



Evaluation of the Stratosphere in Recent Reanalyses

Craig S. Long
Amy Butler, Shuntai Zhou
Climate Prediction Center
NOAA/NWS/NCEP

What is the Purpose of a Reanalysis

- Using a “frozen” data assimilation system eliminates the perceived climate jumps associated with changes in the data assimilation system.
- Makes use of observations that was not available during the original analysis.
- To allow researchers to reliably compare recent anomalies with those in earlier decades.
 - i.e. to produce a better climatology

Caveats

- **Using a “frozen” data assimilation system**
 - Works for past reanalyses
 - Continuation of reanalysis uses latest DA system
 - Making a “frozen” DA system nearly impossible
- **Makes use of observations that was not available during the original analysis.**
 - Modern DA systems are designed to assimilate millions of observations
 - Earlier years have many fewer observations
 - Need to adjust so few obs still influence analysis
- **To allow researchers to reliably compare recent anomalies with those in earlier decades.**
 - Need to determine how “improvements” to DA system affect climatology

Parameters

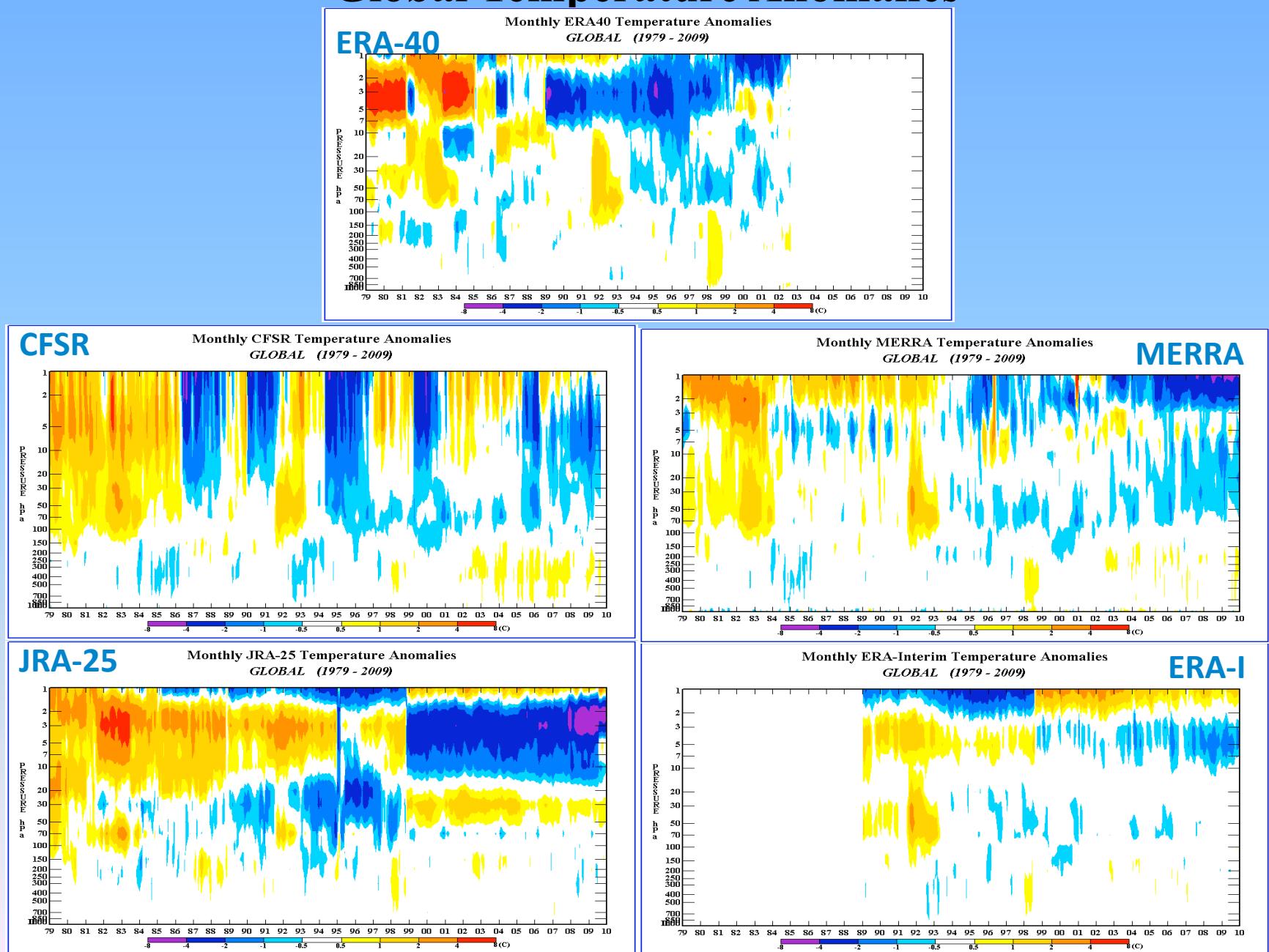
- Temperature
 - Global anomalies
 - Zonal means and anomalies
 - Heat Flux
- Zonal Wind
 - Polar
 - QBO
 - SAO
- Ozone mixing ratio
 - Global anomalies
- Specific Humidity
 - Tropical signature

Reanalyses Used

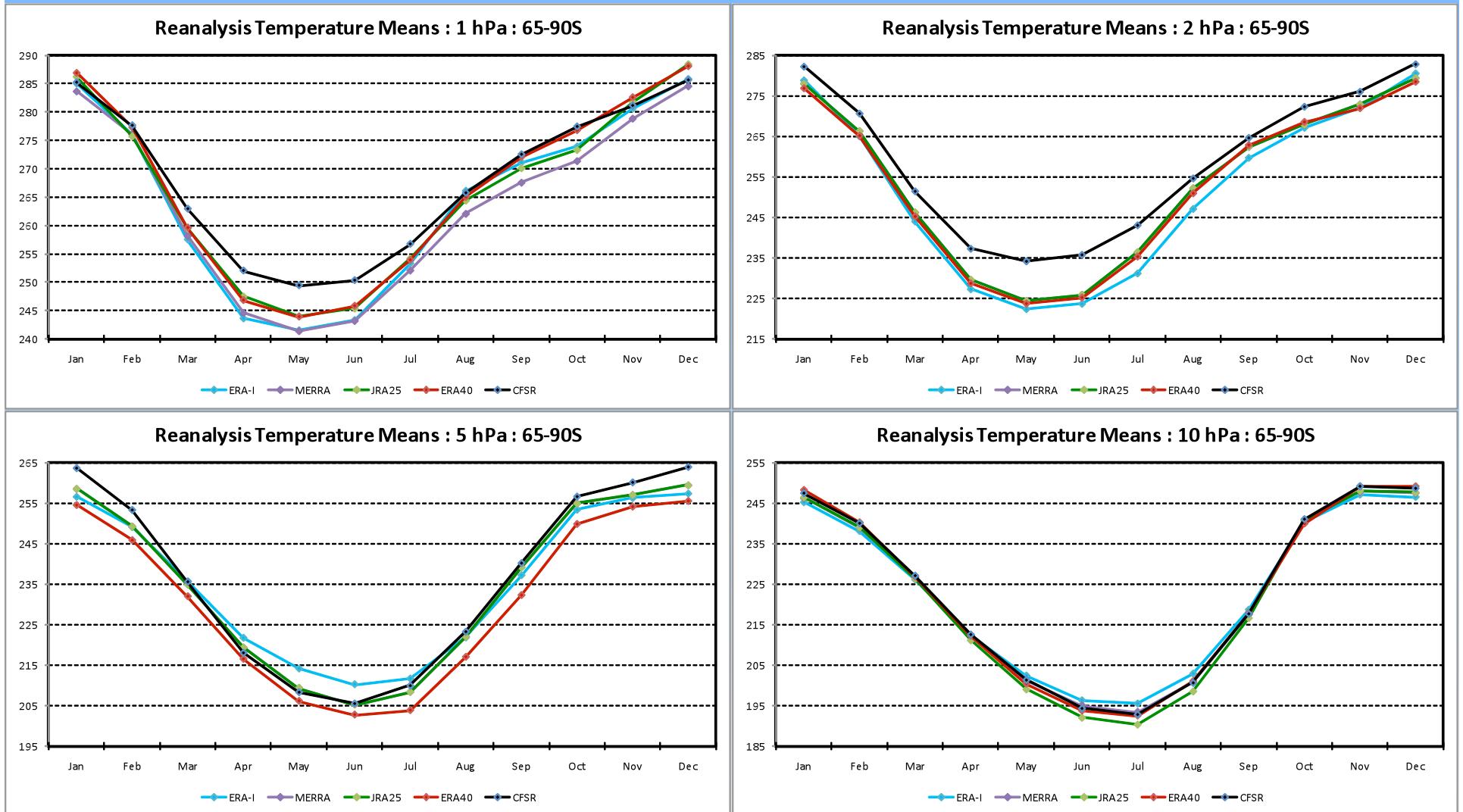
- NOAA/NCEP CFSR
 - Coupled Forecast System Reanalysis
 - T382/L64
 - Coupled Ocean, Land, Cryosphere, Atmosphere
 - 1979-Present
- NASA/GMAO MERRA
 - Modern Era Retrospective Analysis for Research and Applications
 - GEOS-5 (72 layers)
 - Atmosphere, Land
 - 1979-Present
- ECMWF ERA-Interim
 - 1989-Present
- JMA-25
 - 1979-Present

Temperatures

Global Temperature Anomalies

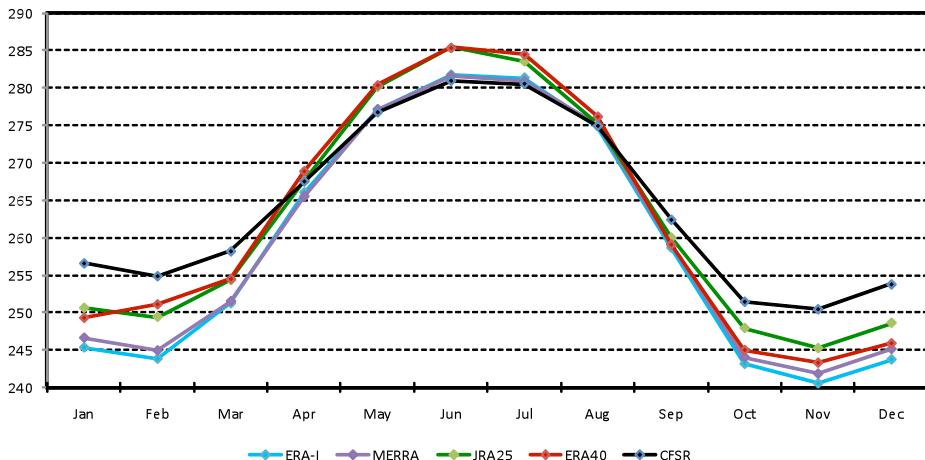


Reanalysis SH Polar Temps

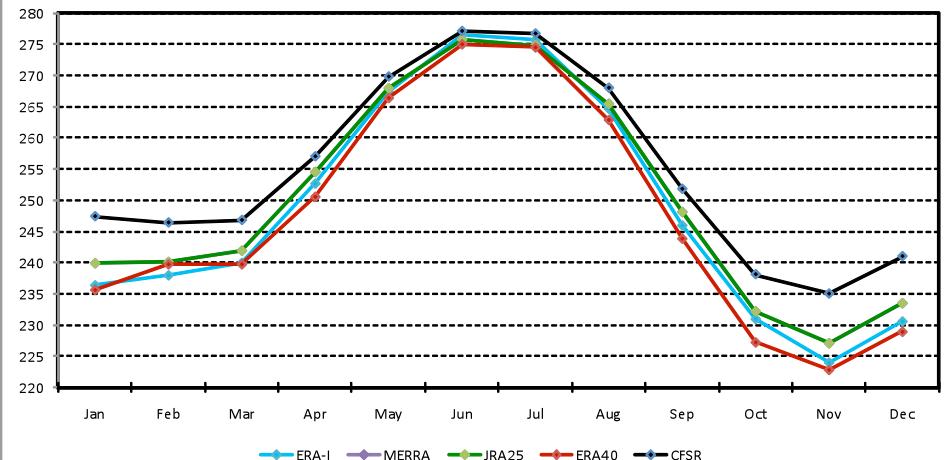


Reanalysis NH Polar Temps

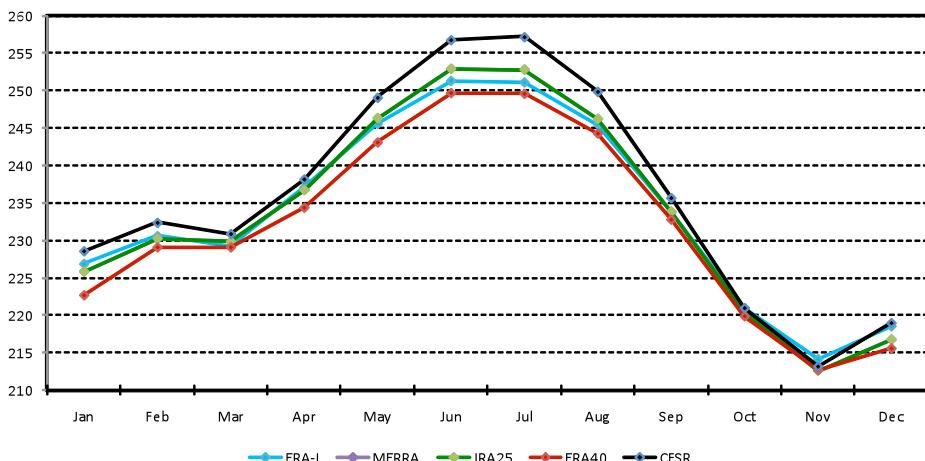
Reanalysis Temperature Means : 1 hPa : 65-90N



