

NICAM simulation plan for CINDY/DYNAMO project

T. Nasuno

NICAM group, RIGC, JAMSTEC

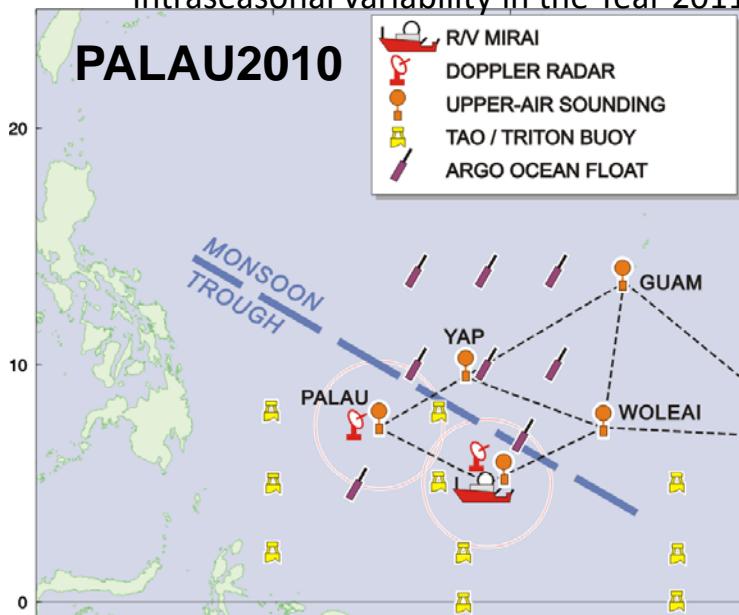
Group session CINDY/DYNAMO Workshop

8 November 2010

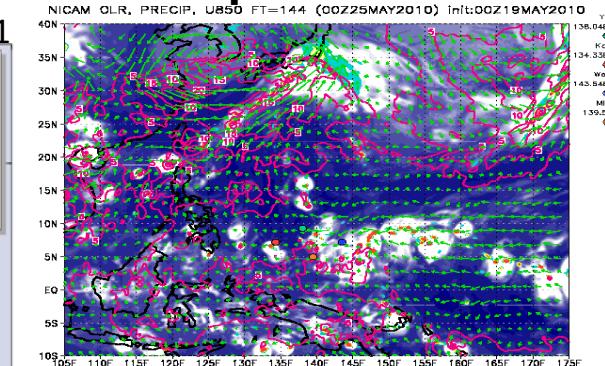
NICAM simulations targeting field campaign

1. MISMO (Miura et al. 2009; Katsumata et al. 2010) 1-month hindcast
Mirai Indian Ocean cruise for study of the MJO-convection Onset
2. PALAU2008 (cyclogenesis event) 10-days hindcast (3.5km mesh)
Pacific Area Long-term Atmospheric observation for Understanding of Climate Change
3. PALAU2010 (2010/5/6-6/20) near-realtime prediction using
NICAM (regionally stretched grid) → Mirai (e-mail), web
4. **CINDY2011/DYNAMO**

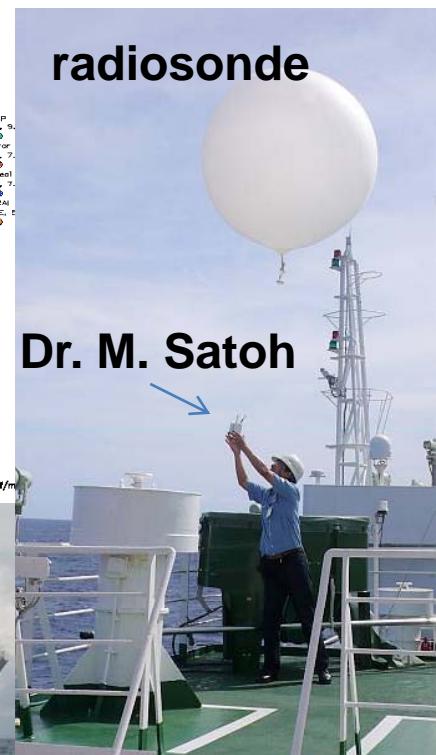
Cooperative Indian Ocean experiment on
intraseasonal variability in the Year 2011



NICAM prediction (5/24)

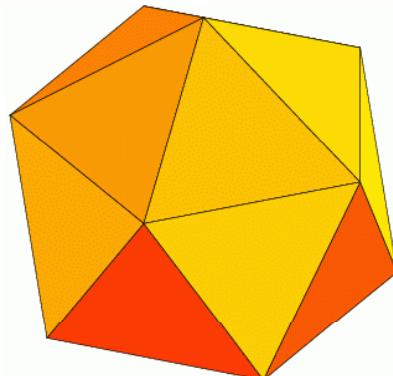


R/V Mirai

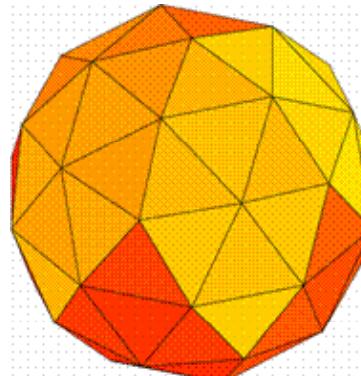


Non-hydrostatic ICosahedral Atmospheric Model (NICAM)

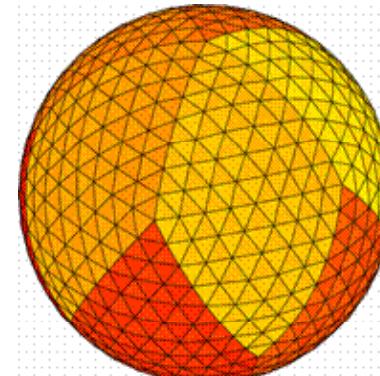
Icosahedra



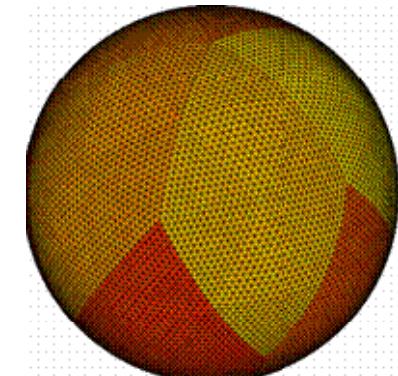
glevel-1



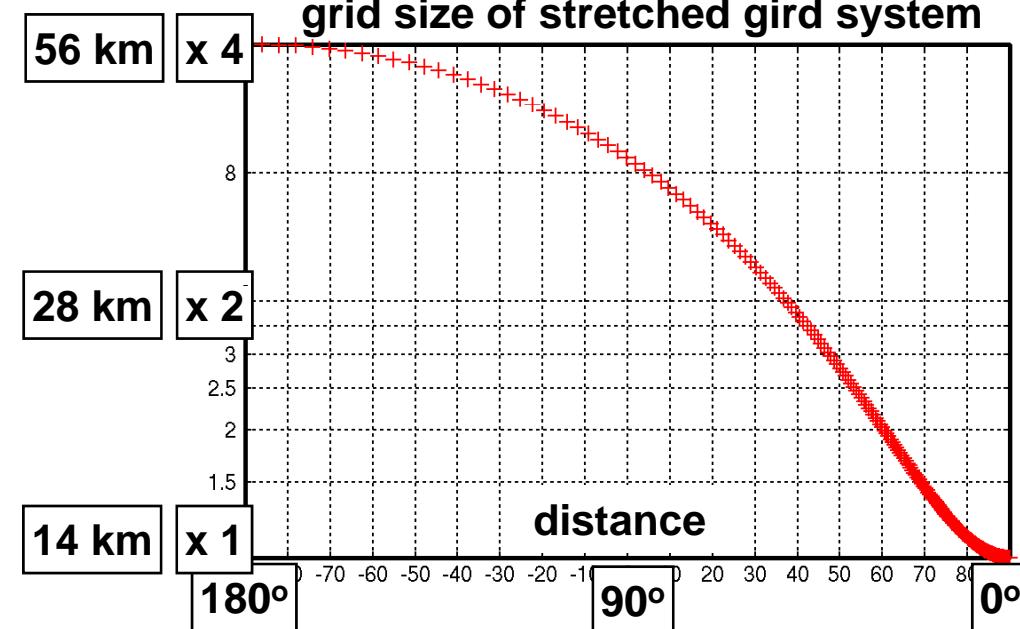
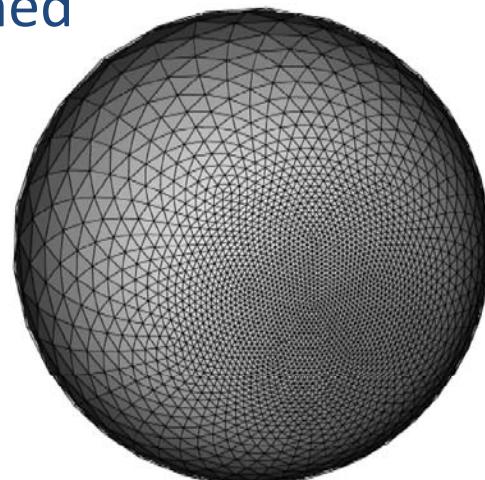
glevel-3



glevel-5



Stretched
grid



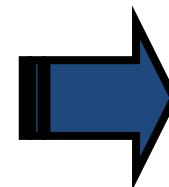
Outline of 1-week prediction system with stretch NICAM

by H.Taniguchi

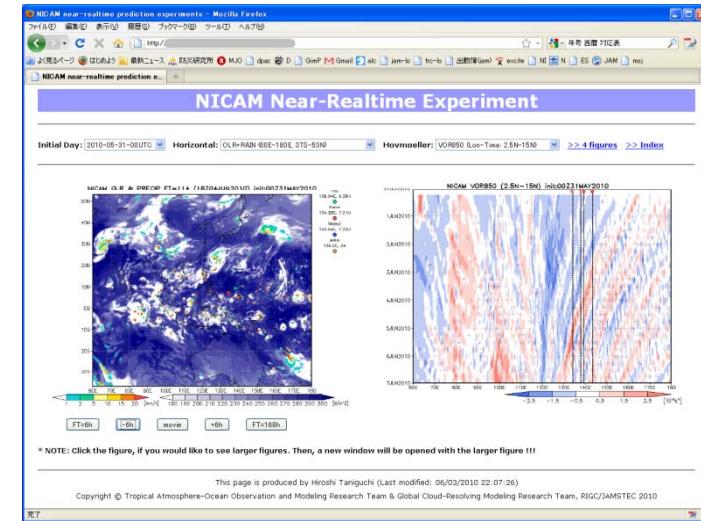
initial data (ATM, LND, OCN) at 00UTC
NCEP/FNL (<http://dss.ucar.edu/datasets/ds083.2/>)



wget at 19:00 on the day



After 2days
data available



1. make initial state (ATM, LND, OCN) for NICAM grids system
2. make ocean data for nudging
3. make configuration file for the run with above initial state
4. start run (7-days integ., MAT+Mix-Ocn+MY2Moist, 14km, 136E-8N)
 - multi-level: every 3hr (snapshot)
 - u, v, w, t, p, rho, qv, dh
 - single-level: every 1hr (average)
 - cldi, cldw, evap, olr, q2m, qr, slp, t2m,
 - t_sfc, tppn, u10m, v10m vap_atm

