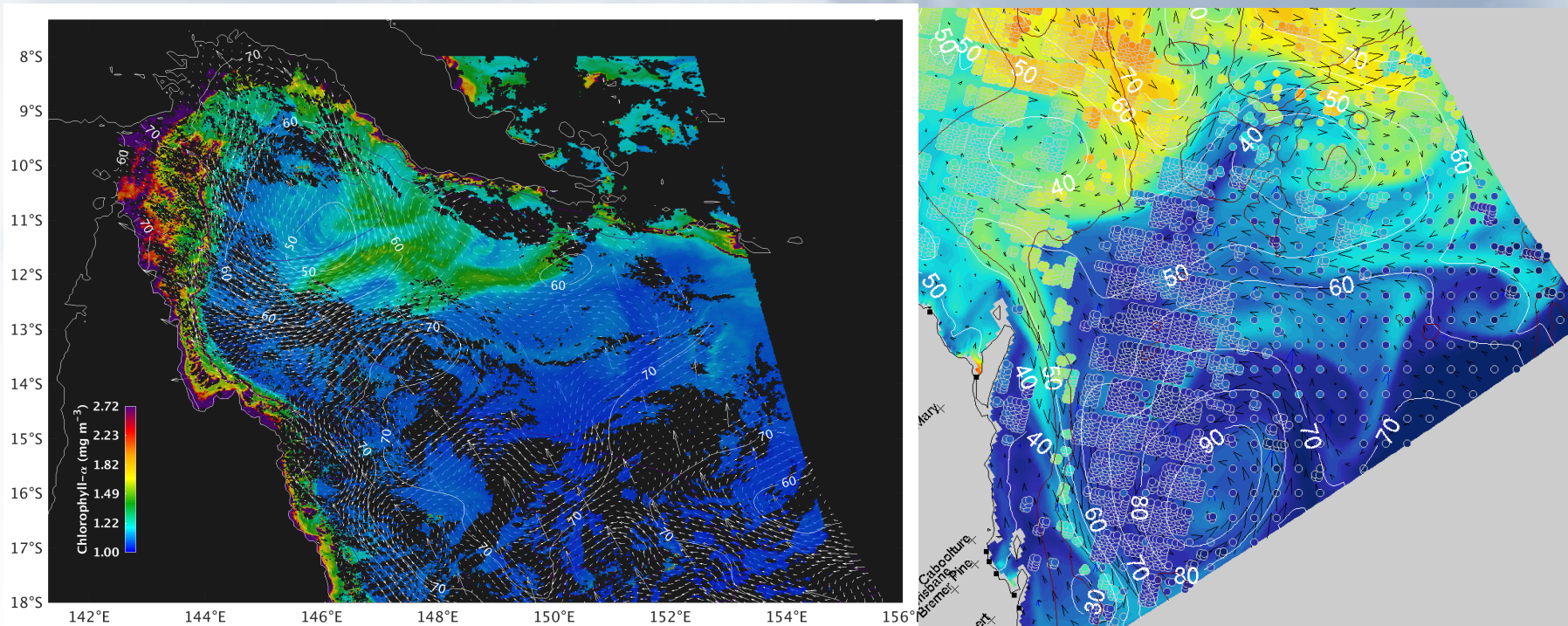
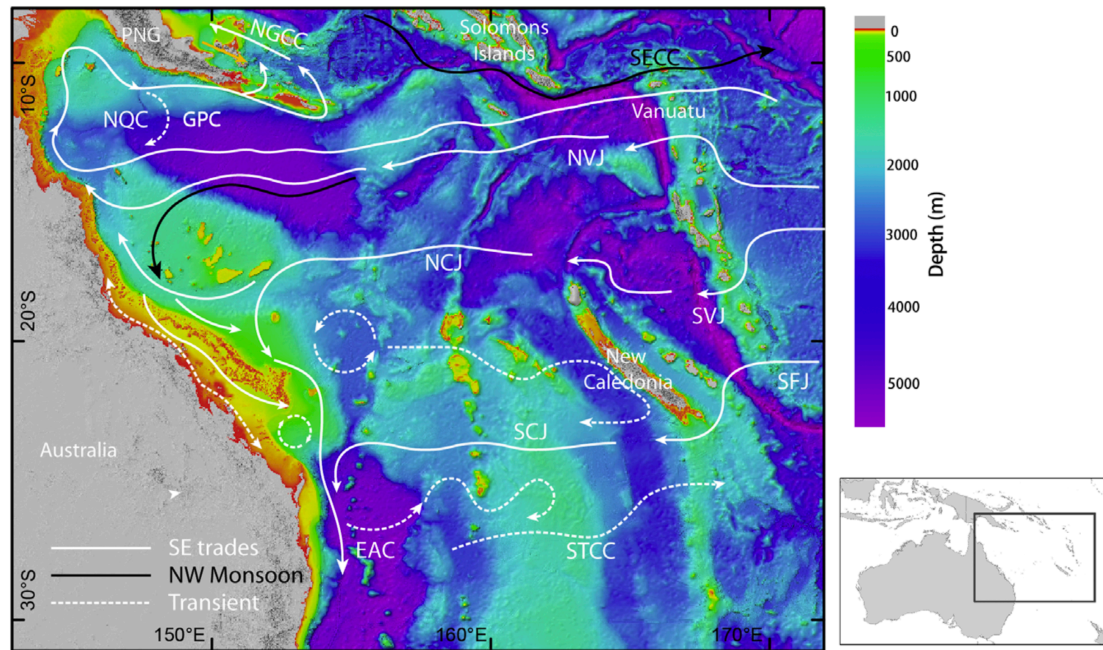




# Ocean forecasting and reanalysis using ROMS with ensemble data assimilation

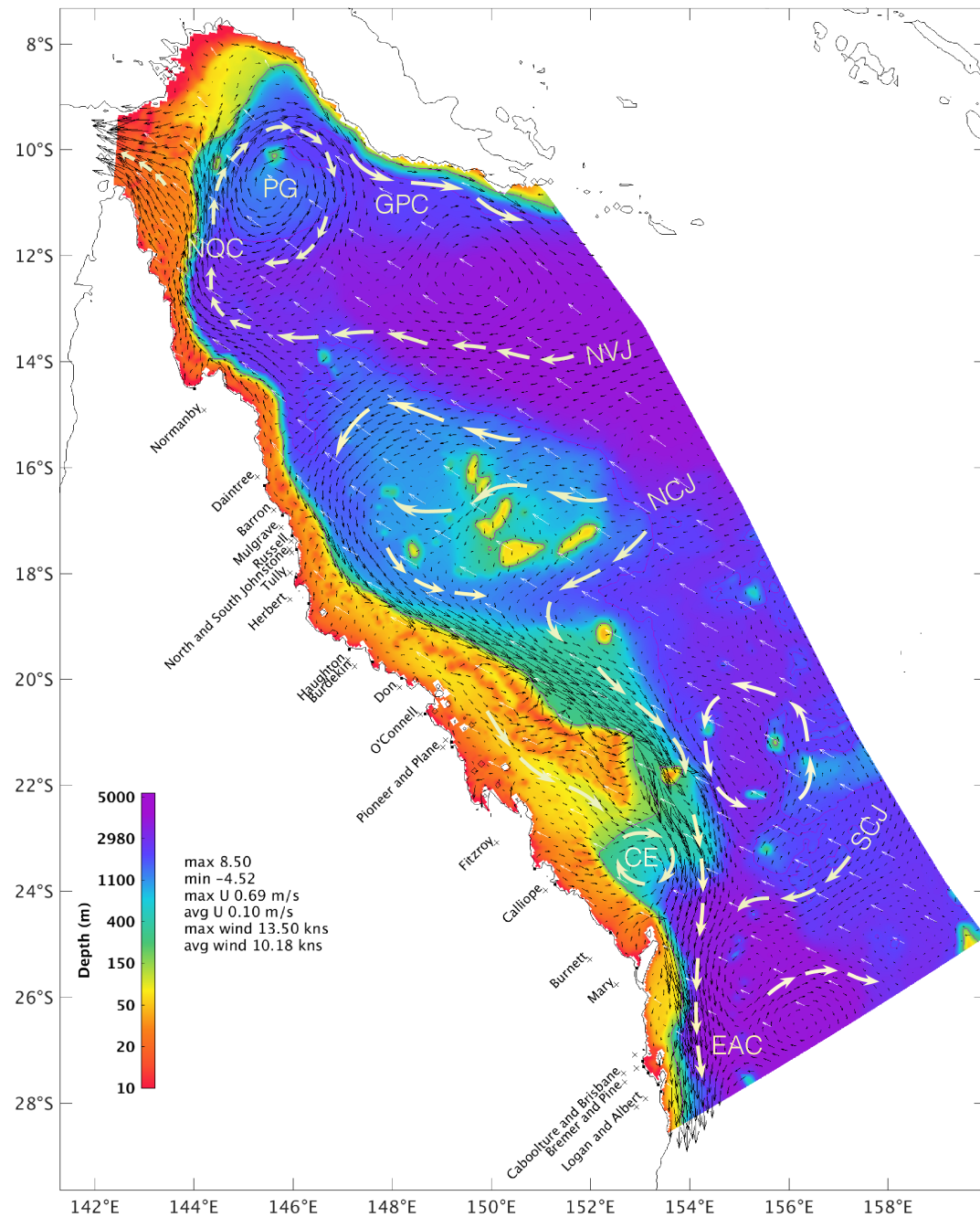
Paul Sandery, Gary Brassington, Frank Colberg, Pavel Sakov





**Fig. 1.** Bathymetry and key currents in the Great Barrier Reef region NGCC: New Guinea Coastal Current, mirroring the deeper New Guinea Coastal Undercurrent; NQC: North Queensland Current which is part of the Gulf of Papua Current (GPC); SECC: South Equatorial Countercurrent; Jets of the South Equatorial Current (SEC): NVJ: North Vanuatu Jet; NCJ: North Caledonia Jet; SVJ: South Vanuatu Jet; SFJ: South Fiji Jet; SCJ: South Caledonia Jet; EAC: East Australian Current; STCC: Subtropical Countercurrent; A wind-driven coastal current is shown running parallel to the coast along the inner shelf; (bathymetry data courtesy of deep.reef.org, Beaman (2010)).

# REANALYSIS 2006-2015



- ROMS ~4km curvilinear grid, 30 levels
- Bathymetry blend of GBR100m, GA 9-arcsec and GA northward extension
- Atmospheric forcing from NCEP Climate Forecast System Reanalysis (CFSR)
- Tidal forcing TPX07
- Rivers BoM hydrological gauge observations
- Nested in BRAN
- Hindcast
- Generate background ensemble model error covariances
- EnOI FGAT using ENKF-C code

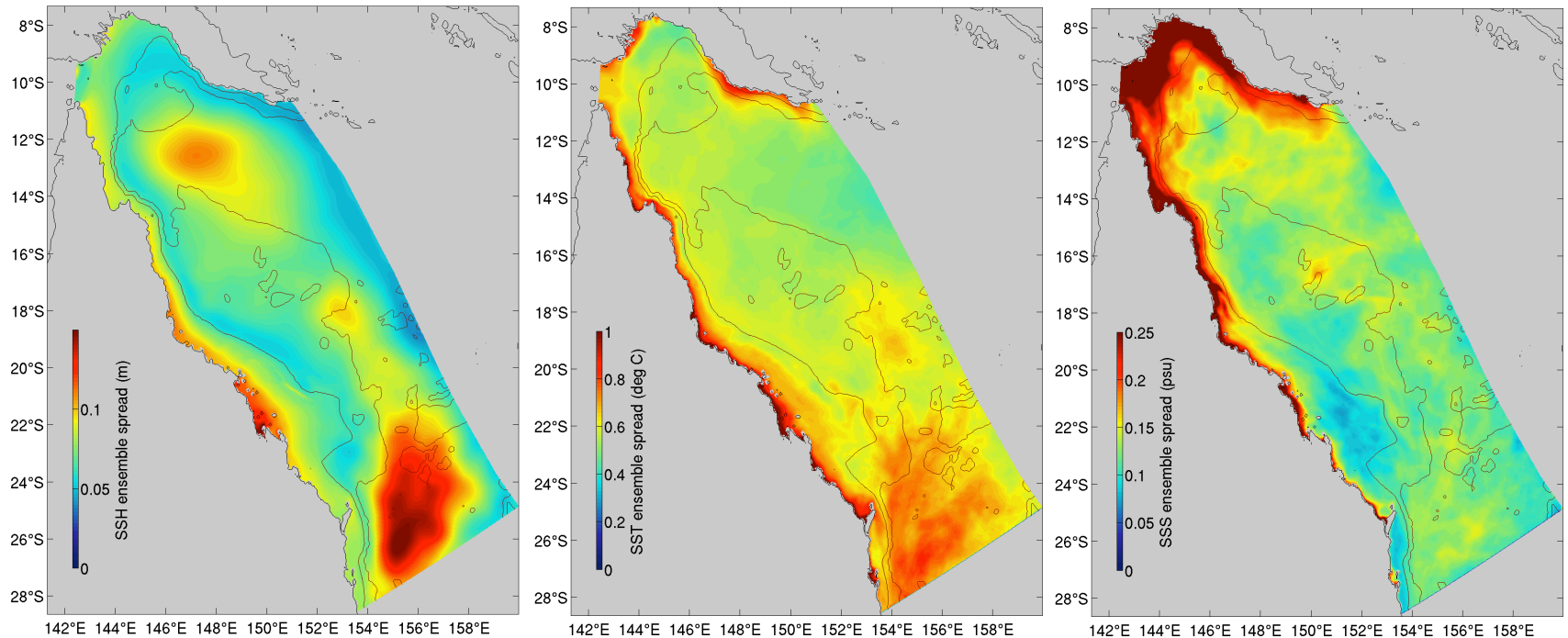
# Data Assimilation

$$\mathbf{x}^a = \mathbf{x}^f + \mathbf{K} \left[ \mathbf{y} - \mathcal{H}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^f) \right], \quad (1a)$$

$$\mathbf{K} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{H}^T \left[ \mathbf{H}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{H}^T + \mathbf{R} \right]^{-1}, \quad (1b)$$

$$\mathbf{B} \equiv \mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T \left[ (\mathbf{m} - \mathbf{1}) \right]^{-1}, \quad (1c)$$

