

Layered Ocean Model Workshop

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Impacts of REMO Ocean Data Assimilation System (RODAS) on the HYCOM 1/12° Forecast

Filipe Bitencourt Costa
fbcosta.oceano@gmail.com

Davi MIGNAC, Alex SANTANA, Júlia CARVALHO, Clemente TANAJURA

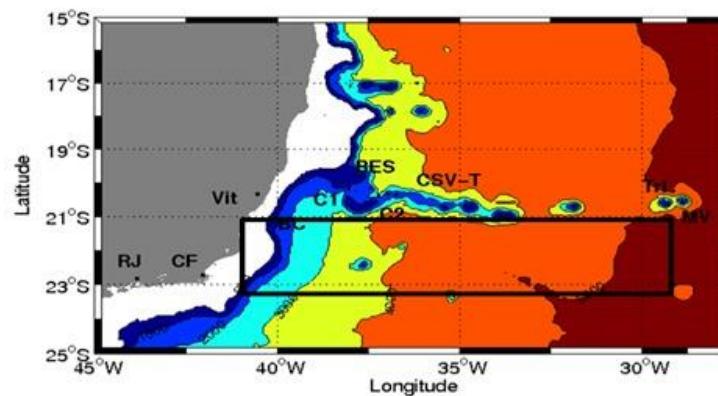
Oceanographic Modeling and Observation Network (REMO)



GODAE OceanView

DATA ASSIMILATION SYSTEM

- **RODAS** → REMO Ocean Data Assimilation System
 - Ensemble Optimal Interpolation (Oke et al., OD 2005; Xie and Zhu, OM 2010; Tanajura et al., AOSL 2014)
 - Results of the first version of the full DA system
- **RODAS** consists of:
 1. 00 UTC → Assimilation of SST from UK MetOffice **OSTIA**
 2. 03 UTC → Assimilation of **T/S Argo** data, **MOVAR AX97**
 3. 06 UTC → Assimilation of **along-track SLA** from **CLS ATOBA – 7km**



DATA ASSIMILATION SYSTEM

- Assimilation is realized every 3 days

	SST	IN_SITU	SLA
Observational window	-	72h	72h
Radius of localization	150 km	150 km	110-200 km*
State vector	ALL	DP, U,V, T,S	ALL

- 126 ensemble members
 - 6 years to calculate the ensemble spread
 - 21 members per year
 - 60-day window centered in the corresponding assimilation day
- For more details about RODAS (Tanajura et al., AOSL 2014; Mignac et al., OS 2015)