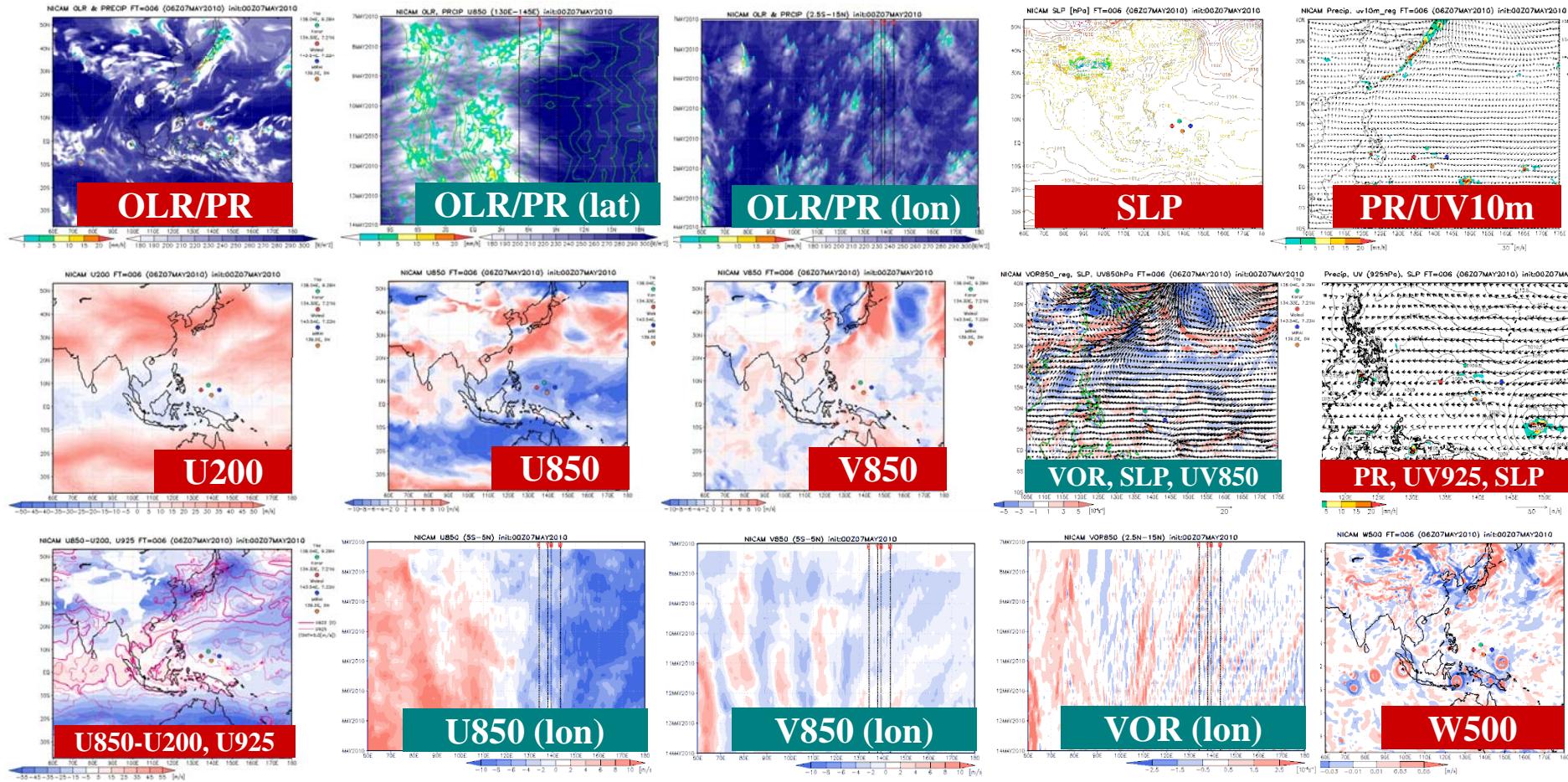
calc. time: 1.7 days

near-realtime prediction with stretch NICAM for PALAU2010

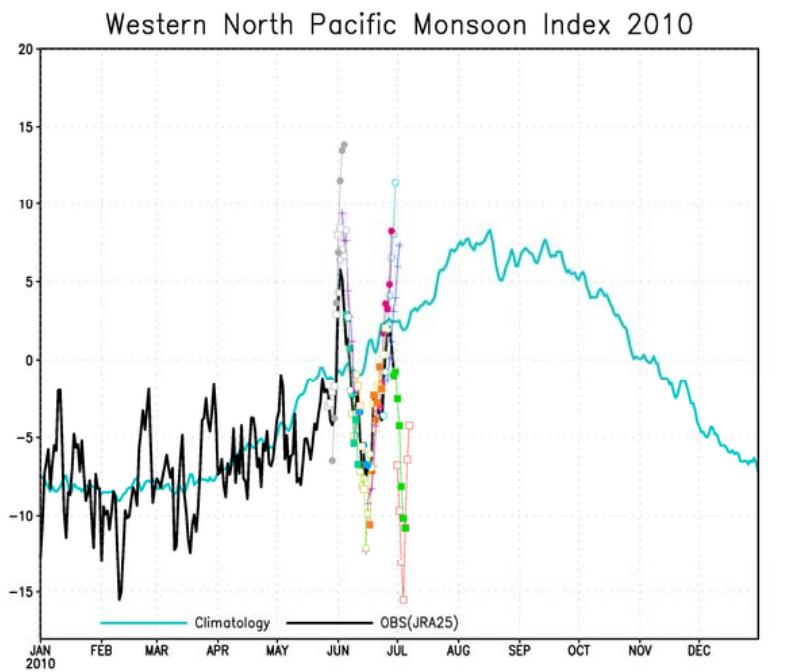
23 Apr. to 30 Jun (26 simulations), 3 times / week

Images sent to Mirai via e-mail

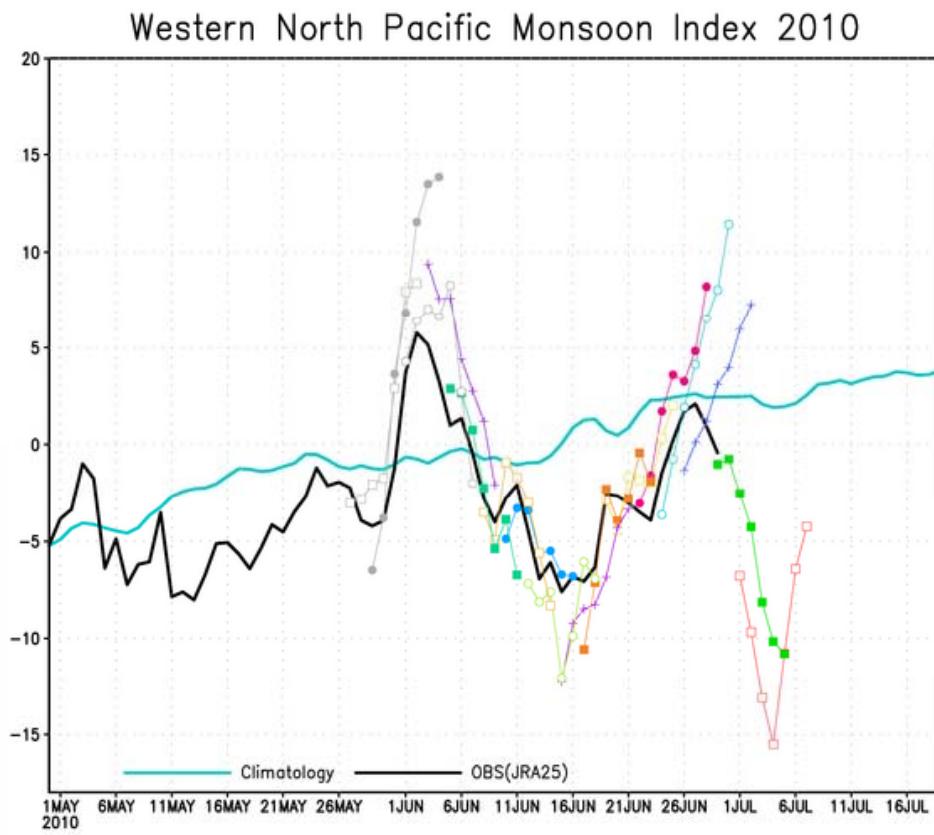
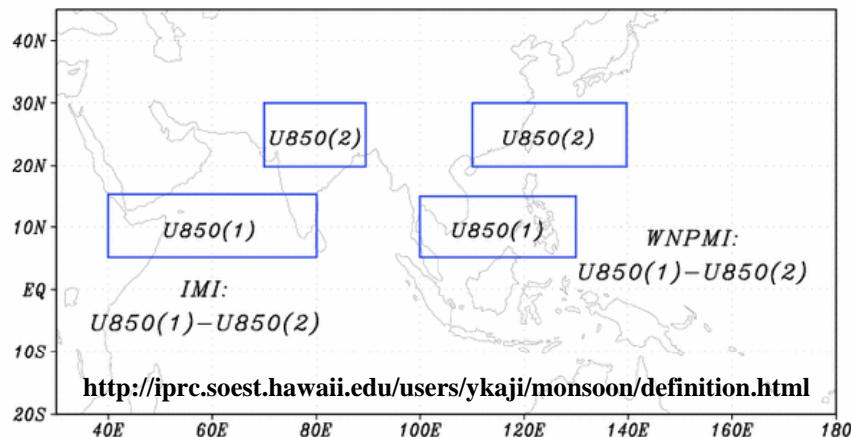
<http://www.nicam.jp/realtime/> → web (internal access)

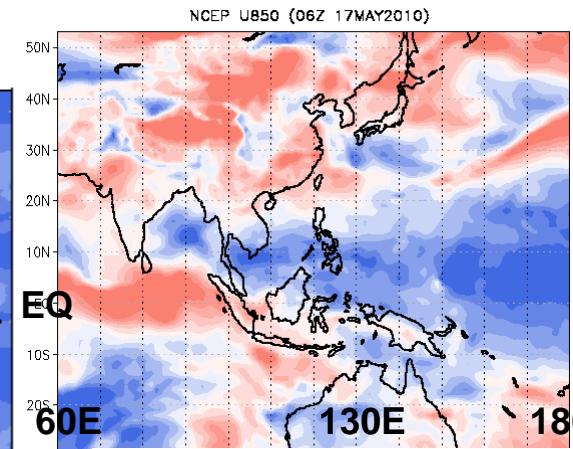
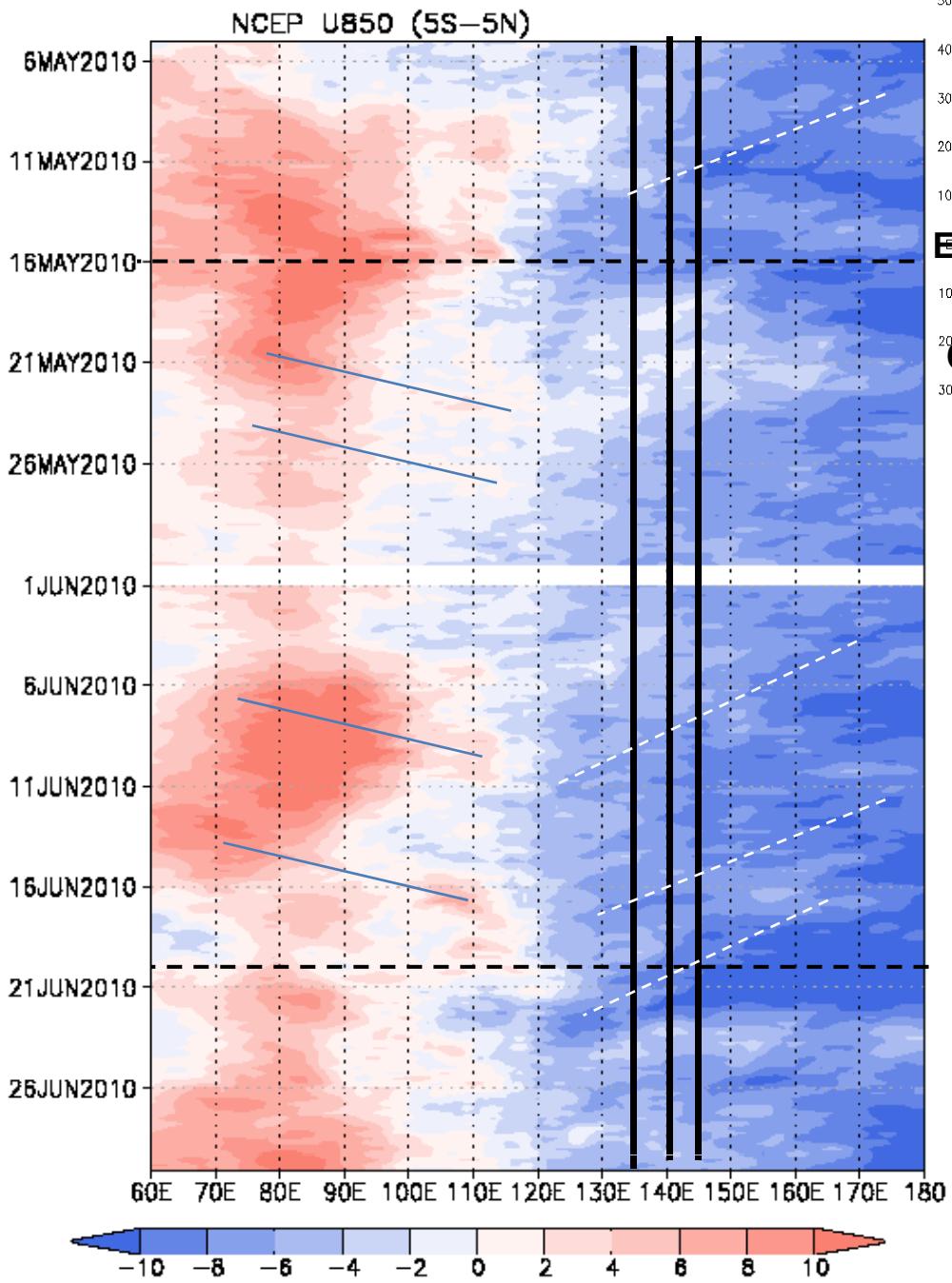


