

Ocean reanalysis for Climate reconstruction: SODA

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- Water masses & basic dynamics
- Simple Ocean Data Assimilation construction
- A few results

Atlantic water masses

Temperature

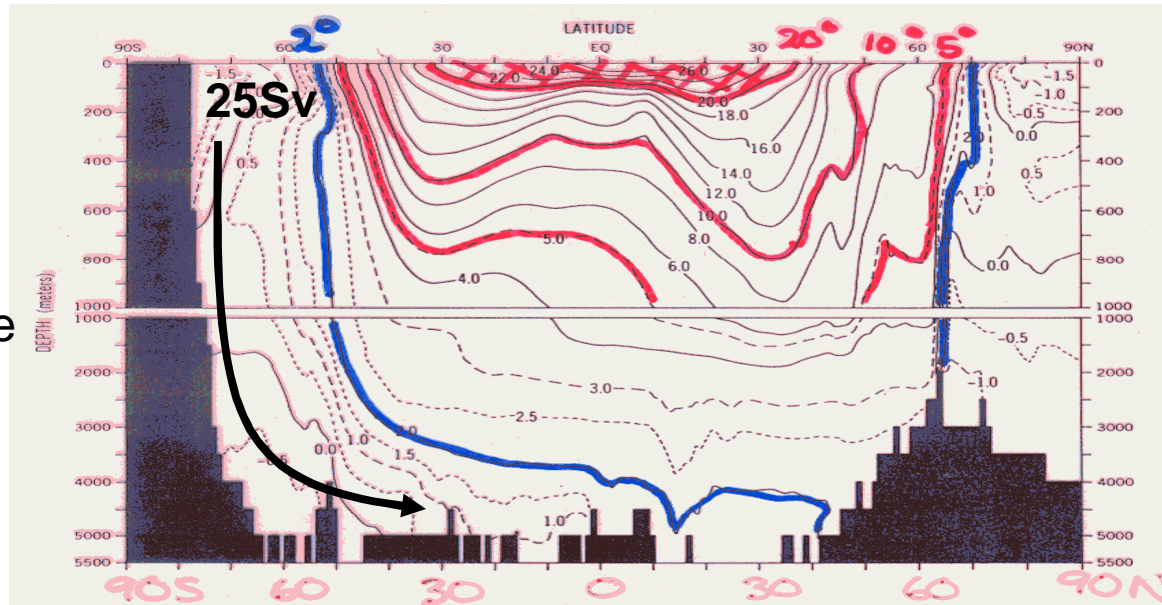


Figure 110.—Annual mean Atlantic zonal average (by one-degree squares) of potential temperature (°C).

Salinity

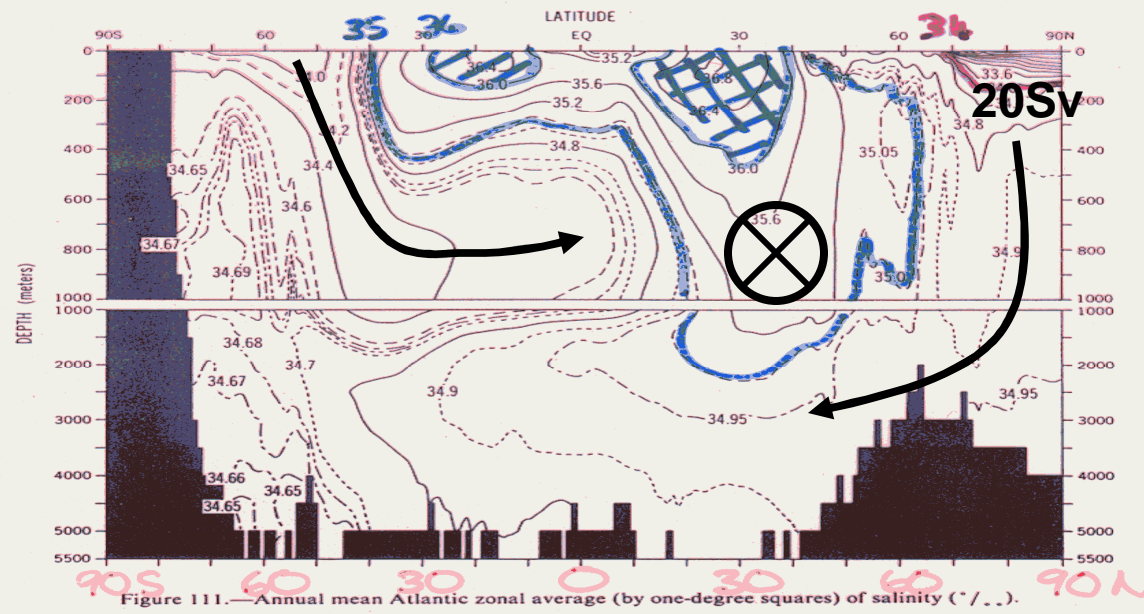


Figure 111.—Annual mean Atlantic zonal average (by one-degree squares) of salinity (‰).

$$1\text{Sv} = 10^6 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

Conservation
of T/S

Atlantic O₂ concentration

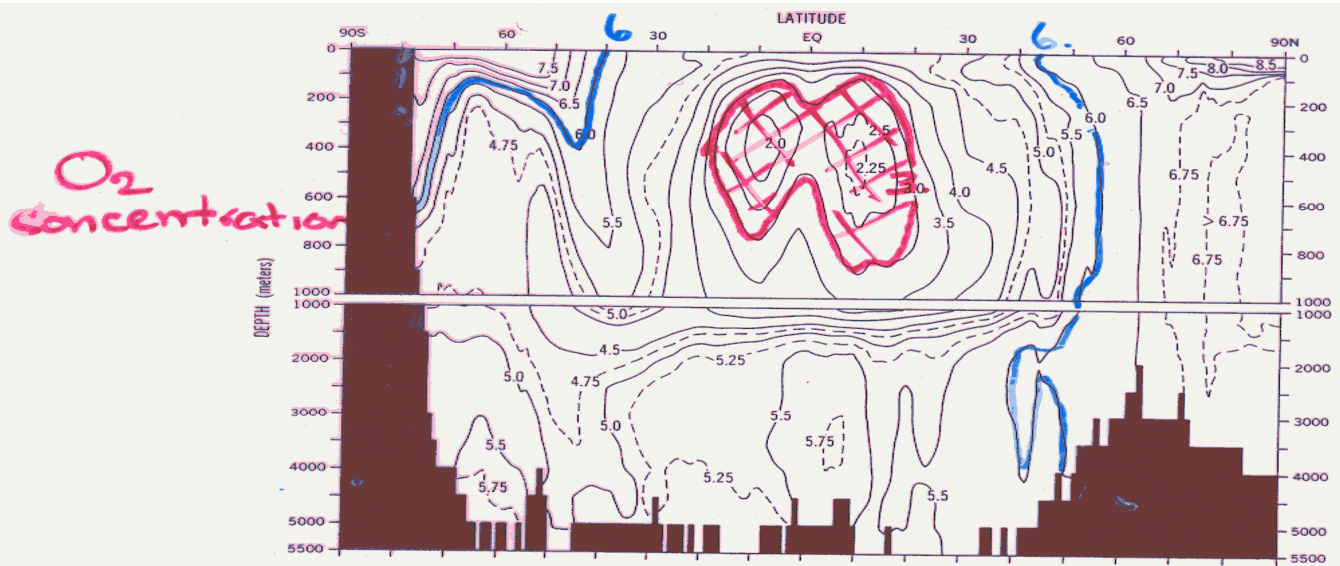
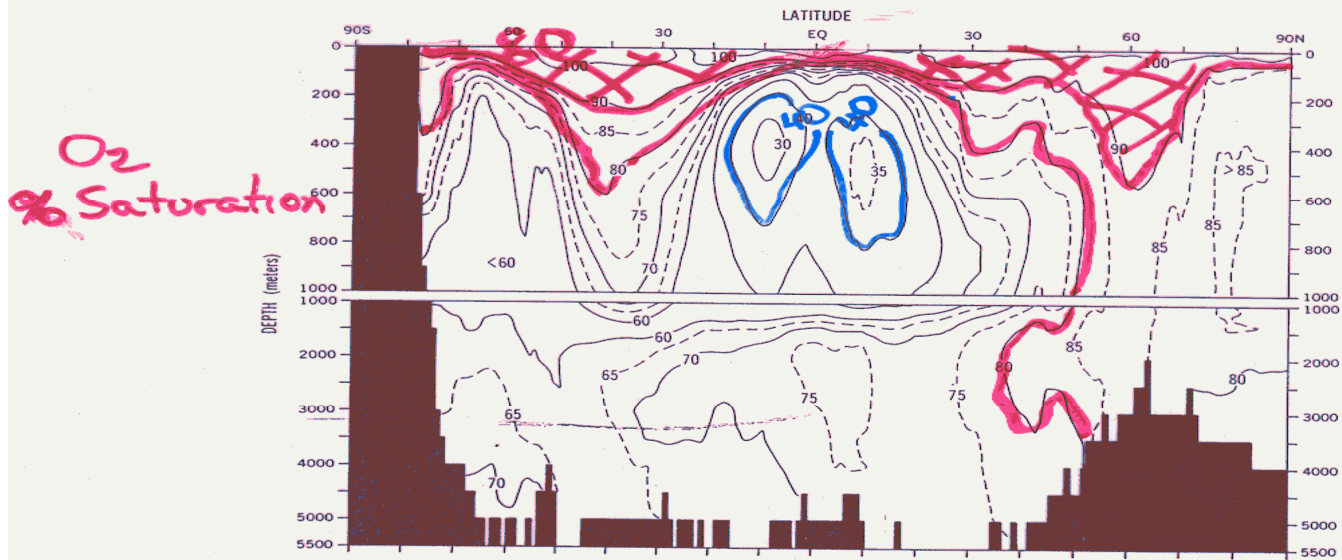
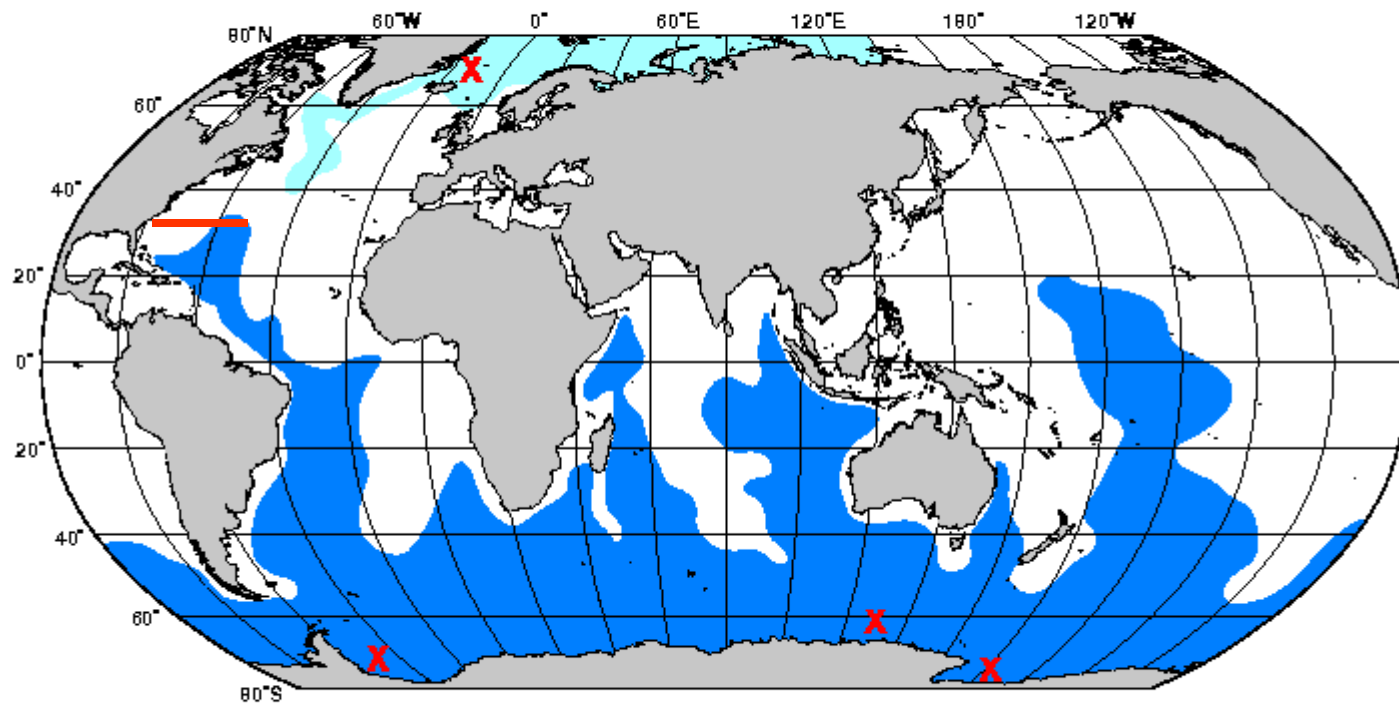


Figure 114.—Annual mean Atlantic zonal average (by one-degree squares) of oxygen (ml/l).



Penetration of bottom water into World Ocean

(Lynne Talley, SIO)

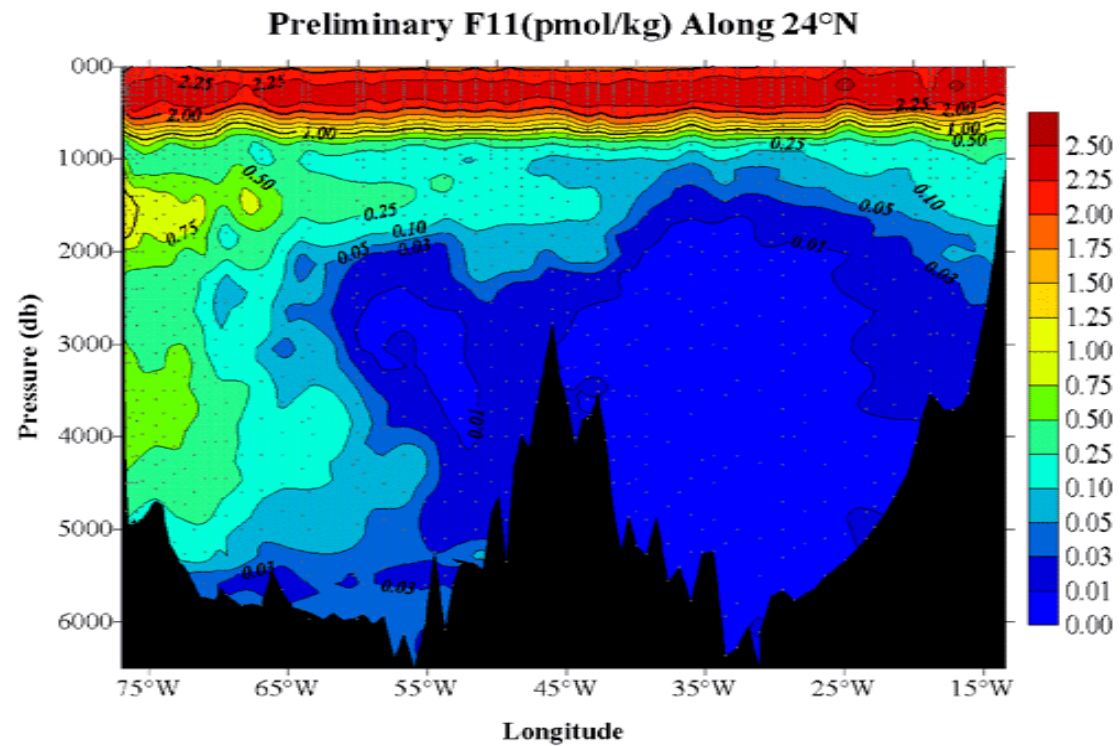
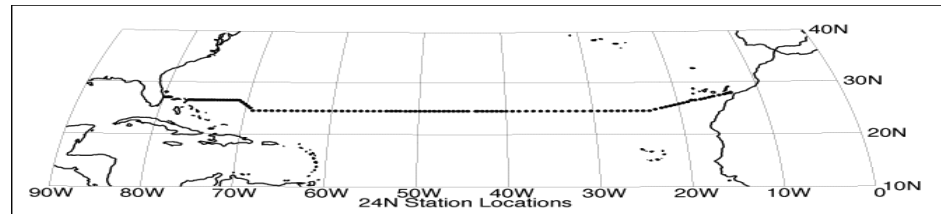


