

**Observing System Evaluation (OSE) for the Black Sea:  
Focus on ARGO floats and altimetry during 2005-2012**

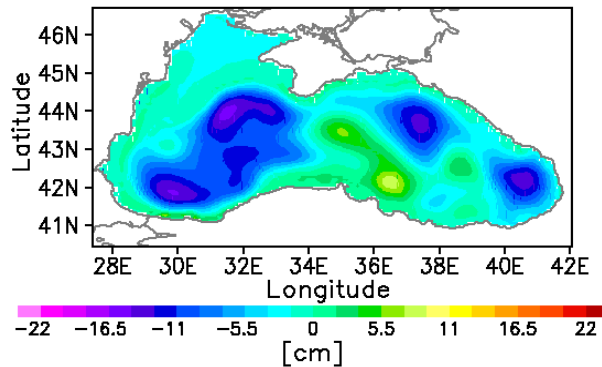
Sebastian Grayek  
Emil V. Stanev

# General Concept of Data Assimilation

## Fitting a Linear Reconstruction Operator

Simulated  
Global State ( $x, 'GL'$ )

Black Sea Steric(S); days since 2004-01-01: 0



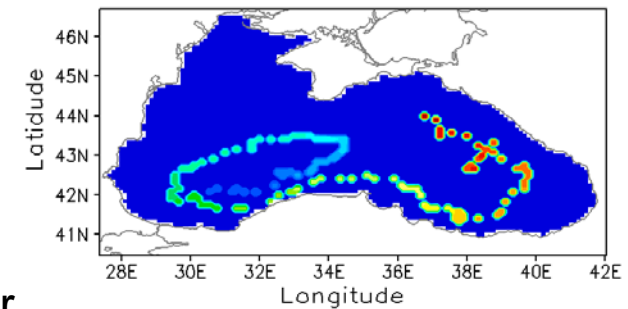
$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1(t_1) & \cdots & x_1(t_q) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_m(t_1) & \cdots & x_m(t_q) \end{pmatrix}$$

← Linear Reconstruction  
of Simulated State

$$x = Ay$$

Synthetic/Simulated  
Local Observations ( $y, 'O'$ )

FLOAT-489 Positions of Profiles



Linear Reconstruction Operator

$$A = XY^T (YY^T)^{-1}$$

Least Squares Method

$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} y_1(t_1) & \cdots & y_1(t_q) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ y_n(t_1) & \cdots & y_n(t_q) \end{pmatrix}$$

*A Priori* Knowledge from Numerical Model (Free Run)

# Estimate of Error Propagation in Linear Reconstruction (OSE/OSSE)

Adjusted Linear Reconstruction Operator

$$K = P H^T (H P H^T + R)^{-1}$$

**K: Kalman Gain Matrix** (Linear-Reconstruction-Operator)

**P: Covariance Matrix of X**;  $P=1/q XX^{-1}$  (Contains the large scale covariance patterns of X)

**H: Measurement Operator**;  $y=H x$  (Mirrors the position of the observations)

## Estimate of Observation Error Propagation in Linear Reconstruction

$$\Gamma_{t_i} = \sqrt{\text{DIAG} [P - K(t_i) H(t_i) P]}$$

Feasibility of reconstructing the variance of global state realisations (**X**) based on erroneous observations at position (**H(t<sub>i</sub>)**)

# Model Description / Validation

## General Setup

### Nucleus of European Modeling of the Ocean (NEMO)

**Grid-Type:** Arakawa C-grid

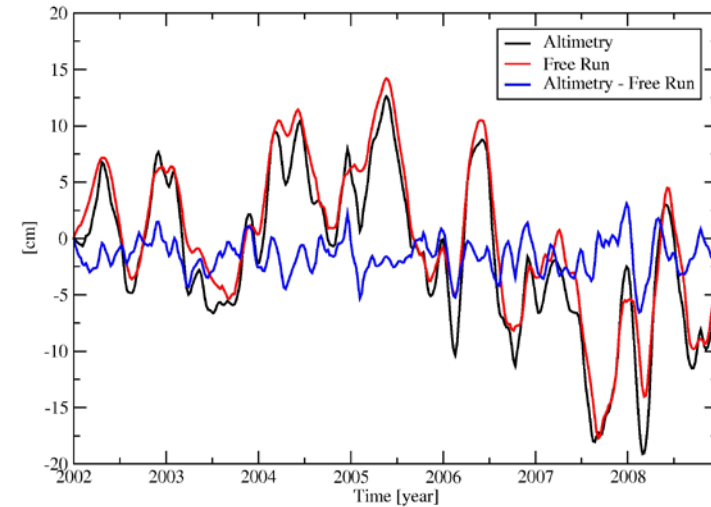
**Resolution:** horiz. ~10km  
vertic. 31 z-Levels

**Forcing:** European Center of Medium-Range Weather Forecast (ECMWF) atmospheric data; semi-climatic river runoff; estimated inflow of salty water at 75m depth from the Bosphorus straits; the Kerch straits is closed

