A world map showing global ocean freshwater flux components. The map uses a color scale from blue (low flux) to red (high flux). High flux areas are concentrated in the tropical regions, particularly in the Amazon basin, the Congo basin, and the tropical rainforests of Southeast Asia and Central Africa. The equatorial region shows a prominent band of high flux. The title text is overlaid on the map.

GLOBAL OCEAN FRESHWATER FLUX COMPONENTS FROM THE HOAPS-3 SATELLITE CLIMATOLOGY

Axel Andersson¹, Christian Klepp², Stephan Bakan¹,
Karsten Fennig³, Jörg Schulz³

¹Max-Planck-Institut für Meteorologie, Hamburg

²Universität Hamburg, KlimaCampus

³Deutscher Wetterdienst Offenbach, CM-SAF

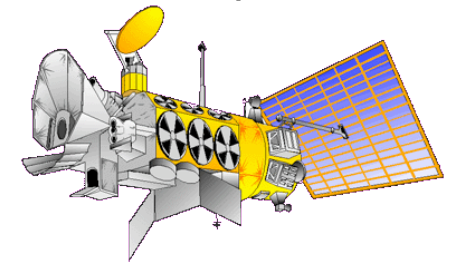


- Outline
 - Introduction of HOAPS-3
 - Comparison with GECCO / NCEP
 - Freshwater Flux Variability and NAO
 - Future Development / Summary

HOAPS-3

Hamburg Ocean Atmosphere Parameters and Fluxes from Satellite Data

- climatology of freshwater flux over the ice free global ocean derived from satellite data
- 15 parameters: precipitation, evaporation and related surface and atmospheric state parameters
- radiometers on board polar orbiting satellites:
 - SSM/I (passive microwave)
 - AVHRR (infrared; Pathfinder V5 SST)
- data availability: 1987-2005 (18 complete years)
- homogeneous time series: Multi satellite averages containing all SSM/I operating at the same time including inter-sensor calibration
- scan-based dataset (HOAPS-S)
- gridded (HOAPS-G, HOAPS-C) datasets , resolution 0.5° , pentad and monthly means, twice daily composites
- data accessible via: www.hoaps.org



