



The EUMETSAT Satellite Applications Facility for NWP (NWP SAF)

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JCSDA presentation 17th April 2007



- o Background / Mission / People
- o Projects:
 - AAPP
 - RTTOV
 - 1D-Var
 - Quickscat Data Processor/ SDP
 - Monitoring reports
 - SSMIS_Preprocessor
 - Support to EARS
- o Conclusions

- Other SAFs include: ocean & sea ice, climate, ozone and Gras
- NWPSAF delivers software modules for use in DA systems (other SAF's develop products)
- Phases include :
 - 5 year dev phase (1998 - 2003)
 - 3 year initial operational phase (2003 -2006)
 - continuous dev and operations phase (2007 -)
- Management : Steering group
- Software development under quality systems (dedicated QA/QC at local level, review process)
- Visiting scientists (to accelerate the development of deliverables / training 1 day -2 years)

The NWP SAF: background



- Satellite Applications Facility for Numerical Weather Prediction (**NWP SAF**)
 - one of 8 SAFs that form part of the distributed ground segment of EUMETSAT
- Led by the **Met Office**, in partnership with **ECMWF, KNMI** and **Météo-France**
- 75%-funded by **EUMETSAT**



MISSION

- To improve and support the interface between satellite data/products and European activities in global and regional NWP

The NWP SAF: people



- **Manager:** B.Conway
- **Project Team:**
 - **Met Office:** S.English, R.Saunders, D.Offiler, N.Atkinson, W.Bell, J.Cameron, B.Candy, A.Doherty, M.Forsythe, P.Francis, R.Francis, F.Hilton, S.Keogh, U.O'Keeffe, E.Pavelin, P.Rayer, S.Watkin
 - **ECMWF:** T.McNally, P.Bauer, A.Collard, A.Garcia-Mendez, H.Hersbach, G.Kelly, J.-N.Thépaut, G.Van der Grijn
 - **Météo-France:** P.Brunel, T.Labrot, L.Lavanant, P.Marguinaud, A.Marsouin
 - **KNMI:** A.Stoffelen, A.Verhoef, J.Vogelezang
- **Steering Group:** J.Eyre, L.Sarlo, S.Elliott, J.Onvlee, P.Pylkko, F.Rabier, P.Schluessel, A.Simmons
- **Visiting scientists:** Many!



The NWP SAF: products

- At present:
- **AAPP** - ATOVS and AVHRR Pre-processing Package
 - **RTTOV** - fast radiative transfer model
 - + model-based profile data sets
 - **1D-Var** retrieval schemes
 - **QDP** - Quikscat Data Processor
 - **Monitoring reports**
 - **SSMIS pre-processor**

Under development:

- **Updates** to the above
- **SDP** - Scatterometer Data Processor

The NWP SAF: AAPP



AAPP



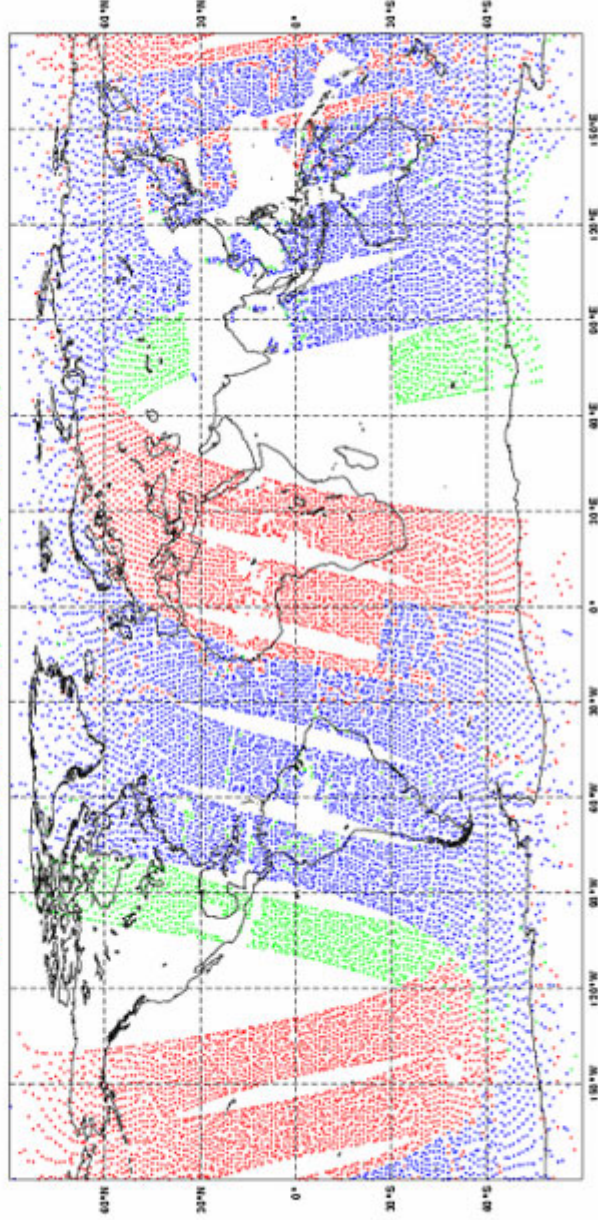
The NWP SAF: AAPP



Data Coverage: ATOVS (21/7/2005, 6 UTC, qs06)
Total number of observations assimilated: 16050

5841 NOAA-15 ATOVS, Min: 206, Max: 206, Mean: 206
8532 NOAA-16 ATOVS, Min: 207, Max: 207, Mean: 207

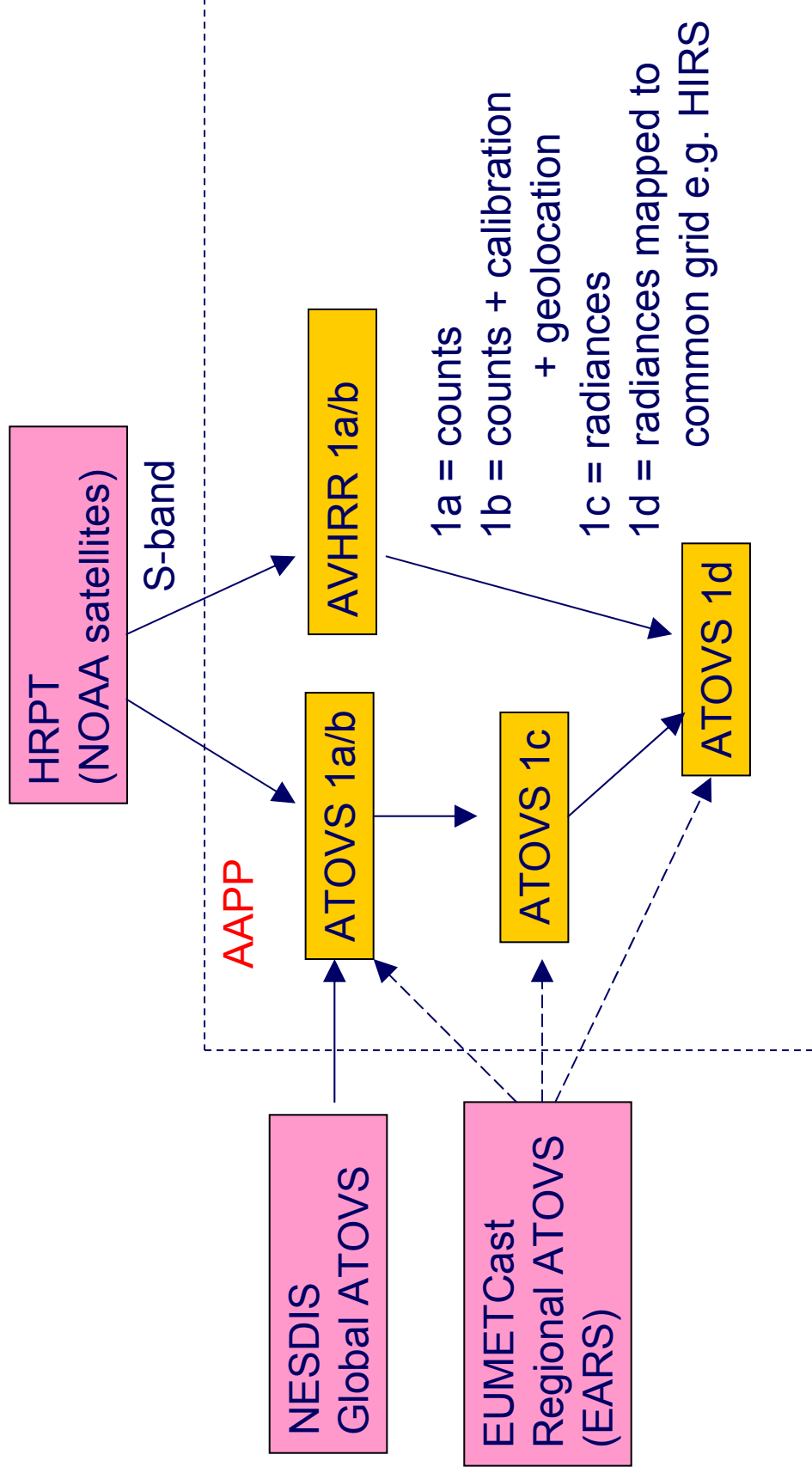
1677 EOS-2 AQUA ATOVS, Min: 784, Max: 784, Mean: 784



