

U.S. GODAE: Global Ocean Prediction with



HYbrid
Coordinate
Ocean Model

Community Effort: NRL, U. of Miami, FSU, NASA-GISS, NOAA/NCEP, NOAA/AOML, NOAA/PMEL, PSI, FNMOC, NAVOCEANO, SHOM, LEGI, OPeNDAP, UNC, Rutgers, USF, Fugro-GEOS, Orbimage, Shell, ExxonMobil

Logistics

- Bathrooms are located on first and second floors in both atriums
- Please use the parking next to the pond
- Open wireless access
- PCs, Macs, and workstations are available in the computer lab – no login needed, except for the Unix workstations (guest -HYCOM)
- Lunch will served in the atrium in the back of COAPS – will need a head count for Thursday

Logistics

- Group photo at 3:00pm
- Tonight at 6:30pm, reception at the University Center Club – directions on the back to the agenda.
- Speakers, please download your presentation to conference laptop

Objectives and Goals

- A broad partnership of institutions that collaborate in developing and demonstrating the performance and application of eddy-resolving, real-time global and basin-scale ocean prediction systems using HYCOM.
- To be transitioned for operational use by the U.S. Navy at NAVOCEANO and FNMOC and by NOAA at NCEP.

Objectives and Goals

- Strong participation of the coastal ocean modeling community in using and evaluating boundary conditions from the global and basin-scale ocean modeling prediction systems
- Efficient data distribution (100 Terrabytes Storage Area Network)
 - The data are available to the community at large within 24 hours via Live Access Server (LAS), ftp, and OPeNDAP at <http://www.hycom.org>

Roadmap

- Basin-scale
 - FY04 to FY07: Improvements to the present near real time NRL and NOAA/NCEP North Atlantic configurations. Evaluation of MVOI (NCODA) and of the SEEK and ROIF filters. Overlap in FY07 with the global configuration for assessment of the global system in the Atlantic.
 - The NOAA/NCEP Pacific configuration will become operational in FY08.

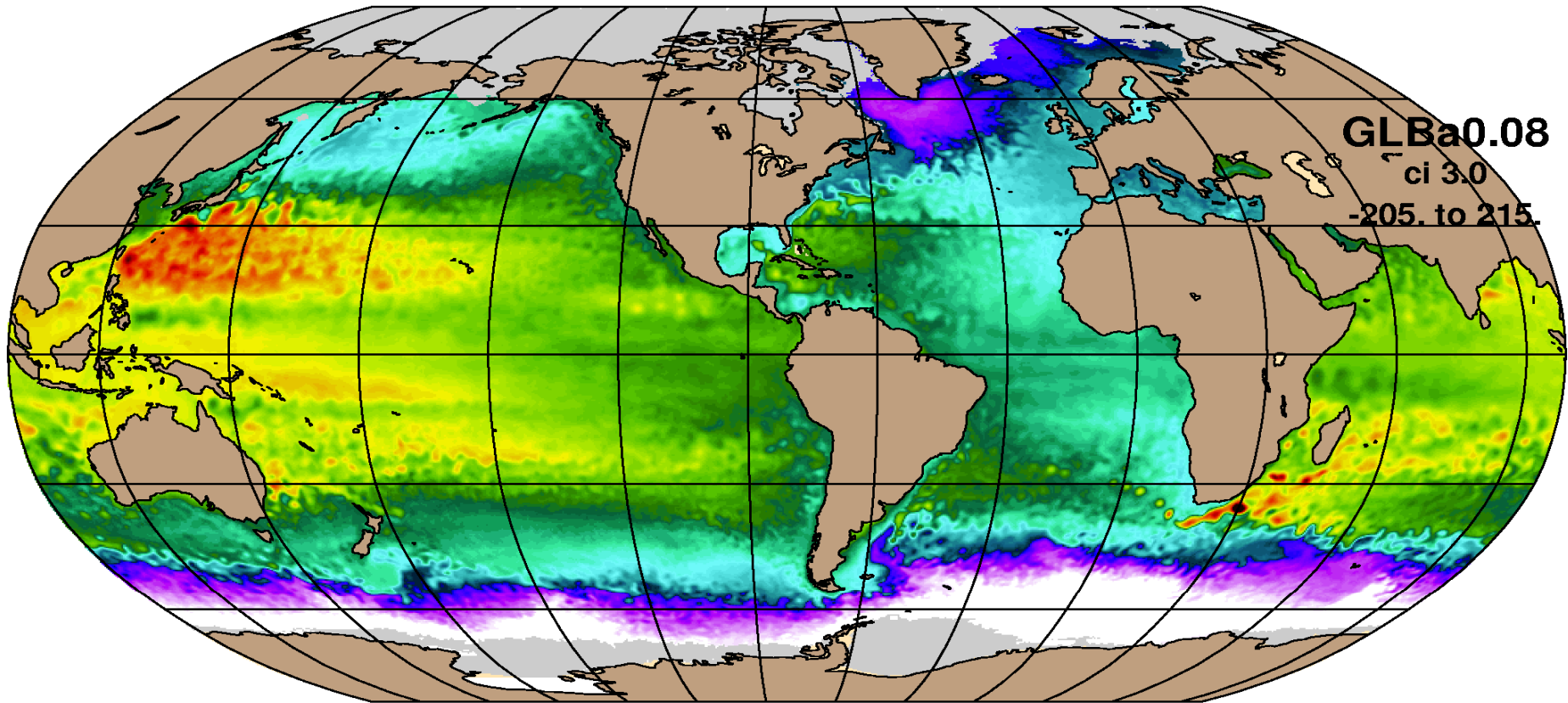
Roadmap

- Global configuration
 - Development has been taking place since FY04.
 - Transition to NAVOCEANO ($1/12^\circ$) and FNMOC ($1/4^\circ$) with MvOI (NCODA) in FY07.
 - Operational testing in year FY08.
 - Increase to $1/25^\circ$ resolution globally ($\sim 3\text{-}4$ km mid-latitude) by the end of the decade

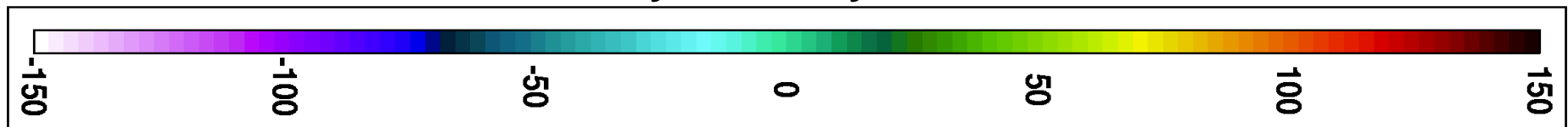
Global HYCOM configuration

- Horizontal grid: 1/12° equatorial resolution
 - 4500 x 3298 grid points, ~6.5 km spacing on average, ~3.5 km at pole, 5 m minimum depth
- Mercator 79°S to 47°N, then Arctic dipole patch
- 32 σ_2^* vertical coordinate surfaces:
- GLSS mixed layer model
- Thermodynamic sea-ice model
- Surface forcing: wind stress, wind speed, thermal forcing, precipitation, weak relaxation to climatological SSS
- Monthly river runoff (986 rivers)
- Initialized from January climatology (GDEM3) T and S

