



An Operational Configuration of the ARPS Data Analysis System to Initialize WRF in the NWS Environmental Modeling System

31st Annual Meeting of the National Weather Association
17 October 2006

Jonathan L. Case¹,
Peter Blottman²,
Timothy Oram³, and Brian Hoeth³

¹ENSCO Inc., Cocoa Beach, FL

²NOAA/NWS Melbourne, FL

³NOAA/NWS Spaceflight Meteorology Group (SMG)



Outline



- Goal: Use high-resolution ADAS analyses for initializing regional WRF forecasts
- Regional modeling “primer”
 - What’s needed to run a local model?
 - “Hot start” concept for regional modeling
- NWS Environmental Modeling System (EMS)
- ADAS to initialize WRF: Why bother?
- Benefits of ADAS in EMS
- Gory details: See me
 - Implementation of ADAS in EMS to initialize WRF



Regional Modeling “Primer”

- What is required to run a regional model like WRF?
 - Static fields
 - Terrain height, soil type, vegetation, etc.
 - These data are available with WRF
 - Initial and lateral boundary conditions
 - Usually come from an existing NWP model (e.g. NAM, GFS)
 - Advects information in at N/S/E/W edges of WRF grid
- What is optional but highly desired?
 - High-resolution initial conditions at regional model’s resolution
 - ADAS, LAPS, or variational analysis scheme
 - High-resolution, accurate lower boundary data
 - Satellite-derived sea-surface temperature (e.g. MODIS)
 - Accurate land-surface data (e.g. soil temperature/moisture)



“Hot Start” Concept

- Cold start regional NWP model run
 - Running model with only required fields
 - No small-scale features present initially
 - Few hours of spin-up needed to generate precipitation & high-resolution features
 - Primary benefit is higher resolution producing local circulations
- Hot start regional NWP model run
 - Running model with high-resolution initial condition
 - Adjustments to wind, temperature, and moisture fields
 - Reflectivity and satellite IR converted to model precip & cloud fields
 - Preserves mesoscale and convective features in short-term
 - No need for “spin-up”; precipitation occurs almost right away
 - Fills gap between “nowcasting” and large-scale NWP
 - Computationally simple compared to variational data assimilation



Environmental Modeling System



- NWS SOO Science & Training Resource Center (STRC)
 - Author: Robert Rozumalski (Fantastic job!)
- All-inclusive software for running WRF with ease
 - Pre-compiled executable programs for any linux architecture
 - Automatically fetches boundary condition data from the web
 - Can run both versions of WRF (NCAR and NCEP)
 - Post-processing utilities built-in
 - GEMPAK, GrADS, AWIPS-formatted files, BUFR
 - Can post-process data while WRF model runs!
 - Sets up capability to run real-time forecast at installation
- Available to NWS offices



ADAS initializing WRF in EMS: Why should we care?

