NCEP operational model: improvements and plans Carlos Lozano D. B. Rao Vladimir Krasnopolsky Iris Lohmann **Avichal Mehra** Chandrasheker Narayanan Ilya Rivin **Deanna Spindler**

Model Algorithms I

Pressure gradient force (PGF)
An alternative implementation and use of sigma star
Surface initialized Montgomery potential
Atmospheric surface pressure
Torque free tidal body force

For ocean water

$$\alpha \approx \alpha_0 \ PGF = -\alpha \nabla_z p \approx -\alpha_0 \nabla_z p = -\alpha_0 \rho \nabla_p (gz)$$

$$\nabla_p g z = -\int_0^p \nabla_p \alpha dp' \approx \alpha_0^2 \int_0^p \nabla_p \rho dp'$$

 $\rho = \tilde{\rho} + b(p)$

$$\nabla_p g z \approx \alpha_0^2 \int_0^p \nabla_p \tilde{\rho} dp'$$

$$PGF \approx -\nabla_{\xi}M + gz\nabla_{\xi}\tilde{\rho}$$

where

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial \tilde{\rho}} = gz$$

along ξ -surfaces variations $\delta \rho$ might not be small; in particular, for changes δp along ξ -surfaces

 $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial p} \delta p$



 $b(p) = \operatorname{avg} \rho$ over ocean (θ, S) and fixed p

$$b(p) \approx \sigma - \sigma^*$$



sigma star

Implementation

 Compute b(p) for the domain of interest by averaging [optimize averaging for the vertical coordinates used]

Construct numerical approximation to b(p)

Sigma star=sigma – b

 Sigma star is useful for arbitrary vertical coordinates.

Split mode M=alpha_0 (p+rho gz)

[] internal mode
{ } external mode

Montgomery potential M_surface= alpha_0 g rho eta [1] If M is bottom initialized, in the externalinternal split mode, the surface elevation eta defined by [1], given M_surface, is employed in the momentum equation the surface elevation eta_1 is employed in the external mode continuity equation. If M is surface initialized, the surface elevation $Eta = eta_1$ defines M_surface.



Old algorithm for integration of Montgomery Potential correlation coefficient = - 0.2322



New Algorithm for integration of Montgomery Potential correlation coefficient = - 0.7619

Atmospheric pressure and body tides

- M_surf=alpha rho_surf g eta +alpha P_atm
 At open boundaries employ inverse
 - barometer correction for surface elevation.

To implement torque free GF for body tide
 M=M+alpha rho_mean g eta_tide in momtum
 Remove tide contribution to recover M for diagnostics.

Model Algorithms II

Open boundary conditions
Modified two invariant and optimized one invariant
Performance with low frequency, tidal data and one-way nesting



Old algorithm for integration of Montgomery Potential correlation coefficient = - 0.2322



SSH (cm) and cumulative transports (Sv) near GIN Sea (eastern half) left (operations), right (new initialization): for 09/01/06



SSH (cm) and cumulative transports (Sv) near Davis Strait left (operations), right (new initialization): for 09/01/06

New Initialization

Updated Climatology Updated vertical grid parameters Surface initialized Montgomery Potential Open Boundaries with modified two invariants Improvements External mode noise Circulation elements Large scale pressure gradient



SSH (cm) and cumulative transports (Sv) near Davis Strait left (operations), right (new initialization): for 09/01/06 Monthly Mean SSH (cms) for August 2006 (new Initialization)



New Initialization GS location agrees with annual mean location derived from altimetry data near separation

Monthly Mean SSH (cms) for August 2006



Mean GS path from operations tends to overshoot near 63 and 72° W

NCEP COUPLED HURRICANE PREDICTION MODEL

- ATMOS: WRF coarse ($\Delta x \sim 27$ km), fine moving grids ($\Delta x \sim 9$ km)
- OCEAN: HYCOM with jumping grids ($\Delta x \sim 4.5-10$ km)
- COUPLER: NCEP Interpolates fields between overlapping domains, data exchanged every 5 mi (1 designated processor, fast)
- WAVES: WAVEWATCHIII (to be added)

ATMOSPHERE

Surface pressure

Sensible heat flux



- Latent heat flux
- Radiation fluxes
 - Surface wind stress



OCEAN

In other talks

Long term plans DB
Evaluations Bob Daniels
Data Assimilation Carlos
Sensitivity to layering Chandra Narayanan