



National
Weather
Service

Integration of Ocean Data Assimilation System In the NOAA UFS R20 Project

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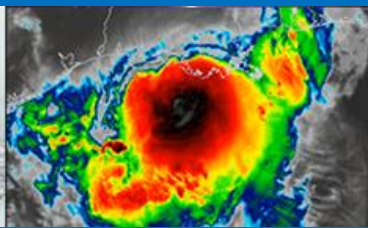
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Joint ECMWF/OceanPredict workshop on Advances in Ocean Data Assimilation
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Motivation: UFS-R20 Framework at NCEP/EMC



- Synchronization of NWS forecasting system in UFS R20 project:
“One System Many Applications”
- UFS coupled model for Atm-Ocean-Ice-[...]: FV3-MOM6-CICE6-WW3
- **Unification** of the DA under **JEDI** projects
- Modernization and unification of common utilities: Pre- & Post-processing, observational data archiving, DA workflow, etc.
- Interface for Observation Data Access (IODA) component of **JEDI**
- **Community-based development and software integration**





Overview



- **Unified Forecast System**
- **Operational Targets for UFS R20**
- **Global Ocean Data Assimilation System**
- **Towards Coupled DA**
- **Ocean color and biogeochemistry**
- **Regional Ocean Data Assimilation**

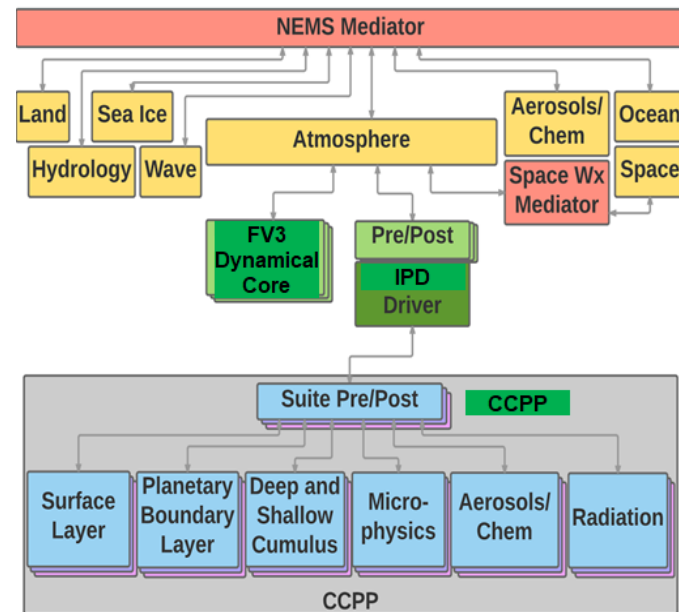




Unified Forecast System



- NWS UFS system consists of the following **community** components
 - NEMS for infrastructure
 - CMEPS mediator
 - FV3 dycore with CCPP Physics driver
 - MOM6 ocean model (S2S scales)
 - HYCOM ocean model (weather scales)
 - WW3 wave model
 - CICE5/CICE6 ice model
 - GOCART aerosol model
 - NOAH-MP Land model
- Each component has its own authoritative repository. NEMS infrastructure allows flexibility to connect instantiations of the repositories together to create a coupled model.
- <https://ufscommunity.org>





Operational Target – FY 2024



- ❑ **Global Forecast System (GFS) v17**
- ❑ **Global Ensemble Forecast System (GEFS) v13:**
 - ❑ First **fully coupled system** from weather to sub-seasonal scales
 - ❑ Integrated GFS and GEFS systems
 - ❑ FV3 + MOM6 + CICE6 + WW3 + NOAH-MP
 - ❑ **JEDI-based Weakly/Quasi-strongly coupled DA**
 - ❑ 30+ ensemble members



Current UFS-based Coupled Applications



GFS v17

FV3 – WW3

Effects of waves on atmospheric stress at ocean surface



FV3 – CHEM

Atmosphere, aerosols interaction



ADCIRC – WW3

Wave and surge coupling (COASTAL ACT)



