

Ocean Heat Content Metrics

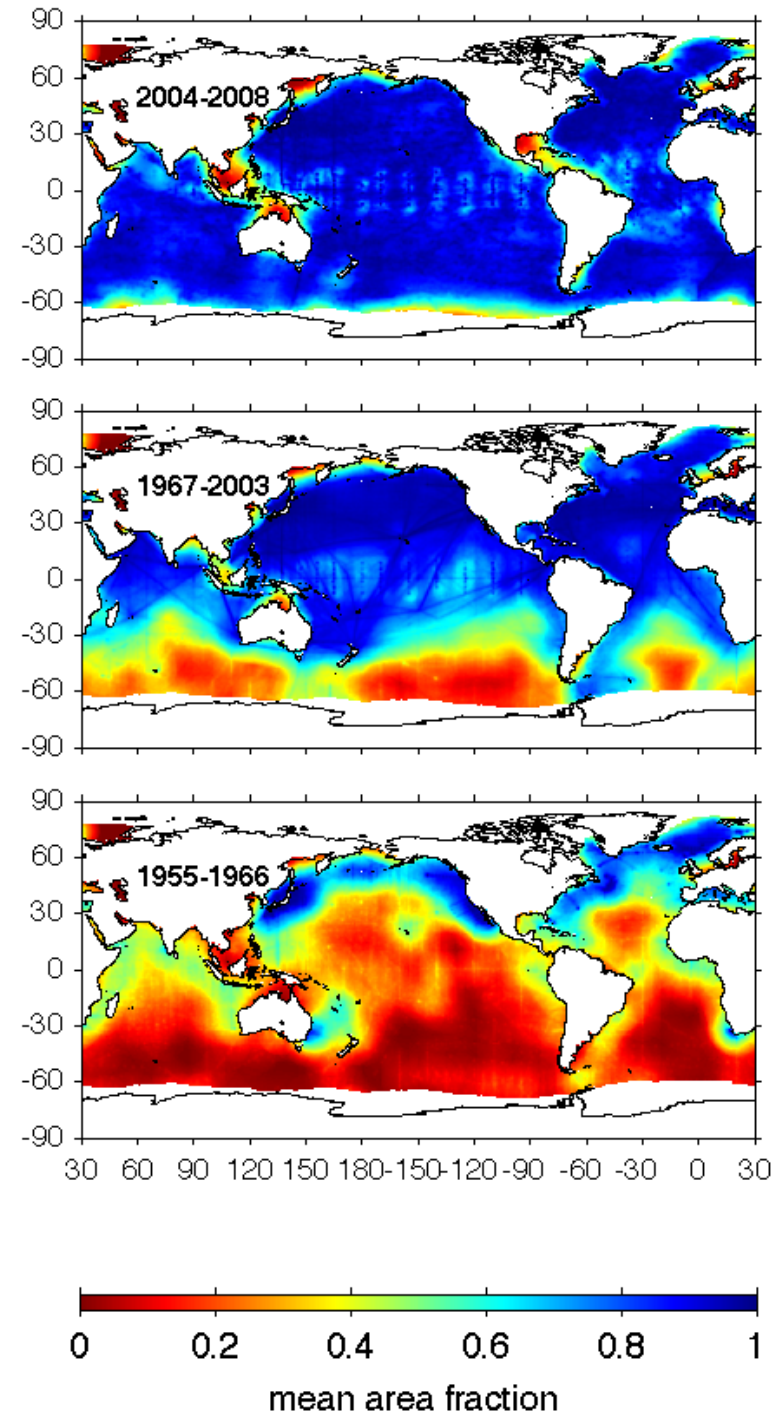
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- Simple Upper Ocean Heat Content Metric
 - Percentage of upper ocean (0-700 m) area sampled
 - Based on fraction of large-scale signal objectively mapped
- **Warning:** Simple metrics ignore bias and other uncertainties
 - XBT fall rate variations, etc.
 - Look at uncertainties during well-sampled era.
- What about the **deep** ocean?
 - Repeat hydrography: spatially sparse @ decadal intervals
 - Statistically significant AABW warming 1990s to 2000s.
- Simple Global Ocean Heat Content Metric
 - Percentage of global volume sampled
- Improving the global ocean sampling system

