

Verifying T_{2m} in the CORE

1) Overview

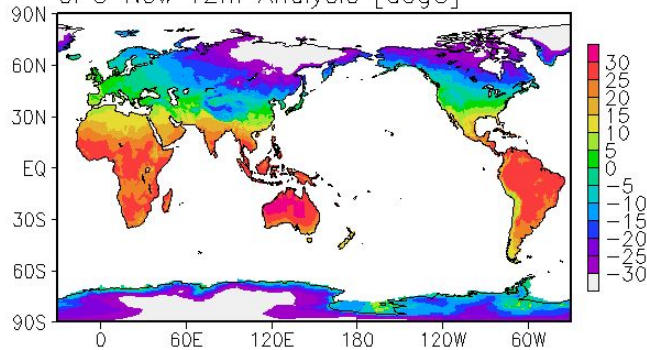
- The new CPC T_{2m} analysis is up-scaled from its native grid of $0.05^\circ\text{lat}/\text{lon}$ to the Gaussian grid of 512×256 and used to verify the surface air temperature (T_{2m}) fields produced by the CORE;
- Monthly climatology is constructed for a 30-year base period from 1991 to 2020, and monthly anomalies are defined for both the CPC new T_{2m} analysis and the CORE T_{2m} simulations;
- Anomaly correlation is computed and ratio of anomaly magnitude, defined as the standard deviation of anomalies, between the CORE and the CPC new analysis is calculated to examine how well the observed anomaly is reproduced by the CORE in both the variation patterns and magnitude;
- Regression coefficients of the T_{2m} anomalies from both the CPC new analysis and the CORE are calculated against three circulation indices (NINO3.4, PNA, and NAO) to check how surface air temperature (T_{2m}) variations in association with the climate major climate variability are captured by the CORE;
- Surface air temperature anomaly composites are constructed for the 8 phases of MJO evolution using the daily anomaly fields of the CPC new analysis and compared against those for the CORE analysis T_{2m} fields;

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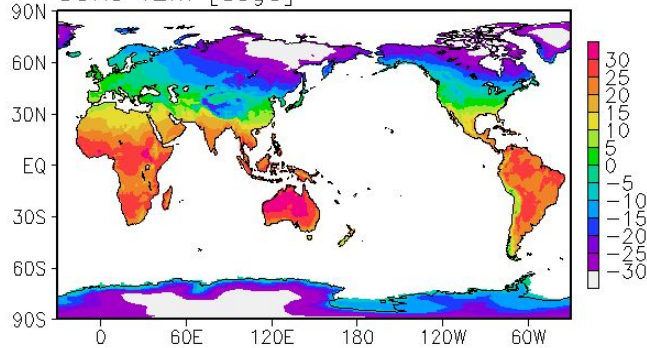
2) Climatology for DJF and JJA

1991–2020 DJF T_{2m} Climatology

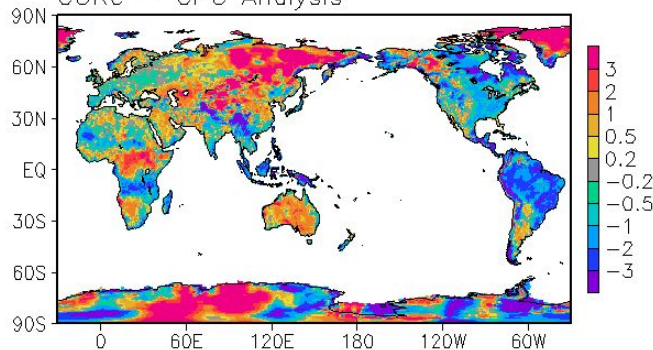
CPC New T_{2m} Analysis [degC]



CORe T_{2m} [degC]