1/12° Global HYCOM Snapshot: SSH and ice (gray)

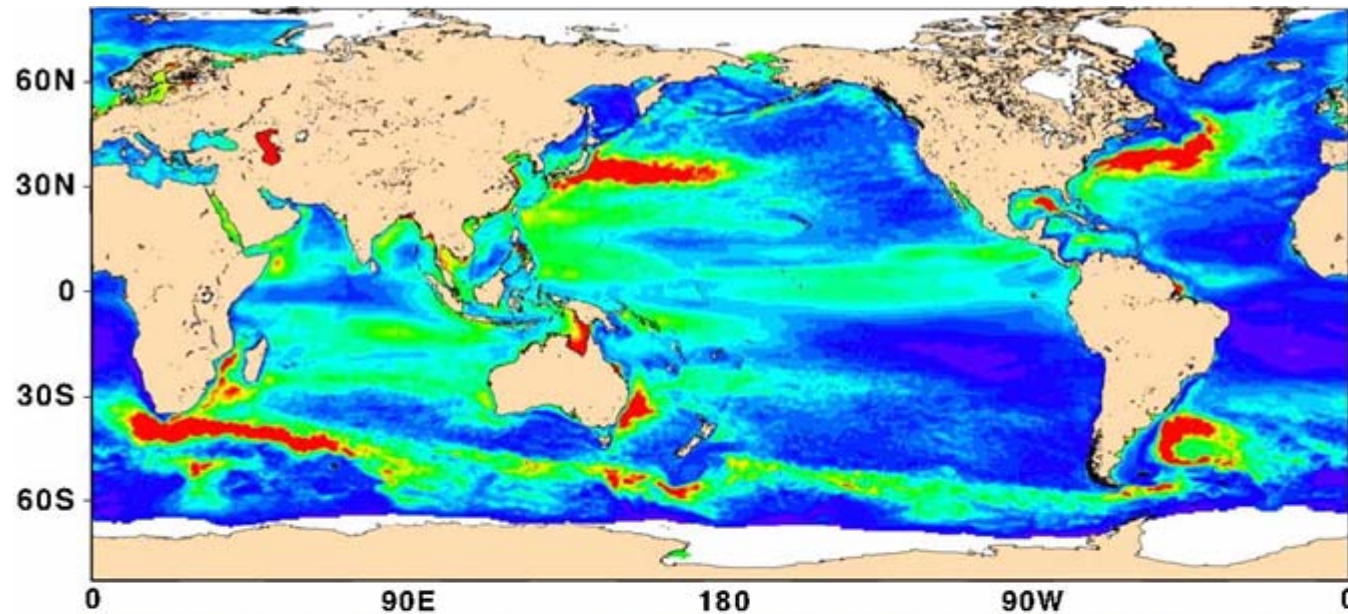


May 2 model year 8

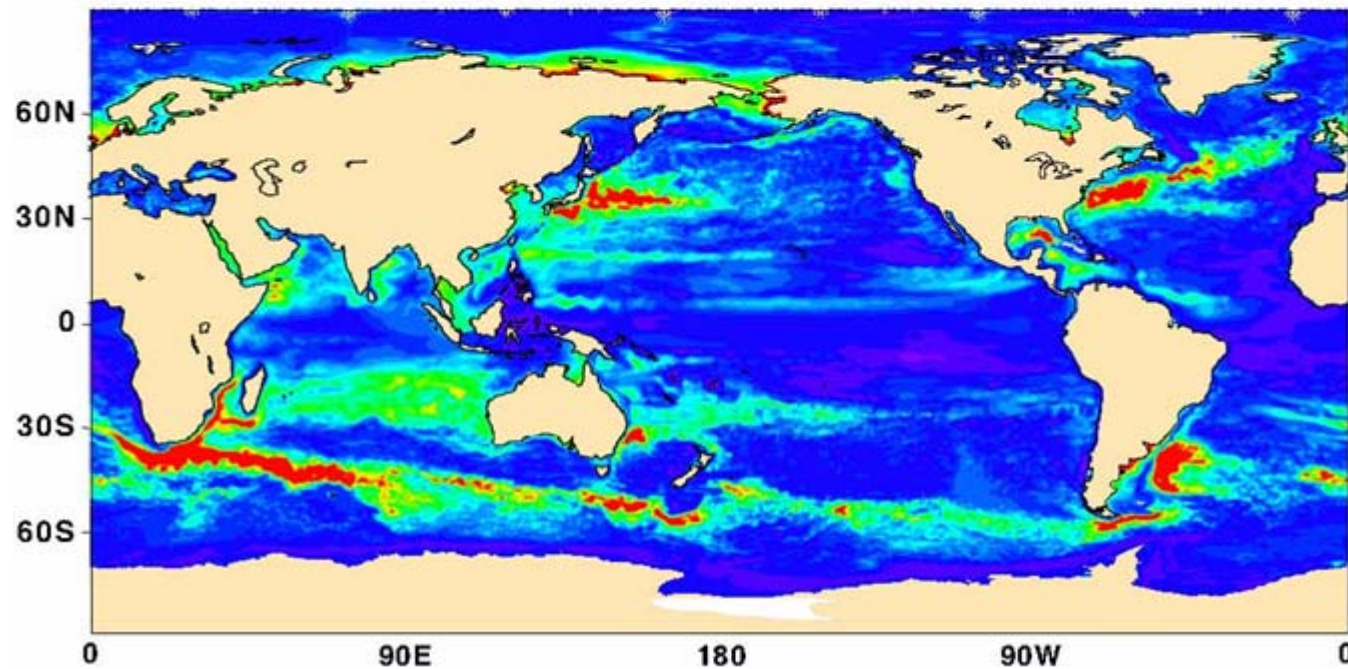


216,000 CPU hrs/model year on 784 IBM Power 4+ CPUs
7.2 TB/model year for daily 3-D output

Free Running Global HYCOM (Metzger et al.)



