Baptiste Mourre Romain Escudier Ananda Pascual Paolo Oddo Mélanie Juza Joaquín Tintoré Andreas Funk Reiner Onken

GODAE COSSTT Workshop, Lisboa, 1 Sept 2015











What is SOCIB?

Balearic Islands Coastal Observing and Forecasting System



What is SOCIB?

Balearic Islands Coastal Observing and Forecasting System



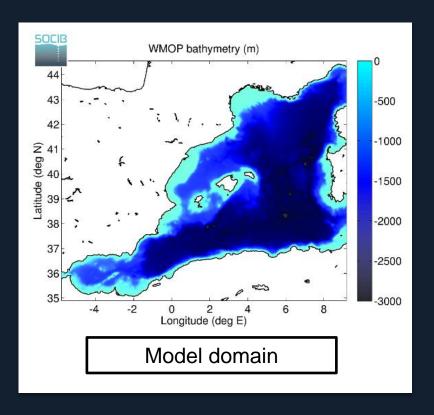
- 1 Multi-platform observing system, from near-shore to open-ocean in the Western Mediterranean Sea
- Data Centre providing real-time and quality-controlled data streams and products, for scientific and societal applications
- Modelling and forecasting facility to help understand observed processes, integrate multi-platform observations and produce short-term predictions
 - → Particular interest in the mesoscale variability, its interactions with the general circulation and impacts on ecosystems

Outline

- 1
- Western Mediterranean OPerational model (WMOP)
 - √ Hindcast [2009-2014]
 - ✓ Forecast

- 2 ALBOREX multi-platform experiment
 - ✓ Model performance
 - ✓ Data assimilation experiments

WMOP: Western Mediterranean OPerational model



- ✓ Regional configuration of the ROMS model
- ✓ Horizontal resolution: ~ 2km (1/50°)
- ✓ Initial & boundary conditions: Mediterranean Forecasting System (1/16°)
- ✓ Atmospheric forcing: AEMET Hirlam (3h, 5km)
- ✓ Rivers(Var, Rhône, Aude, Hérault, Ebro, Júcar)

high-resolution mesoscale-resolving simulations

WMOP simulations

- 1 HINDCAST 2009-2014
 - ✓ free run
 - ✓ daily river discharges

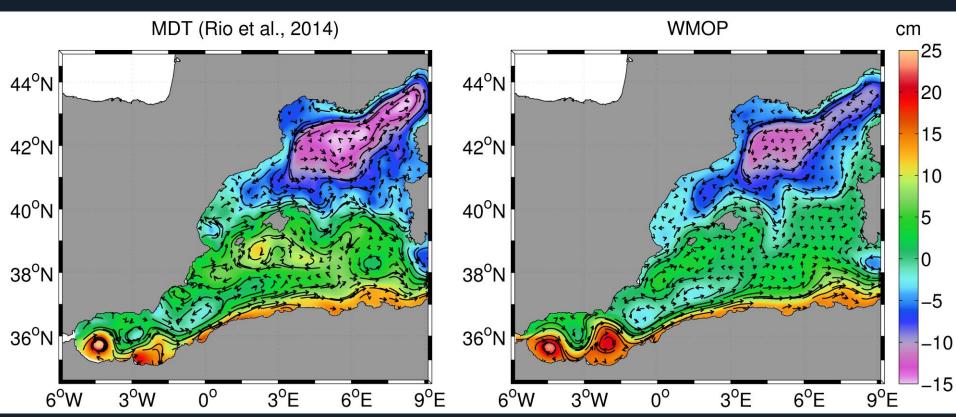
- 2 FORECAST oct 2013 present
 - ✓ weekly restart using initial conditions from the Mediterranean Forecasting System and a 3-week spinup
 - ✓ climatological river inputs
 - ✓ operational daily production of a 72-hour forecast



WMOP simulations: HINDCAST

Mean dynamic topography 1993-2012

Mean WMOP sea level 2009-2013

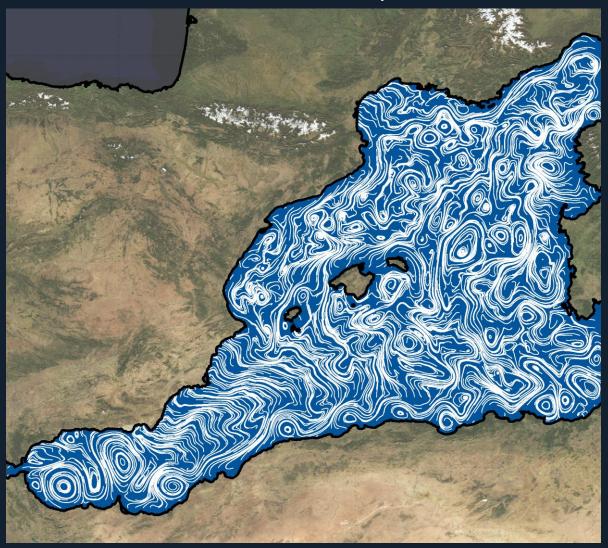


(R.Escudier)

WMOP simulations: HINDCAST

See poster Escudier et al.

