

WRF-Hydro Hydrological Modeling Extension Package & Version 2 Updates

Overview and Project Update:
June 24, 2014

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Sampson, K. Ikeda, **R. Rasmussen**

National Center for Atmospheric Research

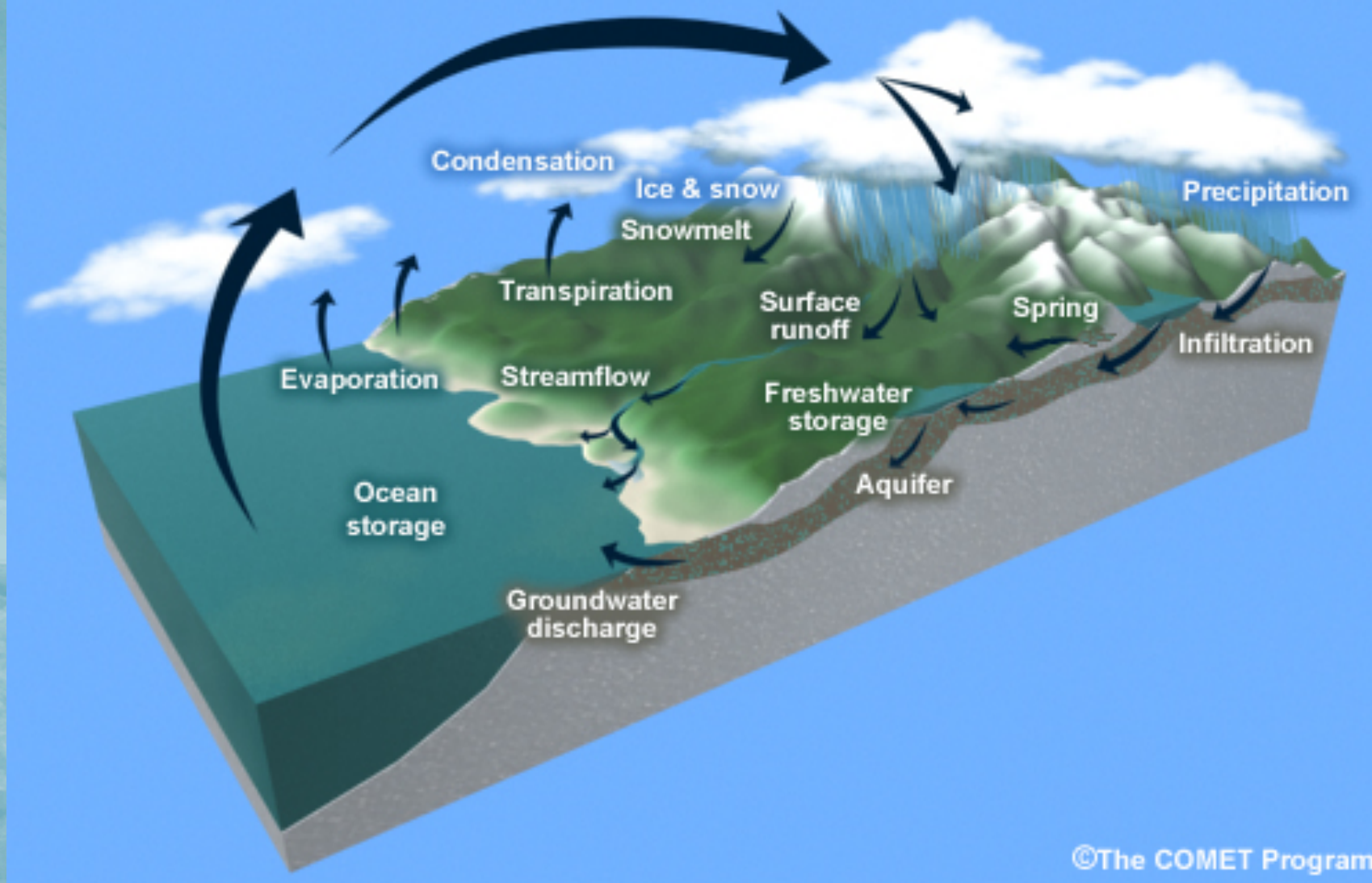


Presentation Outline:

1. Motivation for WRF-Hydro
2. Description of WRF-Hydro
3. Prediction Applications
4. Recent and ongoing enhancements

What is the WRF-Hydro System?

Hydrologic Cycle Components



Initiative of the
NCAR Water System
Program

Initial release to the
community April
2013

Version 2.0 released
April 2014

What is the WRF-Hydro System?

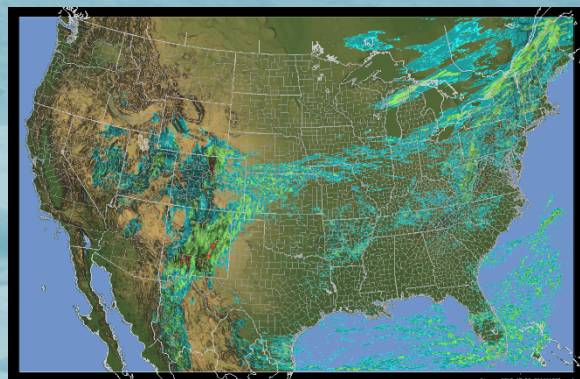
WRF-Hydro is a community-based system designed to couple *multi-scale* process models of the atmosphere and terrestrial hydrology

Seeks to provide:

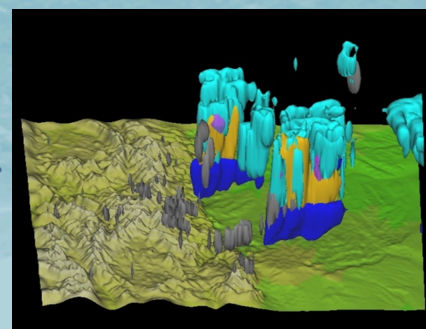
1. An '*Earth Systems-oriented*' capability to perform coupled and uncoupled *multi-physics, multi-scale, spatially-continuous* hydrometeorological simulations and predictions
2. Fully utilize high-performance computing platforms
3. Leverage existing and emerging standards in data formats and pre-/post-processing workflows
4. A consistent extensible, portable and scalable environment for hydrometeorological prediction, hypothesis testing, sensitivity analysis, data assimilation and observation impact research

Motivation for WRF-Hydro:

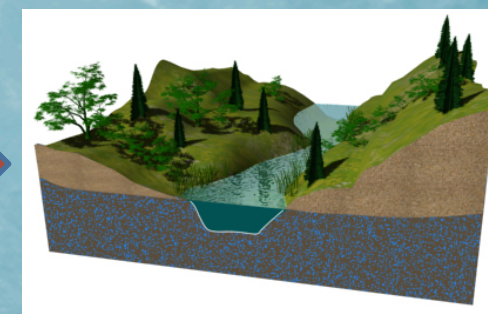
- Scientific Needs:
 - Based on community support requests it was evident that there was a need integrated modeling capabilities for complete predictions of the water cycle...climate impacts
 - Need multi-scale framework...bridge atmosphere-hydro application scales....



1-10's km



100's m - 1's km

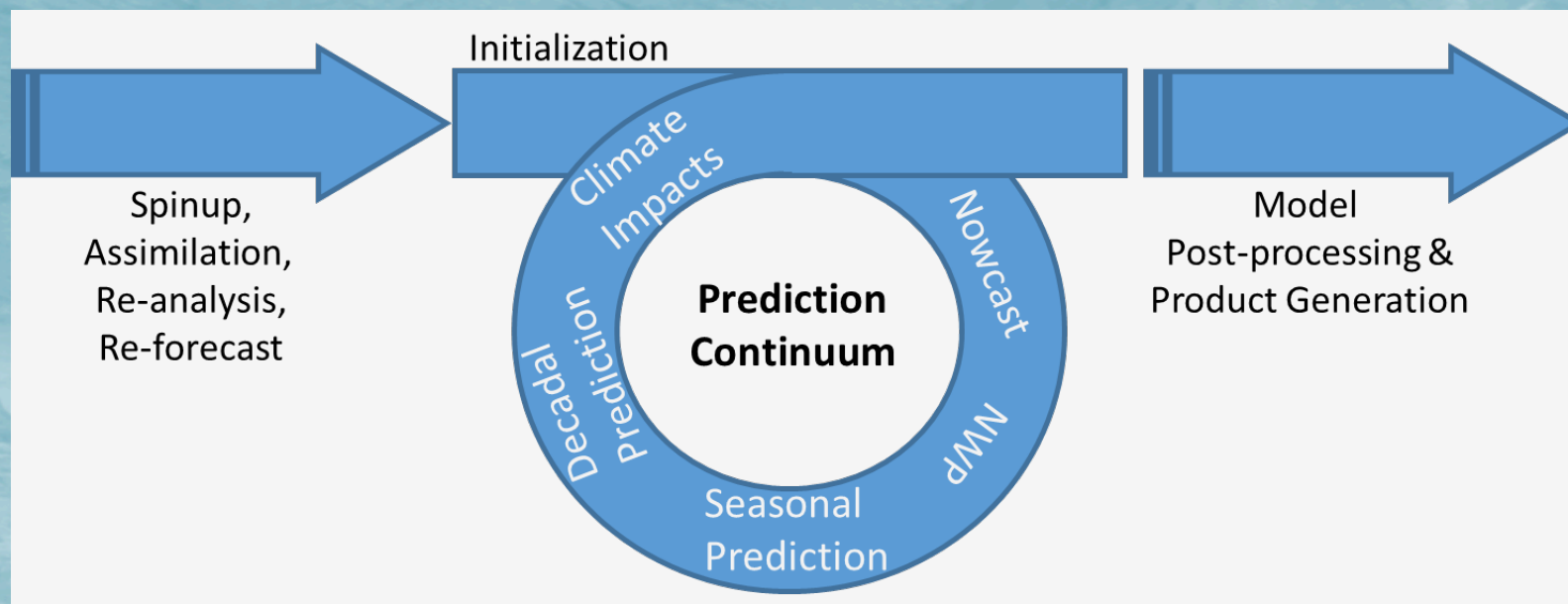


1-10's m

- Need extensible, multi-physics framework...foster experimentation and expose process uncertainty...

Motivation for WRF-Hydro:

- Prediction System Needs:
 - Need rapid pathway to operational deployment...Seamless hydrometeorological modeling tools for continuum prediction:

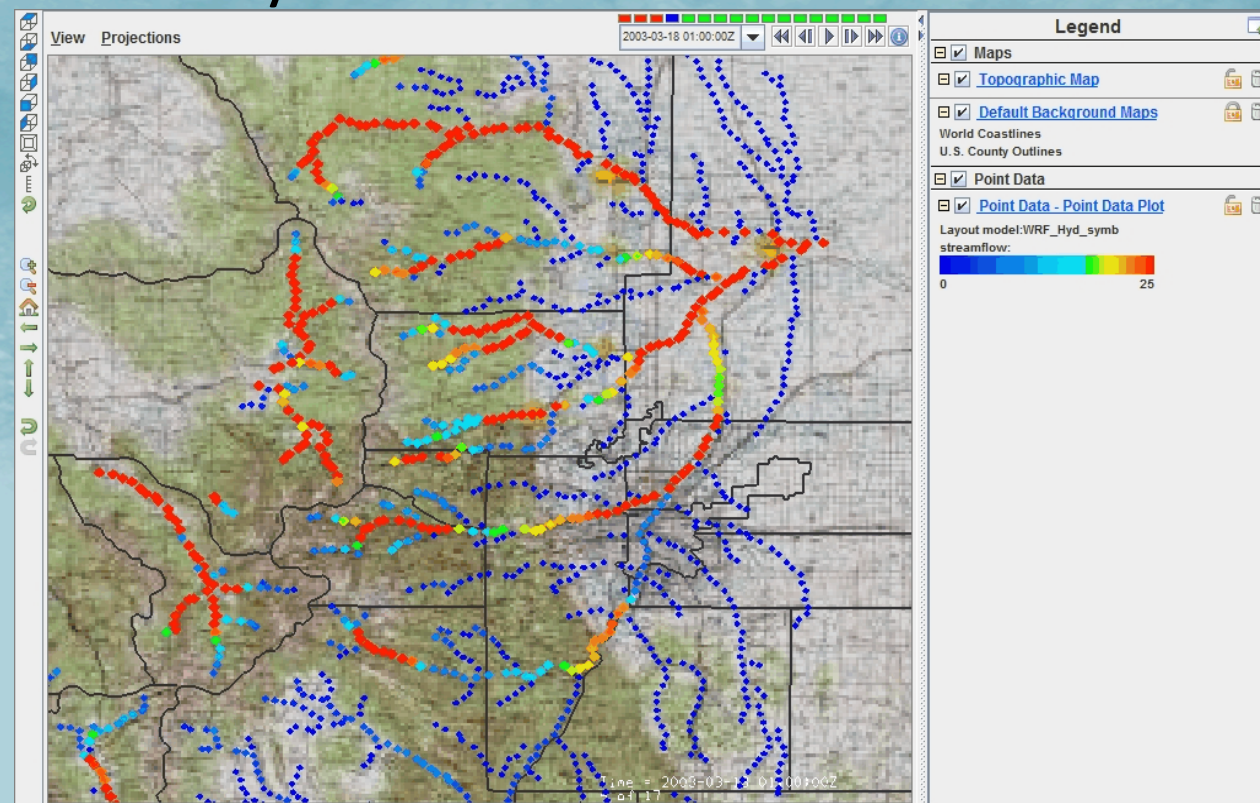
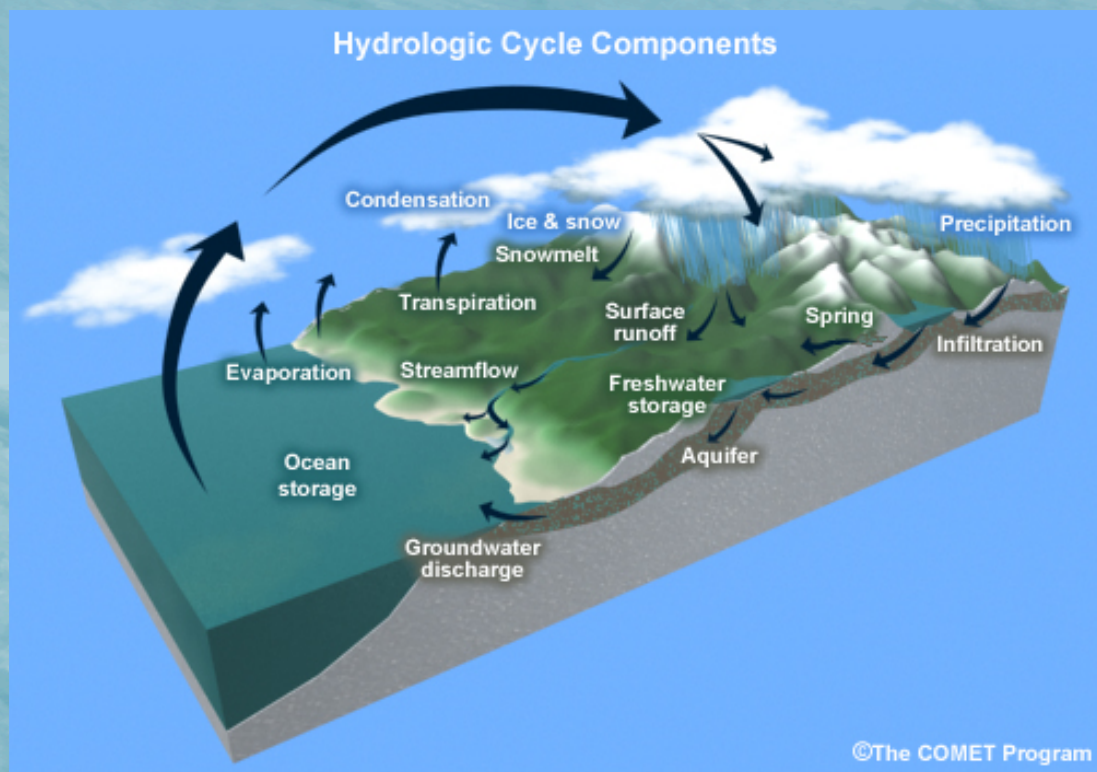


- Linkage to ensemble forecasting methodologies...
- Utilization of HPC (on both local and distributed/cloud architectures...)

