A Monte-Carlo Approach to Estimating Uncertainty in MSU/AMSU Climate Data Carl Mears and Frank J. Wentz, Remote Sensing Systems Peter Thorne and Dan Bernie, U.K. Met Office

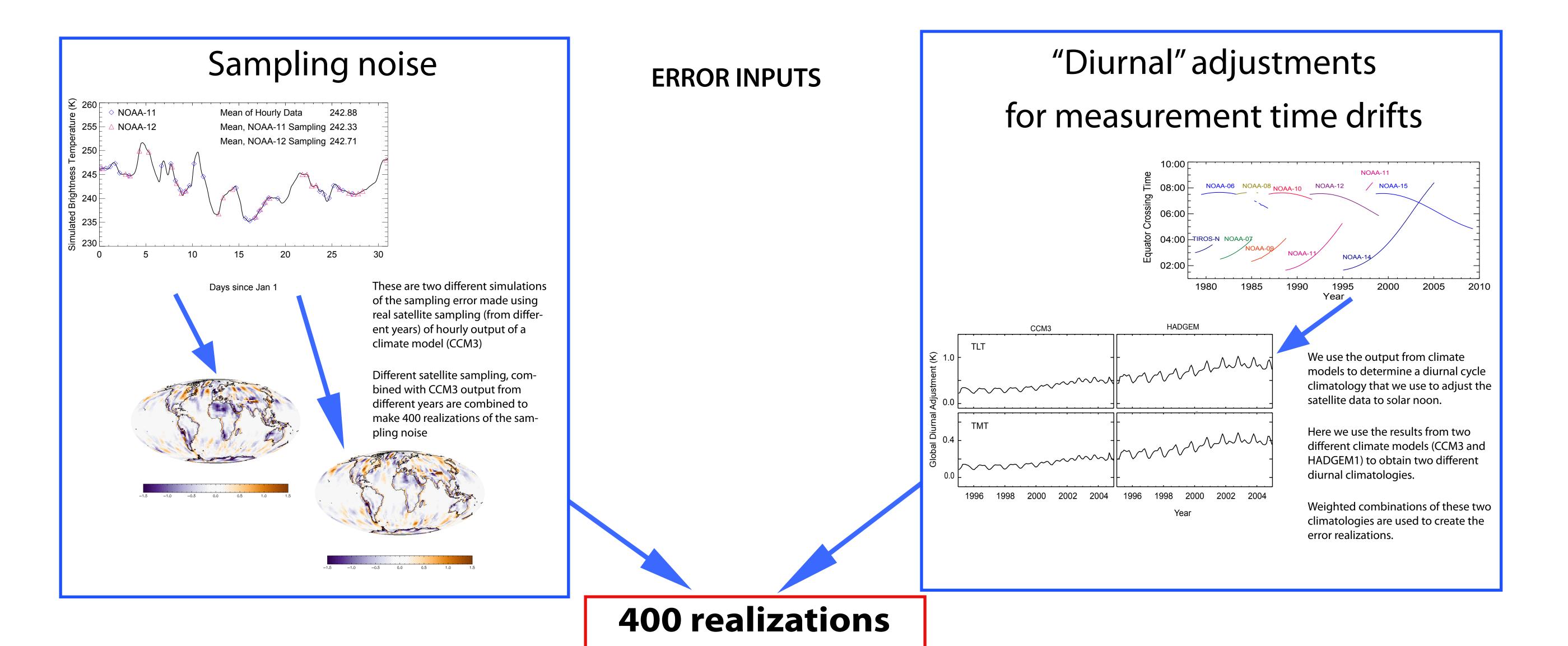
Merged Climate Data Records for the MSU/AMSU series of microwave sounders are used extensively in climate research.

