

# **Dataset History**

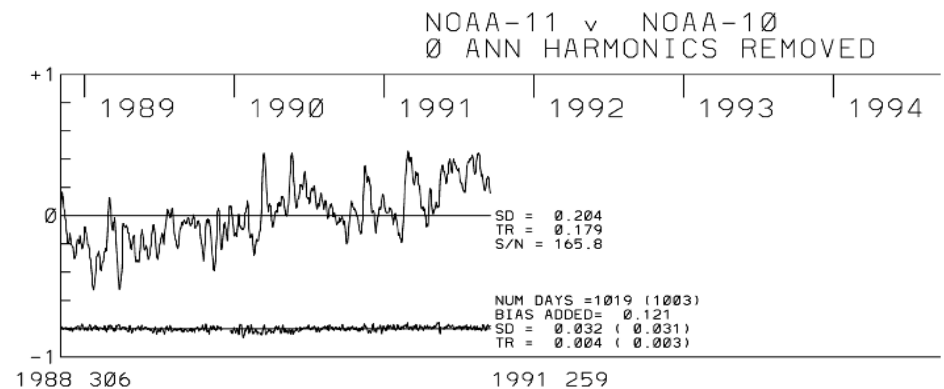
## **The MSU Experience**

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# 1989 Events

- Roy Spencer and I were skeptical of surface datasets at the time (both of us had been observers) - much extrapolation, areas dependent on single, error-prone stations, etc.
- Extracted MSU ch1-4 from NOAA-6, NOAA-7, merged together by removing annual cycle (latitude by latitude)
- Signal-to-noise was eye-popping ( $> 100$  on daily global anomalies)



# 1989 Events

- **Proposal to extract all archived MSU data from NOAA files was declined (cost ~\$1.2 million) because the MSU stream was a tiny fraction of the total**
- **Contacted NCAR for all MSU data**
  - **Fortune had it that NCAR was just ready to transfer all TIROS-series data from TBM (Television) tape reels to new media (MSU about 1% of total)**
  - **During this operation, NCAR extracted the MSU orbit files for us - \$25K, but we didn't have to pay for the process of mounting, reading, archiving, etc.**
  - **Had this not happened, the dataset would have been years delayed**

# 1989-90 Events

- Oct 1989 Presentation at NOAA Climate Diagnostic Workshop, La Jolla CA
- March 1990 Publication in *Science*
- Oct 1990 Publication in *J. Climate*
- Offered data to community via public ftp in ASCII files

# Early Versions

- **UAH-A (*Science* 1990)**
  - Intersatellite Bias Removal
  - Annual cycle for a.m. and p.m. separately removed
- **UAH-B (IPCC SAR 1995)**
  - Simple diurnal correction applied to p.m. drifters when intersatellite divergence observed
  - $-0.03$  °C/decade (LT)
- **UAH-C (1998)**
  - Removal of residual annual cycle due to sensor (hot target) temperature variations
  - Define the “Backbone” satellites (a.m. orbiters)
  - $+0.03$  °C/decade (LT)

# Early Versions

- **Data better organized and placed on open internet accessible site with running commentary on issues and version updates (13 Jul 1999)**

Update 15 Dec 2006 \*\*\*\*\*

Due to a dumb mistake, the values for MT were in error when loaded up for the period ending Nov 2006. Rather than eliminating NOAA-16 data (the bad satellite) I had eliminated NOAA-15 (the good satellite) after Sept 2005.