* Lima & Tanajura, RBGF 2013; Costa & Tanajura, JOO 2015

HYCOM CONFIGURATION

Numerical domain

Western Tropical and South Atlantic Ocean

Horizontal resolution

1/12°

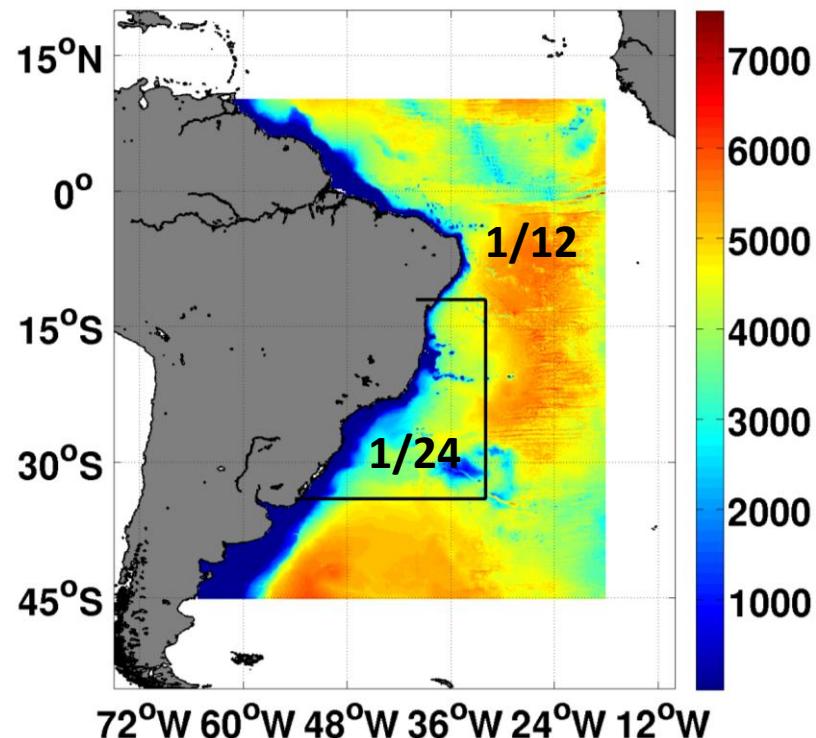
Vertical resolution

21 layers

Spin-up
Free Run

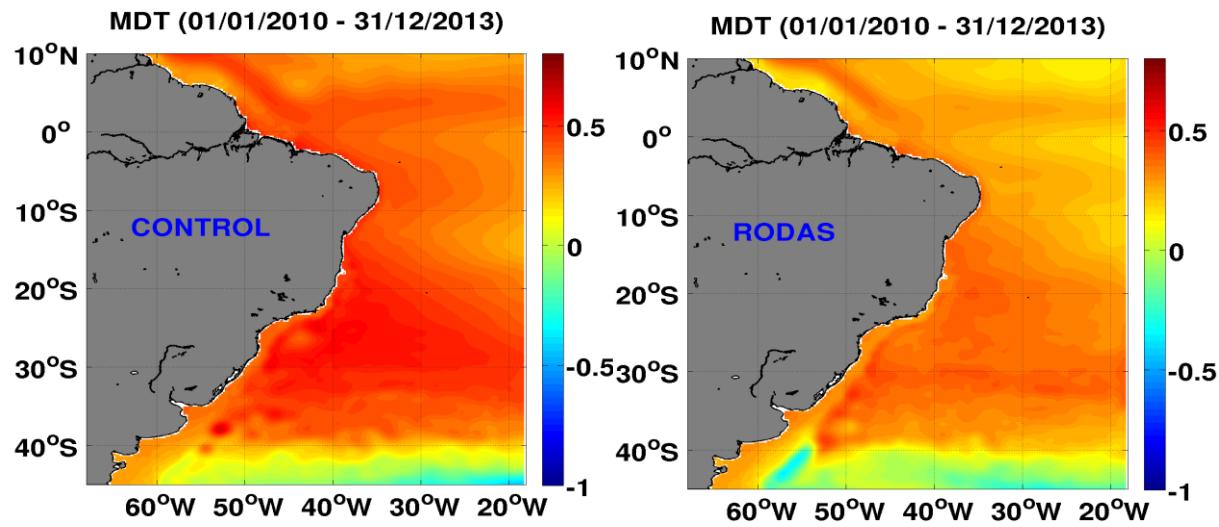
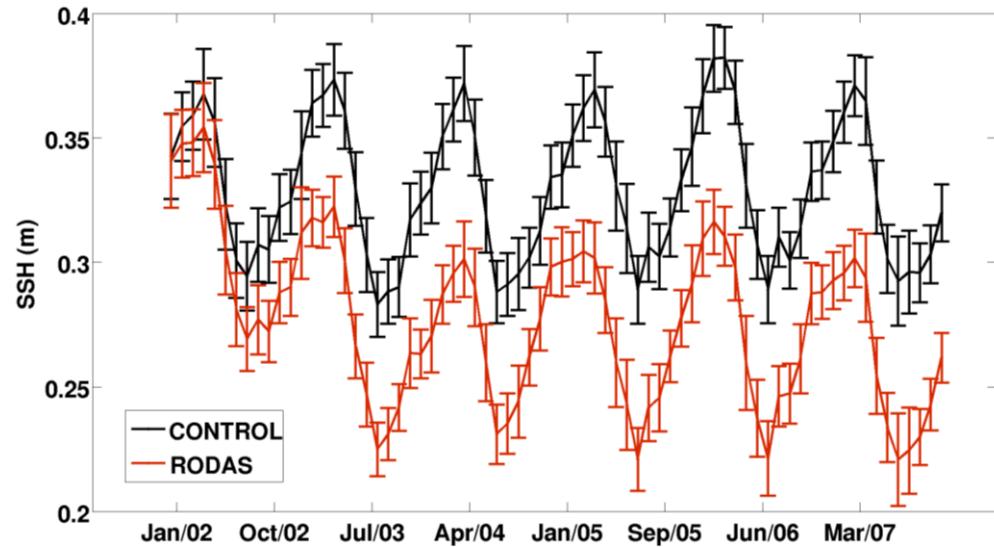
Climatological
Interpolated from 1/4°

1995–2013
(6h NCEP/CFSR
Reanalysis forcing)



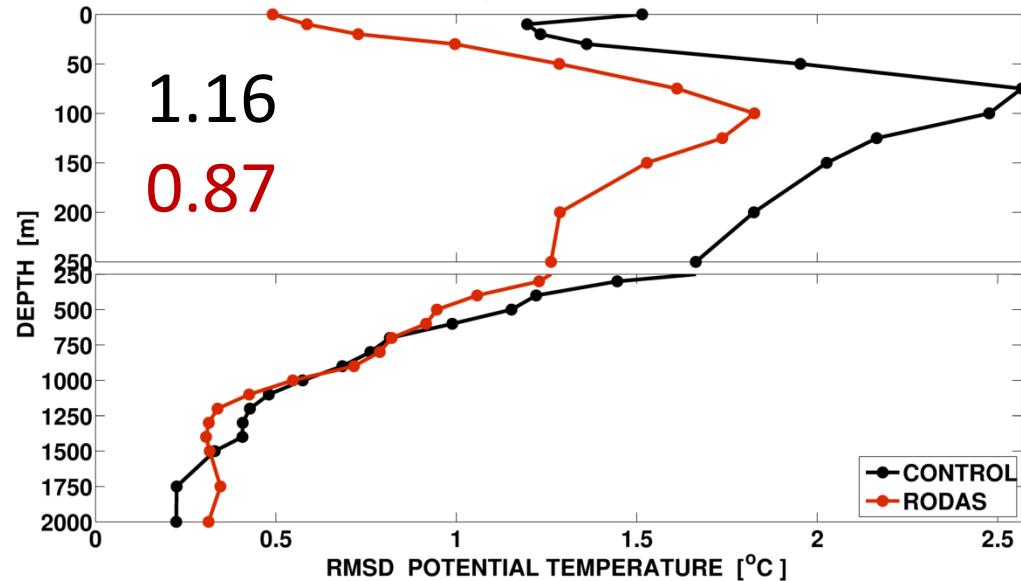
RODAS

- 2002 - 2007
assimilation of SST +
Argo → get a
stable SSH mean
- 2004 - 2007
SSH mean
- 2008 - 2013
assimilation
including SLA
- 2010 - 2013
Evaluation of the
24h, 48h and 72h
after assimilation



