

Hurricane Analysis and Forecast System (HAFS) based Ensemble Prediction System: Real time Experiments and Future Plan



**NATIONAL
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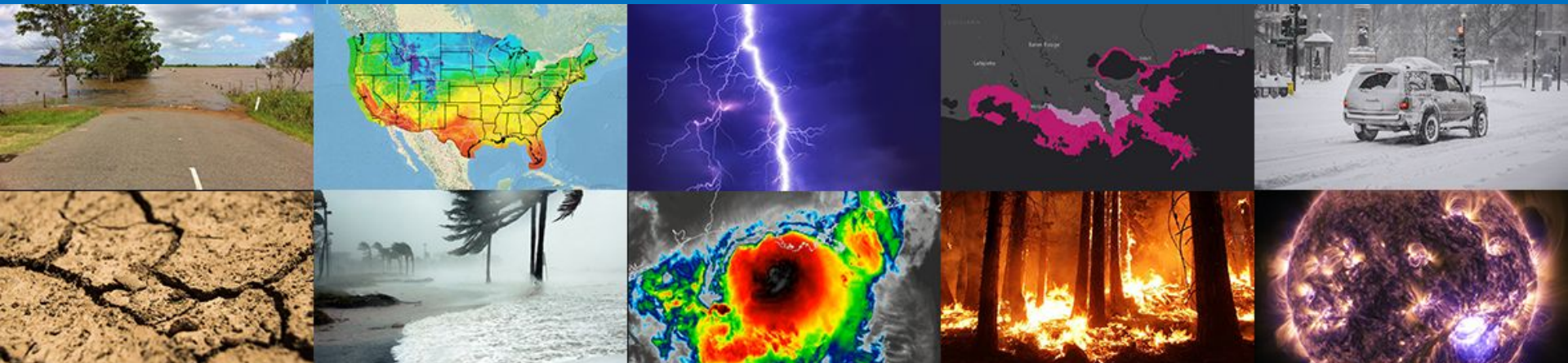
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9th NOAA Ensemble Users Workshop. August 22 to 24, 2023, College Park, Maryland



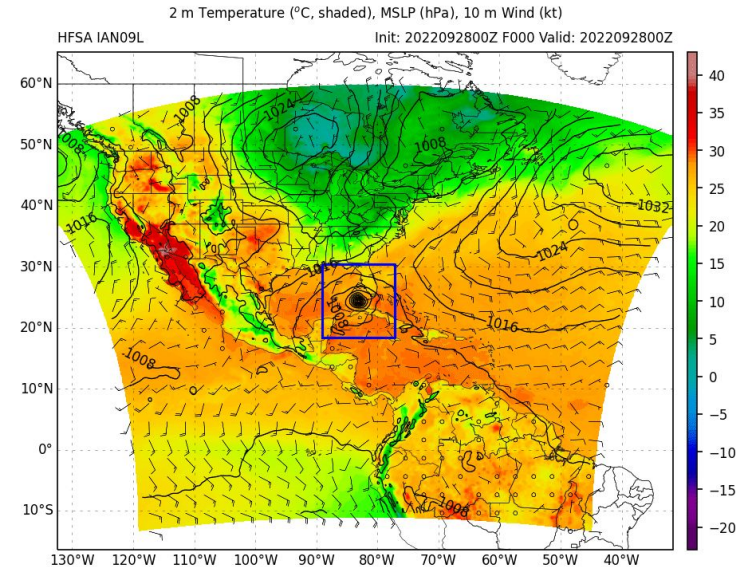
Operational HAFSv1

- Two configurations of Hurricane Analysis and Forecast System (HAFS) v1 became operational on June 27, 2023
- Overall, evaluation metrics in skill space for HAFS v1 confirm positive improvements over operational HWRF and HMON.

