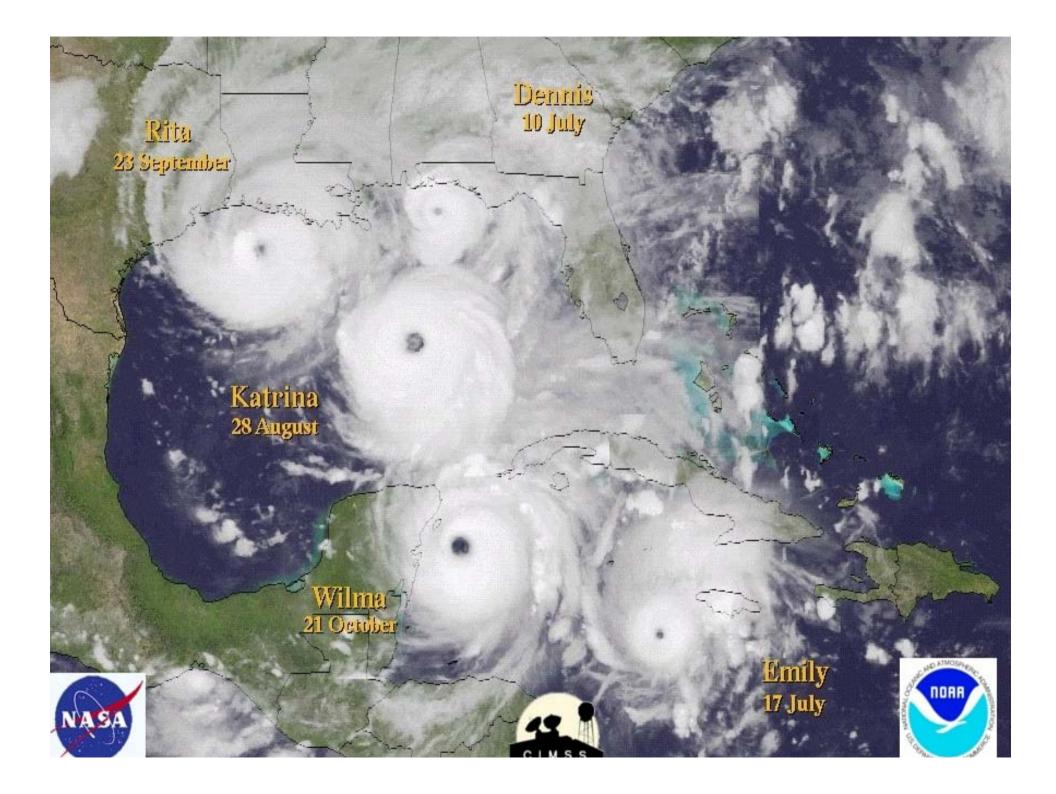
# Future Forecast Workstations/Systems

Carl Bullock Earth Systems Research Laboratory Global Systems Division Carl.S.Bullock@noaa.gov



### Considerations

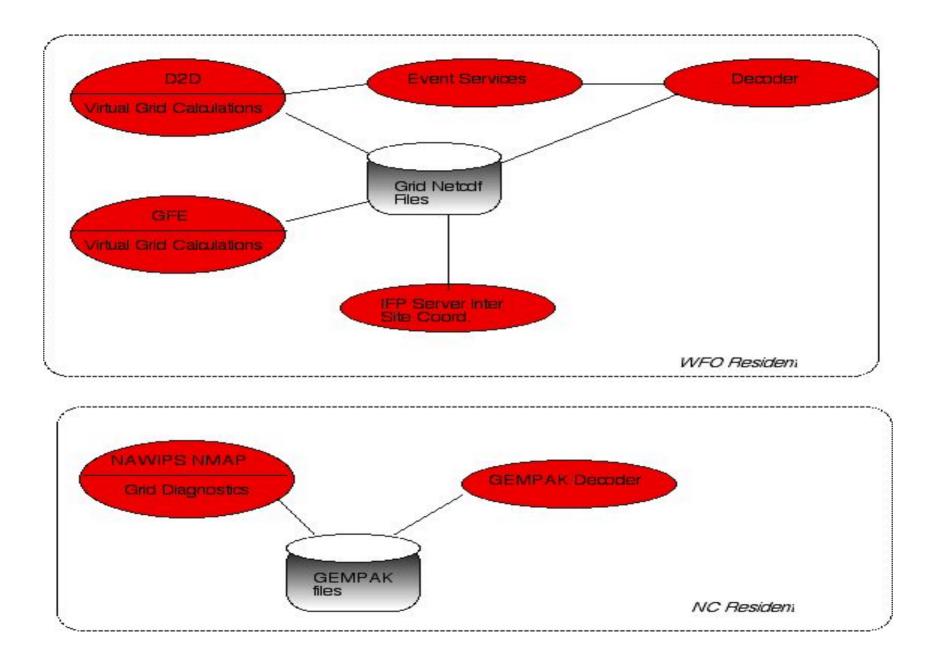
- Continued Increase of Data
- New data paradigms
  Pull versus Push
- High Bandwidth Networks
- Moore's Law Still in Effect (for the moment)
- Continuing Visualization Advances
- Forecaster Still Adds Value

