



**NATIONAL
WEATHER
SERVICE**

The Regional Ocean-Coupled HAFS with a Storm-Following Moving Nest and Inner-Core Vortex Initialization and Data Assimilation

Bin Liu,^{*} Zhan Zhang,[#] JungHoon Shin,^{*} Biju Thomas,^{*} Yonghui Weng,^{*} Li Bi,^{*} Weiguo Wang,^{*} Lin Zhu,^{*} Maria Aristizabal,^{*} John Steffen,^{*} Chuan-Kai Wang,[%] Xu Li,^{*} Qingfu Liu,[#] Avichal Mehra,[#] Vijay Tallapragada[#]

In collaboration with the UFS Hurricane Application Team

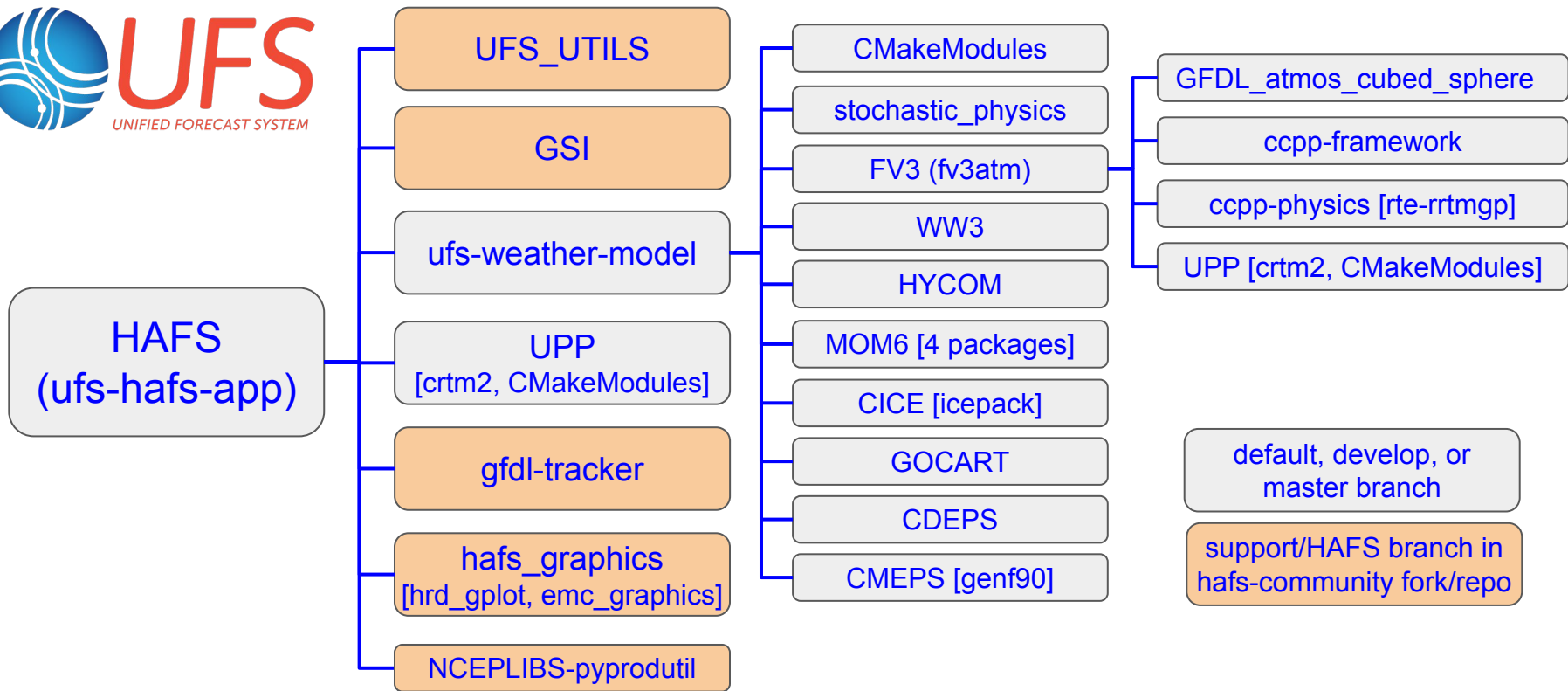
^{}MSG at NOAA/NWS/NCEP/EMC; [#]NOAA/NWS/NCEP/EMC; [%]RedLine at NOAA/NWS/NCEP/EMC*

Unifying Innovations in Forecasting Capabilities Workshop, July 18-22, 2022



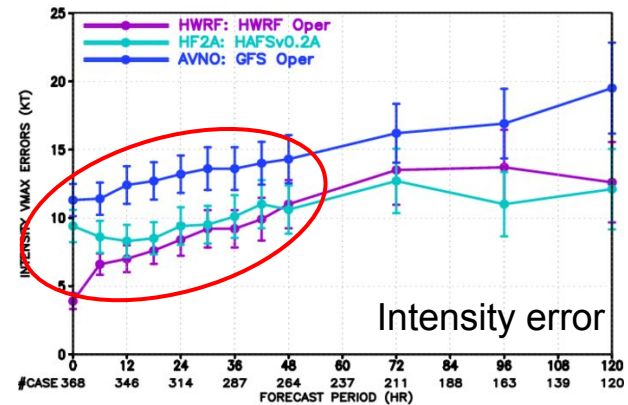
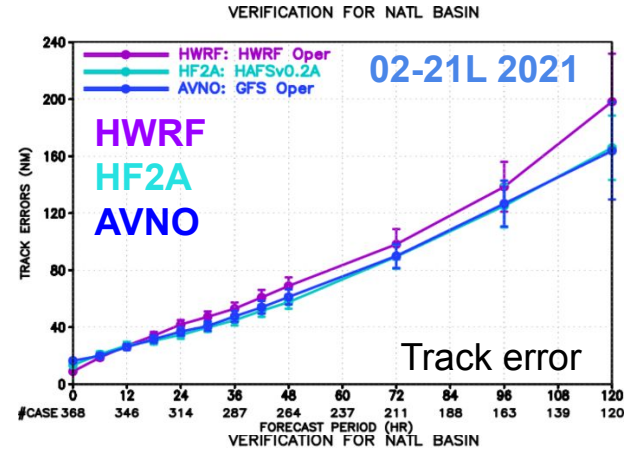
The UFS-HAFS Hurricane Application Subcomponents

