

ESA-CCI CMUG Workpackages

WP3.9 Assessments of glaciers, land cover and sea-level data for hydrological modelling of the Arctic ocean drainage basin

WP3.8 Cross-assessments of clouds, soil moisture, water vapour and radiation in observations and regional climate models

WPO3.4 Cross-assessment of clouds, aerosols, sea level, ocean colour, SST, water vapour and radiation in observations and global climate models

WP3.10 Cross assessment of SST, SI, ocean colour and sea-level data for ocean model Omar Bellprat

WP4.2 Assessing CCI SST and Sea-Ice datasets as boundary conditions in CCI4MIP simulations. Serge Planton

WP5.1 Benchmarking models with ESA-CCI data: Implement metrics from WPO3.4 into ESMValtool. Mattia Righi

WP3.8 Cross-assessment of clouds, soil-moisture, water vapour and radiation for regional climate variability



David Lindstedt, Petter Lind, Ulrika Willén



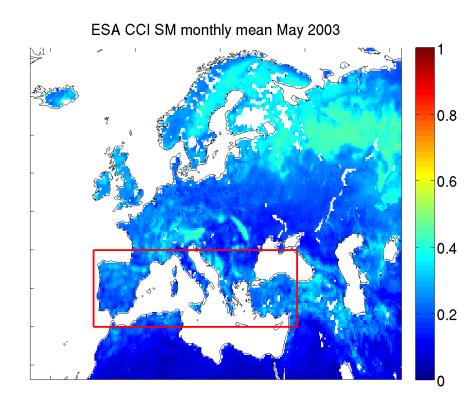




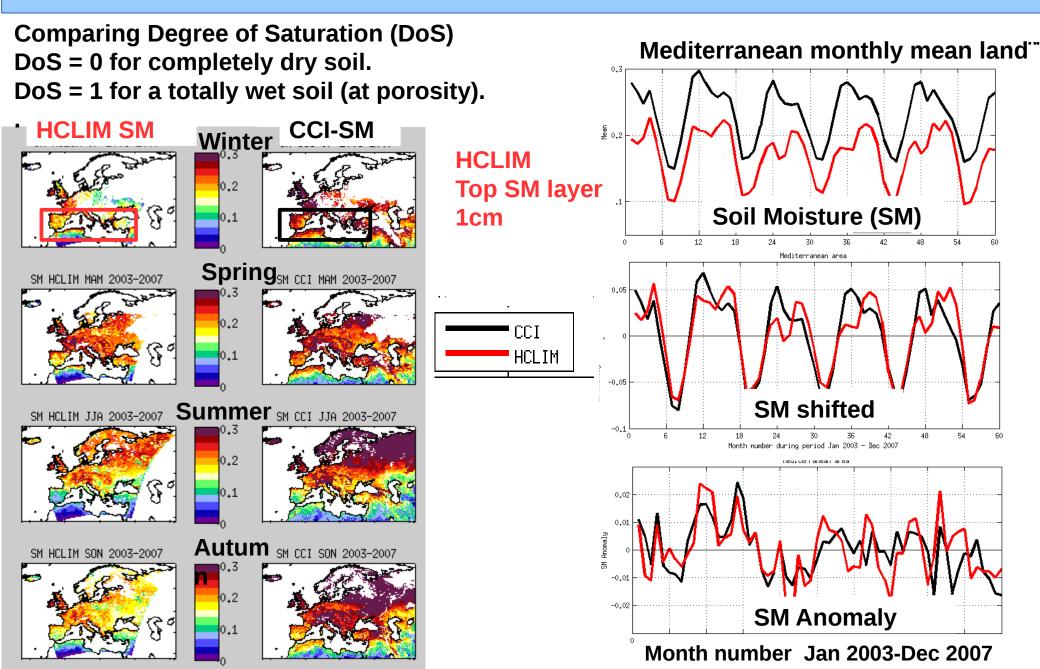
Evaluate precipitation, cloud and soil moisture interactions on regional scale.

