AMPS Support for Antarctic Science and Logistics— A Decennial Review

Jordan G. Powers

AMPS Lead Mesoscale and Microscale Meteorology Division NCAR Earth System Laboratory National Center for Atmospheric Research

6th Antarctic Meteorological Observation, Modeling, and Forecasting Workshop Hobart, Tasmania Australia June 23, 2011







AMPS— The Antarctic Mesoscale Prediction System

Real-time mesoscale NWP capability to support Antarctic forecasting and science

- Priority mission: U.S. Antarctic Program (USAP) weather forecasting support
- Resources permitting: Assist int'l community
- Current collaborators: NCAR & The Ohio State University

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http://www.mmm.ucar.edu/rt/amps



AMPS User Groups Over the Years

1. USAP Weather Forecasters

-Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center (SPAWAR)



Station forecasting

 McMurdo, South Pole, Palmer
 Field camps across Ice

 Air operations forecasting

 US Air Force, New York Air Nat'l Guard
 Kenn Borek Air & PHI (helos)

USAF C-17 Ice Runway, McMurdo

Marine forecasting

- 2. Researchers / Students
- 3. International Users
- 4. Scientific Field Campaigns

AMPS Motivations and Beginning

- Community review: The Antarctic Weather Forecasting Workshop (May 2000, The Ohio State Univ.)

- Recognized weaknesses in available Antarctic NWP

Inadequate resolution

 Model physics: Representation of Antarctic PBL / troposphere

 Recommendation: A robust, high-resolution NWP system tailored to the needs of the McMurdo forecasters

⇒ AMPS Started: September 2000

AMPS Model Configuration: Then (2000) v. Now (2011)

	<u>Then</u>	Now
lodel:	MM5	WRF
Oomains:	3	7
lain-	90 km (48 h)	45 km (1) (120 h)
30 kr	n (48 h)	15 km (1) (120 h)
10 kr	n (24 h)	5 km (3) (36 h)
		1.67 km (1) (36 h)
Secondary– ~	Global MM5 (120 h) 120-km @ pole	15 km 1-way nest (72 h)
ор:	100 mb	10 mb
/ert. Levels:	29	44
req:	2 fcsts/day	2 fcsts/day
nits:	0000, 1200 UTC	0000, 1200 UTC

AMPS 2000: Model Configuration

- Model: MM5– Penn State/NCAR Mesoscale Model 5
- Polar modifications implemented into AMPS later





AMPS 2011: Windows and Nests

Regular Forecast Grids Western Ross Sea South Pole Antarctic Peninsula Ross Island

Recent 1-Way Nests CTAM LARISSA Palmer

Plotting Windows Ross-Beardmore Marie Byrd Land Queen Maud Land Casey Casey-Dumont Casey-Davis Davis/Mawson



AMPS Assistance to International Antarctic Community

 Provision of special products, forecast windows, and services

Africa)

SA Agulhas (South

- Italy
- Australia
- UK
- Germany
- South Africa
- Chile
- China
- New Zealand
- DROMLAN— Dronning **Maud Land Air Network**

Germany*, Russia, India, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Belgium, UK, South Africa * Provides Forecasting





AMPS Products (Non-USAP)— Casey Window (AUS)



9 June 2011 00 UTC Init

Hr 120

AMPS Support for Antarctic Rescues and Emergencies: 2001–2011

Date	Location	Emergency / Response
April 2001	South Pole	Medevac of Raytheon station doctor (Shemenski)
		Twin Otter flown through Rothera
		Marginal conditions: ~-55° C
June –July 2002	Queen Maud Land coast	Magdalena Oldendorff evacuation
		German ship (<i>Magdalena Oldendorff</i>) trapped in ice
the starts		Rescue ships dispatched
		– – – – Argentina— Almirante Irizar
Alter and a second s		Feedback: AMPS outer grid extended to South Africa
		Medevac flight
		Feedback: AMPS 10-km Antarctic
September 2003	South Pole	Peninsula grid implemented

Date	Location	Emergency / Response	
April 2004	McMurdo	Medevac	Troll
October 2008	Troll (Queen Maud Land)	Medevac	South Pole Davis
	Norway		McMurdo Concordia
November 2008	Davis Australia	Australian suffered multiple fractures in ATV accident Transport: 109 th Airlift Wing NY Air Nat'l Guard LC-130 Route: MCM—Davis—Hobart	Hobart
September 2010	McMurdo	MedevacAMPS rescue av 1 per 17 mos.New Zealand P-3 aircraft flown to remove American1 per 17 mos. $v = 2.3 \times 10^{-8}$ Hz	
January 2011	Concordia France	Medevac MCM–Concordia flight	(23 nHz)

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AMPS Support of Field Campaigns: 2002–2011