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE WRF-HYDRO SYSTEM

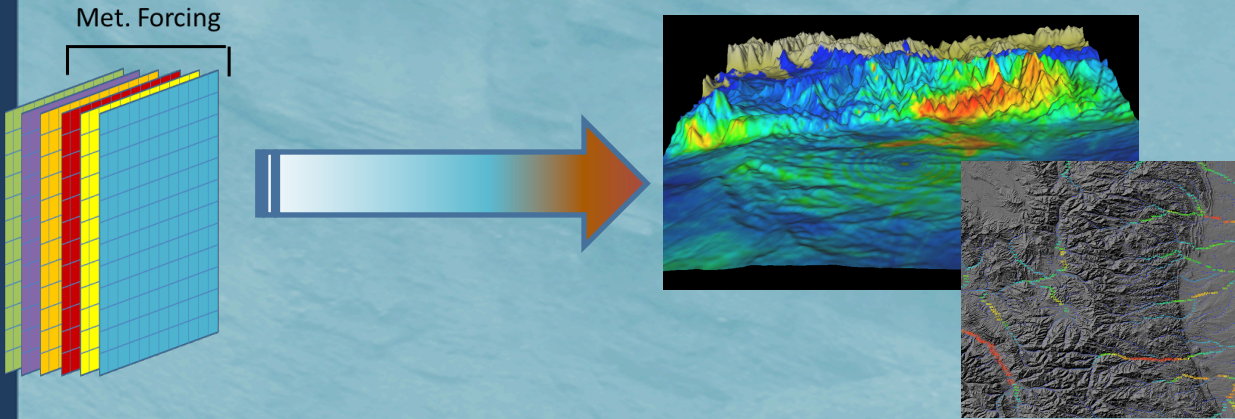
Water Cycle Modeling and Prediction components within the WRF-Hydro System:

- Modeling of the major water cycle components possible when couple WRF to hydrological components in WRF-Hydro

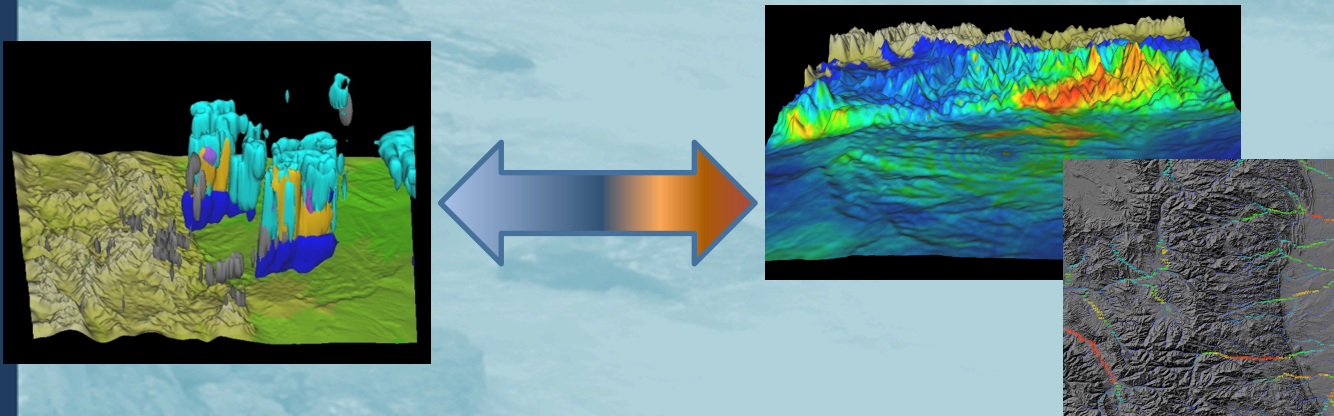


WRF-Hydro Modes of Operation:

One-way ('uncoupled') →



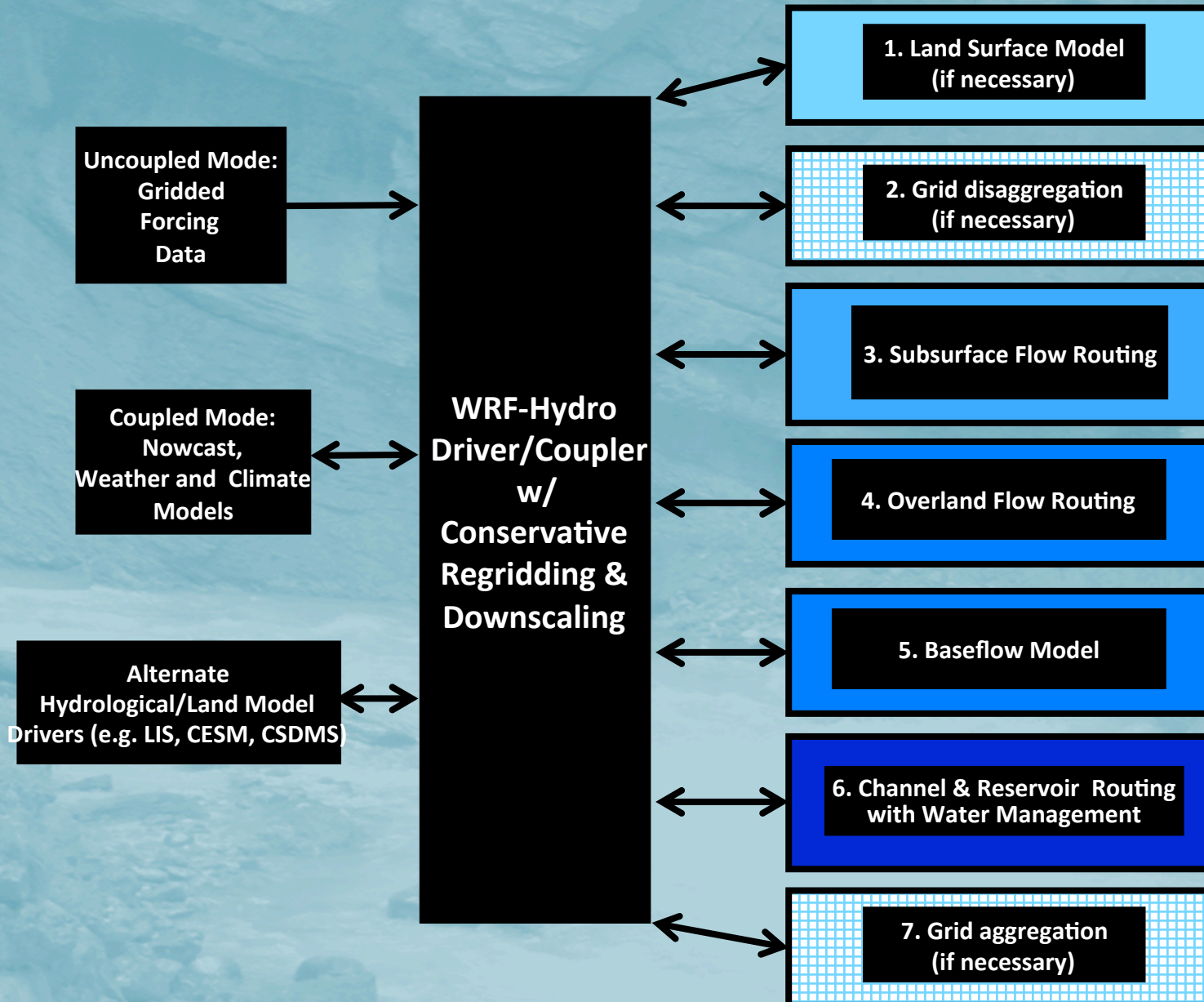
Two-way ('coupled') ↔



- Modes of operation..1-way vs. 2-way
- Model forcing and feedback components:
 - Forcings: T, Press, Precip., wind, radiation, humidity, BGC-scalars
 - Feedbacks: Sensible, latent, momentum, radiation, BGC-scalars

WRF-Hydro Architecture

Description:

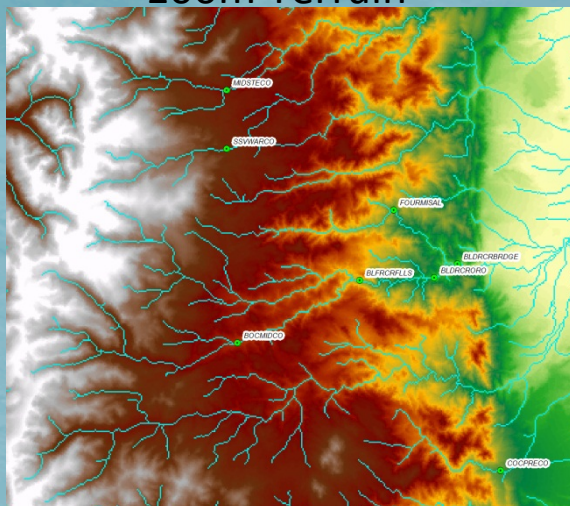


- Plug compatible model physics components....
- Multi-scale components....
 - Rectilinear regridding
 - ESMF regridding
 - Downscaling

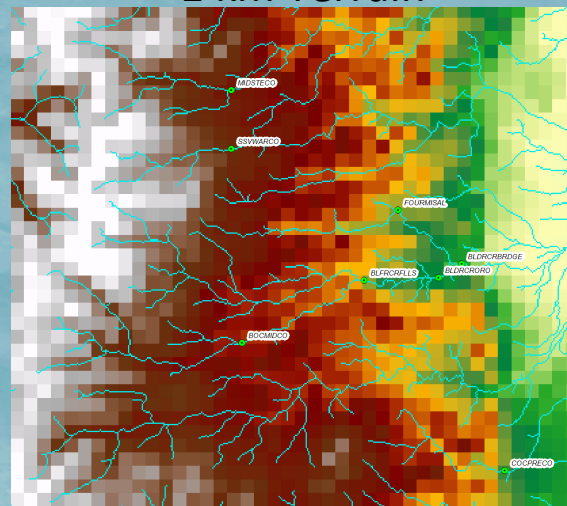
WRF-Hydro v2.0 Physics Components:

- Multi-scale aggregation/disaggregation:

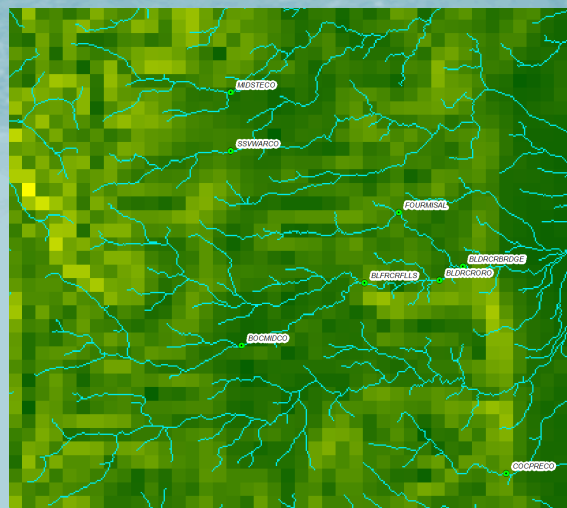
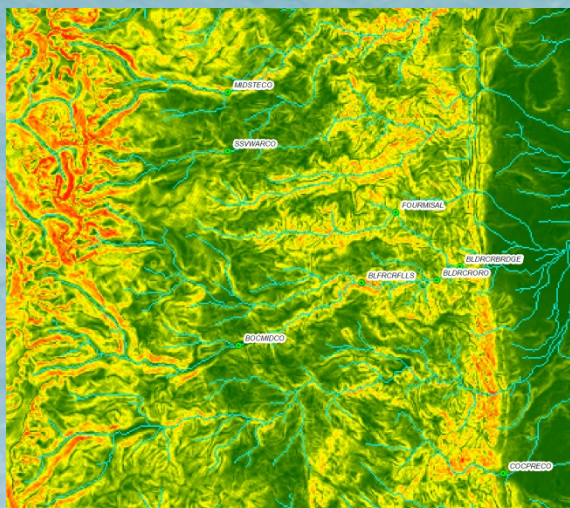
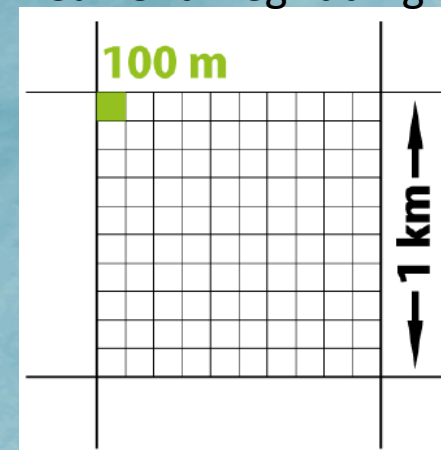
100m Terrain



