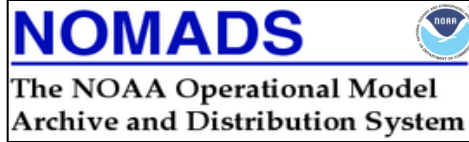


**NOAA National  
Climate Model  
Portal**



# NOMADS and the National Climate Model Portal

NCMP  
NOAMDS

NWS RITT Forum  
May 18, 2011

Glenn K. Rutledge

NCMP/NOMADS Project Manager

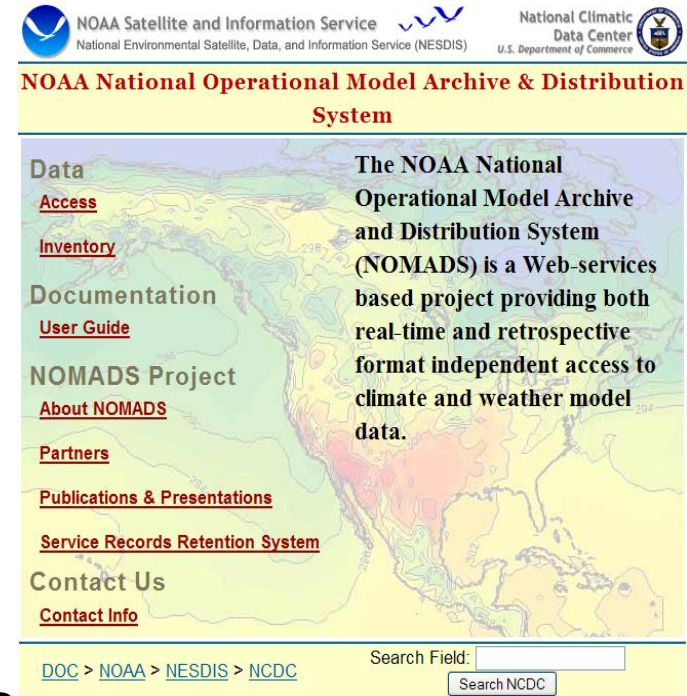
NOAA's National Climatic Data Center

Asheville, NC 28801

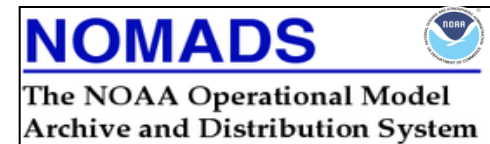


# NOMADS - NCMP Outline

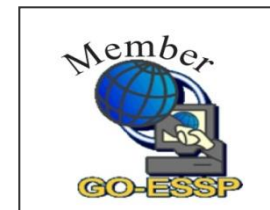
- ▶ Project Staff
- ▶ Background: NOMADS
- ▶ Mission, Goals, and Objectives
- ▶ User Statistics and Data Availability
- ▶ Spin-up Plan and System Design
- ▶ User Requirements and Science Tools
- ▶ Program Support and Next Steps



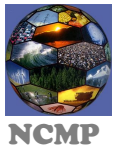
The screenshot shows the NOAA National Operational Model Archive & Distribution System (NOMADS) website. At the top, there are logos for NOAA Satellite and Information Service (NESDIS) and the National Climatic Data Center (U.S. Department of Commerce). The main heading is "NOAA National Operational Model Archive & Distribution System". Below this, there is a navigation menu with links for "Data Access", "Inventory", "Documentation User Guide", "NOMADS Project About NOMADS", "Partners", "Publications & Presentations", "Service Records Retention System", and "Contact Us Contact Info". A text box on the right states: "The NOAA National Operational Model Archive and Distribution System (NOMADS) is a Web-services based project providing both real-time and retrospective format independent access to climate and weather model data." At the bottom, there is a breadcrumb trail: "DOC > NOAA > NESDIS > NCDC" and a search field labeled "Search Field:" with a "Search NCDC" button.



**NOMADS**  
The NOAA Operational Model  
Archive and Distribution System



Member  
GO-ESSP



# NOMADS Operations NCMP Development Staff

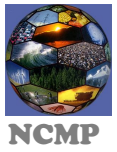


Jay Hnilo CICS  
Boulder, CO.

Rear (L-R):  
Dan Swank  
Jeff Budai  
Danny Brinegar

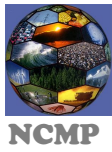
Front (L-R):  
Phil Cogbil  
Glenn Rutledge  
Mike Grogan

Not shown: **NOMADS Extended Team members:** Scott Stephens and Jeff Robel  
Web Admin & App Dev: Georgi Petov



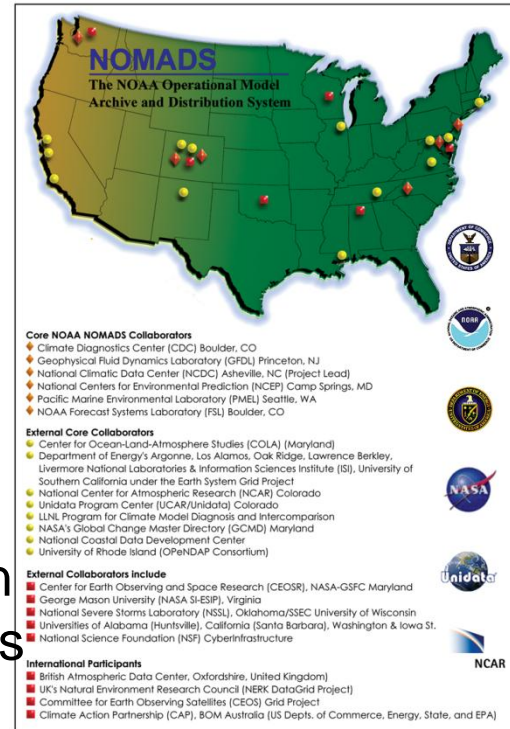
# NOMADS - NCMP Mission Statement

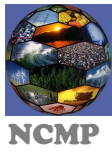
- ▶ *Supporting NOAA's Science, Service, and Stewardship mission, the mission of the National Climate Model Portal (NCMP) is to aid in the understanding, sharing, and improvement of climate and weather models and associated information via innovative applications of web-based technology*



# Background: NOMADS

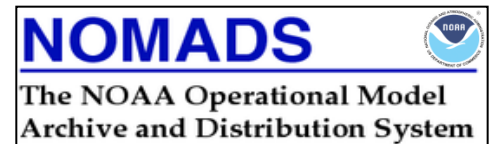
- NOMADS is a distributed data access project for access to real-time and retrospective high volume numerical weather prediction and climate models. Conceived in 1999- operational in 2002.
- NOAA's NCDC initiated NOMADS with NCEP and GFDL. The collaboration grew quickly.
- Founding member of GO-ESSP. Focus has been on weather models. NCMP will address reanalysis and climate models and associated observational data.
- Users can have access to data as input to their decision making processes this information is useful on time scales from days (weather) to months (El Nino) to decades (global climate change).

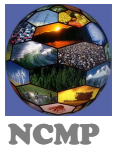




# NOMADS Benefits

- ▶ In 2009 NWS systems engineers informally studied the bandwidth “cost savings” obtained via the NOMADS vs. traditional “gateway” servers.
- ▶ In a nutshell, they found an overall savings of 80% of the volume by using NOMADS for the same services.
- ▶ “NOMADS” services (OPeNDAP, GDS, LAS, TDS, [ftp4u](http://ftp4u)) being considered for “NOAA NexGen”.



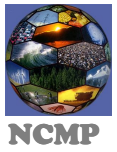


# NOMADS - NCMP OCIO Recommendation

## ▶ NOAA Office of the CIO

- Strategic Information Technology Plan 2010-2017, March 2010
- IT Strategic Objectives (one of nine):

*“Continue development/implementation and maintenance of operational archive and user access capabilities for the National Climate Services Portal and National Climate Model Portal (NCMP) to provide access to the next generation of NOAA climate and weather models and analyses products.”*



# NOMADS - NCMP NAS Recommendation

- **National Academies of Sciences, National Research Council, Board of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate:**

“Completing the Forecast: Characterizing and Communicating Uncertainty for Better Decisions Using Weather and Climate Forecasts”

*The NOAA National Operational Model Archive and Distribution System (NOMADS) should be maintained and extended to include (a) long-term archives of **global and regional ensemble forecasting systems and their native resolution**, and (b) re-forecast datasets to facilitate post-processing”<sup>1</sup>*

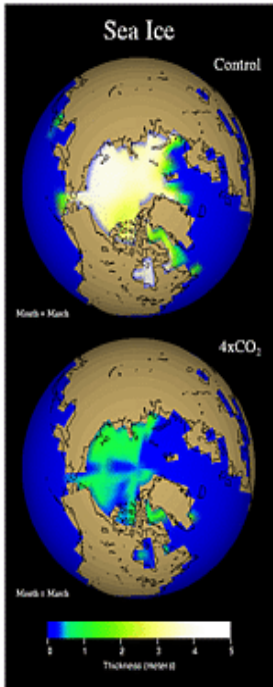
NCMP will be built on top of NOMADS as a suite of Services and Tools. It is an extension and an expansion of NOMADS

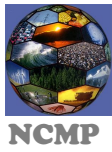




# NOMADS Goals

- Establish a unified climate and weather model archive providing format independent access to retrospective models
- promote model evaluation and community feedback
- foster research within the geo-science communities (ocean, weather, and climate) to study multiple earth systems using collections of distributed data
- develop institutional partnerships and access via distributed open standard technologies

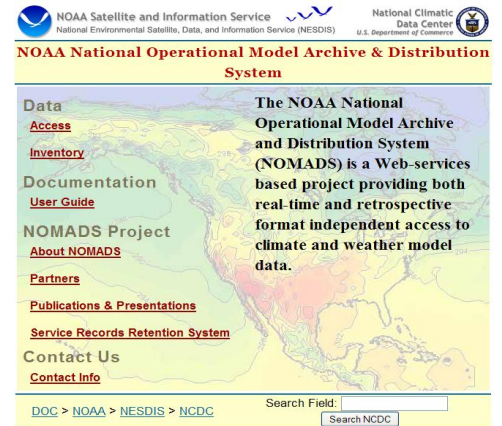
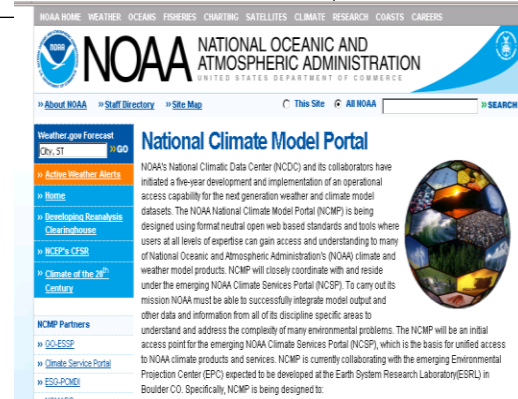




# NCMP Objectives

**Objective: Reliable, Consistent, Long-Term Public Access and Interoperability and Inter-comparison of Models and Observational Data sets for all levels of expertise.**

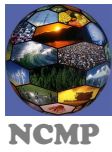
- a. **NCMP will be an Initial access point for models and associated data under the NOAA Climate Services Portal (NCSP).**
- b. **Access capability to NOAA's next suite of Climate reanalysis products: "Explaining Climate to Improve Predictions" (ECIP) approaching 1.2 Petabytes:
 
  - a. **CFS-RR (reanalysis and reforecast) (Saha, et al.)**
  - b. **Twentieth Century Reanalysis Project (20CR, Compo)**
  - c. **CFSR- 'Lite' (CPC, tbd)****
- c. **In support of IPCC Assessment Report (AR5) activities NCMP will advance CMIP with a suite of both derived products and data and on-line diagnostic tools designed to support Stakeholders and improve access to climate information.**
- d. **Regional & Local Modeling support; Downscaling**
- e. **Engage and support stakeholders from functional requirements of their needs; Societal Benefit Areas; and NCDC "Sectorial" Teams. Initial requirements based on need of Water and Energy.**





# NCMP Deliverables

- ▶ While NCMP has a number of goals and objectives, it will ultimately be judged by its success in meeting the Deliverables and Performance Measures outlined in NOAA's FY 2012 Presidential Budget Request. NCMP's activities will be prioritized toward meeting those success factors.
- ▶ ***Deliverables***
  - NOAA Reanalysis Web Page for collection of User requirements
  - Access to the next generation reanalysis datasets; & derived CMIP
  - Model-to-Observational inter-comparison capability
  - Prototype Customer Service support capability and a research quality help desk supporting NCMP users
  - A reanalysis clearinghouse to host consensus datasets for the next series of NOAA reanalysis. (Reanalysis.Org)



# GO-ESSP A Primary Collaborator

## Global Organization for Earth Systems Science Portals

- ▶ **British Atmospheric Data Centre**
  - Bryan Lawrence – Director, British Atmospheric Data Centre
- ▶ **Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory**
  - V. Balaji, Head, Modeling Group, Princeton/GFDL
- ▶ **The German Climate Computing Centre**
  - Michael Lautenschlager (NeRC Grid)
- ▶ **Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory**
  - Dean Williams, PCMDI, Chief Archive Services/CMIP5 , ESGF
- ▶ **National Center for Atmospheric Research**
  - Don Middleton, Senior Manager, Enabling Technologies, ESGF
- ▶ **Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory**
  - Steve Hankin (Unified Access Framework, DMIT)
- ▶ **NOAA/Earth Systems Research Laboratory**
  - Cecelia Deluca (ESMF, National Climate Projection and Prediction NCPP prototype)
- ▶ **NOAA/National Climatic Data Center**
  - Glenn Rutledge, NOMADS/NCMP, DMIT

NOMADS hosted the  
2011 GO-ESSP Workshop

May 9-10, Asheville NC  
>90 participants !



