

REAL-TIME USE OF ALTIMETER DATA IN THE MERCATOR OCÉAN FORECASTING AND REANALYSIS SYSTEMS

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Outline

- Mercator Océan in brief
 - Overview
 - The forecasting systems
 - The products
 - The performances relative to altimeter data
- Results of an Observing System Experiment (OSE)
 - Done a few years ago
 - With a North Atlantic + Med 12° system
 - Impact of the altimeter data
- Impact of



Who are whe?

- Mercator Océan is a non profit French Organization (recently renewed for 15 years), supported by the 5 major French organizations dealing with oceanography
 - CNRS, IFREMER, IRD, Météo-France and SHOM (Navy).
- It is an Ocean Core Service Provider (4D ocean state)
- Member of GODAE OceanView, EuroGOOS partner, ...
- Mercator Océan is leading the MyOcean project



- Major EU-funded initiative to develop/operate the GMES Marine Core Service
- •55 M€ (34 from EC, 21 from nations), 61 partners, 29 countries, 3-year (→ 04/2012)
- •To be followed by the establishment of sustained European Public Services



Who are our users?

At national level

- Our shareholders (institutional)
 - Meteo-France for the seasonal forecast and surface drift (pollution, ...)
 - SHOM (Navy applications, acoustics, ...)
 - Coastal community (PREVIMER, SNOCO, ...)
 - Research institutes
- Other users (incl. private companies)

At the European level

- Intergovernmental bodies, European and National agencies, European citizens, research, ...
- 4 areas of benefit identified: marine safety (short term, near surface),
 climate + seasonal, living resources, coastal

At the International level

- the GODAE OceanView community,
- research users,
- etc.



Our forecasting systems

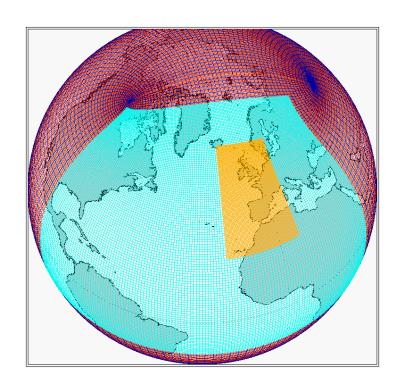
- Global eddy permitting (Operated since 2005)
 - Since April 2008: 1/4° NEMO/LIM, SEEK assim. of alti, T/S and SST, weekly fcst
 - Target: global ocean climate monitoring, biology, sea ice, reanalysis, ...
 - Major upgrade planned in December 2010
- Regional eddy resolving (Operated since 2002)
 - North Atlantic + Mediterranean
 - Since April 2008: 1/12° (6.5 km at 45°N), NEMO/LIM, SEEK assim. of alti, T/S and SST, daily fcst
 - Target: mesoscale upper ocean, downscaling to smaller regional and coastal regions, ...
 - Major upgrade planned in December 2010
- Global low resolution (Operated since 2004)
 - Since June 2008: 2° OPA8, SEEK assim of alti, T/S and SST, weekly fcst
 - Target: oceanic initial conditions for coupled seasonal prediction, reanalysis
- Global eddy resolving (To be operational at the end of MyOcean)
 - NEMO/LIM+SEEK 1/12"
 - Has been demonstrated in April 2008
 - Pre-op since July 2010
 - Target: Global Marine Core Service
- Northeastern Atlantic high resolution (To be operational at the end of MyOcean)
 - NEMO 1/36° +SEEK + Tidal free surface
 - Target: IBIROOS Marine Core Service → Boundary data to coastal systems





The model configurations

- 1 code : NEMO (OPA9+LIM)
 Ocean and sea ice (LIM-EVP)
 physics
- 1 grid : all the configurations are on the same ORCA (tripolar) grid
- Forced by ECMWF fields
 BULK formulae
- One single input dataset : initialization and forcing interpolated inline
- Some of these configurations are shared with the scientific and operational community
 - ORCA025, ORCA12: Drakkar Project, Barnier et al.
 - UKMO, CMCC, EC, DFO, ...

