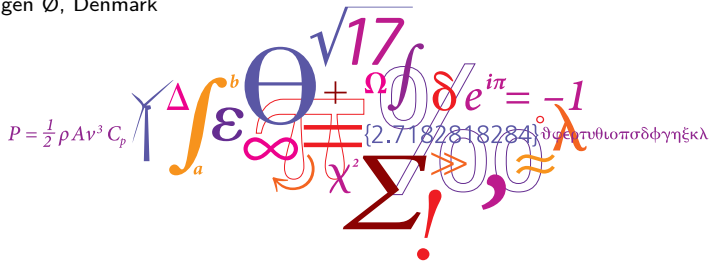


# Improved Diurnal Variability Forecast Of Ocean Surface Temperature through Community Model development (DIVOST-COM)

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# Outline

- Introduction
- Observations
- Modelling
- DIVOST-COM

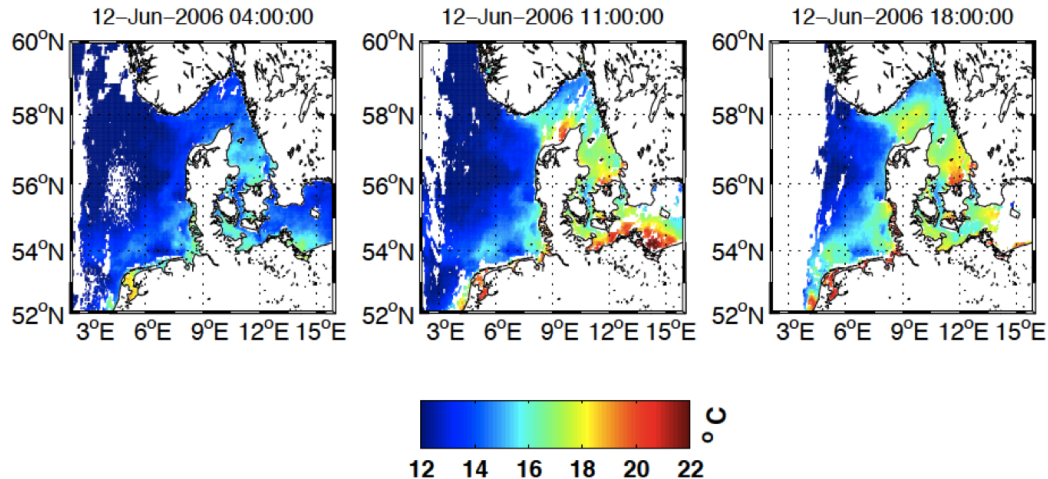


Figure: Example of SEVIRI SST changing during the course of a day.

## Spatial patterns of SST diurnal variability in the Baltic

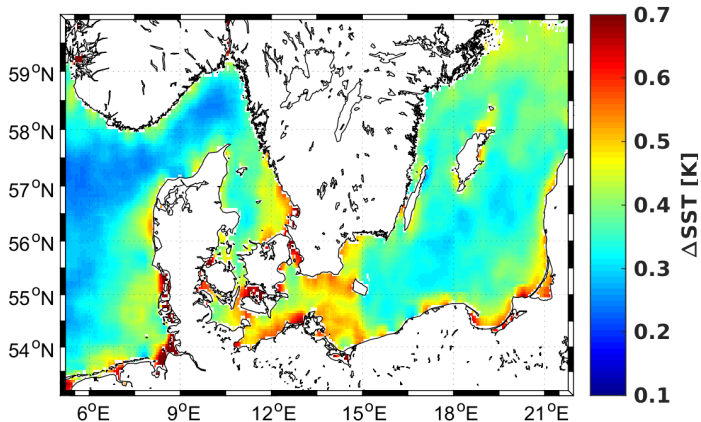


Figure: Maximum of monthly averaged  $\Delta SST_{day}$ , i.e. the mean  $SST_{day} = SST_{foundation}$ <sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Karagali I. & J.L. Høyer (2014), Characterisation and quantification of regional diurnal SST cycles from SEVIRI, *Ocean Sci.*, 10, 1–14.

