

A Satellite-station Blended Daily Surface Air Temperature Dataset for the Tibetan Plateau

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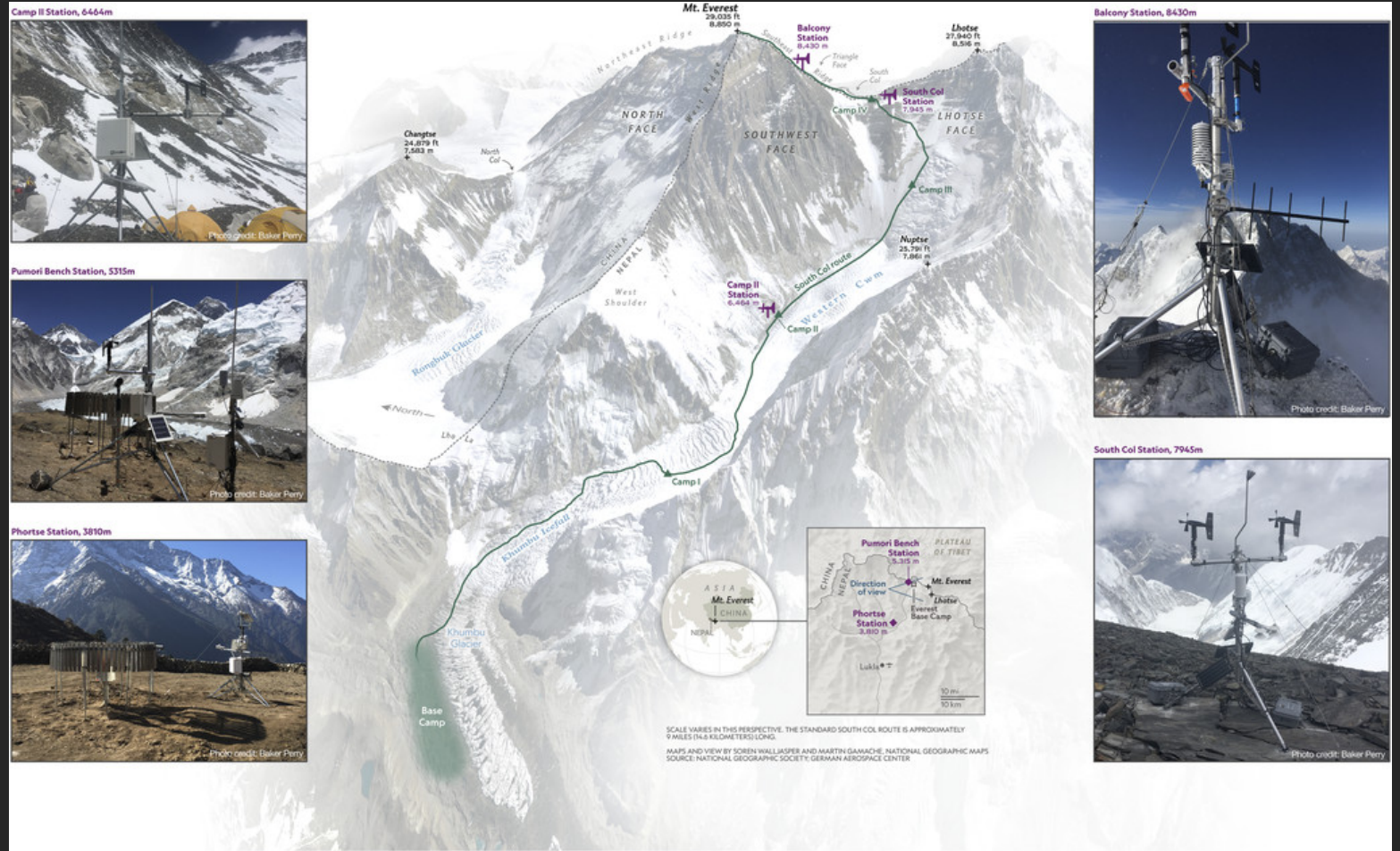
Cooperative Institute for Satellite Earth System Studies

