



Impact of surface fluxes formulation on the circulation around Sardinia

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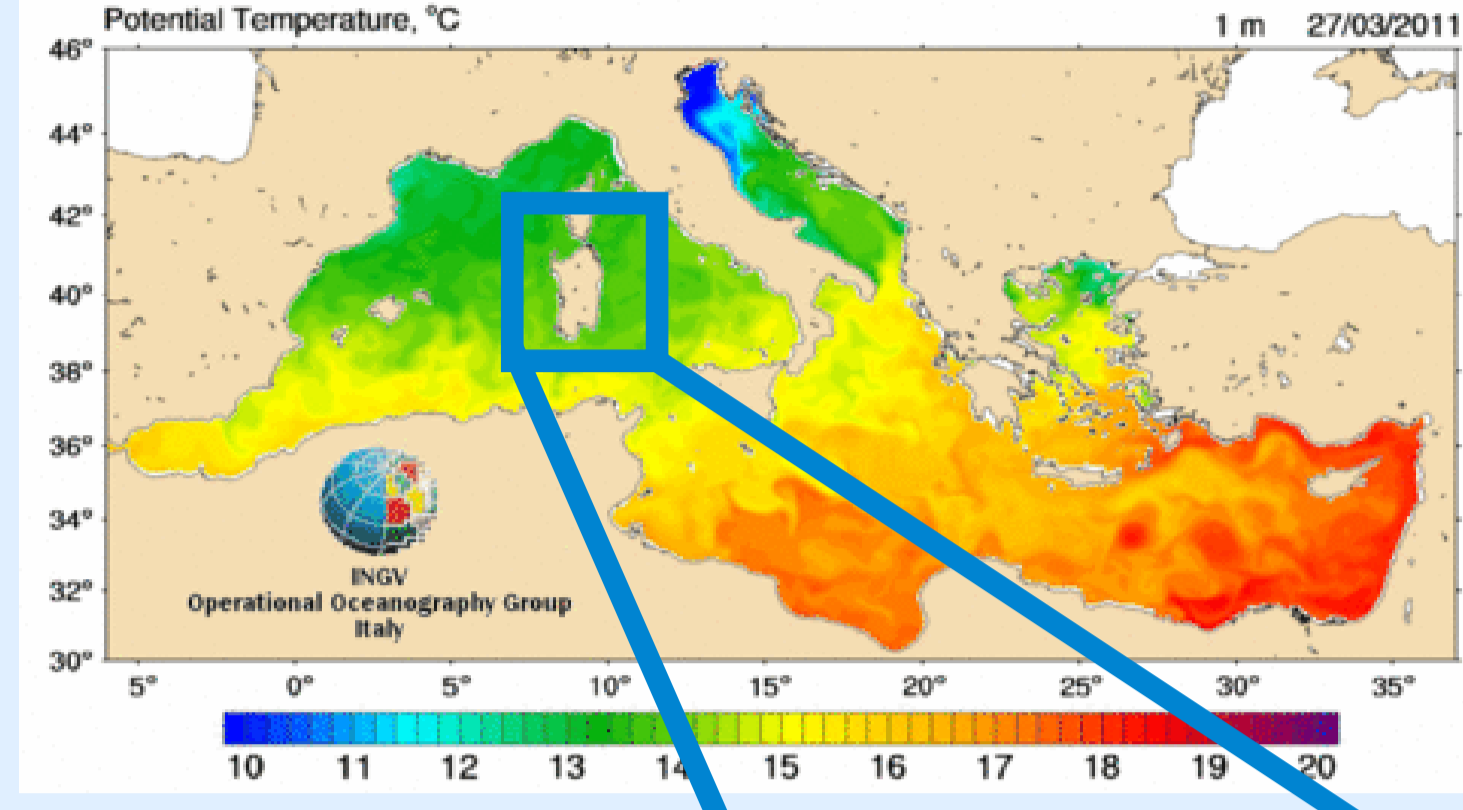
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1 - AIM AND OBJECTIVES

The impact of different surface flux formulations [AF) momentum and heat fluxes prescribed by the atmospheric model; BF) interactively computed by the model through bulk formulae; BFC) same as BF but with currents included on stress computation in BULK_FLUXES.F] on the circulation of the seas around Sardinia (Western Mediterranean sea) is investigated through a set of three experiments performed with ROMS. The aim is to find an optimal setup to simulate the coastal circulation in such a complex area.

Parent model analyses (by INGV)



2 - MODEL

SESAMO (SEAs of SARDINIA MOdel) is a (sub-)mesoscale resolving implementation of the three-dimensional hydrodynamic model ROMS (v3.6). ROMS is a free-surface, terrain-following, primitive equations ocean model widely used by the scientific community for a diverse range of applications (Shchepetkin and McWilliams, 2003; 2005).

The model is implemented between 7.3° E - 10.5° E and 37.7° N - 42.5° N with a horizontal resolution of 2 km (meridional range 1.8 to 2.2 km).

In the vertical it uses 30 "s" terrain-following levels (Vtransform=2, Vstretching=4). Maximum depth is ~2600m while the minimum is set to 5m. The model bathymetry is interpolated from the 2' Smith and Sandwell topography (1997), derived from altimetric data. The model is forced at boundaries by the analyses fields produced by Mediterranean Forecasting System at 1/16° of horizontal resolution, provided by INGV through myocean portal.

At surface it receives 3-hourly re-analyses fields from ECMWF (ERA-INTERIM) at 0.125° of resolution.