FV3 – HYCOM

Hurricane Analysis and Forecast System



MOM6 – CICE6

Data Atmosphere, Ocean Ice coupled model for Global Ocean DA System with JEDI-SOCA

FV3 – MOM6 – CICE6 – WW3

S2S scales (25 km atm, 1/4 deg ocean and ice, 1/2 deg waves)

HAFS

NG-GODAS

GFS v18 / GEFS v13





Latest Configuration of UFS S2S



Atmosphere

- FV3 dynamical core
- GFS Physics with GFDL microphysics
- CCPP physics driver
- C384 (~25km), 64/127 levels



Ocean

- MOM6 Modular Ocean Model
- 1/4 degree tripolar grid, 75 hybrid levels
- OM4 Set up [[Adcroft, 2019](#)]



Waves

- WAVEWATCH III
- 1/2 degree regular lat/lon grid
- ST4 Physics [[Ardhuin, 2010](#)]



Ice

- CICE6 Los Alamos Sea Ice Model
- 1/4 degree tripolar grid (same as ocean)
- 5 thickness categories

Driver/Mediator

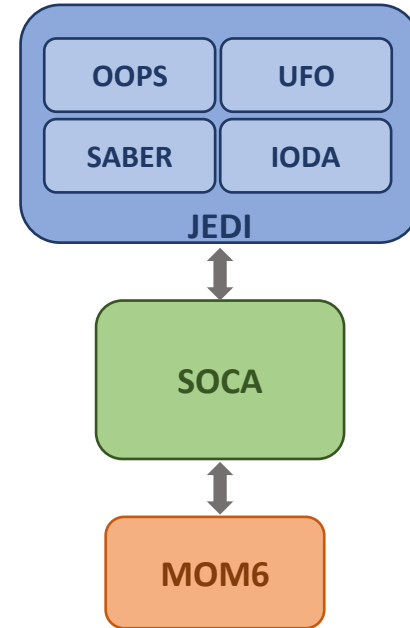
- NEMS driver
- CMEPS mediator

<https://github.com/ufs-community/ufs-weather-model>



Sea-ice Ocean & Coupled Assimilation [SOCA]: JEDI Encapsulation of MOM6 (& Sea-ice)

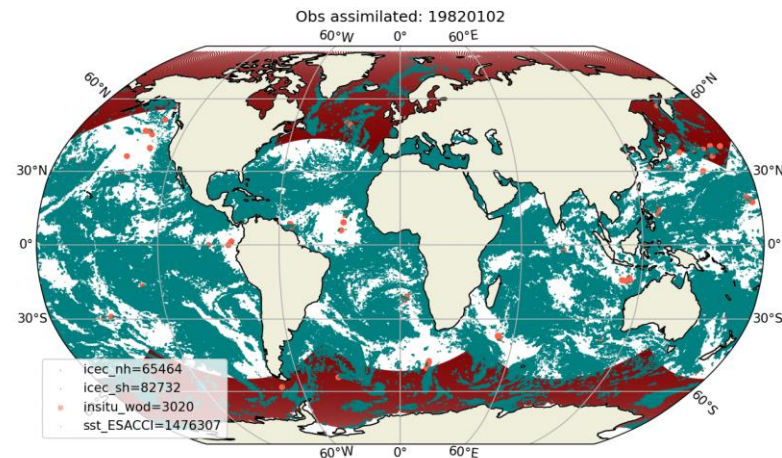
- ❑ **SOCA** is the **JEDI** encapsulation of **MOM6** and Sea-ice
- ❑ **SOCA** implements the *interfaces, methods, applications and configuration* that the **abstract** components of **JEDI** need specifically for models using the **MOM6**.
- ❑ **SOCA** provides objects for *Geometry, State and Increment, IO access, Variable Changes, Interpolation to observation locations, the Tangent Linear and Adjoint and the ability to advance the model.*
- ❑ **SOCA** also provides framework for *unit testing* of the interface as well as *regression testing*, example configuration scripts to run various applications (e.g. 3DVar, Forecast, etc.)