<https://github.com/hafs-community/HAFS>



Objectives

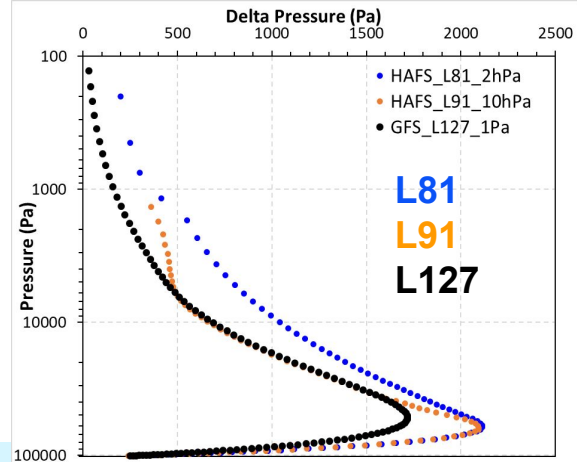
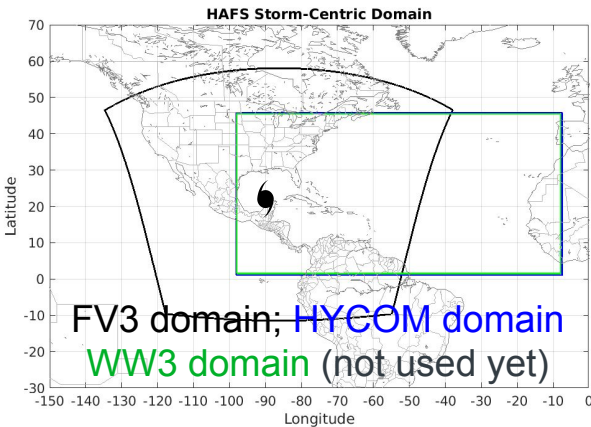
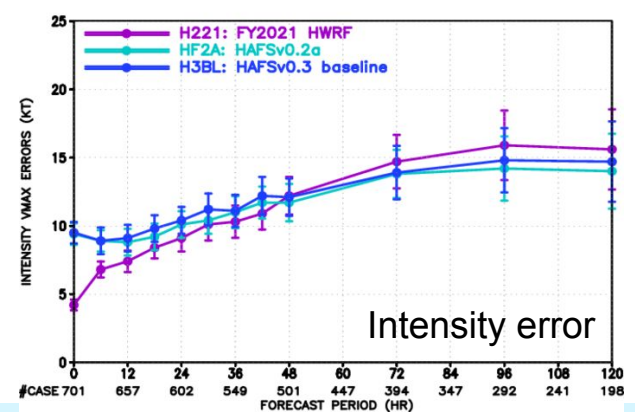
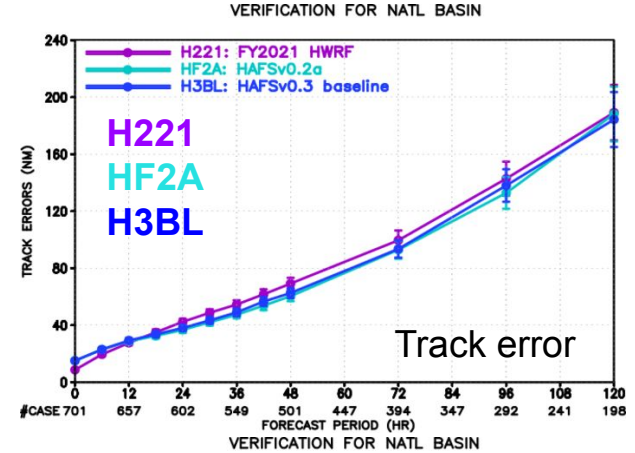
- HAFS is a community based and developed coupled hurricane modeling system, promoting cutting-edge research on TC dynamics and physics, advanced data assimilation techniques, and earth-system coupling and interaction processes.
- Developing and advancing HAFS is one of the key strategies of the HFIP ([Hurricane Forecast Improvement Program](#)) to address its science and R2O challenges.
- The HAFSv0.3 series developments focus on the regional storm-centric ocean-coupled configuration with
 - High-resolution storm-following moving nesting
 - Sophisticated vortex initialization
 - Advanced inner-core data assimilation
 - Optimized physics suites for hurricane forecasting



The HAFSv0.3 Baseline Configuration

(on top of the 2021 HAFSv0.2A configuration)

- Use the HAFS feature/hafsv0.3_baseline branch with its subcomponents being synced as of 03/02/2022
- Regional storm-centric 3-km resolution domain (~78x72 degree) using regular Gnomonic grid with L81 vertical levels (2-hPa top)
- Positive-definition tracer advection scheme
- Turn on topography smoothing so that the model is more stable when interacting with steep topography

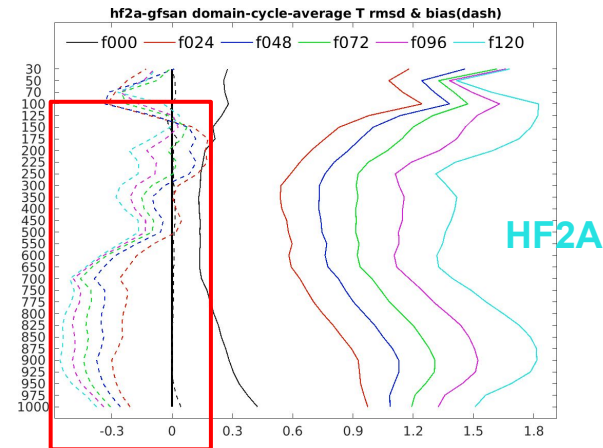


HAFSv0.3 Physics Development and Updates

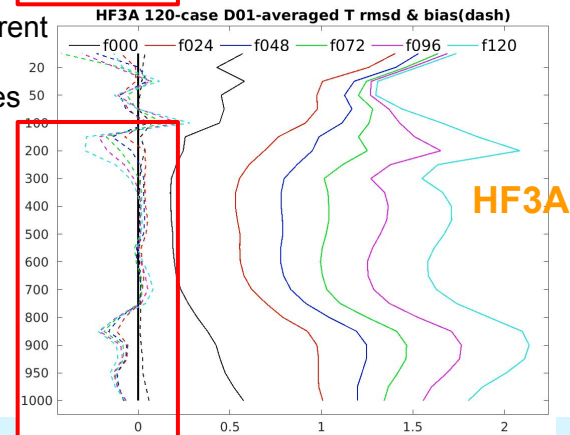
With substantially improved model temperature bias

