

# Intercomparison of the water vapour data records

**Fifth Workshop on the GEWEX water vapour assessment**

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University of Wisconsin's Lowell Center

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# Intercomparison of the water vapour data records

- Data and Methods
- TCWV and WV mean and standard deviation of long term data records
- TCWV mean and stdd. dev. using full archive
- TCWV time series using full archive
- Tseries and stdd. dev. for data with different weather types (clear, cloudy, all sky)
- Seasonal zonals of TCWV
- Summary and Outlook



# Data and Methods



## Reanalysen ( ☀️ ☁️ ☔️ ):

- **MERRA:** 412 mo, TCWV, WV
- **ERAINT:** 408 mo, TCWV, WV
- **JRA55:** 300 mo, TCWV, WV
- **CFSR:** 372 mo, TCWV, WV

All Data Records: [www.gewex-vap.org](http://www.gewex-vap.org)



## Satellite data (ocean / land):

- **NVAPM:** 264 mo, TCWV ☀️ ☁️ ☀️
- **ATOVS:** 156 mo, TCWV ☀️ ☁️
- **GOMESCI Ag:** 156 mo, TCWV ☀️
- **SSMIMERIS:** 72 mo, TCWV ☀️ ☁️ ☀️
- **NNHIRS:** 252 mo, TCWV, WV ☀️

mo = month, clear sky(☀️), cloudy sky(☀️ ☁️), all sky(☀️ ☁️ ☔️)



## Satellite data (land)

- **MERIS:** 111 mo, TCWV ☀️
- **MODISt:** 164 mo, TCWV ☀️
- **MODISa:** 149 mo, TCWV ☀️



## Satellite data (ocean)

- **AMSREj:** 113 mo, TCWV ☀️ ☁️
- **NVAPO:** 264 mo, TCWV ☀️ ☁️
- **HOAPS:** 258 mo, TCWV ☀️ ☁️
- **SSMIR:** 303 mo, TCWV ☀️ ☁️
- **AIRWAVE:** 245 mo, TCWV ☀️
- **TMIr:** 205 mo, TCWV ☀️ ☁️
- **AMSRer:** 112 mo, TCWV ☀️ ☁️

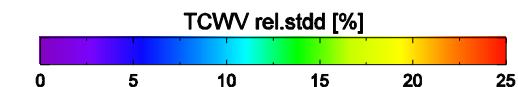
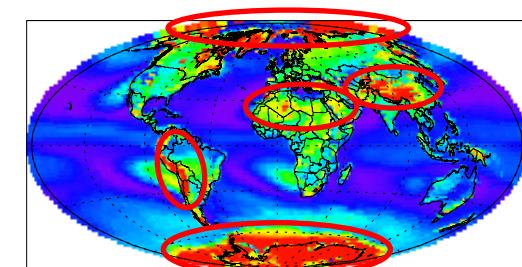
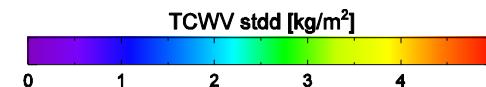
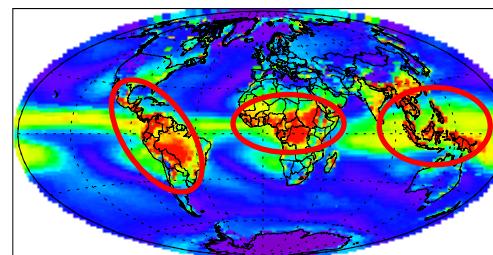
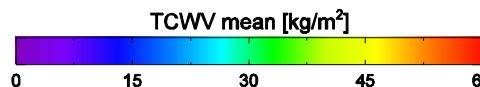
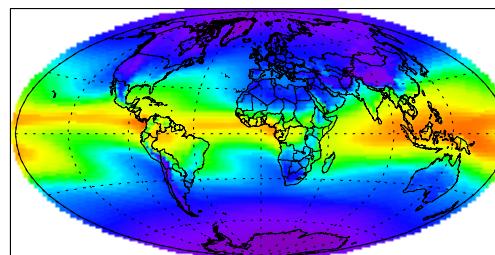
## Methods:

- Processed to a common grid of 2° x 2°
- Time series of monthly means for diff. reg.
- Absolute and relative standard deviation



# TCWV mean and std. of long term data records

TCWV ensemble mean



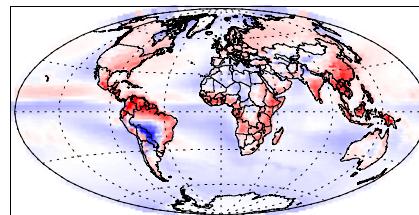
→ Common time period 01/1988 – 12/2008

→ 9 long term data records:

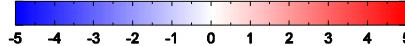
- MERRA      • CFSR      • NVAPO
- ERAINT      • NNHIRS      • HOAPS
- JRA55      • NVAPM      • SSMI<sub>r</sub>

**Regions with high amounts of water vapour exhibit the maximum standard deviation. (Amazonas, Centr. Afrika, TWP)**

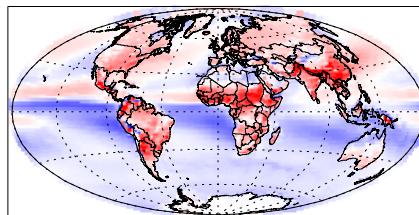
Deserts, mountainous and snow covered regions reveal the highest rel. stdd. dev.



