



23 SEPTEMBER 2026

CFORCE: Creating the Next Generation Datasets for Forcing Ocean – Sea-Ice Coupled Models

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A CLIVAR Ocean Model Development Panel (OMDP) Effort



This material is based upon work supported by the NSF National Center for Atmospheric Research, a major facility sponsored by the U.S. National Science Foundation and managed by the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research. Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the views of NSF.

Why ERA-5?



- A trusted reanalysis product.
- High spatial and temporal resolutions suitable for forcing high-resolution (e.g., eddying, coastal) ocean and sea-ice models.
(0.25° and hourly)
- The reanalysis is up-to-date / near real time. (daily)
- Going back in time as far back as possible. (1940 – present)
- Buy-in, support, and collaboration from the ECMWF group producing the reanalysis product.
- Institutional commitment for continued production of the reanalysis datasets.
- No redistribution issues.

ERA-5 Correction Strategy



Ocean Modelling 130 (2018) 79–139



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Ocean Modelling

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ocemod



JRA-55 based surface dataset for driving ocean–sea-ice models (JRA55-do)

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CFORCE largely follows the process described in Tsujino et al. (2018) with some updates.

- Adjustments of main variables;
- River and glacier runoff / discharge; and
- Global heat and freshwater (balance) adjustments, but with a strategy to capture the historical warming trend.

Adjustments (All Completed)

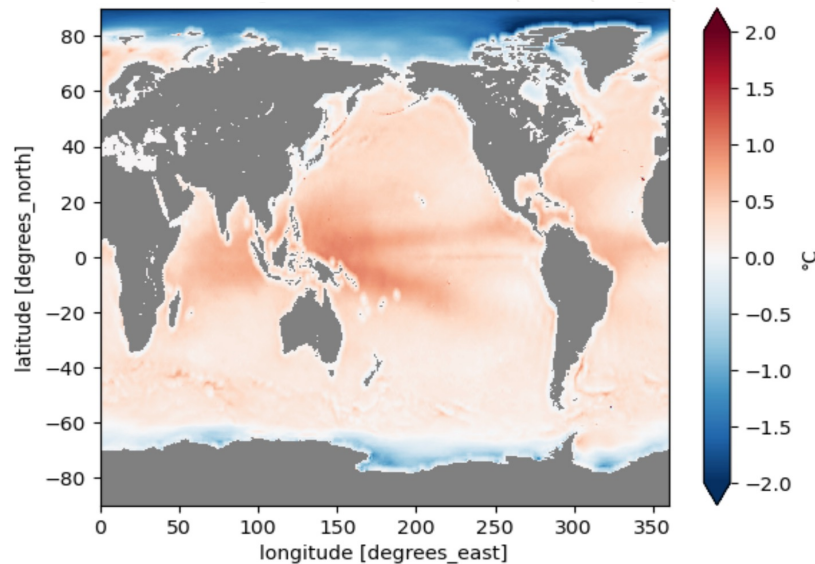


Variable	Reference Datasets	Base Period	Adjustment Type	What's new compared to JRA55-do
Downward shortwave & longwave radiation	CERES-EBAF v.4.2	2000-2024	Multiplicative scaling	Updated version of reference dataset
Air temperature & Specific humidity	Weighted multi-reanalyses ensemble	1980-2015	Additive offset (T2M) Multiplicative scaling (Q2M)	Expanded and updated reanalysis ensemble
Wind speed and direction	CCMPv.3.1 (Cross Calibrated Multi Platform Satellite Product)	1993-2024	Vector adjustments via scaling + rotation	Cross-calibrated product replaces separate QuikSCAT and SSM/I datasets
Precipitation	ERA-5		No correction	No correction (in this dataset version)
River runoff	ECMWF CaMaFlood-based system (forced by ERA-5)	1940-present	Added (not provided in ERA-5)	CaMaFlood forced by ERA5 instead of JRA55
Greenland runoff	Mankoff et al. (2020) regional model-based product; Schmidt et al. (2025)	Reference datasets cover 1940-present	Added (not provided in ERA-5)	JRA55-do used Bamber et al (2018)
Antarctica runoff	Schmidt et al. (2025) dataset; based on satellite data	1997-2021	Added (not provided in ERA-5)	Replaces 2009 snapshot from Depoorter et al. (2013)

