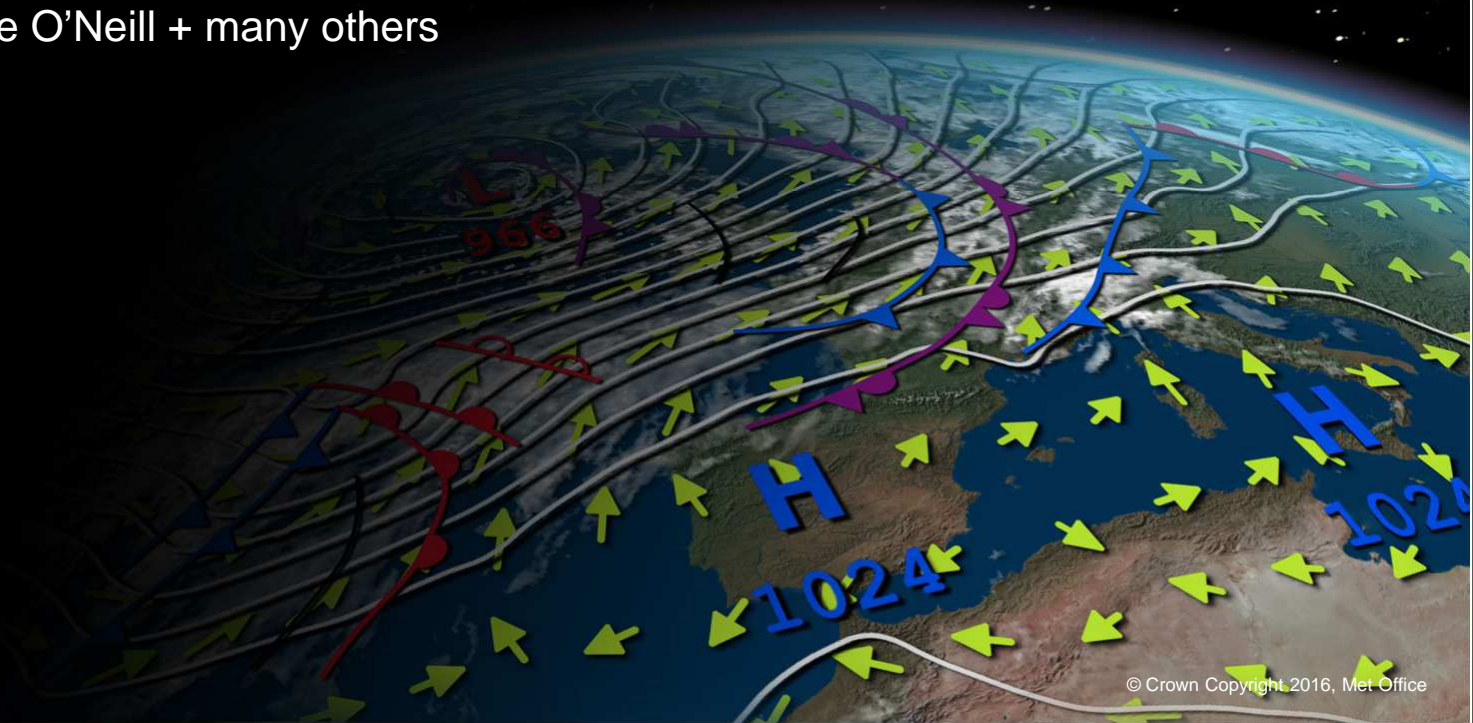




Storm surge forecasting and other Met Office ocean modelling

EMODnet stakeholder meeting

Clare O'Neill + many others



Outline

- Ocean modelling at the Met Office
- Storm surge forecasting
 - Current operational setup
 - New surge model – setup, tests and results



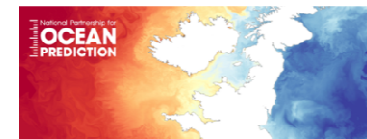
Met Office

Oceanography in the Met Office

- ~50 ocean scientists
- **Ocean Forecasting R&D**
 - forecasting research and services
 - wave model and marine data assimilation development
- Oceans Cryosphere and Dangerous Climate Change
 - climate processes and services
 - ocean model development
- Marine Observations
 - Argo deployments, some marine networks
 - Collecting real-time in situ from external sources
- Applied Science
 - Utilising capability from above groups to provide services

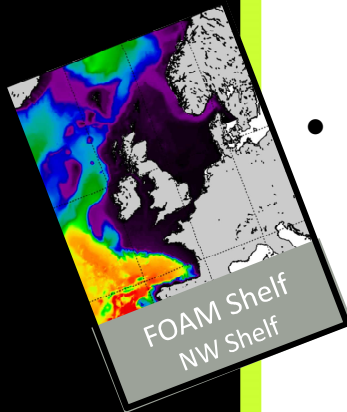
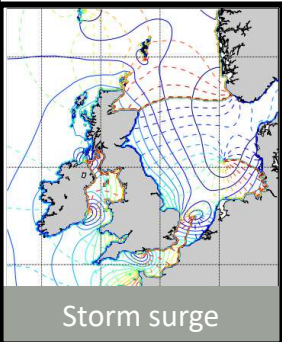


GODAE OceanView



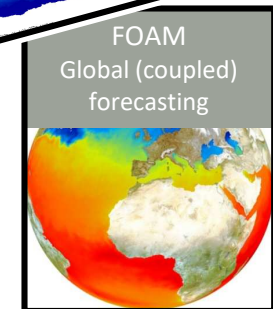
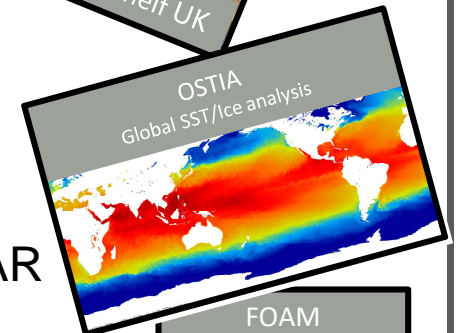
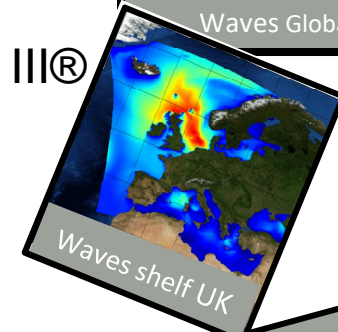
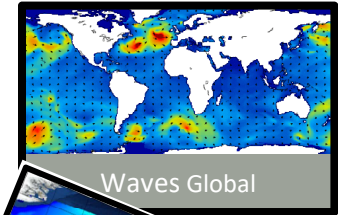


