



















DOC / NOAA / OAR National Severe Storms Laboratory 2021 NSSL Science Review

Collaborative Research Environments









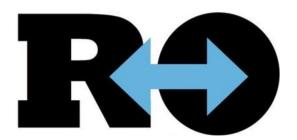




Collaborative Research Environments

enable...

Dynamic interactions between researchers and practitioners that support a true iterative R&D environment











STORIO CONTROL STORIO

Various Efforts



- Lead and operate NOAA's
 Hazardous Weather Testbed (in partnership with NWS)
- Strong partnerships and relationships with other NOAA testbeds (AWC, HMT, OPG)
- Collaborative relationships with NWS at <u>all</u> levels of the organization (NWSH, regions, field offices)



NOAA's Hazardous Weather Testbed







Detection/prediction of hazardous weather events **up to** several hours in advance

Warning Research Forecasting Research

Satellite-based Research







Prediction of hazardous weather events from **a few hours to a**week in advance





Broader HWT Influence



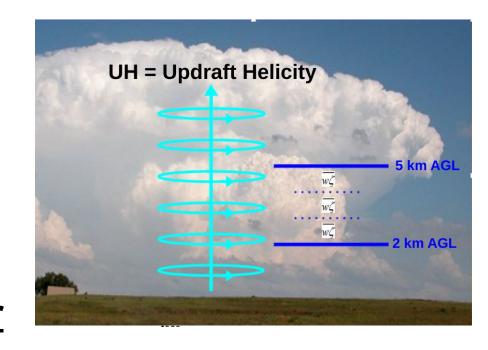
- New hurricane testbed at NHC being modeled after HWT experiments involving end users
- GSL consulting with HWT for development of new fire weather testbed
- Work with OPG on virtual testing and collaboration



How do we judge success?



- R2O Successes
- Successful testbed evaluations (not always leading to R2O success)
- And especially,
 knowledge transfer











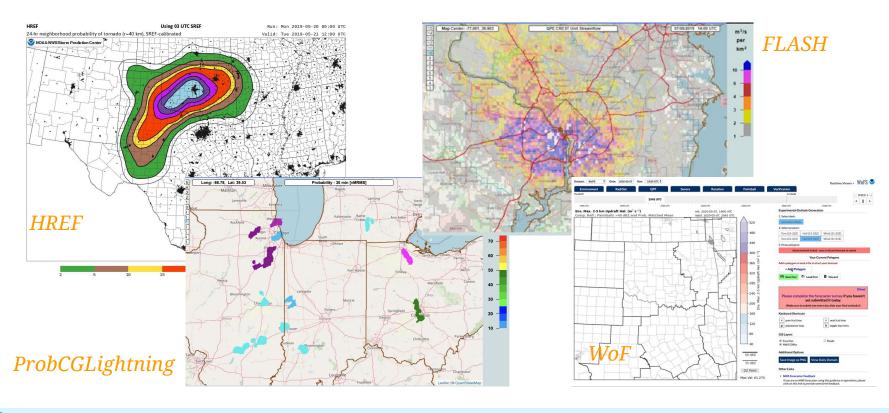






Impacts and successes...









Multiple Collaborative Environments





Year-round Partnerships **Heather Reeves**



Experimental Warning Program Kodi Berry



Experimental Forecast Program Adam Clark



Naturalistic **Environments** Katie Wilson

























Collaborative Research Environments

Year-round Partnerships

Heather Reeves, PhD; CIWRO Research Scientist; WRDD







































K\$









Flooding from Ida kills dozens of people in four states

NY Times 2 Sent 2021

Hail cracks windshield of United Airlines plane, forcing emergency landing at O'Hare

-ABC, 12 Oct 2020











K\$









Flooding from Ida kills dozens of people in four states

NY Times 2 Sent 2021

Hail cracks windshield of United Airlines plane, forcing emergency landing at O'Hare

-ABC, 12 Oct 2020



At least 6 dead in 133-car pileup in Fort **Worth after freezing rain**

-Dallas News, 11 Feb 2021















Flooding from Ida kills dozens of people in four states

NY Times 2 Sent 2021

Hail cracks windshield of United Airlines plane, forcing emergency landing at O'Hare

