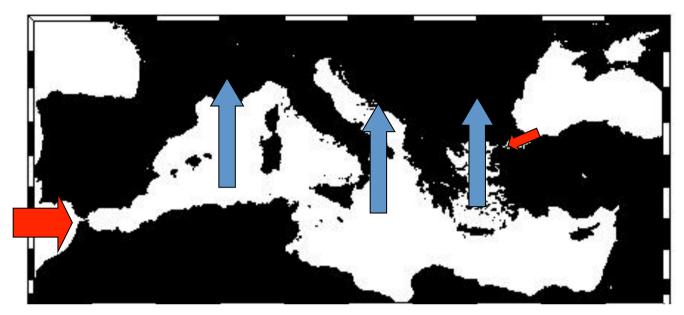
Review of observational upper-ocean heat content estimates (Matt Palmer)

Semi enclosed Sea (The example of the Mediterranean Sea (Gabriel Jorda)

Workshop conclusion (Pierre-Philippe)

### The Mediterranean as a test case for Heat budget closure



Med Heat content determined by surface HF and Gibraltar HF (+ other very minor contributions)

**SATELLITES:** Complex coastline but cloud free

**IN SITU**: ARGO + many national programs and coastal observatories

**GIBRALTAR**: Routinely observed by University of Malaga

MODELS: Several innitiatives already running (Mercator, My Ocean, Hymex, Med

Cordex). Forced and coupled ocean model with and without data assimilation

## **Accuracy of different estimates**

### **Surface Heat flux from Atmospheric Models**

Table 4 Long term annual mean estimates for the different terms of the Mediterranean Sea heat budget for the RCMs driven by ERA40

	C4I	CNRM	DMI	ETHZ	ICTP	KNMI	METNO	METOHC	MPI	SMHI	OURA	UCLM	MEAN
ERA40 forced runs													
$Q_{sw}$	$190\pm2$	$190 \pm 2$	$154 \pm 2$	$157 \pm 3$	$185 \pm 4$	$165 \pm 6$	$178 \pm 3$	$214 \pm 3$	$162 \pm 2$	$190 \pm 3$	$202\pm3$	$180 \pm 4$	$181\pm18$
$Q_{LW}$	$78 \pm 2$	$80 \pm 2$	$70 \pm 2$	$72 \pm 2$	$74 \pm 2$	$77 \pm 4$	$100 \pm 2$	$85 \pm 1$	$90 \pm 1$	$78 \pm 2$	$80 \pm 2$	$74 \pm 2$	$75 \pm 6$
$Q_{LH}$	$97 \pm 4$	$90 \pm 4$	$109 \pm 4$	$108 \pm 3$	$128 \pm 5$	$88 \pm 7$	$112 \pm 4$	$100 \pm 1$	$85 \pm 5$	$90 \pm 3$	$96 \pm 6$	$91 \pm 4$	$100\pm13$
$Q_{SH}$	$10 \pm 1$	$8 \pm 1$	$15 \pm 1$	$13 \pm 1$	$22 \pm 2$	$10 \pm 2$	$15 \pm 1$	$8 \pm 1$	$9 \pm 1$	$9 \pm 1$	$18 \pm 2$	$20 \pm 2$	$13 \pm 5$
HB	$+5 \pm 3$	$+12 \pm 3$	$-40 \pm 3$	$-36 \pm 3$	$-39 \pm 4$	$-10 \pm 3$	$-14 \pm 3$	$+21 \pm 3$	$-22 \pm 3$	$+13 \pm 3$	$+8 \pm 3$	$-5 \pm 3$	$-9 \pm 21$

In the table Q<sub>SW</sub> is the shortwave flux, Q<sub>LW</sub> the longwave, Q<sub>LH</sub> and Q<sub>SH</sub> the latent and sensible heat fluxes respectively. The heat budget estimates have been calculated according to eq. (2). Values have all been converted to W/m<sup>2</sup>

Sánchez-Gómez et al., Clim Dyn 2011

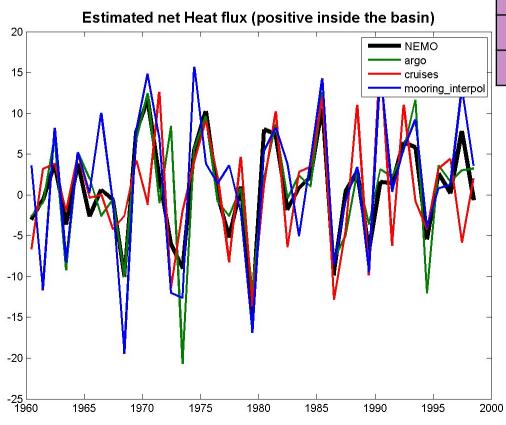
#### **Ocean models**

W/m <sup>2</sup>	Mean	STD
ORCA	-3.83	3.34
OM8	-3.37	3.86
MITgcm	-2.70	4.77

## **Accuracy of different estimates**

# Med Heat Content as estimated from different observational networks Using a "virtual" reality from a numerical model – NEMOMED8

