

Evaluation of the NCODA Assimilation as Initial/Boundary Conditions for Hurricane Ivan and West Florida Shelf Simulations

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Overview

- **Evaluate initial and boundary conditions provided by the NCODA ocean nowcast for two projects:**
 - **Simulation of the ocean response to hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico**
 - Long-term goal: Improve ocean model performance in coupled hurricane prediction models
 - Collaborators: **Nick Shay** (UM/RSMAS), **S. Daniel Jacob** (UMBC), **Ole-Martin Smedstad** (PSI), **Carlos Lozano** (NOAA/NCEP), **Eric Uhlhorn** (NOAA/HRD)
 - **Coastal ocean simulations along the West Florida Shelf**
 - Collaborators: **Robert Weisberg** and **Alexander Barth** (USF)

Hurricane Response Simulations

- **Motivation**

- Improve ocean model performance in coupled hurricane forecast models
- HYCOM slated to be ocean component of HWRF

- **High-quality ocean nowcasts are required for initialization**

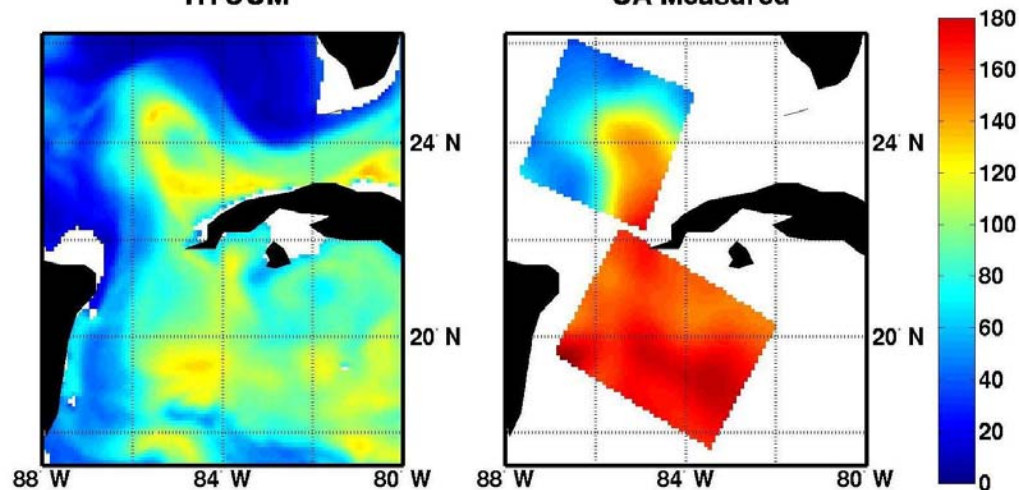
- Currents and eddies must be in the correct locations
- Local T - S profiles, including ocean heat content (OHC), must be accurate

$$\text{OHC} = c_p \int_0^{D_{26}} \rho (T - 26) dz$$

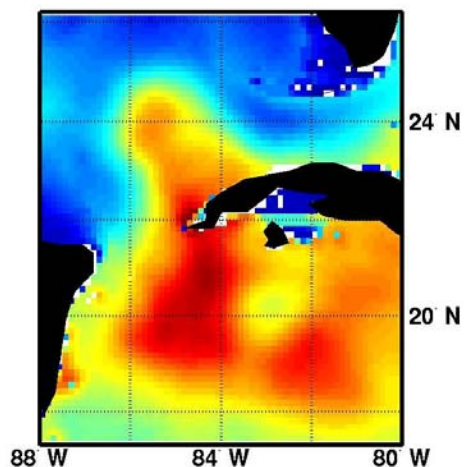
- Large OHC differences occur due to the Loop Current and associated warm- and cold-core rings

Hurricane Isidore Initial conditions from 1/12° Atlantic OI Nowcast

OHC (kJ/cm^2) 19 September 2002
HYCOM OA Measured



MODAS

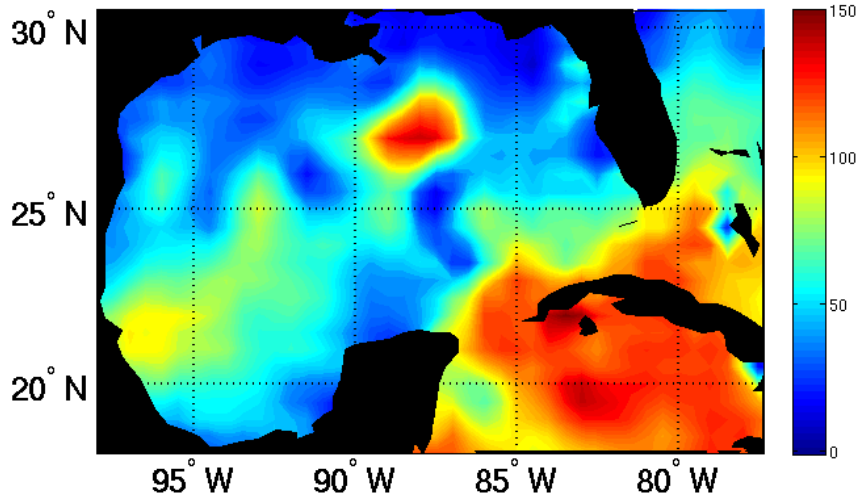


- HYCOM 1/12° Atlantic nowcast fields locate features correctly, but underestimate OHC by ~50%
- The nowcast also displays a large salinity bias (too fresh)
- The upper ocean cools too much when initialized by this nowcast product

