A satellite view of the Earth, showing the Americas in the center. The image is overlaid with a blue gradient and serves as the background for the text.

Land Surface Temperature Records – are we keeping our side of the bargain?

Peter Thorne, CICS-NC, NCSU and NOAA's NCDC, Asheville, NC,
USA

With thanks to and on behalf of the International Surface
Temperature Initiative steering committee.

www.surface temperatures.org

Talk outline

- Surface Temperature Initiative 101
- Backstory
- Exeter workshop outcomes and progress in key areas
 - Databank
 - Dataset creation
 - Benchmarking of performance (expanded upon in next talk)
 - Data and product serving
- Remaining challenges
- Personal thoughts on how to ensure SST and LST can be used seamlessly

Surface Temperature Initiative 101

- In some aspects this is us terrestrial folks playing catch up.
- Only, strictly speaking, two independent and truly global land surface temperature products
- Data availability is limited and fragmented. Proprietary issues.
- Metadata – poor is charitable
- Few user tools
- Worse degree of coordination (no MARCDAT and other marine community equivalents)



The big question

- Can we create a process that creates a suite of verified estimates of land surface temperatures that can be used to answer scientific and societal demands of the 21st Century?
 - Open and transparent
 - Better understanding of fundamental instrument performance
 - Consistent performance evaluation
 - User tools
 - Not just monthly at the largest scales. Daily, sub-daily, regional and local

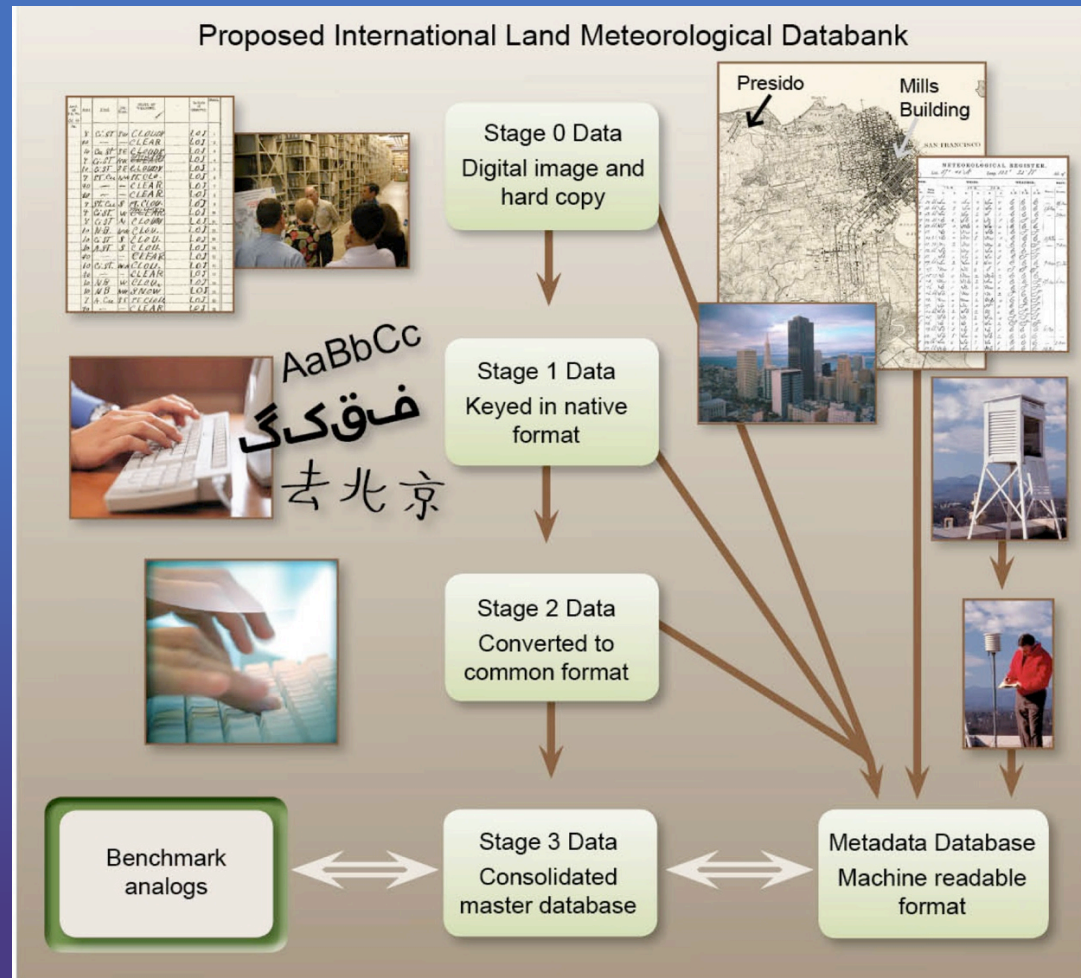
Backstory

- Discussions within Hadley Centre for several years recognizing the disparity between ongoing marine efforts and relative stagnation of land efforts.
 - Pushback
- Climategate came along ...
 - Sharpens minds, opens doors that were closed
 - Stress that fundamentally the initiative is NOT a response to this.
- UK submission to WMO CCI
- Exeter workshop to instigate process