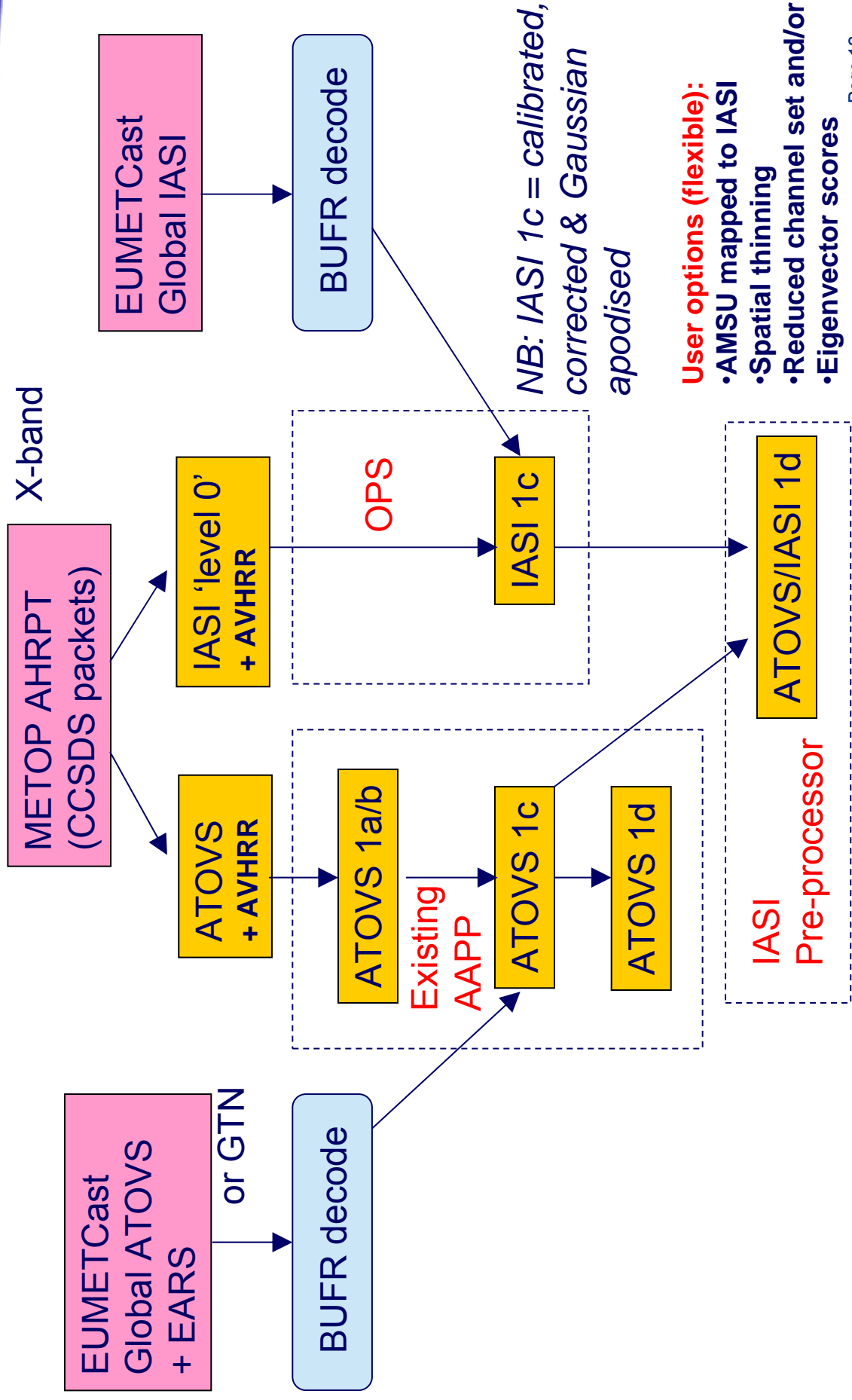
The ATOVS and AVHRR Pre-processing Package

- Performs **INGEST** and **PRE-PROCESSING** of ATOVS and AVHRR data
 - **ATOVS** = AMSU-A + HIRS + AMSU-B/MHS
- **INGEST**
 - Decommutation
 - Navigation
 - Calibration
- **PRE-PROCESSING**
 - Precipitation and cloud detection for microwave instruments
 - Mapping to common grid (e.g. HIRS fields of view)
 - Cloud analysis on AVHRR pixels within each HIRS fov

AAPP versions 1 to 5



AAPP version 6 – including METOP



The NWP SAF: RTTOV



RTTOV



RTTOV - a fast radiative transfer model

- It is used by NWP centres for several applications (e.g. radiance assimilation, data monitoring, simulated imagery)
- The NWP SAF maintains and distributes recent versions of RTTOV (currently versions 7 & 8)
- The latest version, RTTOV v8, was released in November 2004
- The next version, RTTOV v9, is now under development and will be released in Feb 2007

RTTOV functionality



- **Input profiles:** temperature and water vapour; optionally, ozone and carbon dioxide also as variable gases
- **Computes** top-of-atmosphere radiances, brightness temperatures and layer-to-space transmittances for each channel
- **Comprises:** forward, tangent linear, adjoint and K (Jacobian matrix) models, for use in variational assimilation or retrievals
- **Sea-surface emissivity:** computed internally (ISEM-6 model for IR, FASTEM for MW) or value provided by user
- **Clouds:**
 - Single-layer, spectrally-invariant
 - Multi-layer, spectrally-varying: using “wrapper” code, RTTOV_CLD
 - Microwave, with scattering: using “wrapper” code, RTTOV_SCATT
- **Fortran-90**
- Run under **unix or linux**; tested on range of platforms
- **Run-time:** ~ 0.5 ms for 20 HIRS channels for 1 profile on HP workstation

RTTOV – sensors supported



Platforms	Sensor	Channels simulated
TIROS-N	HIRS, MSU,	1-19, 1-4
NOAA-6-18	SSU, AMSU-A	1-3, 1-15
NOAA-2-5	AMSU-B, MHS, AVHRR, VTPR	1-5, 1-5, 1-3,1-8
DMSP F-8-15	SSM/I	1-7
DMSP F-16	SSM(S)	1-24
Meteosat-2-8	MVIRI	2
	SEVIRI	4-11
GOES-8-12	Imager	1-4
	Sounder	1-18
ERS-1/2	ATSR	1-3
ENVISAT	AATSR	1-3
GMS-5, MTSAT	Imager	1-3,1-4
Terra	MODIS,AIRS	1-17, 1-2378
Aqua	AMSU-A, HSB, AMSR	1-15, 1-4,1-14
TRMM	TMI	1-9
Coriolis	WindSat	1-10
FY-1, FY-2	MVISR, VISSR	1-3, 1-2

RTTOV-85/87 status



- **Number of licence requests = 187**
- **Number of users provided code ~ 180**
- **Number of bugs reported since release = 10 for 85 corrected in 87 and 6 for 87 all minor**
- **Efficient vectorisation of code still being worked on for NEC supercomputer**
- **Rewritten RTTOV_SCATT code for RTTOV-87**
- **Participated in AIRS RT comparison (see separate talk)**

New coefficient files available



- **METOP** n.b. satellite id=2
 - IASI available for RTTOV-7 and 8
 - HIRS available
 - AMSU-AMHS available
 - AVHRR available
- **MSG-2 SEVIRI** available
- **GOES-12** sounder available
- **MegaTropiques, Saphir and Madras**

What is included?