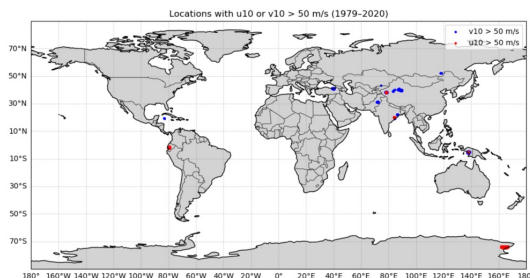
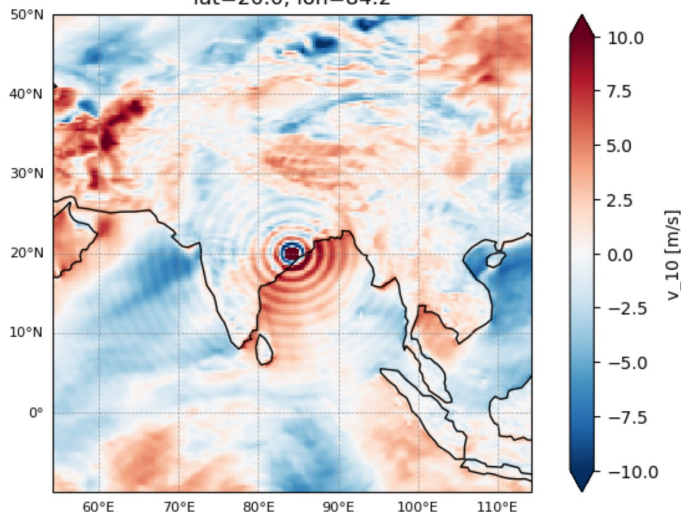
Known issue: Warm bias at high latitudes

- Compared to multi-reanalyses mean, ERA-5 has warm biases at polar latitudes and cold biases elsewhere.
- Temperature is corrected using weighted mean of several reanalyses products.

Mean Offset Applied to ERA-5 Surface Temperature



Snapshot at peak: 1992-04-15 08:00
lat=20.0, lon=84.2



Known issue: rare 10-m wind spikes (up to ~ 300 m s $^{-1}$) linked to 4D-Var window edges.

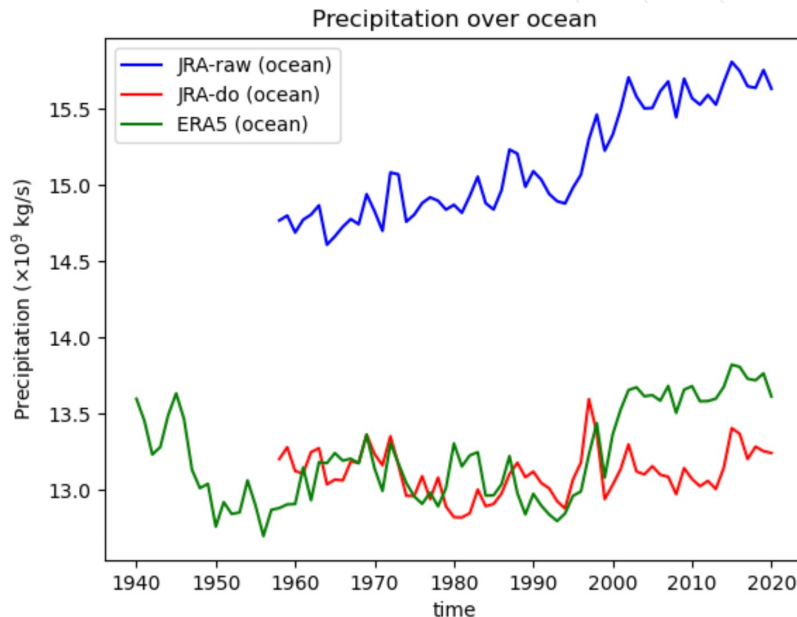
- Detected using a 50 m s $^{-1}$ threshold; 82 events (1979–2024);
- Time–space interpolation applied to u_{10} and v_{10} ($\pm 20^\circ$ footprint); same for T_{10} , q_{10} ;
- No artifacts in SLP, radiation, or precipitation.