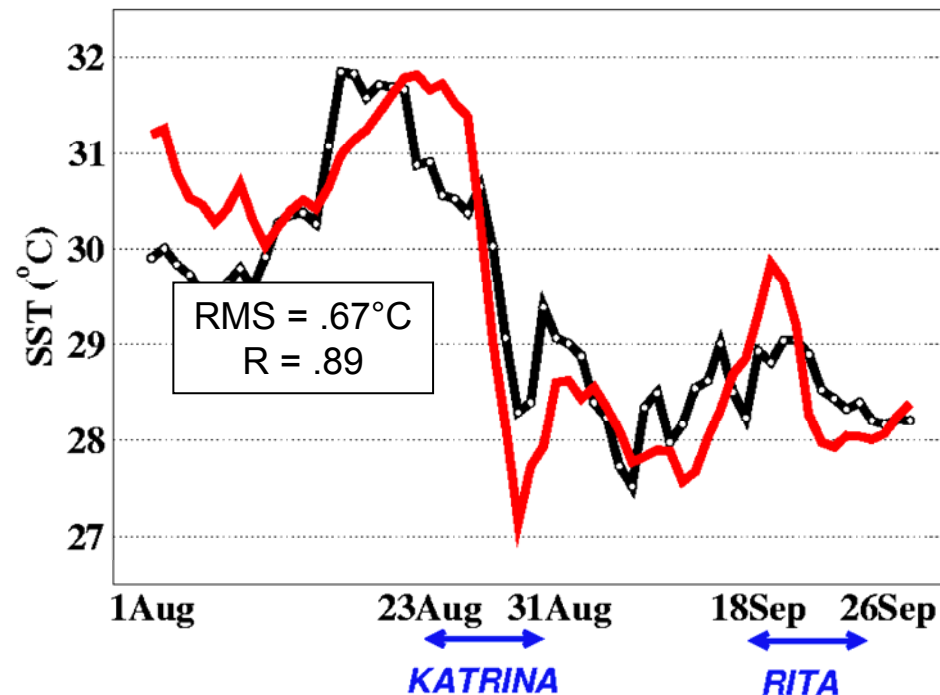
1992 – 2005 SSH
variability based on
T/P, ERS-1, and
ERS-2 altimeters
(Courtesy CLS)



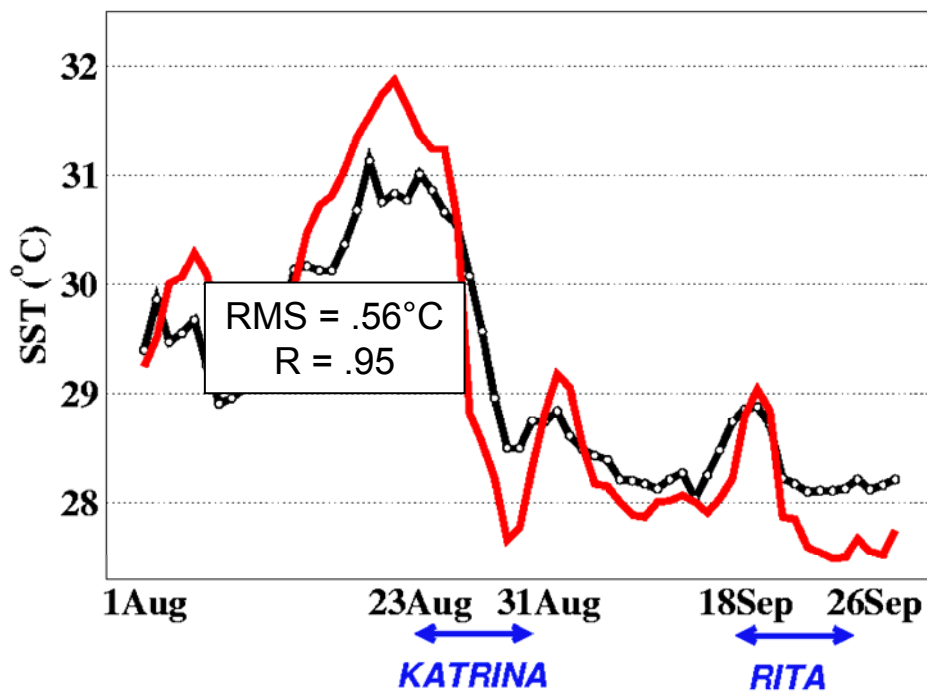
SSH variability
from 1/12°
global HYCOM
 σ_2^* with
climatological
wind and
thermal forcing

SST Response in 1/12° Global HYCOM to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita

NDBC buoy 42040
south of Mobile Bay



NDBC buoy 42036
SE of Pensacola



HYCOM reproduces the deterministic SST response to the wind forcing.
Implies realistic upwelling and mixing of subsurface waters as well
as realistic atmospheric wind and heat flux forcing.

Roadmap

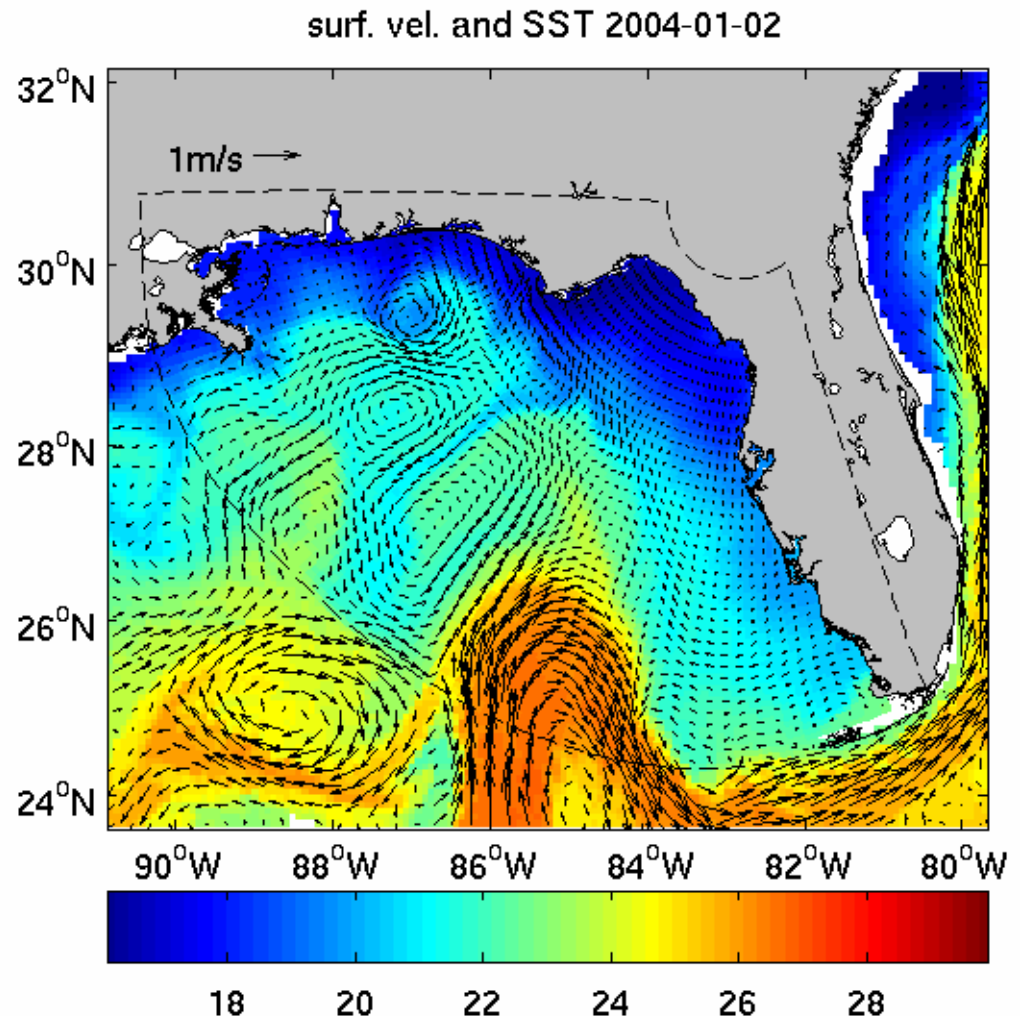
- Product evaluation
 - Assessment of the outputs by comparison to independent observations
 - Comparison with other GODAE products (i.e. MERSEA collaboration)
 - Strong involvement of coastal ocean modeling groups to use and evaluate boundary conditions provided by the global and basin HYCOM real time prediction system outputs

West Florida Shelf Modeling

WFS ROMS SST and surface velocity is shown inside the dashed line and outside of this area is the North Atlantic HYCOM.

