



The BALTIC and NORTH SEAS CLIMATOLOGY (BNSC) - a comprehensive, observation-based data product of atmospheric and hydrographic parameters

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Content

- **Motivation**
- **BNSC overview**
- **Data and Methods**
- **Availability**
- **Results**
- **Comparison with other data products**
- **Summary and outlook**

Climate modelling requires observational data as reference

However:

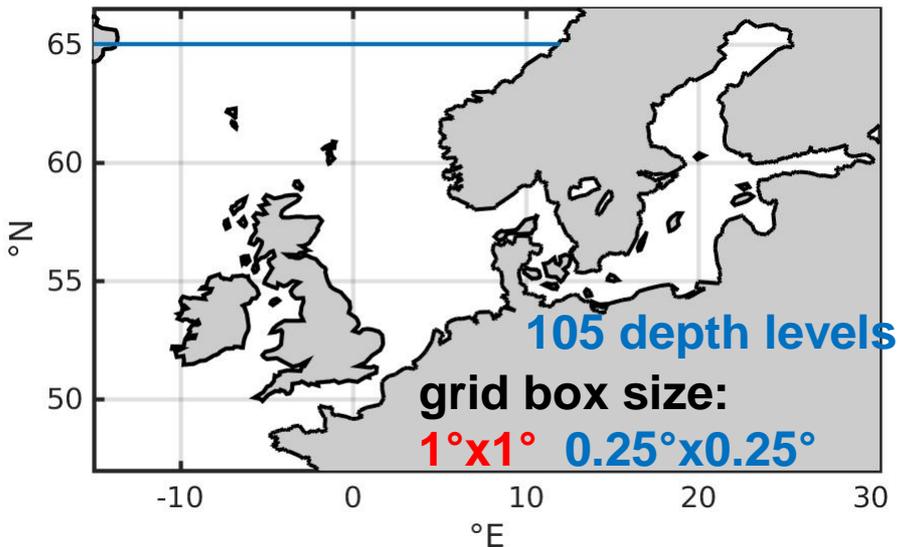
- **where to find observations?**
- **considerable amount of observations is needed**
- **observations probably not harmonized concerning quality and format**
- **gridded fields of observational data of different parameters would be best**

available variables

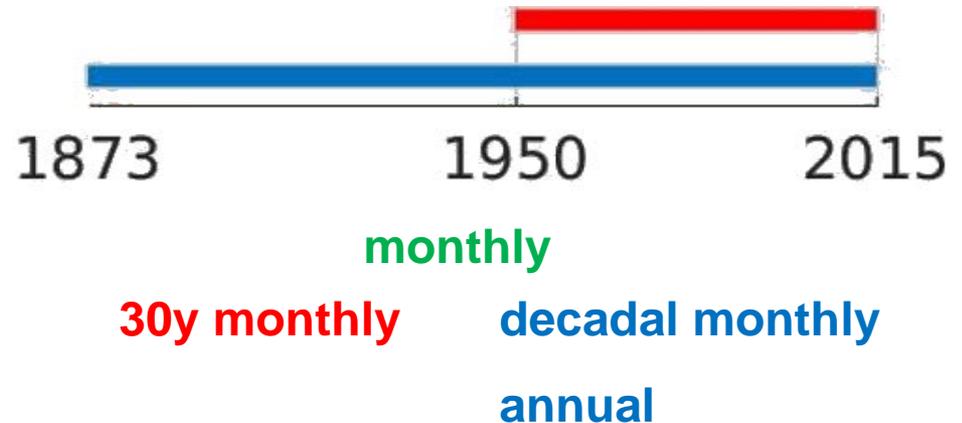
- atmospheric
- hydrographic
- both

- air temperature water temperature
- dew point t. salinity
- air pressure

spatial extent and resolutions



temporal extent and resolutions



hydrographic in situ observations

source	explanation
WOD	World Ocean Data Center (Boyer et al. [2013])
DOD	German Oceanographic Data Centre
IOW	Leibniz Institute for Baltic Sea Research Warnemünde
ICES	International Council for Exploration of the Sea
IMGW-PIB	The Institute of Meteorology and Water Management – National Research Institute, Poland
NIOZ	“Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research”
BODC	British Oceanographic Data Centre
SCANFISH	SCANfish data, provided by BSH
CTD_DK	Danish National Marine Monitoring Data, Bioscience, Aarhus University - http://Mads.dmu.dk
ARGO	International ARGO-Project, www.ifremer.fr

atmospheric in situ observations

source

marine observations provided by the Marine Data Centre of the DWD

several sources

➤ check for duplicate observations is required !

