

Unified Global and Regional Weather Prediction at Medium- and Short- Range Timescales

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Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory Review

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Development Path of SHiELD

System for **H**igh-resolution prediction on **E**arth-to-**L**ocal **D**omain

Version	NGGPS Phase II submission	fvGFS_v2016	fvGFS_v2018	SHiELD_v2019
Time of code release/ online real-time forecasts	March 2016	August 2016	June 2018	July 2019
Features/Updates:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FV3 dycore • NOAH land model • 2015 GFS Physics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zhao-Carr MP → GFDL MP • Major bug fixes: energy conservation, surface cycle, surface albedo, surface emission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertical levels: 63 → 91 • SAS → Scale-aware SAS • YSU PBL • Inline GFDL MP • Mixed Layer Ocean Model • Higher land resolution • PD tracer advection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bug fixes: radiation, YSU • Updates: cloud-radiation interaction, GFDL MP, ocean surface roughness

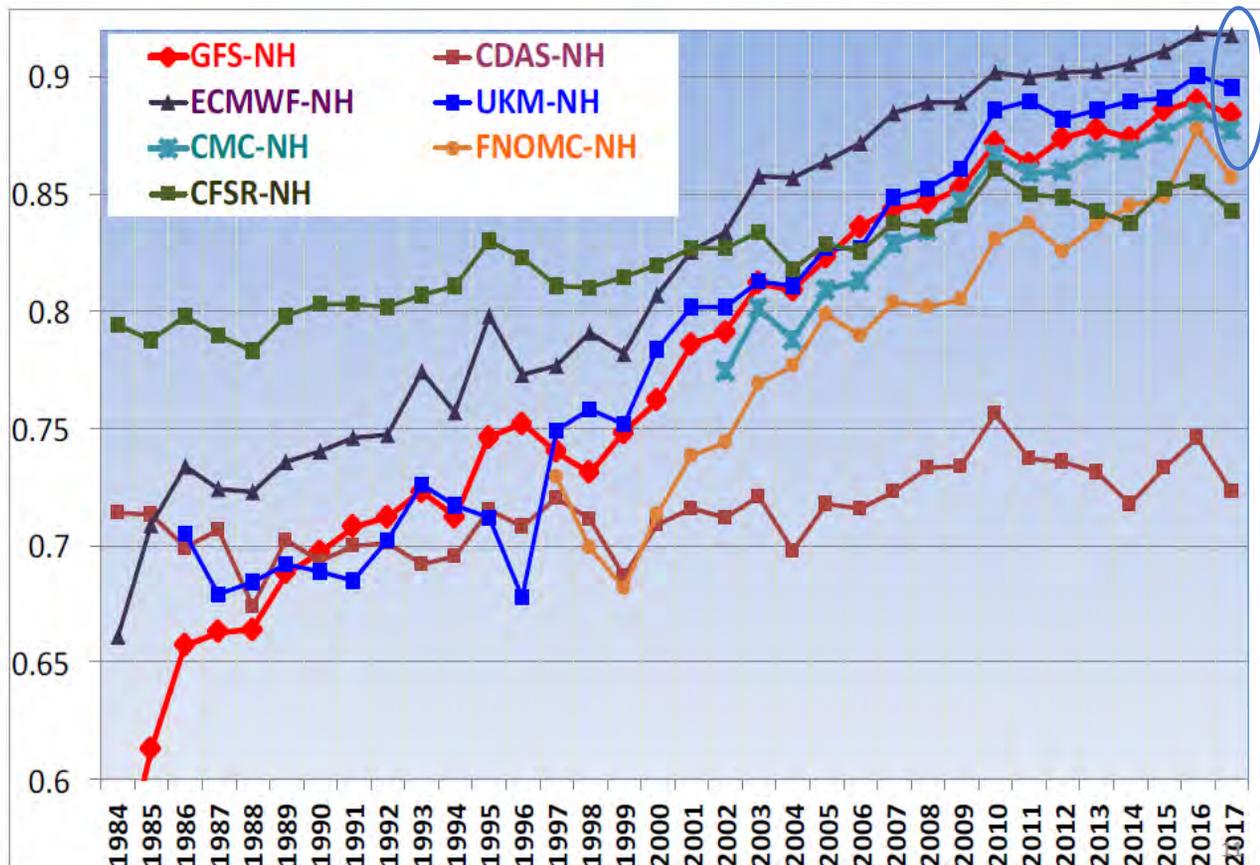
Global SHiELD at **13 km** resolution: **weather and hurricane forecasts**

