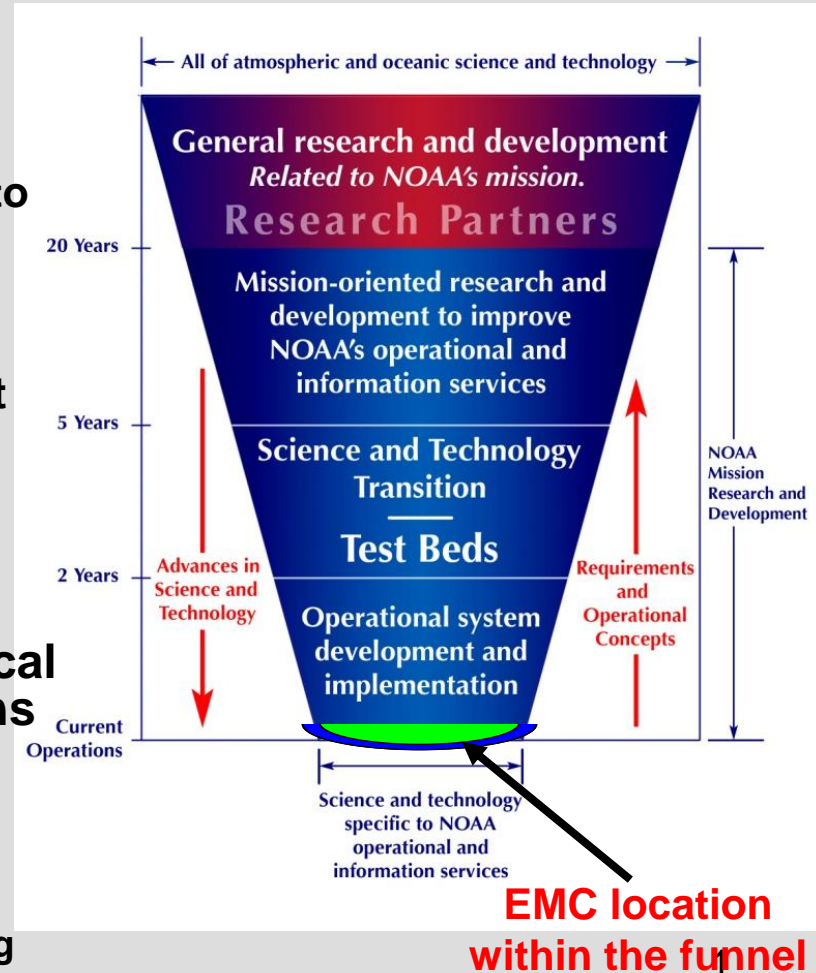


The EMC Mission.....