<http://go-essp.gfdl.noaa.gov/>



# Primary Collaborators (cont.)

## Programs, Agencies, Academia

- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
  - Program for Climate Model Diagnostics and Intercomparison (PCMDI)
  - CMIP and AR International partners via the Earth System Grid (ESG): ORNL, PCMDI, NCAR, BADC, etc,
- Earth System research Laboratory (ESRL)
  - Environmental Projection Center
  - CIRES Climate Diagnostics Center  
NOAA PSD
- Pacific Marine Environmental Research Laboratory (PMEL)
  - Unified Access Framework UAF
- NOAA Climate Services Portal (NCSP)
- National Weather Service
  - Operational R/T NOMADS; WOC
- Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory via NOMADS
- Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)
- Group on Earth Observations (GEO)
  - AIP-4
- U.S. Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS)
- U.S. National Assessment Program (NCDC/NCS)
- UCAR / Unidata
- Center for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere (COLA)
- CEOS WGISS



# NOMADS Archive

## NWP Model and Climate Reanalysis

- ▶ Global Forecast System (GFS), 1 and ½ degree
- ▶ NCEP Climate Forecast System Reanalysis (CFSRR) Global 32km
- ▶ NCEP Climate Forecast System Reforecast (CFSRR) Global 32km
- ▶ NCEP North American Regional Reanalysis (NARR) 30 years 32km
- ▶ NCEP/NCAR/DOE R1 & R2 Global Reanalysis
- ▶ NCEP Global Ensembles (GENS) / TIGGE (w/ NCAR)
- ▶ ESRL Twentieth Century Reanalysis Project (20CR) (2011)
- ▶ NCEP Spectral Statistical Interpolation (SSI) Global Data Assimilation System (GDAS) w/ model restart
- ▶ North American Mesoscale (NAM, formally Eta) 12km
- ▶ Rapid Update Cycle (RUC) 20km and 13km

- ▶ March 2004 – Present, October 2006 - Present
- ▶ January 1979-Present
- ▶ January 1979 – Present
- ▶ January 1979 - Present
- ▶ Jan 1948 – Present, Jan 1979 - Present
- ▶ December 2007 - Present
- ▶ January 1850-Present
- ▶ January 2001 - Present
- ▶ February 2002-Present
- ▶ February 2005 - Present
- ▶ January 2006 – Present, March 2007 - Present

## Climate Data / Coupled AOGCM

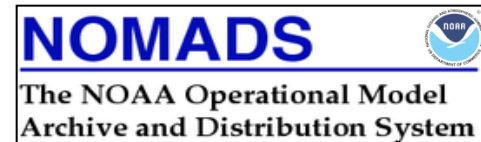
- ▶ Limited GFDL CM2.0 and CM2.1 Climate Experiments
- ▶ Paleoclimate Model Intercomparison Project (PMIP)
- ▶ CMIP3/5 multi-model suite via ESGF (2011)

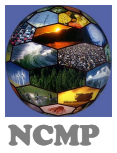
- ▶ Limited AR4/5
- ▶ POR
- ▶ AR4/5

## In-situ

- ▶ NCDC Global Historical Climate Network (GHCN) Temp/Precip
- ▶ NCDC Integrated Global Radiosonde Archive (IGRA) upper air
- ▶ NCDC Smith-Reynolds Extended Reconstructed and OI ¼ SST's
- ▶ Service Records Retention System (SRRS)

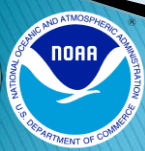
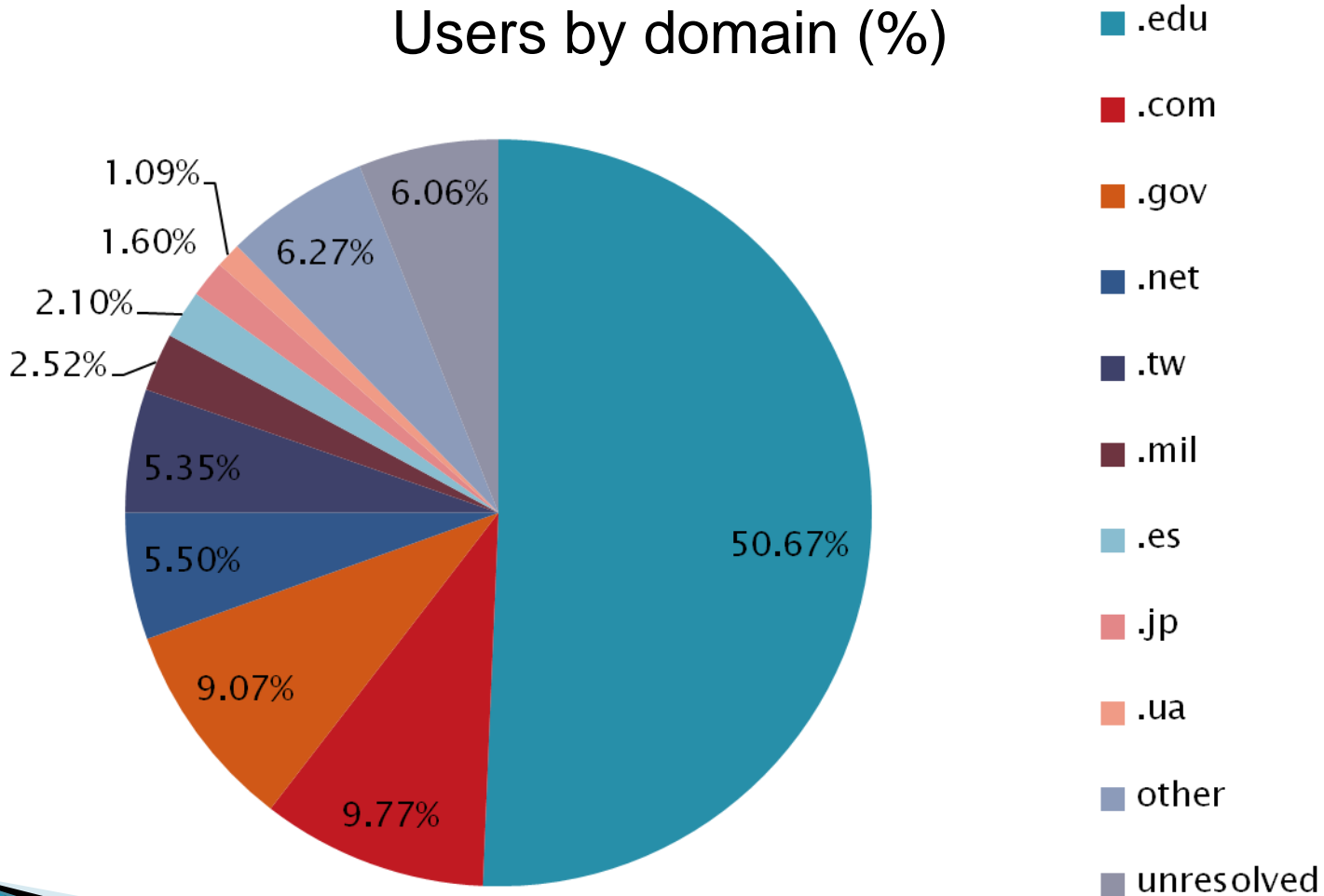
- ▶ Jan 1880 – Present, Jan 1900 - Present
- ▶ Varies by station
- ▶ Jan 1854 – Present, Jan 1985 – Present
- ▶ April 2001 - Present

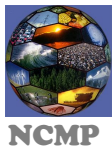




# NCDC NOMADS User Statistics FY2010 (1/3)

Users by domain (%)





# NCDC NOMADS User Statistics FY2010 (2/3)

## Education (.edu)

User	% Tot. Vol.
ucar.edu	32.55%
fsu.edu	5.33%
iastate.edu	1.97%
princeton.edu	1.30%
psu.edu	1.30%

## Commercial (.com)

User	% Tot. Vol.
wunderground.com	3.30%
ceinetworks.com	1.09%
windlogics.com	1.01%
vestas.com	0.82%
boeing.com	0.69%

## Government (.gov)

User	% Tot. Vol.
nasa.gov	4.75%
noaa.gov	2.33%
aftac.gov	0.66%
pnl.gov	0.64%
nersc.gov	0.46%

## Networks (.net)

User	% Tot. Vol.
comcastbusiness.net	2.35%
comcast.net	0.63%
verizon.net	0.58%
optonline.net	0.50%
windstream.net	0.38%

% of total volume





# NCDC NOMADS User Statistics FY2010 (3/3)

FY10

Distinct hosts served: 83,370

Successful requests: ~125 million

1 day record: 4.9TB

With NOMADS/NCMP sub-setting capabilities performance metrics based solely on data volume downloaded.

user requests will exceed 2010

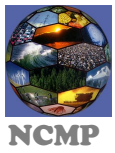
significantly due to the addition of:

- CFS Reforecast
- CFSv2 Operational runs
- 20<sup>th</sup> Century Reanalysis Project

