C-CORE 1.8 Current at depth observations

Current at depth observations

Challenge

Challenge ID	C-CORE OFF1.8
Title	Current at depth observations
Challenge originator:	
General Description	
What data/products do	Near real-time ocean current data at depth (few) are available via NOAA (NDBC)
	Global forecast system available from RTOFS, HYCOM and NCODA
you use?	Regional forecast models:
	Mediterranean Sea: MEDSEA (MyOcean)
	Iberian, Biscay and Irish Seas: IBI MFC model
	European NW Shelf: FOAM
	These data are used to monitor all day-to-day operations when drilling, surveying etc. To assess current conditions, nowcasting, plan ahead. Find
	windows of operability etc.
When do you use this kind of dataset?	To assist in managing risks related to ocean surface currents, safeguarding
Kind of dataset:	lives, protecting assets, and conducting operations. Important during subsea
	oil spills, running risers in deep water and strong currents, using divers and
	ROVs etc.
	Data availability is the major issue. Few measurements of sufficient quality
	exist.
What are your actual	
limitations and do you have a work around?	There are spatial and temporal limitations of real-time and near real-time surface-based and remotely-sensed ocean current observations.
	EO observations do not exist.
	EO is not used for this today.
Needs and expectations	
on EO data	Specific need: Additional surface-based observations of ocean current profiles.
Challenge classification	
Pre license	2
Exp.	4
Dev.	3
Prod.	4
Decom.	3
Geographic context/ restrictions	Applies to all six Areas of interest, except for the cautionary notes about tropical cyclones, which only applies to South China Sea, West of Ireland, and Myanmar.
	Seasonality: Applies to all seasons.

Topographic classification / Offshore classification	Ocean
Activity impacted /concerned	
Technology Urgency	Short term (2-5 years)
Information requirements	
Update frequency	Real-time and near real-time. Hourly, or 10 minutes averaged over 1 hour (because of noise). Available today: Depends on source, some sources only deily, most 6.3 hrs. few real time.
	Depends on source, some sources only daily, most 6-3 hrs, few real time Real-time and near real-time. Hourly or 10 min.
Temporal resolution	Available:
	Surface-based observation: observation: sub-hourly to less frequently
	RTOFS (HYCOM+NCODA): 3 hr HYCOM+NCODA system: Daily snapshot at 00Z
	Regional models: Mediterranean Sea: MEDSEA (MyOcean): Daily Iberian, Biscay and Irish Seas: IBI MFC model: Daily means or hourly means European NW Shelf: FOAM: Daily means or hourly means
	Currents, temperature and SST derived from satellite: Global geostrophic currents and SST analysis based on satellite observations: Weekly and monthly means
	Observations on location or around 4 km (maybe less in coastal areas).
Spatial resolution	Surface-based observation: varies based on the locations of the ship/buoy observations Remotely-sensed satellite observation: varies based on platform scanning swath size and other parameters
	HYCOM+NCODA system: 1/12°
	Regional models: Mediterranean Sea: MEDSEA (MyOcean) :6-7 km Iberian, Biscay and Irish Seas: IBI MFC model: ~2km European NW Shelf: FOAM: 7 km
	Currents, temperature and SST derived from satellite: Global geostrophic currents analysis based on satellite observations: 1/4°
Data quality	The selected sources in this document are selected because they are known to have sufficient quality (after some work around/adaptation). In general separate in-depth verification studies has to be made for each source planned to be used for analysis, and the analysis has to be repeated for each geographical area (since sources might be of sufficient quality in one area but not another).
Data Coverage and extent	Regional and as localized as possible.
Example format	netCDF and/or CSV

Timeliness	Real-time or near real-time. Forecasts are normally issued 2 to 4 times per day, but industry requires continuous monitoring of conditions.
Existing standards	

Relevant products

Content by label

There is no content with the specified labels