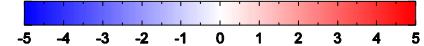
MERRA - bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]



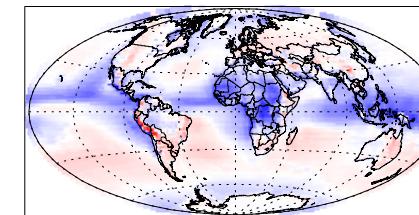
Bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]
-5
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5



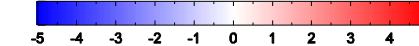
ERAINT - bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]



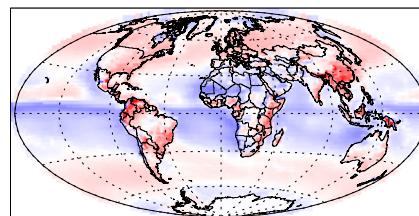
Bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]
-5
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5



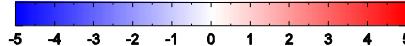
JRA55 - bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]



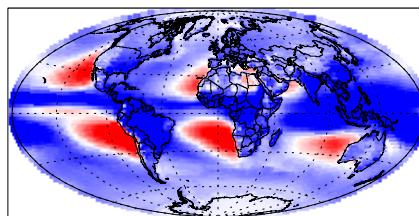
Bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]
-5
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5



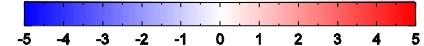
CFSR - bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]



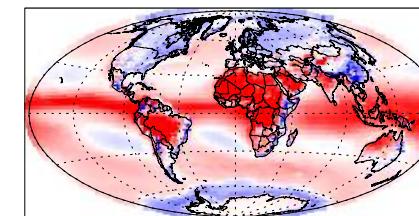
Bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]
-5
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5



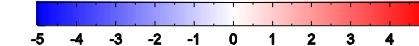
NNHIRS - bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]



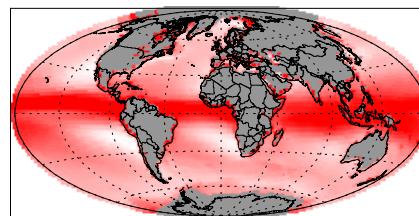
Bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]
-5
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5



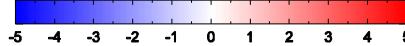
NVAPM - bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]



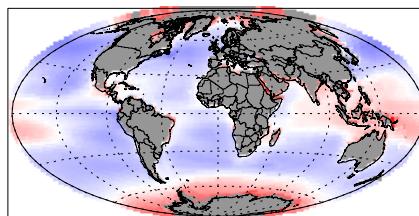
Bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]
-5
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5



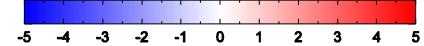
NVAPO - bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]



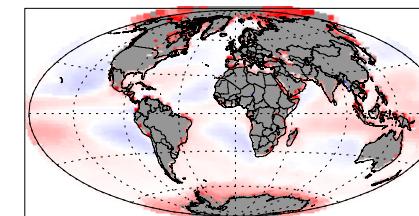
Bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]
-5
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5



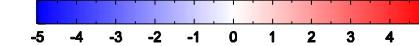
HOAPS - bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]



Bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]
-5
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5



SSMIR - bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]

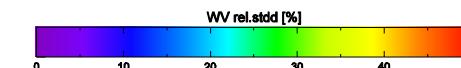
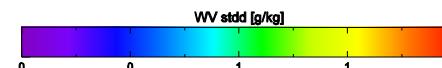
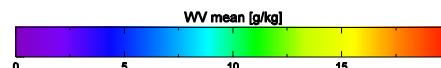
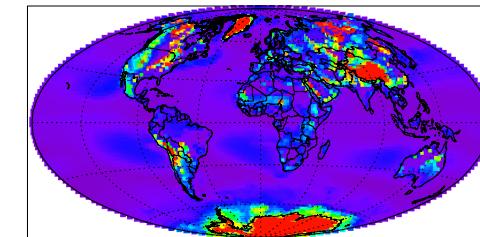
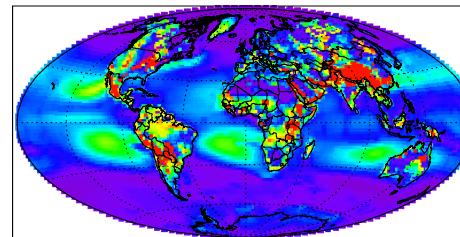
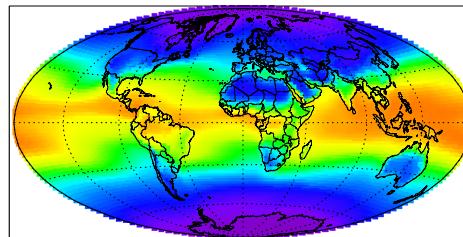


Bias [ $\text{kg/m}^2$ ]
-5
-4
-3
-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5

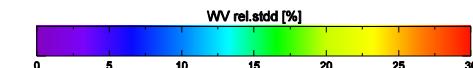
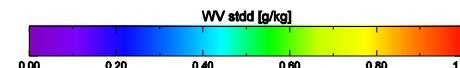
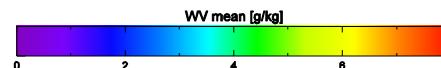
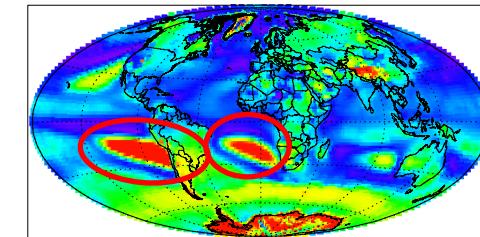
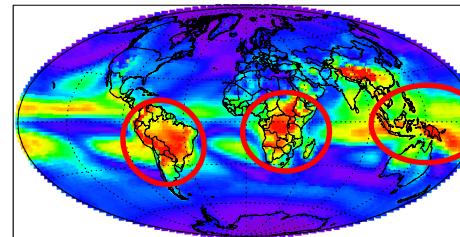
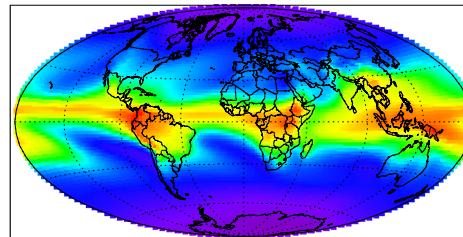