-ABC, 12 Oct 2020



At least 6 dead in 133-car pileup in Fort **Worth after freezing rain**

-Dallas News, 11 Feb 2021



New wildfire prompts evacuations in northern California

-AP, 23 Sept 2021















































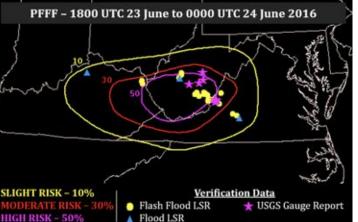




WPC Partnership: Flash flooding (FFaIR experiment)











渗

큉







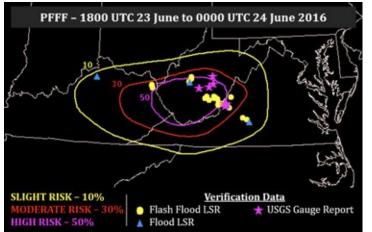


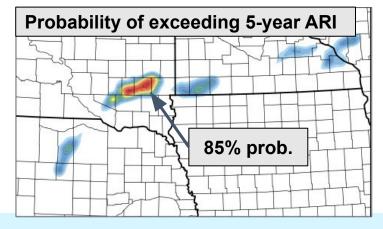


WPC Partnership: Flash flooding (FFaIR experiment)









Heavy rainfall hits southwest South Dakota

-Argus, 13 July 2018



**More info on WoF coming in session on Forecast/Warning Tools and Techniques









K



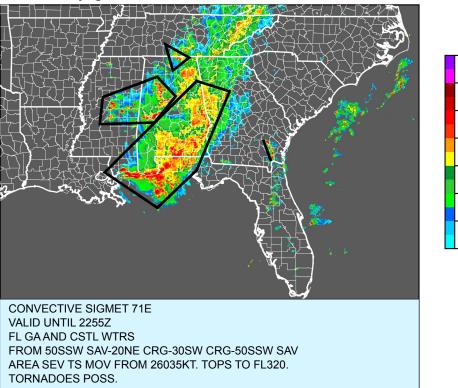




Aviation Weather Center Partnership



Manually-generated C-SIGS





ž

1

康公







Aviation Weather Center Partnership



65

- 55

- 45

35

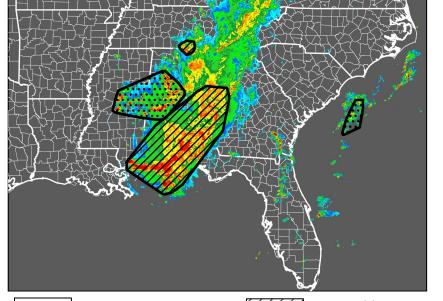
- 25

Manually-generated C-SIGS



CONVECTIVE SIGMET 71E
VALID UNTIL 2255Z
FL GA AND CSTL WTRS
FROM 50SSW SAV-20NE CRG-30SW CRG-50SSW SAV
AREA SEV TS MOV FROM 26035KT. TOPS TO FL320.
TORNADOES POSS.

Automated, graded C-SIGS





0-25% coverage 25-40% coverage



40-74% coverage

XX 74%+ coverage

















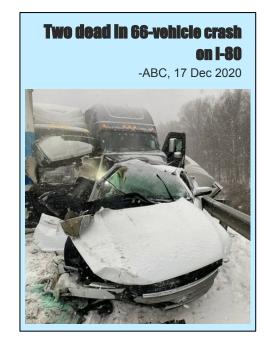






WPC partnership: Winter-Weather Experiment









意







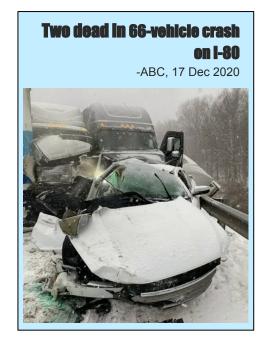


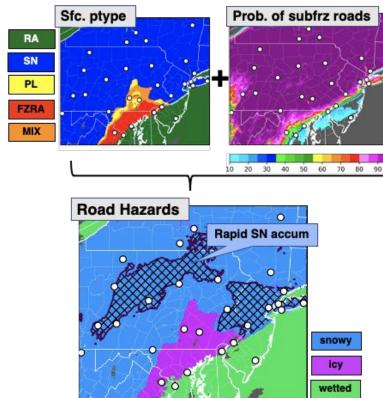


WPC partnership: Winter-Weather Experiment



Snow > 1"/hr





Road-hazards diagnostics

Snow rate

Provide info on specific hazards and probability that roads are subfreezing



乲

Future work























Partnership with HMT to develop guidance for flash floods and debris flows for burn scars.





