



# On the impact of the assimilation of multimissions 5 Hz SWH in the regional wave model of CMEMS-IBI

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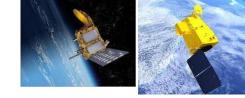
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Ocean Surface Topography-Science Team, Annual meeting, Coastal session, 9 November 2023, San Juan de Puerto Rico



**Motivation** 



METEO

The objective concerns the improvement of wave forecast in regional and coastal scales : consistency with SWH variability including wave-current interactions

Exploring impact of the assimilation of multi-missions of 5 Hz SWH : better resolved wave data for small scale wave prediction

Reliable wave products for downstream applications in the coastal ocean regions (overtoping, wave submersion, beach erosion,...) such Iberian Biscay Ireland and in the Copernicus Marine Service

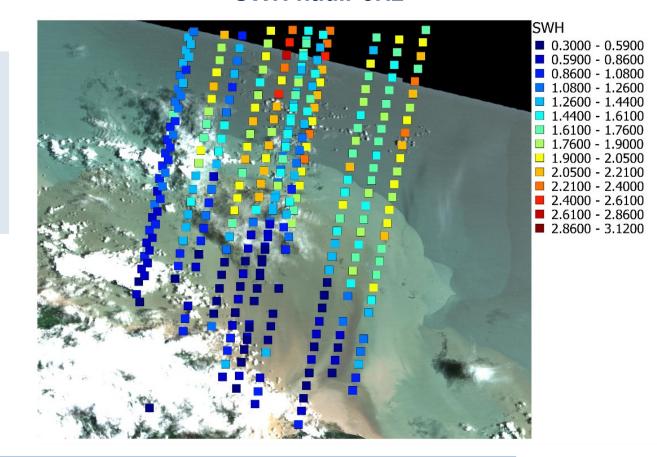


**Ciaran storm in brittany** 



### NRT 5 Hz SWH from CFOSAT-nadir

Increase of wave data with 5 Hz SWH in critical coastal Region affected by frequent Change in the bathymetry (moving sand bars) such as French Guyana

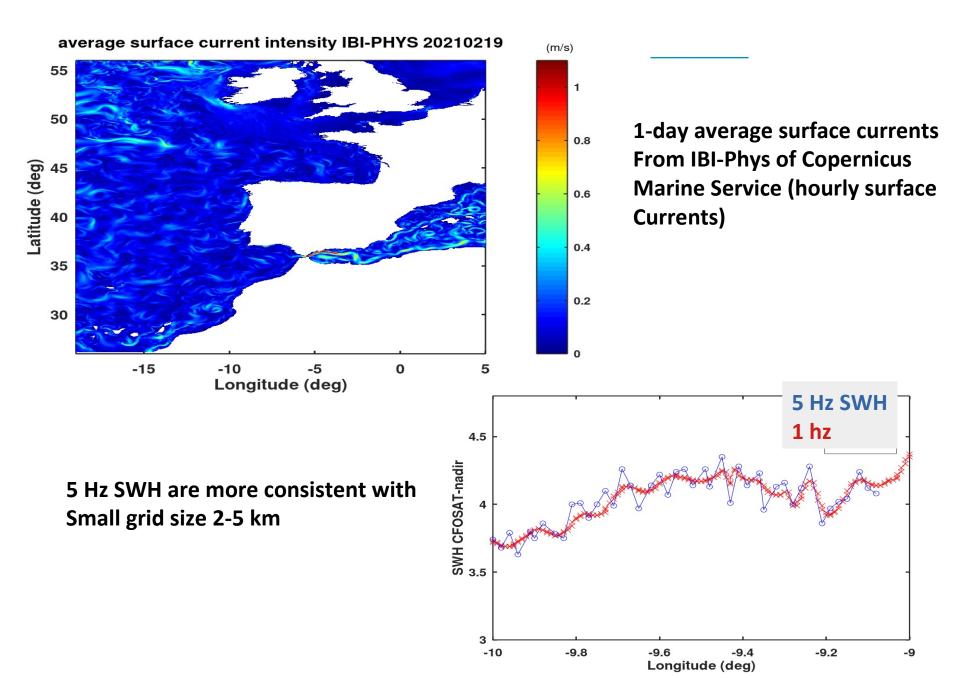


SWH nadir 5Hz

SWH decrease induced by changing bathymetry well captured by 5 hz processing of CFOSAT-nadir. Sentinel-2 image shows the bathymetry variability In the french Guyana



