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Introduction of Korea Operational Oceanographic System (KOOS)

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Outline

1

Introduction

2

Korea Operational Oceanographic System (KOOS)

3

Applications

What is KOOS ?



A system which can produce and provide a nowcast and forecast information of ocean/coastal environmental change required for different maritime operations and a solution of pending problems in ocean related governmental agency, industrial circles and the public in Korea



Korea Operational Oceanographic System (KOOS)



Provide data/Info required for more rapid detection & timely prediction of ocean and coastal state changes for better management decisions, different industrial activities and a solution of pending problems

Real-time ocean observing System



Data Transmission, Management

Numerical Modelling



Nowcast and Forecast

Applications



Project scope

(August, 2009 ~ July, 2013)

High-resolution
Meteor. info. & input
data for ocean
prediction model

High-resolution
coastal sea state
prediction system

3D regional and local
ocean circulation
model

High-resolution sea surface
winds, waves, storm surges,
tides, currents and 3D
regional/local circulation
prediction info.

Applications (Oil spill, Search & Rescue, Storm surge, etc.)

Web-GIS based operational
ocean information system



What Does It forecast?

Some Core Variables

Basic variables

- Sea surface winds
- Sea surface waves
- Storm surges
- Tide, tidal currents
- 3D circulation (Regional/Local)
- Temperature, salinity
- Suspended sediment

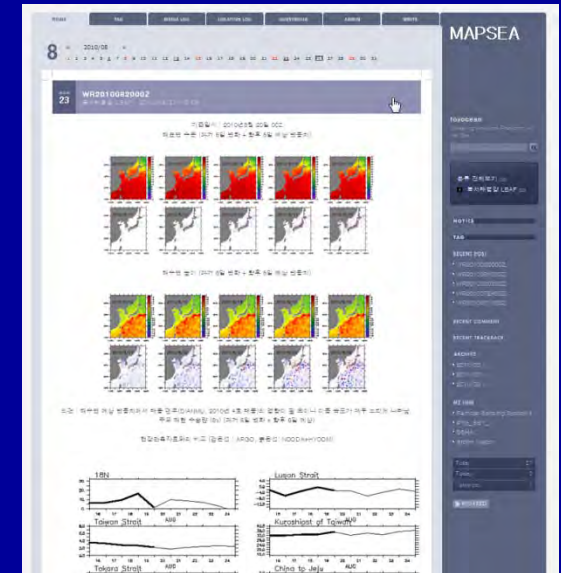
Applications

- Storm surges
- Search and Rescue
- Oil spill
- I-MAPS (Integrated-MARitime port Prediction System)
- Sediment transport

Open boundary and Initial conditions for Ocean numerical models

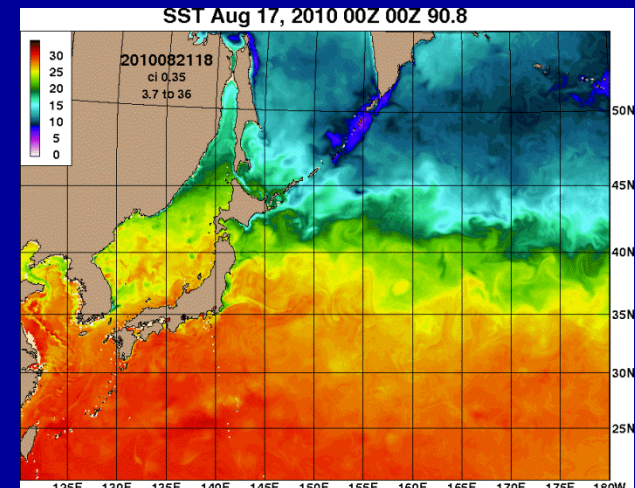
● NHYCOM(NCODA HYCOM)

- Navy Coupled Ocean Data Assimilation,
HYBRID COORDINATE OCEAN MODEL
- Global $1/12^\circ$, 32 vertical layers
5 day hindcast and a 5 day forecast



● Data comparison to ARGO

● JAMSTEC(JAPAN) global model data



Observations for input data & validation

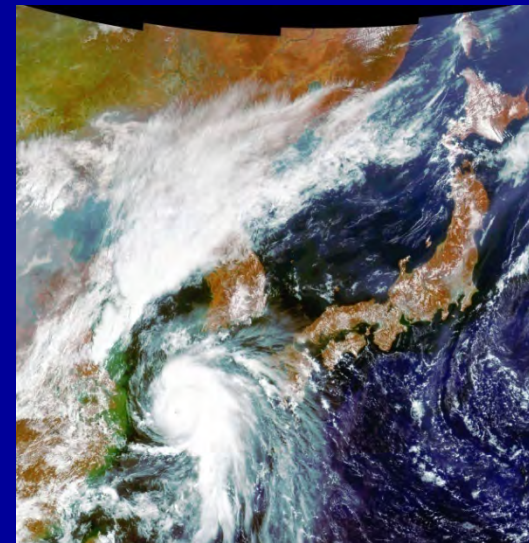
● Real-time ocean observing data

- Ocean stations, buoys, tidal stations, etc.

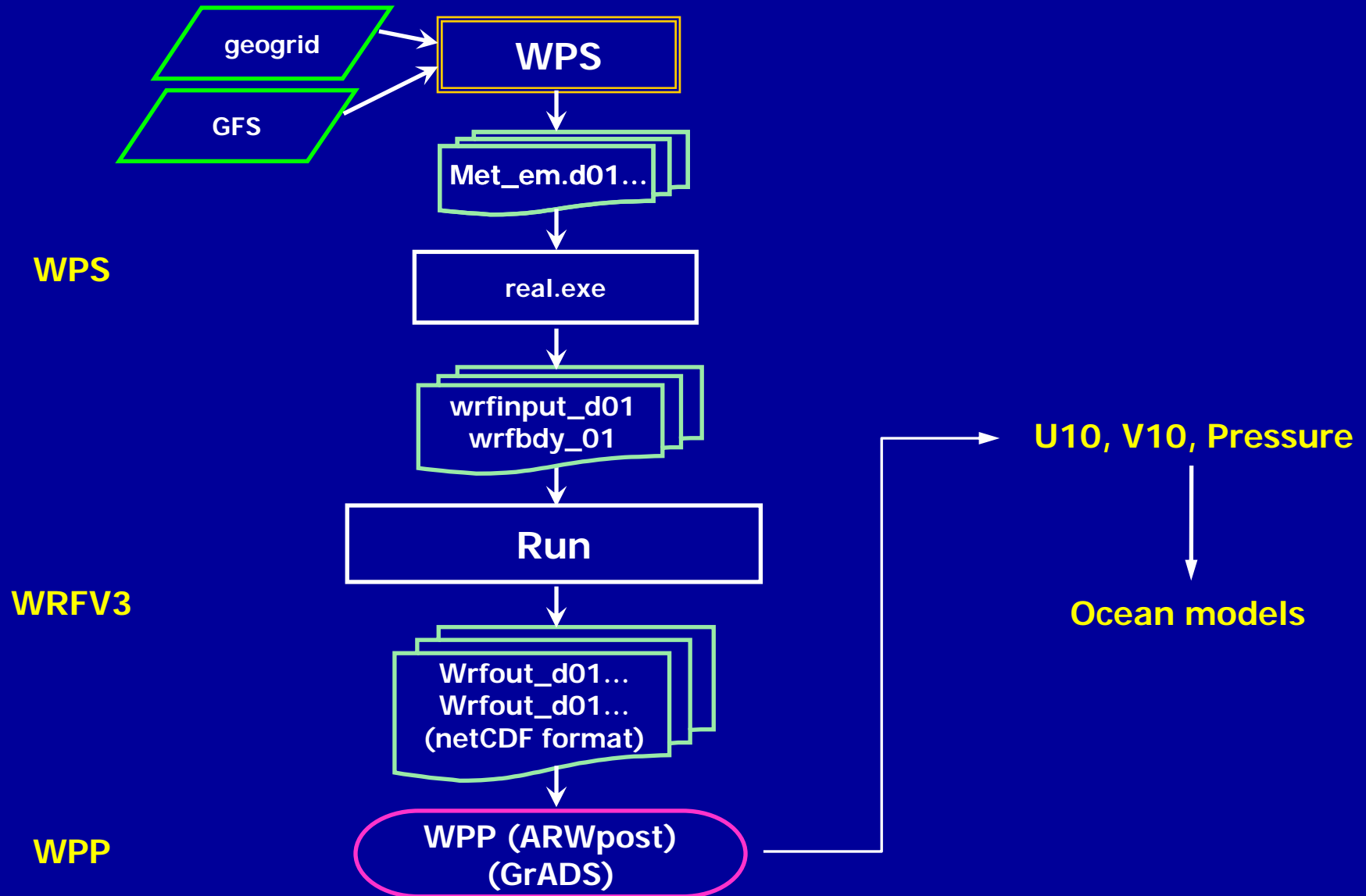


● Remote sensing data

- GOCI (Geostationary Ocean Color Imager)
- NOAA AVHRR (SST, SSH) and etc.