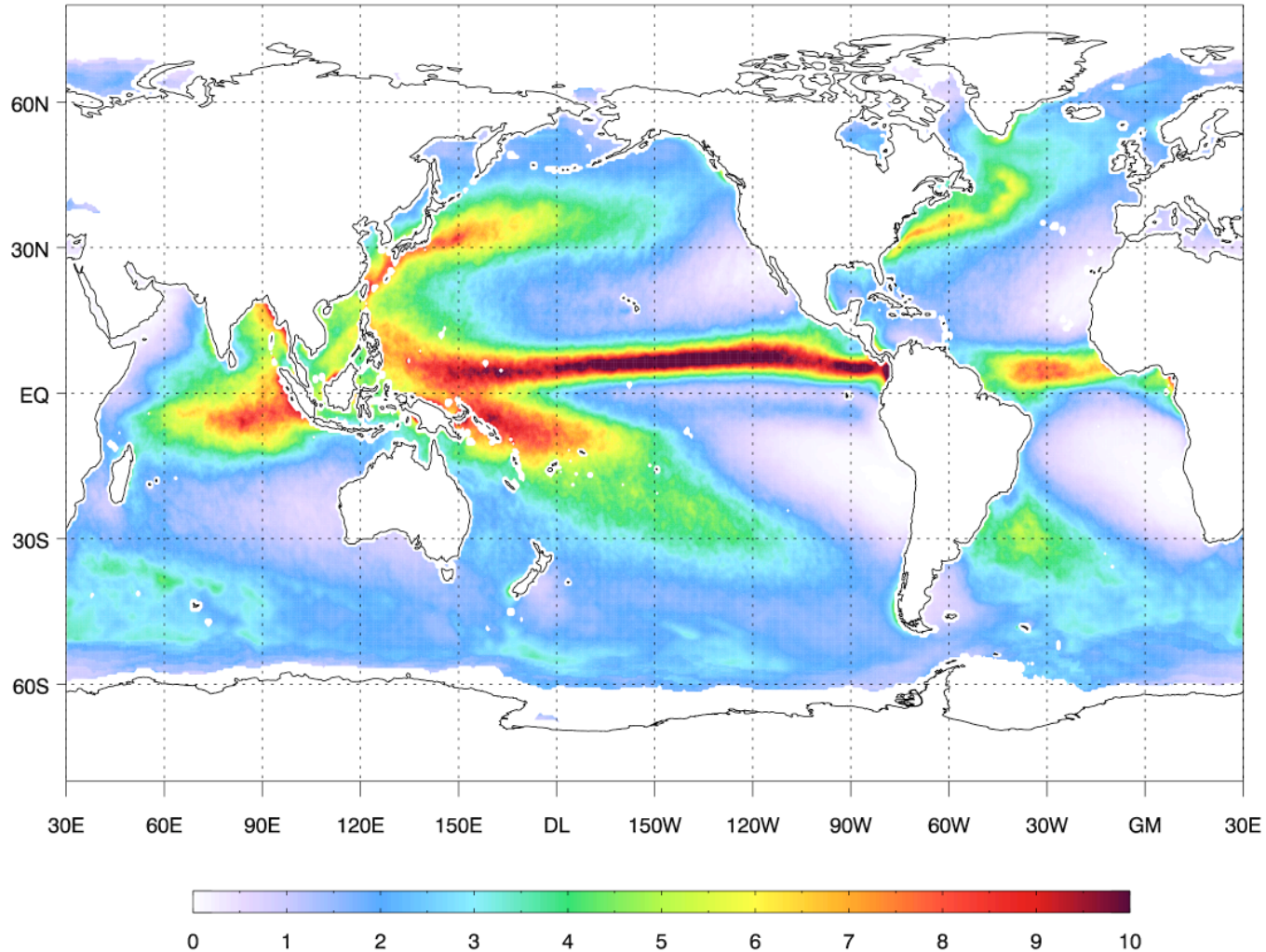
Parameters

- Precipitation (P):
 - neuronal net
 - training data: radiative transfer calculations (ECMWF, P. Bauer)
- Evaporation (E):
 - Bulk formula:
$$E = (\rho_a / \rho_w) C_E U (q_s - q_a)$$
 - Wind speed (U) (neural net)
 - Near surface specific humidity (q_a) (Bentamy et al., 2003)
