

Development and initial analysis of the DEEP-C surface energy flux product

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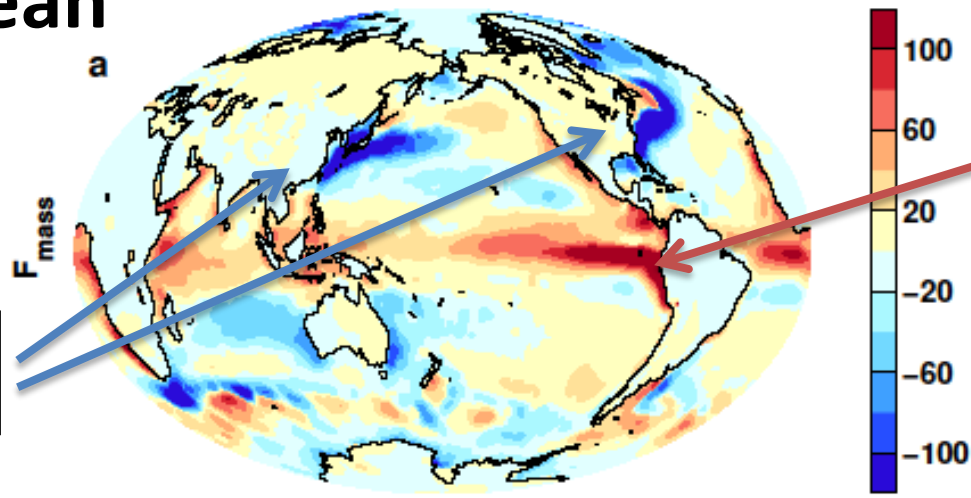
- Paper on net surface fluxes published in JGR
- Data for both TOA and surface fluxes are updated
- Current work
 - Comparison of surface flux products
 - Investigation on discrepancies between different products
- Summary

Data updated

- Liu, C., Allan, R. P., Berrisford, P., Mayer, M. , Hyder , P. , Loeb, N. , Smith, D. , Vidale, P. L. and Edwards, J. M. (2015) [*Combining satellite observations and reanalysis energy transports to estimate global net surface energy fluxes 1985-2012*](#). *Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres*. ISSN 2169-8996
doi: [10.1002/2015JD023264](https://doi.org/10.1002/2015JD023264).
- Geodetic weighting and days in a month are considered in CERES satellite data
- Updated data are at the site
<http://www.met.reading.ac.uk/~sgs01c1l/asym/as.html>
- Effect is minor in general, but large for cross-equator energy transport

Multi-annual mean

2001-2005



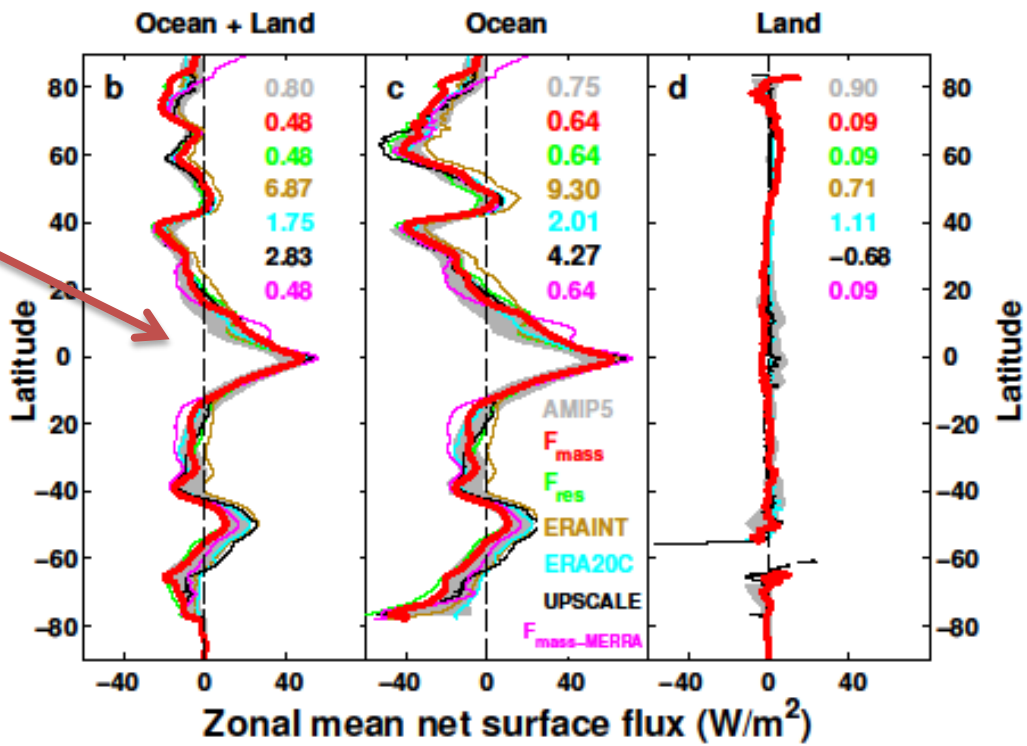
Cold tongue + Tropical Instability Wave
Willett et al (2006 Prog in Oceanog)

