HYCOM Modeling in the Japan/East Sea

Patrick J. Hogan Harley E. Hurlburt Alan J. Wallcraft

Naval Research Laboratory Stennis Space Center, MS USA



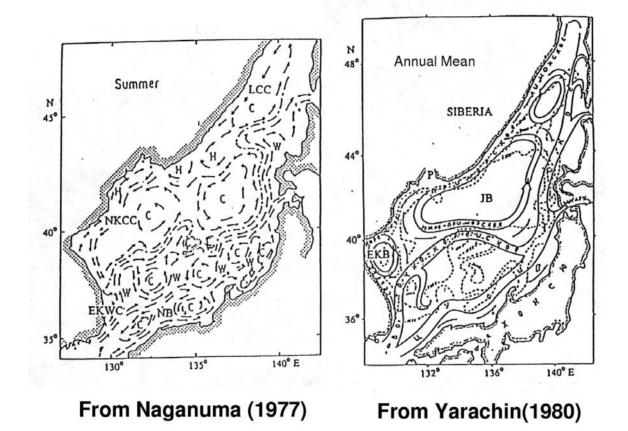
JES-HYCOM

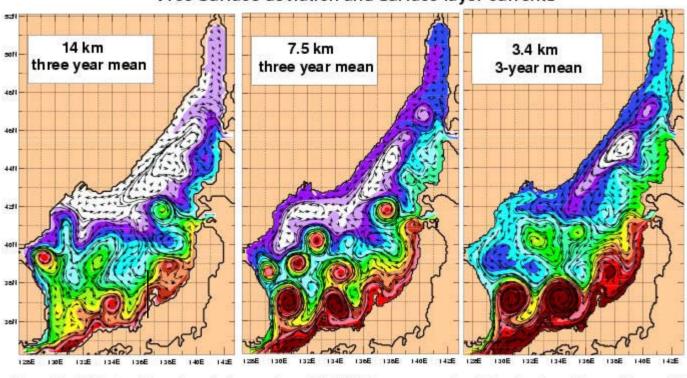
- $1/8^{\circ}$ (14 km), $1/16^{\circ}$ (7.5 km), and $1/32^{\circ}$ (3.4 km) horizontal resolution
- 10, 15, 20 layers in the vertical, most with 15 layers
- KPP mixed layer
- 2 Sv barotropic throughflow with seasonal (baroclinic) component (inflow through Korea Strait, outflow through Tsugaru and Soya straits)
- Relaxation to MODAS SSS (due to poor quality E-P fields)
- Biharmonic diffusion with Smagorinsky coefficient

Typically,

- Run for 10 years with monthly ECMWF 10 m wind and heat flux forcing
- Continue with 6 hourly ECMWF 10 m wind and flux forcing
- Others have been used (COADS, NOGAPS, NCEP)

Observed surface circulation in the Japan/East Sea

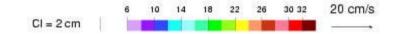




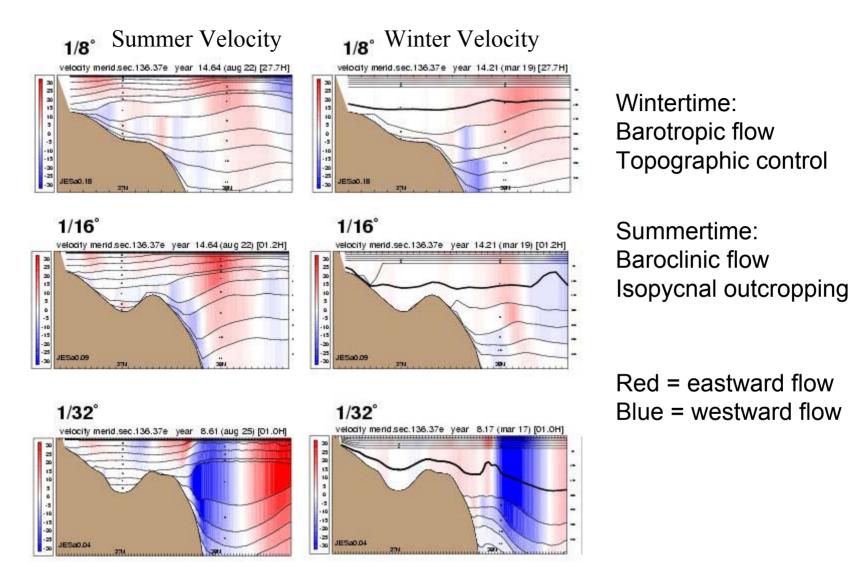
JES HYCOM - Impact of Horizontal Grid Resolution

Free Surface deviation and surface layer currents

Forced by inflow/outflow through the straits and ECMWF 10 m atmospheric forcing (monthly + 6 hrly variab.)

