Exploring eddy-rich ocean models and surrogate initialisation techniques for medium-range coupled numerical weather

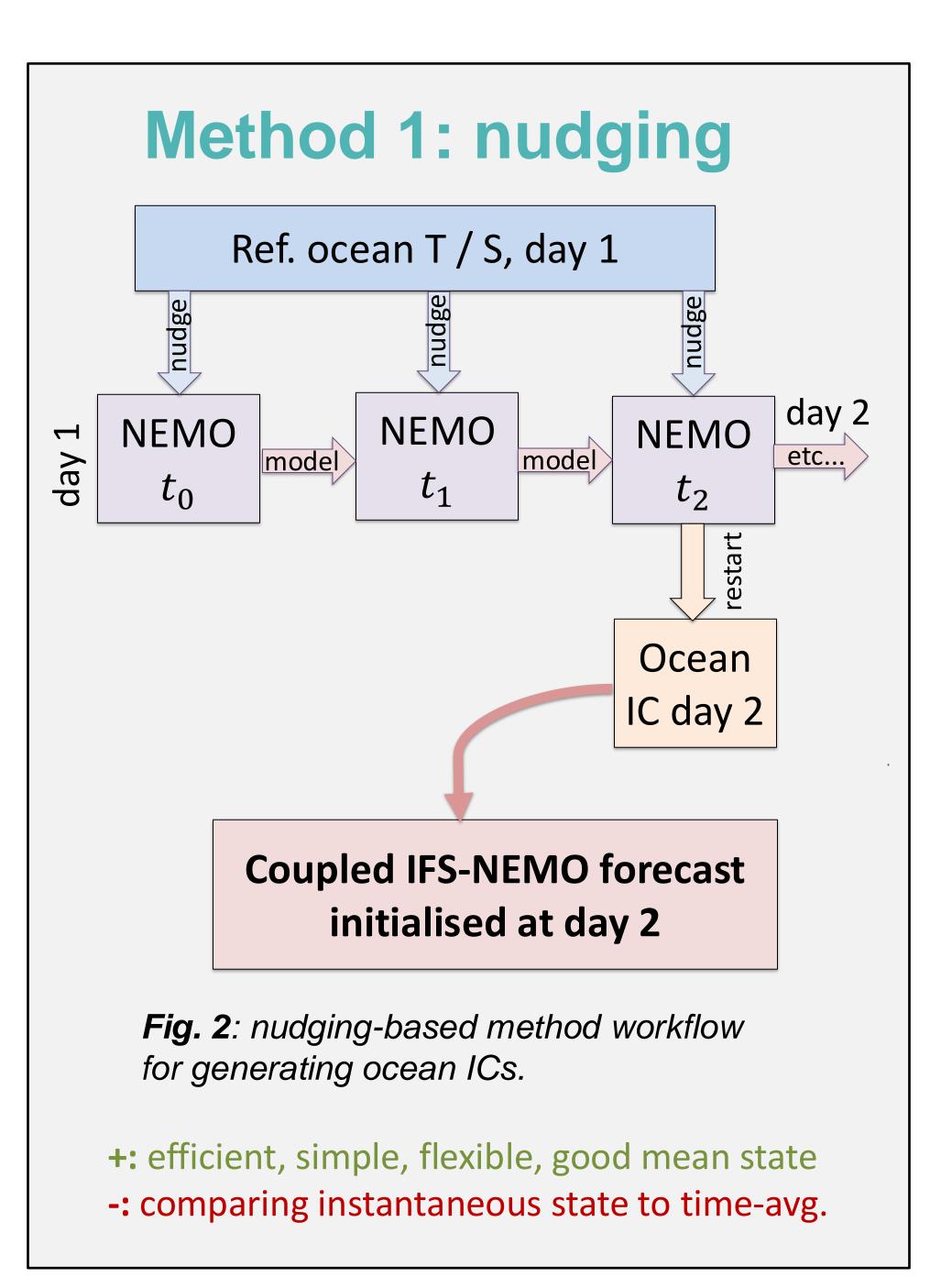
prediction Frederic Vitart.