NC State University

Motivation – Going to Extremes

@ever_weather

An expedition to set up the world's highest weather station

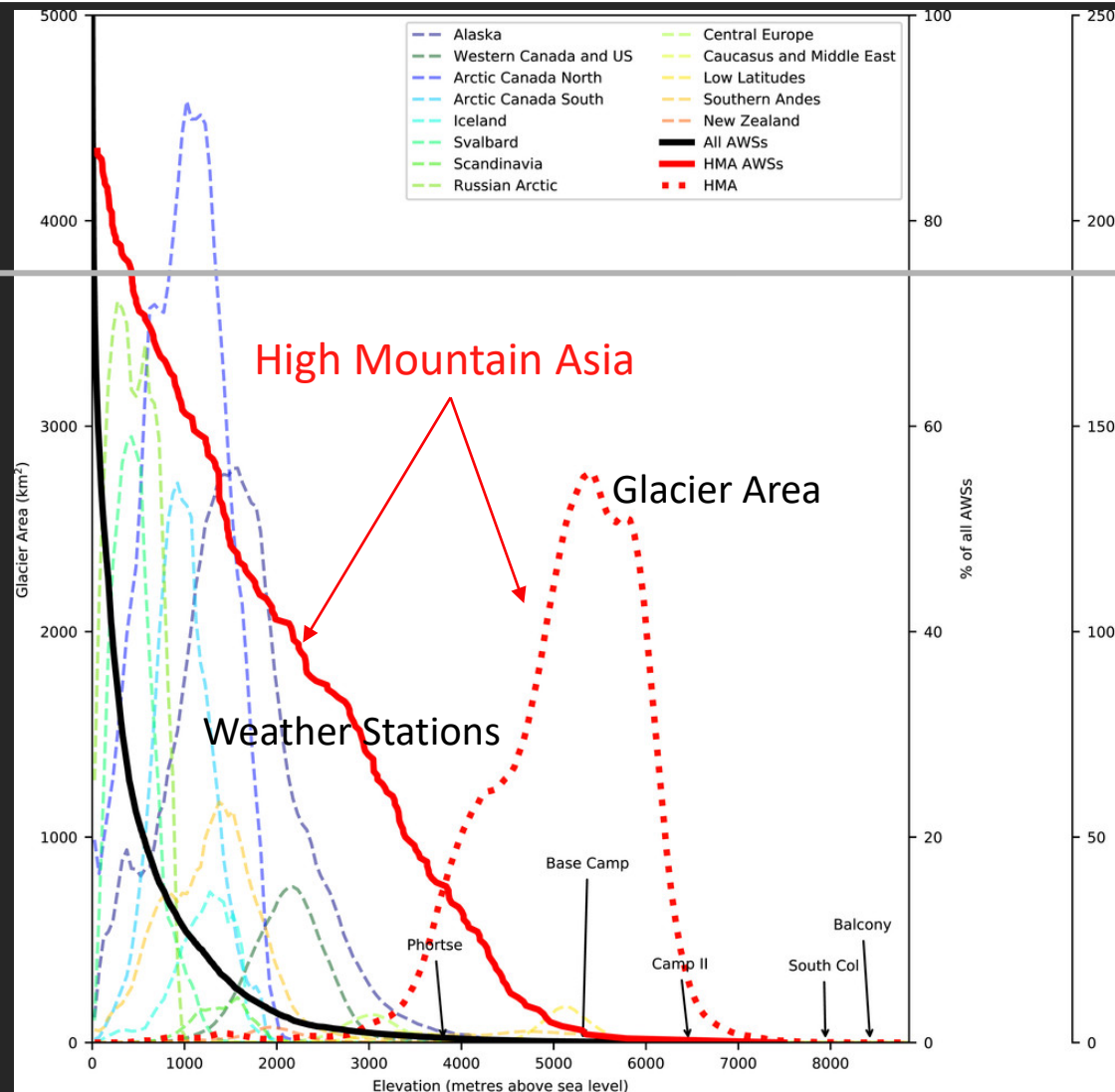


Motivation – Going to Extremes

Low elevation

More populated
Easy to access
More developed

Less vulnerable



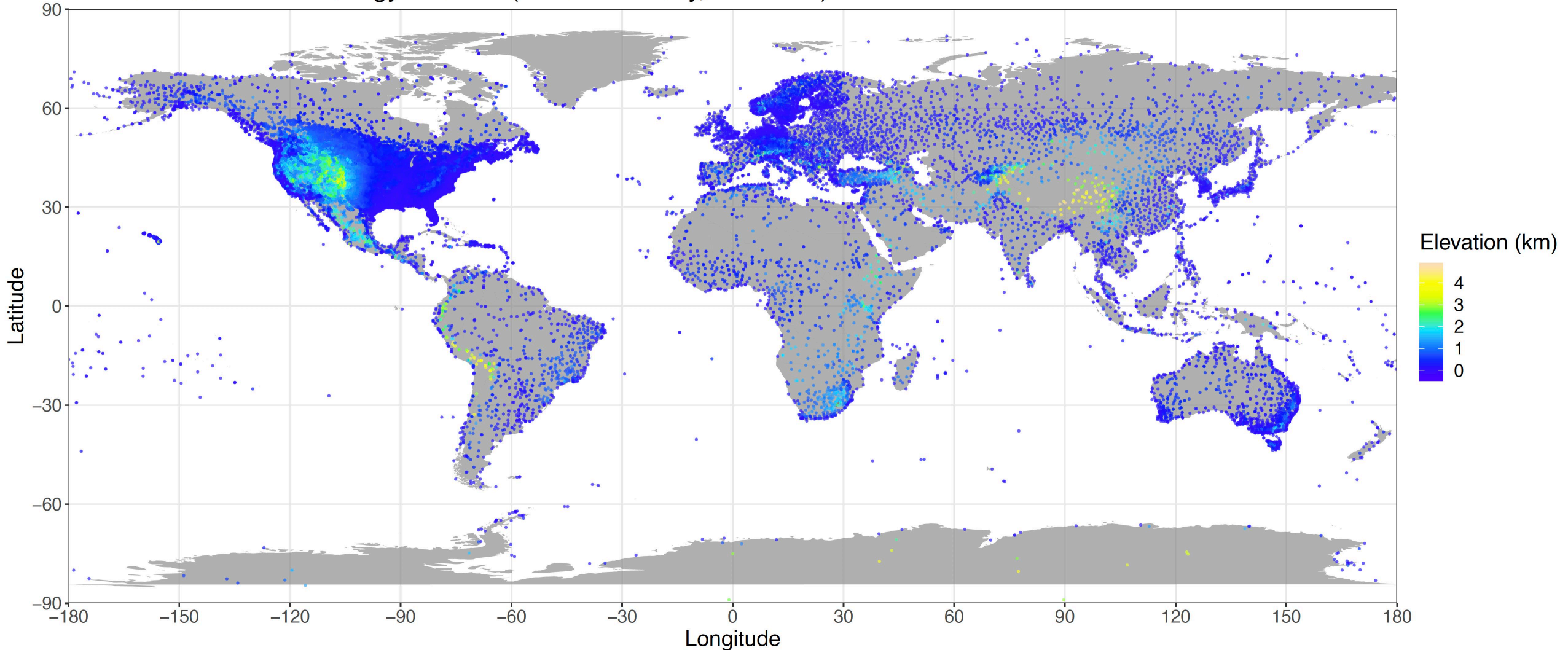
High elevation

Less populated
Hard to access
Less developed

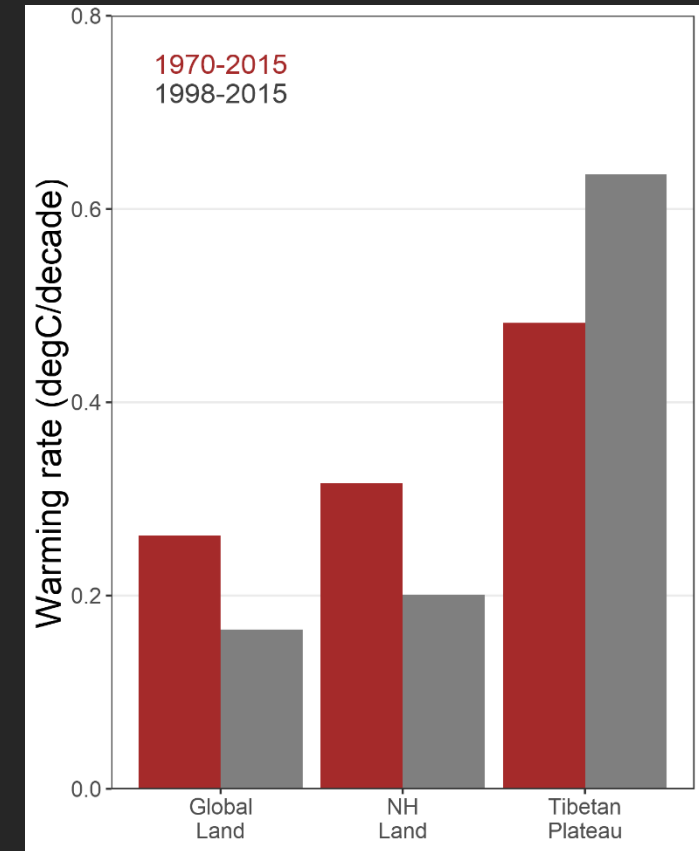
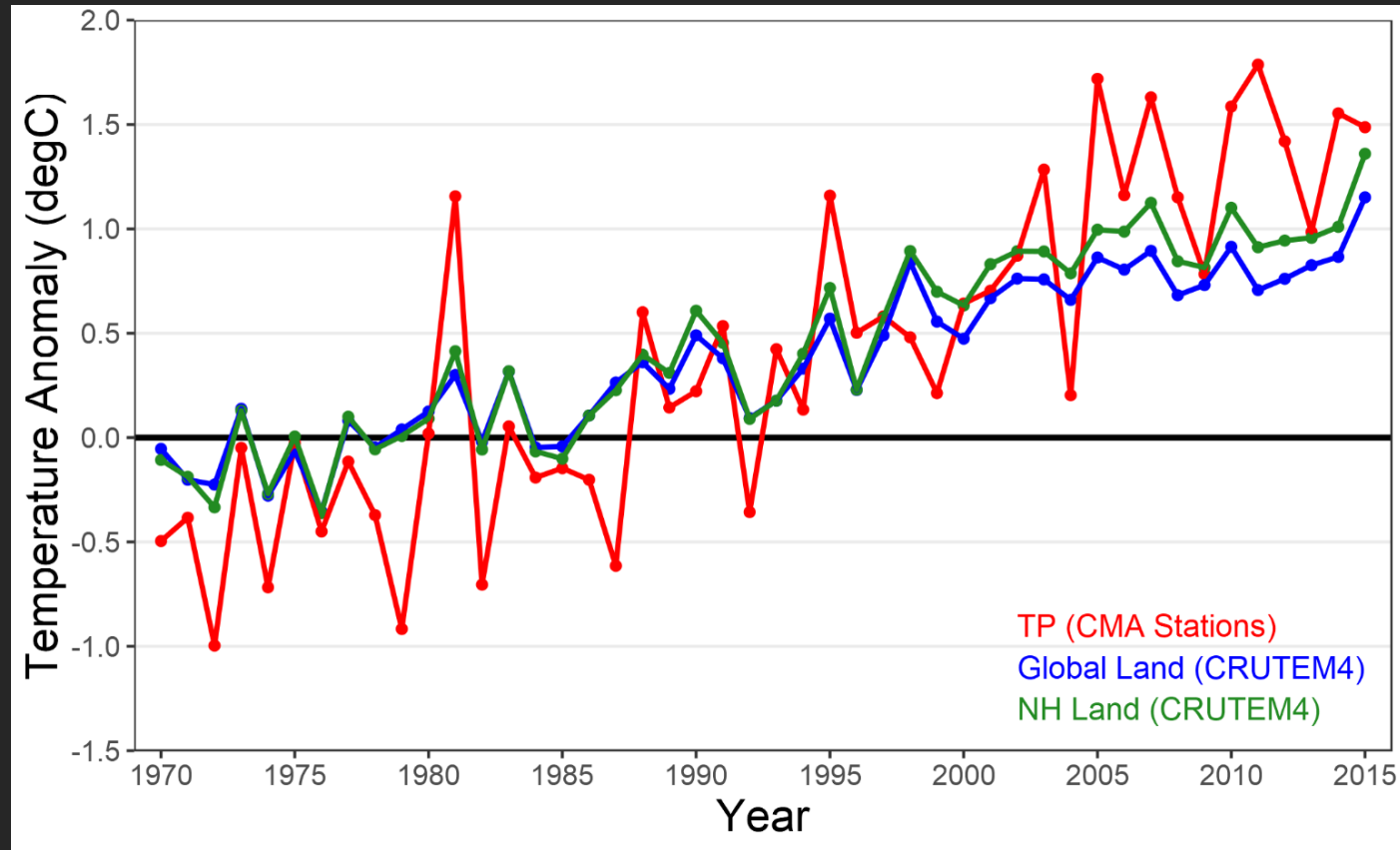
More vulnerable

Motivations – A Global Picture

Global Historical Climatology Network (GHCN–Monthly, Version 4)

