
WRF Modeling System Overview

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What is WRF?

- WRF: Weather Research and Forecasting Model
 - Used for both research and operational forecasting
- It is a supported “community model”, i.e. a free and shared resource with distributed development and centralized support
- Its development is led by NCAR, NOAA/GSD and NOAA/NCEP/EMC with partnerships at AFWA, FAA, NRL, and collaborations with universities and other government agencies in the US and overseas



Who uses WRF?

- Academic atmospheric scientists (dynamics, physics, weather, climate research)
- Forecast teams at operational centers
- Applications scientists (e.g. Air Quality, Hydrology, Utilities)



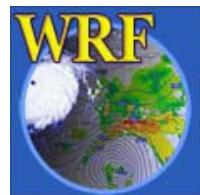
What can WRF be used for?

- Atmospheric physics/parameterization research
- Case-study research
- Real-time NWP and forecast system research
- Teaching dynamics and NWP
- Regional climate and seasonal time-scale research
- Coupled-chemistry applications
- Global simulations
- Idealized simulations at many scales (e.g. convection, baroclinic waves, large eddy simulations)



Convective-scale Forecasting (4km)

QuickTime™ and a
BMP decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

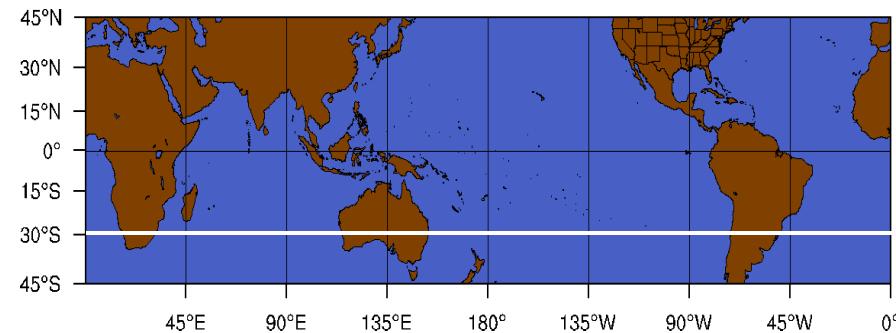


Hurricane Katrina Simulation, using moving nest

QuickTime™ and a
BMP decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Channel configuration (*climate studies*)



QuickTime™ and a
BMP decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Global WRF configuration

QuickTime™ and a
BMP decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



Model, Key Features

- 3rd-order Runge–Kutta time integration scheme
- High-order advection scheme
- Scalar-conserving (positive definite option)
- Complete Coriolis, curvature and mapping terms
- Two-way and one-way nesting



Model, Key Features

- Choices of lateral boundary conditions suitable for real-data and idealized simulations
 - Specified, Periodic, Open, Symmetric, Nested
- Full physics options to represent atmospheric radiation, surface and boundary layer, and cloud and precipitation processes
- Grid-nudging and obs-nudging (FDDA)

Digital Filter Initialization option

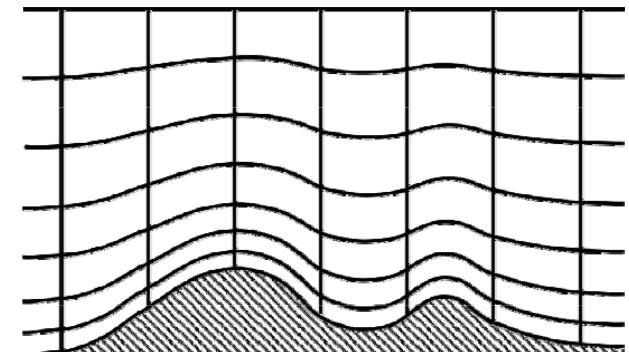


Model, Dynamics

- Fully compressible, non-hydrostatic (with hydrostatic option)
- Mass-based terrain following coordinate, η