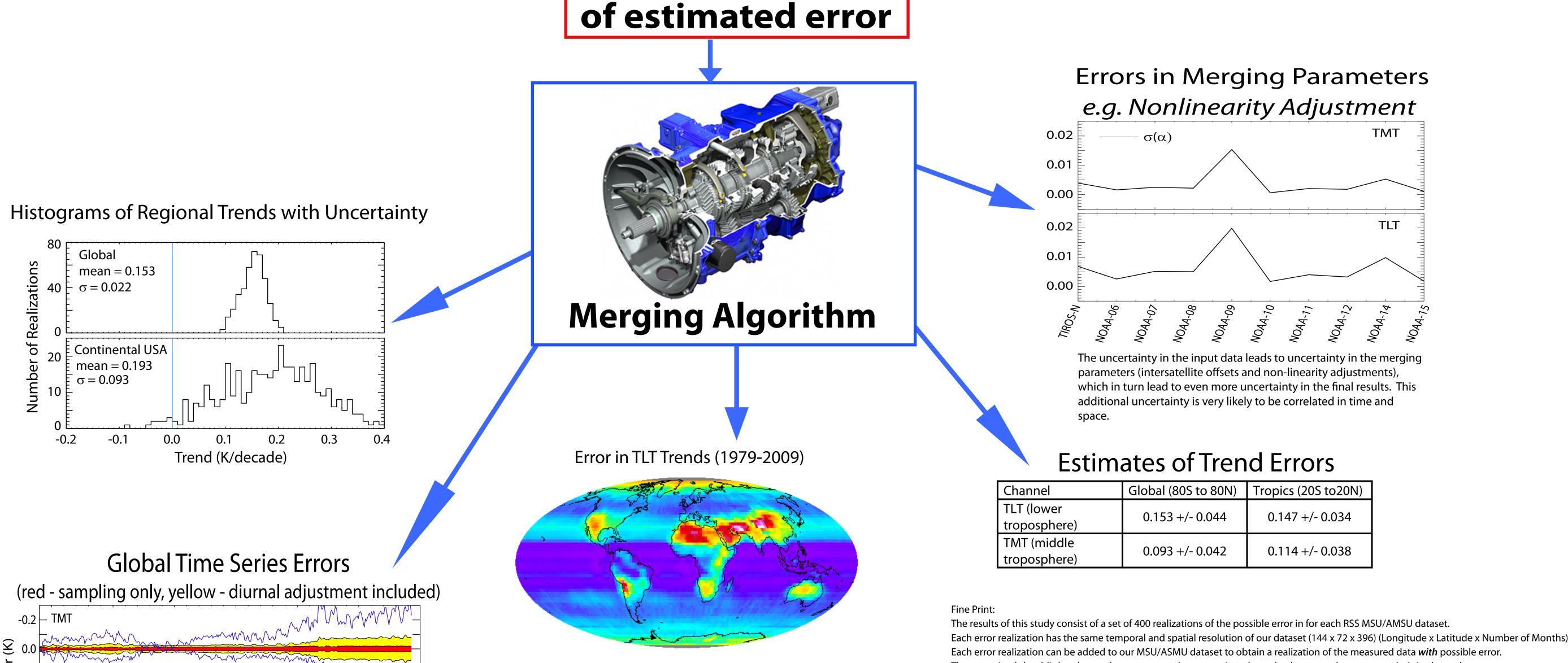
Data have been used in global, regional, and even local studies. Both short time scale (e.g. ENSO) and long time scale (e.g. decadal trends) phenomena have been investigated.

WE NEED TO KNOW ABOUT UNCERTAINTY ON DIFFERENT SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL SCALES!

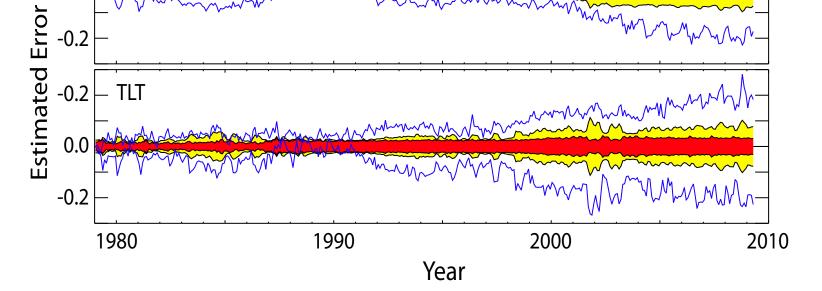
Error structure is complicated due to spatial and temporal correlation in the error sources -- too hard to do analytically -

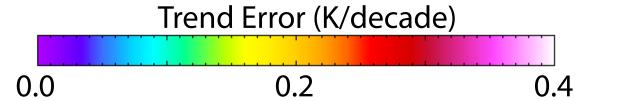
USE MONTE CARLO!





These can (and should) then be used to propogate the uncertainty through whatever subsequent analysis is planned.





We have performed this analysis for our 4 MSU/AMSU products: TLT (lower trop.) TMT (mid trop), TTS (tropopause), TLS (lower strat.)

Note that this error is different (and perhaps in addition to) the errors the have been calculated in climate assessments such as IPCC and CCSP. In these resports, the errors for MSU/AMSU have been determined by a "goodness of fit to a line" criteria.

References:

Mears, CA, FJ Wentz, 2009, Construction of the RSS V3.2 lower tropospheric dataset from the MSU and AMSU microwave sounders, Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology, 26, 1493-1509.

Mears, CA, FJ Wentz, 2009, Construction of the Remote Sensing Systems V3.2 atmopsheric temperature records from the MSU and AMSU microwave sounders, Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology, 26, 1040-1056.