

# The Validation and Application of FORMOSAT-7/COSMIC-2 Radio Occultation Data from Taiwan Team

Shu-Ya Chen<sup>1</sup>, Cheng-Yung Huang<sup>2</sup>, Guo-Yuan Lien<sup>3</sup>, Hsu-Hui Ho<sup>4</sup>,  
Hsiu-Wen Li<sup>1</sup>, Ching-Chieh Lin<sup>4</sup>, Jyun-Ying Huang<sup>4</sup>, Yi-Hsiu Chen<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *GPS Science and Application Research Center, National Central University*

<sup>2</sup> *National Space Organization, National Applied Research Laboratories*

<sup>3</sup> *Central Weather Bureau*

<sup>4</sup> *Taiwan Analysis Center for COSMIC (TACC), Central Weather Bureau*



國立中央大學全球定位科學與應用研究中心

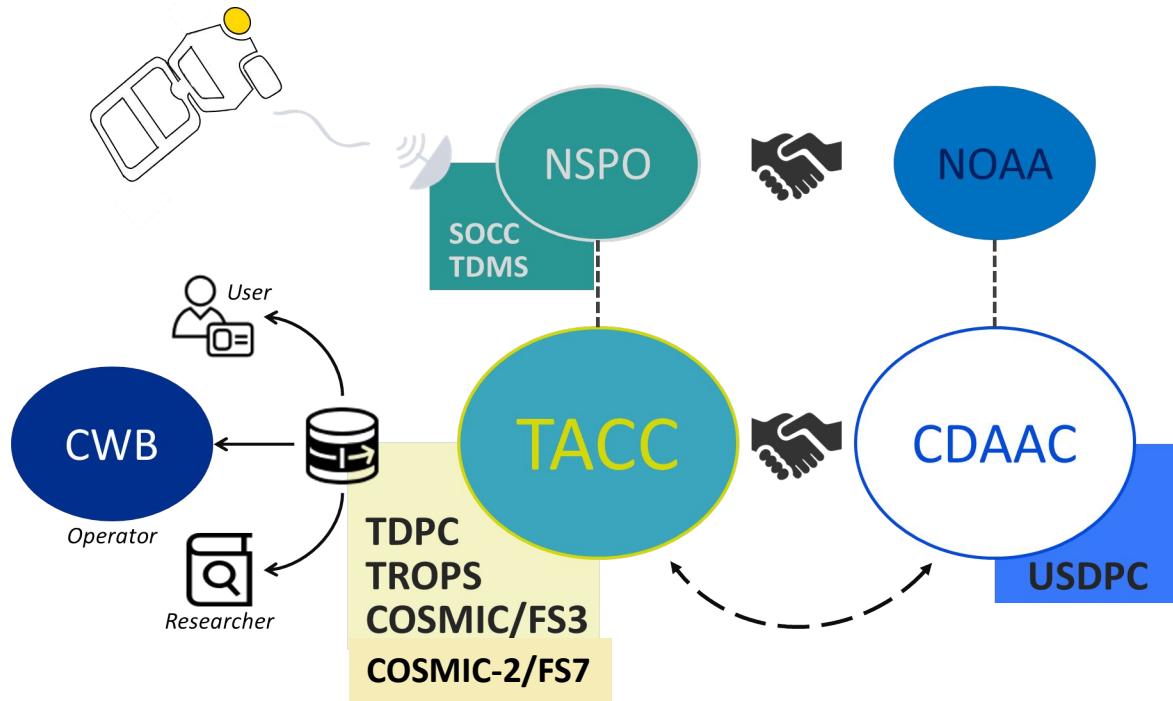
**GPSARC** GPS Science and Application Research Center

