

Management of Changes in GRUAN: Lessons learn from Lindenberg & Tateno radiosonde data

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Outline

‘Inevitable & desirable’

Changes: instrumentation, operating procedures, data processing algorithms, operators.

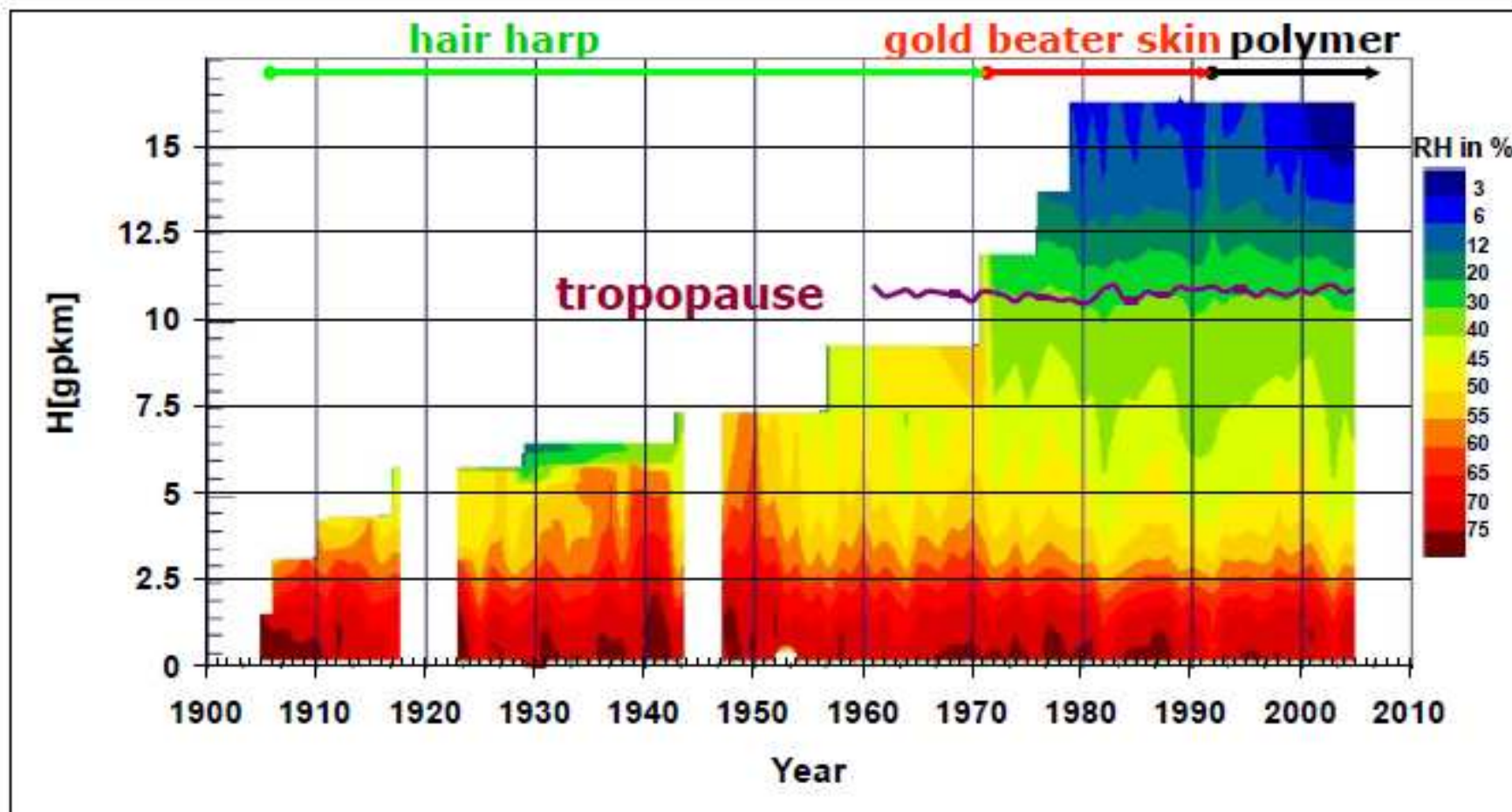
1. What is the problem?
2. Document and identify changes
3. Quantify and adjust changes
4. Recommendations on GRUAN practices

What is the problem?

enst



Humidity Profile Lindenberg / corrected:



from Wolfgang Kusch

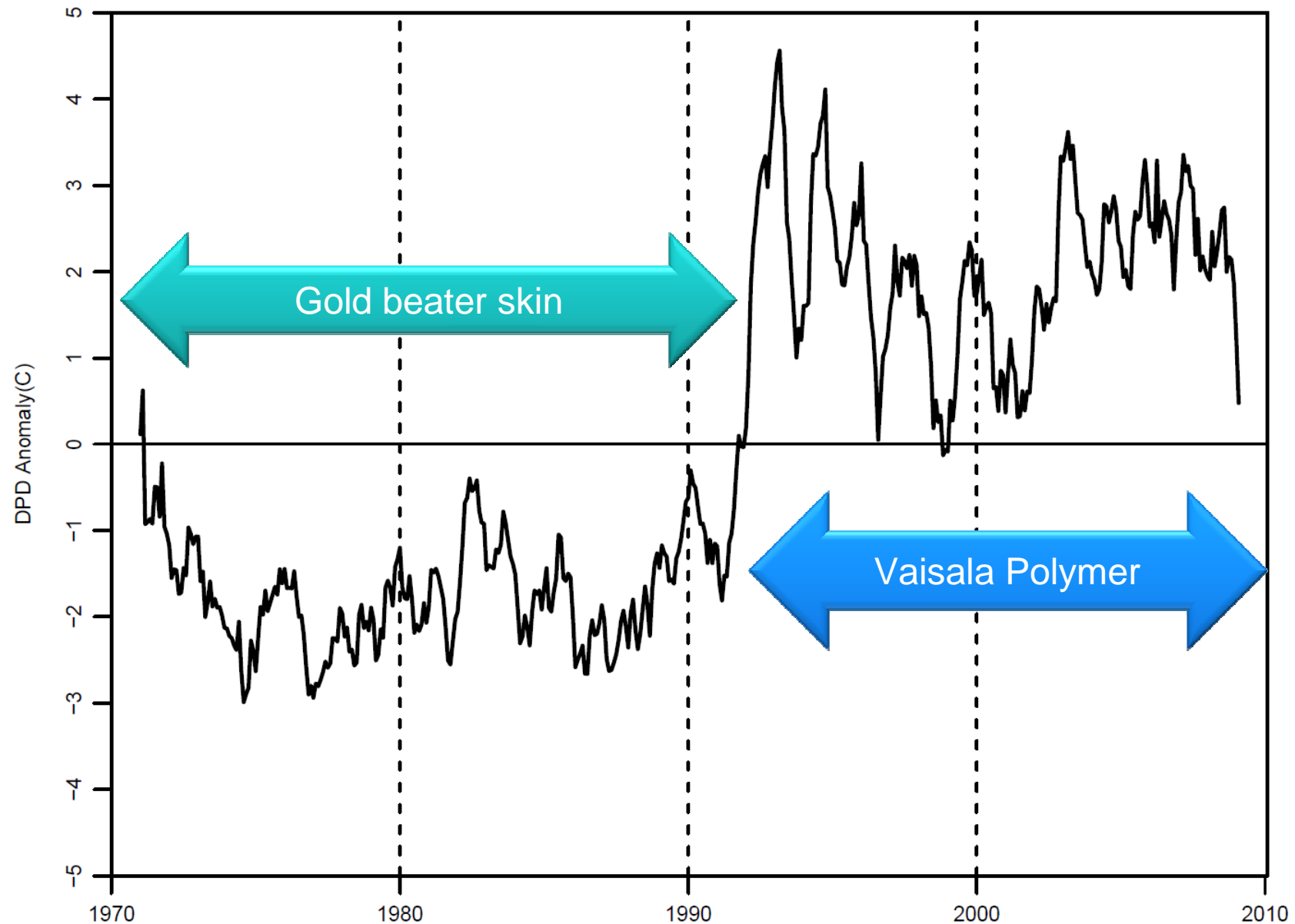


What is the problem?

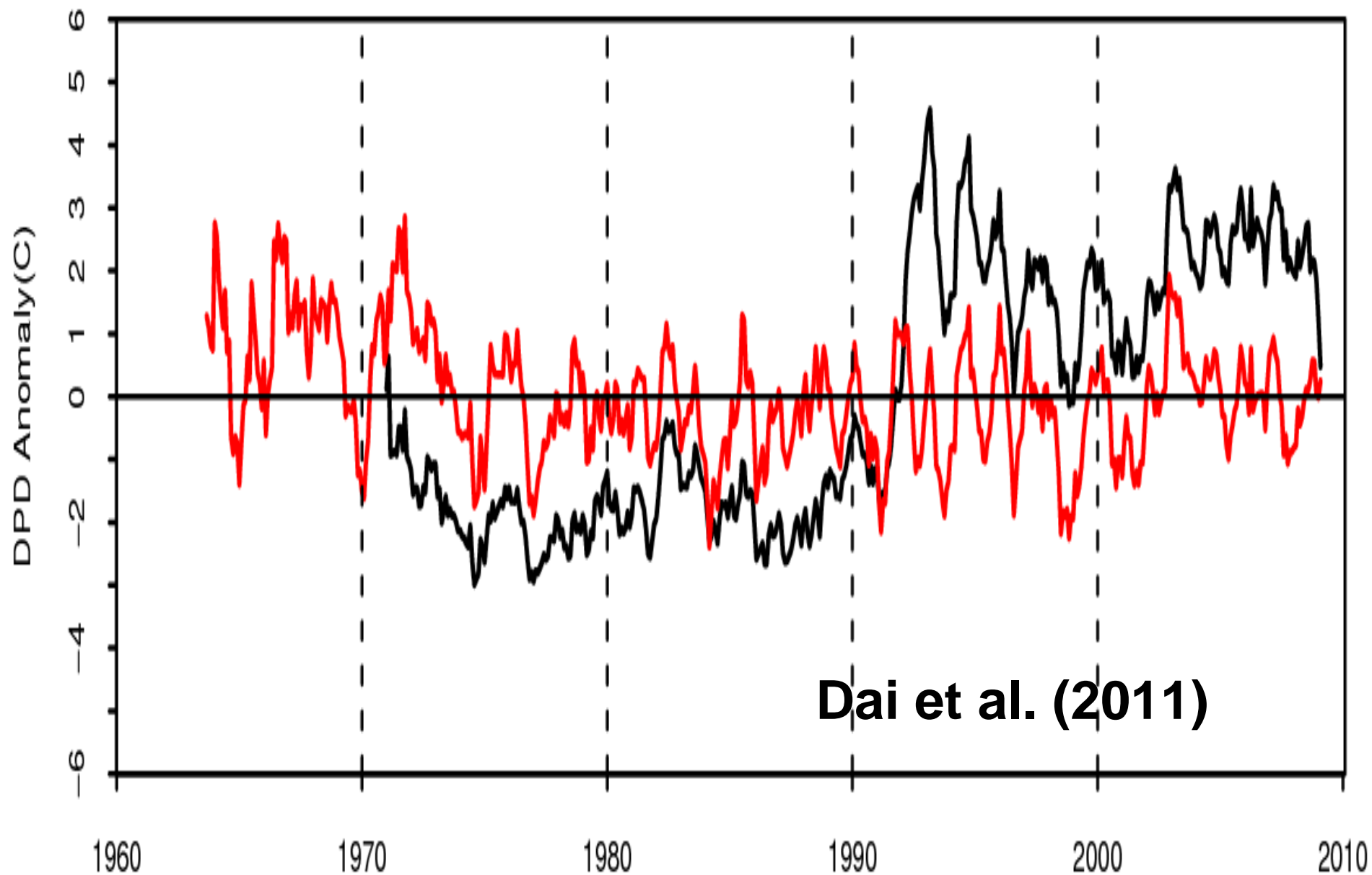


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DPD Anomaly @ 500, 10393 (Lindenberg, Germany)