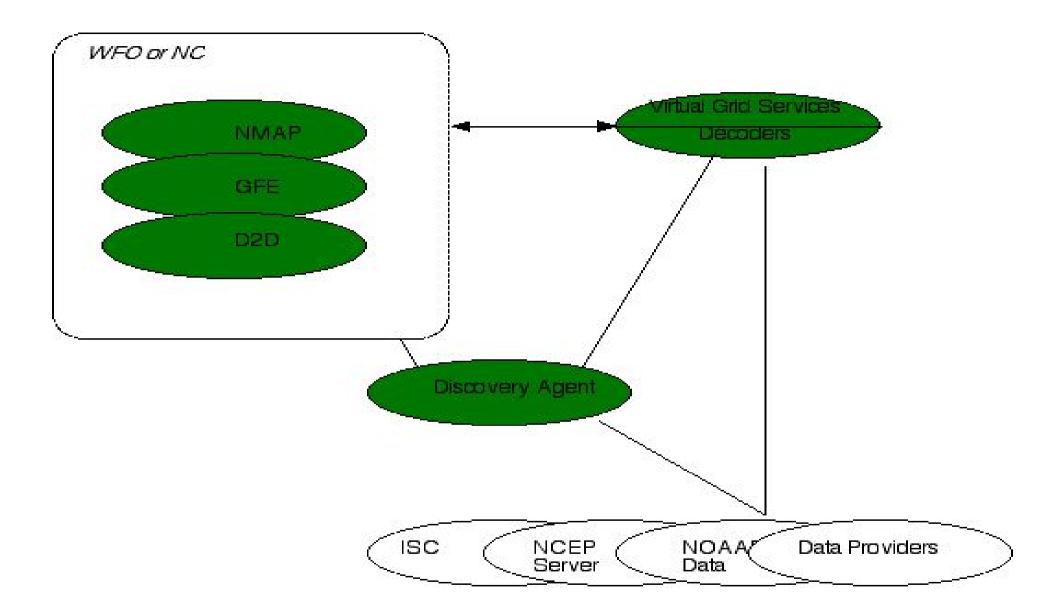
#### Data Growth

- Satellite GOES-R, NPOESS, experimental satellites, derived products
- Radar dual polarization, 0.5 beam, new products, other radars
- Models higher resolution, ensembles
- Surface more mesonets, 1 minute ASOS
- Geographic Information Systems

