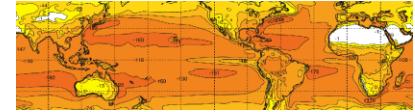


OHF

Towards improved estimate of turbulent heat flux over Global Oceans

OHF Project



Evaluating and Improving the Turbulent Components of the Net Heat Flux

Collaboration CLIVAR / WCRP



Deutscher Wetterdienst
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



PML | Plymouth Marine Laboratory

OCEAN.RU
Russian Academy of Sciences
P.P.Shirshov Institute
of Oceanology



University of
Reading

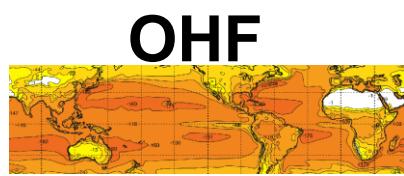
Woods Hole
Oceanographic
Institution



National
Oceanography Centre
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



Major Heat Budget Terms at the Sea Surface



$$Q_{net} = Q_{SW} + Q_{LW} + Q_{latent} + Q_{sensible}$$

- Q_{SW} : Shortwave Radiation Heat Flux (AA*: +30 to +260 Wm⁻²)
 Q_{LW} : Longwave Radiation Heat Flux (-60 to -30 Wm⁻²)
 Q_{latent} : Latent Heat Flux (-130 to -10 Wm⁻²)
 $Q_{sensible}$: Sensible Heat Flux (-42 to -2 Wm⁻²)
(*: AA stands for Annual average)

$$Q_{latent} = \rho L_v C_E W(Q_a - Q_s)$$

$$Q_{sensible} = \rho C_p C_H W(T_a - T_s)$$

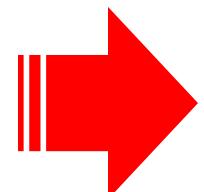
W = Wind Speed

Q_a = Specific Air humidity

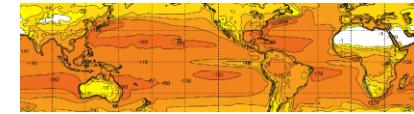
Q_s = Specific surface humidity

T_a = Air temperature

T_s = Sea surface temperature (SST)



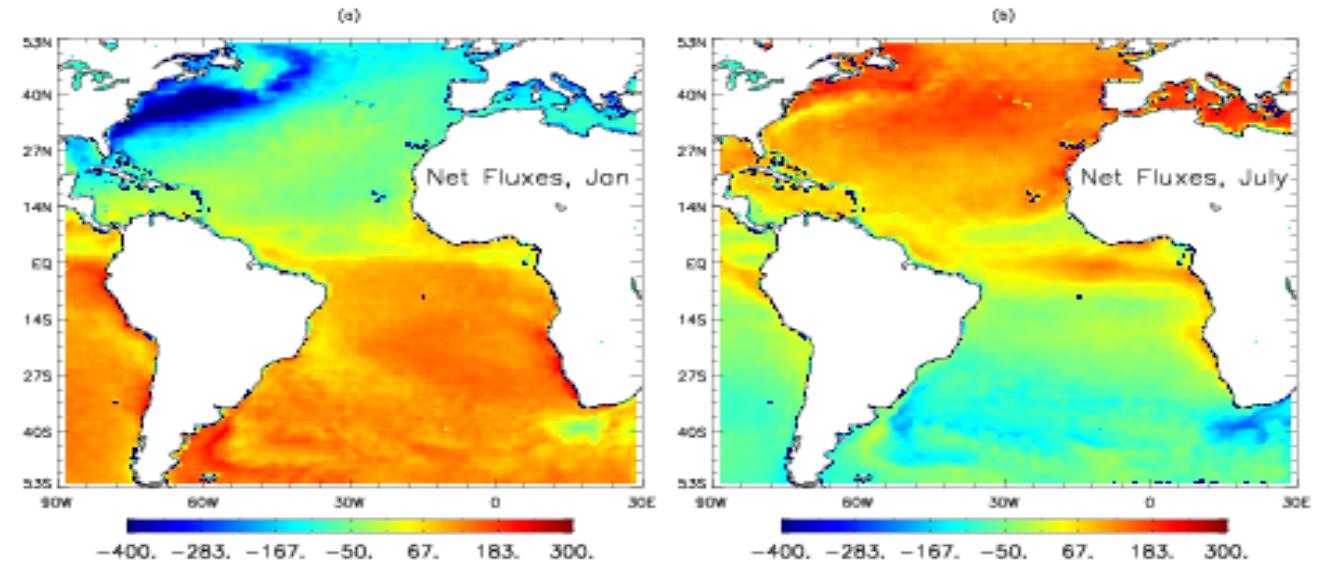
Bulk variables would be estimated from remotely sensed observations



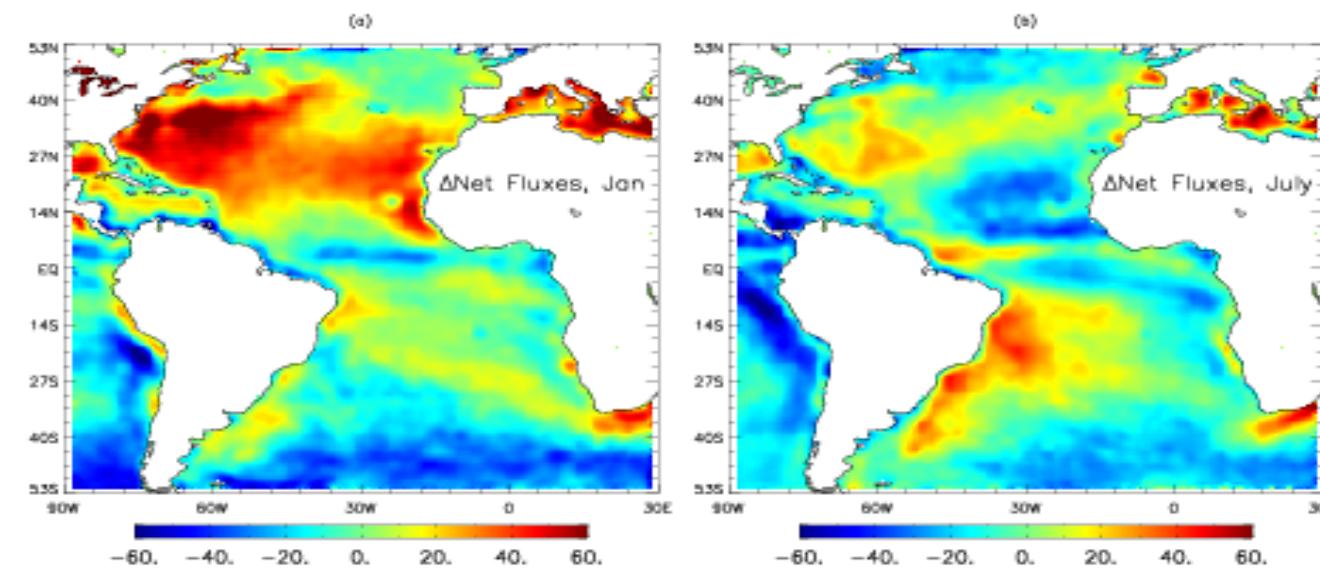
MOTIVATION

Pinker R. T., Bentamy Abderrahim, Katsaros Kristina, Ma Y., Li C. (2014). Estimates of net heat fluxes over the Atlantic Ocean. Journal Of Geophysical Research-oceans, 119(1).