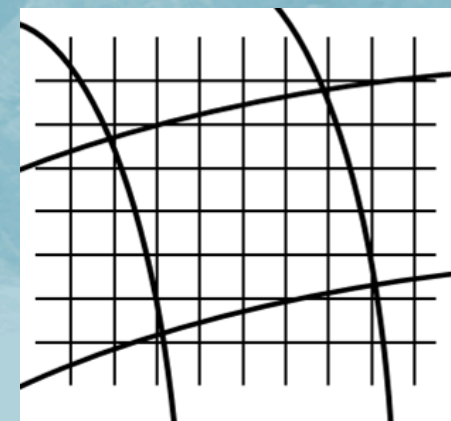
1 km Terrain



Current 'Regridding'



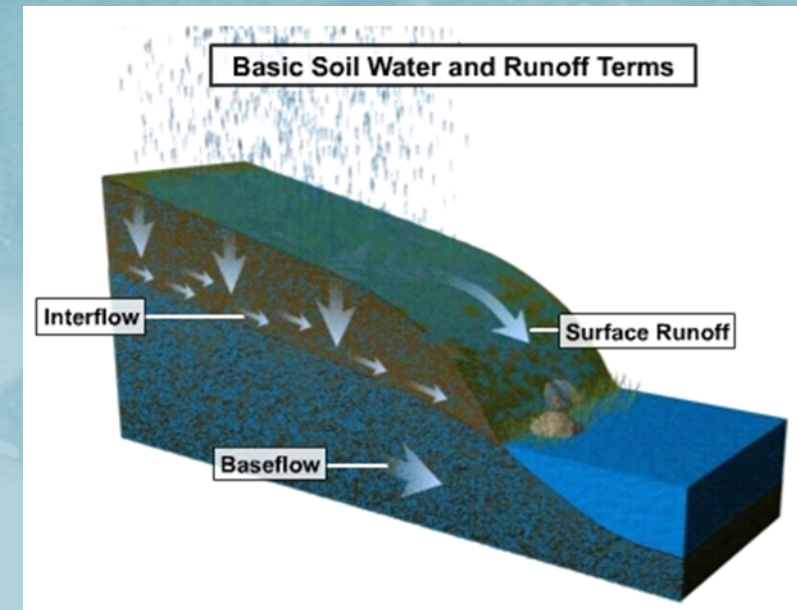
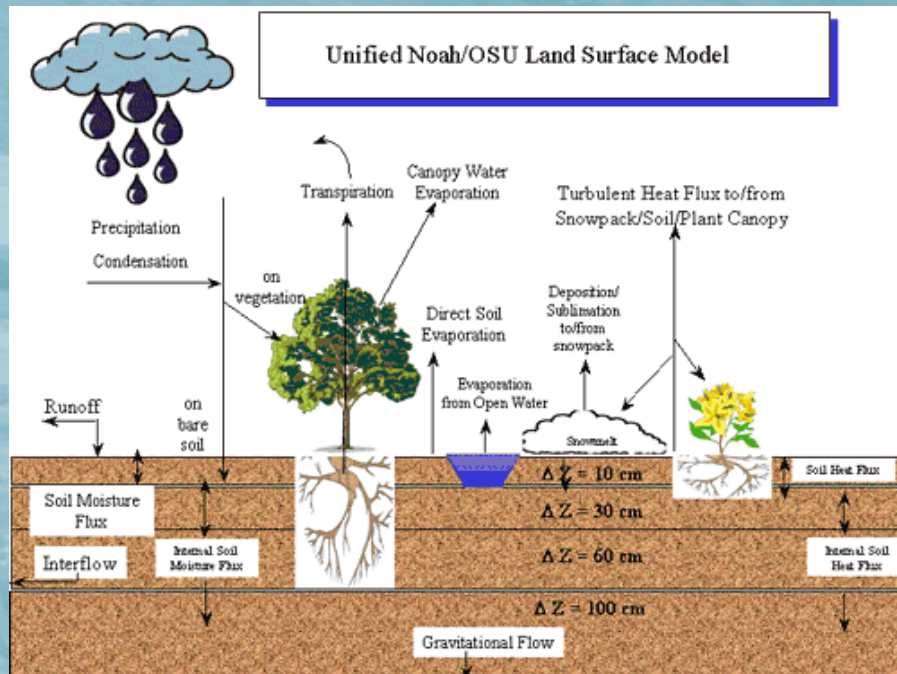
Implementing ESMF Regriders (v2.1)



Terrain slope (0-45 deg)

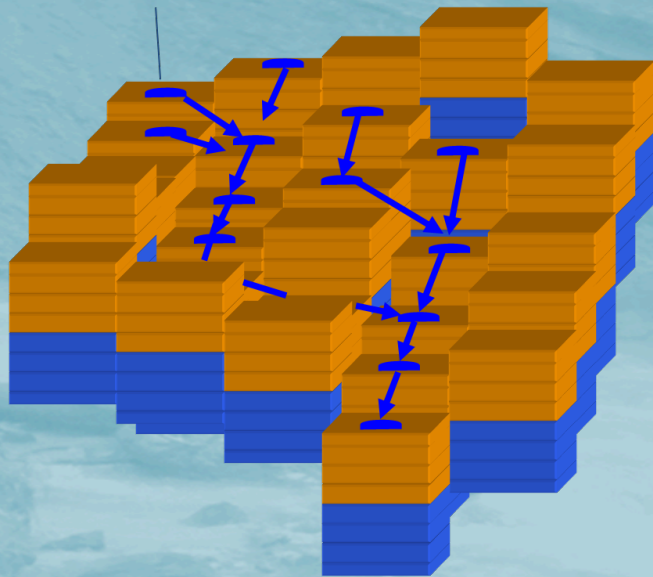
WRF-Hydro v2.0 Physics Components:

- WRF-coupled and offline Noah and Noah-MP now supported as of April, 2014
- CLM coupling supported through CESM architecture (in progress)
- NOAA SAC-HTET in progress

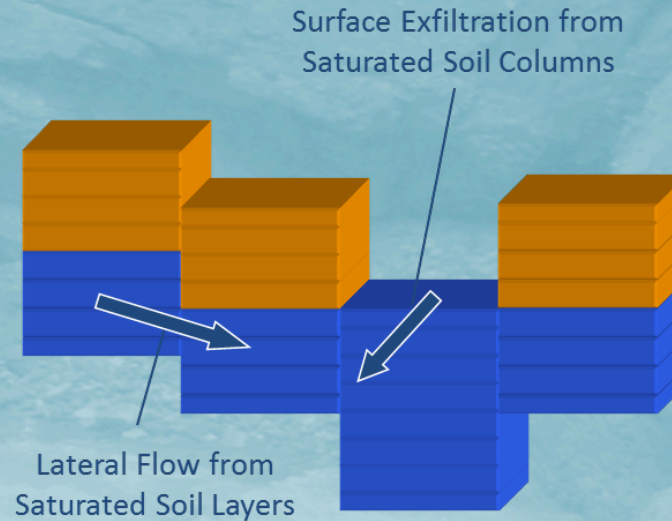


Version 2.0 Release Routing Physics:

- physics-based runoff processes

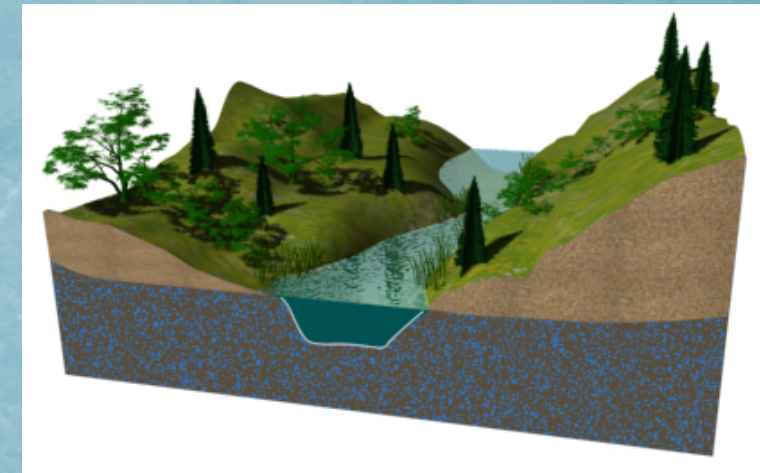


**Overland Flow -
Diffusive wave (2-d and 1-d)**



**Groundwater Flow –
Boussinesq flow**

**HMS groundwater model
in progress**

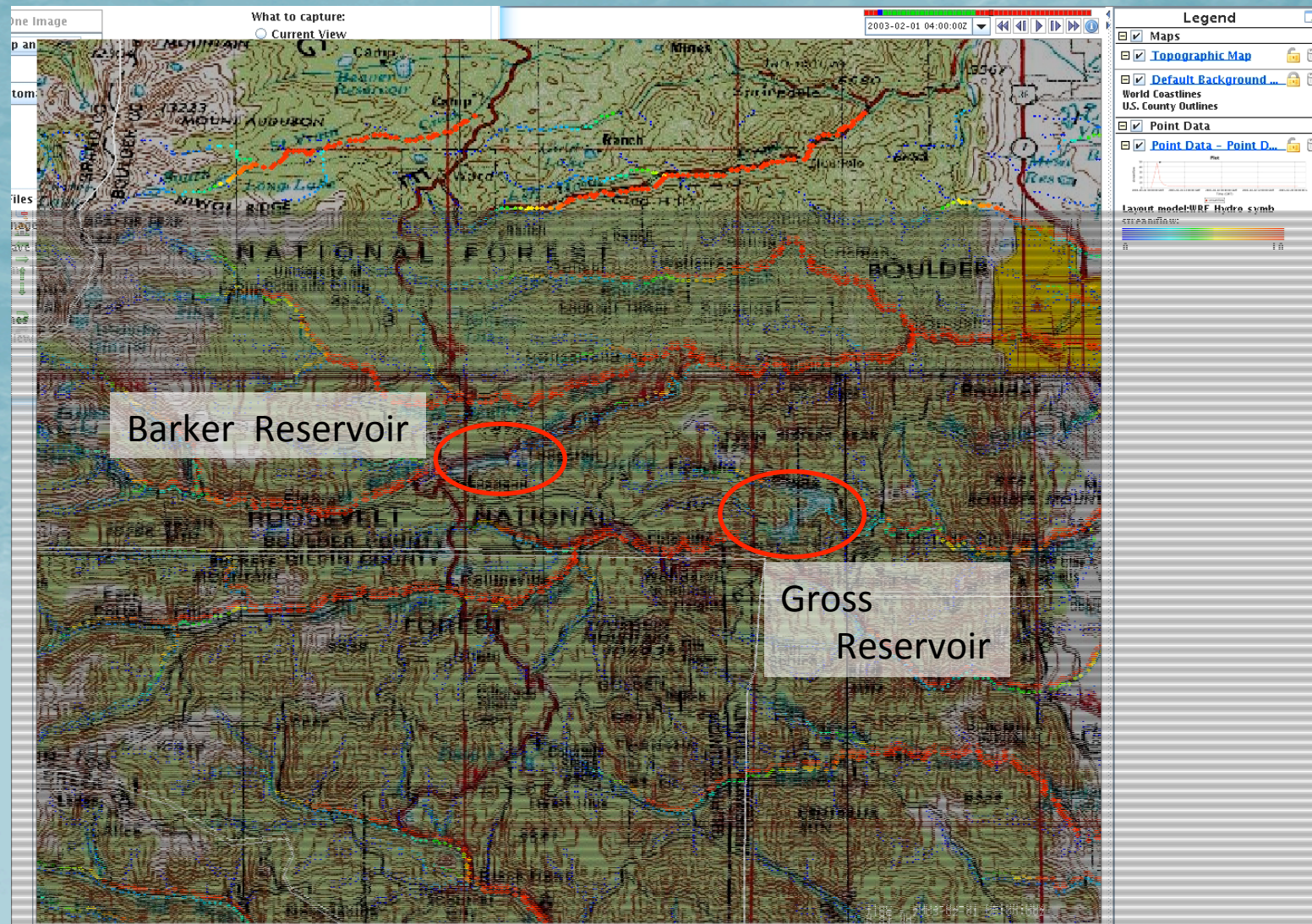


**Channel Flow –
Gridded diffusive wave
Reach-based Muskingum
methods (RAPID) in progress**

Version 2.0 Release

Routing Physics:

- Reservoir and water management impacts:
 - On-channel reservoirs
 - Level-pool storage
 - Multiple discharge modes
 - Orifice flow
 - Spillway flow
 - Rule curve
 - Mgt. Schedule



Processes in WRF-Hydro

Basic Soil Water and Runoff Terms

Subsurface flow

1) 1D (Steepest slope), 2) 2D (x and y direction)

Overland flow

1) 1D (Steepest slope), 2) 2D (x and y direction)

Interflow

Surface Runoff

Base flow

1) Explicit bucket model, 2) pass through

Baseflow

Channel Routing

1) Muskingam-reach (under development),
2) Musk.-Cunge-reach (under development),
3) Diffusion Wave-gridded

WRF-Hydro Offline Physical Process Options

Land model option from
compiling command

Noah

NoahMP

forcing data option from
"namelist.hrldas"

HRLDAS

HRLDAS + Specified
precipitation

Idealized

WRF output

WRF output + specified
precipitation

Hydrology physical process option from "hydro.namelist"

terrain adjustment of incoming solar radiation

Subsurface flow

1) 1D (Steepest slope), 2) 2D (x and y direction)

Overland flow

1) 1D (Steepest slope), 2) 2D (x and y direction)

Base flow

1) Explicit bucket model, 2) pass through

Channel Routing

1) Muskingam-reach (under development),
2) Musk.-Cunge-reach (under development),
3) Diffusion Wave-gridded

WRF-Hydro Fully Coupled Physical Process Options

Land model option from WRF
"namelist.input"

Noah

NoahMP

Hydrology physical process option from "hydro.namelist"

terrain adjustment of incoming solar radiation

Note: choose either from WRF or here

Subsurface flow

1) 1D (Steepest slope), 2) 2D (x and y direction)

Overland flow

1) 1D (Steepest slope), 2) 2D (x and y direction)

