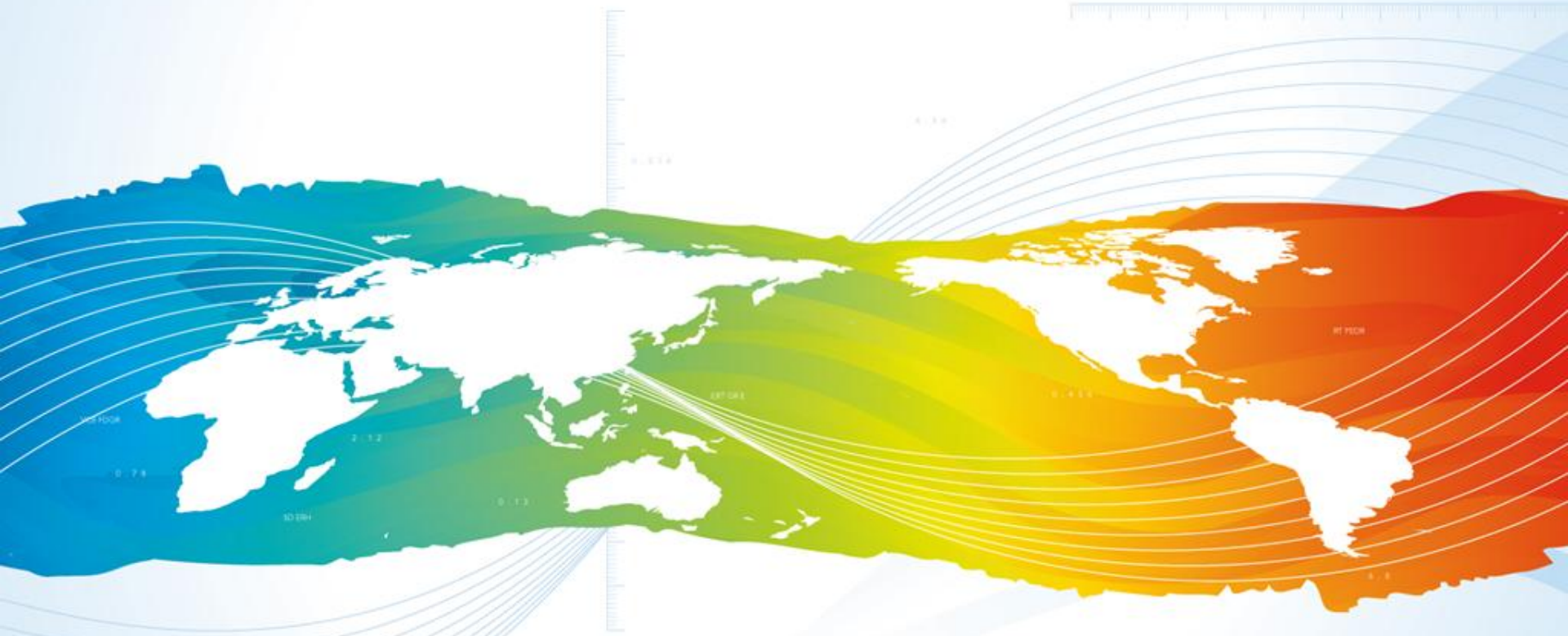


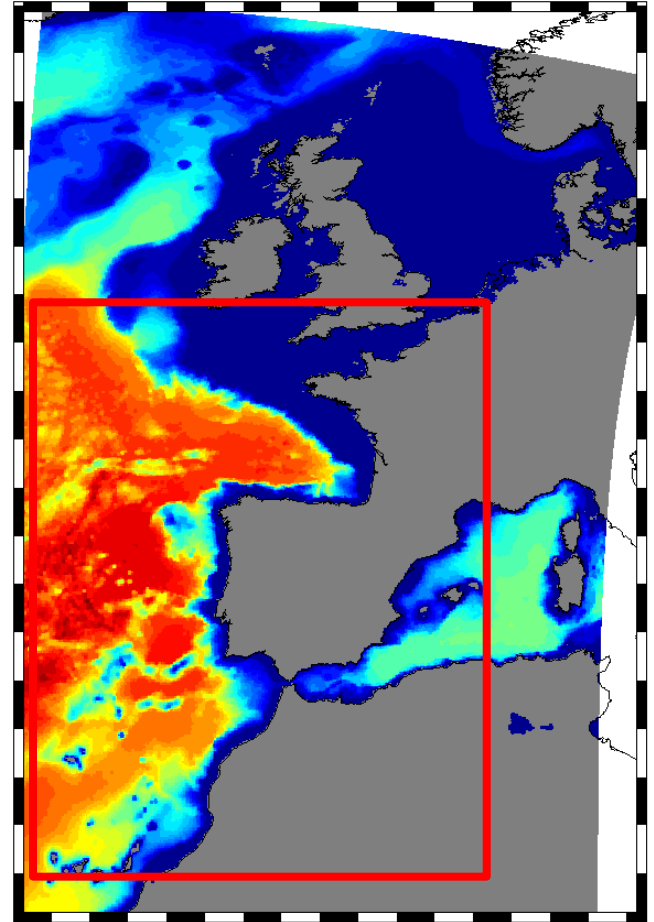
The IBI system



**Mercator
Ocean**
Ocean Forecasters

The operational system

- Operated by Mercator-Océan and Puertos del Estado.
- Operational since april 2011, delivered daily since june 2011 via MyOcean IBI36V1.
- Released in january 2012, IBI36V2.
- System started weekly from PSY2V4R2 with 2-week spin-up.
- Daily: « analysis » of the previous day, 5 days of forecast (started from the previous day analysis, with updated atmospheric forcing).



Characteristics

- **Current Version (NEMO version 2.3)**
 - On ORCA grid, $1/36^\circ$ resolution (1093 x 1894), 50 z vertical levels (partial cells)
 - Composite bathymetry from various sources (LEGOS)
 - ECMWF high frequency meteo fields (3h) including diurnal cycle and atm. pressure, CORE bulk formulae
 - 34 rivers runoffs as lateral point sources (PREVIMER, E-HYPE (SMHI), monthly climatology GRDC)
 - Tidal forcing at OB (TPX07.1, 11 tidal components) and astro. pot.
 - IC and OBC from PSY2V4R2
 - Explicit non-linear free surface, time-splitting
 - Advection scheme: QUICKEST + ULTIMATE
 - Model of turbulence: k- ϵ
 - Ocean colour dependant short wave penetration (merged Seawif/IFREMER climatology)
 - Wave mixing parameterization (Craig & Banner, 1994)

The system with assimilation (M. Benkiran, CLS)

Assimilated data: SLA (AVISO ALTO/DUACS), T & S profiles (CORA 3), SST (AVHRR $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ and L3S)

Initialisation : GLORYS2V1 (global, $1/4^\circ$, 1992-2010), 75 levels

DATA ASSIMILATION SYSTEM: SAM2v1, SEEK formulation

- SEEK Filter :
 - Innovation is calculated at the First Guess at Appropriate Time (FGAT) approximation
 - Control vector: [SSTLS, SSH, HBR, HBRST, T(k), S(k), U(k), V(k)]
- 3D-VAR Bias correction: for T and S
- Incremental Analysis Updates (IAU): Analysis J-2.5
- SST Correction in Bulk
- Quality Control of in situ observation, Keep the data based innovations
- Forecast error covariances: 3D modes from a set of anomalies (From Free run, 350 modes used)

IBI Simulations

1/36 :

- Free Run (IBI36 FREE) : july 2007 – december 2010
- Operational Run (IBI36V1 then IBI36V2) : april 2011 – today

1/12 :