Precipitation



The raw ERA-5 precipitation is rather good over the oceans compared to other observational-based datasets.

Therefore, no precipitation correction is applied, but refinements may be explored in future versions.



Runoff (solid and liquid)

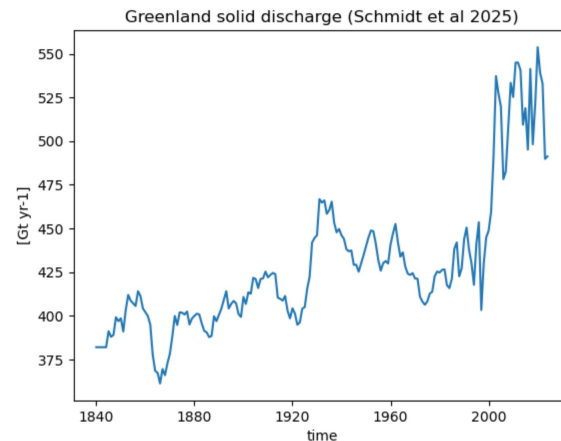
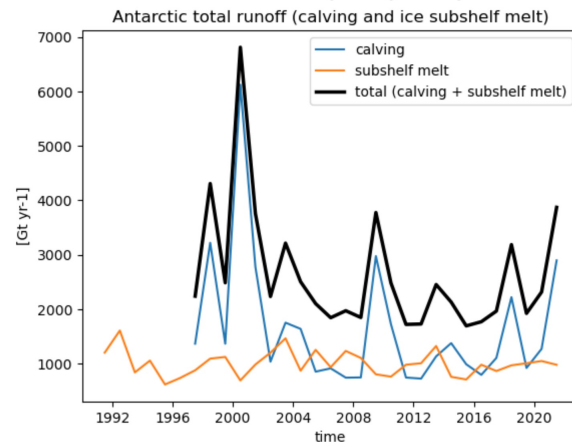


Antarctic solid & liquid discharge: Schmidt et al. (2025). Due to limited temporal coverage (1997–2021) and strong interannual variability, a mean annual runoff of 0.084 Sv is applied for all years and distributed around the Antarctic, with regional contributions proportional to the climatological pattern.

Greenland solid discharge: Schmidt et al. (2025)

Greenland liquid discharge: Mankoff et al. (2020)

River runoff: CaMaFlood simulations forced by ERA-5, excluding Greenland coastal runoff to avoid double counting.