NG-GODAS Scout Run (J. Kim et. al)

- DATM-MOM6-CICE6: 1-degree in JEDI-SOCA 3DVar framework
- 30 year ocean reanalysis at ¼ degree
- Provide ocean ice benchmarks for UFS S2S GEFS v13

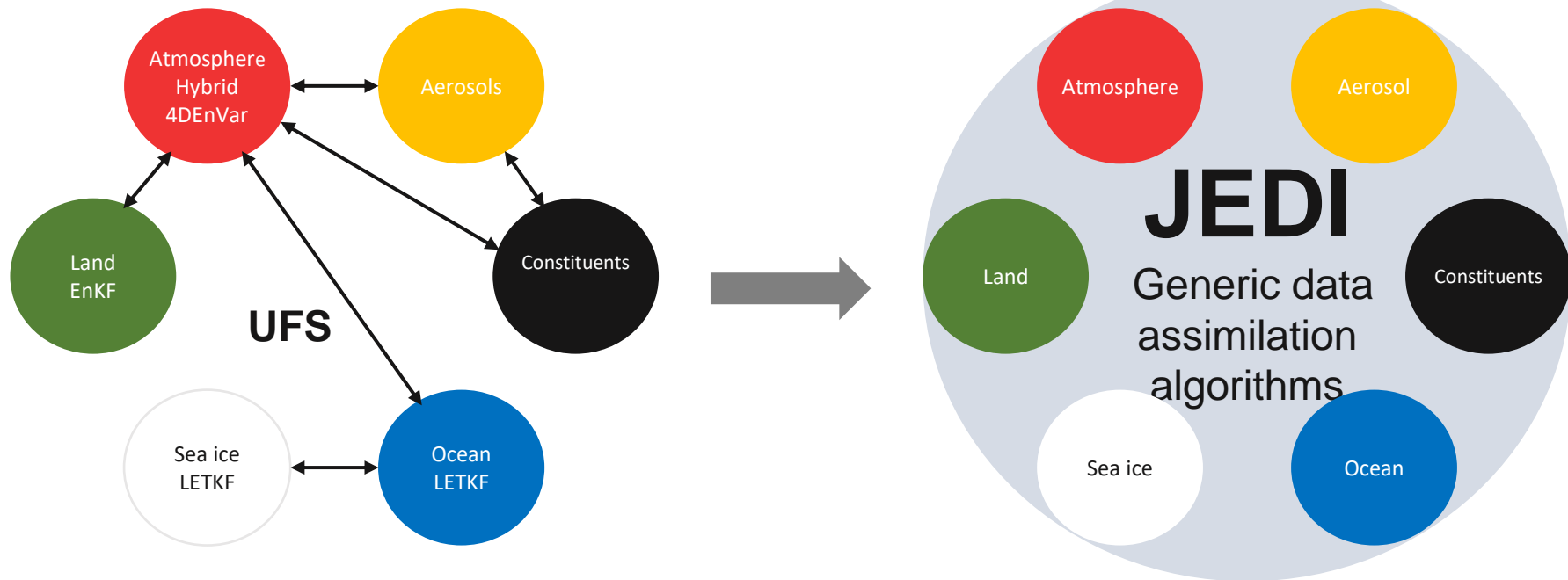
Obs type	Date
ADT	1993-2020 (NESDIS)
Satellite SST (AVHRR)	1981-200208 (ESACCI L3U), 200208-201811 (NESDIS L3U)
Insitu (T&S)	1979-2020 (WOD)
SSS	SMOS ESA L2 (2010-2020), SMAP RSS/JPL L2 (2015-2020)
Sea ice Conc	NSIDC L3 SSMR, SSMI (1979-200305), EMC L2 (200306-2020 SSMI, SSMIS)