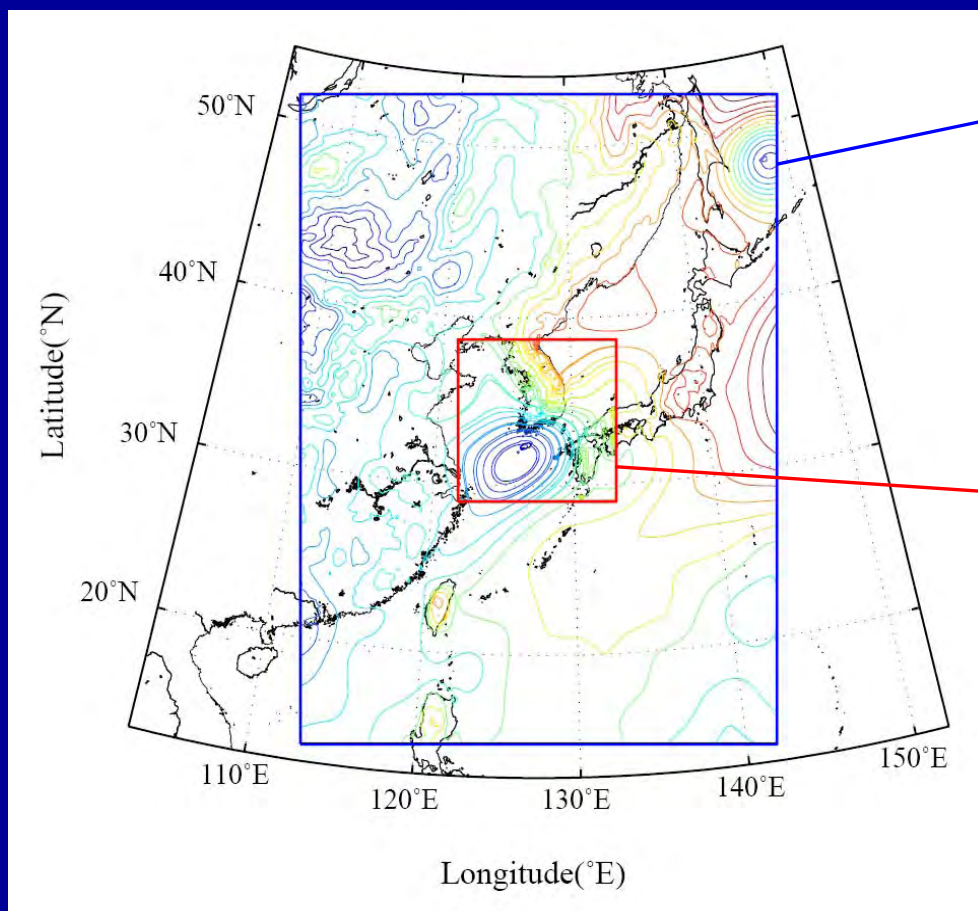


Operational Weather Forecasting System(WRF)



Operational Weather Forecasting System(WRF)

WRF runs 2 times per day (09, 21LST)
for 72 hours prediction



D01 (20km)

- Grid : 163×217
- Latitude : $14.9^{\circ}\text{N} \sim 52.5^{\circ}\text{N}$
- Longitude : $104.6^{\circ}\text{E} \sim 150.4^{\circ}\text{E}$

D02 (4km)

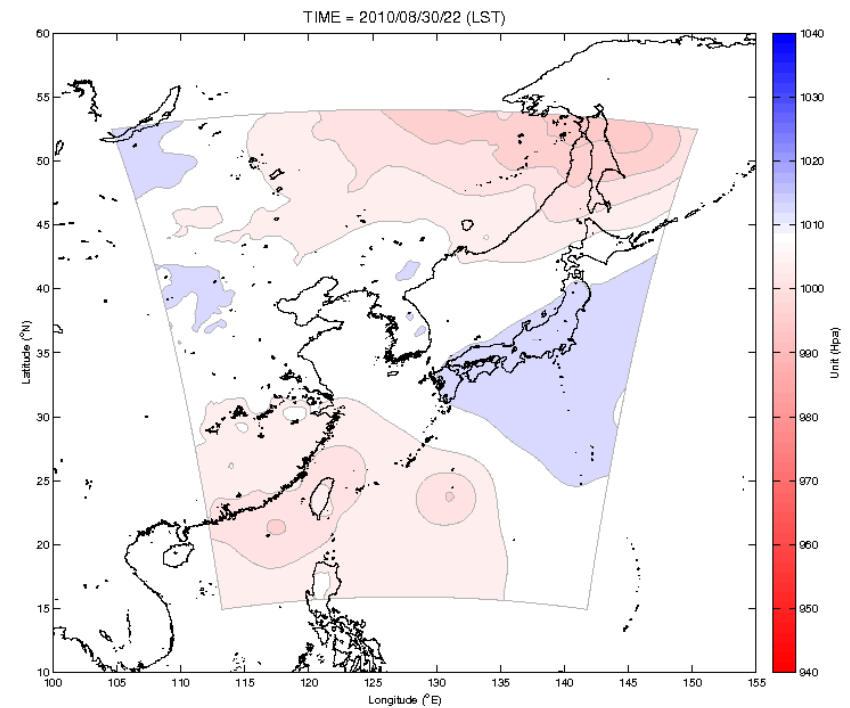
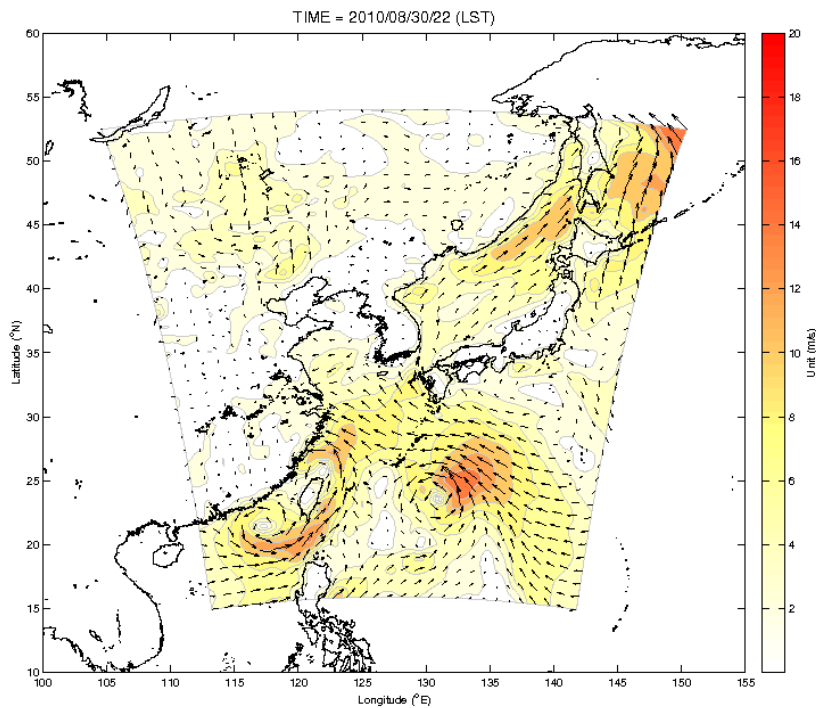
- Grid : 270×270
- Latitude : $29.9^{\circ}\text{N} \sim 39.6^{\circ}\text{N}$
- Longitude : $121.1^{\circ}\text{E} \sim 133.6^{\circ}\text{E}$

Operational Weather Forecasting System(WRF)

Sea surface wind

Domain 1

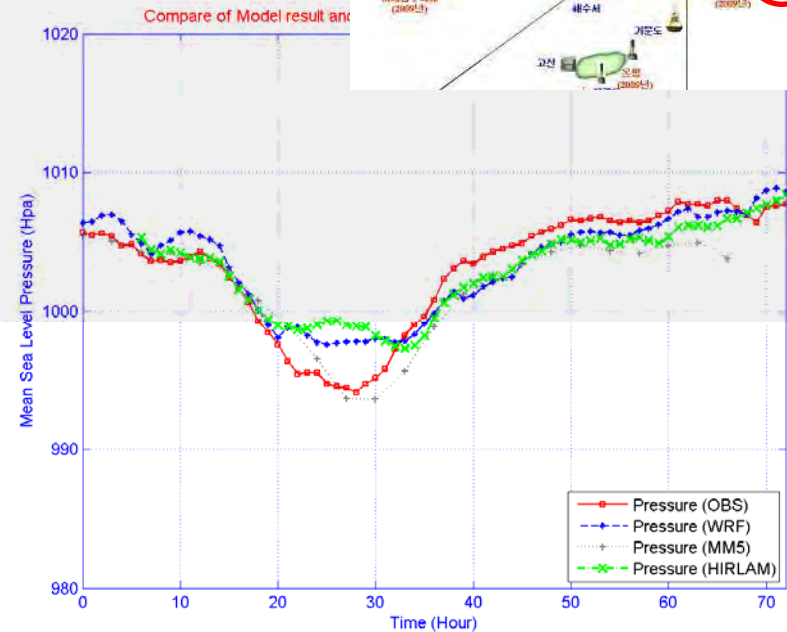
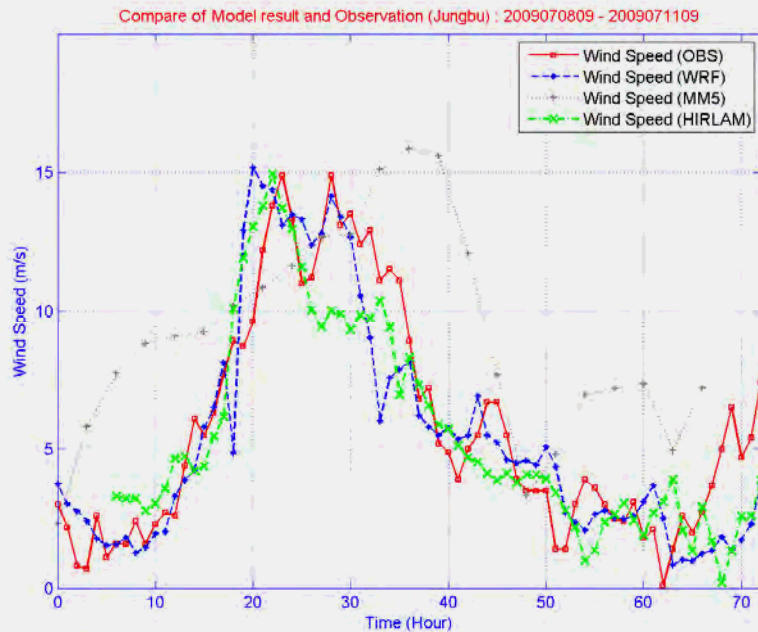
Sea level pressure



2010/8/30/21 ~ 2010/09/02/21 (LST)

– WRF, MM5, HIRLAM, OBS.