Net Flux 

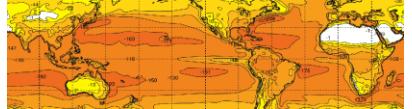


Net Flux Diff 

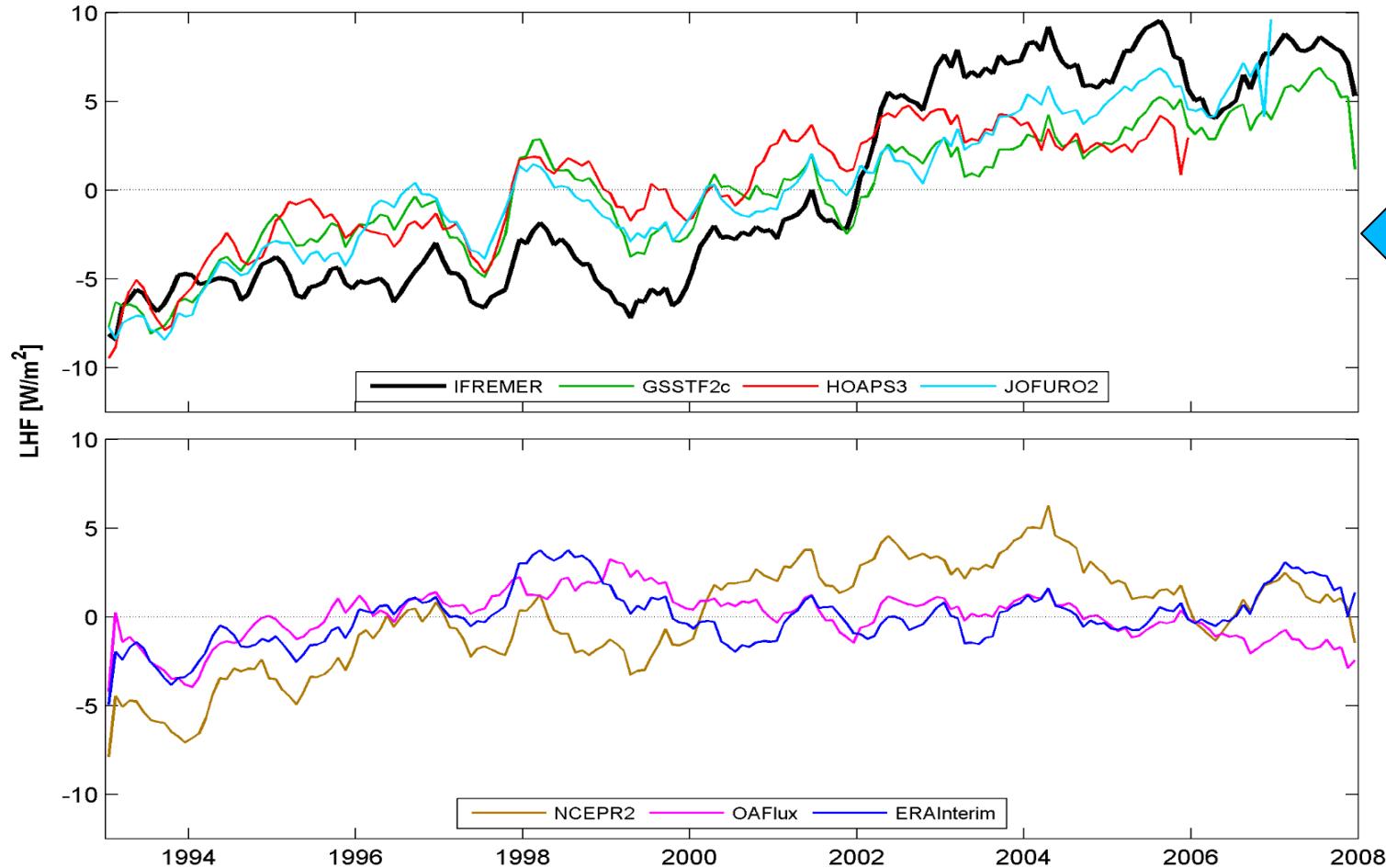


Motivation

OHF

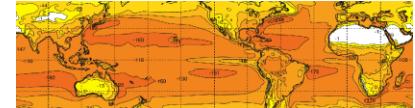


LHF Anomaly (Mestas et al, 2014)



Wind
Consistency
Issue

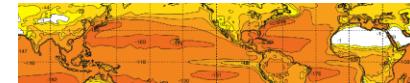
Ocean Heat Flux Project



Requirements

- Quantify the different types of uncertainties of EO-based surface fluxes
 - Inputs, algorithms, parameterization,
- Develop an ensemble approach to generate multiple realizations of EO based flux products
 - Strengths of existing data
 - Latest bulk parameterization
 - Reprocessing L1b and L2b satellite data
- consistency of the Net Heat Flux product components
 - Using Argo data on a series of Cages
- Develop a community-led Flux Platform to share, access and inter-compare easily different sets of flux
 - Fostering close collaboration between different
 - combining in situ measurements and EO data

OHF Products

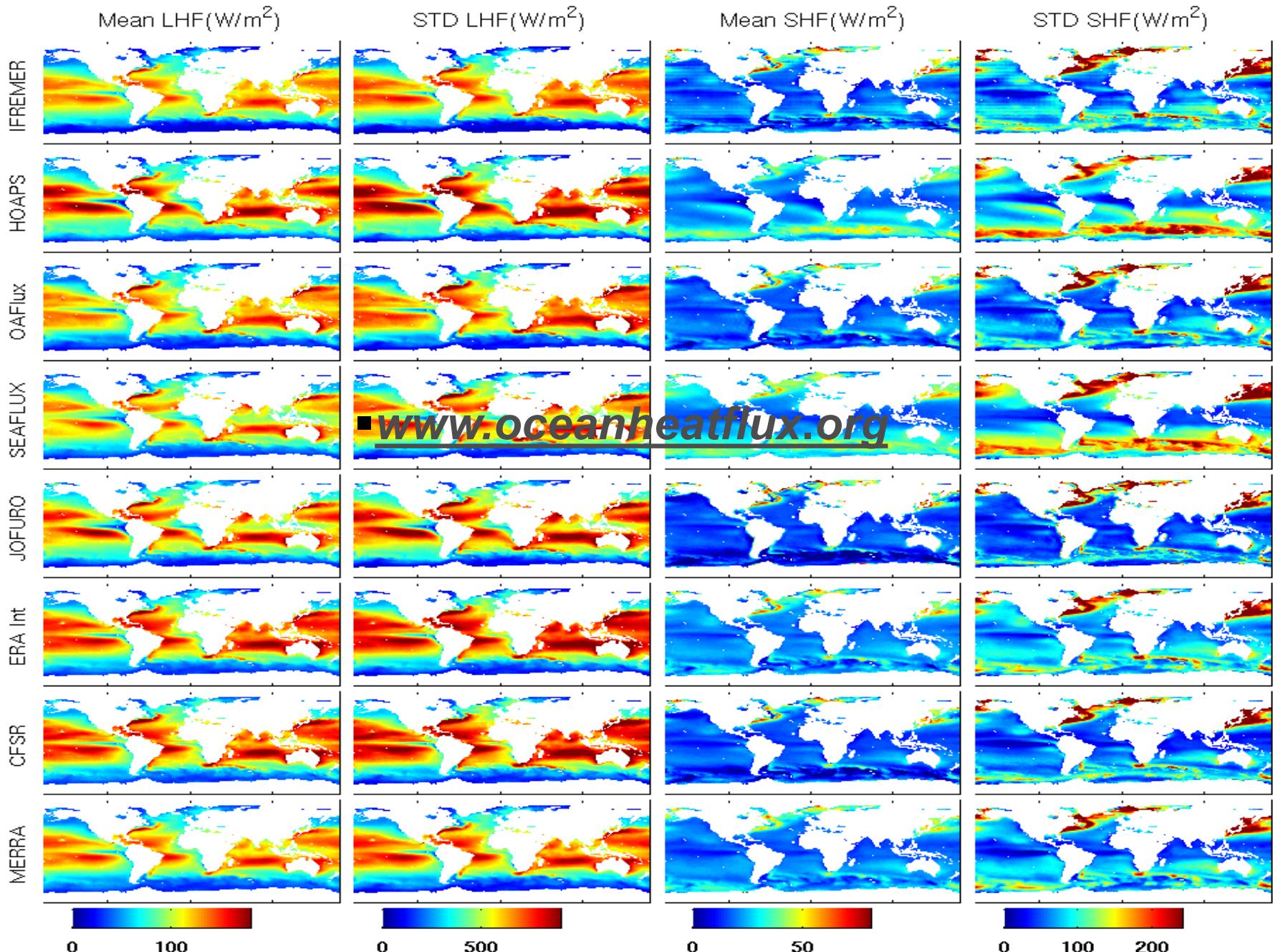
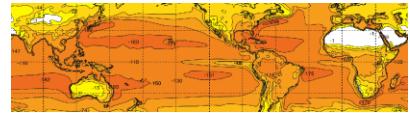


