

ESTIMATES OF OBSERVATIONAL ERRORS RELATED TO SMALL-SCALE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL VARIABILITY IN SALINITY FIELDS

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I. OBJECTIVES

The objectives are to estimate expected differences between monthly satellite and in situ salinity related to

1. Small-scale horizontal variability ($<1^\circ$)
2. Vertical near-surface stratification ($<10\text{m}$)

Such estimates can be used in

1. Comparison between the satellite and in situ salinity
2. Formulating appropriate weights for assimilation of satellite salinity into climate models

II. TOOLS

Salinity estimates are based on

1. HYCOM model/data synthesis:

- Global, $1/12^\circ$ (90.9)*
- “Surface” is ~ 50 cm
- Daily fields, 1-year period (09/11-09/12)

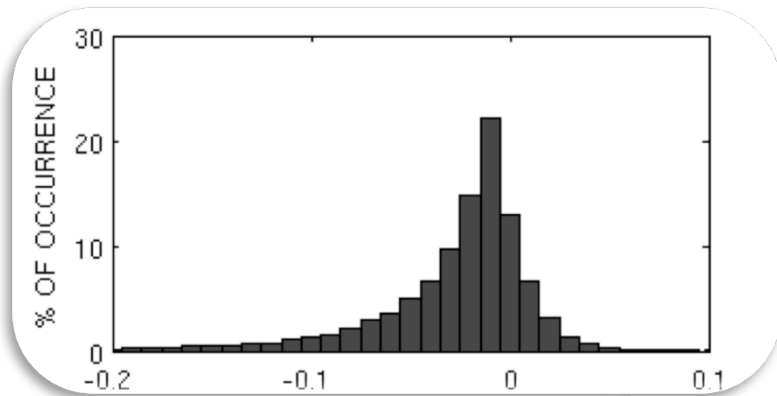
2. Climatology

- WOA05 monthly objectively analyzed fields**
- “Surface” is “0m”, “Near-surface” is 10 m
- $\forall t: \Delta S_{\text{CLIM}} = S_{\text{“0”m}} - S_{\text{10m}}$

*Chassignet et al. 2009; *Oceanography* (22)

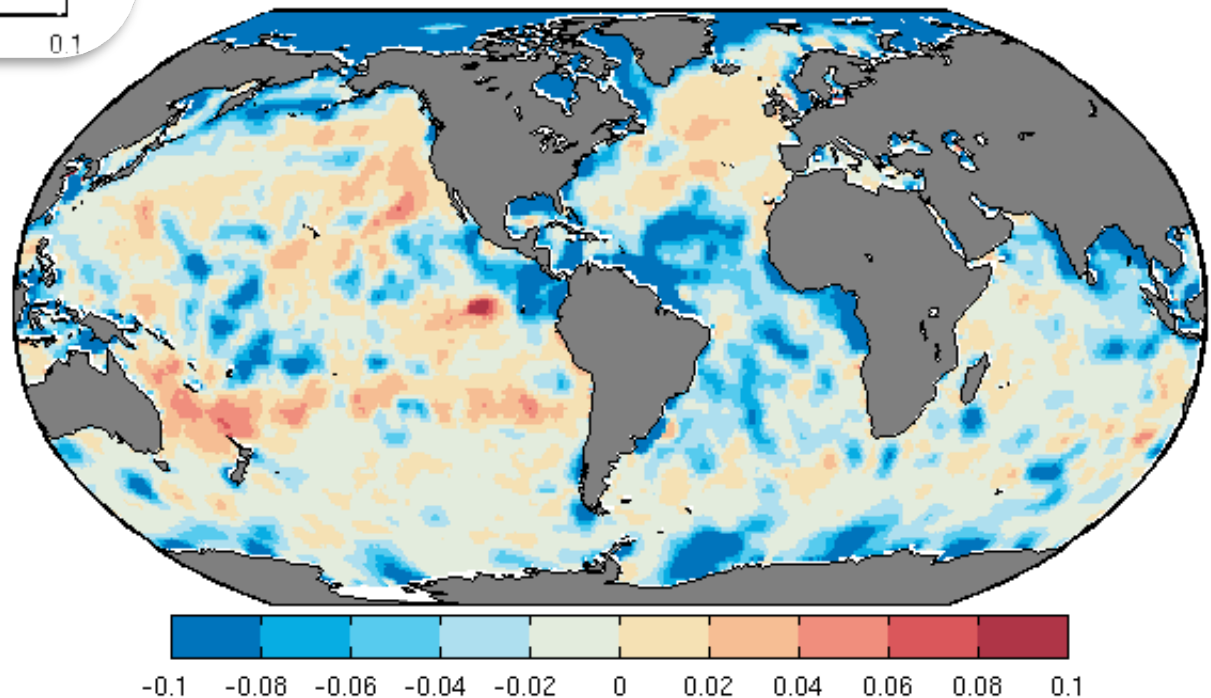
** Antonov et al. 2005; *NOAA Atlas*

III. VERTICAL VARIABILITY



MEAN (ΔS_{CLIM})
Average bias for monthly salinity in the presence of
near-surface stratification

