





New gridded climatologies from in-situ observations for the Mediterranean Sea

M.Tonani, S. Simoncelli, A. Grandi and N. Pinardi



TOPICS

- SDN gridded monthly climatologies for the Med sea: description
- Gridded climatology for numerical model initialization: a case study
- Conclusion



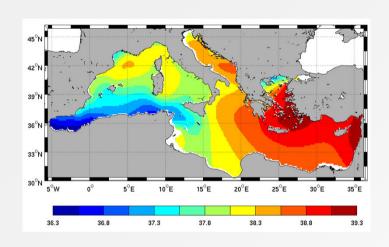
http://www.seadatanet.org/Products

- DIVA 4D analysis of Température. 19002009
 - In Temperature masked using relative error threshold 0.3
 - Temperature masked using relative error threshold 0.5
 - Additional fields
 - **M** Temperature
 - Error standard deviation of Temperature
 - 🜆 Relative error of Temperature
 - Logarithm10 of number of data in bins
 - Logarithm10 of number of outliers data in bins
 - 💹 Correlation length field
 - 💹 Deepest values of Temperature
 - Deepest values of Temperature masked using relative error threshold 0.3
 - Deepest values of Temperature masked using relative error threshold 0.5

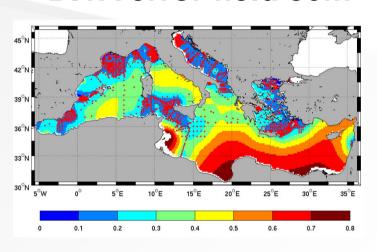


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SALINITY CLIMATOGY 30m



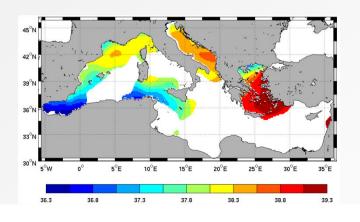
DIVA error field 30m



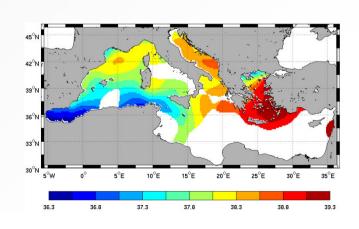
error < 0.3

ERROR MASKING

error < 0.4



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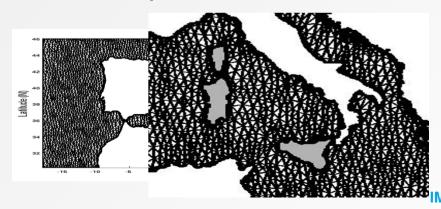


SDN Grid monthly climatologies for T & S

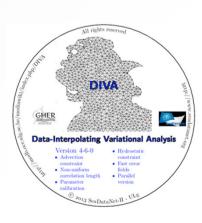
MEDATLAS climatology (Maillard et al. 2005) limits:

- no coastal data considered
- no check on vertical stability
- fields very smooth (due to a large correlation lenght)

→ production of new climatologies using DIVA SW



DIVA mesh at surface





SDN Grid monthly climatologies for T & S

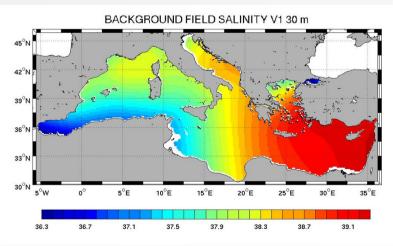
| | MEDATLAS | SEADATANET V0 |
|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Corr. lenght | 350 km | ca. 222 km (2° degree) |
| Background field | Semi-normed | Semi-normed |
| Signal/Noise | Changes with depth and | 0.5 whether for T or for S |
| | parameter. Not the same for T and | |
| | S. | |
| Used data | Medatlas 2002+ Mater (excluding | SDN merged with Medatlas 2002 |
| | data from coastline to 15 km and | & Mater + Argo profiles |
| | data in points where max. depth is | |
| | below 50m) | |
| Bathymetry | Sandwell&Smith + corrections | MFS grid (1/16° horizontally) |
| | ETOPO5 | fron DBDB_V1. |

Background field definition is very important if the observations are not homogenously distributed in space and time, as is the case of the Mediterranean Sea



Salinity Background computation in SDN

- Salinity background: semi-normed taking into account all the available obs for each vertical level without taking into account the time. All the 12 months have the same background computed using all the obs for the 12 months all over the considered period (1900-2009).
- it's not possible for salinity to have a sasonal background due to scarcity of data in certain area in certain months at a given depth



