DRAGONESS WP4- Ocean and coastal information products and services Activity Report on Assessment of current status on the ocean and coastal information products and services in China

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**State Counci** 

I. Introduction of the marine environment forecast products and service

> The administrative infrastructure of the marine environment forecasting systems in China

The State Ocean Administration of China (SOA)

Marine environment forecasting, ocean wave, storm surge

**China Meteorological Agency** 

Marine environment forecasting, especially cyclone, Typhoon, ocean waves

### 

(CMA)

To monitor or observe marine disasters, and to issue disaster warning or the disaster prevention activities.

Introduction of the marine environment forecast products and service

### Products and services in China

•The marine environment forecast products in China mainly include:

•ocean waves

•sea surface temperature

•storm surge

•sea ice

•tide, tidal current

ship best route selection

Services:

Coverage: China seas and the northwest Pacific Parameters:

wave forecast:everyday by TV, telefax, etc.SST:in ten-dayStorm Surge:storm surge news, warning or urgent alarmingSea Icein ten-day period or monthly in winter

### Forecasting Method

- The empirical forecasting method
  - Cities coast, Travelling areas
- The mathematical-statistical method
  - Weekly, Monthly
- The numerical forecasting method
  - Daily, Now-cast

### Time Scales

- Annual
  - Typhoon, ENSO, Tide, Sea ice
- Monthly
  - Weather, Ocean Wave, Storm Surge, Sea ice (in winter)
- Weekly
  - Weather, Ocean Wave, Storm Surge, Sea Temperature, Red tide, Sea ice (in winter)
  - Daily
  - Weather, Ocean Wave, Storm Surge, Sea Temperature, Sea current, Ecosystem, Sea ice (in winter)
  - Now-cast
  - Oil spill, Green tide, Rescue

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Europe

### Forecast Models

### China

- Sea Temperature and Current
  - MOM4, ROMS, HYCOM, POM, FVCOM
- Ocean Wave
  - WaveWatchIII, WAM, SWAM
- Storm Surge
  - CTS (China Typhoon Surge)
     Model, CES (China
     Extratropical Surge) Model,
     High Resolution Orthogonal
     Curvilinear Typhoon Surge
     Forecast Model (CTS CUR),Storm Surge
     Inundation Model (CTS-WD)

### Sea Temperature and Current

 PSY3V2(NEMO,OPA9 + LIM), FOAM,
 POLCOMS ,TOPAZ3
 (HYCOM), DMI-BSHCmod
 Ver.2 , MFS V2

### Ocean Wave

 BMO model in UK, HYPA model in Germany, VENICE model in Italy, WAM in ECMWF, NTUA model in Greece

•Storm Surge

- POL storm surge model in England
- DCSM system in Netherlands

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Europe

### Forecast Models

### China

- Sea Ice
  - Hibler Sea Ice Model,
     Particle in Cell (PIC) Sea Ice
     Model, Ice-Ocean Coupling
     Model
- Ecosystem
  - FVCOM Coupled with EPA Water Quality Model,
     COHERENS Model, EFDC Model
- Tsunami
  - Operational China Tsunami Transit Time Forecast Model (CTTT), Operational China Numerical Forecast Model of Tsunami (CTSU)

# Sea Ice

# TOPAZ

- Ecosystem MRCS, Medium-Resolution Continental Shelf ERSEM, the European Regional Seas Ecosystem Model HadOCC, the Hadley Centre Ocean Carbon Cycle model
- Tsunami

- II. Typical Ocean and coastal information products and the difference Ocean waves Marine environmental parameter profile simulation and forecasting
  - (1) Ocean Wave

**Background and Research** 

The late-1980s, NMEFC started the ocean wave forecasting.

MRI model from Japan, BMO model from UK, WAM model

Ocean wave numerical model development in China

The 7<sup>th</sup>- 5 year and the 8<sup>th</sup> -5 year science and technology program

Wen model (1994,1999), the hybrid ocean wave numerical model

Wave Energy Numerical Model (WEN model)

Ocean University of China

WEN model running operationally in NMEFC and local marine forecasting center

LAGFD-WAM wave model proposed by Yuan et al (1992)

Based on WAM model with the modification of source function in wave energy diffusion and considering wave-current interaction

Especially used in ocean engineering computation.