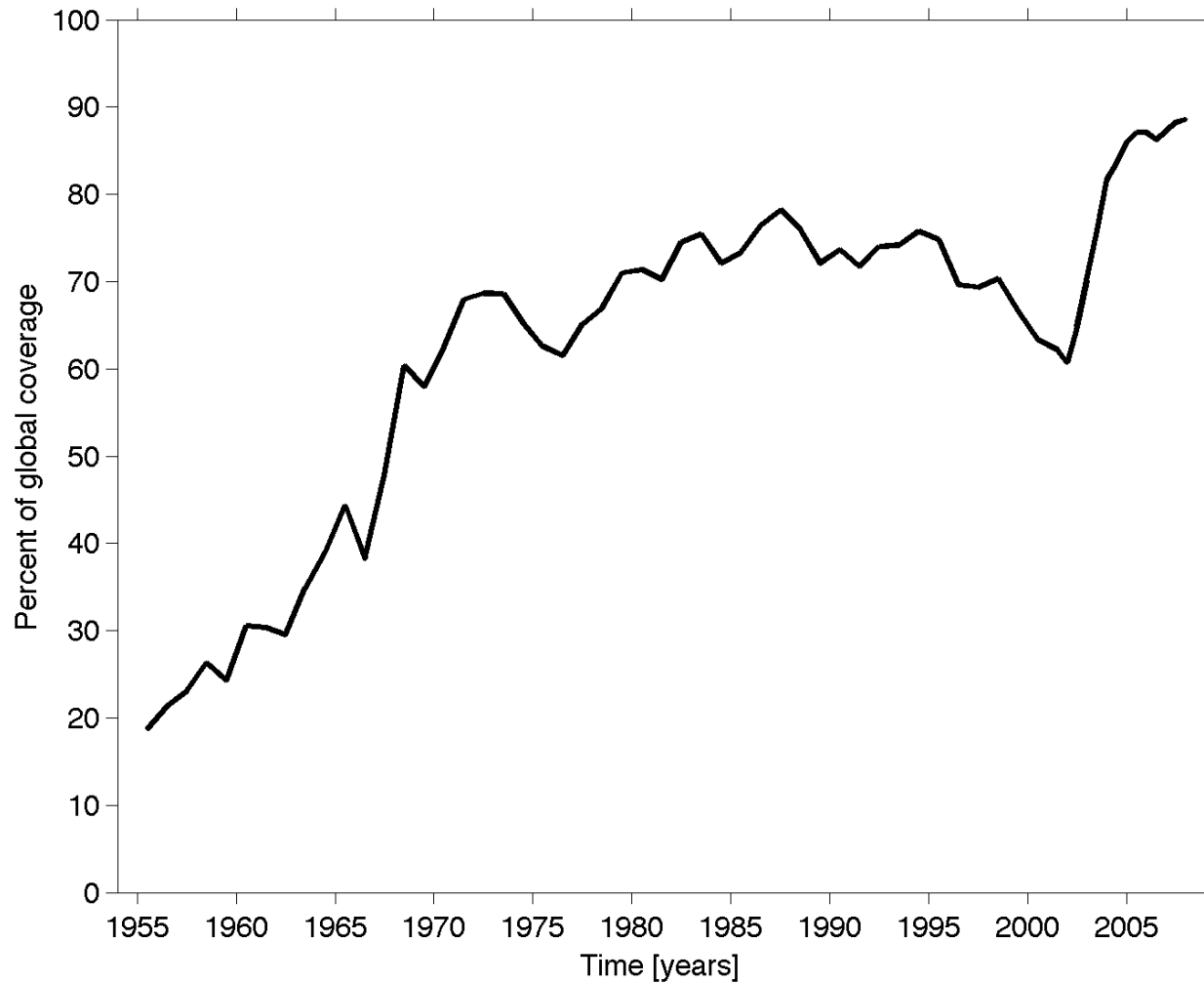
Three Upper Ocean Sampling Eras

- 2004–Present (Argo)
 - Near-global (90%) coverage to 2 km
 - year-round sampling
 - High quality data
- 1967–2003 (XBT)
 - About 70% coverage to 700 m
 - Not much winter data
 - Lacks S. Ocean data (shipping lanes)
 - XBT Instrument Biases
 - Good CTD & reversing therm data
- 1955-1966 (Reversing therm & MBT)
 - About 30% coverage to 300 m
 - MBT instrument biases
 - Reversing therm. data good quality



Upper Ocean Metric (1955–2009)

(after Lyman and Johnson 2008)

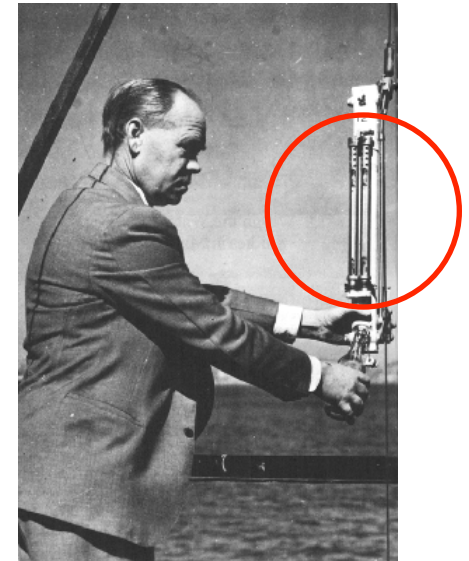


Simple metric: % of large-scale signal in yearly objective maps

Diverse Data Sources



MBT(courtesy USCG)



Reversing Therm. (courtesy SIO)



XBT (left) & Argo Float (right)