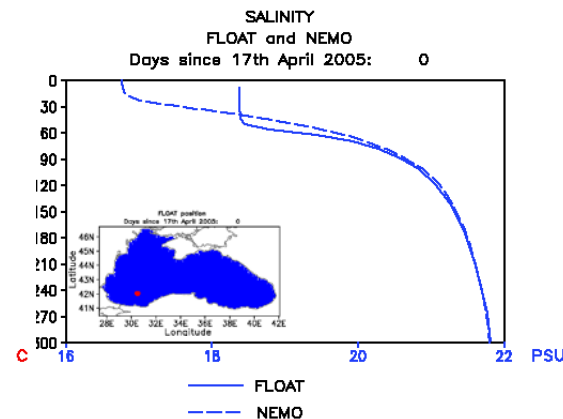
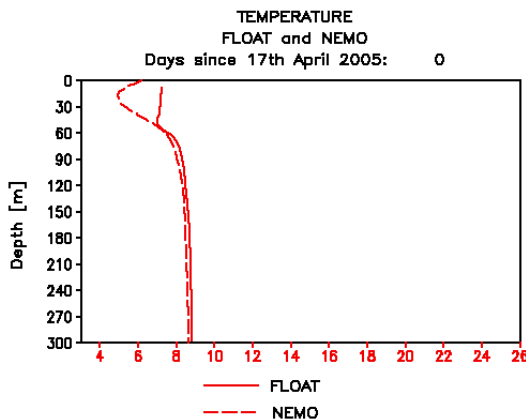
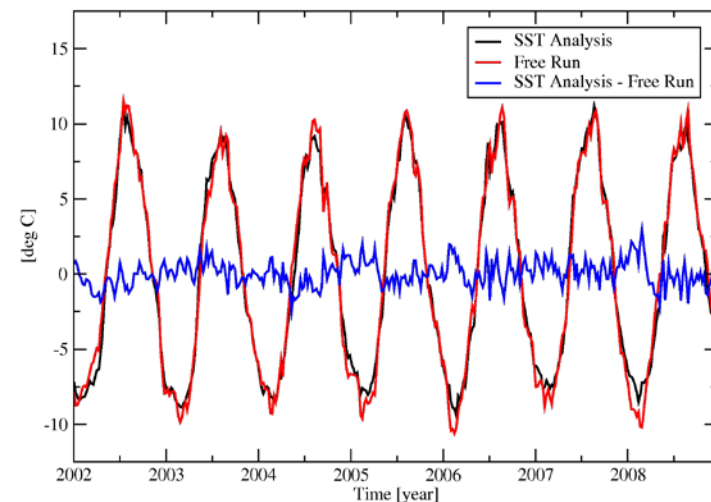
**In Assimilation Mode:**

