



Development of the High Resolution Rapid Refresh (HRRR) Version 4 and Transition to an FV3 based Rapid Refresh Forecast System (RRFS)

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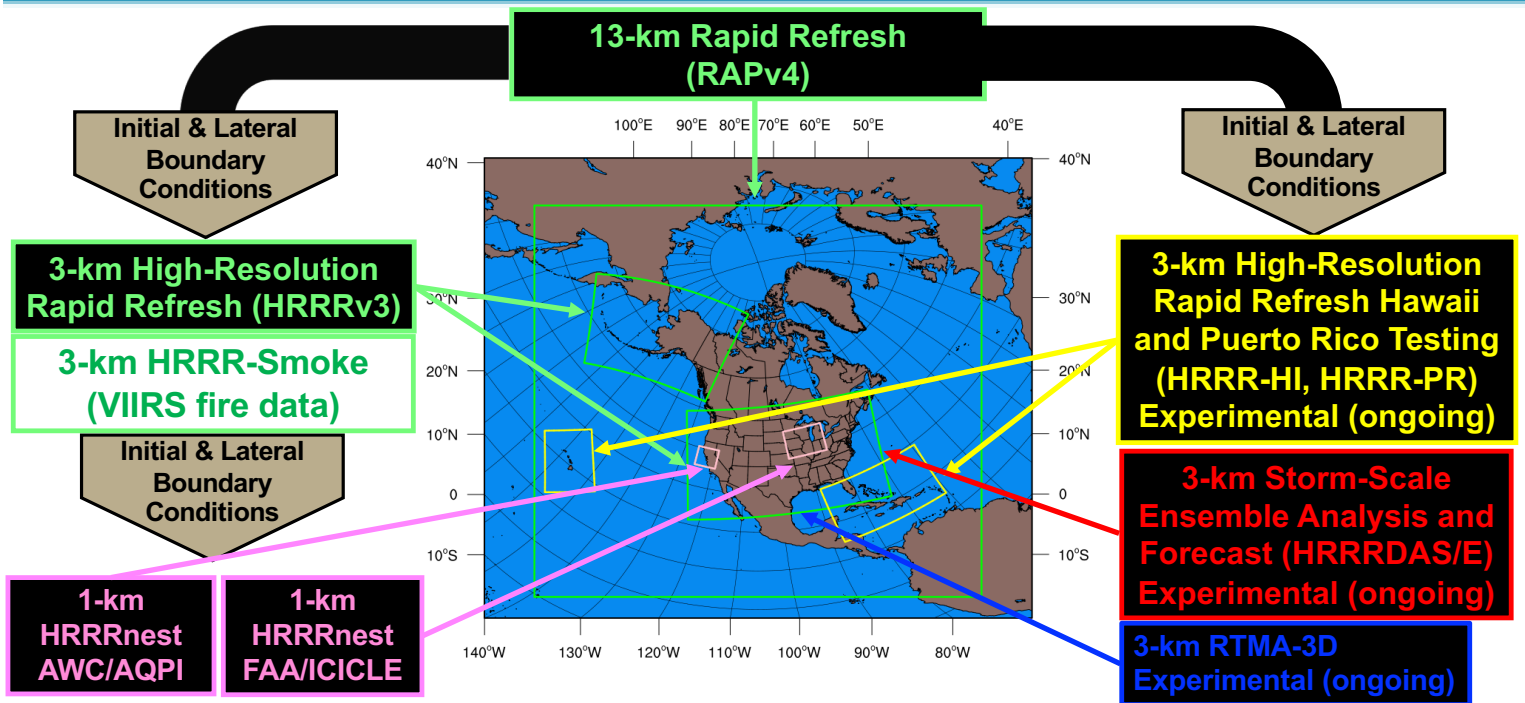


EGU Vienna

8 April 2019



RAP/HRRR Model Forecast Suite





Planned Evolution of RAP/HRRR System

Vision: High Resolution and Rapidly Updating Probabilistic Forecast Guidance for Weather Hazards

Expected Spring 2020:

RAPv5 / HRRRv4

- Physics improvements & smoke prediction
- HRRR ensemble data assimilation
- Better short-range cloud and storm prediction (last ARW implementation)

Expected in 2022:

Rapid Refresh Forecast System (RRFS)

