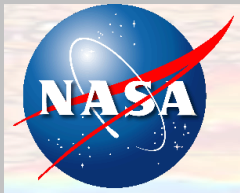


The GMAO Ocean Retrospective Analysis

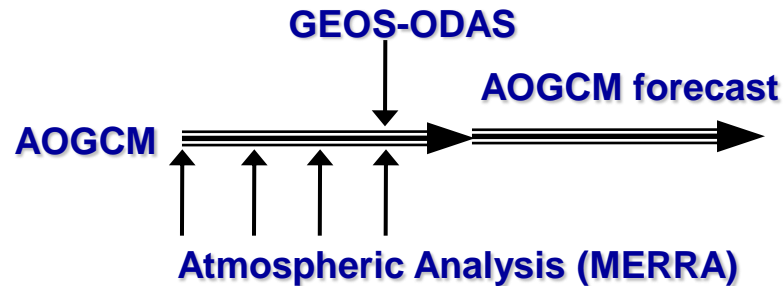
*Santha Akella, Michele Rienecker
Guillaume Vernieres, Christian Keppenne
Jossy Jacob, Robin Kovach*



The GMAO's GEOS-ODAS

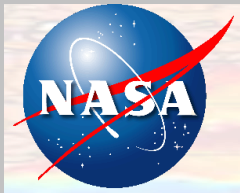
Ocean and sea-ice reanalysis

- GEOS-5 AOGCM
 - GEOS-5 AGCM, $1^\circ \times 1.25^\circ \times 72L$
 - MOM4, $\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ with $\frac{1}{4}^\circ$ equatorial refinement, 40L
 - CICE
- Currently constrained by MERRA (GMAO's atmospheric reanalysis)



Ocean Analysis algorithms

- EnOI or EnKF
- Flow-adaptive localization of covariances following neutral density surfaces
- Observation-adaptive representation error – for SSH



GEOS-IODAS: The sea-ice assimilation

1: *Calculate ice concentration increment*

Form ice concentration (*aice*) analysis - does not feedback directly to the model state

2: *Use aice analysis to update model temperature (T) and salinity (S) fields in the mixed layer*

Given the new analyzed ice concentration (*aice*) and the background T and S, the new grid-cell temperature (T') and salt (S') are given by:

$$T' = (1-aice)*T + aice*T_f$$
$$S' = (1-aice)*S + aice*S_f$$

Where $T_f = T+DT$, $S_f = S+DS$.

We solve for DT and DS such that the following two conditions are satisfied.

condition 1 [thermodynamic state equation]: $(T+DT)=a*(S+DS)$ [a = -0.054]

condition 2: $(DS/\sigma_s)^2+(DT/\sigma_t)^2 = (DS/\sigma_s)^2 + ((a*(S+DS)-T)/\sigma_t)^2$ is minimized

3: *Incremental update modifies ice distributions*

The temperature (T' - T) and salt (S' - S) increments are applied using IAU.

The aice analysis increment is not applied directly. Rather, we let the model gradually adjust the ice concentration and thickness in response to the T and S increments. This method helps maintain a balanced ice state.



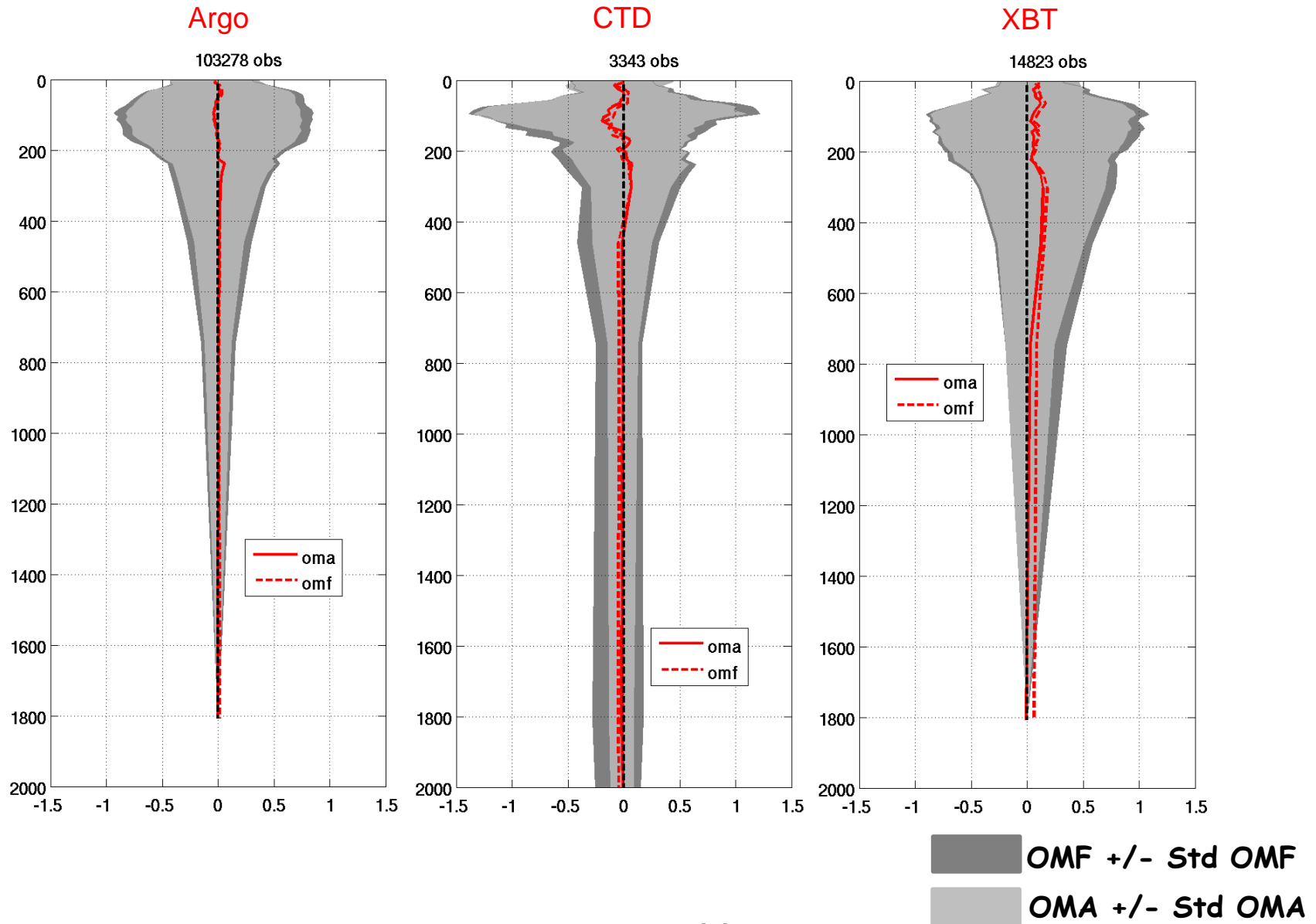
GMAO's Ocean and sea-ice reanalysis

- 1960-present
- *Coupled A-O-L initialization* of decadal predictions for IPCC/AR5 and seasonal forecasts
- Contributed to multi-model climate analysis (NCEP/Xue)