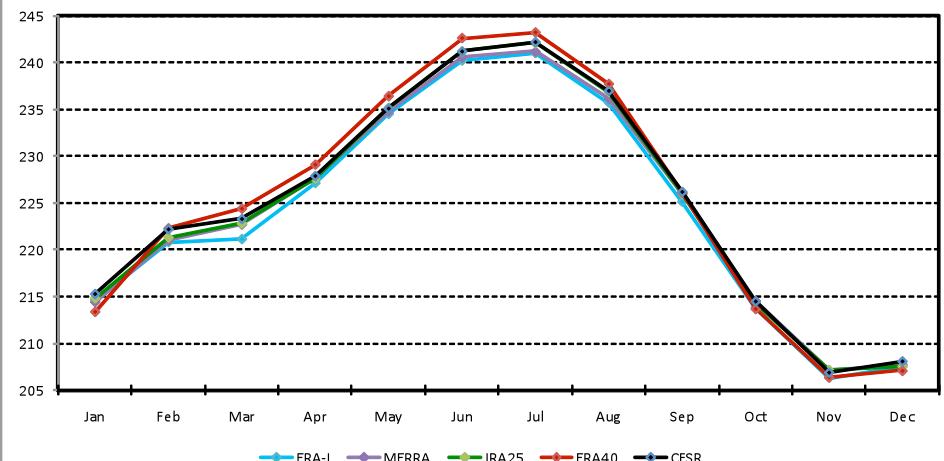
Reanalysis Temperature Means : 2 hPa : 65-90N



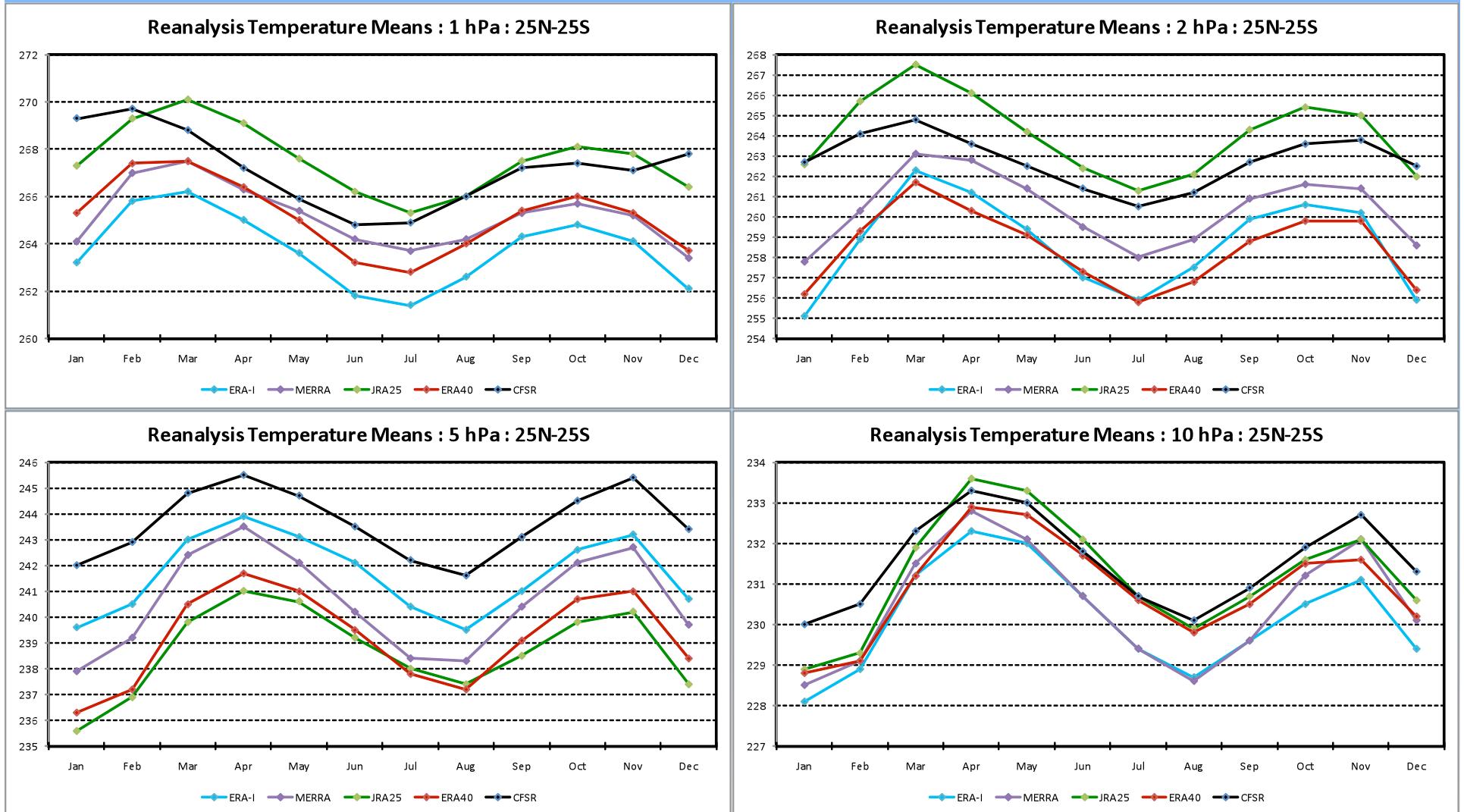
Reanalysis Temperature Means : 5 hPa : 65-90N



Reanalysis Temperature Means : 10 hPa : 65-90N

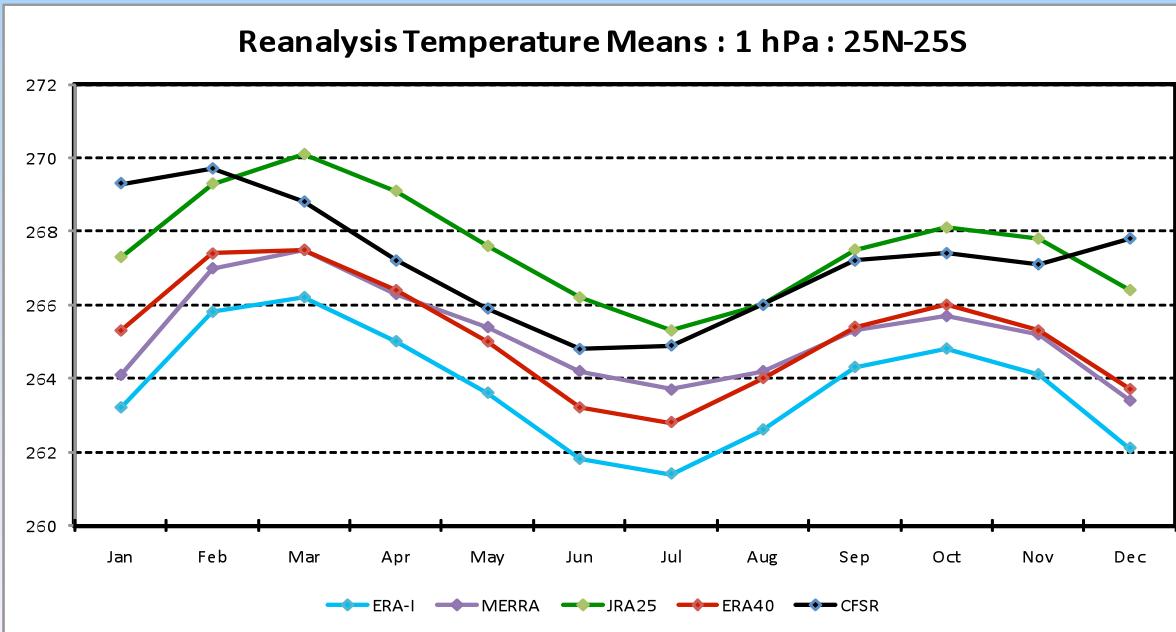
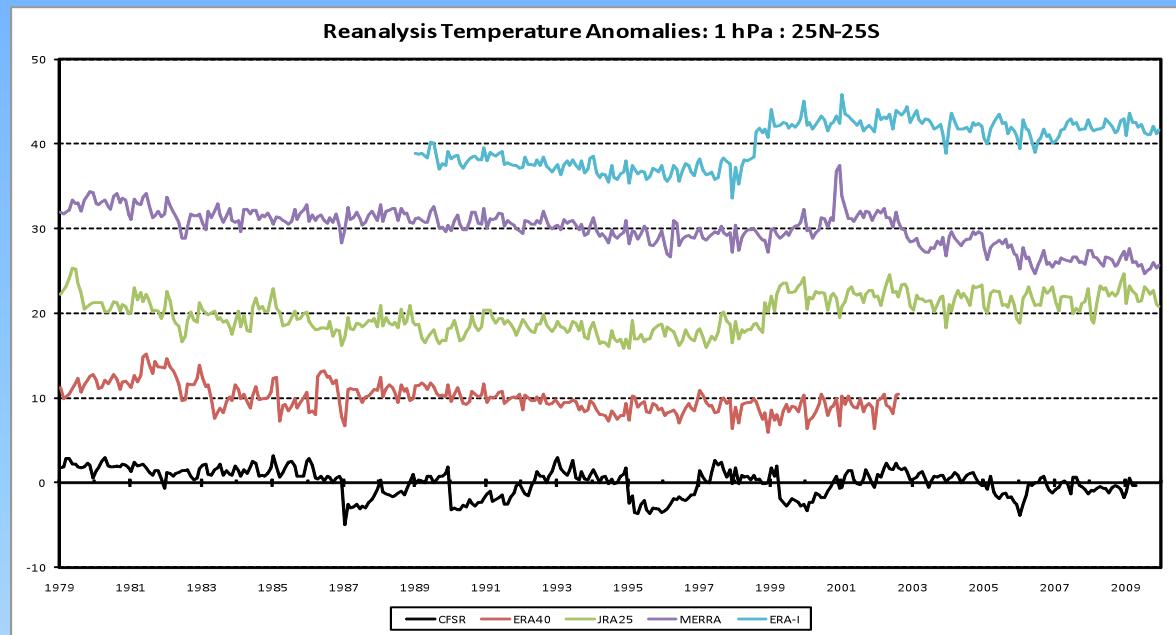


Reanalysis Tropic Temps



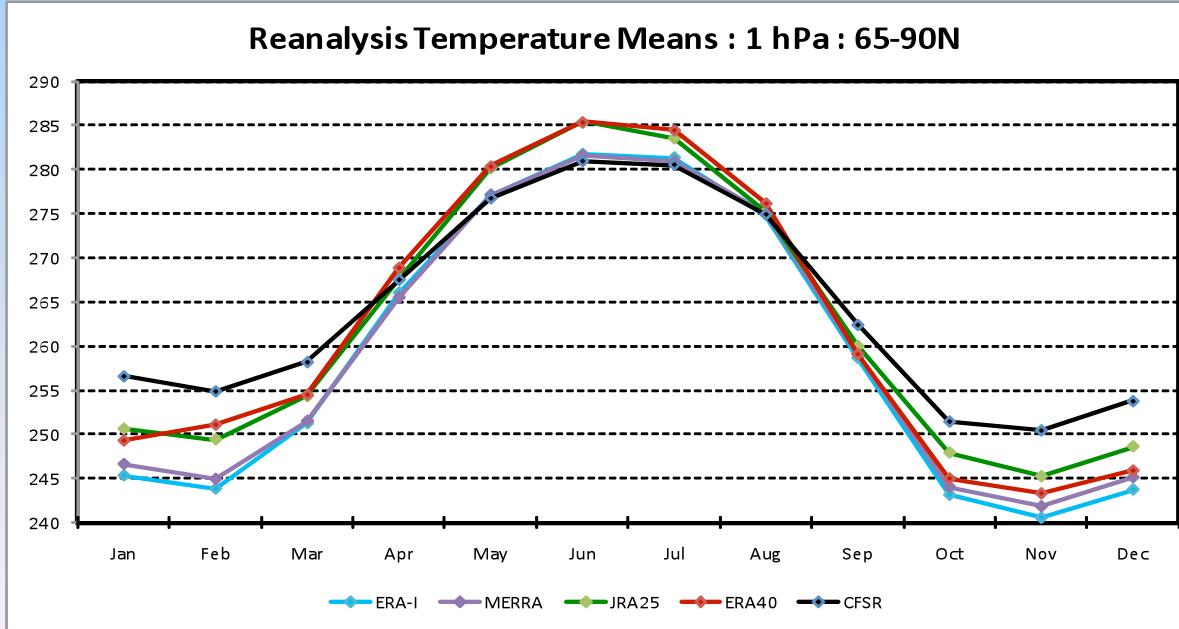
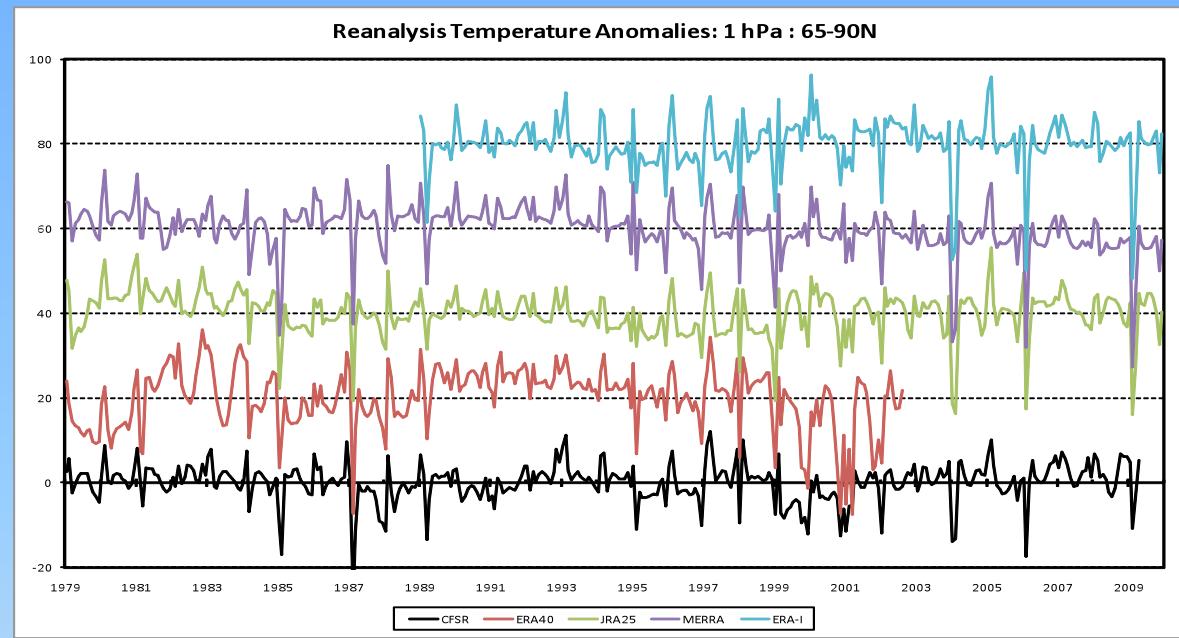
Reanalysis Temp Anomalies

