



Quantifying and reducing uncertainties

Work package 4 DWD, ECMWF, FFCUL, RIHMI, UNIBE, UNIVIE, UVSQ

ERA-CLIM2 Review Meeting Jan 19, 2017

Status of Deliverables

Deliverable number	Deliverable title	Delivery date
D4.1	RS bias adjustments (UNIVIE)	20
D4.2	Updated RS bias adjustments (UNIVIE)	48
D4.3	QC for observations from FFCUL (FFCUL)	48
D4.4	Visualization tool for QC (FFCUL)	12
D4.5	QC for upper-air, surface, and snow obs. (RIHMI)	36
D4.6	Methodology for quantifying obs error (UBERN)	36
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D4.8	Global energy, water, carbon cycles (ECMWF,UNIVIE, UVSQ)	48
D4.9	Upper air data qc (UBERN, RIHMI)	24
D4.10	Comparison with other reanalyses (UNIVIE; ECMWF)	48
D4.11	Low frequency variability and trends (ALL)	48
D4.12	Uncertainty of input parameters for carbon budget (UVSQ)	20
D4.13	Confidence intervals on carbon fluxes (UVSQ)	48
D4.14	Comparison of CTESSEL, ORCHIDEE flux estimates (ECMWF, UVSQ, UNIVIE)	48



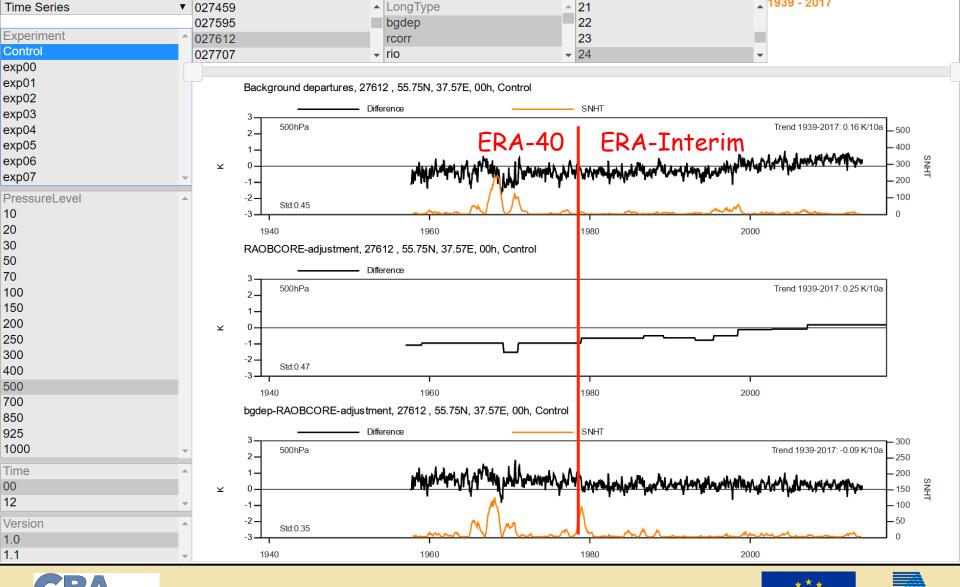


Updated Radiosonde bias adjustments

- Improvements on RS-T in various aspects
 - Smaller trend heterogeneity, more stations, extension back to 1939
 - Annually varying adjustments
 - Adopted for ERA-5, paper in preparation
- Humidity adjustments
 - Back to 1979, not yet all stations included
 - paper to be submitted