## WV mean and std. of long term data records

WV ensemble 1000hPa



WV ensemble 700hPa

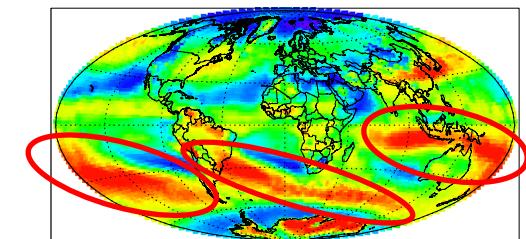
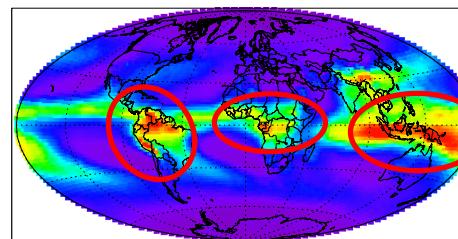
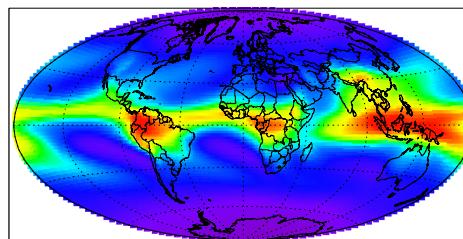


Additional regions  
over ocean,  
not seen  
in TCWV



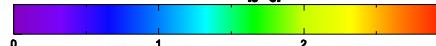
## WV mean and std. of long term data records

WV ensemble 500hPa

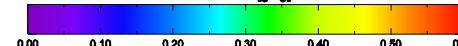


Further additional regions over ocean, not seen in TCWV

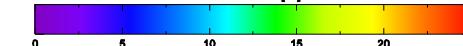
WV mean [g/kg]



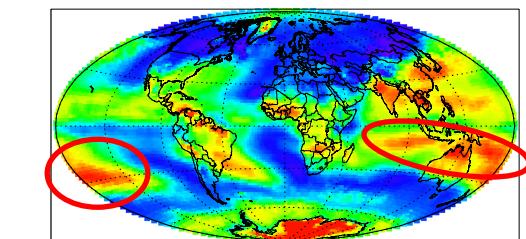
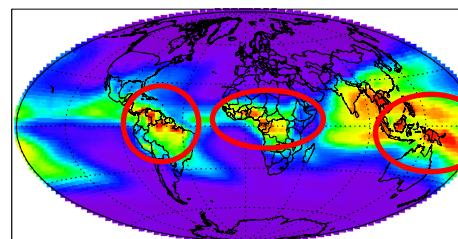
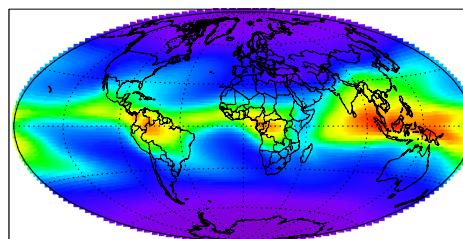
WV std [g/kg]



WV rel.std [%]



WV ensemble 300hPa



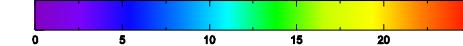
WV mean [g/kg]



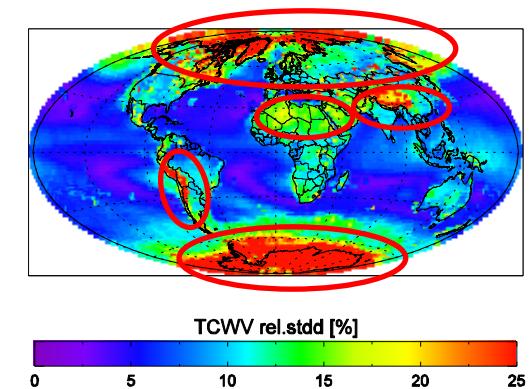
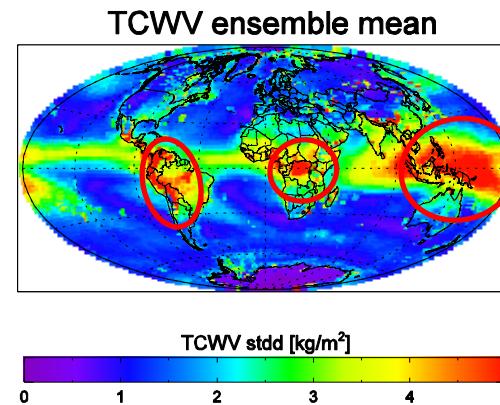
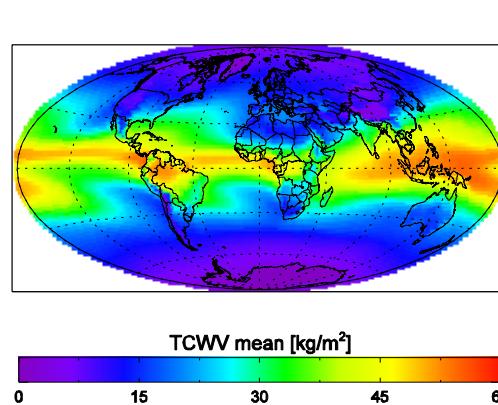
WV std [g/kg]



WV rel.std [%]

