## **Model Development at NCEP**

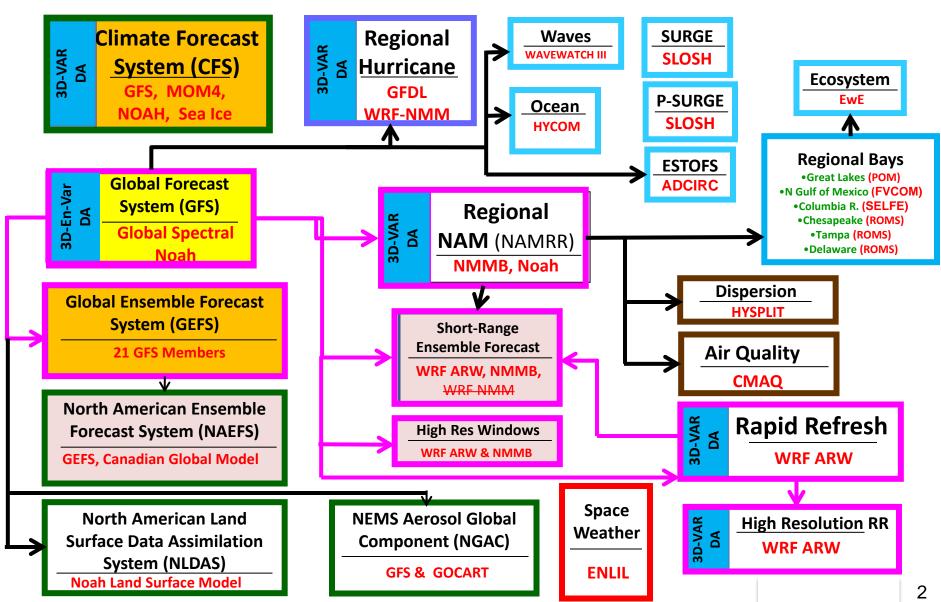
Brad Ferrier<sup>1,2</sup> <sup>1</sup> NOAA/NWS/NCEP/EMC <sup>2</sup> I.M. Systems Group, Inc. (IMSG) (+ Geoff Manikin<sup>1</sup>, Geoff DiMego<sup>1</sup>, Eric Aligo<sup>1,2</sup>)

### NCAR & FAA In-Flight Icing Users Technical Interchange Meeting (TIM)

25-26 February 2015 UCAR Office Washington, DC

## NOAA's Operational Production Suite (2014)

(Systems in magenta will be discussed in this presentation)

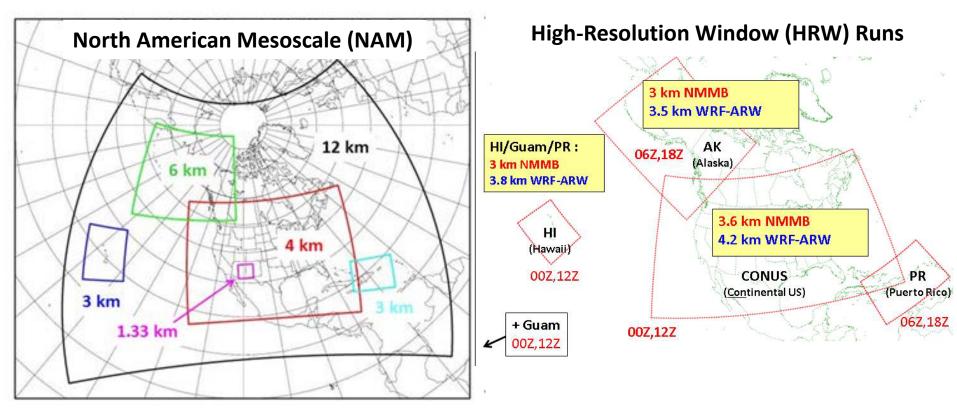


# **Road Map and Themes**

- Where we are and where do we want to go
  - Short-range regional (mesoscale) modeling
  - Current & future global prediction systems
- Evolution over the next 5 years
  - From current "model of the day" thinking
  - To probabilistic guidance from ensemble systems

