Assimilation of scatterometer winds at ECMWF

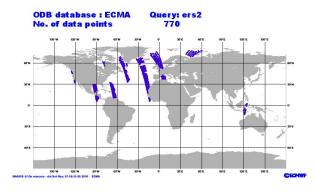
Giovanna De Chiara, Peter Janssen, Hans Hersbach, Niels Bormann

Overview

- >Scatterometer data at ECMWF
- >OCEANSAT-2 scatterometer winds
- **▶** Results from the NWP winds impact study
- >Summary



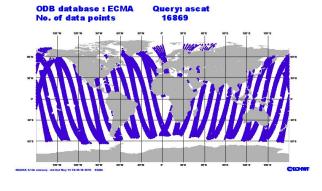
Scatterometer data at ECMWF



ERS1/ERS2

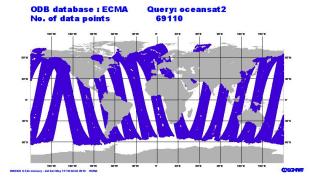
Not Operational Anymore

- >30-01-1996 04-07-2011
- **ERS-2:** regional since June 2003



ASCAT from METOP-A Operational

- >12-06 2007 onwards
- > Data stable and nominal



OCEANSAT-2

Passive Monitoring

- Launched Sept 2009 by ISRO
- ►IFS (CY37R3) passive monitoring



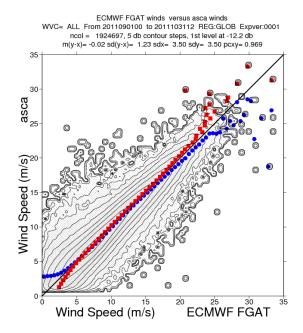
Scatterometer data at ECMWF: ASCAT

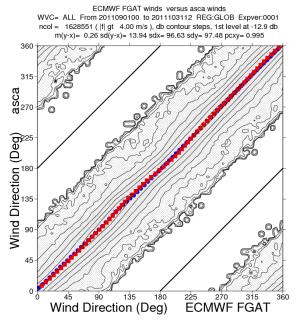
ASCAT (25km):

- **✓** Wind inversion is performed in-house using the CMOD5.N GMF
- **✓** Calibration and Quality control:
 - A bias correction is applied to ASCAT sigma 0 and wind speed
 - Screening: Sea Ice check based on SST
 - Thinning to 100 km
- **✓** Assimilated as 10m neutral winds (from Nov 2010)

Data stable (within seasonal variability):

Wind speed stdv ~1.25 m/s Wind direction stdv ~14deg



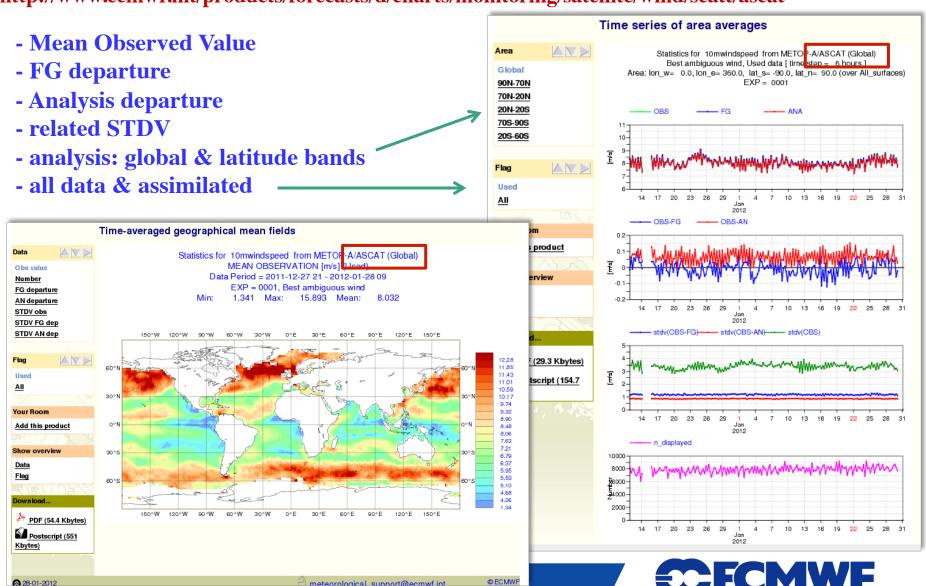


Sep-Oct 2011

ASCAT winds monitoring

Daily monitoring results available at:

http://www.ecmwf.int/products/forecasts/d/charts/monitoring/satellite/wind/scatt/ascat



