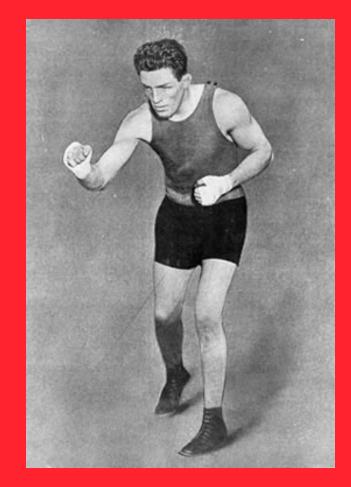
# WRF versus MM5: The Battle for the Pacific Northwest











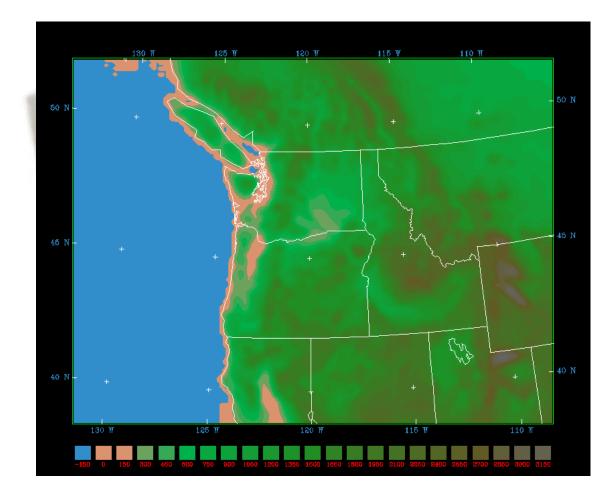
## **The Judges David Ovens and Cliff Mass Assisted by Jeff Baars, Richard Steed,** and Mark Albright **University of Washington**

#### The Frolic in the Forest

#### MM5 versus WRF

#### The Domains

#### 36 and 12 km grid spacing



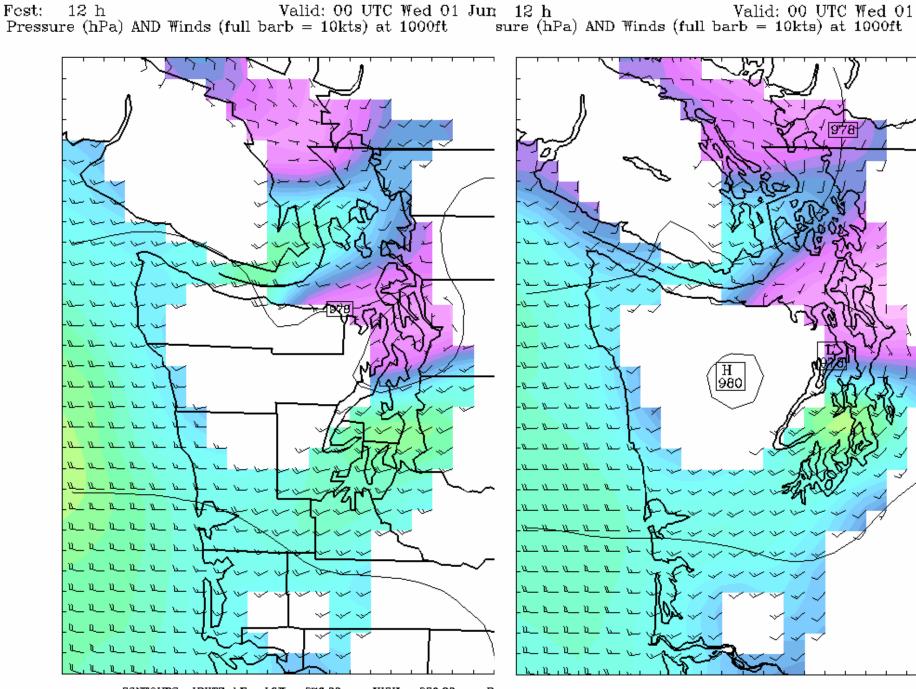
#### The Match

- MM5 and WRF (ARW core) have been run in parallel since February 4, 2005
- 48-h forecast, twice a day
- Both are initialized and receive boundary conditions from NCEP's GFS model.
- WRF terrain adjusted to be virtually identical to MM5
- These runs have some differences:
  - MM5 36-km domain was nudged to GFS run, no nudging for WRF (not available!!!)
  - MM5 used Reisner II microphysics, WRF used WSM 3class simple ice.
  - MM5 uses MRF PBL, WRF uses Yonsei
  - MM5 used CCM2 radiation, WRF-simple Dudhi