### (Limited discussion on aircraft icing)

## **Regional Systems (4/day)**



- 12 km/60L to 84 h (SREF, 16 km/35-40L)
- Nests (60L) to 60 h, except 1.33 km fire weather to 36 h (relocatable)
- 1-way nesting
- Runs @ 00, 06, 12, 18 UTC

- NMMB & WRF ARW (40L) to 48 h
- 00, 12 UTC CONUS, Hawaii, Guam
- 06, 18 UTC AK, PR
- Initialized from Rapid Refresh (RAP)

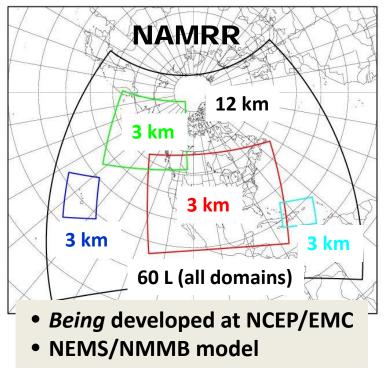
## Rapid Refresh Systems (24/day)

# **RAP = Rapid Refresh HRRR = High-Resolution Rapid Refresh** 13 km/50 L 3 km/50 L **Developed at ESRL/GSD** WRF ARW model

- RAP hourly to 18 h
- HRRR -hourly to 15 h
- LH T tendencies from radar data

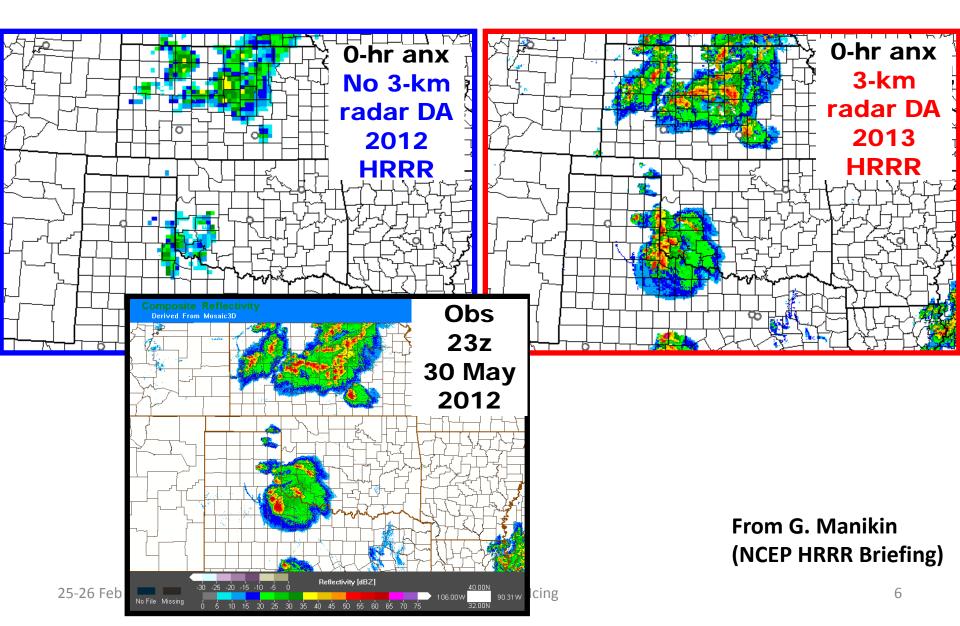
#### NAMRR = NAM Rapid Refresh

(to be implemented in Q1FY16)

