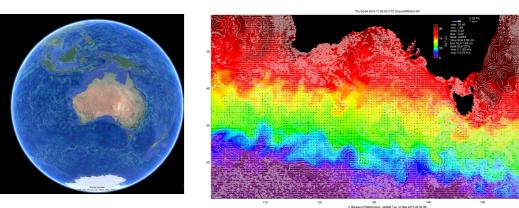
### Data assimilation of satellite observations in OceanMAPS (and future coastal operational systems)



Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology **Dr Paul Sandery** I Bureau of Meteorology Location: CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research Castray Esplanade, Battery Point, Tasmania Phone +61 3 62325035 <u>p.sandery@bom.gov.au</u>

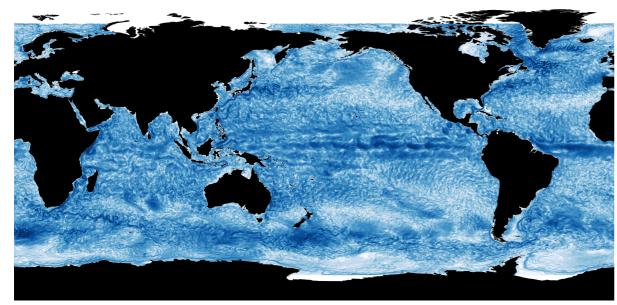
#### OceanMAPS3

•Global 0.1° eddy resolving data assimilating ocean prediction system forced by ACCESS-G



### Both SSH and SST are critical for mesoscale eddy resolving ocean forecasting

- •without altimetry there is no chance of constraining the circulation or initialising the ocean model to a realistic representation of the ocean state.
- •errors become larger than errors from climatology
- ocean eddies will be in wrong places and system will have virtually no forecast skill

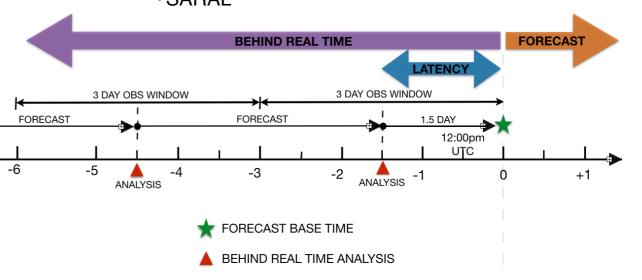


#### **Satellite Observations (near-real time)**

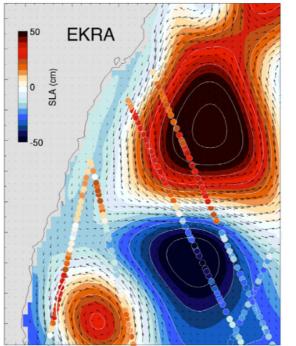
All observations assimilated and used for validation

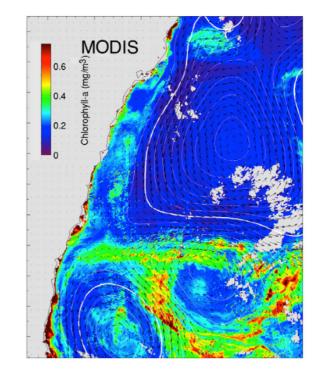
- •SST •AVHRR (NAVO)
  - WindSAT
  - •AMSR2
- RADS
  - ENVISAT
  - JASON
     CRYOSAT





