



RECENT PROGRESS in and FUTURE PLANS for NUMERICAL WEATHER PREDICTION AT NCEP

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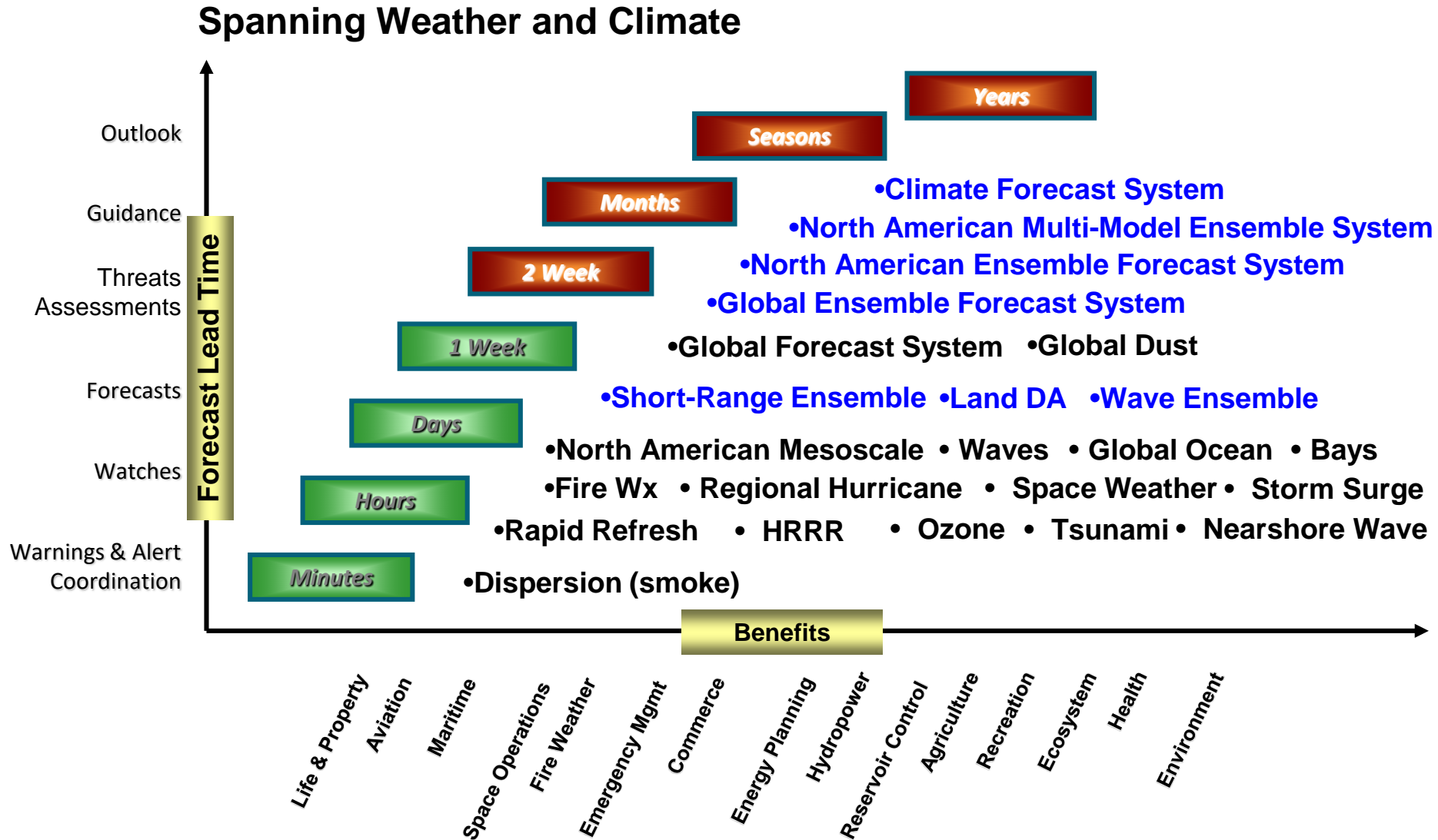
College Park, MD

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NOAA/NCEP's ENVIRONMENTAL MODELING CENTER COLLEGE PARK, MD



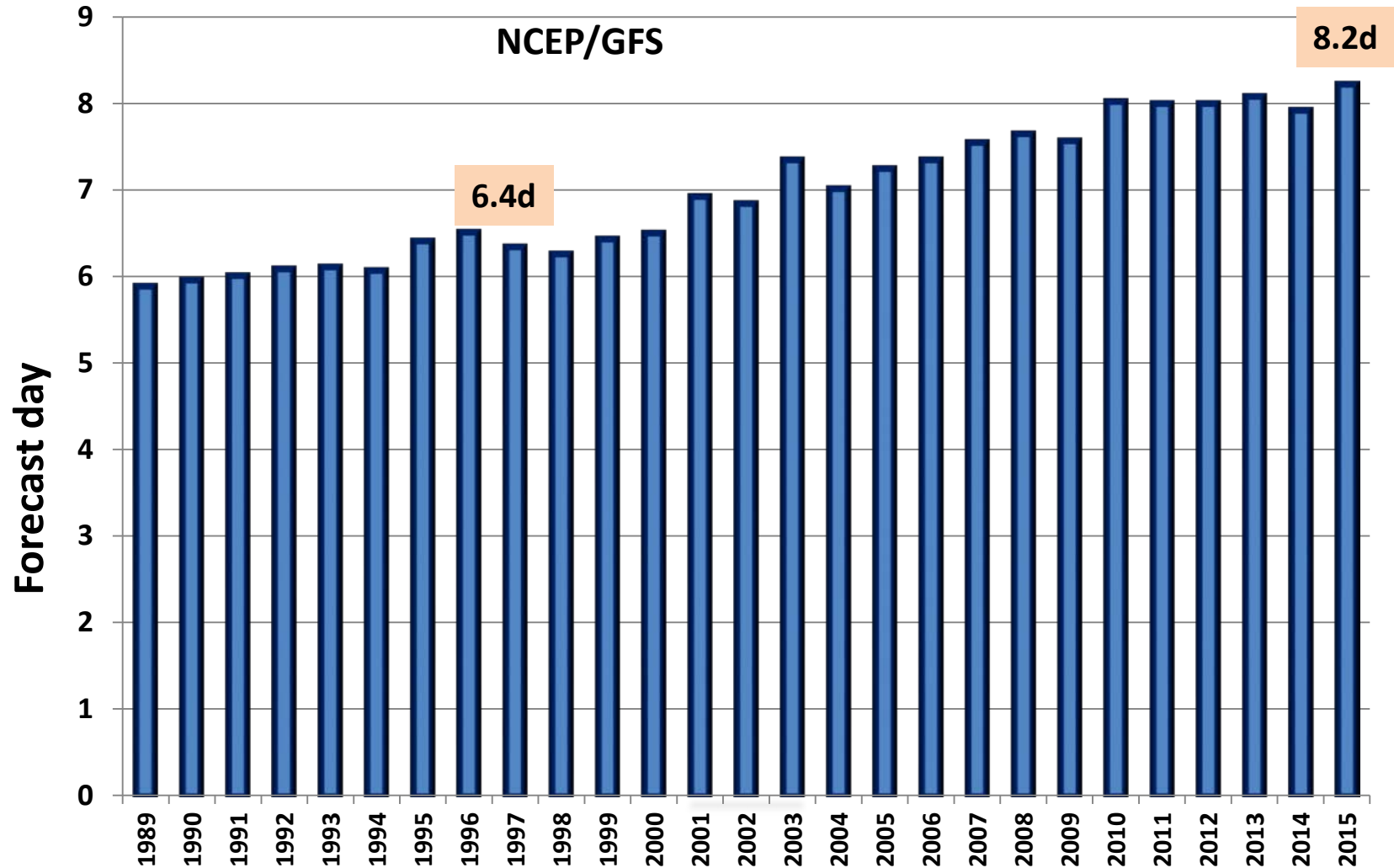
Seamless Suite of Operational Numerical Guidance Systems, Covering Different Time Scales



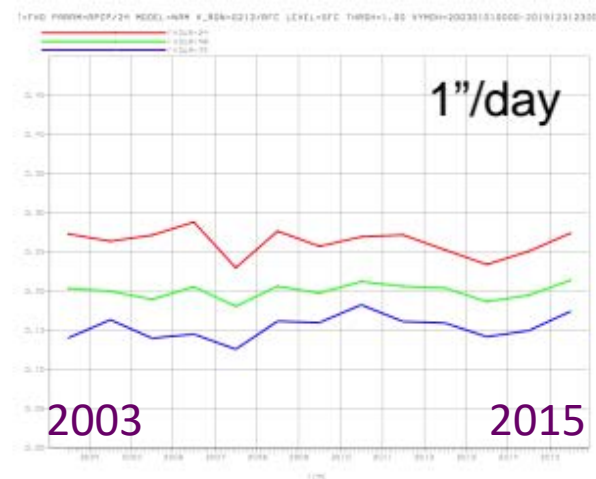
NCEP global model has gained ~2 days of predictability in 20 years