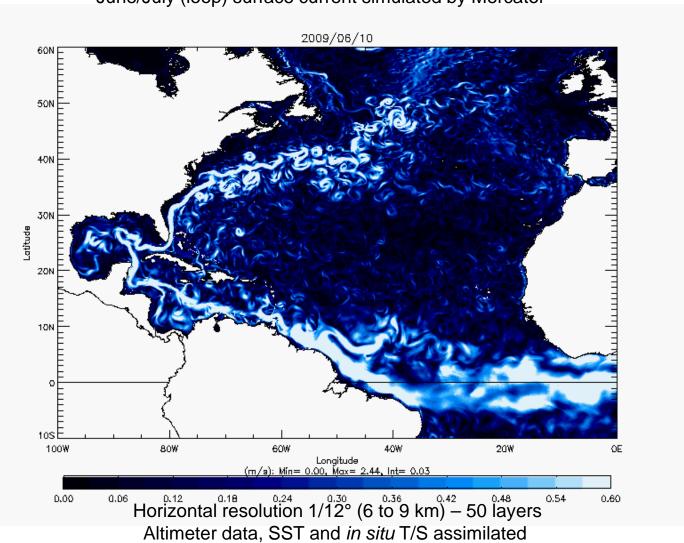


ORCA025 ORCA12 ATL12 NEATL36



Example of output fields NATL+MED 1/12° surface currents



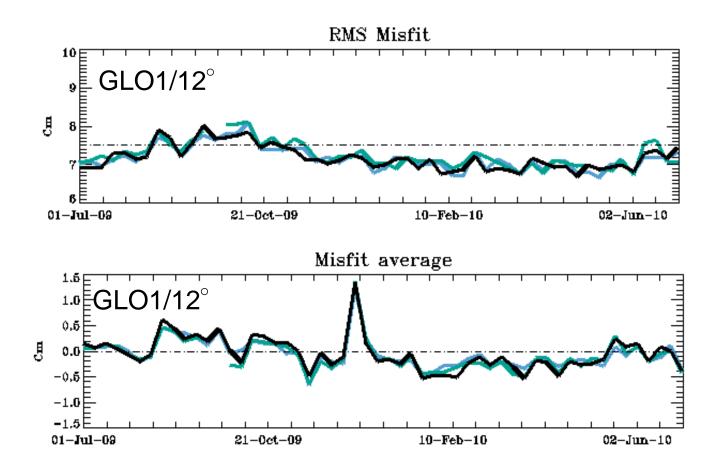


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MERCATOR

The global 1/12° real-time system performances: sea level anomaly

SLA misfit = Obs (not yet assimilated) - forecast



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OSE: Impact of multi-mission altimeters on North Atlantic + Mediterranean 5-7 km Mercator forecasting system

- 6-month Observing System Experiment (OSE) in 2004, with our 1/12° regional system (North Atlantic + Mediterranean)
- Start from operational system analysis (3 satellites Jason-1, Envisat, GFO)
- Withdraw 1, 2, 3 satellites, add T/P, and measure impact

Shown here diags from innovation: forecast – obs (not yet assimilated)

 $\frac{RMS(EXPi\text{-}obs)\text{-}RMS(EXPi\text{-}EXP0)}{RMS(EXP0)}$

> 0 means degradation in %0 is the baseline (3 sats)