RMSE 16.80 OBS 199 MAX U 1.26 m/s





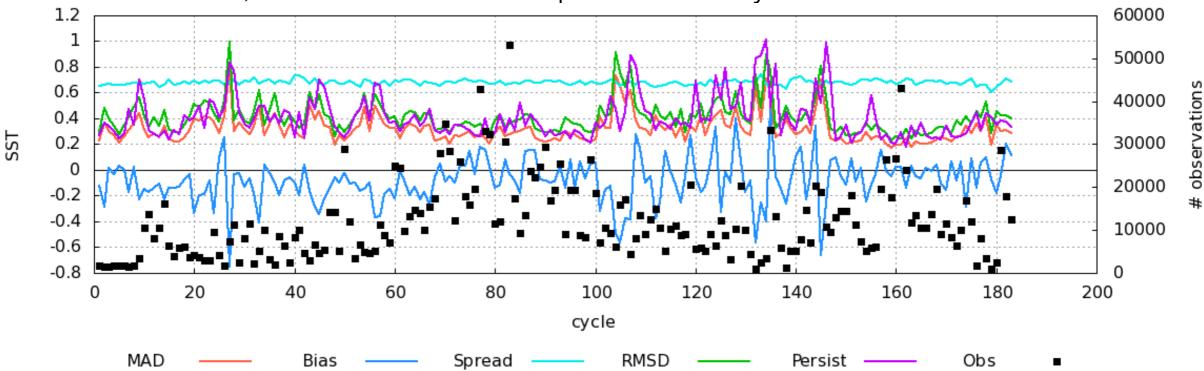
### **EnKF-C**

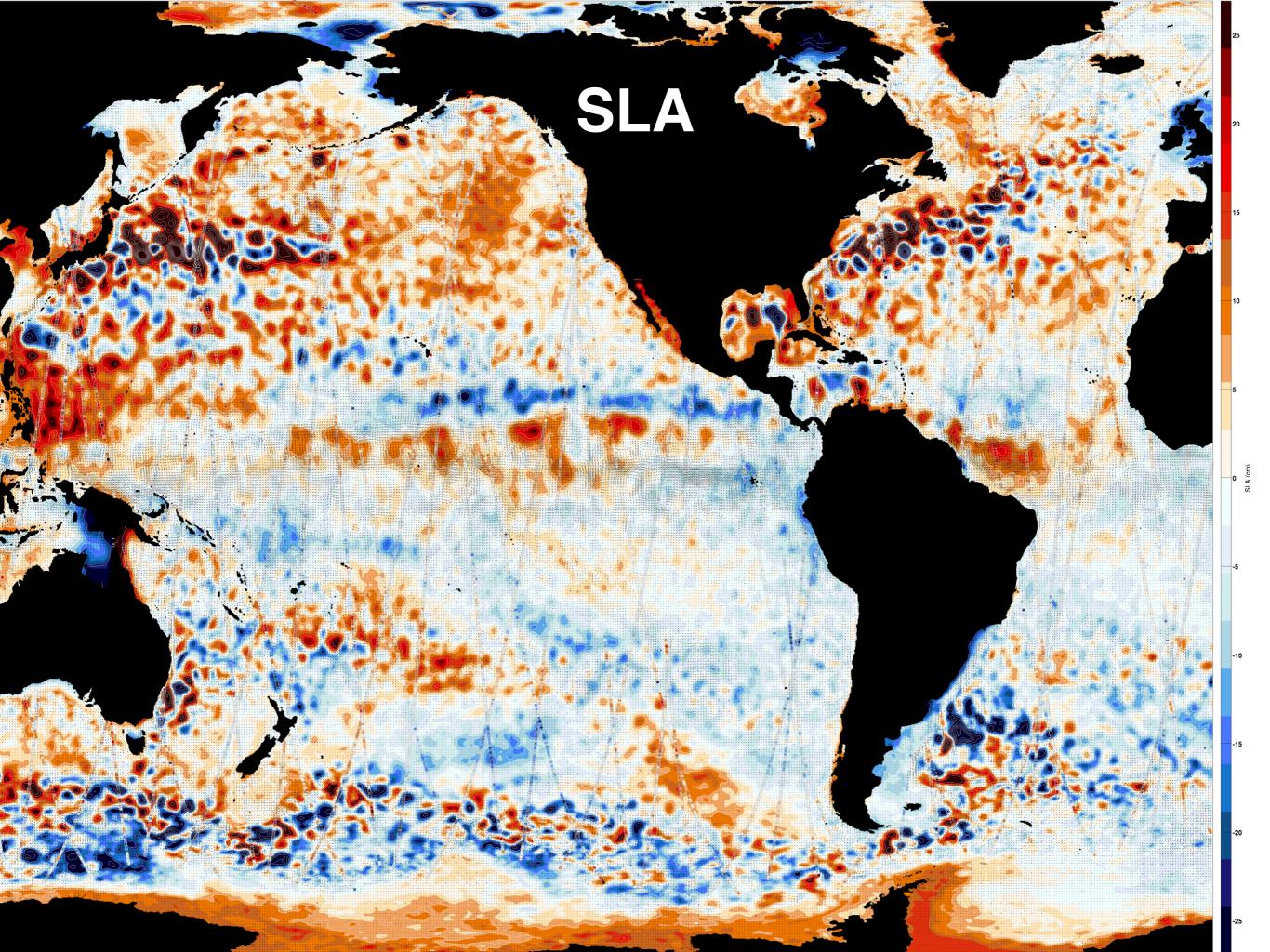
- Generic interface of model to observations
- Can be used in lightweight mode to calculate innovation statistics using either raw or super-observations
- Super-observations made by weighting all observations within grid cell by their inverse error variance
- Easy to add new observations
- Diagnostics by customisable region, instrument or platform