Analyses from
Yonghui Weng

- Using the HAFS CCPP physics suite with
 - GFDL microphysics
 - RRTMG radiation
 - Scale-aware SAS convection
 - Noah LSM
 - GFS surface layer with HWRF exchange coefficients
 - Scale-aware TKE-EDMF PBL scheme with modified mixing length near surface
 - Turn on orographic GWD but keep convective GWD off
 - Turning off the NSST component
 - Use the latest MERRA2 aerosol (iaer=1011)
- Improved model physics leveraged from other UFS applications (e.g., MRW/S2S's Prototype-8 developments)
- Upgraded sa-SAS convection scheme to address the cold bias issue in HAFSv0.2A (with close collaboration among EMC hurricane and physic groups and HRD colleagues)



Note: different
sample
period/sizes

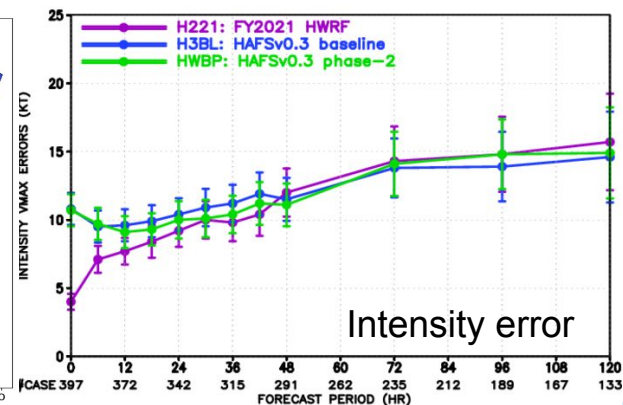
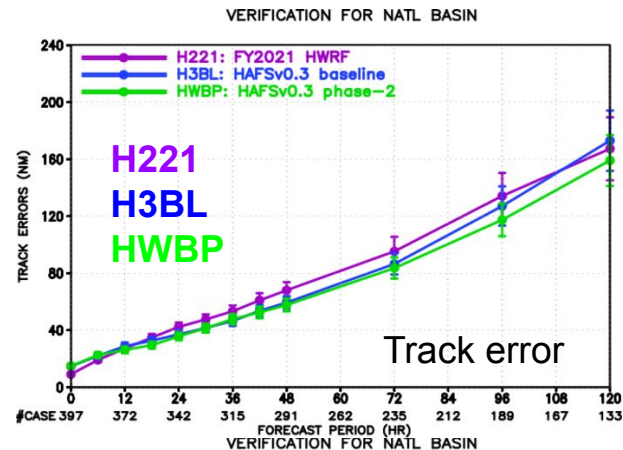
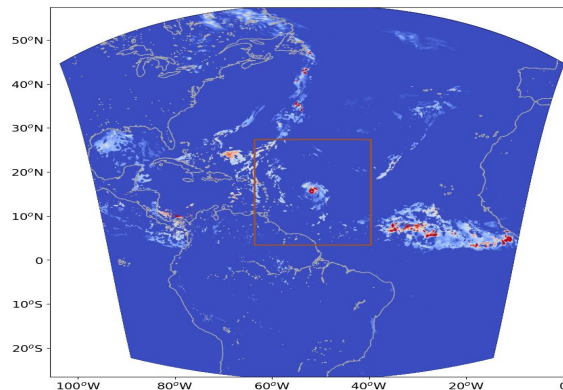


HAFSv0.3 Moving-Nesting and Ocean Coupling Capabilities

- The moving-nesting and ocean coupling capabilities were mainly developed with collaborations among AOML, EMC, GFDL, NCAR/ESMF
- The end-to-end application/workflow support for the regional moving-nesting and ocean coupling configuration is currently available in the UFS-HAFS application GitHub repository.

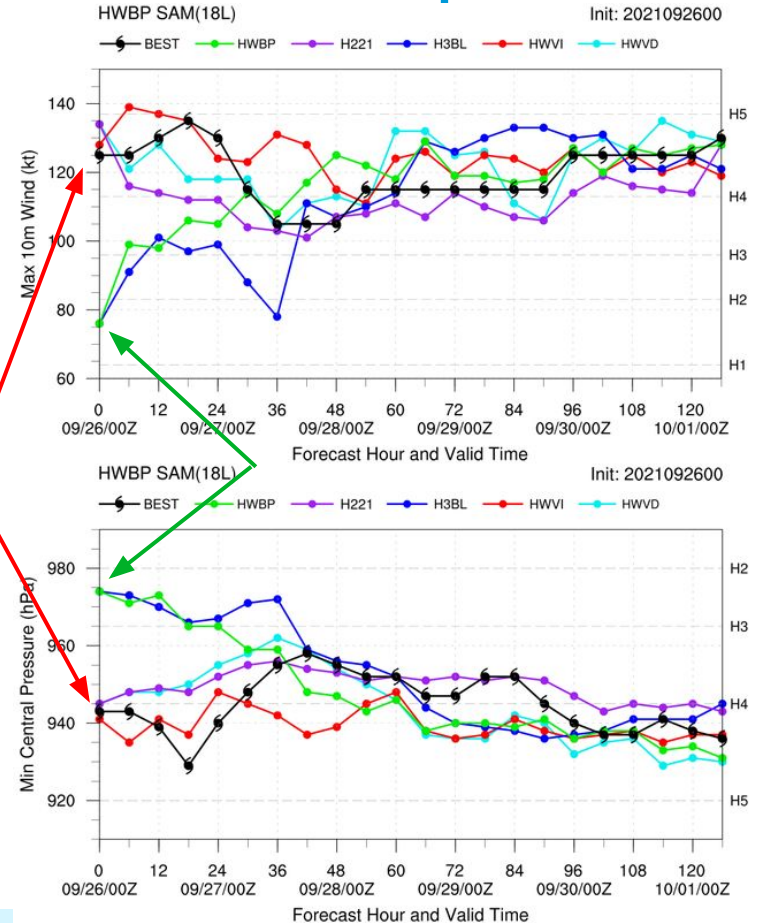
- Regional 6-km resolution parent with a 2-km storm-following moving nest based on the regular Gnomonic grid
- Ocean coupling with the FV3ATM parent domain while SST is downscaled from the parent domain into the moving nest