Warm surface over Gulf Stream and Kuroshio current

Kwon et al (2010 J Clim)

Reconstructed TOA radiation fluxes
(Allan et al 2014, GRL)

Good variation agreement between data sets



+ mass corrected atmospheric energy divergence of ERA-Interim

Liu et al (2015 JGR)

Uncertainty

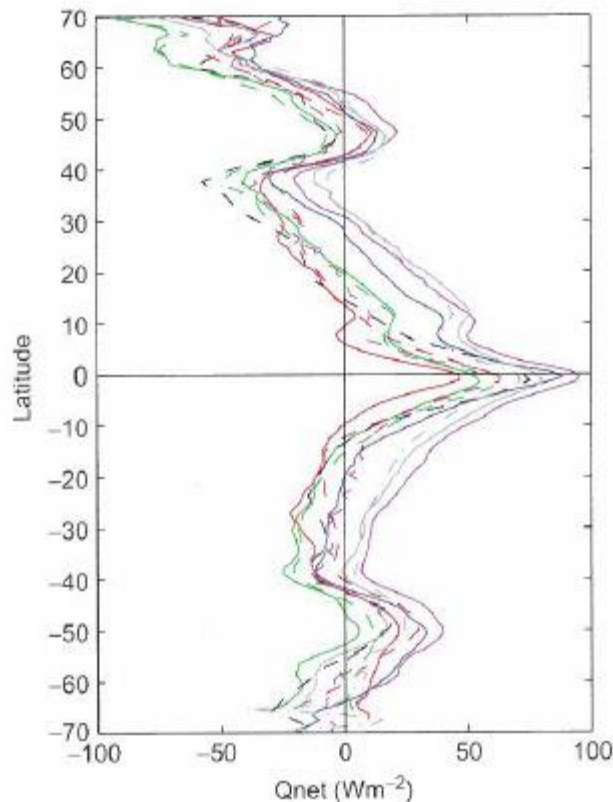
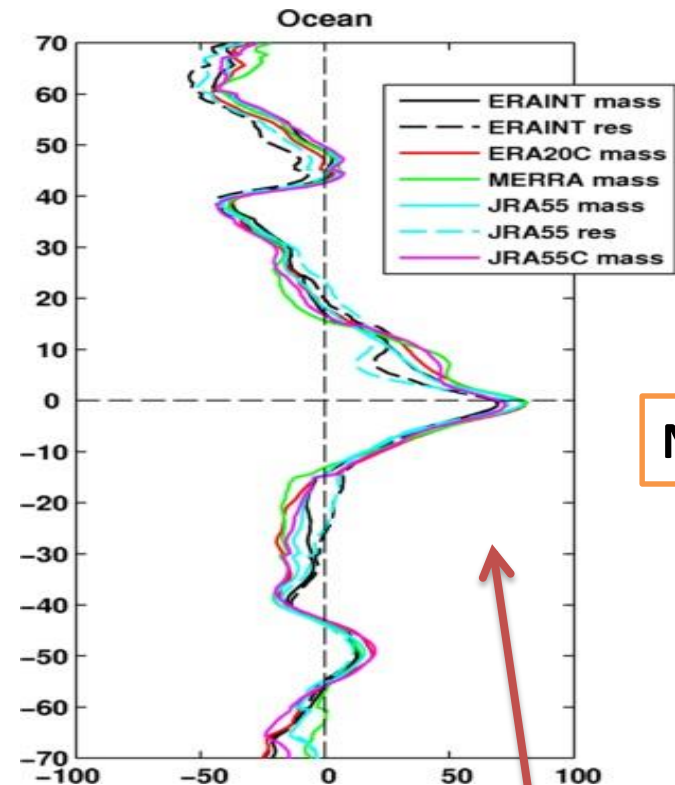