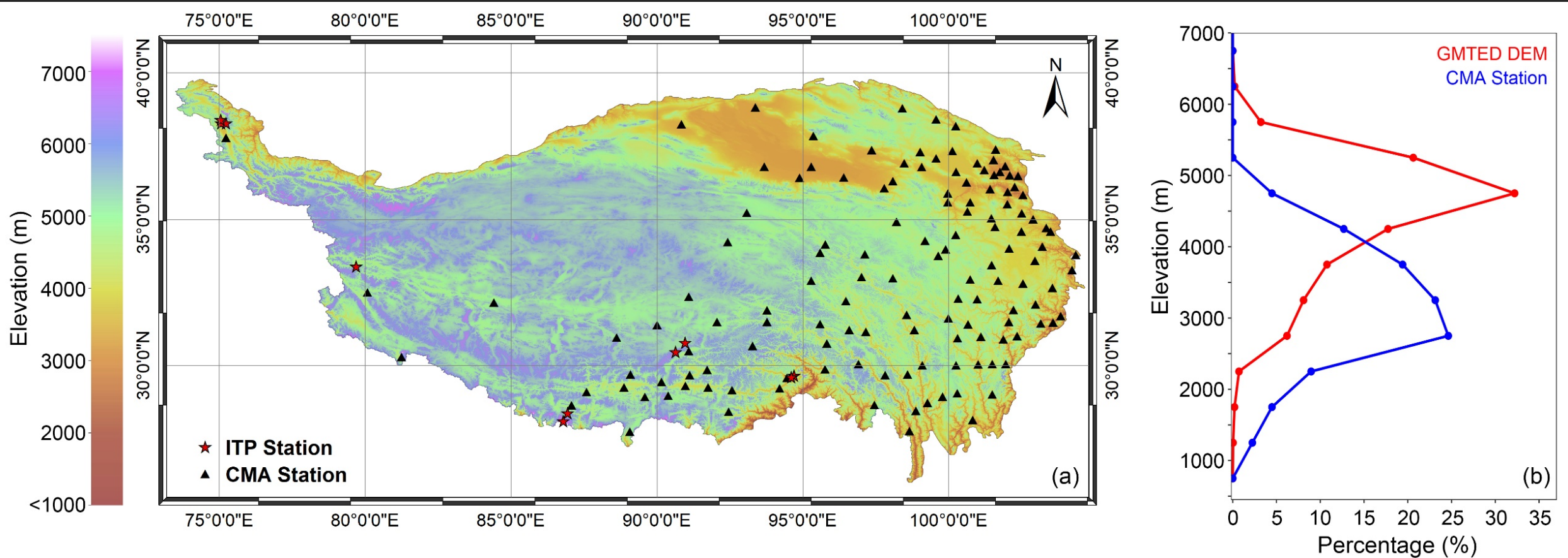


Motivation – A Closer Look at the “Third Pole”

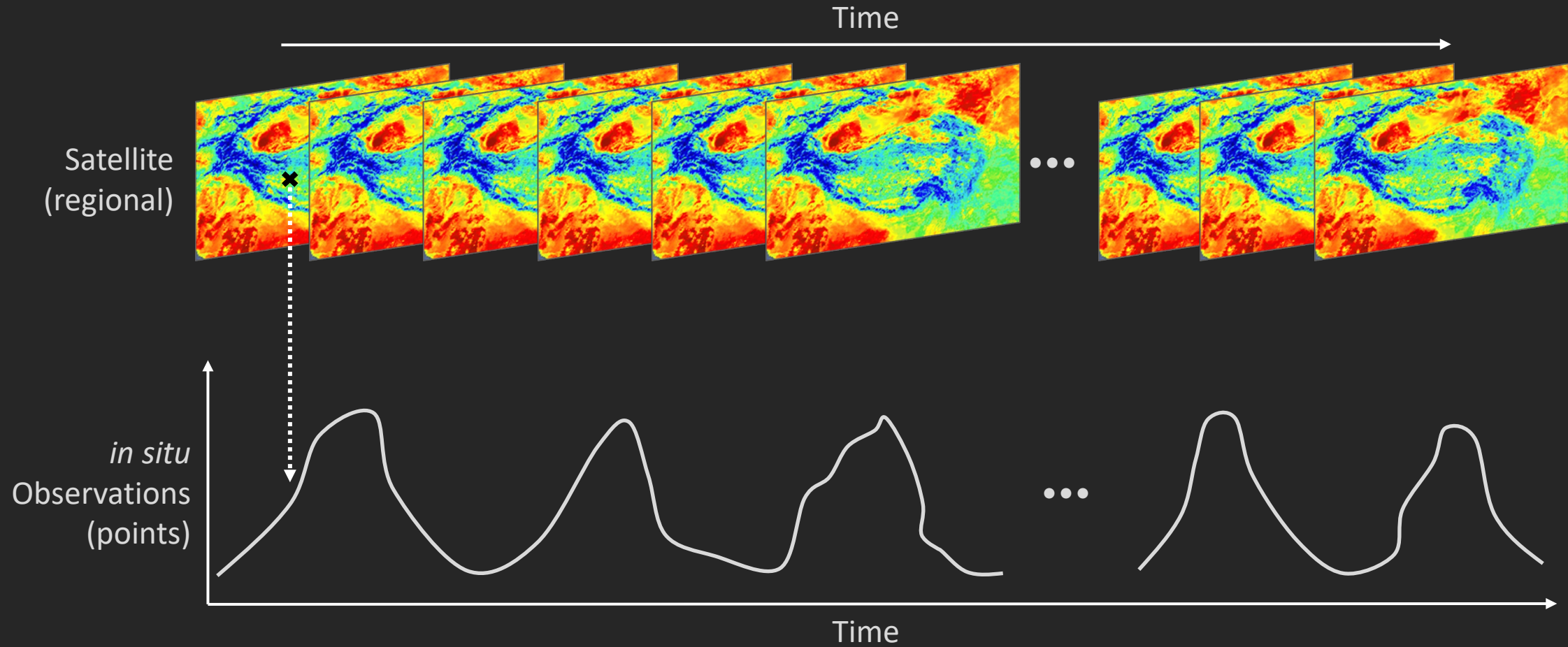


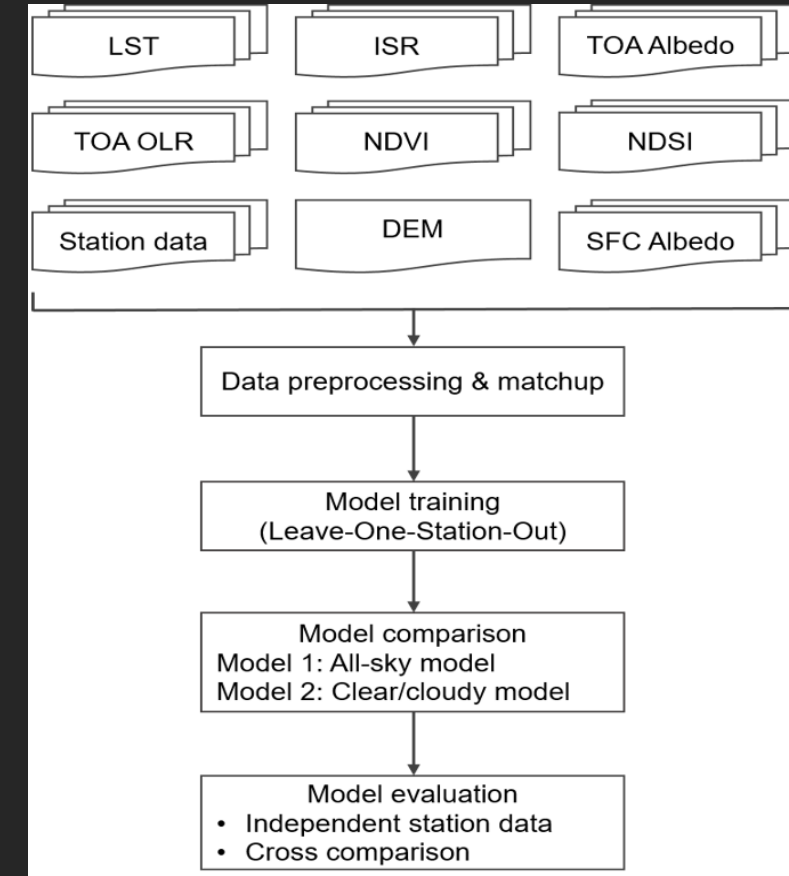
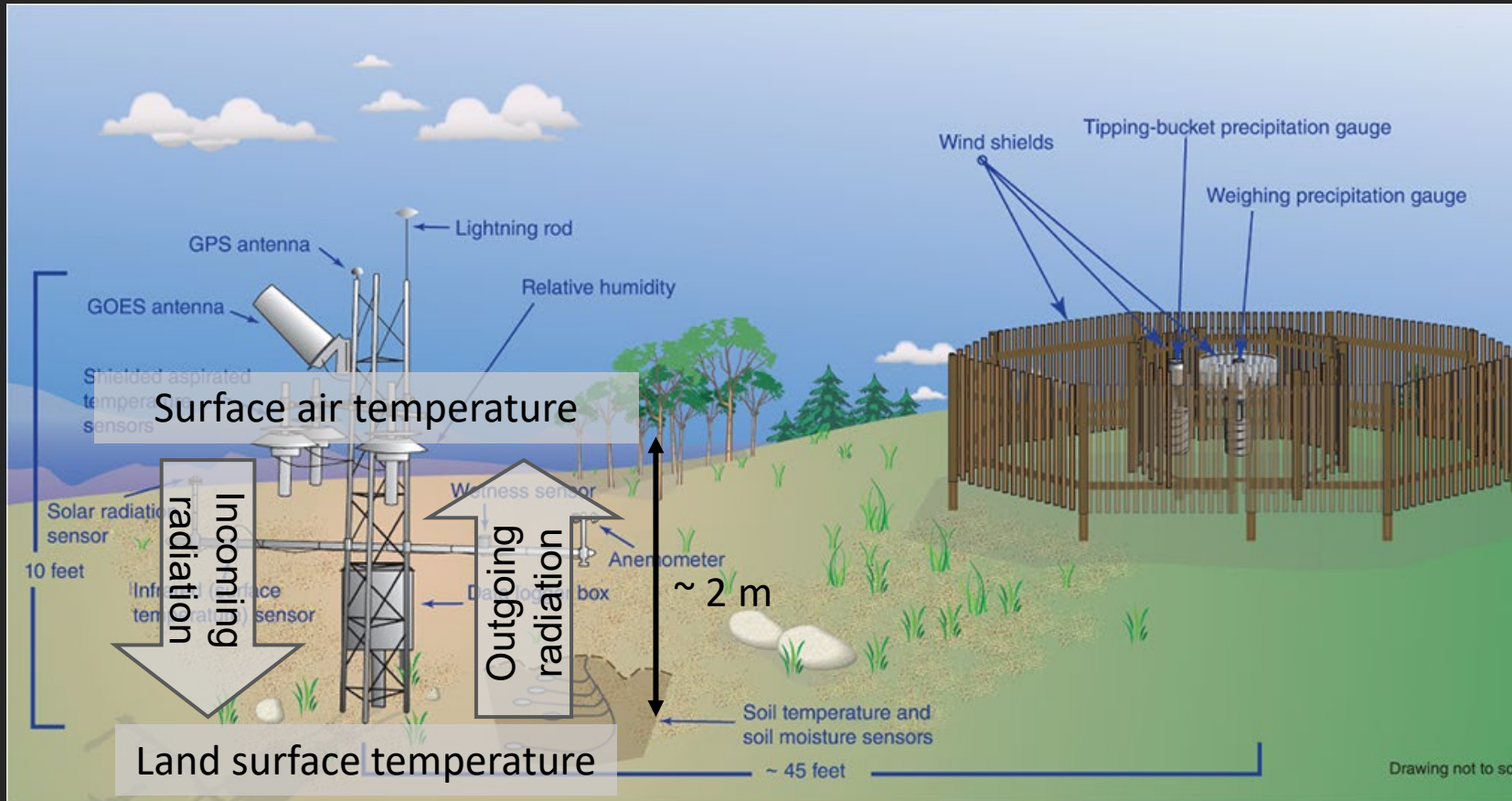
Based on station data, the Tibetan Plateau (TP) has warmed at a notably faster rate than global and northern hemisphere land surface.