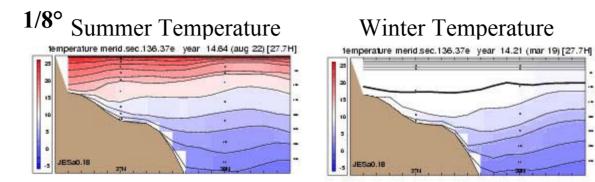


Japan/East Sea HYCOM Velocity Cross-sections (136E)

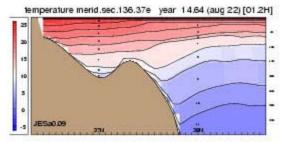


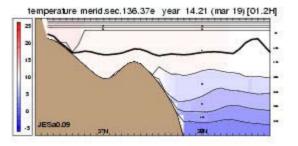
Forced by inflow/outflow through the straits And 6 hourly ECMWF atmospheric forcing

Japan/East Sea Temp. Cross-sections (136E)

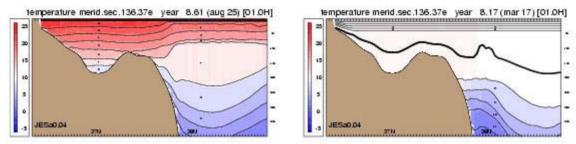


1/16°

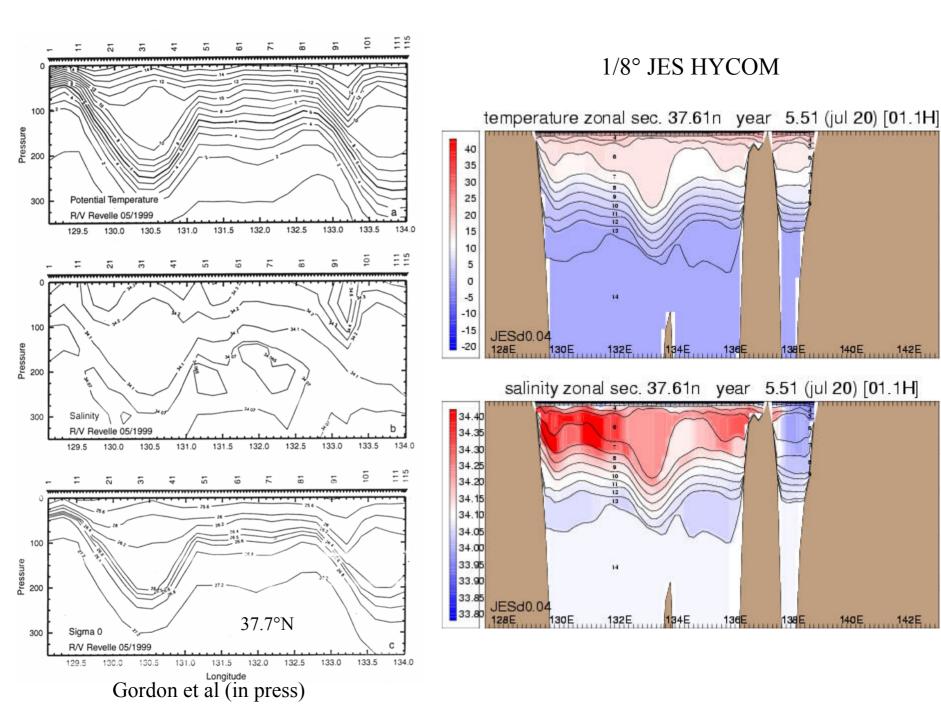




1/32°



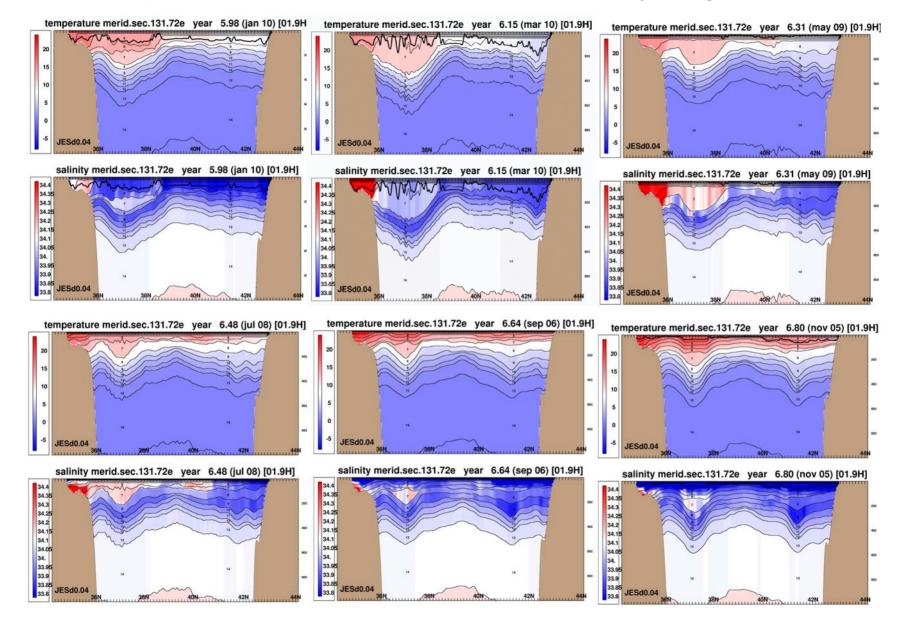