How best to scale to meet ever

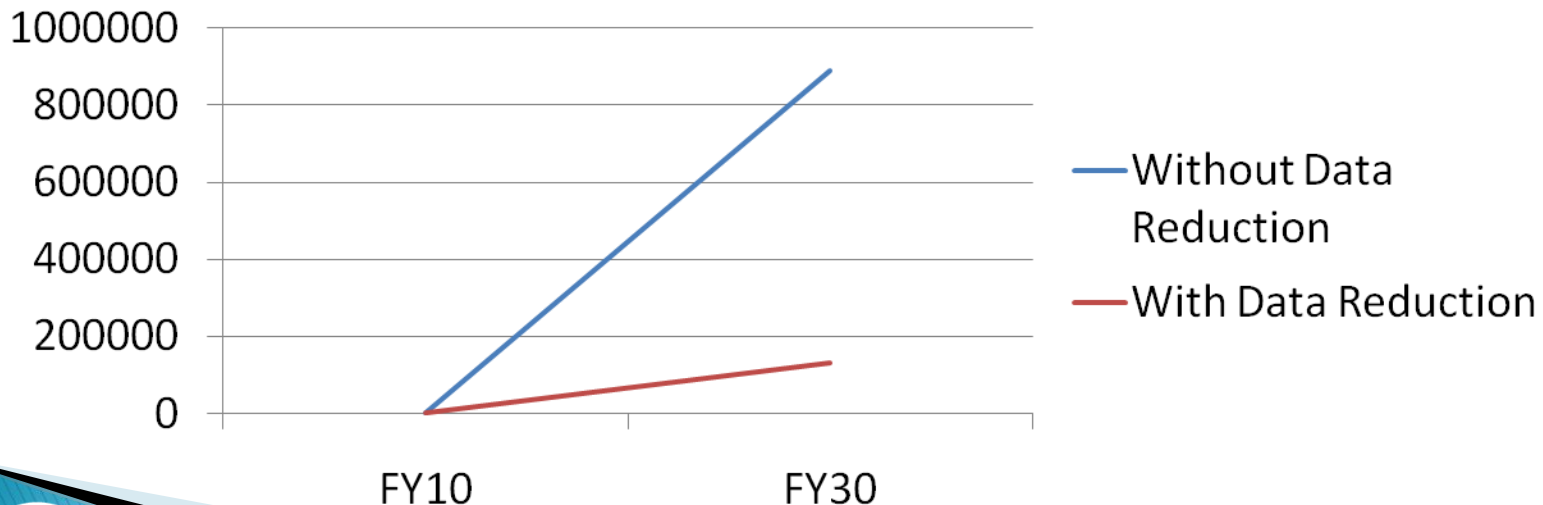
increasing data volumes and user demand

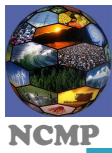
Data Type	Volume (TB)
CFSR -Reanalysis	218.89
NARR	64.11
TRIP	1.6
RUC	10.46
NCDC/NOAA/IBD	1.38
GDAS	0.79
GENS	0.49
Tape Orders	97.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>465.19 TB</b>



# Model Archive Growth Exebyte (EB)

- Since 1966, model output volume closely mirrors “Moore’s Law”:
  - a doubling of volume (CPU processing speed) approximately every two years\*.
- Derived estimates below show existing archive storage requirements without data reduction practices. Volumes approach 1 Exabyte (1 Billion Gigabytes).
- Simple data reduction policies to remove forecast products, and outdated reanalysis reforecasts, and Atmospheric-Ocean General Circulation Models (AOGCM’s) at the Archive level greatly reduces archive and stewardship requirements.





# Model Data Volume by Type

Data Type	Volume Growth Rate	Data Reduction	Compression	Total Volume * (PB)	
				FY10	FY30
NWP and Ensembles <sup>1</sup>	Doubling /2yr**	Yes: Del. Fcst fields	GRIB/NetCDF	1.3	~49
AOGCM's Climate <sup>2</sup>	Step function	Yes: Maintain Two IPCC AR cycles	NetCDF (4)	0.1	~40
Reanalysis <sup>3</sup>	Step function	Yes: 2 Reanal cycles	GRIB/NetCDF (4)	.3	~36
Regional Downscaled <sup>4</sup>	Linear	Yes 10 years	NetCDF (4)	0.002	5
Reanalysis Clearinghouse Observations <sup>5</sup>	Linear	No WCRP/ WOAP/other	various	0.005	1
Totals				1.7 PB	131 PB

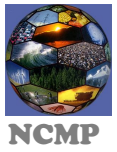
Notes:

- 1.NWP forecasts removed after 5 years. Only Analysis and Initial conditions retained.
- 2.Climate Models increasing as stewardship and user access requirements increase under NOAA.
- 3.NOAA reanalysis once performed only every 10 years. New IT resources and NOAA "Clearinghouse" will allow on-going reanalysis of the climate system.
- 4.Only critical Regional and Local scale downscaled analysis retained at NCDC. Regional offices can maintain as req'ed.
- 5.NOAA recommendation to create a database of in-situ obs avbl for on-going reanalysis of the climate system. Multi-Agency involvement: NOAA, NASA, ESCMF, EPA, NCAR, USGS, et al., : "Reanalysis.org".

\* Volumes in Peta bytes (1,000TB).

\*\* NWP Estimates based on verified linear to log exponential growth using empirical data since 1966 (J. Alpert 2004).



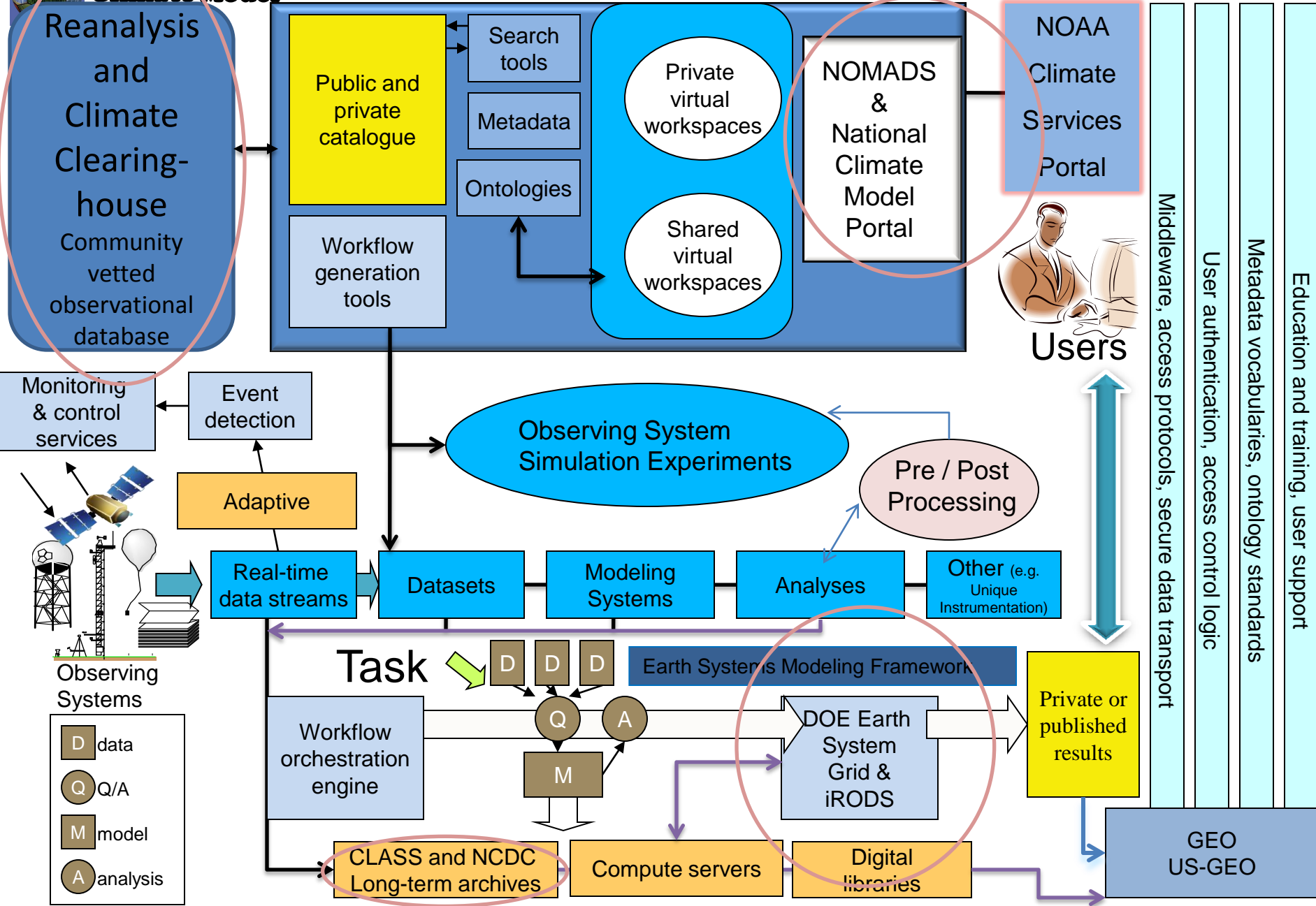


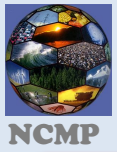
## Data Management Philosophy

- ▶ Different combinations of community assets will solve different problems
- ▶ Can be tailored to current near-term solutions
- ▶ Effective use of existing portals for data access and distribution, and for existing transport technologies will increase chances of success.
- ▶ NOMADS participates in a broader NOAA-wide and Agency-wide framework for a comprehensive suite of modeling services (e.g., GO-ESSP, ESGF, NCPP, etc.)

# NOAA National Climate Model

# U.S. GEO Modeling Infrastructure Vision of the Future

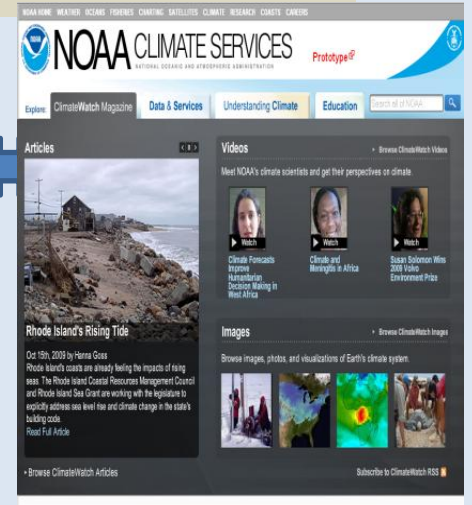
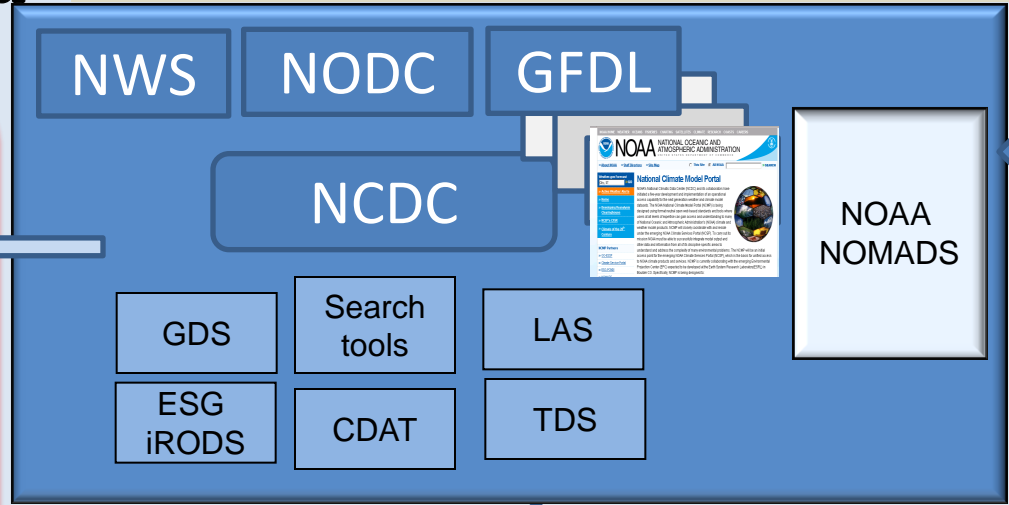




# NOAA National Climate Model Portal

# NCMP Model Infrastructure

Reanalysis.  
Org  
Climate  
Clearing-  
house  
Community vetted  
observational  
database



- Global Interoperability Framework  
- National Climate Predictions and Projections Center

NOAA Cooperative Institute Climate and Satellites  
CICS-NC Asheville

NOAA Climate Assessment Services

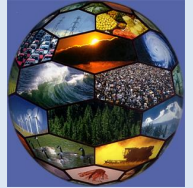
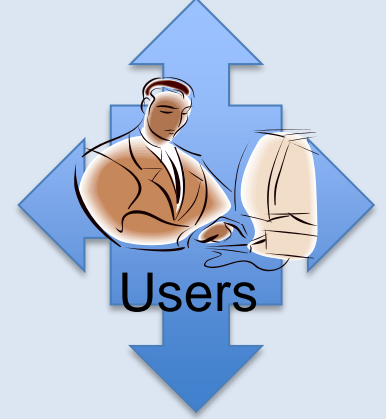
LLNL / ORNL Collaborations

