

Satellite Winds Activities at Météo-France

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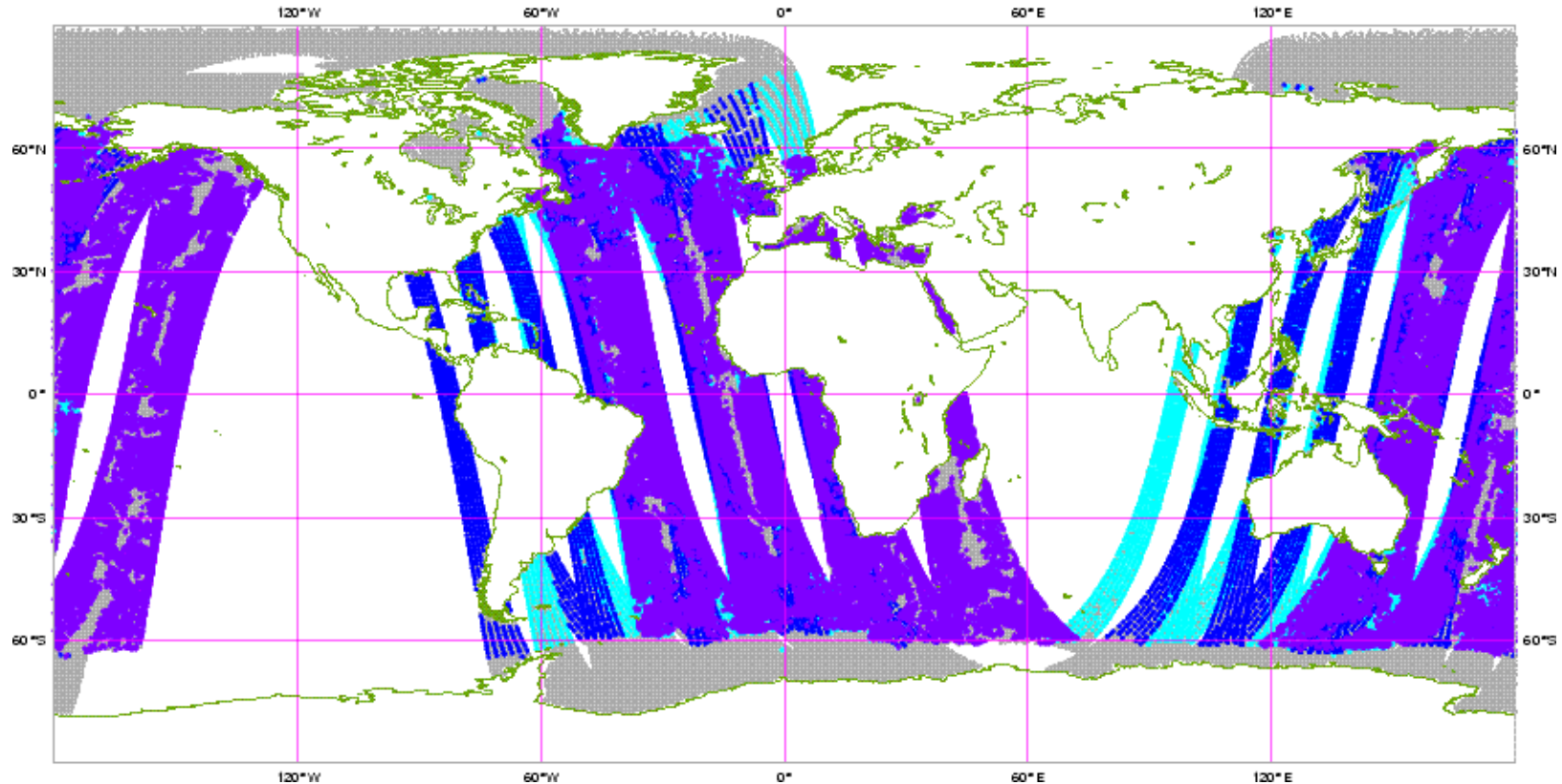
MÉTÉO FRANCE
Toujours un temps d'avance

Outline

- Operational use of scatterometer winds
- OSCAT and ASCAT-B assimilations
- Scatterometers impact

Operational use of scatterometer winds (1/3)

Scatterometer Winds on a 6-hours assimilation window (centred here on 0 UTC) in 2013



Scatterometer Winds **available**

Data assimilated:



ASCAT-A, operational since Feb 2008



ASCAT-B, operational since July 2013



OSCAT, operational from July 2013,
discontinued on Feb 2014



METEO FRANCE
Toujours un temps d'avance

Operational use of scatterometer winds (2/3)

Product:

- L2 wind product from the EUMETSAT OSI-SAF (KNMI)
- 50km resolution (25km grid for ASCAT data)

Main news for the assimilation:

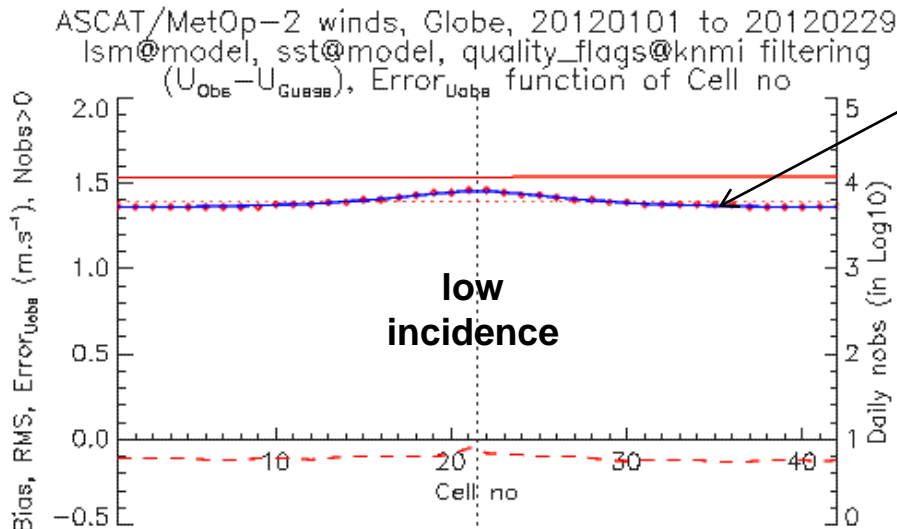
- Since July 2013, observation error dependence on cross-track position

OSCAT:

- Azimuth check between the 2 most likely solutions is required (rejection if $|\text{dir}(\text{sol1}) - \text{dir}(\text{sol2})| < 135\text{deg}$)

Operational use of scatterometer Winds (3/3)

Observation error specification



Specified
obs error

ASCAT (zonal component)

Averaged errors:

Ucomp error: 1.4m/s

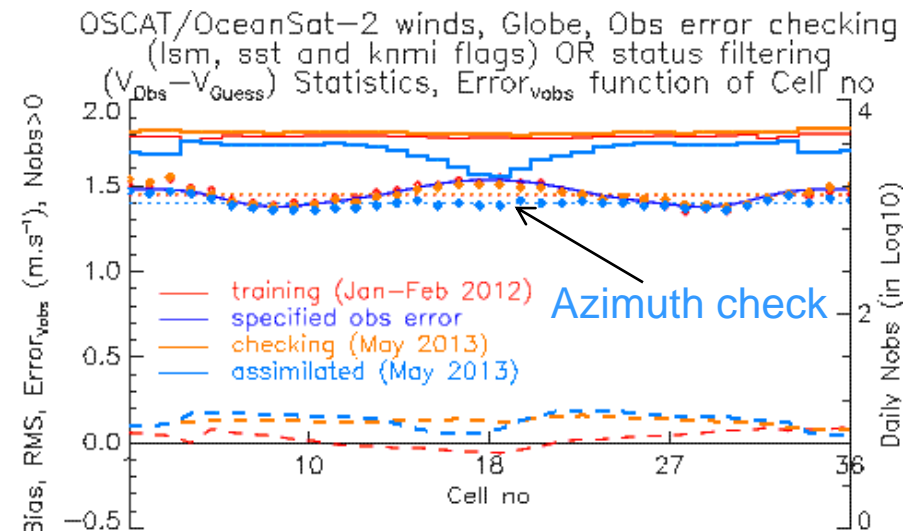
Vcomp error: 1.5m/s

Cross-track modulation: +5% / -2%

OSCAT (meridian component)

U/Vcomp mean error: 1.5m/s

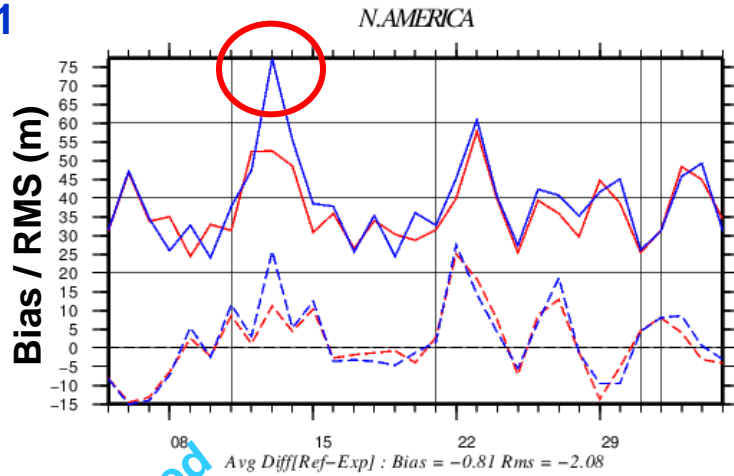
Cross-track modulation: +/-8%



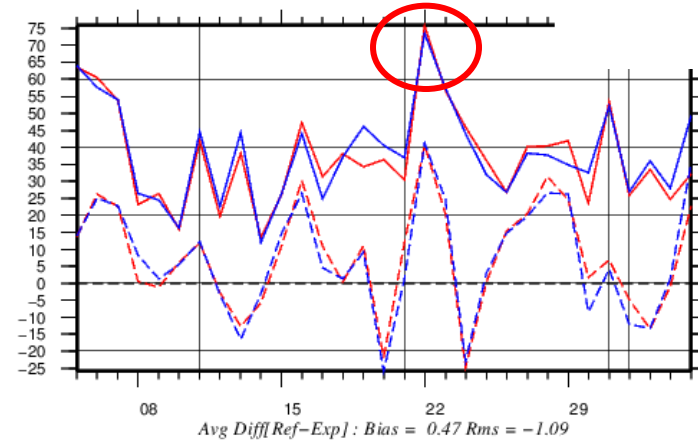
OSCAT-t2: test 1 +azimuth CTRL versus without OSCAT, January 2012 (1/3)