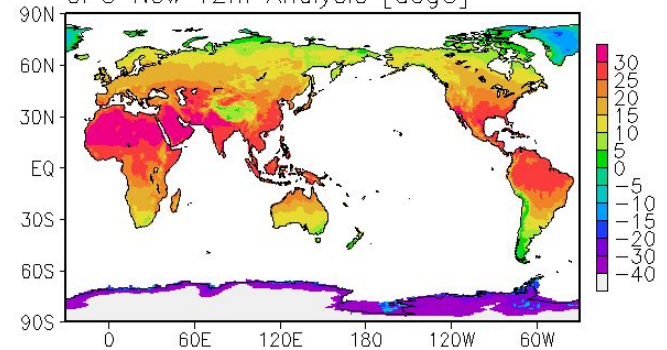


CORe – CPC Analysis

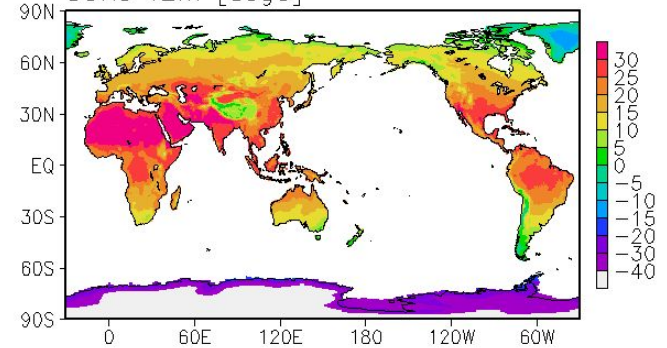


1991–2020 JJA T_{2m} Climatology

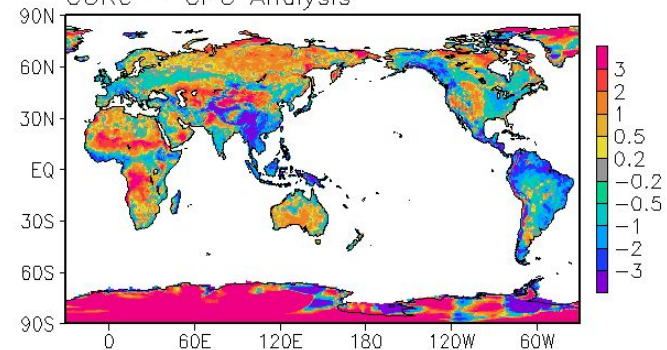
CPC New T_{2m} Analysis [degC]



CORe T_{2m} [degC]



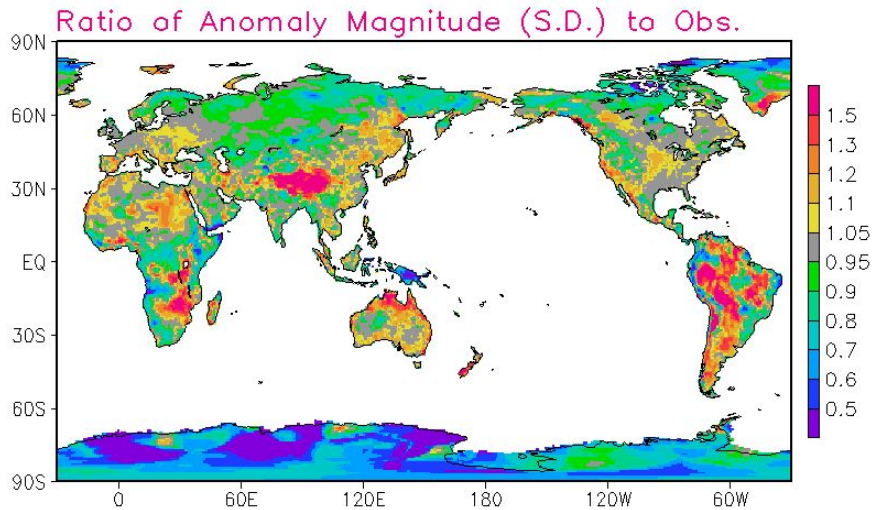
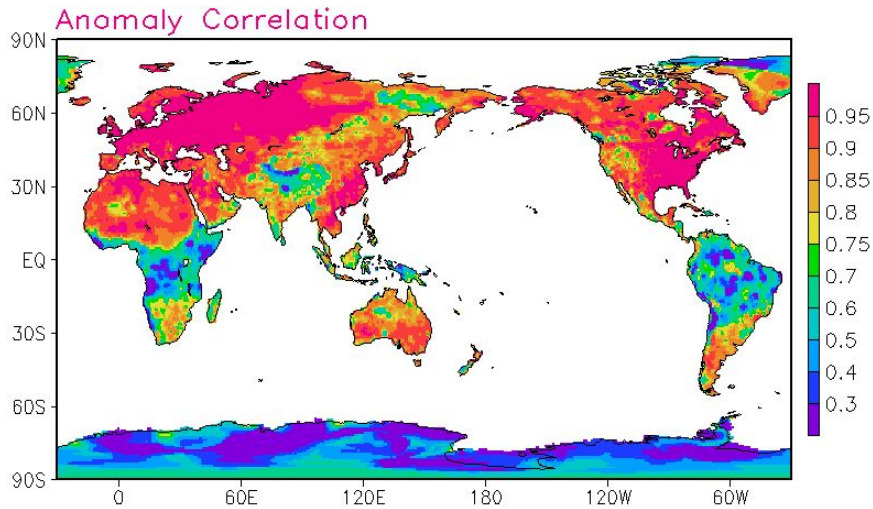
CORe – CPC Analysis