RESULTS – T/S

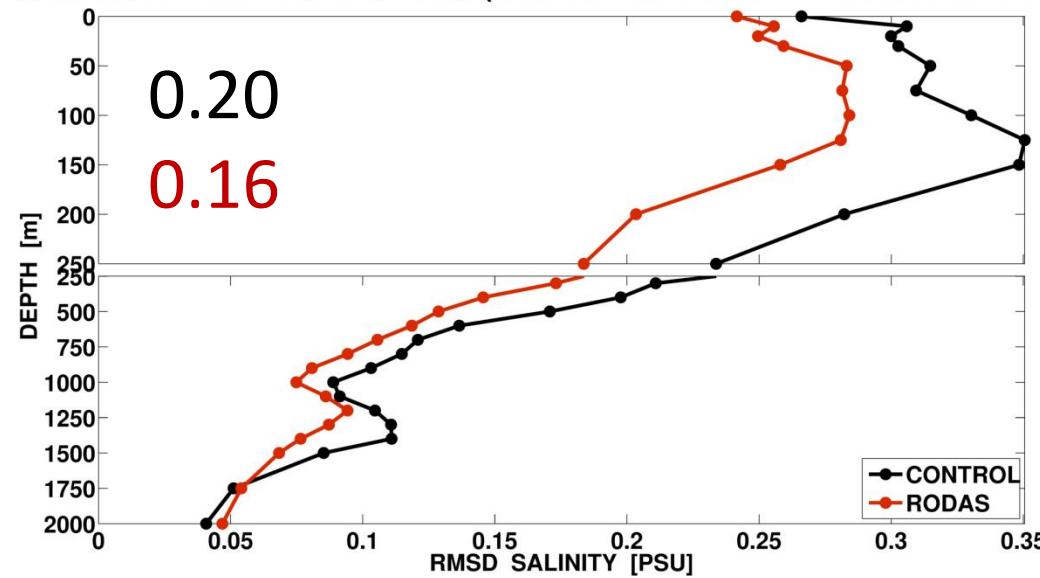
ARGO RMSD 45S–10N 68W–18W (1/1/2010–31/12/2013 – TOTAL BUOYS 10138)



<- Temperature

-> 25%

ARGO RMSD 45S–10N 68W–18W (1/1/2010–31/12/2013 – TOTAL BUOYS 10138)