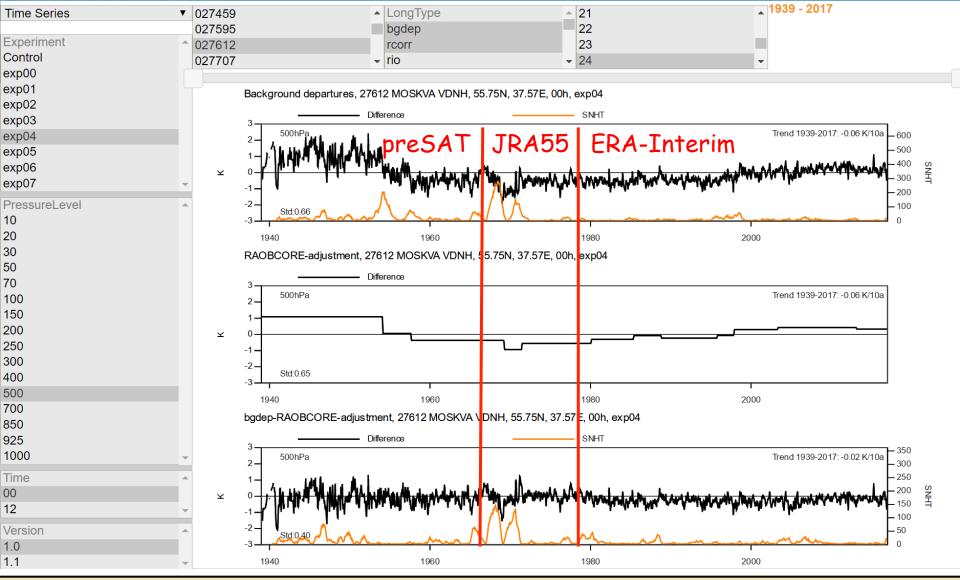
RAOBCORE/RICH Visualization

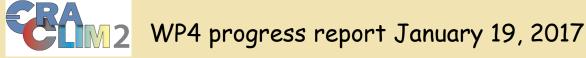




RAOBCORE/RICH Visualization









D4.3,4.5,4.6,4.9 Quality Control Activities

- Reports almost completed (4.5 by end of January)
- Essential to feed back flags, corrections into source data sets
- Not only data but also metadata
- 6-monthly update cycle agreed



ERA-CLIM Metadata-Base (surface stations)

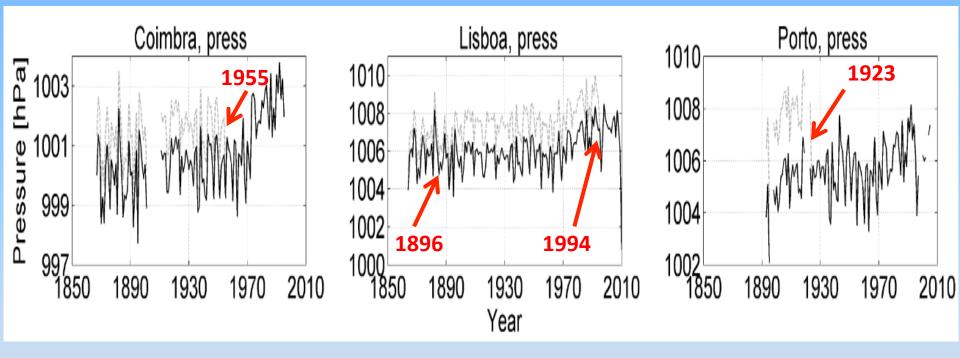
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Surface Pressure Breakpoints



FFCUL QC'd pressure data in ISPD V3 have been and homogenized (bold black line) using the breakpoints obtained