1 hPa
25N-25S



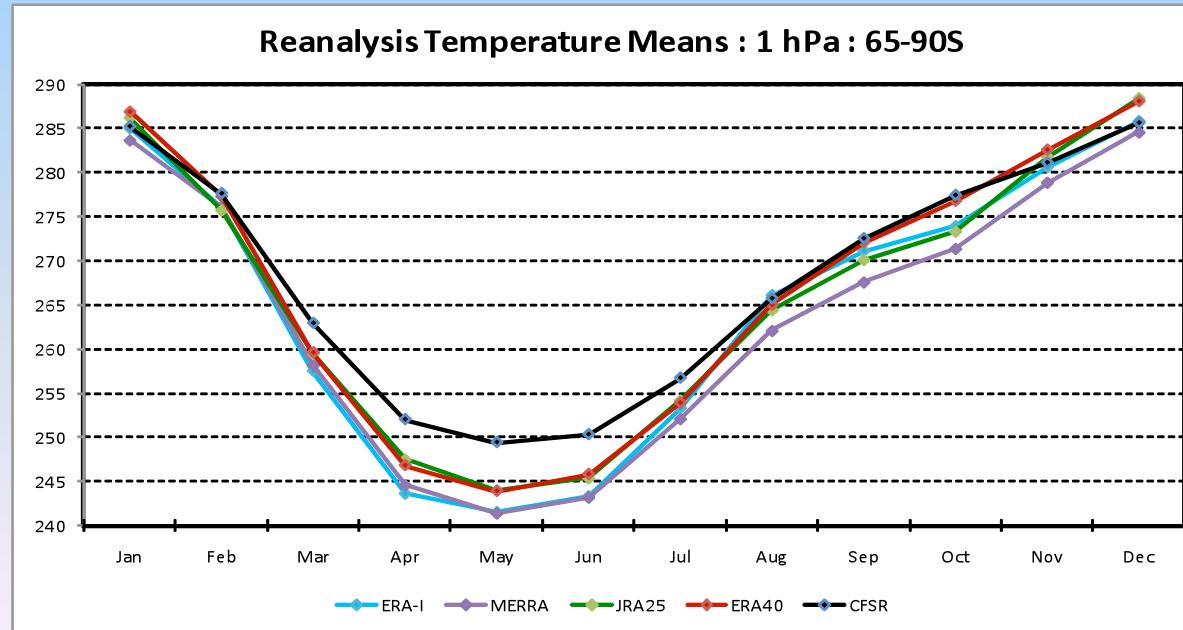
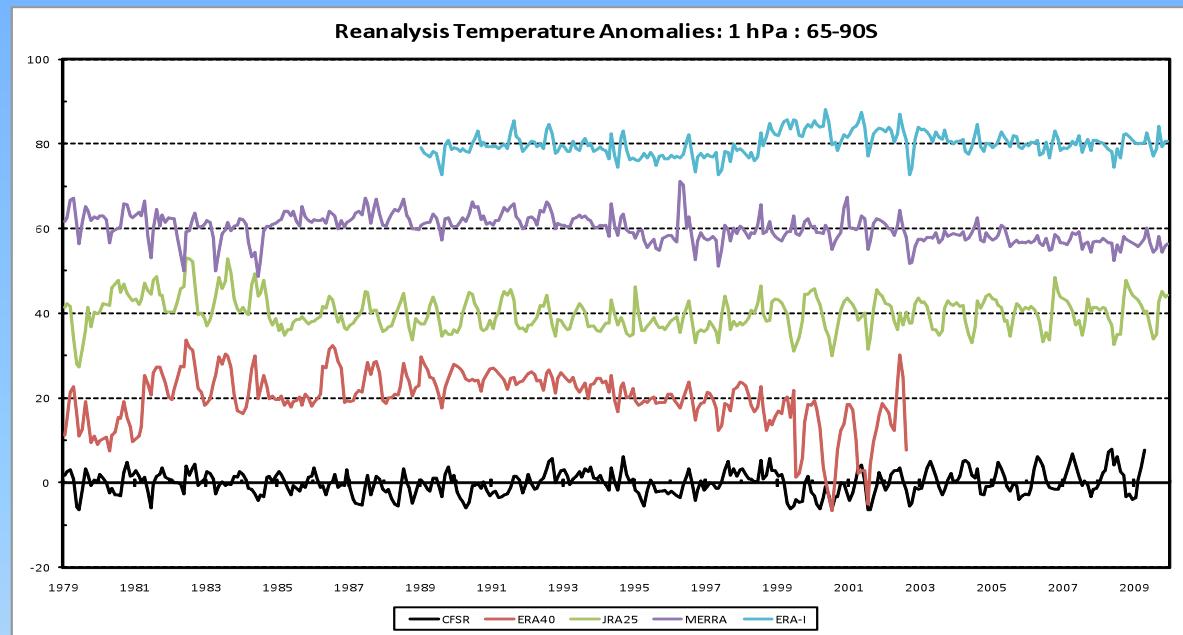
Reanalysis Temp Anomalies

1 hPa
90N-65N



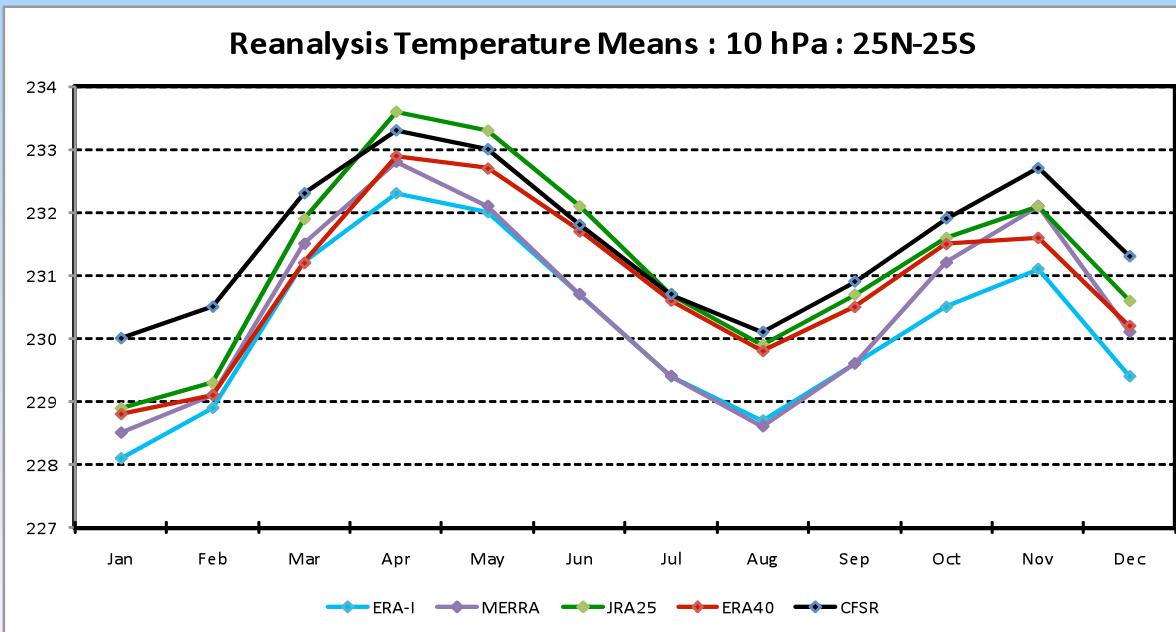
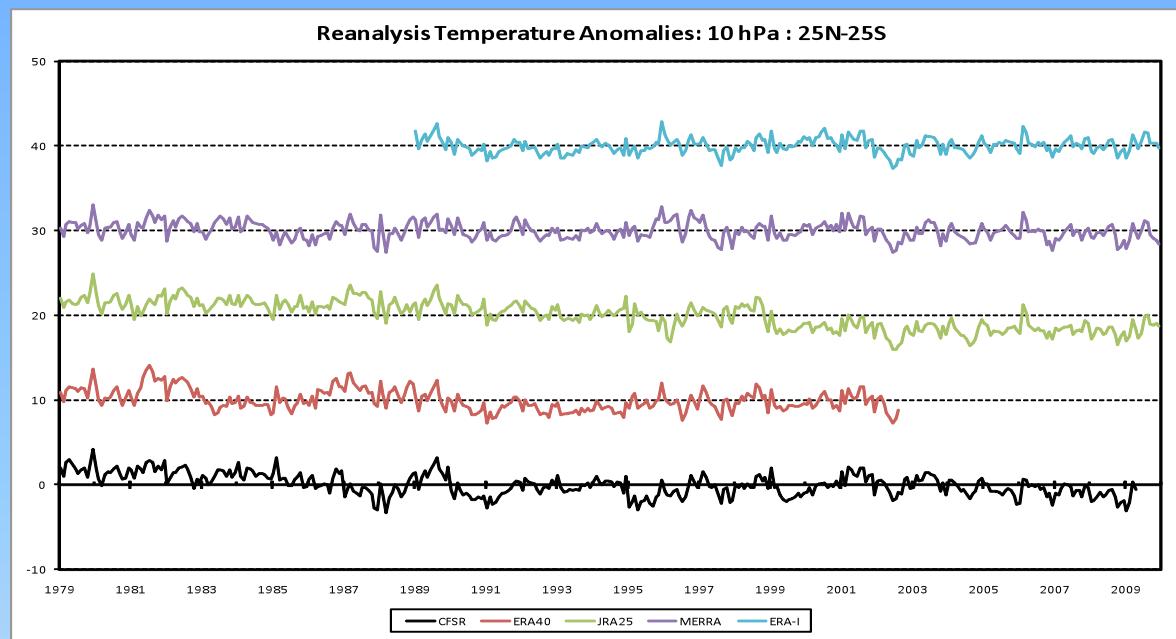
Reanalysis Temp Anomalies