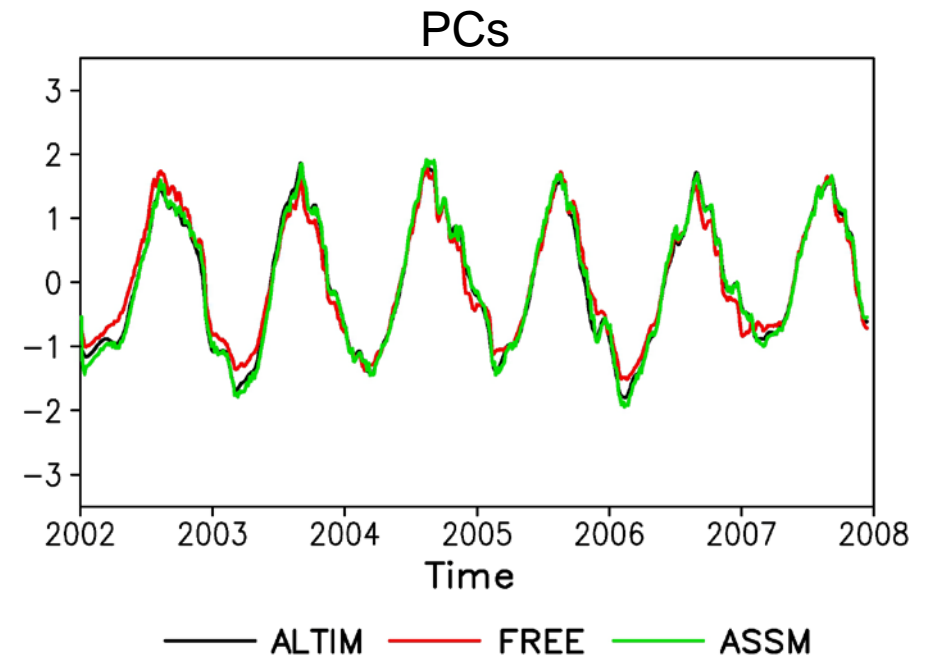
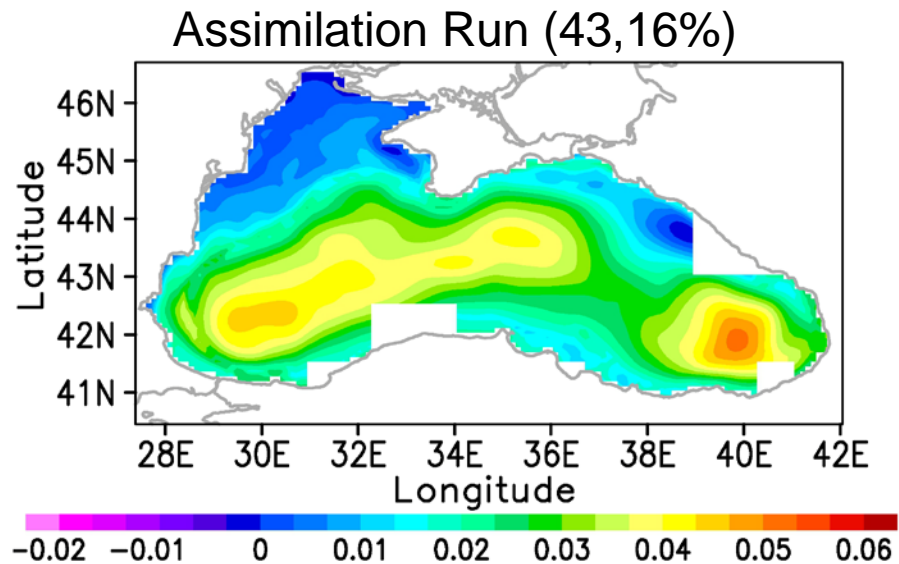
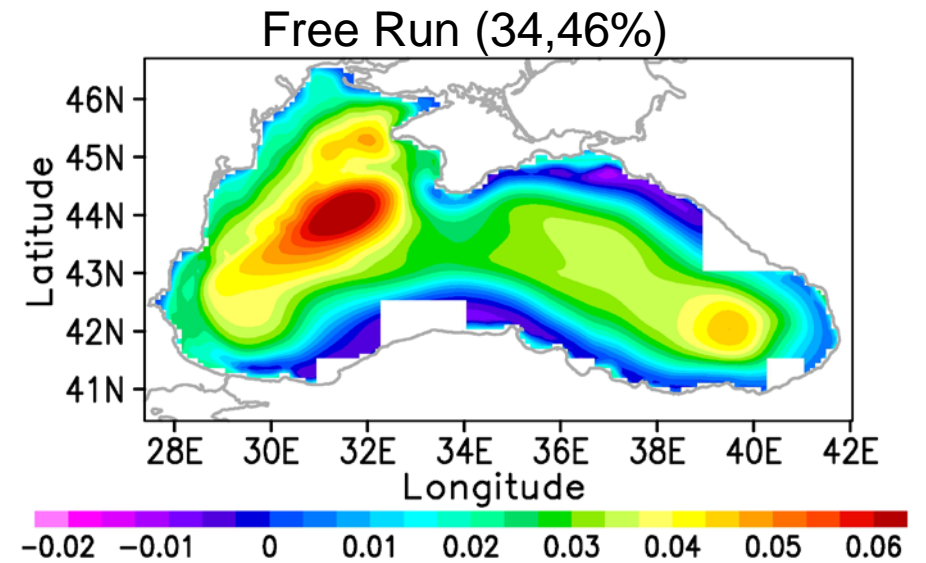
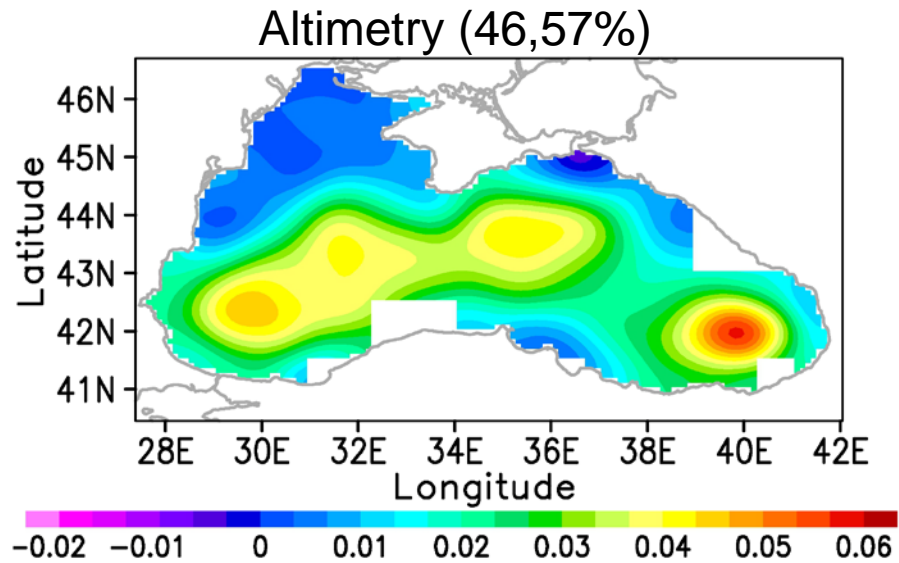
Altimetry; Aviso Altimetry; Resolution:  $1/3^\circ$ , weekly  
 SST Analysis: Reynolds 'Daily High-Resolution Blended Analysis for Sea Surface Temperature';  
 Resolution:  $1/4^\circ$ , daily

