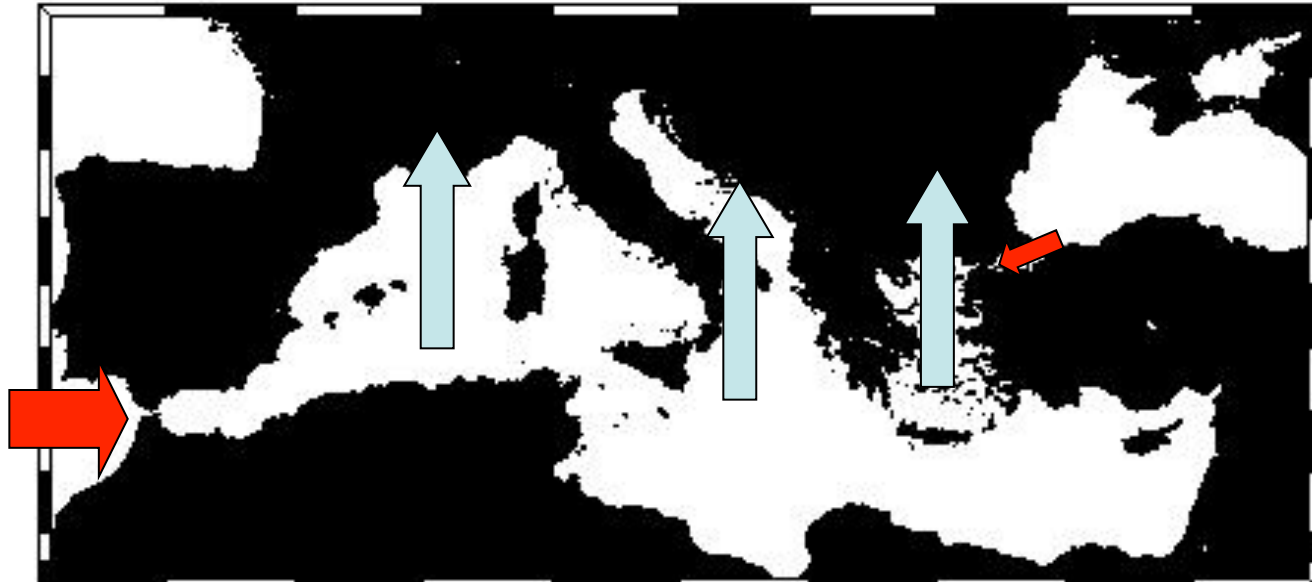


## The Mediterranean as a test case for Heat budget closure



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 initiatives 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 ± 2	190 ± 2	154 ± 2	157 ± 3	185 ± 4	165 ± 6	178 ± 3	214 ± 3	162 ± 2	190 ± 3	202 ± 3	180 ± 4	181 ± 18
$Q_{LW}$	78 ± 2	80 ± 2	70 ± 2	72 ± 2	74 ± 2	77 ± 4	100 ± 2	85 ± 1	90 ± 1	78 ± 2	80 ± 2	74 ± 2	75 ± 6
$Q_{LH}$	97 ± 4	90 ± 4	109 ± 4	108 ± 3	128 ± 5	88 ± 7	112 ± 4	100 ± 1	85 ± 5	90 ± 3	96 ± 6	91 ± 4	100 ± 13
$Q_{SH}$	10 ± 1	8 ± 1	15 ± 1	13 ± 1	22 ± 2	10 ± 2	15 ± 1	8 ± 1	9 ± 1	9 ± 1	18 ± 2	20 ± 2	13 ± 5
<b>HB</b>	<b>+5 ± 3</b>	<b>+12 ± 3</b>	<b>-40 ± 3</b>	<b>-36 ± 3</b>	<b>-39 ± 4</b>	<b>-10 ± 3</b>	<b>-14 ± 3</b>	<b>+21 ± 3</b>	<b>-22 ± 3</b>	<b>+13 ± 3</b>	<b>+8 ± 3</b>	<b>-5 ± 3</b>	<b>-9 ± 21</b>

In the table  $Q_{SW}$  is the shortwave flux,  $Q_{LW}$  the longwave,  $Q_{LH}$  and  $Q_{SH}$  the latent and sensible heat fluxes respectively. The heat budget estimates have been calculated according to eq. (2). Values have all been converted to  $W/m^2$