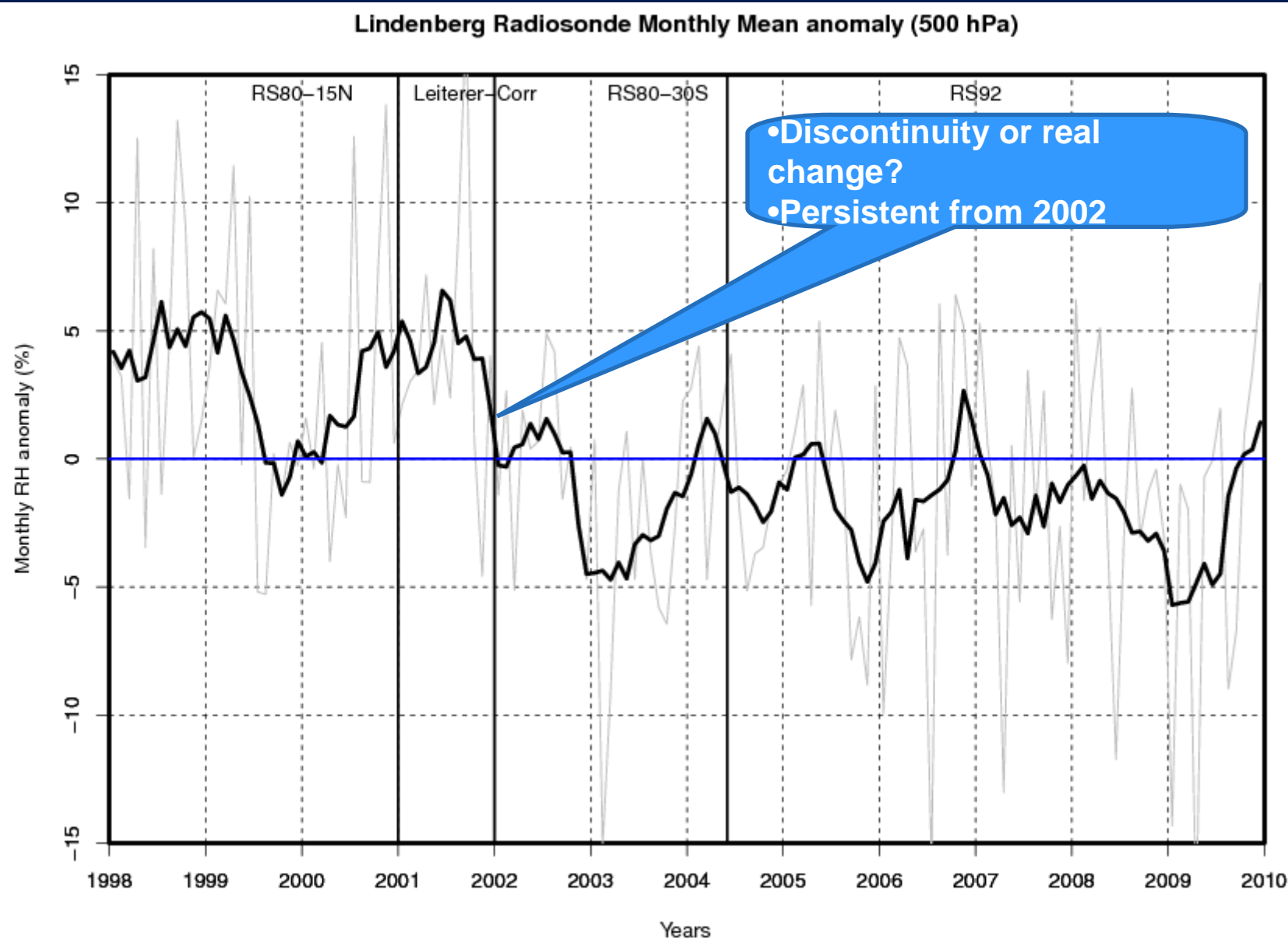


DPD Anomaly @ 500, 10393 (Lindenberg, Germany)

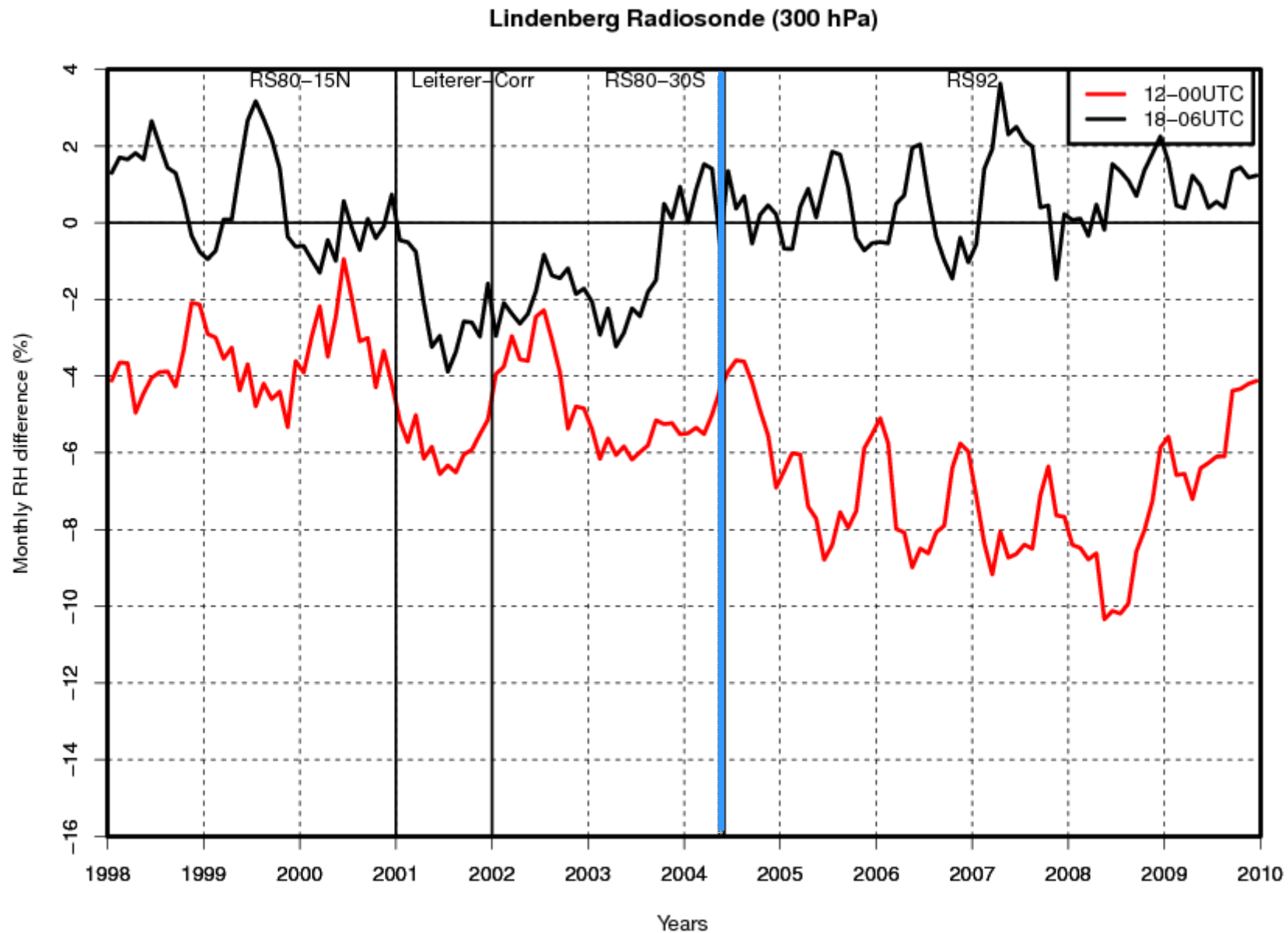


Dai et al. (2011)

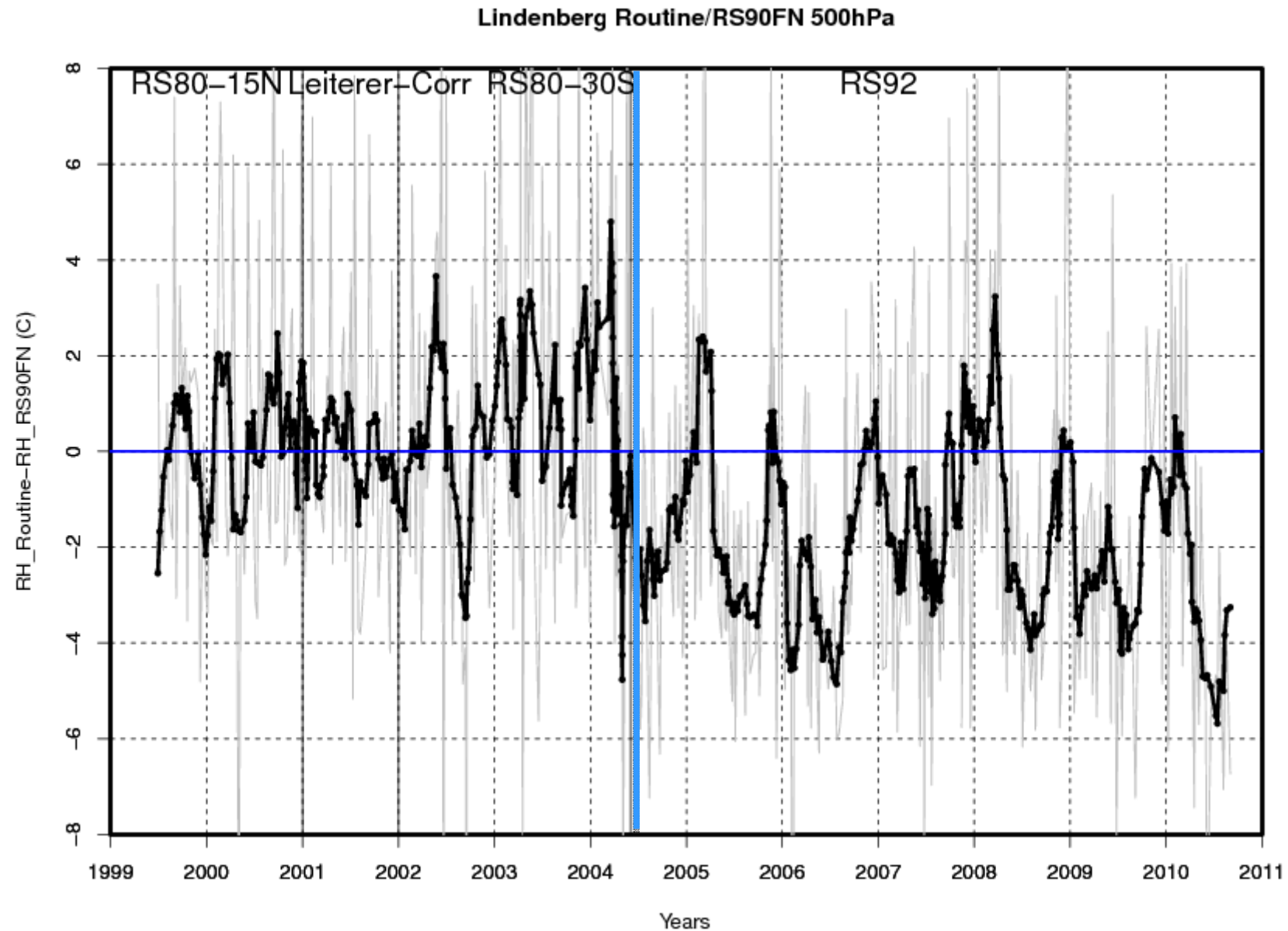
Metadata for change point identification