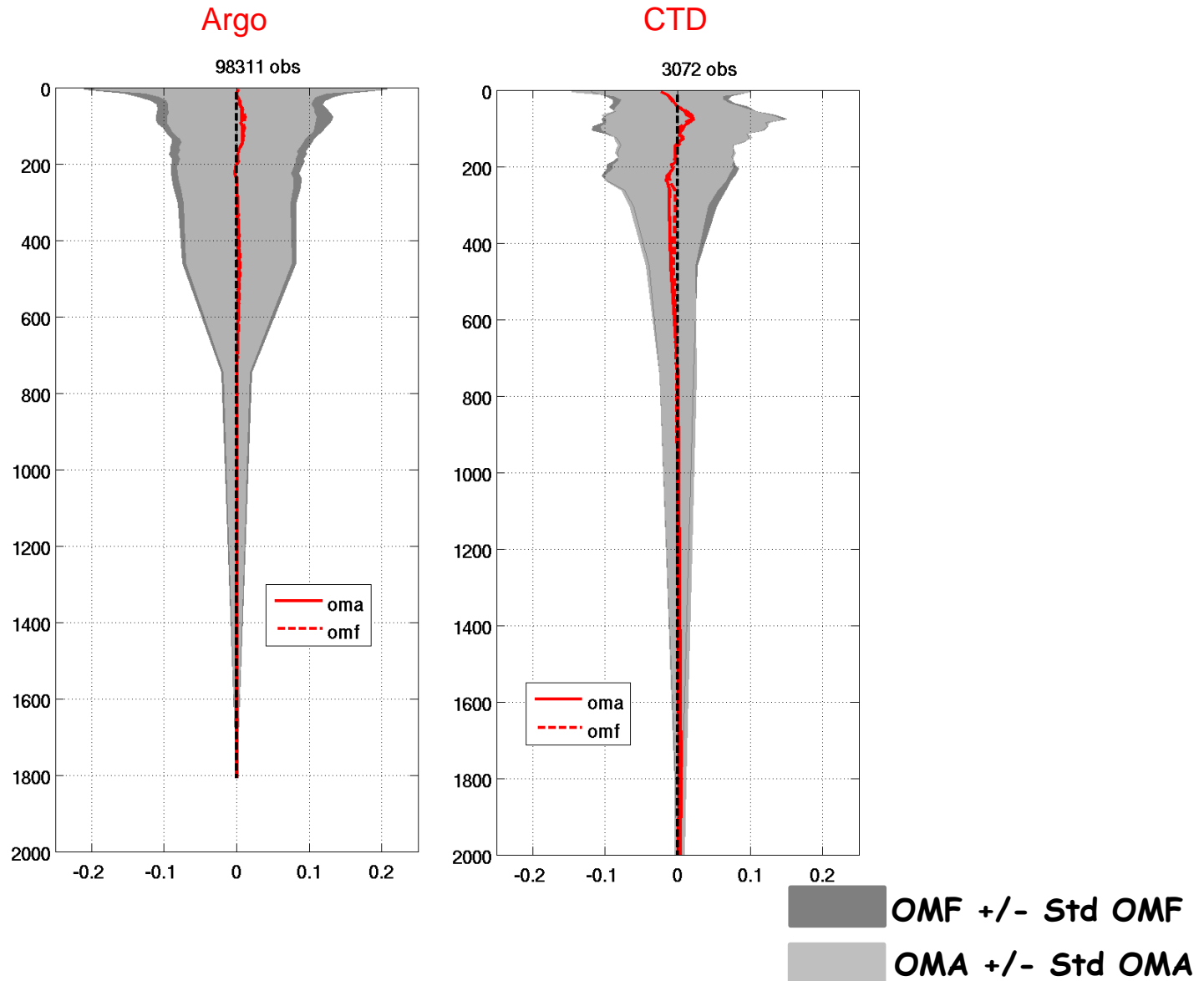
1950's	1960's	1970's	1978	1979	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Levitus T and S (10% of global profiles, randomly chosen, every 10 days)																				
CMIP AICE				NSIDC Sea ice concentration																
CTD T and S																				
XBT T and S (Temperature profiles corrected according to Levitus; synthetic salinity profiles)																				
CMIP SST						Reynolds SST														
				TAO T and S (Synthetic salinity profiles)																
												SLA from Topex, Jason-1 and Jason-2								
													Argo T & S							
														PIRATA T and S						
																RAMA T and S				

We have used the UKMO QC procedures (slightly modified version) and the EN3 data archive with much gratitude to Simon Good!

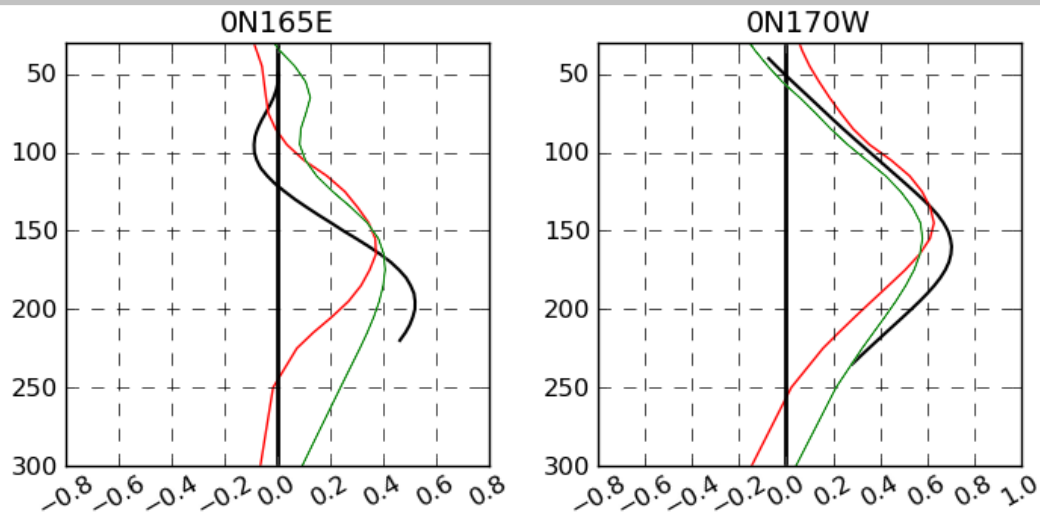
Mean and stdev of innovations and analysis departures – temperature Jan 2008 30S-30N