Coimbra: 1955 – Change of barometer

Lisbon: 1896, 1994 – Change of barometer

Porto: 1923 – Station closed during 1920-1922 – probable change of barometer

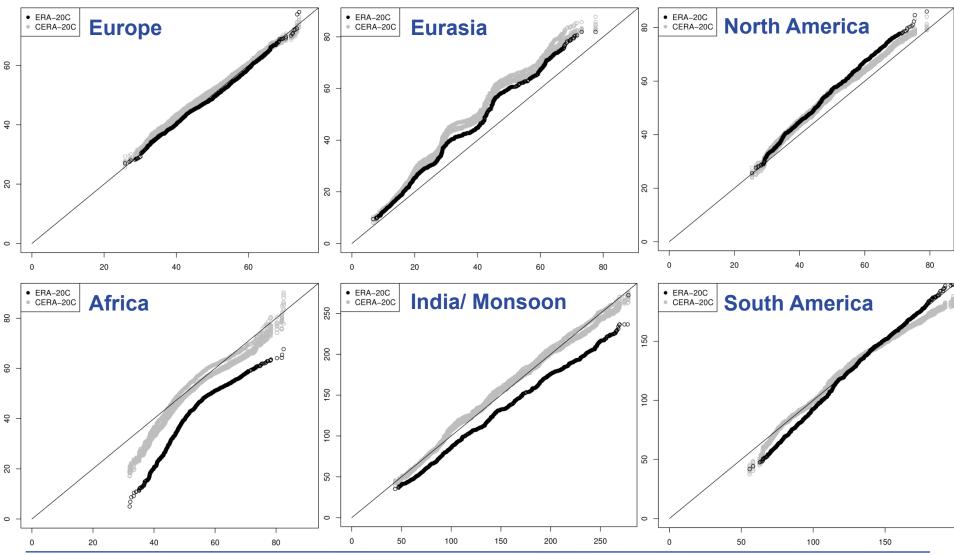
The list contains the breakpoints that coincide with metadata changes and one for which we can make a case for a non-documented metadata change (1923 in Porto is not documented).



D4.7 Verification of Precipitation Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

DWD

6



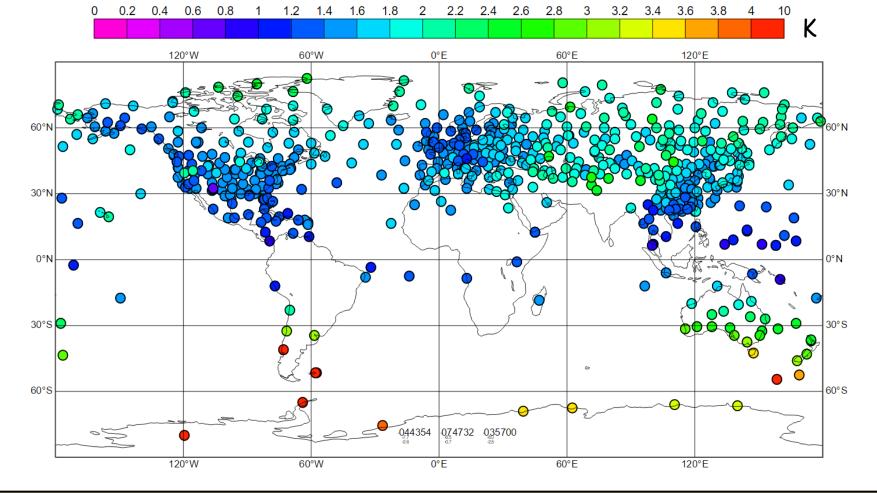


D4.8,D4.10,D4.11 Global energy, water, carbon cycles Comparison with other reanalyses Low frequency variability and trends

- 5-6 papers on coupled energy budgets
- Carbon cycle diagnostics using CERA20C as driving input
- Story line for reports prepared by UNIVIE
- CERA20C quite competitive