Over 1 Million Observations per day

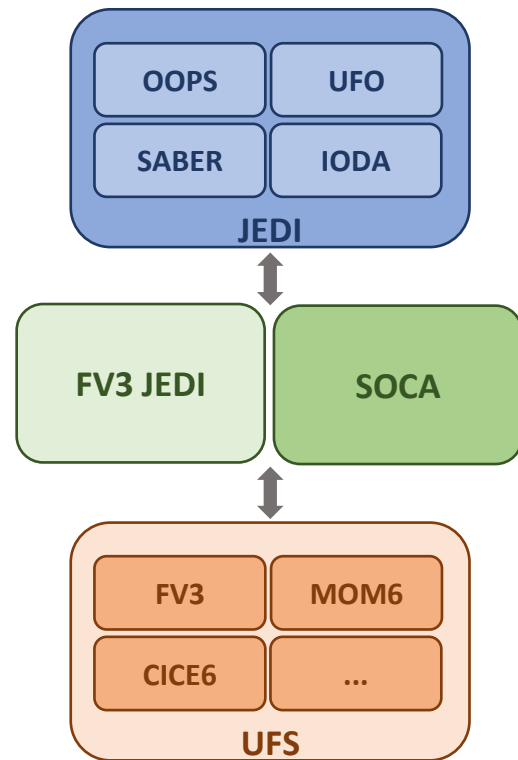
Towards Coupled Data Assimilation

Up to now data assimilation systems have been developed in parallel for the different models, with various levels and approaches for coupling between data assimilation and model components.



Coupled DA Design

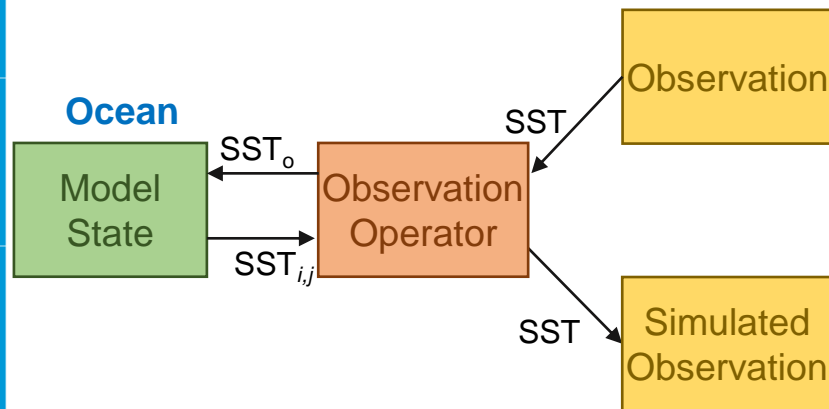
- ❑ By design the **JEDI generic** components know nothing about the **specific model** (grid or variables) so an **interface** is needed to sit between the JEDI core components and the models themselves.
- ❑ Develop **separate interfaces** specific to a model component (atmosphere, ocean, sea-ice, etc.)
- ❑ Behavior of the interfaces are controlled through the configurations, with no hardwired variables.



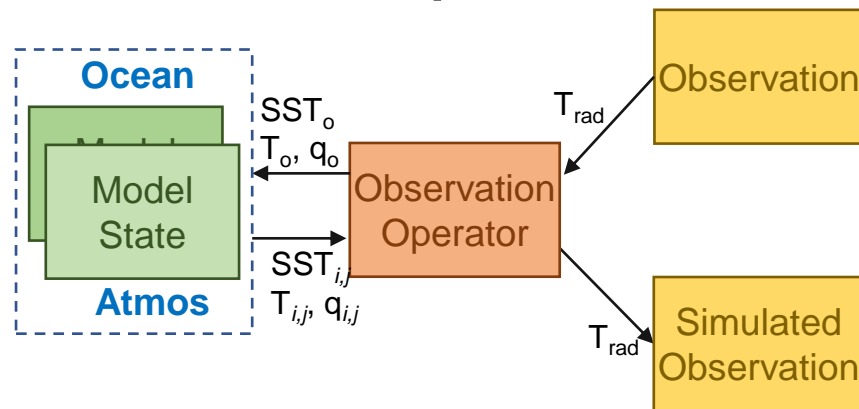
Coupled Observation Operators

- ❑ The Unified Forward Operator (UFO) in JEDI introduces standard interfaces between the model and observation world.
- ❑ Observation operators are independent of the model, ease sharing, and are easily configurable for coupled data assimilation.

