

# 2015 HWRF Dynamics and Nesting January 2016

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# Overview

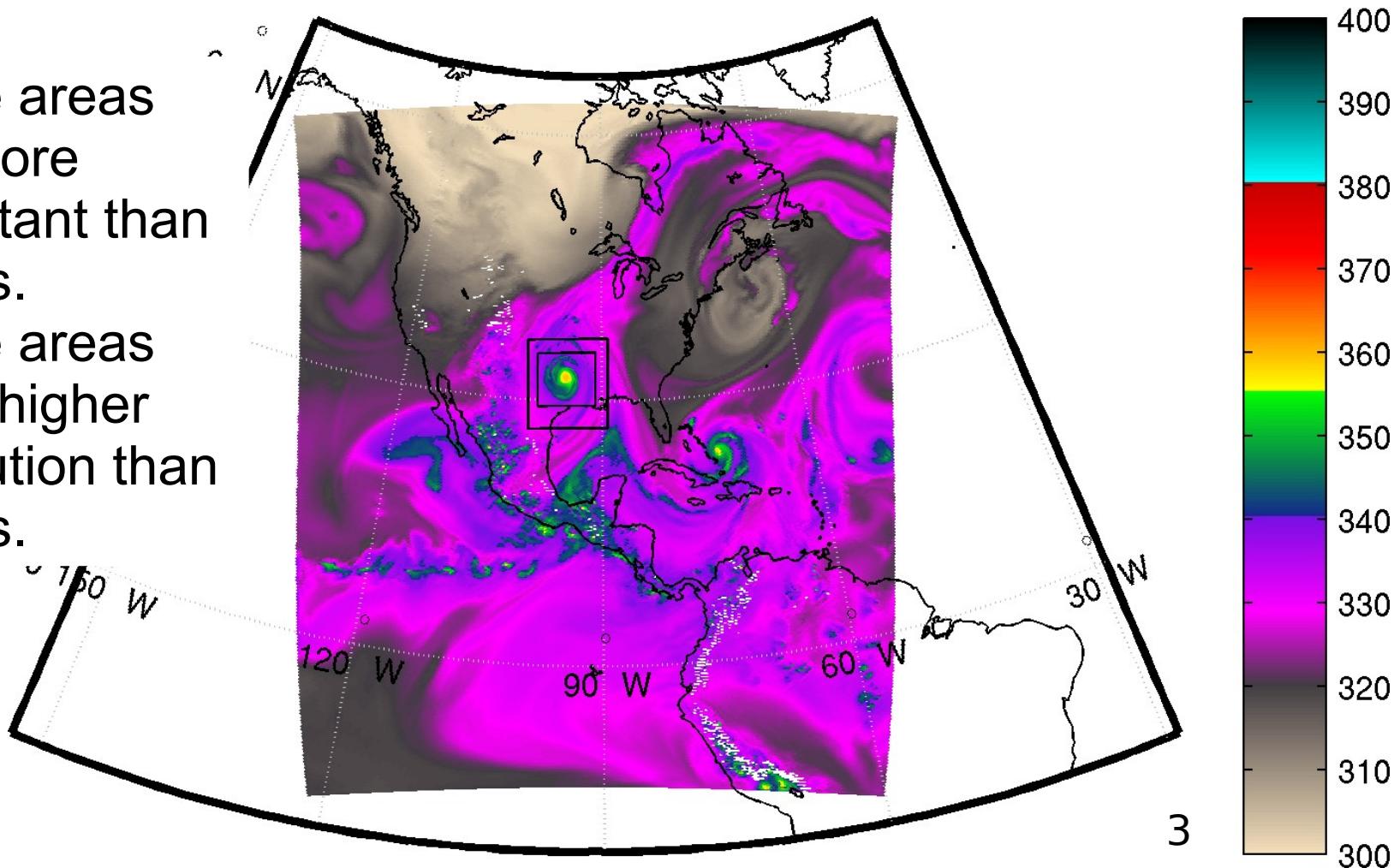
- Coordinates
- Nesting
  - Boundary conditions
  - Upscale feedback
  - Vertical interpolation/extrapolation
- Vortex Tracking Nests
- Diagnostic Products

# Nesting: Why?

Sample 27:9:3 Gustav Run

$\theta_e$  (K) at 650 mbar

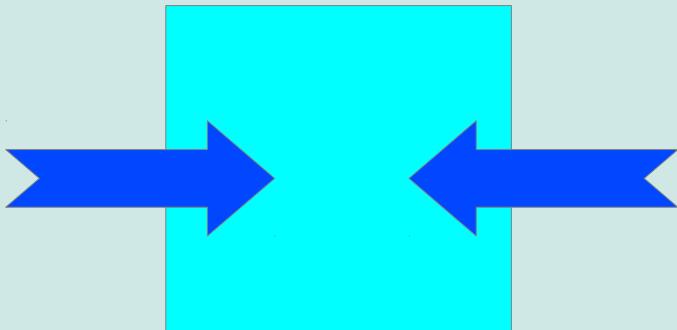
- Some areas are more important than others.
- Some areas need higher resolution than others.



# Nesting: When?

## Nest Initialization

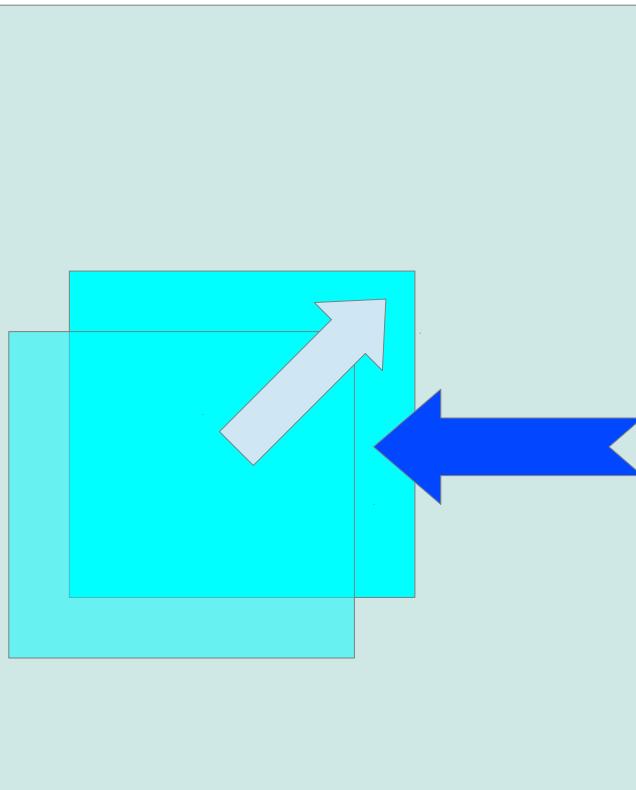
- Nest initialization
  - Fill nest with data from parent.