FIGURE 5.10 Zonal mean net air-sea heat flux from NCEP-I (red dashed), ERA-40 (red solid), NCEP CFSR (blue solid), Trenberth residual (black dashed), NOC1.1a (green solid), NOC1.1 (gray solid), NOC2 (gray dash-dot), UWM/COADS (green dashed), OAFflux/ISCCP (purple solid), and COREv2 (purple dashed).

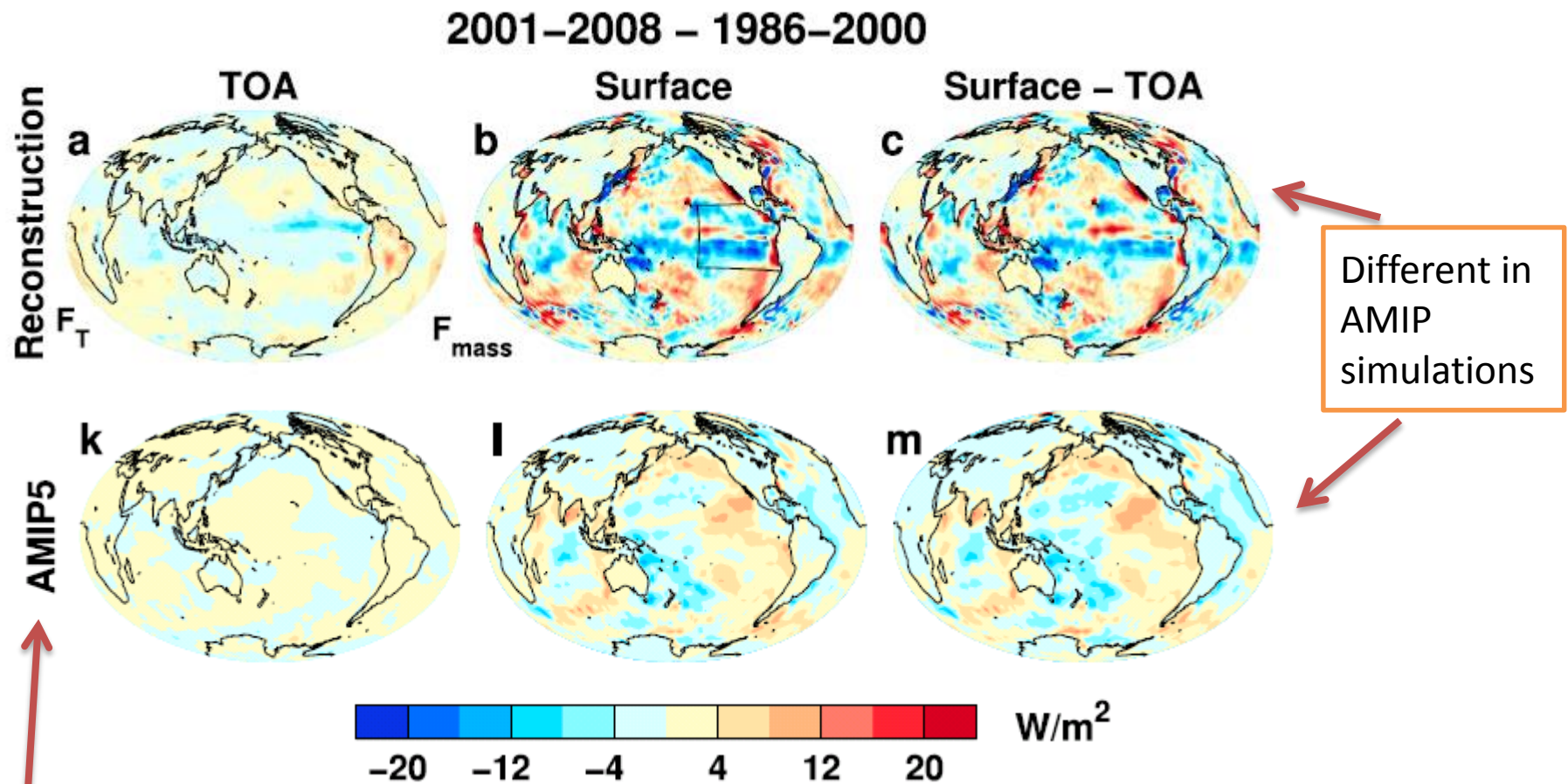
2001-2008