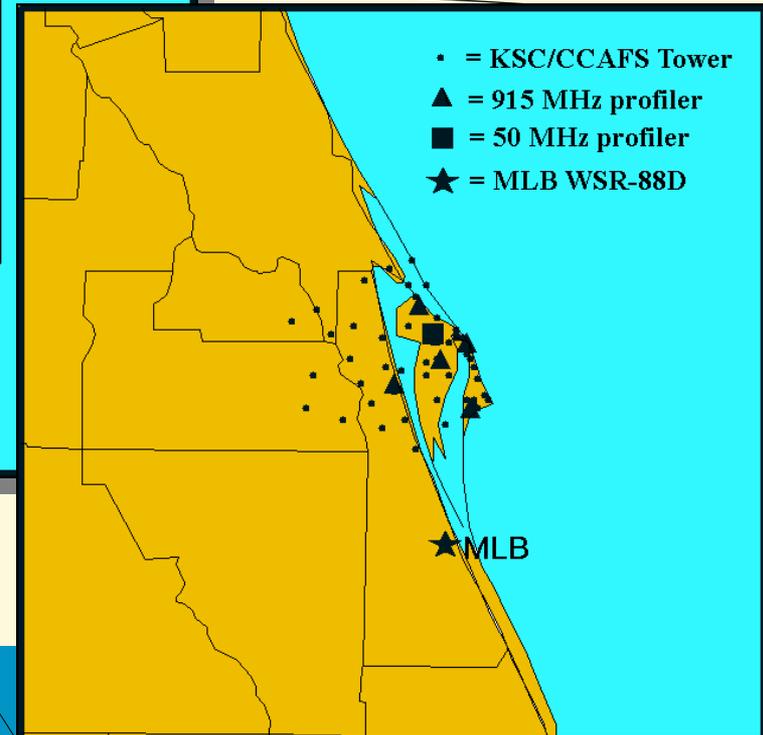
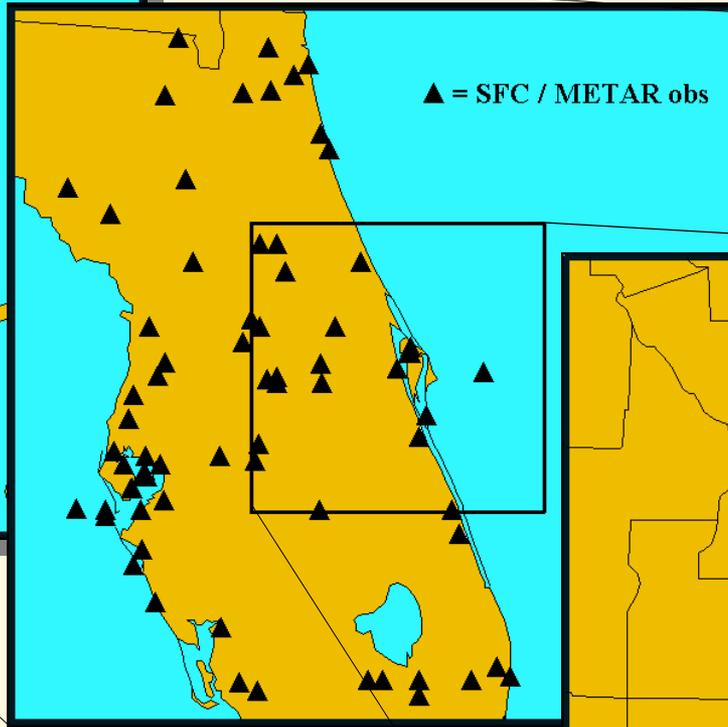
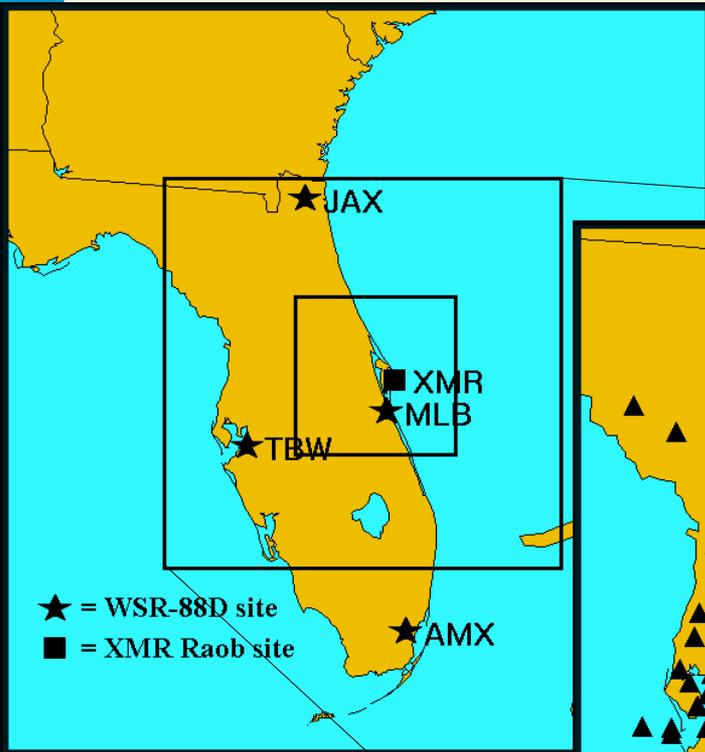
- Objective: Improved short-term NWP
- Added value of ADAS initial condition:
 - Assimilation of all operationally-available local/regional data
 - Surface obs, mesonets, satellite, radar, etc.
 - Provides mesoscale “snapshot” of the atmosphere for WRF
 - Already operational at NWS Melbourne, FL and SMG
 - High temporal (15 min) and spatial resolution (4 km) output
 - Visualization, Time Animation, & Prognostics not currently available with national models
- Result: Regional, high-resolution model guidance to support 0-12 hour forecast decisions