#### Benefit of 5 hz for wave-currents interactions as for IBI ocean region



# Nadir 5Hz L3 WAVE demonstration

### products

4 satellite missions provided as demo products

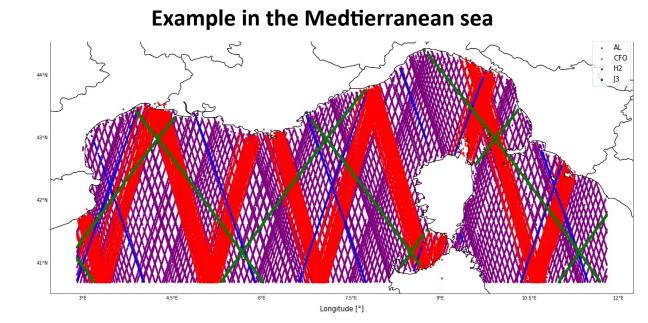
over one year: 2021

**CFOSAT** nadir

**JASON3** 

**ALTIKA** 

HY2B



More SWH data in the coastal area (<20 km to the coast)

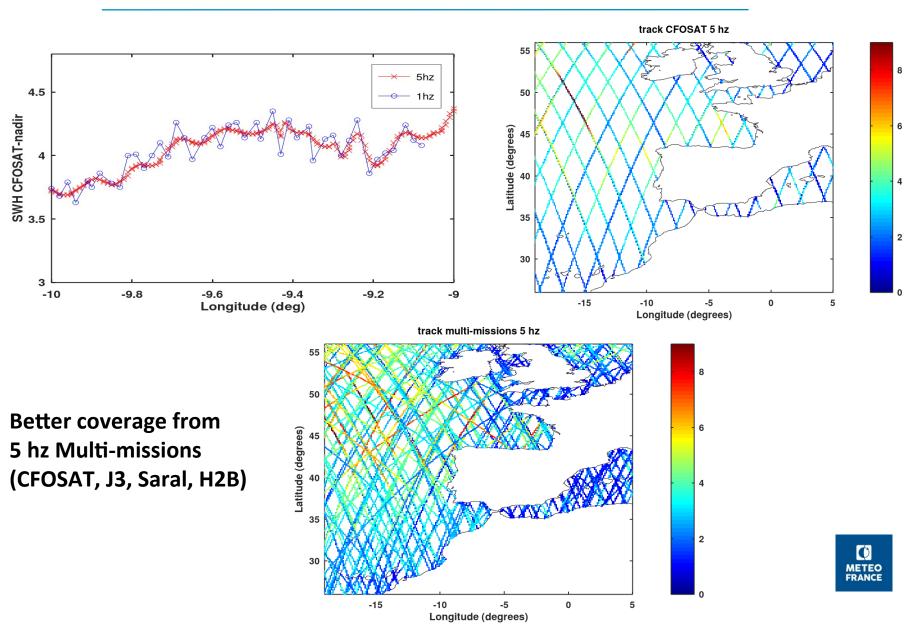
Data are here: https://www.aviso.altimetry.fr/en/ data/products/windwave-products/waveexperimental-products.html





#### Data coverage in IBI ocean region

**CFOSAT 5 hz only** 



## Model runs

Wave model MFWAM for Iberian-Biscay-Ireland regional configuration with grid size of 5 km and spectral resolution of 24 directions and 30 frequencies.

Nested in CMEMS-global waves, which provides Spectral boundary Conditions

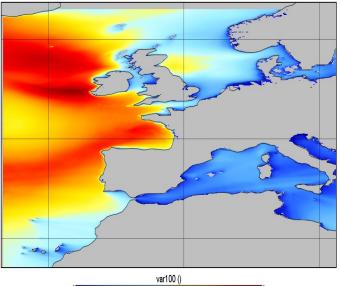
3-Hourly wind forcing from IFS-ECMWF atmospheric System

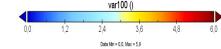
Several model runs have been performed for the period Jan-March 2021 :

Assimilation of mult-imissions 5 Hz SWH (CFO, J3, H2B, SARAL)