Two-way nested C-SHiELD at **3 km** resolution: **severe weather forecasts**

Weather Forecast at Global Scale

- **The prediction skill of 500-hPa geopotential height** -- the most important metric to measure the capability of a system to provide short and medium-range forecasts

Annual Mean NH 500hPa HGT Day-5 AC



Year of 2017

Model	ACC
GFS	0.887
CMC	0.881
UKMO	0.898
ECMWF	0.918

Historical Performance of Global NWP Models
 Provided by Fanglin Yang,
 NCEP/EMC

(https://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/S/TATS_vsdb/longterm/)



Improvements of H500 ACC in GFDL SHiELD

NCEP/GFS v14
Legacy operational forecasts

NGGPS Phase II submission

- FV3 dycore
- NOAH land model
- 2015 GFS Physics

Without optimizations

Impacts of updated physics

fvGFS_v2016

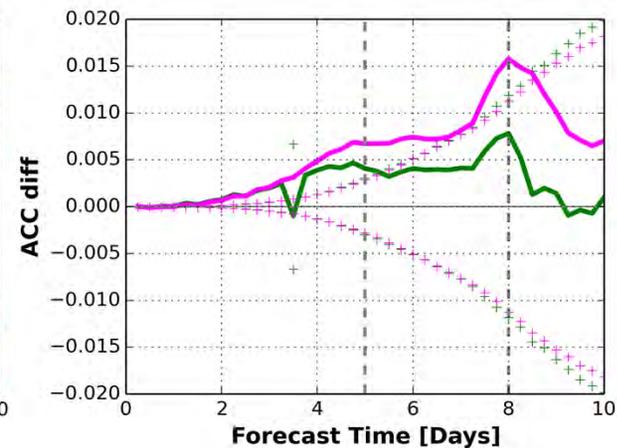
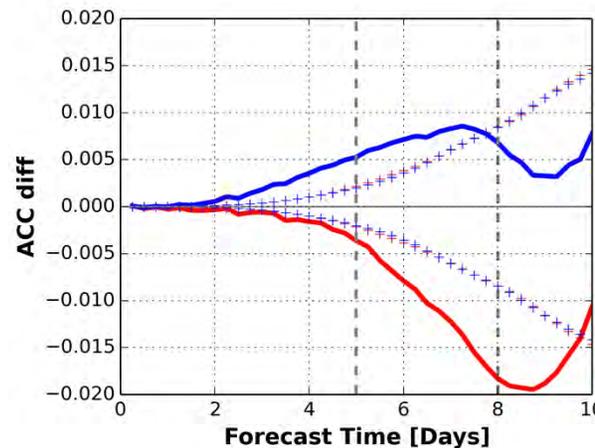
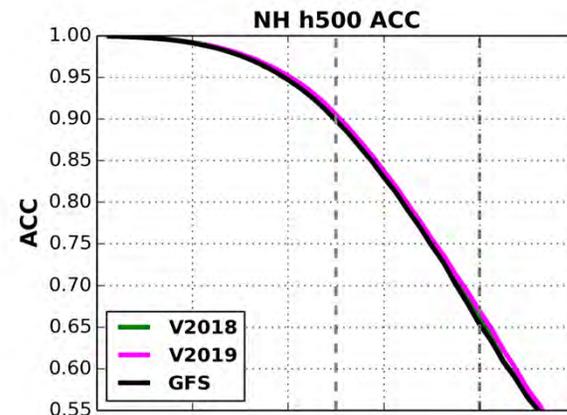
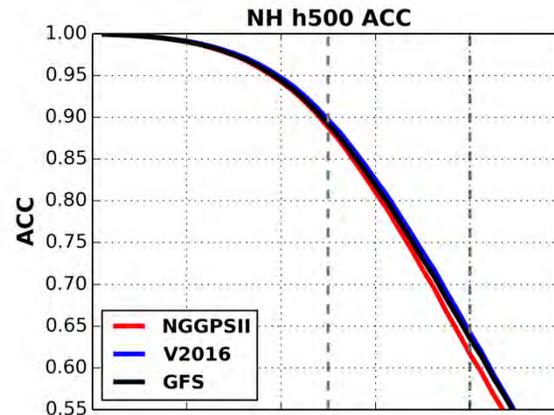
- Zhao-Carr MP → GFDL MP