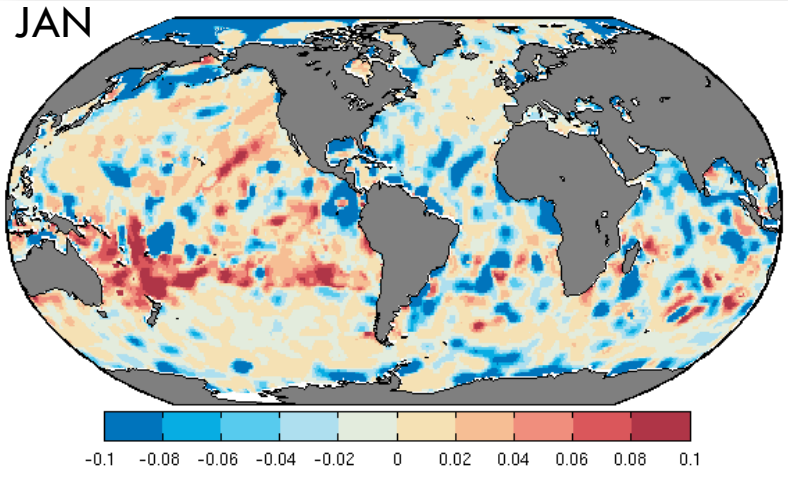
- Global Mean = -0.18
- Tropical Mean = -0.05
(cf. -0.046 by Henocq et al. 2010)
- Global Median = -0.02
- 87% of bias [-0.2 0.2]