- **New diverse profile dataset – inclusion of more minor gases, more levels**
- **Inclusion of multiple scattering for cloudy and aerosol radiance calculations**
- **Linear in tau mean path values**
- **Zenith angle dependence of path**
- **Include reflected solar for SWIR**
- **More active trace gases CO, CH₄, N₂O,**
- **Further optimisation of predictors**
- **Improvements to RTTOV_SCATT (new Mie tables)**
- **Change interface to allow profile input on user levels**
- **Change interface to avoid need to specify polarisation index**

The NWP SAF: 1D-Var schemes



1D-VAR



The NWP SAF: 1D-Var schemes



One-dimensional variational retrieval – 1D-Var

Used for:

- Retrieval of atmospheric/surface variables from radiance measurements
- NWP data assimilation – pre-processing and quality control
- Research tool – rapid exploration of new data



Minimize:

$$J(x) = \frac{1}{2} (x-x^b)^T B^{-1} (x-x^b) + \frac{1}{2} (y^o-H[x])^T (E+F)^{-1} (y^o-H[x])$$

where x contains the NWP model state

x^b is background estimate of x (short-range forecast)

B is its error covariance,

y^o is vector of measurements

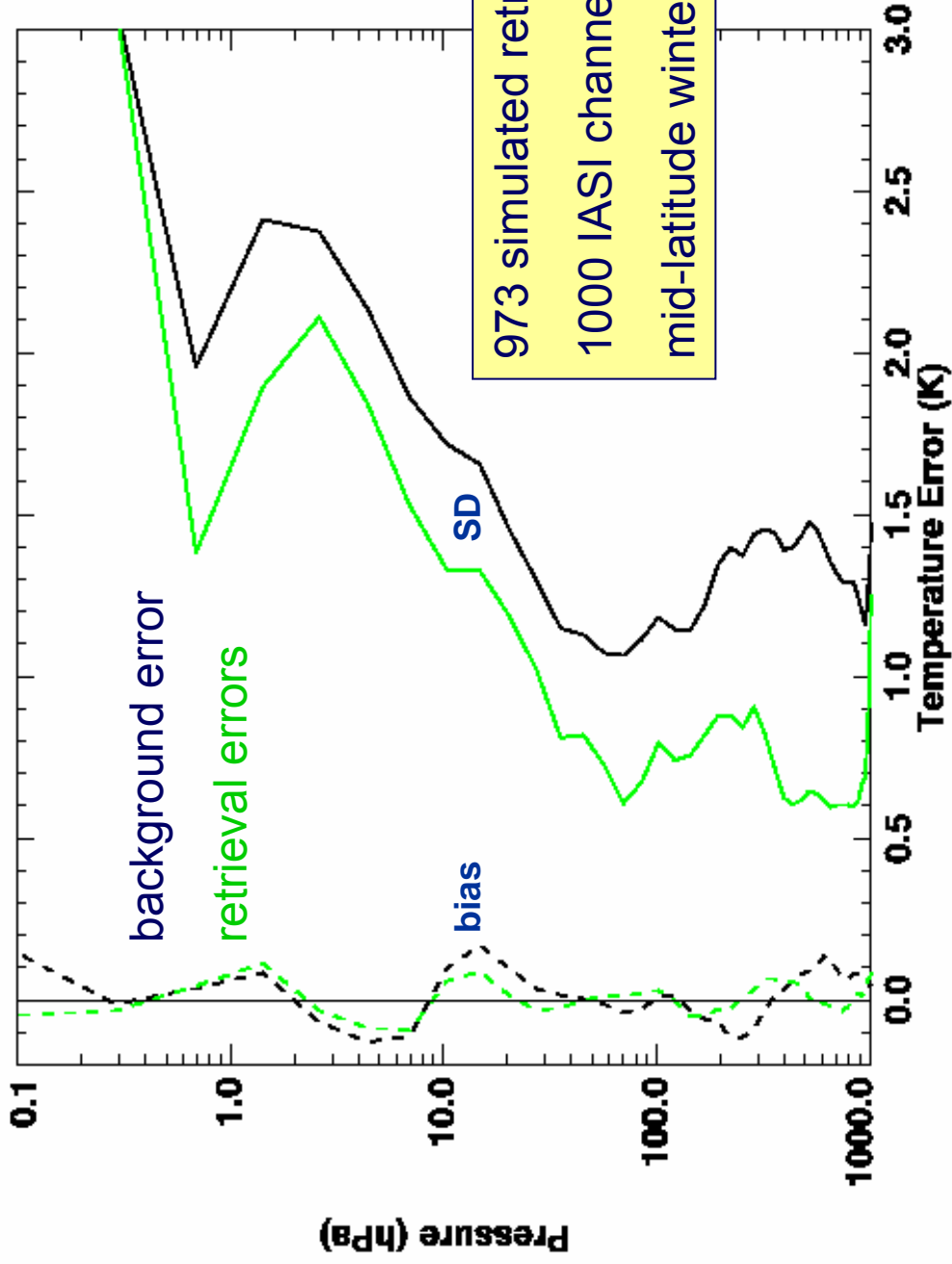
$H[...]$ is “observation operator” or “forward model”,
mapping state x into “measurement space”

E is error covariance of measurements,

F is error covariance of forward model.

$$\nabla_x J(x)^T = B^{-1} (x-x^b) - \nabla_x H[x]^T (E+F)^{-1} (y^o-H[x]) = 0$$

1D-Var: simulated IASI retrievals errors



The NWP SAF: 1D-Var schemes



3 schemes are available:

- “ECMWF”
 - generic harness – minimisation scheme with “hooks”
- “Met Office”
 - complete scheme - ATOVS, AIRS, IASI
- “SSMIS”
 - complete scheme - SSMI, SSMIS, AMSU