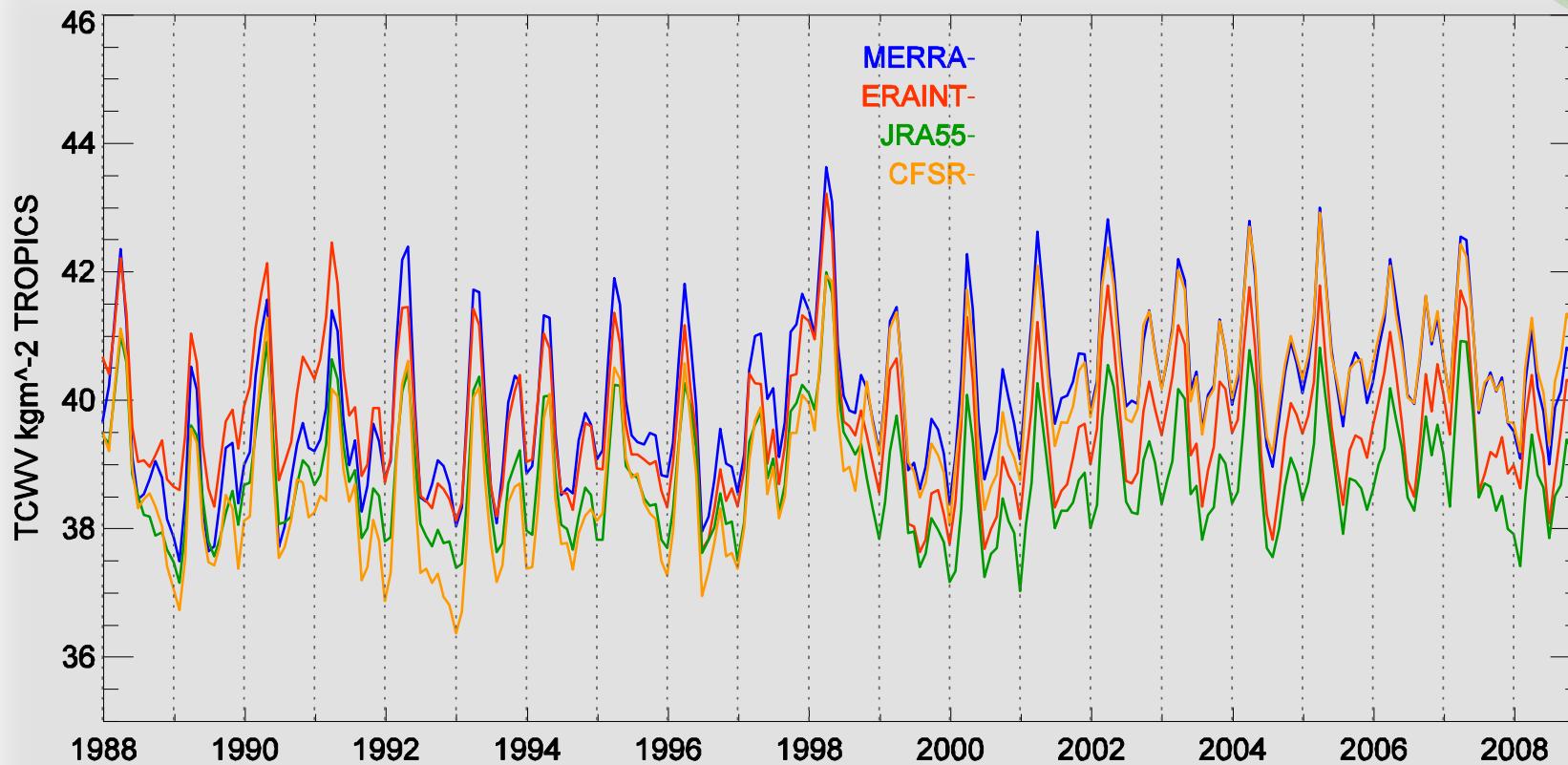


## TCWV mean and stdd. of full archive (19 data records)

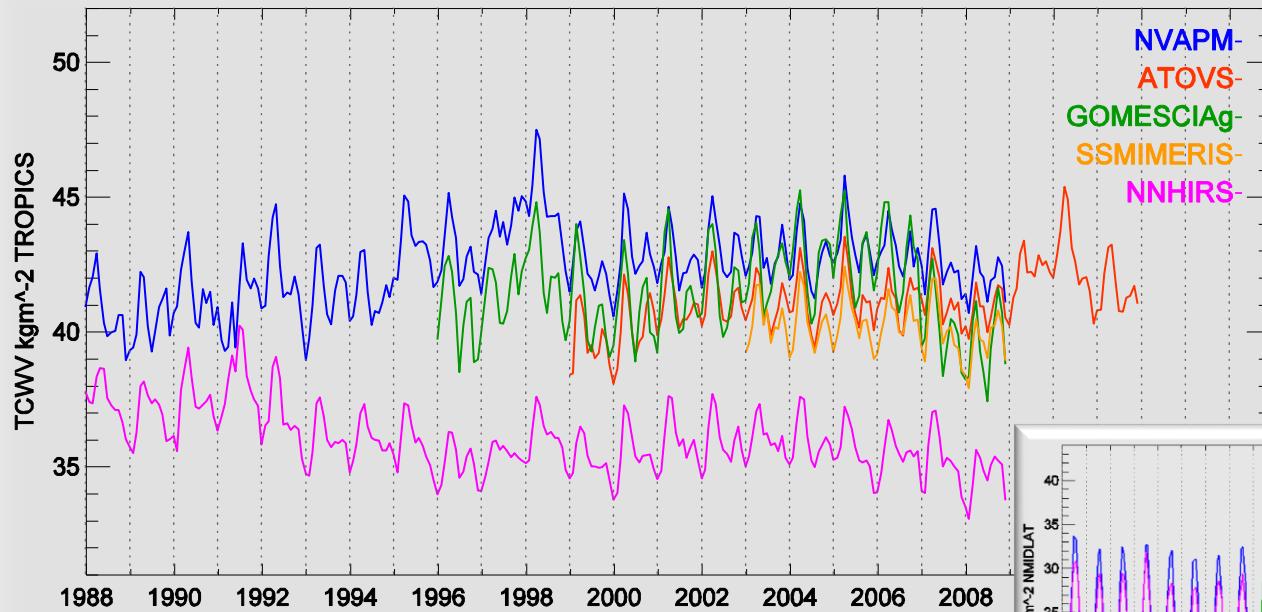


- For the overlapping period: 01/2003 – 12/2008
- Same striking regions as for long term data records:  
 Amazonas, Central Africa, tropical warm pool, mountains, deserts as well as snow and ice covered regions.