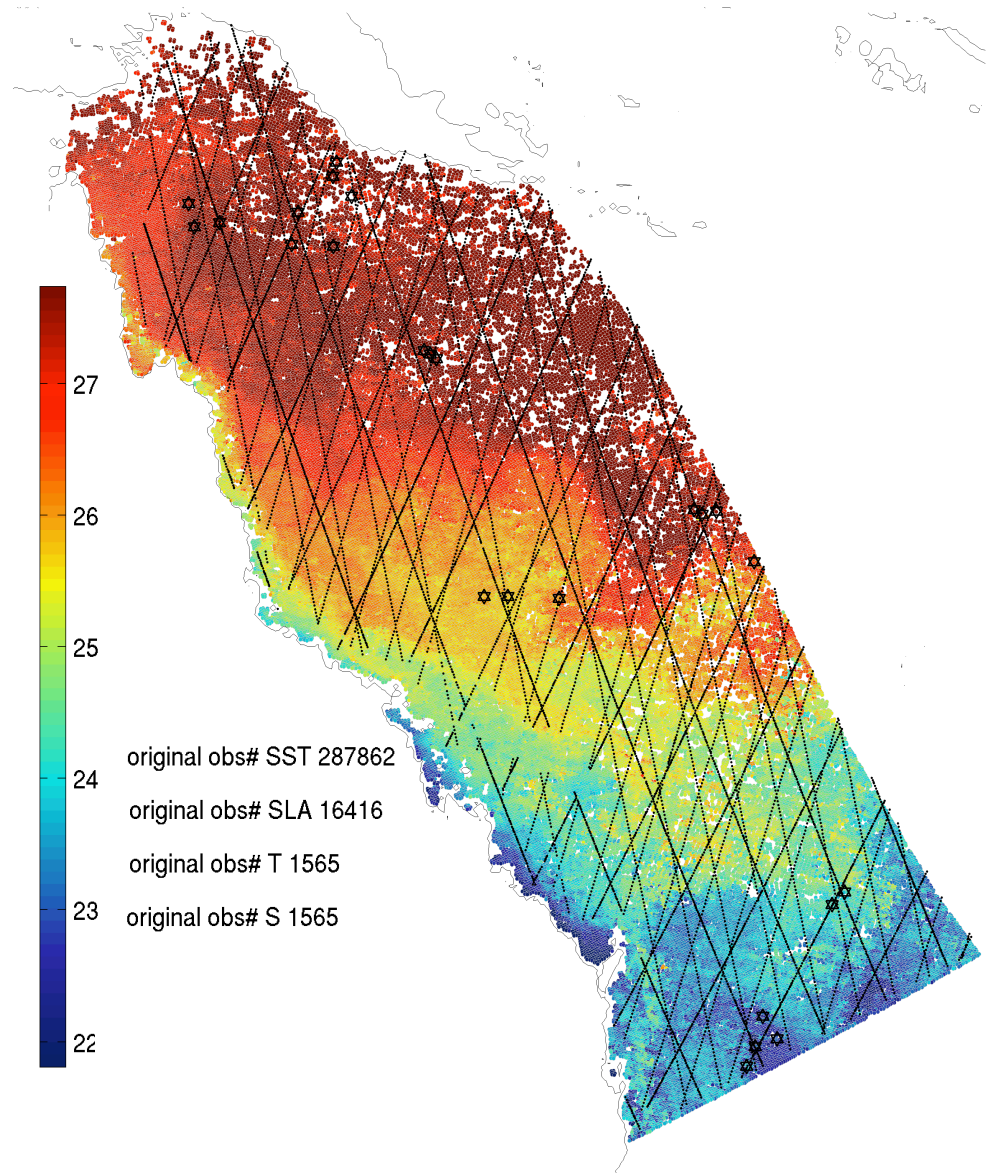
- Anomalies are 255 member ensemble of centred 3 day minus 30 day running means from hindcast



# Observations

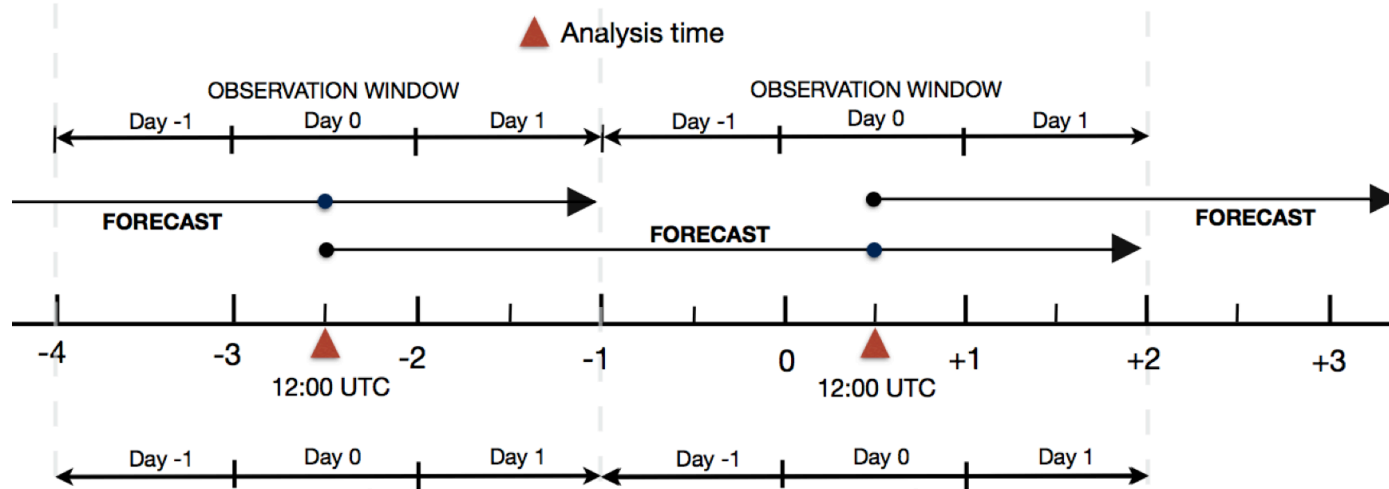
- Along track altimetry from RADS database
- Infrared and Microwave SST from Pathfinder, AVHRR, AMSR-E, AMSR2, WindSat
- In-situ temperature and salinity from Argo
- Super-observations

Variable (units)	Observations*
SLA (cm)	1409569
SST (K)	33302676
T (K)	94912
S (psu)	93177



January 2008 super-observation composite

# First Guess at Appropriate Time (FGAT) EnOI system



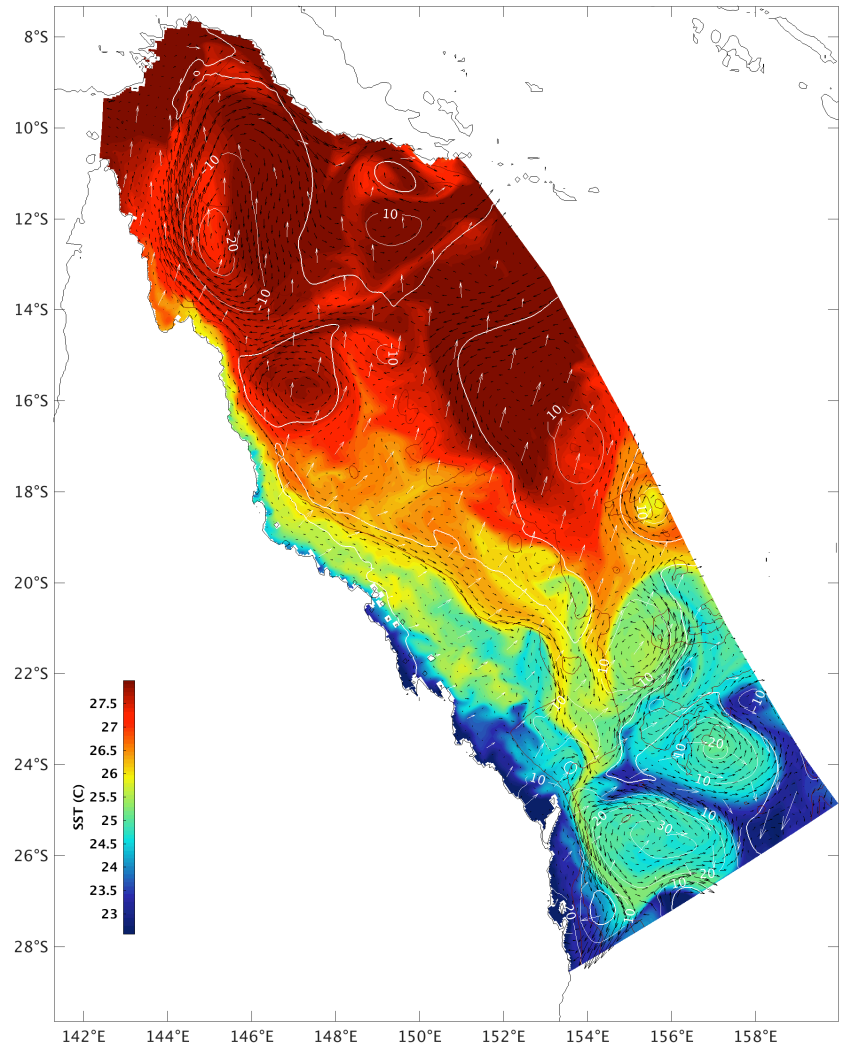
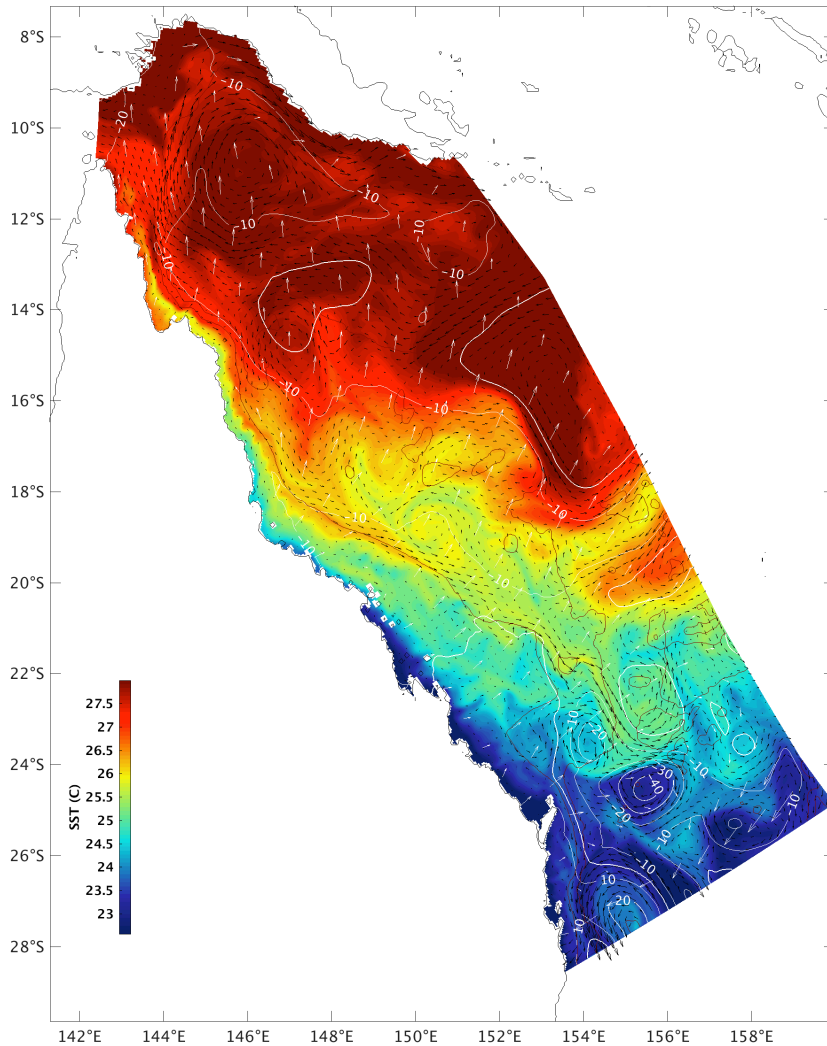
- All errors based on innovations

region	obs.type	# obs.	for.inn.	an.inn.	for.inn.	an.inn.	for.spread	an.spread
-----								
GBR4								
	SLA	1435	0.049	0.030	-0.012	-0.003	0.081	0.081
	-1	564	0.060	0.033	-0.037	-0.012	0.090	0.090
	0	228	0.038	0.030	-0.014	-0.003	0.065	0.065
	1	643	0.044	0.027	0.011	0.004	0.079	0.079
	j1	521	0.054	0.030	-0.026	-0.009	0.079	0.079
	j2	593	0.049	0.032	0.000	0.005	0.082	0.082
	n1	314	0.042	0.025	-0.012	-0.008	0.081	0.081
	N/A	7	0.018	0.017	0.007	0.009	0.080	0.080
	SST	31332	0.350	0.237	-0.170	-0.043	0.576	0.576
	-1	11338	0.385	0.247	-0.326	-0.190	0.575	0.575
	0	10711	0.320	0.216	-0.105	0.020	0.577	0.577
	1	9283	0.343	0.249	-0.055	0.063	0.576	0.576
	AVHRR	26610	0.333	0.219	-0.140	-0.019	0.574	0.574
	WindSat	1718	0.511	0.389	-0.408	-0.254	0.596	0.596
	AMSRE	935	0.496	0.421	-0.339	-0.189	0.565	0.565
	N/A	2069	0.377	0.260	-0.284	-0.119	0.594	0.594