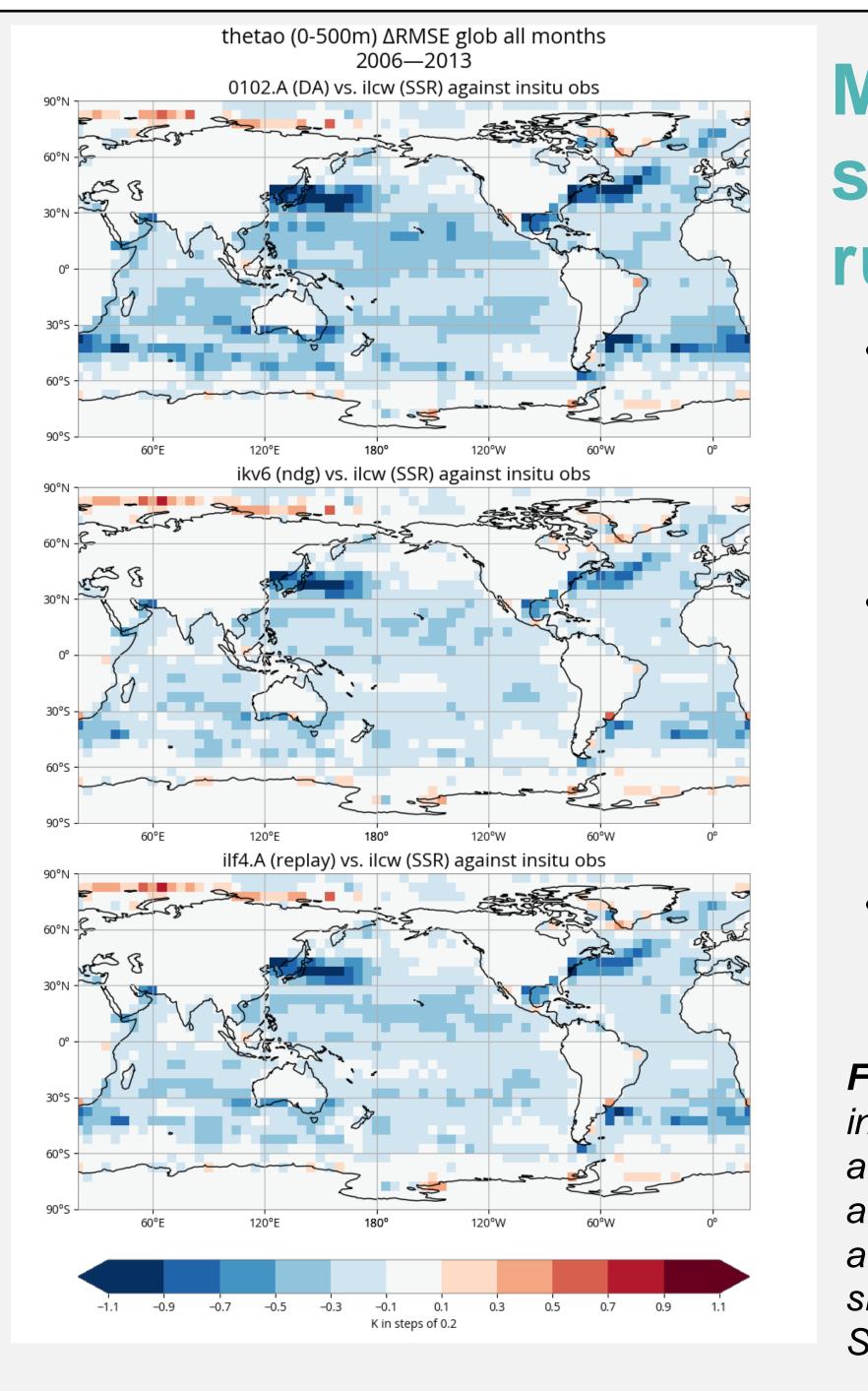
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Context, scope and methods