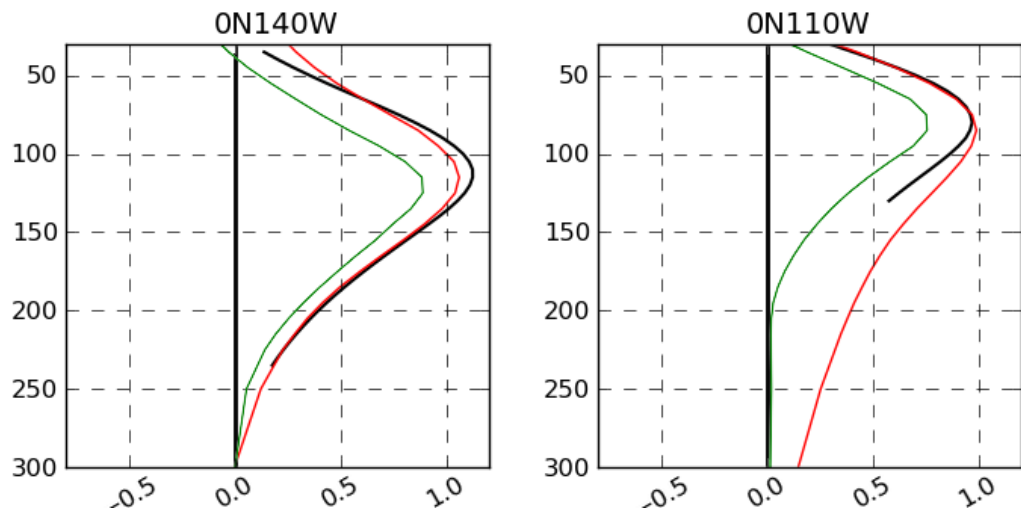
Mean and stdev of innovations and analysis departures –salinity Jan 2008 30S-30N



Annual mean equatorial Pacific current



— ADCP — EnOI — Baseline



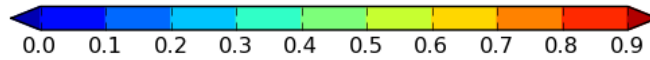
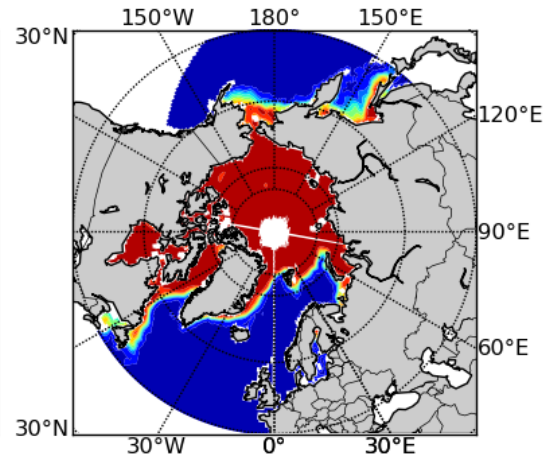
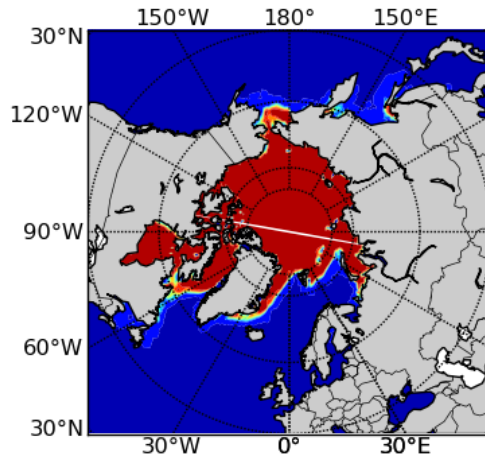
Baseline (no assim):
1980-1990

EnOI & ADCP:
2000-2006

Monthly mean sea-ice concentration

EnOI AICE

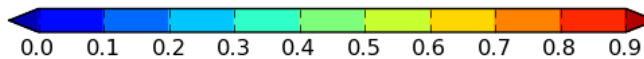
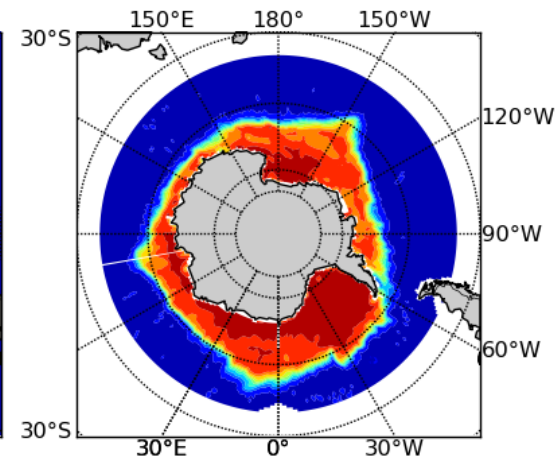
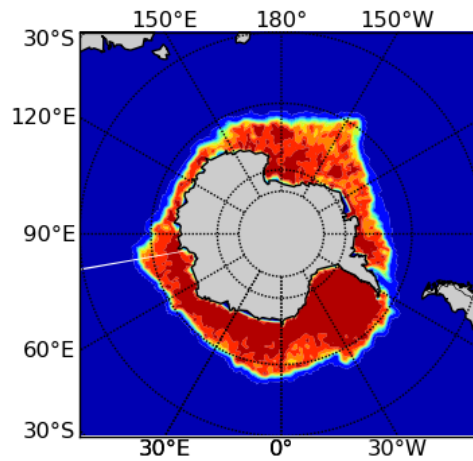
NSIDC AICE