**Elaborate Quality Control (QC) of hydrographic data,
following data quality control strategy developed during international
initiative „International Quality Controlled Ocean Database (IquOD*)“**

depth dependant
parameter range
(overall, local
climatological)

**observed depth vs.
digital bathymetry**
(GEBCO**)

QC checks

profile structure
(number of extreme
values, vertical gradient,
spikes, constant values)

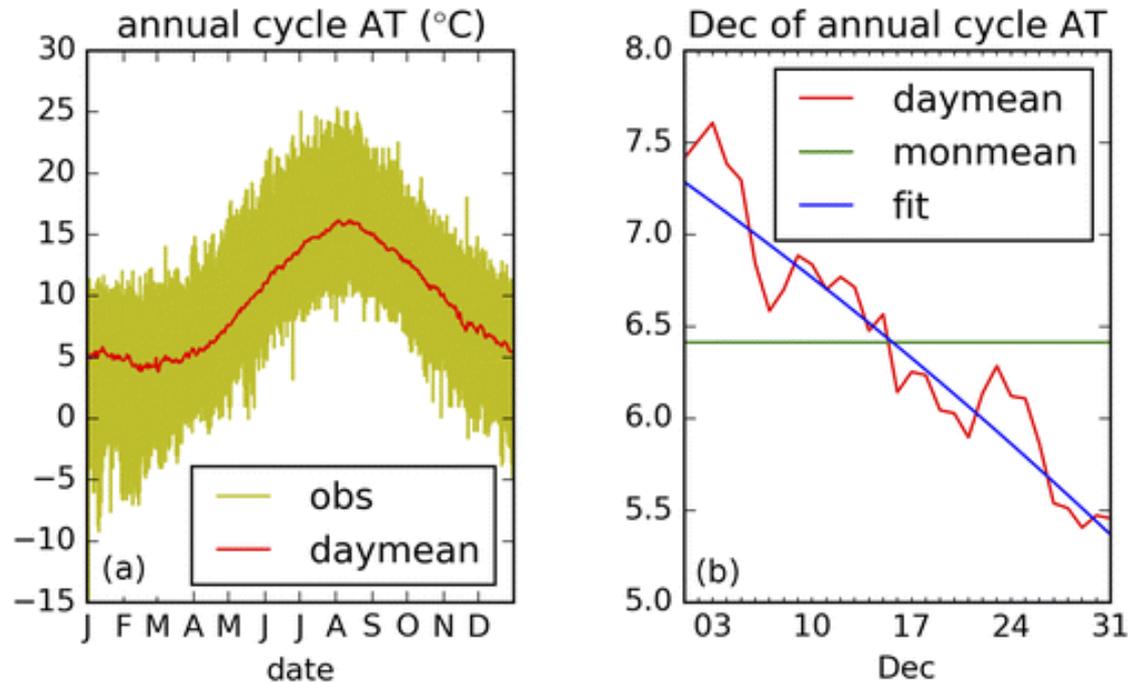
**max. of observed depth
compliant with data
type**