Experimental prediction of WNPM index



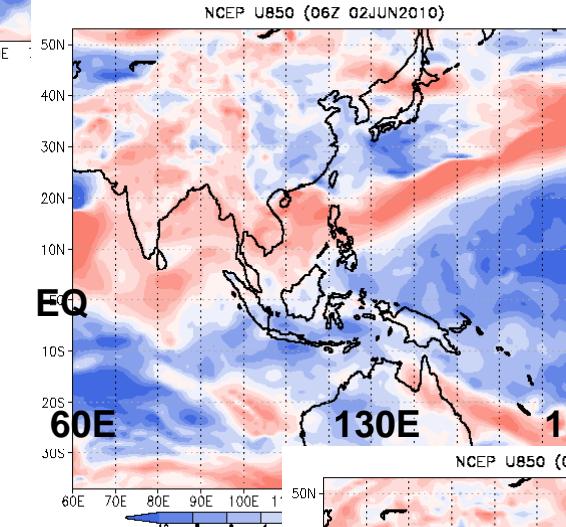
Asian Summer Monsoon Indices



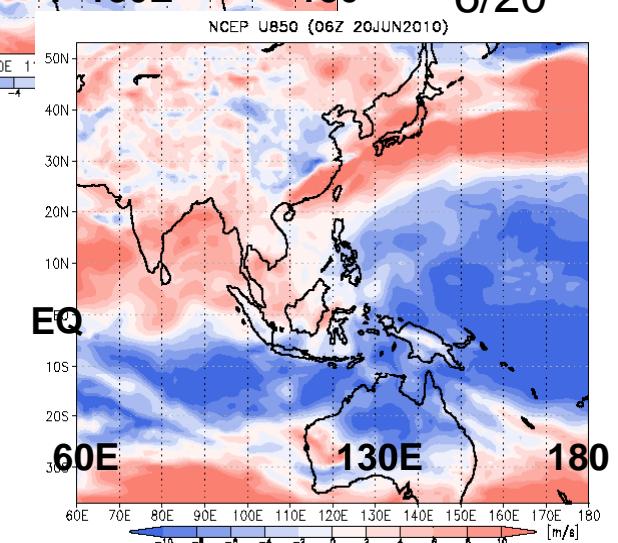


**NCEP
U850hPa**

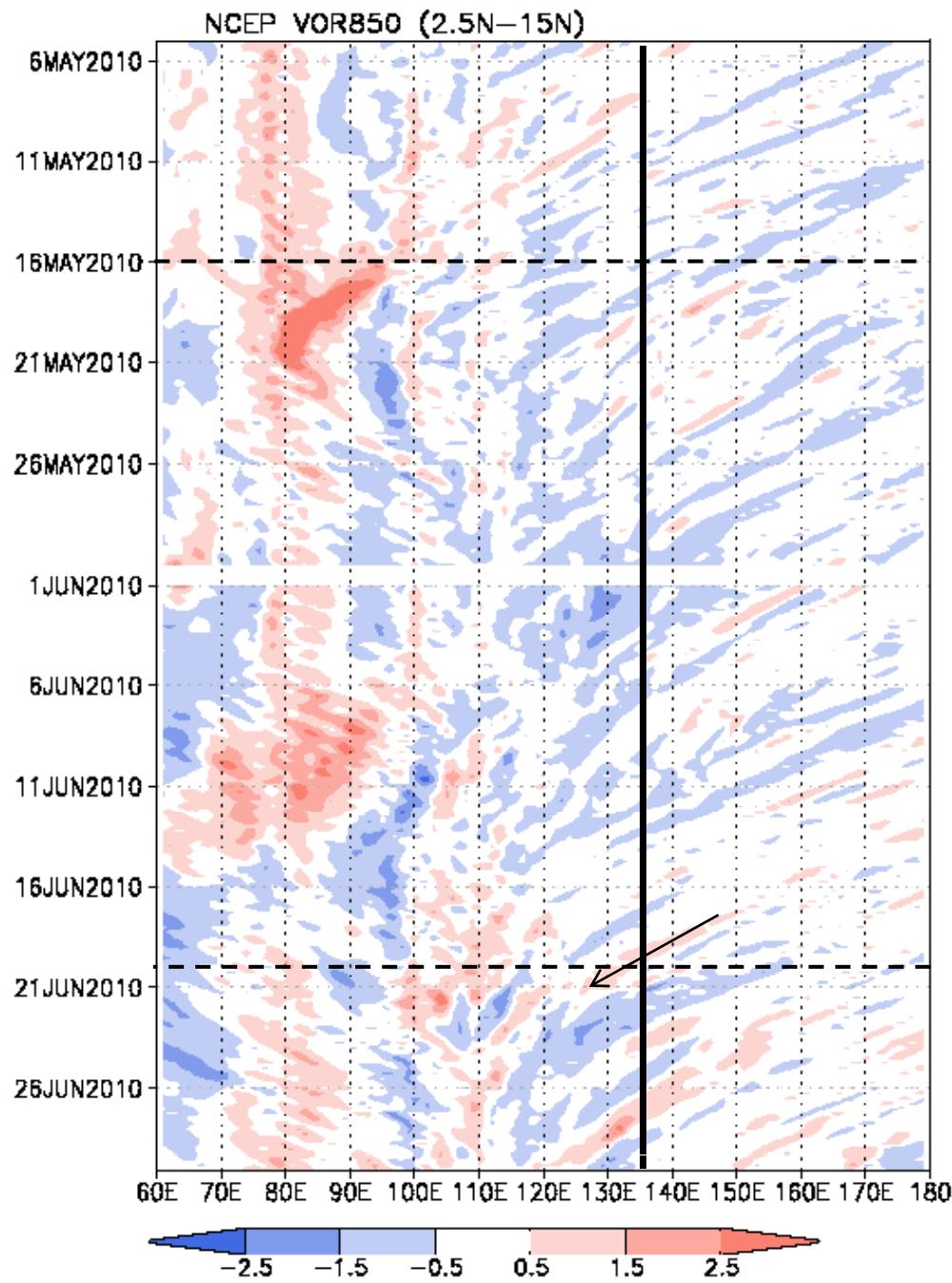
5/17



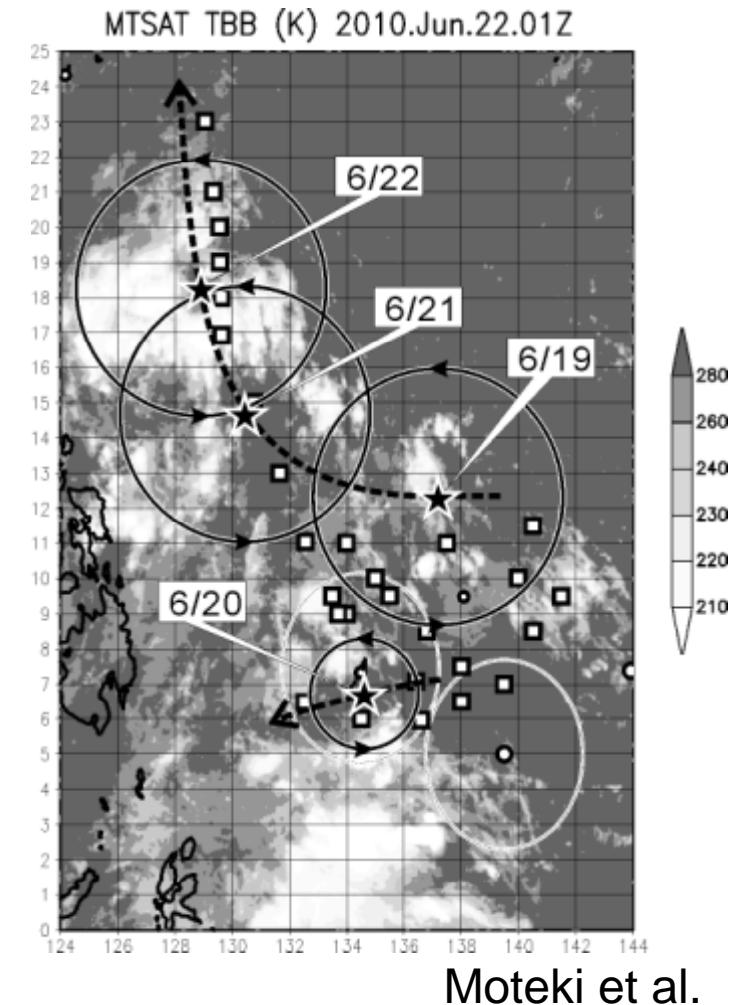
6/02



6/20

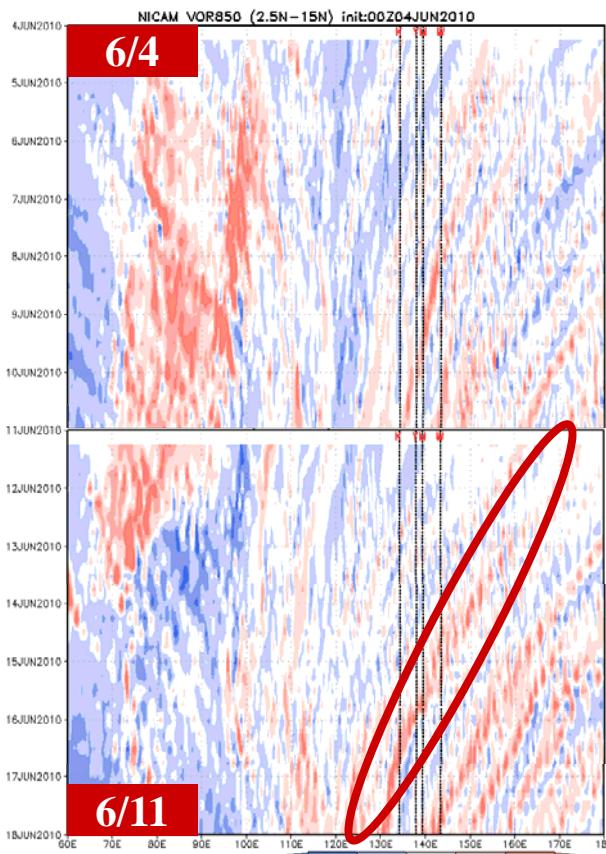


Route of aircraft observation

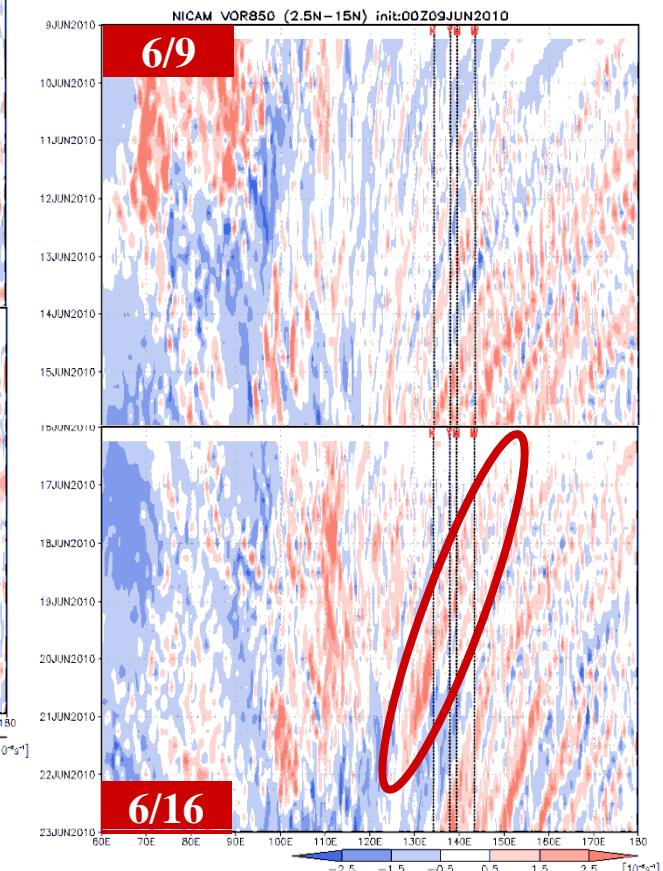
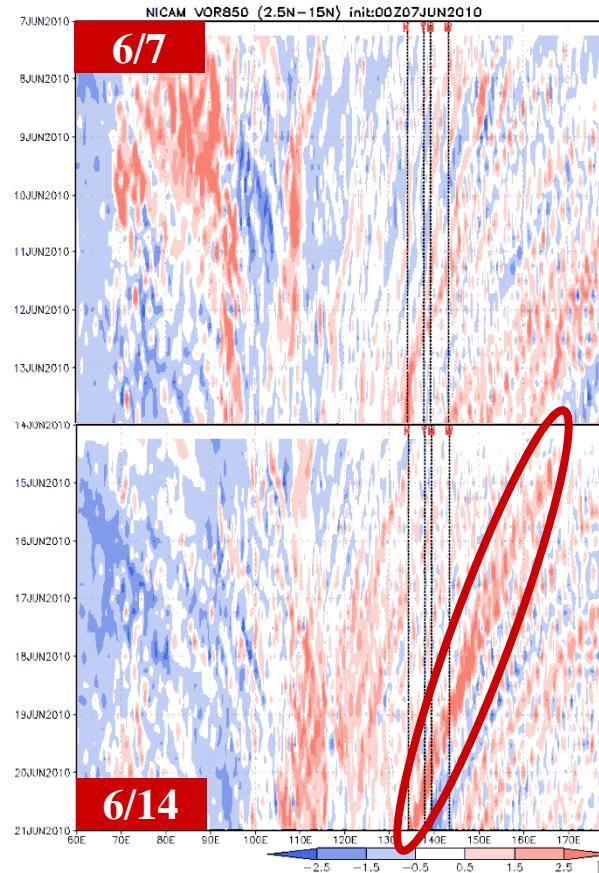


Moteki et al.