ARPEGE 00 UTC forecast score on Z500 r0+96h / TEMP

OSCAT-t1



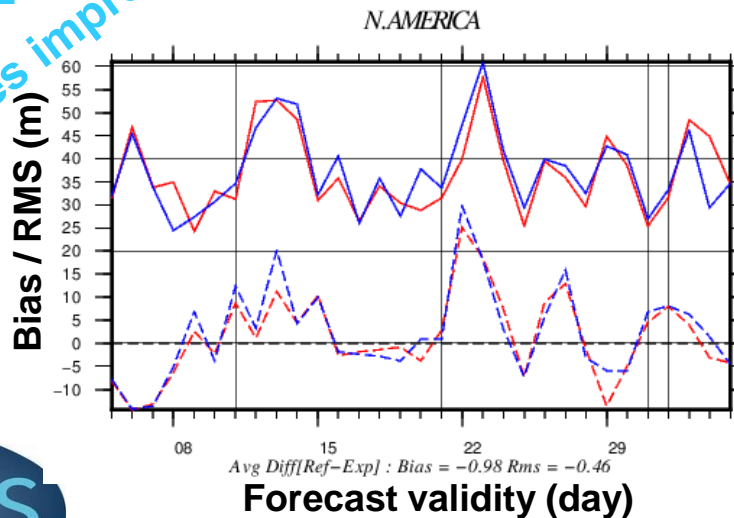
EUROPE



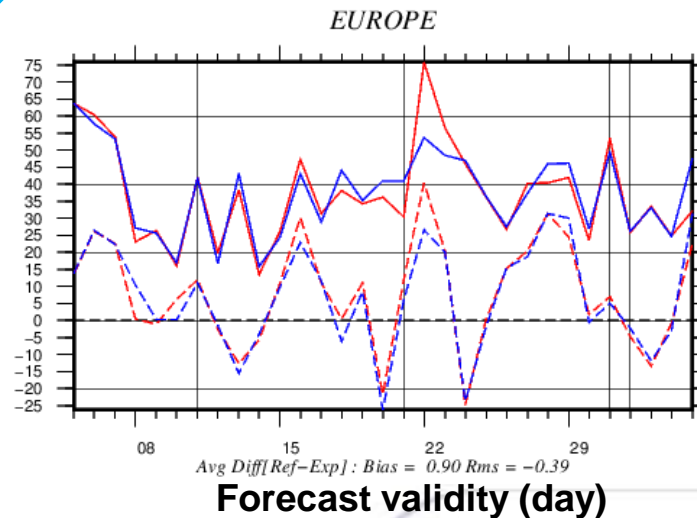
Reference w/o OSCAT

Test with OSCAT

OSCAT-t2



+azimuth control



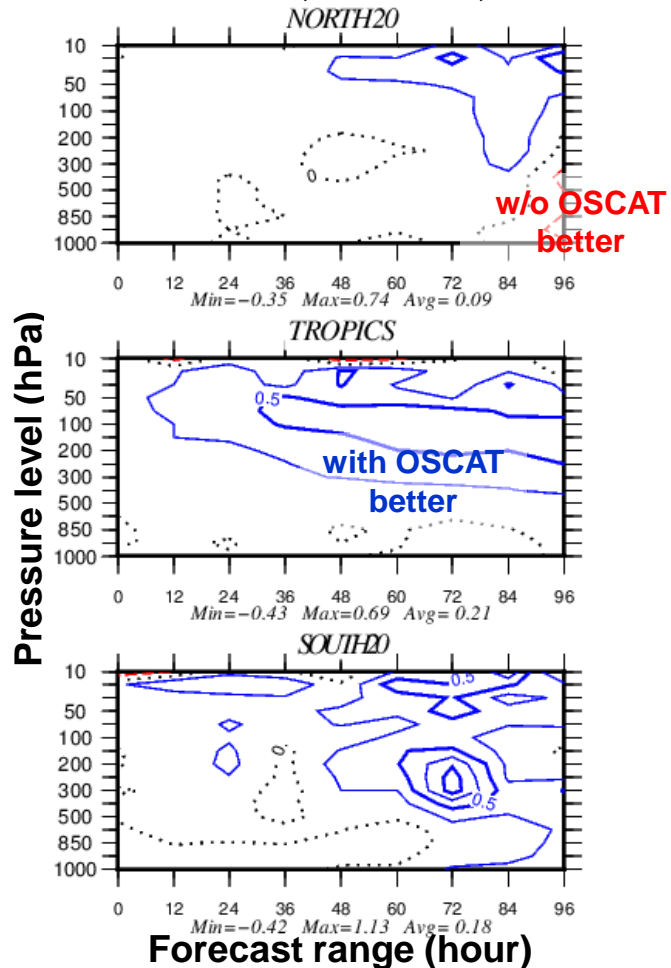
Worst scores improved



ARPEGE 00 UTC forecast scores differences

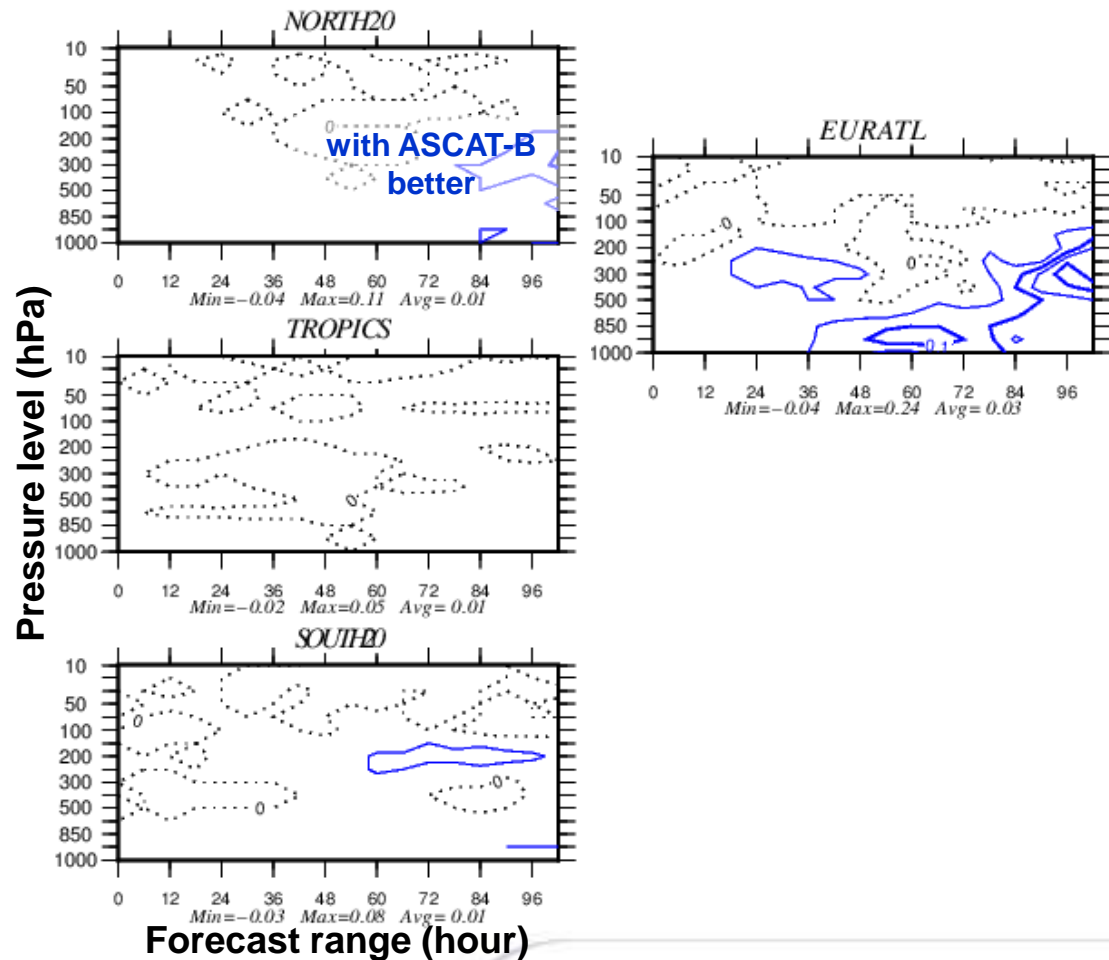