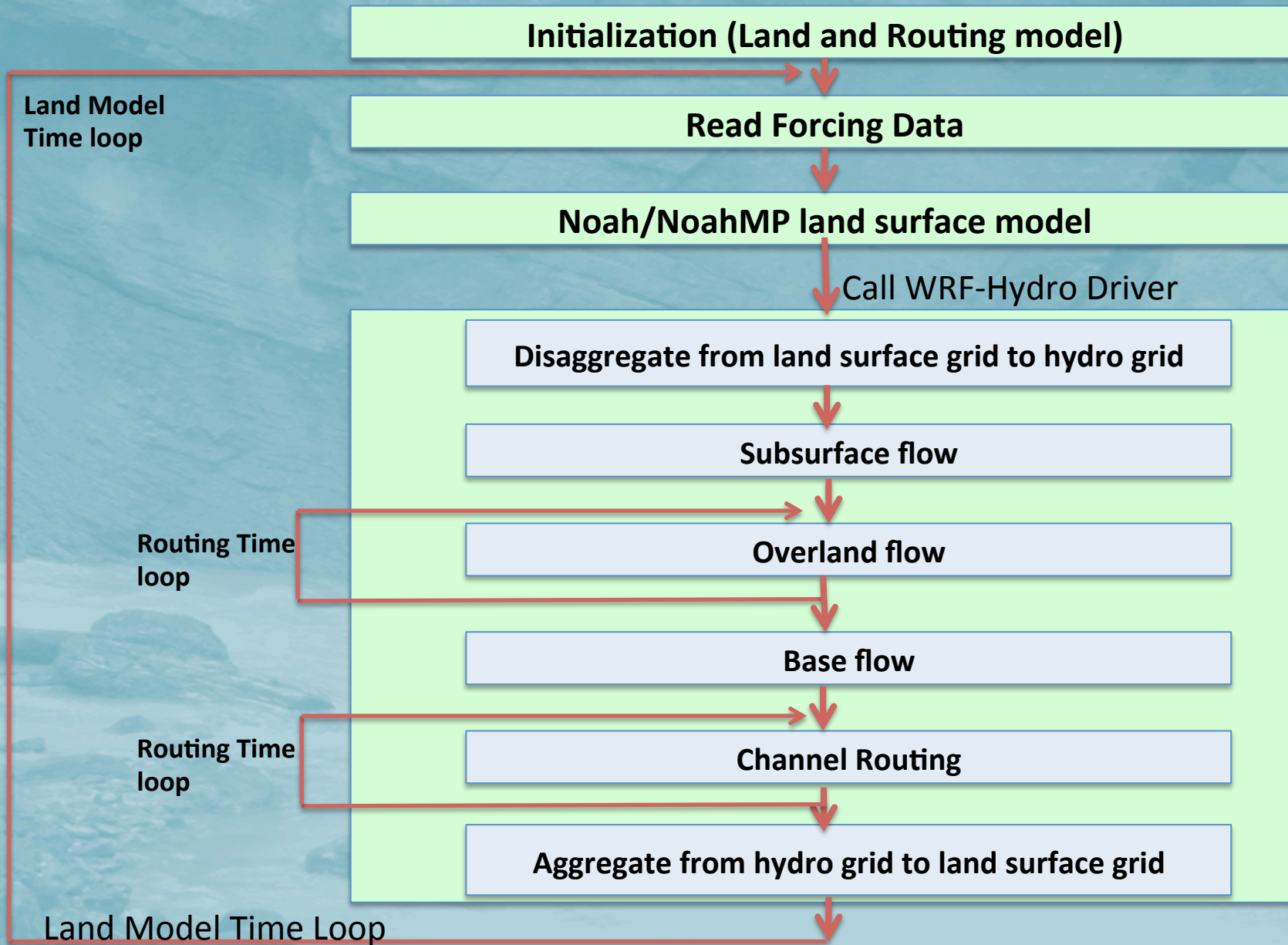
Base flow

1) Explicit bucket model, 2) pass through

Channel Routing

1) Muskingam-reach (under development),
2) Musk.-Cunge-reach (under development),
3) Diffusion Wave-gridded

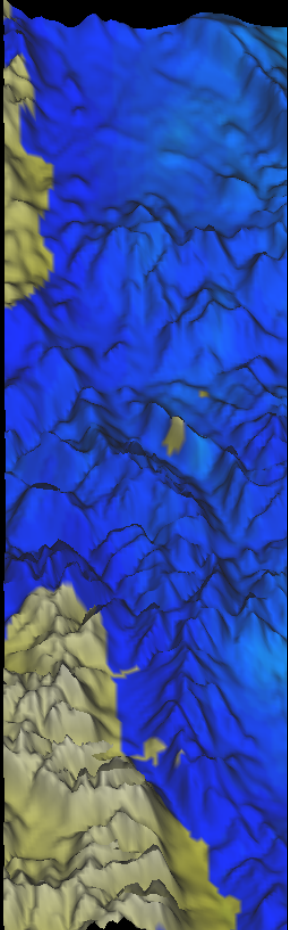
Flow Chart



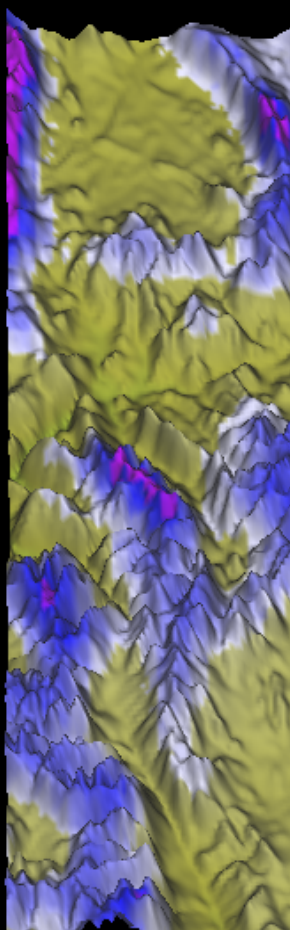
Output products: Forecasts of water cycle components



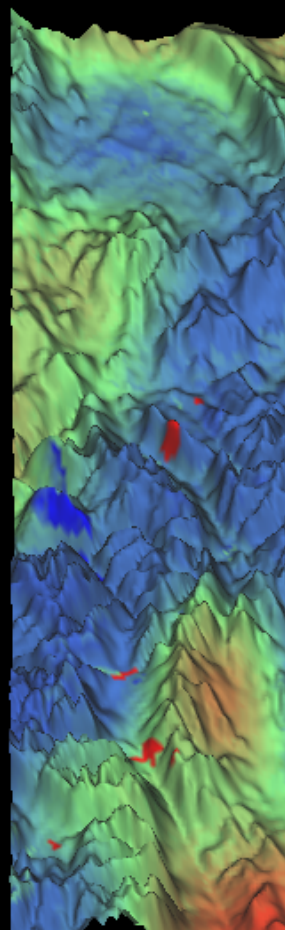
Clouds & V



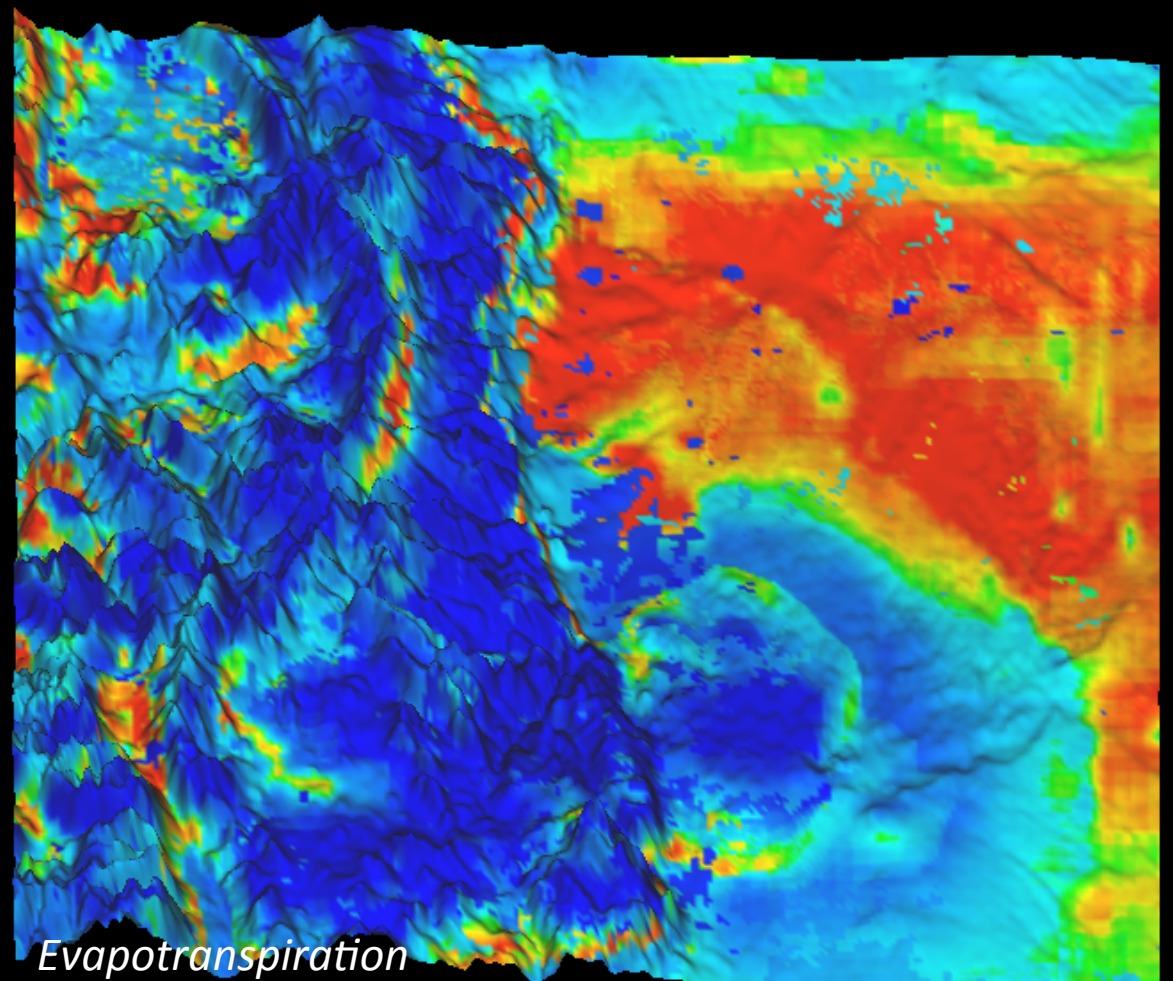
Precipitation



Snowpack : S



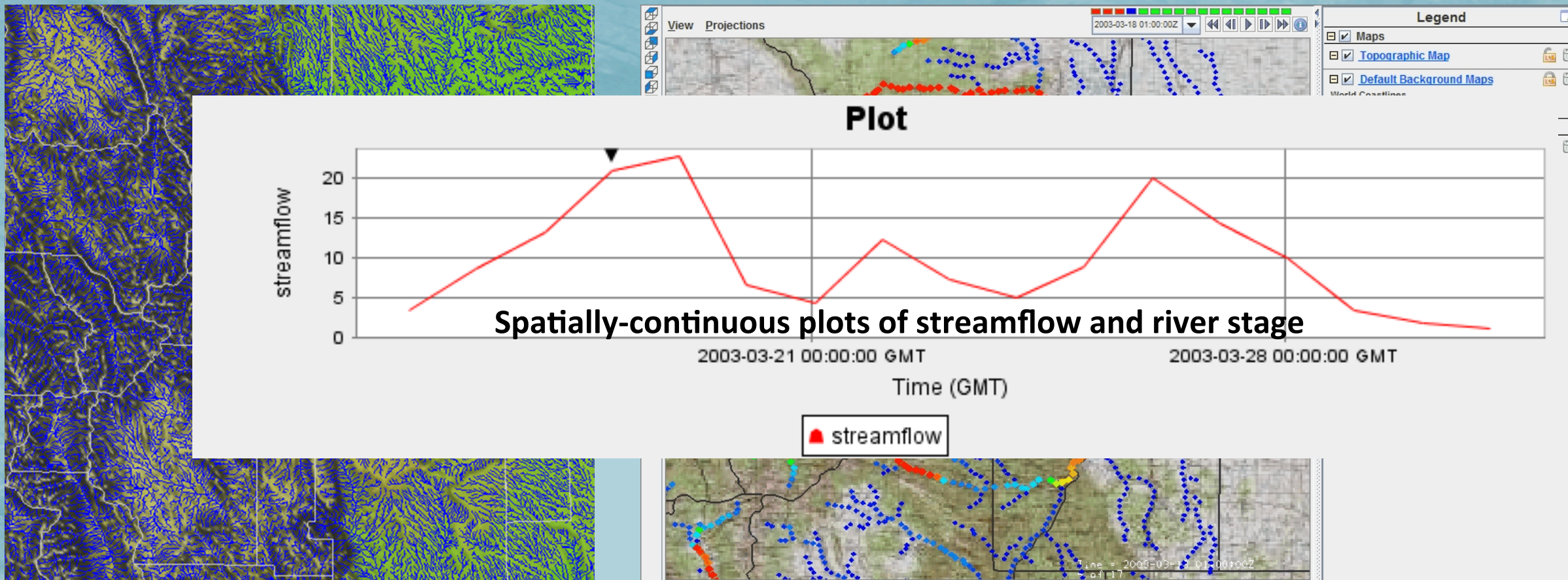
Soil Moistur



Evapotranspiration

Output products: Forecasts of water cycle components:

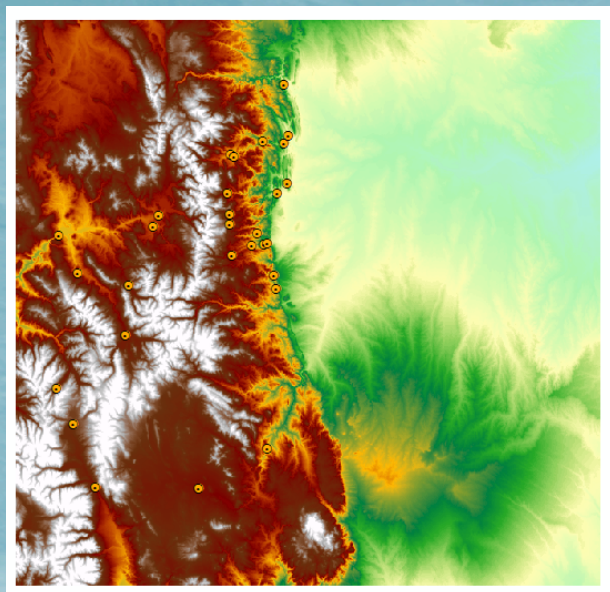
Channel Flows at spatial resolutions of 10s to 100s of meters