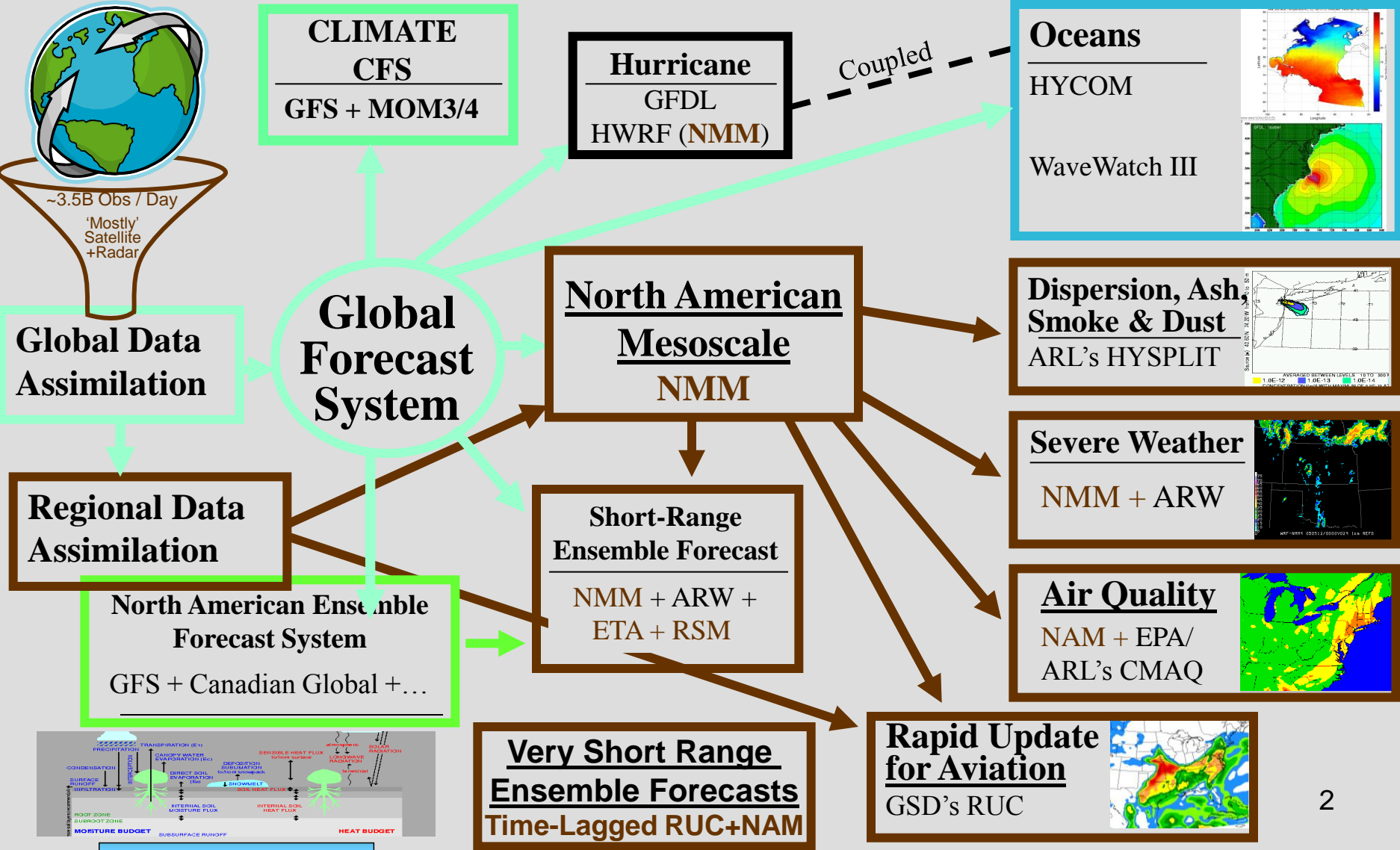
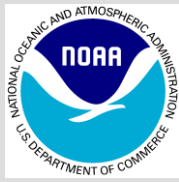
In response to operational requirements:

- **Maintain** operational model suite
 - The scientific correctness and integrity of operational forecast modeling systems
 - Modify current operational system to adapt to ever-present external changes
- **Enhance** numerical guidance
 - Test and improve NCEP's numerical forecast model systems via
 - Scientific upgrades
 - Tuning
 - Additional observations
- **Transition and Develop** operational numerical forecast models from research to operations
 - Transform & integrate
 - Code
 - Algorithms
 - Techniques
 - Manages and executes transition process including
 - Government technical and system performance review before implementation





Linkage of Model Systems Within Production Suite



Process to Implement Major Upgrades to The Production Suite

EMC Model Upgrade Process

- 1 Identification for Selection
- 2 Code/Algorithm Assessment and/or Development
- 3 Interface with Operational Codes
- 4 Level I: Preliminary Testing (Lower Resolution)
- 5 Level II: Preliminary Testing (DA/Higher Resolution)
- 6 EMC Pre-Implementation Testing (Packaging/Calibration)

EMC Change Control Board

- Scientific Integrity
- Product Quality
- Test all downstream codes
- EMC Mgmt Approval

- Generate RFC's
- Submit RFC's to NCO

NCO Takes Handoff

- SPA's build NCO parallel from RFC's
- 30-day NCO parallel
 - Test code stability
 - Test dataflow
 - Products to NCEP Centers and EMC code developers
- NCEP Centers
 - Evaluate impact
 - Assessments to NCEP

