

# Idealized Tropical Cyclone(TC) Simulation with FV3GFS

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[/ufs-weather-model/FV3/atmos\\_cubed\\_sphere/tools/test\\_cases.F90](/ufs-weather-model/FV3/atmos_cubed_sphere/tools/test_cases.F90)

- (I) test\_case=-55** in West Pacific with TC center (10N;180E)
- (II) test\_case= 55** in West Pacific with TC center (10N;180E)
- (III) test\_case= 57** in West Pacific with TC center (10N;180E) and f-plane (Coriolis parameter is constant)
- (IV) test\_case=57a** in West Pacific with TC center (10N; 180E), f-plane and aqua-planet
- (V) test\_case= 4a/b** Two-vortices interaction in Atlantic (shallow water model)

Jordan CL. Mean soundings for the west indies area. *Journal of Meteorology* 1958; 15(1):91–97.

subroutine DCMIP16\_TC ----- test\_case=-55 (./FV3/atmos\_cubed\_sphere/tools/test\_cases.F90)

```
real, parameter :: zt = 15000 !< m
real, parameter :: q0 = 0.021 !< kg/kg
real, parameter :: qt = 1.e-11 !< kg/kg
real, parameter :: T0 = 302.15 !< K
real, parameter :: Tv0 = 302.15*(1.+0.608*q0) !< K
real, parameter :: Ts = 302.15 !< K
real, parameter :: zq1 = 3000. !< m
real, parameter :: zq2 = 8000. !< m
real, parameter :: lapse = 7.e-3 !< K/m
real, parameter :: Tvt = Tv0 - lapse*zt !< K
real, parameter :: pb = 101500. !< Pa
real, parameter :: ptt = pb*(TvT/Tv0)**(grav/Rdgas/lapse)
real(kind=R_GRID), parameter :: lamp = pi
real(kind=R_GRID), parameter :: phip = pi/18.
real(kind=R_GRID), parameter :: ppcenter(2) = (/ lamp, phip /)
real, parameter :: dp = 1115. !< Pa
real, parameter :: rp = 282000. !< m
real, parameter :: zp = 7000. !< m
real, parameter :: fc = 2.*OMEGA*sin(hip)
real, parameter :: zconv = 1.e-6
```

!PS

```
do j=js,je
do i=is,ie
ps(i,j) = pb - dp*exp( -sqrt((rc(i,j)/rp)**3) )
enddo
enddo
```

zs=0 ....no orography

## Initial TC in West Pacific (Test No.1 /test\_case=-55)

**(Coriolis parameter is not constant)**

pb=1015.0hPa, dp=11.15hPa, rp=282.0km

SLP: max=1015.000000000000 min=1004.44141134051

Surface wind:

U max = 19.4412681540063 min = -19.6647631637477

V max = 19.5408656635388 min = -19.8586152022006

Initial surface temperature /SST: 2016/10/03 00Z GFS analysis

!PS

do j=js,je

do i=is,ie

ps(i,j) = pb - dp\*exp( -sqrt((rc(i,j)/rp)\*\*3) )

enddo

enddo

Physics(fv3\_ccpp\_gfs\_v15p2):

NSSTM is active (2, 1, 0, 0, 0)

scale & aerosol-aware mass-flux deep conv scheme

scale-aware hybrid edmf PBL scheme used

scale- & aerosol-aware mass-flux shallow conv scheme (2017)

Original mountain blocking and orographic gravity wave drag parameterization used

non-statioary gravity wave drag parameterization used ( do\_gwd= T )

Radiative heating calculated at 64 layers

max-random cloud overlap for Shortwave IOVR\_SW= 1

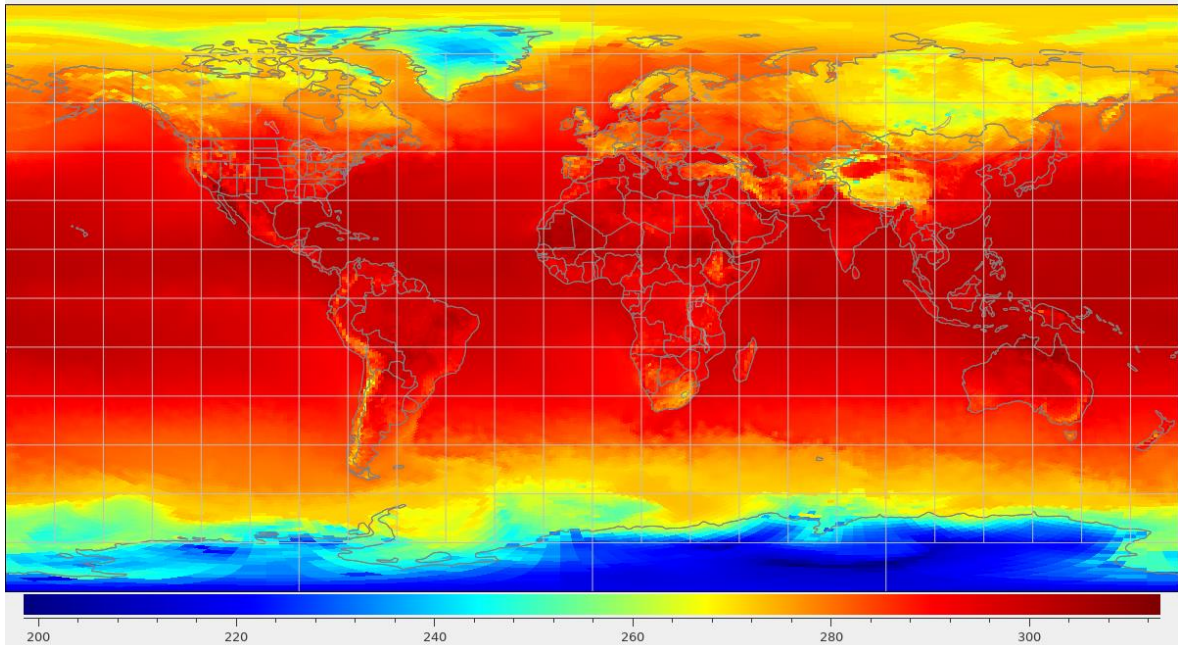
max-random cloud overlap for Longwave IOVR\_LW= 1

sub-grid cloud for Shortwave ISUBC\_SW= 2

sub-grid cloud for Longwave ISUBC\_LW= 2

Using GFDL Cloud Microphysics

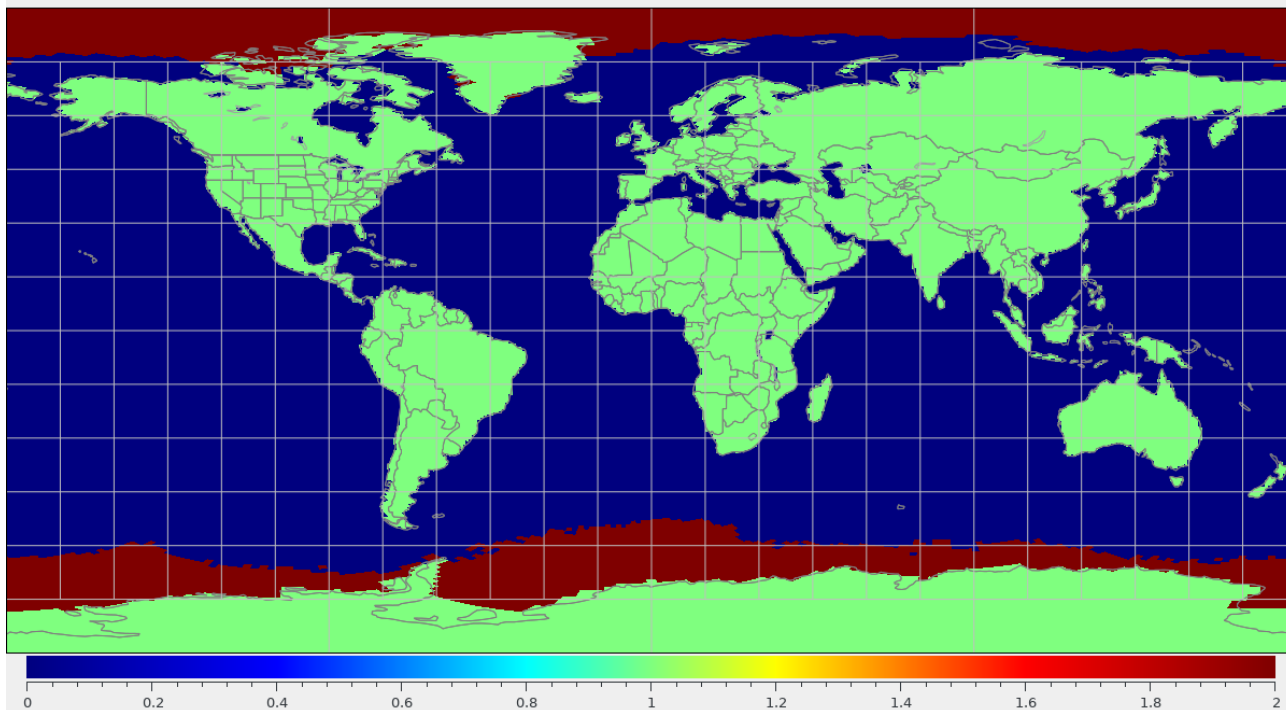
tsea



**TSEA** in sfc\_data.tile\*.nc  
2016/10/03 00Z GFS analysis

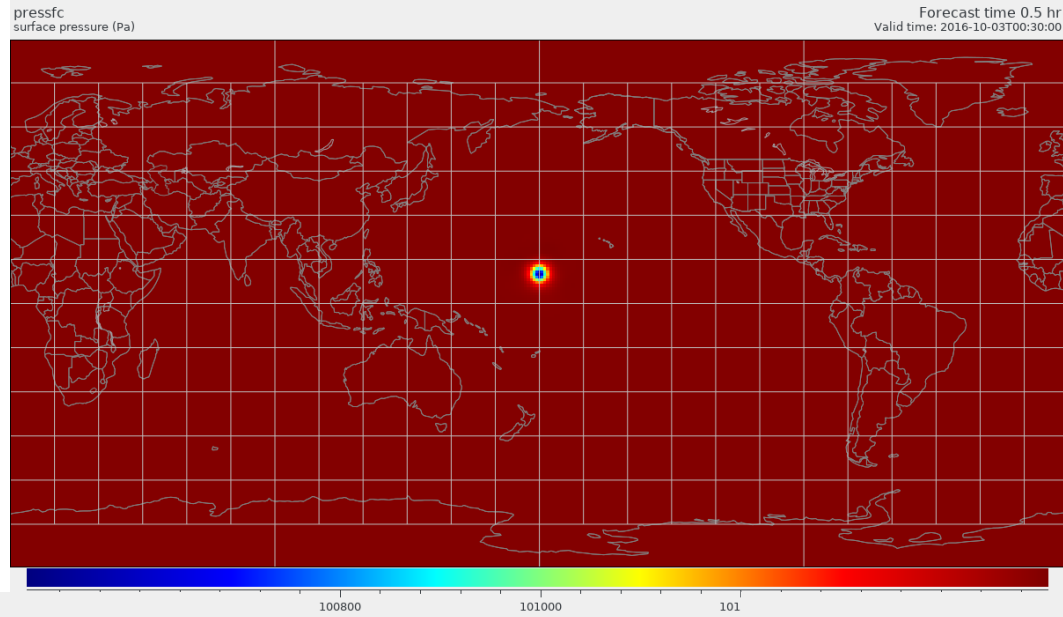
Land\_sea\_ice mask  
**SLMSK** in sfc\_data.tile\*.nc

smsk



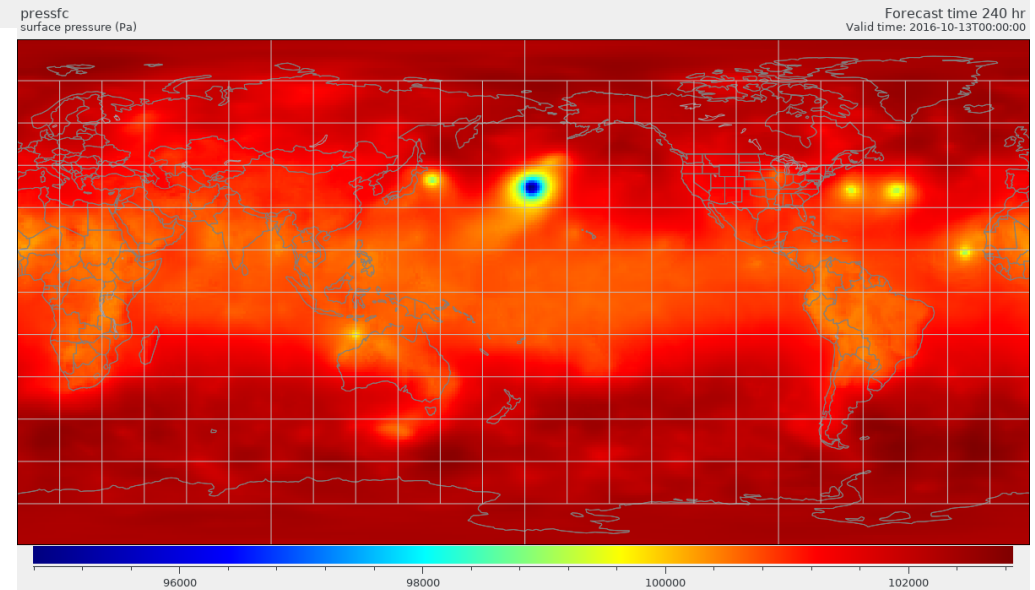
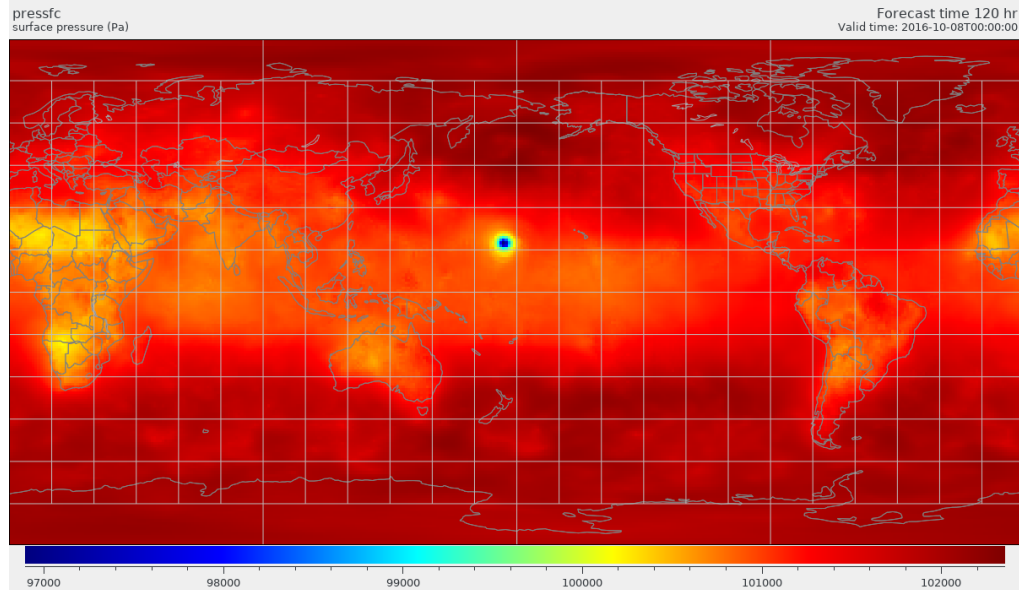
# Test No.1 /-55 Surface Pressure