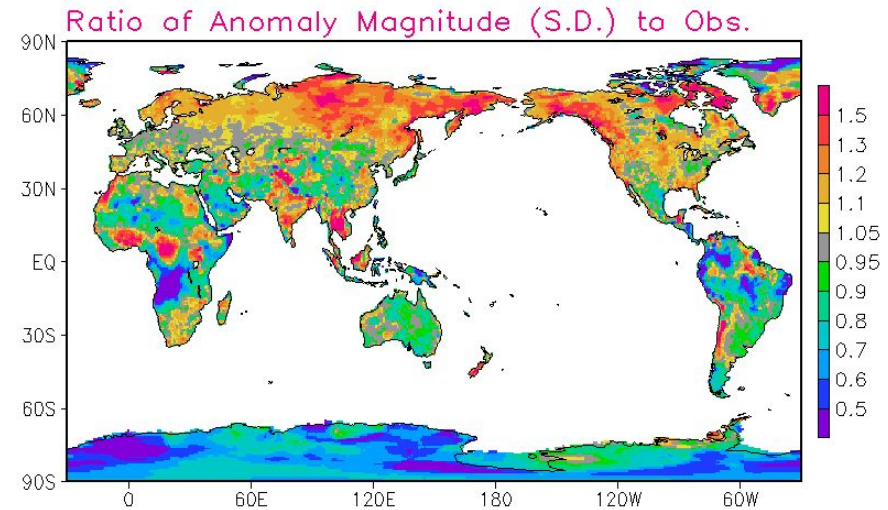
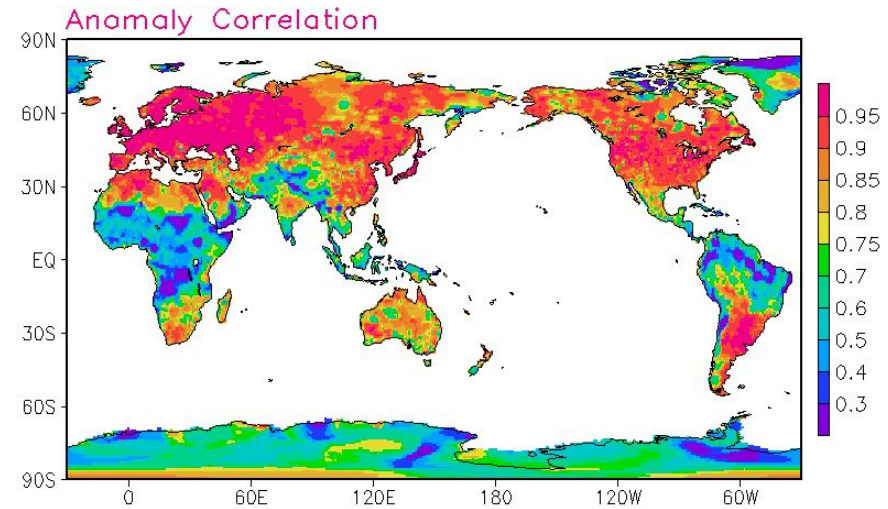
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3) Anom Corr and Ratio of Anom Magnitude to the CPC Analysis

Comparison of T2m Anomalies
[DJF; 1991–2021]



