2012 Upgrades to the Operational GFDL/GFDN Hurricane Model Morris A. Bender

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Proposed GFDL 2012 UPGRADE

Benchmarked GFDL model (currently operational in GFDN)

1.) Detrained Microphysics passed from SAS to micro-physics

2.) Bug Fixed in current PBL scheme (from 2003 implementation)

3.) Bug Fixed in current SAS convective scheme (from 2010 implementation)

4.) Retuning of momentum mixing

Additional Physics

- 1. Improved formulation of Surface exchange coefficients (ch, cd)
- 2. Implementation of GFS Shallow Convection
- 3. New GFS PBL scheme evaluated and rejected for implementation
- 4. Improved PBL structure (.25 Critical Richardson number; reduced vertical mixing coefficient by 40% in storm region)
- 5. Advection of individual micro-physics species gave improved response to shear but not ready for 2012 implementation (Likely to be run in parallel for 2013 implementation

Initialization

- **1. Reduction in storm size for larger storms**
- 2. Removal of asymmetries (impact was neutral)

- Proposed 2012 Upgraded model tested extensively on 2010 and 2011 Atlantic and East Pacific storms.
- Results to be summarized in presentation

Upgraded GFDL model rerun using new GFS hybrid system to be implemented before start of hurricane season.

Cases run during August 21st -October 15th test period : Irene, Katia, Maria, Ophelia, Philippe: Atlantic Basin Hillary, Irwin, and Jova : Eastern Pacific Basin

Example of Improved Boundary Layer Structure

Hurricane Katia (0000 UTC 3 September, 2010)

CURRENT MODEL

UPGRADED MODEL





CIRCULARLY AVERAGED RADIAL WIND

IMPACT ON TRACK PREDICTION



Atlantic Average Track Error

2010 SEASON

2011 SEASON



5% Reduced track error days 4-5 West bias reduced from 80 to 20 nm 15% Reduced track error days 3-5 West bias reduced from 90 to 30 nm •

Eastern Pacific Average Track Error

2010 SEASON

2011 SEASON



Neutral Impact on track for both seasons

2010 and 2011 Combined Track Error

Atlantic Basin

Eastern Pacific Basin



10% Reduced Error 3-5 days

Completely neutral impact •

IMPACT ON INTENSITY PREDICTION



Atlantic Average Intensity Error

2010 SEASON

2011 SEASON



15-25% Reduction in error for days 2-5 •

2010 and 2011 Combined Intensity Error

Atlantic Basin

Eastern Pacific Basin



10-20% reduction in error for days 2 through 5

Some degradation at early time periods, improved 3-5 days

2010 and 2011 Combined Intensity Bias

Atlantic Basin

Eastern Basin



Some increased negative bias days 1-2- much reduced positive bias days 3-5 •

Much Improved Intensity Prediction for sheared and non-developing systems



Larger negative bias in early forecast times suggests tendency

for slowed Intensification in Rapidly Developing Storms

(higher resolution may be needed to address this ??)



IMPACT OF NEW NCEP HYBRID GFS



Track Error using Current and New GFS

Evaluation Period: August 21st through October 15th

ATLANTIC

EASTERN PACIFIC



Hurricane Irene





Hurricane Rina Improved Performance



POSSIBLE FUTURE GFDL UPGRADES

- Increase inner-nest resolution (1/12th to 1/18th degree).
 Address possible negative bias introduced with more realistic physics
- Full Coupling with Wave Model and incorporation of sea-spray effects.
- Improved Radiation Package

SUMMARY

TESTS OF PROPOSED GFDL UPGRADE SHOWS REDUCTION OF TRACK ERROR FOR DAYS 3-5 OF 10% FOR COMBINED 2010-2011 ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASON WITH NEUTRAL IMPACT IN THE EASTERN PACIFIC

REDUCTION OF INTENSITY ERROR IN DAYS 2-5 AVERAGED 10-20% IN COMBINED ATLANTIC SEASONS (15-25% IN 2011 !)

• EXCESSIVE POSITIVE INTENSITY BIAS (15-20 KNOTS) INTRODUCED BY 2011 UPGRADE GREATLY REDUCED. SOME INCREASED NEGATIVE BIAS IN RAPIDLY INTENSIFYING STORMS DUE TO SLOWER INTENSIFICATION.