Initial OHC Maps from the NCODA GOM Nowcast

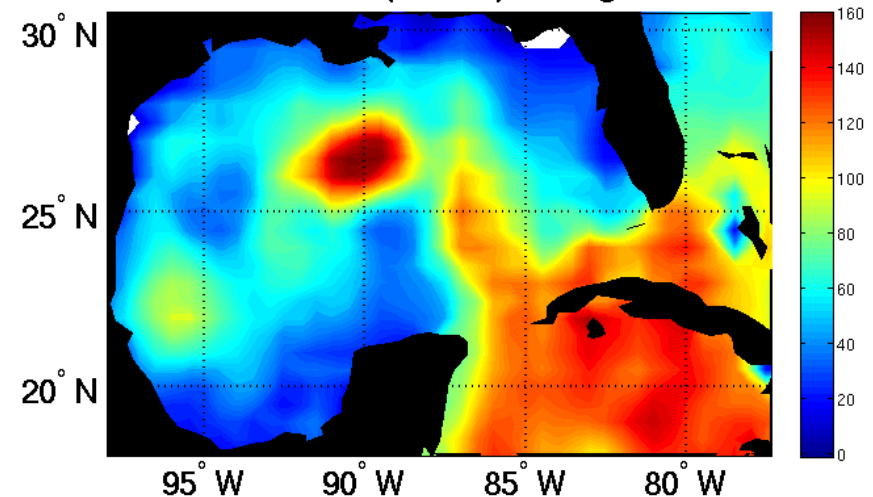
Pre-Ivan

Derived OHC (kJ cm^2) 10 Sept. 2004

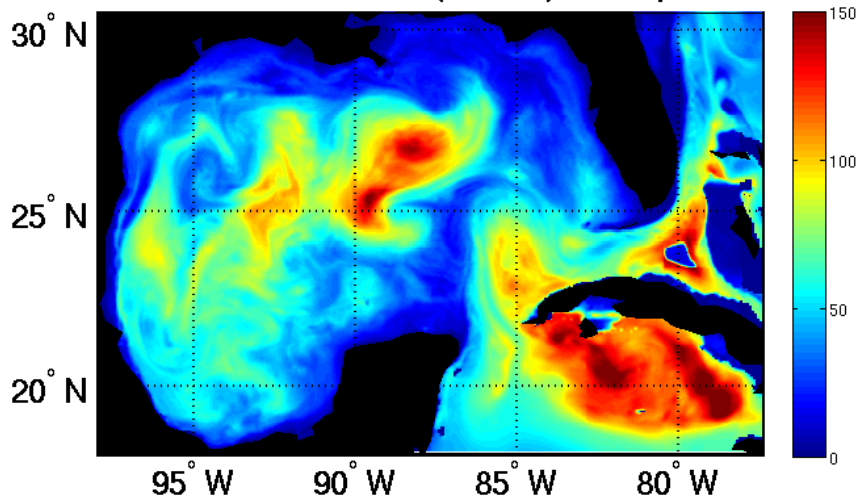


Pre-Katrina

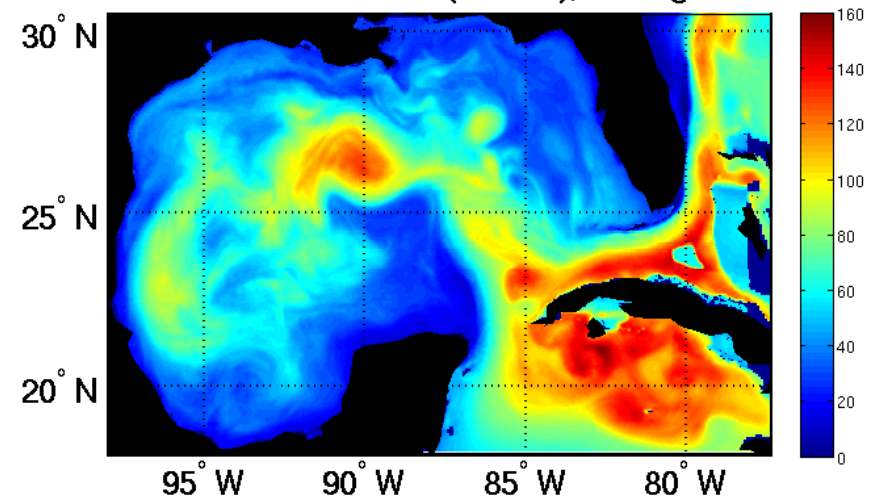
Derived OHC (kJ cm^2) 26 Aug. 2005



HYCOM-NCODA OHC (kJ cm^2), 10 Sept. 2004



HYCOM-NCODA OHC (kJ cm^2), 26 Aug. 2005

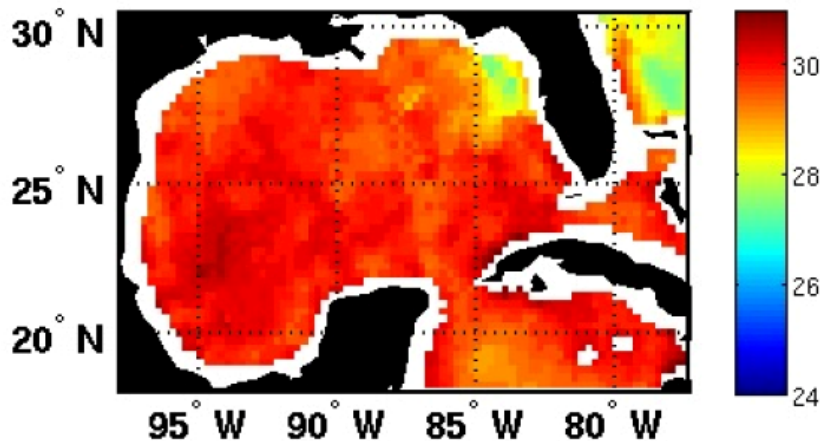


Observed Ocean Response to Hurricane Ivan

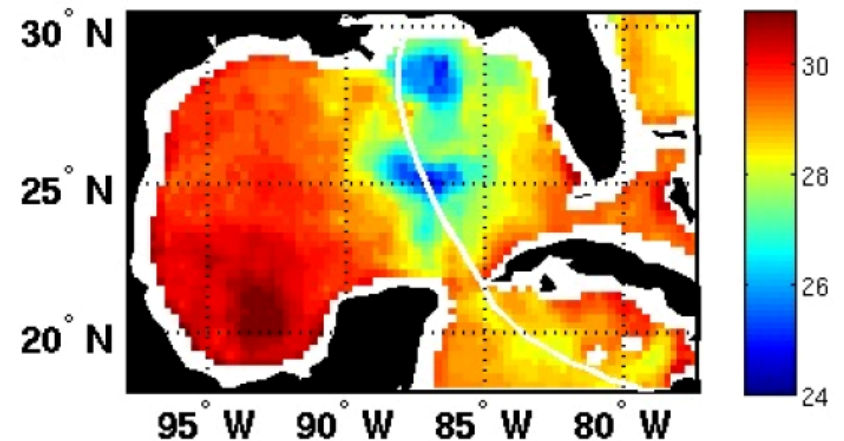
From microwave satellite measurements:

SST Evolution During Ivan

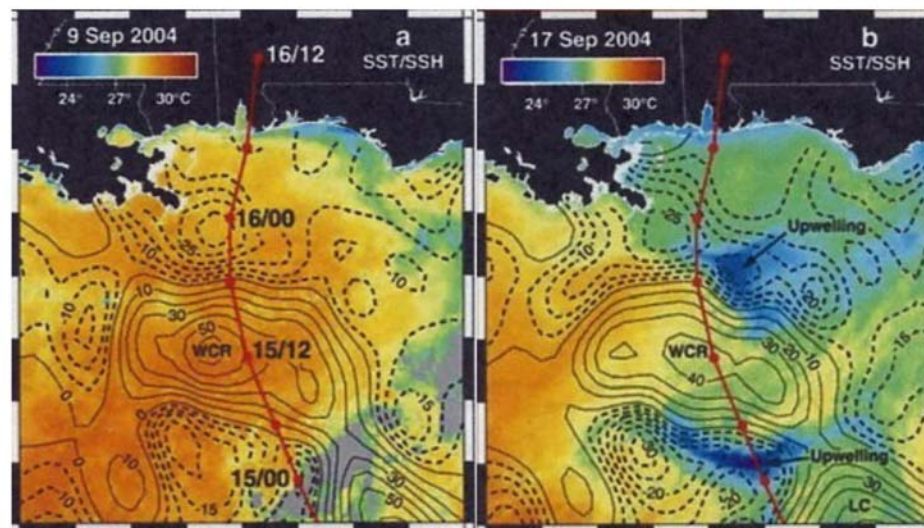
TMI-AMSRE SST (C), 10 Sept.



TMI-AMSRE SST (C), 17 Sept.