Motivation – A Closer Look at the “Third Pole”

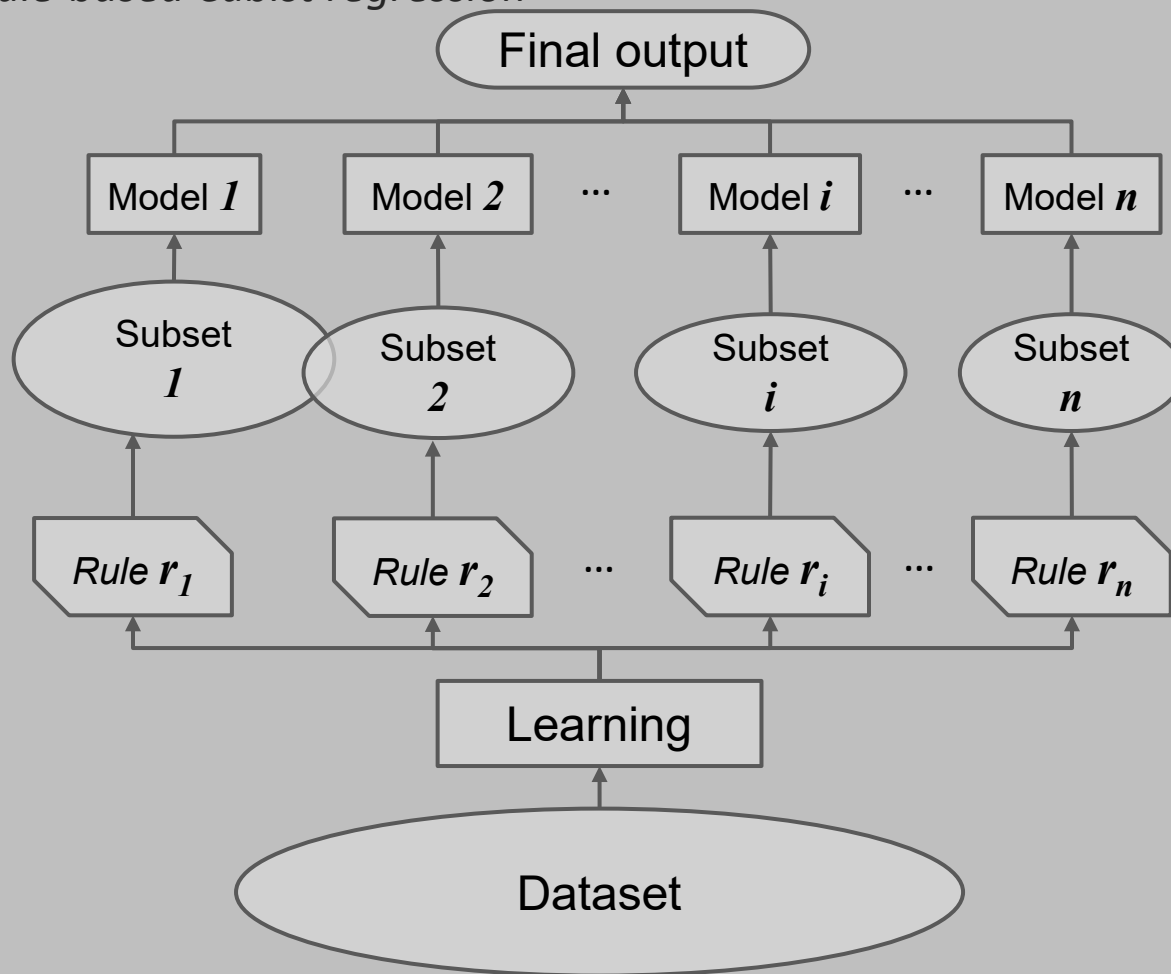


Developing the temperature data for Tibetan Plateau



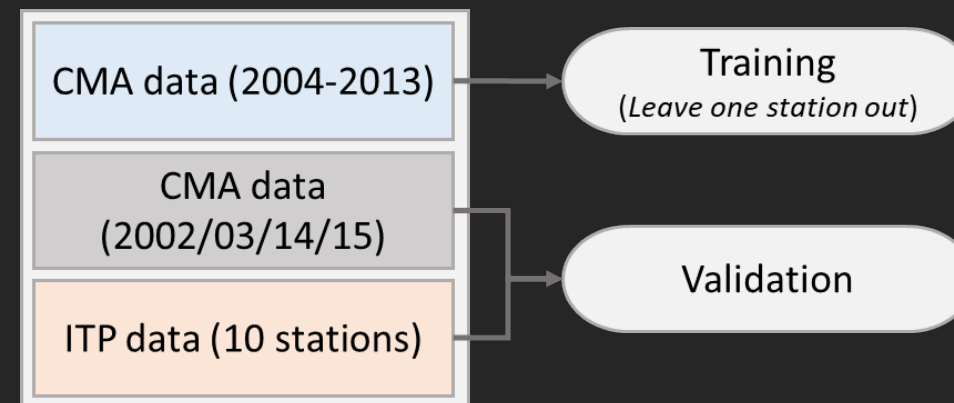


Rule-based Cubist regression



Example rule

Elevation < 4,500 m, *and*
Day of year < 180, *and*
Land surface temperature > 273 K

