



Canadian Meteorological Center report to GHRSST

Dorina Surcel Colan

National Prediction Development Division, Meteorological Service of Canada, Environment and Climate Change Canada

> 20th International Science Team Meeting (GHRSST XX) 3 - 7 June 2019, Frascati, Italy





Introduction

L4 0.1° CMC SST v3.0

- Global 0.1° resolution, latitude/longitude grid
- AVHRR (3), AMSR2, VIIRS (1), in situ data, ice information
- Method : optimal interpolation
- Period : since January 1, 2016
- Available from PO.DAAC and NOAA/NCEI in GDS2 format
- Drifter data in BUFR format since June 2016
- New ice analysis in NetDF files staring in July (additional satellite data – ASCAT and AMSR2 and CIS regional ice charts)





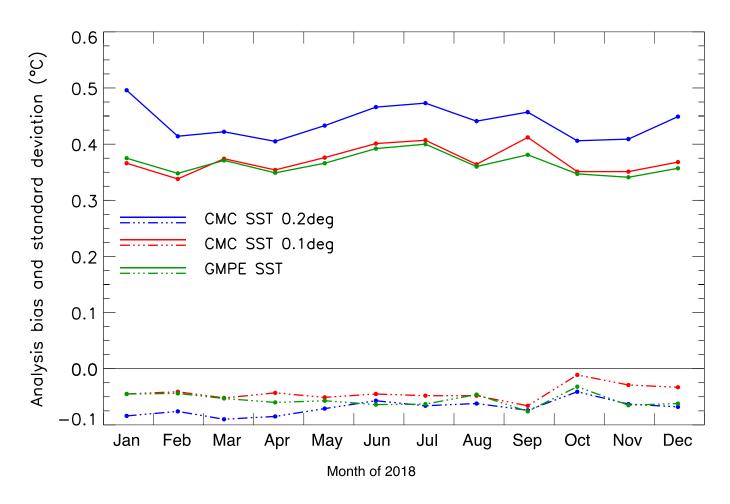
Data input CMC SST 0.1°

DATA SET	DATA TYPE	PRODUCER / DATA ACCES
NOAA 19 AVHRR	L2P	NAVOCEANO / PO.DAAC
MetOp-A AVHRR	L2P	NAVOCEANO / PO.DAAC
MetOp-B AVHRR	L2P	NAVOCEANO / PO.DAAC
GCOM-W1 AMSR2	L3	RSS
Suomi NPP VIIRS	L3U	NOAA/NESDIS/OSPO / PO.DAAC
Buoys, Ships	TAC/BUFR	GTS
Ice concentration	L4	CMC ice analysis





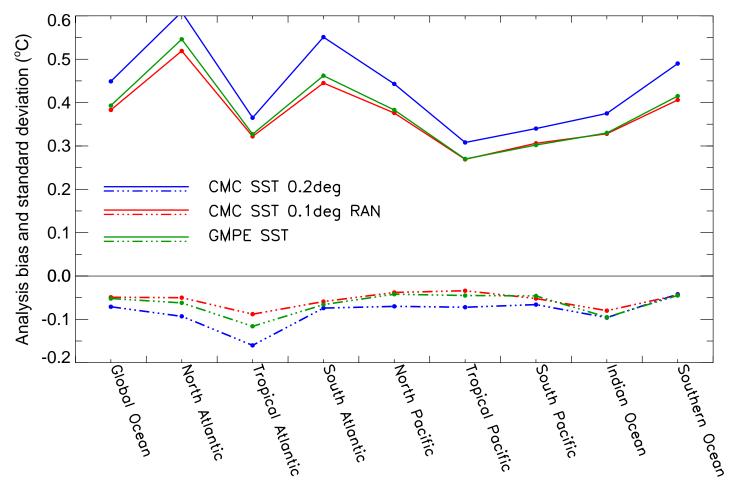
Performance of CMC SST

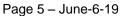






Performance of CMC SST



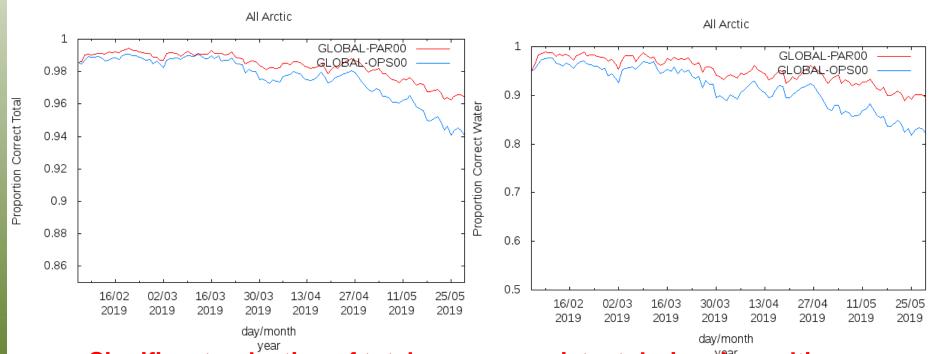






New ice analysis

 Verification against IMS (Multisensor Snow and Ice Mapping System)



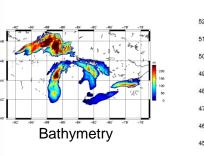
Significant reduction of total error - consistent during the melting season Page 6 - June-6-19

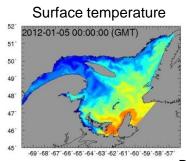


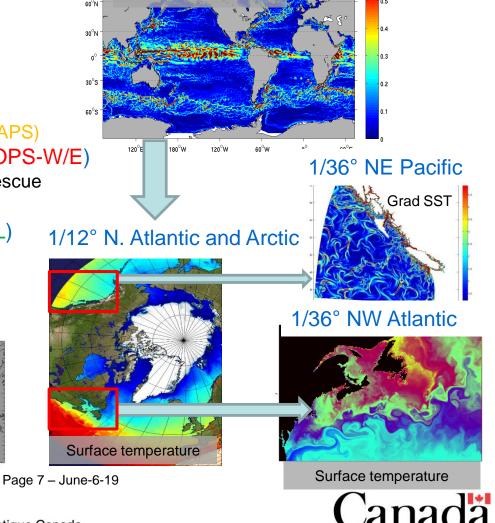


Ocean modelling at CMC

- Global 1/4° resolution (GIOPS)
 - Medium-to-Monthly forecasting
 - Coupled Deterministic (GDPS)
- N. Atlantic and Arctic 1/12° (RIOPS)
 - Full data analysis cycle
 - 48 hour forecast every 6 hours
 - Coupled with 3km GEM for YOPP (CAPS)
- Coastal Environmental Prediction (CIOPS-W/E)
 - Emergency response, Search and Rescue
- Great Lakes 2km (RMPS-GL)
- Gulf of St. Lawrence 5km (RMPS-GSL)
 - Short-term forecasting







Surface currents

Future plans

- Assimilate new satellite data (Sentinel, NOAA20/VIIRS)
- Change the assimilation method for SST (variational data analysis) and migrate ice and SST analysis into MIDAS (Modular and Integrated Data Assimilation System) framework used for atmospheric 4D-EnVar → facilitate strongly coupled DA of atmosphere—ice—upper-ocean
- First tests for weakly coupled atmospheric-ocean data assimilation show significant positive impact on atmospheric forecast scores near the atmosphere-ocean interface (Skachko et al, submitted)