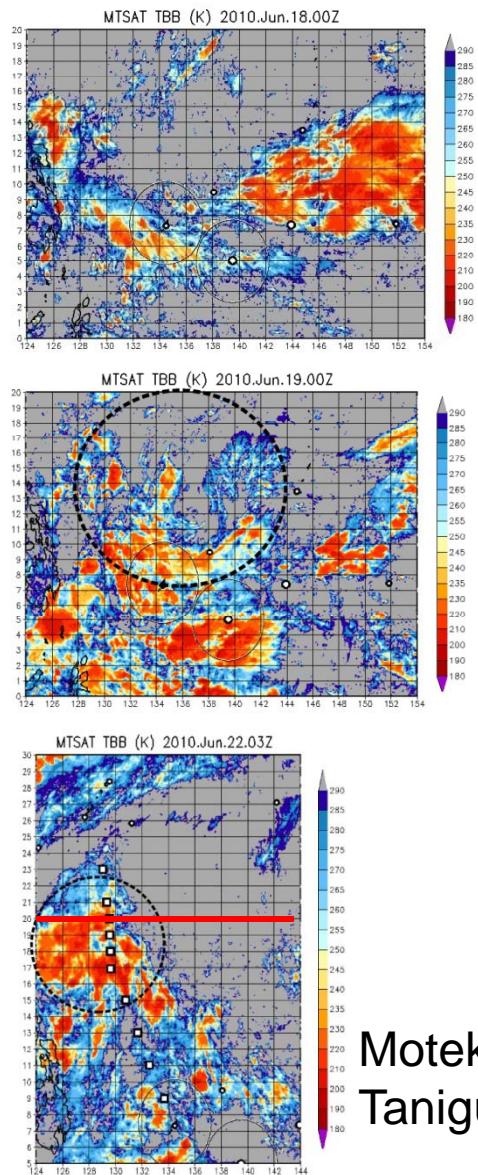
NICAM forecasts are used for decision of final flight plan.



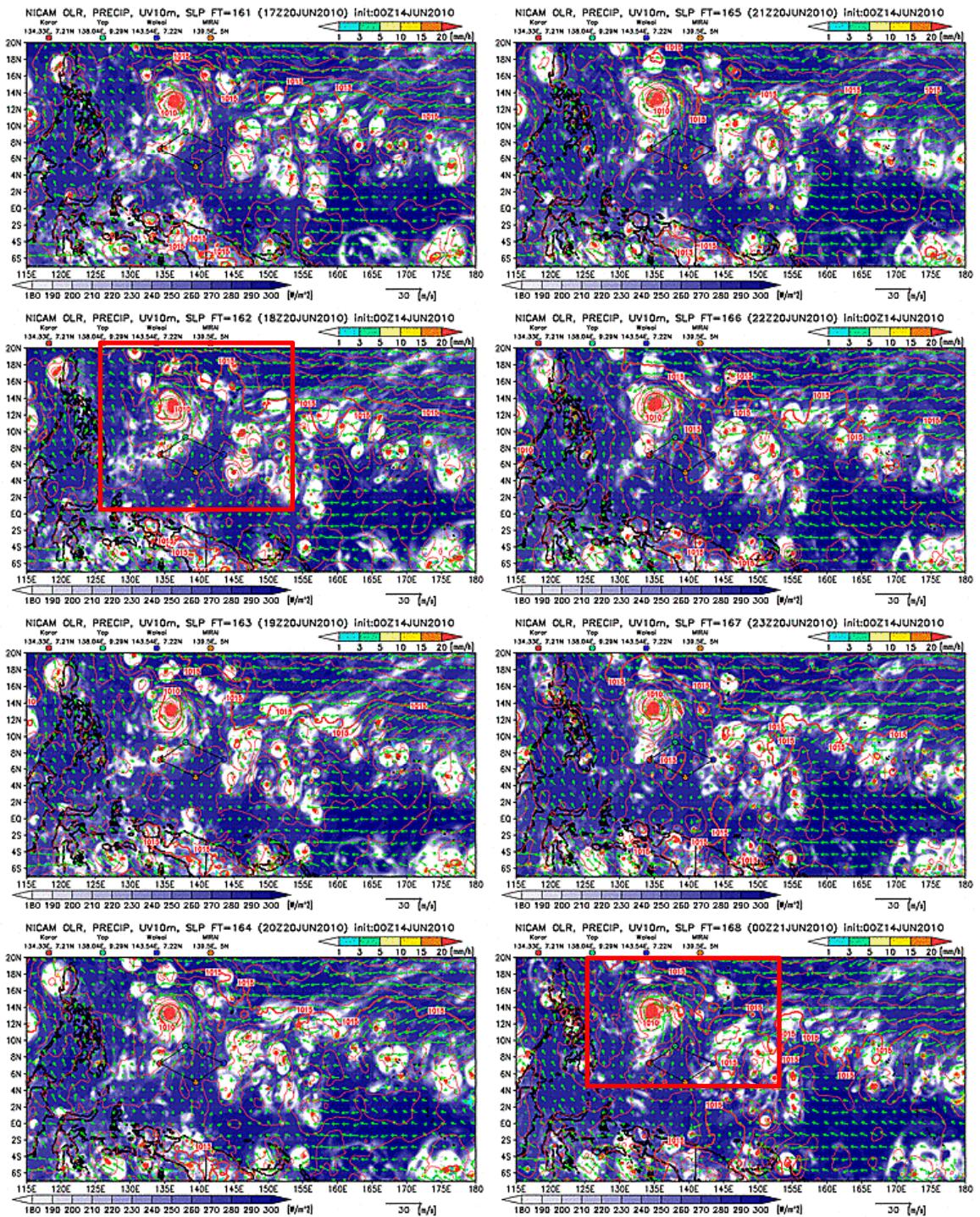
Vorticity (850hPa)



NICAM forecasts are used for decision of final flight plan.



Moteki & Taniguchi
Observed and simulated convective vortices



NICAM simulation (tentative plan)

1. Near-realtime prediction with regionally stretched NICAM
operation: Oct. – Nov. 2011 → Mirai (e-mail), web (internal access)
option: Sep., Dec. 2011, Jan.-Feb. 2012 → web (internal access)
14~28km mesh in 90deg x 90 deg domain (center: 80E, 8S)
7-days integration (5-days prediction)
3 times / week (Wed., Fri., Sun.) → every day ??
 2. Hindcast with full (global) NICAM (mainly conducted after IOP)
1-2 month run with 14 km
(Oct. – Nov. 2011 and/or prominent event)
→ 7 km mesh run (hopefully ..., ES resource approval, Mar. 2012)
option: 1-2 month run with 14-km mesh (~20 sets)
2 or 3 week intervals / 5 ensemble run x 4 periods
- * Initialization, validation using WRF reanalysis data (in collaboration with Prof. Li)

NICAM simulation data policy (tentative plan)

1. near-realtime prediction (Image)

web access permission to CINDY/DYNAMO members during IOP
→ synchronize with NCEP/CPC ? (MJO diagnostics uninstalled)

2. near-realtime prediction (simulation data) → > 12TB in total

available via order form within a year (contact: T. Nasuno)
data lists and sample data will be provided on CINDY web site

3. Global (full) NICAM hindcast (simulation data)

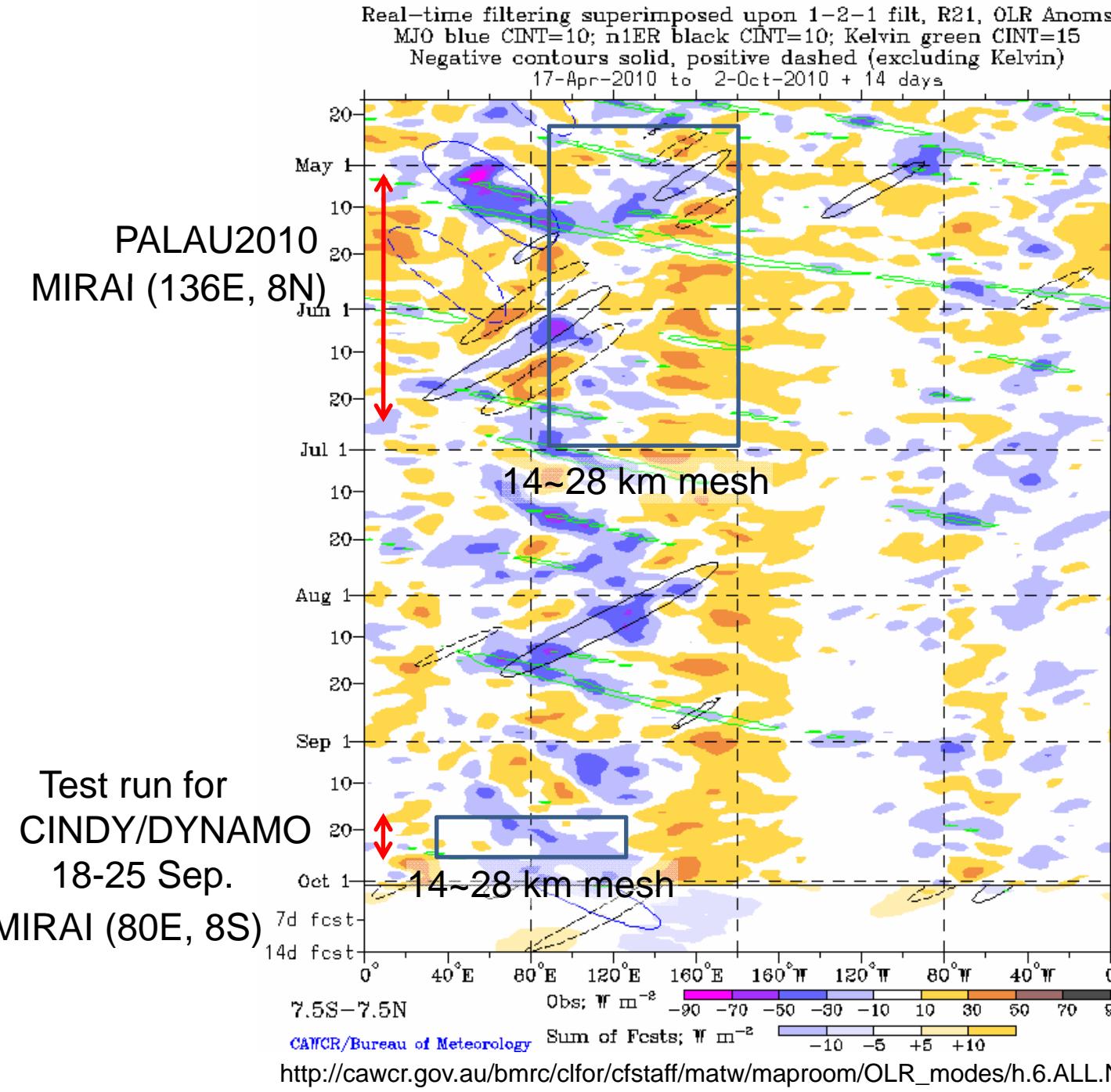
available datasets will be announced to CINDY/DYNAMO members
(It takes ~ a year to finish hindcasts, a few month for QC)
data will be opened to collaborators by individual negotiation
(contact: T. Nasuno)