WRF-Hydro System: General Attributes

- Runs coupled or uncoupled to WRF
- Open source, community-contributed code
- Readily extensible for multiple physics options
- Multi-scale/multi-resolution
- Supported, documented, multiple test-cases
- Portable/scalable across multiple computing platforms
- Standards based I/O
- Pre-/Post-processing Support
 - ArcGIS pre-processing tool

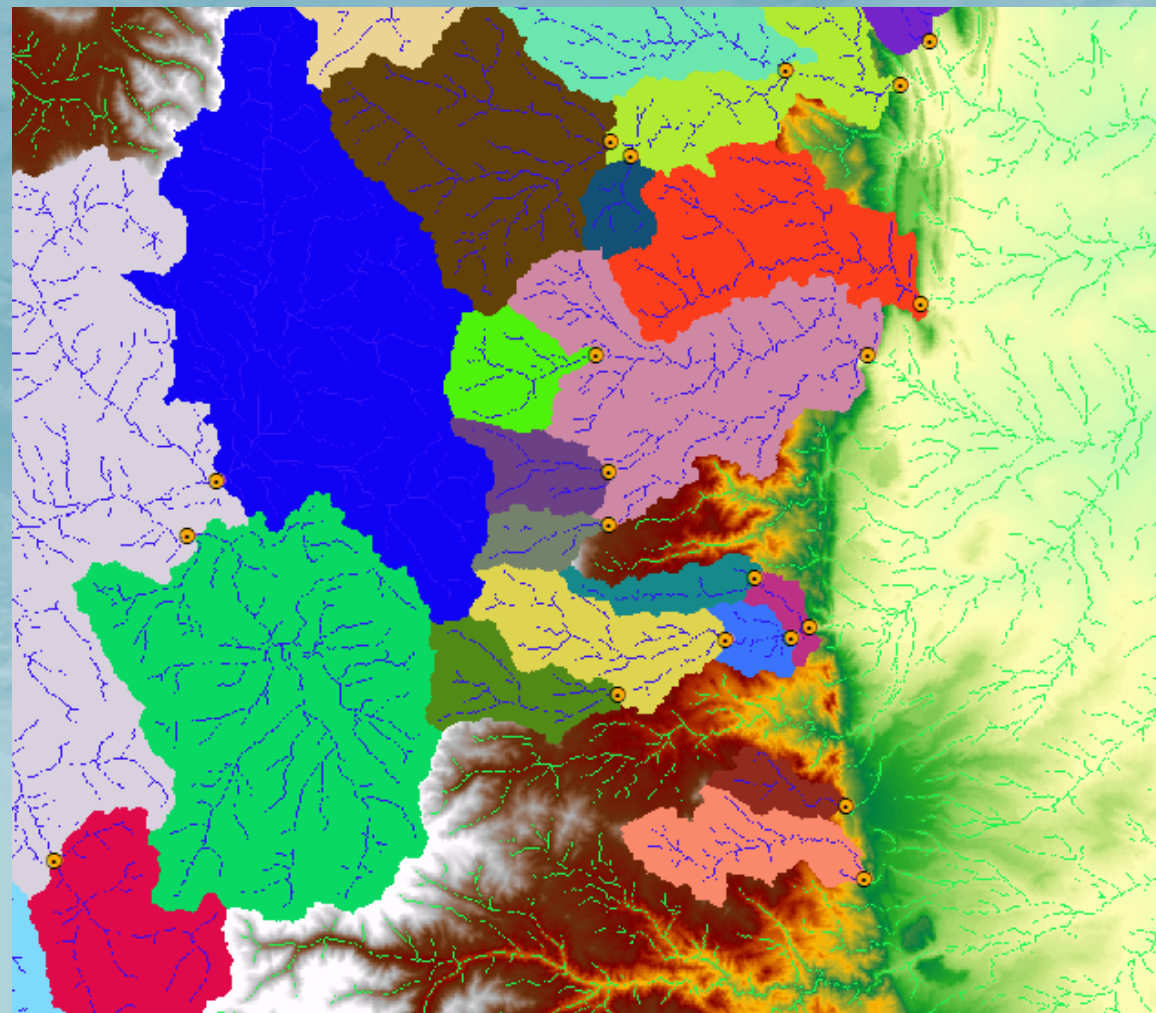
WRF-Hydro ArcGIS Pre-processing Tool: K. Sampson - developer



Import:
WRF-geogrid terrain



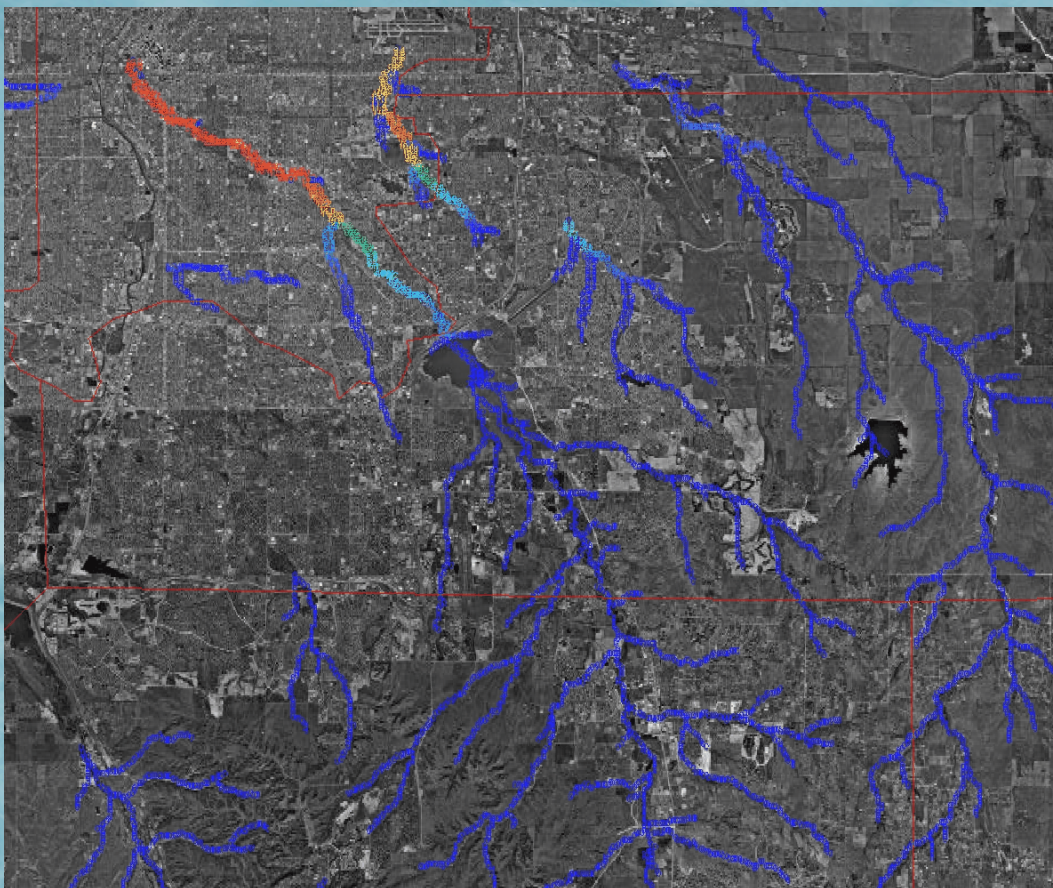
Create:
Hydrological
routing grids



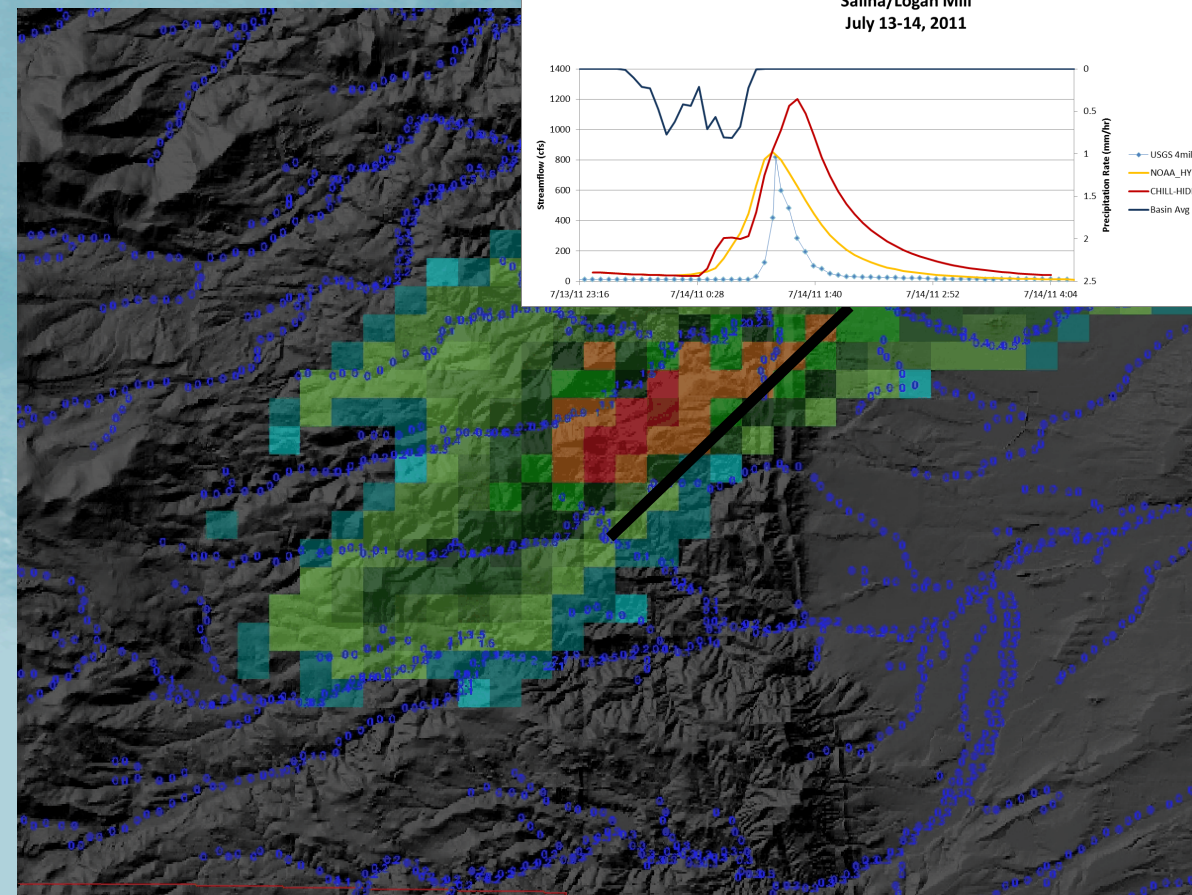
3. PREDICTION APPLICATIONS

WRF-Hydro Applications: 'Disturbance' Hydrology

Urban Flooding: South Denver, Colorado-2008



Western U.S. Wildland F

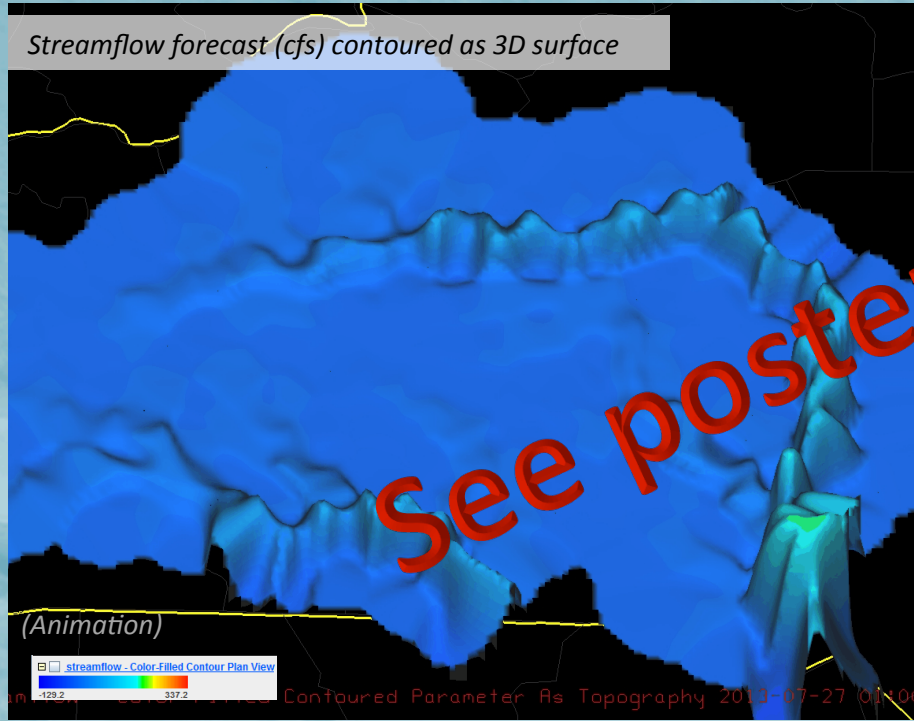
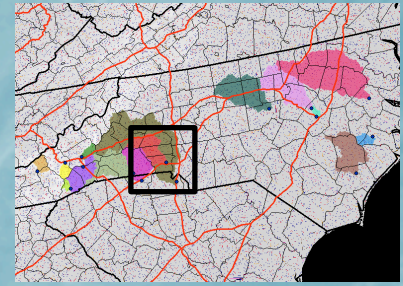