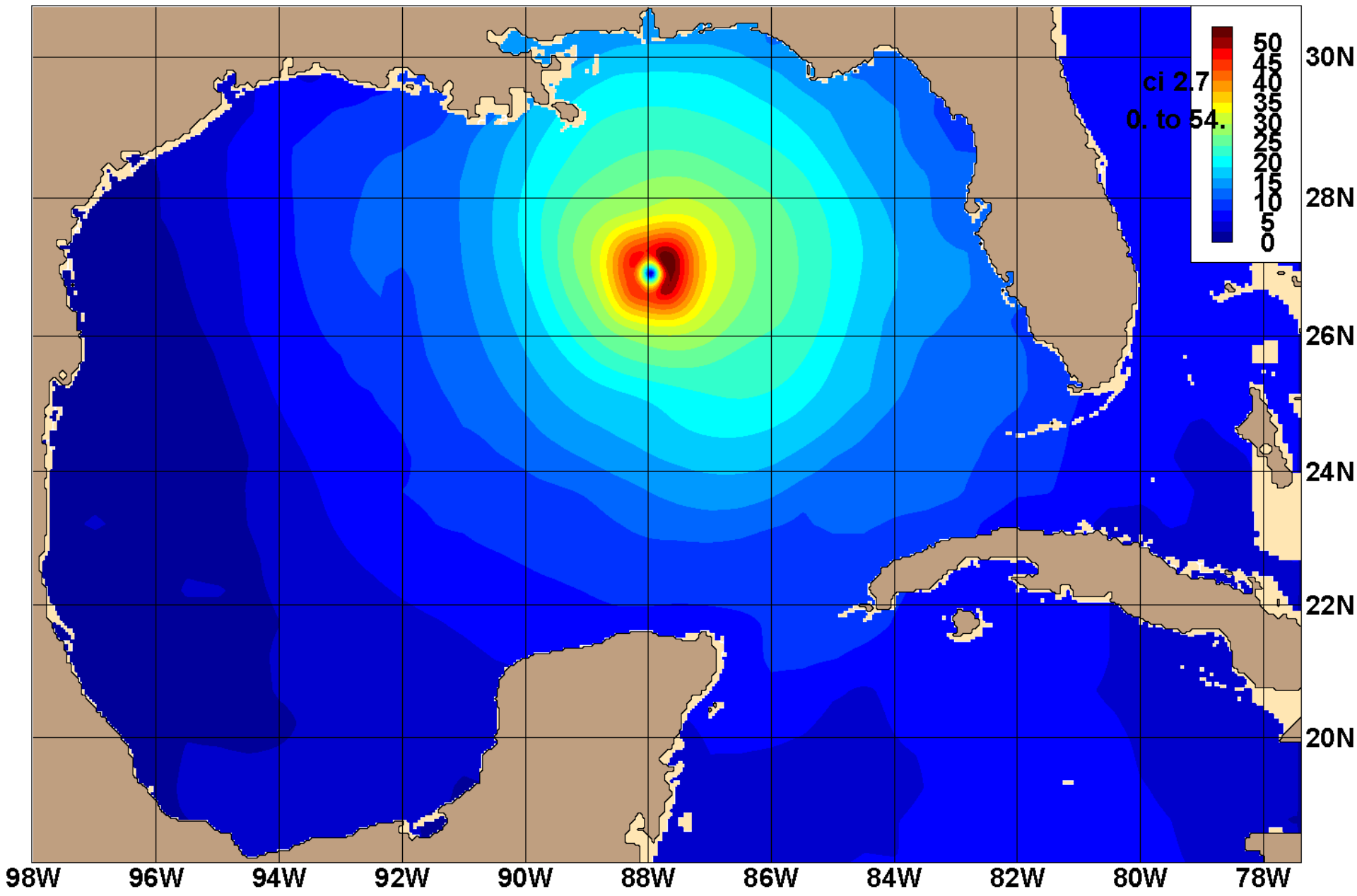
From AVHRR measurements (Walker et al, 2005):



Ivan Simulation

- **Run within the 0.04° GOM Domain**
- **Initial and Boundary Conditions from NCODA**
- **GISS Vertical Mixing**
- **Atmospheric Forcing**
 - **Very important - must resolve the inner core of the storm**
 - **Start with the 0.5-degree NOGAPS forcing**
 - **Problems:**
 - **Eye and eyewall poorly resolved**
 - **Maximum winds underestimated by 30-40%**
 - **Blend NOGAPS wind field with HWIND gridded vector wind fields from NOAA/HRD**
 - **Produce wind speed and wind stress forcing fields that resolve the inner core structure**

NOGAPS+HWIND Wind Speed (m/s), 1330 UTC, 15 Sept. 2004

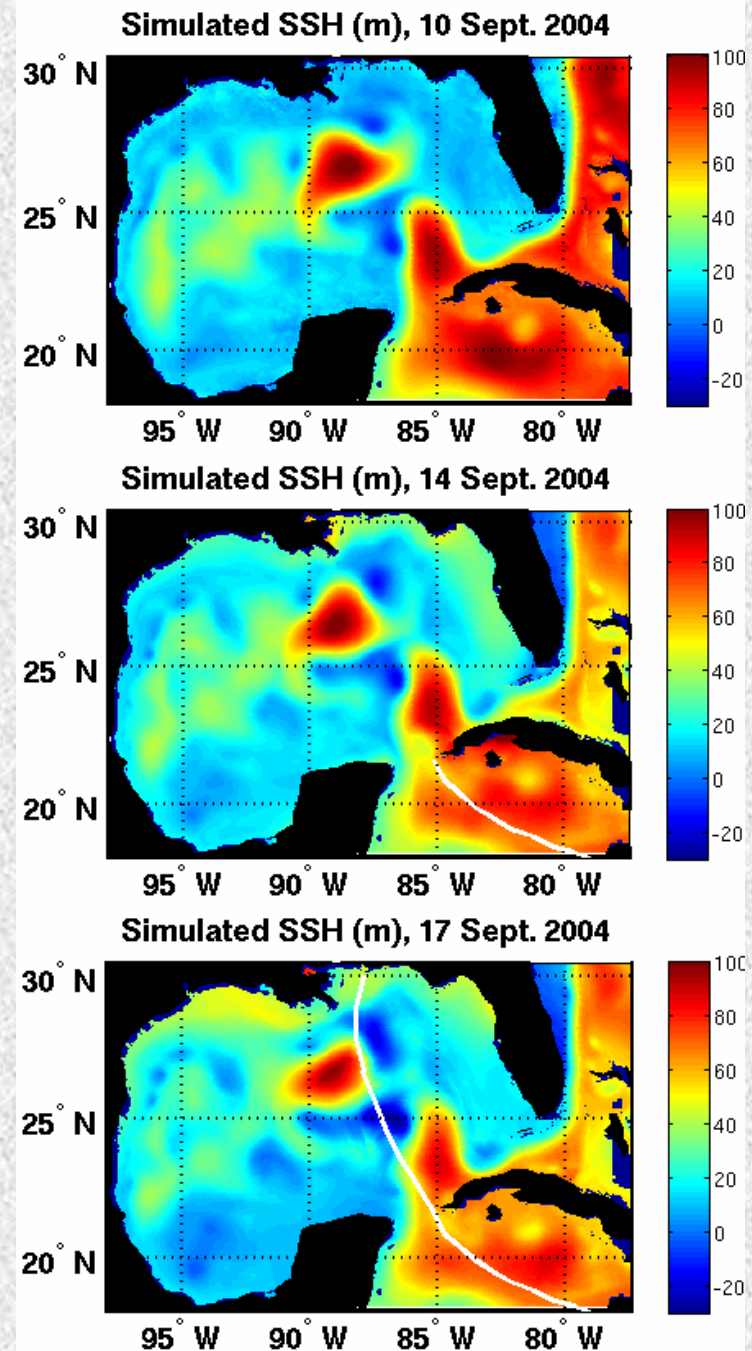


SSH Evolution During Ivan

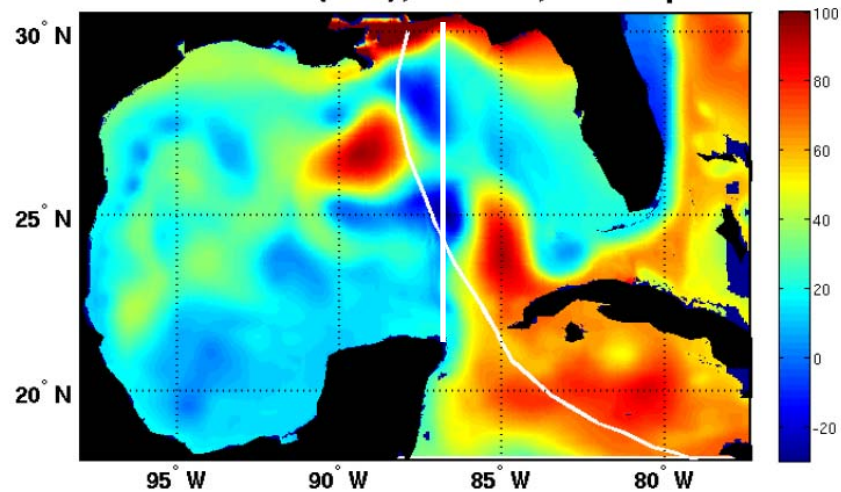
Top panel is initial field
From NCODA



The Loop Current, warm-core ring, and two cold-core rings strongly influence the SST cooling pattern

