## THE 1/12° ATLANTIC OCEAN PREDICTION SYSTEM

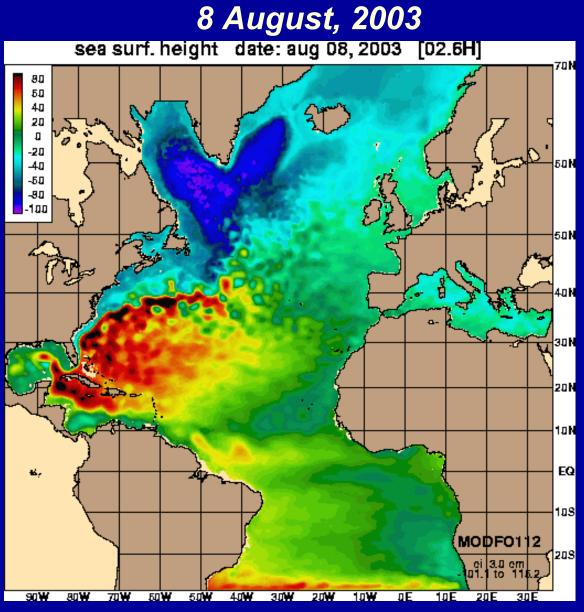
O. M. Smedstad and B. Lunde Planning Systems Inc.

H. E. Hurlburt, A. J. Wallcraft and P. J. Hogan Naval Research Laboratory

E. P. Chassignet University of Miami

R. Baraille LEGOS / BRESM

### 1/12° ATLANTIC HYCOM SSH



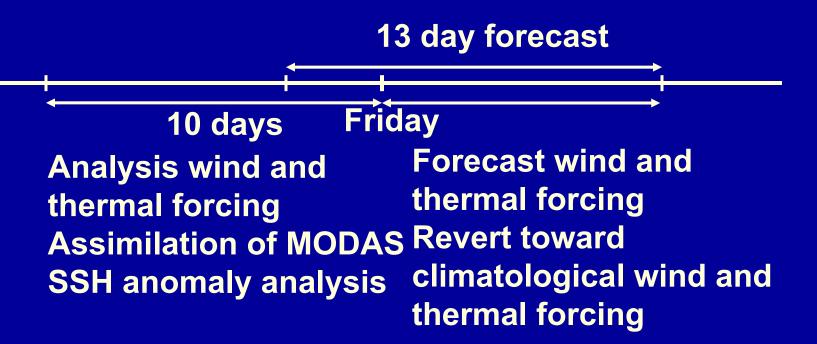
#### ATLANTIC MODEL CONFIGURATION

- Horizontal grid: 1/12° (1678 x 1609 grid points, 6.5 km spacing on average)
- 28°S to 70°N
- 26 vertical coordinate (σ-theta reference)
- Bathymetry: Quality controlled ETOPO 2.5
- Surface forcing FNMOC
   [wind stress, wind speed, heat flux (using bulk formula),
   E-P + relaxation to climatological SSS]
- River runoff
- Buffer zones:
  - 3° north and south with relaxation to monthly climatological T and S (MODAS)

#### Present system

- A near real-time nowcast/forecast system with the 1/12° Atlantic model
  - . Assimilates the satellite altimeter analysis from the MODAS operational system at NAVOCEANO
  - . Mean SSH from the 1/12° MICOM (ECMWF)
  - . Vertical projection via the Cooper and Haines technique (1996, JGR)
  - . FNMOC atmospheric forcing
- Automated scripts to run the system from the preprocessing of the forcing fields to the post processing of the results
- Includes the extraction of the fields for MERSEA (more on Thursday)

### Near real-time system



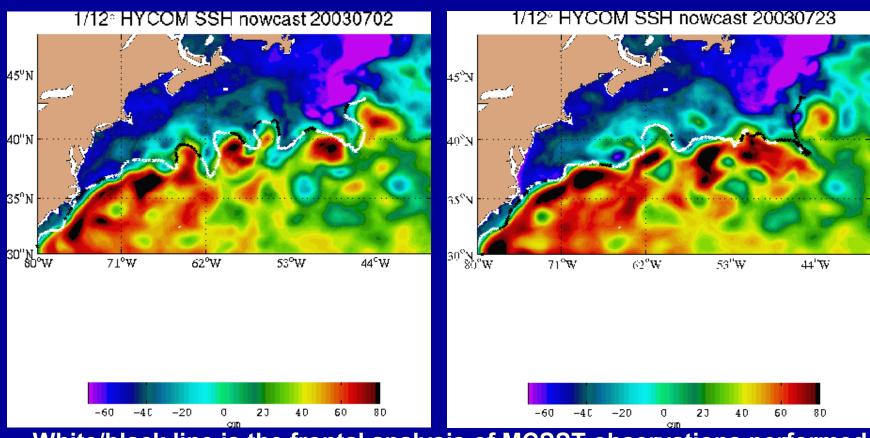
 Public web page shows the results from the near real-time system