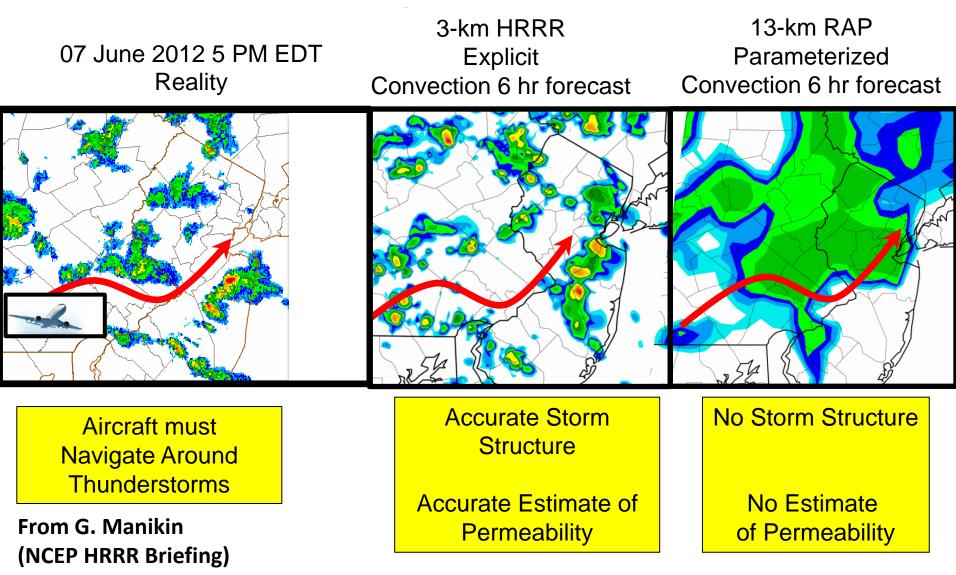


- Similar to NAM at 00, 06, 12, 18Z
- Hourly runs to 18 h at other times
- LH T tendencies from radar data

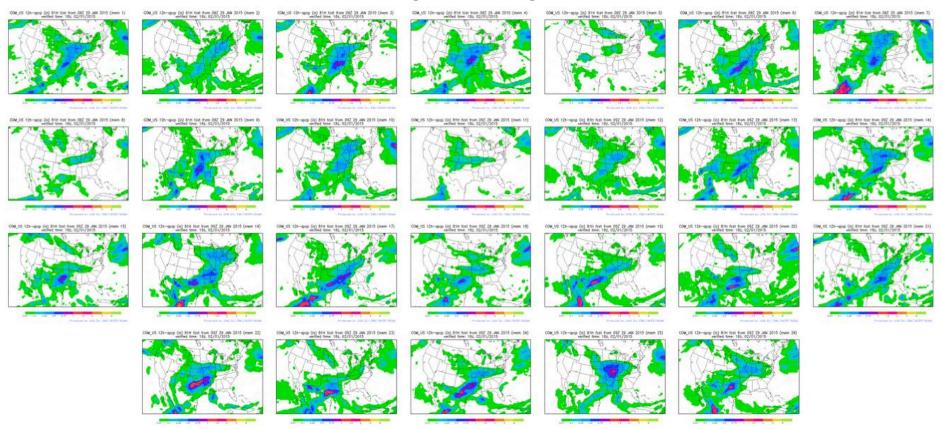
## **Benefits of radar data assimilation**



## **Benefits of High-Res Models for Aviation**



## Short-Range Ensemble Forecast (SREF)



#### (Sample 84-87 h QPF for all 26 members from the parallel SREF)

# **Ops vs Parallel SREF Systems**

#### **Operational SREF**

- 16 km, 35 L -- 21 members
- 3 dynamic cores / ICs
  - NEMS/NMMB from NAM
  - WRF NMM from GFS
  - WRF ARW from RAP
- Limited physics diversity
- Some clustering by core/IC

