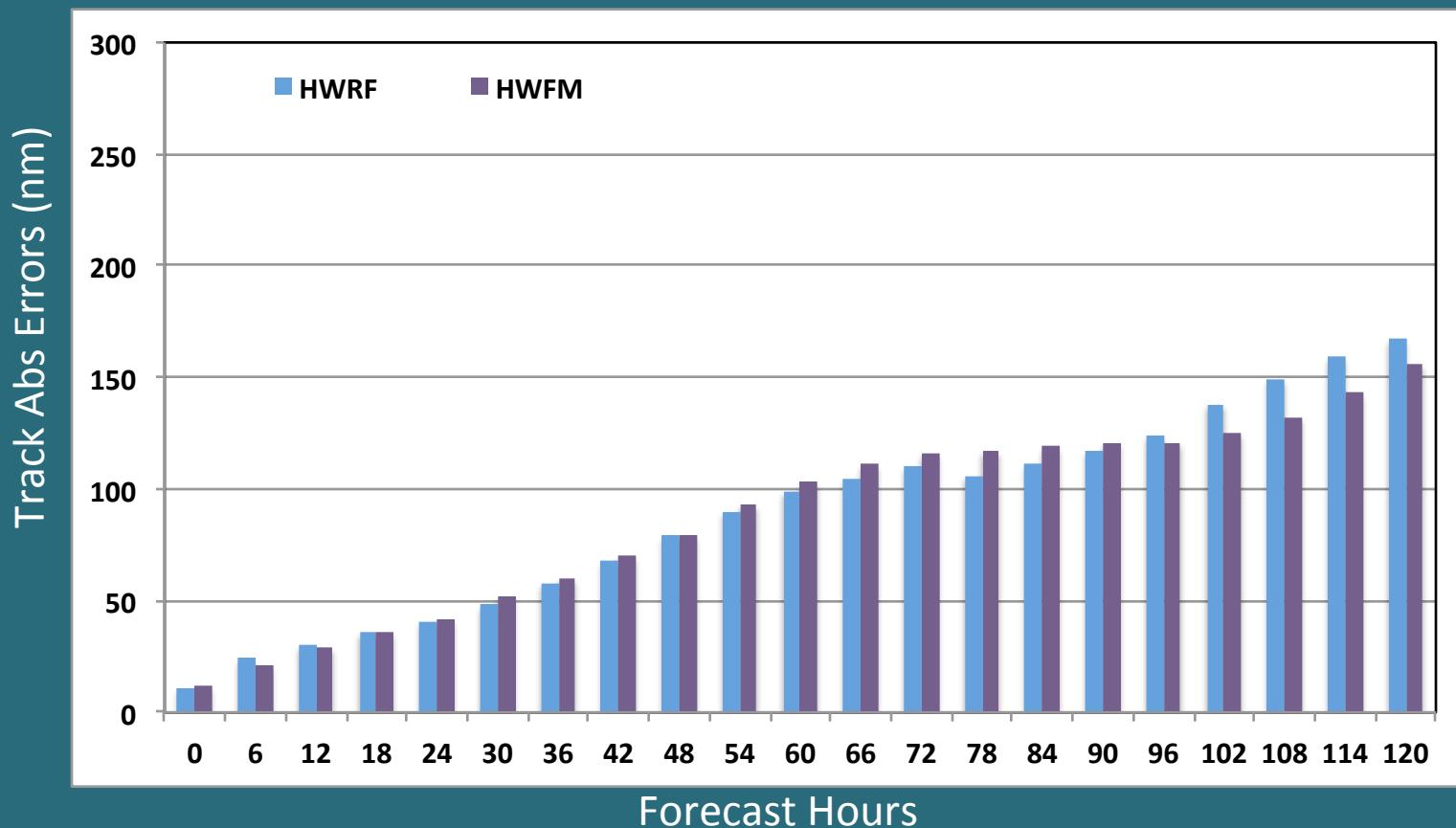
Case#: 473 452 430 408 386 361 338 314 293 270 249 228 208 186 166 149 135 121 110 96 84



Intensity Verification

Hurricane Leslie

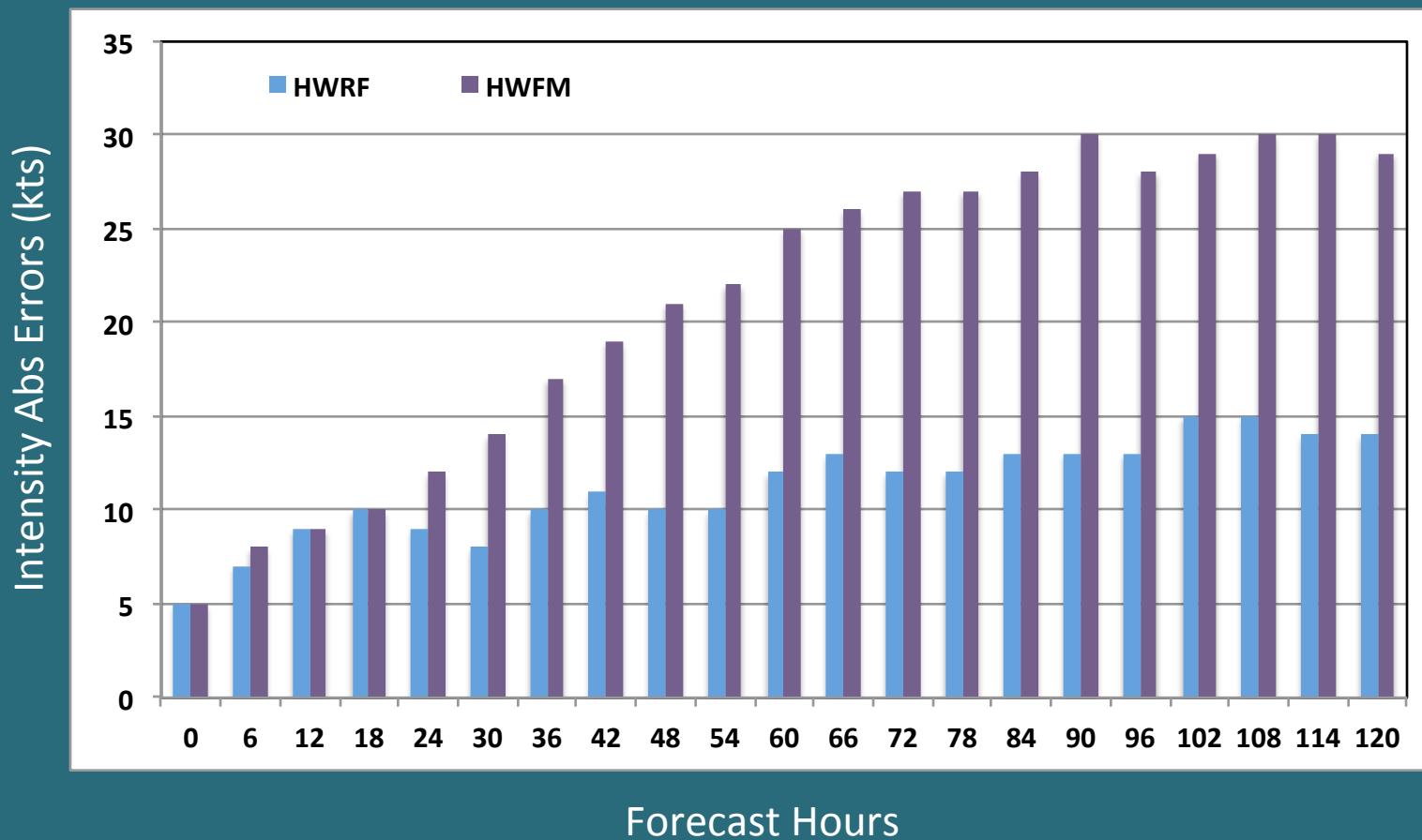
Case#: 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28