Harmonie Non-hydrostatic regional Climate model (HCLIM) run over Europe, horizontal reolution 15km, 1998-2007 with ERA-Interim boundary data.

Waiting to analyse a 30 year 6km simulations to be ready July 2016

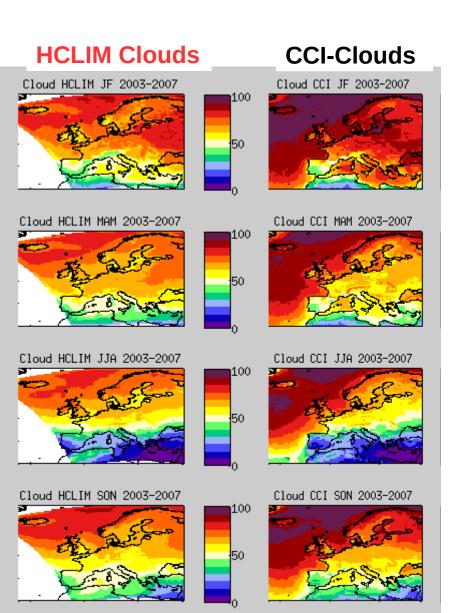


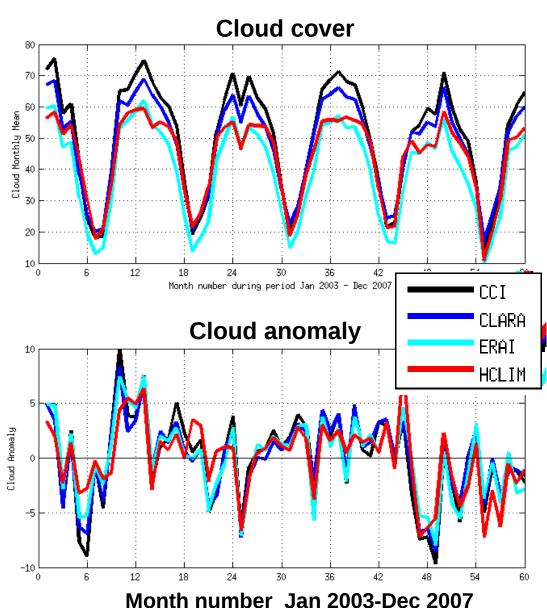






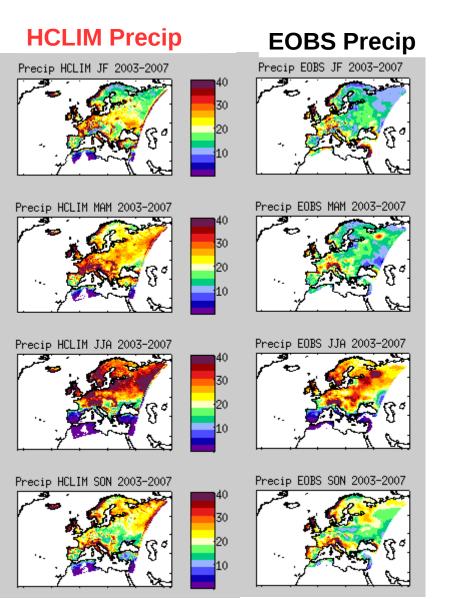
Comparing HCLIM, CCI, CLARA-a2 and ERA-Interim Cloud cover (no simulator...)