Salient features of HAFS

- FV3 based dyn-core
- Cloud-allowing, high resolution moving nest
- CEMPS based ocean/wave coupling.
- Improved Vortex initialization
- 4DEnVar inner-core data assimilation
- CCPP based TC-specific physics
- Updated workflow

HAFS parent domain with a moving nest



Real-time Hurricane Ensemble Experiments

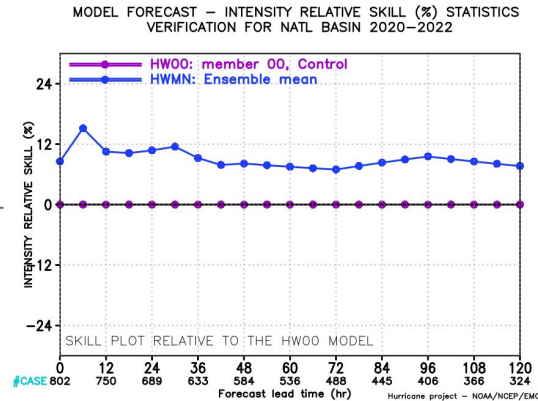
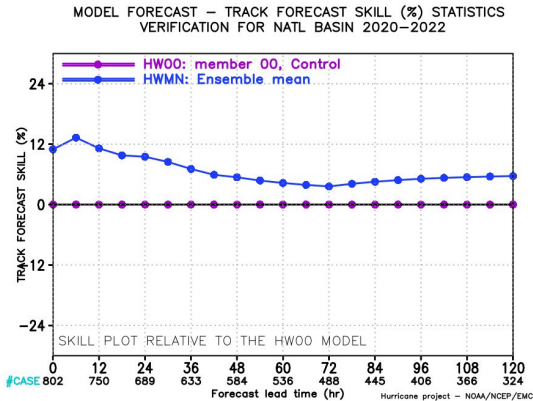
- 2014-2019: HWRF-based, 2020-2022: HAFS-based
- Project goals:
 - Improved ensemble mean track/intensity forecast, compared to the deterministic model
 - Uncertainties and probabilistic forecasts
 - Uncertainty-based analyses for adaptive recon. flight mission track design
 - Input for downstream probabilistic forecast models

Hurricane Ensemble Track/Intensity Forecast Skills

Track

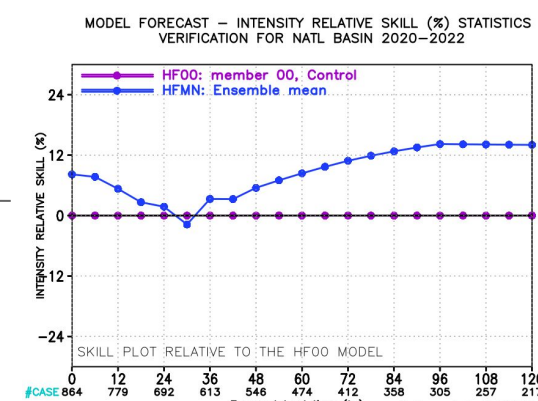
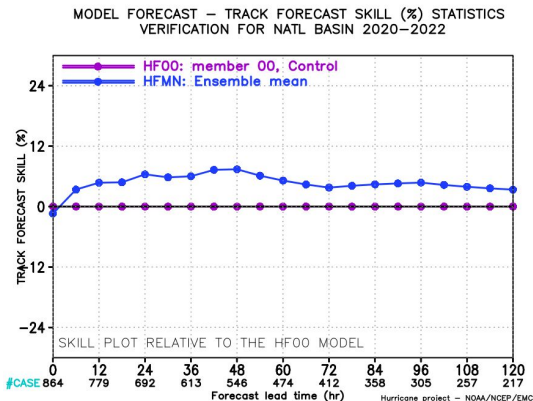
Intensity