@0.5 hrs



@120 hrs

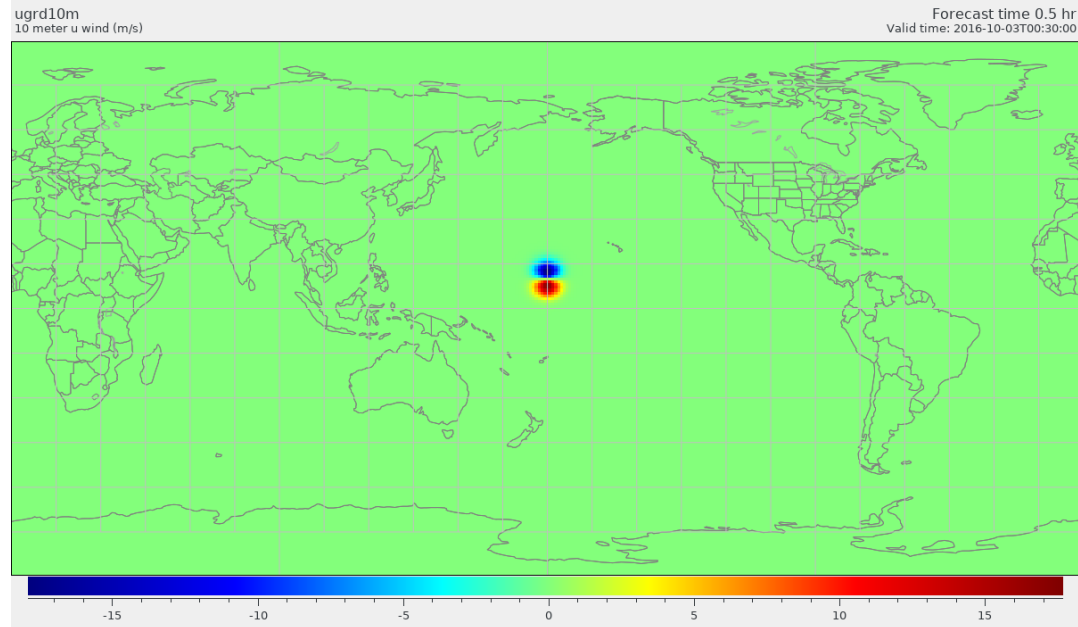
@240 hrs



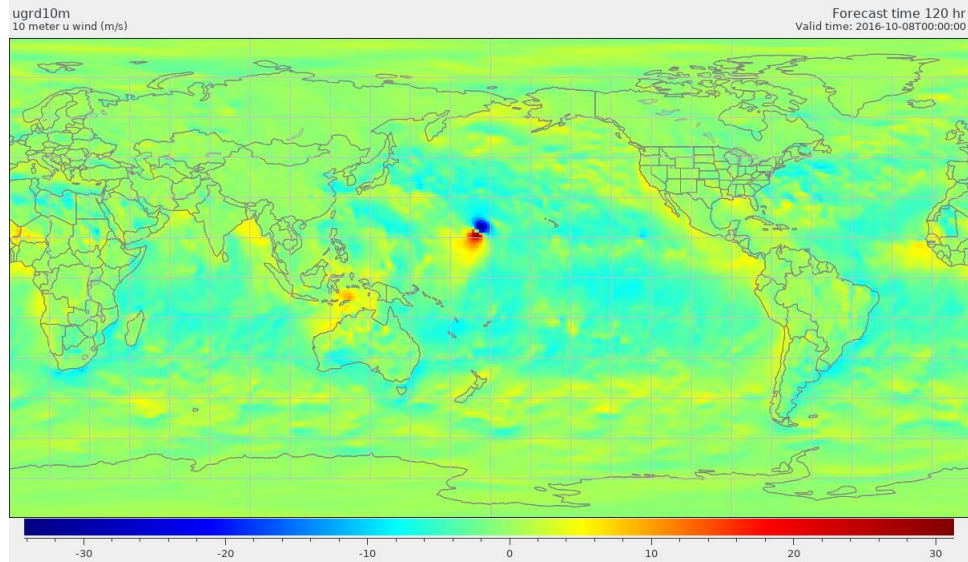
# Test No.1 /-55

## U at 10m

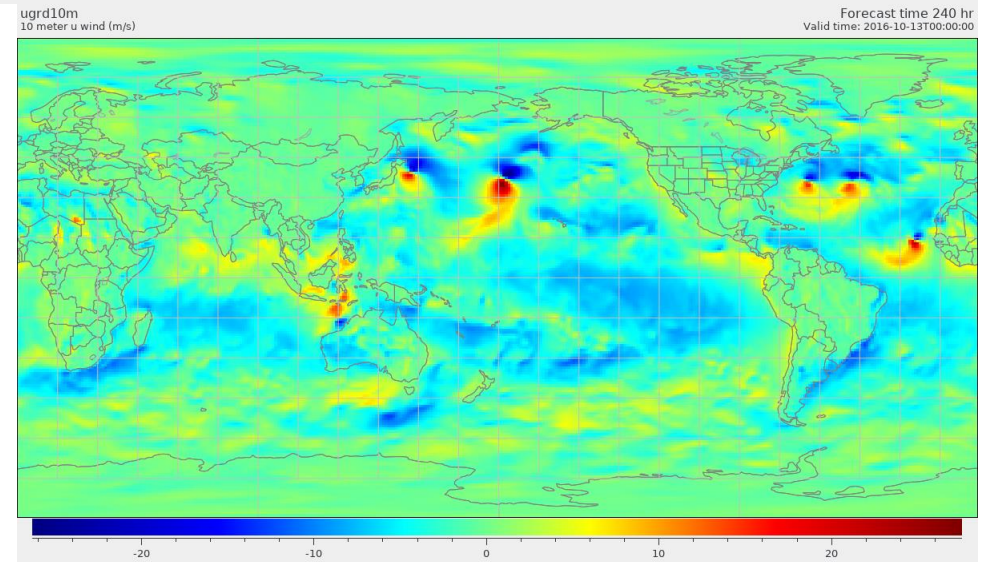
@0.5 hrs



@120 hrs



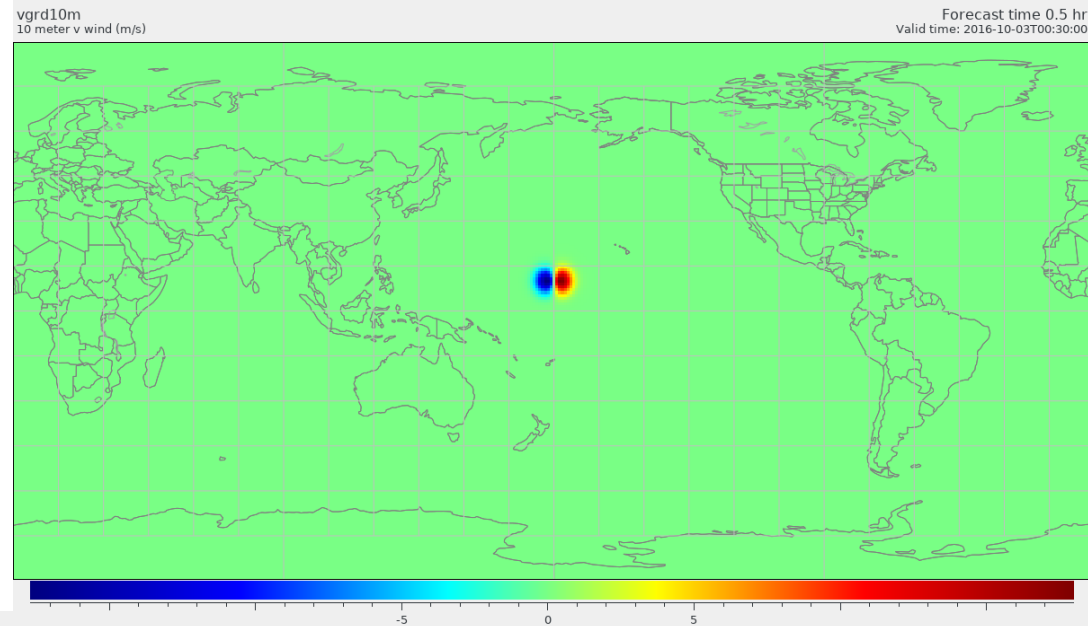
@240 hrs



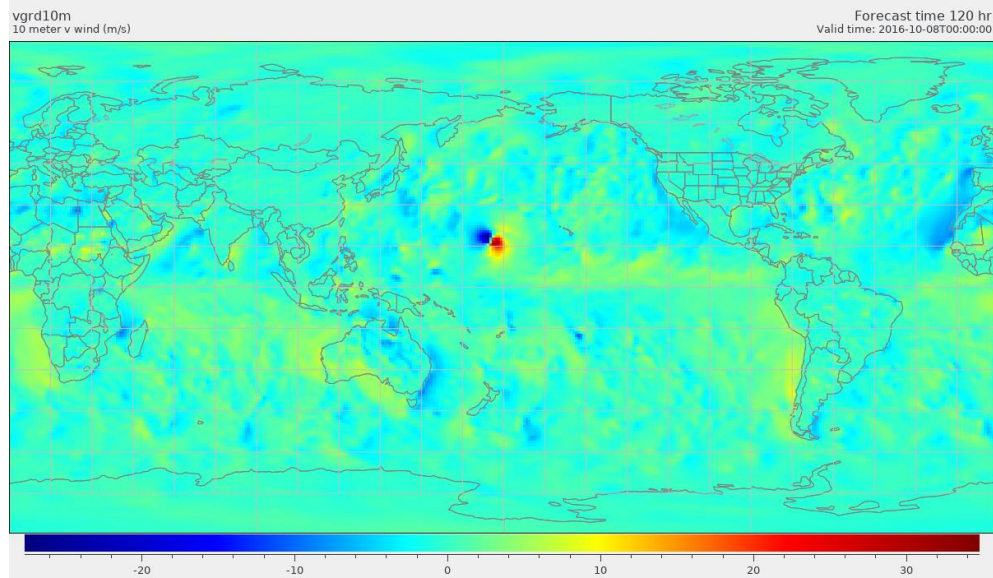
# Test No.1 /-55

## V at 10m

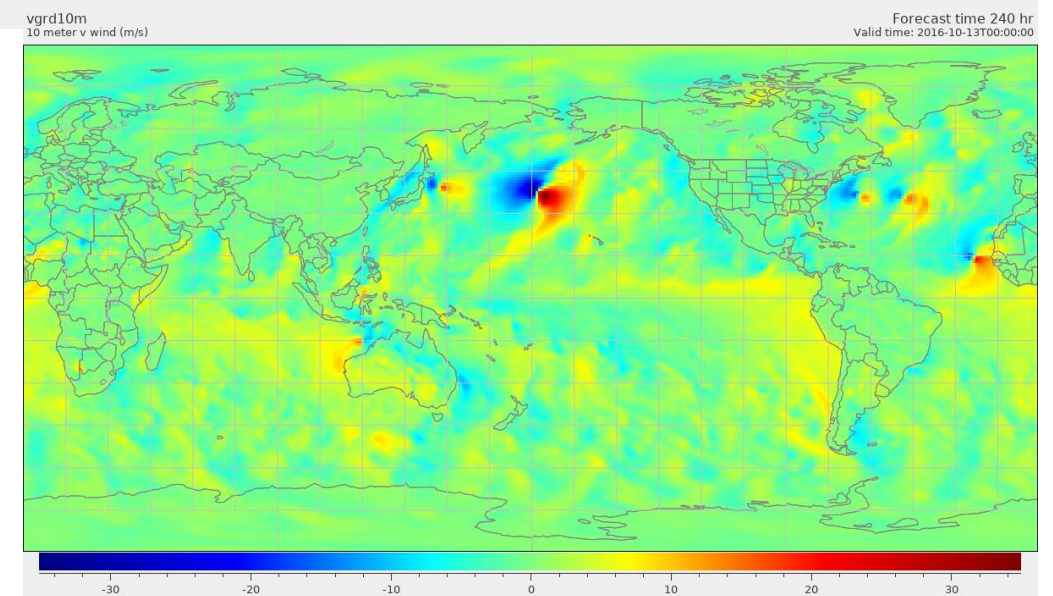
@0.5 hrs



@120 hrs



@240 hrs





Test No.II /test\_case= 55

**(Coriolis parameter is not constant)**

p00=1015.0hPa, dp=11.15hPa, rp=282.0km

The initial TC of Test No.II (test\_case=55) is similar to Test No.I (test\_case=-55), there may be some difference in thermal structure.

Surface pressure (PS) max=1015.000000000000 min=1004.44141134051

U max = 19.4412681540063 min = -19.6647631637477

V max = 19.5408656635388 min = -19.8586152022006

! Initialize surface Pressure

!Vortex perturbation

do j=js,je

do i=is,ie

p2(:) = agrid(i,j,1:2)

r = great\_circle\_dist( p0, p2, radius )

ps(i,j) = p00 - dp\*exp(-(r/rp)\*\*1.5)

phis(i,j) = 0.

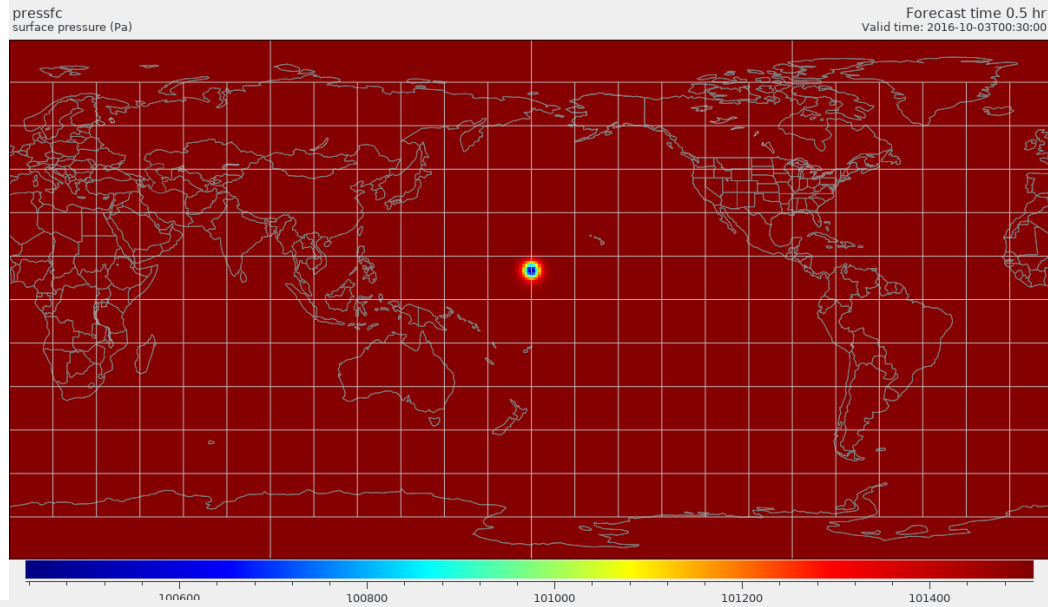
enddo

enddo

# Test No.II/ 55

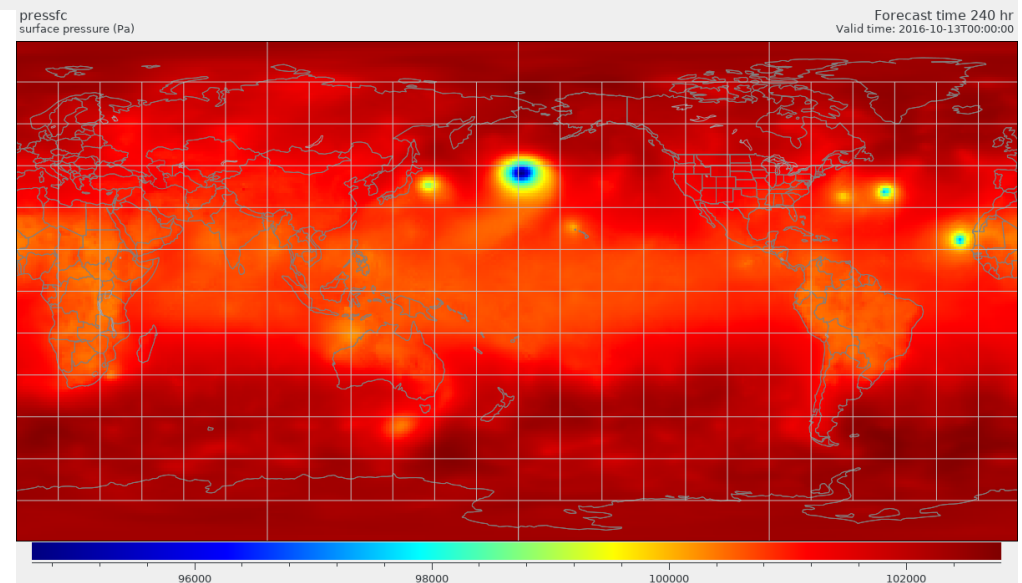
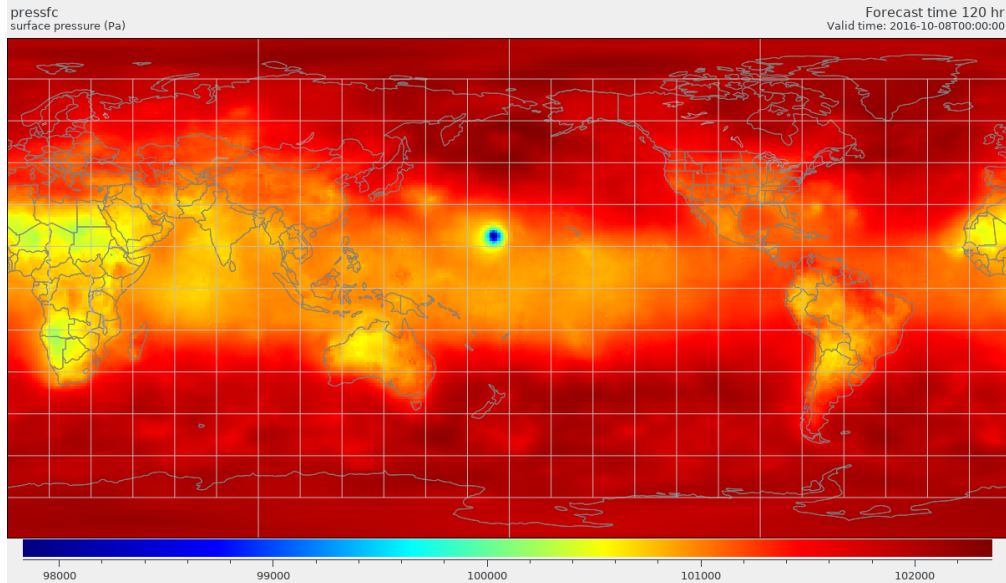
## Surface Pressure