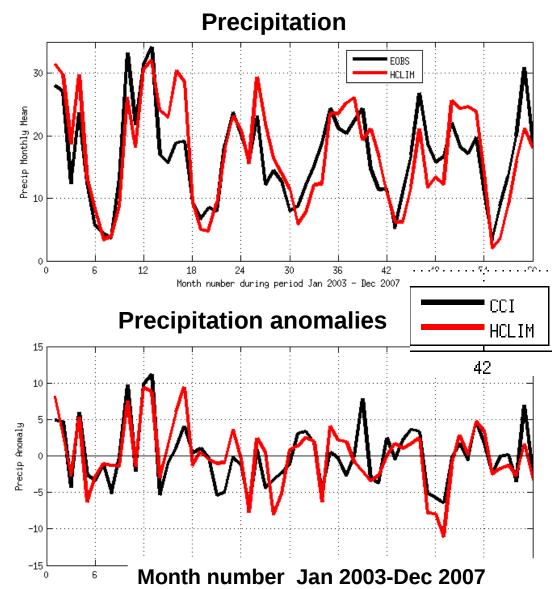






Comparing HCLIM and EOBS (gridded surface data) precipitation

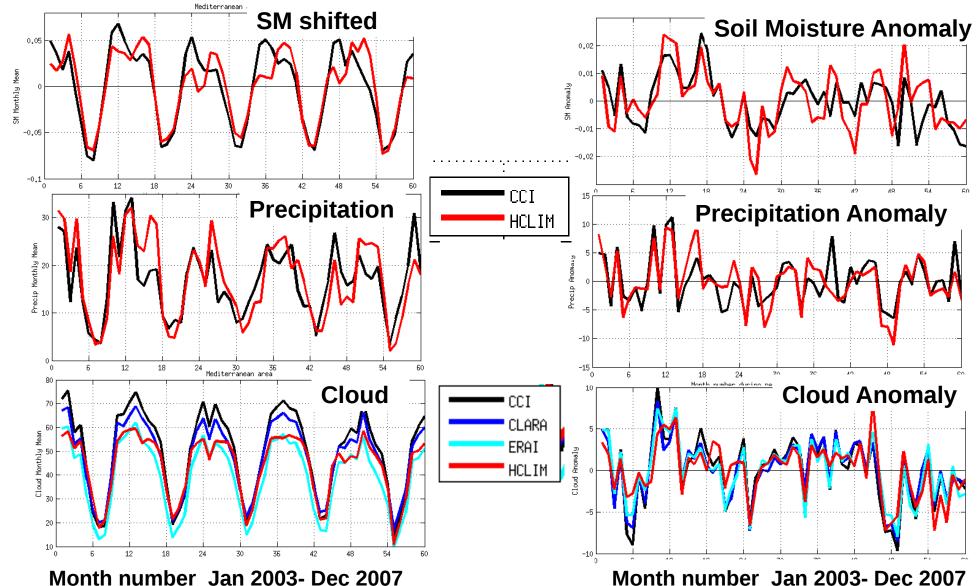






- Bias obs/model for SM and Clouds
- + Identify seasonal model/obs errors

+ Observed and modelled variability similar for each ECV and across ECV's...



WPO3.4 Cross-assessment of clouds, SST, sea level, (ocean colour, aerosols), water vapour and radiation for global climate variability



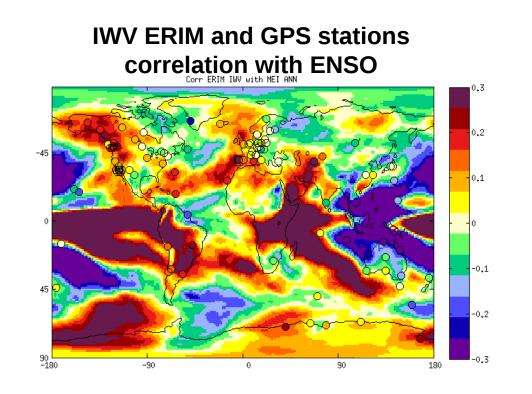
Ulrika Willén, Martin Evaldsson, Abhay Devasthale