Solar Zenith Angle for CPI



Independent data for CPI



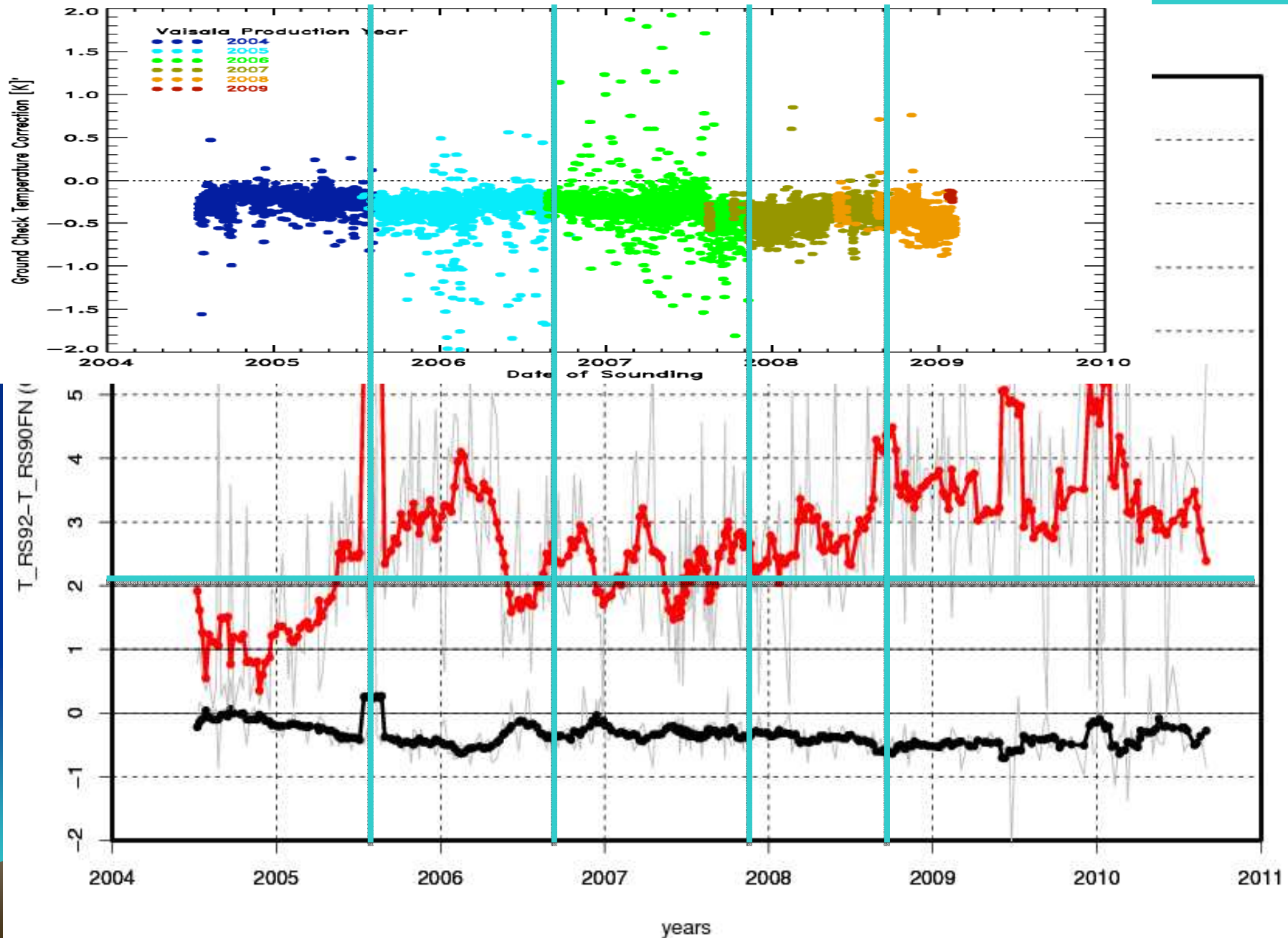
Consistency test (Immler et al. 2010)

$ m_1 - m_2 < k\sqrt{u_1^2 + u_2^2}$	TRUE	FALSE	significance level
k=1	consistent	suspicious	32%
k=2	in agreement	significantly different	4.5%
k=3	-	inconsistent	0.27%

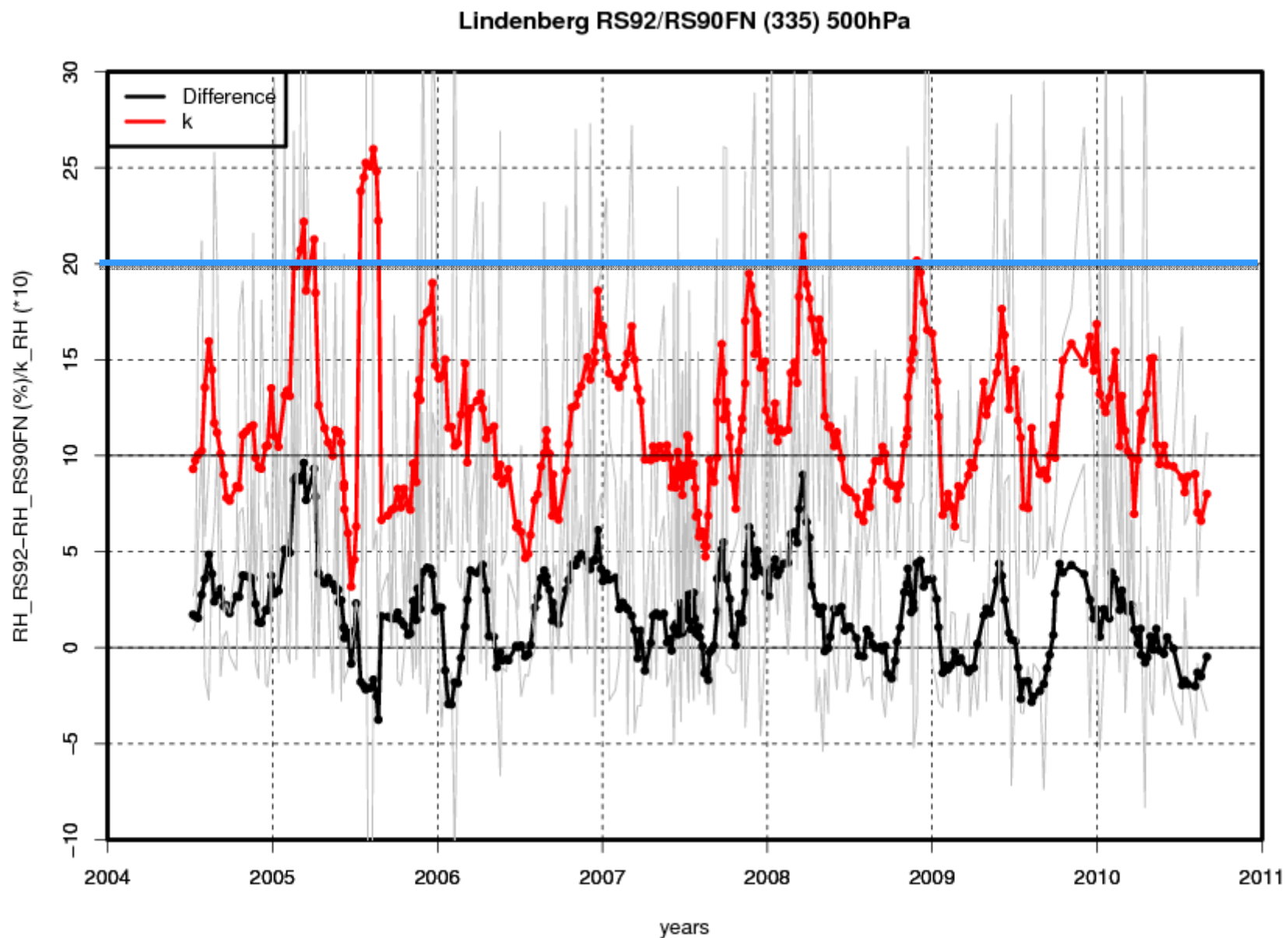
- m_1 & u_1 are corrected RS92 data (GRUAN corrections)
- m_2 & u_2 are RS90FN data (corrected for T, but uncorrected for RH, $u_2 = 2\%$ for RH)