## **Subjective Evaluation**

1-12

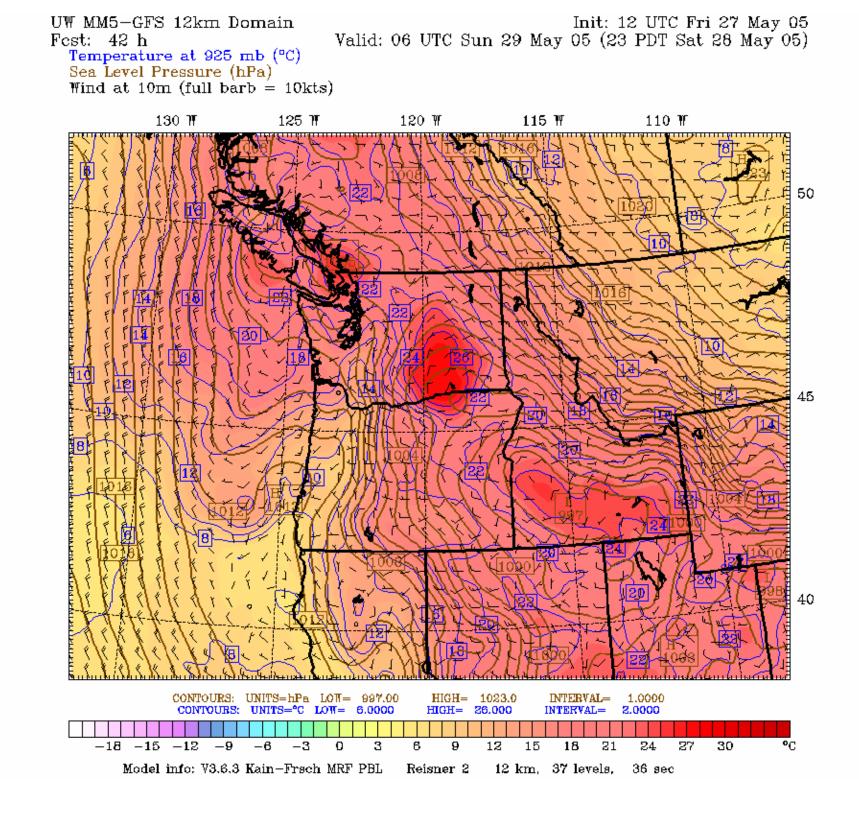


MM5-GFS 12km Domain

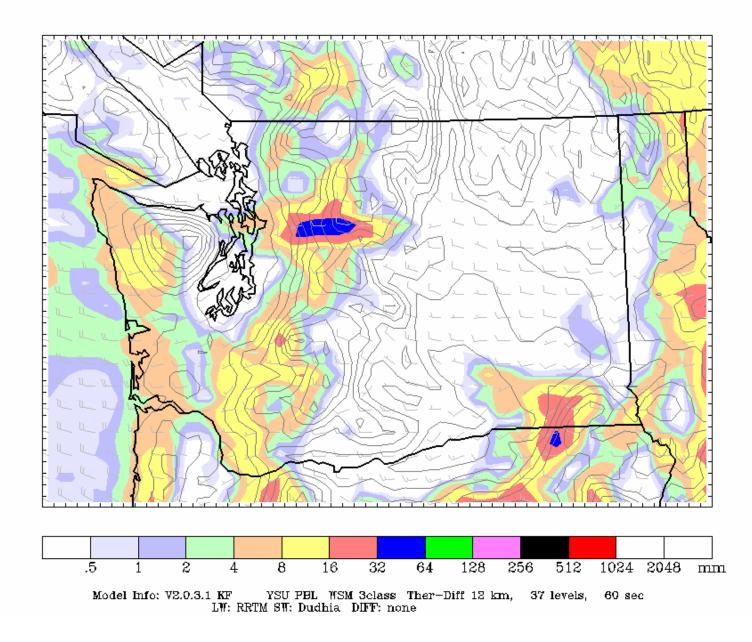
CONTOURS: UNITS=hPa LOW= 976.00 HIGH= 980.00 D Model Info: V2.0.3.1 KF YSU PBL MSM 3class Ther-Diff 12 k LW: RRTM SW: Dudhia DIFF: none

