Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 19, EGU2017-706, 2017 EGU General Assembly 2017 © Author(s) 2016. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



## Data Assimilation Methods on a Non-conservative Adaptive Mesh

Colin Thomas Guider (1), Matthias Rabatel (2), Alberto Carrassi (2), and Christopher K. R. T. Jones (1) (1) Department of Mathematics, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, USA (cguider1@live.unc.edu), (2) Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Center, Bergen, Norway (matthias.rabatel@nersc.no)

[a4paper,11pt]article fullpage

## Data Assimilation Methods on a Non-conservative Adaptive Mesh

Adaptive mesh methods are used to model a wide variety of physical phenomena. Some of these models, in particular those of sea ice movement, are particularly interesting in that they use a remeshing process to remove and insert mesh points at various points in their evolution. This presents a challenge in developing compatible data assimilation schemes, as the dimension of the state space we wish to estimate can change over time when these remeshings occur. In this work, we first describe a remeshing scheme for an adaptive mesh in one dimension. We then develop advanced data assimilation methods that are appropriate for such a moving and remeshed grid. We hope to extend these techniques to two-dimensional models, like the Lagrangian sea ice model neXtSIM [?].

## References

[1] P. Rampal, S. Bouillon, E. Ólason, and M. Morlighem. neXtSIM: a new Lagrangian sea ice model. *The Cryosphere*, 10(3):1055–1073, 2016.