High Resolution Nested HYCOM Simulations of the West Florida Shelf

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Initial Goal

- Evaluate HYCOM as a Coastal Ocean Model
 - Preliminary evaluation
 - HYCOM still under development as a coastal model
 - e.g. no tidal forcing
 - Study response to atmospheric forcing and Loop Current over the continental shelf
 - Focus on:
 - Sensitivity to vertical coordinate type
 - Level versus sigma
 - Sensitivity to vertical resolution
 - Sensitivity to vertical mixing choice
 - KPP
 - -MY2.5
 - Evaluate new KPP bottom b. I. parameterization

Nested WFS Simulation

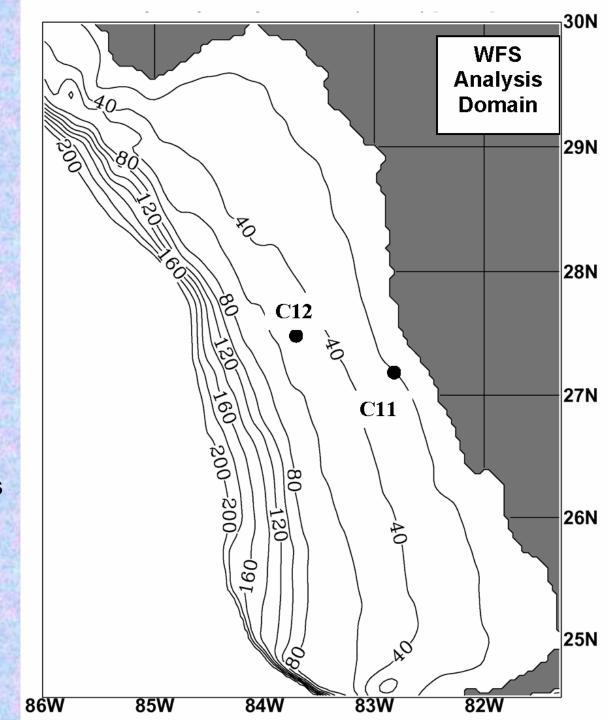
- Configuration
 - 1/25 degree Mercator grid
 - 5m coastline, 10m minimum depth
 - No assimilation
 - Forcing
 - 3-hr NOGAPS + ECMWF mean
 - Free-running with SSS relaxation to GDEM3
 - Initial/boundary conditions
 - IAS climatological simulation run by T. Townsend
 - Free-running
 - Also 1/25 degree
 - Used year 10 of the model beginning 1 Jan.
 - Run for 1 Jan. 31 Aug. 2002

WFS Bathymetry

Subregion of full nested basin

Time series analysis stations C11 and C12 are shown

Synthetic moorings are deployed at these stations – observations are sampled every 40 minutes.

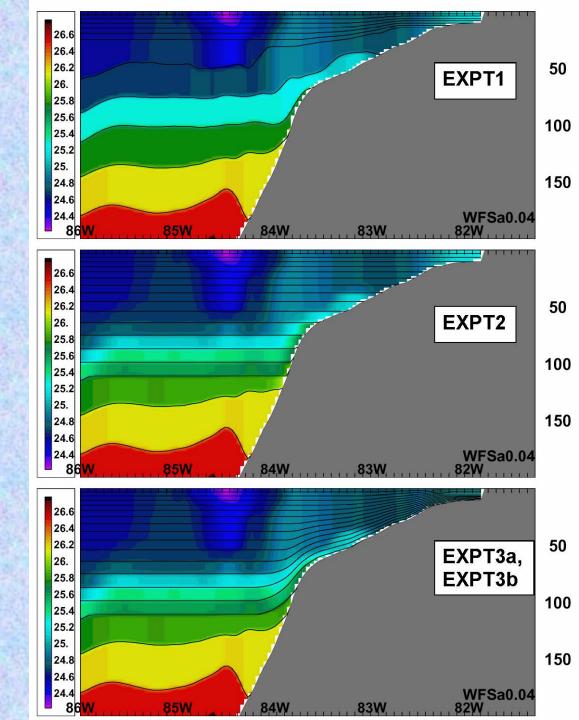


Vertical Coordinate Choices

- Original IAS model (22 layers in IAS)
 - Thin surface z layer preferred for basin-scale simulations
 - Provides poor surface to bottom resolution over middle and outer shelf
- 28-layer, z coordinates over the shelf
- 28-layer, sigma coordinates over the shelf

