

# ***Status of the reanalysis activities at ECMWF***

**R. Dragani, H. Hersbach, D. Shepers, A. Simmons,  
P. Laloyaux, G. De Chiara and many other colleagues**

**[rossana.dragani@ecmwf.int](mailto:rossana.dragani@ecmwf.int)**

# Reanalysis productions at ECMWF



<i>Atmosphere/land</i>		<i>including ocean waves</i>		
1979 - 1981 FGGE	1994 - 1996 ERA-15	2001 - 2003 ERA-40	2006 - ERA-Interim	2016 - ... ERA5

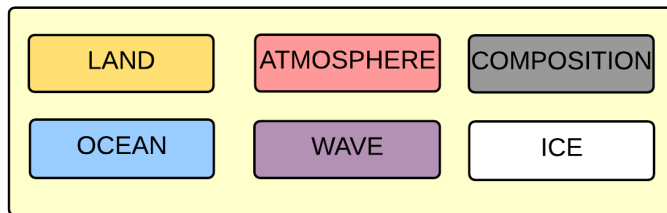
<i>Ocean</i>	<i>incl sea ice</i>	
2006 ORAS3	2010 - ... ORAS4	2016 - ... ORAS5

<i>Enhanced land</i>		
2012 ERA-Int/Land	2014 ERA-20C/Land	2017 - ... ERA5L

<i>Atmospheric composition</i>		
2008 - 2009 GEMS	2010 - 2011 MACC	2017 - ... CAMS

<i>Centennial</i>
2013 - 2015 ERA-20CM/20C
2016 - ... CERA-20C

## Towards a coupled earth system



# Content

- **ERA5** → *See Adrian's talk this afternoon!*
  - ❖ *Brief introduction*
  - ❖ *Assessment of the ERA5 ozone*
  - ❖ *Release plan*
- **Towards ERA6**
  - ❖ *The CERA system and CERA-SAT reanalysis*

# What's new in ERA5?

	ERA-Interim	ERA5
Period	1979 – present	Initially 1979 – present, later <b>1950</b> -1978
Streams	1979-1989, 1989-present	Parallel streams, one per decade
Assimilation system	2006 cycle (31r2), 4D-Var	<b>2016</b> ECMWF model cycle (41r2), 4D-Var
<b>Model input</b> (radiation and surface)	As in operations, ( <i>inconsistent SST</i> )	<b>Appropriate for climate</b> , e.g., evolution GHG, volcanic eruptions, SST and sea ice
<b>Spatial resolution</b>	79 km globally 60 levels to 10 Pa	<b>31 km globally</b> <b>137 levels to 1 Pa</b>
<b>Uncertainty estimate</b>	/	Based on a 10-member <b>4D-Var ensemble</b> at 62 km
<b>Land Component</b>	79km	ERA5L, 9km (separate, forced by ERA5)
<b>Output frequency</b>	6-hourly Analysis fields	<b>Hourly</b> (three-hourly for the ensemble), <b>Extended list of parameters</b> ~ 5 Peta Byte (1979-NRT)
<b>Observations</b>	Mostly ERA-40, GTS	Various <b>reprocessed CDRs, latest instruments</b>
Variational Bias correction	Satellite radiances	Also ozone, aircraft, surface pressure

# The evolving observing system

## Improved data usage

- ❖ all-sky vs clear-sky assimilation,
- ❖ latest radiative transfer model,
- ❖ ...

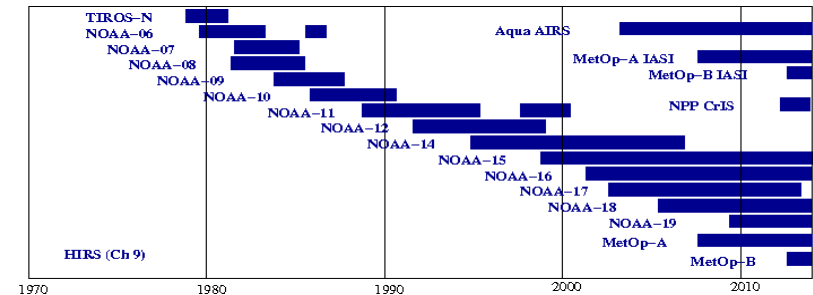
## ERA5 is more future proof!

- ❖ Lack of infrastructure in ERA-Interim to include new observations (IASI, ASCAT, ATMS, CrIS, MWHS2, Himawari-8)

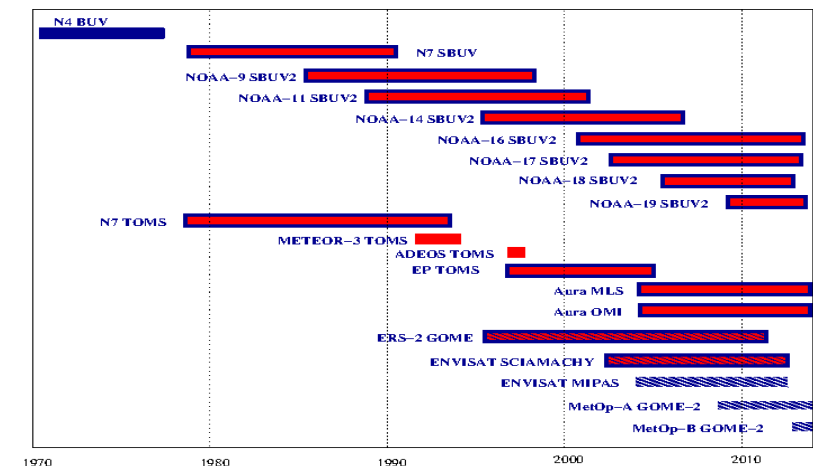
## Newly reprocessed data sets

- ❖ **Radiances:** SSM/I brightness temp from CM-SAF
- ❖ **METEOSAT** from EUMETSAT
- ❖ **Altimeter:** ERS1/2, ENVISAT, Jason-1
- ❖ **Scatterometers:** ASCAT-A, ERS 1/2 soil moisture
- ❖ **GPS RO:** METOP GRAS, COSMIC, CHAMP, GRACE, SAC-C, TERRASAR-x
- ❖ **AMV winds:** METEOSAT, GMS/GOES-9/MTSAT, GOES-8 to 15, AVHRR METOP and NOAA
- ❖ **Ozone:** NIMBUS-7, EP TOMS, ERS-2 GOME, ENVISAT SCIAMACHY, Aura MLS, OMI