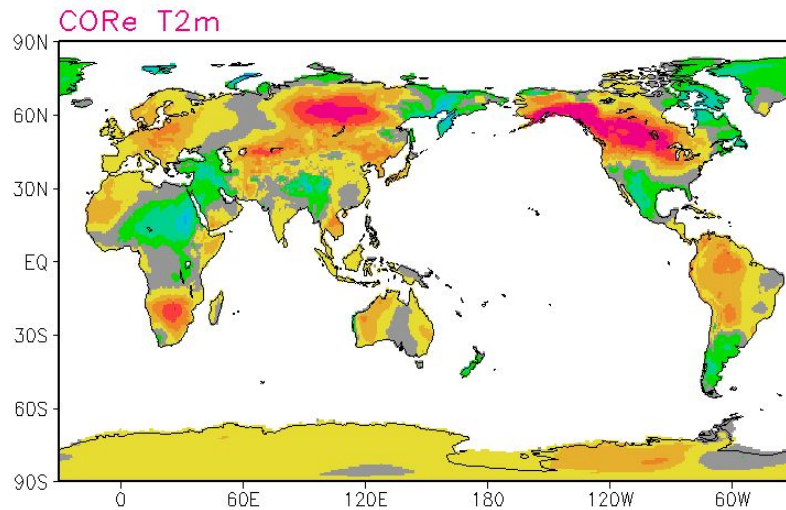
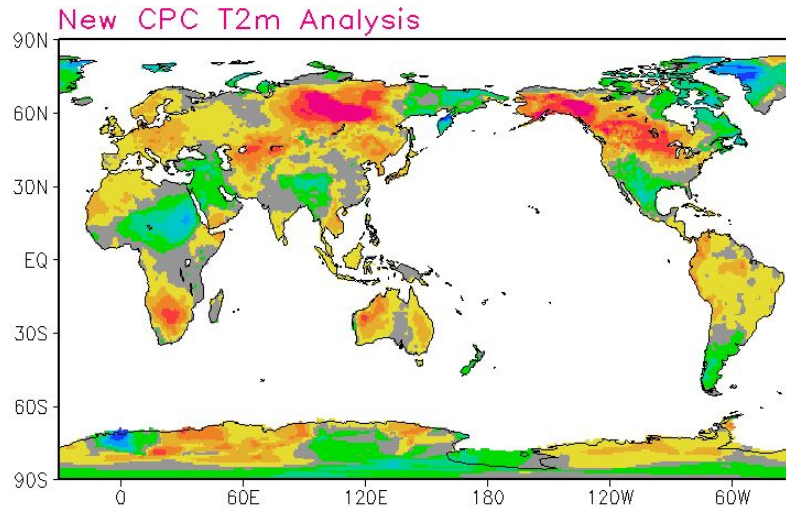
Comparison of T2m Anomalies
[JJA; 1991–2021]



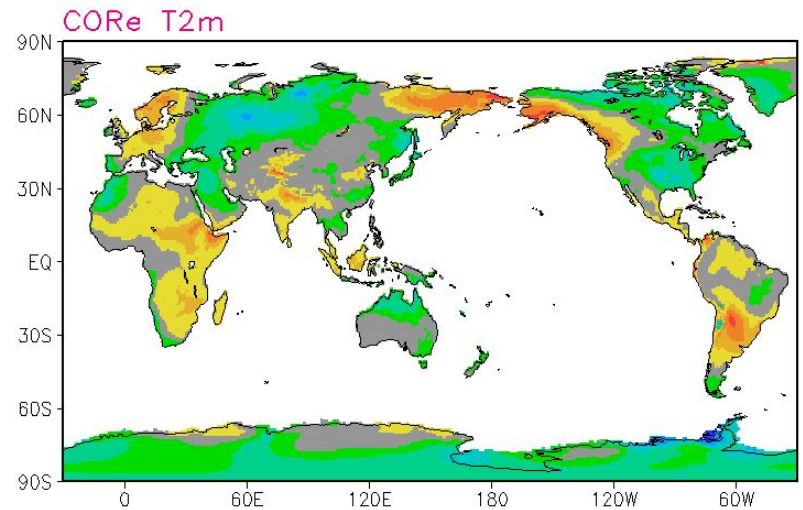
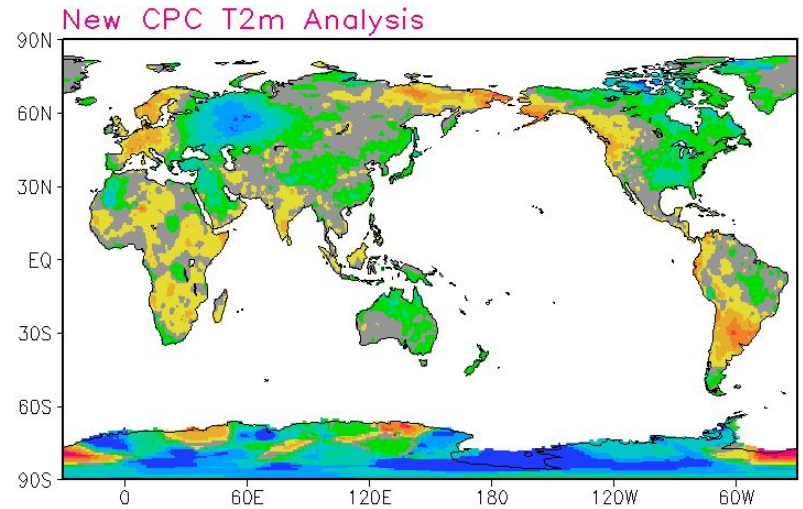
Verifying T_{2m} in the CORe

