

Jim Kinter, Vijay Tallapragada, Jeff Whitaker 16 July 2020



UFS Webinar - 16 July 2020







- NOAA NGGPS to UFS Strategic Implementation <u>Plan</u> (FY19-21):
 - UFS is a community-based, coupled comprehensive end-to-end Earth system prediction system, including data assimilation.
 - UFS applications span local to global domains and sub-hourly analyses to seasonal predictions.
 - UFS will support the Weather Enterprise and be the source system for NOAA's operational NWP applications.
 - UFS will serve both the R&D and Operational communities engaged in numerical/prediction/ofothe Earth System.







- UCAR Modeling Advisory Committee (2018 <u>report</u>):
 - To accelerate innovation into NOAA operations and provide the scientific community with a credible scientific tool for research to benefit the research to operations transition (R2O), NOAA must be "all-in" in developing and deploying a unified community model, with a unified collaborative strategy to develop the UFS, based on FV3, with no independent model developments
 - Modeling & DA in the NOAA labs (and Cooperative Institutes) needs to be integrated and collectively managed as much as possible







- UFS Steering Committee (R2O document):
 - The UFS must accommodate far more complexity than previous NOAA forecast systems. Existing R2O practices and capabilities are unlikely to meet the requirements of a coupled, community-based system spanning all applications
 - The evolution of the UFS and the R2O process faces the challenges of maintaining product generation in the short term, with longer-term evolution to a truly unified system. Short-term activities must contribute to advancing long-term goals.







- A new way of doing business
 - This project is an experiment to carry out R&D in a collaborative project within constraints imposed by operational imperatives and public release timelines
 - Engagement by both NWS & OAR with coordinated funding
 - Interested/engaged/willing participants from inside and outside NOAA under a single management framework
 - 2-year proposal with 3-5 year vision (not your standard AOP)
 - Work on 3-5 year vision starts immediately so the R2O pipeline is continuously fed



Forecast Priorities



- Forecaster Priorities* including but not limited to:
 - Reducing quantitative precipitation forecast (QPF) bias
 - Improving storm structure
 - Resolving pre-convective environment
 - Enhancing forecasts of clouds, including ceiling & visibility (critical for aviation)
 - Improving PBL inversion
 - Reducing winter cold bias in the lower troposphere
 - Improving track forecast of strong hurricanes (initial wind > 33 m/s) in the Atlantic
- Known Modeling Issues
 - Mid/upper tropospheric flow (5-day Z500 AC)
 - Near-surface temperature and precipitation
 - **Convective initiation** (low-level moisture and inversion structure in PBL)
 - Zonal flow bias \rightarrow poor hurricane track forecasts beyond day 5
 - Weeks 3-4:
 - a. MJO intensity, propagation, and teleconnections
 - b. Land-atmosphere feedbacks
 - c. Trop-strat interactions

* obtained from testbed feedback and stakeholder interaction (e.g. STI SOO group)







- Reduce coupled model biases
- Improve representation of key modes of variability
- Optimally combine Earth system observations and model forecasts using an advanced data assimilation system to initialize coupled ensembles (land-ocean-sea ice-atmosphere-aerosols).
- Develop a convection-allowing ensemble forecast capability for short-range prediction of severe weather and hurricanes.
- Improve initialization at all scales (convective to global), through improved use of observations and advances in data assimilation algorithms.
- Improve (ensemble) quantification of model uncertainty, especially near model component interfaces.



