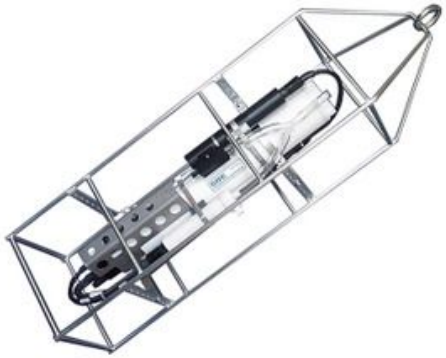
ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ В ОКЕАНОЛОГИИ

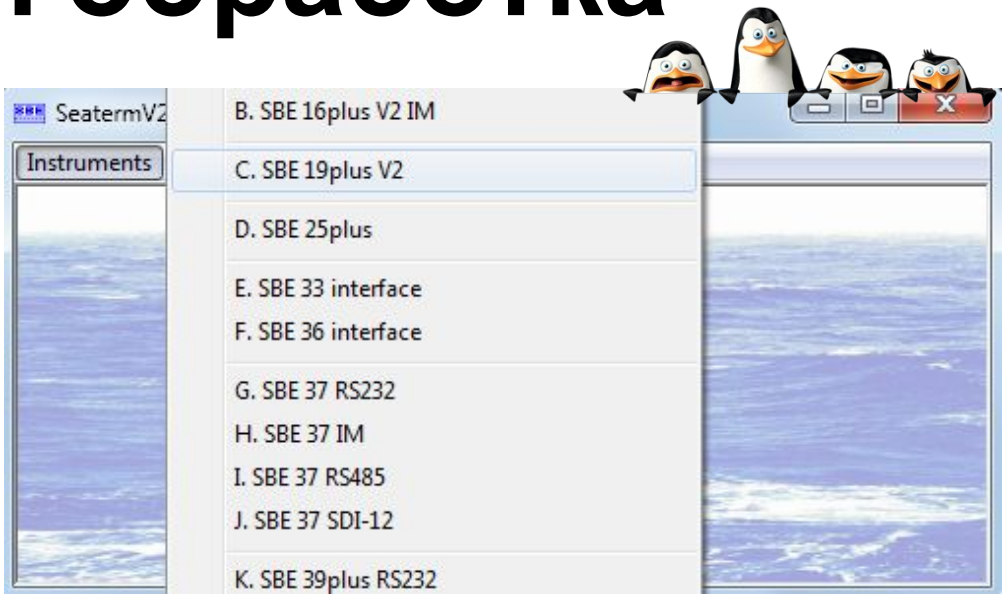
Максимовская Татьяна
ММБИ КНЦ РАН

- Натурные данные
- Дистанционное зондирование
- Модельные данные

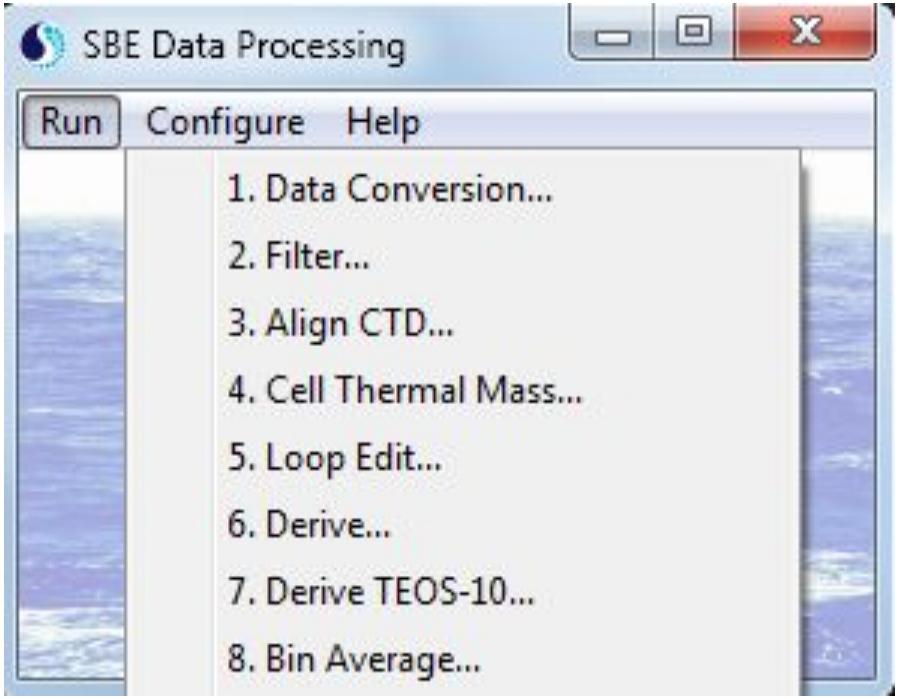
Первичная обработка



Seaterm →



SBEDataProcessing ↓



Golden Software

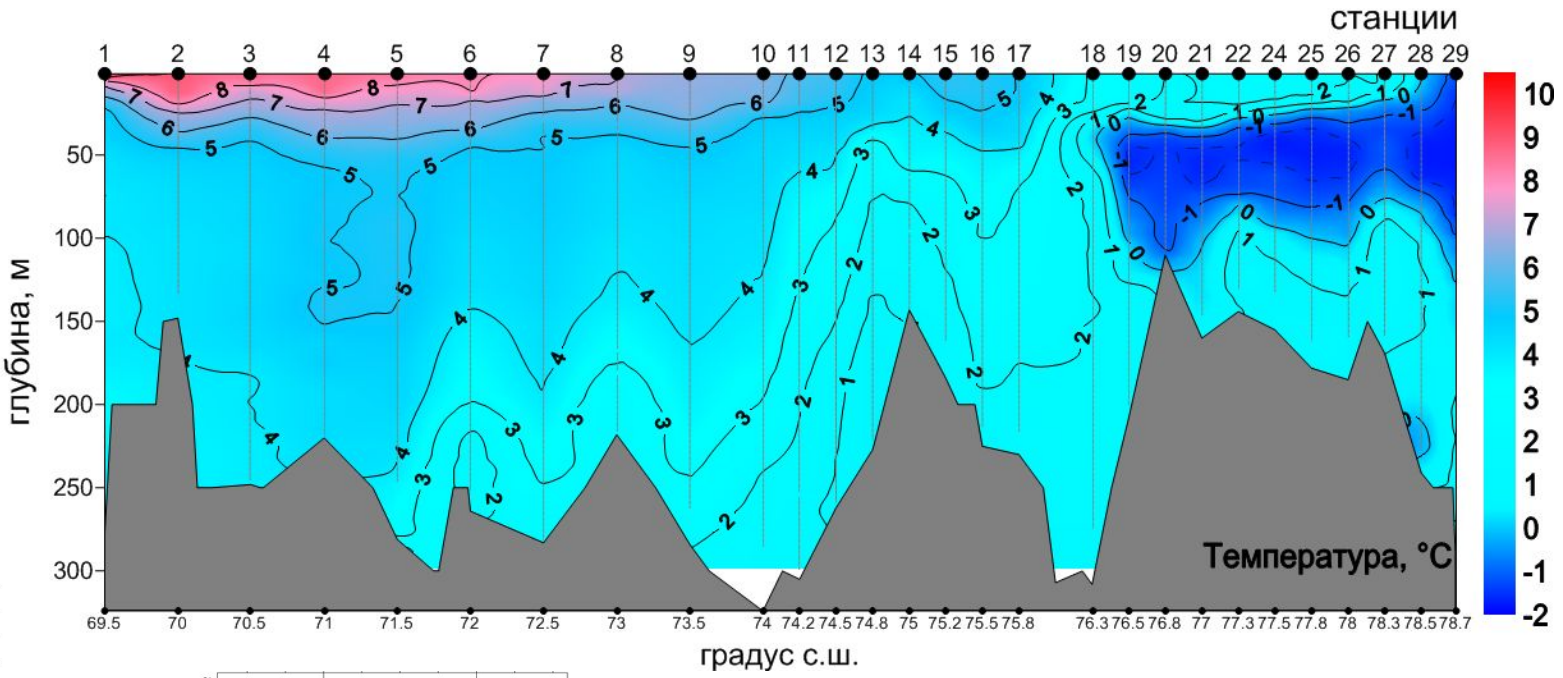
Surfer

Grapher