4) Regressional Coef of the T2m Anom to NINO3.4

Regressional Coefficients to NINO3.4
[DJF; 1991–2021]



Regressional Coefficients to NINO3.4
[JJA; 1991–2021]

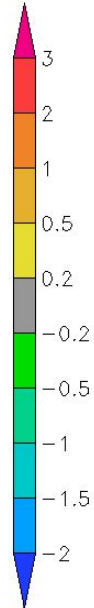
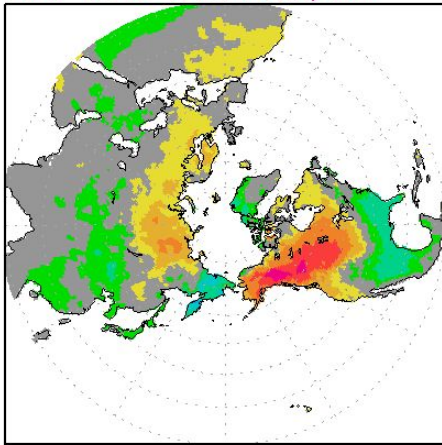


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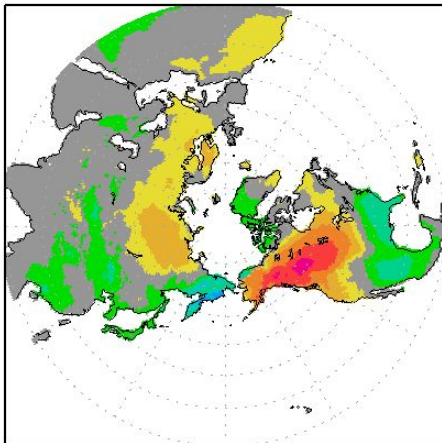
5) Regressional Coef of the T_{2m} Ano to PNA & NAO Indices

Regressional Coefficients to PNA Index
[DJF; 1991–2021]

New CPC T2m Analysis

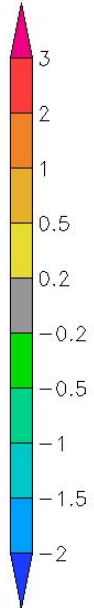
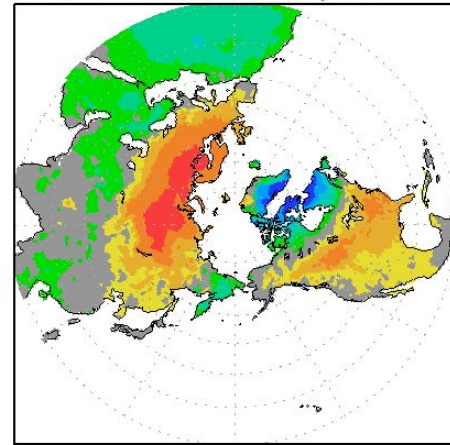


CORe T2m

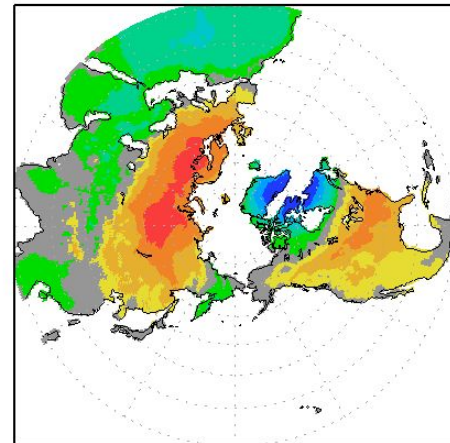


Regressional Coefficients to NAO Index
[DJF; 1991–2021]