fvGFS_v2018

- YSU PBL
- Inline GFDL MP
- Mixed Layer Ocean Model

SHiELD_v2019

- Cloud-radiation Interaction
- Other bug fixes

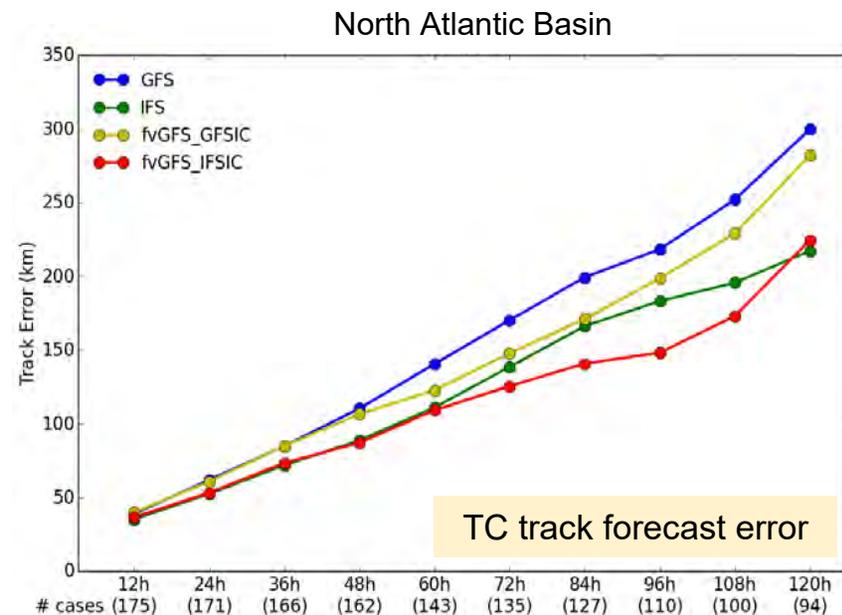
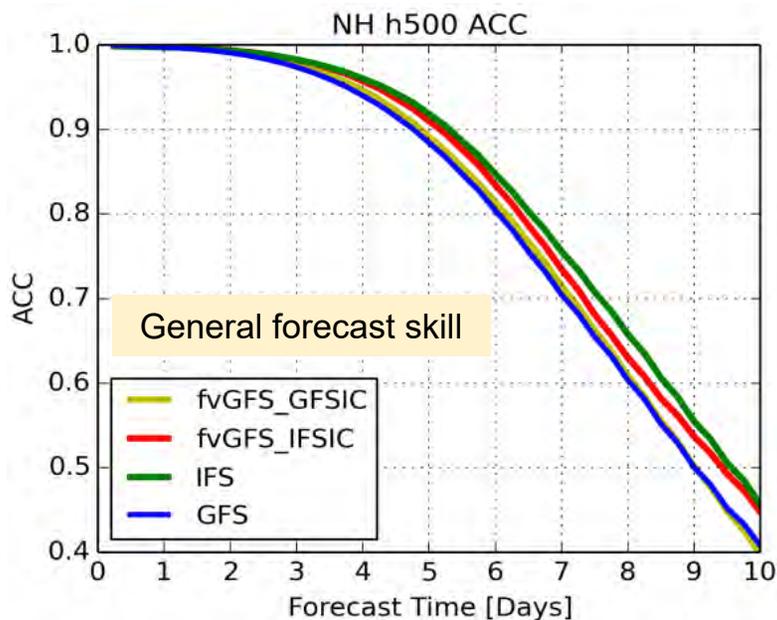


