

Atmospheric Temperature CDRs from Satellites Science Overview & Current Challenges

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Workshop on Climate Data Records from Satellite Microwave Radiometry 22-24 March 2010 Silver Spring, MD

Outline

- Upper-air T as a climate change indicator
- T CDRs from MSU and SSU observations
- Value of *in situ* observations

NOAA

- SPARC Temperature Trends Panel
- Recommendations for NOAA CDR efforts

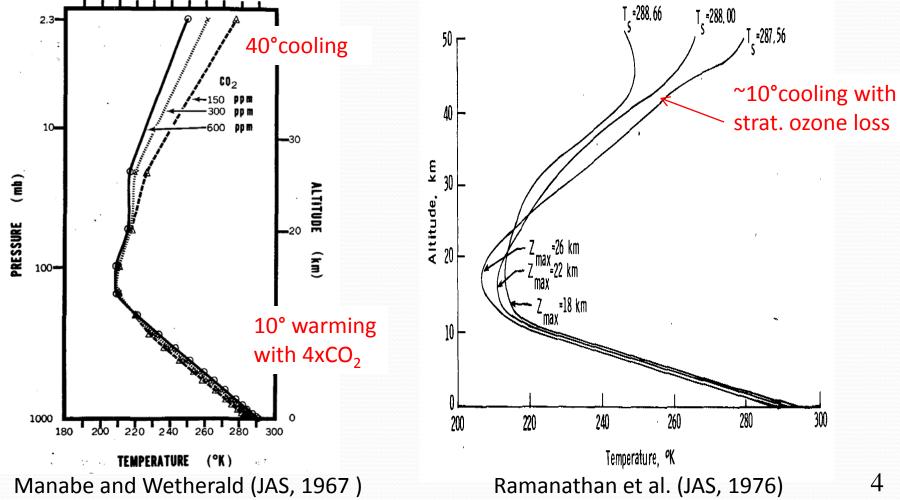
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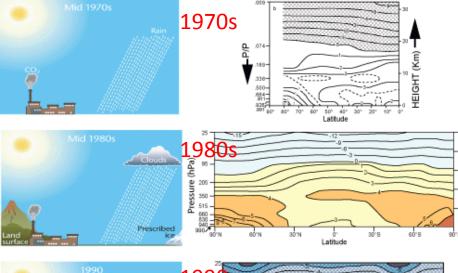


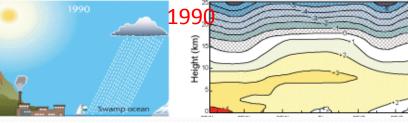


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Height

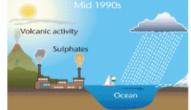
Atmosphere

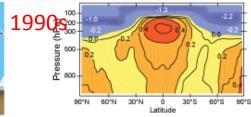


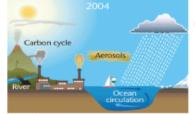


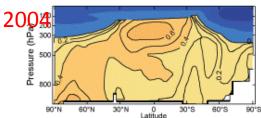
NOAA GFDL models

Manabe and Wetherald (1975) Manabe (1983) Manabe et al. (1994)

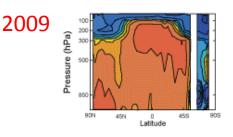








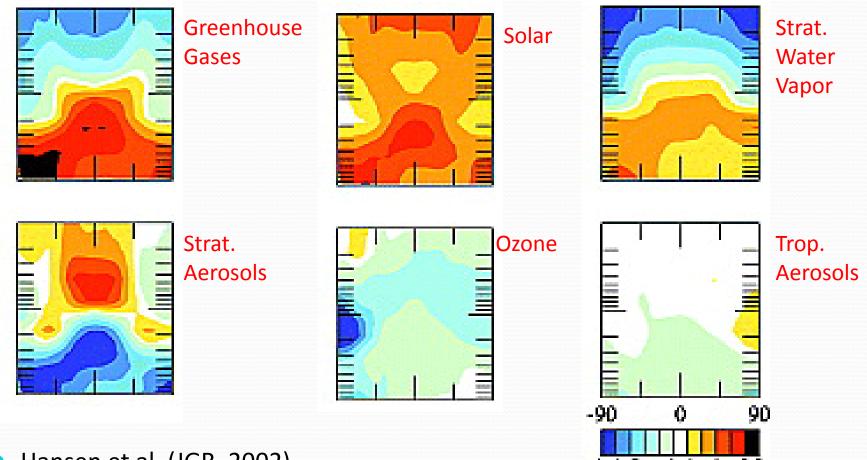




UK Met Office/Hadley Centre models

Tett et al. (1996) Tett et al. (2002) Stott et al. (2006)