#### New Data Paradigm

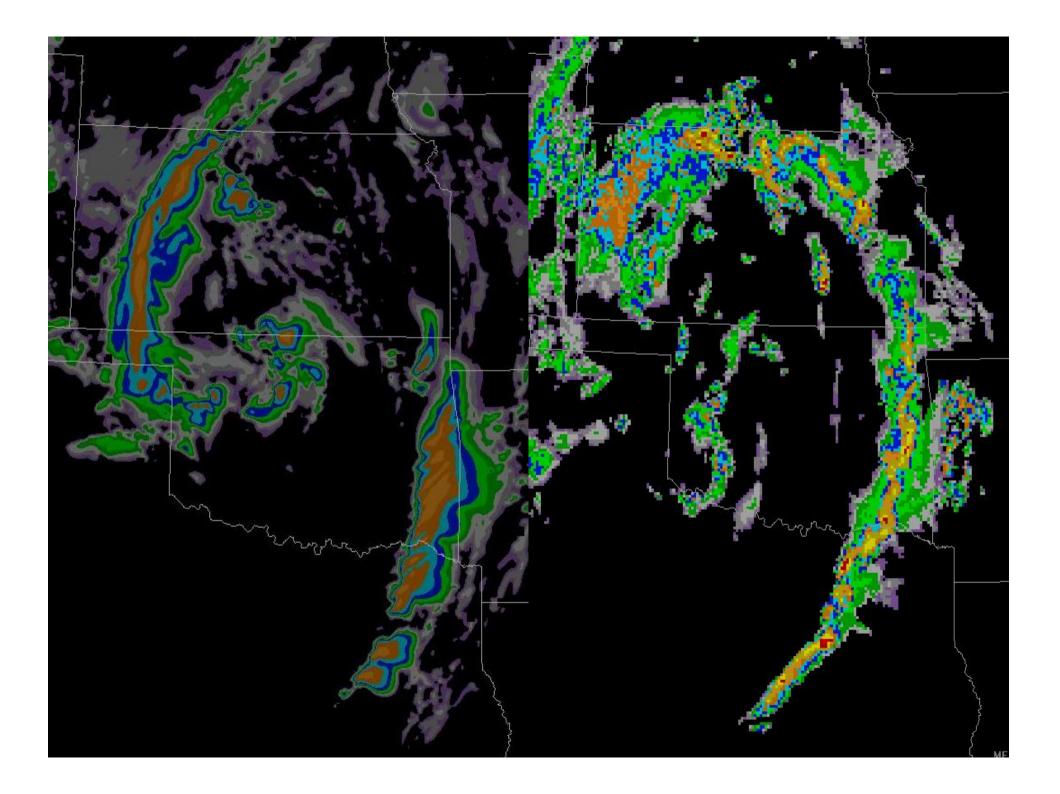
- Data can be "pulled" from anywhere on the network as needed.
- Requires good bandwidth
- Functions similar to web
- Not good for time-critical data
- Some Data "pushed" and stored locally





# Mesoscale Models

- New Era
- WRF/ESMF makes it easily accessible
- Standard modules
- Robust
- Results are encouraging



### Mesoscale Model Ensembles

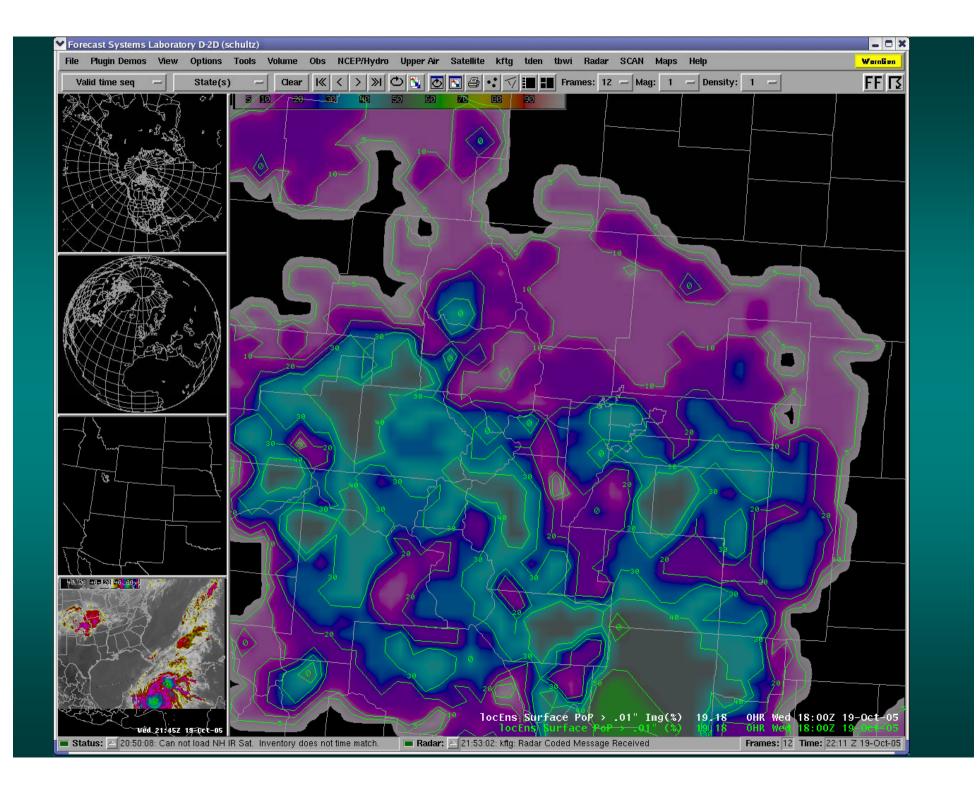
- Ensembles capture range of solutions
  - Different initializations
  - Different physics packages
  - Different models
  - Time lagging
- Leverage assets across network via Grid computing technologies
- Run one member per site
- Access output via data "pull"

