ecco vs era5 heatflux

June 10, 2022

0.1 Compare ECCO and ERA5 net air-sea heat fluxes

```
[1]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import xarray as xr
  from pathlib import Path
  import cmocean
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import cartopy
  import cartopy.crs as ccrs
  import cartopy.feature as cfeature
```

Open ECCO heat flux data

```
[2]: # define root directory for location of all downloaded NetCDF files
root_dir = Path('../data/ECCO_V4r4_PODAAC')

# define the directory where the files specific to desired dataset are stored
nc_heat_dir = root_dir / "ECCO_L4_HEAT_FLUX_O5DEG_MONTHLY_V4R4"
```

```
[3]: # get all files in each folder for import
heat_nc_files = list(nc_heat_dir.glob('*nc'))
```

```
latitude_bnds
                    (latitude, nv) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(360, 2),
meta=np.ndarray>
    longitude_bnds
                    (longitude, nv) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(720, 2),
meta=np.ndarray>
Dimensions without coordinates: nv
Data variables:
                     (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
    EXFh1
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
                     (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
    EXFhs
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
                     (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
    EXFlwdn
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
    EXFswdn
                    (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
                    (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
    EXFanet
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
    oceQnet
                    (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
                    (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
    SIatmQnt
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
                    (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
    EXFswnet
                    (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
    EXFlwnet
                     (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
    oceQsw
                    (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
    SIaaflux
                    (time, latitude, longitude) float32 dask.array<chunksize=(1,
360, 720), meta=np.ndarray>
Attributes: (12/57)
    acknowledgement:
                                   This research was carried out by the Jet Pr...
                                   Ian Fenty and Ou Wang
    author:
    cdm_data_type:
                                   Grid
                                   Fields provided on a regular lat-lon grid. ...
    comment:
    Conventions:
                                   CF-1.8, ACDD-1.3
                                   Note: the global 'coordinates' attribute de...
    coordinates_comment:
    time coverage duration:
                                  P<sub>1</sub>M
    time_coverage_end:
                                   1992-02-01T00:00:00
    time coverage resolution:
    time_coverage_start:
                                   1992-01-01T12:00:00
                                   ECCO Ocean and Sea-Ice Surface Heat Fluxes ...
    title:
    unid:
                                   73ea7d5c-4158-11eb-8d61-0cc47a3f812d
```

[5]: # import the geometry data file that provides area and volume information for upper order of the geometry data file that provides area and volume information for upper order order

```
geometry_ds
[5]: <xarray.Dataset>
    Dimensions:
                          (Z: 50, latitude: 360, longitude: 720, nv: 2)
     Coordinates:
       * 7.
                          (Z) float32 -5.0 -15.0 -25.0 ... -5.461e+03 -5.906e+03
       * latitude
                          (latitude) float32 -89.75 -89.25 -88.75 ... 89.25 89.75
       * longitude
                          (longitude) float32 -179.8 -179.2 -178.8 ... 179.2 179.8
         latitude_bnds
                          (latitude, nv) float32 ...
         longitude_bnds (longitude, nv) float32 ...
         Z bnds
                          (Z, nv) float32 ...
     Dimensions without coordinates: nv
     Data variables:
         hFacC
                          (Z, latitude, longitude) float64 ...
                          (latitude, longitude) float64 ...
         Depth
         area
                          (latitude, longitude) float64 ...
         drF
                          (Z) float32 ...
         maskC
                          (Z, latitude, longitude) bool ...
     Attributes: (12/57)
         acknowledgement:
                                            This research was carried out by the Jet...
                                            Ian Fenty and Ou Wang
         author:
         cdm_data_type:
         comment:
                                            Fields provided on a regular lat-lon gri...
                                            CF-1.8, ACDD-1.3
         Conventions:
         coordinates_comment:
                                            Note: the global 'coordinates' attribute...
                                            ECCO Consortium, Fukumori, I., Wang, O., ...
         references:
                                            The ECCO V4r4 state estimate was produce...
         source:
         standard_name_vocabulary:
                                            NetCDF Climate and Forecast (CF) Metadat...
         summary:
                                            This dataset provides geometric paramete...
                                            ECCO Geometry Parameters for the 0.5 deg...
         title:
         uuid:
                                            b4795c62-86e5-11eb-9c5f-f8f21e2ee3e0
```