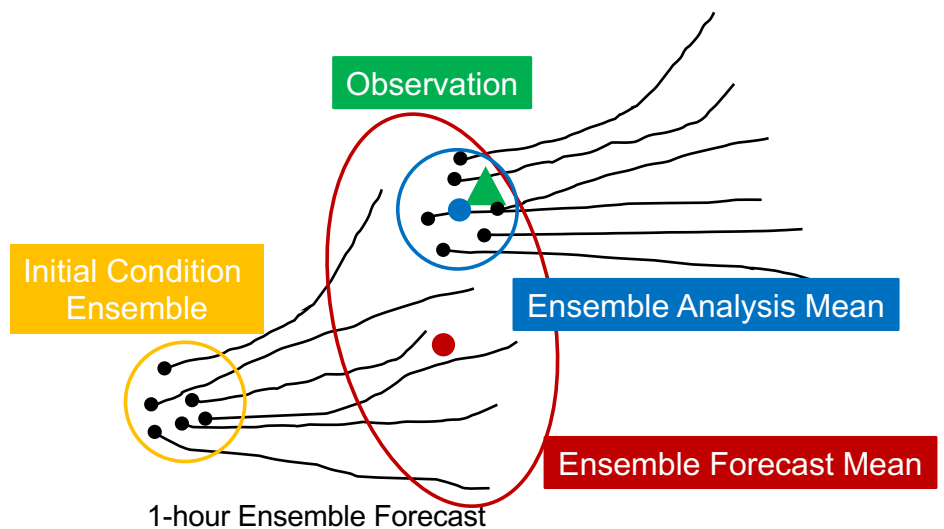
- Full CAM ensemble assimilation / prediction
- Use of NOAA Unified Forecast System
- Improved deterministic prediction
- Improved uncertainty / probability information



Convective Scale Ensemble Covariance & IC in HRRRv4

Data assimilation work

- HRRRDAS ensemble data assimilation (HRRRv4)
- Why do we want to use CAM ensemble data assimilation?
 - Ensemble covariances provide time- and flow-dependent information at CAM scales
- How does ensemble data assimilation help?
 - Improve initial conditions





2019 HRRRDAS (Ensemble Analysis System)

Nested 15-km and 3-km domains

36 members

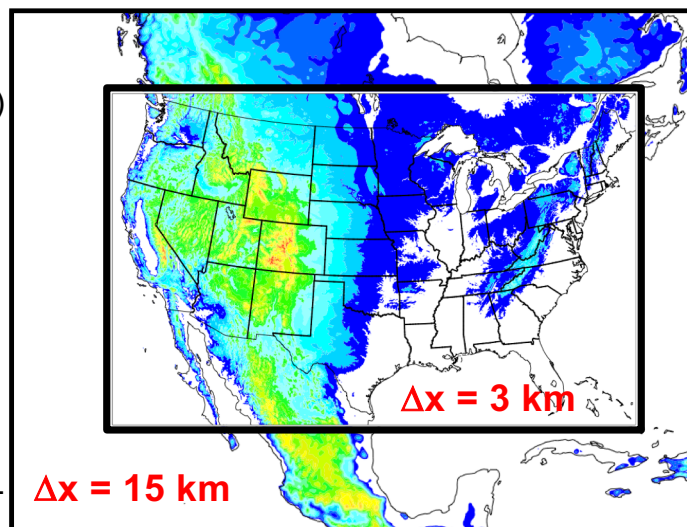
- Initial mean from GFS (atmos.) and RAP-HRRR (soil)
- Atmospheric perturbations from GFS ensemble (GDAS) to initialize HRRRDAS ensemble
- Random soil-moisture perturbations

Hourly cycling with EnKF data assimilation

- 50,000 to 100,000 Conventional observations
- 100,000 Reflectivity observations 3-km domain only
- Tight localization
- Analysis variables: U, V, PH, T, MU, QVAPOR, QCLOUD, QICE, QRAIN, QSNOW, QGRAUPEL

Sources of Spread

- Hourly DA (adaptive multiplicative posterior inflation)
- Lower boundary perturbations (soil moisture)
- Lateral boundary perturbations