Voxler

MapViewer

Surfer


станции
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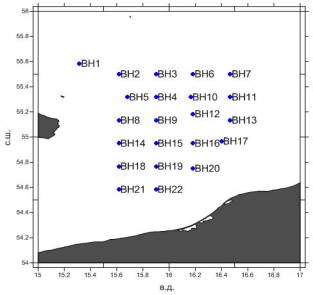
Температура, °C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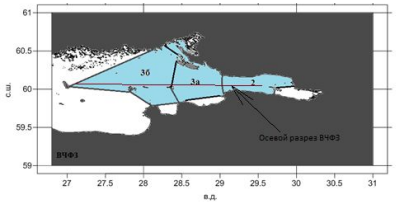
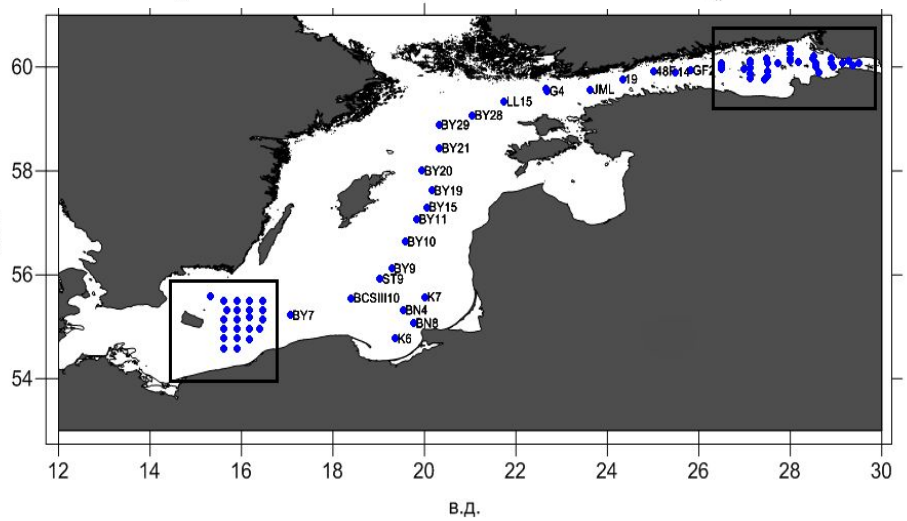
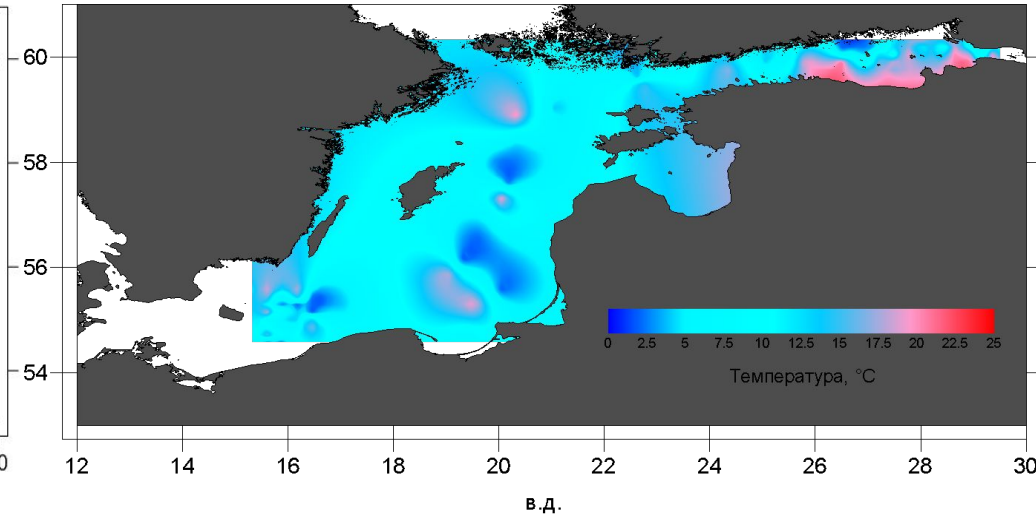
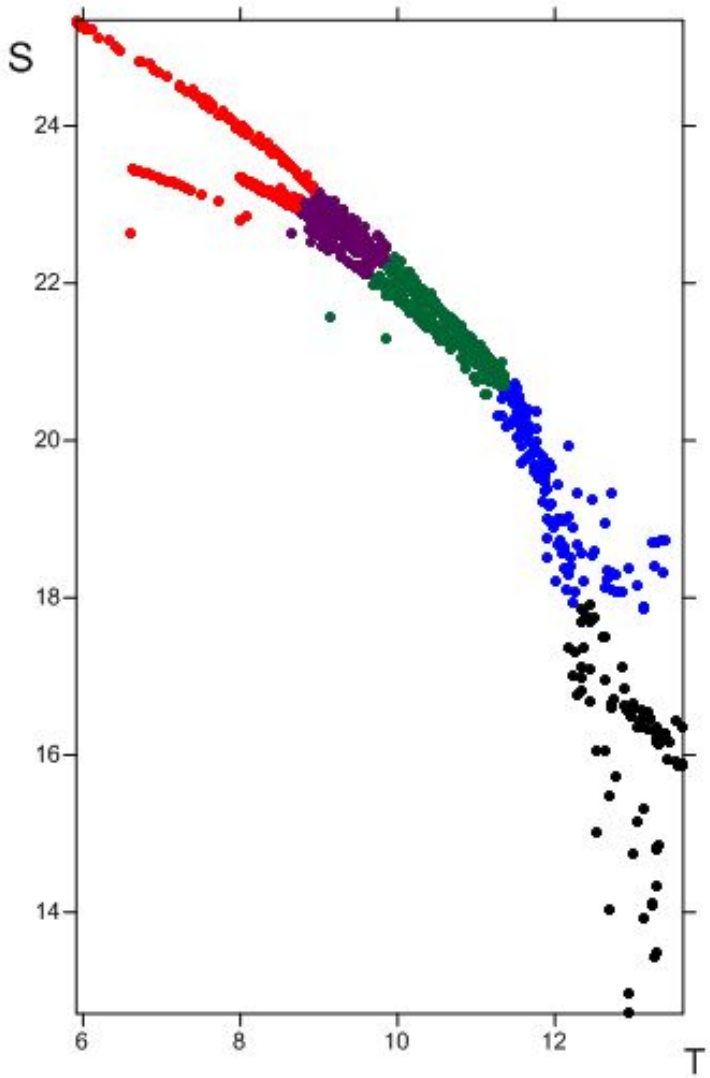

Осевой разрез ВЧФЗ
в.д.
с.ш.


в.д.


Температура, °C
в.д.