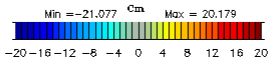
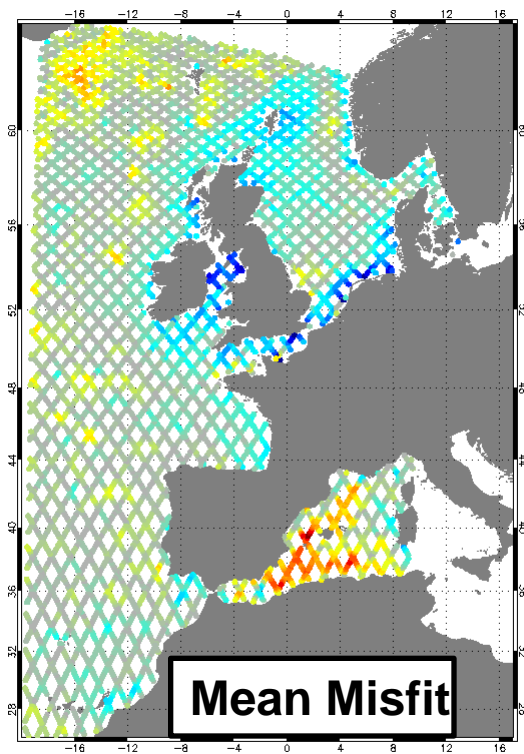
- Free Run (IBI12 FREE) : 2002 – 2009
- Realalysis with assimilation (IBI12 ASSIM) : 2002 – 2009

SLA : J2, J1N (2009)

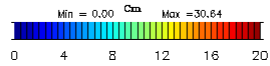
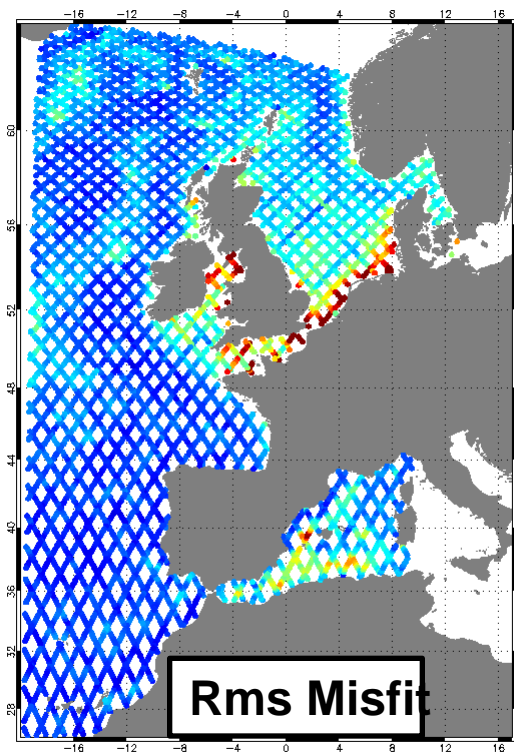
$$\text{Misfit} = \text{Data} - \text{Model}_{\text{FCST}}$$

$$\frac{(\text{Rms Misfit})}{(\text{Rms Data})}$$

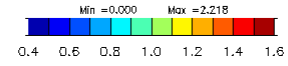
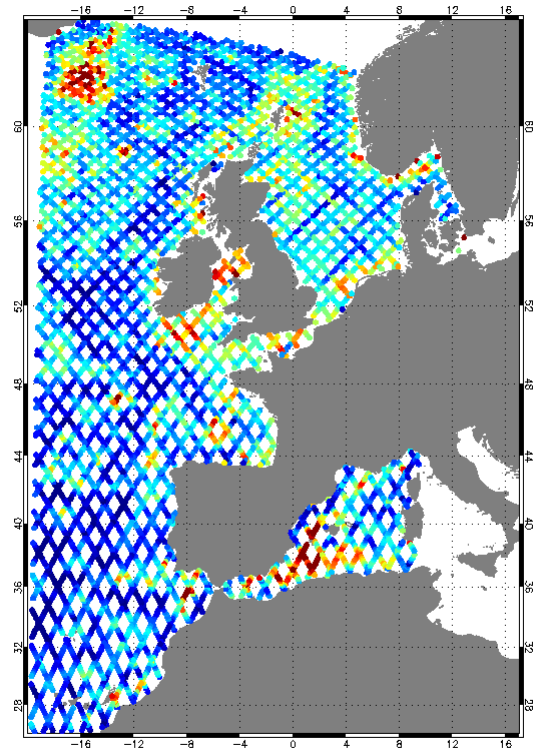
Mean Misfit (SLA(J2+J1N) - Forecast) in each point during 2009



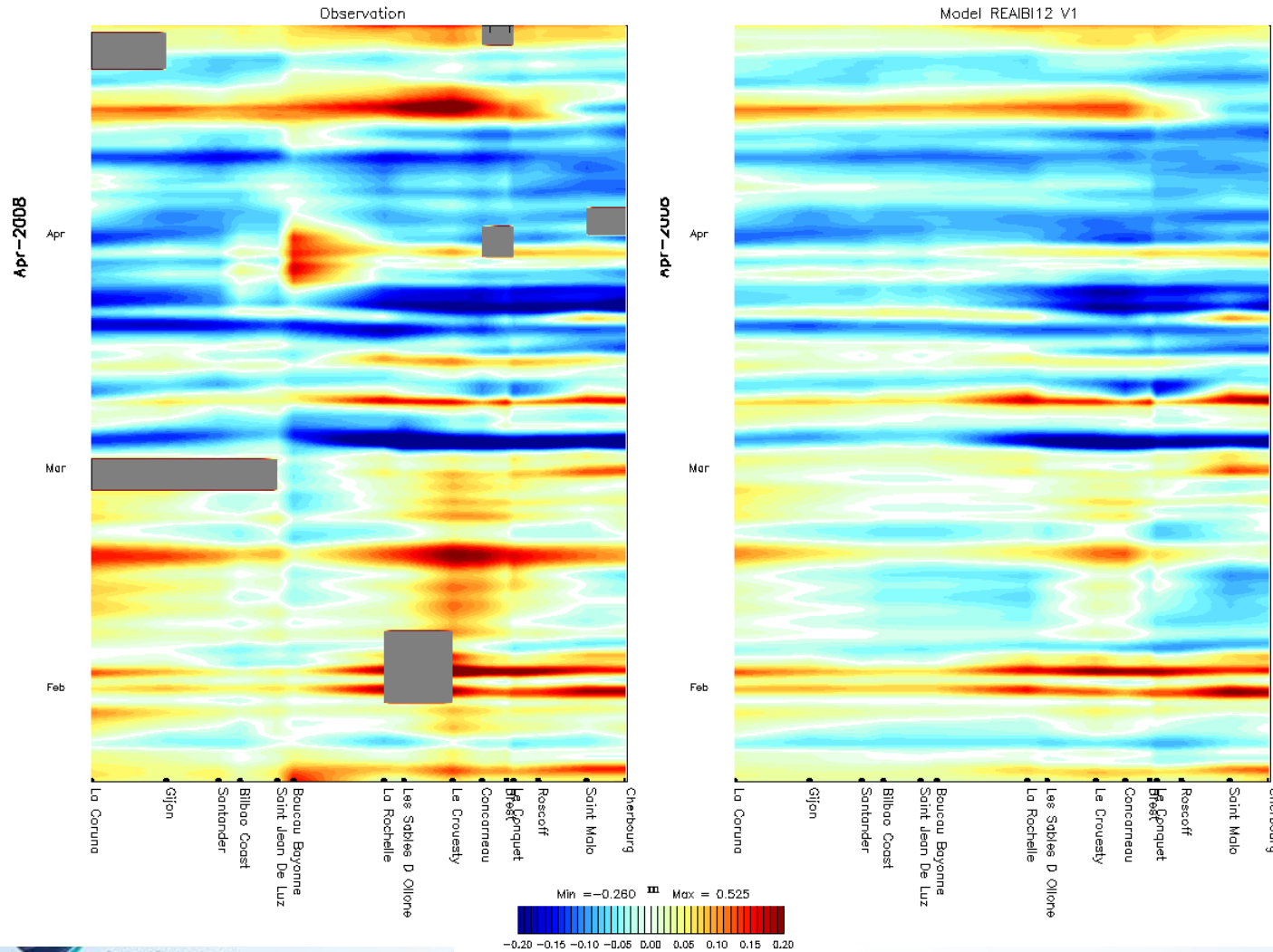
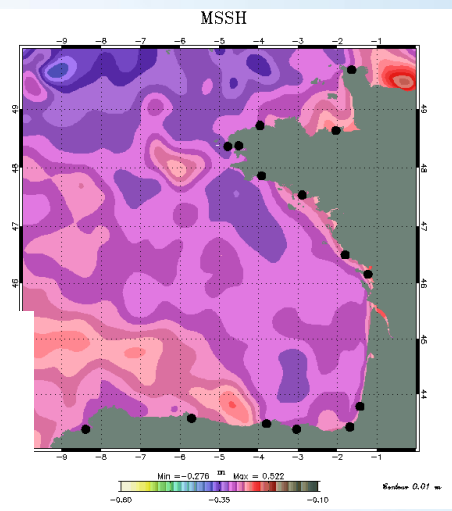
Rms Misfit (SLA(J2+J1N) - Forecast) in each point during 2009