HRRR and HRRRE Member Reflectivity Forecast Skill

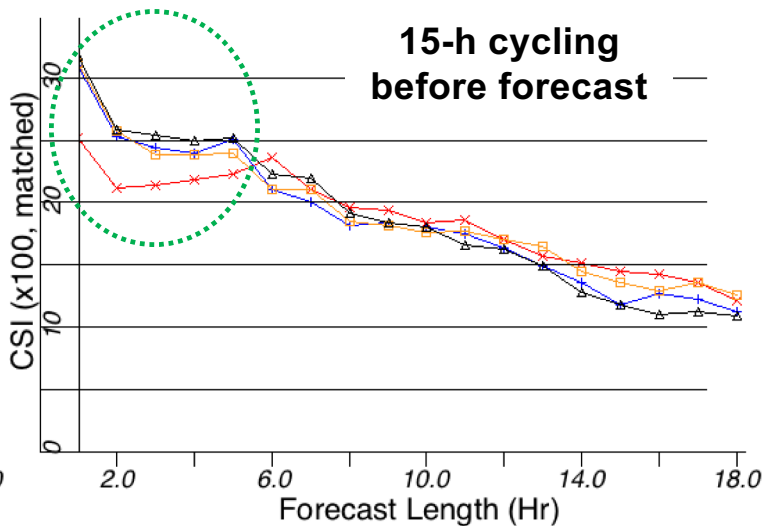
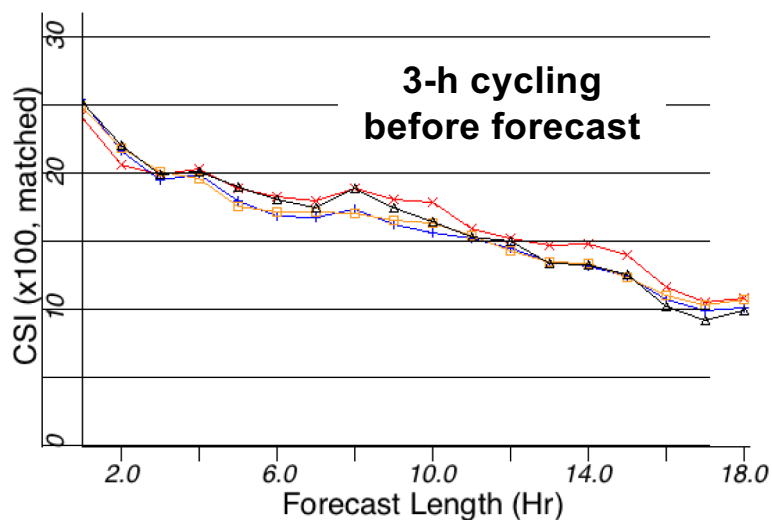
CSI 30-dbz Threshold
Eastern US
0000 UTC Forecasts

HRRR

HRRRE mem1

HRRRE mem2

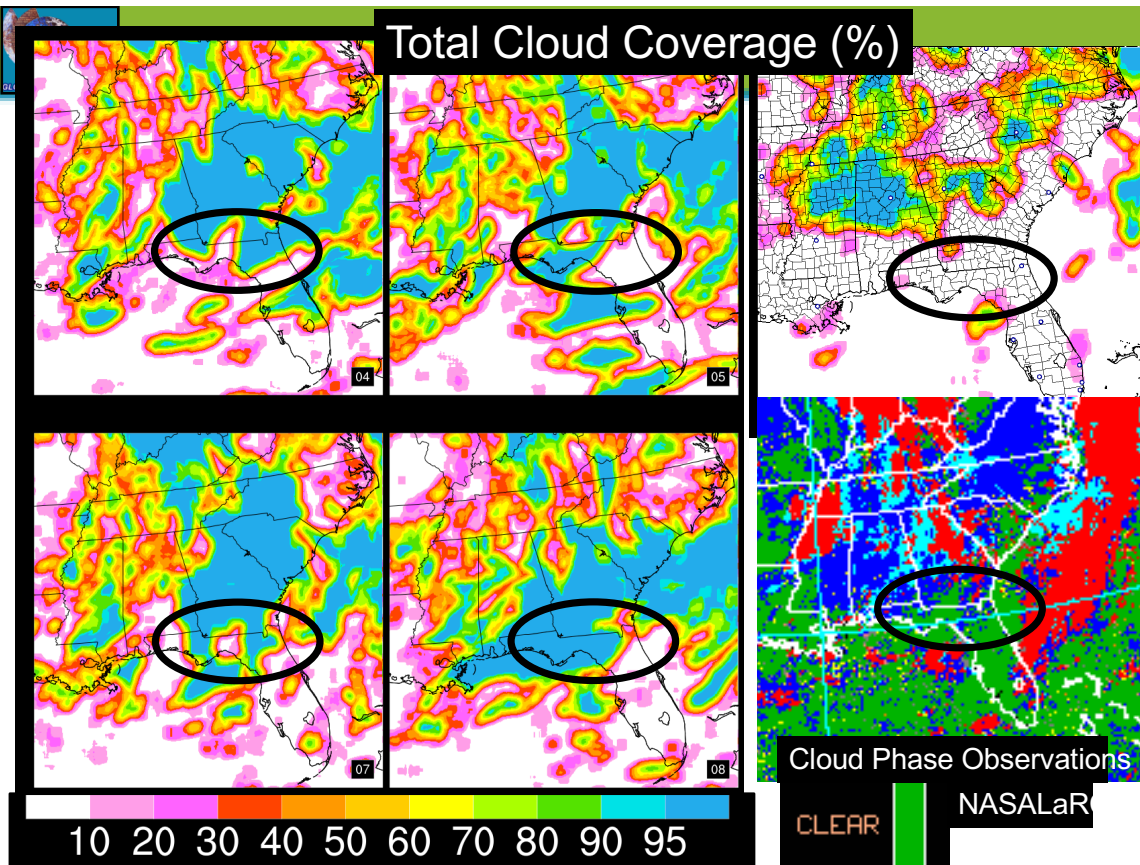
HRRRE mem3



Total Cloud Coverage (%)