# Nesting: When?

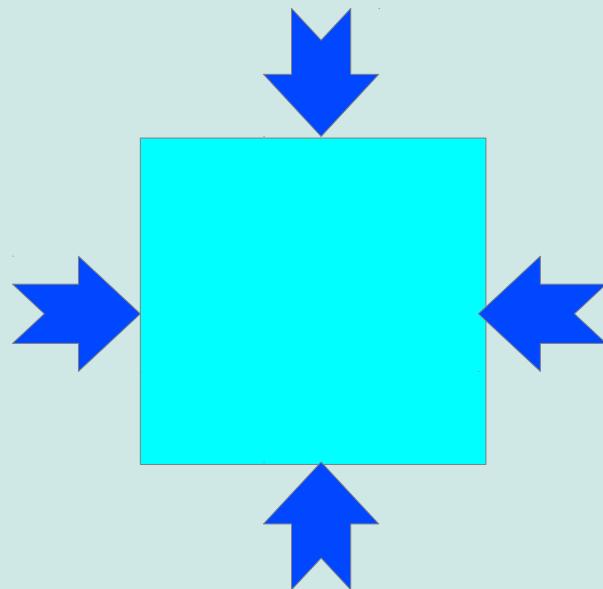
## Nest Move

- Nest initialization
  - Fill nest with data from parent.
- Nest move
  - Fill leading edge with data from parent.



# Nesting: When?

## Nest Move

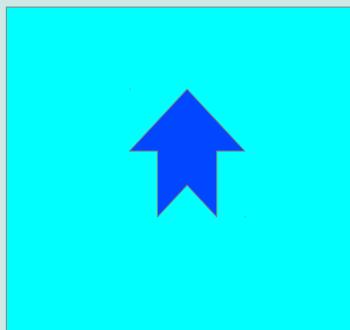


- Nest initialization
  - Fill nest with data from parent.
- Nest move
  - Fill leading edge with data from parent.
- Boundary forcing
  - Nest boundary updated from parent data.

# Nesting: When?

## Nest Move

- Upscale feedback.
  - Nest data copied to parent every parent timestep.



# Horizontal Grid

## Semistaggered Arakawa E Grid

v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h
v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h
h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v
v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h
h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v
v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h
h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v
v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h
h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v
v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h
h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v
v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h
h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v
v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h
h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v	h	v

# Boundary Conditions

## Semistaggered Arakawa E Grid



# Prognostic variables

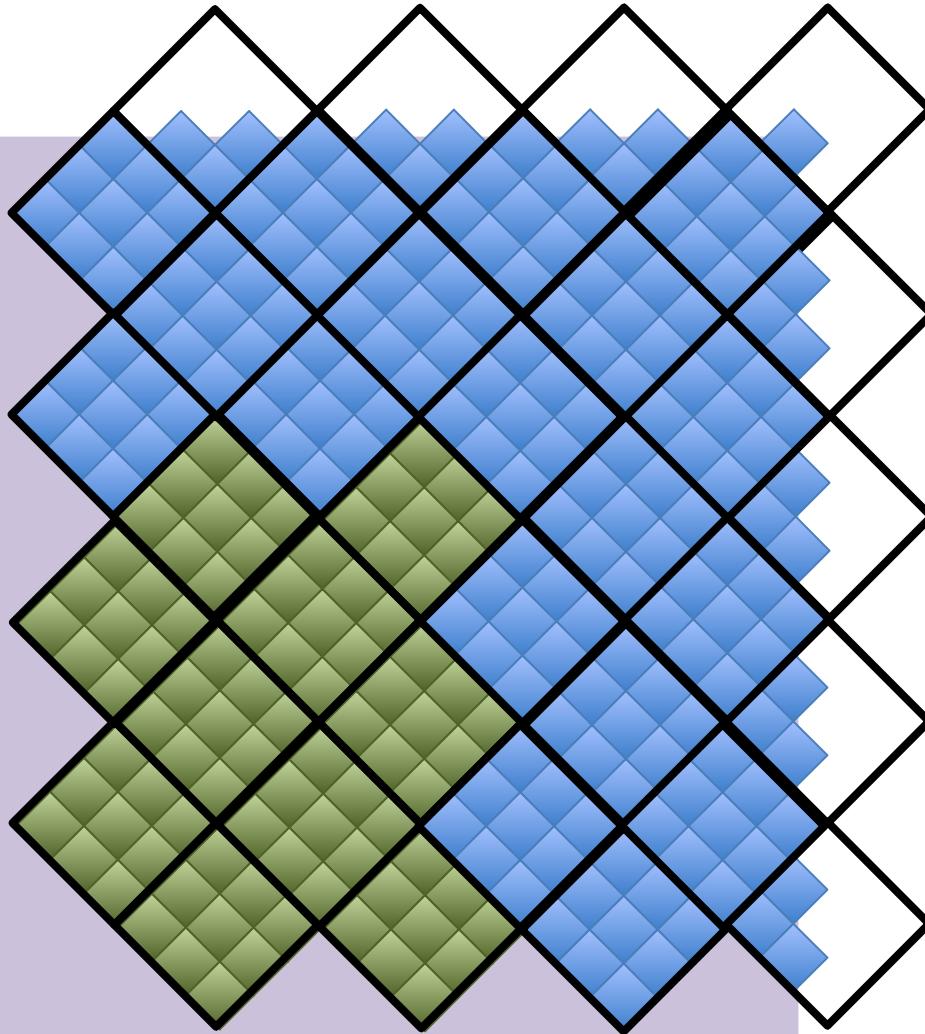
## ● Mass variables

- $\pi_D$ : Hydrostatic Pressure depth (Psfc-ptsgm)
  - Pa
- T: Temperature - K
- Q: Specific Humidity - kg/Kg
- CWM: Total cloud water mixing ratio ( $Q_c+Q_r+Q_i$ )
  - Kg/Kg
- Q2: 2 \* turbulent kinetic energy -  $m^2/sec^2$   
**(not in HWRF)**