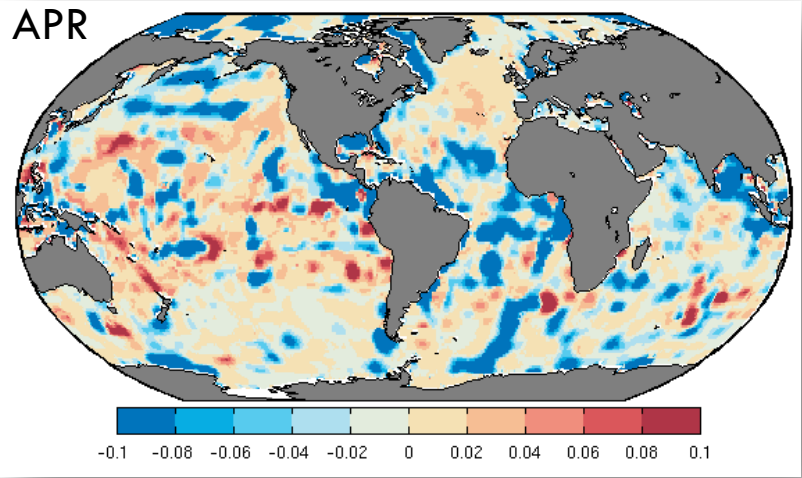
III. VERTICAL VARIABILITY

Seasonal variations of monthly ΔS_{CLIM}

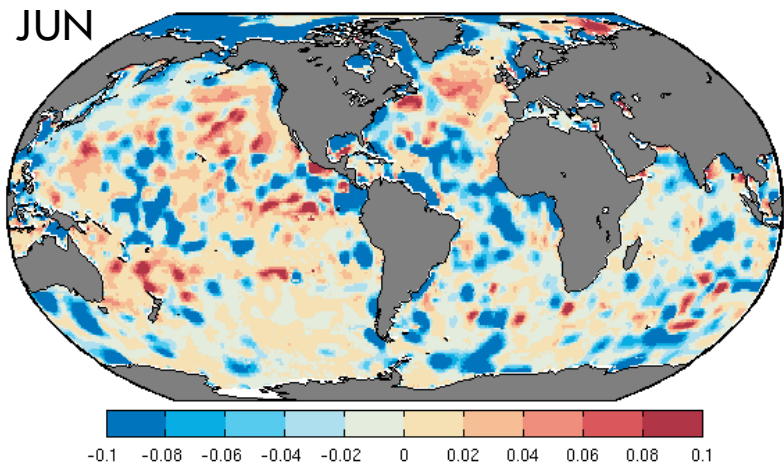
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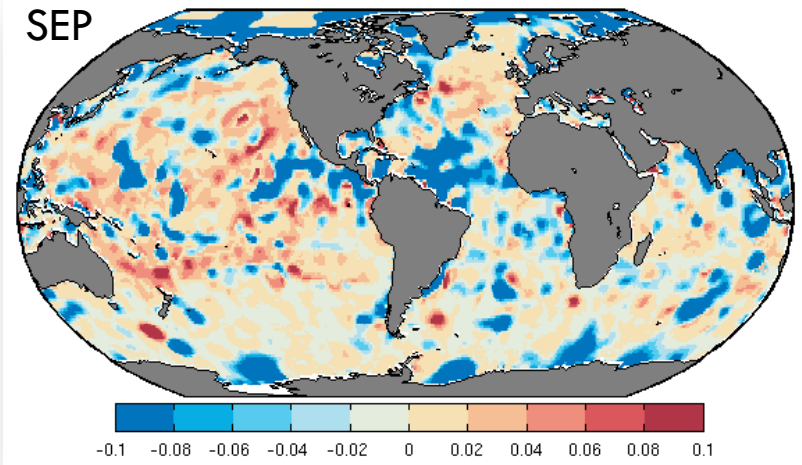
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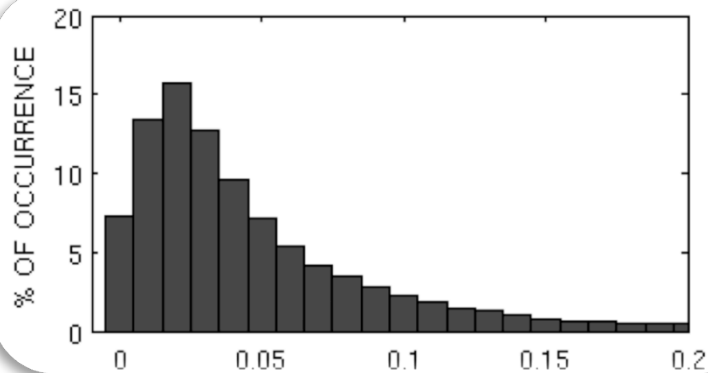
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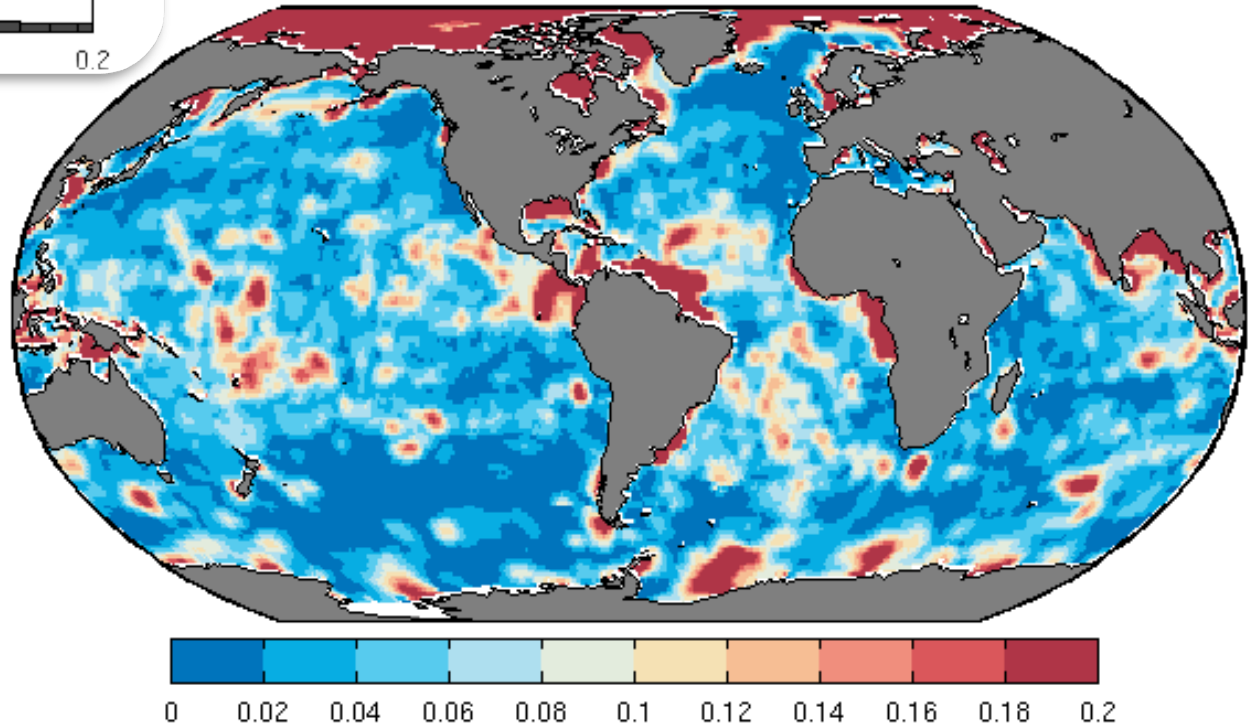