Basin Mean SLA - Simulated Steric Signal

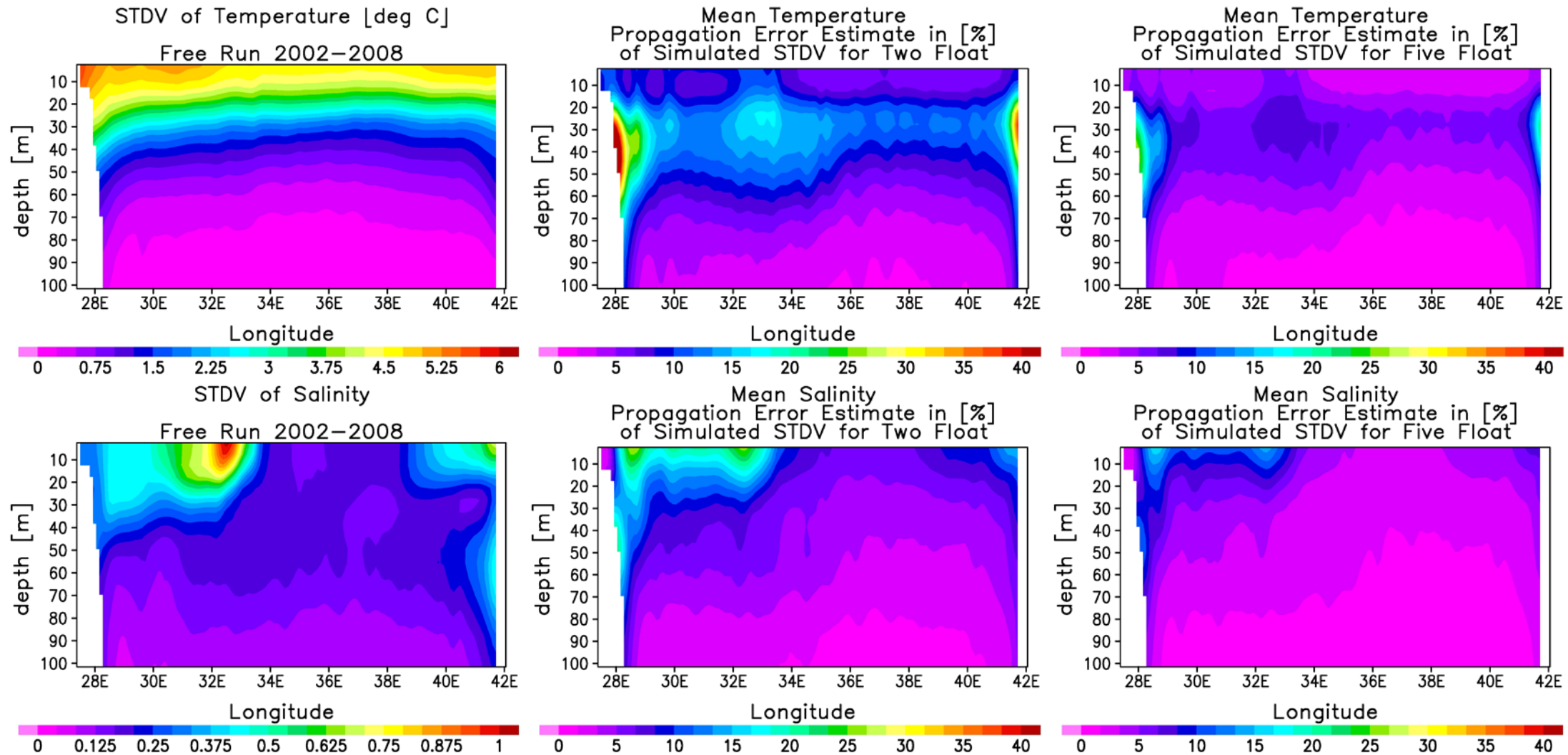


Basin Mean SSTA



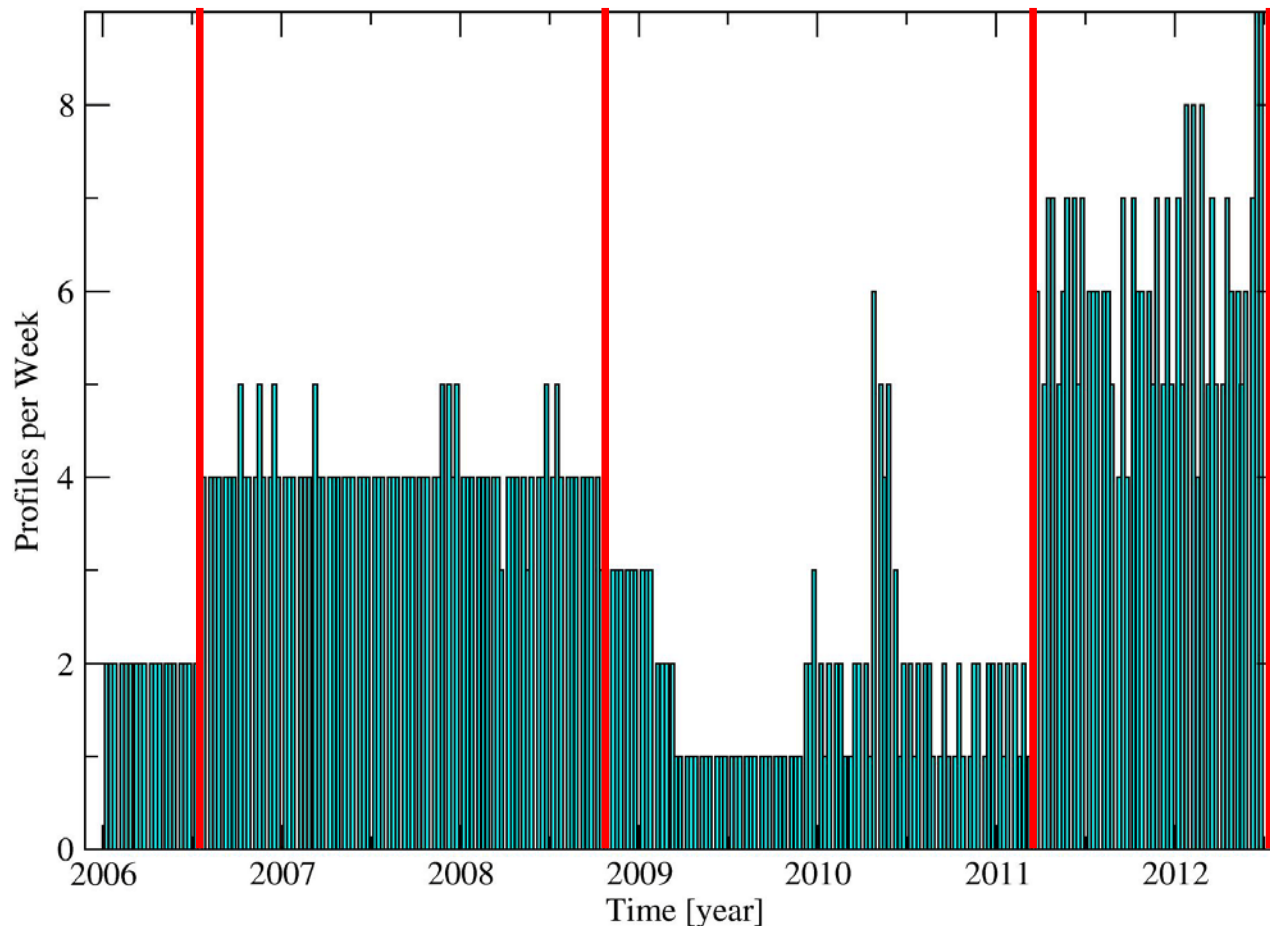


# Preliminary Error Propagation Estimates (OSSE) Temperature and Salinity | Idealized Floats



# Error Propagation Estimates Setup

## Temporal Coverage of ARGO Float Measurements



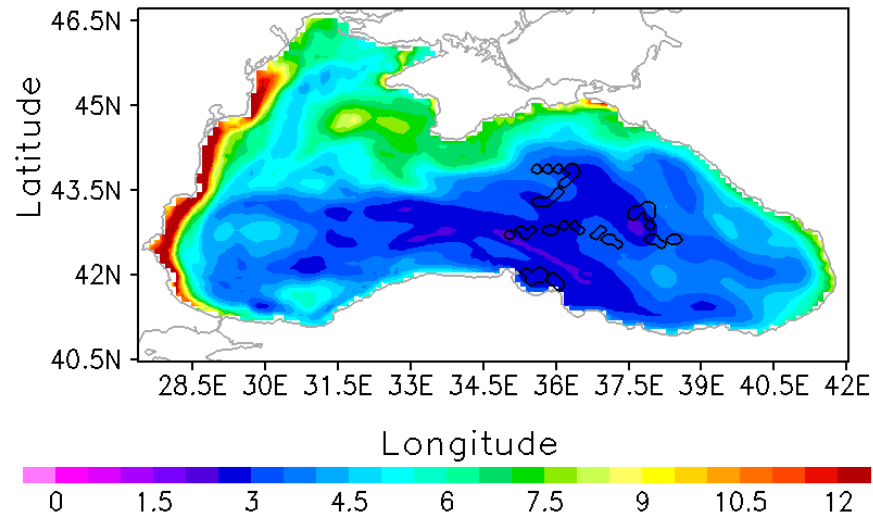
- climatic monthly covariance information in  $P$  are derived from numerical simulations
- error estimate is performed for each individual week during the two periods in 2007-2008 and 2011-2012.
