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NOAA

National

Weather

Service

NWS – Agency Partner Overview 2019 JCSDA Technical Review Meeting and Science Workshop

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On behalf of the entire EMC Data Assimilation Team



Moving Toward Unified Forecast System for NWS **Operational Applications**



SSFS: Subseasonal Forecast System

RRFS: Rapid Refresh Forecast System WoFS; Warn on Forecast System



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Unified Forecast System Scope



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UFS applications span predictive timescales (less than an hour to more than a year) and focus on multiple spatial scales (local to global).









Shared Community Infrastructure



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Infrastructure for data assimilation: Joint Effort for Data assimilation Integration (**JEDI**)

Infrastructure for coupling models together:

- NOAA Environmental Modeling System (NEMS) coupler
- based on the Earth System Modeling Framework (ESMF)
- using National Unified Operational Prediction Capability (NUOPC) conventions

Infrastructure for interoperable physics:

 Common Community Physics Package (CCPP) framework





NGGPS/FV3-GFS (June 2019 Implementation)

NOAA GFDL FV3 selected for dynamic core component of NGGPS

- Using Non-hydrostatic option
- Initial prototyping with (mostly) GFS physics (new: GFDL MP)
- Same vertical levels and model top (~55km)



Courtesy : GFDL

Data Assimilation

- Adaptation of current GSI hybrid 4DEnVar scheme (with 80 member EnSRF-updated ensemble)
- Re-gridding to accommodate current DA infrastructure



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FV3GFS

Key Difference from Current Operations

- Ensemble and analysis increment resolution
 - While control remains ~13km, ensemble and increment resolution have been increased to ~25 km (currently ~39km)
 - Initialization
 - Current GFS uses digital filter, *NEMS-FV3GFS not yet using initialization*
 - Both use Tangent Linear Normal Mode Constraint
 - No TC Relocation. Still assimilation single central SLP observation
 - Treatment of system error
 - GFS uses SKEB+SPPT+SHUM, FV3GFS utilizes SPPT+SHUM only



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FV3GFS Key Difference from Current Operations

New microphysics

- GFS analysis total cloud increment and passes back to model
- FV3GFS engineered to make this work with new MP scheme (5 species), but does not pass cloud increment back to model



Observations

- Operational GFS and to-be operational FV3GFS evolving with new observing system (GOES16 AMVs, NOAA 20 CrIS and ATMS, OMPS-N, Meteosat-11 SEVIRI)
- FV3GFS will implement all-sky radiance assimilation for ATMS and additional water vapor channels from IASI
- Inline NSST
 - Background error has been recalibrated



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DA Plans for GFSv16

- Vertical Resolution: 127L with 80km top (Currently 64L with 50km top) with modified physics
- Ensemble Perturbation Update: LETKF (replace EnSRF), Early Cycle (instead of late, GDAS cycle)
- 4D Incremental Analysis Update
 - Inter-channel correlated ob error
 - NSST Improvements
 - Upgrade to CRTM 2.3
 - GOES-16 and Himawari clear-sky radiances
- Global "LDAS"







GFSv16 Schedule





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JEDI Transition (of capabilities) for Global NWP



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(1) JEDI-UFO for EnKF (Sept. 2019) Replace use of GFS for computation of O-F for EnKF only

(2) JEDI-EnKF Solver (Sept. 2020) Replace GSI-based EnKF with JEDI-EnKF

(3) JEDI-UFO connected to GSI Solver (Sept. 2021) Connect JEDI observer to current solver using diag/netcdf files





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** Note: These are benchmarks for deliveries of capabilities; not "implementations into operations"





Planned Coupled UFS Applications for S2S

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GEFS (Ensemble) v13: First coupled system for sub-seasonal predictions

- FV3+MOM6+CICE5+WWW3+GOCART Coupled Model
- Advanced Physics
- FY22: Implement GEFS v13.0

Seasonal Forecast System (SFS v1.0/CFS v3)

- Fully coupled Unified Forecast System
- Seasonal ensemble forecasts with reanalysis and reforecasts
- Fully coupled DA
- FY23: Implement SFS v1.0







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NWS In-Kinds (~5FTE)

- Andrew Collard
- Stylianos Flampouris •
- Iliana Genkova
- Louis Kouvaris
- Daryl Kleist
- Hyun-Chul Lee
- Haixia Liu
 - Emily Liu
 - Cory Martin

- Shastri Paturi
- Mark Potts
- Miodrag Rancic
- Todd Spindler
- Jun Wang
- Denise Worthen
- Jim Yoe
- Yanqiu Zhu

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Cloud Detection - IR R Cross-obstyre RC	
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Science Updates will be provided by Yanqiu Zhu, Andrew Collard, Cory Martin, & Haixia Liu

Small group has been especially active in UFO development to reproduce GSI observation operators





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Particular areas of interest in coming year

- Marine-JEDI (toward coupled DA)
- More emphasis on land/hydrology
- Observations (COSMIC-2, all-sky radiances)
 - Aerosols/constituents
 - Continued CRTM improvements
- FSOI/monitoring, link to "poor skill project"
 - JEDI-enabling science such as 4DVar comparison study



Thank you!



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Status of radiance data assimilation in the FV3GFS

Microwave:

AMSU-A: NOAA-15, 18, 19, MetOp-A, MetOp-B, Aqua
ATMS: NPP, NOAA-20
MHS: NOAA-18, 19, MetOp-A, MetOp-B
SSMIS: DSMP-F17

SAPHIR: Megha-Tropiques

Infrared:

- ■AIRS: Aqua
- GOES-15 Sounder
- IASI: MetOp-A, MetOp-B
- CrIS: NPP, NOAA-20
- SEVIRI: MeteoSat-8, 11
- AVHRR: MetOp-A, NOAA-18

Both clear-sky and cloudy radiances from AMSU-A and ATMS over ocean FOVs are assimilated in the all-sky approach (Zhu et al. 2016; Zhu et al. 2019)
 Only clear-sky radiances are assimilated from other sensors



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DA Plans for Global NWP

Given results from UKMO, draft test plan for inter-comparison between Hybrid 4DEnVar and Hybrid 4DVar (with FV3 TL/AD)

- Continue to invest in improvements to 4DEnVar as it is operational system (time evolving full rank B, time evolving localization)
- Forward thinking, HPC considerations
- Consider implication of choices on coupled data assimilation (Is TL/AD available for coupled model, etc.?)
- Further exploitation of information from ensembles
- Scale dependent hybrids (weights, localization), shifting/lagging, multi-resolution
- Can we close the gap between Hybrid 4DEnVar and Hybrid 4DVar?
- Choice of algorithms may be application dependent

Supplemental-funded global hourly updating system

- Recent proposal for "Continuous DA" from ECMWF as alternative?
- Additional/alternate cadence strategies

Better/more monitoring, online tools

• Includes EFSOI, PQC testing, etc.





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