III. VERTICAL VARIABILITY



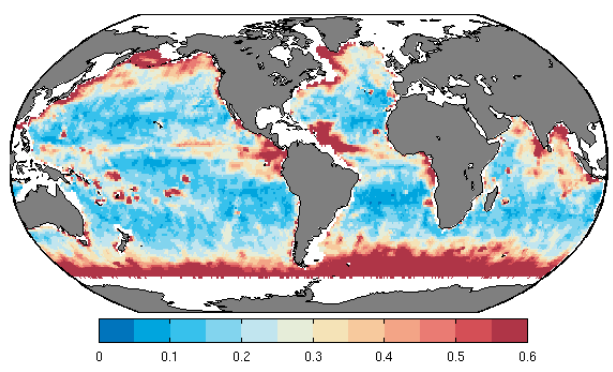
RMS (ΔS_{CLIM})
Vertical error related to near-surface stratification for
monthly salinity (ϵ_{VERT})

- Global Mean = 0.15
- Tropical Mean = 0.1
(cf. 0.14 by Henocq et al. 2010)
- Global Median = 0.02
- 84% of $\epsilon_{\text{vert}} < 0.2$

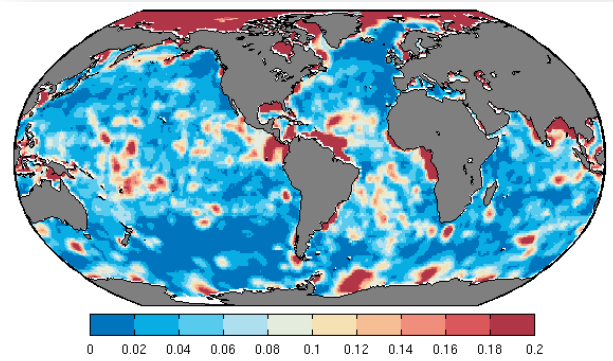


III. VERTICAL VARIABILITY

$$\epsilon_{\text{RMS}} = \text{RMS} \{ \text{Aquarius}_{2.0} - \text{Argo}_{\text{VI_IPRC}} \}$$

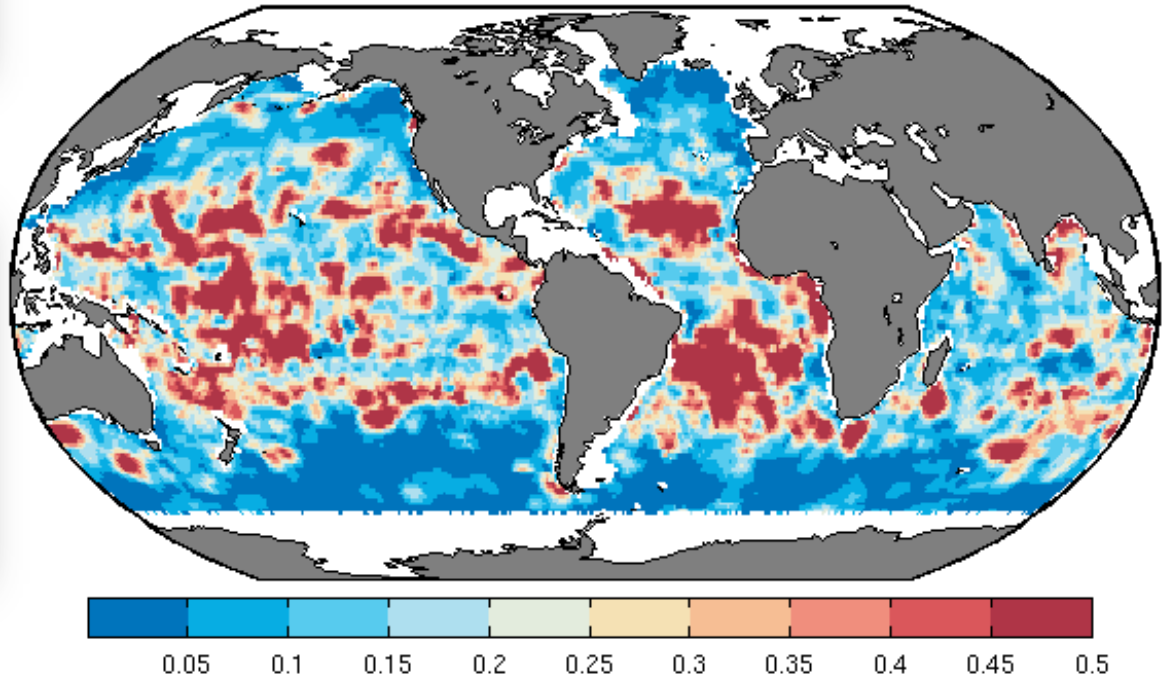


$$\epsilon_{\text{VERT}} = \text{RMS} (\Delta S_{\text{CLIM}})$$



$$\text{Ratio } \epsilon_{\text{VERT}} / \epsilon_{\text{RMS}}$$

Potential regions where stratification can affect comparison between Aquarius and Argo monthly salinity