	Wsp	Qa	SST	Ta	τ	LHF	SHF	LW	SW	Period	Spatial Resolution	Temporal Resolution	Format
IFREMER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			1999 - 2009	0.25°×0.25°	Daily	NetCdf
HOAPS	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	1987 - 2008	0.5°×0.5°	6-hourly and Monthly	NetCdf
OAFLux	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	1985 - 2014	1°×1°	Daily	NetCdf
SEAFLUX	X	X	X	X		X	X			1998 - 2007	0.25°×0.25°	3-hourly	Binary
J-OFURO	X	X			X	X	X			1988 - 2008	1°×1° 0.25°×0.25°	Daily Monthly	NetCdf
ERA Interim	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1992 - 2012	0.75°×0.75°	6-hourly	Grib
CFSR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1992 - 2012	0.38°×0.38°	6-hourly	Grib
MERRA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			1992 - 2012	0.50°×0.66°	Daily/Mon thly	NetCdf
NOCS2	X	X	X	X		X	X			1992 - 2010	1°×1°	Daily Monthly	NetCdf



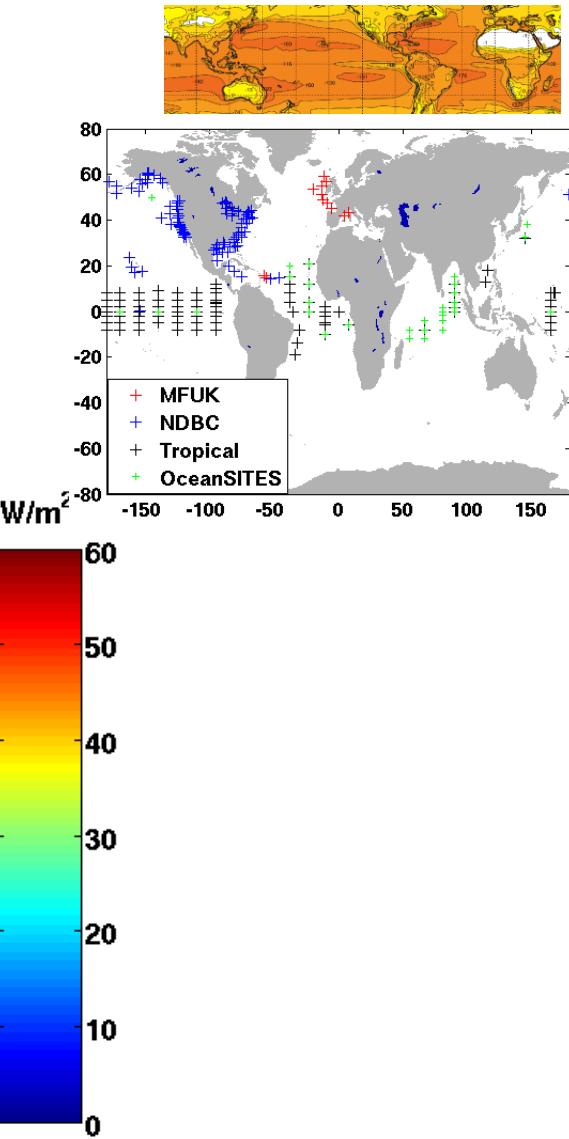
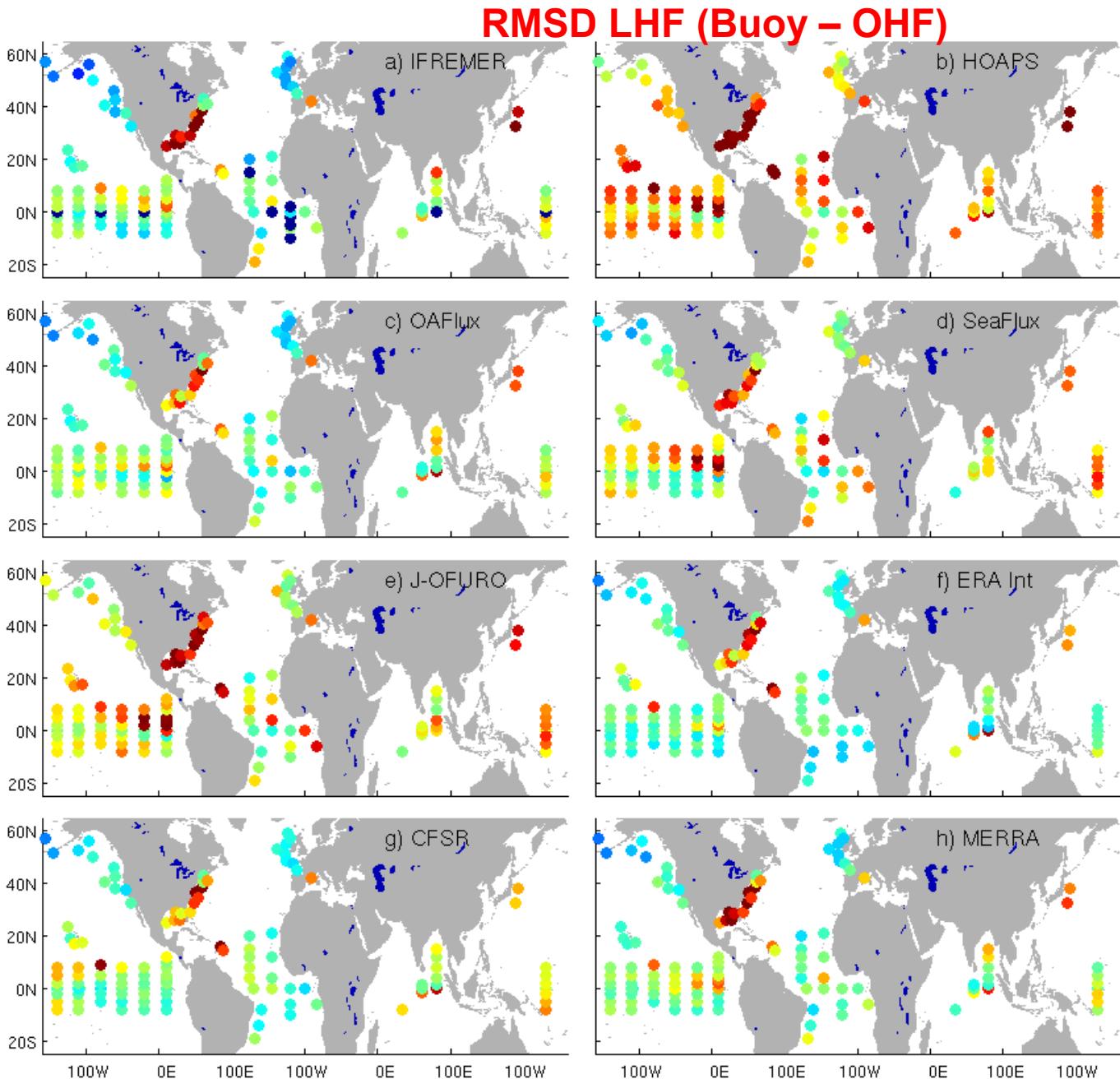
+ In-situ measurements (Moorings, Ships, Campaigns)