### **Estimated net Heat Flux (yearly data)**



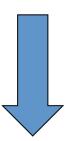
	RMSE (W/m²)	Correlation			
ARGO	4.11	0.81			
CTD	5.70	0.64			
MOORING	5.23	0.82			
Statistics from yearly time series					

With typical observational systems we could reach 5-6 W/m<sup>2</sup> of uncertainty for yearly estimates

Llasses et al., 2013

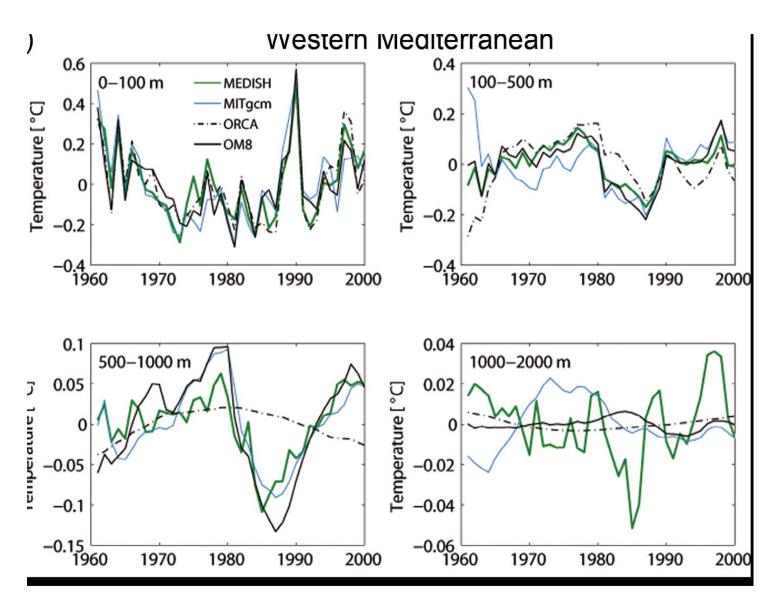
### **Accuracy of different estimates**

Gibraltar HF uncertainty ~ 1-3 W/m<sup>2</sup>



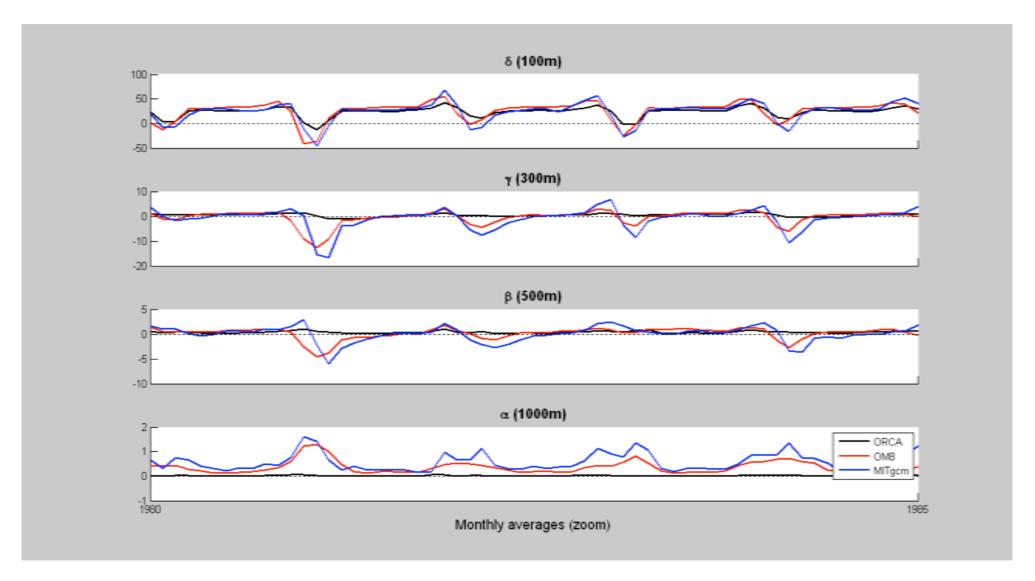
We could get yearly indirect estimates of surface heat fluxes with un uncertainty of 5-7 W/m<sup>2</sup>

## **Models Performance at different layers**



Calafat et al., 2012

### **Models Vertical heat transfer**



Reasonable results can be obtained for the deeper layers if high resolution is used for ocean model and its forcings (temporal and spatial)