(Rms Misfit) / (Rms Data(J2+J1N)) in each point during 2009



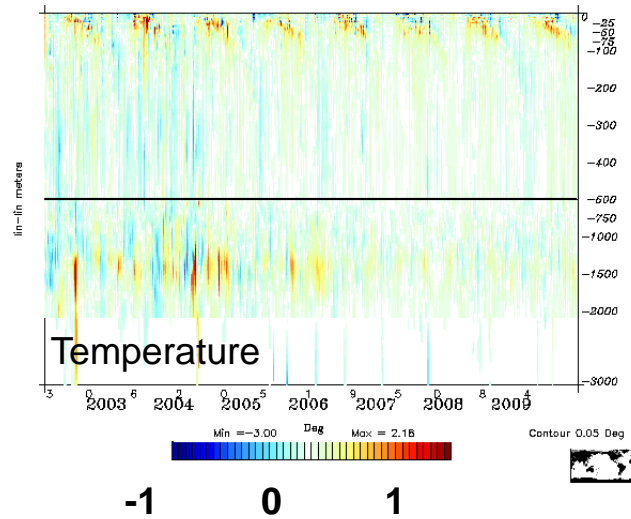
SLA (BF) : tide-gauge vs model



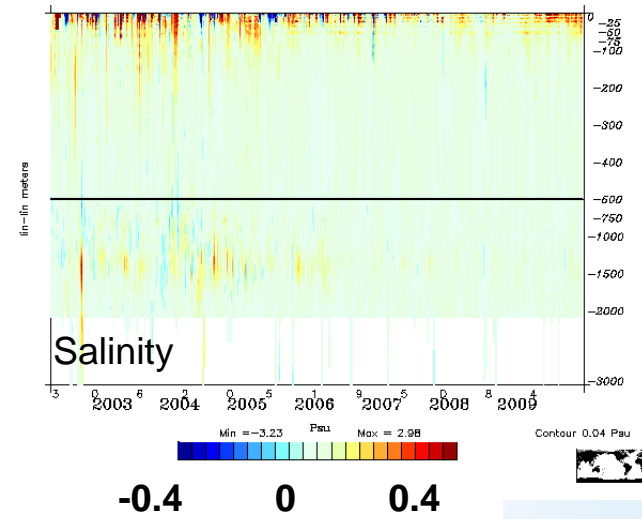
Comparison in-situ profiles / climatology

T & S profiles

REAIB12 : Temperature Mean (Data- Model)

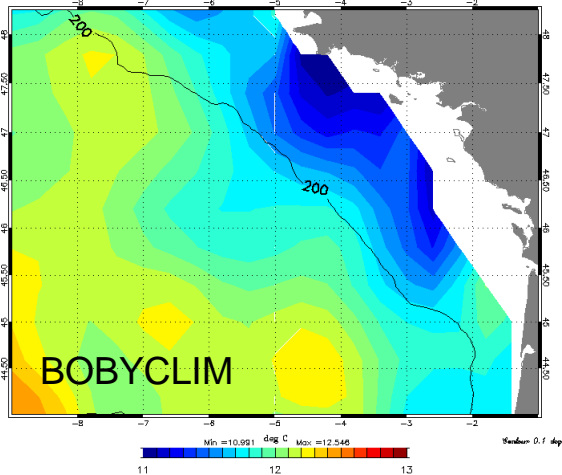


REAIB12 : Salinity Mean (Data- Model)