Day at which forecast loses useful skill (AC=0.6)

N. Hemisphere 500hPa height calendar year means



NAM PRECIP EQUITABLE THREAT SCORES



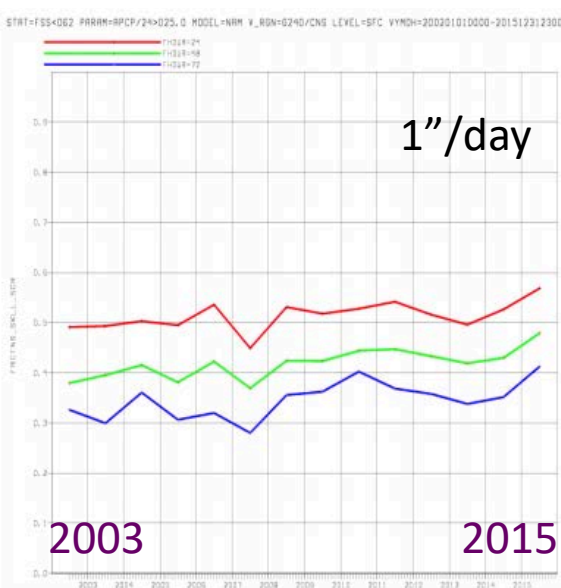
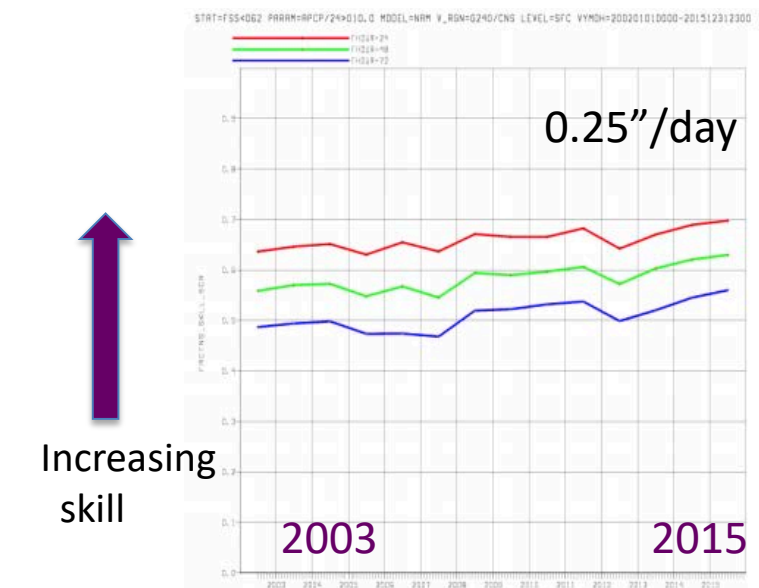
PRECIP SKILL, HOWEVER,
NOT EXPERIENCING
SIMILAR GAINS (lines
are flat)

DAY 1

DAY 2

DAY 3

NAM PRECIP FRACTIONAL SKILL SCORES



BUT VERIFICATION THAT
GIVES CREDIT for BEING
CLOSE DOES SHOW
IMPROVEMENT (lines
show modest slope)

RESOLUTION

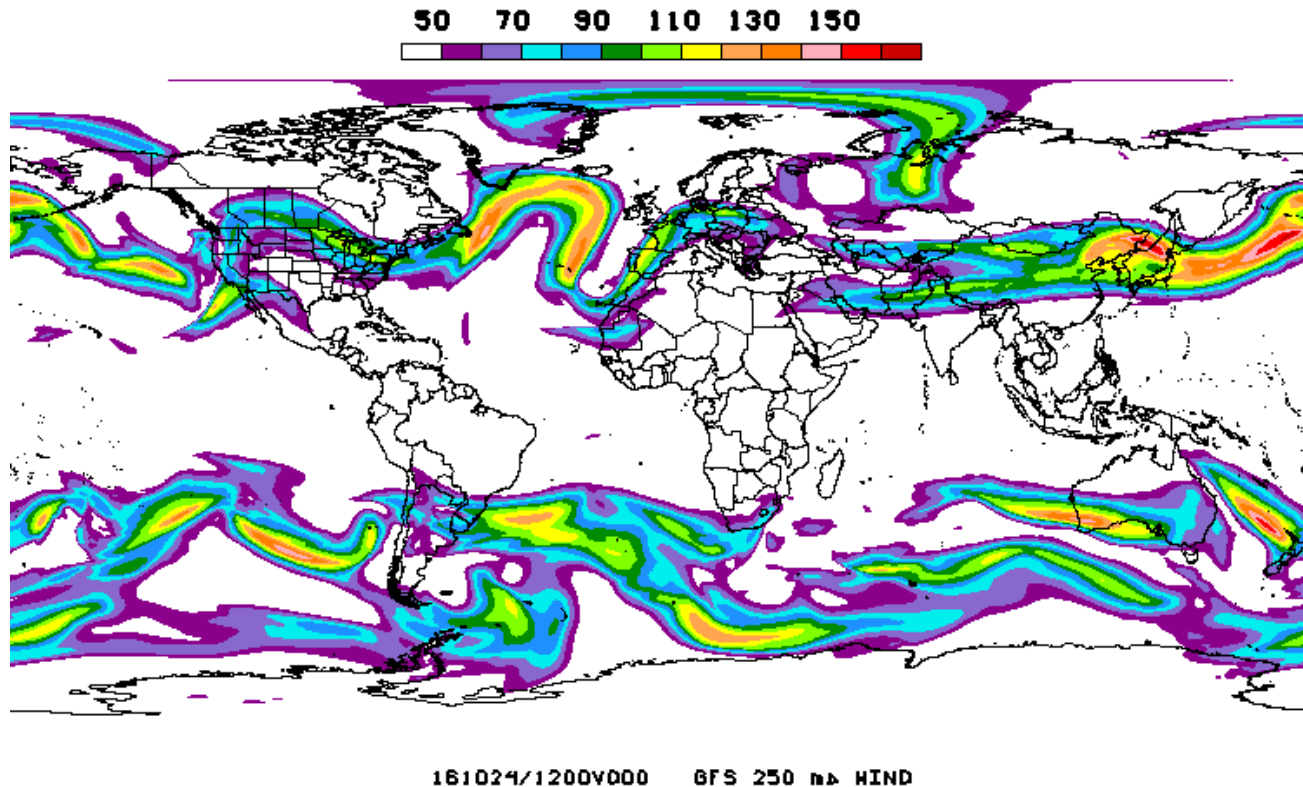
Change History of Global Forecast System (GFS) Configurations

Mon/Year	Lev els	Truncations	Z-cor/dyncore	Major components upgrade
Aug 1980	12	R3 (375km)	Sigma Eulerian	first global spectral model, rhomboidal
Oct 1983	12	R4 (300km)	Sigma Eulerian	
Apr 1985	18	R4 (300km)	Sigma Eulerian	GFDL Physics
Aug 1987	18	T8 (150km)	Sigma Eulerian	First triangular truncation; diurnal cycle
Mar 1991	18	T12 (105km)	Sigma Eulerian	
Aug 1993	28	T12 (105km)	Sigma Eulerian	Arakawa-Schubert convection
Jun 1998	42	T12 (80km)	Sigma Eulerian	Prognostic ozone; SW from GFDL to NASA
Oct 1998	28	T12 (80km)	Sigma Eulerian	the restoration
Jan 2000	42	T12 (80km)	Sigma Eulerian	first on IBM
Oct 2002	64	T24 (55km)	Sigma Eulerian	RRTM LW;
May 2005	64	T32 (35km)	Sigma Eulerian	2L OSU to 4L NOAA LSM; high-res to 180hr
May 2007	64	T32 (35km)	Hybrid Eulerian	SSI to GSI
Jul 2010	64	T50 (23km)	Hybrid Eulerian	RRTM SW; New shallow cnvtn; TVD tracer
Jan 2015	64	T150 (13km)	Hybrid Semi-Lag	SLG; Hybrid EDMF; McICA etc
May 2016	64	T150 (13km)	Hybrid Semi-Lag	4-D Hybrid En-Var DA

Vertical layers double every ~11 yrs; change of horizontal resolution is rapid (~30 times in 35 years); sigma-Eulerian used for 27 yrs!

