

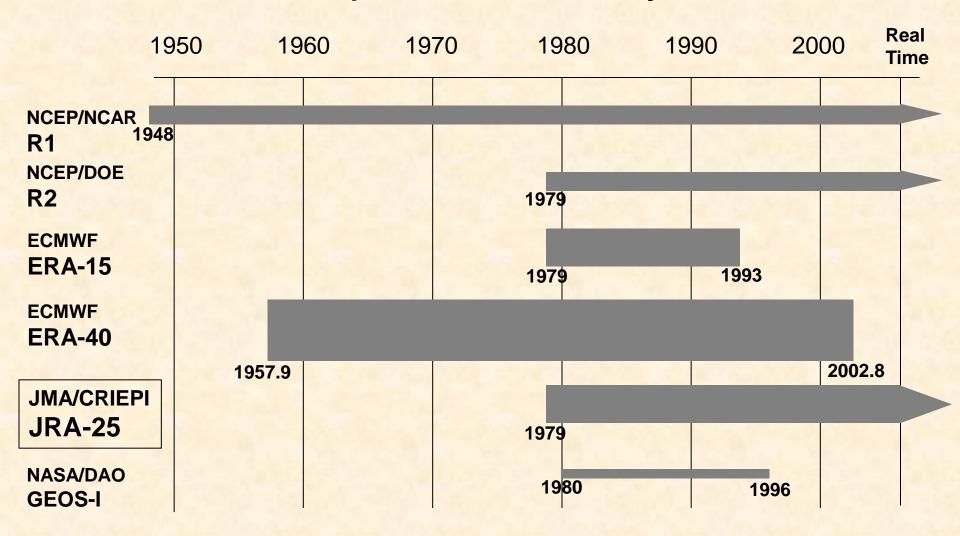
JMA/CRIEPI

Hirotaka KAMAHORI (JMA)

### Contents

- JRA-25 overview
- Performance of JRA-25
- Plan of use and policy of JRA-25 data
- Announcement