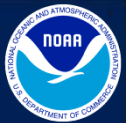
Earth System Grid Framework

NCDC

Private or Unpublished results

NOAA Archive Services / CLASS

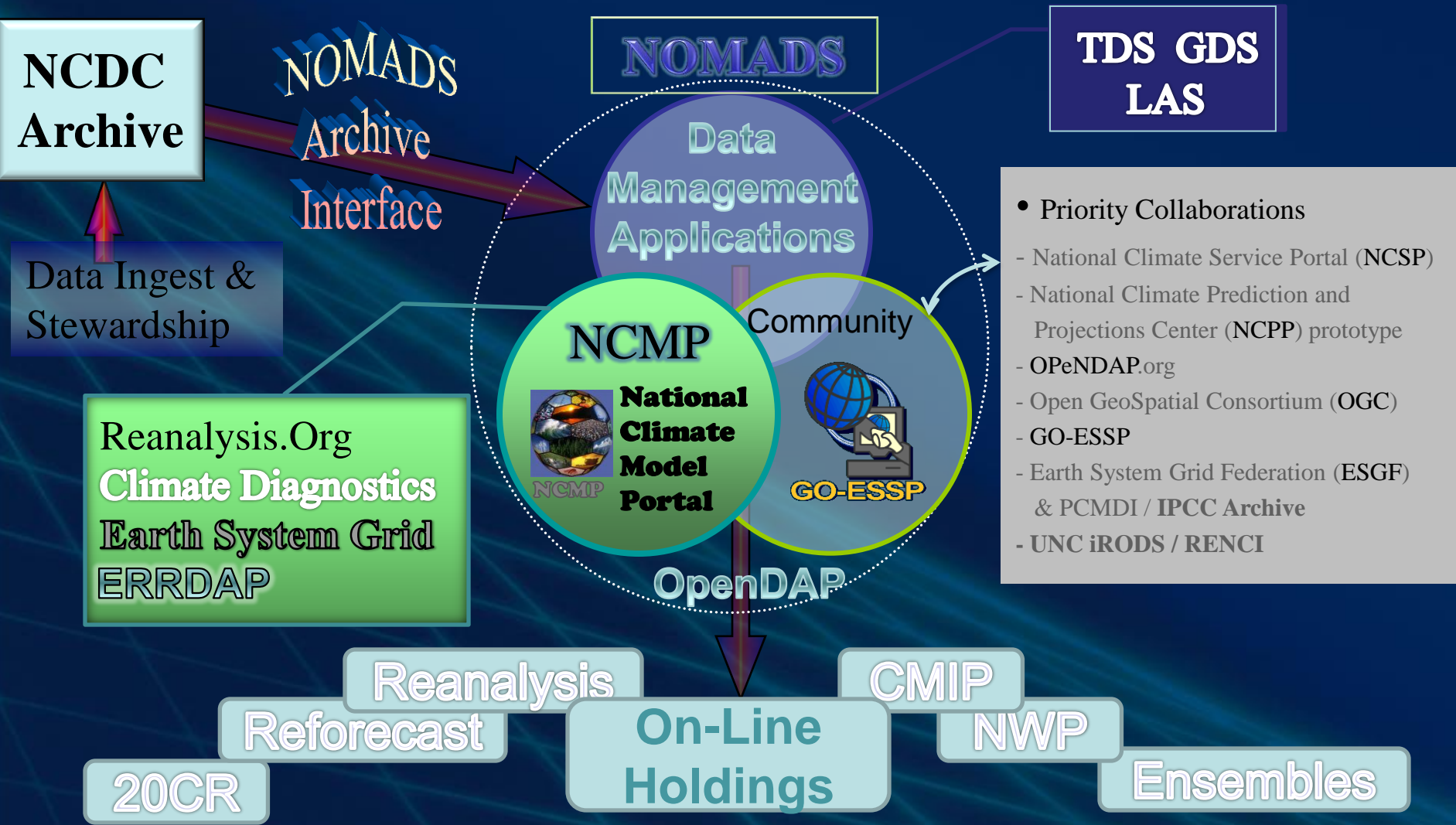




# Multiple paths to format independent data access

**NOMADS**  
The NOAA Operational Model  
Archive and Distribution System

## The NOMADS/NCMP System



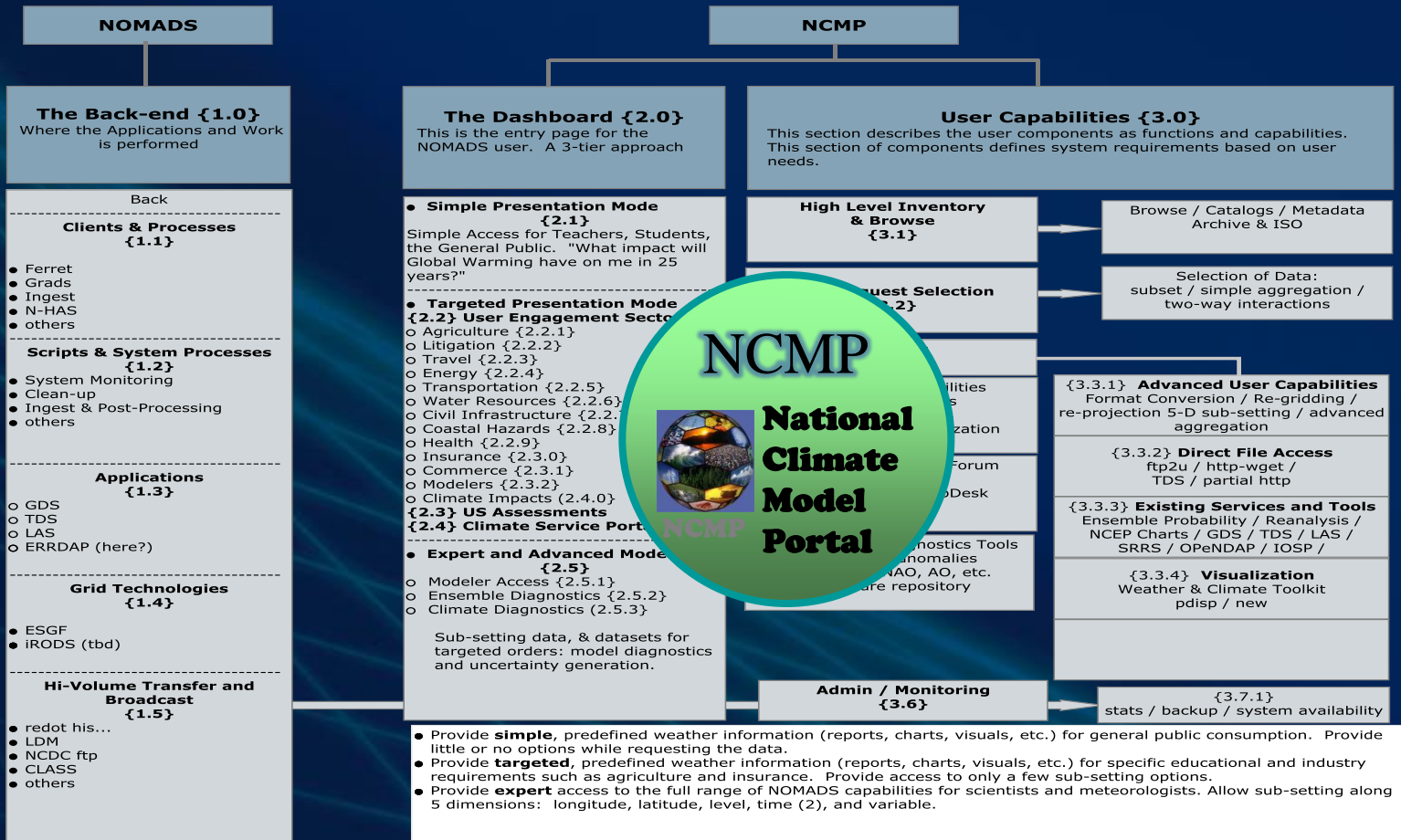


# NOMADS

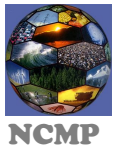


The NOAA Operational Model Archive and Distribution System

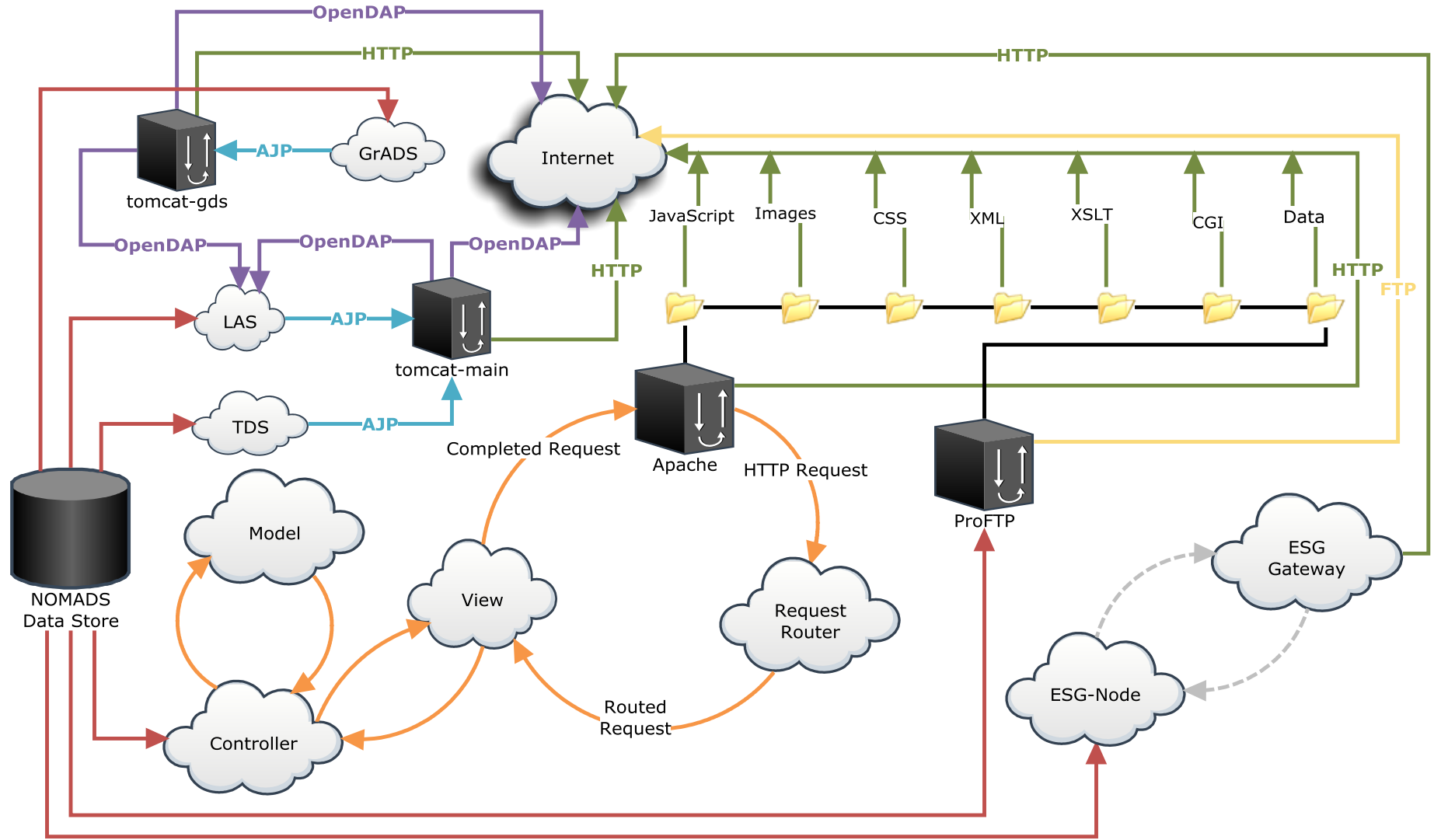
# The NOMADS/NCMP System

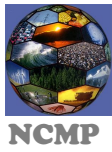






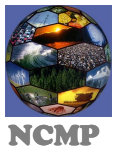
# Current NOMADS Architecture





# Existing NOMADS-NCMP Servers

- **Archive** services supported by NCDC is available at <http://nomads.ncdc.noaa.gov/>. This server provides
  - access to most of NCEP's operational data sets
  - a long-term archive for all data sets
  - many other data sets (see <http://nomads.ncdc.noaa.gov/data.php?name=inventory>)
  - A non-operational research and development server (and developing ESG node) managed by NCDC is available at [http://nomads6.ncdc.noaa.gov/ncep\\_data/index.html](http://nomads6.ncdc.noaa.gov/ncep_data/index.html)
- **Near real-time services** supported 24x7 by NWS is available at <http://nomads.ncep.noaa.gov/>. This server provides
  - access to NCEP's operational data sets as they are being generated
  - a short-term archive of up to a month for most data sets
  - 24x7 operational monitoring by NCEP staff
  - a geographically-diverse backup server to insure operational availability
- Four non-operational **research and development** servers used for customer testing of new products and services prior to operational implementation
  - These servers are not guaranteed to have current data and their content are supported only during business hours and on the basis of staff availability. Three non-operational research and development servers managed by NCEP are available at
    - [http://nomad1.ncep.noaa.gov/ncep\\_data/index.html](http://nomad1.ncep.noaa.gov/ncep_data/index.html)
    - [http://nomad3.ncep.noaa.gov/ncep\\_data/index.html](http://nomad3.ncep.noaa.gov/ncep_data/index.html)
    - [http://nomad5.ncep.noaa.gov/ncep\\_data/index.html](http://nomad5.ncep.noaa.gov/ncep_data/index.html)
- **Ocean-NOMADS** at [http://edac-dap2.northerngulfinstitute.org/ocean\\_nomads/](http://edac-dap2.northerngulfinstitute.org/ocean_nomads/). This server provides most NCEP and some Navy Ocean Models.



# Existing NOMADS Services

- **Data Access Services**

- THREDDS Data Server
  - OPeNDAP access form
  - NetCDF Subset service
  - GIS/WCS and WMS capabilities
  - Raw data file server
  - Limited aggregation capabilities
- Grads Data Server
  - OPeNDAP access for GrADS compatible data
  - Full aggregations to ease access
- Web applications
  - Ensemble probability tool: Easy interpretation of GFS ensembles
  - SRRS archive / NCEP charts access application

- **Raw/Scriptable data access**

- Partial-HTTP subsetting
- Anonymous FTP for select datasets
- Bulk access through wget scripts

- **Archive Access**

- N-HAS offline data request system within NOMADS web interface
- Bulk FTP access through N-HAS
- OPeNDAP enabled offline cache.
- CLASS bulk and OPeNDAP access proxy

- **Requirements and Outreach**

- User requirements
- “Sectoral” engagement (energy, water, transportation, Ag, etc.)
- NCMP Charter & Program Plan

# NOMADS Ensemble Probability Tool

The NOMADS Ensemble Probability Tool is a tool that is designed to allow users to interrogate the NCEP Global Ensemble model. The tool allows the user to describe a set of conditions and determine the probability that that set of conditions will occur at a given location.

The NOMADS Ensemble Probability Tool queries the 21 member GFS ensemble dataset located on the NCEP NOMADS High Availability server. The data is passed via OpenDAP back to the application, where it is read using the Java NetCDF library, and then the probabilities are calculated.

For more information, please see our [help page](#).

**Where**

Station ID    
 Lat  (-90 to 90) Lon  (-180 to 180)

**When**

Latest model run (2009 Oct. 23 06z)  
 Year  Month  Date  Model Run

**What**

Air Temperature at 2 meter height  
 6 hour Highest temperature      
 6 hour Lowest temperature      
 Precipitation  
 Wind at 10 meter height  
 Cloud Cover  
 Air Temperature at 850 millibar pressure level  
 Convective Available Potential Energy (CAPE)

PDF's on the fly

NOMADS Ensemble  
Probabilities on the fly:

20 model runs

30 fcst projections

10 days of forecast

**Request**

**Location:**  
Asheville, Asheville Regional Airport, NC, United States (35-25-55N, 082-32-15W)  
**Time:**  
Oct 23, 2009 06z  
**Event:**  
where the highest temperature is greater than 65 degrees F.

**Progress [show]**

**Results**

**Probability that the event will occur**

**NOMADS Ensemble Probability Tool**

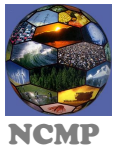
Probability that the following event will occur:  
where the highest temperature is greater than 65 degrees F.

At the location:  
Asheville, Asheville Regional Airport, NC, United States (35-25-55N, 082-32-15W)