Distinctive patterns of T trends



• Hansen et al. (JGR, 2002)

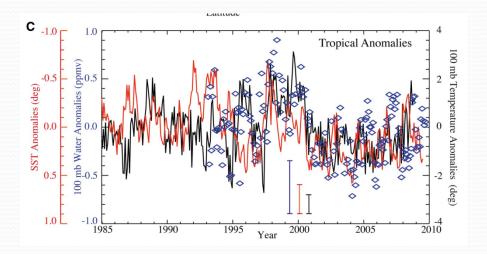
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Importance of tropopause T

 Tropopause height/pressure as indicator of climate change

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- Tropical cold point temperature related to stratospheric water vapor
- Multiple tropopauses indicators of dynamical processes
- Require high vertical resolution observations



100 mb T in warm pool region, from Japanese reanalysis, as surrogate for cold point

Solomon et al. (Science 2010)

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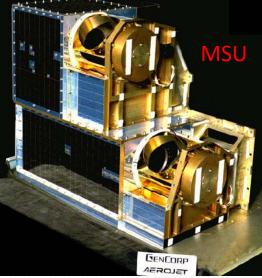
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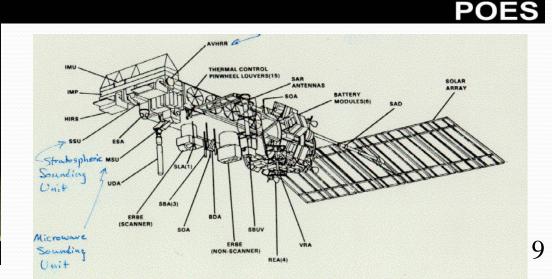
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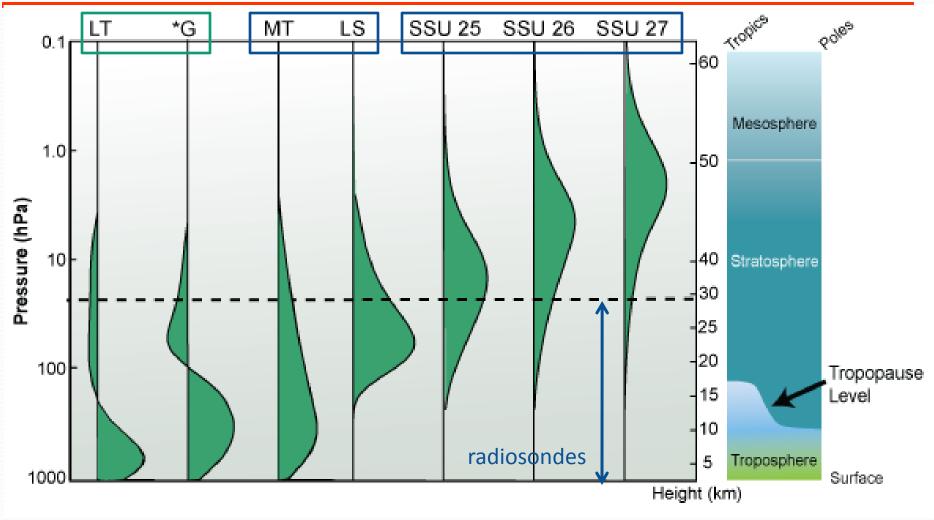
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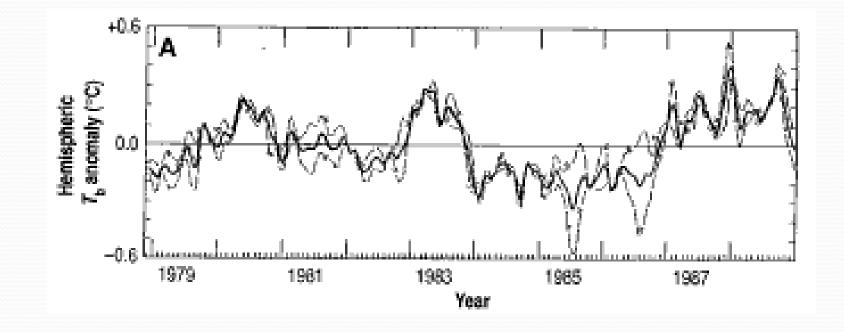