Exeter workshop

- 80 experts including climate scientists, metrologists, statisticians, software engineers.
- International
- Strong marine community involvement recognizing the large amount we can learn from marine efforts and importance of coordination.
- White papers solicited in advance and open for comment on a moderated blog

Agreed outcomes and progress



Databank progress

- Largely looking to build on the ICOADS experience (and with ICOADS expert advice)
- Task teams set up
 - Provenance and version control
 - Data rescue
- Initial database starting to come together
 - Hosted at www.gosic.org
 - First version planned for April 2012

Databank challenges

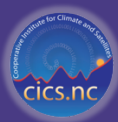
- Numerous digital, image and hardcopy sources
 - Several sources for same station
 - Not always in agreement
 - Different formats
 - Different languages
 - No comprehensive knowledge of what data exists
 - Very poor metadata
- Pull through and collation
- Proprietary issues

Stage 0 - Data in hard / image copy

- 2000+ boxes of data in the NCDC library
- Holdings in other libraries and repositories, particularly former colonial powers
- Holdings literally rotting away or seen as a nuisance in many countries
- Holdings of data not taken by NMSs



www.iedro.org



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Imaged data

NOAA Central Library
Foreign Climate Data

The images are provided in PDF and multi-page TIFF formats. The files in PDF format can be viewed using the free [Adobe reader](#), while the TIFF files require use of a reader capable of reading multi-page TIFF files. For assistance please contact the Library staff members listed below.

Links to climatological data arranged by Country or Region*

- Africa
 - [Algeria](#)
 - [Angola](#)
 - [Cameroon](#)
 - [Djibouti](#)
 - [Egypt](#)
 - [Guinea-Bissau](#)
 - [Kenya](#)
 - [Libya](#)
 - [Madagascar](#)
 - [Mauritius](#)
 - [Morocco](#)
 - [Mozambique](#)
 - [Namibia](#)
 - [South Africa](#)
 - [Tunisia](#)
 - [Uganda](#)
- Asia
 - [Afghanistan](#)
 - [China](#)
 - [India](#)
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 - [Iraq](#)
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 - [Germany](#)
 - [Hungary](#)
 - [Norway](#)
 - [Poland](#)
 - [Russia](#)
 - [Spain](#)
 - [Yugoslavia](#)
- North America
 - [Canada](#)
 - [Greenland](#)
 - [Mexico](#)
 - [United States](#)
- Central America and Caribbean
 - [Antigua](#)

Time Period, Frequency, and Parameters

The time period of coverage ranges from the 1830s through the 1970s with most data from the period prior to 1960. Each series typically includes observations for a number of meteorological and other geophysical parameters. These *may* include daily and monthly observations, as well as monthly and annual means, for:

- surface temperature
- precipitation
- atmospheric pressure
- wind speed and direction
- soil temperature
- radiation
- sunshine
- cloudiness
- upper air measurements
- geomagnetism

How to Find the Data

To locate the desired data set, select a country or region from the list on the left, then select a title and year.

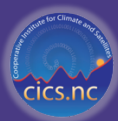
Credit

Funding for the digitization of these publications was provided by the Climate Data Modernization Project, National Climatic Data Center.

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Contact Information

If you have questions or comments concerning the images, or you need further assistance, please contact:
Library.Reference@noaa.gov, 301-713-2600 ext 124, or
Diana.L.Abney@noaa.gov, 301-713-2600 ext. 121, or
Stanley.Elswick@noaa.gov, 301-713-2600 ext. 138.



Station de Lao Kay

Mois de Février 1902

DATES	TEMPÉRATURE ET HUMIDITÉ										ÉTAT DU CIEL	
	TEMPÉRATURES EXTRÊMES			10 heures du matin				4 heures du soir			10 heures du matin	4 heures du soir
	Minima	Maxima	Moyenne	THERMOMÈTRES			THERMOMÈTRES					
				Sec	Moisté	Différence	État hygrométrique	Sec	Moisté	Différence	État hygrométrique	
1	15.5	22.2	22.9								4	2
2	10.0	19.5	11.3								10	10
3	9.6	14.2	11.2								10	10
4	9.5	15.0	12.3								10	8
5	9.5	16.5	13.1								10	10
6	10.2	13.0	11.2								10	10
7	9.2	16.0	12.6								10	10
8	10.4	16.2	13.3								10	10
9	11.0	16.0	11.5								8	1
10	11.2	24.6	16.4								6	2
11	5.8	22.4	11.6								2	4
12	11.4	18.5	15.2								10	3
13	7.0	24.8	15.9								4	1
14	7.6	22.6	16.1								7	8
15	10.6	20.2	17.7								4	5
16	10.0	20.0	16.0								10	10
17	11.0	20.8	16.1								10	8
18	13.0	20.0	16.8								10	4
19	16.0	22.0	19.7								10	10
20	11.4	14.1	12.0								8	6
21	10.6	13.0	11.8								10	8
22	11.6	20.6	20.1								10	10
23	11.0	20.0	17.5								8	8
24	12.5	27.5	22.5								10	8
25	18.0	24.5	22.0								10	7
26	18.6	26.0	22.5								8	8
27	18.6	26.0	22.8								10	6
28	19.0	28.0	23.6									
29												
30												
31												

