

# Assessing the uncertainties in Atmospheric Reanalyzed Surface Freshwater Budgets using satellite-based freshwater products and ocean salinity observations

**Lisan Yu and Xiangze Jin**

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution

Collaborators: Y. Xue and A. Kumar (NOAA)

MAPP Climate Reanalysis Task Force (CRTF)  
Webinar, February 25<sup>th</sup>, 2015

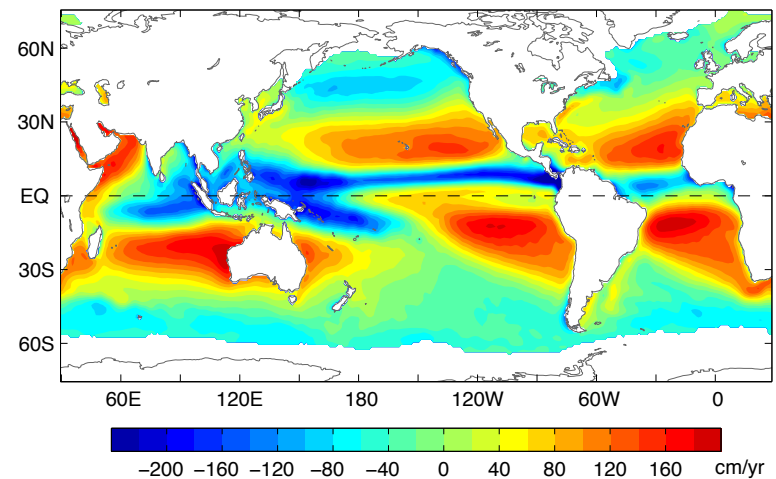
# Main issues:

- Uncertainties in the surface freshwater flux products from the reanalysis.
  - Mean
  - Seasonal cycle
  - Variability of interannual and long timescale
  - Trend
- Using ocean salinity observations evaluate the uncertainties.
  - develop salinity-based metrics for validation (preliminary results)

## 9 E – P Products:

- NCEP1
- NCEP2
- CFSR
- ERA-interim
- MERRA
- JRA55
- 20CRv2
- OAFlux - GPCP
- OAFlux - CMAP

Freshwater fluxes: Evaporation – Precipitation (E – P)  
Mean (9 Products) 1979-2014



OAFlux: WHOI Evaporation product (Yu et al. 2008)

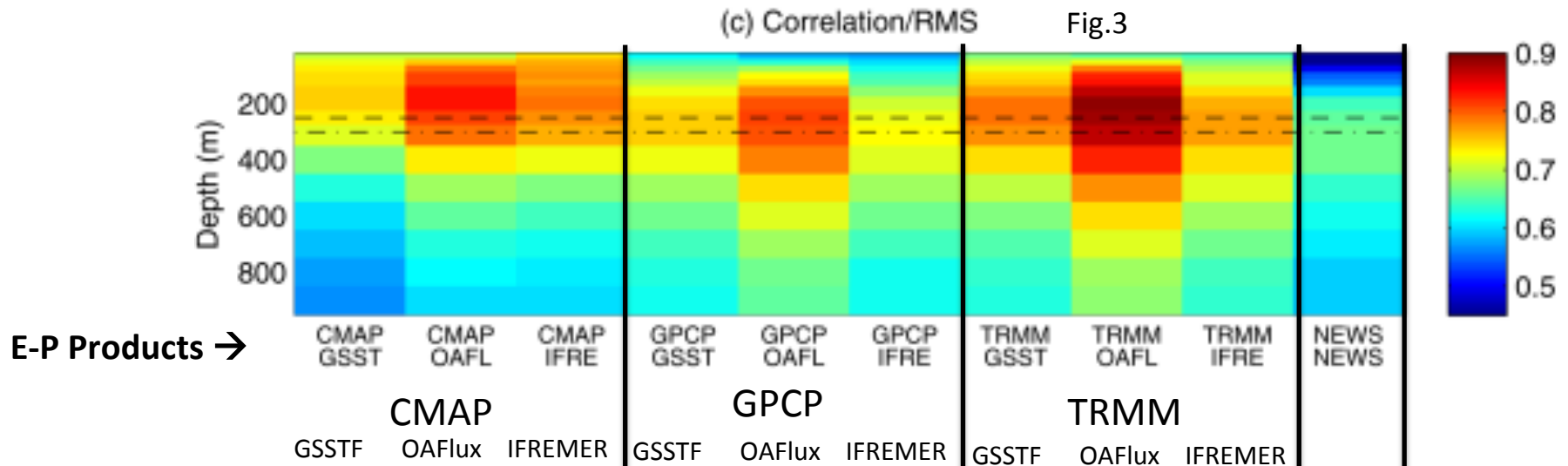
GPCP: NASA precipitation product (Adler et al. 2003)

CMAP: NOAA CPC precipitation product (Xie and Arkin, 1997).

# Selecting OAFlux-GPCP as base E-P reference

Mean pattern of OAFlux-GPCP shows good consistency with the salinity-derived E-P.

One most recent data-based assessment is conducted by L. Ren, E. Hackert, P. Arkin, and A. Busalacchi : “**Estimating the global oceanic net freshwater flux from Argo and comparing it with satellite-based freshwater flux products**” (JRG-Oceans, 2014)



## Evaporation products:

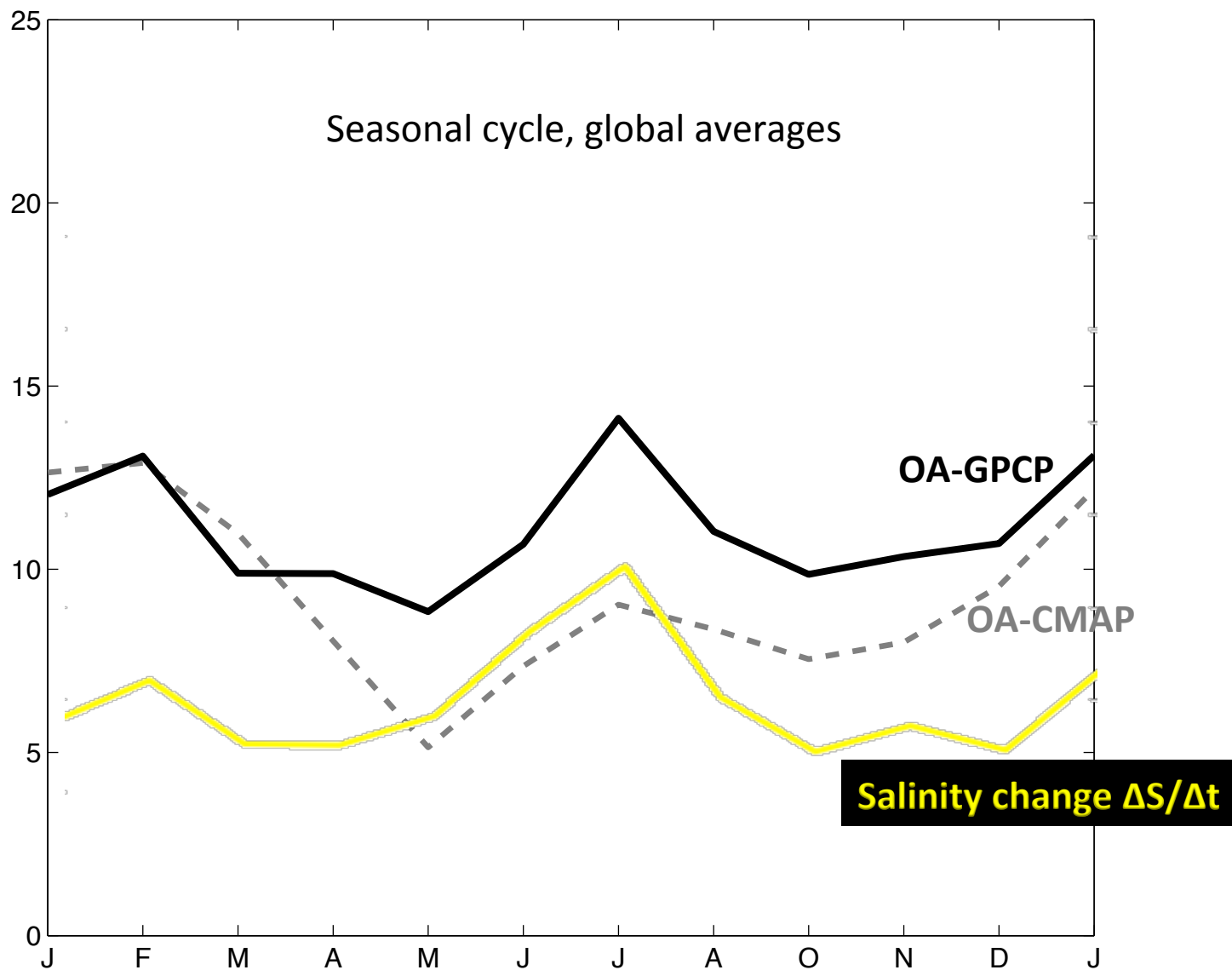
- (i) OAFlux
- (ii) GSSTF3 (Goddard Satellite-Based Surface Turbulent Fluxes v3, Shie et al. 2009)
- (iii) IFREMER (France, Bentamy et al. 2013)