Met Office



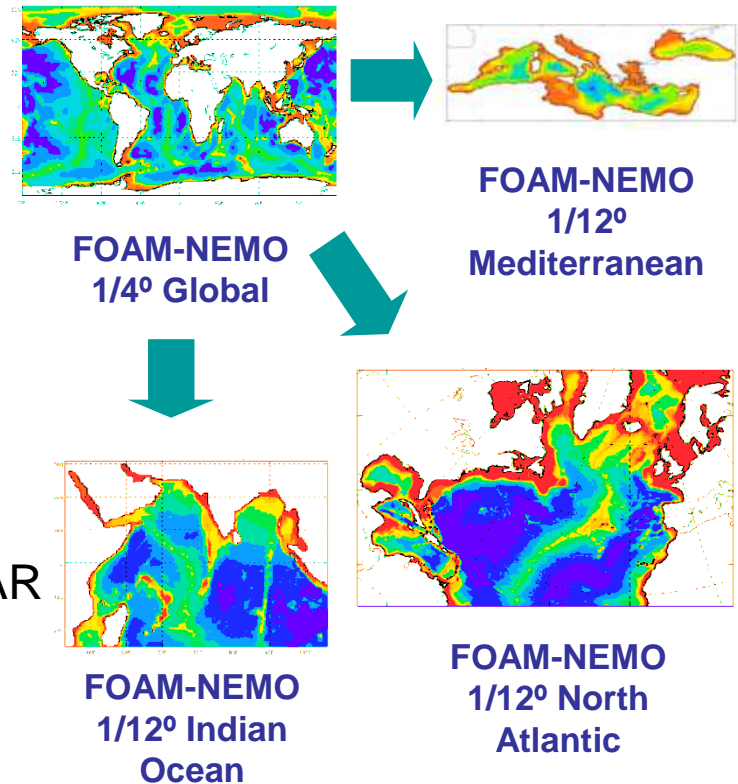
Models and Systems

- Surface **waves** based on NCEP's WAVEWATCH III®
 - Runs 4 x daily, including an ensemble
 - Storm **surge** based on CS3X (moving to NEMO)
 - Runs 4 x daily, including an ensemble
 - **SST & sea-ice** satellite and in situ obs analysis (OSTIA)
 - foundation SST and diurnal temperature
 - **Ocean** (FOAM) using NEMO-CICE with NEMOVAR data assimilation
 - 3D monitoring and prediction, including biogeochemistry
- Coupled** Atmosphere-Ocean-Wave-Ice-Land research systems



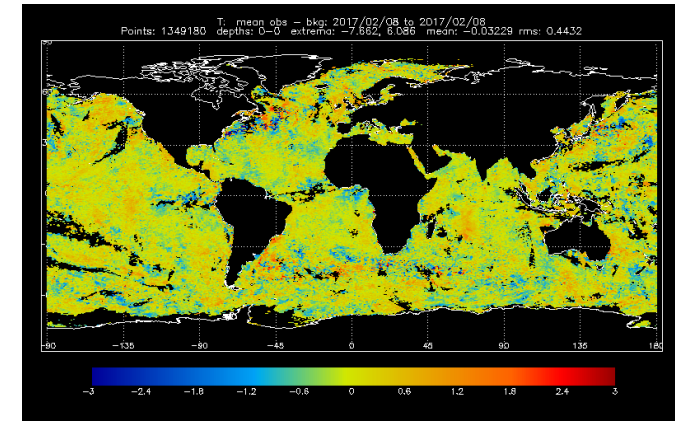
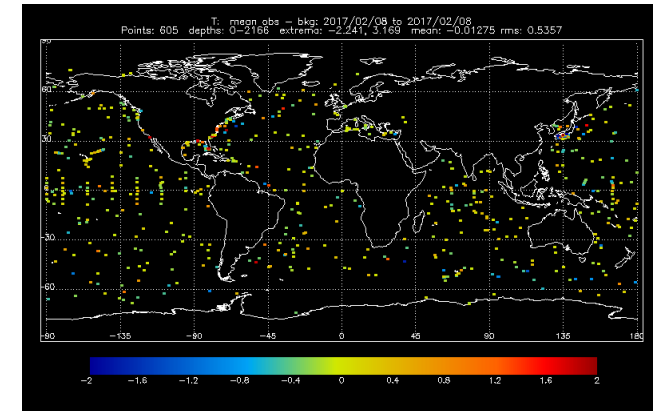
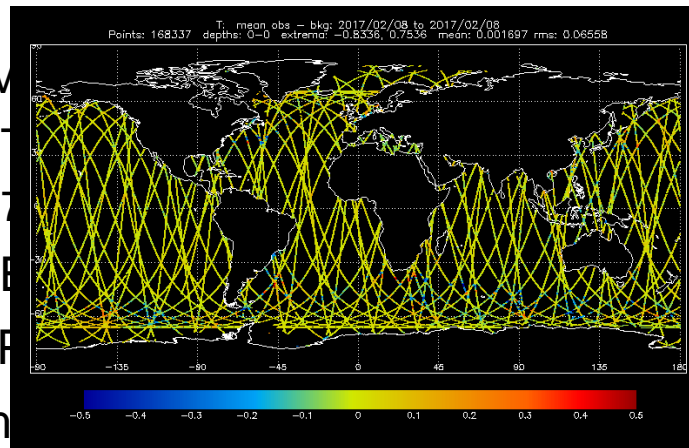
Deep ocean forecasts – FOAM-NEMO system

- NEMO physical model
 - Temperature, salinity & currents
 - 75 levels (1 m near surface)
- CICE sea-ice model
- NWP surface fluxes
- Climatological river inputs
- Daily 6-day forecast
- Assimilation of data using NEMOVAR
 - Argo T, S profiles
 - Surface height (satellite altimeters)
 - Sea surface temperature



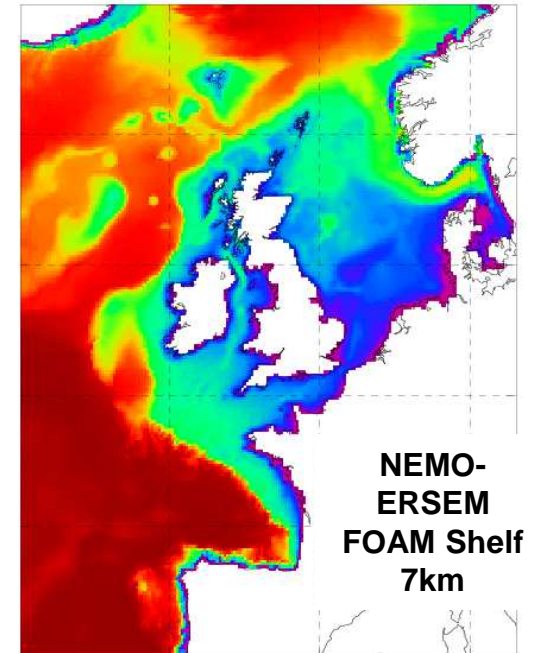
Deep ocean forecasts – FOAM-NEMO system

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 - T
 - S
- CICE
- NWR
- Clim
- Daily 6-day forecast
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 - Sea surface temperature



