Dr. Gert König-Langlo



ALFRED-WEGENER-INSTITUT HELMHOLTZ-ZENTRUM FÜR POLAR-UND MEERESFORSCHUNG

Activities at the Meteorological Observatory at Neumayer_III



<u>In Situ Data</u> Soundings Synops	<u>Forecast</u>	<u>YOPP</u>	Verification & Outlook
AWS Radiation (BSRN)		
	Accumary Contractions		
101			
A Roman A			

ECMWF Data Coverage (All obs DA) - Temp 12/Jan/2014; 12 UTC Total number of obs = 600



Long-Term Ozone Soundings



Ozone [mPa]



Seasonal Averaged Stratospheric Parameters AWI



ECMWF Data Coverage (All obs DA) - Synop-Ship-Metar 12/Jan/2014; 12 UTC Total number of obs = 70064



Long-Term Synoptic Observations





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Air Temperature and Relative Humidity AWI



Temperature and Relative Humidity Probe

HMP155 (Vaisala) Successor of HMP45C Pt100 4 - wire over half bridge 4WPB100 (Campbell Scientific)

Radiation shield

MET21 unaspirated





Air Temperature (Meteorological Observatory)







Neumayer-Station versus AWS



Holger Schmithüsen, 2013



Neumayer-Station versus AWS



Holger Schmithüsen, 2013



Air Pressure





AWS versus Obs at Neumayer 2011

Time





Air Pressure





AWS versus Obs at Neumayer 2011

Time



774555 007 775



Luftdruck (hPa)





AWS versus Obs at Neumayer 2011



Air Pressure









World Radiation Monitoring Center at AWI



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<u>In Situ Data</u> Soundings Synops AWS Radiation (BSRN)

<u>Forecast</u> Sat-Pic Reception Used Models Products YOPP

Verification & Outlook



15°W 10°W 5°W 0° 5°E 10°E 15°E 67°S 20°E 67°S 4 200 KM FROM CAPE TOWN 68°S 20°W 69°S NEUMAYER III MAITRI NOVOLAZAREVSKAYA 70°S 520 SANAE IV BI UE-TROLL 71°S 002 WASA / ABOA 343 km 72°S SCHER 492 DRONNING MAUD LAND 25°W LYA 73°S 74°S 745 km HALLEY VI 75°S 30°W × COATS LAND 76°S

DRONNING MAUD LAND AIR NETWORK

NRT Sat-Pic Reception from the Roof at Neumayer_III





NRT Sat-Pic Reception from the Roof at Neumayer_III





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EPS Meteogram Neumayer (SP) 70.68°S 8°W (EPS land point) -2 m (T1279) Deterministic Forecast and EPS Distribution Tuesday 28 January 2014 00 UTC







Antarctic Mesoscale Prediction System





HELMHOLTZ | GEMEINSCHAFT







Multi-Model Ensemble System





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Summer Forecast Service via WEB:

http://www.awi.de/en/infrastructure/stations/neumayer_station/dromlan_service/





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Direct Links for customers with low bandwidth

Stations/camps with resonable bandwidth are recommended to use the internet pages directly. Stations/camps with low bandwidth are recommended to bookmark distinct products of interest to obtain current information on demand with a minimum of data transfer. If desired these products can be automatically downloaded using e.g. wget.

Below you will find a list of recommended short links. We try to keep these addresses unchanged as long as possible. In case of necessary changes from our side you should update your bookmarks using the following tables.

Forecast Products

- General (Text): www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/genfcst.txt
- Chart (Map): www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/dwcfcst.pdf
- Aerodrome (Table): www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/DAF.gif
- Aviation (Text): www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/avifcst.html

Real Time Data from Neumayer

- SatPic www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/DML_CH2_01.jpeg (older pics: _02,..., _05)
- SatPic www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/DML_CH4_01.jpeg (older pics: _02,..., _05)
- SatPic www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/Neumayer_CH2_01.jpeg (older pics: _02,..., _05)
- SatPic www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/Neumayer_CH4_01.jpeg (older pics: _02,..., _05)
- Weather of Today: www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/nrt_weather.gif
- Weather of Yesterday: www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/yesterday_weather.gif
- Latest Data: www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/latest_data.html
- Synoptic Observations: www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/latest_obse.html
- Ceilometer Profile: www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/clview.png
- WebCam: www.awi.de/NM_WebCam/neumayerW.last.jpg
- Latest Radiosonde (Diagram): www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/nrt_raso.gif
- Latest Radiosonde (TEMP-Code): www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/nrt_temp

Landing Conditions at Neumayer

www.awi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/MET/neumayer-II/METAR-NM.html

