

Hurricane Modeling at NCEP

Naomi Surgi (et al.)

NCEP/Environmental Modeling Center

WHERE AMERICA'S CLIMATE AND WEATHER SERVICES BEGIN

OVERVIEW

- **GFDL Upgrades**
- **HWRF Development**
- **HWRF preliminary results**

TRANSITIONING TO HURRICANE WRF



02-03

03-04

05

06

07

Mesoscale Data Assimilation for Hurricane Core



GFDL Begin Physics Upgrades

Continue upgrades

Final GFDL upgrades

HWRF T&E

MM5 →

Transition to **HWRF**

HWRF Operational

(9km/42?L)

HWRF Begin R&D

Prelim. Test - grid, hurricane physics

HWRF

T&E

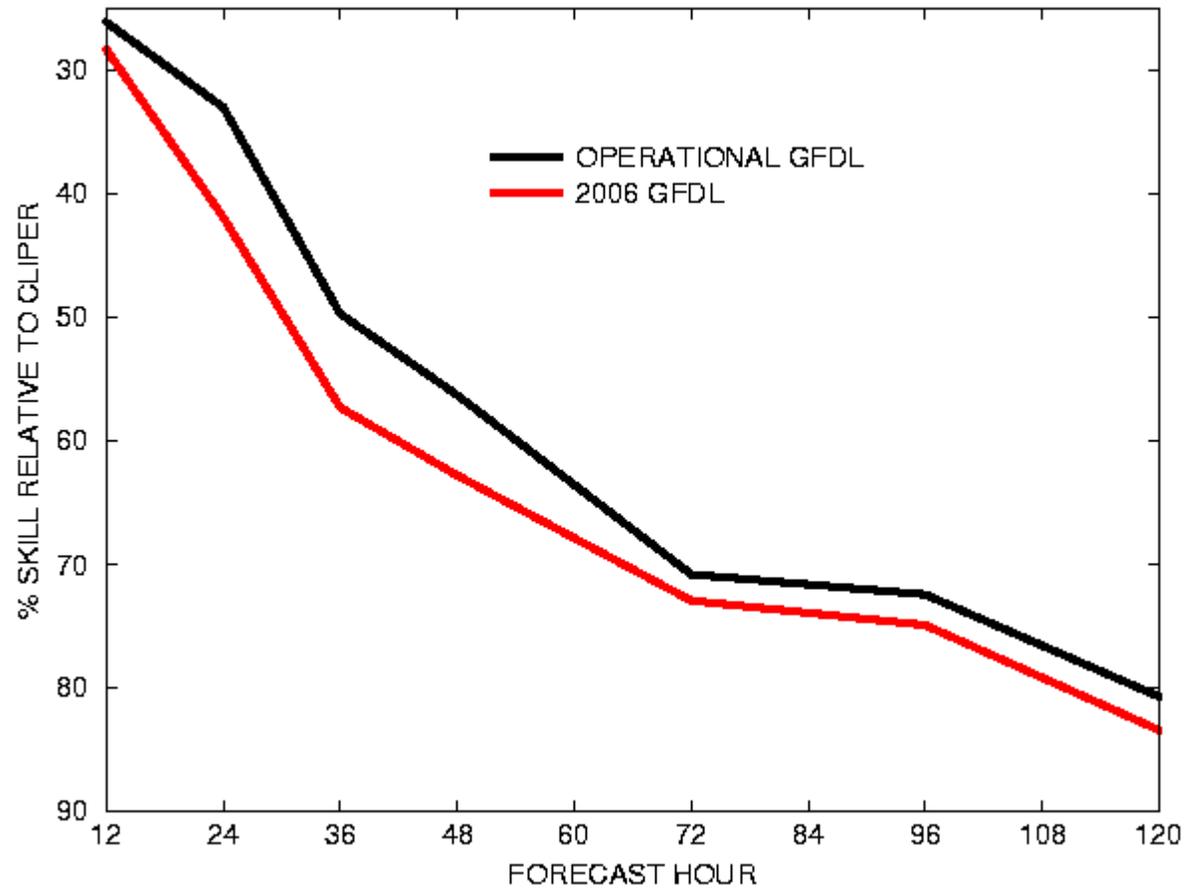
Proposed GFDL upgrades for '06

- **FERRIER MICROPHYSICS**
- **IMPROVED AIR-SEA PHYSICS**
- **CORRECT POSITIONING OF THE LOOP CURRENT**
- **IMPROVED OCEAN INITIALIZATION**
- **COUPLING TO WAVES**

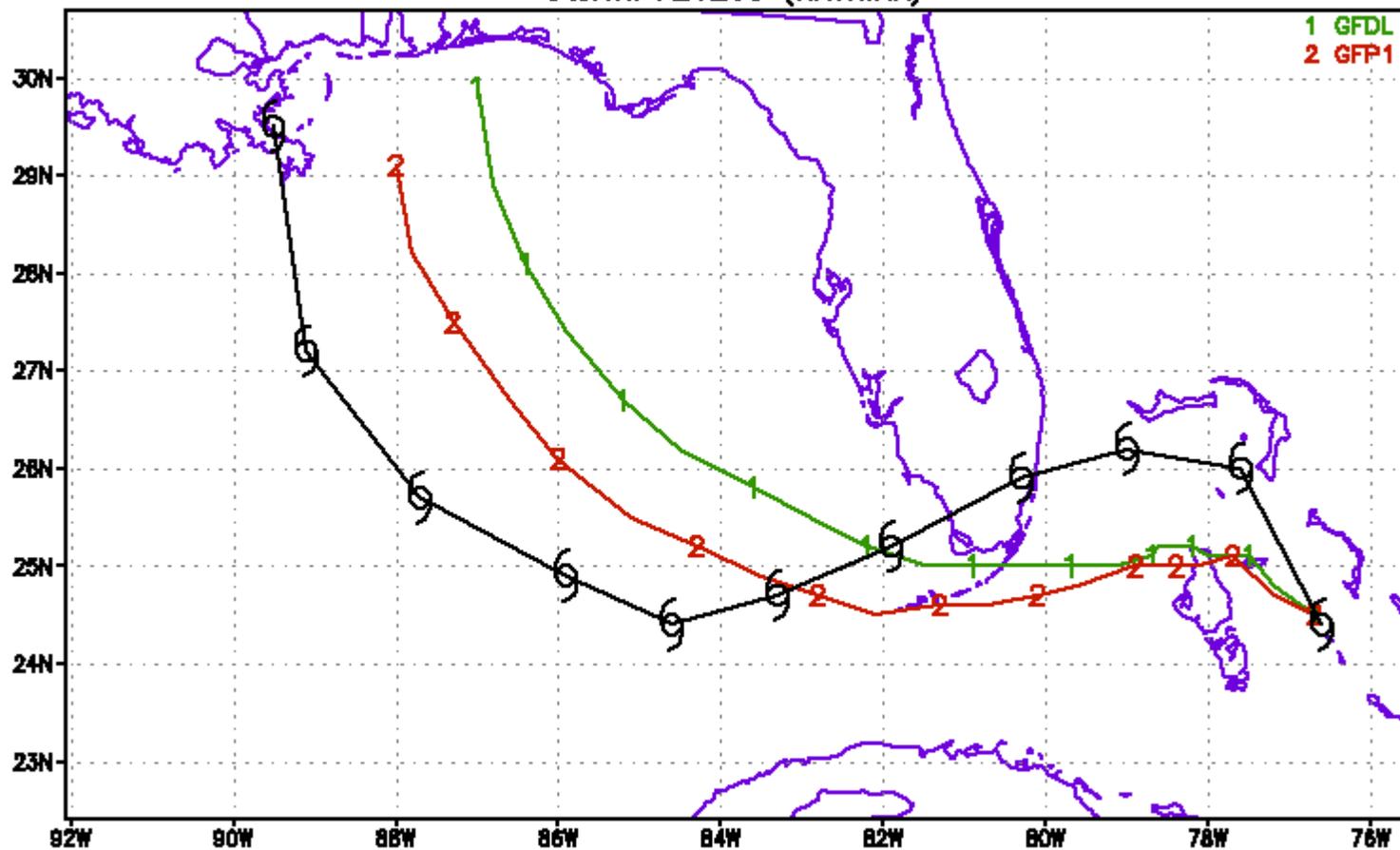
New physics; improved ocean

HURRICANES KATRINA AND RITA

NUMBER OF CASES: (20, 20, 20, 20, 16, 12, 7)