## ● Wind variables

- U,V : zonal and meridional wind components
  - m/sec

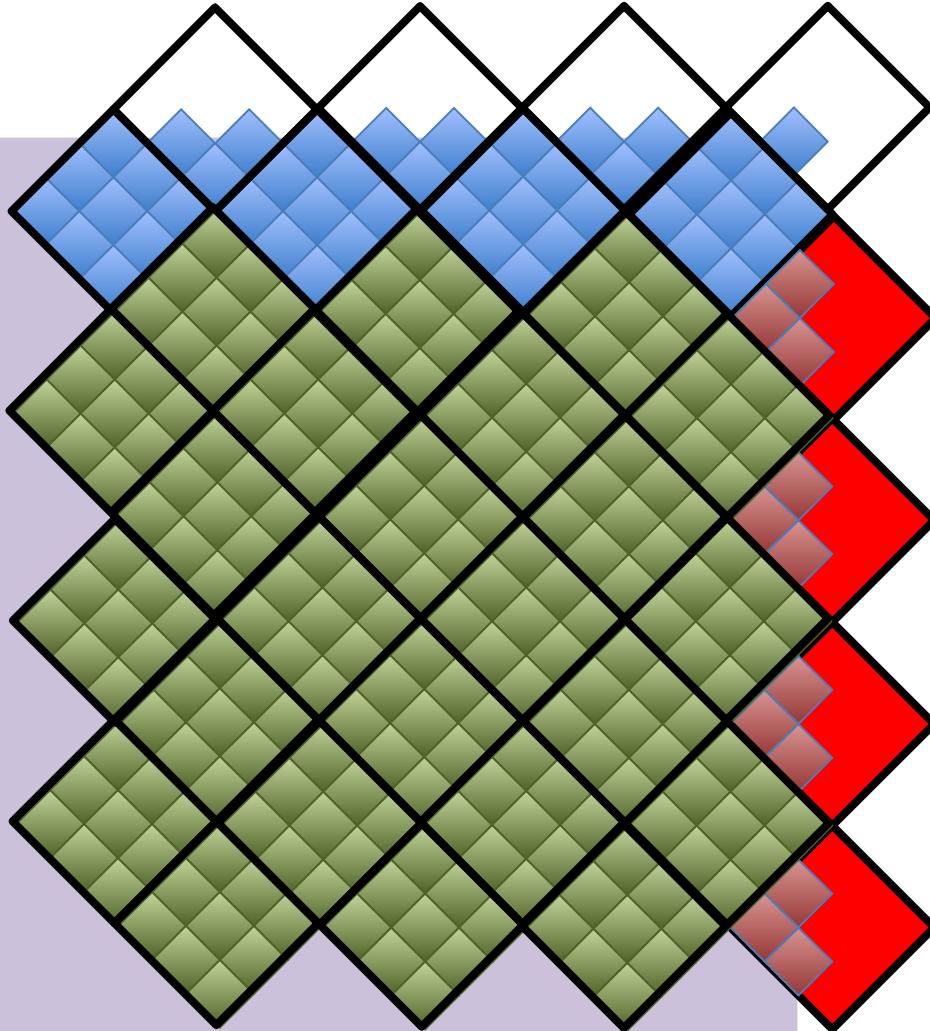
# Upscale Feedback



- 2013 HWRF
  - 50% feedback to inner (green) points
  - Nine point averaging or nearest neighbor (depends on field)