CFCs along 24N

Note North Atlantic
Deep Water
moving southward
along western
boundary

UNADW

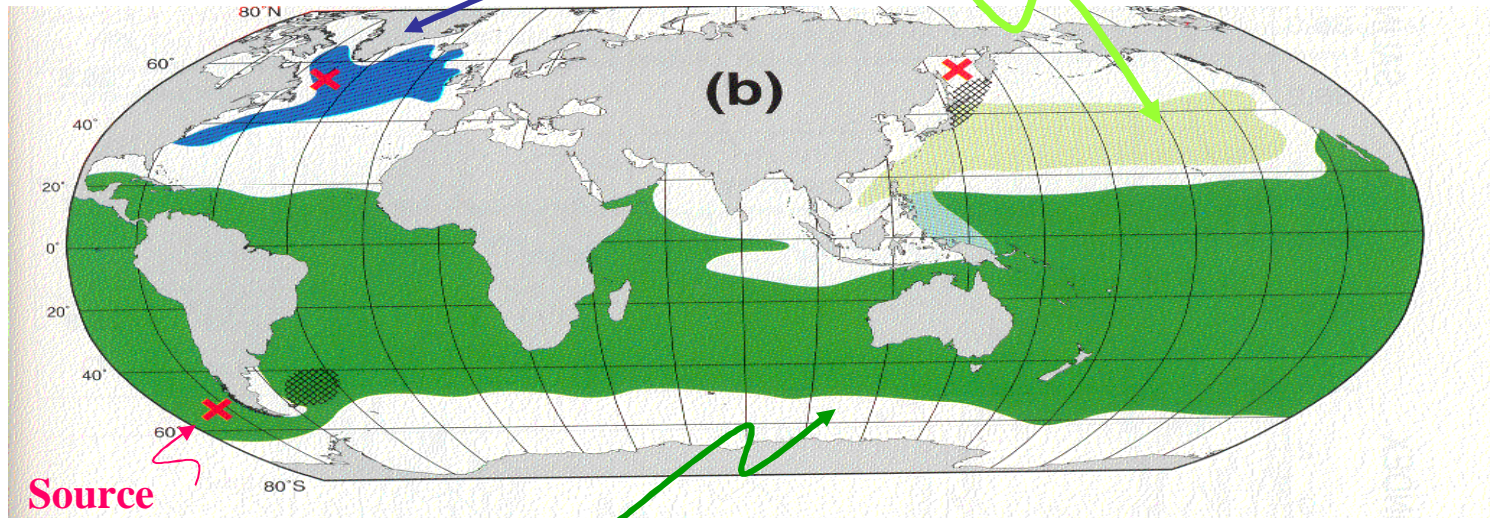
LNADW



Penetration of intermediate water masses

Labrador Sea Water

North Pacific Intermediate Water



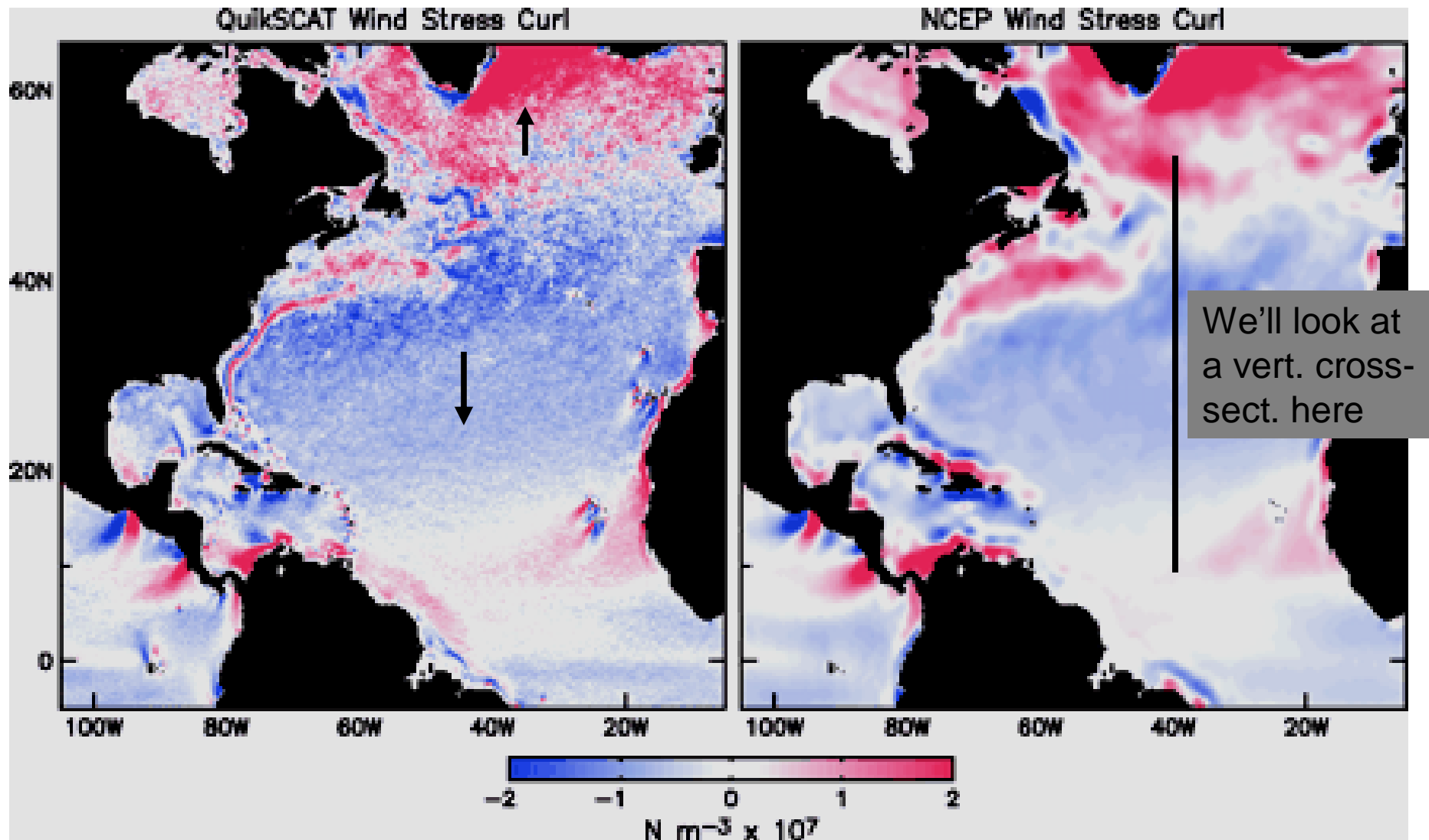
Antarctic Intermediate Water

(Talley, 1999)

PV-conserving dynamics in the upper ocean

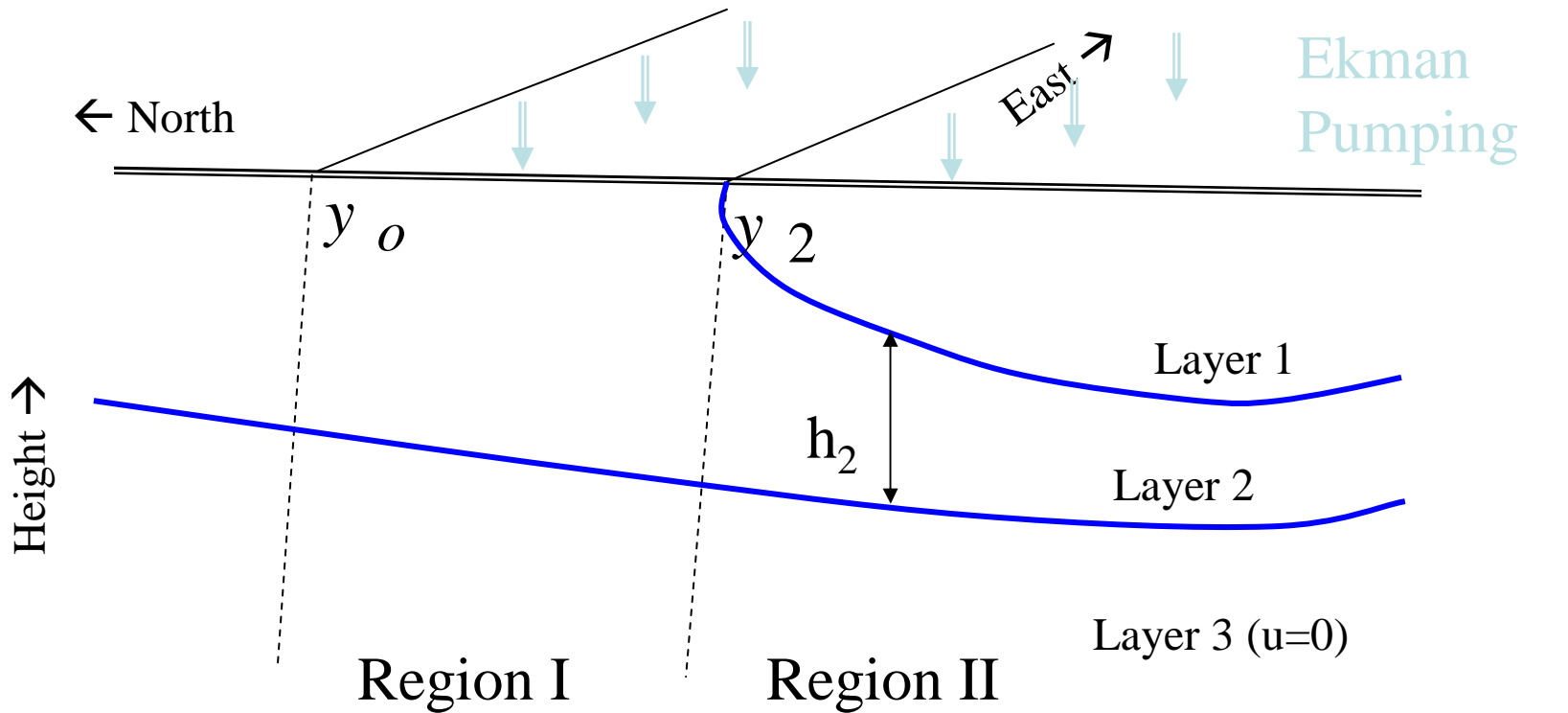
$$\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t} + f \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + \underline{\beta v} = \text{curl}(\tau)$$

Near-surface vorticity source: wind stress curl



Chelton et al., Science, 2004 <http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/303/5660/978/FIG2>

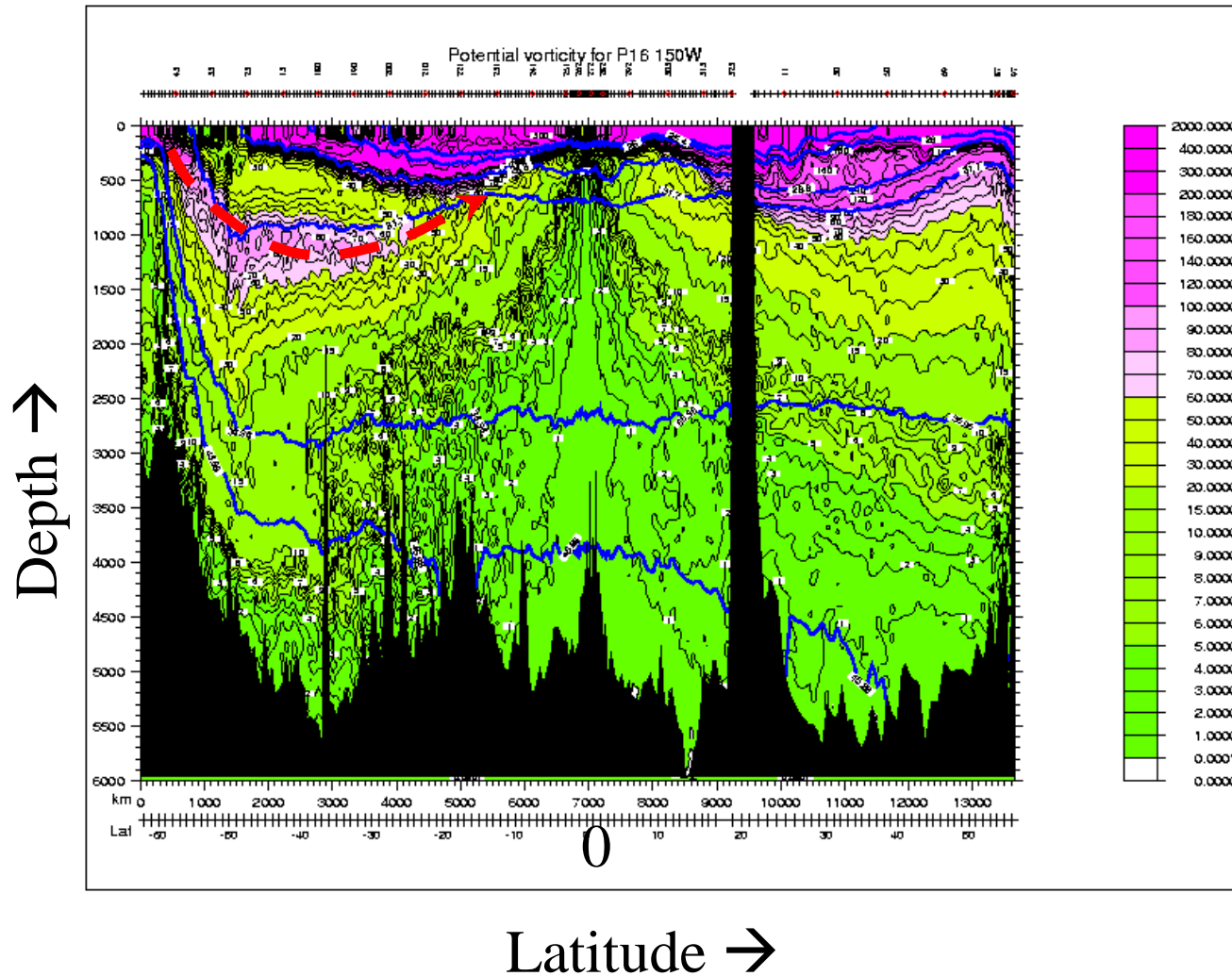
Two Layer model



Potential vorticity: $q=f/h_2$

Potential vorticity evaluated along a meridional transect through the Pacific

$$(\zeta + f) - f \int \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} dt$$



Simple Ocean Data Assimilation a reanalysis for 1958-2006

The model

$$\frac{D\vec{U}}{Dt} + \underbrace{2\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{U}}_{\text{Geostrophy}} = -\frac{\nabla p}{\rho_o} + \kappa \nabla^2 \vec{U} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 \vec{U}}{\partial z^2} - g \hat{k}$$

$$\nu \frac{\partial \vec{U}}{\partial z} (z=0) = \text{winds}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{U} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\frac{DT}{Dt} = \kappa \nabla^2 T + \nu \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} + \text{heating}$$

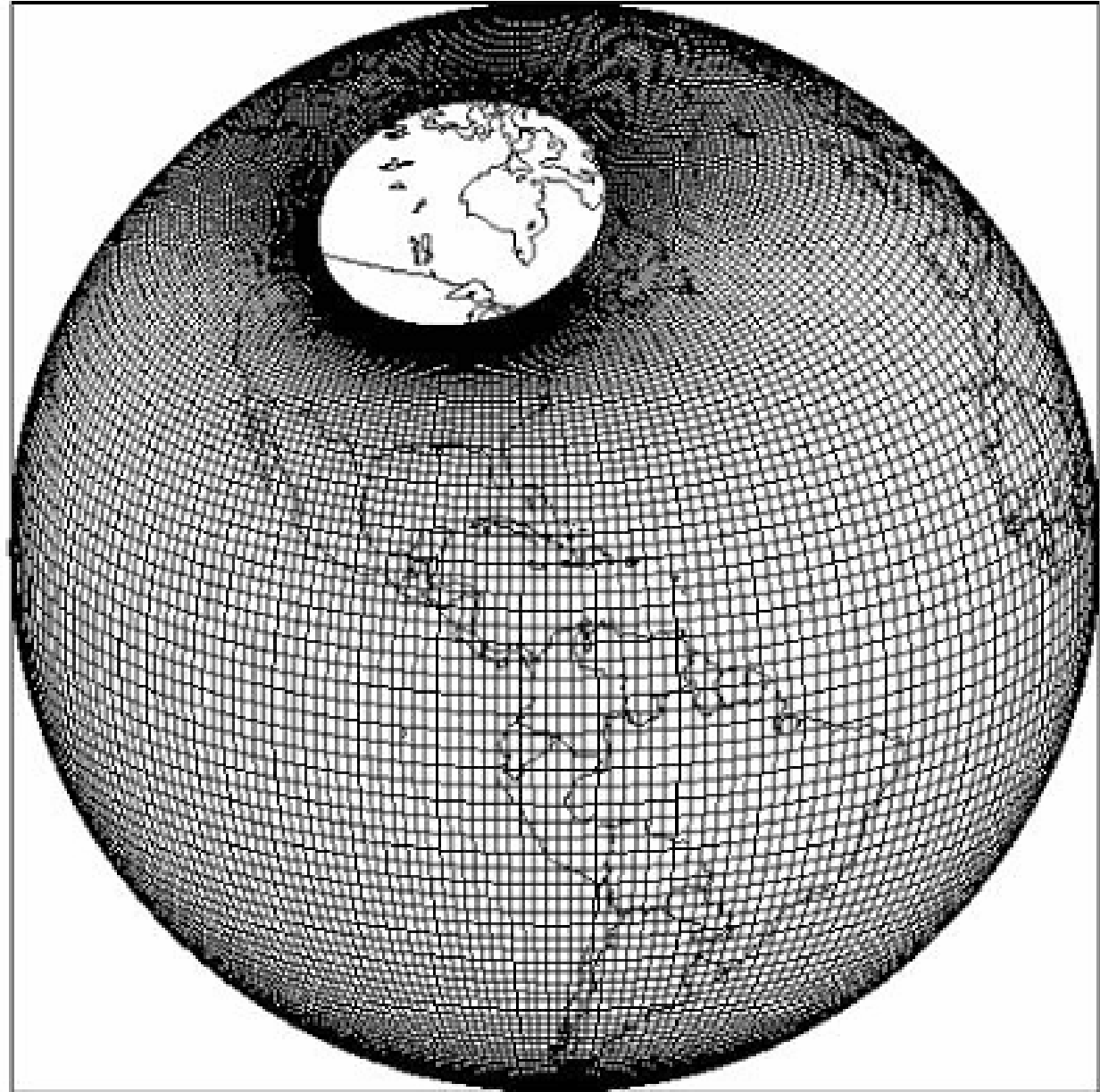
$$\frac{DS}{Dt} = \kappa \nabla^2 S + \nu \frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial z^2} + \text{salt flux}$$

Displaced pole horizontal grid

900x720x40 =
25M grid points

State Variables:
u, v, T, S, ...

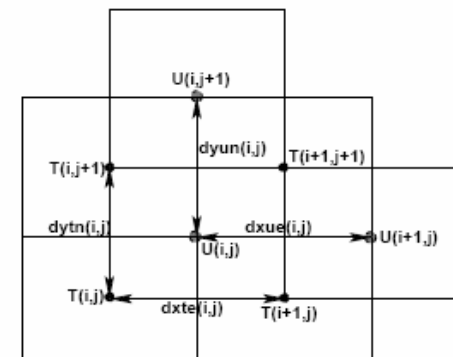
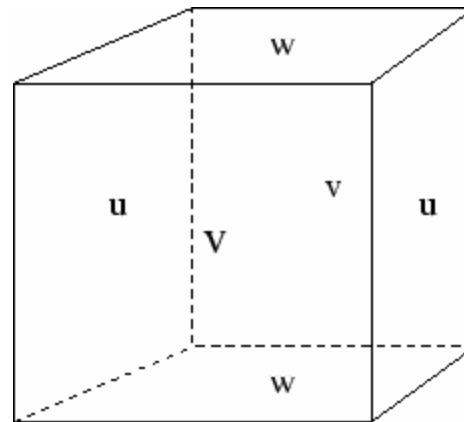
Time step:
20min (26K
ts/yr)



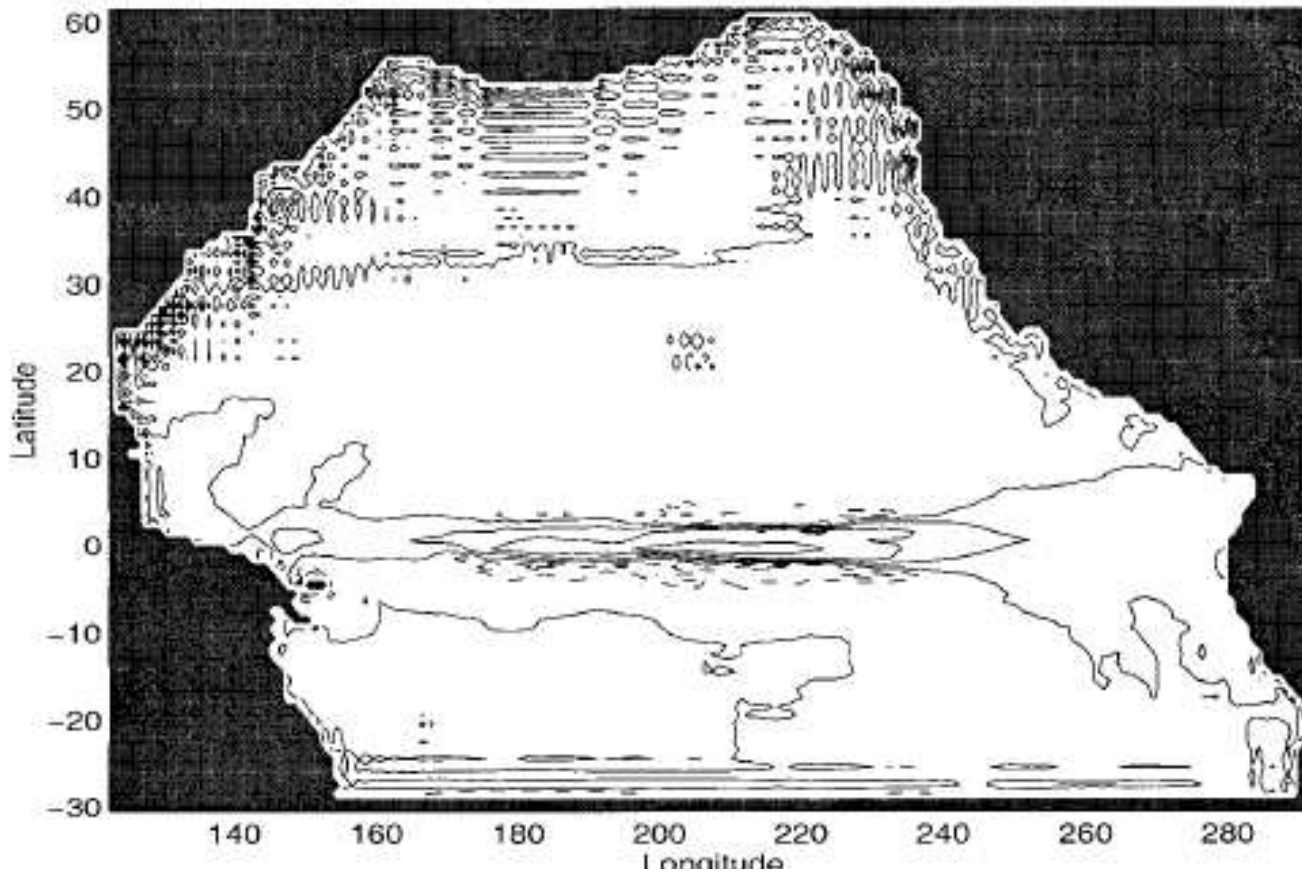
Numerics

- Upstream advection
- Leap frog time differencing
- Separate internal and external modes
- MPI, shared memory
- Output is in netcdf