Grapher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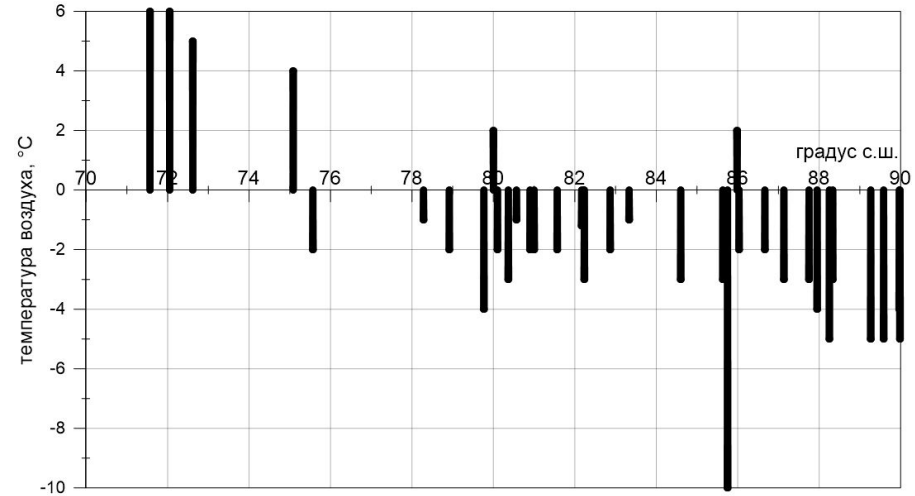
температура воздуха, °C
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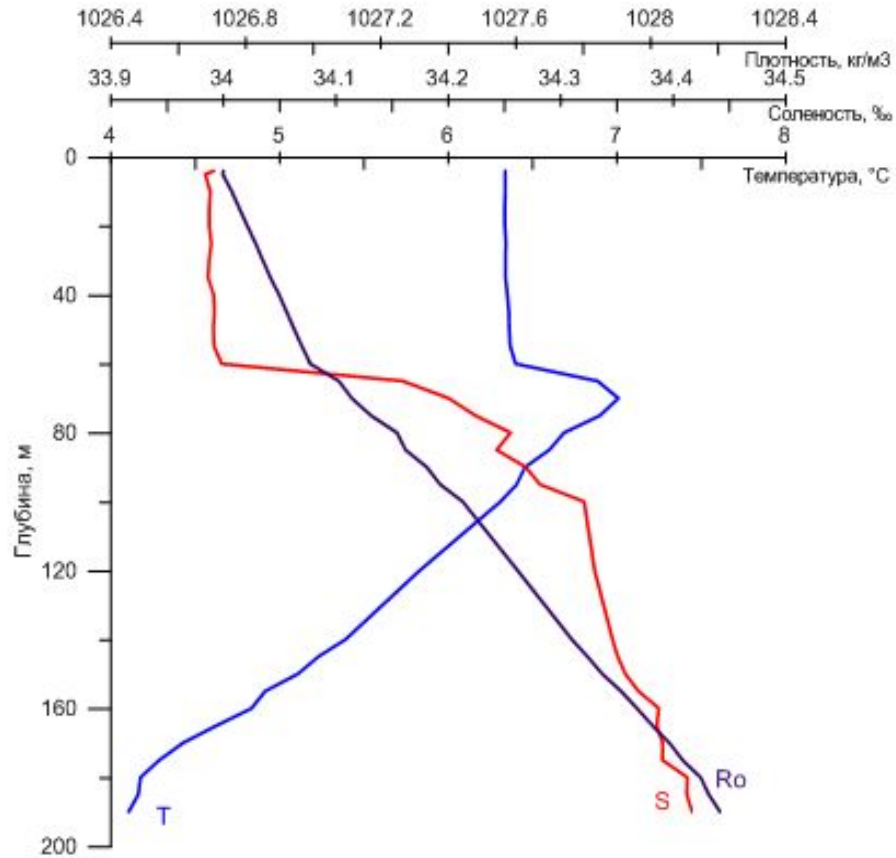
градус с.ш.


1026.4
1026.8
1027.2
1027.6
1028
1028.4
Плотность, кг/м3
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34.1
34.2
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34.5
Соленость, ‰
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Температура, °C
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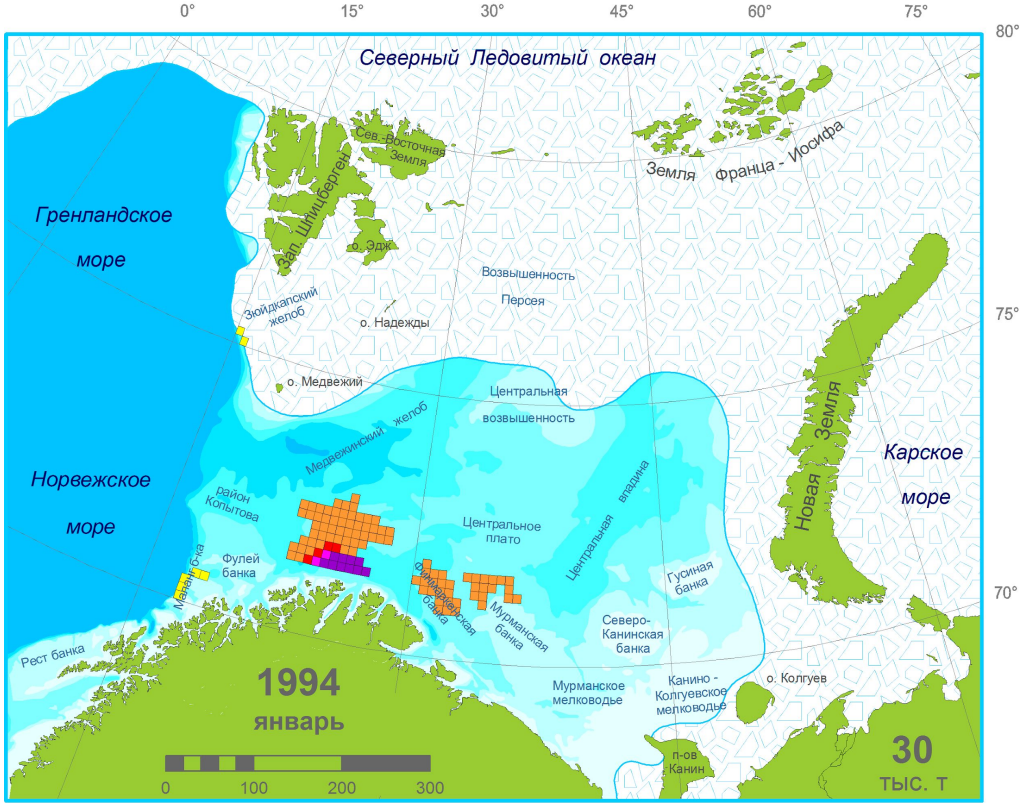
MapViewer