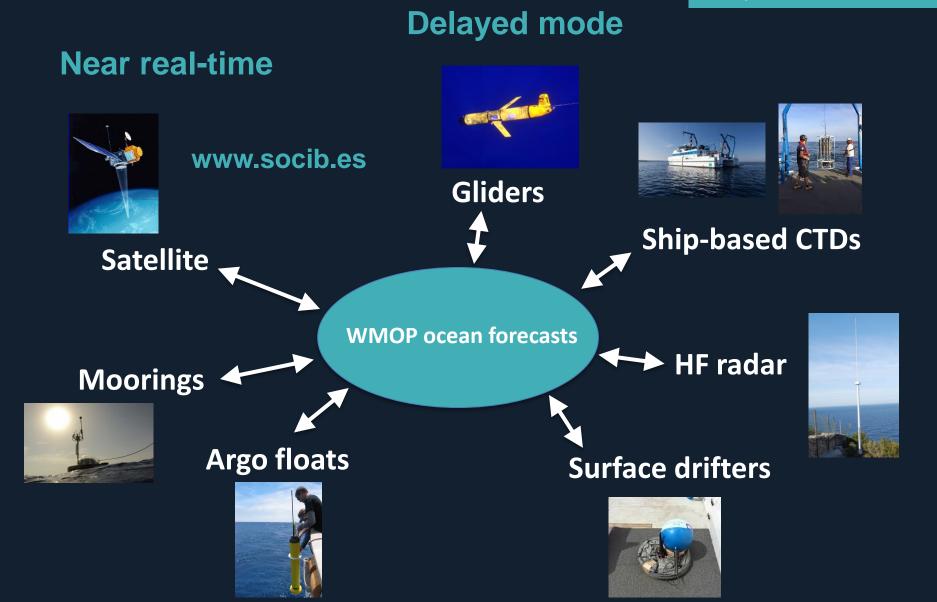
Surface streamlines 17-Apr-2013



(R.Escudier)

WMOP forecasts systematic evaluation

See poster Juza et al.



WMOP forecasts systematic evaluation

See poster Juza et al.