Aug 20th 2018
3-h Fcst @ 15 UTC

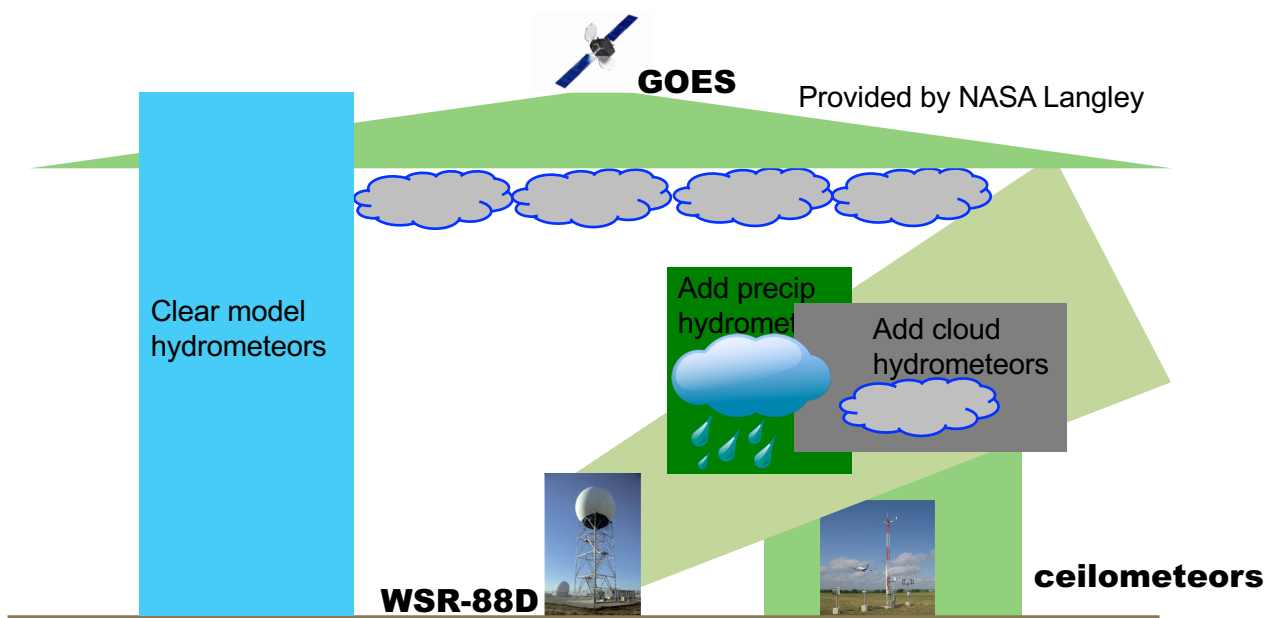
HRRRE has
Larger
Amounts
&
Greater
Coverage
of Clouds



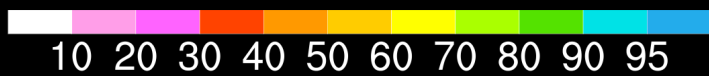
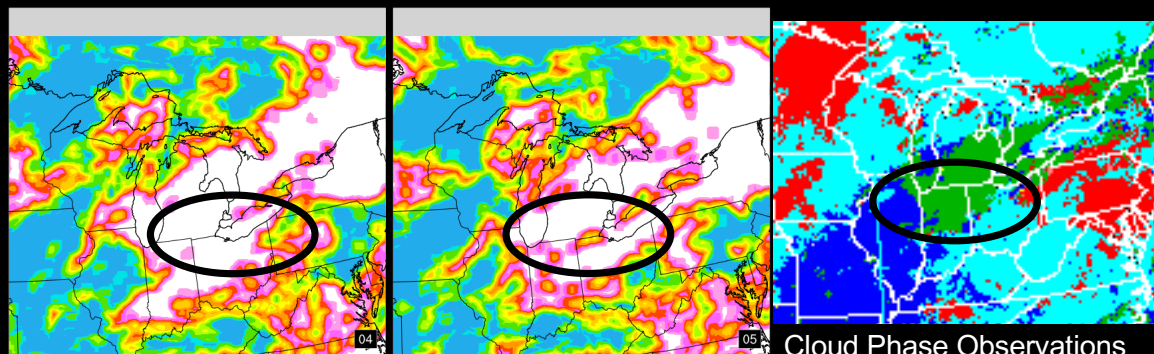
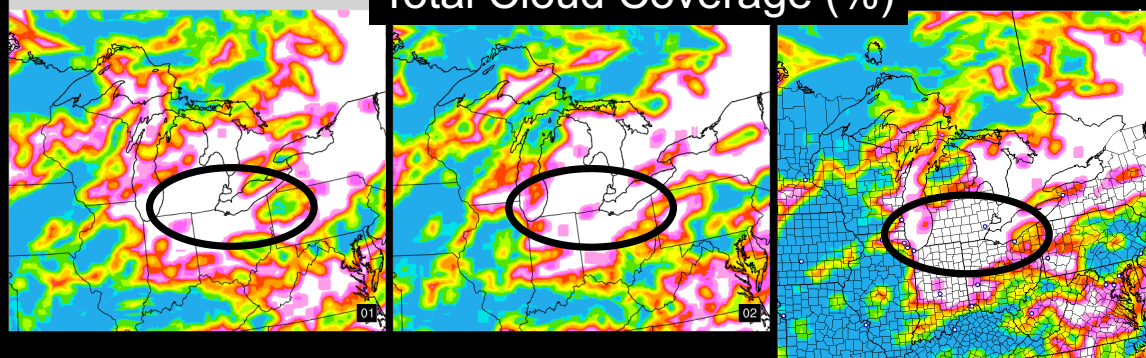