HWRF-EPS
2014-2019



Improvement ↑
Degradation ↓

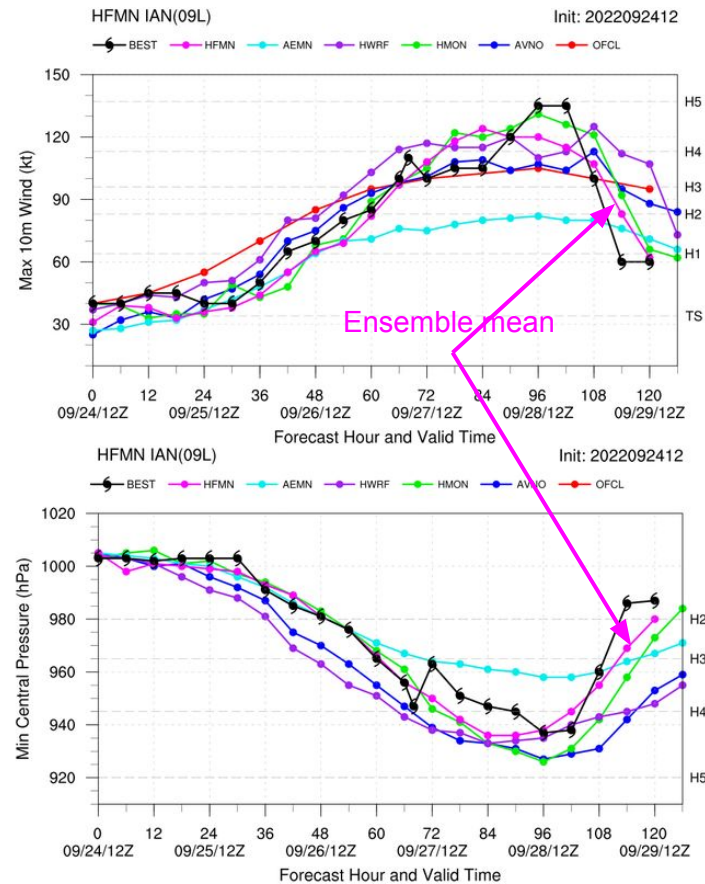
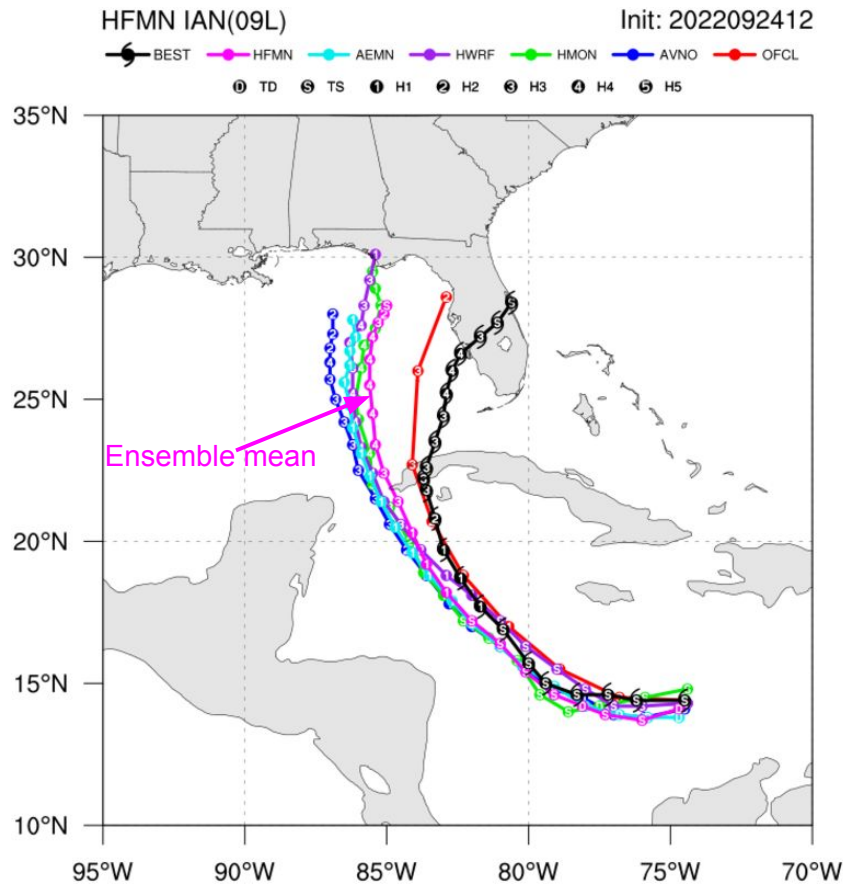
HAFS-EPS
2020-2022