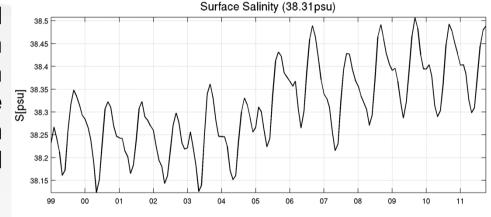
DIVA salinity background at 30m



Background Computation

SALINITY

Salinity field has a strong spatial variability west-east (low in the west with a minimum of 36.4psu in the Alboran region and maximum of 39.2psu in the levantine) with a difference of more than 2psu. Seasonal variability in a determined area is around 0.2 psu

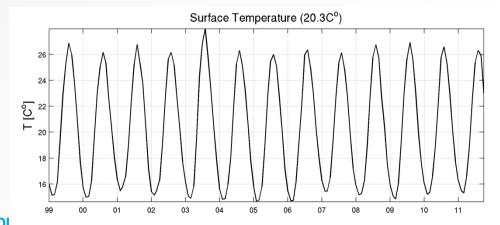


→ semi-normed annual background

TEMPERATURE

Temperature field has a very high seasonal variability (much higher than the spatial variability). The number of temperature data available is larger than salinity data.

→ semi-normed background computed over three months of data, centered around each analysis month





QC of climatologies: modelers point of view

Model initialisation: at the first step of integration the values of temperature and salinity at each grid point is defined equal to the climatological field for the corresponding month

How this initialisation will affect the model performances?

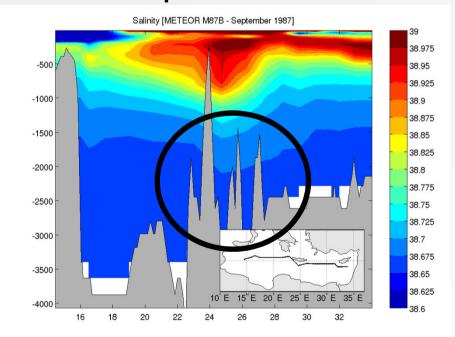
Example: water masses pre and post East Mediterranean Transient (Roether 2007)



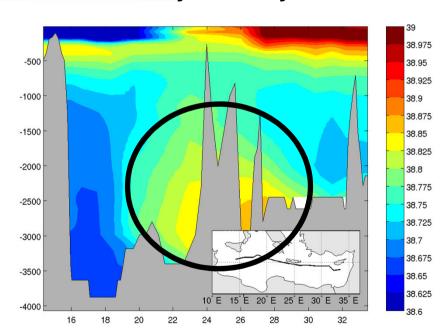


Observed Salinity along Meteor transects in 1987 and 1995

September 1987



January/february 1995

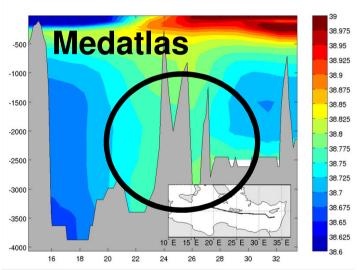


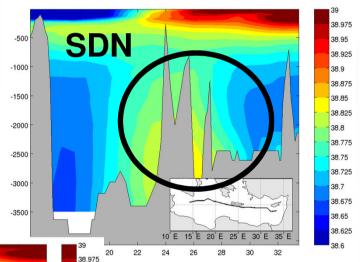
→observed increase of salinity at intermediate and deep level