1 hPa
65S-90S



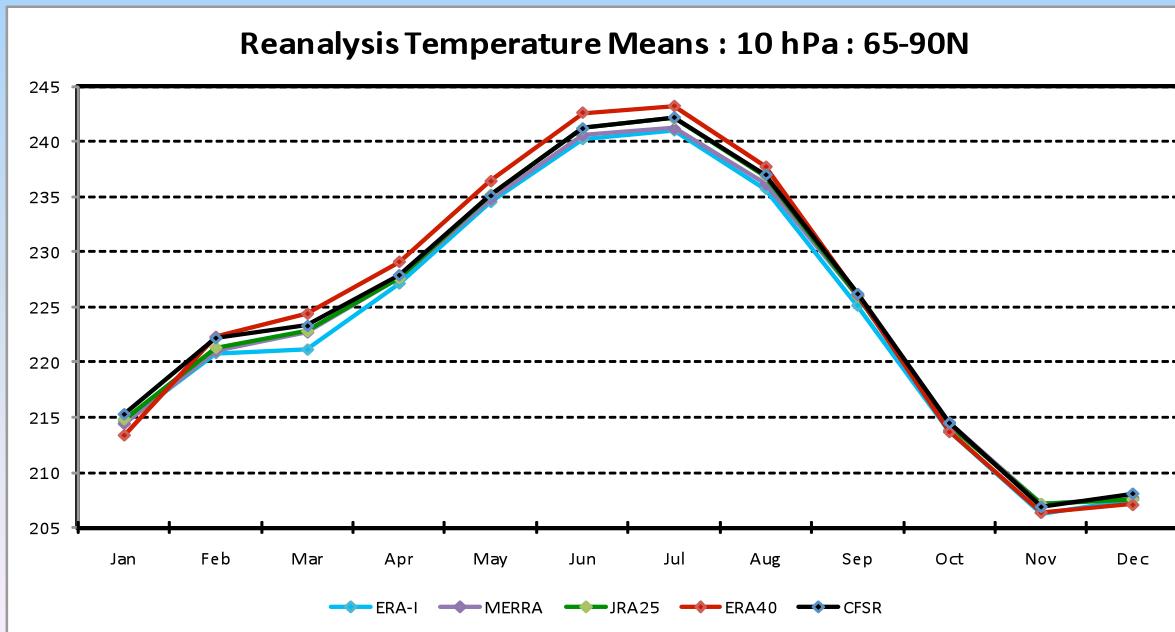
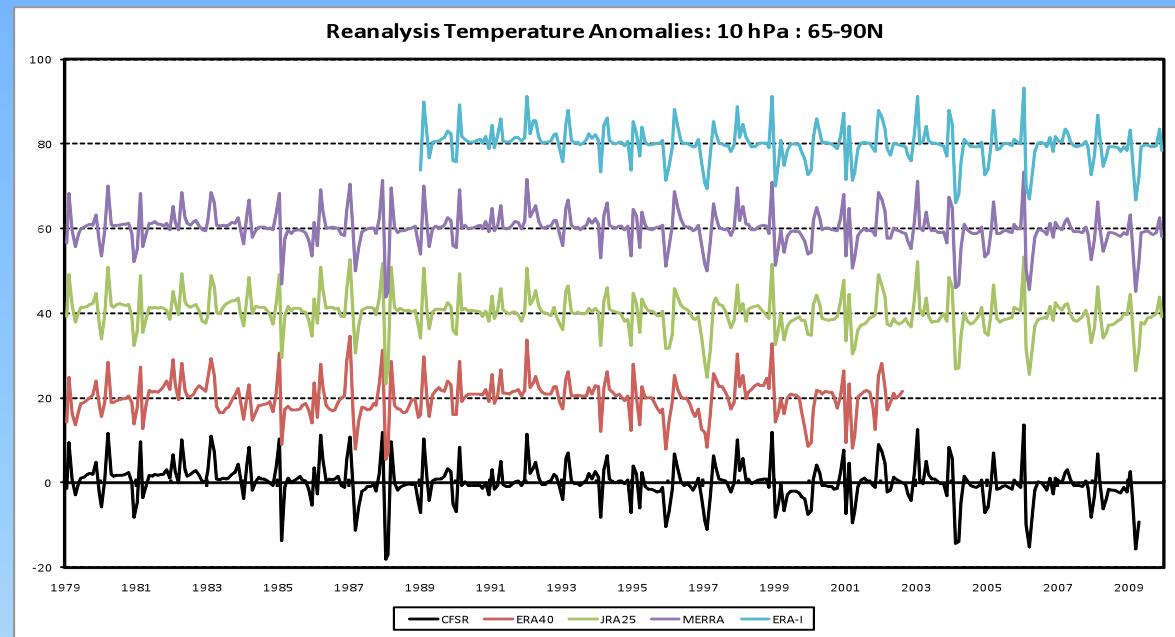
Reanalysis Temp Anomalies

10 hPa
25N-25S



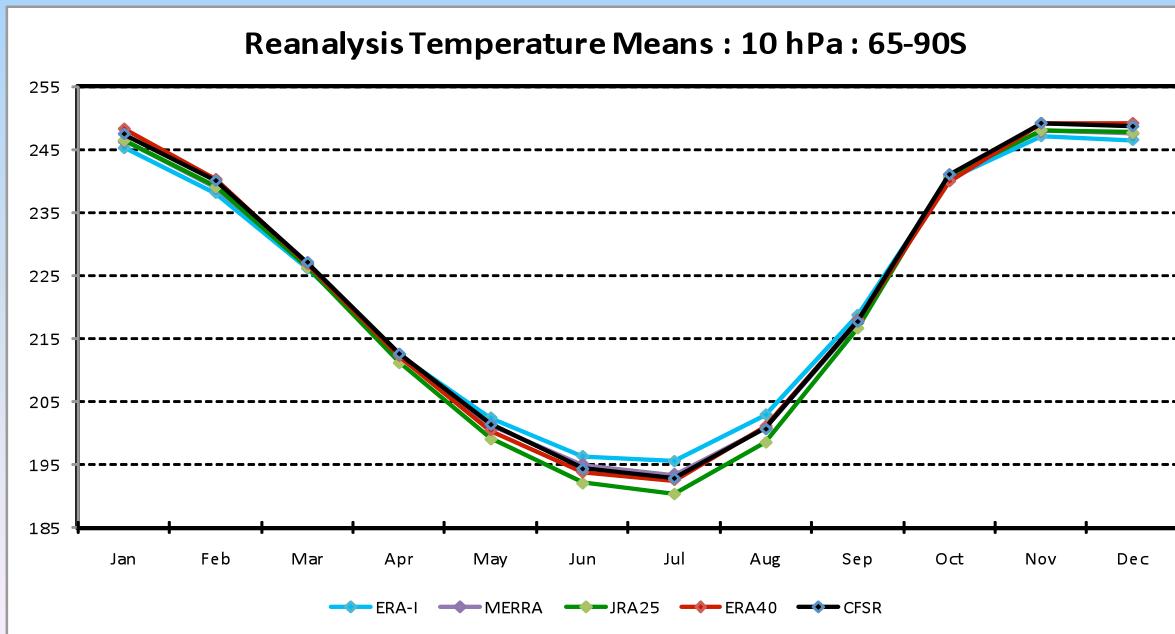
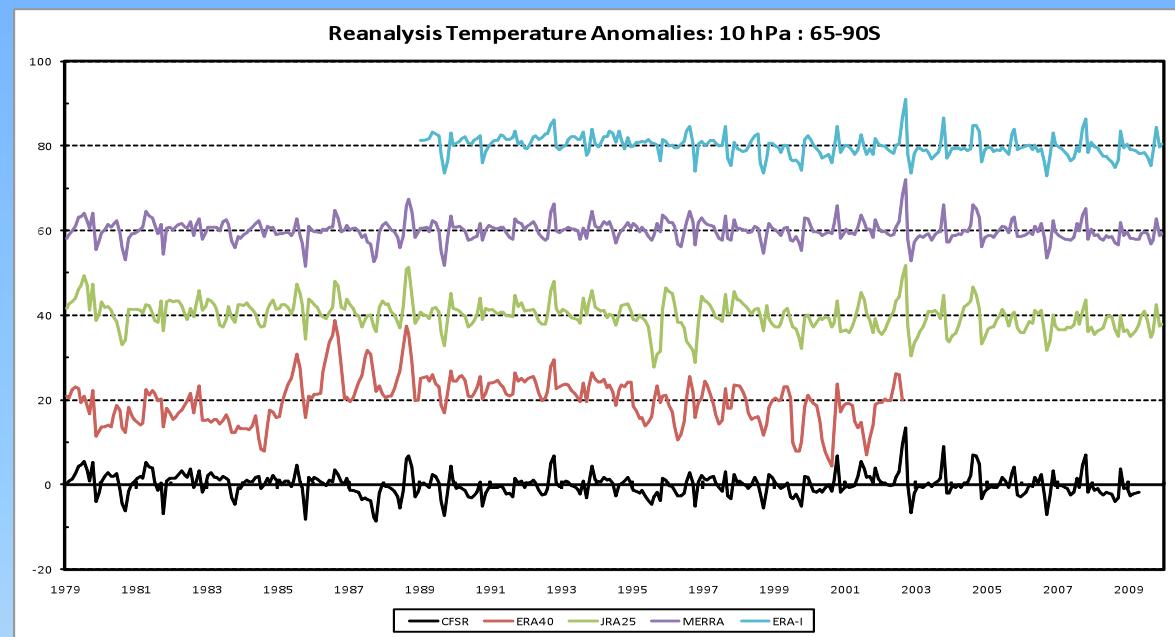
Reanalysis Temp Anomalies

10 hPa
90N-65N

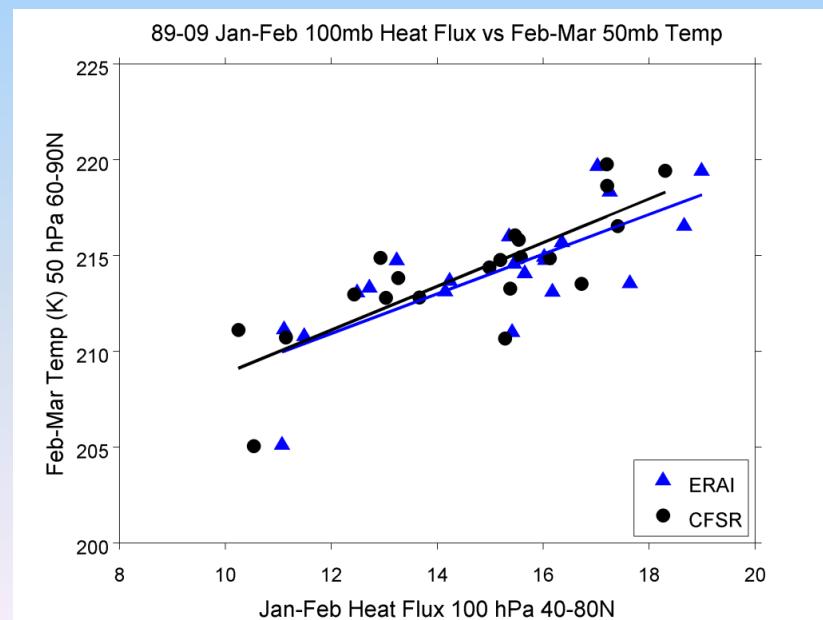
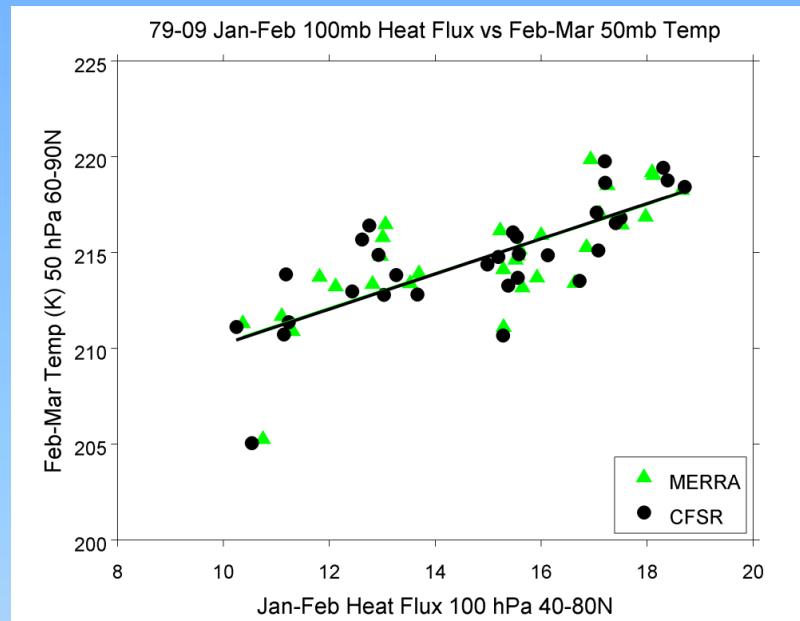
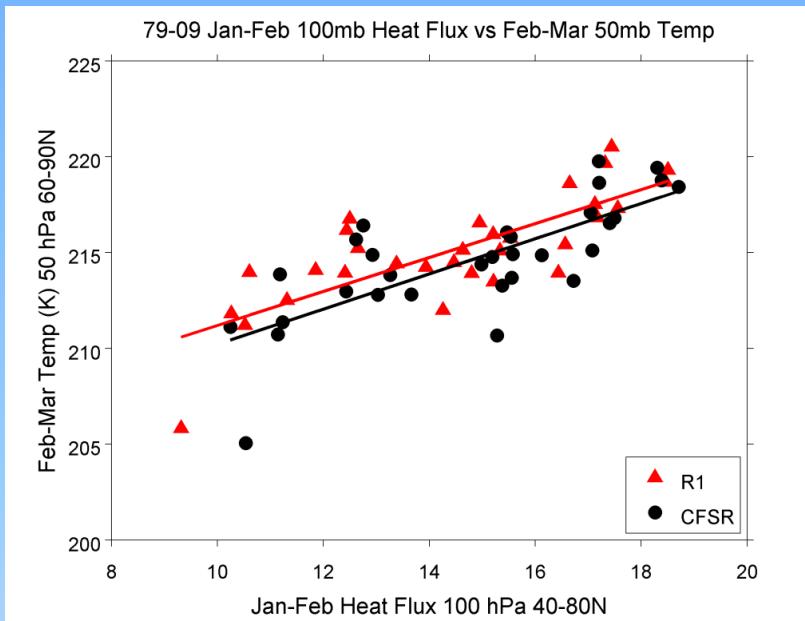