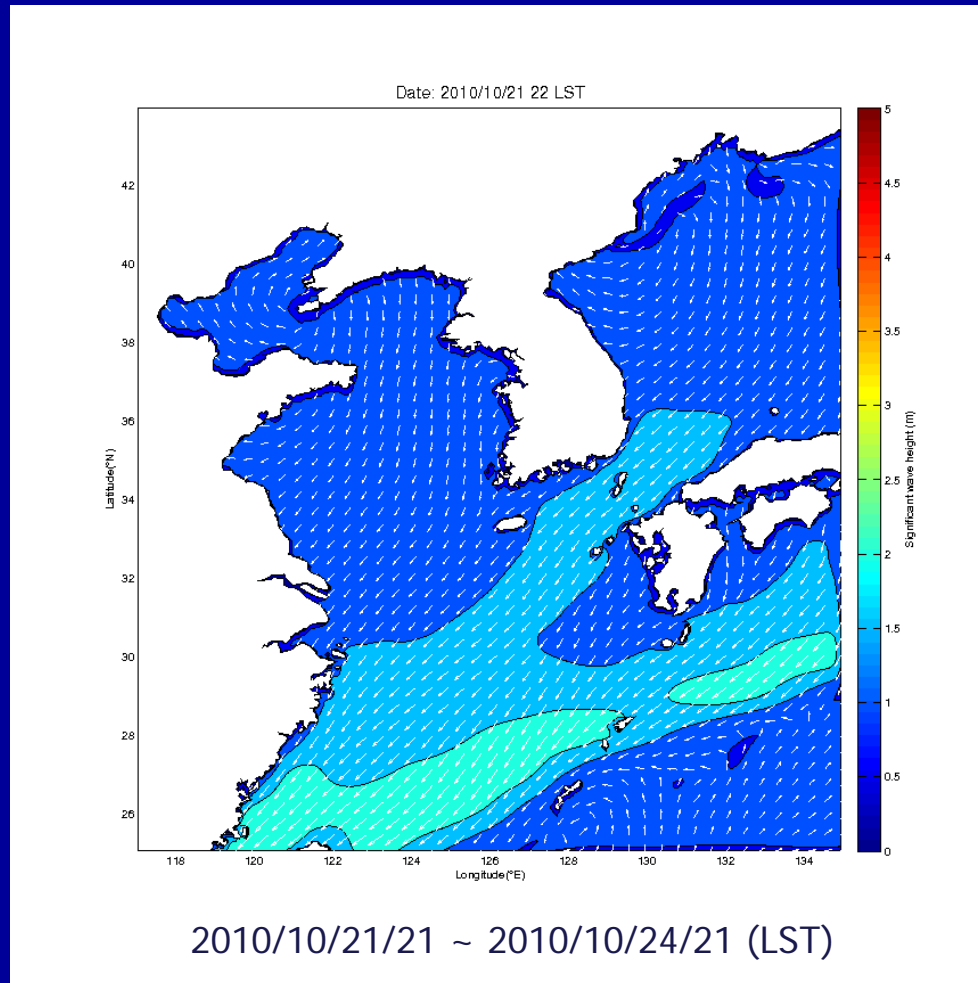
Site : Yellow Sea Buoy



WRF : 4km, MM5 : 30km, HIRLAM : 7.5km

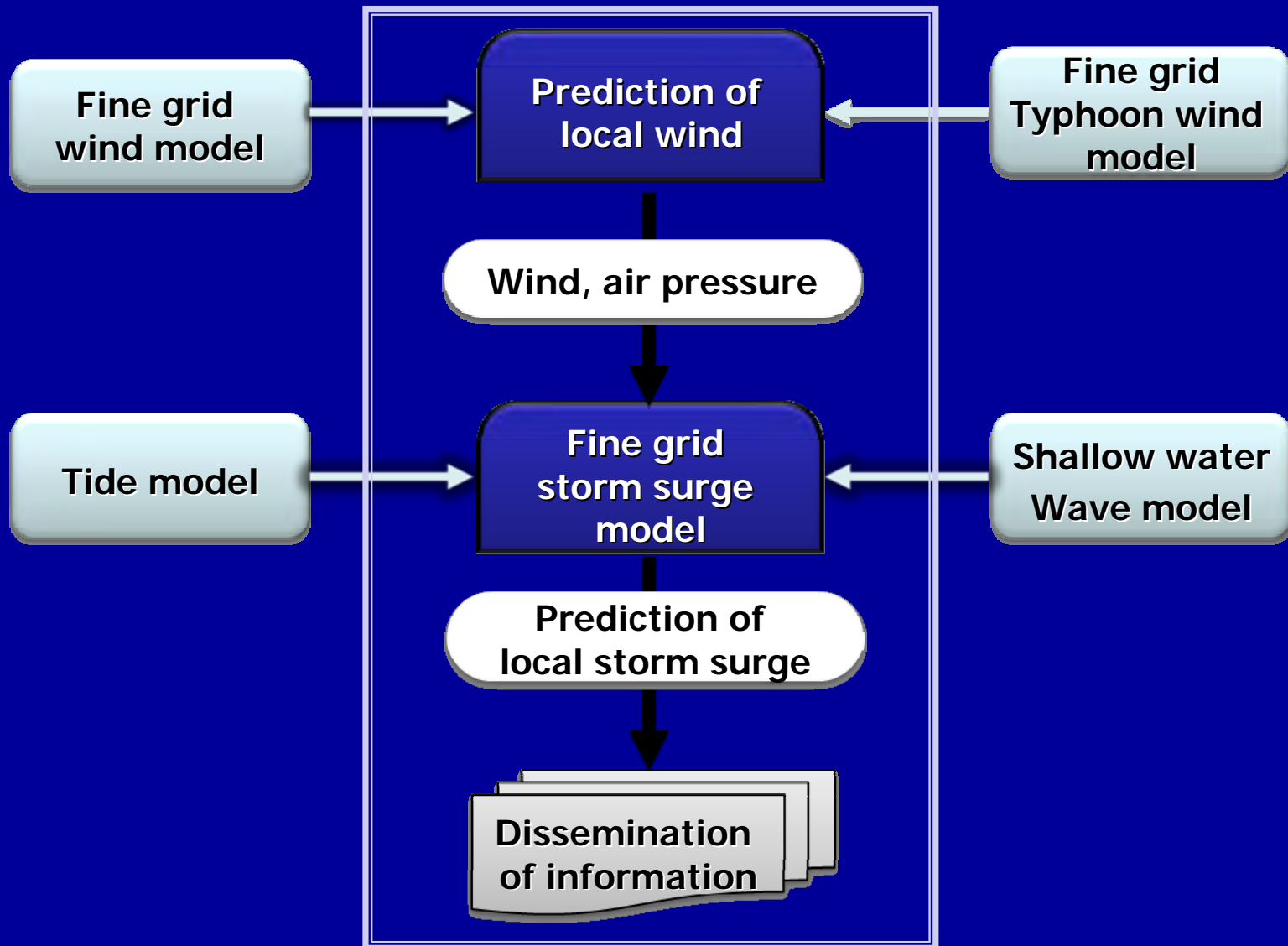
Operational Wave Forecasting System (**WAM**, 72 hrs)

Wave Analysis Model (**WAM**) with WRF results



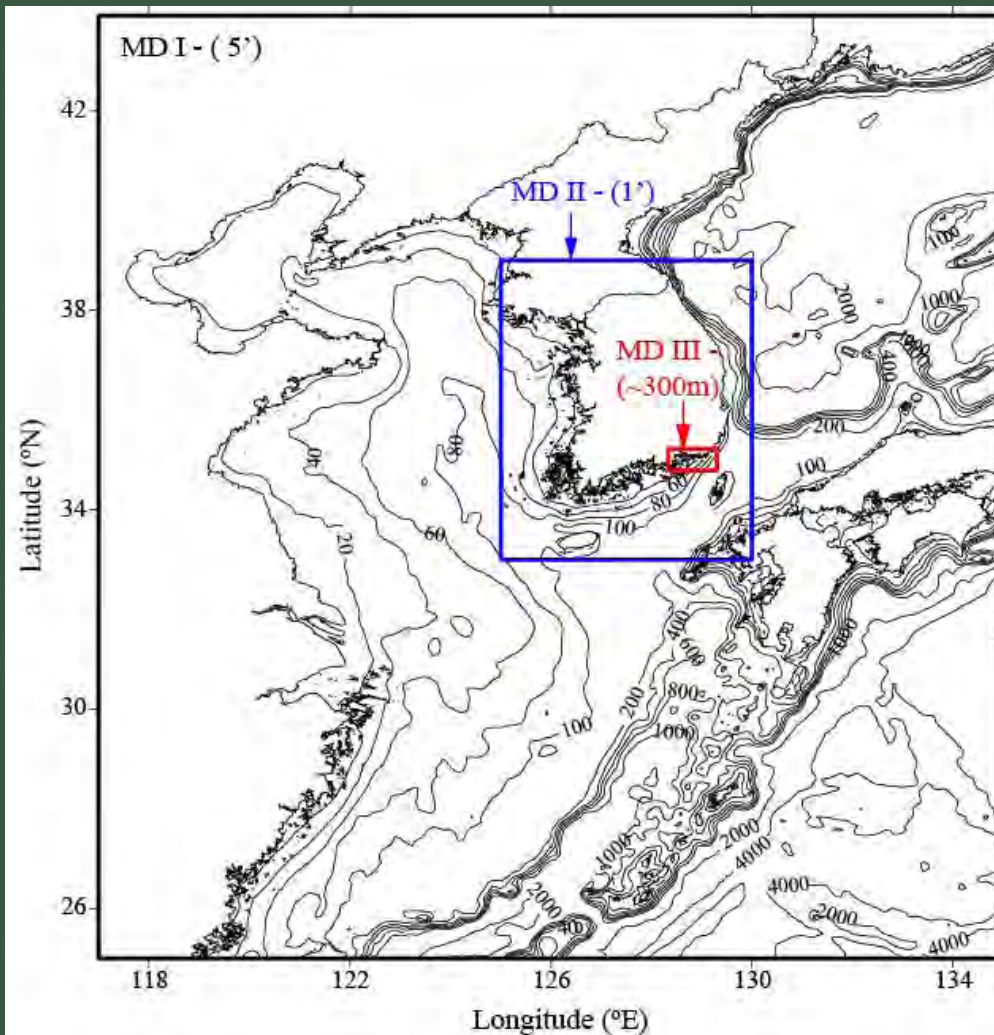
Resolution: ~9 Km

Operational storm surge prediction system



Operational storm surge prediction system

Nested grid systems (KORDI-S)