At present, 3 projects related ocean wave numerical model are carried out in NMEFC in the 11<sup>th</sup>-5 year program

- Operational ocean wave numerical model for coastal area with high efficiency
- The fine wave forecasting technique for the fixed point in coastal area
- The global ocean wave numerical model

According to Ocean Yearbook 2008

### □ Ocean wave model, product and service

Operational ocean wave numerical model are carried out in NMEFC of the State of Ocean Administration (SOA) and in National weather forecasting center of China Meteorological Agency (CMA)

> NMEFC operational ocean wave numerical model

Model: SW. WA

SWAN model for shallow water
WAM4 model for deep water
NMEFC model for shallow / deep water
WEN model for shallow / deep water

Coverage: Northwest Pacific ocean

10-45N 105-155E with grid 0.5x0.5

Yangtze River Esturary

	29-33N 120-123E	
Beibu Gulf	18-22N 105-110E	with grid 1/30x1/3
Bohai Sea	37-41N 117.5-122.5E	

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Wind forcing field: NMEFC ocean wind numerical model based on MM5

10-45N 105-155E with grid 0.5x0.5

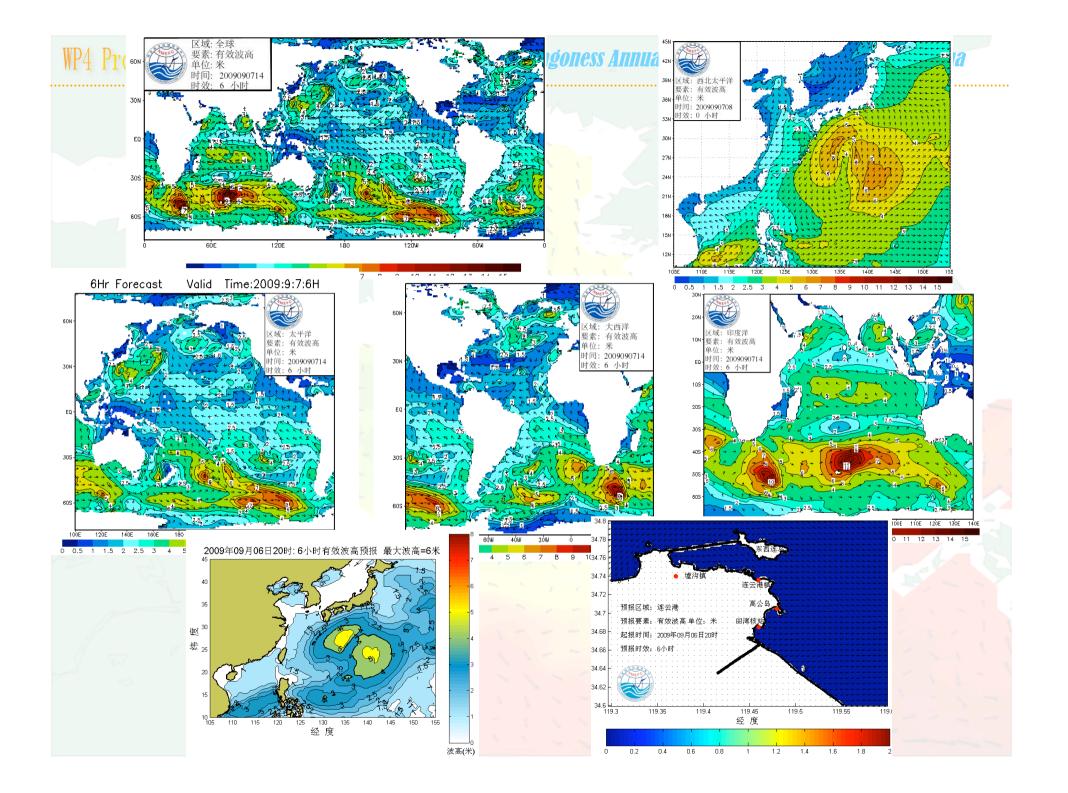
Basetime and forecasting time step:

20:00 Local time T+0 - T+72 hrs

Forecasting products Service: http://www.nmefc.gov.cn/szyb/qh1.aspx

CCTV, radio, telefax, etc

Download available but for registered user only http://mds.coi.gov.cn/ybfw.asp 国家海洋科学数据共享中心 NMDIS



National Weather Center of China Meteorological Agency (CMA) provide global ocean wave forecasting service.

Model: WAVEWATCH III

Coverage: global ocean with grid 1x1 degree

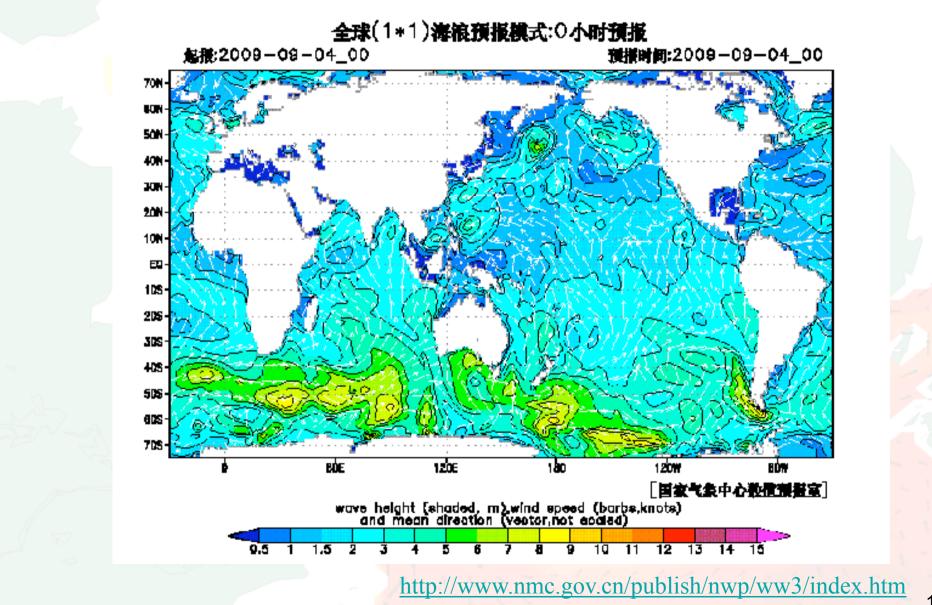
Wind field: the medium-range numerical weather forecasting system (T213)