Source http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/STATS/html/model_changes.html

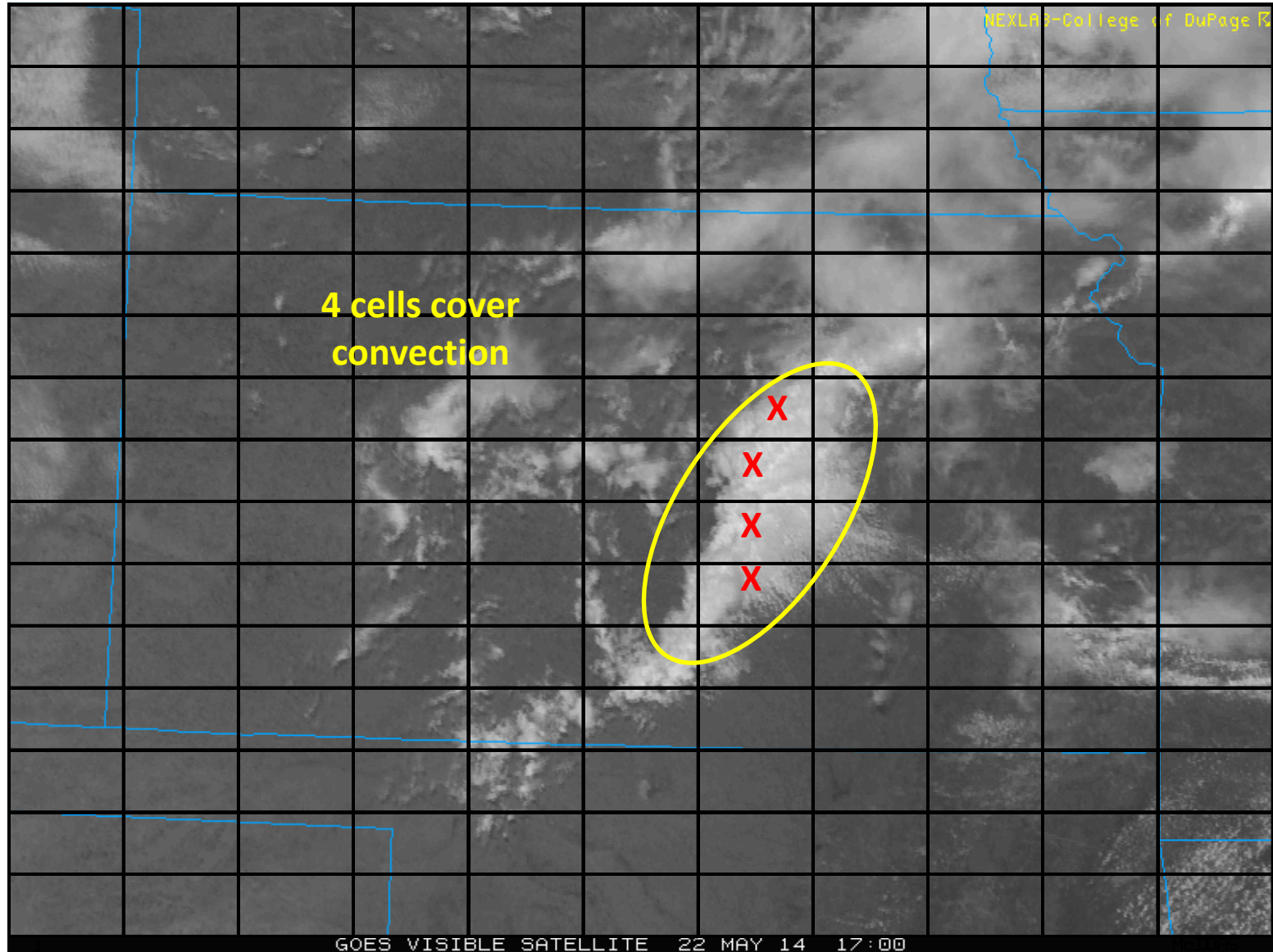
Our GLOBAL model is now run at 13 km with hourly output out to 5 days, making detailed loops like this possible