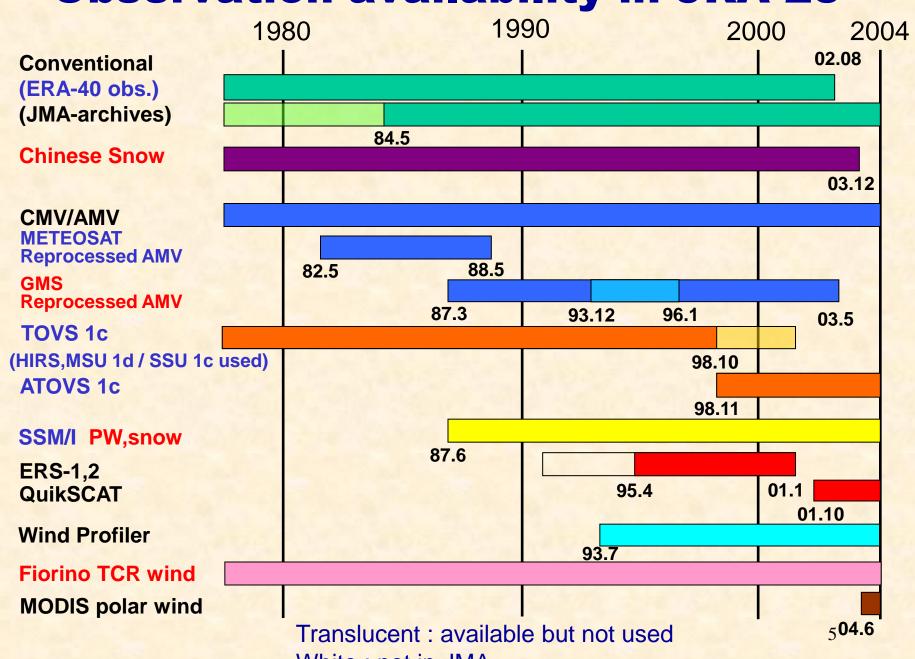
# Completed Reanalyses



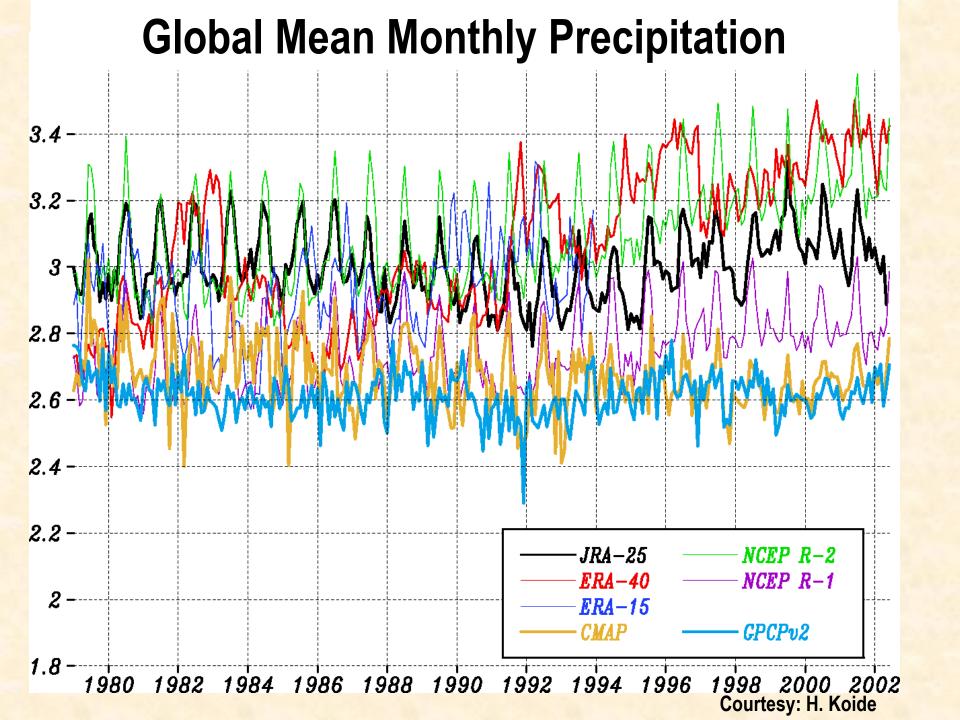
### **JRA-25 Overview**

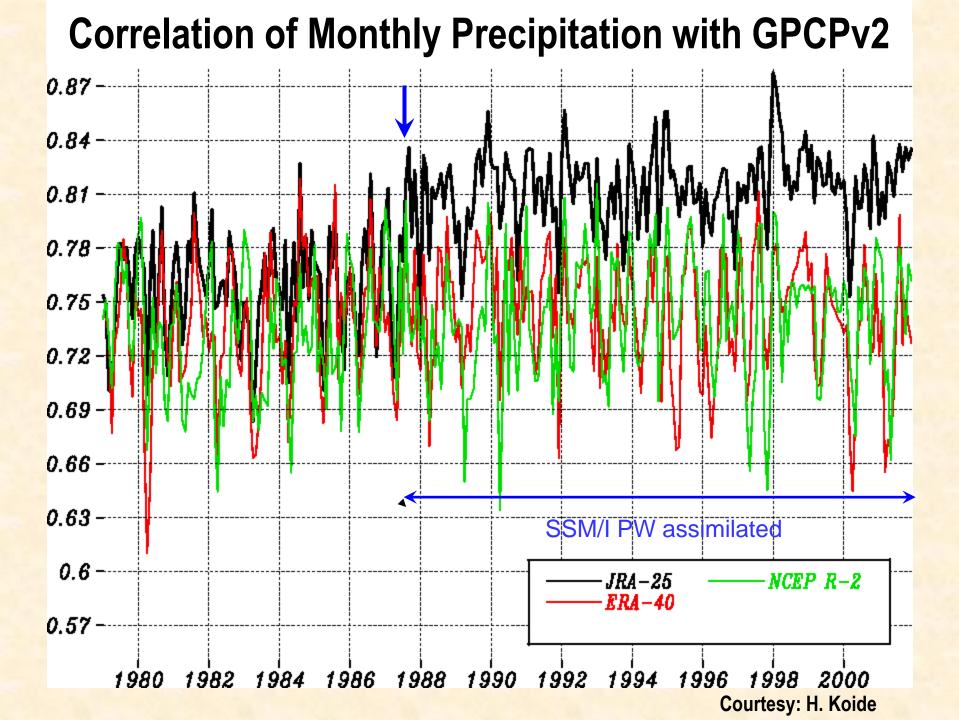
- Joint research project of JMA and CRIEPI
- Period: 1979.1 2004.12 (As JCDAS 2005.1-)
- Resolution: T106L40 with top level at 0.4hPa
- Assimilation Scheme: 3D-Var
- Version: JMA operational system as of April 2004
- JRA-25 original or firstly used observational data TCR, SSM/I snow coverage, digitized Chinese snow depth data, reprocessed GMS-AMV
- JRA-25 original boundary/forcing data
   Daily COBE SST and sea ice (Ishii 2005, IJC)
   Daily 3D-ozone profile produced with a chemical transport model

