

Planned FY23 Hurricane Modeling at NWS/NCEP: Operational implementation of the first version of Hurricane Analysis and Forecast System (HAFS)



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Hurricane Analysis and Forecast System (HAFS):

A collaborative Project in UFS Framework

Overview

- HAFS is a UFS-based application, focusing on transitioning tropical cyclone modeling research to operations.
- HAFS is an atmosphere-ocean-wave coupled TC forecast system, featuring convection-allowing high-resolution storm-following nests, vortex initialization, inner-core data assimilation, TC-calibrated model physics.
- HAFS has been running in real time for four years (2019-2022), an Initial Operational Capability (IOC) is planned for 2023, **which requires two configurations replacing operational HWRF/HMON**

Objectives (aligned with HFIP goals)

- **Reduce** forecast guidance errors, including during RI, by 50% from 2017 baselines;
- **Produce** 7-day forecast guidance as good as the 5-day forecast guidance in 2017;
- **Improve** guidance on pre-formation disturbances, including genesis timing, and track and intensity forecasts, by 20% from 2017;
- **Improve** hazard guidance and risk communication based on social and behavioral science, to modernize the TC product suite (products, information, and services) for actionable lead-times for storm surge and all other threats



Acknowledgement to HAFS model active developers

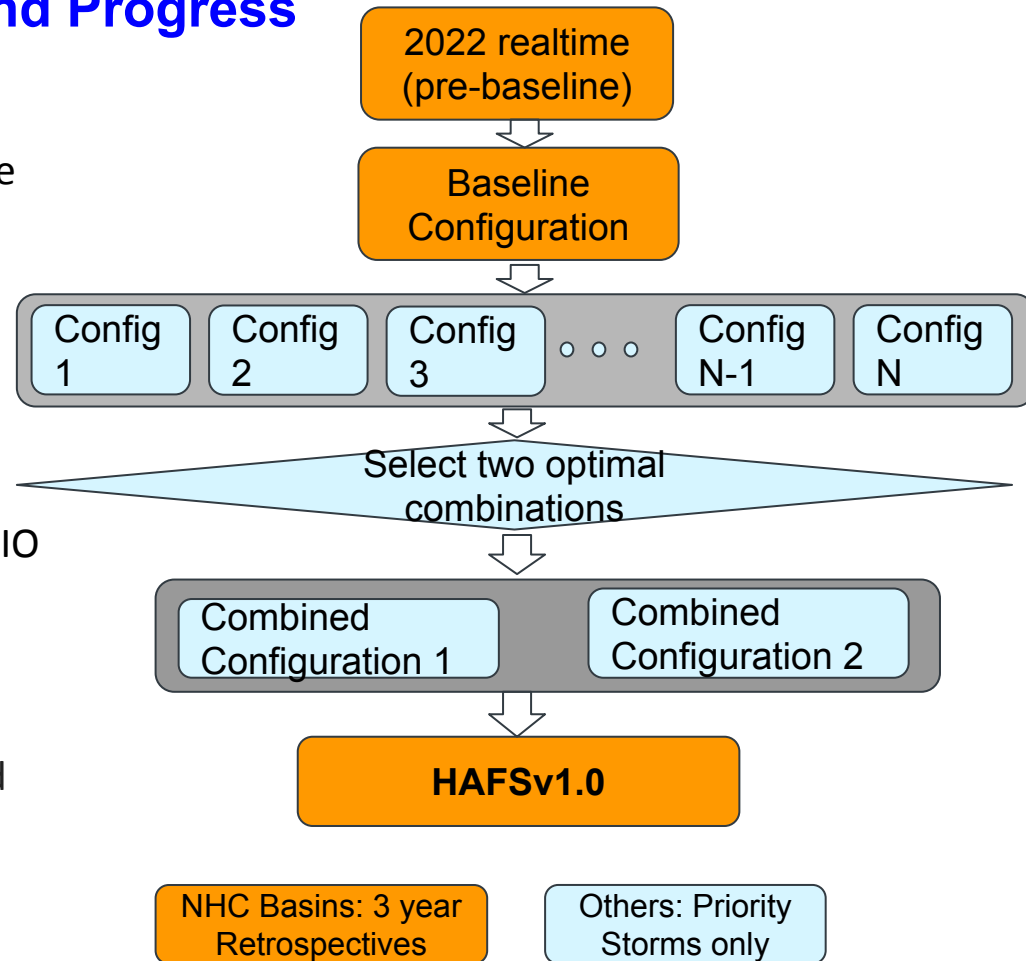
<p>Atmospheric model dynamics/configurations/workflow</p> <p>NCEP/EMC Avichal Mehra, Bin Liu, Dusan Jovic, JungHoon Shin, Vijay Tallapragada, Biju Thomas, Jun Wang, Zhan Zhang</p> <p>AOML/HRD Ghassan Alaka, S. Gopalakrishnan, William Ramstrom, Xuejin Zhang,</p> <p>DTC Kathryn Newman, Mrinal Kanti Biswas, Linlin Pan</p> <p>GFDL Rusty Benson, Lucas Harris, Timothy Marchok, Joseph Mouallem</p>	<p>Ocean/Wave coupling through CMEPS</p> <p>NCEP/EMC Maria Aristizabal, Matthew Masarik, Jessica Meixner, John Steffen</p> <p>AOML/HRD Lew Gramer</p> <p>AMOL/PhOD Hyun-Sook Kim</p> <p>NRL/ESMF Rocky Dunlap, Dan Rosen, Gerhard Theurich, Ufuk Turuncoglu,</p>	<p>Data Assimilation</p> <p>NCEP/EMC Li Bi, Ting Lei, Xu Li, Daryl Kleist</p> <p>AOML/HRD Jason Sippel, Sarah D. Ditchek</p> <p>OU Xu Lu, Xuguang Wang</p> <p>UM/CIMAS Altug Aksoy, Dan Wu</p> <p>UMD Joseph Alan Knisely, Kenta Kurosawa, Jonathan Poterjoy</p> <p>SUNY/U at Albany Ryan Torn, Eun-Gyeong Yang</p>
<p>Model Pre- and Post-processes</p> <p>NCEP/EMC Hui-Ya Chuang, Bantwale Enyew, Qingfu Liu, Yonghui Weng, Chuan-Kai Wang, Wen Meng, Lin Zhu</p>	<p>Atmospheric Physics</p> <p>NCEP/EMC Jongil Han, Xu Li, Chunxi Zhang, Weiguo Wang, Fanglin Yang</p> <p>AOML/HRD Andrew Hazelton</p> <p>UAH Xiaomin Chen</p>	<p>Verification/Evaluation</p> <p>NCEP/EMC Olivia Ostwald, Jiayi Peng</p> <p>NHC Michael Brennan, Ben Trabing, David Zelinsky, Jon Martinez</p>