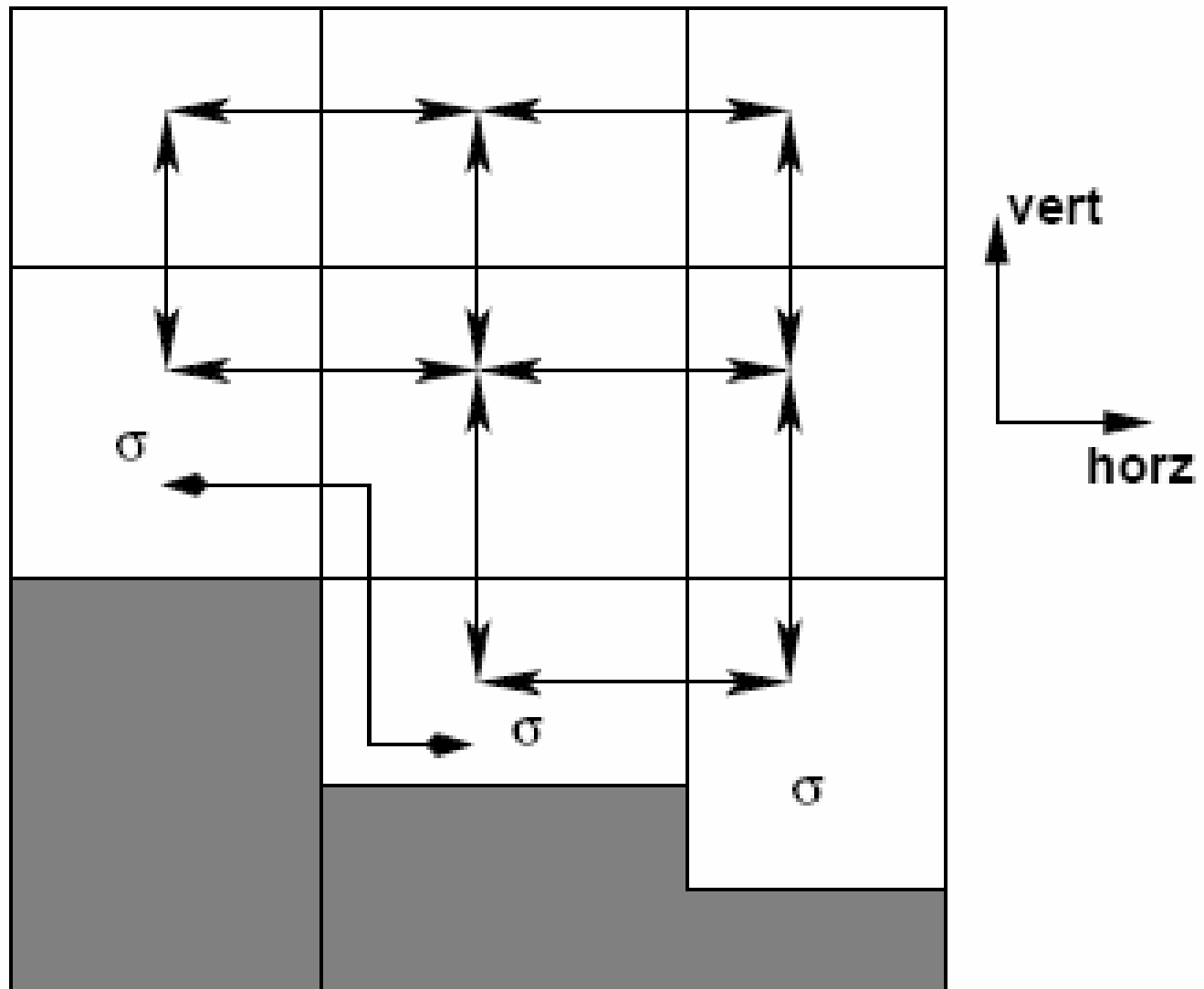
- Arakawa-C grid in horizontal



Noise introduced with Arakawa c-grid due to insufficient resolution



Sigma coordinate transport



Model details

- **Mixing**
 - KPP, bi-harmonic
- **Winds**
 - ERA40 daily stress
 - QuikSCAT
- **Topography**
 - Sandwell and Smith (etopo30) with McClean modifications for some passages
- **Freshwater flux**
 - GPCP precipitation when avail., bulk formula evaporation, seasonal river discharge. Relaxation to clim. salinity under ice.
- **Heat flux**
 - Bulk formula
- **Sea ice**
 - Observed monthly cover 1979-
- **Tracers** → CFCs, ...

Performance on two architectures

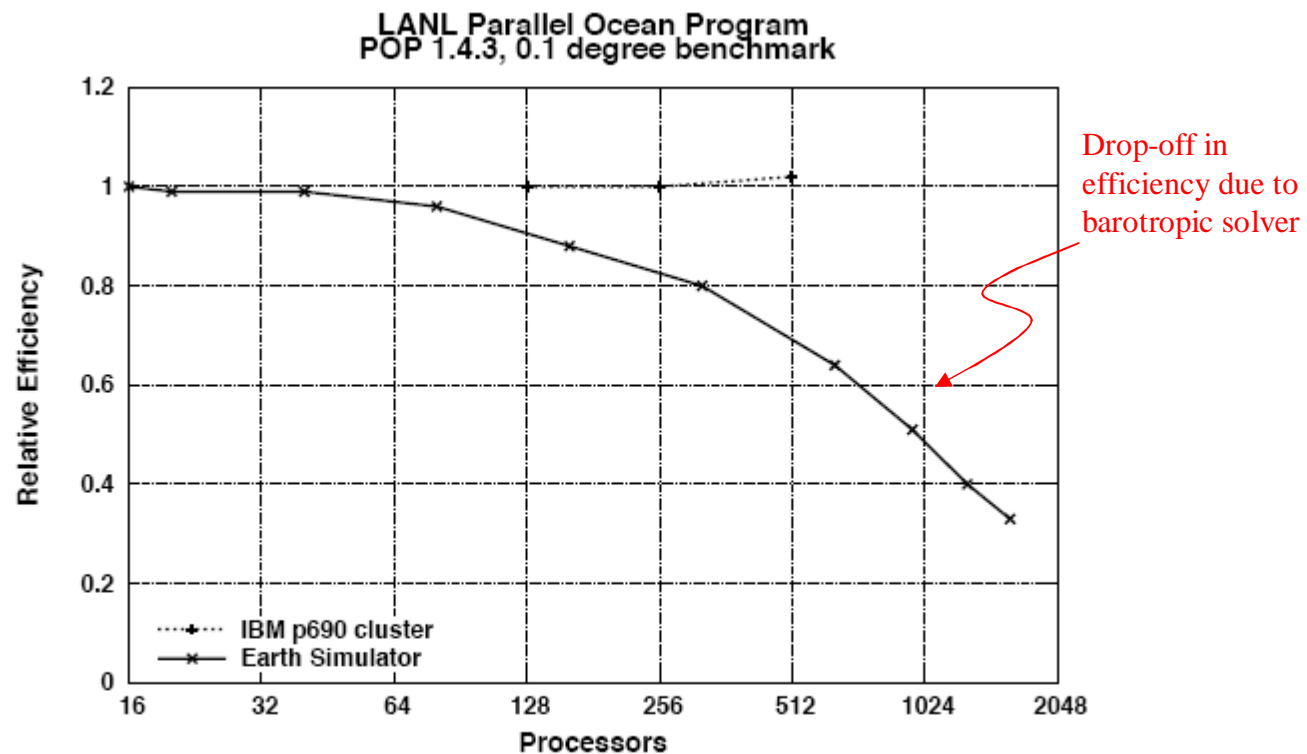


Figure 6. Parallel efficiency for the Earth Simulator relative to 16 processors and for the p690 relative to 128 processors in the 0.1 configuration

Absolute performance

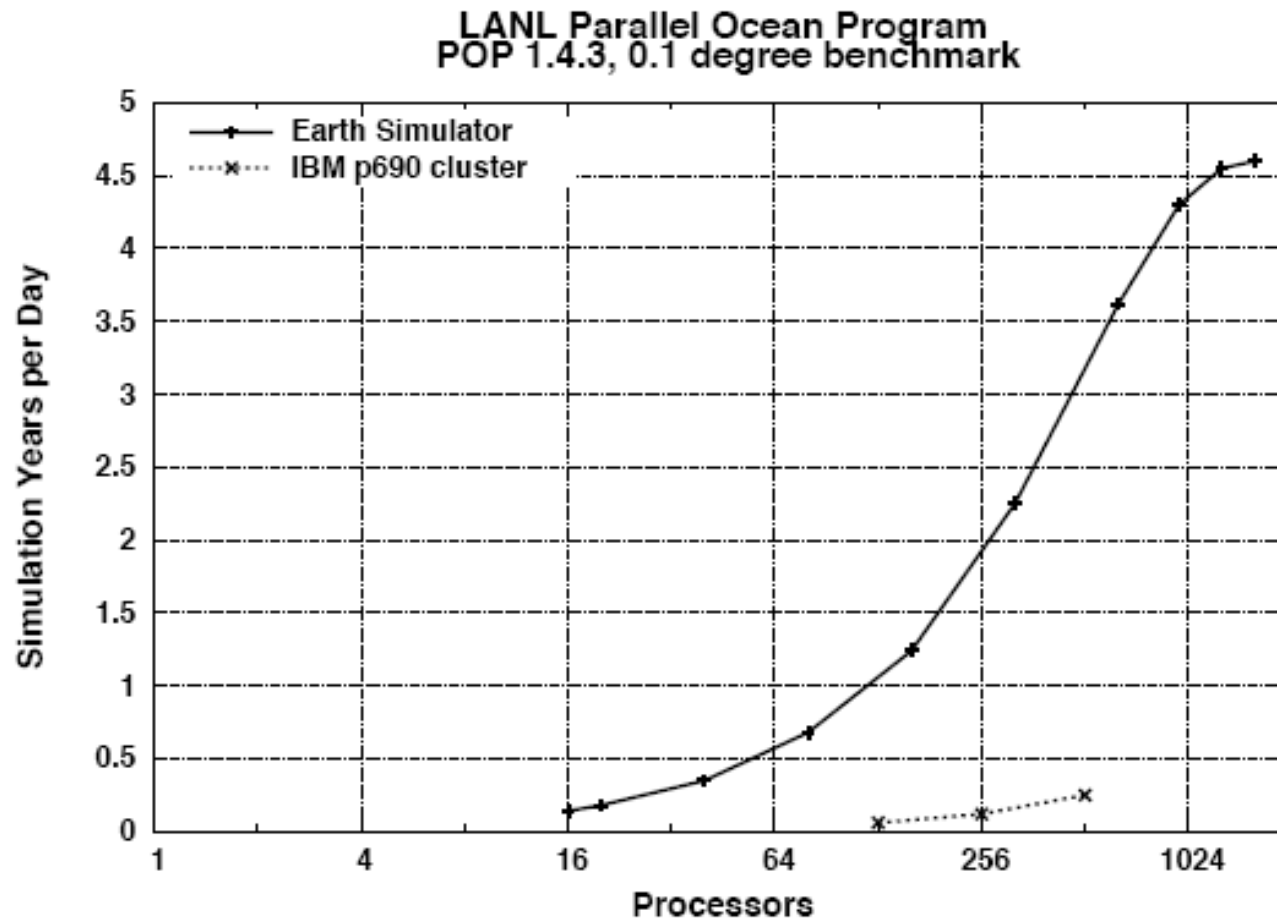


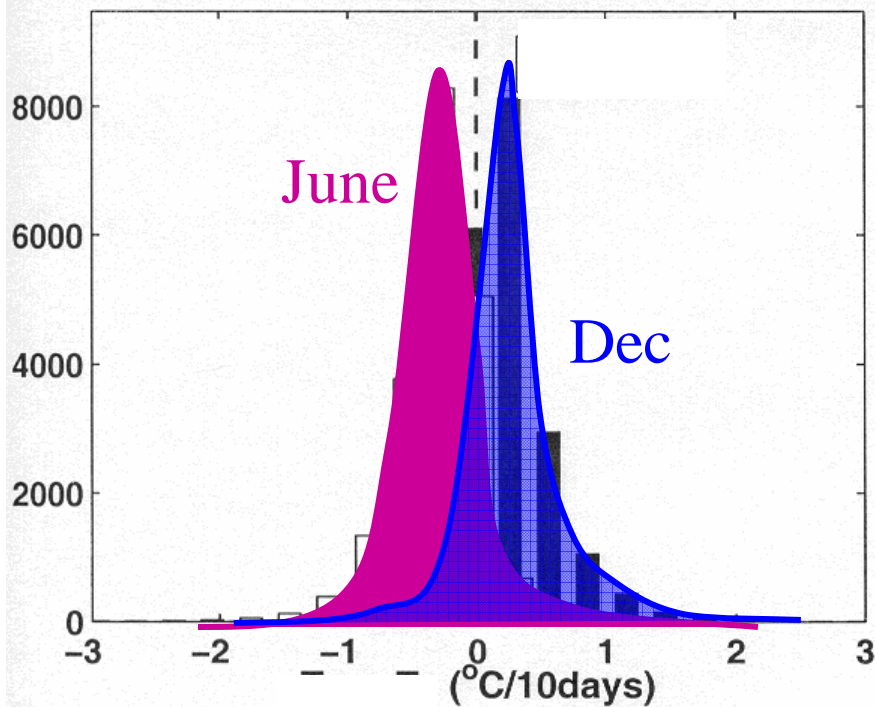
Figure 5. Performance in model years per CPU day as a function of processor count for the 0.1 configuration

Assimilation details (I)

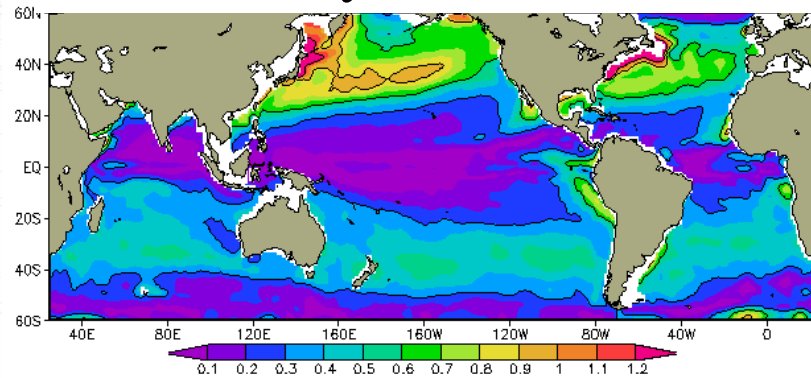
- Multivariate two-stage sequential updating algorithm
 - Stage I correct bias $\beta^a = \beta^f - \mathbf{L}[\omega^o - \mathbf{H}(\omega^f - \beta^f)]$
 - Stage II correct state $\omega^a = \tilde{\omega}^f + \mathbf{K}[\omega^o - \mathbf{H}\tilde{\omega}^f]$
- Time increment
 - 10dy IUA {a digital filter}

SODA annual cycle bias in the mixed layer (without bias correction algorithm)

Histogram of $\langle \mathbf{w}^f - \mathbf{w}^o \rangle$
In the North Pacific

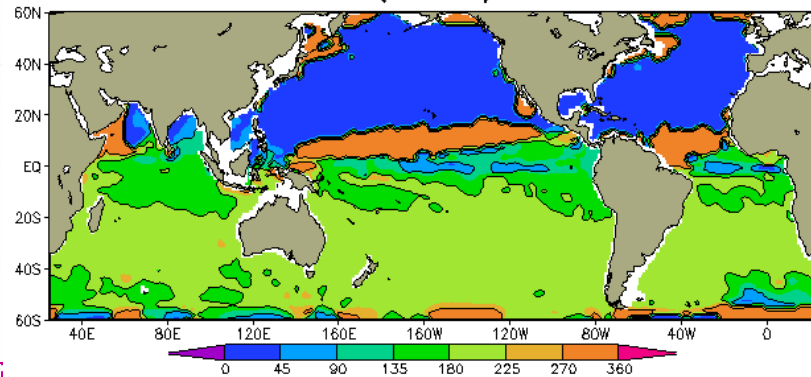


Annual cycle of ML bias



amp

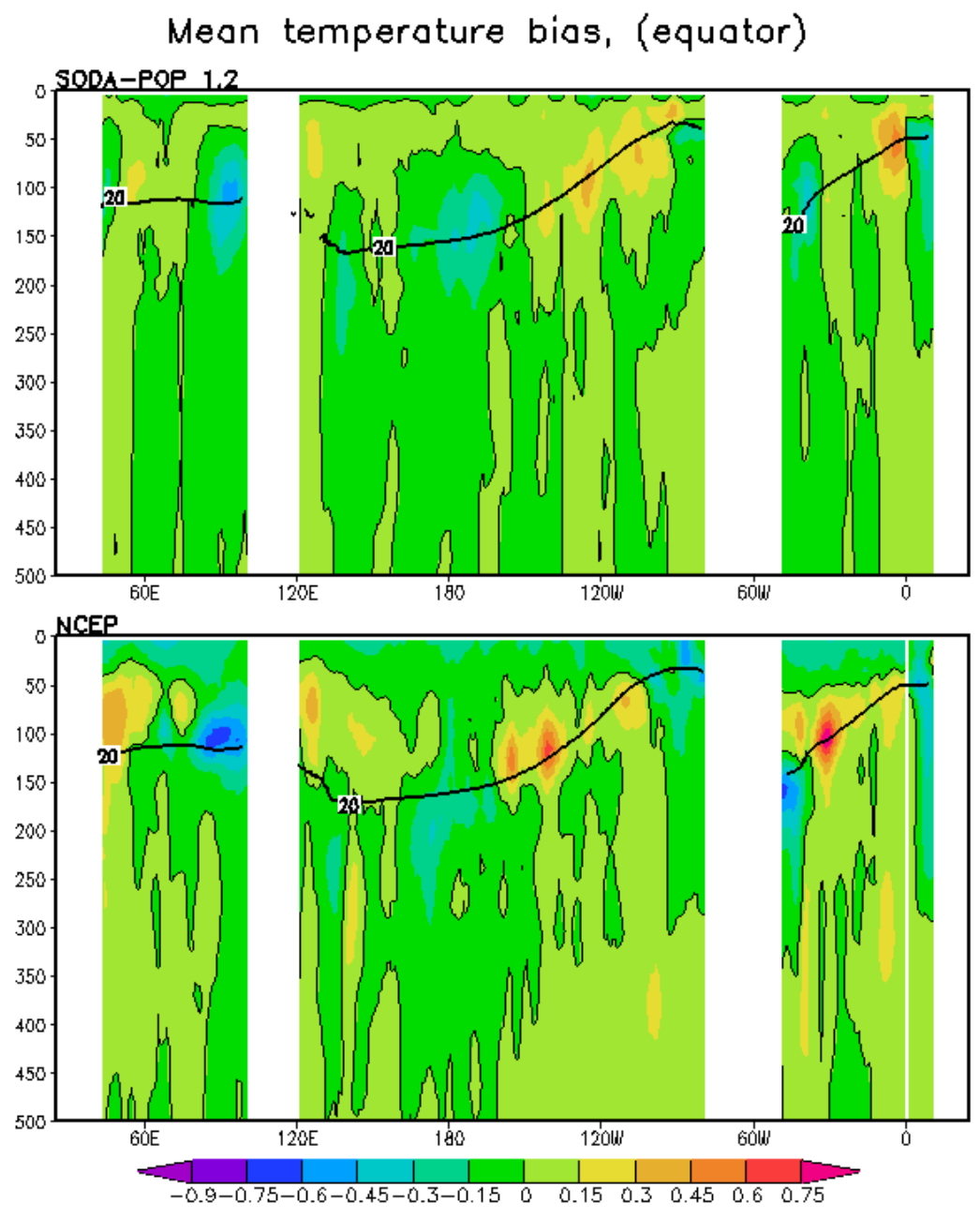
Bias annual phase at 7m
(control)



phase

“The summer mixed layer is too cold,
the winter mixed layer is too warm”