Uncoupled Ocean Only



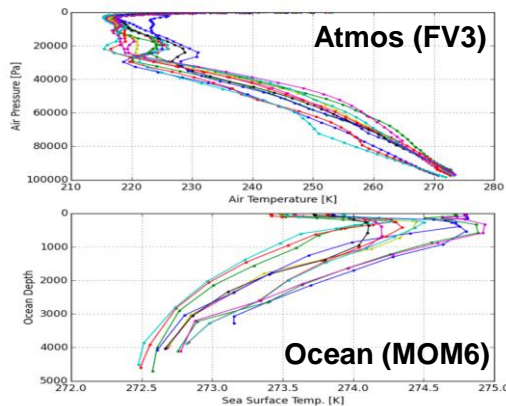
Coupled Ocean-Atmosphere



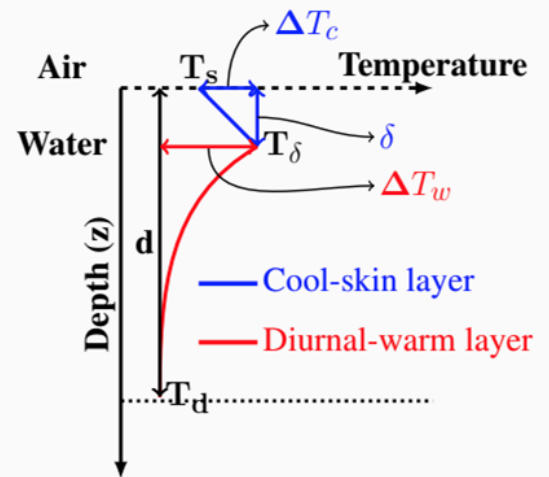
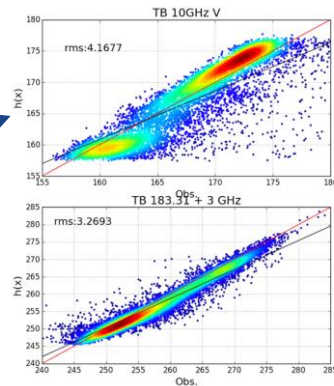
Coupled Observation Operators

(Examples courtesy Hamideh Ebrahimi/JCSDA)

- ❑ NCEP/EMC (NSST) and NASA GMAO (Akella et. al) have both developed radiance-driven SST through GSI. Multi-domain UFO development is already underway in JEDI (Ebrahimi, JCSDA).
- ❑ For MW channels, there is sensitivity of the observation to the temperature at some sub-skin depth ($1\text{-}30\text{ mm}$)
- ❑ IR channels are generally sensitive to skin temperature ($\sim 15\text{ }\mu\text{m}$)



**CRTM UFO
for GMI**



Schematic of the details of near-surface $T(z)$ variation,
 $T(z) = T_d + \Delta T_w(z) - \Delta T_c(z)$.



NG-GODAS + BLING BioGeoChemistry



Goals:

1. To exploit data-driven and data-assimilating techniques for more-accurate biogeochemical modeling of coastal and open ocean environments
2. Support NOAA/NCEP's operational weather forecasts by improving ocean state initialization in the UFS through the ingestion of ocean color data and integration of ocean biophysical feedback
3. Build NCEP's ecological forecast capabilities for monitoring critical changes and "tipping points" in coastal ecosystems



Approach:

1. Include *chlorophyll* and *Ocean Color* products from VIIRS platforms in the **JEDI/UFO** and **JEDI/SOCA**
2. Include BGC (BLING) modules in Modular Ocean Model 6 (MOM6);
3. Evaluate the model's ecological forecast skills and feedback to ocean physics.