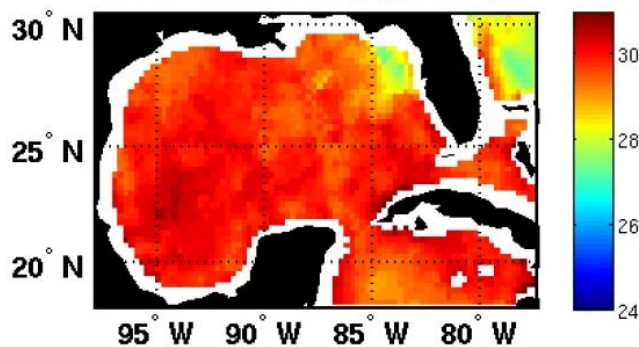


Simulated SSH (cm), 0300Z, 16 Sept. 2004

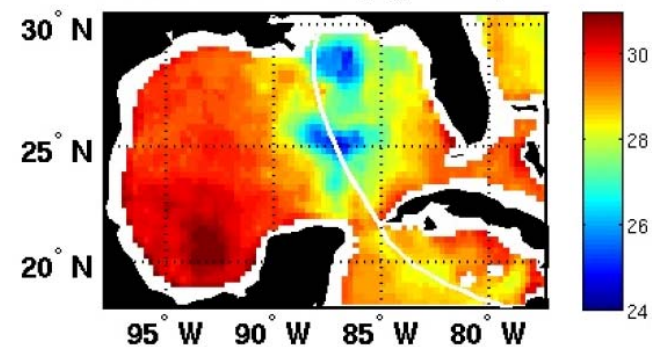


SST Evolution During Ivan

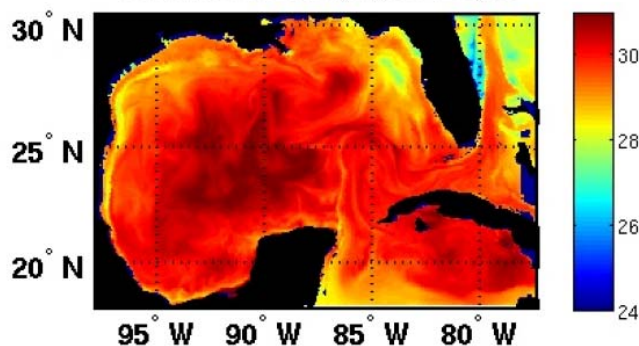
TMI-AMSRE SST (C), 10 Sept.



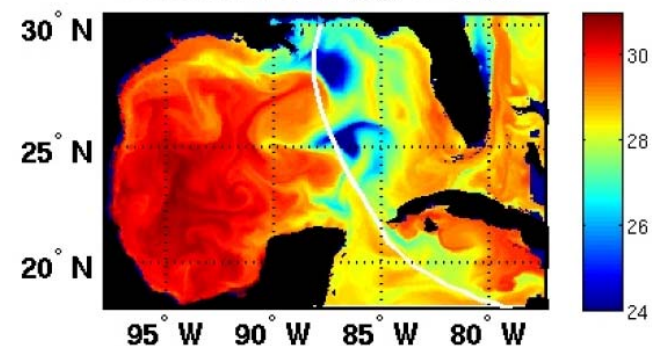
TMI-AMSRE SST (C), 17 Sept.



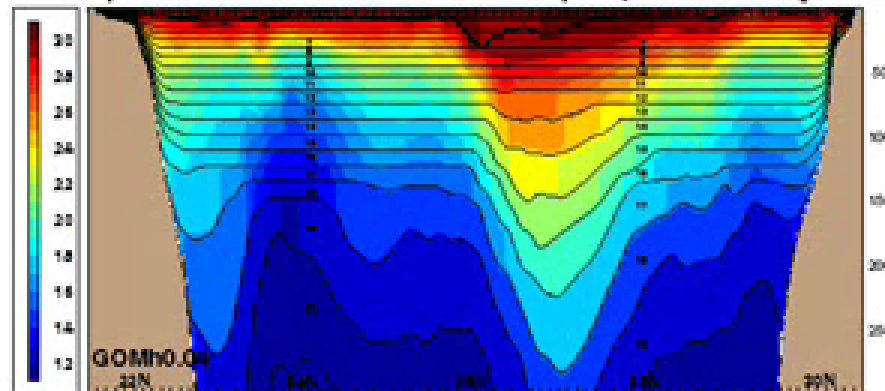
Simulated SST (C), 10 Sept.



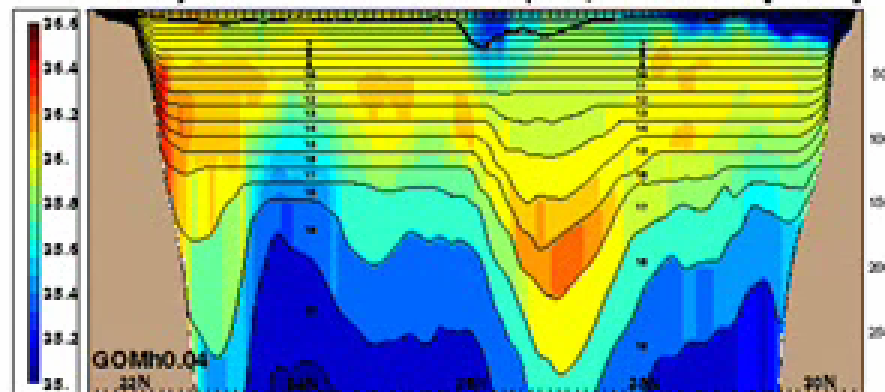
Simulated SST (C), 17 Sept.



temperature merid.sec. 86.84w Sep 10, 2004 03Z [21.0H]



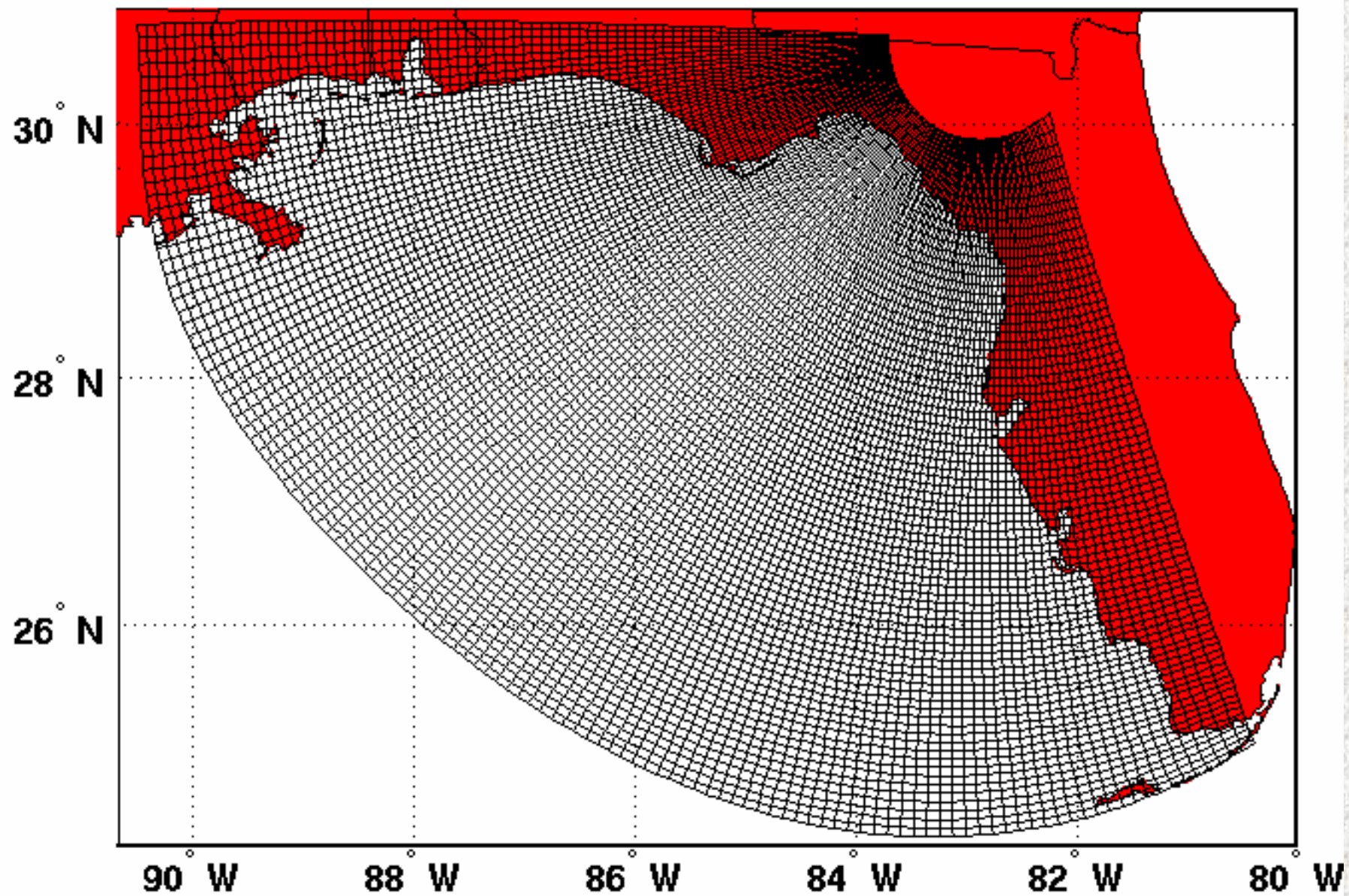
salinity merid.sec. 86.84w Sep 10, 2004 03Z [21.0H]