http://hycom.rsmas.miami.edu

"Internal" web page with additional information



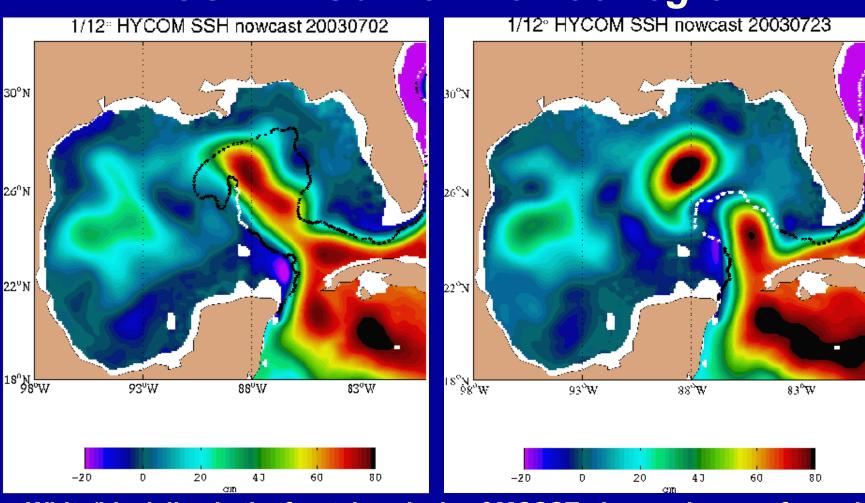
### 1/12° Atlantic HYCOM SSH in Gulf Stream region



White/black line is the frontal analysis of MCSST observations performed at NAVOCEANO. Black line represents data more than four days old.



### 1/12° Atlantic HYCOM SSH in Gulf of Mexico region

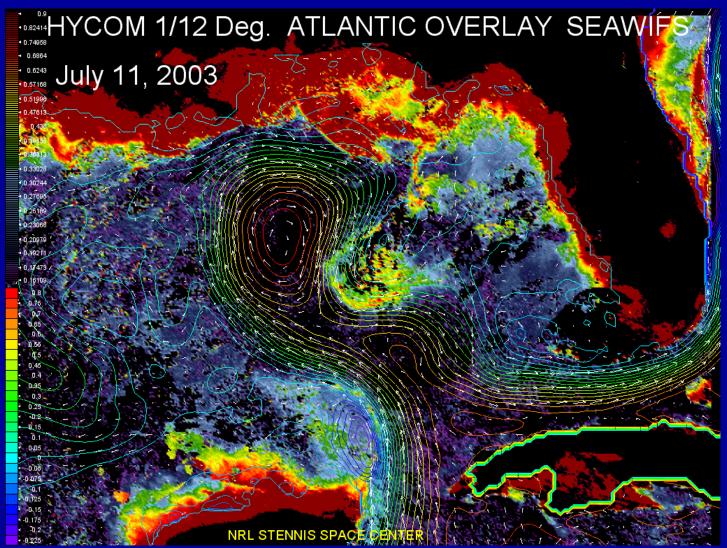


White/black line is the frontal analysis of MCSST observations performed at

NAVOCEANO. Black line represents data more than four days old.