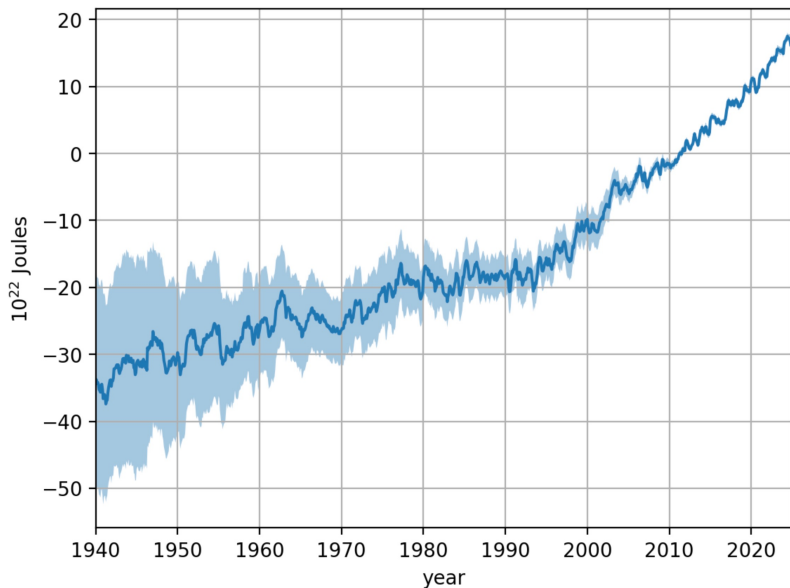


Global Balance Adjustment

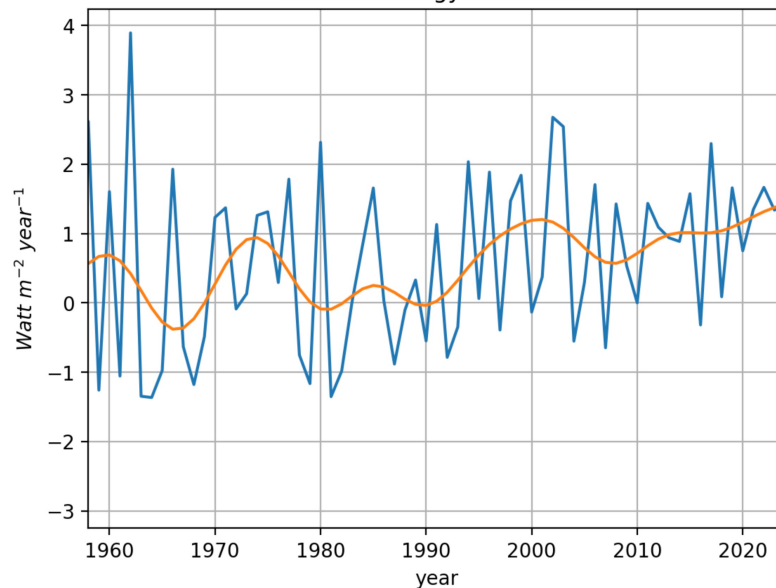


$$a(Q_{SW} + Q_{DLW}) + Q_{ULW} + Q_{LAT} + Q_{SEN} + Q_{F+E+R} + Q_{IO} = \text{historical ocean surface energy imbalance (IAPv4)}$$

Global Ocean Heat Content 0-2000m relative to 2006-2015 baseline (IAPv4)

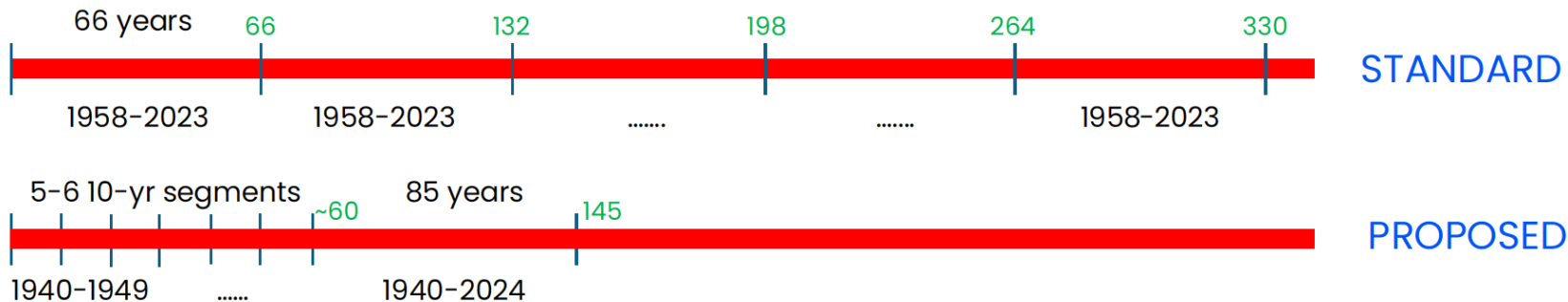


Surface energy imbalance



Balancing to zero for the 1940-1980 period using monthly adjustments (a).