# Outline

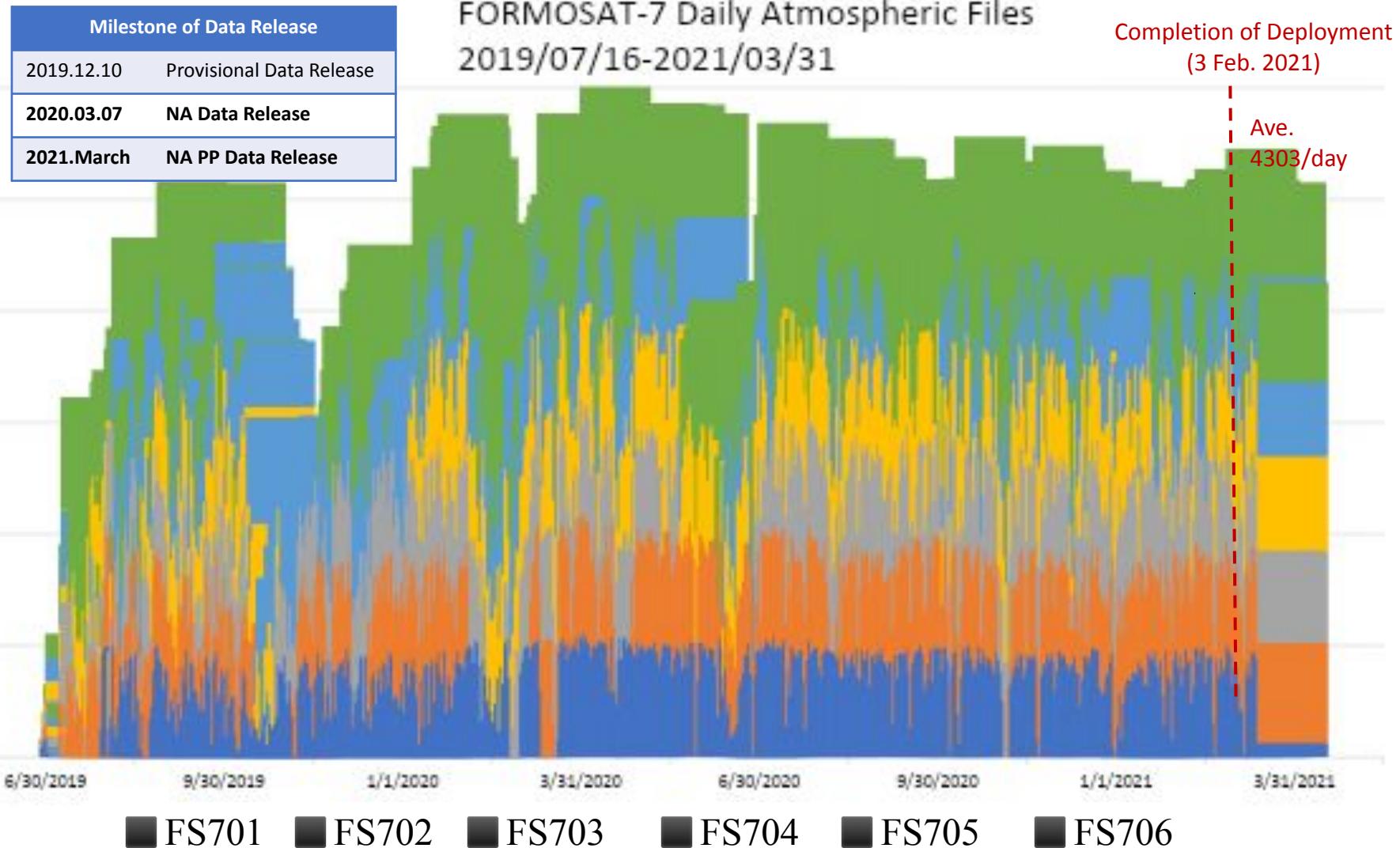
- Analysis of FORMOSAT-7/COSMIC-2 Radio Occultation Data in the Troposphere
- Data Validation against Other Observations
- Data Assimilation of the FORMOSAT-7/COSMIC-2 RO Data

# Taiwan Data Processing Center (TDPC)

- TDPC is operating normally in the CWB since FORMOSAT-7 TGRS ON on July 16, 2019.
- TDPC routinely archives FORMOSAT-7 real-time and post-processed raw data and products, software, system configuration and documentation to CWB Mass Storage System.
- TDPC is in charged by Taiwan Analysis Center for COSMIC (TACC).