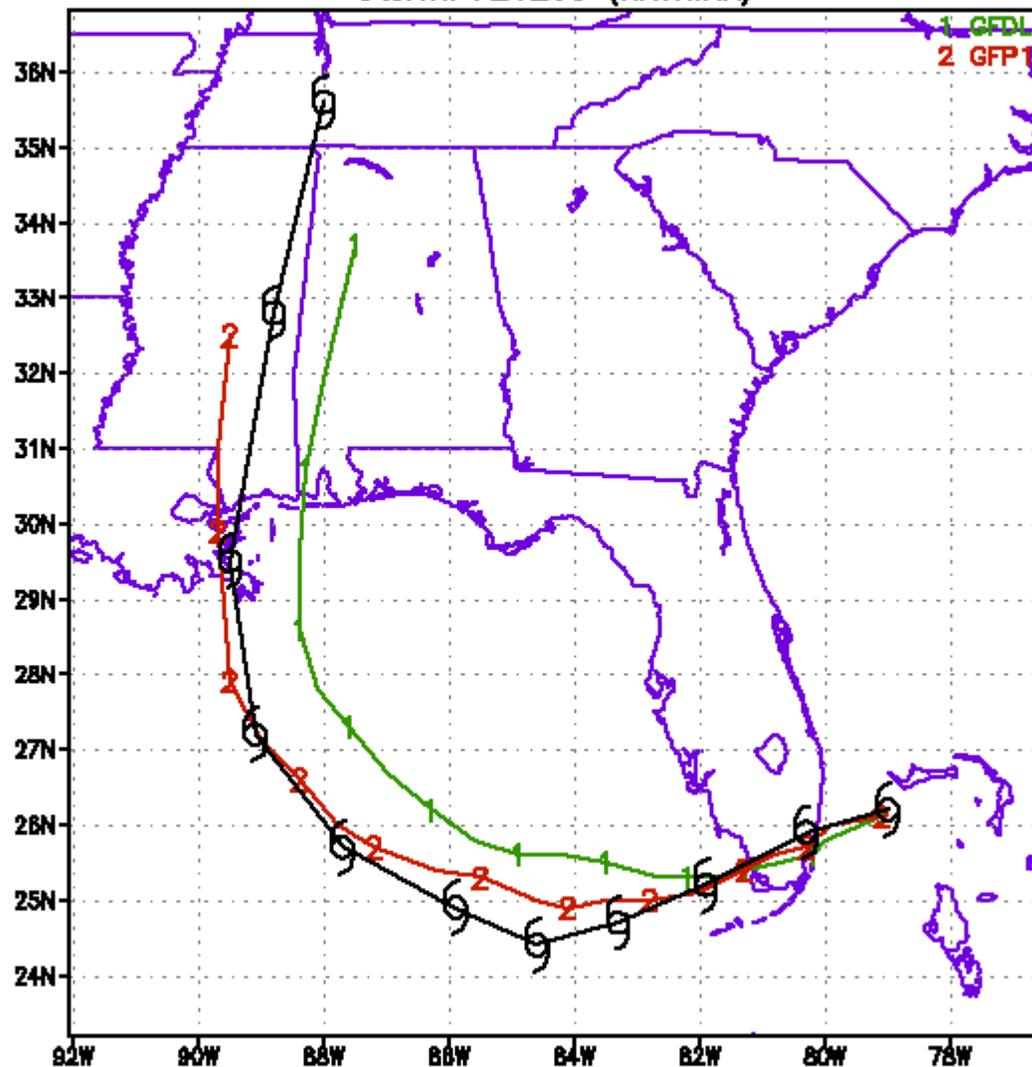


2005 Tropical Cyclone Tracks
Storm: AL1205 (KATRINA)



Forecasts: Beginning 2005082412
Observed: Beginning 2005082412, every 12 hours

2005 Tropical Cyclone Tracks
Storm: AL1205 (KATRINA)

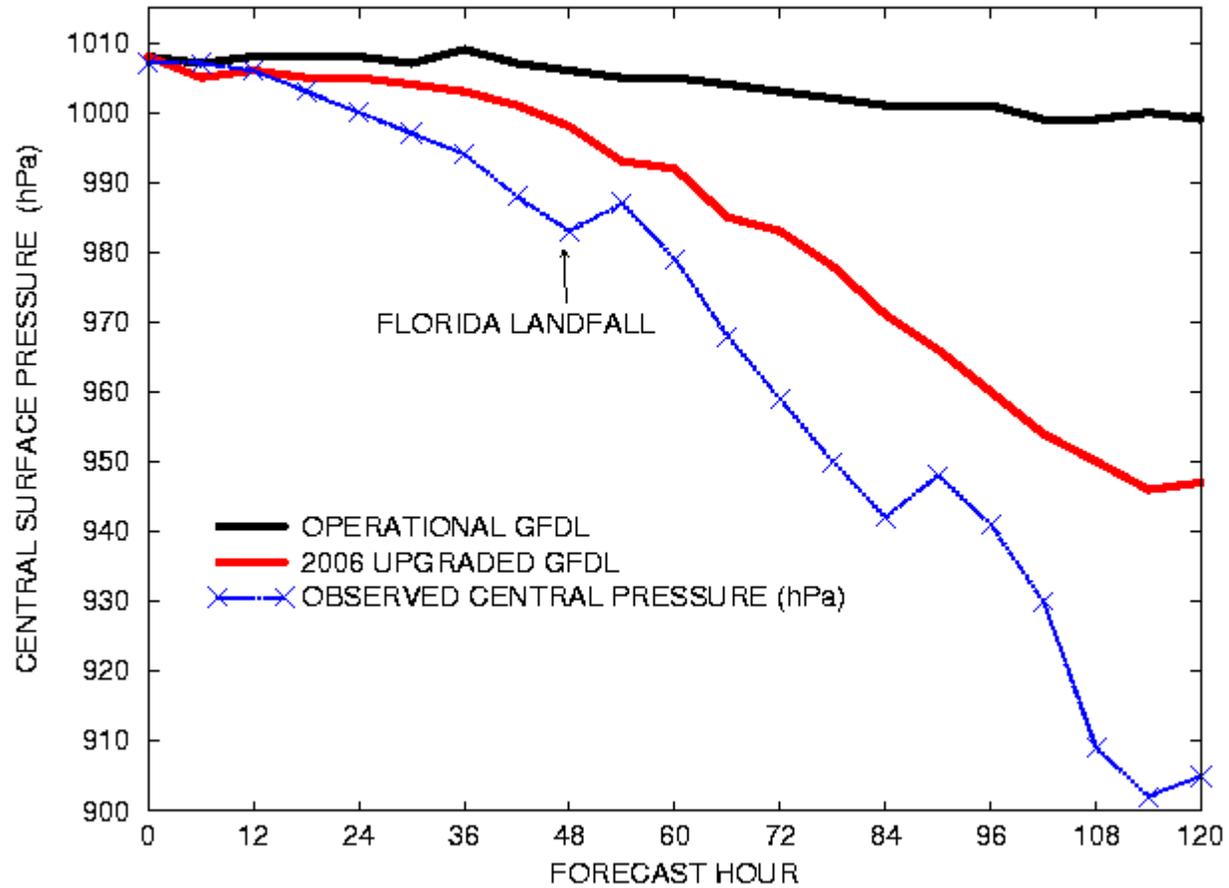


Forecasts: Beginning 2005082512

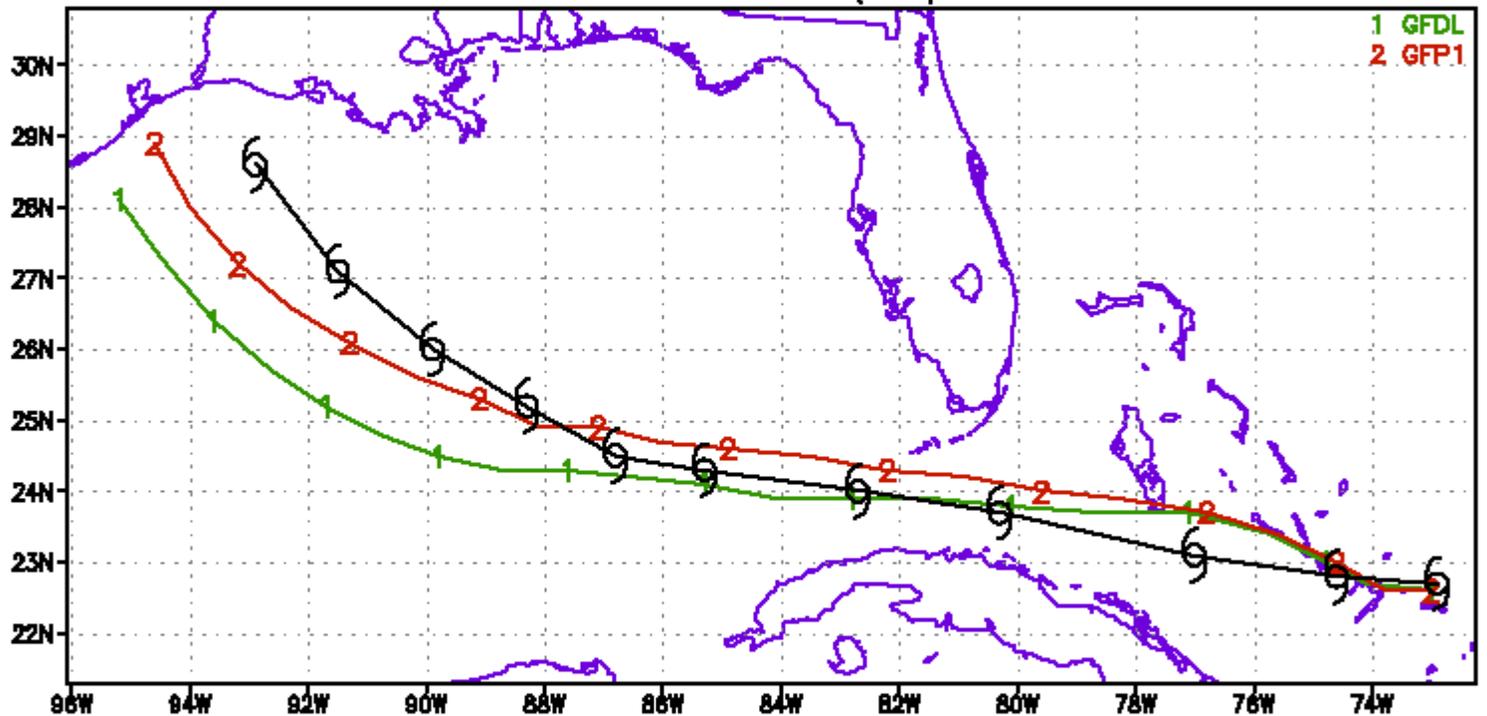
Observed: Beginning 2005082512, every 12 hours

HURRICANE KATRINA (AL12)

INITIAL TIME: (0000 UTC 24 AUGUST)

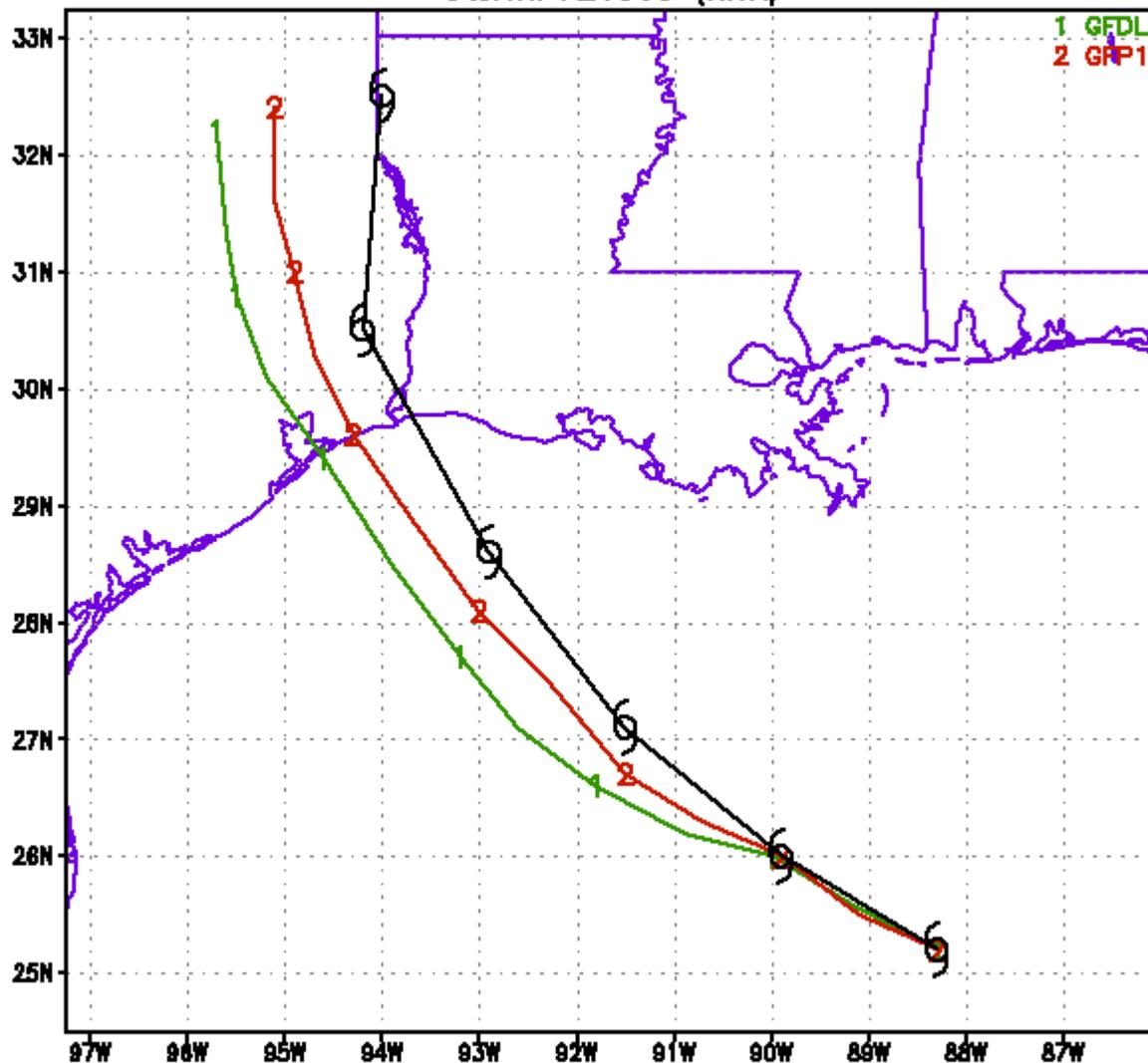


2005 Tropical Cyclone Tracks
Storm: AL1805 (RITA)



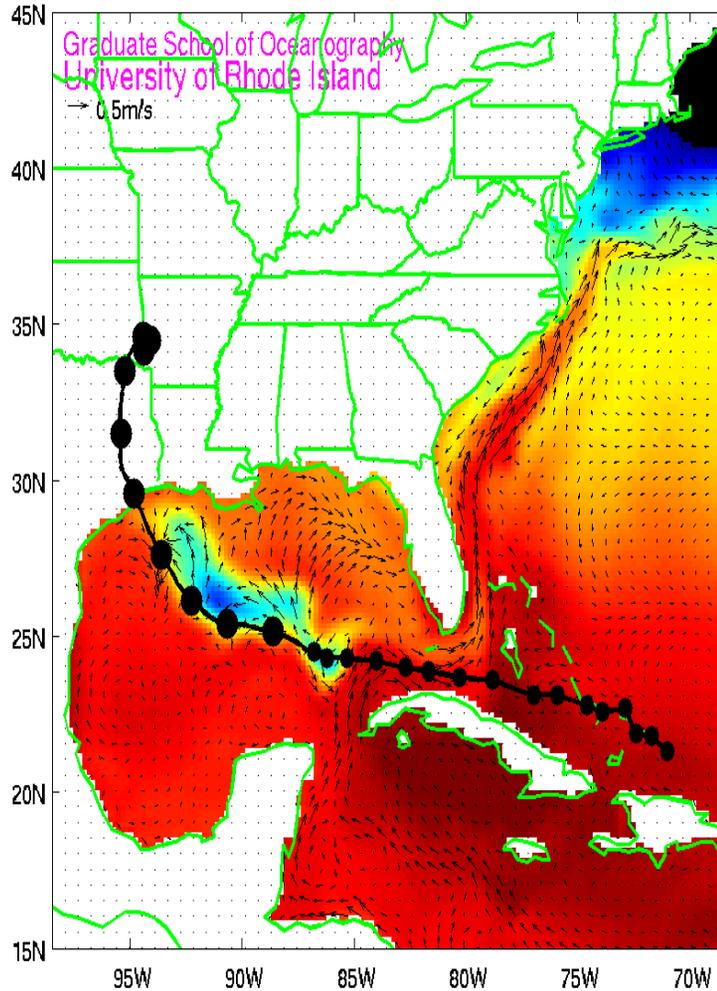
Forecasts: Beginning 2005091900
Observed: Beginning 2005091900, every 12 hours

2005 Tropical Cyclone Tracks
Storm: AL1805 (RITA)



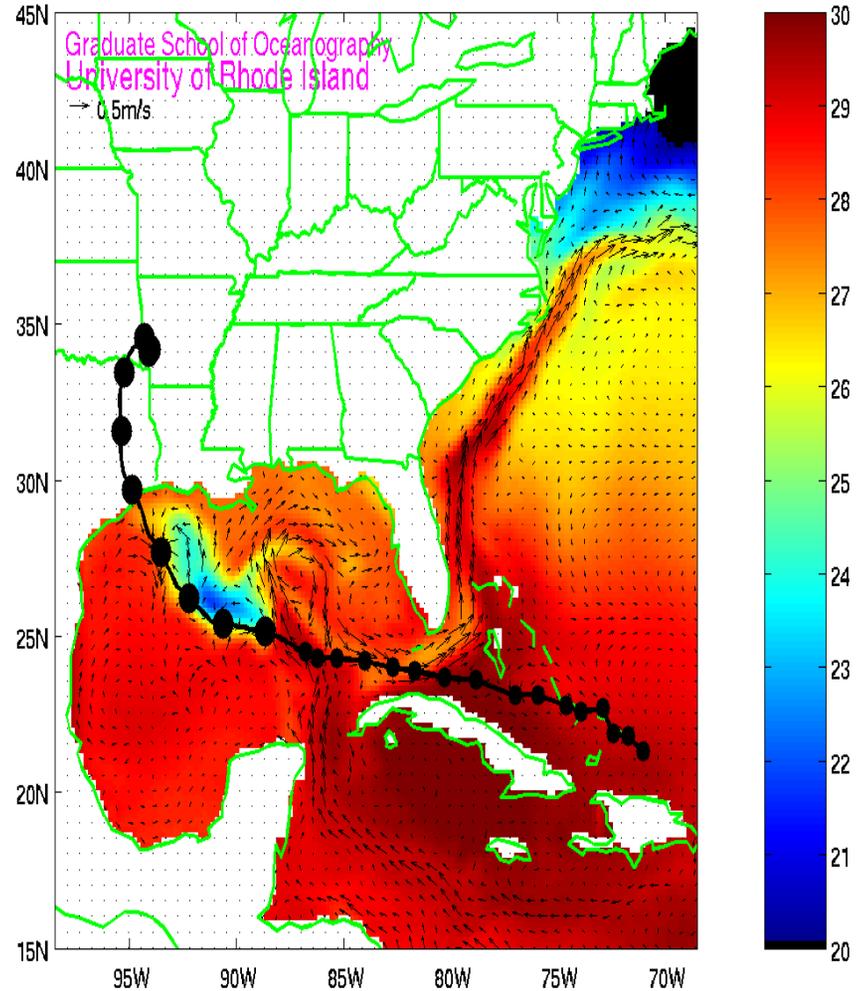
HURRICANE RITA

Hurricane RITA: Sea Surface Temperature and Currents: Initial time: 2005/09/22 00Z: Fore