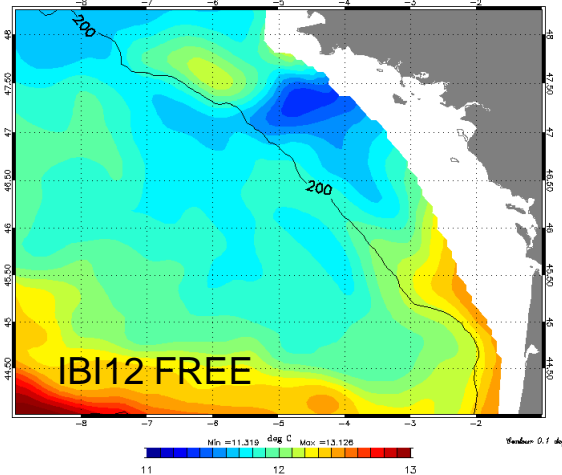


« Bourelet froid »: mean temperature (august) at 100 m

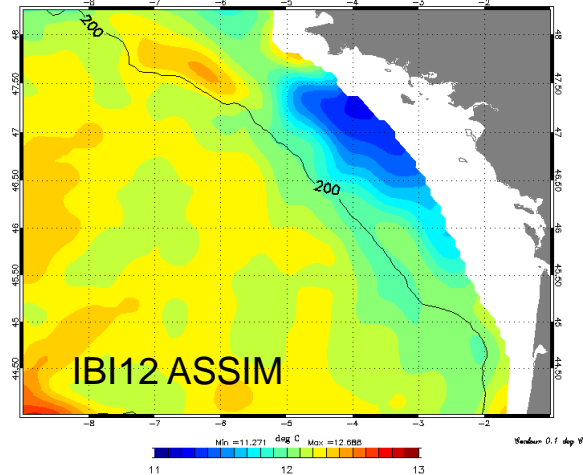
Temperature (August) at 105m : BOBYCLIM



Mean Temperature (August 2002-2009) at 105m : Free Model

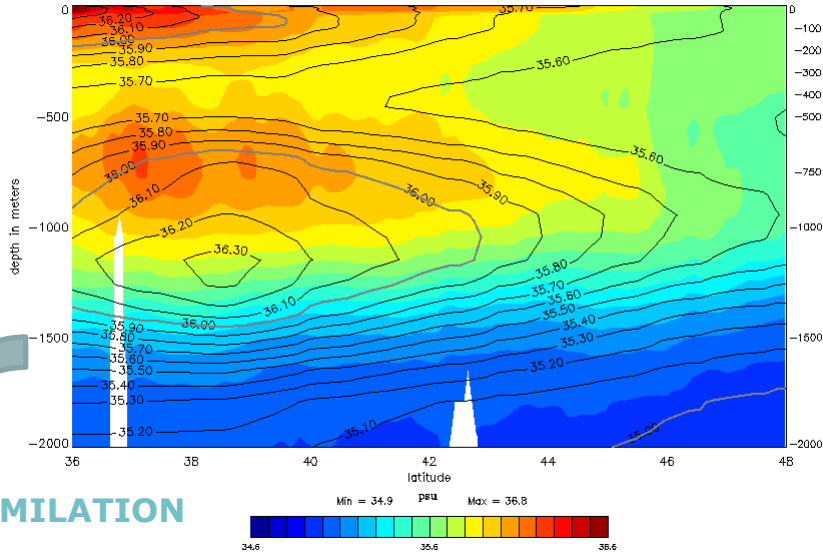


Mean Temperature (August 2002-2009) at 105m : REAIB1 V1

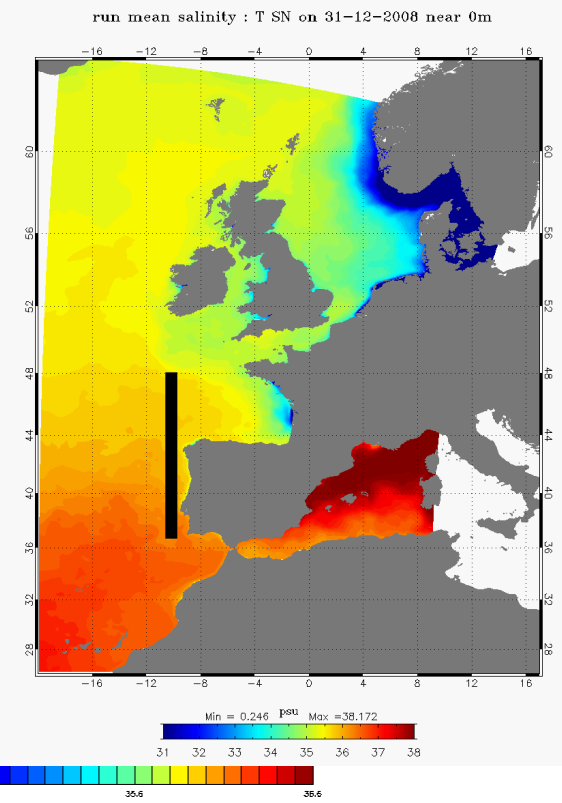
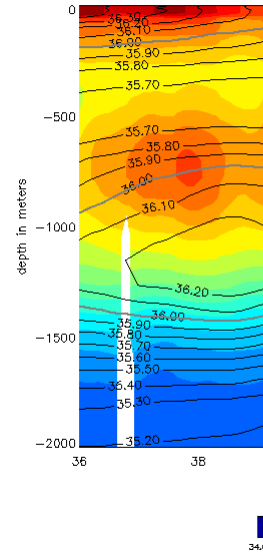


Mediterranean Water

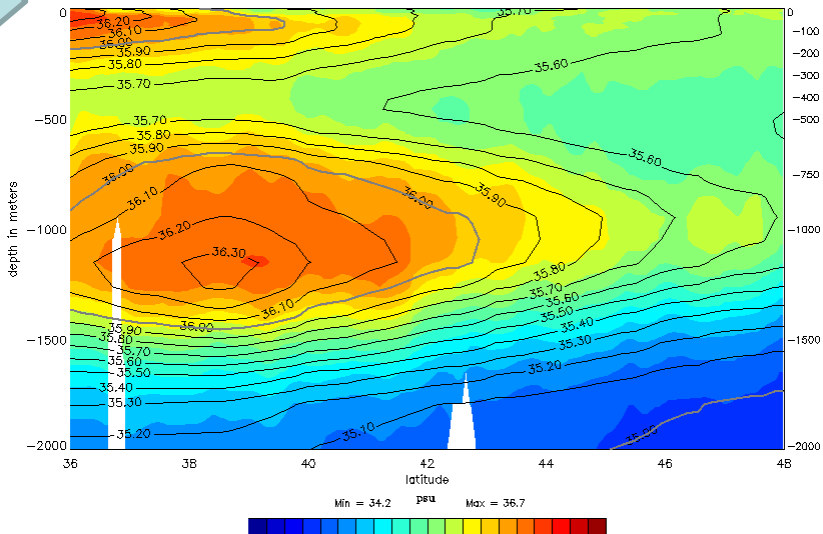
Salinity at 11W Mean Model vs Levitus09 for Aug