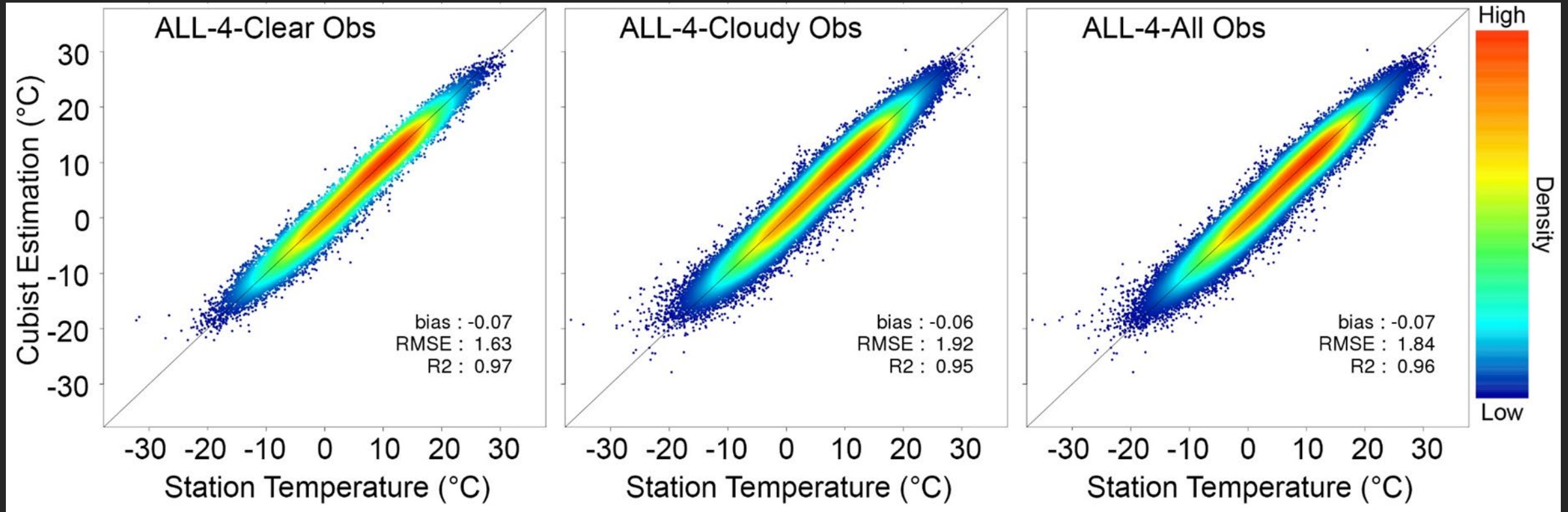


Daily Average Temperature

Clear Sky Observations

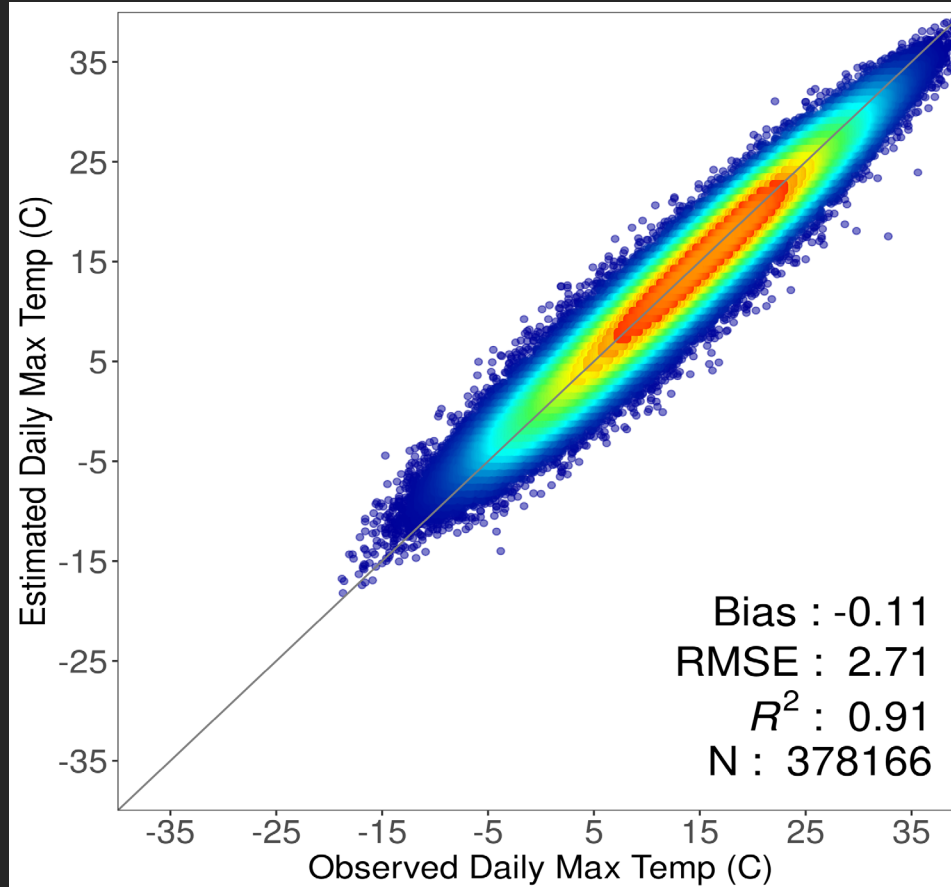
Cloudy Sky Observations

All Sky Observations

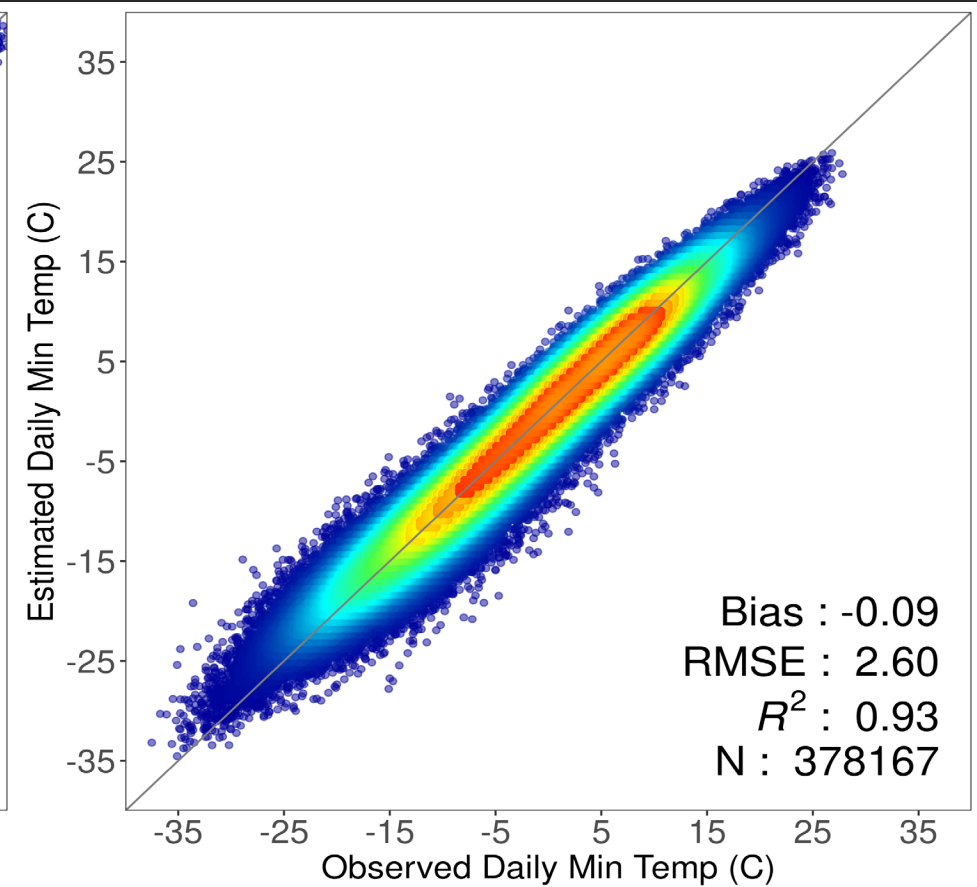


Daily Maximum & Minimum Temperature