Station de Lao Kay

Mois de Février 1902

DATES	PRESSION BAROMÉTRIQUE			VENT DES CIRQUETTES				PLUIE EN MILLIMÈTRES ET DIXIÈMES					
	10 heures du matin			4 heures du soir			10 heures du matin		4 heures du soir		TOTAL DE LA JOURNÉE		
	Lecture	Température	Corrigé et à zéro	Lecture	Température	Corrigé et à zéro	Direction	Force	Direction	Force			
1	757.0		757.0				Calme	0	S.E.	2			0.15
2	736.0		738.0				S.B.	3	E.S.E.	4			0.15
3	766.0		767.5				S.B.	3	S.S.E.	2			0.11
4	766.5		768.0				S.W.	2	Calme	0			0.10
5	768.5		765.5				S.N.B.	2	E.N.E.	2		haud	0.15
6	767.5		765.0				N.B.	1	E.N.E.	2	7.0	7.0	1.20
7	768.0		765.5				N.B.	1	N.N.E.	1	1.2	1.2	2.8
8	767.0		767.0				S.E.	2	S.S.E.	3	3.8	3.8	2.2
9	768.0		766.5				S.E.	2	S.S.E.	3		haud	2.2
10	769.5		767.0				S.S.B.	1	S.E.	3			2.2
11	767.0		767.5				S	3	S.E.	1			2.2
12	769.0		767.0				S.E.	2	S.S.E.	3			2.13
13	768.0		768.0				S.E.	2	S.E.	3			2.13
14	767.0		767.5				S.S.E.	1	S	1			2.11
15	767.0		768.0				Calme	0	S.E.	2			2.13
16	767.5		764.0				S	2	Calme	0	haud	haud	2.13
17	766.5		767.0				N.E.	2	S.E.	0			2.13
18	760.0		760.0				S.E.	2	Calme	0	4.7	4.7	2.13
19	765.0		761.0				S	1	N.E.	1	9.1	9.1	2.13
20	761.5		763.0				E.S.E.	3	Calme	0			2.1
21	767.0		763.0				E.N.E.	1	S.E.	1			2.13
22	767.0		764.0				N.E.	1	Calme	0			2.11
23	762.0		761.5				N.E.	2	S.E.	0	6.7	6.7	2.18
24	761.0		761.0				E.S.E.	1	S.E.	2			2.12
25	760.5		755.5				S.E.	2	S.E.	3	0.5	0.5	2.09
26	758.5		755.0				E.S.E.	3	S.E.	4	1.2	1.2	2.09
27	758.0		756.0				E.S.E.	1	Calme	0	4.3	4.3	2.01
28	759.0		756.0										
29													
30													
31													



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Data currently digitized

- Numerous public holdings
 - NCDC
 - UCAR
 - RIHMI
 - Regional and national holdings
- Some restricted for commercial reasons

Stage 2 - Common format

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the address bar displaying `ftp://ftp.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/globaldatbank/daily/stage2/Vietnam/vietnam_stage2`. The browser window contains a table of data with the following columns: Station Name, Latitude, Longitude, and a series of time-series data points. The data points are organized into groups of three, with the first column in each group being a negative value (e.g., -9999) and the subsequent two columns being positive values (e.g., 301/105/101/102/103, 18980101, -9999). The table is repeated for 100 rows, with the station name alternating between CAO_BANG and CAO_BANG.

Station Name	Latitude	Longitude	Time Series 1	Time Series 2	Time Series 3
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980101
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980102
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980103
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980104
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980105
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980106
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980107
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980108
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980109
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980110
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980111
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980112
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980113
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980114
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980115
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980116
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980117
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980118
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980119
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980120
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980121
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980122
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980123
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980124
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980125
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980126
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980127
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980128
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980129
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980130
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980131
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980201
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980202
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980203
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980204
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980205
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980206
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980207
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980208
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980209
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980210
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980211
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980212
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980213
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980214
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980215
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980216
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980217
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980218
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980219
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980220
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980221
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980222
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980223
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980224
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980225
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980226
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980227
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980228
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980229
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980230
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980231
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980301
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980302
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980303
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980304
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980305
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980306
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980307
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980308
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980309
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980310
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980311
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CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980313
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CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980316
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980317
CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980318
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CAO_BANG	22.6700	106.2500	-9999	301/105/101/102/103	18980321
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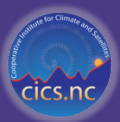