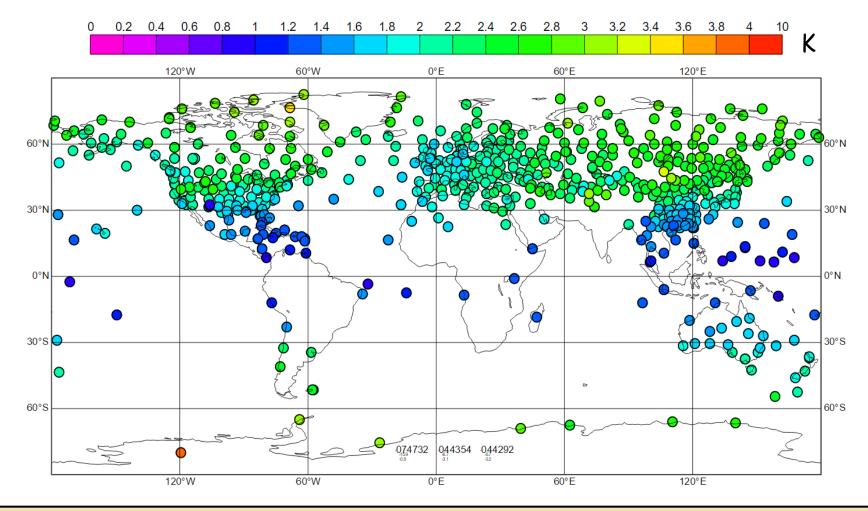


Obs-CERA20C standard dev. 700 hPa 1959/60, from 00h,12h launches



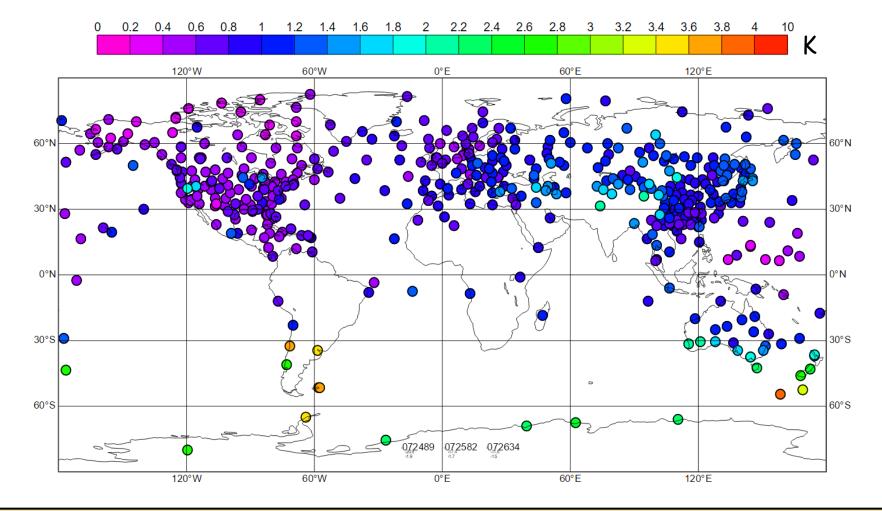


Same for Obs-NOAA 20CR V2c

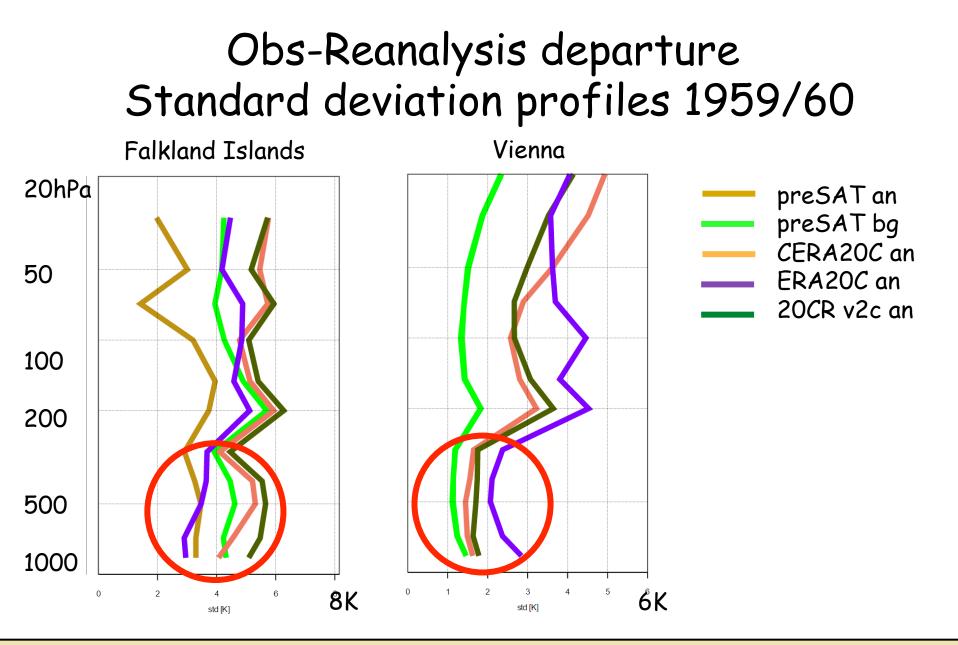




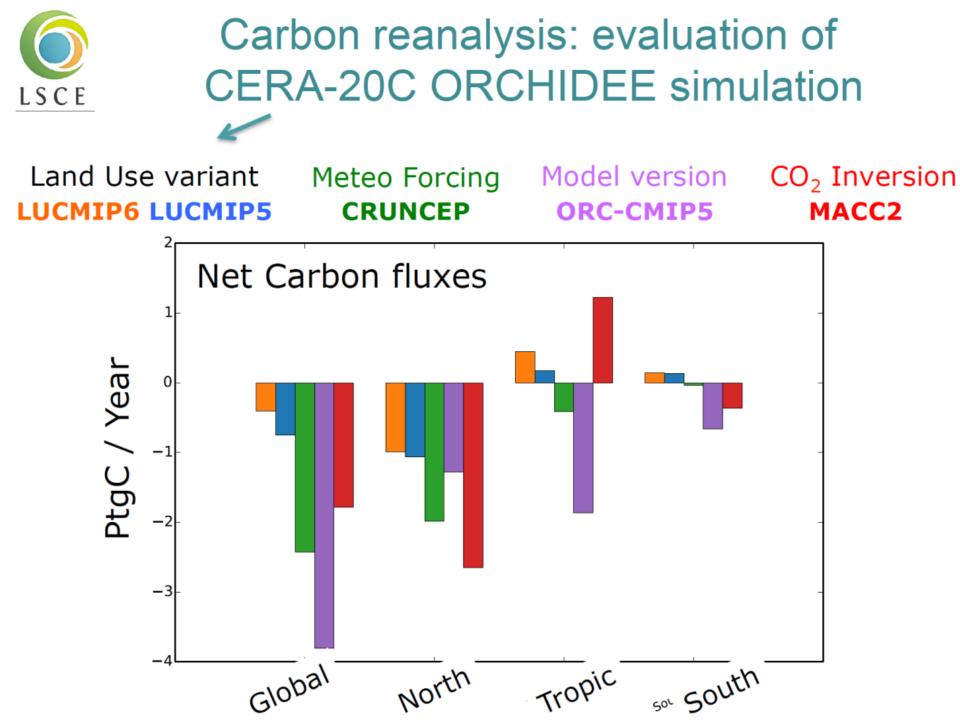
Same for Obs-ERApreSAT



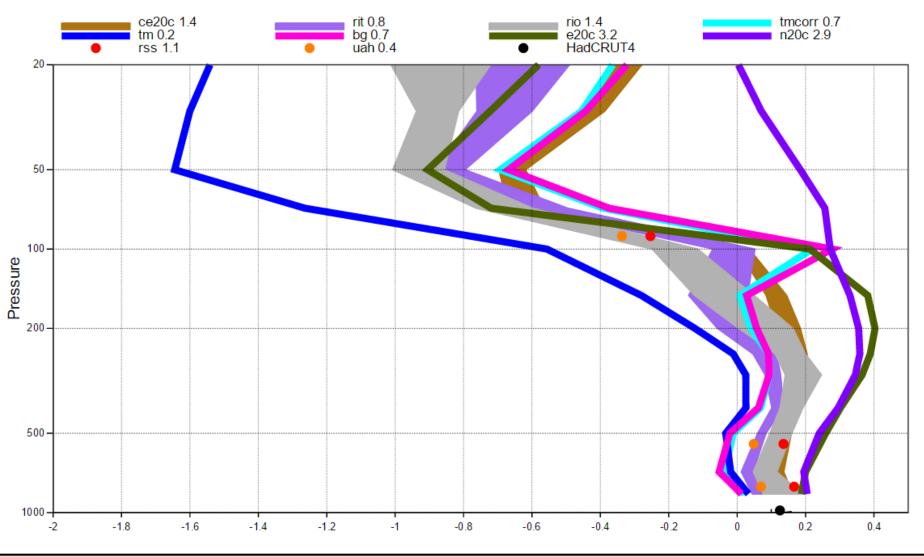








Tropical Temperature Trends 1979-1999

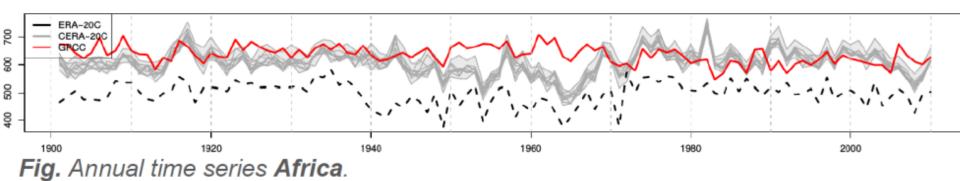


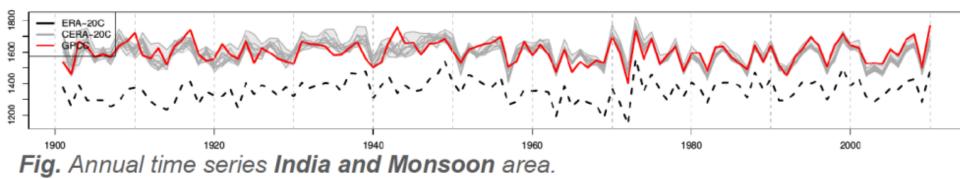


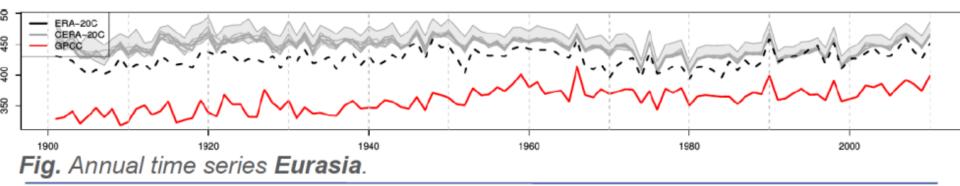


Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand





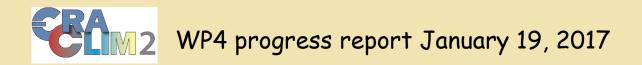






Data portals, visualization tools

- Continuous development until end of project
- <u>http://www.ecmwf.int/en/research/climate-reanalysis</u>
- <u>http://transcom.globalcarbonatlas.org/</u>
- <u>http://srvx1.img.univie.ac.at/raobvis/</u>
- <u>http://eraclim-global-registry.fc.ul.pt/era/index.html</u>