## Precipitation products:

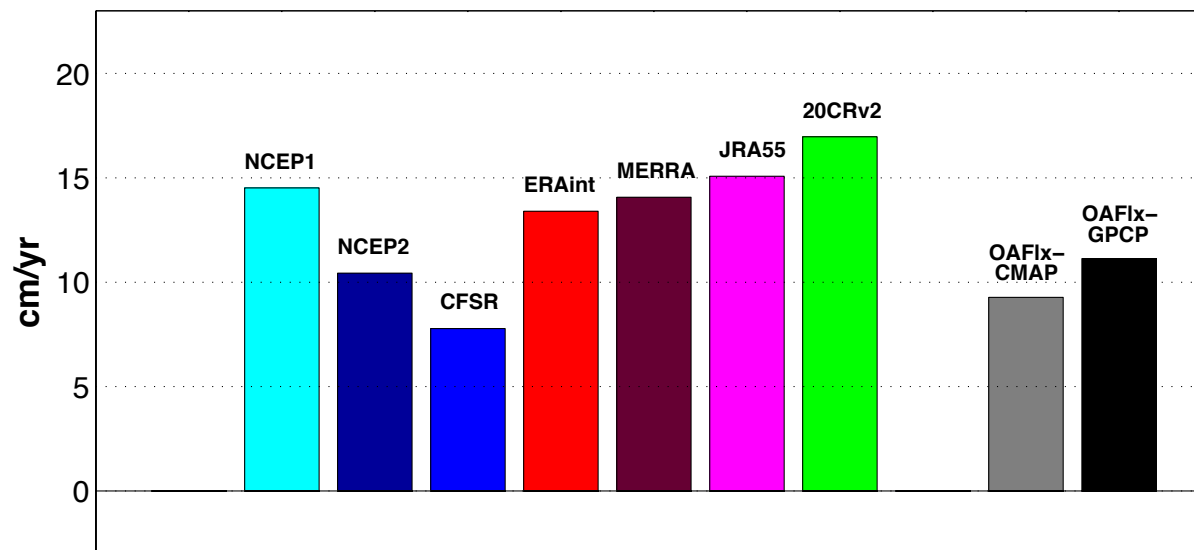
- (i) CMAP, (ii) GPCP, (iii) TRMM (40S-40N).

**E-P product:** NEWS - RSS (Remote Sensing Systems)

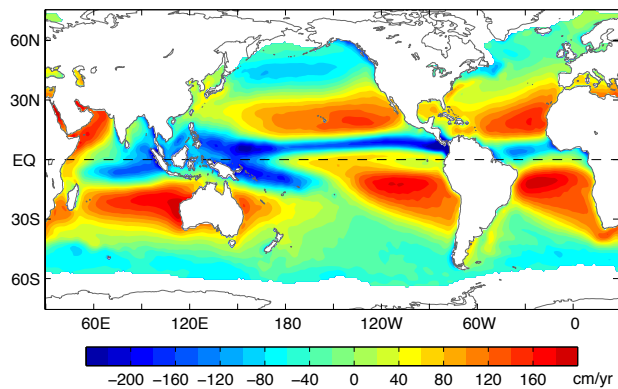
OAFlux - GPCP shows good consistency with the seasonal cycle of ocean salinity.



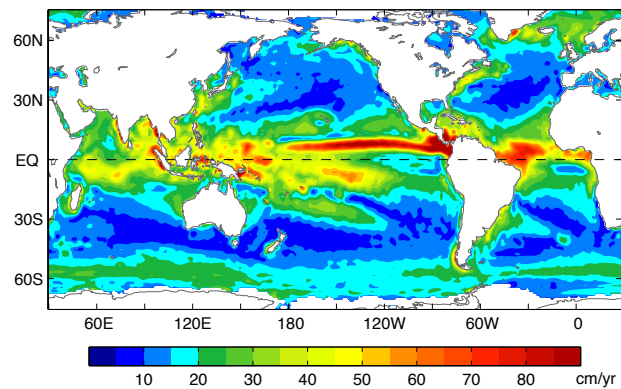
# Estimates of the E-P Budget over the global oceans



Mean (9 Products) 1979-2014

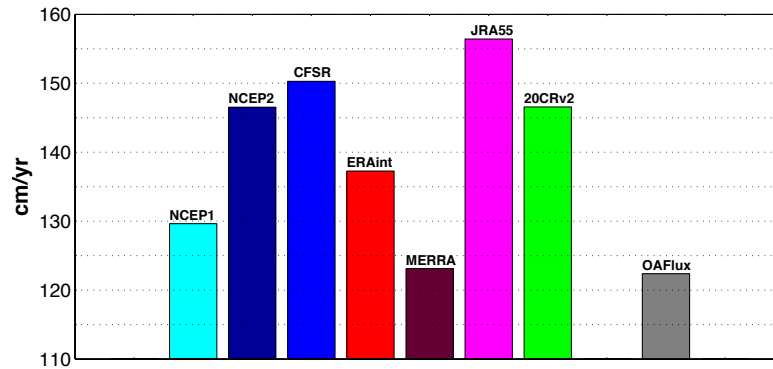


STD E - P (9 Products)



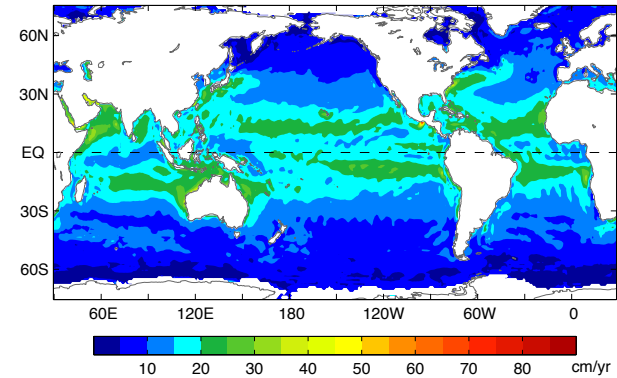
# Estimates of the E and P Budget over the global oceans