**N. Hemisphere
March 2009**

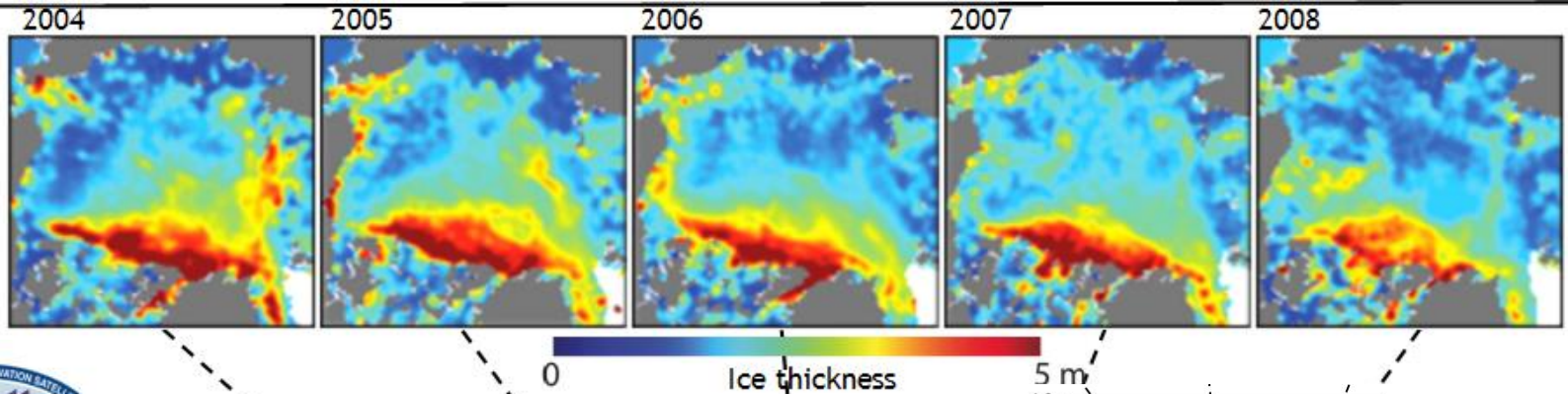
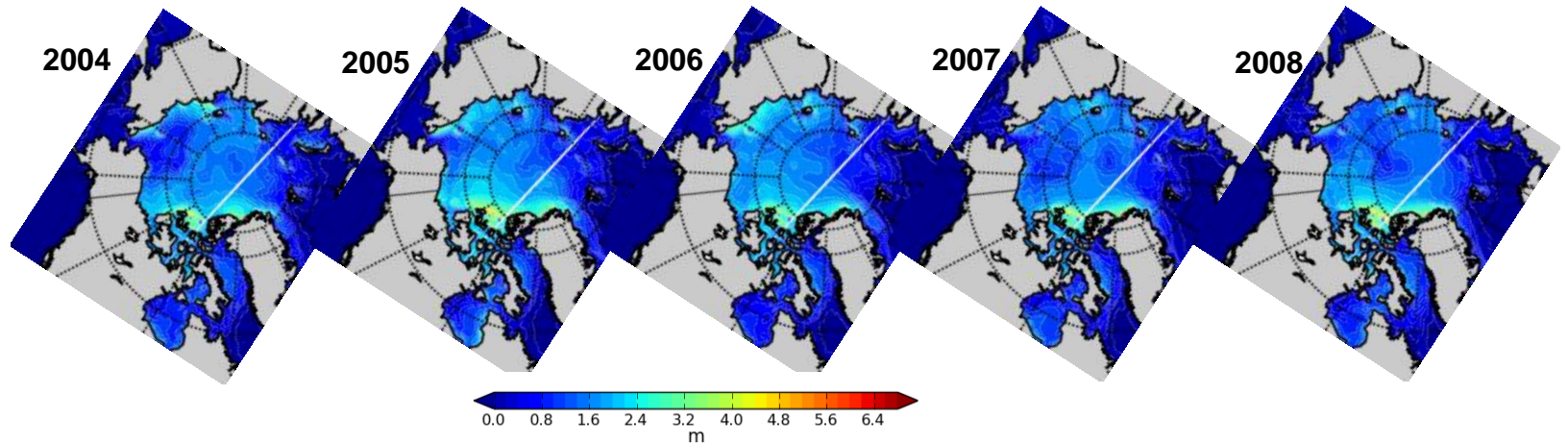
EnOI AICE