NOC data?

Our method
Thanks to Michael Mayer

Comparison of flux changes



- Is SST the driver?
- Is the wind the driver? (England et al. 2014)

Latent Heat Flux Trend

$$\text{LHF} = \rho L C_E U (Q_s - Q_a) \quad (1)$$

$$Q_s = 0.98(0.622e_s/P). \quad (2)$$

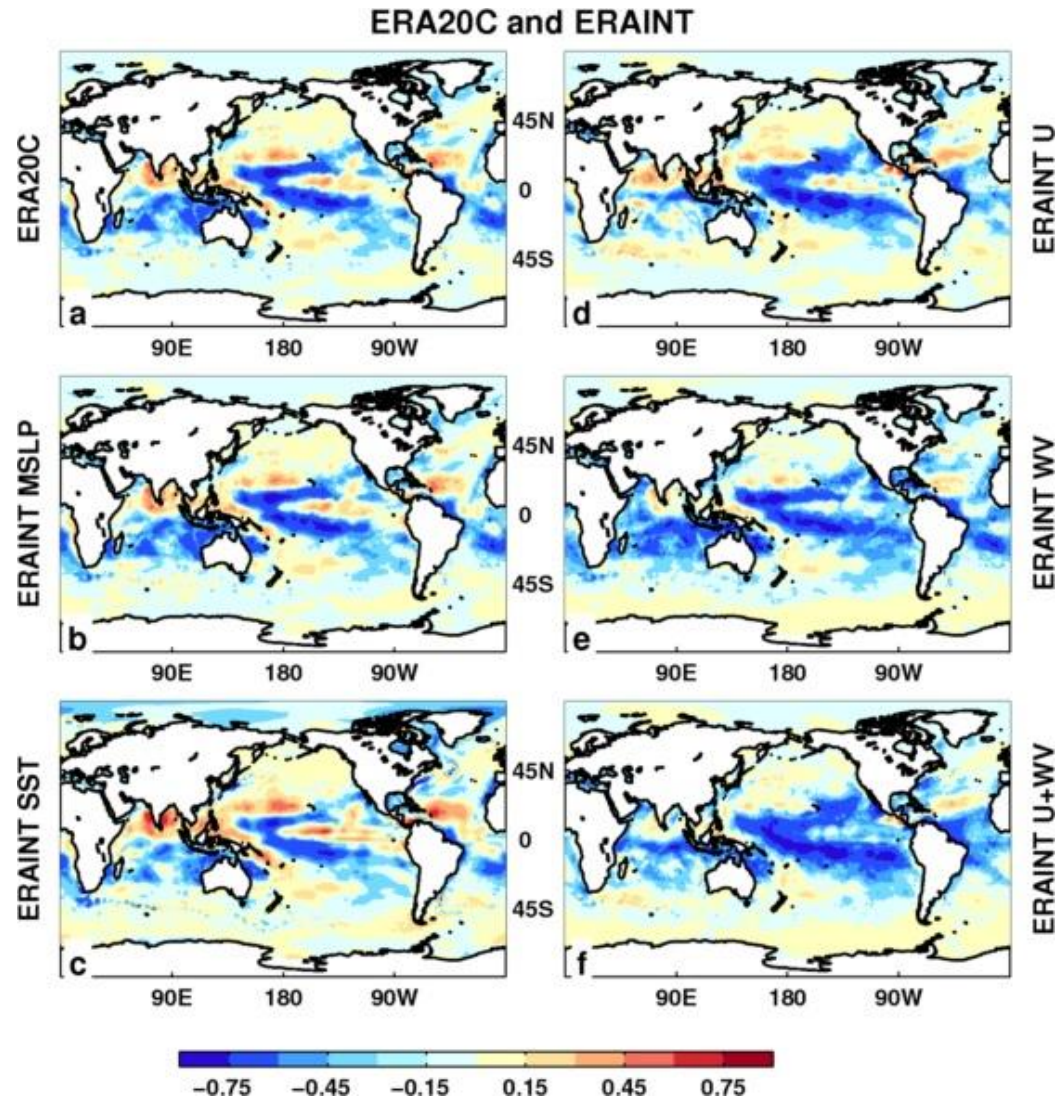
$$10^3 C_E = a \exp[b(U + c)] + d/U + 1 \quad (3)$$