Getting data provider buy in

- Hearts and minds
 - Scientific value
 - WMO support?
 - Greater intrinsic value to data that is open
- Return value added products
 - Normals and extended normals
 - Averages
 - Threshold exceedances
 - Agricultural and energy indices
 - Graphical summaries

Partnerships essential

- Bring together existing efforts, augment and ensure pull through.
 - ACRE
 - IEDRO
 - Numerous other national and international programs
- Pursue innovative approaches (crowdsourcing building upon success of oldweather.org etc.)
- Create a “land ICOADS” recognized as the repository and facilitate easy data submission
- Learn from ICOADS! 😊
- Recognize key partners and contributions



Multiple data products

- Structural uncertainty is the key (talks earlier in week ...)
- Need multiple independent efforts with different choices
 - Station selection
 - Time and space resolution
 - Quality control choices
 - Homogenization decisions
 - Averaging procedures

Benchmarking and assessment

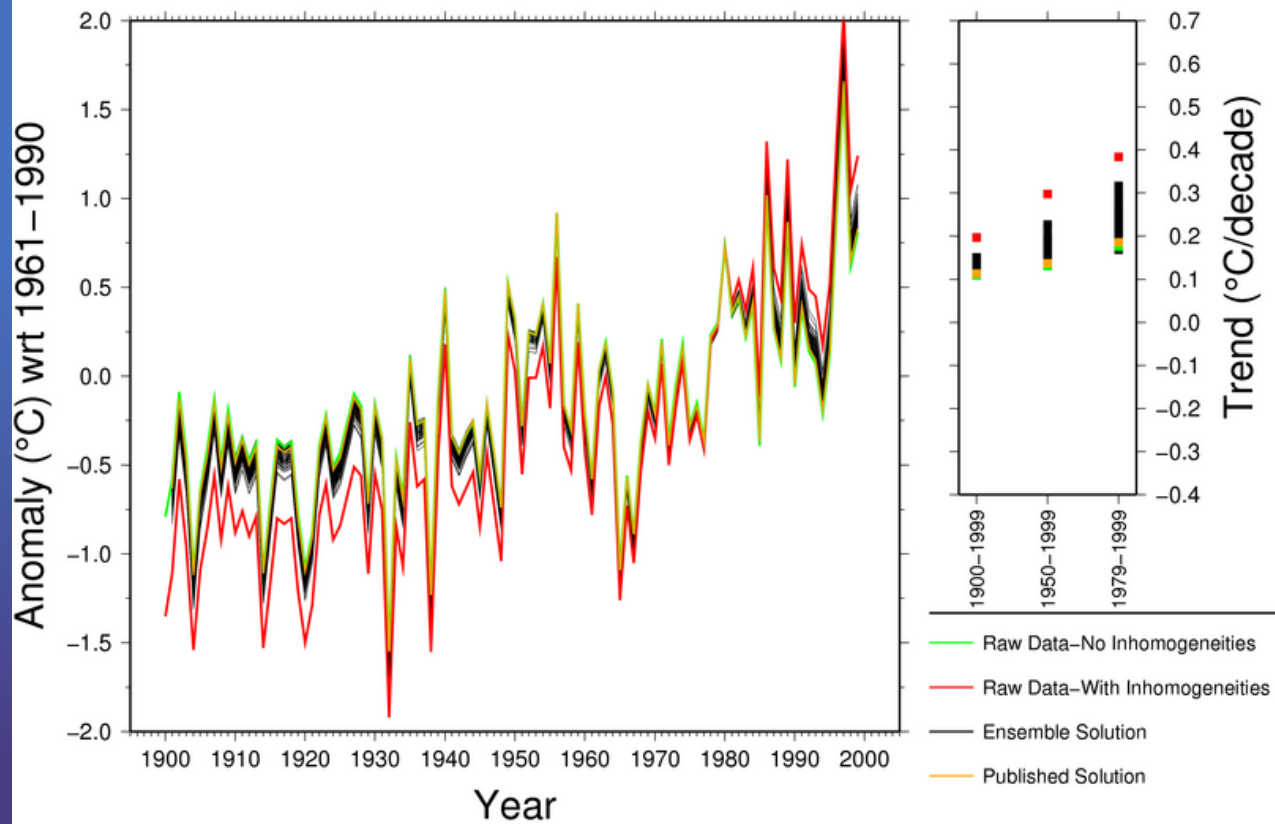
- Next talk is on this in more detail
- Real world we do not have the luxury of knowing the truth so cannot ascertain fundamental performance – “All datasets are equal ...” or subjective selection which grates scientifically
- Consistent synthetic test cases potentially enable us to move to “ ... but some datasets are more equal than others are [for application X]”