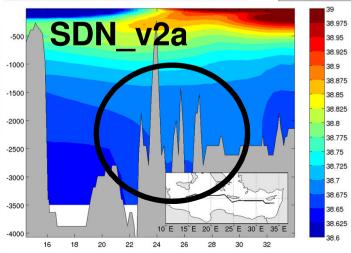




Climatological fields: model simulation is initialized in Jan1985

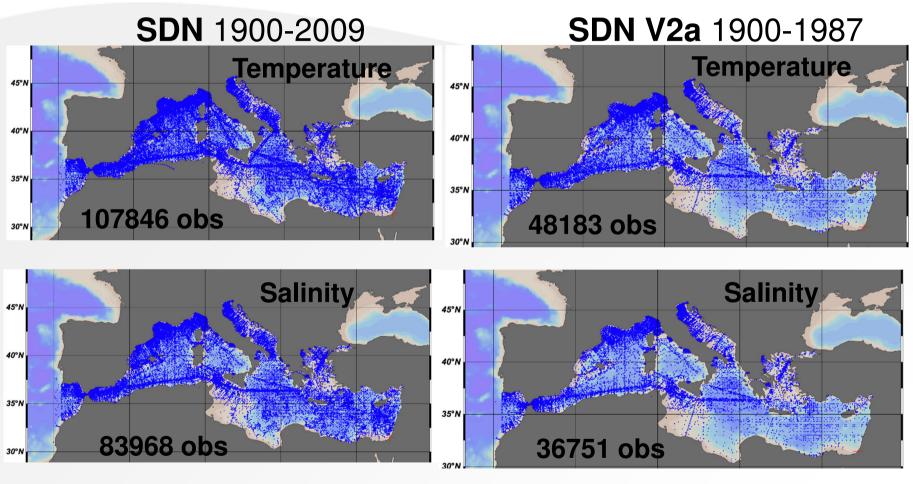








Number of observations



pre-transient data (<1987) better resolve the water masses at intermediate and deep water > but less obs > larger error field



Impact on model simulation experiment 1985-1995

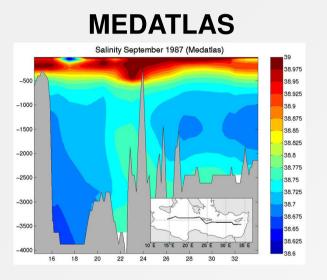
- 1. simulation initialized with MEDATLAS
- 2. simulation initialized with SDN
- 3. simulation initialized with SDN v2a

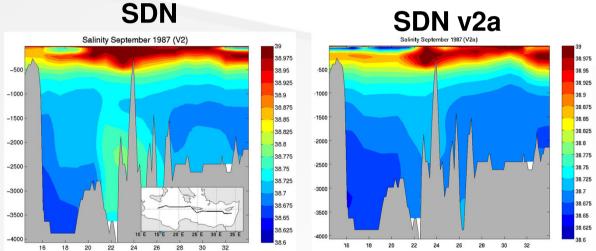
Impact on reanalysis

- 1. 1985–2007 Mediterranean Sea Reanalysis data (*Adani et al., 2011, Pinardi et al. 2013-in press*)
- 2. 1985-2012 New MyOcean Reanalisis (in production)



Model results along METEOR transects Sep1987





39 38,975 38,95 38,95 38,95 38,95 38,85 38,85 38,85 38,85 38,85 38,85 38,87 38

Obsearvations

Model simulations initialized in Jan 1985 with MEDATLAS and SDN show higher salinity values at intermediate and deep level than the simulation initialized with SDN v2a

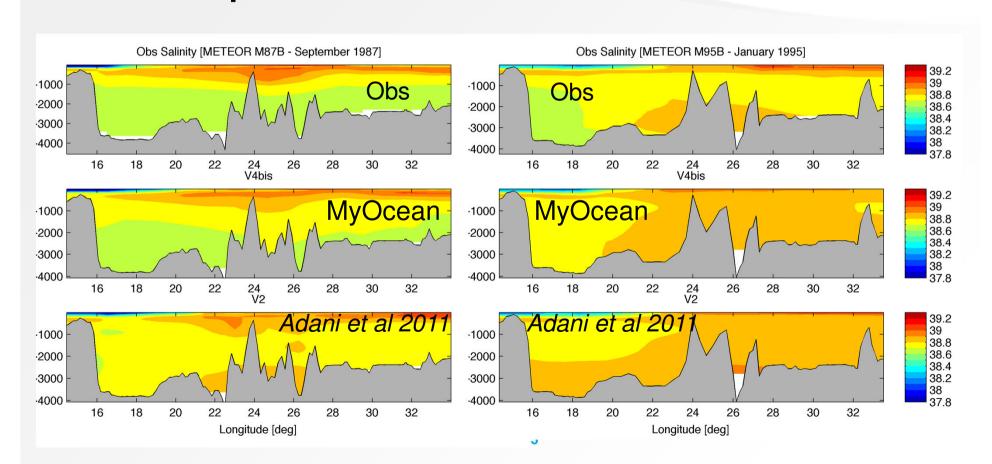
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Reanalysis Results

Sept 1987

Jan 1995





Conclusions

- SDN products are available and they will be updated in SDN2
- New monthly climatologies will be computed from the new TS historical data collections considering long term water mass variability
- The climatology play an important role for model initialization because the intermediate and deep water masses have a slow renewal rate