 - Sea surface saturation specific humidity (q_s) (SST, Magnus formula)
 - Latent heat transfer coefficient (C_E) (COARE; Fairall et. al., 1996/2003)
- Freshwater Flux: E-P

Mean Precipitation

HOAPS-3: Precipitation 1988-2005

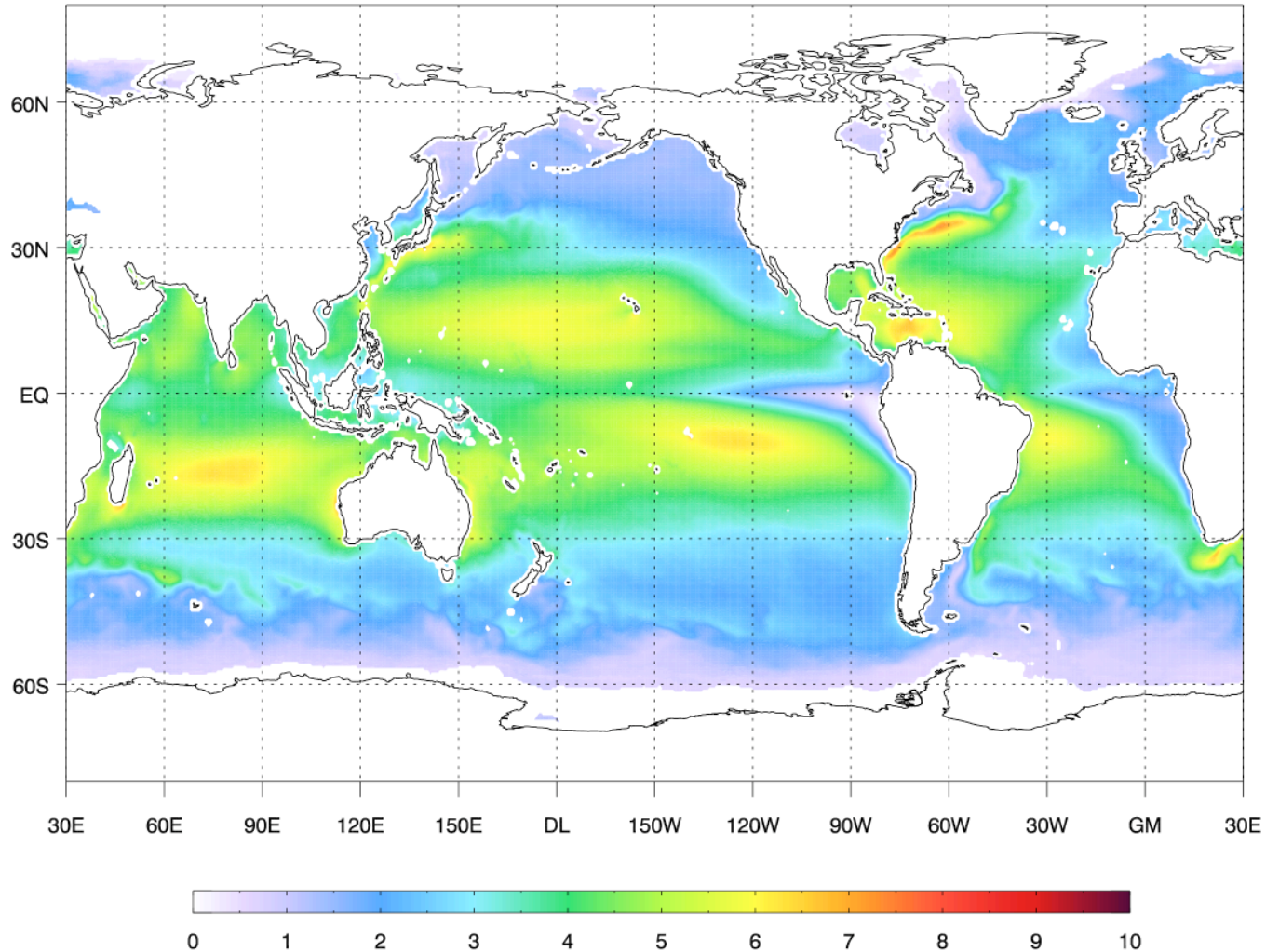
[mm/d]