CYCLE 20100207

# Forecasts for 21 May 2009

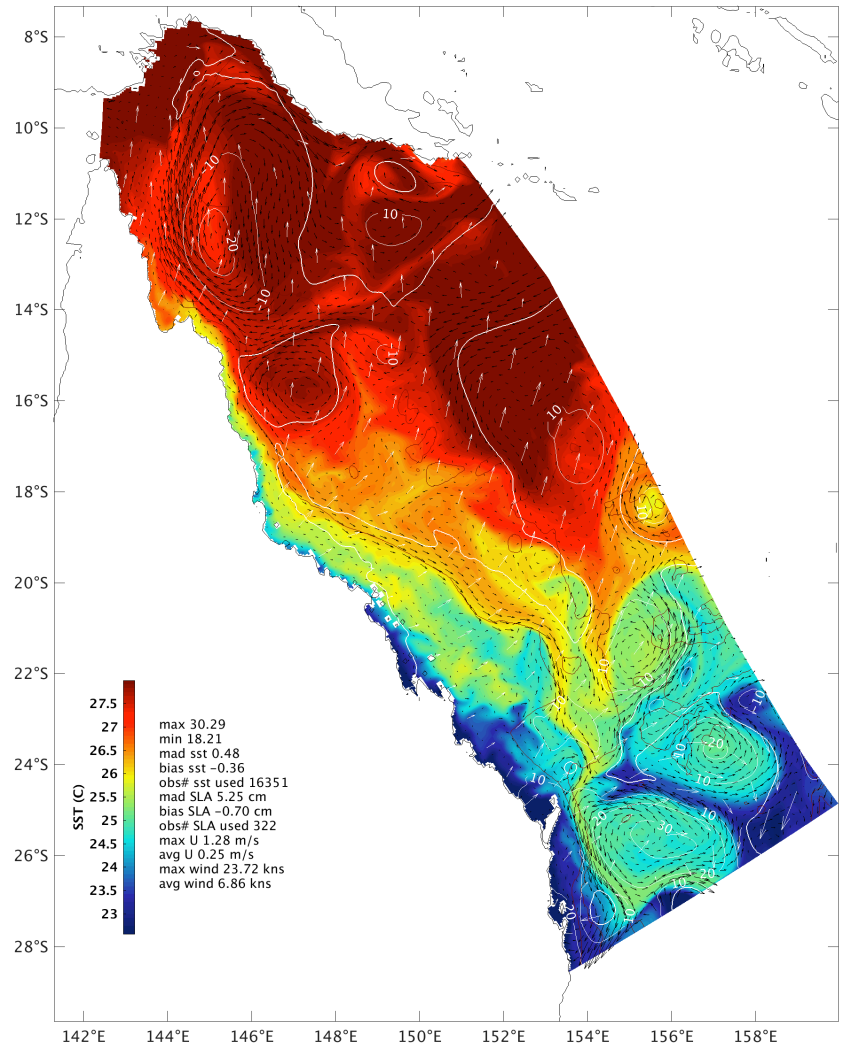
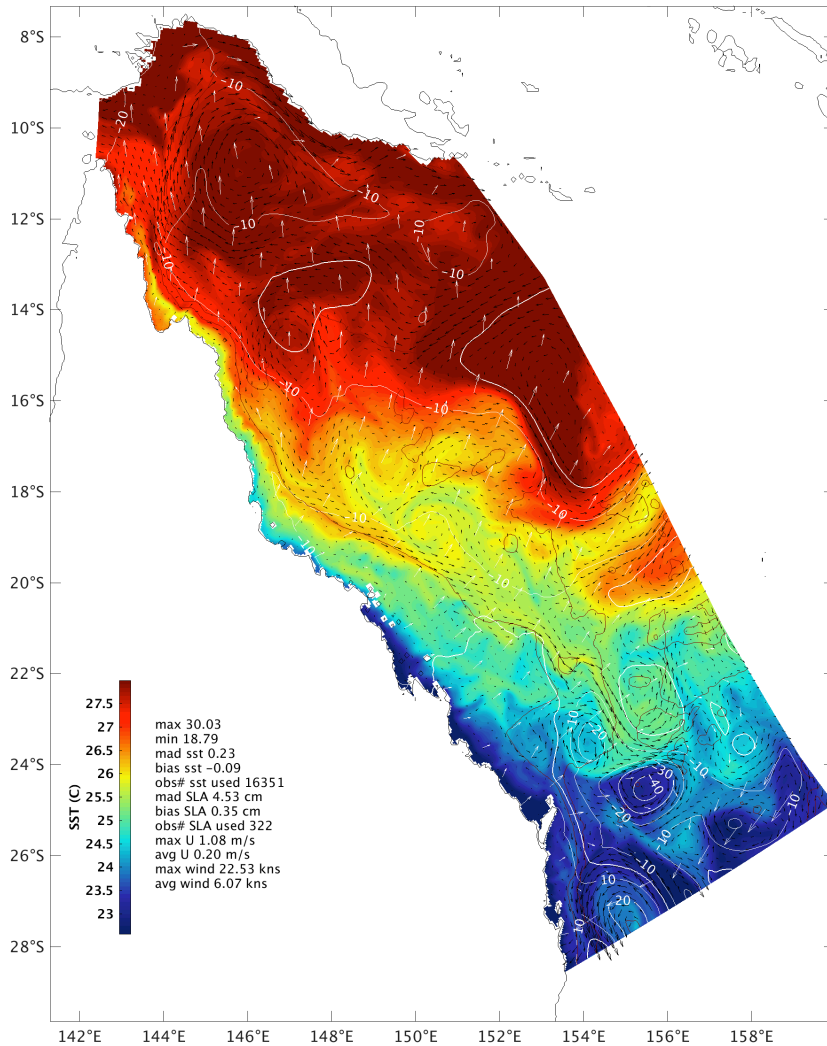
- SLA contours and surface currents from shown over both panels



- Which is the hindcast and which is a forecast from reanalysis system?

# Forecasts for 21 May 2009

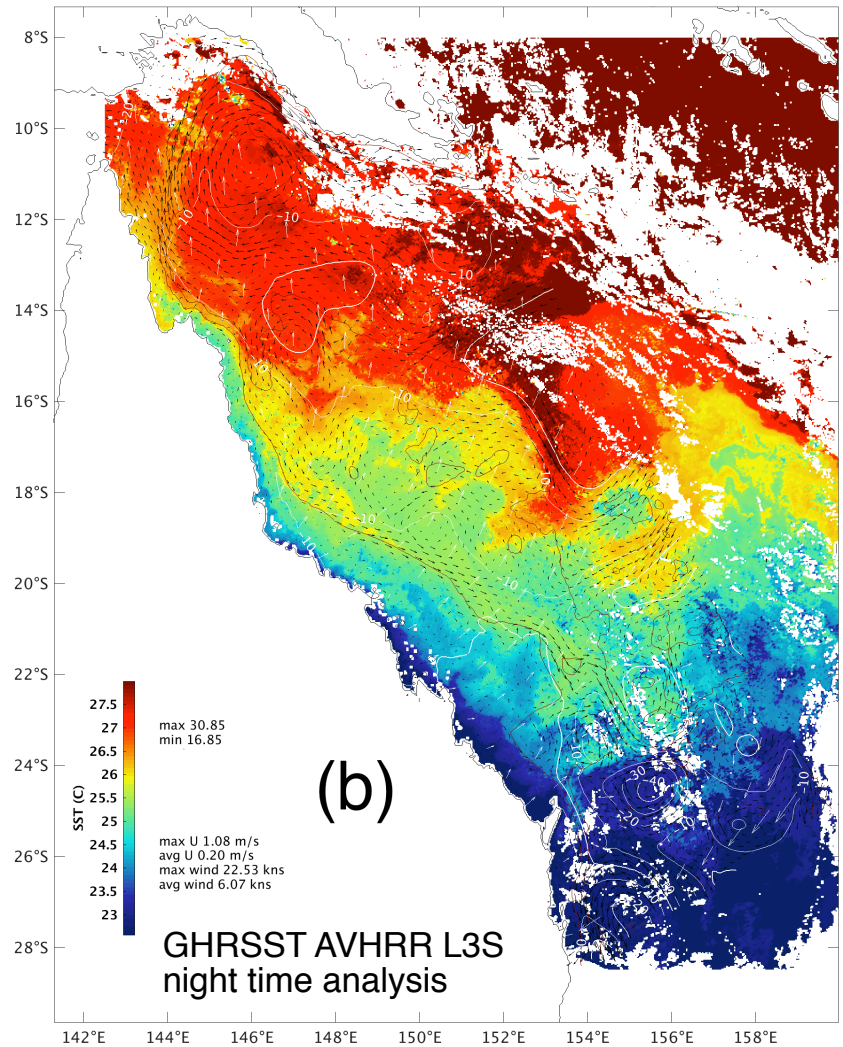
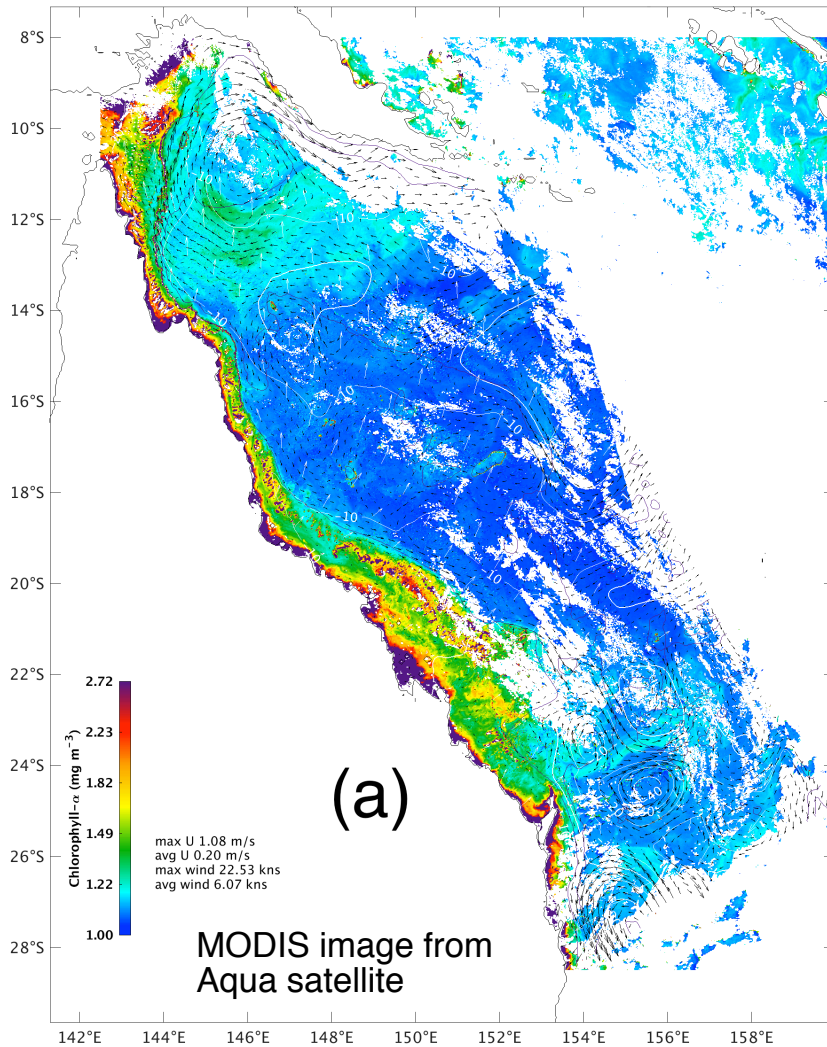
- SLA contours and surface currents from shown over both panels



- Which is the hindcast and which is a forecast from reanalysis system?