## Level 1b



## Level 2



■ Used / same version

■ Used / new version

■ Never used

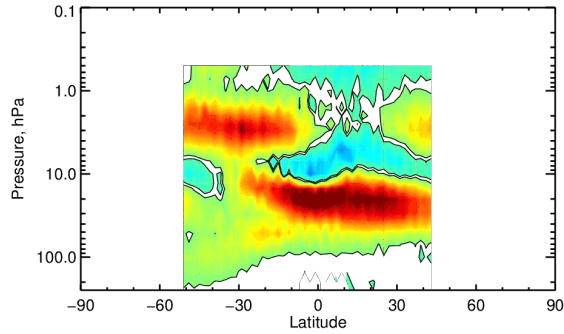
# Quality of the ERA5 O<sub>3</sub> reanalysis: SAGE II

SAGE-ERA

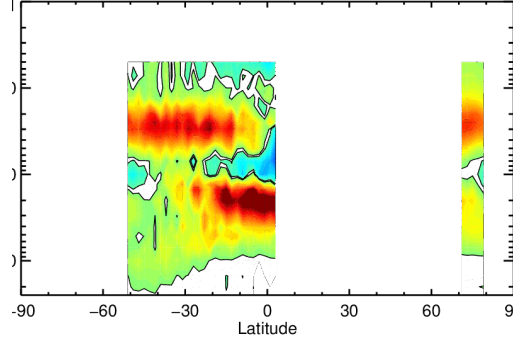
1989

ERA-Interim

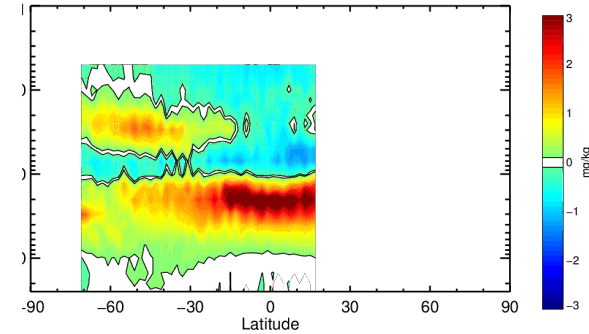
May



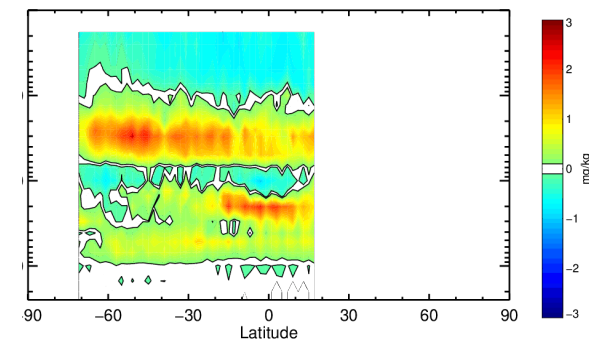
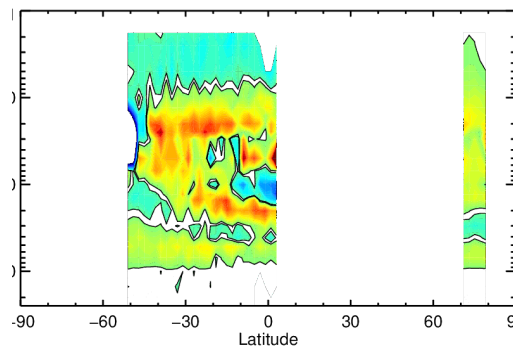
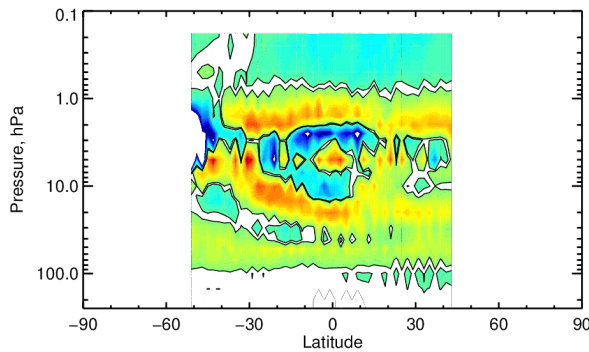
August