# Characteristics of SST diurnal variability in the Baltic

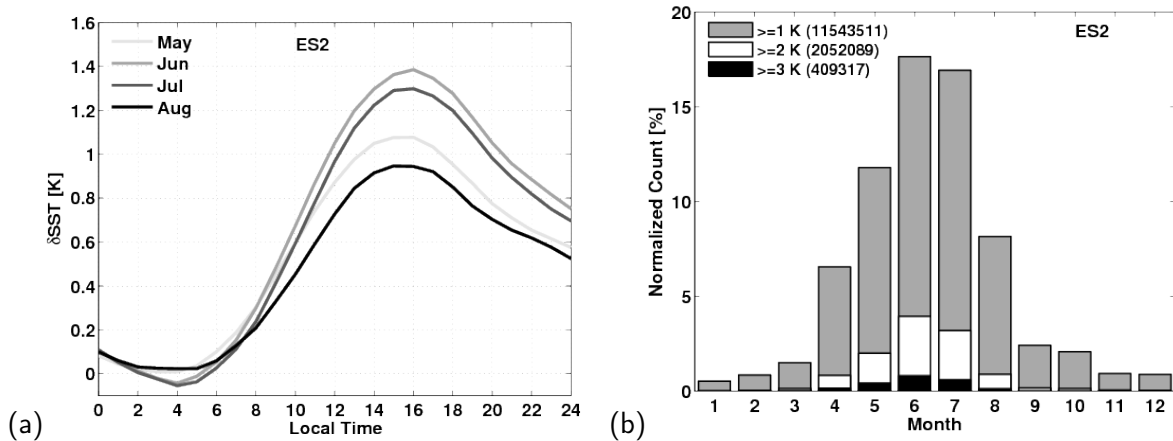
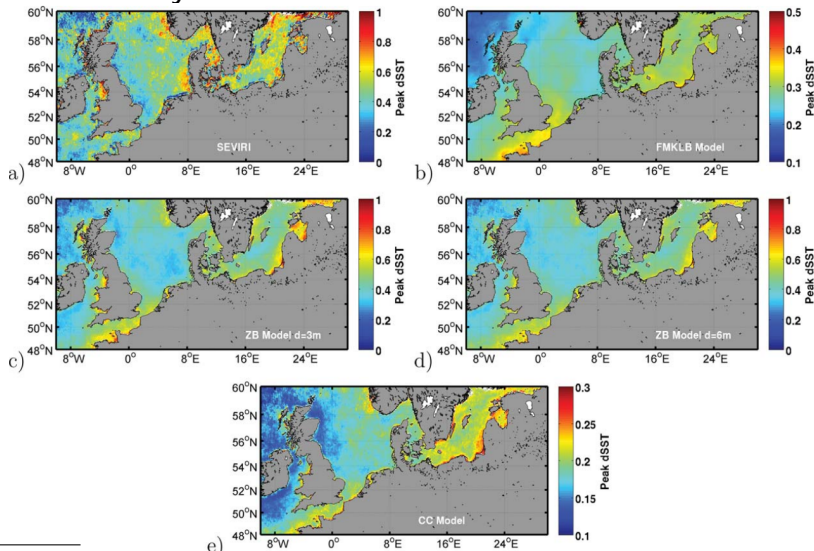


Figure: a) Monthly averaged daily cycle (hourly averaging grid cells with  $\delta\text{SST} \geq 0.5 \text{ K}$  at least once during a day). b) Monthly distribution of  $\delta\text{SST} \geq 1, 2 \text{ and } 3 \text{ K}$  for 2006-2011, normalised over the total number of quality 5 retrievals <sup>1</sup>.