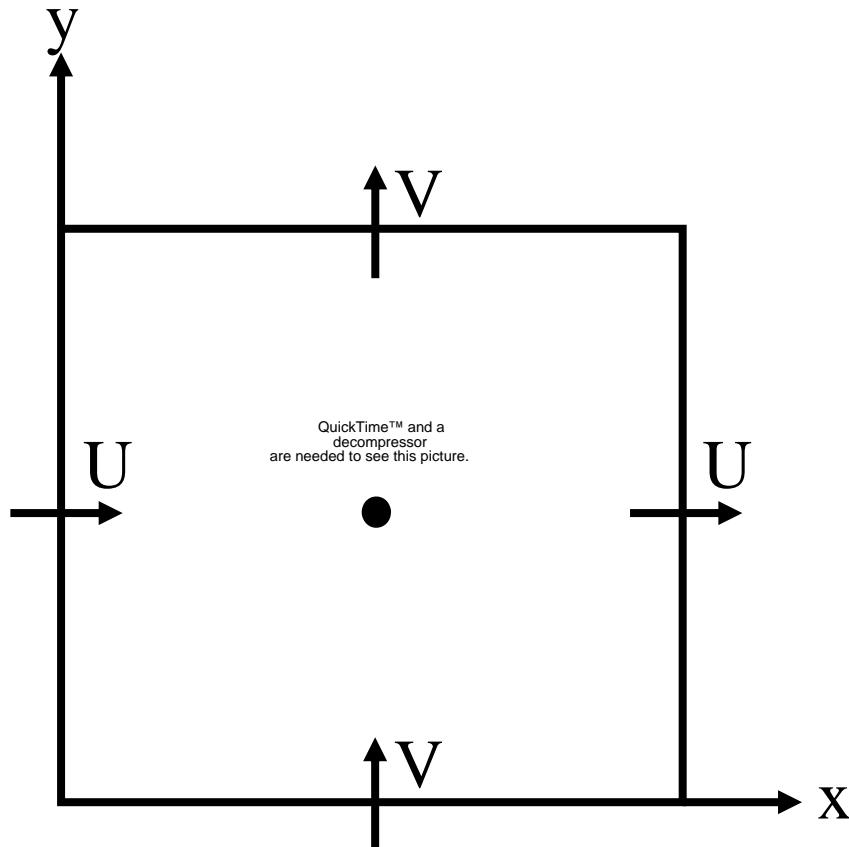
$$\eta = \frac{(\pi - \pi_t)}{\mu}, \quad \mu = \pi_s - \pi_t$$