OSCAT with azimuth check

RMS(Z) difference / TEMP
December 2012, 24 cases, 0.25m isoline

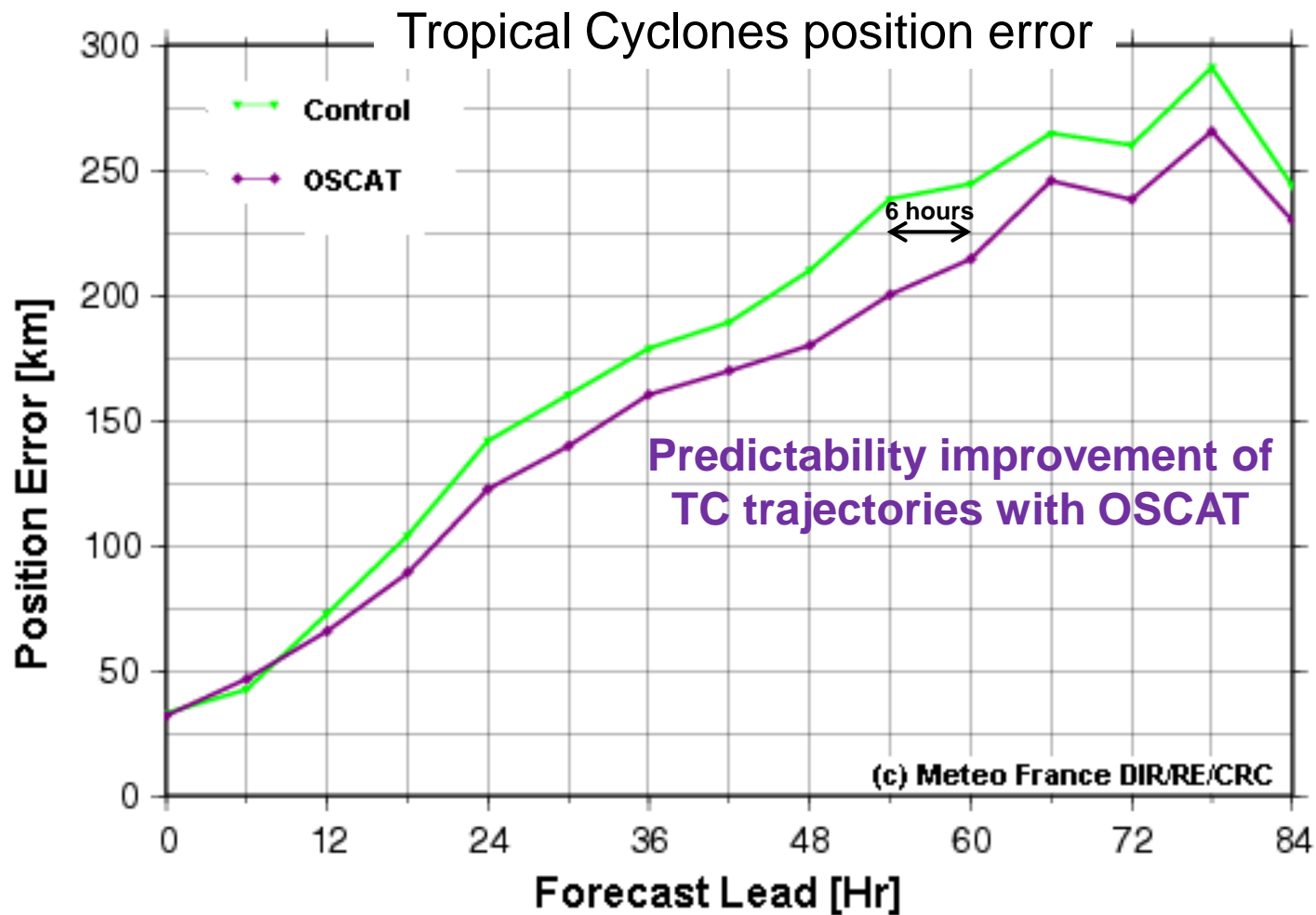


ASCAT-B adding

RMS(WIND) difference / IFS analysis
February 2013, 28 cases, 0.05m/s isoline



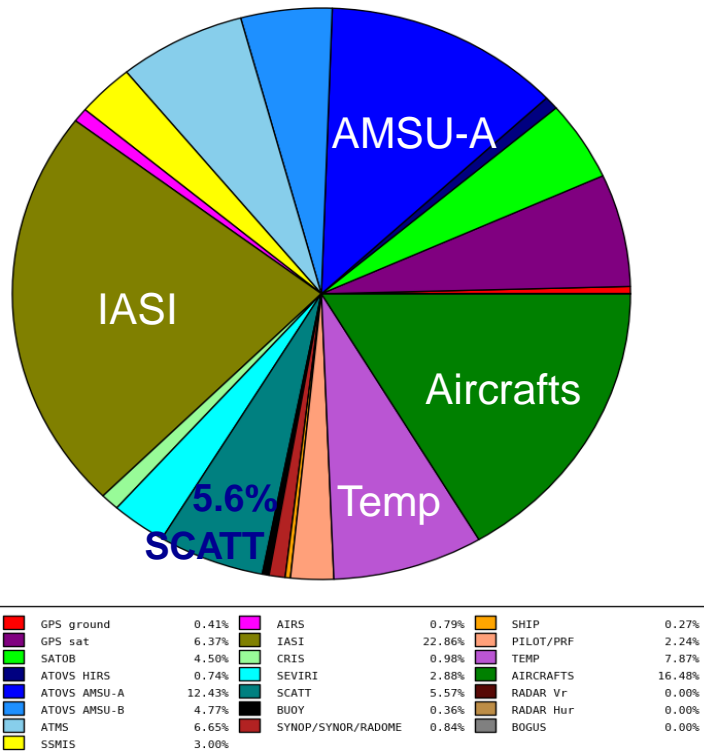
OSCAT-t2 versus **without OSCAT**, January 2012 (3/3)
regional model ALADIN-Réunion (South-West Indian ocean)