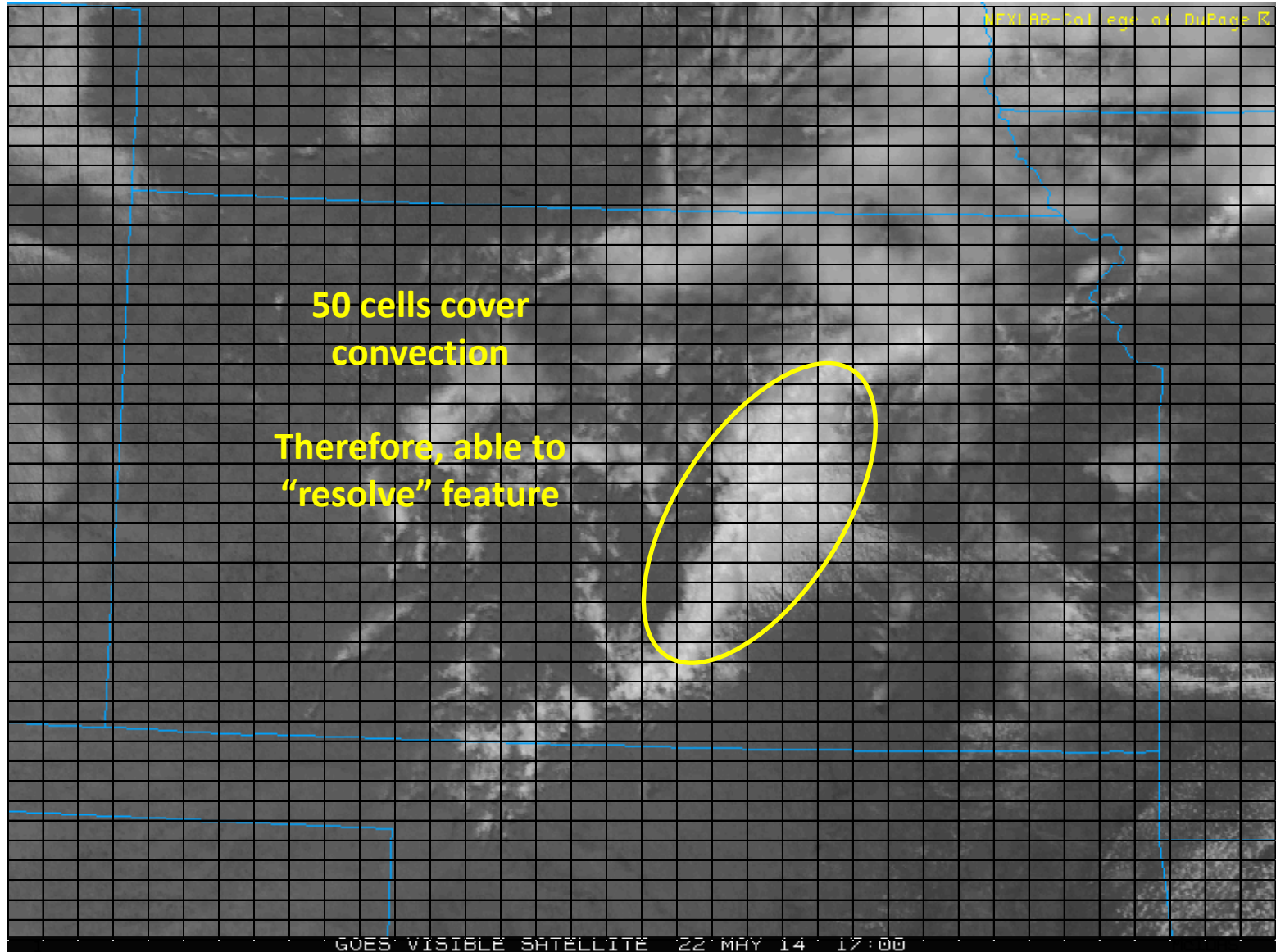
HOURLY LOOP of GFS 250mb WINDS

Importance of Model Resolution

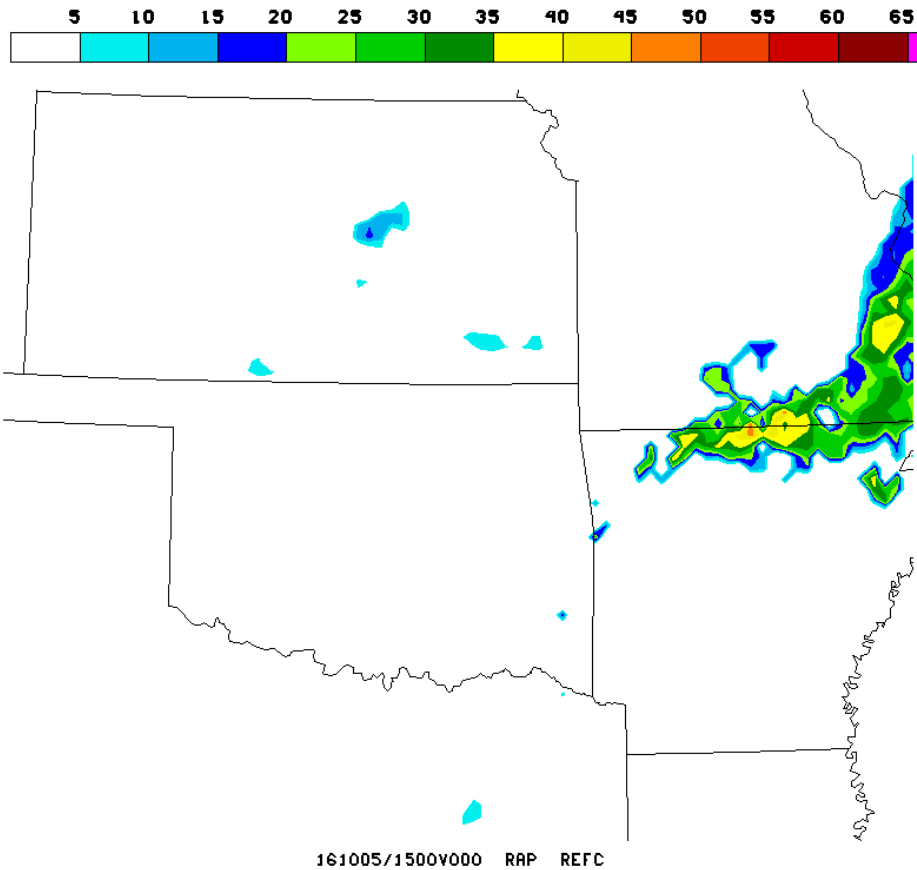
Example--Low (Coarse) Resolution



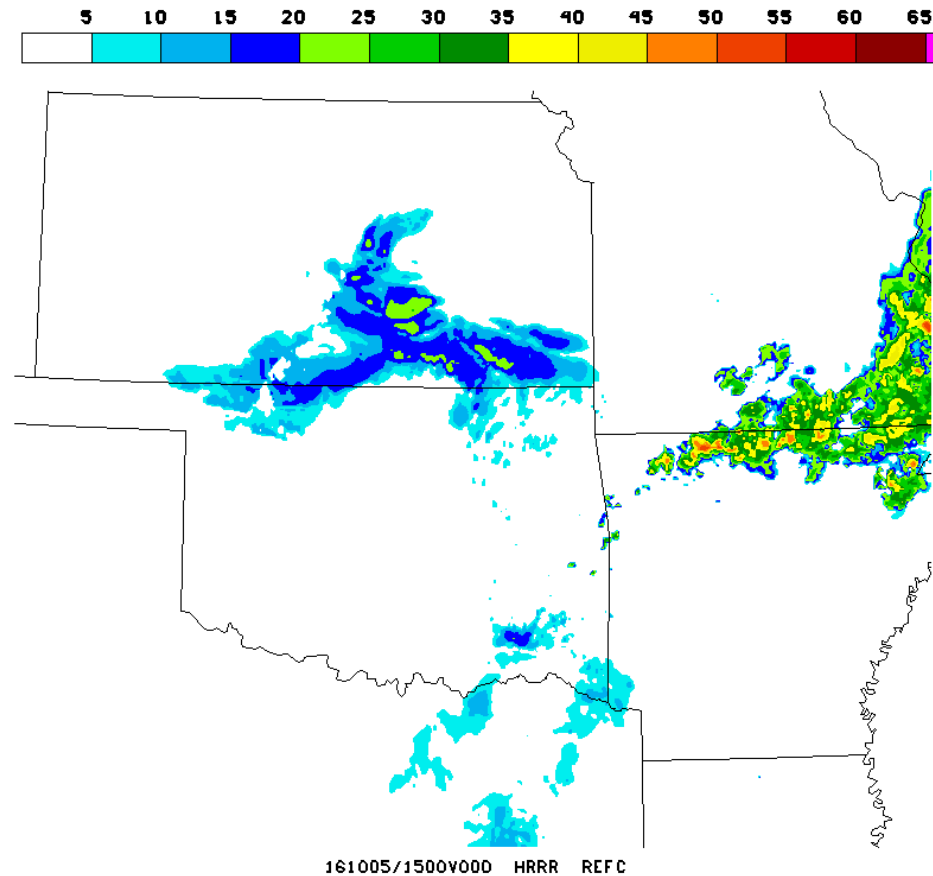
Increasing (high) Grid Resolution



RAP-13 km

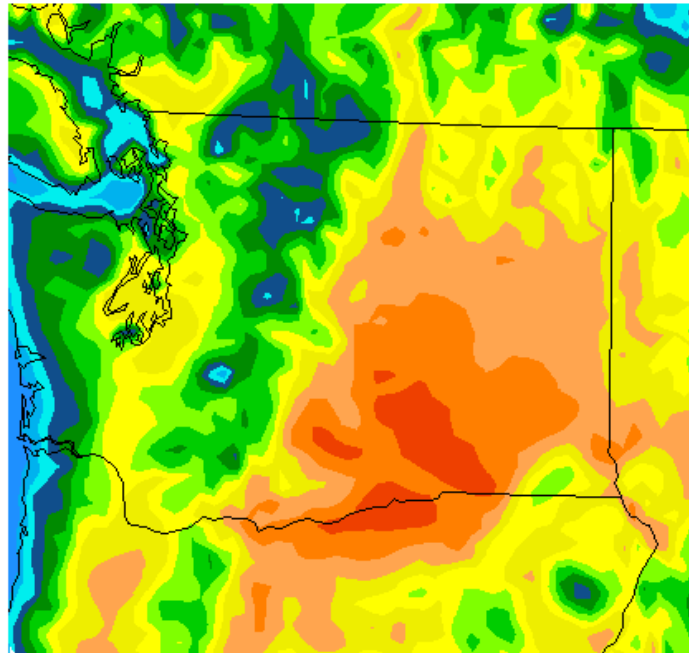


HRRR-3 km

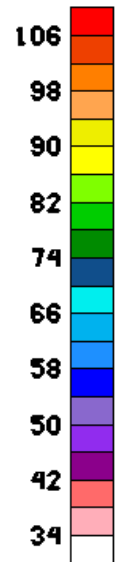


Simulated Composite Reflectivity Forecasts for same event

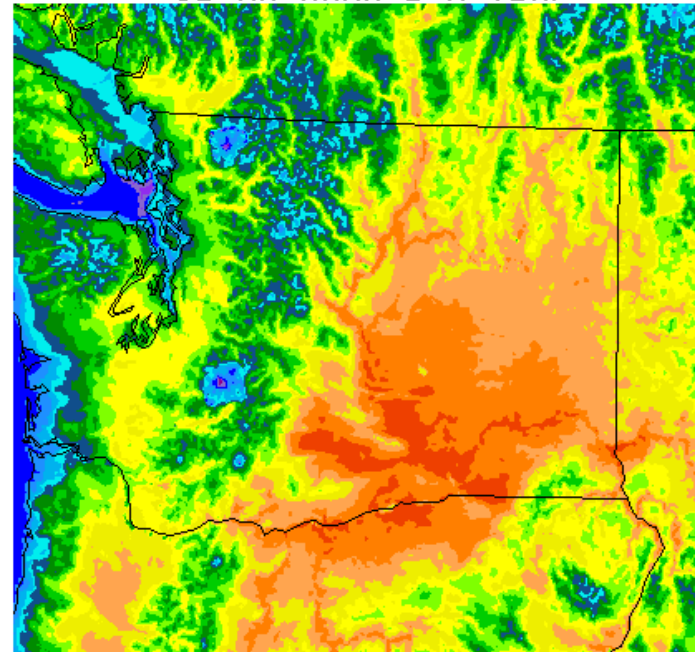
12-HR RAP 2-M TEMP



13 KM



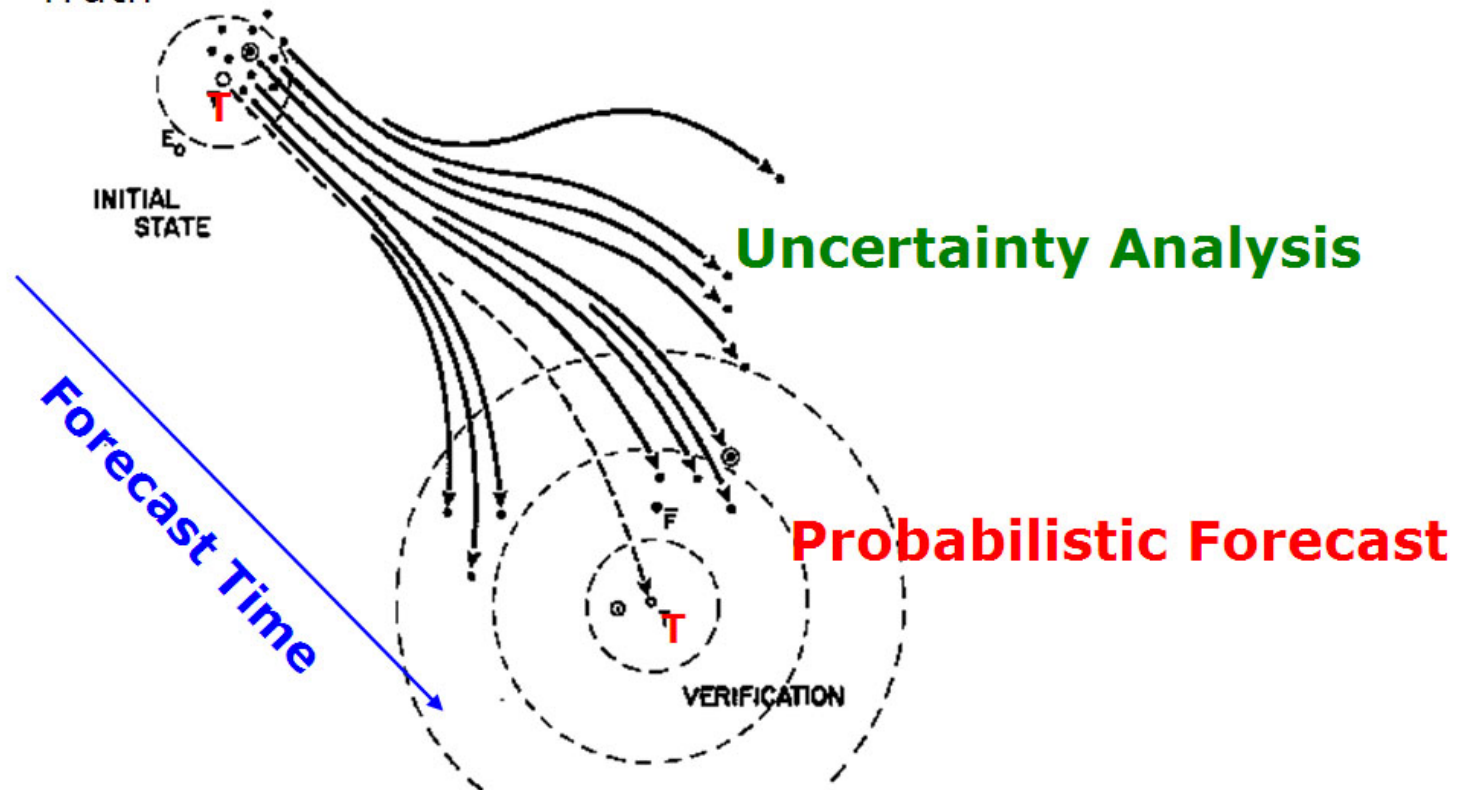
