Description of Recent Updates to the NRL Coupled Ocean Data Assimilation System (NCODA)

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Advanced DA Technique Based on Optimal Estimation Theory

- oceanographic version of MVOI method used in NWP systems Lorenc (1981), Daley (1991)
- simultaneous analysis of five ocean variables: temperature, salinity, geopotential, and u-v velocity components (T, S, Φ , u, v)
- developed as part of the ONR sponsored coupled modeling projects at NRL MRY (COAMPS/NCOM and NOGAPS/POP)

Flexible System

- supports variety of map projections
- performs multi-scale analyses on nested, successively higher resolution grids
- initialize/update ocean forecast model or run stand-alone
 - 2D analyses of sea ice and SST (NWP boundary conditions)
 - 3D temperature and salinity analysis (geostrophic currents)
 - 3D MVOI sequential incremental update cycle



can be used in the QC of new data



FNMOC Quality Controlled Operational Ocean Observation Data Sources

- AVHRR GAC Satellite SST
 - 8-km resolution (NOAA 16,17 day, night, relaxed day retrievals)
- **GOES Satellite SST**
 - 12-km resolution (GOES 10 day, night retrievals)
- In Situ SST/SSS
 - surface ship, fixed and drifting buoys, CMAN, TRACKOB
- Subsurface Temperature and Salinity Profiles ~1000 profiles/day ٠
 - XBTs, CTDs (TESACS), Argo floats
 - fixed buoys (TAO, PIRATA), thermistor chain drifting buoys
- Sea Surface Height Anomaly (SSHA)
 - altimeter (GFO, ENVISAT, Jason-1), XBTs, CTDs, Argo Floats
- Sea Ice Concentration
 - SSM/I (DMSP F13, F14, F15)

All QC data files available on Monterey GODAE server in real-time

~800,000 obs/day

~3,000,000 obs/day

- ~15,000 obs/day

~100,000 obs/day

~1,000,000 obs/day



New Ocean Observation Data Sources

AVHRR LAC Satellite SST ~3,200,000 obs/day

 2-km resolution (NOAA 17 day, night retrievals)

 GOES Satellite SST ~3,000,000 obs/day

 12-km resolution (GOES 12 day, night retrievals)
 AMSR-E Microwave SST ~180,000 obs/day

 25-km resolution (day, night retrievals)
 AATSR Skin SST ~90,000 retrievals/day

 16-km resolution (day, night retrievals)

AVHRR LAC and GOES 12 satellite SST retrievals operationally available at NAVOCEANO (and GODAE server)

AMSR-E and AATSR satellite SST available on GODAE server



New Analysis Capabilities

• Irregular Grid

- supports global stitched grid (Global NCOM)
- analysis currently supports Mercator, Polar Stereographic, Lambert Conformal, Spherical, Cartesian grid projections

Enhanced QC Tests

- SSM/I land contamination
 - flags spurious positive sea ice concentration retrievals near land during summer melt season
- satellite SST diurnal warming
 - detects warm biased daytime satellite SST retrievals due to diurnal warming events (collocates NWP winds and solar radiation)
- Argo salinity profile bias correction
 - corrects salinity profile to GDEM 3.0 climate salinity offset at depth
- profile cross validation
 - checks new profiles with analysis performed using nearby profiles



New Analysis Capabilities

Reduced Resolution Assimilation Grid

- compute innovations from full model resolution grid; perform analysis on coarser resolution analysis grid
- cost of assimilation mainly in post multiplication (observation to grid space); reduced resolution analysis grid improves throughput

Improved Memory Management

- required for large model grids on IBM architecture

• Wave Model Data Assimilation

- altimeter/buoy significant wave height (SWH) data in Wavewatch III
 - FNMOC OPTEST planned for 2004/2005 northern hemisphere winter
- wave model spectra update using choice of methods (BMRC or NCEP)
- includes new SWH observation QC module



NCODA Operational Status

• FNMOC

- Ocean QC system operational March 2004
- NCODA 3D analysis-only capability operational August 2004
 - near global analysis running daily in real-time (27-km mid-latitude resolution Mercator grid)
 - 2D sea ice and SST analyses running daily in real-time on 27-km northern and southern hemisphere polar stereographic grids

NAVOCEANO

- RTP project transitioned QC and analysis to NAVOCEANO
- Ocean QC nearing operational status
 - biggest issue is connecting to NAVO data streams
 - global sea ice and SST analyses run daily on NAVOCEANO IBMs to support QC
- NCODA analysis being used in exercise support within NAVOCEANO



NCODA Plans

• Conversion to 3DVar - adapt NAVDAS solver to the ocean

- allows for greater flexibility for assimilating different observation data types (possibly non-linearly related to the forecast model state)
- eliminates the need to spilt the analysis domain into sub-domains (all observations can influence the analysis at every model grid point)
- provides a clear development path towards more advanced 4D assimilation techniques

Velocity Observation Data Assimilation

- quality control and pre-processing module development
 - model velocity background checks
 - speed, direction conversion to u,v vectors; analysis grid rotation
 - observation error instrumentation and representation
- develop sources of velocity observations in real-time
 - Argo float drift, HF radar, current meters, drifting buoys, wide swath altimetry

HYCOM Tasks

Naval Research Laboratory, Marine Meteorology Division (NRL MMD)



ESMF: Earth System Modeling Framework **WRF:** Weather Research and Forecast (Infrastructure) **COAMPS™** is a trademark of the Naval Research Laboratory

On-Going Research

- Restructure COAMPS[™] CM and
 - ESMF, WRF compliance (FY04-FY06)
 - Adapt Flux Coupler to force HYCOM (FY05+)
 - Add HYCOM as ocean model (FY06+)
- Test HYCOM fields as IC and LBC

Needs:

- Daily real-time HYCOM forecast runs to 72 h, w/3 h interval (T, S, u, v, SSH)
- Standardized I/O (filenames, format)
- Areas of interest: Med/Atlantic, east and west Pacific
- Interpolation code (HYCOM-to-NCOM vertical grids)
- HYCOM ported to ESMF