The NWP SAF: Scatterometer processors

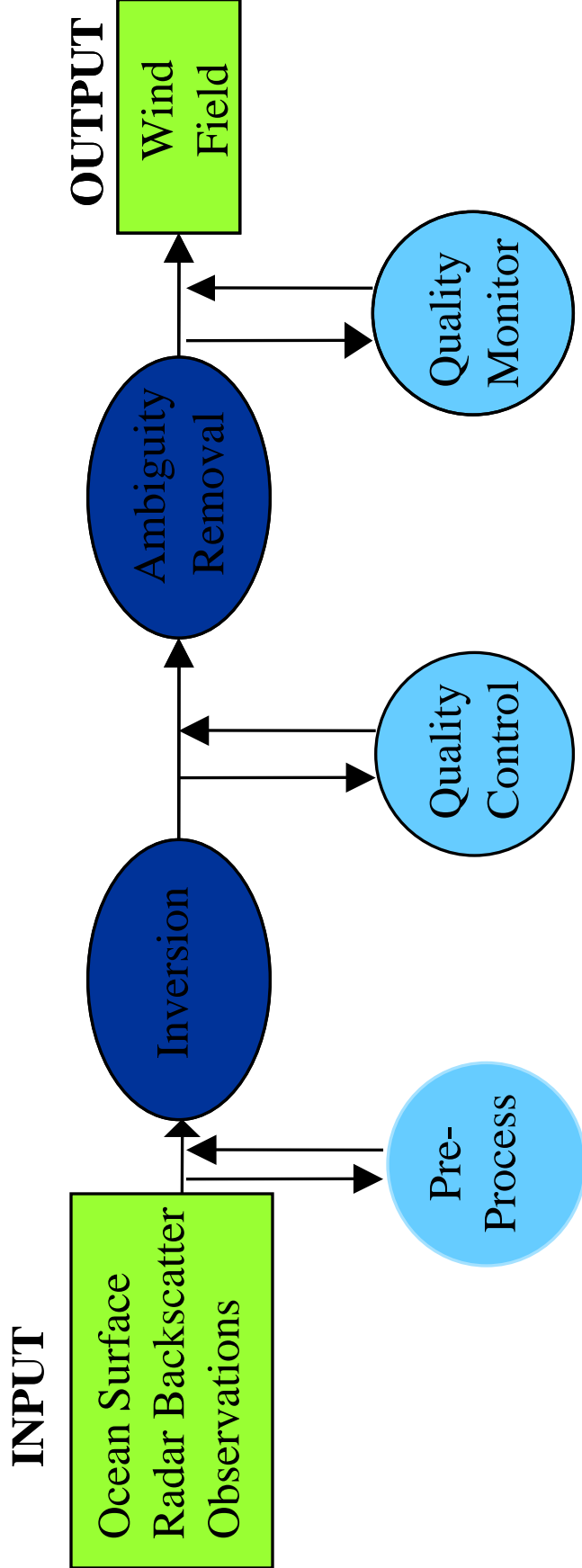


QDP / SDP

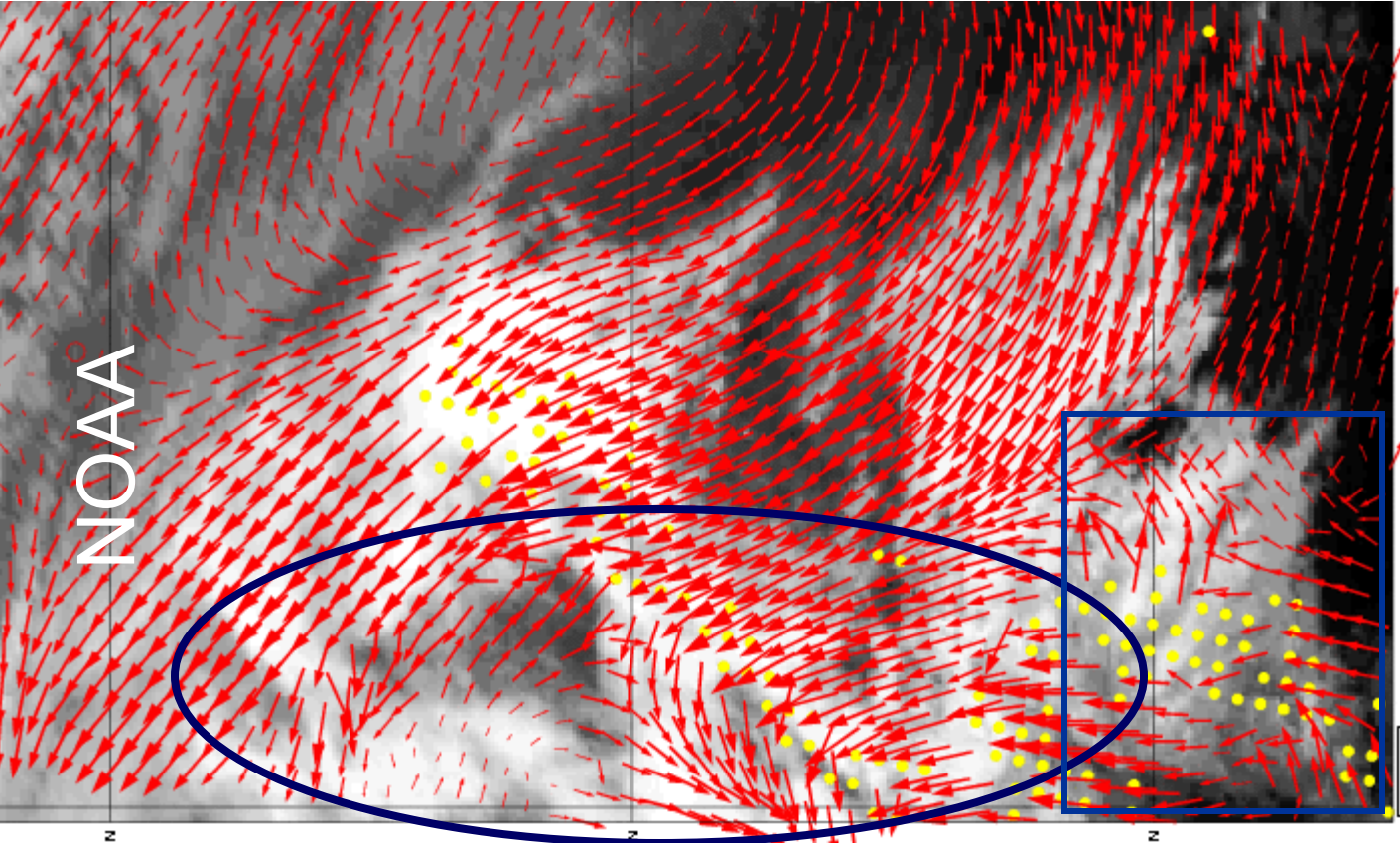


- **QDP** - Quikscat Data Processor – **available NOW**
 - Input – NOAA Quikscat product in BUFR
 - Pre-processing – sorting and spatial averaging
 - Wind retrieval
 - QC – rain detection, etc
 - Ambiguity removal
 - Monitoring and output
- **SDP** – Scatterometer Data Processor - **SOON**
 - Generic scatterometer code
 - ERS SCAT, METOP ASCAT, Seawinds (Quikscat, NSCAT)

Scatterometer Data Processor

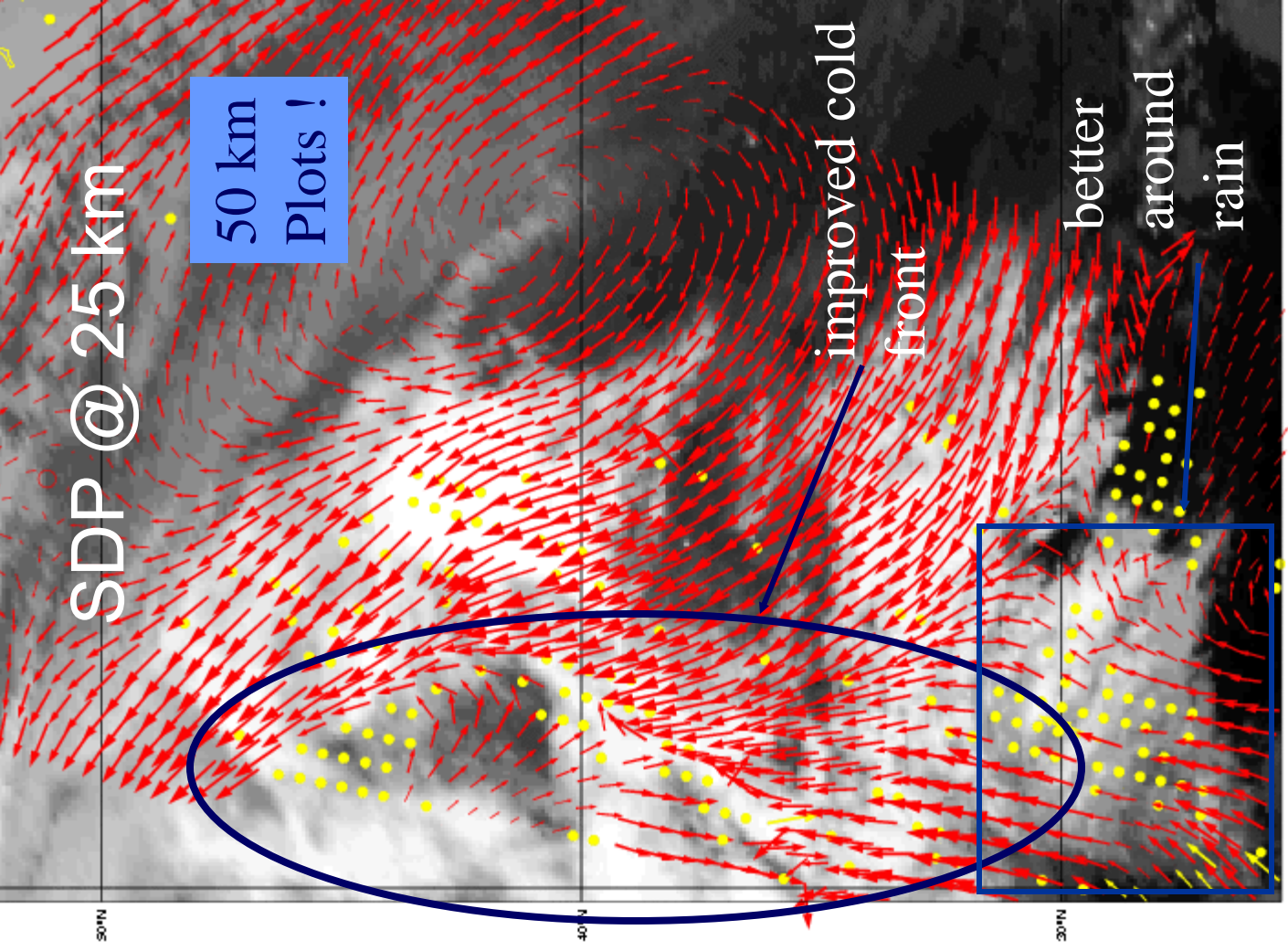


NOAA



SDP @ 25 km

50 km
Plots !



improved cold
front

better
around
rain

10.0 m/s

Monitoring reports



The NWP SAF: monitoring products

- Observation coverage plots
- Statistics of observed-forecast differences
- Data types:
 - ATOVS, SSMI, AIRS, geo-radiances
 - AMVs
 - Quikscat, ERS-2
 - Ozone: SBUV, Envisat

The NWP SAF: monitoring products



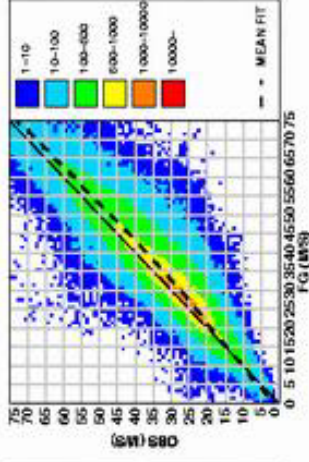
Example:

AMVs v. 6h
forecast

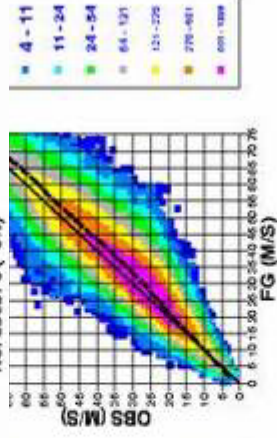
Met Office

ECMWF

Meteosat-8 IR 10.8
June 2005
Above 400 hPa
Area: 90S-20S
WINDSPEED

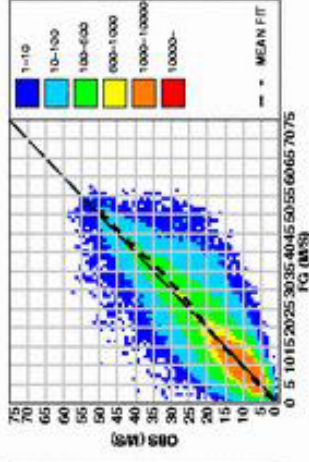


Total no.: 352895 Bias: -2.5 Std: 4.7
No. used: 0 (0%)