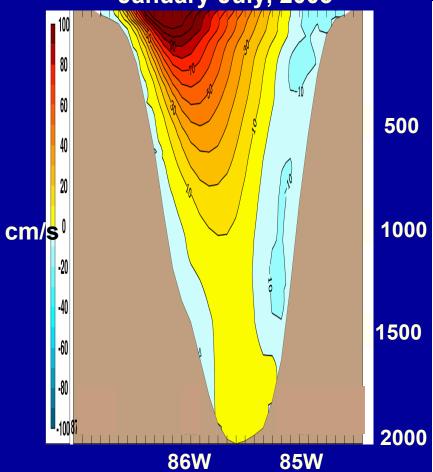


### Comparison to SEAWIFS

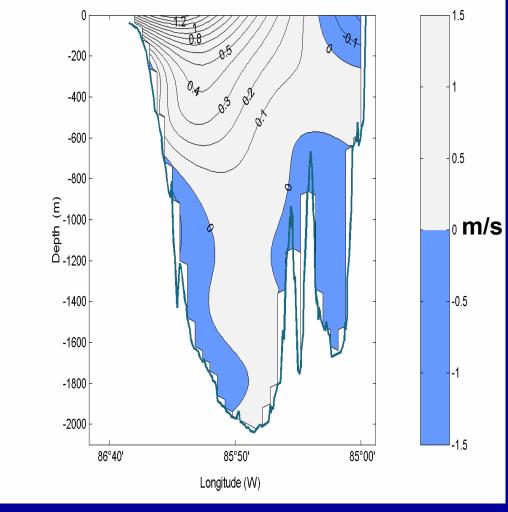


### Yucatan channel normal velocity

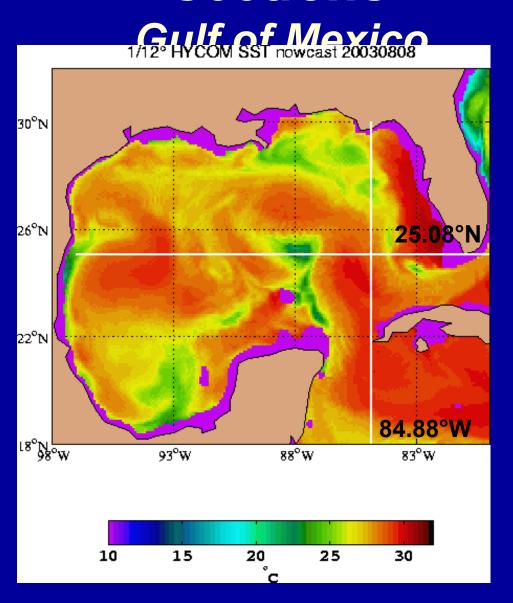
1/12° Atlantic HYCOM Mean January-July, 2003



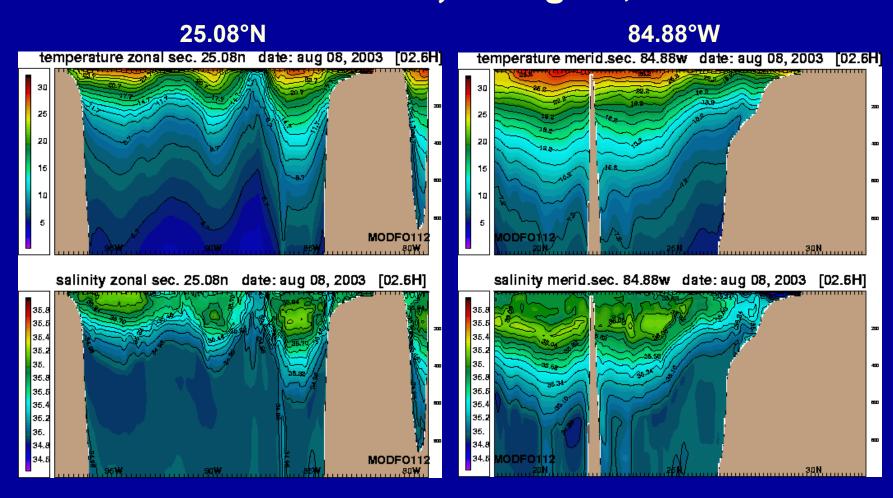
Observed Mean 8/1999-6/2000 (Abascal, et. al, 2001)