Old Loop Current

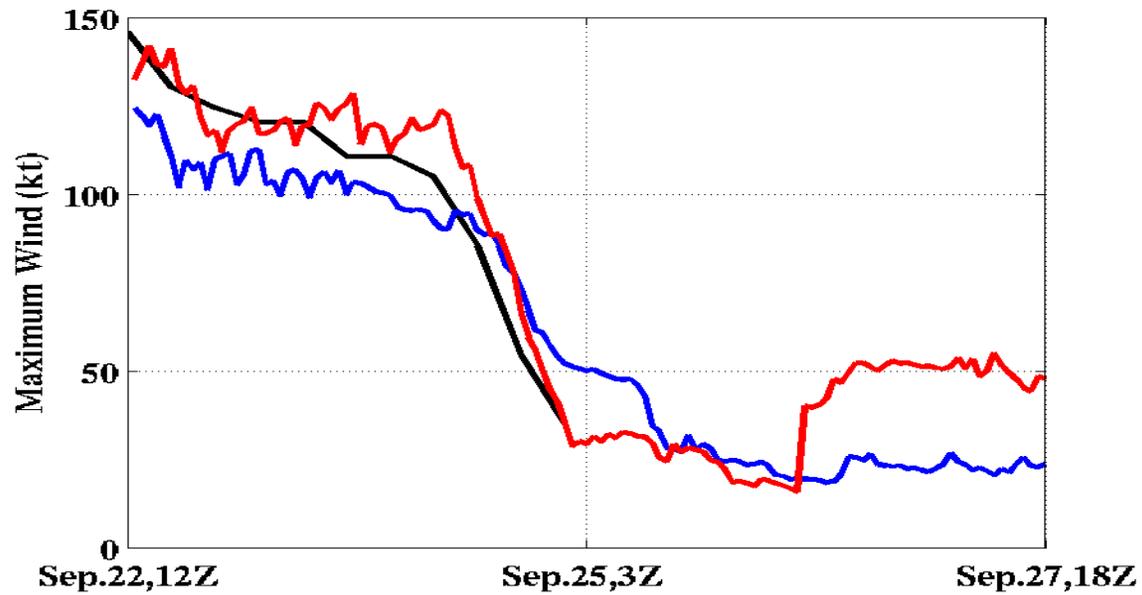
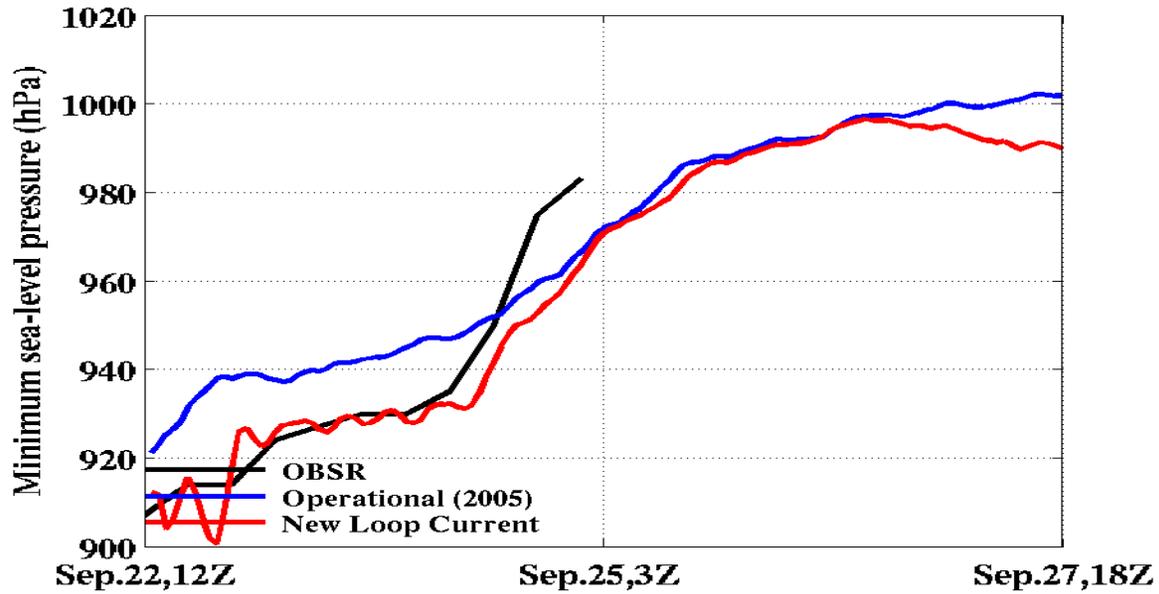
Hurricane RITA: Sea Surface Temperature and Currents: Initial time: 2005/09/22 00Z: Forecast 120h



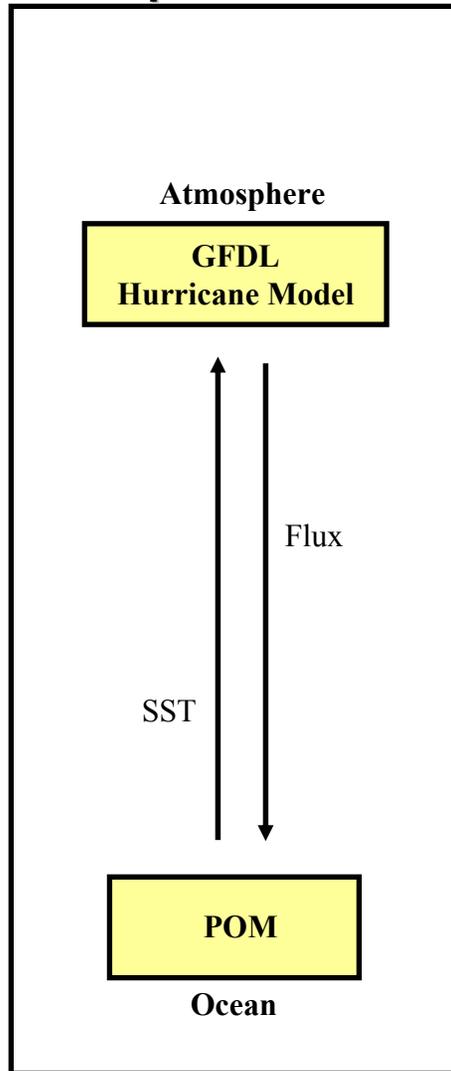
Improved Loop Current

Tropical Cyclone RITA(2005)

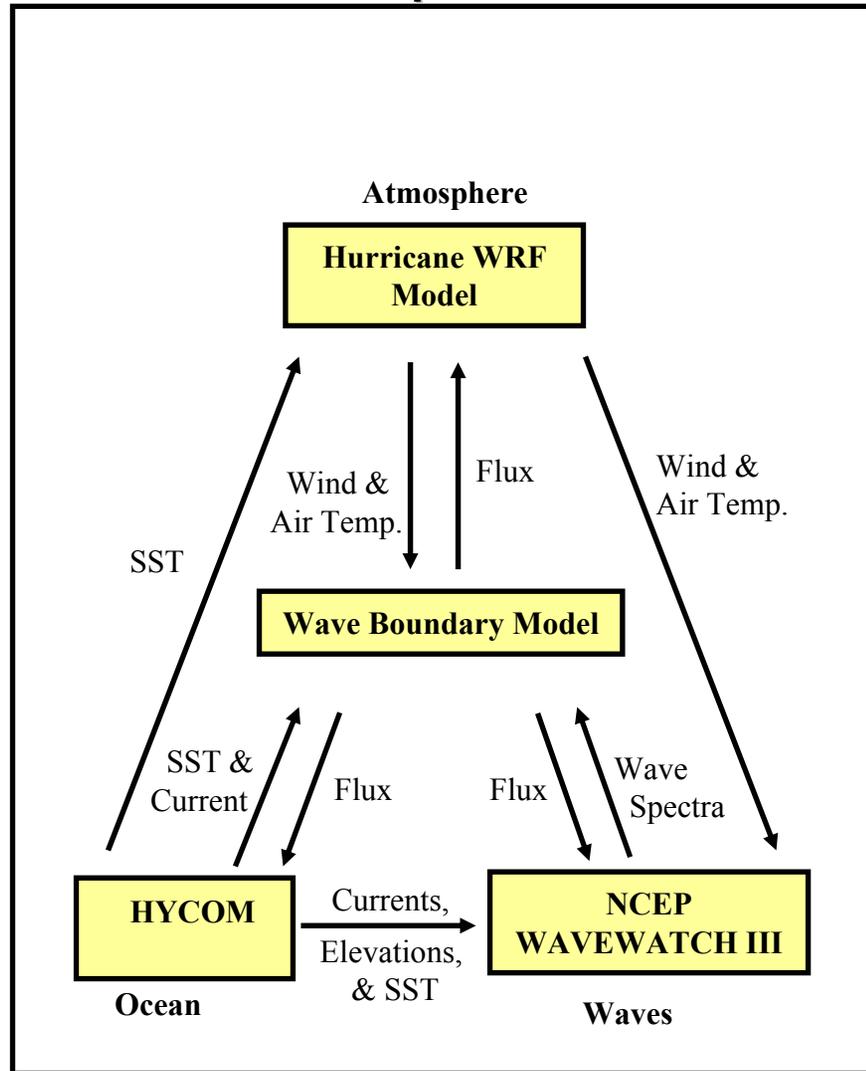
INITIAL TIME: 0012 UTC, 22 September 2005



Operational GFDL/URI Coupled Model



Near Future Hurricane-Wave-Ocean Coupled Model



Coupling of WAVEWATCH w/GFDL

Evaluation of GFDL coupled air-sea physics

Coupling is complete for GFDL air-sea-wave model (includes new air-sea momentum flux)

Evaluation still underway

Scheduled for operational implementation for '06 season

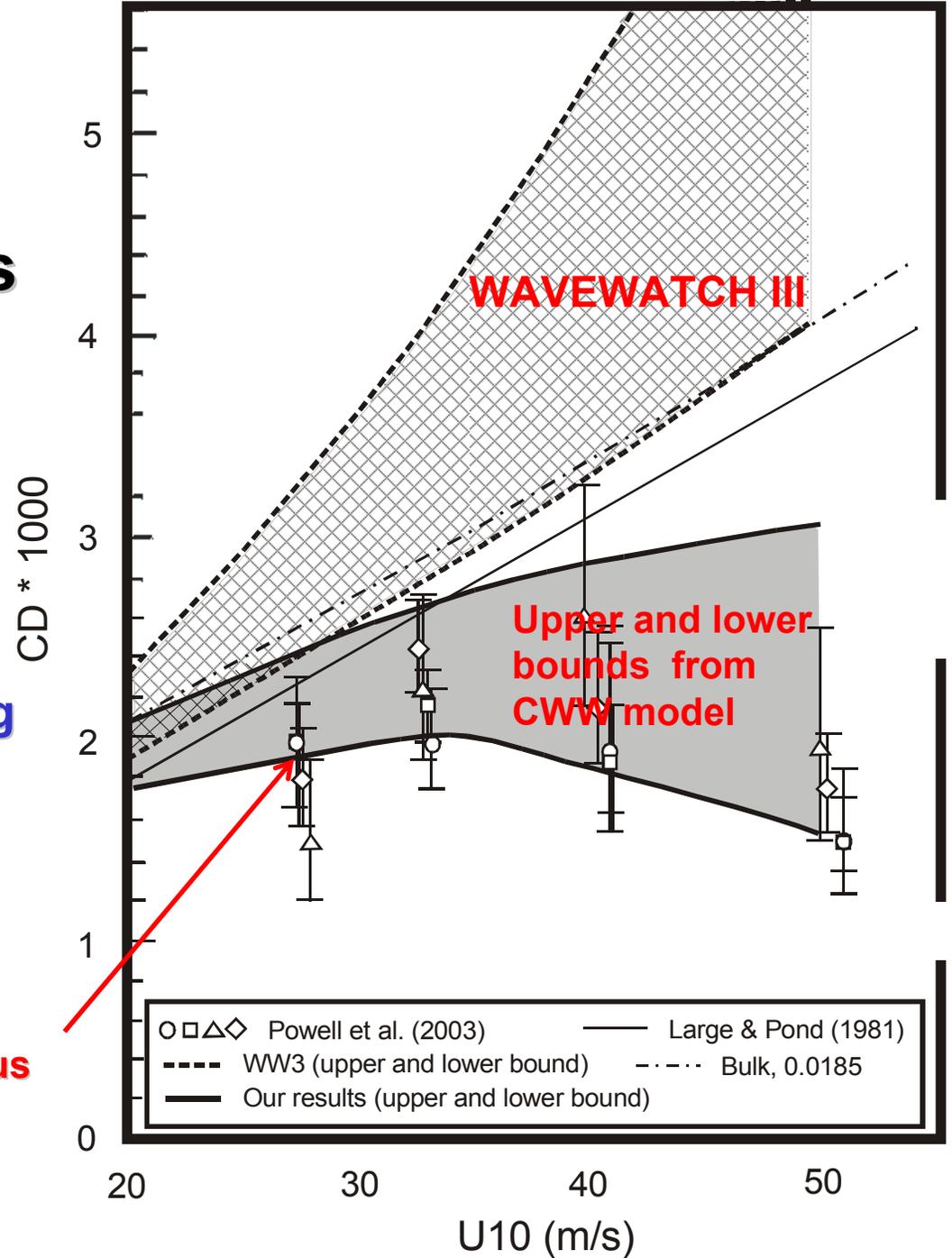
Roughness replaced by wave-field dependent estimates of z_0

Flux parameterization changed for reduced drag

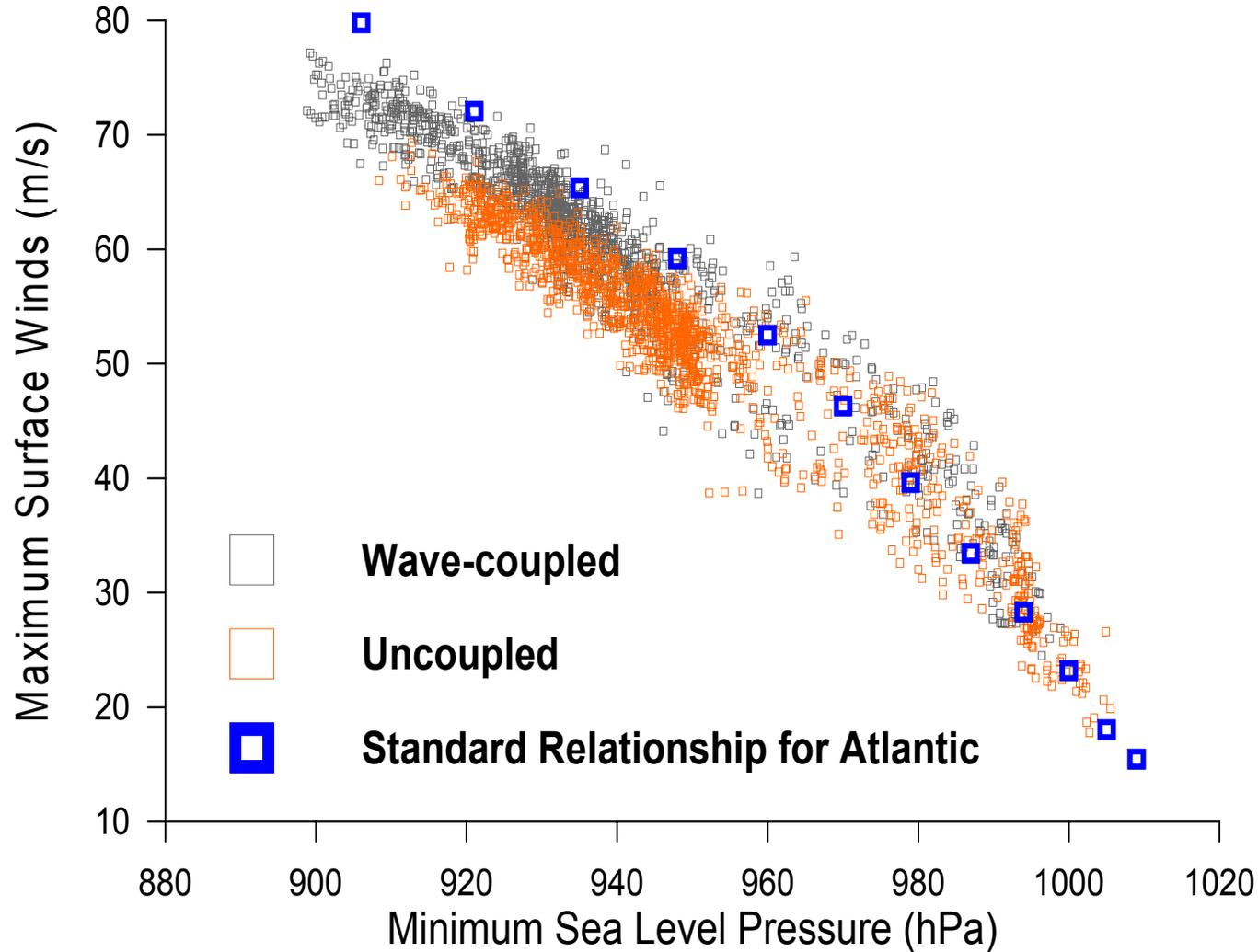
Cd estimated from CWW model hurricane simulations

- At high wind speeds, C_d levels off and even decrease with wind speed
- Under hurricane wind forcing waves are **extremely young** at high wind speeds and the young waves produce **small drag**.