### **Observation availability in JRA-25**

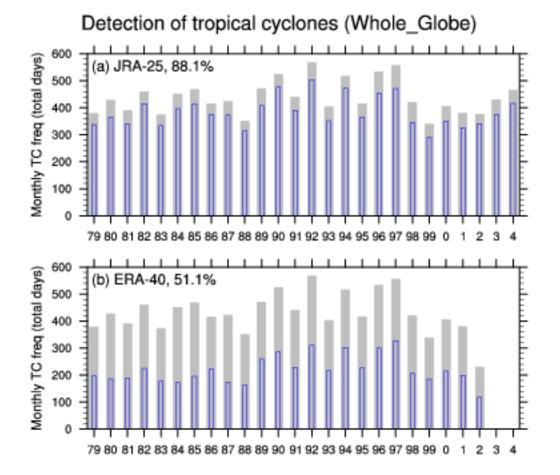


White: not in JMA





# Global Detection Rate of Tropical Cyclones



Grey: Observed TC (Best track)

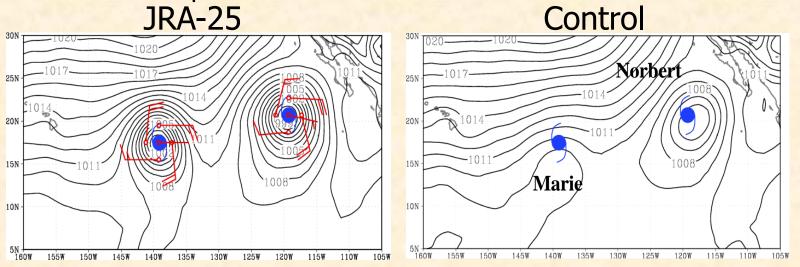
Blue: Detected TC

The detecting method is based on relative vorticity, sea level pressure (SLP) and middle to upper tropospheric thickness.