Forced by inflow/outflow through the straits and 6 hourly ECMWF atmospheric forcing



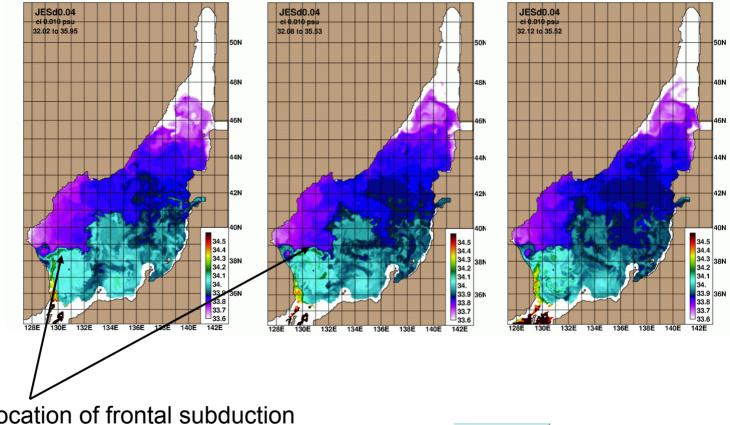
142E

142E

Snapshot cross-sections of temperature and salinity along 131.7E



3.5 km Japan/East Sea HYCOM

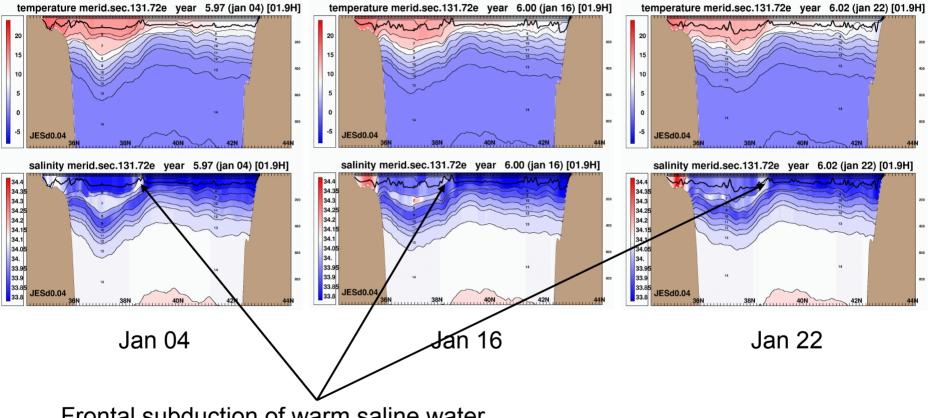


layer=07 salinity year 5.97 (jan 04) [01.9H] layer=07 salinity year 6.00 (jan 16) [01.9H] layer=07 salinity year 6.02 (jan 22) [01.9H]

