

# Summary of S(A)-RIP Phase 1 and Plans for Phase 2:

Chemical Reanalyses & Air Quality, Tropospheric Circulation, Extreme Events, and More

M. Fujiwara<sup>1</sup> (fuji@ees.hokudai.ac.jp), G. L. Manney<sup>2,3</sup>, J. S. Wright<sup>4</sup>,  
B. Ayarzagüena<sup>5</sup>, S. Davis<sup>6</sup>, M. A. Diallo<sup>7</sup>, Y. Harada<sup>8</sup>, V. L. Harvey<sup>9</sup>, K. E. Knowland<sup>10,11</sup>, P. Martineau<sup>12</sup>,  
B. Monge-Sanz<sup>13</sup>, F. Ploeger<sup>7</sup>, K. Wargan<sup>10,14</sup>, and the S-RIP/A-RIP TEAM

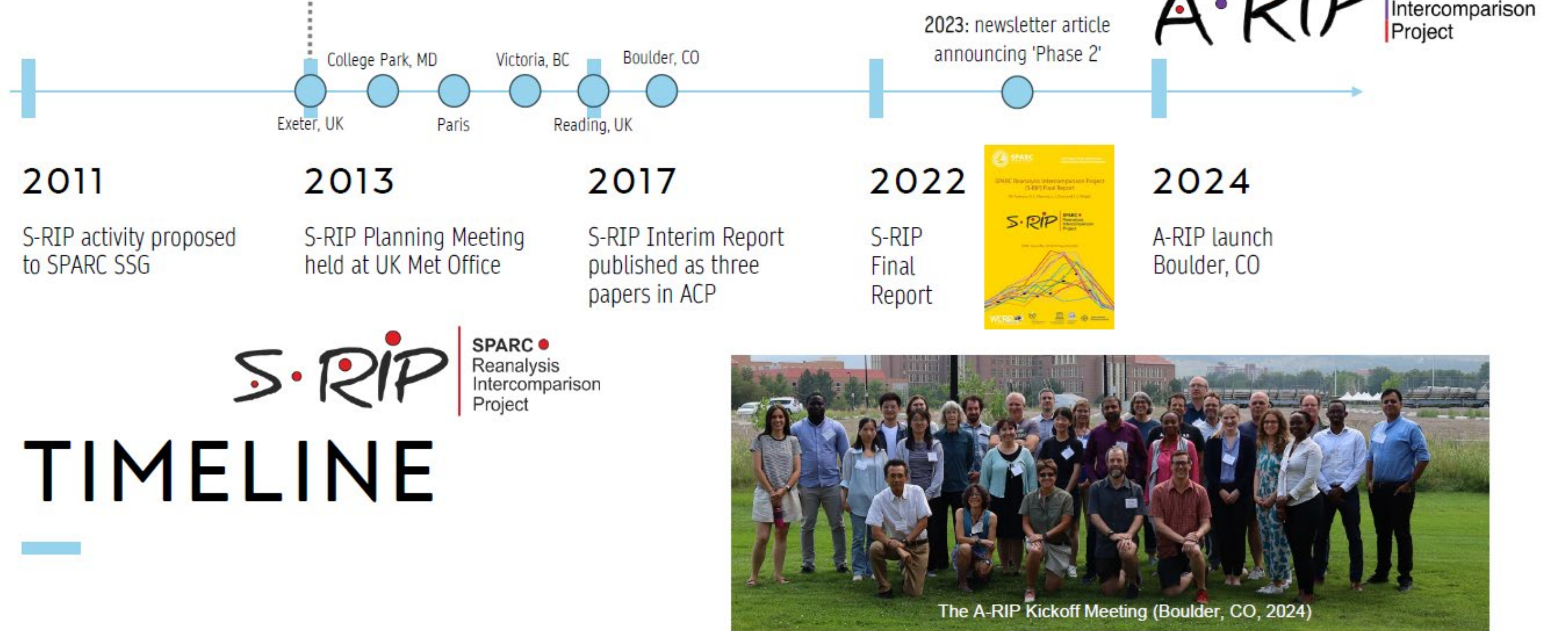
(1:Hokkaido U., 2:NRWA, 3:New Mexico Tech, 4: Tsinghua U., 5: U. Complutense de Madrid, 6:NOAA, 7:FZ Jülich, 8:JMA, 9:U. Colorado, 10:NASA, 11:Morgan State U., 12:JAMSTEC, 13:Oxford U., 14:Science Systems and Applications, Inc.)