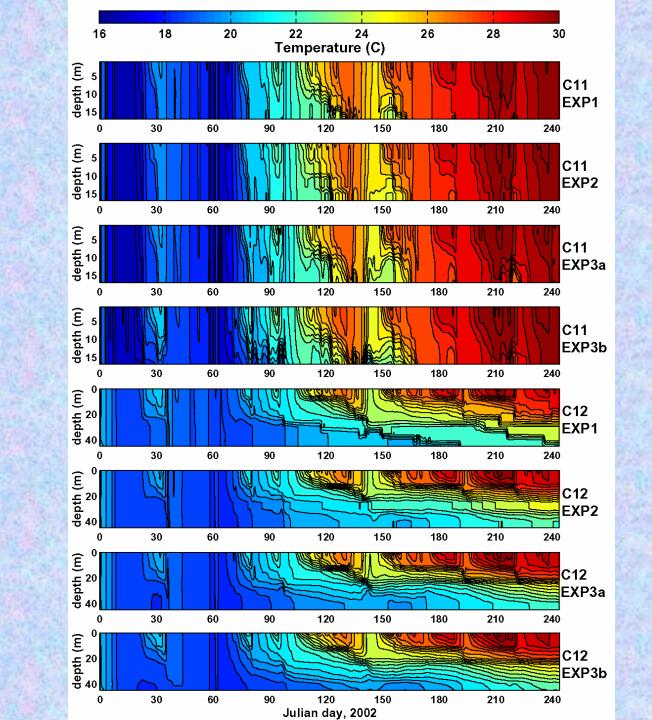
Initial Conditions at 27N from the IAS Model

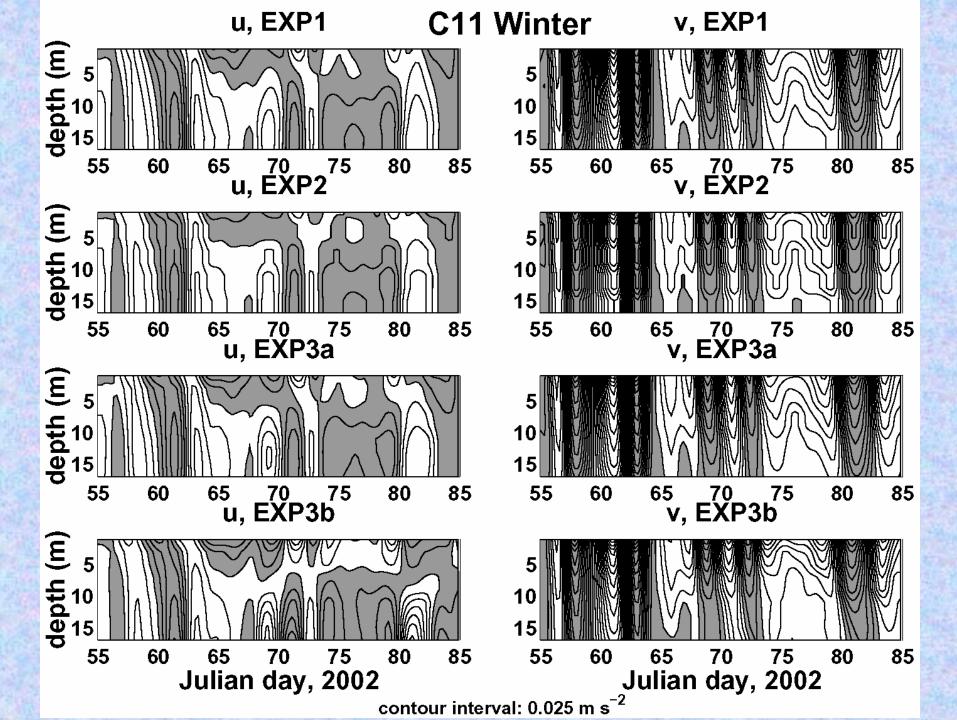
Illustrates 3 vertical coordinate choices and the 4 WFS experiments

