

Surface flux scaling:

Data characteristics:

Reanalyses: ~ 0.5 degree (50 km), hourly to 6-hourly

Satellite based products: 0.25 degree, daily

VOS: 6-hourly to several days

Buoys: tens minutes

Requirements and problems:

Ocean models: 1/24 – 1/12 – 1/4 degree

Comparisons and validation: Grid cell vs point measurement, co-location

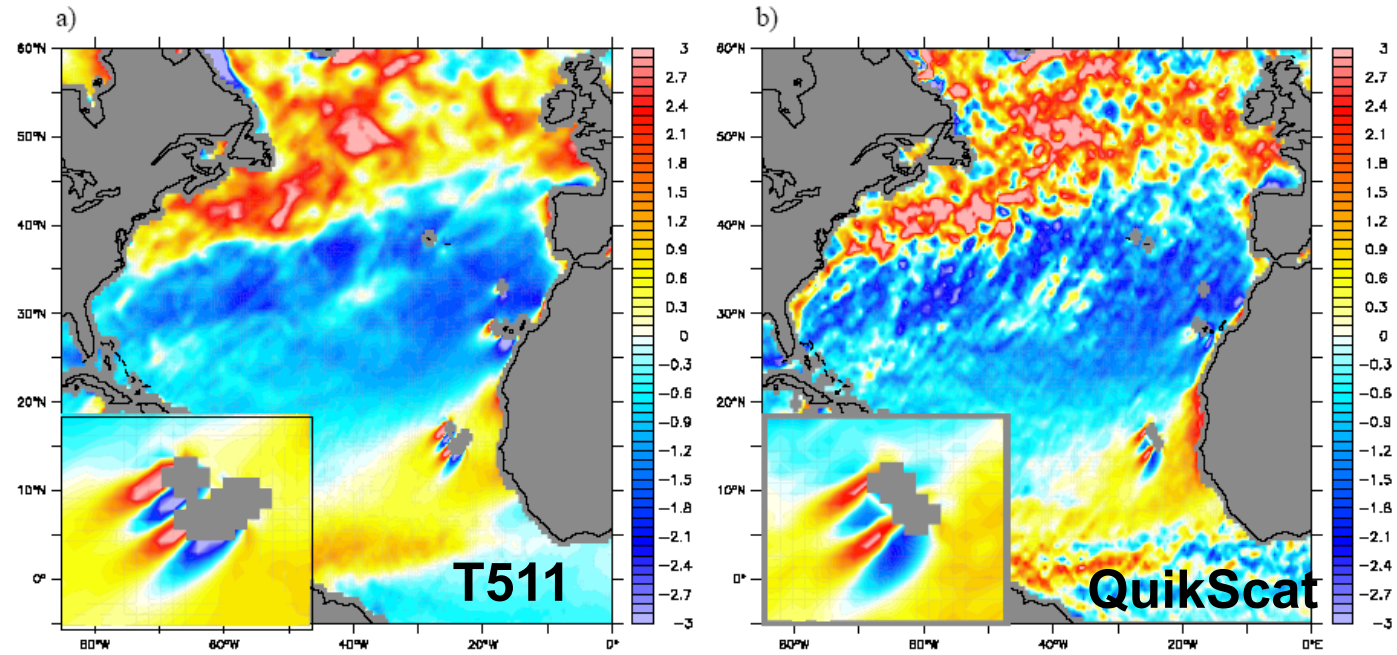
Large region energy balances: sampling

Q?: Is there any significant contribution to surface flux at mesoscale and sub-mesoscale?

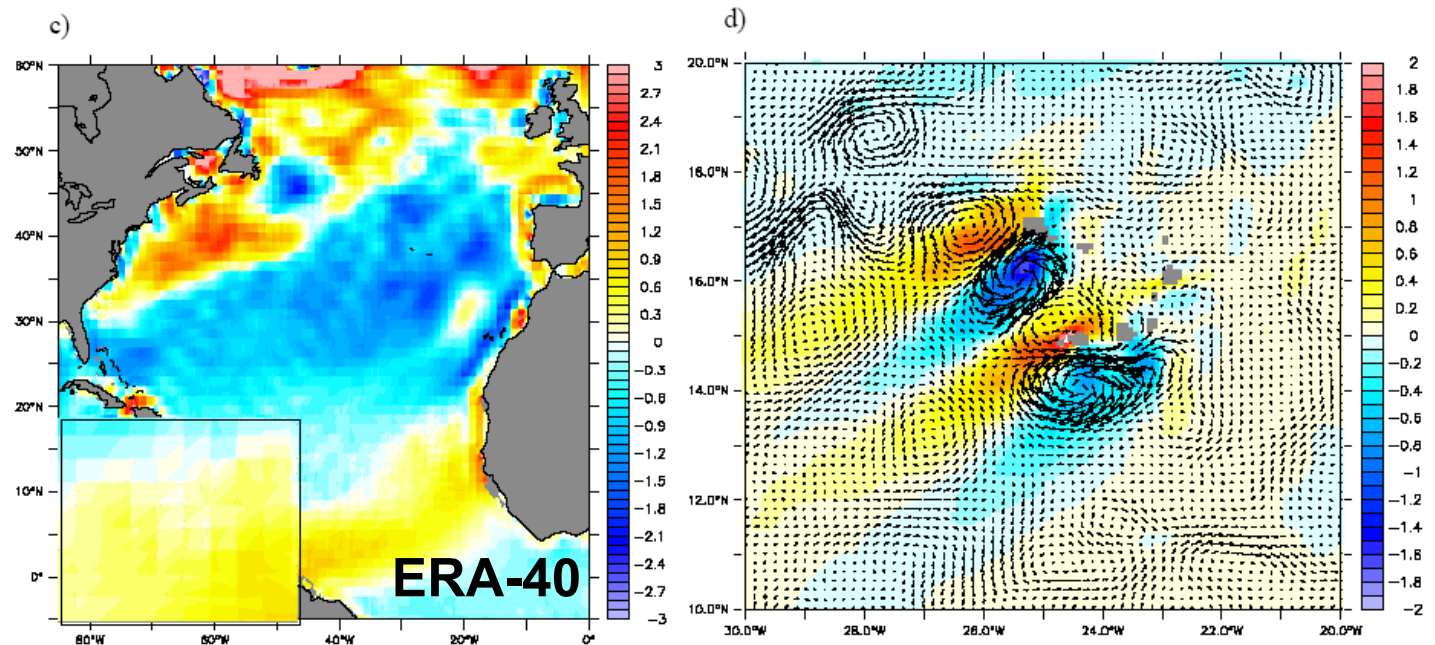
Wind stress, Turbulent Heat flux, Radiation

Where? Under which conditions?

High resolution forcing for ocean GCMs from NWP



Eden & Jung 2006



How to account for scaling effects?

1. Analysis of at least few years of very high resolution NWP output (5-10 km resolution, potentially from non-hydrostatic configurations)
2. Fluxes computed from reanalysis state variables
3. Analyse data from buoys and RVs (along with direct flux estimates) and compare with NWP output
3. Same as (2) for satellite data
5. Co-location of VOS with buoys and NWP products

Suggested concept for the analysis:

PDFs of surface fluxes

???? – parameterizations which are essentially local – to use them for grid cell/pixel/time averaged variables is not only a question of averaging parameterizations – we already do not have a physics behind cell-averaged data.

Latent heat trends