ASCAT winds Monitoring: collocation studies

 $(1 \text{ year - } \Delta T < 1h - \Delta x < 25Km)$

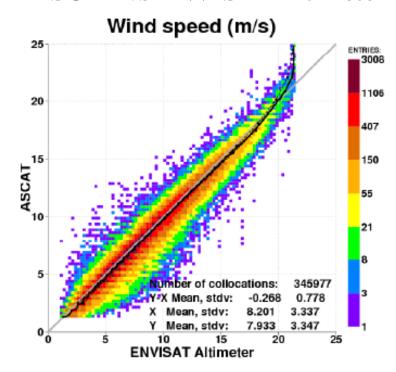
ASCAT vs ERS-2

WVC=ALL From 2007061118 to 2008061112 ncol = 456148. 5 db contour steps. 1st level at 1.6 db m(y-x) = -0.01 sd(y-x) = 0.77 sdx = 3.69 sdy = 3.65 pcxy = 0.98920 Wind Speed (m/s) Wind Speed (m/s) ascat

Both ASCAT and ERS-2 data are bias-corrected at ECMWF

They inter-compare very well: no bias, very low scatter

ASCAT vs ENVISAT Altimeter



ASCAT and RA-2 winds compare well



OCEANSAT-2 scatterometer data

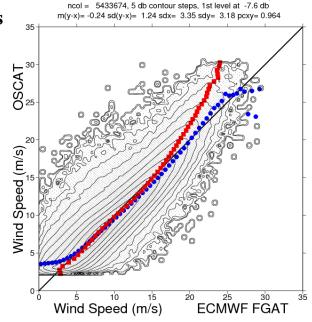
OCEANSAT-2 (50km):

- ✓ ISRO-satellite, launched 23 Sept 2009
- **✓** Use level-2 winds product from OSI-SAF (KNMI)
- **✓** Calibration and Quality control:
 - A bias correction is applied to OSCAT wind speed
 - Screening: Sea Ice check based on SST
- **✓** Still under passive monitoring.

Comparison to ECMWF FG:

- discrepancy for high winds
- wind direction ok
- Speed stdv ~ 1.24 m/s
- Direction stdv ~ 12.5 deg

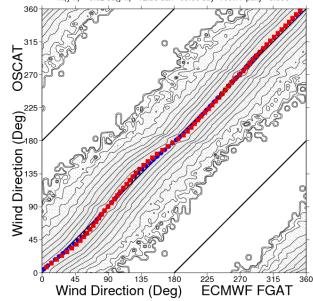




ECMWF FGAT winds versus OSCAT winds

WVC= ALL From 2011032600 to 2011052500 REG:GLOB Expver:filx

ECMWF FGAT winds versus OSCAT winds
WVC= ALL From 2011032600 to 2011052500 REG:GLOB Expverfilx
ncol = 4918650 (|f| gt 4.00 m/s), db contour steps, 1st level at -8.1 db
m(y-x)= 0.62 sd(y-x)= 12.36 sdx= 99.00 sdy=100.77 pcxy= 0.996

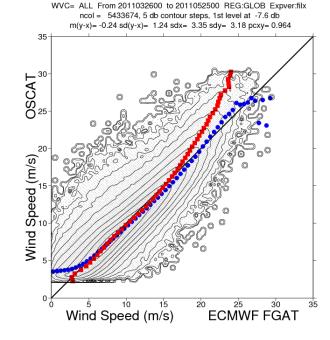


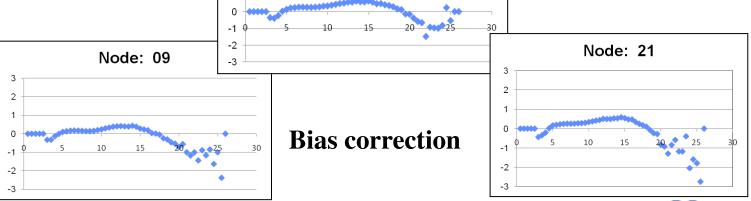


OCEANSAT-2 scatterometer data

WIND SPEED BIAS CORRECTION:

- Hp: OSCAT winds and FG winds have same errors
- Average of OSCAT avg bias and ECMWF avg bias
- High winds threshold 25m/s
- Bias computed for each Wind Vector Cell