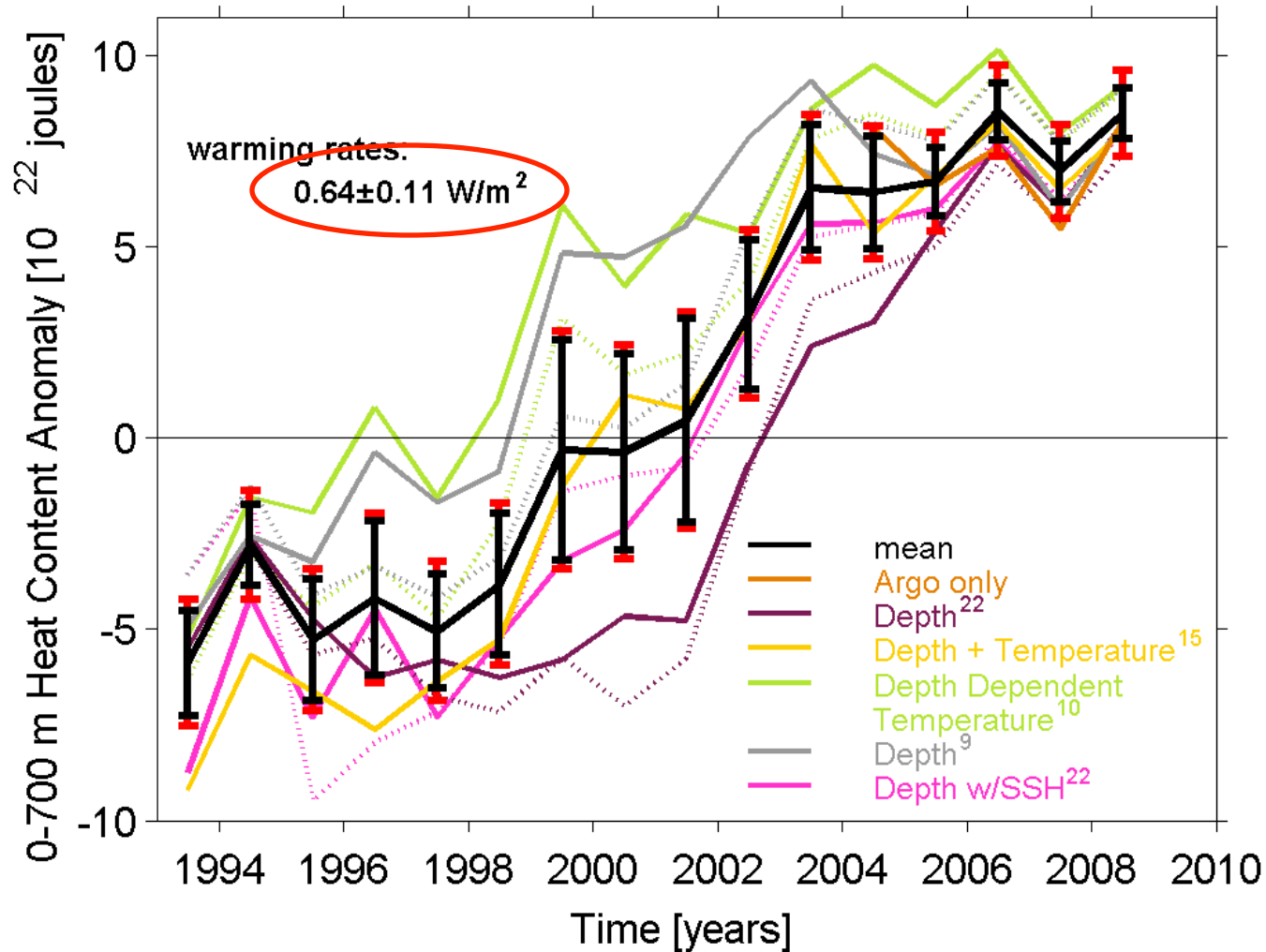


Conductivity, Temperature, Depth (CTD)

Upper Ocean Heat Content (1993–2008)

(Lyman et al. 2010)