Annual Mean of OHF LHF and SHF

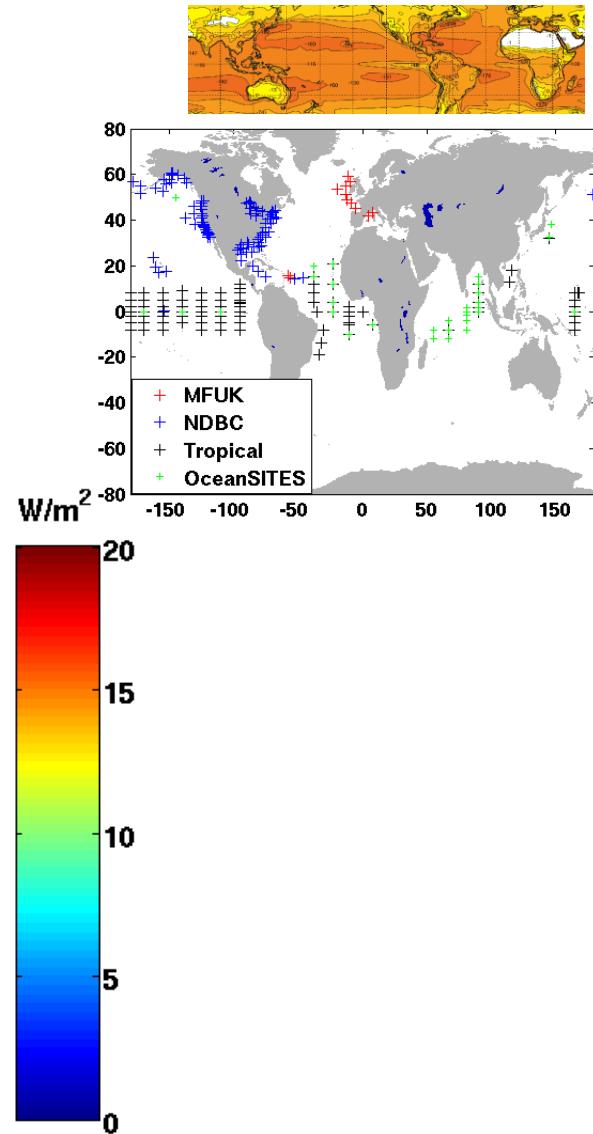
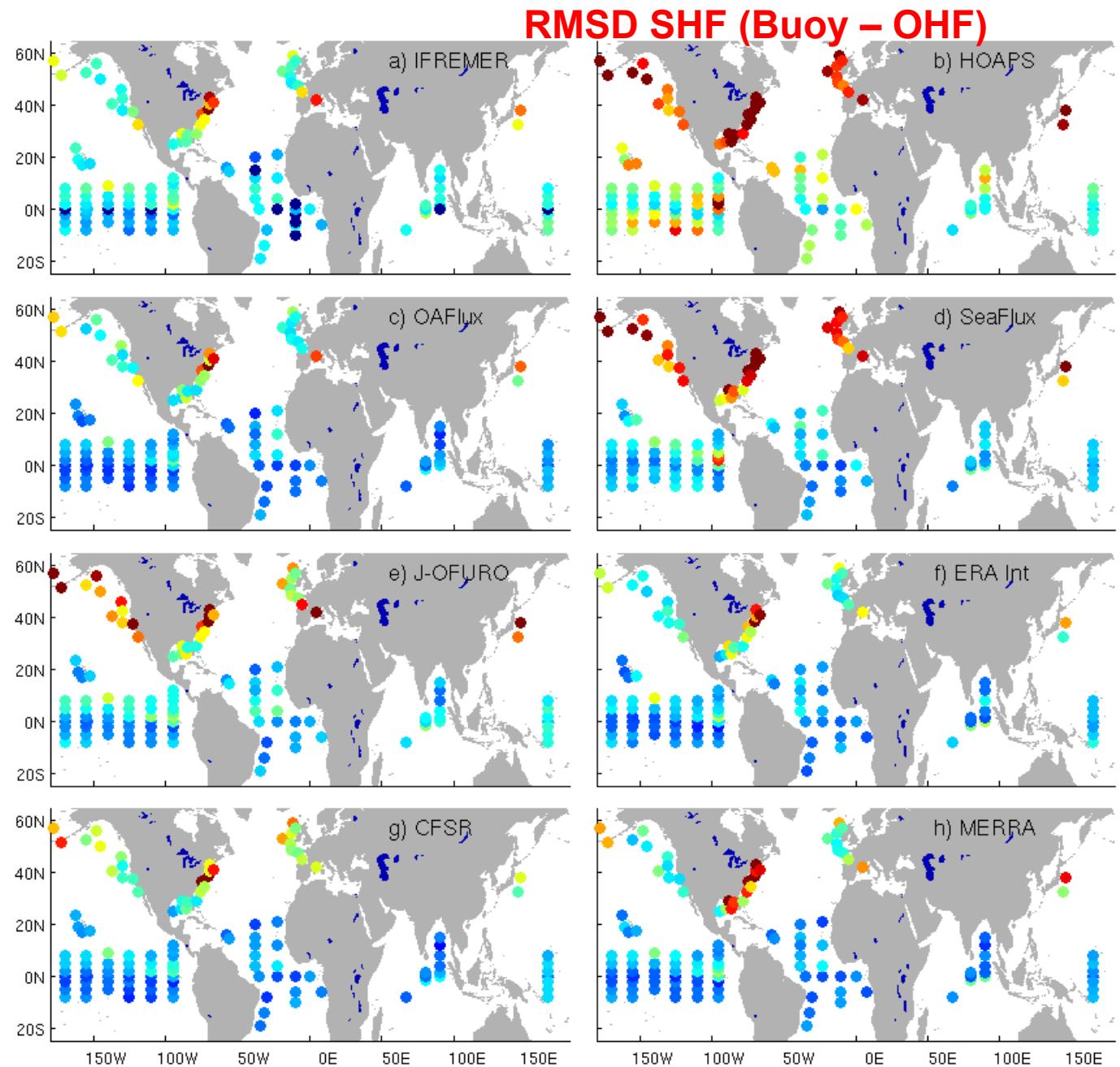