Temperature difference (Routine-FN) at 500 hPa



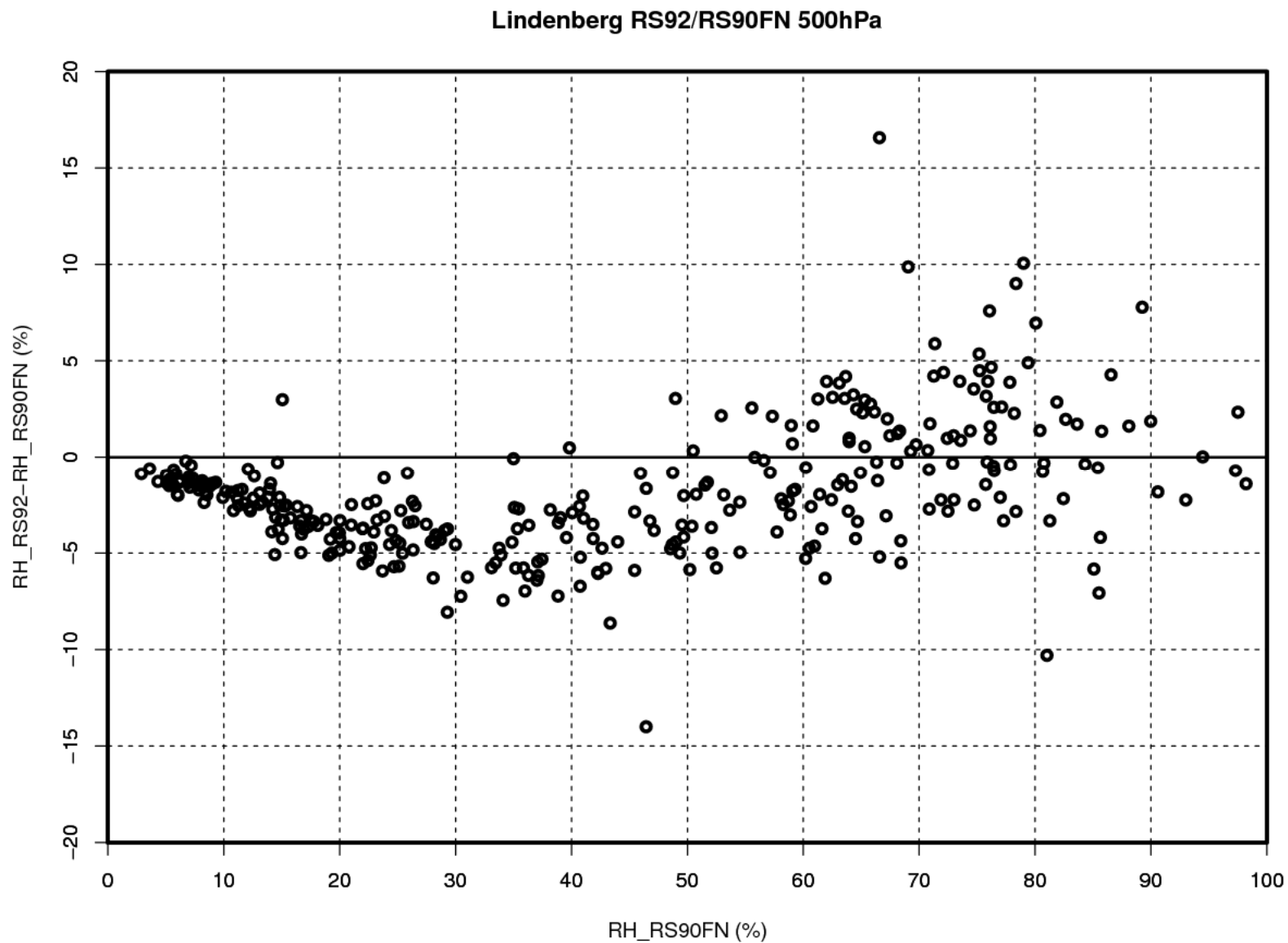
RH difference (RS92_corr-FN) at 500 hPa



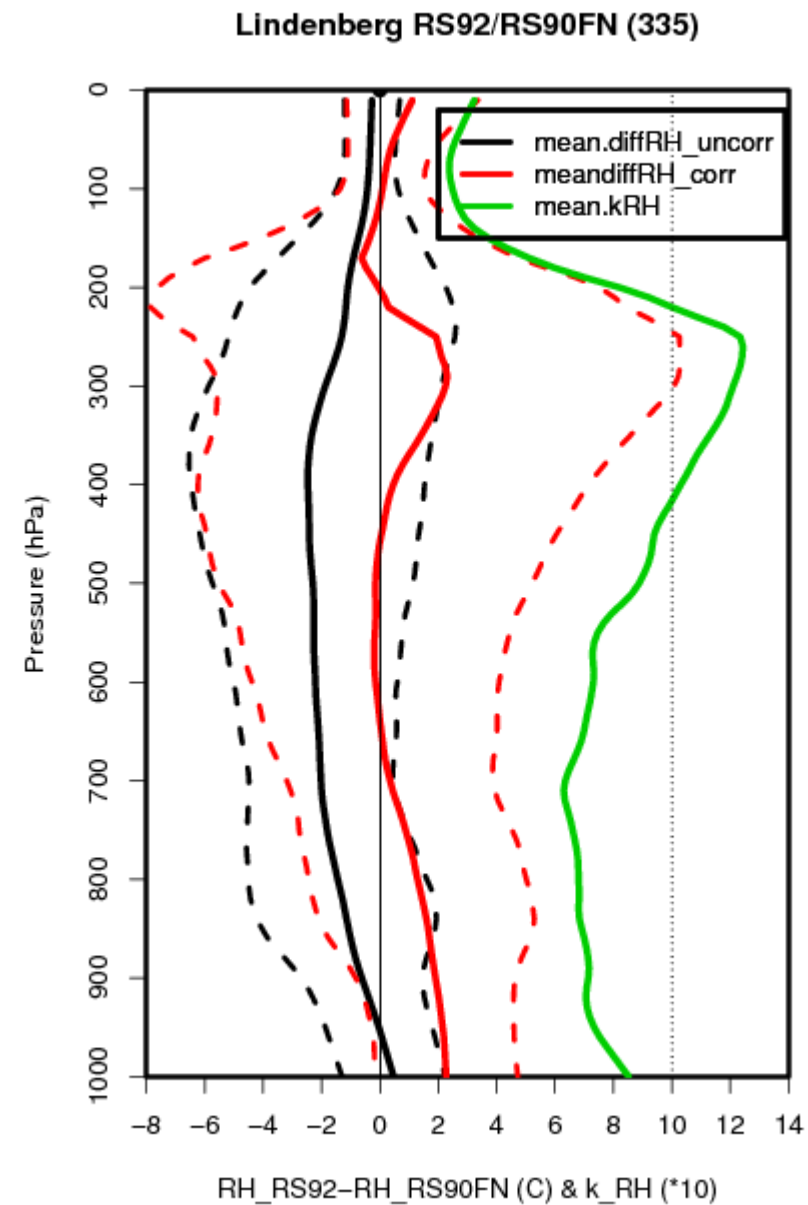
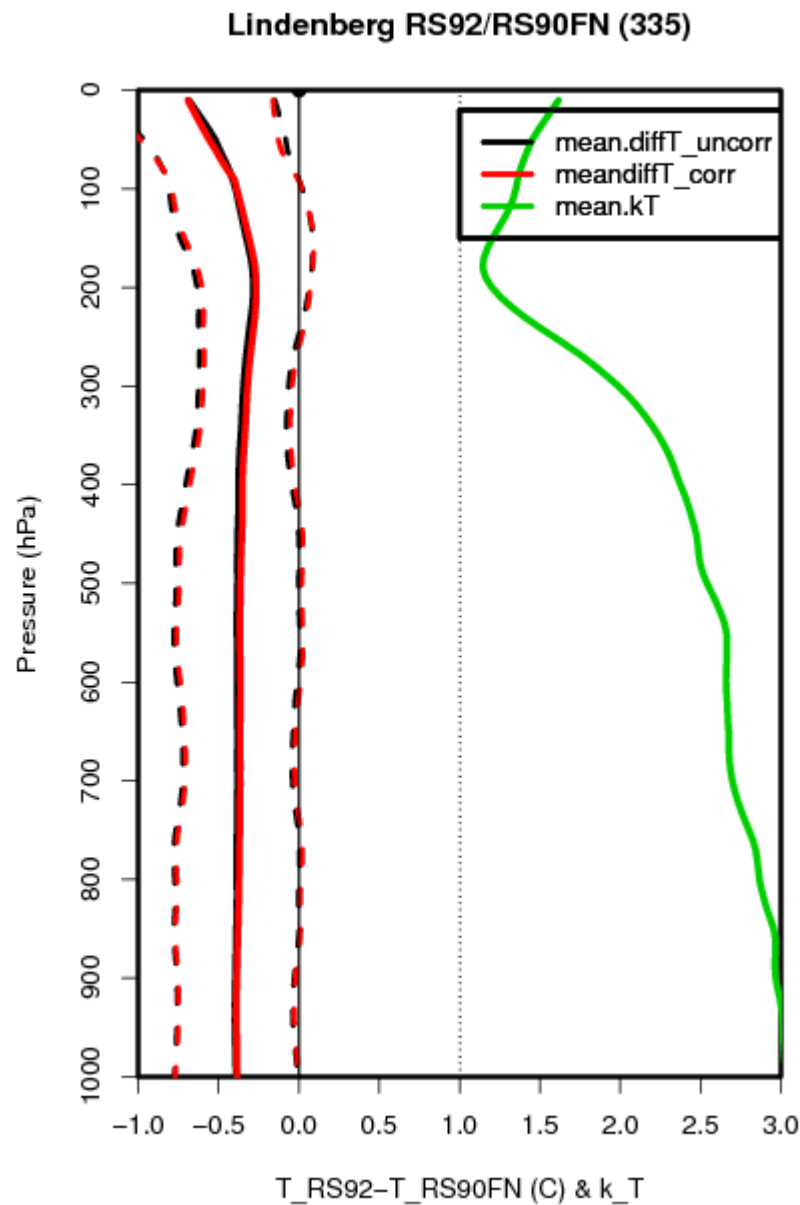
Quantify and adjust changes

1. Independent, redundant measurements: *routine vs RS90FN in Lindenberg*
2. Corrections of known errors/biases: *GRUAN RS92 corrections*
3. Overlap dual-sonde (old vs new) data: *Tateno case*
4. Statistical methods: *Dai et al. (2011)*

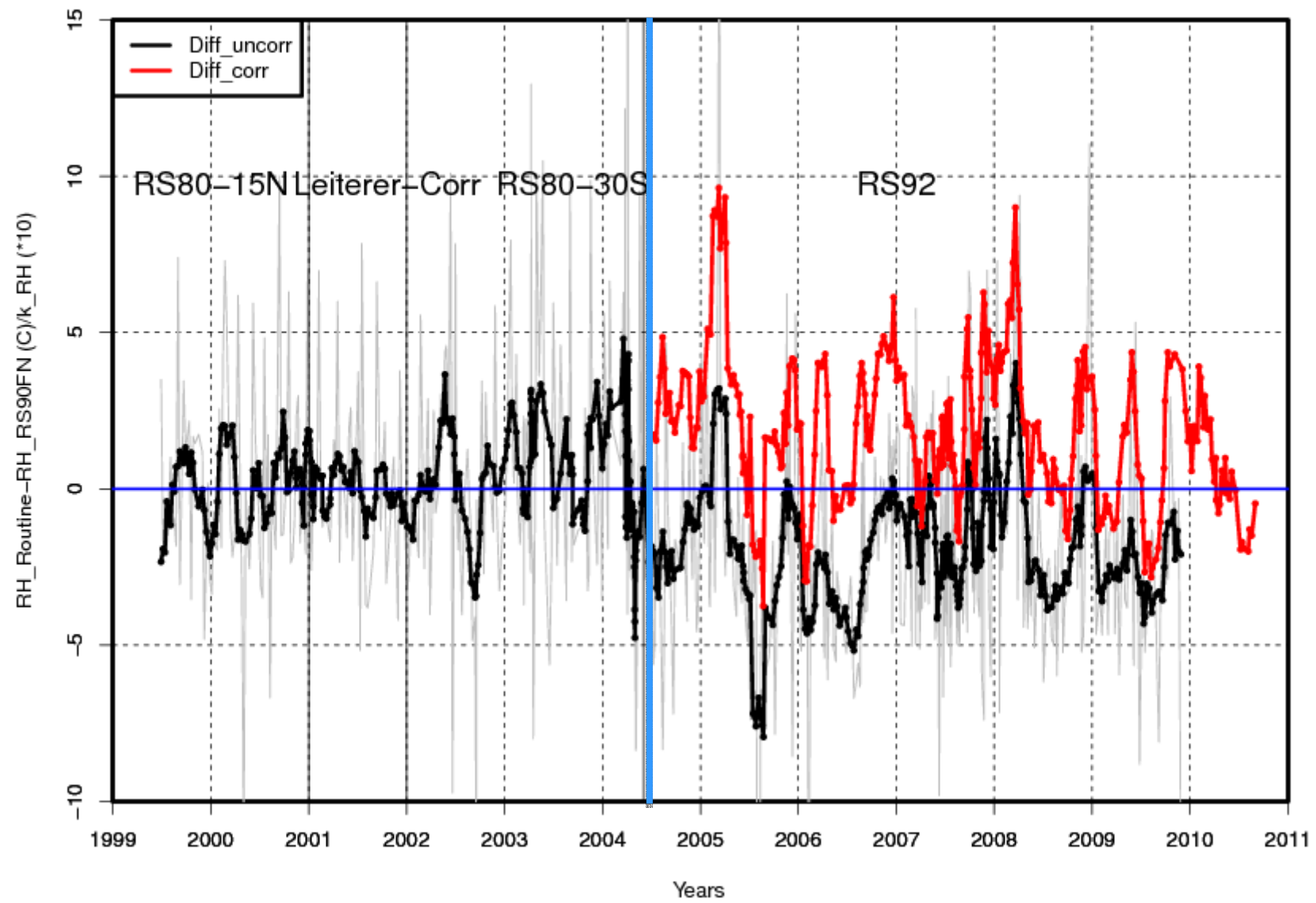
Independent reference: RS90FN



GRUAN RS92 corrections

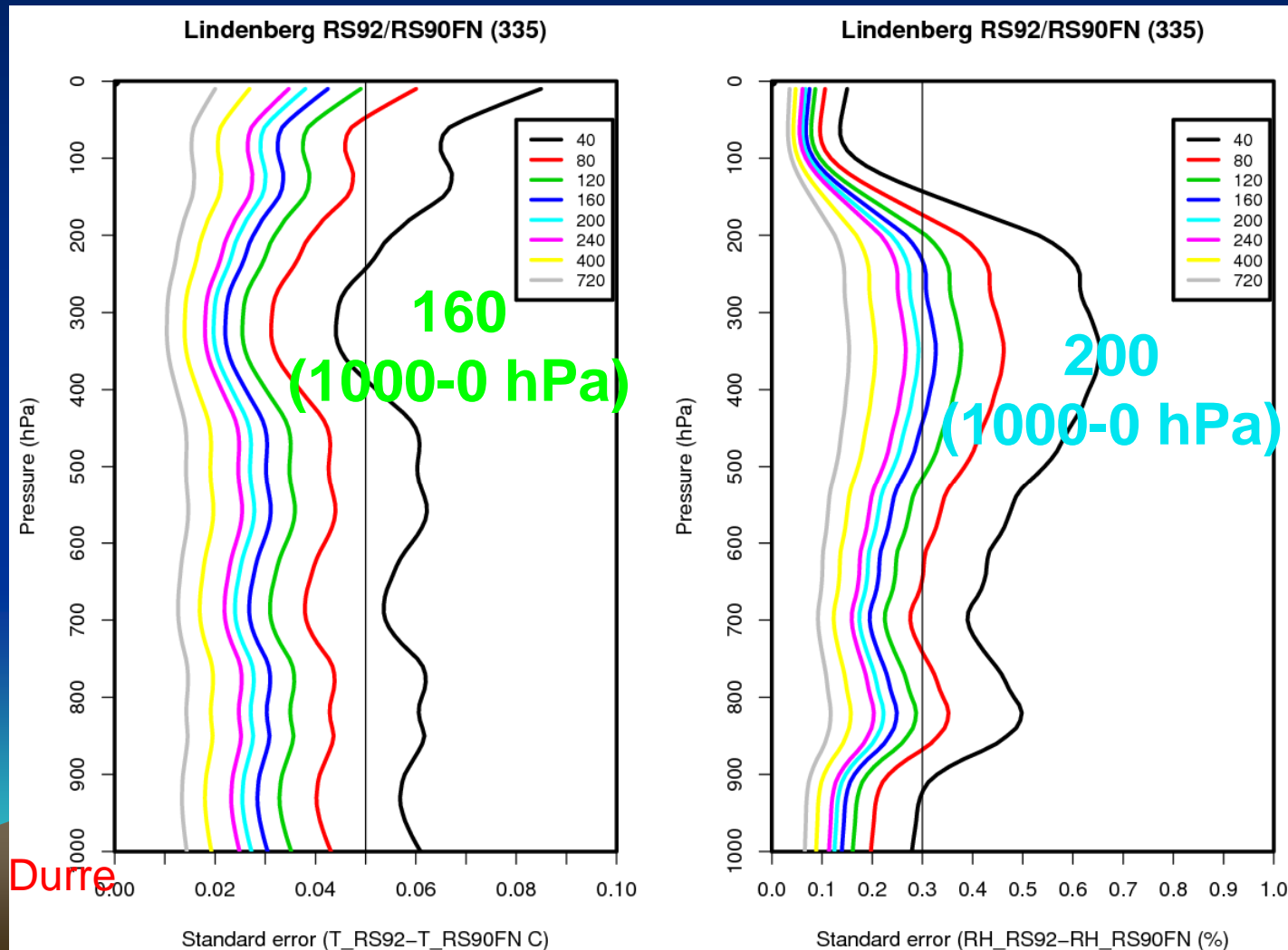


Lindenberg Routine/RS90FN 500hPa



Q: How many dual sonde flights are needed to accurately assess the bias between old and new sondes?

Q: What is the variability in the dual sonde data that would be used in determining the bias between any two sondes?