Location of frontal subduction

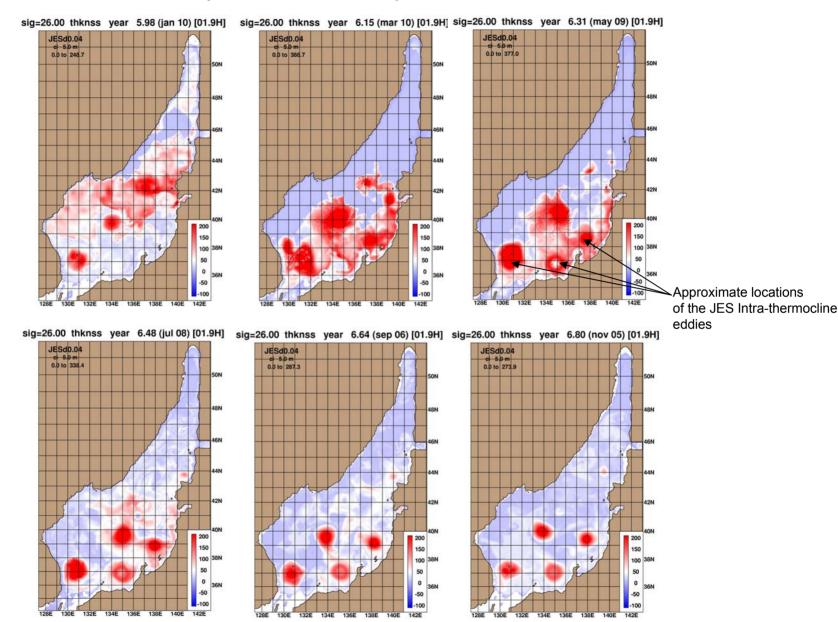
Japan/East Sea HYCOM (3.5 km resolution)

Intra-Thermocline Eddy Formation



Frontal subduction of warm saline water

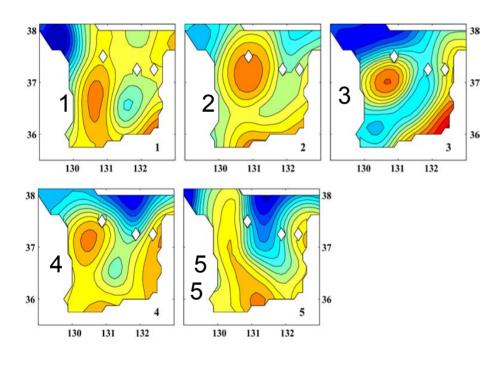
Bi-monthly snapshots of Layer 7 thickness



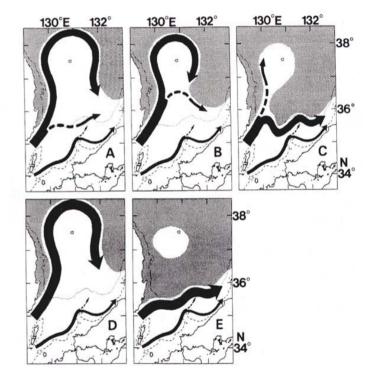
1/25° JES HYCOM; Straits and ECMWF forcing

Different states of the Ulleung Basin circulation

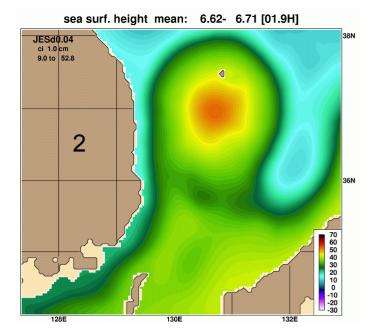
Surface Temperature (PIES data)



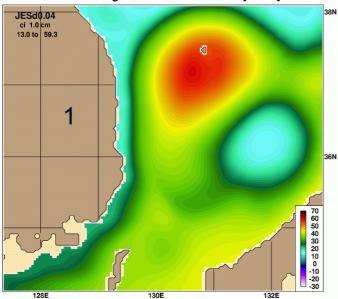
Mitchell et al. (submited)