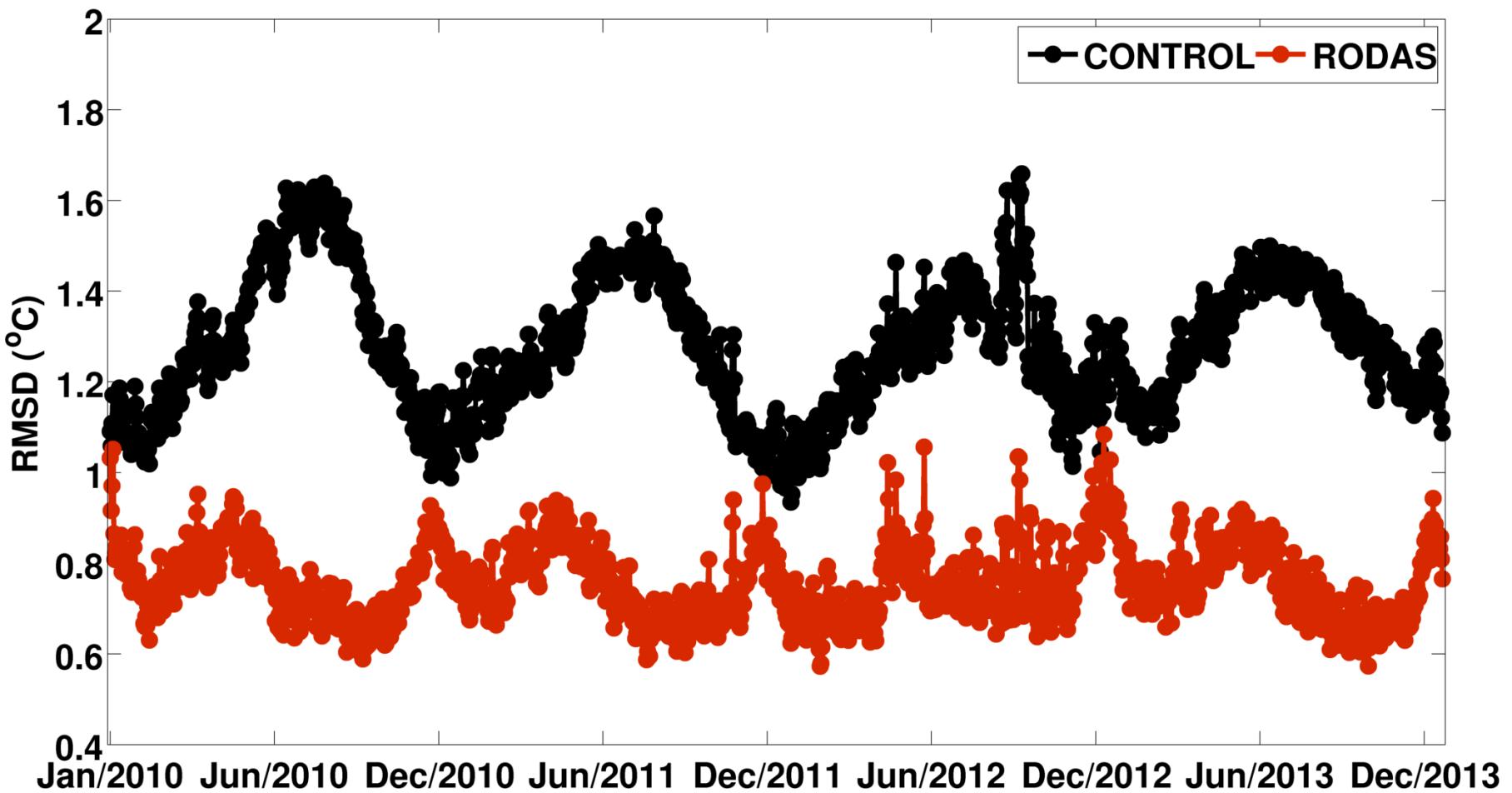


<- Salinity

-> 17%

RESULTS - SST

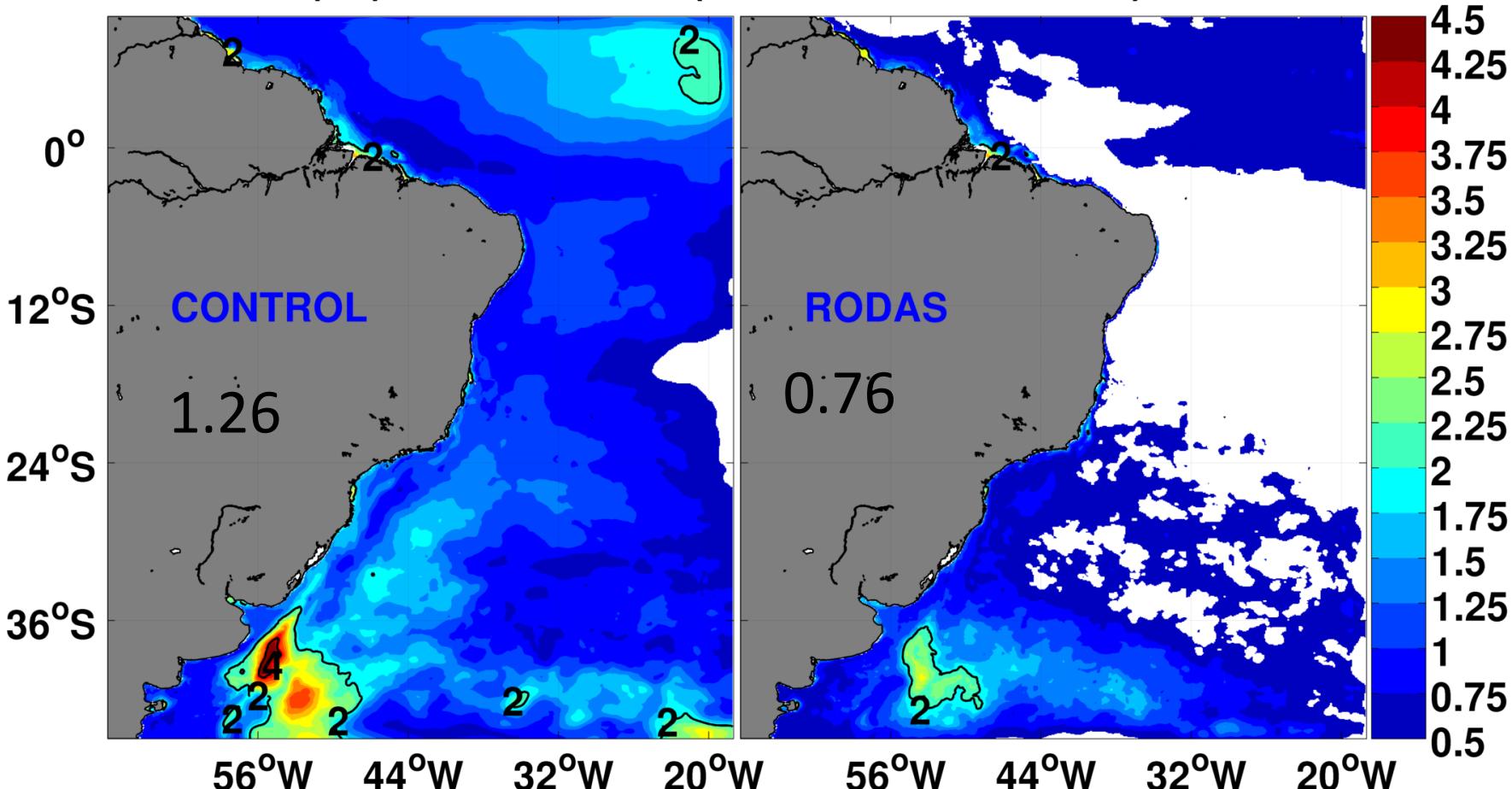
SST RMSD W.R.T. OSTIA (45S-10N 68W-18W)