Tropical Cyclone Forecasts in SHIELD

Impacts of Using Different Initial Conditions

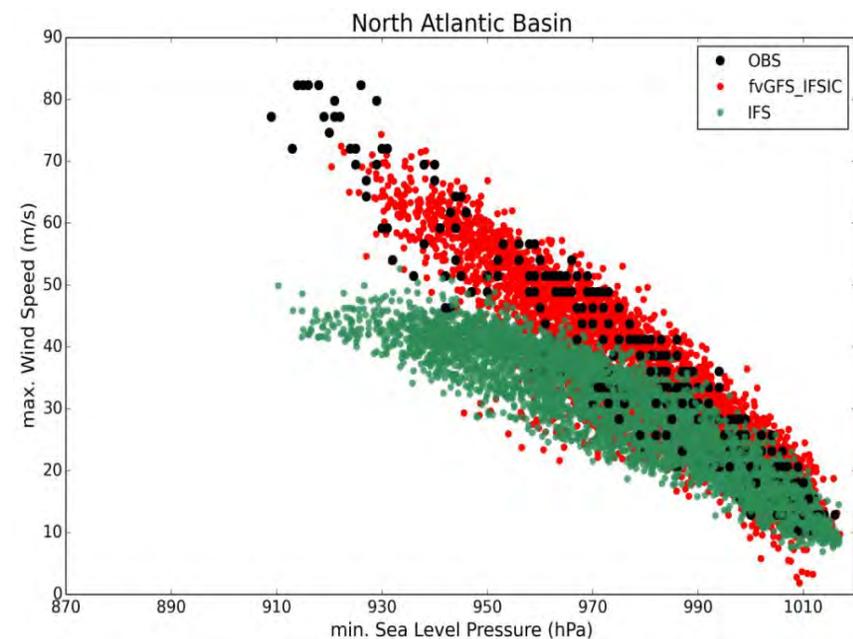
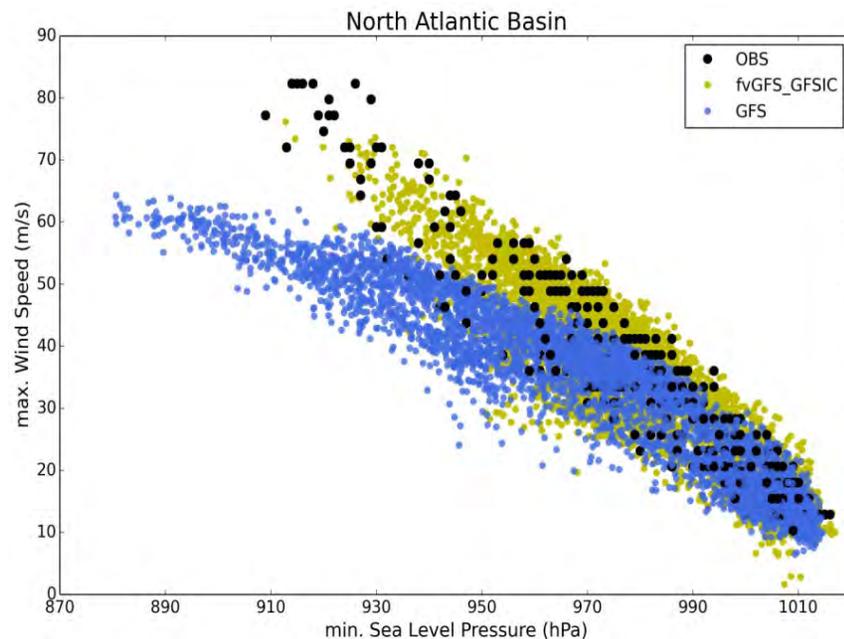
Model	NCEP/GFS v14	GFDL fvGFS_v2018	ECMWF/IFS (CY41R2)
Initial Condition	NCEP/GFS v14	NCEP/GFS v14 fvGFS_GFSIC ECMWF/IFS (CY41R2) fvGFS_IFSIC	ECMWF/IFS (CY41R2)

