

A Climate Data Record is defined as

"a time series of sufficient length, consistency, and continuity to determine climate variability and change"

[NRC, 2004]

Broad topic!

We would like ECVs to be easy to use and there to be no conflicting results...

ECVs can be designed to be consistent in various ways:

- Output formats, metadata standards, dissemination mechanisms
- Product specification (snow vs. glaciers vs. ice sheets vs. land cover)
- Use the same auxiliary data (e.g. land/sea mask, meteorology)
- Use the same input data, calibration data, orbit models, etc
- Coverage (and sampling) in time and space
- Where there are common retrieval models/assumptions, use the same ones

But often there are good reasons for inconsistency:

- Different input data required for different ECVs
- Different retrievals suited to different ECVs
- Not clear which auxiliary data or retrieval models/assumptions are best

=> Perfect consistency probably cannot be achieved!

AGENDA

Users' View of CCI ECV Consistency:

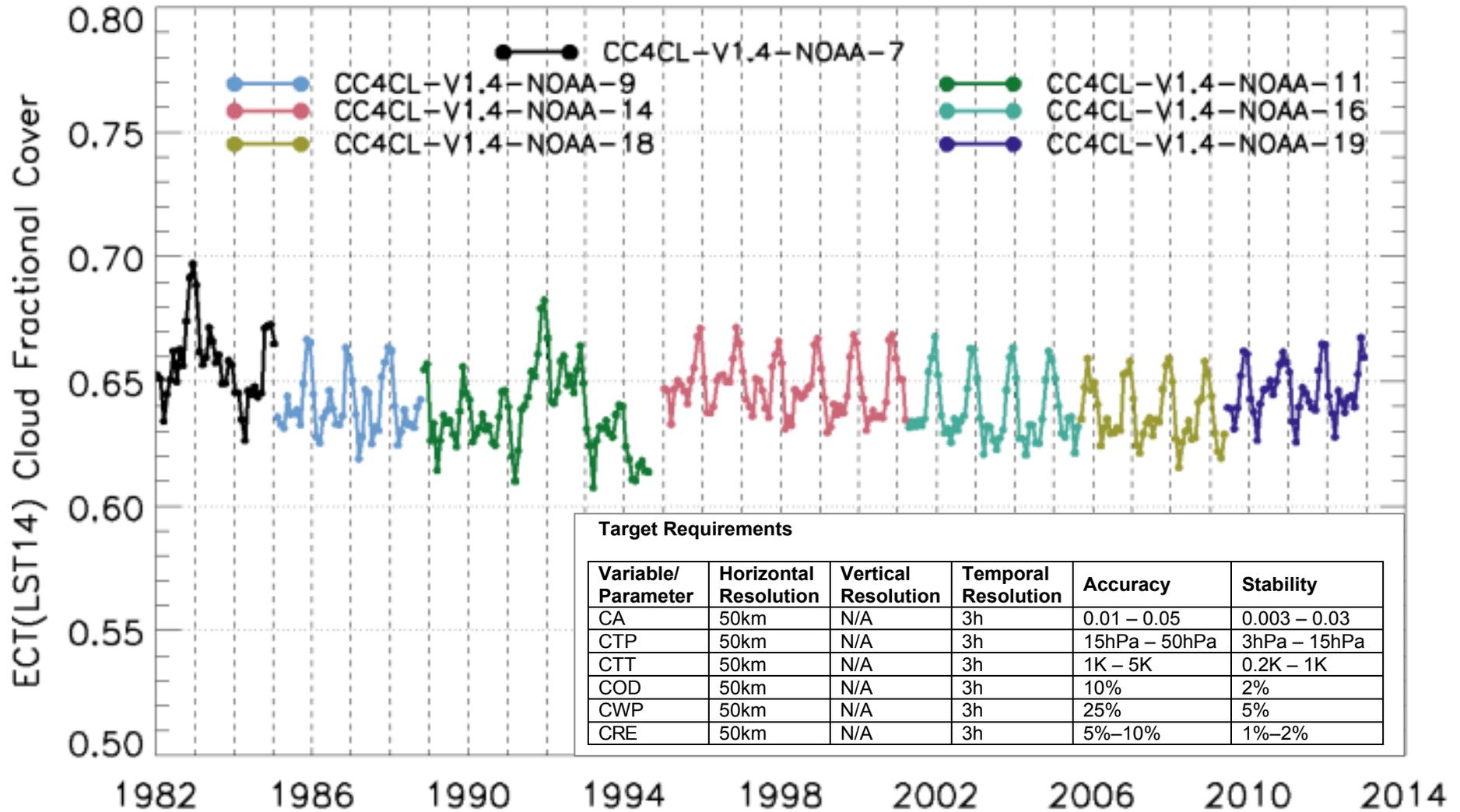
- Dirk Notz (MPI)
- Rossana Dragani (ECMWF)
- Ulrike Willen (SMHI)

Summary

- Roger Saunders (Met Office)

Discussion

- All



AGENDA

Long Term Stability of CCI ECVs

- Sea Level (Jean Francois Legais, CLS)
- Ozone (Michel Van Roozendael, BIRA)

Discussion

- All

Questions

- **Have CCI projects achieved the GCOS requirements for stability?**
- **If not, what more is needed (in CCI+ and external activities)?**