Track Verification

Hurricane Leslie

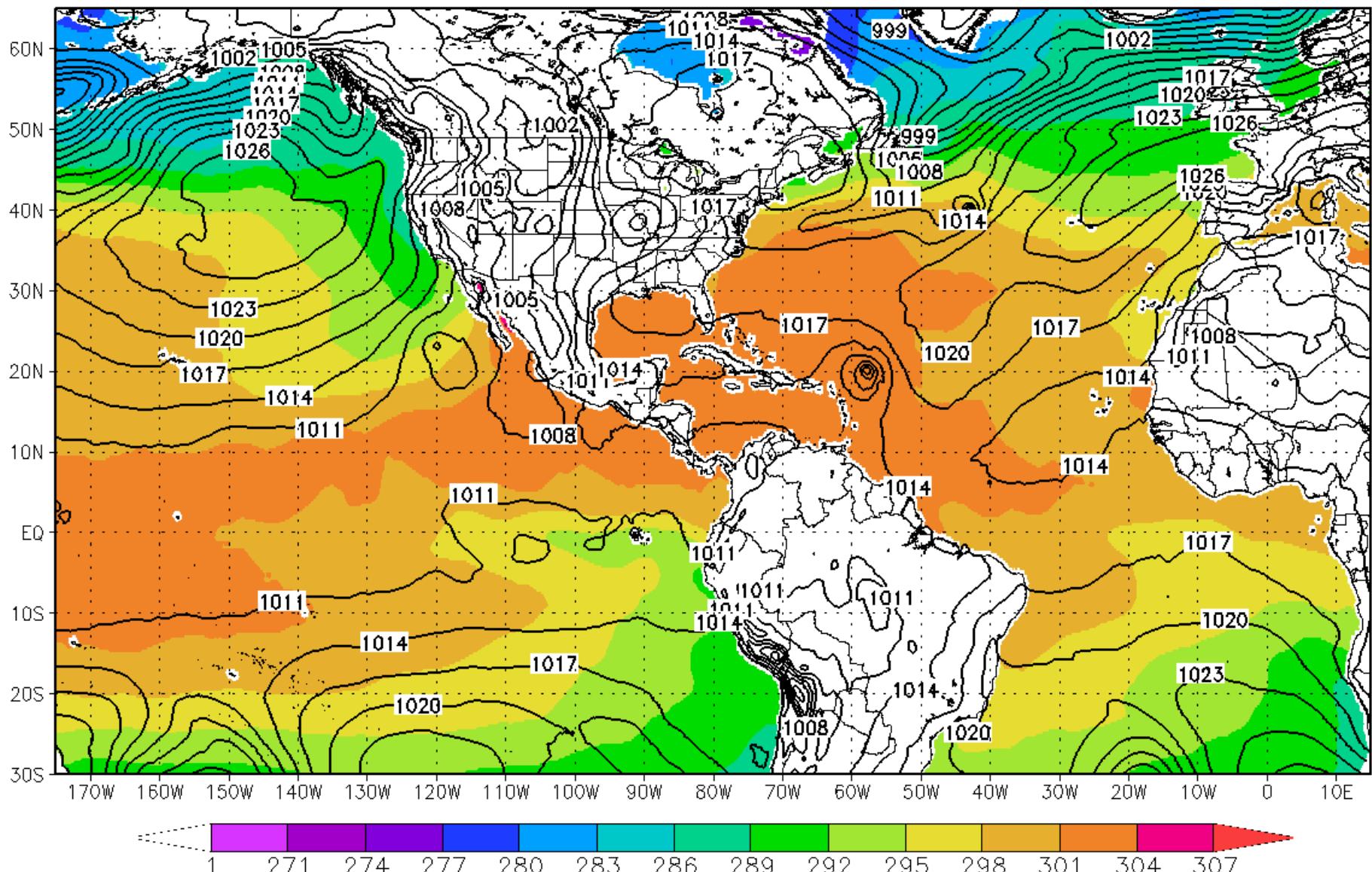
Case#: 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28



Intensity Verification

Experimental Product

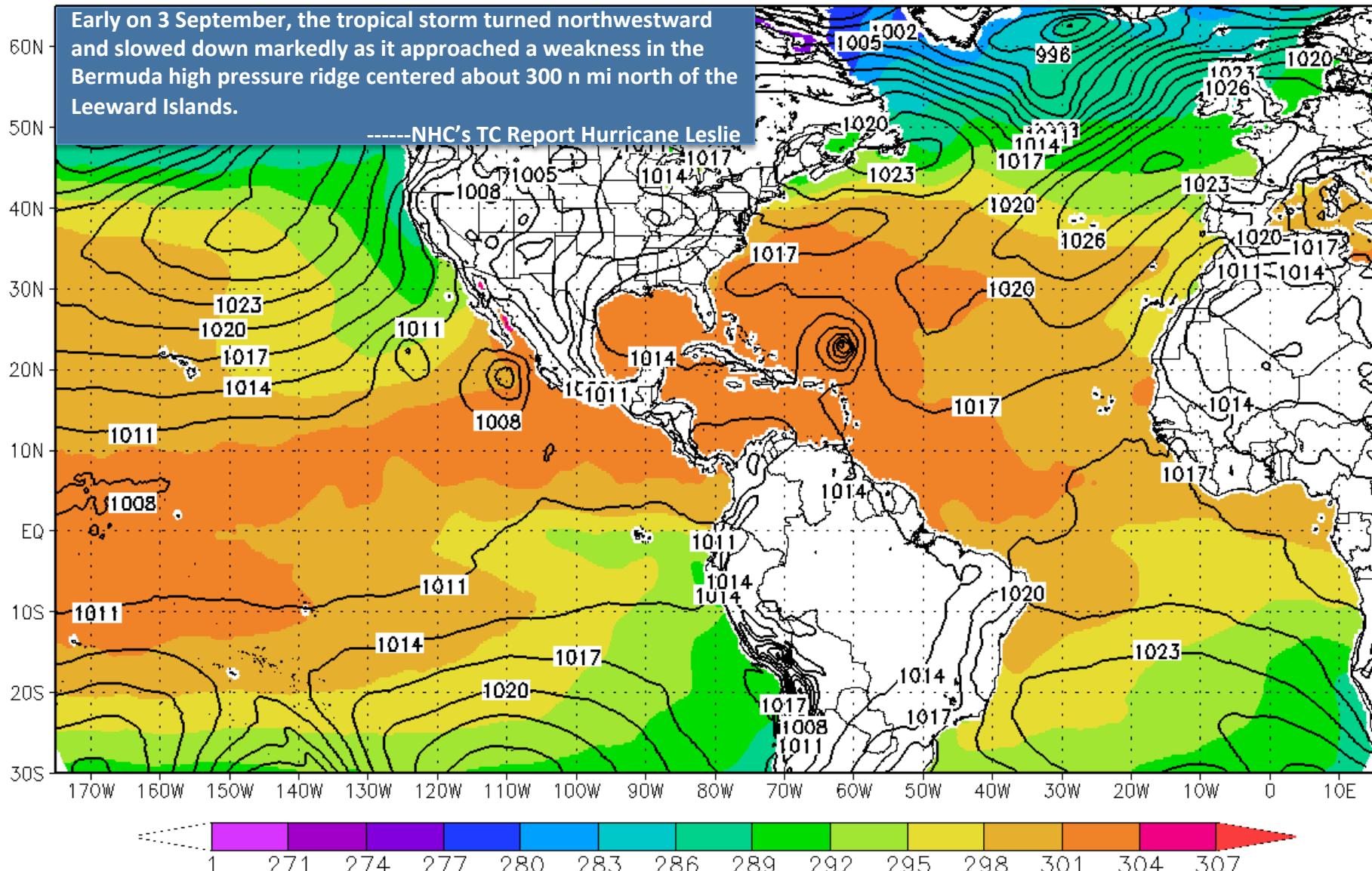
Sea Surface Temperature [K] with MSLP [mb] for 0hr