Simulated precip rate for Sam18L 2021092112Z from Biju Thomas



HAFSv0.3 Vortex Initialization and Data Assimilation Capabilities

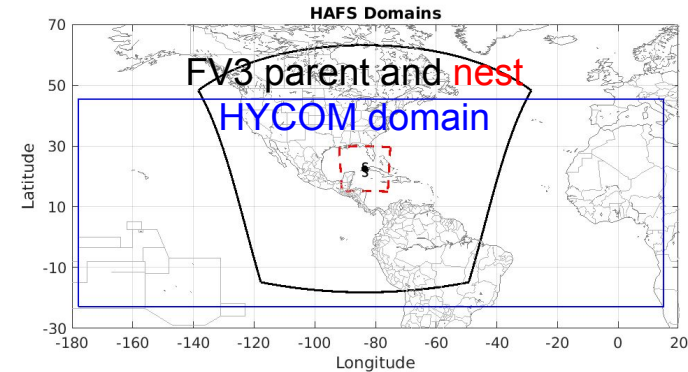
- Sophisticated Vortex Initialization technique (inherited/modernized from operational HWRF and HMON) including Vortex Relocation and Vortex Modification
- Newly developed HAFS DA tool for VI and DA pre and post-processing (from Yonghui Weng)
- High-resolution inner-core DA for the regional moving-nesting configuration
 - 3DEnVar for domain 2 with GDAS ensembles
 - 3-hourly FGAT
 - Cycling storm region only with large scale environment from GFS analysis
 - Assimilate all the observation types ingested by HWRF and GFS/GDAS



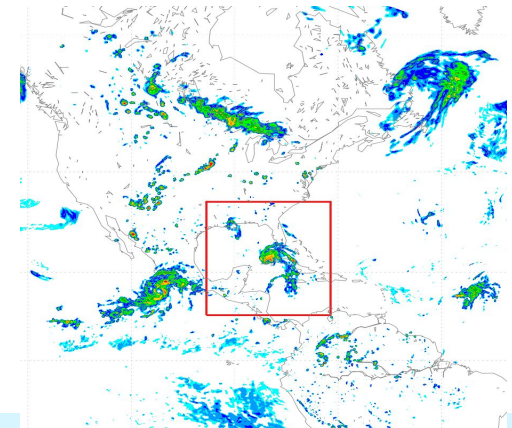
The HAFSv0.3A Final Configuration

(Based on the HAFSv0.3 baseline configuration)

- Use the HAFS [feature/hafsv0.3_final](#) branch with its subcomponents being synced as of 05/26/2022
- Regional storm-centric 6-km parent with a 2-km storm-following moving nest
- L81 vertical levels with a 2-hPa model top
- Model physics time step of 90s and radiation time step of 900s
- Positive-definition tracer advection scheme
- Turn on topography smoothing
- Use the HAFS CCPP physics suite with GFDL MP
- Inner-core VI and DA for model initialization and warm-cycling
- CMEPS-based ocean coupling with an extended HYCOM ocean domain
- Upgraded GFDL vortex tracker from Tim Marchok (GFDL) on 06/02/2022

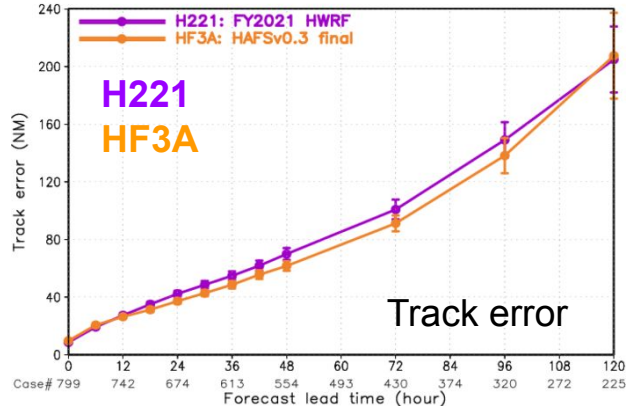


Composite reflectivity for Ida
2021082800Z from Yonghui Weng

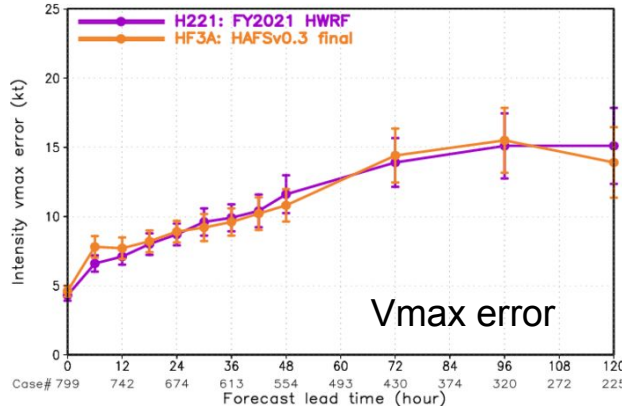


HAFSv0.3A Configuration Performance For 2020/2021 NATL Storms

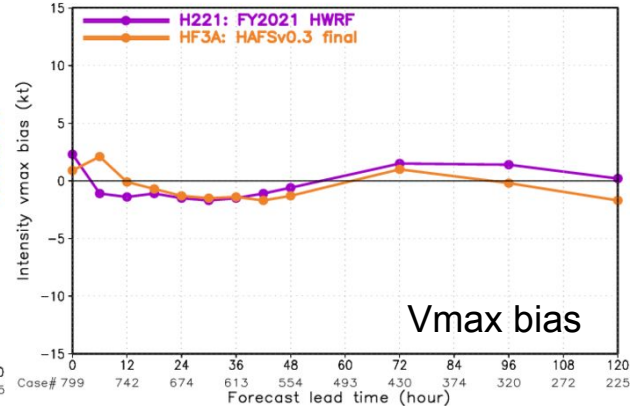
NATL basin: Track error (NM)



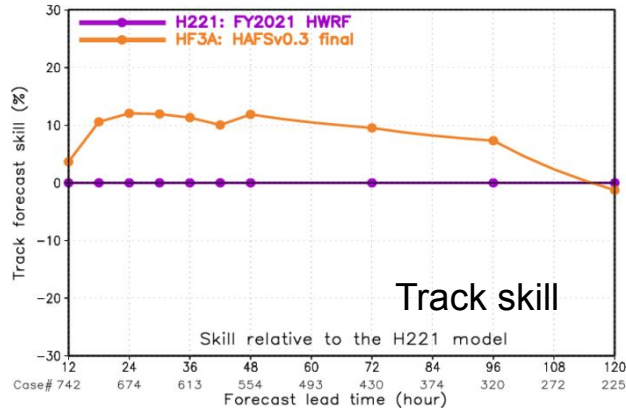
NATL basin: Intensity vmax error (kt)



