

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

Review of NOAA's Operational Hurricane Prediction Systems and HAFS

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HFIP/NCAS-M HAFS Summer Colloquium 28-30 May 2024





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Outline

- Overview of NOAA's operational hurricane prediction systems
 - Evolution of the legacy operational hurricane prediction model systems: HWRF and HMON
 - Development of the new generation of operational hurricane prediction Model: HAFS
 - Future Plans





Basic Info of NOAA's Operational Hurricane Modeling Systems

- There are four operational hurricane prediction models in NOAA's modeling suites:
 - Hurricane Weather Research and Forecasting (HWRF)*
 - Hurricanes in a Multi-scale Ocean-coupled Non-hydrostatic model (HMON)*
 - Hurricane Analysis and Forecast System (HAFS), two configurations, HFSA and HFSB
- The systems are on-demand forecast systems that are run at the requests from NHC, CPHC, and JTWC whenever there are TCs in any global oceanic basins.
- The systems provide 3-hourly TC track and intensity forecast guidance out to 5-days initiated at each synoptic times (0000 UTC, 0600 UTC, 1200 UTC, 1800 UTC)



https://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/hurricane/HFSA/index.php

* subsetting on Nov. 30, 2024



Hurricane Prediction System







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Milestones of NOAA's Legacy Operational Hurricane Models

•2007: HWRF Initial Operational Capability; 27/9 km, L43; Coupled with

Princeton Ocean Model (POM)

2010: Assimilate clear-sky radiation in the hurricane environment

- •2012: Introduce triple nest; first time operational cloud-permitting resolution; 27/9/3 km
- •2013: Assimilate P3 Tail Doppler Radar in inner-core

•2014: Increase vertical resolution from L43 to L61 and model top from 50 hPa to 2 hPa for NHC basins POM to MPIPOM

•2015: Increase resolution to 18/6/2 km for NHC basins; TC forecasts

- for JTWC basins; Flow-dependent covariance
- •2016: Clear-sky radiation DA for both nests

•2017: Increase atmospheric vertical level to L75 with 10 hPa model

top for NHC basins; Increase ocean model vertical levels L24 to 41; Self-cycled DA; GFDL sunset, replaced by HMON

•2018: Unified resolutions for global basins: 13.5/4.5/1.5km, L75

•2019: Adaptive observation error for recon; Spectral filter for inner-core increment

•2020: RTOFS for ocean init globally; NEXRAD radial wind assimilation



Telescopic domain: 27km: 75x75°; 9km ~11x10° 3km inner-most nest 6x5.5°





Continuously Upgrades

of Physics

Scheme

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HWRF Track/Intensity Forecast Error Trend



HWRF Performance: Lead Time Error Evaluation 2007-2022

HWRF Performance: Lead Time Evaluation 2007-2022







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Operational HAFS (Hurricane Analysis and Forecast System)

- HAFS is one of the UFS-R2O projects under UFS, focusing on transitioning tropical cyclone modeling research to operation
- As a results of multi-year collaboration among NOAA agencies, research and operational communities, HAFSv1 was implemented operationally on June 27, 2023, providing improved forecast skills compared HWRF
- HAFSv1 is the first major UFS based regional operational system, consisting of
 - FV3 based dyn-core
 - Cloud-allowing high resolution moving nest
 - Improved vortex initialization
 - 4DEnVar inner-core data assimilation with high res. recon mission
 - TC-specific model physics
 - CEMPS based ocean/wave coupling
 - Two-way coupled to ocean models in all global basins
 - One-way coupled to wave model (WW3) in NHC basins







Evolution of HAFS Development and Operational Transition

- 2018: HFIP Annual Meeting; HAFS development planned and started
- 2019: ~3-km resolution, L75; two configs: regional standalone (HAFS-A), global-nesting (HAFS-B); cold start from GFS, no ocean coupling, no vortex initialization, no data assimilation
- 2020: Similar resolutions as 2019, one regional with ESG grid, one global-nest, HYCOM ocean coupling
- 2021: Similar resolutions as 2020, ESMF/CMEPS based HYCOM ocean coupling, **Data Assimilation**
- 2022: Regional moving-nesting (~6/2km, L81), VI, inner-core DA, two model physics suites
- 2023: HAFSv1 Initial Operational Capability (IOC) 06/27/2023
- 2024: HAFSv2 upgrade and operational implementation (07/16/2024, Planned)



Scope of HAFS v1.0 Upgrades

System and Infrastructure Upgrades

- FV3 based dyn-core
- CCPP based physics suites
- Moving nest with ESG grid in FV3 framework
- Model Efficiency
- Workflow

Vortex Initialization Improvement

- Vortex Initialization modernized and leveraged from operational HWRF, cycling storm region only
- **Data Assimilation Improvement**
 - 3DEnVar to 4DEnVar with GDAS ensembles
 - DA is turned on for CPAC storms
 - Leverage obs. used in GFS
 - Additional meso-scale obs.