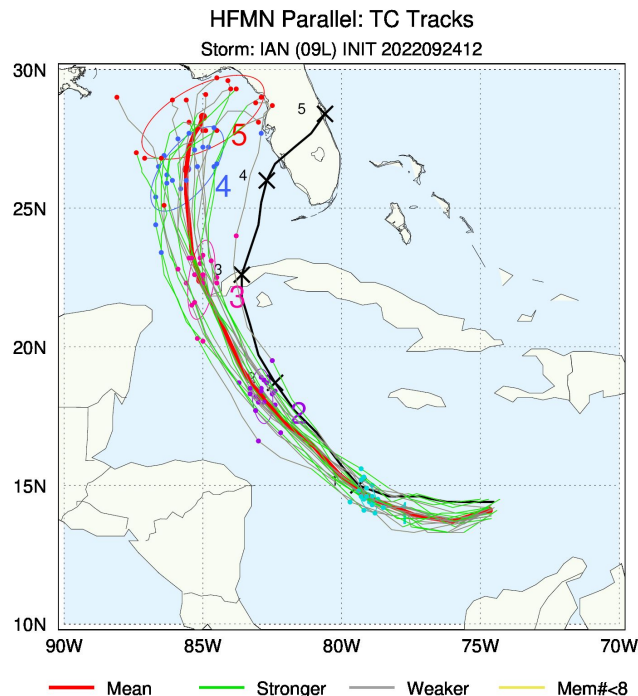
Improvement ↑
Degradation ↓



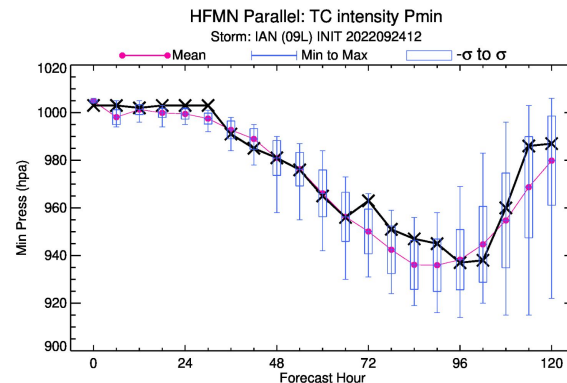
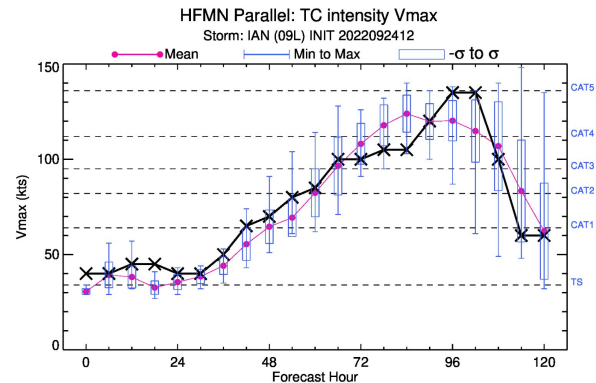
Hurricane Track and Intensity Ensemble Mean