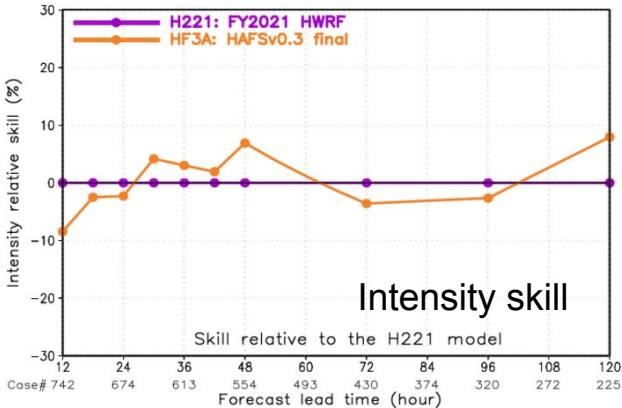
NATL basin: Intensity vmax bias (kt)



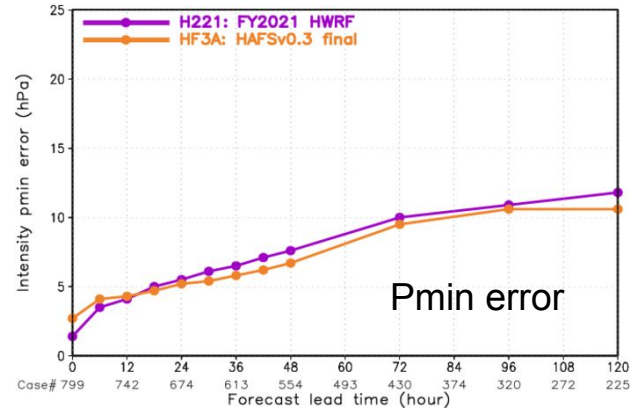
NATL basin: Track forecast skill (%)



NATL basin: Intensity relative skill (%)

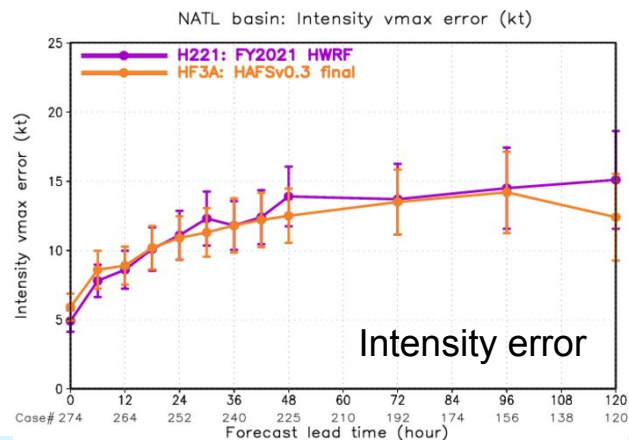
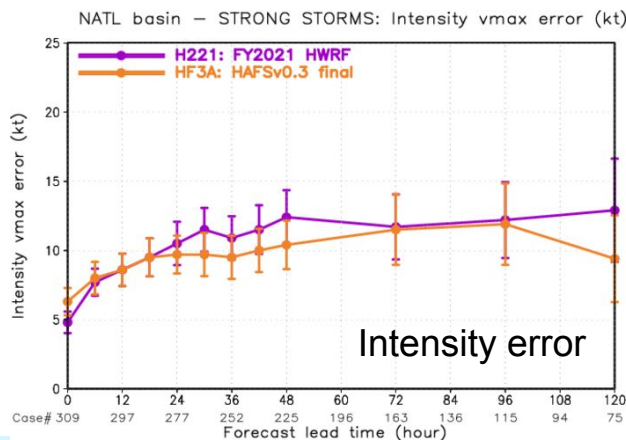
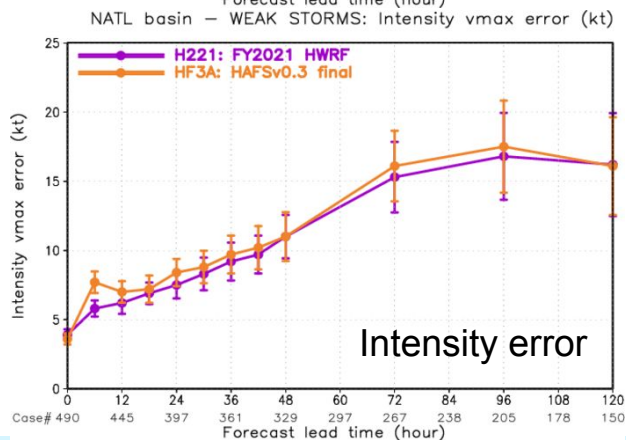
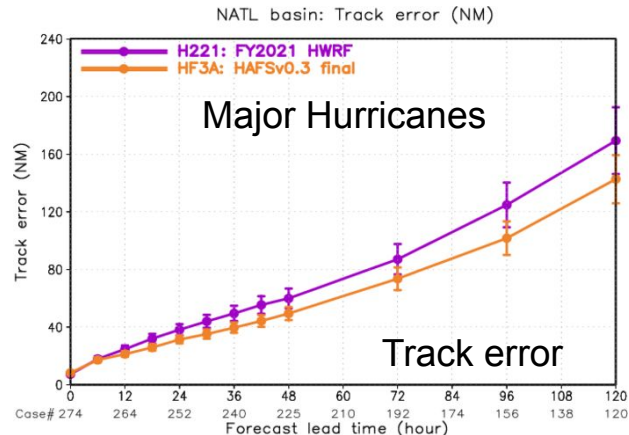
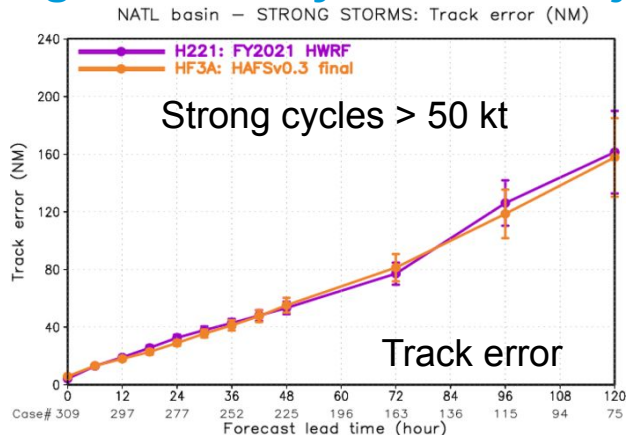
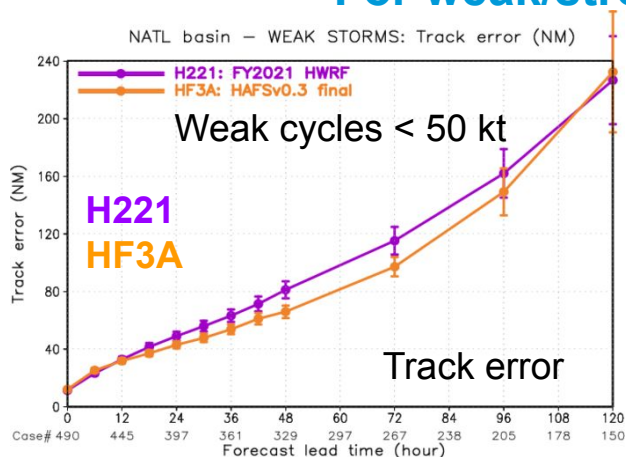