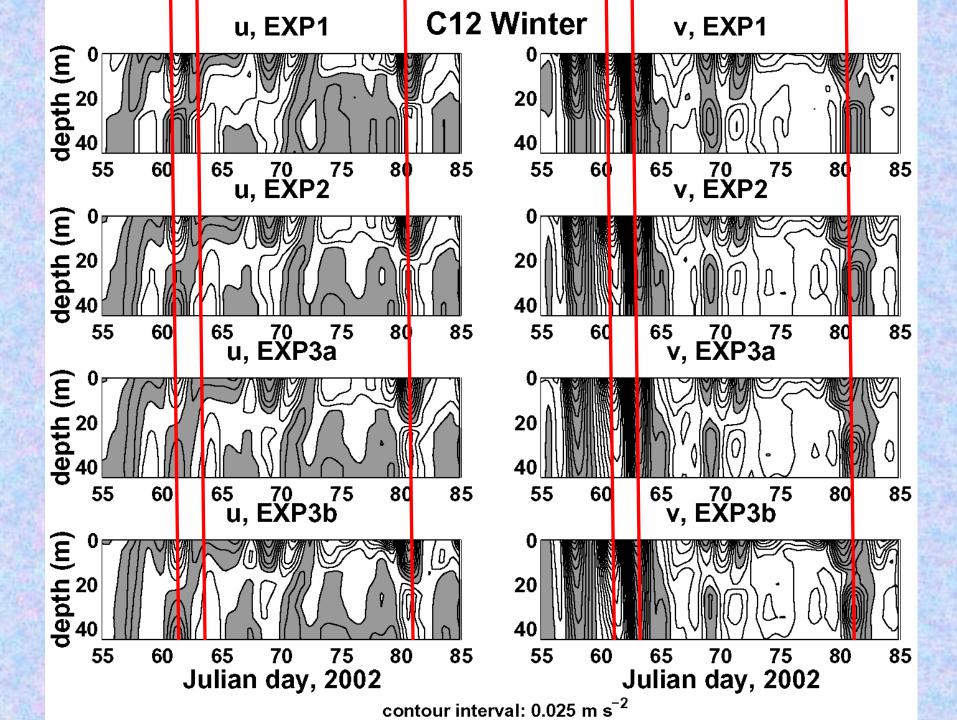


Analysis

- Time-depth variability at C11, C12
- Statistical intercomparison at C11, C12
- SSH maps, upwelling vs. downwelling events
- Cross-sections, two upwelling events
 - Unstratified
 - Stratified
- Loop Current forcing event
- Pressure gradient term of momentum equation