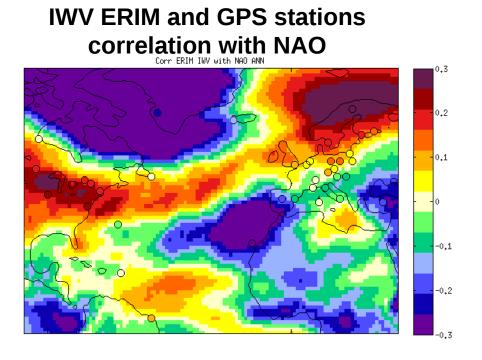






Evaluate teleconnection (ENSO, IOD, NAO) patterns in observations using CCI ECVs and other ECVs, investigating known relationships, climate indices, such as between SST and rainfall for ENSO index and aim to derive new metrics, observational constraints.

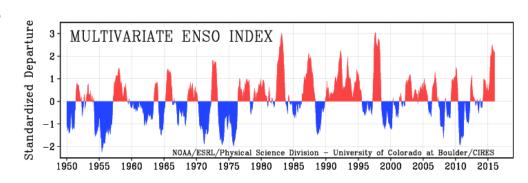


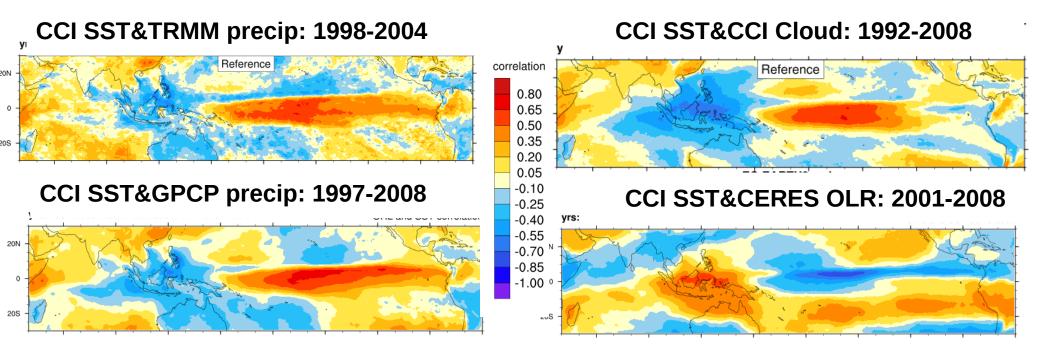




Example:

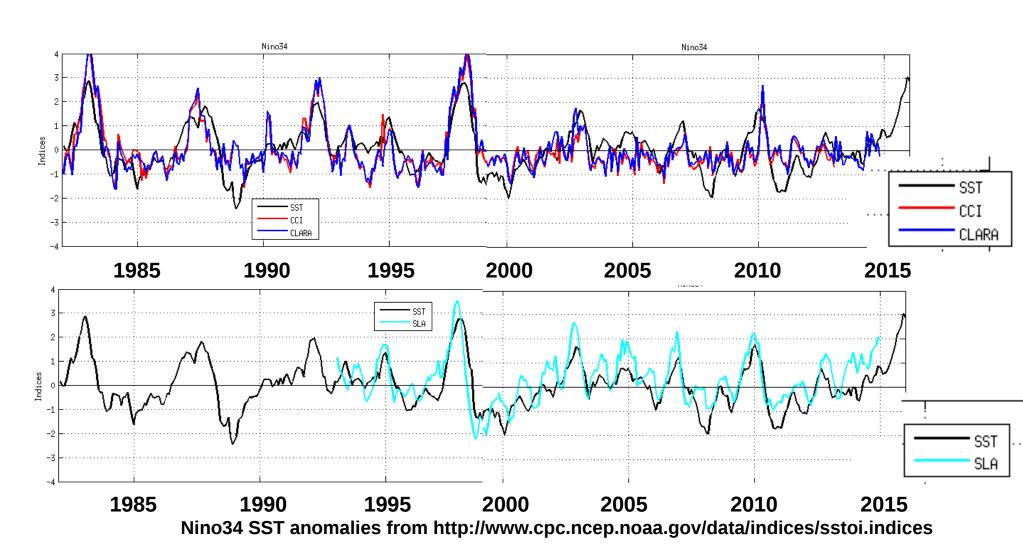
ENSO correlations for CCI SST and Clouds with TRMM and GPCP precipitation and CERES OLR all different timeperiods