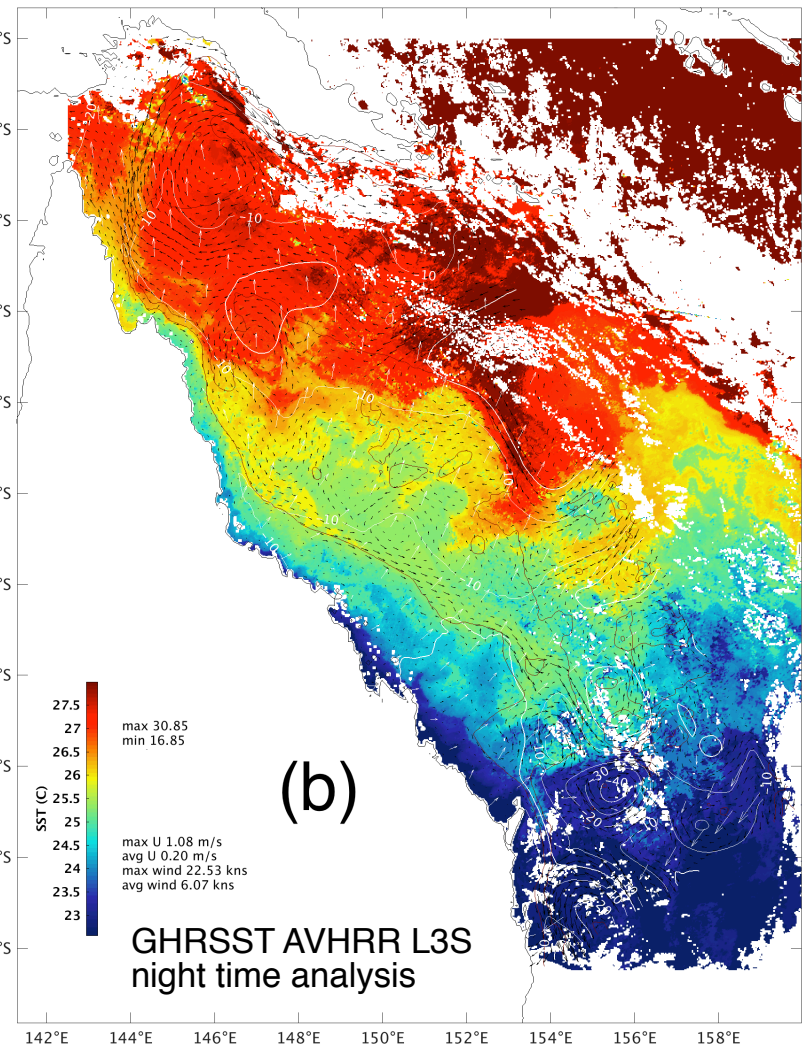
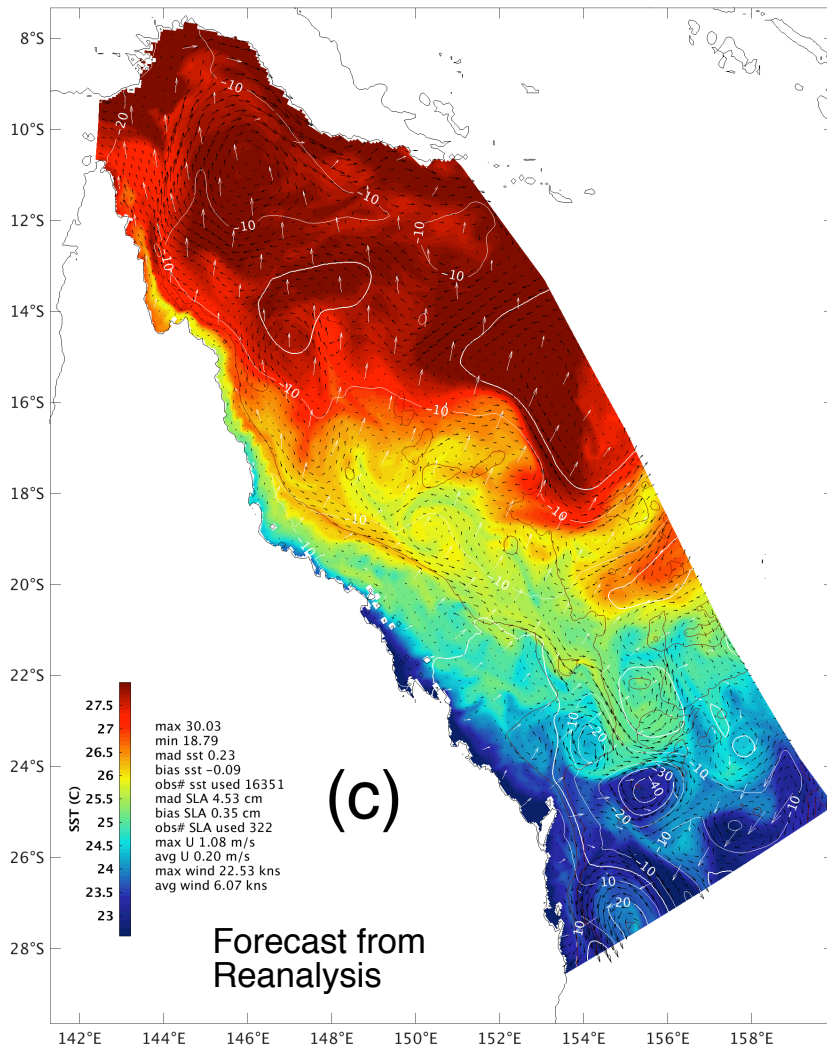


# Forecast for 21 May 2009



- SLA contours and surface current from forecast with DA shown over both panels

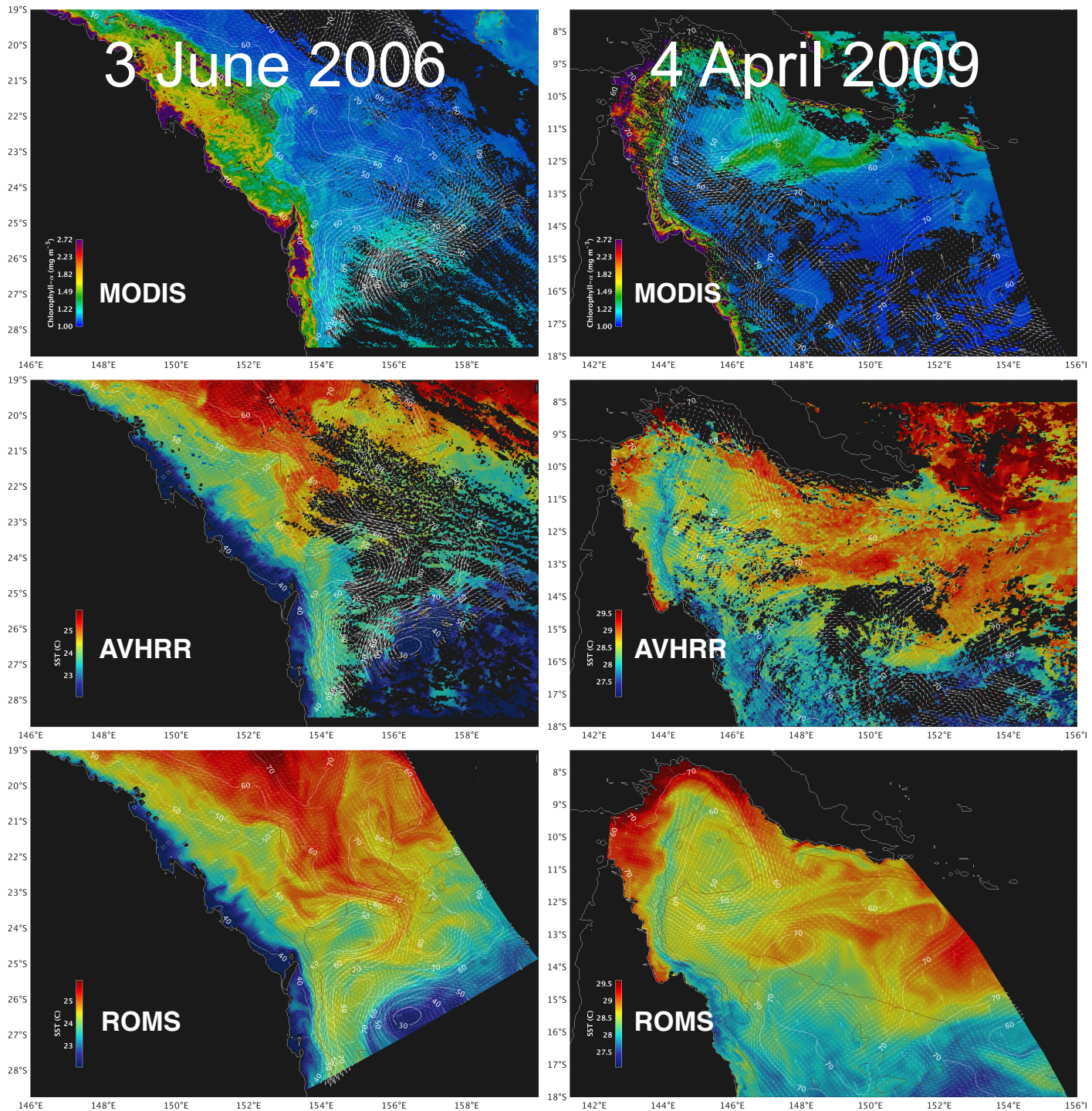
# Forecast for 21 May 2009



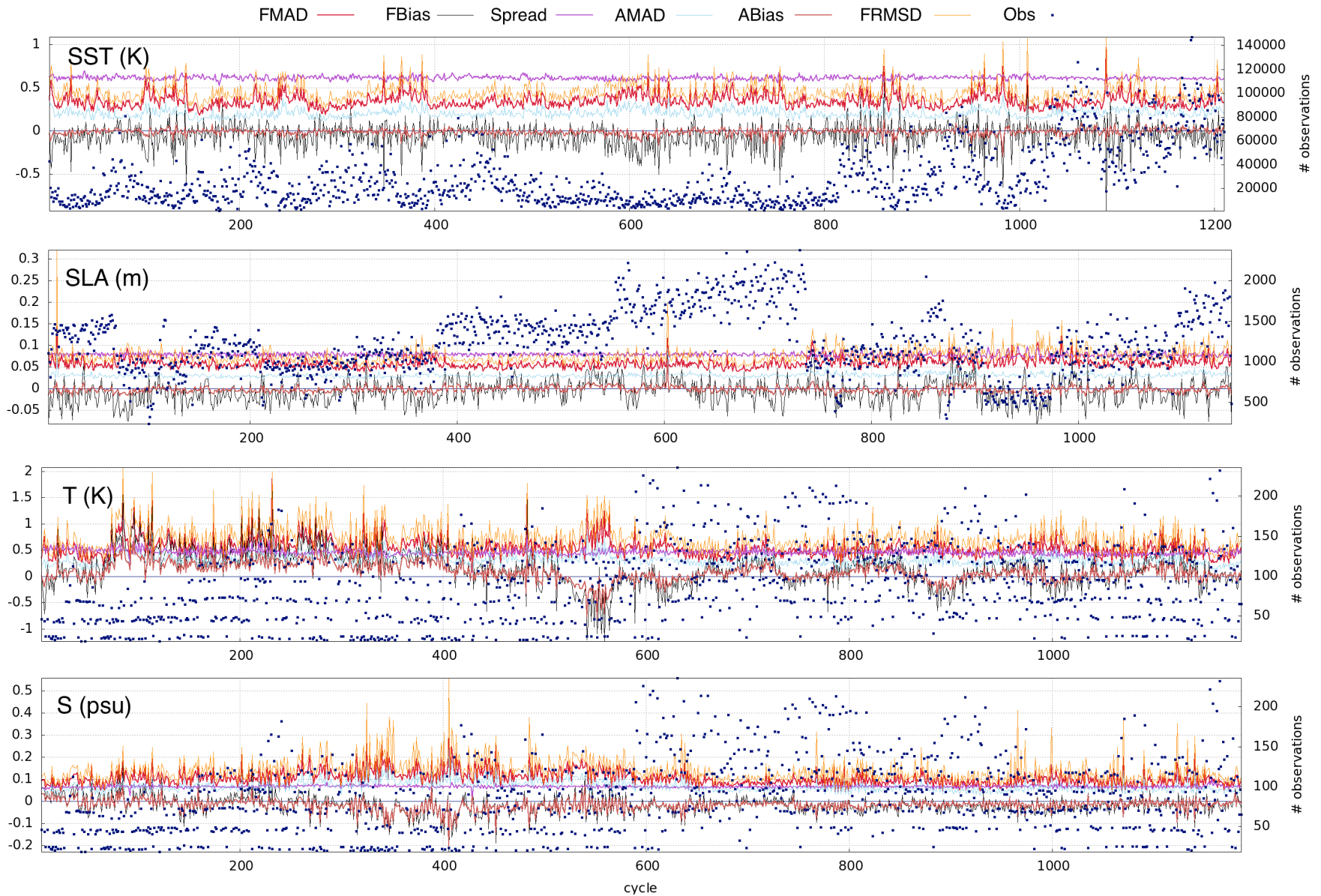
- SLA contours and surface current from forecast with DA shown over both panels