# Temperature and salinity sections

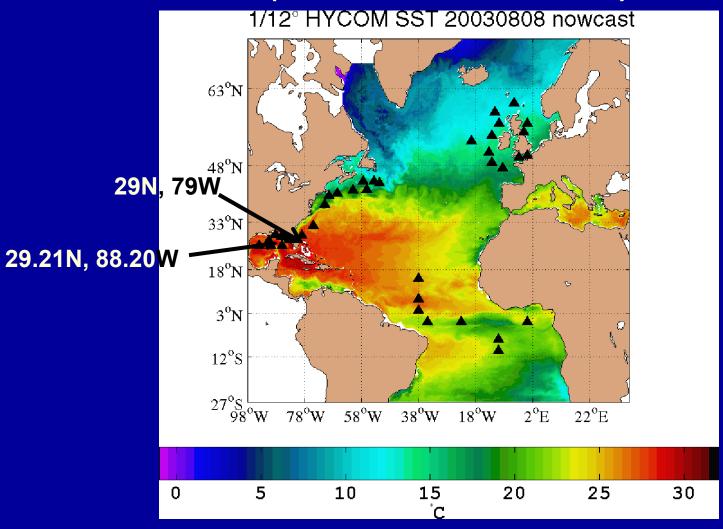


# Temperature and salinity sections Gulf of Mexico, 8 August, 2003



# Position of buoys overlaid on SST from the 1/12° Atlantic HYCOM

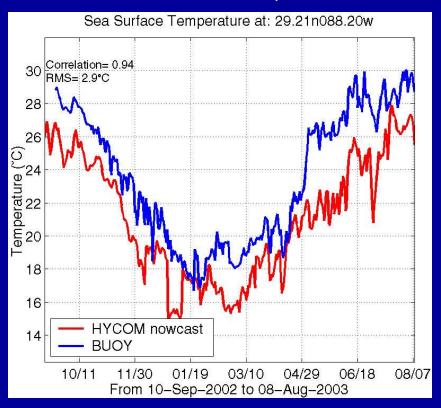
(no assimilation of SST)

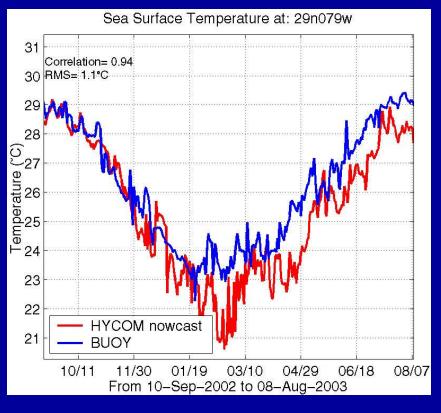


# 1/12° Atlantic HYCOM SST time series compared to observations from buoys (no assimilation of SST)

NDBC 29.21°N, 88.20°W

**NDBC 29°N, 79°W** 

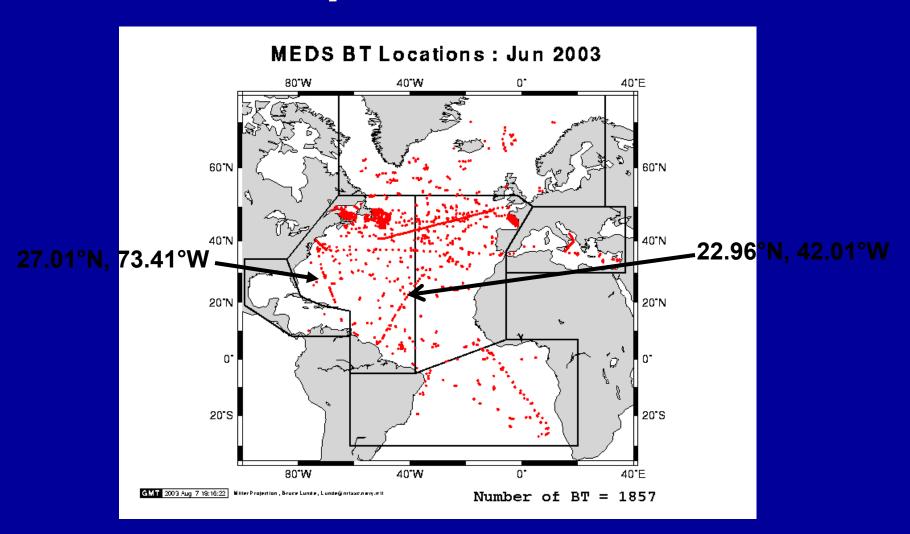




### Comparison to XBT data

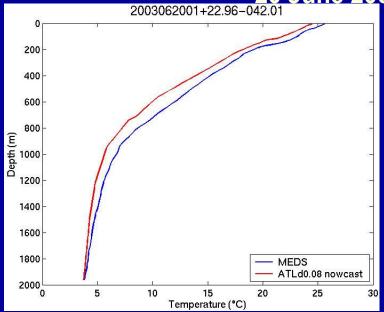
- MEDS data once a month
- Statistics in different regions of the Atlantic domain
- Results on "internal" web page