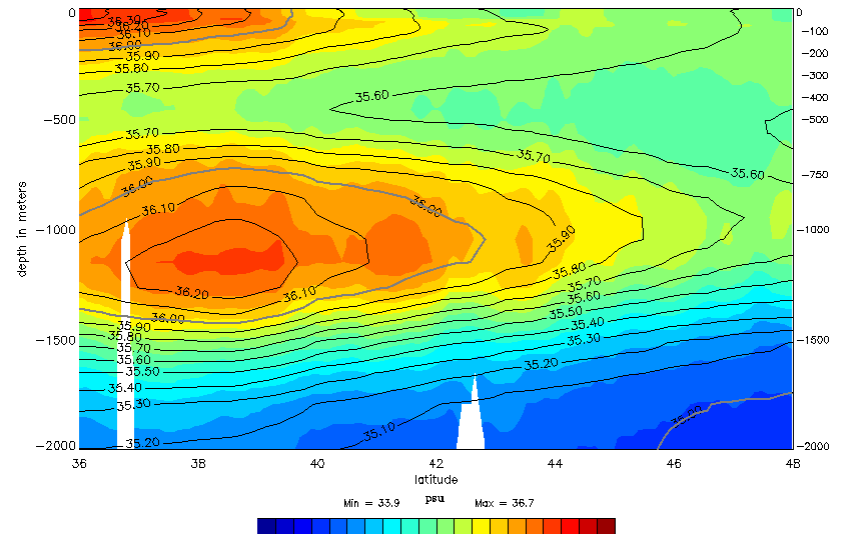
Salinity at



Salinity at 11W Mean Model vs Levitus09 for Aug



Salinity at 11W Mean Model vs Levitus09 for Nov

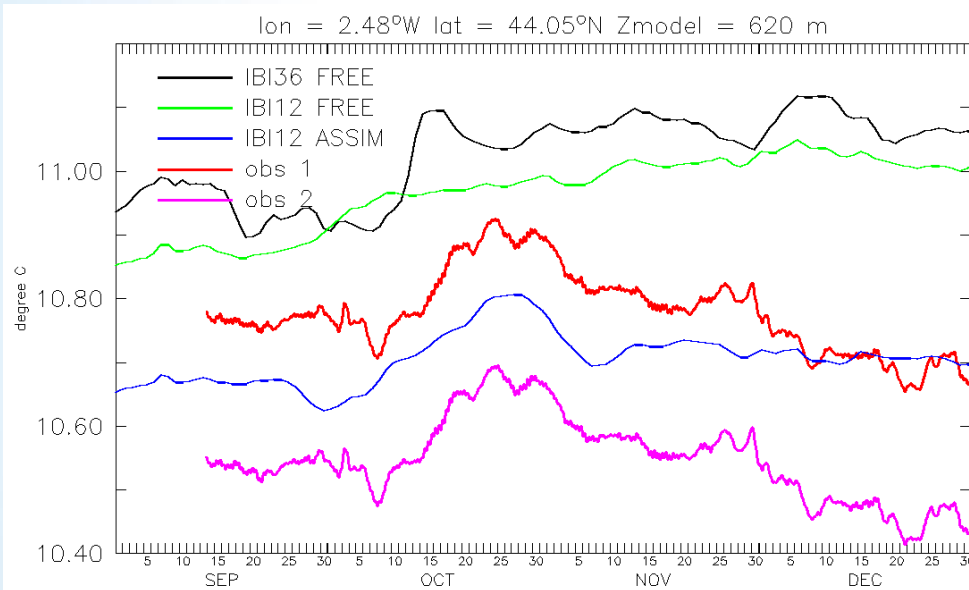


ASSIMILATION

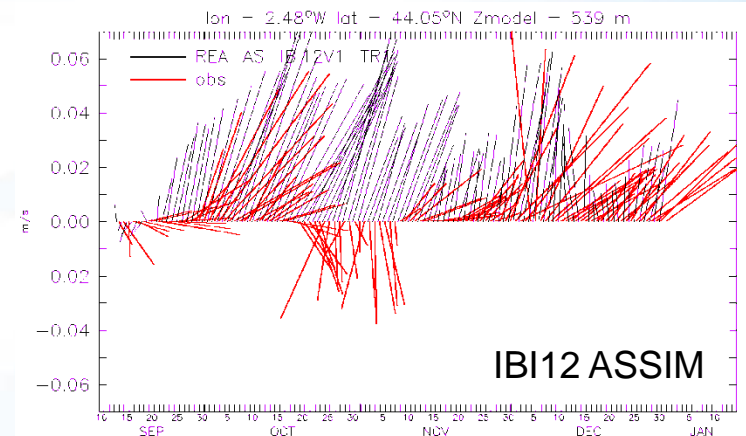
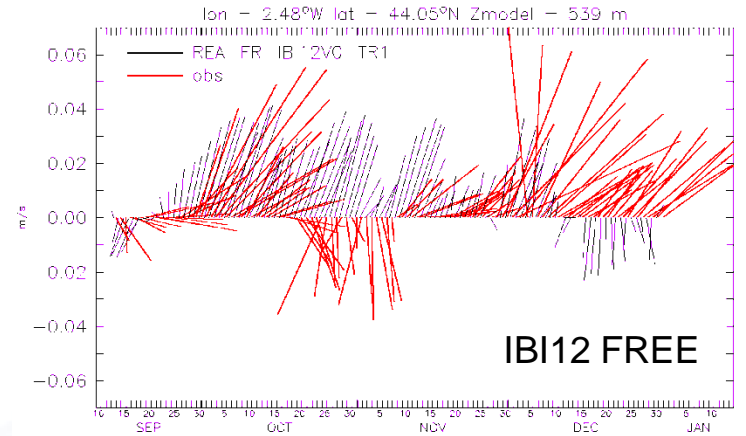
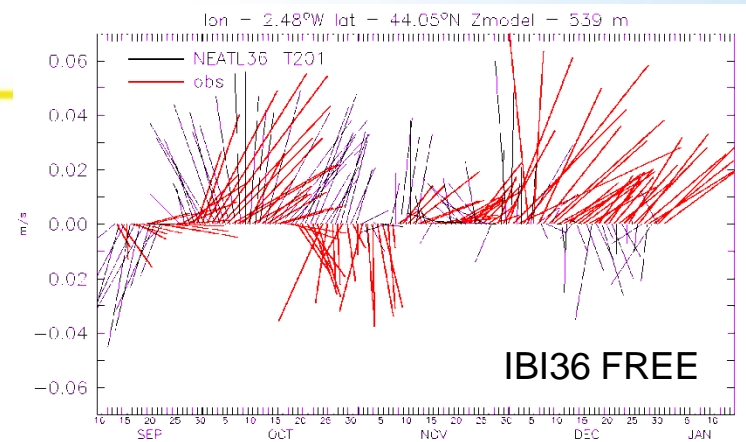


ASPEX 2008/2009 (L. Marié)

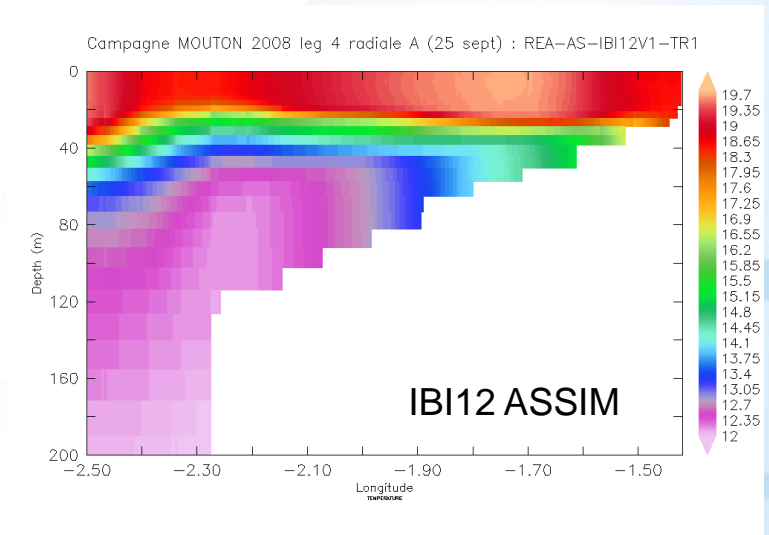
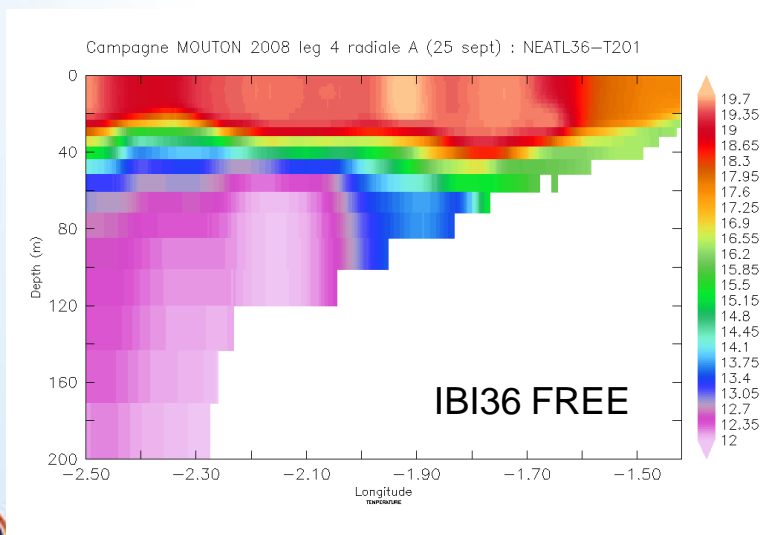
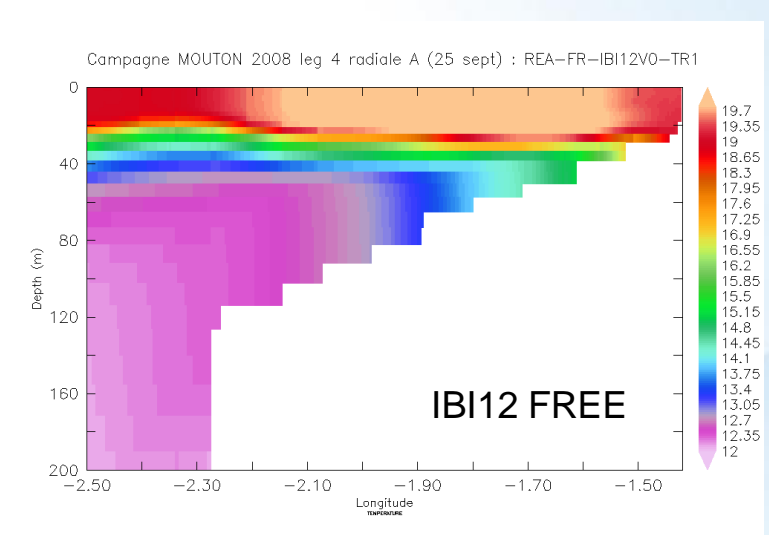
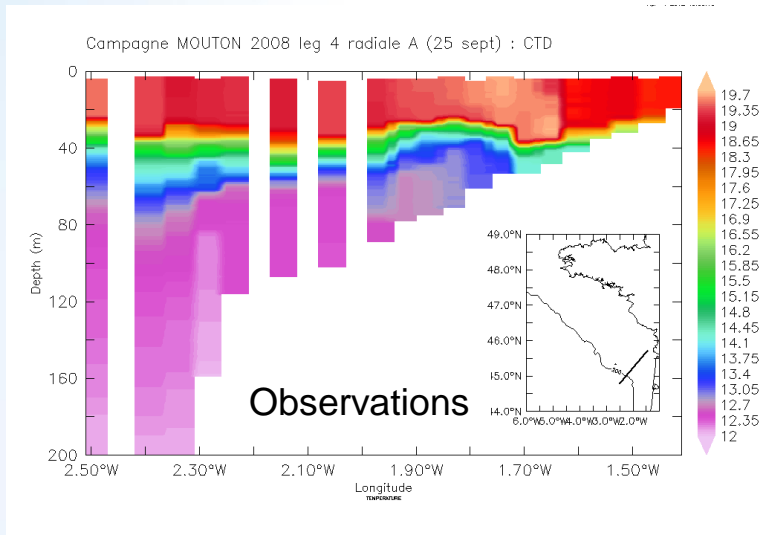
Temperature at 620 m



