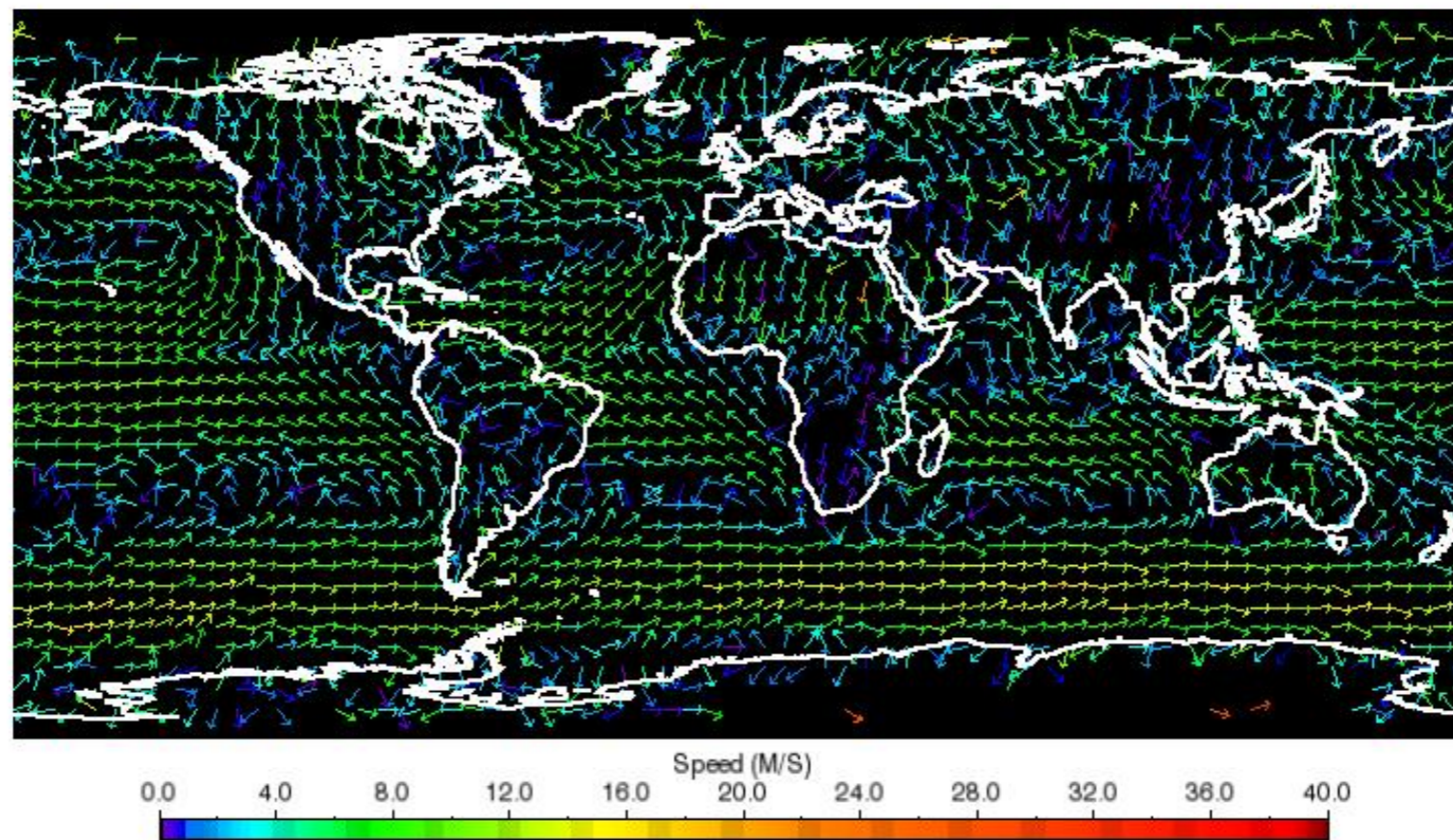


# Globally Distributed Time Series of the enhanced Cloud Motion Vector Product

Roger Davies and Kevin Mueller

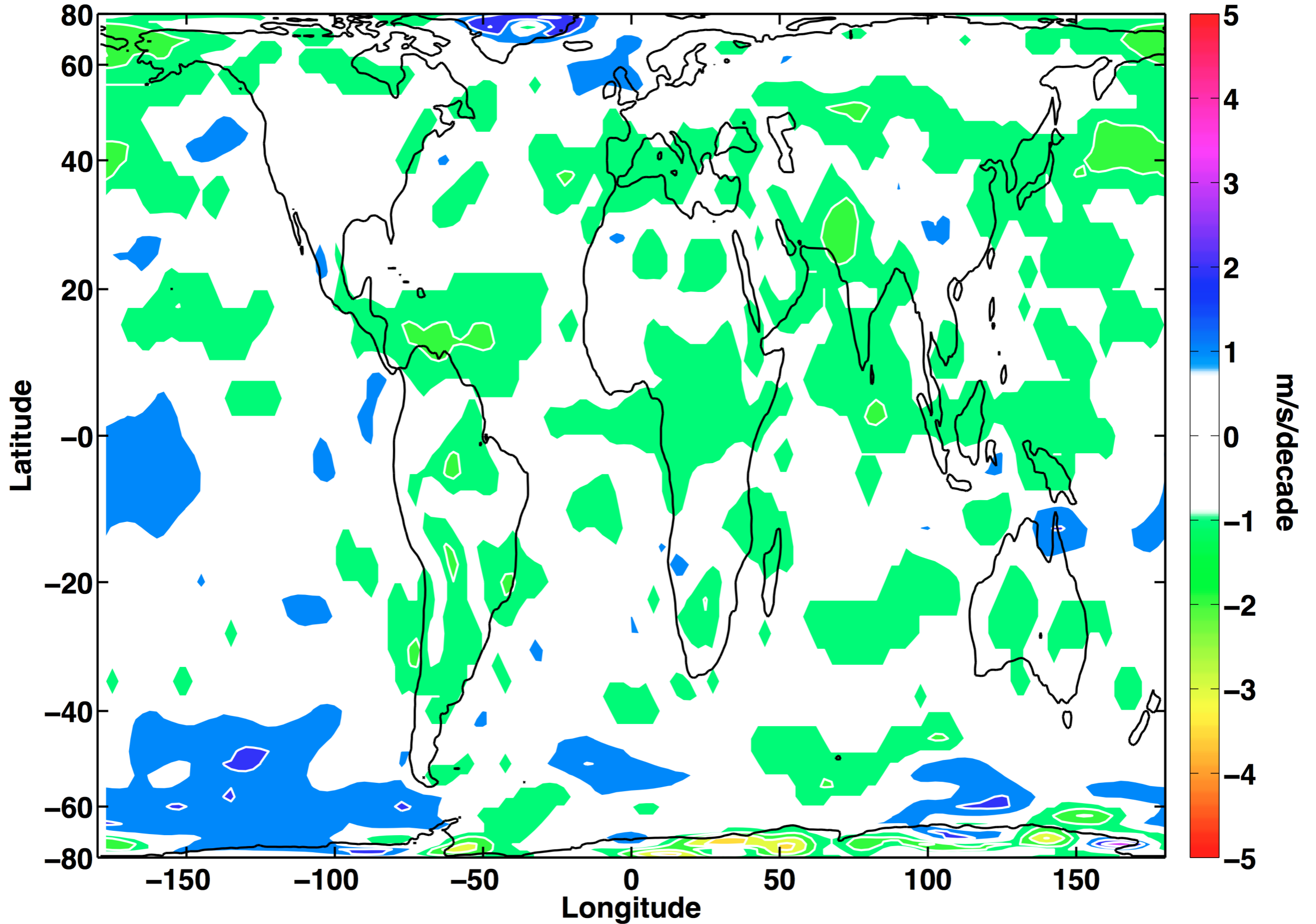
MISR low-level winds, annual 2008



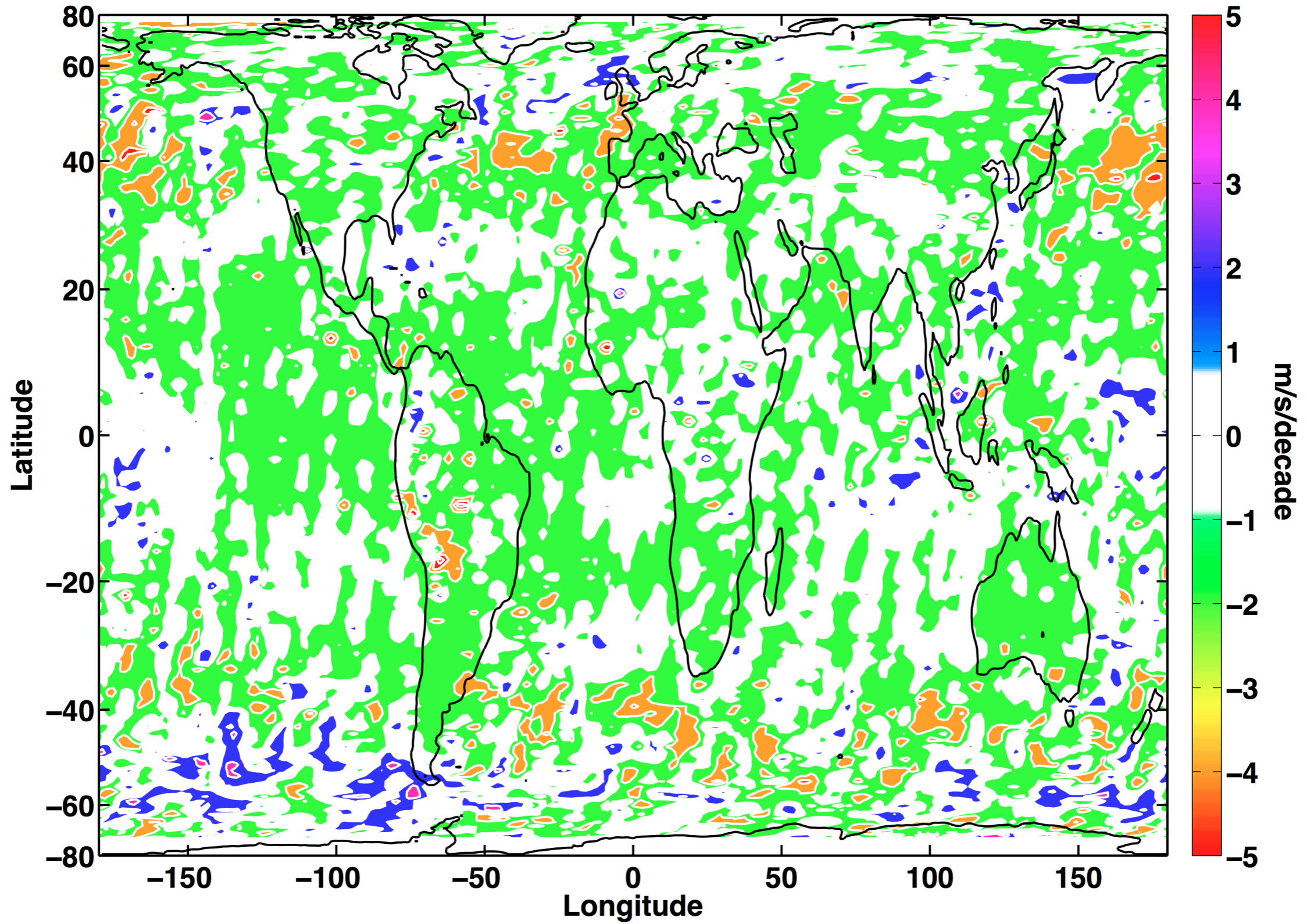
# MISR winds: First Generation

- Previously (10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Workshops) showed general agreement between average MISR first generation winds and reanalysis winds over the ocean
  - better agreement over the Northern Hemisphere where the reanalysis had access to more data
  - differences in meridional wind component due to higher spatial resolution of MISR
  - differences in average low-level winds over the Southern Oceans due to lack of data in the reanalysis winds (they are too fast)
- Also showed similar 10-year trends in low level wind speed
  - increased wind speed over the Southern Oceans  $\approx 1$  m/s/decade
  - decreases elsewhere  $\approx 0-1$  m/s/decade
  - more spatial detail, and slightly larger values for MISR

# 10-Year Trends in Scalar Wind from Reanalysis

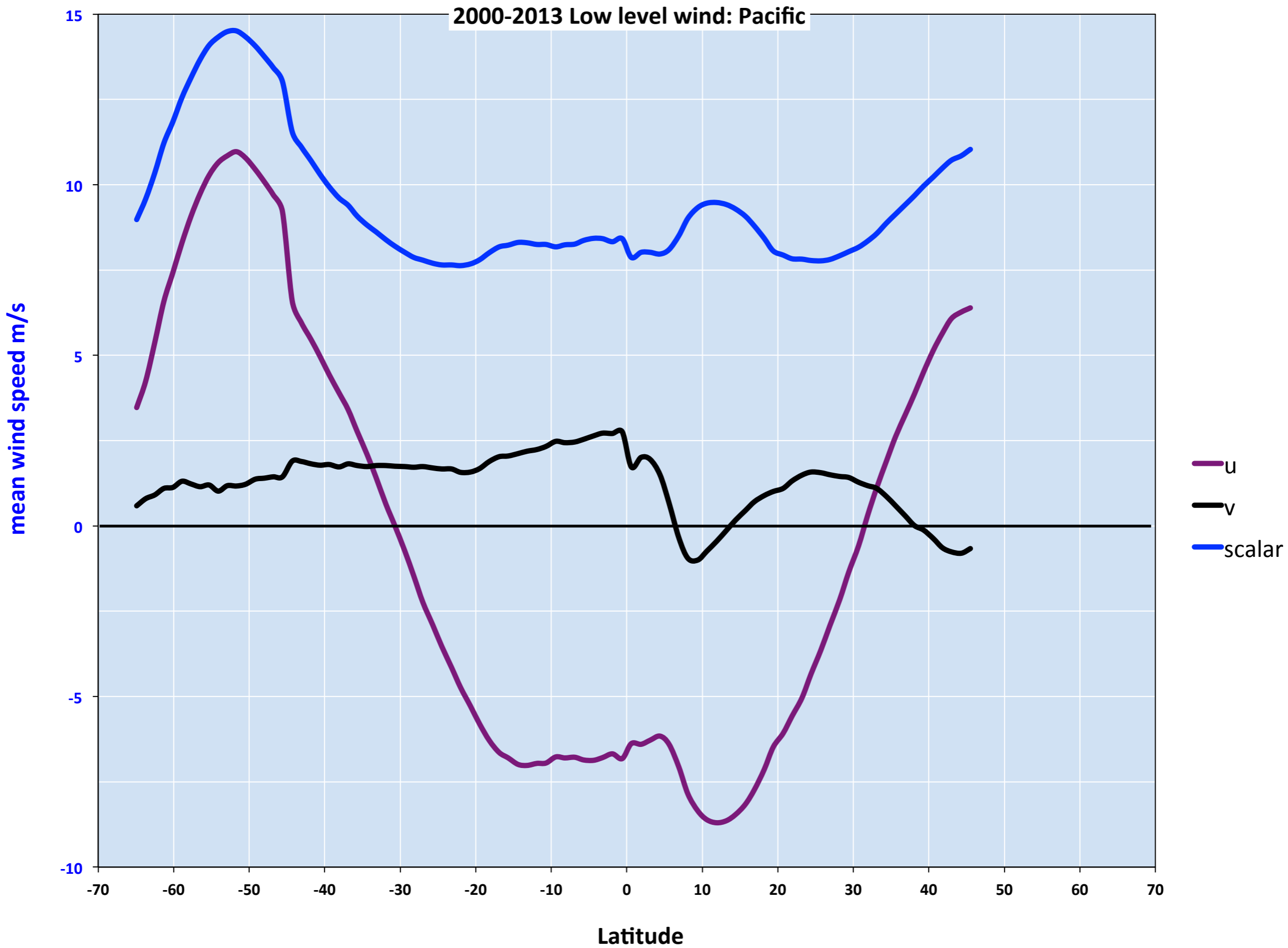


# 10-Year trends in Scalar Wind from MISR

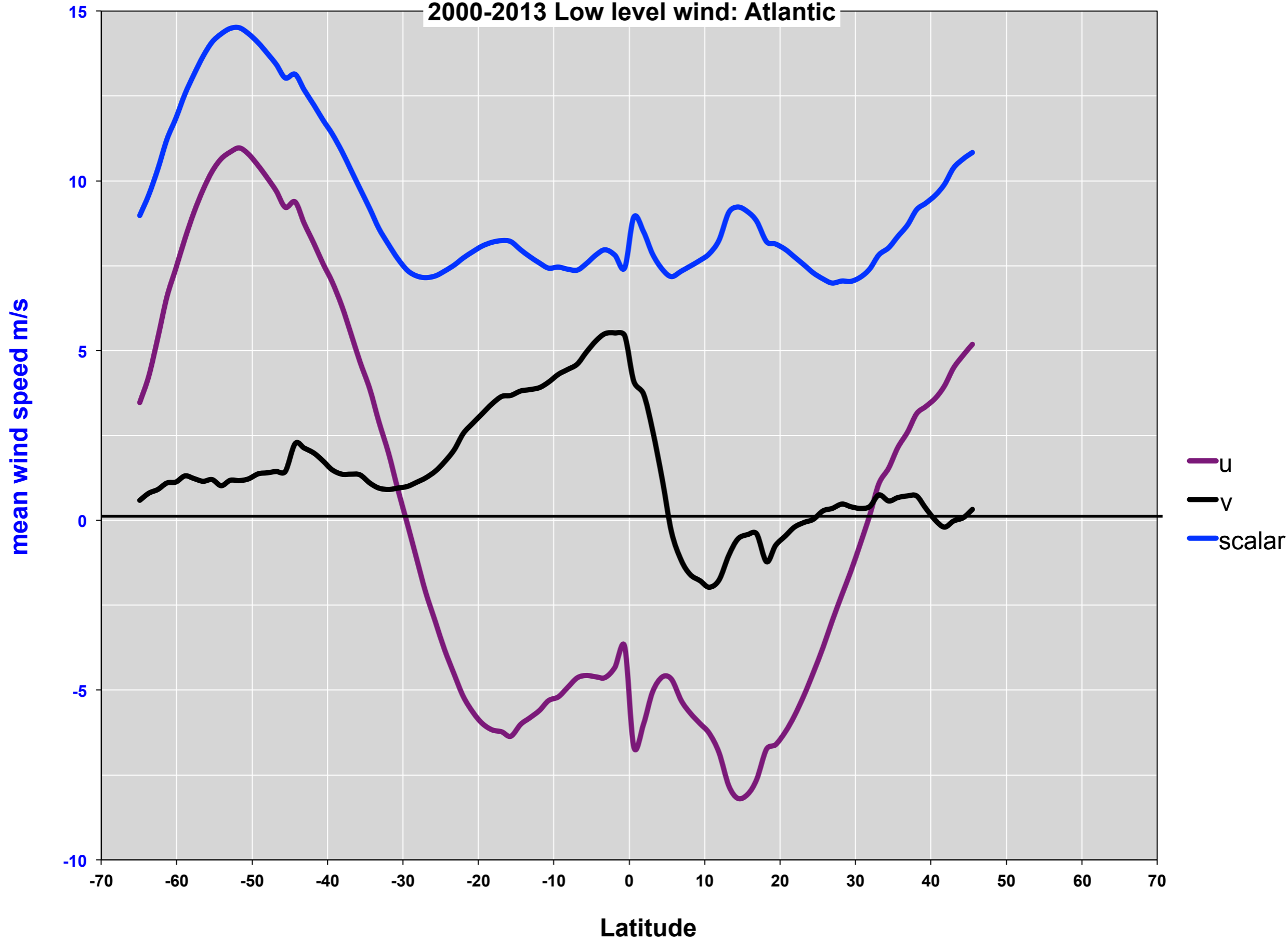


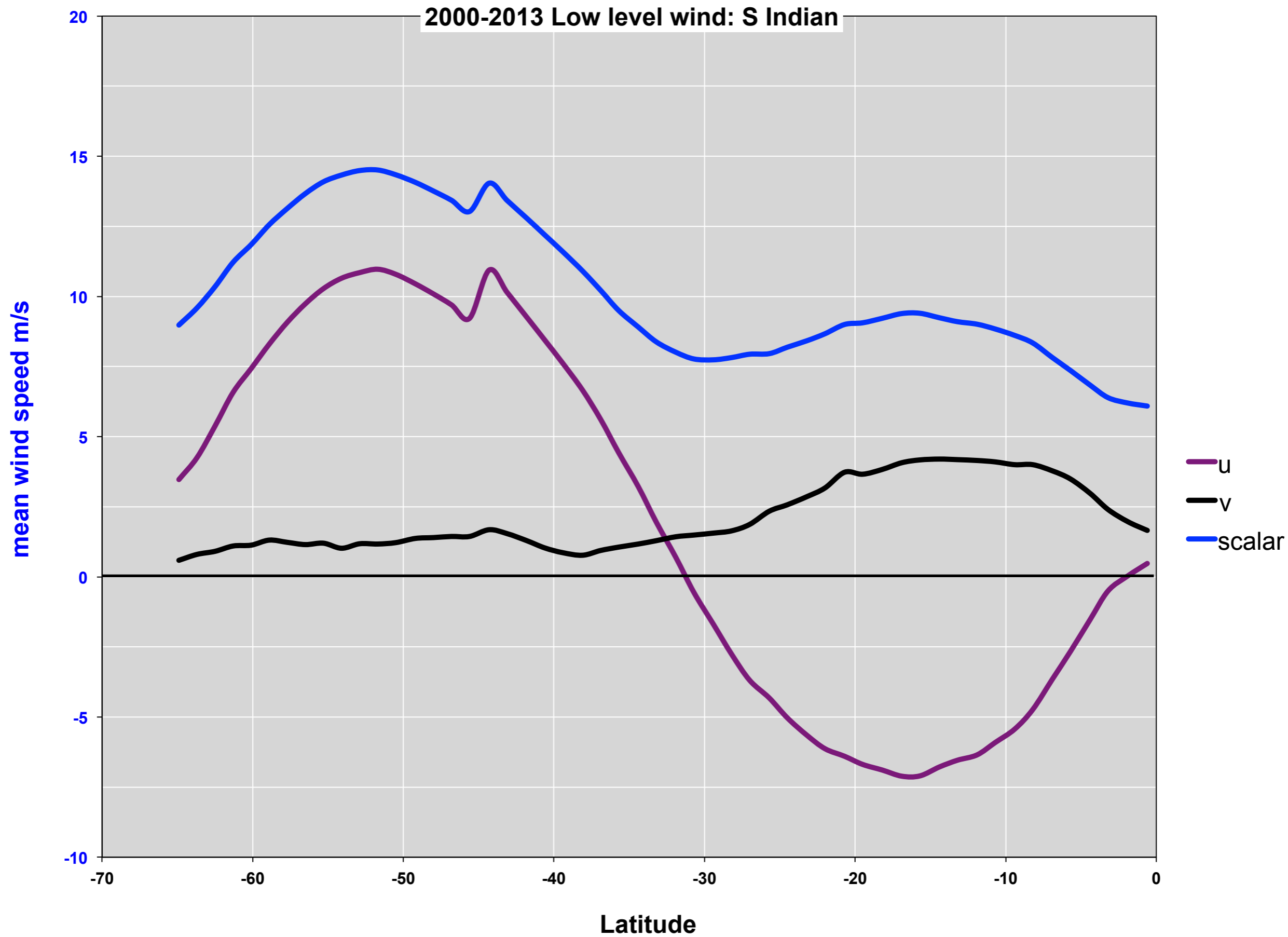
# MISR winds: Second Generation

- Improved stereo algorithm for simultaneous wind and height retrieval
  - higher spatial resolution (17.6 km)
  - both fore and aft triplets to improve quality assurance
- Now have reprocessed the second generation winds for entire mission.
  - these give 14-years, pole-pole, geometrically height-resolved, cloud motion vectors
- Here are some preliminary results: 3/00–2/14
  - ocean only (land shows the expected slow bias that decreases with height, but simpler to exclude altogether)
  - average over ocean basin (Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern Ocean–poleward of 45°S)
  - low level (<1.5 km) and high level (9–11 km)

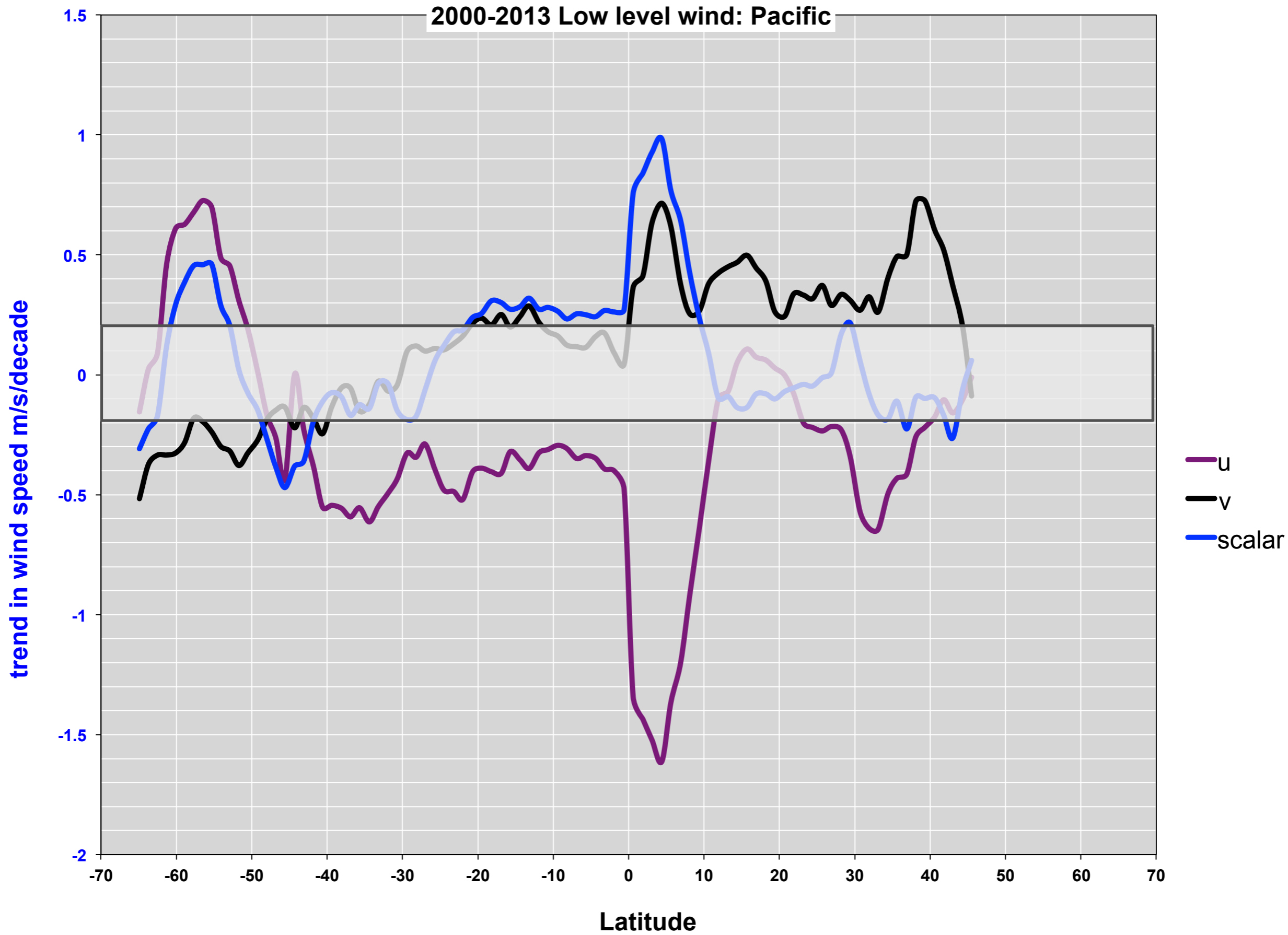


2000-2013 Low level wind: Atlantic

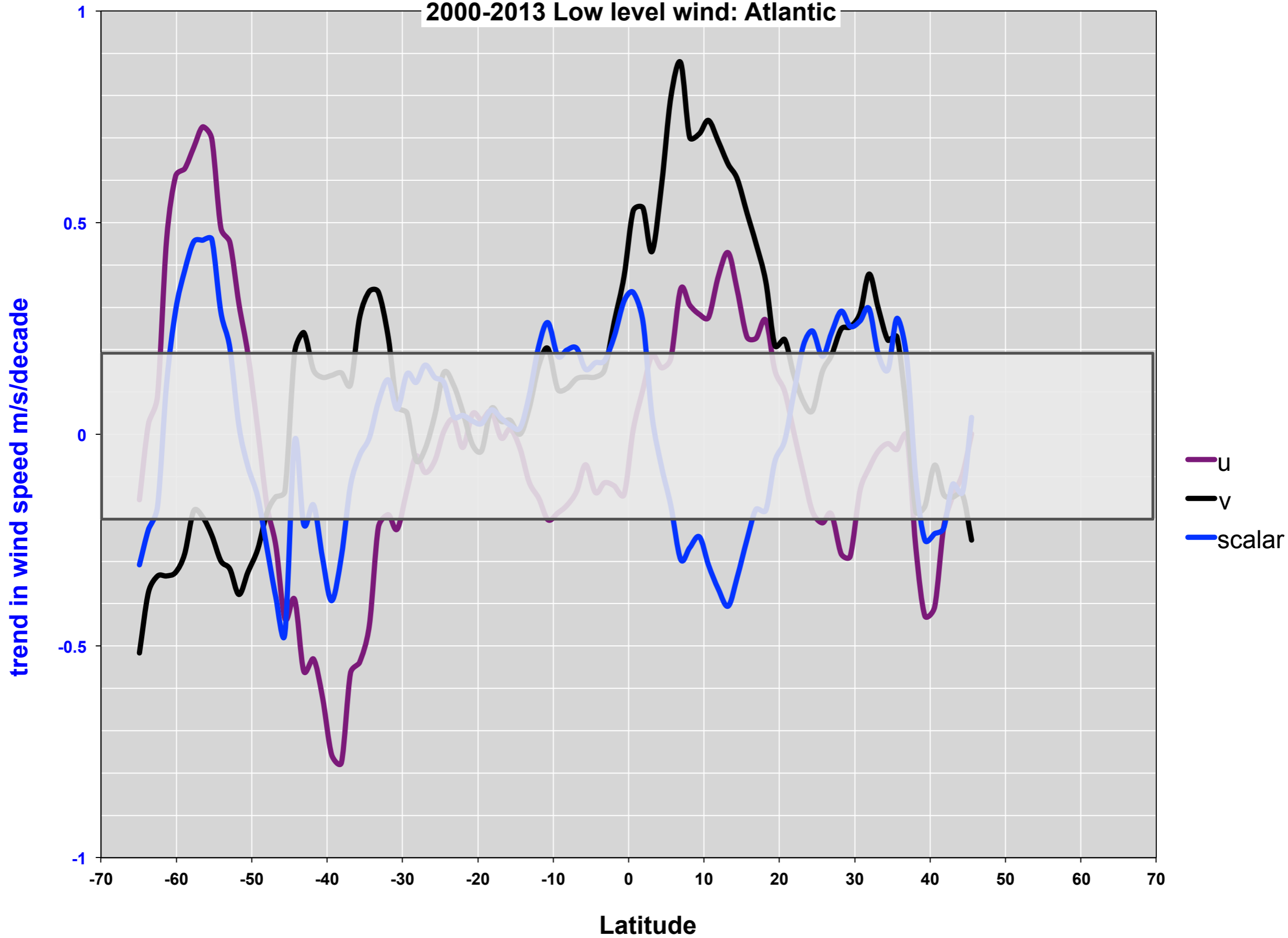


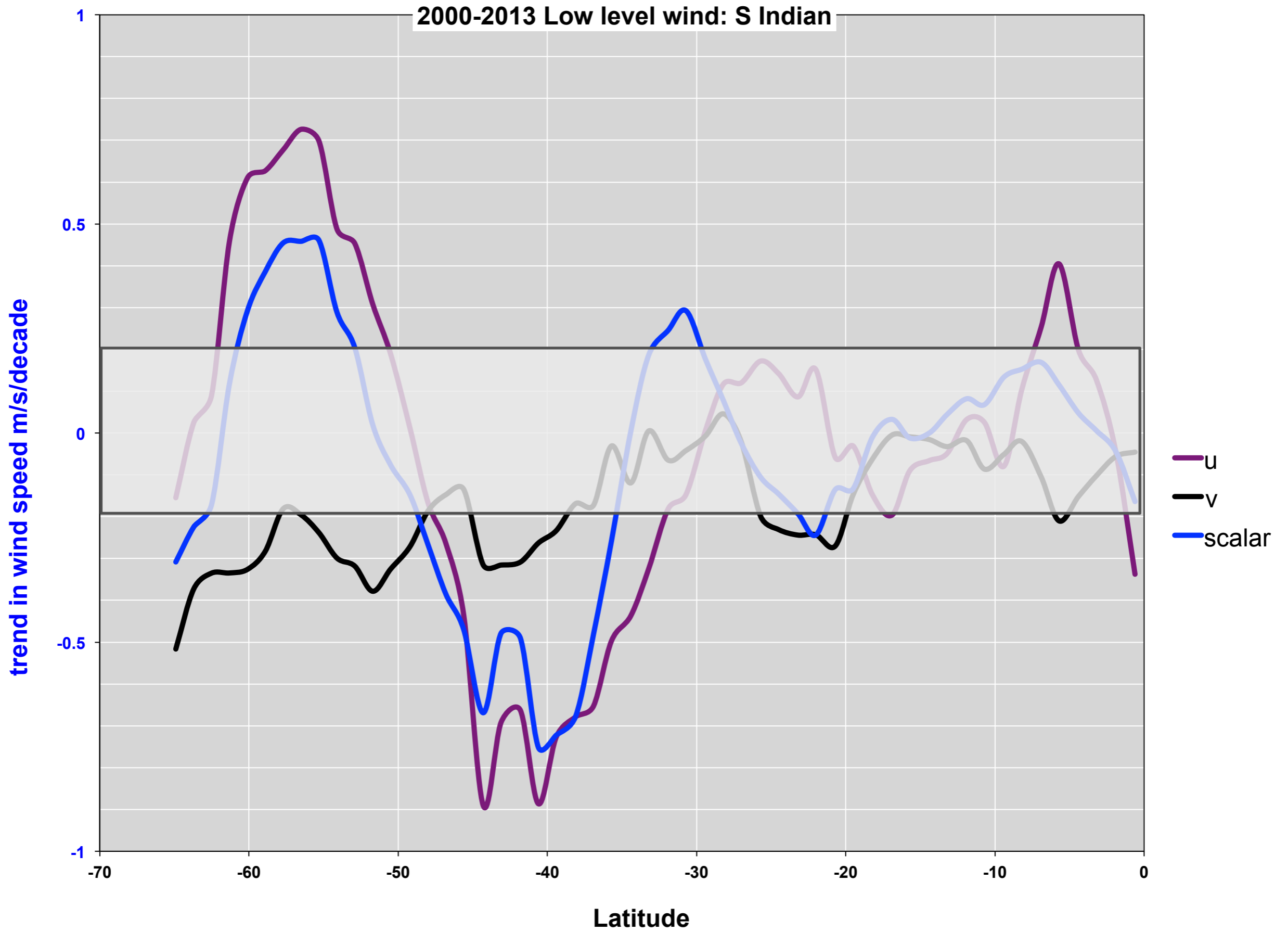


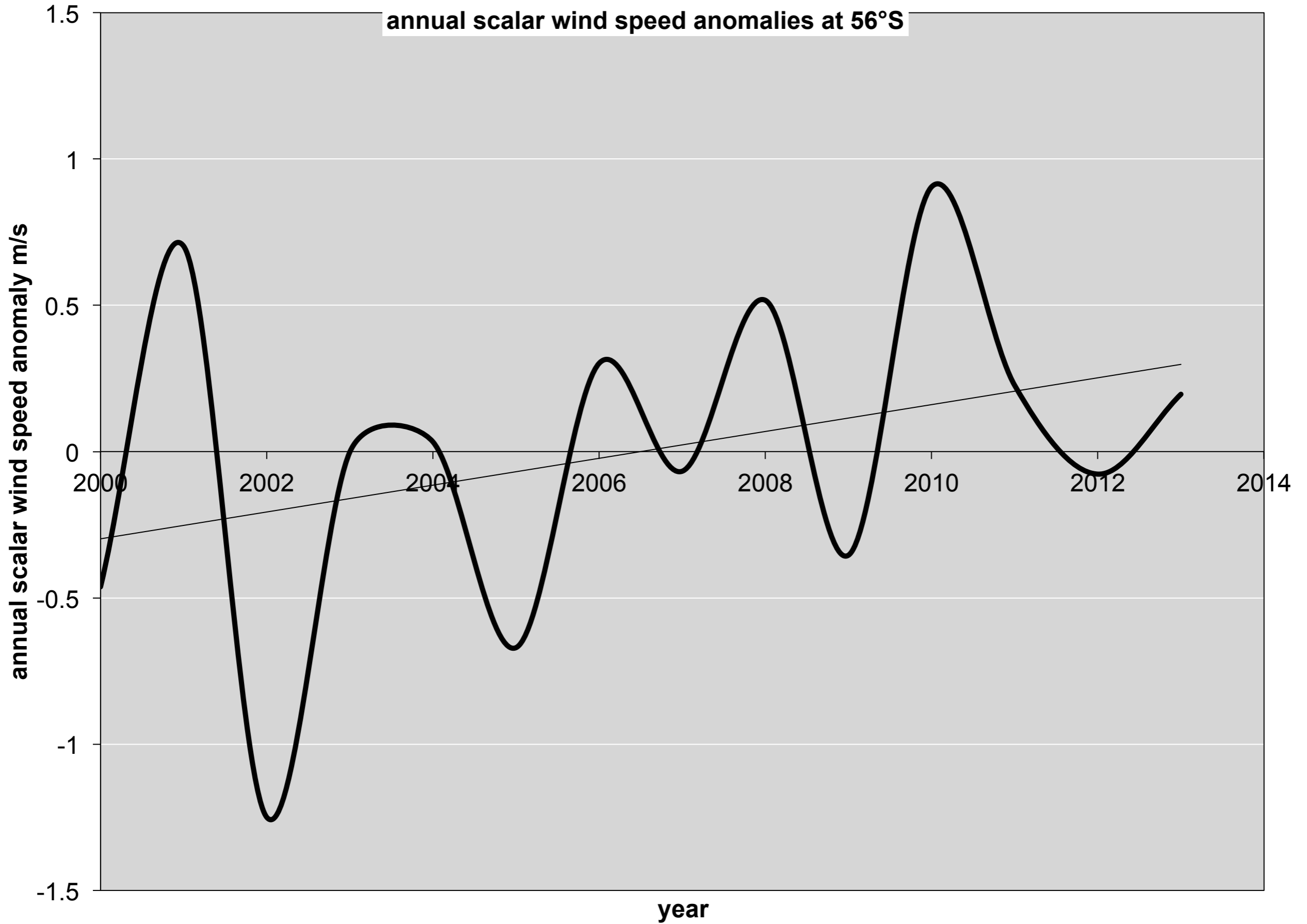


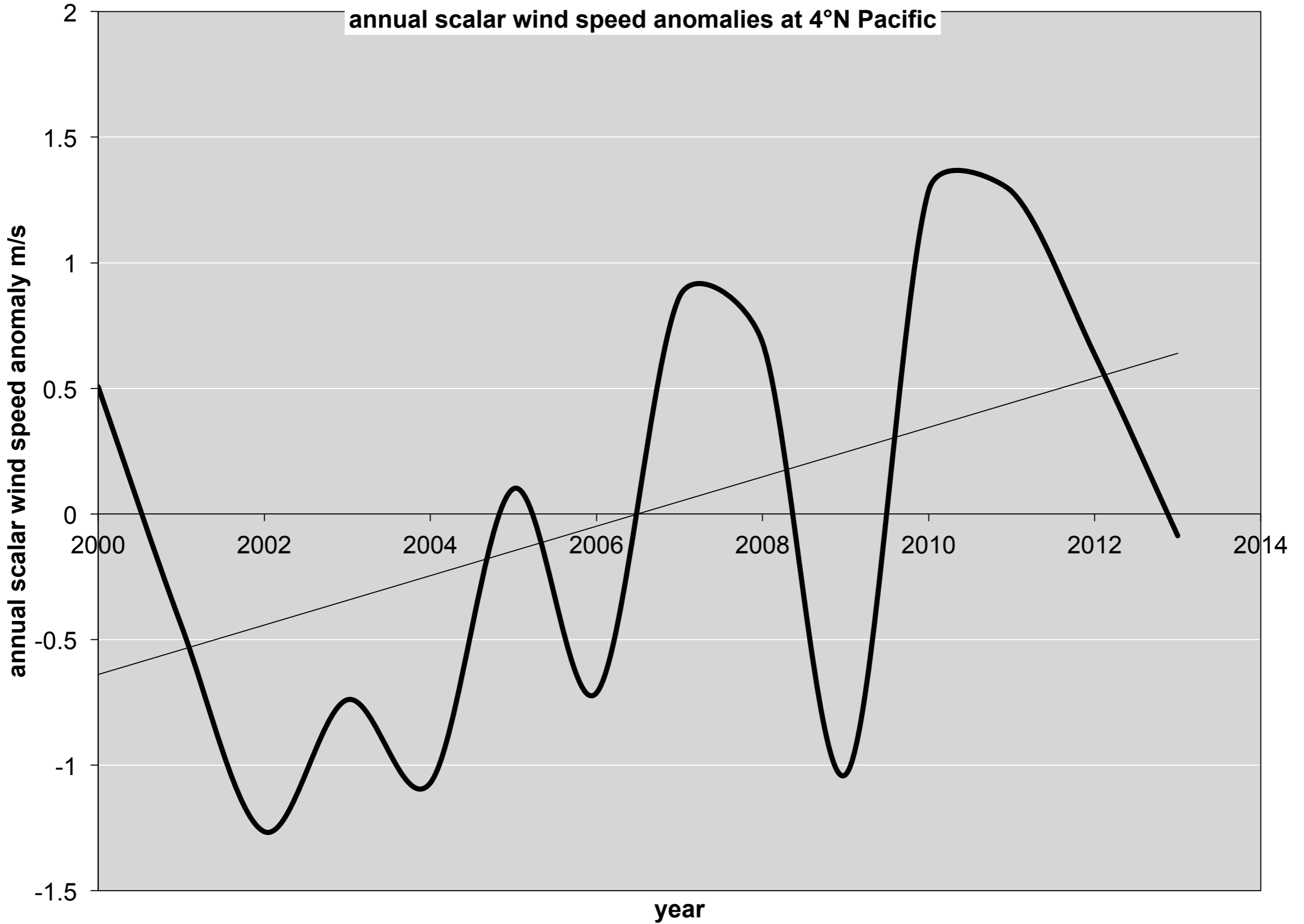


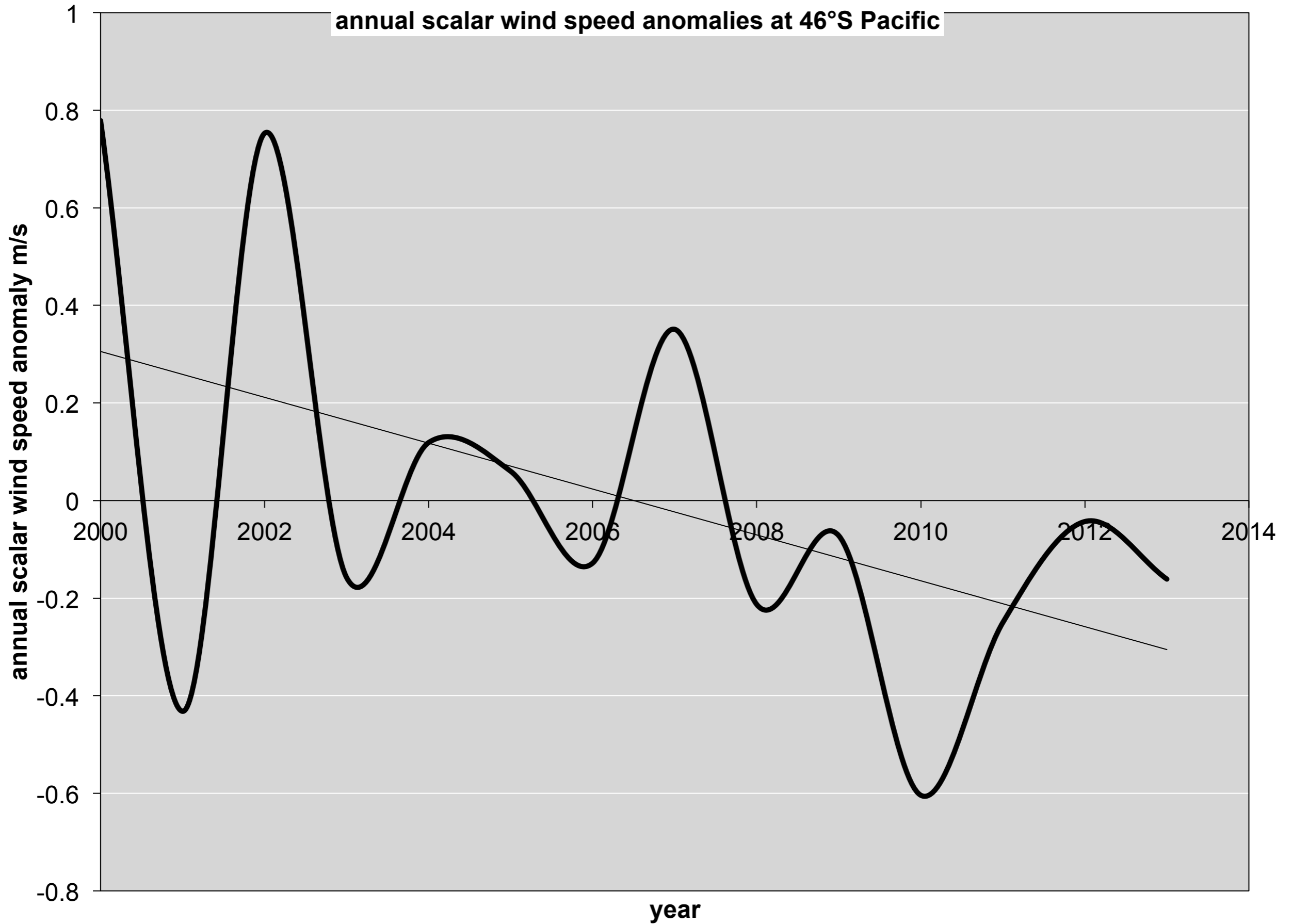
2000-2013 Low level wind: Atlantic







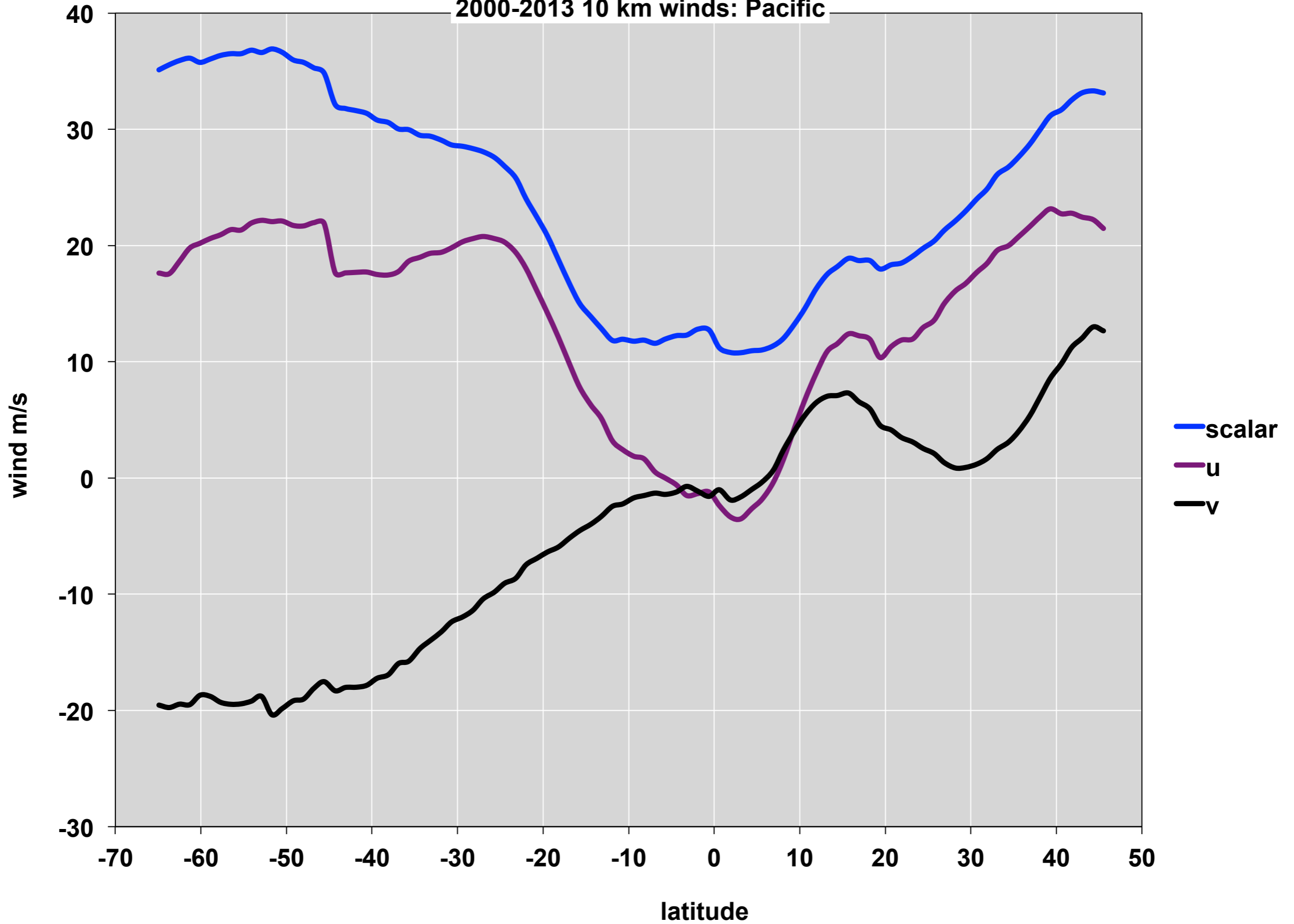




# Summary of Low Level Winds

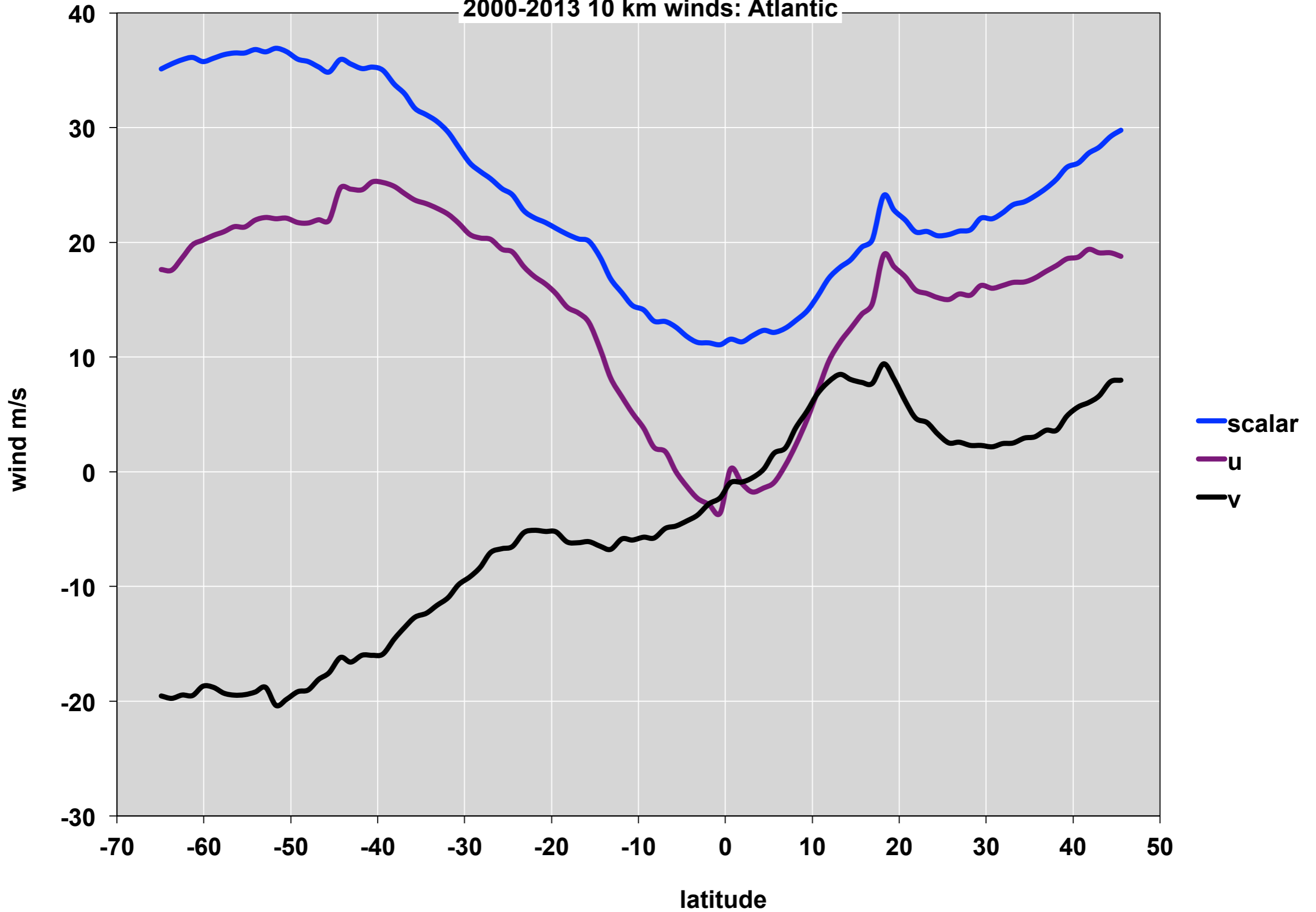
- Southern Ocean (max effect at 55°S)
  - increased wind speed  $\approx 0.5$  m/s/decade
  - due to increasing westerlies
- Southern Ocean (max effect at 45°S)
  - Narrow band of decreased westerlies reduces speed  $\approx 0.6$  m/s/decade at 45°S
- North Pacific
  - Narrow band of increased winds 1 m/s/decade at 4°N (probably a shift in the ITCZ), stronger easterlies by 1.5 m/s/decade
- North Atlantic
  - Slight decrease at 13°N of 0.4 m/s/decade, due to both ITCZ and decreasing easterlies

2000-2013 10 km winds: Pacific

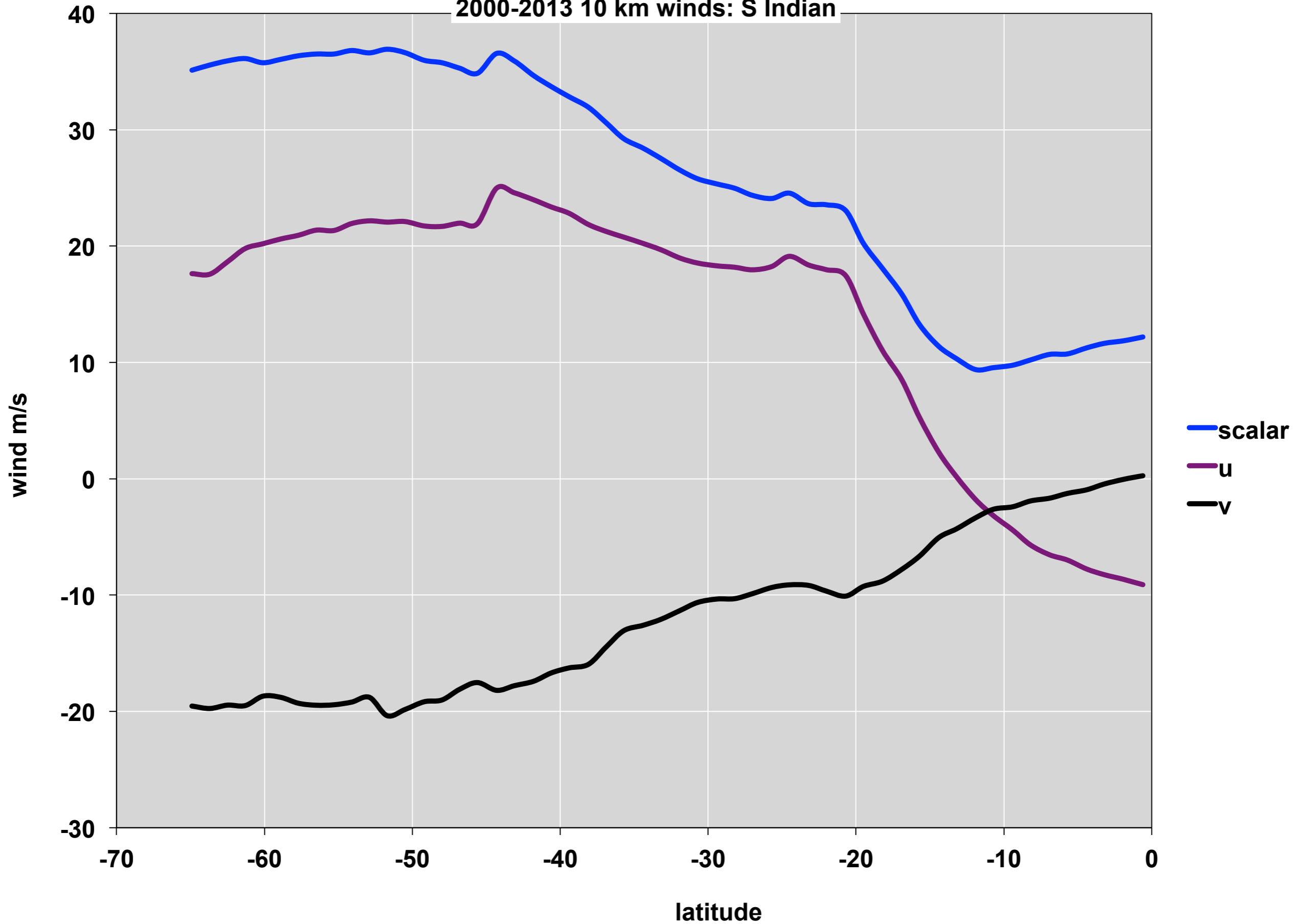




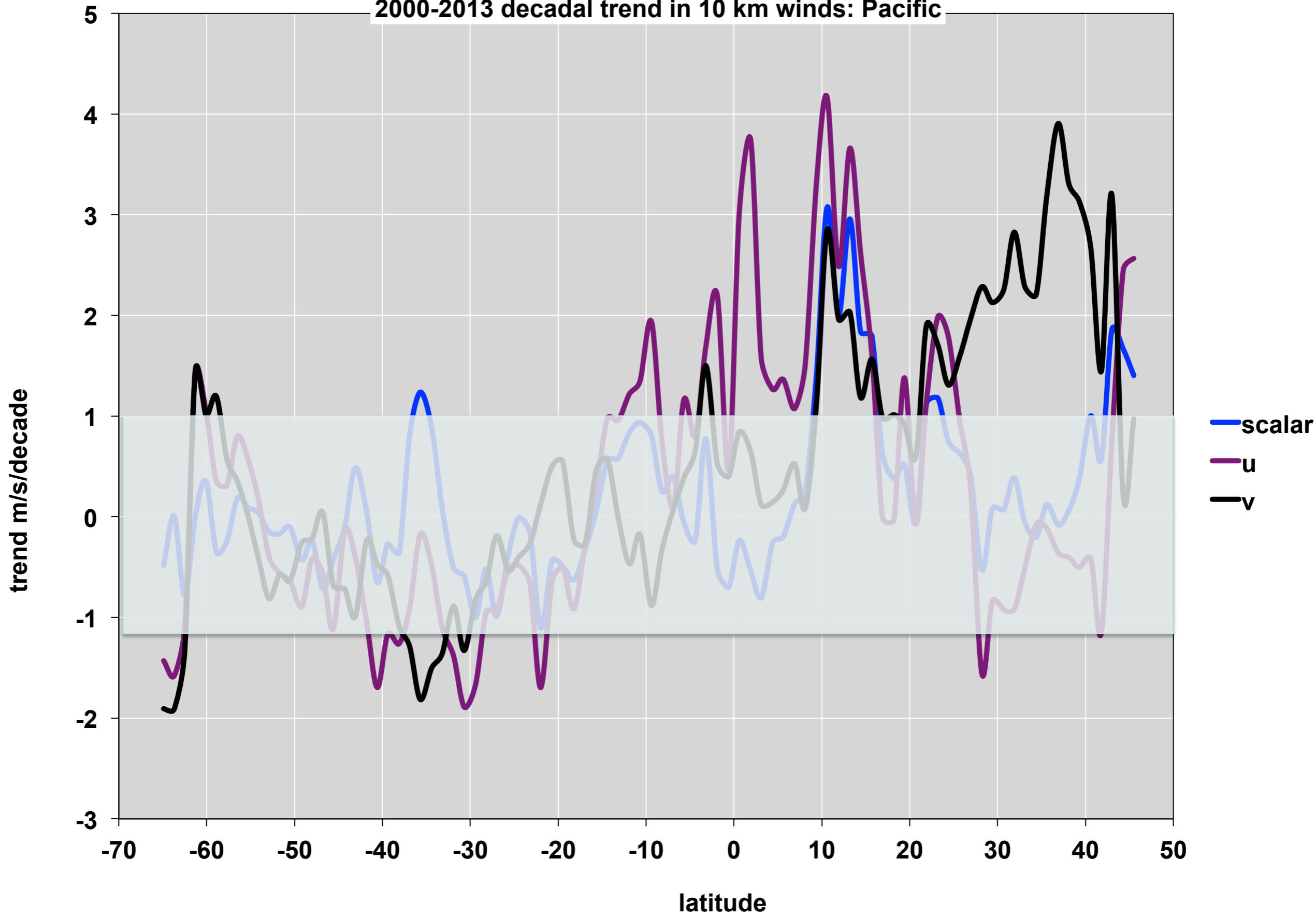
2000-2013 10 km winds: Atlantic



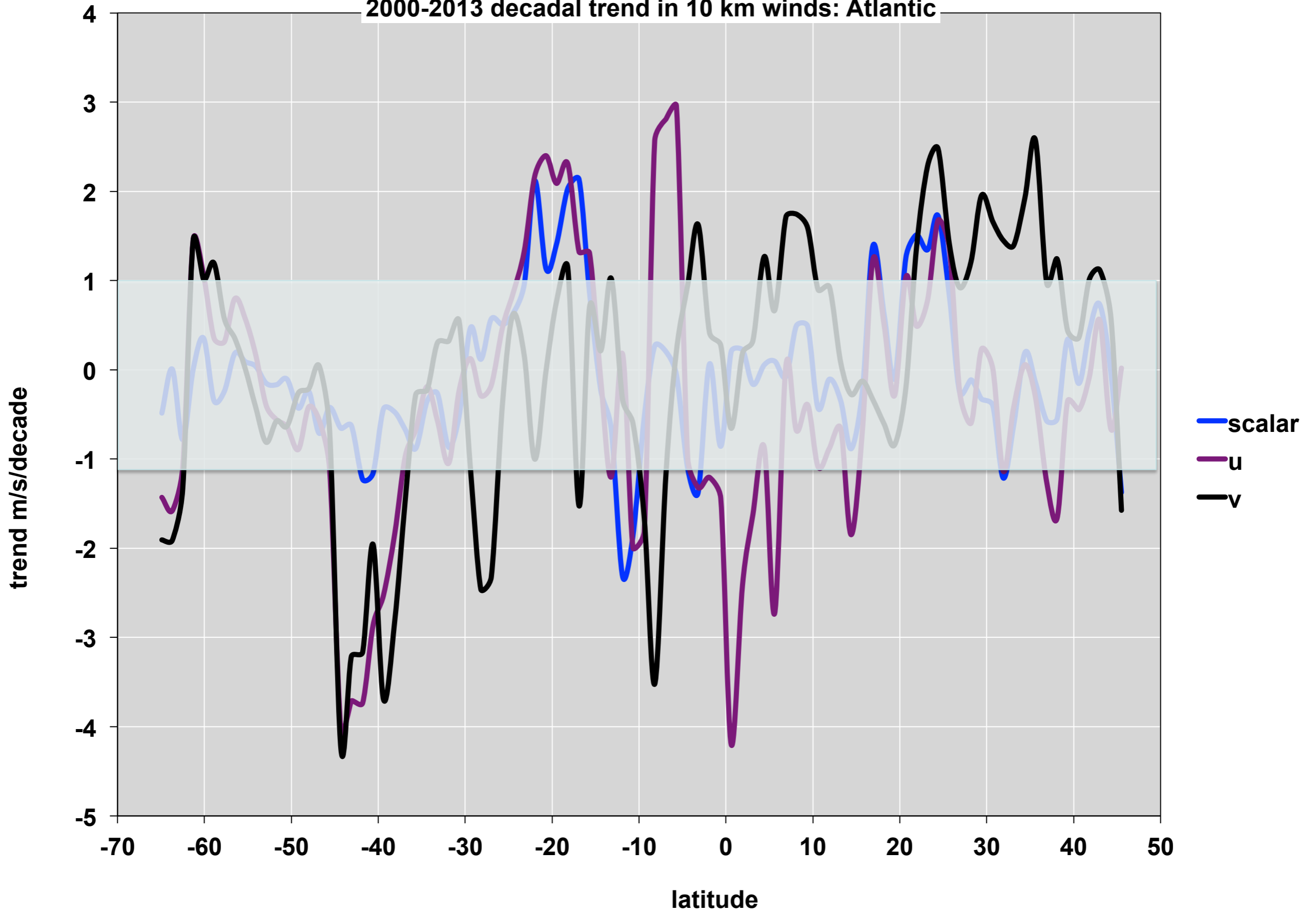
2000-2013 10 km winds: S Indian



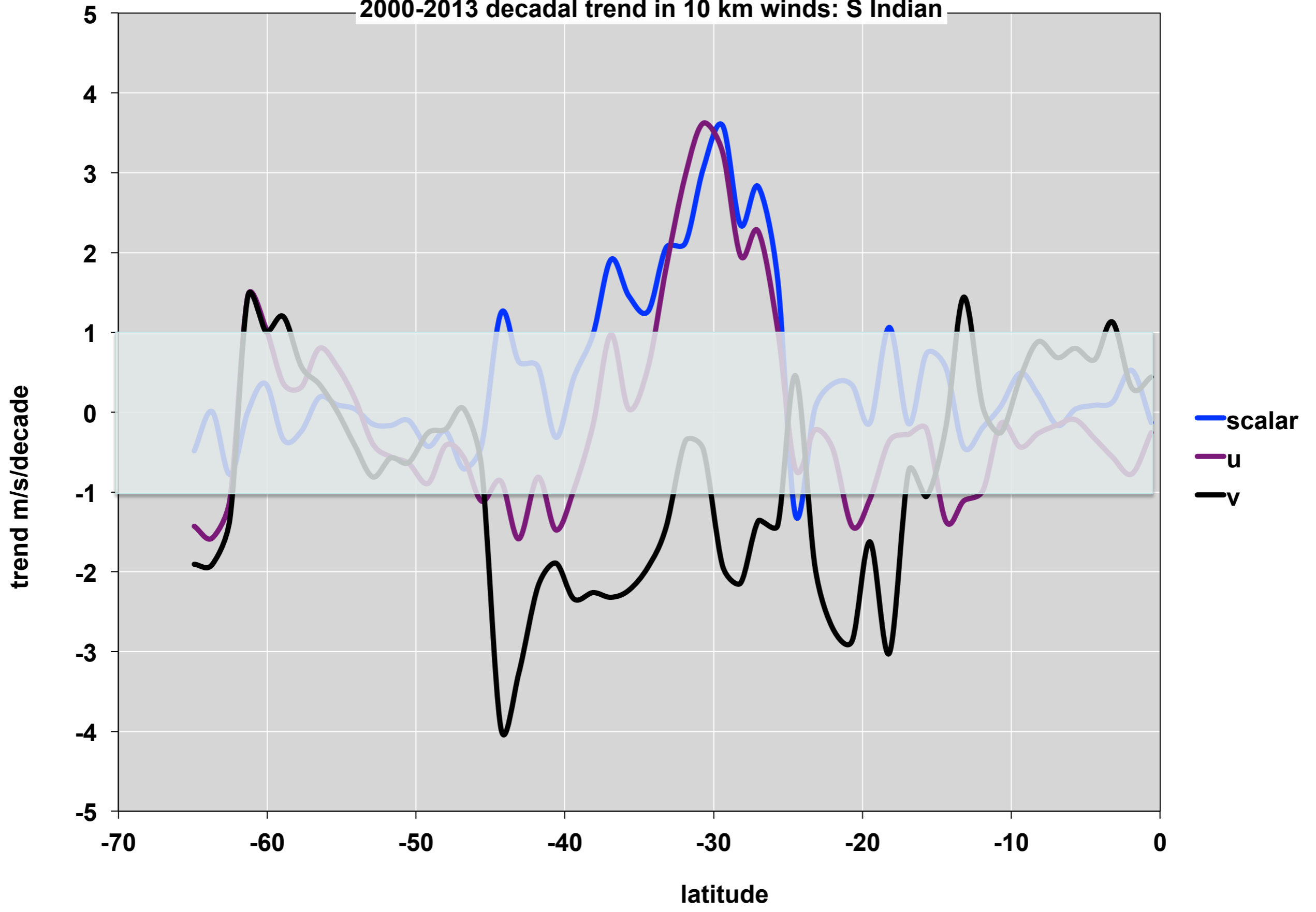
2000-2013 decadal trend in 10 km winds: Pacific

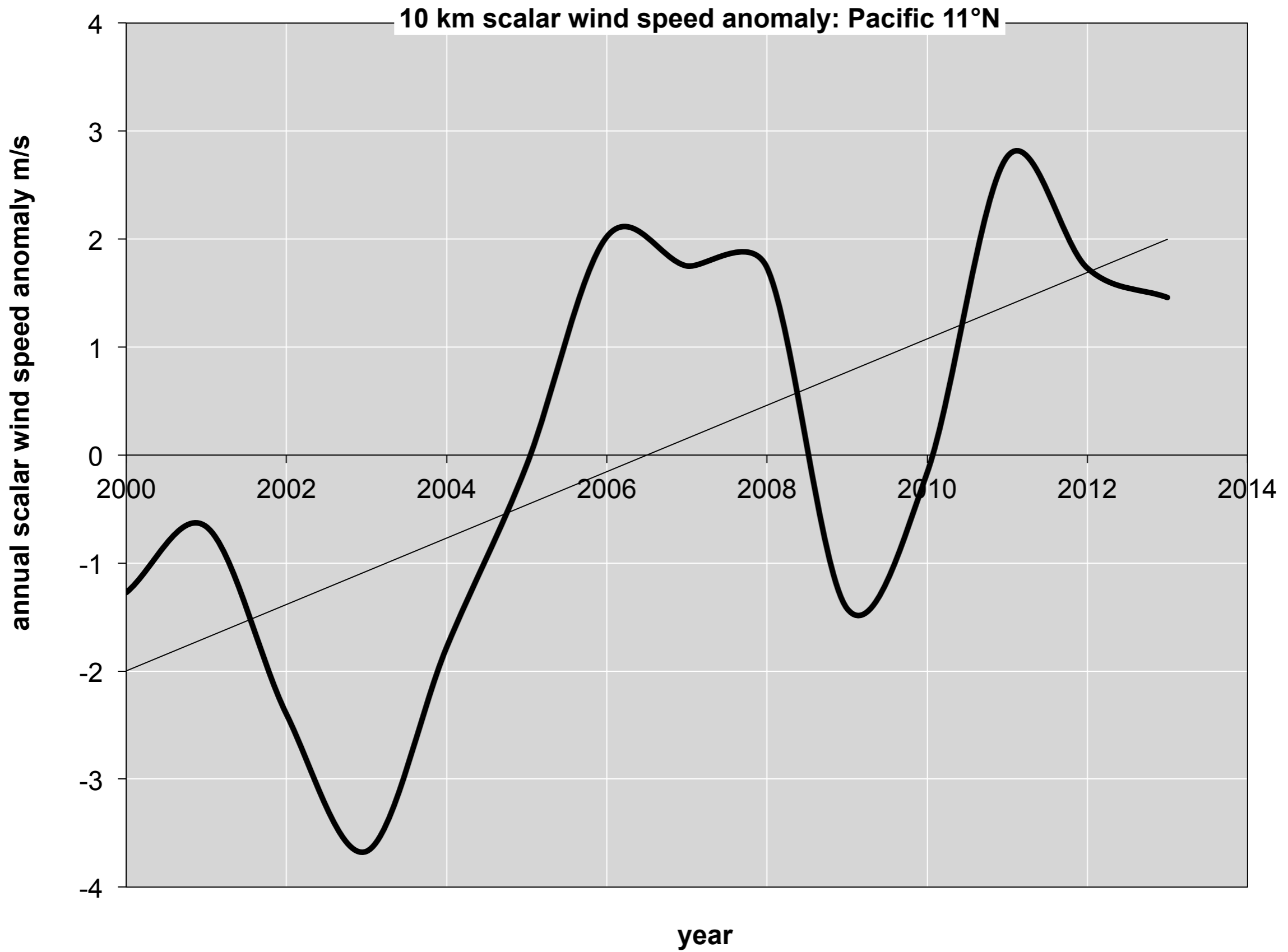


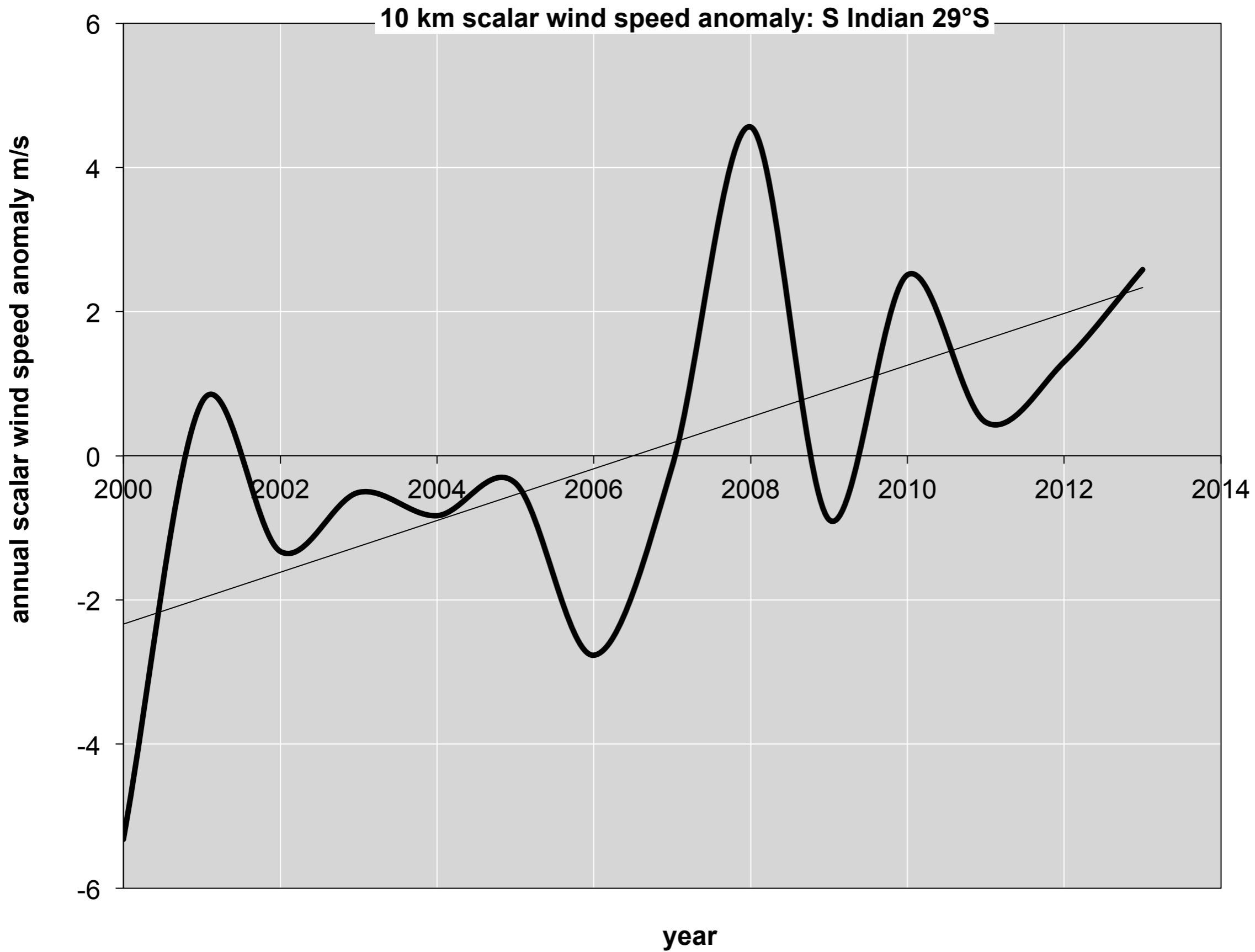
2000-2013 decadal trend in 10 km winds: Atlantic



2000-2013 decadal trend in 10 km winds: S Indian







# Upper level winds

- Climatology looks reasonable
  - stronger meridional components than for reanalysis, especially over S. Oceans
- Trends over last 14 years are fairly weak in general
  - increases of  $\approx 3$  m/s/decade in a few places



# Work in Progress

- need to compare regions in more detail against reanalysis
- error analysis is still incomplete
- are there implications for circulation changes affecting high clouds?
- what is going on around the ITCZ?
- last 14 years has not been representative of climate change