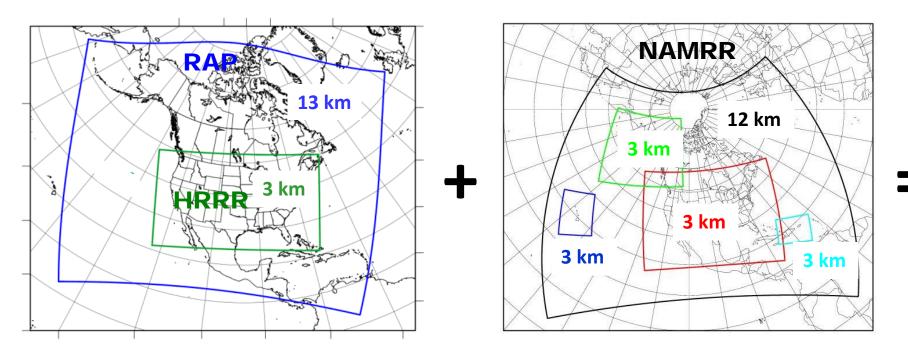
#### Parallel SREF (being tested)

- 16 km, 40 L -- 26 members
- 2 dynamic cores / ICs
  - NEMS/NMMB (ctl + 12 perts)
  - WRF ARW (ctl + 12 perts)
  - Even mix of NAM, GFS, RAP in perts
- More physics diversity in <u>NMMB & WRF ARW</u>
- Reduced clustering by cores

Both versions of SREF have

- ICs: a mix of GEFS and regional perturbations
- LBCs: from different GEFS (global ensemble) members

# **Future Plans: Combine All Systems**



Longer-range guidance at 00, 06, 12, 18 UTC

- High Resolution Ensemble Forecast (HREF) = multiples of HRRR + NAMRR nests (60 h?)
- Short Range Ensemble Forecast (SREF) = multiples of RAP + NAM parent (84 h?)

<u>Shorter-range guidance at more frequent intervals (≤ 1 h)</u>

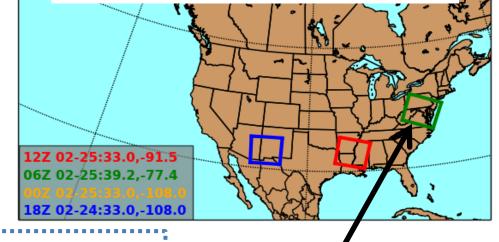
- HREF Rapid Refresh (HREF-RR ) = HREF run at hourly intervals or less (18 h?)
- SREF Rapid Refresh (SREF-RR) = SREF run at hourly intervals (24 h?)

(? - forecast ranges are TBD)

# **Improved Aviation Products**

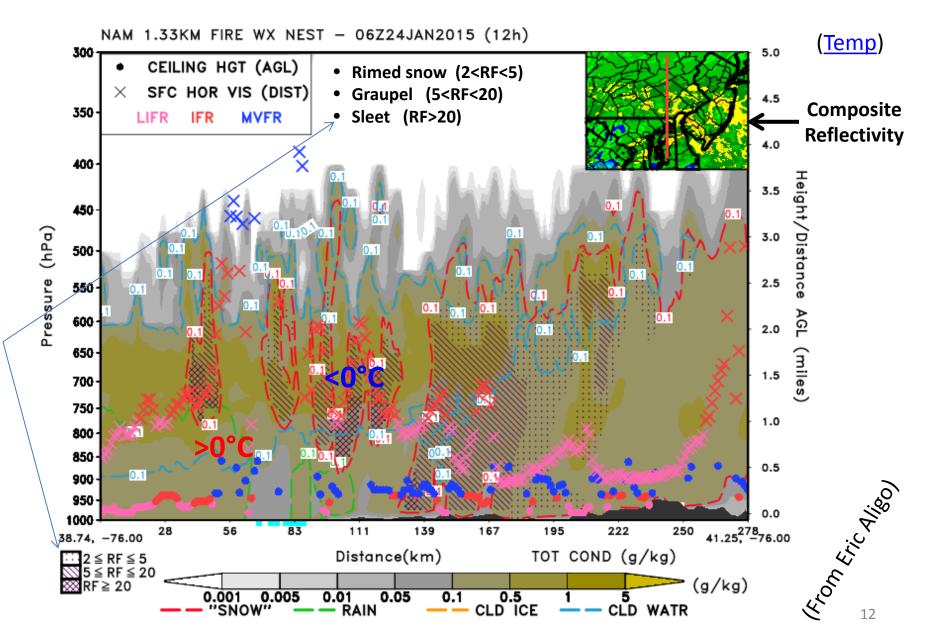
- Aircraft icing (see next slide)
- Flight restrictions (with AWC)
  - Cloud ceiling heights
  - Visibilities
- Low-level wind shear
- Turbulence
- Precipitation type (rain, snow, freezing rain, sleet)
- Simulated radar structures of severe local storms (with SPC; see 2 slides later)
  - Mode (discrete cells vs lines)
  - Cellular structure (supercellular or not)
  - Evolution