October



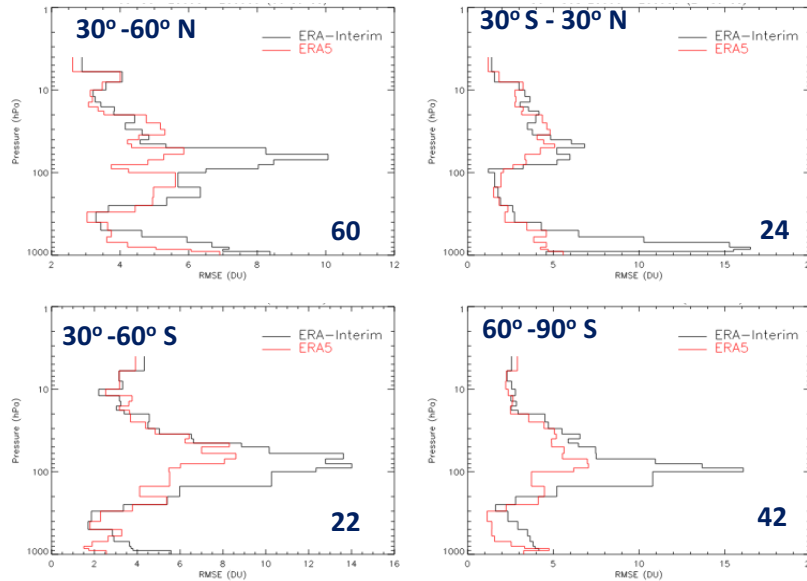
ERA5



# Quality of the ERA5 O<sub>3</sub> reanalysis: WOUDC O<sub>3</sub> Sondes

2009

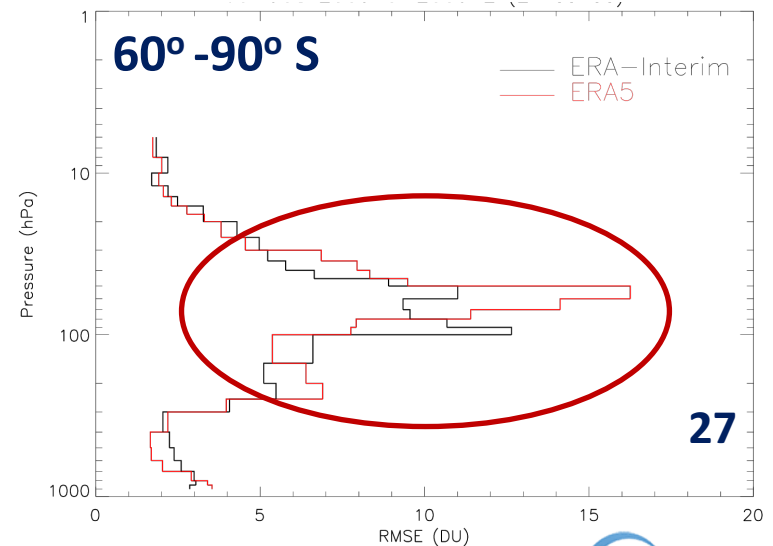
July-September



Similar results found in JFM, and AMJ at all available latitudes, as well as between 60°S and 60°N during OND.

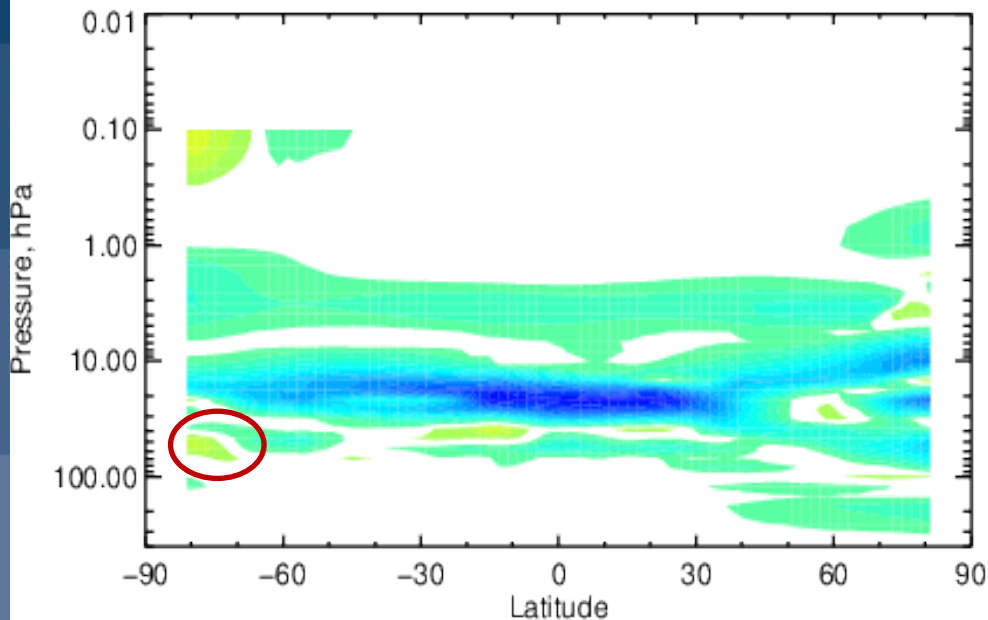
Investigation of the impact of various ozone changes using the same model version (ozone model, and assimilation) might show a small degradation from v8.6 SBUV data in October.

October-December



# Impact of the assimilation of SBUV: v8.6 <sup>21 lev</sup> vs v8.0 <sup>6 lay</sup>

October



The assimilation of the full vertical resolution (v8.6) SBUV profiles seems to cause a small “degradation” in the fit to MLS during Oct compared to that of a coarser product (6 layers, bottom one covering the region surface-16hPa).

$$\Delta = \left| \overline{MLS - An_{O_3}^{(21\text{ Lev})}} \right| - \left| \overline{MLS - An_{O_3}^{(6\text{ Lay})}} \right|$$

$> 0 \rightarrow$  SBUV<sup>(21 Levels)</sup> degrades fit to MLS

$< 0 \rightarrow$  SBUV<sup>(21 Levels)</sup> improves fit to MLS



# ***ERA5 preliminary assessment***

**The performance of ERA5 is very promising in some aspects, e.g.:**

- ✓ improved global hydrological and mass balance;
- ✓ reduced biases in precipitation;
- ✓ refinement of the variability and trends of surface air temperature;
- ✓ Ozone reanalyses are generally better than those from ERA-Interim.