NSIDC AICE

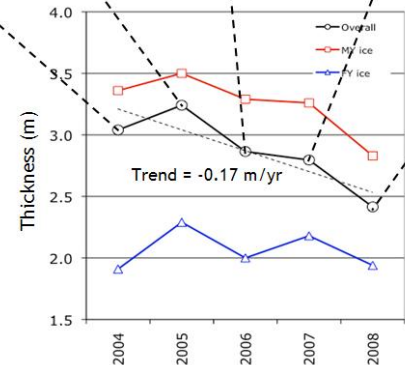


**S. Hemisphere
August 2009**

Sea-ice assimilation – March mean ice thickness

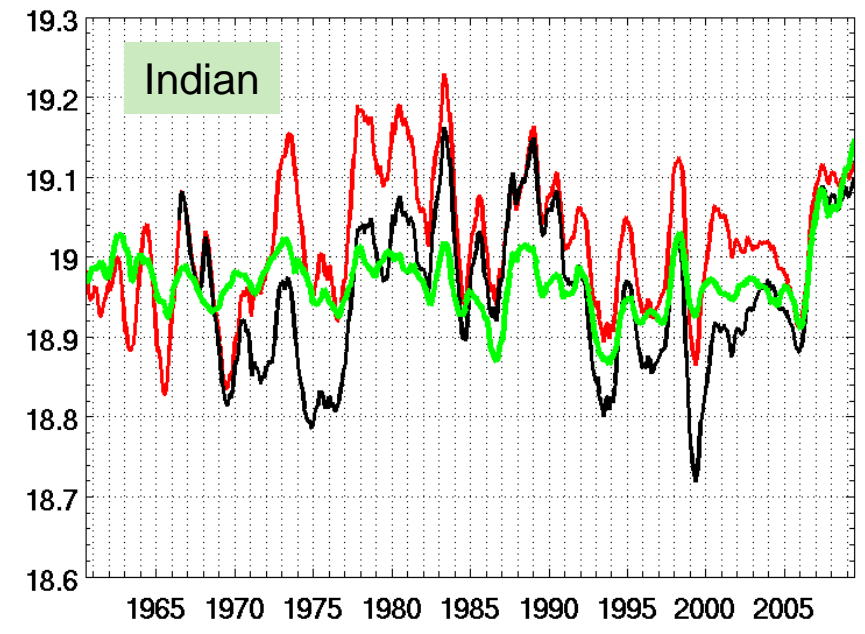
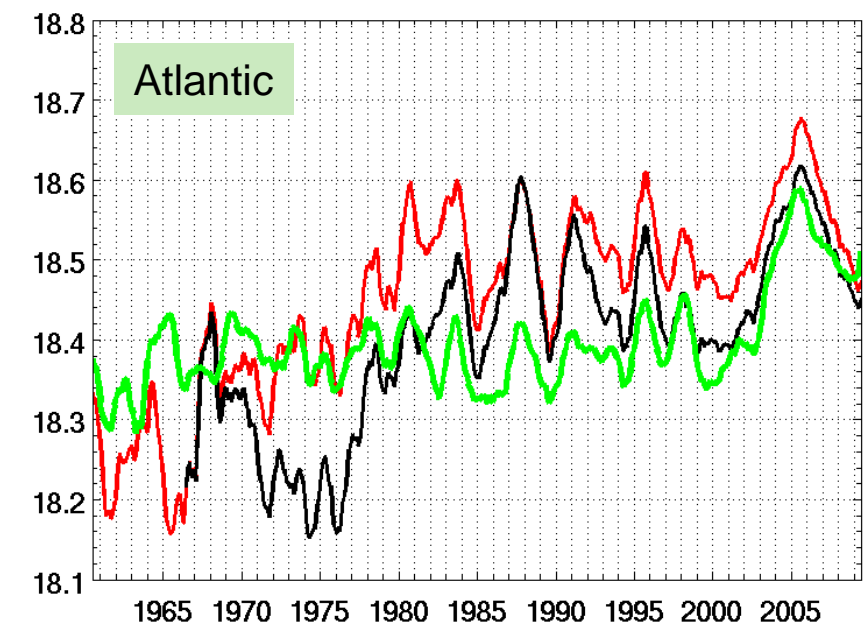
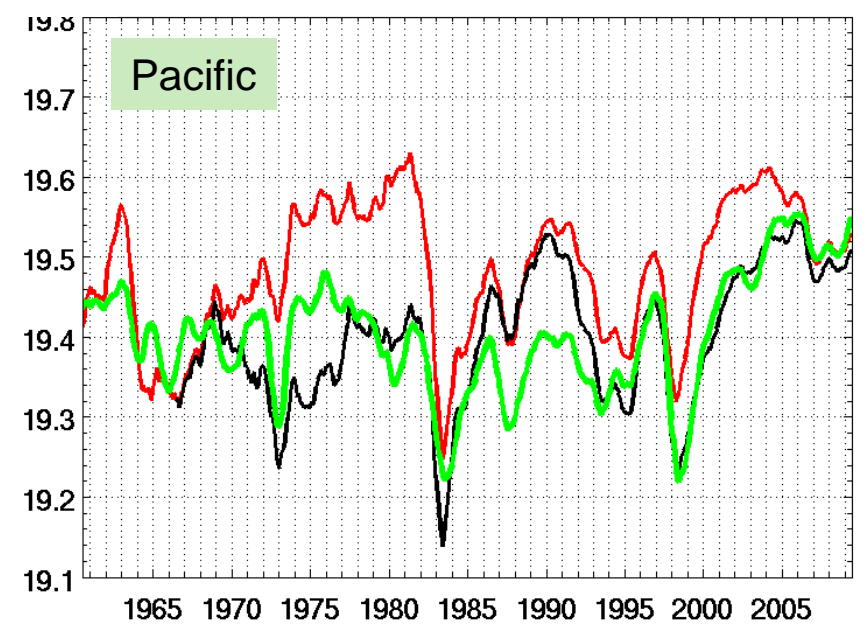
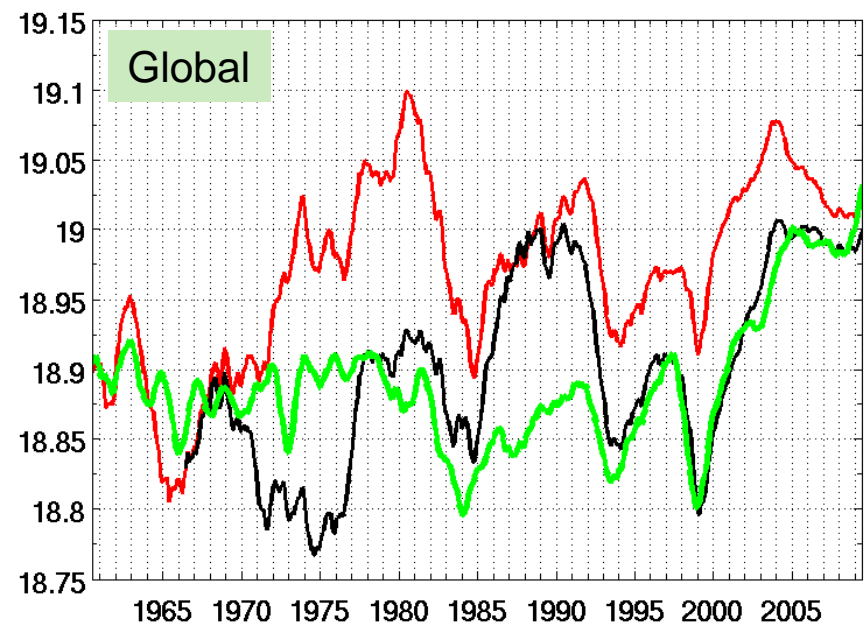


