## The hydrological cycle in three state-of-the-art reanalyses: Intercomparison and performance analysis

Christof Lorenz<sup>1</sup>, Harald Kunstmann<sup>1,2</sup> <sup>1</sup> Institute for Meteorology and Climate Research (IMK-IFU), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) <sup>2</sup> Institute of Geography, Augsburg University

The three state-of-the-art global atmospheric reanalysis models ERA-Interim (ECMWF), MERRA (NASA) and CFSR (NCEP) are analyzed and compared with independent observations in the period between 1989 and 2006. The comparison of precipitation and temperature estimates from the three models with gridded observations reveals large differences between the reanalyses and also between the observation datasets.

A significant source of uncertainty in the observations is due to the spatial distribution and the temporal change in the number of gauges. For South America, a drop of active measuring stations from 4267 to 390 could be observed. The performance of precipitation estimates from the reanalyses strongly depends on the geographic location as there are significant differences especially in tropical regions.

The closure of the water cycle in the three reanalyses is analyzed by estimating long- term mean values for precipitation, evapotranspiration, surface runoff and moisture flux divergence. There are still significant shortcomings in the moisture budgets of the datasets mainly due to inconsistencies in the exchange of water between the oceans and the landmasses. A large part of this imbalance originates from the assimilation of radiance sounding data from the NOAA-15 satellite, which results in an unrealistic increase of oceanic P-E in the MERRA and CFSR budgets.

Overall, ERA-Interim shows both a comparatively reasonable closure of the terrestrial and atmospheric water balance and a reasonable agreement with the observation datasets. The presented limitations in the performance of the three state-of-the-art reanalyses in reproducing the hydrological cycle still questions the use of these models for climate trend analyses and long-term water budget studies.

## **Corresponding Author:**

Name:	Christof Lorenz
Organization:	Institute for Meteorology and Climate Research (IMK-IFU),
	Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)
Address:	Kreuzeckbahnstr. 19
	82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
	Germany
Email Address:	Christof.Lorenz@kit.edu