- availability and positions of altimeter and ARGO float measurements mimics reality
- observation error for altimeter measurements is 4.5cm
- error assumptions for ARGO floats are spatial dependent and based on simulation results because the accuracy of individual measurements is assumed to be dominated by systematic errors (e.g. accuracy of estimates for MDT and depth of measurements )



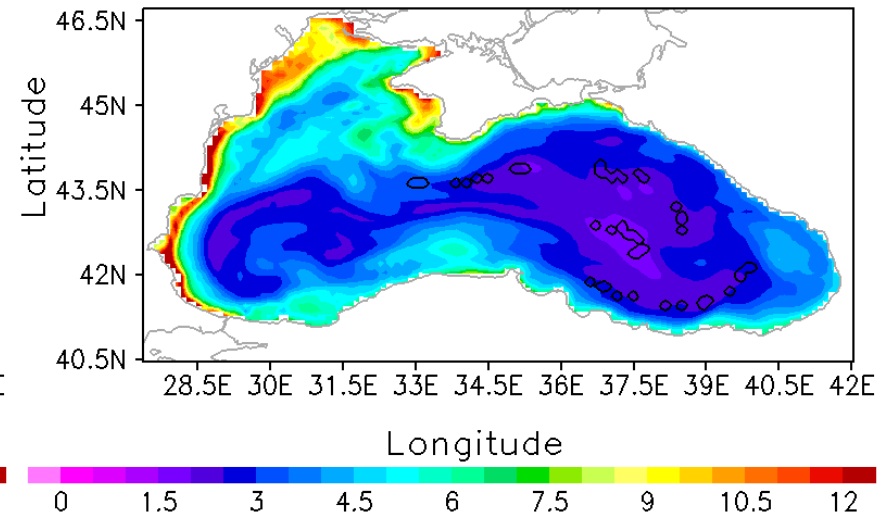
# Error Propagation Estimates 01.06.2011-31.05.2012

## Temperature | Seasonal Mean

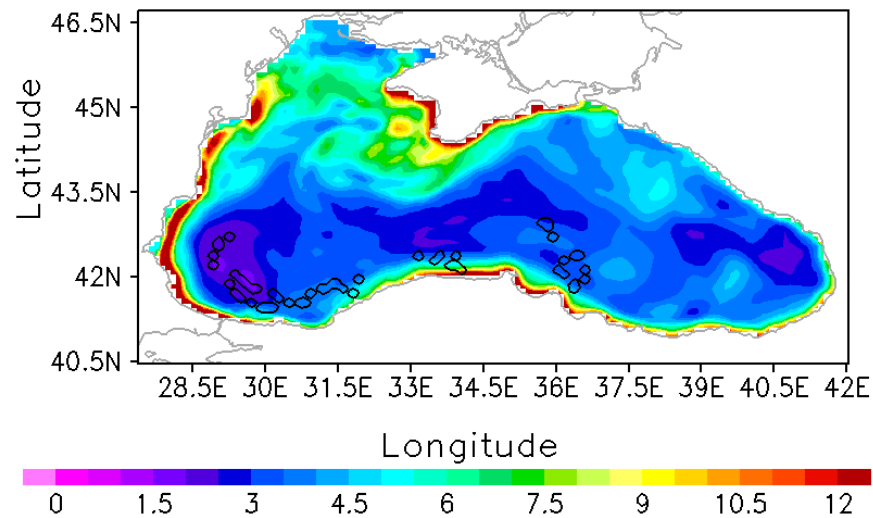
Rec. Error Vertical Mean (0–70m)  
Temperature [% STDV] / DJF 2011