RESULTS - SST

-> 40%

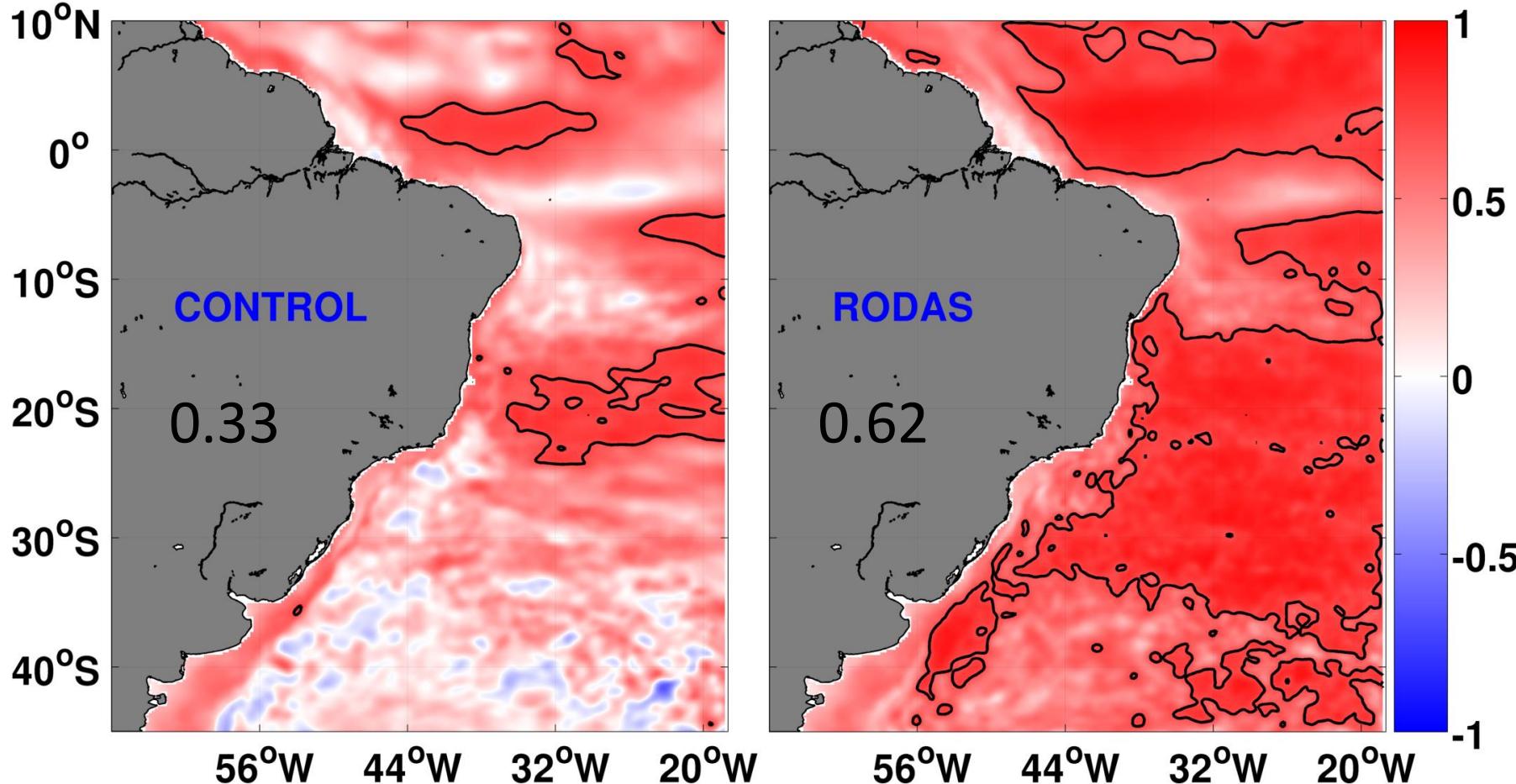
SST RMSD ($^{\circ}$ C) W.R.T. OSTIA: (01/01/2010-31/12/2013)



RESULTS - SLA

-> 88%

SLA CORRELATION W.R.T. AVISO (01/01/2010 - 31/12/2013)



