



Recent work using Satellite winds at the Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD)

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- Introduction
- Recent changes in satellite wind usage
- New projects (HR AMVs / NWPSAF – DWD cooperation)
- Use of scatterometer data
- Aeolus plans
- Summary



The *deterministic* NWP-System of DWD

Global-Modell ICON

grid size: 13 km
vertical levels: 90
Grid area: 173 km²

Hybrid DA

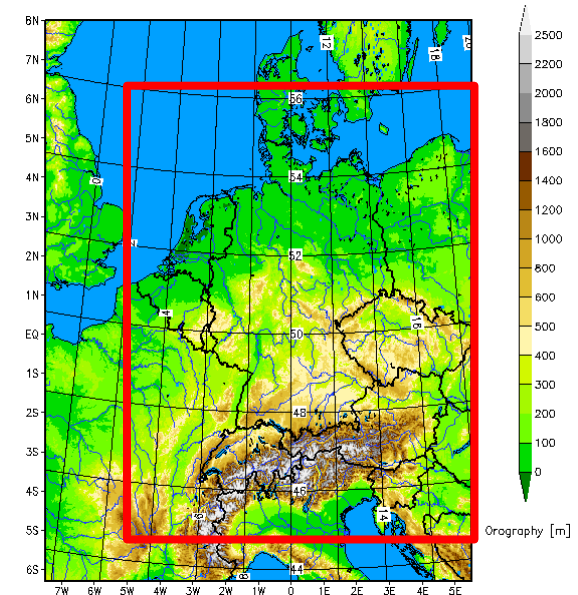
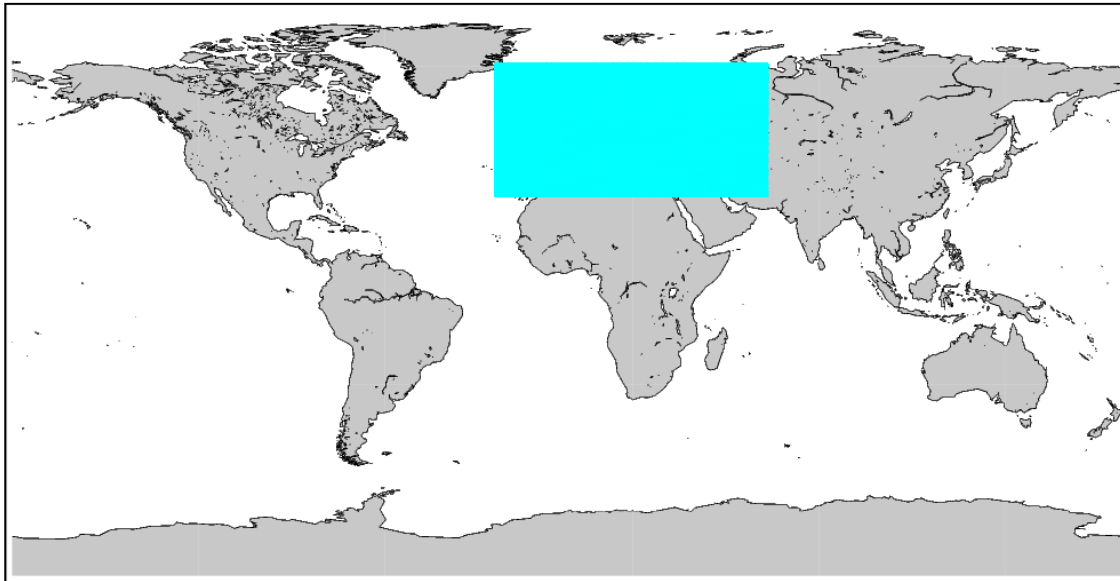
- 13km VarEnKF
- Flow dependent B:
 $B_{\text{VarEnKF}} = \alpha B_{\text{LETKF}} + (\alpha - 1) B_{\text{3DVAR}}$
- Incremental analysis update
- SST, SMA and snow ana

ICON-EU Nest over Europe

grid size: 6.5 km
Vertical levels: 60
forecasts:
Grid area: 43 km²

COSMO-DE (convection resolving)

grid size: 2.8 km
vertical levels: 50
forecasts: 3-hourly
Grid area: 8 km²
Det LETKF replaced nudging



The *probabilistic* NWP-System of DWD

ICON-EPS; M40

grid size: 40 km
vertical levels: 90
grid area: 1638 km²

Ensemble DA

- 40 member 40km LETKF.
- Horizontal localization radius 300km.
- Relaxation to prior perturbations (0.75).
- Adaptive inflation (0.9 - 1.5).
- SST perturbations Soil moisture perturbations (experimental)