Scatterometer winds impact in operational ARPEGE (1/3)

Degrees of Freedom for Signal in % (observations impact in the analysis)

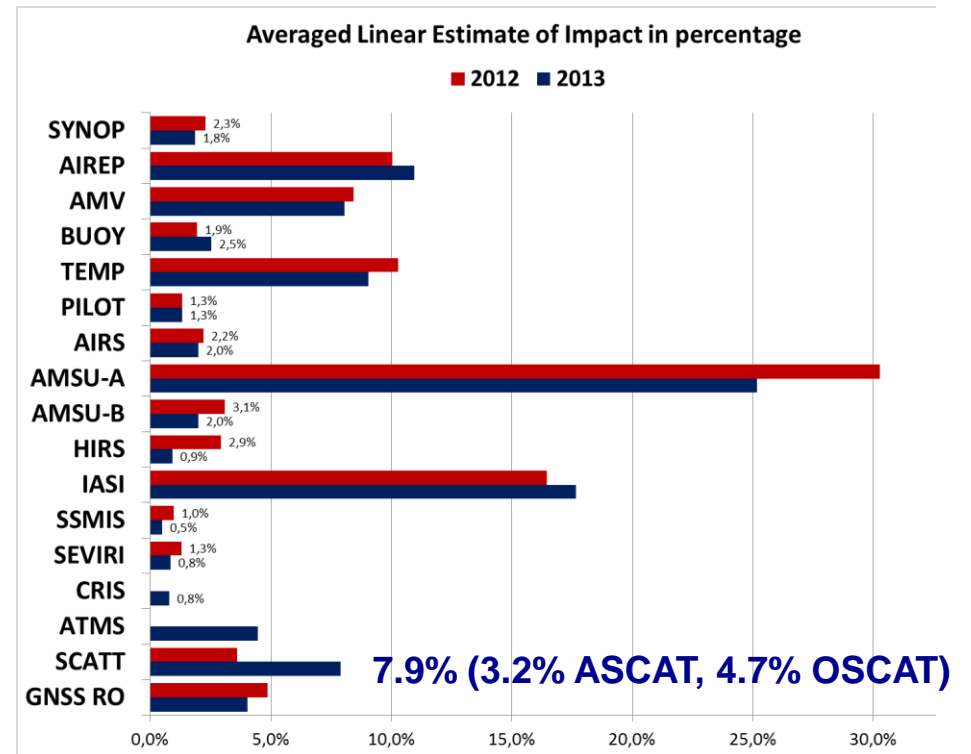
Part des DFS par type d'obs
analyses cut-off long - ARPEGE metropole oper
observations conventionnelles et satellites
cumul du DFS sur la période 2013122700 - 2013122718 : 233933