- Black Line -> 0.7 of Correlation

RESULTS – SEC BIFURCATION

-> 15-16°S

-> 12-13°S

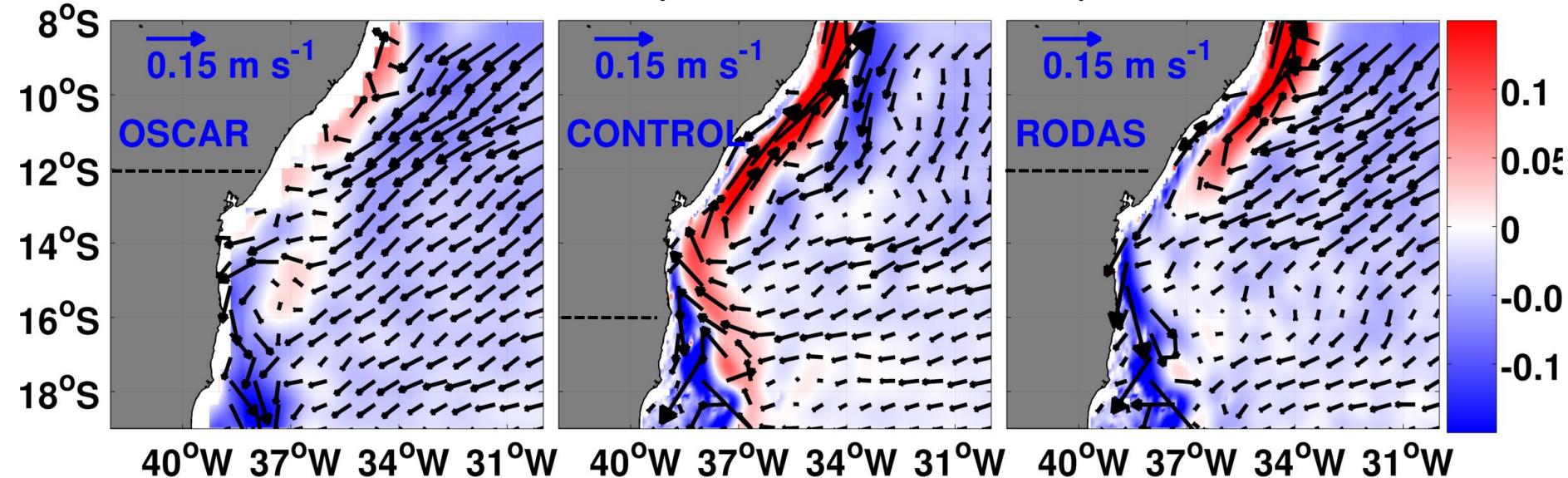
Rodrigues et Al., 2007

10-14°S

Silva et al., 2009

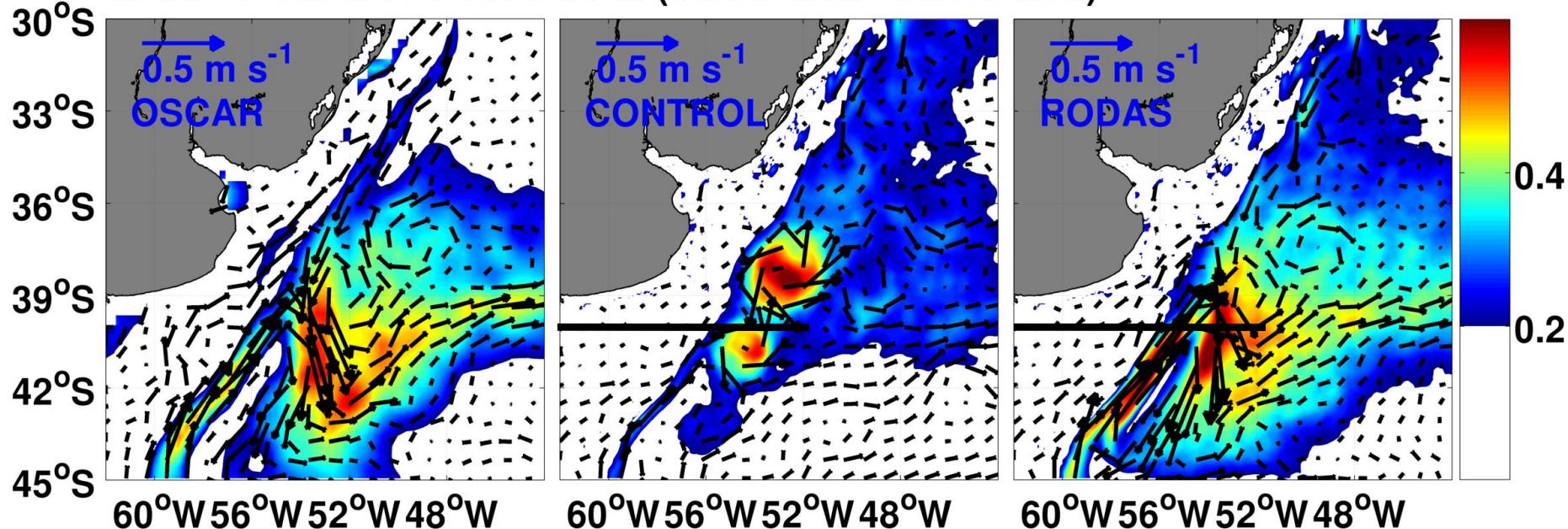
8°-13°S

MEAN VELOCITY FOR 0-30 m (01/01/2010 - 31/12/2013)



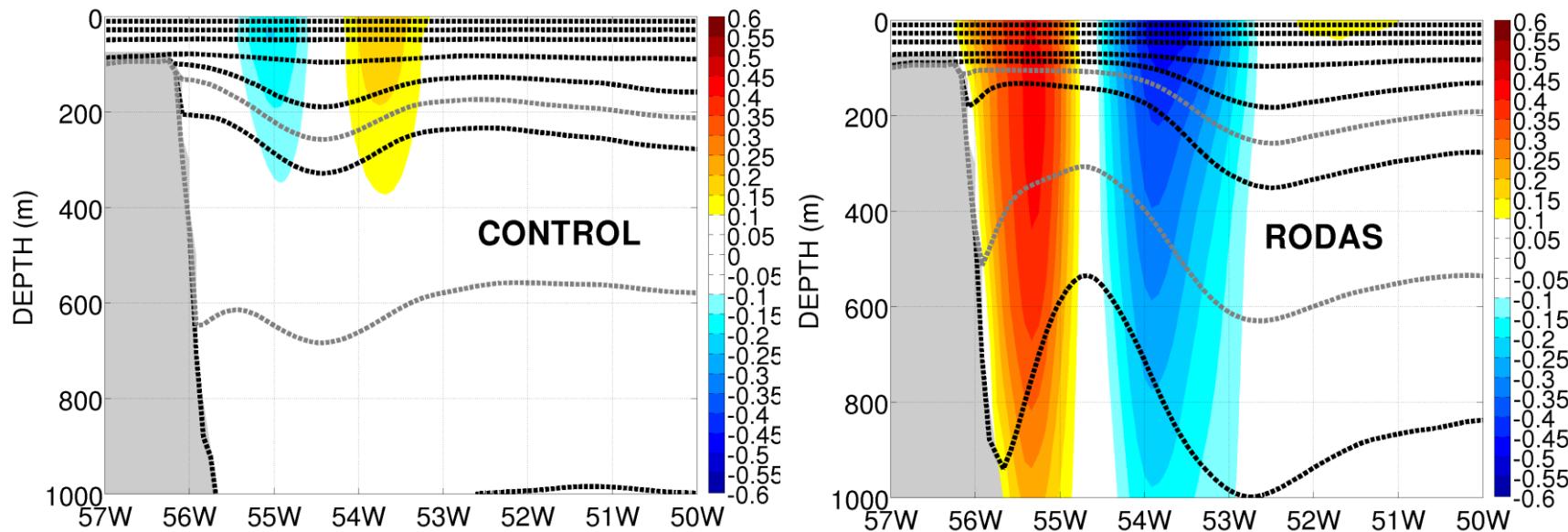
RESULTS – BRAZIL-MALVINAS CONFLUENCE

MEAN VELOCITY FOR 0-30 m (01/01/2010 - 31/12/2013)