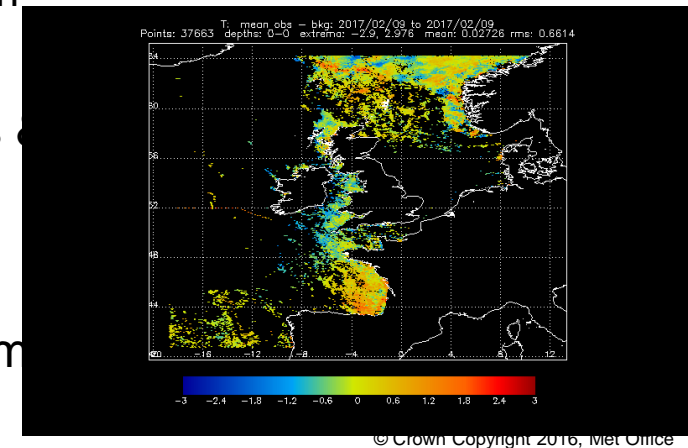
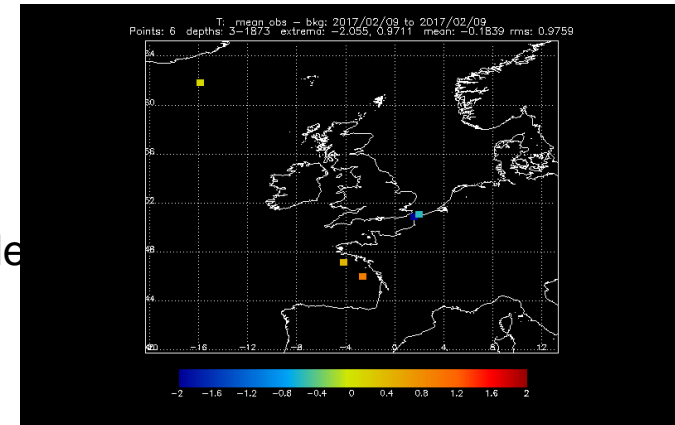
Shelf seas forecasts – NEMO/ERSEM

- FOAM-NEMO Shelf Seas model
 - Temperature, salinity, currents, sea level
 - Tides, s-coordinates
- ERSEM Ecosystem model
 - Nutrients, phytoplankton, zooplankton
 - sediments
- Driven by NWP surface fluxes, rivers & bdys
- Assimilation of SST data
- Daily 5-day forecast
- 20+ year hindcasts of physical system



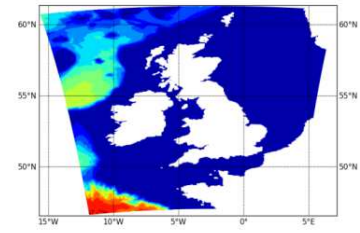
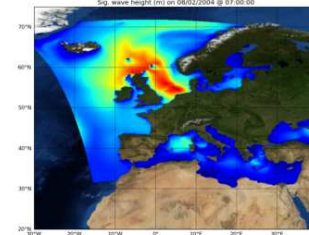
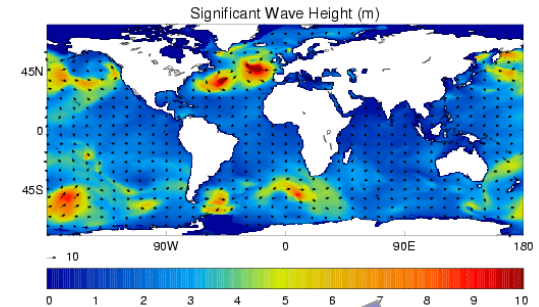
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 - Nutrients, phytoplankton, zooplankton
 - sediments
- Driven by NWP surface fluxes, rivers
- Assimilation of SST data
- Daily 5-day forecast
- 20+ year hindcasts of physical system



Wave forecasts

- Models based on NCEP's WAVEWATCH III®
- Forecasts based on 4 configurations
 - Global wave model 25-12-6-3 km;
4(2) times daily to 2(5) days ahead
 - European wave model ~8km;
4(2) times daily to 2(5) days ahead
 - UK 4km wave model;
4 times daily to 2 days ahead
 - Atlantic model 24-member ensemble 25-12-6 km;
4 times daily to 7 days ahead





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National
Oceanography Centre
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

Storm surge forecasting





Met Office



Storm surges

- Change in coastal sea level caused by the combined effects of surface winds and air pressure
- Potential to cause widespread coastal flooding, damage to infrastructure, and loss of life
- Met Office run an operational storm surge forecast system to mitigate risk





Met Office



Operational system

- Barotropic, 12 km CS3X model for north-west European shelf developed by NOC
- Runs 4x per day
- 24-member ensemble predictions generated using MOGREPS-G (global atmosphere ensemble model)
- Residual surge calculated by subtracting model tides
- Focus on UK tide gauge network

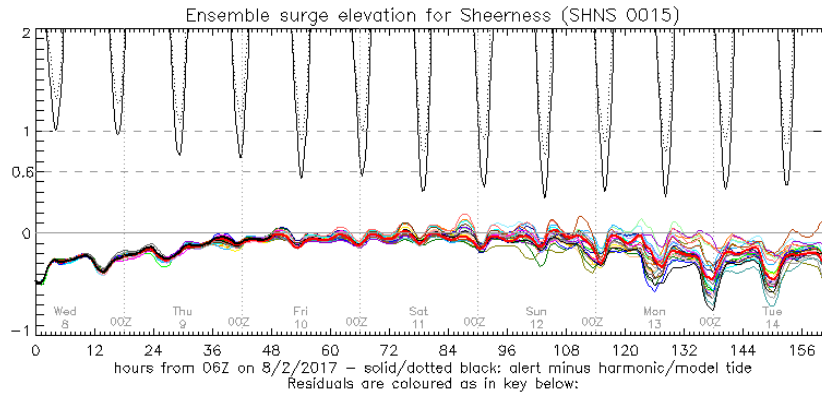




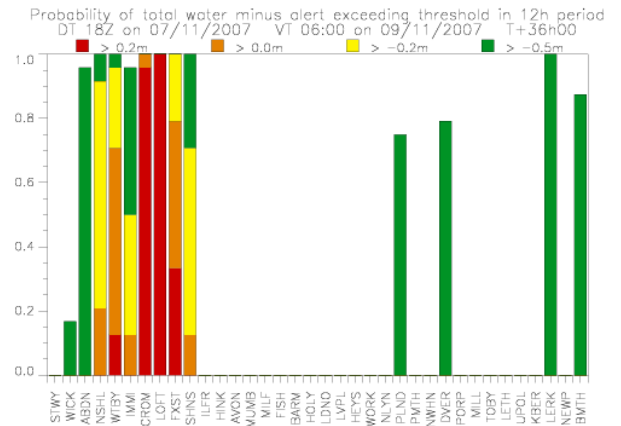
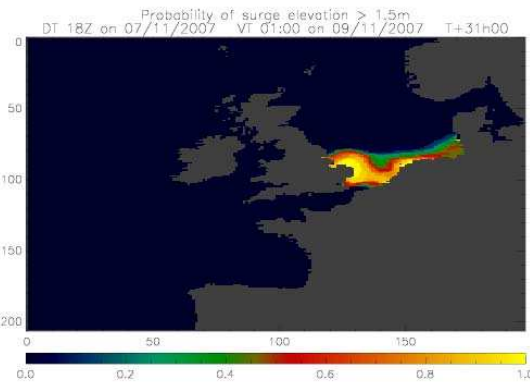
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Operational system



- deterministic
- mem1
- mem2
- mem3
- mem4
- mem5
- mem6
- mem7
- mem8
- mem9
- mem10
- mem11
- mem12
- mem13
- mem14
- mem15
- mem16
- mem17
- mem18
- mem19
- mem20
- mem21
- mem22
- mem23