- ECMWF responsible for delivering the European Commission's Extreme Digital Twin (EDT), providing global km-scale preoperational weather forecasts.
- IFS (atm. model) base running at 4.4km coupled to NEMO.
- NEMO3.4-LIM2 ORCA025 for now, with ORAS5 initial conditions (3D-VAR ocean analysis).
- Moving to NEMO4.0-SI3 eORCA12 (~8km), with fitting ocean initial conditions (ICs).
- Investigating two ocean-only preconditioning methods as eORCA12-ready alternatives to data assimilation for generating ocean ICs.





Mean oceanic state in preruns

- Best performance obtained with data assimilation (as expected).
- Most of the skill obtained from data assimilation can be reproduced via simple nudging and/or replay.
- Replay **slightly** less biased than nudging (few percents).

Fig. 4: 2006 – 2013 differences in RMSE for the ORAS6 analysis (top), nudging (middle) and replay (bottom) based analogues, all with respect to simple surface relaxation on SST (blue = good).

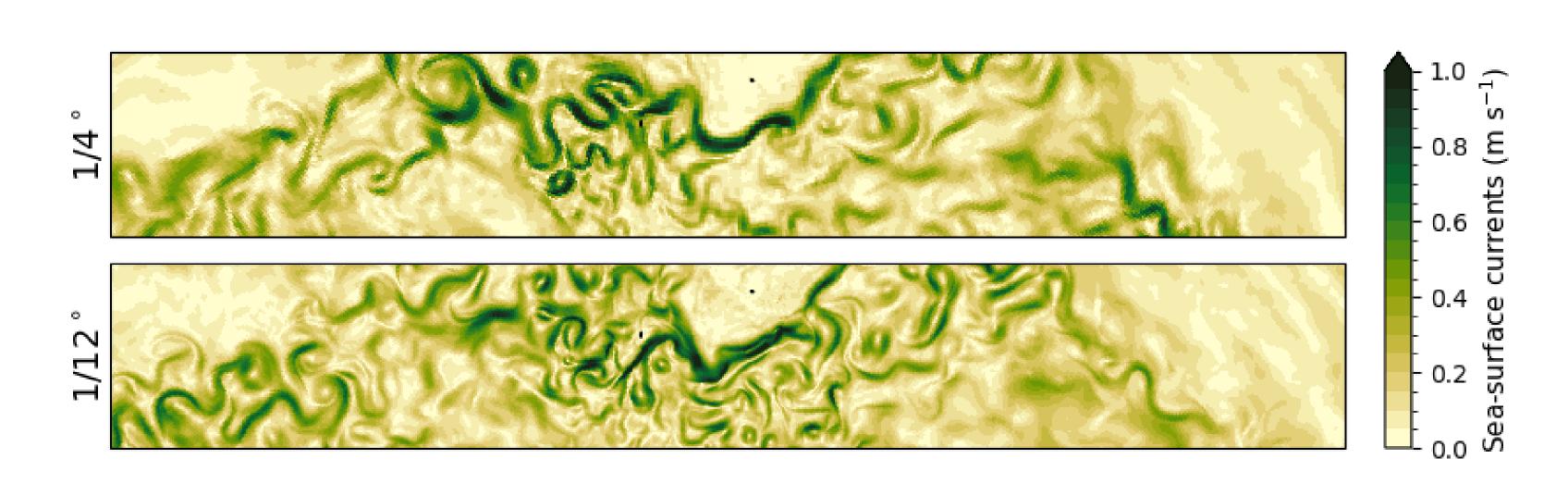
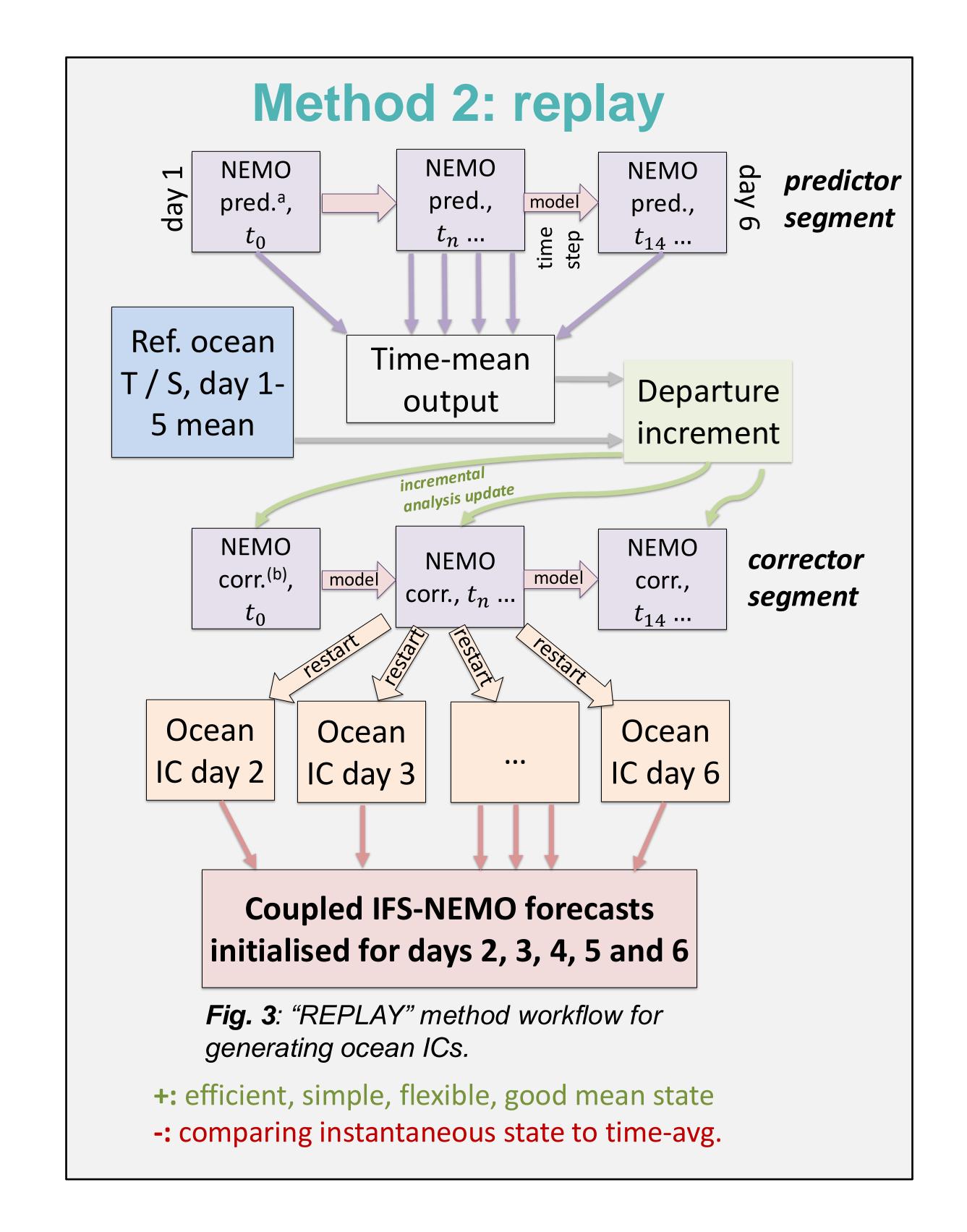
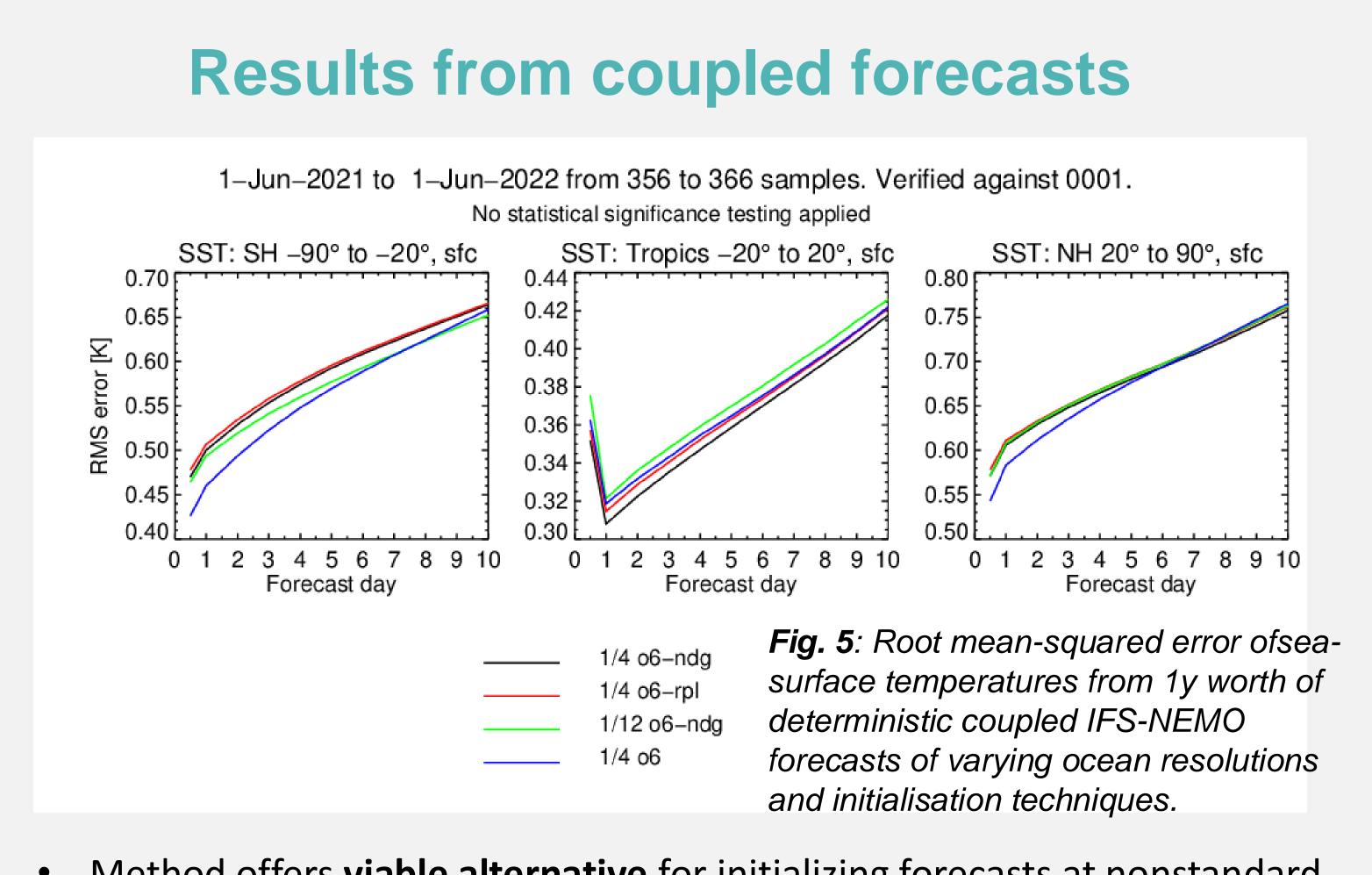


Fig. 1: Snapshot of daily surface current velocities in coupled forecasts with NEMO at 1/4° and 1/12° (resp. top and bottom).





- Method offers viable alternative for initializing forecasts at nonstandard resolutions.
- Work in progress on replay with 1/12º ocean.