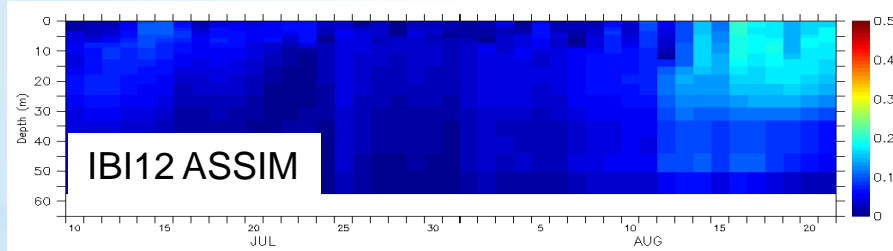
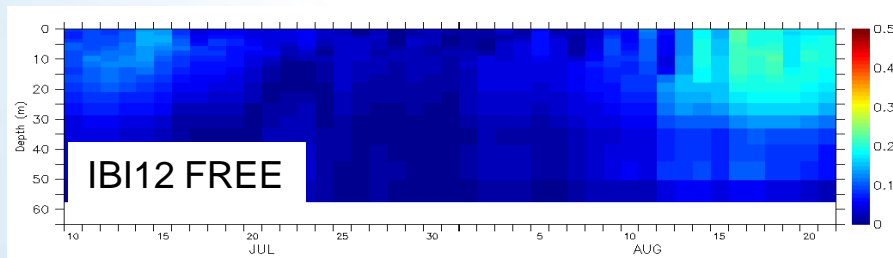
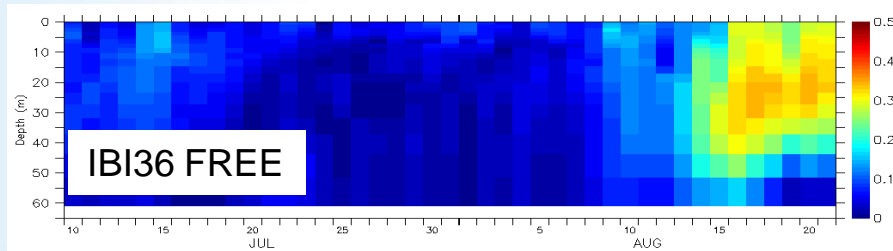
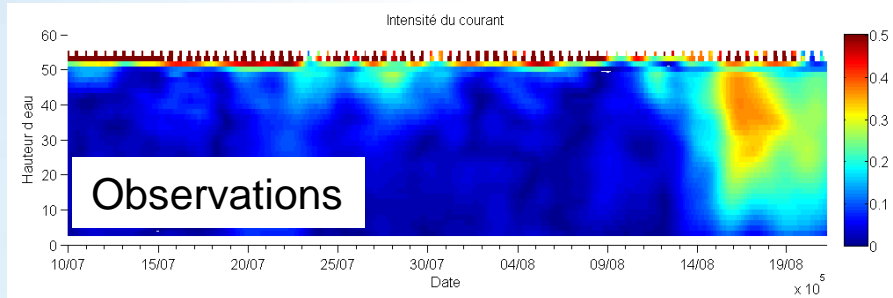
Currents at 540 m



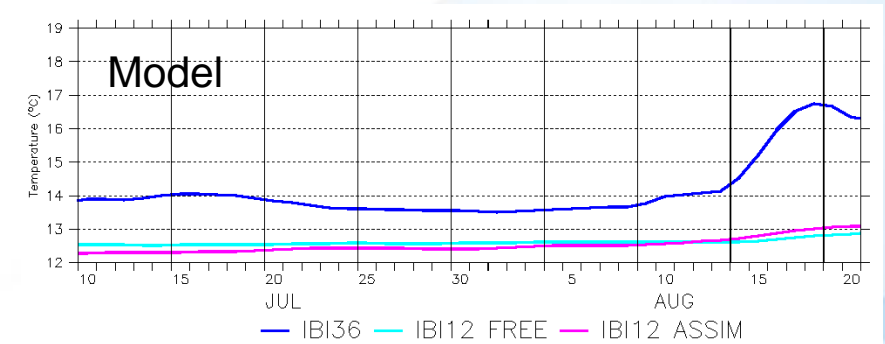
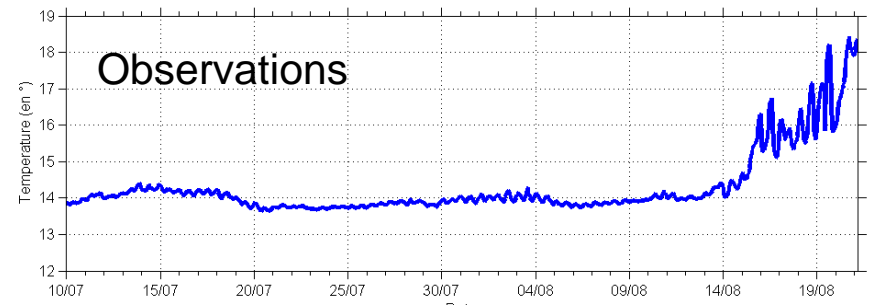
MOUTON (SHOM), automn 2008, section A



Plateau des Landes, august 2008 (P. Lazure)