Forecast Error Contribution (reduction) in %

September 2012: ASCAT-A

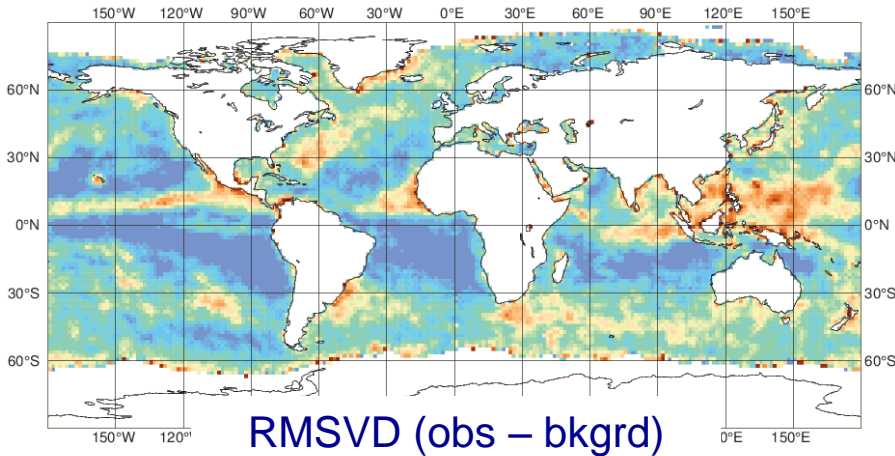
September 2013: ASCAT-A&B, OSCAT



Scatterometer winds impact in operational ARPEGE (2/3)

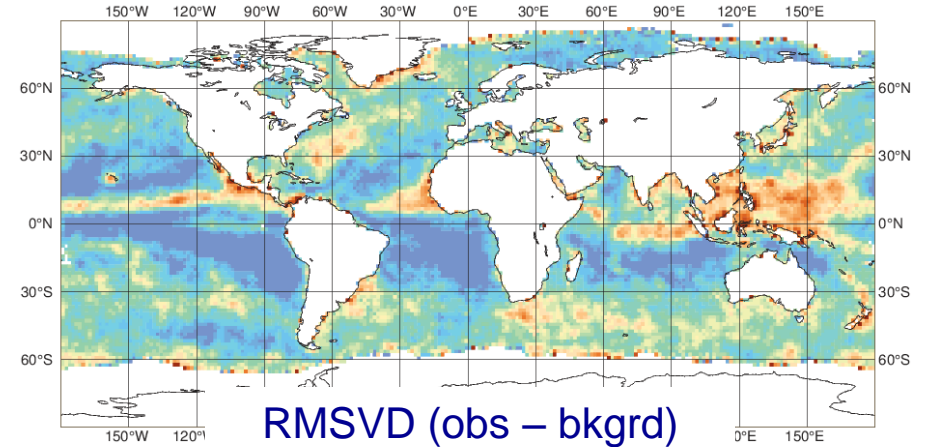
ASCAT-A

10mvectordiff (m/s) from METOP-A/ASCAT
 Best ambiguous wind, Used data [time step = 6 hours]
 RMS of first guess departure (obs-fg), All_surfaces
 Exp = OPER, Data period = 2013-08-31 21:00 - 2013-09-30 21:00
 Grid : 1.50 x 1.50 / Min: 0.140 Max: 5.895 Mean: 1.934