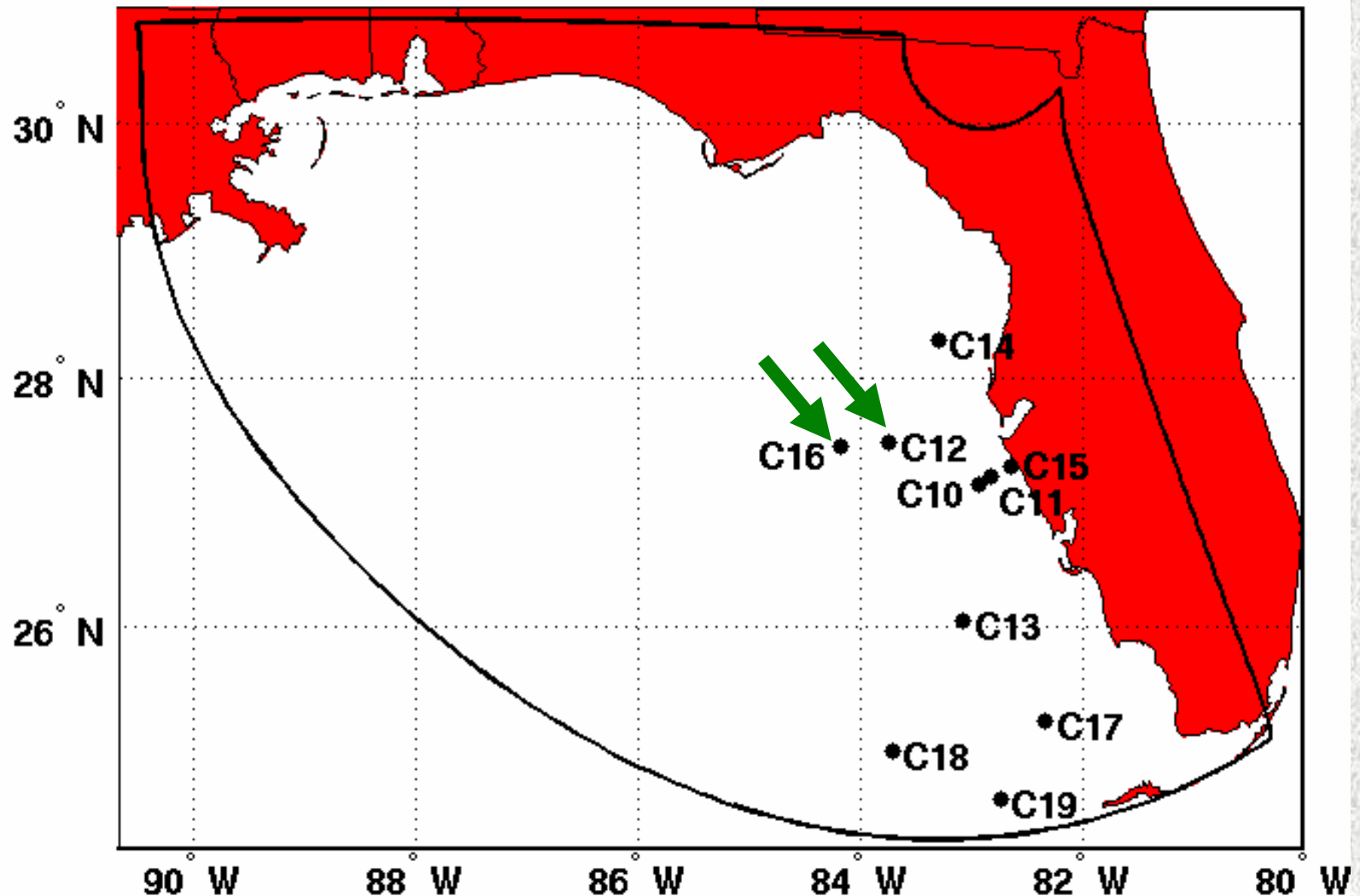
West Florida Shelf Simulations

- **Plans**
 - **Run HYCOM in the same curvilinear coordinate domain used for POM and ROMS at USF.**
 - **Evaluate HYCOM performance as a coastal ocean model**
 - **Quantify model sensitivity to initial and boundary conditions provided by ocean nowcast-forecast systems**
 - **Directly compare HYCOM to ROMS in twin experiments**
 - **Perform scientific studies in collaboration with USF researchers**

WFS Grid



Stations



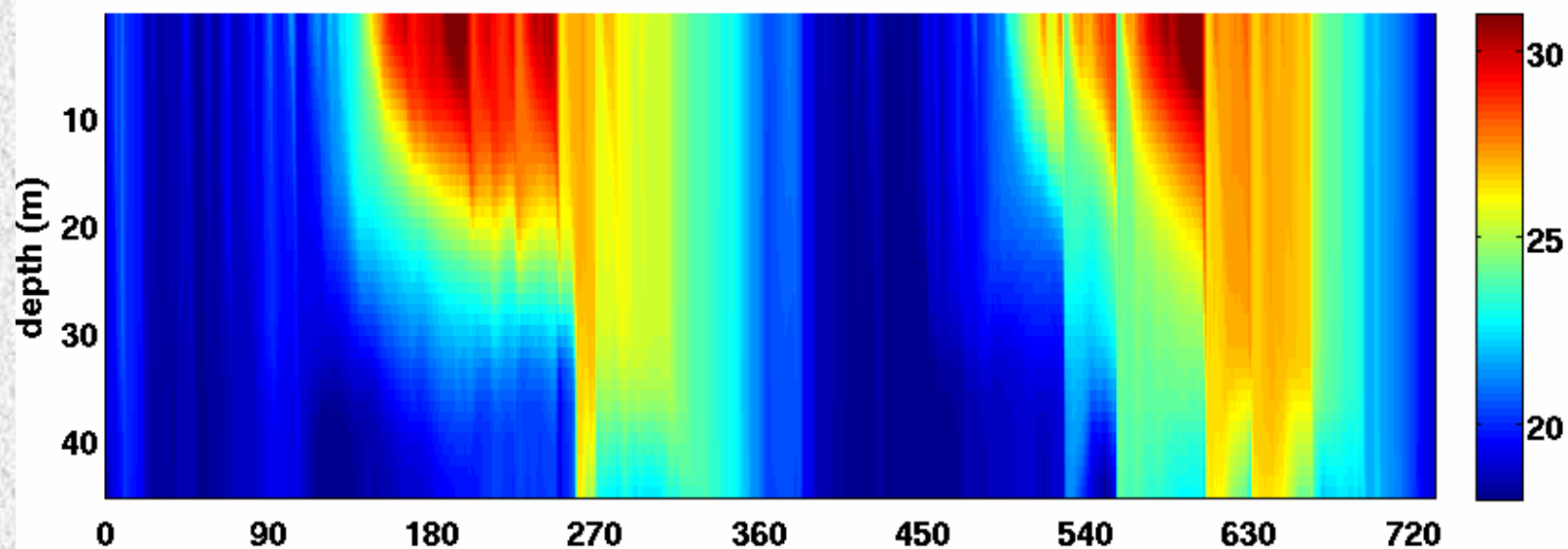
USF Moorings (ADCP, temperature)