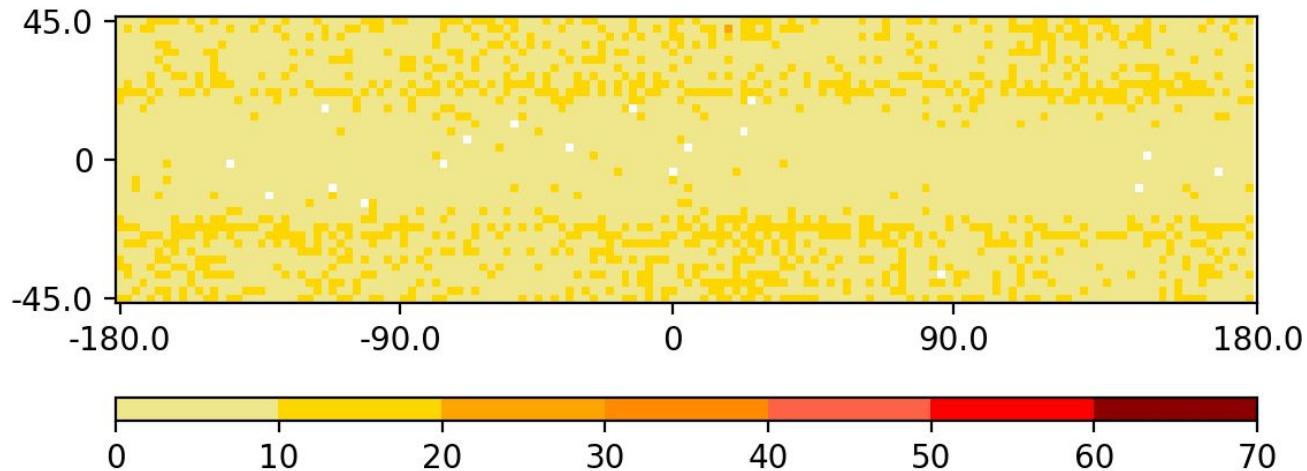


# FORMOSAT-7 Daily Atmosphere Files by TDPC

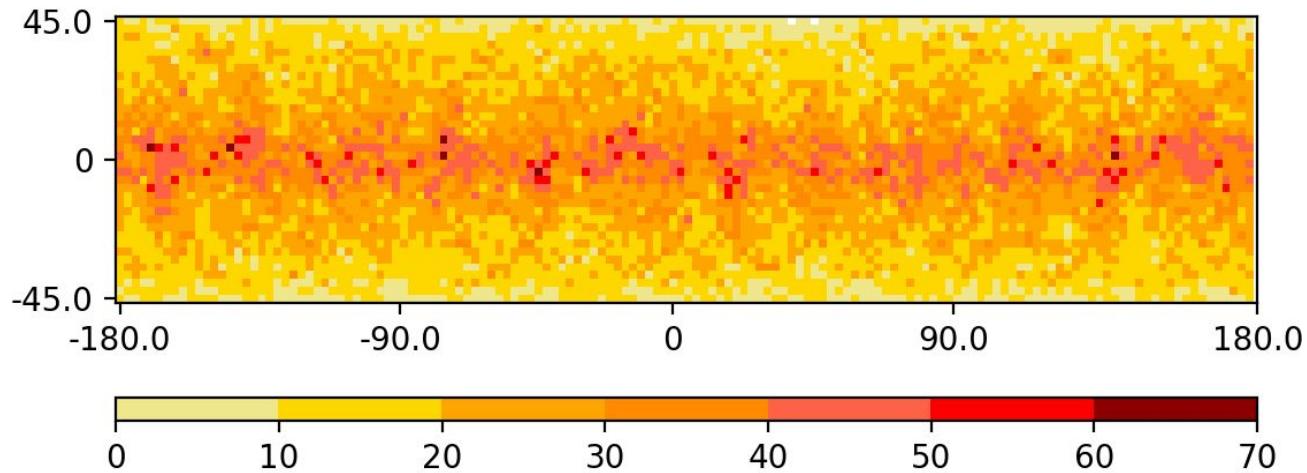