Delayed mode

Near real-time



www.socib.es

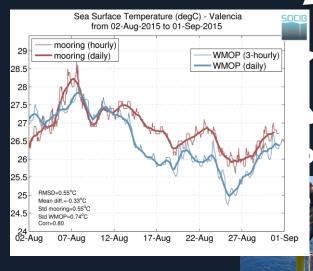


Gliders



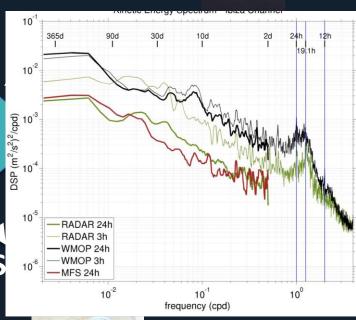


Satellite

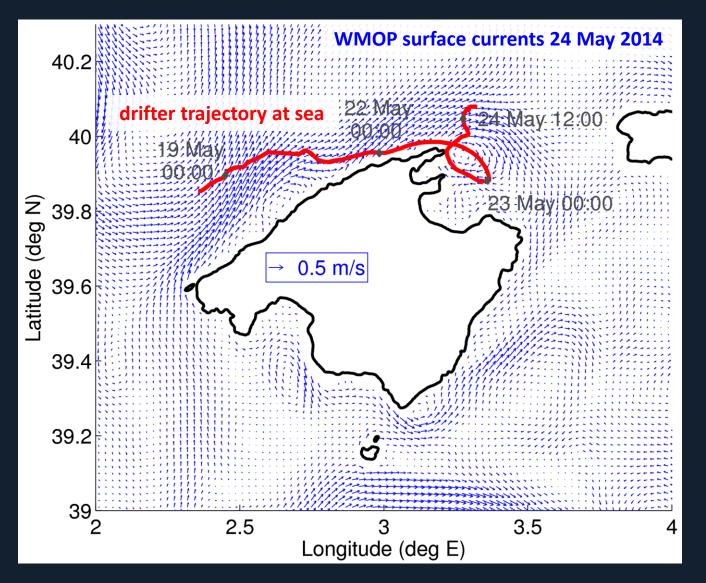


WMOP ocean forecasts

ats



WMOP forecasts: surface currents validation



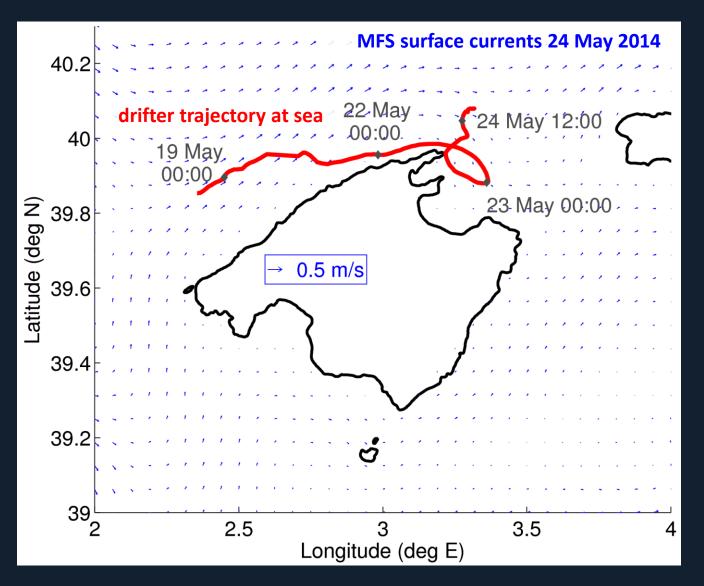
Mean velocity along the drifter trajectory:

drifter \rightarrow 0.30 m/s

WMOP \rightarrow 0.28 m/s

MFS \rightarrow 0.16 m/s

WMOP forecasts: surface currents validation



Mean velocity along the drifter trajectory:

drifter \rightarrow 0.30 m/s

WMOP \rightarrow 0.28 m/s

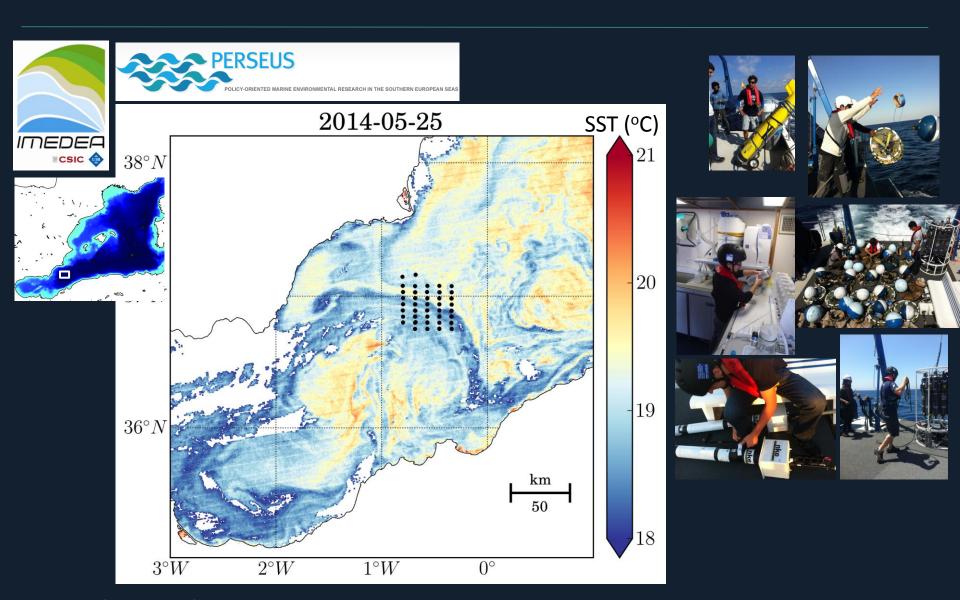
MFS \rightarrow 0.16 m/s

Outline

- Western Mediterranean OPerational model (WMOP)
 - √ Hindcast [2009-2014]
 - ✓ Forecast

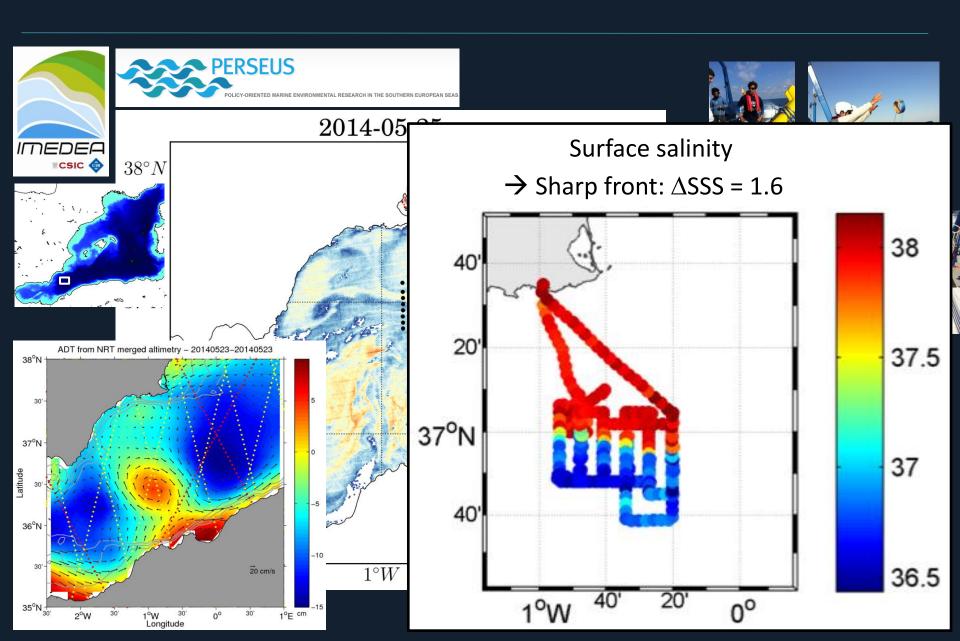
- 2 ALBOREX multi-platform experiment
 - ✓ Model performance
 - ✓ Data assimilation experiments