ICON-EU Nest over Europe

grid size: 20 km
vertical levels: 60
forecasts:
grid area: 407 km²

COSMO-DE-EPS; M20

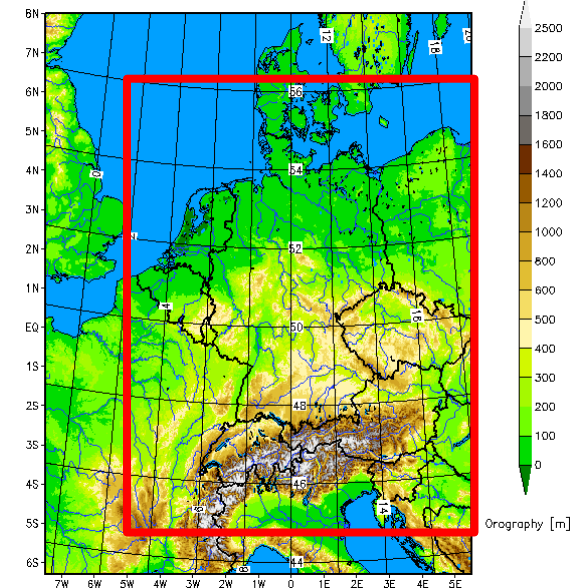
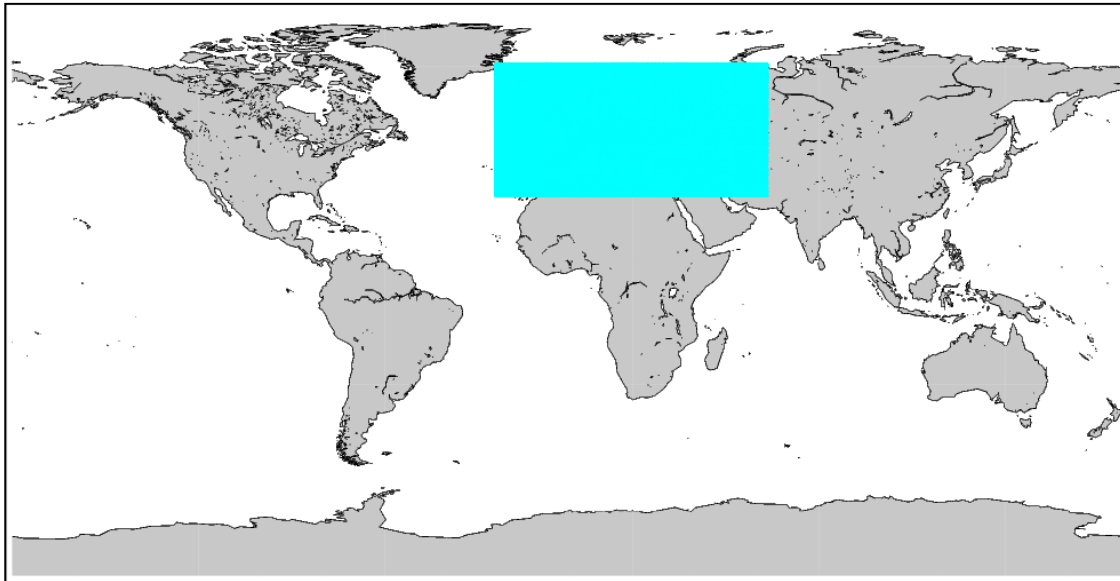
grid size: 2.8 km
vertical levels: 50
Forecasts: 3-hourly
grid area: 8 km²

Ensemble DA

40 member 2.8 km LETKF

SST perturbations

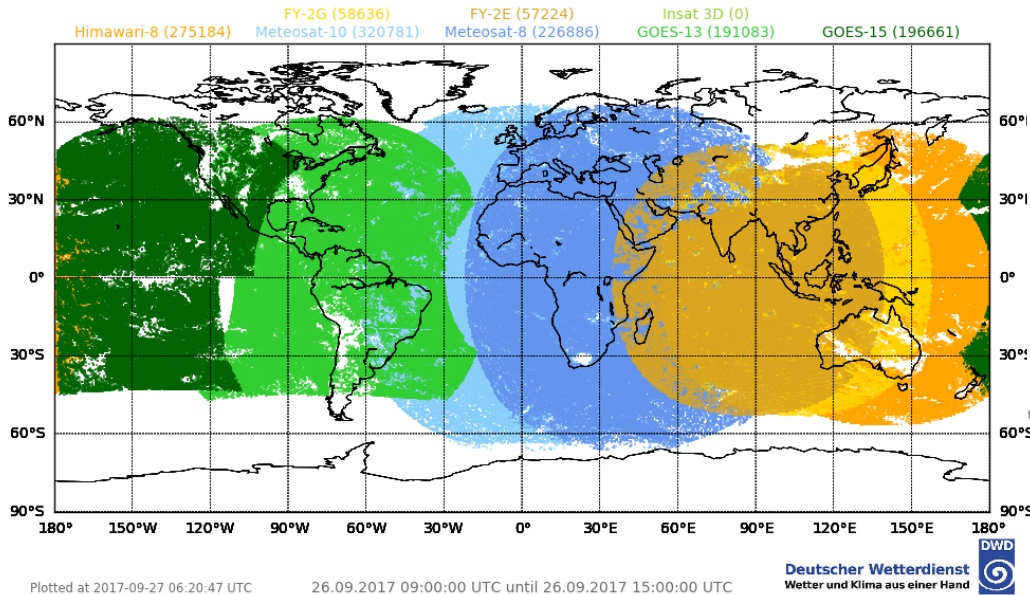
Soil moisture perturbations



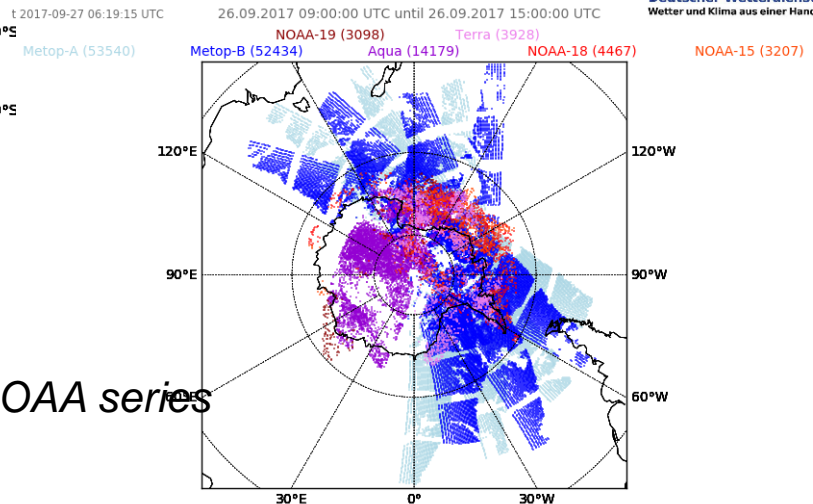
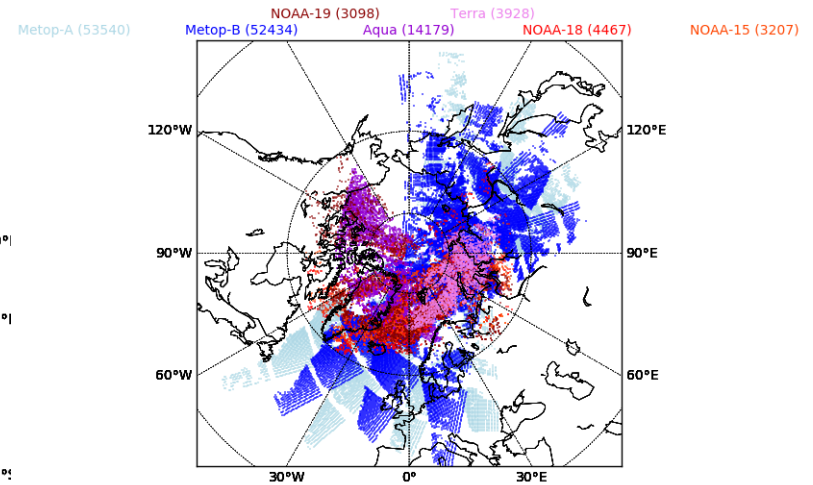
Data coverage



DWD observation coverage Geostationary AMVs
26.09.2017 12 UTC



DWD observation coverage Polar orbiter AMVs
26.09.2017 12 UTC



Operational

Geo: GOES 15/16 Metop 8/11 Himarawi-8

Polar: AVHRR from Metop 3 / 4 single and dual the NOAA series
MODIS from Terra and Aqua



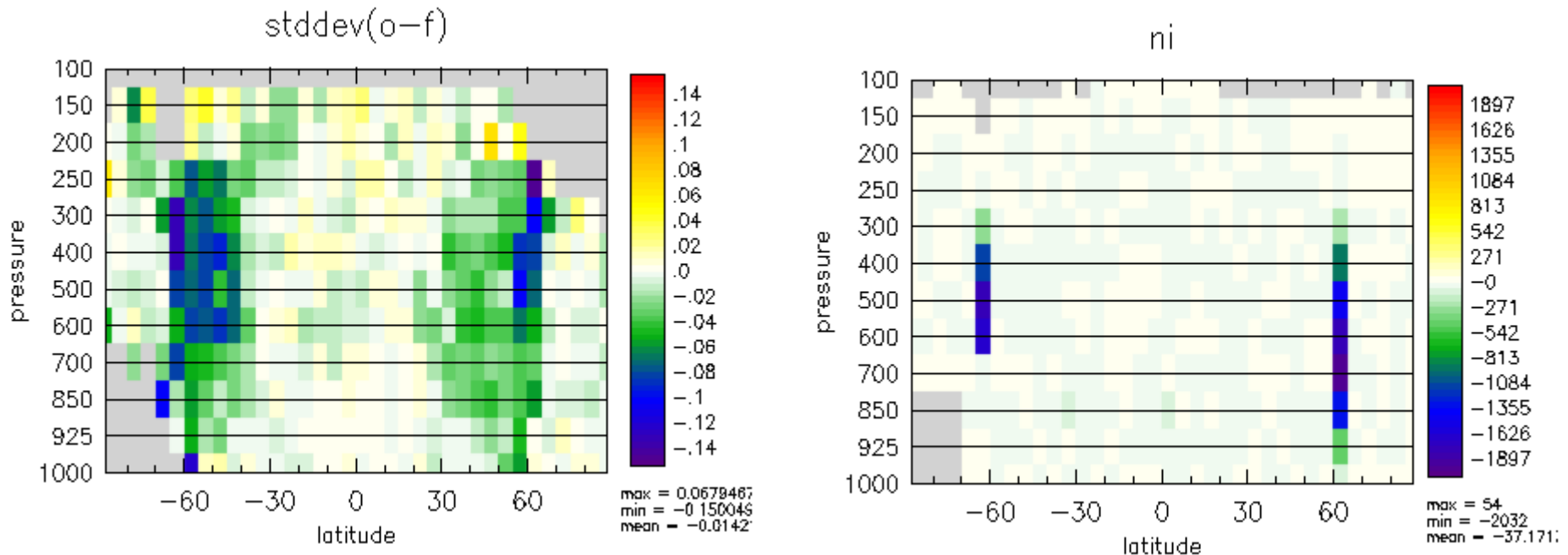
Changes in operational usage of satellite winds since the last meeting

- Use of Dual Metop AMV winds
- Replacing Meteosat 10 by Meteosat 11 winds
- Filling the gap over eastern America by GOES 16 winds
- ScatSat ocean winds in parallel routine





CrtI plus dual Metop – CrtI all AMVs except dual Metop data



- Positive impact using the other AMVs on both hemispheres
- Slightly more AMV data active

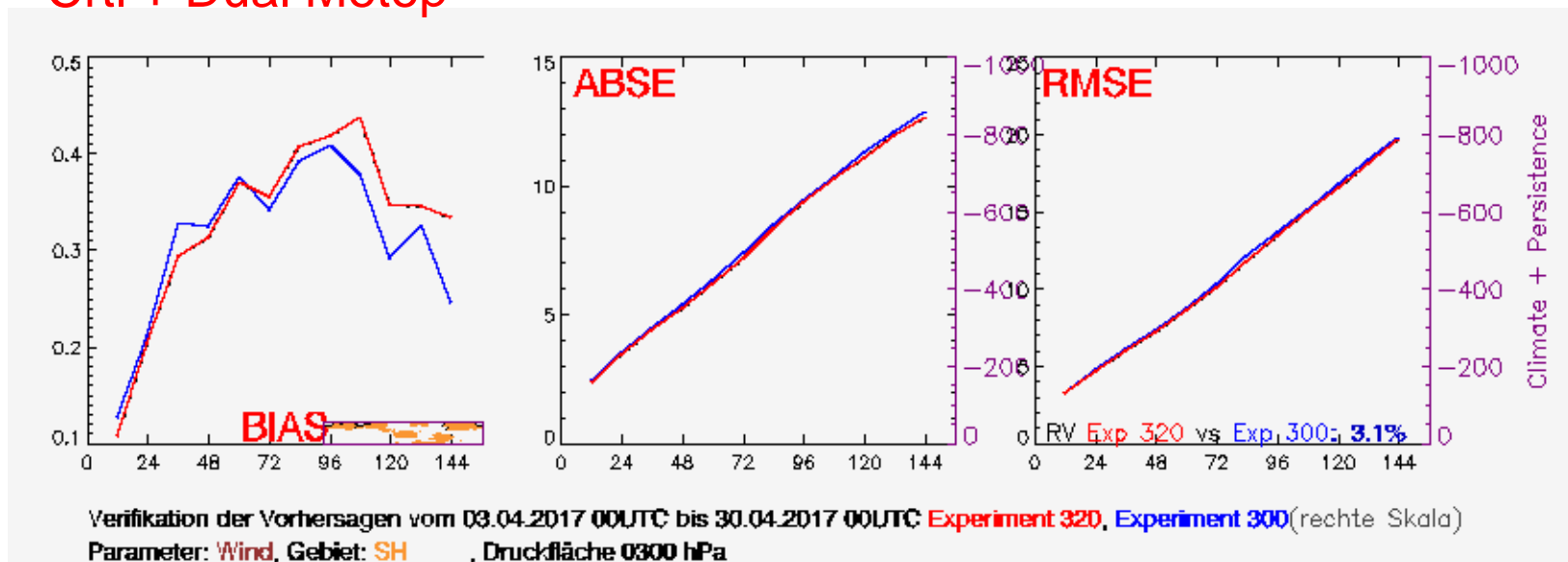




Wind 300 hPa

Ctrl

Ctrl + Dual Metop



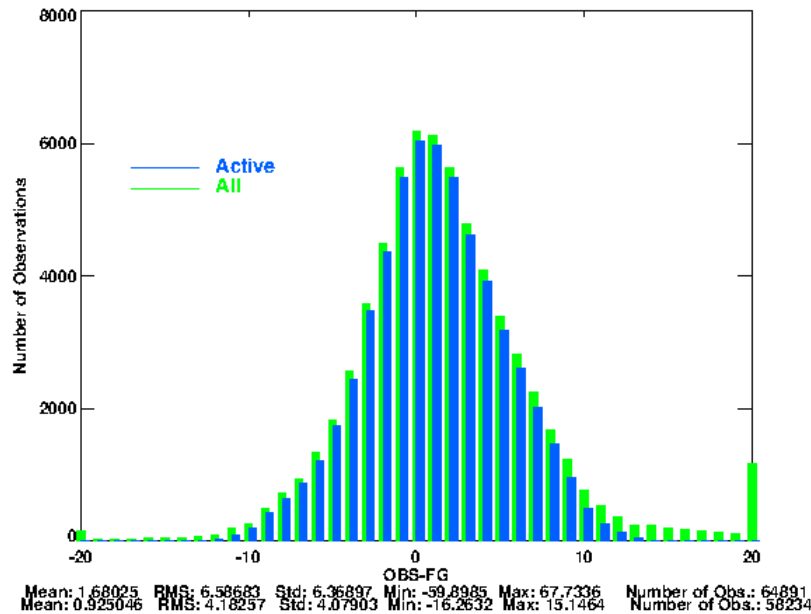
- Positive impact using Dual Metop on both hemispheres
- Larger on the Southern Hemisphere in higher troposphere



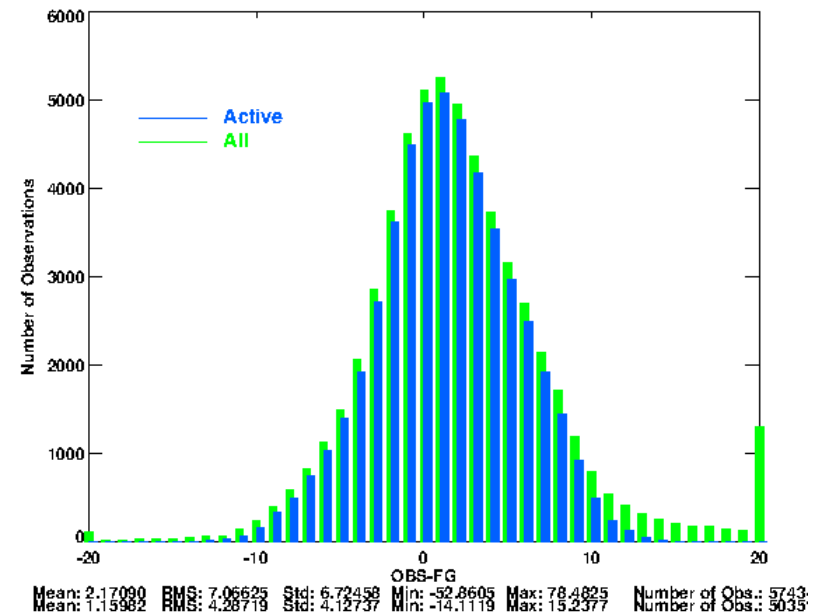
Obs –FG statistics

Comparison Meteosat 10 / Meteosat 11

AMV Satellite: METEOSAT 10 / WV cloudy wind speed [m]
Date : 2018020700 - 2018022821
North: 90.00 SOUTH: -90.00 WEST: -180.00 EAST: 180.00
Level Max/Min: 46300.00 / 12300.00



AMV Satellite: METEOSAT 11 / WV cloudy wind speed [m]
Date : 2018020700 - 2018022821
North: 90.00 SOUTH: -90.00 WEST: -180.00 EAST: 180.00
Level Max/Min: 46410.00 / 12300.00

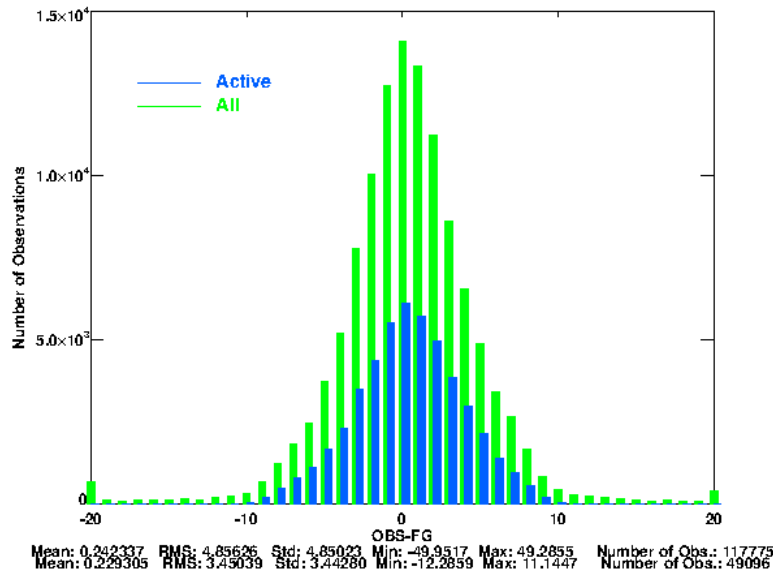


	Meteosat 10 global		Meteosat 11 global	
Bias	1.69	0.93	2.17	1.16
	3,76	0.86	4.15	1.00
Std	6.37	4.08	6.72	4.13
	9.03	3.86	9.15	3.83

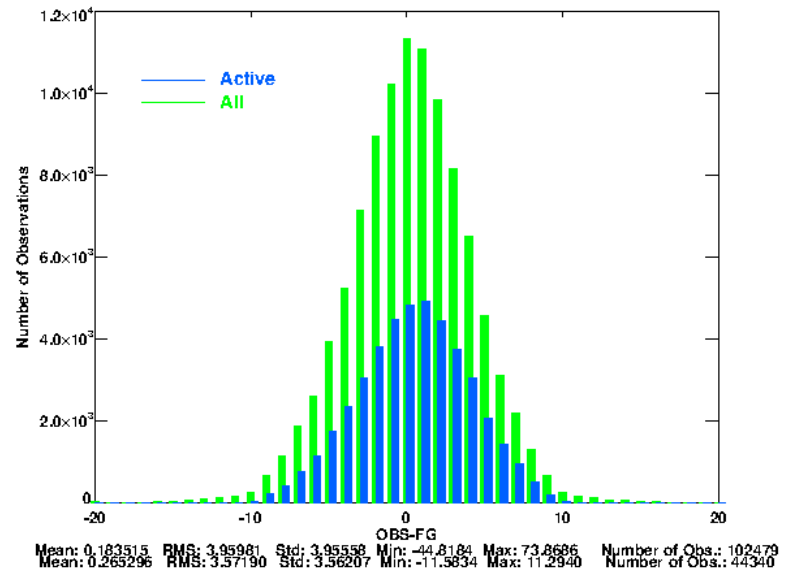
Obs -FG statistics

Comparison GOES 16 / GOES 15

AMV Satellite: GOES 16 / WV cloudy wind speed [m] Ex
Date : 2018012100 - 2018021921
North: 90.00 SOUTH: -90.00 WEST: -180.00 EAST: 180.00
Level Max/Min: 35000.00 / 10210.00



AMV Satellite: GOES 15 / WV cloudy wind speed [m] Ex
Date : 2018012100 - 2018021921
North: 90.00 SOUTH: -90.00 WEST: -180.00 EAST: 180.00
Level Max/Min: 38700.00 / 13700.00

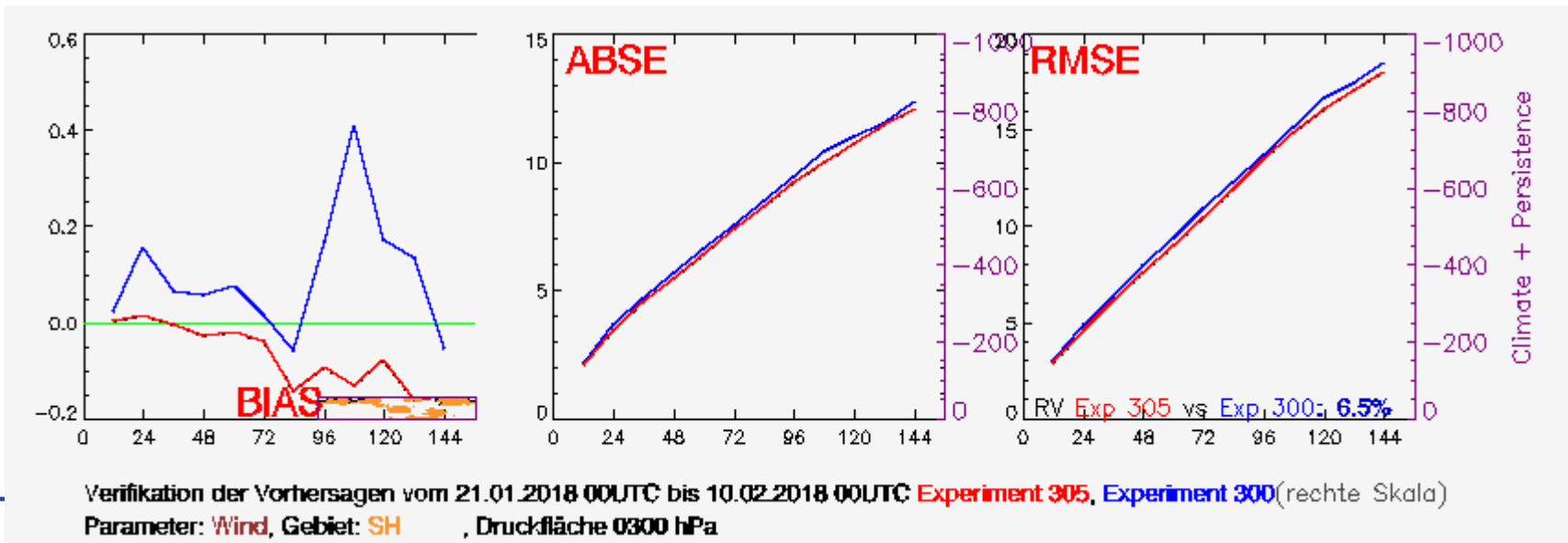
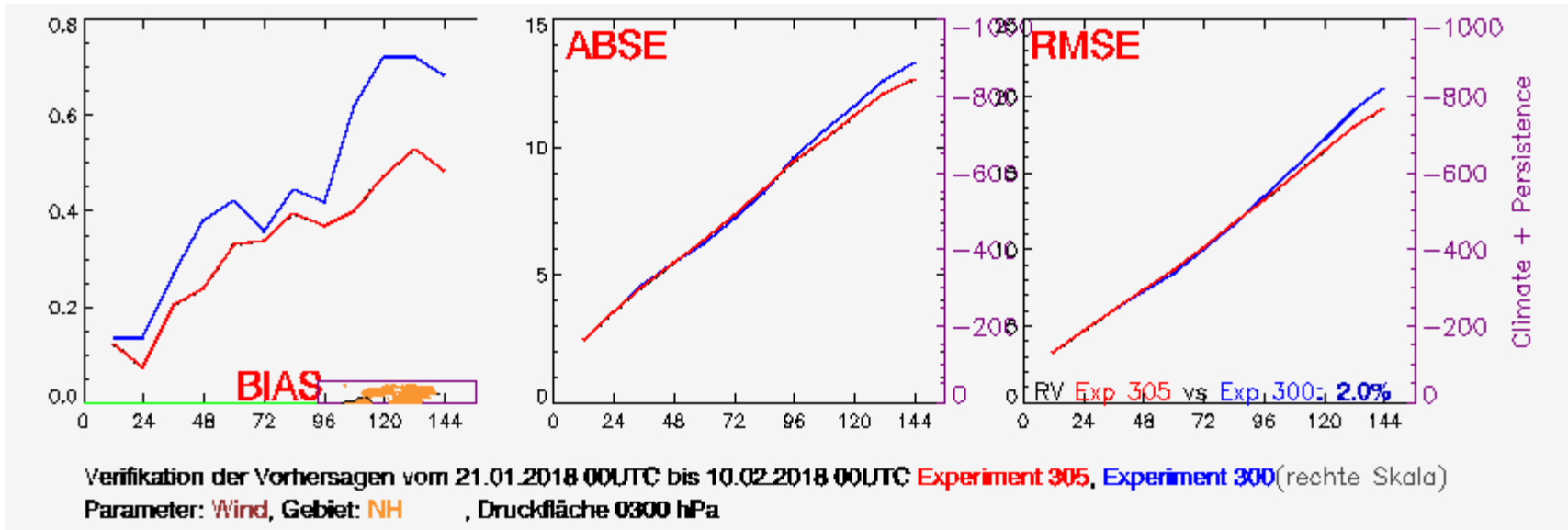


	GOES 16 global		GOES 15 global	
Bias	0.24	0.23	0.19	0.26
Std	4.85	3.44	3.96	3.56



Crtl (ohne GOES 16 und Meteosat11)

Exp: Mit Goes16 und Meteosat 11 AMVs



Use of high resolution AMV winds derived by NWC SAF



- Run the NWC SAF software to derive high resolution AMV Winds in house
- Software: NWC SAF Software v2013. The new version (v2016) runs in test modus
- The available patches are incorporated (Katja Hungersdörfer)
- Area: EUROPA B (defined in house)
- Output: AMVs in EUMETSAT Bufr format
- # Wind guess use flag
WIND_GUESS 0 ; no use of model winds
- DWD regional model system (COSMO/KENDA) is able to use HR AMVs similar to global system
- First monitoring experiment started



Use of high resolution AMV winds derived by NWC SAF



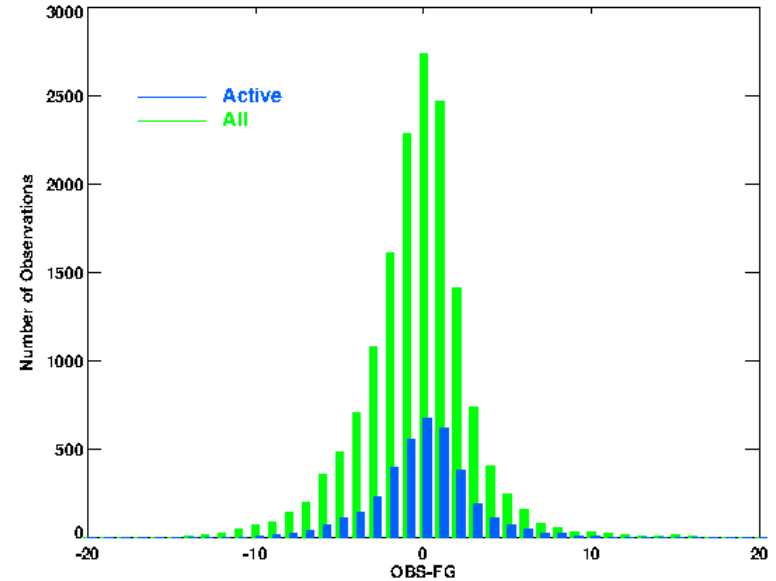
Deutscher Wetterdienst
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

AMV Satellite: METEOSAT 10 / Visible wind speed [m] Ex
Date : 2018012012 - 2018012323
North: 90.00 SOUTH: -90.00 WEST: -180.00 EAST: 180.00
Level Max/Min: 95000.00 / 20000.00

- **HR AMV monitoring started in Jan 2018**
- **First results look promising**
- **A lot of wind obs. in competition with AMVs in Kenda area (radisonde, aircraft, MODE-S, radial winds)**

⇒ **Not easy to show impact**

- **Long experiments needed => expensive**
- **Evaluation software has to be adapted**



	IR	VIS	WV
BIAS	-2.00	-0.47	-1.21
	-0.63	-0.16	-0.08
RMS	4.96	3.28	5.01
	3.45	2.98	3.94
STD	4.54	3.25	4.98
	3.39	2.97	3.93



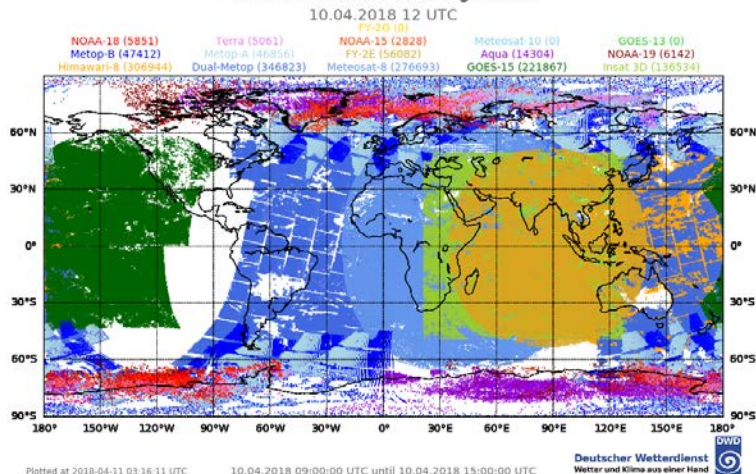
NWP SAF – DWD cooperation

AMV monitoring

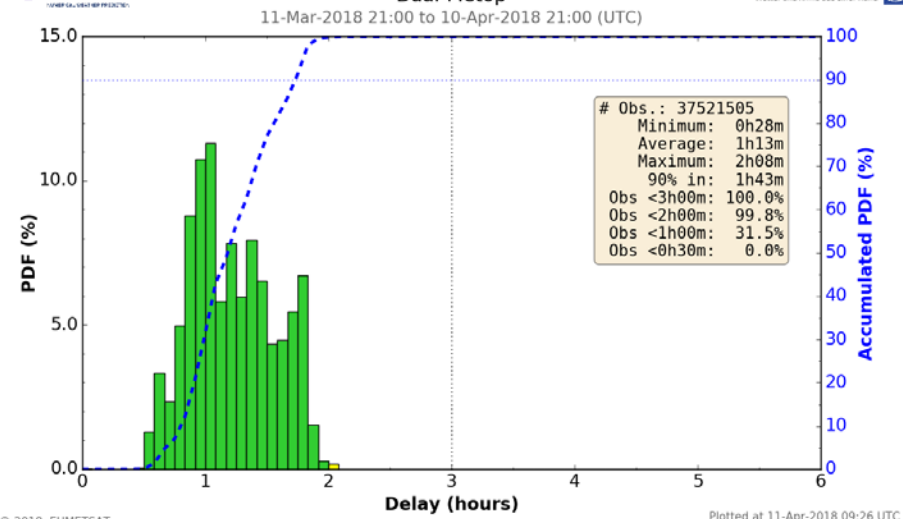
Deutscher Wetterdienst
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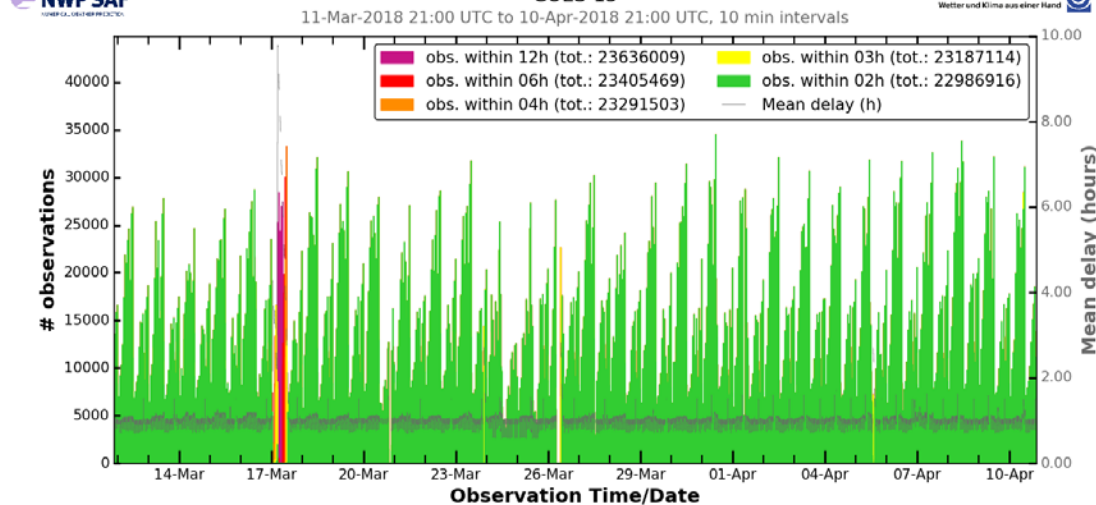
DWD observation coverage AMVs



DWD Delay Statistics for AMVs from Dual-METOP
Dual-Metop
11-Mar-2018 21:00 to 10-Apr-2018 21:00 (UTC)



DWD Observation Counts for AMVs from GOES
GOES-15



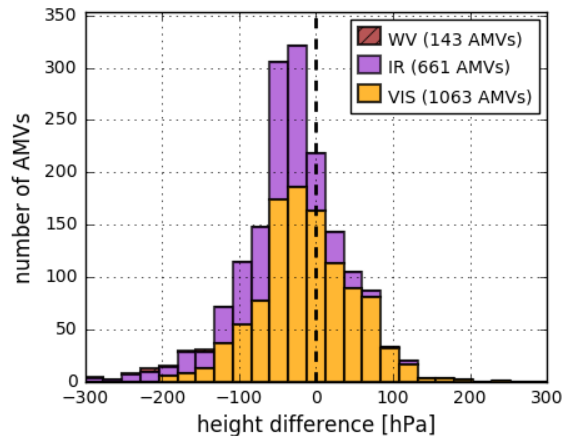
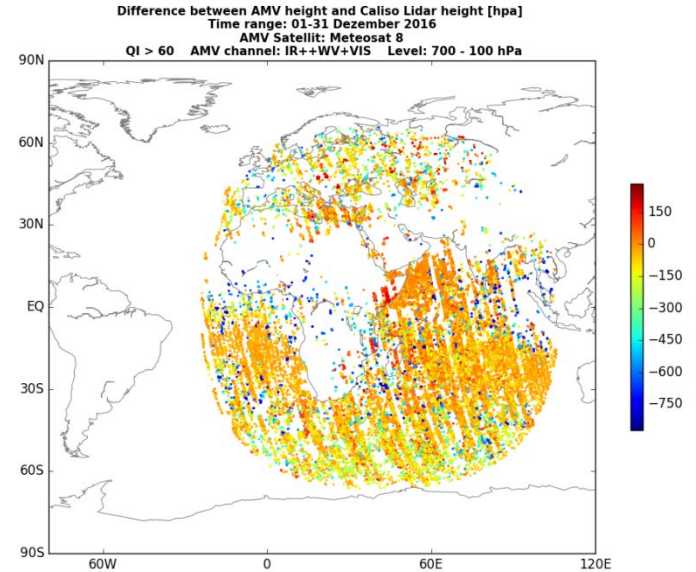
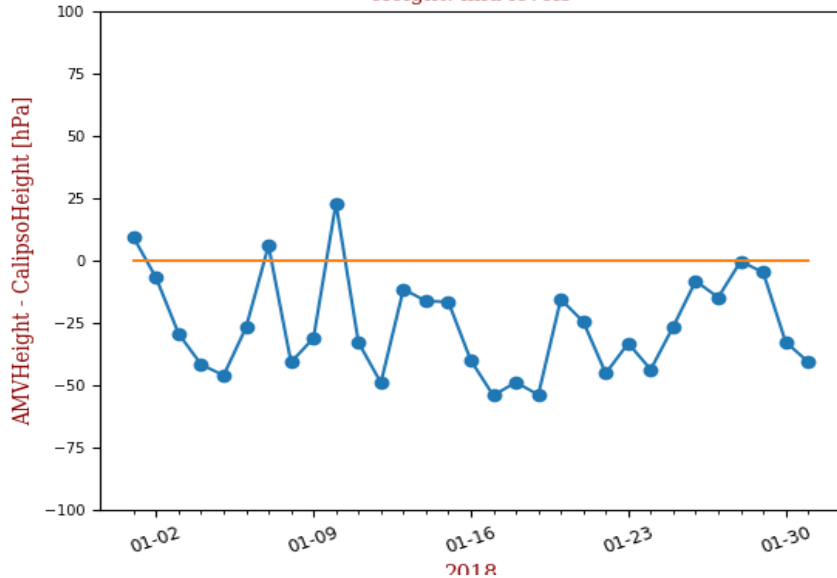
NWP SAF – DWD cooperation