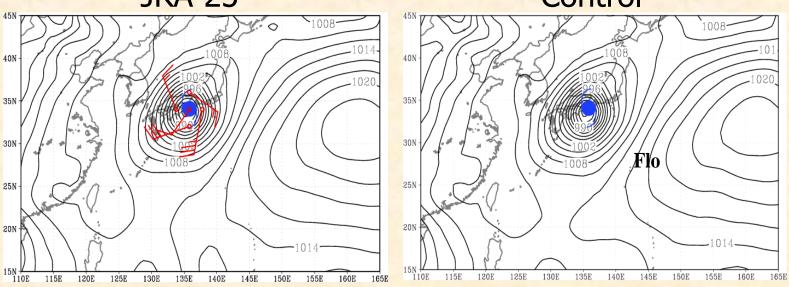
Courtesy: H. Hatsushika

Hatsushika et al., 2005

1200 UTC 15 September 1990 in the eastern North Pacific

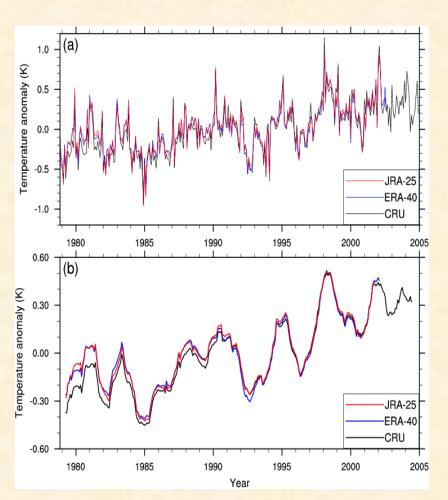


1800 UTC 19 September 1990 in the western North Pacific JRA-25 Control



# Surface temperature Trend

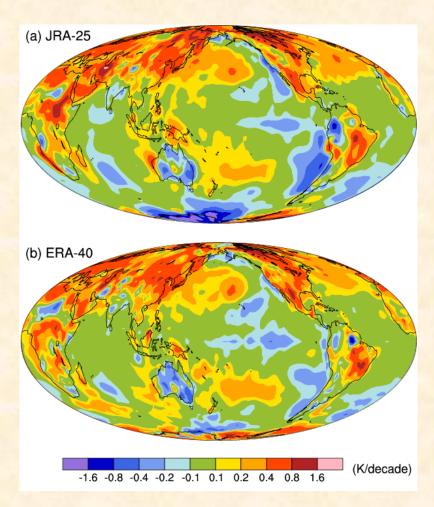
JRA-25 and ERA-40



Global Temperature Anomaly

JRA-25, ERA-40, CRU(Jones)

Top: monthly mean, Bottom: 5-year moving avarage



Distribution of tendency (K/decade)