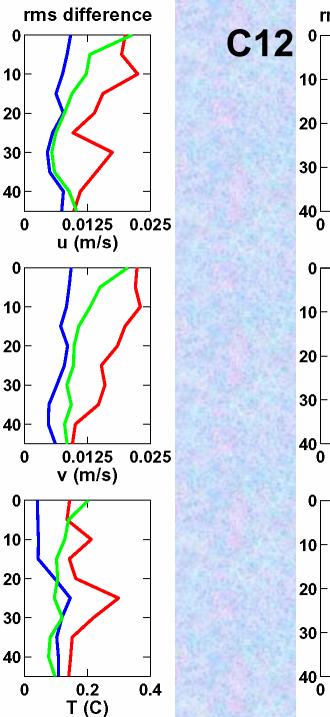


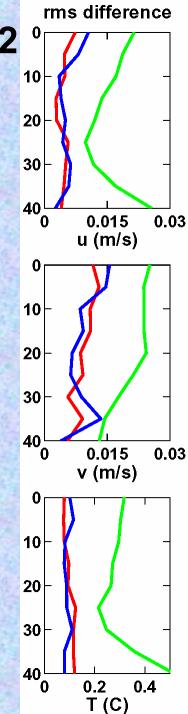


RMS Differences

C11

EXP1-EXP3a EXP2-EXP3a EXP3b-EXP3a

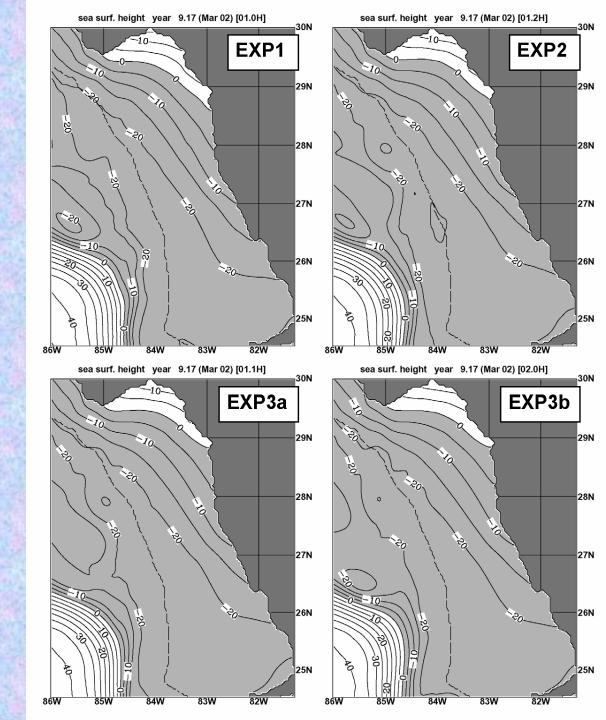




SSH Maps

Downwelling Event

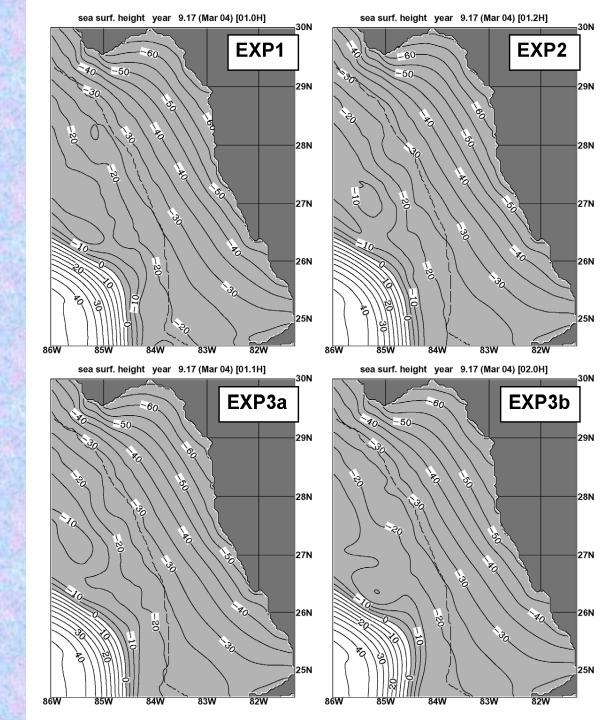
2 March 2002



SSH Maps

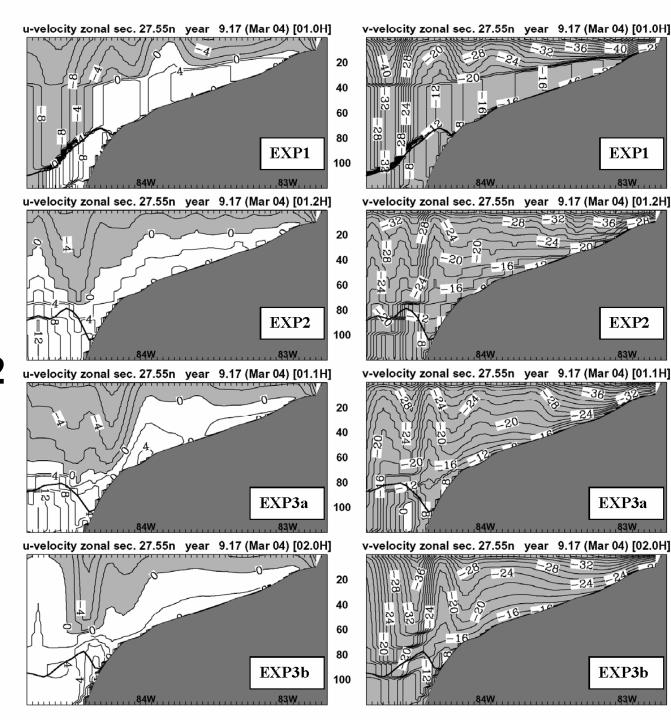
Upwelling Event

4 March 2002



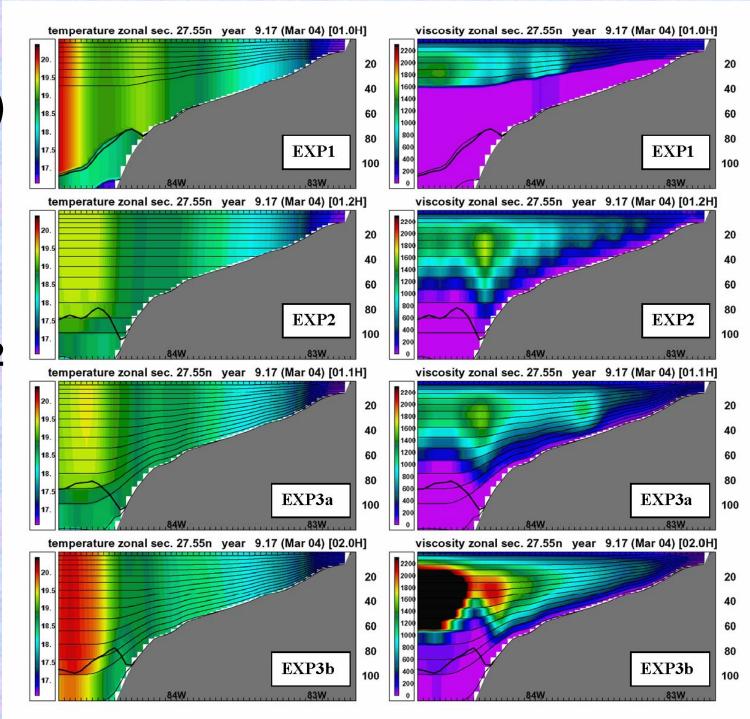
u (left) v (right)