Technical Approaches



- Coordinated development of shared modelling and data assimilation infrastructure and algorithms (across OAR, NWS and university partners)
 - Data assimilation: JEDI
 - Coupling model components: ESMF, NUOPC, NEMS, CMEPS
 - Interoperable atmospheric sub-grid physical parameterizations: CCPP
 - Community data models: CDEPS
 - UFS community code management policies: Git-based repositories with Gitflow
 - Community workflow: CIME Case Control
 - Forecast verification: extension of MET+
- Increased attention to documentation and user support (UFS Communications & Outreach)
- Development of supporting datasets, verification and validation framework
- Coordination with EMC operations to streamline/accelerate R2O (initially targeting GFS v17, GEFS v13, HREF v3



Technical Approaches



• Benchmarking strategy for MER/S2S:

- Coupled global model (and ensembles) reforecasts
- Target: GFSv17/GEFSv13 are as good or better than GFSv16/GEFSv12 using community-determined metrics
- Address known issues and forecast priorities

• Benchmarking strategy for CAM:

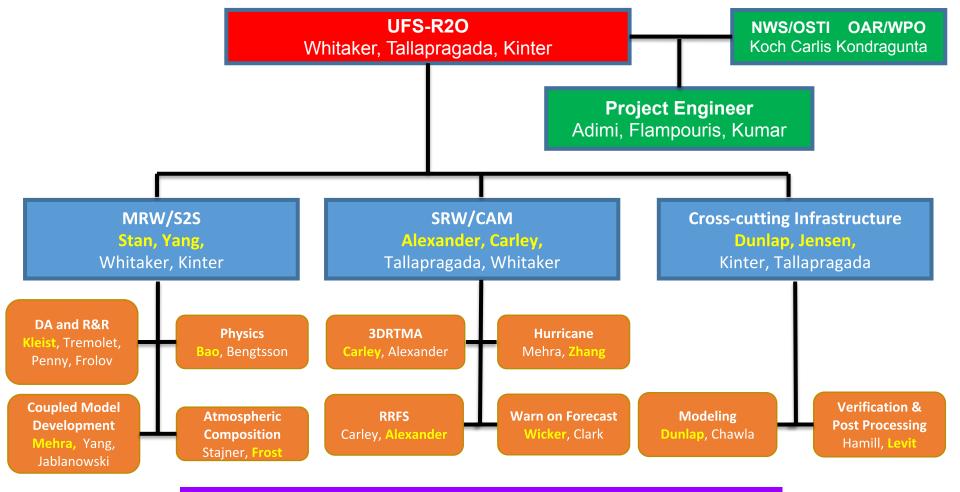
- RRFS is benchmarked against existing, well-established CAMs for the rapid update component (i.e. HRRR)
- Target: RRFS is as good or better than HREF as measured by community-determined metrics
- Optimal spread-skill relationship while minimizing model biases (stochastic physics, etc.)







- Application Teams -
 - Global modeling for Medium Range Weather (MR Weather) and Subseasonal to Seasonal (S2S)
 - Convective-Allowing Model (CAM) for Short-Range forecast, hurricanes, etc. (SR Weather)
 - Cross-Cutting Infrastructure (CCI) Team to support both ATs
- Sub-Projects where work gets done on technical level to achieve AT goals
- Optimized coordination and collaboration across sub-projects, across teams
- Leverage EPIC, NOAA cloud computing and projects funded by NOAA NOFOs
- Maximize communication and mitigate risk
 - Overlapping directorate and sub-project personnel
 - Frequent meetings, communication and documentation tools
 - Monitoring at sub-project, application team and project team levels
 - Coordination with Program Offices at NWS (OSTI) and OAR (WPO)



Names in yellow: Points of contact for application teams and sub-projects







- Develop modeling innovations suitable for R2O transition
- **Broaden access** to, and usage of UFS by the research community
- Ensure that best available scientific understanding and evidence-based decision making is used to advance forecast models' capabilities
- Accelerate development of models so that deployment milestones are substantive and substantially improve forecast efficiency, skill, and utility
- Advance global modeling capability to address scientific and forecast priorities for predictions of MR Weather and S2S climate
- Advance convection-allowing modeling to address scientific and forecast priorities for SR Weather, rapid refresh, hurricanes and warn-on-forecast