Post-process

- Latest version of UPP
- Upgraded GFDL Tracker

Model Physics Advancement

- Microphysics (GFDL/Thompson vs Ferrier–Aligo)
- Upgraded TKE-EDMF GFS PBL
- Surface layer scheme (GFS vs GFDL)
- Upgraded scale-aware convection parameterization
- UGWPv1
- TC-specific mixing length scale adjustment TC-specific deep convection entrainment parameter in saSAS

Ocean/Wave Coupling

- ESMF/CMEPS based coupling
- Coupled to HYCOM for all global basins
- Extended HYCOM domain to cover both NATL/EPAC basins, IC/BC from RTOFS

Items in red: Innovations implemented for the first time in Hurricane model operations



HAFSv1 Performance in 2023 Hurricane Season for NHC Basins

H21I: HWRF latest version AVNI: GFS Oper 24 CTCI: COAMPS-TC Oper HFAI: HFSA Oper HFBI: HFSB Oper ®12 IRACK FORECAST SKILL ~15% more skillful Track after day-2 -24 SKILL PLOT RELATIVE TO THE H211 MODEL 72 24 36 48 60 84 96 108 12 120 #CASE 610 498 438 386 341 307 268 230 198 Forecast lead time (hr) Hurricane project - NOAA/NCEP/EMC

MODEL FORECAST - TRACK FORECAST SKILL (%) STATISTICS VERIFICATION FOR NHC BASINS 2023



Scope of HAFS v2.0 Upgrades

System and Infrastructure Upgrades

- Latest version of UFS, HAFSv2 final scientific configuration freeze on 20240208
- Increase horizontal resolution from 2 to 1.8 km
- Reduce model time step from 90 to 72s
- Updated horizontal advection options
- Improved model stability and runtime efficiency

Data Assimilation Improvement

- Ingest new high-resolution GOES-R mesoscale AMVs
- Scale-Dependent Localization for innercore DA
- Refine GPS RO (Radio Occultation) DA

Vortex Initialization Improvement

- Enhance vortex initialization to cycle hydrometeor variables and vertical velocity
- Update compsitie vortex and reduce warm-cycling vmax threshold from 50 to 40 kt

Model Physics Advancement

- Upgrade Thompson MP with bug fixes
- Thompson/GFDL Microphysics
- Update TKE EDMF PBL and SASAS CP schemes with vertical wind shear impacts
- Reduce radiation time step from 1800 to 720s
- Update CO2 fix files

Ocean/Wave Coupling

- MOM6 ocean model coupling
- CMEPS with inline-CDEPS coupling

Post-processing

• Upgrade GFDL Tracker

Blue: HFSA only, Green: HFSB only Black: Both HFSA and HFSB



Two Proposed Configurations for HAFS v2

HAFSv2.0	Domain & Dynamics	Resolution	DA/VI	Ocean/Wave Coupling	Physics	Basins
HFSA	parent: 77x74 deg. nest: 11.8x11.8 deg. dt_atmos=90s hord_mt/vt/tm/dp/tr=1/ 1/1/1/-5 with lim_fac of 3.1 (AL), 2.9 (EP)	Regional (ESG), ~5.4/1.8 km, L81, ~2 hPa model top	Vmax > 40 kt warm-cycled VI Updated comp. vortex vi_cloud=1 Vmax adj: always 4DEnVar DA,SDL on	Two-way MOM6 (L55, KPP, Ri=0.2, updated CEMPS, SST(t) in non-overlapping atms domain, SSC) one-way WW3 coupling for NHC/CPHC basins	suite-1	All global Basins NHC/CPHC/JTWC Max 7 Storms
HFSB	parent: 75x75 deg nest: 12x12 deg dt_atmos=72s hord_mt/vt/tm/dp/tr=1/ 1/1/1/-5 with lim_fac of 2.8	Regional (ESG), <mark>~6/2 km,</mark> ~L81, ~2 hPa model top	Vmax > 40 kt warm-cycled VI V1 comp. vortex vi_cloud=0 Vmax adj: auto 4DEnVar DA,SDL on	Two-way HYCOM (L41, KPP, Ri=0.25, CMEPS-based regional coupling, SST(t0) in non-overlapping atms domain, no SSC) No Wave coupling	suite-2	NHC/CPHC Max 5 Storms









atmospheric domain, ocean domain, wave domain



Early Model Verification, NATL 2021-2023



- HFSA/HFAI: Late/Early models of current operational HAFS-Av1
- HFSB/HFBI: Late/Early models of current operational HAFS-Bv1
- HV2A/H2AI: Late/Early of proposed HAFS-Av2
 - HV2B/H2BI: Late/Early of proposed HAFS-Bv2
- Total 1183 cycles with 1059 verifiable cycles