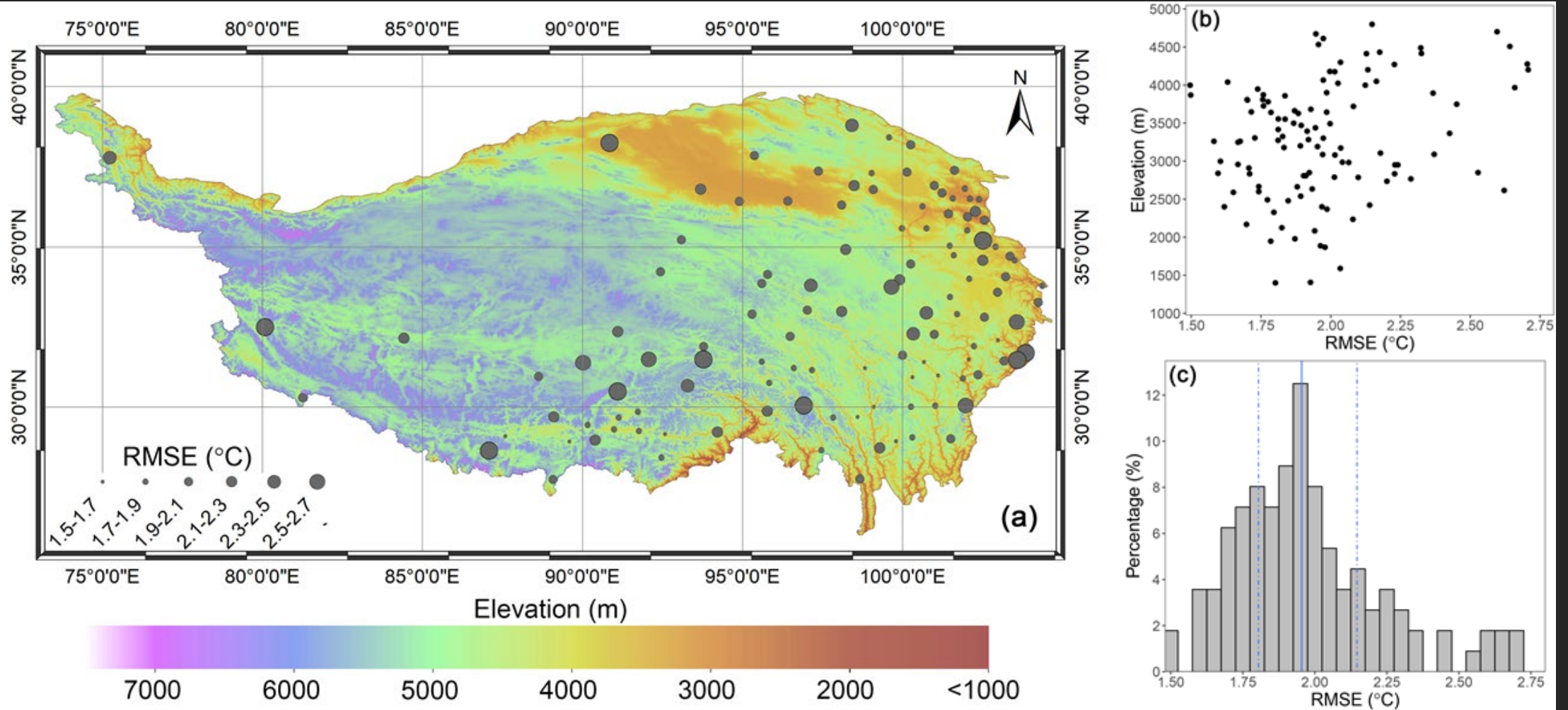
Daily Maximum Temperature



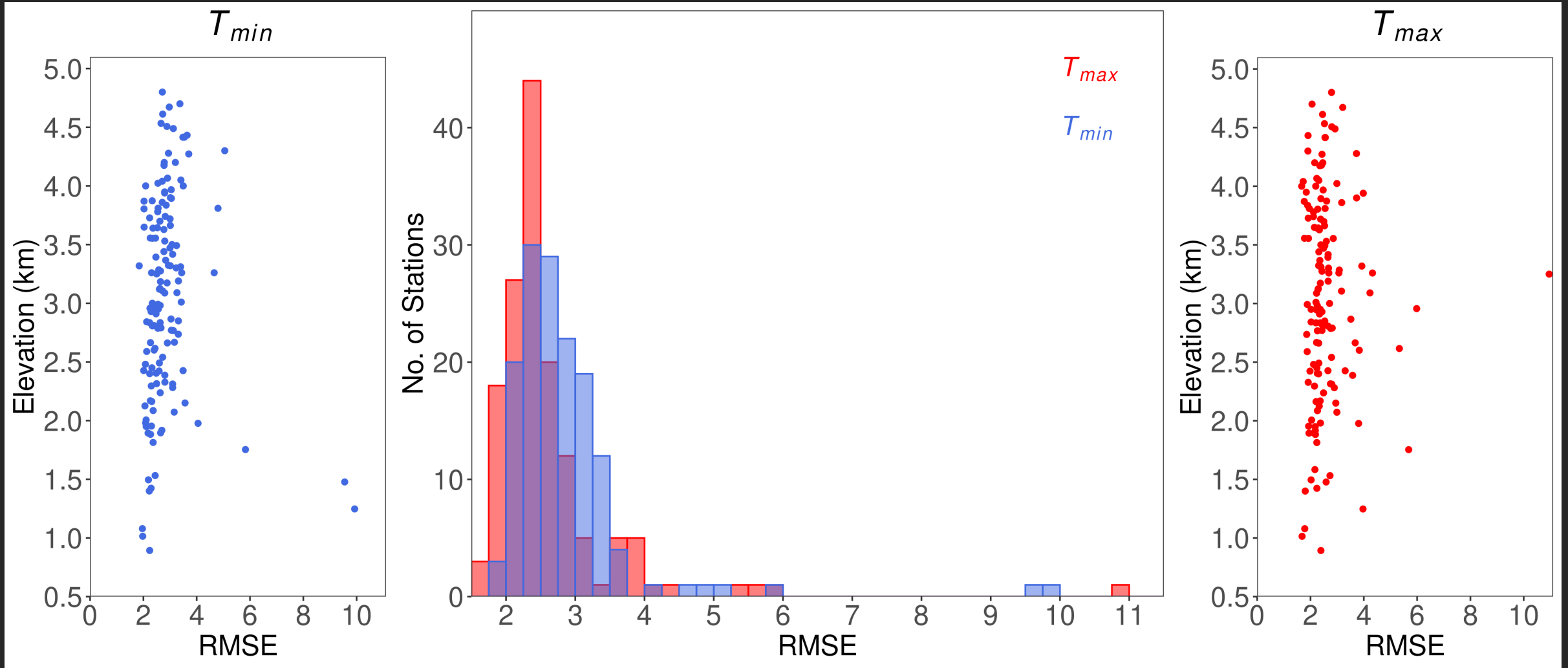
Daily Minimum Temperature



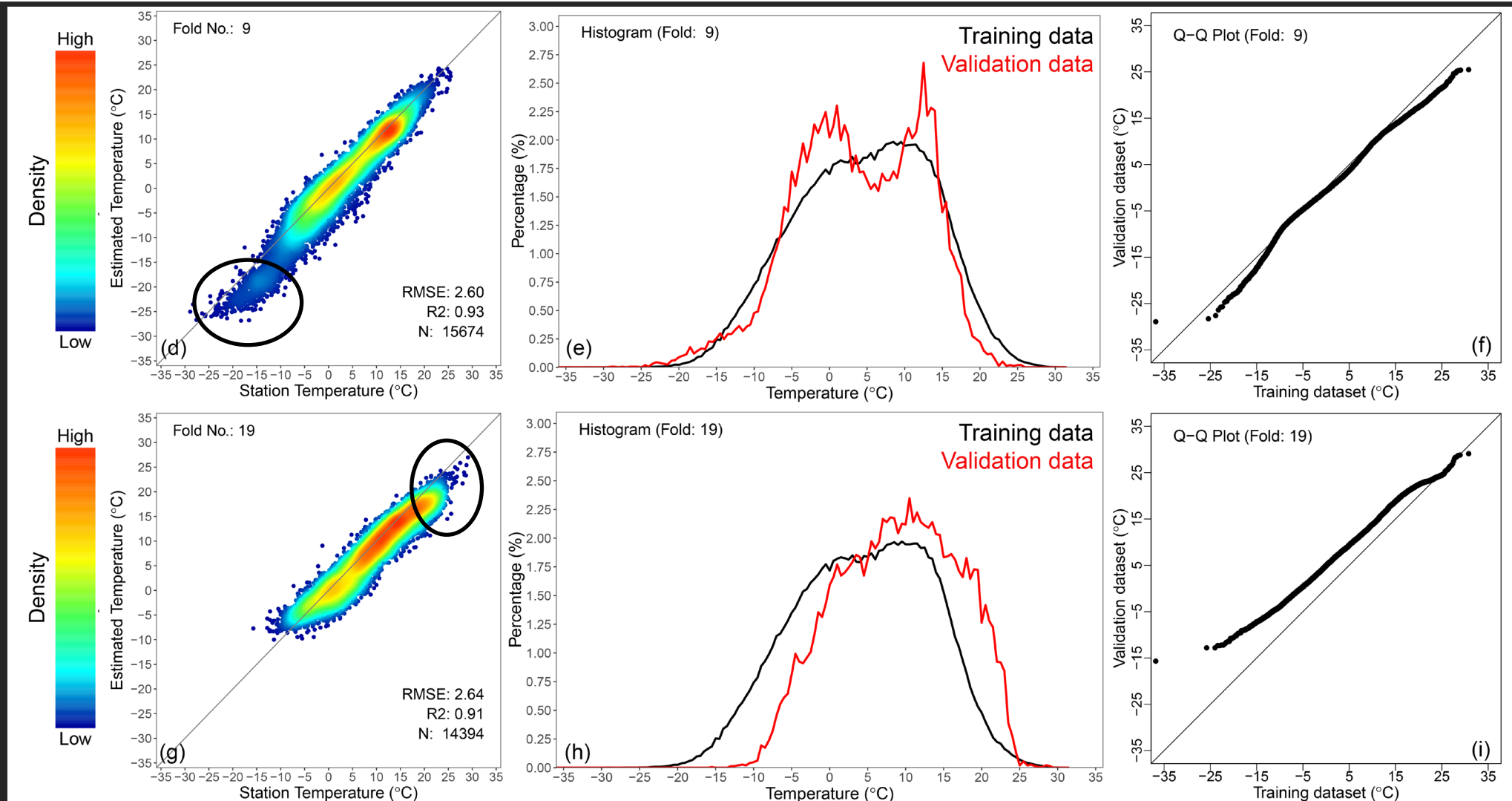
Results of the Leave-One-Station-Out (Daily Average Temperature)