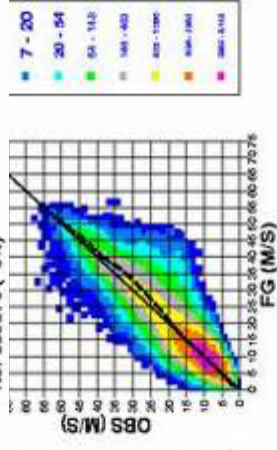


NO. OF OBS: 377844 BIAS: -2.8 STD: 6.8
NO. OF USED OBS: 2627 (1%)

Meteosat-8 IR 10.8
June 2005
Above 400 hPa
Area: 20S-20N
WINDSPEED

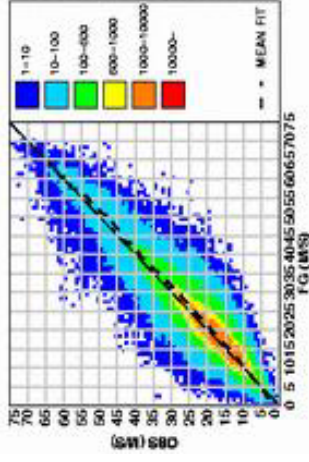


Total no.: 422835 Bias: 0.1 Std: 3.2
No. used: 0 (0%)

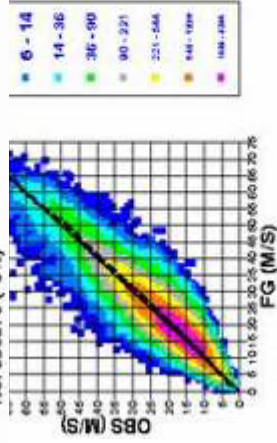


NO. OF OBS: 607311 BIAS: -6.8 STD: 4.9
NO. OF USED OBS: 2847 (1%)

Meteosat-8 IR 10.8
June 2005
Above 400 hPa
Area: 20N-90N
WINDSPEED



Total no.: 313307 Bias: -1.0 Std: 3.1
No. used: 0 (0%)



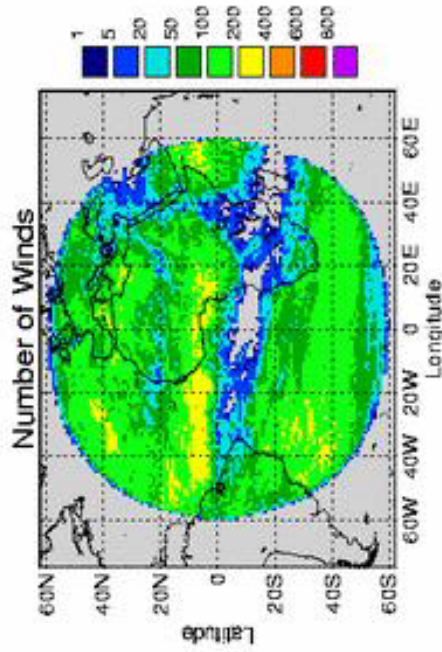
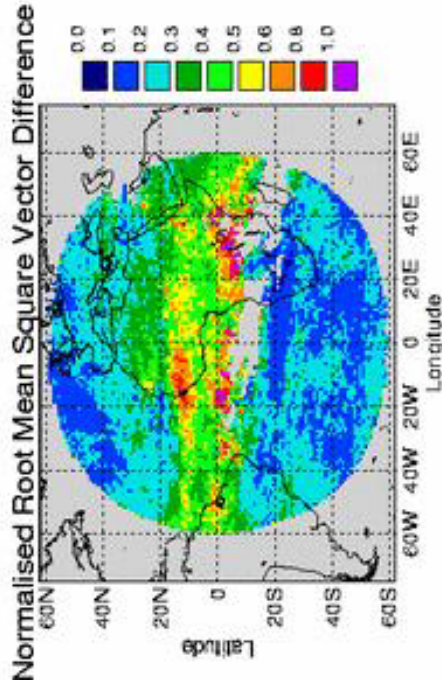
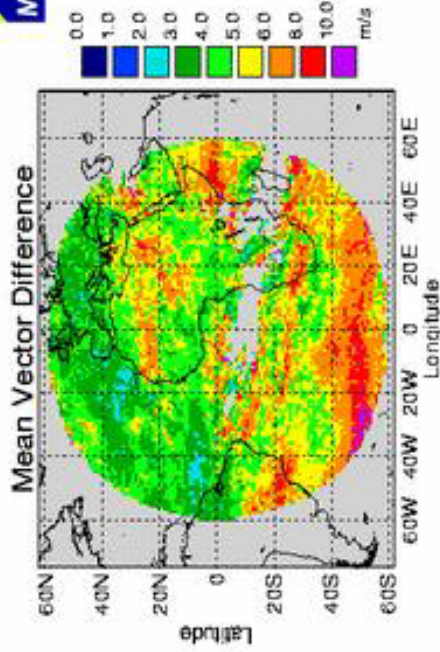
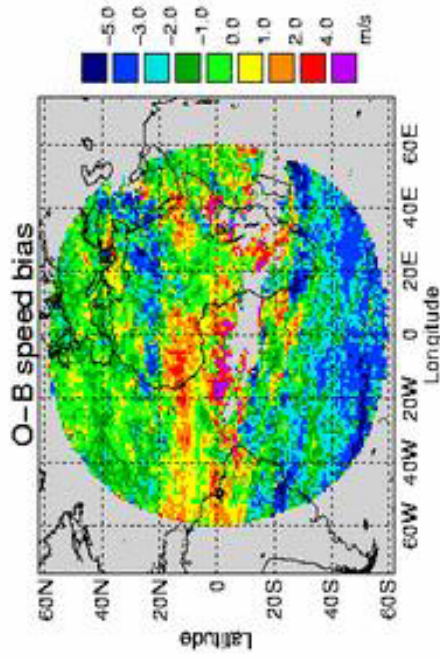
NO. OF OBS: 340790 BIAS: -1.0 STD: 4.0
NO. OF USED OBS: 1151 (0%)