# Other examples of forecasts from reanalysis system compared to satellite imagery

- SLA contours and surface currents shown over both panels



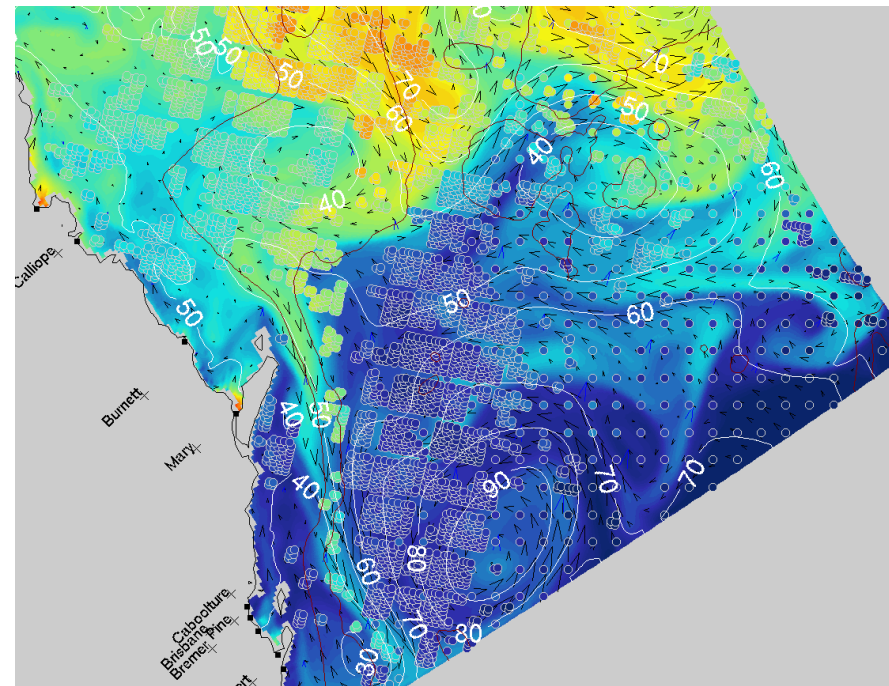
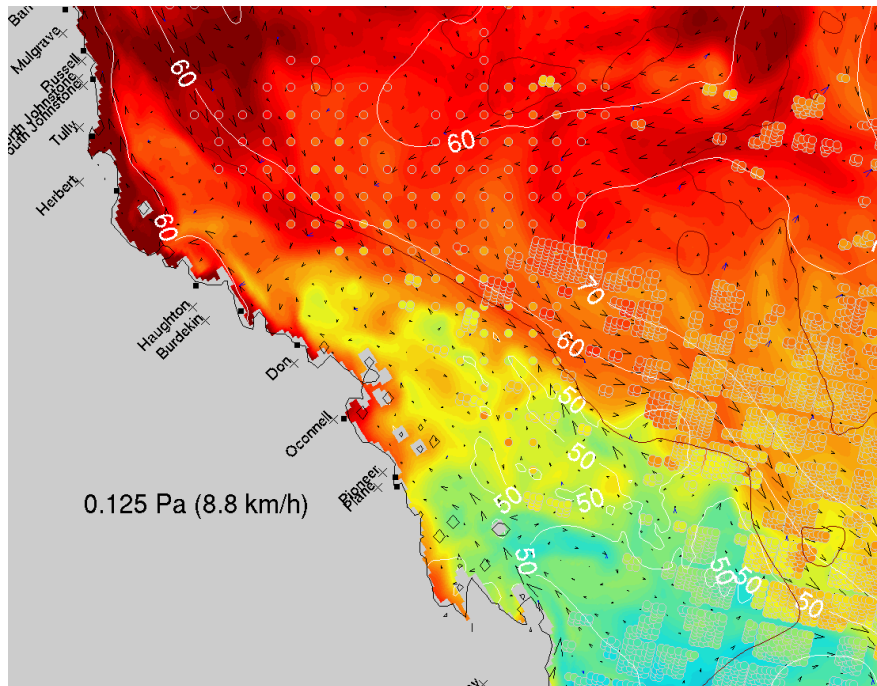
# Forecast innovation errors 2006-2015



# Summary - 10 years of forecast error

Table 1: Average forecast, analysis and hindcast innovation error statistics for 2006-2015. ★ Total number of super-observations used shown. MAD-Mean Absolute Deviation.

Variable (units)	Forecast MAD	Forecast Bias	Analysis MAD	Analysis Bias	Hindcast MAD	Hindcast Bias	Observations★
SLA (cm)	5.87	-0.07	3.07	-0.02	8.36	0.2	1409569
SST (K)	0.346	-0.0551	0.207	-0.013	0.54	-0.238	33302676
T (K)	0.535	0.142	0.315	0.083	0.78	0.202	94912
S (psu)	0.102	-0.015	0.067	-0.016	0.133	-0.032	93177

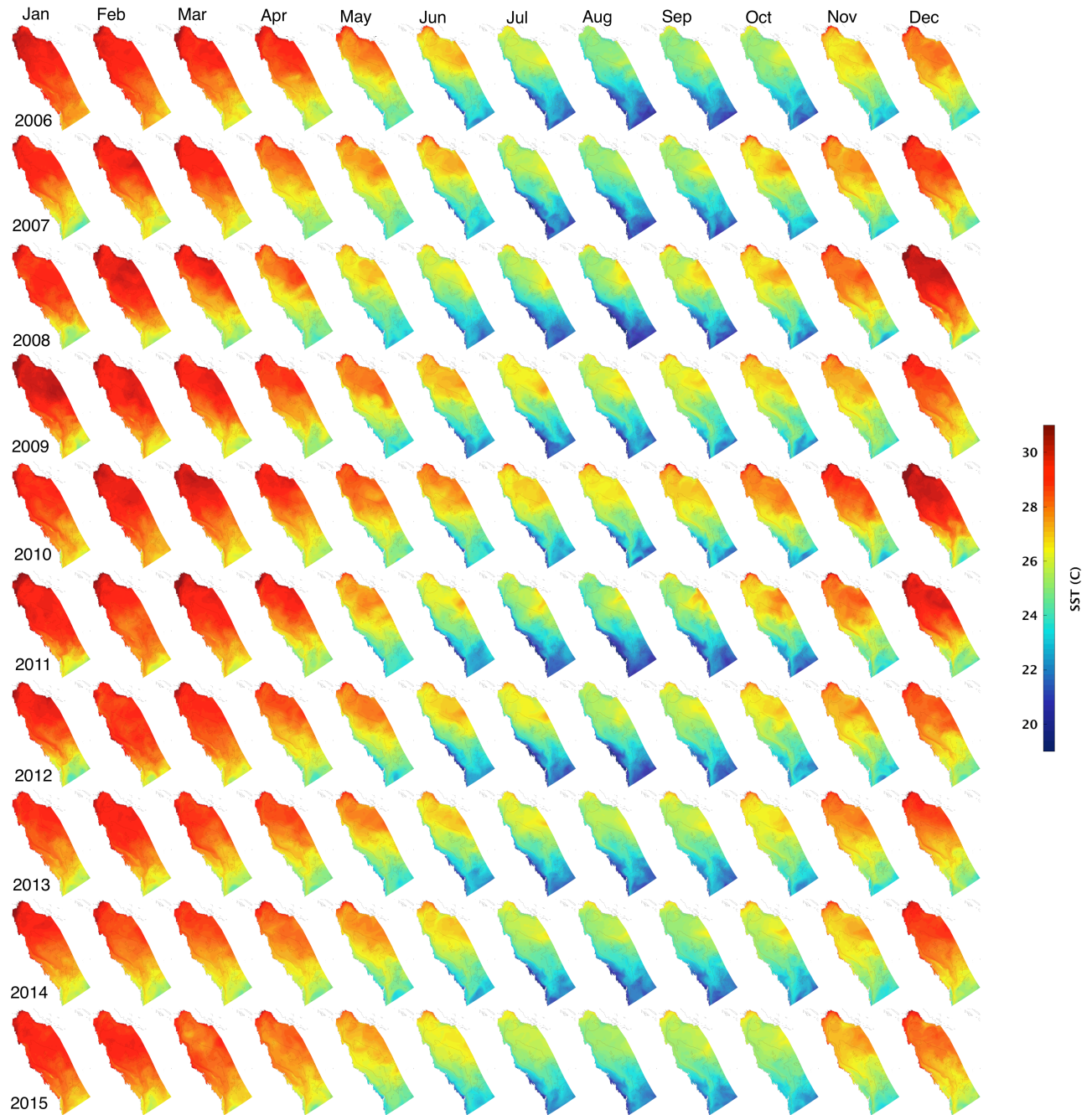


# Monthly mean sea surface temperature

Variable (units)	Forecast MAD	Forecast Bias
SLA (cm)	5.87	-0.07
SST (K)	0.346	-0.0551
T (K)	0.535	0.142
S (psu)	0.102	-0.015

	Hindcast MAD	Hindcast Bias	Observations*
	8.36	0.2	1409569
	0.54	-0.238	33302676
	0.78	0.202	94912
	0.133	-0.032	93177

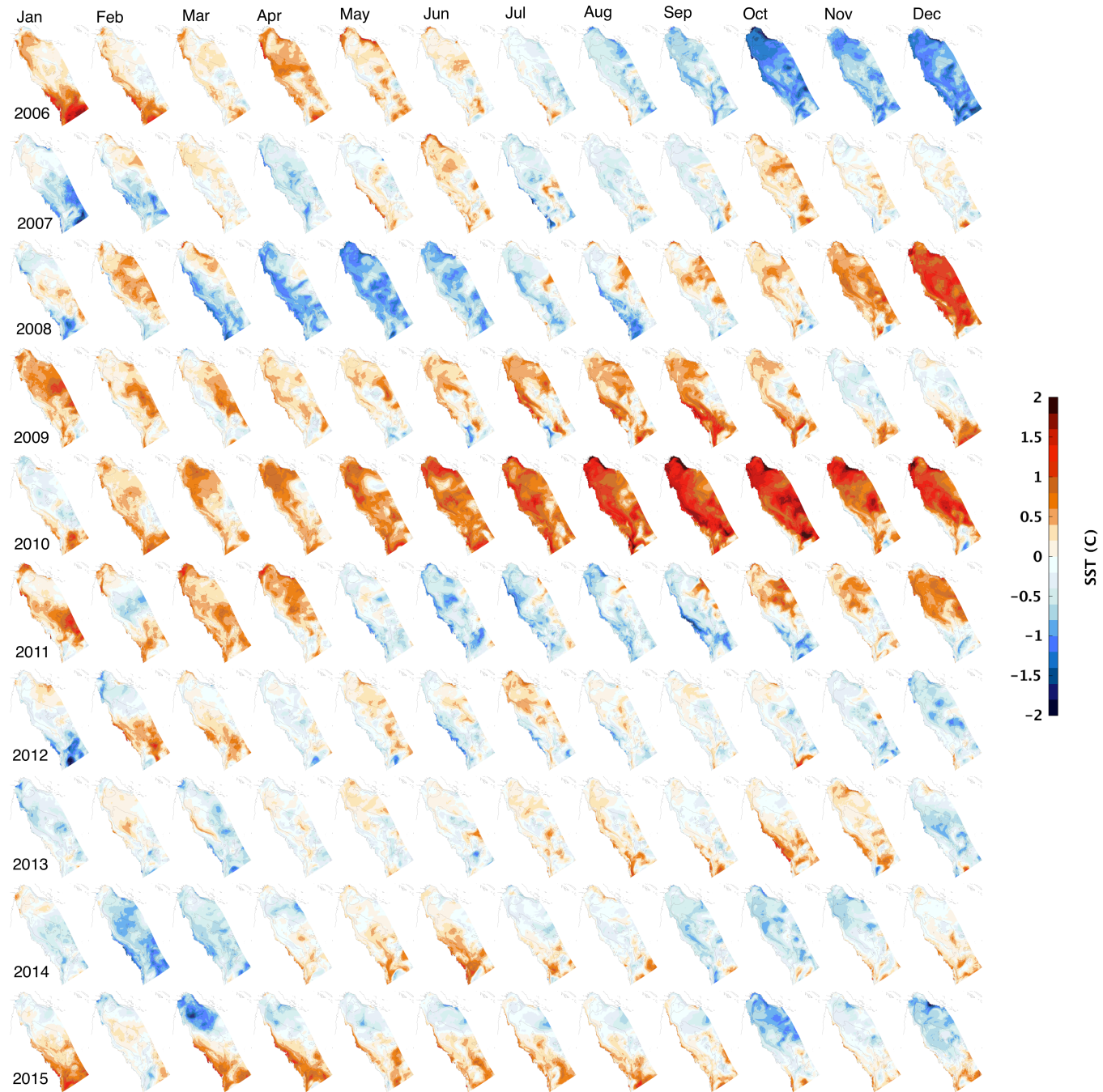


# Climatological monthly mean SST anomalies

Variable (units)	Forecast MAD	Forecast Bias
SLA (cm)	5.87	-0.07
SST (K)	0.346	-0.0551
T (K)	0.535	0.142
S (psu)	0.102	-0.015