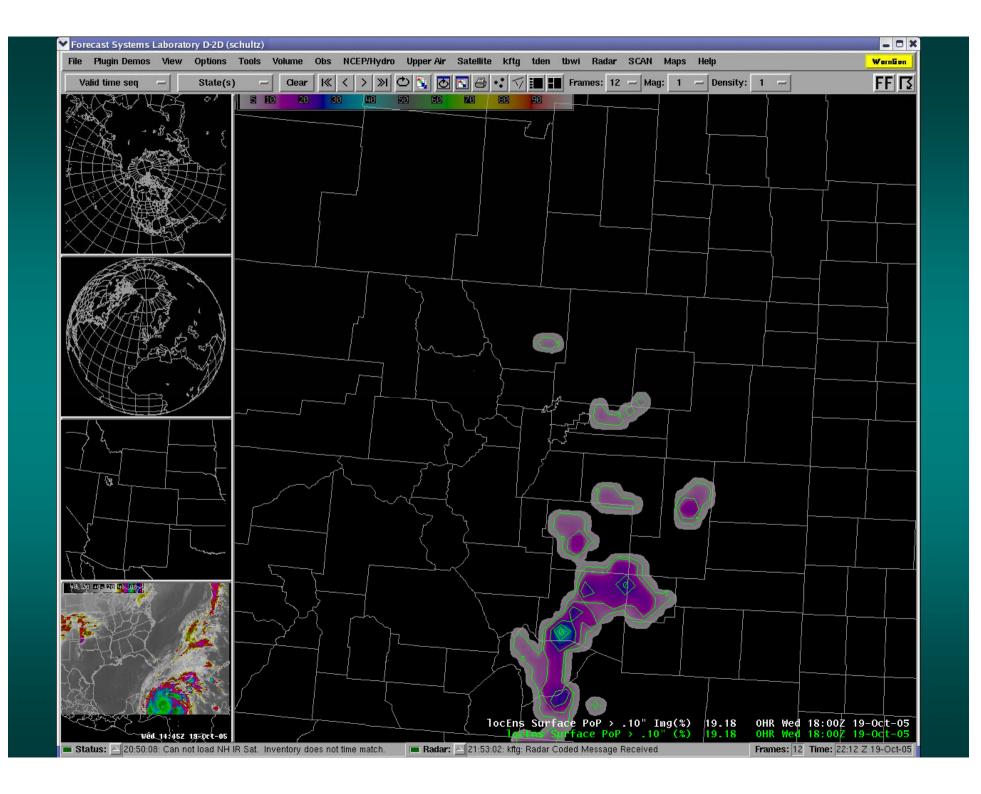
#### Warn on Forecast

- Something between current watch and warning
- Can characterize environment
- Timing and location not perfect
- Ensembles to quantify uncertainties

### Probability Based Forecasts

- More Value than single deterministic forecast
- Objective guidance from ensembles
- Communicates inherent uncertainty
- Reliability vs Resolution
- Requires New tools
- Calibration Issues





# Grid Based Paradigm

- A few forecaster prepared grid parameters now official NWS products
- Some private companies using grid approach
- Leverage common dataset to create a wide variety of products
- Anticipate growing acceptance and use

# Summary

- Much more data
  - New data paradigms
  - High bandwidth networks
- Continuing technological advances
- Warn on Forecast
- Mesoscale models & ensembles
- Probability distributions
- Digital forecast database (grids)