GECCO L4 GEOMETRY 05DEG V4R4/GRID GEOMETRY ECCO V4r4 latlon 0p50deg.nc')

geometry_ds = xr.open_dataset('../data/ECCO_V4r4_PODAAC/

Open ERA5 heat flux data

Ignoring index file '../data_climatology/era5_1m_1979to2021_50to90N_-120Wto40E_0 $25025_solar_thermal_heat.grib.923a8.idx' incompatible with GRIB file$

```
[36]: # inlcudes 1979-2021 variables: Surface latent heat flux, Surface sensible heat
        \hookrightarrow flux
       latent_sensible = xr.load_dataset("../data_climatology/
        جودa5_1m_1979to2021_50to90N_-120Wto40E_025025_latent_sensible_heat.grib", ا
        ⇔engine='cfgrib')
      Ignoring index file '../data_climatology/era5_1m_1979to2021_50to90N_-120Wto40E_0
      25025_latent_sensible_heat.grib.923a8.idx' incompatible with GRIB file
[165]: latent sensible
[165]: <xarray.Dataset>
      Dimensions:
                       (time: 516, latitude: 161, longitude: 641)
       Coordinates:
                       int32 0
           number
         * time
                       (time) datetime64[ns] 1978-12-31T18:00:00 ... 2021-11-30T18:0...
           step
                       timedelta64[ns] 12:00:00
           surface
                       float64 0.0
         * latitude
                       (latitude) float64 90.0 89.75 89.5 89.25 ... 50.5 50.25 50.0
                       (longitude) float64 -120.0 -119.8 -119.5 ... 39.5 39.75 40.0
         * longitude
           valid_time (time) datetime64[ns] 1979-01-01T06:00:00 ... 2021-12-01T06:0...
       Data variables:
           slhf
                       (time, latitude, longitude) float32 -1.383e+05 ... -5.358e+05
           sshf
                       (time, latitude, longitude) float32 1.947e+05 ... 2.053e+05
       Attributes:
           GRIB edition:
           GRIB centre:
                                     ecmf
           GRIB_centreDescription: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts
           GRIB subCentre:
           Conventions:
                                     CF-1.7
           institution:
                                     European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts
           history:
                                     2022-06-10T09:33 GRIB to CDM+CF via cfgrib-0.9.1...
  []: # Note: the `valid step` coordinate is equal to latent sensible.time +11
        \hookrightarrow latent_sensible.step
[128]: # The units are joules per square metre (J m^{-2}).
       # To convert to watts per square metre (W m^2), the accumulated values should
        ⇒be divided by the accumulation period expressed in seconds.
       # must divide values by 86,400 (sec/day)
       era5_qnet_da = (solar_thermal.ssr/86400 + solar_thermal.str/86400 +
        →latent_sensible.slhf/86400 + latent_sensible.sshf/86400)*(-1)
```

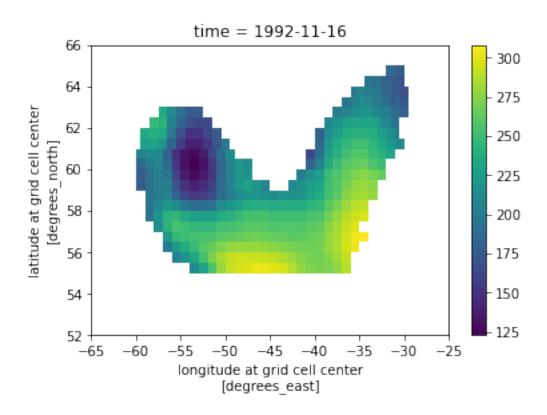
Isolate subpolar gyre region

ECCO:

```
[6]: # pull out Depth from geometry file to use for creating the mask ecco_depth = geometry_ds.Depth
```

```
[7]: # meshgrid for longitude and latitude 1D arrays
data_x_mg, data_y_mg = np.meshgrid(ecco_depth.longitude,ecco_depth.latitude)
```