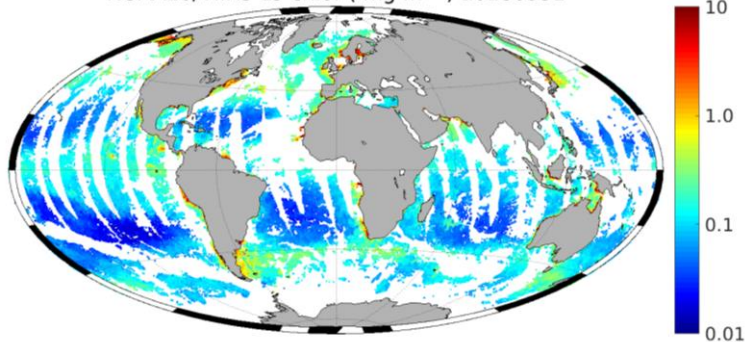




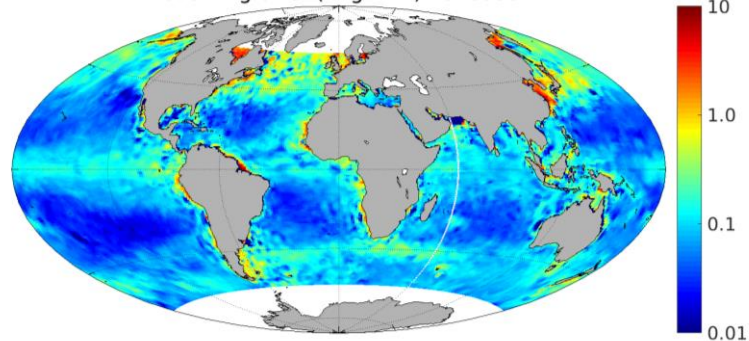
JEDI/SOCA with UFS + BLING



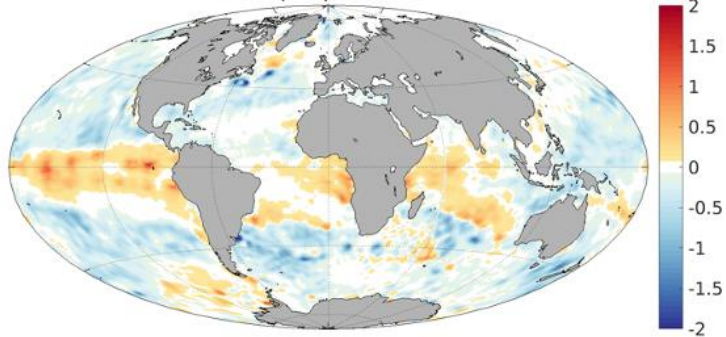
NOAA20/VIIIRS L3 chlor (mg m^{-3}) 20180331



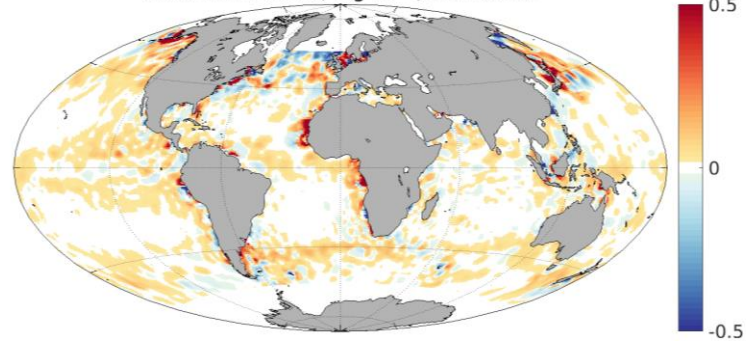
Model Bkg chlor (mg m^{-3}) 20180331



$\Delta \text{SST} (^\circ\text{C})$ 20180102



Chlor Increment (mg m^{-3}) 20180331





UFS Regional Ocean DA for HAFS



Goals:

1. Build Hybrid Ocean DA for HAFS in UFS-GODAS and JEDI/SOCA framework to replace RTOFS
2. Ingest high resolution ocean observations e.g. Gliders and HF-Radar
3. High resolution global model spin-up for downscaling nesting applications



Approach:

1. Leverage Regional MOM6 ocean capabilities from JEDI/SOCA
2. Configure and populate JEDI/IODA observation database with glider and HF-Radar
3. M6 HAT10 model and experiment

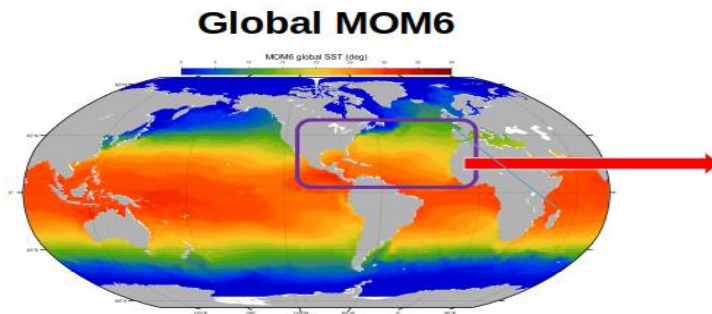




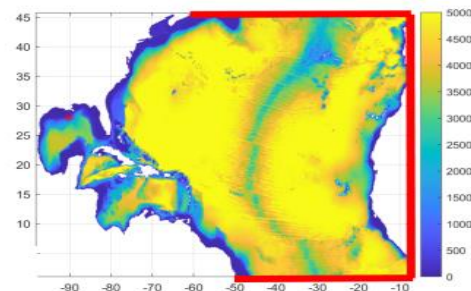
MOM6 Regional ODA Configuration

HAT10 domain and input configuration

- MOM6 restart files: Climatology from SODA3
- Model resolution: 1/12 degree (1135x633x50 grid cells)
- Boundary Condition: Rutgers-developed OBC options
- Forcing files: GFS



Regional MOM6 (HAT10)



Goal:

provide best estimate ocean IC & BC for coupled Hurricane forecast system

Current Experiment configuration: 1/12-degree resolution

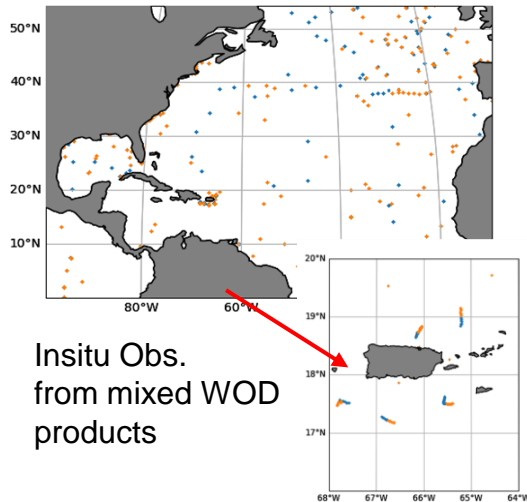
Forcing: CORE/JRA55

IC & BC: Climatology from SODA3, Rutgers-developed OBC options



Regional ODA Experiment: Current Obs

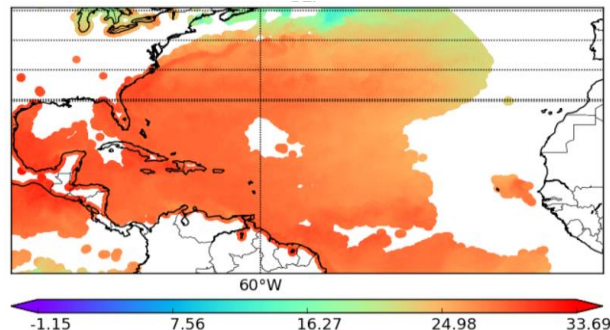
- In addition to glider data



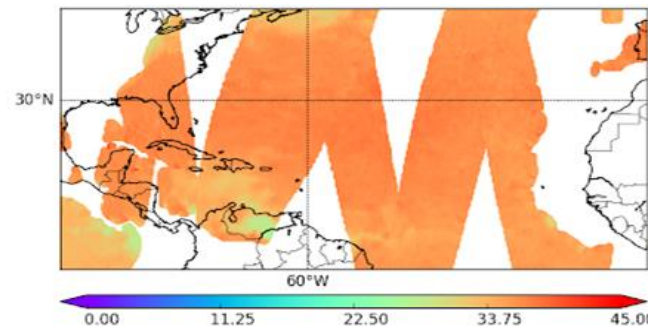
Insitu Obs.
from mixed WOD
products

- currently assimilating ~ 300,000 insitu obs. & ~20,000 glider obs. per cycle
- thinning & binning work in progress

GOES-16/17 ABI SST product



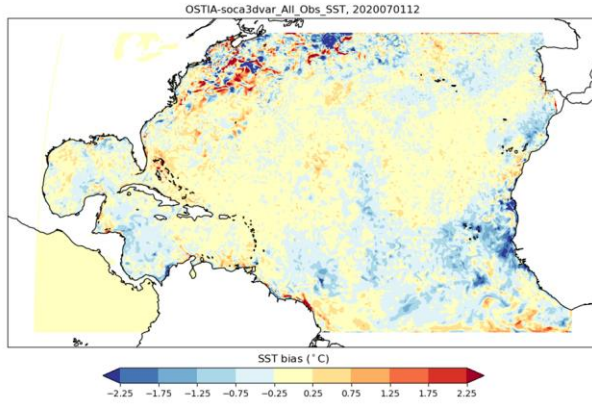
SSS Obs. Coverage from SMAP LC2



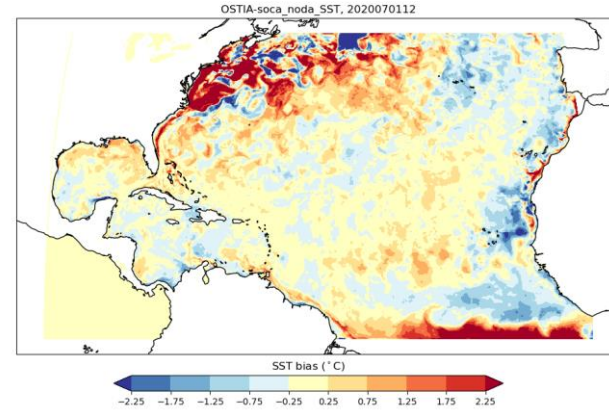


JEDI/SOCA 3DVar: SST Validation v/s OSTIA

all obs

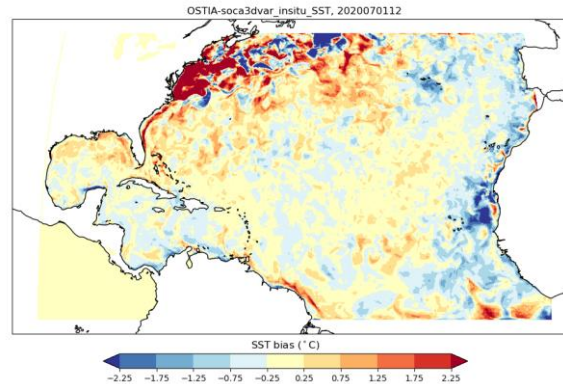


no DA



PRELIMINARY

Insitu Obs
only





Concluding Remarks



- UFS and JEDI provide an opportunity to unify the modeling and data assimilation frameworks in support of NOAA missions
- Leveraging several efforts within the coupled modeling community and JEDI for coupled data assimilation