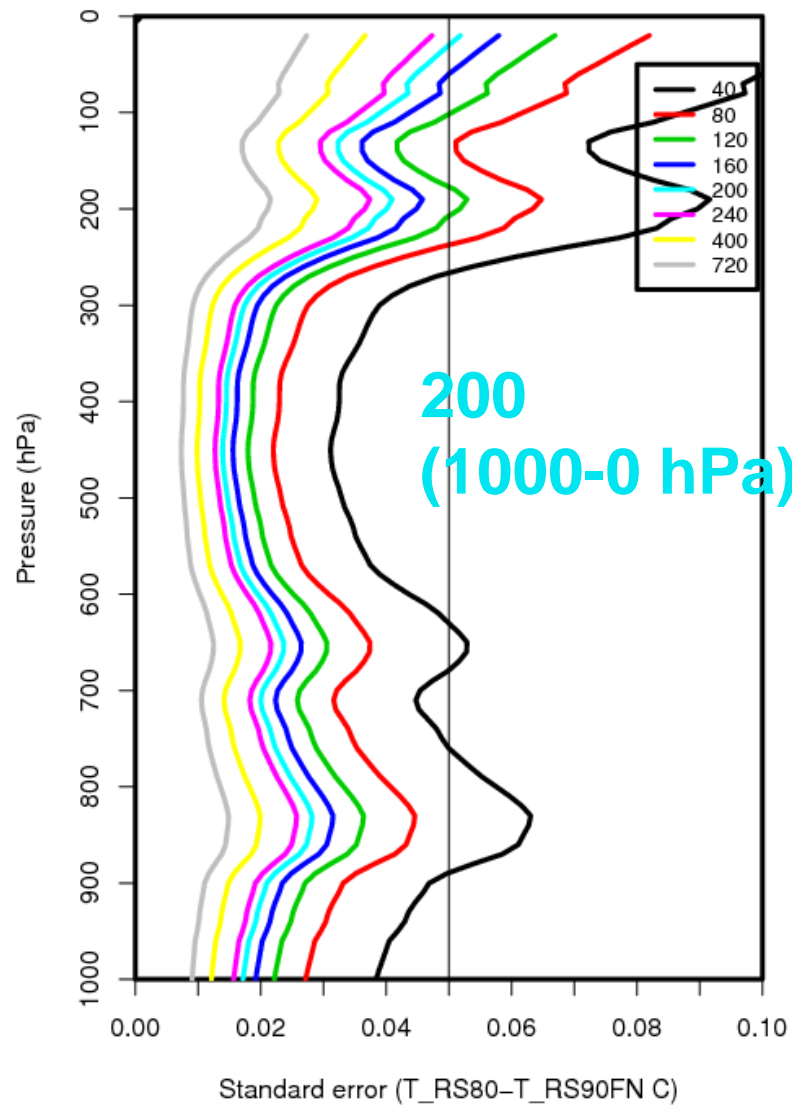


Peterson & Durre
(2002)

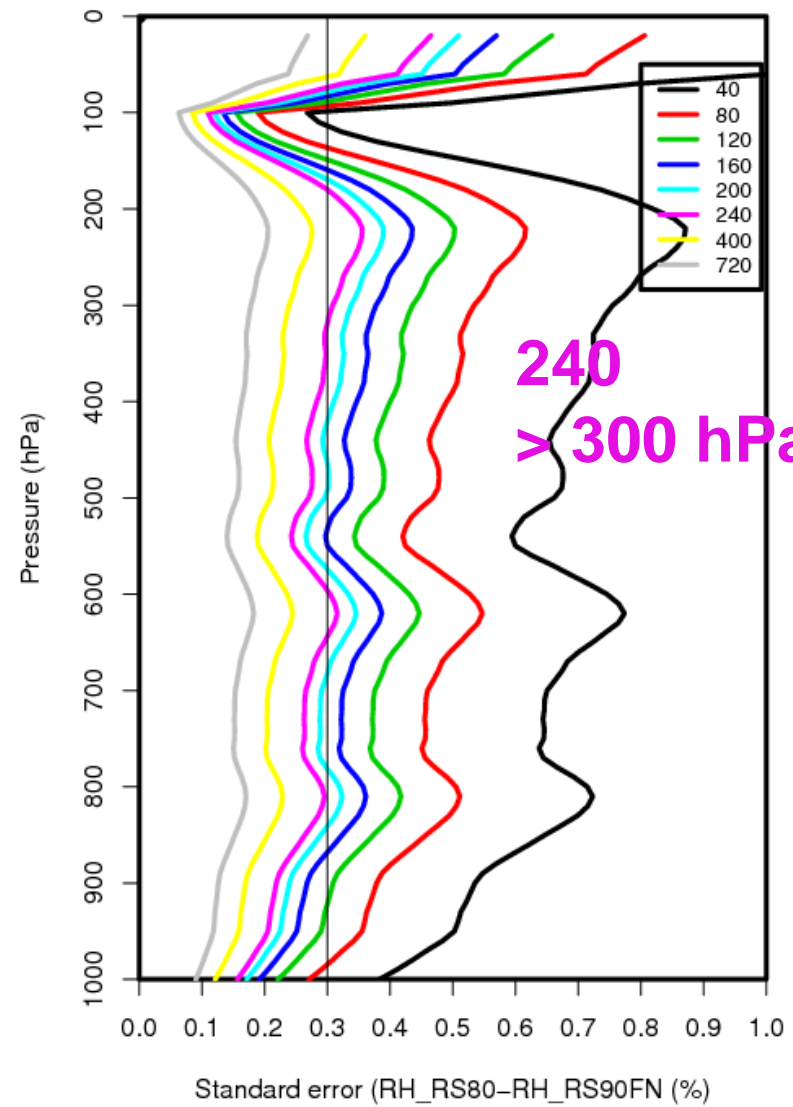


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Lindenberg RS80/RS90FN (310)



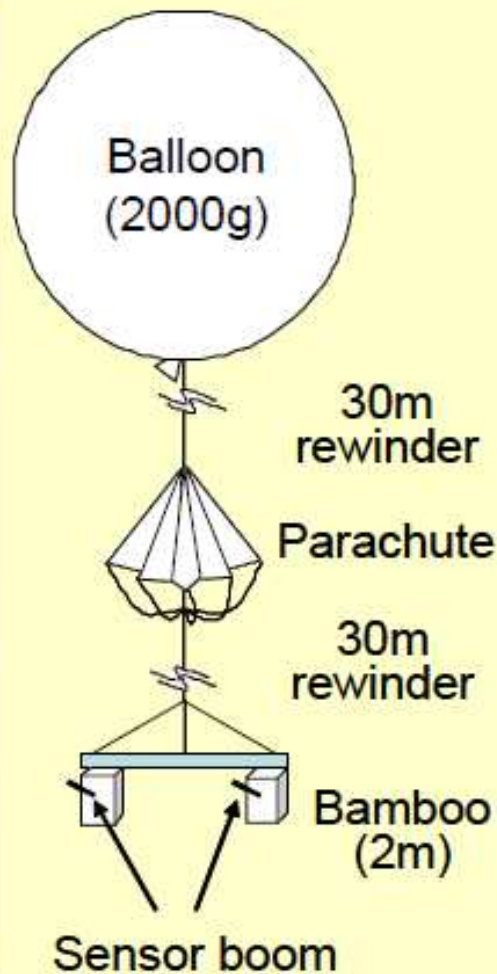
Lindenberg RS80/RS90FN (310)