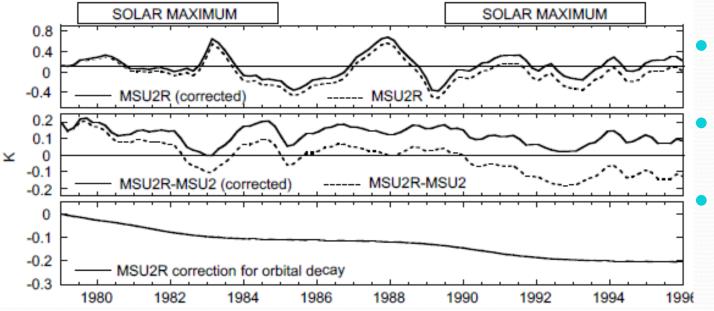
CDRs from MSU



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Spencer and Christy (Science, 1990)

MSU data homogeneity



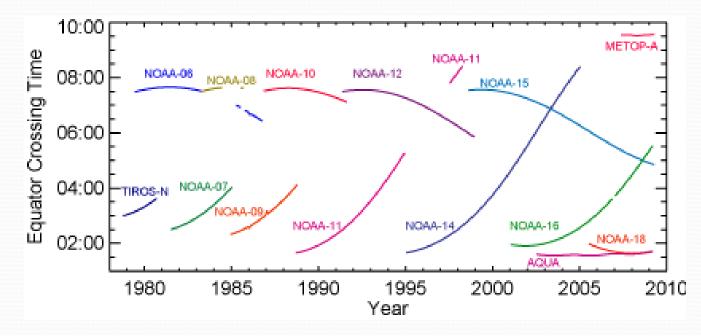
- Orbital decay due to drag
- Affects offnadir views

Spurious cooling trend in LT product

Wentz and Schabel (Nature, 1998)

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MSU data homogeneity



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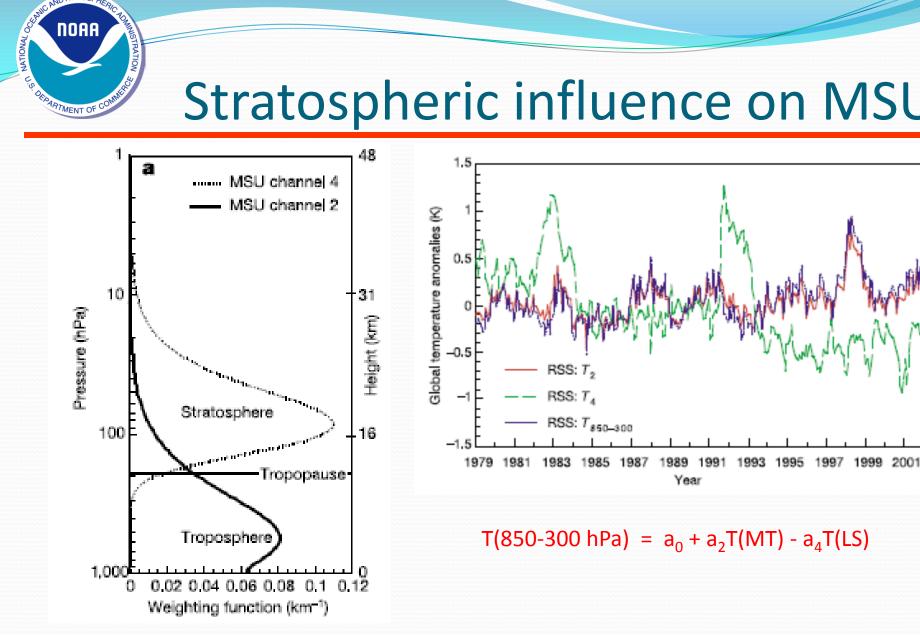
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- Various approaches to address LECT drift and changes in platform
- Overlapping observations available for MSU, not for SSU