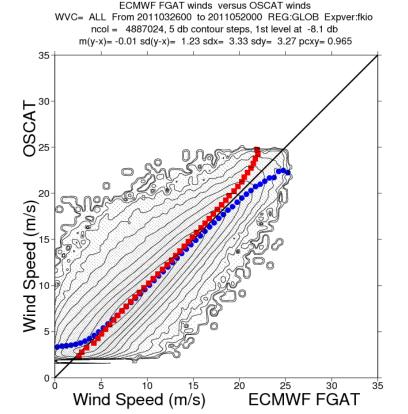




Node: 15



OCEANSAT-2: Bias corrected winds

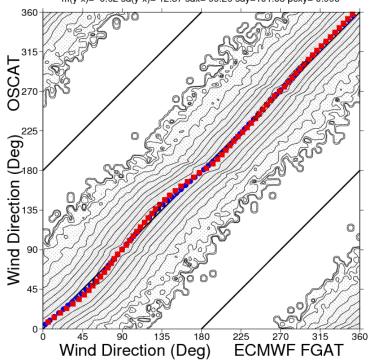


ECMWF FGAT winds versus OSCAT winds

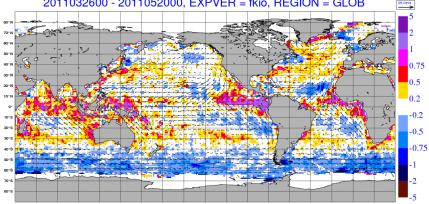
WVC= ALL From 2011032600 to 2011052000 REG:GLOB Expver:fkio

ncol = 4402089 (|f| gt 4.00 m/s), db contour steps, 1st level at -8.6 db

m(y-x)= 0.62 sd(y-x)= 12.37 sdx= 99.26 sdy=101.03 pcxy= 0.996

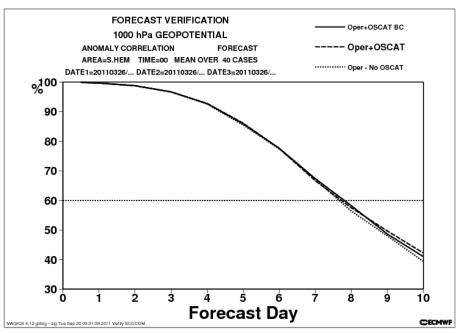








OSCAT: Forecast impact

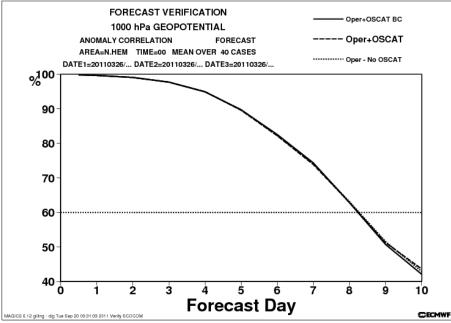


S. Hemisphere

Impact on the forecast scores:

- 26 March 20 April 2011
- Neutral impact but more stable system

N. Hemisphere

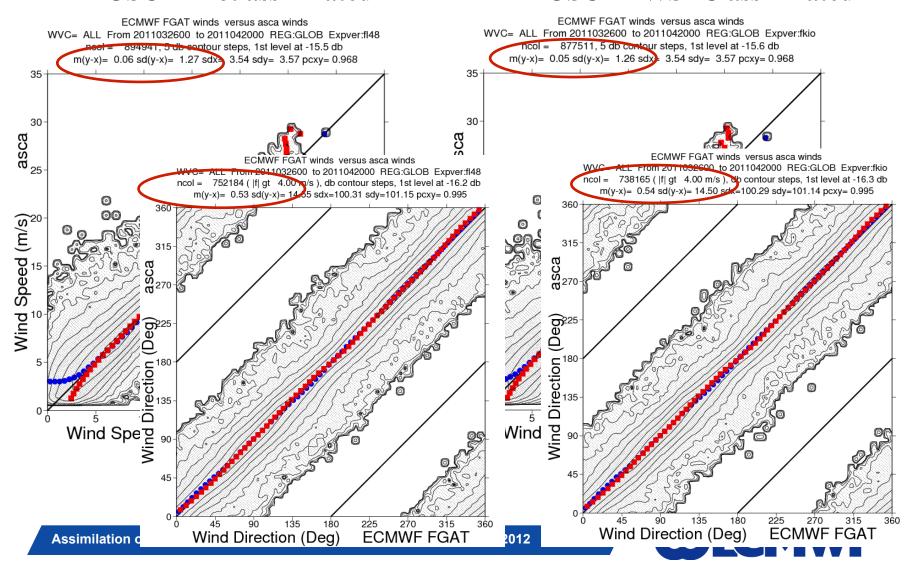




OSCAT assimilation: Effect on ASCAT assimilation

OSCAT not assimilated

OSCAT WSBC assimilated



NWP wind impact study

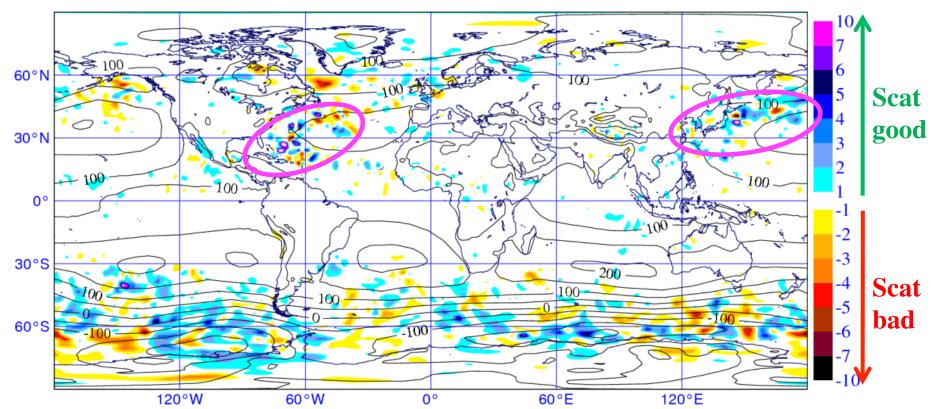
Model Resolution: T799 (~25km); 91 levels up to 0.01hPa

DA system: Incremental 4DVAR with a 12 h window and an analysis resolution of T255 (~80km)

Period: 15 Aug – 30 Sept 2010

Experiments: Control (full observing system) vs Scatterometer denial

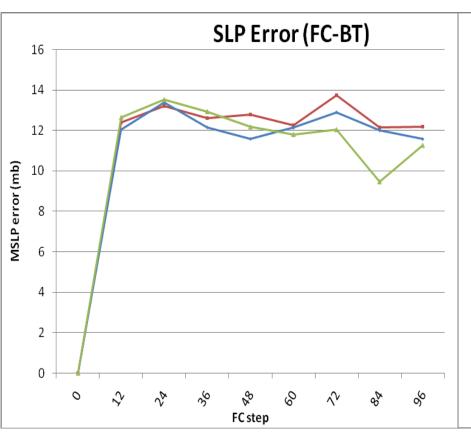
Difference in RMS error for 1000 hPa geopotential, T+48h FC: Scatterometer denial - Control

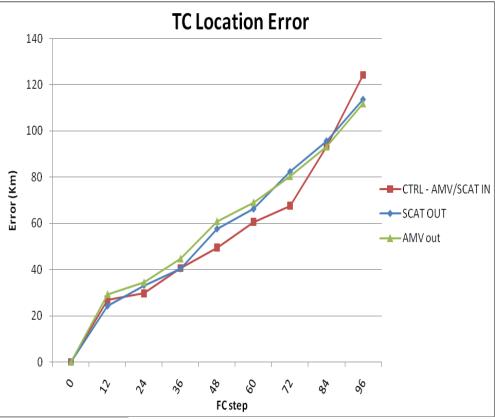




NWP wind impact study: Tropical Cyclone Tracking Forecast Error

- For each storm the TC centre and SLP have been detected (Vitart et al. 1997) from the ECMWF model fields for each experiment (Ctrl, AMV denial, SCAT denial)
- TC centre position and SLP have been compared to values from NHC and JMA.
- Limited number of cases: 56 at 12 h, dropping to 32 at 96 h forecast.







Summary

SCATTEROMETER DATA ASSIMILATED:

- **ERS-2 SCAT** Permanent switch-off on 4 July 2011;
 - Data was stable and within nominal values
- **ASCAT** Routinely assimilated and monitored: monitoring results available on ECMWF website;
- **OSCAT** Ingestion of OCEANSAT-2 L2B winds (passive monitoring)
 - Wind speed bias correction computed and applied and wind assimilated up to 25m/s;
 - Operational assimilation planned for ~ May 2012

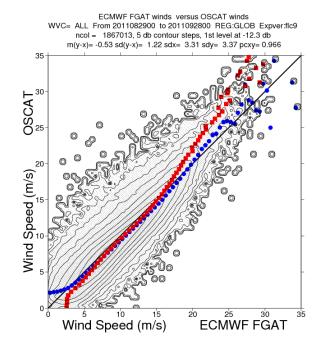
NWP WIND IMPACT STUDY:

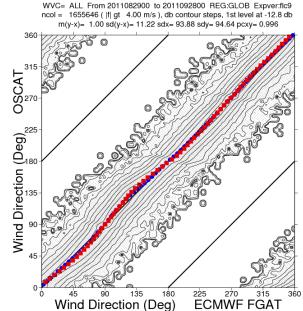
- The impact of Scatterometer winds have been investigated during the 2010 TC season; Scatterometer winds have a good impact in the analysis and forecast in tropical storm areas;
- The impact of the Scatterometer and AMV winds on forecast of tropical cyclones neutral to positive, with small benefits in terms for the location of the cyclone centre.



OSCAT data: new dataset (29 Aug 2011)

ECMWF FGAT winds versus OSCAT winds





On average OSCAT winds underestimate model winds.

Discrepancy for high winds is lower.

WS stdv: ~ 1.22

WD stdv:~11.3