- ◇ Domain :
117-135 °E, 25-44 ° N
- ◇ Depth : Etopo5
- ◇ Nested grids :
 - 1) MD I : 5' (~9 km)
 - 2) MD II : 1' (~2 km)
 - 3) MD III: ~ 300 m
- ◇ One-way Nesting
- ◇ Forcing
 - 4 tidal constituents (M2,S2,O1,K1)
 - wind and pressure (PVM)

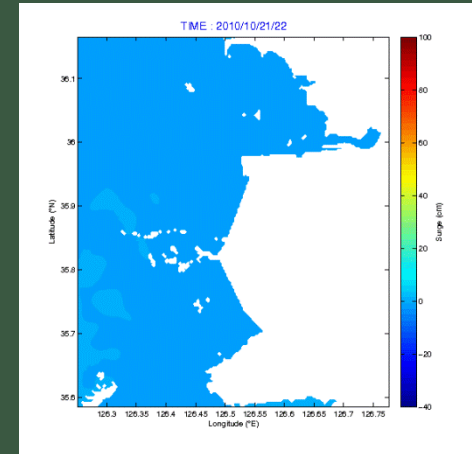
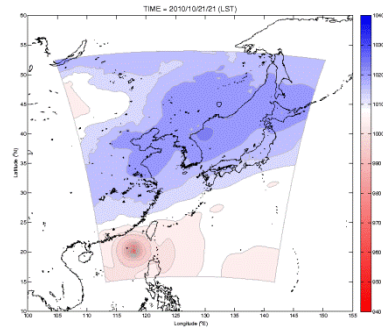
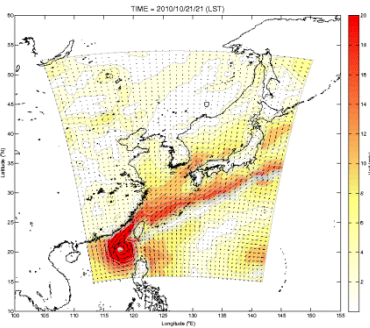
Operational storm surge prediction system

(2010.10.21 21:00 ~ 2010.10.24. 21:00)

Wind

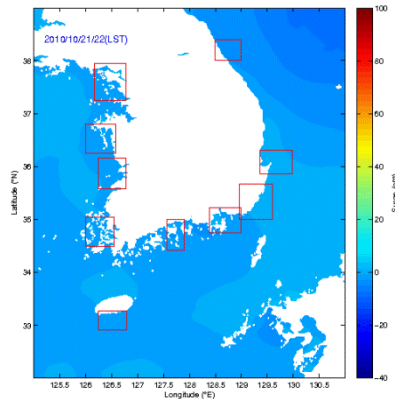
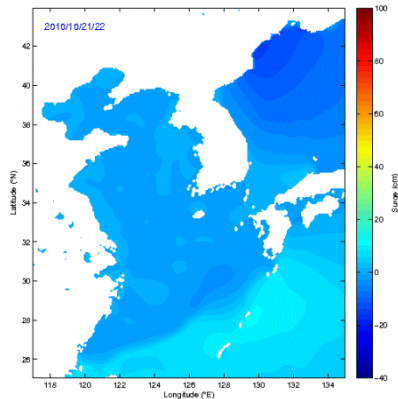
Pressure

Gunsan

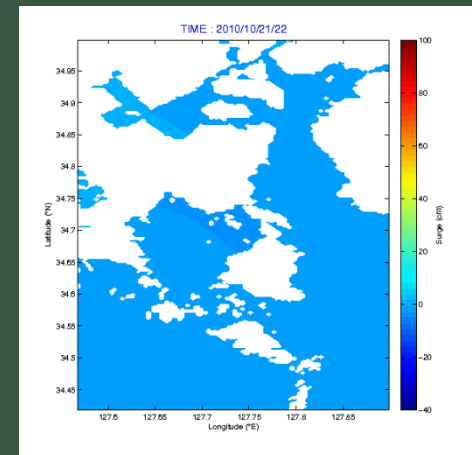


Storm surge
(Regional sea)

Storm surge
(local area)



Yeosu



9km

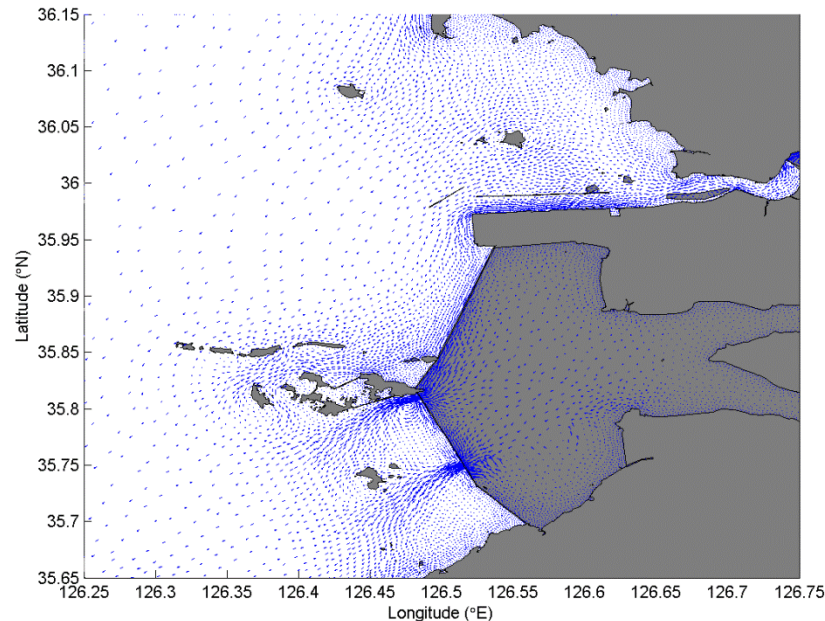
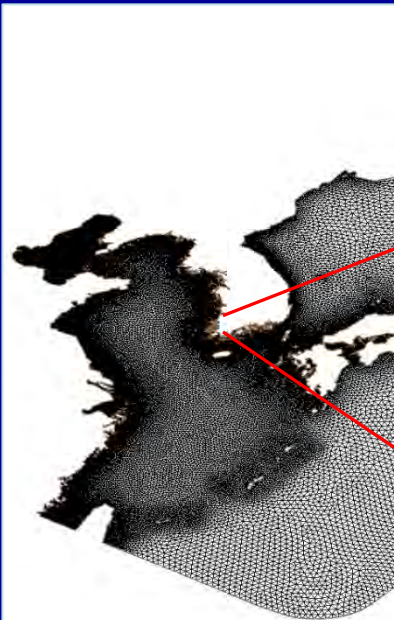
2km

300m

Operational Regional/Local Circulation Forecasting System(72 hrs)

1) FVCOM

- ~ About 400m resolution with WRF results
- ~ Tides, storm surge, oil spill, sediment transport
- ~ SWAN coupling (under study)

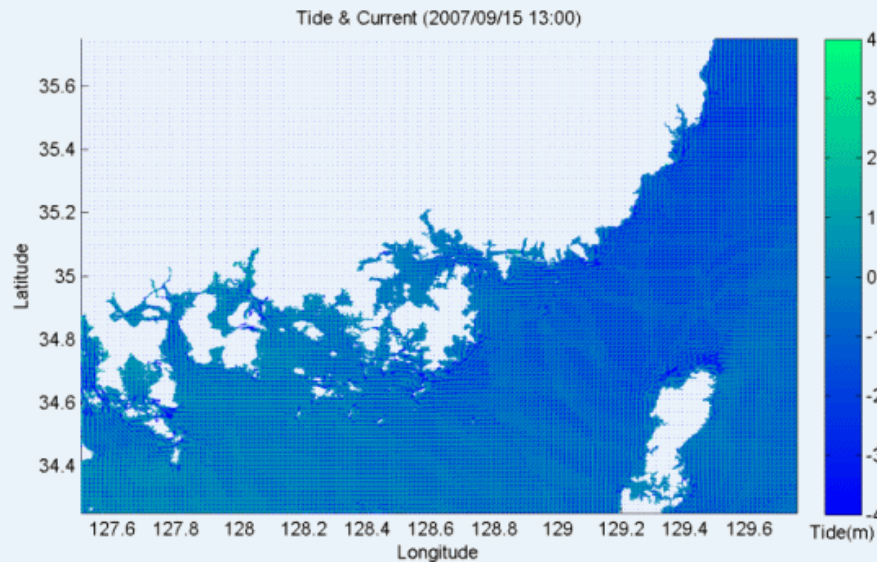
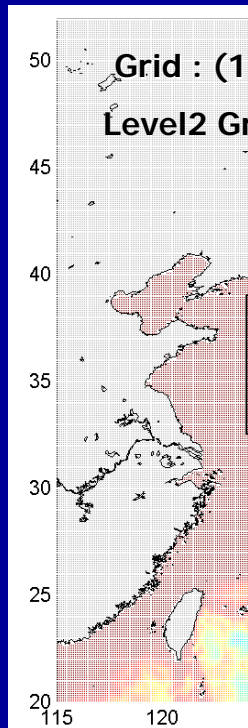