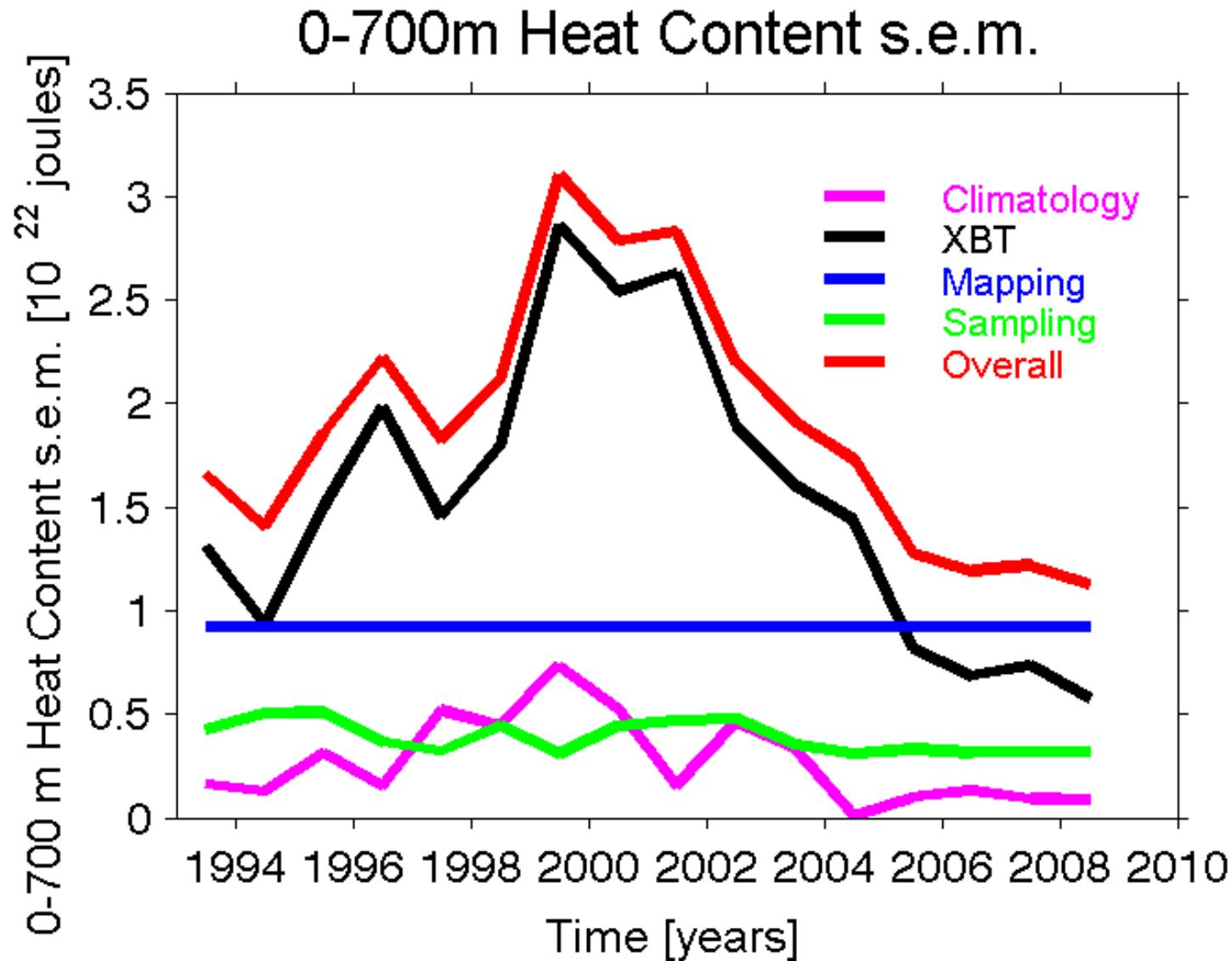
0-700m Heat Content Anomaly



Not just about metrics: Uncertainties more complex but key

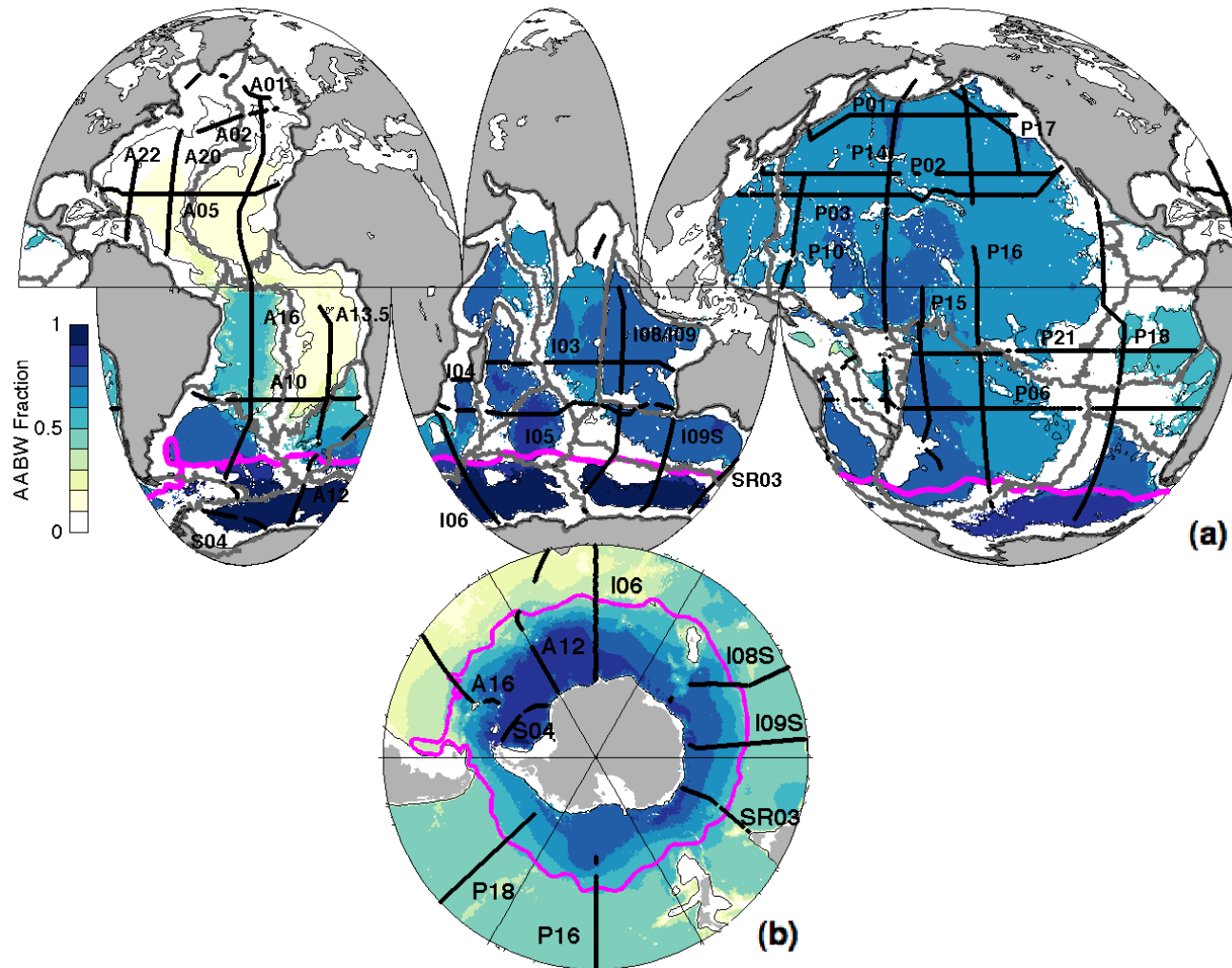
Upper Ocean Heat Content Uncertainties

(Lyman et al. 2010)