# Data density during one month

**FS3**  
Mar. 2009



**FS7**  
Mar. 2020

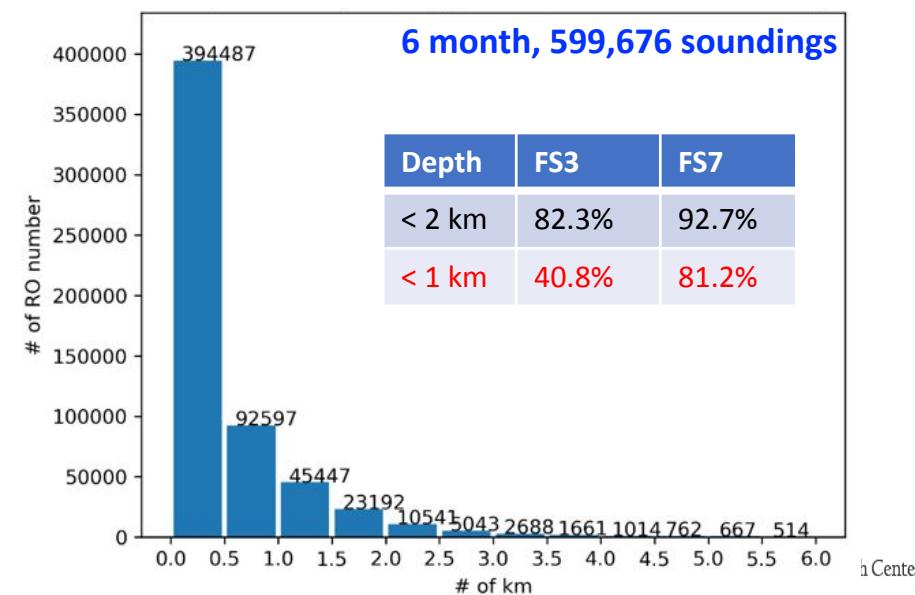
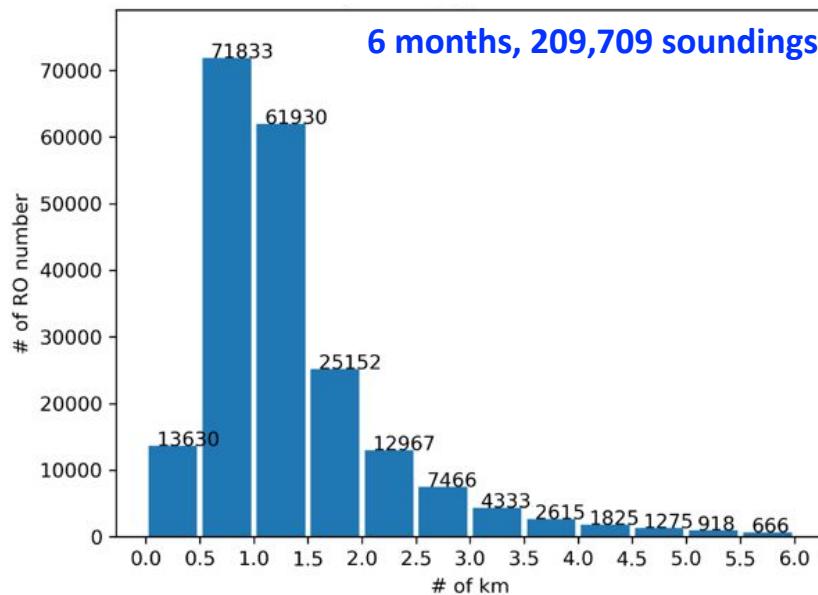
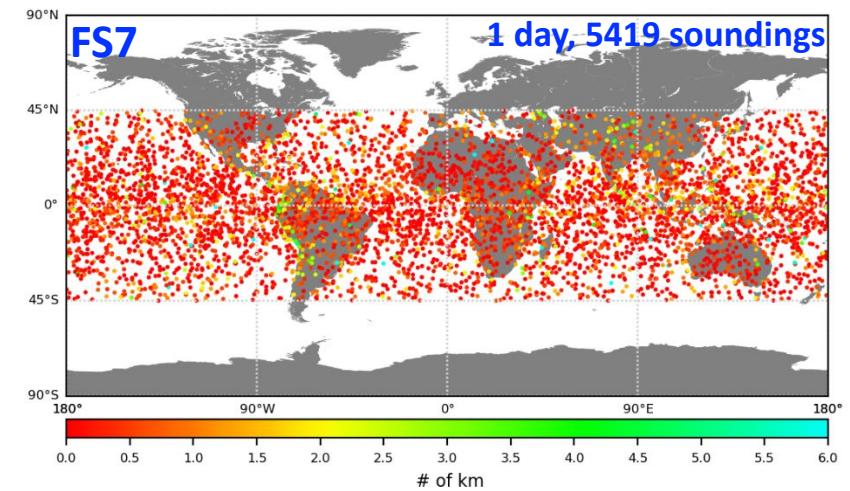
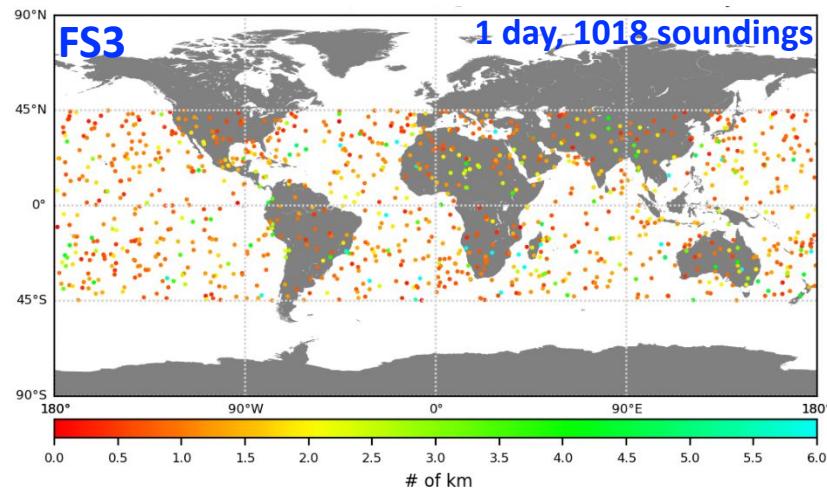