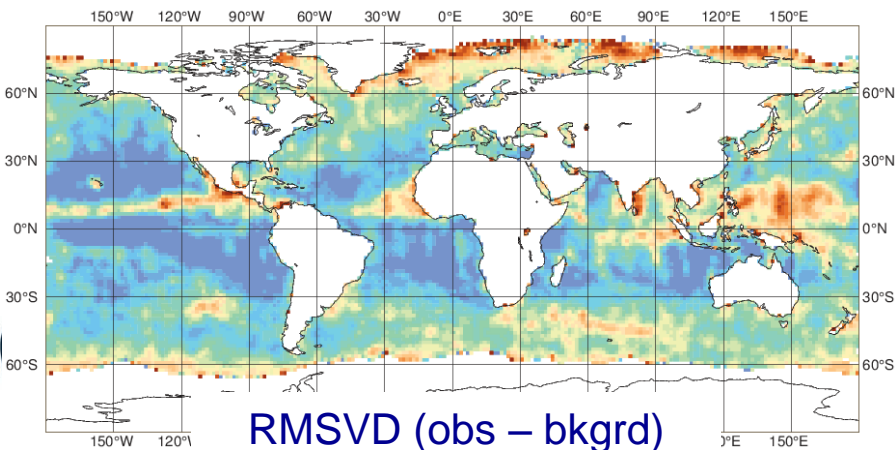
ASCAT-B

10mvectordiff (m/s) from METOP-B/ASCAT
 Best ambiguous wind, Used data [time step = 6 hours]
 RMS of first guess departure (obs-fg), All_surfaces
 Exp = OPER, Data period = 2013-08-31 21:00 - 2013-09-30 21:00
 Grid : 1.50 x 1.50 / Min: 0.014 Max: 7.387 Mean: 1.937



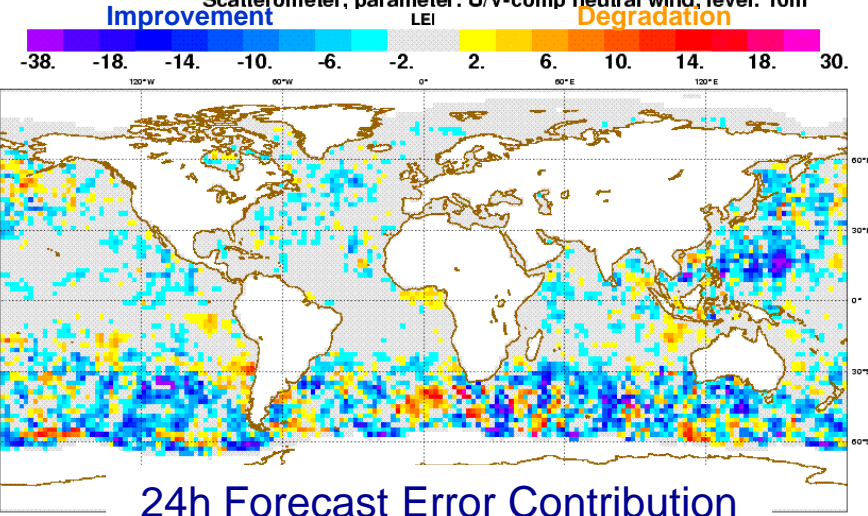
OSCAT

10mvectordiff (m/s) from 421/2288
 Best ambiguous wind, Used data [time step = 6 hours]
 RMS of first guess departure (obs-fg), All_surfaces
 Exp = OPER, Data period = 2013-08-31 21:00 - 2013-09-30 21:00
 Grid : 1.50 x 1.50 / Min: 0.292 Max: 6.105 Mean: 1.901



ALL SCATT

Averaged Linear Estimate of Impact (LEI): -10673 J/kg
 From 2013/09/01 at 00UTC to 2013/09/30 at 18UTC / Grid: 2° x 2°
 Iive function : Total energy of the 24h forecast error
 Scatterometer, parameter: U/V-comp neutral wind, level: 10m



Scatterometer winds impact in operational ARPEGE (3/3)

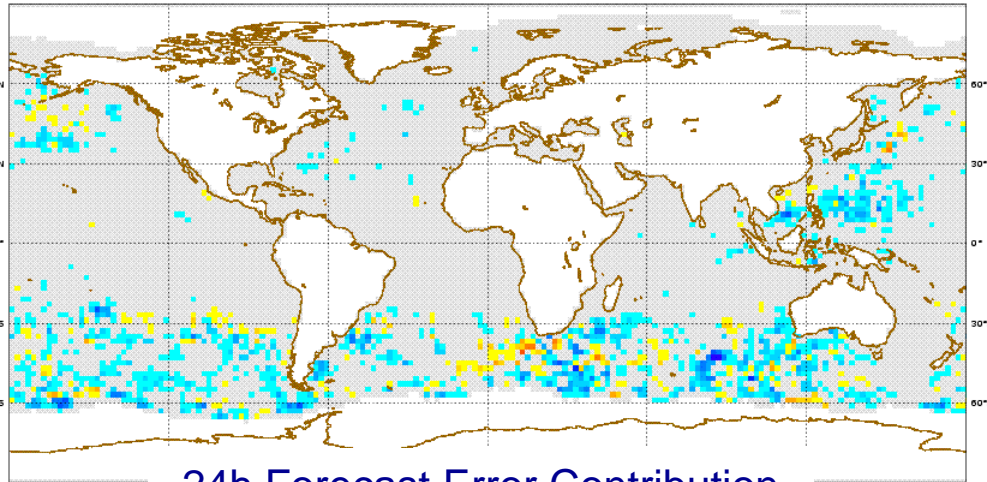
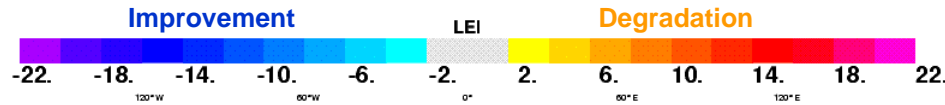
ASCAT-A & B

Averaged Linear Estimate of Impact (LEI): -4905 J/kg

Experiment: 56FR / From 2013/09/01 at 00UTC to 2013/09/30 at 18UTC / Grid: 2° x 2°