Warm water is detached from the Loop Current and transported northward as mesoscale eddies and filaments.

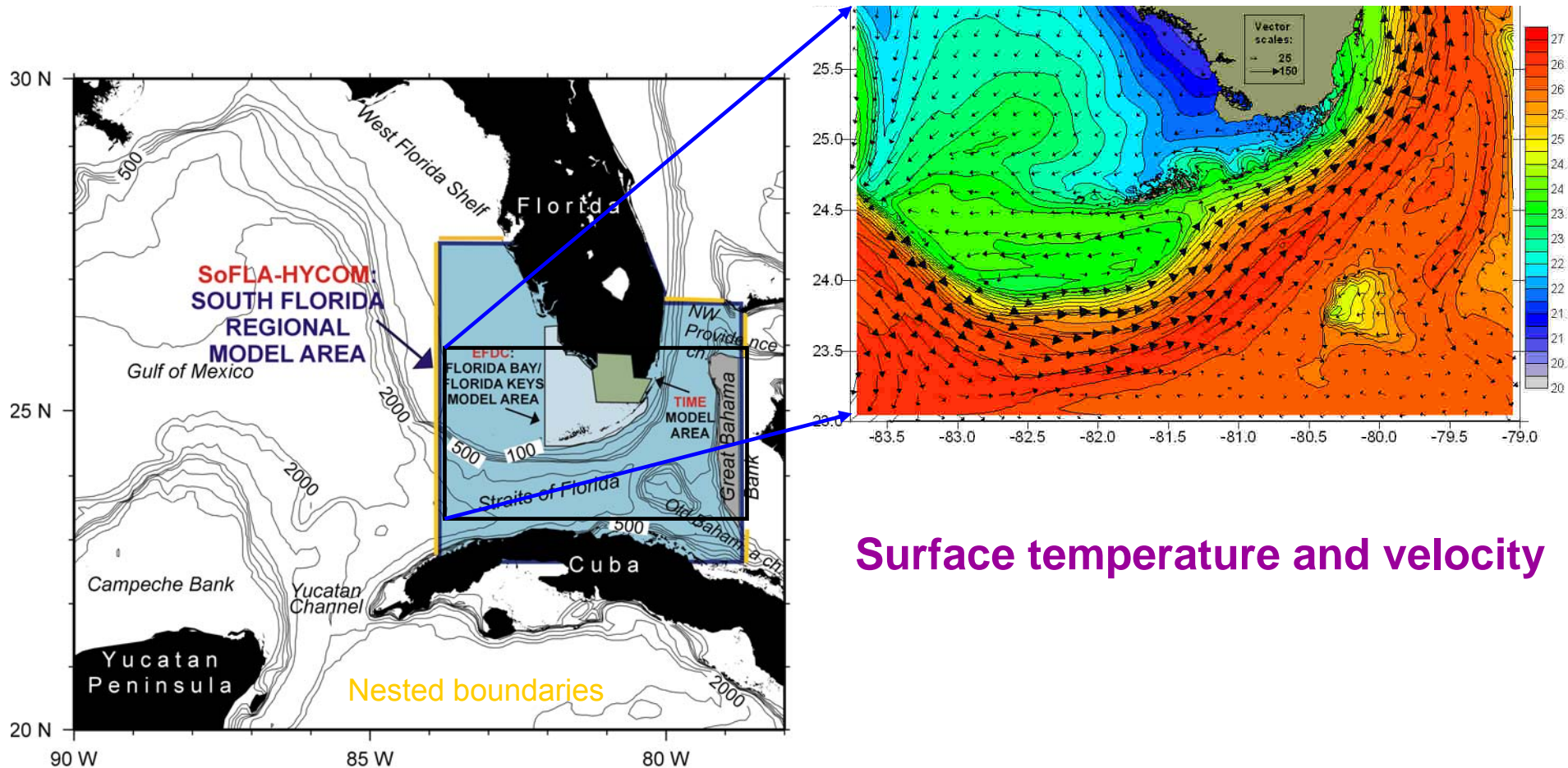
Barth et al. (USF)