HYCOM sampled by synthetic moorings at run time

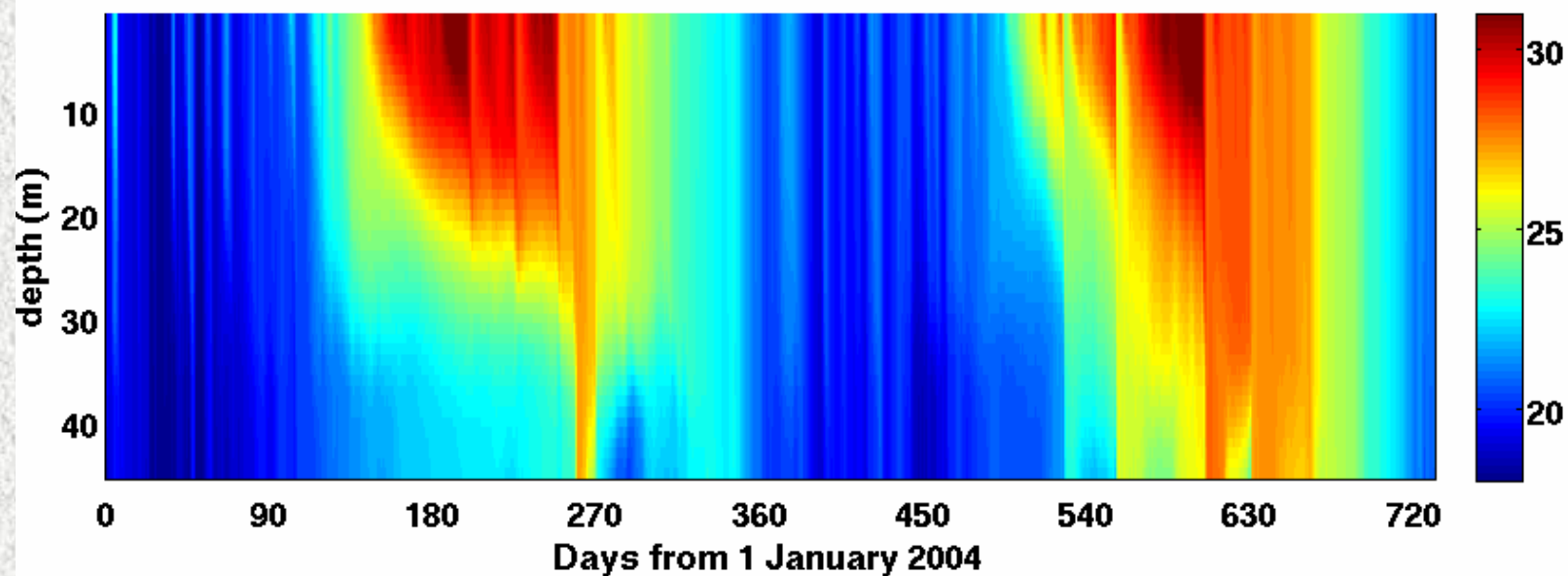
WFS HYCOM Simulations, 2004-2005

- Different initial and boundary conditions
 - Climatology
 - 0.08° Atlantic OI nowcast
 - 0.04° free-running GOM simulation
 - 0.04° NCODA GOM nowcast
- These cases are otherwise identical
 - KPP Vertical Mixing
 - 0.5-Degree NOGAPS Atmospheric Forcing
 - Climatological annual cycle forcing from several rivers
- Analyze temperature at stations C12 and C16
 - ADCP temperatures still being processed

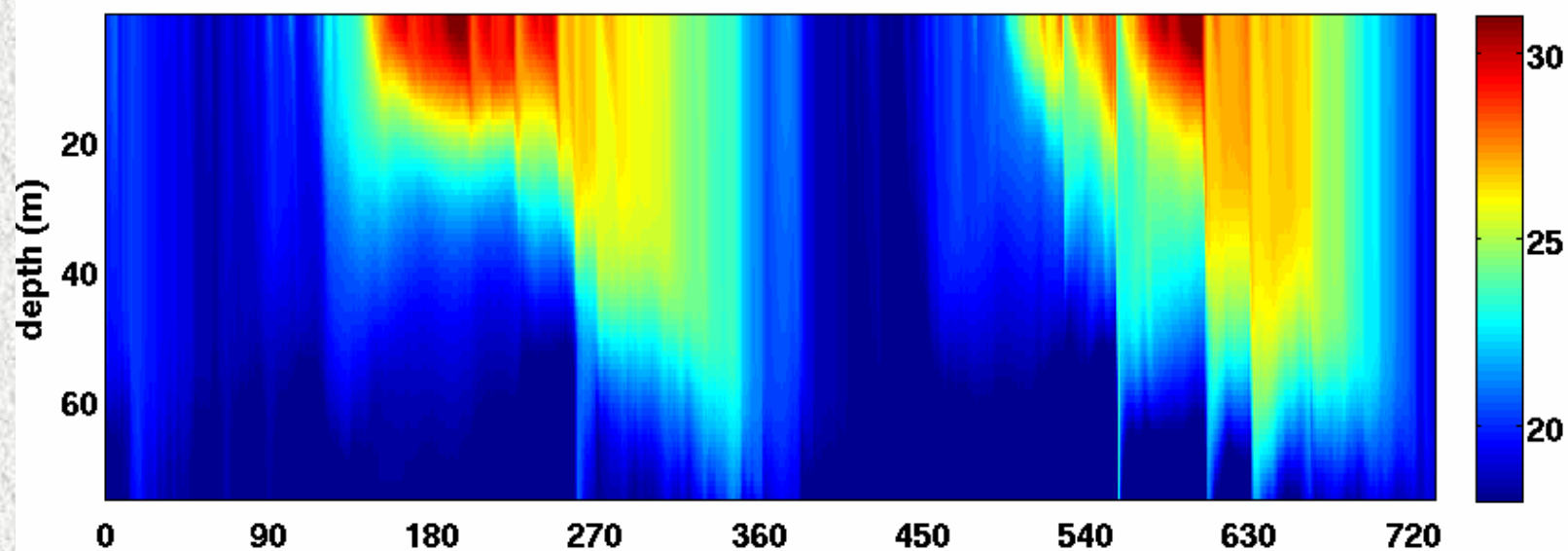
Low-passed T (C), free-running IC/BC, C12



