STEPHEN G. PENNY UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND (UMD) NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PREDICTION (NCEP)

HYBRID GODAS

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> NOAA CLIMATE REANALYSIS TASK FORCE MEETING SEPTEMBER 23, 2015

OCEAN ASSIMILATION ADVANCEMENTS AT NCEP TO DATE:

- Oceanic Local Ensemble Transform Kalman Filter (Ocean-LETKF) system (Penny et al., 2013)
- Hybrid-Gain assimilation method (Penny 2014)
- Hybrid 3DVar/LETKF Global Ocean Data Assimilation System (Hybrid-GODAS) at NCEP (Penny et al., 2015)
- 21-Year Hybrid GODAS Reanalysis (Penny et al., in preparation)

Collaborators: D. Behringer, J. Carton, E. Kalnay, T. Miyoshi, K. Ide, G. Chepurin, Y. Xue

21-YEAR HYBRID-GODAS REANALYSIS



21-YEAR HYBRID-GODAS REANALYSIS



NEAR SURFACE SALINITY

Seasonal variability of the SSS is improved.



NEAR SURFACE SALINITY



*Acoustic Dopler Current Profilers

EQUATORIAL PACIFIC ADCP*



NEAR SURFACE OCEAN CURRENTS

Comparison to OSCAR* currents (~0-30m) from 1995-2011

Mean zonal current differences (cm/s) Anomaly Correlation



*OSCAR currents derived from satellite altimeter and scatterometer data

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

RMSD of anomaly correlations versus ensemble mean



Thanks to Yan Xue

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

RMSD of anomaly correlations versus ensemble mean



Thanks to Yan Xue

26.5°N, NORTH ATLANTIC

1500 2000

2004

Seasonal cycle captured well in both. The hybrid spins up volume throughflow towards observed levels.

3DVar-GODAS





RAPID/MOCHA Array



Similar increase throughout Atlantic

3DVar-GODAS

Hybrid-GODAS

EQUATORIAL ATLANTIC



AMAZON OUTFLOW PLUME



http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/IOTD/view.php?id=7021

NEAR SURFACE SALINITY



MODEL BIAS*, DIAGNOSED



(*Model Bias = OGCM + Forcing)

Split blas from Brazil/Malvinas Confluence through whole Southern Ocean

ENSEMBLE SPREAD





1/4°x1/4° with increased vertical resolution near the surface

Both with MOM4p1, from collaborator Hasibur Rahaman (INCOIS)

-> Shift toward 1/4°x1/4° global MOM6 with 2m resolution near SFC

CLIMATE FORECAST SYSTEM V3

Atmosphere





Land



Current CFSv3 components





Sea Ice

WEAKLY COUPLED DATA ASSIMILATION

Atmosphere

Atmos DA







Current CFSv3 components







Sea Ice

COUPLING ONLY ON FORECAST

Atmosphere Wave Land

Ocean

Current CFSv3 components





Sea Ice

STRONGLY COUPLED DATA ASSIMILATION

Atmosphere

EACH DOMAIN IS INFLUENCED BY OBSERVATION INNOVATIONS FROM ALL OTHER DOMAINS

Land



Current CFSv3 components



Sea Ice



Nave

STRONGLY COUPLED DA REDUCES ERRORS (vs. weakly coupled DA)

For example, assimilating only atmospheric observations leads to significant improvements in ocean:

MidLat - SH Global

— Tropics

MidLat - NH



(Note: Observing System Simulation Experiments (OSSEs), not real data) Sluka, T., S.G. Penny, E. Kalnay, T. Miyoshi, 2015: Using Strongly Coupled Ensemble Data Assimilation to Assimilate Atmospheric Observations into the Ocean. Submitted to GRL.

STRONGLY COUPLED DAREDUCES ERRORS(vs. weakly coupled DA)

Again, assimilating only atmospheric observations:



NEXT STEPS

- Upgrade to GFDL MOM6 ocean model (1/4°x1/4°, 75 vertical layers with 2m surface layers) (NGGPS/R2O) {complete, pending testing}
- New observational data in the Hybrid-GODAS (satellite data, surface drifters, atmospheric data) (NGGPS/R2O) {in progress}
- Transitioning Hybrid-GODAS to operations
- Implementing Strongly Coupled DA in CFSv2 (India Monsoon Mission) and prototype CFSv3.

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