Regional model for South Florida seas

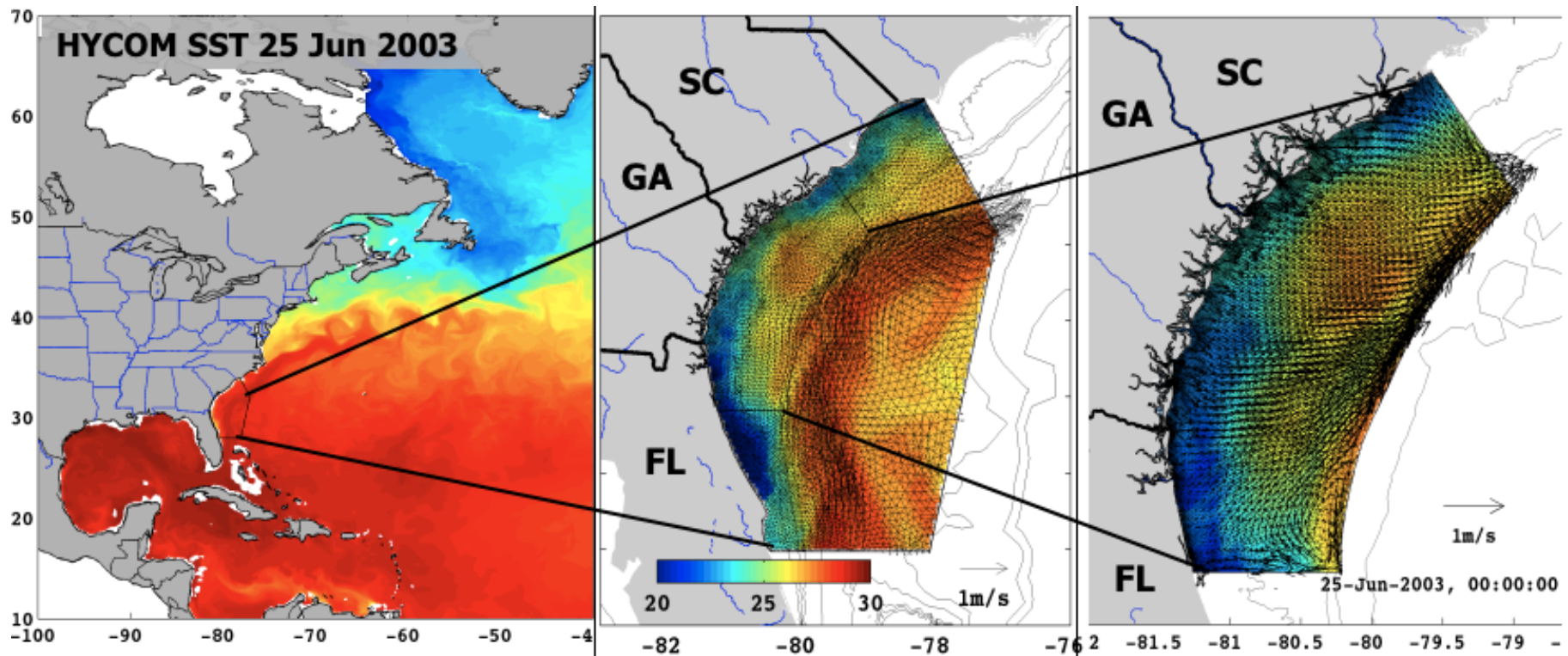
SoFLA-HYCOM

(South Florida Hybrid Coordinate Ocean Model)



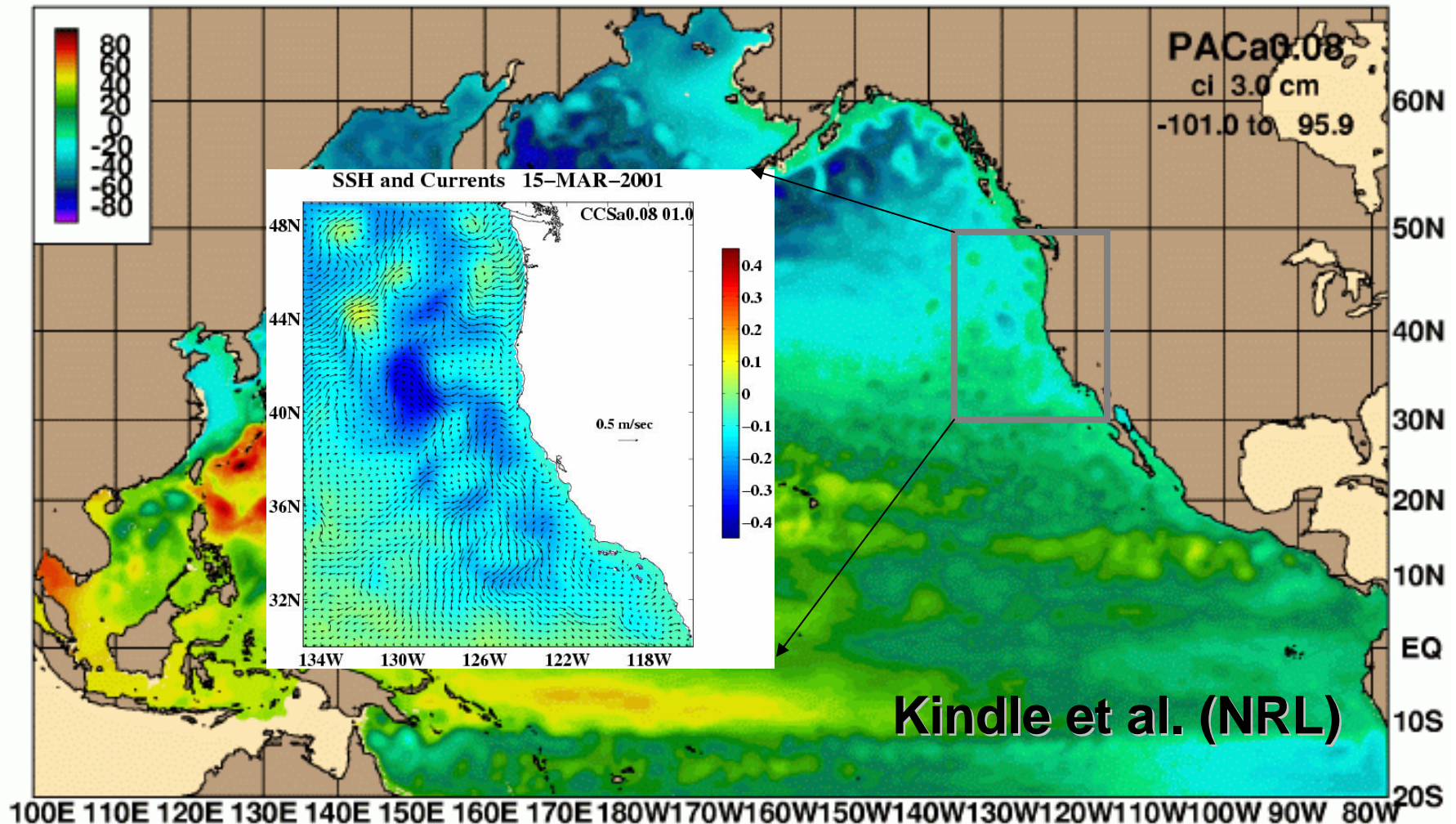
Kourafalou et al. (U. of Miami)