## Global average: E

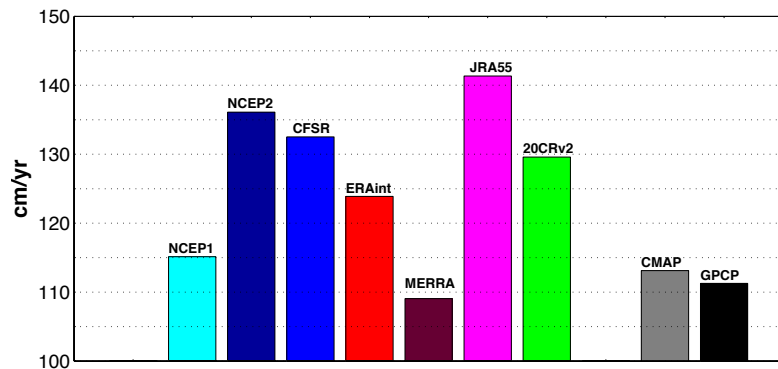


## STD

## E (8 Products)

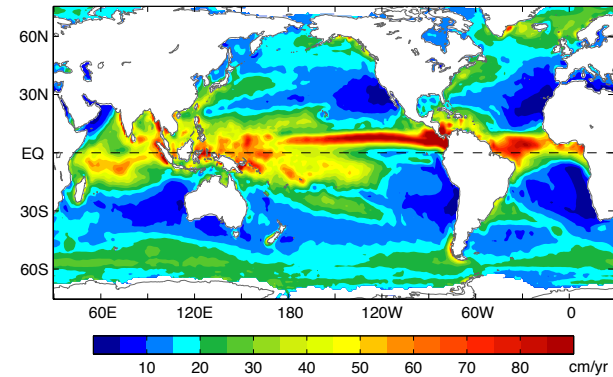


## Global average: P



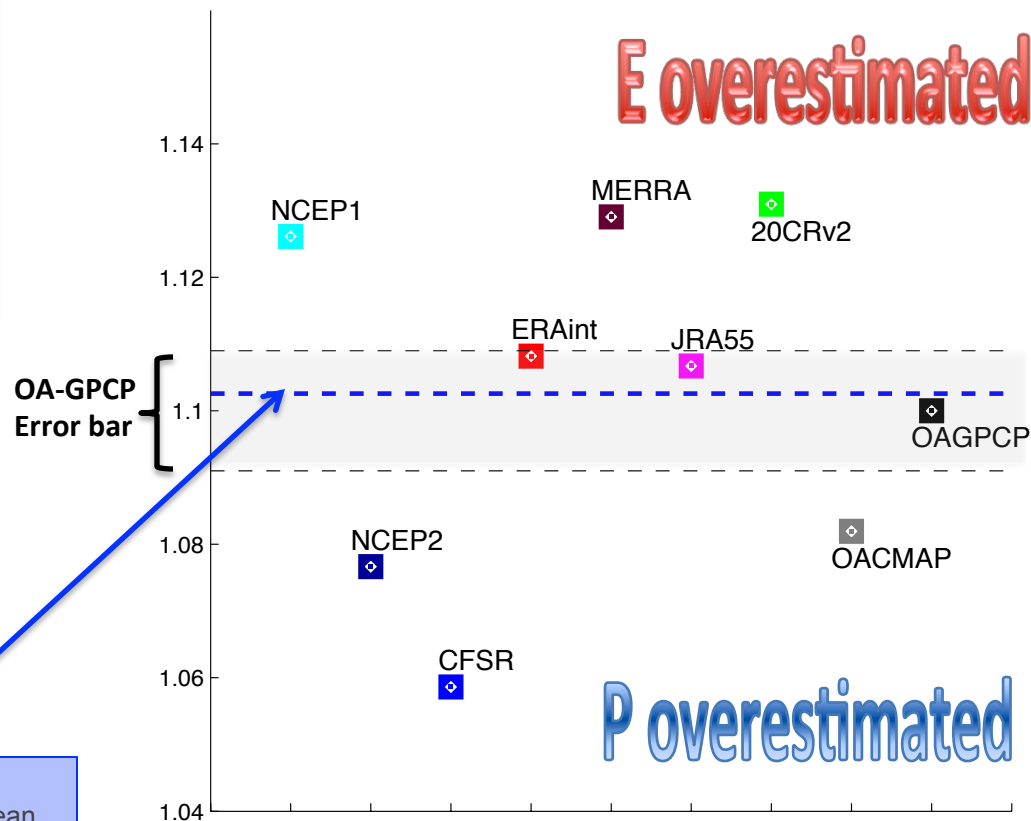
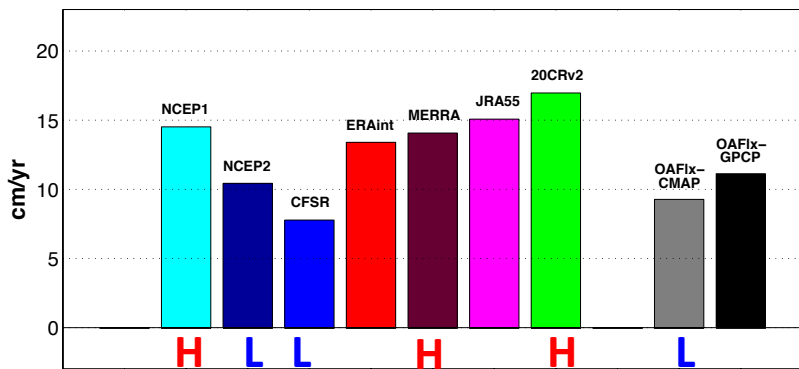
## STD

## P (9 Products)



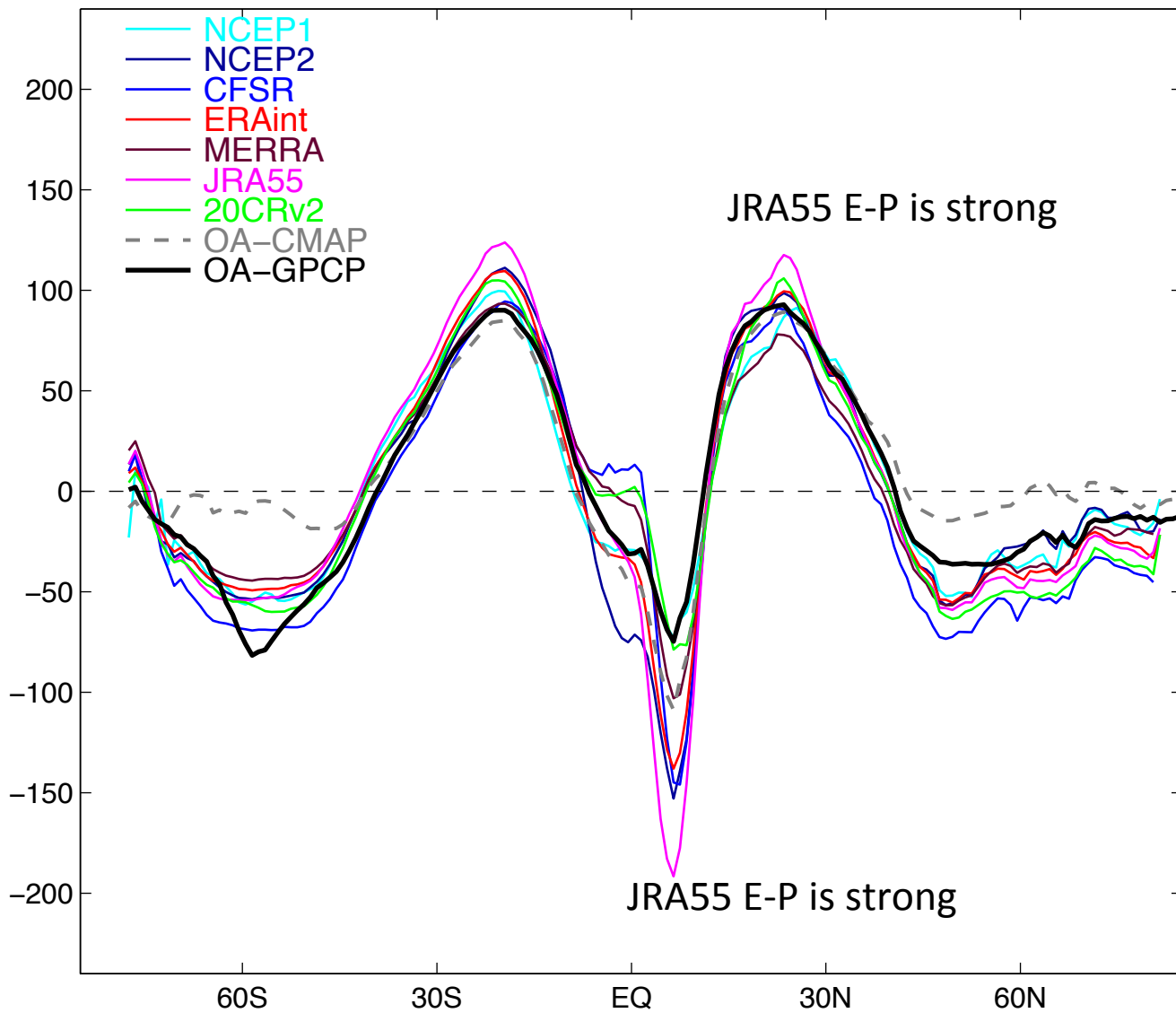
# Estimates of the E and P Budget over the global oceans

Global average: E-P



Textbook:  
globally, **86% of E** and **78% of P** occur over the ocean.