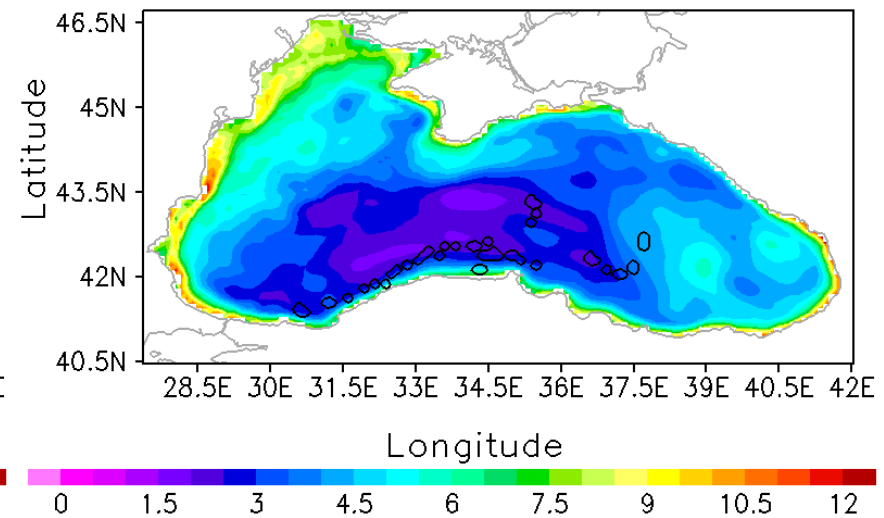
Rec. Error Vertical Mean (0–70m)  
Temperature [% STDV] / MAM 2011



Rec. Error Vertical Mean (0–70m)  
Temperature [% STDV] / JJA 2011



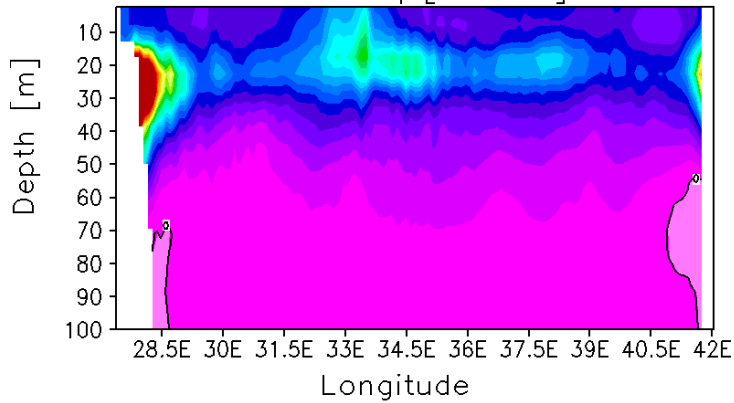
Rec. Error Vertical Mean (0–70m)  
Temperature [% STDV] / SON 2011



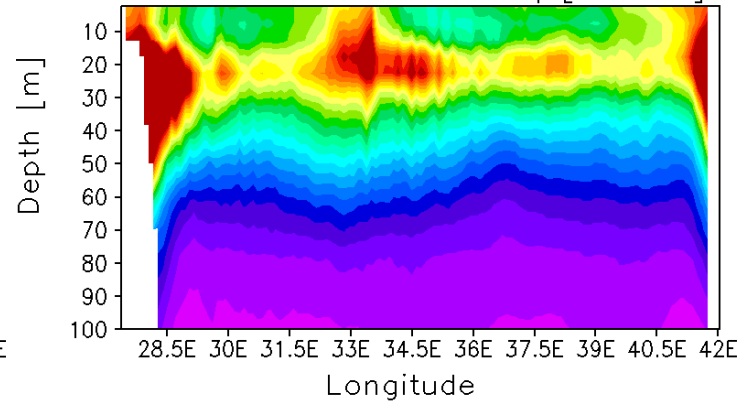


# Comparison of Error Propagation Estimates Temperature | Annual Mean

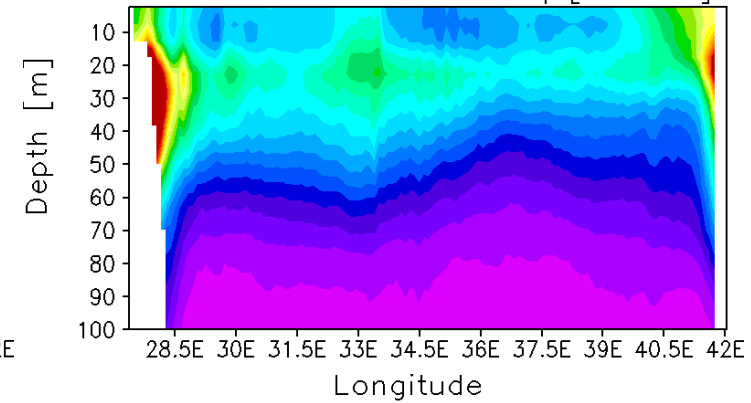
Temp. Rec. Error Horizontal Mean  
Difference | [% STDV]