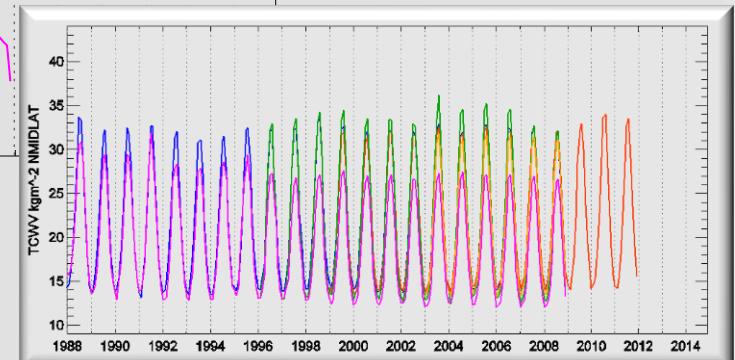
# TCWV reanalyses data for the tropics (ocean+land)



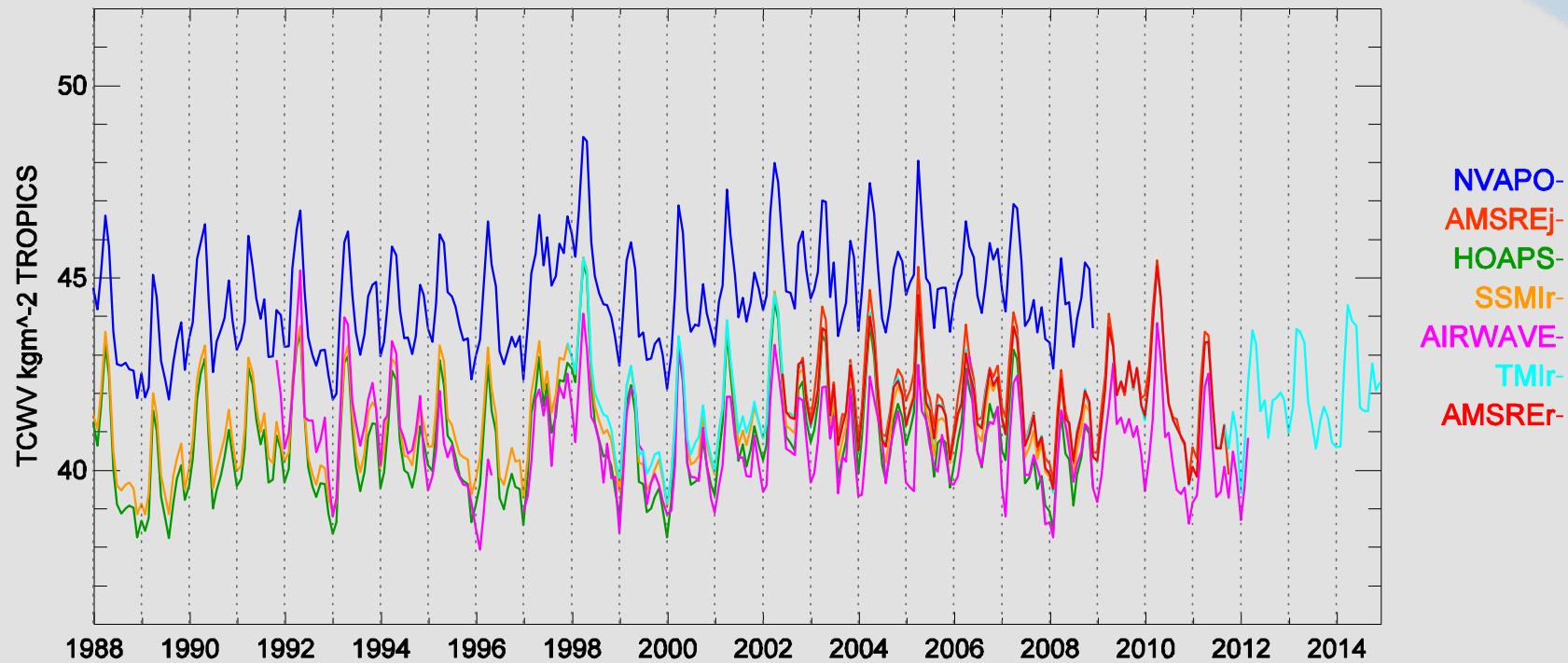
## TCWV satellite data for the tropics (ocean + land)