Hydrometeor Analysis

The model hydrometeors are updated based on cloud and precipitation observations to provide a high resolution analysis.



Total Cloud Coverage (%)



Cloud Phase Observations

CLEAR NASALaRC

Oct 14th 2018

3-h Fcst @ 15 UTC

HRRRE has
Reasonable
Cloud
Coverage

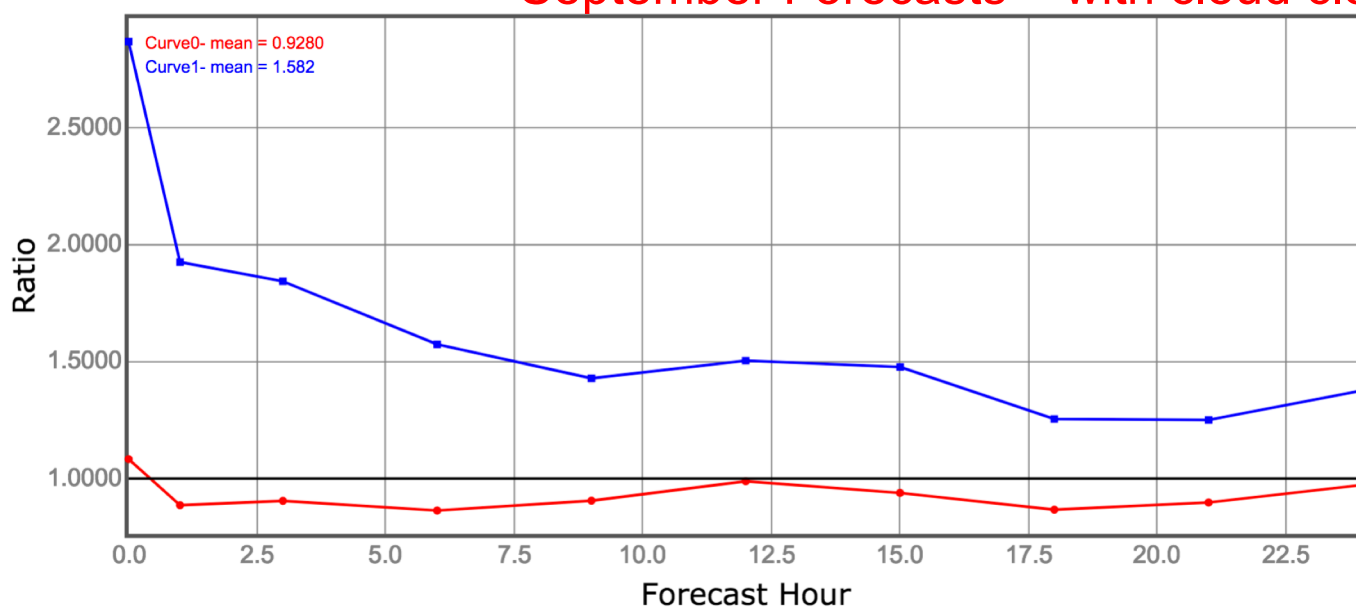


Any Cloud Ceiling Bias

HRRRE Member 1