12-HR HRRR 2-M TEMP



3 KM

ENSEMBLES

T=Truth



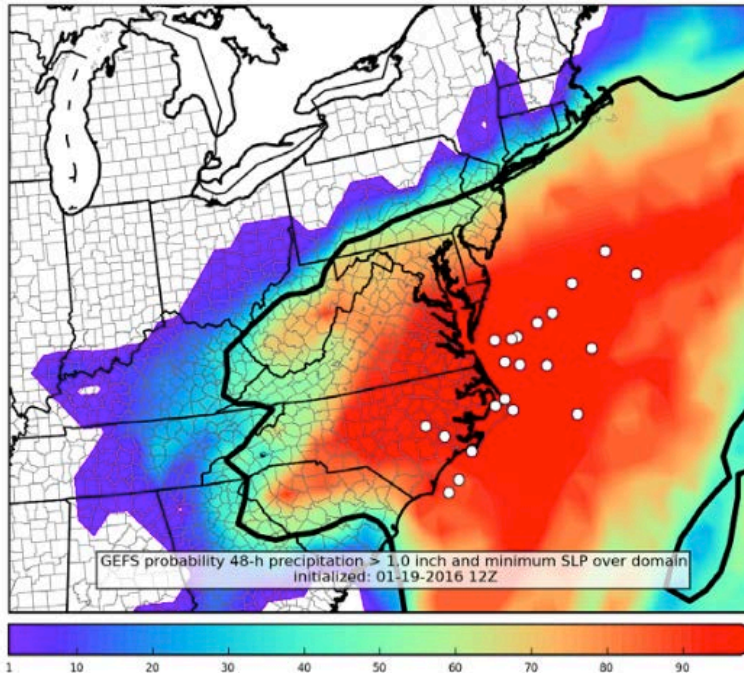
Ensemble Prediction

NMC 1992:

- First operational global ensemble forecast system (GEFS)
- Global spectral, 3 members, ~210km / 18 layers to 240 hours

NCEP: 2016:

- GEFS now 21 members, ~33 km (55 km after day 8) / 64 layers out to 384 hr
- Short range Ensemble Forecast (SREF) system
 - * 26 members @ 16 km / 40 layers, North America out to 87 hours



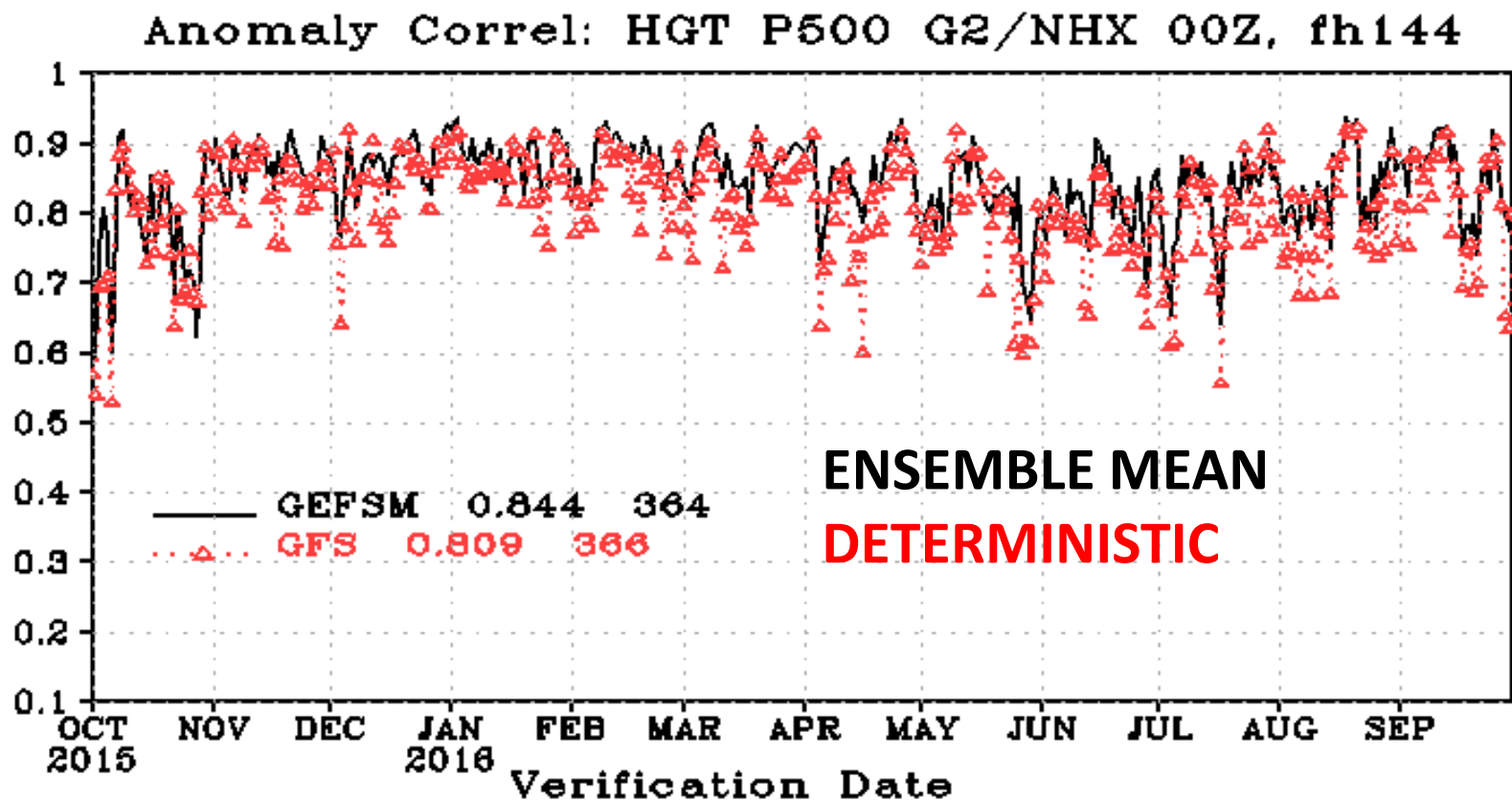
GEFS 5 day forecast for Blizzard of 2016