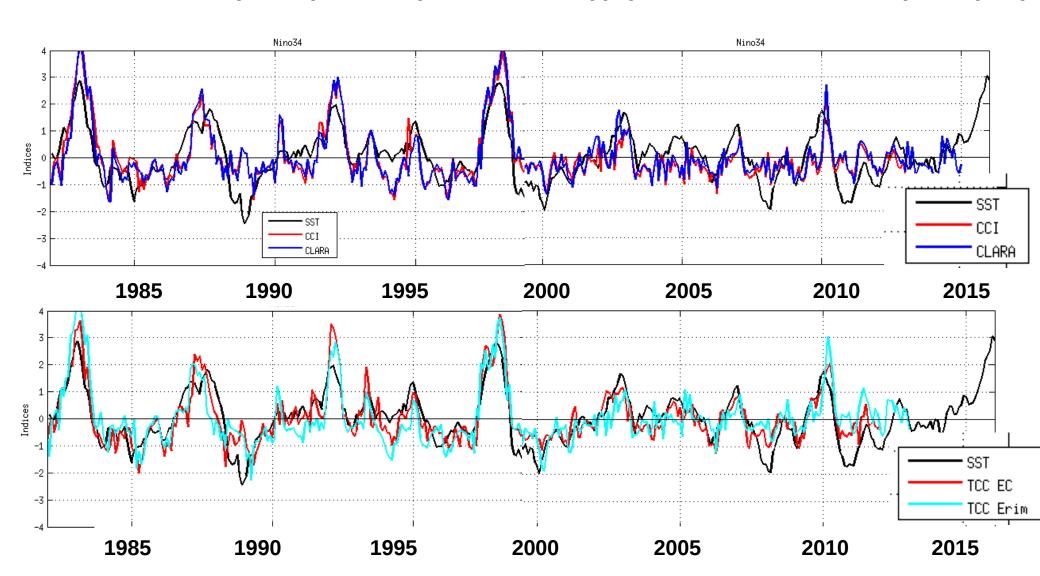


Nino3.4 SST (NOAA), Clouds(CCI and CLARA) and Sea level(CCI) indices: Index=Anomaly(X)/std(X)





Nino3.4: SST (NOAA), Clouds(CCI,CLARA top), (ERIM, EC-Earth bottom) level(CCI)



Conclusions



When evaluating climate models and/or processes

- 1a Use different types of observations for same ECV
- Passive/active satellites, ground-based
- 1b Use interacting ECV's for process studies
- Clouds-Soil moisture-Precipitation
- Clouds-Aerosols-Radiation-Temperature
- 2 Use uncertainties
- 3 Know what you are comparing... and know assumptions in simulators Directly
- Simplistic Simulators/ observational proxies (spatial, temporal sampling) Advanced Simulators, COSP (3D fields online)
- 4 Work together with data experts/ producers Bridge the gap CCI and CCI+

SMHI

Cross ECV interactions



- Aerosol
- Cloud
- GHG
- **-** O3
- SSH
- SST
- OC
- SI
- Fire
- LC
- Glaciers
- Ant. IS
- Arc. IS
- SM

WPO3.4 Cross assessment of of clouds, SM, aerosols, GHG, SST, water vapour ad radiation global climate variability and trends



Timeseries, ENSO, IOD, 2D corr, scatterplots

Cross assessment observations, reanalysis and models. Investigate indices, process, co-varying variables.

SST Nino3.4 and Clouds 3.4 correlations Strong signal for positive index... OLR...