Node = 240,517
Element = 455,906

Operational Regional/Local Circulation Forecasting System(72 hrs)

2) MOHID

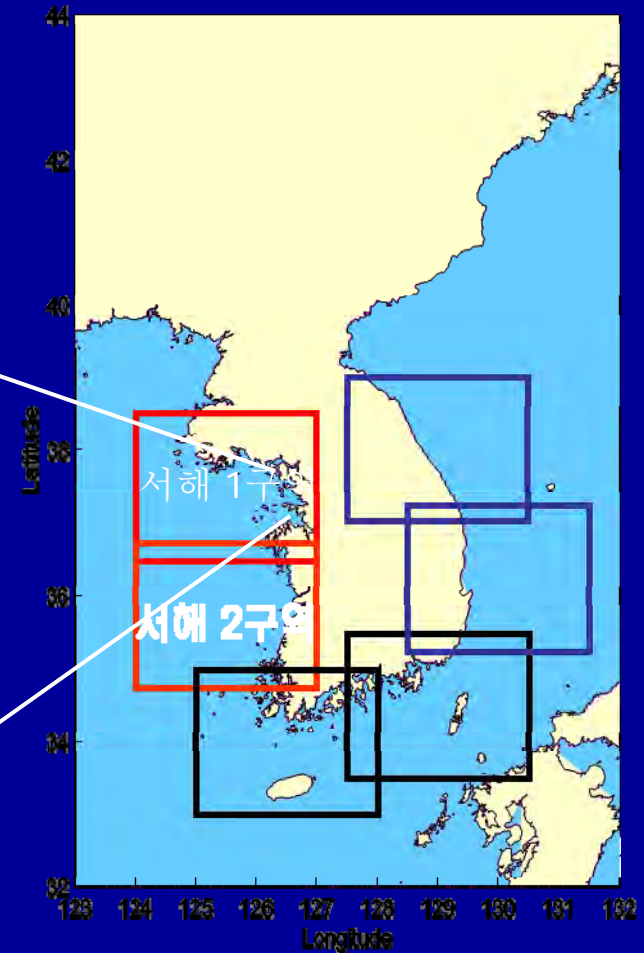
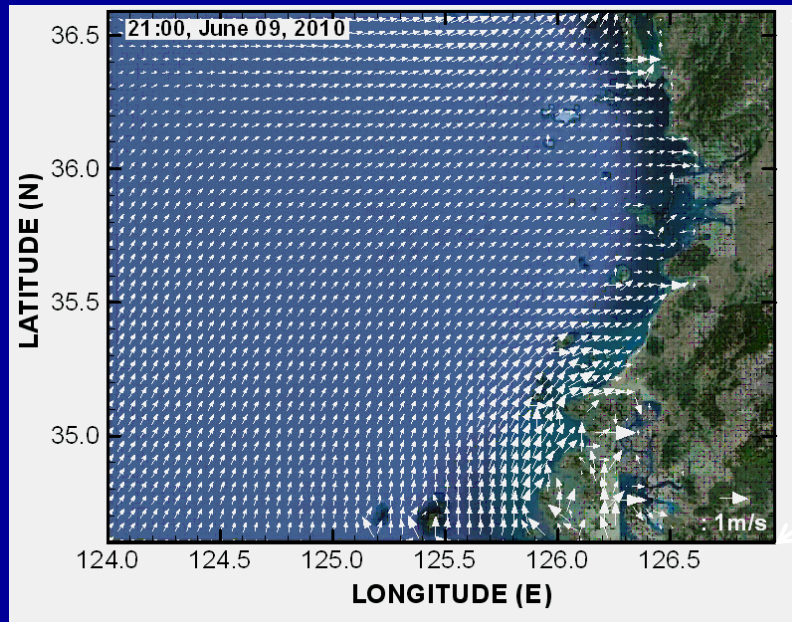
- ~ 3 step nesting about 300m resolution with WRF results
- ~ Tides, storm surge, SAR, sediment transport
- ~ SWAN coupling (under study)



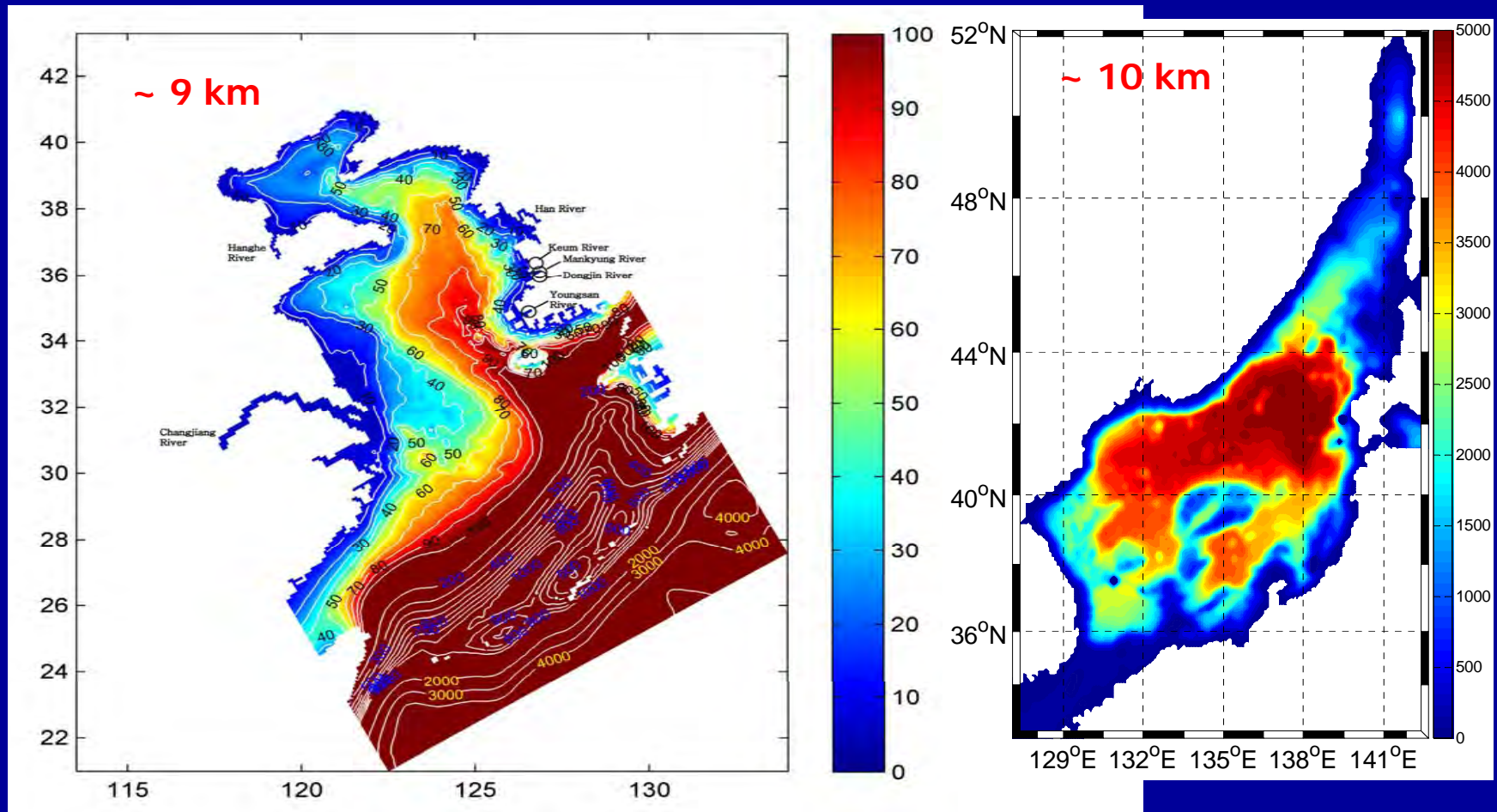
Operational Regional/Local Circulation Forecasting System(72 hrs)

3) ROMS

- ~ 2 regions, nesting up 50m resolution with WRF results
- ~ 2 way coupling with SWAN
- ~ Tides, SAR, Sediment transport

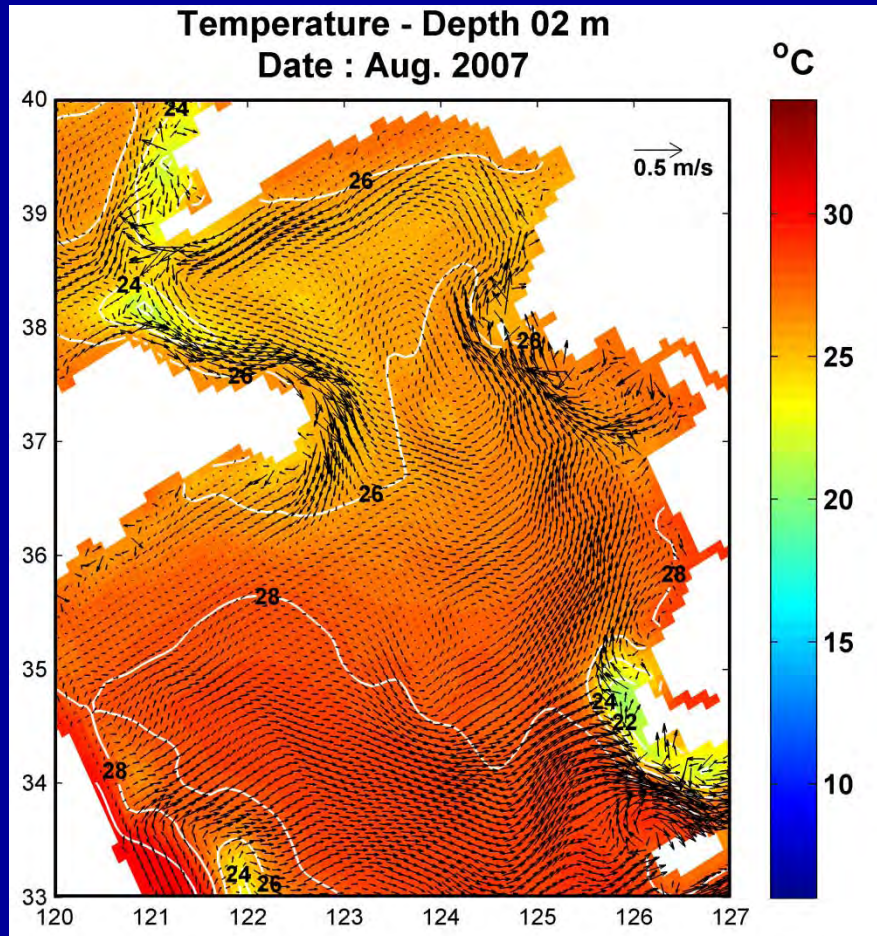


Operational 3D circulation forecasting system(72 hrs)