Mean Evaporation

HOAPS-3: Evaporation 1988- 2005

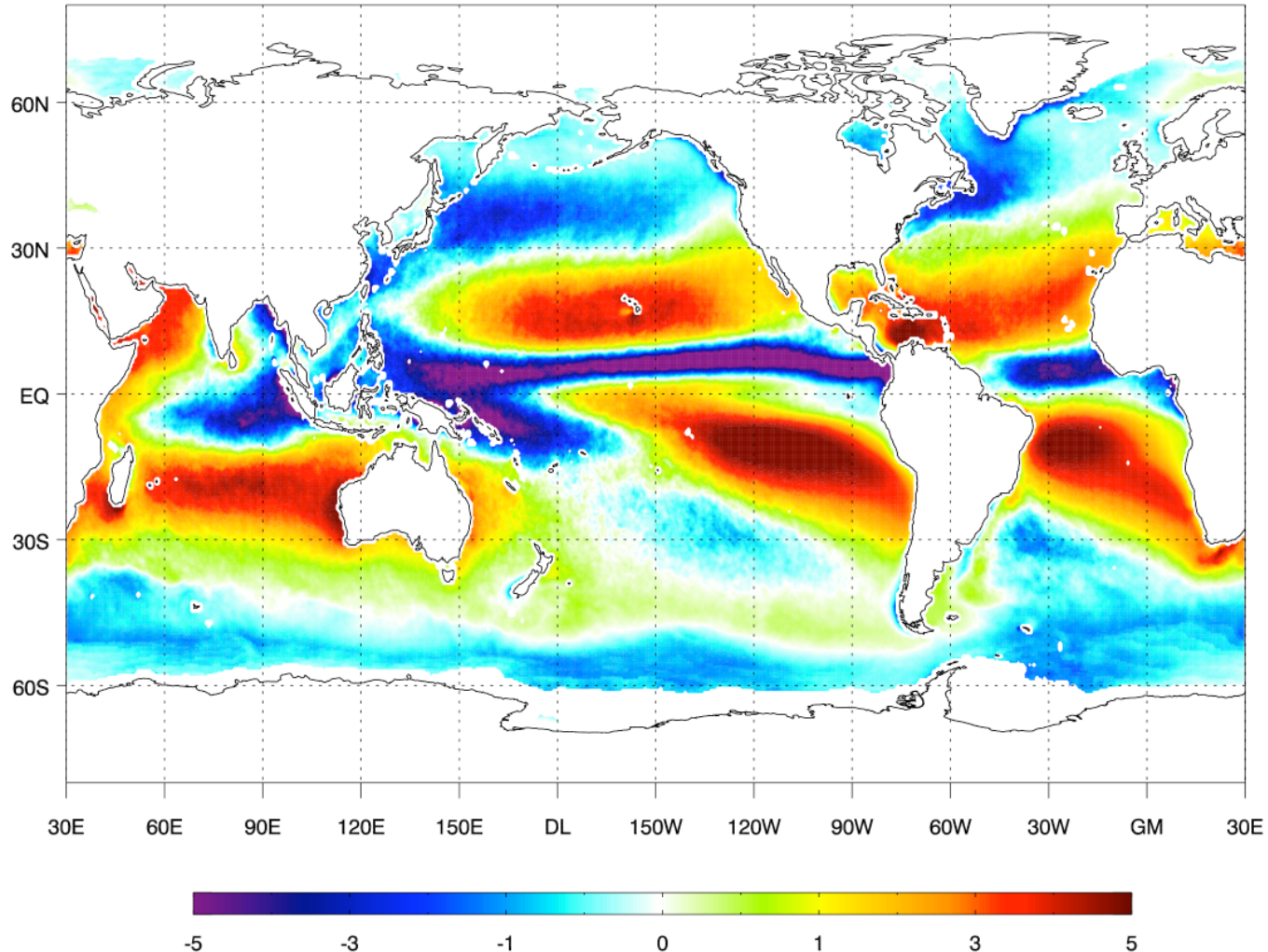
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Mean Freshwater Flux