Overlap dual sonde data



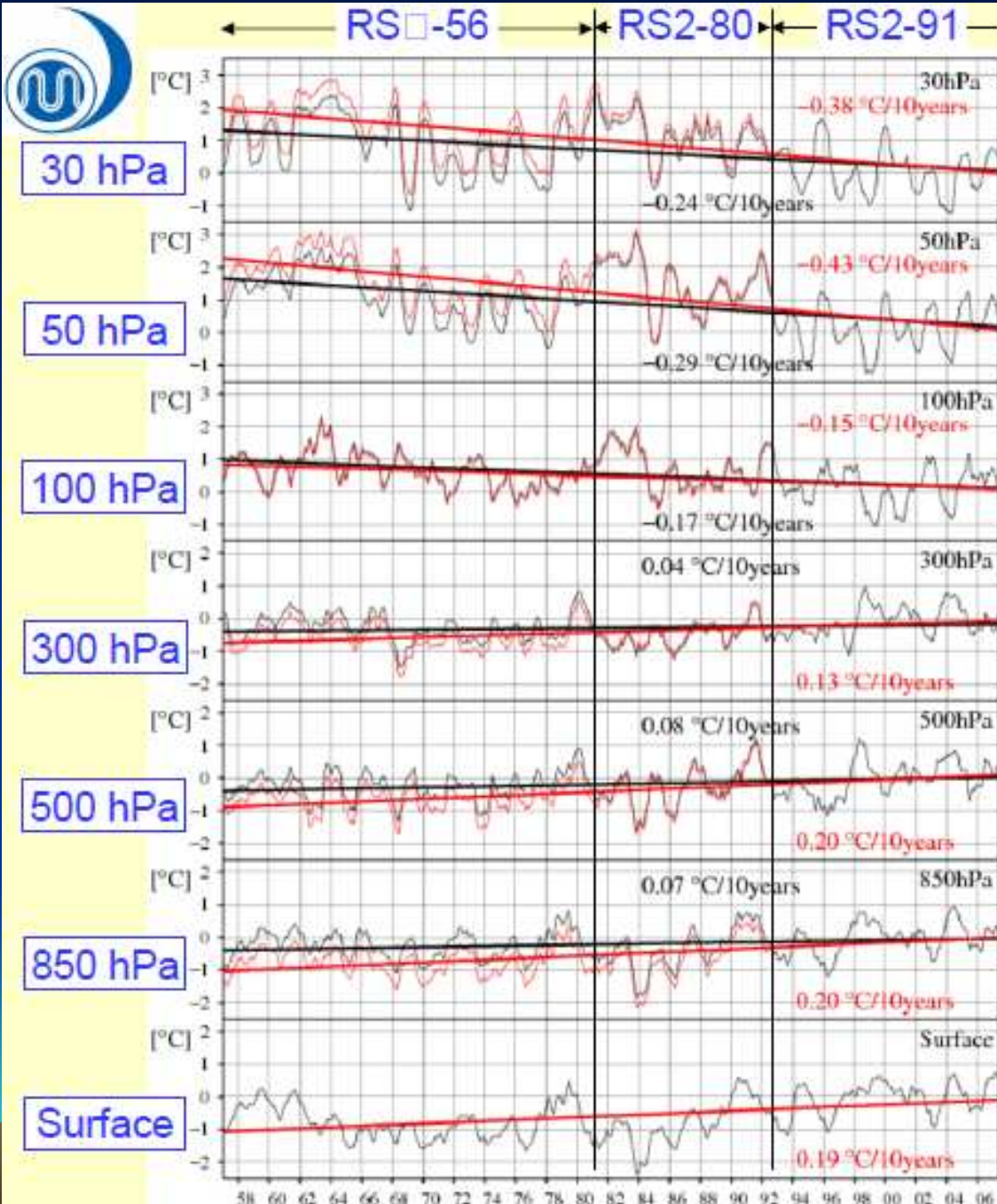
Flight configuration of dual sounding



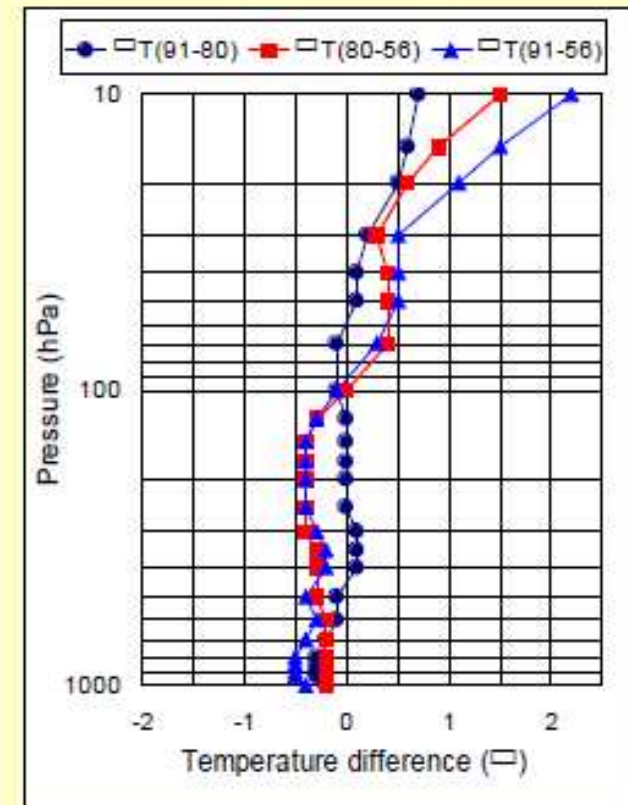
Meisei RS2-91

Vaisala RS92-SGPJ

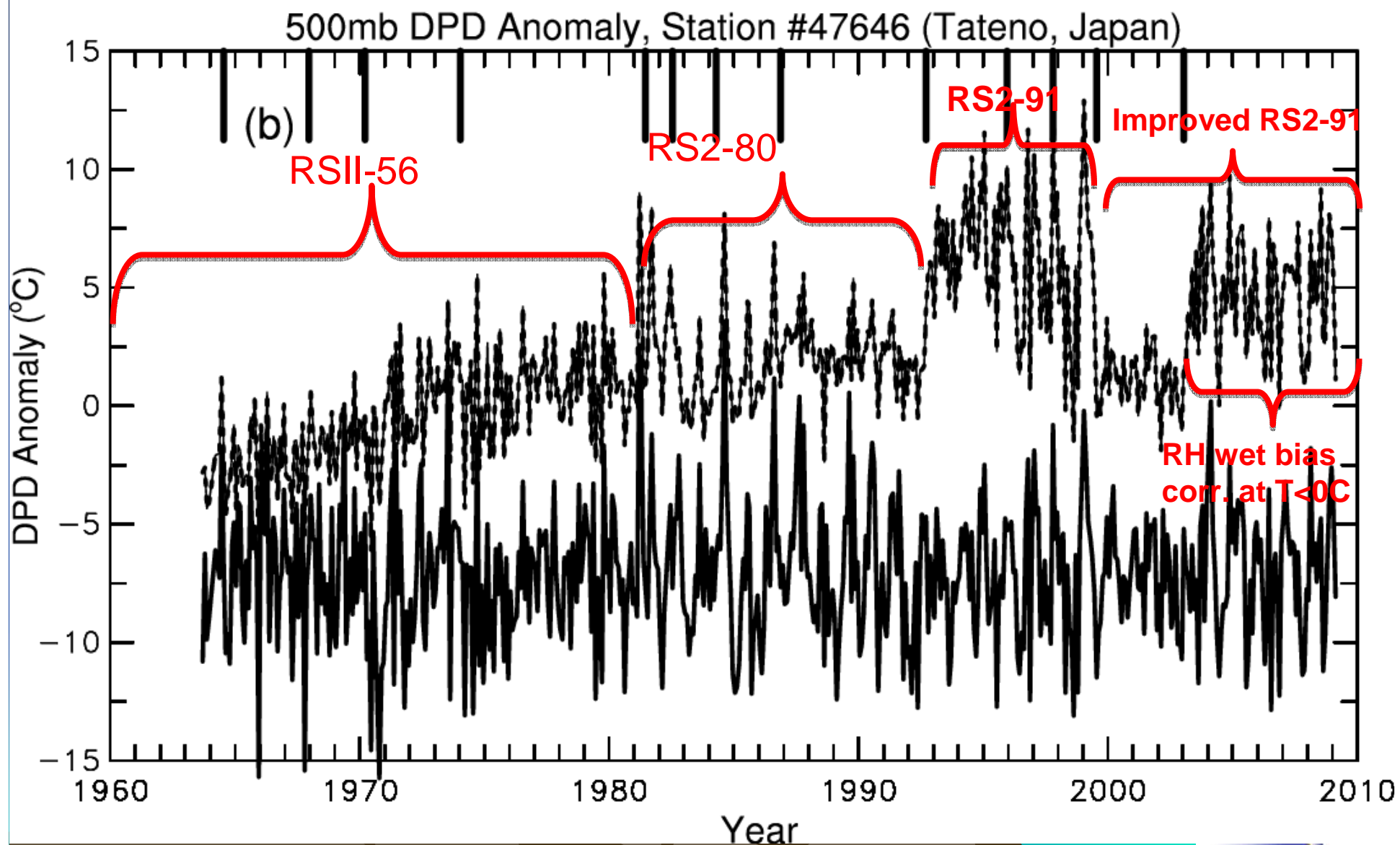
From Hakaru Mizuno



Temperature trend for 12 UTC (21 LST) considering historical changes of radiosonde



Uesato et al., 2008: J. Aerological Observatory, **68**, 15-22



Recommendations on managing changes: Radiosonde

1. Independent , redundant measurements:

- *Apply same procedures (GC for RS90FN)*
- *Implement changes in different times*
- *Minimize differences caused by factors other than measurement errors, such as not sampling the same air.*

2. Corrections of known errors/biases:

- *Consider one type of changes, so need detailed meta-data*
- *Need extensive validation/evaluation*
- *Retain raw data for future improvements*

4. Statistical methods:

- *Maintain detailed meta-data on changes*
- *Make last or one segment as “reference”*



Recommendations on managing changes: Radiosonde (cont.)

3. Overlap dual-sonde (old vs new) data:

- *New sonde has been tested and evaluated both in lab and in the field (WMO intercomparison) and deemed reliable enough*
- *On the same balloon or in a sequence as closely in space and time as possible*
- *Include additional measurements (3rd sonde or R.S.) coincident with the ascents*
- *Cover day/night and the entire annual cycle*
- *240 flights (~twice weekly) spread out over all four seasons*
- *Quantitative analysis of the dual-sonde data in near real-time*
- *Collaborations with instrument makers to solve discovered problems and improve the system*

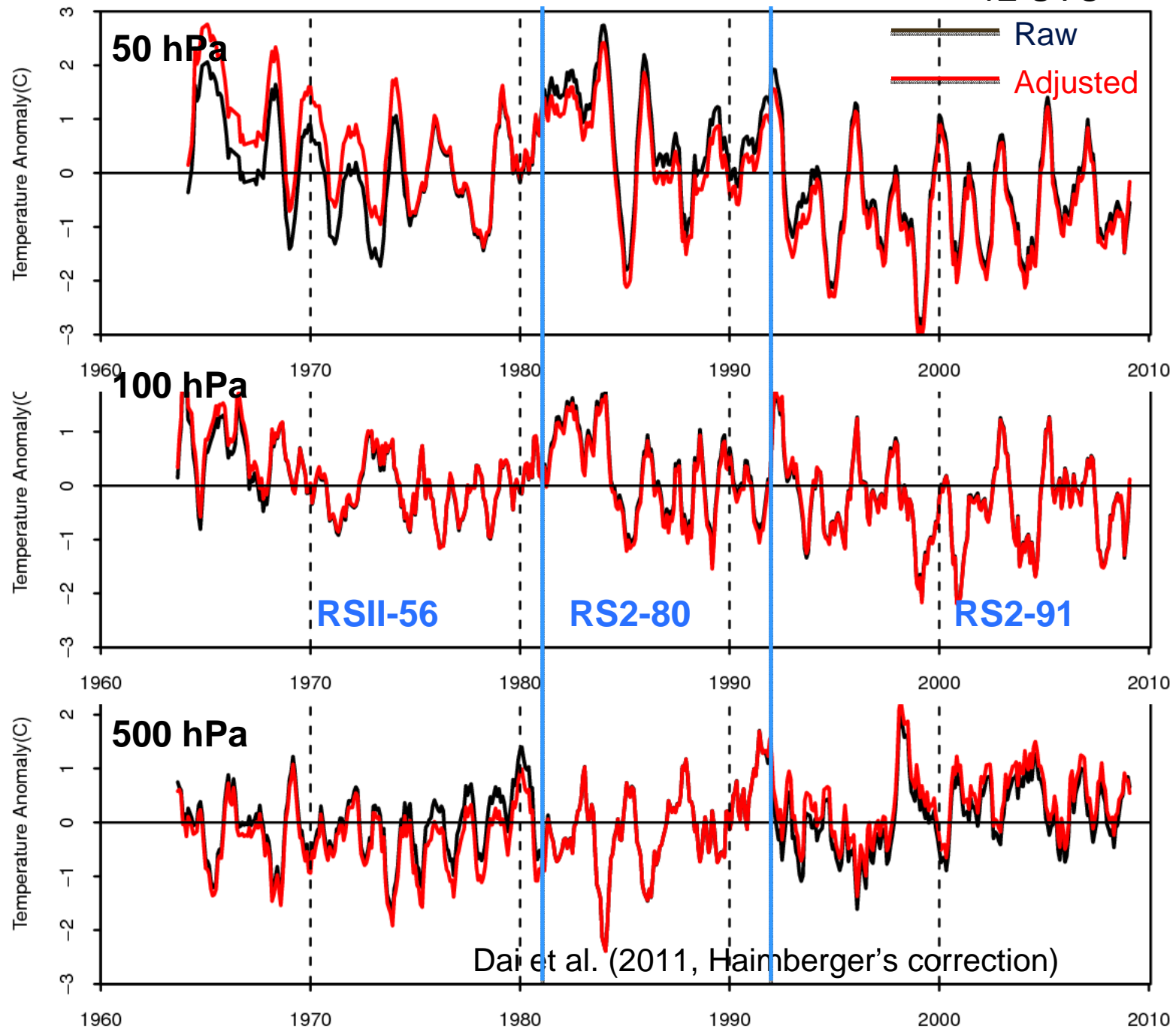


Where to go from here?

1. Implement GRUAN RS92 data corrections to Lindenberg and Tateno,
2. Homogenize the long-term data and study the impacts on long-term trends,
3. Other refinements,
4. Prepare a journal paper.

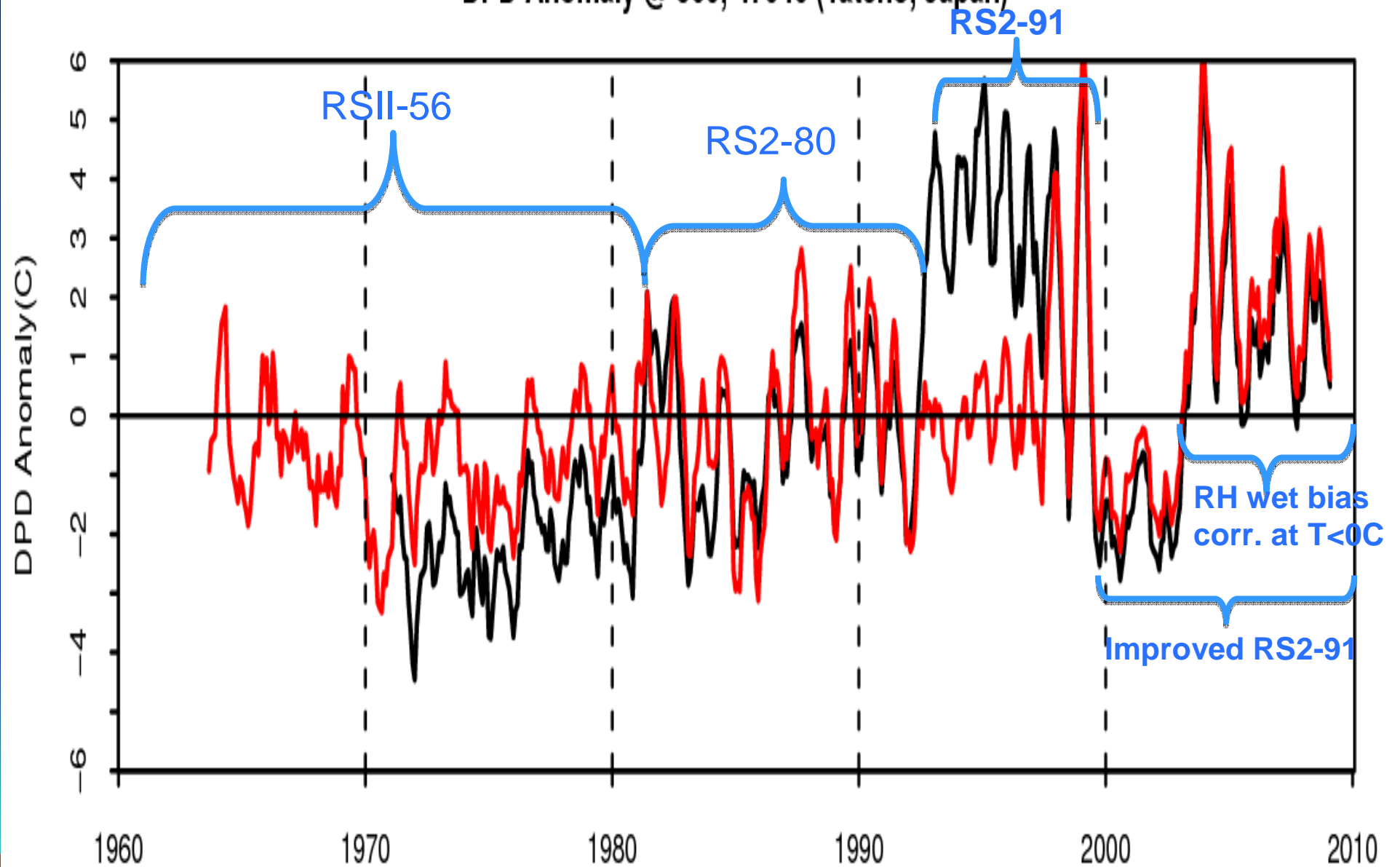
Temp Anomaly @ 50, 47646 (Tateno, Japan)