Future work





ž





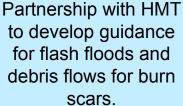














Partnership with NWS to evaluate messaging of road threats during winter weather





ž

司











Future work

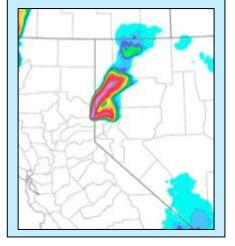


Partnership with HMT to develop guidance for flash floods and debris flows for burn scars.



Partnership with NWS to evaluate messaging of road threats during winter weather

Partnership with GSL in new testbed to evaluate forecasting tools for wildfires







ž

큉



KS









Future work

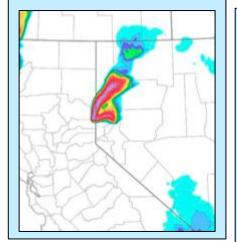


Partnership with HMT to develop guidance for flash floods and debris flows for burn scars.

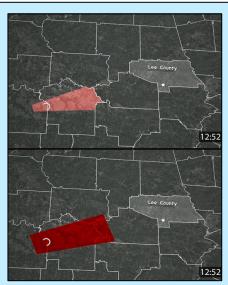


Partnership with NWS to evaluate messaging of road threats during winter weather

Partnership with GSL in new testbed to evaluate forecasting tools for wildfires







Partnership with OPG to evaluate Threats-in-Motion

























Collaborative Research Environments

Experimental Forecast Program of the Hazardous Weather Testbed (HWT)

Adam Clark, PhD; NSSL Research Meteorologist; FRDD













ž











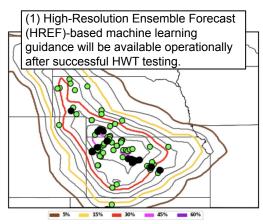


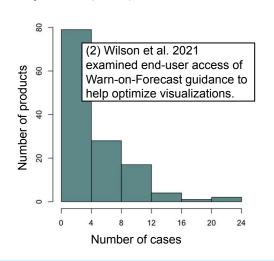
NOAA HWT Spring Forecasting Experiments

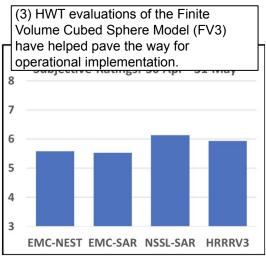


What is it?

- ★ 5-week severe weather forecasting and evaluation experiment led by NSSL & SPC.
- **★** Main goals Accelerate research to operations (R2O) through:
 - (1) Testing new severe weather prediction tools and forecasting methods,
 - (2) Studying how end-users apply severe weather guidance, &
 - (3) Facilitating experiments for optimizing convection-allowing model (CAM) ensemble design to inform the Unified Forecast System (UFS).









NOAA HWT Spring Forecasting Experiments

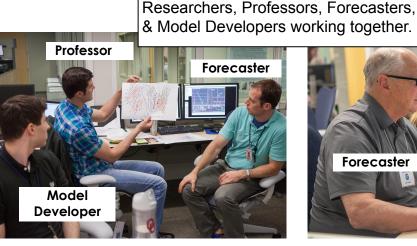


Keys to success

- ★ Sense of realism & operational urgency
- ★ Diverse participant backgrounds
- ★ R2O ↔ O2R pathways
- ★ Enabling quality science: 116 peer-reviewed pubs since 2016.
- ★ World-class, interactive web visualization and drawing tools

Web-based drawing tools helped facilitate remote participation during COVID.









Selected HWT Milestones: 2003-present



2003-05: First large-domain, "storm scale" models tested in the HWT. Major turning point in use of model data.

2007-10: First real-time, large-domain CAM ensembles tested in the HWT (NOAA-funded project led by OU's Center for Analysis and Prediction of Storms).

2014:

High-resolution Rapid Refresh Model (HRRR) becomes operational. 2016-18: First real-time Warn-on-Forecast prediction used by HWT forecasters.