<https://s-rip.github.io>

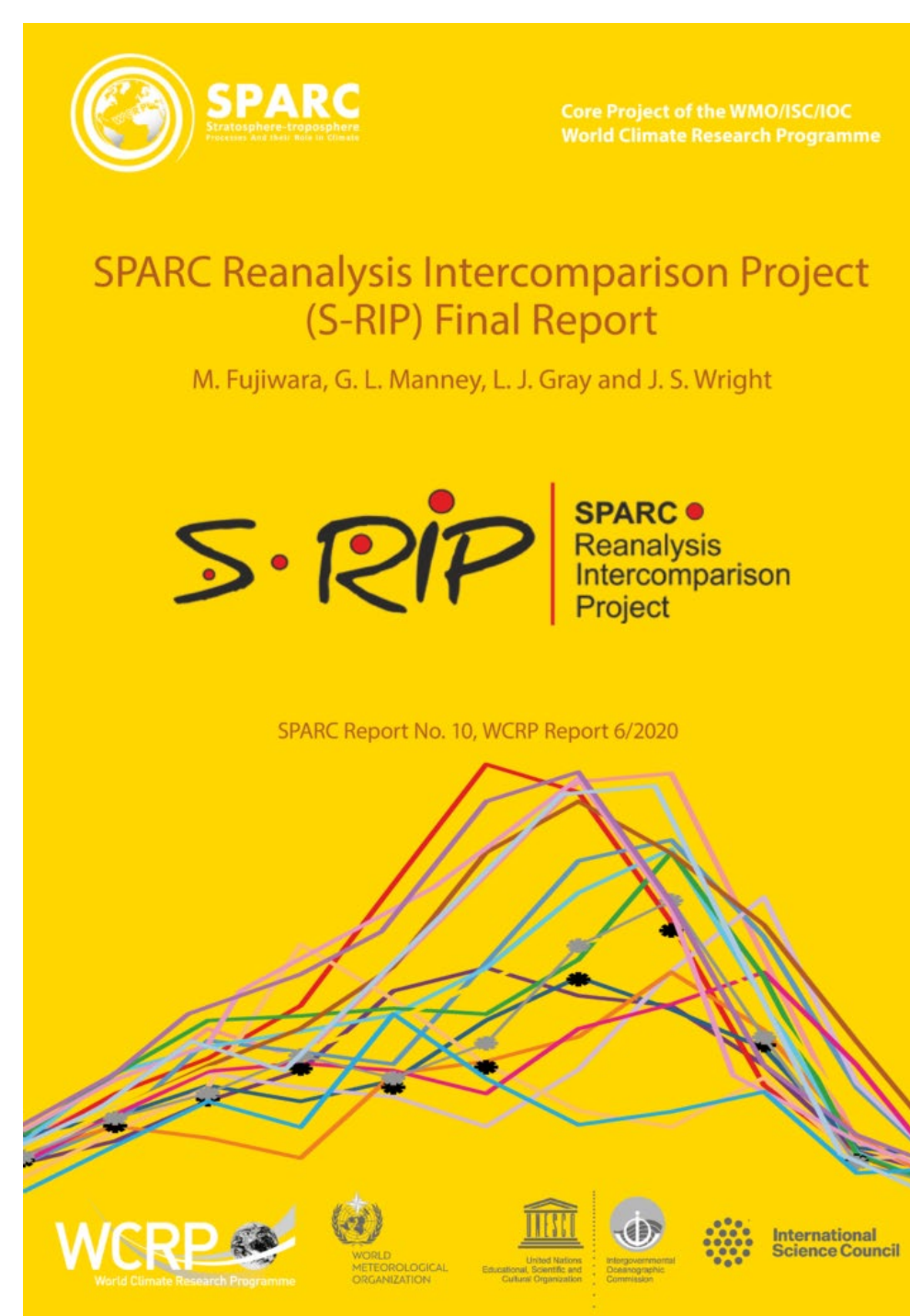
## INTRODUCTION

- **S-RIP**: WCRP/SPARC Reanalysis Intercomparison Project
- **A-RIP**: Phase 2 of the project – SPARC has changed its name to APARC (Atmospheric Processes And their Role in Climate)
- **GOALS**:
  - to create a **communication platform** between reanalysis data users and the reanalysis centres
  - to better **understand the differences** among current reanalysis products and **their underlying causes**
  - to **provide guidance** to reanalysis data users by documenting the results of this reanalysis intercomparison in peer reviewed papers and the **S-RIP Final Report (2022)**
  - to contribute to future reanalysis improvements