- Assimilation of CFOSAT 5 Hz SWH
- Baseline run without assimilation

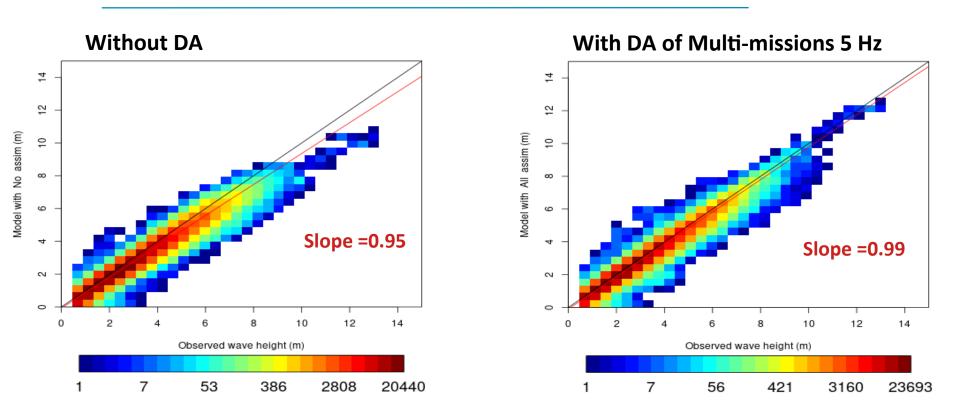
Small scale Validation (nearest ~5 km) with independent altimeters SWH and SUMOS drifting buoys average SWH 3 february 2021







#### Scatter plots of SWH from model MFWAM : period Jan-Mar 2021



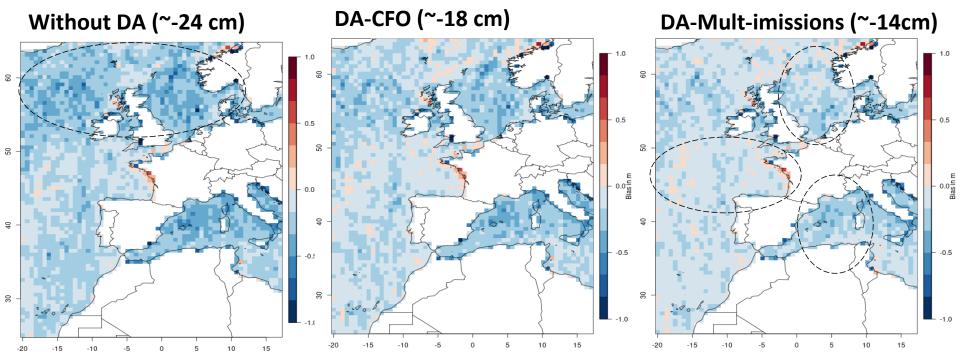
Better slope after the assimilation and significant improvement of scatter Index of SWH, particularly for high SWH

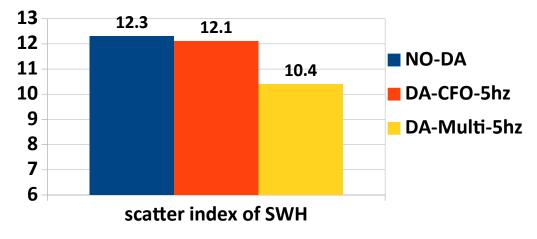
**METEO** FRANCE

Comparison with independent altimeters SWH (Sentinel-3 and CR2)

### Validation of SWH from different runs with independent altimeters Jan-Mar 2021



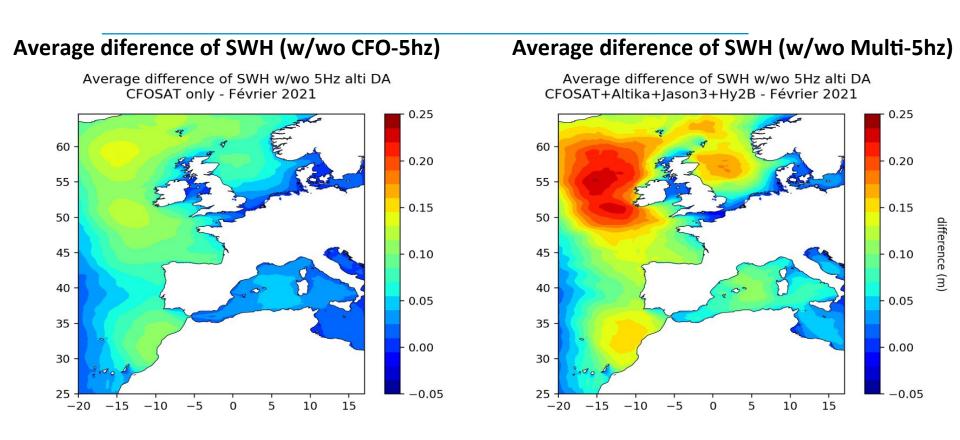




Good SWH bias reduction In North-East Atlantic, North Sea and western Med sea

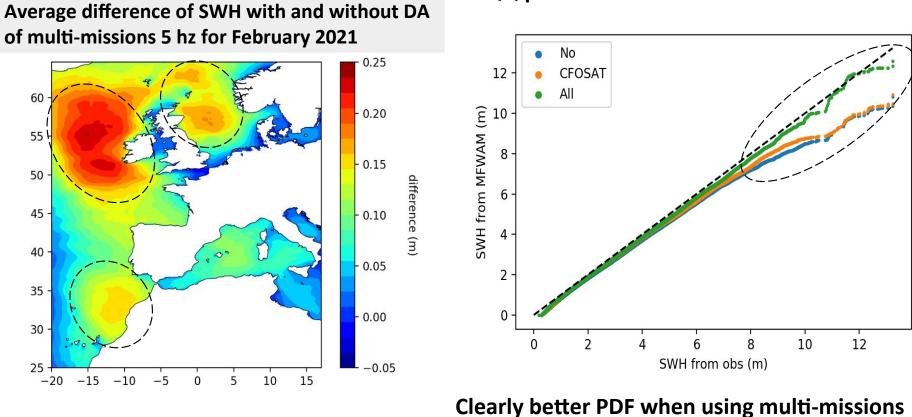


### Comparison of impact on SWH between 1mission and multi-missions February 2021



The assimilation corrects the strong underestimation from control model run : positive difference values in colorbars



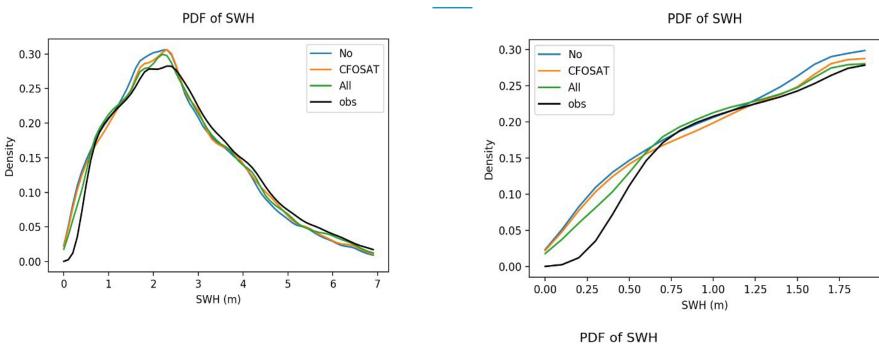


QQ-plot of SWH from model and altimeters

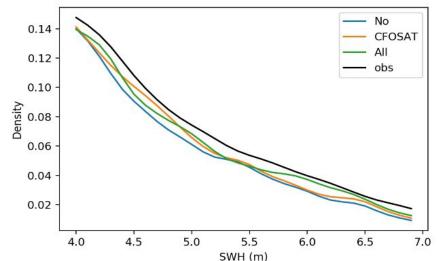
5 hz SWH, particularly in high SWH values (>7 m)

Three typical ocean regions affected By the assimilation : North-East Atlantic, North sea and Moroccan off-shore and Coastal regions.