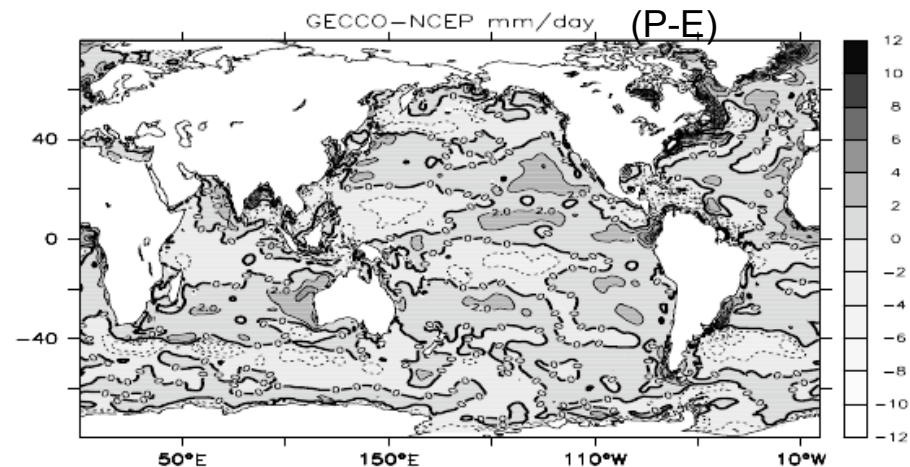
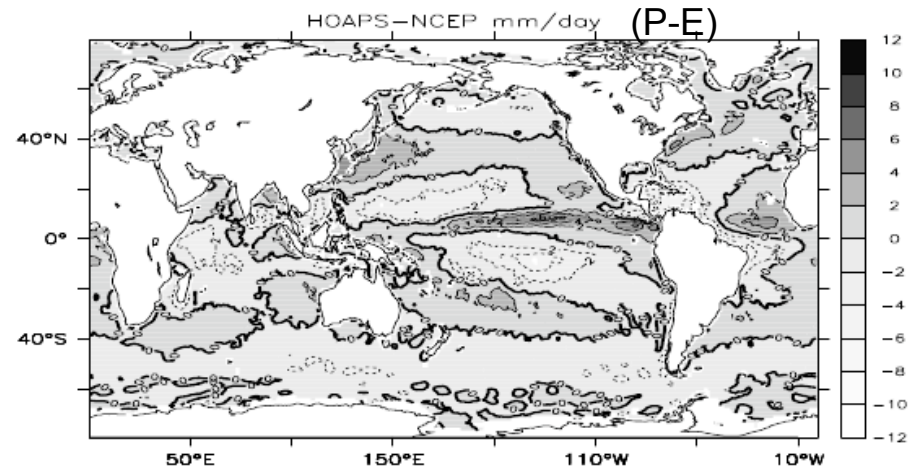
HOAPS-3: Freshwater flux 1988- 2005

[mm/d]