Track/Intensity Ensemble Mean Forecast Products With uncertainties



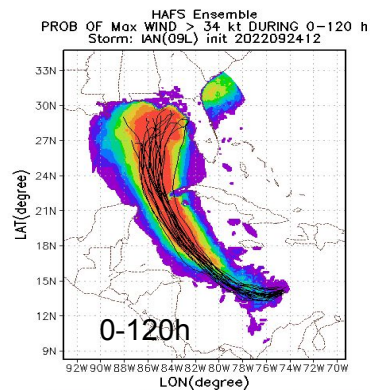
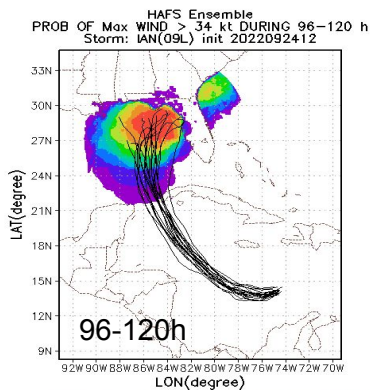
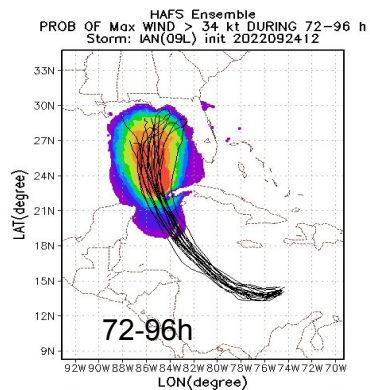
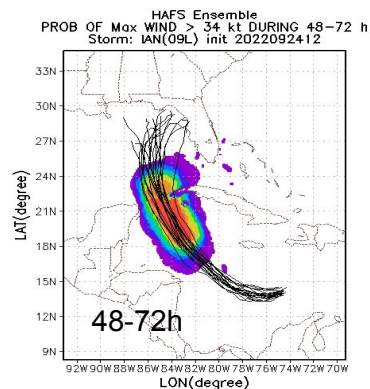
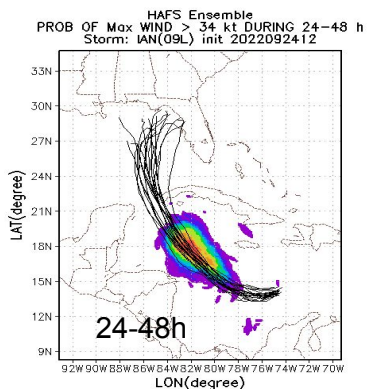
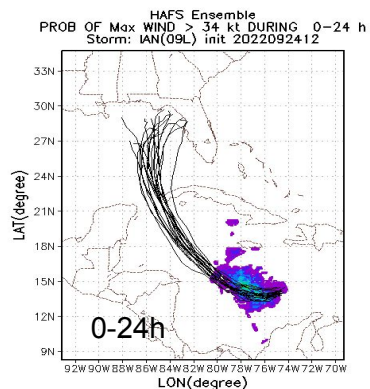
Ellipses indicate 90% confidence interval



Vertical bars indicate Vmax/Pmin spread



Wind Speed Probability (> 34 kt in 24 h period)