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NEMO-surge project

- CS3X is becoming more difficult to maintain. Can we set up a NEMO based model to replace it?
- Easier to add future developments
- Harmonise the models run at the Met Office



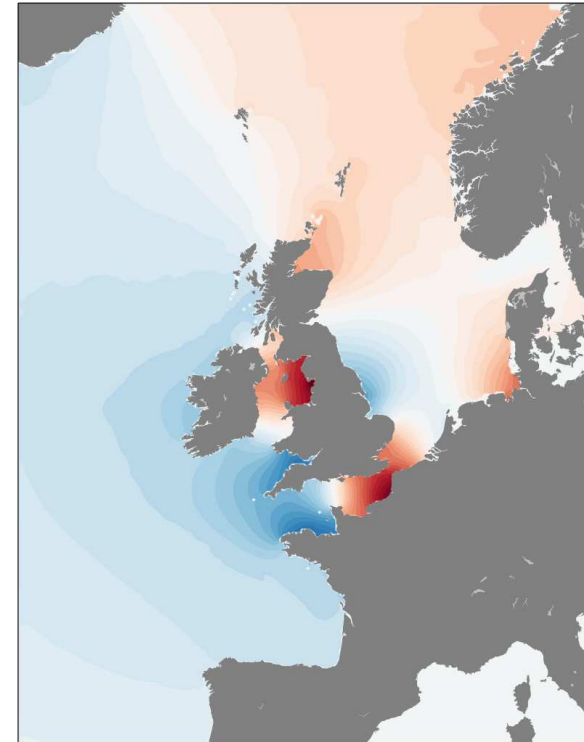


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NEMO-surge

- Based on AMM7 – higher resolution than CS3X (~12km vs ~7km)
- Barotropic, no temperature/salinity
- Inputs:
 - Tides at open boundaries
 - Wind and air pressure
- Testing in 2 stages: tide only, then with atmospheric forcing





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Tide-only sensitivity tests

- Bathymetry – crucial for correct tidal solution
- Bottom friction coefficient
- Number of tidal constituents
- 1 year hindcast (2004)



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Tide sensitivity tests: bathymetry

- Default AMM7 (NOOS based) – “Control”
- Extra manual tweaks to North Sea, Fair Isle gap, Waddenzee
- EMODnet product
 - Product is referenced to LAT, but model needs MSL. Used long model run to estimate the correction
 - Minimum depth applied for model stability (6m or 10m depending on tidal range)
- Harmonic analysis on model output, compared with harmonic analysis from observed timeseries (19 years)





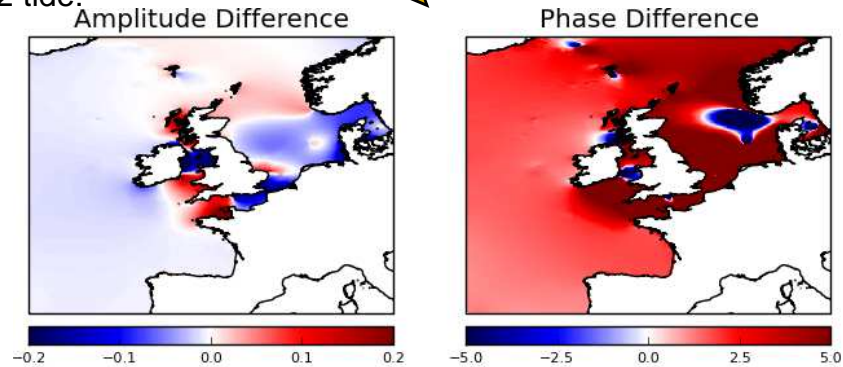
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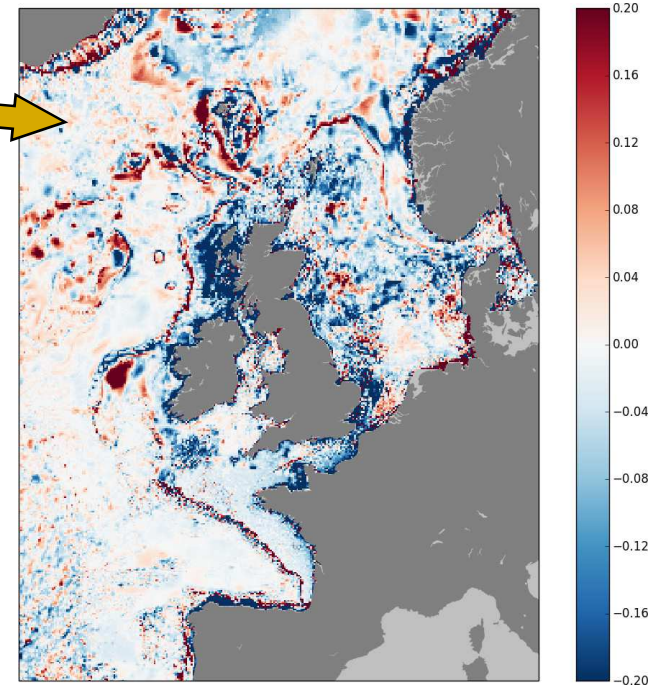
Tide sensitivity tests: bathymetry

- Control vs EMODnet bathymetry – many shelf and coastal areas 20% deeper
- Large differences in tidal phase especially (generally earlier)

M2 tide:



(control - EMODnet) / control

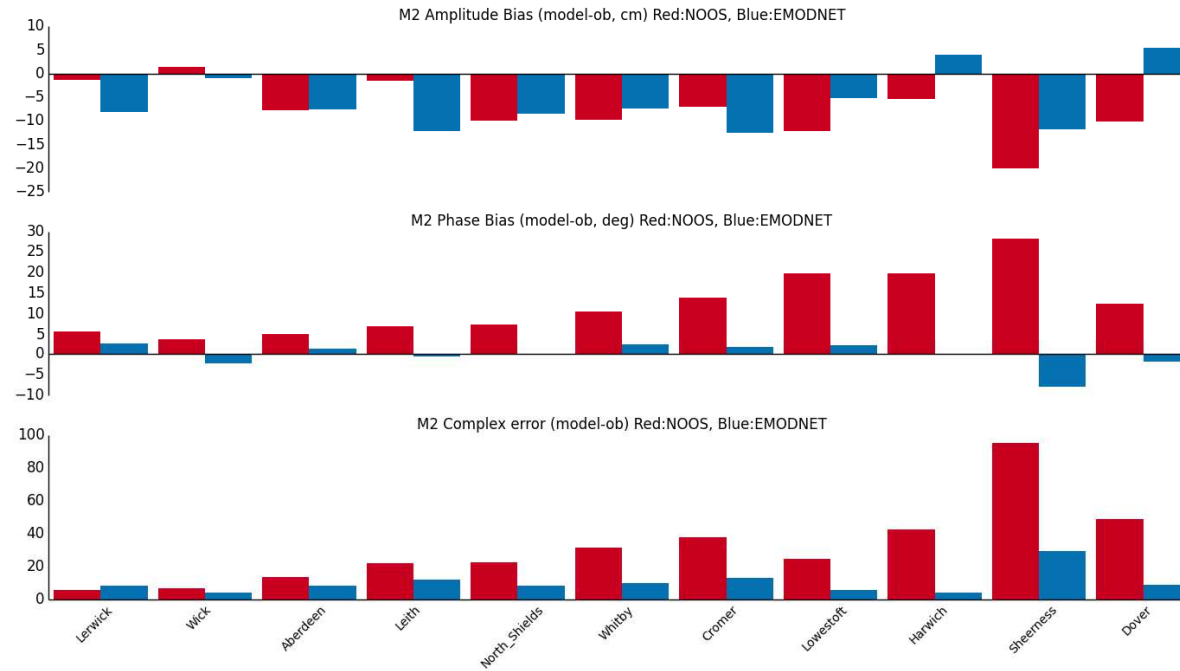




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Tide sensitivity tests: bathymetry