Nested South Atlantic Bight Finite Element Model

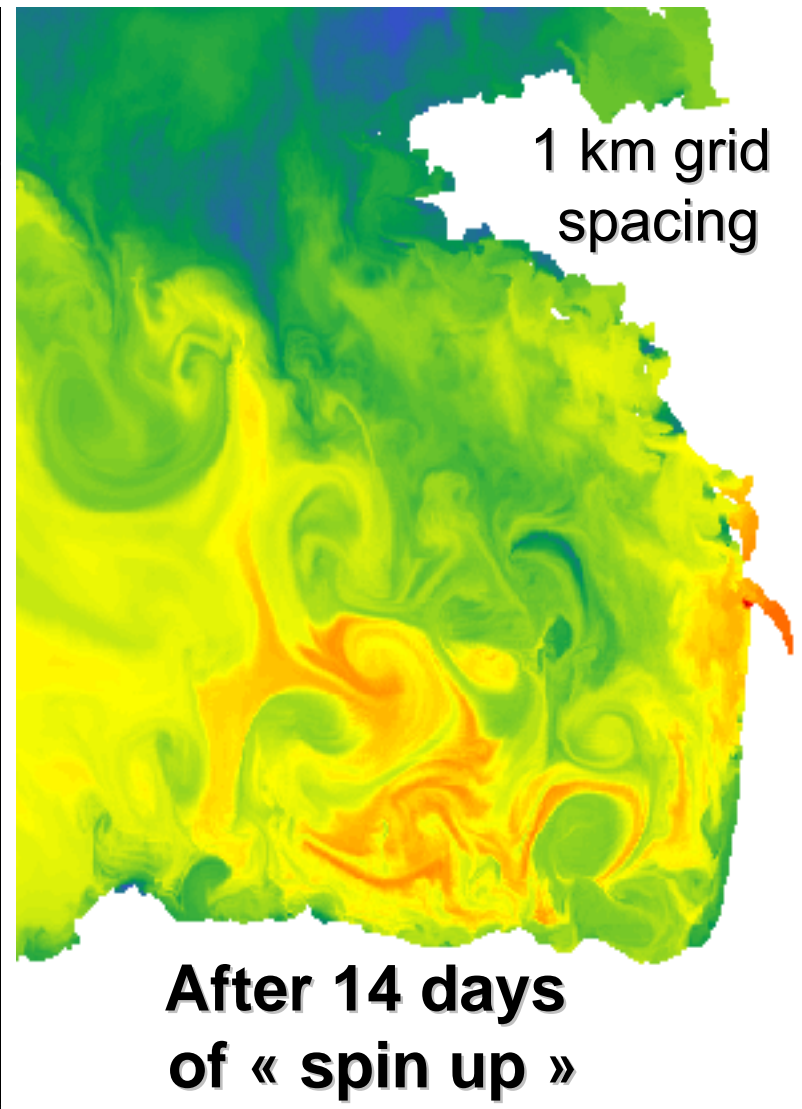
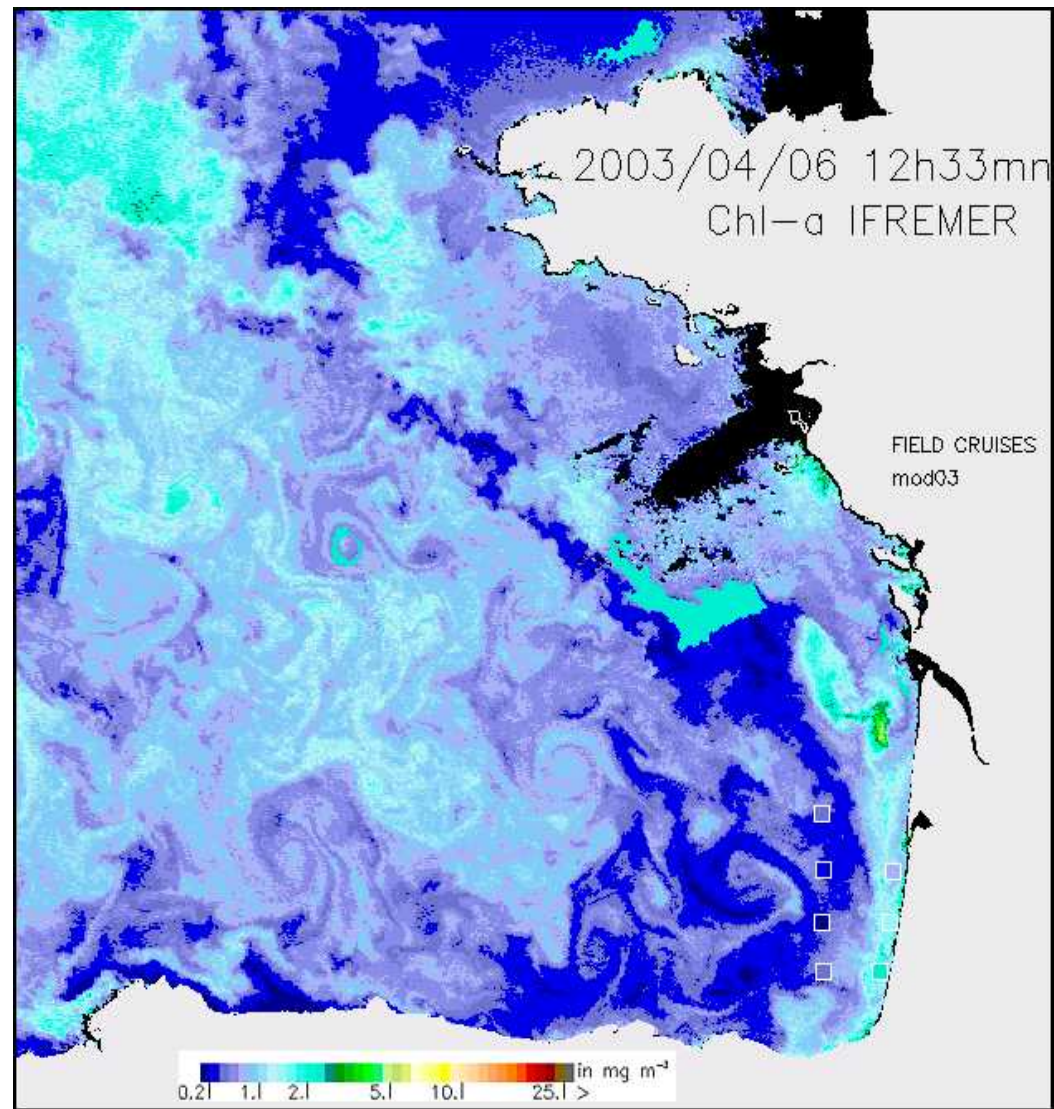


UNC-SAB modeling system sequence that nests the regional-scale QUODDY implementation (middle) within the $1/12^\circ$ near real-time HYCOM-GODAE model (left). The limited-area QUODDY implementation (right) includes the estuary and tidal inlets along the Georgia/South Carolina coast and extends to the shelf-break. **Blanton et al. (UNC)**