10

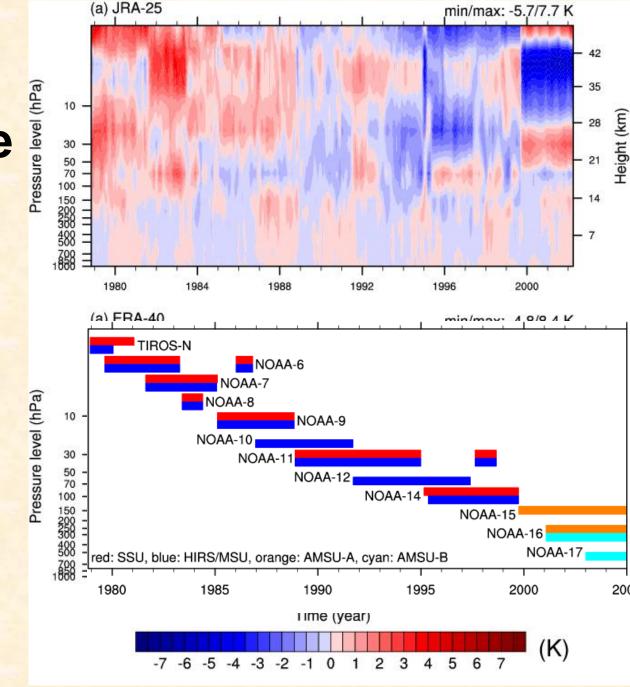
Courtesy: J. Tsutsui

# Global Temperature Anomaly

Anomaly from averaged temperature of each level for each reanalysis

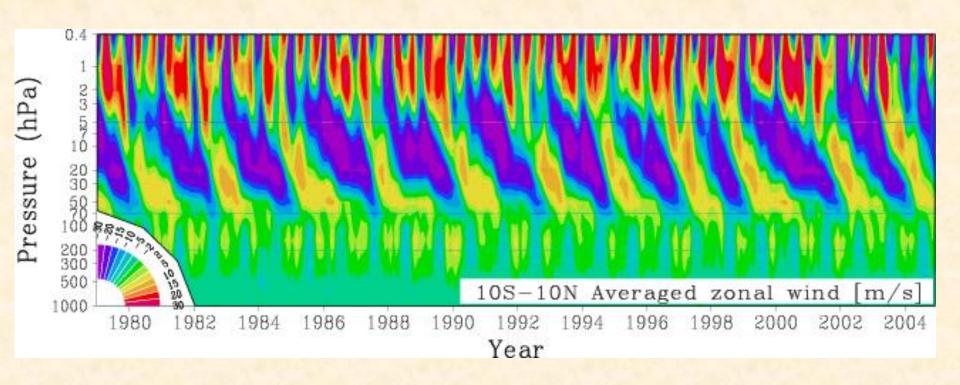
Natural variability in troposphere with ENSO

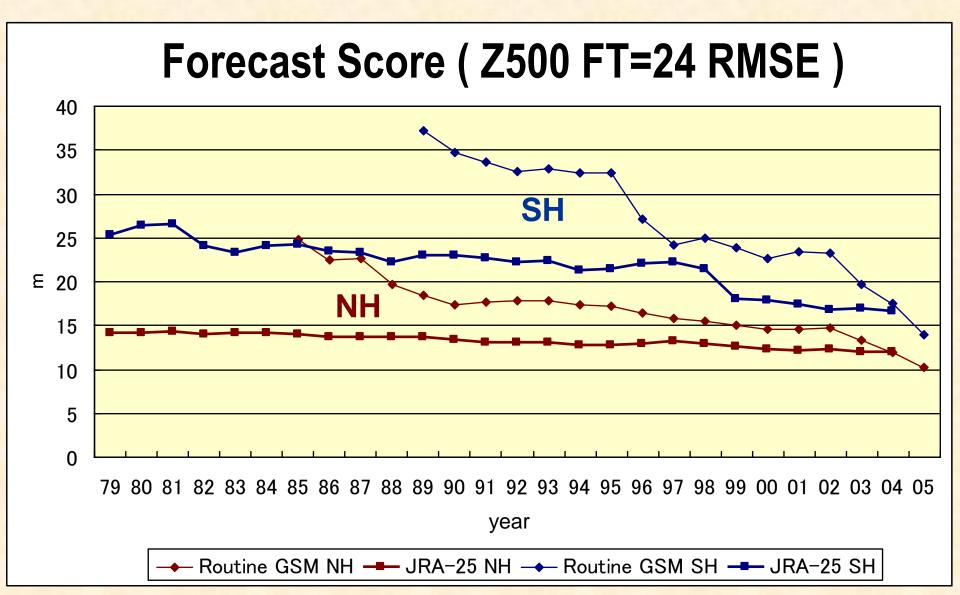
Artificial variability in stratosphere with Satellite data



### **QBO with JRA-25**

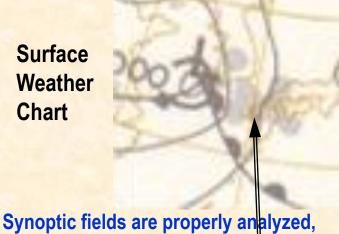
10S-10N averaged zonal wind cross section