Deep Ocean: Repeat Hydrography

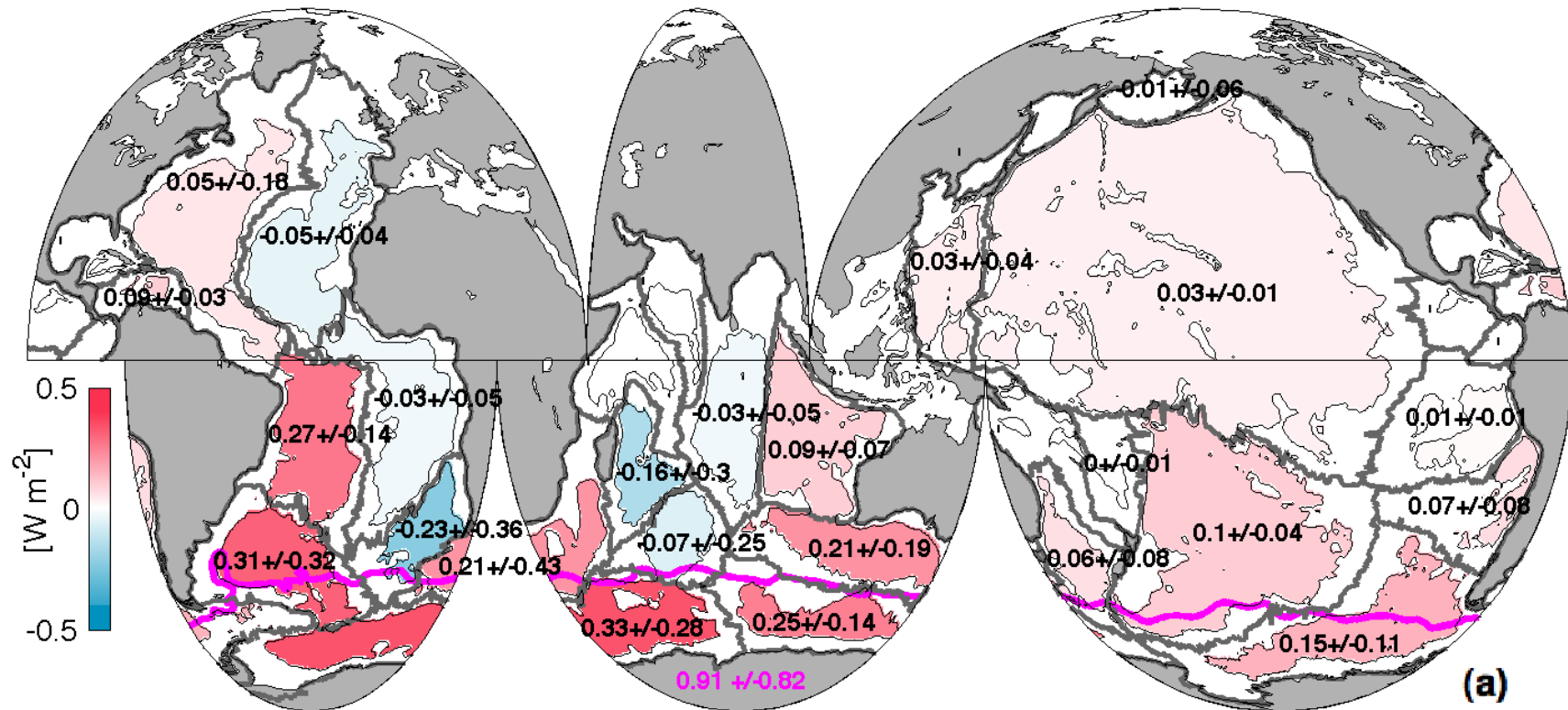
(Purkey & Johnson, in press)



- Decadal repeats (black lines) sparsely sampled in space
- Allow qualitative description of deep temperature changes

Abyssal & Deep Heat Content Changes

(Purkey & Johnson, in press)