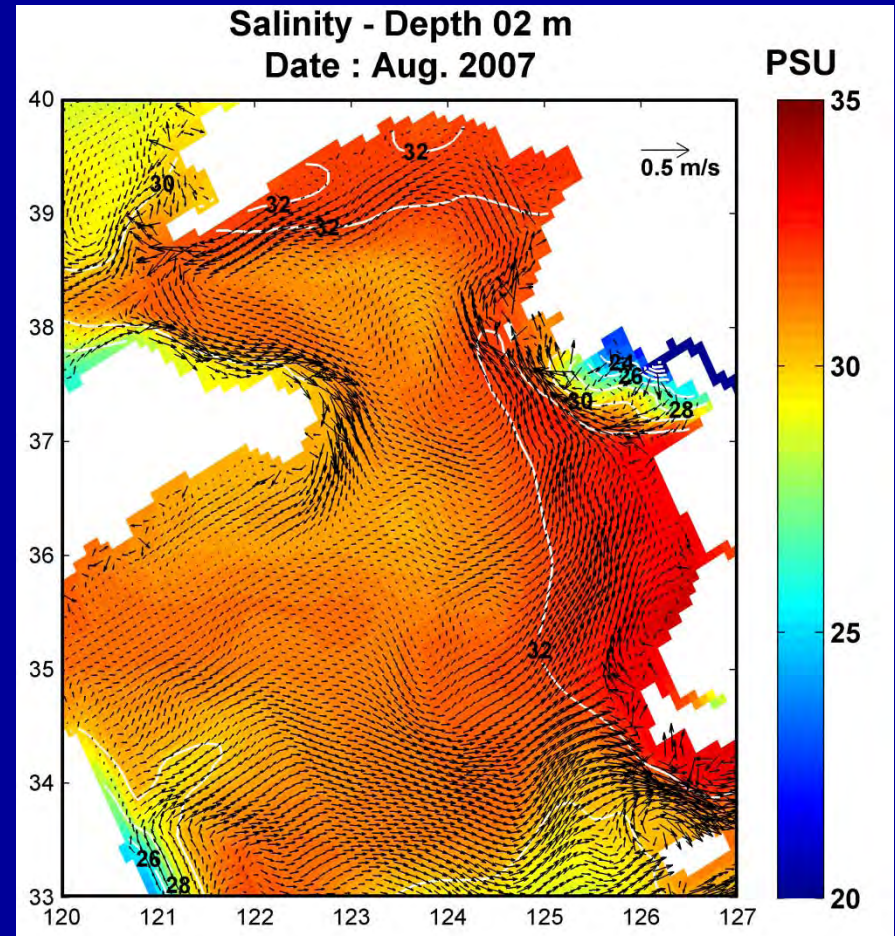


Operational 3D circulation forecasting system(72 hrs)

Temperature



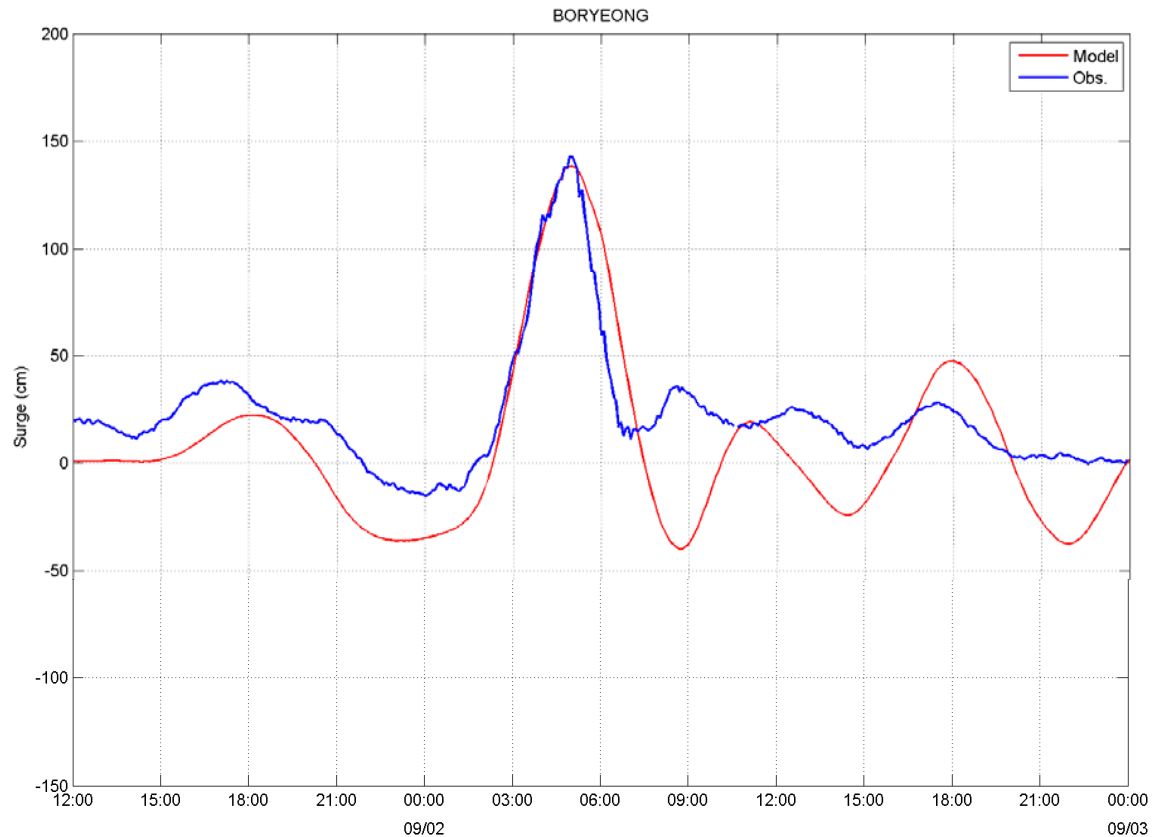
Salinity



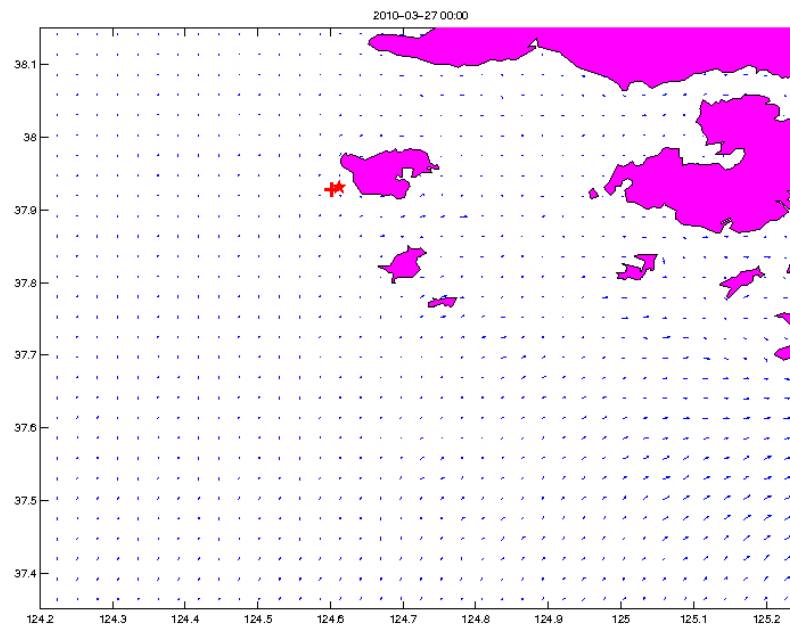
Applications (Storm surge)

Model Verification

Typhoon KOMPAS
in Sep. 2010



Applications (SAR)

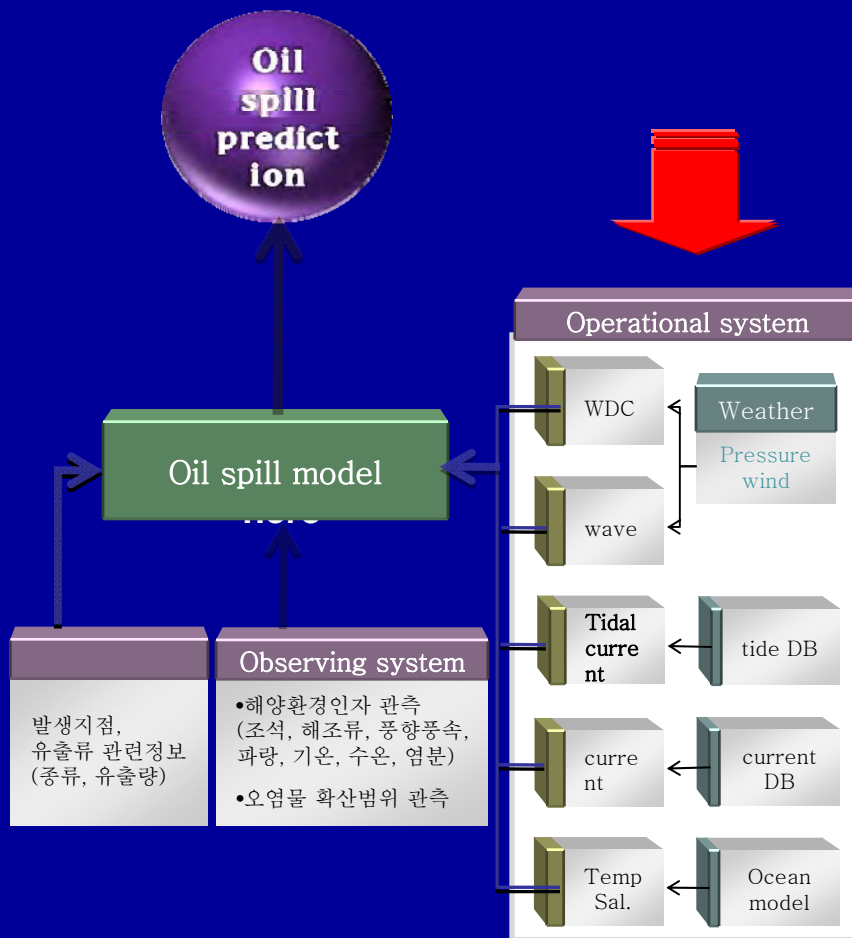


An example of SAR simulation

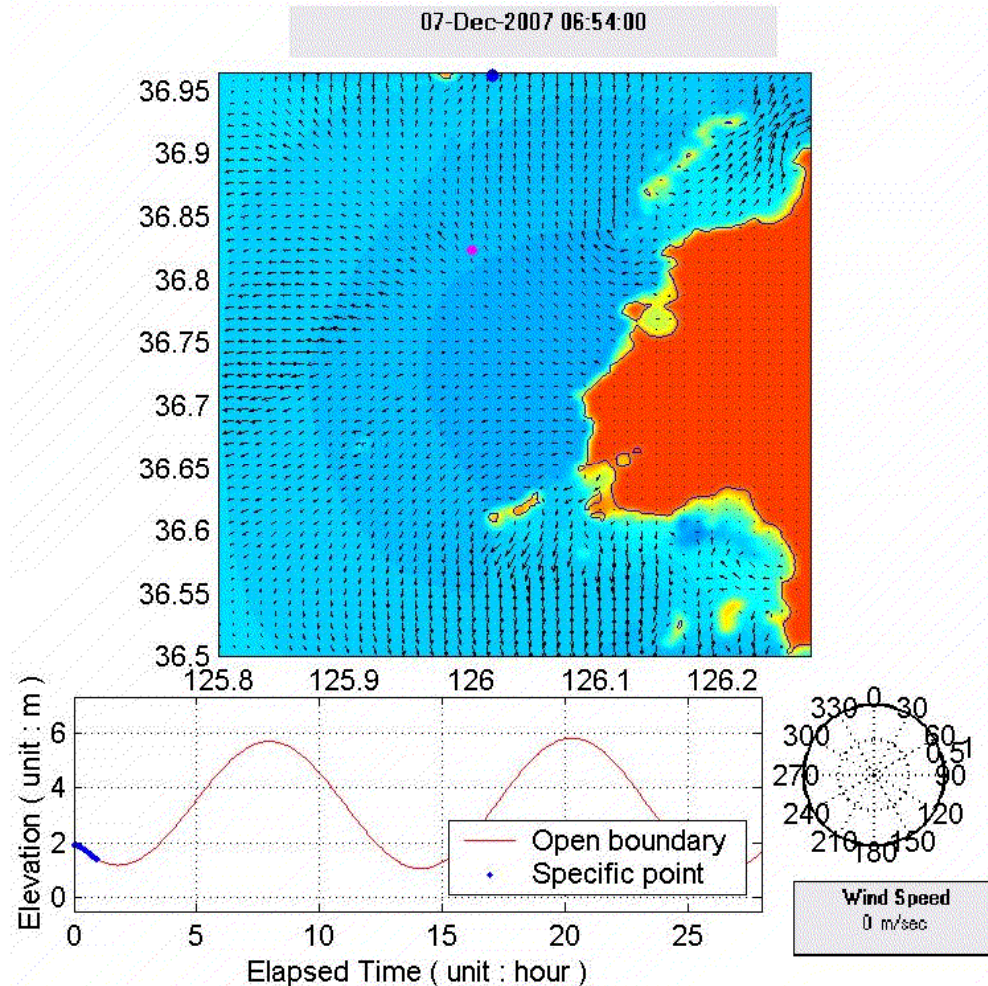
Oil spill simulation using FVCOM



Flow chart of oil spill prediction



(ex) Hebei spirit oil spill accident simulation(07.12.7)

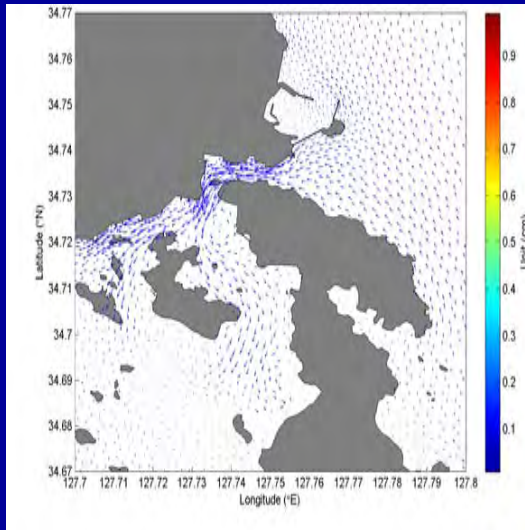


Applications

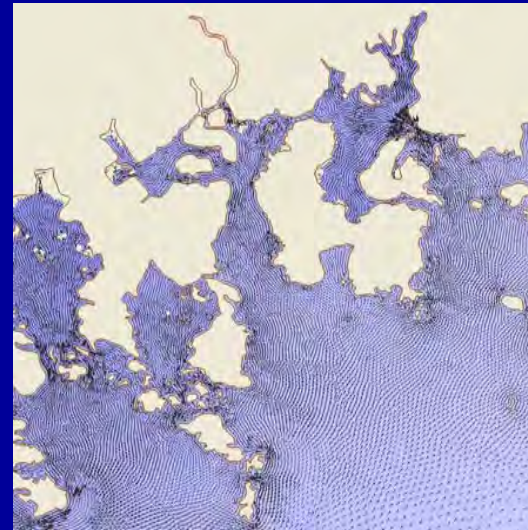
I-MAPS (Integrated-MAritime port Prediction System)