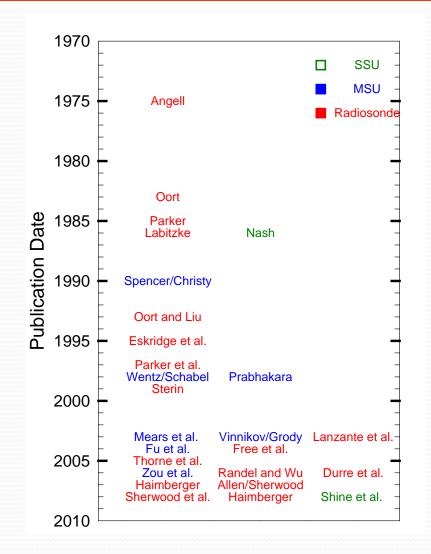
Stratospheric influence on MSU



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14 Fu et al. (Nature, 2004)

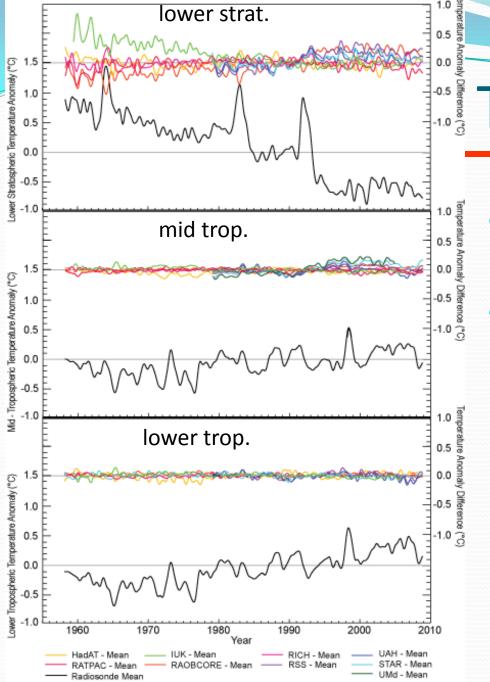
Proliferation of T datasets



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- Multiple, independent attempts to homogenize
- Each has strengths/weaknesses
- None "reference" quality
- More radiosonde products than MSU
- More MSU than SSU

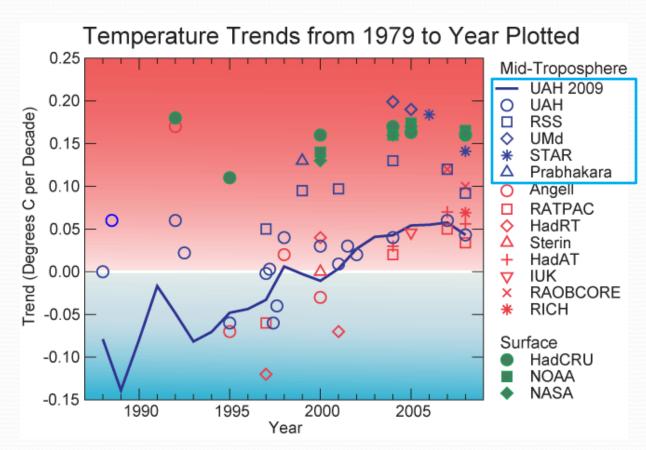


T signals & noise

- State of the Climate in 2008 (BAMS, 2009)
- Less agreement among stratospheric time series than tropospheric



Trends in T trends



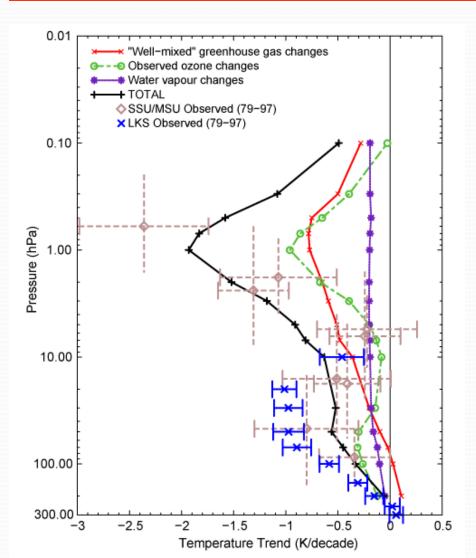
 UAH 2009 shows increasing warming with time