OHF LHF Product Accuracy

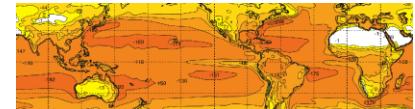
OHF



OHF SHF Product Accuracy



OHF Ensemble Determination



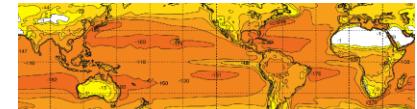
Error characteristics determined from in-situ and products comparison results



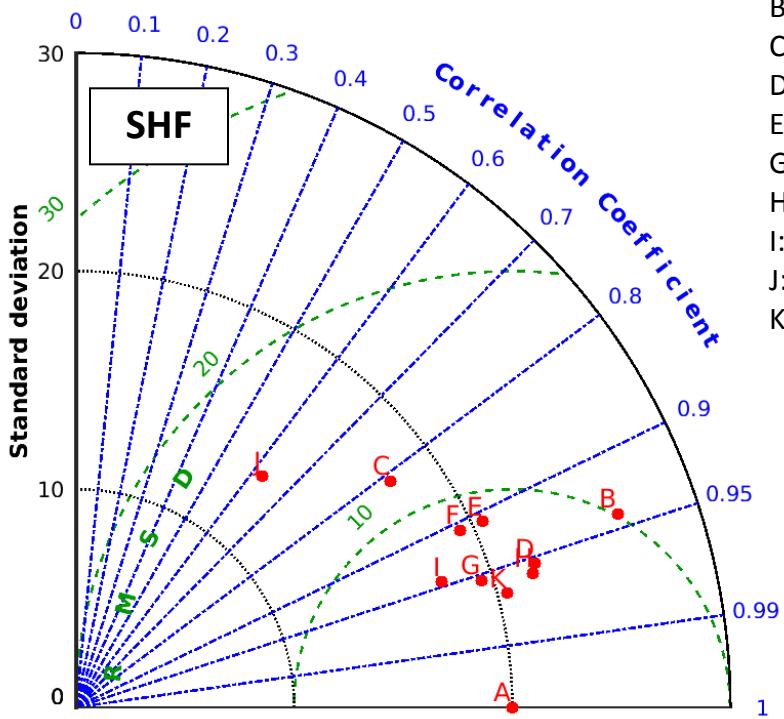
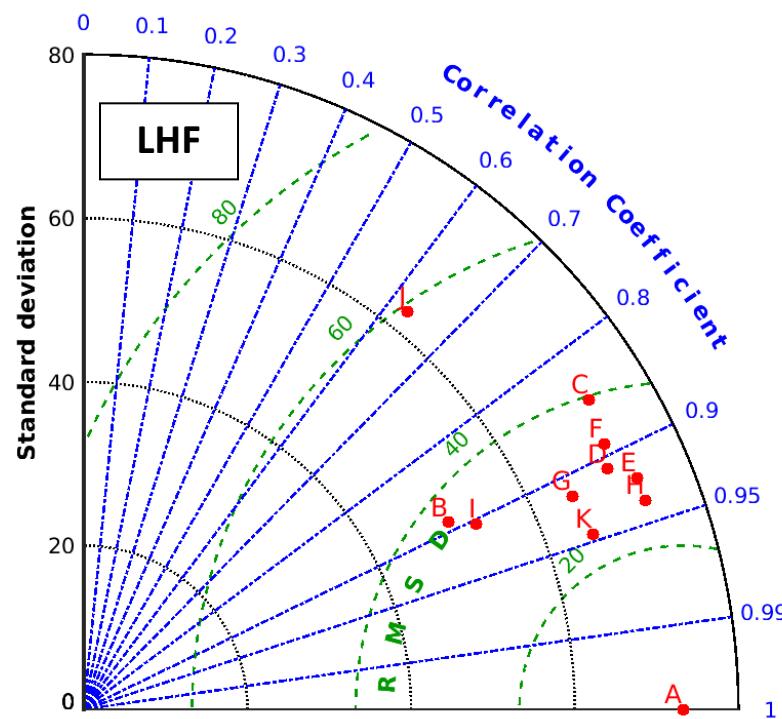
OHF MultiProduct Ensemble (OHF/MPE)

- OHF/MPE is estimated based on the use of the standardized IFREMER, HOAPS, OAFlux, SeaFlux, J-OFURO, ERA Interim, and CFSR daily fluxes. It is calculated on a daily basis over the standardized OHF product grid map (0.25° × 0.25°) over global free ice oceans.
- MERRA data is not used for OHF/MPE calculation. It is kept for further inter-comparison issues.

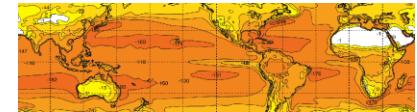
Ensemble (OHF/MPE) and Standardized Product Evaluation



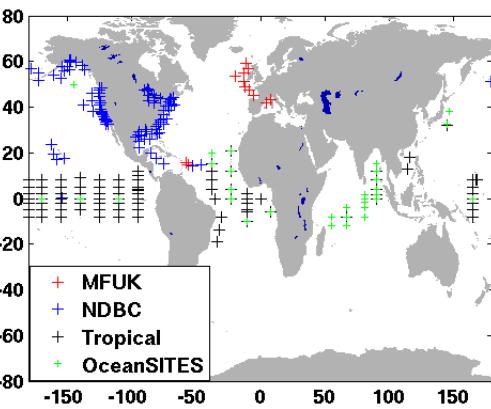
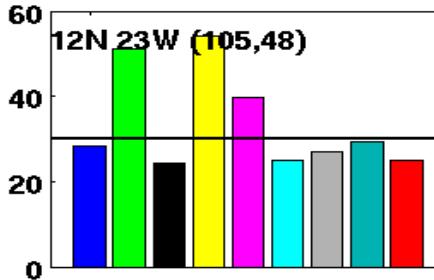
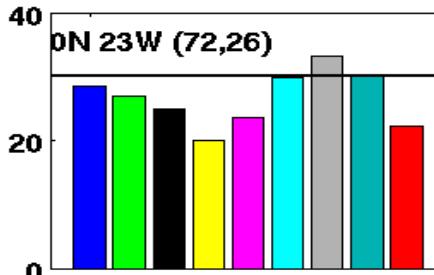
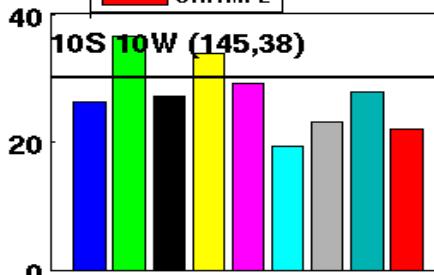
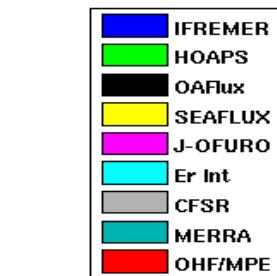
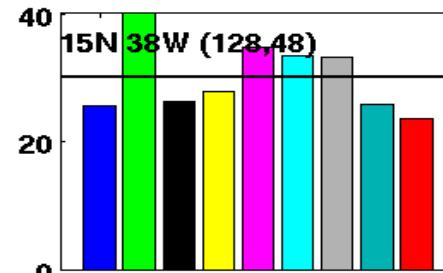
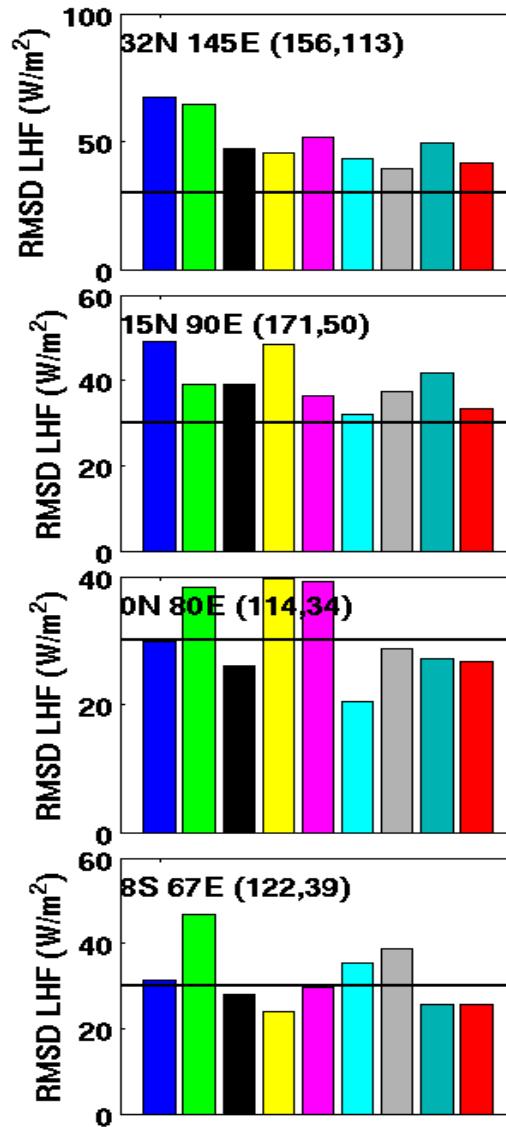
Taylor diagram summarizing the intercomparison results between daily OceanSites buoys and OHF a) LHF and b) SHF products calculated for the period 2000 - 2007