- **UAH-D (2000, IPCC TAR 2001)**
  - **Orbital decay (LT only, Wentz and Schabel 1998)**
    - +0.10 °C/decade
  - **NOAA-12 recalibrated (still uncertainty in 2010)**
    - -0.03 °C/decade
  - **Transient sensor response to instrument heating/cooling**
    - -0.04 °C/decade

# Version 5

- **UAH 5.0**
  - MSU non-linear empirical diurnal correction
  - Add AMSU (NOAA-15) to time series
  - +0.01 °C/decade
- **UAH 5.1**
  - Data acceptance criteria tightened -0.004 °C/decade
- **UAH 5.2 (Lower Troposphere only - 2005, IPCC AR4)**
  - Mears and Wentz (2005) - artifact in LT diurnal correction
  - AMSU-based empirical diurnal correction for MSU data
  - +0.035 °C/decade
- **UAH 5.3 (Feb. 2010)**
  - Residual annual cycle improvement for AMSU period
  - +0.00 °C/decade

# Remote Sensing Systems

## Wentz and Mears

- **Proposal to NOAA for independent construction of MSU dataset (1999?)**
  - In line with NOAA emphasis on multiple organizations producing datasets independently
- **Considerable experience on microwave sensors (MSU, SSM/I)**
- **Similar to UAH-D**
  - Sensor correction based on hot-target temperature
  - Intersatellite bias correction (global)
- **Different than UAH-D**
  - Utilized more overlaps (shorter ones v. backbone)
  - diurnal correction based on Climate Model



# Prabhakara (NASA)

- **Prabhakara (1995, 1998, 2000)**
  - Nadir footprint only (of 11)
  - Similar to UAH-A
  - Global values (no grids)
  - 1998 - Instrument heating effect
  - 2000 - Annual cycle variable
- **Dataset not updated past 1998**
  - TMT (channel 2) mentioned in IPCC TAR, but TMT was not displayed
- **Dataset was difficult to acquire**

# Vinnikov/Grody (UMd/NOAA)

- **2003 (*Science*)**
  - Unique seasonal/diurnal harmonic determination
  - Unique instrument calibration
  - $T_{MT}$ ,  $T_{LS}$  (Channel 2 and 4)
  - Zonal values (no grids)
  - Many versions in short period of time
- **Dataset not updated regularly**
  - $T_{MT}$  displayed in IPCC AR4, BAMS 2006
- **Dataset was available via internet but inconvenient format**

# STAR (NOAA)

- **Zou (2009)**
  - Latest applies RSS diurnal correction
  - Unique satellite calibration adjustment
  - SNO (Simultaneous Nadir Overpass) for intersatellite bias adjustment
  - Easy web access to data
  - Versions change quickly
  - T2, T3, T4
  - Federally funded effort within agency
- **Dataset updated regularly**
  - Too late for IPCC AR4
- **Trend values UAH < RSS < STAR**

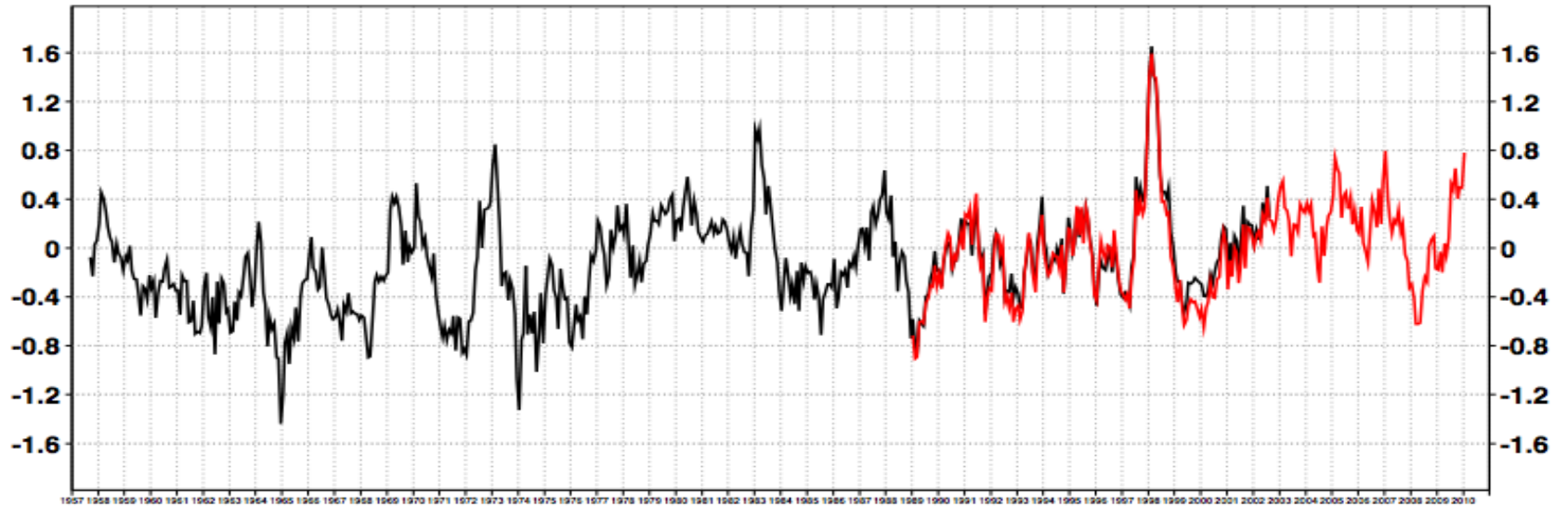
# Radiosonde-Simulated and Reanalyses-Simulated MSU