US West Coast HYCOM with Biology Nested in 1/12° Global HYCOM Basin



HYCOM Bay of Biscay Modeling



HYCOM Bay of Biscay Modeling

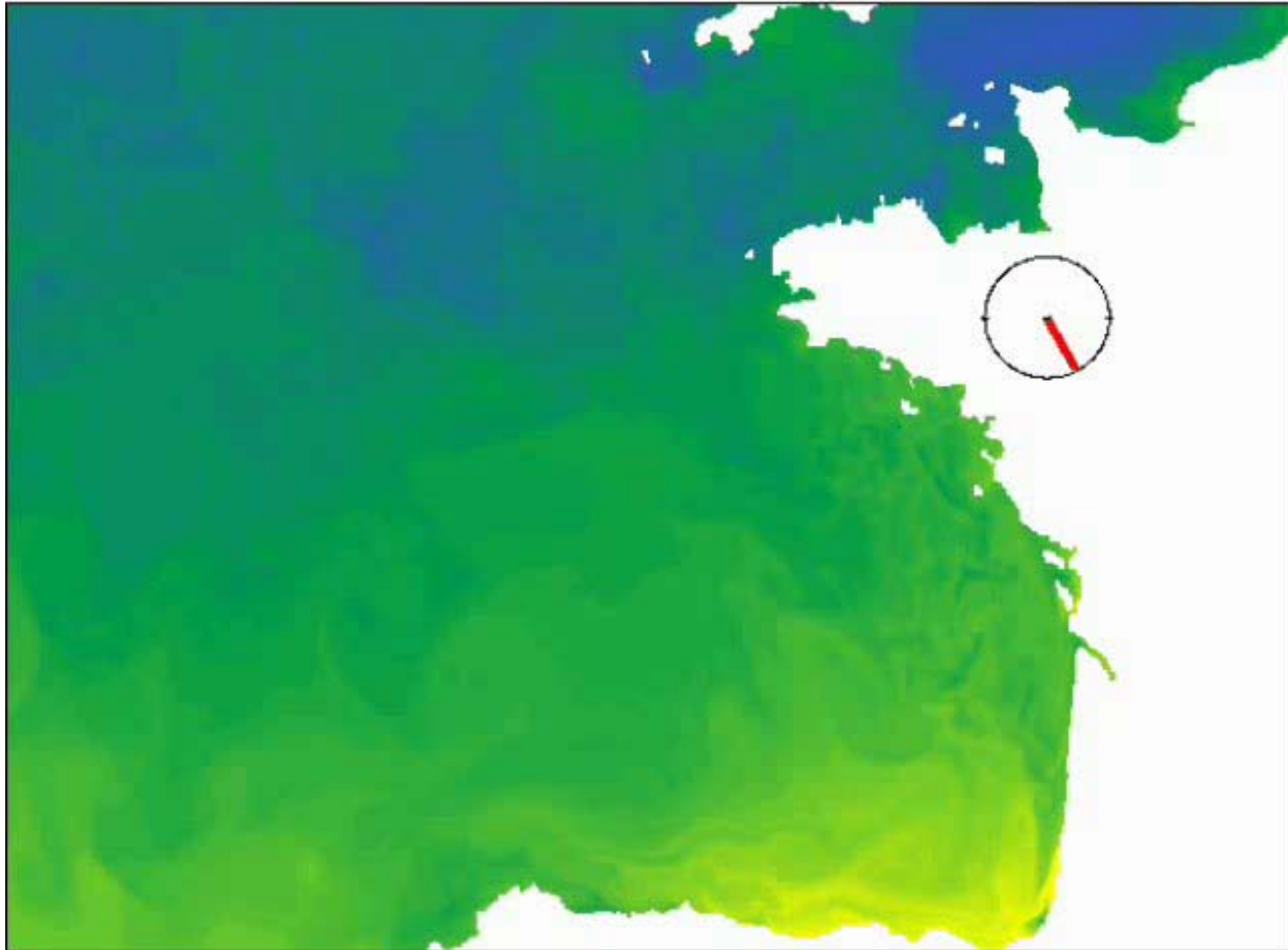
SST
June 2004

Tidal forcing

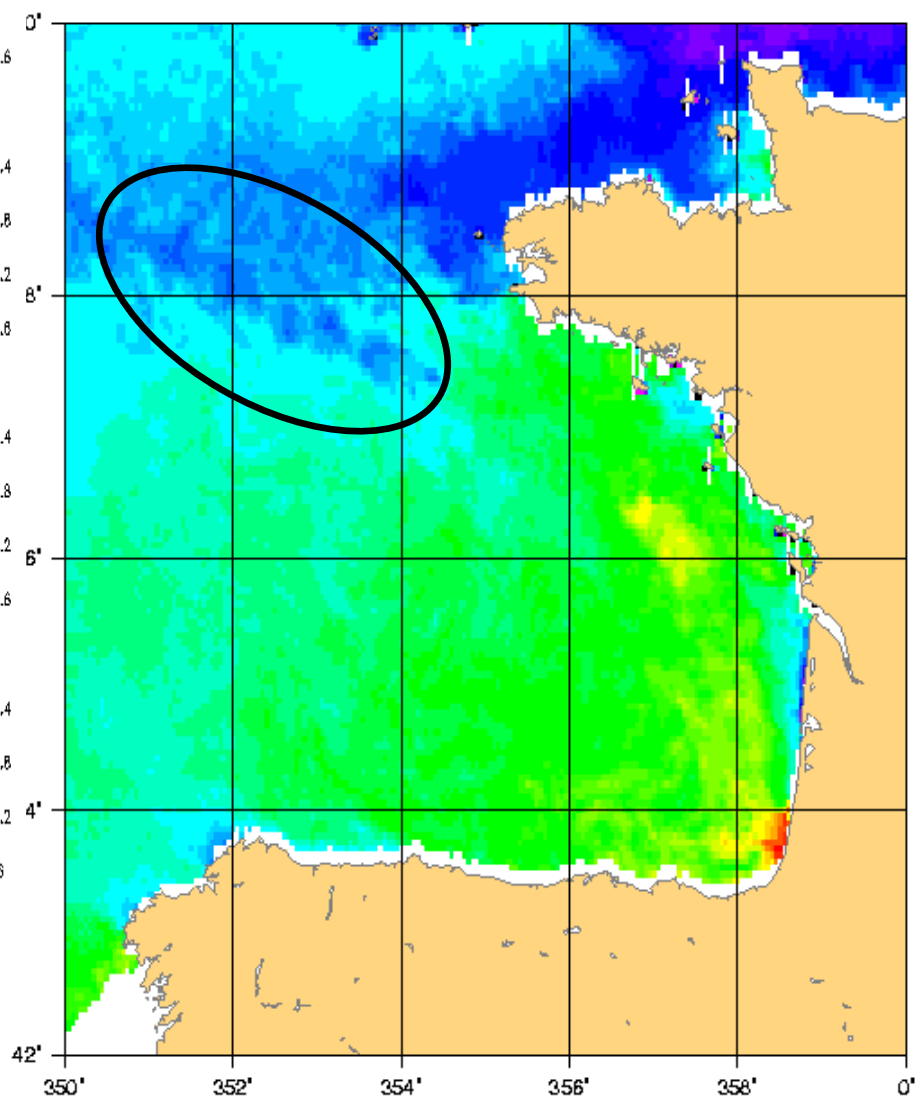
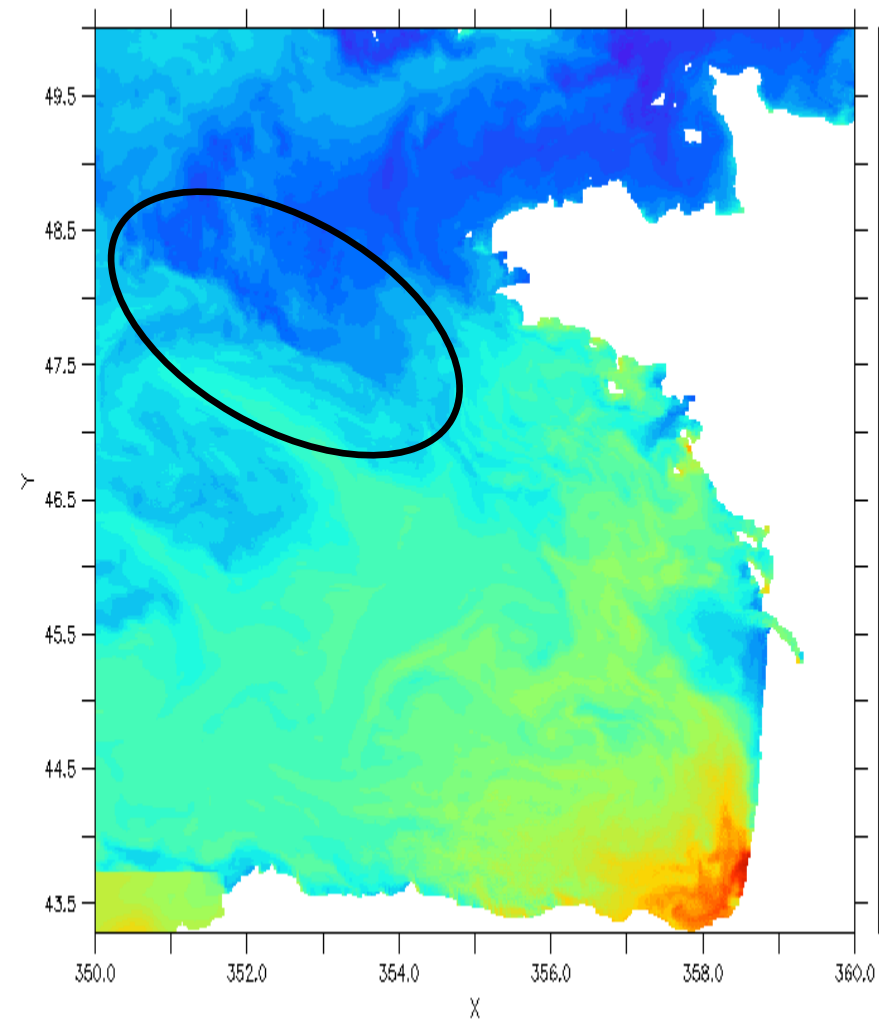
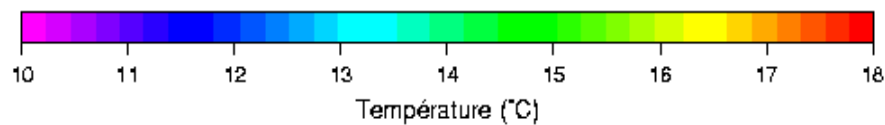
MERCATOR BCs