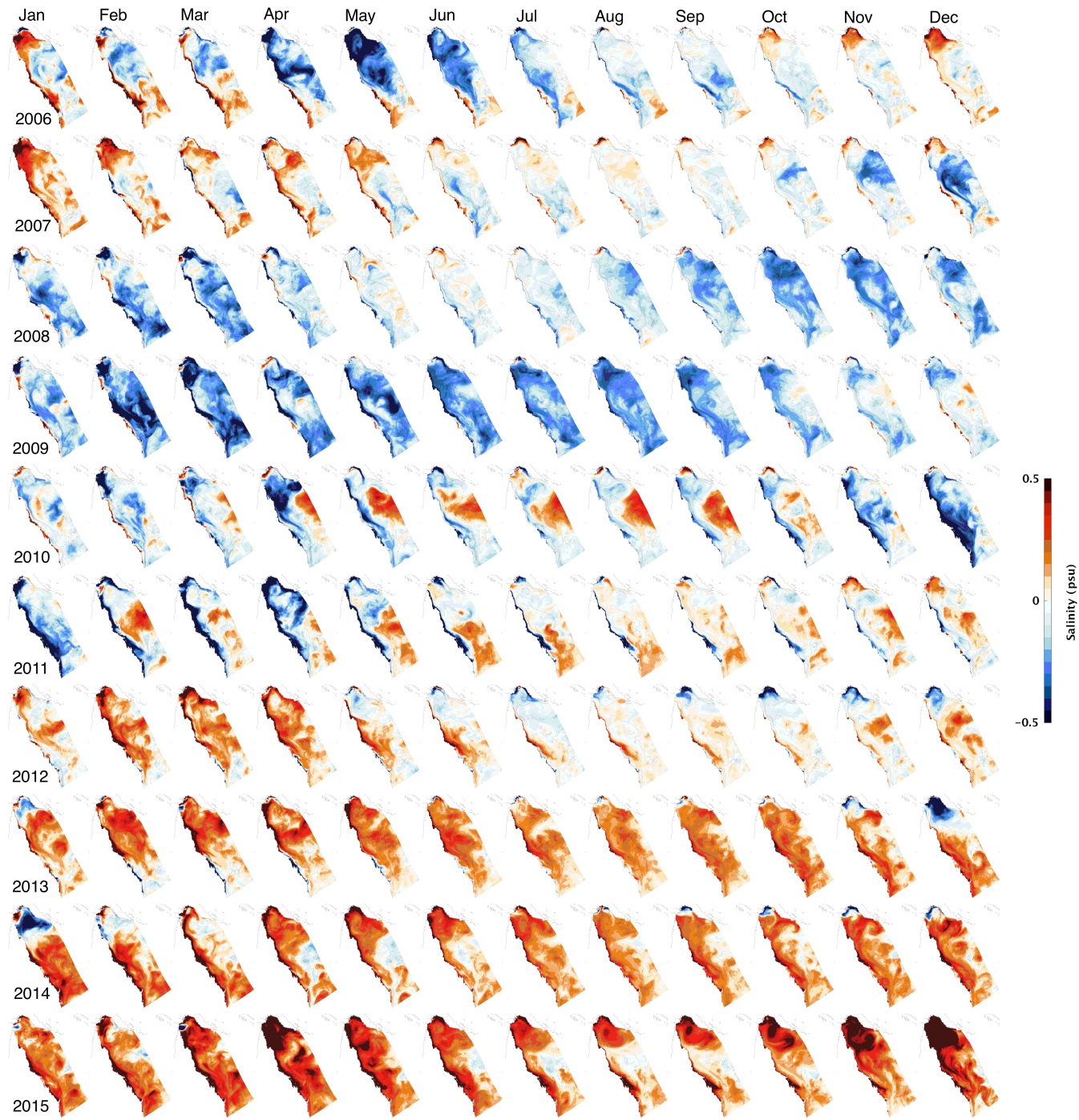
Hindcast MAD	Hindcast Bias	Observations*
8.36	0.2	1409569
0.54	-0.238	33302676
0.78	0.202	94912
0.133	-0.032	93177



# Climatological monthly mean SSS anomalies

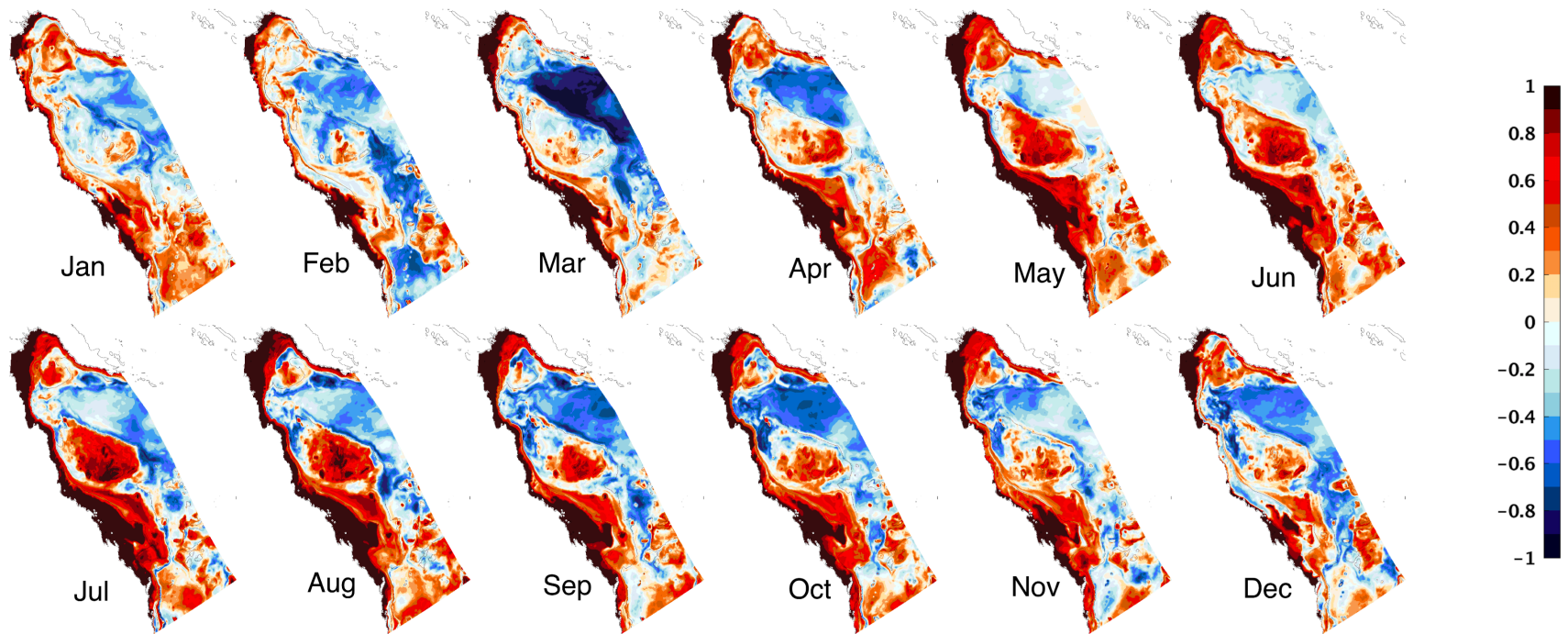
Variable (units)	Forecast MAD	Forecast Bias
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0.78	0.202	94912
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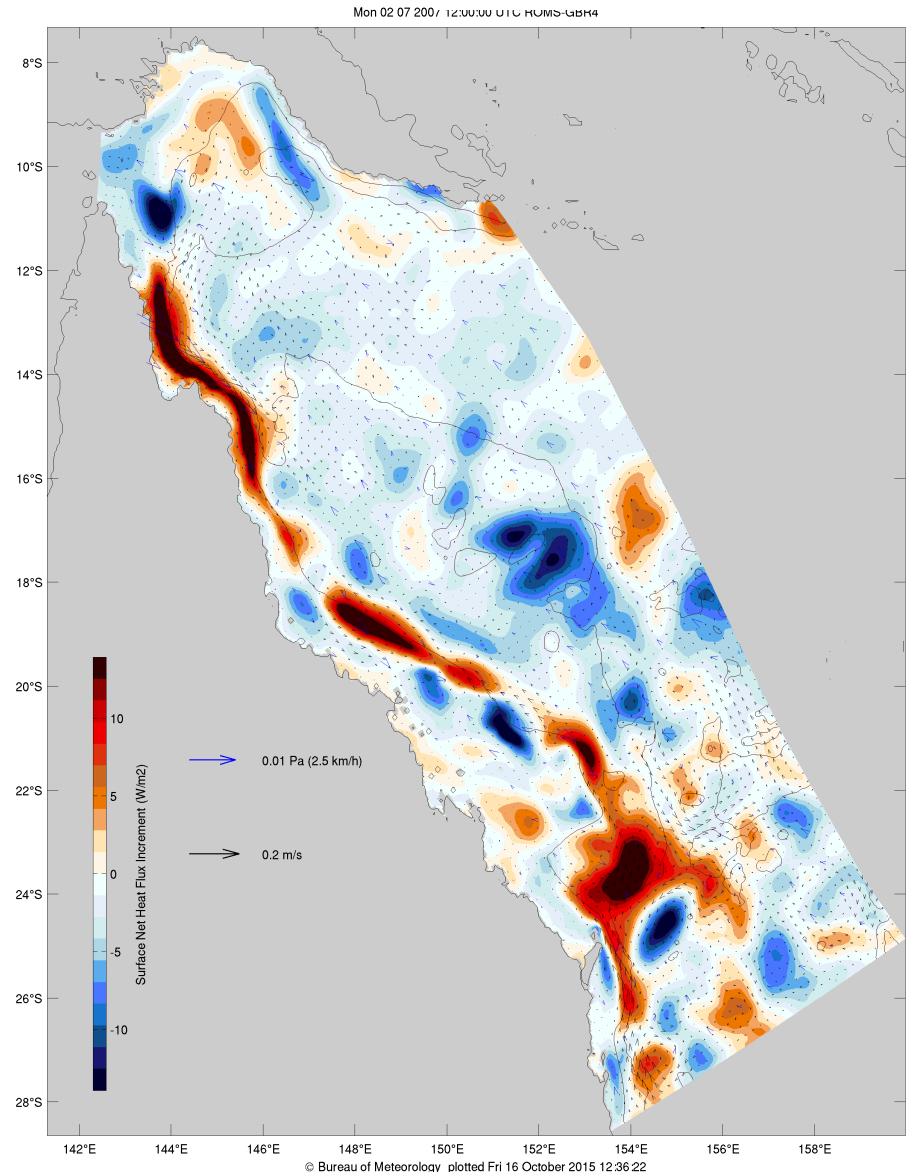
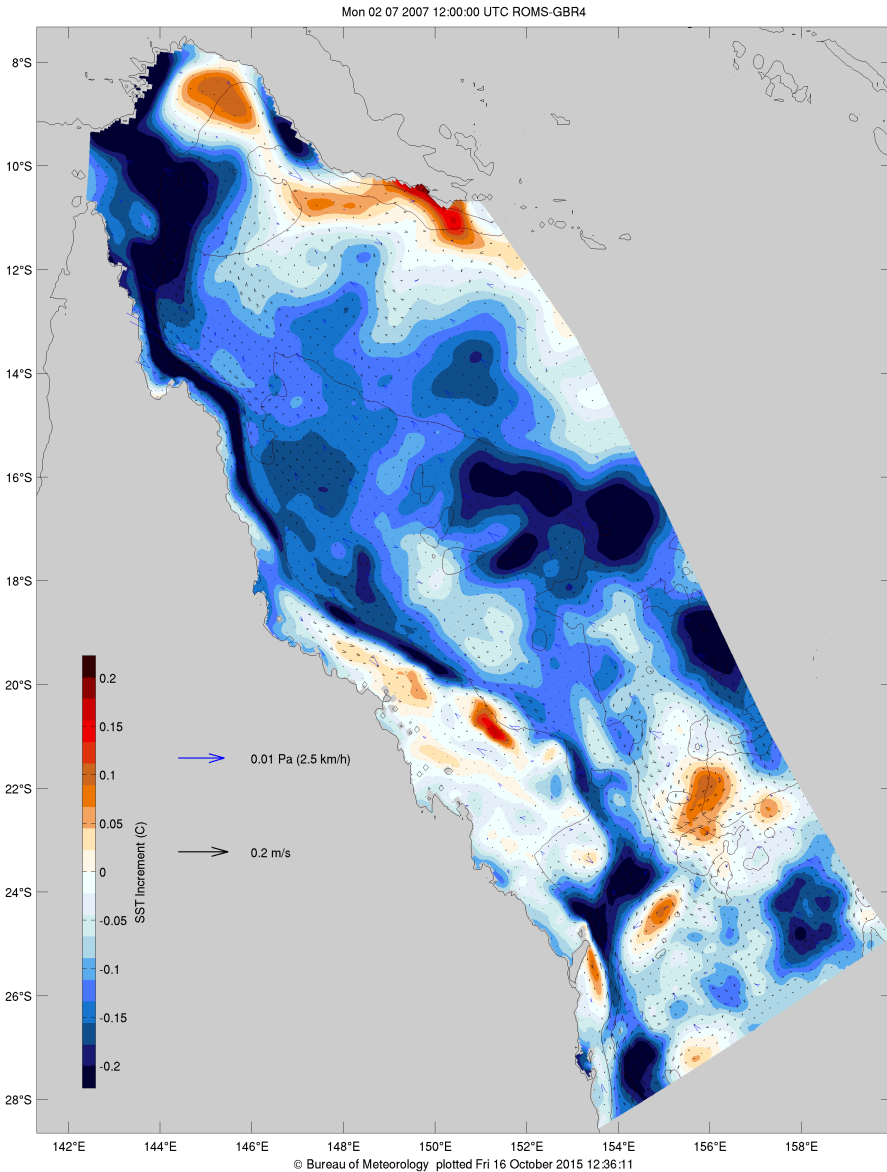