NATL basin: Intensity pmin error (hPa)



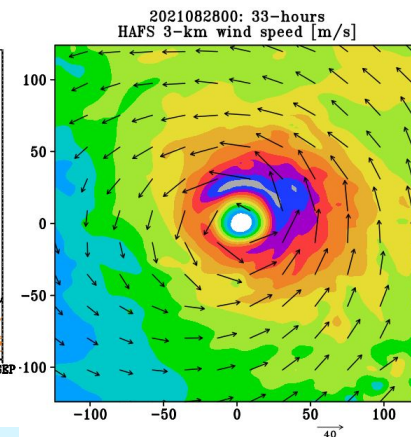
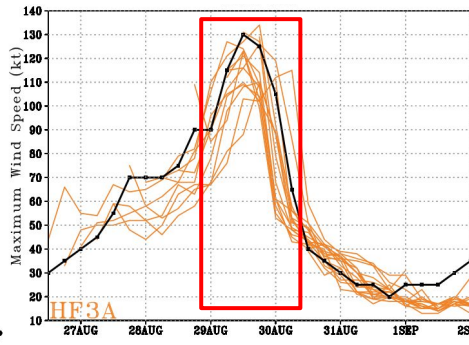
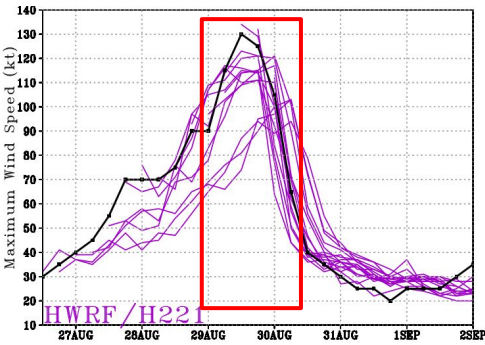
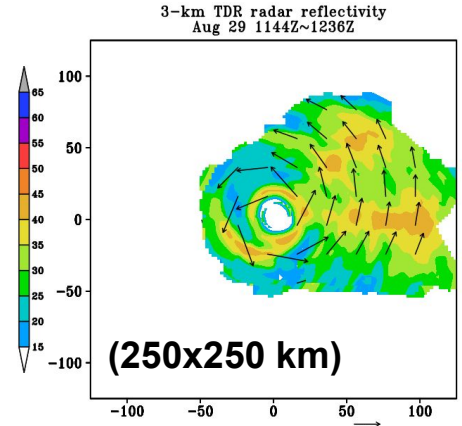
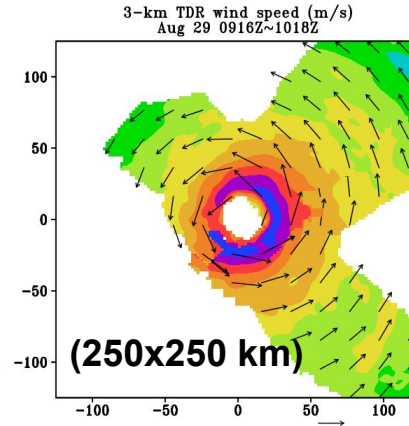
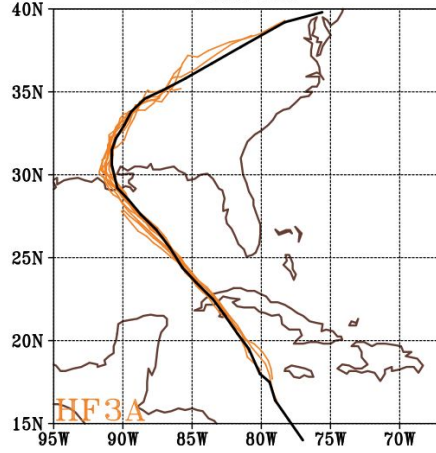
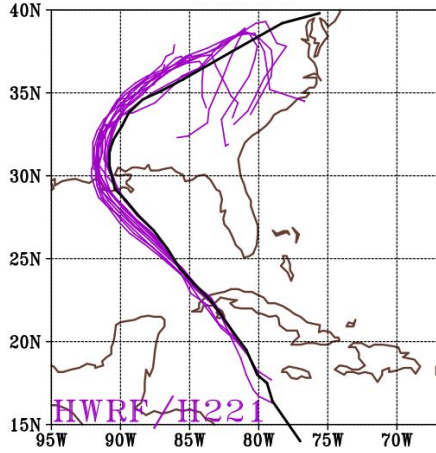
HAFSv0.3A Configuration Performance

For weak/strong forecast cycles and major hurricanes

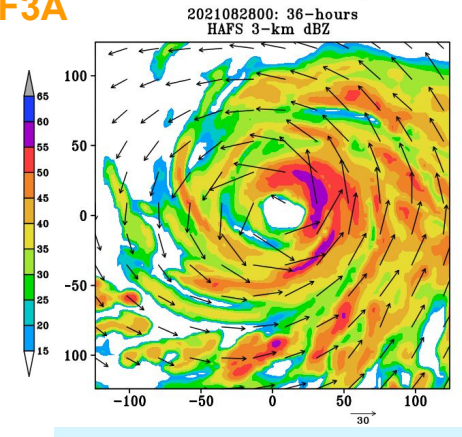


HAFSv0.3A Forecast for Hurricane Ida (09L2021)

Figures and analyses from JungHoon Shin



HF3A

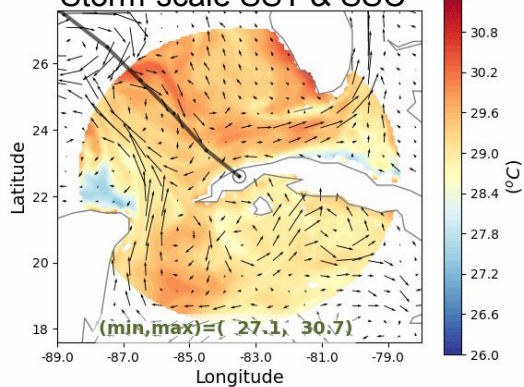


HAFSv0.3 Forecast for Hurricane Ida (09L)