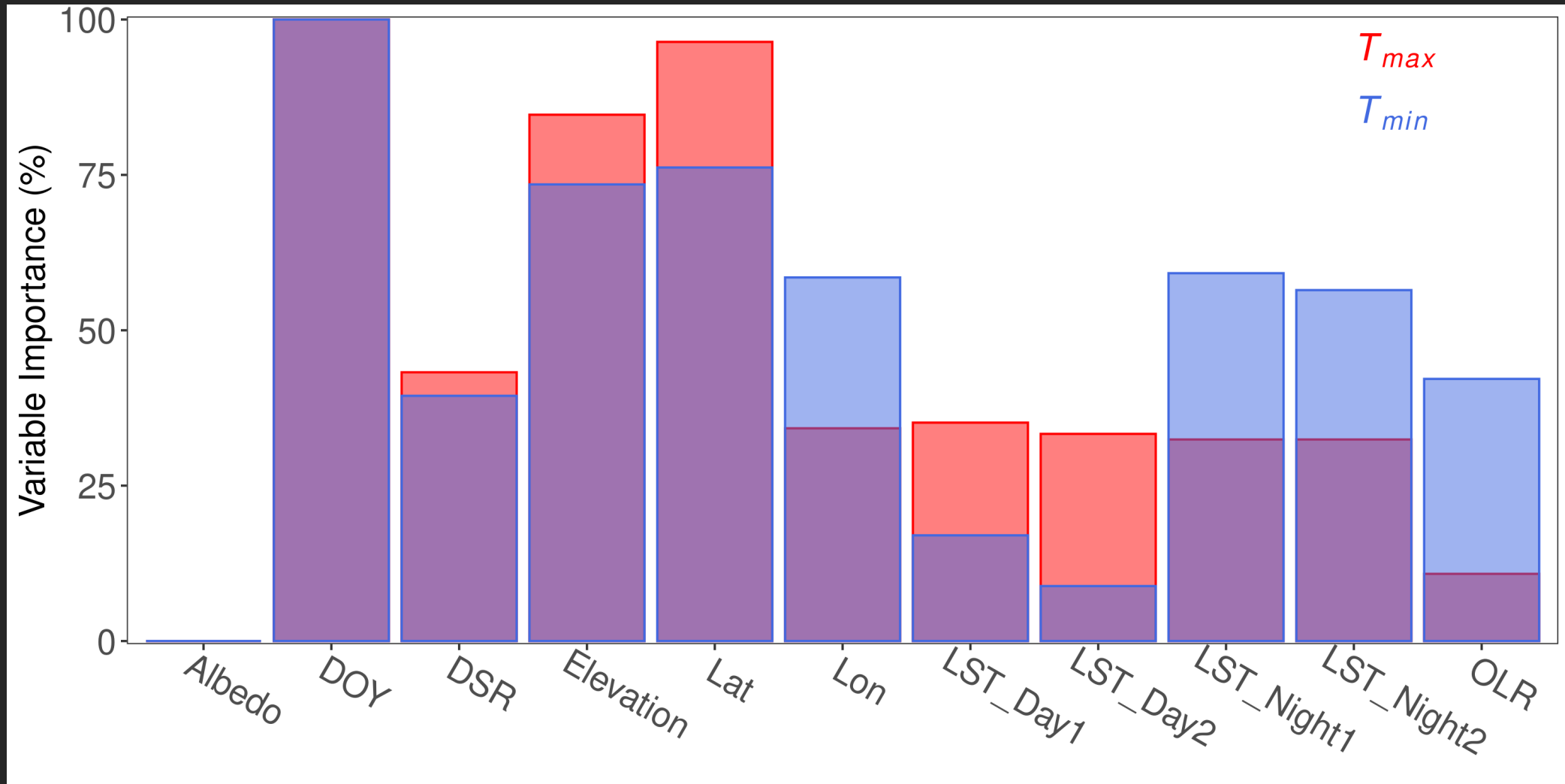
Results of the Leave-One-Station-Out (Daily Maximum & Minimum Temperature)



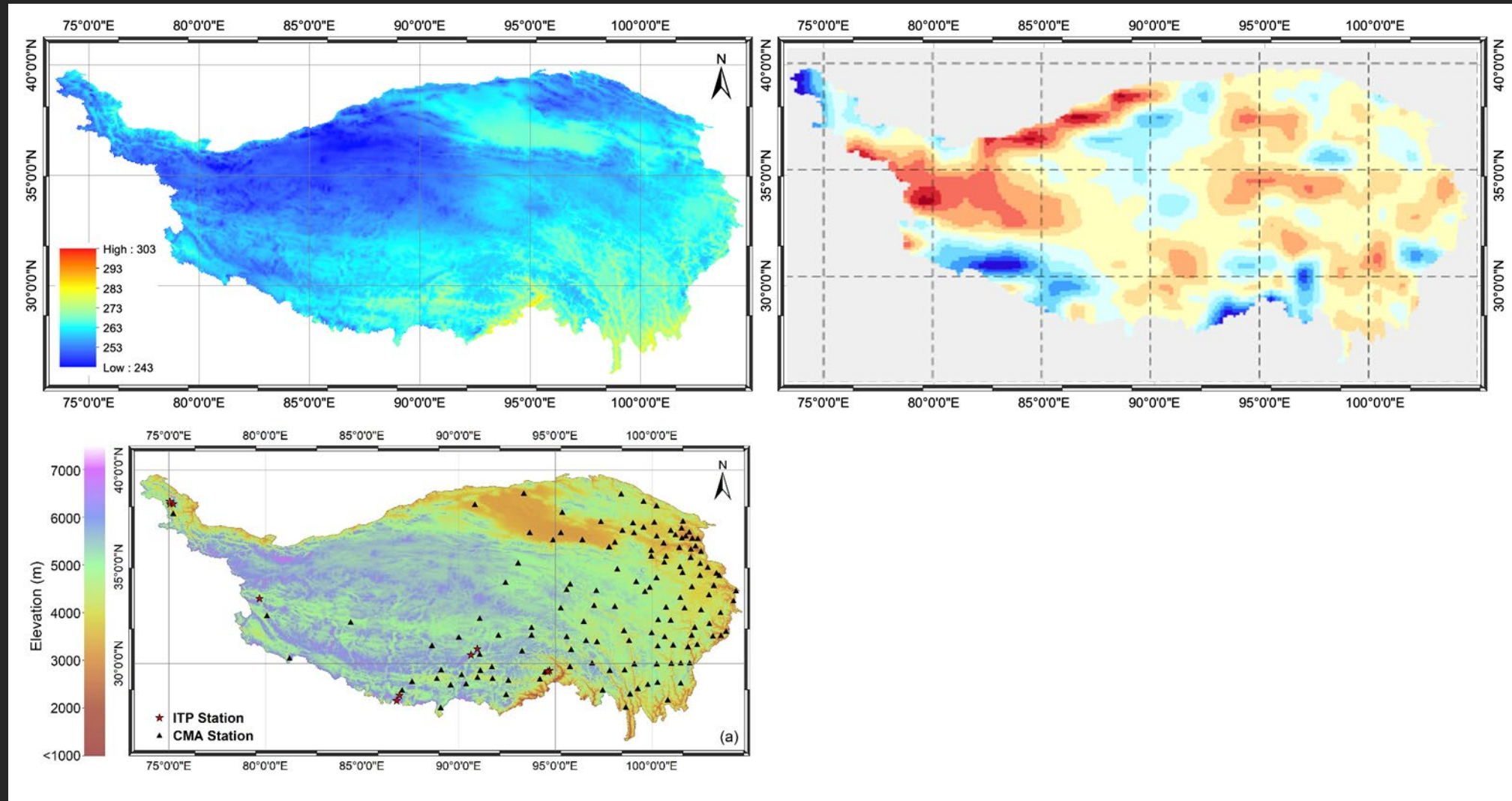
Training Data v.s. Testing Data



Variable Importance within Models



Surface Warming Analysis





“Only if we understand,
can we care.

Only if we care,
we will help.

Only if we help,
we shall be saved.”

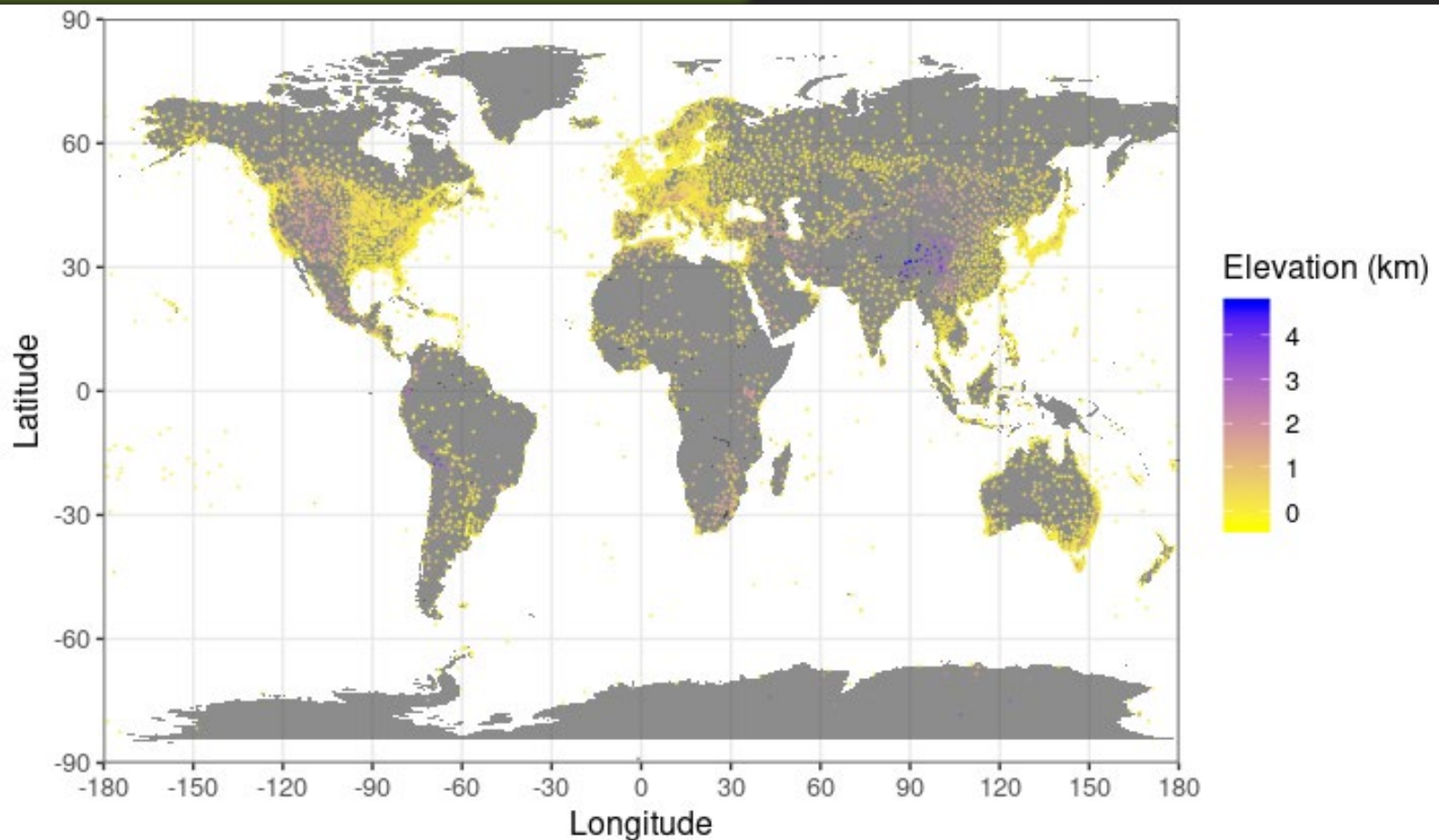
Dr. Jane Goodall

Moving forward – A plan for global

Land: Global Summary of the Day

Ocean: International Comprehensive
Ocean-Atmosphere Dataset (ICOADS)