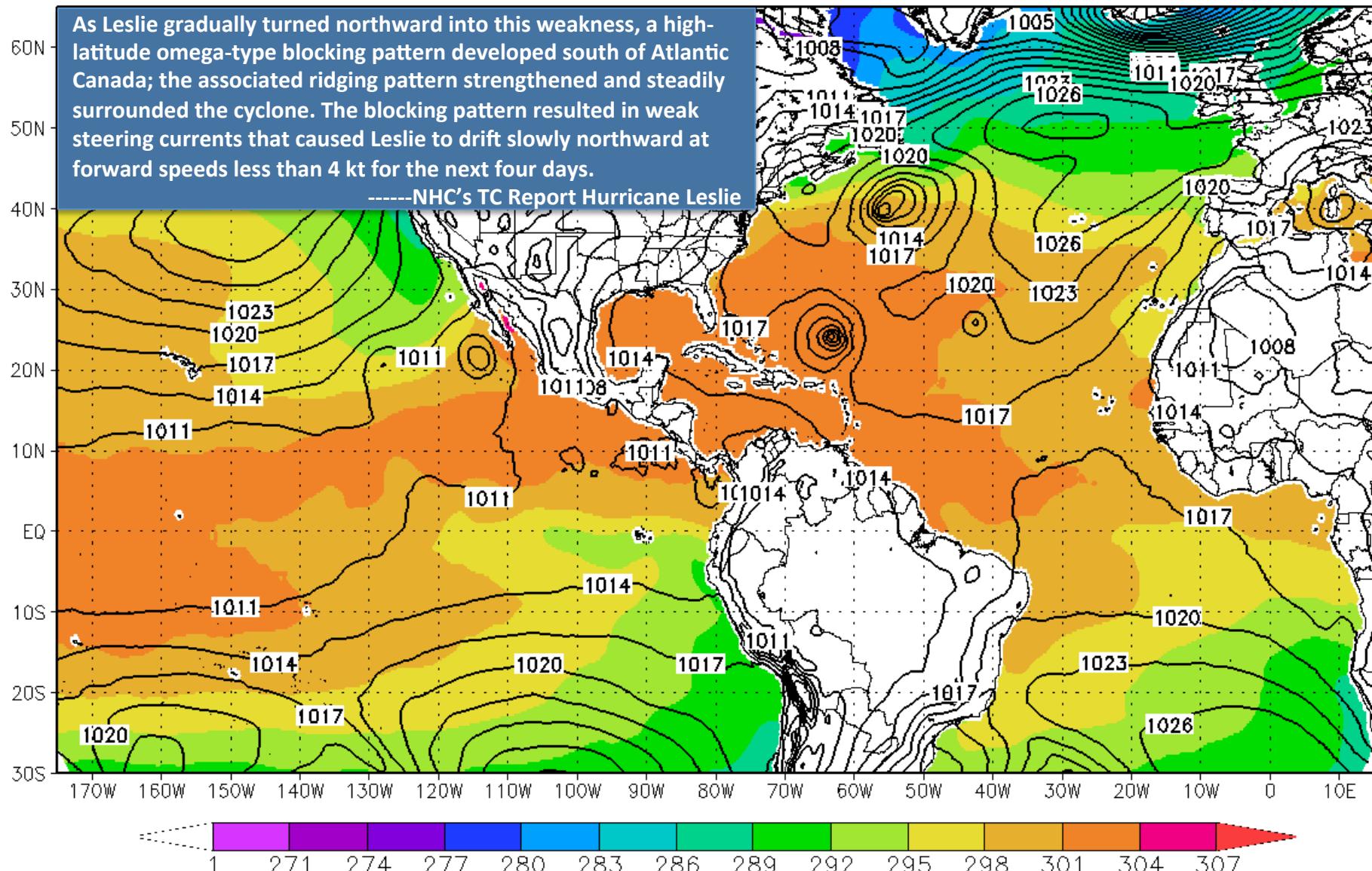
Initial date: 2012090200

Experimental Product

Sea Surface Temperature [K] with MSLP [mb] for 0hr

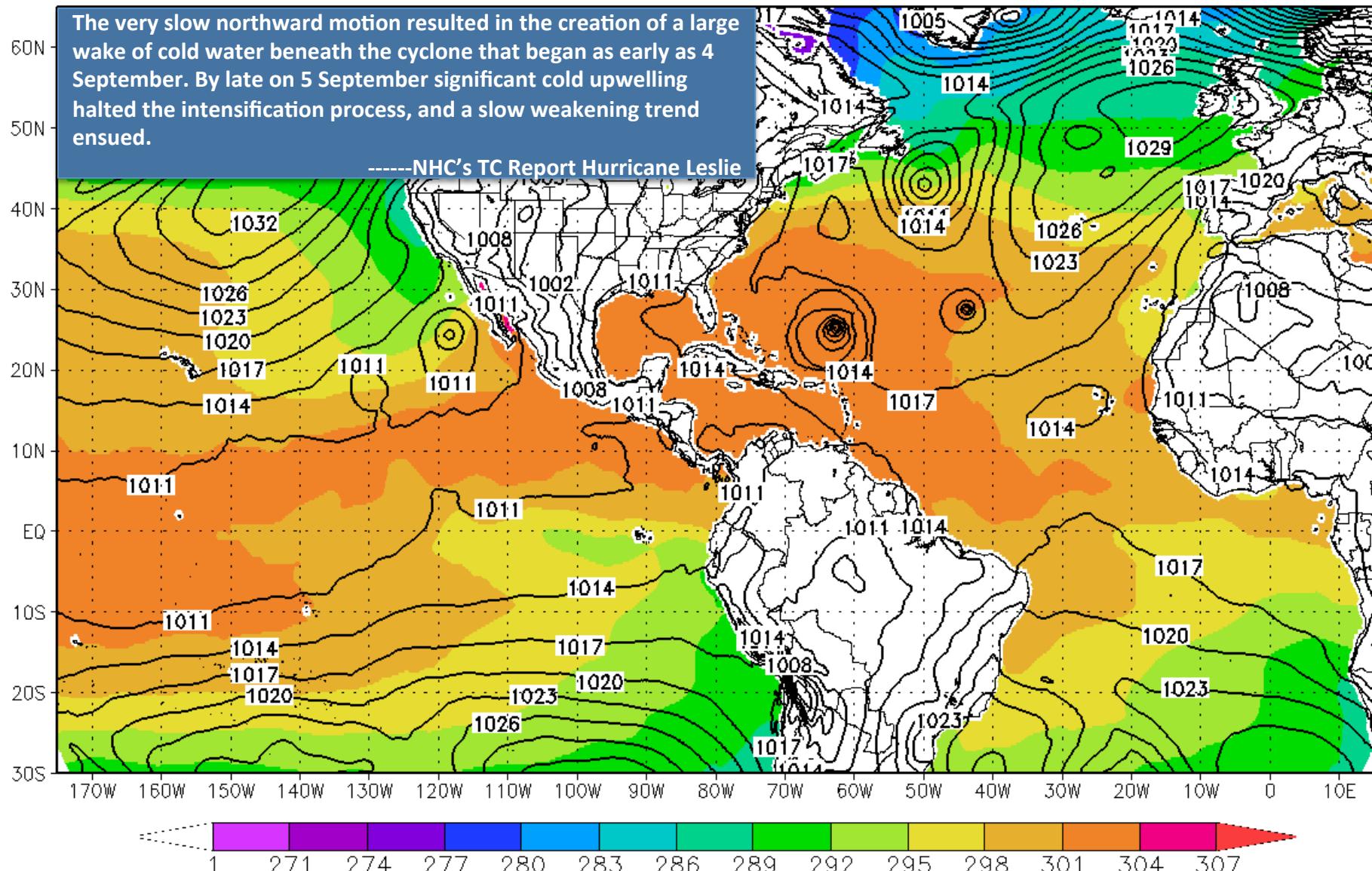


Sea Surface Temperature [K] with MSLP [mb] for 0hr



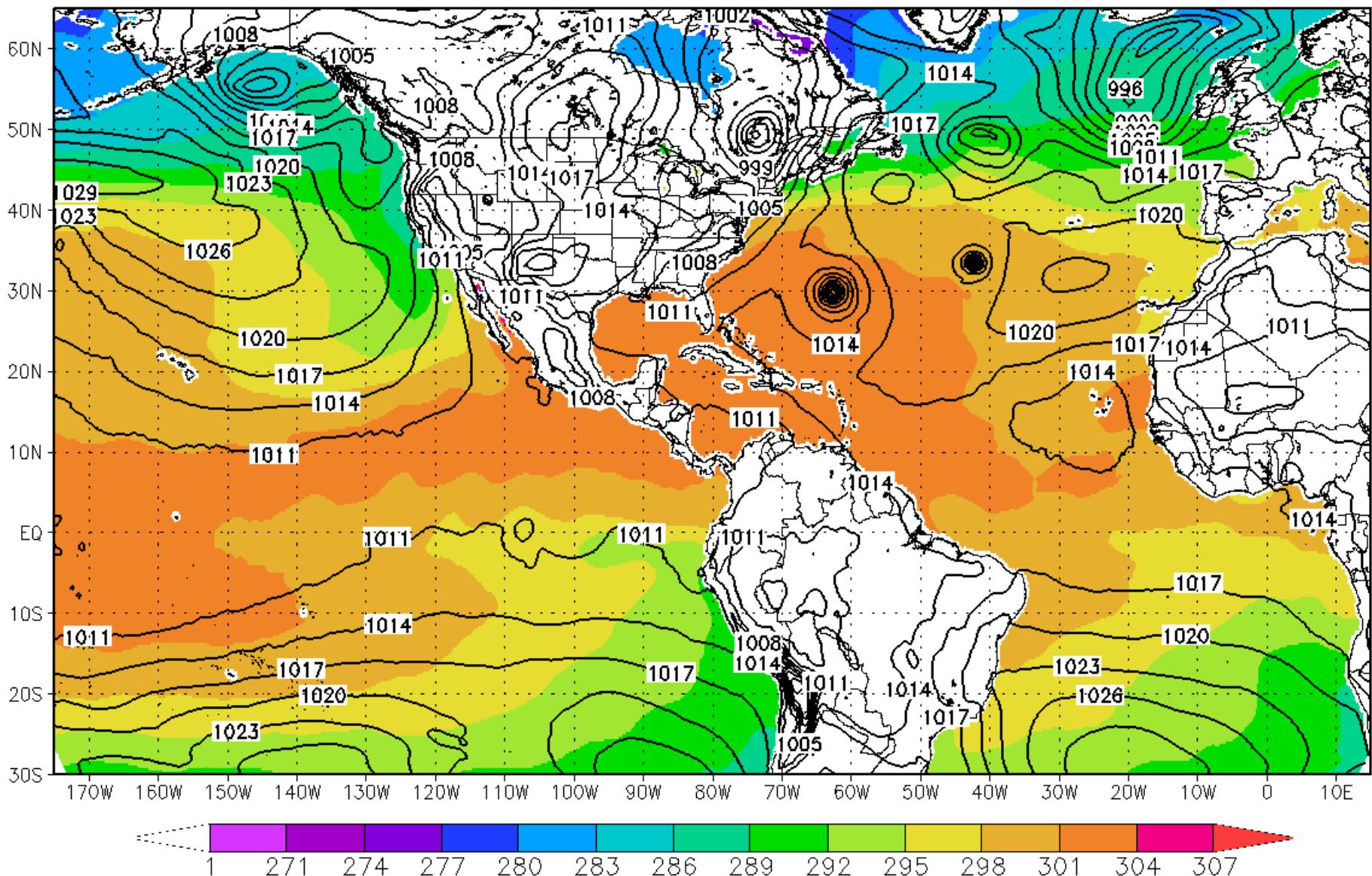
Experimental Product

Sea Surface Temperature [K] with MSLP [mb] for 0hr



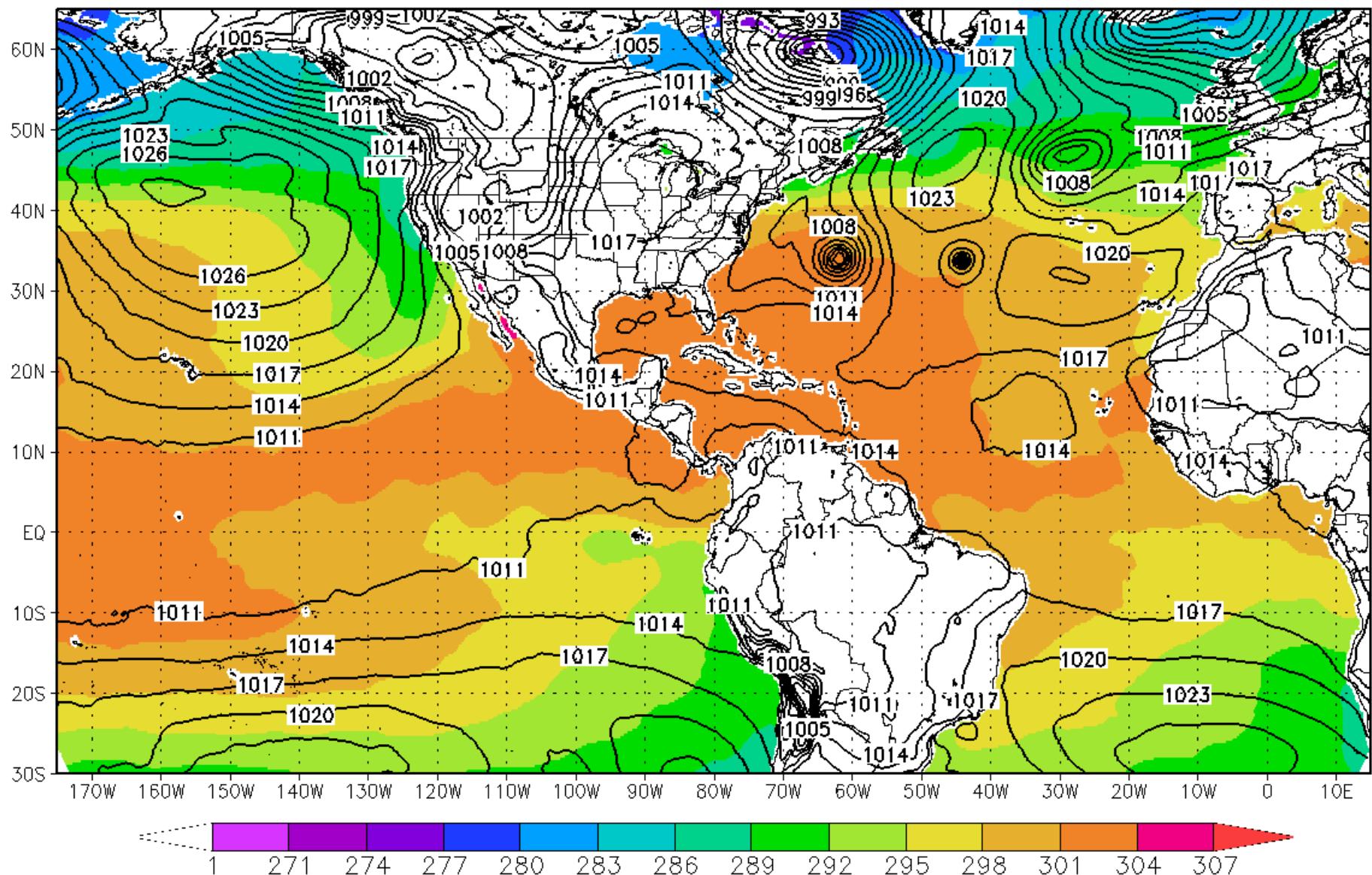
Experimental Product