UW WRF-GFS 12km Domain

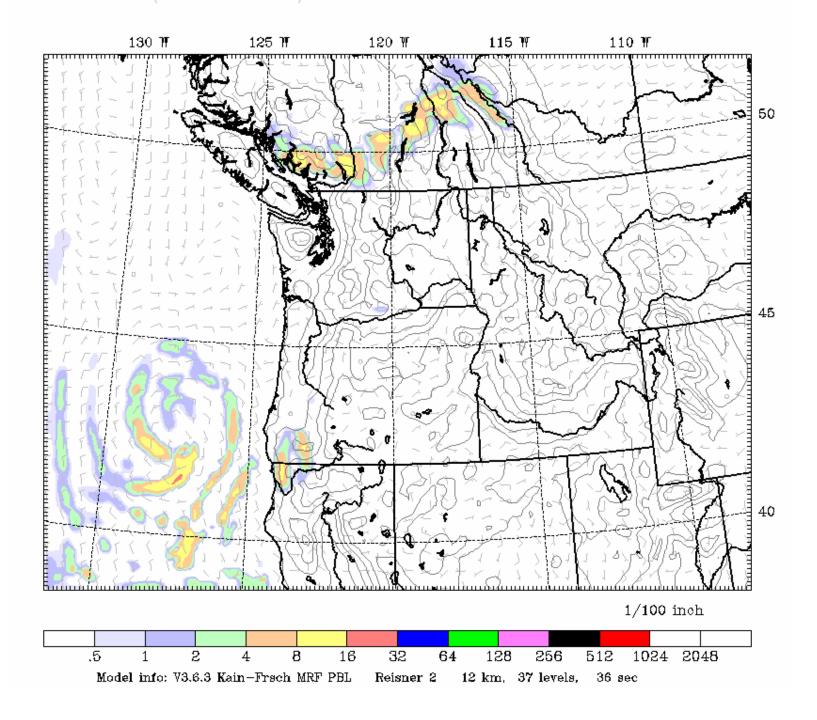
CONTOURS: UNITS=hPa LOT= 978.00 HIGH= 982.00 Model info: V3.6.3 Kain-Frsch MRF PBL Reisner 2 12 k