New CPC T2m Analysis



CORe T2m

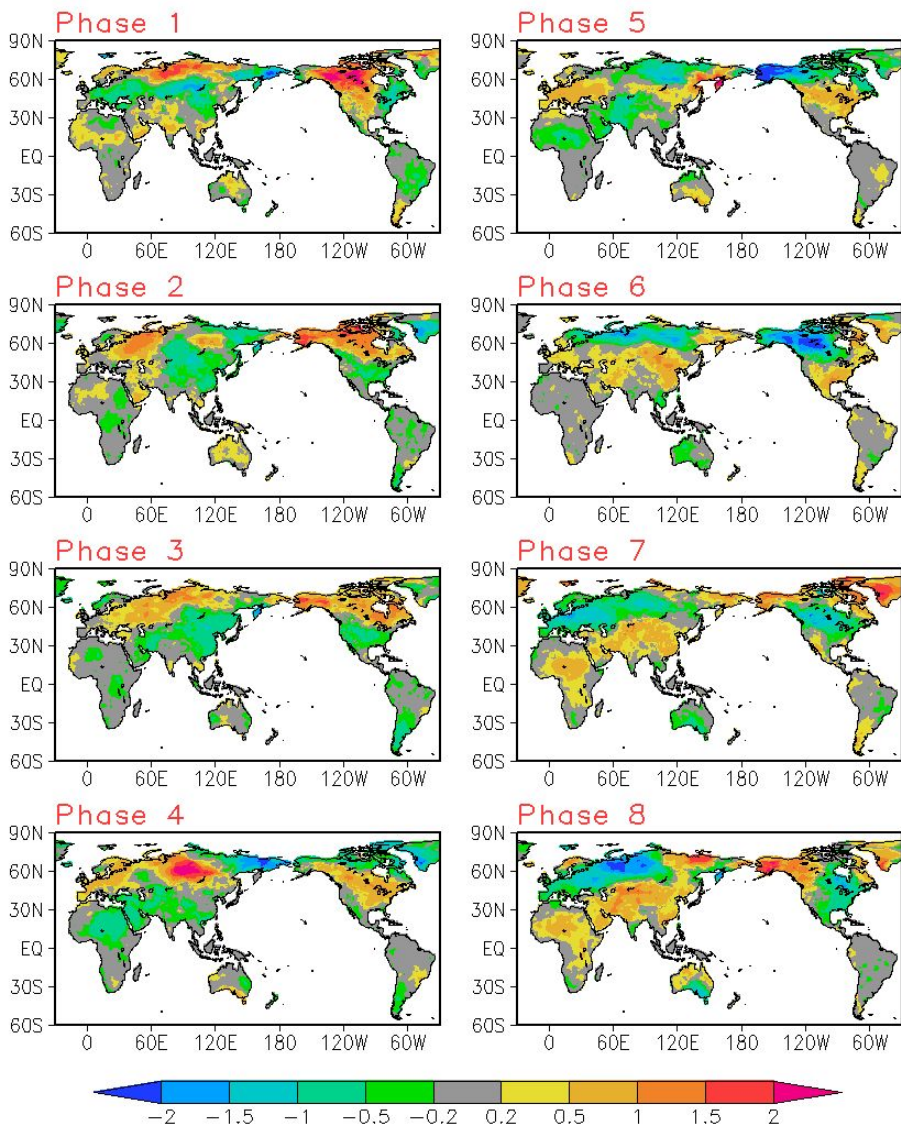


Verifying T_{2m} in the CORe

6) T_{2m} daily anomaly composites for the 8 MJO phases [DJF]