- [11]: # multiply ecco heat flux by mask to isolate data for the subpolar gyre ecco_EXFqnet_gyre_da = ecco_heat_ds.EXFqnet*gyre_mask_da
- [13]: # sanity check plot to make sure the mask worked ecco_EXFqnet_gyre_da.isel(time=10).plot() plt.xlim(-65,-25) plt.ylim(52,66);

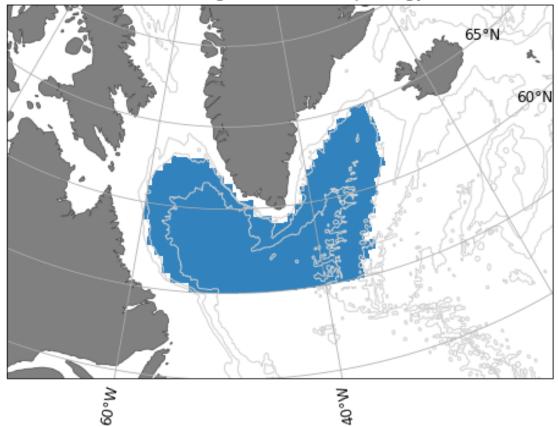


```
[15]: # Plot region selected for analysis
      plt.rcParams['font.size'] = 12
      fig = plt.figure(figsize=[8,10])
      ax1=plt.subplot(1,1,1, projection=ccrs.NorthPolarStereo(central_longitude=-50))
      ax1.set_extent([-70, -20, 50, 70], ccrs.PlateCarree()) # Limit the map extent
      ax1.add_feature(cfeature.COASTLINE, edgecolor='k',linewidth=0.2)
      ax1.add_feature(cfeature.LAND, color='gray')
      bathym = cfeature.NaturalEarthFeature(name='bathymetry_J_1000', scale='10m', __
       ⇔category='physical')
      ax1.add_feature(bathym, facecolor='none', edgecolor='lightgray')
      bathym = cfeature.NaturalEarthFeature(name='bathymetry_I_2000', scale='10m',_
       ⇔category='physical')
      ax1.add_feature(bathym, facecolor='none', edgecolor='lightgray')
      bathym = cfeature.NaturalEarthFeature(name='bathymetry_H_3000', scale='10m', __

category='physical')

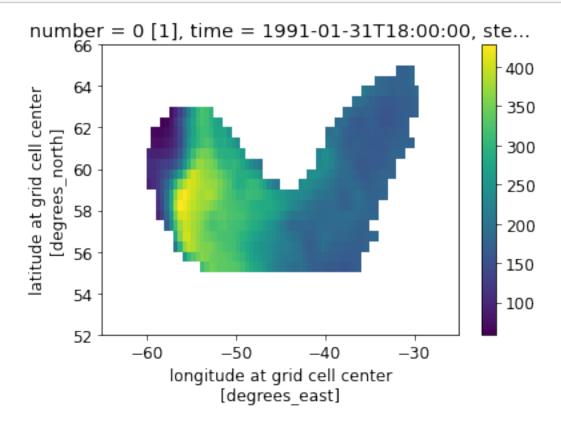
      ax1.add_feature(bathym, facecolor='none', edgecolor='lightgray', label=True)
      gl = ax1.gridlines(draw_labels=True)
      gl.top_labels=False
```

Selected region for the subpolar gyre



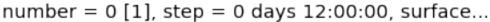
ERA5: Need to put the ERA5 dataset on the same grid as the ECCO data in order to match the geometry mask for the gyre

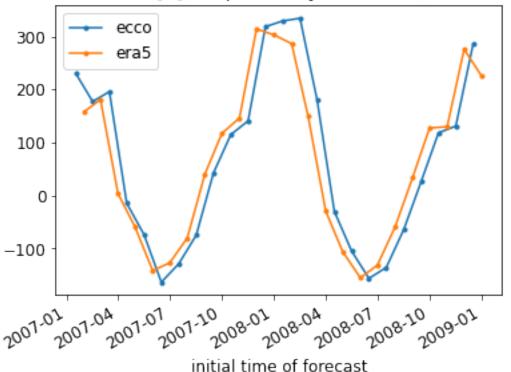
plt.ylim(52,66);



Look at time coordinate of both datasets ECCO's time coordinate indicates the center time of the averaging period (the middle of each month). ERA5's time coordinate indicates a specific point in time at which a forecast starts (initialization time; also called "forecast_reference_time") - 'time' can be 06:00 or 18:00 - 'step' indicates hours after the initialization time.