CCI Support for Application Teams

- Enable simplification of NCEP production suite and share common software across applications
 - Reusable solutions
 - Reduce duplication of effort
- Facilitate engagement of community partners via common infrastructure and community support
 - Documentation, tutorials, and workshops (complementary to C&O WG, ...)
 - Code and data repositories (within context of UFS System Architecture and Infrastructure WG)
 - Regression testing
 - User and developer/contributor support



CCI Support for Application Teams

- CCI development touches all parts of the R&D and Operational Workflows:
 - Preprocessing
 - Data Assimilation
 - Model Components and Coupling
 - Ensemble Post Processing
 - Verification, Validation, and Diagnostics





Kickoff Meeting

• 9-10 July 2020

• ~200 participants

• Successful launch with good discussions of goals, tasks, intra-project dependencies, planned experiments, and computing requirements

We're off and running!

Operational Models Consolidation Timeline

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	Current	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1		Q3FY 21 - Q2FY22		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	UFS
System	Version	FY 20	FY 20	FY 20	FY 20	FY 21	FY 21	MORATORIUM	FY 22	FY 22	FY 23	FY 23	FY 23	FY 23	FY 24	FY 24	FY 24	FY 24	Application
Global Weather & Global Analysis	GFS/ GDASv15						GFSv16												
	GWMv3						01 3010												
Global Weather																			UFS Medium
Ensembles	GEFSv11				GEF Sv12														Range &
Global Wave Ensembles	GWESv3				GEFSVIZ											GFSv17/ GEFSv13			Sub-Seasonal
Global Aerosols	NGAC v2															GLF SV15			
Short-Range Regional Ensembles	SREFv7						_					-							
Global Ocean & Sea-Ice	RTOFSv1.2					RTOFSv2					RTOF Sv3								UFS Marine &
Global Ocean Analysis	GODASv2										GODA Sv3								Cryosphere
Seasonal Climate	CDAS/ CFSv2																	SF Sv1	UFS Seasonal
Regional Hurricane 1	HWRFv12			HWRFv13					HAFSv1				HAFSv2				HAFSv3		UFS Hurricane
Regional Hurricane 2	HMONv2			HMONv3					TIAT SVI				TIAT 3VZ			-	TIAI 3V3	_	or 3 numeane
Regional High Resolution CAM 1	HiRes Window v7																		
Regional High Resolution CAM 2	NAM nests/ Fire Wxv4																		
Regional High Resolution CAM 3	RAPv4/ HRRRv3			RAPv5/ HRRRv4								RRF Sv1				RRF Sv2			UFS Short-Range
Regional HiRes CAM Ensemble	HREFv2				HREFv3														Regional HiRes CAM & Regional
Regional Mesoscale Weather	NAMv4																		Air Quality
Regional Air Quality	CMAQv5								CMAQv6										
Regional Surface Weather Analysis	RTMA/ URMA v2.7			RTMA/ URMA v2.8									3DRTMA /URMAv3						
Atmospheric Transport & Dispersion	HySPLITv7								HySPLIT v8								Hy SPLIT v9		UFS Air Quality & Dispersion
Coastal & Regional Waves	NWPSv1.2			NWPS v1.3					NWPS v1.4						RWPSv1				UFS Coastal
Great Lakes	GLWUv3.4								GLWUv4								GLWUv5		UFS Lakes
Regional Hydrology	NWMv2					NWMv3							NWMv4						UFS Hydrology
Space Weather 1	WAM/IPEv1																	14/4 14-2	UFS Space
Space Weather 2	ENLILv1																	WAMv2	Weather
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Global Models Consolidation Timeline