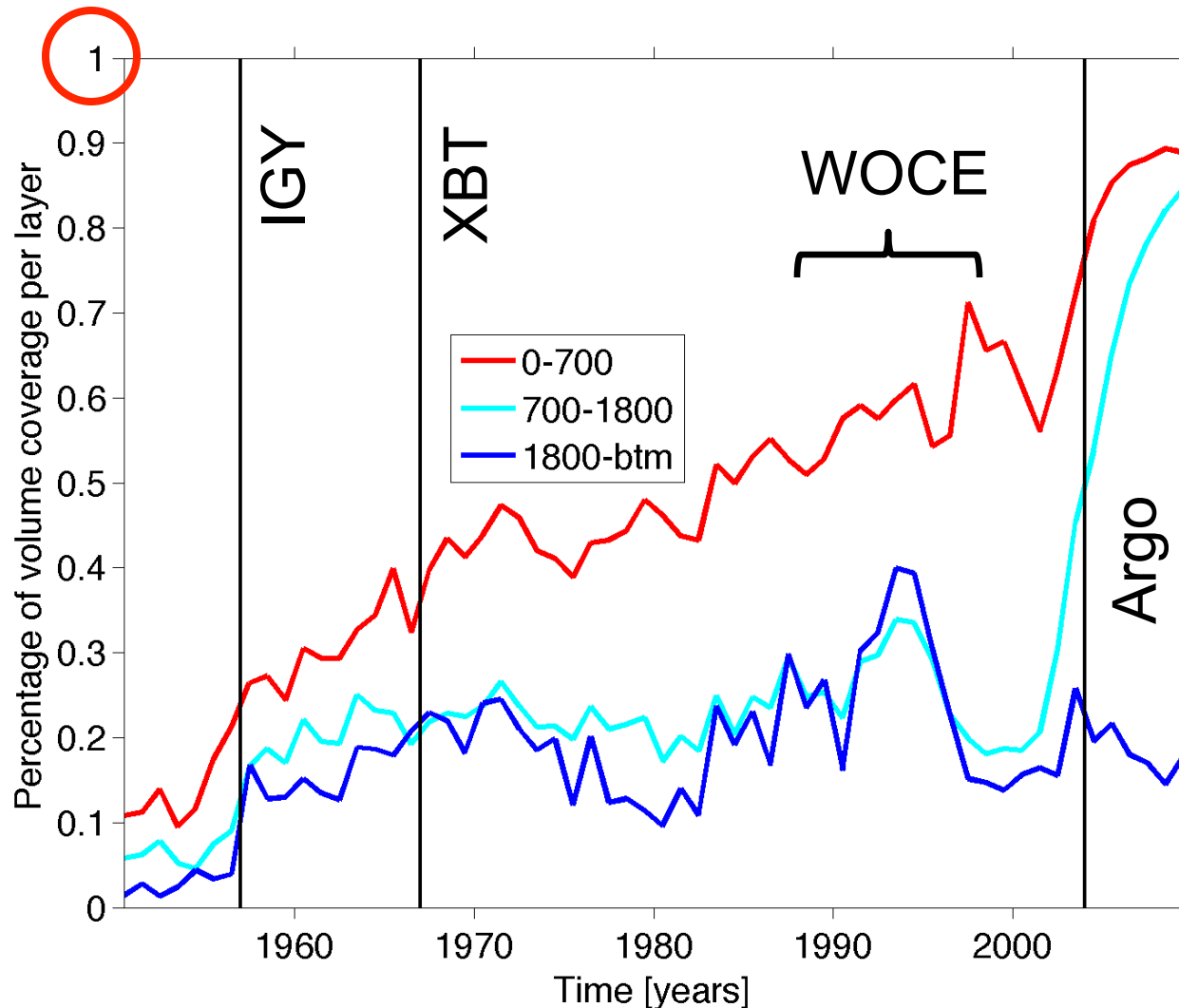


Region	Global Heat Gain (W m^{-2})
Abyssal Ocean ($z > 4$ km)	0.027 (± 0.009)
Southern Ocean ($1 > z > 4$ km)	0.068 (± 0.062)
Total (Abyssal + Southern)	0.095 (± 0.062)

- Deep ocean warming $\sim 1/7^{\text{th}}$ of upper ocean 1990s to 2000s

Global Ocean Metric (1950–2009)

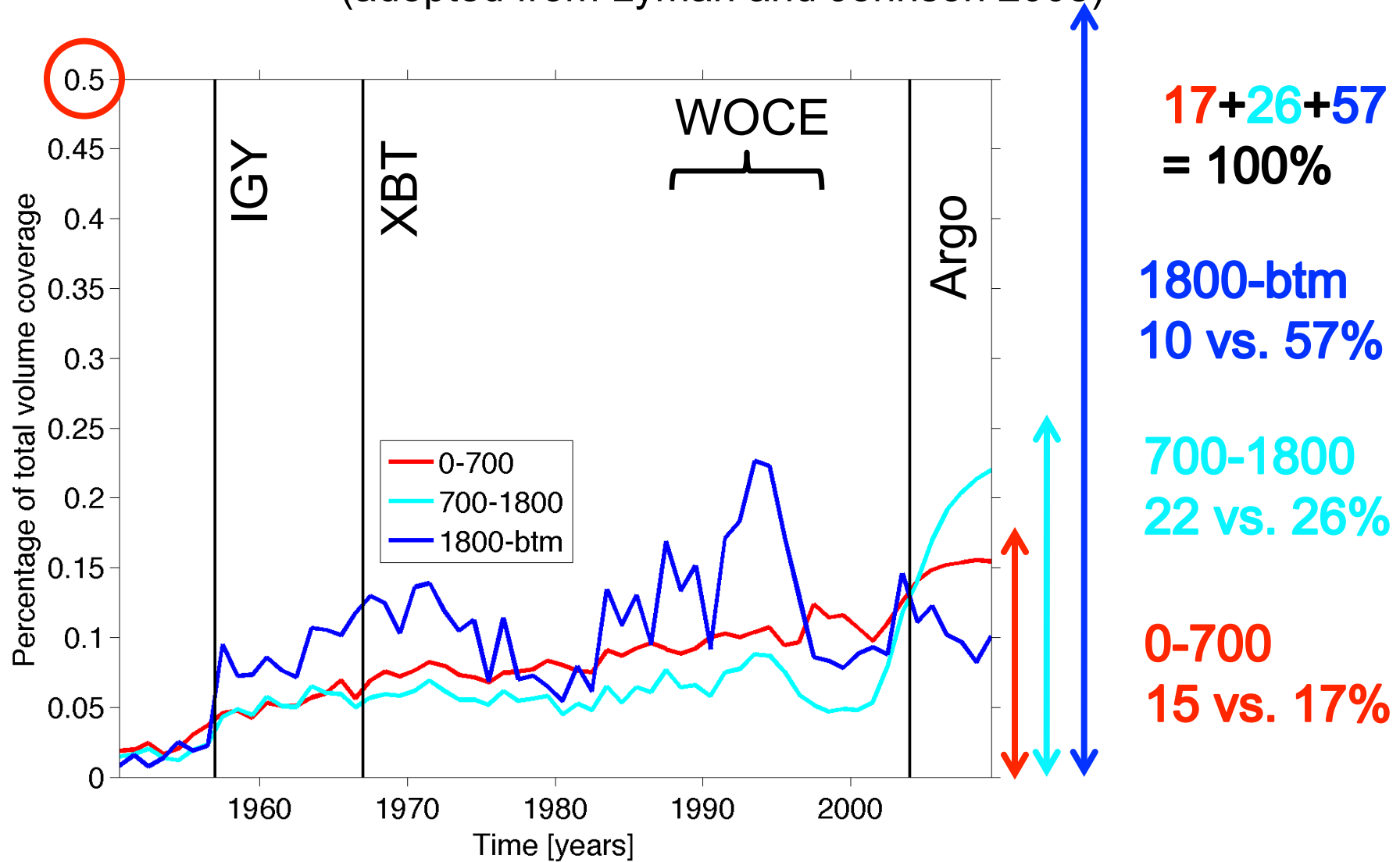
(adopted from Lyman and Johnson 2008)