Forecasting: 72 hrs

Data verification: NOAA/NDBC buoy data

Model products:

http://www.nmc.gov.cn/publish/nwp/ww3/index.htm



**European ocean wave numerical model** 

Many different wave model runs operational in Europe. BMO model in UK HYPA model in Germany VENICE model in Italy WAM in European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)

WAM in ECMWF

WAM 4 one of the most popular wave models
Operationally working more than 10 years in Europe
Coverage: for global ocean with grid of 1/4 x 1/4 degree
for European waters with grid of 1/8 x 1/8 degree

Products:

http://www.ecmwf.int/products/forecasts/wavecharts/index.html#forecasts

Only registered user and WMO member can access

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#### Global ocean wave model Parameters

#### Forecast and Analysis fields

- o 2D wave spectra (2DFD) ₽
- Mean direction of total swell (MDTS) +
- Mean direction of wind waves (MDWW) ₽
- Mean period of total swell (MPTS) +
- Mean period of wind waves (MPVWV) +
- Mean wave direction (MWD) ₽
- Mean wave period (MVVP)
- Mean wave period based on second moment (MP2) ₽
- Mean wave period based on second moment for swell (P2PS)
- Mean wave period based on second moment for wind waves (P2WW) +
- Peak period of 1D-spectra (PP1D) +
- Significant height of total swell (SHTS) +
- Significant height of wind waves (SHWW) +
- o Significant wave height (SWH) ₽

#### **Product resolution**

0.25° x 0.25° lat/long grid or any multiple thereof (global or sub-area).
 Forecast time-steps.

- T+3h to T+72h at 3-hour intervals and T+78h to T+240h at 6-hour intervals +
- T+6h to T+120h at 6-hour intervals for 2D wave spectra (2DFD)₽

#### Base times∉

00 UTC, 12 UTC+

#### Analysis times

00 UTC, 06 UTC, 12 UTC, 18 UTC+

ECMWF wave model output parameters

ECMWF wave model products:

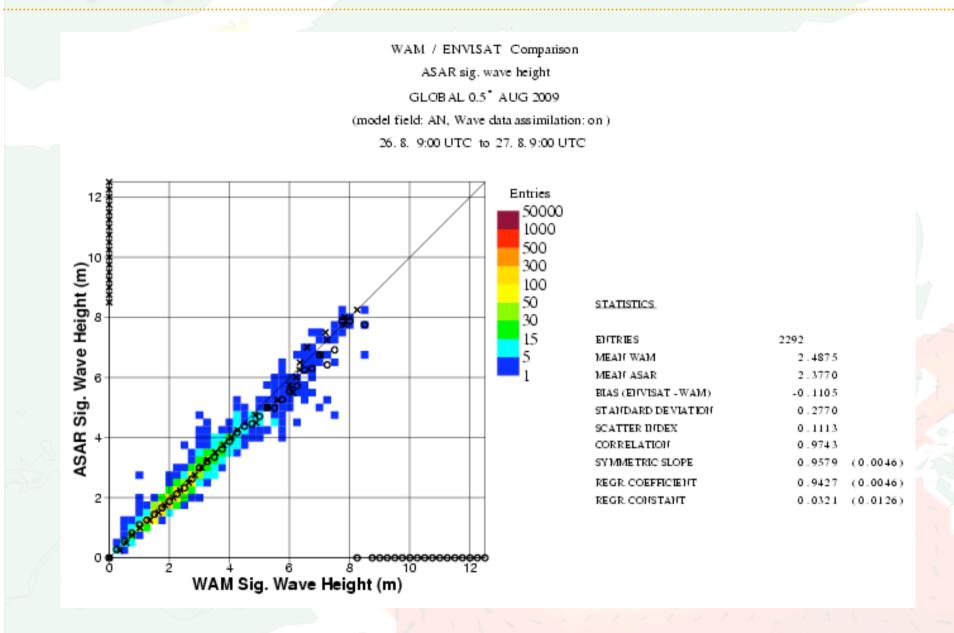
As only registered user and WMO members can access the data no data example available shown here.