Upwelling Event, no stratification 4 March 2002



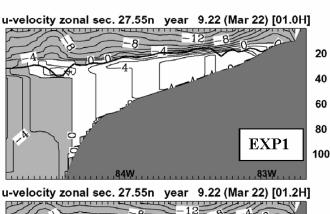
T (left) K_M (right)

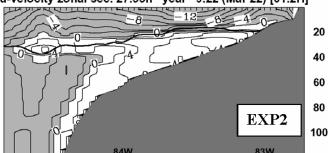
Upwelling event, no stratification 4 March 2002

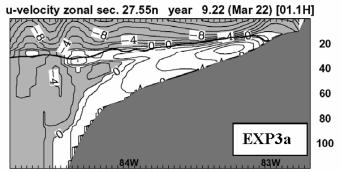


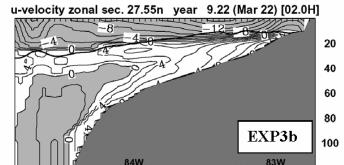
u (left) v (right)

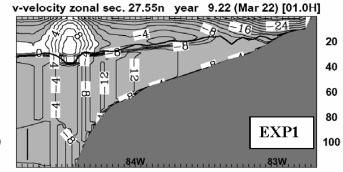
Upwelling
Event with
stratification
22 March 2002