Probability of Storm Total of 1" of liquid
is shaded, 1" mean is black contour

Dots are predictions for center of storm

NH DAY 6 ANOMALY CORRELATION of SYNOPTIC PATTERN

values closer to 1 are better



The NOAA Operational Modeling Strategy...High Level Perspective

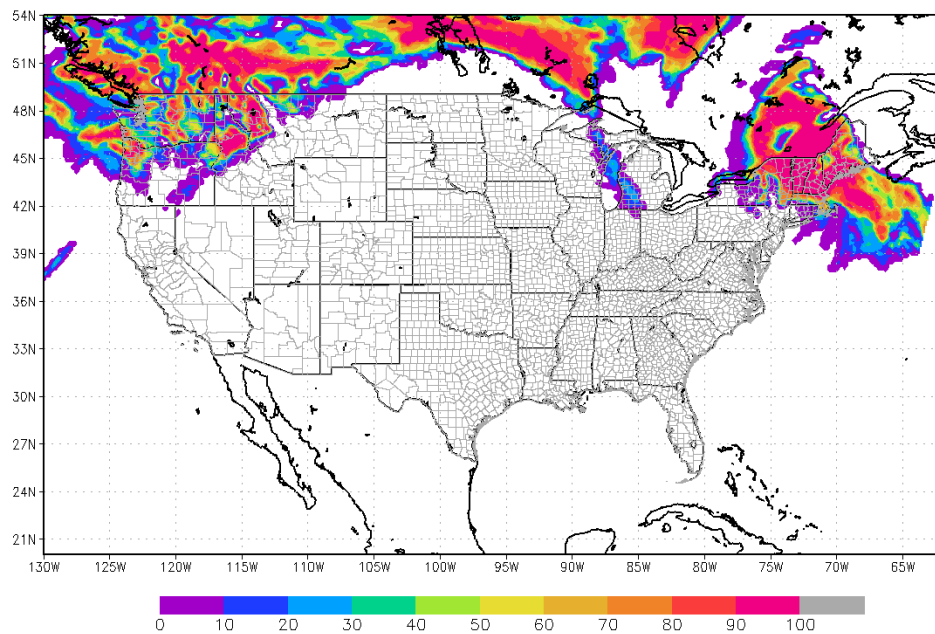
- **Moving away from the “model of the day”**
 - **Ensemble-based numerical guidance**
 - **Ensemble system only as good as the modeling system it is built from**

- **Priorities for end-to-end model development:**
 - 1. Data assimilation (methodology and observations)**
 - 2. Resolution—horizontal and vertical**
 - 3. Physics**
 - **Clouds, microphysics, radiation, land, ocean, ice, aerosols....includes coupling**
 - 4. Post processing techniques**
 - 5. Dynamic core**

TIME-LAGGED ENSEMBLES

NARRE-TL: NORTH- AMERICAN RAPID REFRESH ENSEMBLE – TIME-LAGGED

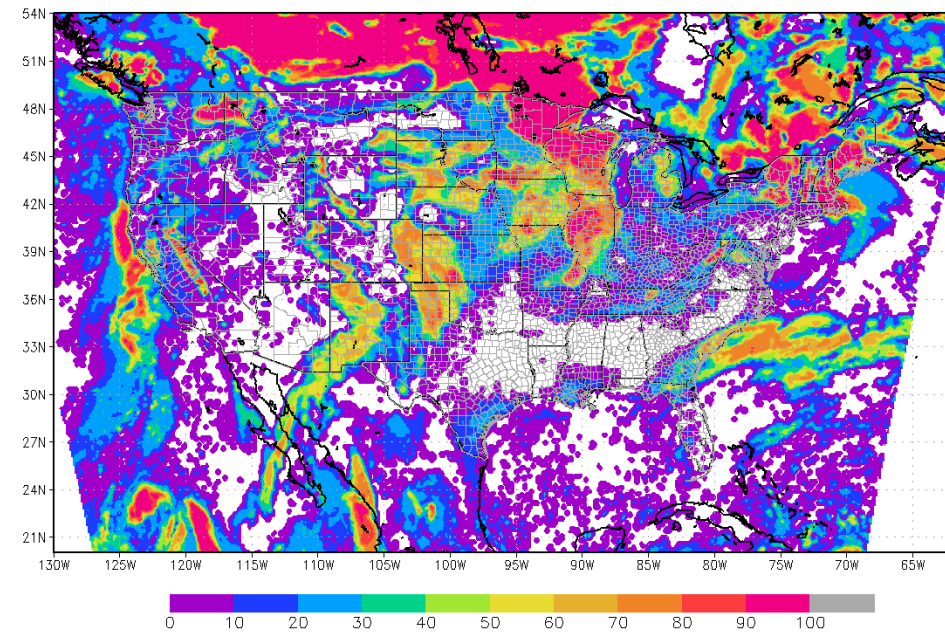
NARRE-TL: Probability of Icing at FL090 07H FCST
from 02z Oct 28 2016. Verified Time: 09z 10/28/2016



GRADS: COLA/IGES

2016-10-28-03:44

NARRE-TL: Probability of Ceiling (AGL) < 1000 feet 10H FCST
from 02z Oct 28 2016. Verified Time: 12z 10/28/2016



GRADS: COLA/IGES

2016-10-28-03:46

Means and probabilities for icing, turbulence, ceiling, visibility, fog, more

http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/mmb/SREF_avia/FCST/NARRE/web_site/html/cat.html

GOING FORWARD

External Review Committee for NCEP Modeling Suite



First	Last	Affiliation
Christa	Peters-Lidard	NASA/GSFC
Alan	Blumberg	UCACN; Stevens Tech
Andy	Brown	Met Office
Cliff	Mass	U Washington
Ricky	Rood	U Michigan
Tom	Hamill	NOAA/ESRL
Chris	Bretherton	U Washington
Brian	Colle	Stony Brook
Jim	Doyle	NRL, Monterey
Ben	Kirtman	U Miami
Anke	Kamrath	NCAR
Eric	Chassignet	FSU, Director, COAPS
Peter	Neilley	UCACN; Weather Company
Fred	Carr	UCACN; U Oklahoma
Jim	Kinter	UCACN; COLA/GMU
Bill	Kuo	UCACN; DTC; NCAR
Gilbert	Brunet	UCACN; Met Office
Tsengdar	Lee	UCACN; NASA HQ

- Meeting 4-7 August 2015 in College Park
- 90 Participants across the community
- Preliminary findings and recommendations briefed to NOAA leadership
- Report published December 2015:

http://www.ncep.noaa.gov/director/ucar_reports/ucacn_20151207/UMAC_Final_Report_20151207-v14.pdf