$$Q_a = \frac{a}{W + b} \left[cWSST + dW + \frac{eSST}{fW - 7.55} - 9.74 \right] + 8.94,$$

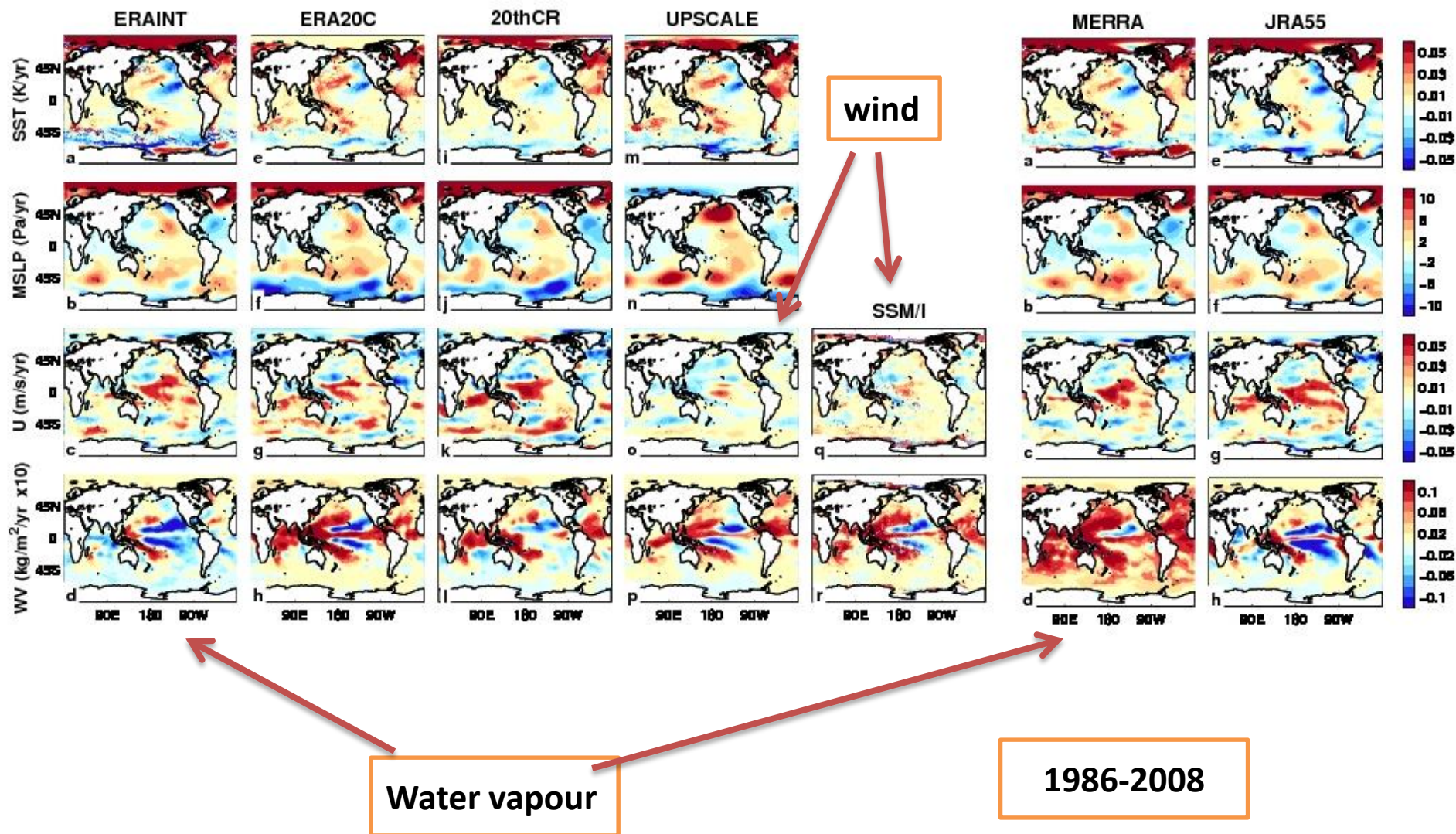
U: wind speed
W: water vapour content
SST
P: mean sea level pressure