# Domain Discontinuities

## Old (2012) Buggy Upscale Feedback

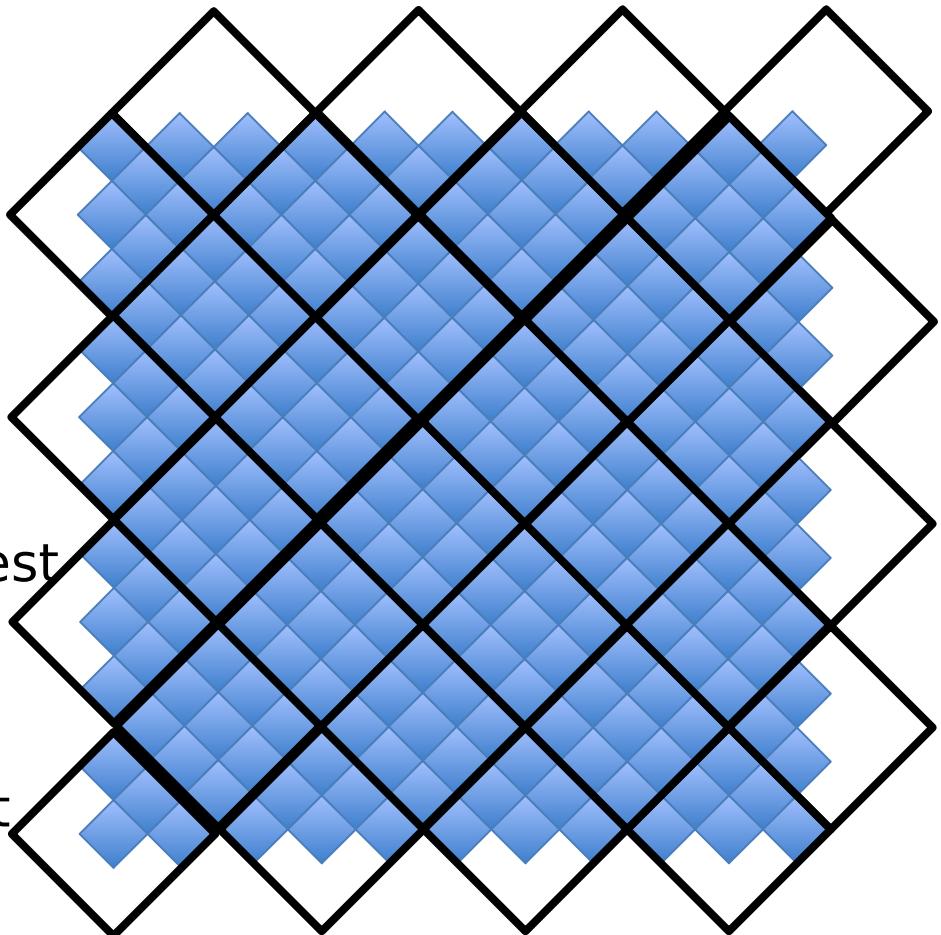


- 2012 HWRF
- East boundary bug:
  - Feedback into parent gridpoints that only partially contain nest gridpoints
  - Bug only for velocities.
  - Caused numerical stability issues

# Domain Discontinuities

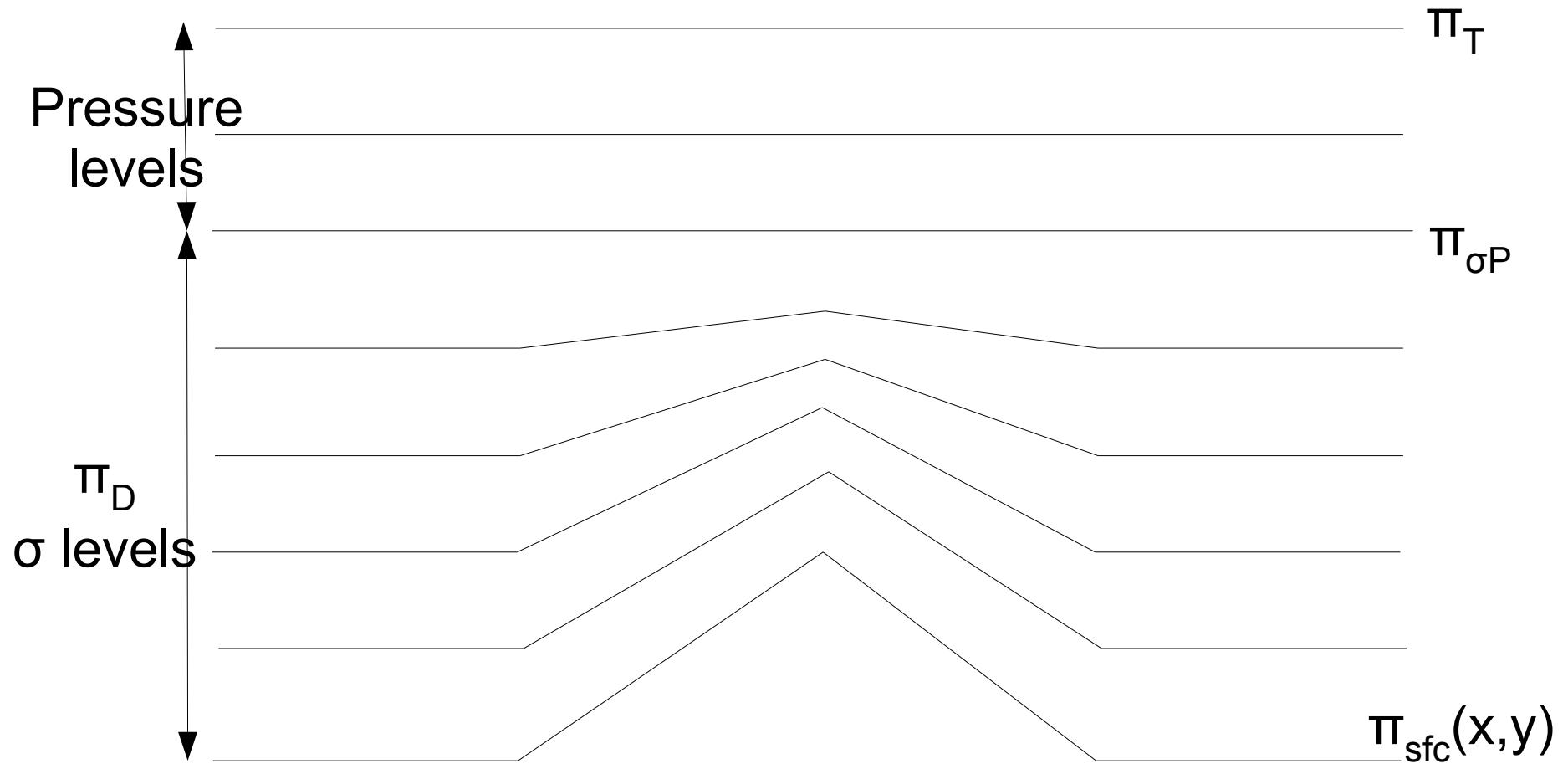
## Diamond Gridpoints, Rectangular Grid

- Nine child points in each parent
- Cannot exactly match up edges (mass & energy conservation impossible)
- Domain init: downscale parent
  - Four point averaging or nearest neighbor
- Boundary forcing:
  - Edges only: downscale parent
  - Points adjacent to edges are average of edge and inner point



