

meteoLCD Weblog

A weblog on climate, global change and climate measurements

« [Floods and droughts](#) [The most controversial points in climate science](#) »

Global temperature trends according to UAH

The researchers of the University of Alabama in Huntsville (UAH) (mainly John Christy and Roy Spencer) are one of the two crews that analyze the MSU (Microwave Sounding Unit) data delivered by about 16 successive or simultaneous satellites orbiting the earth since December 1978 (the other group is the [RSS](#) crew). The UAH people now have published version 6.0 of their dataset, which differs in many points from the previous version 5.6, as explained by Dr. Roy Spencer in this [report](#).

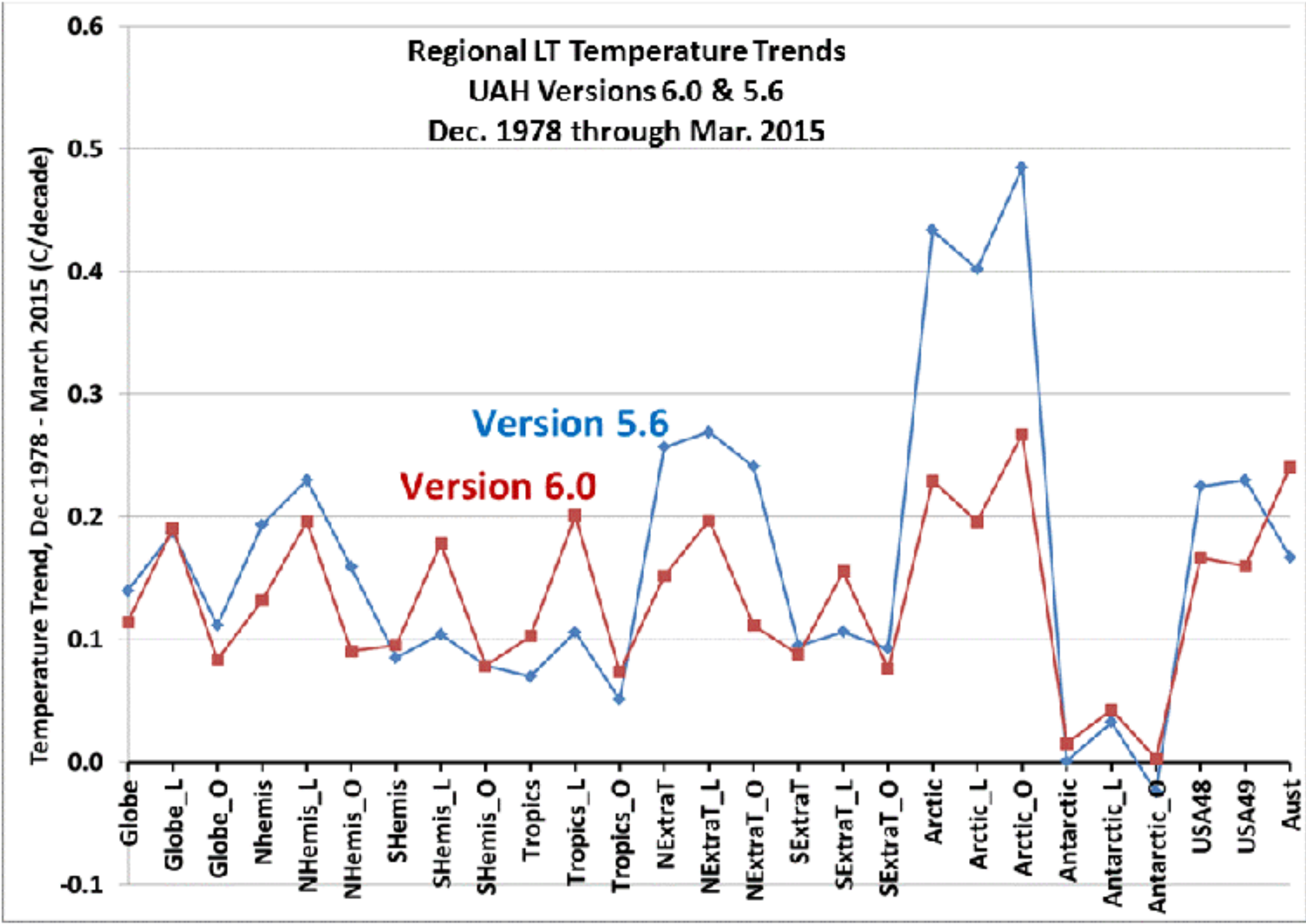
The report contains an interesting figure which gives the decadal temperature trends (in °C/decade) for different global regions, and also making a distinction between land and ocean regions.

 Comment

 Reblog

 Subscribe





We see that the Antarctic has not warmed at all, and the global oceans (which might represent the best estimate for global warming) by about 0.08 °C/decade, which extrapolated would mean a warming of about 0.8°C at 2080; clearly nothing to be afraid of!


The Arctic oceans show the greatest trend (about 0.27 °C/decade), and it should be noted that the new reanalysis has cut the previous trend nearly in half!

Also interesting are the new data for the North and South hemisphere oceans (points Nhemis_O and Shemis_O): both trends are astonishingly close (approx. 0.9 and 0.75 °C/decade).

This figure does not inform on the global temperature hiatus seen since about 1998; we have to wait before the UAH people will publish the relevant data.

Share this:

 Facebook

 X

Related

[How the IPCC buries it's inconvenient find...](#)
March 30, 2017

[New observational hint at max. 1.3 °C climate sensitivity](#)
July 21, 2015

[The Kauppinen papers \(2/2\)](#)
August 11, 2019
With 2 comments

This entry was posted on April 29, 2015 at 02:11 and is filed under Uncategorized. You can follow any responses to this entry through the [RSS 2.0](#) feed. You can [leave a response](#), or [trackback](#) from your own site.

Leave a comment