Observational Data Sets Ingested



- Analysis frequency: Every 15 minutes
- Data Analyzed: Surface, Local Obs, Satellite, WSR-88D Level II, Aircraft (ACARS)

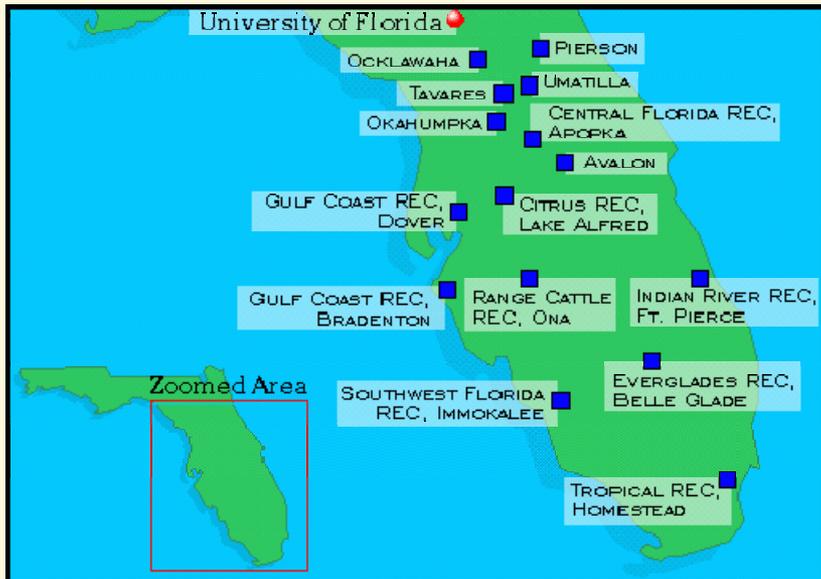




Observational Data Sets, cont.



FAWN: fawn.ifas.ufl.edu
(Florida Automated Weather Network)



APRS: www.findu.com/aprswxnet.html
(Automatic Position Reporting System)

- Amateur Radio Operators
 - Volunteered weather data
 - Data collected by NOAA/GSD server
 - NWS MLB obtains data from GSD
- Surface Observations
 - Temperature, dew point temperature
 - Winds and altimeter setting

ACARS: acweb.fsl.noaa.gov

- Commercial Aircraft Observations
 - Temperature and winds
 - Variable coverage and availability
 - NWS MLB obtains data from GSD



ADAS initializing WRF in EMS: Why should you care?

- Forecasters could use additional guidance for short-term mesoscale weather prediction
 - Summertime air mass thunderstorms: Where will they initiate?
 - Terrain-induced circulations unique to specific regions
 - Localized mesoscale winter weather phenomena
- ADAS produces good representation of mesoscale atmosphere
 - ADAS is easy to configure and run
 - Applied Meteorology Unit (AMU) has detailed documentation
- Most anyone can run a regional WRF model run today
 - Computer hardware is relatively cheap
 - WRF EMS software does all the hard work for the user



Benefits of ADAS in EMS

- ADAS can initialize either version of WRF
 - Without EMS, ADAS can only initialize the NCAR WRF (ARW)
 - Within EMS, ADAS can also initialize the NCEP WRF (NMM)
 - NMM WRF → Runs 2.5 times faster than ARW
- NWS Melbourne & SMG can leverage off operational ADAS
 - Ingests all local and regional data sets
 - Already runs operationally → Simply plug in analyses into EMS
- Provides “hot start” capability to WRF
 - Full initialization of model wind, cloud, and precipitation fields
 - GSD code modifications from LAPS to be implemented in EMS



Summary



- Background on regional modeling
 - Required and desired features
- Cold start vs. hot start model runs
 - Why hot start is better
- NWS Environmental Modeling System
 - Very streamlined, easy-to-use software for running WRF
- Running ADAS to initialize WRF EMS makes sense
 - Allows users to initialize either version of WRF with ADAS
 - Plug-and-play ADAS/WRF at NWS Melbourne and SMG
- Questions?
- AMU Web page: <http://science.ksc.nasa.gov/amu>