@0.5 hrs



@120 hrs

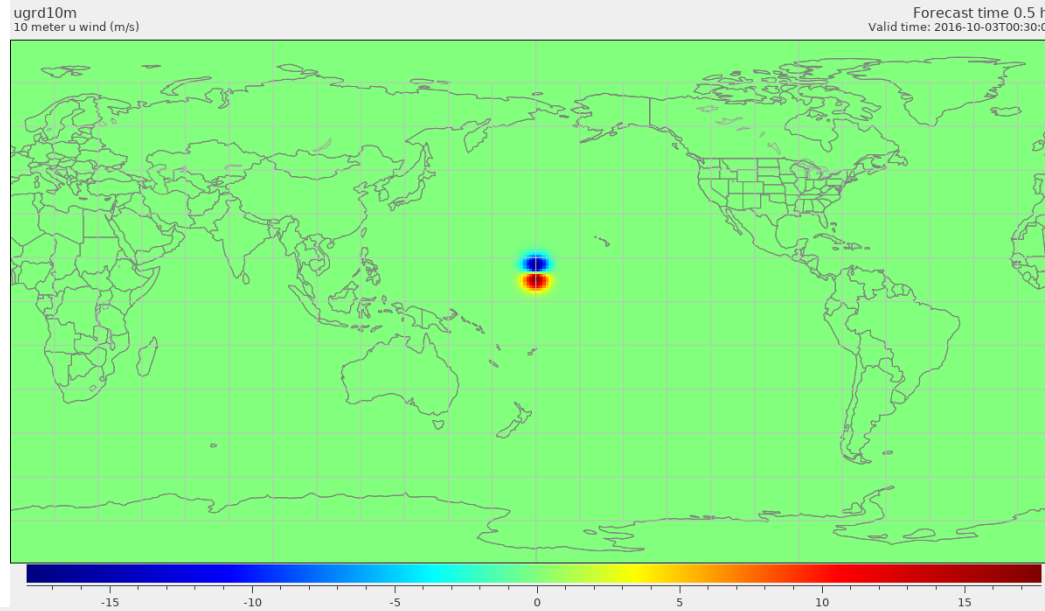
@240 hrs



# Test No.II/ 55

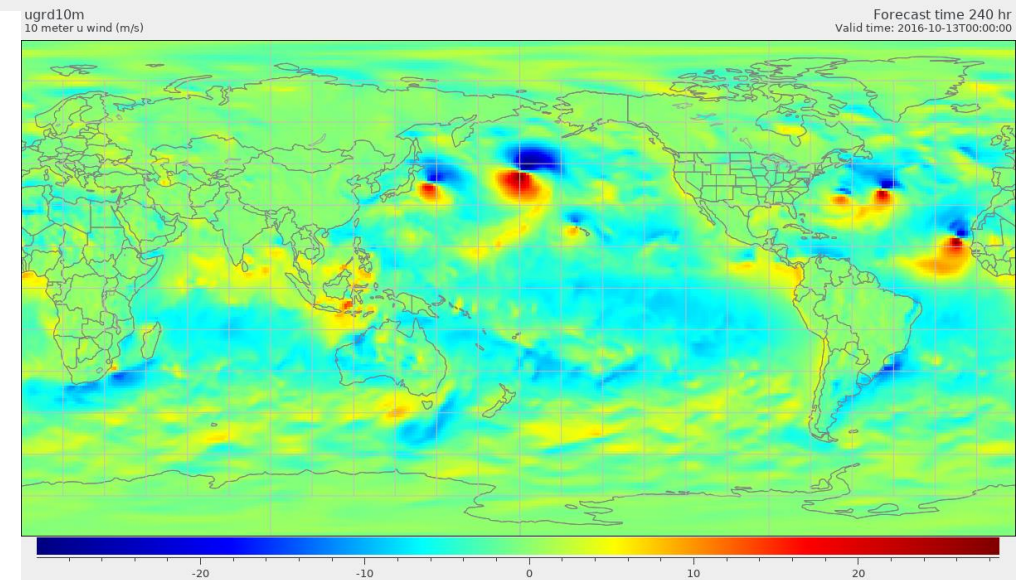
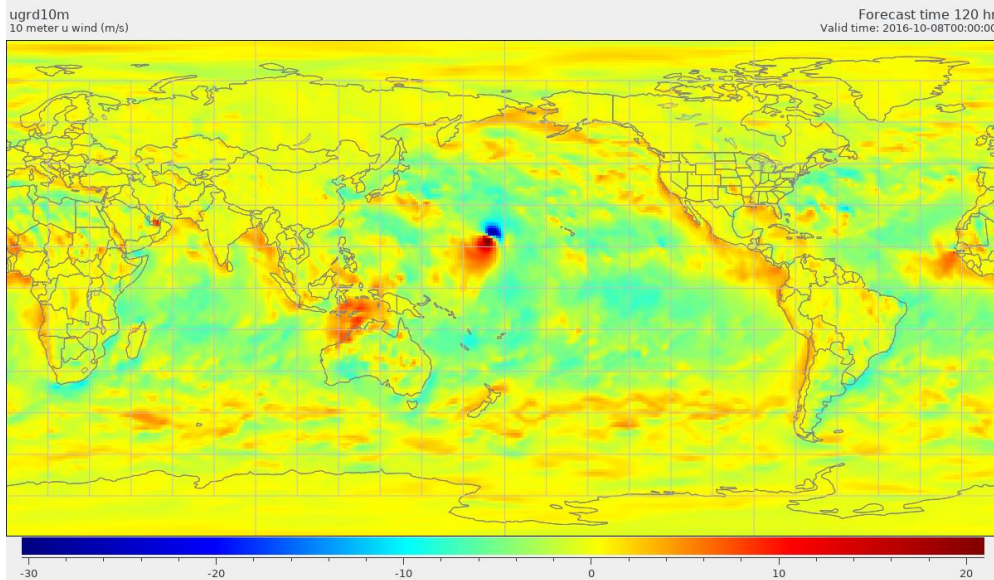
## U at 10m

@0.5 hrs



@120 hrs

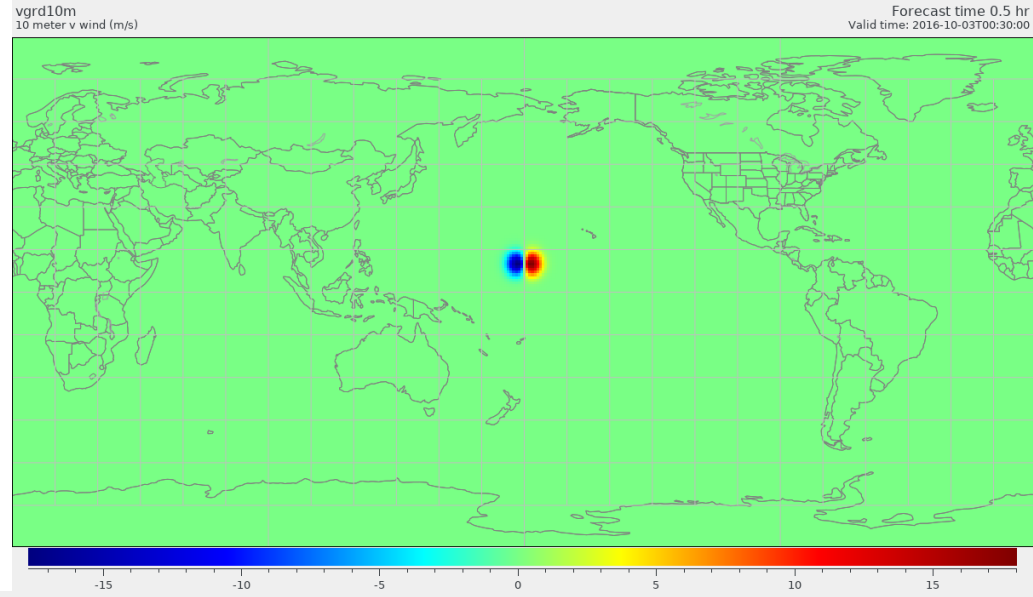
@240 hrs



# Test No.II/ 55

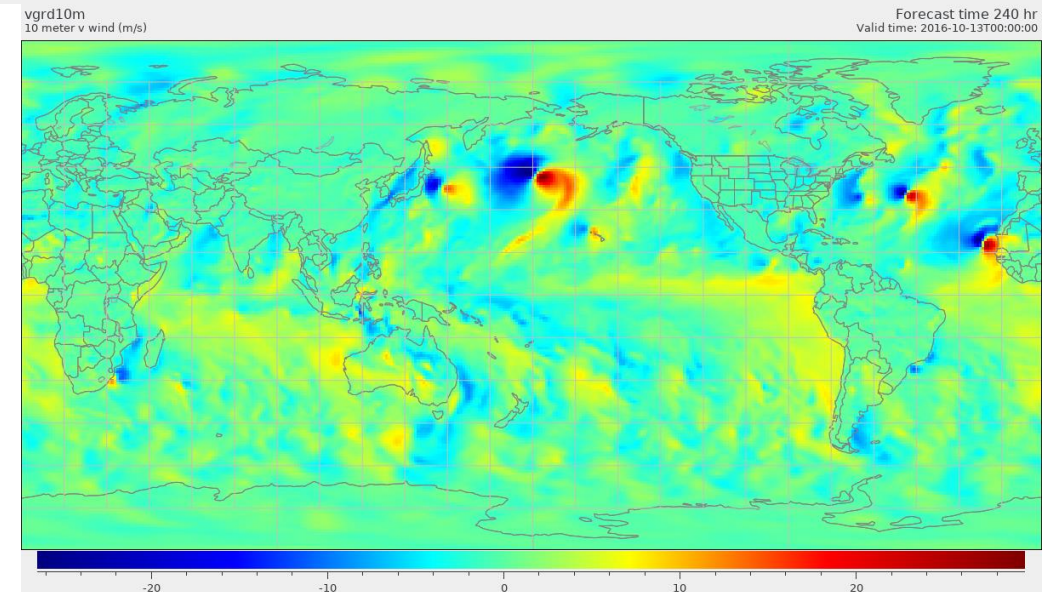
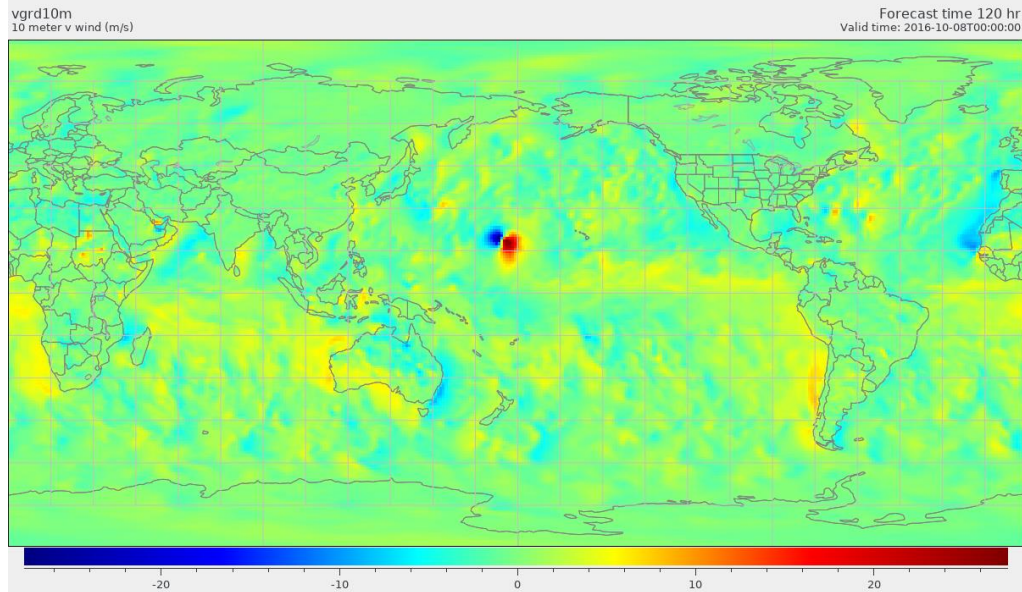
## V at 10m

@0.5 hrs

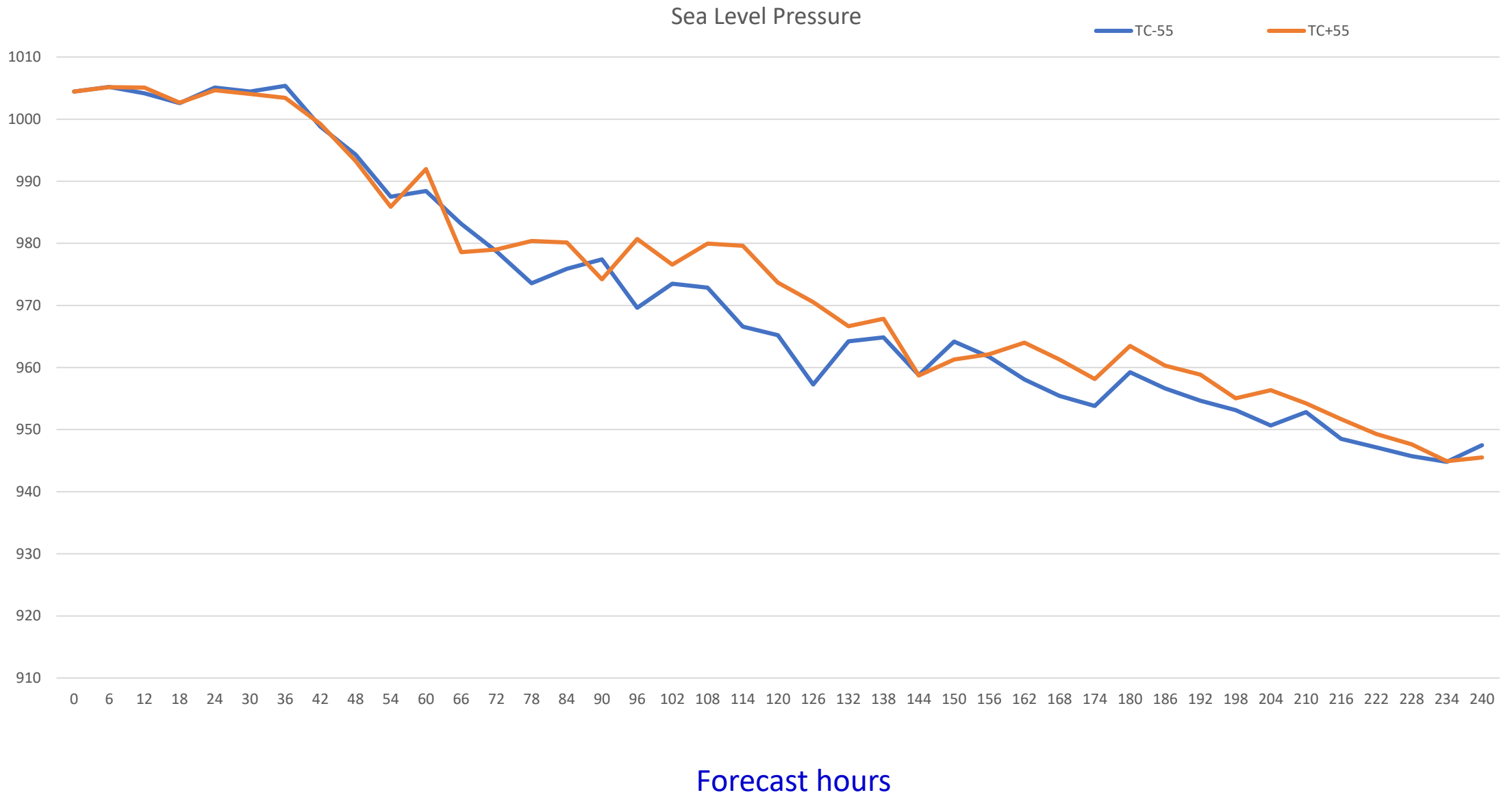


@120 hrs

@240 hrs



# Test NO.I/II SLP forecast



Test No.III (test\_case= 57) on f-plane

**(Coriolis parameter is constant)**

p00=1015.0hPa, dp=11.15hPa, rp=282.0km

! Initialize surface Pressure

!Vortex perturbation

do j=js,je

do i=is,ie

    p2(:) = agrid(i,j,1:2)

    r = great\_circle\_dist( p0, p2, radius )

    ps(i,j) = p00 - dp\*exp(-(r/rp)\*\*1.5)

    phis(i,j) = 0.