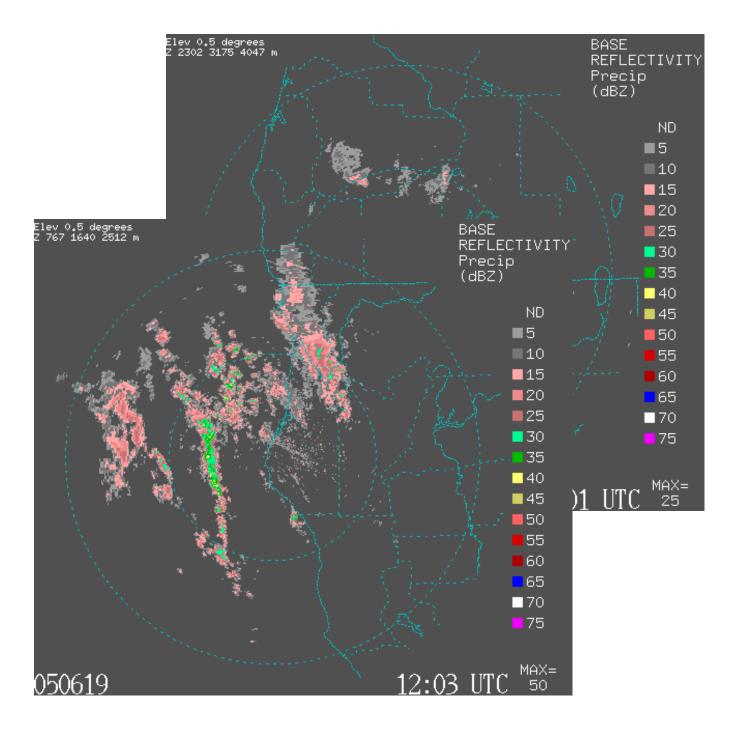


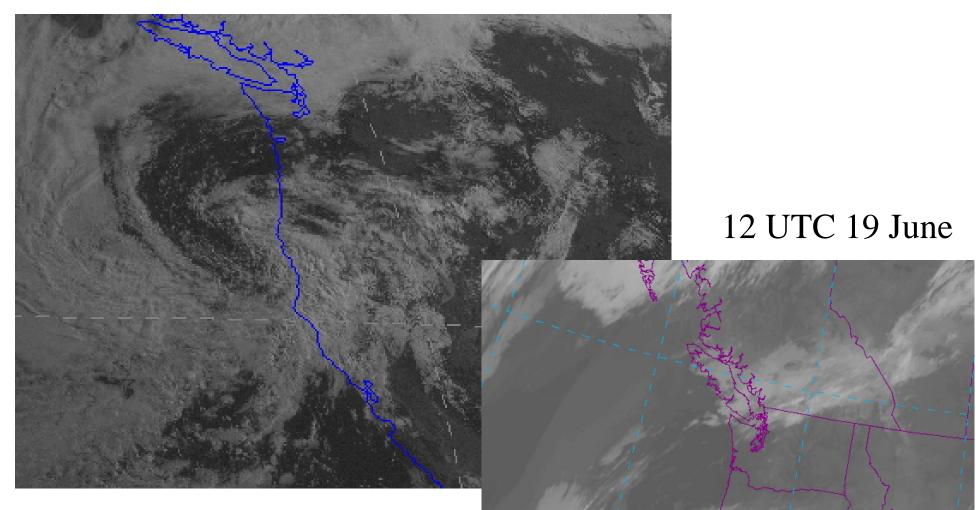
UW WRF-WRF 12km DomainInit: 12 UTC Tue 31 May 05Fest:21 hValid: 09 UTC Wed 01 Jun 05 (02 PDT Wed 01 Jun 05)Total Precip in past 3 hrs (.01in)Wind at 10m (full barb = 10kts)



UW MM5-GFS 12km Domain Fest: 24 h Total Precip in past 3 hrs (.01in) Wind at 10m (full barb = 10kts) Init: 12 UTC Sun 19 Jun 05 (05 PDT Sun 19 Jun 05) Wind at 10m (full barb = 10kts)







15 UTC 19 June

### Round One Subjective Impressions

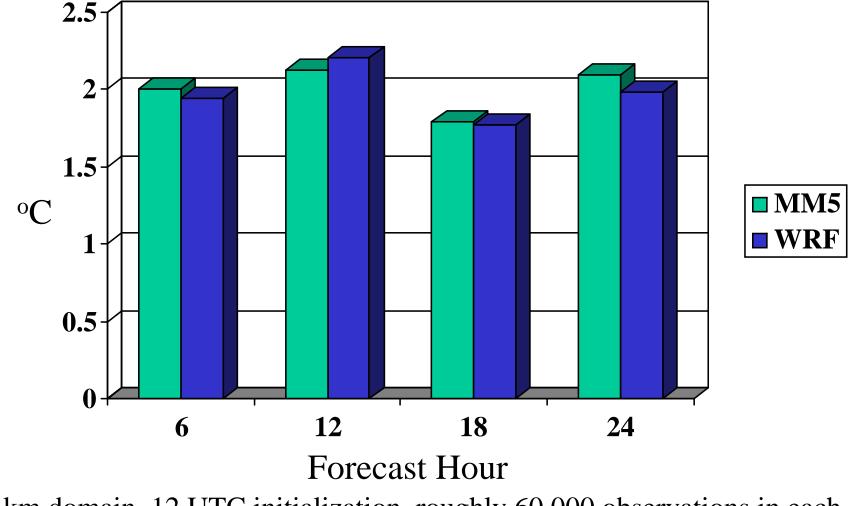
Surface and near surface wind and temperature fields are similar WRF has more intense, detailed, and more extensive precipitation structures.