*<http://www.iquod.org/>

**Weatherall et al., 2015

correction of temporal sampling error

example: **air temperature (AT)** in a single lat-lon grid box

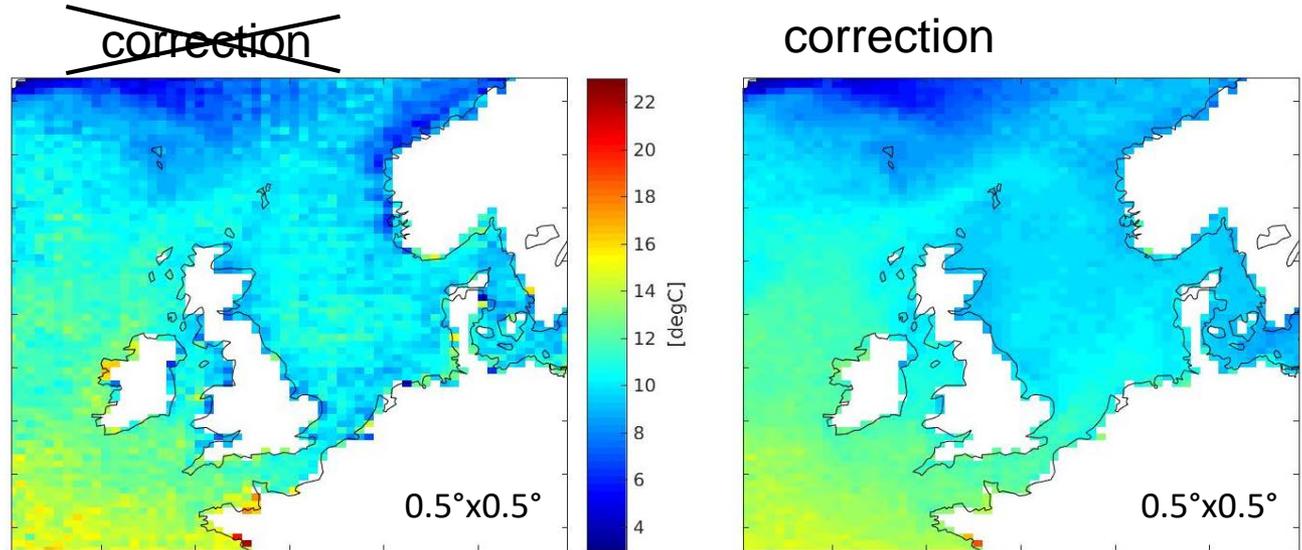


(from Sadikni et al., 2018)

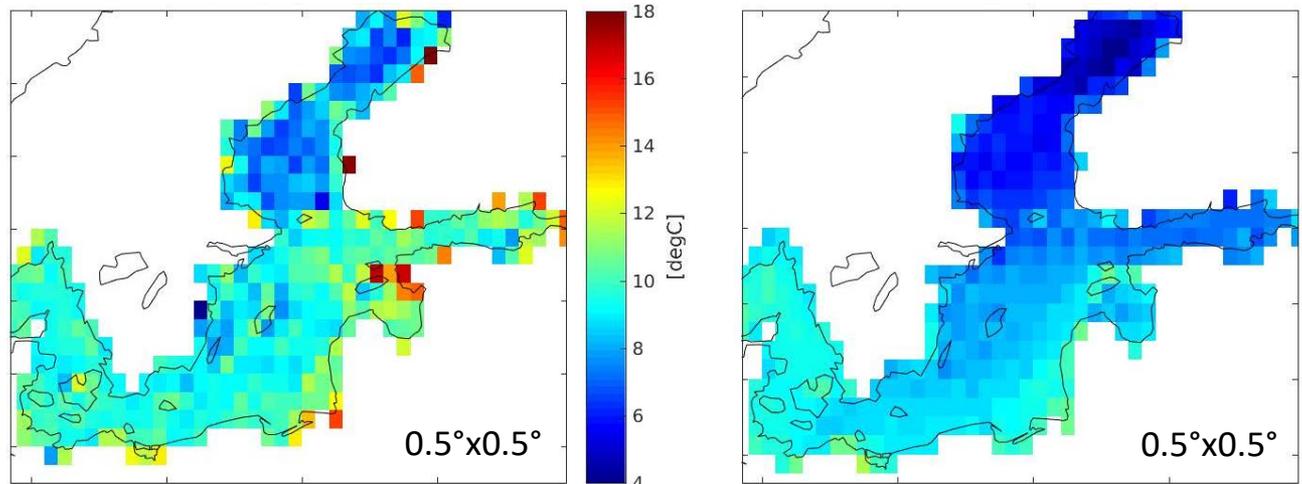
- atmospheric
- hydrographic
- both

SST longterm mean

North Sea
(1890-2011)



Baltic Sea
(1898-2015)