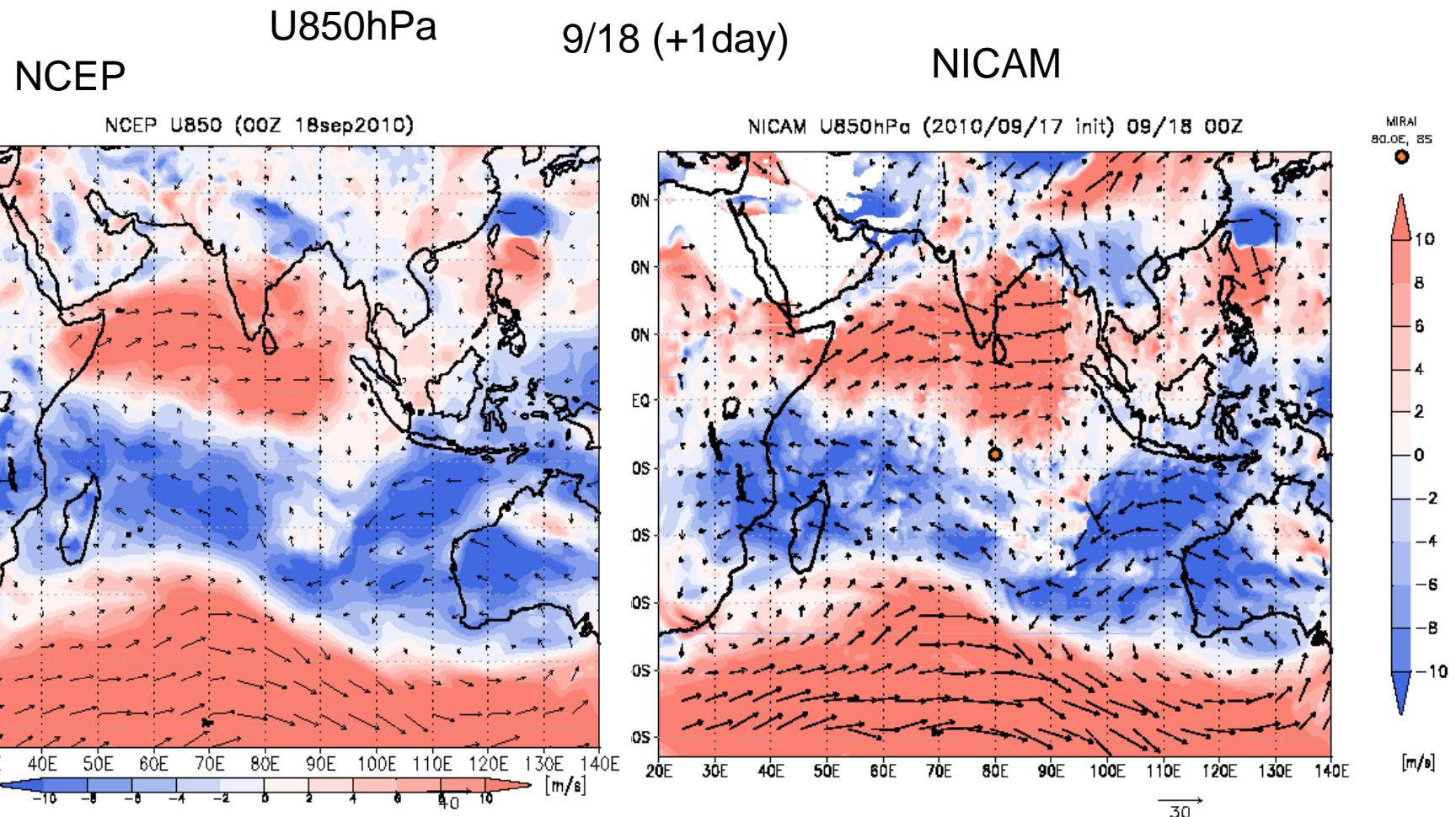
Near-realtime prediction Test run for CINDY/DYNAMO Campaign

Initial: 2010/09/18 00UTC

NCEP FNL → stretch NICAM (interpolation)

14~28 km mesh, 7 days integration

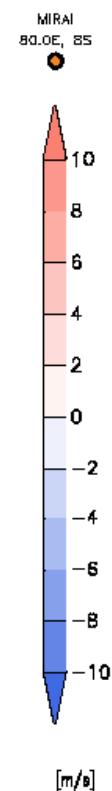
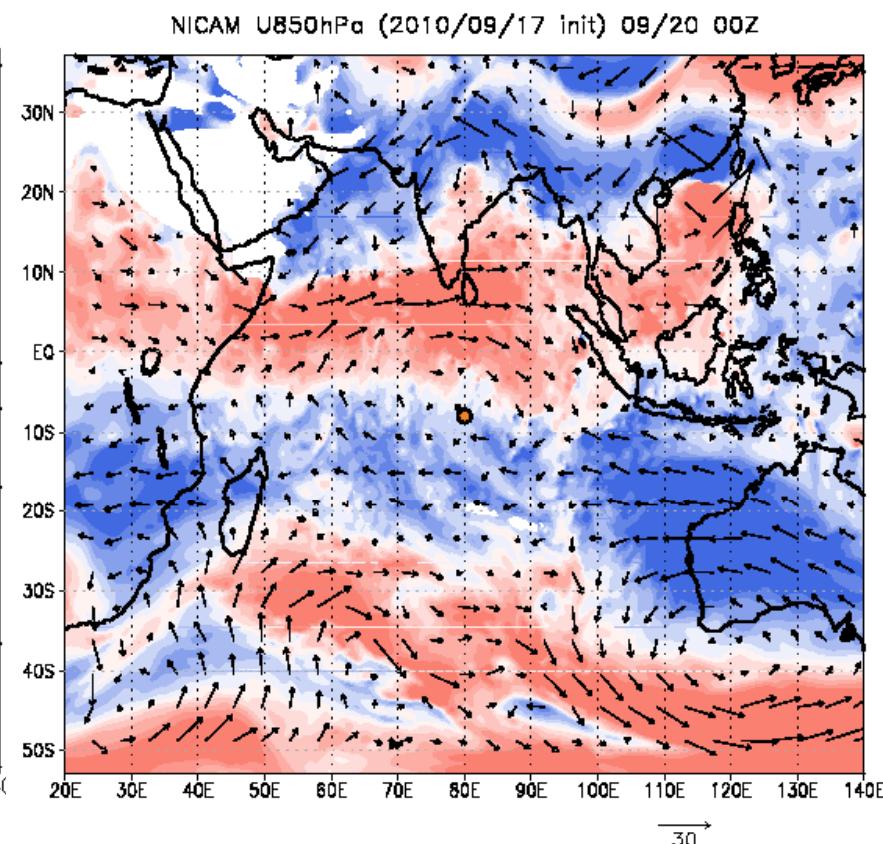
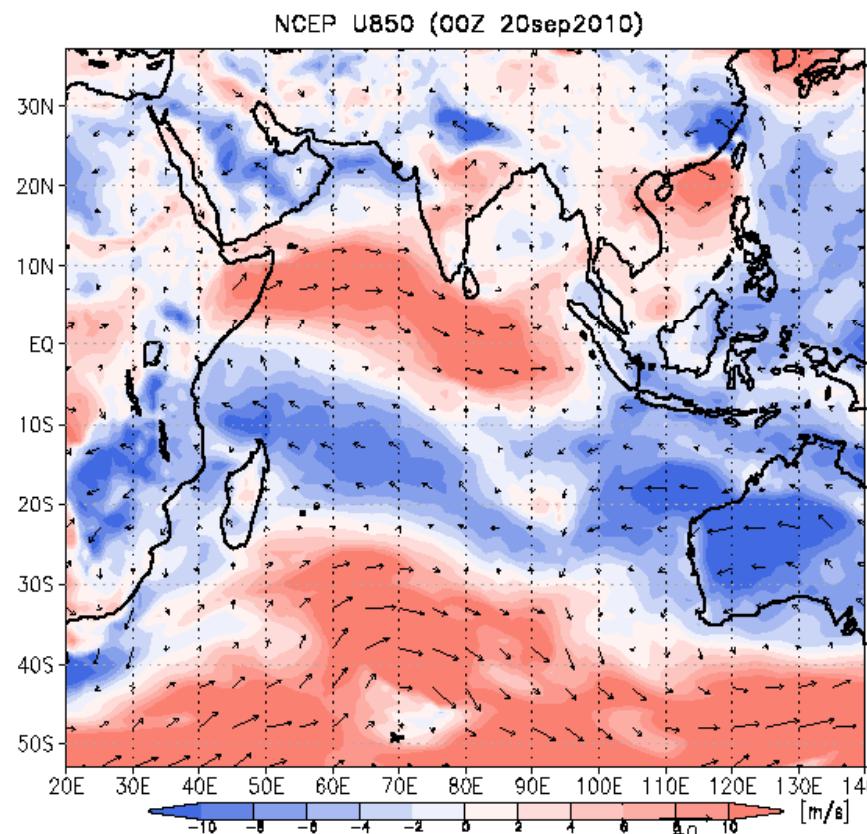




U850hPa
NCEP

9/20 (+3day)

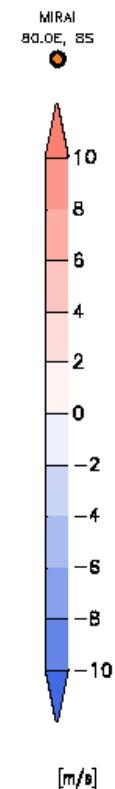
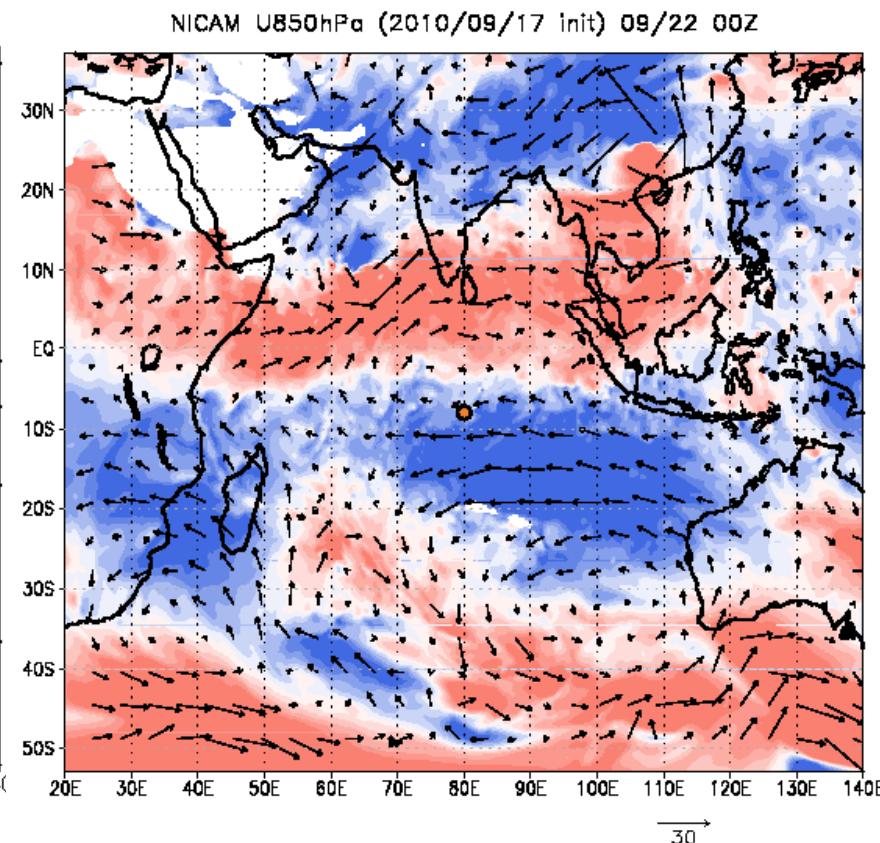
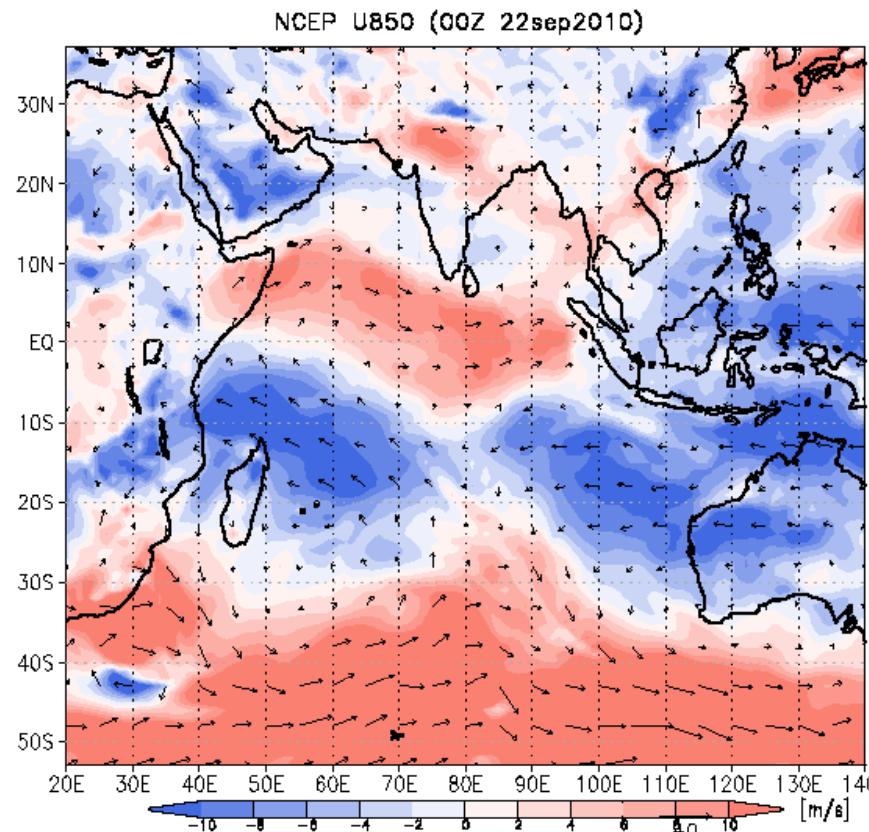
NICAM