Reanalysis Temp Anomalies

10 hPa
65S-90S

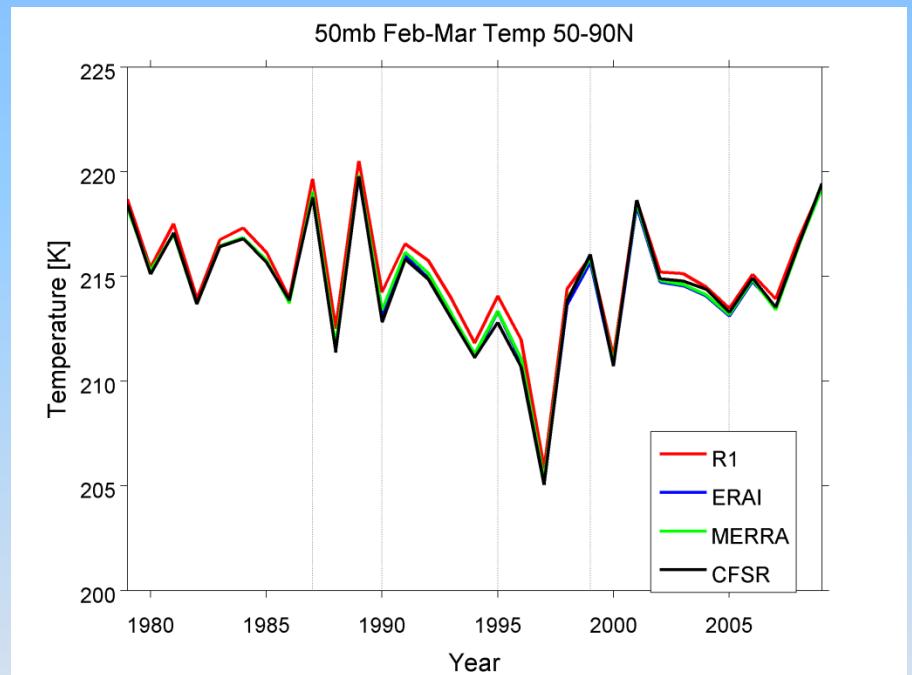
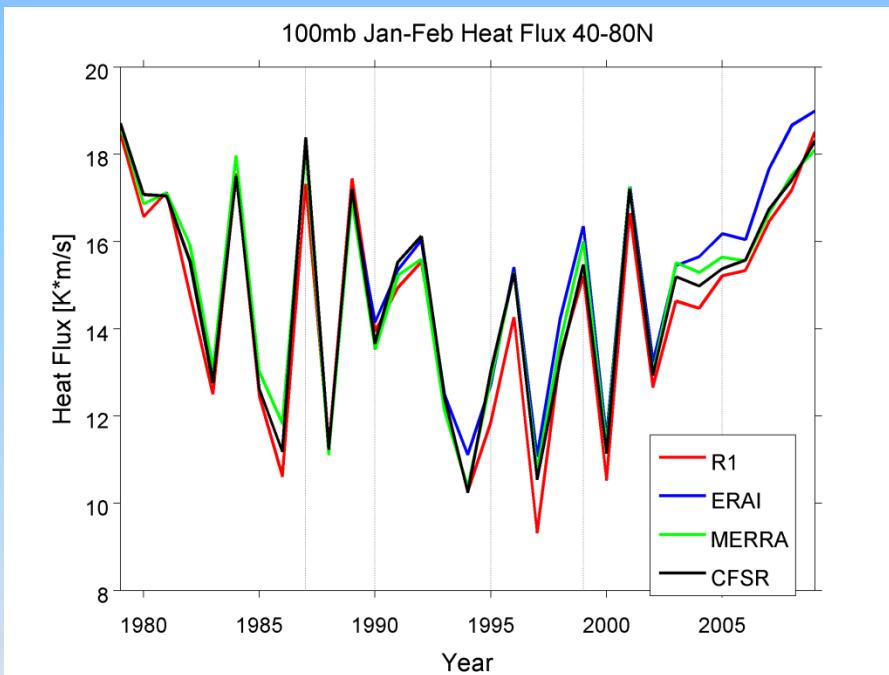


Jan&Feb Polar Heat Flux vs Feb&Mar Temperatures



Jan&Feb Polar Heat Flux and Feb&Mar Temperatures

Lower Stratosphere

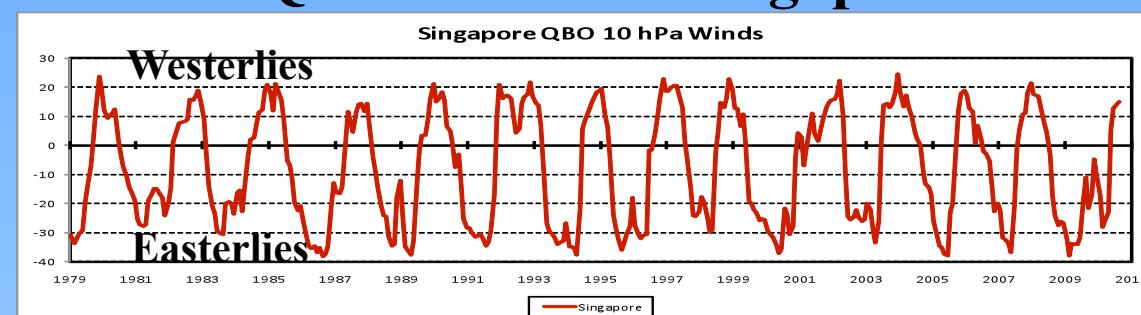


All looking at the same earth!