enddo

enddo

Surface pressure (PS) max= 1015.000000000000 min=1004.44141134051

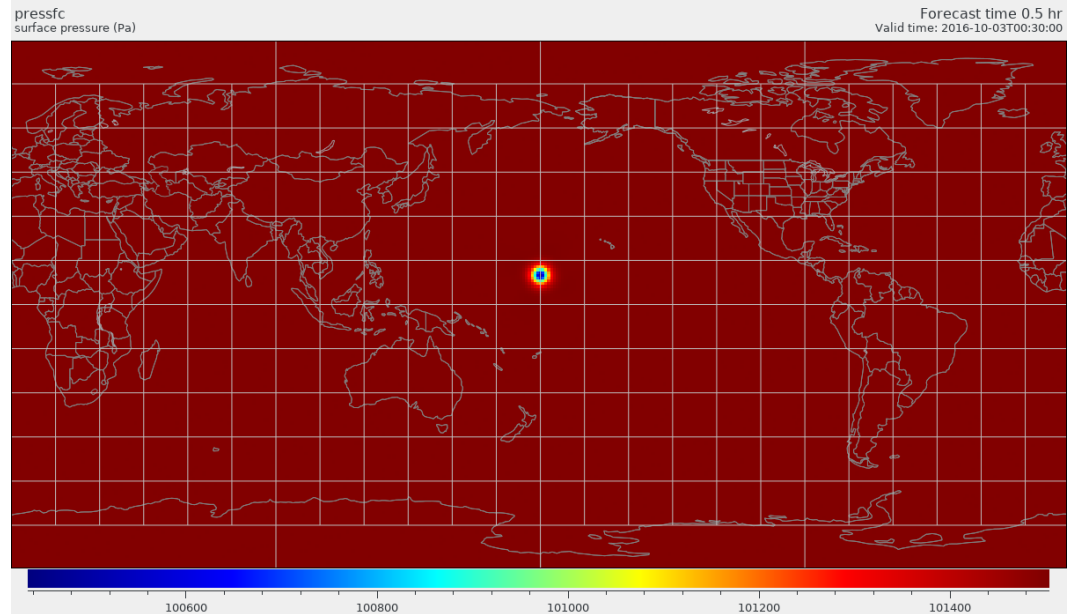
U max = 19.4412124264969 min = -19.6647077418568

V max = 19.5408117630522 min = -19.8585596483430

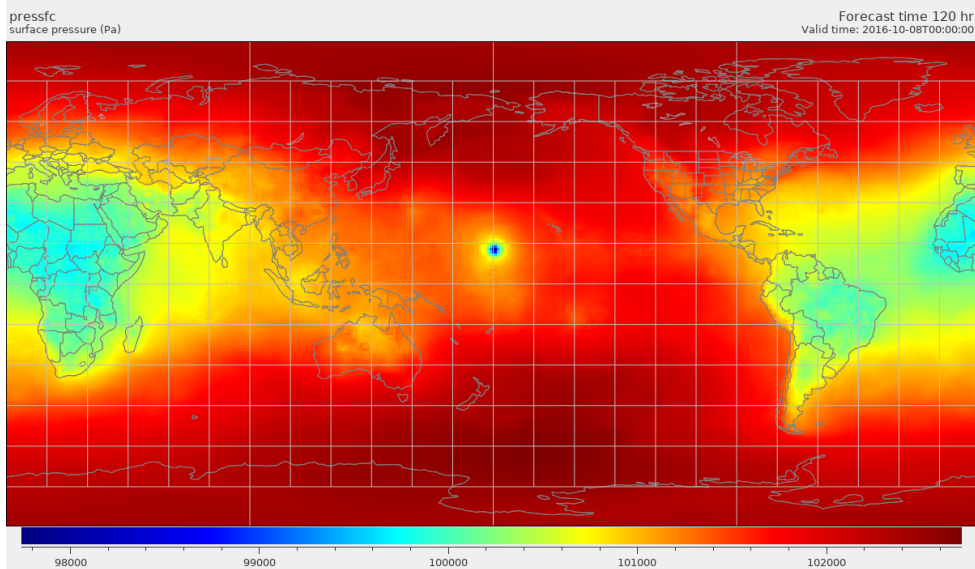
# Test No.III / 57

## Surface Pressure

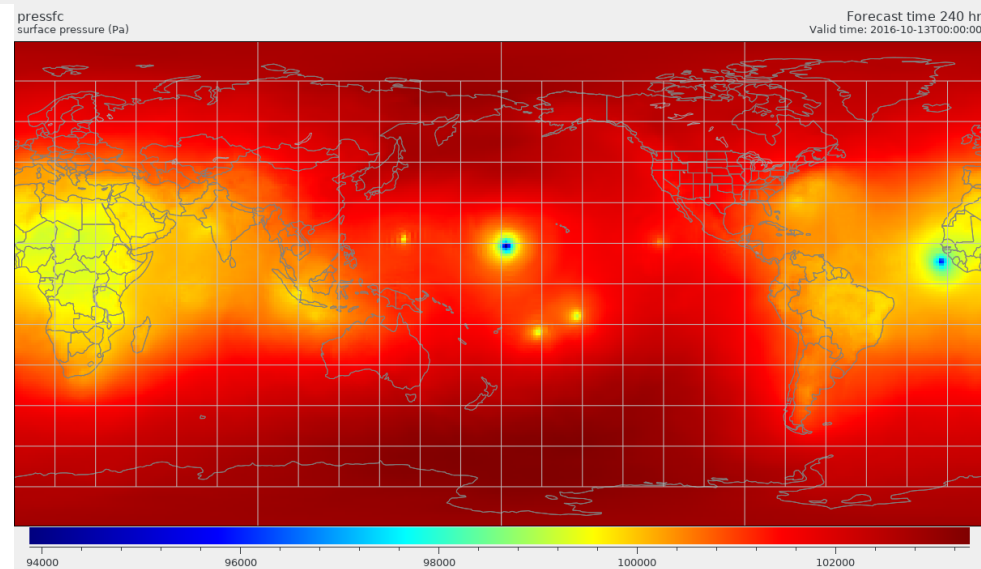
@0.5 hrs



@120 hrs



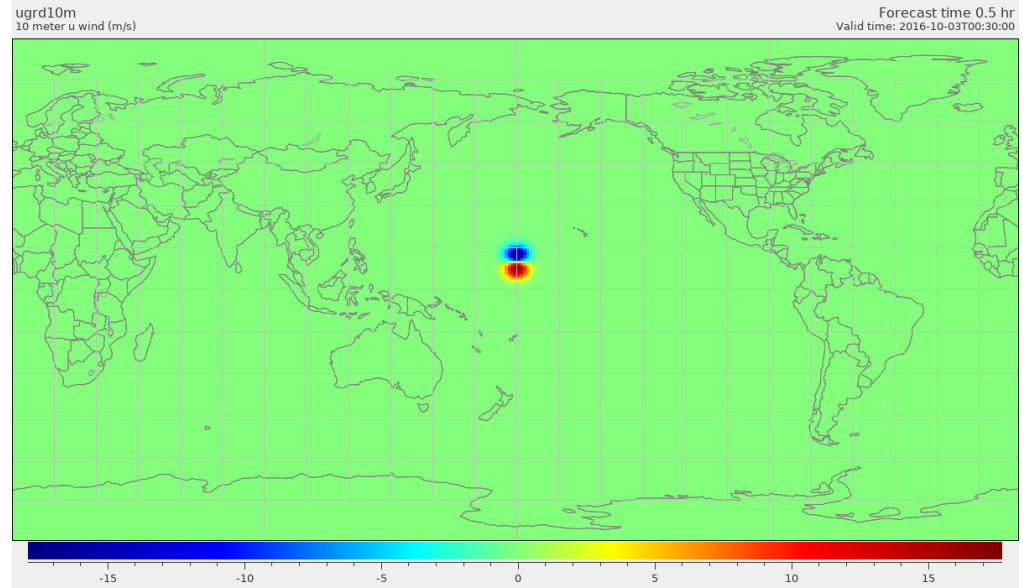
@240 hrs



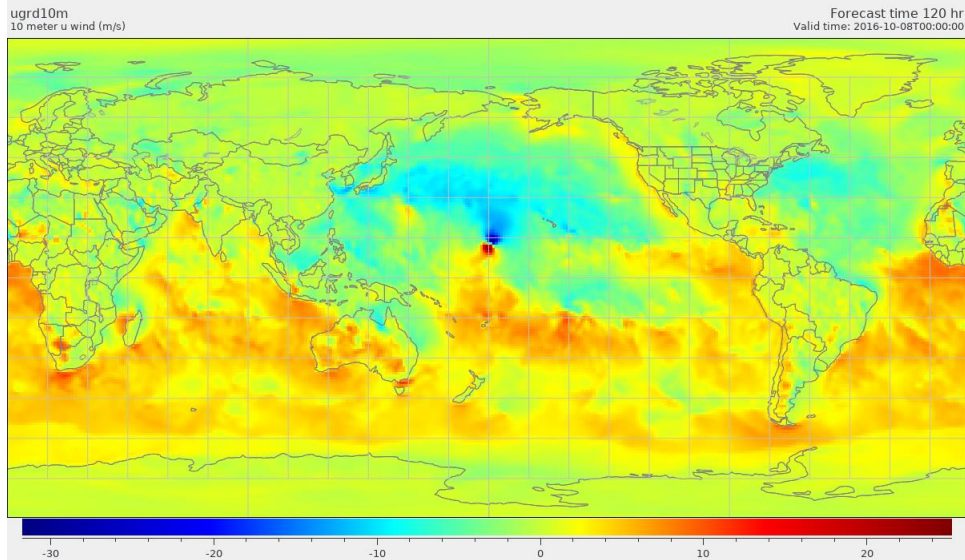
# Test No.III / 57

## U at 10m

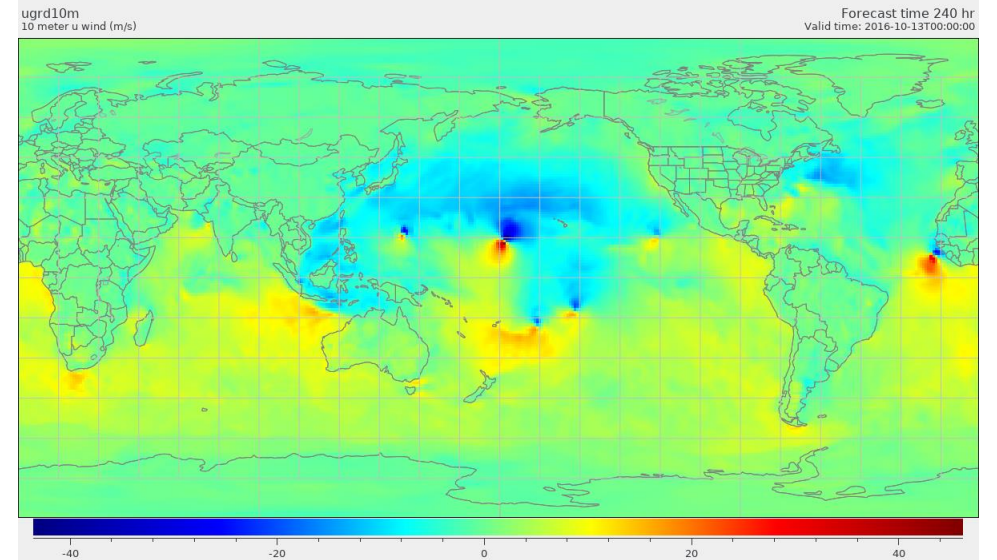
@0.5 hrs



@120 hrs



@240 hrs





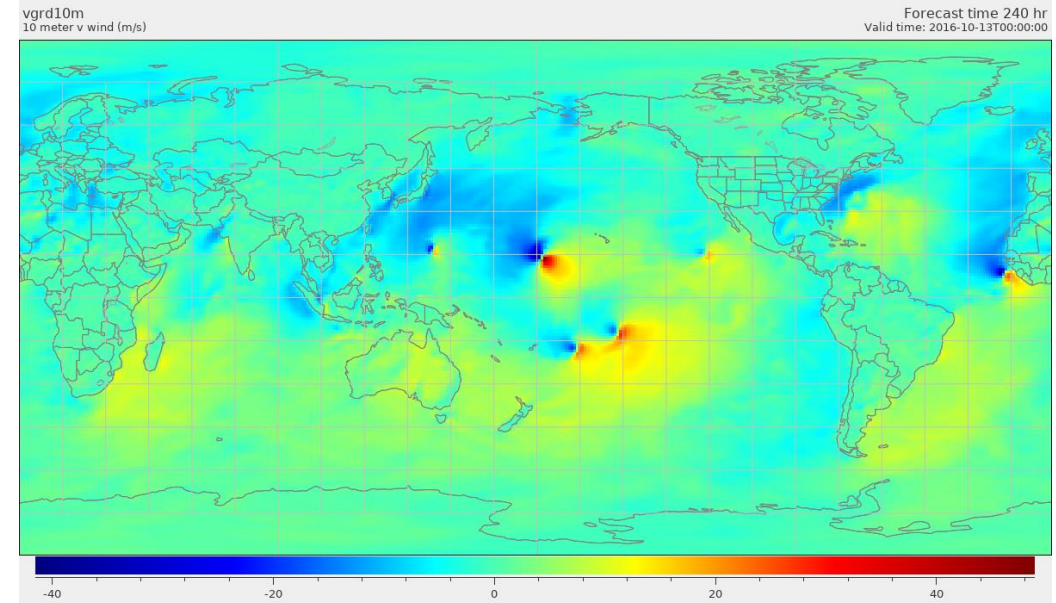
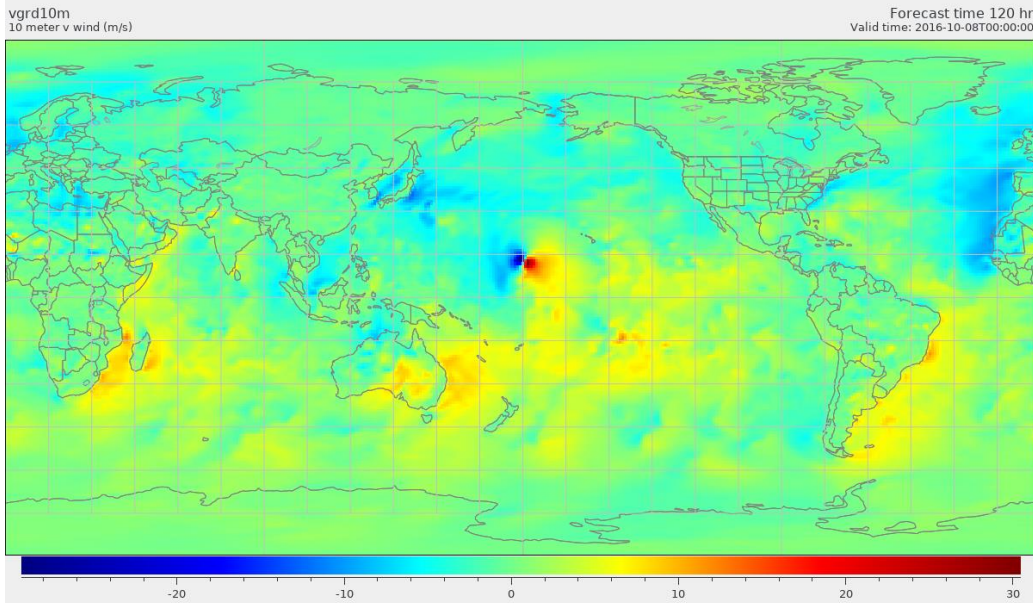
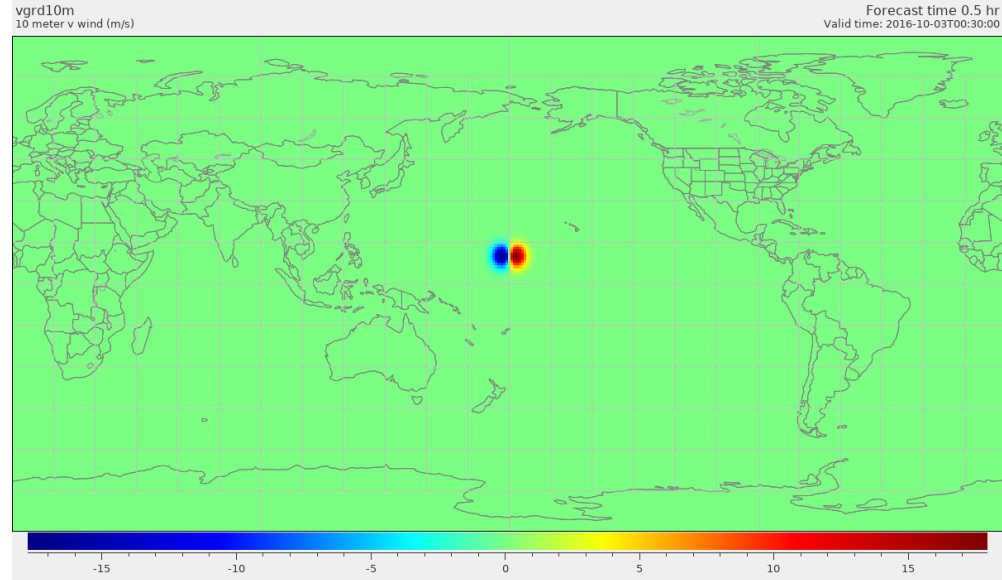
# Test No.III / 57