U850hPa
NCEP

9/22 (+5day)

NICAM

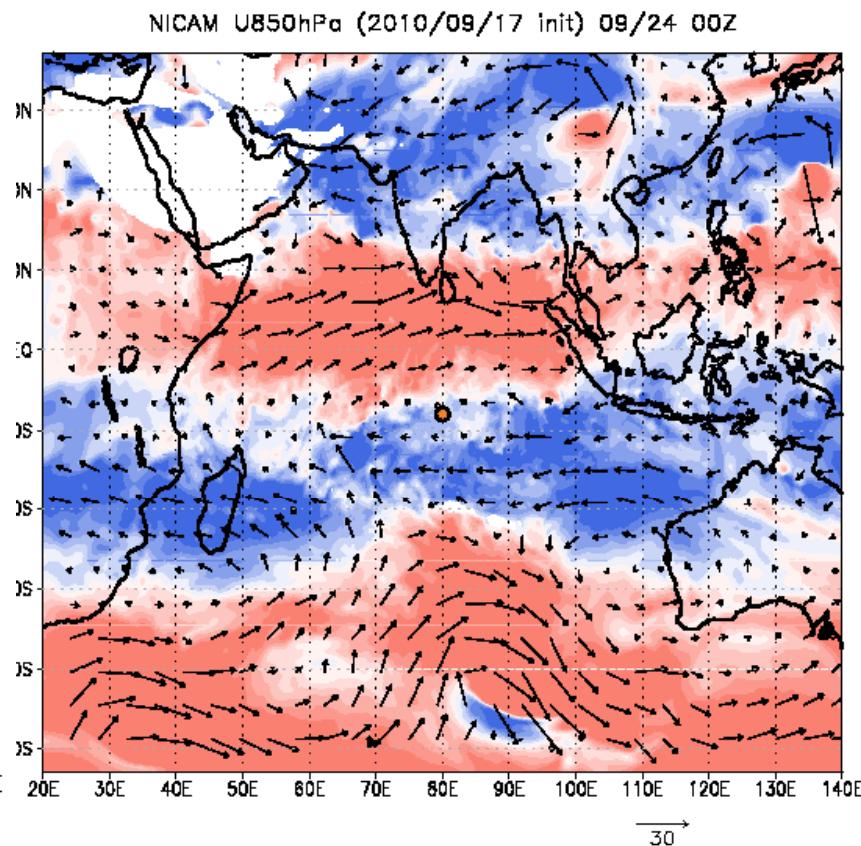
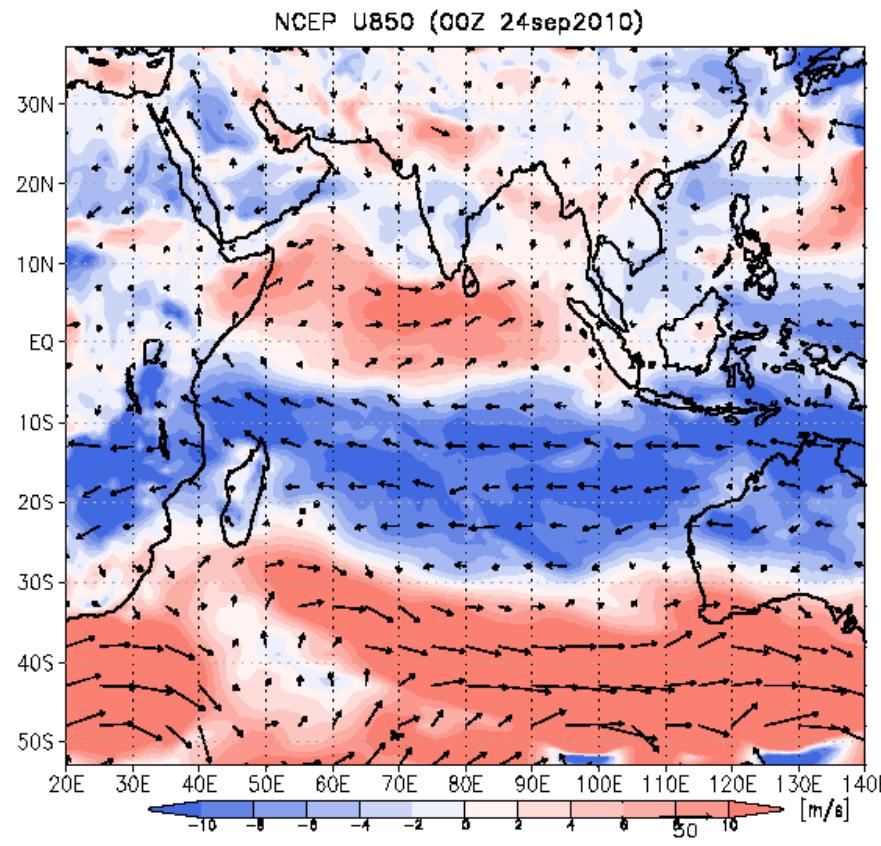


NCEP

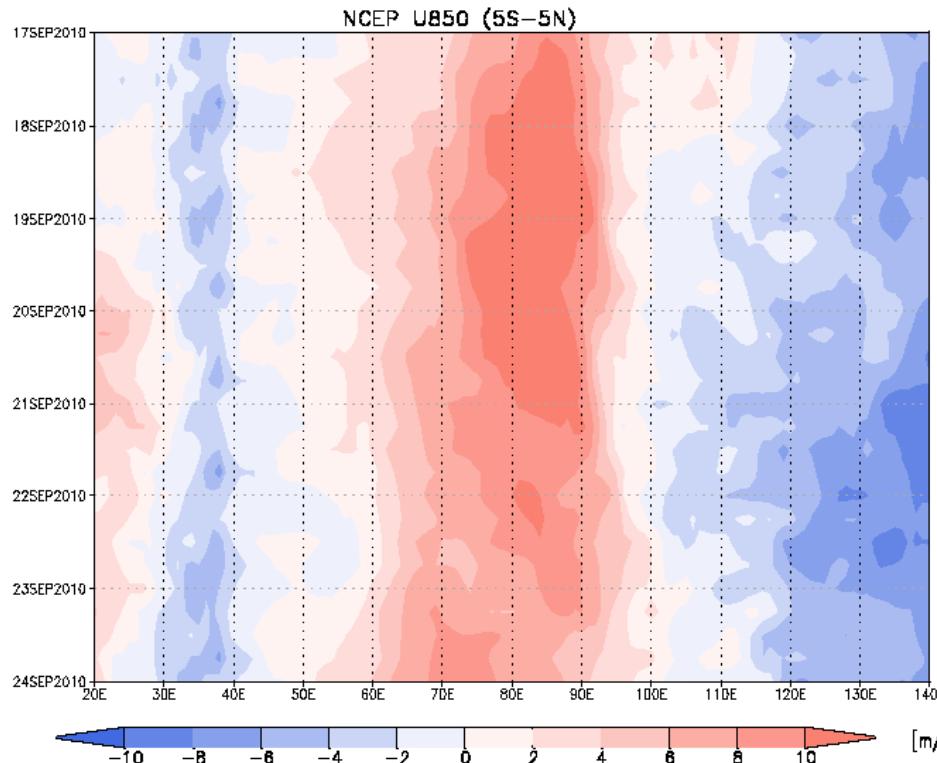
U850hPa

9/24 (+7day)

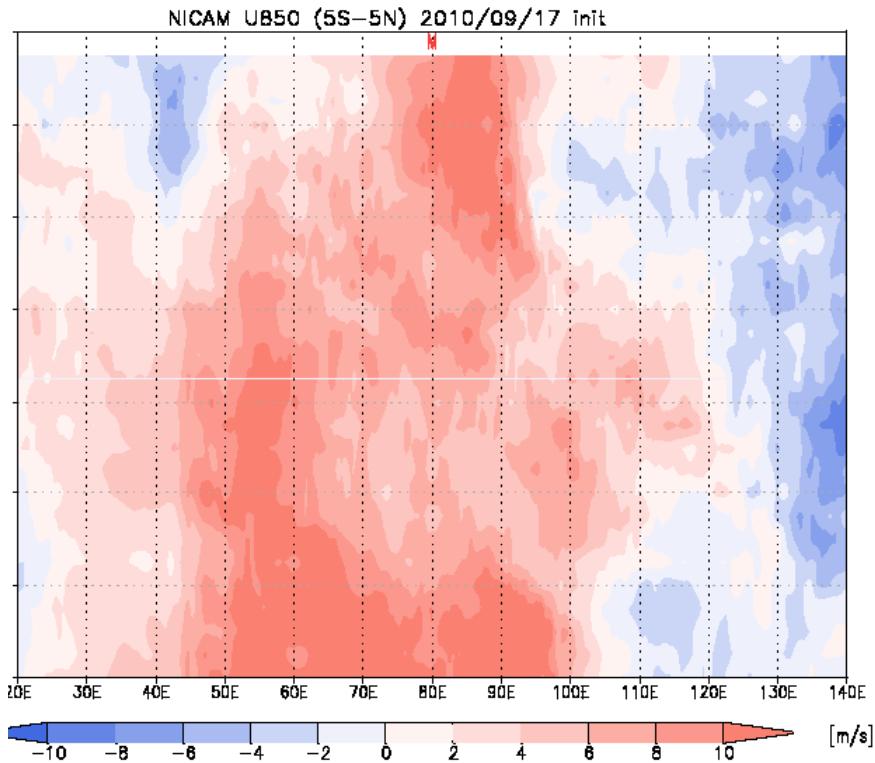
NICAM



NCEP



U850hPa (5N-5S)



NICAM

Need to validate and improve model performance

- Participation to reforecast of MISMO ?
(DYNAMO workshop summary Appendix C)
MISMO hindcast 7km, 14km (Miura et al. 2009)
- Horizontal resolution
- Initialization (use of WRF/ALERA reanalysis ?)
- Model physics

Gottschalck et al. 2010 (BAMS)

“Considering the long time scale of the MJO and its prominent role in global climate, the MJO is a critical component of extended-range forecasts (weeks 2–4) by operational weather and climate providers (Waliser 2006b). Real-time forecasts of the MJO are becoming increasingly important for potential improvements in forecasting for this time range.”

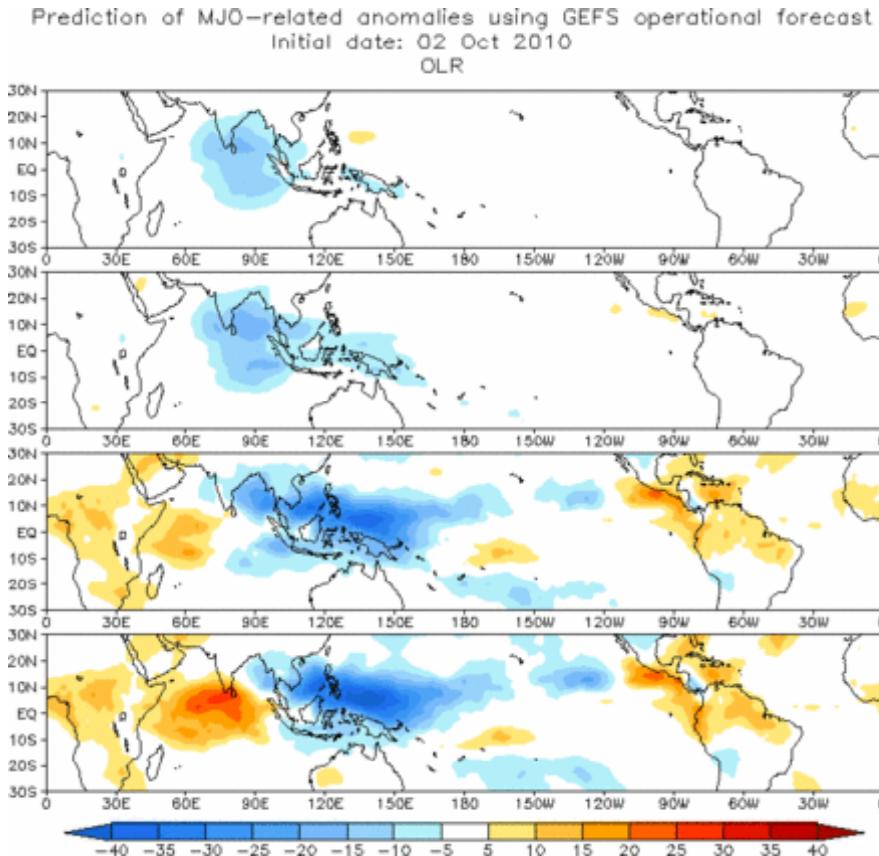
“NCEP–CPC has volunteered to act as a host of this MJO forecast activity by gathering the data streams from the multiple modeling centers, displaying the forecasts, and providing some initial evaluation. In order to receive the data in an organized manner, an FTP area has been established at NCEP that is continuously monitored in order to maintain a reliable flow of data in real time.”