- A : OceanSite buoy
- B : Ifremer
- C : Hoaps
- D : OAFlux
- E : SeaFlux
- G: J-Ofuro
- H: Era Interim
- I: Cfsr
- J: Nocs2
- K: Ensemble(OHF/MPE)

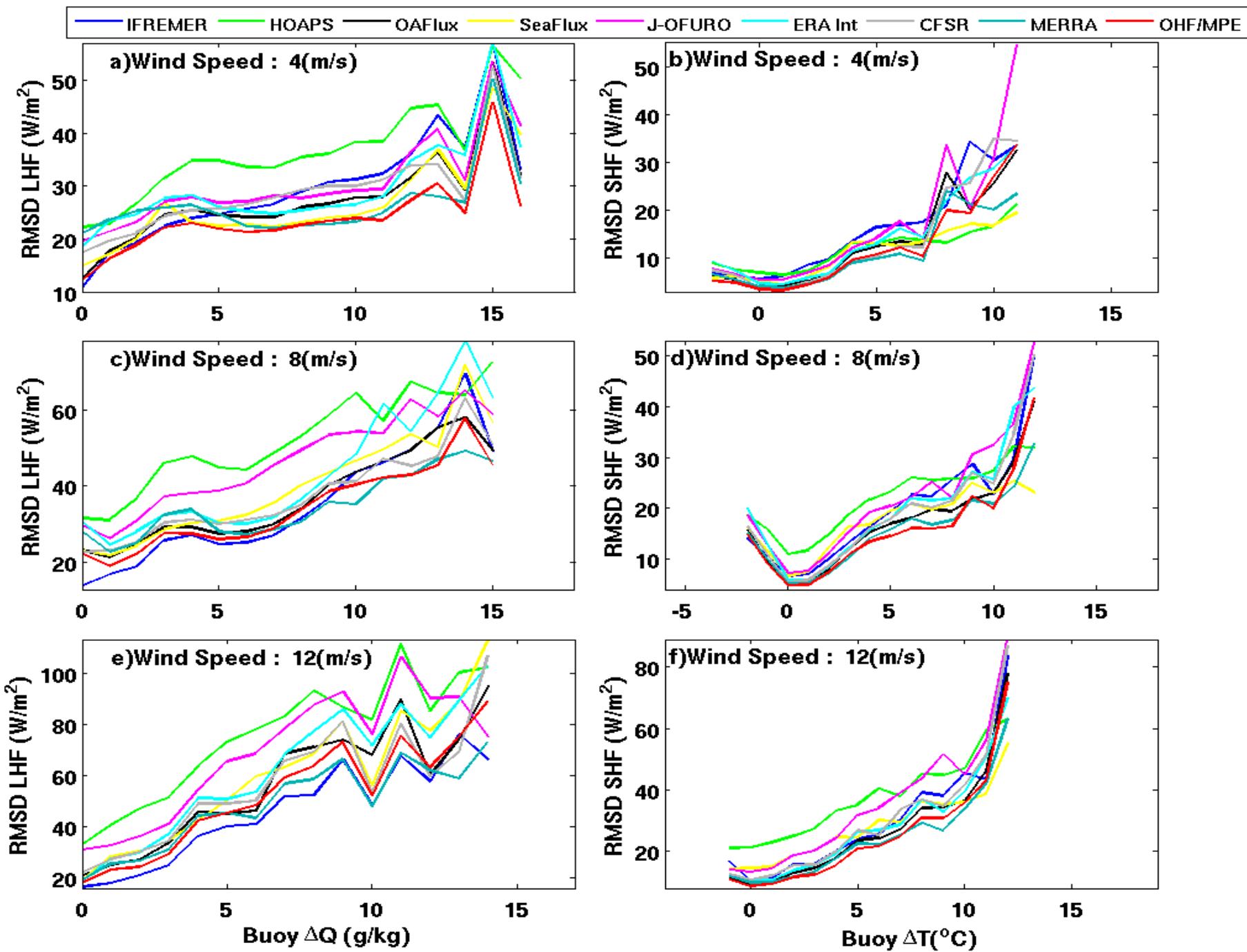
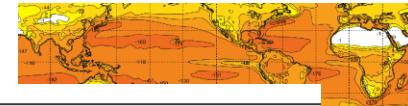


LHF RMSD at individual selected OceanSites buoy and each OHF product.