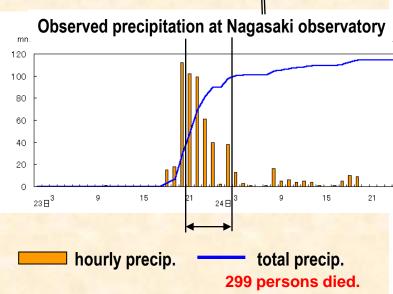


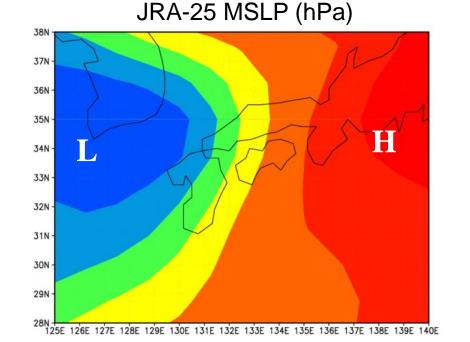


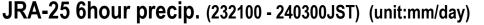
1982.7.24.03JST

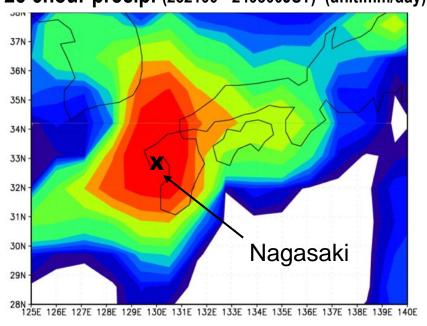


Synoptic fields are properly analyzed, while resolution is not sufficient.





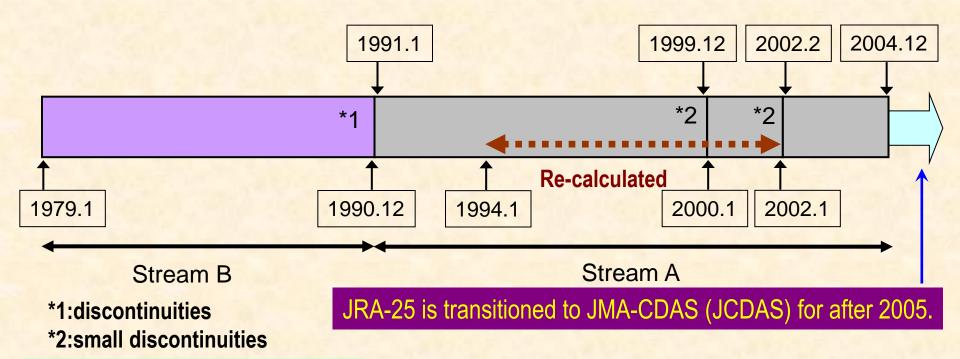




, 

0.5

### **JRA-25 Final Streams**



#### Re-calculation

1994.1 to 1999.12 : Large number of low quality GMS-AMV data were unexpectedly

assimilated.

2000.1 to 2002.1 : TCR data were not assimilated due to Y2K problem.

(Lower quality of TC analysis)

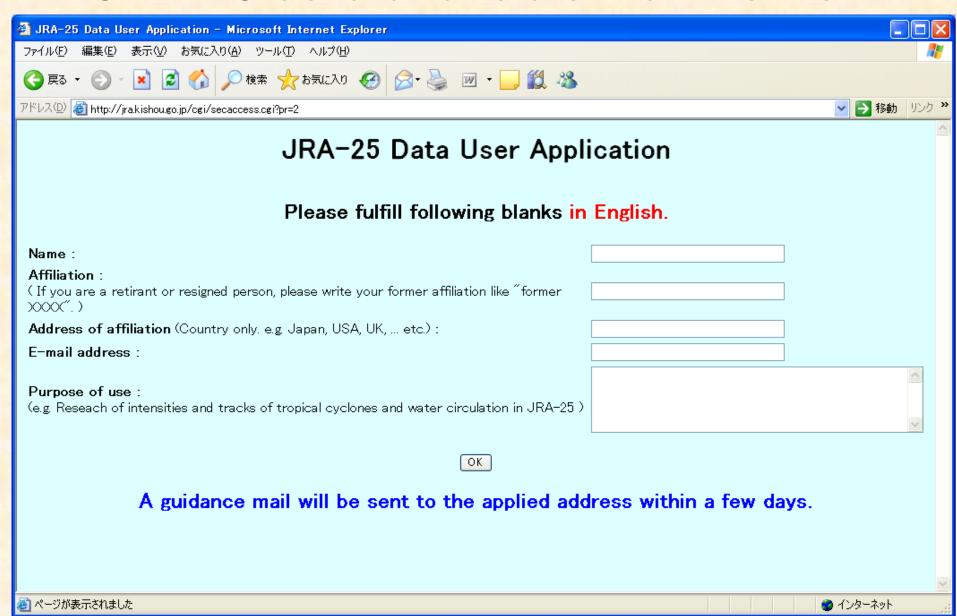
1982.1, 1992.1,2 and 11: no TCR data were given around the date line (with little influence).