M2 tide, East coast ports

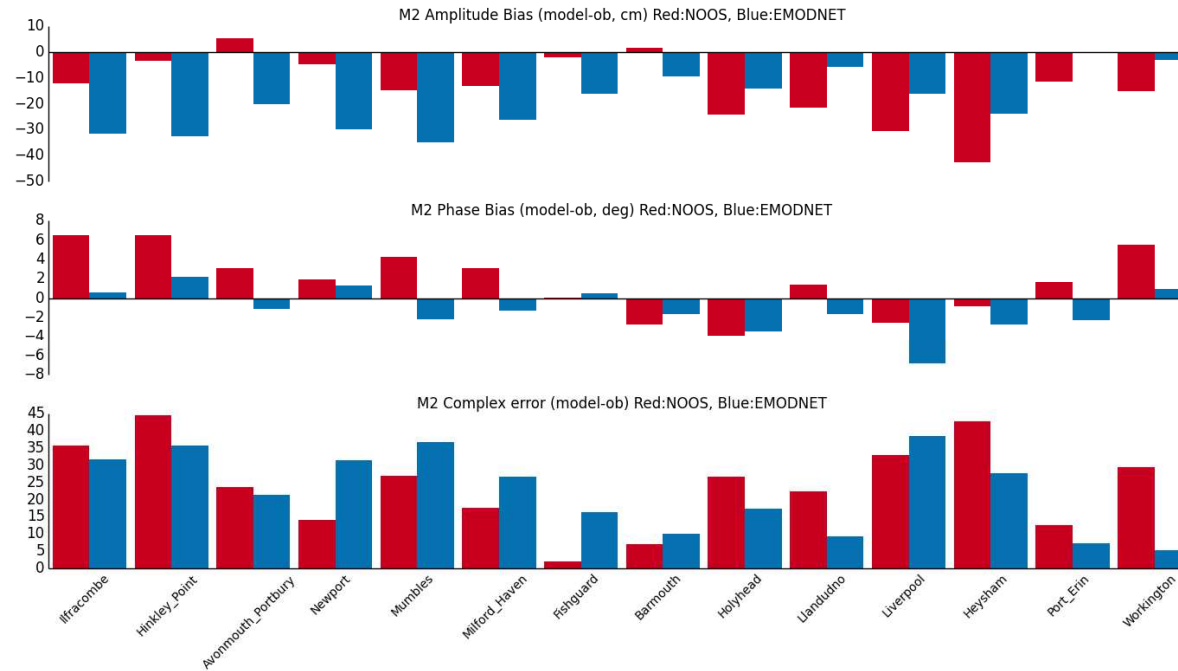
$$\text{Complex error: } H_s = \sqrt{(H_m \cos G_m - H_o \cos G_o)^2 + (H_m \sin G_m - H_o \sin G_o)^2}$$



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Tide sensitivity tests: bathymetry



M2 tide, west coast ports

$$\text{Complex error: } H_s = \sqrt{(H_m \cos G_m - H_o \cos G_o)^2 + (H_m \sin G_m - H_o \sin G_o)^2}$$



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Tide sensitivity tests: bathymetry

Tidal constituent	Mean complex Error					RMS complex error				
	Control	NS	WZ	FIG	EMODnet	Control	NS	WZ	FIG	EMODnet
Q1	0.75	0.73	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.77	0.79	0.8	0.85
O1	1.75	1.36	1.75	1.75	0.7	1.92	1.48	1.93	1.92	0.81
P1	0.76	0.68	0.77	0.77	0.92	0.86	0.76	0.87	0.86	0.98
K1	1.99	1.83	2	2	1.56	2.28	2.11	2.29	2.29	1.95
2N2	2.62	2.69	2.63	2.65	2.92	3.96	4.03	3.97	3.97	4.14
MU2	2.19	2.03	2.15	2.14	2.01	2.87	2.65	2.85	2.82	2.53
N2	5.87	4.89	5.87	5.77	3.47	6.84	5.57	6.83	6.72	4.02
NU2	1.09	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.23	1.29	1.21	1.29	1.28	1.34
M2	23.77	19.23	23.7	23.17	16.16	29.23	22.19	29.26	28.62	18.99
S2	8.95	7.42	8.93	8.75	5.07	10.96	9.01	10.91	10.72	5.86
K2	2.61	2.13	2.61	2.55	1.92	3.13	2.54	3.14	3.08	2.17
M4	7.72	7.59	8.08	7.93	5.6	9.65	9.65	10.07	9.89	7.95
MS4	5.59	5.38	5.81	5.73	3.77	7.52	7.38	7.76	7.65	5.75
M6	2.5	2.26	2.4	2.43	1.87	3.34	3.12	3.23	3.27	2.31

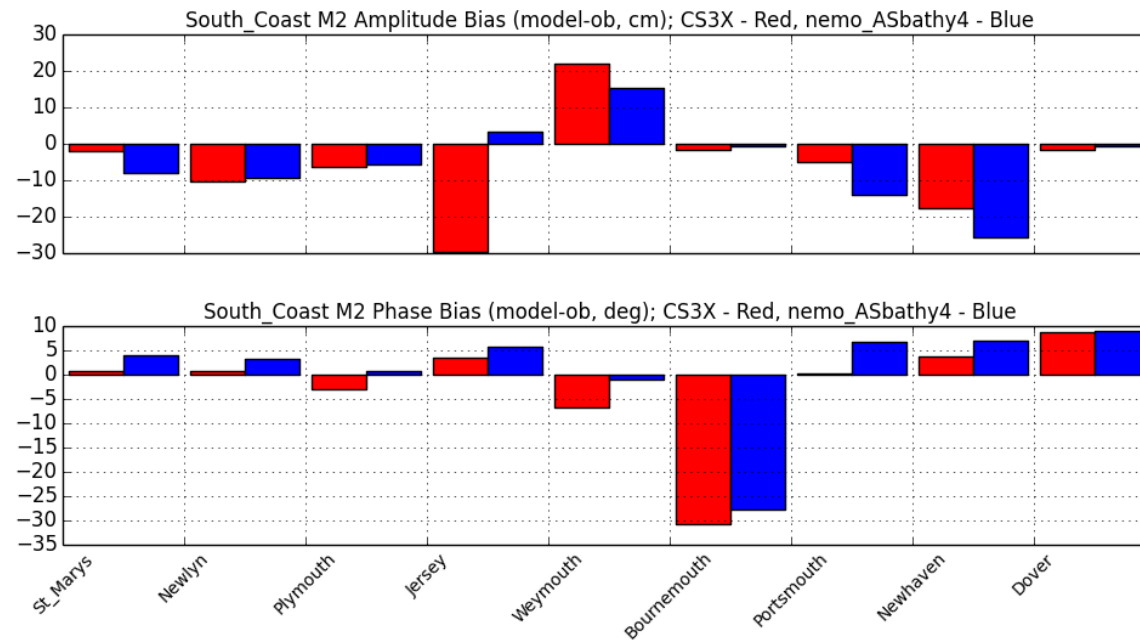
Complex error:
$$H_s = \sqrt{(H_m \cos G_m - H_o \cos G_o)^2 + (H_m \sin G_m - H_o \sin G_o)^2}$$