Based on 2017 NH hurricane season; Aug-Oct 2017



Impacts of Using Different Initial Conditions

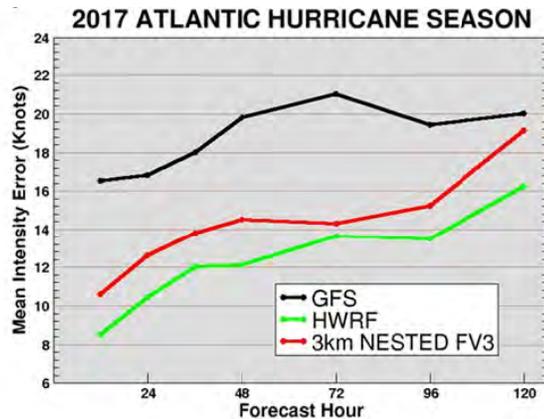
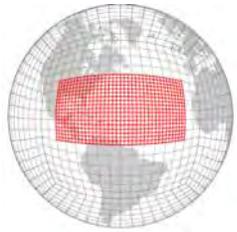
- Intensity forecasts: Do the ICs or the model itself play a bigger role?



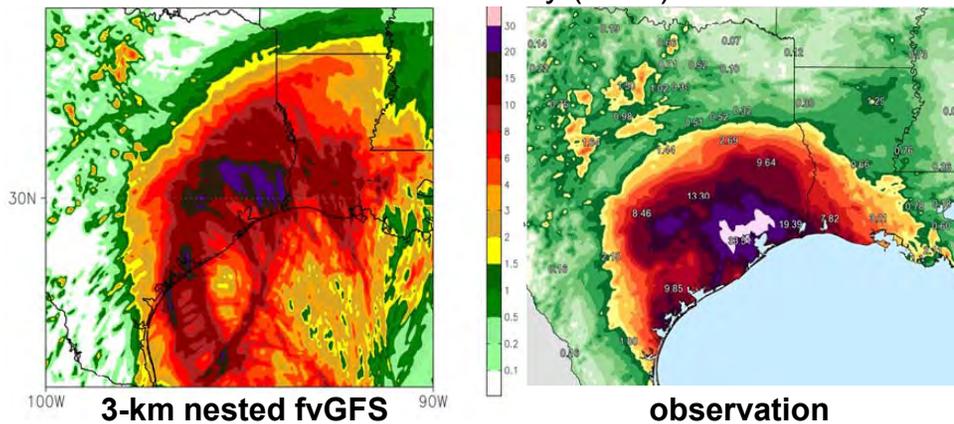
The improvement of TC intensity forecasts and P-W relationship with fvGFS is primarily due to the capabilities of the model itself and not the ICs.

Forecasts with Variable Resolution SHiELD

- Improved TC intensity and structure (nested grid)

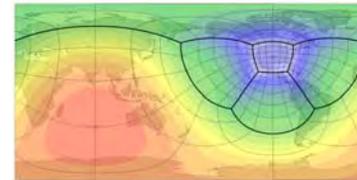


4-day total accumulated precipitation
Hurricane Harvey (2017)