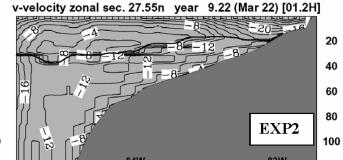


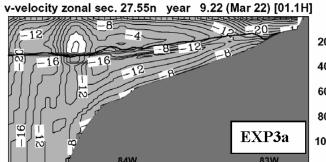


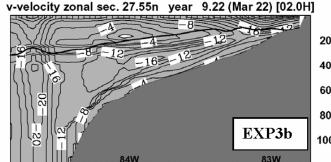






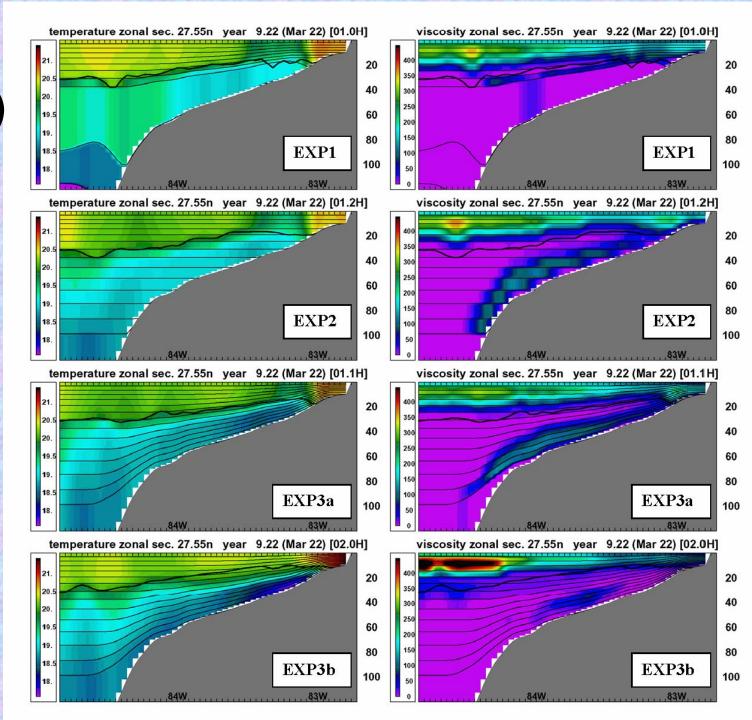




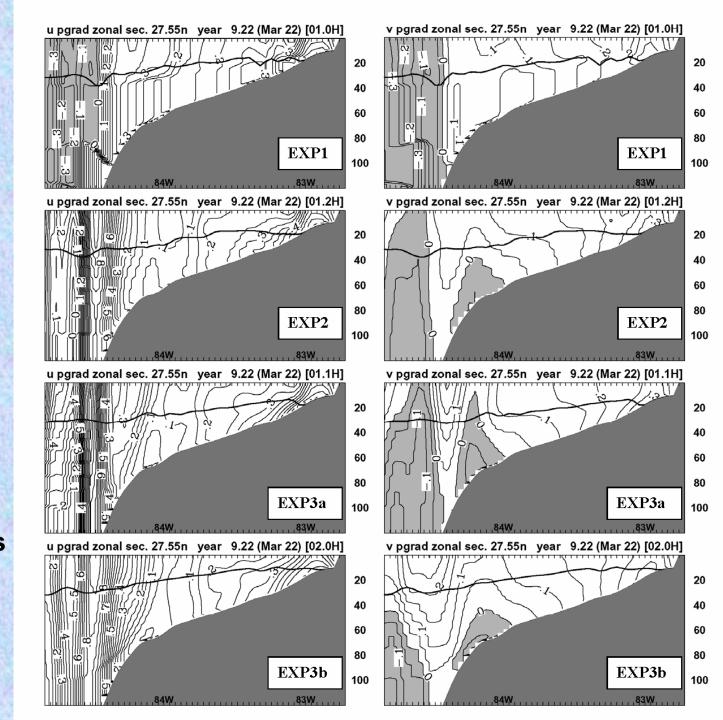


T (left) K_M (right)

Upwelling event with stratification 22 Mar. 2002



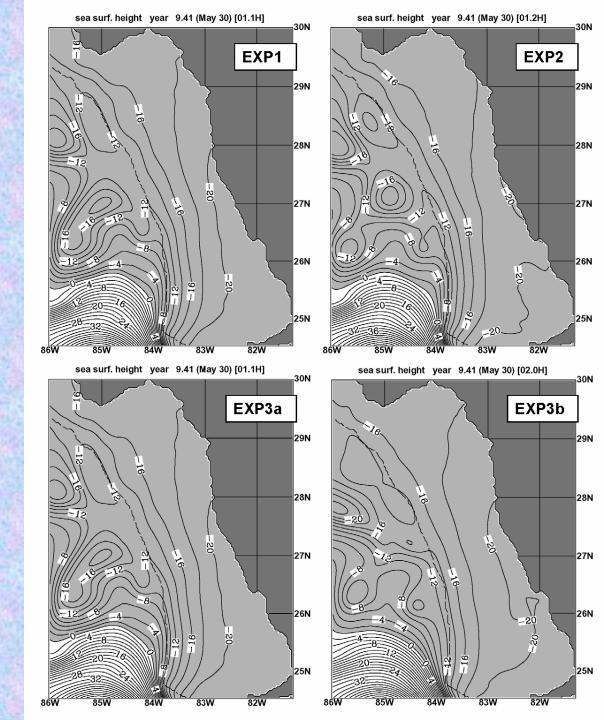
Pressure Gradient Term: x (left) y (right)