For the GENS model run at the given time:  
Oct 23, 2009 06z

<http://nomads.ncdc.noaa.gov/EnsProb/>





# NOMADS - NCMP Reanalysis.Org

Reanalyses.org collaboration to:

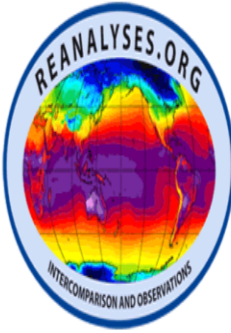
- Facilitate comparison between reanalysis and obs datasets
- Evaluative content provided by reanalysis developers
- Provide links to detailed data descriptions;
- Describe and provide data access
- Wiki format to promote discussions of the recovery of observations to improve reanalysis



Reanalyses.org Home Page

Welcome to the Reanalyses site.

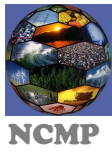
Members will need to login to the site to see more information.



Reanalysis is a scientific method for developing a comprehensive record of how weather and climate are changing over time. In it, observations and a numerical model that simulates one or more aspects of the Earth system are combined objectively to generate a synthesized estimate of the state of the system. A reanalysis typically extends over several decades or longer, and covers the entire globe from the Earth's surface to well above the stratosphere. Reanalysis products are used extensively in climate research and services, including for monitoring and comparing current climate conditions with those of the past, identifying the causes of climate variations and change, and preparing climate predictions. Information derived from reanalyses is also being used increasingly in commercial and business applications in sectors such as energy, agriculture, water resources and insurance.

The goal of reanalyses.org is to facilitate comparison between reanalysis and observational datasets. Evaluative content provided by reanalysis developers, observationalists, and users; and links to detailed data descriptions, data access methods, analysis and plotting tools, and dataset references will be made available. Discussions of the recovery of observations to improve reanalyses is also a focus. The wiki framework encourages scientific discussion between members of reanalyses.org and other reanalysis users.






# NCMP


## NOAA's Reanalysis Community Forum

NCMP hosts a community feedback and information page. Used for requirements. Provides info for:

- 1) Climate of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century (Compo et al.),
  - 1850 to present.
- 2) Climate Forecast System Reanalysis and Reforecast (CFSRR) Project (Saha et al.) 1978-2009 modern era Reanalysis and Seasonal Reforecast
- 3) tbd: CFSR 'Lite' reanalysis (NCEP/CPC)




NOAA Satellite and Information Service  
National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS)




National Climatic Data Center  
U.S. Department of Commerce


### The NOAA Reanalysis Community Forum



**National Climatic Data Center**



**National Centers for Environmental Prediction**



**Earth System Research Laboratory**

**Overview**

NOAA is the lead agency responsible for monitoring and predicting climate variability over the globe extending from daily, monthly, seasonal and longer time scales. A key requirement for meeting NOAA's responsibility is the availability of historical analysis (also referred to as reanalysis) for the ocean, the atmosphere, land, and cryosphere.

Reanalysis is crucial for monitoring climate variability and its trends. At the same time, reanalysis, by providing a comprehensive spatial and temporal depiction of the state of the climate system, is also essential for improving seasonal prediction and validation activities. Advances in models, improved data assimilation methods, and new data sources make it desirable and feasible for NOAA to develop and continually update global reanalysis datasets.

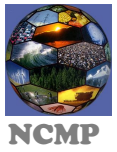
**Reanalysis Product Suite**

NOAA's next reanalysis product suite is currently underway. NOAA is developing three new reanalysis datasets on three different time scales:

1. the coupled [Climate Forecast System Reanalysis and Reforecast \(CFSRR\)](#) 1979-present,
2. the [Climate Prediction Center Reanalysis \(CPCR\)](#) 1950-present, and
3. the [20th Century Reanalysis](#) 1850-present.

<http://nomads.ncdc.noaa.gov/NOAAReanalysis/>



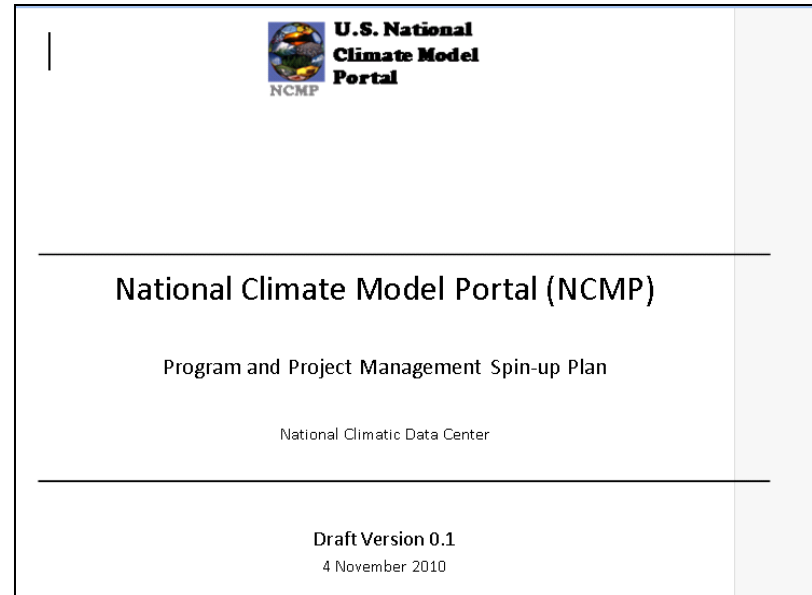


# NCMP Architectural Design by Functional Areas

- Project Management
- Planning & Engineering
- Climate Science Applications
- Application Development
- Sector Engagement
- Systems Technology
- Dataset Management
- Model Data Dissemination Support

## Spin-up Plan and Charter

- NCMP Project Management Spin-up Plan, Charter and Program Plans in development gathering stakeholder requirements, and leveraging and community efforts.
- To reach its broad goals, NCMP will focus its work on five key functional areas:
  - 1) dataset availability
  - 2) scientific tool development
  - 3) sector engagement
  - 4) general tool development
  - 5) climate data dissemination and support







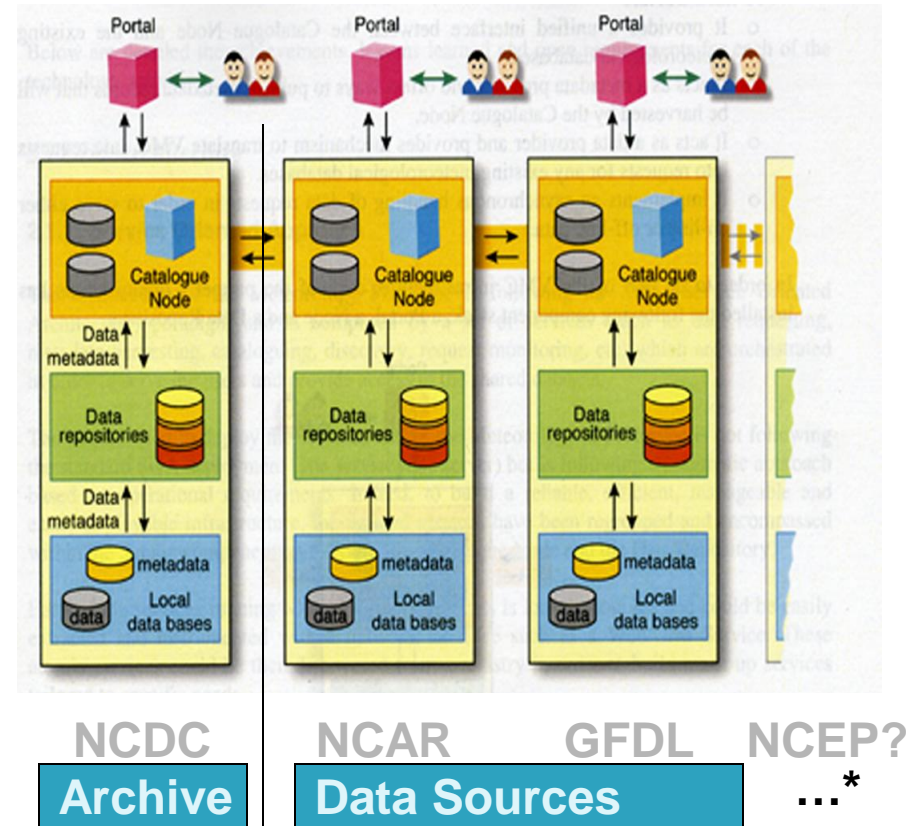
# NCMP Initial Capabilities

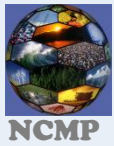
Architectural Fit: An Earth System Grid Federation Node

The initial NCMP architecture is based on NOMADS and on the DOE ESG: a (advanced) Portal, the ESG/TDS Catalog Node, and the (local) Data Repository.