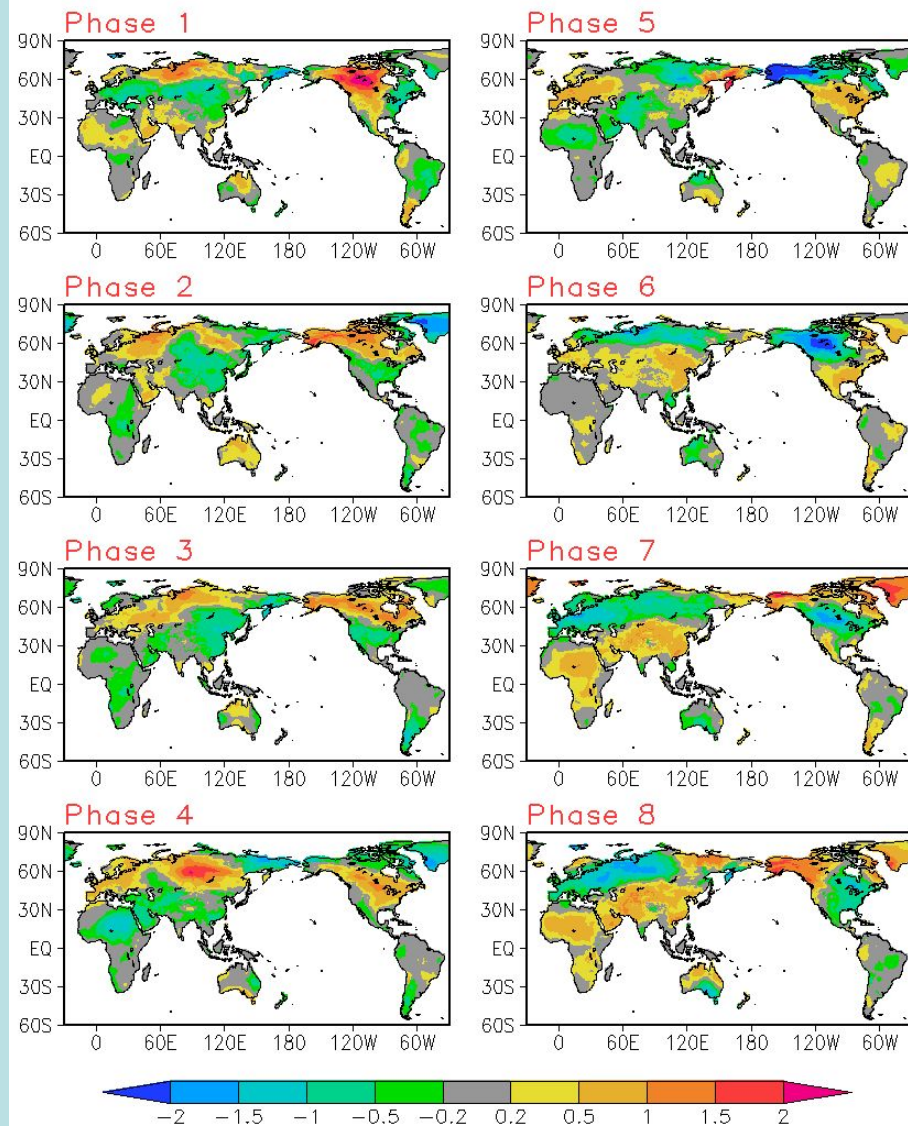
T2m MJO Composite for DJF

[CPC New T2m Analysis, 1991 - 2021]



T2m MJO Composite for DJF

[CORe T2m, 1991 - 2021]

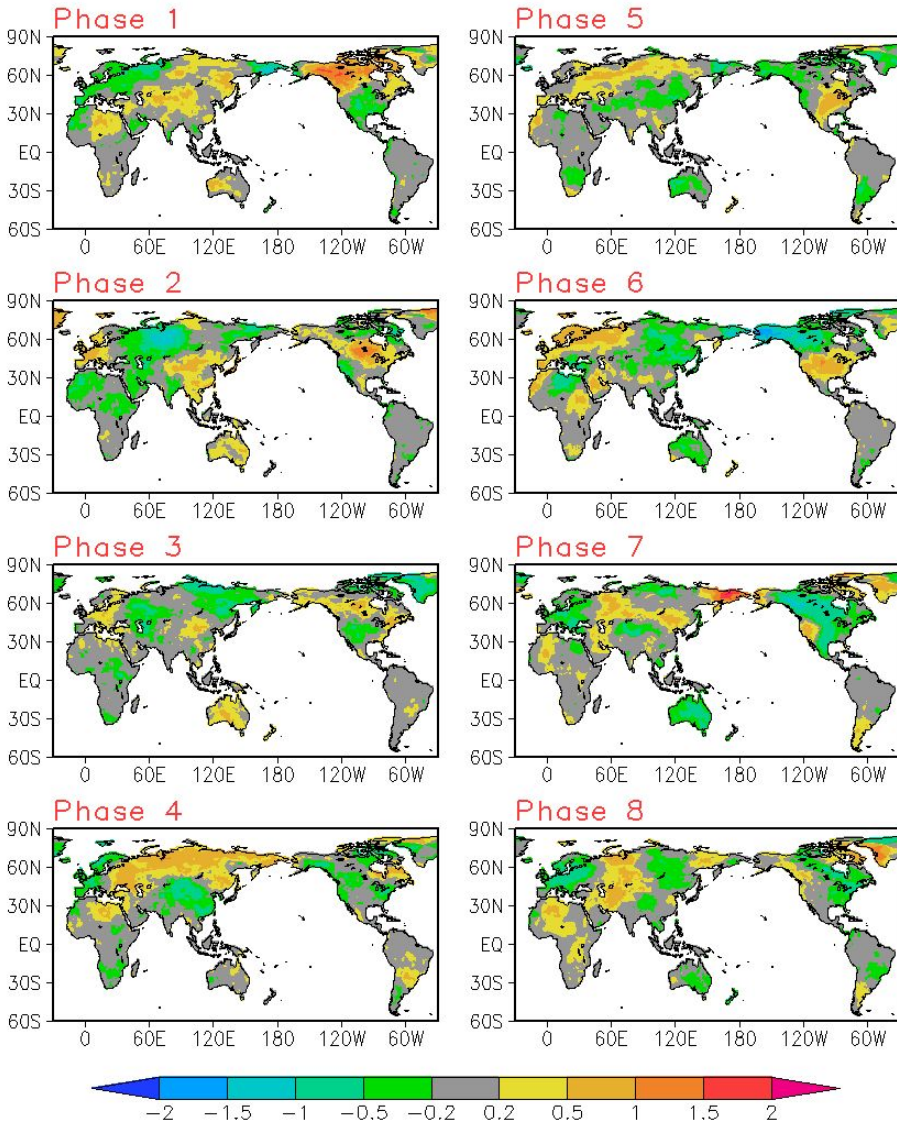


Verifying T_{2m} in the CORe

7) T_{2m} daily anomaly composites for the 8 MJO phases [MAM]