				lan.inn.l	
Global					
	SLA	249063		0.028	-0.000
	c2	61513	0.053	0.032	-0.003
	j2	97446	0.052	0.028	0.003
	sa	83658	0.052	0.027	-0.001
	N/A	6446	0.048	0.021	0.000
	SST	1807239	0.313	0.148	-0.001
	AVHRR	1343469	0.300	0.131	0.036
		259209	0.417	0.265	-0.200
	N/A	204561	0.268	0.112	0.007
	TEM	57814	0.522	0.324	-0.077
		46440	0.497	0.308	-0.047
	WM000048	994	0.374	0.305	-0.285
		47			
	WM00052		0.347	0.244	0.224
	WM00057		0.596	0.482	-0.487
	WM00050	394	0.592	0.250	-0.296
	WM00053	5518		0.337	0.050
	0-50m		0.375		-0.108
	>500m	12837	0.303	0.247	0.044
	SAL	49466	0.139	0.096	-0.006
	WM00056	44085	0.129	0.084	0.004
	WM00048		0.409		-0.362
	WM00057		0.173		-0.014
	0-50m		0.263		-0.063
		12323	0.053	0.047	-0.018
Austra		12525	0.000	0.041	0.010
Austru	SLA	26427	0.048	0.028	-0.011
	c2	8754	0.054	0.033	-0.011
	j2	8315	0.043	0.025	-0.002
	sa	8691	0.049	0.027	-0.013
	N/A	667	0.039	0.020	-0.009
	SST	221928	0.265	0.128	-0.012
	AVHRR	173034	0.262	0.120	0.006
	WindSat	24208	0.325	0.214	-0.146
	N/A	24686	0.230	0.099	-0.004
	TEM	6951	0.482	0.297	-0.025
	WM00056	6542	0.478	0.294	-0.034
	WM00057	80	0.314	0.265	-0.082
	WM00053	329	0.618	0.367	0.149
	0-50m	1212	0.340	0.253	-0.091
	>500m	1828	0.263	0.218	0.075
	SAL	6293	0.106	0.060	0.023
	WM00056	6213	0.107	0.060	0.022
	WM00057	80	0.069	0.041	0.056
	0-50m	1092	0.211	0.107	-0.002
	>500m	1720	0.033	0.029	-0.014
Tasman					
	SLA	2701	0.065	0.032	-0.001
	c2	914	0.075	0.038	-0.002
	j2	880	0.058	0.028	0.006
	sa	832	0.062	0.029	-0.009
	N/A	75	0.054	0.025	-0.007