Conclusion

- High capacity has been built for
 - for full coupled reanalysis of 20th century
 - Correcting data and metadata errors
 - Evaluation of fluxes through climate system
 - Including carbon cycle for long reanalysis
 - Answering pressing research questions (e.g. low frequency variability
- Full reanalysis of 20th century will harvest the seeds planted
 - EU should do the harvest!
 - Support via research projects needed

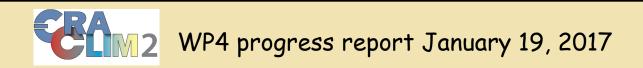






Upper air data base

- Ensure continuous updating, versioning
- Data format should be fit for Copernicus Climate Data Store and for assimilation into reanalyses
- Upper air data inventory at FFCUL, METEO-France





Rationale for EU follow on project

- Assimilation in presence of strong observation density gradients
- Coupled diagnostics, flux validation
- "Ultimate" solution for RS-T using GPS-RO as reference - GAIA-CLIM
- Evaluation of ensembles
 - apply EMOS, BMA to reanalysis ensembles, observation ensembles?
- Prove positive impact of rescued data





continued

- Update and include new ISPD version
- Continue data rescue (e.g. METEOSAT1 images, whaling log books) and feedback analysis
- Rescued data often not in shape to be assimilated or not CDR
- Carbon data assimilation? Feasible?
- Coupled long term SST assimilation

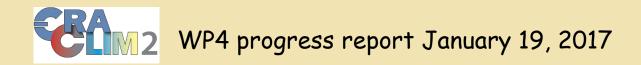






Achievements to be promoted into Copernicus

- Homogenized UA data consistent with GPS-RO – consistent anchor back to beyond 2001
- Energy budget diagnostics
- After further tests: RH and wind homogeneity adjustments.
- Feed QC flags into sources





- WP2-WP4 interaction
- Meteorological input for carbon models crucial
- CRUNCEP increases Primary production fluxes by 50% compared to CERA20C, net fluxes sometimes opposite
- Soil freezing important for co2 fluxes in extratropical boreal regions