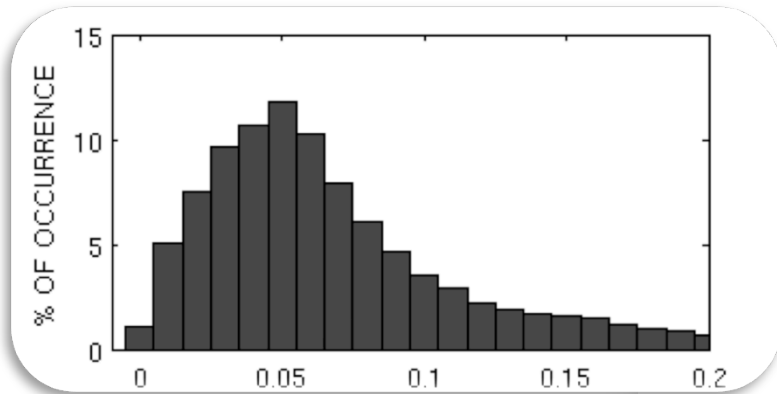


IV. SMALL-SCALE VARIABILITY

Estimating sampling error due to small-scale variability using HYCOM 1/12° solution:

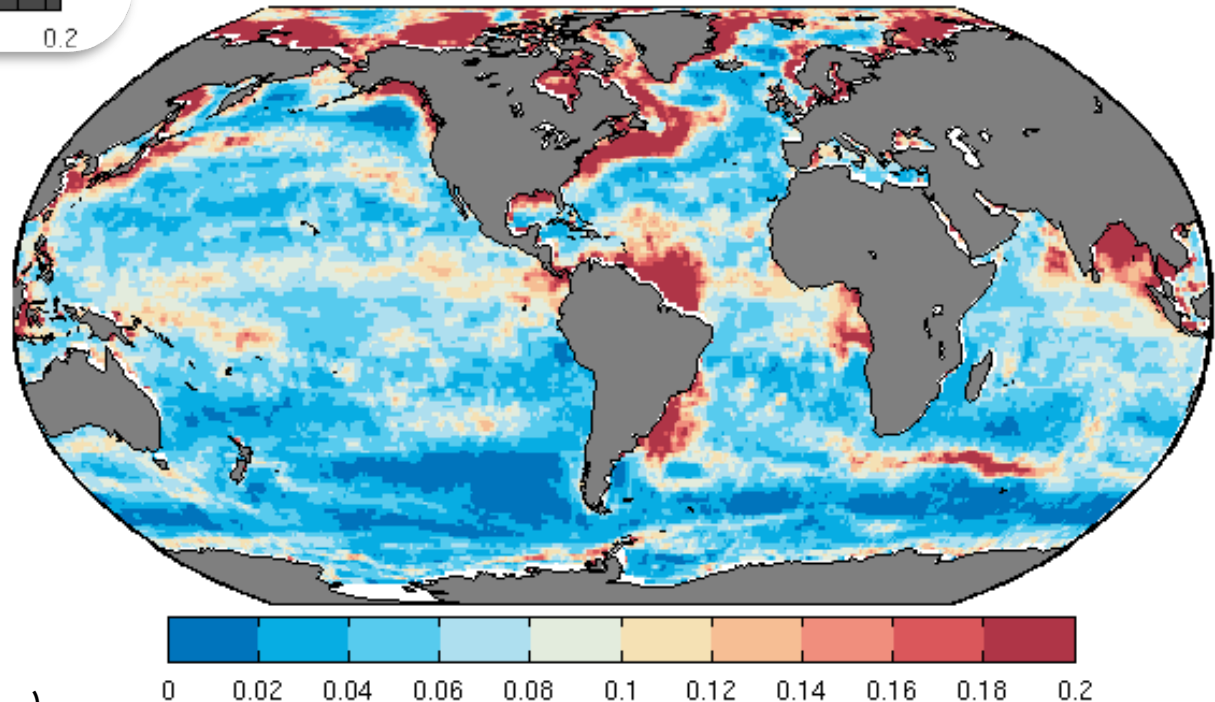
1. $\forall S_{1/12^\circ}$ that fall in $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ box, we compute:
Spatial mean $\rightarrow S$
STD from $S \rightarrow \sigma_{SMALL}$
2. $S(t), \sigma_{SMALL}(t), t=1..365$
3. $\epsilon_{SMALL} = \text{RMS} \{ \sigma_{SMALL}(t) \}$

IV. SMALL-SCALE VARIABILITY



$\epsilon_{\text{SMALL}} = \text{RMS} \{ \sigma_{\text{SMALL}}(t) \}$
Sampling error due to unresolved small-scale
variability for daily salinity

