# A regional ocean forecast-hindcast system for the Texas-Louisiana shelf contributing to rapid oil spill responses and oceanographic research

## Objectives

A regional ocean forecast-hindcast system has been developed. The primary objectives of the system are to provide:

- robust ocean current prediction for rapid oil spill responses
- long-term spatio-tempral data (24 years) to conduct oceanographic research.

## Introduction

Numerical ocean models are a useful tool to replicate ocean states on a computer. Although more and more observation data become available, their spatial and temporal coverage has still been limited. Ocean models provide spatio-temporal data which can be used to supplement lack of the coverage. Here we present how a numerical model can help contribute to a real-world problem and oceanographic research.

## Numerical Model

- Based on Regional Ocean Modeling System
- 600m-3700m spatial resolution (671 x 191 grids)
- 30 vertical layers
- Realistic forcing to replicate key oceanographic processes
- Optimized for MPI on HPC clusters



Figure 1: Model domain (Texas-Louisiana shelf)

Daijiro Kobashi<sup>1</sup>, Robert Hetland<sup>1</sup>, Kristen Thyng<sup>1</sup>, Martinho Marta-Almeida<sup>2</sup>, Steve Baum<sup>1</sup> Texas A&M University, USA<sup>1</sup>, Universidade de Vigo, IEO, Spain<sup>2</sup>

## **Regional Ocean Forecast System**

- Two regions: the Gulf of Mexico (GoM) and Texas-Louisiana shelf (TXLA)
- A series of Python and Shell scripts optimized for multiple processors
- Implemented on HPC clusters: Ada (primary), Terra (backup), and an in-house WS (Copano)
- Daily nowcast (1 day) and forecast (7 days for TXLA and 3 days for GoM)

	Table 1: A list of ocean forecasts curre				
Region	Ensemble	Clusters	CPU		
Texas-Louisiana	No	Ada/Terra	120		
Texas-Louisiana	Yes $(11)$	Ada	120		
Gulf of Mexico	No	Copano	1		

## **Data Distribution**

eractive	website:	,		,
p://pong.ta	amu.edu/ta	bswebs	ite/	
Houston B775 B770 B770 B777 B770 B7772 B77		P95 € ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥	Last data report May 04, 2018 18:00 CDT May 04, 2018 19:00 CDT May 04, 2018 19:00 CDT Apr 17, 2018 02:00 CDT	Top page
The Texas General Land Gorge P. Bush, Commission Spill Prevention & Ress. Image: Commission Spill Prevention & Ress.   Image: Commission Commission Spill Prevention & Ress. Image: Commission Spill Prevention & Ress.   Image: Commission Commission Commission Commission Spill Prevention & Ress. Image: Commission Commission Spill Prevention & Ress.   Image: Commission Commissi Commission Commission Commission Commission C	-50 OFFSHORE -50 OFFSHORE -50 OWHCDAST (to IX) DUPCONST (to IX) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		AND 1 RESEARCH GROUP UNIVERSITY Last data report May 04, 2018 18:00 CDT May 04, 2018 19:00 CDT May 04, 2018 19:00 CDT Apr 17, 2018 02:00 CDT Apr 28, 2018 19:00 CDT May 04, 2018 21:30 CDT May 04, 2018 21:30 CDT May 04, 2018 18:50 CDT May 04, 2018 18:00 CDT	Validation pop up

ataset	Size	Last Modified
New TXLA Forecast/Nowcast (not OOF) (Operational/Experimental) (Primary)		
Latest 5 Days/		
Archive/		-
Aggregated archive (forecast)		-
Aggregated archive (surface forcing)		-
Aggregated archive (stations)		-
New TXLA Forecast/Nowcast (not OOF) (Experimental) (Backup)		-
Latest 5 Days/		-
Archive/		-
Aggregated archive (forecast)		-
<u>Aggregated archive (surface forcing)</u>		-
<u>Aggregated archive (stations)</u>		
Texas-Louisiana Regional ROMS Shelf Model (TXLA)		-
Hindcast		-
1993-Present		-
1993-Present Forcing		-
1993-Present Stations		-

#### Figure 3: THREDDS server

#### rently being implemented

 $\mathbf{JS}$ 

Wall time 0.1-0.4hr (nowcast), 0.5-2hr (forecast) 0.5-2 hr (forecast) for each ensemble <1 hr (nowcast/forecast)

## **Oil Spill Tracking**

The oil spill model is based on GNOME (General OAA Operational Modeling Environment). Werovide gridded current and wind forecasts in fornat compatible to GNOME. A hypothetical oil spill cenario is presented (Fig.5)



Figure 4: WebGNOME (https://gnome.orr.noaa.gov/)



Figure 5: A hypothetical oil spill projection (7 days)

- study:

Our numerical ocean model predicts ocean currents for upcoming days. The forecast data are used to run an oil spill model by the state government agency and thus, have been an integral part of the state rapid oil spill response efforts. Moreover, the ocean model provides long-term spatio-temporal data, which have been used to improve our understanding of the ocean.

This project was funded by Texas General Land Office (Grant number: 10-096-000-3927). The model has been implemented on the Texas A&M University supercomputer, Ada and Terra. TAMU HPRC has played a critical role in providing necessary computational resources and in-kind supports.

- 1558 1575 (2011).



2<sup>nd</sup> HPRC Symposium, College Station, TX, June 11-15, 2018

#### **Research Examples**

The hindcast model outputs have been used to

• Bio-physical interactions: Hypoxia [1] and Harmful Algae Bloom (HAB) [2] • Freshwater transport and budget [3] • Buoyancy-driven currents [4]

• Sediment transport [5]

to name a few .....

#### Remarks

### Acknowledgements

#### References

[1] Fennel, K. et al. Effects of model physics on hypoxia simulations for the northern Gulf of Mexico: A model intercomparison. J. Geophys. Res. 121, 5731–5750 (2016).

[2] Thyng, K. M. et al. Origins of Karenia brevis harmful algal blooms along the Texas coast. Limnol. Oceanogr. Fluids Environ. 3, 269–278 (2013).

[3] Zhang, X., Hetland, R. D., Marta-Almeida, M. & DiMarco, S. F. A numerical investigation of the Mississippi and Atchafalaya freshwater transport, filling and flushing times on the Texas-Louisiana shelf. J. Geophys. Res. 117, C11009 (2012)

[4] Zhang, Z., Hetland, R. & Zhang, X. Wind-modulated buoyancy circulation over the Texas-Louisiana shelf. J. Geophys. Res. 5705–5723 (2014).

[5] Xu, K., Harris, C. K., Hetland, R. D. & Kaihatu, J. M. Dispersal of Mississippi and Atchafalaya sediment on the Texas—Louisiana shelf: Model estimates for the year 1993. Cont. Shelf Res. 31.

#### **Contact Information**

• Web: http://pong.tamu.edu • Email: d.kobashi@tamu.edu • Phone: +1 (979) 845 4648