Proposed Spin-up Strategy

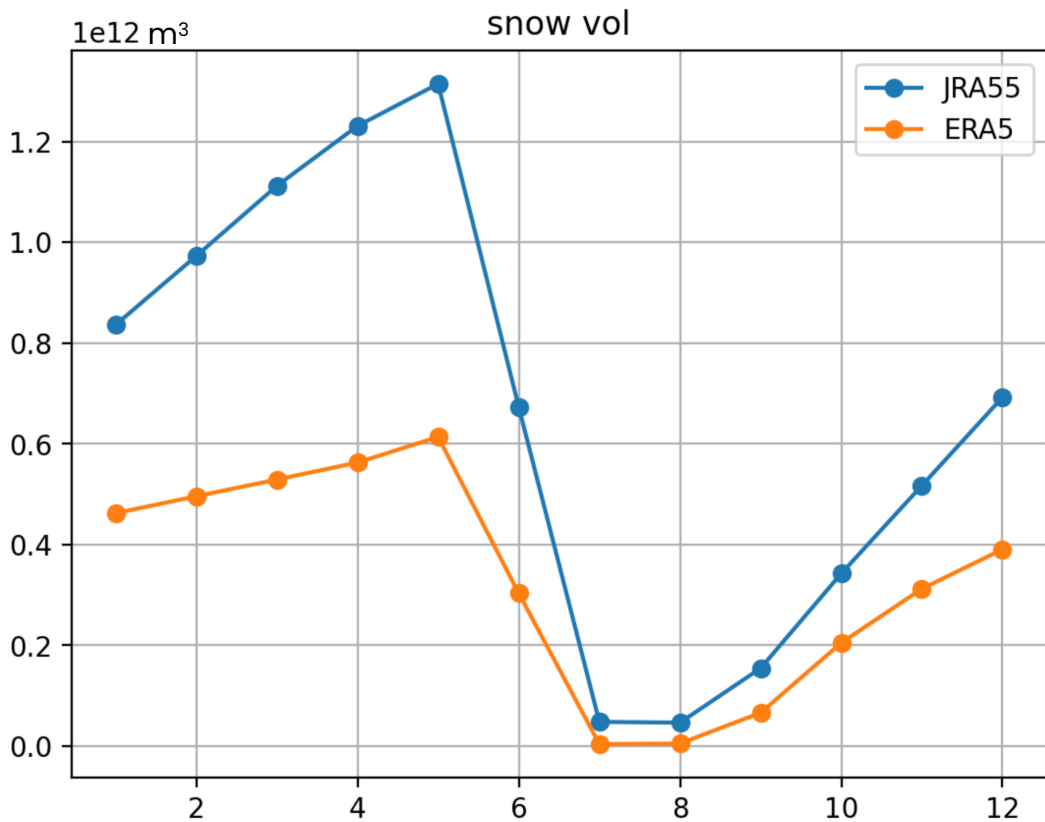


Aims to reduce end-of-cycle artifacts and reduces computational time

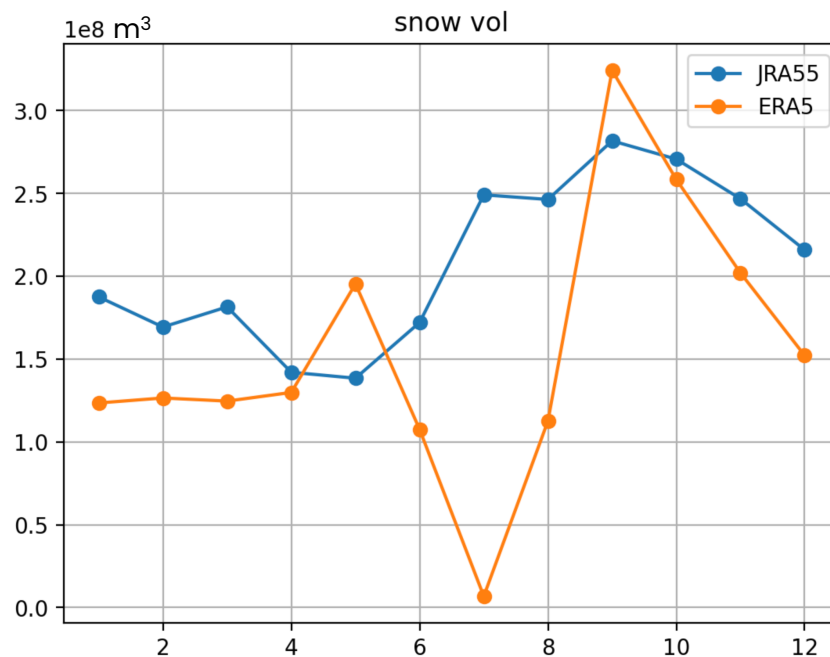
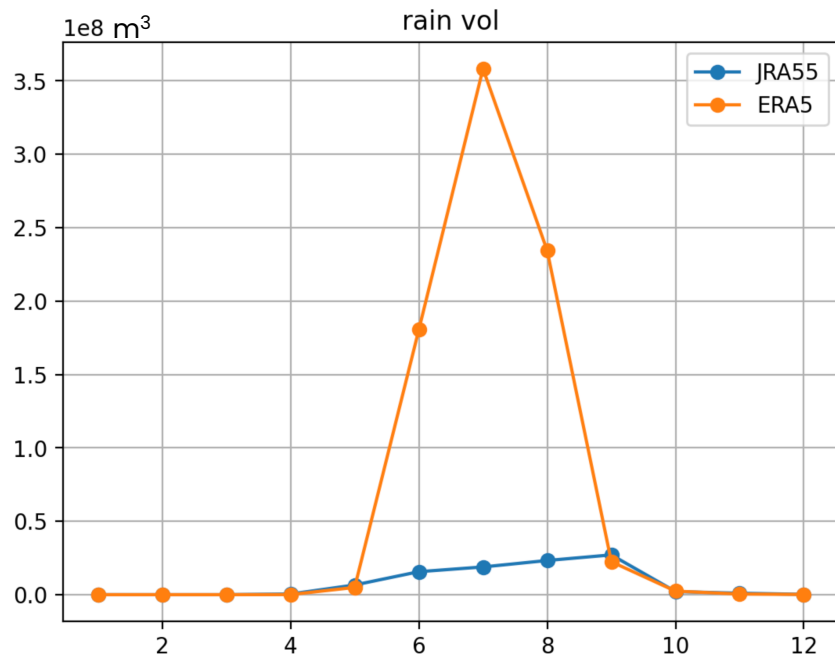
Another goal is to capture the historical warming trend!

- Conducted many ocean – sea-ice coupled simulations with POP2 to evaluate the solutions with the new forcing datasets against observations and those with the JRA55-do product;
- DOE LANL also used the new forcing datasets to perform a simulation with OMEGA++;
- Tested several time segments for the new spin-up procedure;
- Planned to make the adjusted datasets available to the community about 2 months ago, but;
- Unfortunately, encountered a problem: melting Arctic sea-ice

Snow Volume Seasonal Cycle on Ice North of 80°N



Seasonal Cycle of Liquid and Solid Volume of Precipitation North of 80°N



10m Temperature Seasonal Cycle north of 80°N