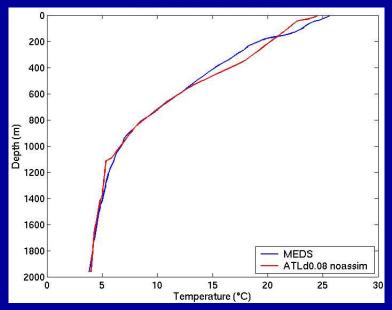
### MEDS XBT positions June 2003



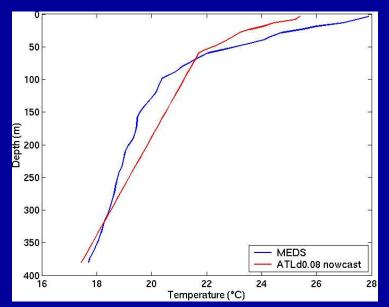
#### MEDS XBT profiles

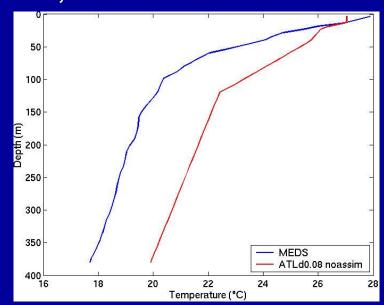
20 June 2003, 22.96°N, 42.01°W





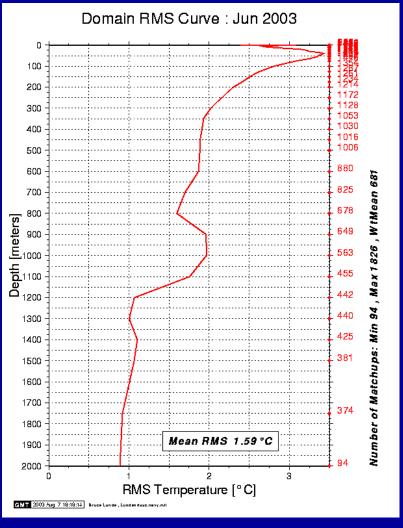
#### 22 June 2003, 27.01°N, 73.41°W

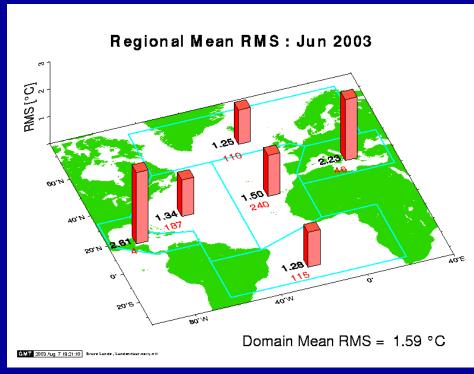




### MEDS statistics June 2003

(no assimilation of SST)





### **Future**

- New 5m coastline
- Use the latest code
- Relax to MODAS SST
- 14 day forecast
- Upgrade assimilation (more on Wednesday)
  - Satellite altimeter track observations
  - Combine SSH and XBT assimilation
    - Use MODAS synthetic temperature and salinity profiles
  - Advanced methods (SEEK, ROIF)

### http://hycom.rsmas.miami.edu

# END

### Internal web page

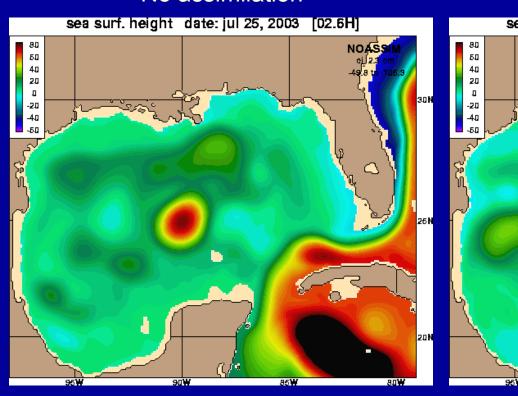
http://www7320.nrlssc.navy.mil/hycom1-12/skill.html