### Comparison of PDF between SWH from model runs and independent altimeters Period Jan-March 2021

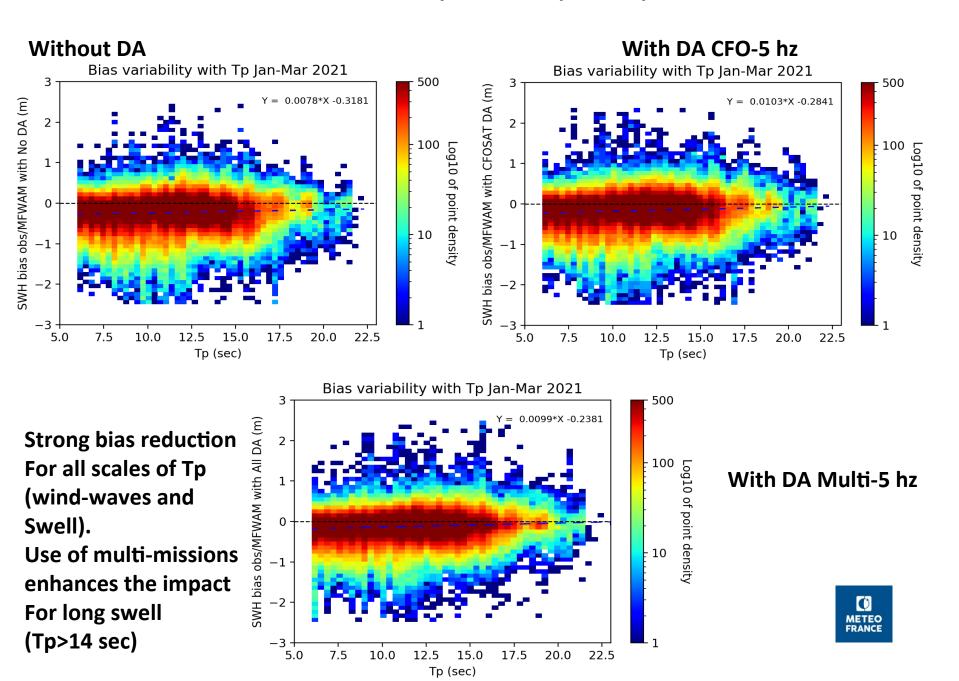


The assimilation of 5 hz induces a better consistency between PDF of SWH from Model and independent altimeters. DA of Multi-missions captures A better variability of small and large SWH





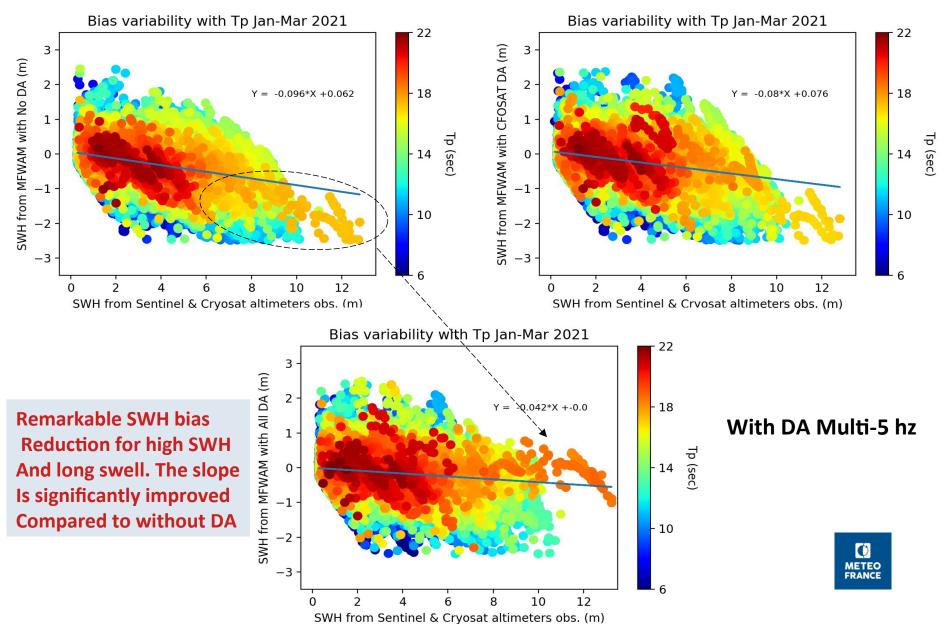
#### SWH bias variability with Peak period Tp : Jan-Mar 2021