- 1) The Portal is the user's real-time interface to the system, manage requests, download data, receive user input and catalog browsing.
- 2) The Catalog Node advance and leverage ESG/TDS. Heart of collaboration and concentrates on connecting partners, metadata, search and discovery and secure peer-to-peer connectivity.
- 3) the Data Repository will be based on advanced real-time access components, advancements to CLASS and will also use the NOAA Data Center IT infrastructure for long term storage and access

## Generalized Schematic





## Science Tools for Users (1/3)

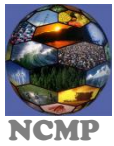
- Support for assessments, downscaling, diagnostics, calibration of NWP ensembles and model-to-obs inter-comparisons, and aggregations of commonly used variables of NOAA reanalysis datasets.
- Regridding: Preserving the monthly mean, from high res to low res and back and forth.
- Format Conversions, Transformations & Geo-rectification: Grib1, Grib2 to CF complaint NetCDF; and from NetCDF3 to NetCDF4.
- More general simpler tools for dumping data (of all formats) to CF compliant NetCDF
- Extraction of a pseudo-station location (ARM site for example) from gridded model data using a Cressman analysis

# NCMP

## Science Tools for Users (2/3)

### NCMP ADVANCED / INTERMEDIATE USERS

- Incorporate first look diagnostic capabilities. These could be both a thumbnail plot, brief description, resultant data in NetCDF form and (initially) python source code and OGC compliant (ESRI) plots.
- Average Annual cycles, diurnal cycles, annual averages, examination of anomalies, measures of extreme events, climate sensitivity, decadal trends, ratio of variances, Empirical Orthogonal Functions and where applicable comparisons to observations.
- Examination of tropical variability, calculation of ENSO indices, simulation of satellite measures from both models and observations



### PROFESSIONAL USERS- Diagnostics & Model-to-Obs Inter-comparisons

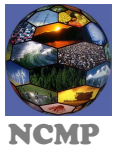
- On-line access to Climate Model Analytical Engines
  - Climate model Data Analysis Tool (CDAT) for advanced model diagnostics and model-to-obs intercomparisons.
  - other tools such as NCDC's SPEC (Ansari et al) will be leveraged to help develop thumbnail plots generated from CDAT python code as to be extensible with CDAT to accurately geo-locate non-discrete points to grids.
- Variability (identification of regions of climate sensitivity)
  - Tools will be developed to find a simple ratio of variances for (projected model results) / (observations)
  - e.g., Twentieth Century Reanalysis Project, or Climate of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century run or, 2x or 4xCO<sub>2</sub> GFDL IPCC CM.x runs
- Decadal Temperature Trends and Average Annual Cycles  
Anomalies can be pre-staged. Average annual cycle differences between a control run and a doubled CO<sub>2</sub> would infer that presently precip maximums are in June – but in a 2xCO<sub>2</sub> run precip maximizes in January. These are important direct measures appropriate for an advanced audience.



# NOAA National Climate Model Portal

## Simple Measures of sensitivity/indices:

- Ratio of variances of (surface temperature)/(skin temperature)
- Radiative flux measures: TOA and surface SW and LW
- Examination of vertical structure of simulated Cloud fraction
- Investigate quantification of surface albedo and change
- Quantification of extreme events from models compared to observations (frequency and magnitude)
- Derived ENSO, NAO, indices compared to observations, emphasize timing of reoccurrence and magnitude.
- Simulation of satellite measures from model data  
ratio of variance of skin temp and simulated measure



# NOMADS - NCMP

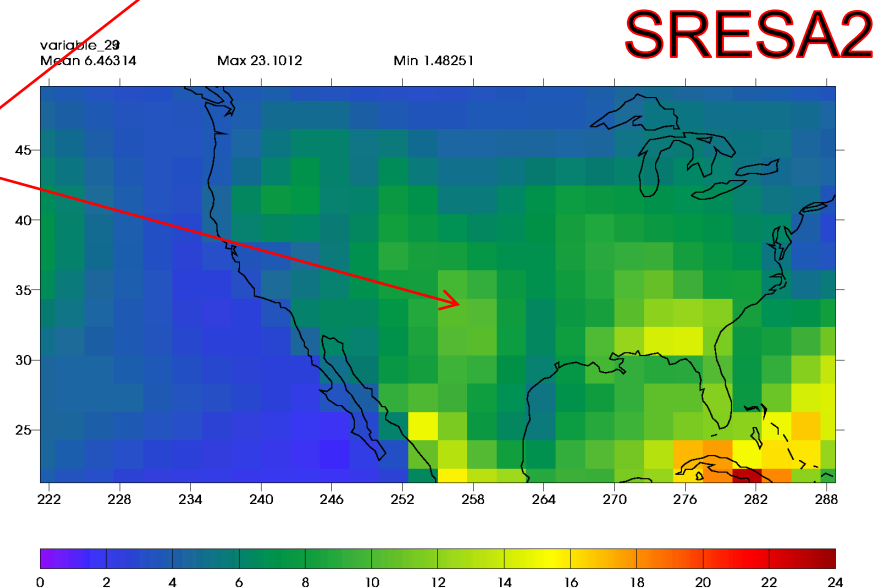
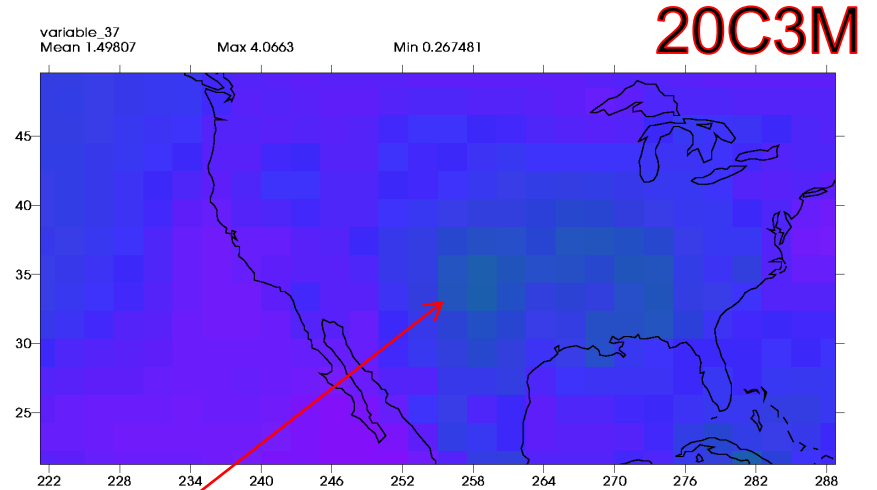
## Eg. Science Tools for Users

Climate of the 20<sup>th</sup> century runs (Annual averages):  
Global variance of surface temperature (C).

NCEP/NCAR R2 reanalysis (1948-2000) = 0.064  
GFDL 2.1 (1948-2000) = 0.071

GFDL 2.1 (2000-2099) A2 = 0.841  
GFDL 2.1 (2000-2099) A1B = 0.553  
GFDL 2.1 (2000-2099) B1 = 0.193

**A ratio of variance of annually averaged surface temperature (same scale)**



# National Climate Model Portal Downscaling

## NCMP CICS DOWNSCALING

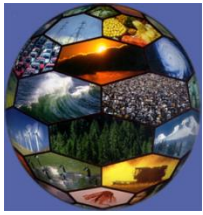
### Close Coordination with U.S. National Assessment Program at USGCRP

#### Dynamical:

Initially use NCAR WRF for downscaling of global reanalysis, climate of the 20<sup>th</sup> century runs and 2xCO<sub>2</sub> model runs. Output initially will emphasize state variables and those appropriate for study of the hydrological cycle and alternative energy production (e.g., wind, solar isolation).

#### Statistical:

NCMP will advance existing NCDC Sector Teams and work with mitigation, economic, and private sector researchers to formulate appropriate methods for application of this approach. We will emphasize tools to perform the calculations on the server side or give access to monthly-mean model output for data generation by the researchers themselves. It is thought ASCII text output would be sufficient for this method in the short term. (Heyhoe and Boyle guidance)

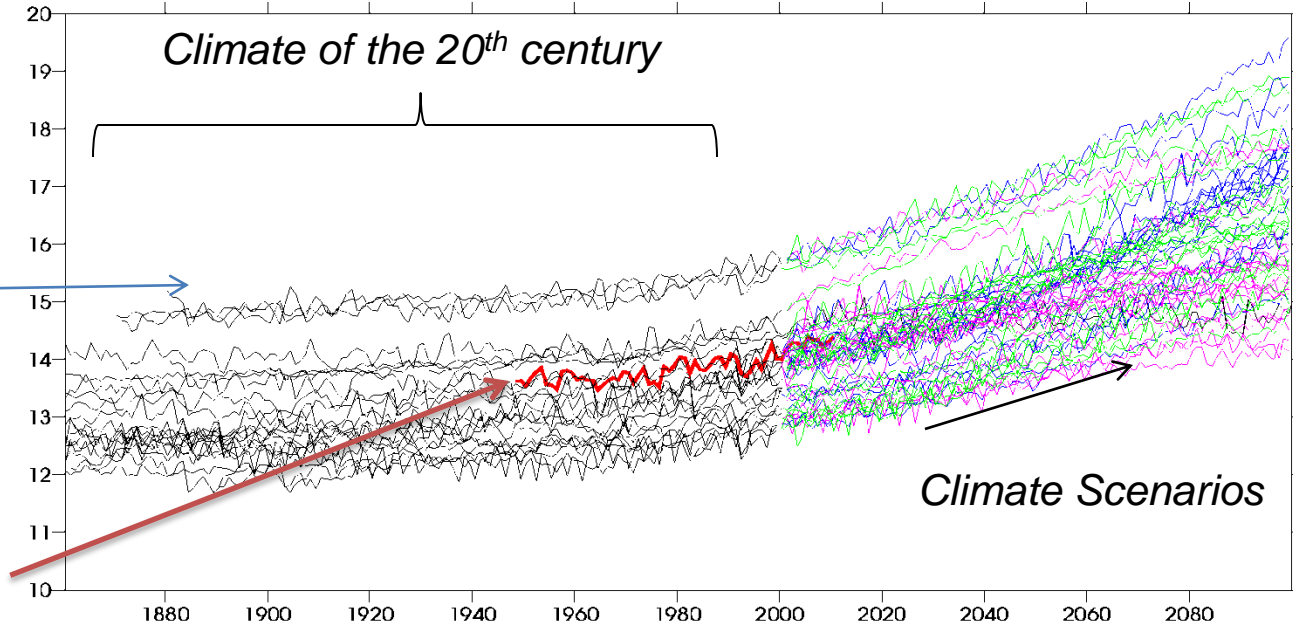


# NOAA National Climate Model Portal

## Modeling, NWP, and Intercomparison Projects

Global Surface  
Temperature °C

INGV\_ECHAM4  
CSIRO3.5  
GISS\_E\_H



R2 reanalysis

This plot is dynamically  
generated from CMIP3 and  
requested by NCSP

A2 Scenario:: Average of 19 different models and  
average of last ten annual values = 17.00 °C