August Forecasts – no cloud DA

September Forecasts – with cloud clearing



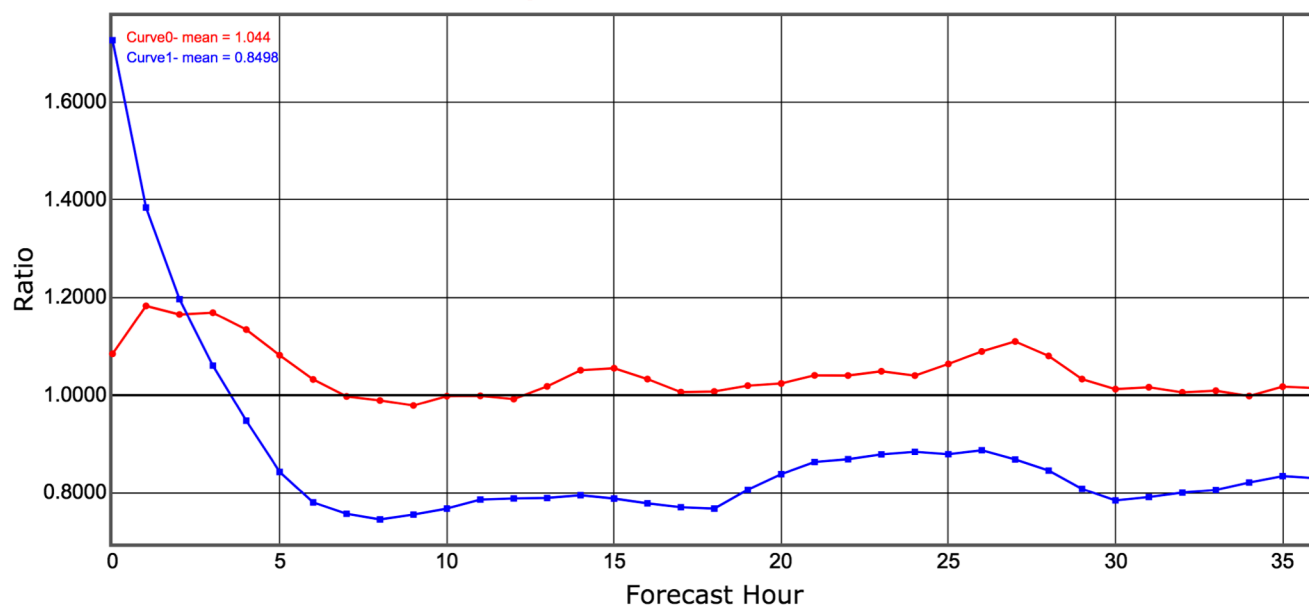


15 dBZ Reflectivity Bias

HRRRE Member 1

August Forecasts – no cloud DA

September Forecasts – with cloud clearing

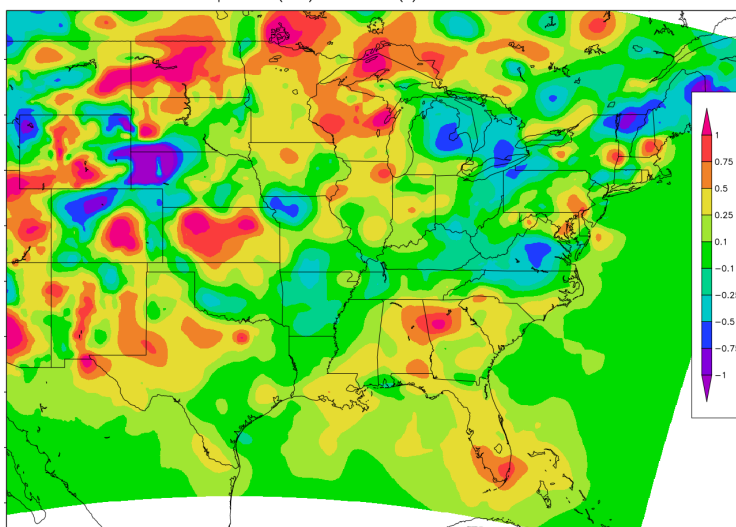




HRRRv4 – Using CAM covarainces

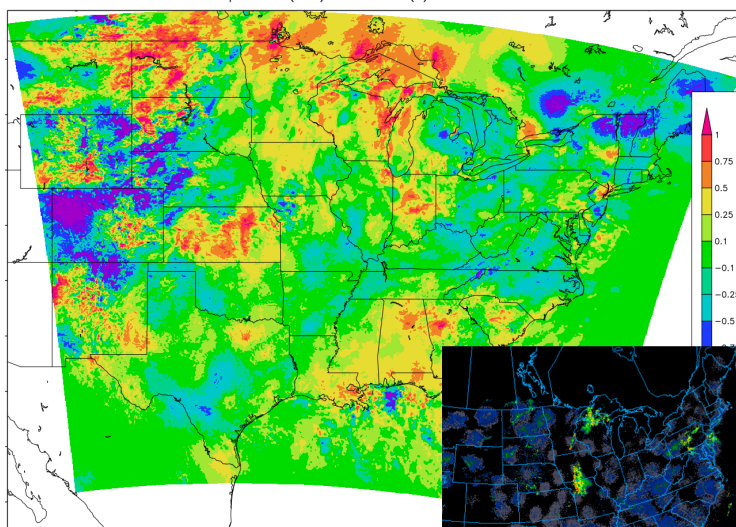
Analysis Increment: T at lowest model level