ALBOREX experiment (27 May - 3 June 2014)

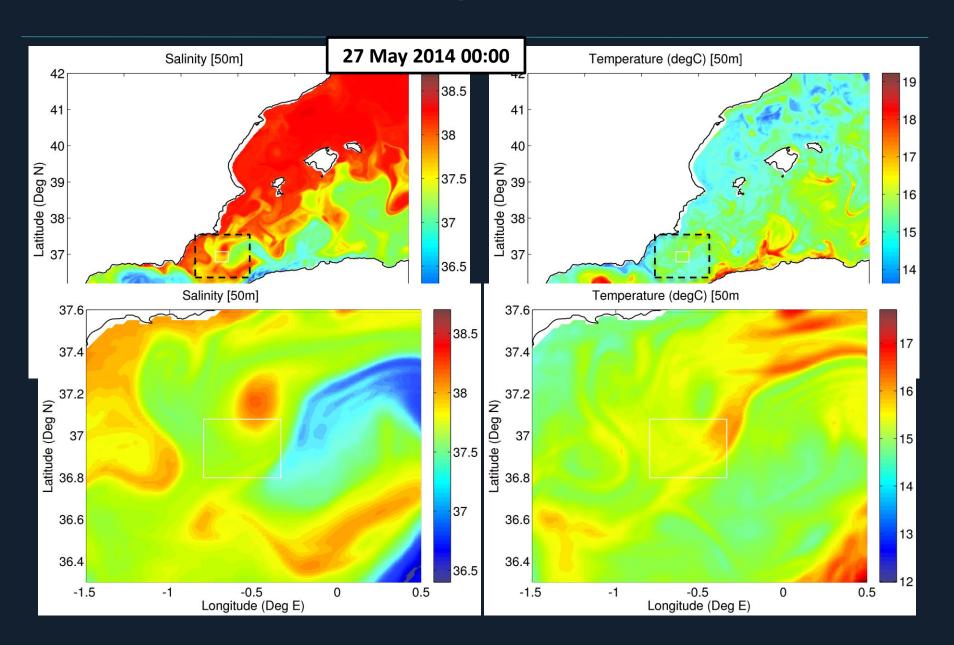


PI: Ananda Pascual

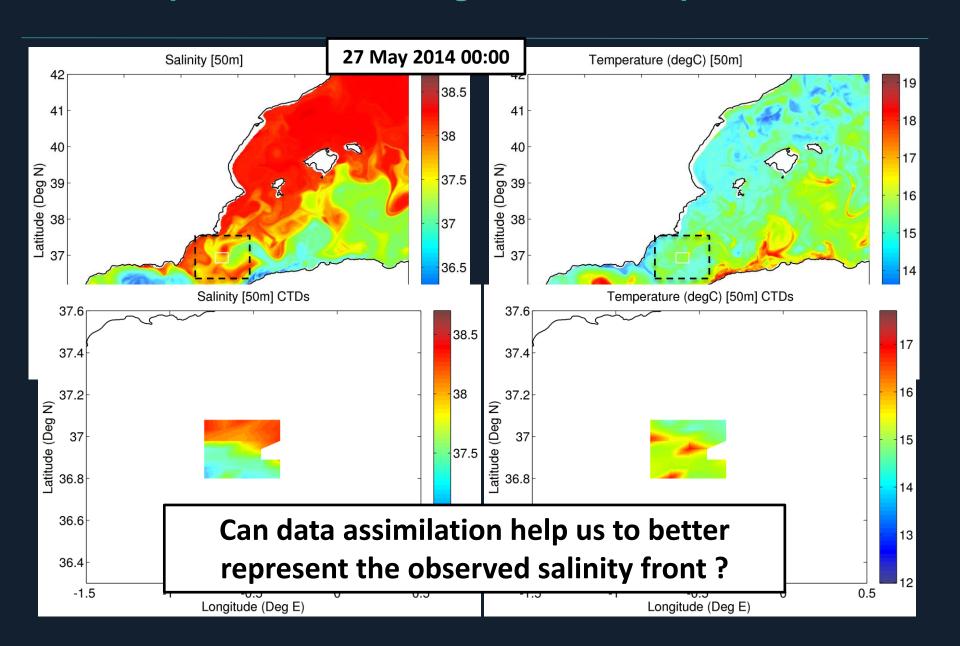
ALBOREX experiment (27 May - 3 June 2014)



WMOP performance during ALBOREX experiment

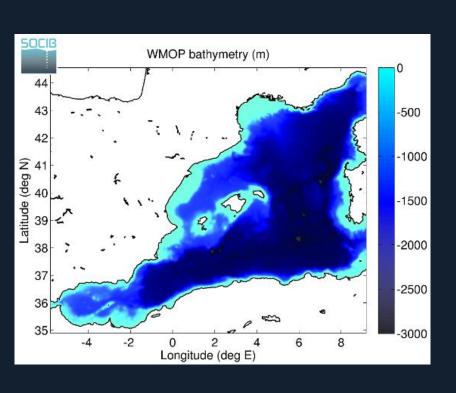


WMOP performance during ALBOREX experiment



ALBOREX data assimilation experiment

No data assimilation system developed for the WMOP model at that time...