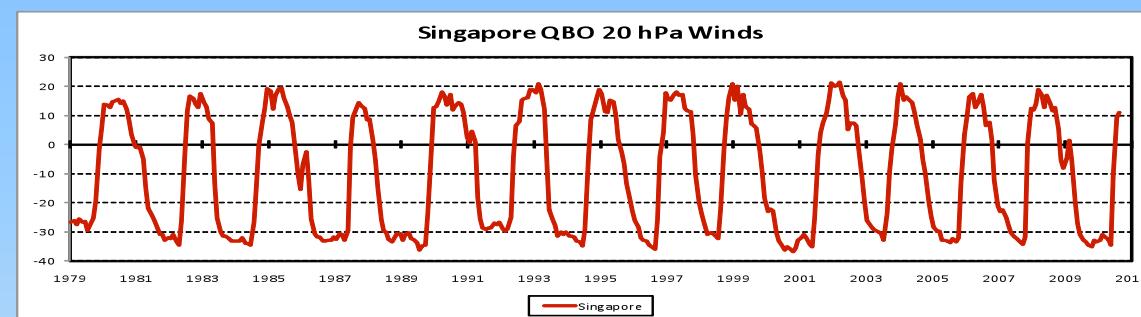
Zonal Winds

QBO Winds at Singapore

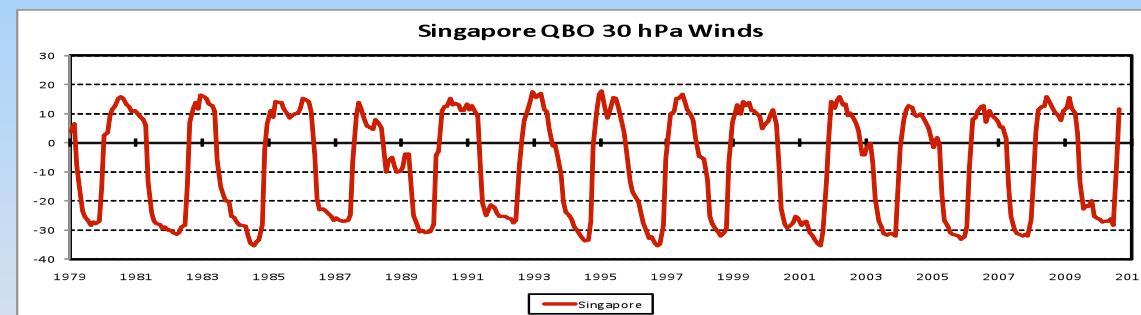
10 hPa



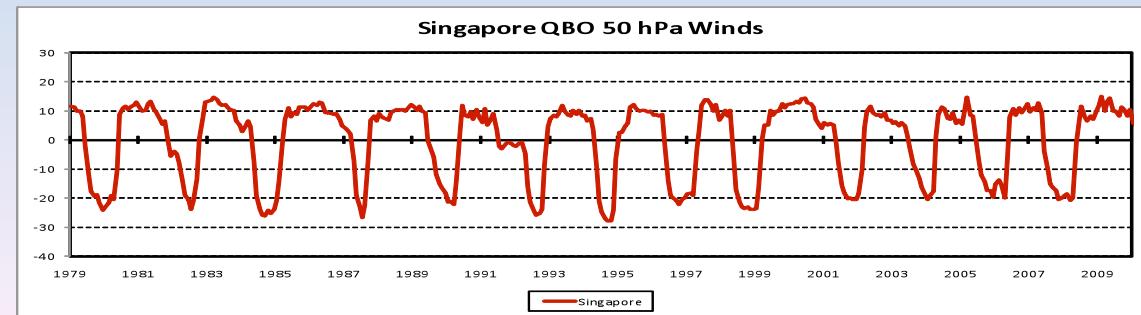
20 hPa



30 hPa

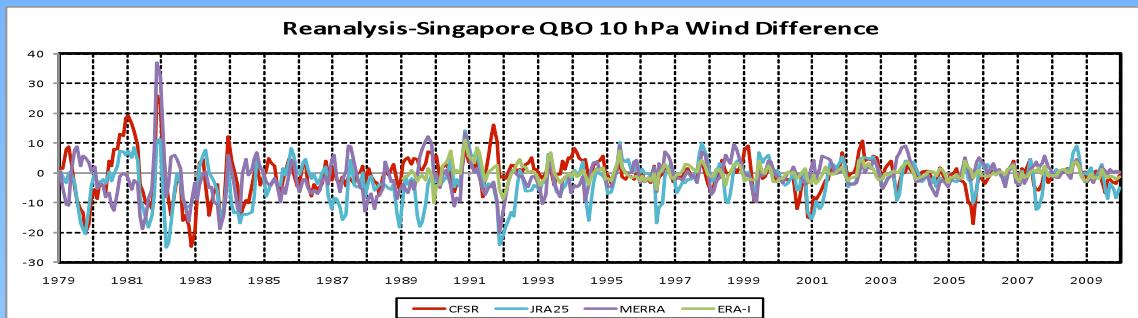


50 hPa

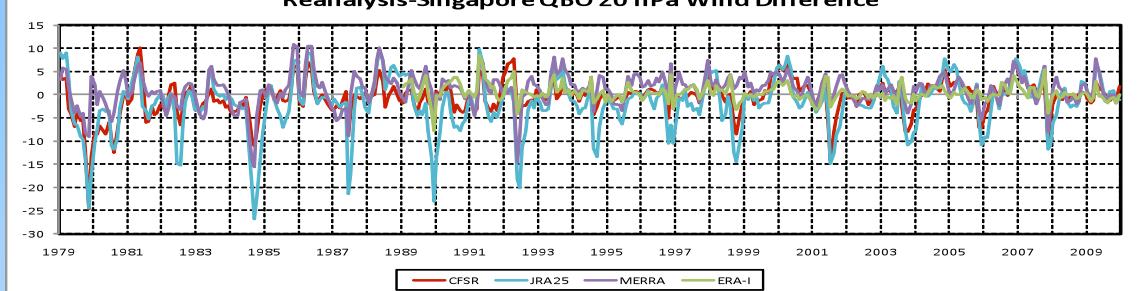


Reanalysis QBO Wind Differences from Singapore

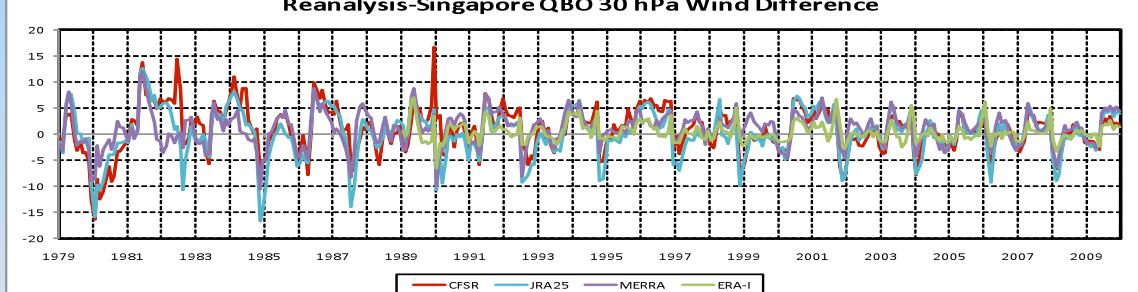
10 hPa



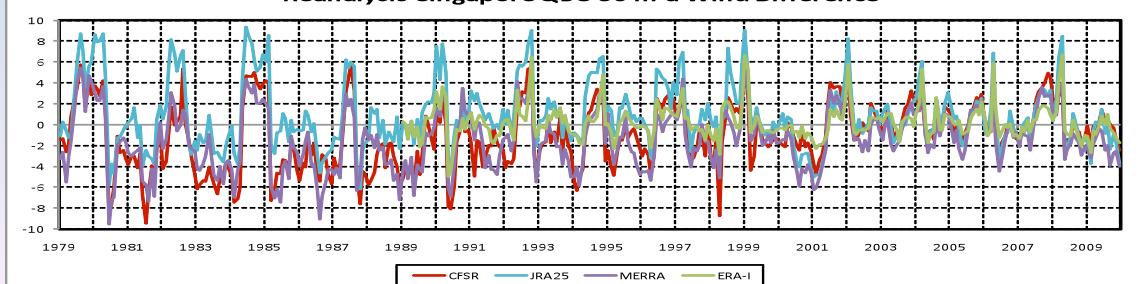
20 hPa



30 hPa

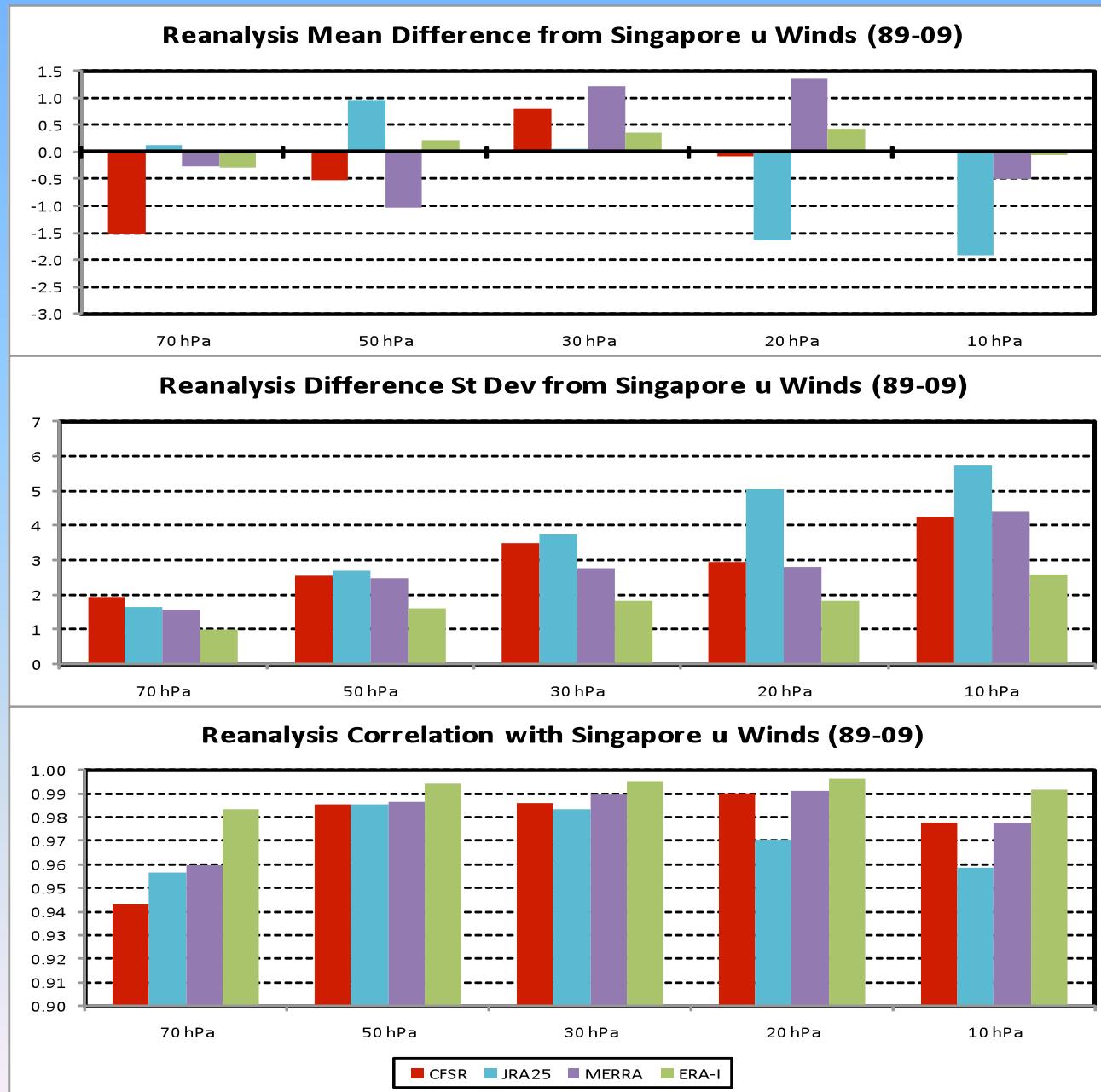


50 hPa

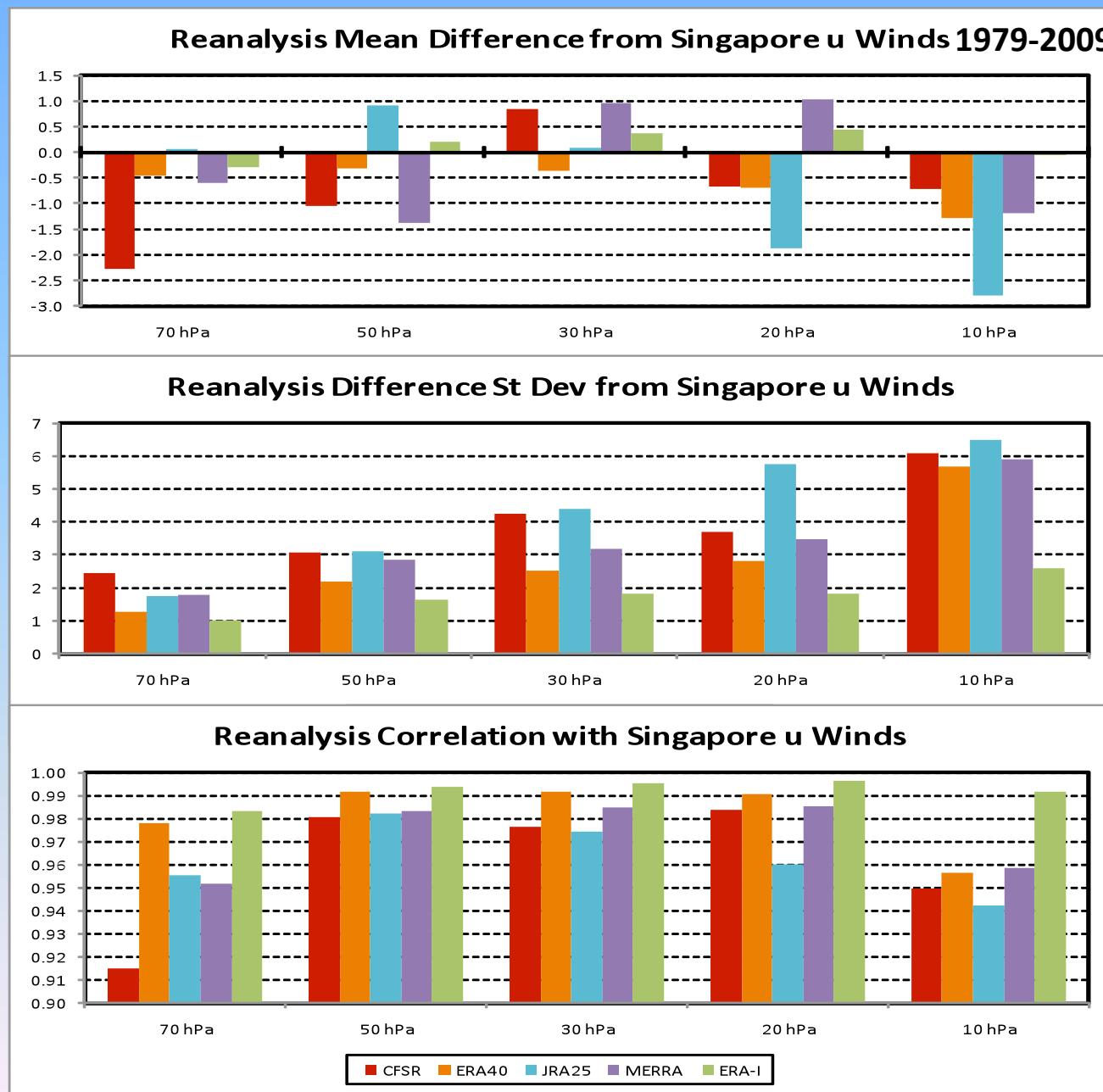


Largest differences occur at transition from Easterlies to Westerlies

Reanalysis QBO Wind Difference Statistics

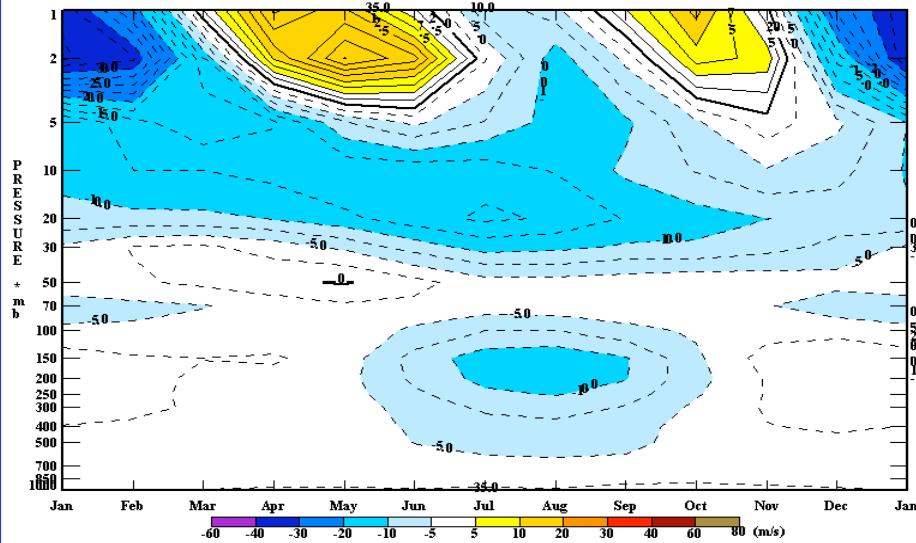


Reanalysis QBO Wind Difference Statistics

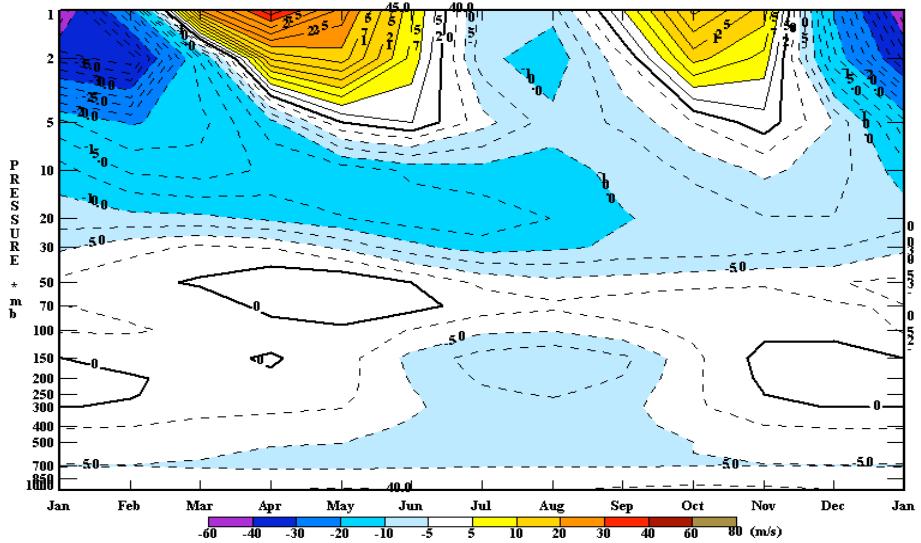


Reanalysis Tropic Zonal Winds

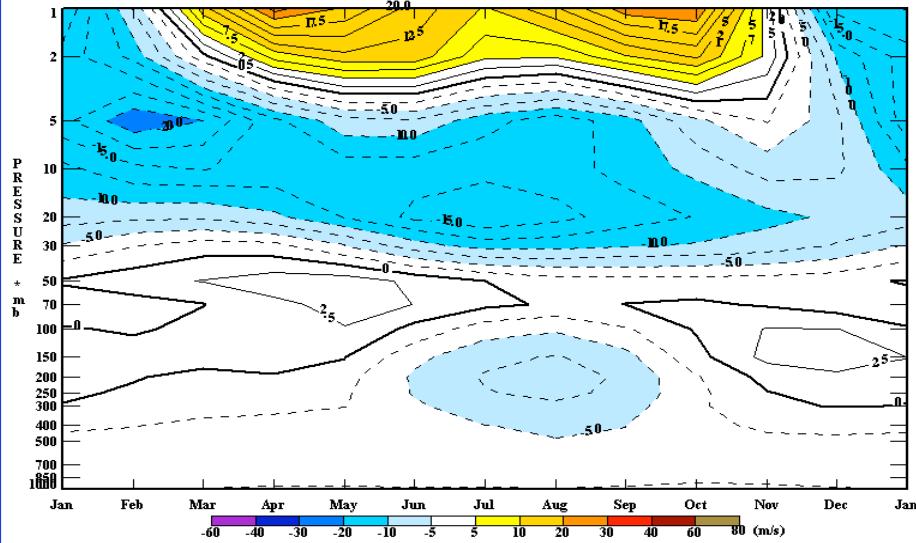
Monthly CFSR Mean Zonal Wind (-5 to 5)
1979 - 2009



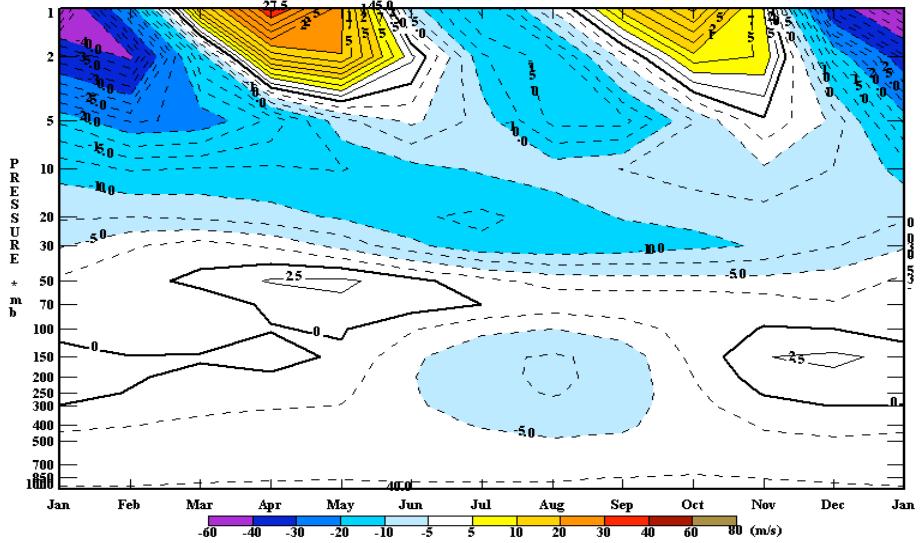
Monthly MERRA Mean Zonal Wind (-5 to 5)
1979 - 2009