## S-RIP Final Report (2022)

- 12 Chapters, 612 pages
  - Documentation of 12 global atmospheric reanalysis systems (in Chapter 2)
  - Evaluation of various processes and regions (see right)
- **RECOMMENDATIONS** (in Chapter 12):
  - More recent reanalyses typically outperform earlier products
  - NCEP-NCAR R1 and NCEP-DOE R2 are unsuitable for many diagnostics and should not be used
  - Conventional-input and pre-satellite reanalyses are useful for many diagnostics but should be carefully validated against full-input satellite era products
  - Studies relying on reanalysis products should use multiple reanalyses whenever possible
  - All reanalyses show discontinuities; trends and climate shifts identified in reanalysis products should be carefully validated and justified
  - Reanalysis products on model levels should be used for all studies when sharp vertical gradients or fine-scale vertical features are involved
  - Several quantities, such as tendency terms, are handled and reported differently by different reanalyses
  - Homogenized and continuing data records are essential for reanalysis production and evaluation



<https://www.sparc-climate.org/sparc-report-no-10/>

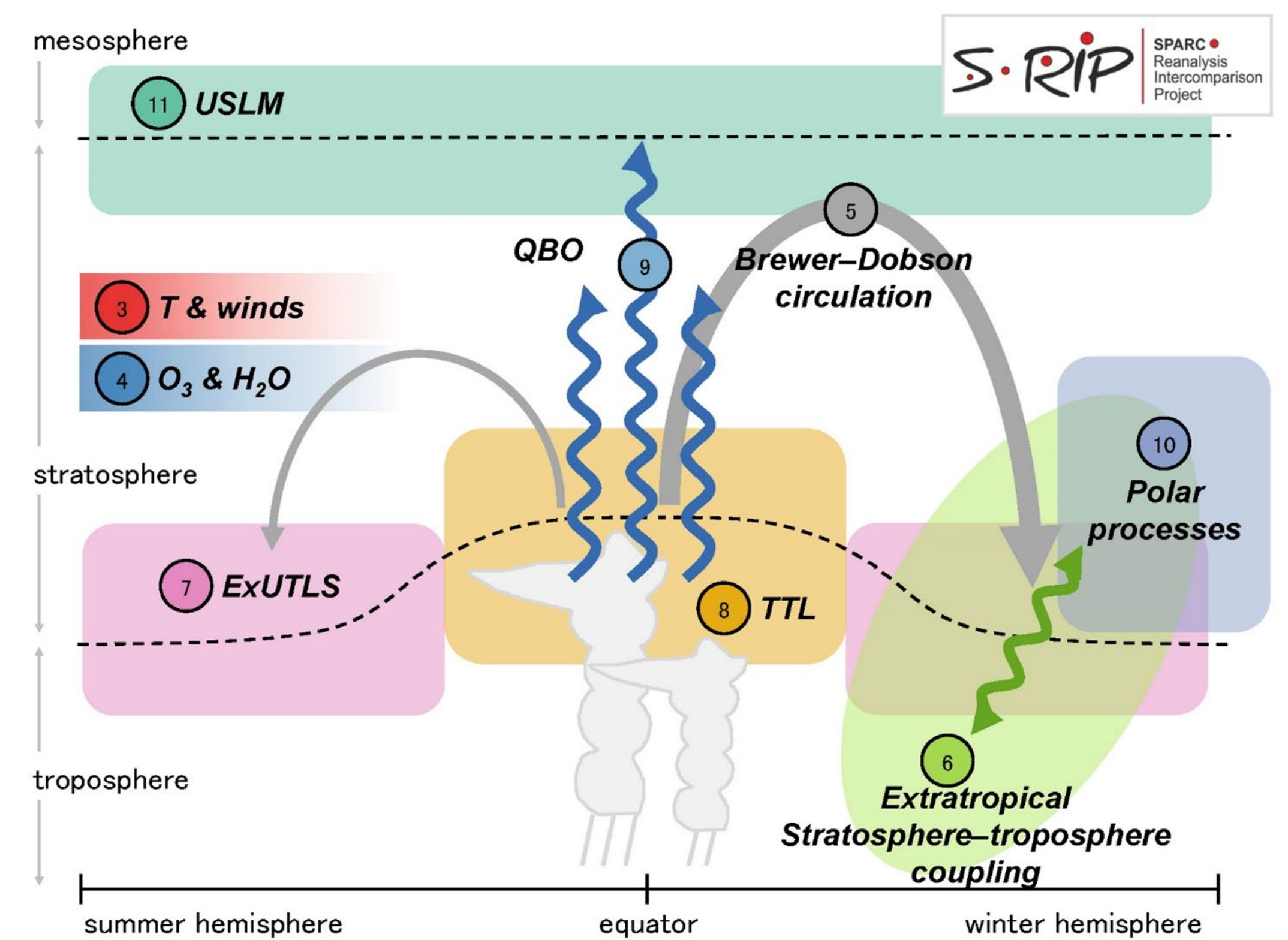