where π is hydrostatic pressure,
 μ is column mass

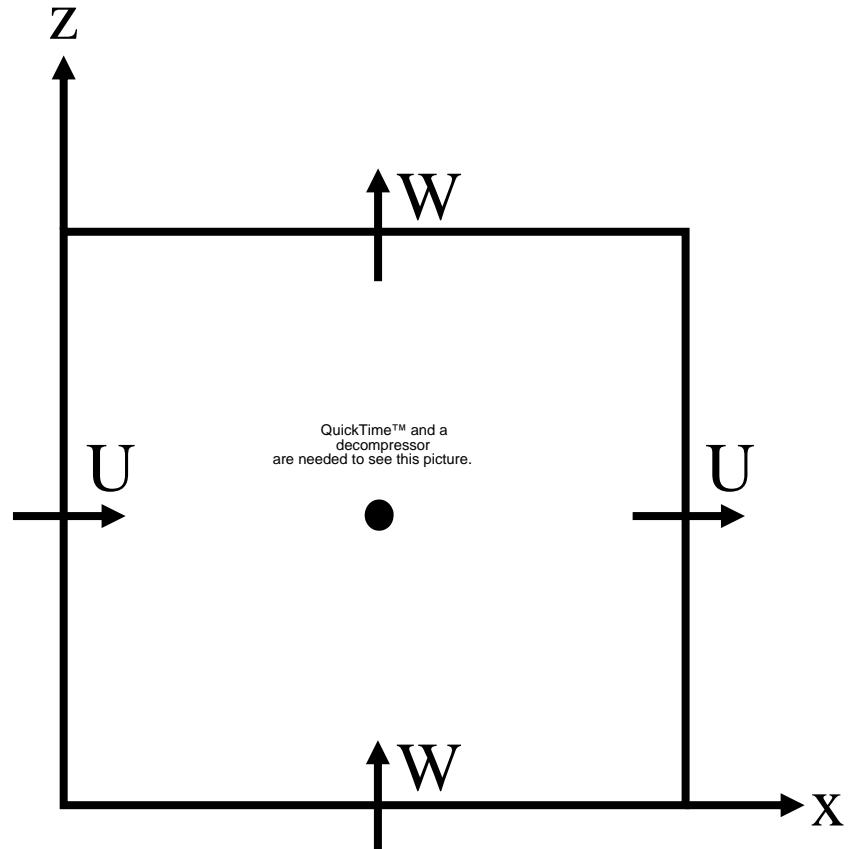


Model, Grid Staggering

C-grid staggering



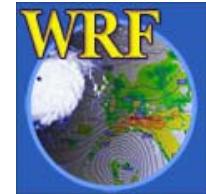
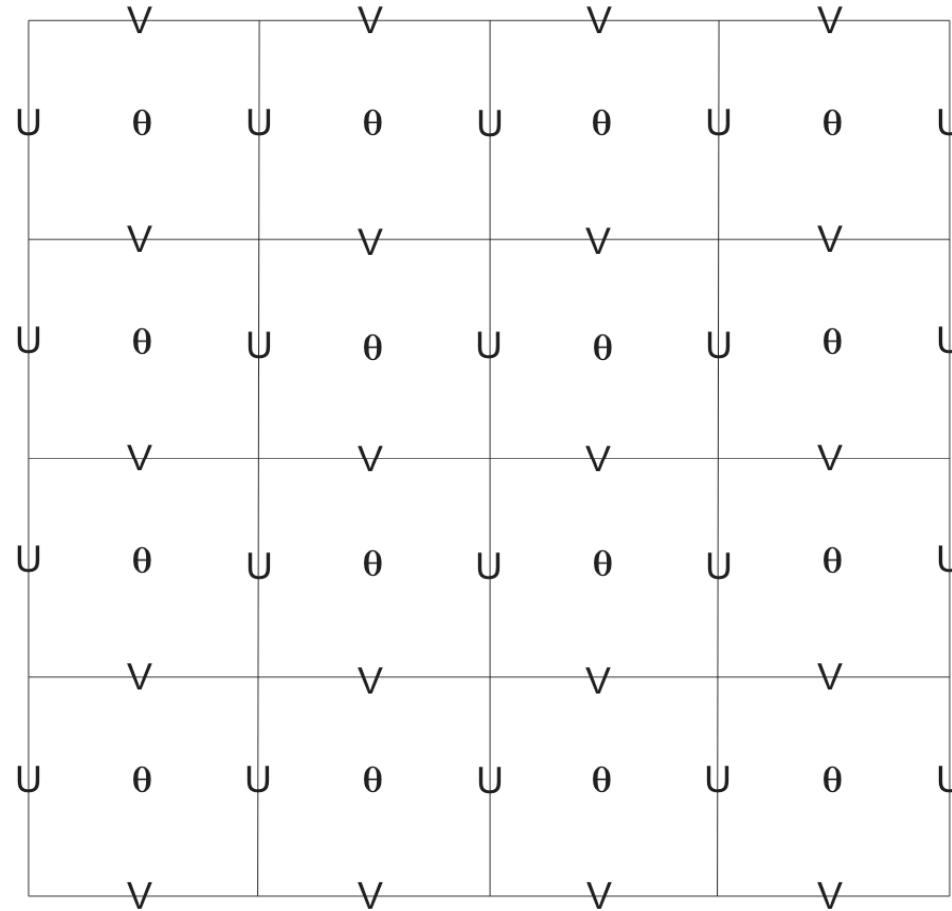
horizontal



vertical



Model, Grid Staggering

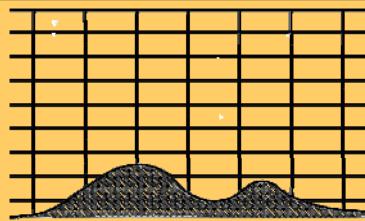


Requirements to run WRF

Global terrain information
(static data) on projection “a”

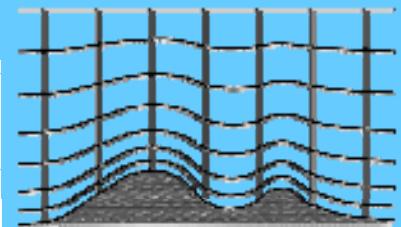
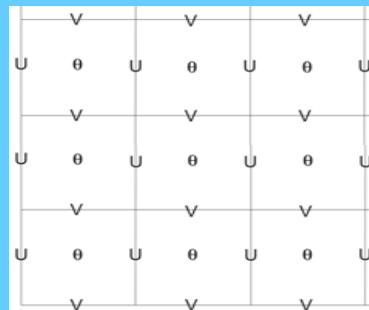


Meteorological data
(regional/global) on
projection “b” (*GRIB*)



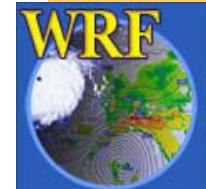
WPS
(*geogrid*,
ungrid,
metgrid)
&
real

Meteorological and
terrain information for
our domain. (*netCDF*)



Source Data

WRF



Requirements to run WRF

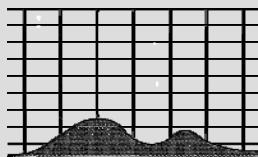
geogrid

Create domain
Project static data onto this domain
`geo_em.d01.<date>`



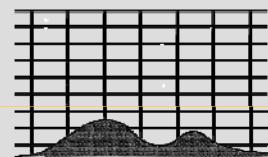
ungrib

Reformat meteorological data
(*GRIB* <=> *IM format*)
No re-projection
FILE:<date>



metgrid

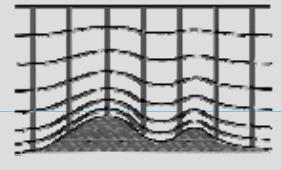
Project meteorological data
onto model domain
`met_em.d01.<date>`



real

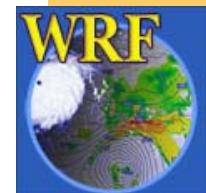
Vertically interpolate to
eta levels.