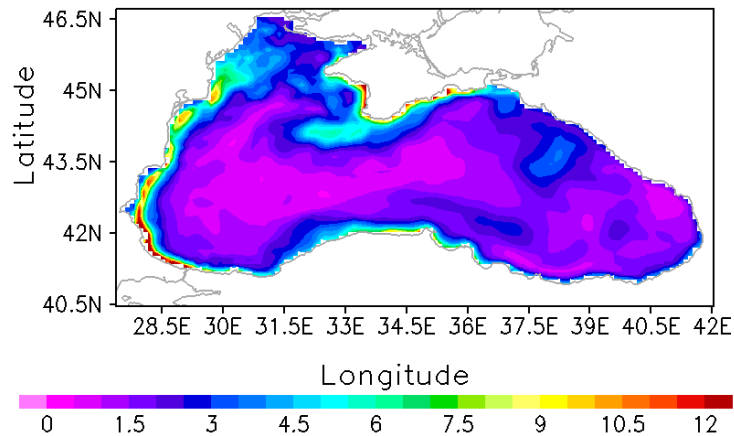
Temp. Rec. Error Horizontal Mean  
01.06.2007 – 31.05.2008 | [% STDV]



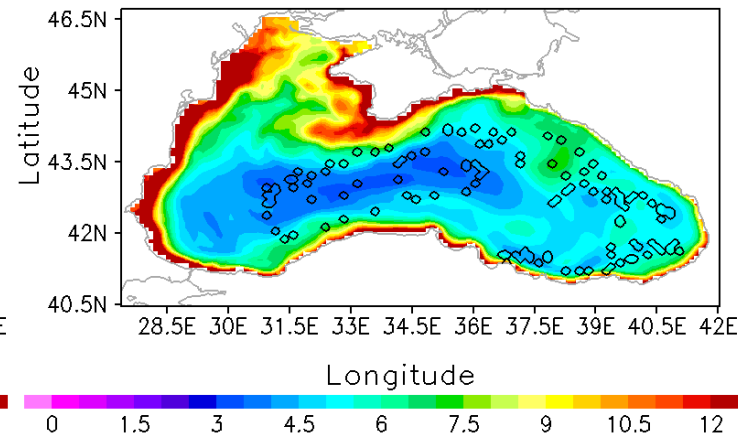
Temp. Rec. Error Horizontal Mean  
01.06.2011 – 31.05.2012 | [% STDV]



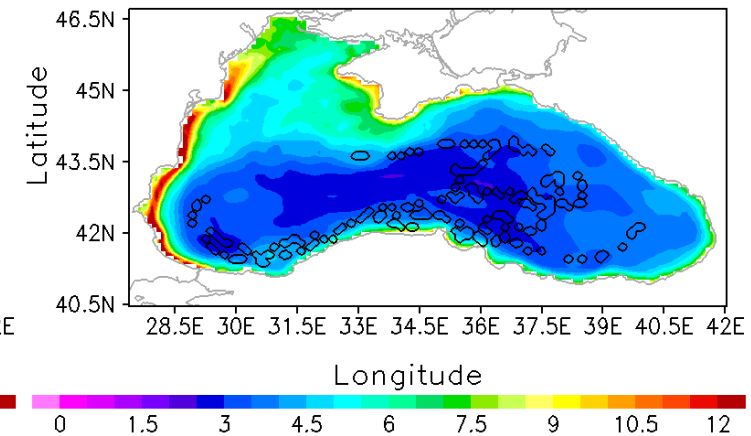
Temp. Rec. Error Vertical Mean (0–70m)  
Difference | [% STDV]



Temp. Rec. Error Vertical Mean (0–70m)  
01.06.2007 – 31.05.2008 | [% STDV]



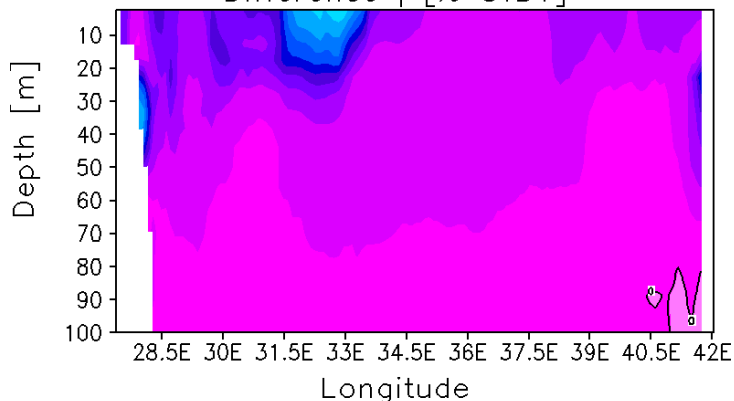
Temp. Rec. Error Vertical Mean (0–70m)  
01.06.2011 – 31.05.2012 | [% STDV]



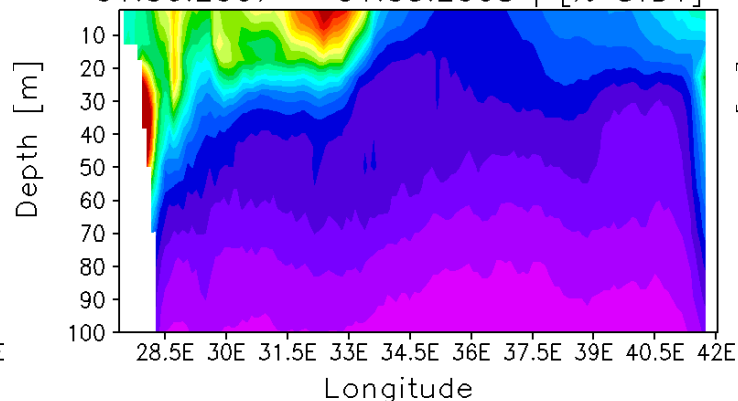
# Comparison of Error Propagation Estimates