Figure 1.1

	Section	CFSR/CFSv2	ERA-Interim	JRA-55	MERRA-2	MERRA	ERA-40	NCEP-R1	NCEP-R2
<b>Dynamical diagnostics:</b>									
E-P flux divergence	5.5.1.1								
Tropical upwelling at 70 hPa	5.5.1.1								
Tropical upwelling trend at 70 hPa	5.5.1.2								
Turnaround latitudes at 70 hPa	5.5.1.1								
RCTT	5.5.1.1								
RCTT trend	5.5.1.3								
Tropical outwelling at 70 hPa	5.5.1.1								
Tropical outwelling trend at 70 hPa	5.5.1.3								
<b>Offline tracers simulations:</b>									
Diabatic Heating Rates: Tropical annual cycle	5.5.2.1								
Diabatic Heating Rates: Tropical time series	5.5.2.1								
Mean MIPAS Period AoA zonal mean	5.5.2.3								
Mean MIPAS Period AoA trend	5.5.2.6								
Mean Overall Period AoA zonal mean	5.5.2.3								
Mean Overall Period AoA trend	5.5.2.6								
SWV Offline Tracer: H2O zonal mean	5.5.2.8								
SWV Offline Tracer: Tape recorder H2O	5.5.2.8								
SWV Offline Tracer: H2O trend	5.5.2.8								

Demonstrated Suitable, Suitable with Limitations, Use with Caution, Demonstrated Unsuitable, Unavailable

Figure 5.50

(Evaluation table for Chapter 5)

## Plans for A-RIP (The Phase 2)

Will extend many of the studies from Phase 1, including:

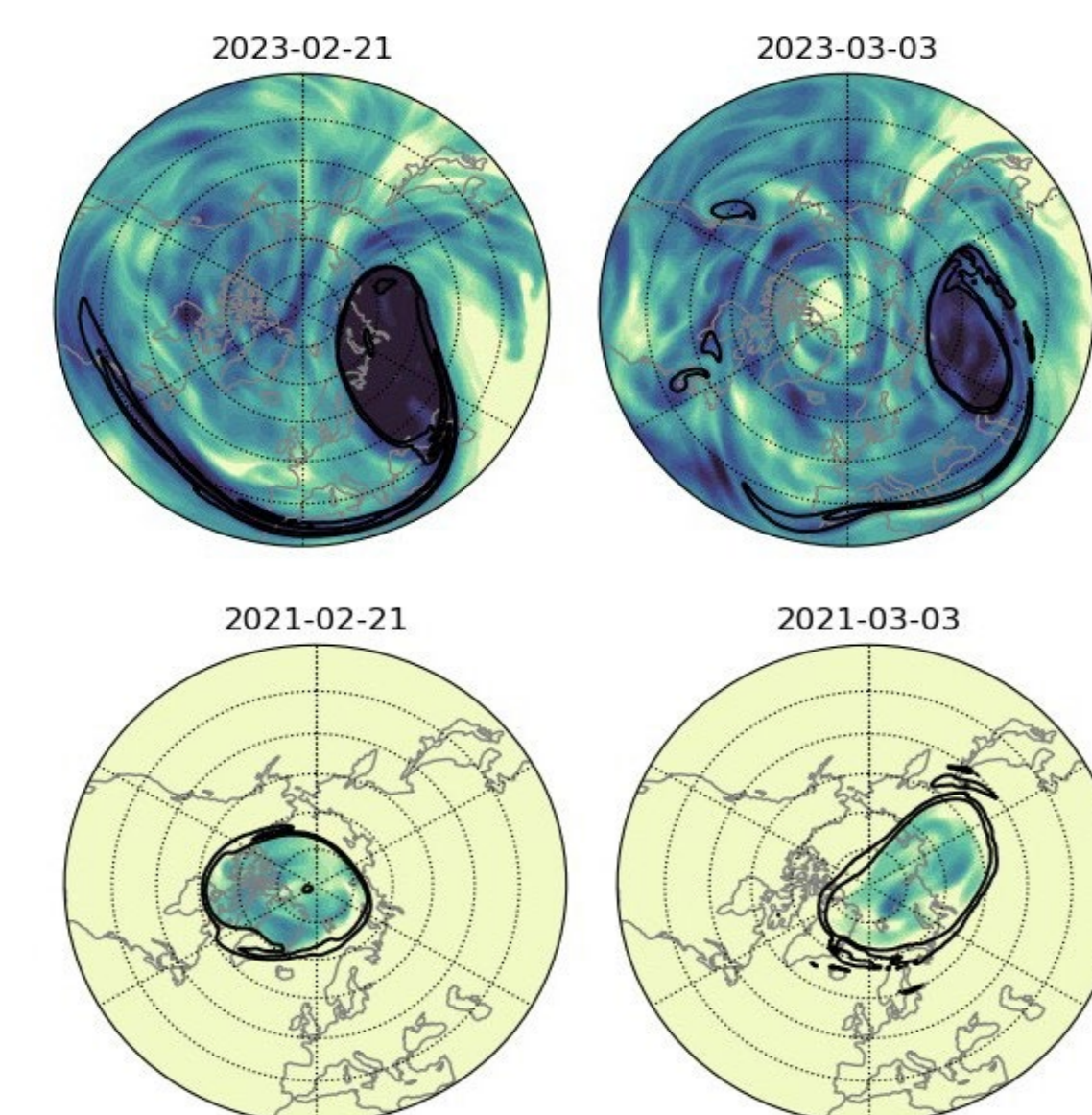
- Evaluation of new and forthcoming reanalyses (e.g., complete evaluation of ERA5, evaluation of JRA-3Q)
- More comprehensive evaluation of ASM circulation and composition, as well as that of other monsoon regions
- More extensive comparisons of the upper stratosphere and mesosphere including newer reanalyses with higher tops

New data set for A-RIP:

- Reanalysis Intercomparison Dataset (RID; see poster PE3-23 by P. Martineau)

Two major new/expanded focus areas:

- Evaluation of tropospheric circulation (e.g., blocking, Rossby-wave breaking, jets and storm tracks) including relationships to both stratospheric influences and extreme weather events
  - ✓ <this new focus extends and broadens evaluations in Chapters 6 and 7 of the S-RIP Final Report>
- Evaluation of composition (including aerosol) reanalyses, both those focusing on upper tropospheric and stratospheric processes and those focusing on air quality (AQ) applications
  - ✓ <this will broaden and expand evaluations from Chapters 4, 5, 7, 8, and 10 in the S-RIP Final Report>
  - ✓ <expanded evaluations of tropospheric circulation will also be relevant to AQ studies.>



## Composition Reanalysis Example: M2-SCREAM

Middle stratospheric (700K) water vapour from the MERRA-2 Stratospheric Composition Reanalysis of Aura MLS (M2-SCREAM), on the same days of year in 2023 (top) and 2021 (bottom); both are during strong sudden stratospheric warmings (SSWs); the color range is the same in each panel – demonstrating the mixing of enhanced water vapour from the 15 January 2022 Hunga Tonga-Hunga Ha'apai eruption into the Arctic polar regions during the 2023 SSW.

## SPECIAL ISSUES



All you need to do is "use more than one"



The SPARC Reanalysis Intercomparison Project (S-RIP) Phase 2 (ACP/WCD Inter-journal SI)

Edited by: ACP co-editor | Co-Editors: Gabriele Miller and Peter Hoppe | Co-Editors: Christa Kennedy, Jonathan Wright, and...  
Special issue jointly organized between Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics and Weather and Climate Dynamics