ERA5 reference links: https://confluence.ecmwf.int/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=85402030 (terminology) https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/CKB/ERA5%3A+data+documentation#ERA5:datadocumentate Monthlymeans (how monthly means are calculated)





[137]: # I can use the x coords of ecco but plot the y values (qnet) from ERA5

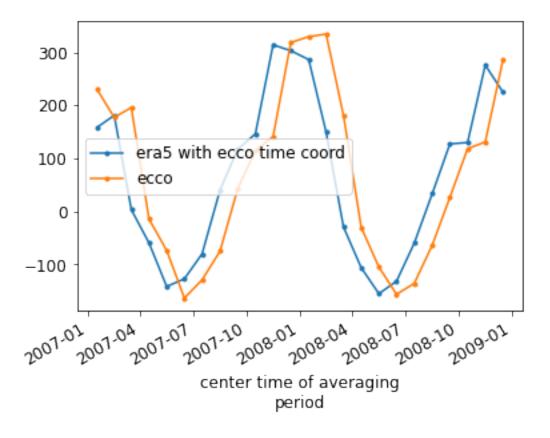
plt.plot(ecco_slice.time,era5_slice.values,marker=".",label='era5 with ecco

→time coord')

then plot the ecco data for comparison

ecco_slice.plot(marker=".",label='ecco')

plt.legend();

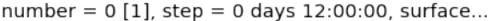


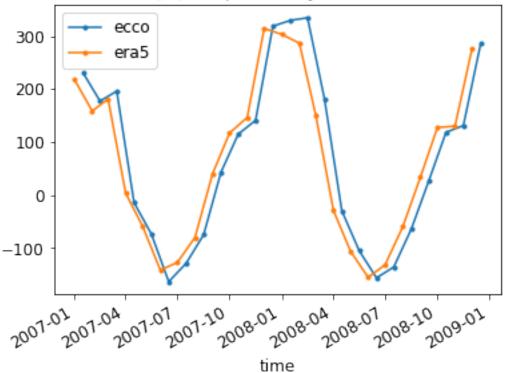
^ ah hah...so we see where the phase shift came from

What we need is the valid_time coordinate in the dataset instead of time. However, valid_time is not a dimensional coordinate so we cannot use it for indexing (e.g., using '.sel'). We can use 'swap_dims' to make it a dimensional coordinate.

```
[nan, nan, nan, man, nan, nan]],
              [[nan, nan, nan, ..., nan, nan, nan],
               [nan, nan, nan, man, nan, nan]],
              [[nan, nan, nan, ..., nan, nan, nan],
               [nan, nan, nan, man, nan, nan],
               [nan, nan, nan, man, nan, nan, nan],
              ...,
               [nan, nan, nan, man, nan, nan],
               [nan, nan, nan, man, nan, nan],
               [nan, nan, nan, man, nan, nan]],
              [[nan, nan, nan, man, nan, nan],
               [nan, nan, nan, man, nan, nan, nan],
               [nan, nan, nan, man, nan, nan]],
              [[nan, nan, nan, man, nan, nan],
               [nan, nan, nan, man, nan, nan, nan],
               [nan, nan, nan, man, nan, nan]]])
      Coordinates:
          number
                     int32 0
                     timedelta64[ns] 12:00:00
          step
                     float64 0.0
          surface
                     (time) datetime64[ns] 1992-01-01T06:00:00 ... 2017-12-01T06:00:00
        * time
                     (latitude) float32 -89.75 -89.25 -88.75 ... 88.75 89.25 89.75
        * latitude
        * longitude
                     (longitude) float32 -179.8 -179.2 -178.8 ... 178.8 179.2 179.8
[144]: # plot the two datasets again
      era5_slice_v2 = era5_qnet_gyre_valid_da.sel(time=slice('2007','2008')).
        →mean(dim=['latitude','longitude'])
```

```
ecco_slice.plot(marker=".",label='ecco')
era5_slice_v2.plot(marker=".",label='era5')
plt.legend();
```