Surface forcing
from ARPEGE

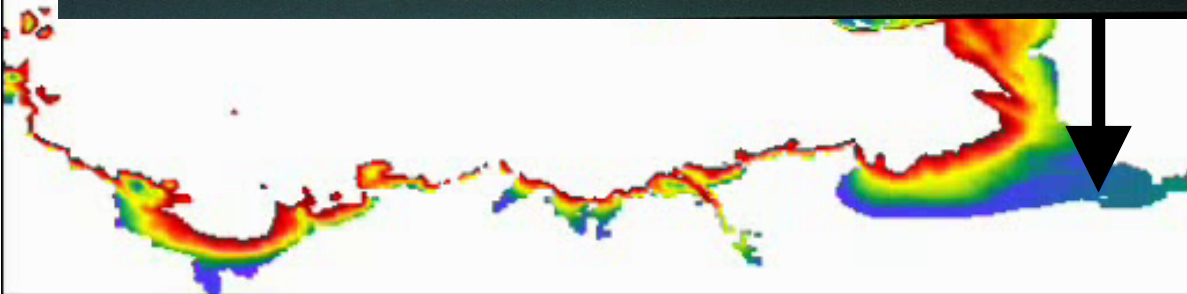
Baraille et
al. (SHOM)



SST in HYCOM and Observations on June 24, 2004



Mont St Michel

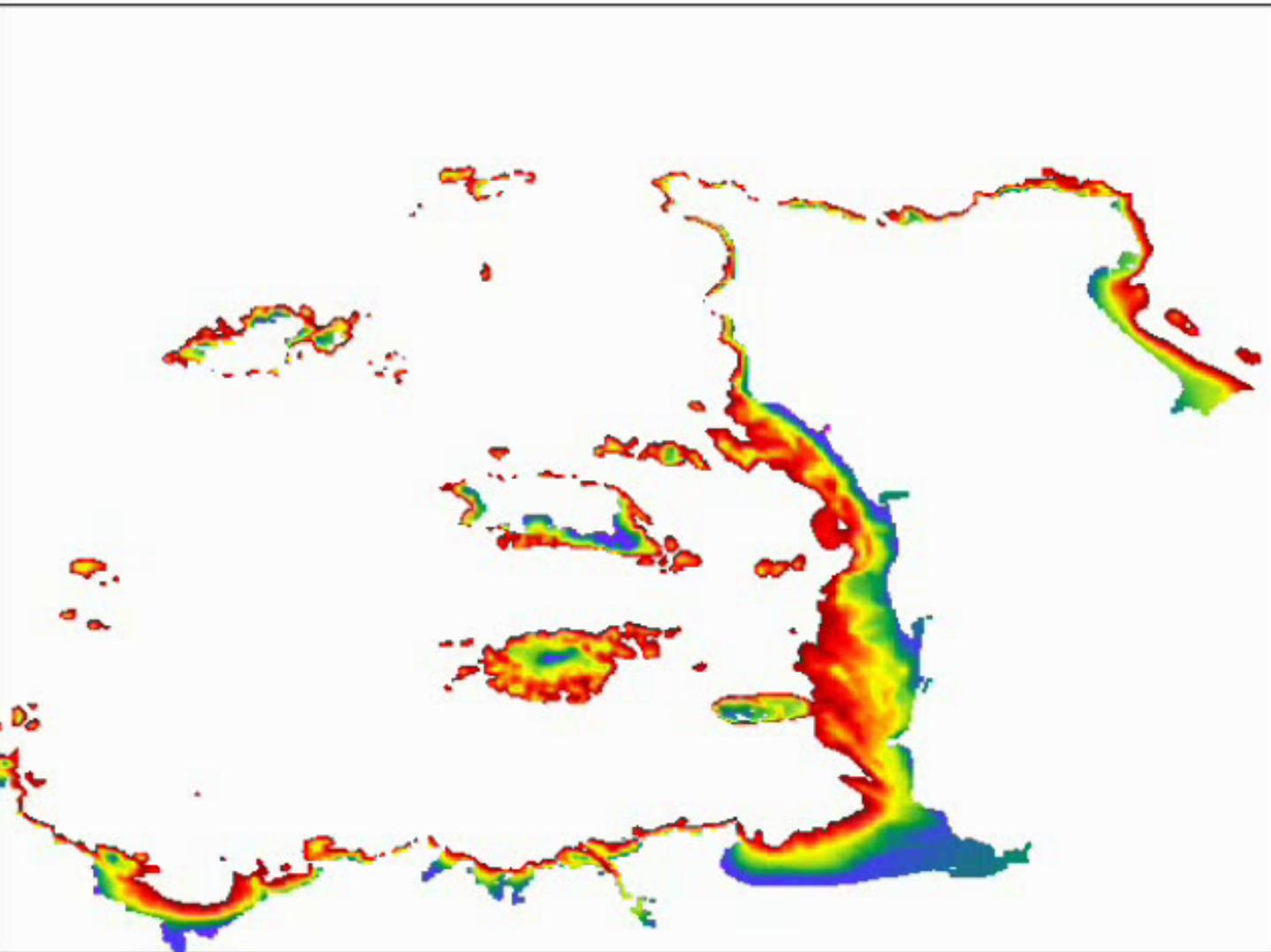


Wetting and Drying in HYCOM

Baraille et
al. (SHOM)



0 meter
layer
thickness



Agenda

<http://www.coaps.fsu.edu/HYCOM/agenda.php>