Monthly JRA25 Mean Zonal Wind (-5 to 5)
1979 - 2009



Monthly ERA-Interim Mean Zonal Wind (-5 to 5)
1979 - 2009



Ozone

ERA-Interim Sources of Profile and Total Ozone

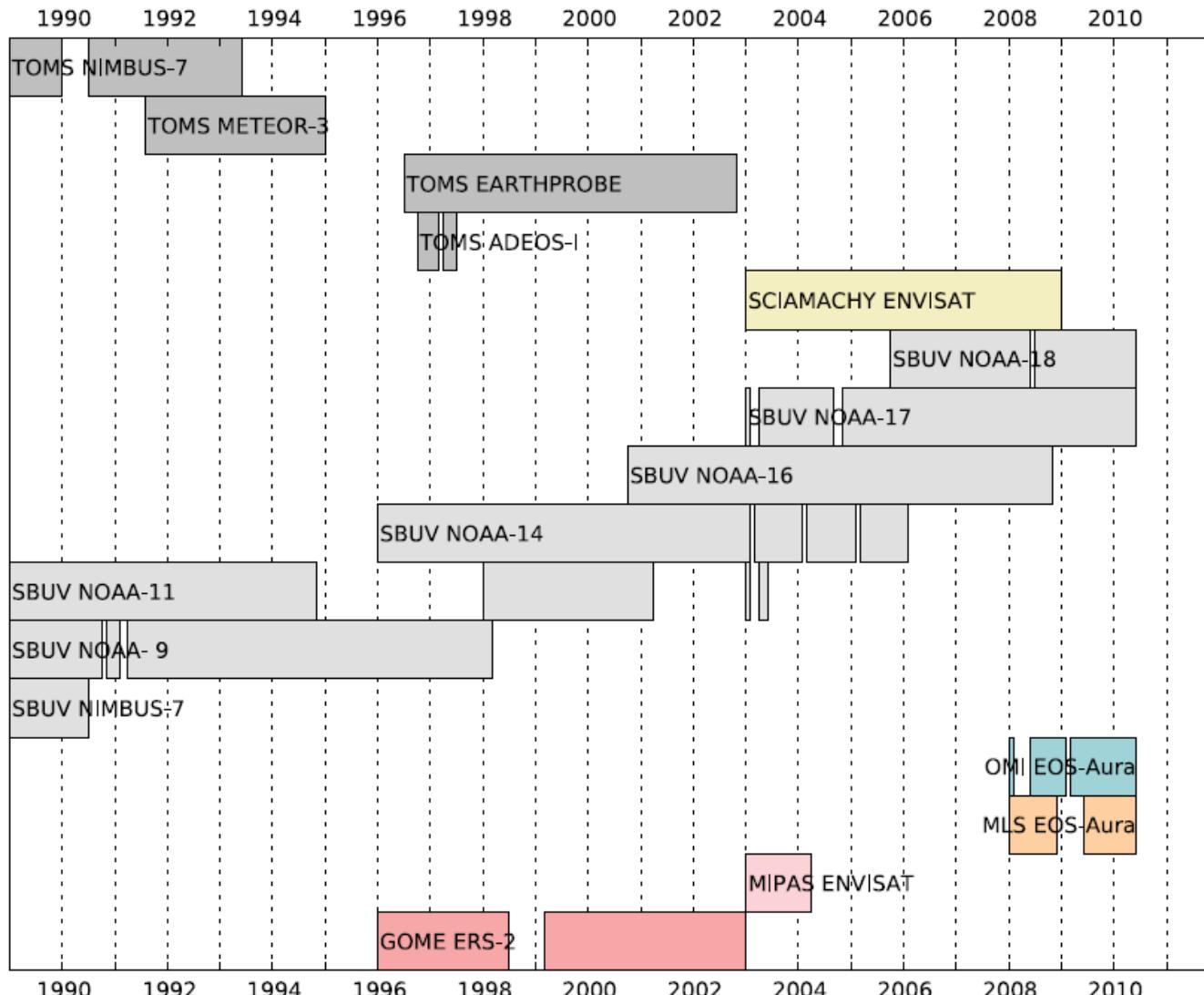
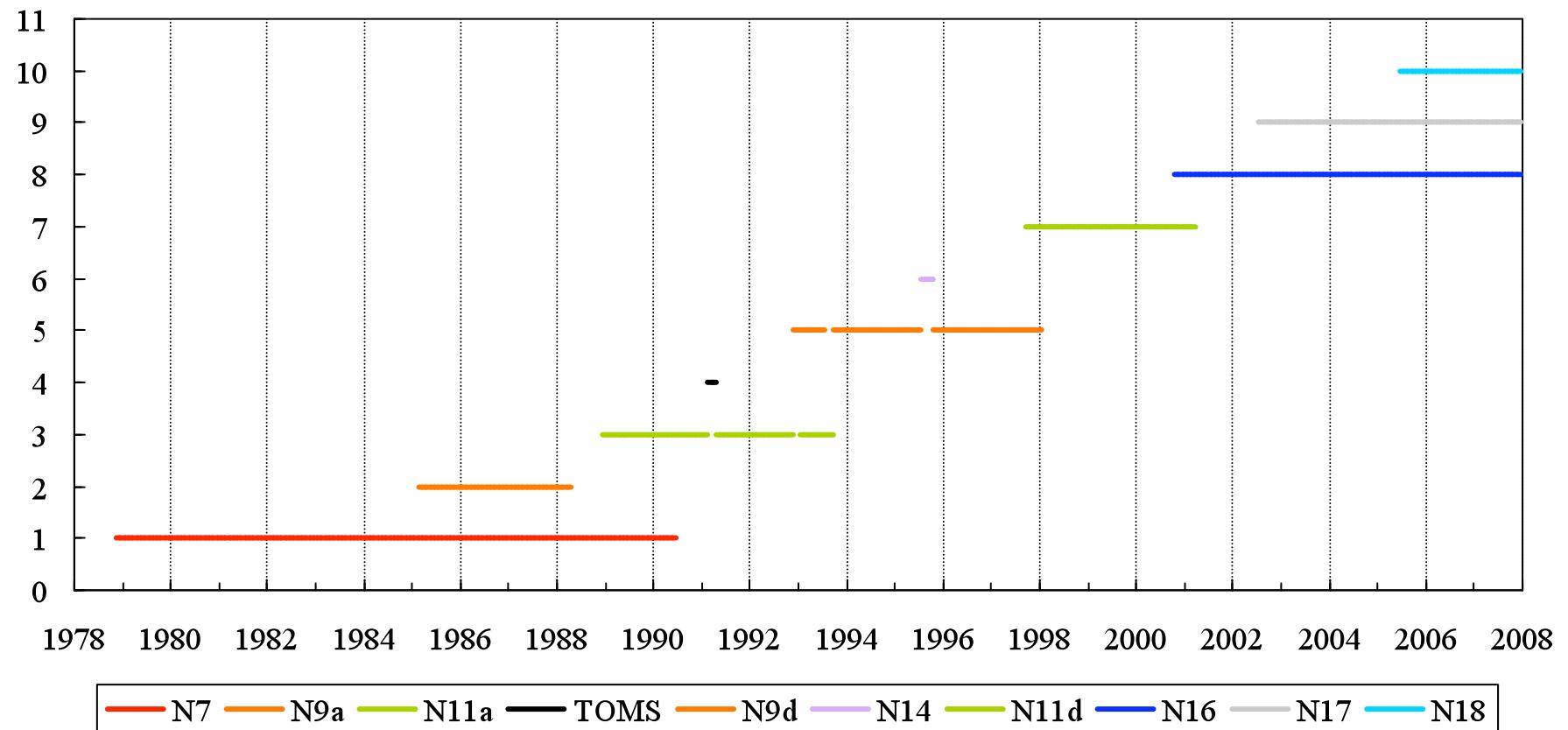


Figure 15. Timeline of ozone data assimilated in ERA-Interim.

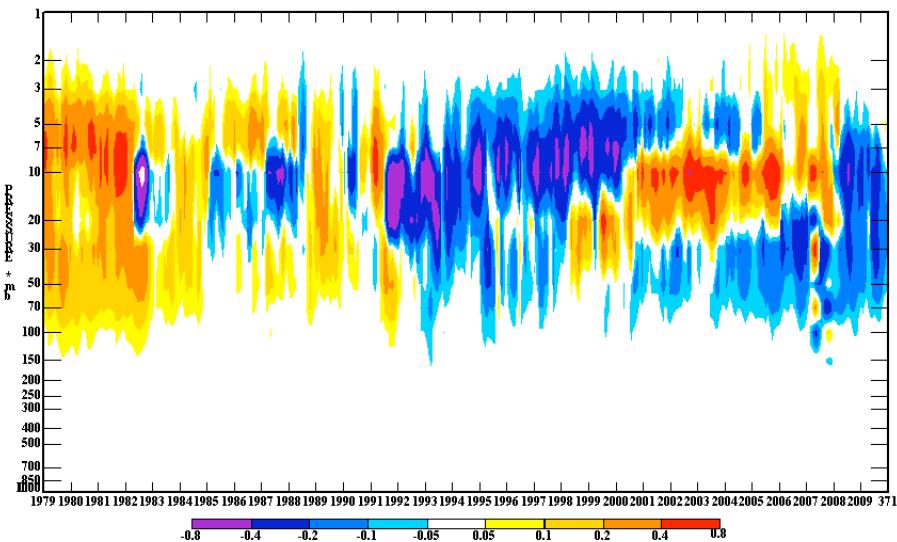
CFSR Sources of Profile and Total Ozone

SBUV and SBUV/2 Satellite Time Periods for CFSR

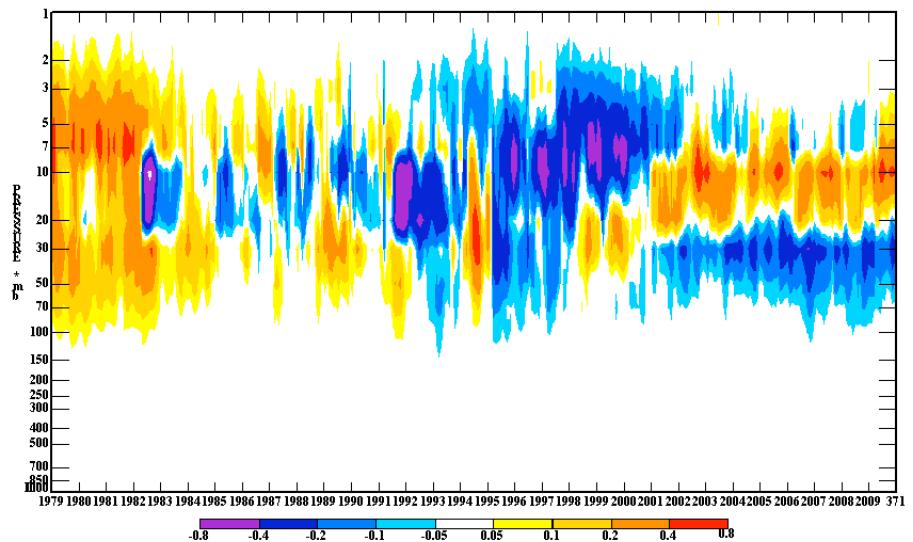


Global O₃MR Anomalies

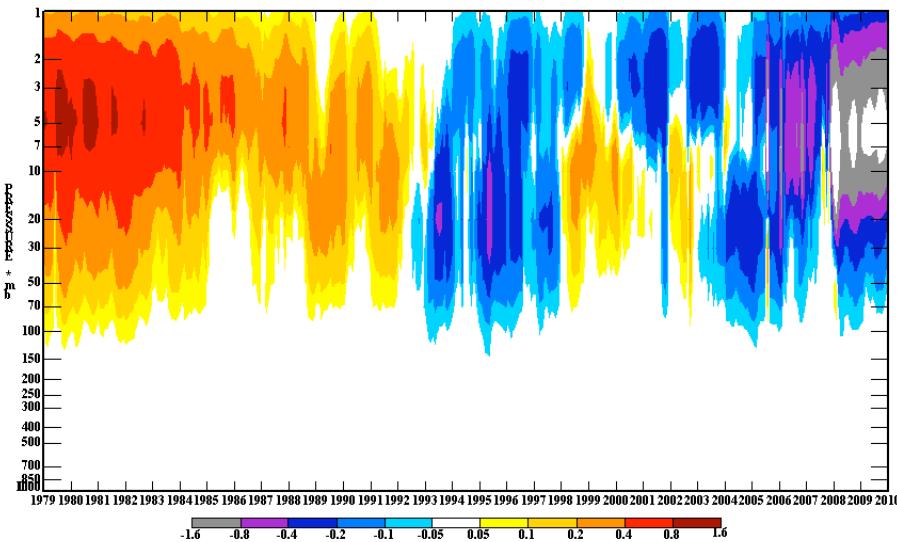
Monthly CFSR O₃MR Anomalies (PPM)
GLOBAL (1979 - 2009)



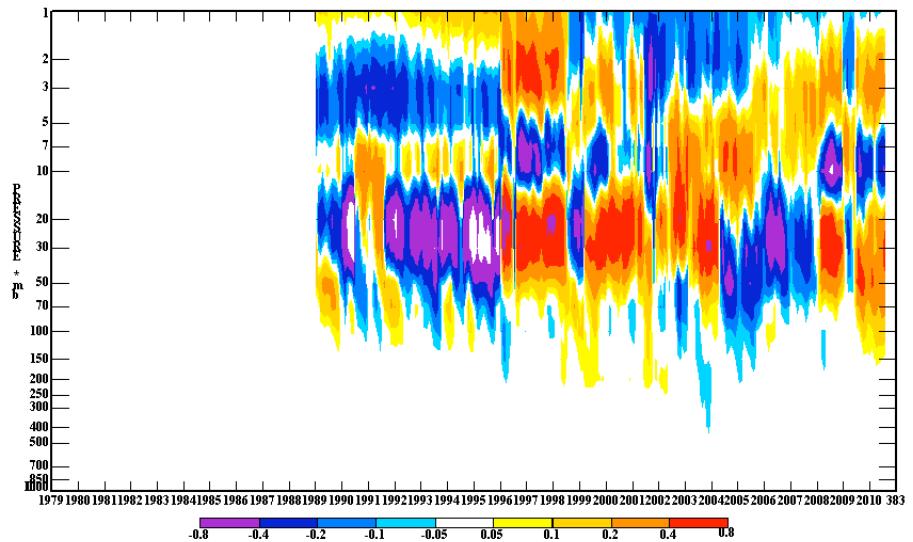
Monthly MERRA O₃MR Anomalies (PPM)
GLOBAL (1979 - 2009)



