C. Fairall, S. Pezoa, Ludovic Bariteau October 22, 2005 Preliminary bulk fluxes from the 2005 NOAA CLIVAR/Ocean Climate Observations Readme for flux summary files

The data file 'flux\_5hf\_stratus\_05.txt' contains computations of bulk meteorological variables and fluxes derived the ETL system based on preliminary analysis done during the CLIVAR/Ocean Obs 2005 cruise 20 20 S 85 W. Most quantities given are subject to future modification based on accounting for other sources of data and revised calibrations. No direct turbulent flux calculations are included in this present data.

The file is 30 columns and 4608 lines covering Julian days 278 (October 5) through the middle of 293 (October 20). There are two versions, one with and one without column headings (flux\_5hf\_stratus05\_nohd.txt). The data columns are not labeled so they can be directly acquired with a MATLAB 'load' statement. A second set of files is provided at 30-min resolution (801 lines of data) named flux\_30hf\_stratu05.txt.

x=load('your\_local\_directory\flux\_5hf\_stratus\_05\_nohd.txt');%read file with
5-min average data; set your local directory

The columns are as follows:

jdy=x(:,1);%julian day at **beginning** of 5-min average U=x(:,2); %true wind speed, m/s; etl sonic anemometer (18.5 m) dir=x(:,3);%true wind direction (from), deg (clockwise rel north) tsnk=x(:,4);%sea snake temperature, C (0.05 m depth) tsg=x(:,5);%tsg water temperature, C (5 m depth) sal=x(:,6);%tsg salinity, psu (5 m depth) ta=x(:,7);%air temperature, C (z=15.5 m) qse=x(:,8);%sea surface specific humidity, g/kg qa=x(:,9);%air specific humidity, g/kg (z=15.5 m) rs=x(:,10);%downward solar flux, W/m^2 (ETL units) rl=x(:,11);%downward IR flux, W/m^2 (ETL units) org1=x(:,12);%rainrate, mm/hr (ETL STI optical rain gauge #1, uncorrected) ushp=x(:,13);%ship speed, m/s (SCS gps) head=x(:,14);%ship heading, deg clockwise rel north (SCS laser ring gyro) urel=x(:,15);%relative wind speed, m/s (ETL sonic) reldir=x(:,16);%relative wind direction (from), deg clockwise rel ship's bow(ETL sonic) Lat=x(:,17);%latitude, DDMM.MMMM (SCS pcode) Lon=x(:,18);%longitude, DDDMM.MMMM (SCS pcode) zts=x(:,19);%depth for bulk flux Ts reference, =0.05 when snake is used sig\_u=x(:,20);%std dev of ship speed, m/s (>.2 indicates maneuver) Taub=x(:,21);%bulk wind stress along mean wind, N/m^2 Hsb=x(:,22);%bulk sensible heat flux, W/m^2 Hlb=x(:,23);%bulk latent heat flux, W/m^2 (includes Webb et al. correction) Hrain=x(:,24);%rain heat flux, W/m^2 as per Gosnell et al Ta\_im=x(:,25);% IMET air temp, C (15 m) Qa\_im=x(:,26);% IMET air specific humidity, g/kg (15 m) U\_im=x(:,27);% IMET true wind speed, m/s (15 m) Dir im=x(:,28);% IMET true wind direction, deg (15 m) Psp\_im=x(:,29);% IMET solar flux, w/m^2

Pir\_im=x(:,30);% IMET IR flux, w/m^2

The data in this file comes from three sources: The ETL sonic anemometer (acquired at 20 Hz), the ships SCS system (acquired at 2 sec intervals), and the ETL mean measurement systems (sampled at 10 sec and averaged to 1 min). The sonic is 5 channels of data; the SCS file is 16 channels, and the ETL mean system is 42 channels. A series of programs are run that read these data files, decode them, and write daily text files at 1 min time resolution. A second set of programs reads the daily 1-min text files, time matches the three data sources, averages them to 5 or 30 minutes, computes fluxes, and writes new daily flux files. The 5-min daily flux files have been combined and rewritten as a single file to form flux\_5hf\_stratus\_04.txt.

Further experimental details are as follows:

True wind speed is computed from the sonic anemometer using the ship's GPS system; thus, it is interpreted as the speed relative to the fixed earth. Some modest flow distortion corrections have been used in an attempt to reduce the transitions when stopping for stations.

SST is from the ETL seasnake, which read about 0.1 C higher than the ship's TSG.

Air temperature and humidity are derived from ETL (aspirated Vaisala HMP-235). The ETL values are within 2% RH and 0.2 C of the IMET system.

Longwave flux was obtained from 2 Eppley PIR units, logged and computed as per Fairall et al. Jtech, 1998. Ship LW data is reliable; ship unit reads about 3 W/m^2 lower than ETL in clear conditions.

Shortwave flux was obtained from 2 Eppley PSP units.

The rainrate was obtained from the ETL STI optical raingauge (Model 705), which had a no rain offset of 0.01 mm/h. This system had an erratic noise level on its 'no rain' offset.

Air sea fluxes were computed using the COARE bulk algorithm version 3.0.