3 - EXPERIMENTS

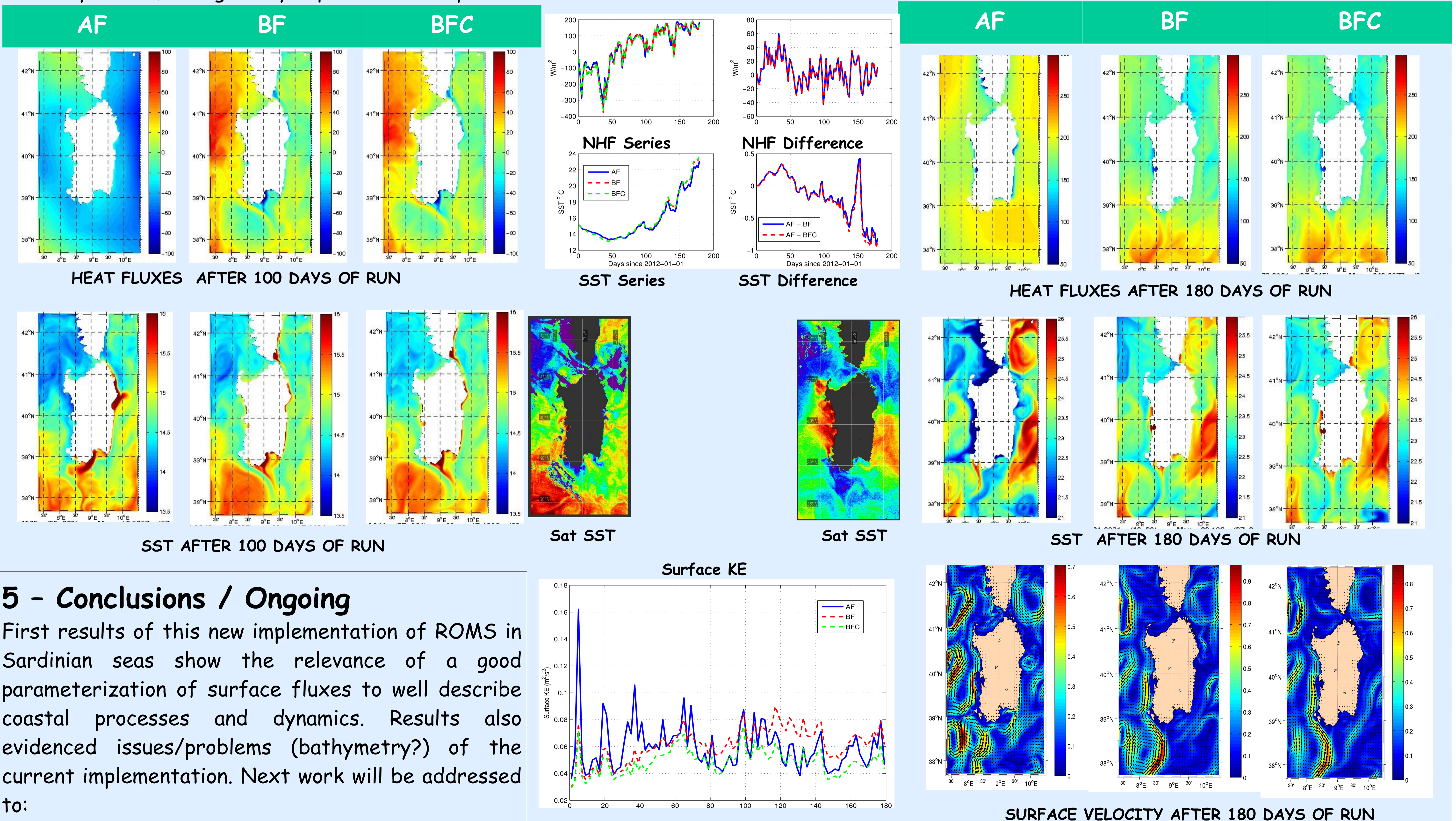
We performed three experiments (covering first 6 months of 2012) with the brand-new implementation of SESAMO above described in order to estimate the sensitivity of the system to the surface fluxes forcing. The impact of the use of prescribed fluxes or fluxes interactively computed (AF - Atmospheric model Fluxes and BF - Bulk Fluxes, respectively) was assessed. A third experiment concerned the inclusion of the effect of surface currents in stress computation (BFC - Bulk Fluxes with Currents experiment).

The table below resumes the three setups:

FLUX \ EXP	AF	BF	BFC
MOMENTUM	by Atm model	BULK_FLUXES (u and v @ 10 m)	Modified BULK (ocean currents)
NET HEAT	by Atm model	BULK_FLUXES (T-air, dew point etc)	BULK_FLUXES
E-P	by Atm model	EMINUSP	EMIUSP

4 - RESULTS

Heat fluxes and SST show large spatial variations between AF and BF, while the averaged budget seems maintained between the two setups. BFC setup shows his impact above all in terms of surface kinetic energies, as expected. Coastal dynamics seem better simulated by using BULK (modified or not) than using directly fluxes, as argued by a qualitative comparison with satellite data.



5 - Conclusions / Ongoing

First results of this new implementation of ROMS in Sardinian seas show the relevance of a good parameterization of surface fluxes to well describe coastal processes and dynamics. Results also evidenced issues/problems (bathymetry?) of the current implementation. Next work will be addressed to:

- Further sensitivity tests to surface forcings
- Change Boundaries (south and east boundary in land, other solutions). Alternative choices for OBC (Schepektin, rad-nud,...).
- Change bathy (DBDB1 or other hi-res)

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