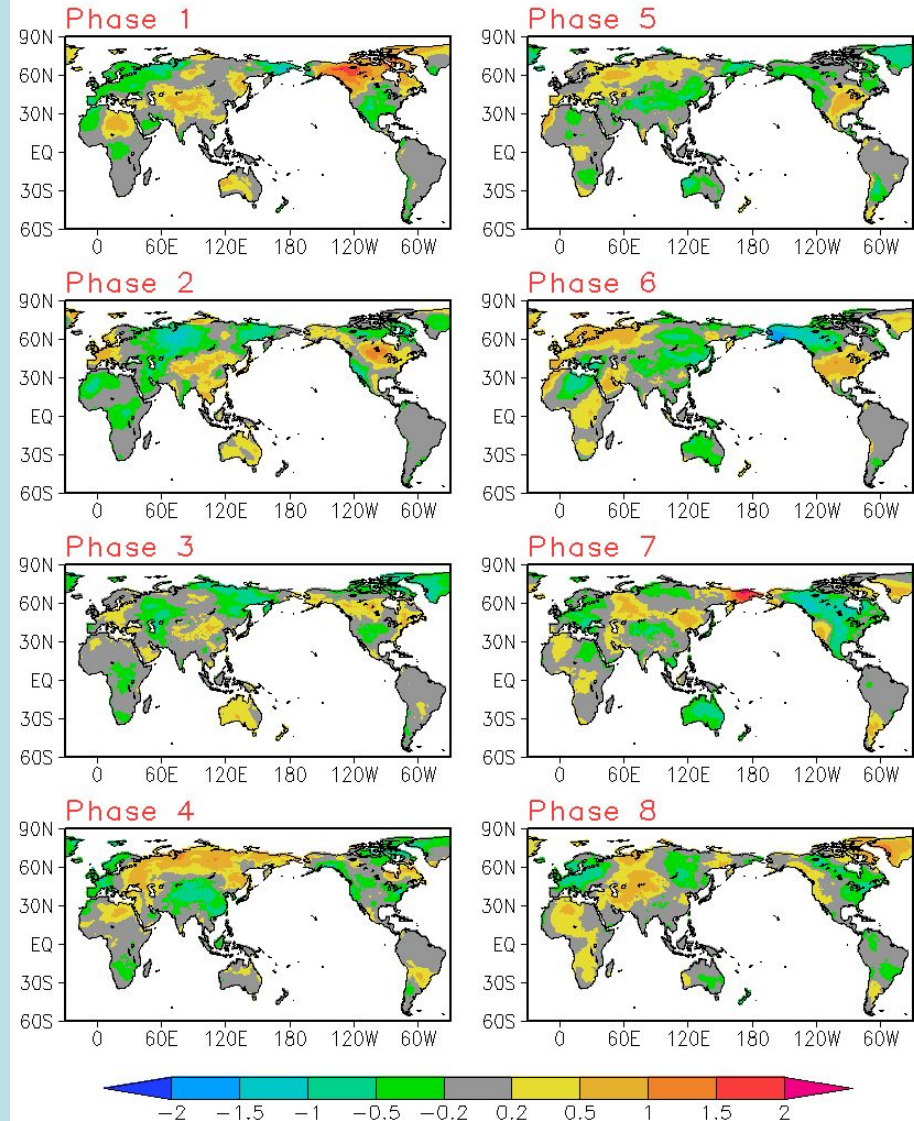
T2m MJO Composite for MAM

[CPC New T2m Analysis, 1991 - 2021]



T2m MJO Composite for MAM

[CORe T2m, 1991 - 2021]



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8) Summary

- The CPC new T_{2m} analysis is demonstrated a useful tool to verify Reanalyses and climate forecasts;
- The T_{2m} fields generated by the CORE reanalysis shows very good agreements in seasonal climatology as well as the spatial distribution and temporal variation patterns of the monthly anomalies;
- The CORE reanalysis captures very well the surface air temperature anomaly patterns associated with major large-scale climate variability (ENSO, MJO, PNA, NAO);