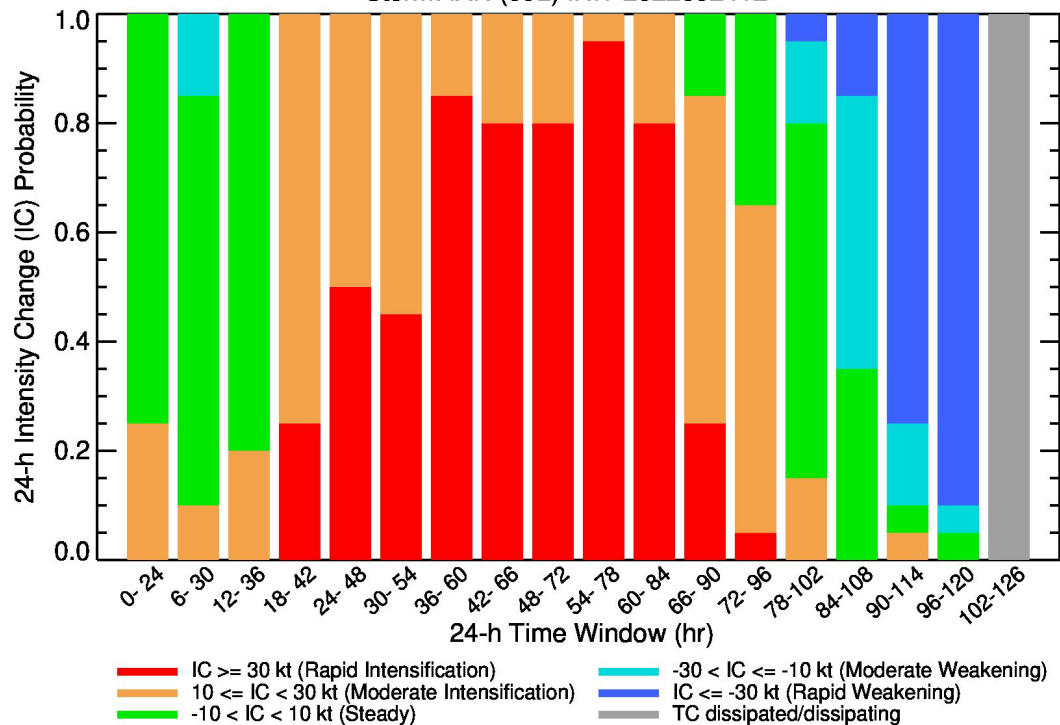


Rapid Intensification Probability

New Product in 2023

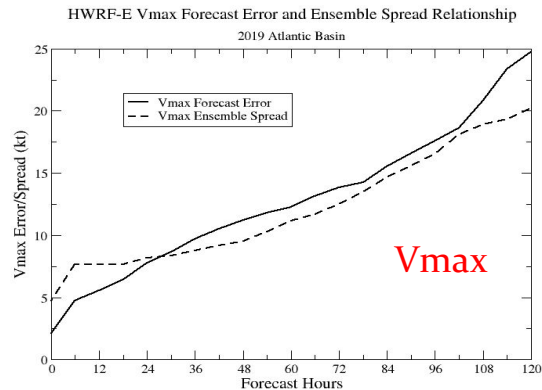
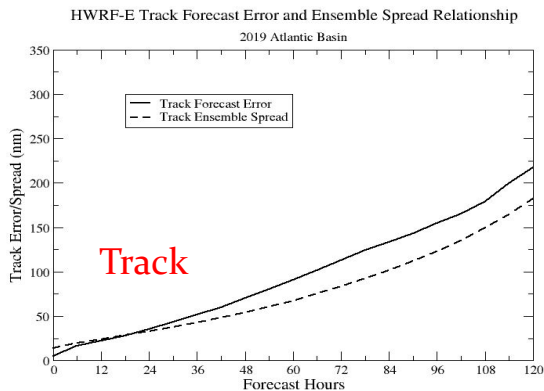
HFMN Parallel: TC Probabilistic RI forecast

Storm: IAN (09L) INIT 2022092412

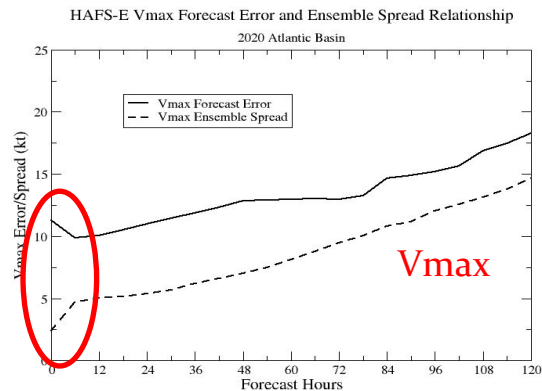
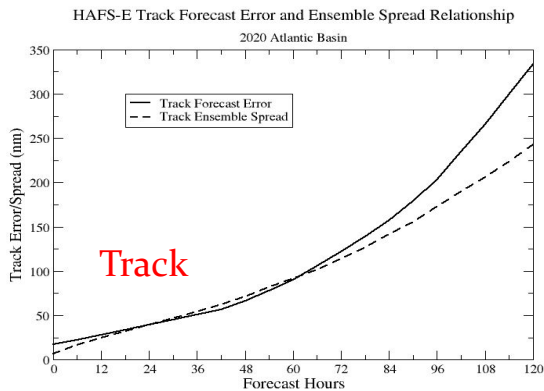