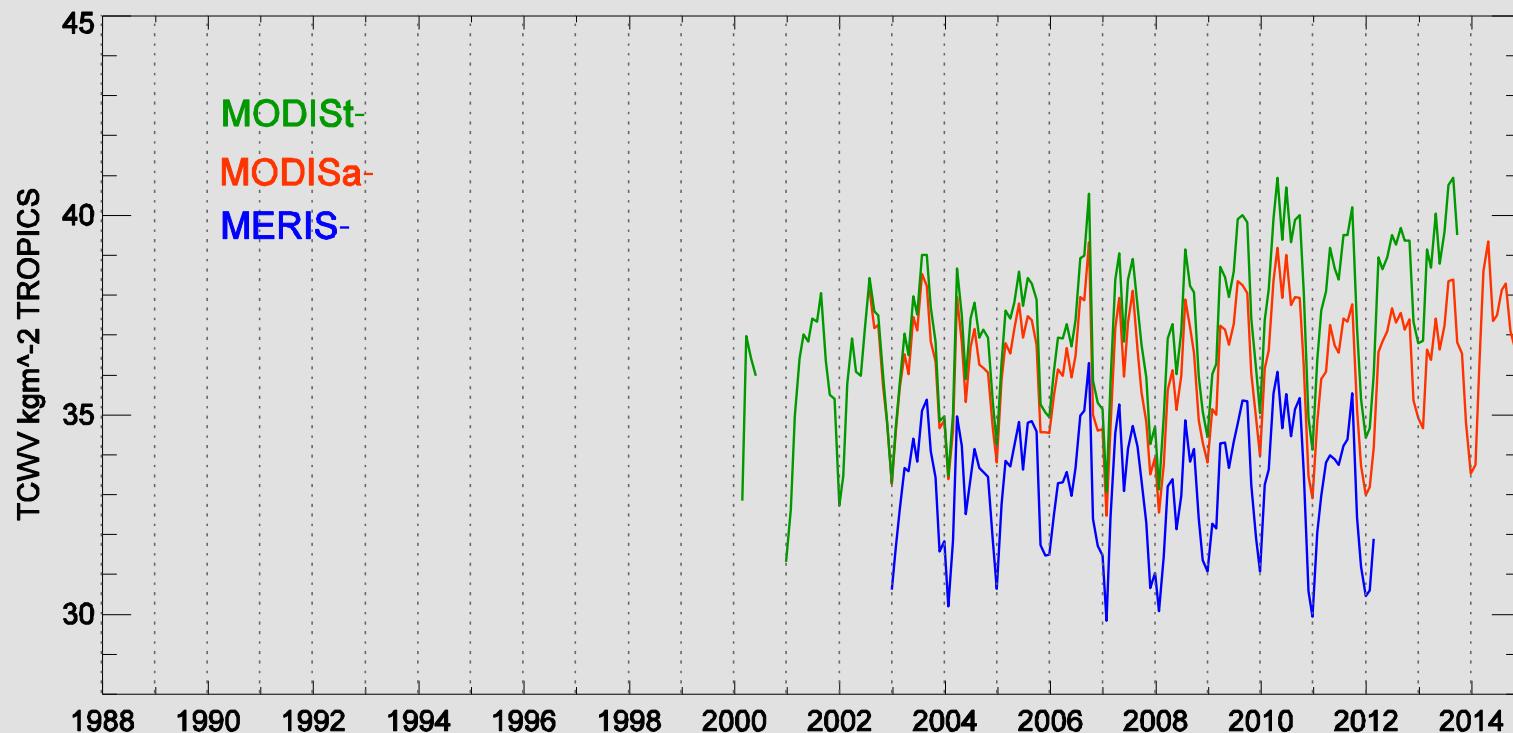
and for the  
northern  
midlatitudes:



# TCWV satellite data for the tropics (ocean)



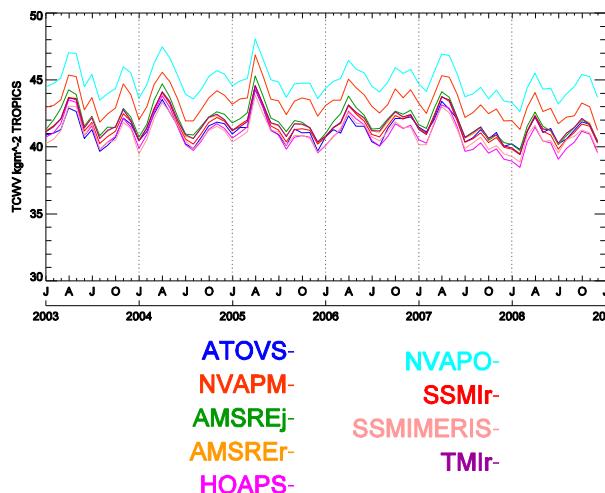
# TCWV satellite data for the tropics (land)



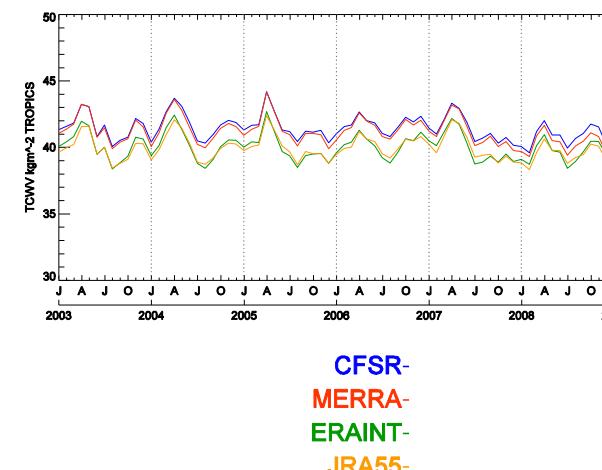
## TCWV differences due to different weather types

→ Time series (01/2003 – 12/2008) of TCWV for the tropics ( $\pm 20^\circ$ ), **only over ocean**

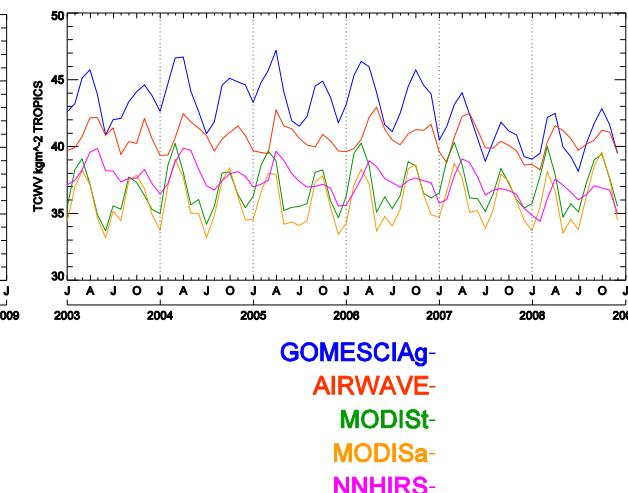
cloudy sky (☀️ ☁️)



all sky (☀️ ☁️ 🌧)



clear sky (☀️)