Sea Surface Temperature [K] with MSLP [mb] for 0hr



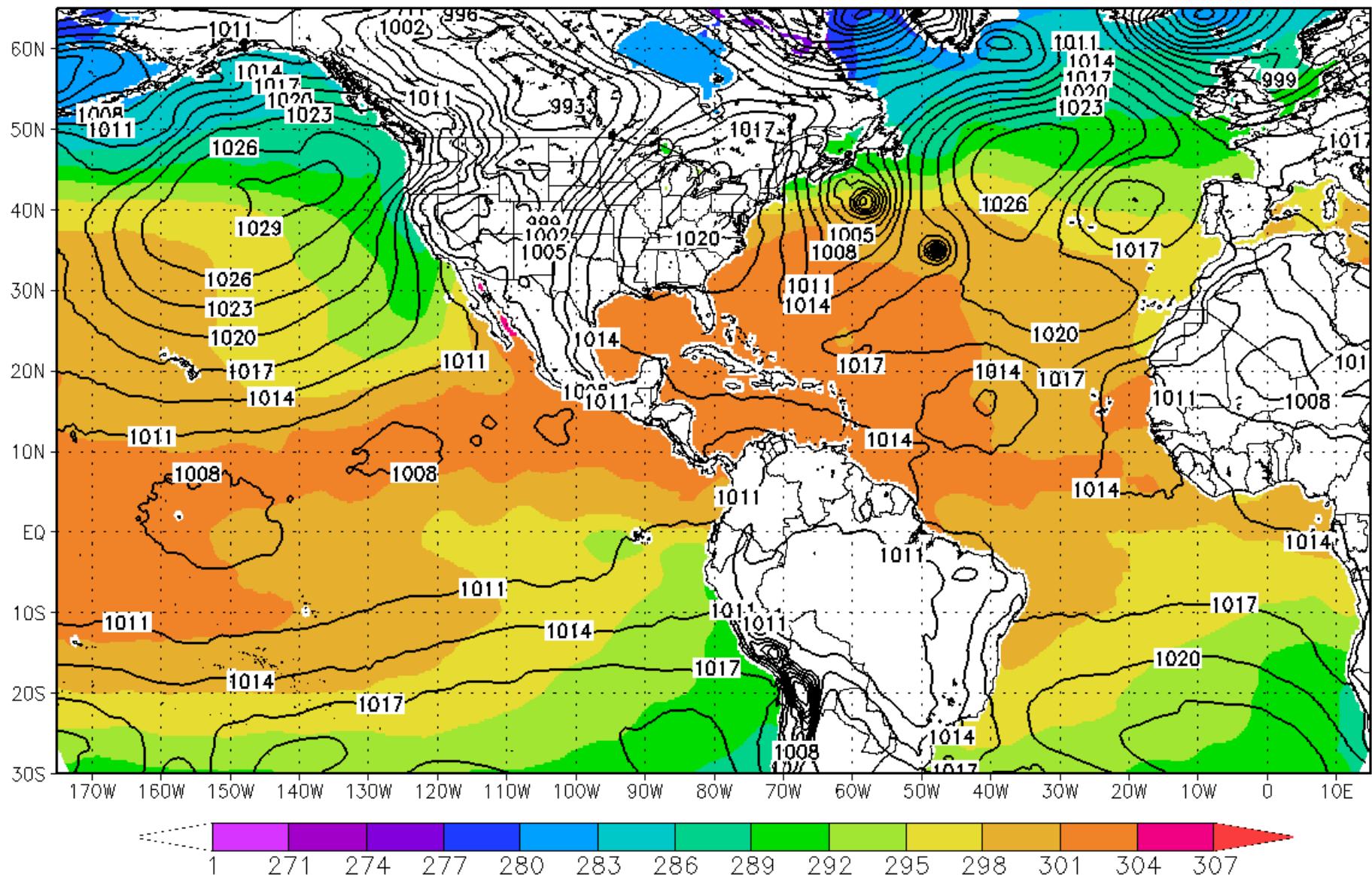
Experimental Product

Sea Surface Temperature [K] with MSLP [mb] for 0hr



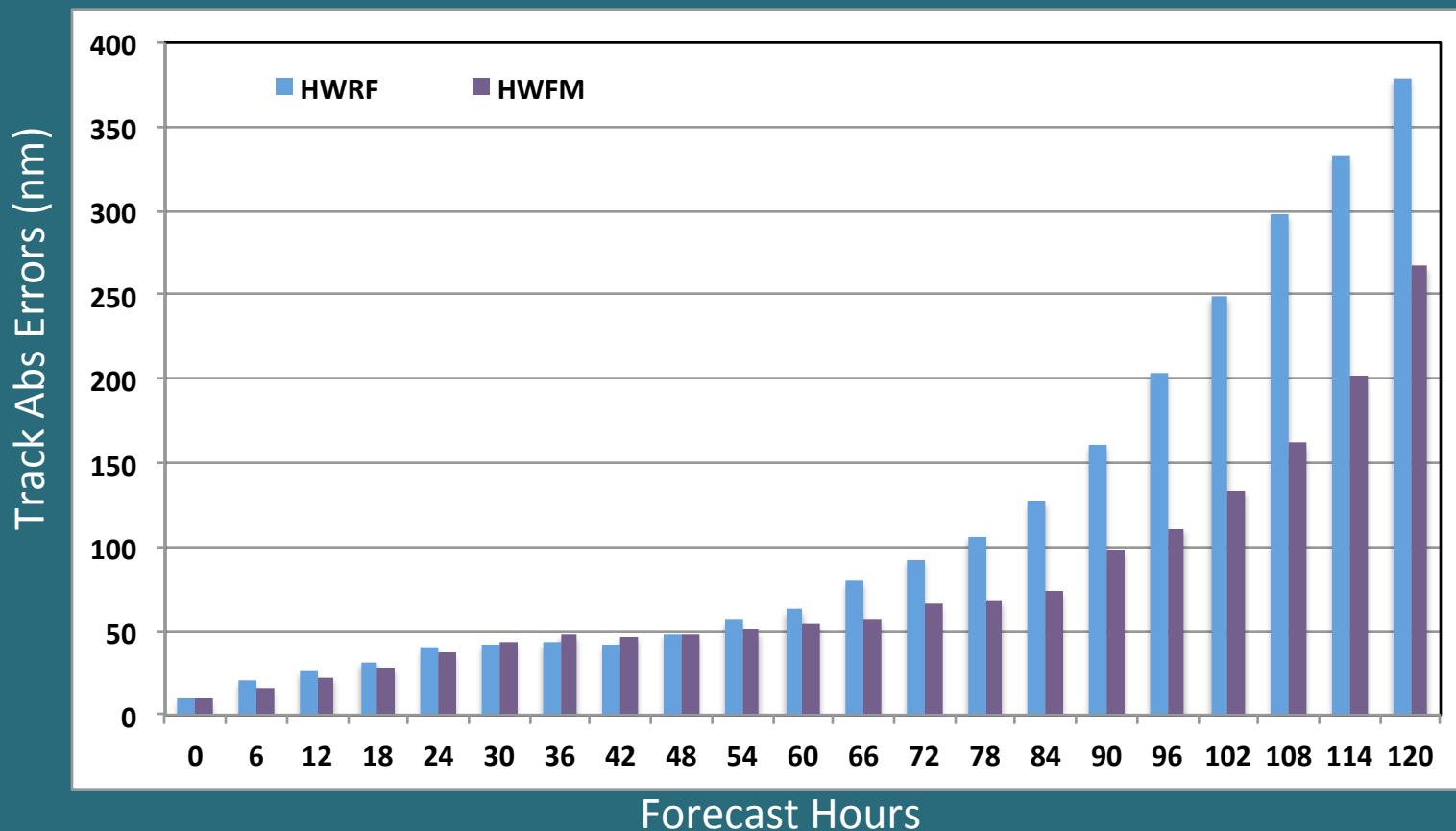
Experimental Product

Sea Surface Temperature [K] with MSLP [mb] for 0hr



Hurricane Sandy

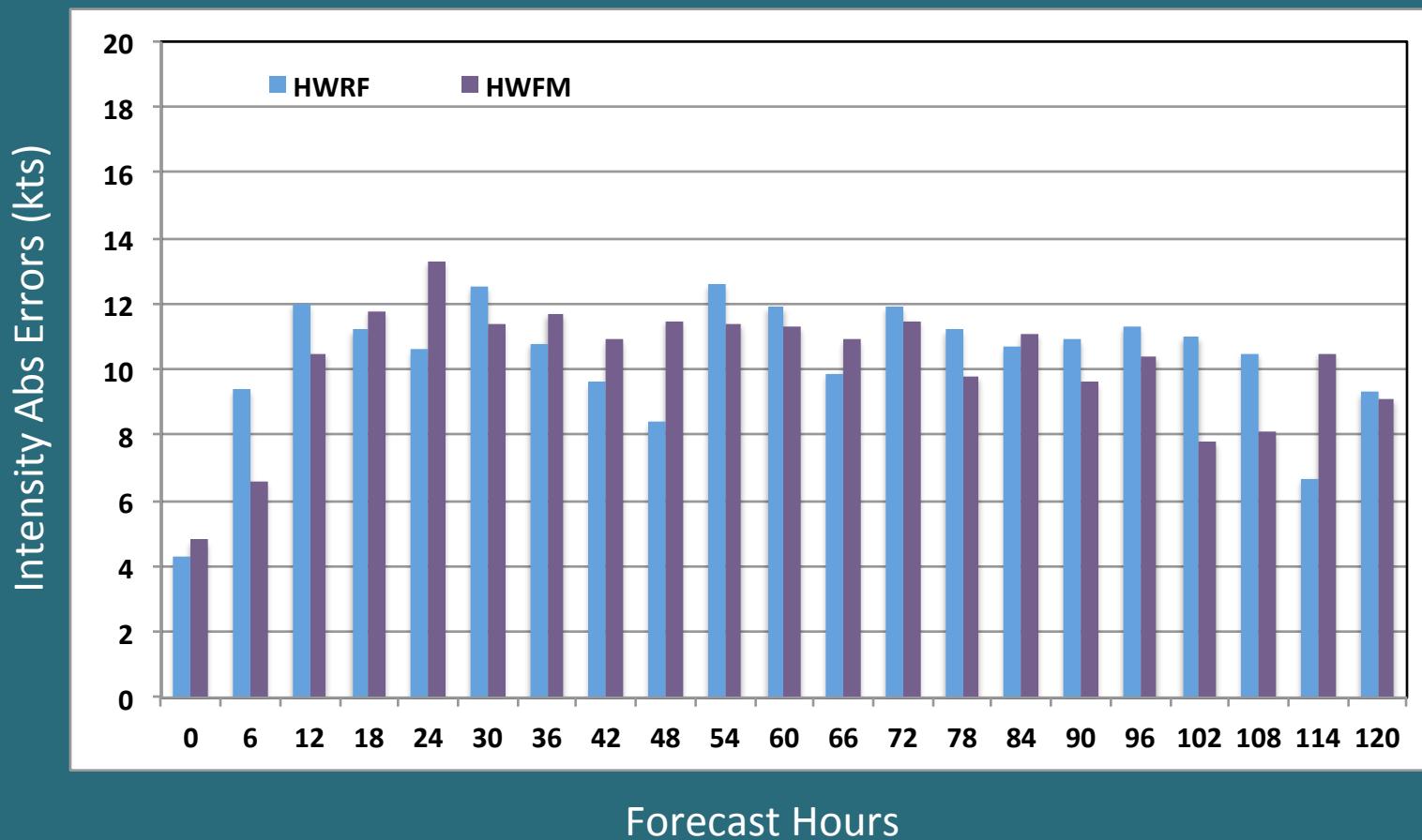
Case#: 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9



Track Verification