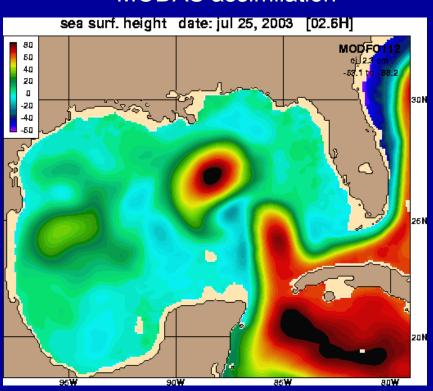
hycom NRL7320

### SSH in The Gulf of Mexico 25 July 2003

#### No assimilation

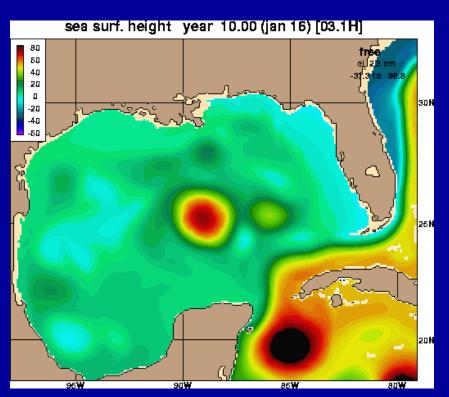
#### **MODAS** assimilation

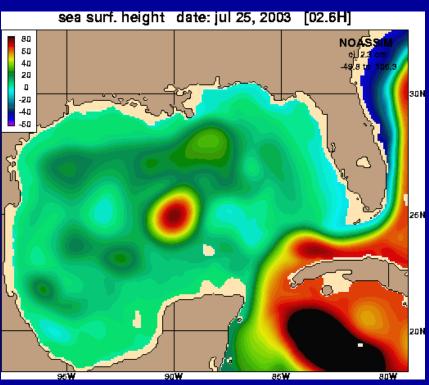




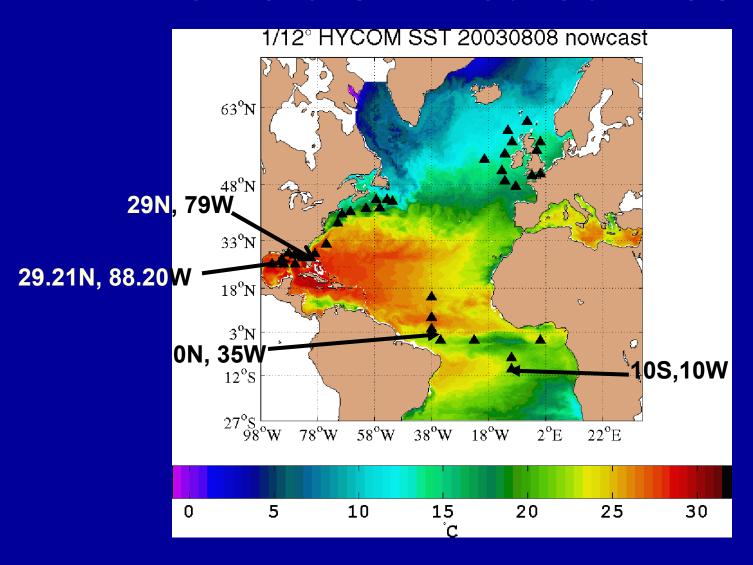
#### **New coastline**

#### **Present coastline**



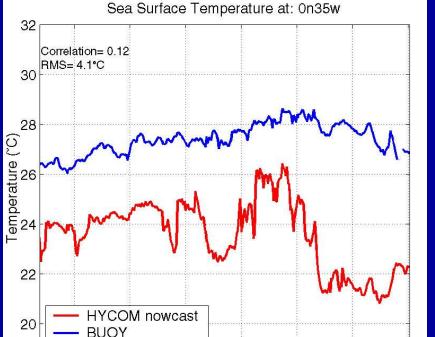


# Position of buoys overlaid on SST from the 1/12° Atlantic HYCOM



# 1/12° Atlantic HYCOM SST time series compared to observations from buoys

PIRATA 0°N, 35°W



01/19

11/30

10/11

03/10

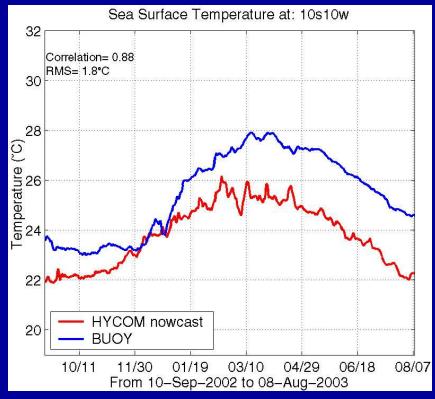
From 10-Sep-2002 to 08-Aug-2003

04/29

06/18

08/07

PIRATA 10°S, 10°W



#### Yucatan Channel Normal Velocity No Assimilation