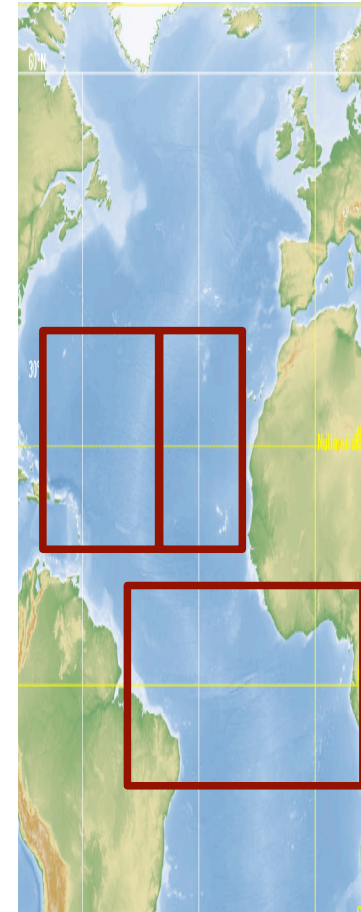
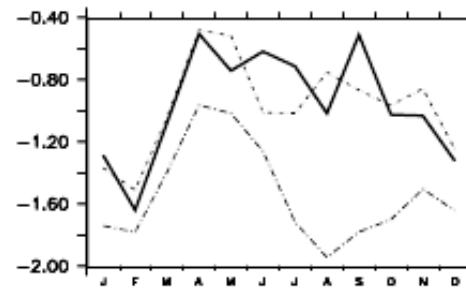
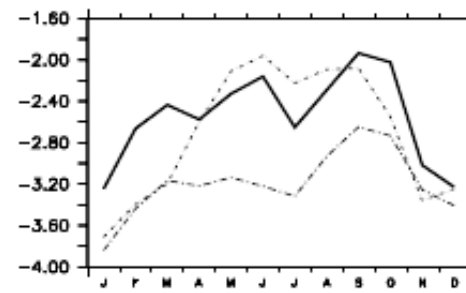
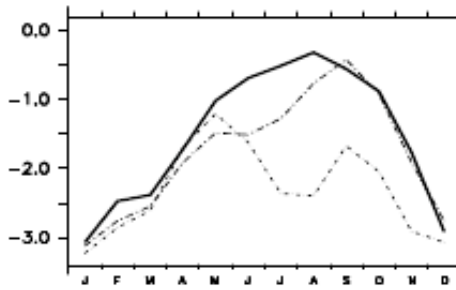
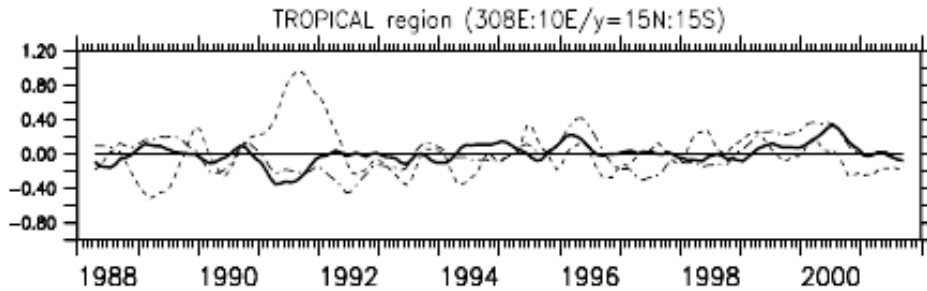
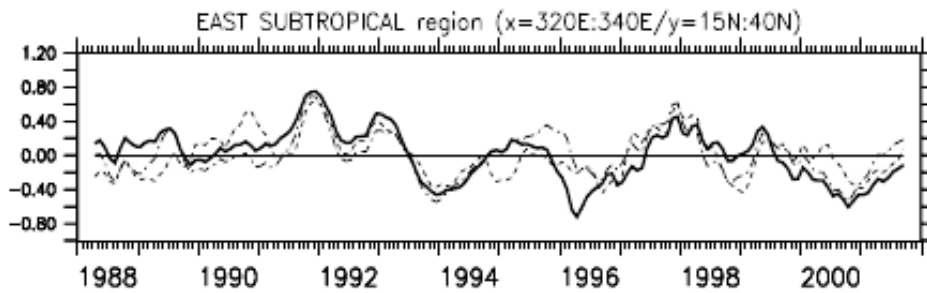
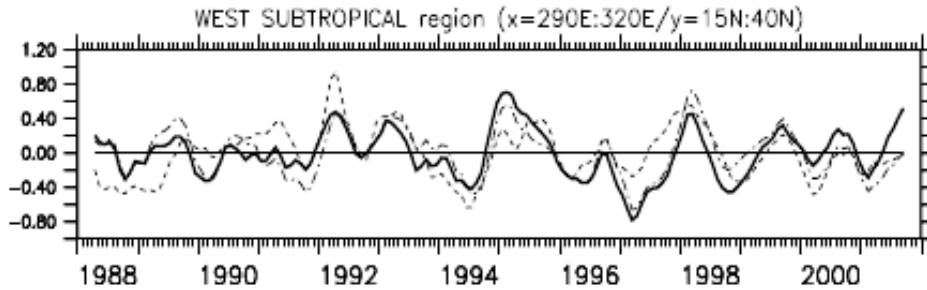


Comparison with GECCO and NCEP

- GECCO (Köhl, 2008)
 - NCEP first guess
 - assimilated observations (satellite, in-situ)
 - adjoint model is used to iteratively reduce the model-data misfit.
- NCEP
- 1988-2001
- Is GECCO moving away from NCEP towards HOAPS?