Function to calculate and plot mean winter air-sea heat fluxes

```
[145]: def calc_winter_Qnet(qnet_da, years, mask_da):

"""

Function to calculate area-weighted net air-sea heat fluxes. Can be easily

→modified to other datasets for wintertime means.

'qnet_da` is a DataArray containing all heat flux data that includes lat

→and lon coordinates

'years` is a list of years (e.g., list(range(1992, 2017, 1))) over which

→you want to calculate winter heat fluxes

`mask_da` is a DataArray that defines the area within the dataset to be

→used for calculations and weight-averages

"""

# loop through each year and calculate only winter season (Nov-Mar) heat

→fluxes
```

```
heat_winter = []
  for year in years:
      # subset data for winter season using consecutive years and take mean
      data_tmp = qnet_da.sel(time=slice('11-'+str(year),'03-'+str(year+1)))
      # cos(lat) is proportional to grid cell area
      cos_lat = np.cos(np.deg2rad(data_tmp.latitude))
      weights_lon, weights_lat = np.meshgrid(data_tmp.longitude, cos_lat)
      weights = xr.DataArray(weights_lat*mask_da,__

dims=("latitude","longitude"),\

                              coords=dict(latitude=data_tmp.
⇔latitude, longitude=data_tmp.longitude), name='weights')
      qnet_weighted = (data_tmp*weights).sum(dim=["latitude","longitude"])/
→weights.sum()
      winter_heat = qnet_weighted.mean(dim=["time"])
      # assign to output
      heat_winter.append(winter_heat.values)
  # Create output DataArray
  winter_heat_da = xr.DataArray(heat_winter, dims='start_year',_

coords={'start_year': years}, name='Qnet_winter')

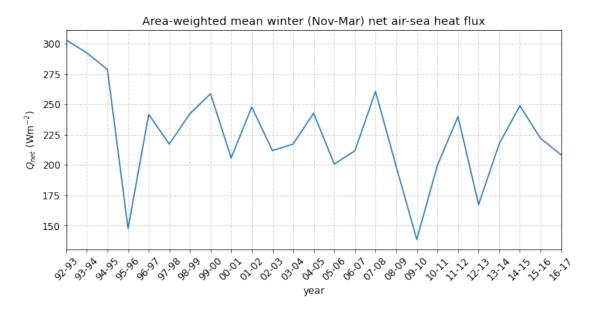
  heat_avg_winter = winter_heat_da.mean()
  print(f'mean winter (Nov-Mar) air-sea heat flux 1992-2017: {heat_avg_winter.
\rightarrowround(2).values} W m^-2\n')
  print(winter_heat_da)
  # plot winter mean heat flux
  plt.figure(figsize=[11, 5])
  plt.rcParams['font.size'] = '12'
  winter_heat_da.plot()
  # ticks
  year_span = []
  for year in winter_heat_da.start_year:
      year_span.append(str(year.values)[-2:]+'-'+str(year.values+1)[-2:])
  plt.margins(x=0)
  plt.grid(linestyle='-.', linewidth=0.5)
  plt.ylabel("$Q_{net}$ (Wm$^{-2}$)")
  plt.xticks(ticks=winter_heat_da.start_year, labels=year_span, rotation=45)
  plt.xlabel("year")
  plt.title("Area-weighted mean winter (Nov-Mar) net air-sea heat flux");
  return winter_heat_da, heat_avg_winter
```

```
[146]: # run function for ECCO data
years = list(range(1992, 2017, 1))
ecco_winter_heat_da, ecco_heat_avg_winter = __
calc_winter_Qnet(ecco_EXFqnet_gyre_da, years, gyre_mask_da)
```

mean winter (Nov-Mar) air-sea heat flux 1992-2017: 224.83 W m^-2

Coordinates:

* start_year (start_year) int32 1992 1993 1994 1995 ... 2013 2014 2015 2016



```
[147]: # run function for ERA5 data
era5_winter_heat_da, era5_heat_avg_winter =

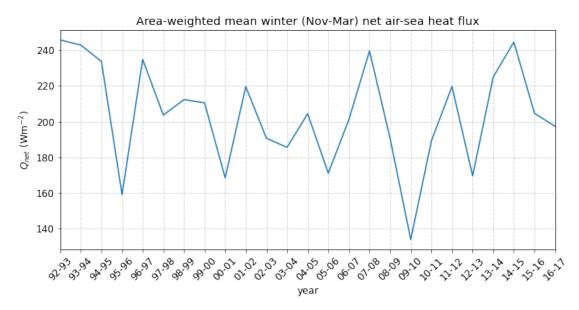
→calc_winter_Qnet(era5_qnet_gyre_valid_da, years, gyre_mask_da)
```

```
mean winter (Nov-Mar) air-sea heat flux 1992-2017: 203.88 W m^-2
```

```
204.39778542, 171.03550848, 201.11110979, 239.67056607, 190.38447673, 133.73774753, 189.10496946, 219.65285219, 169.47042915, 225.04539102, 244.6584558, 204.60845526, 197.28651998])
```

Coordinates:

* start_year (start_year) int32 1992 1993 1994 1995 ... 2013 2014 2015 2016



0.1.1 Compare ERA5 and ECCO winter heat fluxes

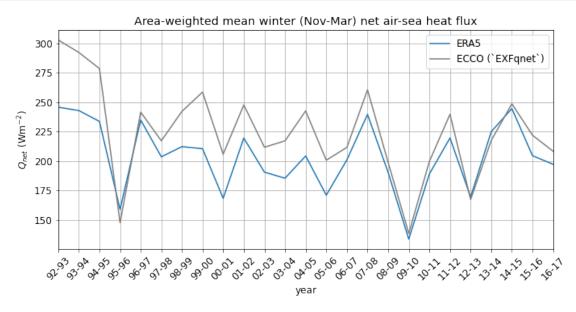
```
plt.figure(figsize=[11, 5])
  plt.rcParams['font.size'] = '12'

era5_winter_heat_da.plot(color='tab:blue',label='ERA5')
  ecco_winter_heat_da.plot(color='tab:gray',label='ECCO (`EXFqnet`)')

# ticks
year_span = []
for year in ecco_winter_heat_da.start_year:
    year_span.append(str(year.values)[-2:]+'-'+str(year.values+1)[-2:])

plt.margins(x=0)
plt.ylabel("$Q_{net}$ (Wm$^{-2}$)")
plt.xticks(ticks=era5_winter_heat_da.start_year, labels=year_span, rotation=45)
plt.title("Area-weighted mean winter (Nov-Mar) net air-sea heat flux")
plt.xlabel("year")
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.grid();
```



Plot monthly mean net air-sea heat fluxes

⇔sel(month=slice(1,4))],dim='month')

ECCO:

ecco_heat_months_sd_ordered = xr.concat([EXFqnet_gyre_std_month_weighted.

⇒sel(month=slice(5,12)),EXFqnet_gyre_std_month_weighted.

```
[151]: ecco_heat_months_ordered['month'] = 

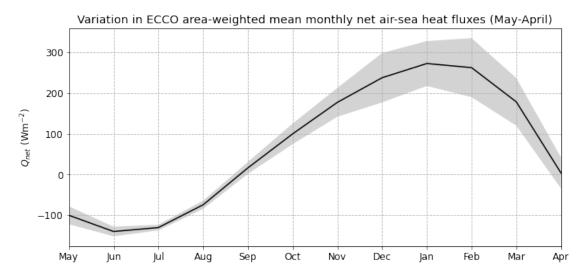
$\times ['May','Jun','Jul','Aug','Sep','Oct','Nov','Dec','Jan','Feb','Mar','Apr']$

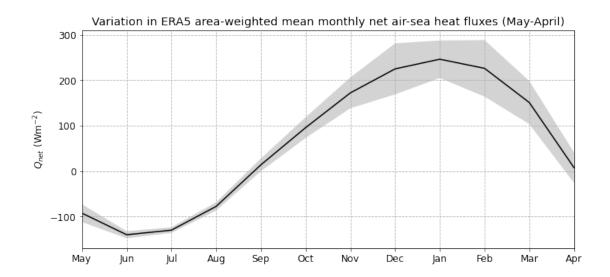
ecco_heat_months_sd_ordered['month'] = 

$\times ['May','Jun','Jul','Aug','Sep','Oct','Nov','Dec','Jan','Feb','Mar','Apr']$

ERA5:
```