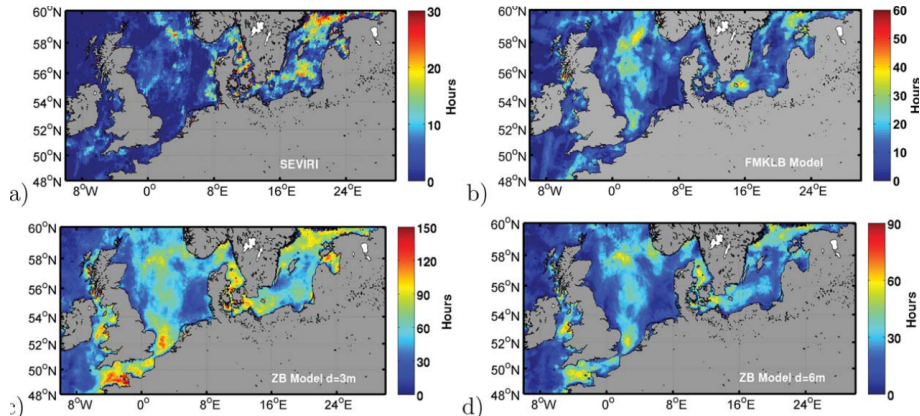
## Modelling SST diurnal variability in the Baltic

Spatial extent of averaged daily dSST max (February 2009 to January 2010) from (a) SEVIRI, (b) FMKLB, (c, d) ZB, & (e) CC schemes<sup>2</sup>.

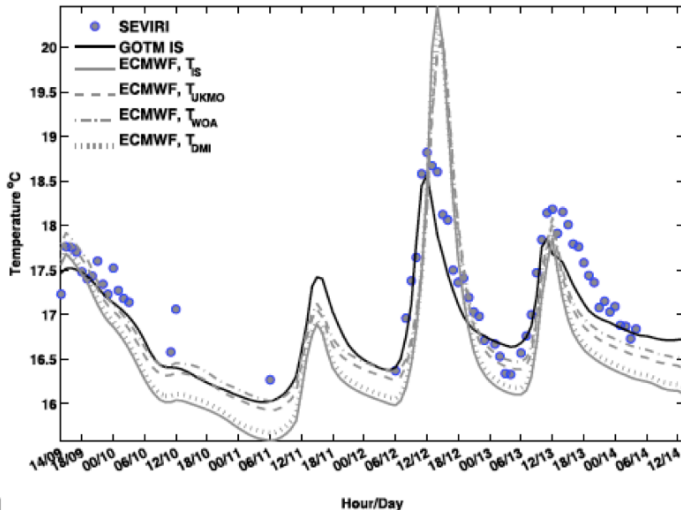


<sup>2</sup>Karagali I. & J.L. Høyer (2013), Observations and modeling of the diurnal SST cycle in the North and Baltic Seas, *J. Geophys. Res. Oceans*, 118, 4488–4503.

Spatial extent of warming  $\geq 2$  K (February 2009 to January 2010) from (a) SEVIRI, (b) FMKLB, and (c and d) ZB schemes<sup>2</sup>.

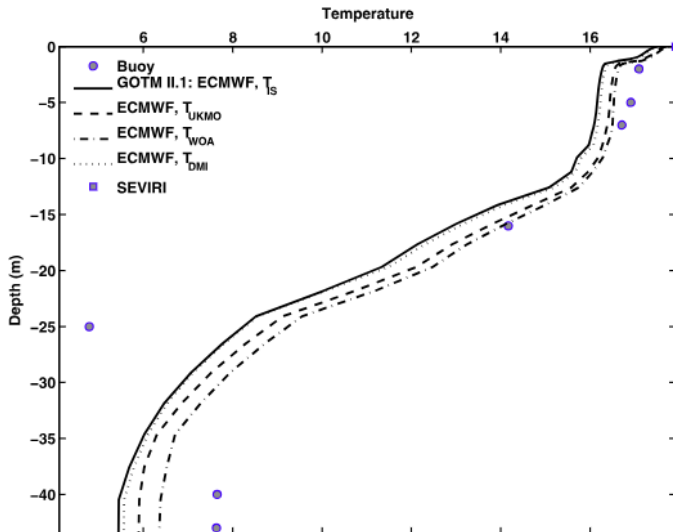


GOTM top layer temperature (solid), with in situ (black) or ECMWF (gray) forcing fields with options III.1 and VI.7, and SEVIRI (circles) sub-skin SST, 9–14 July 2013<sup>3</sup>.



<sup>3</sup>Karagali I, Høyer JL & Donlon CJ (2017), Using a 1-D model to reproduce the diurnal variability of SST, *J. Geophys. Res. Oceans*, 122 (4), 2945–2959.