The NWP SAF: monitoring products



Met Office: Meteosat-8 IR 10.8 hl, June 2005

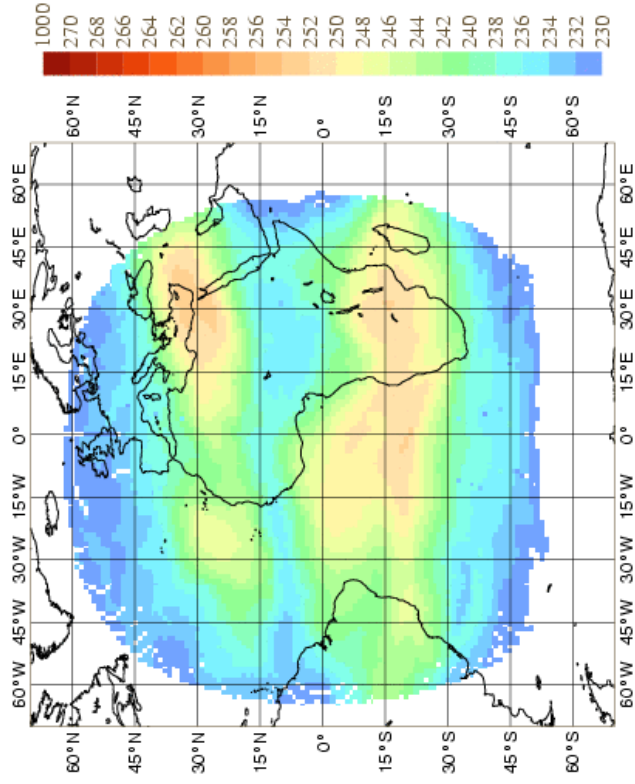


Example:
AMVs v. 6h
forecast
Met Office

The NWP SAF: monitoring products



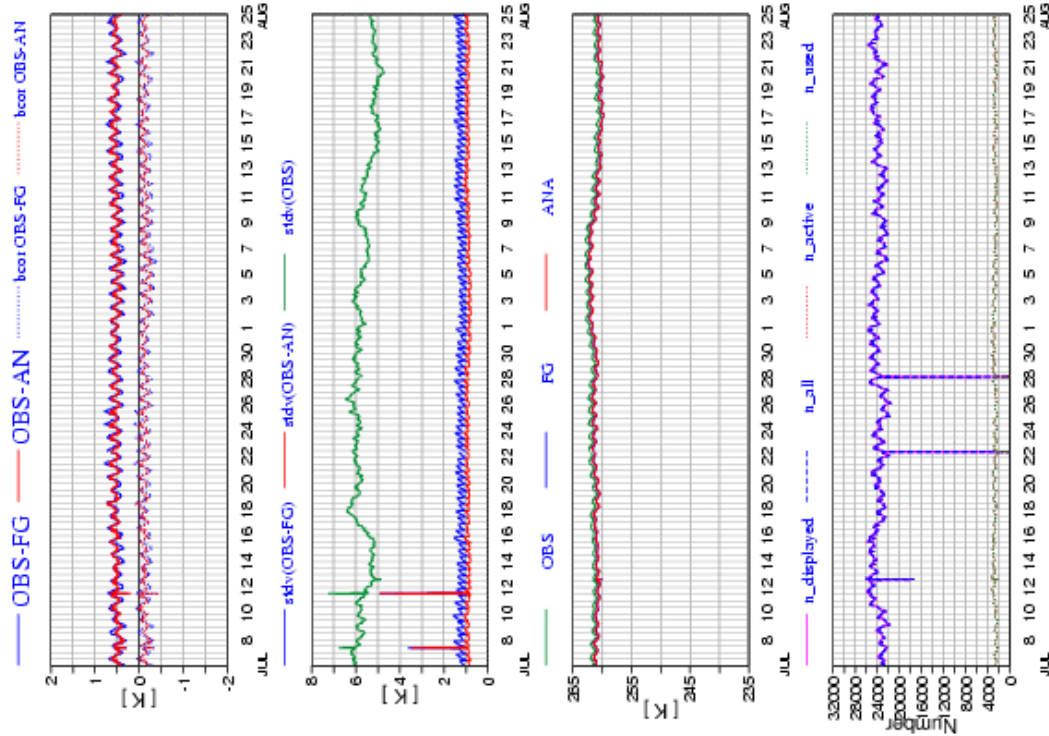
STATISTICS FOR RADIANCES FROM MET-8 / CSR - CHANNEL - WV18.2
 (MEAN OBSERVATION) (ALL)
 DATA PERIOD - 2003/7/12 - 2003/8/30 9: HOUR - ALL
 EXP - 0.1
 Min: 222.40 Max: 253.30 Mean: 241.5



Statistics for Radiances from MET-8 / CSR

Channel = WV7.3, All Data

Area: lon_w= 0.0, lon_e=360.0, lat_n= 90.0, lat_s= -90.0 (all surface types)
 EXP = 0001

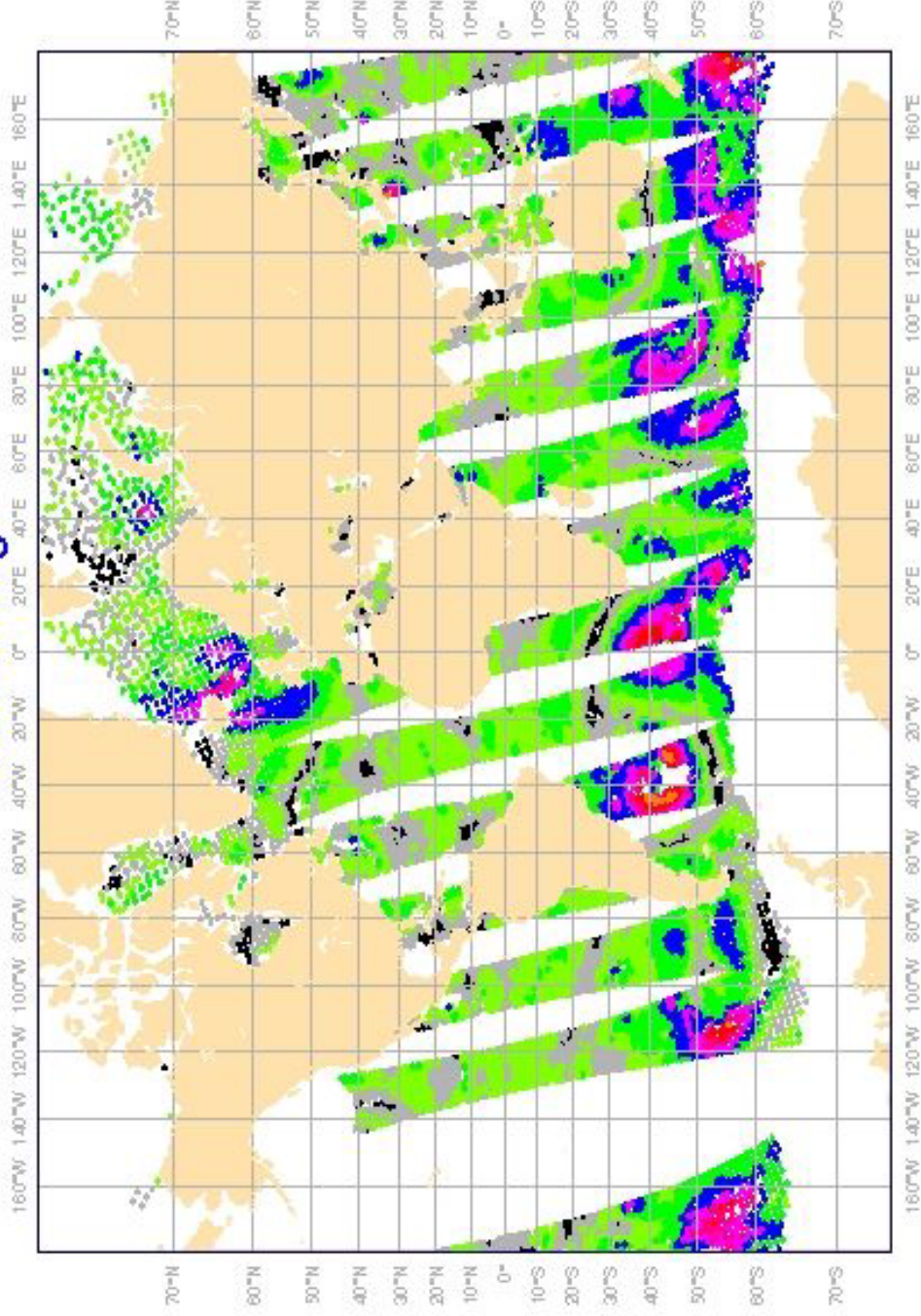


Example:
 MSG 6.3μm water vapour
 channel
 ECMWF

The NWP SAF: monitoring products



Ascending



Example of link to
another monitoring
site:
KNMI Quikscat
monitoring

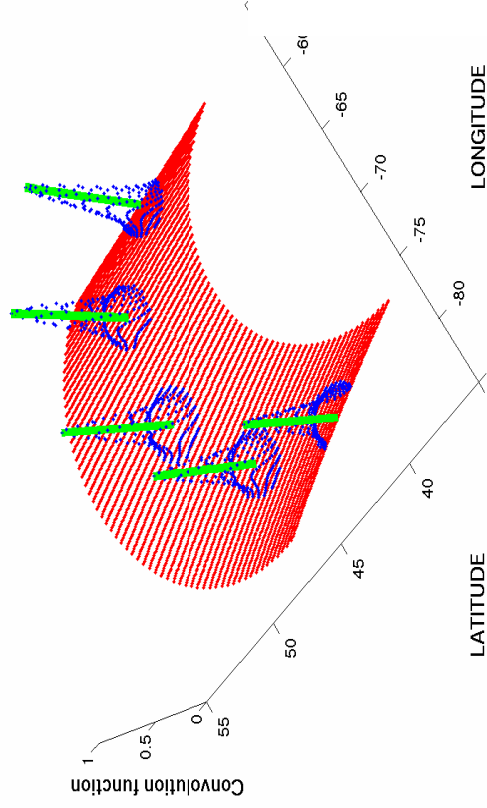
Main functions:

- Remapping
- Averaging
- Reflector emission correction
- Solar intrusion flagging

Code & preprocessed data available

SSMIS Preprocessor : Averaging

Gaussian Convolution ($\sigma = 50$ km)
Fields of View 1, 15, 30, 45 and 60



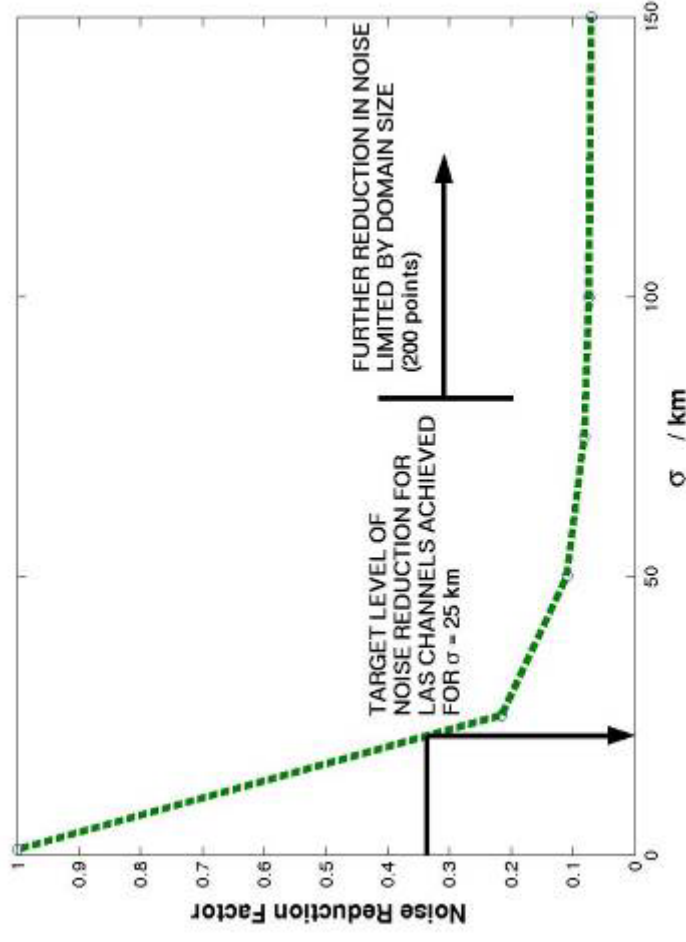
- Operational preprocessor uses $\sigma = 50$ km (FWHM = 118km)