Hurricane Sandy

Case#: 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9



Intensity Verification

Storm-Storm Interaction

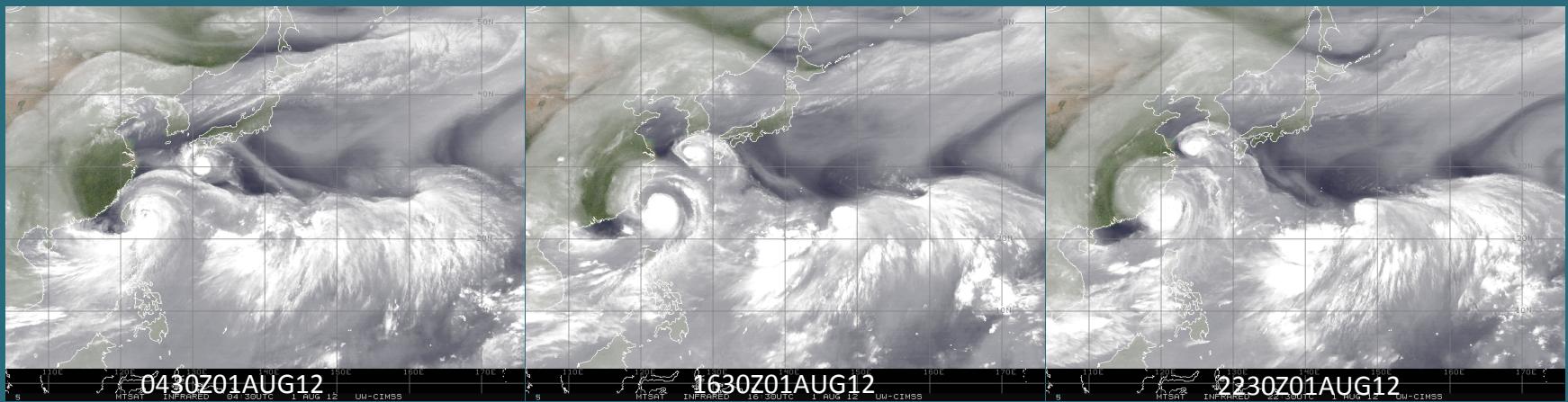
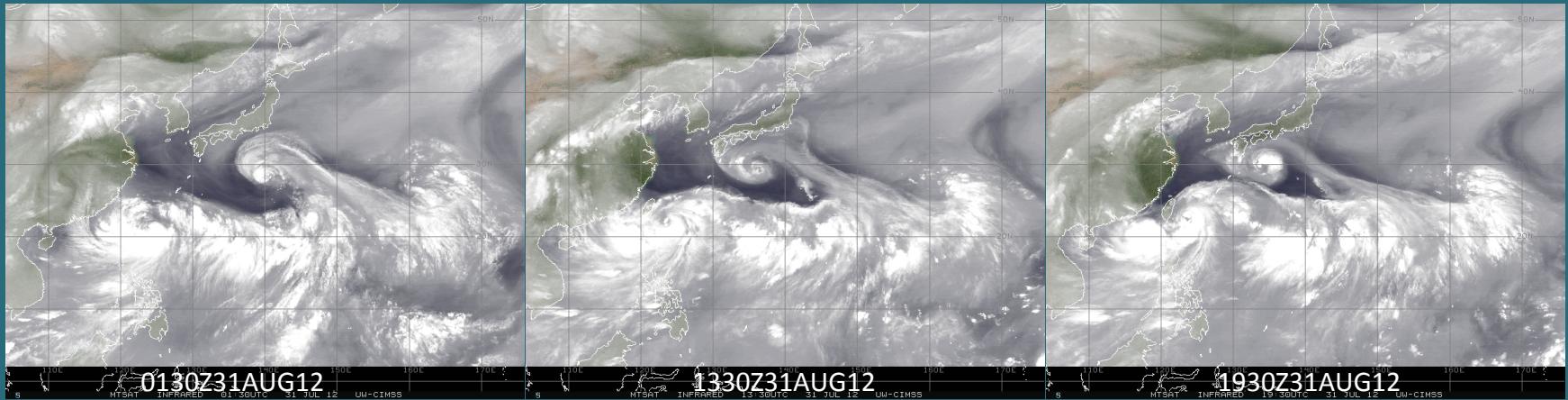
- How often does the storm-storm interaction happen?
- What is the forecast implication?
- What are the interaction process?

2010 Hurricane Danielle-Earl-Fiona-Gaston-Hermine-Igor-Julia-Karl-Lisa-Matthew