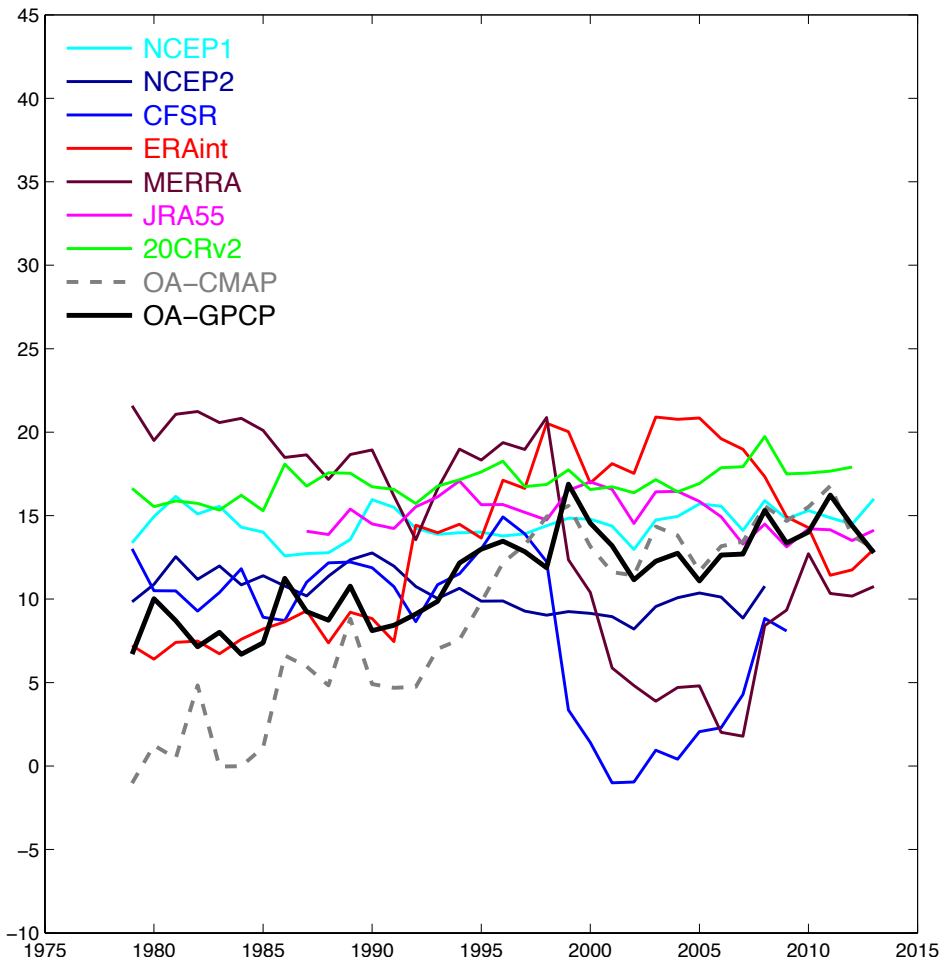
# Zonal averages



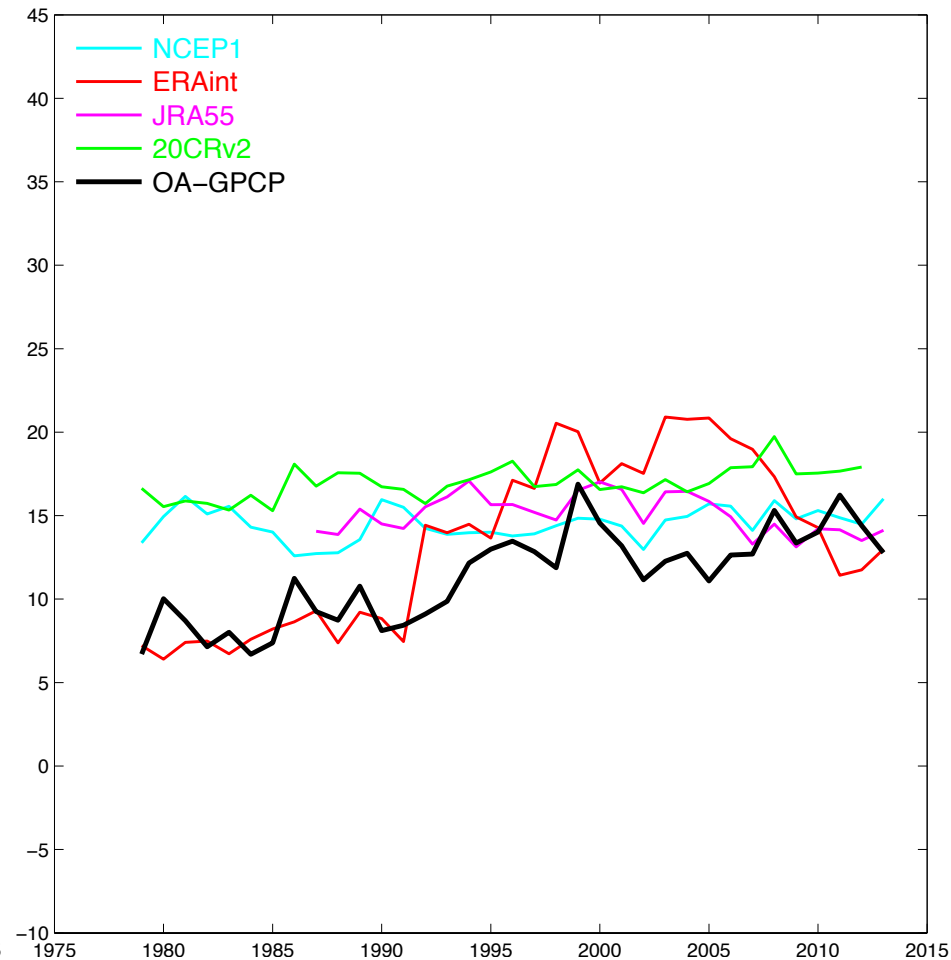


# Time series of E-P averaged over the global oceans

All 9 products

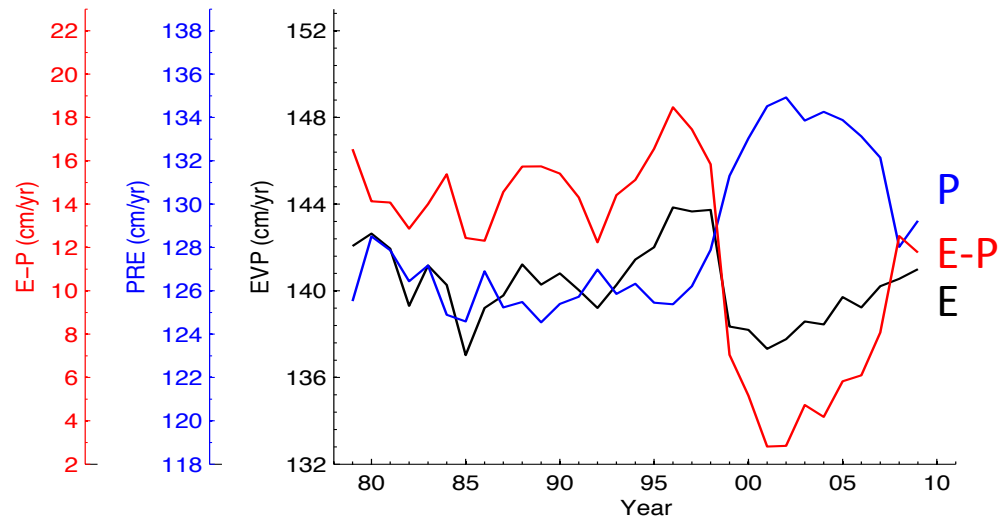


Remove NCEP2, CFSR, MERRA, OACMAP



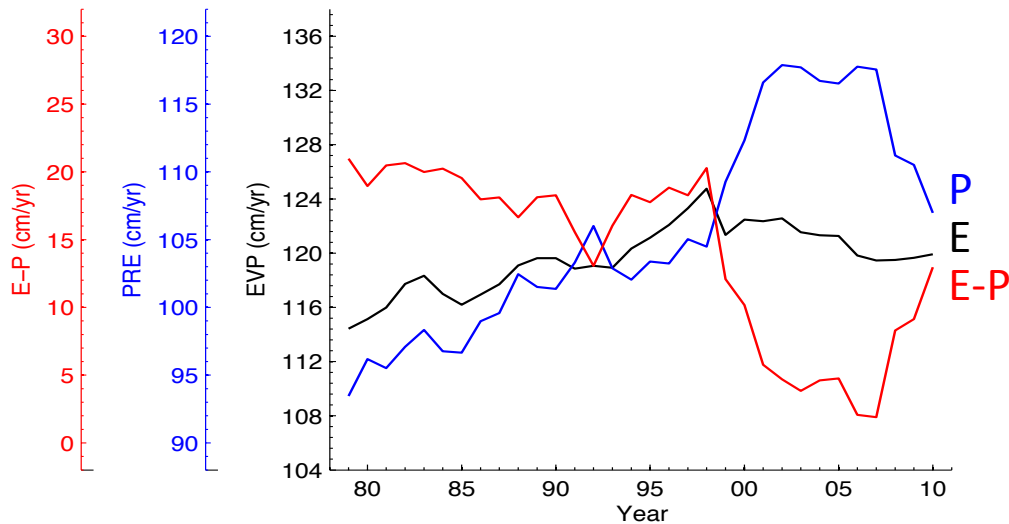
# What is the problem in CFSR and MERRA?