Metric: % of large-scale signal for yearly objective maps

Global Ocean Metric (1950–2009)

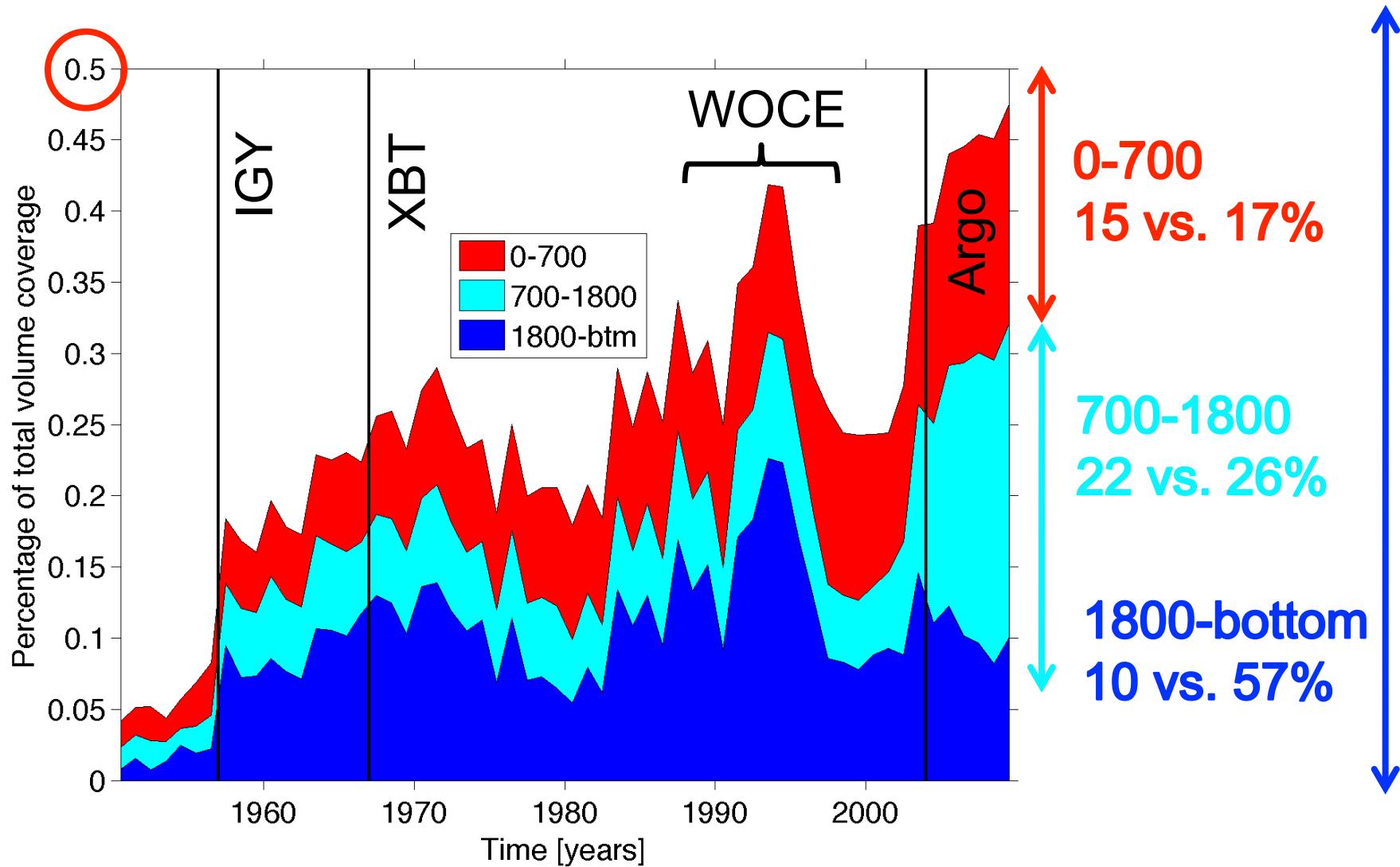
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Metric: % of large-scale signal for yearly objective maps

Global Ocean Metric (1950–2009)

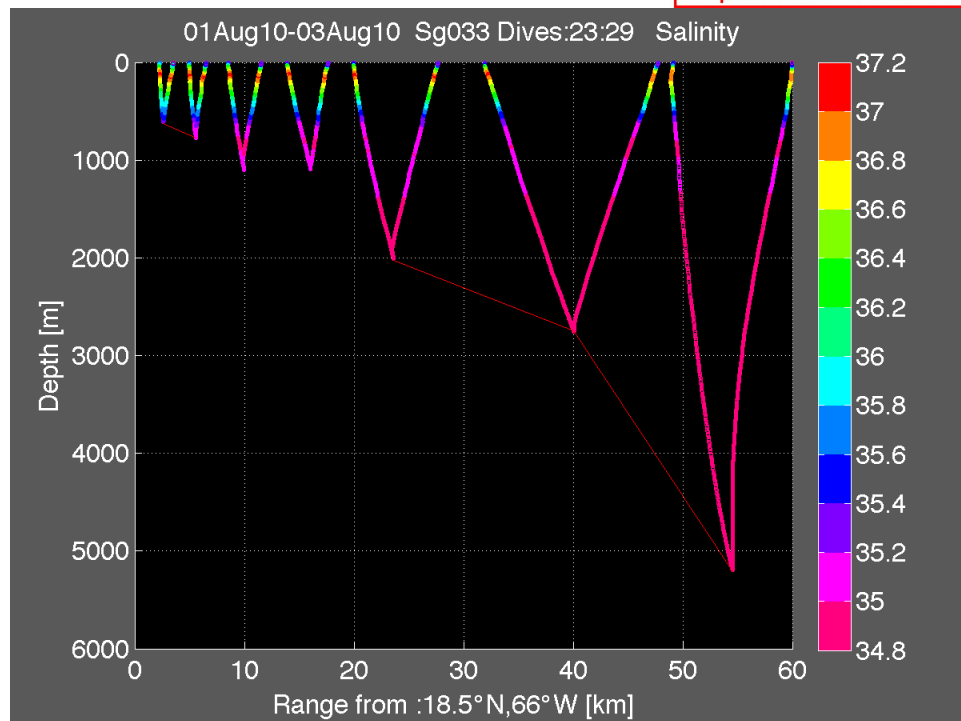
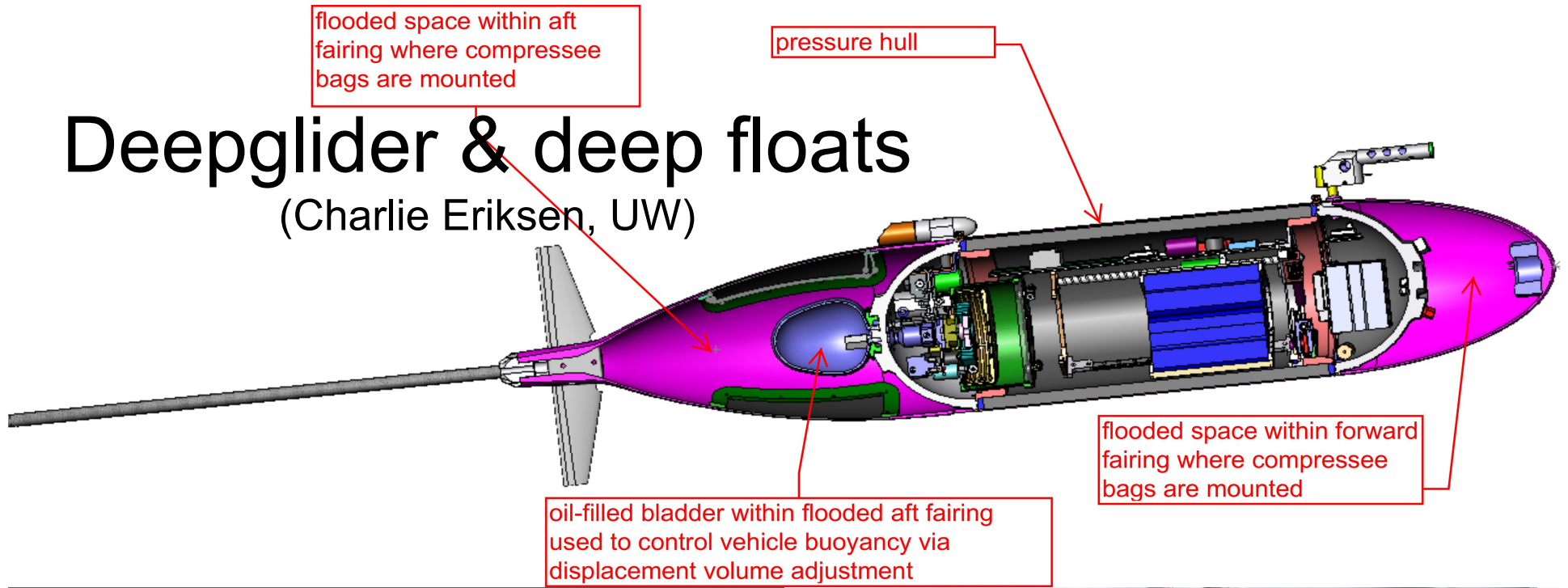
(adopted from Lyman and Johnson 2008)



Metric: % of large-scale signal for yearly objective maps

Deepglider & deep floats

(Charlie Eriksen, UW)



Conclusions

- The upper ocean absorbs much of planetary energy imbalance
 - Close to global coverage nearly to 2000 m.
- Simple metric shows great progress in upper ocean temp obs.
 - Neglects instrument biases (XBT, MBT) & other uncertainties
 - Does not translate directly into an uncertainty
- However, the deep ocean has been warming 1990s to 2000s
 - Can only assess decadal time-scales
 - Large uncertainties even on that estimate (sparse sampling)
 - Deep ocean warming is $\sim 1/7^{\text{th}}$ of upper ocean warming
 - Remarkably Antarctic-centric warming
- Full ocean depth metric shows:
 - Post-WOCE observation gap
 - Argo filling in upper & mid-depths
 - No deep ocean recovery yet from post-WOCE let-down
- Need to observe the full-depth ocean (not just upper half) to fully characterize ocean heat uptake (Deepgliders & deep floats?).