# Correlation between climatological monthly mean SST and bottom temperatures



# Reanalysis mean increments without AVHRR bias correction

$$\mathbf{K} \left[ \mathbf{y} - \mathcal{H}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^f) \right]$$

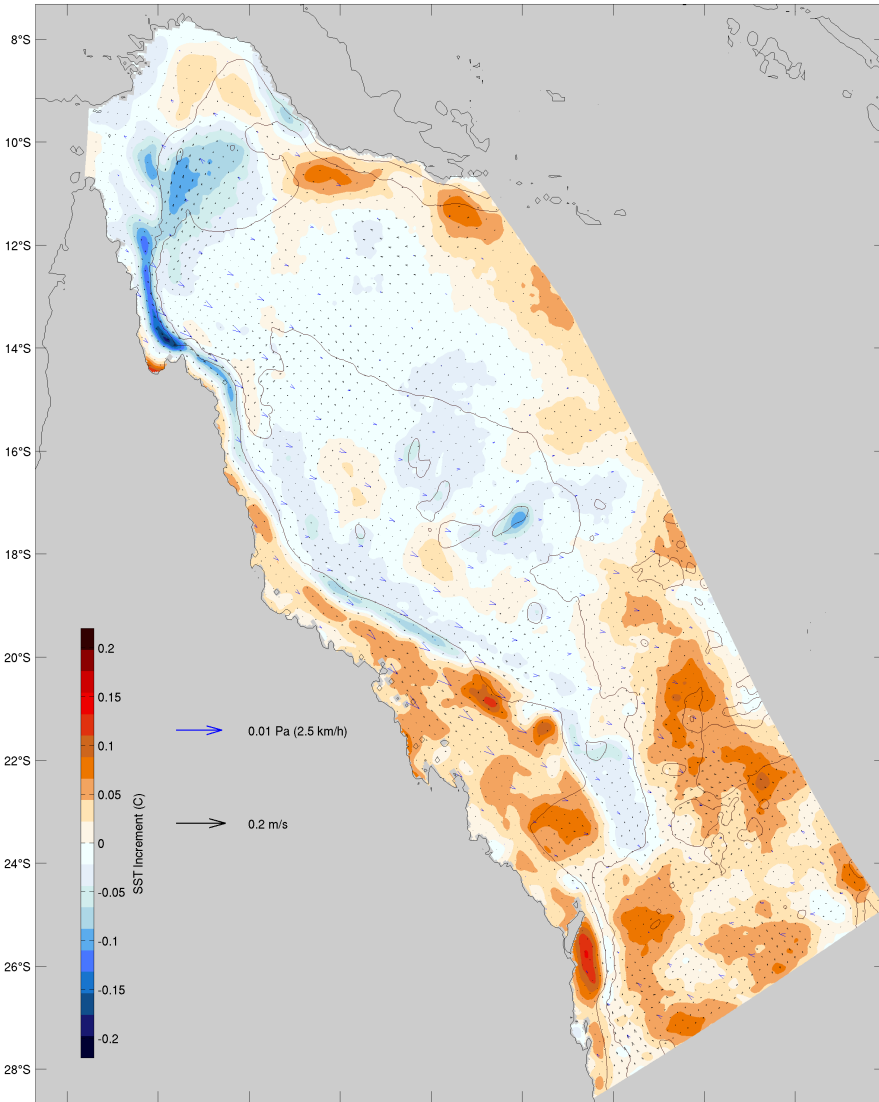


NAVO-AVHRR GHRSSST SST bias correction estimated by comparing retrievals with drifting buoys

# Reanalysis mean increments without AVHRR bias correction

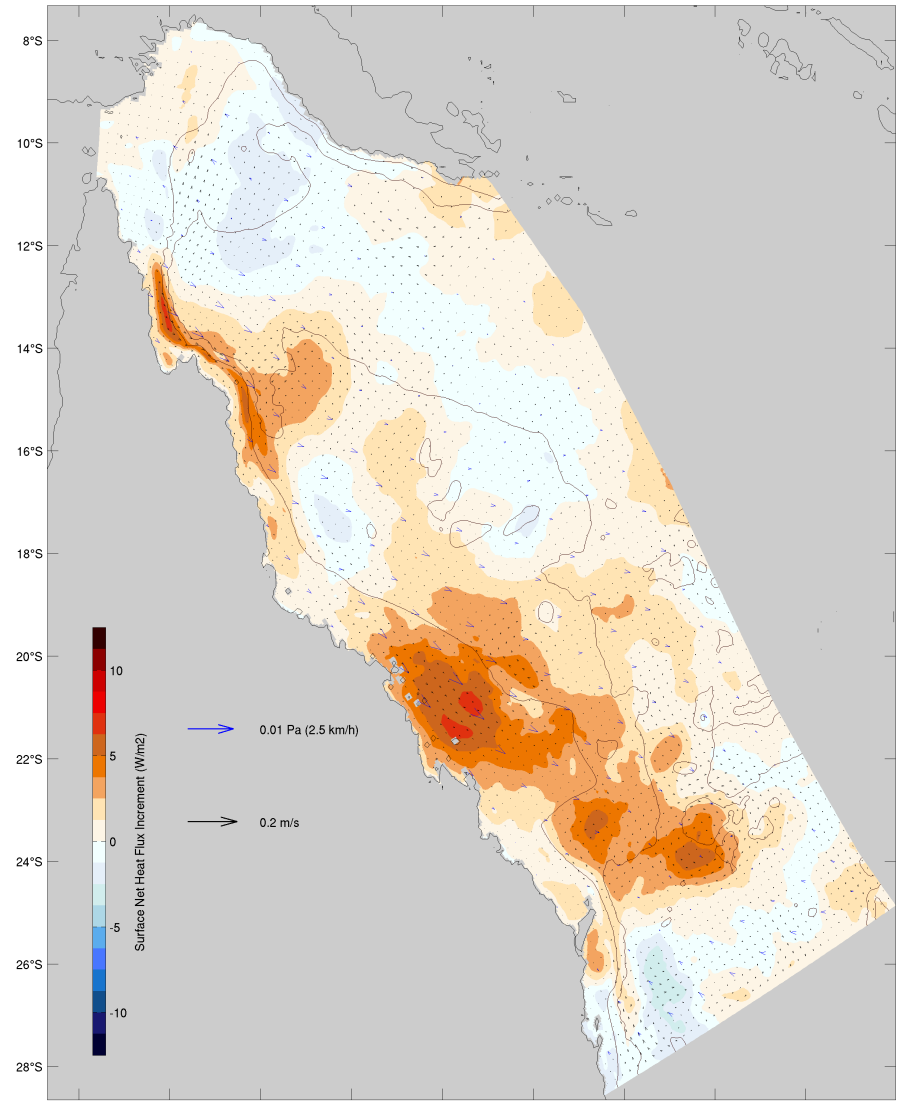
$$\mathbf{K} \left[ \mathbf{y} - \mathcal{H}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^f) \right]$$

Tue 03 07 2007 12:00:00 UTC ROMS-GBR4



© Bureau of Meteorology plotted Tue 27 October 2015 09:40:42

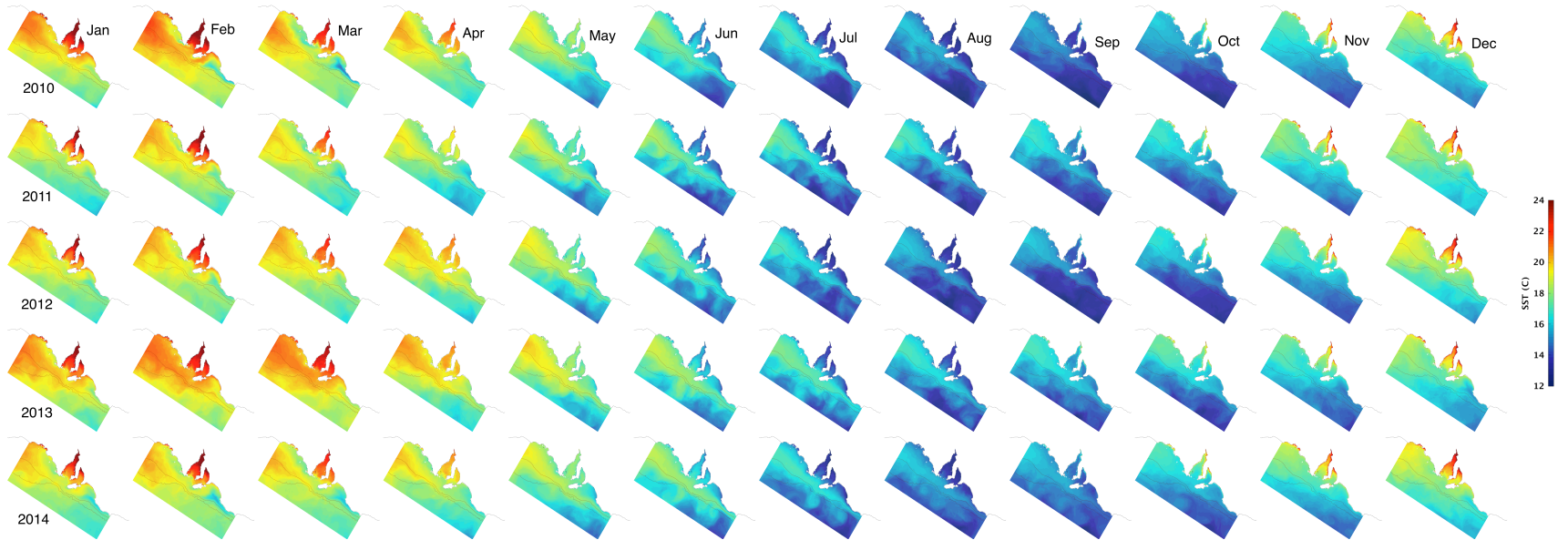
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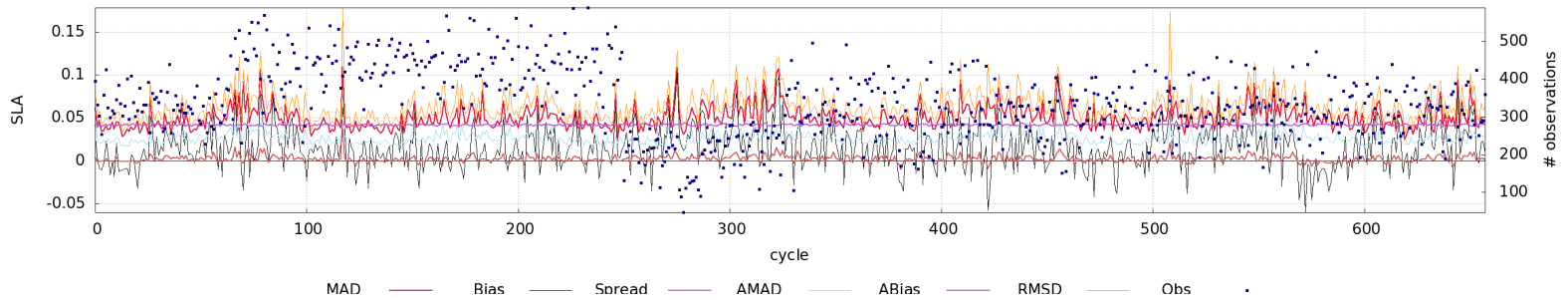
© Bureau of Meteorology plotted Tue 27 October 2015 09:45:33