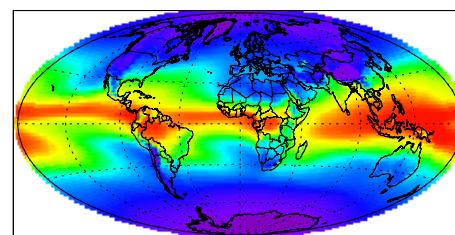
TCWV in kg/m<sup>2</sup> (☀️ ☁️) > TCWV in kg/m<sup>2</sup>(☀️ ☁️ 🌧) > TCWV in kg/m<sup>2</sup> (☀️)

38.4 < 42.0 < 48.0  
 min    mean    max

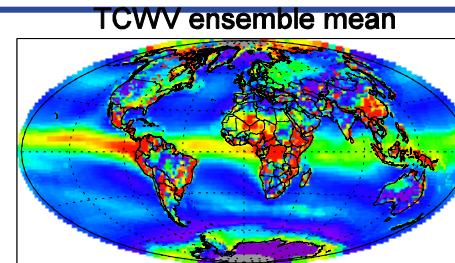
38.3 < 40.6 < 44.2  
 min    mean    max

33.1 < 38.7 < 47.2  
 min    mean    max

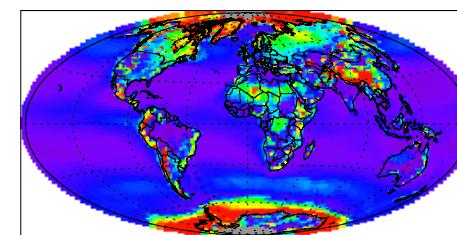




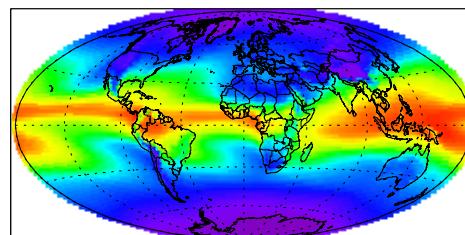
TCWV mean [ $\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$ ]  
 0 8 16 24 32 40 48 56



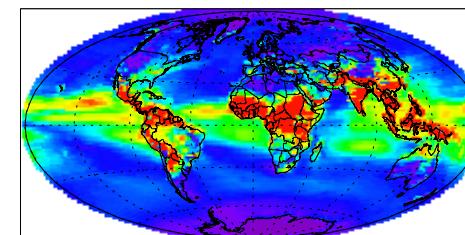
TCWV std [kg/m²]  
 0 1 2 3



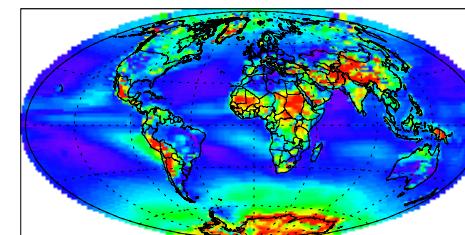
TCWV rel.std [%]  
 0 5 10 15 20 25



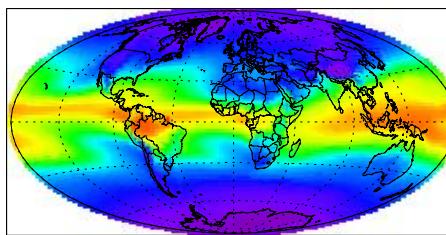
TCWV mean [ $\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$ ]  
 0 8 16 24 32 40 48 56



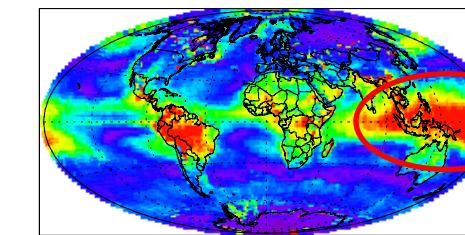
TCWV std [kg/m²]  
 0 0 1 1 2



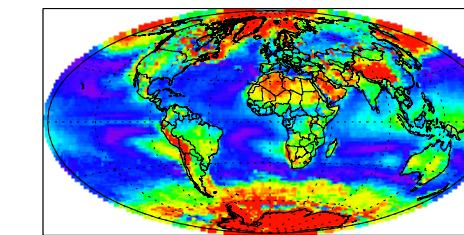
TCWV rel.std [%]  
 0 2 4 6 8 10



TCWV mean [ $\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$ ]  
 0 8 16 24 32 40 48 56



TCWV std [kg/m²]  
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7



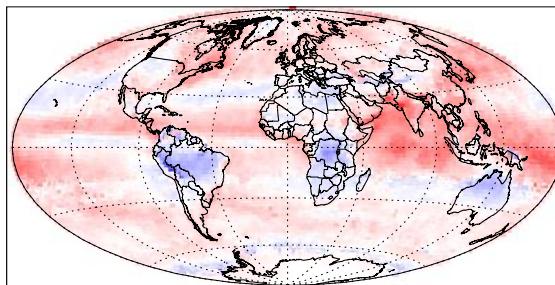
TCWV rel.std [%]  
 0 5 10 15 20 25 30



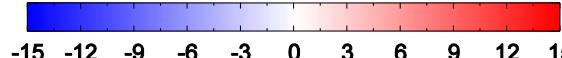
## Differences of TCWV means



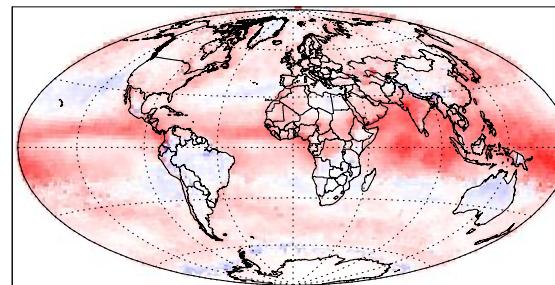
Difference of TCWV ensemble mean



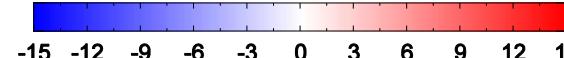
TCWV mean [ $\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$ ]



