

CPAESS

METOP-C RO Evaluation for NCEP Operations



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1. INTRODUCTION

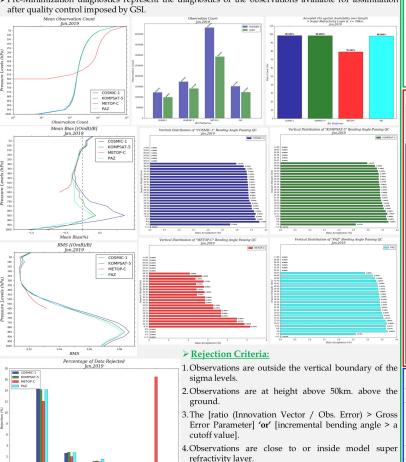
Optimal use of resources and betterment of NWP model forecasts requires regular monitoring and evaluation of assimilated dataset. This is an ongoing effort towards monitoring and assessment of <u>GNSS</u> (Global Navigation Satellite System) RO (Radio Occultation) observations. from both existing and new GNSS-RO platforms. Assessment of the RO data currently involves only the Bending Angle observation. NCEP's GSI (Grid-point Statistical Interpolation) 4D-EnVar analysis scheme & GFS (Global Forecast System) is used as assimilation and forecast system for the experiments

Observations from new GNSS-RO platforms currently under investigation are:

Platforms	GPS Sensor	Processing Center
KOMPSAT-5 {Korea Multi-Purpose Satellite-5}	IGOR	CDAAC, UCAR
	{Integrated GPS Occultation Receiver}	
METOP-C {Meteorological Operational Polar	GRAS	ROM SAF,
Satellite – C}	{GNSS Receiver for Atmospheric Sounding}	EUMETSAT
PAZ {SEOSAR / PAZ - Satélite Español de	IGOR +	CDAAC, UCAR
Observación Synthetic Aperture Radar}	{Advanced GPS Receiver IGOR}	

3. PRE-MINIMIZATION DIAGNOSTICS (DATA ACTUALLY USED FOR ASSIMILATION)

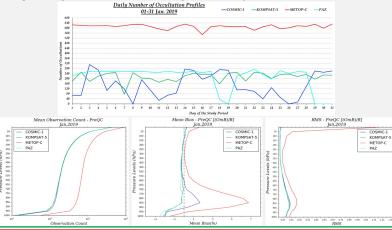
▶ Pre-Minimization diagnostics represent the diagnostics of the observations available for assimilation



5. Observations are below 8km

2. PRE-QUALITY CONTROL DIAGNOSTICS (DATA AVAILABLE FOR ASSIMILATION)

- ▶ Pre-Quality Control diagnostics represent the diagnostics of full set of observations as available for operational use.
- The observations (O) [here 'Bending Angle'] are evaluated against background information (B) from NCEP's operational 6hr-forecasts.
- ▶ Bias & RMS diagnostics presented here are normalized against the model background.
- Diagnostics represents the mean value for the period of January-2019.



4. FORECAST SCORE-CARD

* Forecast verification of METOP-C involves its assimilation and forecast in cyclic mode, in two phases - Winter & Summer Cycle. Winter cycle is presented here.

Diagnostics from the winter cycle covers the period <u>01-31 January</u>, <u>2019</u>.

5. SUMMARY ➤ Daily occultation profiles and Mean Observation Count of METOP-C is higher compared to COSMIC-1, KOMPSAT-5 (only setting profiles) & PAZ Pre-quality control diagnostics shows comparatively higher bias and RMS of METOP-C bending angle over levels below 600hPa or 8 km. impact height.

- All METOP-C bending angle observations below 8km. impact height are rejected by GSI.
- Post-quality control / Pre-minimization diagnostics shows Bias and RMS characteristics of METOP-C above 600hPa similar to the other GNSS-RO platforms.
- Significant improvement in Temperature and Vector Wind forecast RMSE is observed over Tropics and Northern Hemisphere at higher atmospheric levels.
- Forecast deterioration is observed for temperature forecasts close to the surface over Northern Hemisphere.
- Temperature forecasts have higher Bias close to surface and at higher atmospheric levels over Northern Hemisphere and North American region.

6. CURRENT STATUS

- ✓ The evaluation of METOP-C is ongoing and a summer cycle is needed for proper assessment.
- The necessary steps for inclusion of the METOP-C bending angle in real-time assimilation suite of operational runs are in progre

7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- $\begin{tabular}{l} & \textbf{We thank ROM SAF, EUMETSAT for providing the processed METOP-C GNSS-RO observations.} \\ \end{tabular}$
- * We are thankful to CDAAC, UCAR for providing the processed KOMPSAT-5 and PAZ GNSS-RO