**There are some imperfections, though**

- ✗ Temperature bias in the stratosphere;
- ✗ Tropical jet in the mesosphere too intense;
- ✗ Initially there were quality issues over the SH in the 1980s (delay in production stream).
- ✗ Ozone in the ozone hole region slightly degraded compared to E-I due to assimilation of high vertical resolution SBUV profiles.

See Adrian's talk later today.

# ***ERA5 release plan***

- **Q2 2017: public release of 2010 – 2016**
- **Q4 2017 / Q1 2018: 2017 – timely updates**
  - ❖ **ERA5:** Updates with about 2-months delay (final product)
  - ❖ **ERA5T:** Updates with short delay (<1 week, preliminary product)
- **Q1/2 2018: Release of 1979 – 2009:**
  - ❖ Continue ERA5 timely updates
  - ❖ **Continue ERA-Interim for another 6 months**
- **2018: integration of ERA5 segment from 1950**

## *Access:*

- ❖ Initially similar to ERA-Interim (Web-API)
- ❖ From Q1 2018 via the **C3S Climate Data Store**

# *From ERA5 to ERA6*

- As part of its long-term strategy, ECMWF is developing an Earth System Model (atmosphere, including composition, ocean, waves, sea ice, and land).
- Part of these developments will be exploited in the next global reanalysis, ERA6.
- Funded through the ERA-CLIM2 project, a pilot reanalysis based on coupled system has almost been completed. It couples the atmosphere, ocean, wave, SI and (weakly) land components.
- The ocean coupling is important for:
  - ❖ **seasonal forecasting**: it provides better SST forecasts for ENSO predictions;
  - ❖ **short range forecasting**: it improves the Tropical Cyclone forecasts

# ERA-Clim2

CERA-20C: the first ECMWF coupled reanalysis of the 20th century



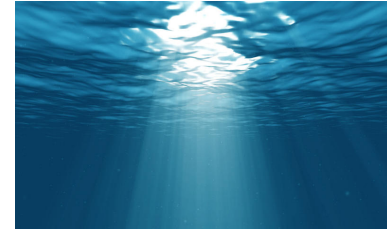
Atmosphere



Land



Wave



Ocean



Sea ice

**Model:** IFS/NEMO/LIM2 (CY41R2, Mar 2016)

**Forcing:** SST nudged (HADISST2)

**Observation:** surface conventional, salinity and temperature profiles

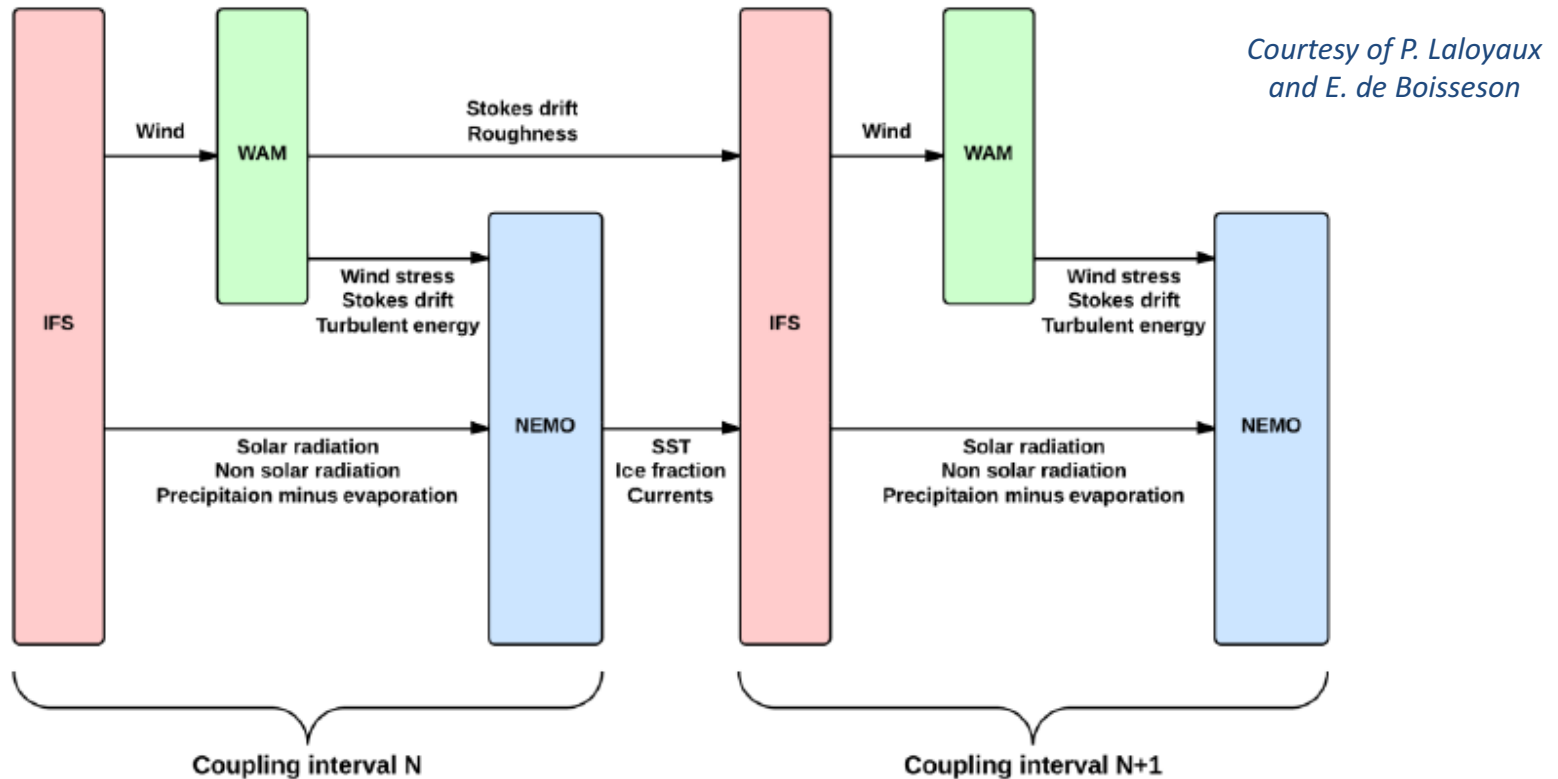
**Assimilation:** new CERA system (10-member ensemble coupled hybrid DA)