Plot:



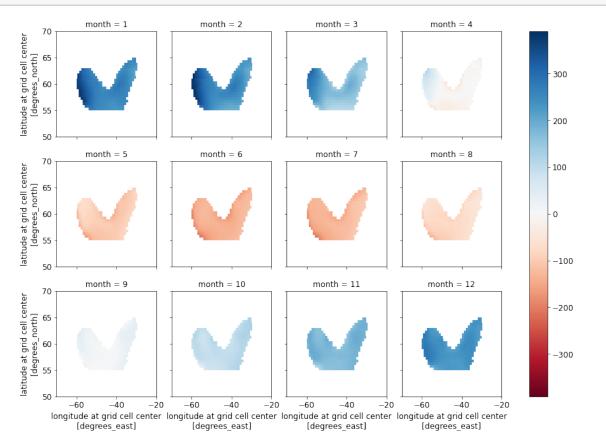


Finally, take a quick look at spatial variation in monthly means:

```
[162]: ecco_EXFqnet_gyre_da.sel(latitude=slice(50,70), longitude=slice(-70,-20)).

⇔groupby("time.month").mean("time").

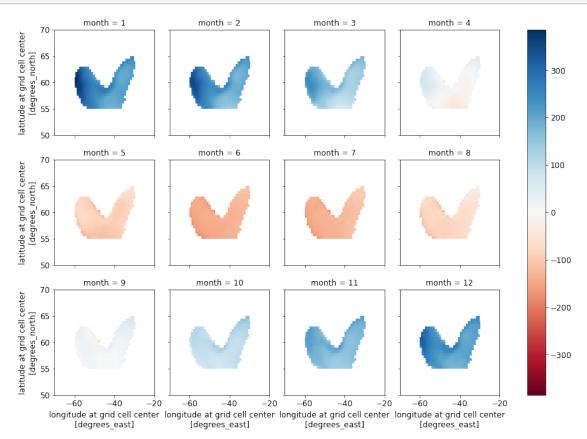
⇔plot(x="longitude",y="latitude",col="month",col_wrap=4,cmap='RdBu');
```



```
[163]: era5_qnet_gyre_valid_da.sel(latitude=slice(50,70), longitude=slice(-70,-20)).

sproupby("time.month").mean("time").

splot(x="longitude",y="latitude",col="month",col_wrap=4,cmap='RdBu');
```



Run again but use SIatmQnet

```
[168]: # multiply ecco heat flux by mask to isolate data for the subpolar gyre ecco_SIatmQnt_gyre_da = ecco_heat_ds.SIatmQnt*gyre_mask_da
```

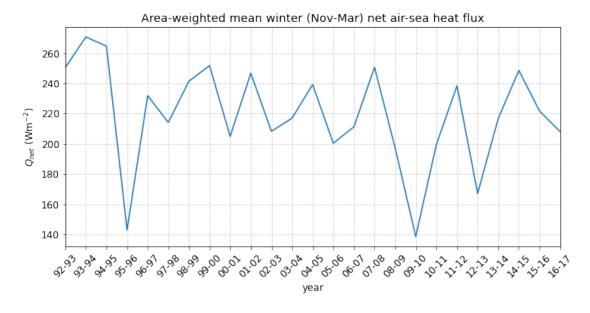
```
[169]: # run function for ECCO data
years = list(range(1992, 2017, 1))
ecco_winter_SlatmQnt_da, ecco_SlatmQnt_avg_winter =_
calc_winter_Qnet(ecco_SlatmQnt_gyre_da, years, gyre_mask_da)
```

mean winter (Nov-Mar) air-sea heat flux 1992-2017: 219.29 W m^-2

```
204.8777801 , 246.74298721, 208.27436204, 216.94680997, 239.22742062, 200.35553493, 211.19378451, 250.67074377, 197.29400508, 138.57795807, 199.54721528, 238.44031145, 167.09379526, 216.72759625, 248.61362399, 221.73462141, 208.03828923])
```