## V at 10m

@120 hrs

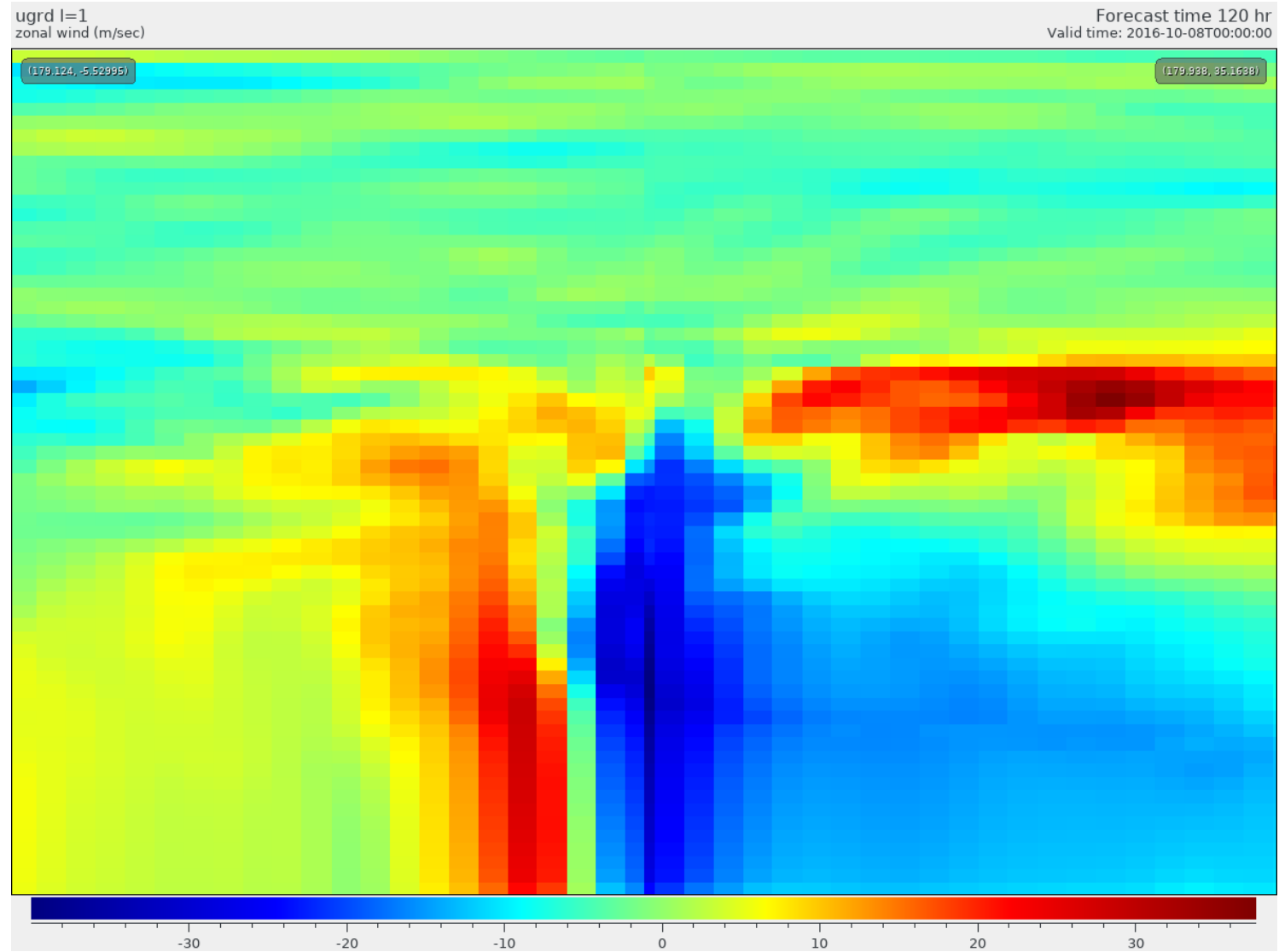
@0.5 hrs

@240 hrs



Test No.III / 57  
Zonal wind (U)  
Cross-section @180E

@120 hrs

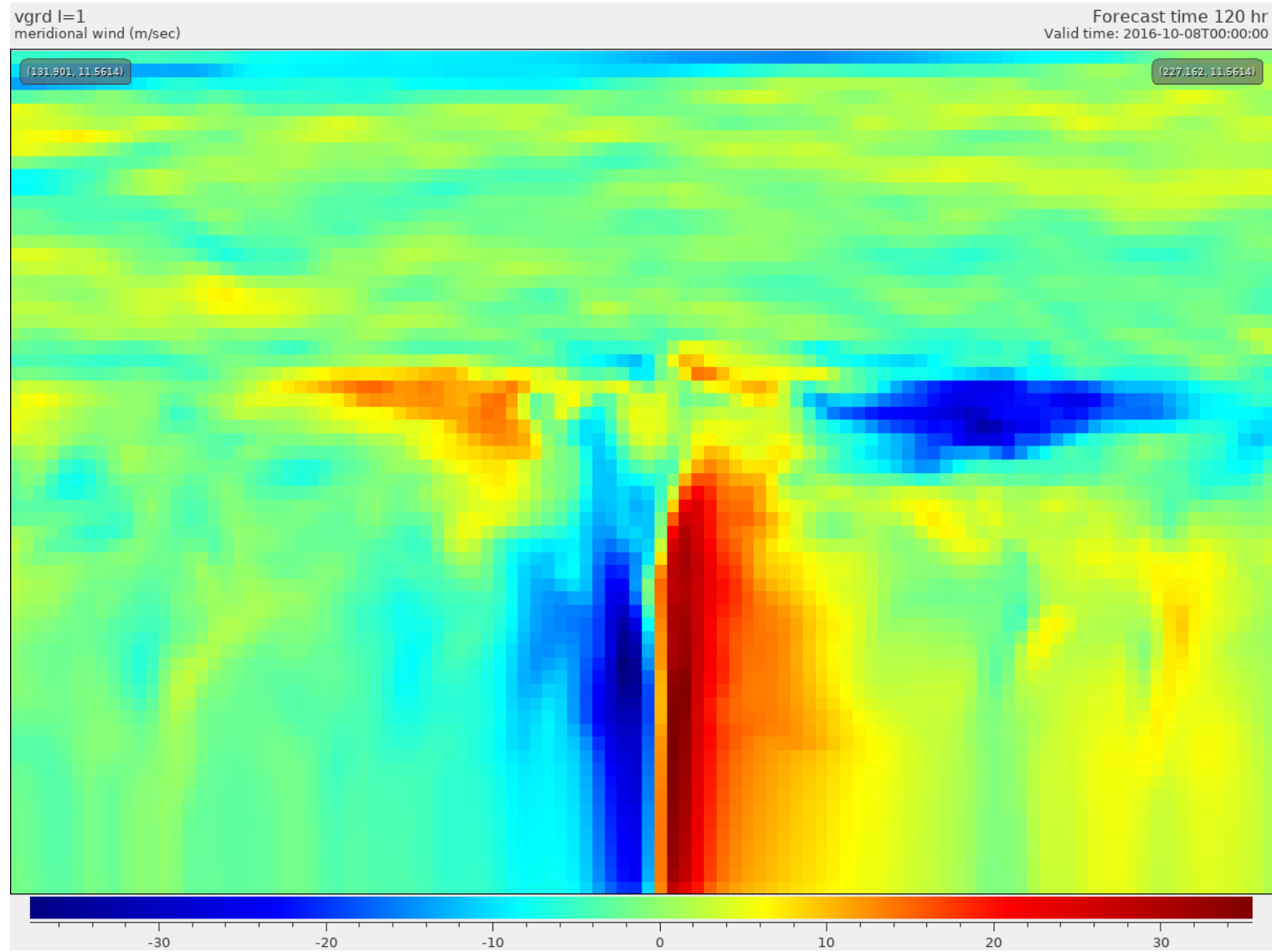


South

North

Test No.III / 57  
Meridional wind (V)  
Cross-section @12N

@120 hrs



West

East

Test No.IV (test\_case= 57a) on f-plane, aqua-planet

p00=1015.0hPa, dp=11.15hPa, rp=282.0km

Surface pressure (PS) max= 1015.000000000000 min=1004.44141134051

U max = 19.4412124264969 min = -19.6647077418568

V max = 19.5408117630522 min = -19.8585596483430

NSSTM is active (1, 1, 0, 0, 0)

!< nstf\_name(1) : 0 = NSSTM off, 1 = NSSTM on but uncoupled

!< 2 = NSSTM on and coupled

!< nstf\_name(2) : 1 = NSSTM spin up on, 0 = NSSTM spin up off

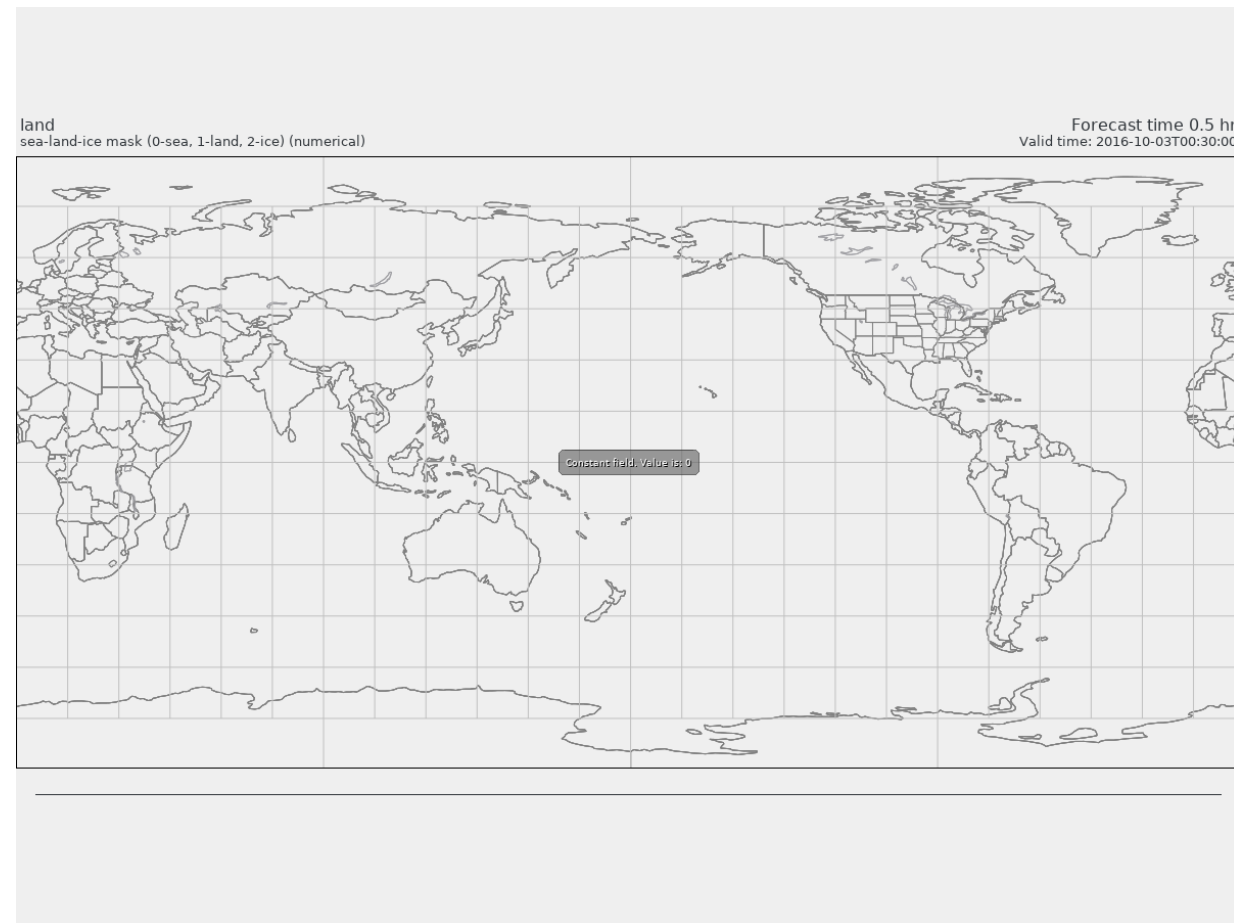
!< nstf\_name(3) : 1 = NSST analysis on, 0 = NSSTM analysis off