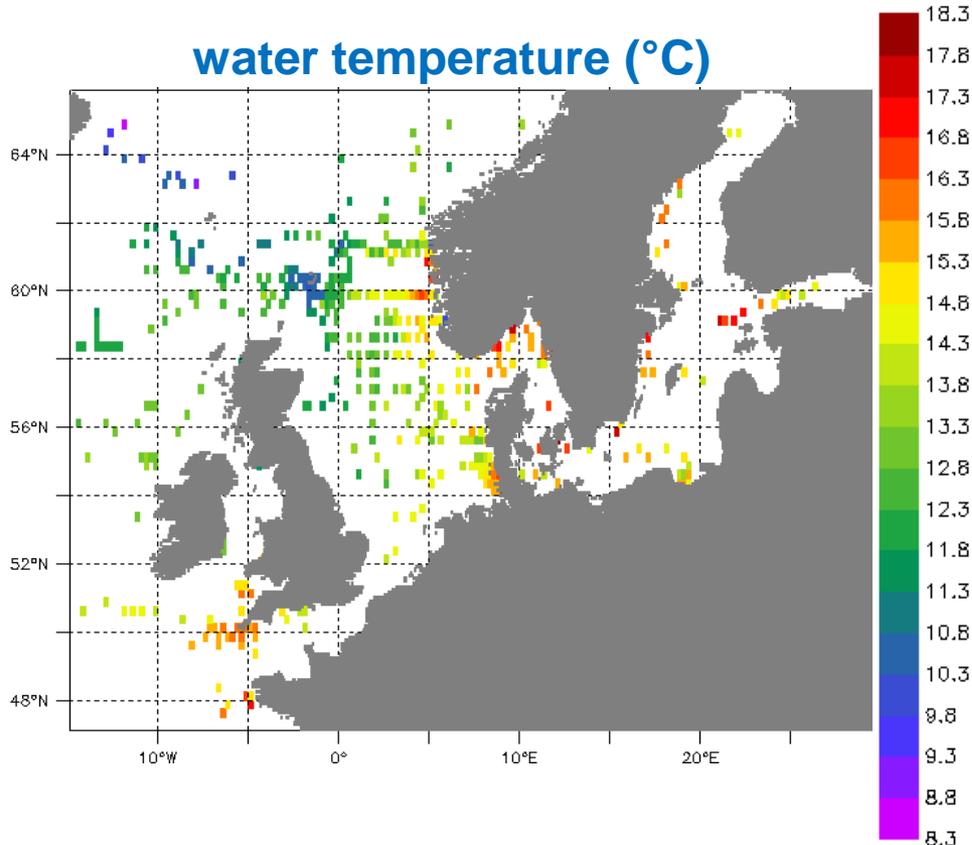
**The Baltic and North Seas Climatology is freely and publicly available
in NetCDF under :**

<https://icdc.cen.uni-hamburg.de/1/projekte/bnsc/>

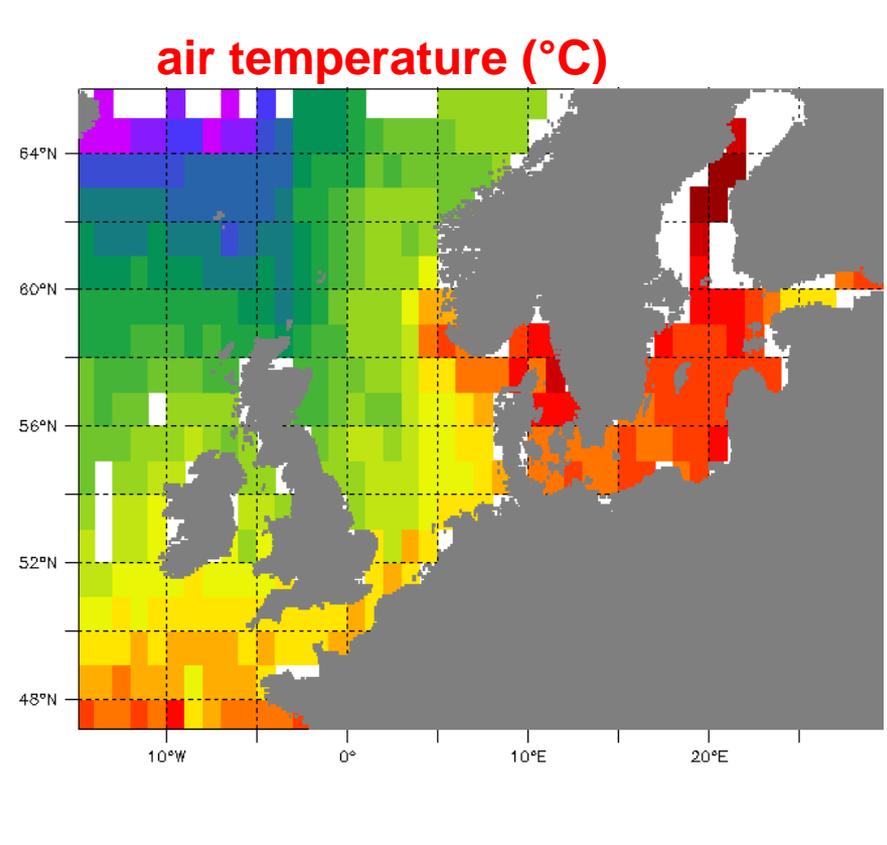
**or search the internet for
„ICDC BNSC“**