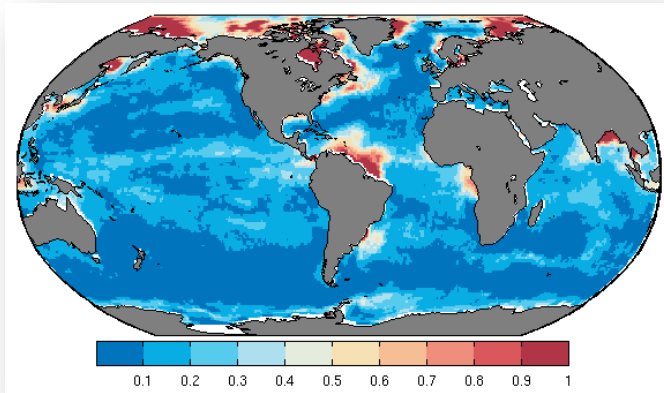
- Global Mean = 0.09
- Global Median = 0.05
(cf. 0.05 by Lagerloef et al., 2010)
- 93% of $\epsilon_{\text{SMALL}} < 0.2$



IV. SMALL-SCALE VARIABILITY

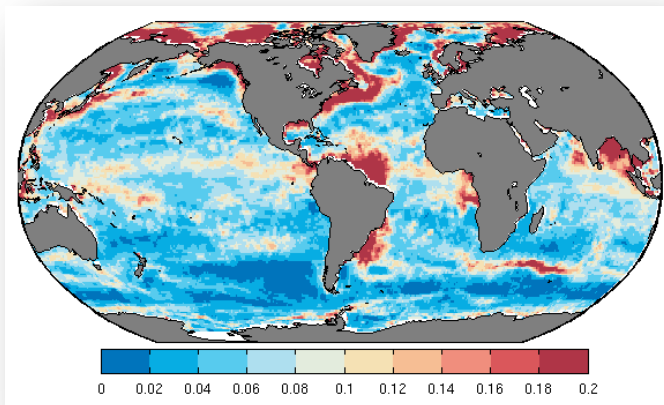
STD (S):

Temporal variation in daily salinity



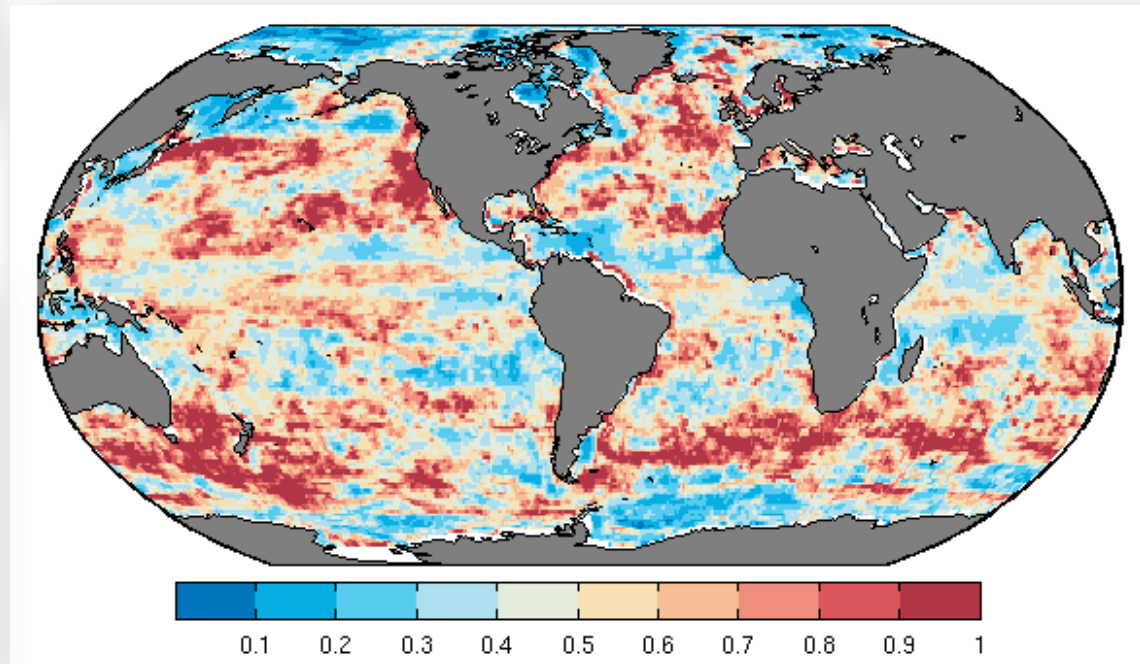
ϵ_{SMALL} :