Vertical temperature from the measurements (circles), GOTM with ECMWF forcing elds (lines) and SEVIRI on 13 July 2013, 13:00<sup>3</sup>.

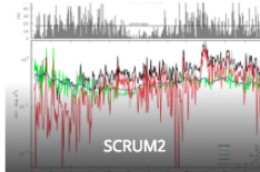
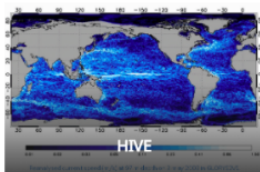
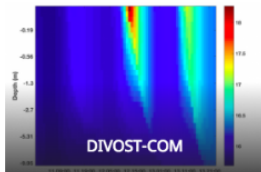
# 66-SE-Call2 Projects

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Information on the 18 Service Evolution projects

[page under construction]



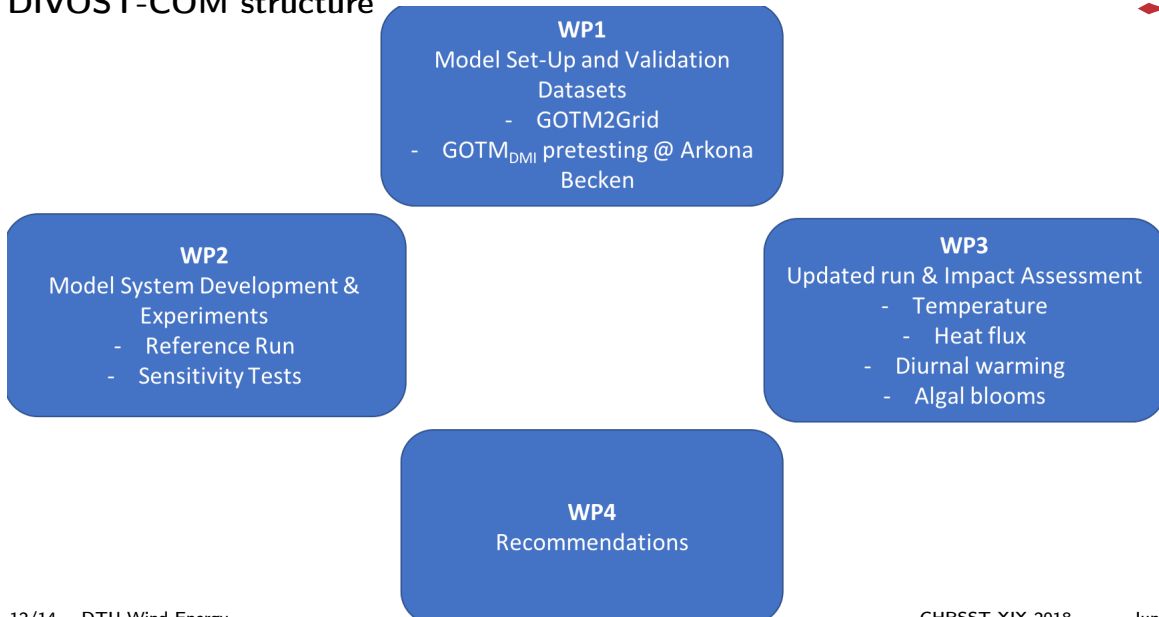
*DIVOST-COM aims to develop and integrate a diurnal variability model with the Baltic MFC 3-D physical-biological model and the SST TAC level 4 analysis thus improving the CMEMS modelling and satellite products for the Baltic Sea.*

### Supported CMEMS Service Evolution overarching themes:

- Better describing the ocean biogeochemical parameters.
- Providing consistent ocean-atmosphere products.
- Contributing to a better monitoring and description of the ocean state and its variability.

### Impact on CMEMS production systems and products:

- MFC PHY-BIO forecasting system (improved upper ocean temperature representation → detection of algal blooms, improvement on heat and gas exchange with atmosphere)
- SST TAC (diurnal SST field to complement L4 product)



# DIVOST-COM Team

- Ioanna Karagali (DTU Wind Energy, Researcher, Project PI)
- Jun She (DMI, Senior Researcher, BAL MFC)
- Jacob Høyer (DMI, Senior Researcher, SST TAC)
- Jens Murawski (DMI, Senior Researcher)



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Aknowledgements

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