RI: Intensity increases
30 kt in 24 h period

Forecast Error vs Ensemble Spread



HWRF based
ensemble, 2019



HAFS based
ensemble, 2020





Challenges



- Computer resources
- Interpreting ensemble results/designing probabilistic products
- Improving on underdispersed ensemble spread



Hurricane Ensembles in Realtime on the Cloud (HERC)

Porting HAFS related codes, scripts, workflow leverages past and future UFS-based applications on AWS. This will also enhance avenues of collaboration and community contributions to future versions of HAFS.

Can we conduct HAFS ensembles in *real-time on AWS/cloud*?

Need to experiment with Hurricane ensembles to optimize strategy -- explore R&D issues related to domain configurations, moving nests, physics options, stochastic physics, size and cadence of running ensembles.

Probabilistic numerical guidance is an outlined goal for HFIP. Explore uncertainty products. There are possibilities of multi-model operational ensembles in the future.

Activity will leverage existing Disaster Supplemental projects for use of dynamic inputs via Hurricane ensembles for **storm surge and flooding** downstream applications within NHC and NOS.

HERC Configuration

2023 HFIP Real-time Demo

● Basic configuration, based on HAFSv1.1A

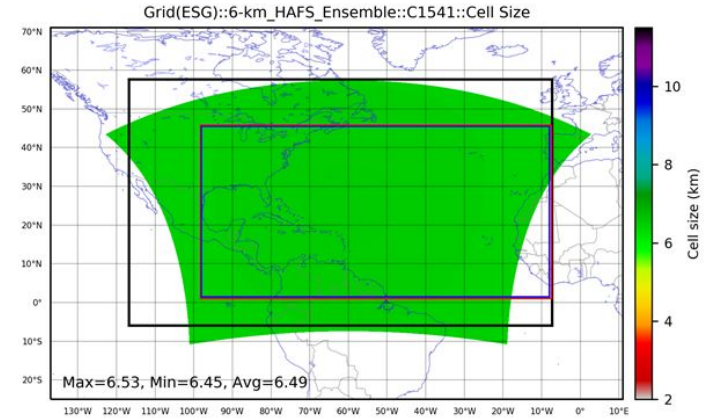
- Lower horizontal resolution: refine ratio=2, ~6 km vs. 3 km, Lower vertical resolution: L66 vs. L81, with smaller domain
- Coupled with HYCOM
- One control member plus 20 perturbed ensemble members
- Runs 4 cycles a day (00Z, 06 Z, 12Z, 18Z), Atlantic basin only
- Computer resources: On AWS cloud 6 nodes or 576 cores per fcast jobs.

● IC/BC Perturbation:

- IC/BC: GEFS grib2 (0.5x0.5)

● Model Physics:

- Stochastically perturbed physics tendencies (SPPT)
 - Represents uncertainties in physical parameterizations
 - Multiplicative noise modifies total parameterized tendency
- Stochastic kinetic energy backscatter (SKEB)
 - Counteract excessive energy dissipation from numerical diffusion and interpolation, mountain and gravity wave drag, and deep convection
 - Stream function is randomly perturbed to represent upscale kinetic energy transfer
- Stochastically perturbed PBL humidity (SHUM)
 - Represents variability in the sub-grid humidity field
 - Similar to SPPT, but directly modifies low-level humidity field instead of tendency





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Questions?

Email to: zhan.zhang@noaa.gov

HAFS ensemble real time website:
<https://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/HAFS/HAFSEPS/tcall.php>