- $NEAT_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.03K$

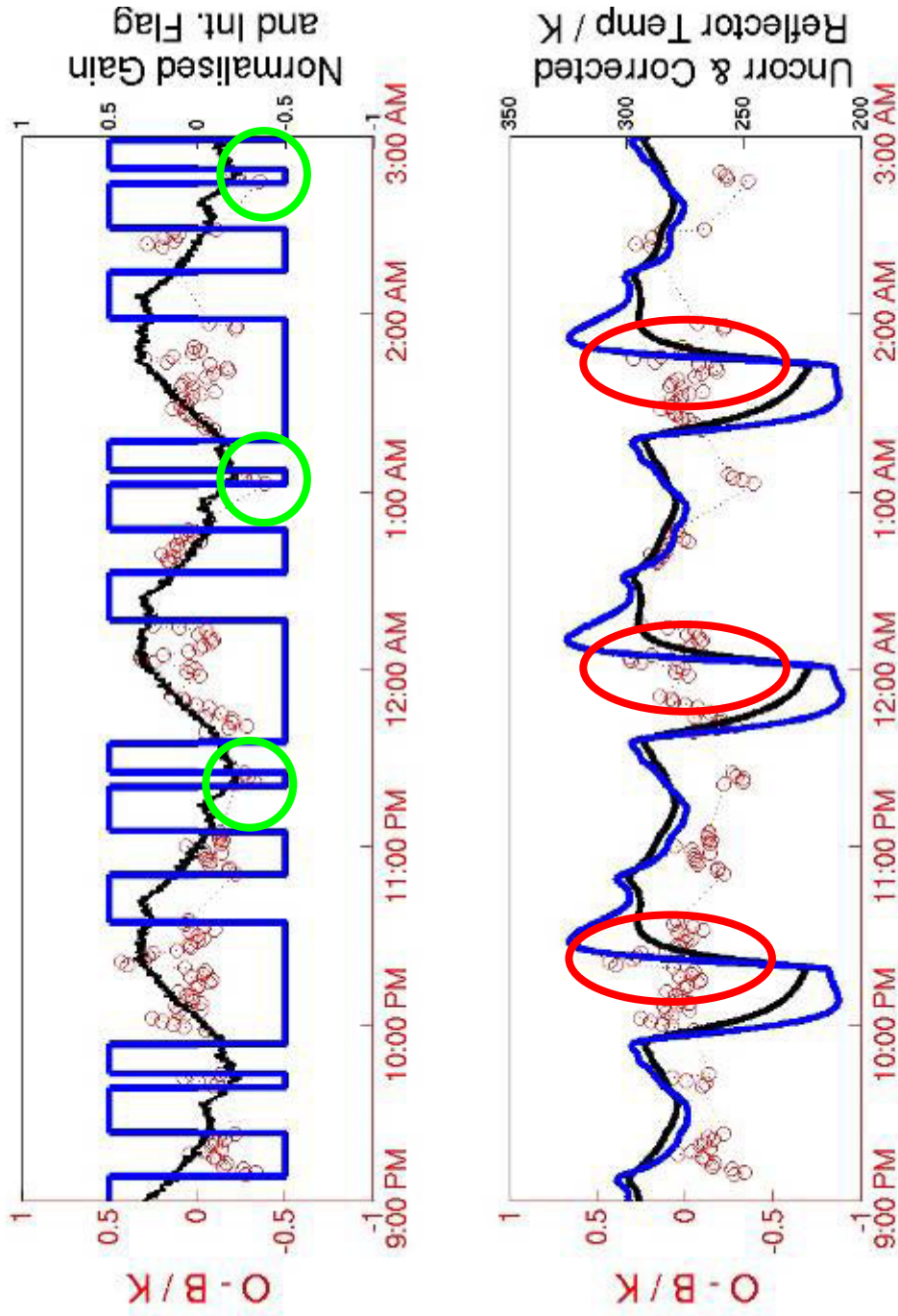
- Processing time ~ 1 minute/orbit

- $NEAT$ for LAS channels is $\sim 0.3K$
 \Rightarrow require averaging to achieve $NEAT_{\text{eff}} = 0.1K$

- Also benefit from improved scale matching?



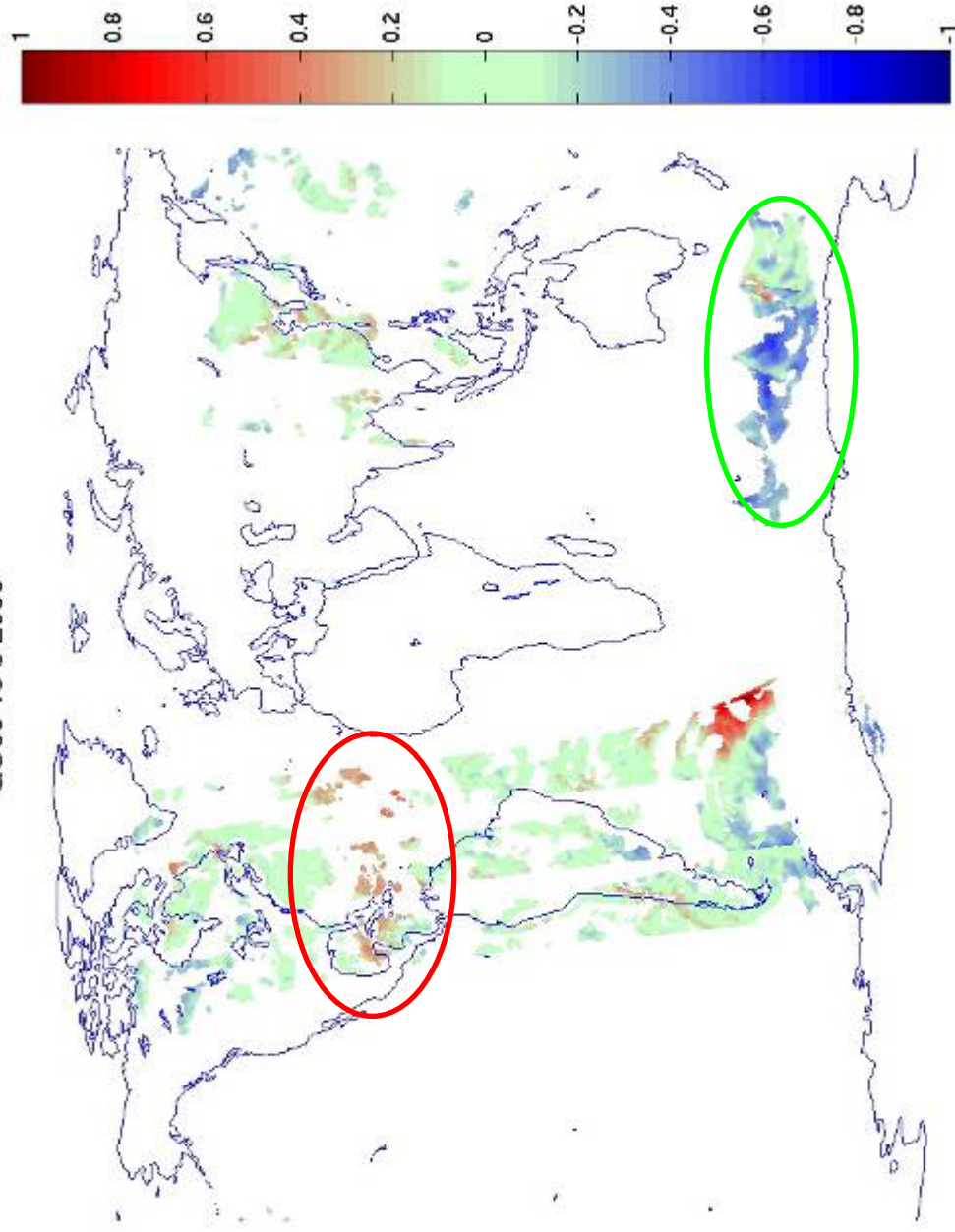
SSMIS preprocessor: flagging and correction residual biases



SSMIS preprocessor: flagging and correction residual biases



SSMIS Channel 4 (54.4GHz) O-B/K
QU00 15 8 2006



The NWP SAF: support to EARS



Support to EARS



The NWP SAF: support to EARS



NWP SAF support to the EUMETSAT ATOVS Retransmission Service (EARS):

- Development and maintenance of AAPP
- Real-time data monitoring:
 - for each EARS reception site
 - checks consistency with global ATOVS data
 - checks consistency with locally-received ATOVS data (Lannion)



Conclusions

The NWP SAF: concluding remarks



- Collaboration between 4 European NWP centres, with support from EUMETSAT, has permitted the development, delivery and support of:
 - software modules for satellite data processing and assimilation,
 - data monitoring services,
- to a large and growing user community.