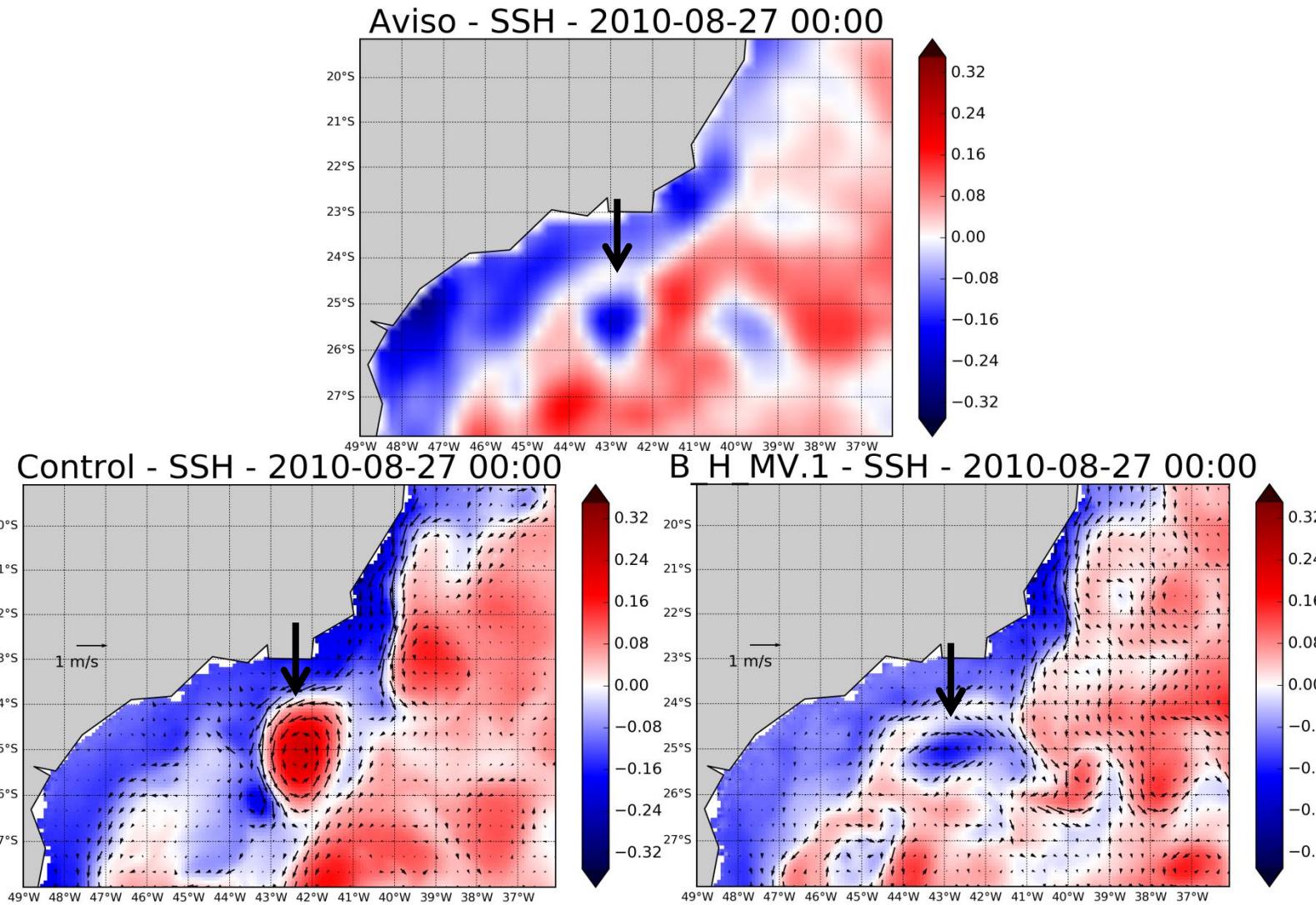


RESULTS – BRAZIL-MALVINAS CONFLUENCE

Zonal Section at 40°S

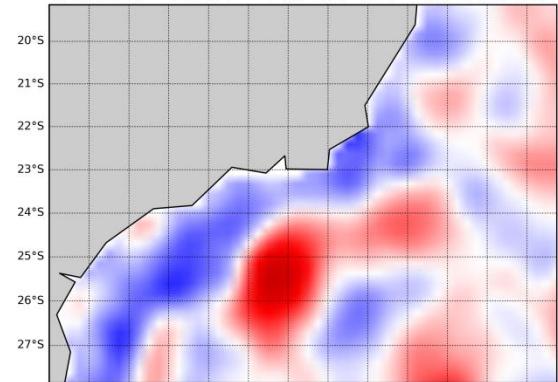


RESULTS – CABO FRIO EDDY

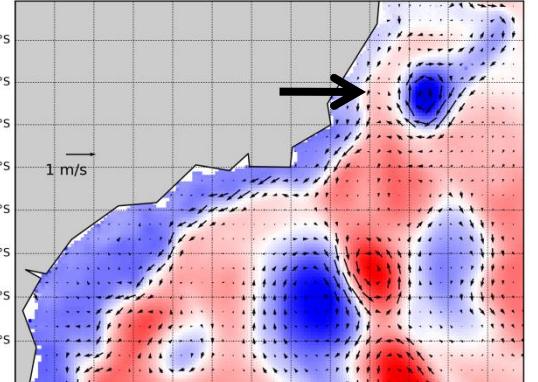


RESULTS – SÃO TOMÉ EDDY

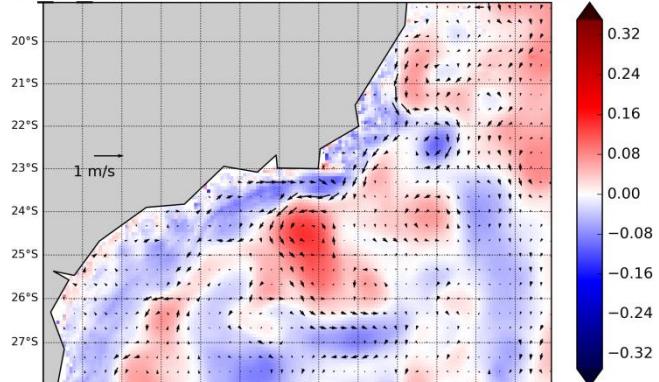
Aviso - SSH - 2011-04-10 00:00



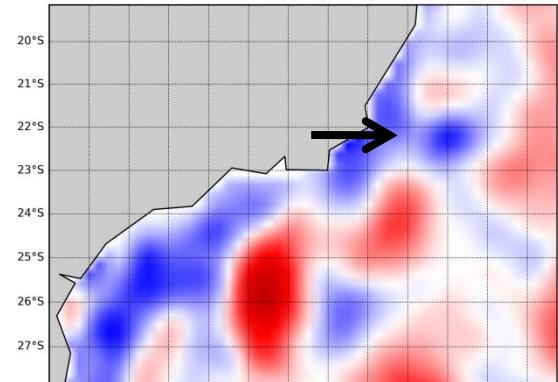
Control - SSH - 2011-04-10 00:00



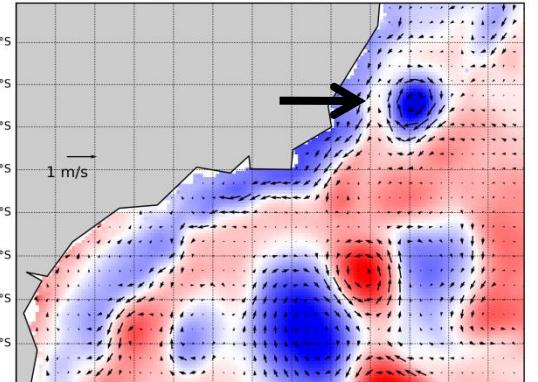
B H MV.1 - SSH - 2011-04-10 00:00



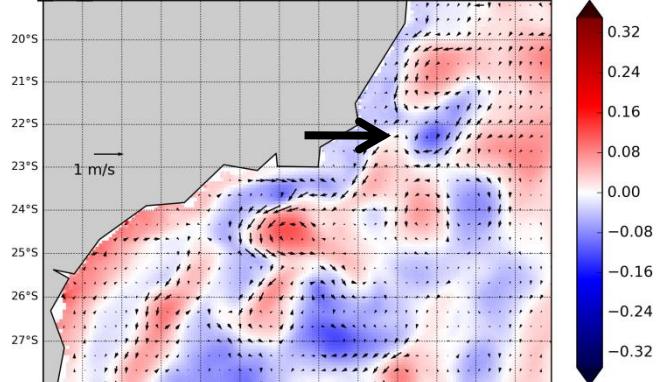
Aviso - SSH - 2011-04-21 00:00



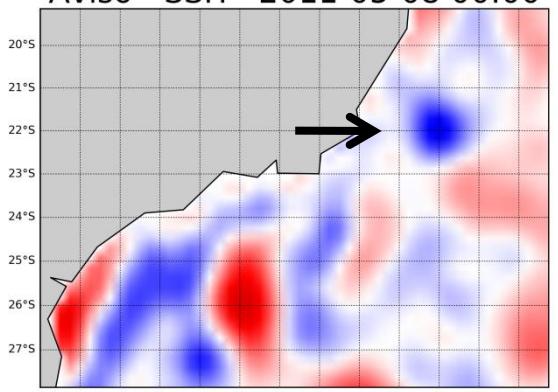
Control - SSH - 2011-04-21 00:00