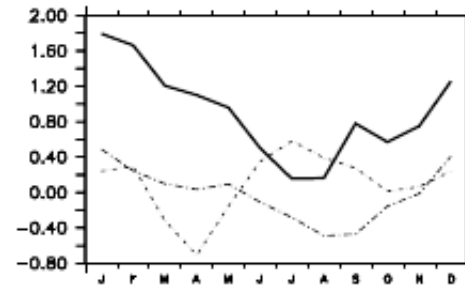
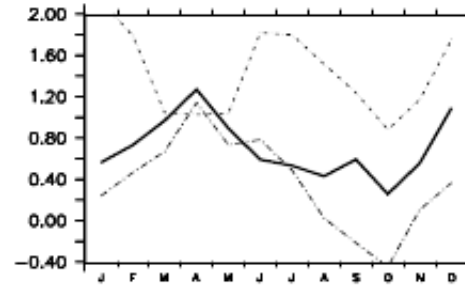
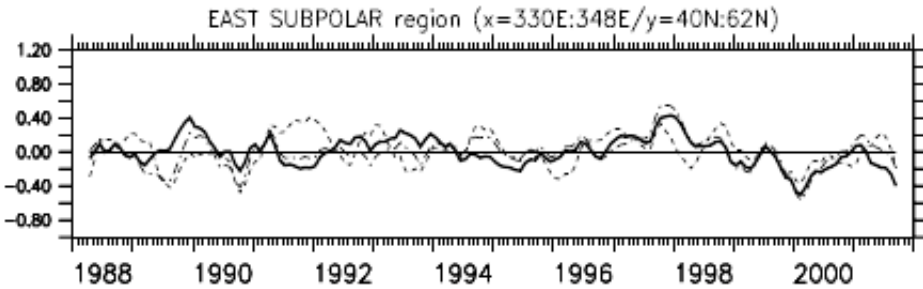
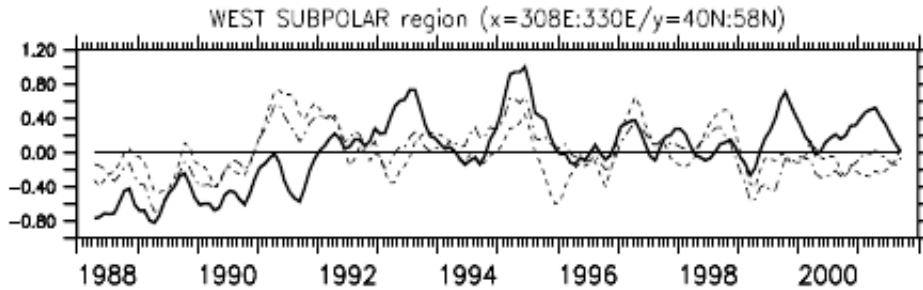


Comparison with GECCO and NCEP



— GECCO ····· NCEP - - - HOAPS

Comparison with GECCO and NCEP

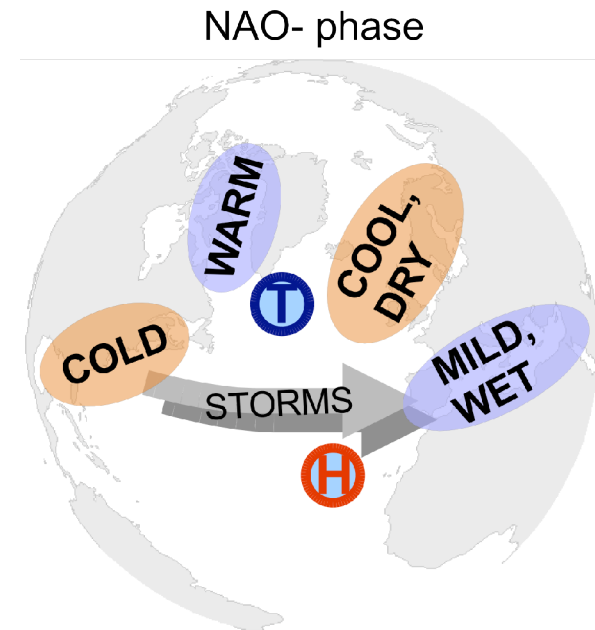
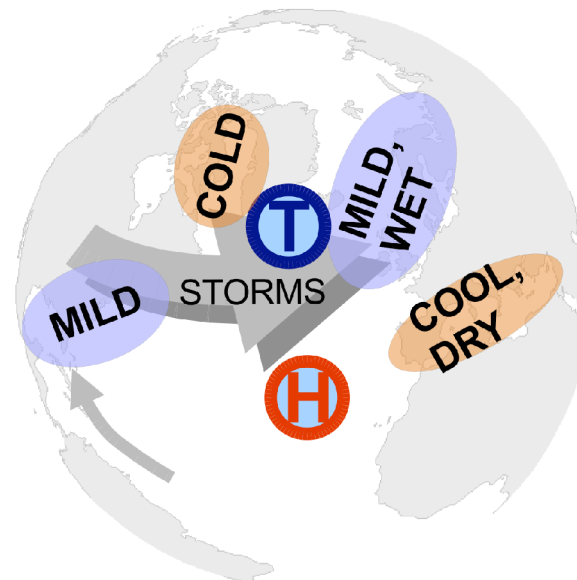