`wrfinput_d01`
`wrfbdy_d01`

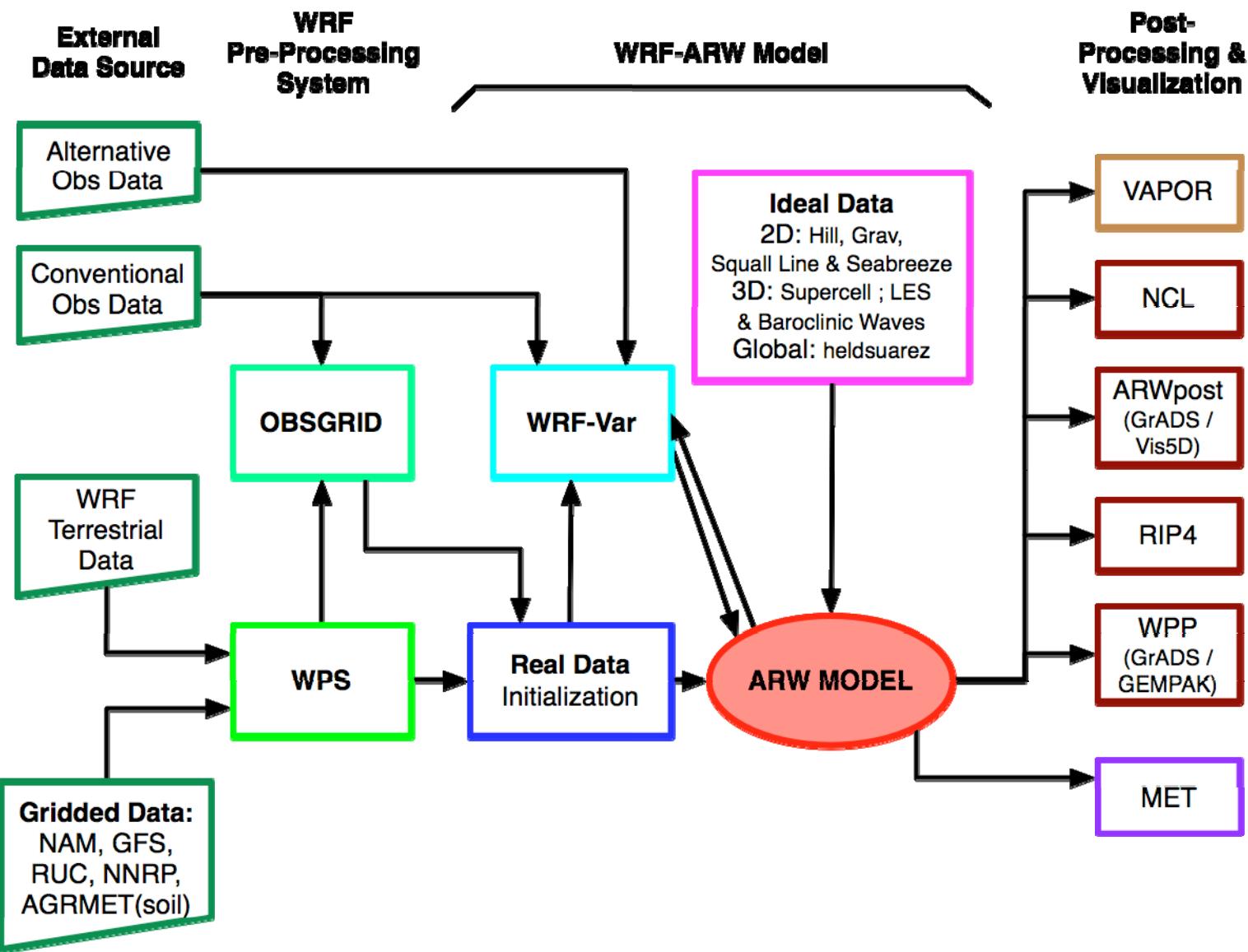


Source Data

WRF



WRF-ARW Modeling System Flow Chart



Basic Software Requirement

- Fortran 90/95 compiler
 - C compiler
 - Perl
 - netCDF library
-
- Public domain mpich for MPI
 - Graphical display package



Portability

- Runs on Unix single, OpenMP and MPI platforms:
 - IBM SP AIX (xlf)
 - Linux (PGI, Intel, g95, gfortran, Pathscale compilers)
 - SGI Altix (Intel)
 - Cray XT (PGI, Pathscale)
 - Mac Darwin (xlf, PGI, Intel, g95 compilers)
 - Others (HP, Sun, SGI Origin, Compaq)



User Support

- Email: wrfhelp@ucar.edu
- User Web pages:
 - <http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/>
 - Latest update for the modeling system
 - WRF software download
 - Various documentation
 - Users' Guides
 - Technical Note