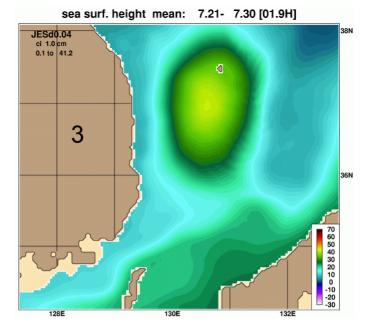


From Katoh (1999)

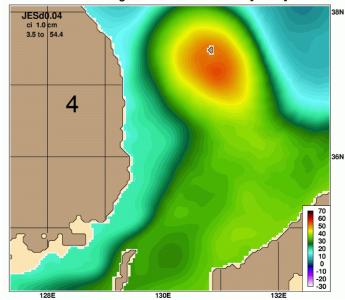


sea surf. height mean: 6.79- 6.87 [01.9H]

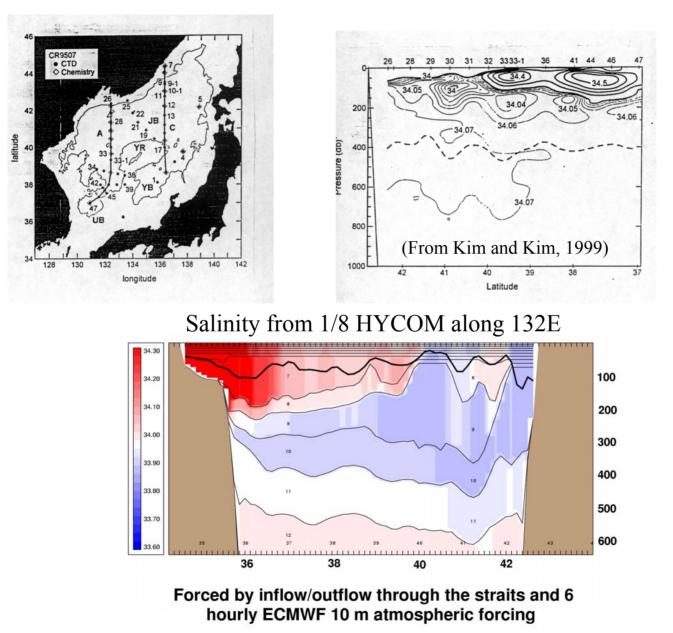




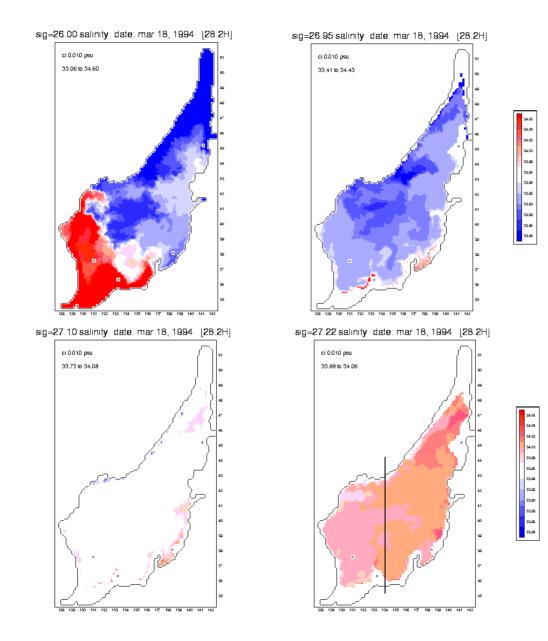
sea surf. height mean: 6.95- 7.03 [01.9H]