NPS Modeling System	Current Version	Q1 FY 20	Q2 FY 20	Q3 FY 20	Q4 FY 20	Q1 FY 21	Q2 FY 21		Q2 FY 24	Q3 FY 24	Q4 FY 24	UFS Application
Global Weather & Global Analysis	GFS/ GDASv15						GFSv16				8	
Global Waves	GWMv3					_	and a state of the					
Global Weather Ensembles	GEFSv11							7				UFS Medium Range &
Global Wave Ensembles	GWESv3				GEFSv12				GFSv17/			Sub-Seasonal
Global Aerosols	NGAC v2				-				GEFSv13			
Short-Range Regional Ensembles	SREFv7				38 U.							
Global Ocean & Sea-Ice	RTOFSv1.2					RTOF Sv2	ľ					UFS Marine &
Global Ocean Analysis	GODASv2											Cryosphere
Seasonal Climate	CDAS/ CFSv2										SF Sv1	UFS Seasonal





Regional Models Consolidation Timeline

NPS Modeling System	Current Version	Q1 FY 20	Q2 FY 20	Q3 FY 20	Q4 FY 20	Q1 FY 21	Q2 FY 21	Q3 FY 22	Q4 FY 22	Q1 FY 23	Q2 FY 23	Q3 FY 23	Q4 FY 23	Q1 FY 24	Q2 FY 24	Q3 FY 24	Q4 FY 24	UFS Application
Regional Hurricane 1	HWRFv12				HWRFv13				1			-				1	-	
Regional Hurricane 2	HMONv2			HMONv3				HAFSv1				HAFSv2				HAFSv3		UFS Hurricane
Regional High Resolution CAM 1	HiRes Window v7																	
Regional High Resolution CAM 2	NAM nests/ Fire Wxv4																	
Regional High Resolution CAM 3	RAPv4/ HRRRv3			RAPv5/ HRRRv4							RRFSv1				and a			
Regional HiRes CAM Ensemble	HREFv2					HREFv3									RRFSv2			UFS Short-Range Regional HiRes CAM & Regional
Regional Mesoscale Weather	NAMv4																	Air Quality
Regional Air Quality	CMAQv5							CMAQv6	-1									



Project Outcomes - 1-2 Years

- Fully coupled (L-O-SI-A-Ae) global ensemble prediction system, including coupled DA, ready for pre-operational testing and suitable for community research use
 - Addressing science priorities and leading to improvements in forecast priority areas
 - Including reanalysis/reforecast capability for calibration/bias correction (production in year 3)
 - Public release of coupled MR Weather / S2S application
 - Public release of JEDI
- Regional rapid refresh (1-hour cadence) ensemble forecast system for convection-allowing scales ready for pre-operational testing
 - Public release of regional RRFS system
- Start to sunset existing mesoscale prediction systems



3-5 Year Vision (highlights)



- Strongly-coupled DA capability for MR Weather / S2S
- JEDI for initialization of all forecast systems
 - advanced ensemble and 4D-Var algorithms, enhanced use of all-sky radiances.
- Next-gen moist physics suite for the atmosphere, unified for CAM to global
- CAM-resolution inline air quality prediction system for U.S. and aerosol feedback on MR Weather / S2S prediction.
- Warn on Forecast system running for SPC Hazardous Weather Testbed and for Weather Prediction Center prediction of significant flash flooding events.
- Hurricane Analysis & Forecast System (HAFS) with moving nests following multiple storms.
- Space-weather application.
- Research publications in high-impact peer-reviewed journals.





Initial Estimate Year 1 (this is in the process of being updated)

	NOAA	АНРС	non-NO	АА НРС	Cloud			
MER/S2S	270 M	1.3 PB	6 M	6 TB	7 M	2.1 PB		
САМ	490 M 2.4 PB		3 M	360 TB	7 M	0.25 PB		
Cross-Cutting	2 M	0.4 PB			0.04 M	0.05 PB		
Total	762 M	4.1 PB	9 M	366 TB	14 M	2.4 PB		

Notes:

NOAA HPC requirement ~ $\frac{1}{3}$ of current NOAA R&D HPC resources

non-NOAA HPC requirement: Stampede2 allocation of ~20 M/year is possible

Could HPC: NOAA budgeting for cloud computing - UFS R2O project will have to compete





ANY QUESTIONS?



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