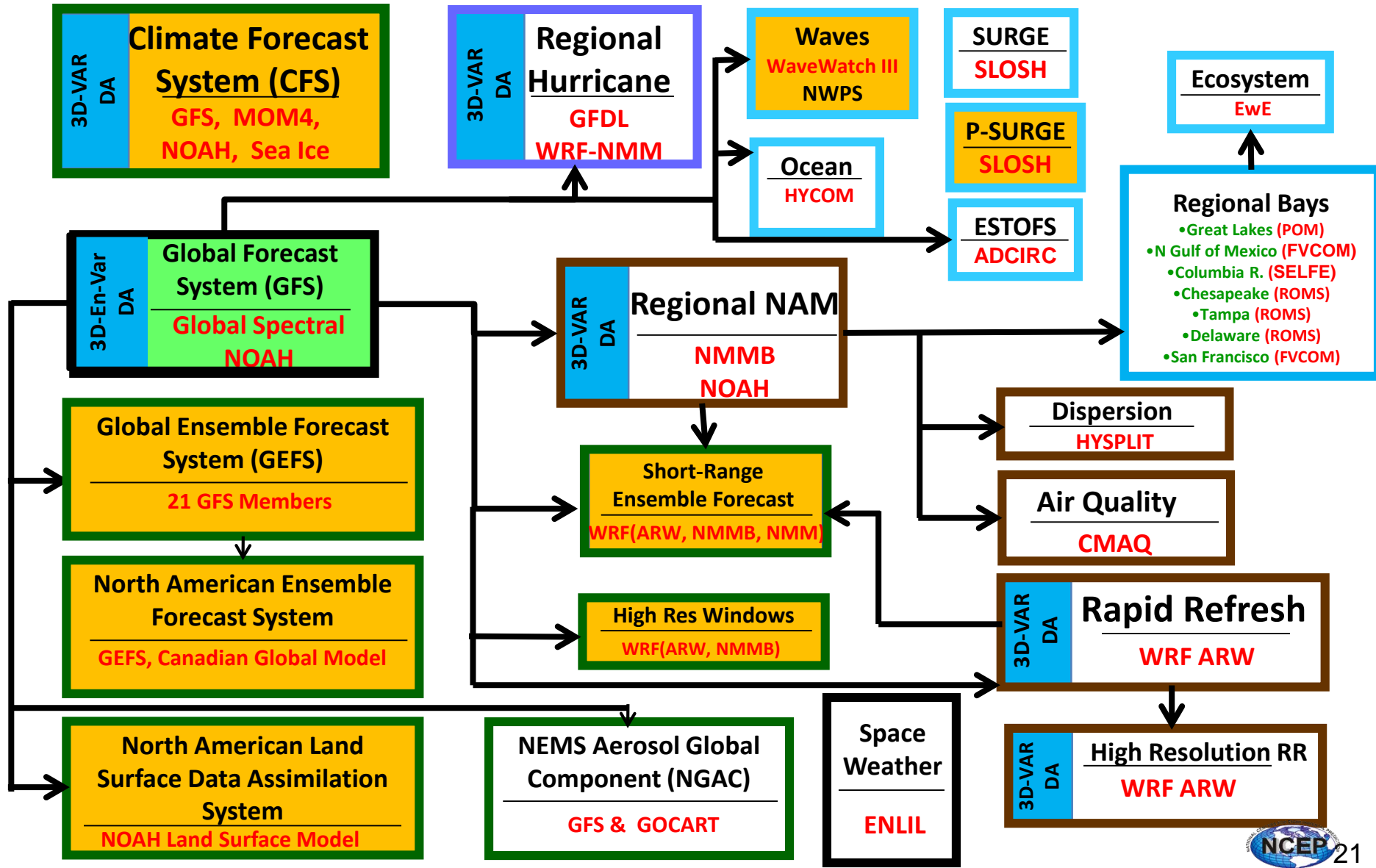
UMAC Overarching Recommendations

* UCACN Model Advisory Committee

- Reduce complexity of the NCEP Production Suite.
- A unified, collaborative strategy for model development across NOAA is needed.
- Leverage the capabilities of the external community.
- Continue to enhance High Performance Computing capabilities.
- Execute strategic and implementation plans based on stakeholder requirements.

Complexity???

What Complexity?



Basic issues / UMAC

- The findings of the UMAC* pointed NCEP to the following observation:

* UCACN Model Advisory Committee

The production suite has evolved as a set of solutions for (ill-defined) requirements, instead of a set of products serving well-defined requirements.

Basic Approach

- Moving away from implementing solutions:
 - Need better NWS requirements process
 - Map requirements to products (**not models**)
 - Target model development to better serve requirements
 - Community involvement from start
 - Business case is integral part of decisions:
 - **Unified model with concentrated effort, versus models tailored to selected requirements**

How do we define requirements for atmospheric models?

FORECAST RANGE is **THE THING!**

Range	Year	Month	Week	Day	Hour	Now
Target	Seasonal outlook	S2S outlook	Actionable weather	Convection resolving	Warn On Forecast	Analyses / nowcast
Present models	CFS	CFS (GEFS extension)	GFS, GEFS, NAM, SREF, hurricane	HRRR, RAP NAM nest, HiresW		RTMA, URMA, blend
Cadence	6h	6h	6h	1h		1h
Proposed Cadence	?	24h	6h	1h	5-15'	?
Range	9-15mo globl	35-45d global	3-16d global (?)	18-36h regional (?)	3-6h ? regional	0 regional (?)
Updates	4y	2y	1y	1y	1y	6 mo

What's not so clear?

- Resolutions
- Data Assimilation

• Present NCEP Production Suite elements not fitting in this layout:

- Space weather (WAM-IPE / Geospace).
- Hurricane models (GFDL / HWRF / HNMMB).

One Way to Simplify Production Suite:

Move towards a unified modeling system

Starts with Next-Generation
Global Prediction System (NGGPS)

NGGPS dycore Selection

– Selecting a new dynamic core for global model to serve the NWS for the coming decades.

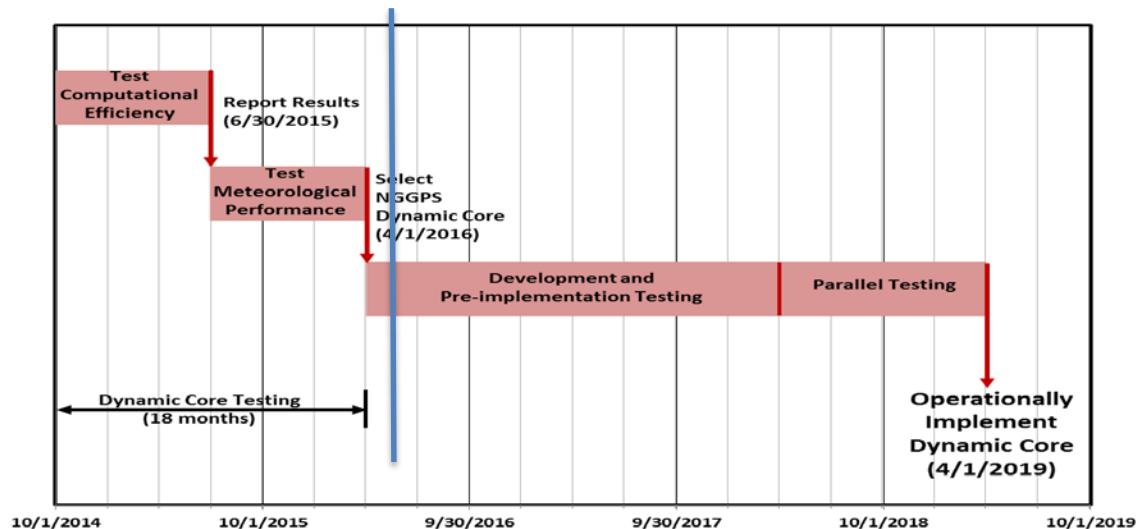
- Architecture suitable for future compute environments.
- Non-hydrostatic to allow for future convection-resolving global models.

– 18 month process to down-select candidate cores.

– 5 year plan to replace operations.

– Final contestants

- ~~GSM-NH (EMC)~~
- MPAS (NCAR)
- FV3 (GFDL)
- ~~NIM (ESRL)~~
- ~~NEPTUNE (NRL)~~
- ~~NMIMB UJ (EMC)~~



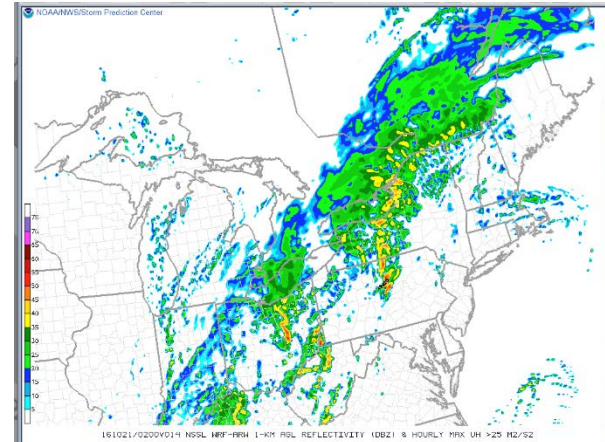
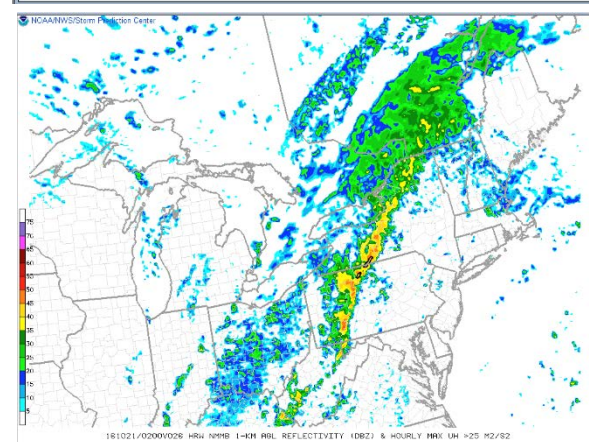
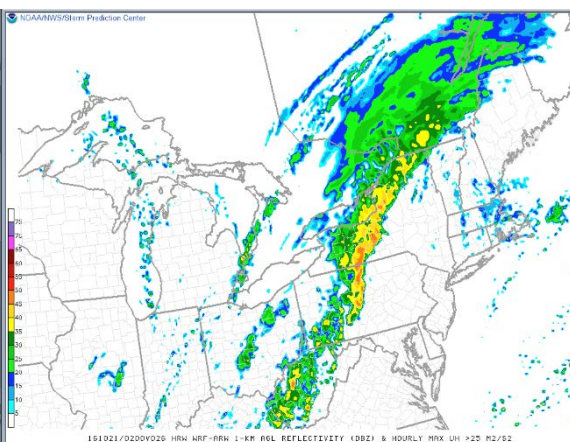
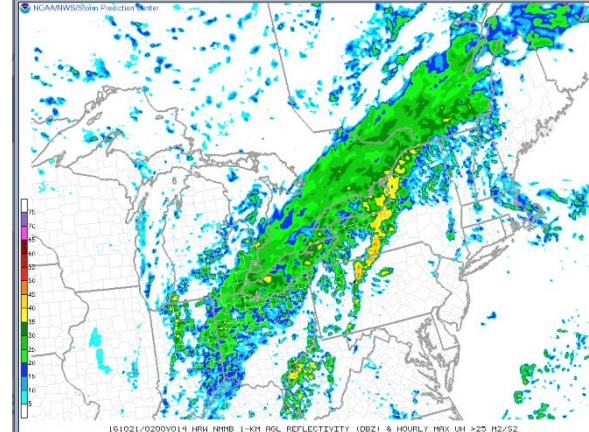
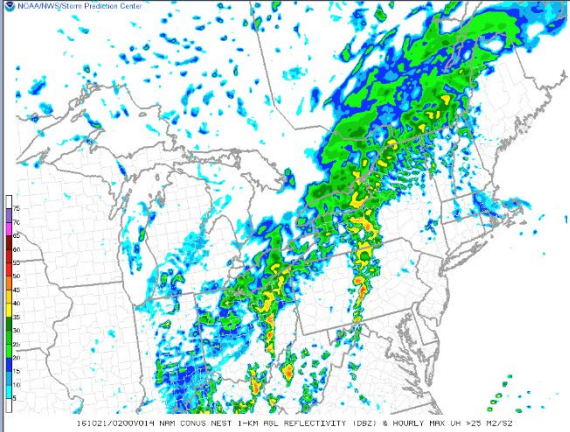
FV3