HRRRX temperature (z=0) increments (K) at 1100 UTC 31 AUG 2018

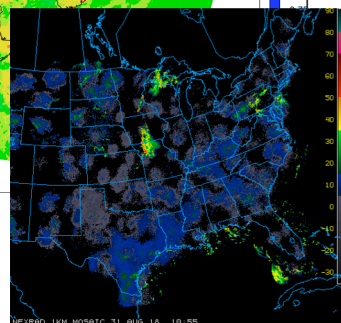


**HRRRX (GDAS
ensemble background)**

HRRRdev3 temperature (z=0) increments (K) at 1100 UTC 31 AUG 2018



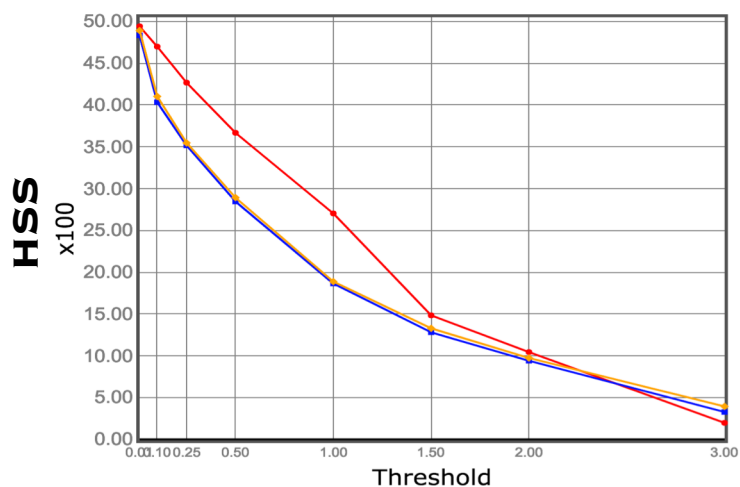
**HRRRdev3 (HRRRDAS
ensemble background)**



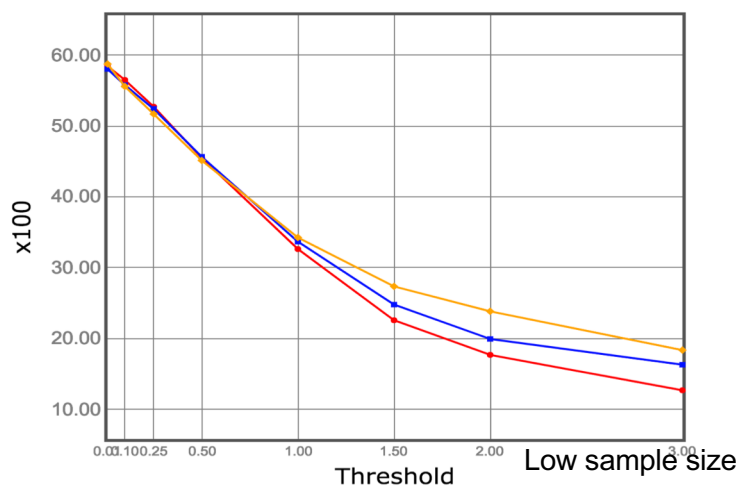


Precipitation Verification in Eastern US

6-HOUR PRECIP



12-HOUR PRECIP



HRRRX + HRRRDAS

HRRRX

HRRRv3

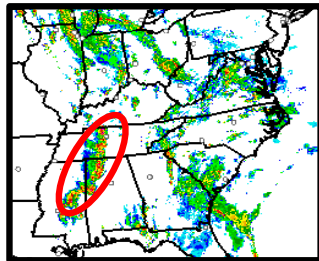
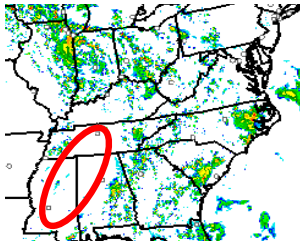
Improved precip skill in first 6 hrs



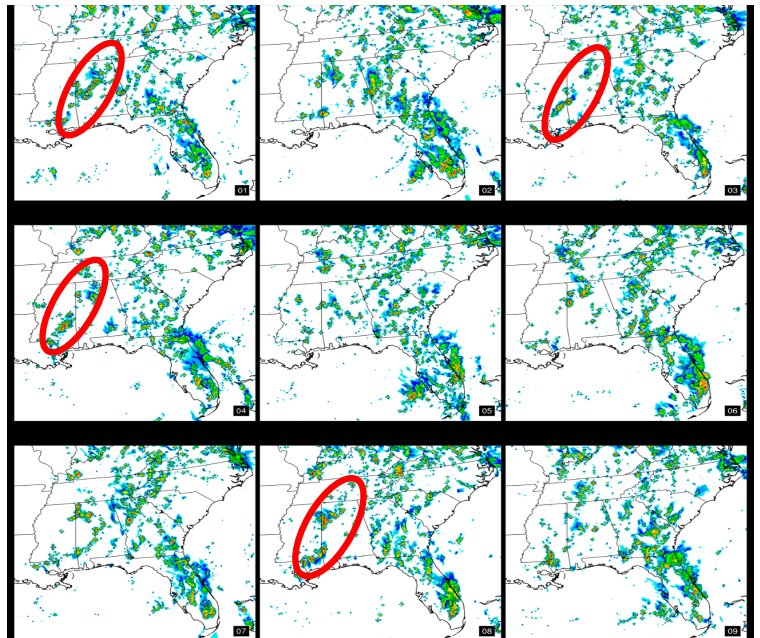
Benefits of HRRRE information for aviation