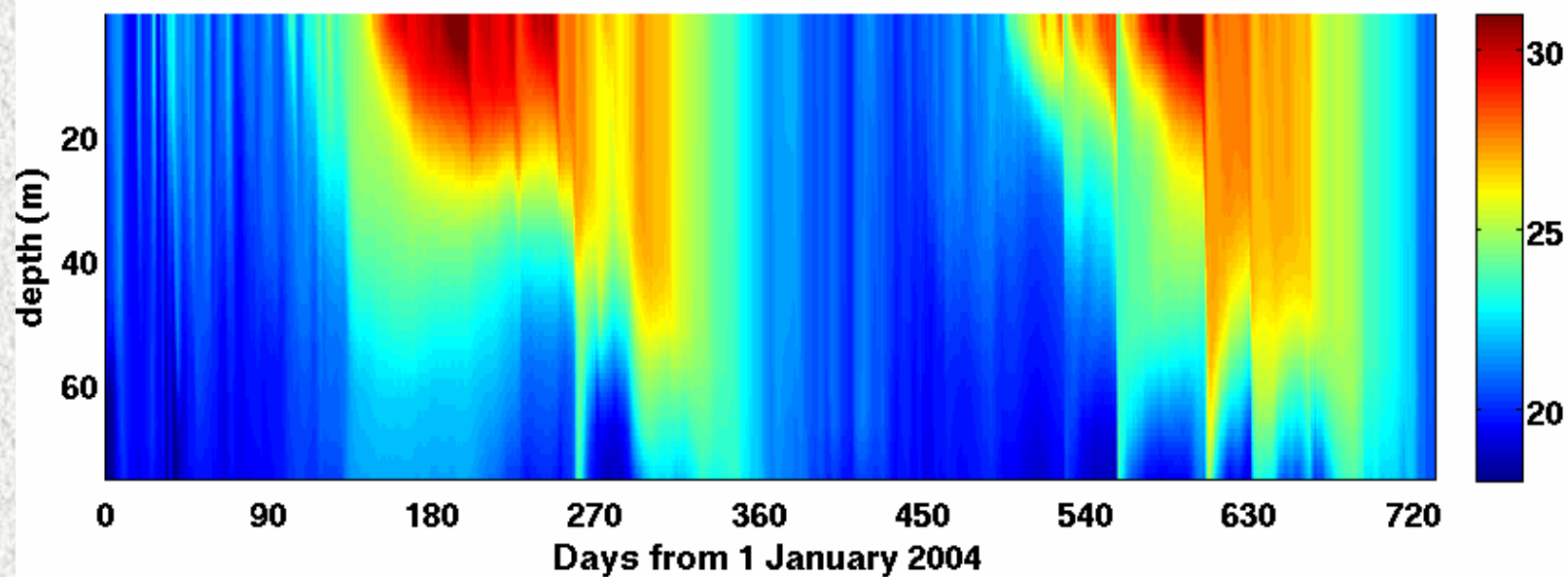
Low-passed T (C), NCODA IC/BC, C12



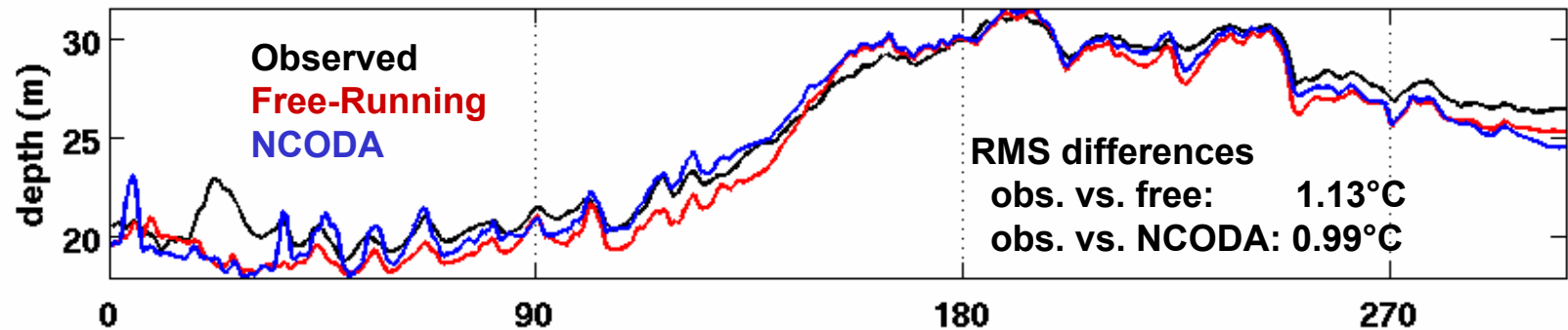
Low-passed T (C), free-running IC/BC, C16