!< nstf\_name(4) : zsea1 in mm

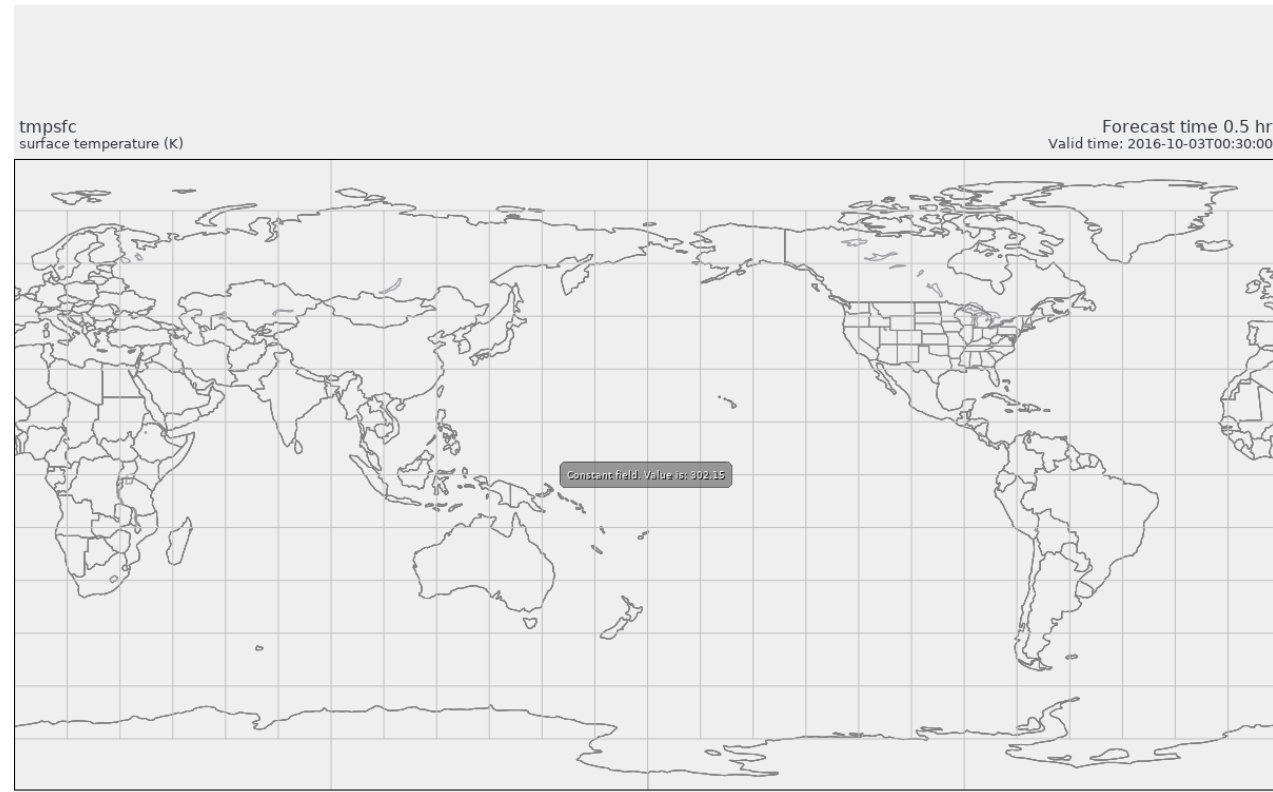
!< nstf\_name(5) : zsea2 in mm

# Test No.IV / 57a

Surface temperature=302.15 K @ hour 0.5



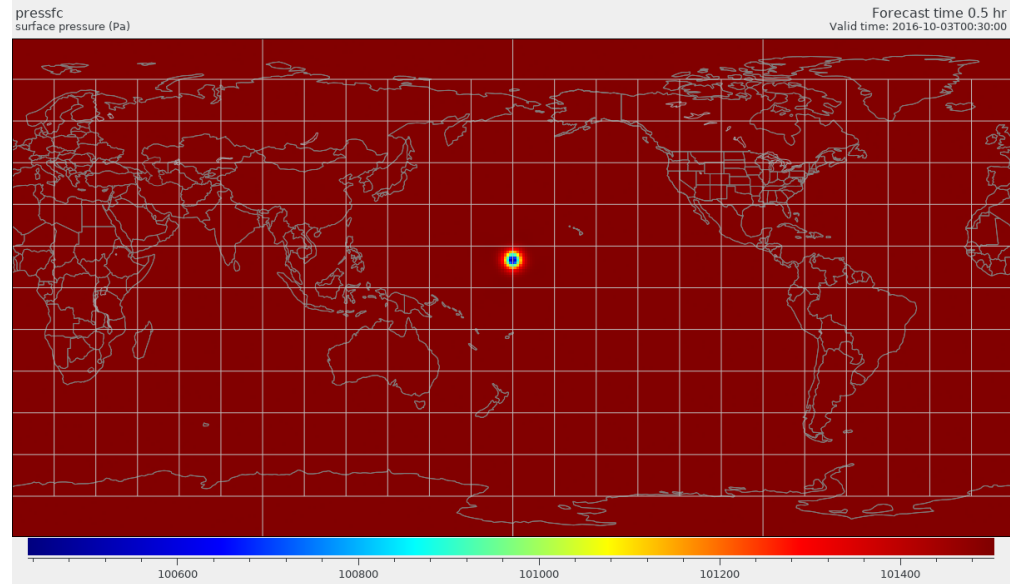
Land\_Sea\_Ice\_mask=0 @ hour 0.5



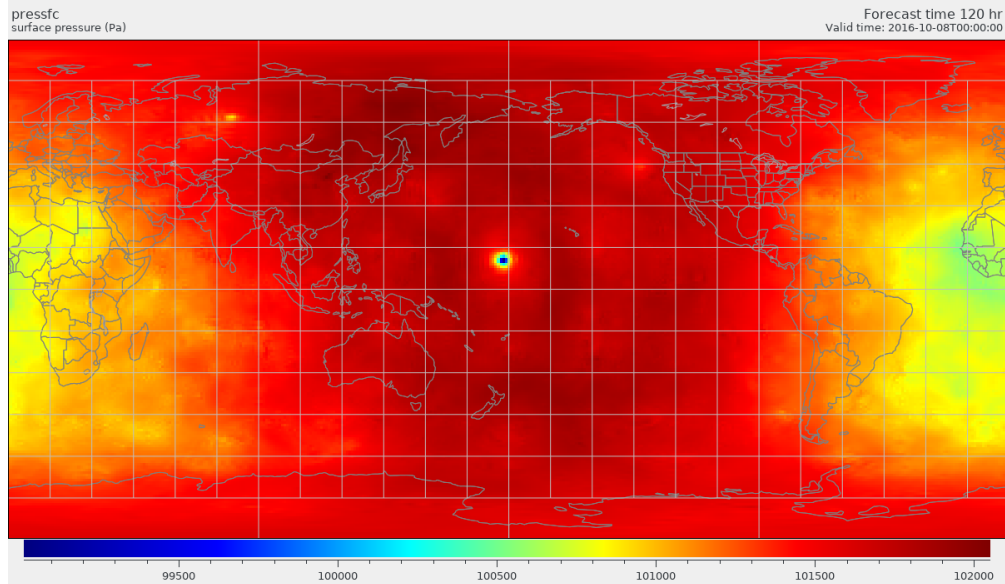
# Test No.IV / 57a

## Surface Pressure

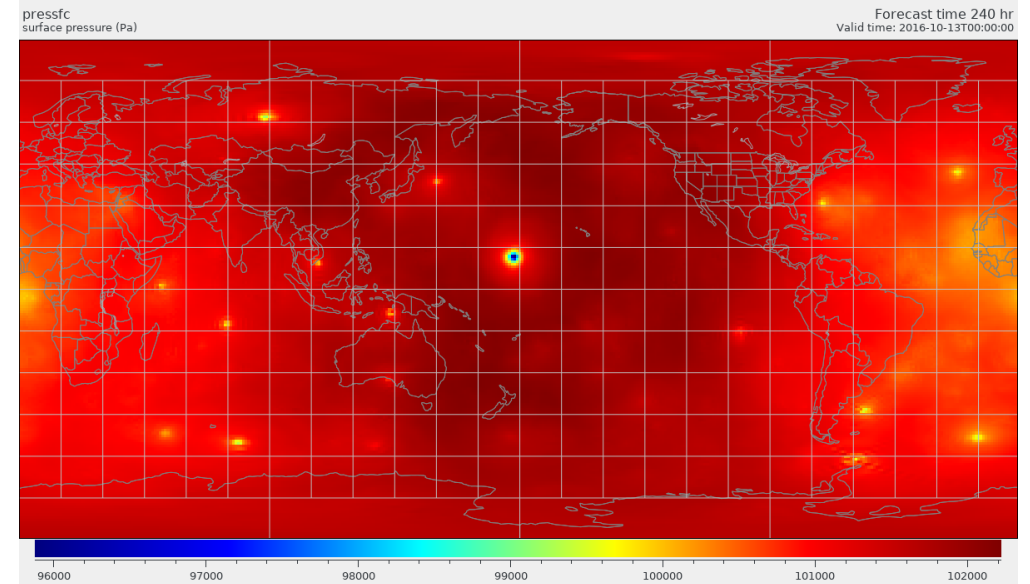
@0.5 hrs



@120 hrs



@240 hrs



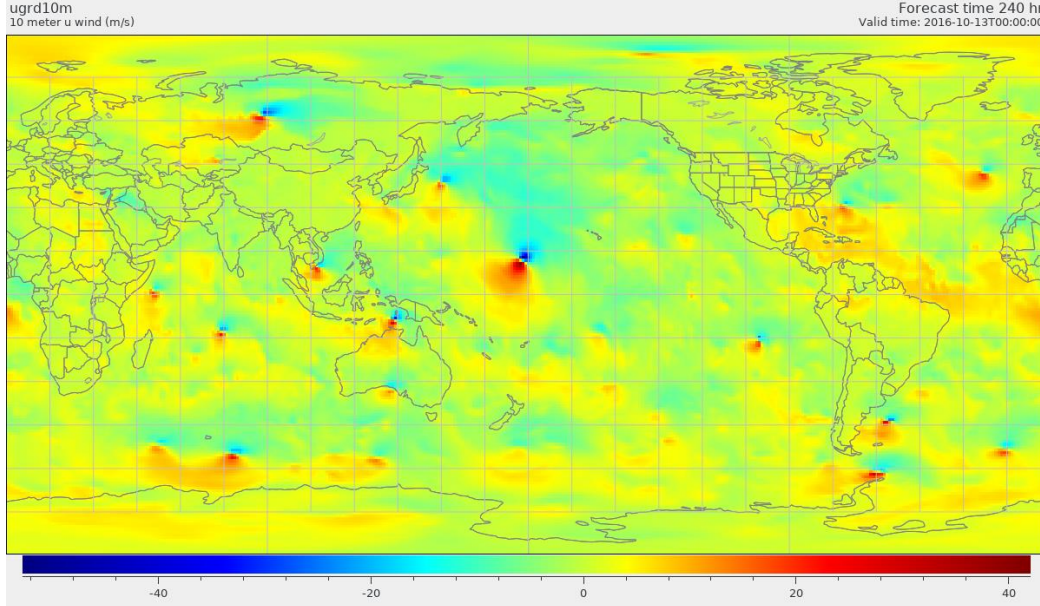
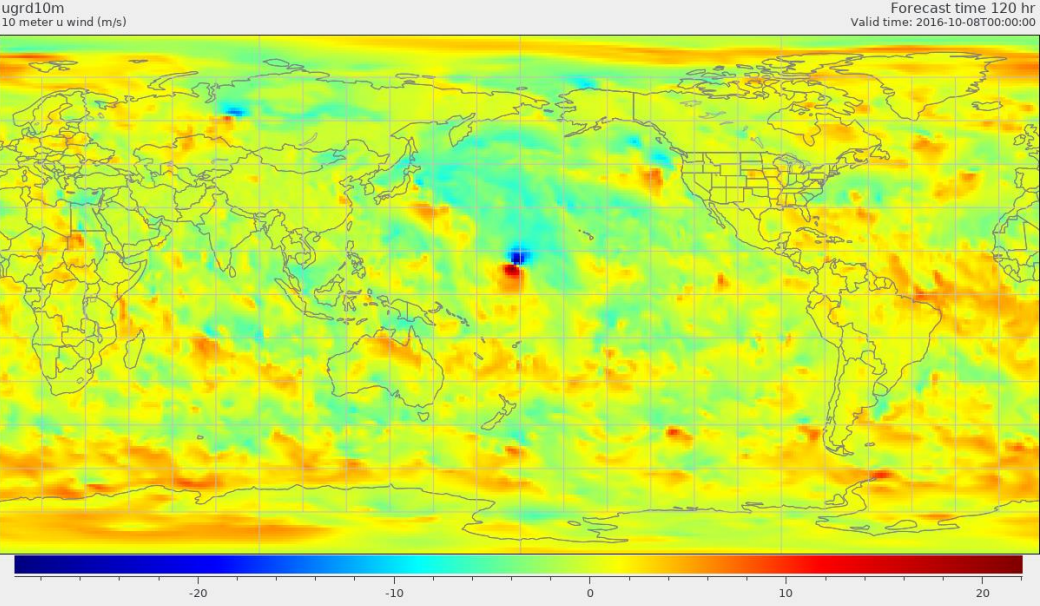
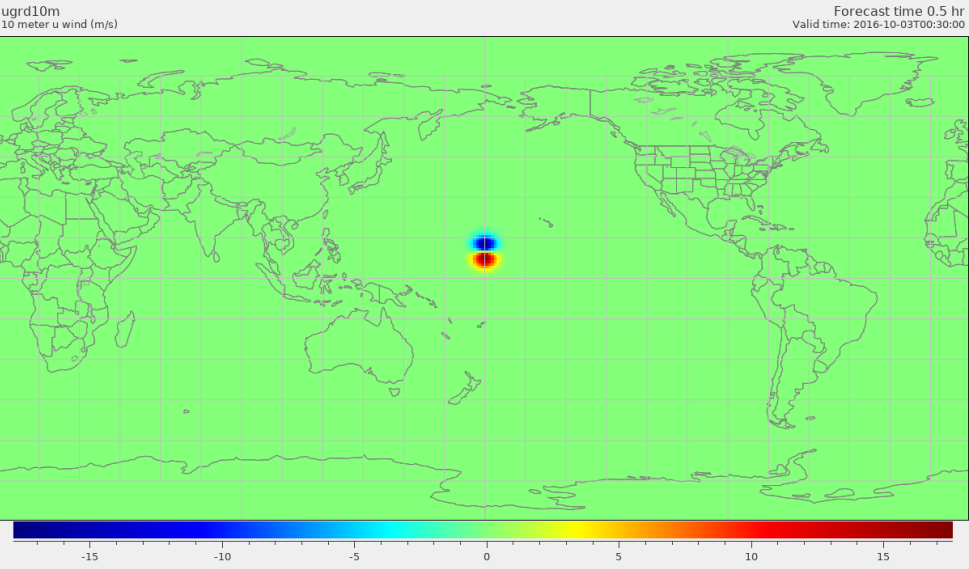
# Test No.IV / 57a