Campaign	Period	Activity
GLOBEC	2002+	Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics
Ecology		Operations in Marguerite Bay, Antarctica
MaudNESS	2005	Dronning Maud Land Nonlinear Equation of State System Study
Oceanography		Weddell Sea oceanography
WAIS Divide Ice Core	2005+	WAIS= West Antarctic Ice Sheet
Glaciology		Forecast products for planning and sites location
Pine Island Bay Survey	2007	Survey of Pine Is. Bay Glacier region
Glaciology		Research flights from South America
CSBF	2007+	Columbia Scientific Balloon Facility
Atmosphere		Launches of high-altitude, long- duration balloons from MCM

CSBF at McMurdo

Campaign	Period	Activity
AGAP	2008–2010	Antarctica's Gamburtsev Province
Geology		Surveys of Gamburtsev Subglacial Mountains
Terra Nova Bay Polynya Study	2009	Study of PBL and surface fluxes over Terra Nova Bay region
Meteorology		UAV flight forecasting
LARISSA	2009–2010	Larsen Ice Shelf System, Antarctica
Meteorology, glaciology		Helicopter and field activity forecasting
ICEBRIDGE	2009–2010	NASA study of Antarctic ice sheets, glaciers, sea ice
Glaciology		Flight forecasting products
RIV Nathaniel B. Palmer	r 2011	Ross Sea mission of N.B. Palmer
Antarctic cruise		Ship-tracking forecast window developed
Pine Island Glacier	2011–2012	Field camps at Pine Is. Glacier
Activity		New forecast nest

Field Campaign Support: LARISSA

LARISSA: Larsen Ice Shelf System, Antarctica (2010)



AMPS Archive: 2001–2011
Repository of AMPS Forecast Output

Storage at NCAR
MM5: 2001–2009
WRF: 2006–2011
✓ Full model output and plots
✓ Selected fields: GRIB data

- Online database / archive: The Ohio State Univ.

♦ Selected fields, levels, times (means included)

http://polarmet.osu.edu/PolarMet/ampsdb.html

Applications

Model Verification / Forecast Review
 Case / Process Studies
 Site / Region Climatologies

Range of Archive-Based Studies: A Sample

Verification

✓ Real-time forecasting for the Antarctic: An Evaluation of the Antarctic Mesoscale Prediction System (Bromwich et al. 2005)

Synoptic Meteorology

 ✓ Reexamination of the Near-Surface Airflow over the Antarctic Continent and Implications on Atmospheric Circulations at High Southern Latitudes (Parish and Bromwich 2007)

Mesoscale Meteorology / Case Studies

✓ A Dynamical Investigation of the May 2004 McMurdo Antarctica Severe Wind Event Using AMPS (Steinhoff et al. 2008)

Climatology

 The Climate of the McMurdo, Antarctica Region as Represented by One Year of Forecasts from AMPS (Monaghan et al. 2005)

 ✓ Precipitation Regime of Dronning Maud Land, Antarctica Derived from AMPS Archive Data (Schlosser et al. 2008)

Glaciology

✓ Strong-Wind Events and Their Influence on the Formation of Snow Dunes: Observations from Kohnen, Dronning Maud Land (Birnbaum et al. 2010)

Recent Archive Application: Pegasus Site Weather

- Investigation: Weather at potential alternate sites for Pegasus airfield
- NSF request
- Sites Investigated: Alternates 1 and 2
- AMPS output analyzed
 - 2008-2011 field seasons
 - Wind, T, T_d, RH, precip analyzed



AMPS Archive Investigation: Pegasus Site Weather



Seasonal precipitation accumulation (mm) from AMPS: 2008–09, 2009–10, 2010–11 (Oct.–Mar.)

AMPS Archive Investigation: Pegasus Site Weather



Wind speed (kt) statistics from AMPS: 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11 seasons. Blue= data min/max. Black/gray blocks= $10^{th}-90^{th}$, $25^{th}-75^{th}$ percentiles. Green= mean (hrs 12-24); yellow = median; red= $\pm 1\sigma$.

AMPS Future— Possible Enhanced Resolution 30 / 10 / 3.3 / 1.1 km

Current: 1.67-km

Tested: 1.1-km



Max wind: 20.8 ms⁻¹ / 40.7 kt

Max wind: 24.8 ms⁻¹ / 48.5 kt

Surface winds (ms⁻¹) (6 hr fcst) Speed increase @ max: 19%Timing: 6 hrs wallclock / 8 hrs fcst(4 domains only)Valid: 1800 UTC 11 April 2011Init: 11 April 1200 UTC



• AMPS: A Decade of Service and Support

- Original goal met: Robust, high-res NWP system tailored for McMurdo forecasters
- Original plan exceeded
 - USAP forecasting and planning
 - + International community
 - + Research and education
 - + Scientific field campaigns
 - + Emergency operations

Future Plans

- Higher-res grids (Computer dependent)
- Advance polar physics for WRF
- Assimilation of new data types