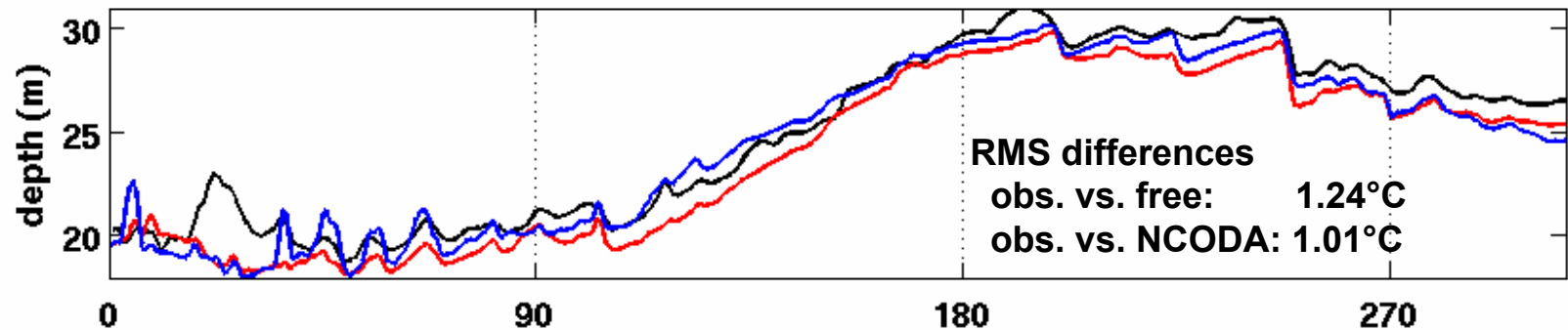
Low-passed T (C), NCODA IC/BC, C16



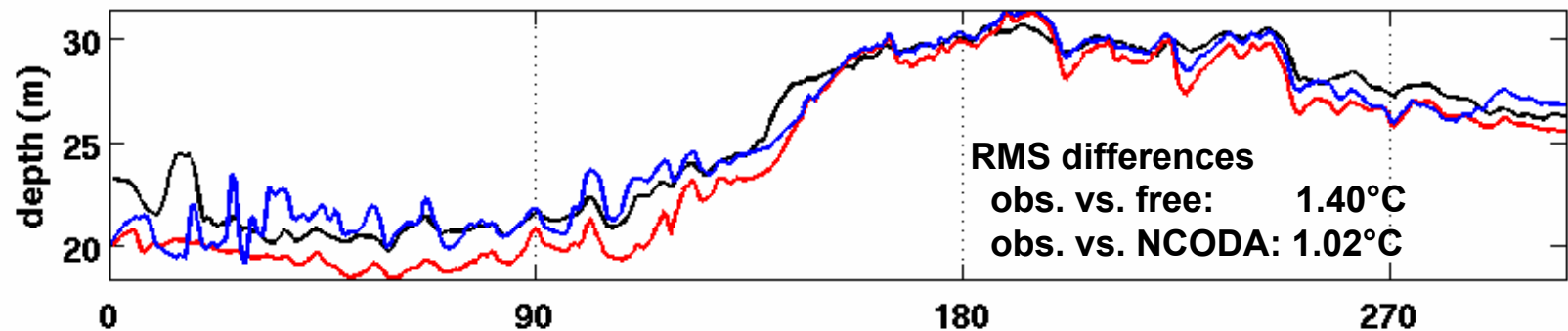
Low-passed T (C), C12, 1 m depth



Low-passed T (C), C12, 10 m depth

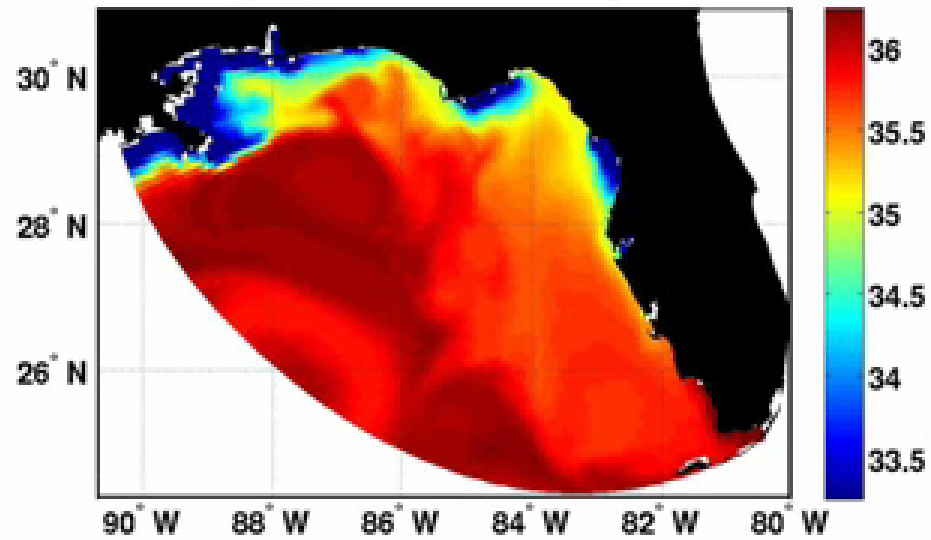


Low-passed T (C), C16, 1 m depth

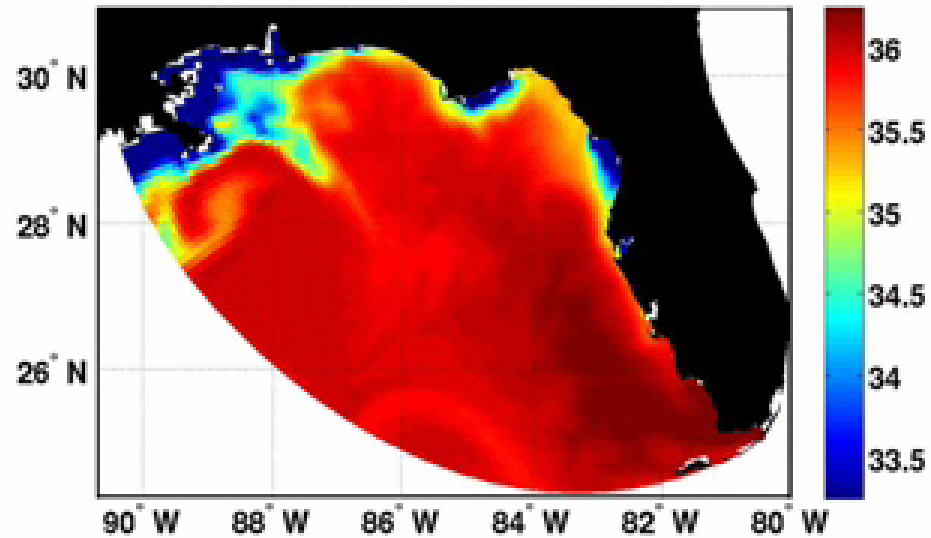


Days from 1 January 2004

SSS (psu), 2005/068 free-running IC/BC



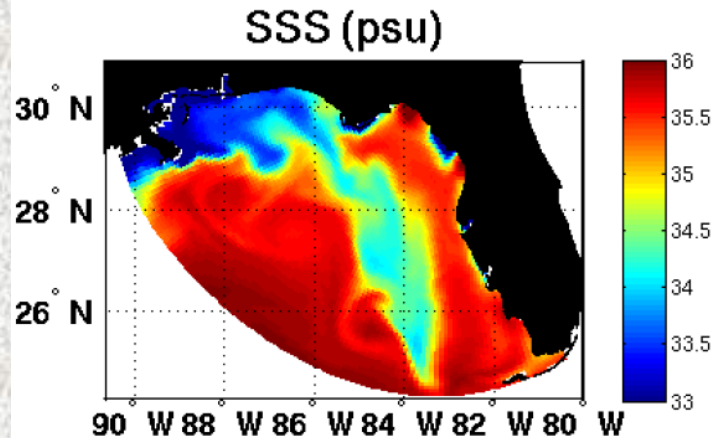
SSS (psu), 2005/068 NCODA IC/BC



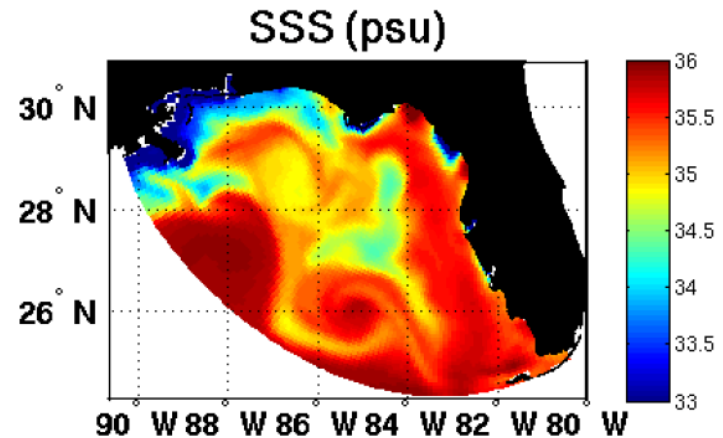
Surface Salinity, HYCOM & ROMS, 08/17/2004

HYCOM, free IC/BC

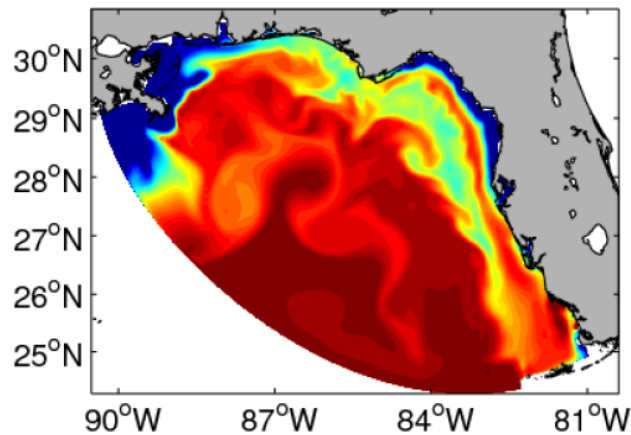
HYCOM, NCODA IC/BC



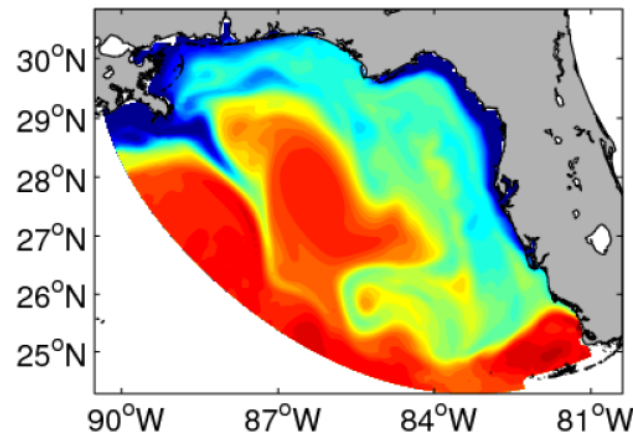
(a) SSS WFS nested in Climatology



(b) SSS WFS fully nested in Hycom



HYCOM, climatological IC/BC



HYCOM, Atlantic OI IC/BC



Summary and Plans

- Initial evaluation of NCODA encouraging for nesting hurricane and coastal ocean (WFS) simulations
- Will continue effort to improve HYCOM performance when forced by hurricanes
- Will complete more extensive evaluations of HYCOM in the WFS domain in the near future in collaboration with Alex Barth and Bob Weisberg
- Collaborate with V. Kourafalou on South Florida coastal simulations and Northern GOM coastal simulations
- Collaborate with Z. Garraffo on Atlantic basin multi-decadal ocean climate simulations
- Study sensitivity of nested coastal ocean models to initial and boundary conditions provided by ocean nowcasts