USFS-USGS Burned area severity (BAER) Maps

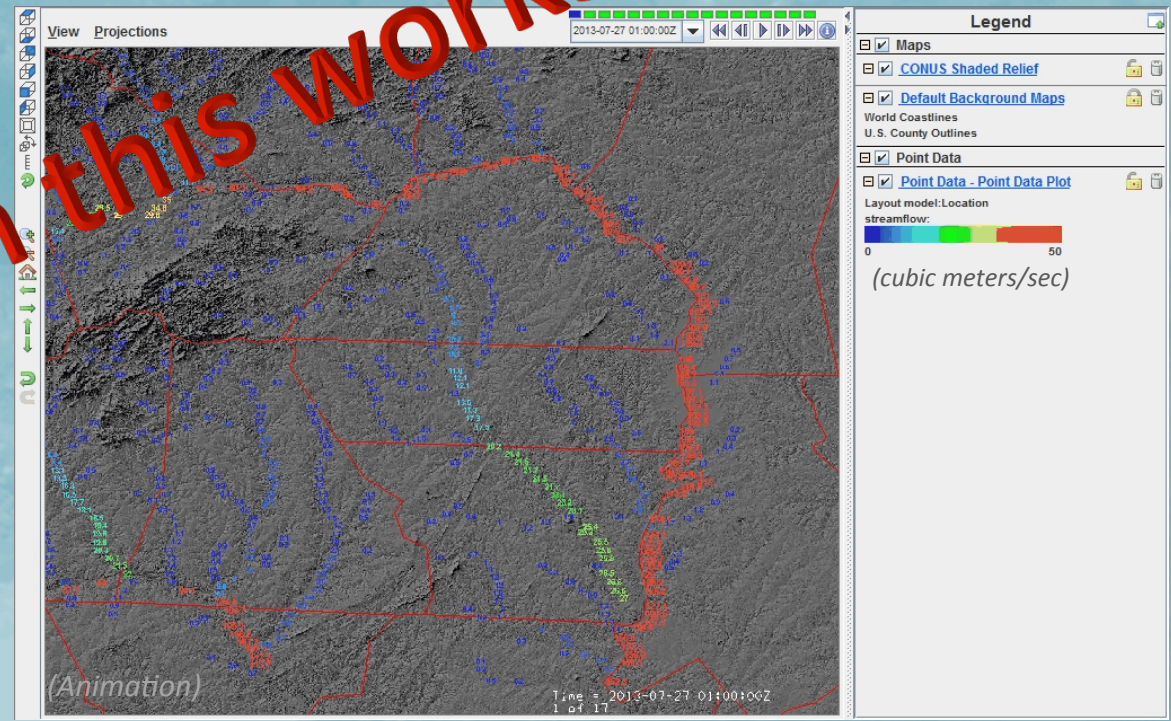
WRF-Hydro Application: NOAA-HMT SE, 27 July 2013 Flash Flood Case Study

HRRR, ExSREF-driven, calibrated simulation example
output: Streamflow forecast

Potential for variety of gridded model output displays
(forecasts at specific points also generated)



Streamflow in cubic feet per second, contoured and colorfilled.

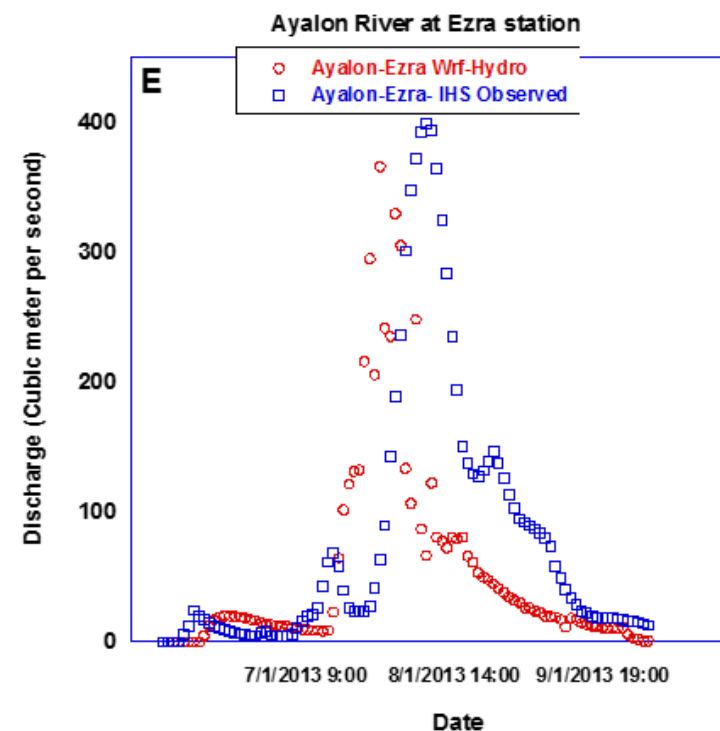
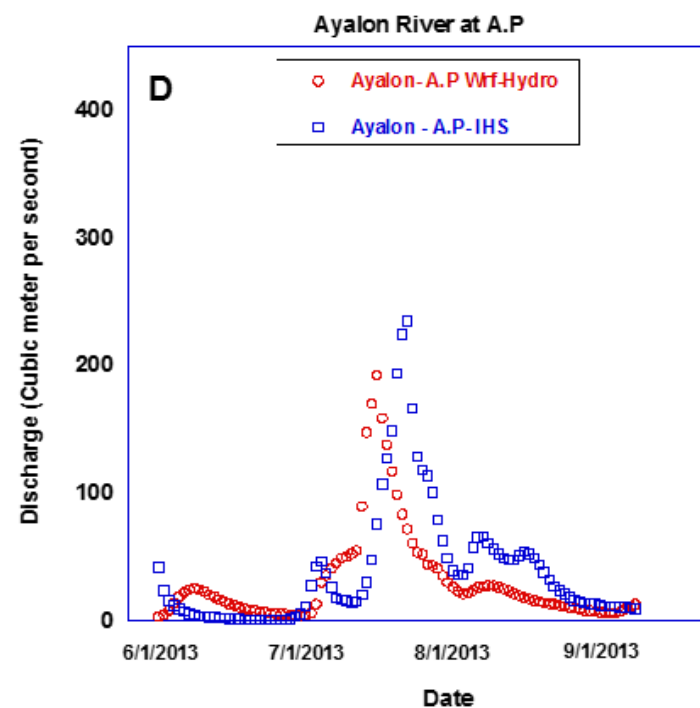
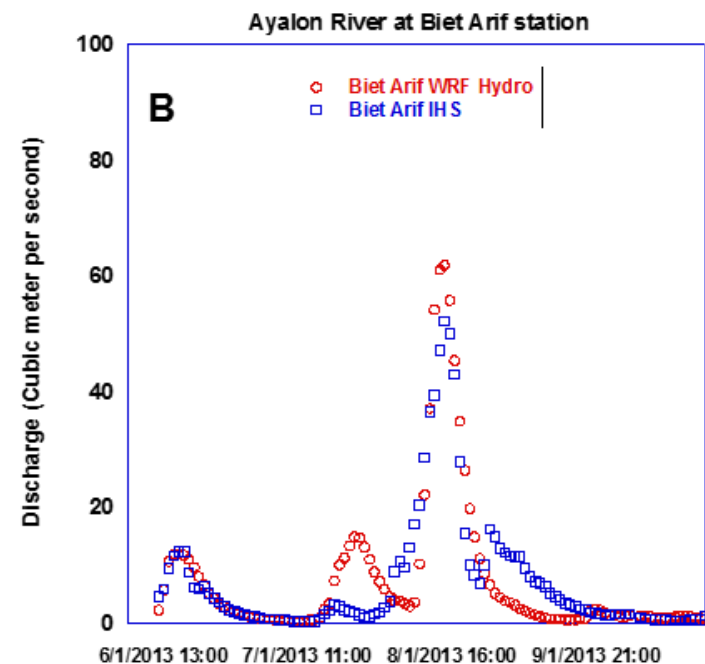
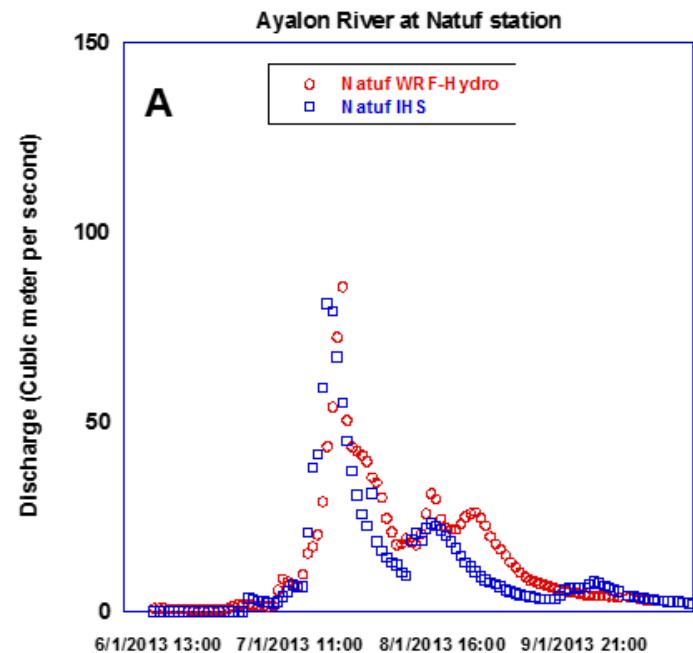
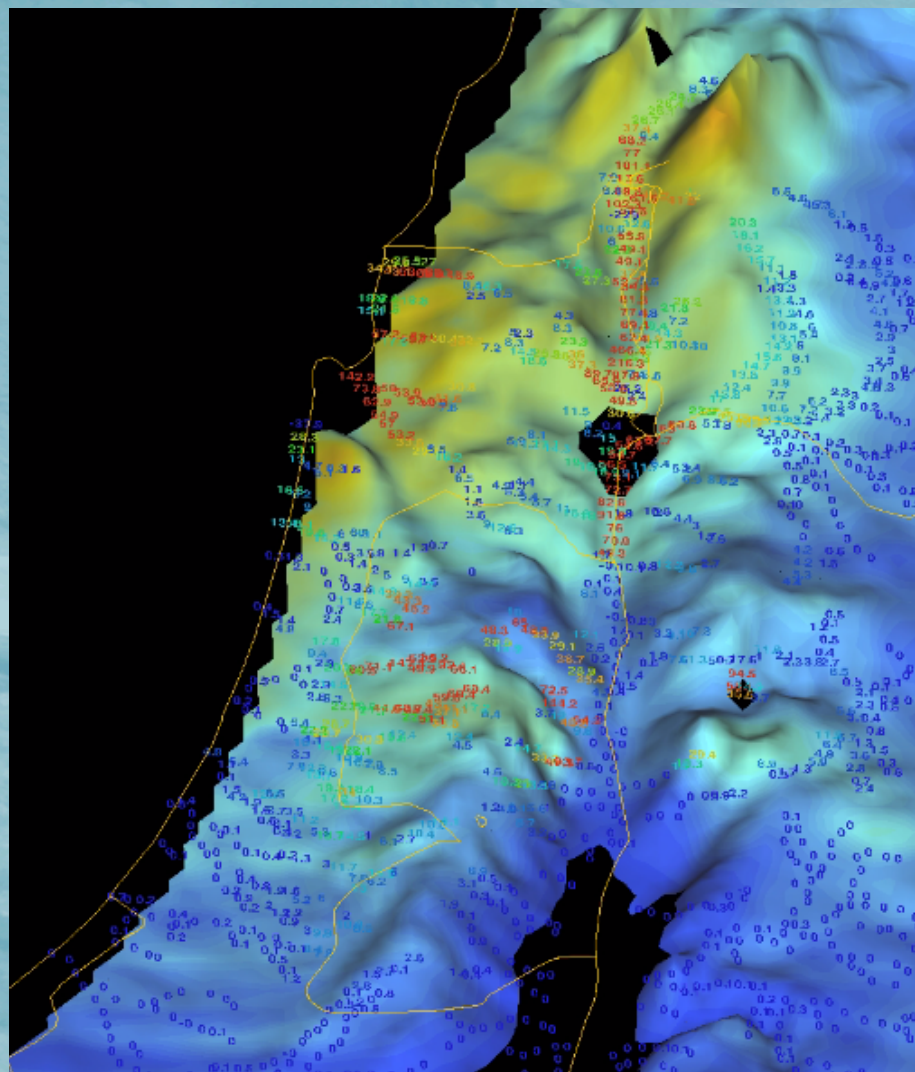


Streamflow in cubic meters per second, with actual forecast values color coded and size coded from 0-50 cubic meters per second

Courtesy K. Mahoney, NOAA/ESRL

WRF-Hydro Application

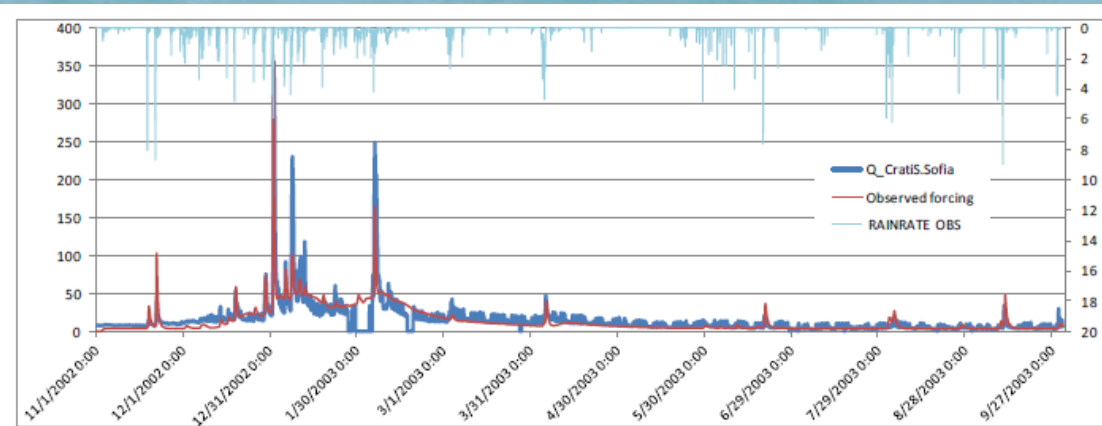
2013-14 operational streamflow prediction at
2 cycles daily, 48hr fully-coupled WRF/WRF-Hydro



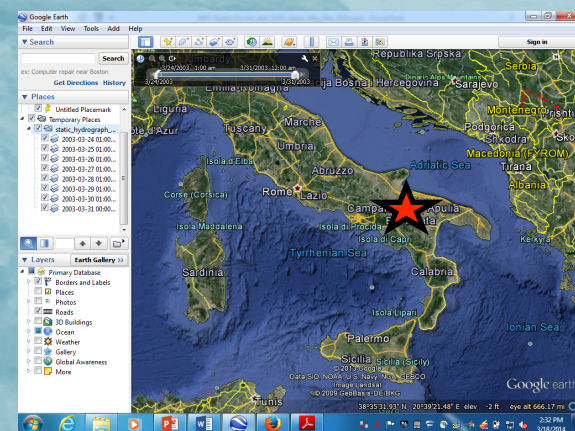
WRF-Hydro Applications:

Automated model calibration work: Calabria, Italy

Performed by: A. Senatore, U. Calabria



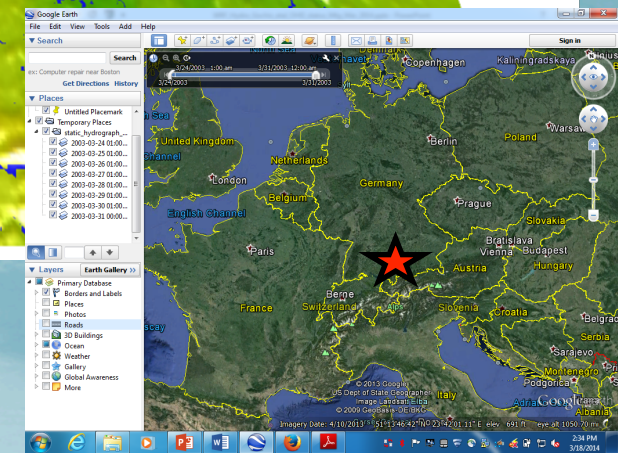
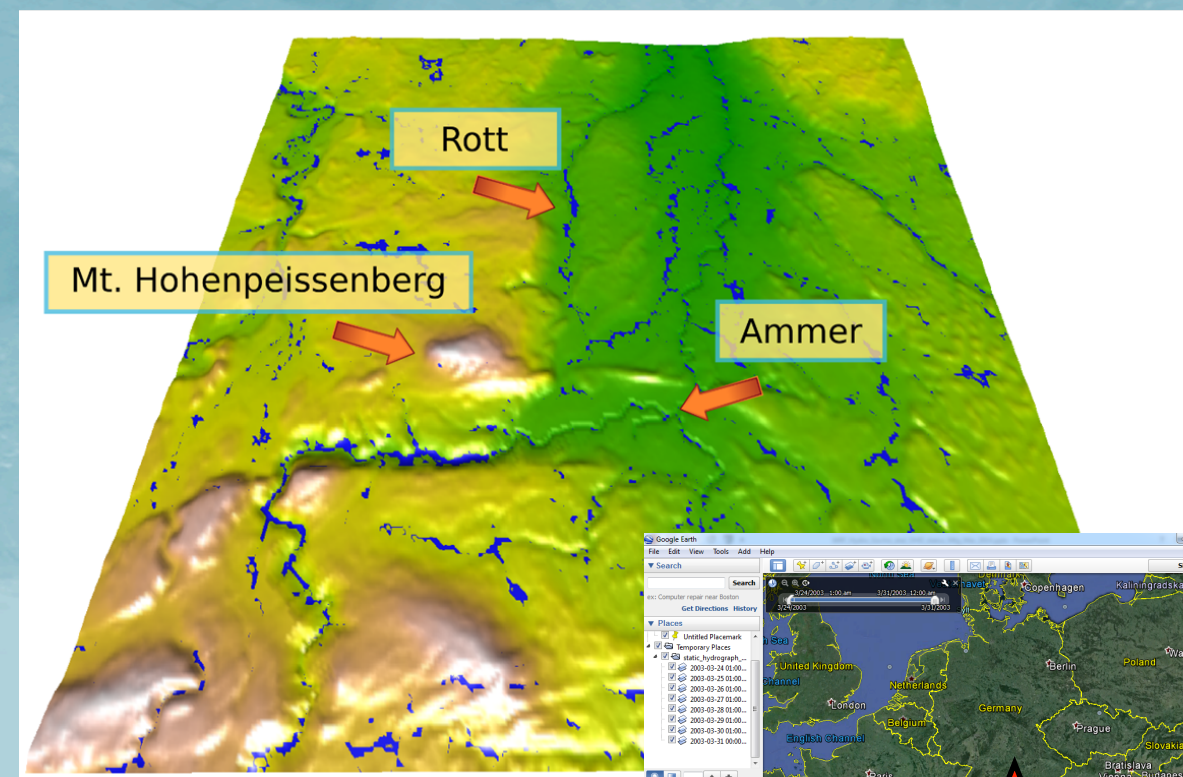
Observed vs simulated streamflow data at the S. Sofia d'Epiro gauge (observed forcing). Nash-Sutcliffe coefficient for the calibration period (2002.12.01-2003.01.05) = **0.930**, for the validation period (2003.01.06-2003.10.1) = **0.720**, overall value = **0.799**.



Validation N-S: 0.74 on hourly flows

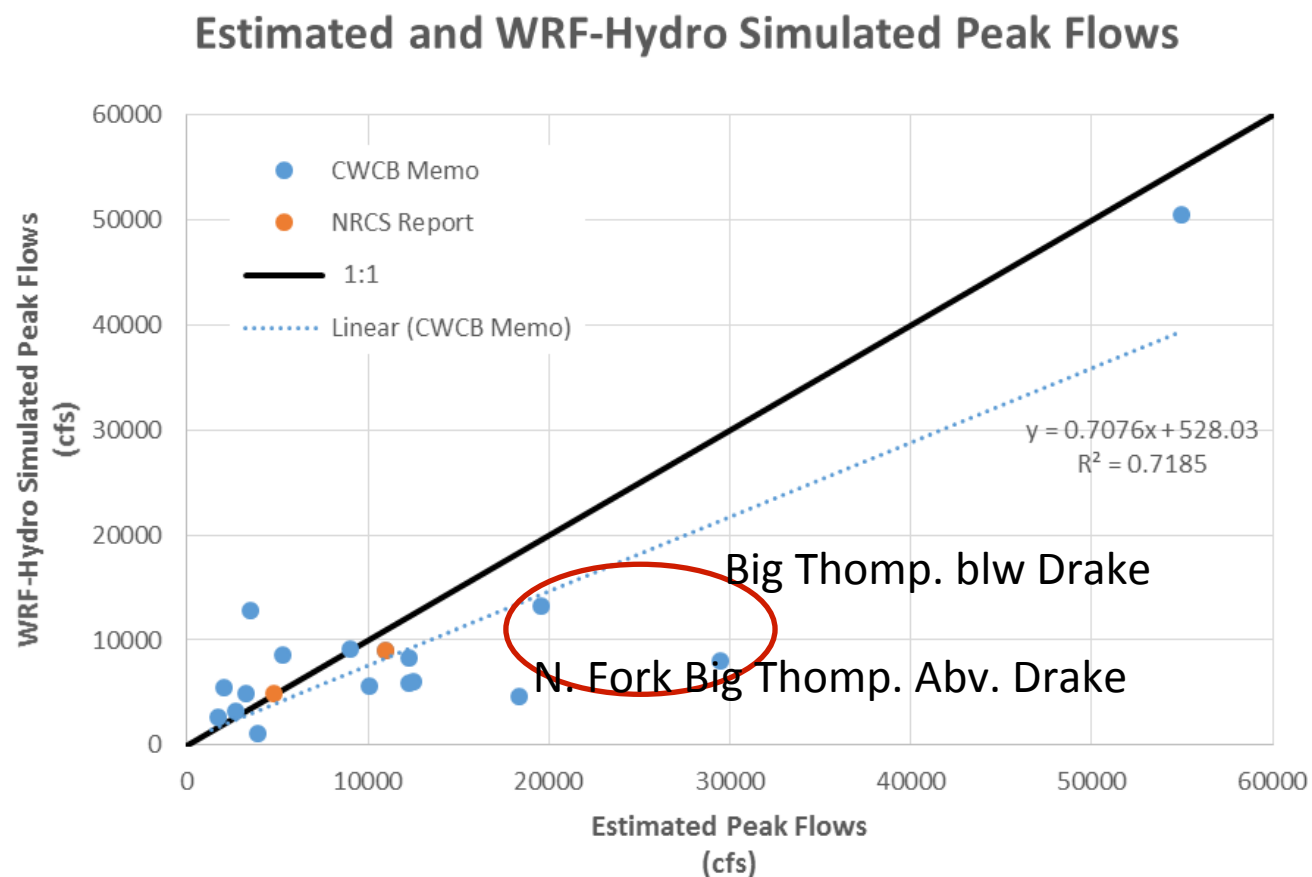
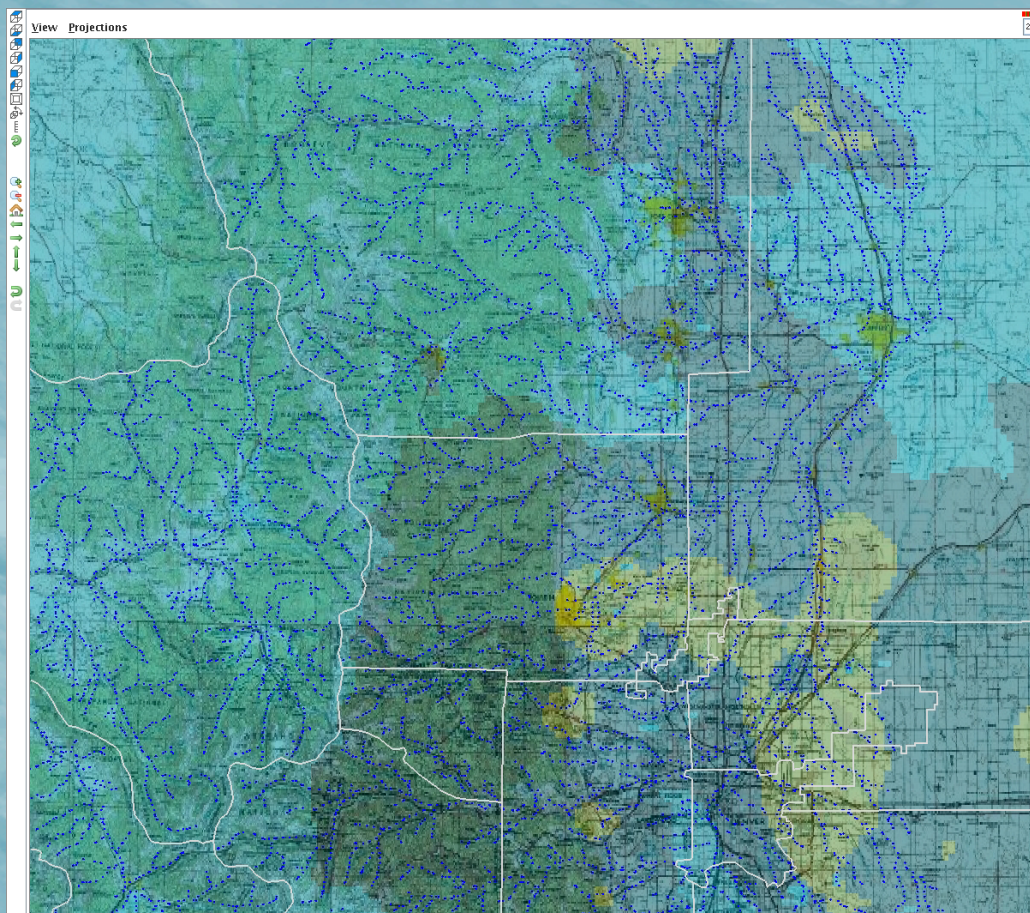
3-d HMS Groundwater Model over southern TERENO Network Bavaria, Germany

Implemented by B. Fersch, KIT-Garmisch, Germany



WRF-Hydro Applications:

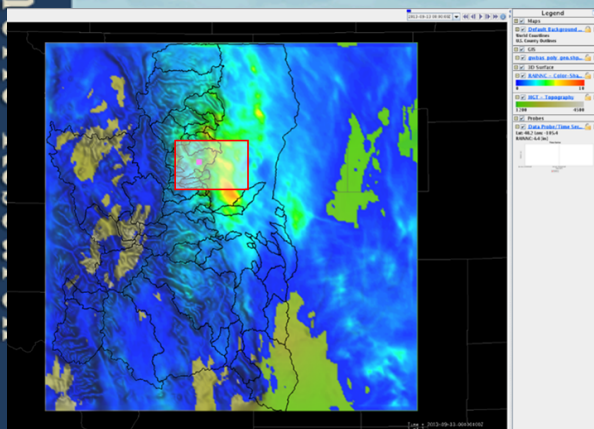
1. Regional Flood Forecasting - Sep. 2013 Front Range



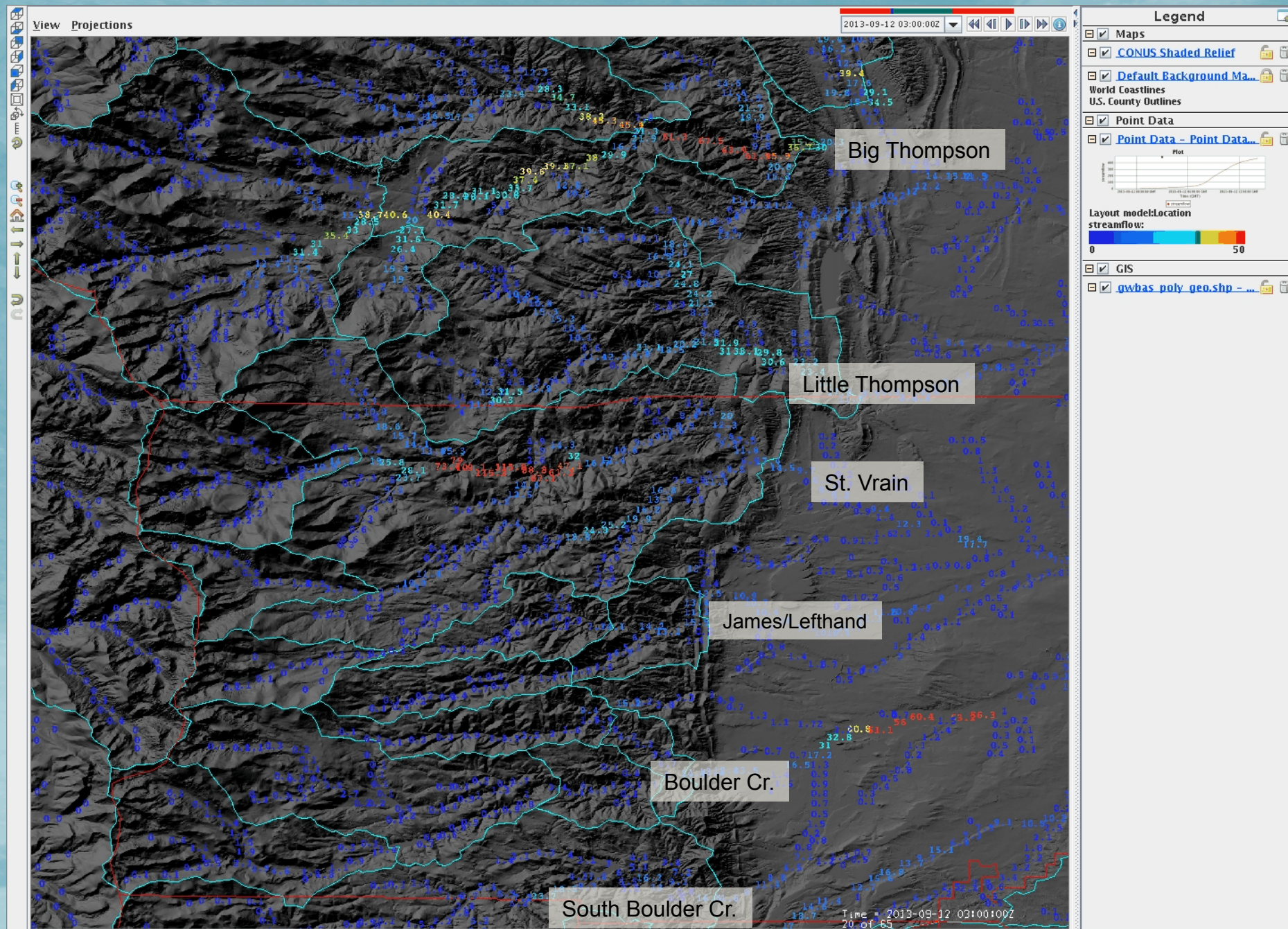
Hindcasted streamflow coupled WRF/WRF-Hydro model