GPS sonde observation under various hurricanes (Powell et al., 2003).

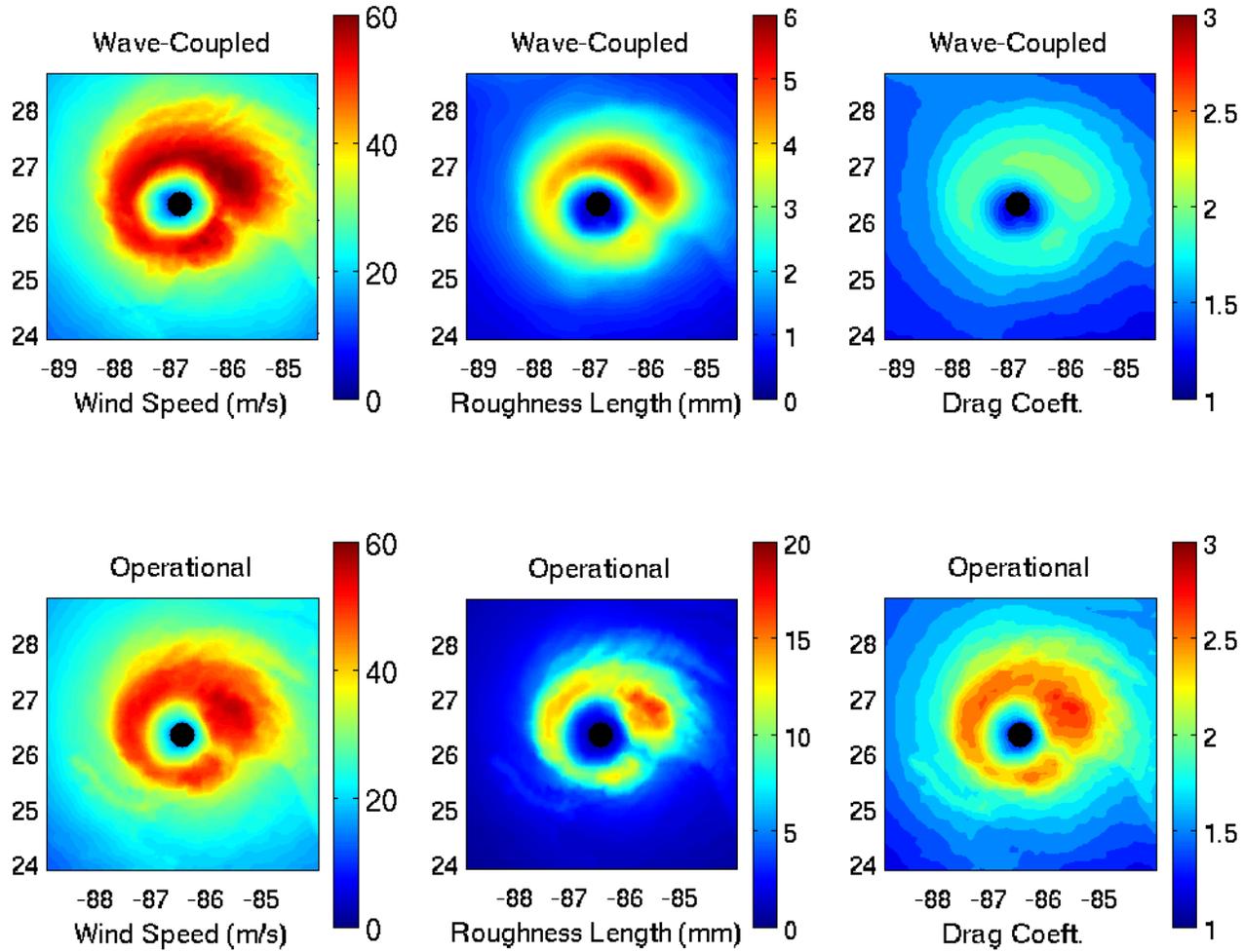


Pressure-Wind Relationship for Ivan

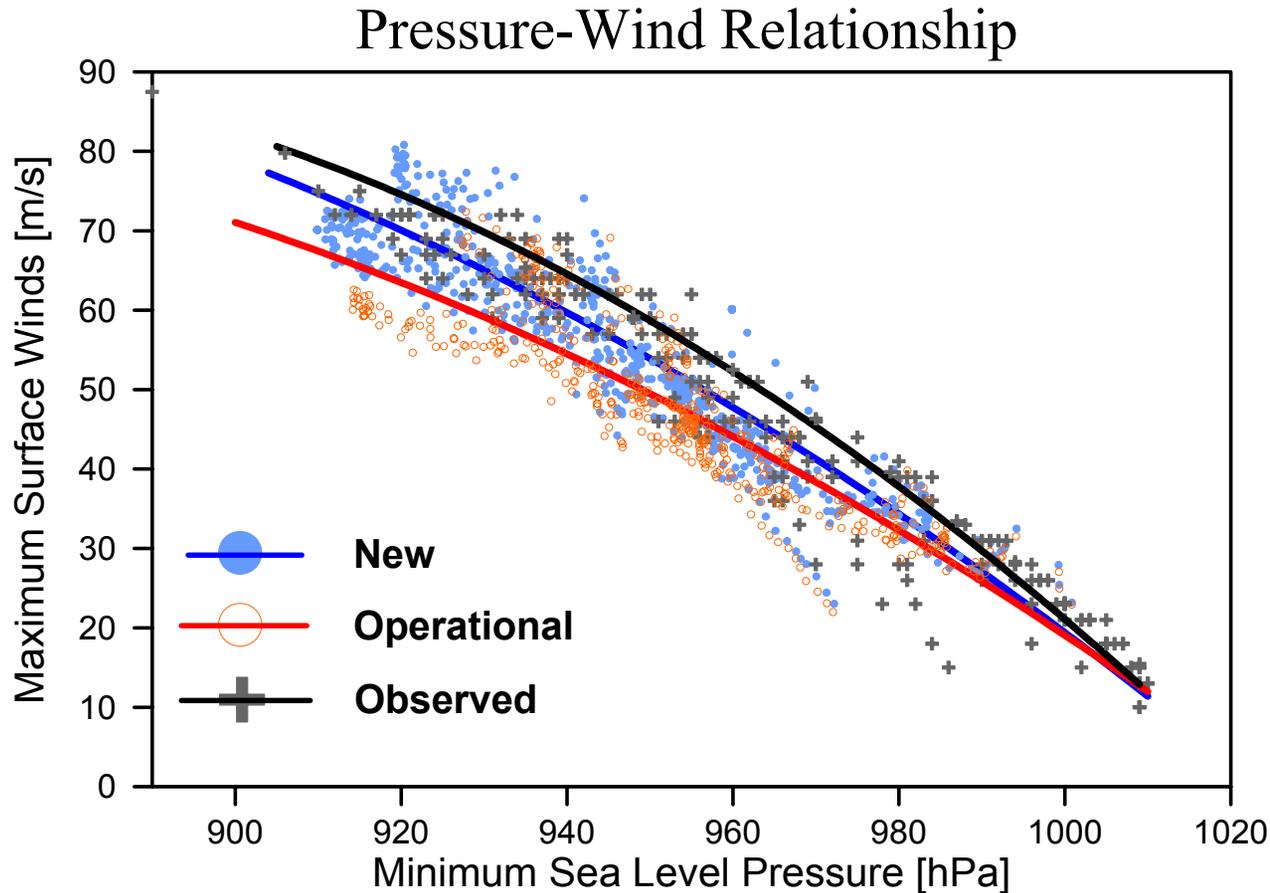


Preliminary simulations indicate that hurricane intensity and structure can be significantly effected by explicit simulations of surface waves

Hurricane IVAN; Initial Time: 04/09/12 00Z; Forecast Time: 72hr

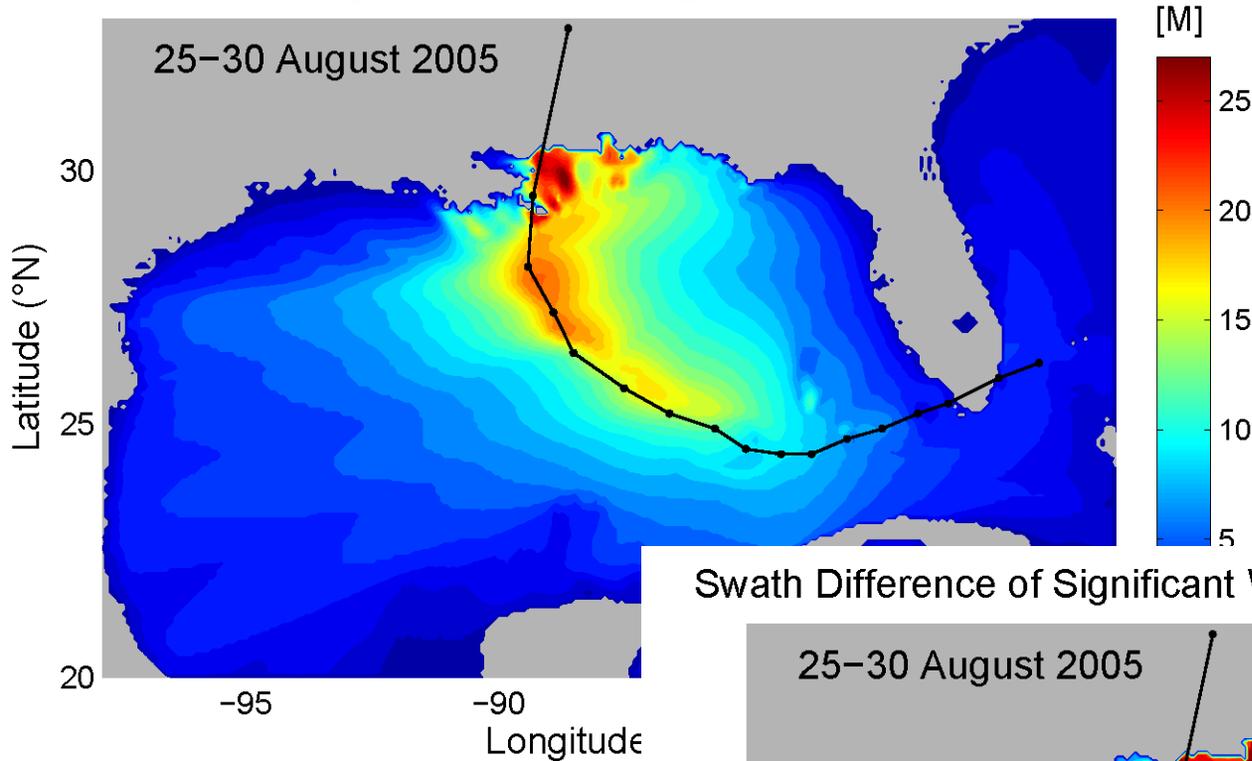


Effect of Wave Coupling on the GFDL Model Intensity Prediction



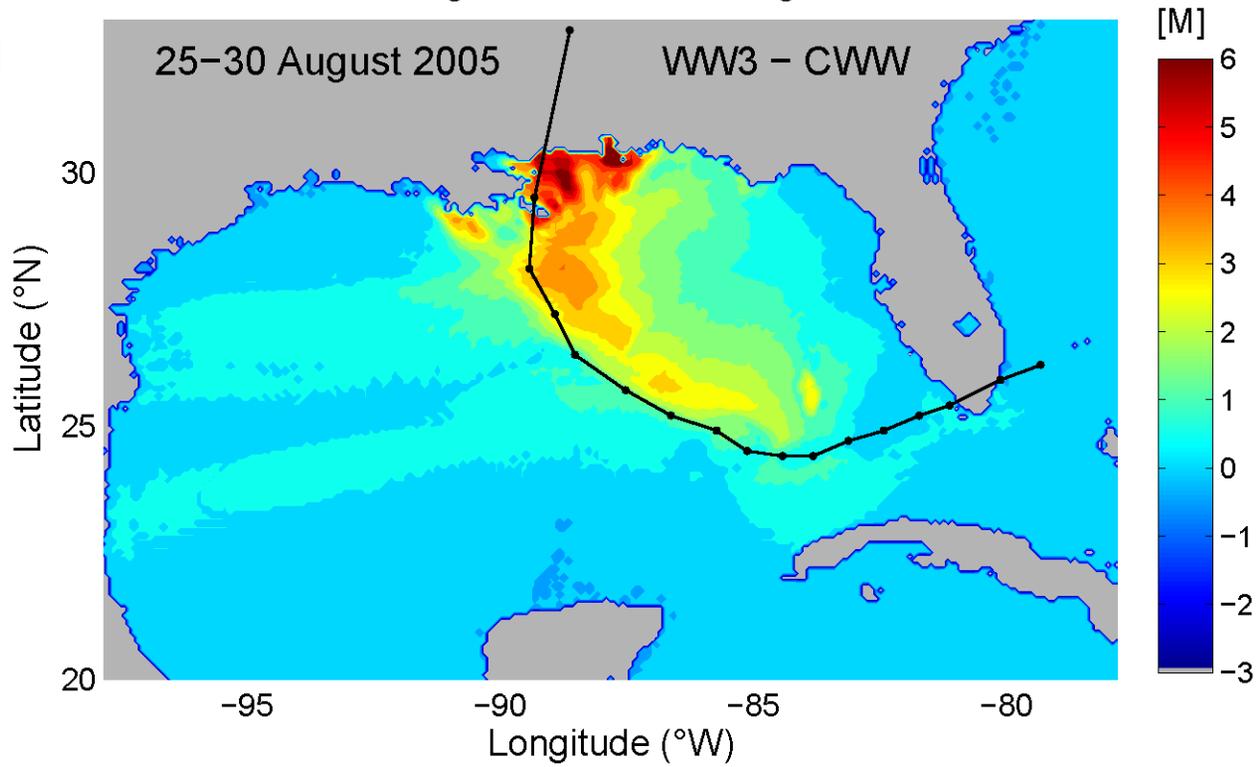
Based on eleven forecasts of Hurricane Isabel (2003), Ivan (2004), Frances (2004), Charley (2004), and Jeanne (2004).