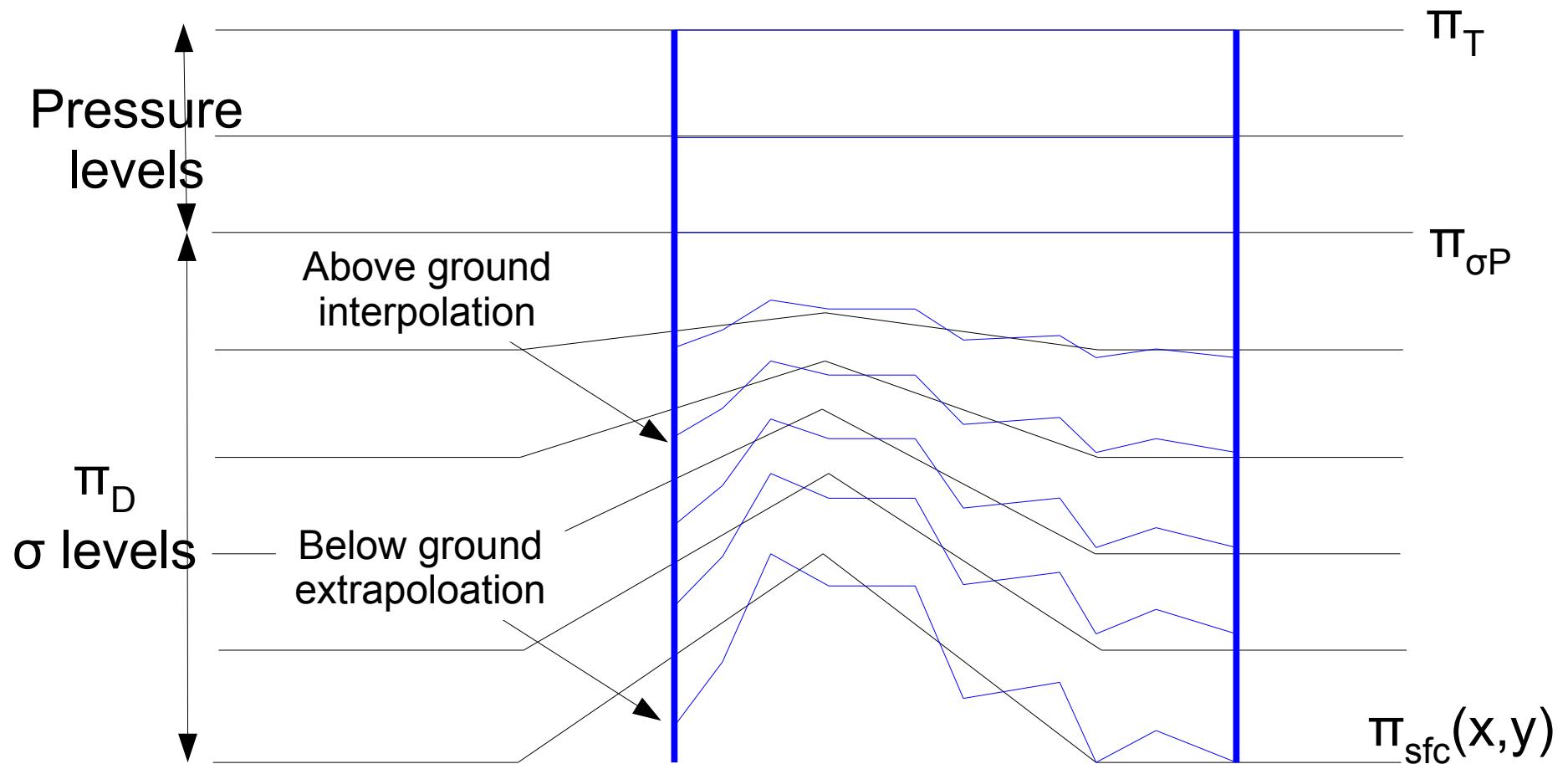
# Vertical Structure

## Hybrid Sigma/Pressure



# Vertical Structure

## Hybrid Sigma/Pressure



# Registry/Registry.HWRF

## Interpolation Routines share/interp\_fcn.F

- Three cases: upscale(Up/u), downscale(Down/d), boundary forcing(Bdy/f)
- Four methods: nearest neighbor (Near), binary copy (Copy), mass adjustment (Mass), velocity (Vel)
- Put them together:

```
state real u ijkb dyn_nmm 1 v i01rh02u=(UpVel) d=(DownVel) f=(BdyVel)

state real v ijkb dyn_nmm 1 v i01rh02u=(UpVel) d=(DownVel) f=(BdyVel)

State real f_ice ikj dyn_nmm 1 - rhd=(DownMassIKJ:@EExtrap, 0.0) u=(UpMassIKJ:@EExtrap, 0.0)

state real qv ijkfbt moist 1 m rhu=(UpMass:@ECopy, 0.0),
d=(DownMass:@ECopy, 0.0) f=(BdyMass:@ECopy, 0.0)

@ECopy, 0.0 = extrapolation method (below ground): copy lowest model level

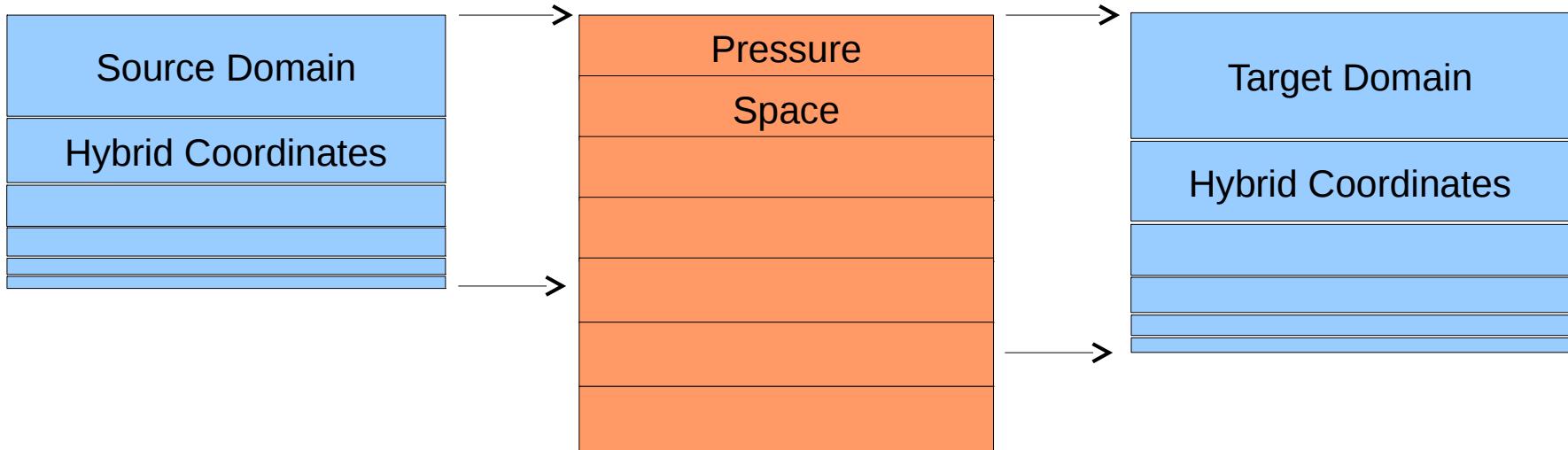
@EConst, 5.5 = extrapolate using constant 5.5 below ground

@EExtrap, 5.5 = linearly extrapolate to constant at 1030 mbars
```