### **JRA-25 official data**

- Data from 1979 to 2004
- Released on 18th July 2006
- Data for the re-calculated period are replaced.
- The official data is supplied from a JMA data server.

http://jra.kishou.go.jp

### JRA-25 data available via internet



# JRA-25 paper / report

# The JRA-25 Reanalysis

# Submitted to JMSJ (Journal of Meteorological Society of Japan)

K. Onogi, J. Tsusui, H. Koide, M. Sakamoto, S. Kobayashi, H. Hatsushika, T. Matsumoto, N. Yamazaki, H. Kamahori, K. Takahashi, S. Kadokura, K. Wada, K. Kato, R. Oyama, T. Ose, N. Mannoji and R. Taira

- JRA-25: Japanese 25-year Reanalysis
  - progress and status -

Onogi et al., QJRMS special issue of the WMO 4th DA workshop (April 2005), Vol.131, 3259-3268.

### **Announcement**

# The 3rd Reanalysis Conference

Co-hosting Organizations: JMA, CRIEPI, WCRP

### To be held in Tokyo in January 2008

### **International Programming Committee**

Dr. Phillip Arkin (MD Univ.)

**Dr. Michael Fiorino (NHC)** 

Dr. Eugenia Kalnay (MD Univ.)

Dr. Masao Kanamitsu (Scripps lab.)

Dr. Toshio Koike (Univ. of Tokyo)

**Dr. Michael Manton (Monash Univ.)** 

Dr. Siegfried Shubert (GMAO/NASA)

Dr. Andrew Lorenc (UKMO)

**Dr. Adrian Simmons (ECMWF)** 

**Dr. Detlef Stammer(Univ.Hamburg)** 

Dr. Masato Sugi (MRI/JMA)

Dr. Kevin Trenberth (NCAR)

Dr. Tadashi Tsuyuki (JMA)

Dr. Tetsuzo Yasunari (Nagoya Univ.)

Dr. Glenn White (NCEP)

# The 3rd Reanalysis Conference

### **Tentative schedule**

Dec. 2006 -- : call for paper

1st Jun. to 15th Jul. 2007 : registration period

16th Jul. to 20th Sep. 2007: refereeing period

30th Sep. 2008 : program fixed

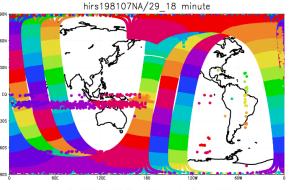
# Thank you very much!

# JMA

# **Quality monitoring of TOVS data**

Typical examples of poor quality data

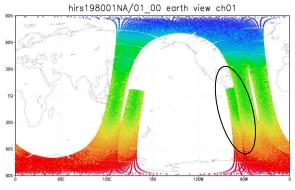
Bad earth location(1)
Out of orbit

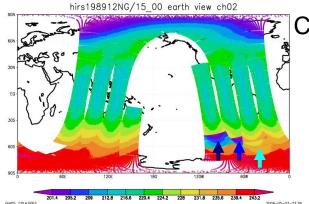


Noisy data

Bad earth location(2)

Error of time



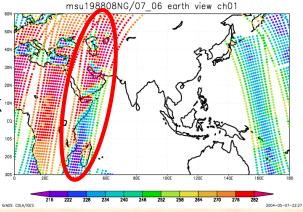


hirs198704NF/01 00 earth view ch03

Calibration error

Bad earth location(3)

Slip along track



To detect these types of error, we developed systematic detecting method.

Courtesy: S. Kobayashi

### Application of JRA-25 for operation and research

# **Extreme Event / Seasonal Forecast**

Monitoring worldwide extreme events and climate system

Atmospheric, terrestrial and oceanic initial and verification data for seasonal prediction model, El Nino prediction model

Forcing data for ocean models

### **Earth Environment**

Carbon cycle, reference data for ozone analysis
Forcing data for a chemical transport model

### **Climate information**

- Time series of a point
- JRA-25 Atlas

JRA-25+JCDAS

### Climate and environmental research

Extreme events, climate change, development and improvement of seasonal prediction model

Analysis of Energy and water cycle.