2021: Real-time, large-domain, 1-km predictions implemented in NSSL-WRF framework.

2006: NSSL-WRF real-time modeling framework established at NSSL.

2012-16: Storm Scale Ensemble of Opportunity developed and tested in HWT, the precursor to HREF.

2016: Community Leveraged Unified Ensemble (CLUE) framework established for HWT, facilitating multi-agency collaborations on optimizing CAM ensemble configurations.

2017: Implementation of 1st operational CAM ensemble, HREF, at NCEP. HREF web-viewer is primary means by which NWS examines the model data.



渗

割

员

盛

ž

割











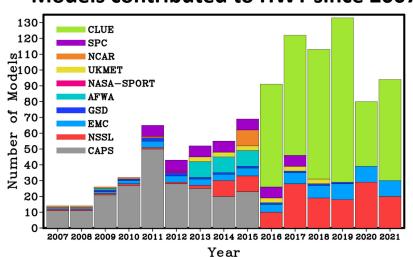
2

The Community Leveraged Unified Ensemble (CLUE)

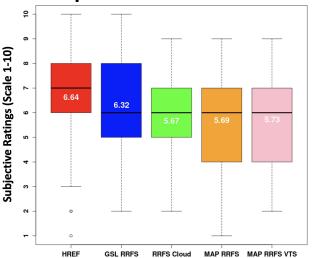


- ★ Inspired by the international UCAR (University Corporation for Atmospheric Research) Model Advisory Committee to provide evidence-based decision making for design of a future operational convection-allowing ensemble.
- ★ GOAL: Design HWT experiments to provide more controlled datasets that can be better utilized to inform configuration of near-future operational systems [e.g., Rapid Refresh Forecast System (RRFS)].
- ★ Contributors agree on a set of model specifications & post-processing methods & data format. In SFE 2021, six agencies contributed 14 unique sets of model data for various experiments.

Models contributed to HWT since 2007



Example of 2021 CLUE results

























https://www.nssl.noaa.gov/ about/events/review2021/ supplemental-video/ sfewebdemo-slide1.mp4





ž









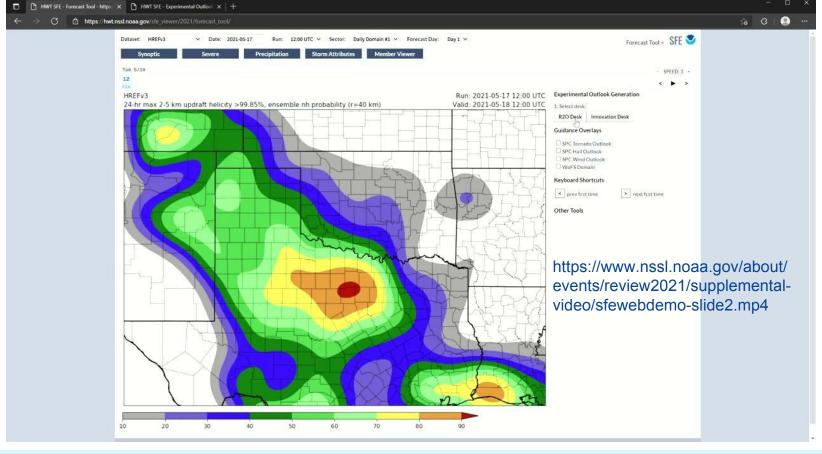




DK.

























Collaborations



- ★ <u>NOAA funding programs:</u> Joint Technology Transfer Initiative (JTTI), Unified Forecast System R2O project, R2O Initiative, Weather Testbeds, etc. (https://wpo.noaa.gov/Funding/Funded-Projects).
 - Since 2015, we've integrated over 30 funded projects into SFEs.
 - Regular collaborators include: U. of Oklahoma, NCAR, Iowa State, Texas Tech, Colorado State
- ★ NOAA Environmental Modeling Center: Testing model upgrades, Rapid Refresh Forecast System prototypes, and new mesoscale analysis systems.
- ★ OAR Laboratories: Global Systems Laboratory and Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory
- ★ <u>Participants:</u> NWS Weather Forecast Offices & National Forecasting Centers, graduate students, professors, private sector, government researchers/modelers, etc.
- ★ <u>United Kingdom Meteorology Office:</u> Sharing model data and UK Met forecasters participate. Collaborations on forecast verification, ensemble configuration, and most recently a multi-agency experiment to explore impact of driving model vs. initial condition.
- ★ <u>Inspiration for other testbeds:</u> Australia Bureau of Meteorology (BOM), European Severe Storms Laboratory (ESSL), Weather Prediction Center, Aviation Weather Center.