< 0 means improvement in %

Jason-1 + Envisat + GFO

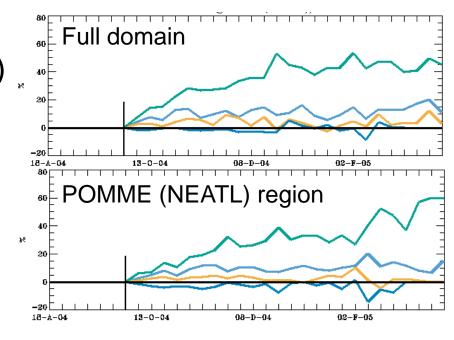
Jason-1 + Envisat

Jason-1

No alt

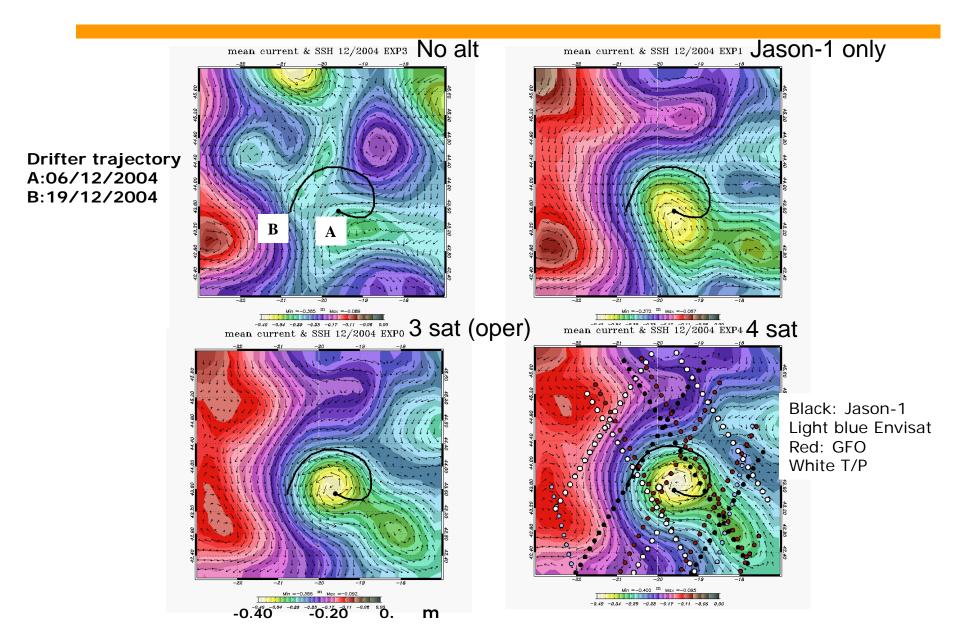
Jason-1 + Envisat + GFO + T/P

All EXP: In situ T/S + RTG SST



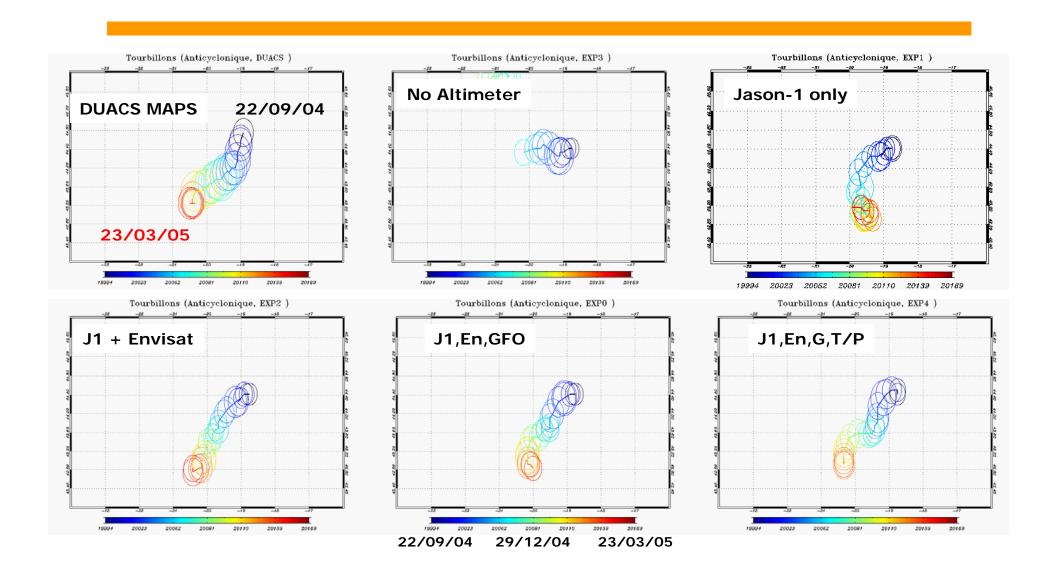


The fate of an individual eddy 44°N- 20°W – Dec 2004



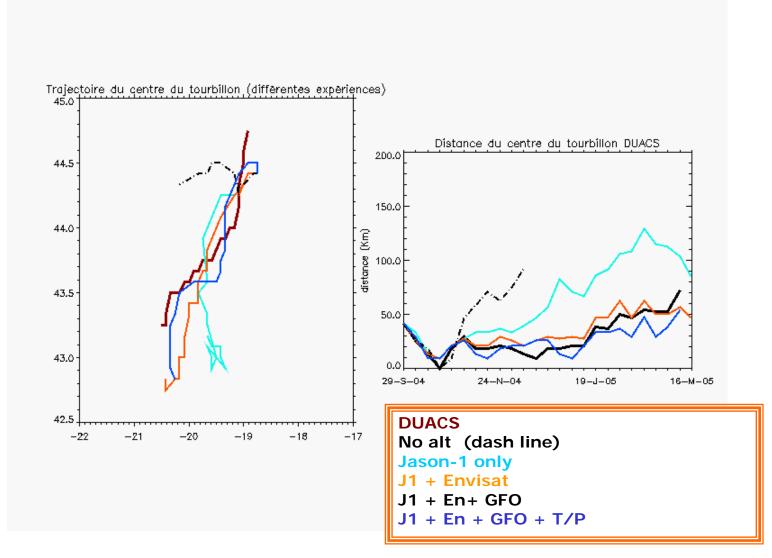


Automatic eddy tracking





Automatic eddy tracking Location of the center



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Observing systems impact studies: Impact of altimetry on analysis and forecast accuracy