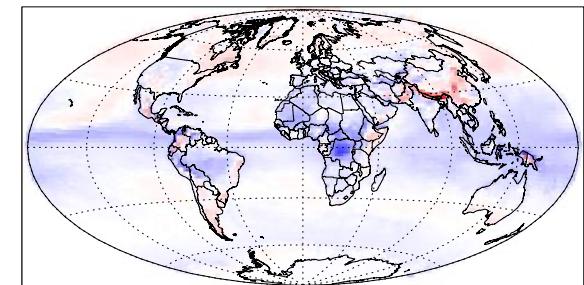
Difference of TCWV ensemble mean



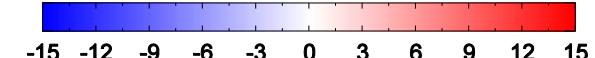
TCWV mean [ $\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$ ]



Difference of TCWV ensemble mean

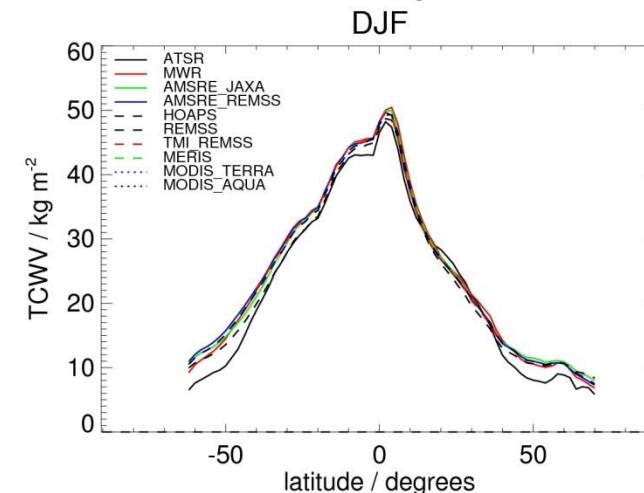
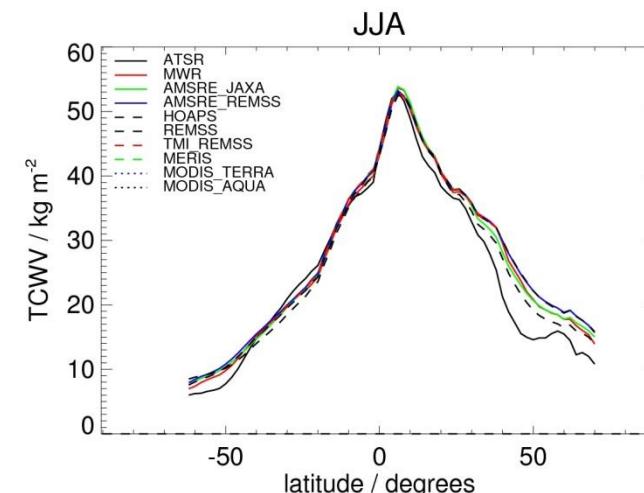
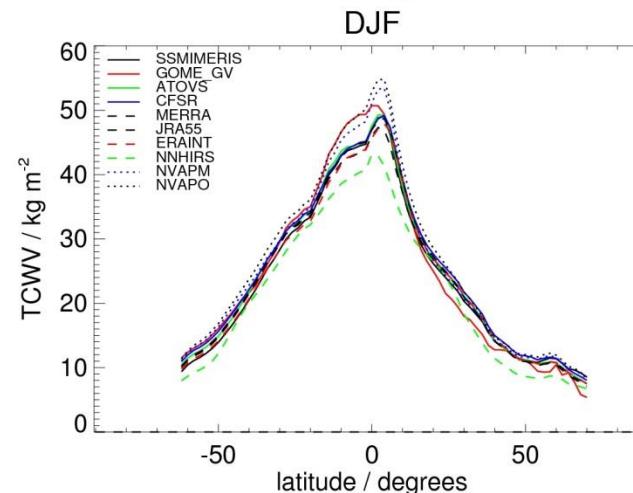
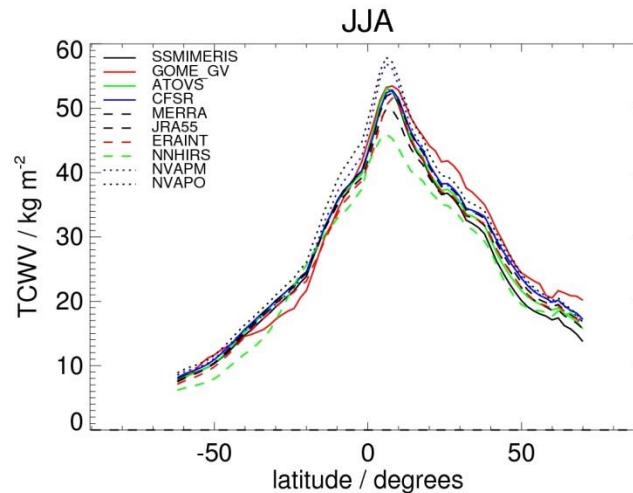


TCWV mean [ $\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$ ]



- TCWV of all sky ( ) or of cloudy sky ( ) is mostly > TCWV of clear sky ( )
- TCWV ( ) is mostly > TCWV ( )

## Zonals (ocean)



## Summary and Outlook

- There are noticeable regional differences within all intercomparisons.
- One reason for the differences are the different classes of data records.
  - Classes are: all sky, cloudy sky and clear sky conditions
  - TCWV (cloudy sky) > TCWV (all sky)
  - TCWV (all sky) > TCWV (clear sky)
- Add NOAAHIRS data record to long term archive
- Finalize long term analysis for TCWV, WV, T for report
- GVAP future:
  - Full archive intercomparison
  - PDF
  - Weather type