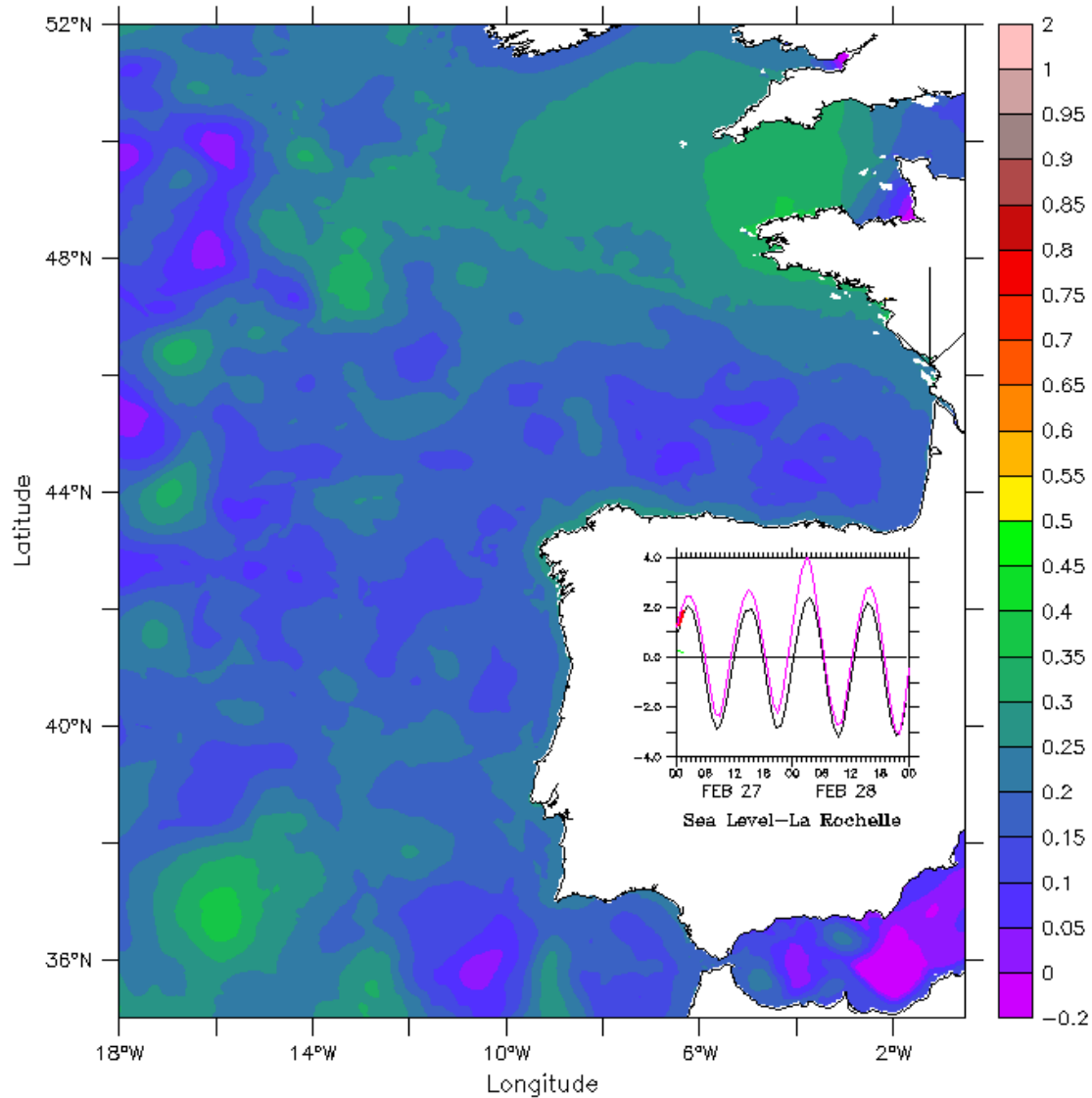


Bottom temperature



Xynthia storm (27-28 Feb 2010) as seen by IBI system

TIME : 27-FEB-2010 01:30 (box smoothed by 3 pts)



SEA LEVEL (SURGE cpt) [m]

Monitoring El Hierro underwater volcano dispersal ?



- After intense seismic activity, the underwater volcano began erupting on the 11th of October 2011.
- Hot vents reached the surface, creating an impressive plume at the



Superficie	268,71 km ²
Perímetro	105,50 km
Punto más alto	
(Pico de Malpaso)	1.501 m
Población	10.960 hab.
PIB per cápita	8.000 €/habitante
Densidad	40,79 hab./km ²

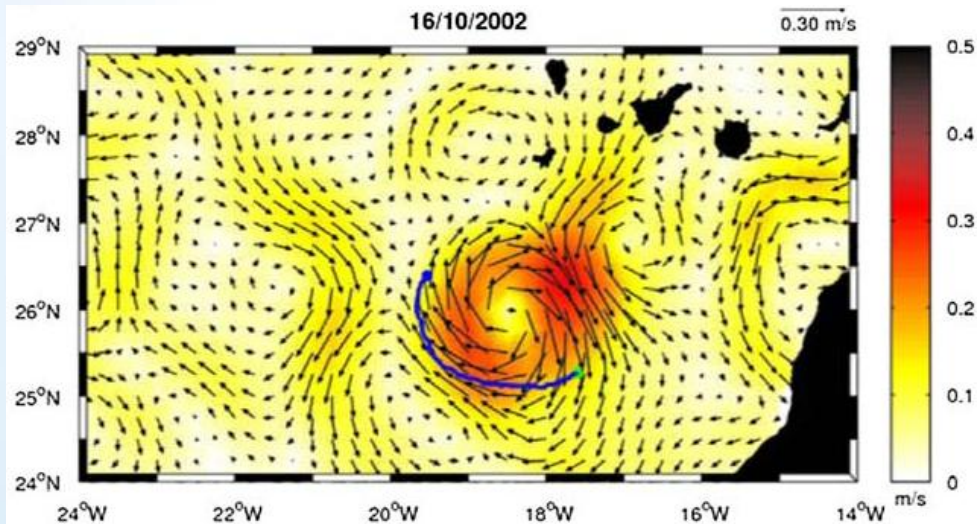
de erupción

ELMUNDO.es

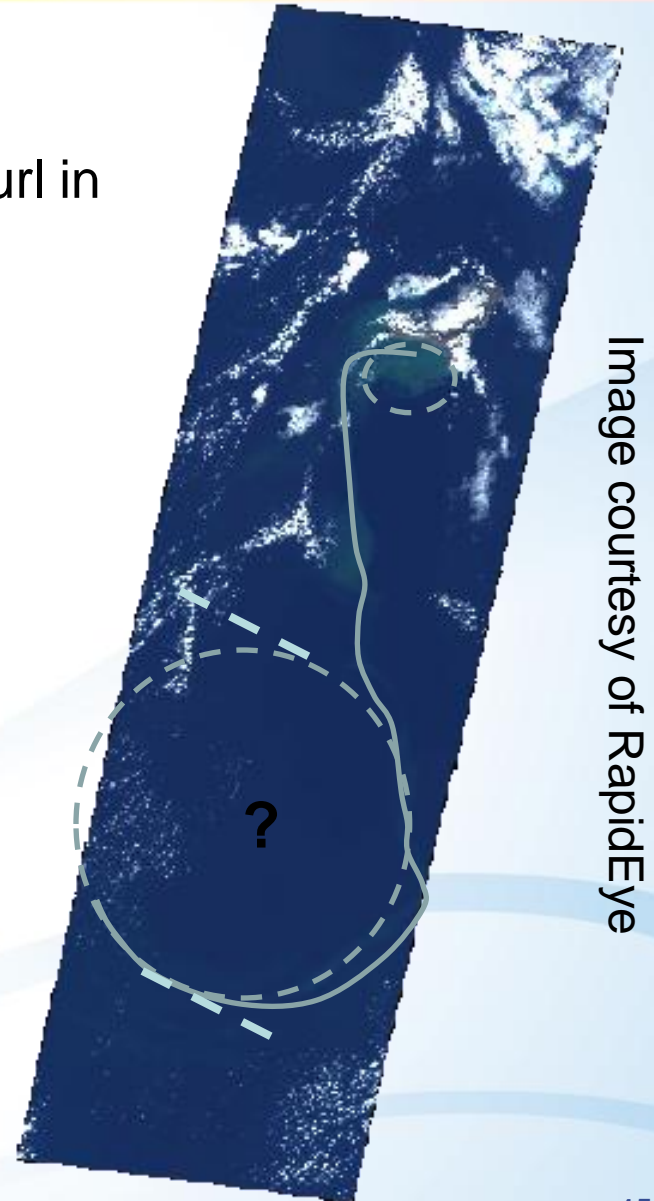
Monitoring El Hierro underwater volcano dispersal ?

A challenging situation:

- Currents largely impacted by the strong wind curl in the island lee due to orography.
- Proximity with « Canary eddy corridor ».
- Impact of local instability processes.