<http://www.nasa.gov/topics/earth/features/icesat-20090707r.html>
Ron Kwok/JPL



30S-30N 300m Heat Content

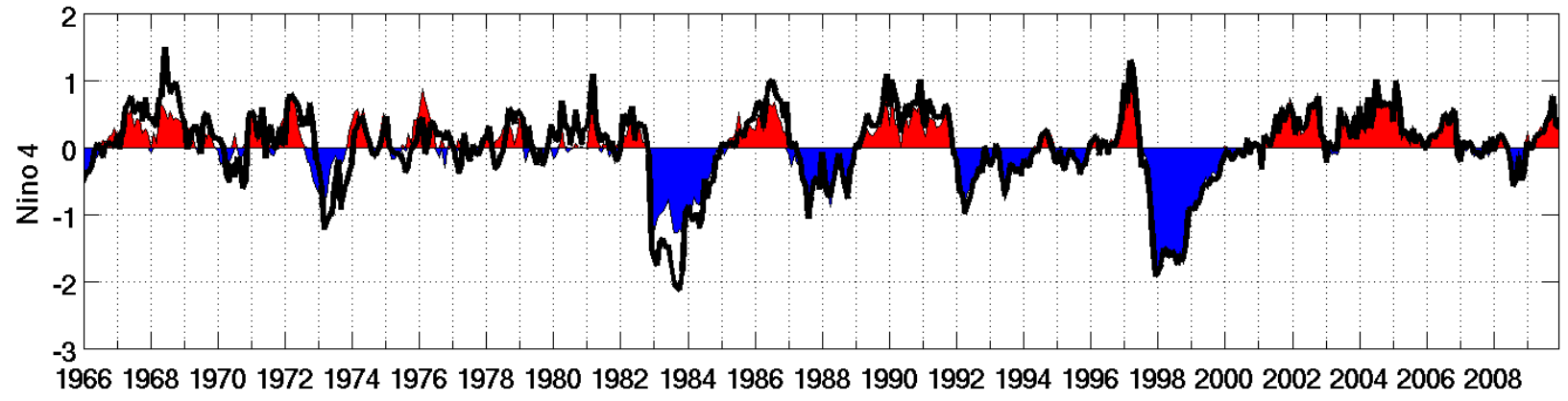
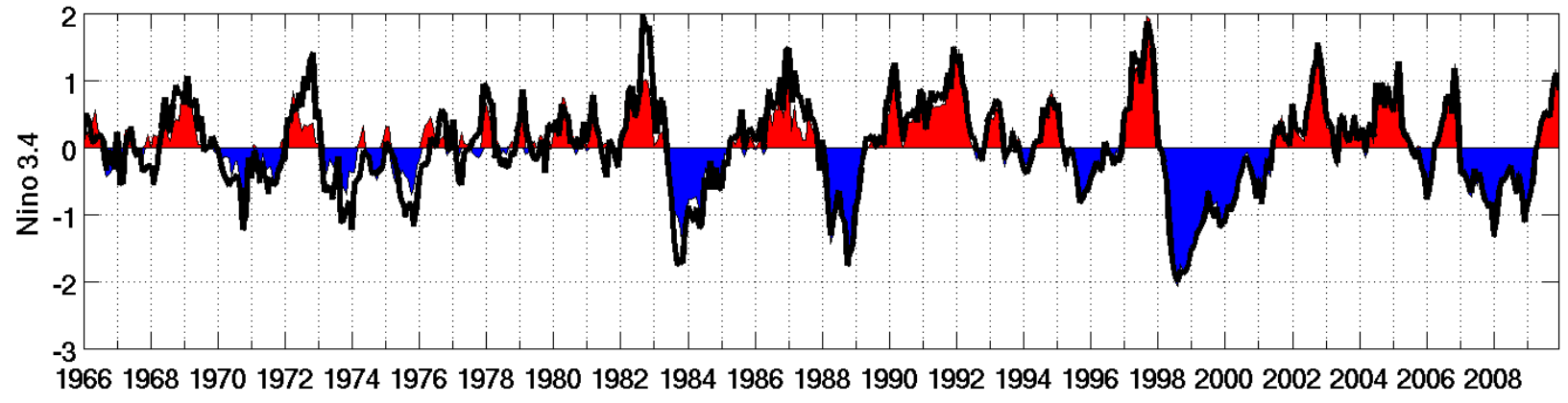
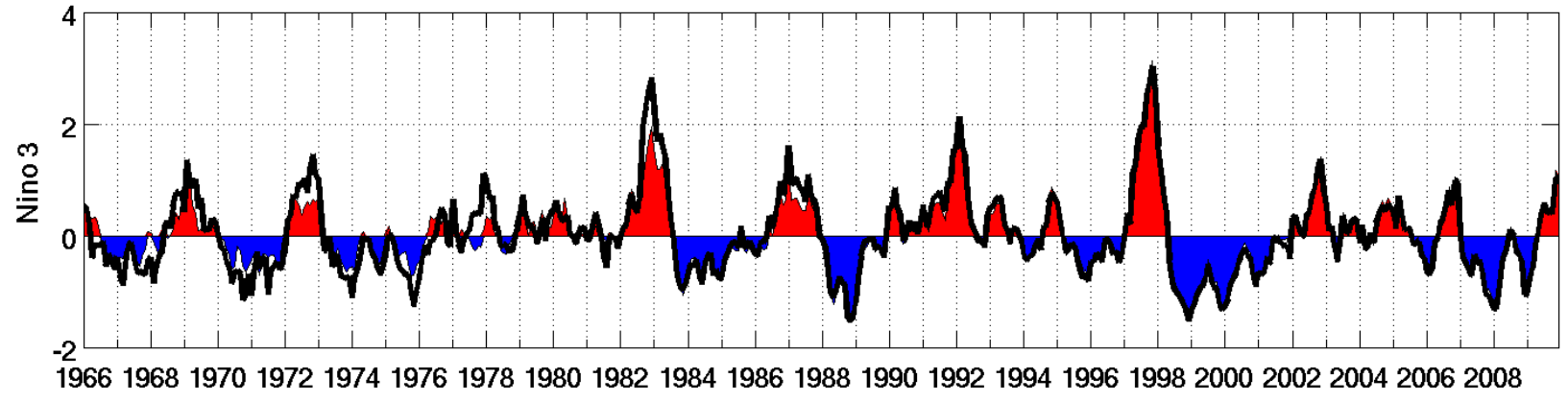
- En3 UnCorrected
- En3 Corrected
- GMAO

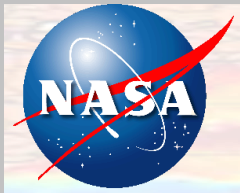


Heat Content Anomaly

HC300 Anomaly (1966-2009)