### ECMWF WAM model development:

- > The introduction of the assimilation of altimeter wave height data;
- The two way wind-wave interaction;
- > The effects of unresolved bathymetry;
- ➤ A new dissipation source function;
- 4D var assimilation of all sky microwave imager data in model Cycle 3552

### Model product verification:

In situ ocean wave observations Satellite data assimilation in WAM Cycle 3553: The significant wave height from Envisat/ALT and Jason-2 The Envisat/SAR wave mode data



### □ The difference or gaps in ocean wave numerical model forecasting

• The accuracy of ocean wave numerical models relies entirely on the quality of input meteorological data. The research for the forcing wind field is not paid much attention to up to now.

• In situ ocean wave monitoring buoy or related equipment is very limited. Little in situ data could be used in model verification / validation in China seas.

• Compared with ECMWF, no altimeter or other satellite data is assimilated in ocean wave numerical model at present in China.

• The wave numerical model forecasting product and its utilization should be improved.

• Ocean weave numerical model should be improved as the new research result on ocean wave or data assimilation appears.

(Refer to Xu (2005))

(2) Marine environmental parameter profile simulation and forecasting

**Background and research** 

The SST empirical forecasting is based on SST's continuity, periodic, similarity and its relationship to other parameters.

The mathematical-statistical forecasting method is based on several mathematical-statistical forecasting equations established by Ocean University of China and NMEFC respectively, and it was the main SST forecasting method before the late-1980s.

#### The SST numerical forecasting method

developed in the 1980s under the support of the national 7<sup>th</sup> -5year science and technology program with the project entitled "Marine environment numerical forecasting research" (NMEFC and OUC).

The three-dimensional ocean numerical model for China Seas Bohai 3-dimensional ocean model developed by NMEFC in 2004 Model coverage: 10-45N, 103-145E with a spatial resolution of 1/12°x1/12° the sigma coordinate in the vertical direction with 21 layers The initial field: WOD global dataset.

3-dimensional ocean numerical model for Taiwan and its adjacent areas

a resolution of (1/30°x1/30°)

21 layers in vertical direction (sigma coordination) on the basis of the Princeton ocean model (POM) model.

ocean-atmospheric coupling model based on the MM5v3 atmospheric model and the POM ocean model

by NMEFC and Shanghai Typhoon Research Institute Verification: the in-situ data (buoy data, telemetry data and remote sensing)

#### **3-dimensional ocean assimilation research**

by Ocean University of China and NMEFC established temperature vertical structural model and a three dimensional assimilation system. ocean wave-circulation theory and developed ocean wave-circulation coupling model (Qiao et al, 2004) and The atmospheric-ocean waves-circulation coupling numerical model (Song et al 2007))

### Assimilation methods in simulation

A general ocean data assimilation system, based on the 3D variation method, which can be used to assimilate in situ temperature/salinity data and altimeter data.(Zhu et al. 2007)

### Model development in China

Global ocean circulation model, Ocean circulation model in the North Pacific T63L30 by IOA/CAS, CMA, FIO/SOA during the 9<sup>th</sup>-5 year Program

3D ocean numerical model based on POM Ocean circulation model in the Northwest Pacific ocean based on MOM T63L30 ocean circulation model with the grid of 0.5x0.5 during the 10<sup>th</sup>-5year program

### □ Ocean numerical model, product and service

NMEFC has established ocean current numerical model based on MOM4 model for the global ocean and HYCOM for the Pacific ocean, and the regional simulation model on the basis of POM, FVCOM for China Seas.

Like: 3D ocean numerical model for Bohai Sea

**Coverage:** 

117.5-112.5E and 37-41N with the grid of 2.5'x2.5'

Model output at the depth: surface, 5m, 10m

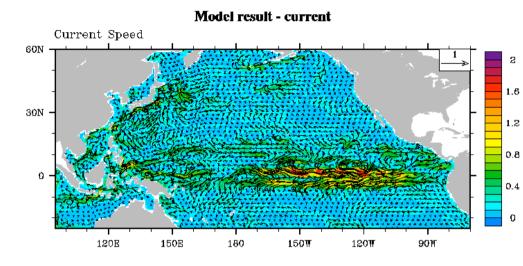
Forcing field: wind, air temperature, and humidity provided by NMEFC ocean wind numerical model