12 UTC

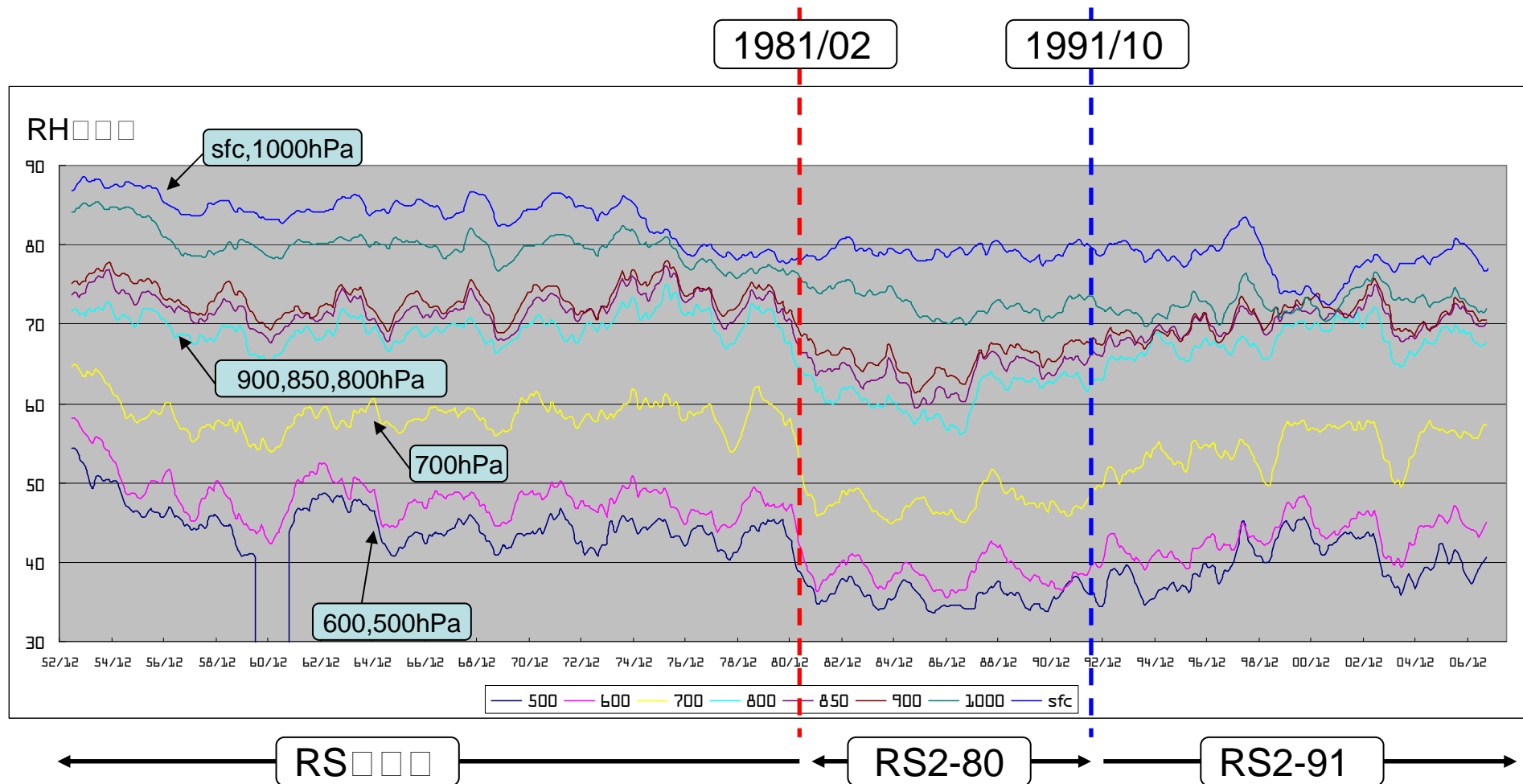


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DPD Anomaly @ 500, 47646 (Tateno, Japan)



RH_tateno, □ December 1952 □ December 2007 □

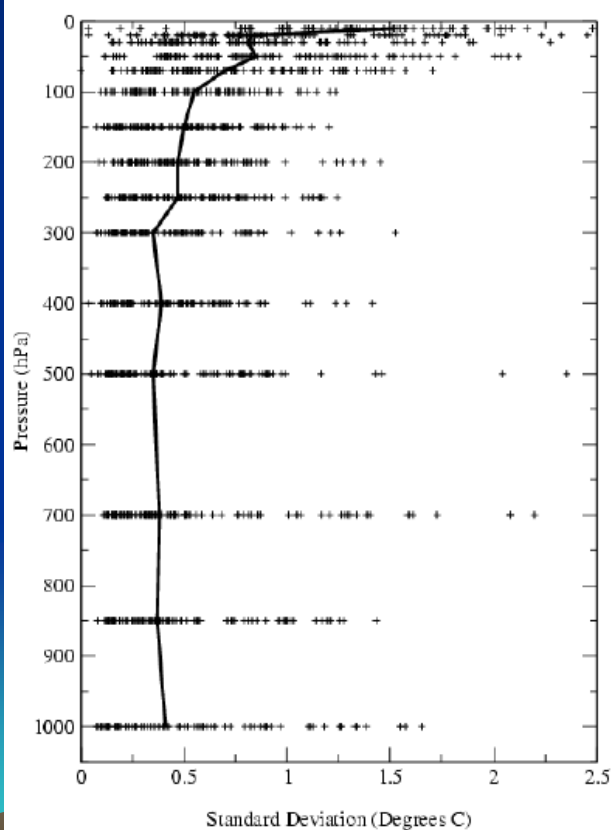


A CLIMATE CONTINUITY STRATEGY FOR THE RADIOSONDE REPLACEMENT SYSTEM TRANSITION

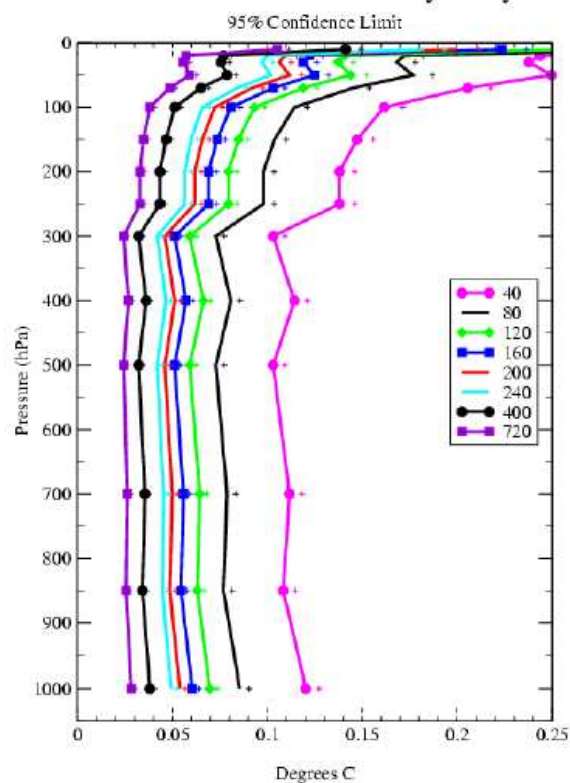
Thomas C. Peterson * and Imke Durre

- Only for temperature and only over contiguous U.S.
- 200 flights spread out over all four seasons required to achieve $<0.05^{\circ}\text{C}$ discontinuity

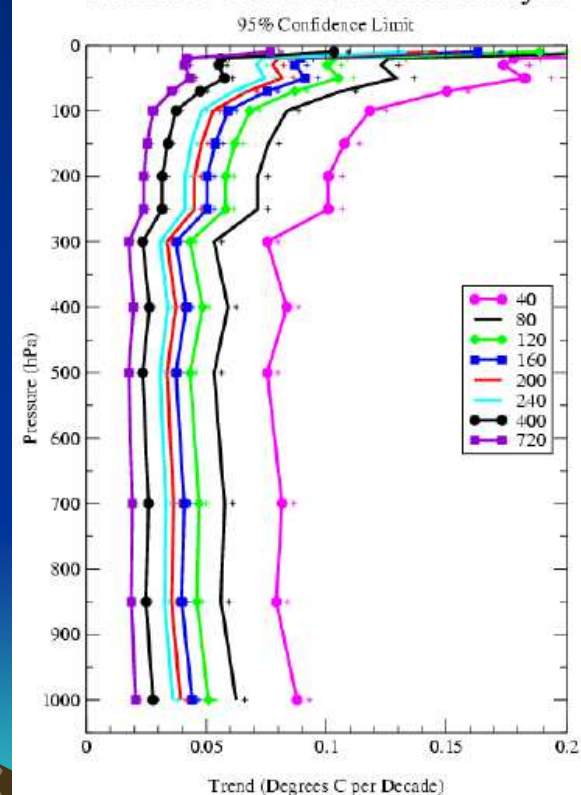
Radiosonde Intercomparisons



Error in CONUS Discontinuity Analysis



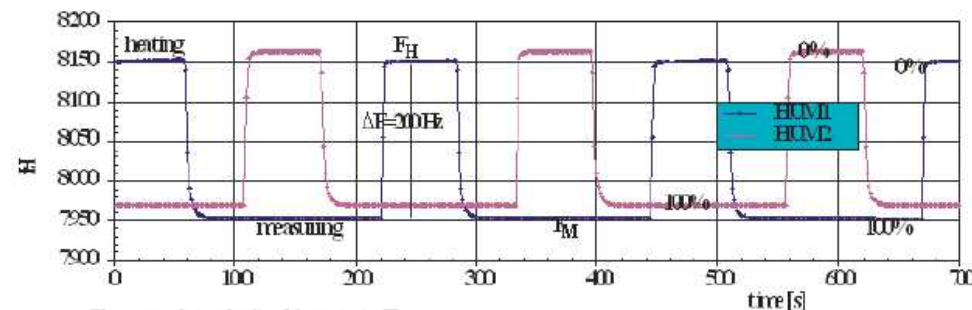
Error in 20 Year CONUS Trend Analysis



FN-Method



Leiterer, U. et al.; 2004: A Correction Method for RS80-A Humicap Profiles and their Validation by Lidar Backscattering Profiles in Tropical Cirrus Clouds. JAOT, Vol. 22, No. 1, 18-29.



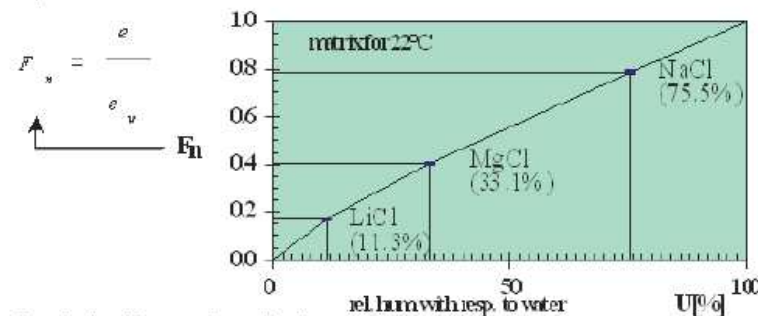
Idea: use of standardized frequencies F_H

during flight, in situ "calibration"

$$F_H = \frac{F_H(U\%) - F_M(U\%)}{F_H(100\%) - F_M(100\%)} = 0.000...1.000 = \frac{e}{e_w}$$

ΔF : individual difference at e_w about 200 Hz

fringe check, before flight at room temperature (18...25°C)
with $F_H(U\%) \approx F_H(100\%) \approx F(0\%)$



Standardized frequencies method

Fact: Changes are inevitable for any observation network.

Goal: To provide scientific bases to develop operational practices in better managing changes at GRUAN sites from one instrument type to another and to accurately merge the two data segments to create a homogeneous time series.

Approaches: To make use of dual-sonde data collected at GRUAN sites (Lindenberg and Tatenno) in the past either continuously or at times when changes were made.

