ESRL Model development activities on Regional and Local-Scale

Slide contributors: Stan Benjamin, Tanya Smirnova, Jian-Wen Bao (PSD), Paul Schultz



Outline

- Physics developments for the Weather Research and Forecast (WRF) and the Rapid Update Cycle (RUC) modeling systems
- Coupled Modeling Systems
 - WRF/Chem
 - MM5/WRF and Ocean/Wave models
- Future Plans



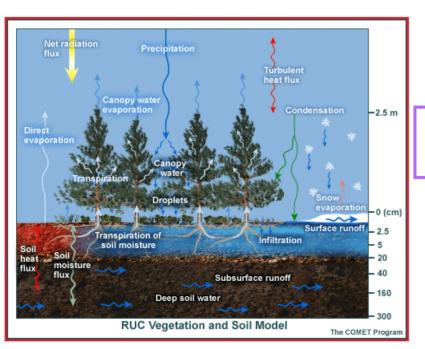
Physics Development

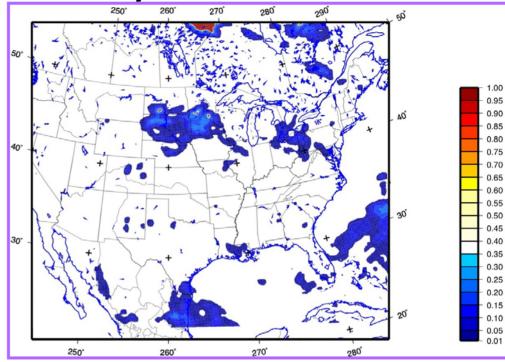
Much of the physics development is related to the development of the RUC and Rapid Refresh (RR, will be using the WRF model), the backbone of high frequency aviation products – improving models for <u>forecast applications</u>

Physics development also plays a role for the research community – improving models for research applications

Physics Development

Land Surface Modeling, (T. Smirnova)



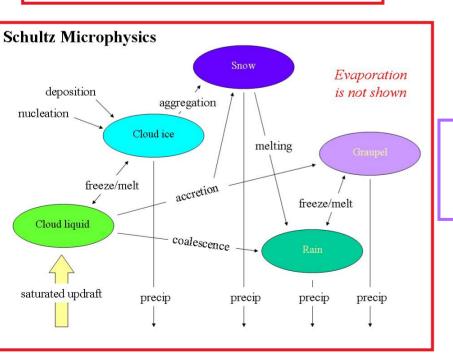


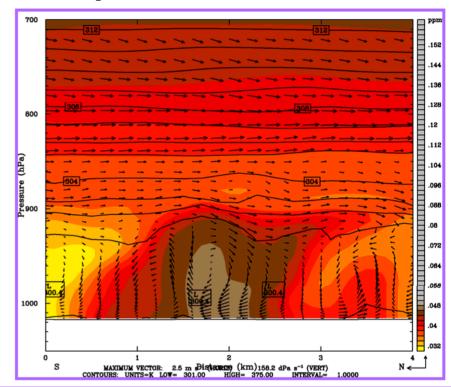
Probability distribution for heavy precipitation from Grell-Devenyi convective parameterization



Physics Development

Microphysics schemes (Paul Schultz, also work by Ami Solomon)





Boundary Layer parameterizations – Large Eddy simulation with WRF/Chem, (J-W. Bao and E. Grell, PSD)



Physics Development: Posters

- Poster on a comparison of different dynamic cores (different modeling approaches) using ESRL physics (Smirnova et al.)
- Poster on LES work (J-W Bao et al.)
- Poster on RR (Benjamin et al.)
- Poster on Schultz Microphysics (Schultz)

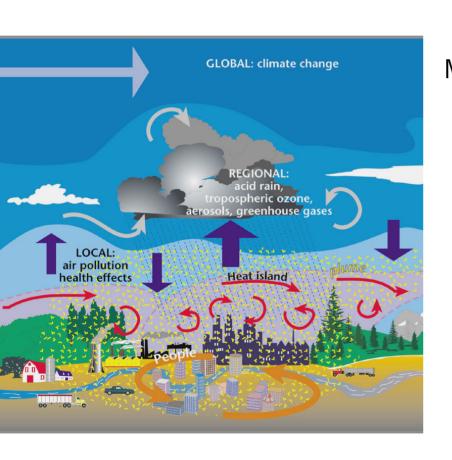
John Brown (GSD) leads WRF physics working group, W. Angevine (CSD) and J.-W. Bao (PSD) are members of Physics working group