Swath of Significant Wave Height : Hurricane Katrina



Impact of wave coupling

Swath Difference of Significant Wave Height : Hurricane Katrina



Results

Waves and storm structure more realistically represented

High degree of sensitivity on track by heat and moisture fluxes

Impact of sea spray?

A lot more work to be done.....

GFDL/LSM Coupling (Slab vs. LSM)

Upgrade to LSM for 1/12 degree resolution

Detailed case analysis carried out for 2004-2005 (5 day forecasts)

32 cases

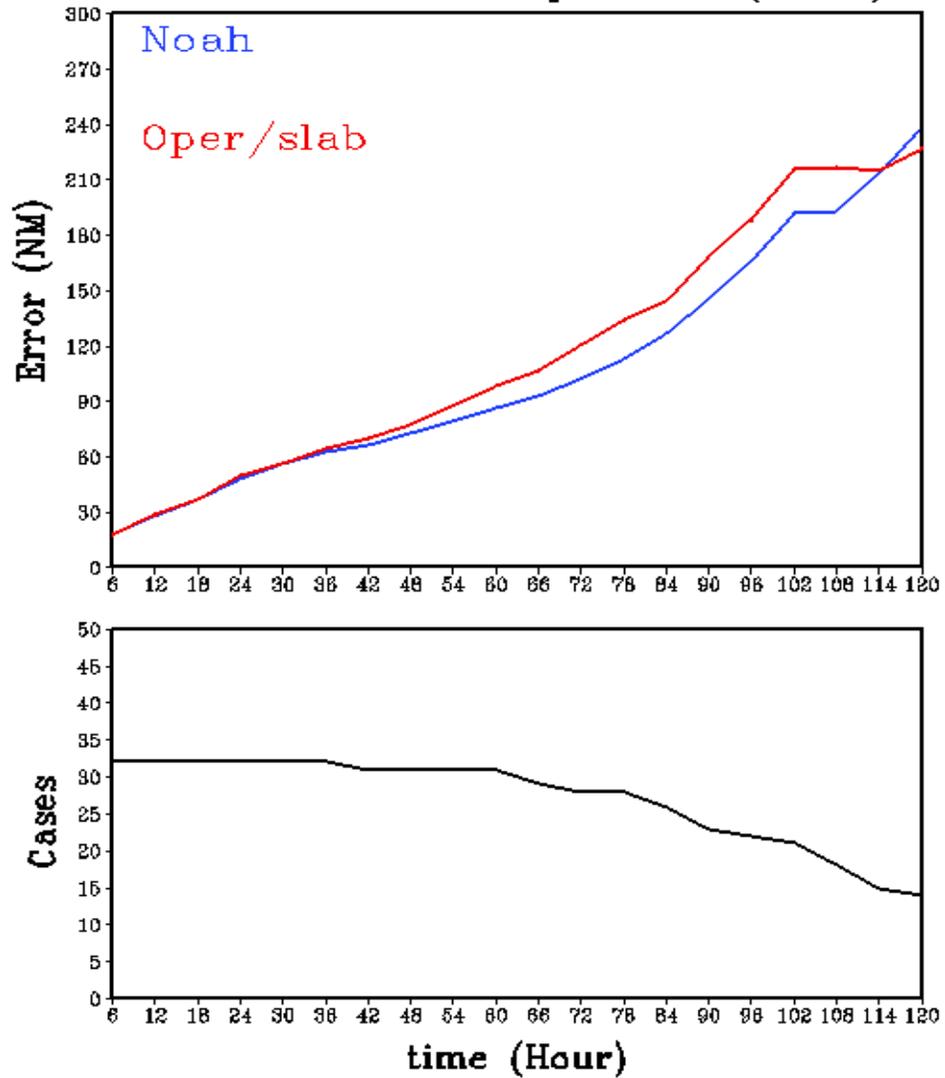
Also 25 cases between 1998-2005

Impact on precipitation and track

Impact confined to near surface atmosphere in short range

Significant changes in large scale circulation in both lower and mid atmosphere by 5 days

Track Error Comparison (2005)



QPF Bias Score Comparison for Landfalling Atlantic Storms, 1998–2003

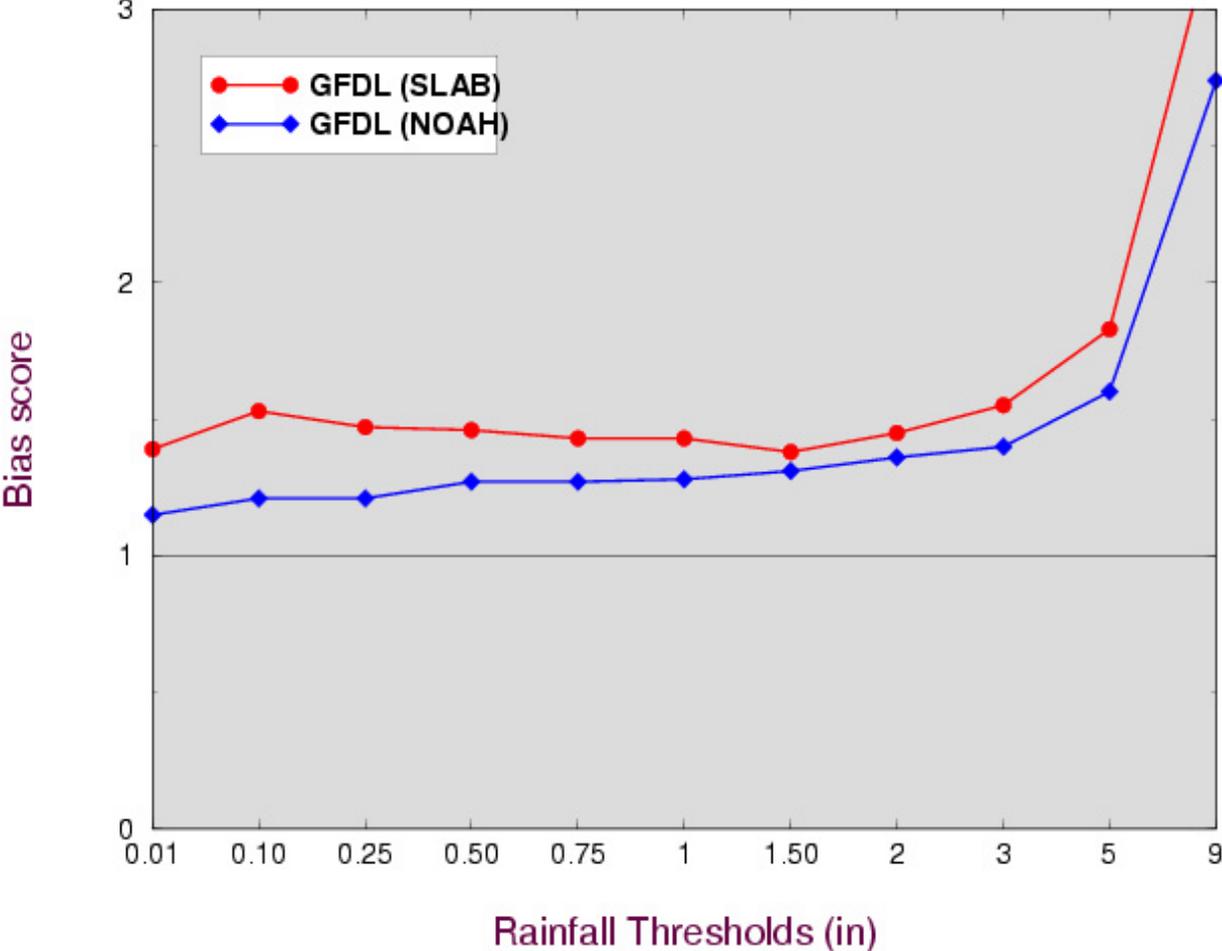


Figure 2

Preliminary Results

Impact on rainfall: Some reduction of bias

Impact on track: Mixed results – degradation on track in '04 season, slight improvement in track in '05 season

Revisit problem after HWRF IOI

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HWRF

T&E

THE HURRICANE WRF (HWRF)

PREDICTION SYSTEM

- Will replace the GFDL in 2007
- Coupled air-sea-land prediction system
- Advanced data assimilation for hurricane vortex
- Advanced physics for high resolution
- Land surface coupled to hydrology/inundation
- Nested wave prediction
- Coupling to dynamic storm surge

Pre-Implementation Strategy for HWRF

FOR THE HWRF IOI: HWRF MUST PERFORM AT LEAST AS WELL AS THE GFDL MODEL

GFDL UPGRADES

- ✓ UPGRADE GFDL PHYSICS WITH GFS PHYSICS ('02)
- ✓ INCREASE GFDL RESOLUTION ('05)

- TEST AND IMPLEMENT MICROPHYSICS
- UPGRADE AIR-SEA PHYSICS
- WAVE COUPLING

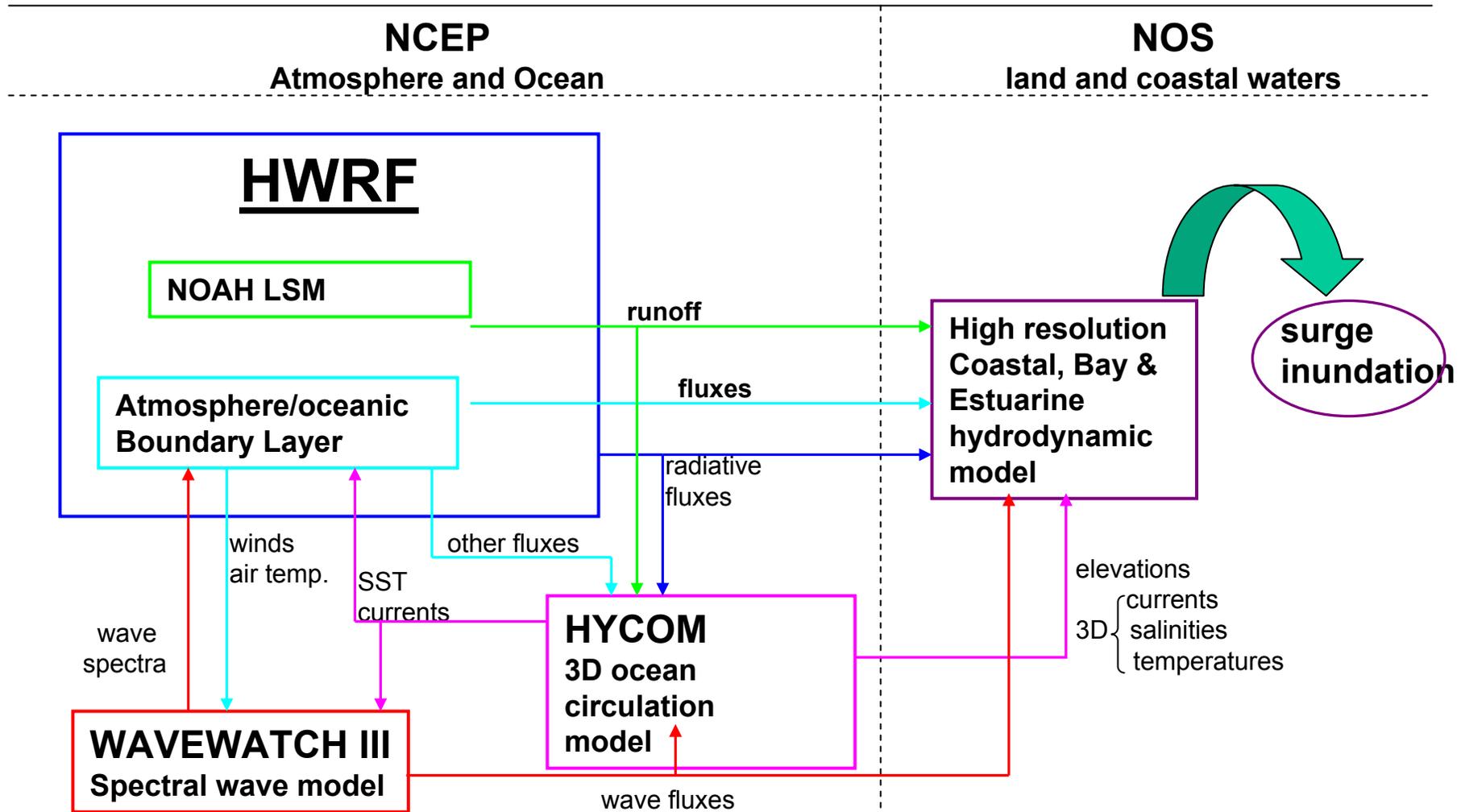
CONTINUED: PRE-IMP HWRF STRATEGY

- **CARRY OUT T&E ON UPGRADED GFDL SYSTEM (GFDL FROZEN '06 hurricane season)**
- **MIGRATE ALL PHYSICS TO HWRF**
- **PERFORM EXTENSIVE COMPARISONS BETWEEN GFDL AND HWRF FOR MULTIPLE SEASONS AND STORMS**

DEVELOPMENT OF THE HWRF SYSTEM

- Development of movable, nested grid (Gopal)
- Development of Physics (Bob T., Morris B., Isaac G.)
- Initialization of hurricane vortex (Qing-fu)
- HYCOM Development (Carlos L., et al.)
- Coupling to WAVEWATCH III (+ multi-scale model) (Hendrik)
- **Development/Upgrade of hurricane verification system (Intensity/structure, ppt)**
- (Coupling to storm surge-wave coupled model (EMC, NOS – Frank Aikman) (2010?))
- HWRF ensembles

Hurricane-Wave-Ocean-Surge-Inundation Coupled Models



Evaluation of HYCOM

HYCOM configured for Atlantic (same as POM)

1/6 degree; same forcing

Initialization of Gulf Stream and loop current

Ongoing verification

Experiments with Dennis, Katrina storm surge

POM

HYCOM

Hur. Isabel Phase4 72h from 03091600
POM after Ph3 from GDEM, MCS with fixed avn SST
Surface current speed (m/s)

Hur. Isabel Ph4 72h from 03091600
SSTM after Ph3 from GDEM, MCS rlx to avn SST
Surface current speed (cm/s)