Objective function : Total energy of the 24h forecast error

Observation type: Ascatt, parameter: U/V-comp neutral wind, level: 10m



24h Forecast Error Contribution

- FEC (ASCAT): smooth, degradation areas limited
- FEC (OSCAT): forecast error reduction globally higher, but contribution noisier, almost all degradation zones come from OSCAT



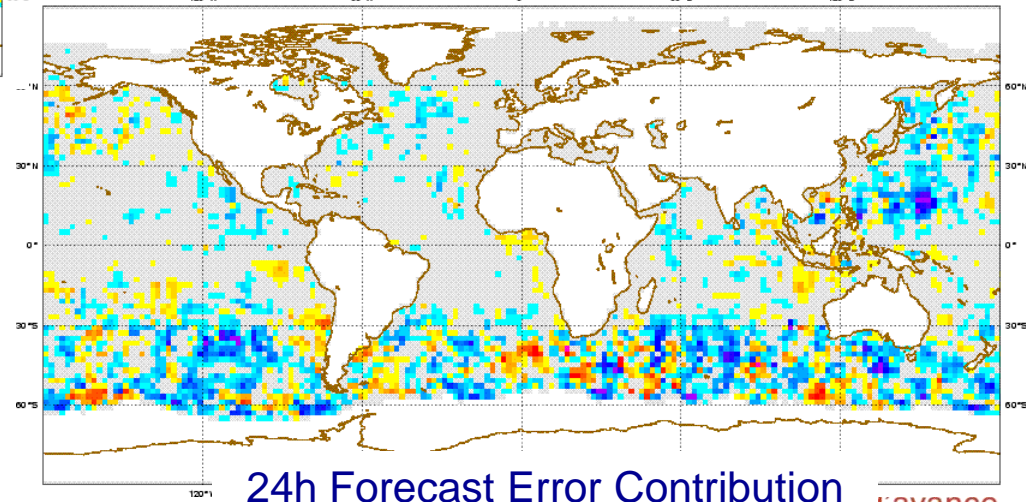
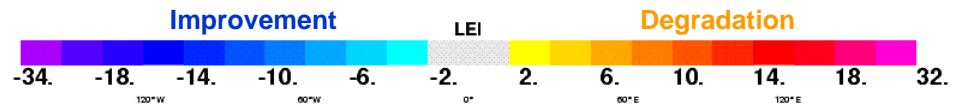
OSCAT

Averaged Linear Estimate of Impact (LEI): -5768 J/kg

Experiment: 56FR / From 2013/09/01 at 00UTC to 2013/09/30 at 18UTC / Grid: 2° x 2°

Objective function : Total energy of the 24h forecast error

Observation type: Oscat, parameter: U/V-comp neutral wind, level: 10m



24h Forecast Error Contribution

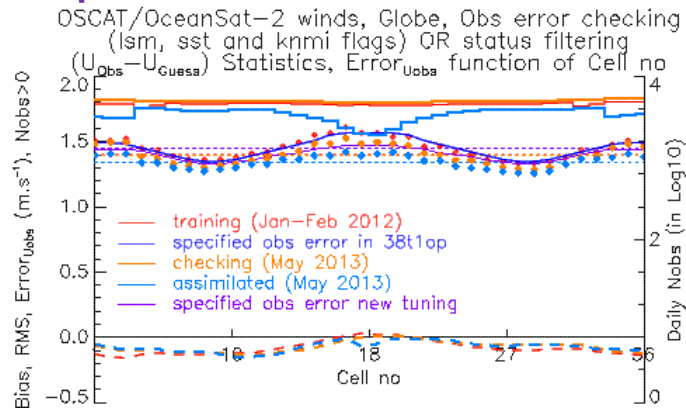
Conclusion

- OSCAT was beneficial for the forecast skill under condition of a safe selection of data, ASCAT-B is also beneficial but more lightly
- Scatterometer winds adjust the model especially for the tracking of the tropical cyclones and the southern storms
- Operational use of scatterometer winds suffers now of the loss of OSCAT
- Scatterometer constellation well distributed may have an important impact in term of short term forecast error reduction
 - There are still rough things, so I think we can do even better!

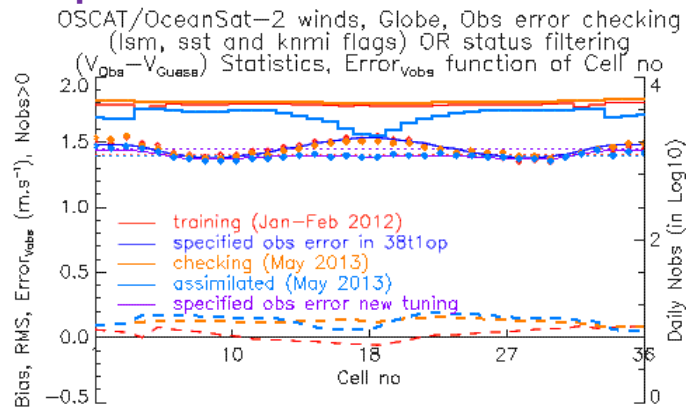
As example, OSCAT could have been even better

New OSCAT error tuning

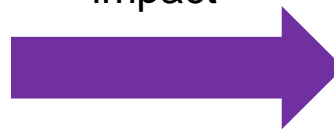
Ucomp error: 1.5m/s



Vcomp error: 1.4m/s



Forecast score impact



RMS(Z) scores difference / TEMP isoline 0.25m