**Resolution:** T159L91/ORCA1 Z42

**Period:** 1901-2010

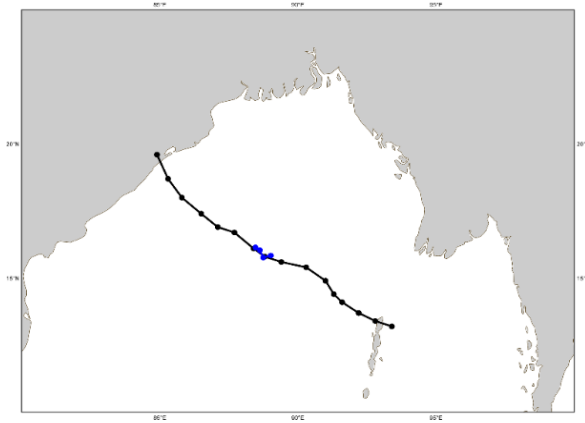
*P. Laloyaux et al. A coupled data assimilation system for climate reanalysis. Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society, 142(65-78), 2016.*

# Towards a Coupled ECMWF ReAnalysis (CERA) system



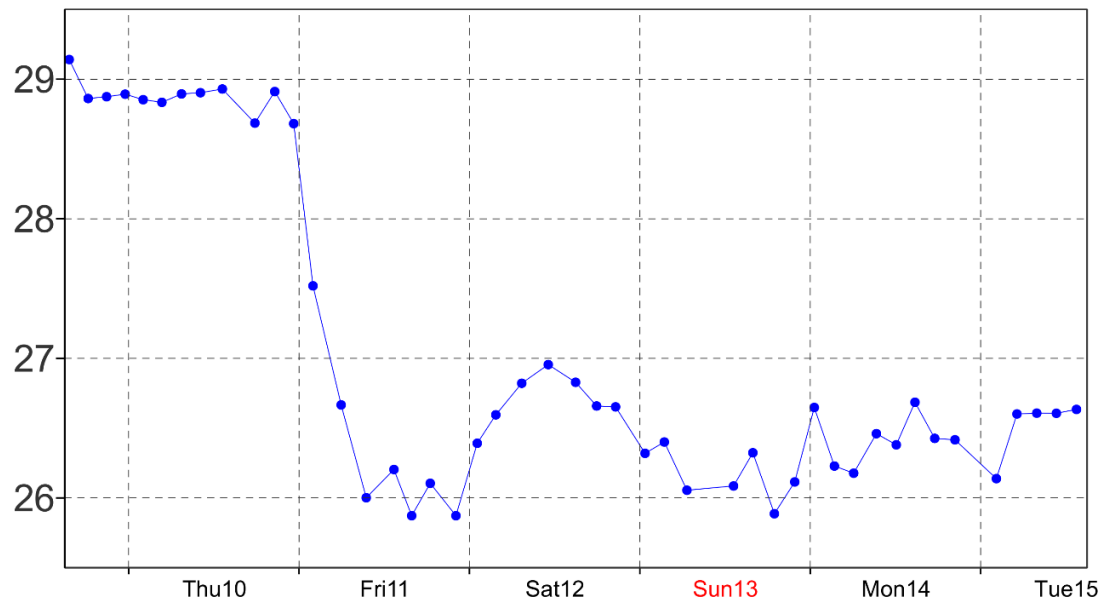
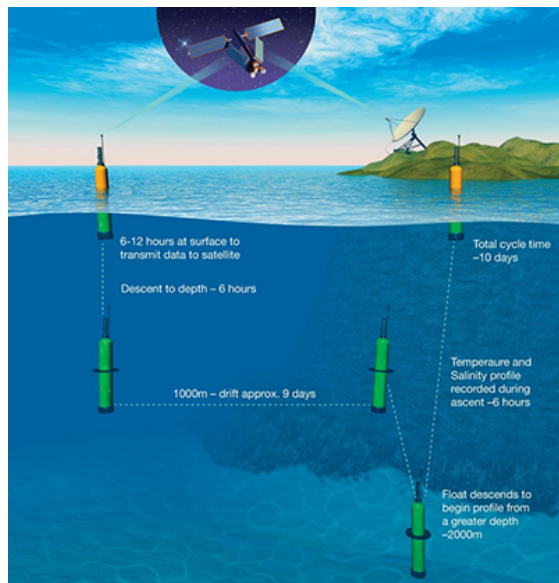
Atmosphere-ocean interactions need to be taken into account, not only during the forecast but also for the definition of the initial conditions of the forecasts.