Singh et al. 2005 MWR

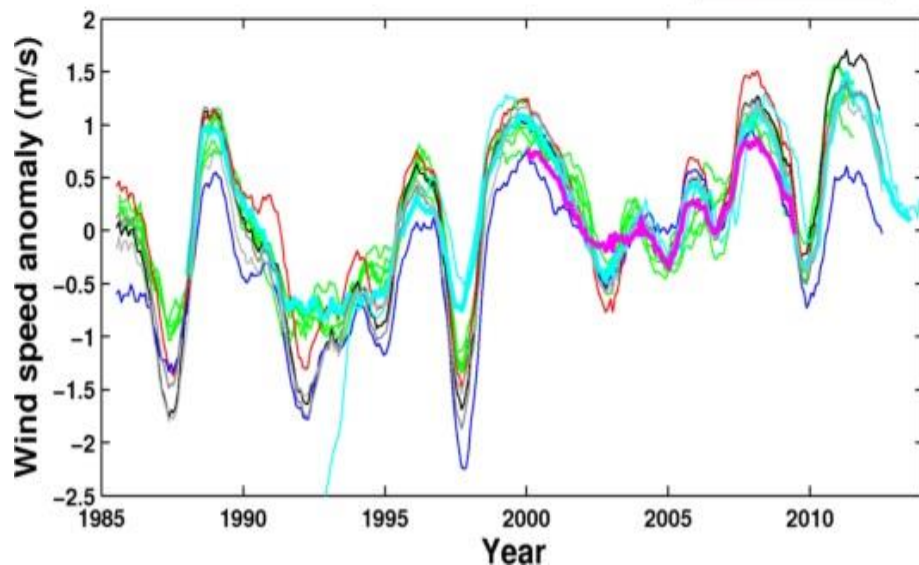
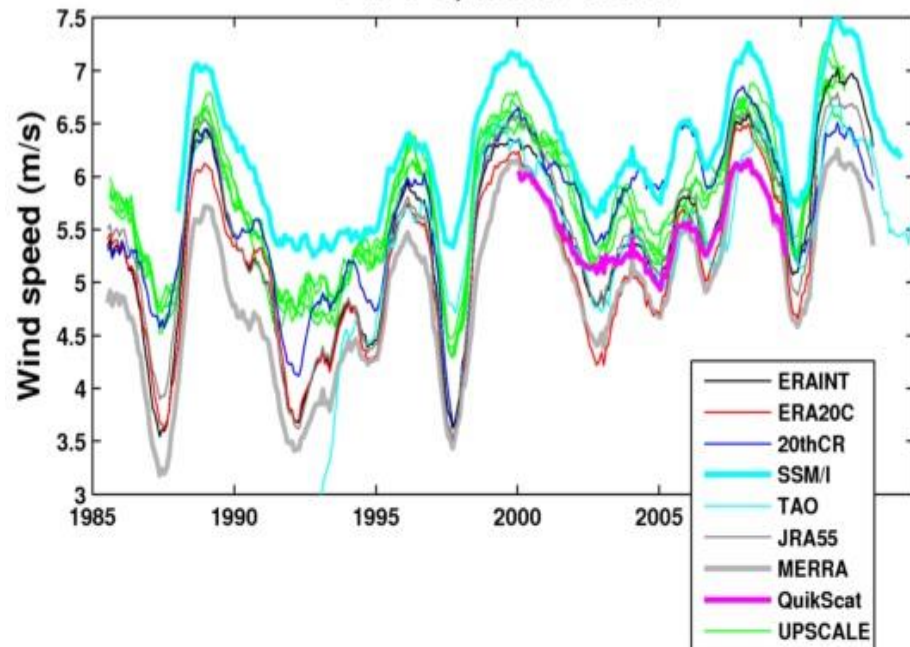