Coordinates:

* start_year (start_year) int32 1992 1993 1994 1995 ... 2013 2014 2015 2016



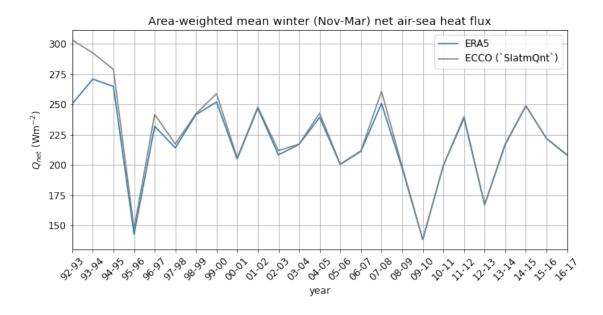
```
[171]: plt.figure(figsize=[11, 5])
    plt.rcParams['font.size'] = '12'

    ecco_winter_SIatmQnt_da.plot(color='tab:blue',label='ERA5')
    ecco_winter_heat_da.plot(color='tab:gray',label='ECCO (`SIatmQnt`)')

# ticks

year_span = []
for year in ecco_winter_heat_da.start_year:
    year_span.append(str(year.values)[-2:]+'-'+str(year.values+1)[-2:])

plt.margins(x=0)
    plt.ylabel("$Q_{net}$ (Wm$^{-2}$)")
    plt.xticks(ticks=era5_winter_heat_da.start_year, labels=year_span, rotation=45)
    plt.title("Area-weighted mean winter (Nov-Mar) net air-sea heat flux")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid();
```

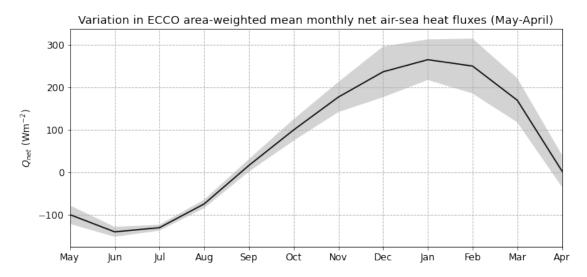


```
SlatmQnt_gyre_mean_weighted = (ecco_SlatmQnt_gyre_da*area_gyre).
        ⇒sum(dim=["latitude", "longitude"])/area_gyre_total
       # now get the mean for each month from 1992-2017
       SlatmQnt gyre mean month weighted = SlatmQnt gyre mean weighted groupby ("time.
        →month").mean(dim=["time"]) # average
       SIatmQnt_gyre_std_month_weighted = SIatmQnt_gyre_mean_weighted.groupby("time.
        →month").std(dim=["time"]) # standard dev
[174]: ecco_heat_months_ordered = xr.concat([SIatmQnt_gyre_mean_month_weighted.
        ⇒sel(month=slice(5,12)),SlatmQnt_gyre_mean_month_weighted.

¬sel(month=slice(1,4))],dim='month')
       ecco heat months sd ordered = xr.concat([SIatmQnt gyre std month weighted.
        ⇒sel(month=slice(5,12)),SIatmQnt_gyre_std_month_weighted.
        ⇒sel(month=slice(1,4))],dim='month')
[175]: ecco_heat_months_ordered['month'] =

→ ['May', 'Jun', 'Jul', 'Aug', 'Sep', 'Oct', 'Nov', 'Dec', 'Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr']
       ecco heat months sd ordered['month'] = ___
        →['May','Jun','Jul','Aug','Sep','Oct','Nov','Dec','Jan','Feb','Mar','Apr']
[176]: plt.figure(figsize=[11, 5])
       plt.rcParams['font.size'] = '12'
       plt.margins(x=0)
```

[173]: # heat flux weighted by grid-cell area



[]: