# Requirements for timely data reception at ECMWF

# Jean-Noël Thépaut ECMWF

with thanks to:
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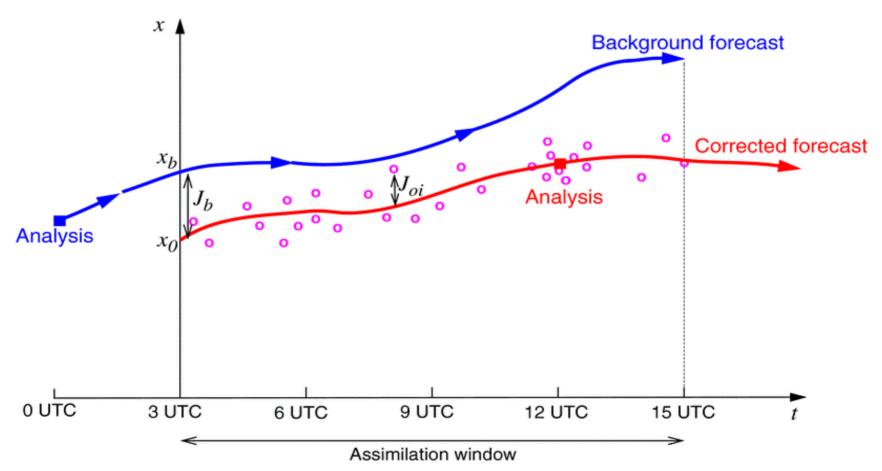
### **Outline**

- Current data assimilation configuration
- Timeliness of observations
  - Conventional data
  - ♦ Satellite data
- Early delivery project
  - **♦** Context
  - **♦ Impact of envisaged scenario** 
    - → data coverage
    - → meteorology
- Discussion



#### **Current Data Assimilation configuration: 12h 4D-Var**

12Z analysis: 07 h 15 cutoff 00Z analysis: 08 h 00 cutoff





# **ECMWF operations October 2003 (26R3)**

- AQUA AIRS
- 3xAMSUA (NOAA-15/16/17) + AQUA AMSUA
- 3 SSMI (F-13/14/15)
- 2xHIRS (NOAA-16/17)
- 2xAMSU-B (NOAA-16/17)
- Radiances from 5xGEOS (Met-5/7 GOES-9/10/12)
- Winds from 4xGEOS (Met-5/7 GOES-10/12)and MODIS/TERRA
- SeaWinds from QuiKSCAT
- ERS-2 Altimeter / SAR (limited coverage)
- SBUV (NOAA 16)

27 satellite data sources

ENVISAT OZONE (MIPAS)



# Current data count **26R3** (18/06/03 00Z)

Screened Assimilated

• Synop: 190370 (0.27%)

Aircraft: 233306 (0.33%)

• Satob: 543340 (0.78%)

• Dribu: 15081 (0.02%)

• Temp: 110998 (0.16%)

• Pilot: 98364 (0.14%)

UpperSat : 68358565 (97.97%)

• PAOB: 530 (0.00%)

• Scat: 222410 (.32%)

TOTAL: 69 772 964

• Synop: 38112 (1.06%)

Aircraft: 146749 (4.07%)

• Satob: 71220 (1.97%)

Dribu: 4381 (0.12%)

• Temp: 63763 (1.77%)

• Pilot: 56324 (1.56%)

UpperSat : 3107200 (86.19%)

• PAOB: 185 (0.00%)

• Scat: 117196 (3.25%)

TOTAL: 3 605 130

99% of screened data are Sat. Data

91% of assimilated data are Sat. Data



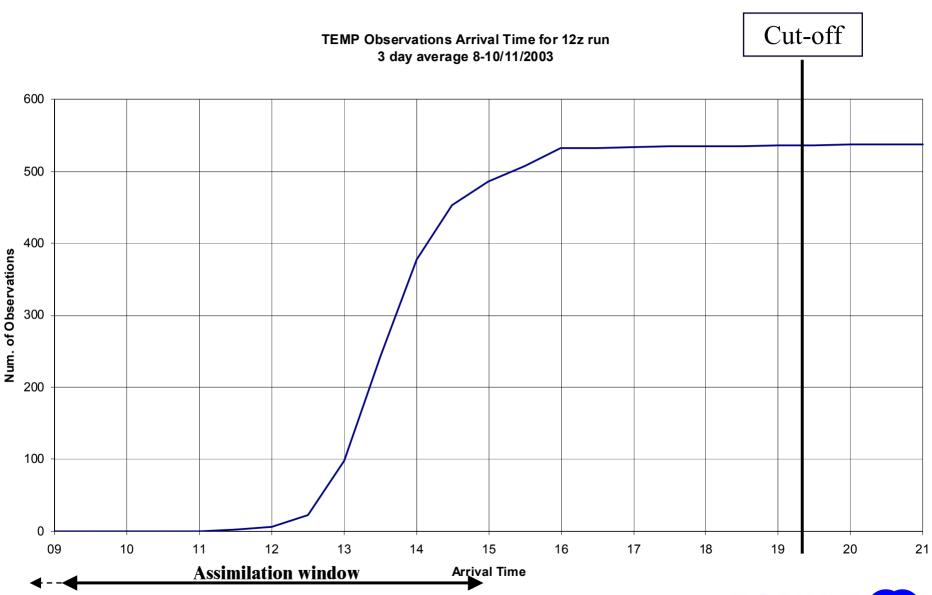
## **Timeliness of Observations**

**Conventional data** 

(radiosondes, aircrafts)

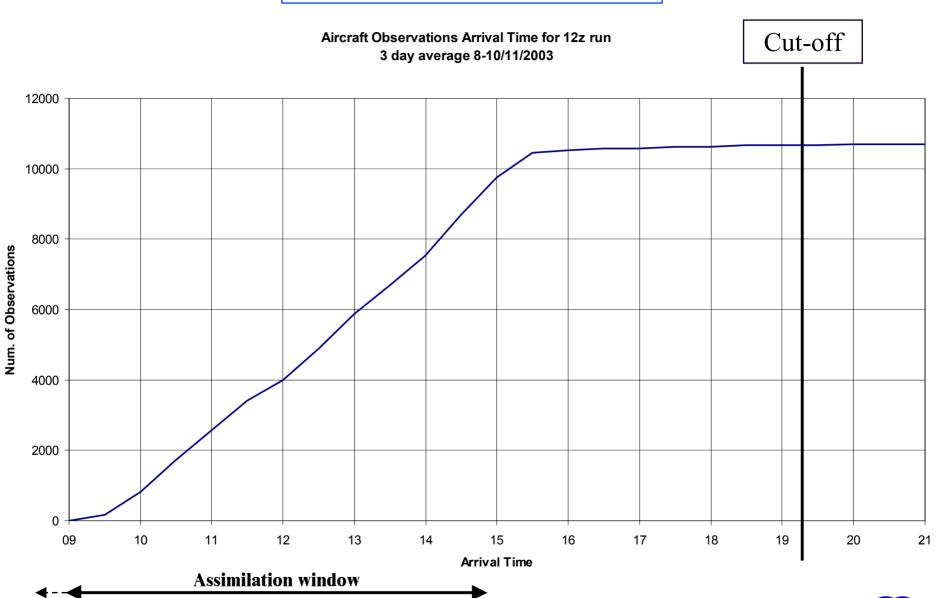


#### **TEMP data**





#### **Aircraft data**



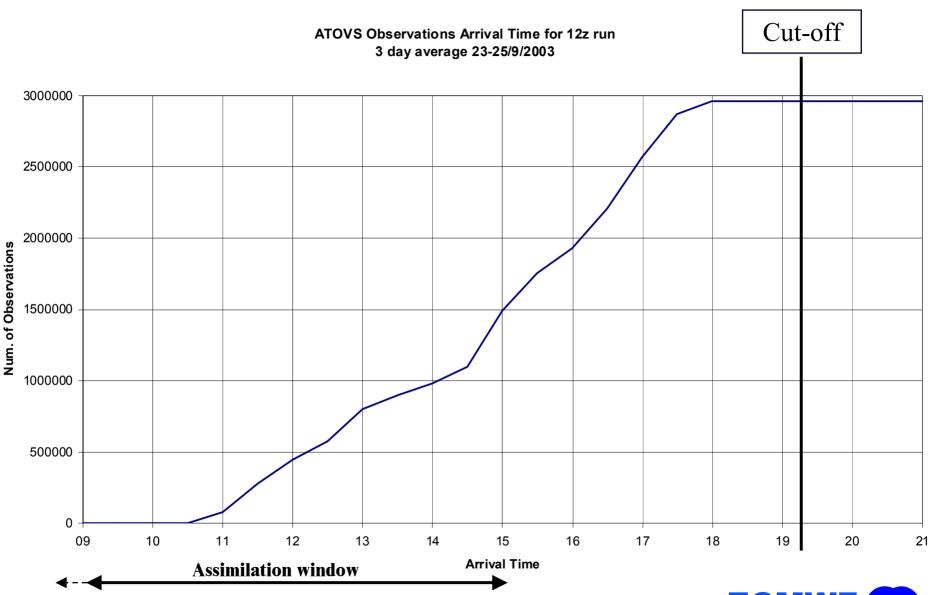


# **Timeliness of Observations**

**Satellite Data** 

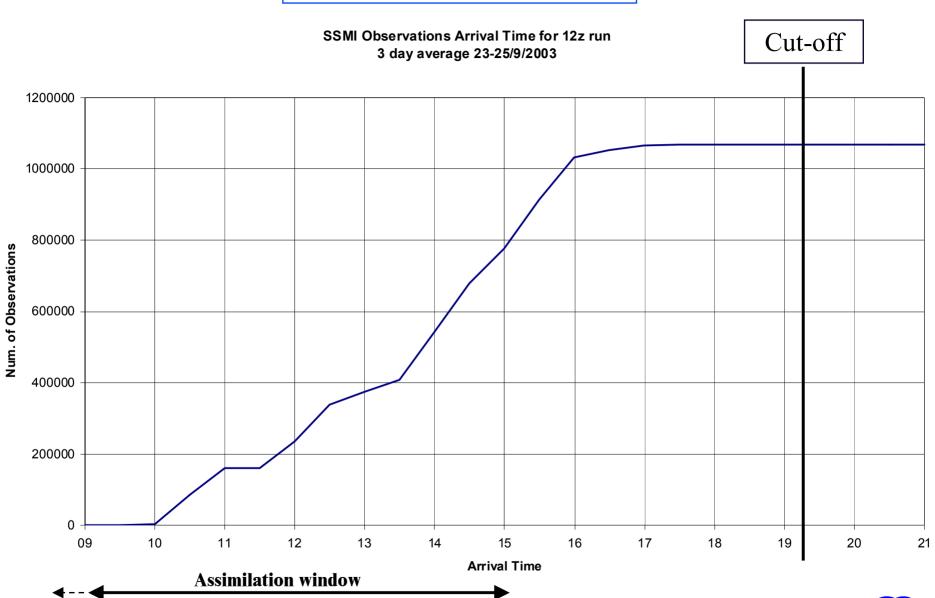


## **ATOVS (NOAA-15-16-17)**



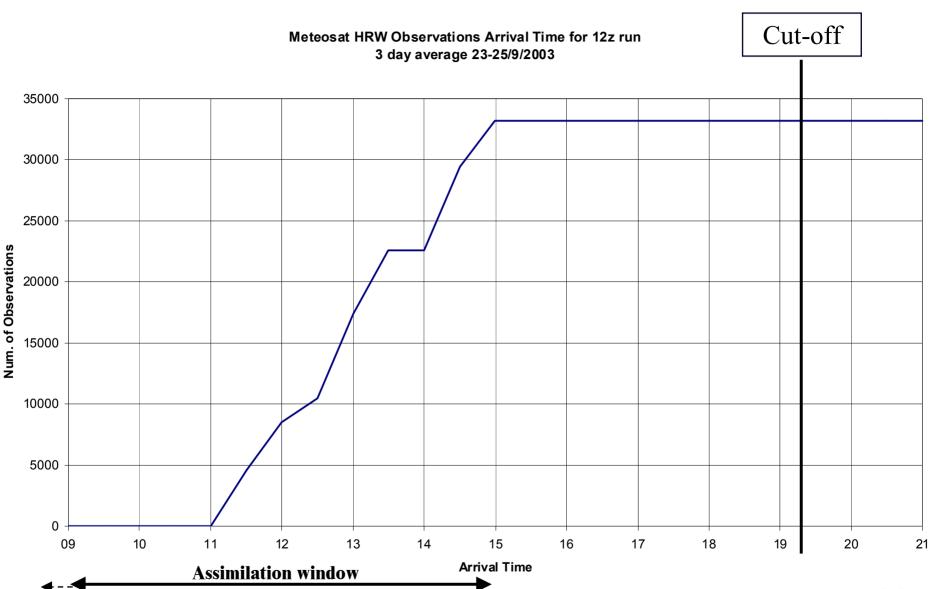


#### SSM/I



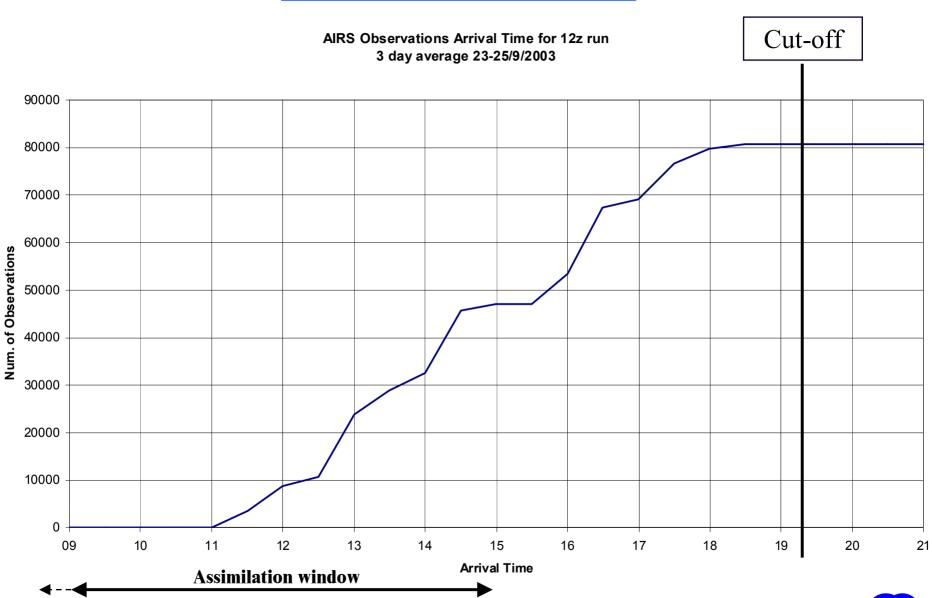


#### **METEOSAT HRW**



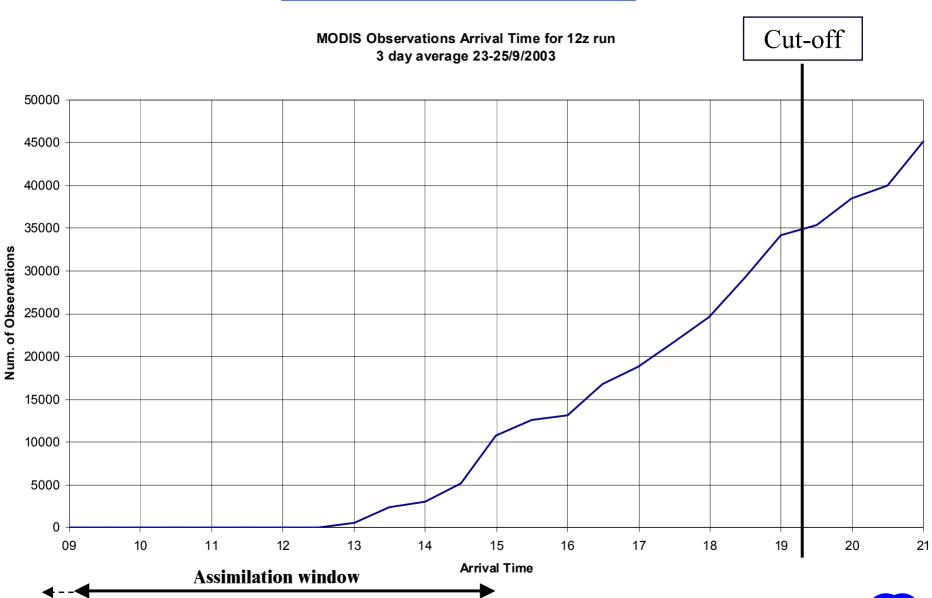


#### **AIRS-AQUA**





#### **MODIS-TERRA**





## **MODIS** timeliness variable in time (CIMSS processing)

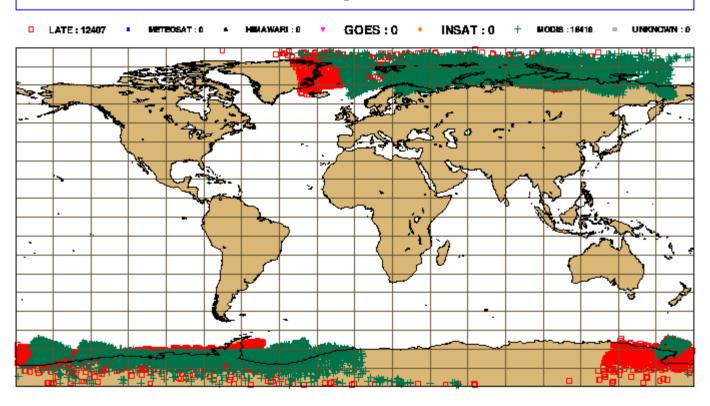
#### **September Case**



[09:01 - 15:00]

cut-off time: 7 h 15 mn

24/09/2003





### **MODIS timeliness variable in time (CIMSS processing)**

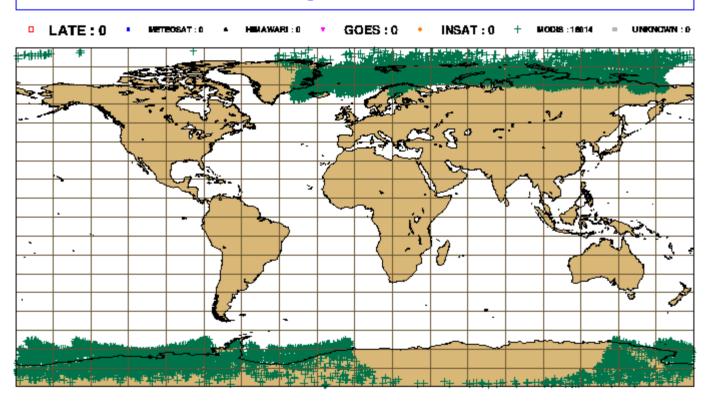
#### **November Case**

## **MODIS-TERRA data coverage**

[09:01 - 15:00]

cut-off time: 7 h 15 mn

09/11/2003





## **Timeliness of Observations**

- The timeliness of conventional observations is acceptable
- The ECMWF observation timeliness requirements are driven by the satellite requirements (more than 90% of the data currently assimilated)
- With the current data assimilation configuration (generous 7 to 8 h Cut-Off)
  - ♦ The current timeliness of satellite observations is acceptable for the main run
    - → Blind Orbit problem at 00 UTC (not shown)
    - → Except for MODIS wind products (although improvement in the last weeks)



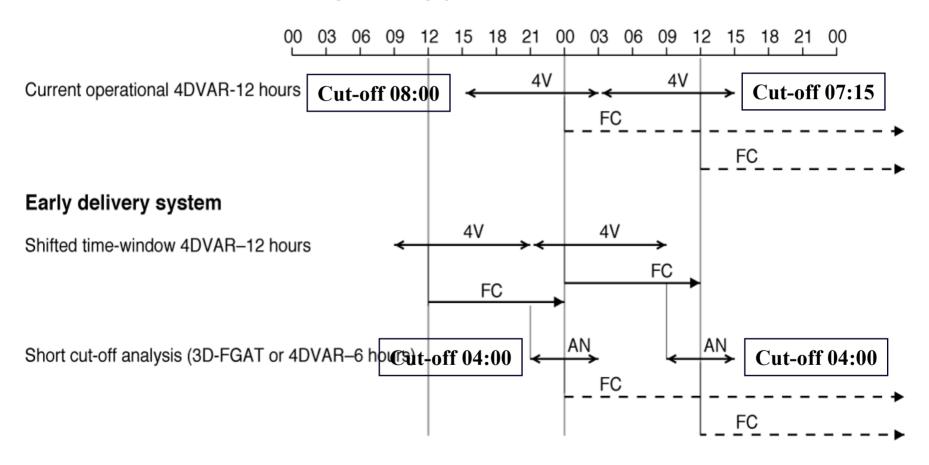
# **Early Delivery Project**

- Context
  - ♦ Interest from a number of Member States to access ECMWF products earlier
  - ♦ A new configuration of the operational suite is being tested
    - Long cut-off assimilation coupled with short cut-off production analyses
      - "rapid update cycle" twice a day
    - → Shares common features with current practices in national NWP Centres



# **Early delivery system**

### Early delivery products





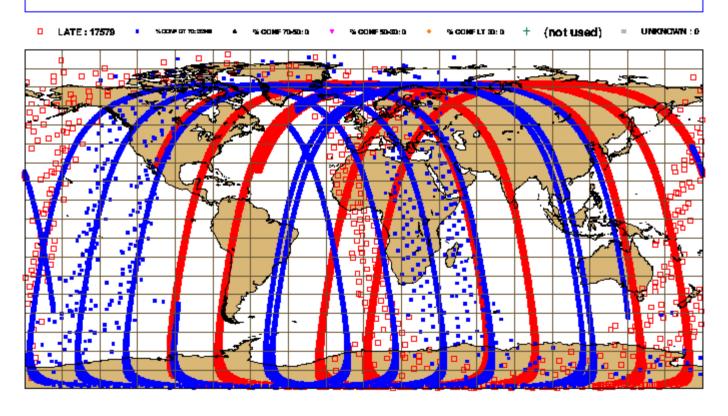
# **Early Delivery Project**

Impact of envisaged scenario

- → data coverage
- → Meteorology

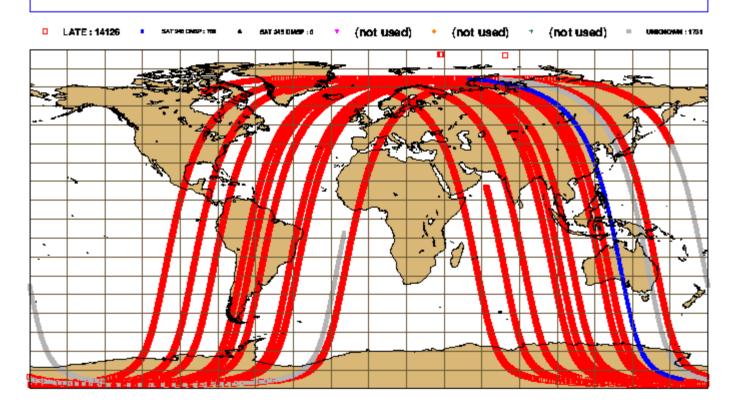


# AMSU data coverage (subset) N15-N16-AQUA [09:01 - 15:00] cut-off time: 4 h 00 mn





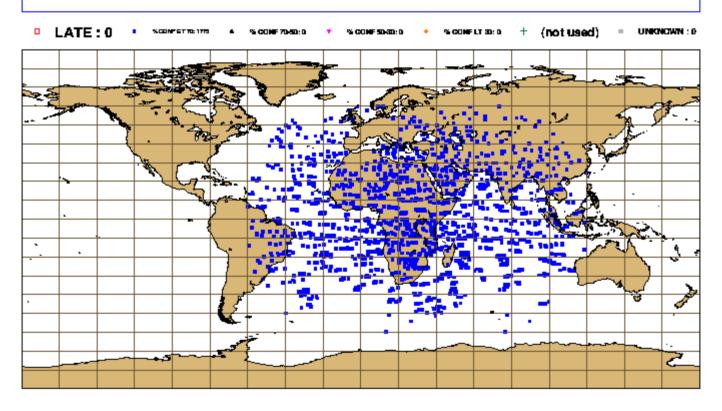
# SSM/I data coverage (subset) [09:01 - 15:00] cut-off time: 4 h 0 mn





# METEOSAT data coverage [09:01 - 15:00]

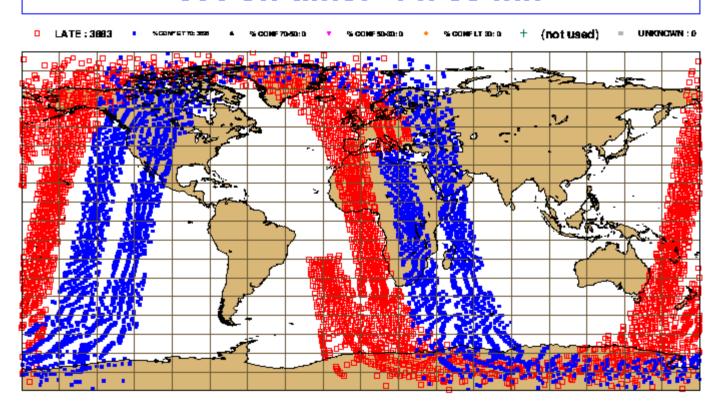
cut-off time: 4 h 00 mn





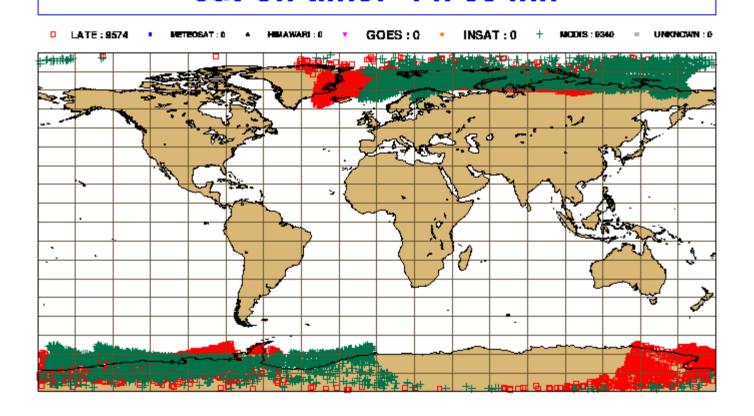
# AIRS data coverage [09:01 - 15:00]

cut-off time: 4 h 00 mn





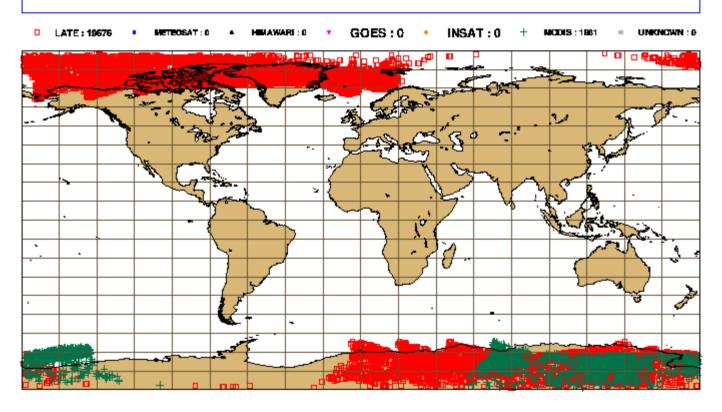
# MODIS-TERRA data coverage [09:01 - 15:00] cut-off time: 4 h 00 mn





# MODIS-AQUA data coverage [09:01 - 15:00]

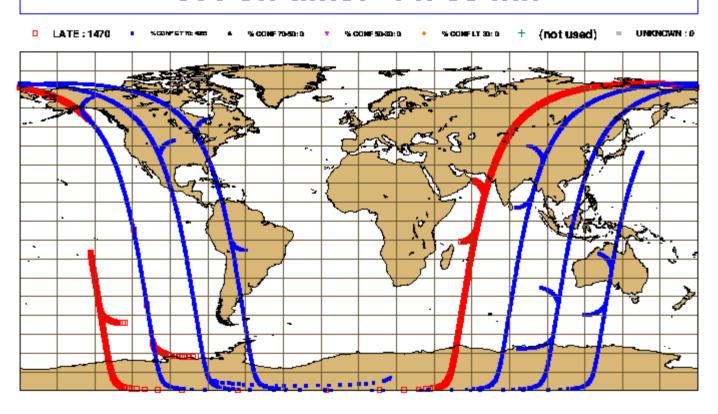
cut-off time: 4 h 00 mn





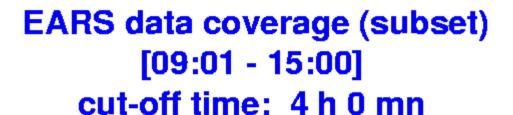
# QUIKSCAT data coverage [09:01 - 15:00]