- Compare UAH 2009 with earlier versions
- Compare UAH and other MSU
- More warming in recent (adjusted) radiosonde datasets
- Consistency of surface datasets
- Overall convergence 17

Thorne et al. (submitted)



Stratospheric T trends

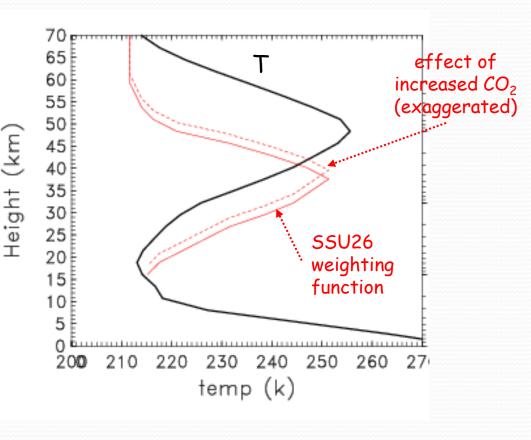


- Limited model results
- Limited observational data, none "climate quality"
- Poor agreement at various levels

Shine et al. (QJRMS, 2003)



- SSU measures in 15 μm CO₂ band
- Effect of CO₂ increase is to elevate weighting functions
- Apparent trends ~0.3
 K/decade



Shine et al. (GRL, 2008)

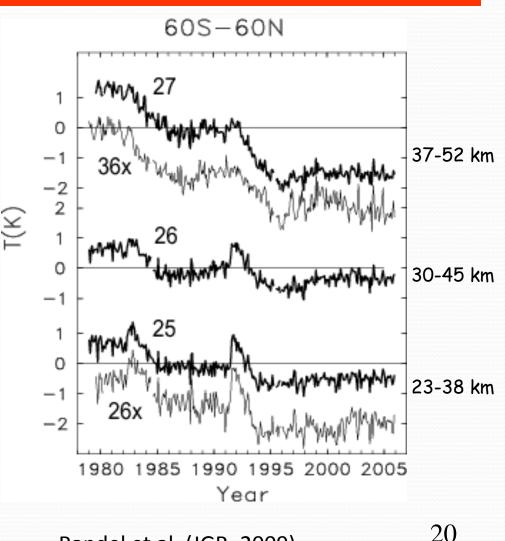
Stratospheric Temperature Evolution

Overall cooling

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- Punctuated by El Chichón and Pinatubo warmings
- Step-like behavior
- Flat since 1995
- Data quality questions, especially regarding "X channels"
- Difficulties in creating SSU CDRs due to
 - Lack of overlap data
 - Time series based on zonal anomalies – hard to reconstruct
 - Minimal literature



Randel et al. (JGR, 2009)

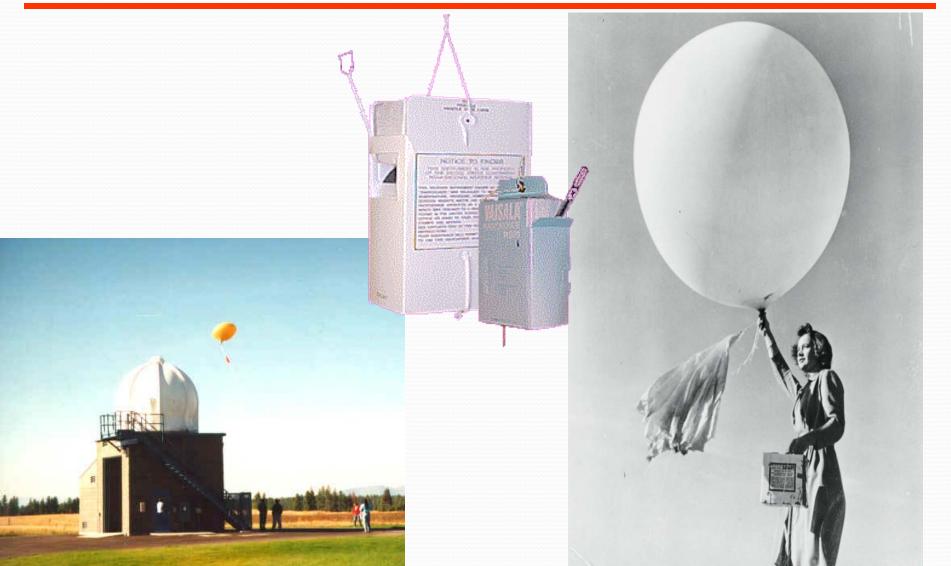
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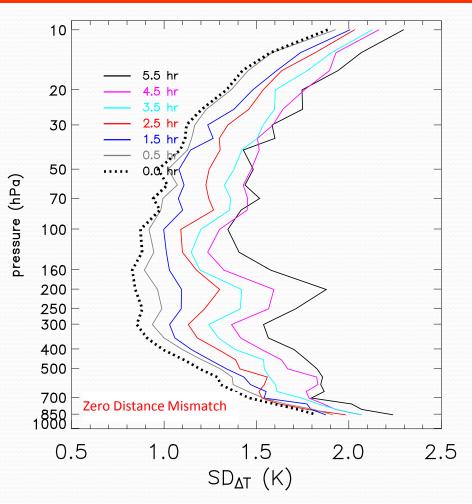
Radiosondes