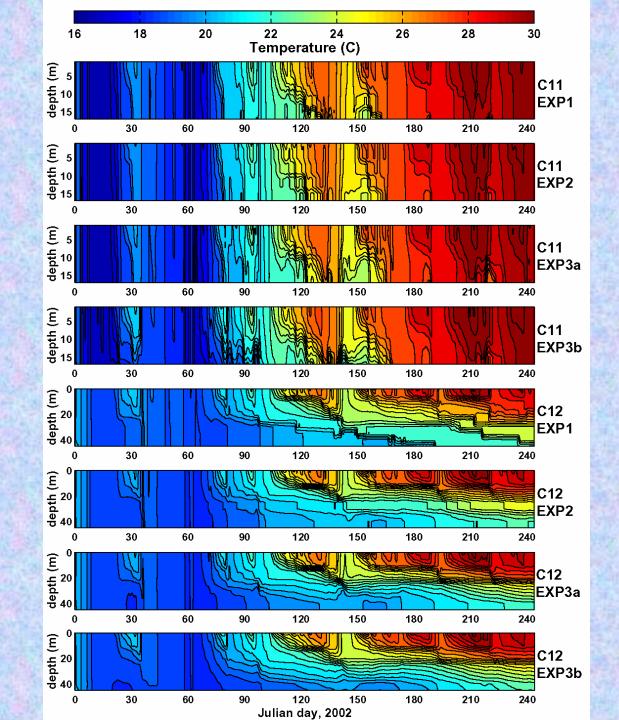


SSH Maps

Loop Current Forcing Event

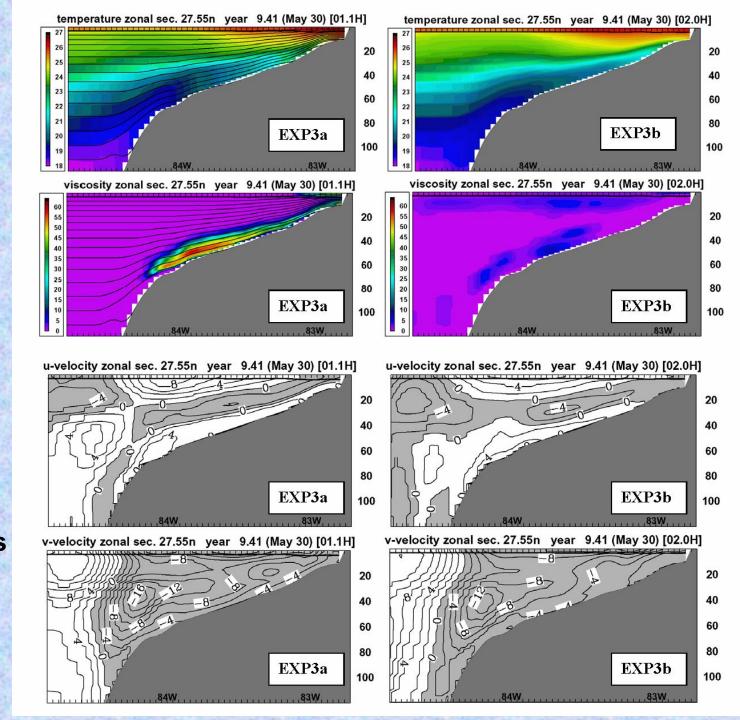
30 May 2002





T,KM,U,V

Loop Current Forcing Event 30 May 2002



Summary

- HYCOM appears to be performing reasonably well (qualitatively) as a coastal model
- The KPP bottom b. I. parameterization appears to be performing well, although it may need tuning
- Both vertical resolution and vertical mixing choice significantly influence the solutions
 - Bottom b. l. not resolved
- Vertical coordinate type (z vs. sigma) has a smaller influence
 - Pressure gradient error associated with sigma coordinates does not appear to be large

Future Plans

- HYCOM hurricane simulations
 - With Nick Shay, Daniel Jacob, Shuyi Chen, Wei Zhao
- Continue HYCOM evaluation over WFS
 - Collaboration with R. Weisberg
 - Evaluate HYCOM improvements (e.g. tidal forcing)
- Other collaborations
- Several other HYCOM proposals pending or in preparation