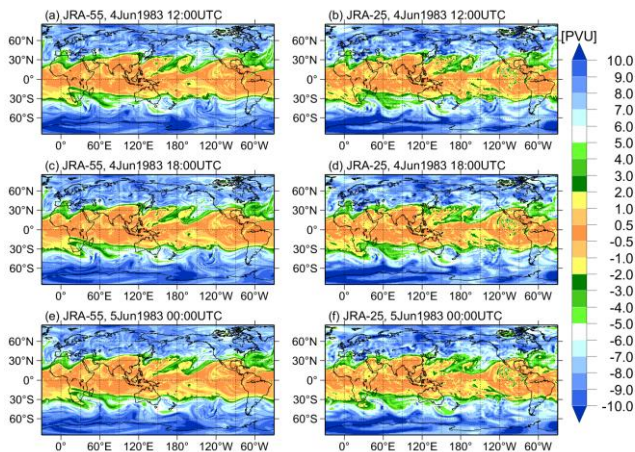


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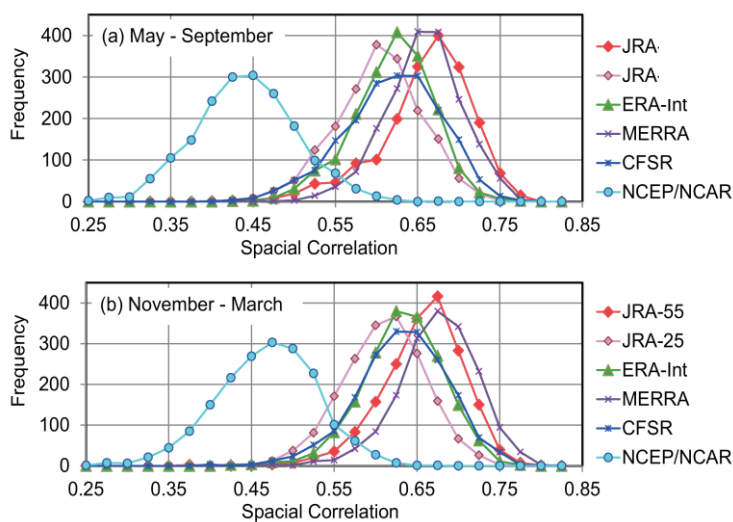
<https://doi.org/10.2151/jmsj.2016-015>



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Figure 1. Field of isentropic potential vorticity map at 360 K. Unit: PVU (1PVU = $10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ K kg}^{-1}$).

↓ Figure 6. Frequency of spatial correlation of daily mean precipitation with TRMM3B42 over the tropics (22°S – 22°N) during the period 1998 to 2009.



- Improvements were found in the representation of atmospheric circulation on the isentropic surface (Fig. 1) and in the consistency of momentum budget based on the mass-weighted isentropic zonal mean (MIM) method.
- In the tropics, the frequencies of high spatial correlations with precipitation estimated using Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM) Multisatellite Precipitation Analysis (TMPA) are clearly higher in JRA-55 than in JRA-25 (Fig. 6).
- The results indicate that JRA-55 generally improved the representation of phenomena on a wide range of space–time scales, such as equatorial waves, and transient eddies in the storm track regions, compared with JRA-25 during the satellite era, and improved the temporal consistency compared with the older reanalyses throughout the reanalysis period.