Monthly JRA-25 O₃MR Anomalies (PPM)
GLOBAL (1979 - 2009)



Monthly ERA-Interim O₃MR Anomalies (PPM)
GLOBAL (1979 - 2010)

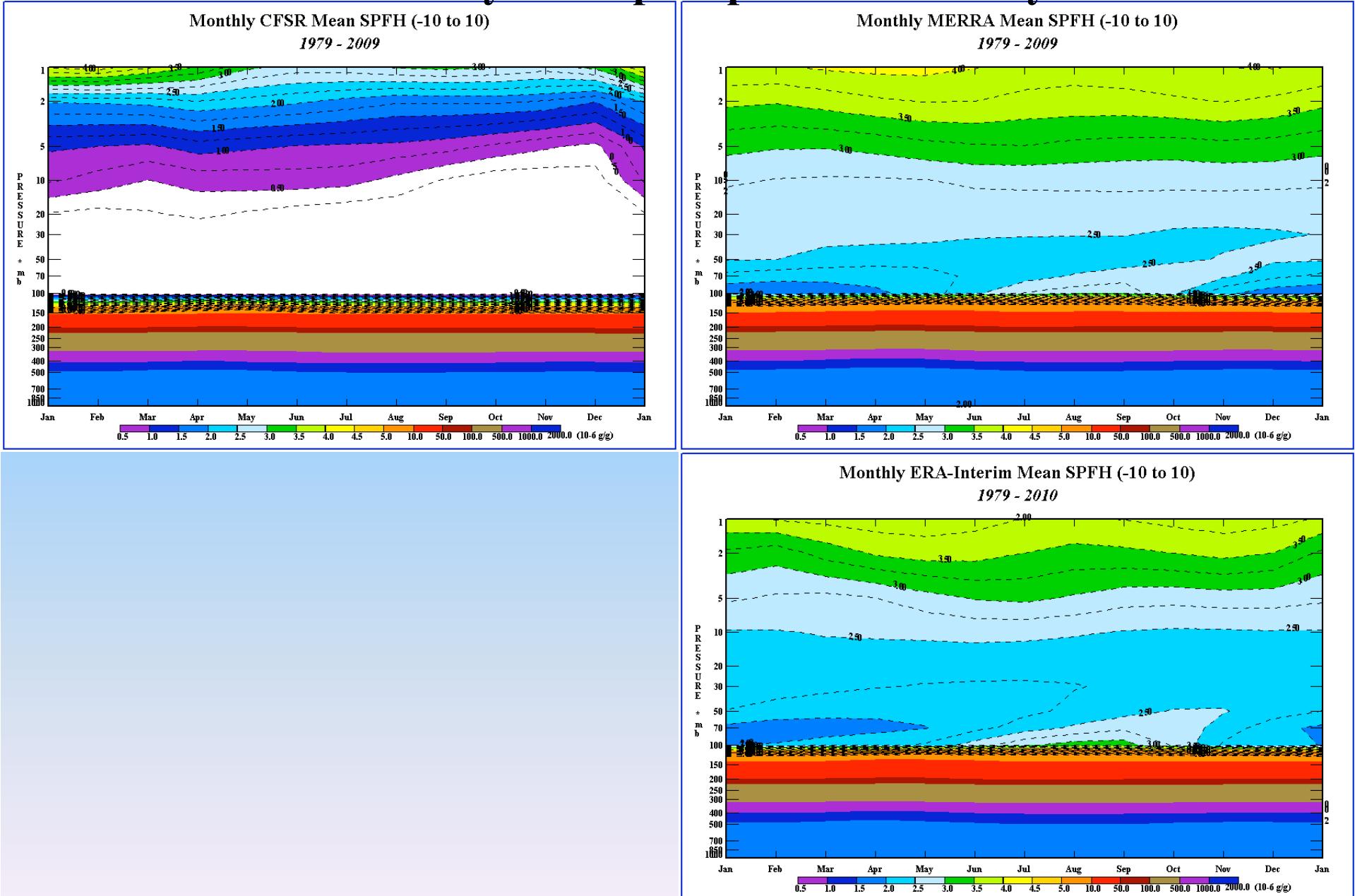


Specific Humidity

CFSR, MERRA and ERA-I SPFH

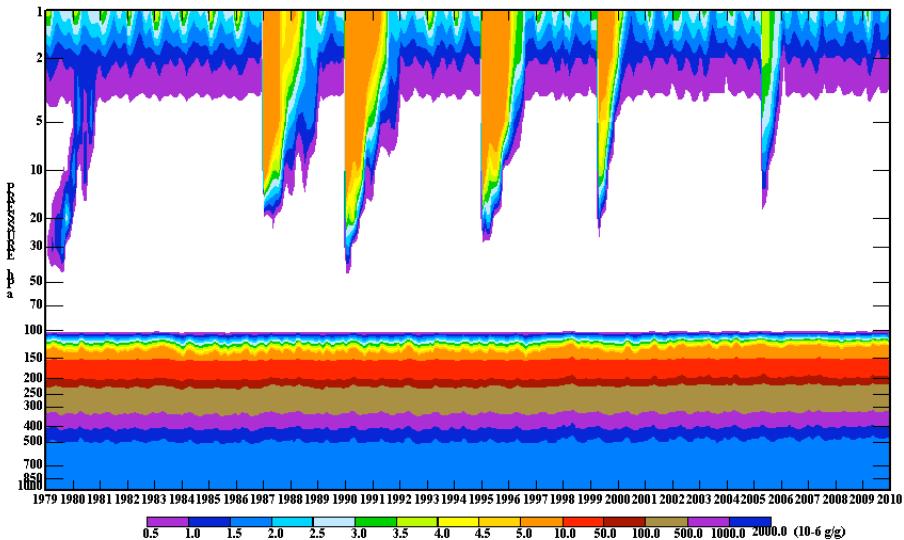
- Comparison of monthly mean Specific Humidity concentrating above the tropopause
- NCEP has had issues with water vapor above the tropopause
- MERRA and ERA-I have realistic structure and annual cycle
 - CFSR does not
 - JRA does not output water vapor above 300 hPa
- CFSR stream jumps also show up vividly and initialization values are incorrect.
- MERRA and ERA-I do show “tape recorder” structure
 - Parameterized or uses satellite obs(?)
- Why is this important:
 - Like ozone, water vapor is radiatively important. It is also another indicator of climate change.

Reanalysis Tropic Specific Humidity

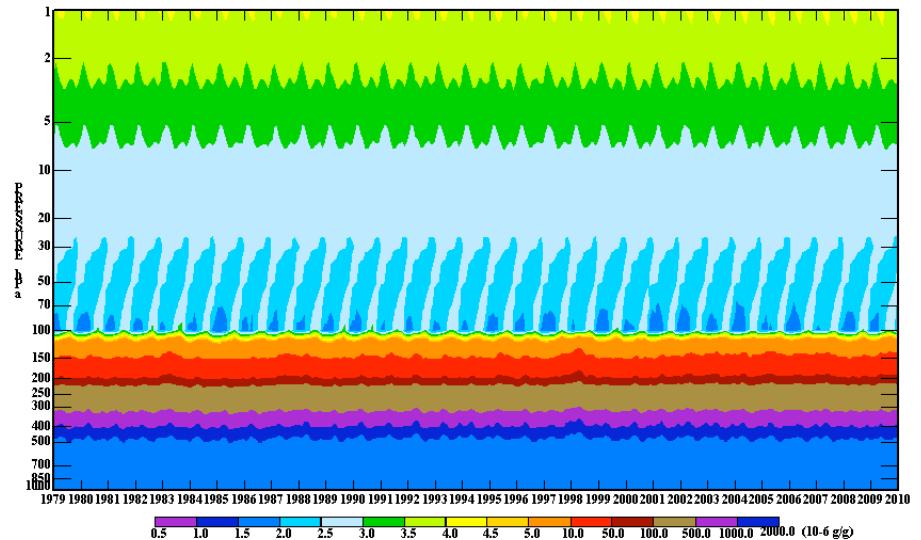


Monthly Time Series of Tropical SPFH

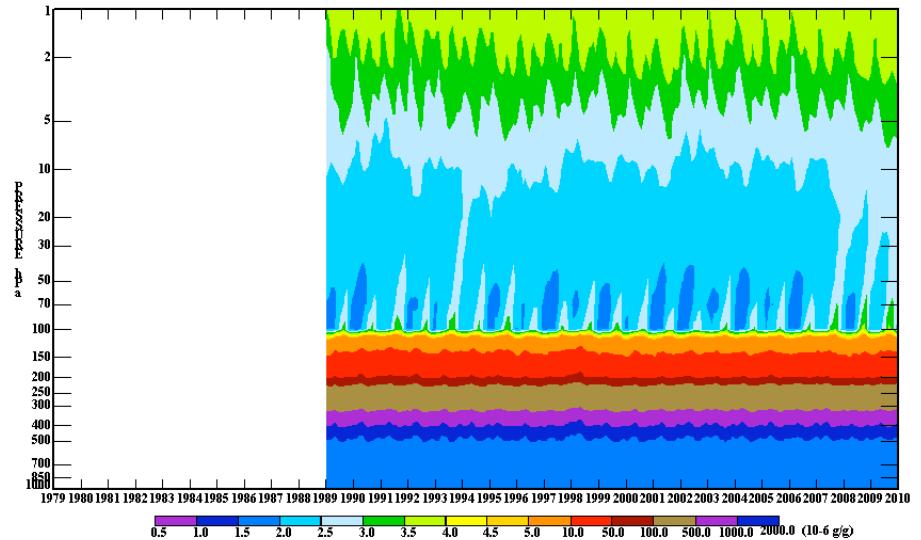
Monthly CFSR SPFH (-10 to 10)
1979 - 2009



Monthly MERRA SPFH (-10 to 10)
1979 - 2009



Monthly ERA-Interim SPFH (-10 to 10)
1979 - 2009



Reanalyses Conclusions

- All reanalyses have to deal with SSU issues
 - More recent reanalyses have resolved many of these issues
 - CFSR does good job
 - ERA-I avoids this time period
 - ERA40, JRA25 and to lesser extent MERRA have noisier first 10 years.
- CFSR has issues with 6 streams and temperature trends within each stream
 - Due to bias correction of SSU channels
- All reanalyses have to deal with transition from SSU to AMSU.
 - Some do a better job than others
- Reanalyses zonal mean temperatures above 10 hPa disagree with each other by several degrees in summer and winter months in NH and SH Polar and Tropics.
 - CFSR has warm bias wrt other reanalyses
- Reanalyses that begin in 1979 have problems resolving the QBO correctly.
 - Less data available in this time period.
 - Model needs to give more weight to observations
- QBO anomalies from Singapore winds show that all Reanalyses have issues responding to QBO wind reversals.
 - ERA-Interim performs the best, with CFSR and MERRA close behind

Reanalyses Conclusions - *Cont*

- Multiple ozone sources may add noise to long term data set.
 - Is more = better
 - Obs not radiances assimilated
- Ozone data sets used need to be further refined.
 - SBUV v8.6 coming soon.
 - Usable for ozone trends? (not yet)
- MERRA and ERA-Interim have realistic SPFH annual cycle
 - Parameterized
 - Pre-AMSU obs not very usable for reanalysis

CFSR -Lite

- CFSR-Lite will address many of the issues revealed in the CFSR.
- CFSR-Lite will be a one stream-low resolution (T126) reanalysis from 1979-2010
- Issues Addressed:
 - SSU bias correction – remove warm bias in mid and upper stratosphere
 - Inclusion of AMSU-A channel 14 (upper stratosphere) - ditto
 - Give more weight to observations in earlier years – better QBO winds
 - Corrected observational error for ozone mixing ratio – more weight to SBUV/2 obs
 - Remove cold bias in troposphere - Improves wind shear in troposphere

Reanalysis References

- **NCEP/NCAR Reanalysis**
 - Kalnay et al., The NCEP/NCAR 20 year reanalysis project, Bull. Amer. Meteorol. Soc. 77:437-471, 1996.
- **ERA-40**
 - Uppala et al., The ERA-40 re-analysis, QJRMS, 131:2961-3012, 2005.
- **JRA-25**
 - Onogi et al., The JRA-25 Reanalysis, J. Meteor. Soc. Japan, 85:369-432, 2007.
- **NCEP CFSR**
 - Saha et al., The NCEP Climate Forecast System Reanalysis, Bull. Amer. Meteorol. Soc., 91:1015-1057, 2010.
- **NASA/GMAO MERRA**
 - Rienecker et al., MERRA-NASA's Modern-Era Retrospective Analysis for Research and Applications, J. Climate, DOI:10.117/JCLI-D-11-00015.1, 2011.
- **ERA-Interim**
 - Dee et al., The ERA-Interim reanalysis configuration and performance of the data assimilation system, QJRMS 137:553-597, April 2011. DOI:10.1002/qj.828.