- Danielle interacts with Earl
- Earl interacts with Fiona
- Igor interacts with Julia



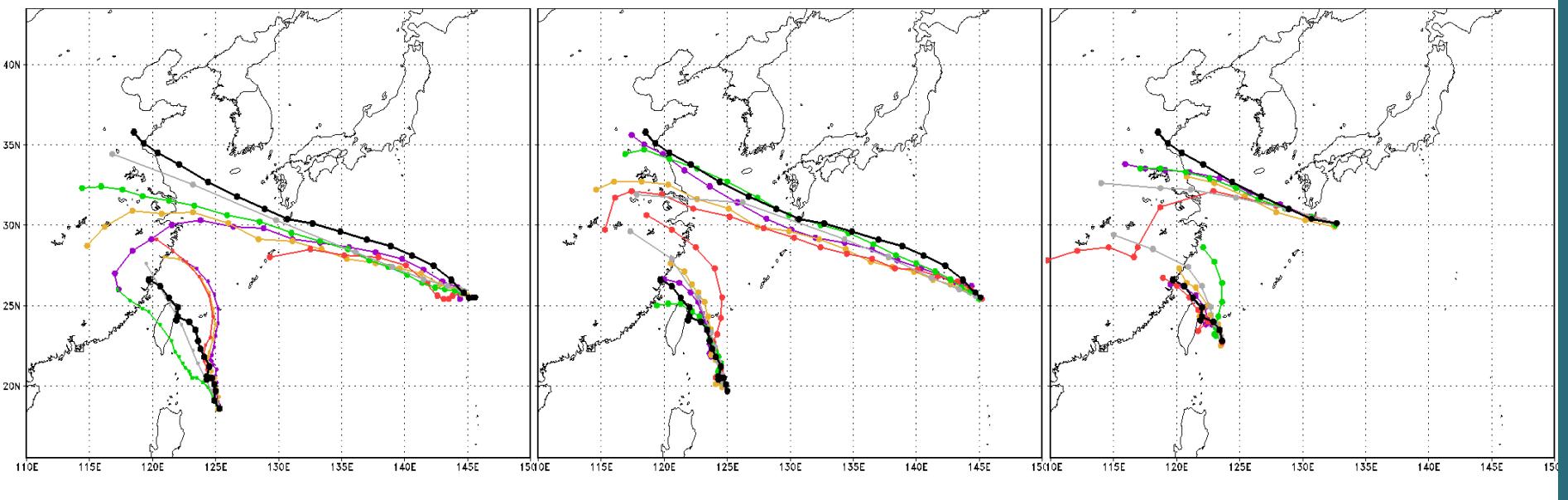
Example of Binary TC interaction



Forecast Issue

- Basin-wide model forecast produced superior tracks after 3000Z
- JTWC operational forecast struggled except at early stage because of the complicate interactions
- All models including GFS have bigger landfall location errors even 48 hour forecast