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Tide-only: NEMO vs CS3X

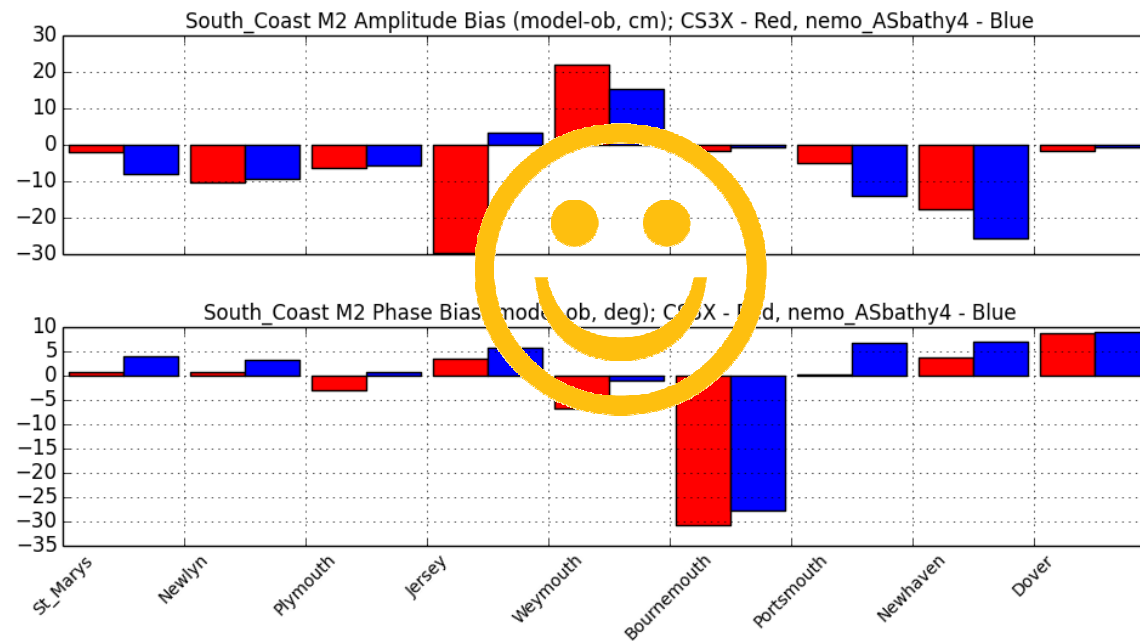




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Tide-only: NEMO vs CS3X



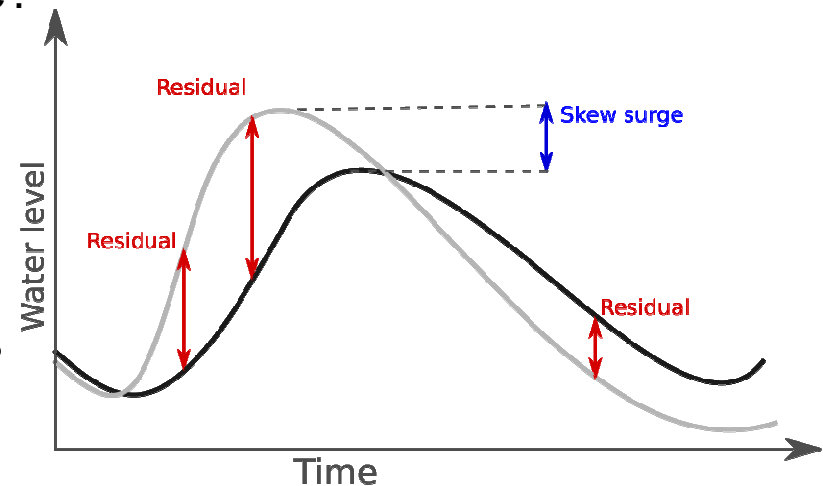


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Surge sensitivity

- Wind parameterisation:
 - Charnock or Smith & Banke?
 - Sensitivity to parameters
- Reference pressure level
- **Residual** and **skew surge** compared with observations and benchmarked against CS3X
- 2 year hindcast (2013-14)



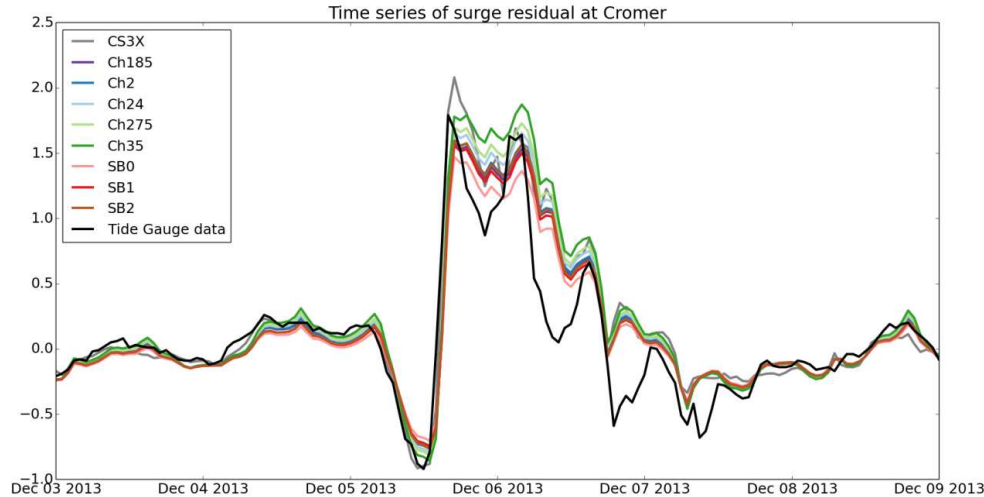


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Wind parameterisation tests

- 5 runs using Charnock values 0.0185 - 0.035
- 3 runs using linear Smith and Banke type
- Not much sensitivity most of the time, more during surge events
- “Best” option different for different ports