- 30-day NCO parallel stable
- NCEP centers approve

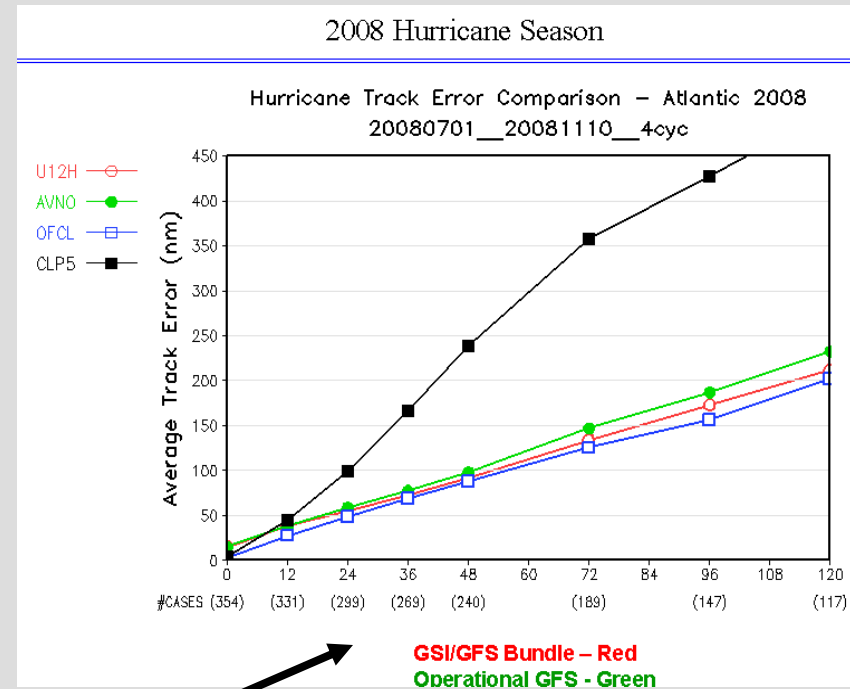
- Briefing to NCEP Director for final approval

Implementation

Apply Implementation Processes to GFS/GSI

Phase 1 Implementation Below...

- December 2009 upgrade
- Adding new observation data sources.
 - Tropical storm pseudo sea-level pressure obs
 - NOAA19 hrs/4, AMSU-A, & MHS brightness temp obs
 - NOAA18 sbuv/2. Monitor N19 GOME, and OMI ozone (no assimilation)
 - RARS (currently only EARS) 1B data
 - EUMETSAT-9 atm motion vectors
- Implementing improved techniques in GSI analysis.
 - Use uniform thinning mesh for brightness temp data
 - Improvements to assimilation of GPS RO data (QC, retune ob errors, improved forward operator)
 - Add dry mass pressure constraint
 - Merge GMAO & EMC codes for 4d-var capability
 - Update background error covariance
 - Proper use of different spectral truncation between background and analysis
- Benefits
 - Improved GFS tropical storm track & intensity forecasts
 - Small improvement in global forecast accuracy