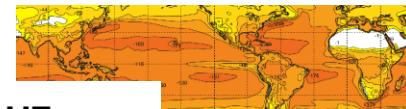


- Error sources:**
- Wind Speed
 - Specific air humidity
 - Air temperature
 - ΔQ
 - ΔT

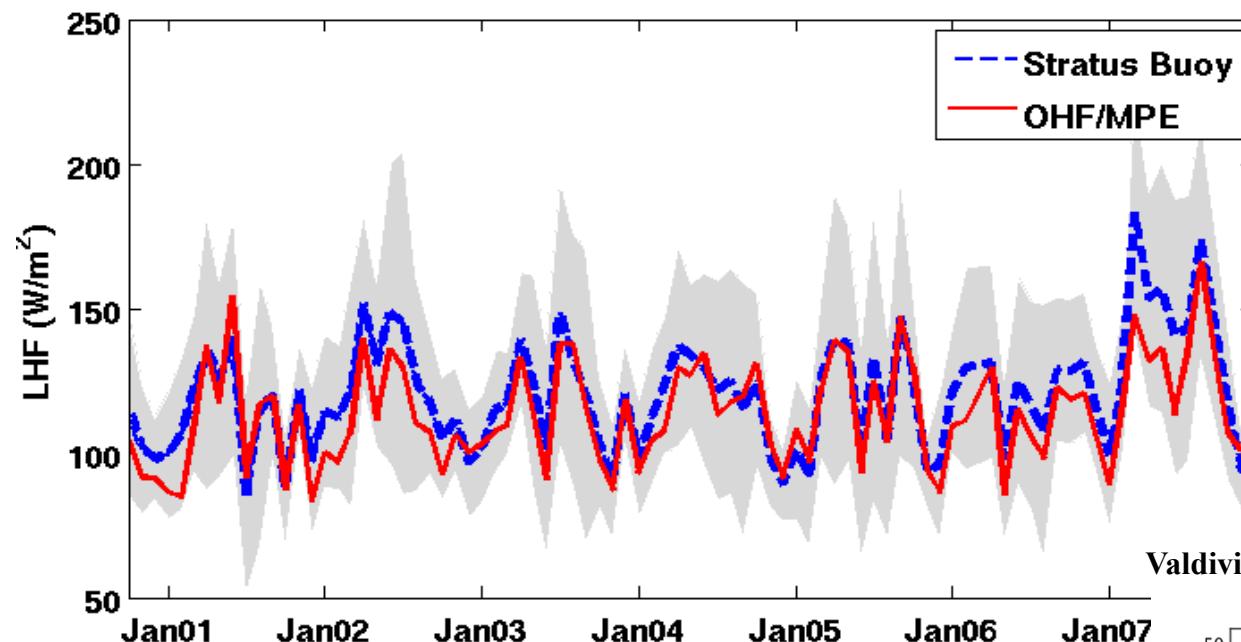
LHF Accuracy as a Function of Bulk Variables



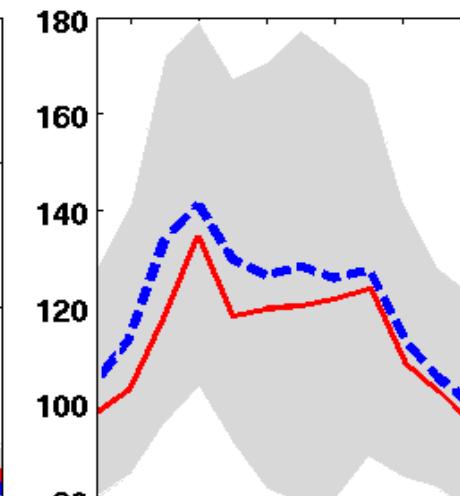
OHF LHF and SHF Time Series



Monthly LHF Time Series



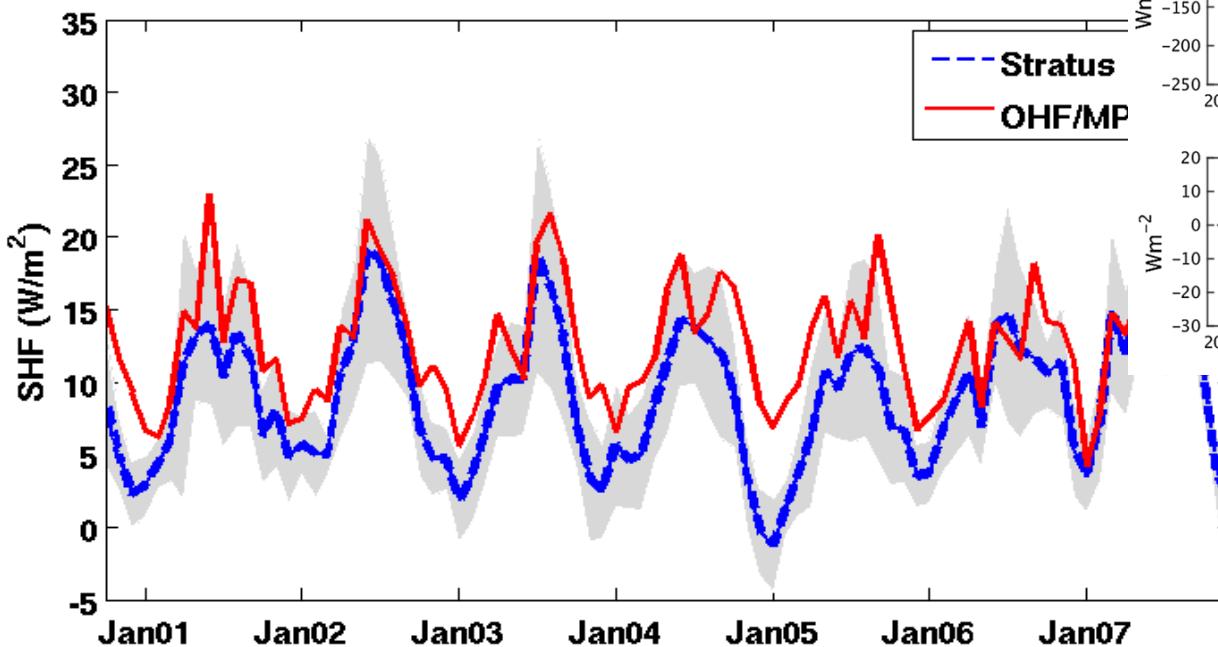
Seasonal LHF



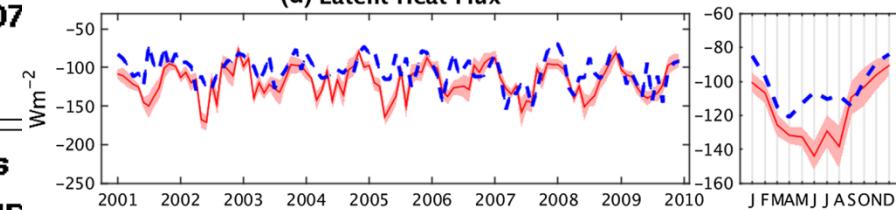
Stratus Buoy
19.9 S, 85.3 W
((WHOI),
Weller et al., 2014)