Small-scale error for daily salinity



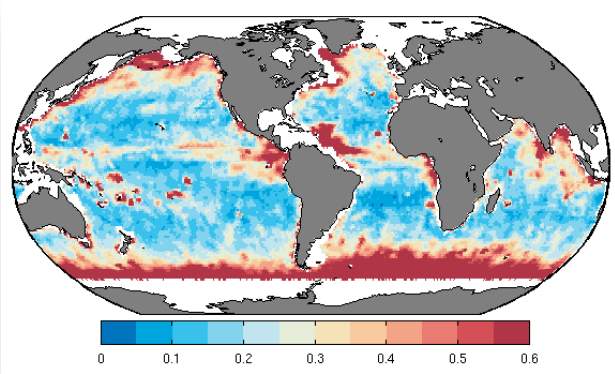
Ratio $\epsilon_{SMALL} / \text{STD (S)}$:

Potential regions where small-scale error can affect the inference of variability in salinity

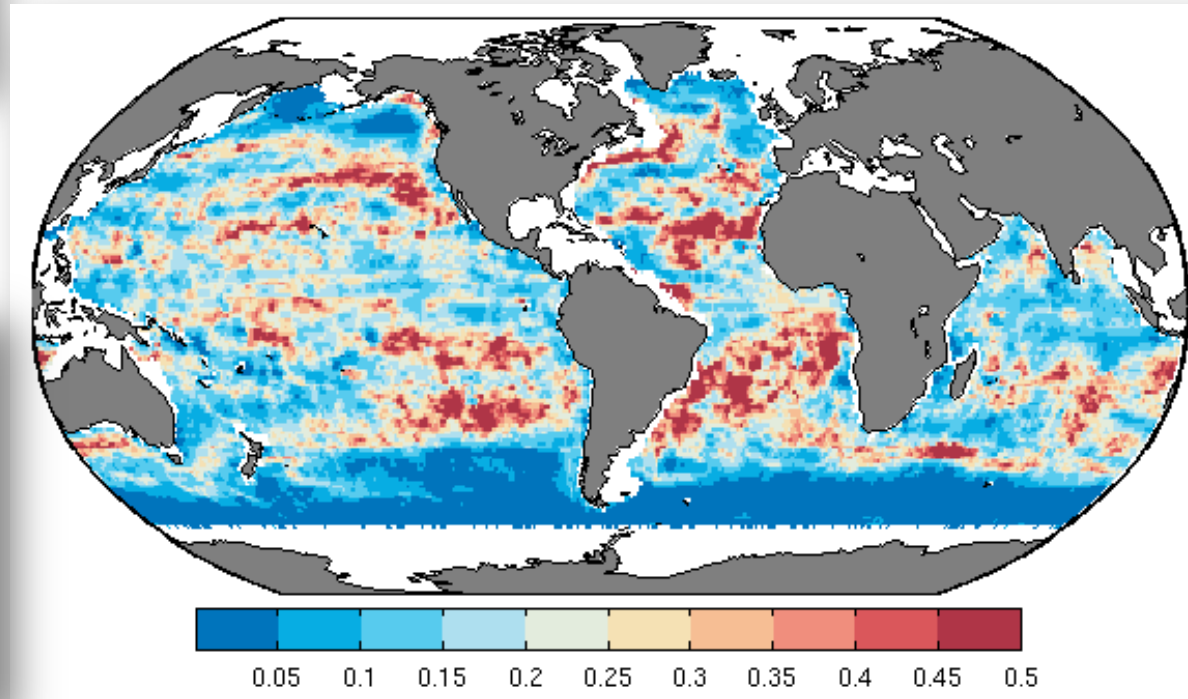


IV. SMALL-SCALE VARIABILITY

$$\epsilon_{\text{RMS}} = \text{RMS} \{ \text{Aquarius}_{2.0} - \text{Argo}_{\text{VI_IPRC}} \}$$

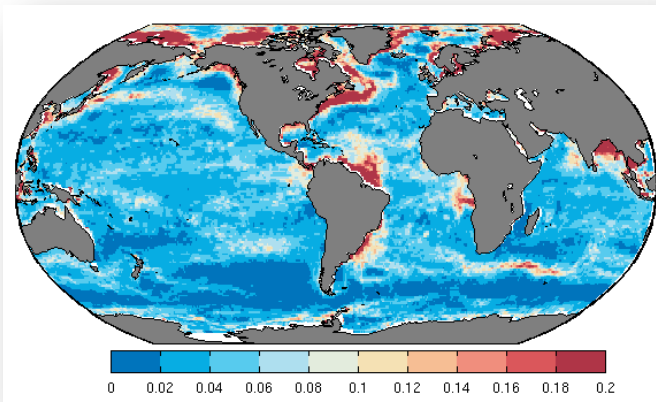


Ratio $\epsilon_{\text{SMALL}} / \epsilon_{\text{RMS}}$
Potential regions where small-scale variability can affect comparison between Aquarius and Argo monthly salinity



ϵ_{SMALL} :