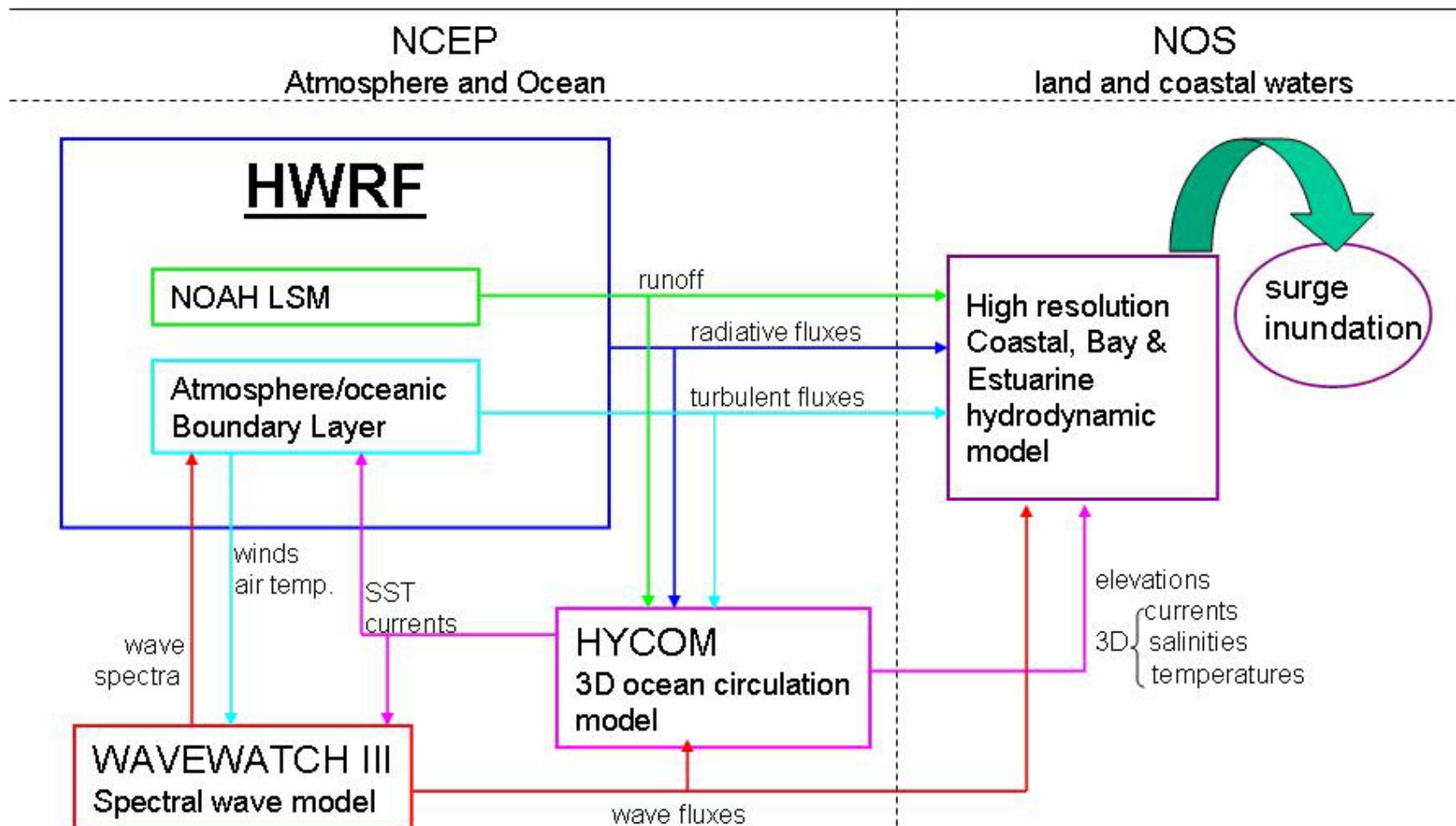
NCEP

Resources Required for GFS/GSI Phase 1 Implementation

- **17 months required to develop, test and implement**
- **119 person months of effort (EMC, NCO, GFDL, TPC, SPC, HPC, AWC)**
- **17 months of fully cycled 4x/day with 16 day forecasts retrospective/real-time testing conducted**
- **508 HWRF and 600 GFDL cases simulated**
- **1000 node hours and 75 TB of disk consumed**

NCEP Hurricane Forecast System—Regional Component

Hurricane-Wave-Ocean-Surge-Inundation Coupled Models



Preparation for FY10 HWRF (H210) Implementation

1. DTC V3 HWRF:

- Desire to use V3 based system to be deposited in DTC repository
- V3 HWRF experiencing spurious TC genesis on outer domain
- EMC and DTC working to diagnose problem
- DTC goal to have frozen code 15 December
- May have to accept degraded V3 system for HWRF tutorial Feb 2010

2. NCEP/EMC FY10 (H210)

- Will be based on V3 if spurious TC genesis problem corrected
- Contingency plan: H210 baseline will be operational HWRF scheduled for operational implementation on 10 November

3. Testing for GFS Phase1 Implementation:

- Must be conducted with H208 physics configuration
- All experiments will use 10 November HWRF Implementation
- Qingfu working with Morris & Bob to adjust HWRF initialization
- Testing completed 30 November to support GFS Phase 1 Implementation scheduled for 15 December

Proposed Test Plan for FY10 HWRF Implementation (H210)