Satellite: High-resolution Infrared
Radiation Sounder (HIRS)



- Globally consistent daily observations;
- Observed at same UTC time;
- Provide reference information over global land;
- **Source: NOAA NCEI**

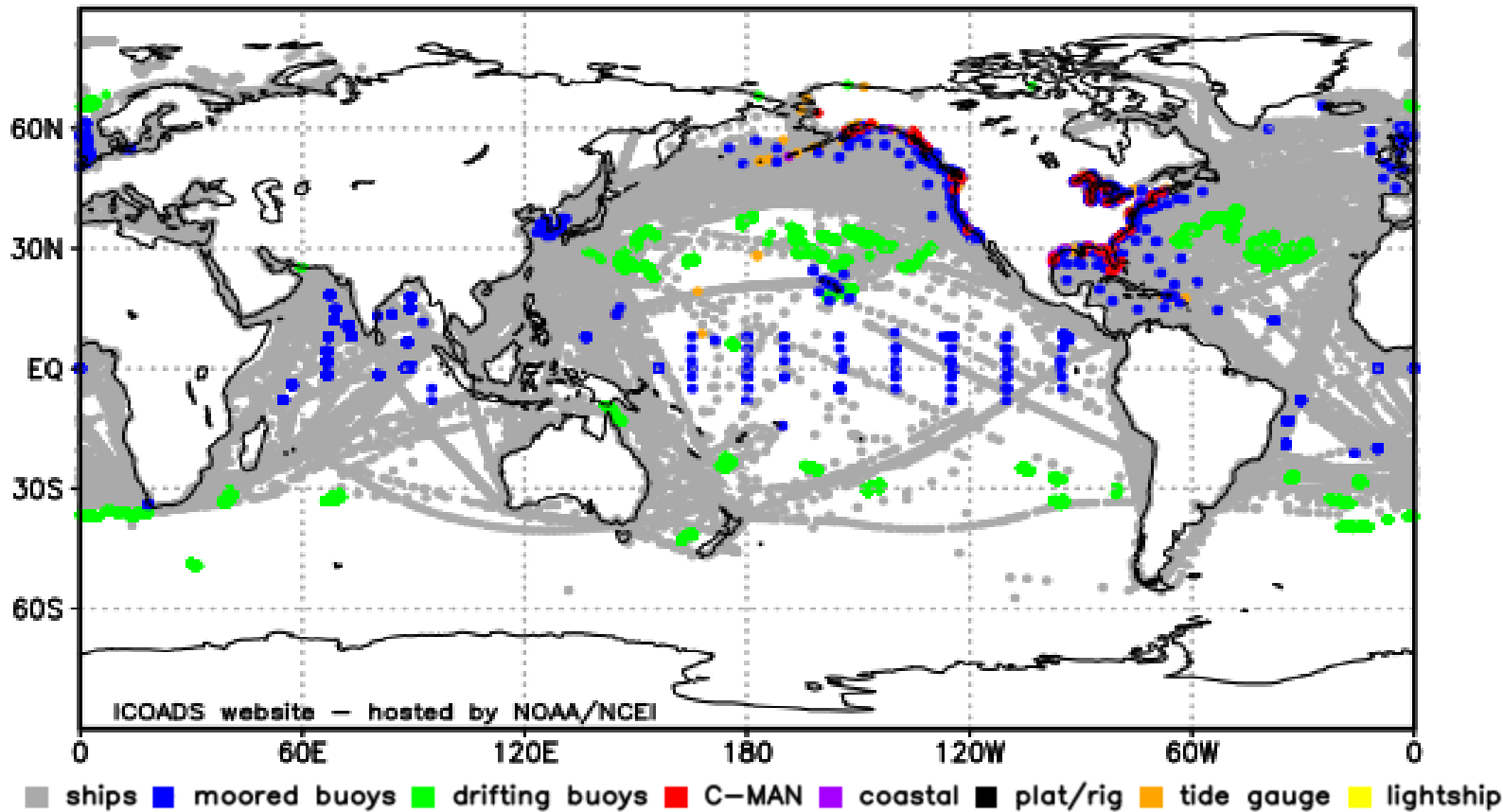
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(b) map of platform mixture: Jul 2020



- Most complete archive of surface marine observations;
- Consistent quality control and data format;
- Provide reference information over global ocean;
- **Source: NOAA / UCAR**

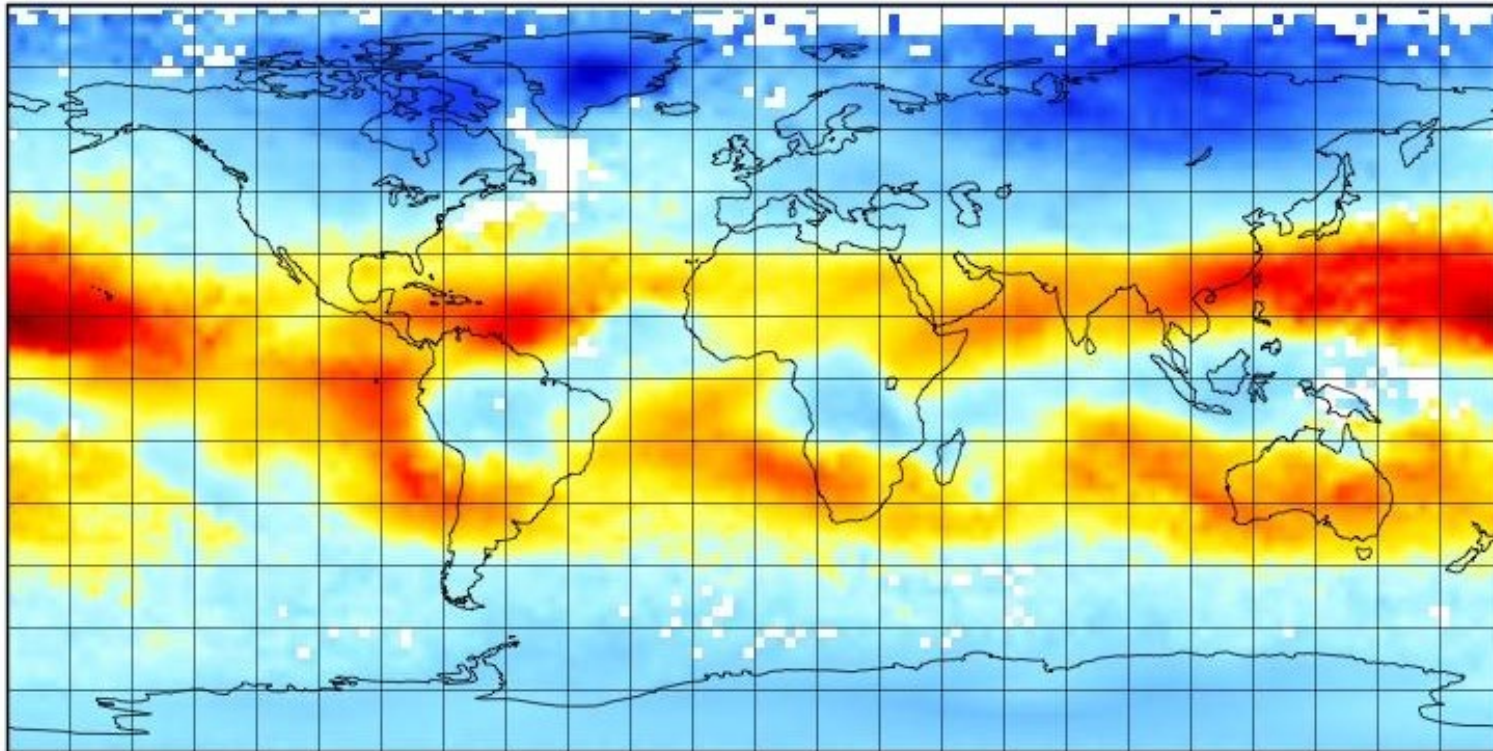
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NOAA CDR HIRS Ch12 Brightness Temperature



Credit:

L. Shi (NCEI/CWC)

- Over **40 years** of climate data records (CDR) of temperature profiles;
- Consistent quality across satellite platforms (NOAA POES, EUMETSAT Metop);
- Sub-daily information of temperature over all surface;
- ***Source: NOAA NCEI / STAR***

Summary

Machine learning can be used to create value added environmental data products from existing data archive.

Evaluating & interpreting ML output & uncertainty are important but often challenging.