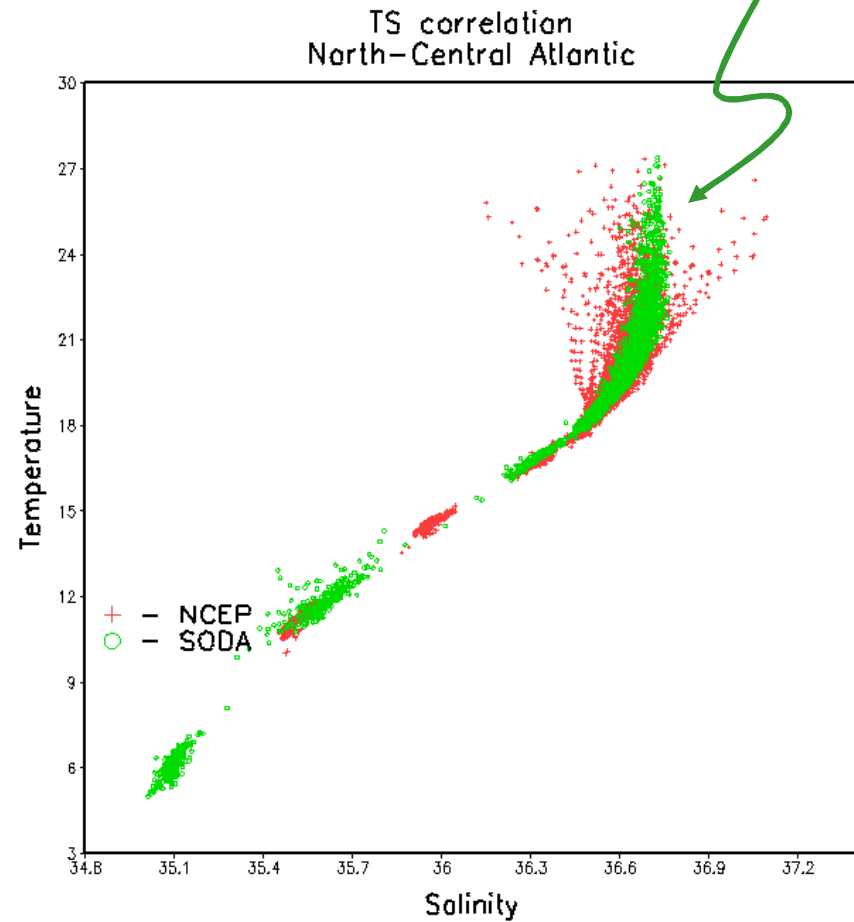
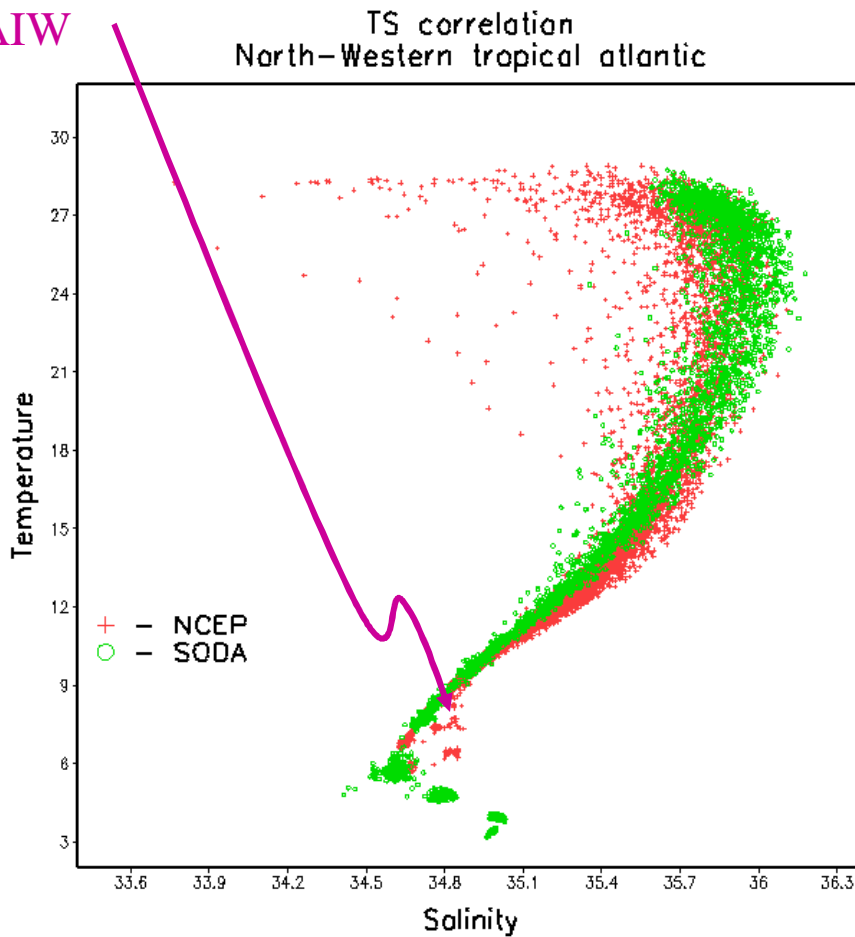
Mean temperature forecast - obs



Temperature – salinity characteristics

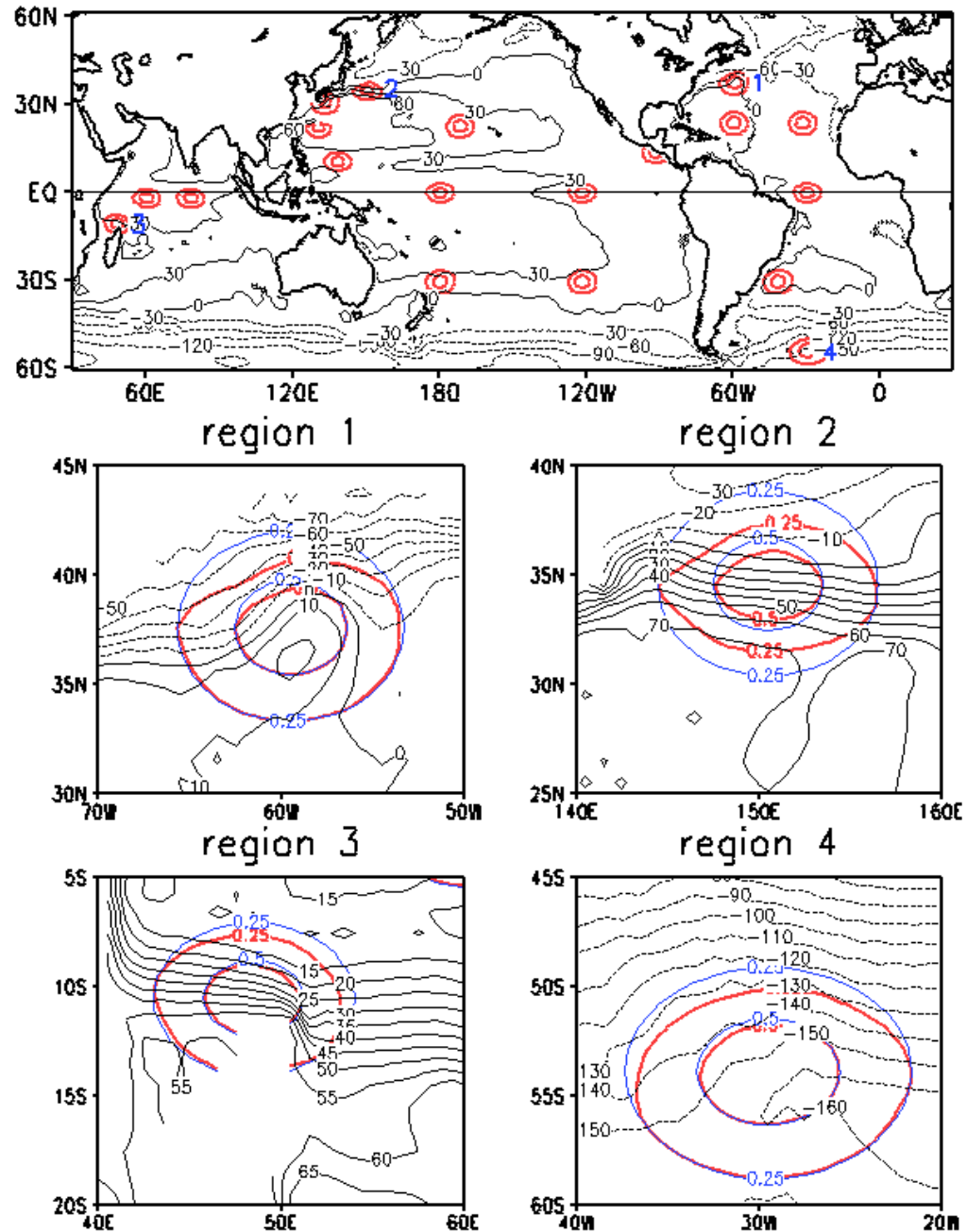
NCEP may have some problems with AAIW

SODA lacks precip



SODA flow-dependent background error

Correlation Function in space



Assimilation details (II)

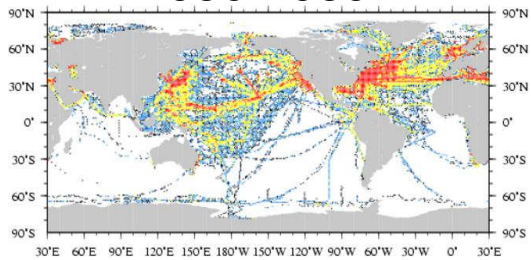
- Error covariances:
 - Flow-dependent, anisotropic, latitude/depth-dependent
- Bias model
 - Empirical, including time-mean, annual and basin-scale components
- Data
 - Hydrography (Levitus 2001 MBTs, XBTs, CTDs, floats, moored thermistor chains, ARGO, etc.)
 - In situ and satellite SST
 - Altimetry
- Available: monthly 1958-2001 a $0.5^\circ \times 0.5^\circ$ grid
<http://apdrc.soest.hawaii.edu>
 - 5-day averages at the surface
 - 5 day averages from 5S to 5N (T, S, u, v)

Profile network

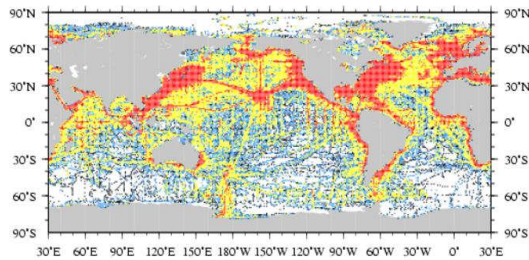
Scale of number of casts



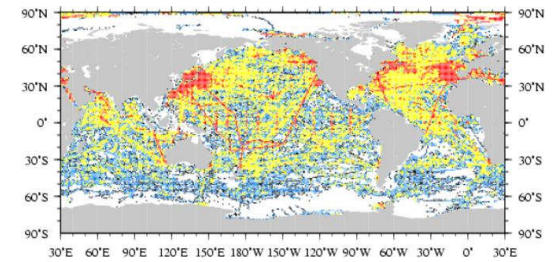
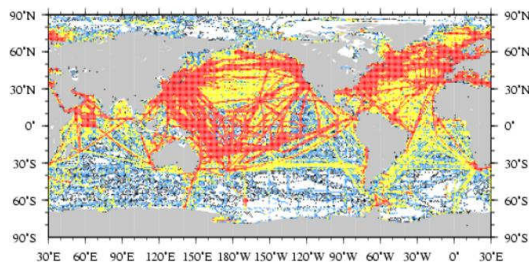
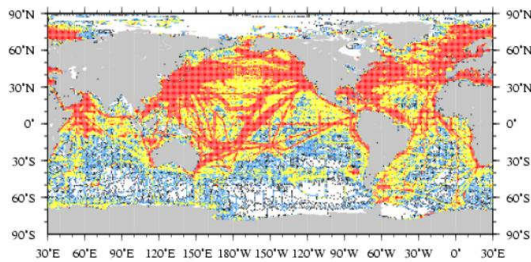
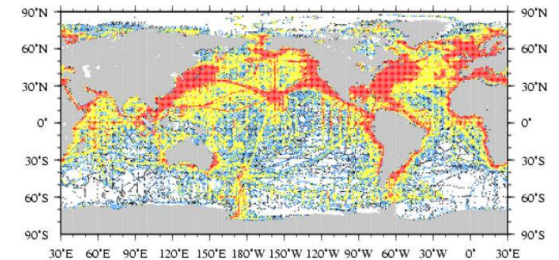
1950-1959



1960-1969

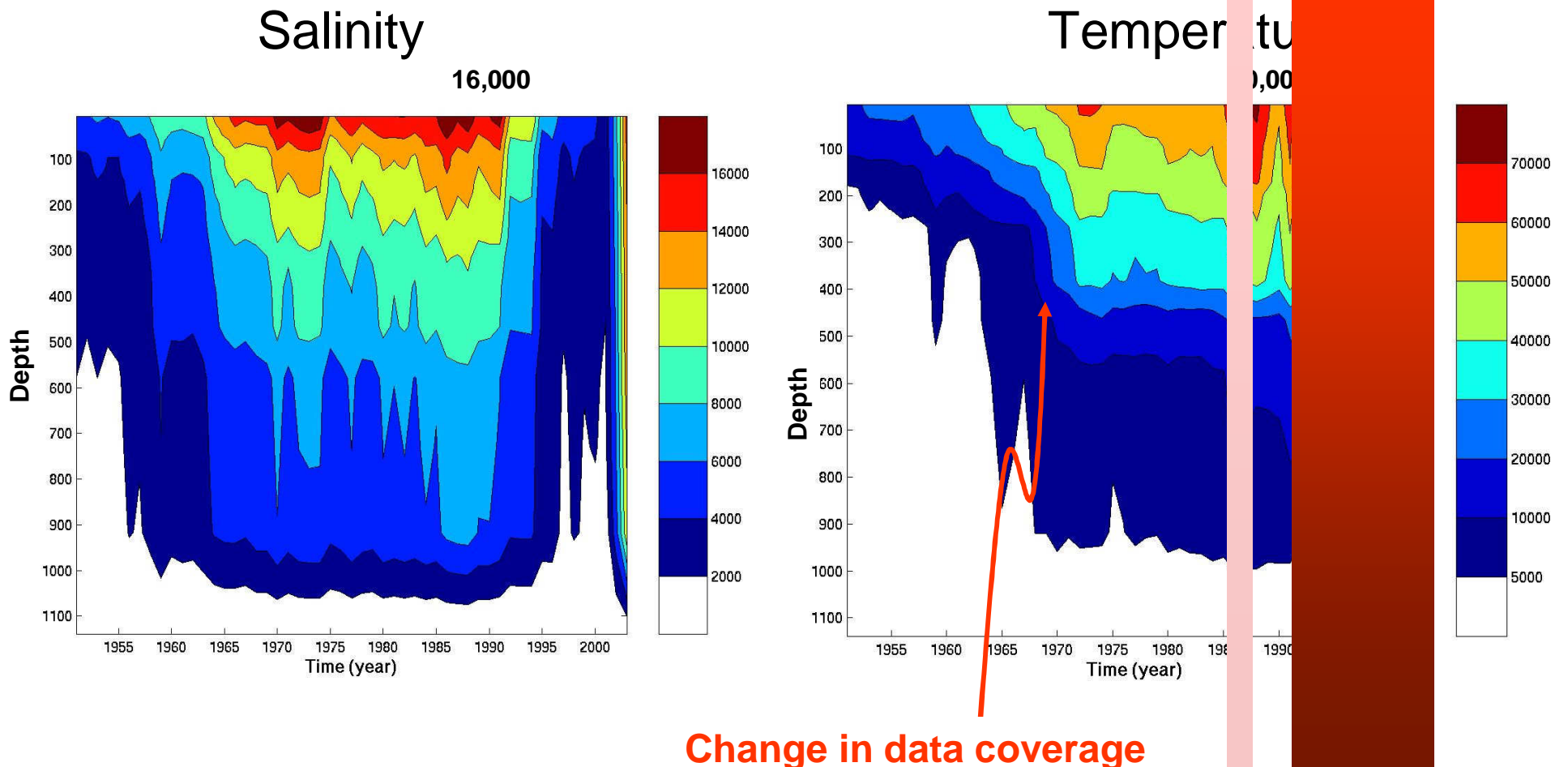


1970-1979



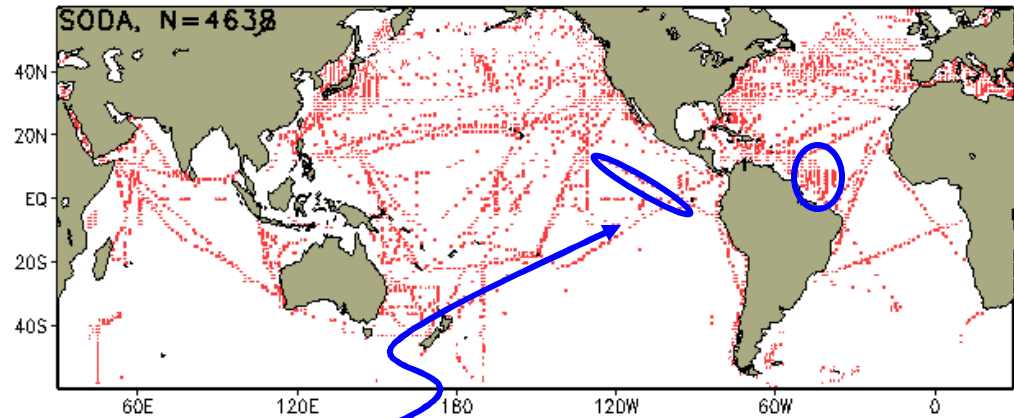
Global hydrographic observations vs depth

How do we handle changes in the data types? Data cleaning (droprate errors)?