- Radiosonde/Reanalyses
  - HadRT, HadAT (Hadley Centre)
  - RATPAC (NOAA)
  - RICH, RAOBCORE (Haimberger)
  - ERA 40/I, JRA, NCEP Reanalyses
- 79-09 Trend values (Christy et al. 2010a,b)
- Tropical LT:  $+0.06$  UAH  $<$  RICH  $\sim$  HadAT2  $<$  RATPAC  $\sim$  RAOBCORE  $<$  RSS  $+0.15$
- Global MT:  $+0.00$  RATPAC  $<$  UAH  $<$  HadAT2  $<$  RSS  $<$  STAR  $+0.13$

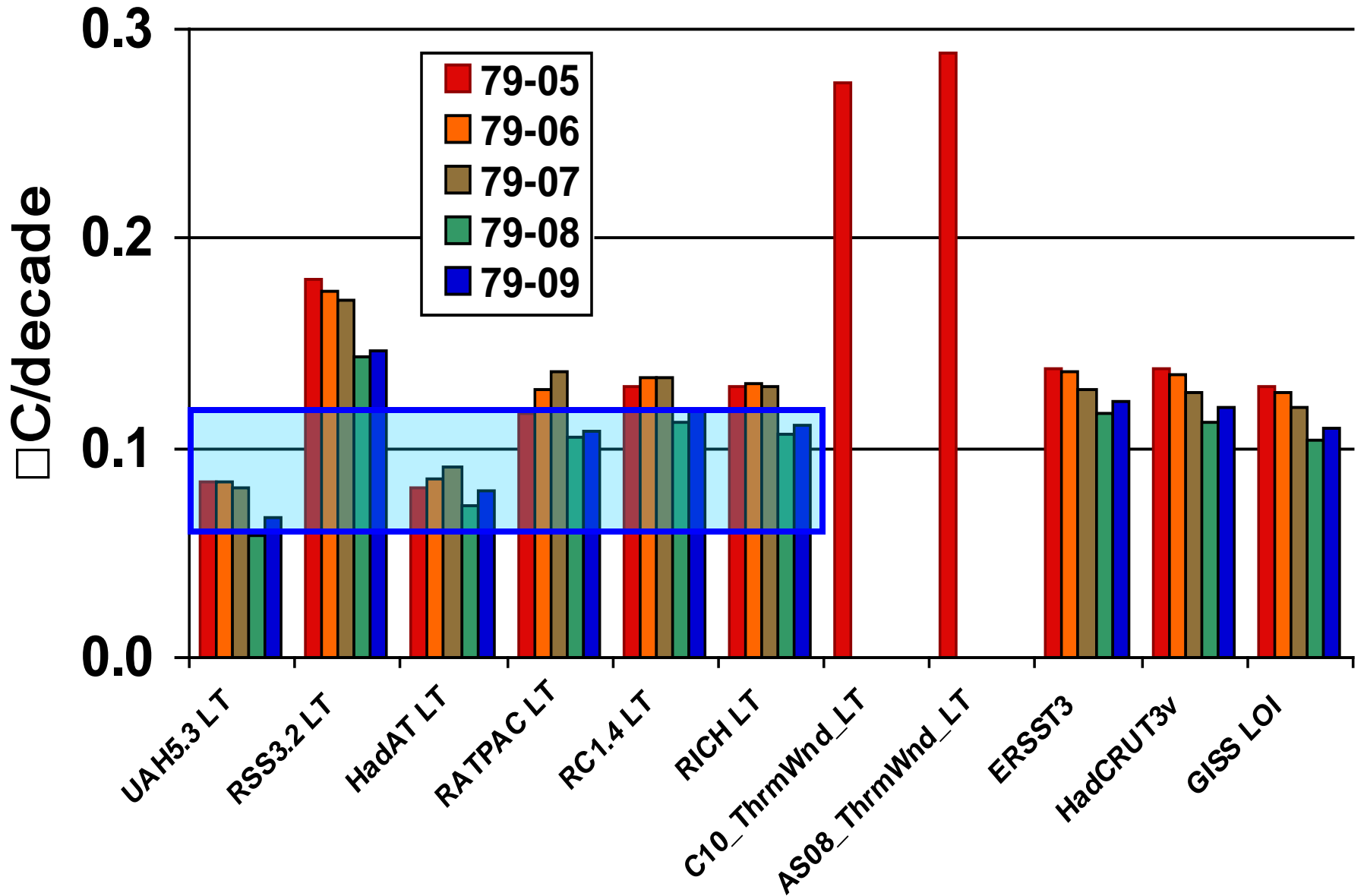
# ERA 40/I

Lower tropospheric temperature anomaly (K)  
ERA-40 +00h ERA-Int +00h

20S-20N



# Christy et al. 2010 Tropical Trends



# What worked

- **Updated at least monthly in a timely fashion**
  - NCDC/CCDD requires by 10th of following Month
- **Easy access of products**
  - Derived products in ASCII
  - Users like simple time-series images and data
  - **RSS** has terrific analysis tools
  - Significant infrastructure based on other work
- **Running documentation of updates/Versions**
  - Continual attention to quality of product - “operational research”
  - Clear explanations of versioning

# What worked

- **Multiple, independent groups generating products**
  - **NCDC/CCDD requires by 10th of following Month**
- **Raw data archived by NOAA for everyone**
- **Willingness to cooperate with other producers, admit errors quickly, and announce broadly**
- **Funding**
  - **NOAA CCDD (~\$20K/year) - operational funding**



# What didn't work

- **Uncertain update cycle for data release**
- **Obscure and changing path to access data**
  - Unusual formatted data
- **Numerous up-versioning events**
  - Thoroughly test new version before uploading
  - Sometimes data altered without up-versioning
- **Single point-of-failure**
- **Ad hoc, single scientist as producer**
  - Marginal infrastructure and support
- **Short-term Science Grant Funding Cycle**
  - Agencies want “new work”

# What would I have done differently

- **Begin documentation (metadata) of the data set from the start**
  - Descriptive flow chart of processes
- **Involve certified software engineers to assure code is reliable and transferable**
  - Not true today
  - Funds likely not available
- **Prepare for up-versioning**
  - Sometimes data altered without up-versioning
  - Retain earlier versions for appropriate length of time
- **Identify and train back-up personnel**
  - Potential to rely on centrally-run operations
- **Be more cautious with statements of confidence**

# Plans

- **MSU/AMSU temperature products workshop (March 2010) at NOAA (Zou)**
  - Identify differences, offer explanations
- **Exchange detailed descriptions of methodologies**
- **Goal is to standardize and certify our codes so as to be executable on federal infrastructure, but recognizing ownership of the algorithms**
  - Code rewriting/certification by approved contractor