Residual: RMS error

Port	CS3X	Ch185	Ch2	Ch24	Ch275	Ch35	SB0	SB1	SB2
Ifracombe	0.114	0.112	0.112	0.111	0.111	0.111	0.114	0.113	0.112
Hinkley Point	0.148	0.143	0.143	0.142	0.142	0.141	0.146	0.144	0.144
Avonmouth	0.211	0.211	0.211	0.212	0.212	0.213	0.212	0.212	0.212
Newport	0.215	0.213	0.213	0.212	0.212	0.211	0.216	0.214	0.214
Mumbles	0.082	0.076	0.076	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.080	0.078	0.078
Milford Haven	0.114	0.113	0.113	0.112	0.112	0.112	0.115	0.114	0.113
Fishguard	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.081	0.082	0.084	0.083	0.083
Barmouth	0.082	0.078	0.077	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.082	0.080	0.079
Holyhead	0.056	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.053	0.054	0.052	0.052
Llandudno	0.074	0.075	0.074	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.080	0.077	0.076
Liverpool	0.121	0.122	0.122	0.120	0.120	0.119	0.127	0.124	0.123
Heysham	0.086	0.089	0.088	0.087	0.087	0.088	0.094	0.091	0.090
Port Erin	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.055	0.054	0.055	0.062	0.059	0.058
Workington	0.106	0.103	0.104	0.105	0.106	0.110	0.104	0.103	0.104
Portpatrick	0.067	0.064	0.064	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.070	0.066	0.066
Millport	0.078	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.076	0.078	0.078	0.076	0.076
Tobermory	0.070	0.060	0.061	0.061	0.062	0.065	0.062	0.061	0.061
Ullapool	0.089	0.079	0.080	0.082	0.084	0.088	0.076	0.077	0.078
Sornoway	0.067	0.064	0.064	0.065	0.066	0.068	0.063	0.063	0.064
Kinlochbervie	0.083	0.073	0.073	0.075	0.077	0.081	0.070	0.071	0.072
Lerwick	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.059	0.058	0.058	0.058
Aberdeen	0.080	0.078	0.078	0.079	0.080	0.083	0.077	0.077	0.077
Leith	0.080	0.079	0.079	0.080	0.080	0.083	0.080	0.079	0.079
North Shields	0.060	0.058	0.057	0.057	0.058	0.061	0.062	0.059	0.059
Whitby	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.122	0.122	0.122	0.128	0.125	0.124
Immingham	0.125	0.131	0.132	0.135	0.138	0.144	0.129	0.130	0.130
Cromer	0.090	0.085	0.085	0.087	0.089	0.095	0.088	0.085	0.085
Lowestoft	0.072	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.067	0.073	0.072	0.067	0.066
Harwich	0.102	0.097	0.097	0.097	0.099	0.104	0.101	0.097	0.097
Sheerness	0.096	0.096	0.097	0.100	0.104	0.112	0.096	0.095	0.095
Jersey	0.114	0.111	0.111	0.111	0.110	0.110	0.113	0.112	0.112
St Marys	0.083	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082
Newlyn	0.096	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.095	0.094	0.094	0.094
Plymouth	0.081	0.080	0.080	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.081	0.080	0.080
Weymouth	0.053	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.052	0.053	0.052	0.052
Bournemouth	0.071	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.069	0.069	0.068	0.068
Portsmouth	0.087	0.084	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.086	0.084	0.084
Newhaven	0.078	0.076	0.076	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.079	0.077	0.077
Dover	0.116	0.113	0.113	0.112	0.113	0.114	0.115	0.113	0.113
Mean	0.094	0.092	0.091	0.092	0.092	0.094	0.094	0.092	0.092

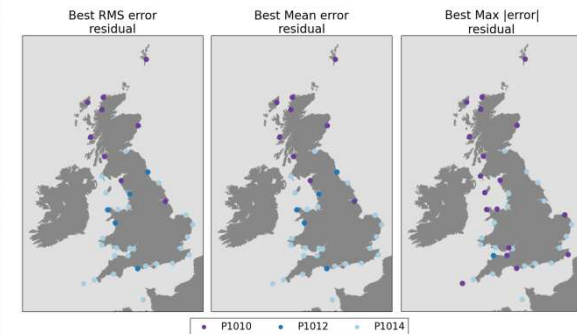
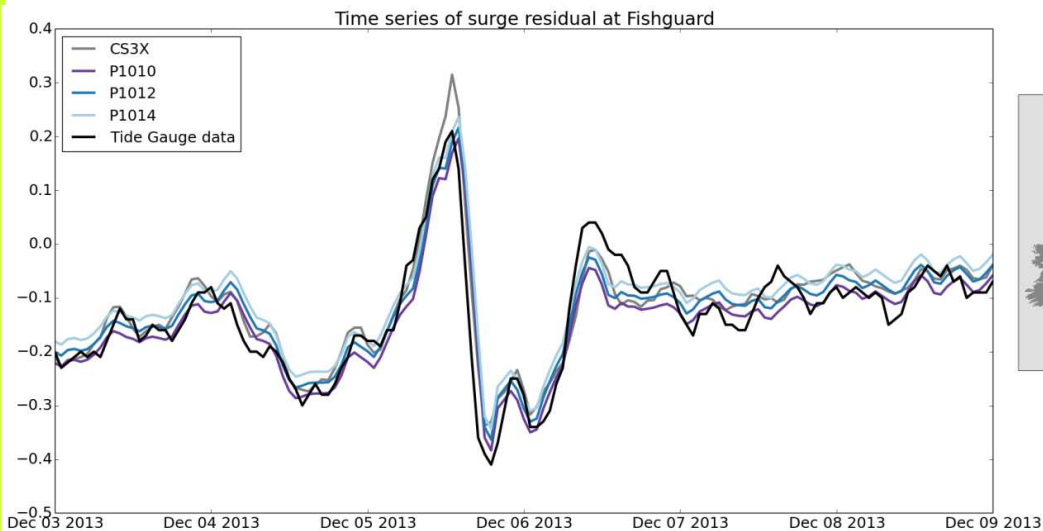
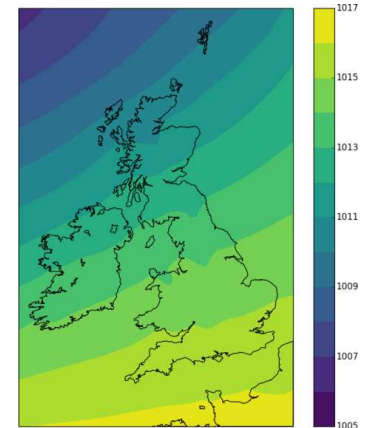


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Reference pressure tests

- 3 runs: 1010, 1012, 1014 hPa
- Effectively moves everything up/down
- North/South spatial pattern