**CFSR**, Artificial jump occurred around 1997-98 in both E and P

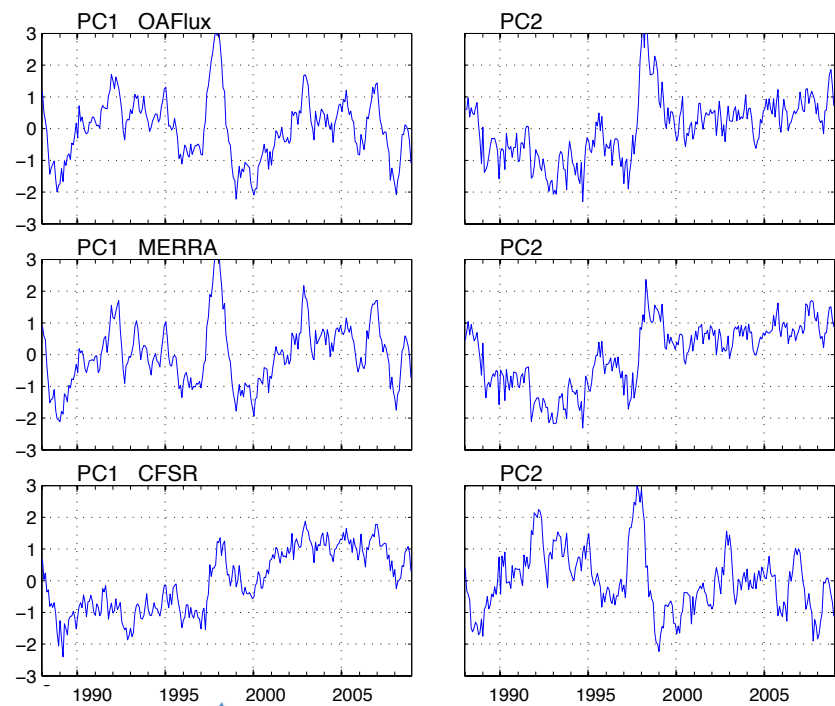
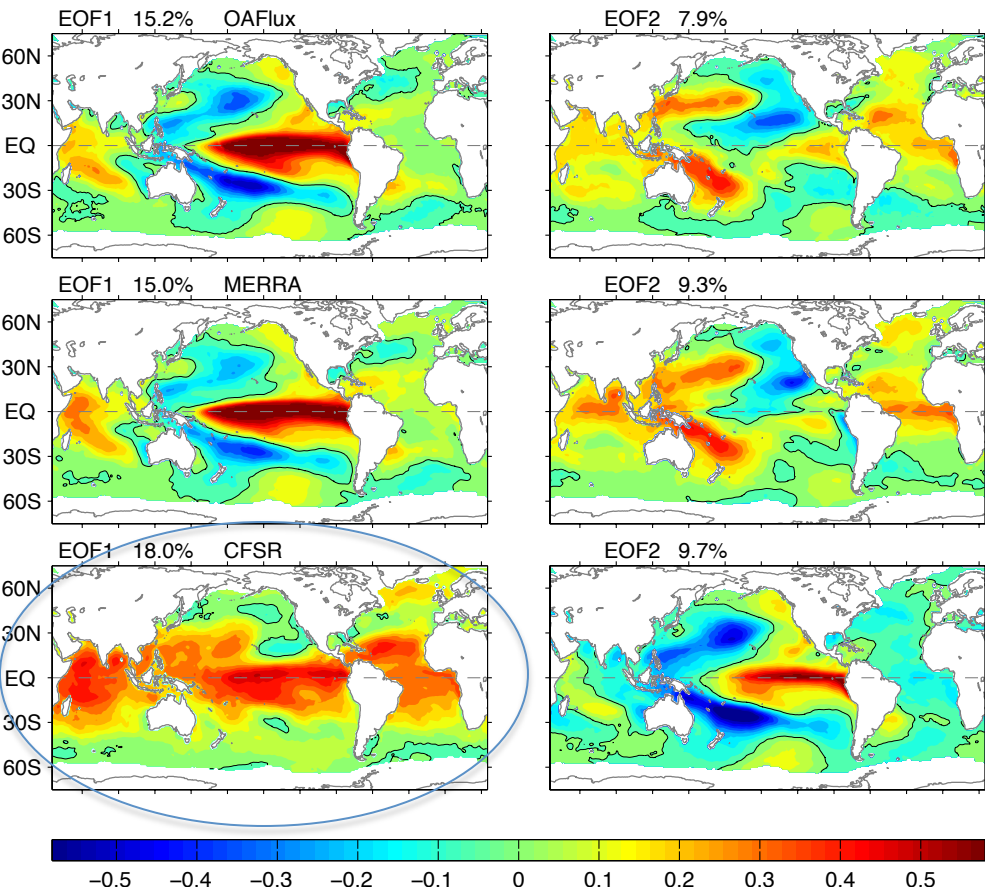


# MERRA

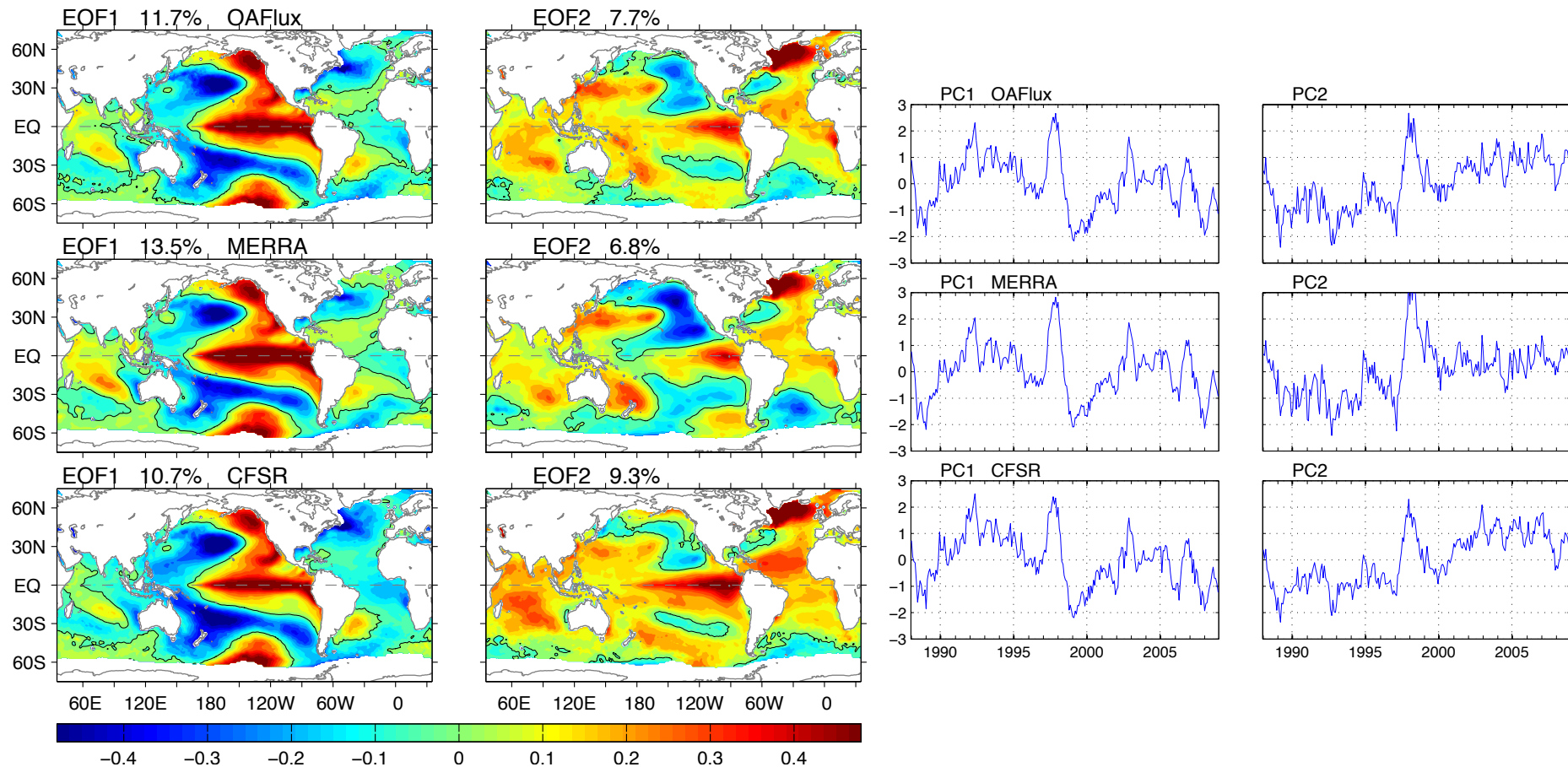
Artificial jump occurred around the similar time, more on P.



