# **Commencement of Utilization of JRA-3Q in diagnosis products and iTacs**

Reanalysis has been playing a crucial role in JMA's climate services and related activities, such as climate monitoring, seasonal forecast modelling and climate research underpinning them, by providing long-term, high-quality climate data. To further improve the quality of reanalysis data, JMA has developed the Japanese Reanalysis for Three Quarters of a Century (JRA-3Q), in which many of the deficiencies of the former JRA-55 are alleviated. JRA-3Q provides a high-quality homogeneous reanalysis dataset that covers the period from September 1947 onward, extending the current period of data coverage.

## 1. Outline of JRA-3Q (Table 4-1)

JMA has completed the third Japanese global reanalysis, known formally as JRA-3Q, to provide a comprehensive atmospheric dataset suitable for the study of climate change and multi-decadal variability (Kobayashi et al., 2021). The data cover the period from September 1947 onward to extend current period of data coverage. The data assimilation system for JRA-3Q is based on JMA's operational data assimilation system (as of December 2018), which has been extensively improved since the JRA-55 (Kobayashi et al. 2015) dataset was produced. The SST specified as the lower boundary condition of the forecast model is the Merged Satellite and In-Situ Data Global Daily Sea Surface Temperature (MGDSST; Kurihara et al. 2006) based on observations since June 1985 and the Centennial In Situ Observation-based Estimates of the Variability of SSTs and Marine Meteorological Variables Version 2 (COBE-SST2; Hirahara et al. 2014) until May 1985. For details of JRA-3Q, see the JRA-3Q comprehensive report (submitted to the Journal of the Meteorological Society of Japan).

	JRA-55	JRA-3Q
Version	Operational as of December 2009	Operational as of December 2018
Resolution	TL319 L60(~55km); top layer at 0.1hPa	TL479 L100(~40km); top layer at 0.01hPa
Analysis scheme	4D-Var with the T106 inner resolution	4D-Var with the TL319 resolution
SST and sea ice	COBE-SST (1-degree)	Until May 1985: COBE-SST2 (1-degree)
		From June 1985 onward: MGDSST (0.25-degree)



## 2. Basic performance of the data assimilation system (Figure 4-1)

Figure 4-1 shows time series of root mean square (RMS) errors of two-day forecasts of the geopotential height at 500 hPa averaged over the extratropical northern and southern hemispheres. The increase of the forecast scores from JRA-25 (Onogi et al. 2007) to JRA-55 to JRA-3Q shown in Figure 4-1 indicates that there was a steady improvement in the performance of the JMA data assimilation systems. Scores of JRA-3Q for the Northern Hemisphere are particularly stable, indicating high temporal consistency in the region (Figure 4-1(a)). In addition, the RMS errors of the geopotential height at 500 hPa estimated in JRA-3Q were reduced significantly in the extratropical southern hemisphere during the 1990s (Figure 4-1(b)).

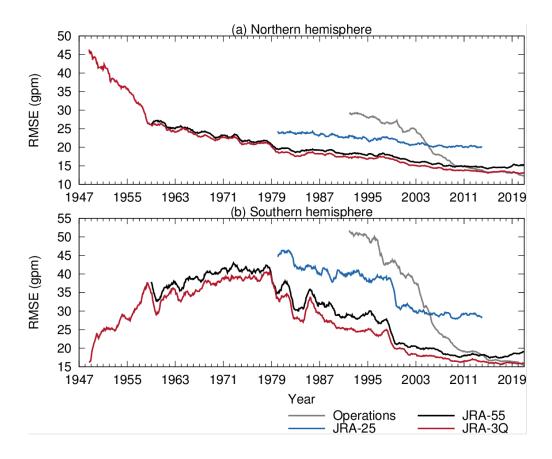


Figure 4-1 Time-series representation of RMS errors in two-day forecasts of 500-hPa geopotential height verified against their own analyses in the extratropical (a) northern and (b) southern hemispheres.

### 3. Update status on the TCC website and tool

Figures and tables for climate monitoring in the <u>Climate Monitoring System</u> and <u>El Niño monitoring</u> pages on the TCC website were replaced with data based on JRA-3Q and MGDSST/COBE-SST2 at the end of May 2023. There are no major differences in the characteristics of atmospheric circulation fields and sea surface temperature, but there is a slight difference in the duration of El Niño and La Niña events as defined by JMA. Contents of the <u>Impacts of El Niño/La Niña and Indian Ocean Dipole events on the Global Climate</u> page has been also replaced with new statistics based on JRA-3Q and indices on MGDSST/COBE-SST2. TCC has updated interactive Tool for Analysis of the Climate System (iTacs), regarding the utilization of JRA-3Q and MGDSST/COBE-SST2. iTacs users can now access the new datasets.

#### 4. Product availability

The JRA-3Q product is available for non-commercial purposes from the Data Integration & Analysis System (DIAS; https://jra.kishou.go.jp/JRA-3Q/index\_en.html#MIRROR).

### Reference

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(ITO Akira, Tokyo Climate Center)