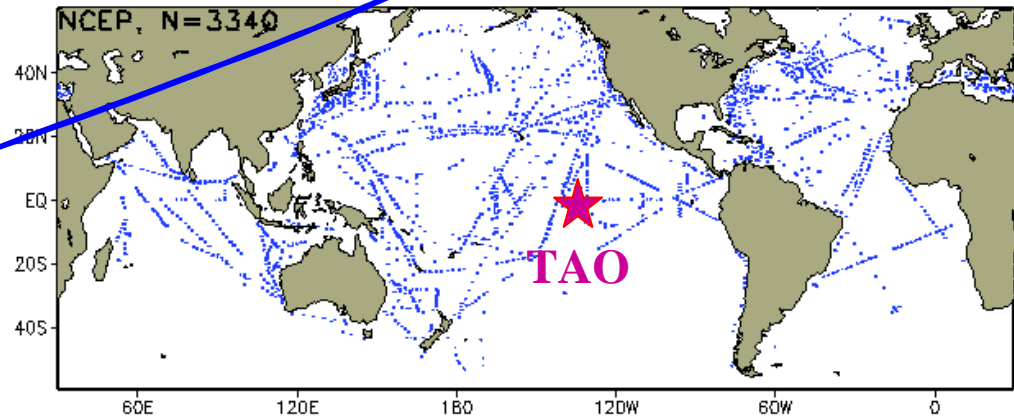


Data coverage differences

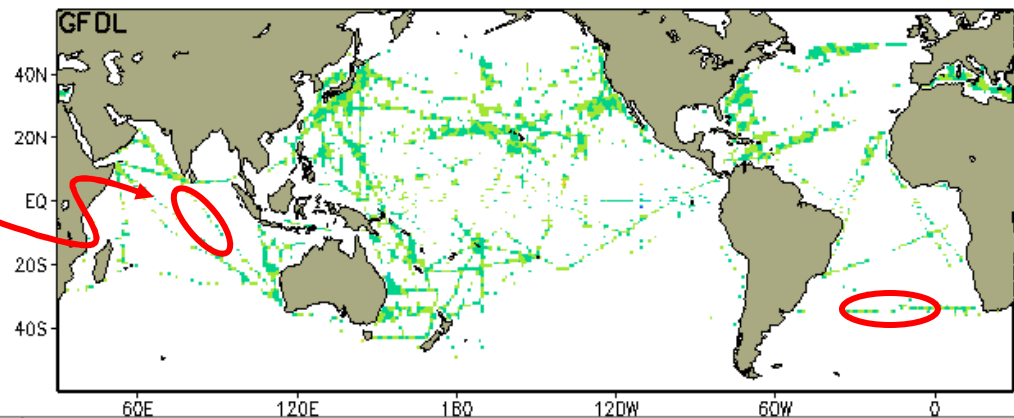
Temperature observations (mar90, depth=100m)



Data missing from GFDL



Data missing from SODA

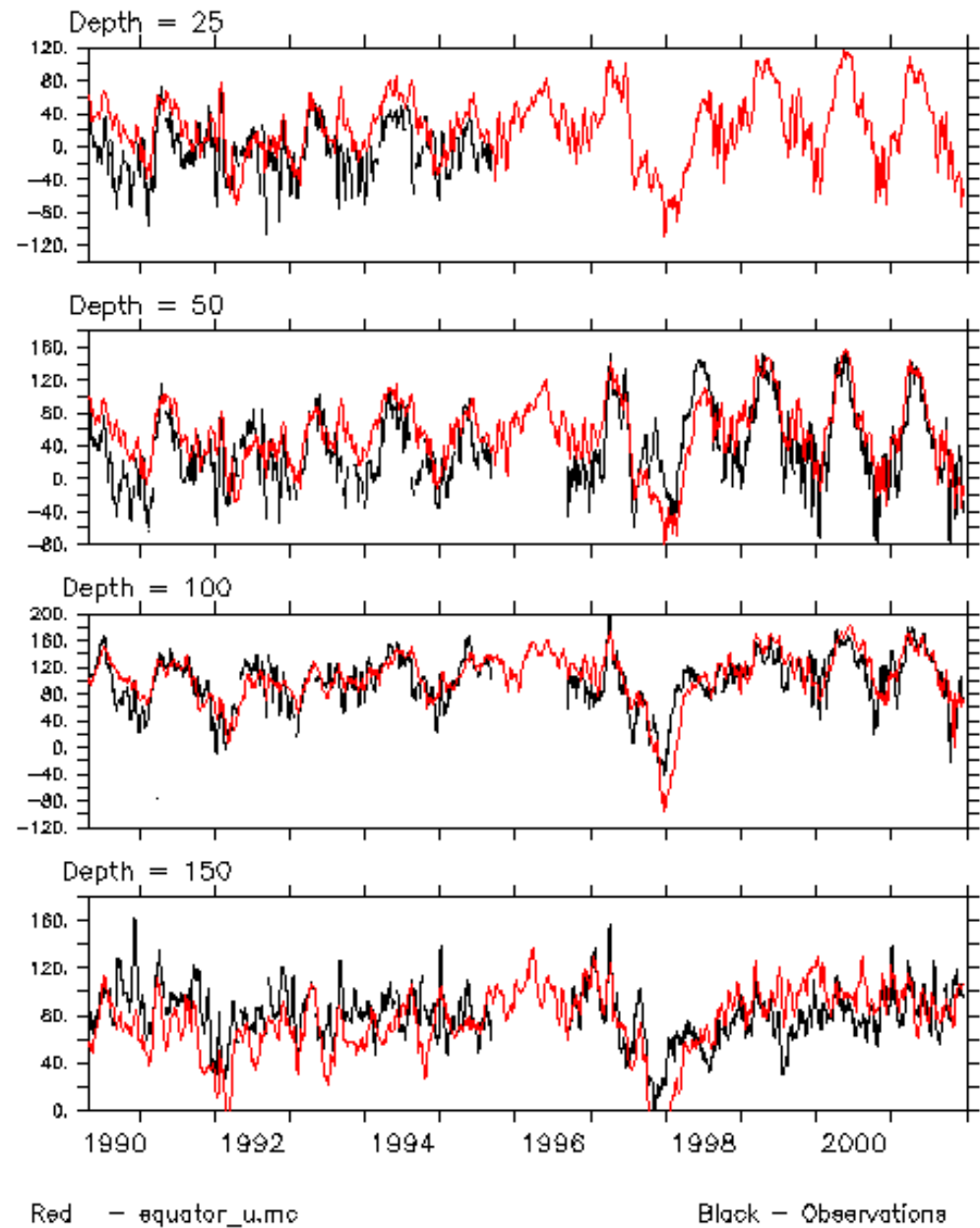


Some Comparison data

- Tracers
- Velocity
 - Drifters
 - Time series
 - ADCP cruise tracks
- Cryospheric data:
 - sea ice distribution consistent with the winds
 - Information about heat/freshwater and/or SST/S
- Color

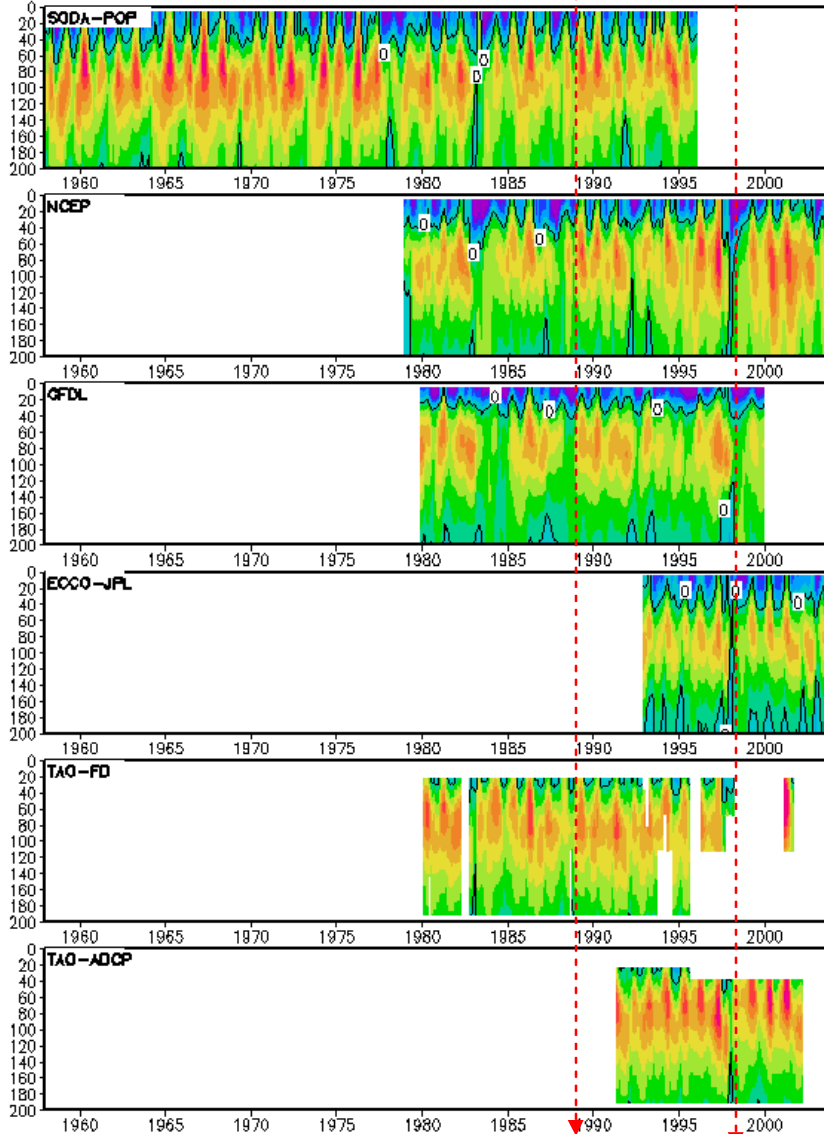
Comparison to independent observations

SODA/TAO Comparisons
Variable = u, Lat = 0n, Lon = 140w

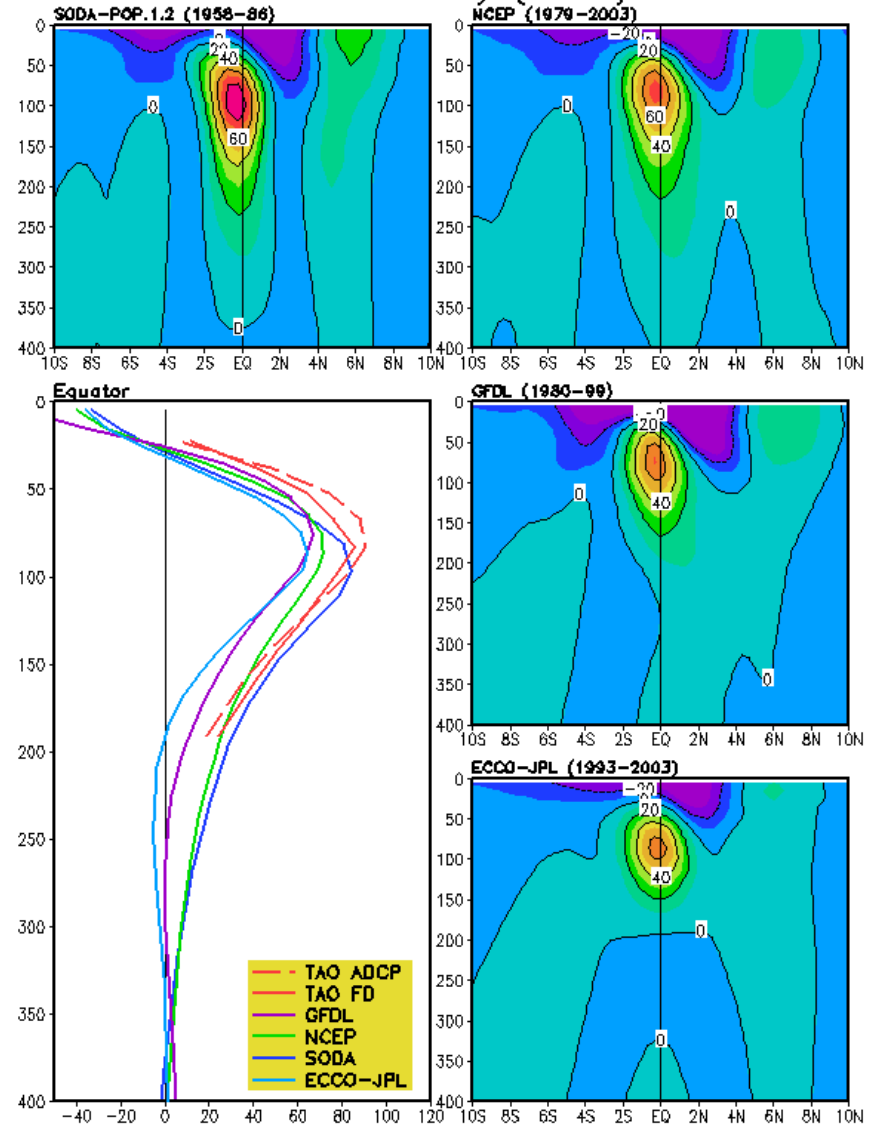


Zonal velocity 0N, 110W

Zonal Velocity at 0N;110W



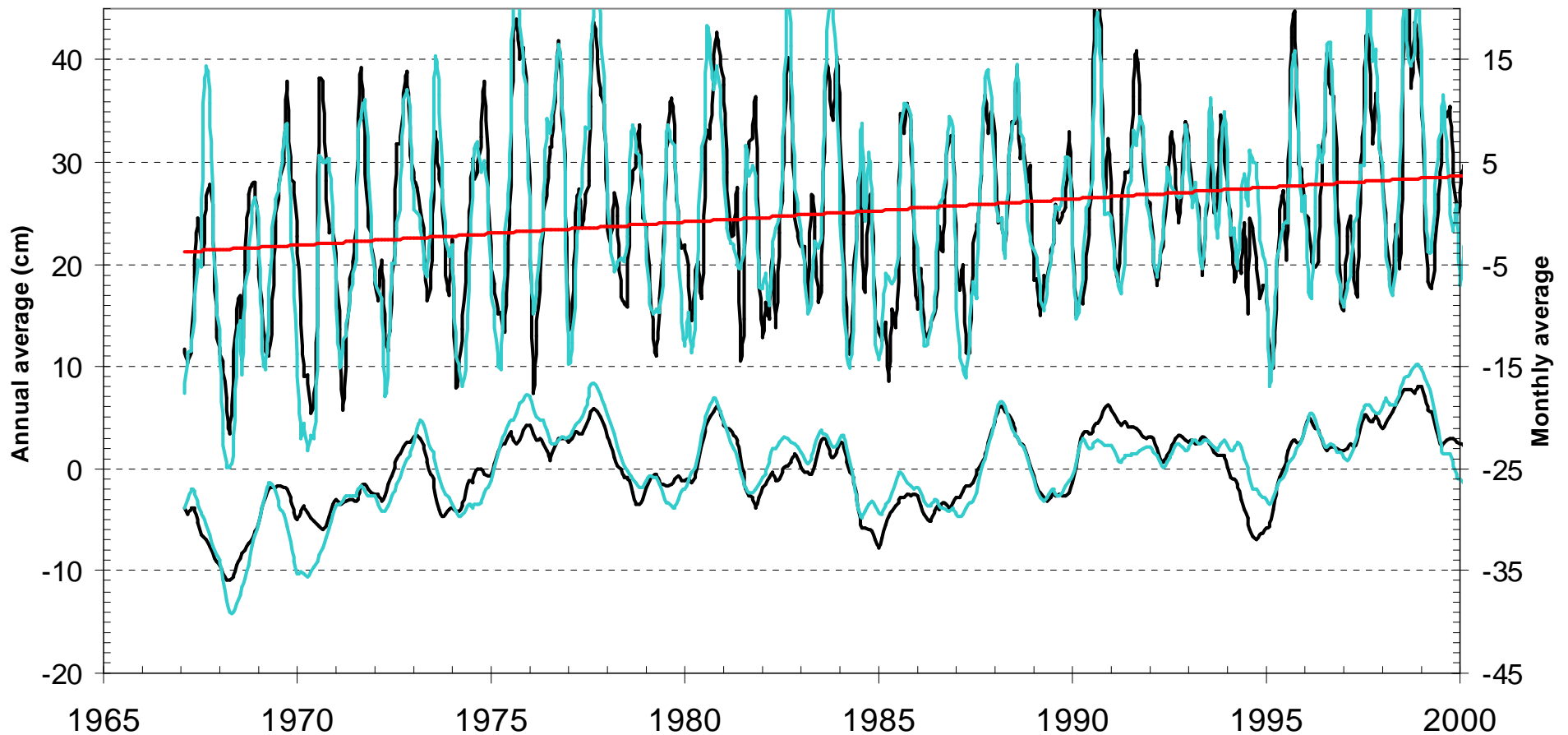
Zonal Velocity (110W)



Comparison of observed and analysis sea level at Naha, Japan

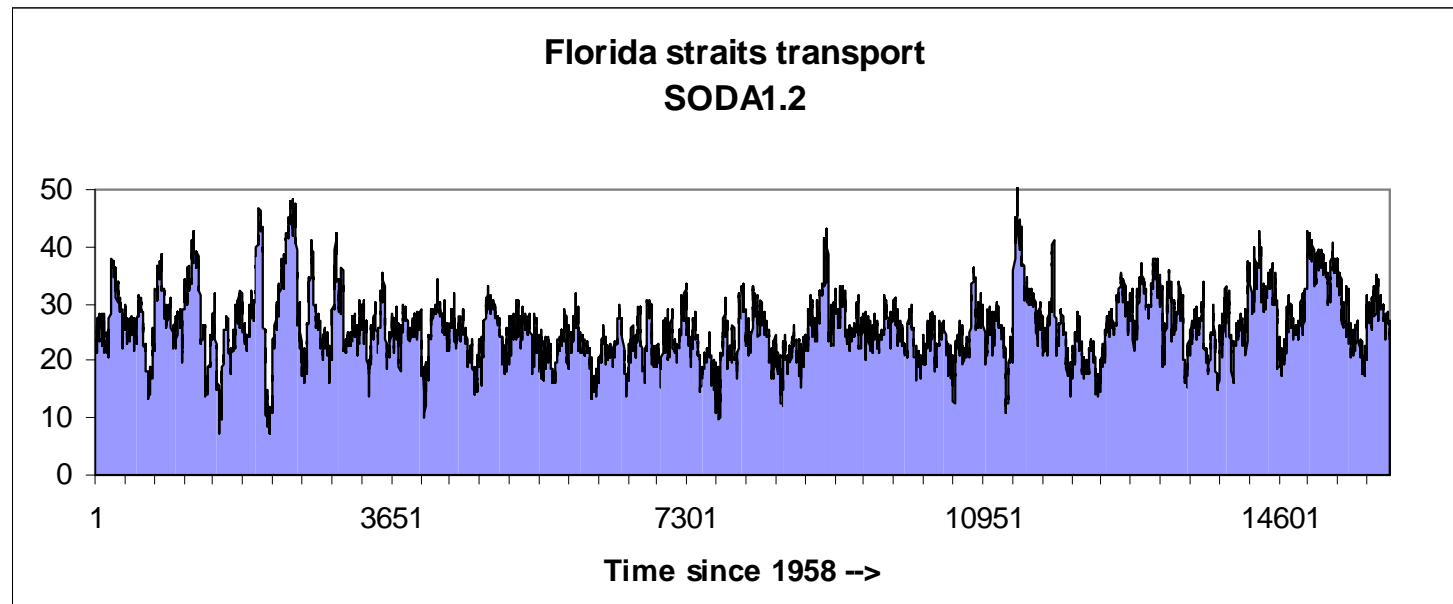
Sea level at Naha
Gauge (black), SODA1.2 (blue)

$$y = 0.226x - 423.26$$



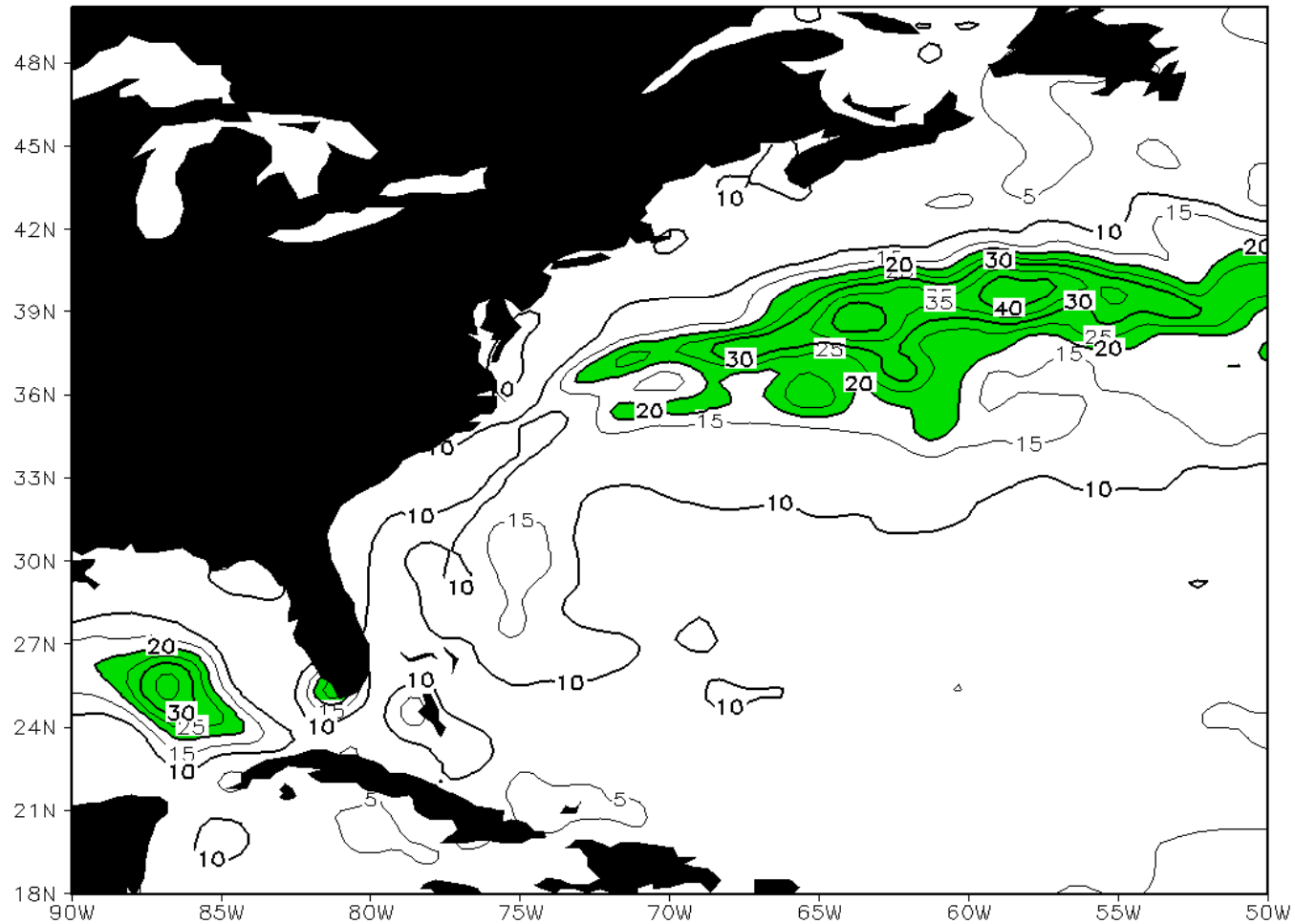
Mean Volume Transport

Passage	Obs	SODA1.2	SODA1.0
ACC-Drake (Peterson, 1988)	123+-15	155	144
Kuroshio (Wimbush, 1999)	63	40	41
Gulf Stream at Hatteras (Hogg, 1992)	45	48	48
Florida Straits (Leaman et al., 1987)	31+-3	26	26
Agulhas (Bryden et al. 2003)	70+-4	68	69
Indonesian Throughflow (Meyers, 1995)	12	15	13
Denmark Straits		4.9	6
Antilles (Wilson and Johns, 1997)	9.5+-3	19	18



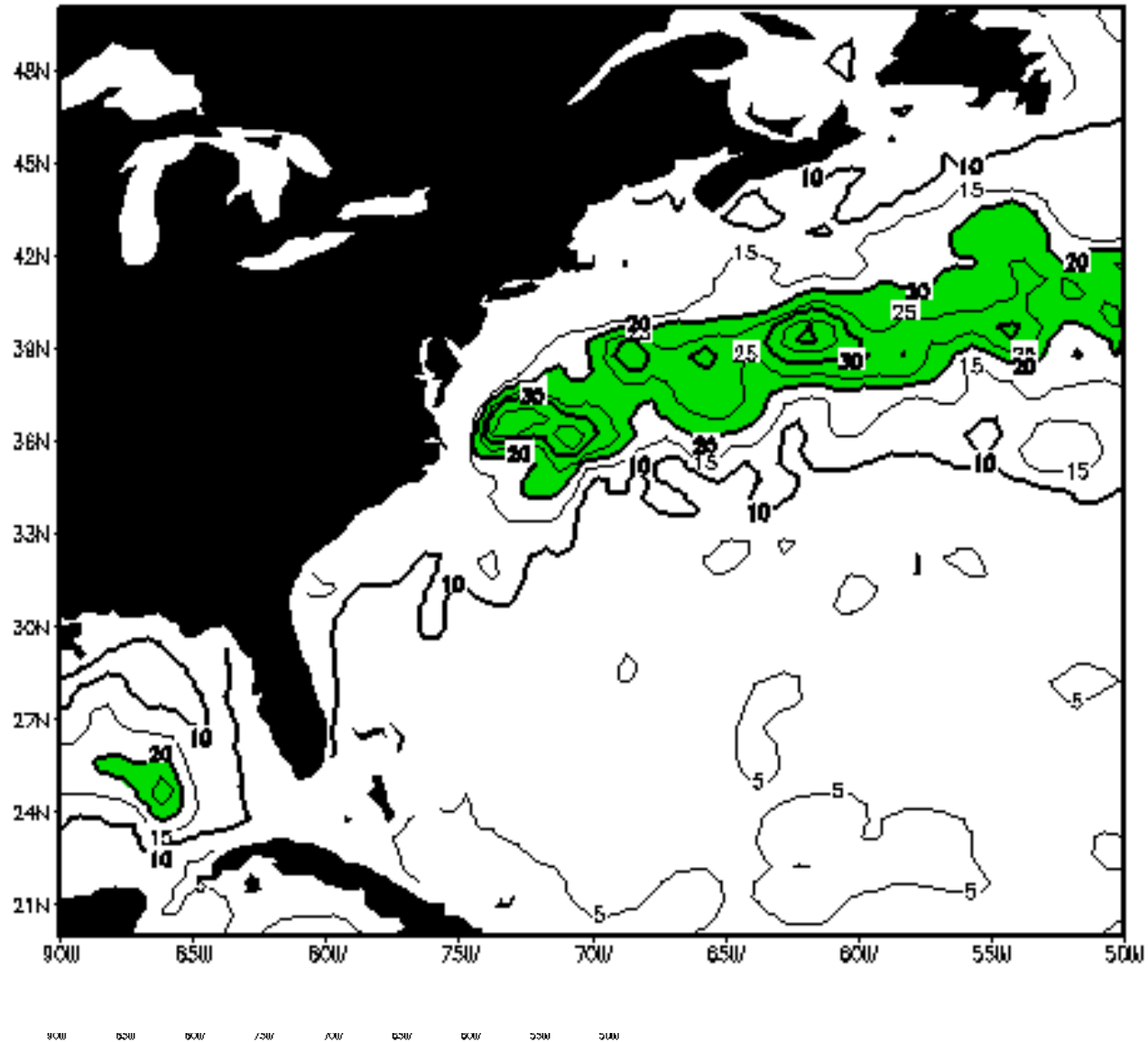
AVISO combined altimeter sea level level

Altimeter RMS sea level (20mo)

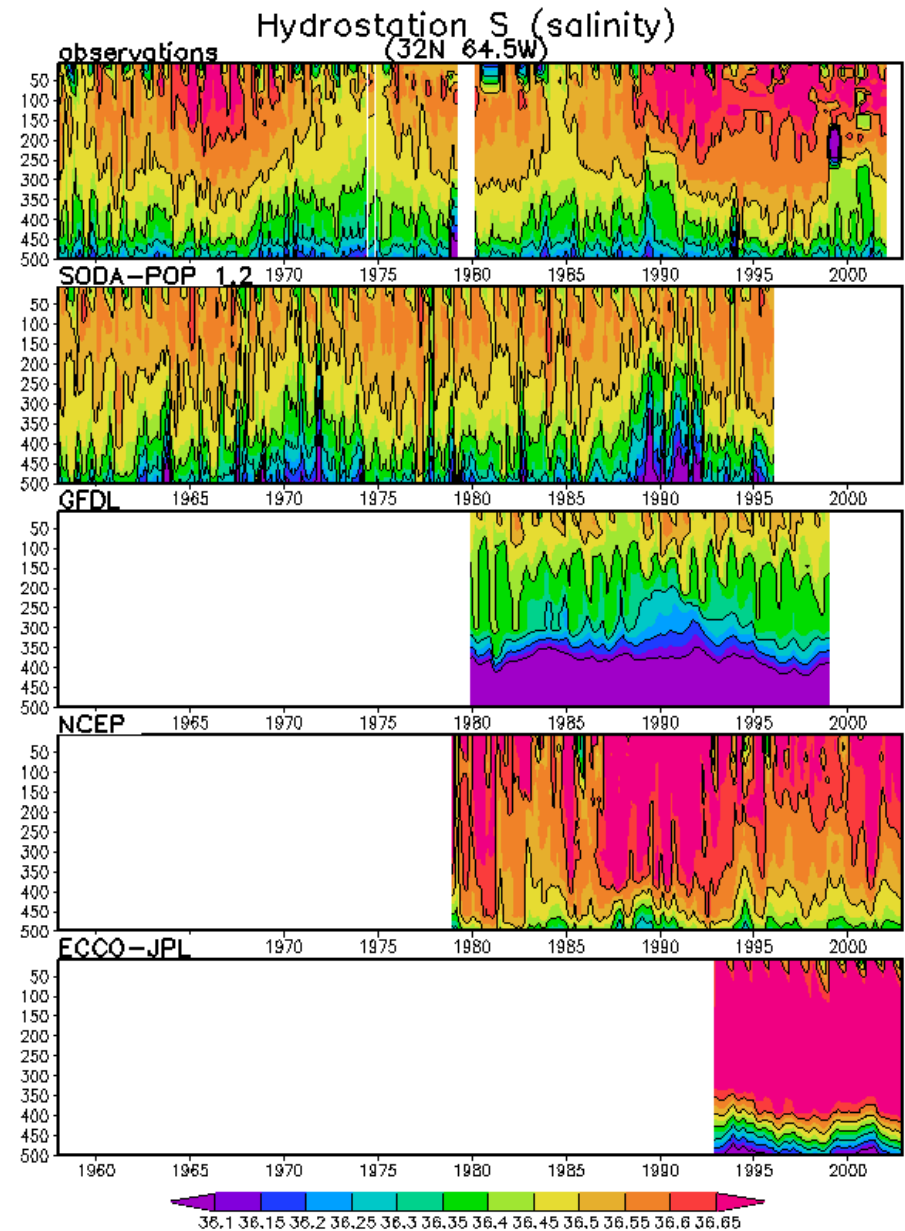
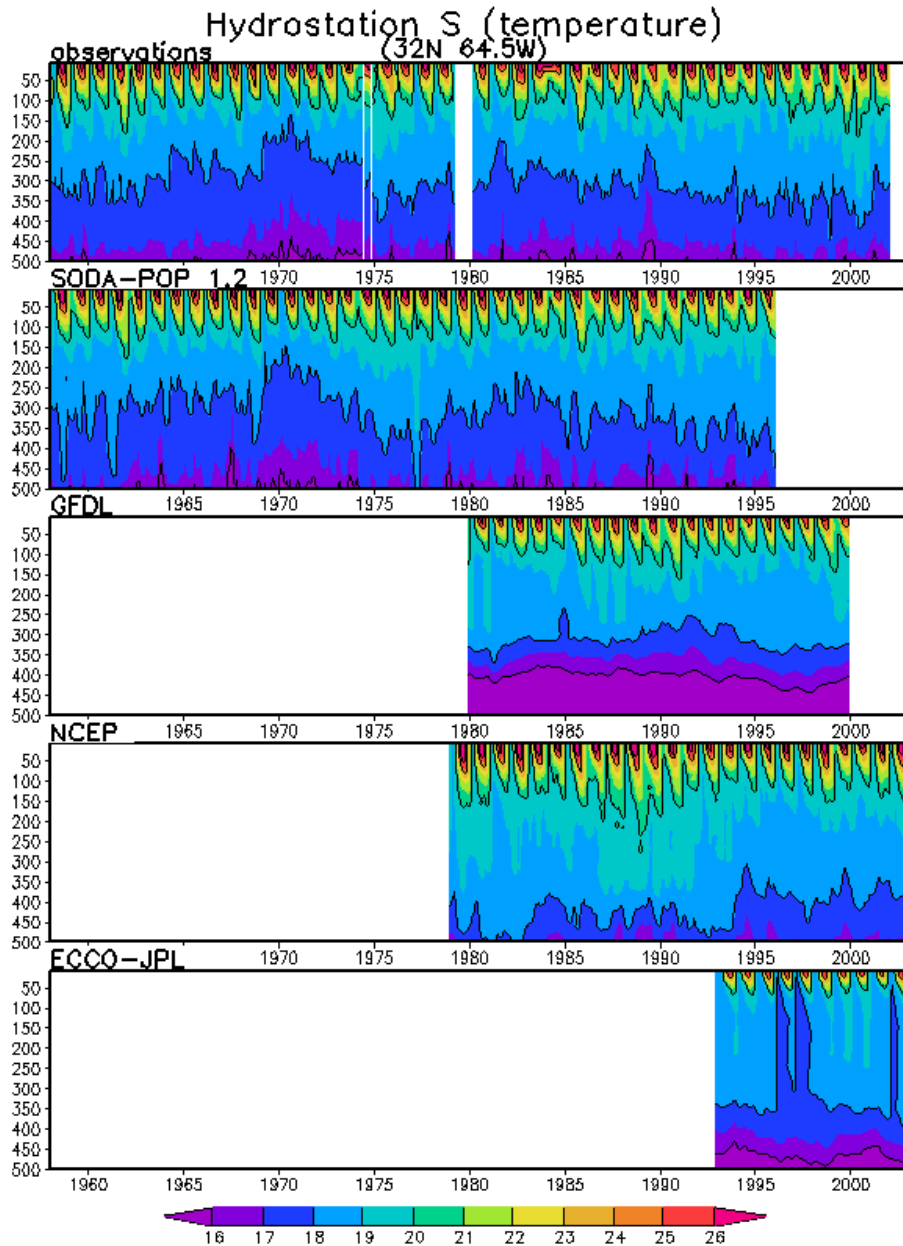


Reanalysis sea level

SODA-POP 1.2 RMS sea level



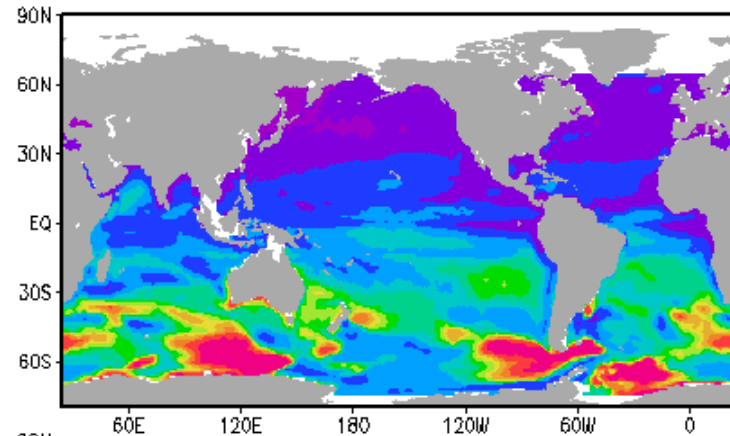
Bermuda Atlantic Time series



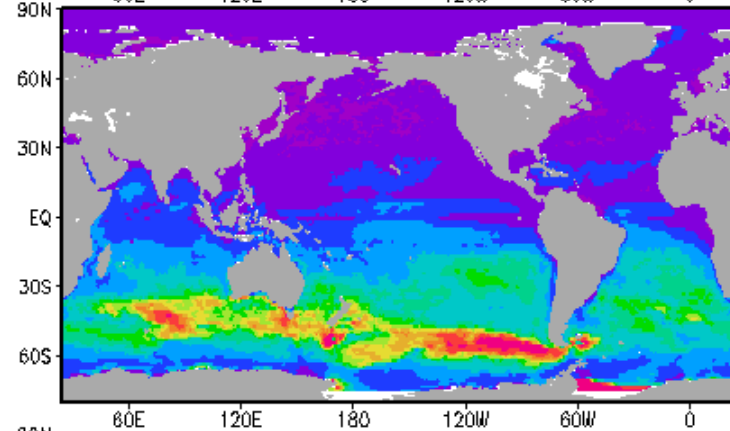
Seasonal MLD

Mixed Layer Depth (climatology aug)

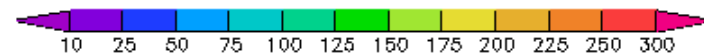
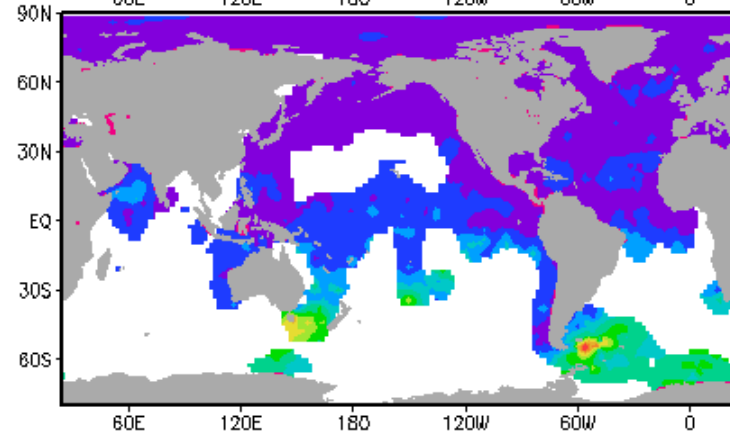
NCEP
DD=0.03



SODA-POP
DD=0.03



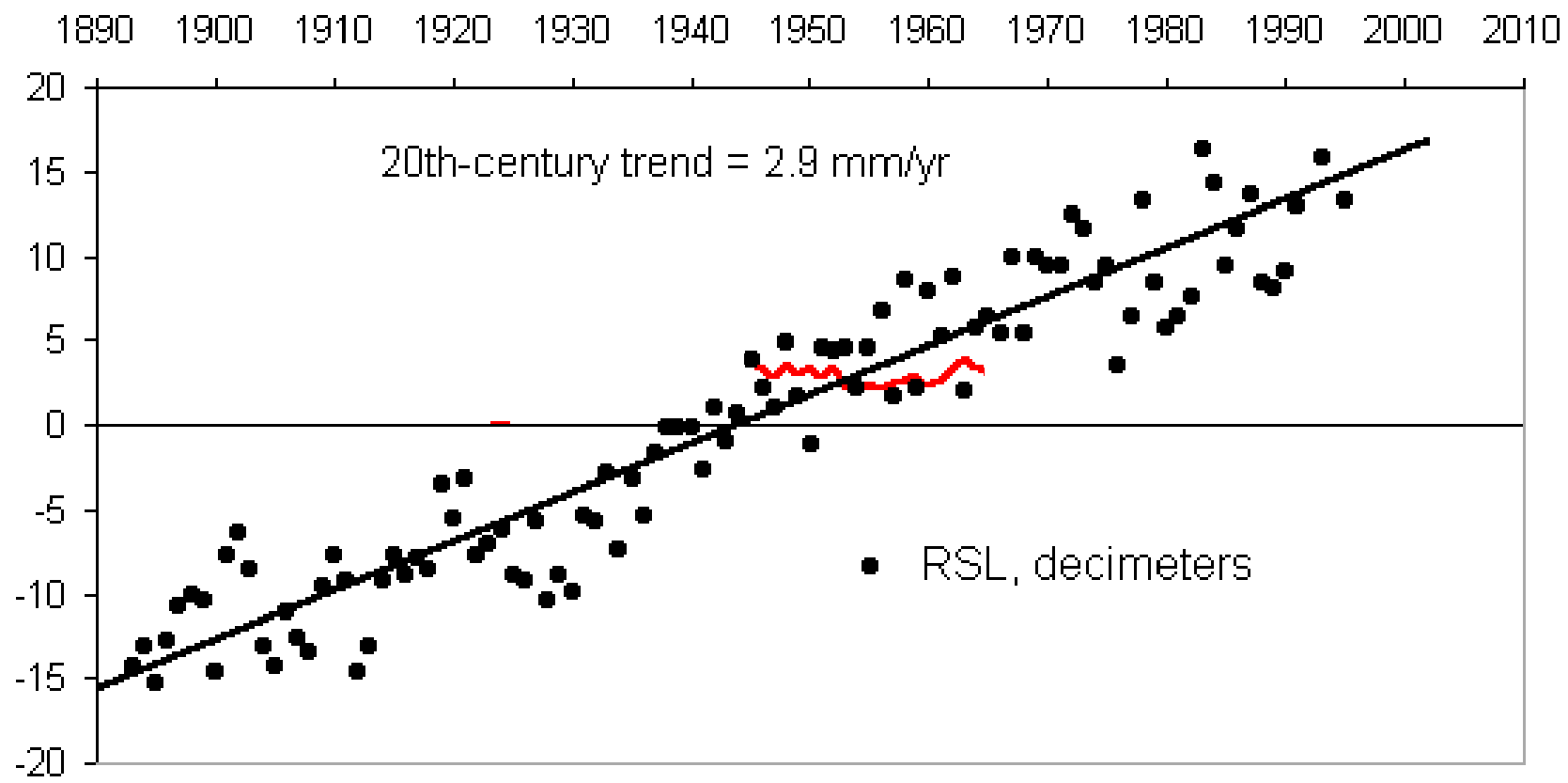
LODYC
DD=0.03



Variability of the ocean's climate

- Focus on warming signal in the ocean

Relative Sea Level Rise at New York City



Observed warming of Atlantic along 24N

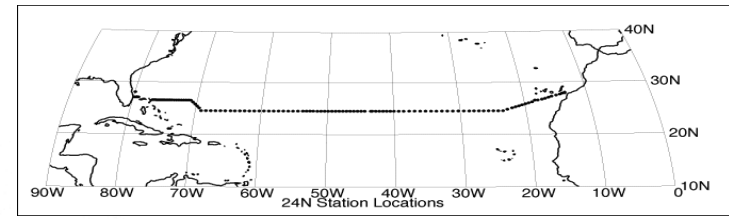
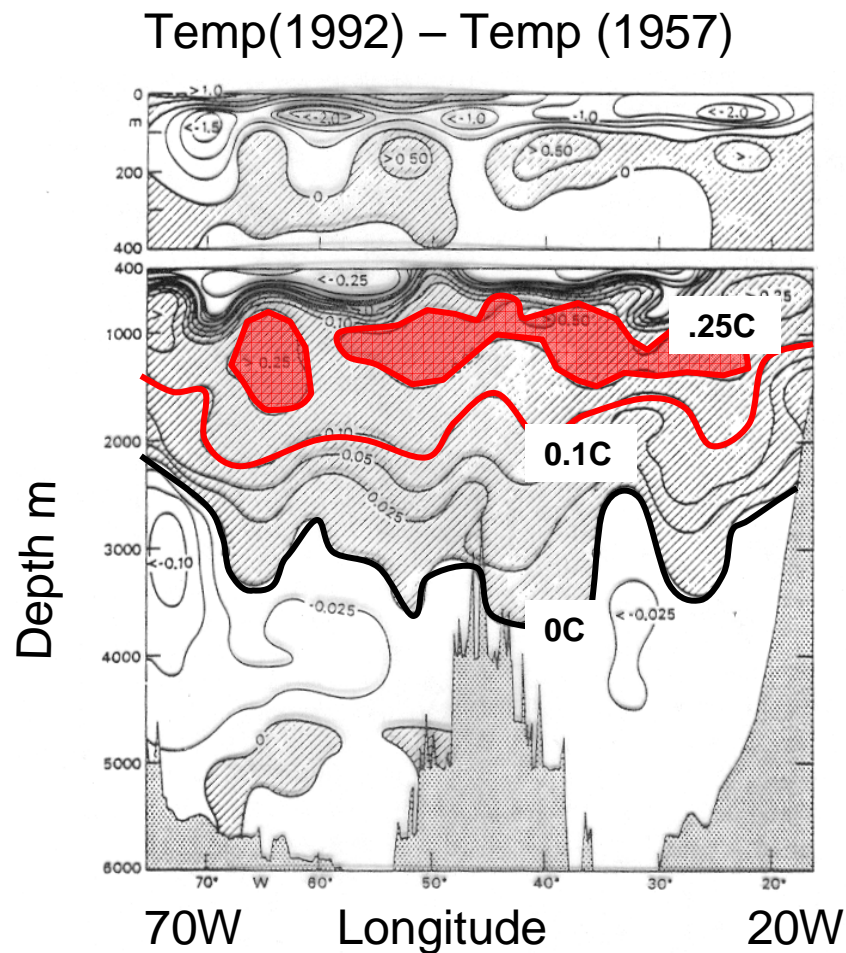
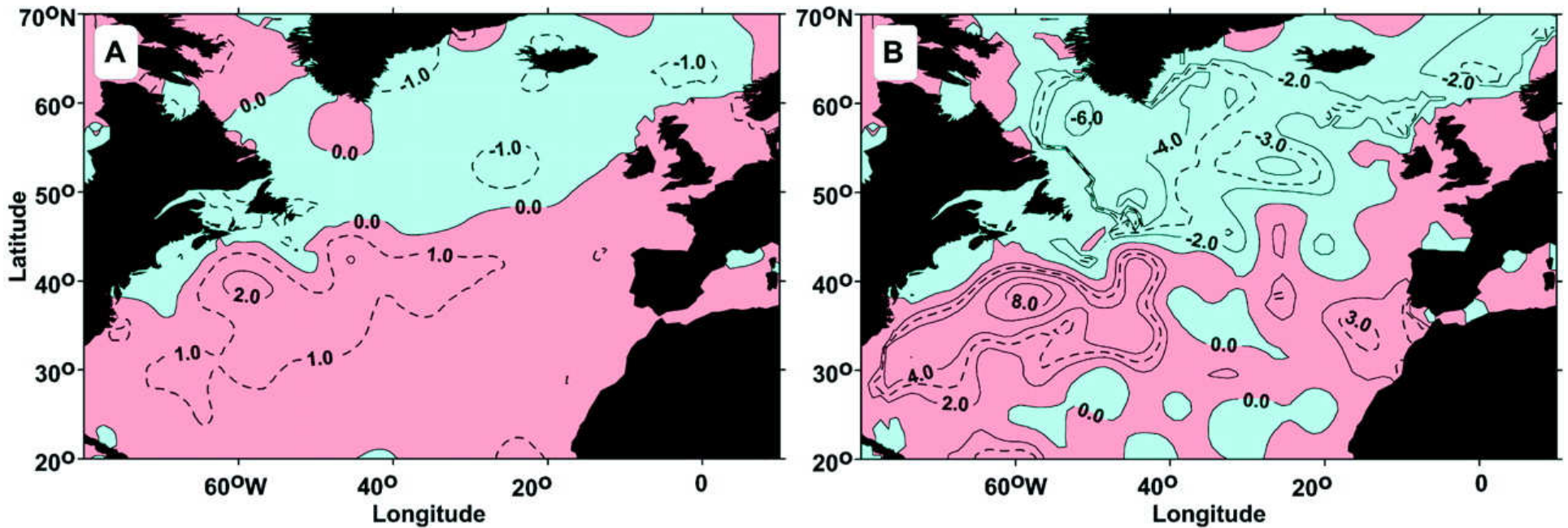


Figure 3.5 - (a) Temperature difference across 24°N between cruises in 1957 (as part of IGY) and 1992 (WOCE line A5). The data show considerable warming across the mid-water (800-2700 m) layer and cooling within the surface layers and below 3000 m (Parilla *et al.*, 1994).

Heat storage 1988-92 minus 1970-74 from Levitus et al. (2000) {redone 04}

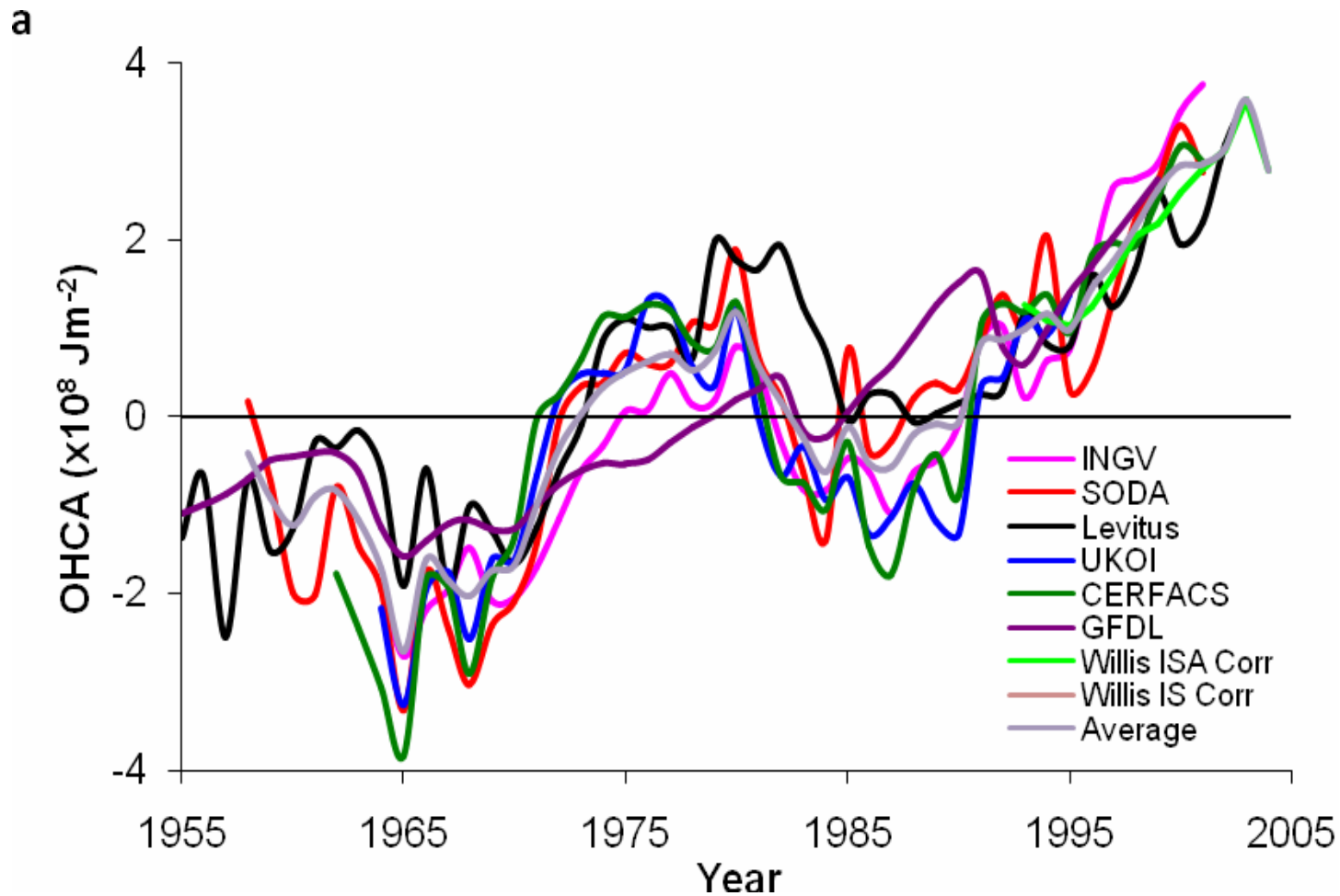


0/ 300m

0/3000m

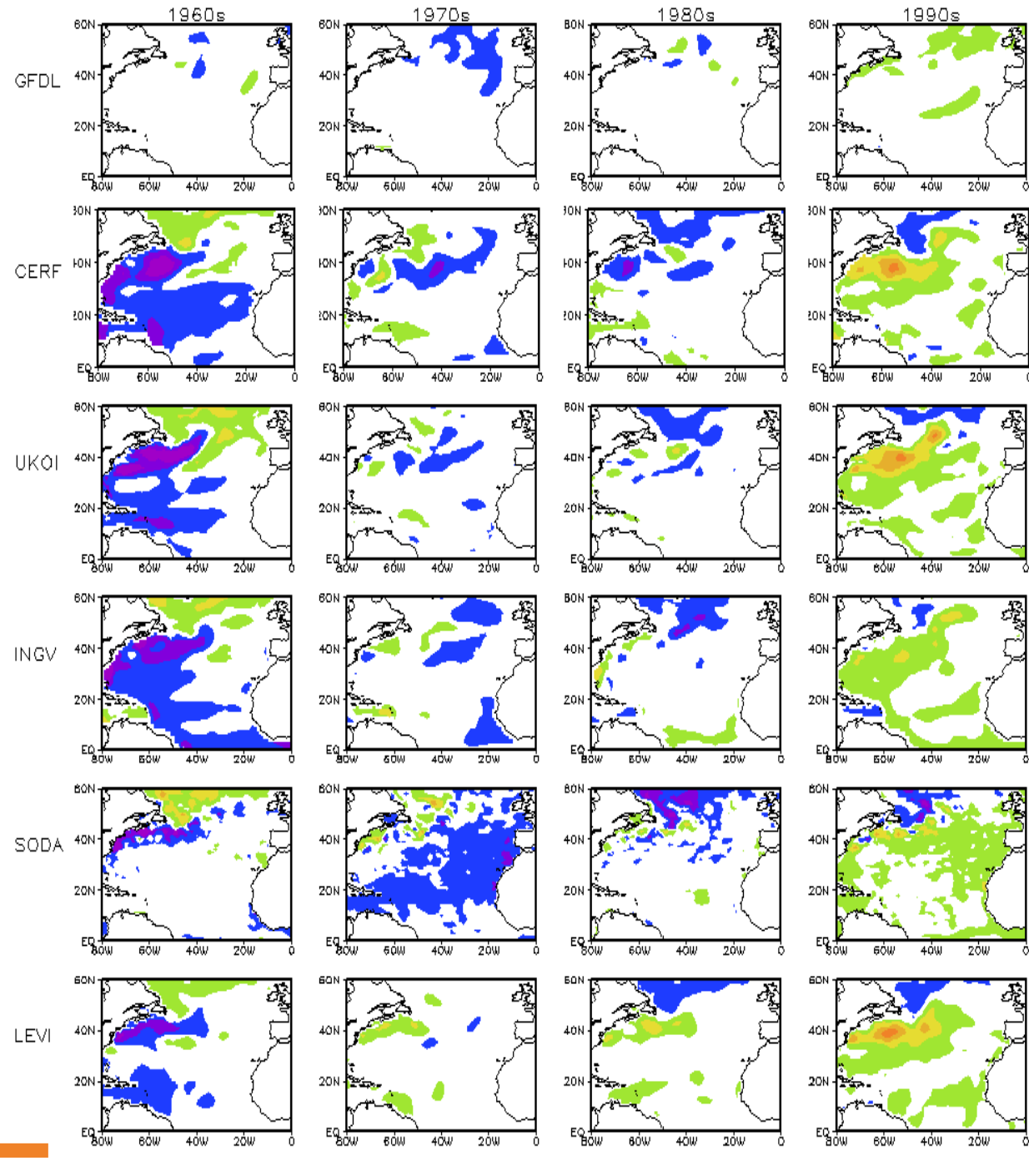
Analysis	In situ data	Satellite and altimetry data	Model forcing	Analysis procedure
SODA 1.4.2 (1962-2001) [<i>Carton and Giese, 2006</i>]	WOD 2001 temperature and salinity profiles, real-time temperature observations from NODC/NOAA archive, TAO/Triton mooring array and ARGO drifter observations	NOAA/NASA AVHRR SST data and ERS 1/2, TOPEX/POSEIDON, JASON altimeter data	ERA 40 winds	10-day assimilation cycle with Incremental Analysis Update
Willis (1993-2005) [<i>Willis et al., 2004</i>]	WOD 2001, GTSP, WOCE and ARGO in situ profiles	TOPEX/POSEIDON, Jason1 and ERS 1/2 altimetric data	N/A	A “difference estimate”
Levitus (1955-2003) [<i>Levitus et al., 2005</i>]	WOD 2001 plus real-time and delayed-mode temperature profiles from GTSP	N/A	N/A	Objective analysis
INGV (1962-2001) [<i>Davey, 2006</i>]	WOD 2001 supplemented with WOCE, Australian XBT data, PMEL CTD reports and GTSP	GEOSAT, TOPEX/POSEIDON, ERS 1/2, Jason-1 and ENVISAT altimetric data	Levitus climatology, ERA 40 climatological fluxes	SOFA
CERFACS (1962-2001) [<i>Davey, 2006</i>]	WOD 2001 supplemented with WOCE, Australian XBT data, PMEL CTD reports and GTSP	GEOSAT, TOPEX/POSEIDON, ERS 1/2, Jason-1 and ENVISAT	Levitus climatology, ERA 40 climatological fluxes	3DVar
UKOI (1962-1998) [<i>Davey, 2006</i>]	WOD 2001 supplemented with WOCE, Australian XBT data, PMEL CTD reports and GTSP	GEOSAT, TOPEX/POSEIDON, ERS 1/2, Jason-1 and ENVISAT	Levitus climatology, ERA 40 climatological fluxes	OI
GFDL CM2.0 and CM2.1 models [<i>Delworth et al., 2006</i>]	N/A	N/A	1860 values for solar, land cover, greenhouse gases	Coupled Model