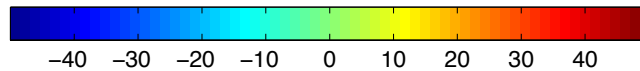
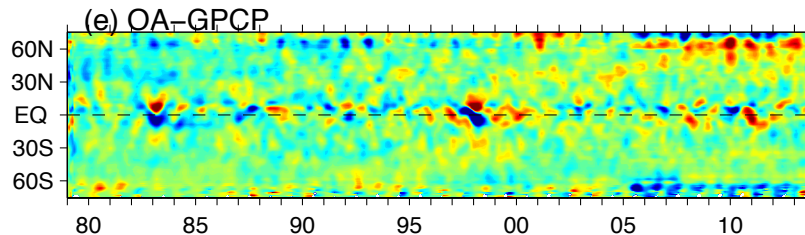
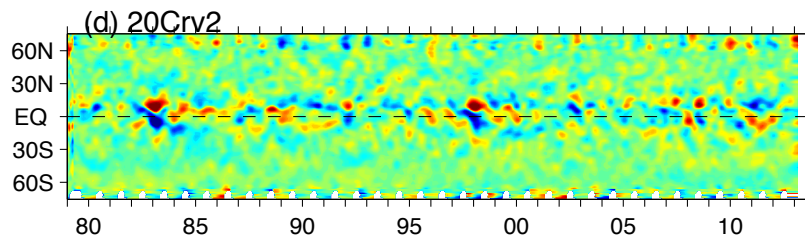
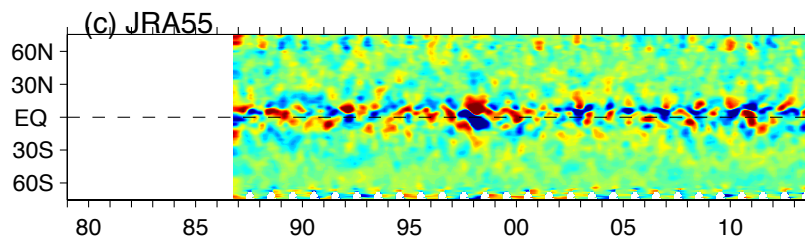
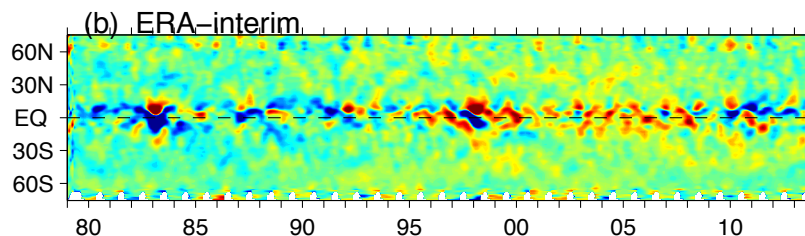
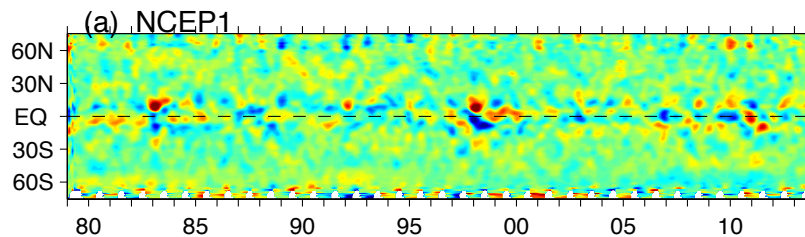
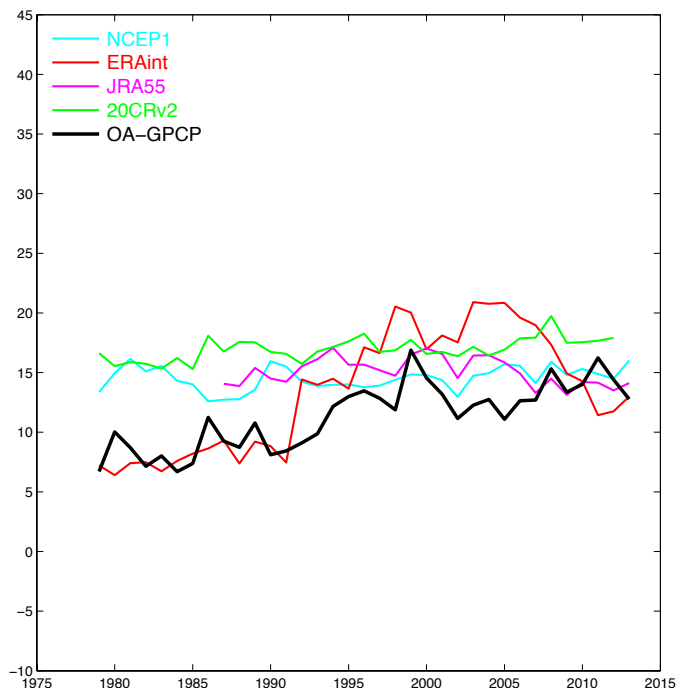
# EOF mode 1: CFSR air-humidity shows a jump in the mean state



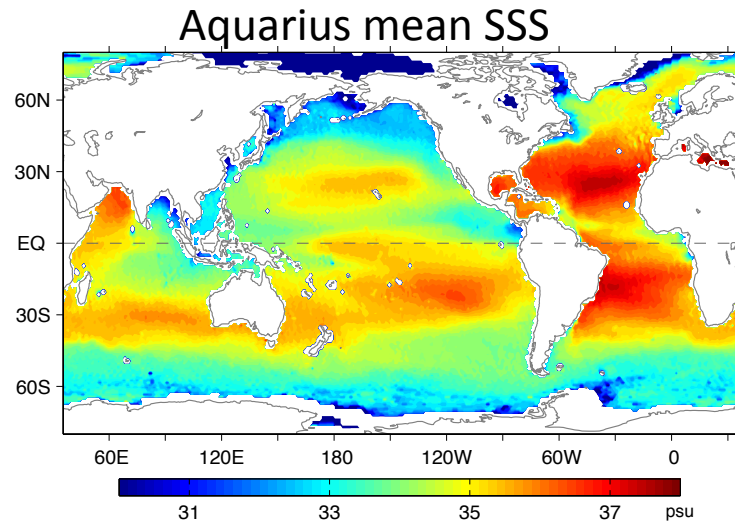
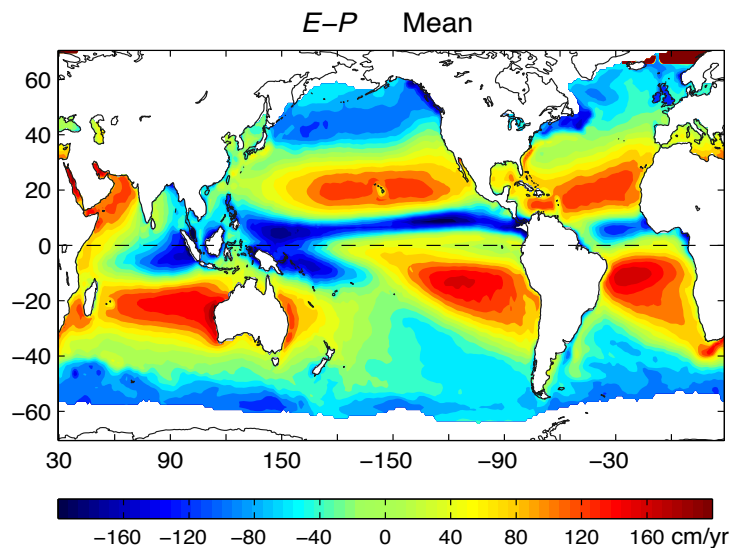
# CFSR air-temperature is less affected.



# Which time series has the right trend?



# Mean patterns of E-P and salinity are related.



The observation record is too short to validate the long-term trend pattern in the surface freshwater fluxes.

They may be useful for validating the seasonal variability

$$\frac{\partial S'}{\partial t} \approx \frac{S_0(E' - P')}{\bar{h}} - \bar{\mathbf{U}}_{EK} \cdot \nabla S' - \mathbf{U}'_{EK} \cdot \nabla \bar{S} - \bar{\mathbf{U}}_g \cdot \nabla S' - \mathbf{U}'_g \cdot \nabla \bar{S} - \frac{(\Gamma(w_e)(S - S_b))'}{\bar{h}} + R$$