Black: best track; Purple: Basin HWRF; Orange: Oper. HWRF; Red: GFS; Green: GFDL



Initial time
2012072912

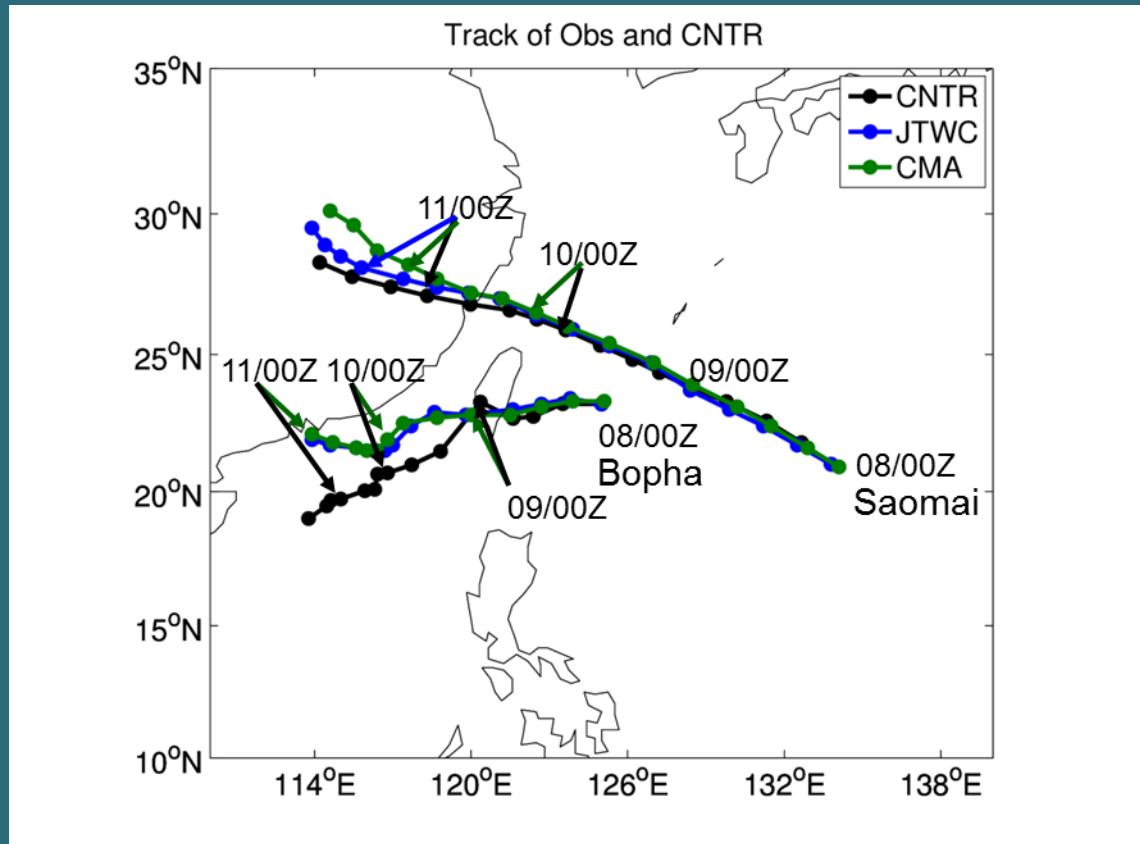
Initial time
2012073000

Initial time
2012080100

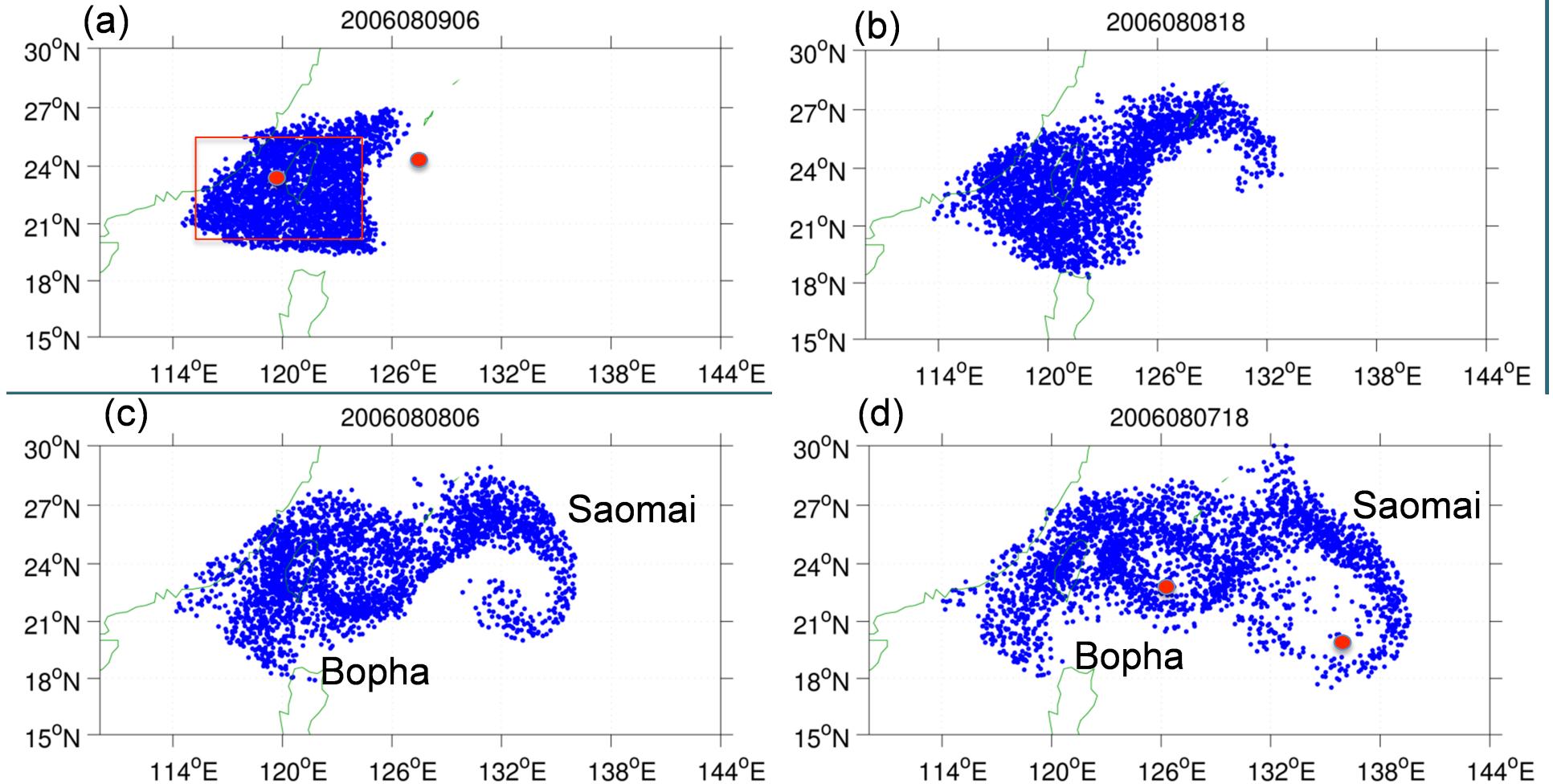
Binary TC interaction

- Fujiwhara effect (Fujiwhara, 1921, 1923, 1931)
 - Two cyclonic vortices can orbit each other and close the distance between the circulations of their corresponding areas
 - Smaller circulations can cause the development of a larger cyclone or cause two cyclones to merge into one