“An operational Web page has been developed for the real-time display of forecasts from all contributing models (Table 1), including documentation on model specifics(www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/MJO/CLIVAR/clivar_wh.shtml). The Web site is continuously updated as more models are added and as improvements are made to the method and display.”

“Using a COR of 0.5 as a threshold for skill (e.g., Rashid et al. 2010), the plot illustrates skill out to approximately 11 days when using all days (i.e., all seasons and varying levels of MJO activity). The skill extends to 15 days for stronger MJO periods during the winter season (not shown). However, a much greater record of forecasts is needed to accurately represent the true skill of a model.”

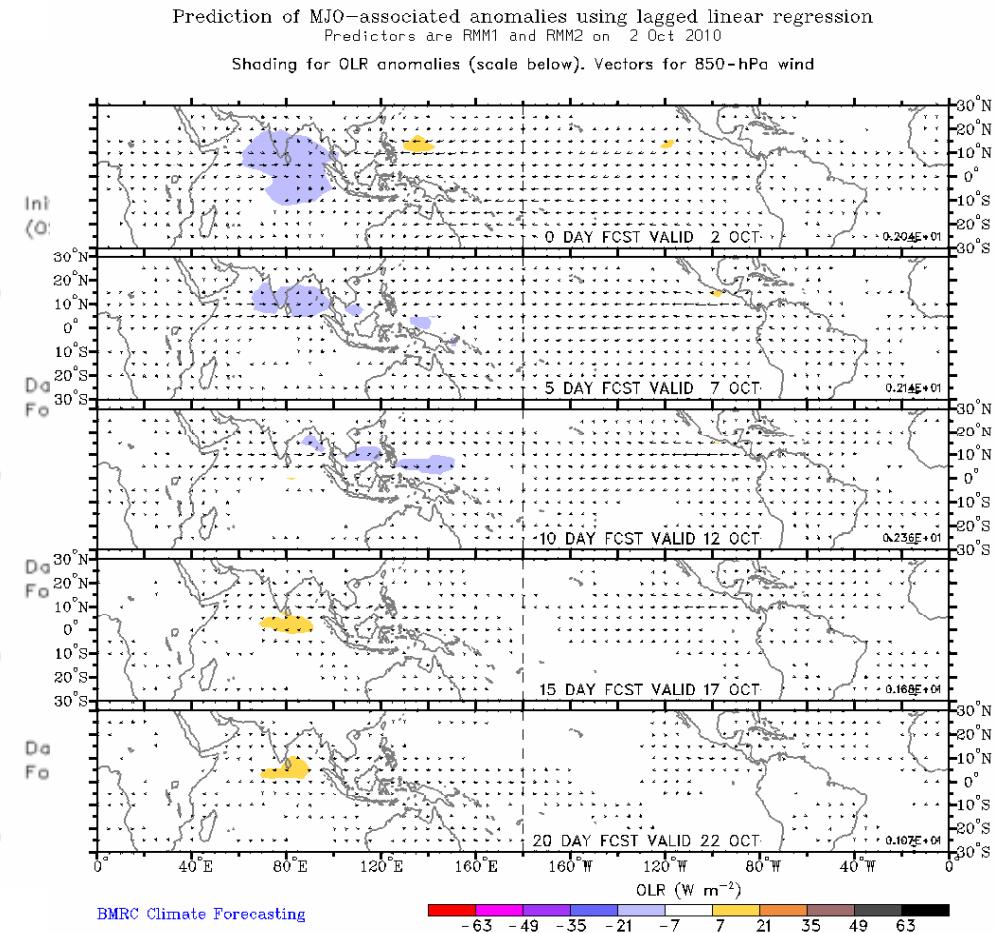
MJO real-time forecast

NCEP/CPC



<http://www.cpc.noaa.gov/products/precip/CWlink/MJO/mjo.shtml#forecast>

CAWCR

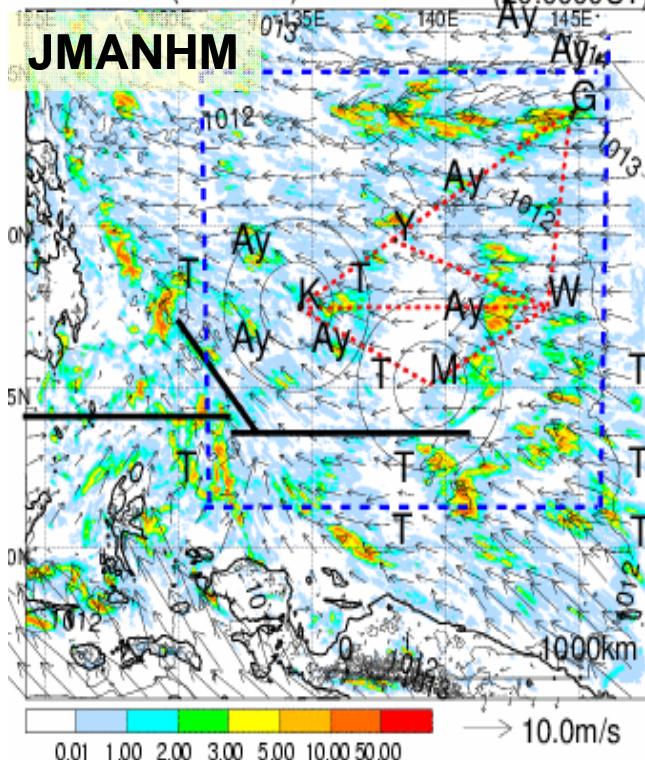


<http://cawcr.gov.au/staff/mwheeler/maproom/RMM/fcsts/m.anom.OLR.uv850.gif>

Near-realtime prediction
PALAU2010 (2010/4/23-6/30)

Initial : 2010.06.19.09UTC

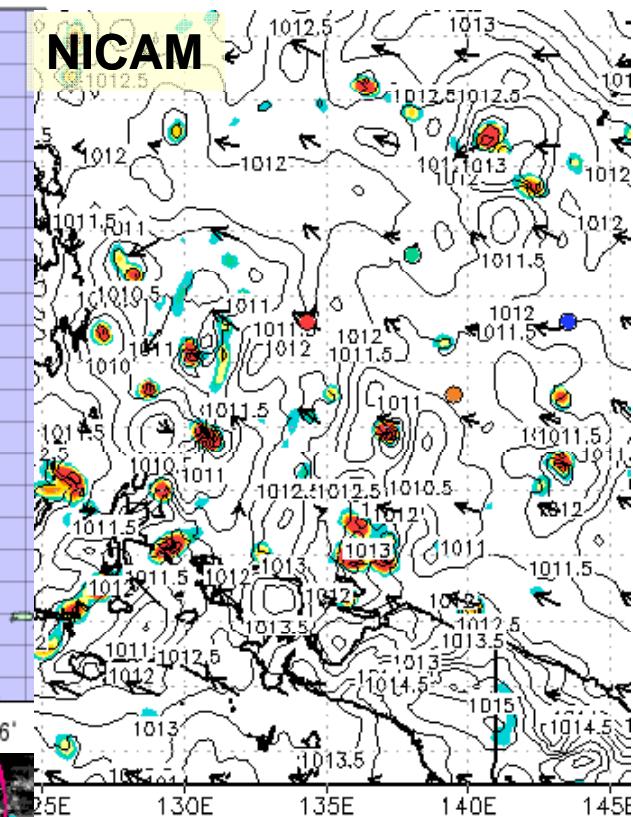
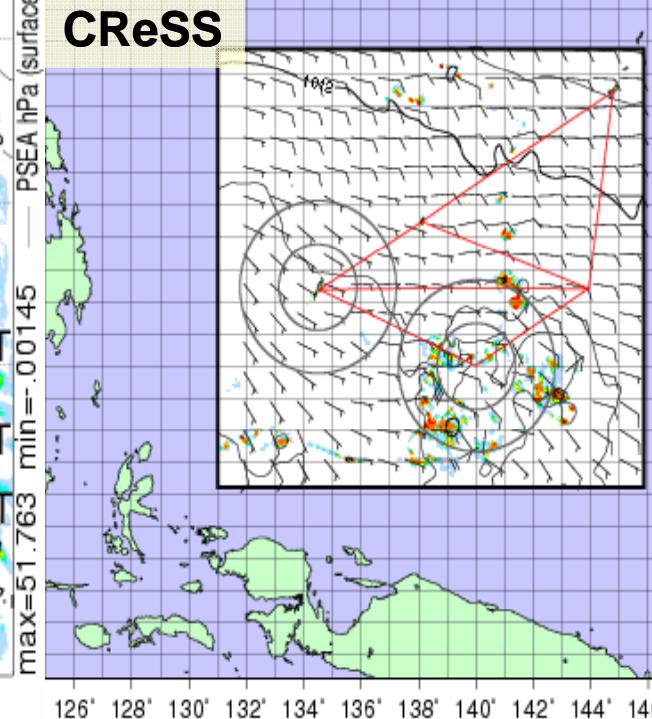
Prec mm/h ($z^* = 40$ m)



15hour
(20.0900LT)
(20.0000UT)