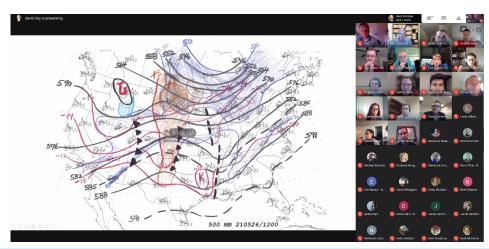




Future Work



- ★ Don't forget our roots! Interaction with SPC at grass roots levels on topics of mutual interest.
- ★ Continue to test Warn-on-Forecast and expand user engagement. This will be critical as we transition to Unified Forecast System framework and prepare for operational implementation.
- ★ Lead development and testing of the Rapid Refresh Forecasting System (RRFS), that will subsume several regional modeling systems in NCEP's production suite.
- ★ Continue to find ways to innovate and expand engagement in a post-COVID workspace, including facilitating virtual, in-person, and hybrid experiments.









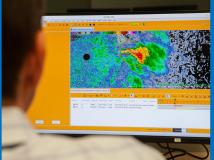


Collaborative Research Environments

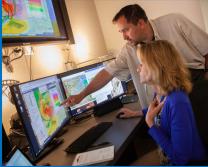
Experimental Warning Program of the Hazardous Weather Testbed

Kodi Berry, PhD; NSSL Research Meteorologist; WRDD

















K\$









Hazardous Weather Testbed Experimental Warning Program



Algorithm Developers



Trainers & Human Factors Experts

Researchers

Forecaster/ **Broadcaster**





The goal of the EWP is to accelerate the transition of new meteorological insights and technologies into advances in warning for severe weather events.





EWP Experiments

- Assess the operational utility of new scientific concepts and technologies,
- Provide direct feedback from forecasters to developers on the strengths and limitations of their concepts,
- 3. Offer insights to better meet the needs of operational forecasters,
- 4. Transfer knowledge of research concepts and ideas to the operational environment





EWP Experiments

- Last 3-5 weeks
- 2-4 NWS forecasters come to Norman, OK each week
- Forecasters, researchers, & academics side-by-side
- Real-time weather: makes it easier for researchers to understand operational challenges











EWP Experiments

- Projects and testing are tailored to research goals
 - **Exploratory**: provide insight on how a user might interact with or communicate new technologies or data.
 - **Experimental:** follow a specific outline of repeatable hypothesis testing. Thorough examination of how a new capabilities impact the operational environment.
- 283 forecasters, 93 emergency managers, 58 broadcast meteorologists participated since 2015
- More than 25 formal publications since 2015 covering different experiments and many more conference publications and technical reports.

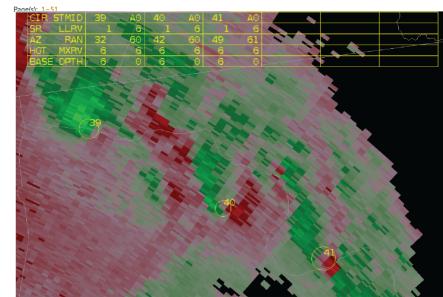
The Experimental Warning Program of NOAA's Hazardous Weather Testbed

Kristin M. Calhoun¹, Kodi L. Berry¹, Darrel M. Kingfield², Tiffany Meyer³, Makenzie J. Krocak^{4,5}, Travis M. Smith^{1,4}, Greg Stumpf^{6,7}, and Alan Gerard¹

¹¹ NOAA/OAR/National Severe Storms Laboratory, Norman, Oklahoma | ²² NOAA/Global Systems Laboratory, Boulder, Colorado | 3 3 UCAR/Unidata, Boulder, Colorado | 4 4 Cooperative Institute for Mesoscale Meteorological Studies, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma | 5.5 Center for Risk and Crisis Management, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma | 6 6 Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado | 77 NOAA/NWS/Meteorological Development Laboratory, Silver Spring, Maryland