monthly mean fields, July 1980

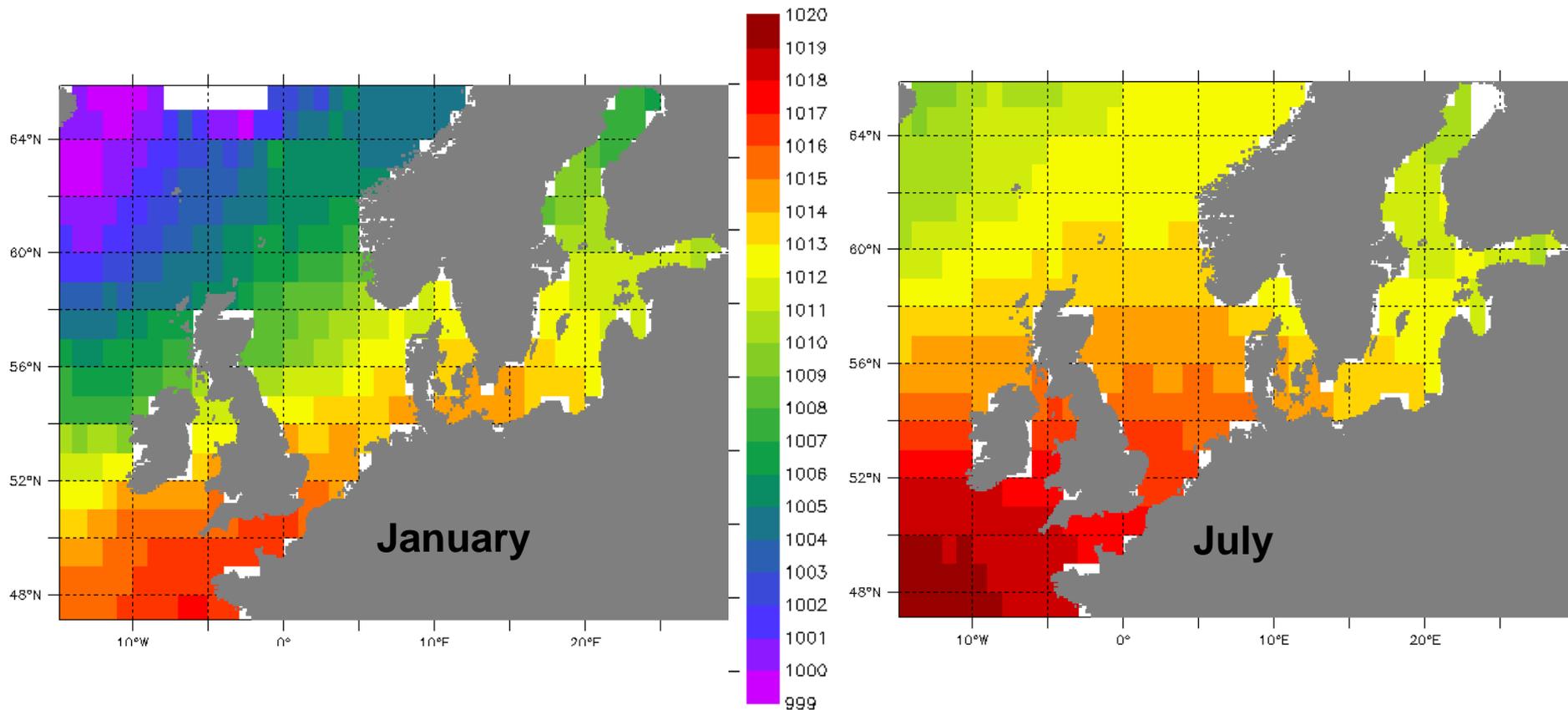
water temperature (°C)