EnOI: Shaded Areas
En3 Corrected: Black Line





Summary

Ocean and sea-ice reanalysis

- GEOS-5 AOGCM
- Constrained by MERRA
- 1960-present

Issues

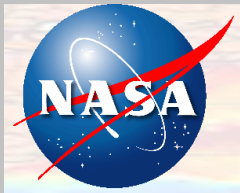
- Still working to improve altimetry assimilation – able to correct salinity more effectively than temperature in western eq. Pacific – plan: turn on the online bias correction

Future plans

- Radiance-based SST assimilation implemented in the Atmospheric DAS – linking this with the ODAS

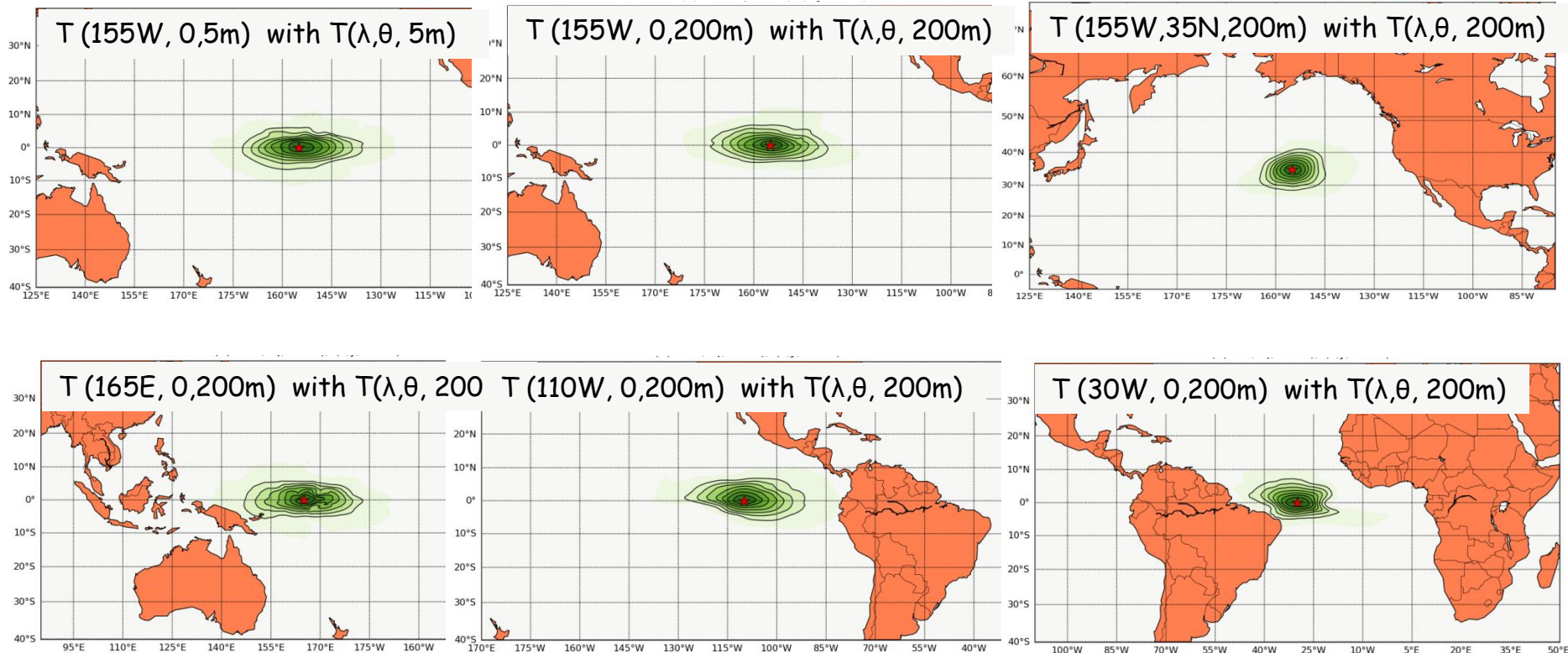
Many thanks to Simon Good of UKMO for the En3 analyses!