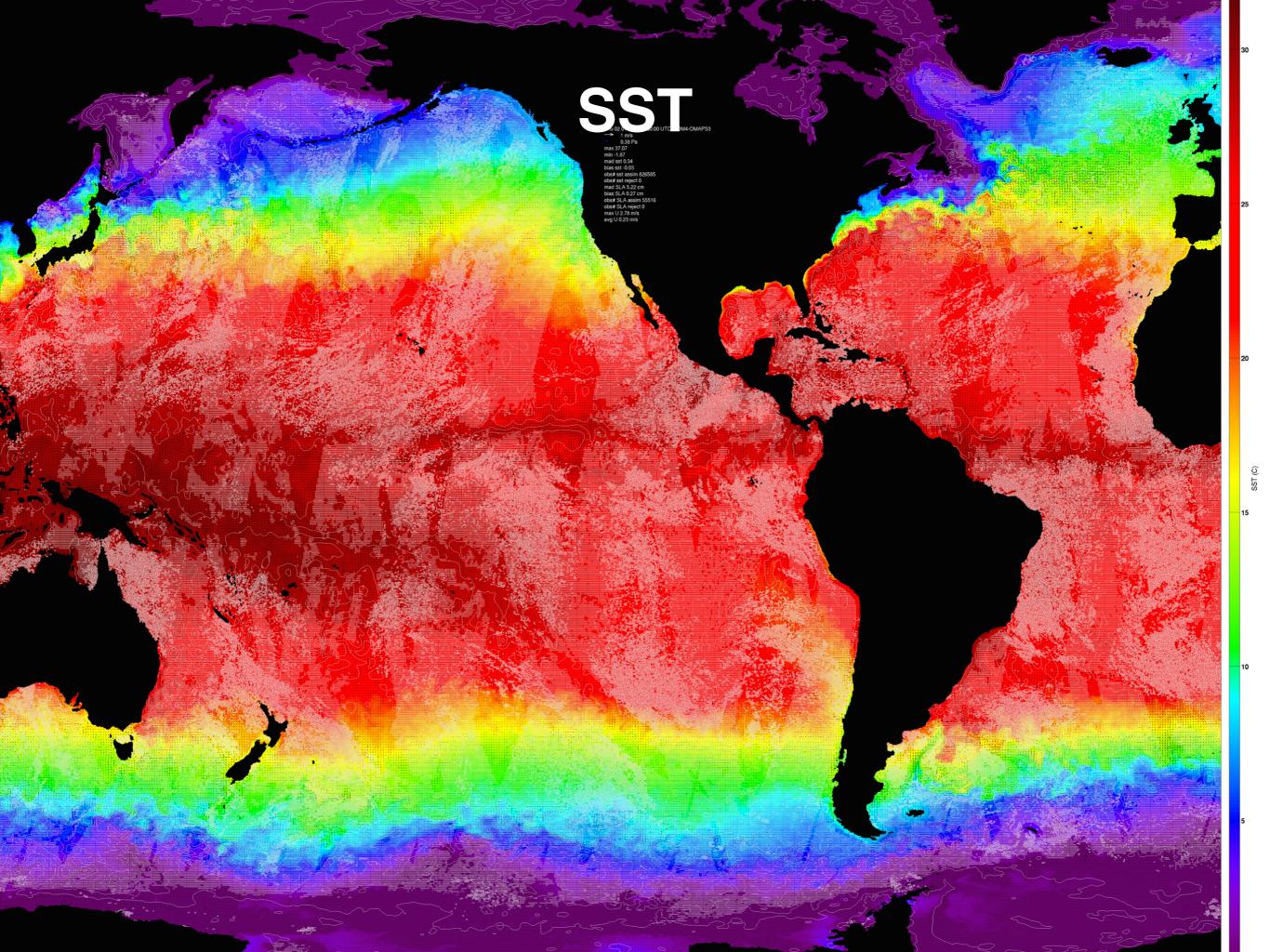
### Adaptive QC

- EnKF-C makes it possible to withhold batches of observations with unreasonably large bias and/or deviations from the model state.
- The user can set the batch sizes and threshholds for bias and mean absolute deviation.
- It also has the ability to assimilate all observations but limit the analysis increment by a factor of ensemble spread.
- This means that the errors will show up as spikes in the stats, however, will have minimal impact on the system.