# Coupled vs. uncoupled during a Tropical Cyclone (TC) event



TC Phailin formed on October, 4<sup>th</sup> 2013 in the Bay of Bengal

## Temperature observations from Argo probe



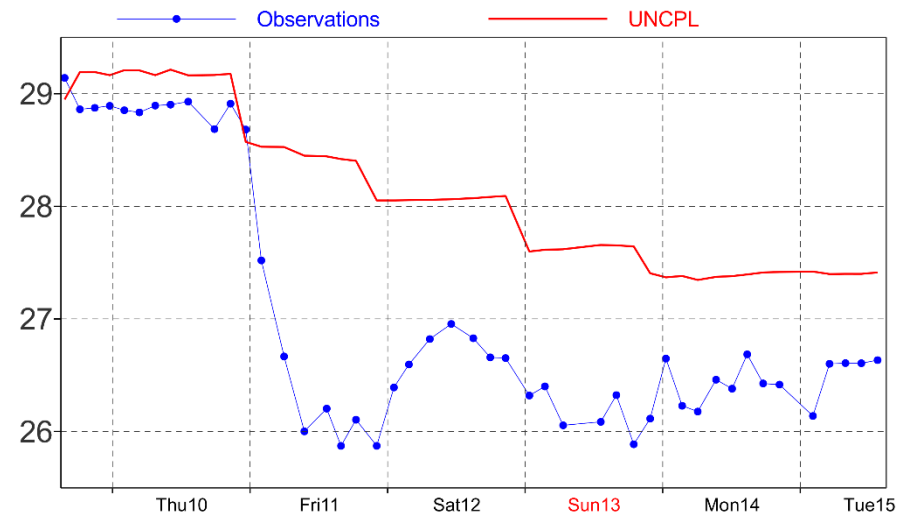
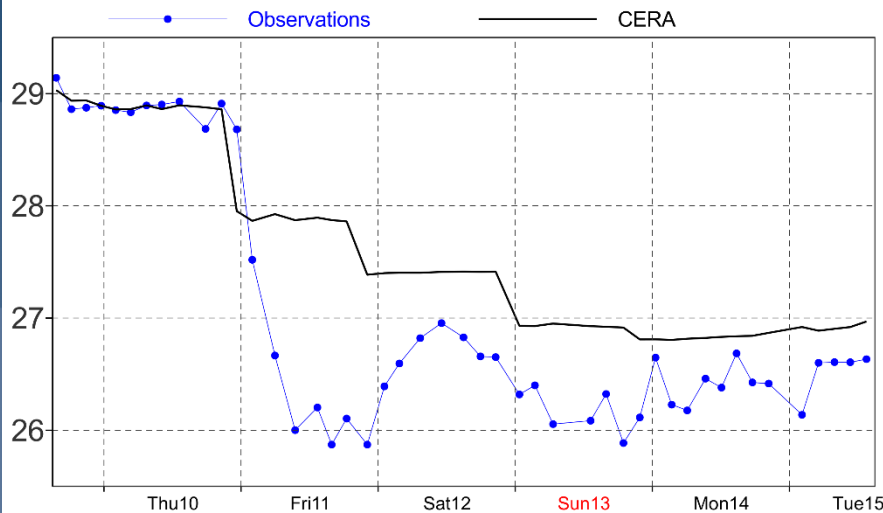
# Coupled vs. uncoupled during TC Phailin