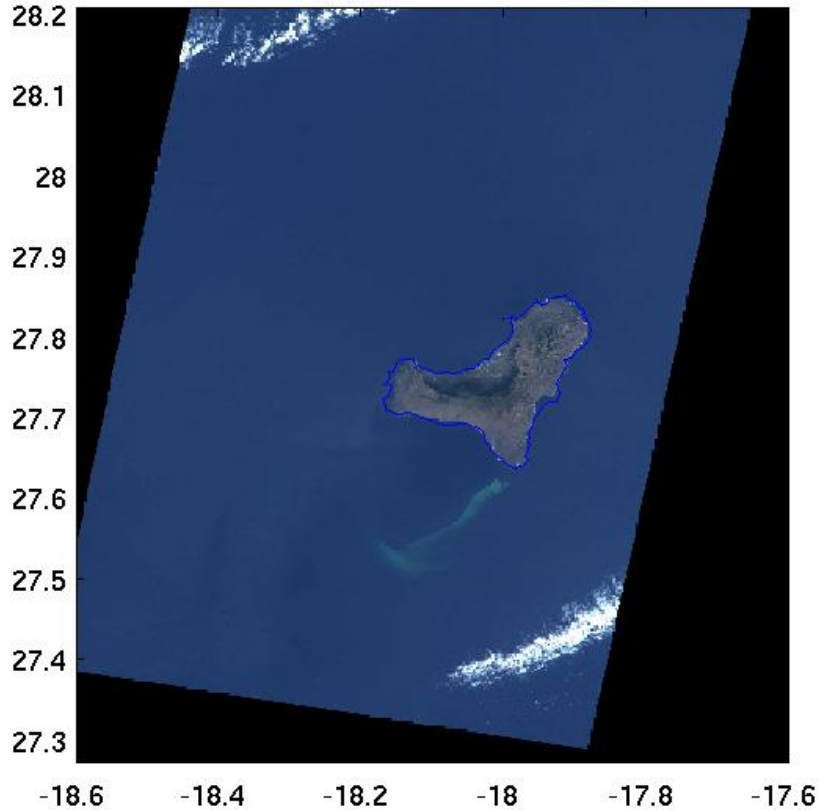


From Sangra et al, DSR II, 2009

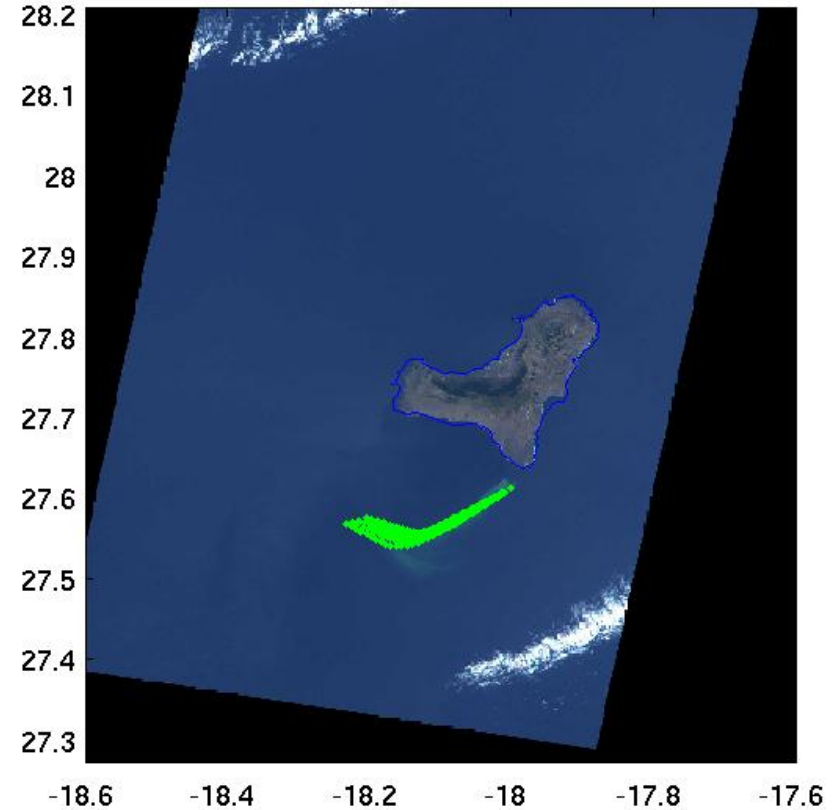


Monitoring El Hierro underwater volcano dispersal ?

2011-10-13



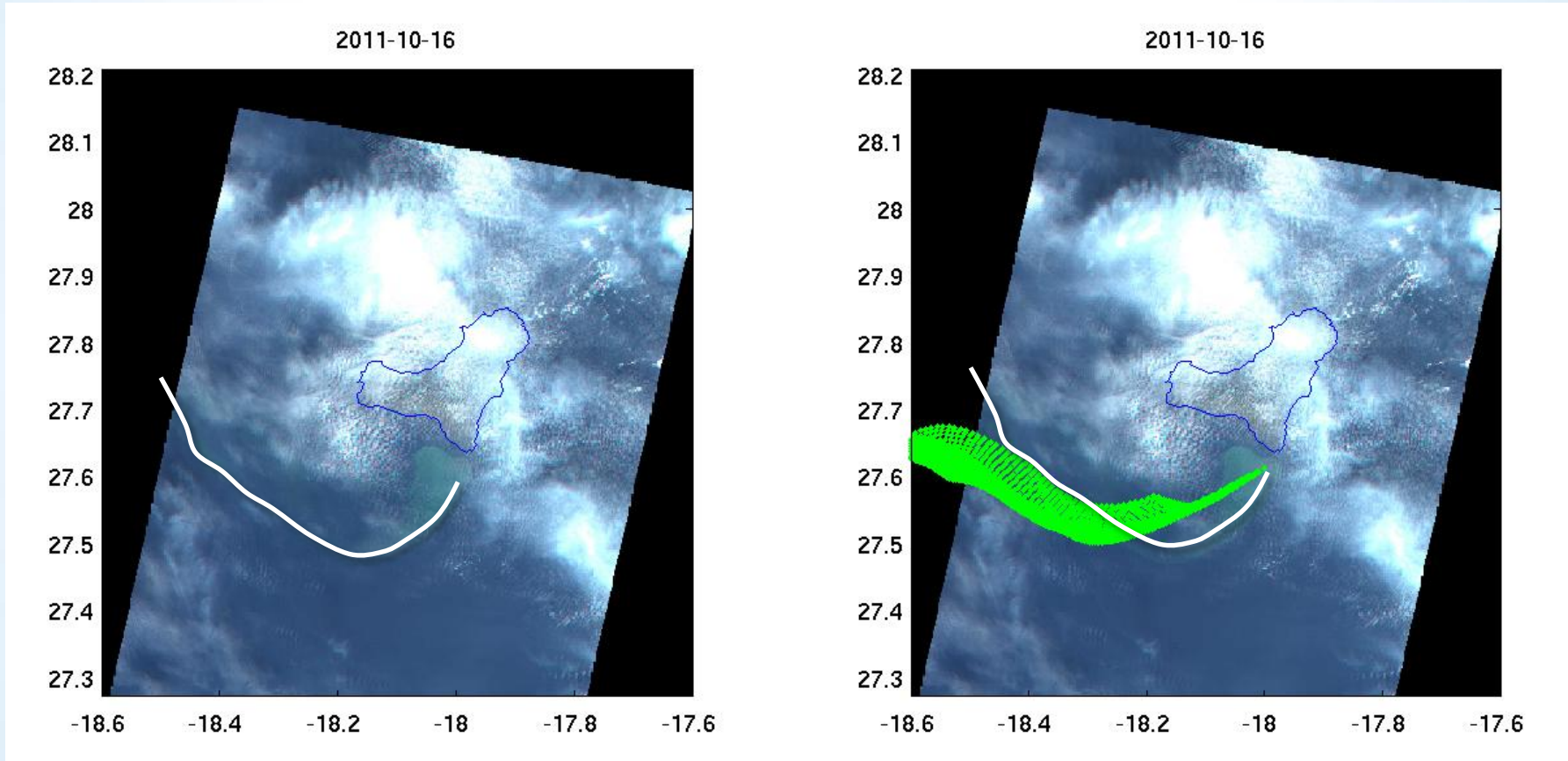
2011-10-13



Continuous seeding of lagrangian particules from estimated date and location of eruption. Currents from IBI V2.

Results at T0+1 day

Monitoring El Hierro underwater volcano dispersal ?



Continuous seeding of lagrangian particules from estimated date and location of eruption. Currents from IBI V2.

Results at T0+4 day

Next developments (in collaboration with PdE)

- Nudging for spin-up
- Waves coupling: wave dependent wind drag, Coriolis-Stokes forcing, Langmuir mixing
- Assimilation

References :

- S. Cailleau et al. *Towards a Regional Forecasting System for the IBI (Iberia-Biscay-Ireland area): Developments and improvements within the ECOOP Project framework.* Ocean Sciences 2011.
- C. Maraldi et al. *NEMO on the shelf: assessment of the Iberia-Biscay-Ireland configuration.* Reviewed.