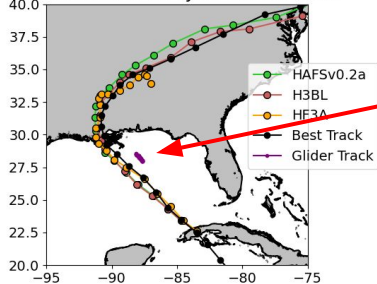
Ocean coupling and response from the 20210828Z forecast cycle

Animation from John Steffen

Storm-scale SST & SSC



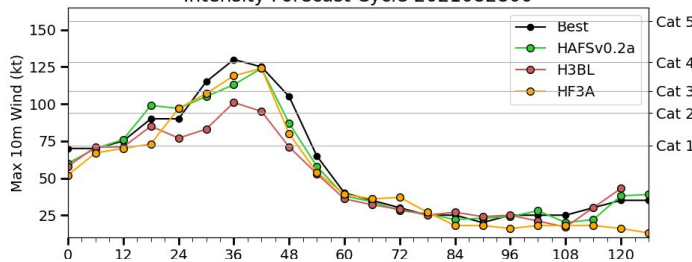
Track Forecast 09 cycle 2021082800



OBS

Analyses from Maria Aristizabal

Intensity Forecast Cycle 2021082800

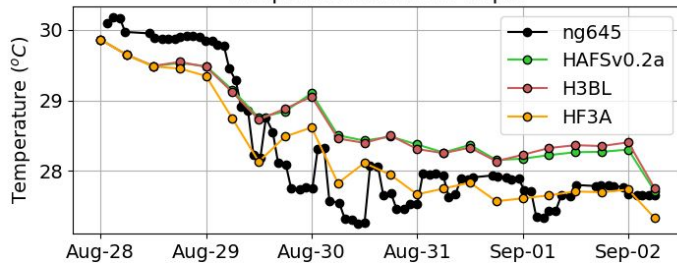


HF2A

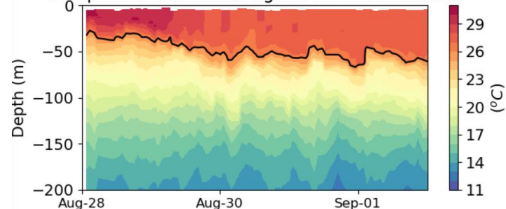
H3BL

HF3A

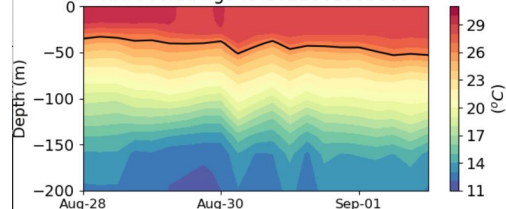
Temperature at 10 m depth



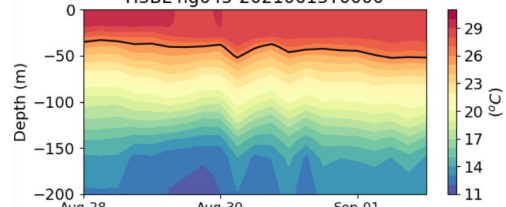
Temperature Transect ng645-20210613T0000



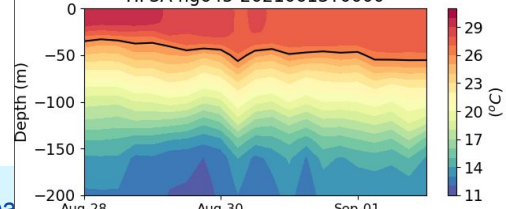
HAFSv0.2a ng645-20210613T0000



H3BL ng645-20210613T0000



HF3A ng645-20210613T0000

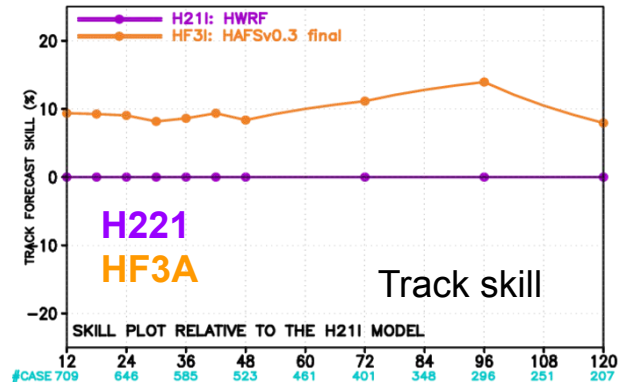


Summary and Future Work

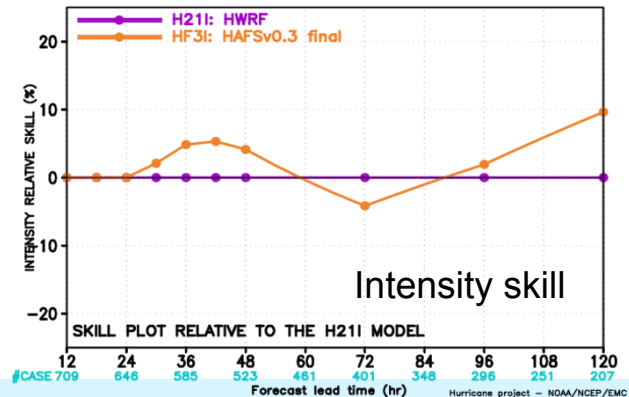
- HAFSv0.3A regional storm-centric ocean-coupled moving-nesting configuration:
 - High-resolution moving-nesting configuration
 - Ocean coupling with HYCOM
 - Sophisticated vortex initialization
 - Advanced inner-core data assimilation
- Conduct the HAFSv0.3A real-time parallel experiment during the 2022 hurricane season as part of the HFIP real-time demo project
- Optimize model dynamics, physics, coupling, and data assimilation to further improve storm track, intensity, RI, size and structure forecasting
- The HAFSv1 operational implementation targeting the 2023 hurricane season to replace the NCEP operational regional hurricane forecast systems (HWRF/HMON)

Early guidance

MODEL FORECAST – TRACK FORECAST SKILL (%) STATISTICS
VERIFICATION FOR NORTH ATLANTIC BASIN 2020–2021



MODEL FORECAST – INTENSITY RELATIVE SKILL (%) STATISTICS
VERIFICATION FOR NORTH ATLANTIC BASIN 2020–2021





Thank you!