Salinity  
change

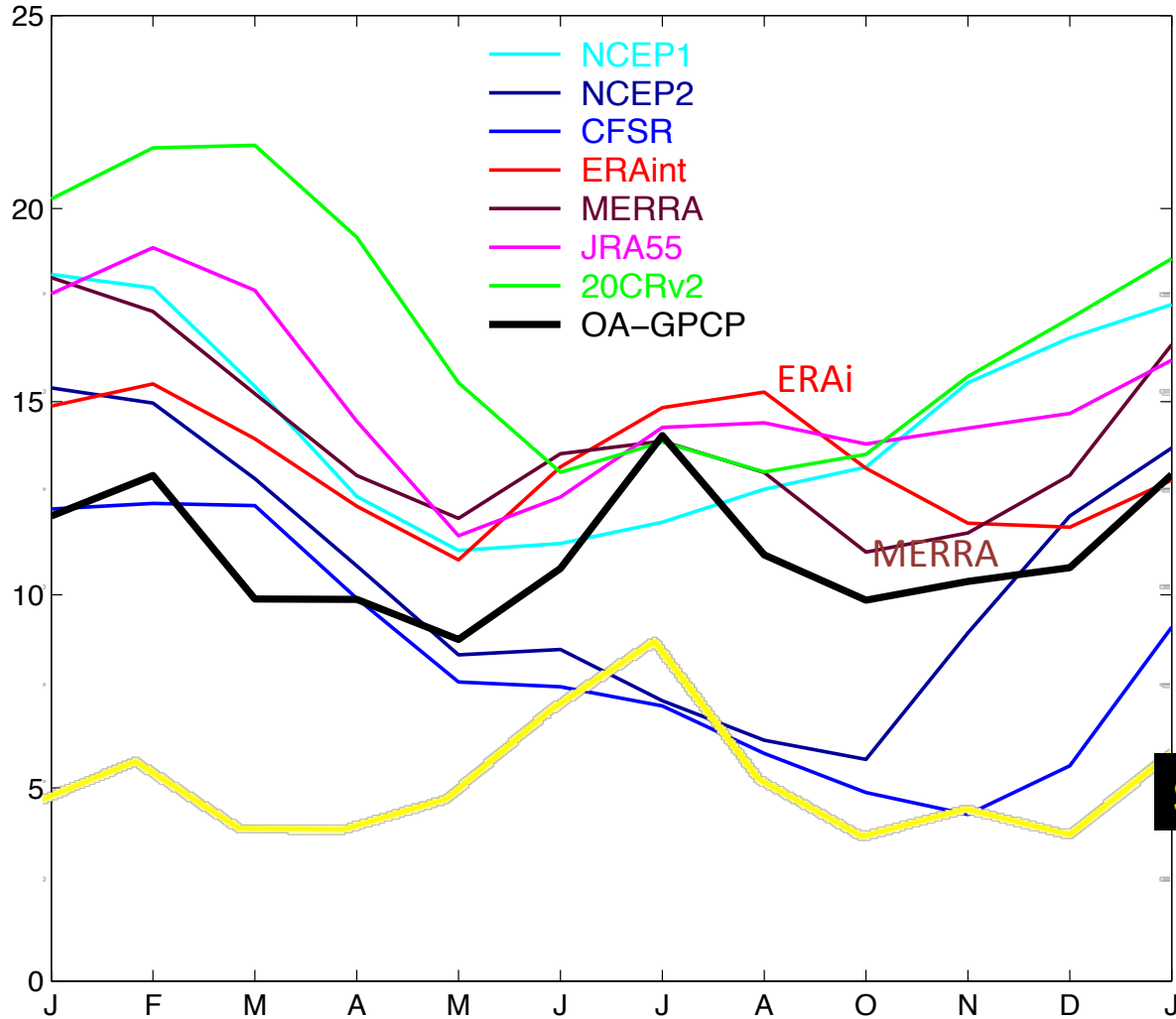
E-P

Ocean processes

# Salinity-based evaluation

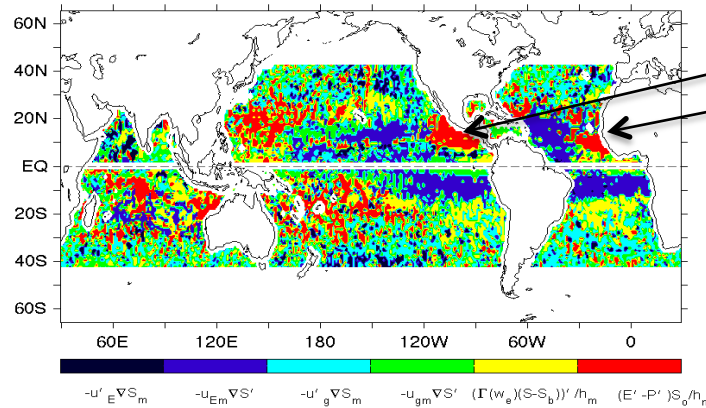
## Seasonal cycle, global average

E-P Seasonal cycle (cm/yr)

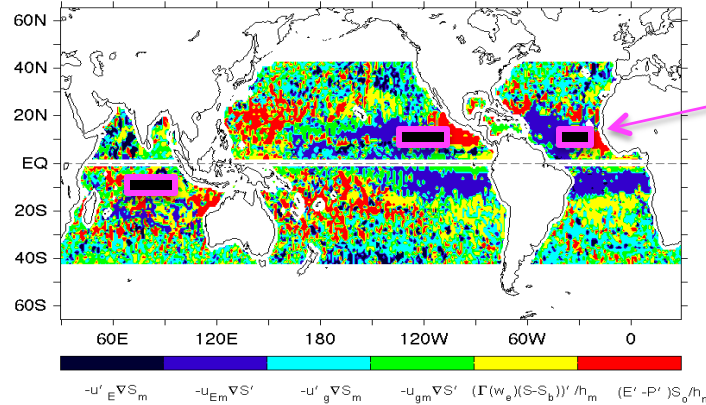


Salinity change  $\Delta S/\Delta t$

# Regionally, where does the E-P contribute most to the salinity change?



E-P dominance



Three boxed areas are selected

$$\frac{\partial S'}{\partial t} \approx \frac{S_0(E' - P')}{\bar{h}}$$

Salinity change

E-P

$$\bar{U}_{EK} \cdot \nabla S' - U'_{EK} \cdot \nabla \bar{S} - \bar{U}_g \cdot \nabla S' - U'_g \cdot \nabla \bar{S} - \frac{(\Gamma(w_e)(S - S_b))'}{\bar{h}} + R$$

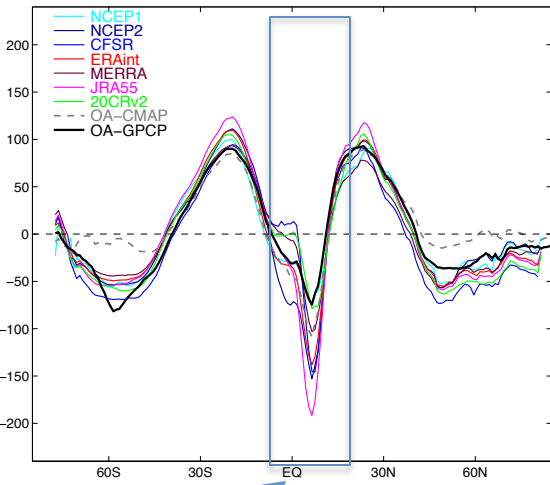
Ocean processes



# Salinity-based evaluation

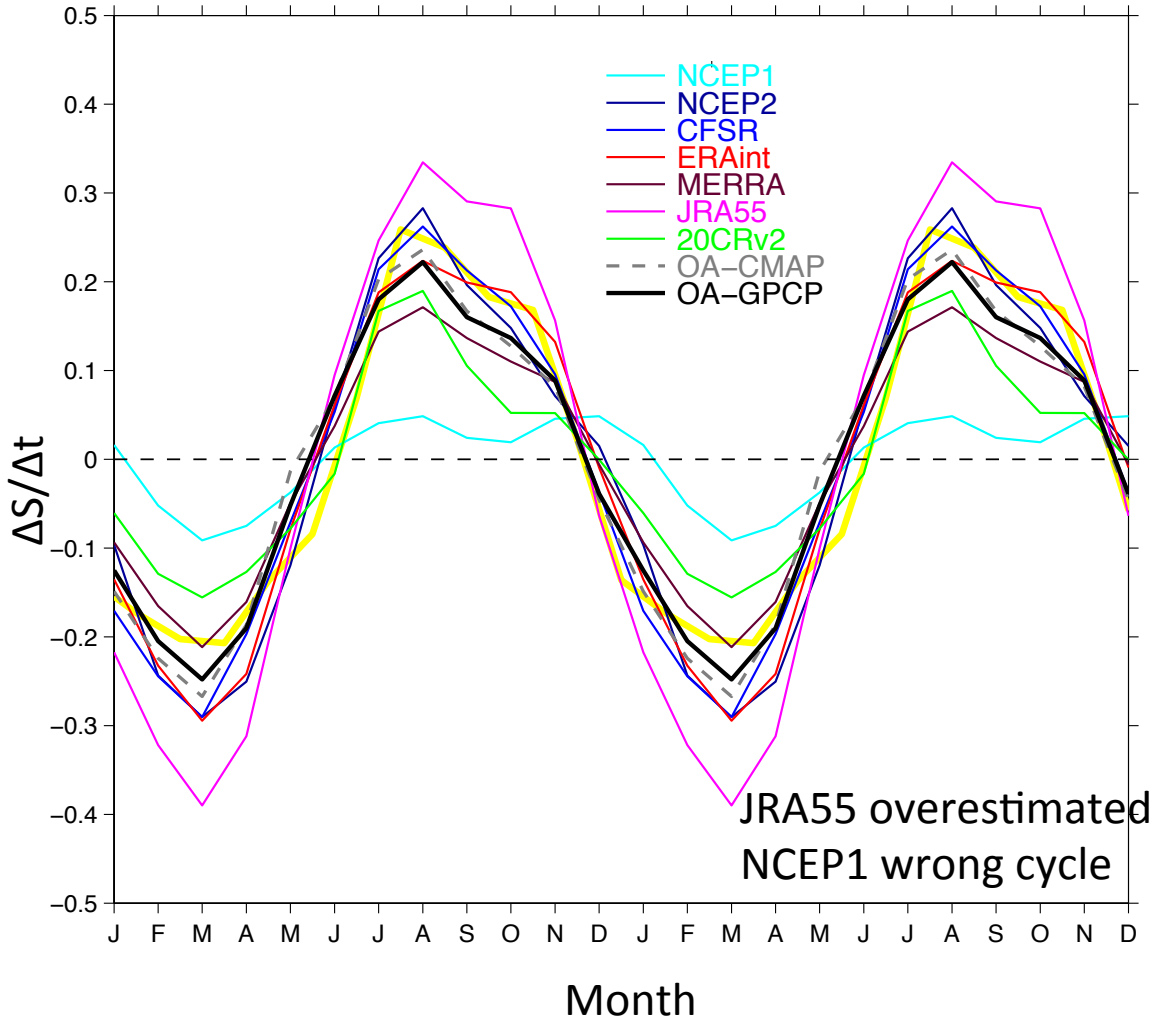
## Seasonal cycle, box average: the eastern Pacific