Example

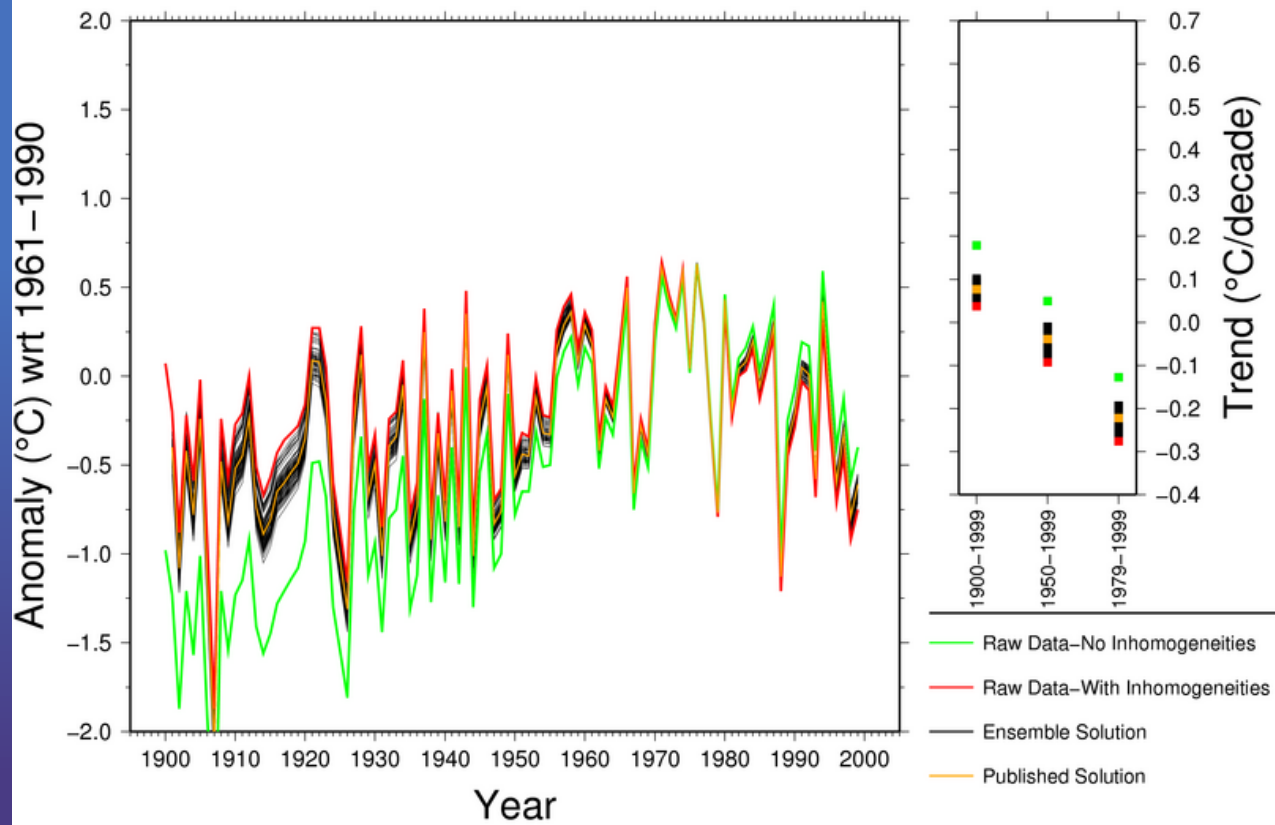
- For USHCN (lower 48 states)
- Simple benchmarks
- 100 member perturbed ensemble of the NCDC pairwise algorithm
- Consideration solely of regionally averaged timeseries and trends