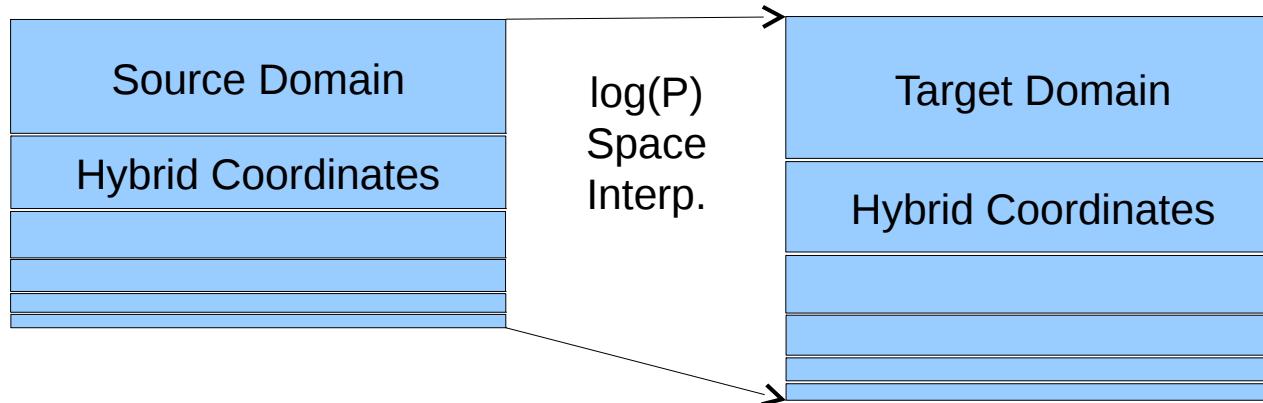
# Different Terrain Heights

## Inter-Domain Mass Adjustment

### 2012 HWRF: two step spline



2013 HWRF: single step linear



# Different Terrain Heights

## Inter-Domain Mass Adjustment

- New method advantages:
  - allows non-bulk microphysics
  - Tested with Thompson and WSM6 schemes
  - Faster
- Improved upscale interpolation

# Microphysics

## MOIST/SCALAR/F\*/CWM

- Mass densities kg/kg: QC, QV, ...
- Number densities: QNI, QNR, ...
- Total condensate: CWM
- Two types of schemes:
  - Non-adverted: CWM prognostic
  - Adverted: CWM diagnostic

# Vortex Tracking Nests

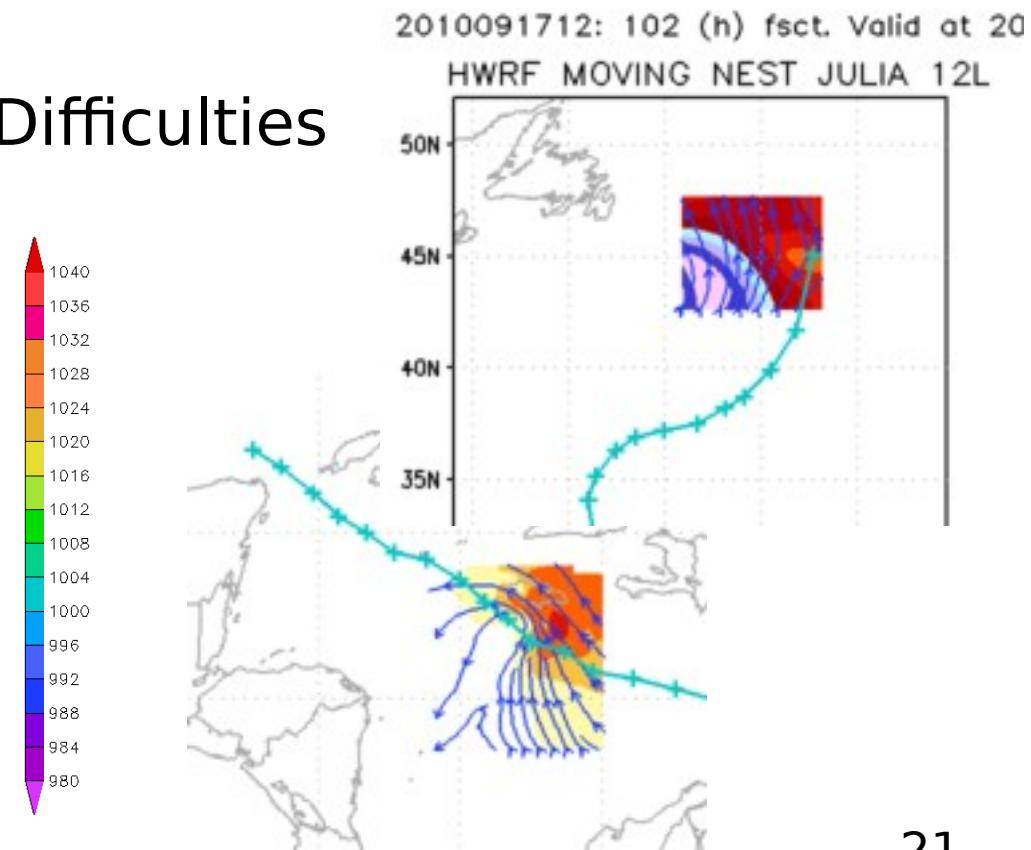
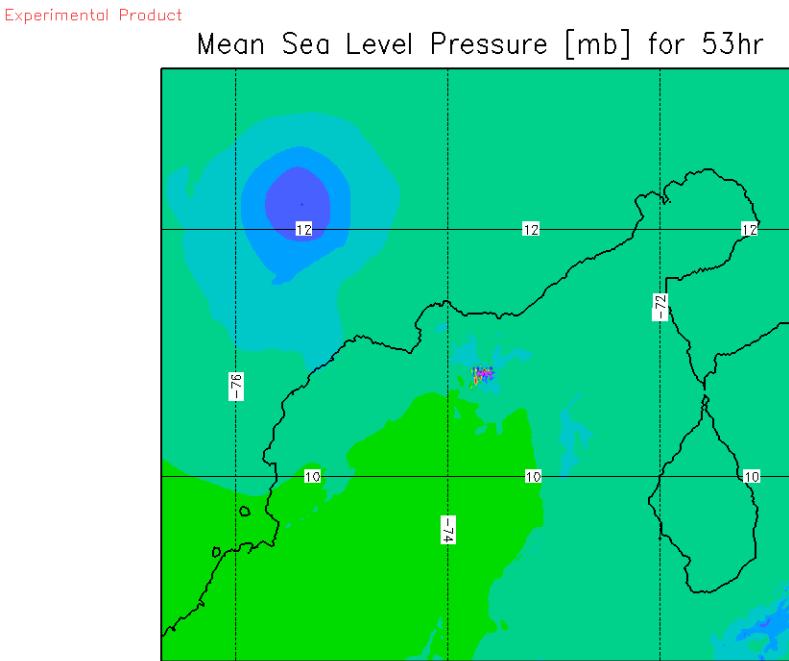
## Overview

