Constraining HYCOM: Twenty years of Atlantic XBT data

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Tasks and schedule

Works completed

Prototype model development

- Preprocess module (Thacker and Esenkov, 2002)
- Assimilation scheme
- Initialization
- 20 years model run/preliminary analysis (Thacker, Lee, Halliwell, in prep.)

Future works

Model verification & improvement

- Error covariance model
- Quality of individual data (salinity estimation issue)
- Spatial/temporal distribution of data
- Model dynamics

Integration with SSH assimilation models Global coverage

Prototype model development

1. Preprocess module

Preparation of data in the form suitable for HYCOM

- (1) Estimate potential temperature θ (p) from XBT
- (2) Estimate salinity S(p) from Levitus climatology
- (3) Estimate density anomaly $\sigma(p)$ from $\sigma(p)$ and S(p) using equation of state
- (4) Find p(k) where σ (p) = (σ_T (k)+ σ_T (k+1)) / 2
- (5) Find p(k) for hybrid layers ($p(k) = p_M(k)$ if target density cannot be achieved)

(6) Find $\theta(k)$ and $\sigma(k)$ by integrating between pressure interfaces.

(7) Find salinity S(k) from equation of state

Methods for salinity estimation

- (1) Estimate S(p) from climatology (Thacker and Esenkov, 2002)
- (2) Estimate S(T) from climatology (Vossepoel et. al., 1999)
- (3) Estimate S(T) from CTD/bottle data (Troccoli and Haines, 1999)
- (4) Estimate S(T) from model T/S relation (Troccoli and Haines, 1999)
- (5) Estimate S(T,z) from TSZ relation (Fox et. al., 2002)



Hydrobase T-S curve on pressure surface for 5 degree square (Jan)

Left bottom corner of 5 degree box at 75°W,35°N



Hydrobase T-S curve for 5 degree square (Jan)

Left bottom corner of 5 degree box at 75°W,35°N

IMPORTANCE OF SALINITY ESTIMATE:



Error model

■ *SD_C*(*T*), *SD_C*(*S*) from Levitus climatology

•
$$SD(\sigma) = SD_C(\sigma)\sin\psi$$
, $SD(p) = SD_C(\sigma)\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma}\right)\cos\psi$

where

$$SD_{C}(\sigma) = \left(\frac{\partial\sigma}{\partial\theta}\right)SD_{C}(\theta) + \left(\frac{\partial\sigma}{\partial S}\right)SD_{C}(S)$$

$$\cos\psi = \frac{(p - p_{M})/p}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{p - p_{M}}{p}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\sigma - \sigma_{T}}{\sigma}\right)^{2}}}, \quad \sin\psi = \frac{|\sigma - \sigma_{T}|/\sigma}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{p - p_{M}}{p}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\sigma - \sigma_{T}}{\sigma}\right)^{2}}}$$

- Background error covariances, which are constant for each layer, are set to the third quartile value of observational error covariances
- Gaussian function used for covariances between errors of the model state in different grid cells. The radius of influence is constant (=2 × model grid size)

2. Assimilation scheme

- Optimal interpolation
- Barotropic correction

- Conserve bottom pressure (Cooper and Haines, 1996)





3. Initialization

- Geostrophic correction
- Incremental Analysis Update (Bloom et. al., 1996; Cartons et. al., 2000)
 - About two times more expensive than the geostrophic initialization.
 - Geostrophic assumption not required
 - Performs well near the equator

4. Twenty years model run/Preliminary analysis

- Assimilation period: 1972 ~ 1991
- Assimilation frequency: one month



longitude (degrees)



potential temperature (degree celcius) on sigma = 27 surface



salnity (psu) on sigma = 27 surface



pressure (dbar) on sigma = 27 surface



SD (pressure) (dbar) on sigma = 27 surface

Future works

- 1. Model verification & improvement (Jan/2003 ~ July/2003)
- Improve quality of individual data
 - Salinity estimation using MODAS (or TSZ curves from WOD98)
 - Surface salinity issue (SSS)
 - Recognize data within eddies
- Revise error covariance model
 - Observational errors from Hydrobase
 - Geographical variation of correlation function (Kurogano et. al., 2000)
 - Limit influence of data to same side of front
- Spatial/temporal distribution of data (if time permit)
- Model dynamics (if time permit)
 - Boundary conditions/forcing/resolution/mixing scheme
- 2. Integration with SSH assimilation models (Jan/2003 ~ Dec/2003)
- 3. Global coverage (Aug/2003 ~ Dec/2003)