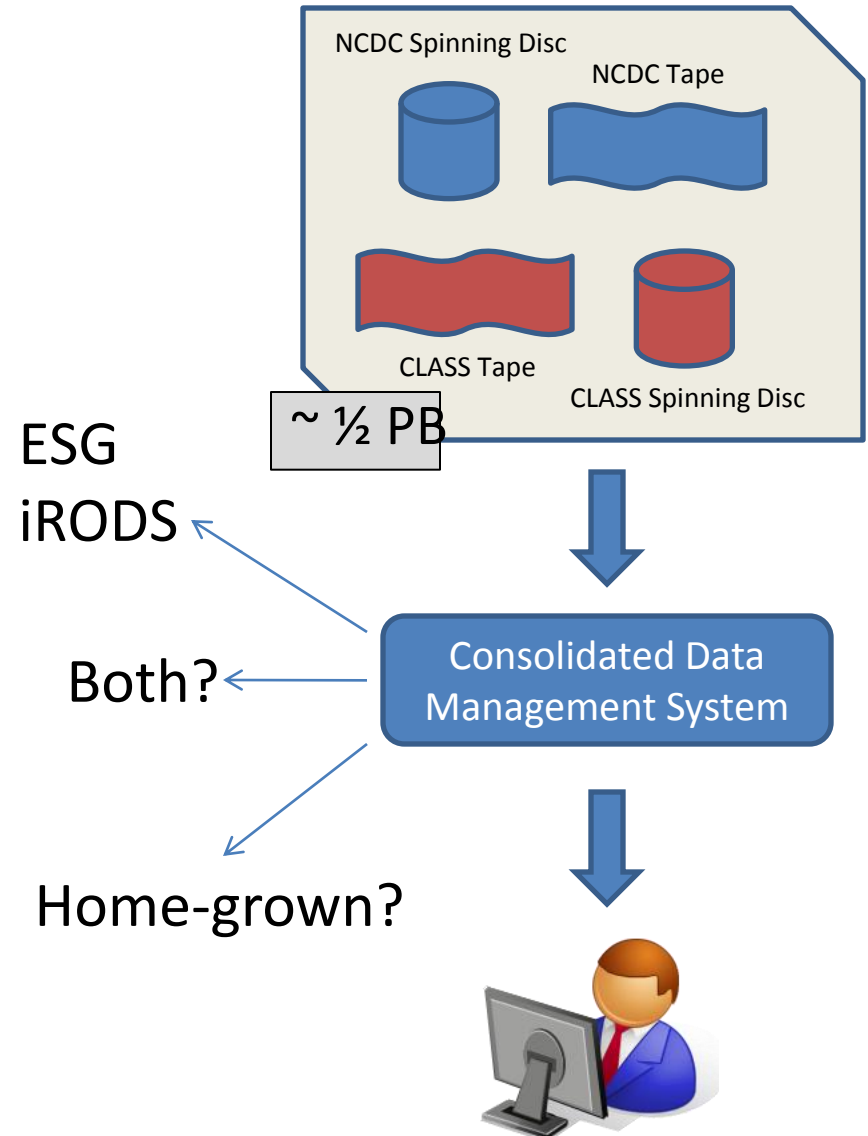
A1B Scenario:: Average of 24 different models and  
average of last ten annual values = 16.45 °C

B1 Scenario:: Average of 20 different models and  
average of last ten annual values = 15.51 °C



# Improved Data Management

- NOMADS' holdings continue to grow, especially with additions of new data as part of NCMP
- Holdings now spread across 4 different NOAA/NCDC media
- NCMP will leverage/create and/or select a data management system to abstract the handling of these media
- NOMADS/NCMP users will gain a more consistent user experience across all datasets



# NOMADS as data store → NCMP as data discovery



NCDC's Geodata Portal

HOME SEARCH

Search

Reanalysis

Search In: This Site  
Additional Options  
Clear

WHERE  
Anywhere Intersecting Fully within

[NCEP Climate Forecast System Reanalysis \(CFRSR\)](#)  
[CDC Derived NCEP Reanalysis Products Tropopause Level](#)  
[NCEP Reanalysis Tropopause Level](#)  
[NCEP/DOE AMIP-II Reanalysis \(Reanalysis-2\) Monthly Values](#)  
[CPC Merged Analysis of Precipitation Standard](#)  
[Climate Prediction Center Global Monsoons](#)

See results through REST API: [GEORSS](#) [ATOM](#) [HTML](#) [FRAGMENT](#) [KML](#) [JSON](#)

This Geoportal was built using the ArcGIS Server Geoportal Extension 9.3.1. Please read the [Disclaimer](#) and [Privacy](#) or [Contact Us](#).

- Metadata-based search and discovery
- Extending distributed access mechanisms
- Technology & tools such as
  - ncISO
  - ESGF
  - ERDDAP / GI-cat / GI-go
  - UAF
  - esri GeoPortal