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- COSMIC and radiosonde T profiles from NPROVS
- Effects of imperfect collocation on cal/val statistics



Sun et al. (in preparation)

dentifying radiosonde differences

 COSMIC vs radiosonde

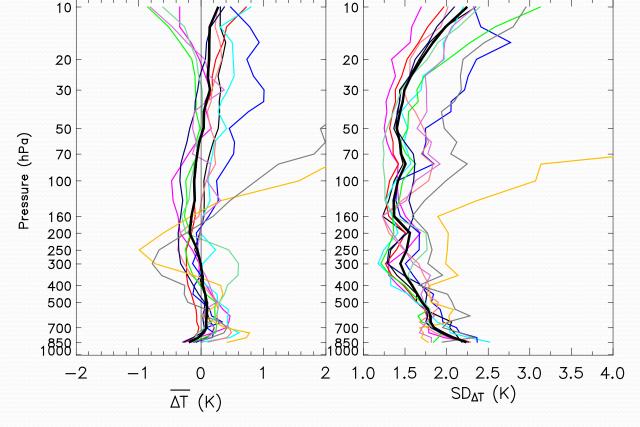
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- See also He et al. (GRL, 2009)
- VRS80/Finland - VRS90/Finland VRS92/Finland
 Modem/France
- Graw/Germany — Meisei/Japan
- VIZ-B2/U.S.
- Sippican/U.S.
- IMD/India

All

- Shang-E/China
- Jinyang/Korea
- MRZ&Mars/Russia



Sun et al. (in preparation)

Radiosonde data homogeneity

- Time series affected by
 - Instrument changes
 - Data processing and corrections
 - Station moves

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 Care needed in comparing satellite CDRs to radiosondes

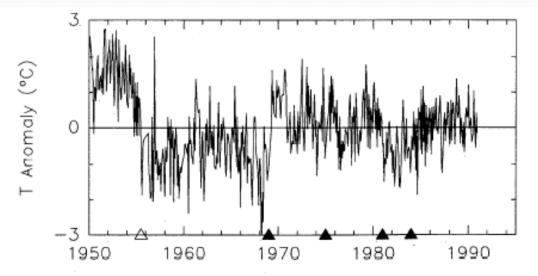


Figure 3. Time series of 200-hPa monthly temperature anomalies at Hong Kong. Open arrow shows date of change in radiation corrections, while solid arrows show dates of known radiosonde type changes, as noted in the text.

Gaffen (JGR, 1994)