Северный Ледовитый океан
Гренландское море
Норвежское море
Карское море
Земля Франца - Иосифа
Новая Земля
Сев.-Восточная Земля
Зап. Шпицберген
о. Эдж
Возвышенность Персея
о. Надежды
Зюйдкапский желоб
о. Медвежий
Центральная возвышенность
Медвежинский желоб
Центральная впадина
Центральное плато
Район Копытова
Мелкая бча
Фулей банка
Гусиная банка
Мурманская банка
Северо-Канинская банка
Рест банка
Мурманское мелководье
Канино - Колгуевское мелководье
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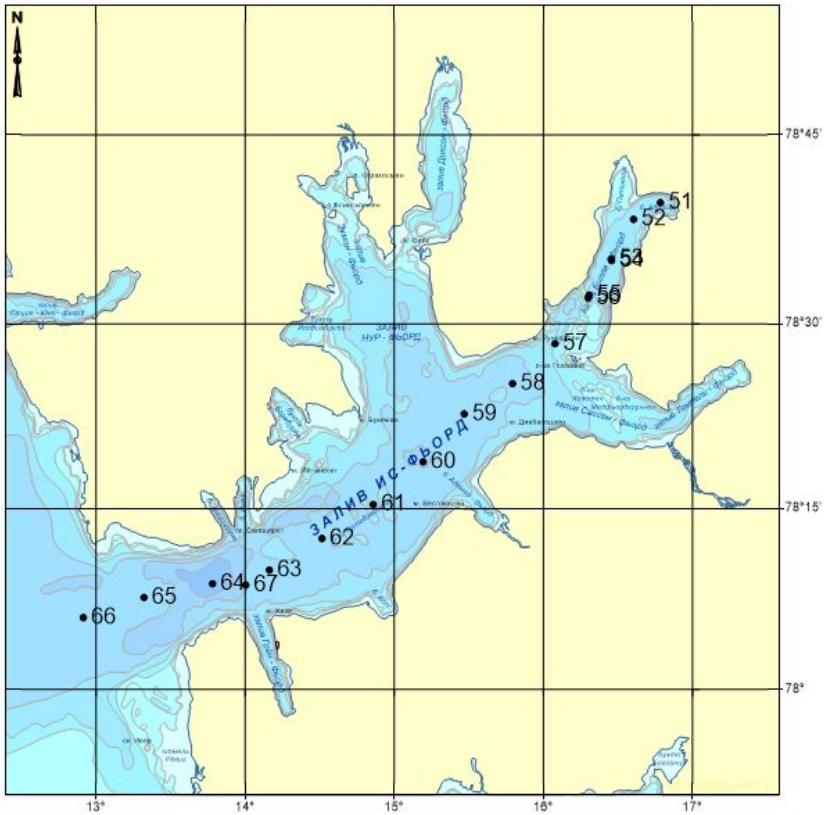
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ЗАЛИВ ИС-ФЬОРД
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66
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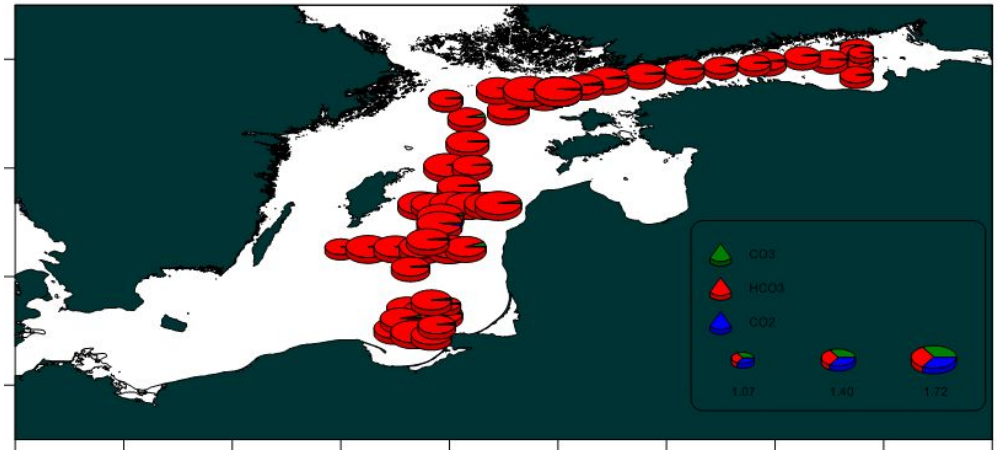
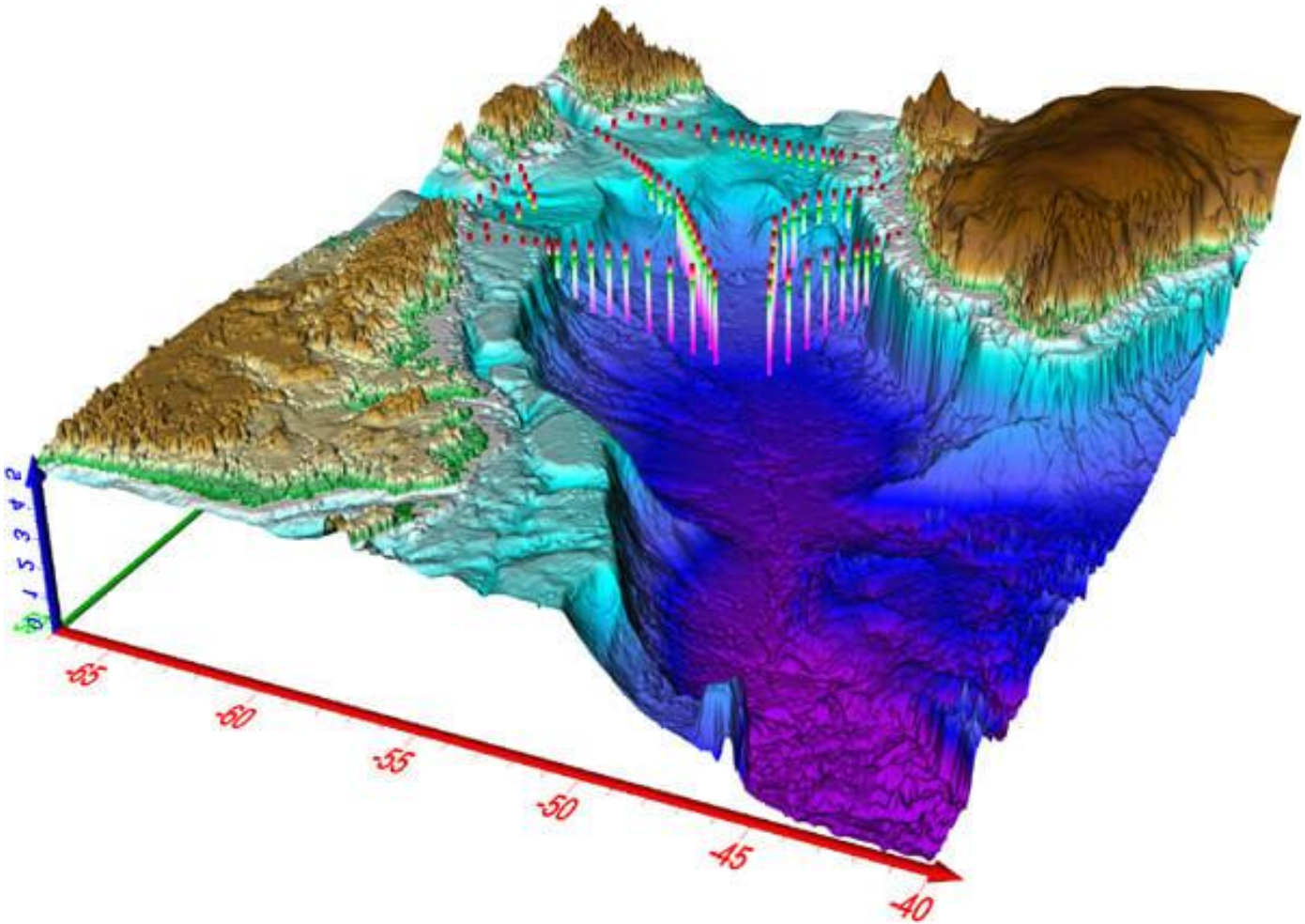
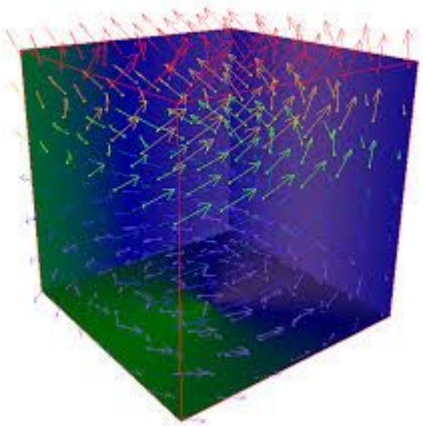
78°45'
78°30'
78°15'
78°
13°
14°
15°
16°
17°

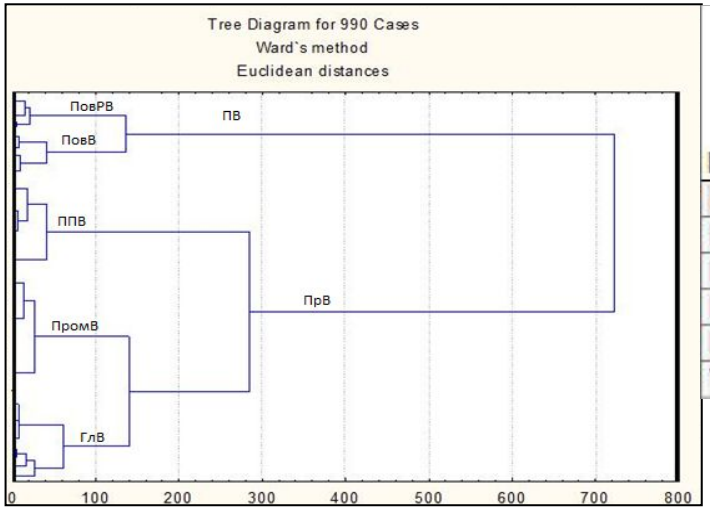

CO3
HCO3
CO2
1.07
1.40
1.72

Voxler





Статистическая обработка данных в Statistica и надстройках Excel



Regression Summary for Dependent Variable: Var1 (1statistca0
R= .85440365 R?= .73000560 Adjusted R?= .68500653
F(5,30)=16.223 p<.00000 Std.Error of estimate: .41607

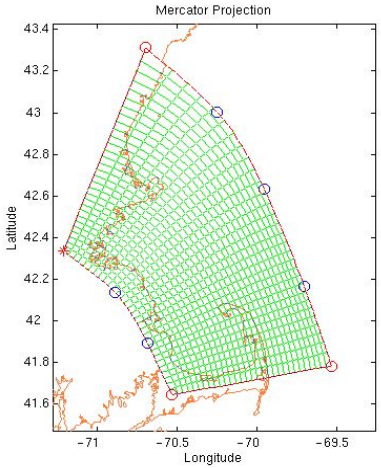
N=36	Beta	Std.Err. of Beta	B	Std.Err. of B	t(30)	p-level
Intercept			-4.94077	2.803721	-1.76222	0.088220
NewVar17	0.89826	0.227048	0.81934	0.207100	3.95624	0.000431
NewVar2	-0.36952	0.180325	-0.36869	0.179919	-2.04919	0.049277
NewVar13	1.17171	0.341471	1.27561	0.371750	3.43137	0.001771
NewVar9	-1.29941	0.418339	-1.39807	0.450101	-3.10611	0.004120
Var9	0.40503	0.197013	0.47940	0.233186	2.05587	0.048587

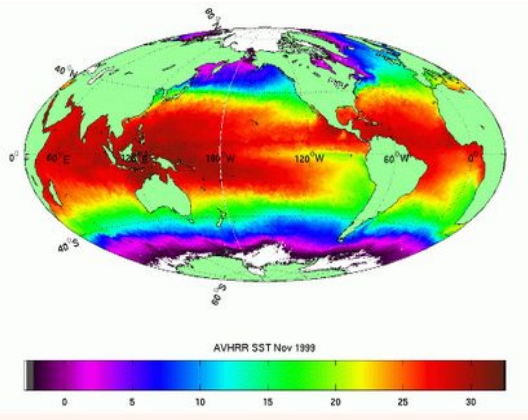
Статистика, расчеты, визуализация с помощью Matlab

SEA-MAT: Matlab Tools for Oceanographic Analysis

A collaborative effort to organize and distribute Matlab tools for the Oceanographic Community

Orthogonal curvilinear grid creator for Matlab





Дистанционное зондирование

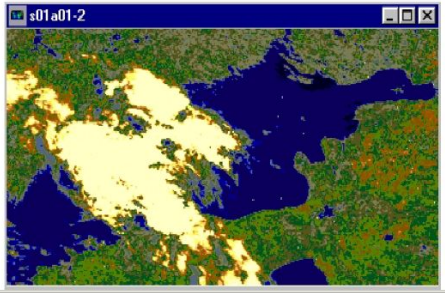


Рис.1.15. Альбедо подстилающей поверхности по данным второго канала AVHRR. Большое облако над Финским заливом

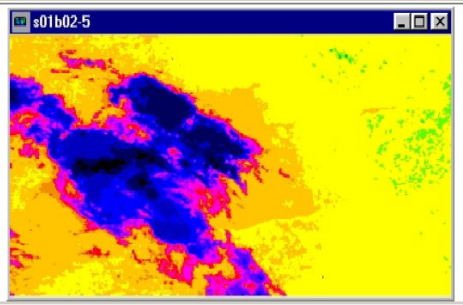


Рис.1.16. Яркостная температура по данным пятого канала AVHRR. Большое облако над Финским заливом

LearnEO!
Bilko image processing software
esa

Спутник	Тип съемки	Разрешение	Типы данных*	Годы архива	Страна
ALOS	Оптическая	2,5	1*	2006-2011	Япония
		10	2*		
	Радиолокационная	7-100	L-диапазон		
Cartosat-1 (IRS-P5)	Оптическая	2,5	1	2007-2009	Индия
IRS-1C/1D	Оптическая	5,8	1*	2002-2009	Индия
		23,5	2*		
		188			
ResourceSat-1 (IRS-P6)	Оптическая	5,8	1*	2006-2009	Индия
		5,8	2*		
		23,5			
		55			
SPOT 2	Оптическая	10	1*	2006-2009	Франция
		20	2*		
SPOT 4	Оптическая	10	1*	2006-2012	Франция
		20	2*		
Landsat 7	Оптическая	15	1*	1999-2003	США
		30	2*		
		60			
Landsat 5	Оптическая	30	2*	2006-2011	США
		120			
Radarsat-1	Радиолокационная	8	С-диапазон	2004-2013	Канада
		25			
		50			
		100			
ENVISAT-1 (ASAR)	Радиолокационная	30	С-диапазон	2007-2012	ESA
		150			
		1000			

1* – Панхроматический режим, 2* – Мультиспектральный режим.

ГИДРОДИНАМИЧЕСКИЕ МОДЕЛИ ЦИРКУЛЯЦИИ ОКЕАНА

ACADIA

ACOM

BatTri

BOM

BRIOS

DROG3D

CLIO

COHERENS

DieCAST

ECBILT

ECOM-si

FLAME

FMS

FRAM

FUNDY

GMODEL

GOTM

HIM

HOPE

HYCOM

LSM

MICOM

MITgcm

MOM

MOMA

NCOM

NEMO

NLOM

NUBBLE

OCCAM

OCCOMM

OPA

OSMOM

PEQMOD

POCM

POLCOMS

POM

POP

Poseidon

POSUM

QTCM

QUODDY

ROMS

SCRUM

SEA

SEOM

SPEM

TOMS

The Princeton Ocean Model (POM)

Уравнения модели:

$$\frac{\partial DU}{\partial x}+\frac{\partial DV}{\partial y}+\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \sigma}+\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t}=0$$

$$\frac{\partial UD}{\partial t}+\frac{\partial U^2D}{\partial x}+\frac{\partial UVD}{\partial y}+\frac{\partial U\omega}{\partial \sigma}-fVD+gD\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x}+\frac{gD^2}{\rho_o}\int_\sigma^o\left[\frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial x}-\frac{\sigma'}{D}\frac{\partial D}{\partial x}\frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial \sigma'}\right]d\sigma'=\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}\left[\frac{K_M}{D}\frac{\partial U}{\partial \sigma}\right]+F$$

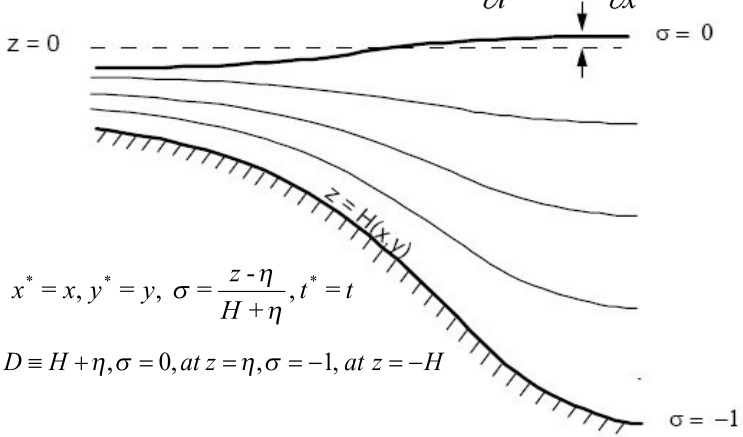
$$\frac{\partial VD}{\partial t}+\frac{\partial UVD}{\partial x}+\frac{\partial V^2D}{\partial y}+\frac{\partial V\omega}{\partial \sigma}+fUD+gD\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y}+\frac{gD^2}{\rho_o}\int_\sigma^o\left[\frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial y}-\frac{\sigma'}{D}\frac{\partial D}{\partial y}\frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial \sigma'}\right]d\sigma'=\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}\left[\frac{K_M}{D}\frac{\partial V}{\partial \sigma}\right]+F$$

$$\frac{\partial TD}{\partial t}+\frac{\partial TUD}{\partial x}+\frac{\partial TVD}{\partial y}+\frac{\partial T\omega}{\partial \sigma}=\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}\left[\frac{K_H}{D}\frac{\partial T}{\partial \sigma}\right]+F_T-\frac{\partial R}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial SD}{\partial t}+\frac{\partial SUD}{\partial x}+\frac{\partial SVD}{\partial y}+\frac{\partial S\omega}{\partial \sigma}=\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}\left[\frac{K_H}{D}\frac{\partial S}{\partial \sigma}\right]+F$$

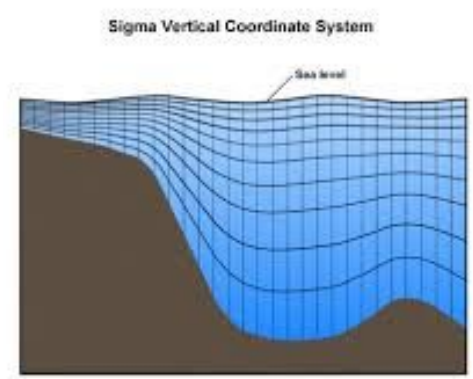
$$\frac{\partial q^2D}{\partial t}+\frac{\partial Uq^2D}{\partial x}+\frac{\partial Vq^2D}{\partial y}+\frac{\partial \omega q^2}{\partial \sigma}=\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}\left[\frac{K_q}{D}\frac{\partial q^2}{\partial \sigma}\right]+\frac{2K_M}{D}\left[\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial \sigma}\right)^2+\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial \sigma}\right)^2\right]+\frac{2g}{\rho_o}K_H\frac{\partial \tilde{\rho}}{\partial \sigma}-\frac{2Dq^3}{B_1\ell}+F_q$$

$$\frac{\partial q^2\ell D}{\partial t}+\frac{\partial Uq^2\ell D}{\partial x}+\frac{\partial Vq^2\ell D}{\partial y}+\frac{\partial \omega q^2\ell}{\partial \sigma}=\frac{\partial}{\partial s}\left[\frac{K_q}{D}\frac{\partial q^2\ell}{\partial \sigma}\right]+E_1\ell\left(\frac{K_M}{D}\left[\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial \sigma}\right)^2+\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial \sigma}\right)^2\right]+E_3\frac{g}{\rho_o}K_H\frac{\partial \tilde{\rho}}{\partial \sigma}\right)\tilde{W}-\frac{Dq^3}{B_1}+F$$



$$x^*=x,\ y^*=y,\ \sigma=\frac{z-\eta}{H+\eta},\ t^*=t$$

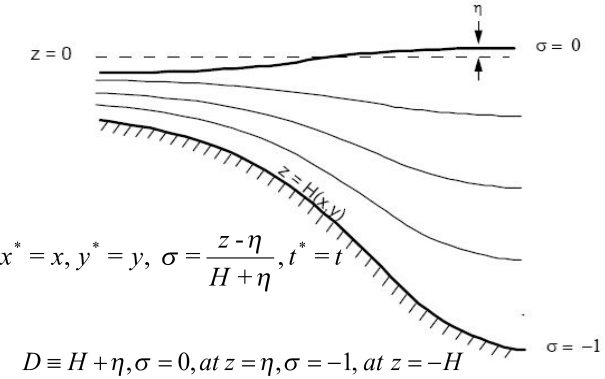
$$D\equiv H+\eta,\ \sigma=0,\ at\ z=\eta,\ \sigma=-1,\ at\ z=-H$$

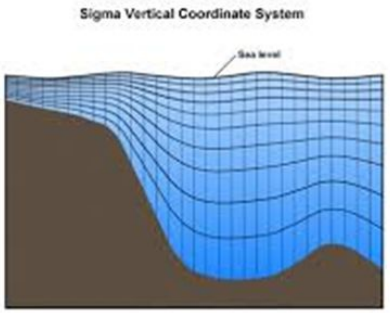


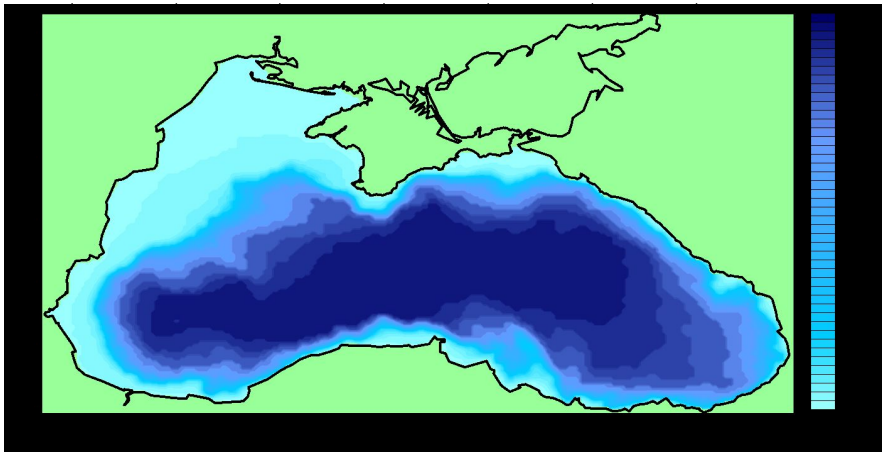
Гидродинамическая модель макета системы диагноза-прогноза Черного моря

В основе макета системы диагноза и прогноза динамики Черного моря лежит модель циркуляции с фиксированным пространственным разрешением, созданная на базе модели циркуляции Принстонского университета – POM (The Princeton Ocean Model).

- Аппроксимация традиционной примитивной системы уравнений на сетке C;
- Горизонтальное пространственное разрешение: dx=dy=4.8 км (236x130 узлов сетки);
- 36 σ-уровней по вертикали, сгущающихся к морской поверхности;
- Использование алгоритма разделения по модам (бароклинной и баротропной);
- Параметризация вертикального турбулентного перемешивания с помощью встроенной модели турбулентности Меллора-Ямады;
- Задаются среднемесячные климатические значения расходов в устьях рек и проливов.







Область интегрирования модели

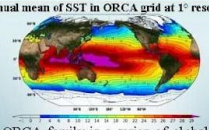
The Nucleus for European Modelling of the Ocean – NEMO

The NEMO System Team*

The Nucleus of European Modelling of the Ocean (NEMO) is a state-of-the-art modelling framework for oceanographic research, operational oceanography, seasonal forecast and climate studies. NEMO includes 5 major components: the blue ocean (ocean dynamics, NEMO-OPA); the white ocean (sea-ice, NEMO-LIM); the green ocean (biogeochemistry, NEMO-TOP); the adaptive mesh refinement software (AGRIF) and the assimilation component (NEMO-TAM). Some reference configurations allowing to set-up and validate the applications and a set of scripts and tools (the "environment") to use the system are also available to the users community. The evolution and reliability of NEMO are organised and controlled by a European Consortium between CNRS (France), Mercator-Ocean (France), NERC (UK), UKMO (UK), CMCC (Italy) and INGV (Italy). NEMO evolves through the improvement of the existing components, the creation of new components, and the improvement and generalization of the "environment". As improvements are validated, they are implemented in the shared references, in order to ensure the reliability of the system, to allow projects to find the appropriate version and to keep track of the evolutions.

ORCA-LIM Reference Configuration

Annual mean of SST in ORCA grid at 1° resolution

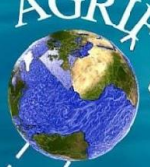


The ORCA family is a series of global ocean configurations that are run together with the LIM sea-ice model, using various resolutions from 2° to 1/12°. Only the ORCA2 is provided with all its input files. This version of ORCA2 has 31 levels in the vertical, with the highest resolution (10m) in the upper 150m.

OPA

is a primitive equation model (Arakawa-C) for regional and global ocean circulation (z-, s-levels or hybrid). It is a flexible tool for studying ocean and its interactions with the others earth system components over a wide range of spatial and temporal scales. Various physical choices are available to describe ocean physics (vertical / horizontal mixing, barotropic EGWs, momentum and tracers advection, momentum equations, BBL schemes, Filtered, Time-splitting, explicit, Solar penetration, Surface Forcing, Tides, Flexible LOBC treatments, Vertical Physics).

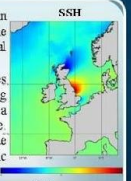
AGRIF



The adaptive mesh refinement software
NEMO module to perform two-way nested simulation. It creates the grid coordinates, the surface forcing and the initial conditions required by each child model. It sets-up MPP configuration tool and manages the communications during the run.

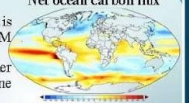
AAM Reference Configuration

AMM12 configuration gives an example of the use of NEMO for coastal forecasting.
The configuration uses stretched terrain following coordinates along with a non-linear free surface. Open boundaries provide barotropic and baroclinic data and tidal forcing.
The Configuration uses time-splitting enabling it to efficiently resolve the tides.
The instantaneous SSH signal, dominated by the tides, is shown in the plot on the right.



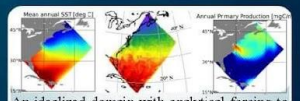
ORCA-PISCES Reference Configuration

Net ocean carbon flux



ORCA-PISCES is the ORCA-LIM configuration coupled either online or offline with PISCES biogeochemical model. PISCES simulates the lower marin ecosystem trophic levels (phyto / microzoo / mesozooplankton) and the biogeochemical cycles of carbon and main nutrients (P, N, Fe, and Si). The model is intended to be used for both regional and global configurations at high or low spatial resolutions as well as for short and long-term analyses

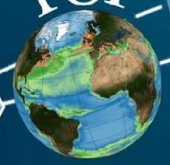
GYRE-TOP Reference Configuration



An idealized domain with analytical forcing to simulate the seasonal cycle of a double-gyre dynamic, coupled or not with a biogeochemical model. The standard configuration is a β-plane with regular 1° horizontal resolution. The flexibility of the configuration allows the user to modify it by changing a few parameters. This allows to investigate the generation of a large number of interacting, transient eddies and their contribution to the large scale circulation.

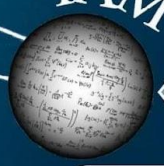
NEMO

TOP



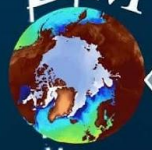
the passive tracer package includes a transport component and a coupling framework with the distributed PISCES biogeochemical model or external models like the BFM (http://bfm-community.eu), as well as more simple tracer models for CFC and Bomb C14.

TAM



Tangent and Adjoin Model
It is the Tangent and Adjoint Model of the ocean dynamic part (OPA). TAM will not released with every NEMO version.

LIM



LIM3
the latest version of the Louvain-la-Neuve sea-ice model including a new thermodynamics (Vancoppenolle *et al.* Ocean Modelling 2008) and a C-grid Elasto-Visco-Plastic rheology.

The *NEMO System Team* is in charge of the shared NEMO reference and its evolutions. The members of this team are the experts on the NEMO system. The System Team:
-ensures the user support on the NEMO reference and the reference configurations;
-ensures the sustainable development of NEMO;
-carries out the agreed plan and schedule of work approved by the steering committee.

- Incorporation into NEMO of new developments (scientific or technical)
- Re-organization of code to improve its readability, orthogonality or structure
- Optimization of NEMO on the computers available in the consortium
- Maintenance of the paper and on-line documentation
- Configuration control of the available versions of NEMO
- Testing and release of new versions (typically once or twice a year)
- Making NEMO readily available to the scientific community
- Providing assistance to users
- Support for user meetings (held typically once a year)
- Assistance in scientific development in an area of high priority

The NEMO System Team
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A. Coward[4] NOC Officer, G. Nurser[4], J. Harle[4]
B. C. Bricaud[5] Mercator officer, G. Reffray[5], J. Chanut[5], J. Paul[5]
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(1)CNRS; (2)CMCC; (3)INGV; (4)NERC; (5)Mercator; (6)Uk Met-Office

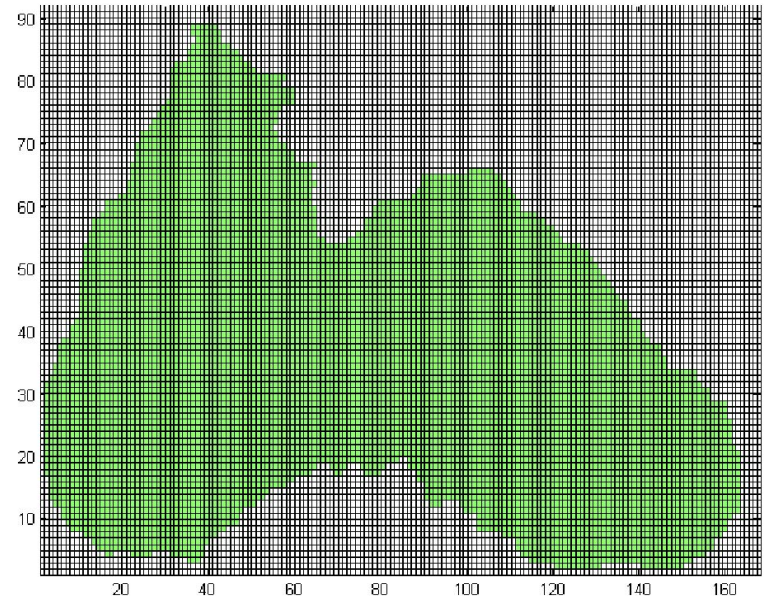
Geoscientific Model Development NEMO Special Issue open indefinitely

MODEL SET-UP

NEMO: 3-D, Baroclinic, hydrostatic, Arakawa C grid.

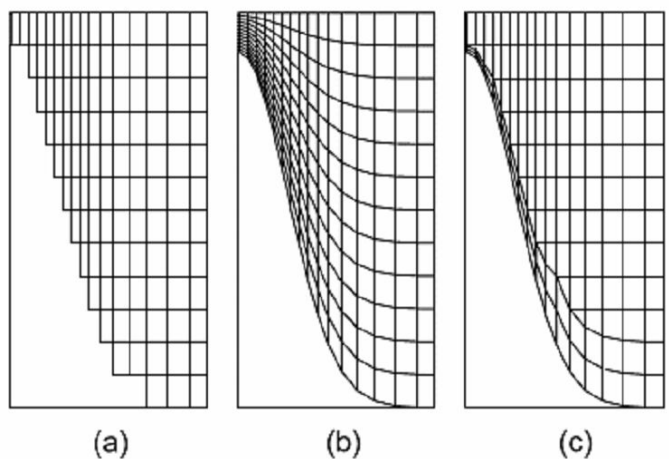
Model domain:
Lat : from 41 to 46.7 °N ; Long: from 28 to 42 °E
Bathymetry: ETOPO 5' slightly smoothed / corrected
Horizontal Resolution:

BLS-24: 1/24° x 1/24° ~ 4.6 x 3.5 km
Vertical resolution: 33 vertical levels (various discretization schemes)
Lateral boundaries: rivers and Bosphorous (in-out), monthly data



Forcing:
6h re-analysis data (8 parameters): Wind (U,V), SL pressure, SL air temperature, SL specific humidity, precipitation, Long wave radiation, Short wave radiation
[sources: NCEP, (low-res), DFS5.2 (low-res), SKIRION (high res)]

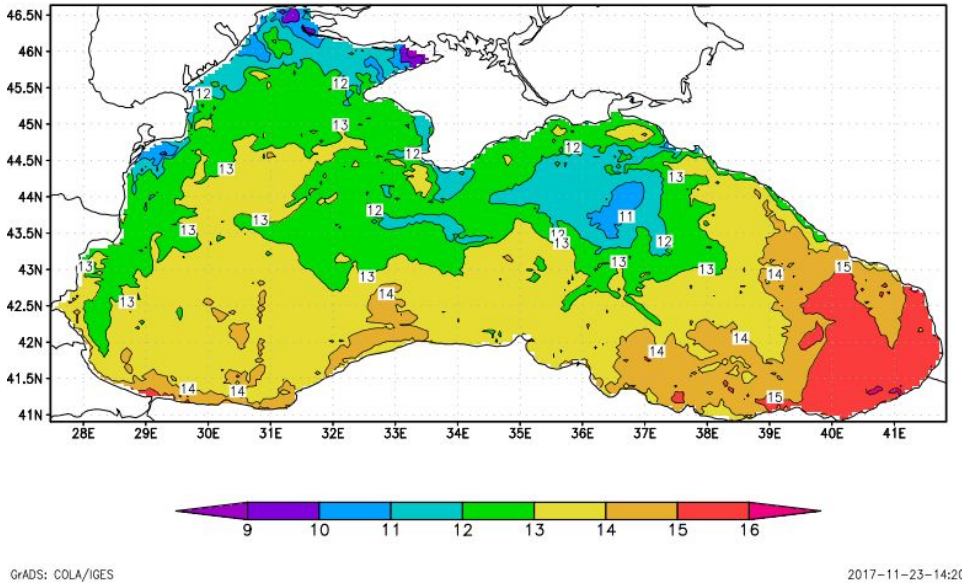
VERTICAL GRIDS



Standard vertical grids in NEMO:
z-level (a) ,
sigma/s-level (b) ,
z-on-top-of-sigma (c)

Grid Analysis and Display System

```
Config: v2.0.a5.oga.5 little-endian readline printim grib2 netcdf hdf4-sds opend
ap-grids,stn athena geotiff
Issue 'q config' command for more information.
Loading User Defined Extensions table </bin/gex/udxt> ... ok.
Landscape mode? ('n' for portrait):
GX Package Initialization: Size = 11 8.5
ga-> open t.ctl
Scanning description file:  t.ctl
Data file t.dat is open as file 1
LON set to 27.4733 41.8318
LAT set to 40.9077 46.6353
LEV set to 2100 2100
Time values set: 2017:11:16:0 2017:11:16:0
E set to 1 1
ga-> set mpdset hires
MPDSET file name = hires
ga-> set z 35
LEV set to 2.5 2.5
ga-> set t 5
Time values set: 2017:11:20:0 2017:11:20:0
ga-> set gxout shaded
ga-> d t
Contouring: 9 to 17 interval 1
ga->
```


46.5N
46N
45.5N
45N
44.5N
44N
43.5N
43N
42.5N
42N
41.5N
41N
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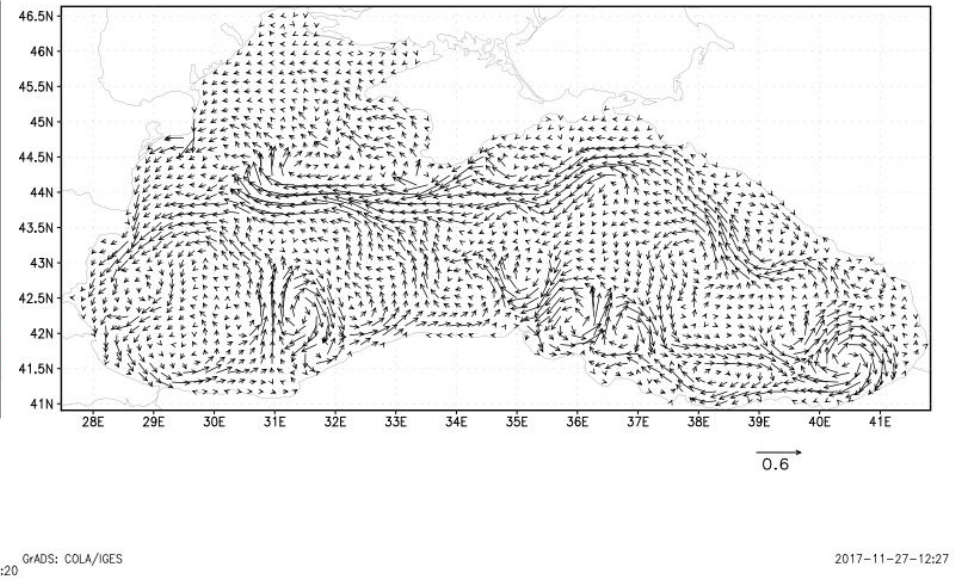
GrADS: COLA/IGES
2017-11-23-14:20


46.5N
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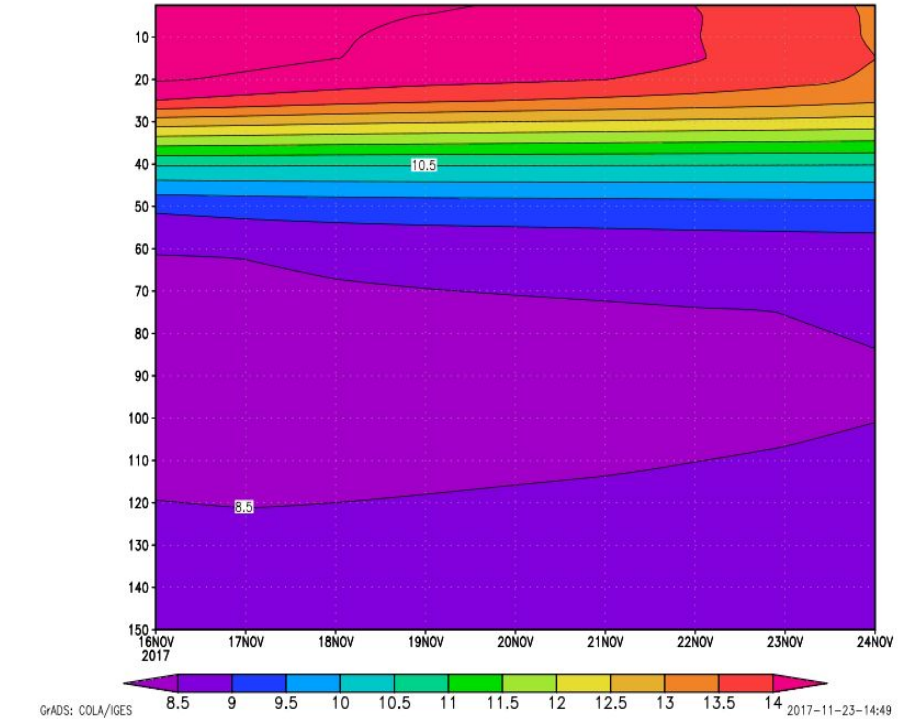
GrADS: COLA/IGES
2017-11-27-12:27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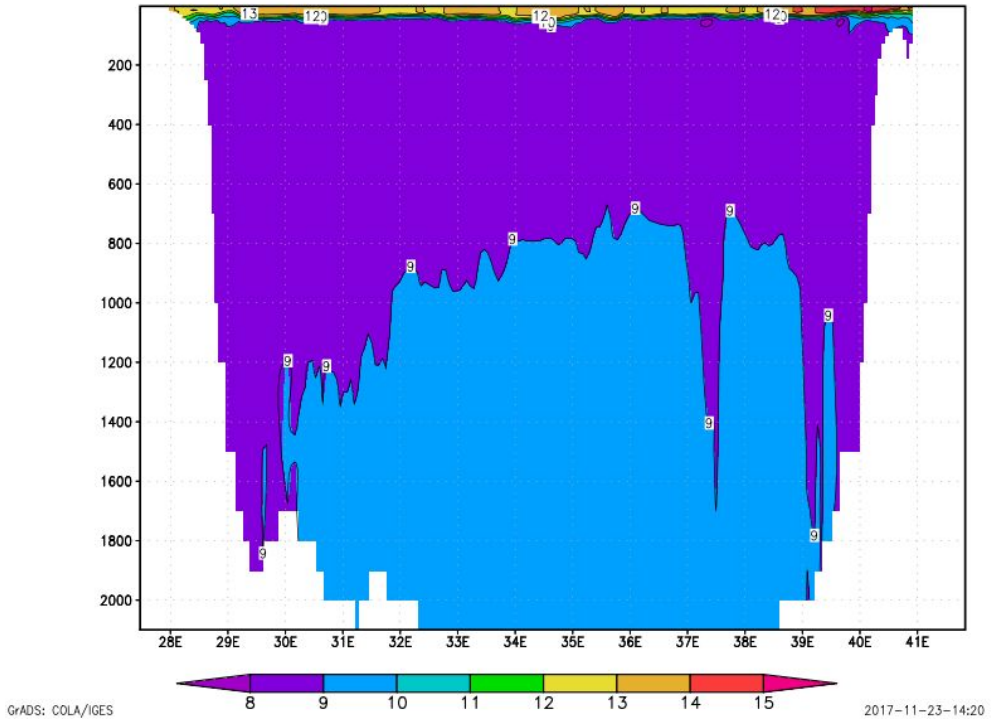
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GrADS: COLA/IGES
2017-11-23-14:20

Благодарю за внимание!