4. Test/verify positive impact of bug fixes in H208:

- Land Surface Temperature
- Solar radiation
- Non-hydrostatic advection of vertical velocity

5. Configuration & Testing for H210:

- Must take a systematic approach
- Define priorities
 - a) Reduction of intensity bias
 - Initialization Procedure (0-12h intensity bias)
 - Surface fluxes (+24h intensity bias)
 - b) Improve physics
 - Addition of gravity wave drag
 - Modification of shallow convection
 - HYCOM coupling
- Enhance model diagnostic capabilities to accelerate HWRF development
 - TPC visiting Hurricane Specialist to EMC during cols season?
 - EMC visiting HWRF scientist(s) to TPC during hurricane season?
 - Ties with HFIP community (DeMaria et al.)

DRAFT

**GFS and HWRF Implementation Schedule
Updated 12 October 2009**

	Building
	IT Testing
	30-day Eval
	Operational

Implementation	2009					2010							
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug
Phase 1: GFS/GSI Fall Bundle													
EMC Parallel													
NCO Parallel													
HWRF08 Testing													
Operational													
Phase 2: GFS Physics													
EMC Parallel													
NCO Parallel													
HWRF2010-A Testing													
Operational													
Phase 3: GFS Resolution Increase													
EMC Parallel													
NCO Parallel													
HWRF2010-B Testing													
Operational													
HWRF 2010													
NCO Parallel													
Operational													

Key questions to be addressed by the HFIP for success in HFS/GFS improvements:

- At 1-km or less grid resolution which physical processes are crucial to the intensity change problem and are they predictable on the time scales needed? What is the necessary vertical resolution vs. horizontal?**
- What is the appropriate physics package and what complexity is essential to address the intensity change problem (e.g. atmosphere-ocean boundary layer, microphysics, radiation)**
- What is the best way to determine predictability with reference to the forecast metrics? Can ensembles be used to increase the predictability and at what scales?**
- What is the best way to develop ensembles for the intensity change problem, i.e., multi-models, different physics packages, different initial conditions?**

Steps required to address the HFS/GFS modeling systems to accurately represent the physical processes responsible for rapid intensity change:

Develop, test, and implement:

- **Near (~5 years) and long term (~10-15 years) high resolution (1 km), non-hydrostatic HFS and establish baseline performance for track, intensity, and rapid intensity change**
 - **Next-generation high-resolution GFS (10 km) to improve track guidance,**
 - **HFS, GFS, and multi-model ensembles to quantify and bound uncertainty, and**
- **Next-generation storm surge modeling system**

Research & Development Strategies for HFS/GFS:

- **Research to insure the physical processes are represented accurately, and assess how these processes influence the predictability of track and intensity changes, particularly rapid intensity change,**
- **Research and development to enhance modeling techniques (e.g., high-resolution, data assimilation, ensembles, on-demand computing), and**
- **Develop and implement High Performance Computing strategy for HFS/GFS**

Improving the Operational HRS at NOAA/NCEP to Better Serve Customers....

FY07 FY08 FY09 FY10 FY11 FY12 FY13 FY14



Initialization/DA

Resolution 9km to 4km to 1km?

Coupling—atm/ocean/waves/surge

Physics—ocean, PBL, precipitation, clouds, radiation

Ensembles—global, regional, moving nests?

EMC HRS Staff ~ 10 (includes ocean, GFS and HWRF)

HPC availability (what lies beyond P6?)

Technological advances in the above

Maintenance of HRS—must leverage off production suite

•Regional Model Initialization

•Factors for change

- Global Models increasing resolution
- Need to improve 3D vortex dynamic/thermodynamic structure
- Need for cycling in DA system
- Observations in vicinity of and surrounding vortex
- Adopting coupled atm/ocean systems

•Requirements

- Advanced DA methodology that is computationally affordable and can be applied at high resolution
- Coupled atm/ocean DA
- Must not forget about model physics

•Higher Resolution:

- Currently at 9km
- Testing at 4km in 2009 not very encouraging
- Where to place emphasis for future HWRF upgrades next 5 years?

NWS Seamless Suite of Forecast Products Spanning Weather and Climate