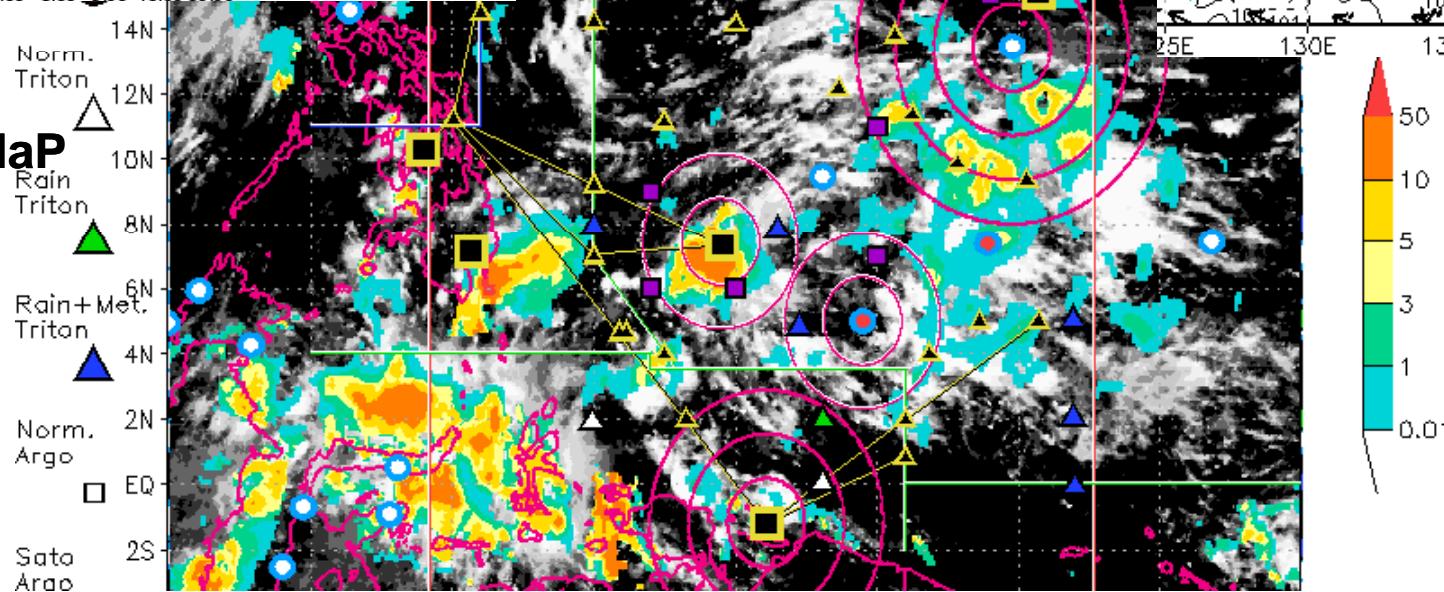
SEA LEVEL PRESSURE, SURFACE WIND, AND RAINFALL RATE
00 UTC 20 JUN 2010

2010/06/20 00UTC

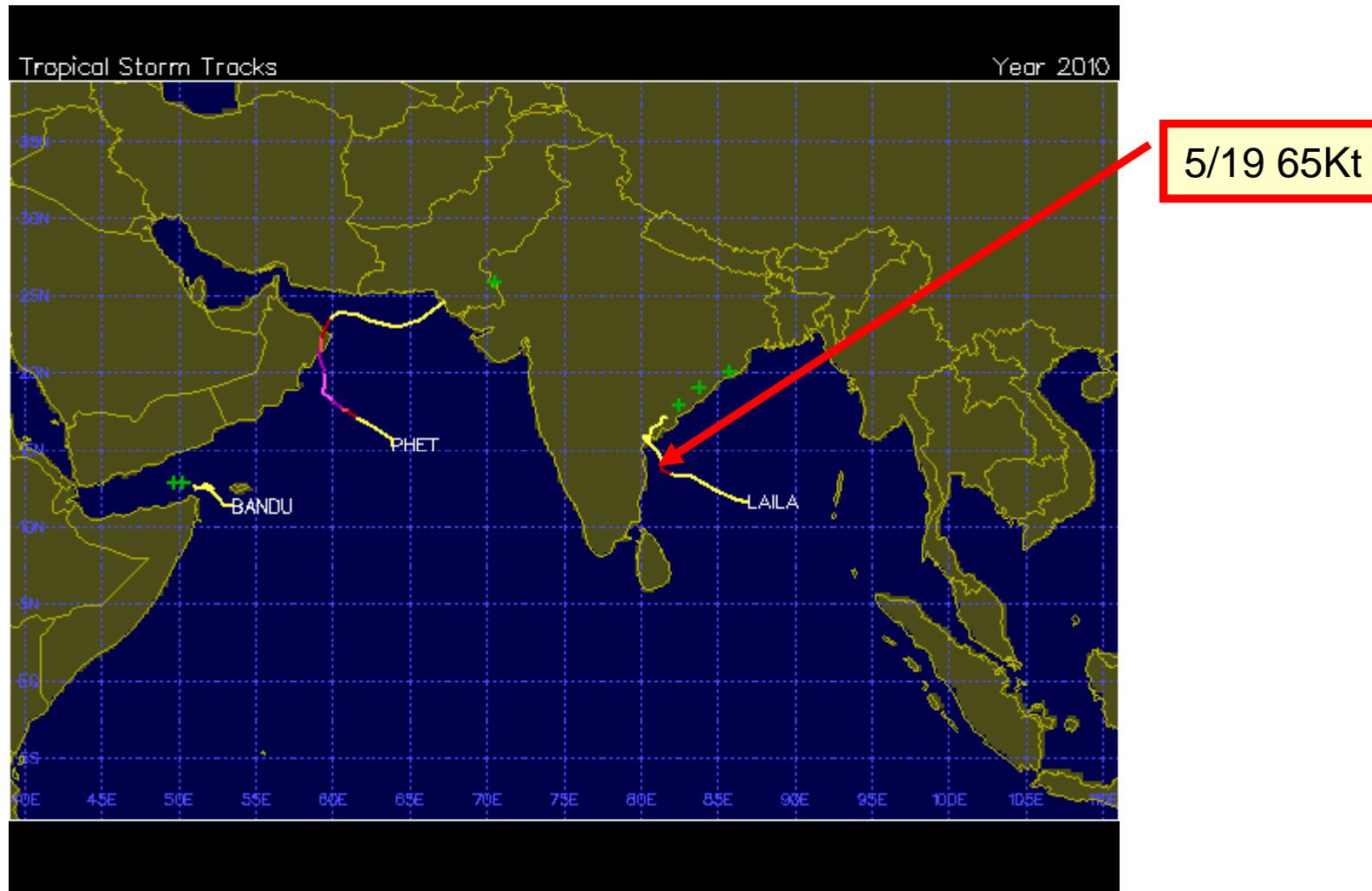


IR

GSMaP



2010 Cyclone LAILA



http://weather.unisys.com/hurricane/n_indian/2010/index.html

20MAY2010 0000UTC

Sensor : VHRR

SAT : KALPANA-1

BAY_CYCLONE

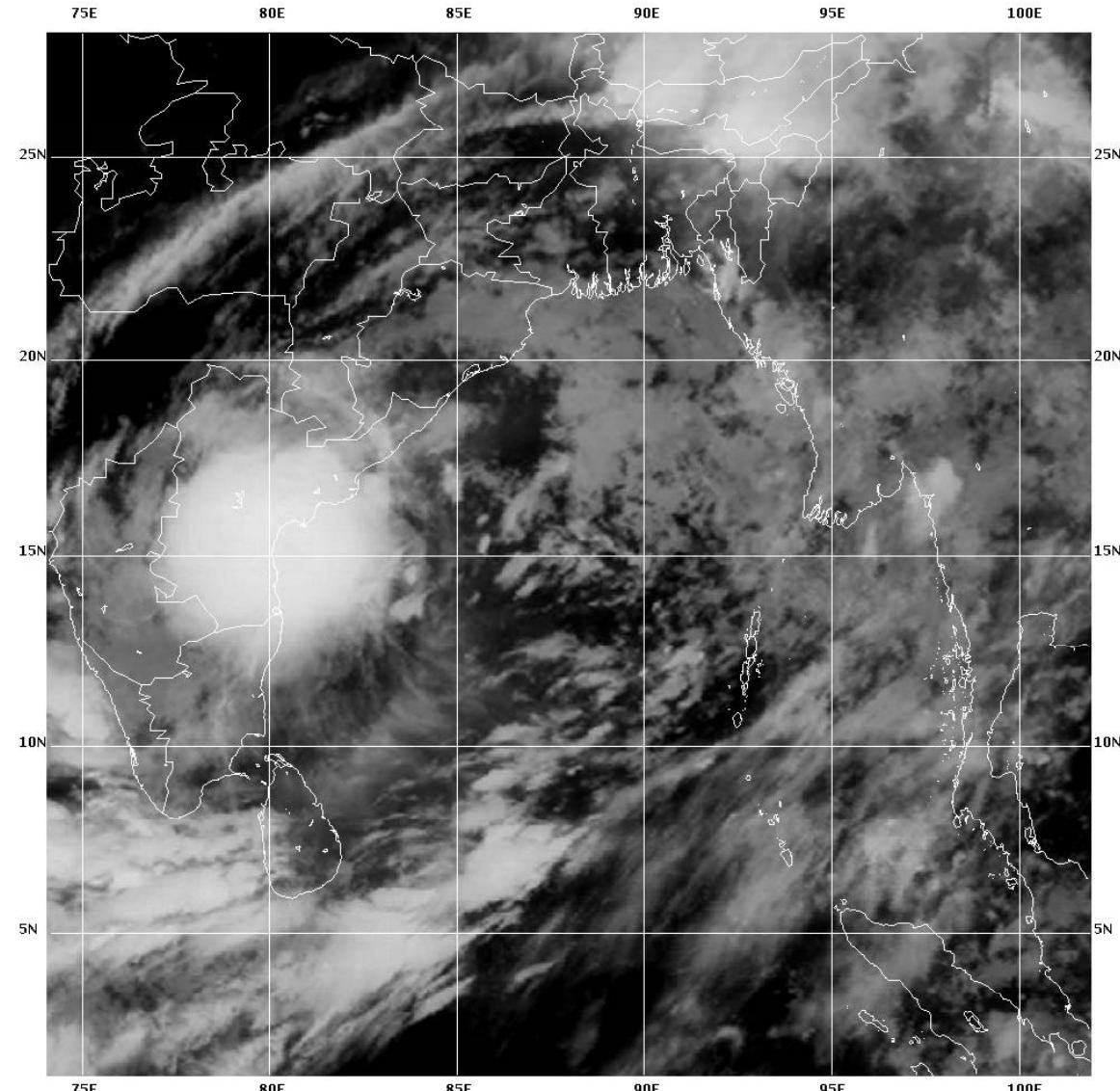
Proj : MERCATOR

Resolution : 2930 m

IR Enhanced



14.6N/81.1E T3.0 at 2300 UTC



IR image

(00UTC May20)

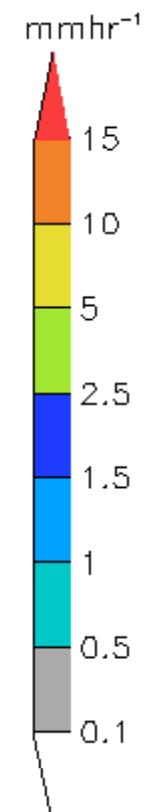
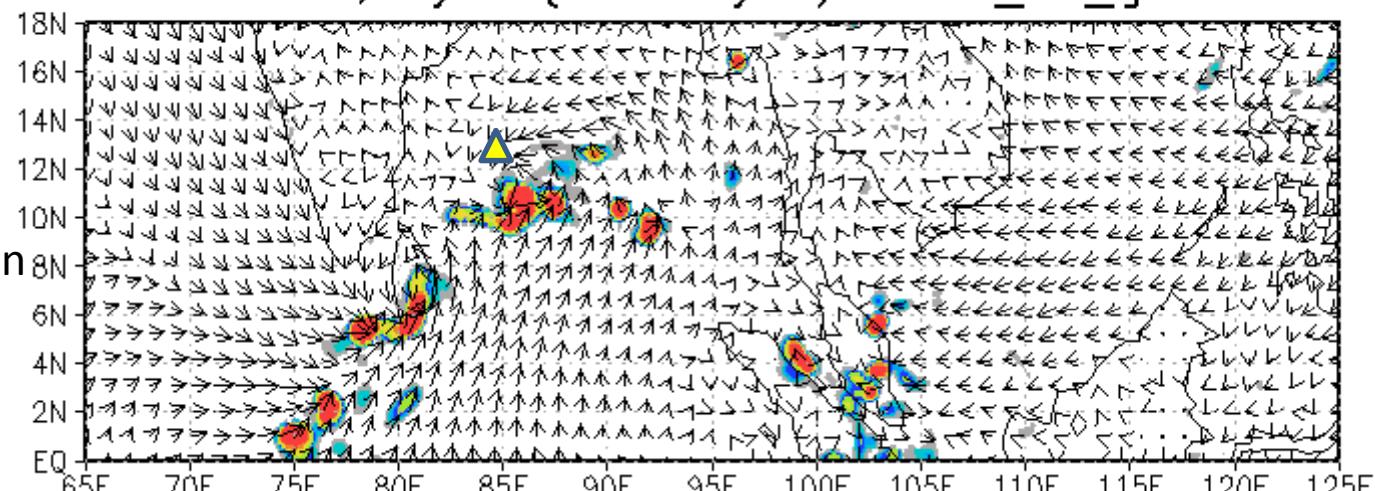
India Meteorological
Department

BoB cyclone in NICAM (init: May 14, 2010)

00UTC, May18 (init: May14) NICAM_str_g108

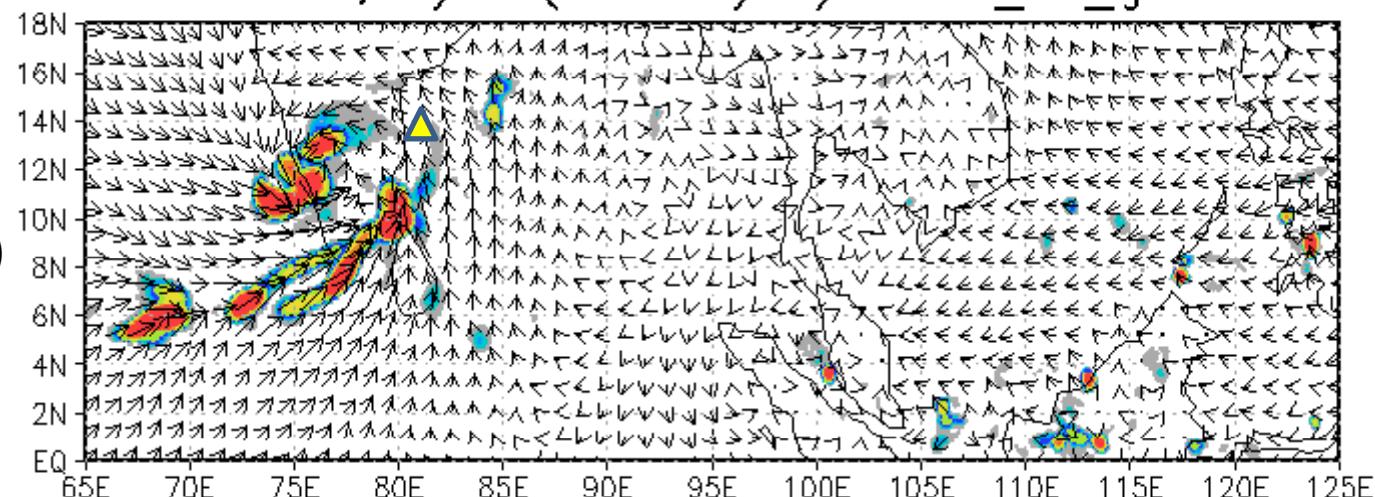


observation
(13N, 84E)



observation
(14N, 81.5E)

00UTC, May20 (init: May14) NICAM_str_g108



precipitation, velocity at 10m

Oouchi et al. 2010, submitted to BAMS