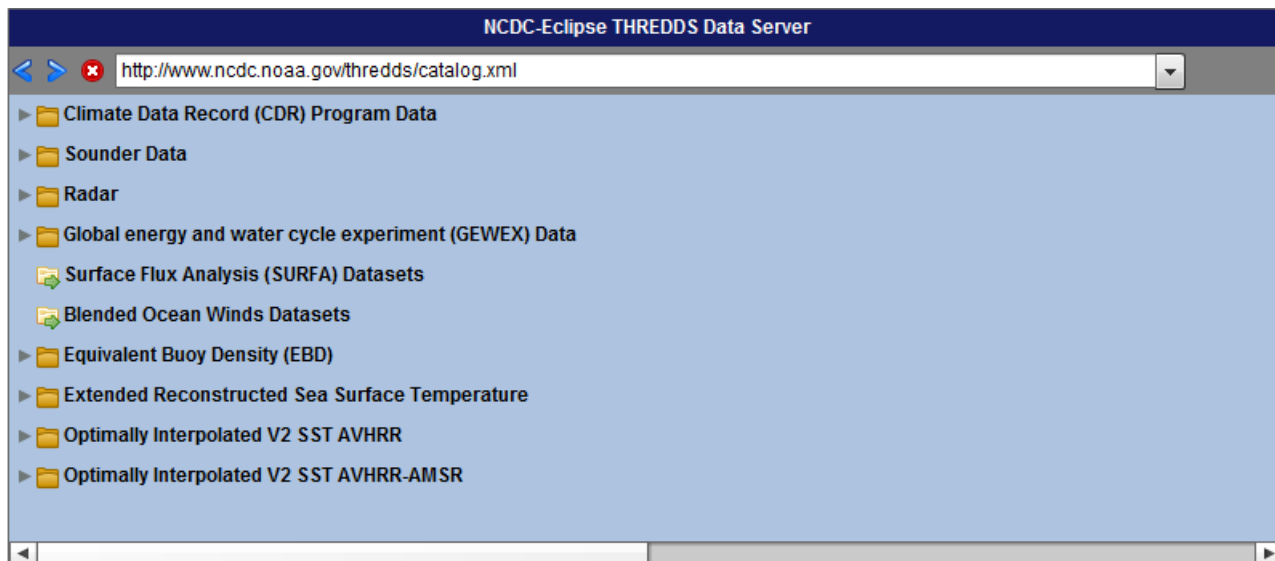


# NCMP / NOMADS

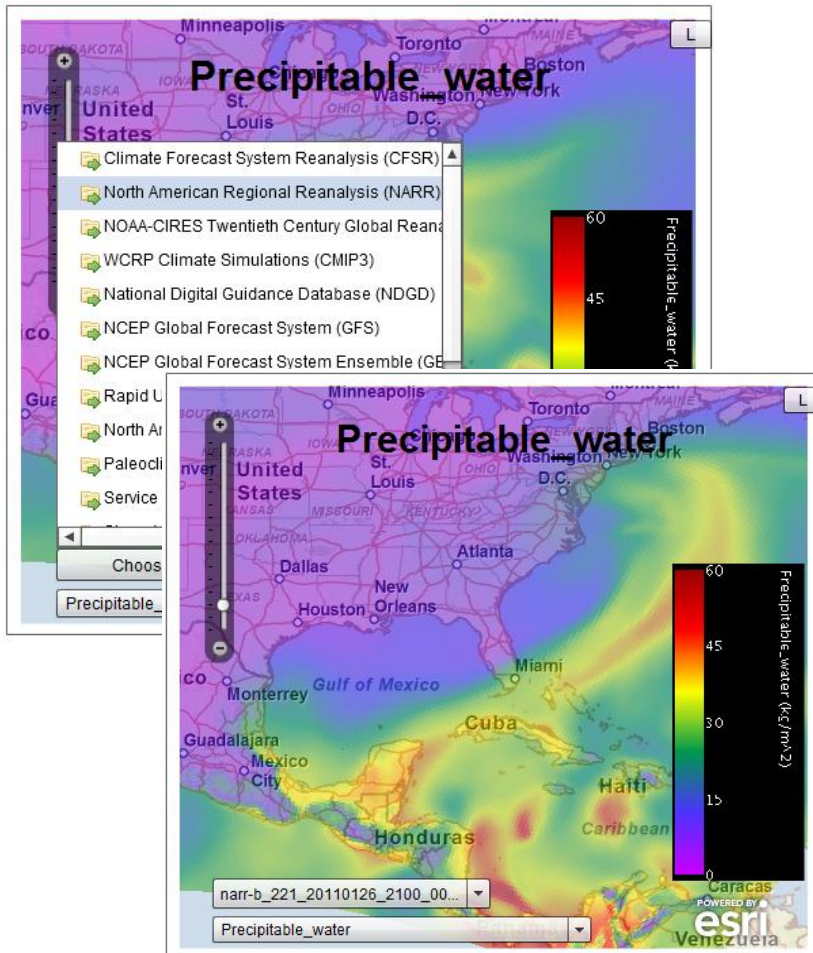
## Technology Enhancements

- Extending NOMADS into interactive and sector-utilized formats and technologies

Example: THREDDS Catalog Navigation in Adobe® Flash®

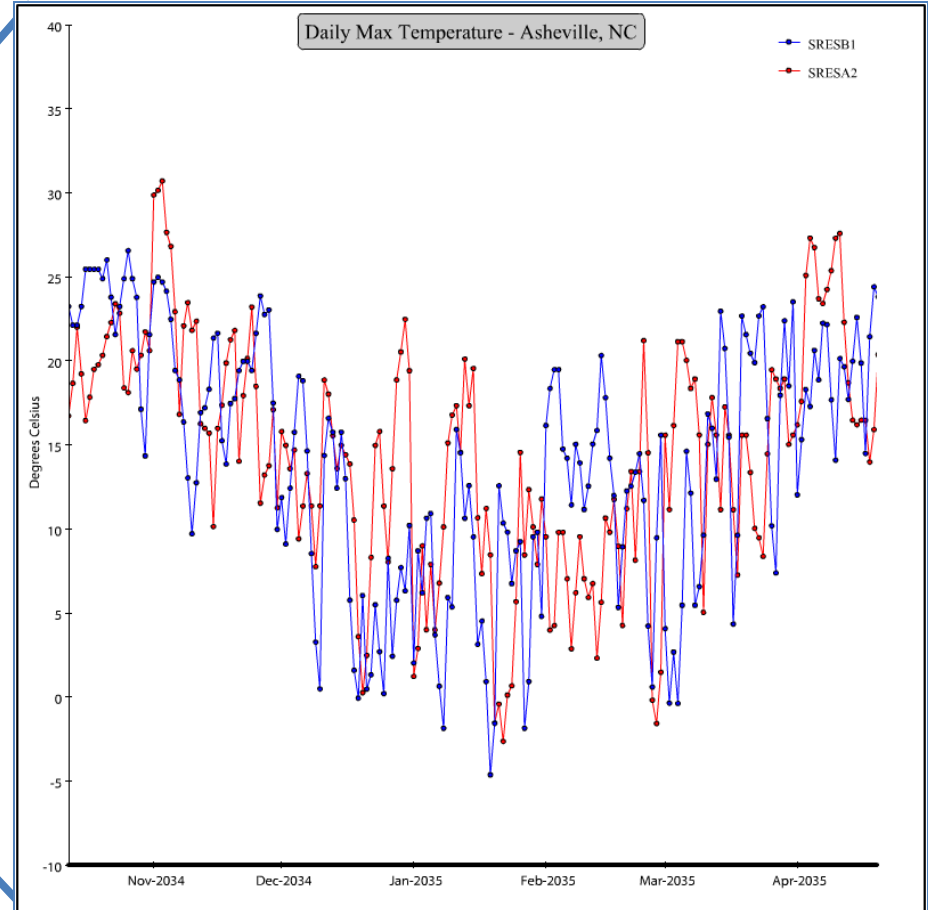
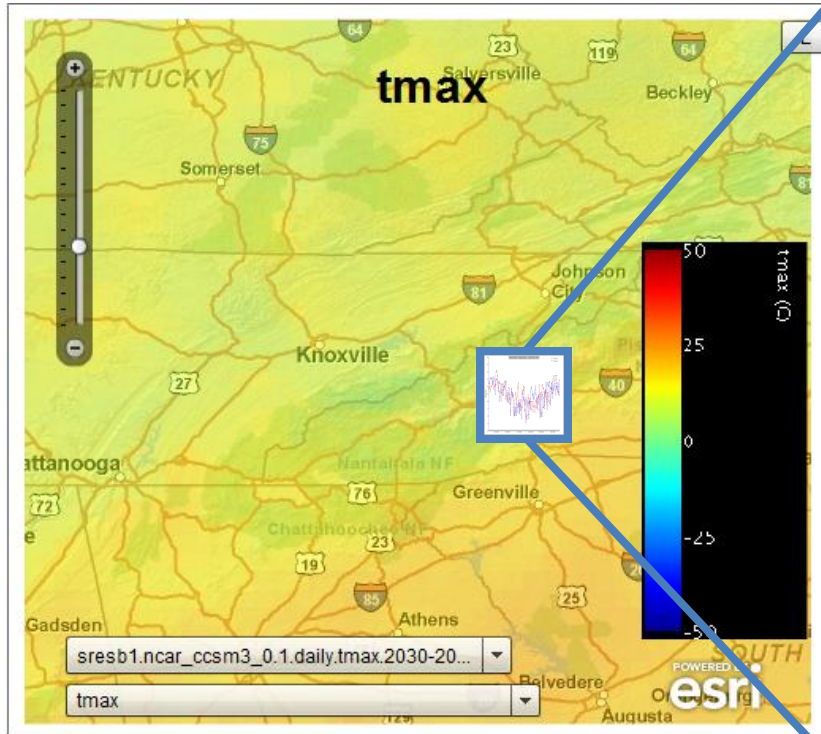


## Technology Enhancements (cont.)



- Incorporating THREDDS-based data into interactive mapping applications
- Utilizing OGC components from THREDDS (WMS, WCS, etc.)

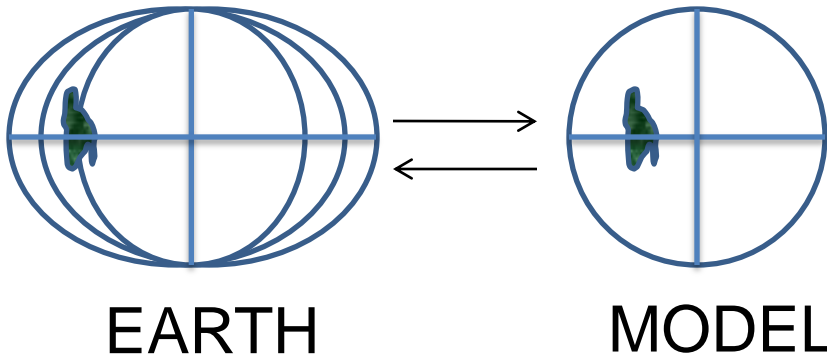
## Technology Enhancements (cont.)



Interactive experiences: CMIP3 data in a web-based mapping application with multi-scenario timeseries comparisons via Multigraph

# NOMADS - NCMP Support for GIS Users

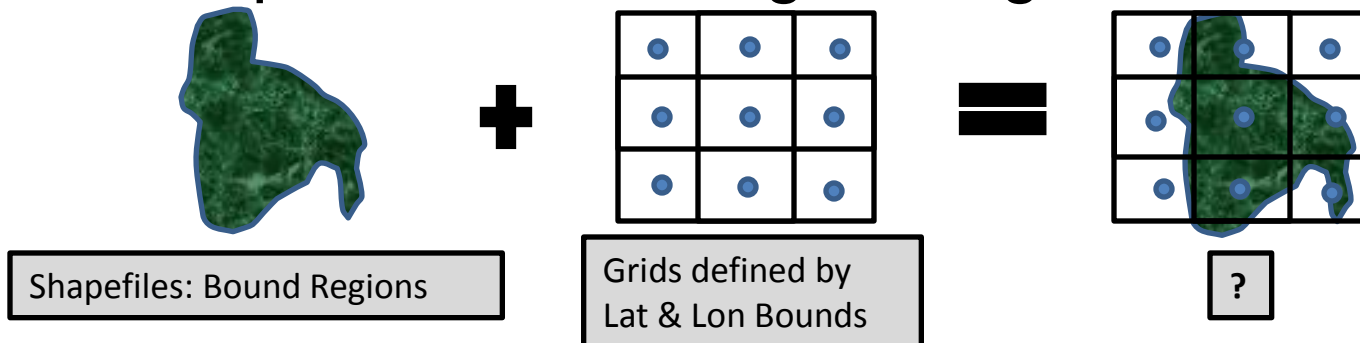
Oblate spheroid (aka, Earth) to sphere



At present there are no commonly used transformations when going from one to the other

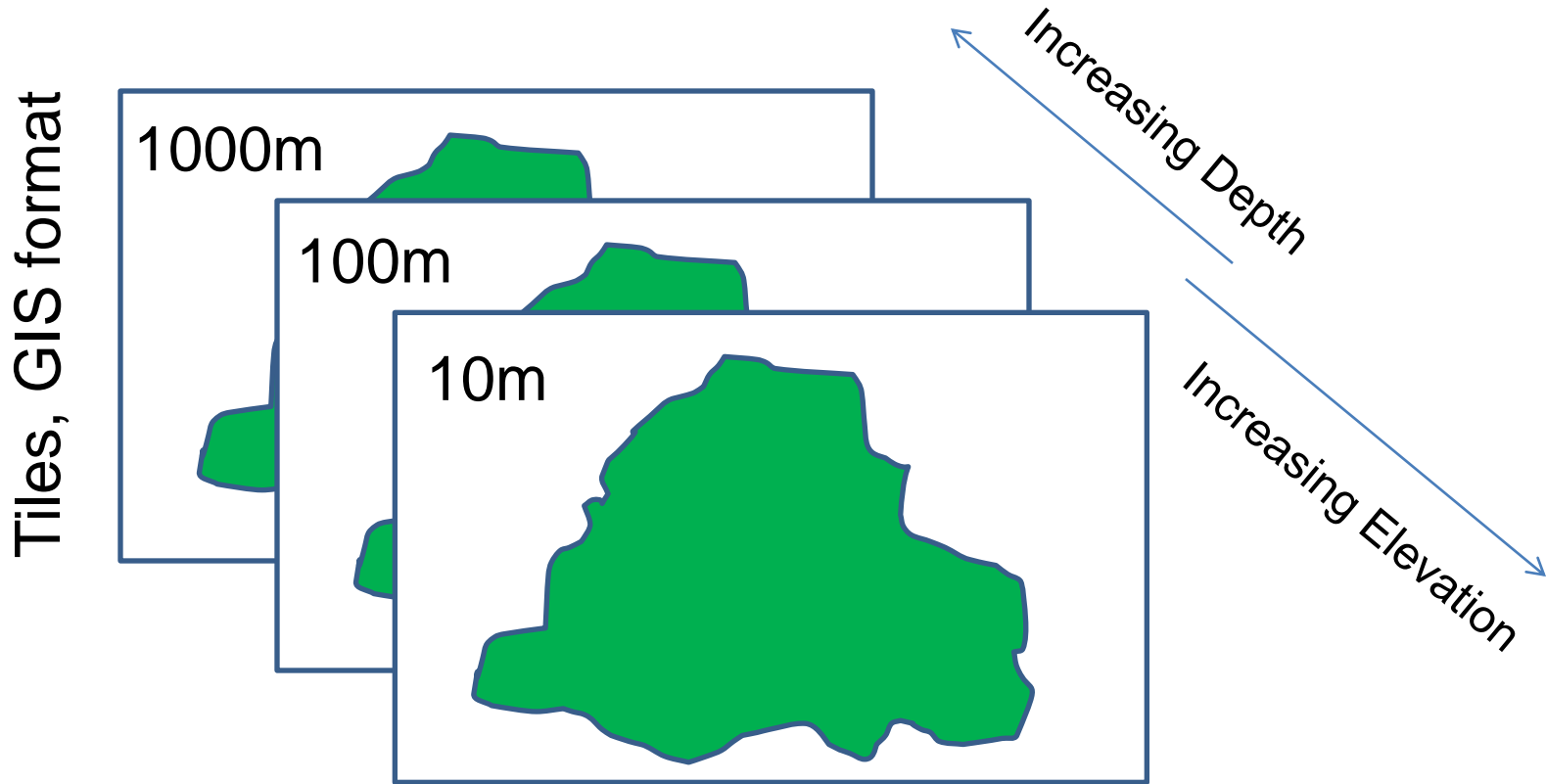
No Datums included in datasets

Shapefile defined region to gridded data





# Advanced Tasks: GIS to NetCDF

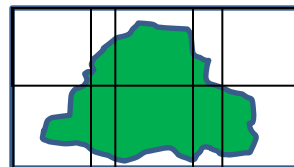


Gridding high/deep topography to netCDF



GIS geometries

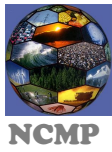
+



Tiles at different scales

=





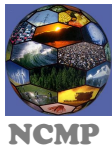
# NOMADS – NCMP

## Next Steps

- Finalize Charter & Program Plans.
- Codebase re-write (java/python). Improved tape access.
- Implement requirements process: evolving Climate Service coordination; sector engagement: Water and Energy themes
- NOAA Climate Model Portal Governance and Science Teams being established
- Fill gaps in existing architecture identified in NOMADS
- Capabilities nearing completion:
  - ESGF; Model Reanalysis Observational Clearinghouse: (Reanalysis.Org); pre-aggregations of most requested data
- Initiate Data Reduction processes
- Prototype downscaling and diagnostics capabilities
- 2011 GO-ESSP Workshop; Climate Service Workshops

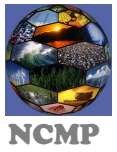






# Select Bibliography

- ▶ Rutledge, G.K., J. Alpert, and W. Ebisuzaki, 2006: NOMADS, a climate and weather model archive at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, 87 (3), 327-341.
- ▶ Saha, Suranjana, and Coauthors, 2010: The NCEP Climate Forecast System Reanalysis. *Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc.*, **91**, 1015–1057.
- ▶ Compo GP, et al., 2011. The Twentieth Century Reanalysis Project. *Q. J. R. Meteorol. Soc.* **137**.
- ▶ 2010 BAMS Global State of the Climate Report, 2011: (in press)



**NOAA National  
Climate Model  
Portal**

[Glenn.Rutledge@noaa.gov](mailto:Glenn.Rutledge@noaa.gov)



NCDC Asheville, NC

<http://nomads.ncdc.noaa.gov>

Questions?



M. Sutton 1995



**NOAA National  
Climate Model  
Portal**