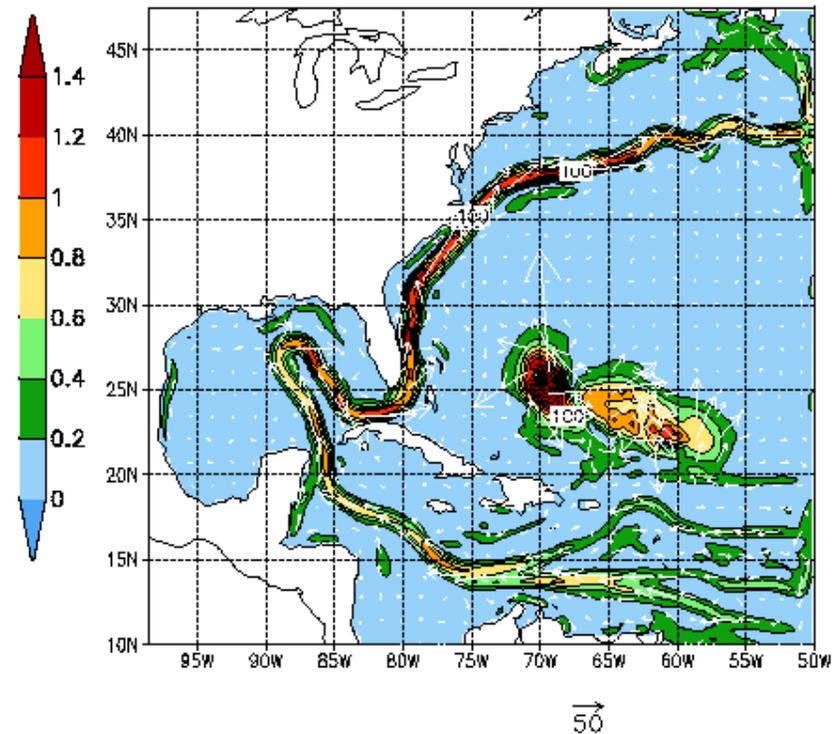
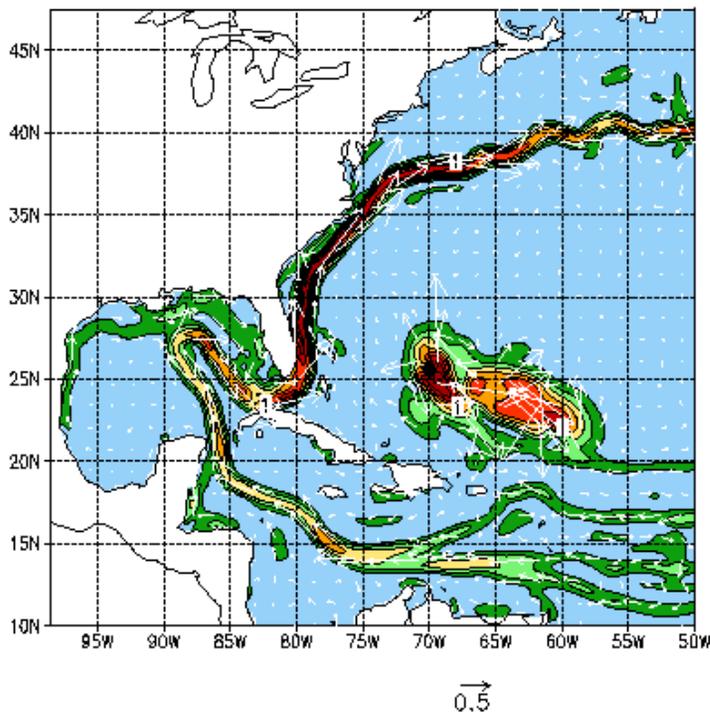
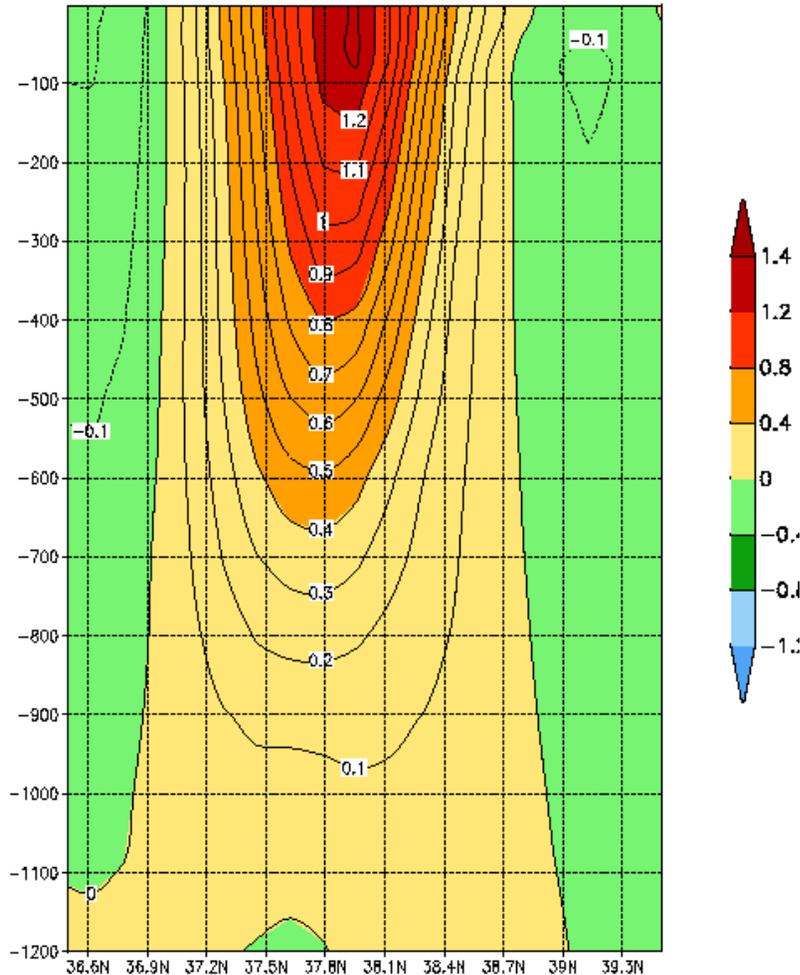


Figure 1

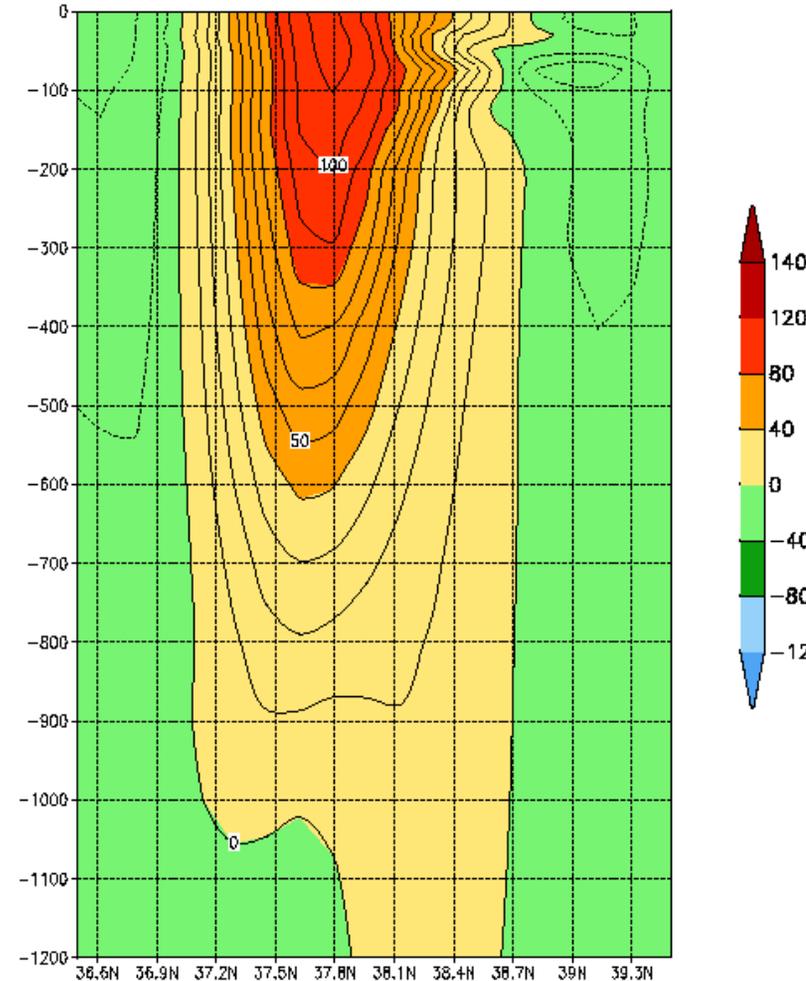
POM

Hur. Isabel Phase4 72h from 03091600
POM after Ph3 from GDEM, MCS with fixed avn SST
Cross-section through GS along 68.0W; U(m/s)

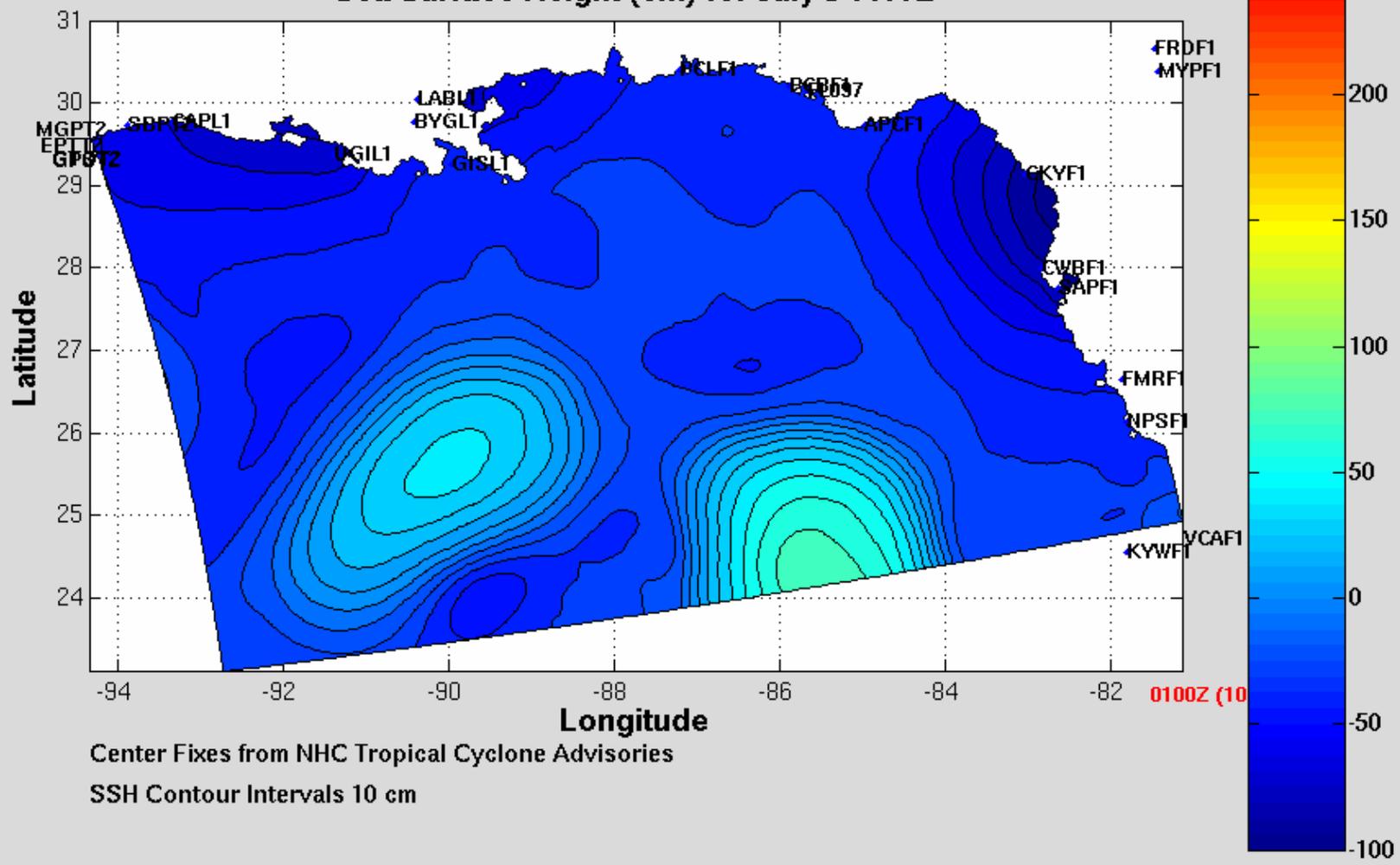


HYCOM

Hur. Isabel Phase4 72h from 03091600
HYCOM after Ph3 from GDEM, MCS with rlx avn SST
Cross-section through GS along 68W; U(cm/s)



Sea Surface Height (cm) for July 9 0100Z



1. Required Observations & 2. Data Assimilation

- **Environmental flow – 3-D VAR in progress**

In-situ: G-IV, Driftsondes (?), UAV's (?)

Satellite: NEXT GENERATION INSTRUMENTS

- **Ocean data assimilation – new effort at EMC (GODAS)**

AXBT's ,Buoy, altimeter, ARGO

- **Hurricane core – substantial R&D necessary for hi-res****

G-IV upgrades (new initiative) , P-3's Airborne doppler radars

88-D Level II data

**** critical effort to address initialization problem to advance intensity/structure forecasts – EMC is developing scale dependent error covariances**

HWRF Data Analysis

1. Create 3D data sets for outer nest and inner nest, as well as the boundary conditions for the outer nest from GFS 6h forecast fields
2. Interpolate HWRF 6h forecast data onto the new HWRF grids in the overlap area to create the guess fields.
3. Separate hurricane vortex from the guess fields.
4. Correct the hurricane intensity before inserting the storm at the observed location (for both inner nest and outer nest)
5. Run GDAS for both inner nest and outer nest
6. Merge two data sets near the inner nest boundary

Aircraft in Hurricanes

Need to develop flight strategies for GIV and P-3's

Two mission profiles: Environment & core

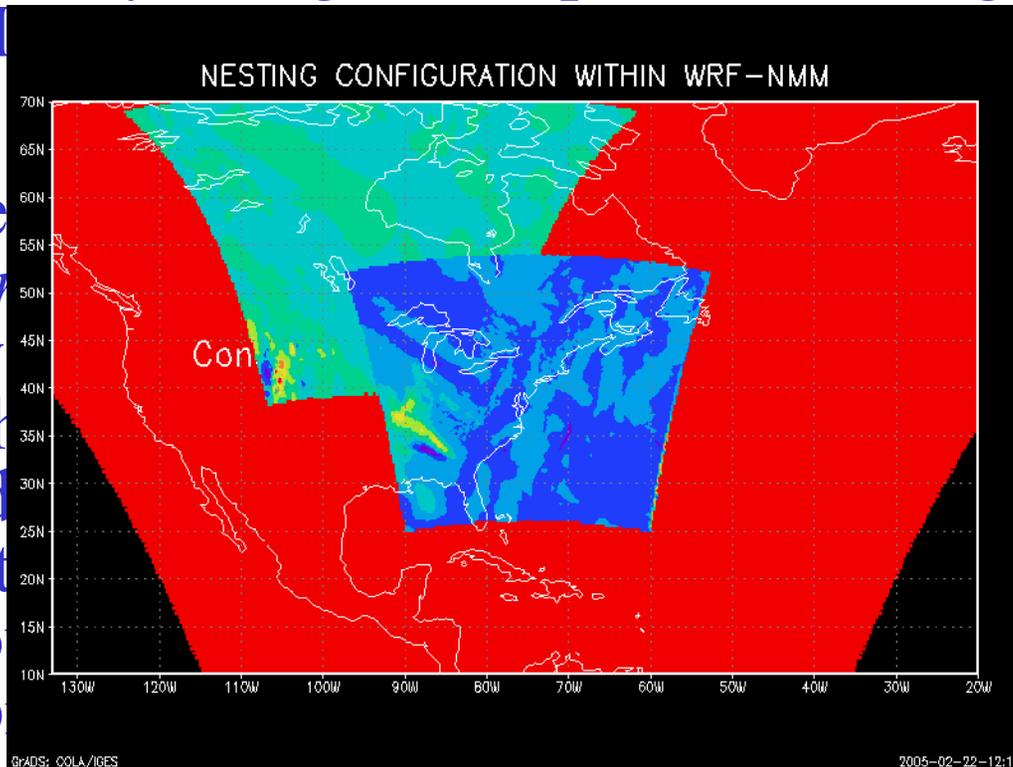
Observations: GPS, AXBT's, Radar

Requirement for operational status of P-3's

Status of NMM-WRF NESTING

A horizontal mesh refinement capability is currently being developed for the E-grid based NMM