Cast

#### Round Two Objective Verifications

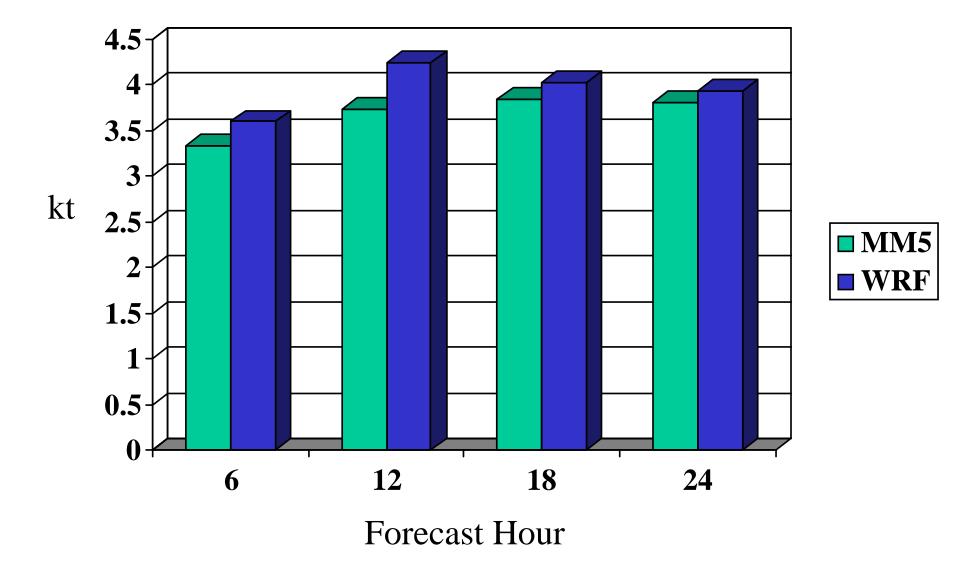
- Both WRF and MM5 were verified against large array of surface observations over the Pacific Northwest.
- Model output was linearly interpolated to observation sites within the 12-km domain encompassing the Pacific Northwest.
- Will show statistics from 12 UTC March 29 to 12 UTC June 6, 2005