- Older methods:
  - MSLP or PDYN
  - Mass Centroid
- Current method:
  - d03: Parallelized version of post-processing GFDL vortex tracker.
  - d02: Follow d03.

# Vortex Tracking Nests

## Older Methods

- Interactions with other Tropical Cyclones
  - Interactions with Synoptic-Scale Systems
  - MSLP Numerical Difficulties



# Vortex Tracking Nests

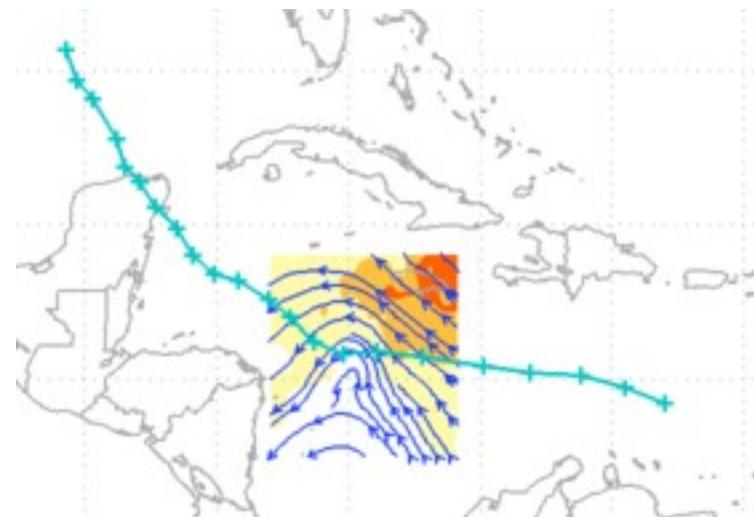
## Older Methods

- 6km, 2km domains track the storm
- Where is the storm?
  - MSLP minimum?
  - Dynamic pressure minimum?
  - Maximum surface vorticity vector magnitude?
  - Mass centroid location?
  - ?????

# Nest Motion Solution

## Nine Field Tracker

- MSLP or vorticity alone is not enough
- New method is nearly 100% successful
  - Note: 2014 upgrade fixed problems with fast storms & most small storms
  - Rare problems with extremely small, extremely strong storms.



# Vortex Tracking Nests

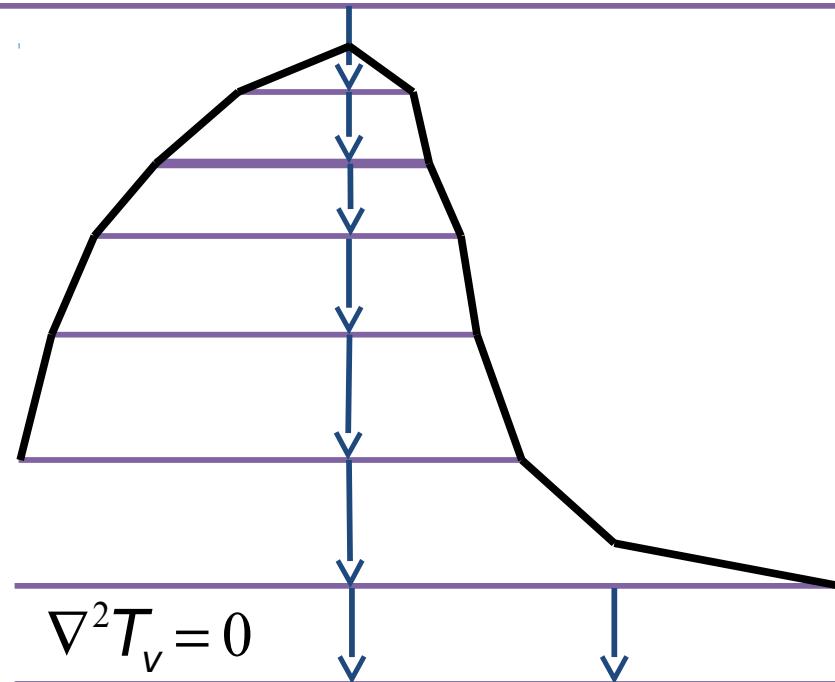
## New Method

- Track Nine Smoothed Fields:
  - Vorticity - 10m, 850 mbar, 700 mbar
  - Wind minimum - 10m, 850 mbar, 700 mbar
  - Height - 850mbar, 700 mbar
  - Membrane MSLP
    - Advanced Mean Sea Level Pressure technique by Hui-Ya Chuang at EMC
- Discard fields that are far from the average
- Final average is new location
- 2014 upgrades improved smoothing.