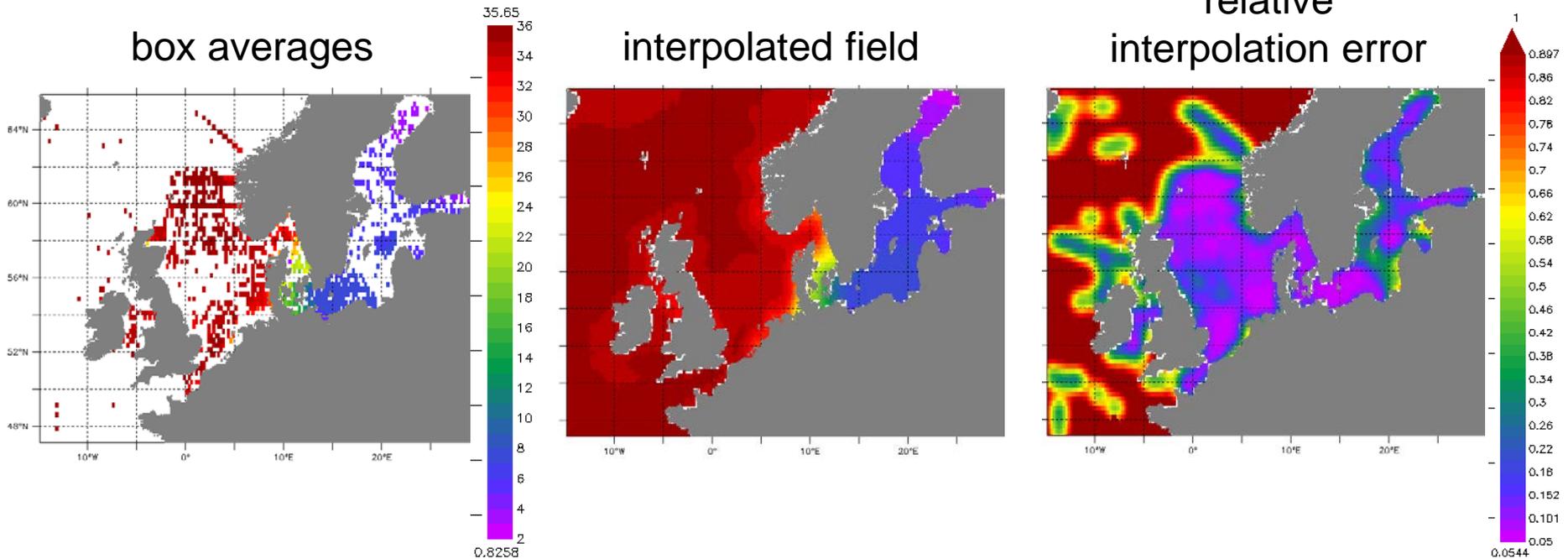
air temperature (°C)



30year-monthly mean fields, e.g. 1971-2000, air pressure (hPa)