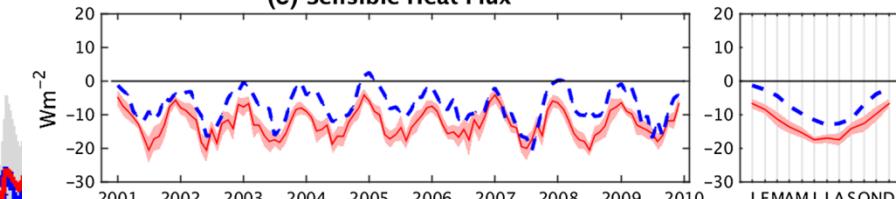
Monthly SHF Time Series



(d) Latent Heat Flux



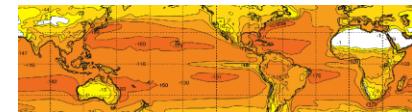
(e) Sensible Heat Flux



Years

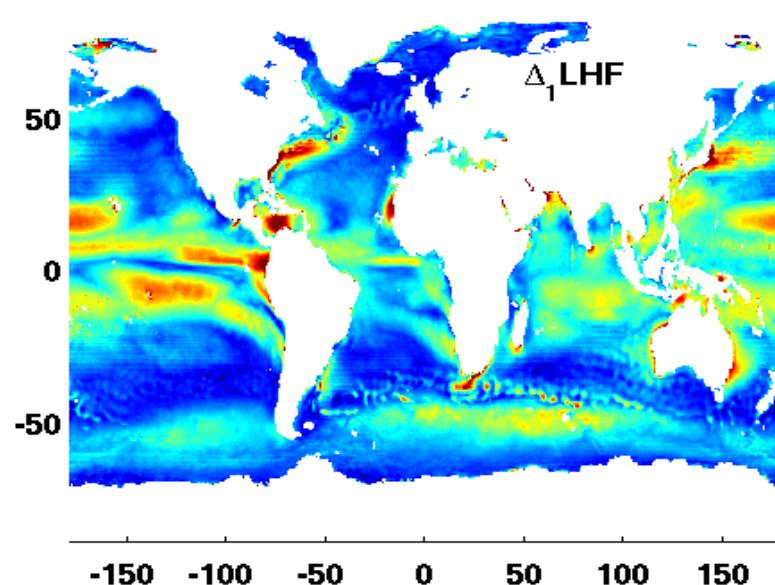
Months

Uncertainties of OHF LHF and SHF Products

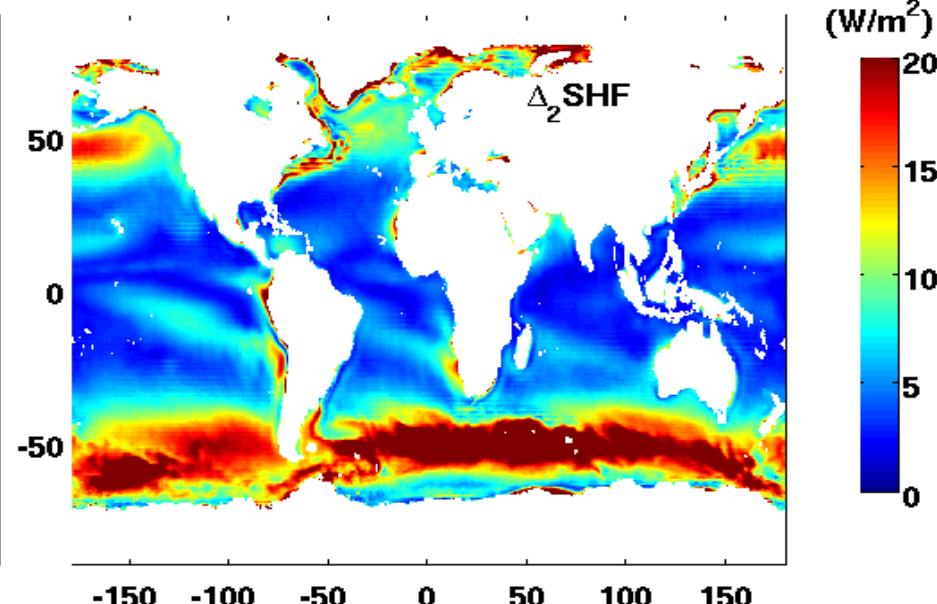
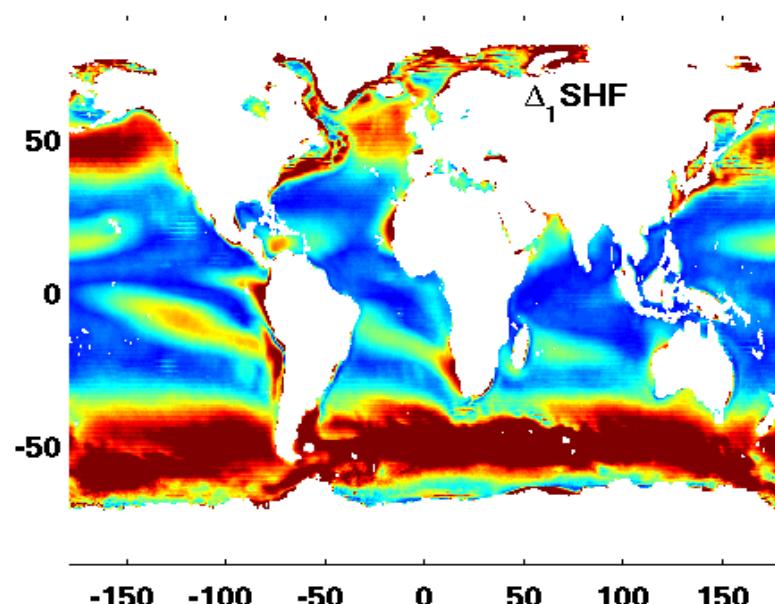
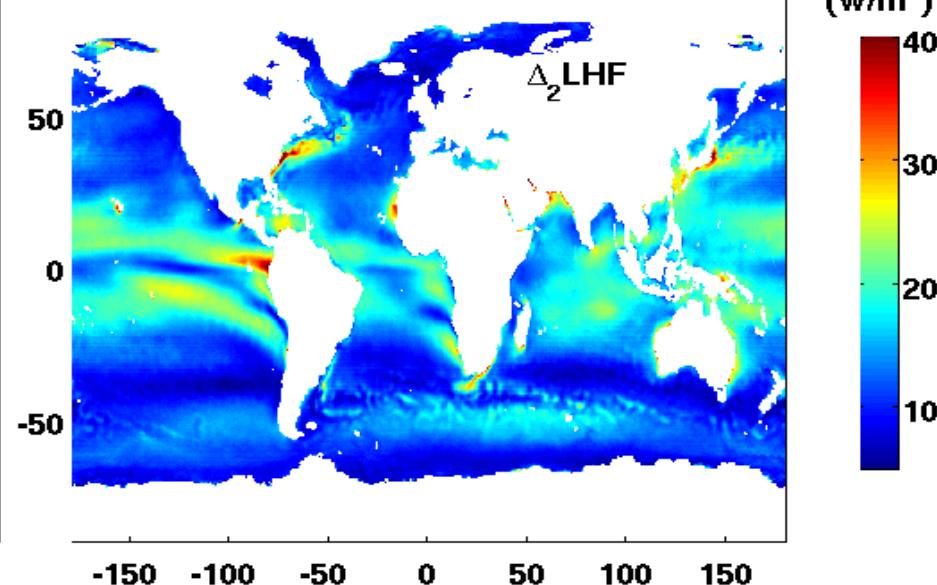


Găinușă-Bogdan *et al*, 2015 (JGR)

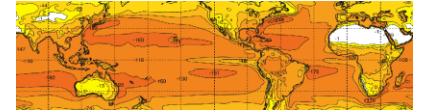
$$\Delta_1 OHF = \max_{i=1, \dots, n} (|OHF_i - MPE_i|)$$



$$\Delta_2 OHF = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n (OHF_i - OHF_j)^2 / C_2^n \right]^{1/2}$$



Summary



- ✓ Consolidation of heat flux product requirements
 - Sampling, accuracy, input data, error characteristics, format, method, algorithms,
- ✓ Homogenization/Standarization of heat flux data
 - Sensitivity studies and algorithm improvement
- ✓ Determination of ensemble dataset
 - Better accuracy results compared to observational and re-analysis products
 - Investigation of OHF product uncertainties
- ✓ OHF portal and facilities
 - <http://www.oceanheatflux.org/>
 - Access to the full available daily OHF and the related bulk variables
 - Same format for all data
 - Documentations, reports, **tools**
 - Online inter-comparisons
 - Online flux computations
 - Online sensitivity tests

OHF Portal and Facility

- www.oceanheatflux.org
- <http://www.ifremer.fr/datavore/exp/dvor/>