# Vortex Tracking Nests

## Membrane MSLP

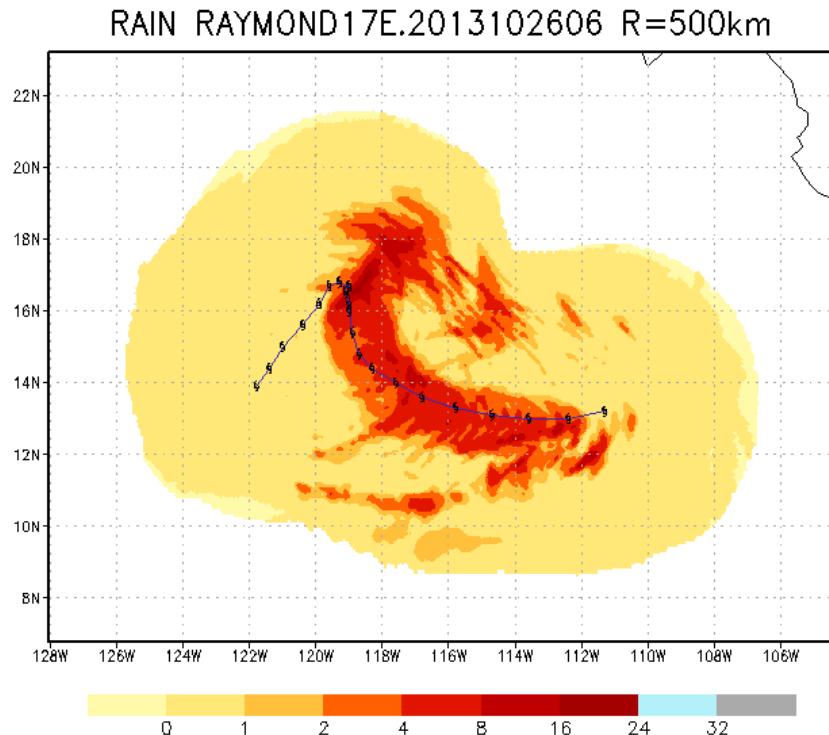
$$dP = -\rho g dz$$



- Re-express atmosphere as ocean world on pressure levels
- Extrapolate virtual temperature on pressure surfaces
- Smooth atmosphere
- Integrate to get  $P(z=0)$

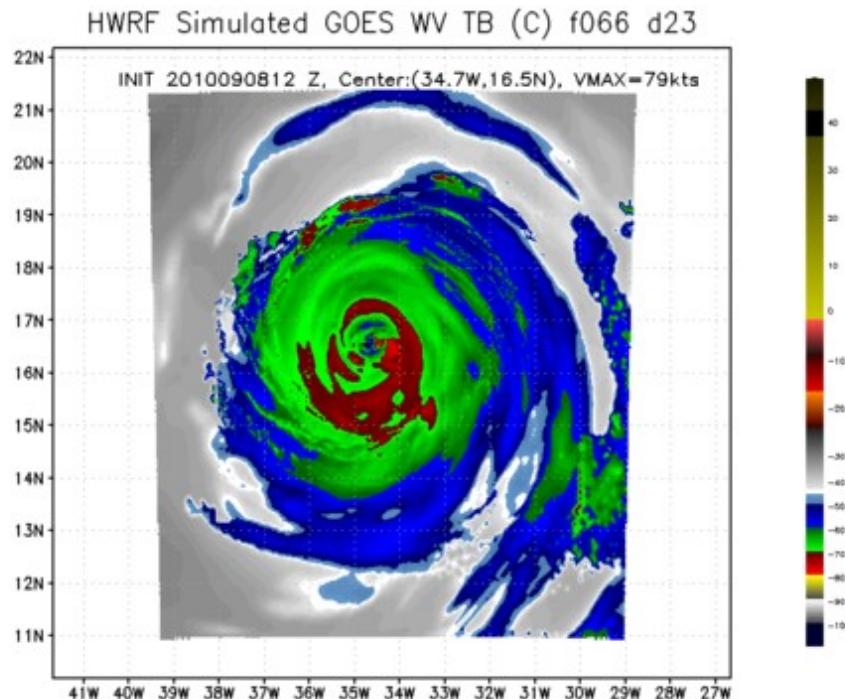
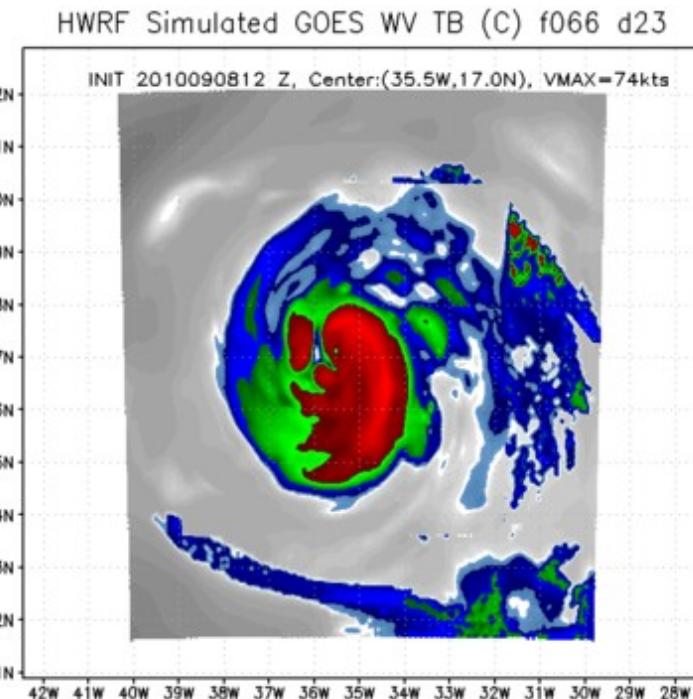
# Diagnostic Products

## Rain and Wind Swath



# Diagnostic Products

## Synthetic Satellite



- Convection scheme in 27km, 9km domain, but not 3km.
- Post includes convective rain when calculating synth. sat.
- Result: discontinuities in satellite products.
- Fix: don't use convection rain in satellite products.

# Diagnostic Products

## Synthetic Satellite

- Other Products:
  - High-frequency Tropical Cyclone Forecast (HTCF)
    - Per-timestep track, MSLP min., wind max.
  - Track
  - dbZ

?