Four of nine HRRRE ensemble members captured a squall-line (with high aviation impact) that was **COMPLETELY MISSED** by the single deterministic HRRR run

Deterministic
11z+12h **23z anx**



12z+11h HRRR Ensemble forecasts





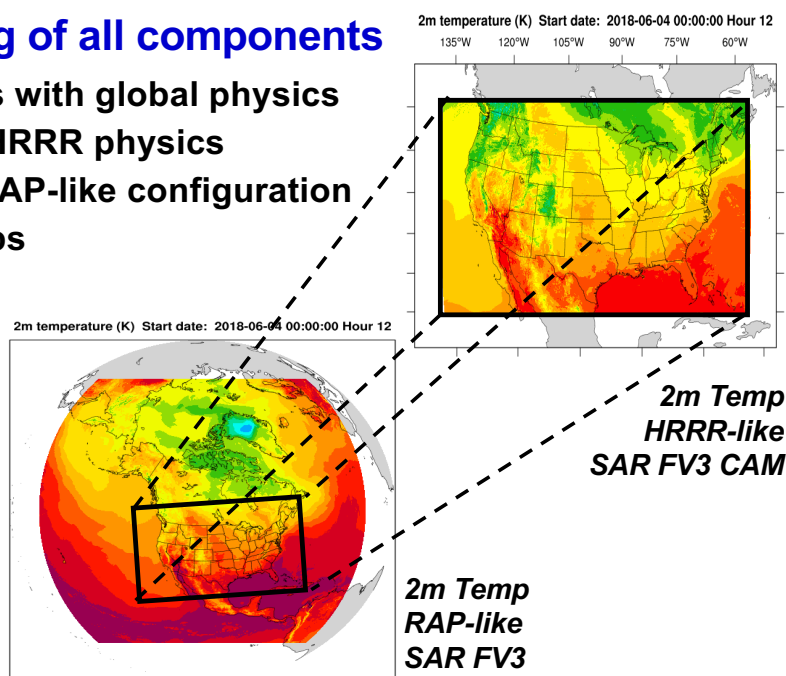
Testing of RAP-like and HRRR-like SAR FV3 grids

Ongoing / planned sequential testing of all components

- Cold start RAP and HRRR configurations with global physics
- Cold start each configuration with RAP/HRRR physics
- Initialize HRRR-like configuration from RAP-like configuration
- Add in GSI analysis with conventional obs
- Add in satellite and radar observations
- Add in pre-forecast / cycling
- Add in ensemble data assimilation
- Add in ensemble prediction

Key question:

When will global prediction grids be sufficient to directly initialize HRRR-like SAR FV3-CAM from them?

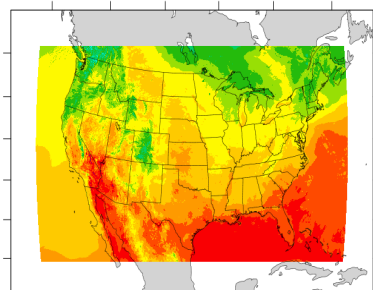




Evolution from RAPv5 / HRRRv4 to RRFSv1

2018				2019				2020				2021				2022			
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
RAPv5/HRRRv4 R&D				RAPv5/HRRRv4 T2O															
								RRFS R&D				RRFS T2O							

2m temperature (K) Start date: 2018-06-04 00:00:00 Hour 12
135°W 120°W 105°W 90°W 75°W 60°W



2m T forecast from HRRR configuration of stand-alone regional (SAR) FV3 CAM

Final WRF-ARW (v4.0)
HRRR ensemble DA
RAP/HRRR-smoke

First Regional FV3
“Rapid Refresh Forecast System”
Transition all existing RAPv5/HRRRv4
design/capabilities to FV3 core likely with
single model storm-scale ensemble forecasts



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Benjamin – clous&precip -- 915 today – AS1.1
Smirnova – snow-HRRR -- 1400 today - CR3.04
Ahmadov – HRRR-smoke -- Friday – AS1.15
Grell – aerosols/convection – Friday – AS4.25