Small-scale error for monthly salinity



V. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

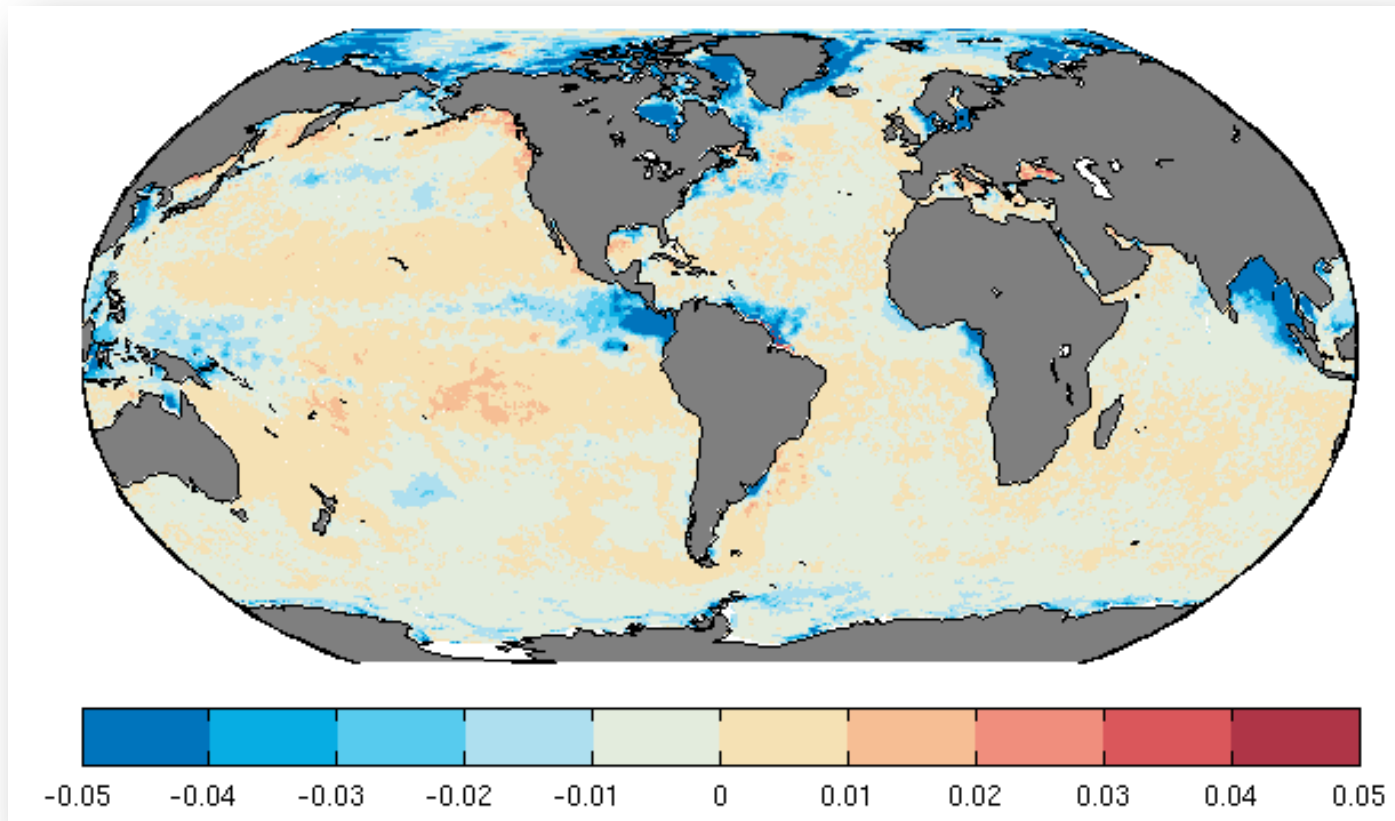
SUGGESTED ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS FOR
MONTHLY-AVERAGED SALINITY FIELDS AVERAGE BY LATITUDE BAND

LAT	ϵ_{VERT}	ϵ_{SMALL}
0-10	0.15	0.12
11-20	0.09	0.06
21-30	0.06	0.05
31-40	0.06	0.06
41-50	0.06	0.05
51-60	0.07	0.07
61-70	0.10	0.16

V. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- In several ocean regions, sampling error related to small-scale horizontal and vertical effects can become an important source of uncertainty when comparing in situ and satellite data.
- Suggested sampling errors $\varepsilon_{\text{SMALL}}$ and $\varepsilon_{\text{VERT}}$ can be used
 - As a guide for a lower bound of expected differences between in situ and satellite values
 - For formulating appropriate weights when assimilating satellite salinity data into climate models

DISCUSSION SLIDES (VERTICAL STRATIFICATION): HYCOM-based BIAS for monthly salinity



- Global mean bias = -0.01.
- Min/Max = [-8; 0.16]
- 97% of all falls between -0.1 and 0.1 (similar to Henocq et al. 2010)

DISCUSSION SLIDES (VERTICAL STRATIFICATION): HYCOM-based $\varepsilon_{\text{VERT}}$ for monthly salinity