**CERA:** Coupled ECMWF Re-Analysis

**UNCPL:** Uncoupled

Atmo Res ~ 128km / 137 L  
Ocean Res 1 deg/42 L  
24h Assimilation Window

## Temperature observations and analyses

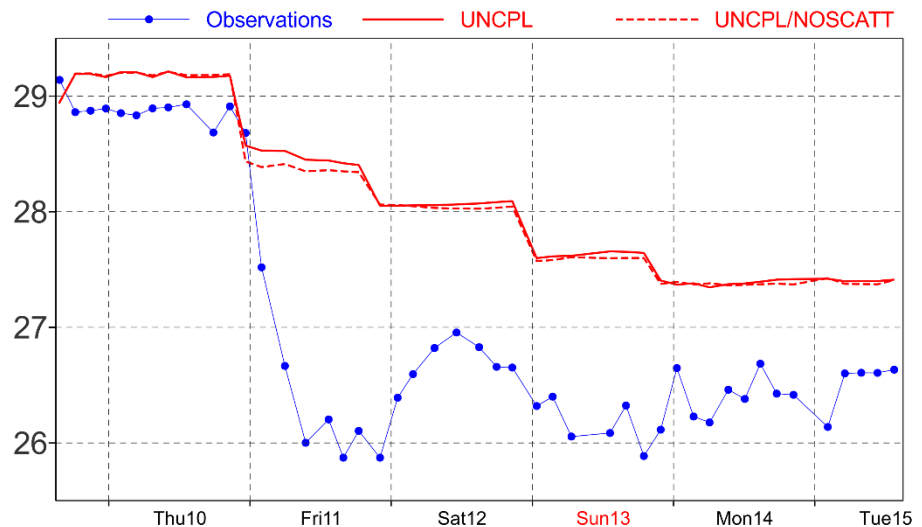
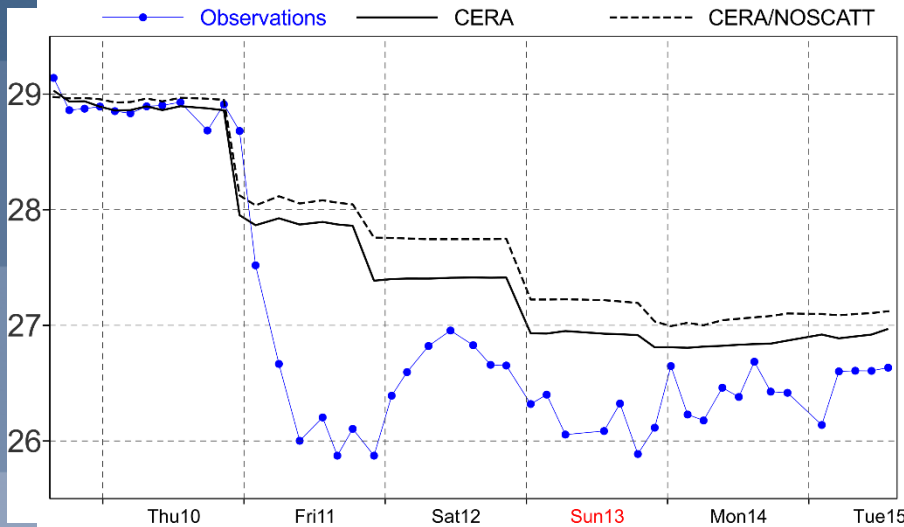
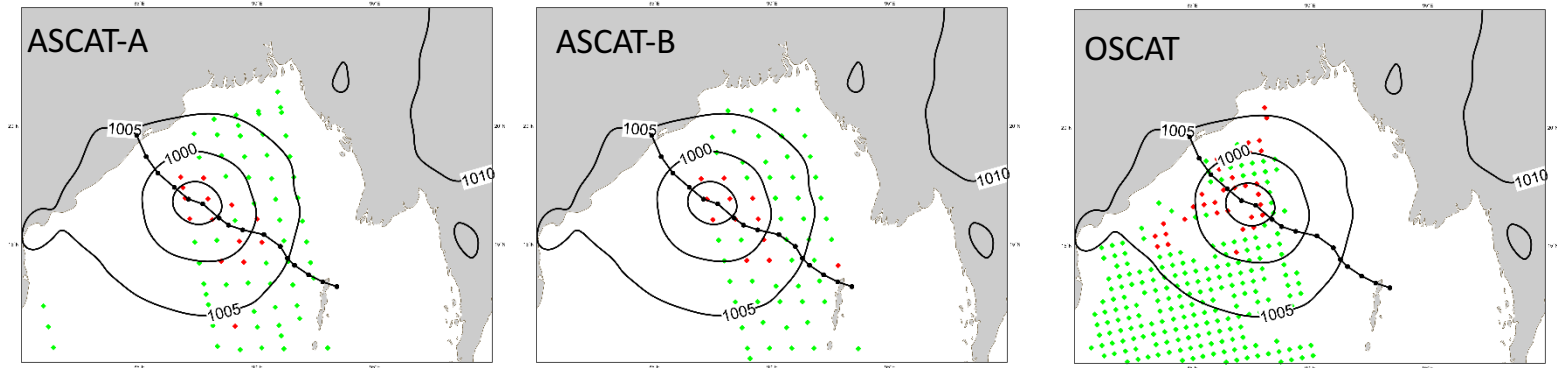


Coupled analysis is closer to the observations with a stronger cold wake

P. Laloyaux, J-N Thépaut and D. Dee, Impact of scatterometer surface wind data in the ECMWF coupled assimilation system. MWR, 2016.

# Crucial role of SCAT data

Wind measurements from scatterometers (ascending pass, 11 October 2013)





# CERA-SAT: a proof-of-concept coupled reanalysis for the period 2008-2016



## Atmosphere/Wave/Land

- Model: IFS (**CY42R1**\_esuite, April 2016)
- Atmosphere Resolution: **TL319** (~60 Km); **137 levels**
- Wave Resolution: 0.5 deg
- Assimilation: 24-hour window
- **Full observing system** (including reprocessed datasets)



## Ocean/Sea ice

- Model: NEMO / LIM2 (CY42r1\_nemo\_E28)
- Resolution (**1/4 degree; ORCA025**) ~30 km; **75 levels**
- Assimilation: 24-hour window 3Dvar FGAT
- Observations: salinity and temperature profiles, **SSH, SI analysis** (OSTIA L4)



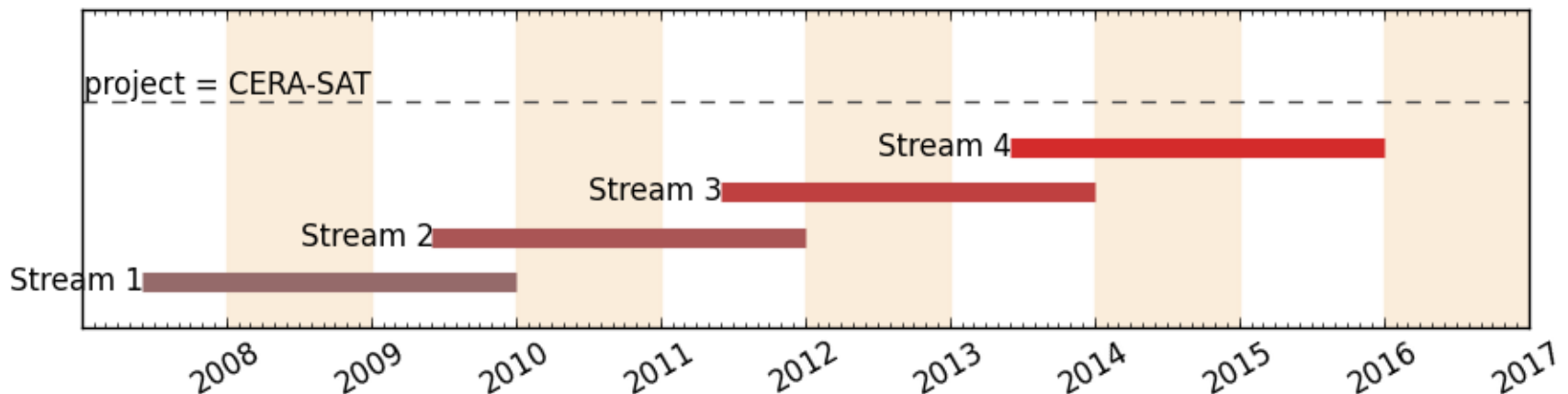
## Wave

- Model: WAM (CY42R1\_esuite)
- Resolution: 0.5 degree
- Assimilation: 24-hour window
- Observation: **ERA5 observing system**