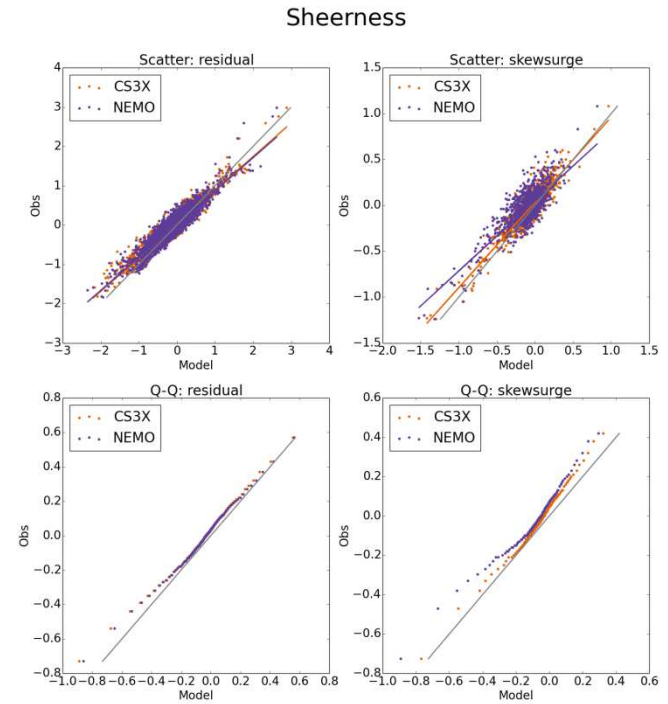
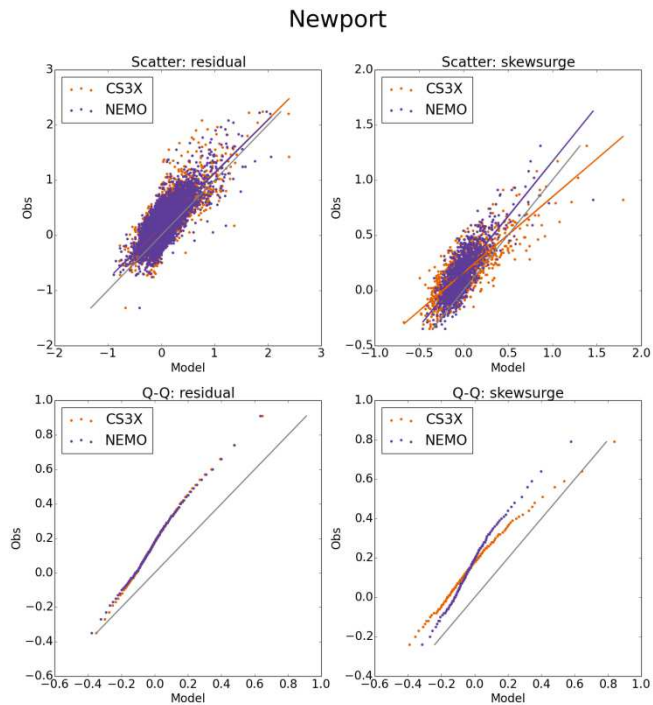


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NEMO vs CS3X

- Differences from port to port





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NEMO vs CS3X

- But overall statistics very similar

Residual

Metric	CS3X	NEMO-Surge	Diff
RMSE	0.098	0.096	-0.002
Mean error	-0.036	-0.036	0.000
Max error	0.568	0.582	0.014
SI	0.431	0.419	-0.012
N. STD	0.994	0.976	-0.018
Corr.	0.902	0.904	0.003

Skew surge

Metric	CS3X	NEMO-Surge	Diff
RMSE	0.095	0.096	0.000
Mean error	-0.036	-0.043	-0.007
Max error	0.401	0.401	0.000
SI	0.438	0.420	-0.018
N. STD	1.009	0.967	-0.042
Corr.	0.902	0.905	0.003



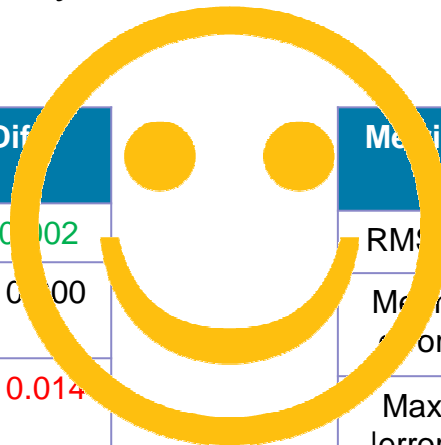
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NEMO vs CS3X

- But overall statistics very similar

Residual				Skew surge			
Metric	CS3X	NEMO-Surge	Diff	Metric	CS3X	NEMO-Surge	Diff
RMSE	0.098	0.096	-0.002	RMSE	0.095	0.096	0.000
Mean error	-0.036	-0.036	0.000	Mean error	-0.036	-0.043	-0.007
Max error	0.568	0.582	0.014	Max error	0.401	0.401	0.000
SI	0.431	0.419	-0.012	SI	0.438	0.420	-0.018
N. STD	0.994	0.976	-0.018	N. STD	1.009	0.967	-0.042
Corr.	0.902	0.904	0.003	Corr.	0.902	0.905	0.003



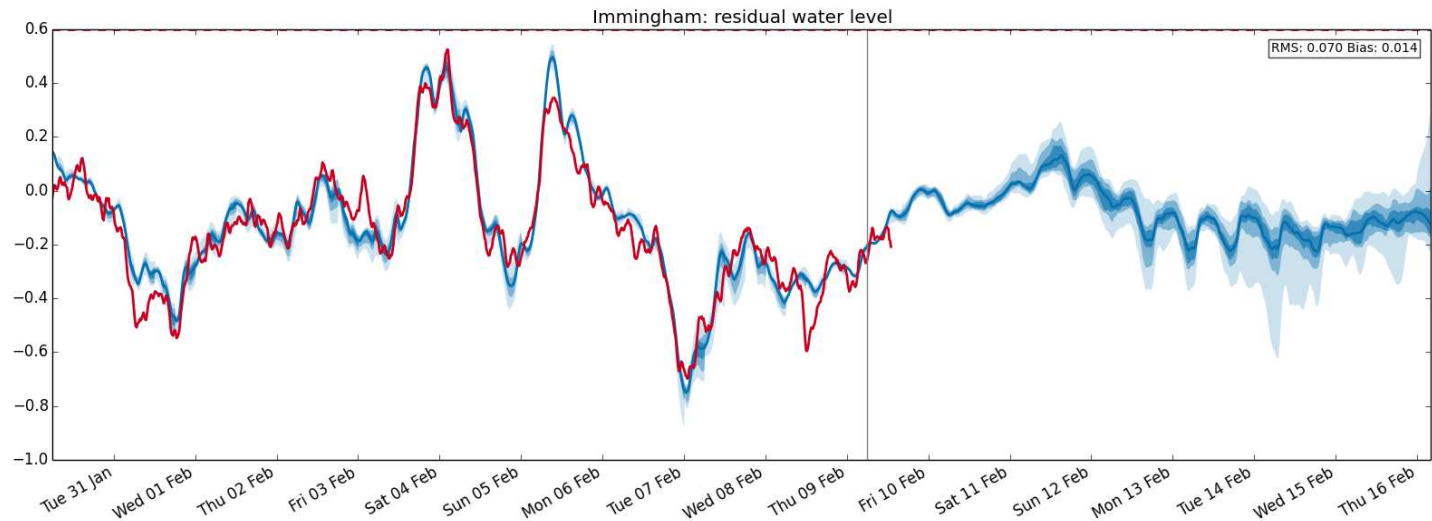


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What next?

- NEMO-surge currently running operationally in parallel – winter performance will be evaluated against observations and compared with CS3X system





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Longer term...

- Lots of potential for future science changes:
 - Data assimilation
 - Wave coupling
 - Higher grid resolution (eg AMM15 in development)
 - Varying bottom roughness
 - Wetting and drying
 - Density
 - ...



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Questions?

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