JRA-25 & JCDAS data are available for research use via internet.

# For meso-scale regional models

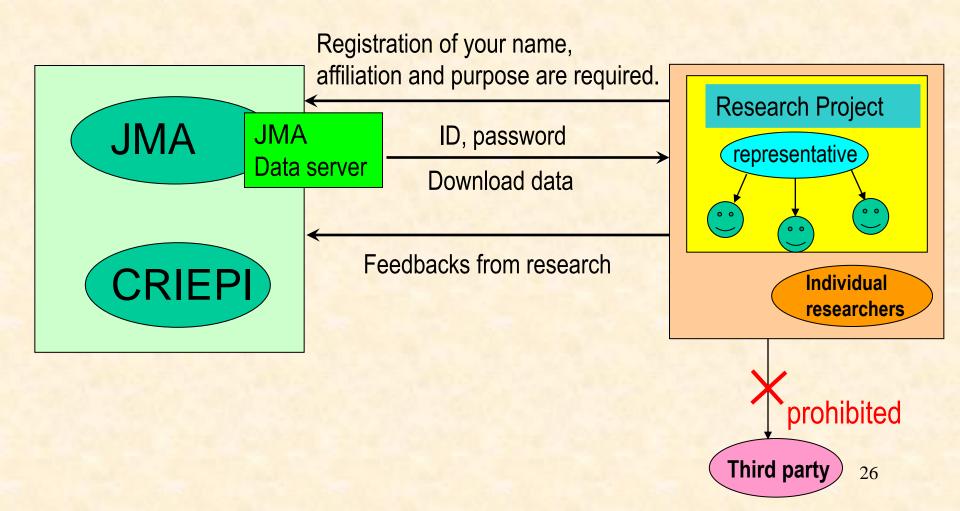
To provide proper initial and boundary data to perform numerical experiments for severe events in the past.

# Reminder for using JRA-25 data

- Discontinuity at the stream change from STB to STA (1990.12 to 1991.1)
  - Temperature and height above 200hPa, specific humidity above 150hPa, soil wetness, snow depth, ....
- Surface parameters except pressure were assimilated with 2D-OI, separately from 3D-Var for upper air. Hence, inconsistency between the parameters can exist.
- Jumps in time series (temperature ...) are often found mainly in the stratosphere due to changes of satellites in the biased model background.
- Snow depth in Siberia is less before the winter 1982-83 than after, because part of SYNOP snow data were not assimilated by mistake.
- Problem of the land surface process:
   less precipitation in Amazon basin than the other reanalyses.

### JRA-25 data available via internet

### For research use only



### The 3rd Reanalysis Conference

### **Provisional Agenda**

(Day 1)

### **Keynote address**

1. Introduction of reanalysis (by the reanalysis centres)

(NCEP, ECMWF, JMA, NASA/GMAO and Ocean)

### Features of reanalysis products

- 2. Variation of observational data and reanalysis
- 3. Long term tendencies found in reanalysis

(Day 2)

- 4. Monsoons, and the hydrological cycle
- 5. Tropical cyclone and extratropical storms
- 6. Land surface and hydrology

(Day 3)

- 7. Stratosphere
- 8. Polar regions

(Day 3)

### **Applications of reanalysis products**

- 9. Diagnosis of extreme climate events and climate monitoring
- 10. Seasonal forecast and prediction of climate change
- 11. Ocean applications (surface fluxes and driving ocean models)

(Day 4)

# Data assimilation technique for atmospheric and ocean reanalysis

- 12. Quality control of observational data in the past, including bias correction
- 13. Assimilation of satellite data
- 14. Advanced data assimilation techniques

(Day 5)

### **Future reanalysis**

15. Advanced reanalysis plan
(National plans, coordination, datasets, archives, coupled reanalysis, etc.)

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16. Panel discussion: 'Future reanalysis and international cooperation'