ERA-CLIM2 deliverable  
in Dec 2017

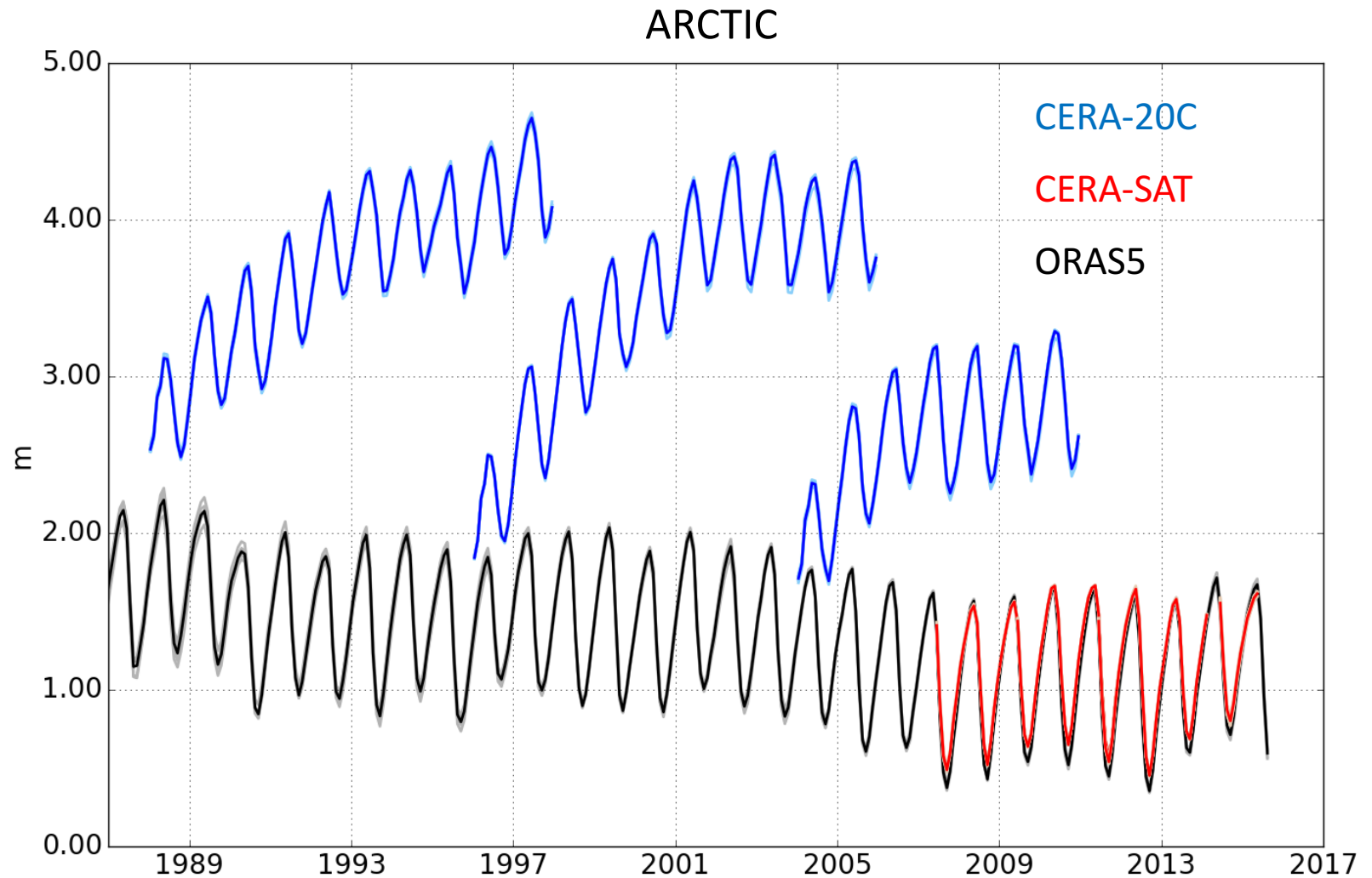
# ***CERA-SAT schedule and data availability***

- Period: 2008-2016
- Production:
  - ❖ Started at the end of Dec 2016, to be completed by mid-November
  - ❖ 4 streams; 2.5+ years each (0.5+ year overlap)
- Provide CERA-SAT system in uncoupled mode – for clean impact studies



- The data are available in the ECMWF MARS archive, and it is being consolidated in a single experiment ID.

# Preliminary assessment of Sea-Ice thickness



# Conclusions

- **The production of ERA5 is well underway:**
  - ❖ Higher resolution than ERA-Interim;
  - ❖ It provides hourly output, uncertainty estimates, and the feedback archive.
- **Preliminary assessment of ERA5 show good performance** particularly in the troposphere, but some issues in the upper stratosphere and mesosphere.
- **Data release has started** (backlog to be finished in Q2 2018).
- Work is on-going to move **towards a fully coupled Earth System Model.**
- Preliminary work exploiting the **coupling with the ocean model show promising results**, and highlight the importance of some elements of the observing system, in particular the scatterometers.
- As part of the ERA-CLIM2 project, **a proof-of-concept reanalysis has been produced for the 2008-2016 period** using the coupled system and the full observing system with encouraging preliminary assessment.