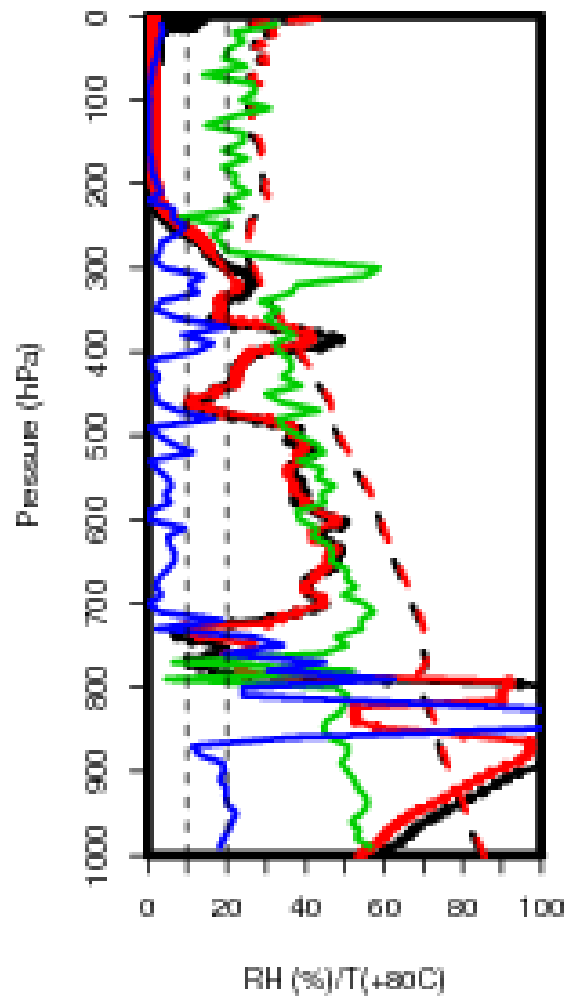


Lindenberg dual-sonde data

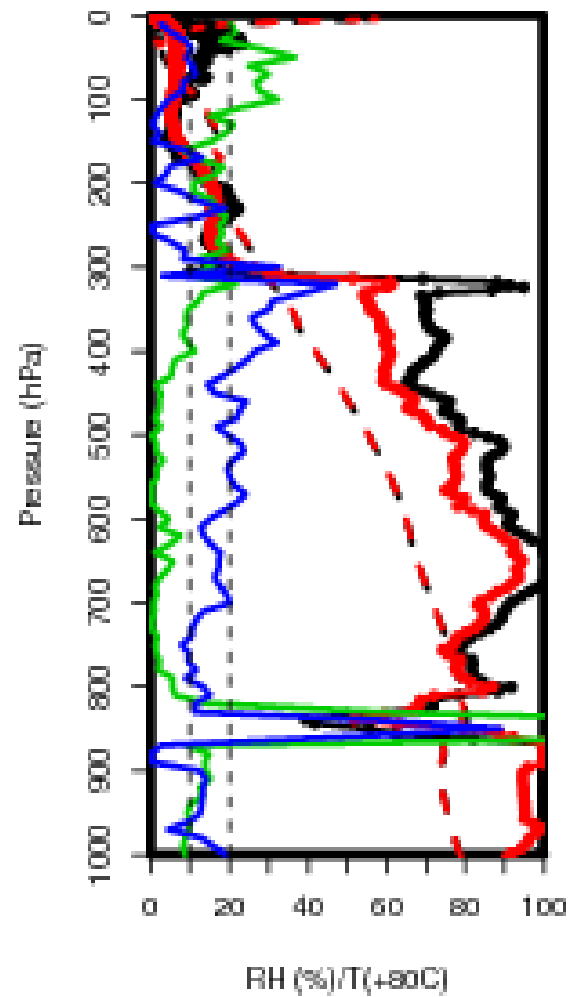
(high resolution (5s) with detailed metadata)

	<u>Routine</u>	<u>Sonde Types</u>	<u>RS90fn</u>	<u>Sonde Types</u>	<u>RS92fn</u>	<u>Sonde Types</u>
1998	1449	RS80-30, RS80-15S, RS80-15NS, RS80-15N				
1999	1410	RS80-15N	24	FN90NC		
2000	1430	RS80-15N	56	FN90NC, FN9052		
2001	1457	RS80-15N	57	FN90NC, FN9052		
2002	1449	RS80-30S	54	FN90NC, FN9052, FN9040		
2003	1452	RS80-30S	63	FN90NC, FN9052, FN9040		
2004	1447	RS80-30S, RS92-AGP	83	FN90NC, FN9052, FN9040		
2005	1460	RS92-AGP	59	FN90NC, FN9052, FN9040		
2006	1468	RS92-AGP, RS92-SGP	58	FN90NC, FN9052		
2007	1748	RS92-SGP	107	FN90NC, FN9052, FN9040		
2008	1540	RS92-SGP, RS92-SGP(V)	60	FN90NC, FN9052	35	RS92-SGP
2009	781	RS92-SGP(V)	15	FN90NC, FN9052	13	RS92-SGP
TOTAL	17091					

2006040611

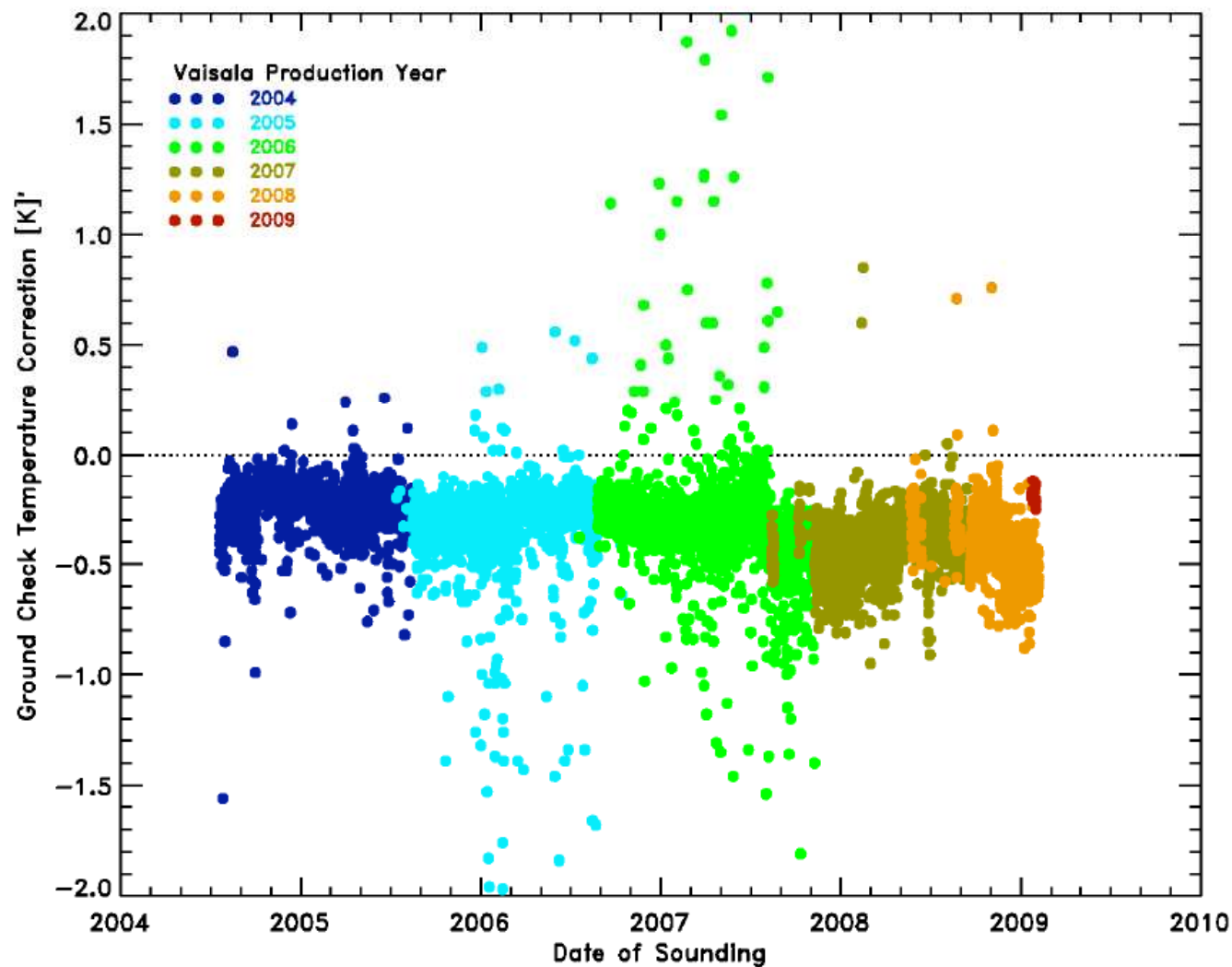


2006122811



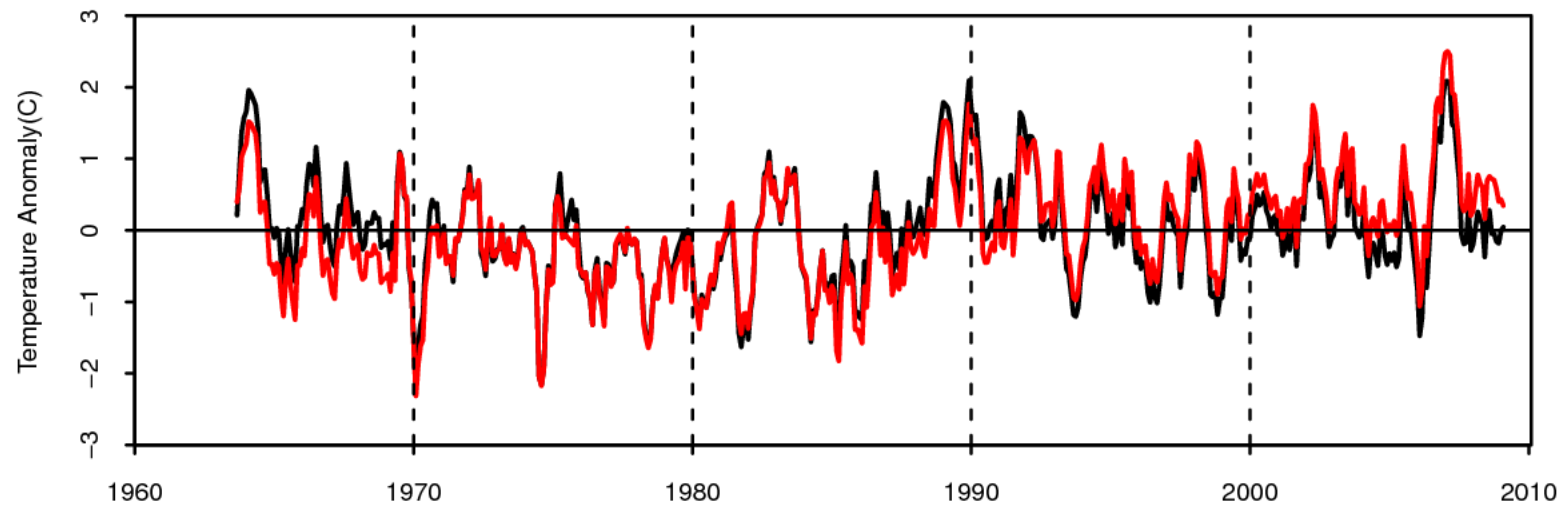
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Temperature: Ground check

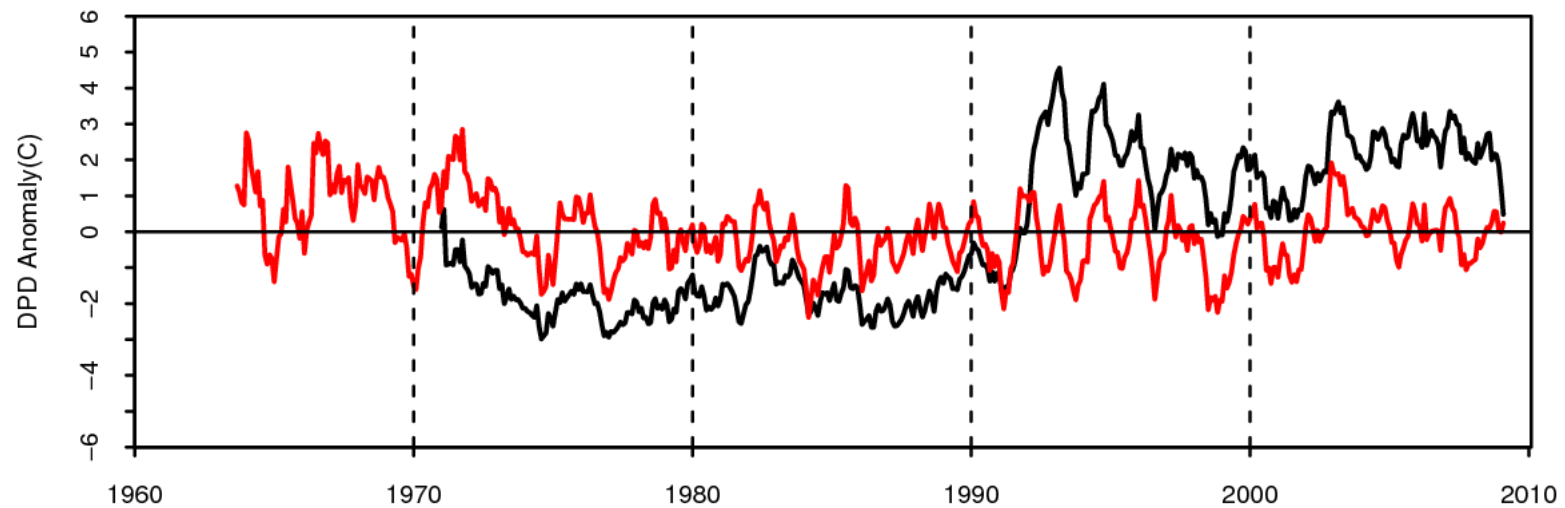




Temp Anomaly @ 500, 10393 (Lindenberg, Germany)



DPD Anomaly @ 500, 10393 (Lindenberg, Germany)



Temperature difference (Routine-FN) at 500 hPa