The current low high grid nest allo Feb



c mesh between a one or more elementary one way rds eted by

Preliminary HWRF results:

HWRF – ran 4X daily throughout '05
hurricane season for all storms – system
very stable and reliable

JULY 06, 2005 06Z: TS DENNIS MOVING NEST FCST: 0

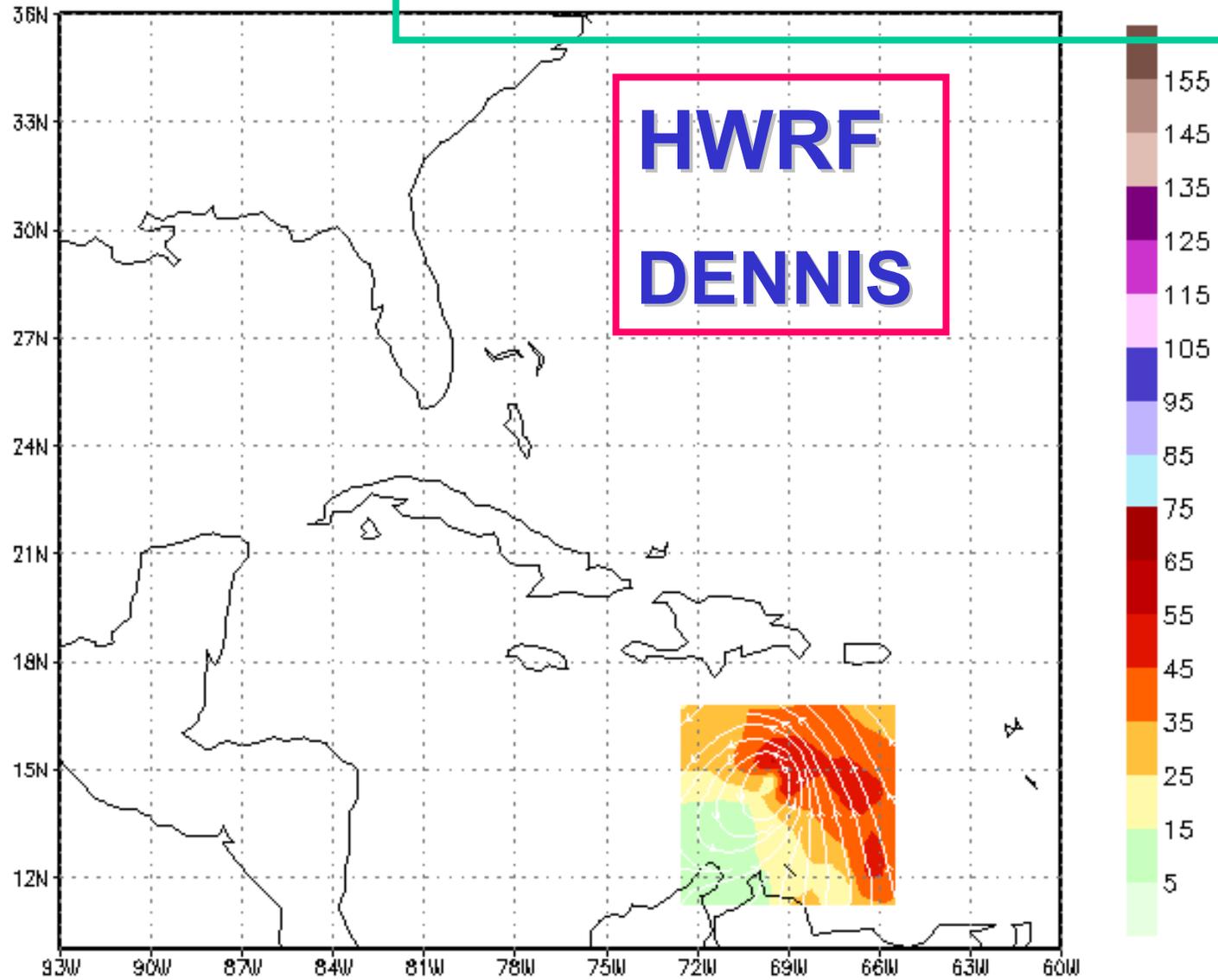
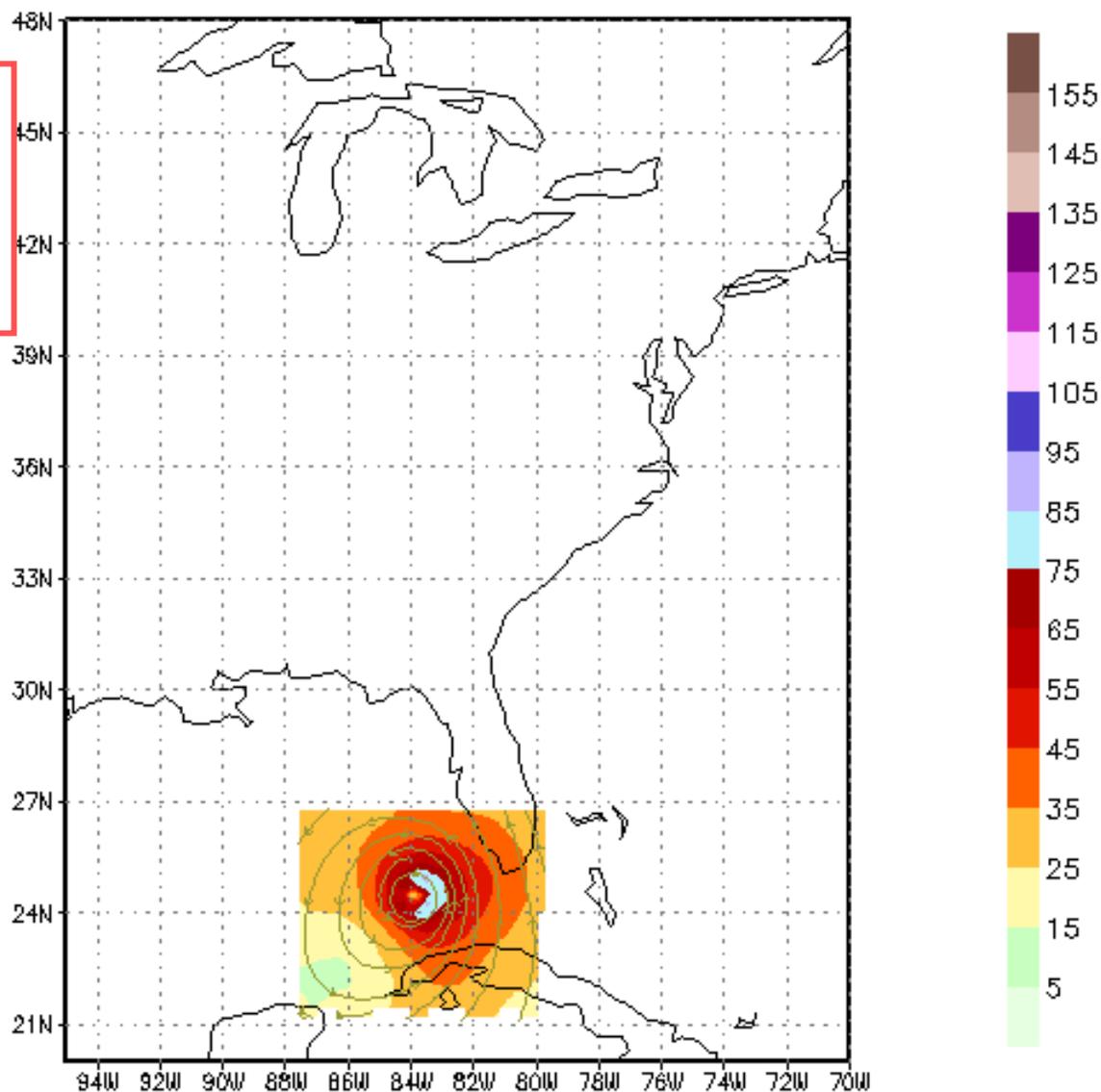


Figure 4

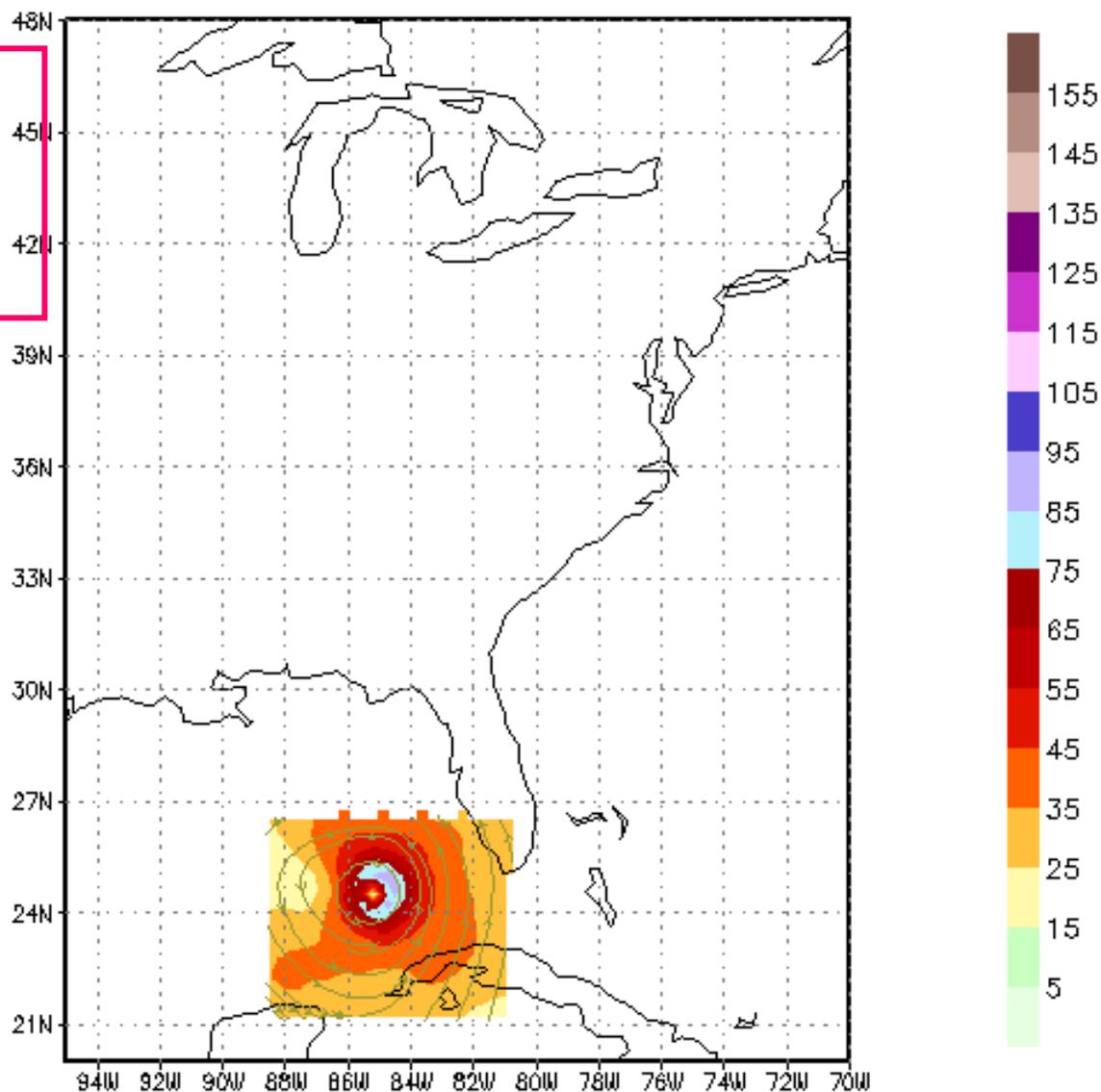
AUG 27, 2005 06Z: HURRICANE KATRINA MOVING NEST FCST: 0