#### SWH bias variability with Peak period Tp : Jan-Mar 2021

#### Without DA

With DA CFO-5 hz

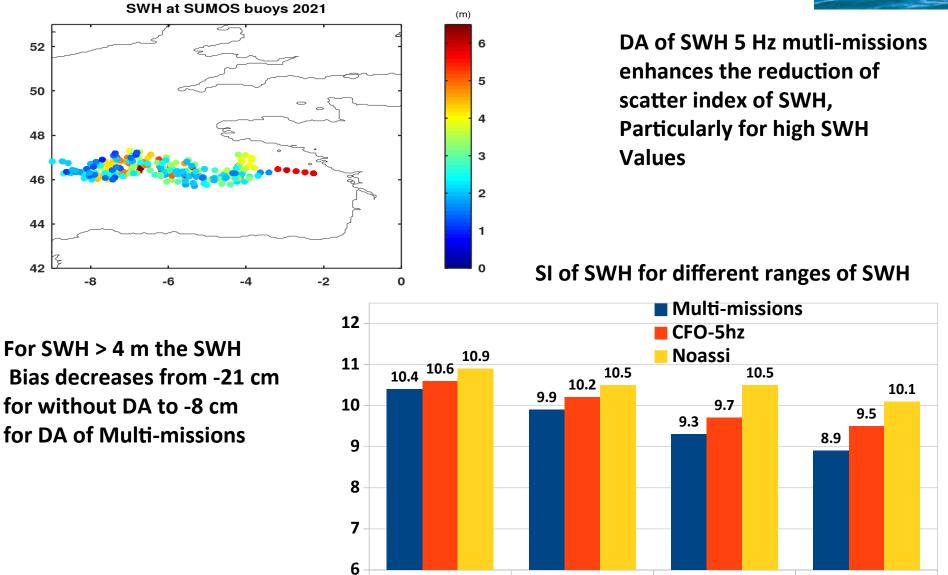


Comparison with wave drifting buoys of SUMOS Campaign Period from 12 Feb to 4 March 2021

#### SWH from SUMOS drifting buoys



SWH>4 m

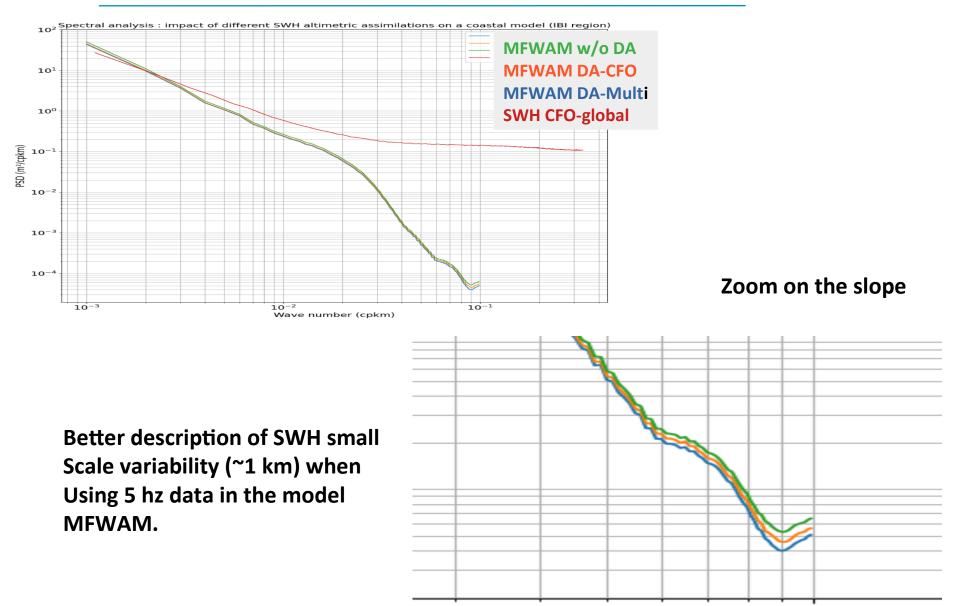


All

SWH>2 m

SWH>3 m

### Spectral analysis of SWH for IBI



 $10^{-1}$ 

➔ The assimilation of multi-missions 5 Hz SWH reveals significant positive impact on high resolution wave forecast, particularly for near the coastal areas.

➔ Small scale validation with Sumos buoys shows better capturing of high wave height events

➔ Promising perspectives for operational coastal wave models : only CFOSAT-nadir is providing NRT 5 hz SWH

➔ On going work for adapting the assimilation scheme in terms of correlation length depending SWH variability from open ocean to coastal