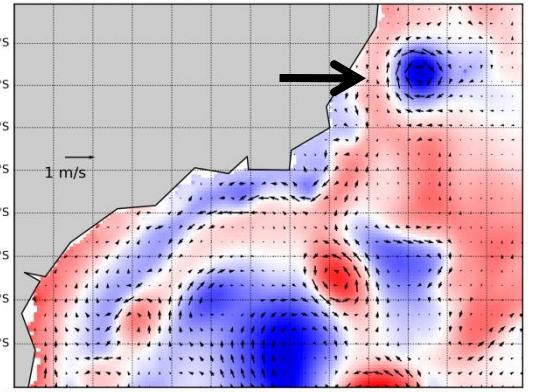
B H MV.1 - SSH - 2011-04-21 00:00



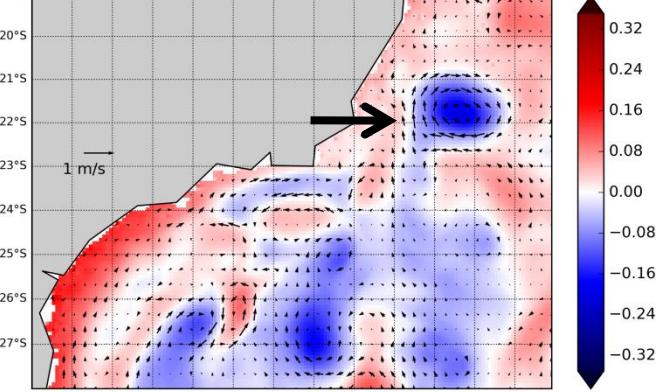
Aviso - SSH - 2011-05-08 00:00



Control - SSH - 2011-05-08 00:00



B H MV.1 - SSH - 2011-05-08 00:00



CONCLUSIONS

- RODAS → Greatly improved HYCOM circulation
 - Large-scale -> SEC Bifurcation; Brazil-Malvinas Confluence
 - Meso-scale -> *Cabo Frio* and *São Tomé* eddies
- RODAS → Achieved better SST, SLA and T/S subsurface structure

Variable	Control	RODAS	Reduction/Gain
Subsurface T	1.16°C	0.87°C	25%
Subsurface S	0.20 PSU	0.16 PSU	17%
SST	1.26°C	0.76°C	40%
SLA	0.33	0.62	88%