### SEAM ovations and increments



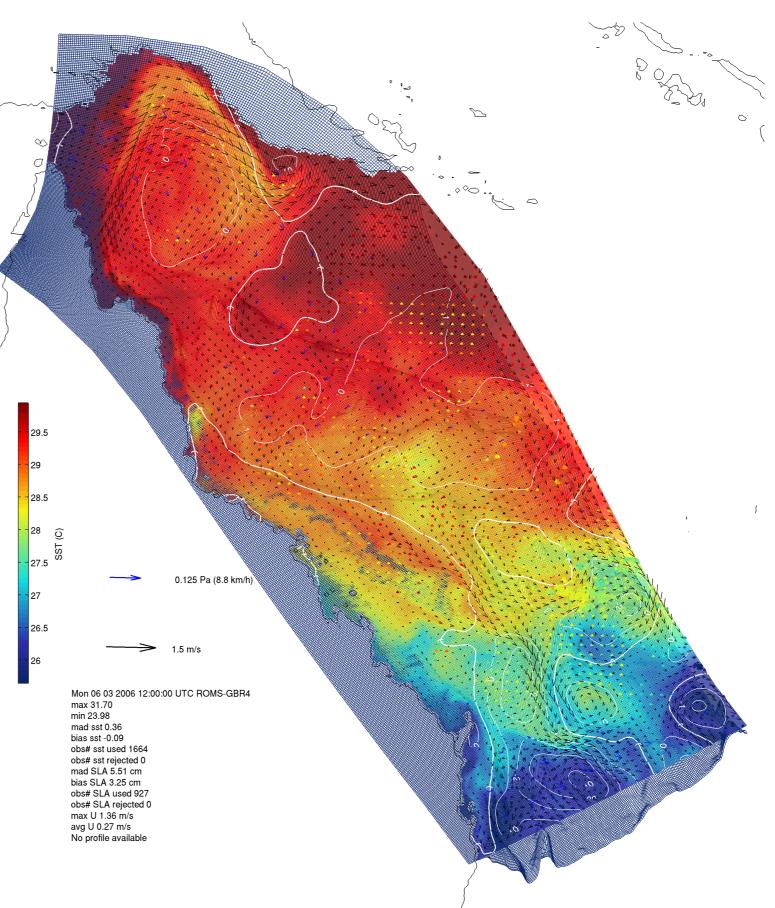
## eReefs regional forecasting system

•4 km resolution data assimilating ROMS with realistic tide and mesoscale eddy resolving forced by CFSR (historical) and ACCESS (real-time)

•Current Satellite Observations (for assimilation and validation from 2006present)

•SST

- •AMSRE
- •AMSR2
- •AVHRR (NAVO)
- •WindSat
- Pathfinder
- •Altimeters
  - •JASON
  - •CRYOSAT
  - •ENVISAT
  - •GEOSAT
  - •SARAL