Trends of SST, MSLP, wind and WV



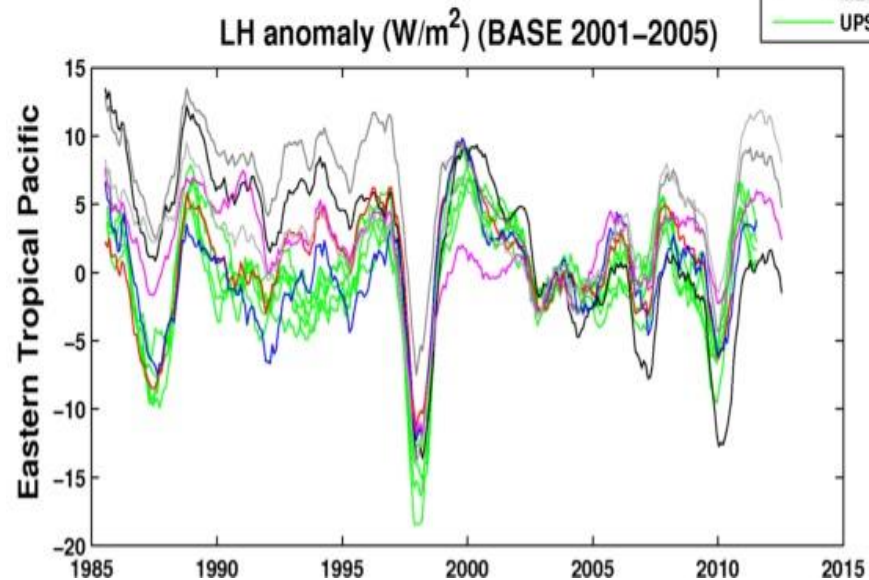
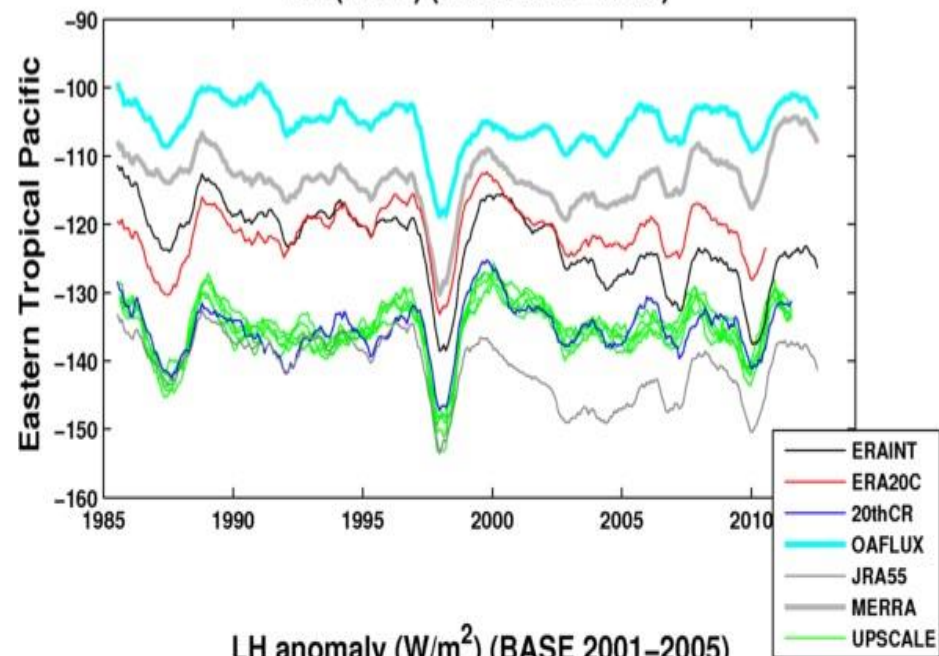
Wind speed

