# AMPS Update – July 2018

Kevin W. Manning Jordan G. Powers

Mesoscale and Microscale Meteorology Laboratory National Center for Atmospheric Research Boulder, CO

> 13th Workshop on Antarctic Meteorology and Climate Madison, WI: 16-18 July 2018







# The Antarctic Mesoscale Prediction System (AMPS)

- Real-time, experimental NWP system serving the needs of forecasters for the U.S. Antarctic Program (USAP)
- Funded by NSF Office of Polar Programs
- Based on NCAR's Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) model
  - Using adaptations from OSU/BPCRC Polar WRF effort
  - Testing NCAR's Model for Prediction Across Scales (MPAS)
- Twice-daily forecasts since September 2000
- Real-time NWP graphics, text, and GRIB openly available through AMPS web page
  - http://www2.mmm.ucar.edu/rt/amps

### • Primary AMPS Grid Configuration

- AMPS runs WRF with five two-way interactive nests
  - 24- and 8-km grids over all of Antarctica and environs
    - 3-hourly output to forecast hour 120
  - 2.67- and 0.89-km grids over areas of particular interest to USAP
    - Hourly output to forecast hour 39
- Additional model jobs for extra nests
- Two forecasts per day
  - 00Z and 12Z forecast cycles
- Grids initialized from NCEP GFS, with additional WRF Data Assimilation step
  - Hybrid Ensemble/3D-Variational Data Assimilation
  - 24-km lateral boundary conditions from GFS
- Ensemble on 24- and 8-km grids
  - Small ensemble: O(15 members)



### New Stuff

# First year on new computer "Cheyenne"

- Cheyenne
  - NCAR-Wyoming Supercomputing Center's (NWSC) primary supercomputer
  - Managed by NCAR's Computational and Information Systems Lab (CISL)

An SGI ICE XA Cluster, the Cheyenne supercomputer features 145,152 latest-generation Intel Xeon processor cores in 4032 dual socket nodes and 313 TB of total memory.



# First year on new computer "Cheyenne"

- Cheyenne
  - NCAR-Wyoming Supercomputing Center's (NWSC) primary supercomputer
  - Managed by NCAR's Computational and Information Systems Lab (CISL)
- Challenges in the first year
  - More frequent AMPS failures and outages
    - Near-constant oversight required
  - Instances of scheduled and unscheduled machine outages of several days or more
- Cloud fallback
  - Presents its own challenges
- Local fallback
  - AMPS will have priority on "Laramie" a small cousin of Cheyenne, also at NWSC
- Outlook
  - Better, but challenges remain

### **Higher Resolution**

- New computer platform allows us to increase resolution of all grids
  - Beginning in September 2017
  - Grid-length ( $\Delta x$ ) reduced by 20%
    - 30-km → 24-km
    - 10-km → 8-km
    - 3.3-km → 2.67-km
    - 1.1-km → 0.89-km
  - ~2.5 times the computational cost



### Shackleton Glacier one-way nest

- Requested by USAP forecasters
- Run from ~20 Nov 2017 to 10 Feb 2018 in support of flight activities in the area
- Grid spacing 0.89-km



#### Shackleton Glacier 0.89-km one-way nest





2.67-km grid terrain

0.89-km nest terrain



Wind ~1000 ft AGL

SHG 888m grid

# Weather depiction along flight route (RouteWX)

- Similar to a vertical cross section, but the horizontal coordinate takes into account the time-shift due to flight time between waypoints
- On-demand product
  - User fills out and submits a web form
  - Chart shows up in an AMPS web directory in ~10 minutes

Route Name:	A338 LC-130 South	-	A338 LC-130 South
-------------	-------------------	---	-------------------

Save Route? Delete Route?

From which forecast? 2018070612 -

(Optional) Reference Line (kft):	28	
(Optional) Reference Line (kft):	24	

(Optional) Plot Top Level (kft): 30

Wind coordinate system: Grid  $\odot$  True  $\odot$ 

	Site ID	Latitude	Longitude	Time	
	(Optional)	Dec. Deg.	Dec. Deg.	YYYYMMDDHH[[:]mr	m]
		South Neg.	West Neg.	(or +h[:mm])	
•	NZCH	-43.4897	172.5269	2018050620	Delete Site? 🗆
•	LASSE	-50.00	171.200	+1	Delete Site? 🗆
•	FRITH	-60.00	170.200	+1	Delete Site? 🗆
•	SNIPT	-70.00	168.200	+1	Delete Site? 🗆
•	BOENZ	-75.000	166.300	+1	Delete Site? 🗆
•	NZWD	-77.870	167.028	+1	Delete Site? 🗆
•	NZFX	-77.9561	166.76833	+1	Delete Site? 🗆

Add Another Waypoint



Horizontal axis represents time as well as distance

Temperature, cloud, wind, humidity, vertical shear, terrain along flight rouge

Surface parameters

Map shows flight path



### Integrated water vapor transport (IVT)

 Offered in response to growing interest in how "atmospheric rivers" affect Antarctica



CONTOURS: UNITS=hPa LOW= 960.00 HIGH= 1024.0 INTERVAL= 8.0000 Model Info: V3.9.1.1 KF MYJ PBL WSM 5class Noah LSM 24 km, 60 levels, LW: RRTM SW: Goddard DIFF: simple KM: 2D Smagor

### MPAS Developments

- Model for Prediction Across Scales
  - Key feature
    - Unstructured mesh of mostly hexagons allows for smooth transitions between regions of lower resolution and regions of higher resolution



MPAS unstructured mesh schematic

### MPAS Developments

- Model for Prediction Across Scales
  - Key feature
    - Unstructured mesh of mostly hexagons allows for smooth transitions between regions of lower resolution and regions of higher resolution
- MPAS version used in AMPS updated to 5.3
- WRF graphics package (RIP) adapted to work with MPAS
  - Thanks to NCAR's Michael Duda and visitor Priscilla Mooney
  - AMPS plots from MPAS now have the familiar AMPS look-and-feel

**MPAS** 

#### **WRF**





LW:rrtmg\_lw SW:rrtmg\_sw SFLAY:sf\_monin\_obukhov

# Upcoming

- AMPS support for forecasting for Thwaites Glacier campaign
  - One-way nest (perhaps expanding our routine WAIS Divide one-way nest)
  - Customized AMPS graphics and products
- AMPS support for YOPP
  - Standard AMPS forecast archive
  - AMPS model output for YOPP supersites
- Other needs and opportunities
  - Prioritizing USAP forecasting needs and support for NSF projects
  - Ideas and suggestions always welcome

# Thank you

• Questions?







### Extras