#### 2- m Temperature Mean Absolute Error

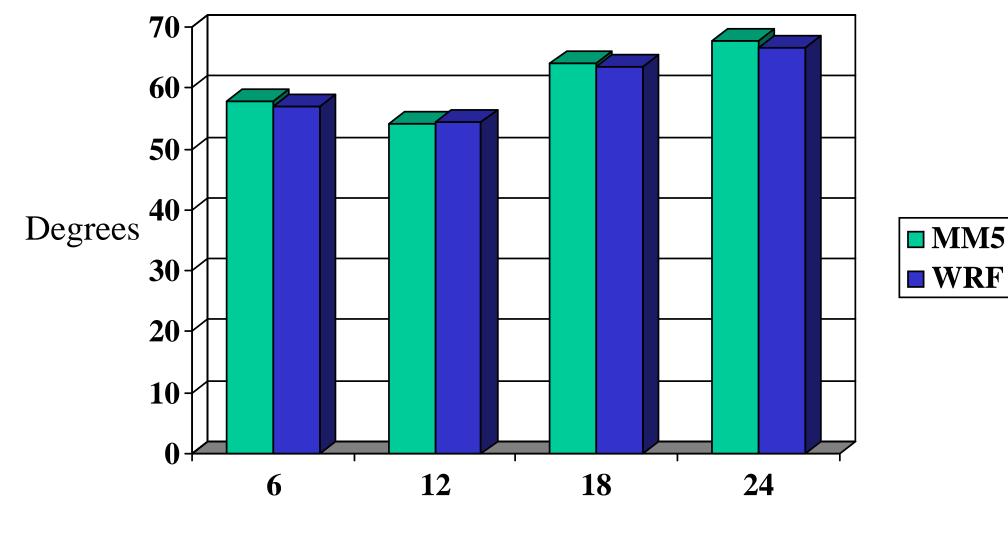


12-km domain, 12 UTC initialization, roughly 60,000 observations in each

#### 10-m Wind Speed Mean Absolute Error

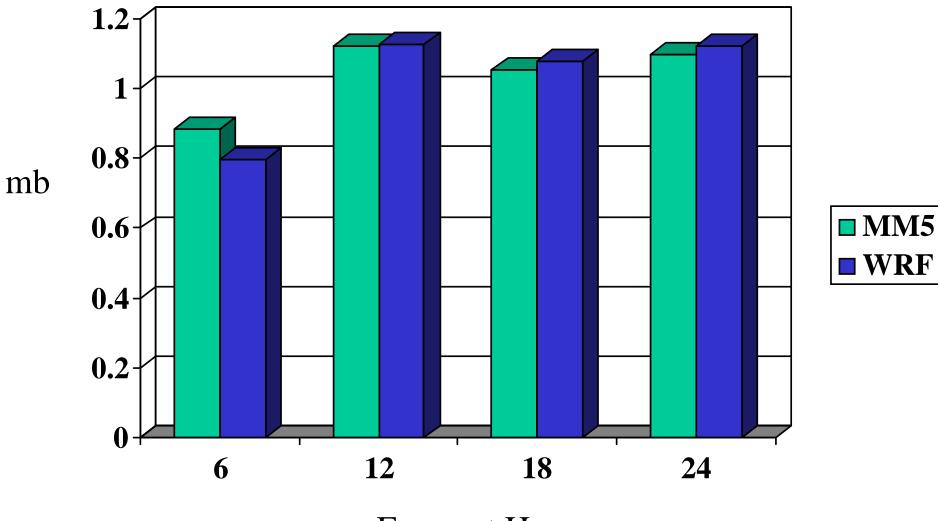


### Wind Direction Mean Absolute Error



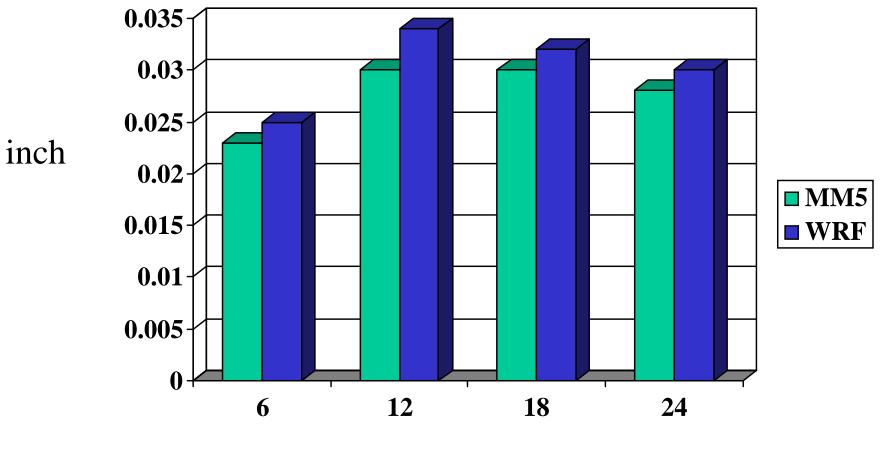
Forecast Hour

#### Surface Pressure Mean Absolute Error



Forecast Hour

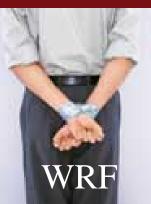
#### 6-h Precipitation Mean Absolute Error



Forecast Hour

#### **Initial Results**

- No knockout ... MM5 and WRF have similar overall performance, with MM5 possessing a small superiority-particularly for precipitation and wind speed.
- However, this was not a completely even match, with MM5 using superior radiation scheme, better microphysics scheme, and nudging on outer domain.



# And another challenger in the wings needs to be tested...



**Future Matches** 

• MM5 versus WRF with nudging and more similar physics. • NMM with similar physics. More extensive verification and intercomparisons, including **ACARS** and other assets aloft.

#### **Important Questions**

- Do we really need two WRF cores?
- Is one better than the other?
- If not, does a second add any useful diversity for use in ensembles?
- Should the Pacific Northwest realtime runs switch to WRF? (Can't do so until WRF verifies at least as well as MM5.)

## END OF MATCH COVERAGE

hand