— GECCO ···· NCEP - - - HOAPS



North Atlantic Oscillation

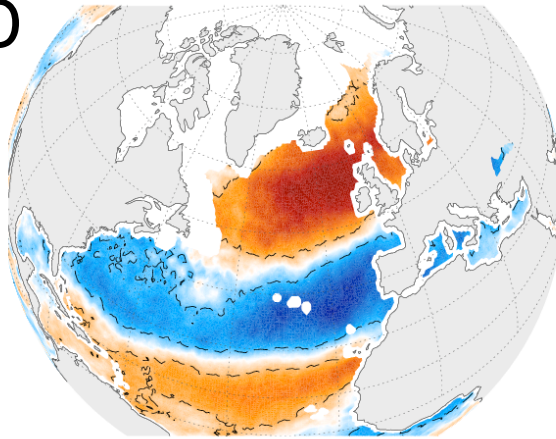
- Assess the response of HOAPS-3 over ocean freshwater fluxes with respect to atmospheric variability associated with the NAO.
 - NAO is the dominating pattern of atmospheric variability in the Northern Hemisphere
 - Wintertime NAO (Dec-Mar)_{NAO+ phase}



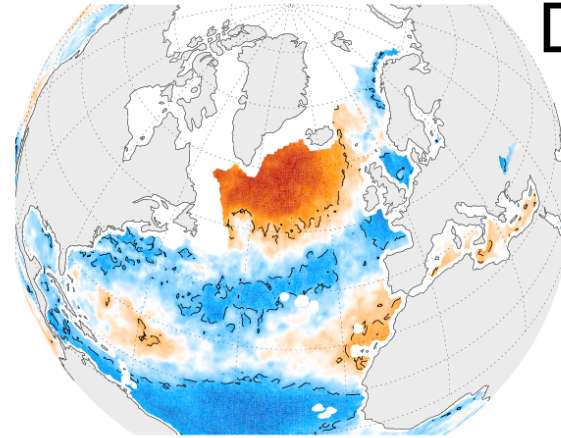
NAO - Freshwater Flux

Correlation with NAO Index

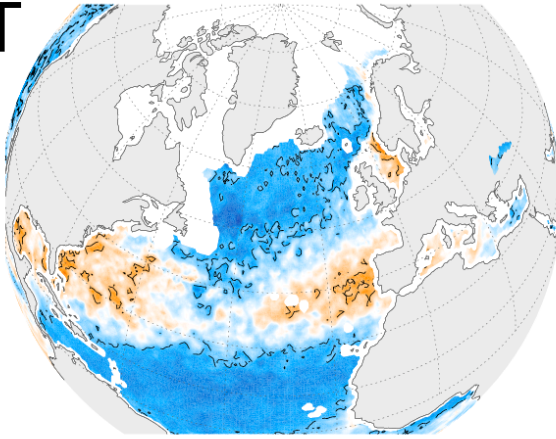
WIND



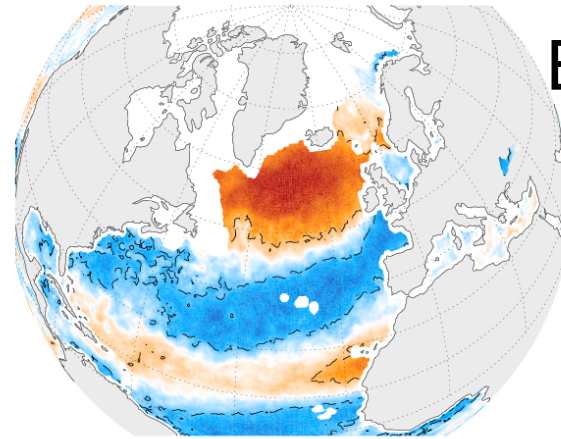
DHUM



SST



EVAP



ASST NAO DJFM correlation

-1.00 -0.50 0.00 0.50 1.00

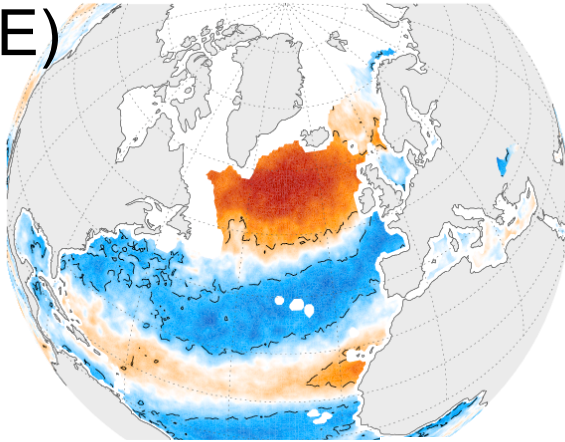
EVAP NAO DJFM correlation

-1.00 -0.50 0.00 0.50 1.00

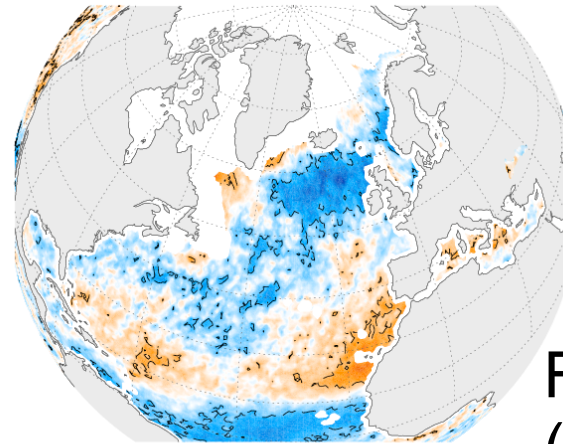
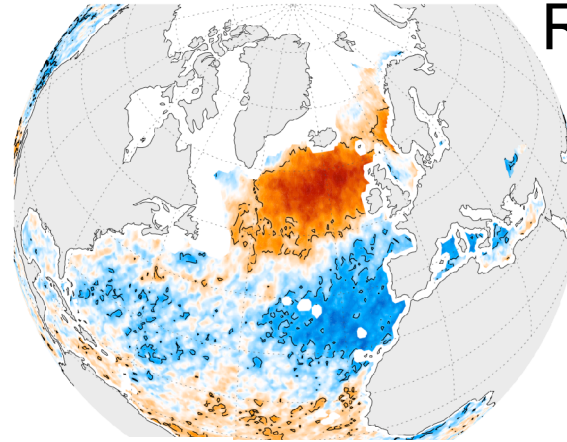
NAO - Freshwater Flux

Correlation with NAO Index

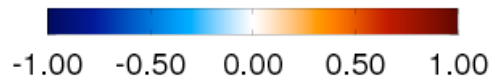
EVAP (E)



RAIN (P)



Freshwater Flux
(E-P)



Future Development

- Transition of HOAPS from University of Hamburg / MPI Hamburg into CM-SAF (Satellite Application Facility on Climate Monitoring, hosted at DWD)
- First Thematic Climate Data Record (TCDR) of total column integrated water vapour derived from SSM/I released in 2009 (available via <http://www.cmsaf.eu/>)
- Next release of key HOAPS parameters within CM-SAF framework is planned for autumn 2010 and will include precipitation, evaporation, the resulting freshwater flux, near surface wind speed and near surface humidity
 - Extend HOAPS time series to 2008
 - Based on an improved version of inter-sensor calibrated SSM/I brightness temp.
- Further development shared between Hamburg and CM-SAF to
 - manage transition to SSMI/S
 - include TMI and AMSR-E (SMMR)
 - Update SST data set ((A)ATSR) + diurnal cycle?
- HOAPS simulator for climate model evaluation
- Over ocean snowfall validation (C. Klepp)

Summary

- HOAPS-3 contains 18 years of intercalibrated satellite based time series of global ocean E-P and related atmospheric state parameters
- 3 data products available, 15 parameters
- data freely accessible via *www.hoaps.org*
- Climatological global patterns and annual variations of freshwater flux components are well represented by HOAPS.
- Comparison with GECCO and NCEP shows that GECCO has moved away from NCEP towards HOAPS in some regions but distinct regional biases and differences in trends remain.
- North Atlantic variability related to the NAO is realistically and coherently reproduced in the HOAPS-3 freshwater flux parameters.
- Future development of HOAPS in cooperation with CM-SAF