AMV-Calipso lidar height monitoring

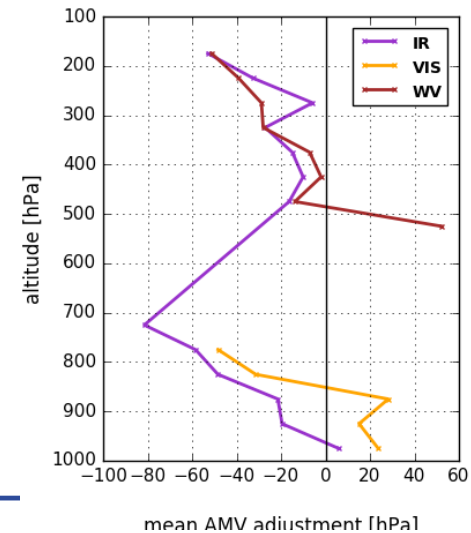
Deutscher Wetterdienst
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



Meteosat10 / water vapor cloudy
Northern Hemisphere
Height: mid levels



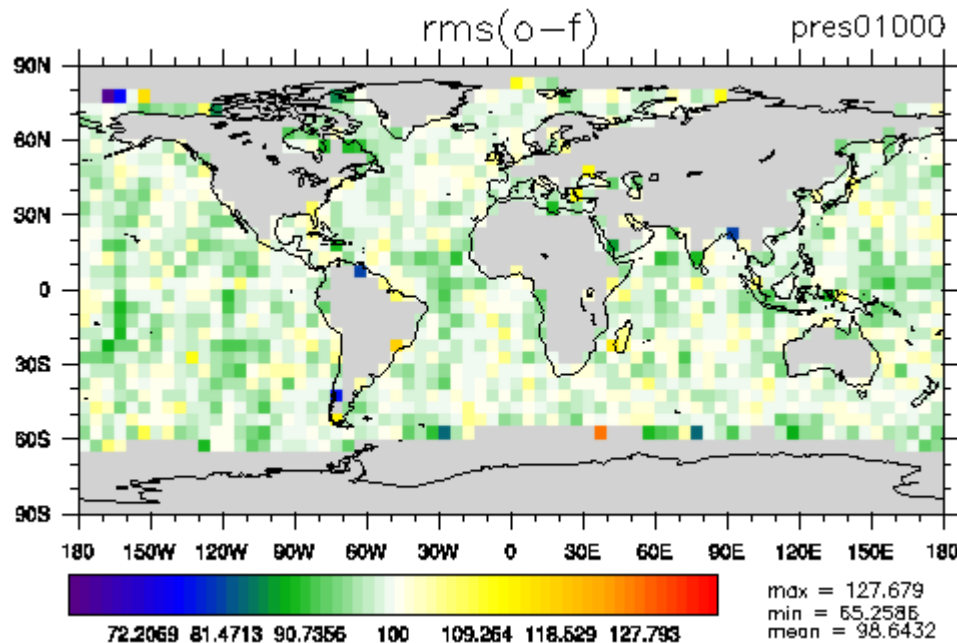
Meteosat10
evaluation period 161201_161229





- Operational use of ASCAT onboard Metop 3/4
- Pre-operational use of ScatSat
- Operational use of Altimeter data (Jason 2/3, SARAL)
- Wind speed bias correction of Scatterometer/Altimeter data

Relative difference of obs – fg rms between exp. with and without ScatSAT data for ASCAT observations



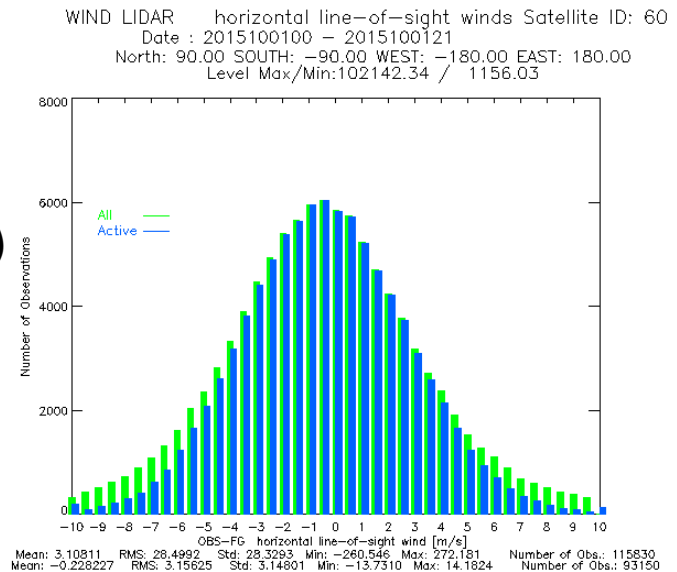
mean: 98.64 %



Aeolus Wind Lidar work



- ***Aeolus will be launched in 2018***
- ***Observation will be HLOS***
- ***Level 2B Cal/Val rehearsal dataset provided by ECMWF***
- ***The data has been regenerated (in March 2018) with the most recent processing chain: E2S v4.01, L1B v7.01 and L2B v3.00.***
- ***Data are provided in Bufr Format***
- ***Bufr reading is finished***
- ***Observation operator implemented***
- ***One day data assimilation with test data conducted***
- ***Looking forward on the real data***



- Dual Metop data show positive impact for different seasons
 - *AMVs operational since summer 2017*
- Quality of Meteosat 11 AMVs comparable to Meteosat 10
 - *operational since March 2018*
- Quality of GOES 16 AMVs slightly better than GEOS 13, show positive impact
 - *operational since April 2018*
- HR AMVs production - derived from NowCasting SAF software - successfully implemented and first monitoring experiments started
- NWPSAF-DWD cooperation started => monitoring of Lidar-AMV heights
- ScatSat winds in data assimilation system tested => operational this summer
- Aeolus Wind Lidar test data in DA integrated

A photograph of a wooden structure, possibly a shed or a small building, with a corrugated metal roof. The structure is silhouetted against a bright, hazy sky. The sun is visible in the lower right corner, creating a lens flare effect. The overall scene is bathed in a warm, golden light, suggesting a sunrise or sunset.

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?