Example for USHCN

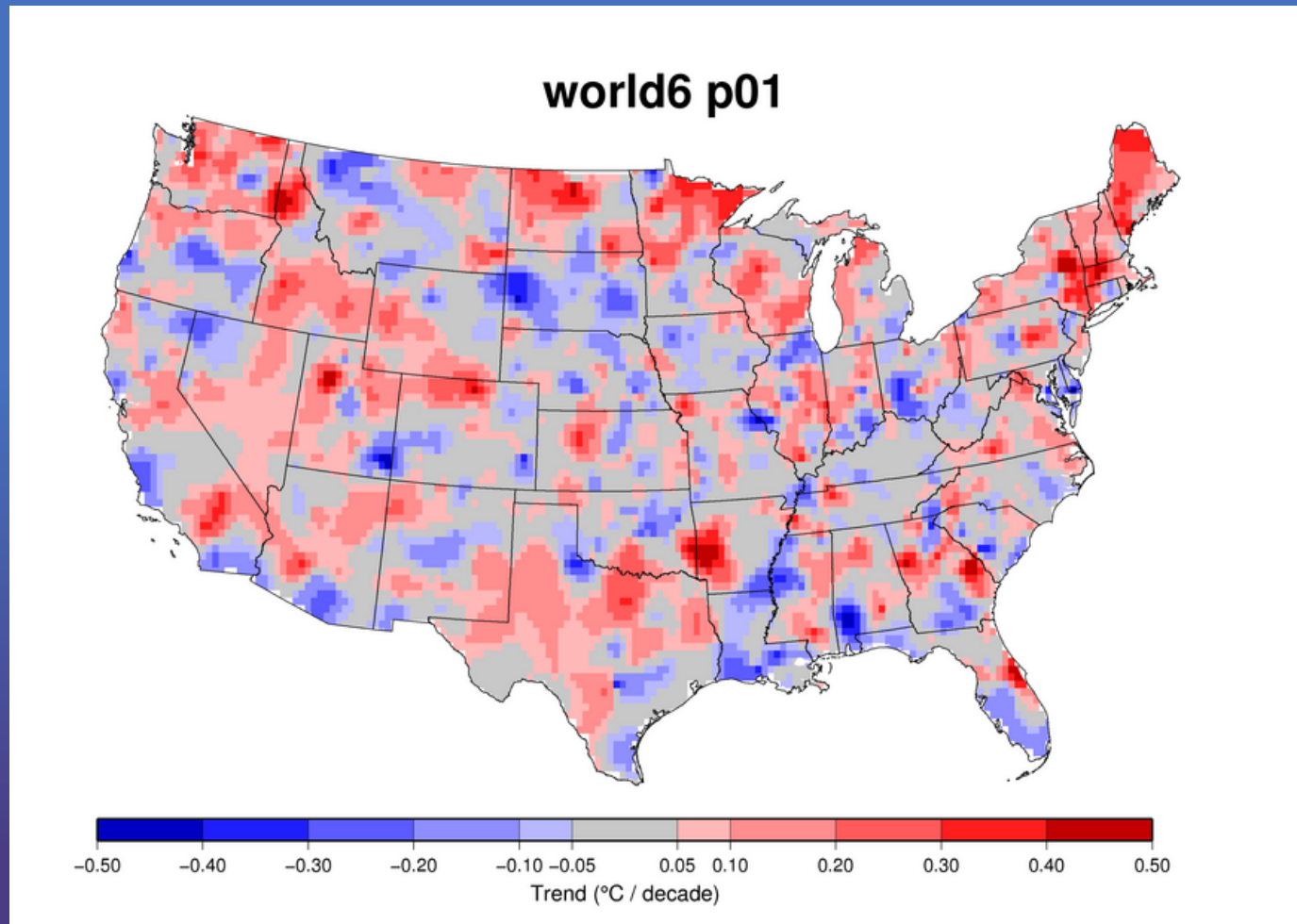
CONUS Annual Average–world1



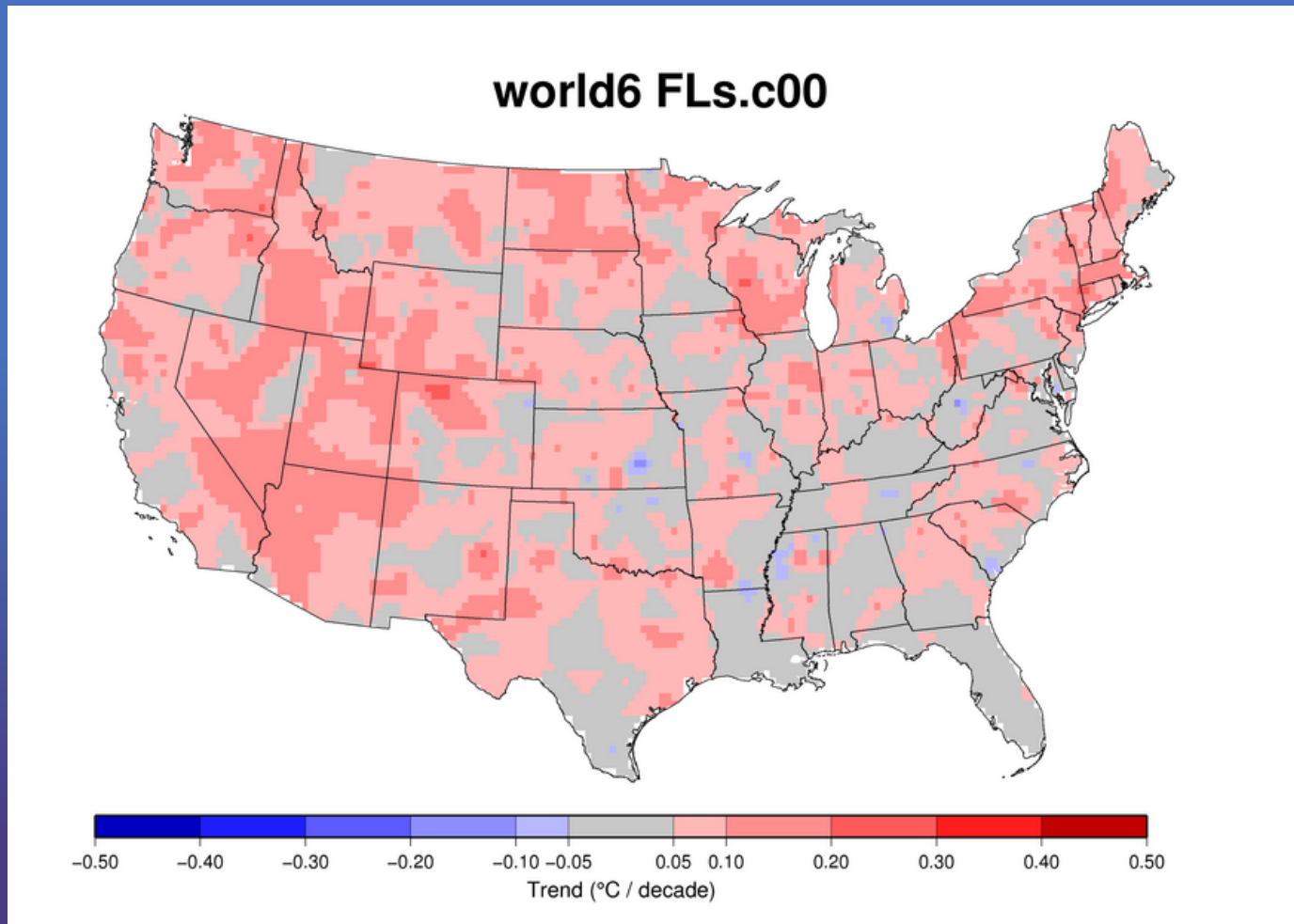
CONUS Annual Average–world6



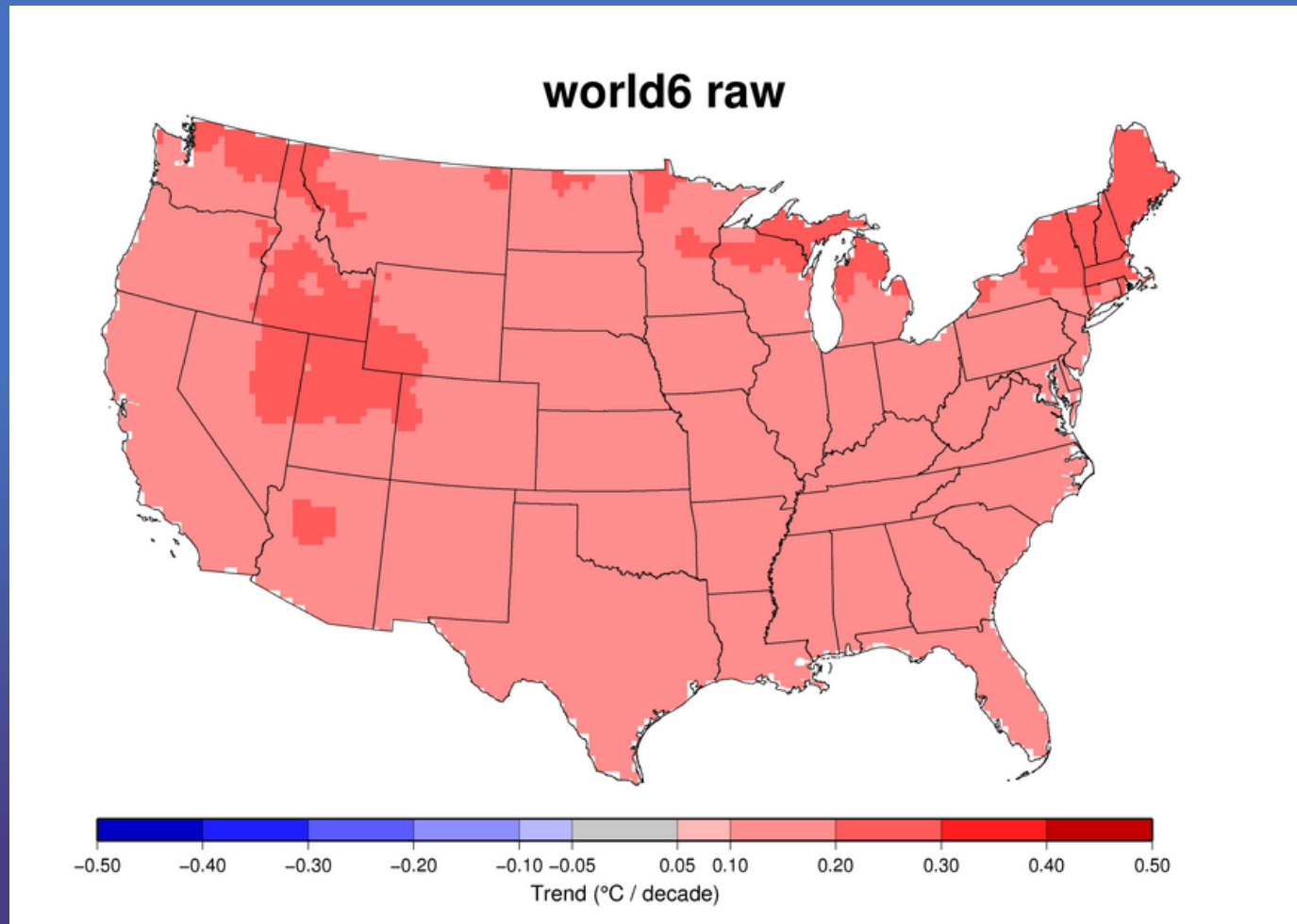
Synthetic data with added nastiness



Operational algorithm estimate



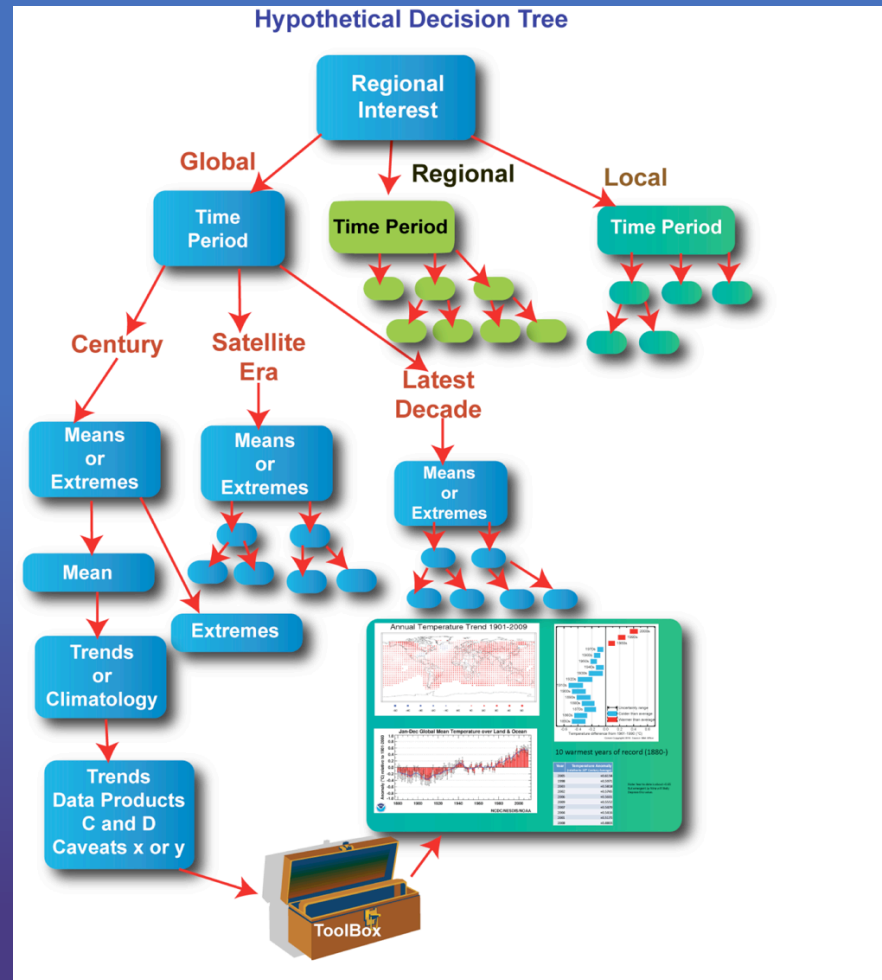
Synthetic data without nastiness



Of course ...

- Better if ...
 - analogs created by multi-member international team and kept blind from algorithm developers
 - Global
 - Consider more than skill at long-term trends
 - Create a science program around the analog creation and review that supports fundamental science development.

Serving products and aiding users



Open issues on data product provision

- Data formats
- Degree of user interaction
- Ability to create graphical and tabular output on the fly
- Limited progress to date
 - Largely a reflection that this data provision is some way down the road?
 - Ideas and suggestions welcome ...

Overall initiative progress to date

- Steering committee set up
 - Terms of reference
 - Seeking initiative sponsor bodies (WMO, BIPM, ISI)
- Working groups on databank and benchmarking active
 - Databank prototype made public and data sources coming in.
- Implementation Plan in advance stages of drafting
- Progress documented on initiative website at www.surfacetemperatures.org

Major remaining challenges

- Beyond the obvious issue of \$'s ...
- Databank is, like ICOADS, going to be a multi-decade effort. Commercial considerations arguably make this harder.
- Gaining a multi-member ensemble of datasets is going to need funding and engaging multiple teams.
- Still need to resolve data serving aspects down the line

Personal thoughts on LST / SST

- People want to know changes and their uncertainties globally and regionally.
 - Need to create products that can be “merged”
 - Similar space and time steps etc.
 - Uncertainties need at a minimum to be comparable / compatible
 - Monte-carlo type ensembles of solutions would ensure calculable at any space or time scale?
 - Can we ensure the same error sources at least are considered?
 - Red noise (systematic / correlated) and white noise (random) terms both matter depending upon the application
 - BUT we can never cover every source of error?
 - Common challenges can have common solutions?
 - Interpolation
 - Averaging
 - Merging