Published-online: 29 Jun 2021

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-21-0017.1







EWP Experiments

- Projects and testing are tailored to research goals
 - **Exploratory**: provide insight on how a user might interact with or communicate new technologies or data.
 - **Experimental:** follow a specific outline of repeatable hypothesis testing. Thorough examination of how a new capabilities impact the operational environment.
- 283 forecasters, 93 emergency managers, 58 broadcast meteorologists participated since 2015
- More than 25 formal publications since 2015 covering different experiments and many more conference publications and technical reports.

The Experimental Warning Program of NOAA's Hazardous Weather Testbed

Kristin M. Calhoun¹, Kodi L. Berry¹, Darrel M. Kingfield², Tiffany Meyer³, Makenzie J. Krocak^{4,5}, Travis M. Smith^{1,4}, Greg Stumpf^{6,7}, and Alan Gerard¹

¹¹ NOAA/OAR/National Severe Storms Laboratory, Norman, Oklahoma | ²² NOAA/Global Systems Laboratory, Boulder, Colorado | 3 3 UCAR/Unidata, Boulder, Colorado | 4 4 Cooperative Institute for Mesoscale Meteorological Studies, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma | 5.5 Center for Risk and Crisis Management, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma | 6 6 Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado | 77 NOAA/NWS/Meteorological Development Laboratory, Silver Spring, Maryland

Published-online: 29 Jun 2021

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-21-0017.1



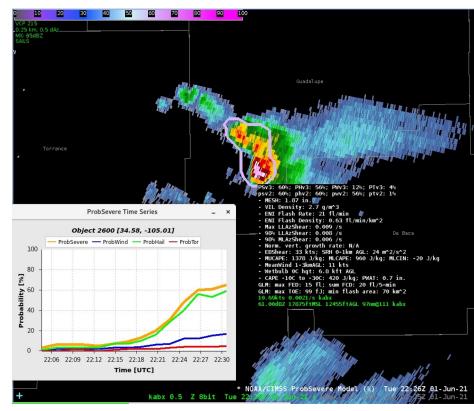




Satellite Convective Applications Experiment



- 2015-2016: Feedback from the forecasters helped to determine which products would be integrated into the GOES-R dissemination after launch
- 2017-2018: Experiments shifted to validating algorithms and testing new data (e.g., Geostationary Lightning Mapper)
- 2019-Present: EWP continues to provide NESDIS GOES and JPSS programs an opportunity each spring to conduct demonstrations of current and future products and provide recommendations for operations.

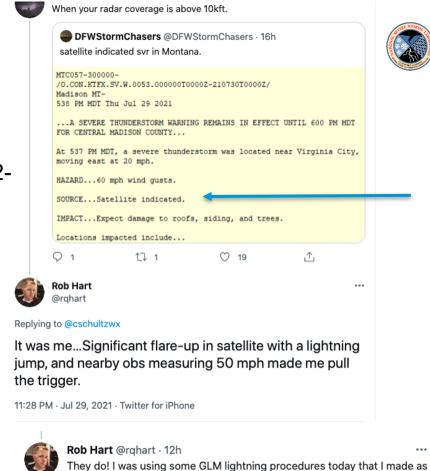




EWP: R2O and O2R

- NWS forecaster participation in EWP experiments results in direct transition of knowledge from research to operations.
- Lightning Jump Algorithm changed from a 2standard deviations (sigma) product to gridded jump (and dive) due to forecaster feedback.





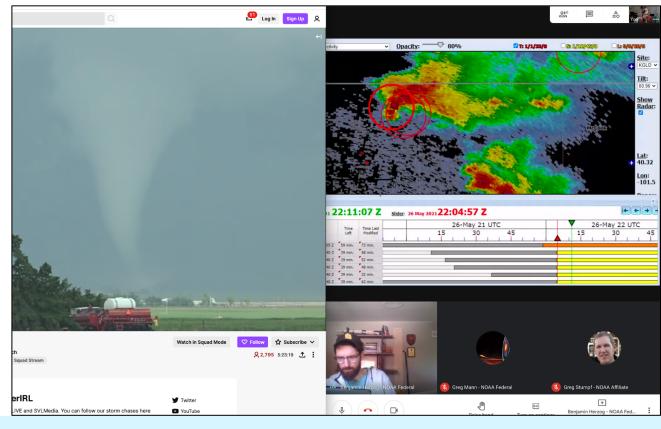
a result of the HWT.