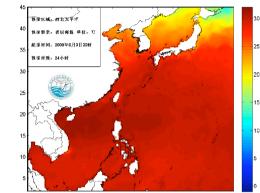
**Model products:** 

published at the homepage: http://www.nmefc.gov.cn

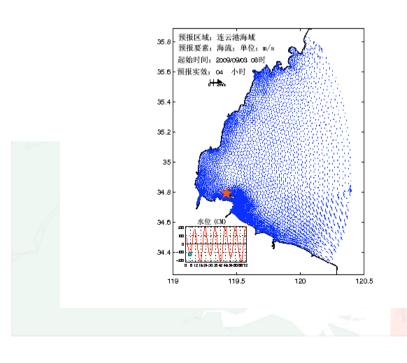
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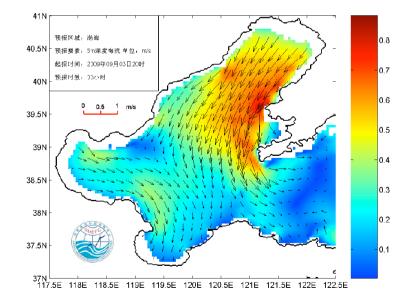
### Chinese Forecasting Systems





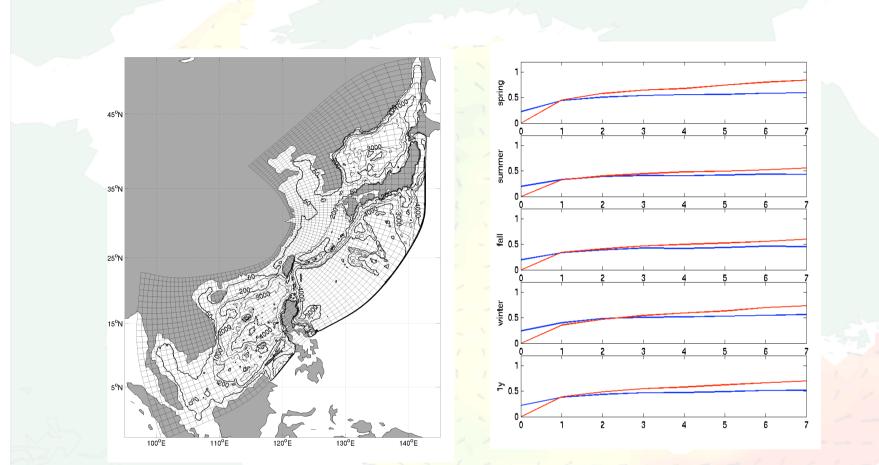
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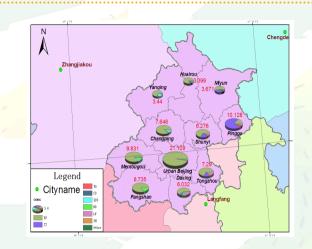


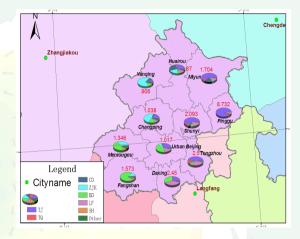
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The model domain and the SST forecast error growth in SCS. The blue curves are prediction and the red curves are persistence

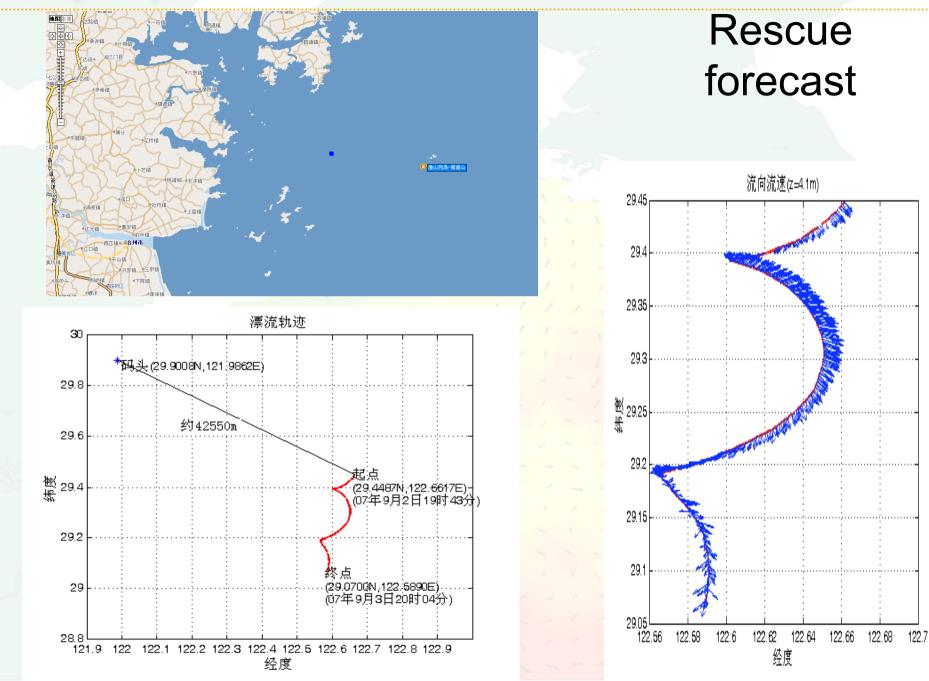
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Contribution of surrounding areas to monthly mean SO2 concentration (ppb) and monthly mean PM10 concentration ( $\mu$ g/m3) over Beijing counties including Beijing local contribution (left) and without beijing local contribution (right) under base scenario.