Hurricane Katrina

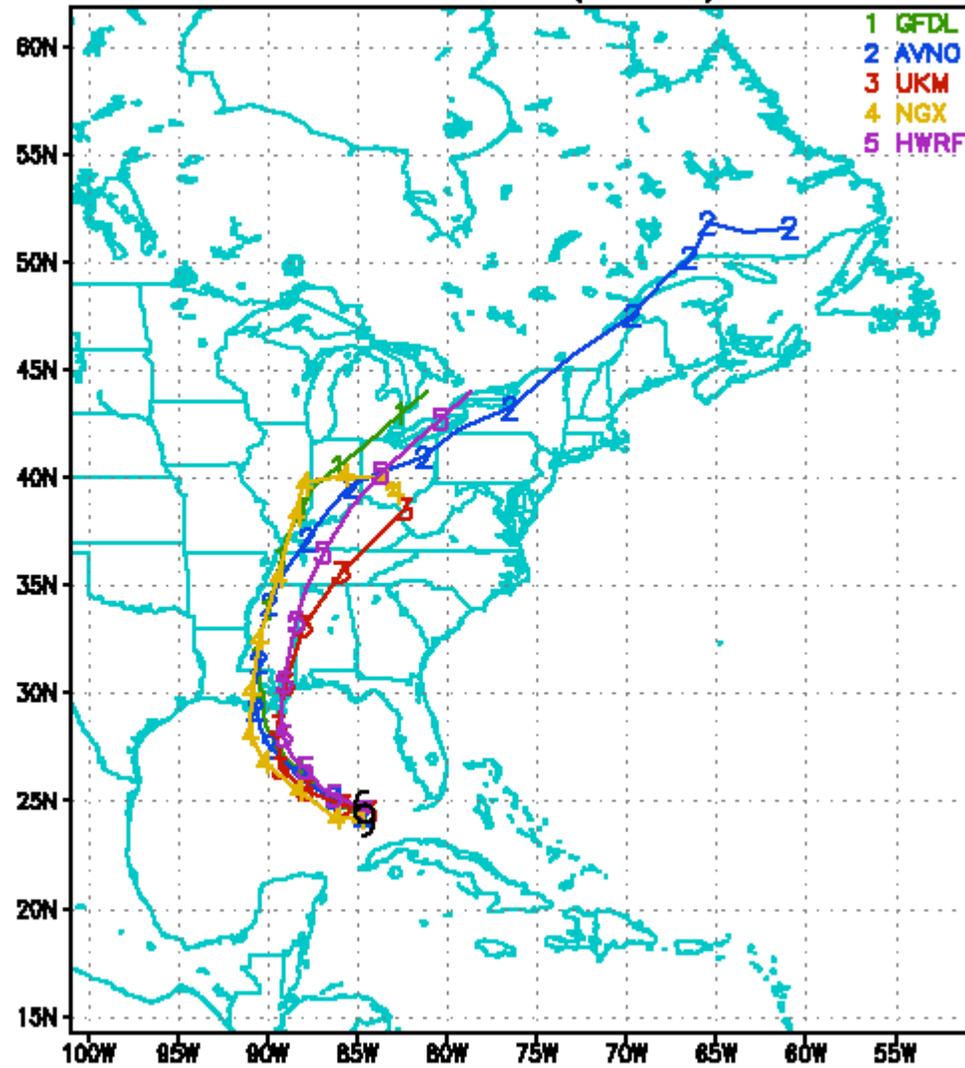


AUG 27, 2005 18Z: HURRICANE KATRINA MOVING NEST FCST: 0

Hurricane Katrina

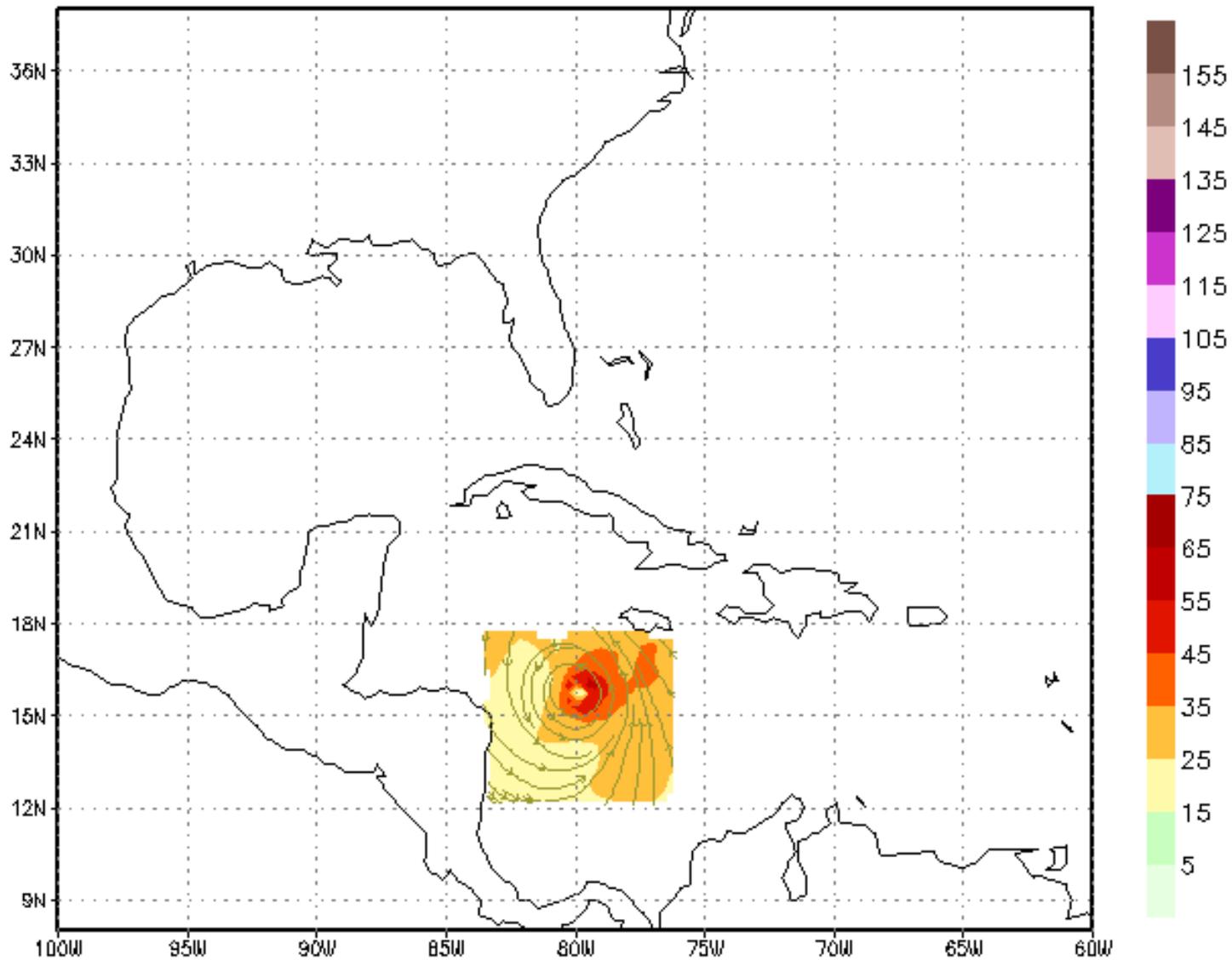


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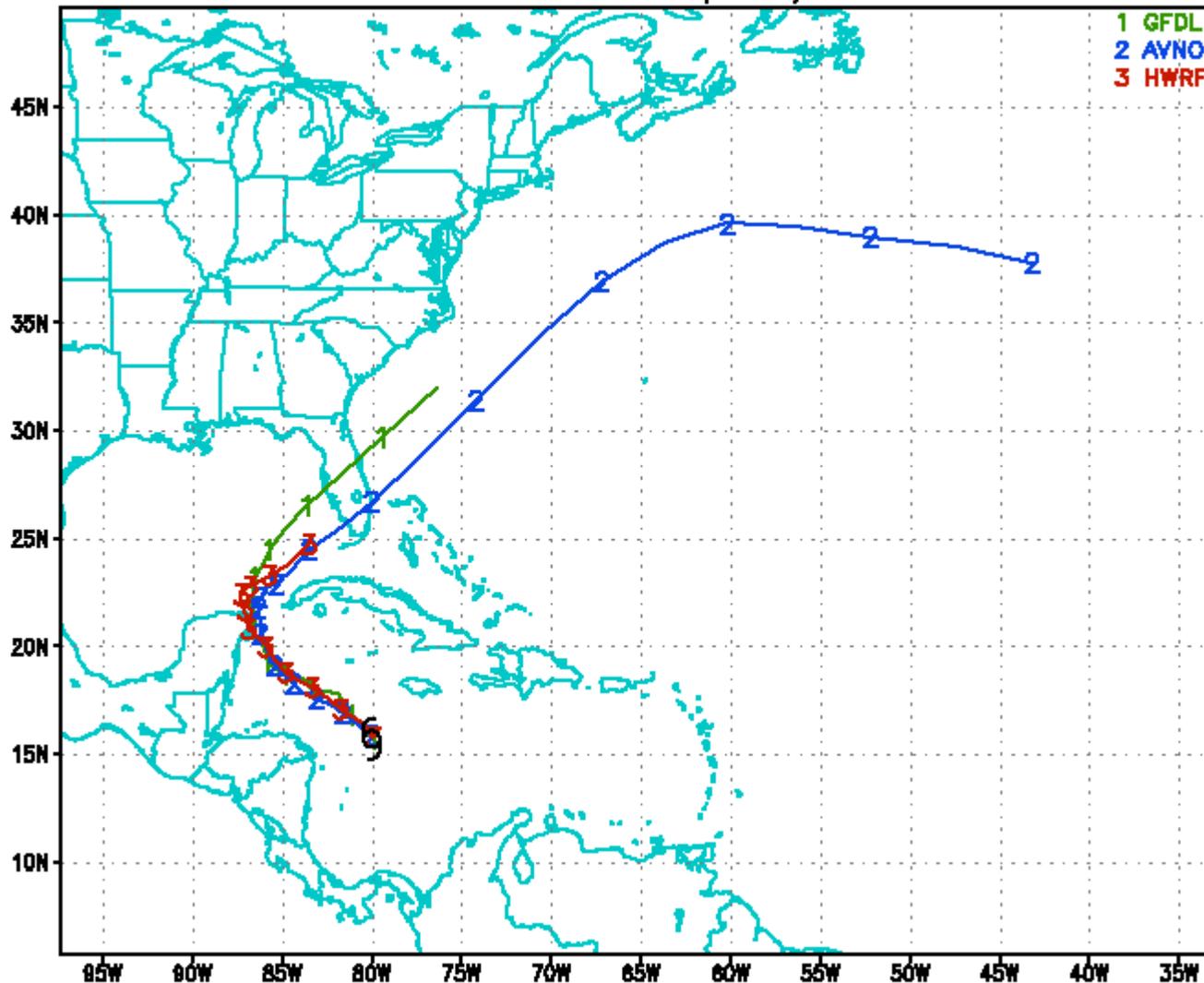


Forecasts: Beginning 2005082712
Observed: Beginning 2005082712, every 12 hours

OCT 18, 2005 06Z: HURRICANE WILMA MOVING NEST FCST: 0



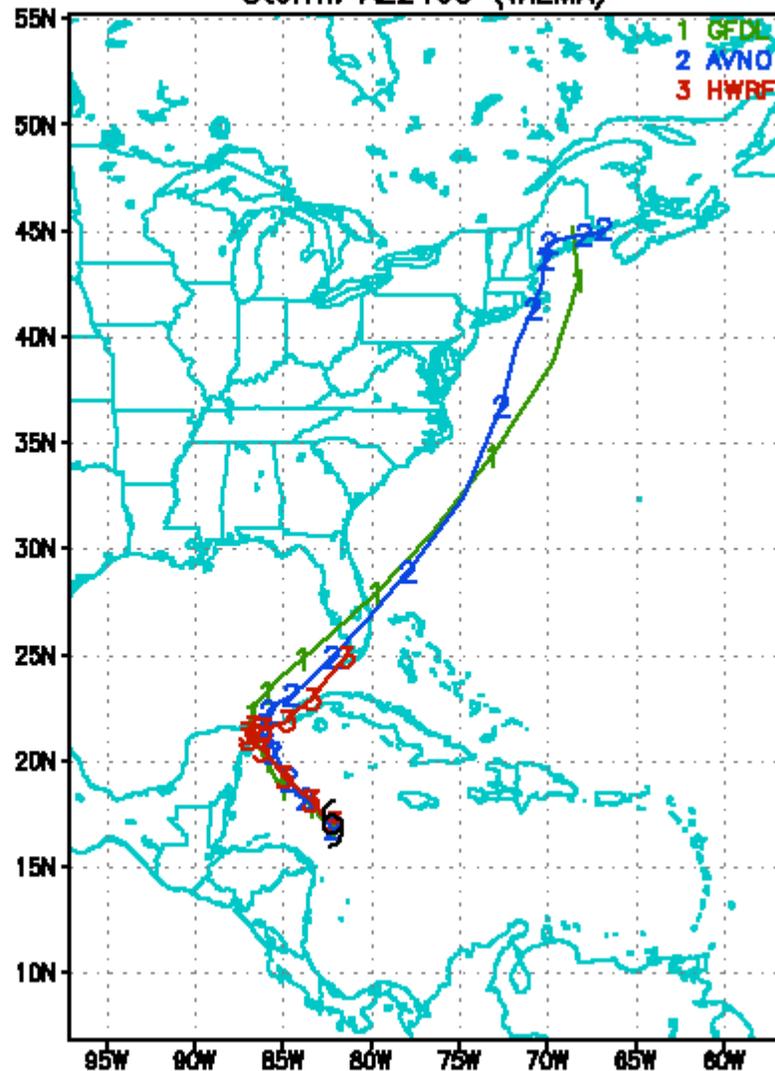
2005 Tropical Cyclone Tracks
Storm: AL2405 (WILMA)



Forecasts: Beginning 2005101806

Observed: Beginning 2005101806, every 12 hours

2005 Tropical Cyclone Tracks
Storm: AL2405 (WILMA)



Forecasts: Beginning 2005101906
Observed: Beginning 2005101906, every 12 hours

Development of Collaborations

HWRF WORKSHOP – JUNE 2002

(45 attendees)

HWRF TUTORIAL – Oct. 2004

(26 attendees)

AIR-SEA WORKSHOP – MAY 2005

(35 attendees)

WRF/NMM Tutorial – Sept 2005, Feb. 2006

Advanced Science Issues

Fundamental questions (process/sensitivity studies):

- 1. Relative role of vortex vs. environment in influencing intensity.**
- 2. What is the hurricane “core” circulation? How do we define? Difficult even for mature storms. More elusive for weaker circulations. (RAINEX?)**
- 3. Role of air-sea on intensification/weakening. Always? Sometimes? Role of oceanic heat content?**
- 4. Determinants of structure and relationship with preexisting wave disturbance. Relationship between structure and intensity?**

4. Role of inner core processes for intensification/weakening, e.g. eyewall replacement cycles, mixing.

Modeling Issues

Physics

- **Role of radiation for hurricane problem?**
- **Complexity of microphysics AND interaction of microphysics with radiation for hurricane problem.**
- **Relative role of Physics- air-sea, microphysics, convection on intensity change in various environments (sheared vs. non-shear)**
- **Atmosphere/oceanic boundary layer for coupled air-sea-wave problem. Momentum (wave drag) and enthalpy fluxes (sea spray complexity?)**

- Resolution - relative importance of horizontal vs. vertical resolution for modeling intensity/structure (important consideration for ops)
- Land Surface Coupling - Complexity of coupling w/HWRF? Sensitivity of LSM on track, structure/intensity, rainfall? Future coupling with hydrology/inundation models.
- Diagnostics/Verification - Development of mesoscale verification techniques are required for all stages of storm evolution in terms of vortex scale and environment (atmosphere/ocean). What obs are required to support this? (e.g, IFEX. most obs are for mature stage)

■ Development of Advanced Probabilistic Guidance

HWRF Ensembles -

Optimal configuration (initial conditions, resolution, members) for HWRF for operations (both for NCEP ops and for TPC?)

Will use of multi model ensembles (MME) be tractable for this problem several years from now as is the use now of MME for track ?

SUMMARY

➤ **WE'RE MAKING PROGRESS**

➤ **LOTS OF WORK TO BE DONE for IOI**

**improving INTENSITY/STRUCTURE
FORECASTS ARE ORDER OF MAGNITUDE
MORE DIFFICULT THAN WAS TRACK
FORECASTS..... NO QUICK FIXES!**

Advances in hurricane prediction (track, intensity/structure, ppt, waves, storm surge) will take....

a lot of work, a united tropical community, a LONG term commitment..... and close collaboration w/ operational system...

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**

**(Please send \$\$\$ to
surgi@noaa.gov)**