HAFSv0.3A Wind-Pressure Relationship

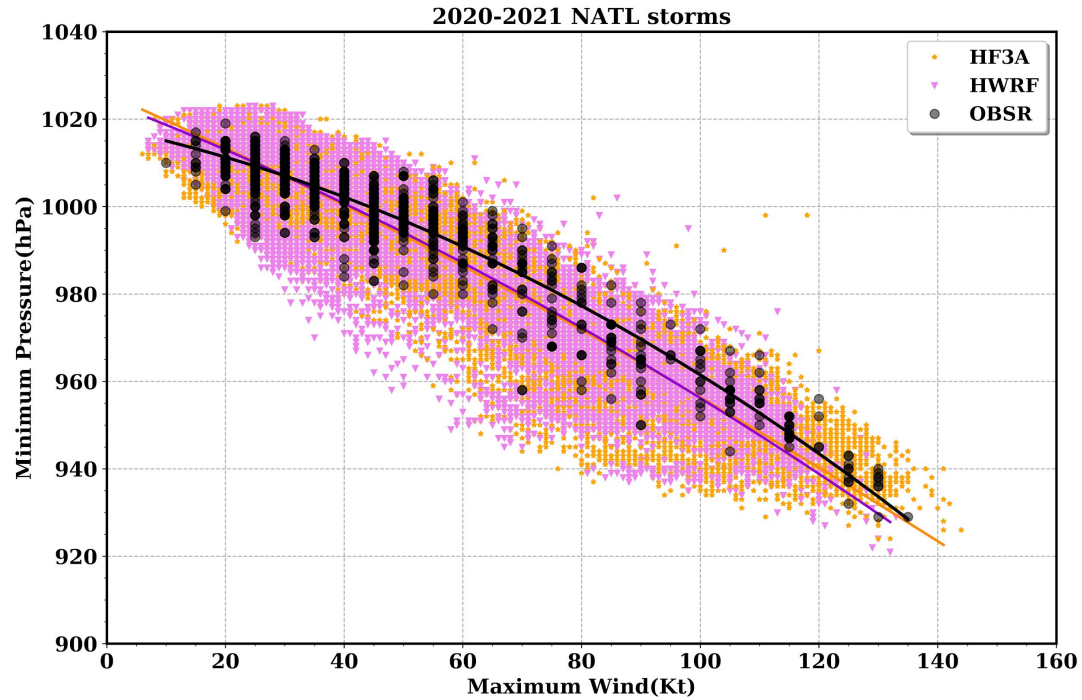
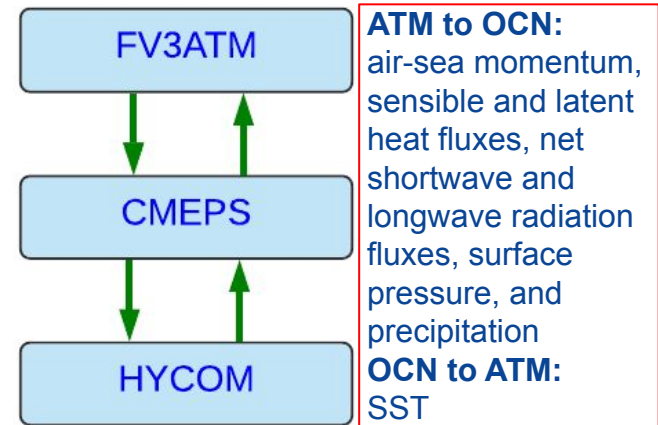
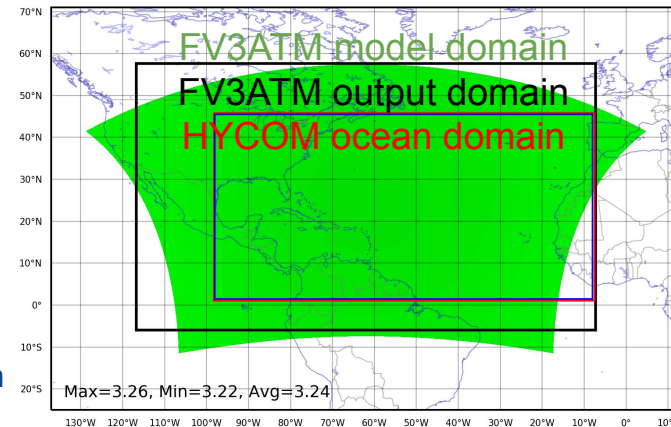


Figure from Biju Thomas

The HAFSv0.2A Configuration

- The [hafs.v0.2.0 version](#) (finalized 05/12/2021) was used
 - Available from <https://github.com/hafs-community/HAFS>
- The FV3ATM component
 - Regional ESG C3089 grid (~3-km) with L91 (10 hPa top) levels
 - GFSv16 netcdf files for IC; 3-hrly GFSv16 grib2 files for LBC
 - dt_atmos=90s; k_split=3; n_split=5; radiation time step: 1800s; LBC blending with nrows_blend=10
 - The **HAFS_v0_gfdlmp_tedmf_nonsst physics suite** was used
 - GFDL microphysic; RRTMG radiation; **Scale-aware SAS convection**; Noah LSM; GFS surface layer with HWRF exchange coefficients; **Modified GFSv16 scale-aware TKE-EDMF PBL scheme** (with modified surface layer mixing length scale, sfc_rlm=1); Turn on orographic GWD but keep convective GWD off; Turning off the NSST component
 - Utilize inline post to generate grib2 products within the forecast model
 - Fix the boundary-crawler issue and turn off two thickness parameters in the GFDL tracker (from Tim Marchok, GFDL)
- The HYCOM component
 - Updated CMEPS/NUOPC based atmosphere-ocean coupling
 - Updated 1/12-degree NATL domain (1-45.78N, 261.8-352.5E) L41
 - Ocean IC from RTOFSv2 with persistent oceanic LBC
 - Atmospheric forcing from GFSv16 grib2 files for non-overlapping area



A Quick Start to Run HAFS

A. Clone and checkout

```
git clone --recursive https://github.com/hafs-community/HAFS.git ./
```

B. Build and install

```
cd src
```

```
./install_hafs.sh
```

Check/edit ../parm/system.conf afterwards if needed

C. Configure and run HAFS

```
cd ../rocoto
```

```
vi cronjob\_hafs.sh
```

```
./cronjob_hafs.sh
```

Repeat running this driver periodically or add it as a cron task to advance the workflow.

Notes:

Standard application/workflow regression tests for various HAFS configurations:

[cronjob_hafs_rt.sh](#)