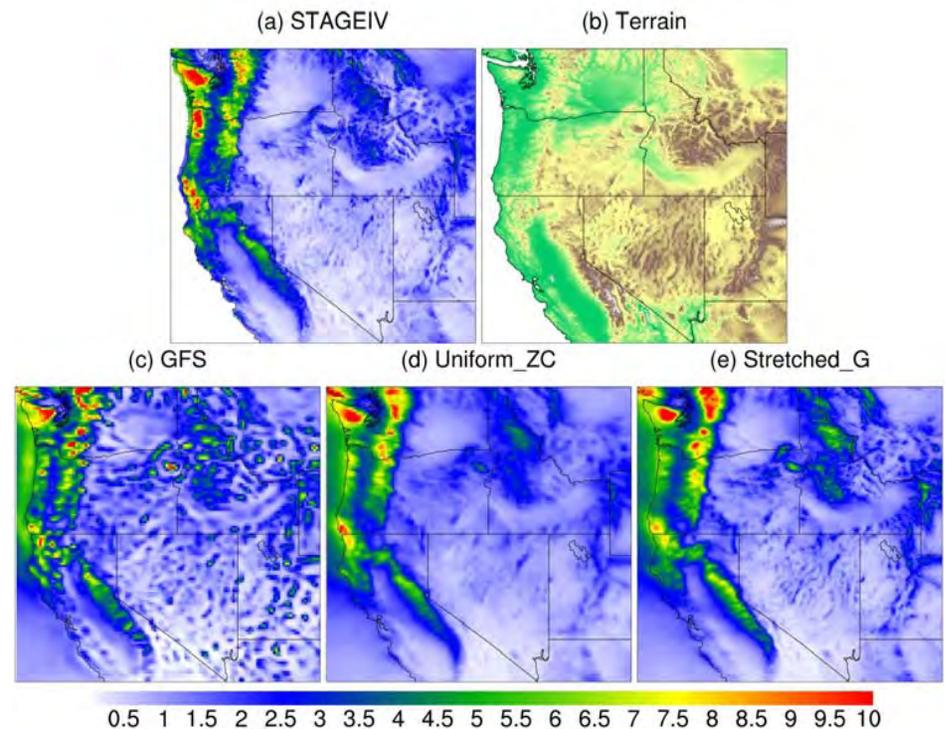


Hazelton et al. 2018, WAF

- Improved terrain induced precipitation (stretched grid)