## U at 10m

@120 hrs

@0.5 hrs

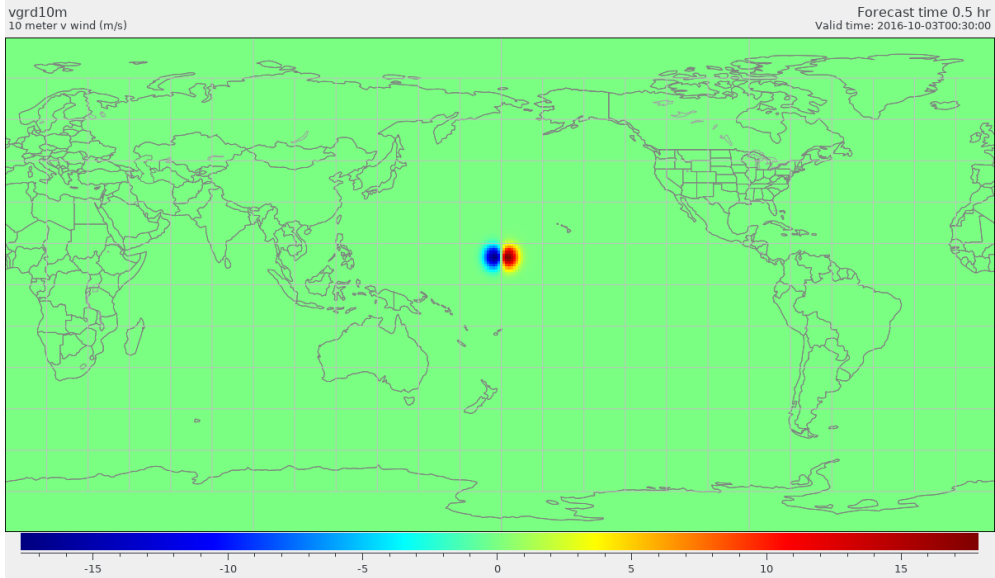
@240 hrs



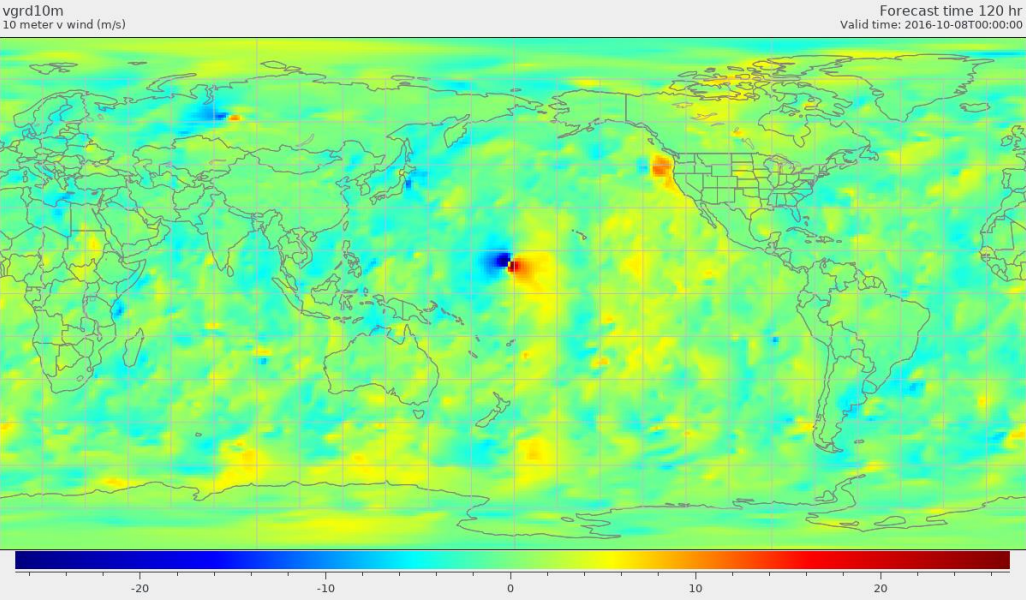
# Test No.IV / 57a

## V at 10m

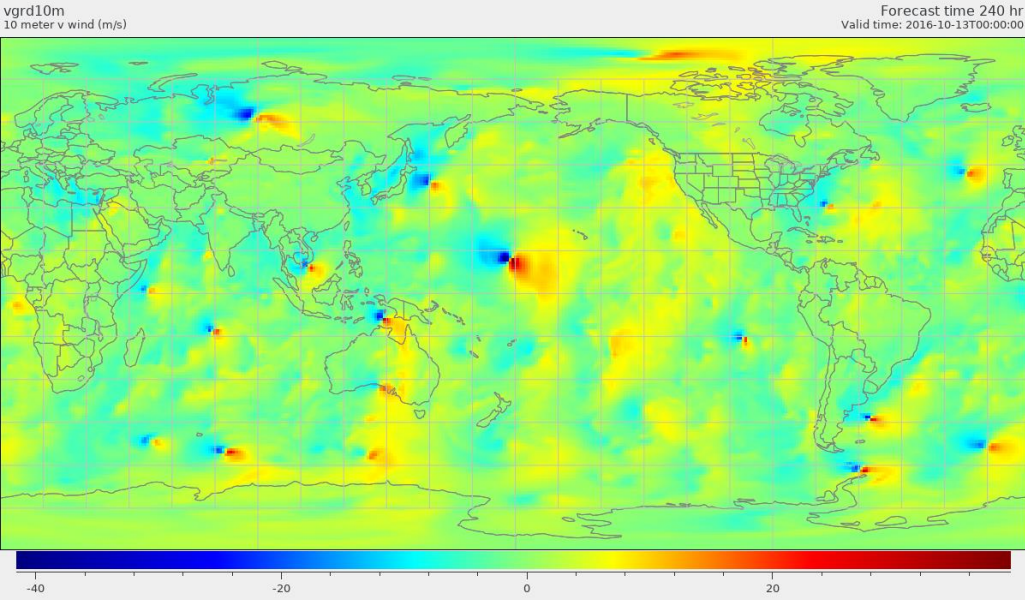
@0.5 hrs



@120 hrs



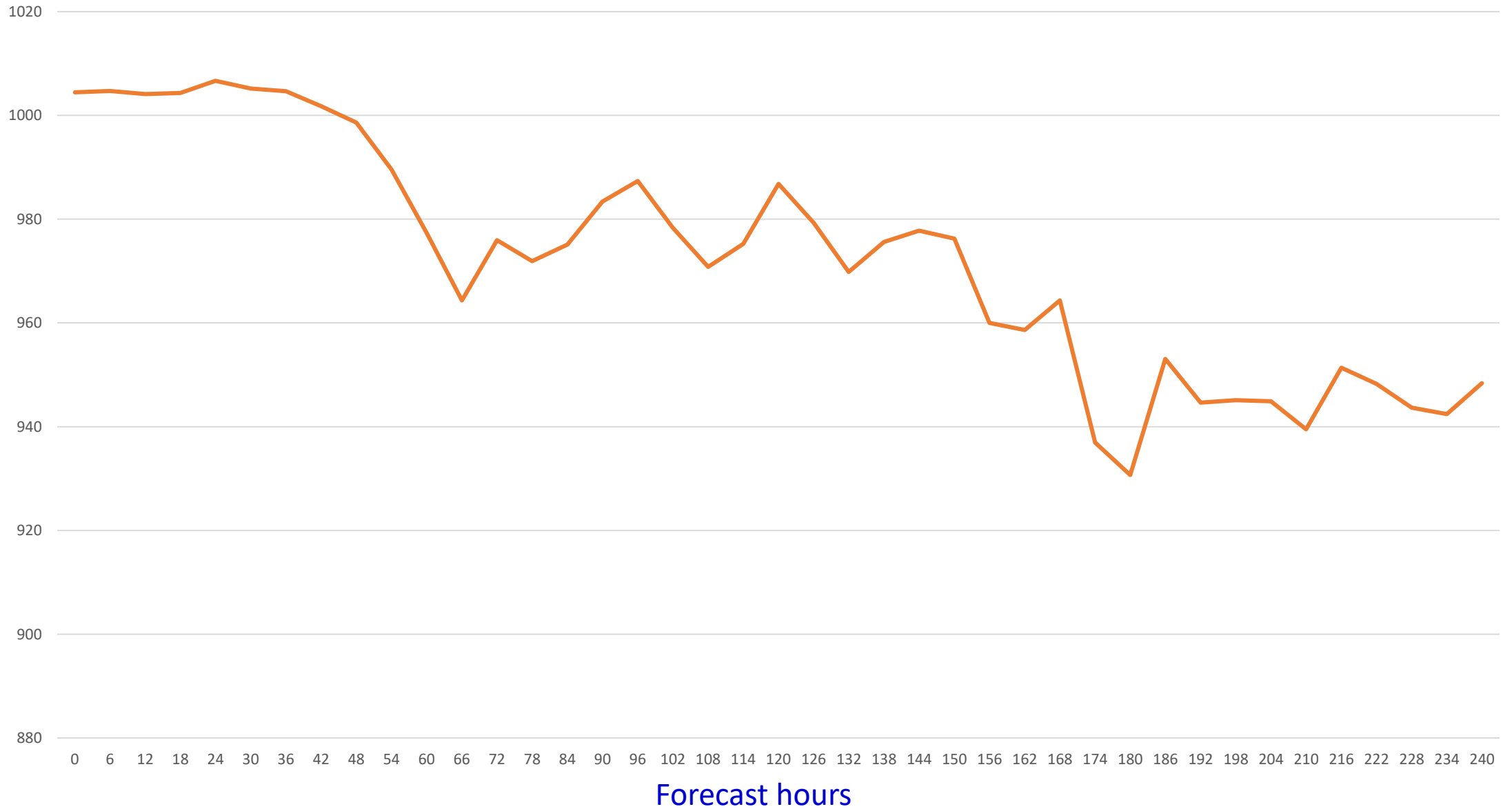
@240 hrs





# Test No.IV / 57a SLP forecast

Sea Level Pressure (Test No.IV)



# HOW TO RUN

## (1) Download the code

<https://github.com/ufs-community/ufs-weather-model/wiki>

% git clone <https://github.com/ufs-community/ufs-weather-model>

## (2) Build

<https://ufs-weather-model.readthedocs.io/en/ufs-v1.0.0/ContributingDevelopment.html> (3.3.1 /3.3.3)

```
cd ./modulefiles/hera.intel
```

```
module use . ---- module load fv3 ---- ./build.sh
```

## (3) simple-test-case

<https://github.com/ufs-community/ufs-weather-model/wiki/Getting-Started> (3 /4 )

```
% wget https://ftp.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/EIB/UFS/simple-test-case.tar.gz
```

## (4) input.nml .... changed

```
&test_case_nml ---- added -----
```

```
test_case = -55
```

```
bubble_do = .false.
```

```
alpha = 0.
```

```
Nsolitons = 1
```

```
soliton_size = 750.e3,
```

```
soliton_Umax = 50. /
```

```
external_ic = .false. ---- changed as "false"
```

```
external_eta = .false.
```

## (5) Submit your job and relax

./ufs-weather-model/FV3/io/FV3GFS\_io.F90

!--- 2D variables

! -----

Sfcprop(nb)%slmsk(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,1) !--- slmsk

Sfcprop(nb)%tsfco(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,2) !--- tsfc (tsea in sfc

file)

Sfcprop(nb)%weasd(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,3) !--- weasd

(sheleg in sfc file)

Sfcprop(nb)%tg3(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,4) !--- tg3

Sfcprop(nb)%zorlo(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,5) !--- zorl on ocean

Sfcprop(nb)%alvsf(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,6) !--- alvsf

Sfcprop(nb)%alvwf(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,7) !--- alvwf

Sfcprop(nb)%alnsf(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,8) !--- alnsf

Sfcprop(nb)%alnwf(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,9) !--- alnwf

Sfcprop(nb)%facsf(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,10) !--- facsf

Sfcprop(nb)%facwf(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,11) !--- facwf

Sfcprop(nb)%vfrac(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,12) !--- vfrac

Sfcprop(nb)%canopy(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,13) !--- canopy

Sfcprop(nb)%f10m(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,14) !--- f10m

Sfcprop(nb)%t2m(ix) = sfc\_var2(i,j,15) !--- t2m

Code modification

```
Sfcprop(nb)%q2m(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,16) !--- q2m
  Sfcprop(nb)%vtype(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,17) !--- vtype
  Sfcprop(nb)%stype(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,18) !--- stype
  Sfcprop(nb)%uustar(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,19) !--- uustar
  Sfcprop(nb)%ffmm(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,20) !--- ffmm
  Sfcprop(nb)%ffhh(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,21) !--- ffhh
  Sfcprop(nb)%hice(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,22) !--- hice
  Sfcprop(nb)%fice(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,23) !--- fice
  Sfcprop(nb)%tisfc(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,24) !--- tisfc
  Sfcprop(nb)%tprcp(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,25) !--- tprcp
  Sfcprop(nb)%srflag(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,26) !--- srflag
  Sfcprop(nb)%snowd(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,27) !--- snowd (snowdph in the file)
  Sfcprop(nb)%shdmin(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,28) !--- shdmin
  Sfcprop(nb)%shdmax(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,29) !--- shdmax
  Sfcprop(nb)%slope(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,30) !--- slope
  Sfcprop(nb)%snoalb(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,31) !--- snoalb
  Sfcprop(nb)%sncovr(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,32) !--- sncovr
  if(Model%cplflx) then
    Sfcprop(nb)%tsfcl(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,33) !--- sfcl (temp on land portion of a cell)
    Sfcprop(nb)%zorll(ix) = sfc_var2(i,j,34) !--- zorll (zorl on land portion of a cell)
  end if
```

## Code modification

So far, two codes need to be modified for TC\_AQUA, and more changes for FV3GFS shallow water model.

./ufs-weather-model/FV3/io/FV3GFS\_io.F90

./ufs-weather-model/FV3/gfsphysics/physics/sfcsb.F

```
#ifdef TC_AQUA
-----
#else
-----
#endif

#ifndef TC_AQUA
-----
#else
-----
#endif
```

```
#ifdef SW_DYNAMICS
-----
#else
-----
#endif

#ifndef SW_DYNAMICS
-----
#else
-----
#endif
```

## Test No.V (test\_case= 4a/b) with FV3GFS shallow-water model

ubar = 50. (m/s) ! maximum wind speed  
r0 = 250.e3 (m) ! RADIUS of the maximum wind of the Rankine vortex

(4b) ddeg = 3.\*r0/radius ! Distance between the Two-vortices (6.7 degree\*2.0)

p1(1) = pi\*1.75 - ddeg ! 45W -ddeg

p1(2) = pi/6. ! 30 N

call rankine\_vortex(ubar, r0, p1, u, v, grid, bd)

p2(1) = pi\*1.75 + ddeg ! 45W +ddeg

p2(2) = pi/6. ! 30 N

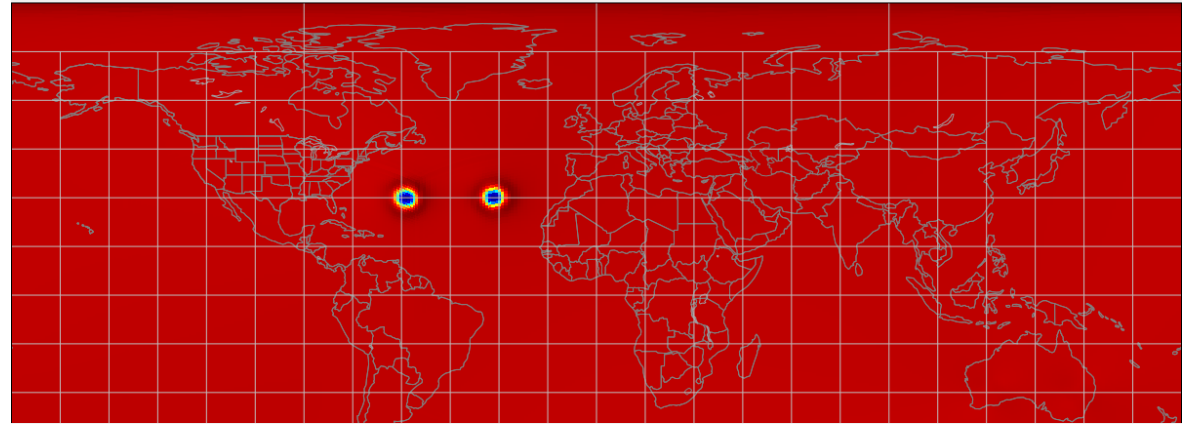
call rankine\_vortex(ubar, r0, p2, u, v, grid, bd)

```
if( r<r0 ) then
    vr = ubar*r/r0
else
    vr = ubar*r0/r
endif
```

(4a) ddeg = 6.\*r0/radius ! Distance between the Two-vortices (13.4 degree\*2.0)