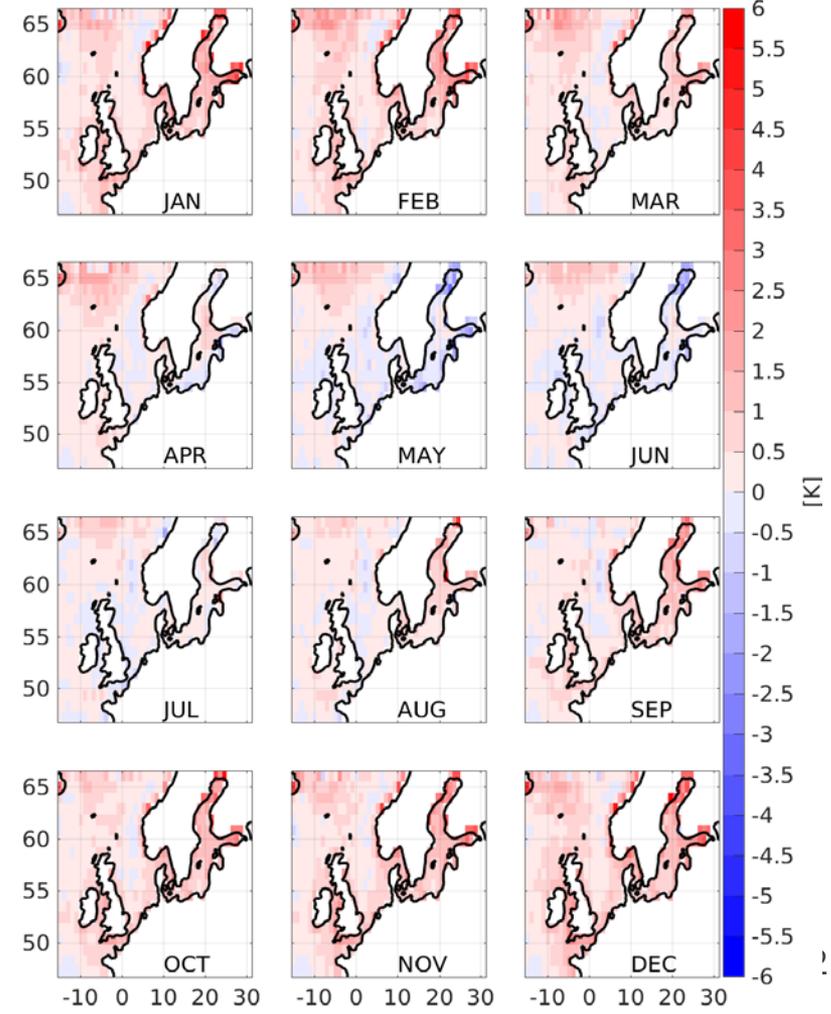
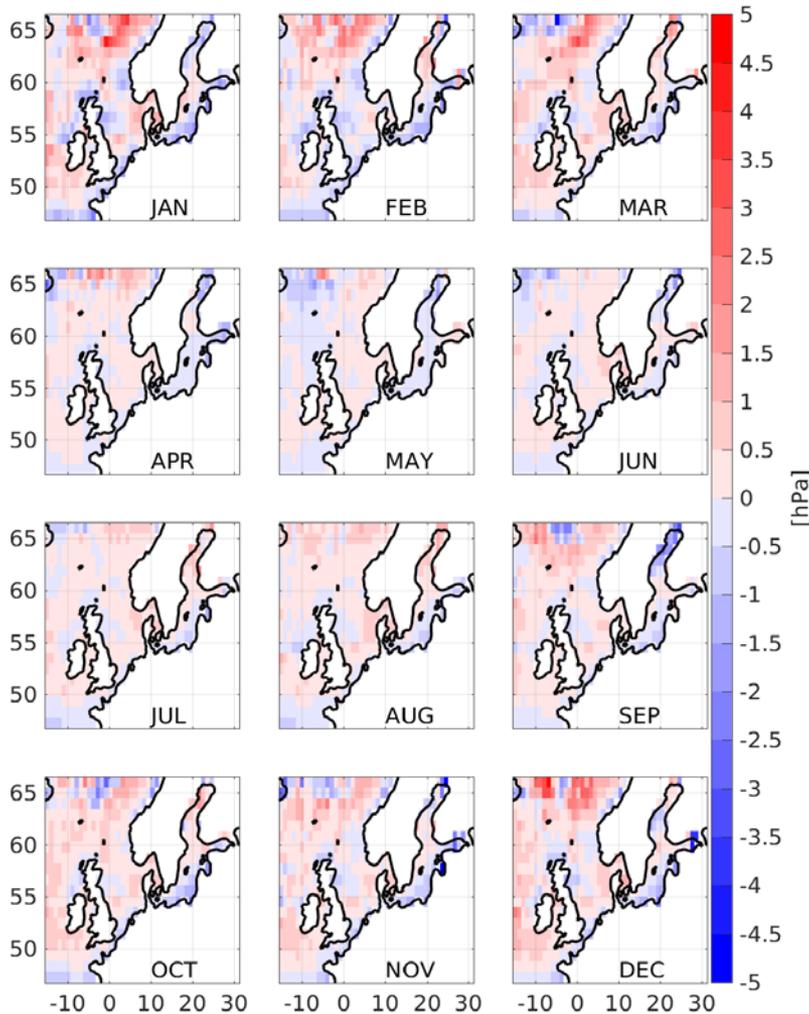
decadal monthly mean fields, e.g. 1996-2005, salinity, January



BNSC-ERA-Int, 1981-2010

air pressure (hPa)

air temperature (K)



Comparison other data products

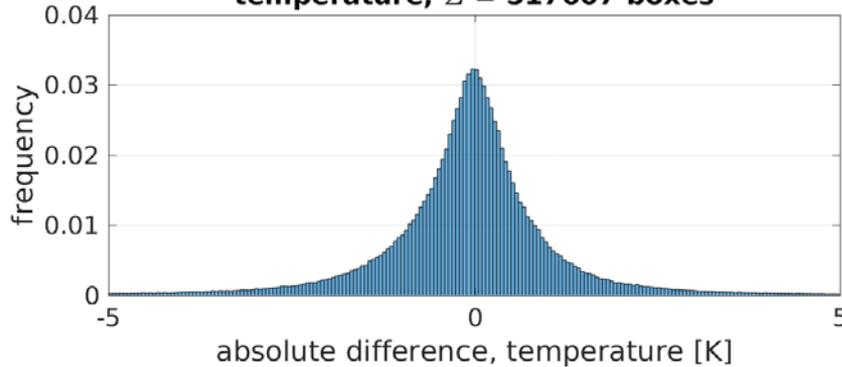
Baltic Sea Physical RA Product

(Axell et al., 2016)