Stations

Overview Stations

Overview Neumayer Station

Neumayer Station

Meteorological Information from Neumayer DROMLAN-Service

- Forecast Products
- Real Time Data from Neumayer
- Landing Conditions at Neumayer
- Information from other Stations



<u>In Situ Data</u> Soundings Synops AWS Radiation (BSRN)

Forecast Sat-Pic Reception Used Models Products

YOPP

Goals More Soundings More AWS

Verification & Outlook



Year of Polar Prediction YOPP: Goals



The Year of Polar Prediction (YOPP)

A Flagship Activity of the WWRP Polar Prediction Project



YOPP MISSION

Enable a significant improvement in environmental prediction capabilities for the polar regions and beyond, by coordinating a period of intensive observing, modelling, verification, user-engagement and education activities.

YOPP is a contribution to the hourly to seasonal research component of the WMO Global Integrated Polar Prediction System (GIPPS).

Details see: YOPP session on Thursday



Intensive Observing Period





Plan for Neumayer_III:

Increasing the upper air soundings from 1 to 4 per day during summer in the intensive observing periods.



Year of Polar Prediction: Filchner 2.0







Plan for Neumayer_III: Running 2 AWS with near real time minutely averaged IRIDIUM data transfer. Location? Still unclear. Details see: Poster from Holger Schmithüsen



<u>In Situ Data</u> Soundings Synops AWS Radiation (BSRN)

<u>Forecast</u> Sat-Pic Reception Used Models Products

YOPP

Goals More Soundings More AWS Verification &Outlook AMPS ERA-Iterim Warming of Antarctica?



AMPS Verification





AMPS Verification





AMPS Forecast Validation Neumayer-Station

ERA-Interim Verification



-.3 -.2 -.1 +.2 +.3 +.1 0.0

°C/decade

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A Synthesis of Antarctic Temperatures (CHAPMAN et al., 2006)

ERA-Interim Verification





Figure 2: Linear trend of 2m-temperatures [°C/31yr] of monthly anomalies in ERA-Interim over the period of 31 years from 1981 to 2011. The area where the trend is insignificant at the 99%-level (two sided *t*-test) has been left blank. Positions A to E each refer to the local extrema. The Neumayer station is denoted with a green star symbol.



ERA-Interim Verification





Neumayer Observations



Future of West Antarctica?



Annual temperature correlation with Byrd

-0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9

Black dots denote permanet stations with long-term temperature records.

Warming of the Antarctic Peninsular is well monitored by measurements.

Long-term observations in West Antarctica are missing.





Time series from Byrd Station is a composite of man made measurements (1957-1975), AWS data, reanalysises and spatial interpolations. Red markers denote the portions of the record for which >1/3 of the observations are missing

Bromwich et al. 2012





ARTICLES PUBLISHED ONLINE: 23 DECEMBER 2012 | DOI: 10.1038/NGE01671

Central West Antarctica among the most rapidly warming regions on Earth

David H. Bromwich¹*[†], Julien P. Nicolas^{1†}, Andrew J. Monaghan², Matthew A. Lazzara³, Linda M. Keller⁴, George A. Weidner⁴ and Aaron B. Wilson¹

There is clear evidence that the West Antarctic Ice Sheet is contributing to sea-level rise. In contrast, West Antarctic temperature changes in recent decades remain uncertain. West Antarctica has probably warmed since the 1950s, but there is disagreement regarding the magnitude, seasonality and spatial extent of this warming. This is primarily because long-term near-surface temperature observations are restricted to Byrd Station in central West Antarctica, a data set with substantial gaps. Here, we present a complete temperature record for Byrd Station, in which observations have been corrected, and gaps have been filled using global reanalysis data and spatial interpolation. The record reveals a linear increase in annual temperature between 1958 and 2010 by 2.4 ± 1.2 °C, establishing central West Antarctica as one of the fastest-warming regions globally. We confirm previous reports of West Antarctic warming, in annual average and in austral spring and winter, but find substantially larger temperature increases. In contrast to previous studies, we report statistically significant warming during austral summer, particularly in December-January, the peak of the melting season. A continued rise in summer temperatures could lead to more frequent and extensive episodes of surface melting of the West Antarctic Ice Sheet. These results argue for a robust long-term meteorological observation network in the region.







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Summary:

In situ data are strongly needed from nowcasting till climate monitoring.
Permanently occupied station are extremely rare but most important.
Well maintained AWS can be useful to close in situ data gaps.
West Antarctic temperature changes are still uncertain.
Do not take products from reanalysis's as reality!
Models need to be verified using in situ data (not reanalysis's).
Further model improvements are needed.

Polar prediction stays challenging