Homogenization challenge

 2000 workshop compared approaches by several groups

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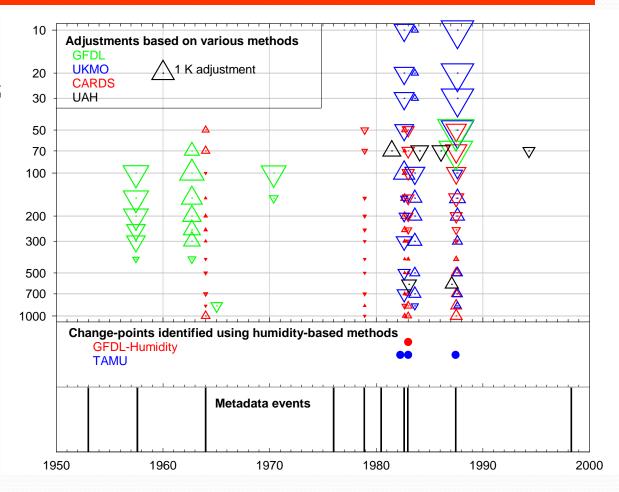
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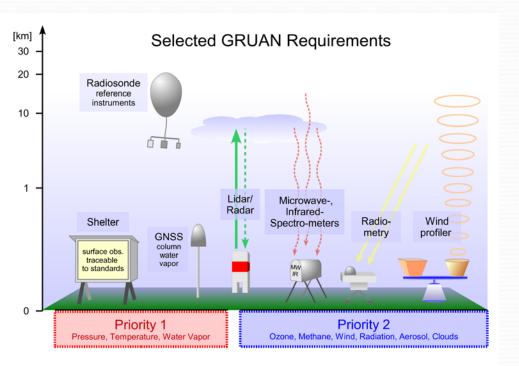
- Example from Darwin, Australia
- A tough assignment!



Free et al. (BAMS, 2002)



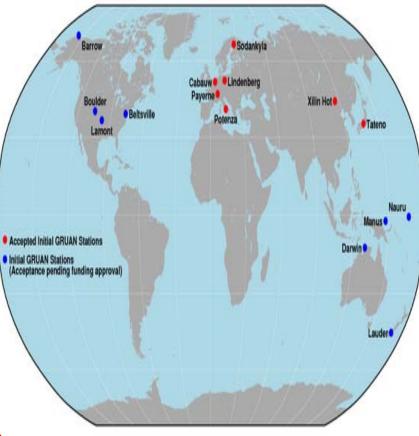
GCOS Reference Upper-Air Network



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GRUAN interested in strengthening connection to satellite community

Seidel et al. (BAMS, 2009)

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- SPARC = WCRP Stratospheric Processes and the Role in Climate program
- Temperature Trends Panel intl. team, since ~ 1995
- Chair Bill Randel, NCAR
- Reviews and assessments
 - WMO Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion: 1998, WMO Global Ozone Research and Monitoring Project Report N°. 44, Geneva, 1999.
 - Ramaswamy, V., M.-L. Chanin, J. Angell, J. Barnett, D. Gaffen, M. Gelman, P. Keckhut, Y. Koshelkov, K. Labitzke, J.-J. R. Lin, A. O'Neill, J. Nash, W. Randel, R. Rood, K. Shine, M. Shiotani, and R. Swinbank, Stratospheric temperature trends: observations and model simulations. *Reviews of Geophysics*, 39(1), 71-122, 2001.
 - Shine, K.P., M.S. Bourqui, P.M.de F. Forster, S.H.E. Hare, U. Langematz, P. Braesicke, V. Grewe, C. Schnadt, C.A. Smith, J.D. Haigh, J. Austin,, N. Buchart, D. Shindell, W.J. Randel, T. Nagashima, R.W. Portman, S. Solomon, D.J. Seidel, J. Lanzante, S. Klein, V. Ramaswamy, M.D. Schwarzkopf, 2003: A comparison of model-predicted trends in stratospheric temperatures. *Quart. J. Royal. Meteor. Soc.*, 129, 1565-1588.
 - Randel, W.J., K.P. Shine, J. Austin, J.Barnett, C. Claud, N.P. Gillett., P. Keckhut, U. Langematz, R. Lin, C. Long, C. Mears, A. Miller, J. Nash, D.J. Seidel, D.W.J. Thompson, F. Wu and S. Yoden, 2009: An update of observed stratospheric temperature trends. J.Geophys. Res., 114.



Current Foci

- Lidar observations
- SSU and AMSU (AIRS, other ???)
- Analysis of Chemistry-Climate Model Validation Activity (CCMVal) simulations
- Detection and attribution of stratospheric T change
- All Depend on Satellite T CDRs

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Recommendations

Adhere to GCOS climate monitoring principles

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- Judiciously use *in situ* data in comparisons with satellite CDRs
- Foster closer, more active connection with GRUAN and other in situ networks meant to support satellite CDRs
- CDRs for tropopause characteristics would be useful
- Support multiple, independent CDR construction efforts for a given dataset
- Continue and expand efforts to rehabilitate SSU data and combine SSU and AMSU



Thank you!