BNSC-Baltic Sea RA, 1989-2015, monthly mean

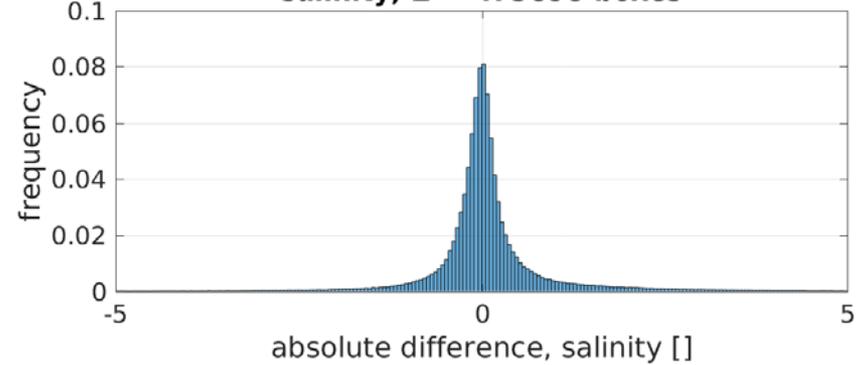
temperature

temperature, $\Sigma = 517607$ boxes

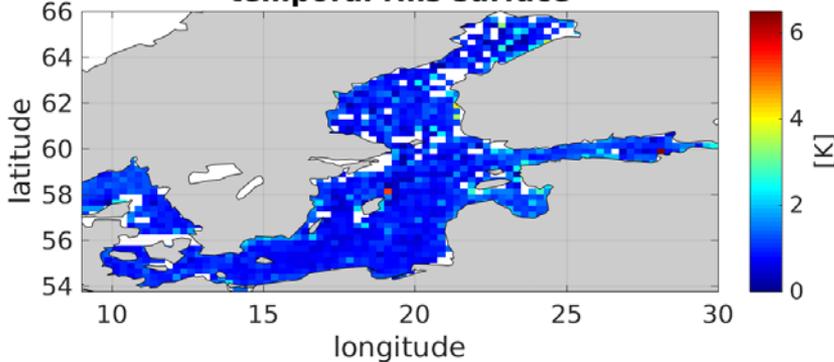


salinity

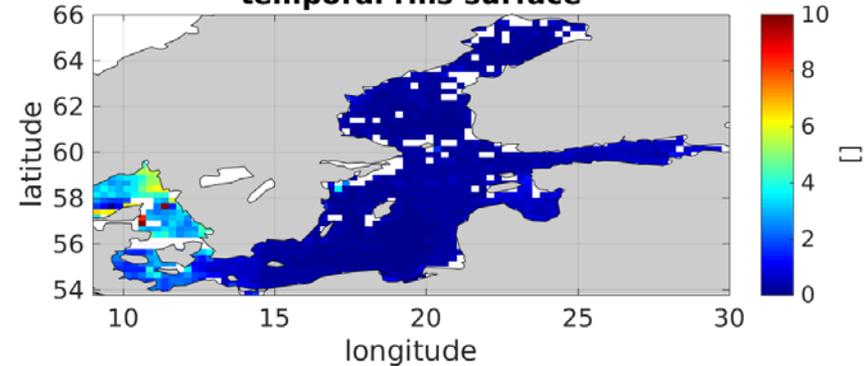
salinity, $\Sigma = 473898$ boxes



temporal rms surface



temporal rms surface



Baltic and North Seas Climatology, BNSC:

- gridded data product based on quality controlled observations
- 5 variables so far : air temperature, air pressure, dew point temperature, water temperature, salinity.
=> We are working on wind speed& direction!
- annual, monthly, decadal and 30y monthly mean fields
- box averages and interpolated fields (decadal mean)
- Data product in good agreement with ERA-Int and Baltic Sea Physical RA
- further information and free access to data under

<https://icdc.cen.uni-hamburg.de/1/projekte/bnsc/>

Axell, L. and Y. Liu, 2016: Application of 3-D ensemble variational data assimilation to a Baltic Sea reanalysis 1989-2013, *Tellus A*, 68, 24220,
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