Majority of the development supported through FY18/FY19/FY22 HSUP/DSUP, JTTI, and UFS-R2O Projects



HAFSv1 Development Strategy and Progress

- Use HWRF/HMON as benchmarks.
- Phase-1: Establish baseline (from pre-baseline). Conduct 3-year retrospective runs (2020-2022) for storms in North Atlantic (NATL) and Eastern Pacific (EPAC) basins
- Phase-2: Conduct experiments with upgraded dynamics, physics, vortex initialization, data assimilation, and/or coupling separately for a set of priority storms, including TCs in CPAC*, WPAC and IO basins
- Phase-3: Combine and select promising phase-2 upgrades to finalize HAFSv1.0 configurations
- Final stage: Freeze HAFS development, and conduct 3-year retrospectives



*There are no numbered/named storms in CPAC in the past 3 years, technical tests have been conducted, no T&E.



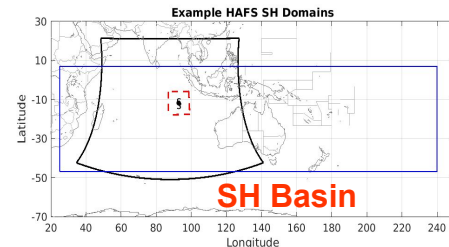
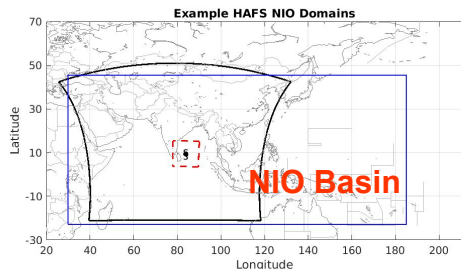
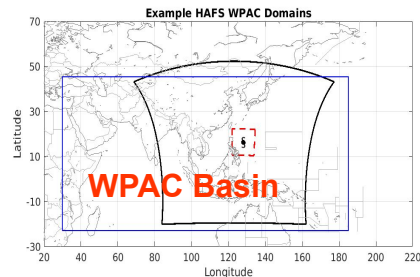
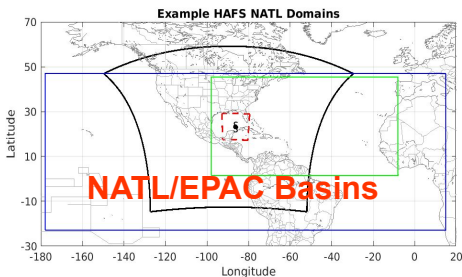
Scope of HAFS v1.0 Upgrades (from HAFS v0.3, 2022 real time)

- **System Framework**
 - ESG grids with moving nest
 - Improve Model Efficiency
 - Improve Workflow
- **Moving nest improvement**
 - Balance moving nest boundary mass for terrain consistency
- **CMEPS based Coupling Upgrades**
 - HYCOM coupling flux bugfix
 - Extended HYCOM domain
 - VIIRS veg type
 - One-way wave coupling
- **Model Physics calibration for TC**
 - Adjust mixing length scales
 - Adjust entrainment parameter in convection
- **Initialization/Data Assimilation Improvements**
 - Adjust vortex initialization threshold
 - Upgrade 3DEnVar to 4DEnVar using GDAS ensemble
 - NEXRAD related GSI parm name list option changes
 - Use enhanced GOES-16 AMVs and GOES-18 AMVs
- Data Assimilation will be active only for NHC/CPHC basins



Two Configurations for HAFS IOC

HAFSv1.0	Domain*	Resolution*	DA/VI	Ocean/Wave Coupling	Physics	Basins
HFSA	Storm-centric with one moving nest, parent: ~78x75 deg, nest: ~12x12 deg	Regional (ESG), ~6/2 km, ~L81, ~2 hPa model top	Vmax > 50 kt warm-cycling VI and 4DEnVar DA	Two-way HYCOM, one-way WW3 coupling for NHC AOR	Physics suite-1	All global Basins NHC/CPHC/JTWC Max 7 Storms Replace HWRF
HFSB	Storm-centric with one moving nest, parent: ~75x75 deg, nest: ~12x12 deg	Regional (ESG), ~6/2 km, ~L81, ~2 hPa model top	Vmax > 40 kt warm-cycling VI and 4DEnVar DA	Two-way HYCOM No Waves	Physics suite-2	NHC/CPHC Max 5 Storms Replace HMON



atmospheric domain, ocean domain, wave domain



HAFS Physics Schemes

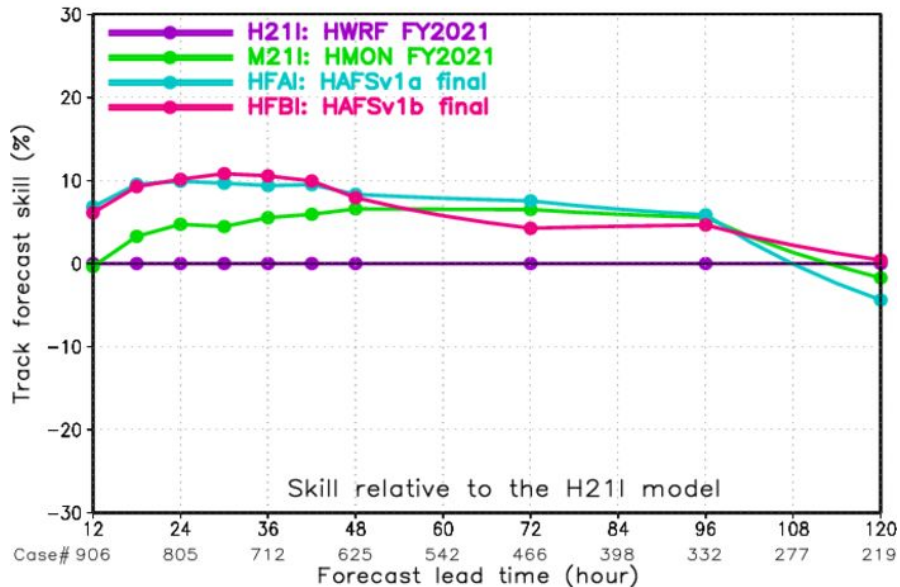
	Suite 1	Suite 2	Reference
Land/ocean Surface	NOAH LSM VIIRS veg type, HYCOM	NOAH LSM VIIRS veg type HYCOM	Ek et al. (2003) ...
Surface Layer	GFS, HWRF TC-specific sea surface roughnesses	GFS, HWRF TC-specific sea surface roughnesses	Miyakoda and Sirutis (1986); Long (1984, 1986)
Boundary Layer	Sa-TKE-EDMF, TC-related calibration, mixing length tuning	Sa-TKE-EDMF, TC-related calibration, tc_pbl=1*, mixing length tuning	Han et al. (2019) *Chen et al. (2022)
Microphysics	GFDL single-moment	Thompson double-moment	Lin et al. (1983) Chen and Lin (2013)
Radiation	RRTMG Calling frequency 720 s	RRTMG Calling frequency 1800 s	Iacono et al. (2008)
Cumulus convection (deep & shallow)	Scale-aware-SAS calibrated entrainment	Scale-aware-SAS	Han et al. (2017)
Gravity wave drag	Improved UGWPv1 (orographic on/convective off)	Improved UGWPv1 (orographic on/convective off)	Alpert et al. (1988)



Final configurations: Track/intensity forecast skill (NATL 2020-2022) Early Model Verification

Track

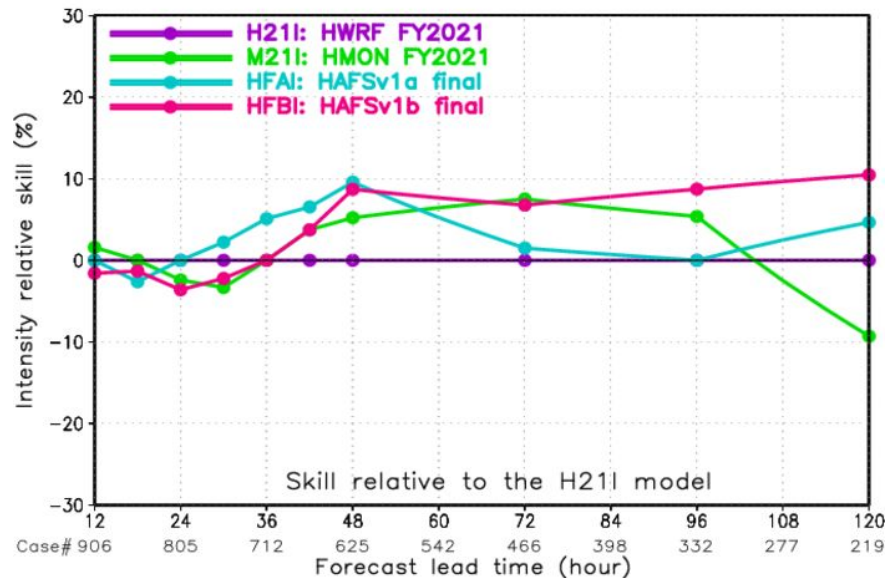
NATL basin: Track forecast skill (%)



~10% max improvement

Intensity

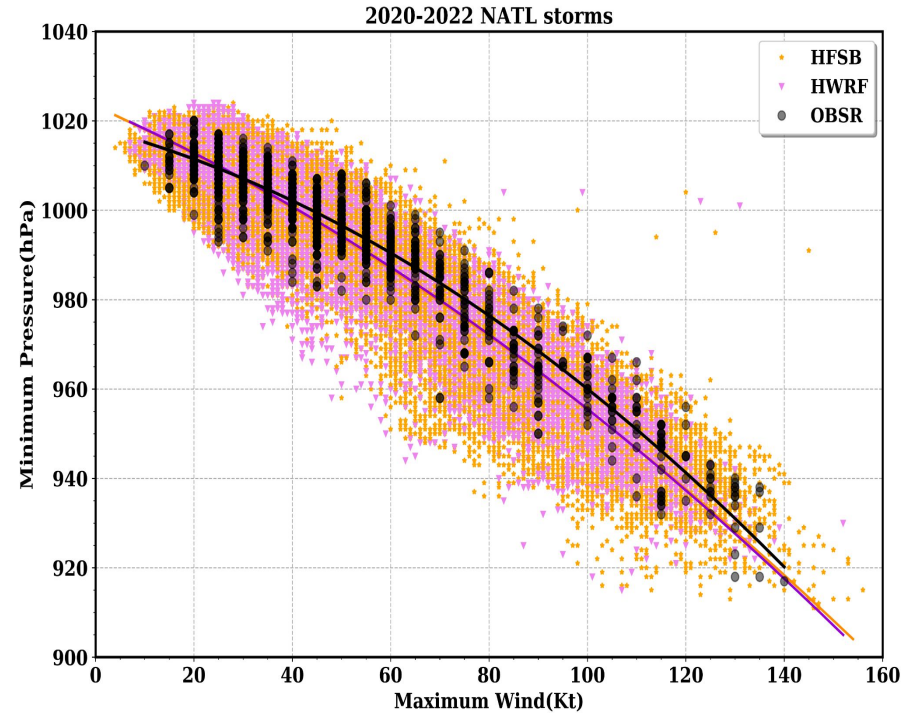
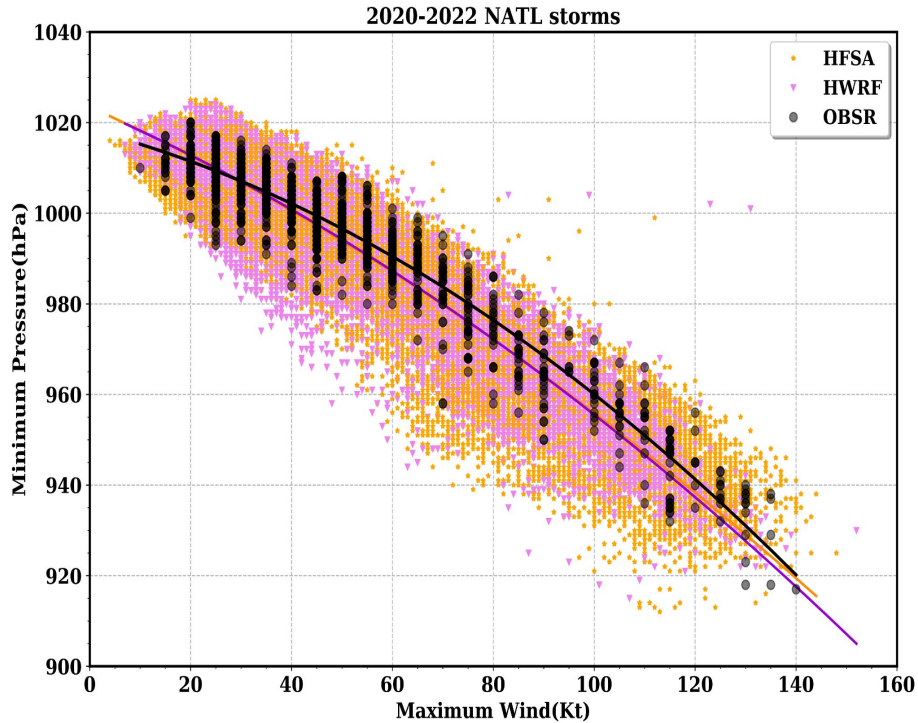
NATL basin: Intensity relative skill (%)



~10% max improvement



Pressure/Wind relationship: NATL Basin



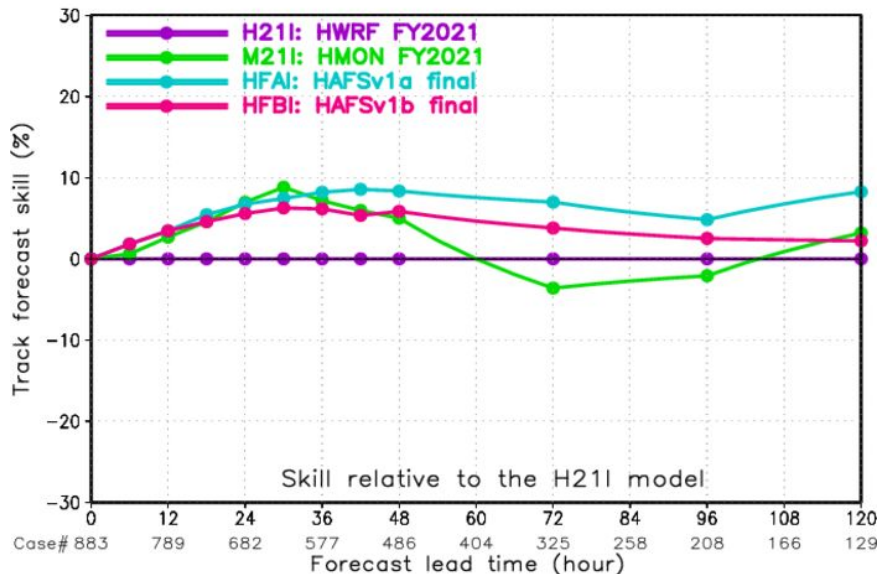
Both HAFS-A and HAFS-B have very similar results to HWRFB for the North Atlantic Basin.



Final configurations: Track/intensity forecast skill (EPAC 2020-2022) Early Model Verification

Track

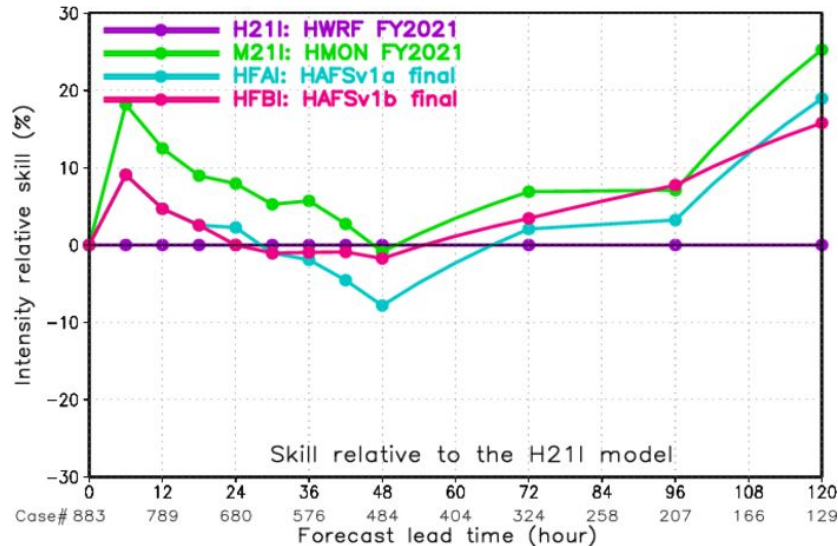
EPAC basin: Track forecast skill (%)



~5-10% improvement

Intensity

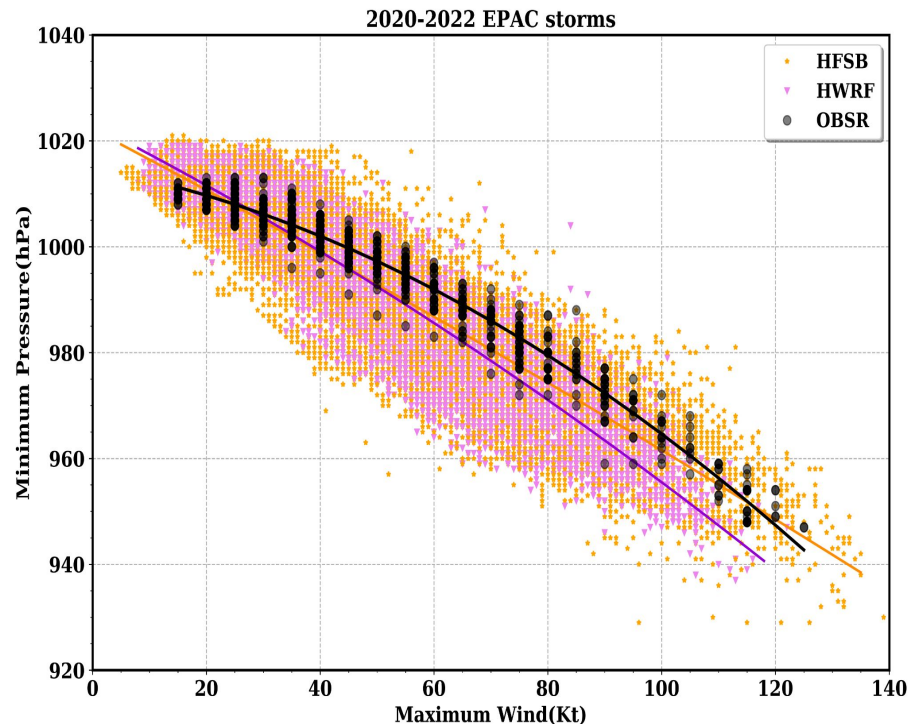
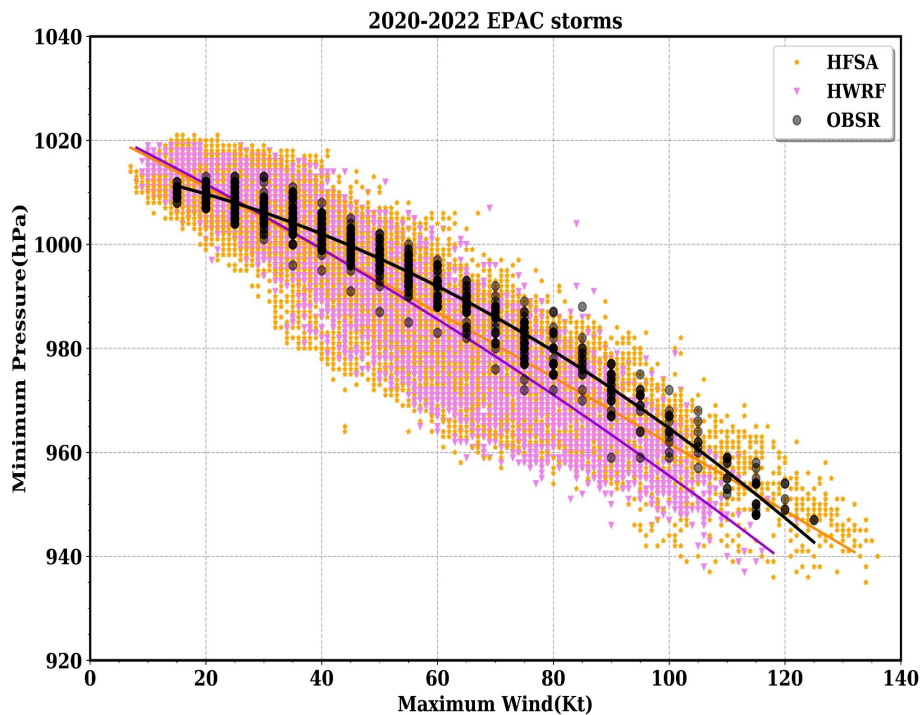
EPAC basin: Intensity relative skill (%)



HFBI: neutral to positive at later lead times
HFSA: Positive impact except for 72 h



Pressure/Wind relationship: EPAC Basin

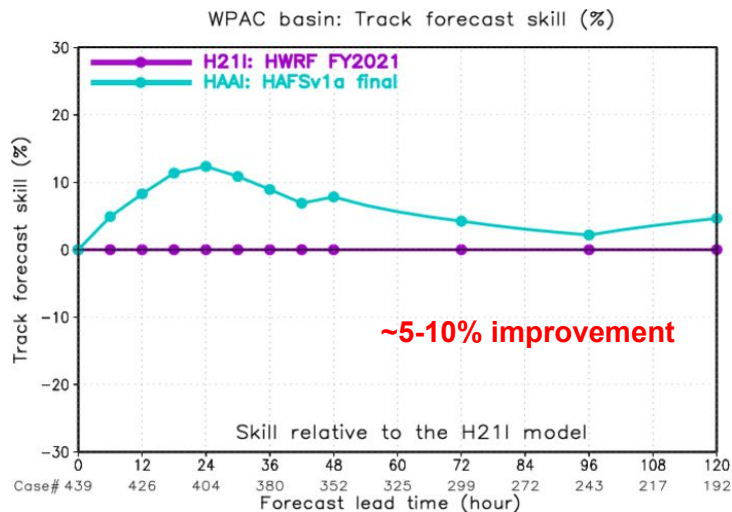


Both HAFS-A and HAFS-B show improvements over HWRF for the East Pacific Basin.

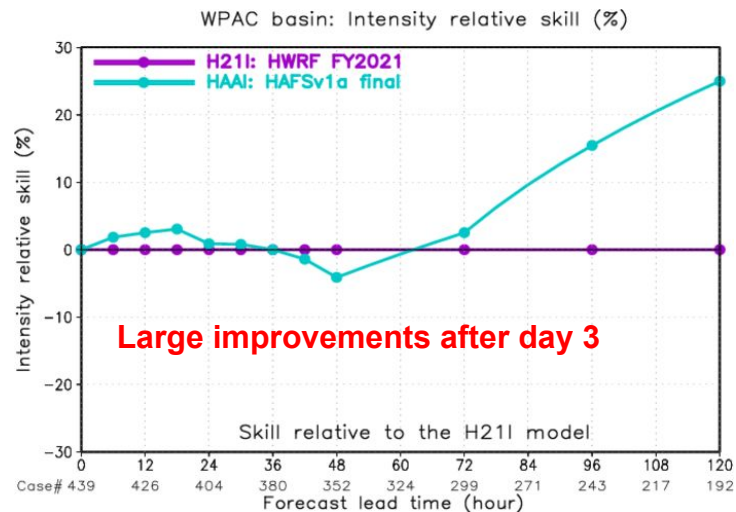


HAFS Baseline, WPAC (some 2021-2022 Storms)

Track



Intensity



- HFSA will be run for all global basins, Data Assimilation will be turned off, generate IC from GFS analysis.
- TCs included: 2022: 12W, 14W, 16W, 18W, 20W, 23W, 26W; 2021: 06W, 09W, 10W, 16W, 19W, 20W.
- HFSA has improved track skill over HWRF for all lead times.
- Intensity forecast skills is also largely improved especially after Day 3.

Timeline for HAFS Transition to Operations

08/01, 2019 to 07/31, 2022
Complete

HAFS v0.0 to HAFS v0.2
real time experiments & evaluation

08/01-10/31, 2022
Complete

HAFS v0.3 real
time Experiments

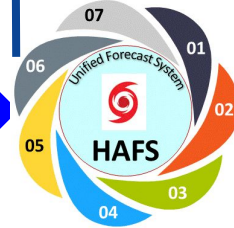
11/01-01/15, 2023
code development -
code freeze
01/16-03/30, 2023
3-year retros and
NHC evaluation

Evaluation and
developments

03/31-06/30, 2023
Planned

HAFSv1.0
implementation

~July 1, 2023



Testing two configurations (HAFS v0.3):

- High resolution moving nest
- Improving model physics
- Vortex initialization and Inner-core data assimilation
- T&E to select optimal configurations

Finalize HAFS v1.0

- ESG grids with dynamic core diffusion tuning
- Vortex initialization threshold
- 4DnVar using GDAS ensemble
- Enhanced GOES-R and GOES-18 AMVs
- VIIRS Veg Type
- Ocean coupling bug fix
- Code modernization and optimization
- Model efficiency and stability
- JTWC basins T&E

NCO implementation



Development Roadmap for Hurricane Modeling System

Annual Upgrade after IOC

HAFSv1/IOC

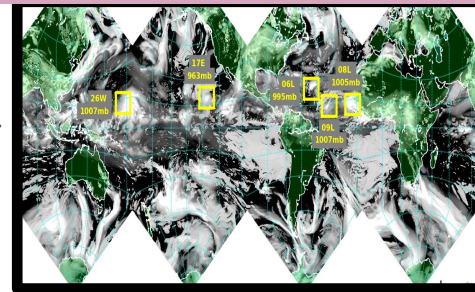
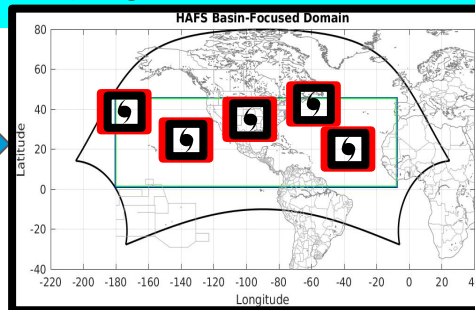
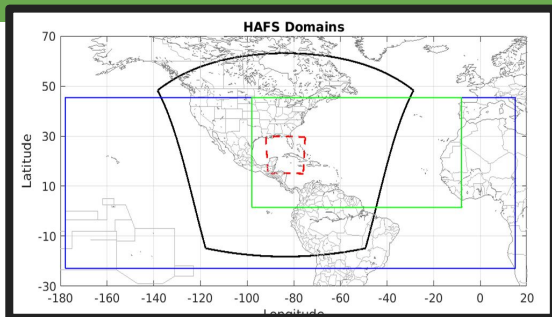
- Storm-centric with one moving nest
- Ad-hoc Vortex initialization
- Flight-level obs. for priority storms
- 4DEnVar using GDAS ensemble
- TC-calibrated Physics based on UFS physics suites
- HAFS/HYCOM Coupled System, one-way Wave

Near future plans

- Multiple moving nests in a basin-centric domain
- Sophisticated VI, GSI and/or AI and/or dynamics-based VI
- High-frequency, self-cycled 4DEnVar, weakly coupled Atmos/Ocean DA, All-sky, explore JEDI-based DA
- Scale-aware model Physics suitable for high res. model
- Three-way HAFS/MOM6/WW3 coupling

Long term plans

- Multiple moving nests with cloud-resolving resolutions in a global model framework
- Multi-scale, coupled DA
- High temporal and spatial resolution of in-situ atms/ocn obs
- AI-based sub-kilometer model physics
- Hurricane Ens. Prediction System
- High res. products, tornadoes, inundation and flooding



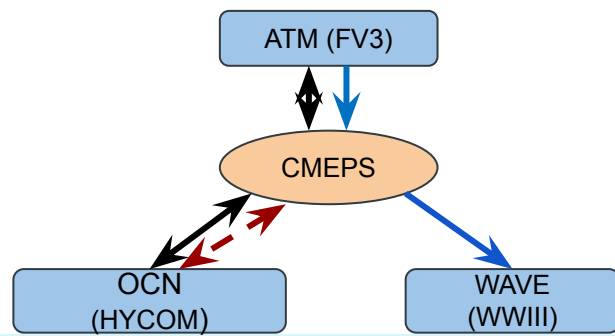
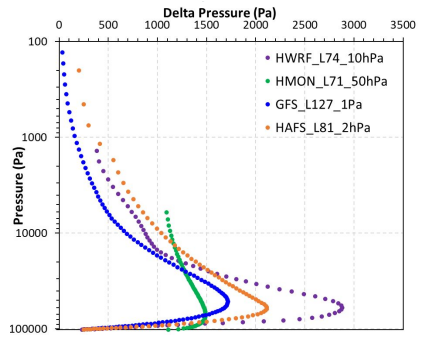
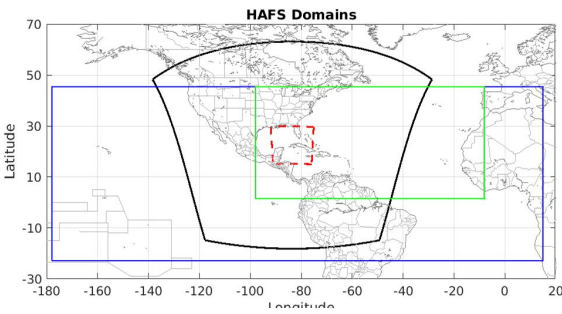
Thank you!



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Two Configurations for HAFS IOC

HAFSv1.0	Domain*	Resolution*	DA/VI	Ocean/Wave Coupling	Physics	Basins
Config. 1	Storm-centric with one moving nest, parent: ~78x75 degree, nest: ~12x12 degree	Regional (ESG), ~6/2 km, ~L81, ~2 hPa model top	VI and DA	Two-way HYCOM, one-way WW3 coupling for NHC AOR	Physics suite-1 (GFDL MP)	All global Basins NHC/CPHC/JTWC Max 7 Storms Replace HWRF
Config. 2	Storm-centric with one moving nest, parent: ~75x75 degree, nest: ~12x12 degree	Regional (ESG), ~6/2 km, ~L81, ~2 hPa model top	Adaptive VI and/or DA	Two-way HYCOM No Wave	Physics suite-2 (Thompson MP)	NHC/CPHC Max 5 Storms Replace HMON



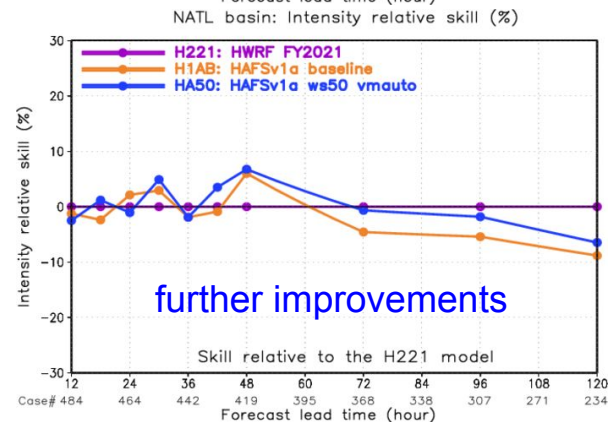
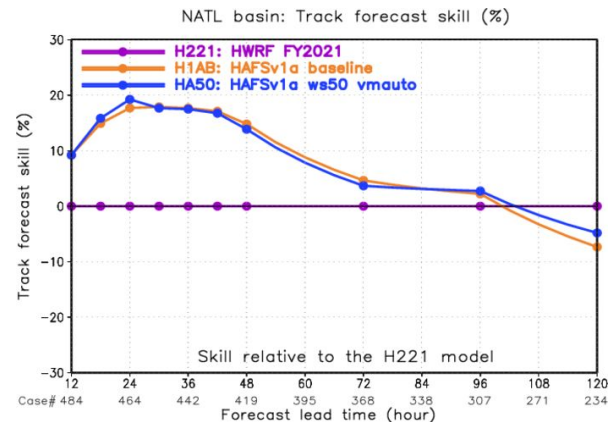
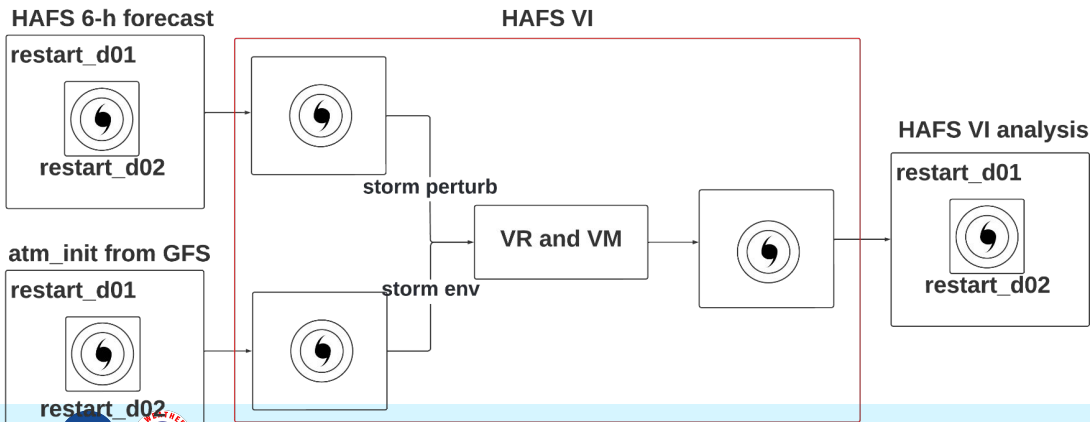
*Subject to change based on T&E and available computer resources



Vortex Initialization Improvements

Sophisticated Vortex Initialization technique modernized and leveraged from operational HWRf and HMON

- Vortex Relocation and Vortex Modification
- Cold-start from GFS analysis if $v_{max} < 20$ m/s
- Warm-start by combining GDAS 6-h forecast storm perturbations with GFS environment if $v_{max} \Rightarrow 20$ m/s $v_{max} < 50$ m/s
- Warm-start by combining HAFS 6-h forecast storm perturbations with GFS environment if $v_{max} \Rightarrow 50$ m/s
- Cycling storm region only



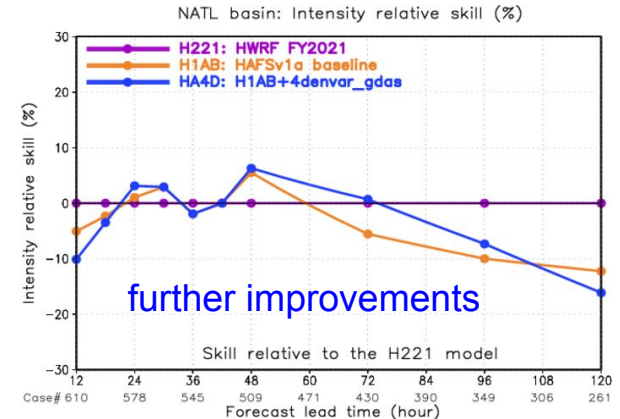
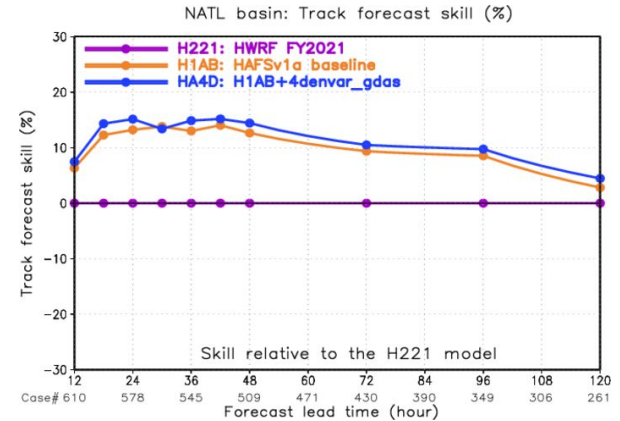
VI Threshold tuning

Data Assimilation Improvements

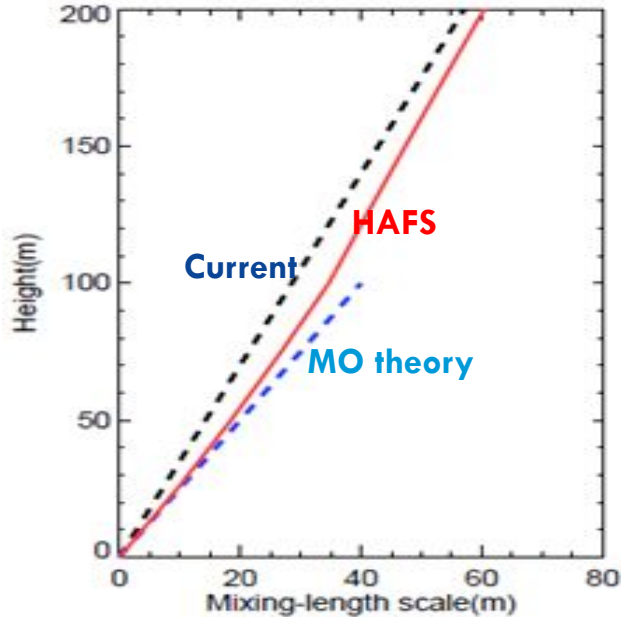
- 6-hourly DA cycling in **nested domain** region, and use GFS analysis elsewhere in the parent domain
- +/- 3-hour FGAT window
- 3D $EnVar$ to **4D $EnVar$** with GDAS ensembles
- Leverage obs. used in GFS
- Additional meso-scale obs.

Additional obs. assimilated in HAFS/HWRF

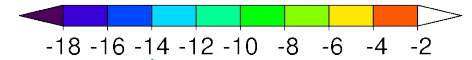
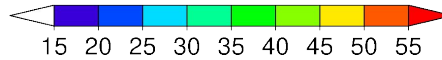
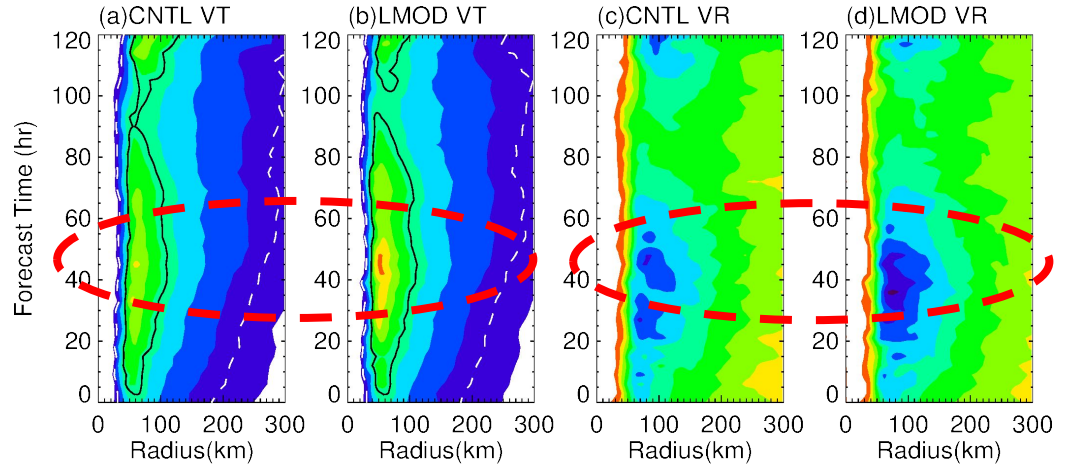
- Tail Doppler Radar (TDR)
- Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD)
- Corrected drift for Dropsondes
- Metar observations
- High resolution GOES-16 AMVs



Model Physics Improvements



- HAFS uses a modified mixing length scale (Red) near the surface, closer to MO theory (blue).



Slide courtesy of Weiguo Wang, EMC