2021 Open Data Workshop (December 7<sup>th</sup>)



NASA Earth Venture Suborbital 3 Dynamics and Chemistry of the Summer Stratosphere

# ERA5 Reanalysis Variables and TRAJ3D Back Trajectories

## **ERA5 and TRAJ3D**

PI: Kenneth P. Bowman (<u>k-bowman@tamu.edu</u>) Special thanks to Kai-Wei Chang

#### Three products based on ERA5 reanalyses

- **1. Hourly ERA5 global tropopause analyses**
- **2. ERA5 variables interpolated to the ER-2 flight paths**
- **3. TRAJ3D back trajectories from the ER-2 flight paths using ERA5 winds and diabatic heating rates**

#### ERA5 reanalysis products from ECMWF

- Pressure coordinate files: global,  $0.75^{\circ} \times 0.75^{\circ}$  horizontal, unevenly spaced in p, 1 h in time
  - Used for tropopause analysis and interpolation of selected variables to ER-2 aircraft positions (flight paths)
- Isentropic coordinate files: global,  $0.75^{\circ} \times 0.75^{\circ}$  horizontal, unevenly spaced in  $\theta$ , 1 h in time
  - Used to provide velocity for isentropic and diabatic back trajectories initialized at ER-2 aircraft positions
- Hersbach et al., 2020, *QJRMS*, <u>https://doi.org/10.1002/qj.3803</u>

#### **ER-2** position and state variables

- Longitude, latitude, and altitude from ER-2 NAV GPS
- Pressure, temperature, and potential temperature from Meteorological Measurement System (MMS)
- 1-second data

#### ERA5 tropopause analyses

- Hourly global analyses on 0.75° × 0.75° grid
- Lapse-rate tropopause altitude  $Z_{trop}$  computed by linearly interpolating T to regular 250 m geopotential height grid at each horizontal grid point and applying WMO algorithm
  - Minimum altitude 5 km; maximum altitude 20 km
- Primary tropopause is identified everywhere; secondary tropopause, if present
- Pressure and temperature interpolated to  $Z_{trop}$

#### Tropopause analysis for 2021-07-29 13Z (RF05)



6

#### ERA5 tropopause file structure

- NetCDF files; 1 file per hourly ERA5 analysis
- Coordinate variables: longitude and latitude from ERA5 grid; tropopause index (zero-based)
- Dependent variables (2-D): Z\_trop, p\_trop, T\_trop
- File name: DCOTSS-ERA5-tropopause\_YYYYMMDD\_<version>.nc
- Typical file size: ~625 kB

### ERA5 Reanalysis Variables along the ER-2 Flight Path

- ERA5 variables interpolated to the ER-2 flight path
  - $u, v, w, T, Z, SH, RH, PV, p_{trop}, Z_{trop}$
- 4-D linear space-time interpolation to instantaneous ER-2 position

#### ERA5 flight path file structure

- NetCDF files; 1 file per flight; 1 time dimension
- ER-2 variables: TIME\_START, TIME\_STOP, LONGITUDE\_ER2, LATITUDE\_ER2, GPS\_ALTITUDE\_ER2, P\_MMS
- ERA5 variables: u\_ERA5, v\_ERA5, w\_ERA5, T\_ERA5, Z\_ERA5, SH\_ERA5, RH\_ERA5, pv\_ERA5, p\_trop\_ERA5, Z\_trop\_ERA5
- File name: DCOTSS-ERA5-track\_ER2\_YYYYMMDD\_<version>.nc
- Typical file size: ~3 to 4 MB
- Included in merged files

#### **Back Trajectories from the ER-2 Flight Path**

- Separate isentropic and diabatic 10-day back trajectories TRAJ3D trajectory model and ERA5 winds. Initial conditions are the 1 s positions along the ER-2 flight path.
- 3×3×3 cluster of particles at each initial longitude, latitude, and potential temperature (λ, φ, θ) and λ ± 0.25°, φ ± 0.25°, and θ ± 3K. Time step 0.25 h.
- Particle positions saved at hourly synoptic times and at the initial and final times (if not exactly on the hour)
- Horizontal velocity (u, v) from hourly isentropic analyses, vertical velocity  $(\dot{\theta})$  from 3-hourly diabatic heating rates

#### Back trajectory file structure

- NetCDF files; 1 file per initial condition, zipped by synoptic hour (up to 3600 files); 1 particle dimension, 1 time dimension
- Position: longitude, latitude, and altitude ( $\theta$ ) as a function of time for each particle
- ERA5 variables interpolated to trajectories: T\_ERA5, Z\_ERA5, pv\_ERA5, Z\_trop\_ERA5, theta\_trop\_ERA5
- Typical file size: 188 kB

### **Data Limitations & Considerations**

#### • Tropopause

- Vertical resolution is ~0.5 to 1 km, discretized on 0.25 km grid
- Limited vertical resolution of ERA5 analysis can lead to missing the primary tropopause. Data are noisy near the tropopause break.
- Back trajectories
  - Numerical (truncation) error is very small
  - Primary error sources are winds and initial conditions
  - Use 3×3×3 grid of particles to evaluate uncertainty, particularly errors in the initial vertical position

#### **Tentative Archival Timeline**

- ERA5 data are final
  - Tropopause analysis is final
- ER-2 data are still preliminary (as of 2021-12-07)
  - ERA5 variables along the flight path and back-trajectories will be available 1 to 2 weeks after the ER-2 data are final

#### **Upcoming Conference Presentations**

- AGU Fall Meeting: Chang et al., Convective Forcing of the North American Monsoon Anticyclone at Intraseasonal and Interannual Time Scales, Session A15N (Poster)
- AMS Annual Meeting: Chang et al., Transport and Confinement of Plumes from Tropopause-overshooting Convection Over the Continental United States During the Warm Season, Session 5.1 (Oral)