A Comparison of the Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) from the CORe and the CPC Blended OLR (CBO)

2023-09-08

How the Comparison is Conducted

- The new CPC observation based OLR data set, called CPC Blended OLR (CBO) are aggregated spatially from its native grid of 0.25°lat/lon to the CORe Gussian grid of 512x256;
- Daily, pentad, and monthly fields of global OLR from the CORe and the CBO are compared to examine how 1991-2020 30-year climatology and anomalies are represented;
- Comparisons are conducted for a 32-year period from January 1991 to December 2022;
- In defining 1991-2020 30-year climatology at a Gussian grid point, 365-day time series of 30-year mean daily OLR at the point are computed and subjected to a harmonic analysis. The summation of the first 6 harmonics is taken as the daily climatology;

Total OLR 1) *Time Series of Global and Tropical Monthly Mean OLR*





Total OLR 2) Scatter Density Plots of Daily Mean OLR



Climatology 1) Monthly Climatology





Climatology 2) Seasonal Evolution in Daily Climatology





Anomalies

1) Comparison Statistics for Monthly Anomalies

Examinations of CORe Monthly Anomalies < Jan.1991 - Dec.2022 >





Anomalies 2) Scatter Density Plots of Monthly Anomalies



Anomalies

60S

90S

6ÔE

120E

180

120W

60W

3) Comparison Statistics for Pentad Anomalies



0.5

60S

90S

0

6ÔE

120E

180

120W

60W

Anomalies *4) Scatter Density Plots of Pentad Anomalies*



Anomalies 5) Scatter Density Plots of Daily Anomalies



Variability 1) ENSO

Regressional Coefficients to NINO3.4

[1991 - 2022]

DJF









Variability 2) **MJO**

-20

-15

-10

-5

 $^{-2}$

2

5

OLR MJO Composite for DJF OLR MJO Composite for DJF [CPC Blended OLR V1.x, 1991 - 2022] [CORe OLR, 1991 - 2022] Phase 5 Phase Phase 90N 90N 90N 90N 60N 60N 60N 60N 301 30N 30N 30N EQ ΕQ EQ EQ 30S 30S 30S 30S 60S 60S 60S 60S 120W 120E 120W 60E 180 6ÓW 6ÓE 180 6ÓW Ó. 120E Ó. 6ÓW 6ÓE 120E 180 120W 0 0 2 Phase 6 hase hase 2 90N 90N 90N 90N 60N 60N 60N 60N 30N 30N 30N 30N EQ EQ EQ EQ 30S 30S 30S 30S 60S 60S 60S 60S 120E 180 120W 60W 120E 180 120W 60W 60E 60E Ó Ó. 60E 180 120W 60W 120E hase 3 Phase 7 P Phase 3 90N 90N 90N 90N 60N 60N 60N 60N 30N 30N 30N 30N EQ EQ EQ EQ 30S 30S 30S 30S 60S 60S 60S 60S 6ÔE 120E 180 120W 60W 6ÔE 120E 180 120W Ó. Ó. 60W 60E 120E 180 120W 60W 0 0 Phase 8 P hase 4 Phase 8 hase 90N 90N 90N 90N 60N 60N 60N 60N 30N 30N 30N 30N EQ EQ EQ EQ 30S 30S 30S 30S 60S 60S 60S 60S 120W 120W 60F 120E 180 60W 60E 120E 180 60W 0 120E 180 120W 6ÓW 60E C

10

15

20

-20

-15

-10

-5

-2

2

Phase -5 180 120W 6ÓE 120E 60W Phase 6 60E 120E 180 120W 6ÓW Phase 7 60E 120E 180 120W 60W



15

20

5

10

Summary

- Overall, OLR in the CORe agrees quite well with that in the observations (CPC Blended OLR, CBO);
- The total OLR in the CORe is warmer than that in CBO, ~8W/m² in the global mean and ~20W/m² in the tropical mean;
- Seasonal evolution of OLR in the CBO is well captured by the CORe though the magnitude is under-estimated;
- OLR anomalies are also represented quite well, except over the tropical east Pacific an Africa where anomaly correlation is not high;
- OLR variations associated with ENSO and MJO are also depicted very well, though the magnitude is weaker than that in the observations;