6°N–6°S, 180°W–150°W

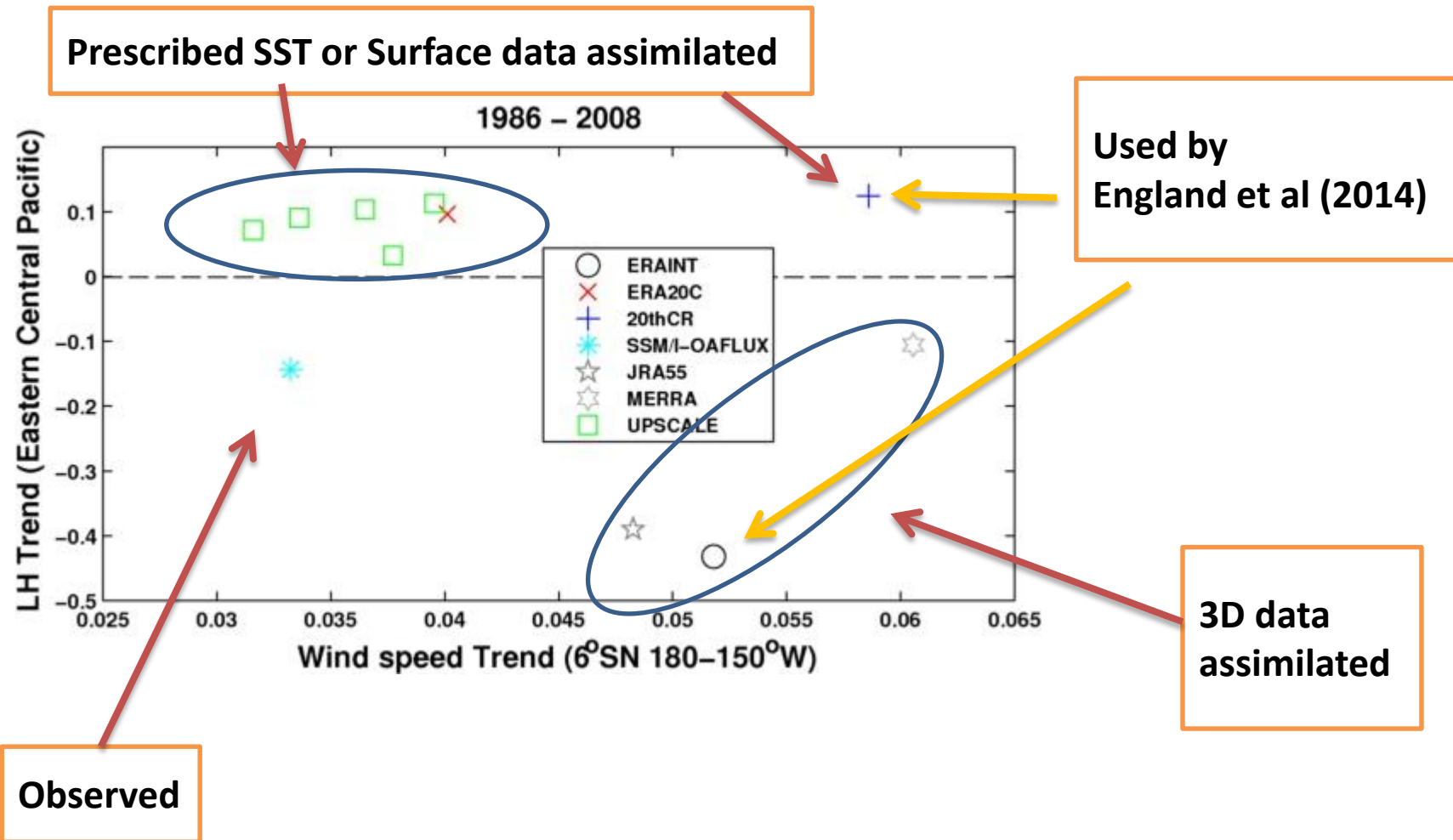


LH

LH (W/m^2) (BASE 2001–2005)



Wind speed and LH flux trends



Summary

- TOA and surface flux data are updated and can be downloaded from website
<http://www.met.reading.ac.uk/~sgs01cll/asym/as.html>
- The zonal mean spread of surface fluxes is reduced using our method.
- Discrepancies exist over eastern Pacific, under investigation.
- Collaborate with Met Office for the product validation (Pat).
- Comparison with NOC data (Damien)