- Over the next few years, the NWP SAF plans to contribute to the exploitation of data from new instruments.
- Collaboration with the international community will be needed to ensure we cover all the new instruments, in a timely manner, without unnecessary duplication.



The NWP SAF: further information



- For information, visit:

<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/interproj/nwpsaf/index.html>

- To obtain software, visit:

http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/interproj/nwpsaf/request_forms/index.html



End

Supplementary slides

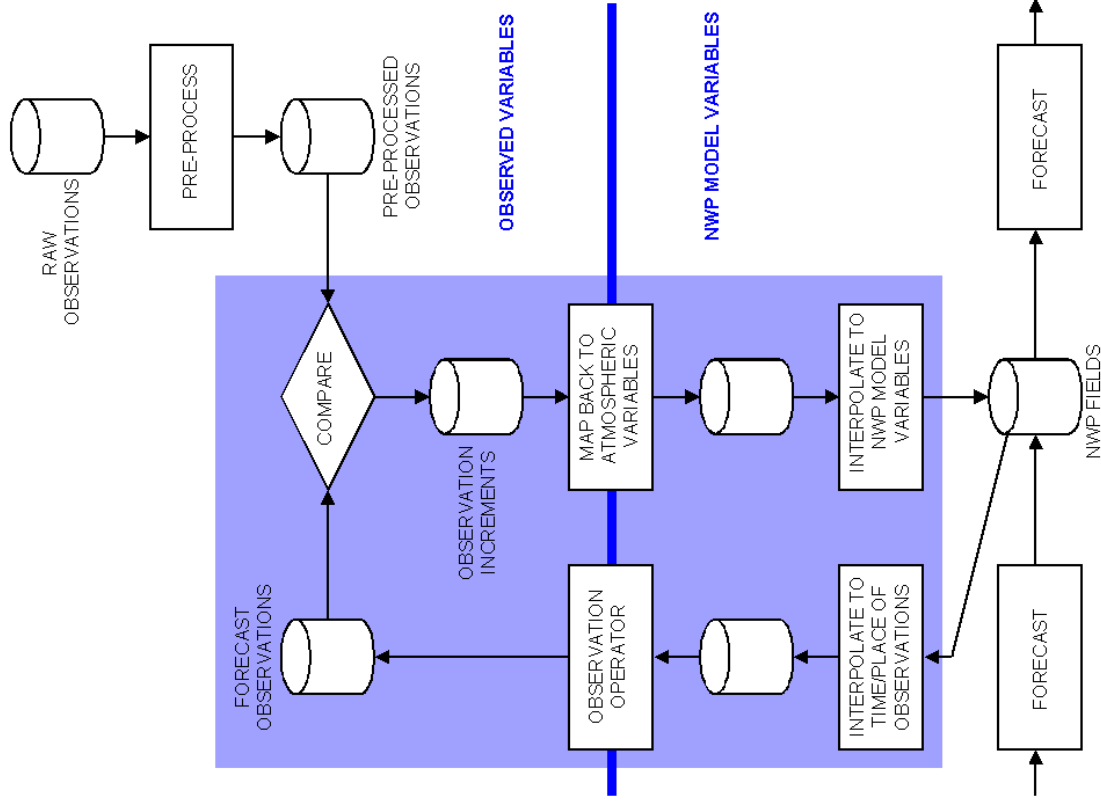
Updates to AAPP v4.0

- **Update 4.4, 31/8/04:**
 - Linux compatibility (also Windows via MS Services For Unix)
 - Improved robustness in decommutation
 - Utility to compare output files from different platforms (*atovsCompare*)
 - Big/little-endian conversions
 - Processing of **NOAA-17** to level 1d
 - 1d flag for fewer collocations than expected in re-mapping AMSU-A to HIRS
- **Update 4.5, 03/02/05:**
 - Updated AMSU-B calibration parameters file (gross limits)

- Includes the following enhancements:
 - NOAA-N capability (including MHS)
 - New HIRS calibration method (based on NOAA v4)
 - Updated navigation – ability to use 2-line elements
 - Calibration - allow for moon contamination in AMSU-B/MHS
 - Precipitation tests - added NWC-SAF scattering index (Bennartz) to AMSU-B level 1d
 - Use of instrument-specific scan characteristics, and removal of many hard-coded parameters

- Released to users on 18 July 2005, following validation with NOAA-18 data (~2 months after launch)

The NWP SAF: 1D-Var schemes

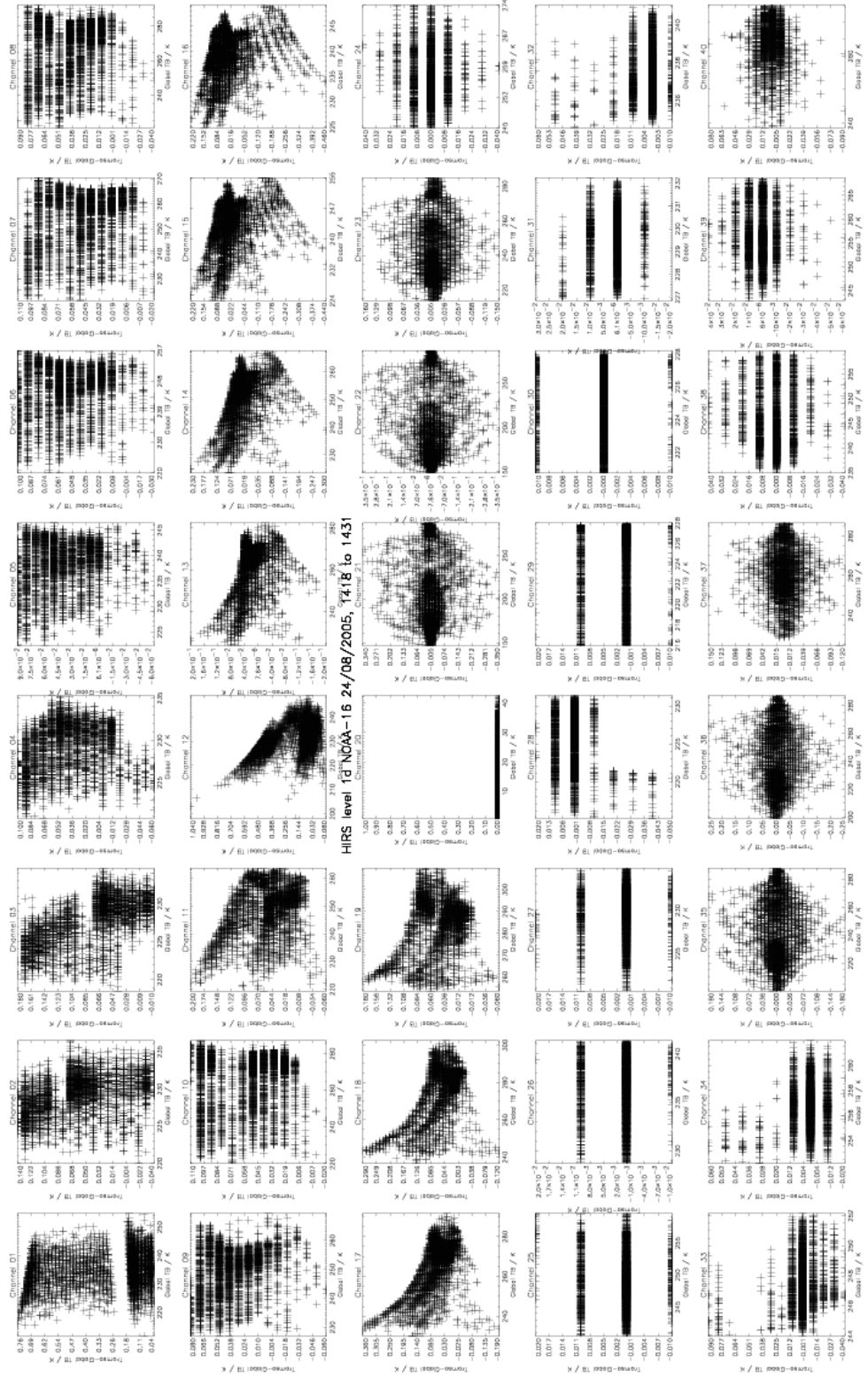


Assimilating observations into a NWP model

OR

Retrieving atmospheric variables using a forecast profile as background (first guess)

The NWP SAF: monitoring EARS v global radiances



Example: ATOVS - Tromso