<Yeosu>

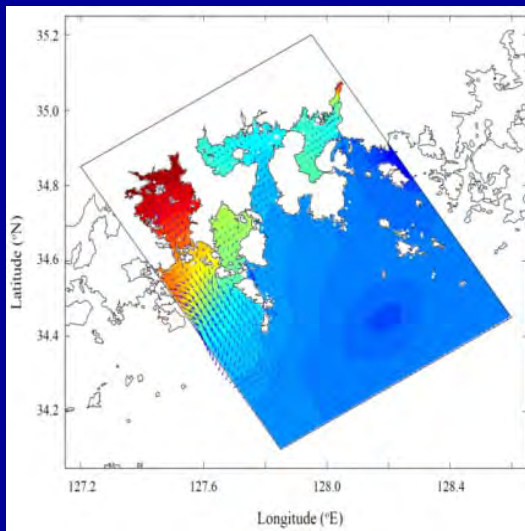
FVCOM



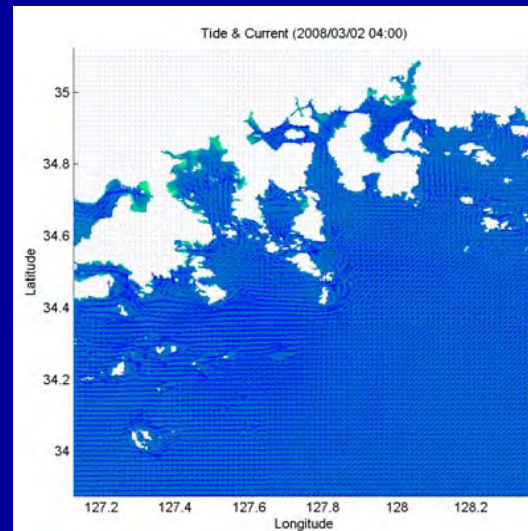
ADCIRC



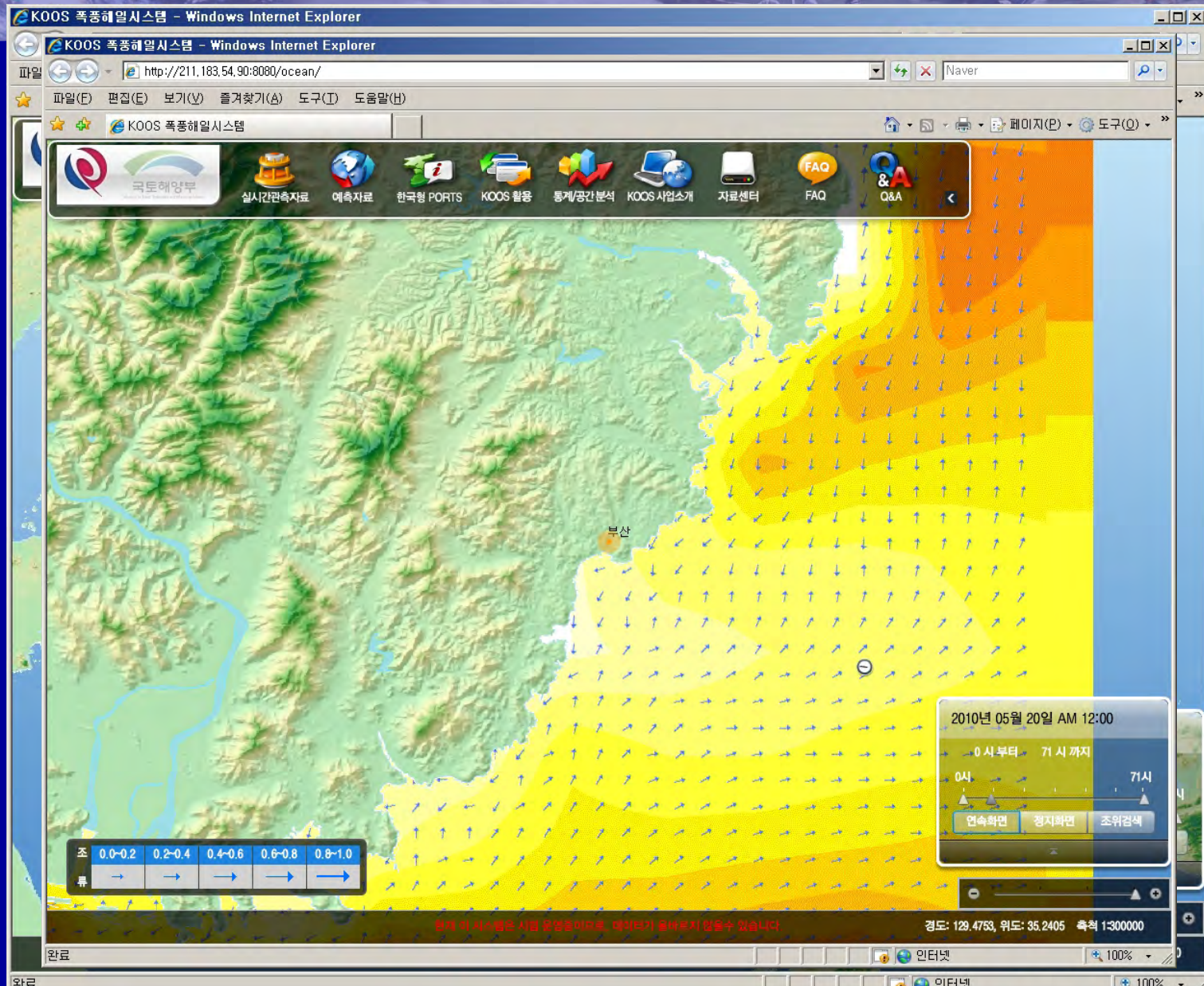
ROMS



MOHID



Data Management System & Web-GIS



Products of KOOS

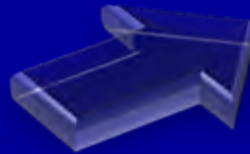


Forecasting information on ocean/coastal environment

What are forecast informations ?



- ▣ local sea surface wind
- ▣ local wave
- ▣ local storm surge
- ▣ tides
- ▣ current
- ▣ wind driven current
- ▣ temperature
- ▣ salinity
- ▣ suspended sediment conc.

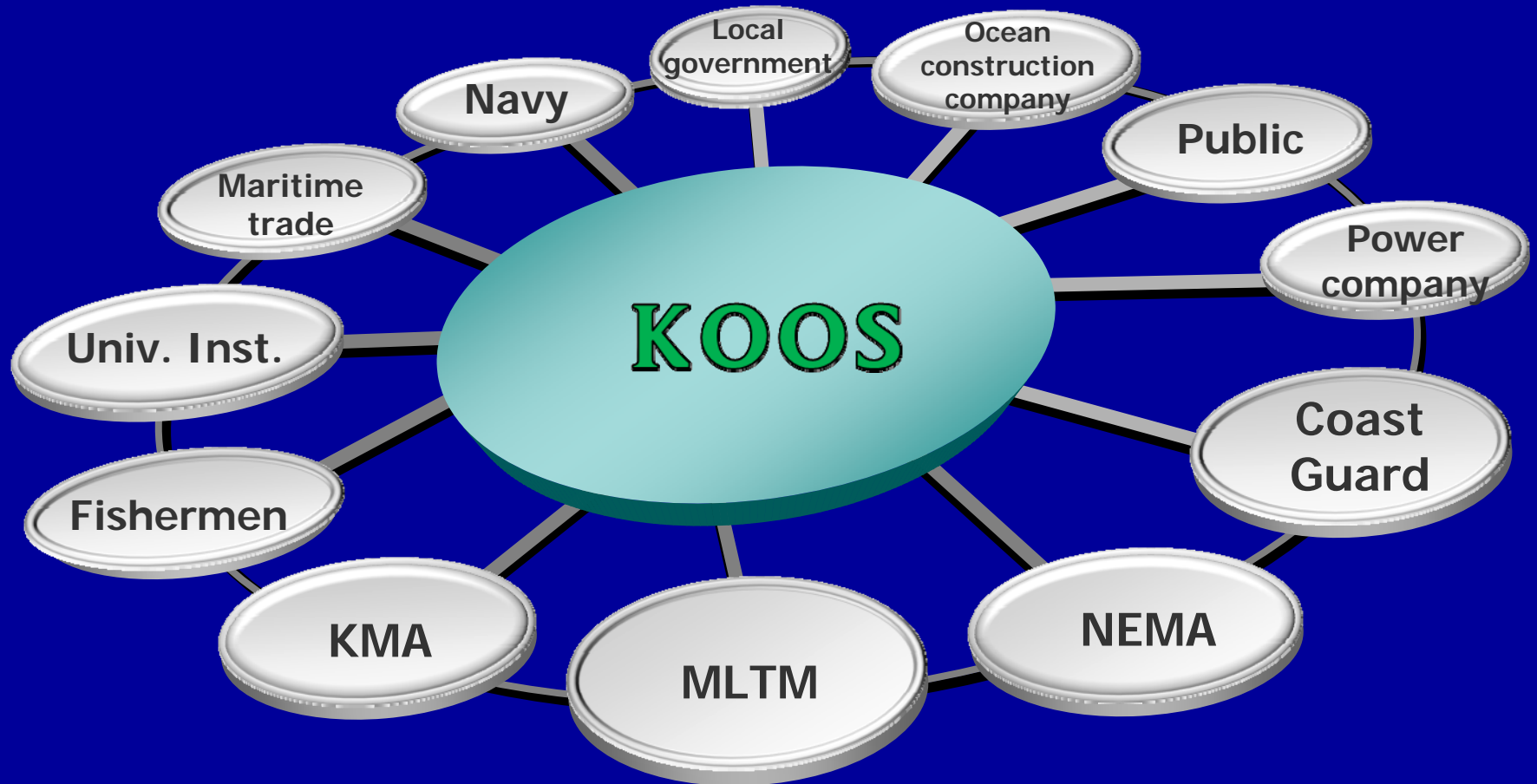


What are applications?



- ▣ Mitigation of coastal disaster
- ▣ Protection/restoration of environment and ecosystem
- ▣ Oil spill
- ▣ Improvement of Maritime operation
- ▣ SAR
- ▣ Sustaining use of ocean/coastal resources
- ▣ Ocean tourism/Leisure

Users

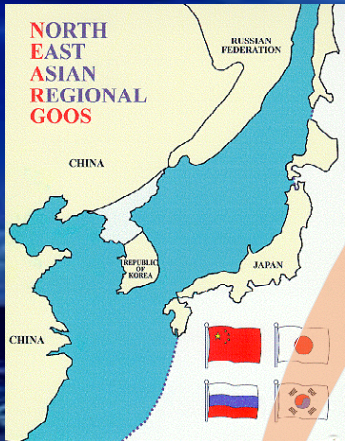




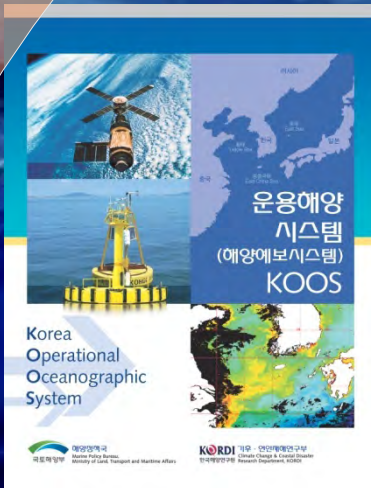
Closing Remarks

- As the first stage of KOOS, Korea has been establishing real-time coastal/ocean monitoring system since 2001. Currently, 94 real-time coastal observing stations are operating.
- As the 2nd stage of KOOS, KORDI has been carrying out a national program for development of coastal/ocean forecasting system since August 2009. So far, various ocean models and applications have been established and under testing.
- KOOS can contribute to development of ocean observing system and can be part of ocean observing system in North East Asian Region (NEAR-GOOS).

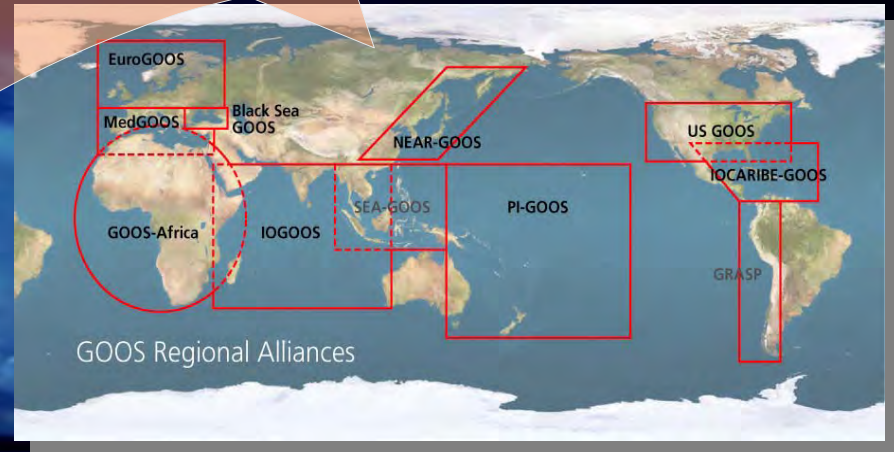
NEAR-GOOS



KOOS



GEOSS



GOOS

Thank you!