Coupled models: A modeling challenge with increasing importance



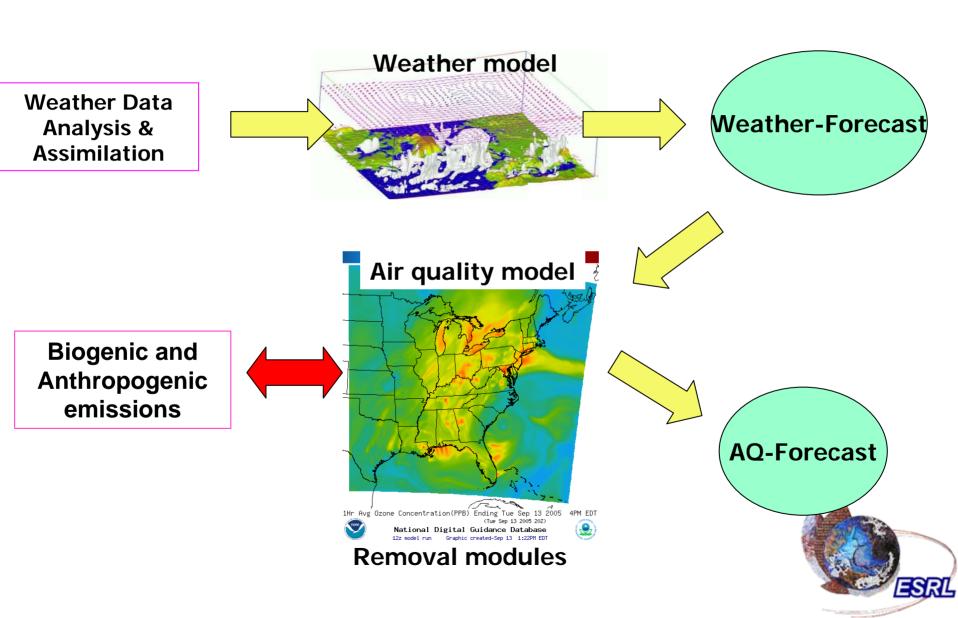
Why do we couple models?



Many of today's environmental challenges depend on complex interactions of various processes. The modeling of these processes has evolved into separate disciplines, resulting in many different type of models that are only loosely related (the models! Not the real world!). Only recently has it become clear that the interactions of these processes are important: Couple different modeling system to develop

Earth System Models

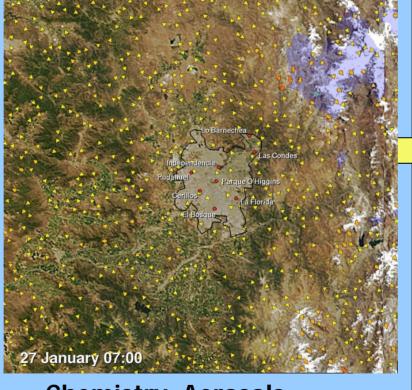
Air Quality Forecasting: The commonly used approach ("offline")



WRF/Chem: Online coupling of modeling systems

Simultaneous forecast of weather and air quality

Weather Data
Analysis &
Assimilation &
Emissions



Chemistry, Aerosols, radiation, clouds, temperature, winds

Full interaction of meteorology and chemistry

Weather and AQ-Forecast



WRF/Chem: widely used nationally and internationally, development led by ESRL

- Includes aerosol direct and indirect effect,
- Multiple aerosol models
- Automatic generation of chemical mechanisms (the part of the model that treats the interactions of the chemical species with each other),
- Global to local scale (Large Eddy Simulation) applications, 1- and 2-way nesting capabilities,
- Coupled with a sophisticated fire plumerise model

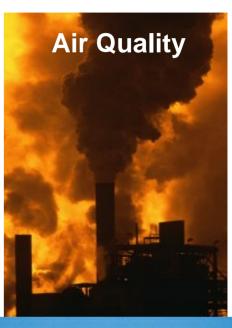
See also poster, and http://www.wrf-model.org/WG11

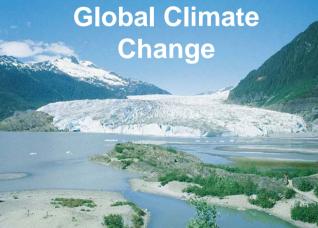
Georg Grell leads WRF chemistry working group, Stuart McKeen (CSD) is a member



Current possible applications of WRF/Chem







Coupled models: A modeling challenge with increasing importance

- Other previous work related to Penn State NCAR Mesoscale Model Version 5 (MM5)
- Couple MM5 Ocean model Wave model (J.-W. Bao)
- Coupled MM5-Chemistry (Grell et al)

Future developments

- Coupling of Models (not only in-lining) using Earth System Modeling Framework (ESMF)
- Continue physics developments
- Much more work with aerosol direct and indirect effect and WRF/Chem in general (GSD, CSD, PSD)
- Close coupling to data assimilation through development of adjoints