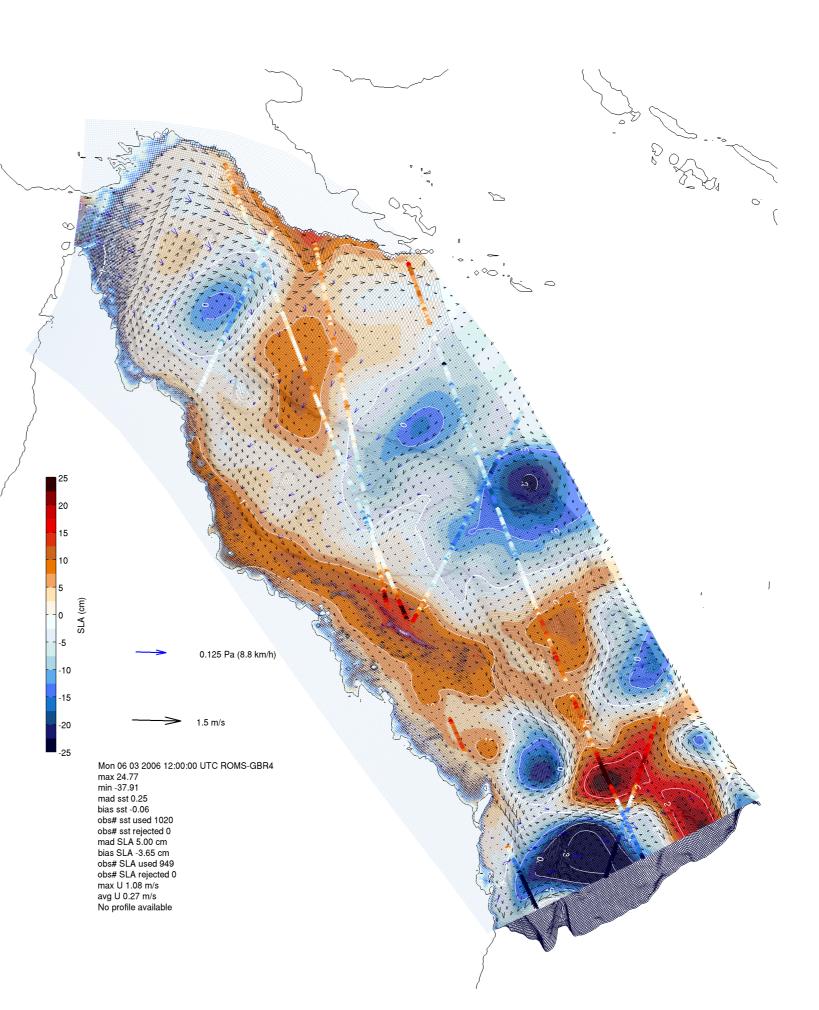
# eReefs regional forecasting system

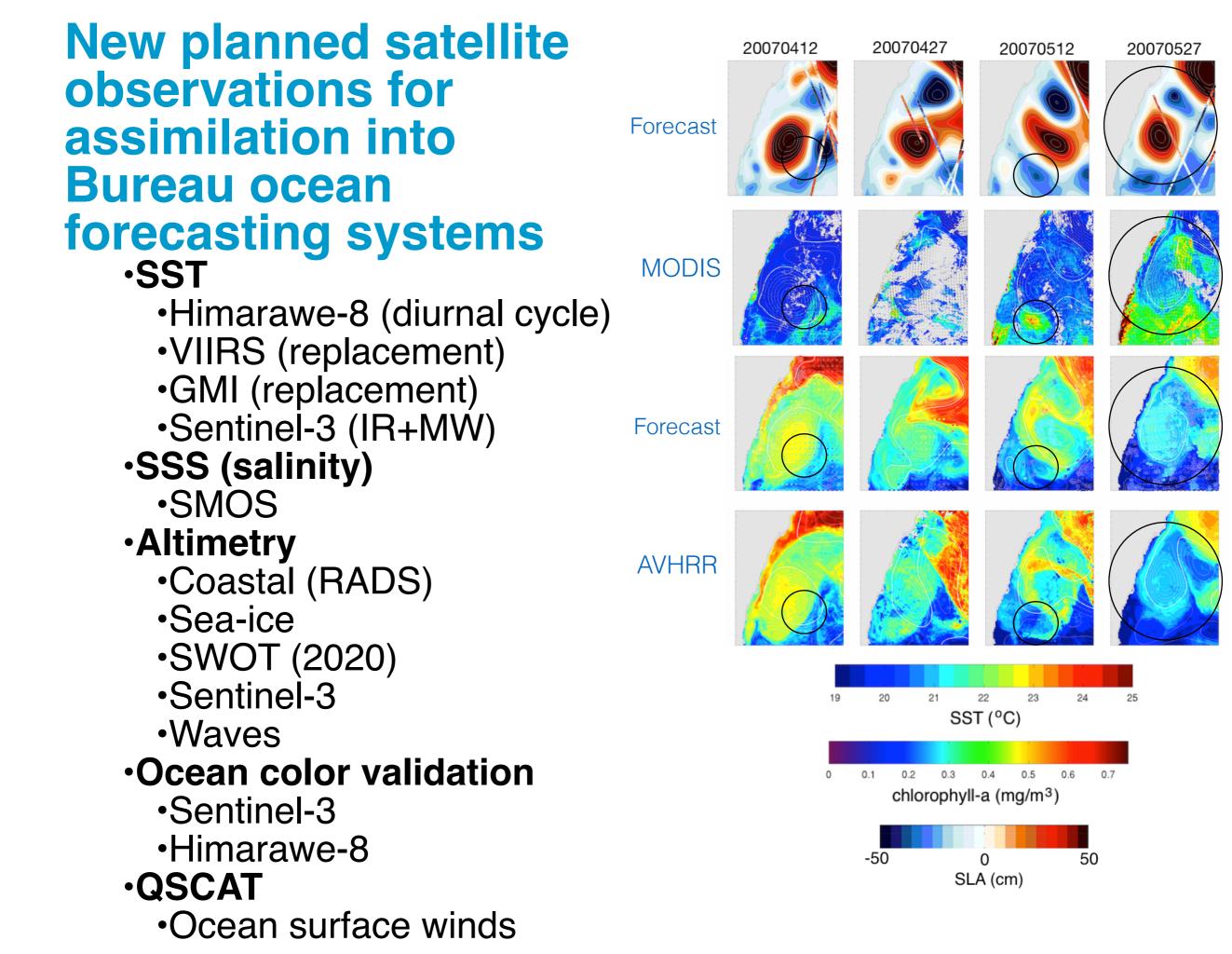
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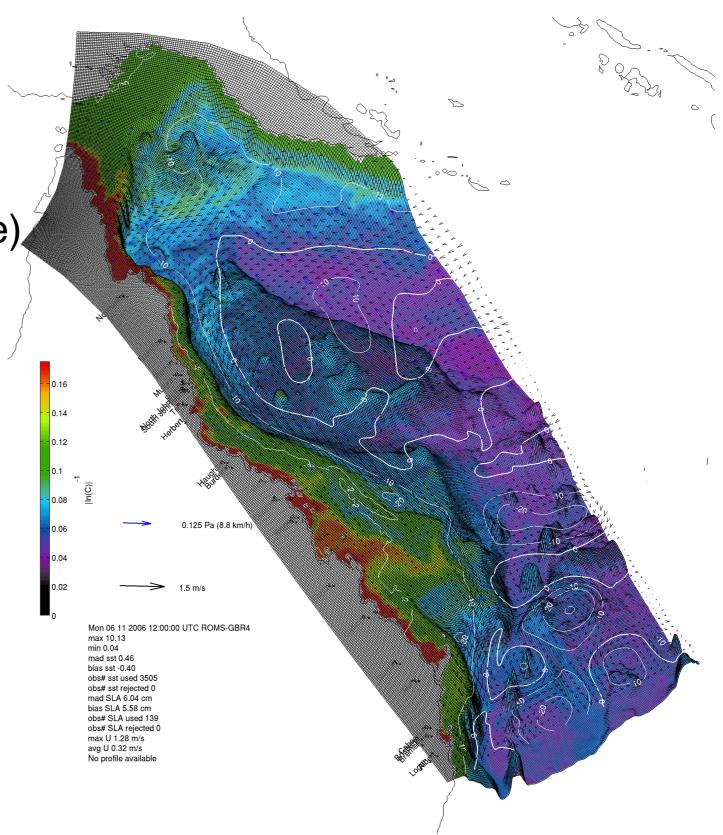


New planned satellite observations for assimilation into Bureau ocean forecasting systems •SST

- Himarawe-8 (diurnal cycle)
  VIIRS (replacement)
- GML (roplacement)
- GMI (replacement)Sentinel-3 (IR+MW)
- •Sentinel-3 (IR+IV •SSS (salinity)
  - •SMOS
- •Altimetry
  - •Coastal (RADS)
  - •Sea-ice
  - •SWOT (2020)
  - •Sentinel-3
  - •Waves

#### Ocean color validation

- •Sentinel-3
- •Himarawe-8
- •QSCAT
  - Ocean surface winds



### Data assimilation of satellite observations in OceanMAPS (and future coastal operational systems)

Uncertainty estimation where possible is key and desirable requirement for all observations



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Thankyou