HAFSv2 Development and Operational Transition Timeline





Components the HAFS Modeling system

- Pre-processing
- Vortex Initialization
- Data assimilation system based on community GSI
- Atmospheric Model: Dynamical Core and physics
- Ocean Initialization, Ocean Models
- Wave Initialization, Wave model
- Community Mediator for Earth Prediction System (CMEPS)
- Unified Post-Processing (UPP)
- GFDL Vortex tracker
- Advanced applications



Options of HAFS Pre-processing System

Start-run

- Storm-triggered (on-demand)
- Continuously cycling (w/ or w/o storms)

Domains

- Basin-focused regional
- Basin-focused global-nesting
- Storm-focused single regional
- Storm-focused regional with nest
 - Moving
 - Static
- Basin-scale multiple nests

Grids

- Extended Schmidt Gnomonic (ESG) grids
- Regular Schmidt Gnomonic grids **GFS/GDAS input format**
 - NetCDF for IC Grib2 for LBC
 - NetCDF for both IC/LBC
 - Grib2 files for both IC/LBC







Vortex Initialization and Data assimilation Options

Vortex Initialization

- Vortex initialization on or off
- Warm-cycle threshold specification
- Hydrometeor/vertical velocity relocation



- DA domain
 - Parent, Nest, Parent and nest
- First Guess at Appropriate Time (FGAT)
- Background
 - 3DVar, 3DEnVar, 4DEnvar
 - GDAS, HAFS ensembles
- Dual-resolution self-cycled DA
- Incremental Analysis Update (IAU)
- Scale- and Variable- Dependent Localization (SDL/VDL)







HAFS Atmospheric Model

Finite-Volume Cubed-Sphere Dynamical Core (FV3)

- Horizontal/vertical resolutions
- Time step
- Dynamic parameters



Physics Scheme Options (for NATL Basin)

	Suite 1 (HFSA)	Suite 2 (HFSB)
Land/ocean Surface	NOAH LSM VIIRS veg type	NOAH LSM VIIRS veg type
Surface Layer	GFS, HWRF TC-specific sea surface roughnesses	GFS, HWRF TC-specific sea surface roughnesses
Boundary Layer	Sa-TKE-EDMF sfc_rlm=1 tc_pbl=0 elmx/rlmx=250 (nest)	Sa-TKE-EDMF: sfc_rlm=0 tc_pbl=1 elmx/rlmx=75 (nest)
Microphysics	Thompson, dt_inner=45s (AL) GFDL MPv1 (EP)	Thompson, dt_inner=36s
Radiation	RRTMG Calling frequency 900 s	RRTMG Calling frequency 720 s
Cumulus convection (deep & shallow)	sa-SAS progsigma=false (AL), true (EP) entrainment: clam_deep=0.15	sa-SAS progsigma=false (AL), true (EP) entrainment: clam_deep=0.1
Gravity wave drag	Improved UGWPv1 (orographic on/convective off)	Improved UGWPv1 (orographic on/convective off)



Ocean/Wave model Coupling

Ocean Initialization, Ocean Models

- MOM6 (HAFS-A)
- HYCOM (HAFS-B)
- Wave model: Wave Watch III Community Mediator for Earth Prediction System (CMEPS)





Advanced Applications

HFMN Parallel: TC Tracks

Storm: PHILIPPE (17L) INIT 2023100200



- Hurricane ensemble prediction
- Idealized hurricane simulation







What to expect from practical hands-on sessions

Students will learn

- How to obtain and build the HAFS software
- How to initialize HAFS model, pre-process, vortex initialization, and DA
- How to configure and run HAFS modeling system (uncoupled and coupled; w/ and w/o moving nest; cold/warm start, different physics options)
- How to post-process HAFS model output
- How to generate track forecast files, run graphic package





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HAFS Development Priorities: Future Innovation

- Moving nest
 - Multiple moving nests in basin-scale and global domain
 - Telescopic moving nest with LES capability

Data assimilation

- Transition to JEDI based DA
- $\circ \quad \ \ \text{AI/ML technology for DA}$
- Atmosphere/Ocean coupled DA: strongly vs. weakly
- All-sky radiance
- New DA methodology: fully scale-aware, particle filter, etc.
- DA and physics parameterizations interaction

Observations

- New observations
- Higher spatial and temporal observation

• Products

- Ensemble products
- 7-day forecast products

• Physics

- AI/ML and physics parameterizations
- Sub-kilometer physics
- Scale-aware and unified physics package

Ocean-Wave-Atmosphere coupling

- Three-way coupling
- Coupling strategy
- Ocean and wave model physics
- Ocean and wave model initialization

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Future Plan for Hurricane Modeling System Annual Upgrade after IOC



Storm-centric

Basin domain

Multiple moving nests in GFS