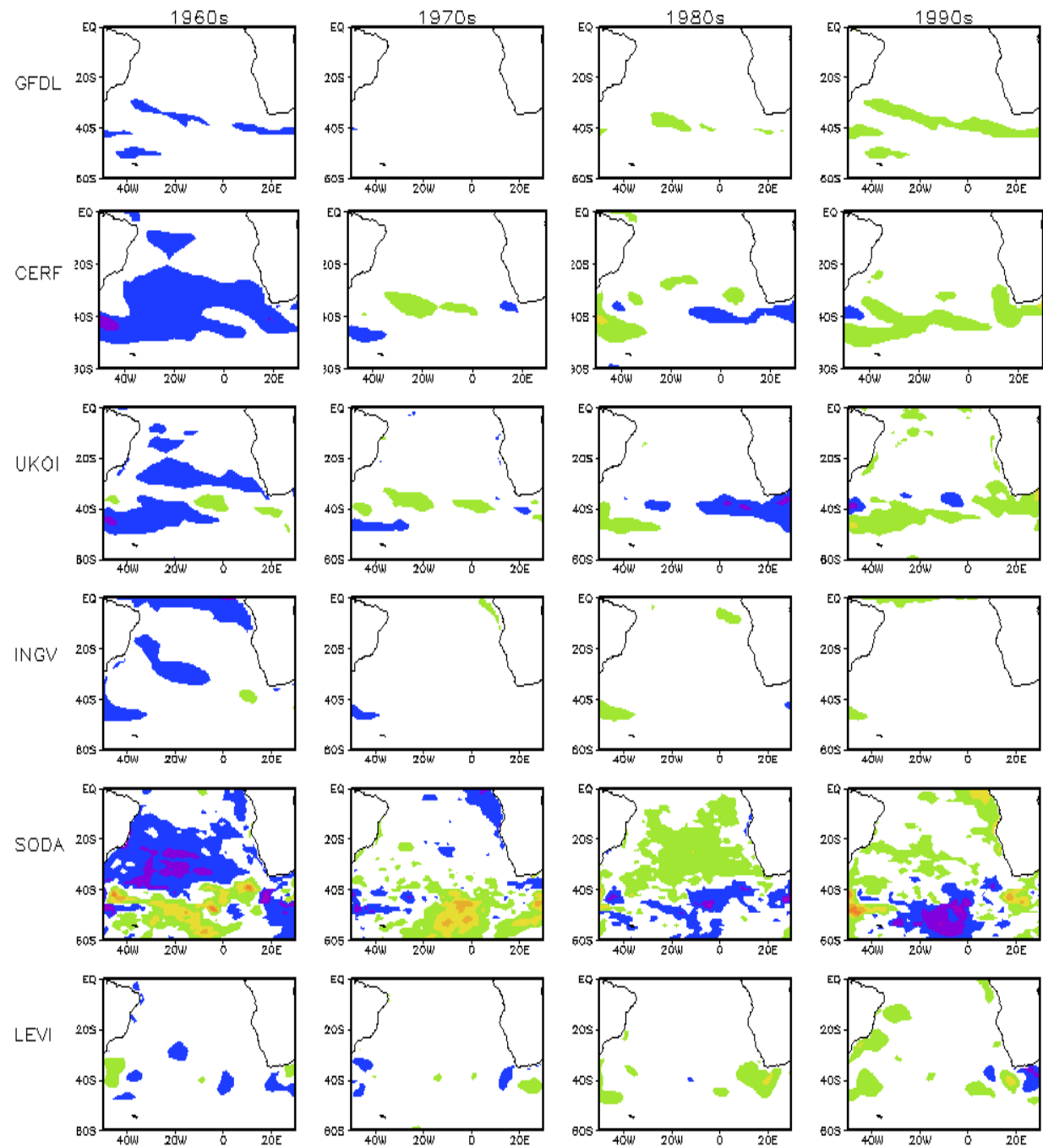
Estimates of global heat storage



A. Santerelli, unpublished, 2007

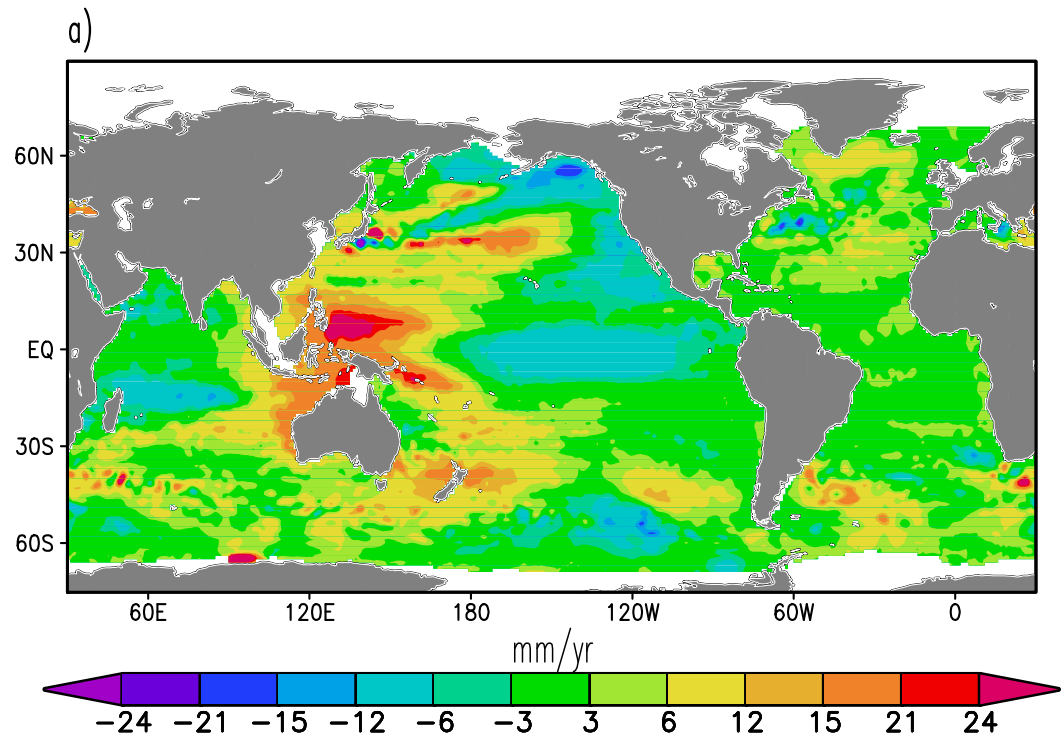
0-700m NA heat content anomalies





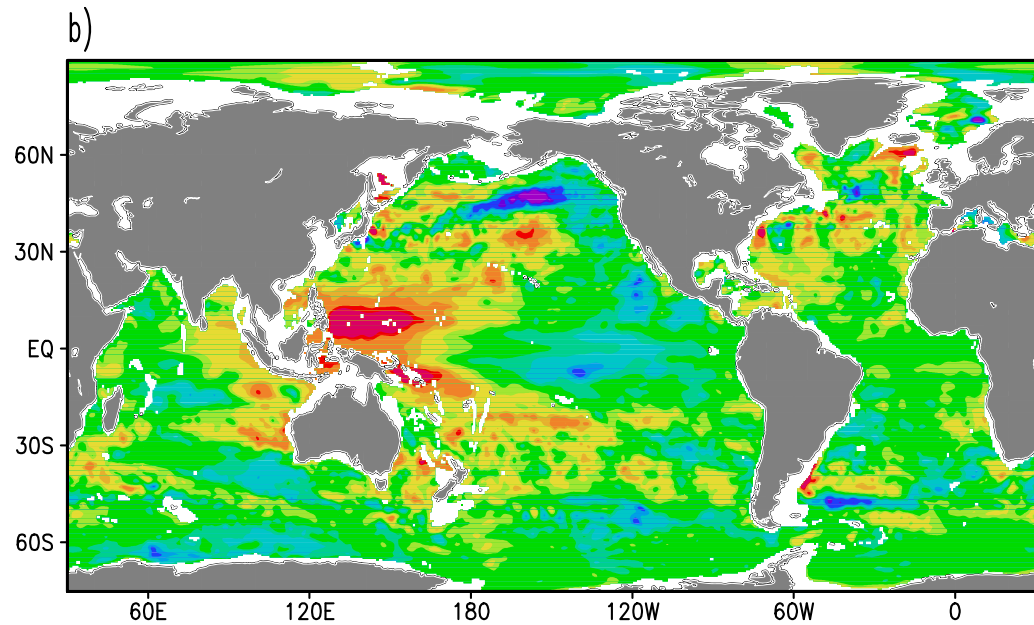
Sea level trend 1993-2001

Topex/Poseidon sea level



SODA1.2*

*Altimetry not included



Prospects for a 100yr ocean reanalysis

Centennial ocean reanalysis relies fundamentally on a corresponding atmospheric reanalysis

Anomaly Correlation Skill of 700 mb analyses using Ensemble Filter and only Surface Pressure Observations

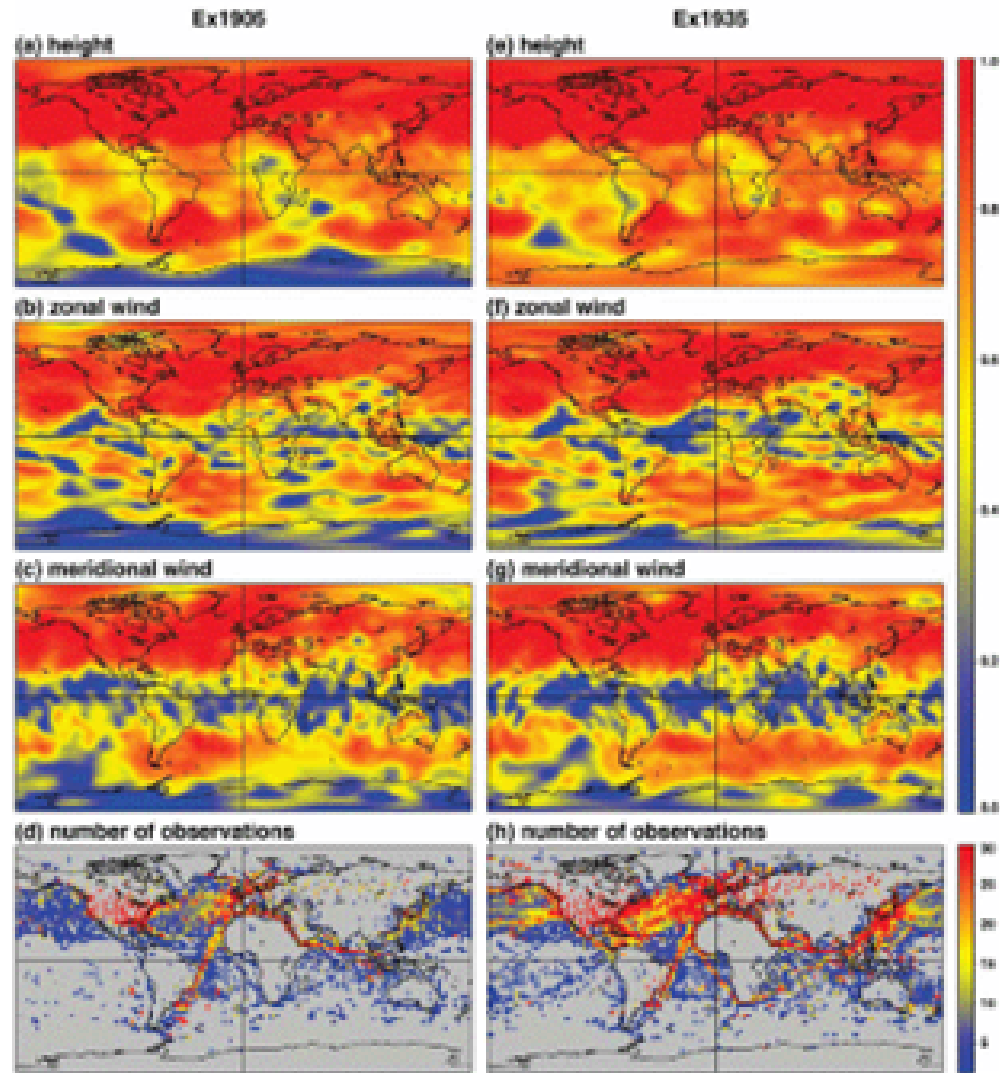
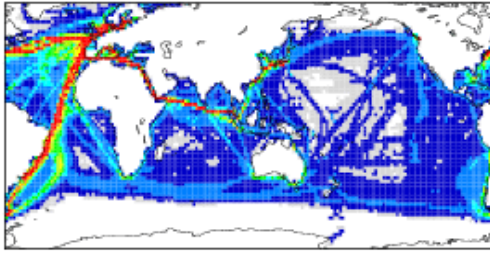


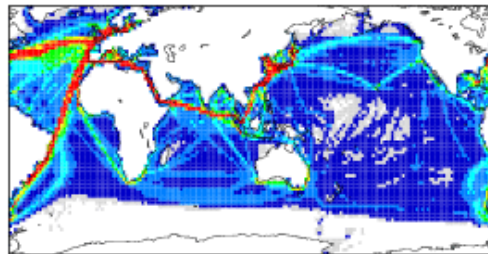
FIG. 4. Local anomaly correlation of Dec 2001 4-times-daily analyses from the full NCEP-NCAR reanalysis and (left) 1905 and (right) 1935 assimilation experiments using the ensemble filter. Correlations are shown for (a), (e) 700-mb geopotential height; (b), (f) 700-mb zonal wind; and (c), (g) 700-mb meridional wind. Colors in the bottom panels indicate the number of surface pressure observations used in each $2.5^\circ \times 2.5^\circ$ grid box.

In situ SST Observations

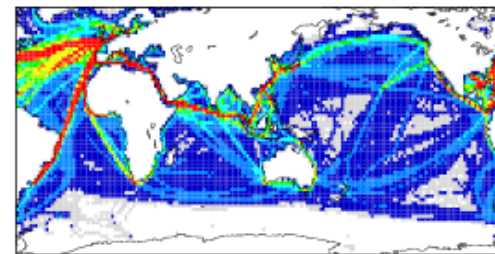
1900–1909 SST



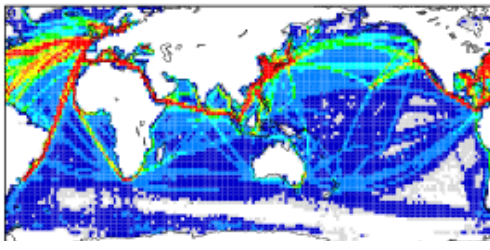
1910–1919 SST



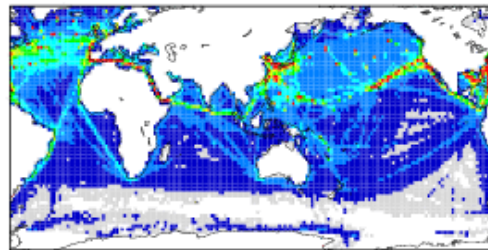
1920–1929 SST



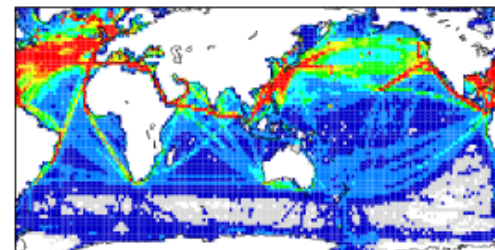
1930–1939 SST



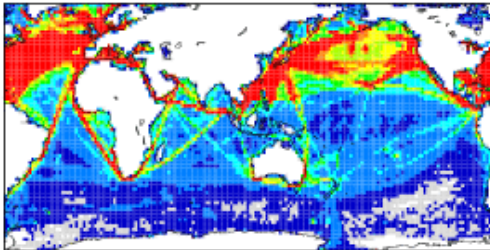
1940–1949 SST



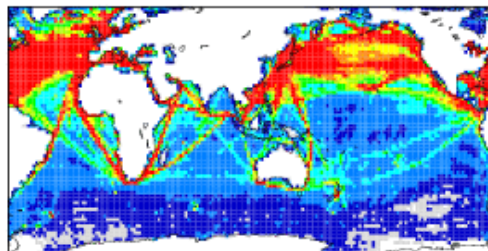
1950–1959 SST



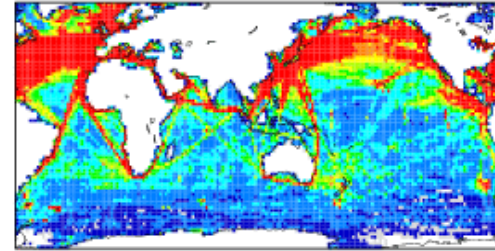
1960–1969 SST



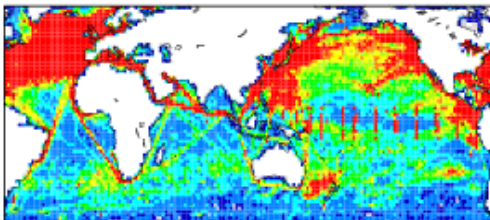
1970–1979 SST



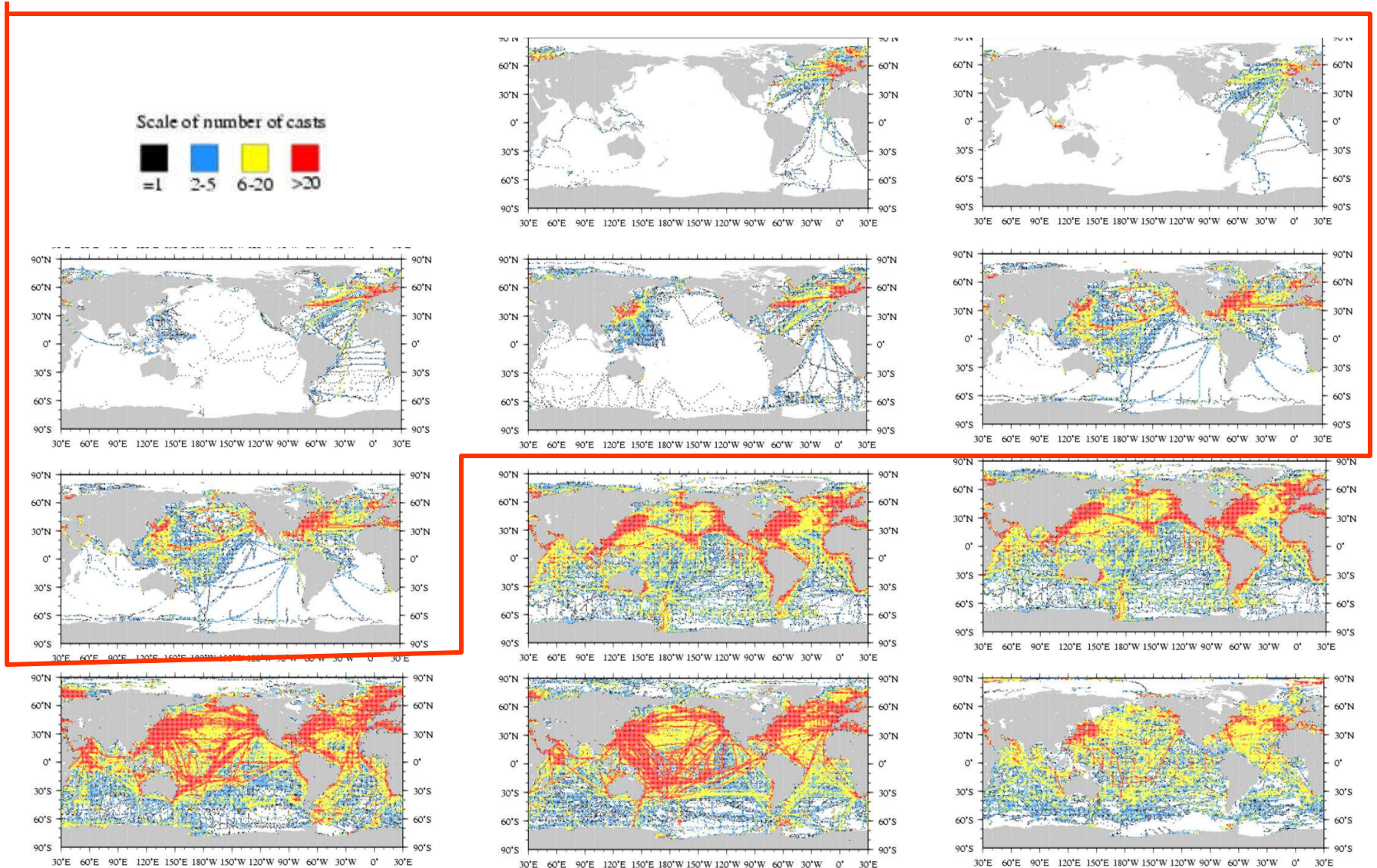
1980–1989 SST



1990–1997 SST



Expansion of the profile network



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