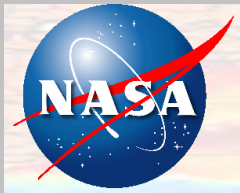
Some Additional Slides



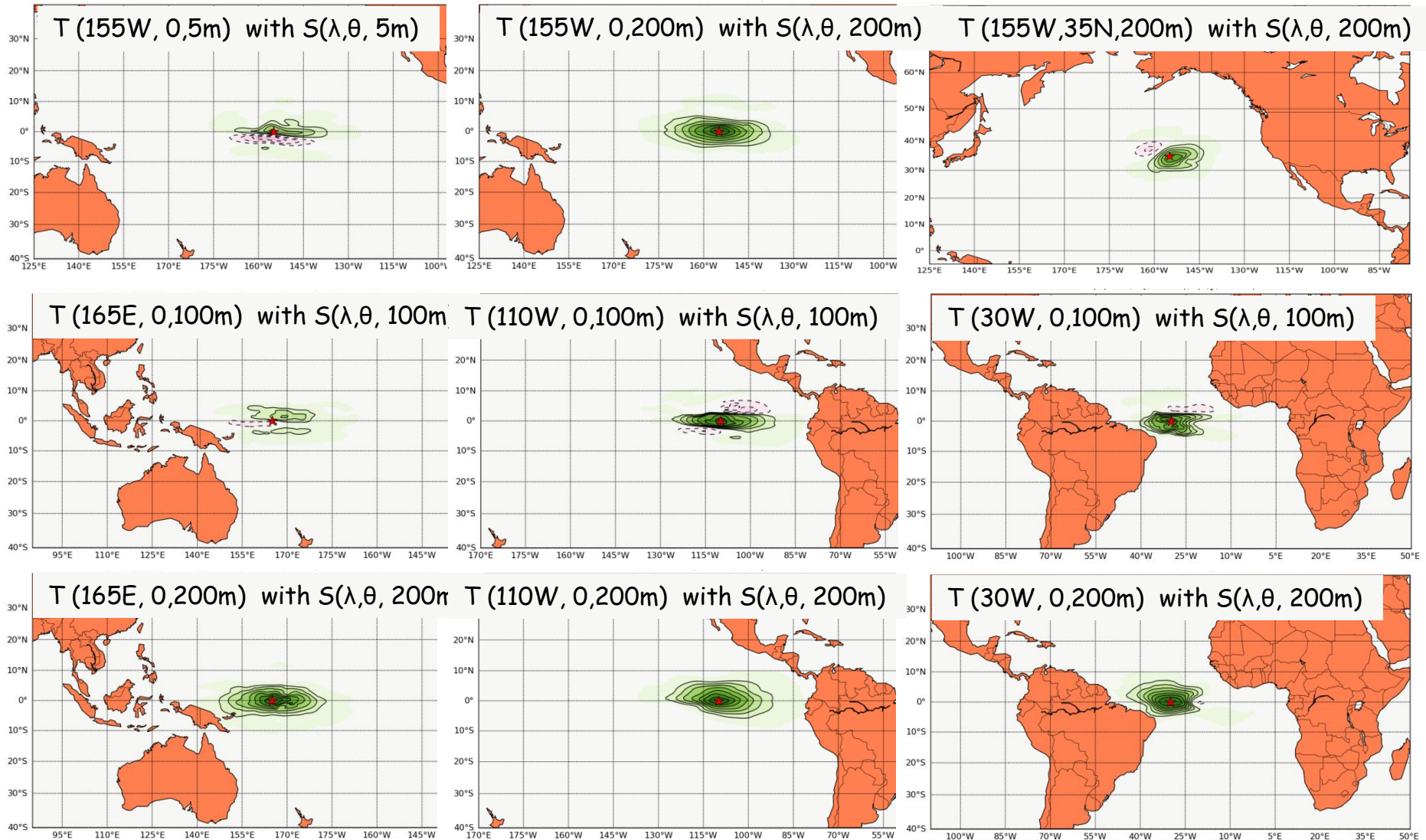
GEOS-IODAS: The covariances for EnOI

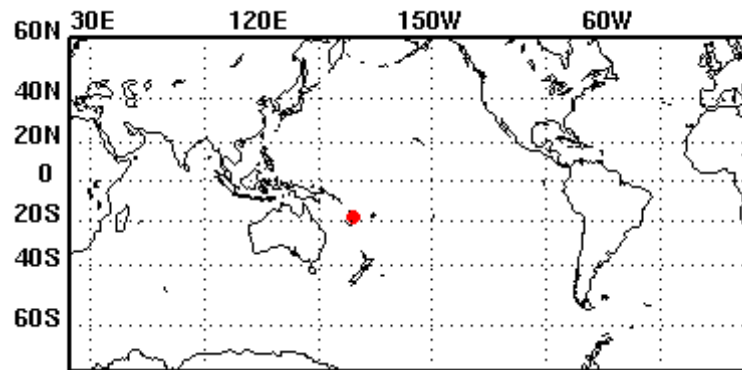
- Ocean: Ensemble differences from GEOS-5 AOCGM integrations
 - 20-members; differences every 5 days for 2 years
 - Retain 20 leading eofs





GEOS-IODAS: The covariances for EnOI





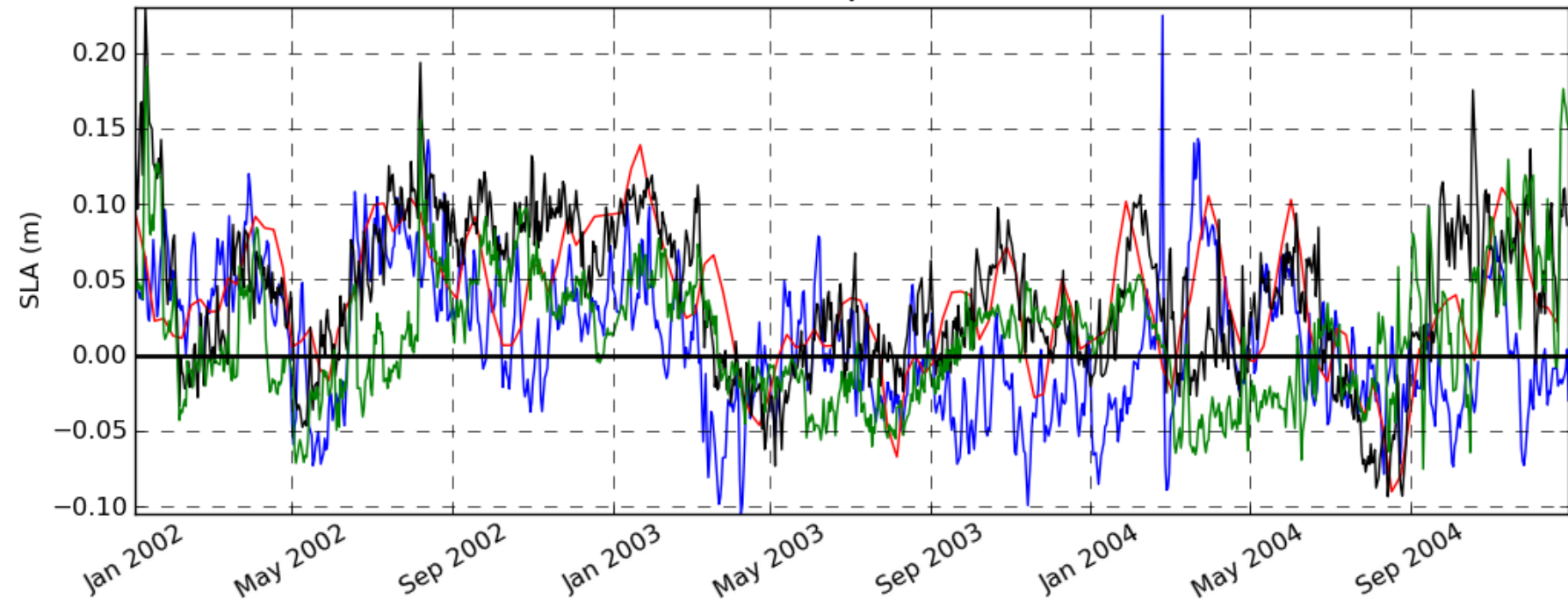
- Tide Gauge (TG)
- AVISO (AV)
- GMAO sla
- GMAO nosla

Near Vanuatu

LON = 168.3, LAT = -17.8

RMSD 2000-2004

TG-GMAO(sla) = 0.059
 TG-GMAO(nosla) = 0.066
 AV-GMAO(sla) = 0.042
 AV-GMAO(nosla) = 0.055
 TG-AV = 0.049



Comparison with Tide Gauge and Aviso SLA data