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### Public users Government users Special users

Users variables	Oil companies	Marine Security	Fishery	Ship	Military affairs	Travels	Others
Storm surge	V	V	$\checkmark$	$\sqrt{-1}$	N.	$\checkmark$	
Sea current	V	1	1	1 1 1 1			$\checkmark$
Ocean wave	$\neg$	1	~ √	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	V
Tsunami	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\sim$ $$	
Sea Ice	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			1114
Oil spill	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				-	1 1 1 1
Typhoon	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	V	1
Salinity tide			1		G		<b>−</b> − √
Sea temperatu re			V			V	
Weather	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		V	$\checkmark$
Pole research	1	7:1	1.1.1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		1	
Red tide	-	1,		2007		, and	1 2 3

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# **TV** Forecast Program show



Movie

NMEFC owns high performance audio and video editing system, which can make high quality marine environment forecast audio and video products, and these audio and video products are released to the public through CCTV, CETV, **TCTV and CCBS (Chinese Central Broadcasting** Station).

□ Main gaps compared with European ocean numerical model

**European Oceanic Forecasting Systems-----A Joint Effort** 

The European countries are now trying to integrating the available ocean forecasting products through some joint projects, for example, the **Myocean** project (following the **Mersea** project.)

These projects will allow all users to access a catalogue of worldwide and European regional Ocean Products (real time observations, analysis and forecast, added value diagnostics) that have been made available under previous projects step by step.

These efforts are gathering all the relevant European capabilities to ensure that operational systems are maintained at the most advanced level. Most of the operational forecasting systems are using sophisticated schemes for model parameterizations and data assimilation.

### Model Configuration and outputs-----Basin scale to regional

The European oceanic operational forecasting systems usually provide both global/basin scale coverage forecasts and regional forecasts. The resolutions of **the global/basin scale forecasts vary from 2° to 1/12° in the close future** and the resolution of **the regional forecast is usually higher than** ~1/12. There are usually 30~50 vertical levels in the simulation systems.

Forecast products include temperature, salinity, zonal and meridional velocity, free surface elevation, sea ice variables (thickness, concentration, temperature, zonal and meridional ice velocity, snow thickness on ice, ice heat content), mixed layer depth (density diagnostic), mass transport by density class through sections and meridional heat transports. All these products will be available through **MyOcean** web site.

### Sophisticated assimilation schemes in European forecasting systems

All of the operational oceanic forecasting systems are (or will be) using sophisticated assimilation schemes to better the forecasts. The optimal interpolation, different forms of Kalman filters, SEEK filter (ensemble base scheme) and variational methods are widely used. Some are fully multivariate and multi data schemes. There are weekly to daily analysis and forecast.

Satellite data (sea level anomaly, sea surface temperature, sea surface wind) and in-situ measurements (temperature, salinity and current) are assimilated in most of the operational systems.

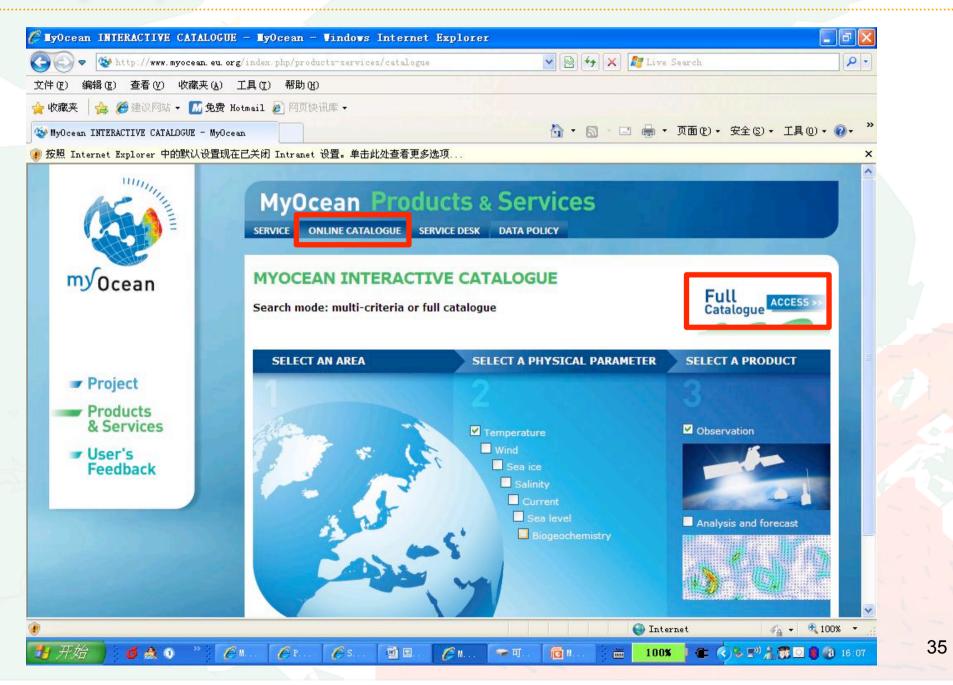
### MyOcean and the future european organisation:

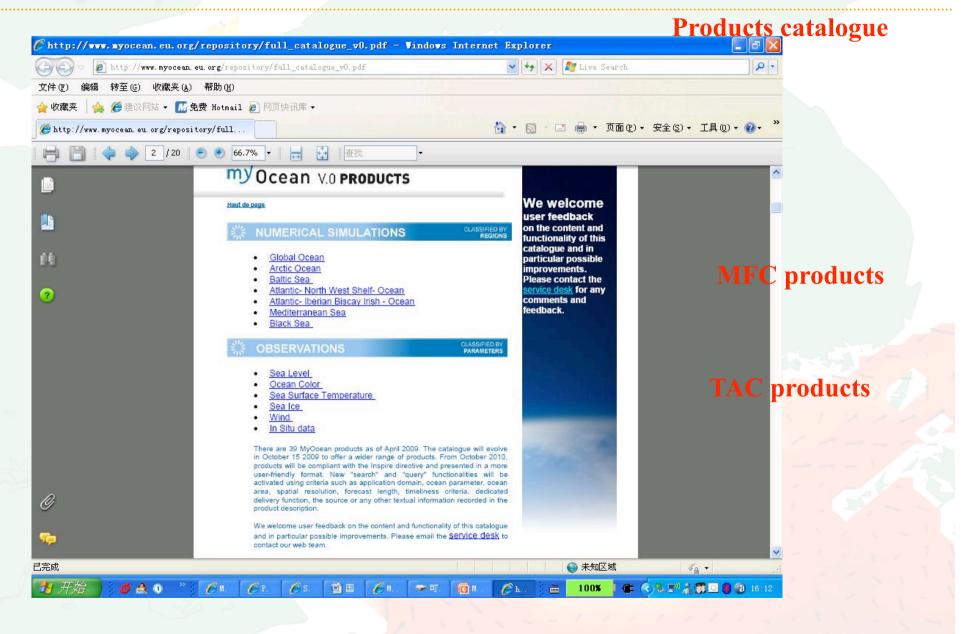
Forecast, observations and diagnostics will be available on a single web site. They will be 7 MFC (Monitoring and Forecasting Center, 1 global and 6 regionals) and 6 TAC (Thematic Assembly Center) for observations:

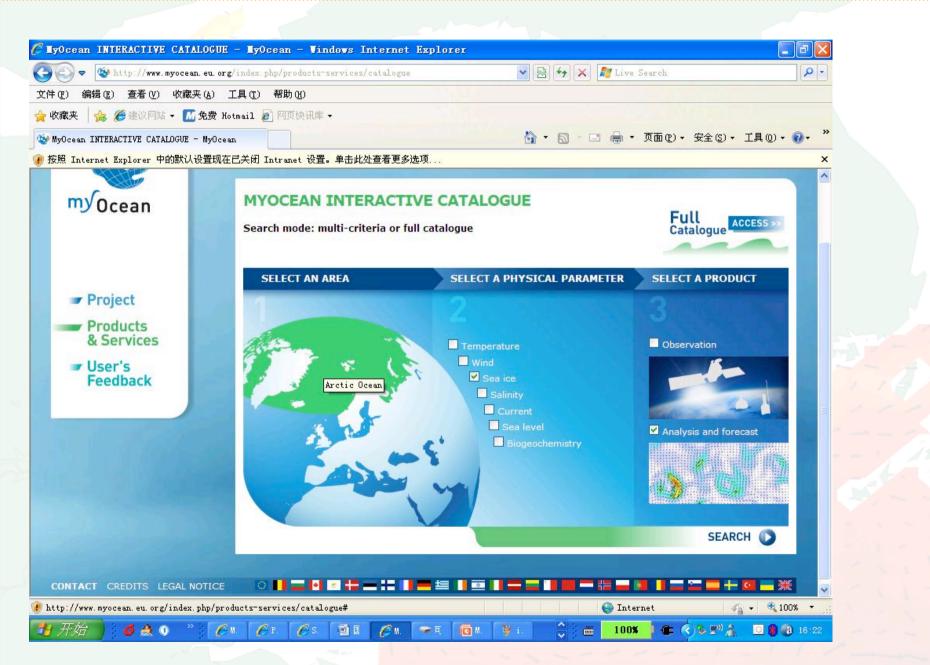
- Insitu Data
- SST
- Ocean Color
- SLA
- Atmospheric forcing
- Sea Ice