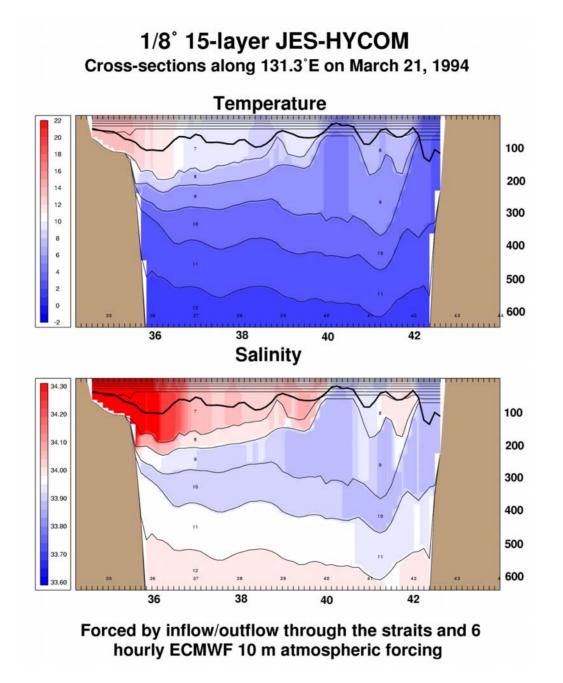


East Sea Intermediate Water

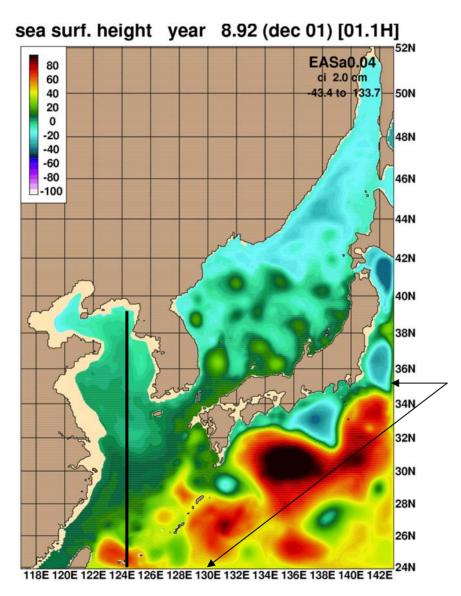


East Sea Intermediate Water Formation

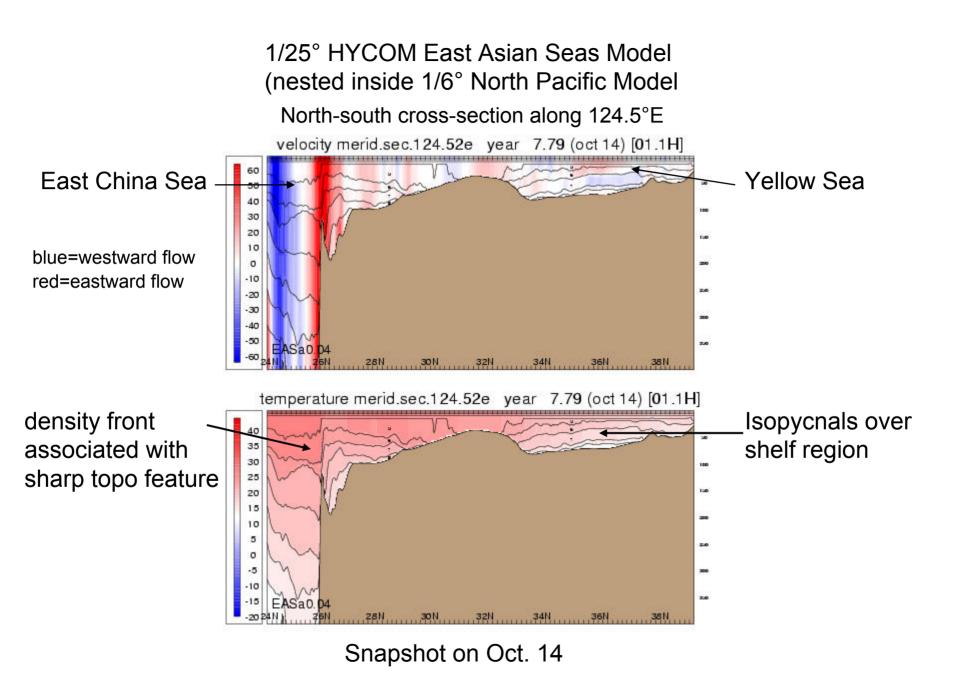


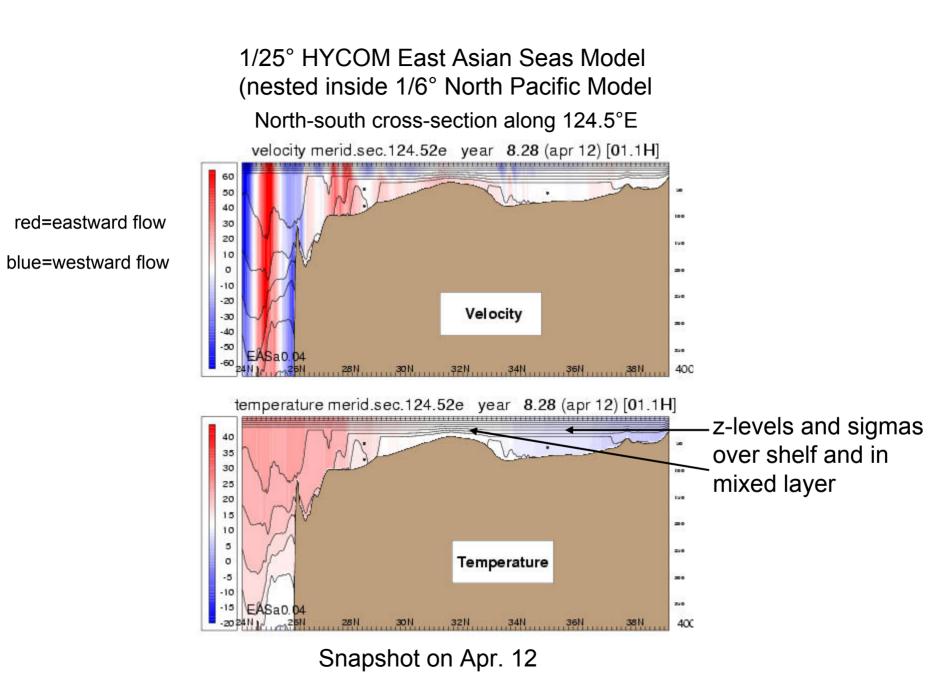


1/25° East Asian Seas HYCOM Nested inside 1/6 ° North Pacific HYCOM



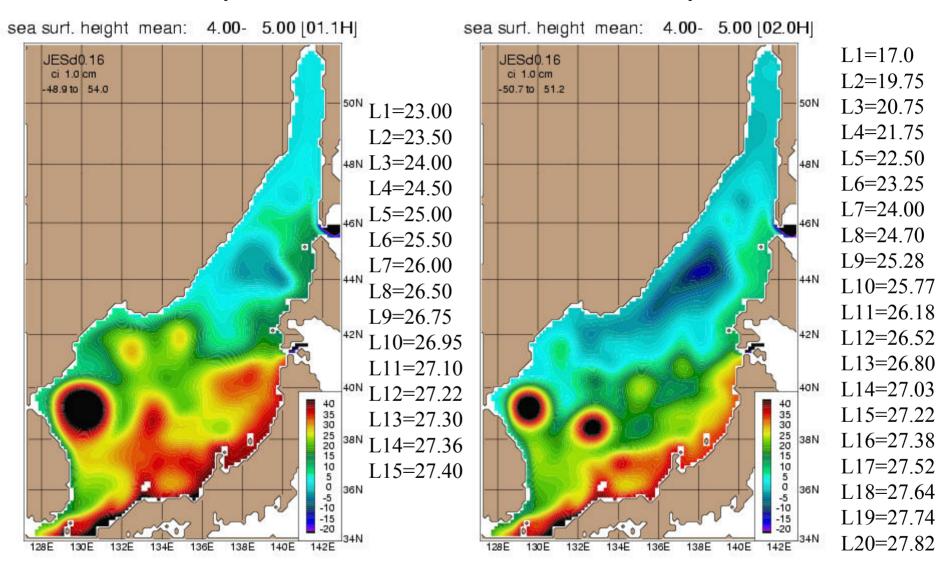
open boundary conditions from 1/6° north Pacific HYCOM





1/8°, 15 layer

1/8°, 20 layer



Future Plans for JES/EAS Modeling

1/32° Japan/East Sea (ONR JES DRI)

- •Branching of Tsushima Warm Current
- •Nearshore Branch Dynamics
- •Water mass formation (ESIW)
- •Model-data comparisons
- •Impact Vertical coordinate configuration

1/32° East Asian Seas (LINKS)

- •Ability of HYCOM to robustly simulate shelf (Yellow Sea) and deep (JES) environment
- •Branching of Tsushima Warm Current from the Kuroshio (where, how, etc.)
- •Interaction of coastal and large-scale currents