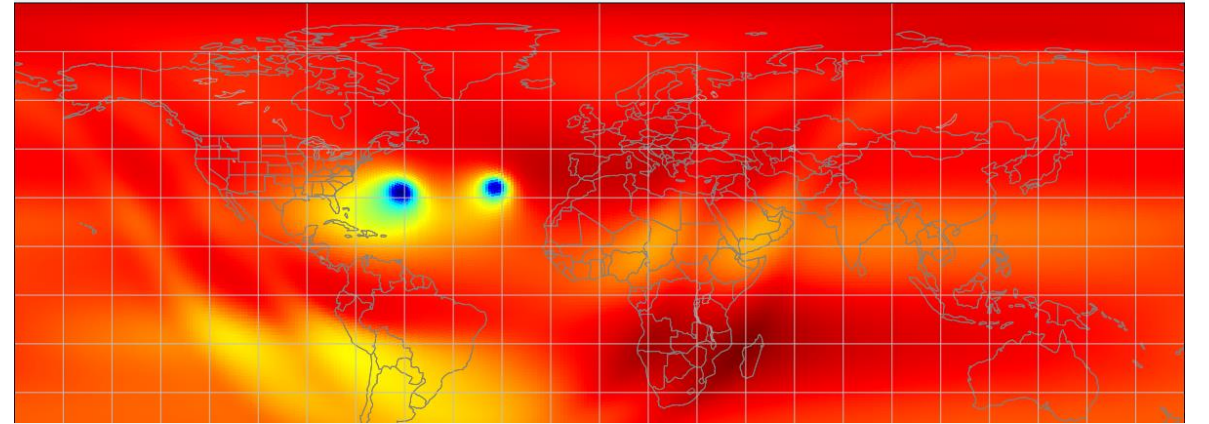
@001 hr

pressfc surface pressure Forecast time 1 hr Valid time: 2016-10-03T01:00:00



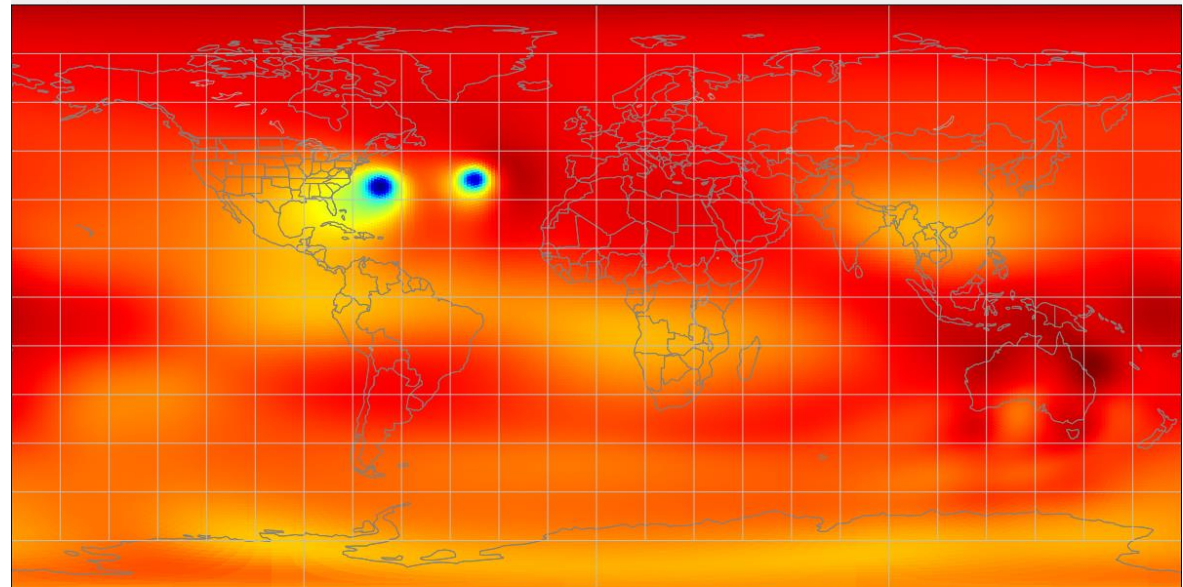
@024 hrs

pressfc surface pressure Forecast time 24 hr Valid time: 2016-10-04T00:00:00



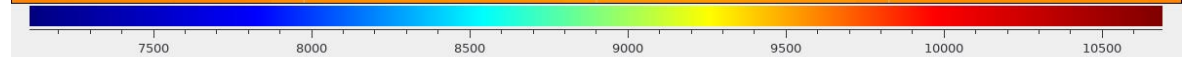
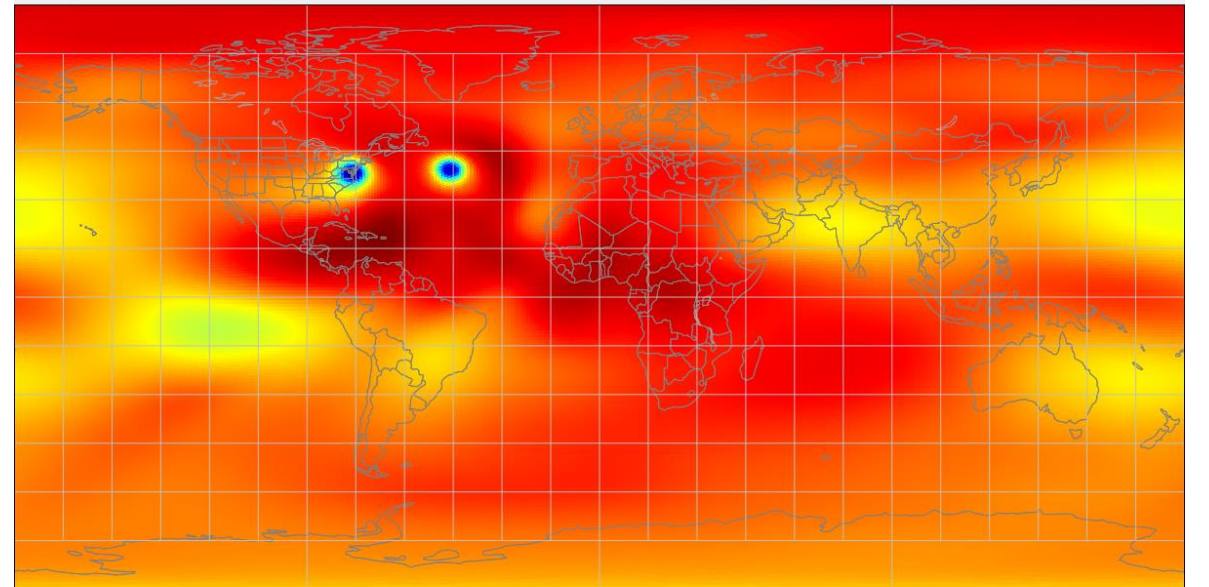
@060 hrs

pressfc surface pressure Forecast time 60 hr Valid time: 2016-10-05T12:00:00



@120 hrs

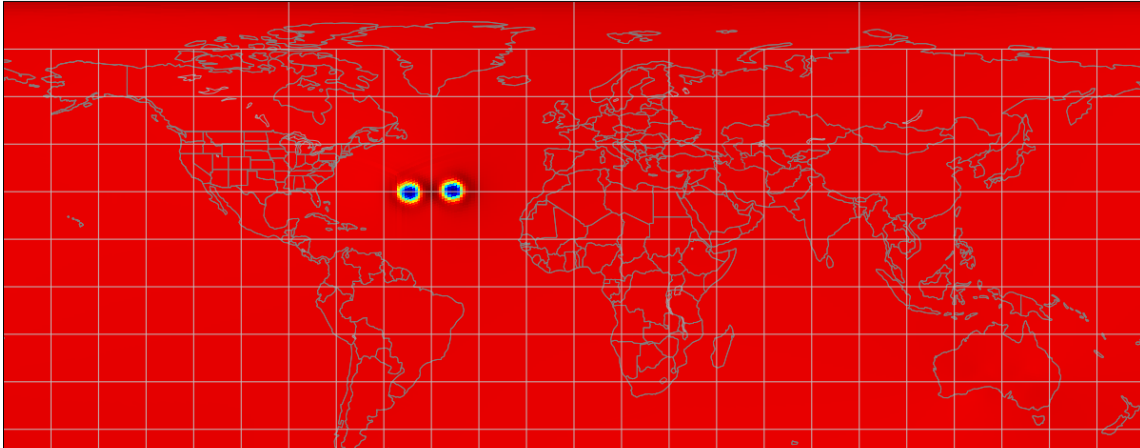
pressfc surface pressure Forecast time 120 hr Valid time: 2016-10-08T00:00:00



@001 hr

pressfc  
surface pressure

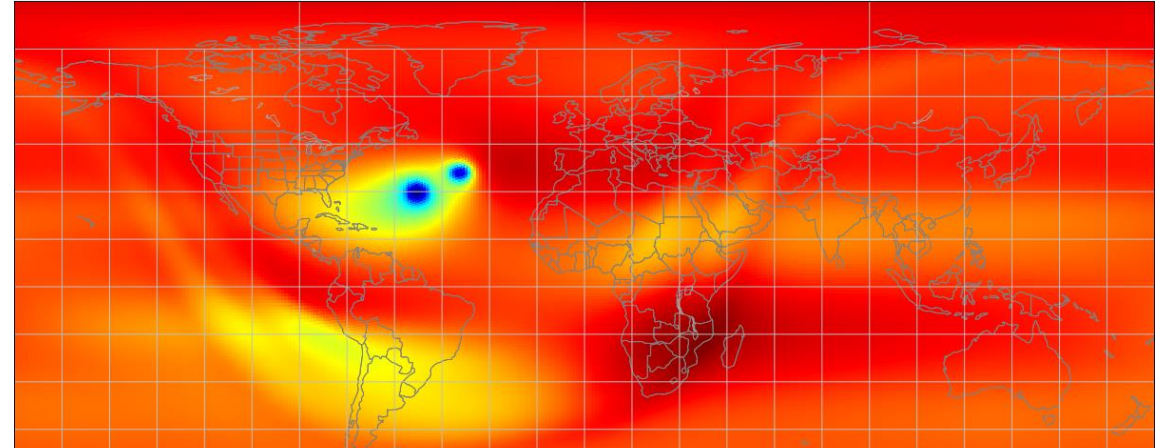
Forecast time 1 hr  
Valid time: 2016-10-03T01:00:00



@024 hrs

pressfc  
surface pressure

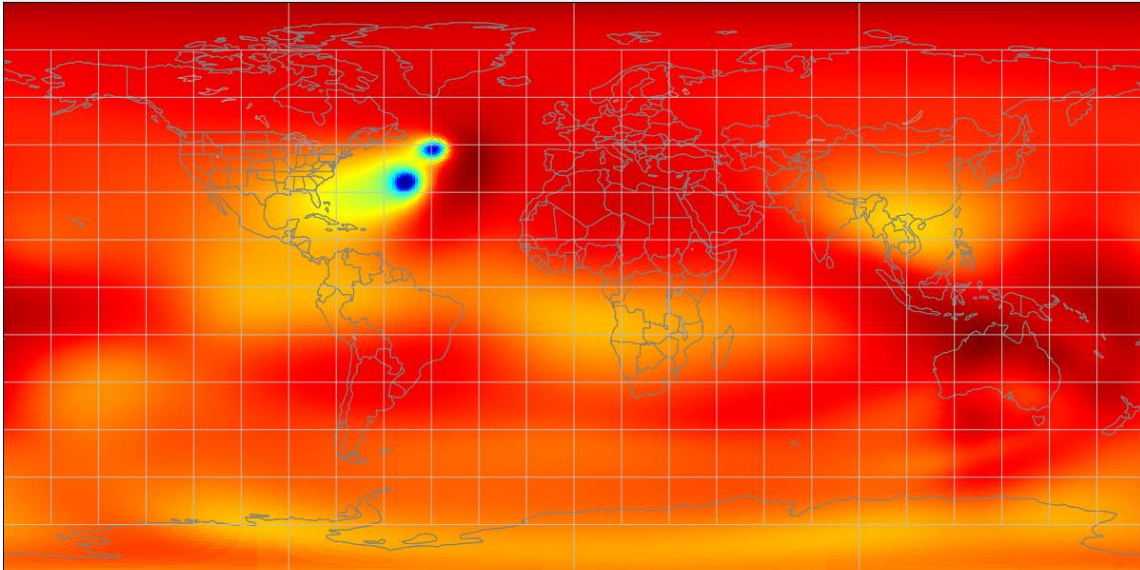
Forecast time 24 hr  
Valid time: 2016-10-04T00:00:00



@060 hrs

pressfc  
surface pressure

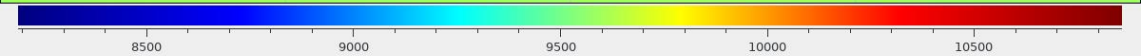
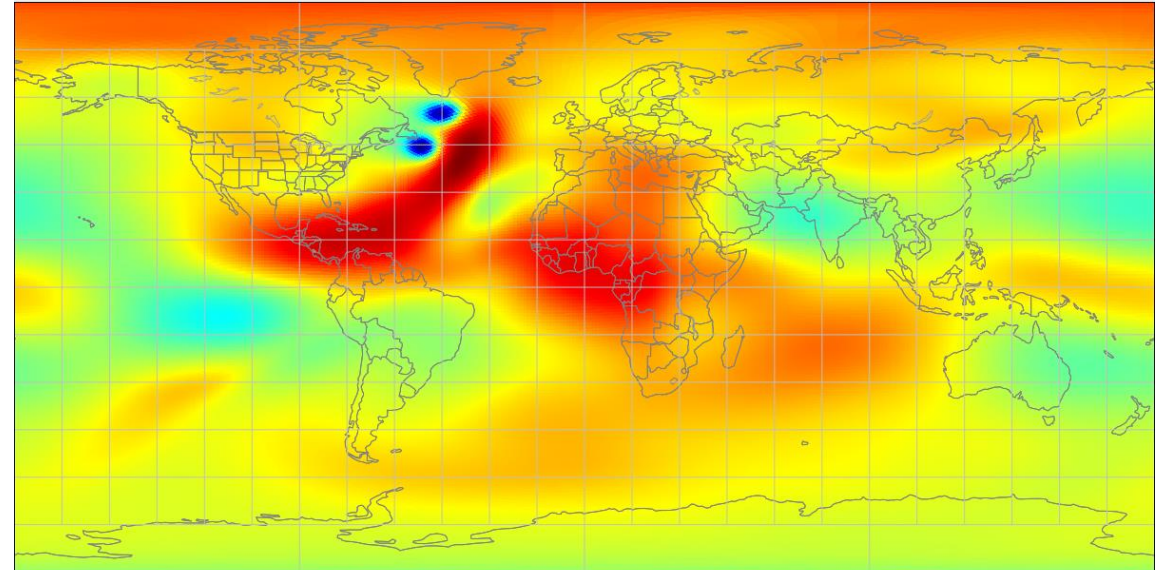
Forecast time 60 hr  
Valid time: 2016-10-05T12:00:00



@120 hrs

pressfc  
surface pressure

Forecast time 120 hr  
Valid time: 2016-10-08T00:00:00





## Summary:

the 2D/3D idealized TC could be run under FV3-GFS V15/16 framework.

## Applications:

it could be a platform for the investigation of TC basic dynamics and physics as well.

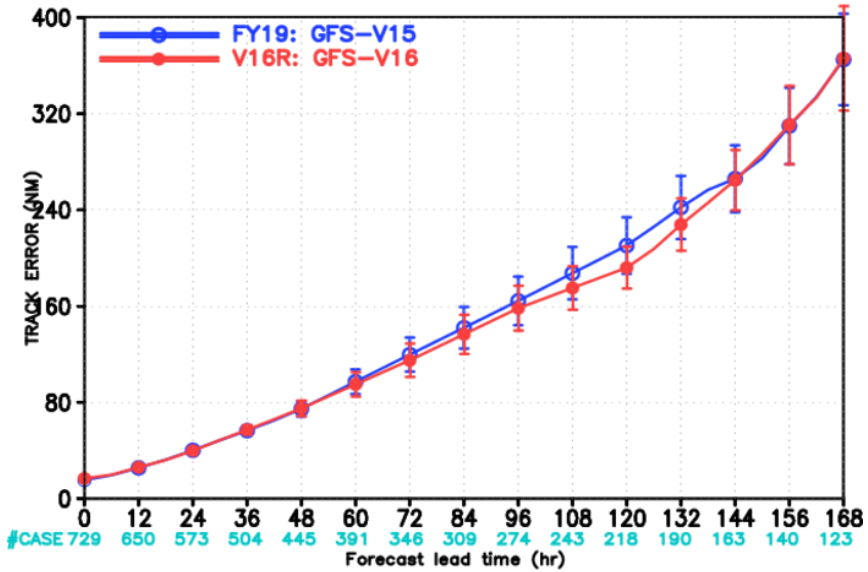
**Goal:** this platform will be built on global 9Km/3Km resolution.

**Hope:** quantum computer is on the way!

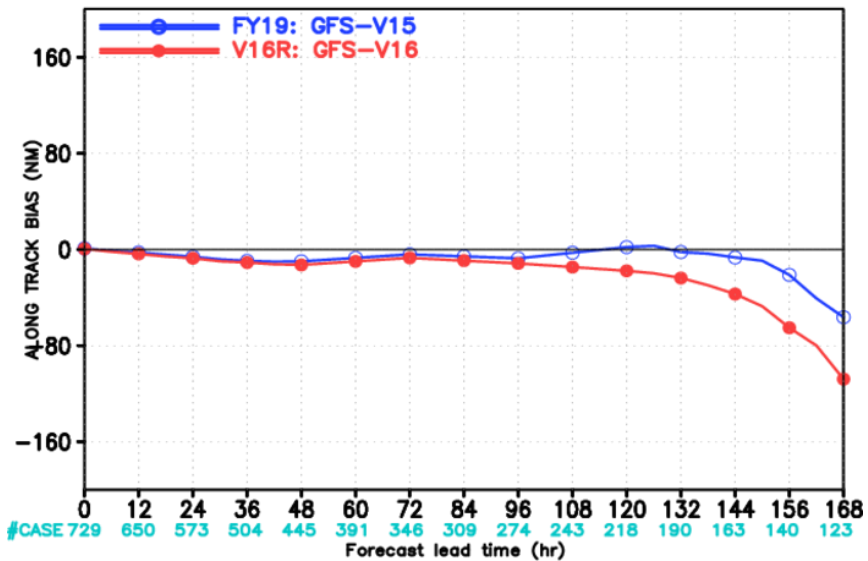
C48 = 2degree, C96=1degree, C192 = 0.5degree  $\approx$  50km, C384 = 0.25degree  $\approx$  25km, C2560  $\approx$  3.5km)

Questions and suggestions ????

MODEL FORECAST – TRACK ERROR (NM) STATISTICS  
GFS V16/V15 Atlantic 2018–2020



MODEL FORECAST – ALONG TRACK BIAS (NM) STATISTICS  
GFS V16/V15 Atlantic 2018–2020



Questions and discussion:  
GFS-V15/16 has large cross-track bias,  
why?

MODEL FORECAST – CROSS TRACK BIAS (NM) STATISTICS  
GFS V16/V15 Atlantic 2018–2020