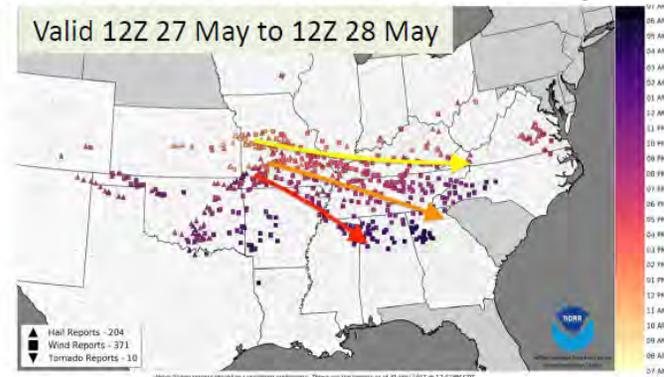
Zhou et al. 2019, BAMS



Convective Scale Prediction

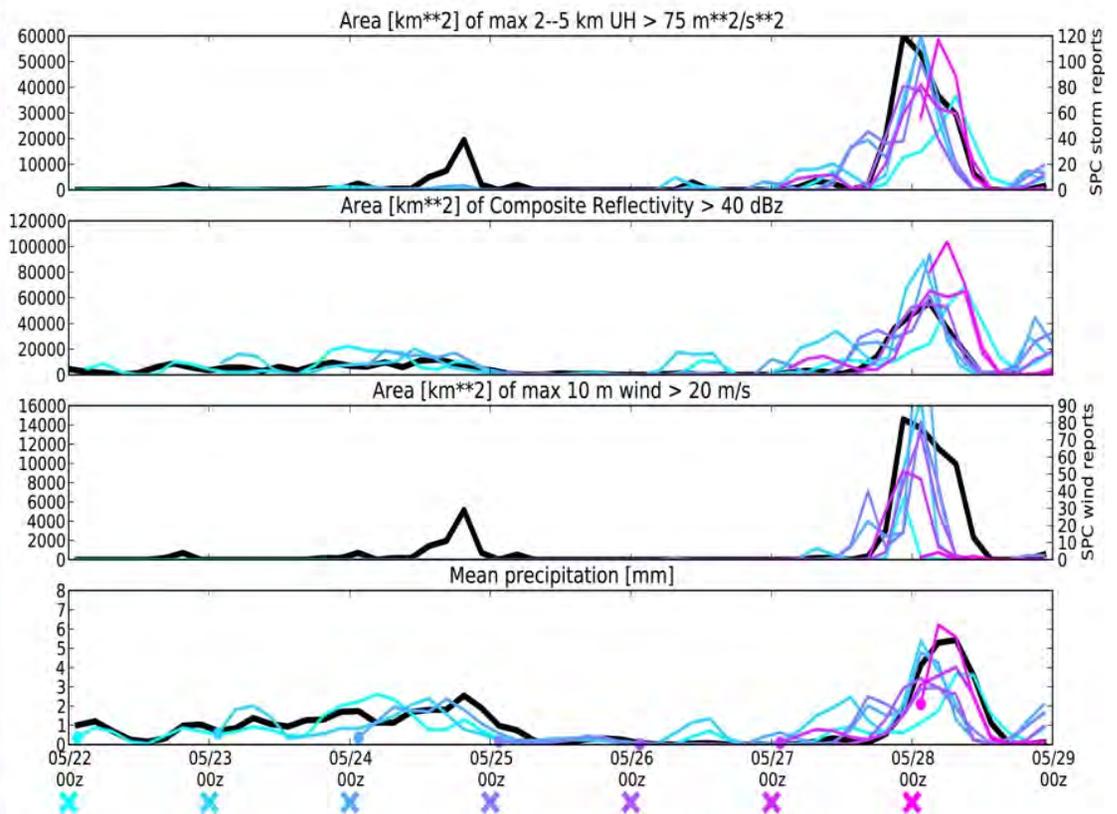
- Severe weather event forecasts

SPC observed severe weather reports

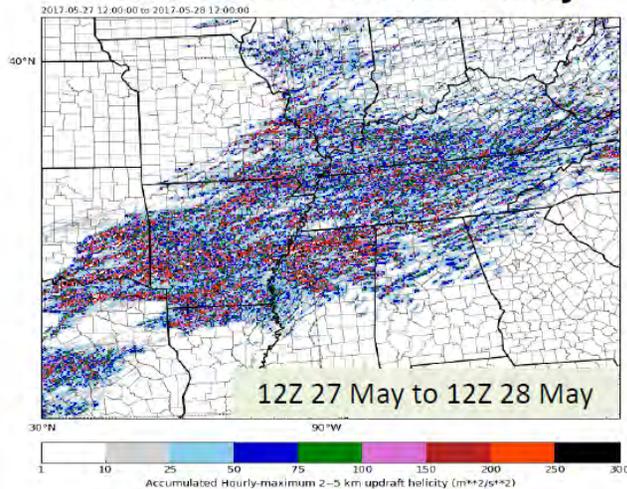


**Multiple derechos predicted
5-6 days in advance**

Initializations 22-28 May

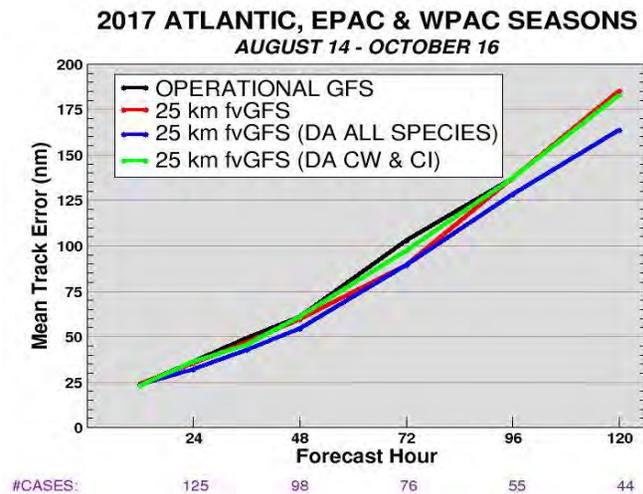


fvGFS Severe Weather Proxy



Future Plans & Challenges

- Increasing model resolution to 6.5km or higher with corresponding dynamical core and physics developments.
- Development of atmospheric data assimilation for model initialization and verification



Provided by Mingjing Tong

- Keep contributing model developments into the broader community, e.g., EMC

GFDL contribution:

Cold bias correction in the GFS V15

Provided by Linjiong Zhou
(March 2019)