Saomai & Bopha Interaction

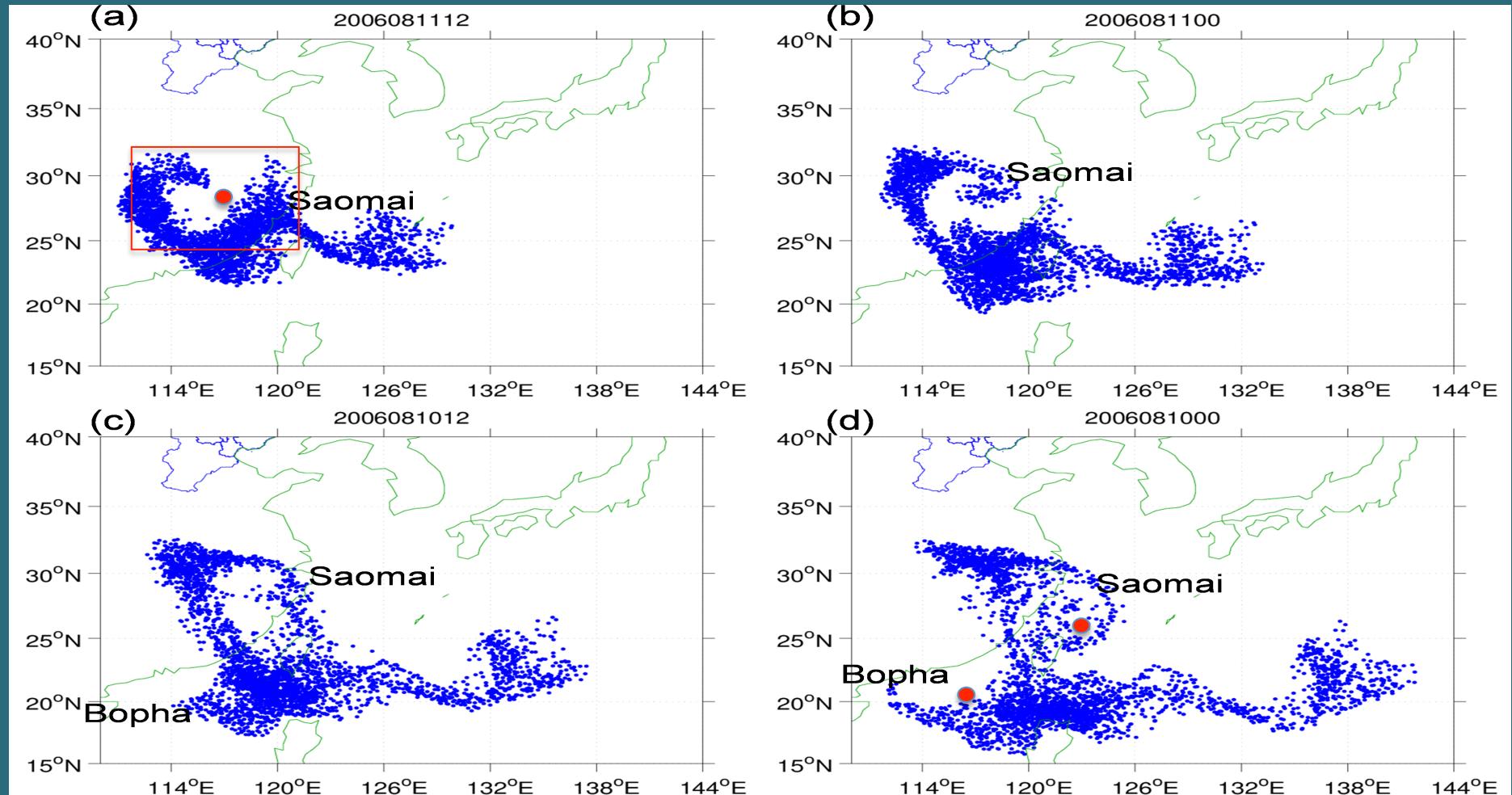


Moisture transport process



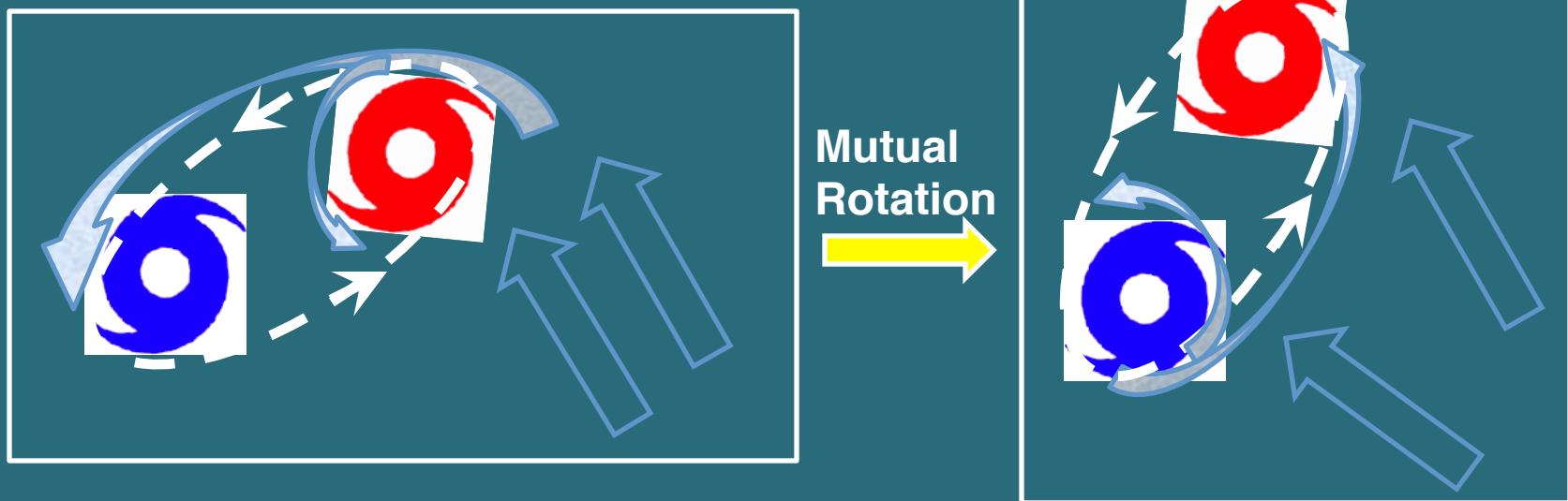
Back trajectories of the cluster of moisture particles released at 1200 UTC 9 August in Bopha (115.5~125.5°E, 20.1~25.0°N) in the FLEXPART model at (a) 0600 UTC 09 August, 2006, (b) 1800 UTC 08 August, (c) 0600 UTC 08 August, and (d) 1800 UTC 07 August.

Saomai & Bopha Interaction



Back trajectories of the cluster of moisture particles released at 0000 UTC 13 August in Saomai (114.5~120.5°E, 26~33.5°N) in the FLEXPART model at (a) 1200 UTC 11 August, (b) 0000 UTC 11 August, (c) 1200 UTC 10 August, and (d) 0000 UTC 10 August, 2006.

Moisture transport process



Transition to Operation

- Transfer all developments into HWRF repository
 - Multiple movable nest capacity (completed)
 - Multiple nest initialization (ongoing)
 - Code speed up framework (completed)
 - Forecast scripts (ongoing)
- Transfer current capacity into next generation hurricane model
 - Planned according to operational priority

Summary

- We have developed a basin-scale multiple movable nest experimental forecast system
- The system can better represent multi-scale processes and interactions of TC that may translate into better forecast guidance both on track and intensity
- The system provides very promising forecast results during 2012-13 hurricane seasons
- The system can also be utilized as a research tool to explore advanced DA, genesis, terrain-TC interaction, landfall processes, storm-storm interactions, etc.
- The development can also be applied and transferred to next generation global hurricane model development
- Real-time products website: <https://storm.aoml.noaa.gov/basin>