Zonal Average



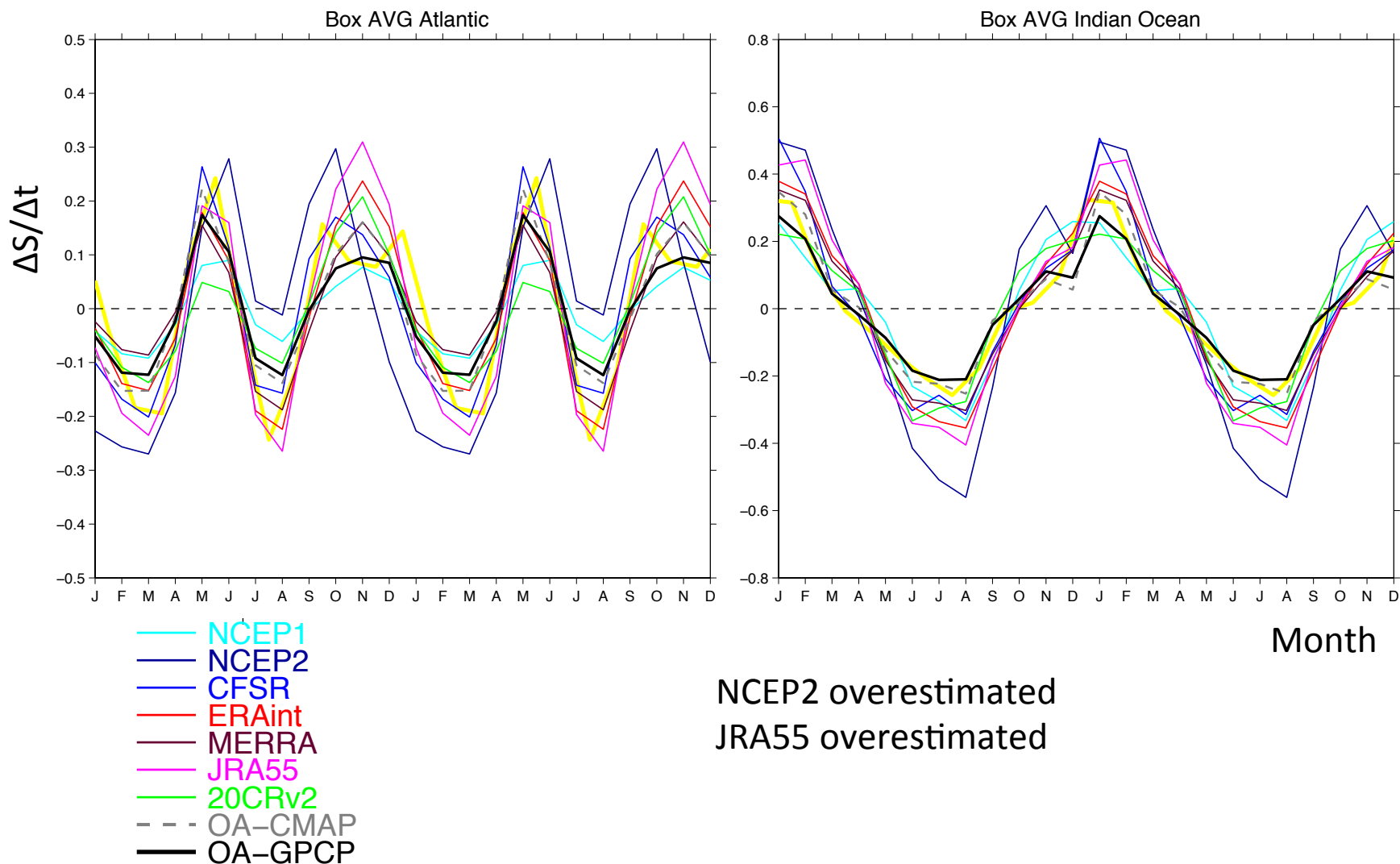
Box-averaged salinity metrics examine the E-P in the tropical ocean.

Box AVG Pacific



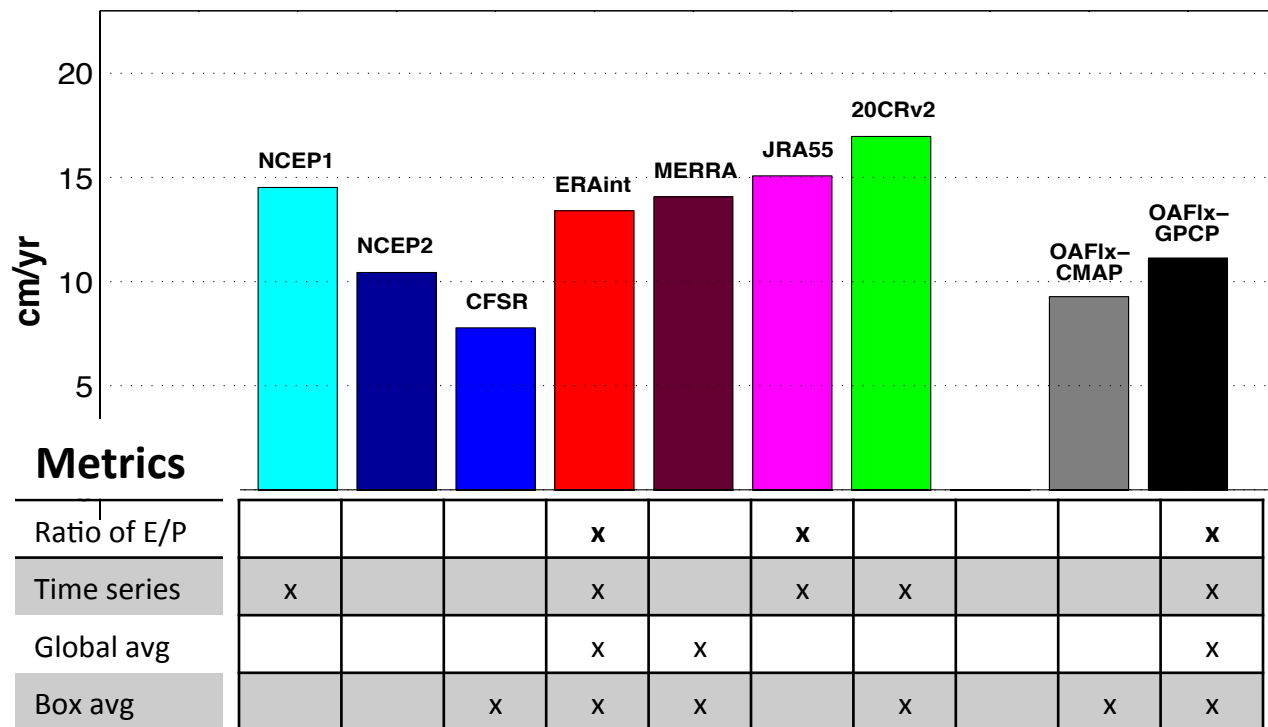
# Salinity-based evaluation

Seasonal cycle, box average: the tropical Atlantic and Indian Oceans



# Summary

Global average: E-P



## Preliminary results:

- Uncertainties in 7 reanalysis products are analyzed.
- Compared to OA-GPCP and salinity based metrics, ERA-interim is an overall better E-P product.