Constraints:

Large dimension of the model

Limited local computing resources

Multi-platform data assimilation

Likely to be applied operationally

Several hindcast simulations available

ALBOREX data assimilation experiment

Data assimilation approach:

Local Multimodel Ensemble Optimal Interpolation

→ Ensemble anomalies sampled from three 2009-2014 WMOP hindcast simulations.

The anomalies are considered within the same season as the analysis date after having removed the seasonal cycle.

- → Multivariate, inhomogeneous and anisotropic model error covariances characteristic of the mesoscale variability of the season under consideration.
- → Localization radius = 280km
- → 80 ensemble members

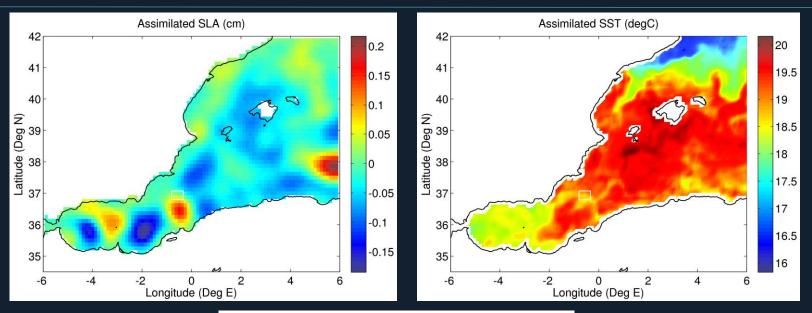
Assimilated data

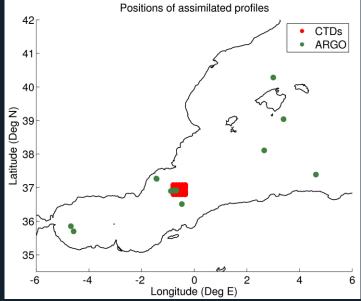
One single analysis on 27 May 2014 00:00, assimilating:

- → Gridded Sea Level Anomaly (AVISO)
- → Satellite-derived interpolated Sea Surface Temperature (GHRSST-JPL)
- → ARGO TS profiles (5-day window)

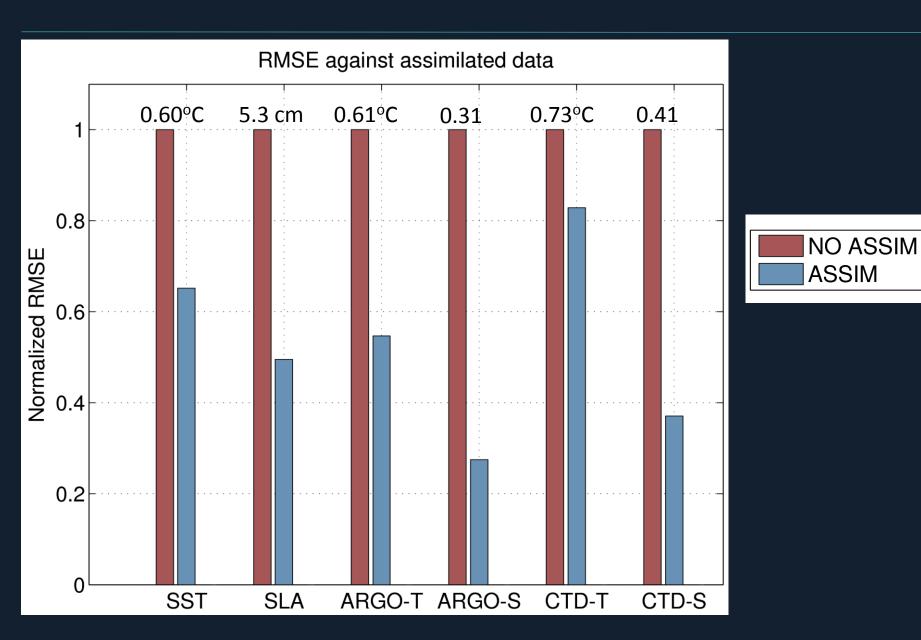
+ dense ALBOREX CTDs data (considered as synoptic over the 24-hour sampling period)