- Plan to move all NCEP weather models to FV3: 5-10 years??
- Will allow NCEP to focus development effort on a single system

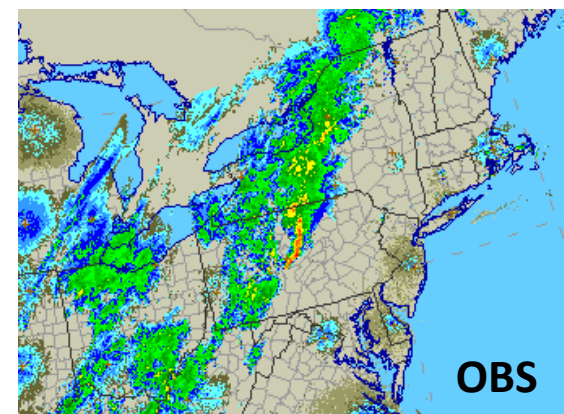
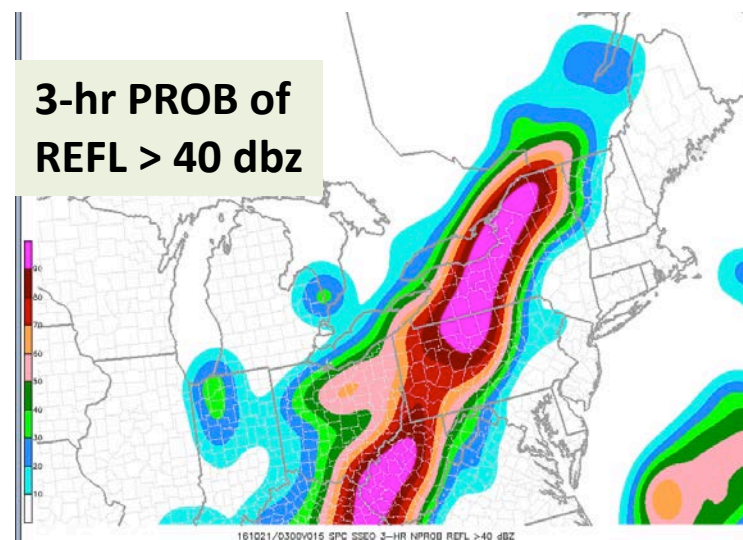
Another Way to Reduce Production Suite Complexity

ENSEMBLES!



**Combine
these
deterministic
hi-res forecasts
into ensemble
products**

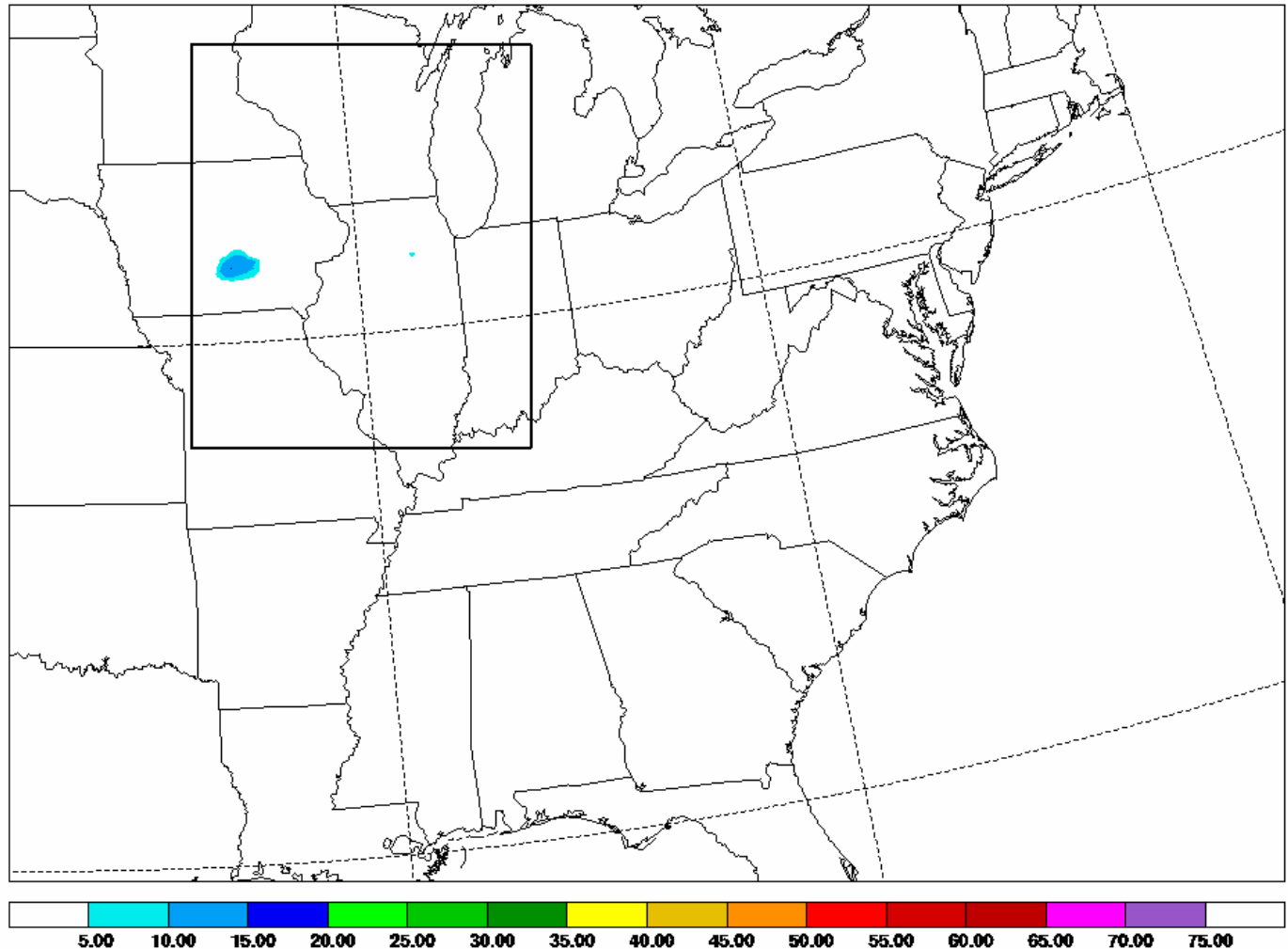
**3-hr PROB of
REFL > 40 dbz**



1.33 km Moving nest

Courtesy Brad Ferrier,
Eric Aligo & Dusan Jovic

Maximum/Composite radar reflectivity [dbZ] (atmos col)
20120629 15h 00m 0.00s



EMC Model Evaluation Group (MEG)

Goal: Enhance communication between EMC and its customers!

- Weekly webinars covering upcoming model plans, case studies, statistical model performance, parallel evaluations, and other issues

**Weekly webinars Thursday at 11:30 EDT – open to all model customers
contact geoffrey.manikin@noaa.gov for more info**

THANK YOU!