## Salinity | Annual Mean

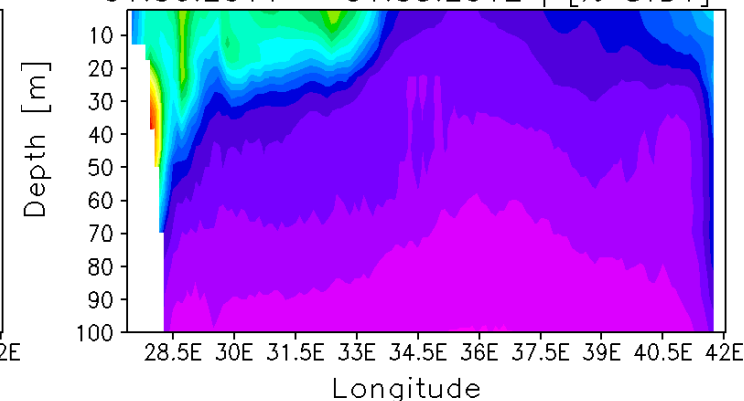
Salt.. Rec. Error Horizontal Mean  
Difference | [% STDV]



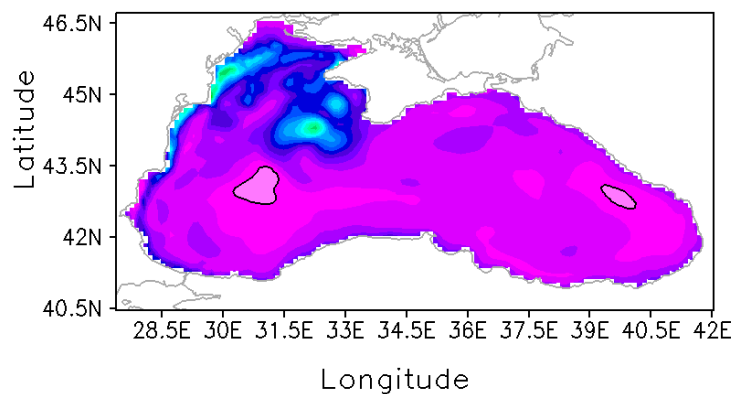
Salt. Rec. Error Horizontal Mean  
01.06.2007 – 31.05.2008 | [% STDV]



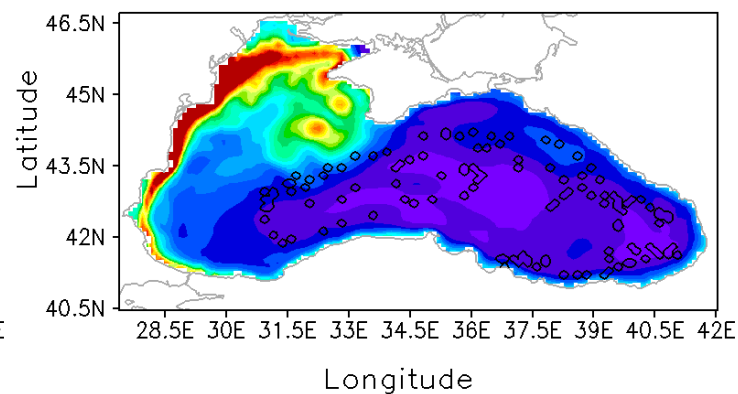
Salt.. Rec. Error Horizontal Mean  
01.06.2011 – 31.05.2012 | [% STDV]



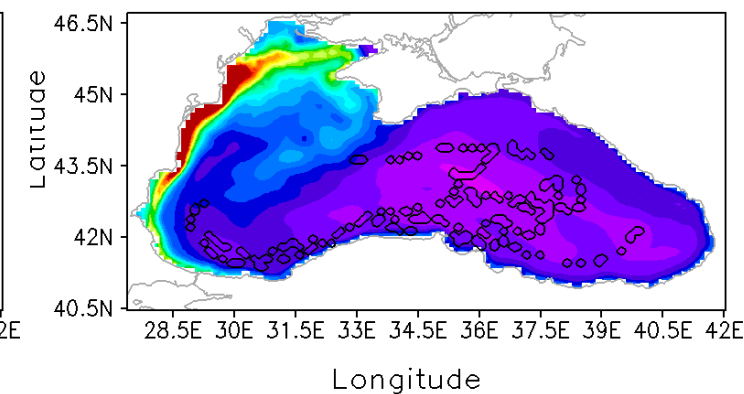
Salt. Rec. Error Vertical Mean (0–70m)  
Difference | [% STDV]



Salt. Rec. Error Vertical Mean (0–70m)  
01.06.2007 – 31.05.2008 | [% STDV]



Salt. Rec. Error Vertical Mean (0–70m)  
01.06.2011 – 31.05.2012 | [% STDV]



- performance of salinity field reconstruction for the deeper part of the basin shows a reasonable error range during both investigated periods
- there is a significant increase of reconstruction performance for temperature fields in the period with higher density of ARGO float measurements
- the performance of salinity field reconstruction does not show a significant reaction to the amount but to the position of ARGO float measurements
- with the actually given amount of ARGO float measurements an assimilation seems to be reasonable



# Headline

## Sub-Headline

---