Sánchez-Gómez et al., Clim Dyn 2011

***Large discrepancies in the fluxes from atmospheric models alone but ....***

### Ocean models

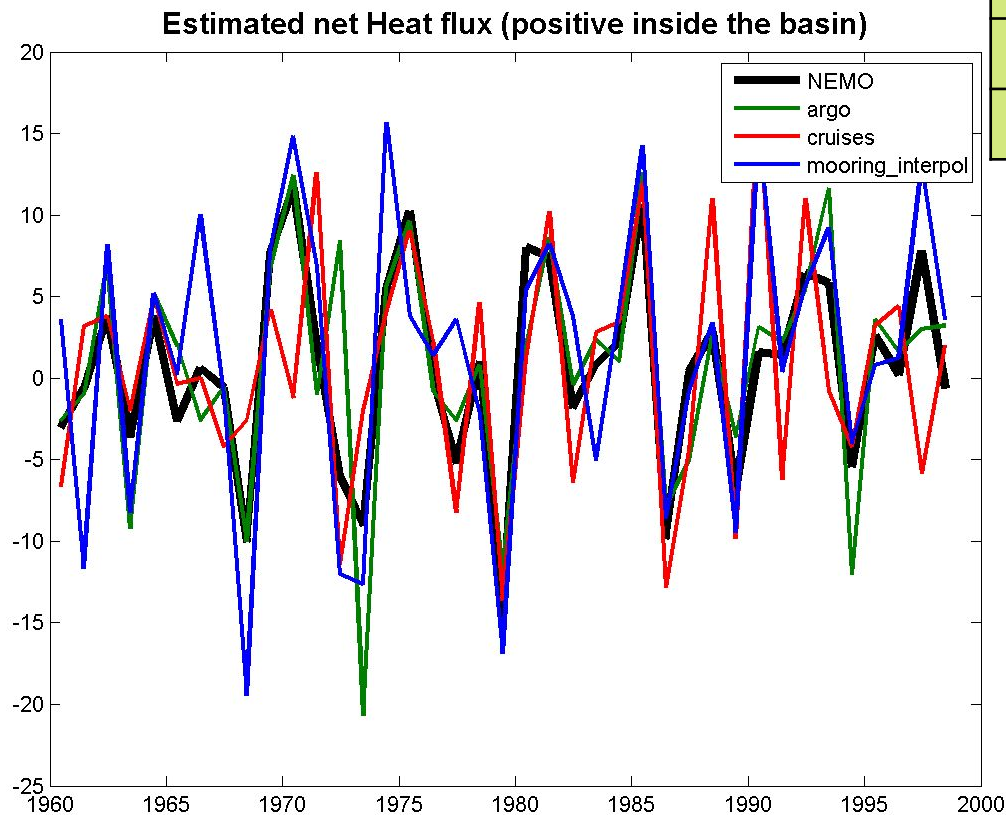
$W/m^2$	Mean	STD
<b>ORCA</b>	-3.83	3.34
<b>OM8</b>	-3.37	3.86
<b>MITgcm</b>	-2.70	4.77

***Coupled models are promising***

# 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)



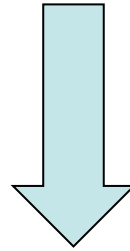
	RMSE (W/ m <sup>2</sup> )	Correlation
ARGO	4.11	0.81
CTD	5.70	0.64
MOORING	5.23	0.82
<i>Statistics from yearly time series</i>		

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>**



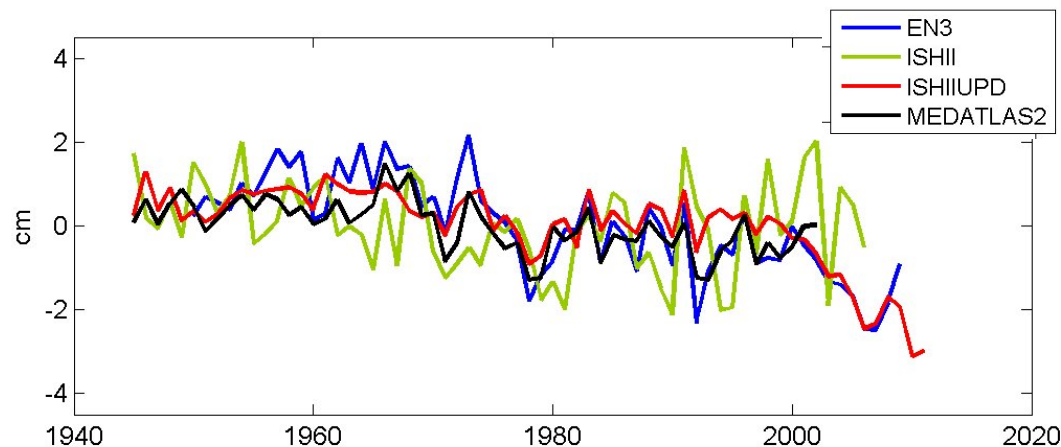
**We could get yearly indirect estimates of surface heat fluxes  
with an uncertainty of 5-7 W/m<sup>2</sup>**

## Indirect estimate of Mediterranean Heat Content using sea level

$$\text{Total sea level (altimetry)} - \text{Mass (Grace)} = \text{Steric sea level}$$

**Steric sea level gives a measure of changes in the density field,  
thus in the temperature field**

**However, in the Mediterranean the salinity contribution to the  
density variations is very important. Unfortunately salinity is  
poorly sampled**



Halosteric time series from  
four hydrographic datasets

*Jordà and Gomis, 2013*