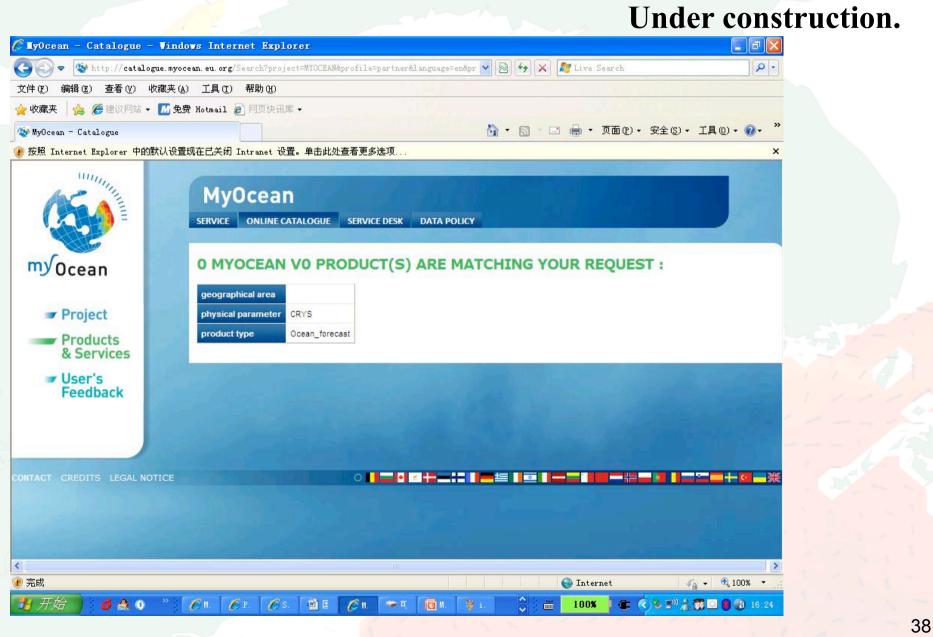
The forcasting centers (global and regional) have to be fully operational at the end of MyOcean project.

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minin	Multiple Disaluate	Continue	
	MyOcean Products	& Services	
	SERVICE ONLINE CATALOGUE SERVICE DESK	DATA POLICY	
my Ocean	MYOCEAN SERVICE		
	MvOcean service, in its V0 version, allows a	II users to access a catalogue of worldwide and Europe	an regional
		analysis and forecast) that have been made avail	in the second
	previous projects such as MERSEA, MARCOA	ST, POLARVIEW, ECOOP, GLOBCOLOR.	
		1	
Project	MyOcean service will evolve during the proj	ect live towards a comprehensive and fully operational s	service.
Project	V0 Service, at beginning of the project - Apr	il 2009	
Products	Centralized access to a part of the existing	products. For user's convenience, available products ha	ave been
& Services		ngle "Online Queryable Catalogue". In this version, the	products
v User's	are hosted on their respective web portals.		
Feedback			
	V0 Service, after 6 months of the project - 0		
		e MyOcean V0 catalogue). Products are gathered and	
	through a single online queryable catalogu	e". V0 products are still hosted on their respective web	portais.
	V1 Service, at the end of year 2010		
	MyOcean pan-European full fledged service	will offer a single and reliable entry point to users and a	a direct
		rectly connected to production units all over Europe to e	The second se
		e will include INSPIRE functionalities (discovering, vizuali	
Contraction of the	downloading tools,) and a 24/7 HelpDesk	. V1 Products will follow MyOcean Data Policy : open and	a free to
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### Remarks

Ocean environmental forecasting system and the related products could be provided are introduced. We take ocean wave forecasting and ocean model simulation as examples to discuss the main difference of ocean environment numerical forecasting between China and Europe. The main gaps could be summarized as follows:

➤ The initial forcing field and data assimilation availabilities. The wind field with high quality and accuracy are needed in both ocean wave modeling and ocean numerical modeling. 4-D variables data assimilation especially with in situ data and satellite data should be much improved in the future.

Mechanism of some key physical process studies and parameterization especially in coastal area. Air-sea interaction and coupling techniques. Further studies are needed in air-sea coupling processes including wind storm – wave – tide – current – ice processes, and solar radiation and its scattering processes, and atmosphere – ocean coupling techniques.

➢ Model products' verification and validation. Class 1-3 metrics are introduced in ocean numerical modeling in MERSEA.

➤ In situ data, satellite data and model forecasting data service should be improved. The model and related information should be provided accompanying with the model products.

### Remarks

Mean differences are:

▶ No real operational european coastal products. Europe starts from regional and global to coastal areas. Downscaling is in preparation.

European centralisation of input data and output products in dedicated centers.

> Products access mostly freely via web site.

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# Thank you for your attentions !