COVID-era and the transition to a virtual environment

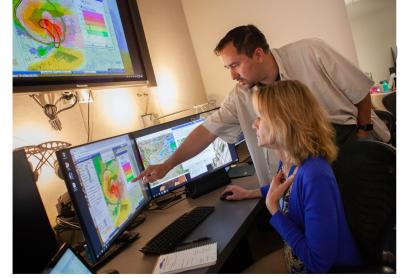


- Tools and data
 (terabytes of data!!!)
 all transitioned to the
 cloud (including NWS
 AWIPS capabilities to
 issue warnings)
- Used collaborative tools like Google Meet and Jamboard to continue testing and evaluation remotely



Future Work in the HWT

- Leverage lessons learned during virtual experiments and develop hybrid experiments both in-person and in the cloud
- Design experiments for FACETs that blend Experimental Forecast and Warning Programs to bridge across time scales and reference classes































Collaborative Research Environments

Research in the Naturalistic Environment

Katie Wilson, PhD; CIWRO Research Scientist; FRDD













What is Research in the Naturalistic Environment?

- Conducting research on the operational floor
- Test and evaluate tools within the full forecast process
- Provides ecological validity and therefore external validity to controlled experiments



Live shot of the Norman Weather Forecast Office



Why is Research in the Naturalistic Environment **Important?**



Testing and evaluation

Evaluate experimental product for many events and by many users

Develop longitudinal collaborations and deeper user engagement

Research-to-Operations-to-Research

Real-time access to experimental products A strong desire to incorporate available information into the forecast process

Observe operational challenges and limitations

> Considerations for operationalization





گ

An Example: Warn-on-Forecast in Operations



- Co-location of NSSL/OU CIWRO with the Norman Forecast Office
- Warn-on-Forecast guidance is available during the real-time run season
- Impromptu science support during weather events
- Learning together about the real-time applications of Warn-on-Forecast guidance





...SIGNIFICANT WEATHER ADVISORY FOR northwestern Harmon... southwestern Roger Mills...western Beckham and northwestern Greer Counties Until 545 PM CDT...

Storms capable of producing tornadoes were located in the Texas panhandle. One storm was located southwest of Wheeler and the other located northwest of Wellington at 515 pm. The storms were moving northeast at 35 MPH. These storms will move into western Oklahoma before 6 PM. Severe weather is likely with these storms as they move into Oklahoma and there is a high probability that tornado warnings will be issued.

PRECAUTIONARY/PREPAREDNESS ACTIONS...

Monitor the situation closely. Be ready to act quickly if a warning is issued or if storms threaten you.

















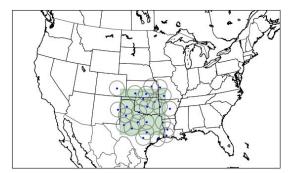




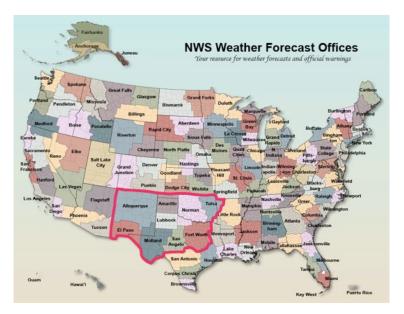
Growing Real-time Collaborations



- 2020 & 2021
- 9 southern region NWS forecast offices
- Union-approved working group
- Formalize R2O2R efforts



Example of the Warn-on-Forecast Domain of the Day



The Southern Region WoF Working Group

















Virtual Activities to Support Real-time Collaborations



- Webinars, training & best practices
- Case study preparation





- Google Meet
- Scientist & forecaster interactions
- Document uses and applications

- Post-event briefings
- Workflow examples
- Product and interface feedback
- Formal surveys



















Future Plans for Naturalistic Research



- 1. Further develop training on for experimental forecast guidance
- 2. Expand collaborations to other NWS regions
- 3. Connect engagement with national centers and local offices