#### **Relocatable 1.33-km Fire WX Nests**



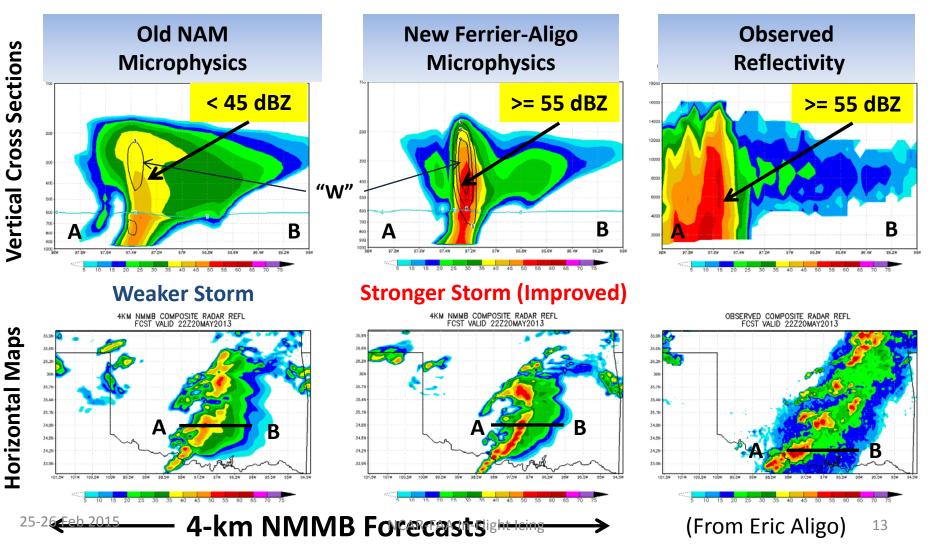
(Next slide shows a N-S cross section of clouds & precipitation from a recent winter storm)

### **Cross Section from 1.33-km Fire WX Nest**



### Improved Simulated Radar Reflectivity Structures of Severe Local Storms (NAM nests)

22 h Forecasts at 20 May 2013 - Moore, OK Tornado Outbreak



# **NCEP Global Models**

- Recent Global Forecast System (GFS) upgrade
  - -~13 km, 64 L, 0 to 10 days
  - -~33 km, 64 L, 11 to 16 days
- Upcoming Global Ensemble Forecast System (GEFS) upgrade (~20 members)
  - -~27 km, 64 L, 0 to 8 days
  - -~33 km, 64L, 9 to 16 days

# Next Generation Global Prediction System (NGGPS)

### • <u>Requirements</u>

- Provide skillful forecasts out to 30 days
- Match the computational efficiency of the GFS
- Include advanced data assimilation & physics
- Be flexible to meet future demands
- Models under consideration
  - GFS Global Spectral Model (GSM @ NCEP)
  - Non-hydrostatic Multiscale Model (NMM @ NCEP)
  - Non-hydrostatic Flow Following Icosahedral Model (NIM @ ESRL)
  - Cubed-Sphere Finite Volume (HiRAM @ GFDL)
  - Model for Prediction Across Scales (MPAS @ NCAR)
  - Navy's Non-hydrostatic Unified Model (NEPTUNE @ NRL)

(Replace GFS In 2019?)