Assimilated data

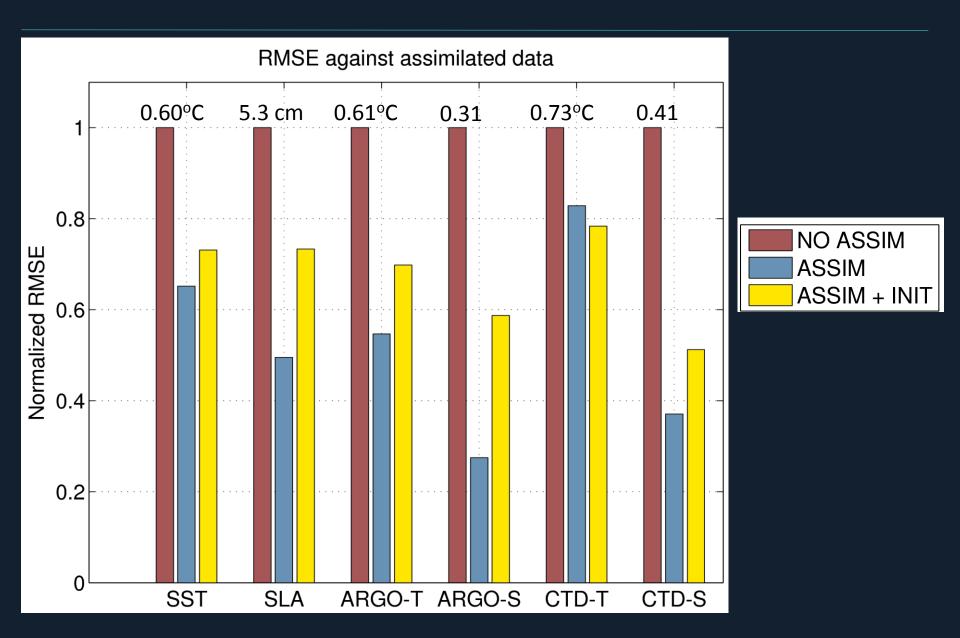




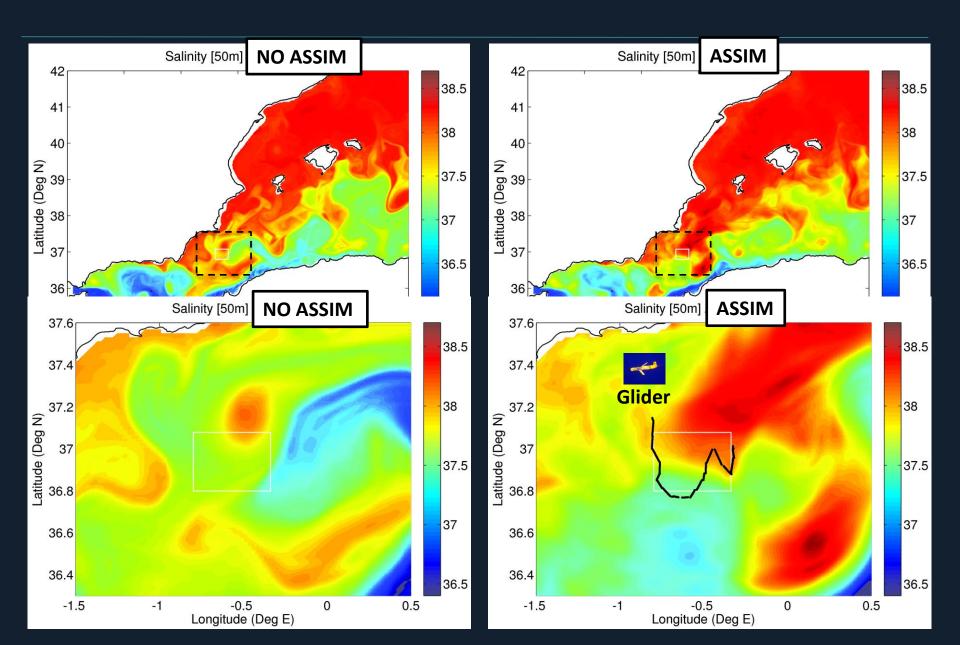
Consistency check



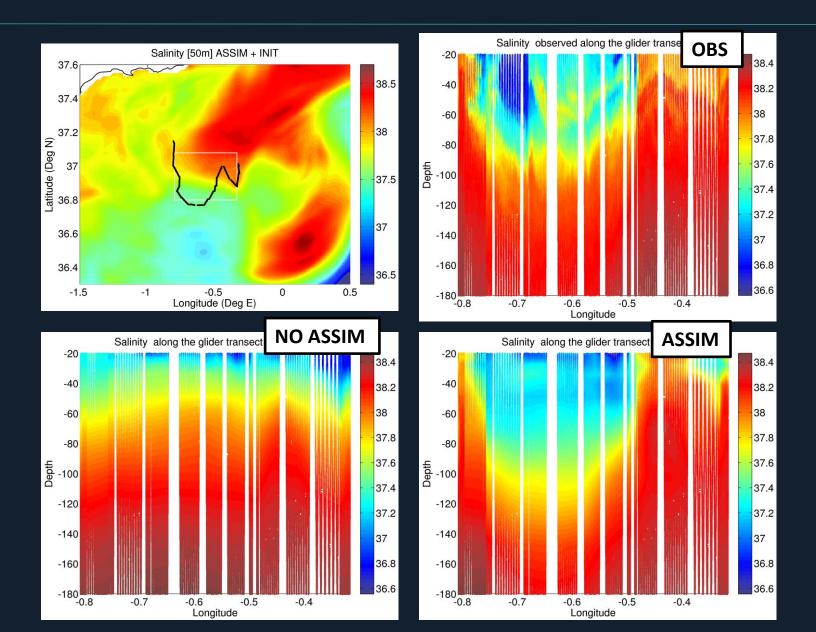
Analysis + initialization



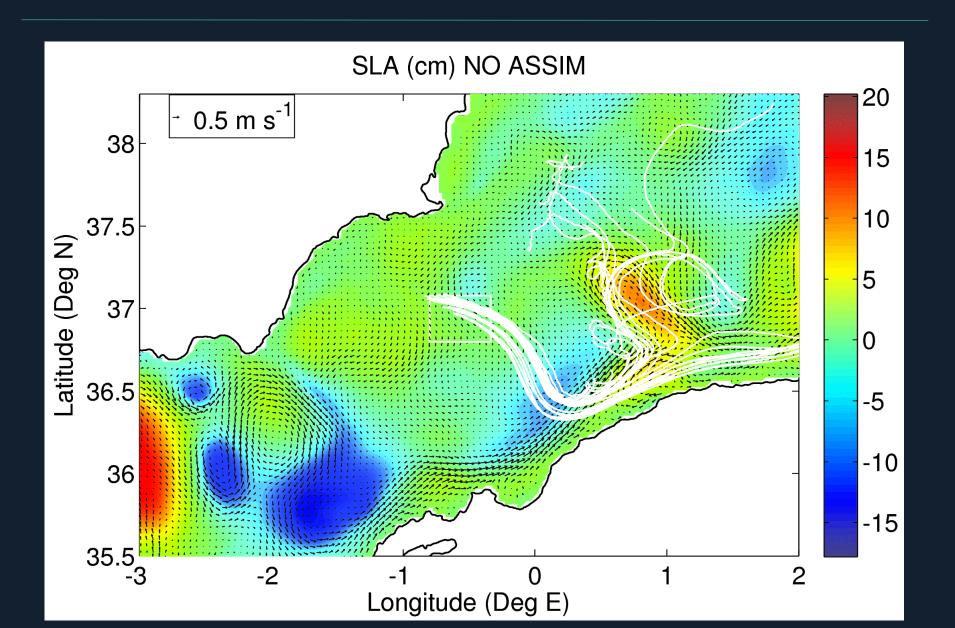
ALBOREX data assimilation experiment



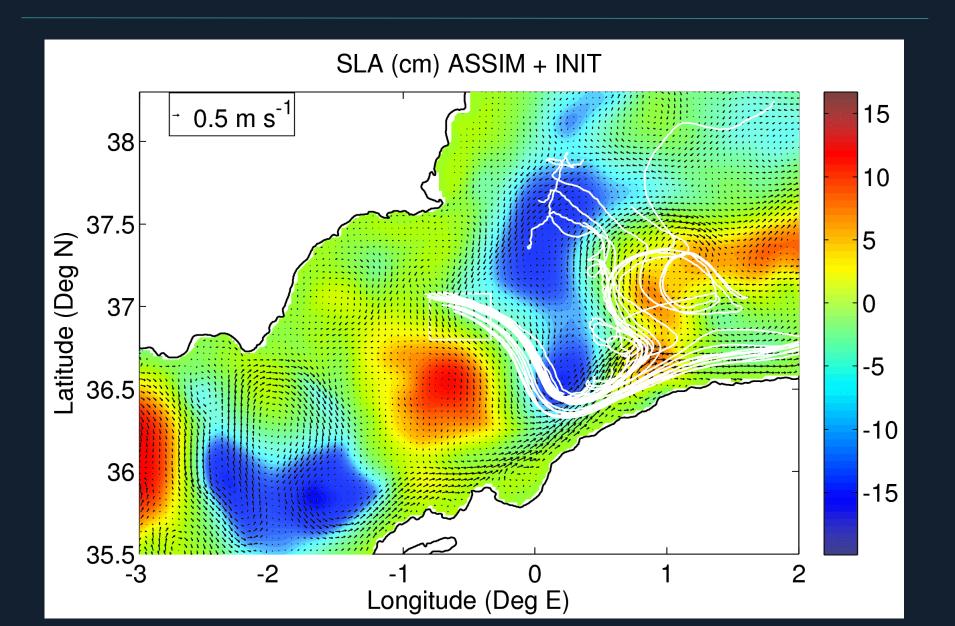
ALBOREX coastal glider validation



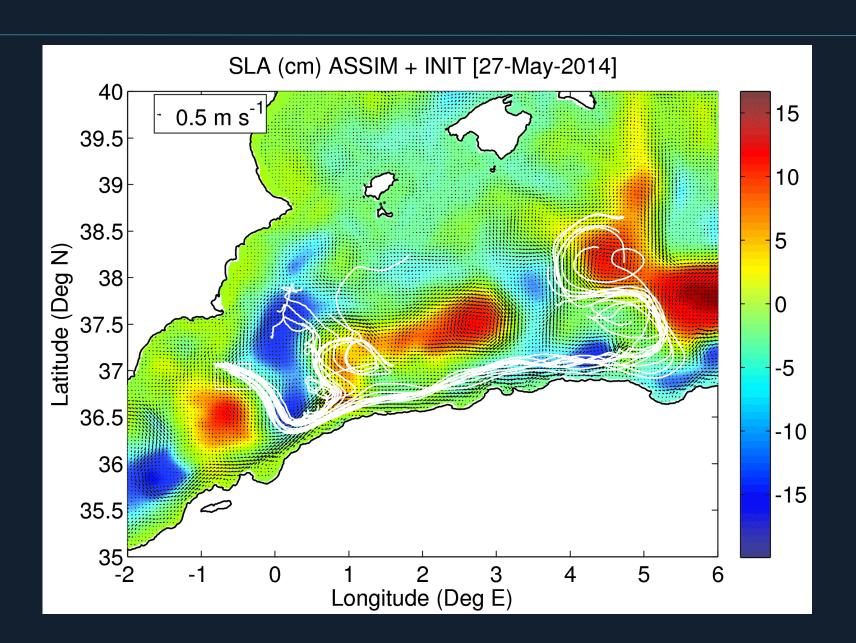
ALBOREX drifter validation



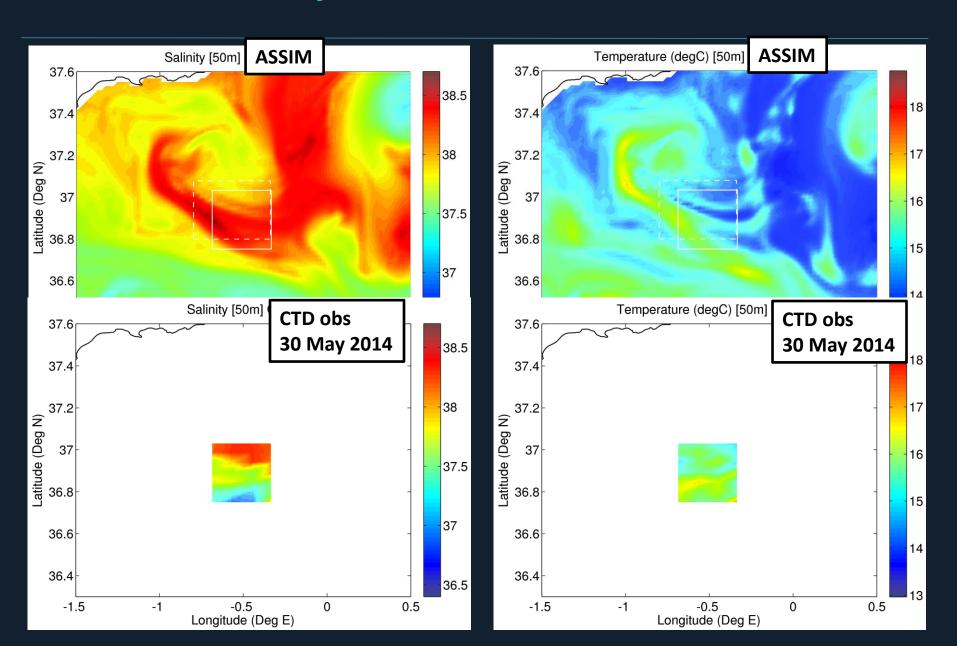
ALBOREX drifter validation



ALBOREX drifter validation



ALBOREX 3.5-day forecast

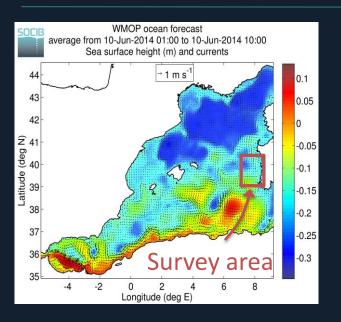


Conclusions

- ✓ SOCIB: a coastal observing and modelling system in the Western Mediterranean Sea
- ✓ 2-km resolution hindcast and forecast simulations available, with
 systematic evaluation using multiplatform observations
- ✓ The ALBOREX experiment motivated the development of a data assimilation system for WMOP
 - ✓ Local Multimodel Ensemble Optimal Interpolation approach
 - ✓ Proper ingestion of the observations (multivariate, dense, local and larger scale)
 - ✓ Synergetic use of multi-platform data including altimetry to constrain the mesoscale
 and reconstruct the observed local salinity front
 - ✓ The evolution of the front in the model is not fully realistic

REP14-MED experiment

(6-25 June 2014)













Thank you for your attention