Initialization:
9/11 00z

Valid: 9/12 07z



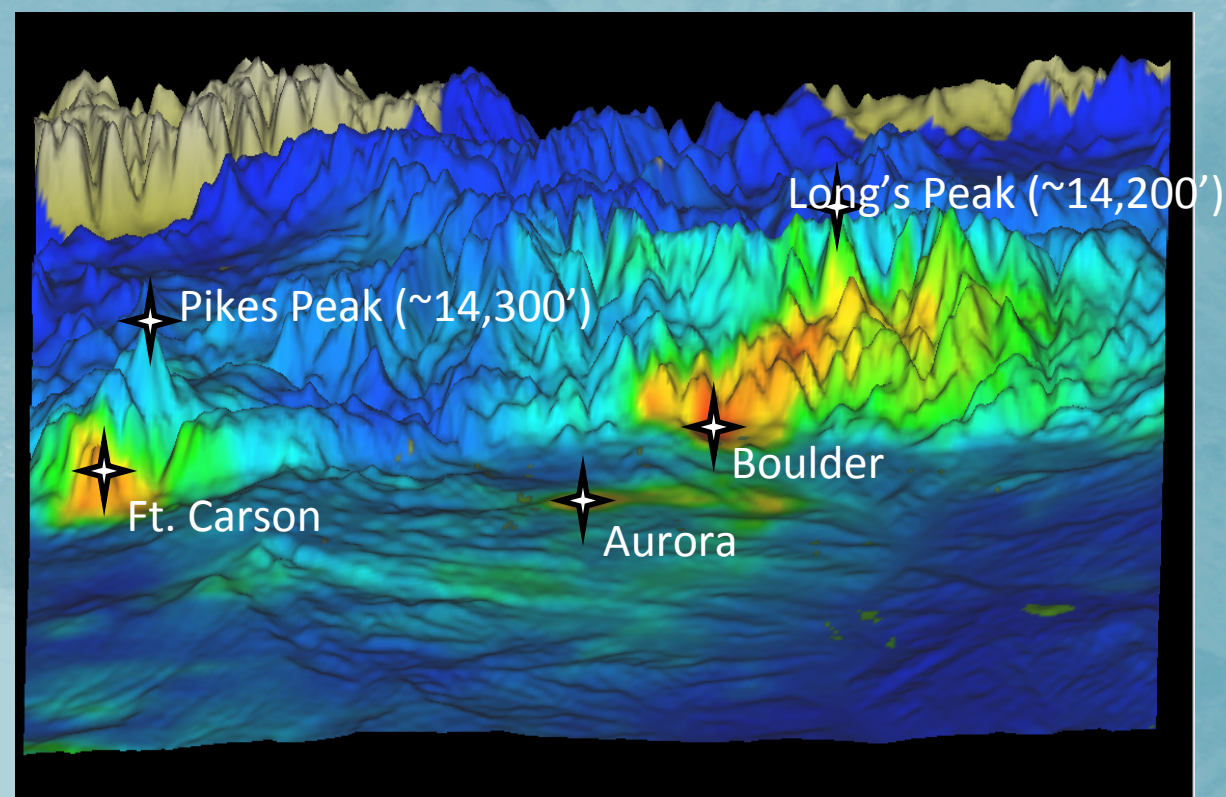
Streamflow in cms



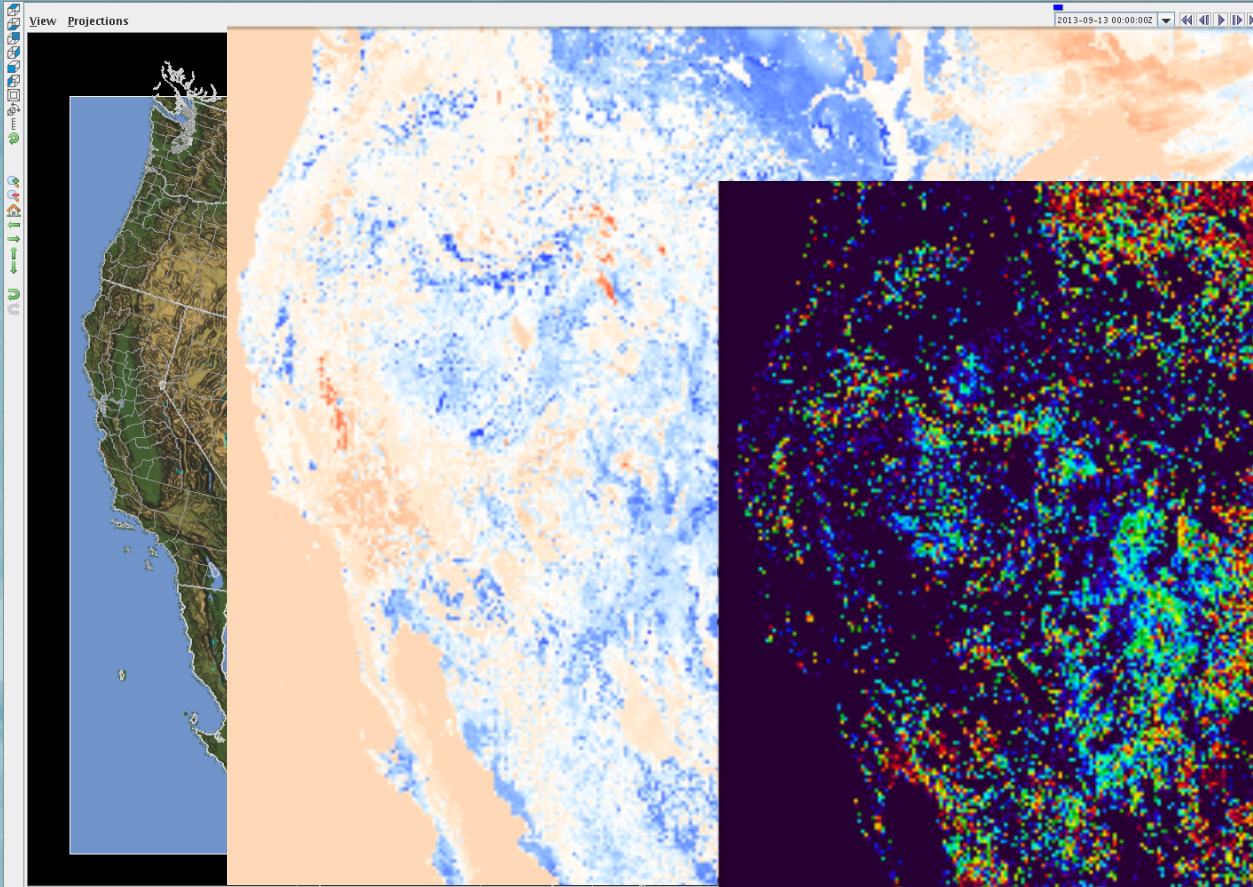
4. RECENT ENHANCEMENTS

Forcing data supported:

- NLDAS, NARR analyses
- QPE products: MPE, StgIV, NCDC-served, dual-pol, Q3/MRMS
- NOAA QPF products: GFS, NAM, RAP, HRRR, ExREF
- Nowcast (NCAR Trident/TITAN)
- NOHRSC SNODAS



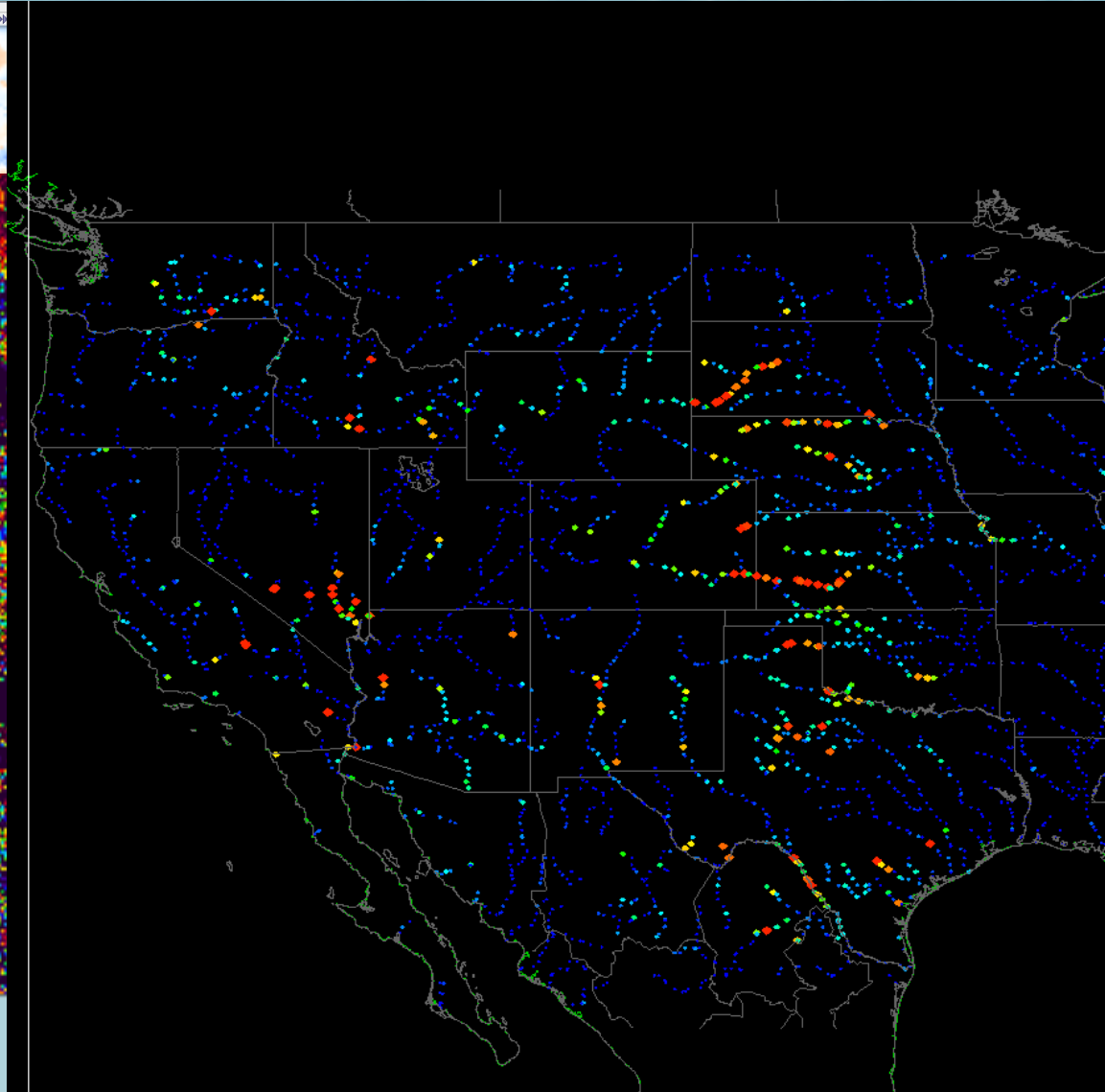
National-scale domain applications: 4km/250m



48-hr MPE Accum. Rainfall
Sept. 11-13, 2013

Top-layer soil moisture 250m

Channel 'inflows' 250m



5. ONGOING ACTIVITIES:

WRF-Hydro Ongoing Activities

- Hydrologic Data Assimilation within WRF-Hydro (in progress):
 1. Interfacing with multi-agency GSI (Gridpoint Statistical Interpolation system) for support of variational methods and WRF-embedded applications
 2. Interfacing with NCAR DART (Data Assimilation Research Testbed) for support of ensemble-based DA methods

WRF-Hydro Ongoing Activities

- **Expanded Support, Documentation & Training:** Remains a fundamental challenge under current project- based support structure... but an area where there is substantial groundwork
 - Full website with downloads, documentation and test cases
 - Creating pdf's of past training seminars
 - Expanding library of pre-/post-processing scripts

Thank you!

D. Gochis, gochis@ucar.edu

WRF-Hydro: http://www.ral.ucar.edu/projects/wrf_hydro/

Contributions:

NCAR Internal:

D. Gochis (Project Lead)

W. Yu (Lead Software Engineer)

D. Yates (Water Resources Lead)

A. Wood (Advising Scientist)

M. Clark (Advising Scientist)

J. McCreight (Post-doc)

K. Sampson (GIS Specialist)

K. Ikeda (Data Analyst)

R. Rasmussen (Sr. Advising Scientist)

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Contributors

- Brian Cosgrove (NOAA/OHD)
- B. Fersch, T. Rummeler (KIT-Germany)
- Alfonso Senatore (U. Calabria-Italy)
- A. Parodi and E. Fiori (CIMA-Italy)
- NCAR STEP team
- Amir Givati and Erik Fredj (Israeli Hydr. Service)
- K. Mahoney (CU-CIRES)
- Col. State Univ. CHILL-team
- Logan Karsten (NOHRSC)
- Sujay Kumar (NASA-Goddard)

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- NOAA-OHD
- NASA-IDS
- DOE-ESM