NAVO-AVHRR GHRSSST SST bias correction estimated by comparing retrievals with drifting buoys

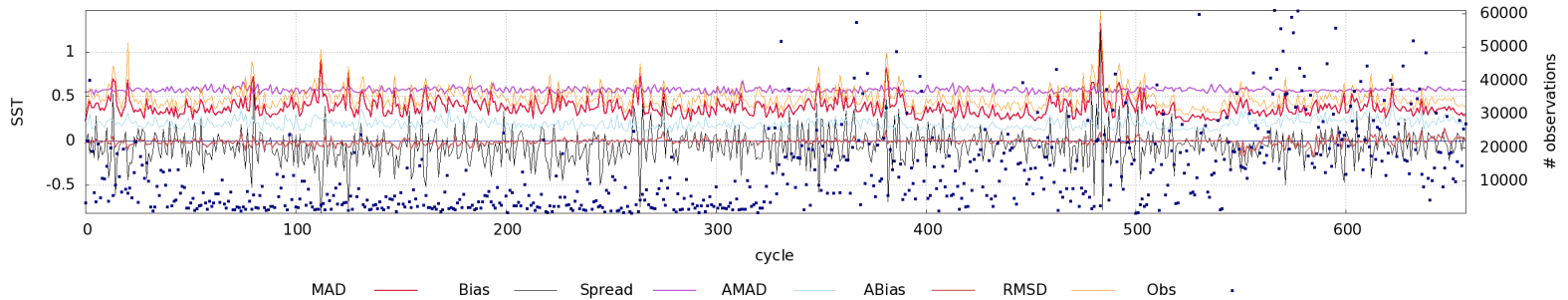
# eSAMarine - nowcast-forecast system for South Australia (SARDI/BoM project)



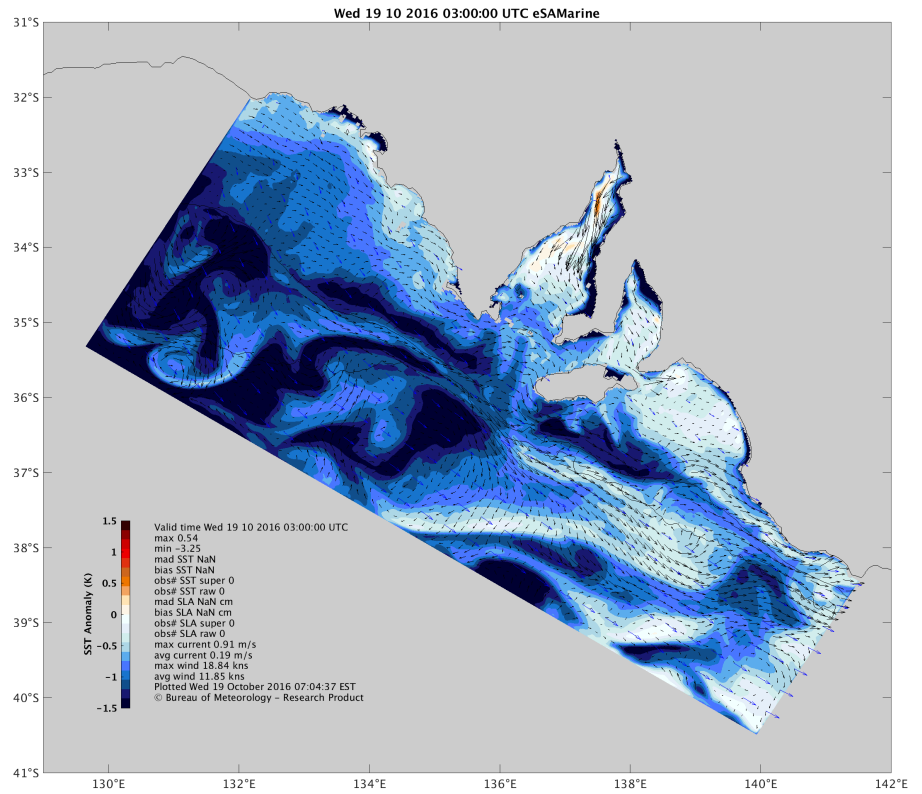
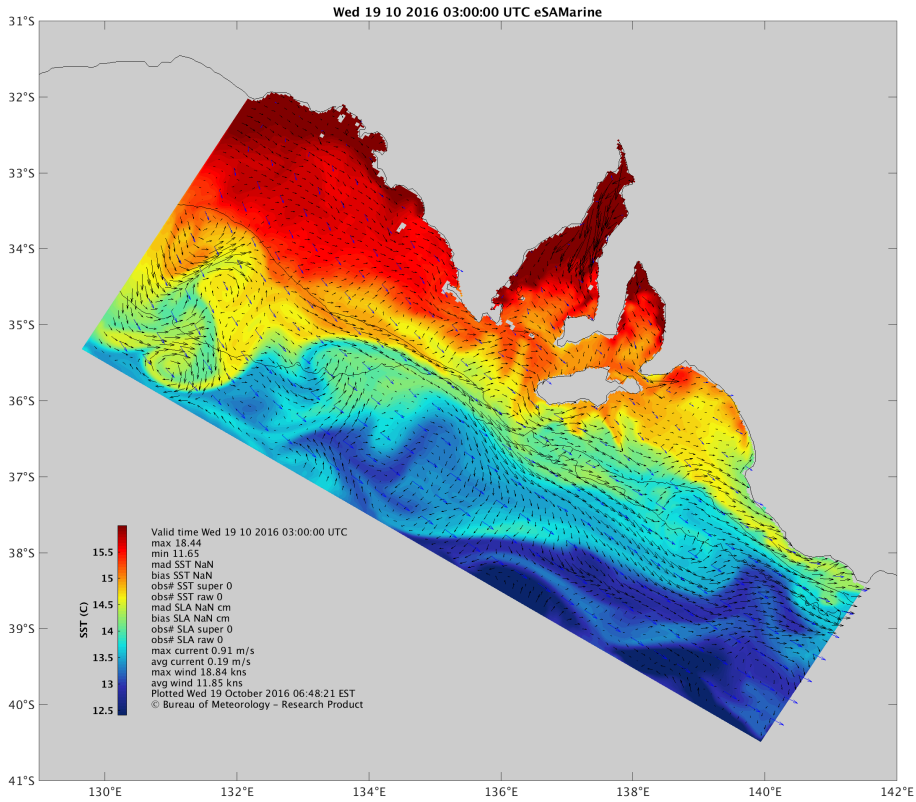
sarom1-c3-i4 Global



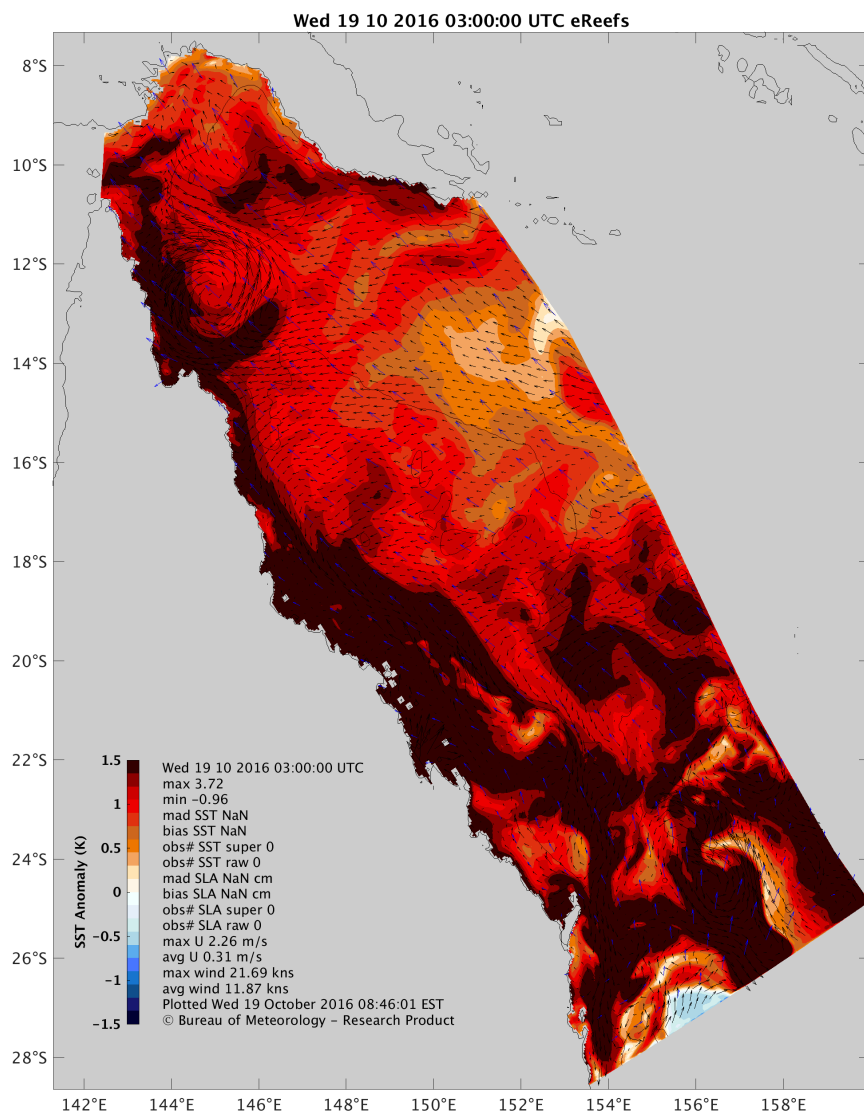
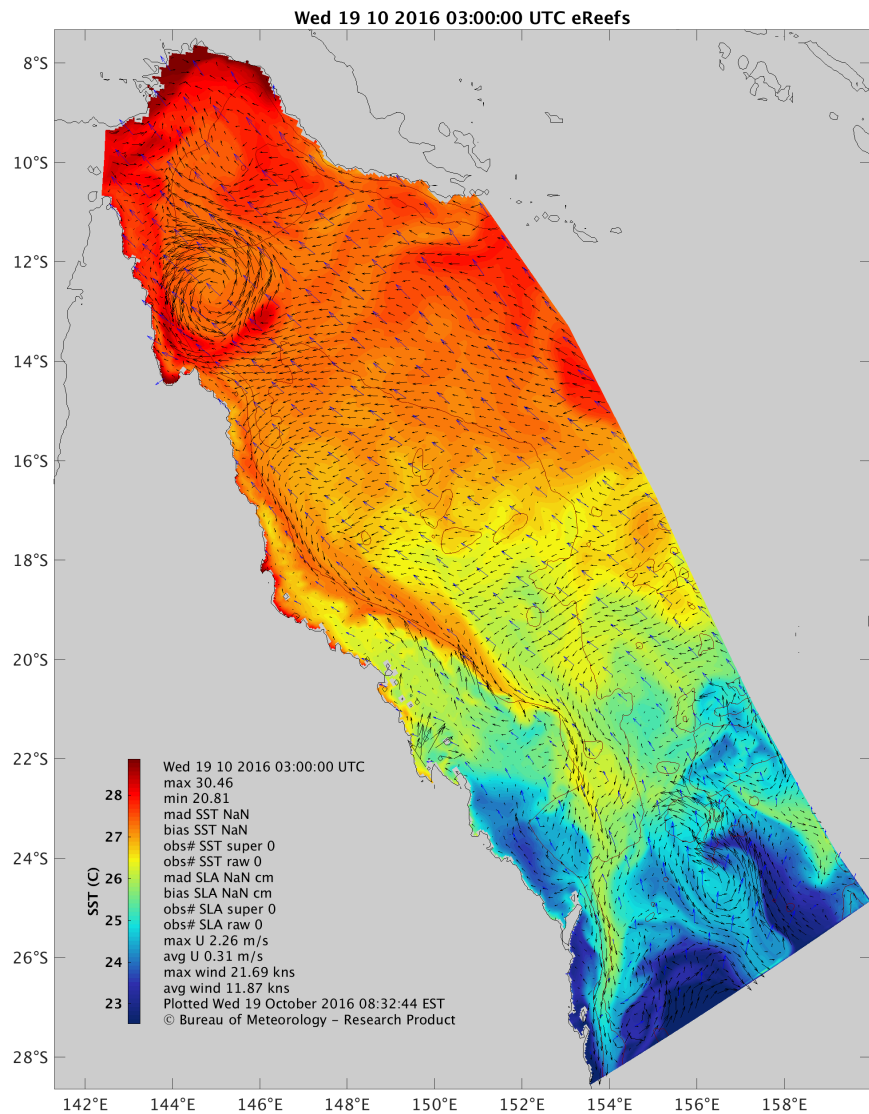
sarom1-c3-i4 Global



# eSAMarine - nowcast-forecast system for South Australia



# eReefs - nowcast-forecast system for GBR



Thank you...

Paul Sandery  
[paul.sandery@bom.gov.au](mailto:paul.sandery@bom.gov.au)