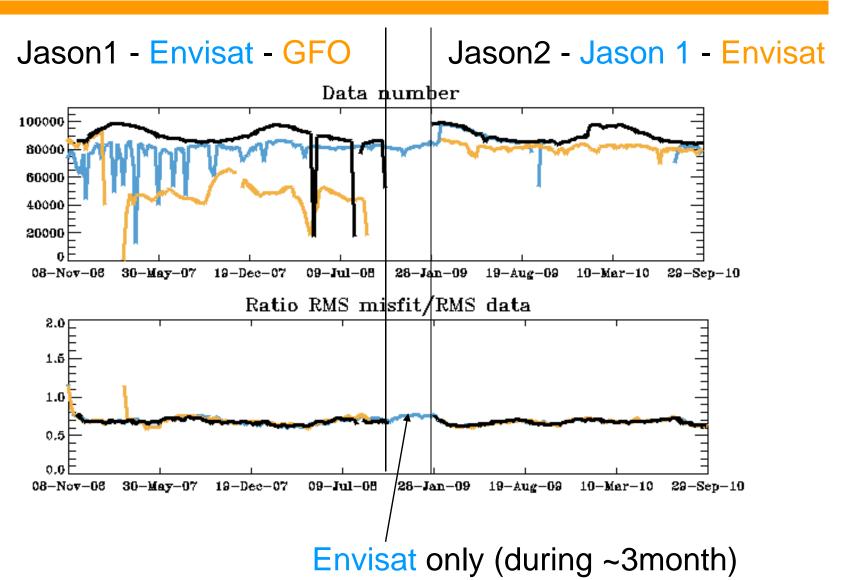
Results of an Observing System Experiment (OSE) All experiment:

- -North Atlantic + Med eddy resolving system (1/15°)
- -Multivariate assimilation of SLA+SST+T/S profiles
- -1 year integration (2004)

SLA RMSDIFF	No altimetry	Jason only	Jason + Envisat	Jason +Envisat +GFO	Jason +Envisat +GFO +T/P
7-day Forecast (cm)		10,27	9,67	8,95	8,62
Nowcast (cm)		9,15	8,36	7,50	7,08
Hindcast (cm)	12,94	8,38	7,07	6,18	5,63



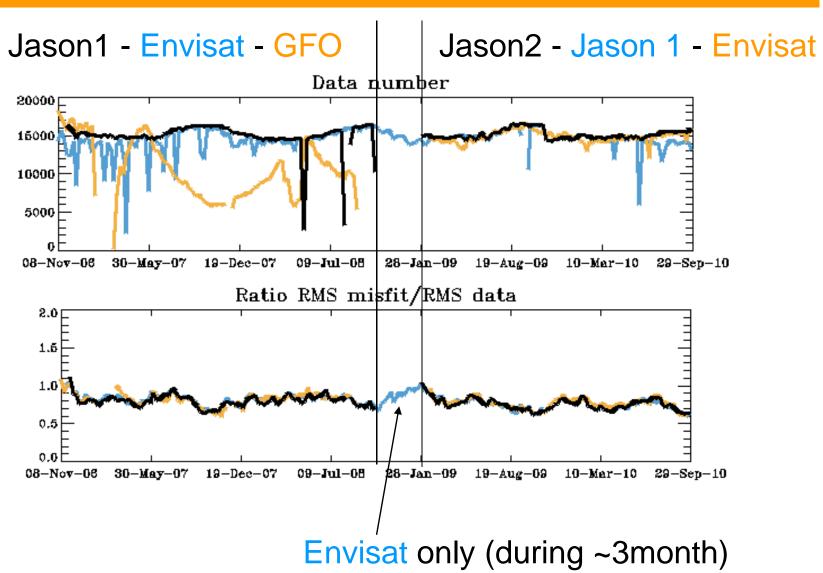
Global ¼° ~4 years of hindcast SLA performance



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MERCATOR Atlantic + Med 1/12° ~4 years of hindcast **SLA** performance



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Summary and conclusions

- Mercator Océan provides operational ocean services
 - Ocean mesoscale
- These services are done using forecasting systems
 - Multivariate assimilation of altimeter data, SST and in situ T/S
 - Global and regional eddy resolving systems
- Mesoscale forecast skill requires assimilation of altimeter data
 - Even if SST and T/S are assimilated, no forecast skill for the mesoscale if no altimeter data are assimilated
- Thanks to the use of the tandem Jason1/2 mission + Envisat data since Beg 2009 (processed by AVISO), we have today stable good performances of the systems
 - O(7-8) cm RMS error for the global SLA
- 1 altimeter satellite is clearly not sufficient 3 OK
 - Degraded performances when one satellite only is assimilated