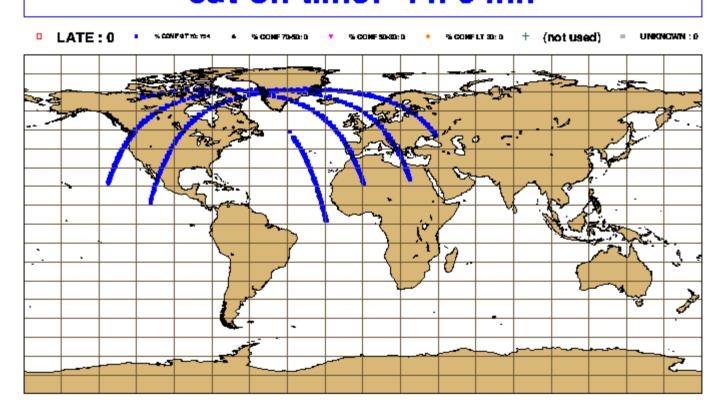
cut-off time: 4 h 00 mn



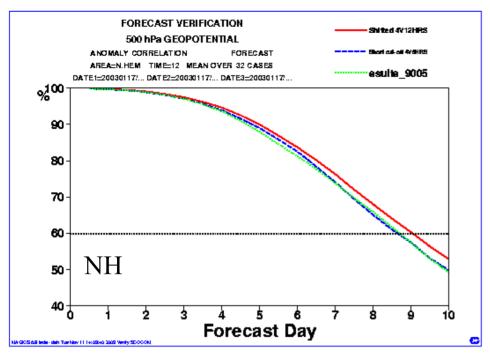


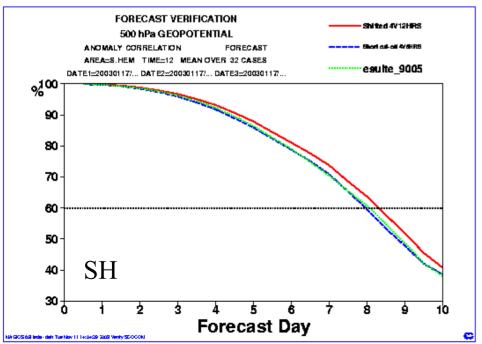
### Potential benefit of the Eumetsat Atovs Retransmission Service











# Meteorology

(mean scores Z500)

control

Shifted window 4V-12h

Short cut-off 4V-6h

- •Shifted window 4V-12h performs best (uses additional 6h worth of data)
- •Short cut-off forecasts overall perform similarly to the control

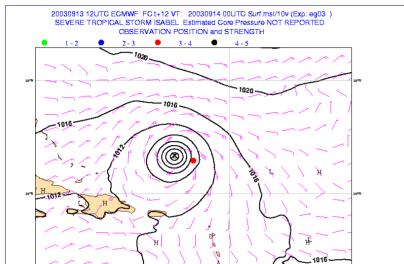


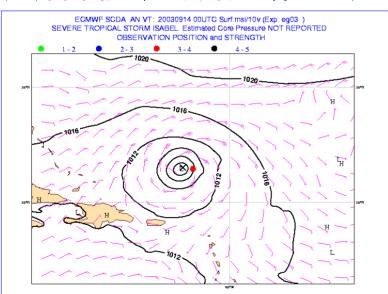
# **Meteorology** (Tropical cyclone ISABEL)

#### Short cut-off 4V6h

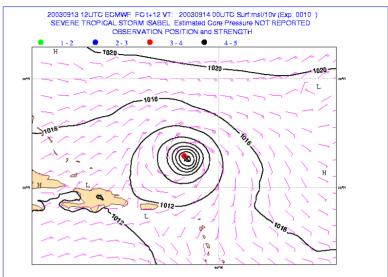
FG

AN

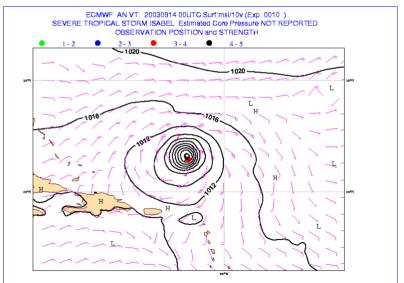




#### Control











# **Discussion (1)**

- The current timeliness of satellite data is acceptable with the current data assimilation configuration
  - **Although:** 
    - → Modis winds are irregular
    - → Blind orbits are missing for the 00Z run
- The situation will radically change if/when a new data assimilation configuration is in place
  - ♦ Short-cut off (4h = 1h after the end of the window) analyses will miss a lot of satellite data
    - → In particular SSM/I and MODIS
  - ♦ A global extension of EARS could solve the problem (~30mn)



# **Discussion (2)**

- The impact of the short-cut-off strategy developed at ECMWF is under evaluation
  - ♦ The quality of the assimilation cycle seems essential
  - ♦ On average, short cut-off 4V6h performs reasonably well (too limited number of cases yet to be conclusive)
  - Synoptically, differences between short cut-off 4V6h and 4V12h can be large
- The ECMWF requirements will converge towards those from most national NWP centres (1h or less)
- The definition of the "Near Real Time = 3 hours" should be revisited by regional and global NWP community