The data are counted on  $2.5^\circ$  by  $2.5^\circ$  bins.

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# Spatial Distribution and Penetration Depth



# Verification against Radiosonde

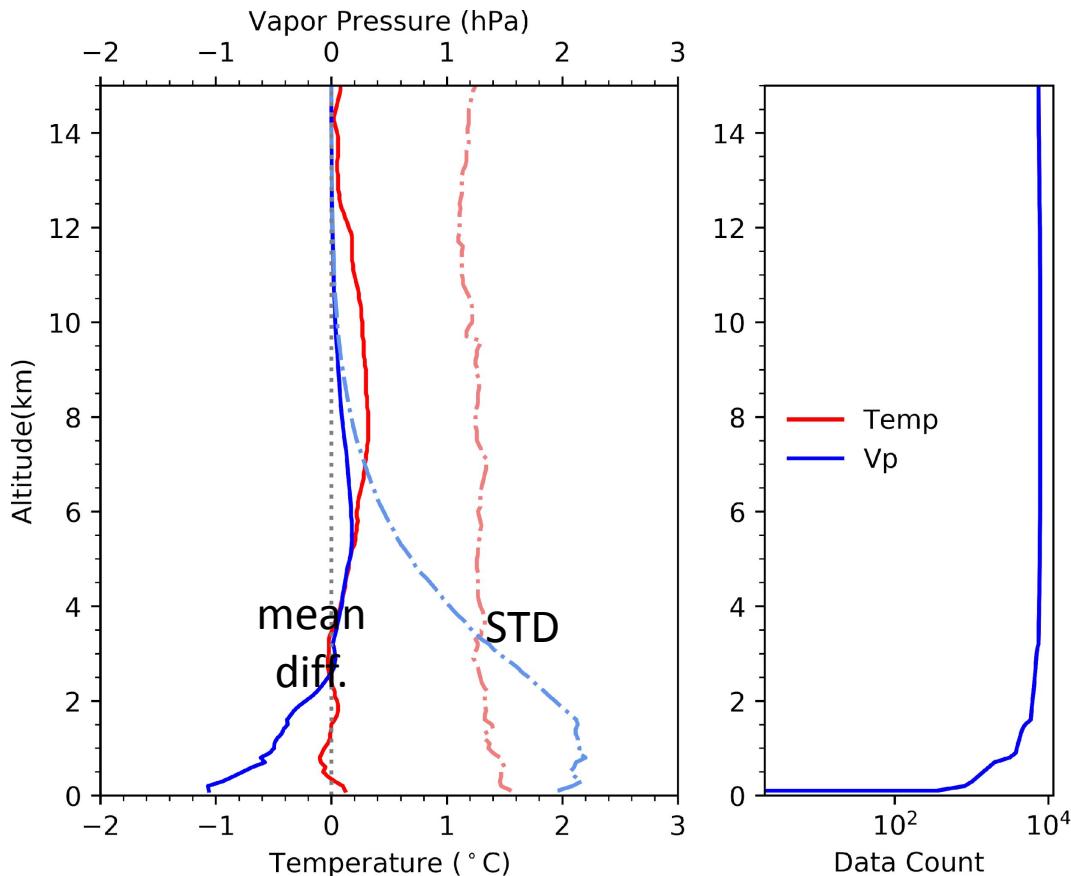
## ( Oct. 2019-Mar. 2020)

(FS7– RAOB)

$$|\bar{T}| < 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$$
$$|\bar{e}| < 1 \text{ hPa}$$

Average from 0-15 km		
	T (°C)	Vp (hPa)
Diff.	0.14	-0.03
STD	0.12	0.24

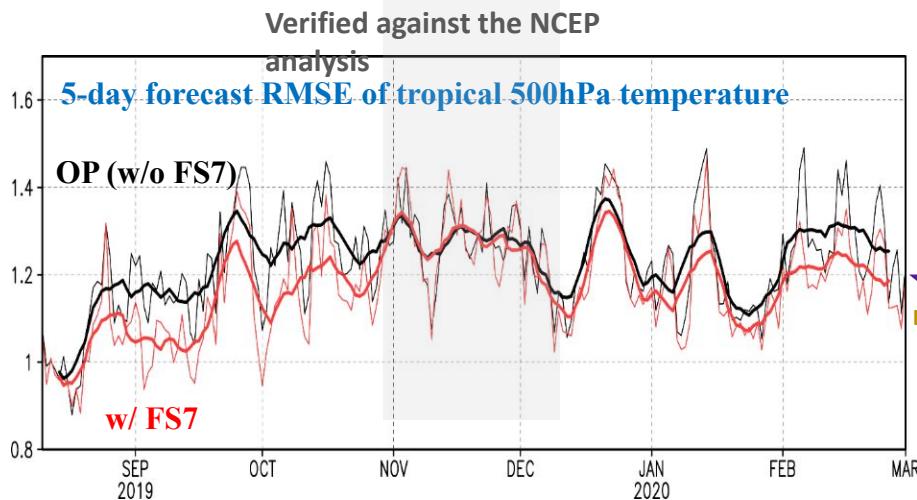
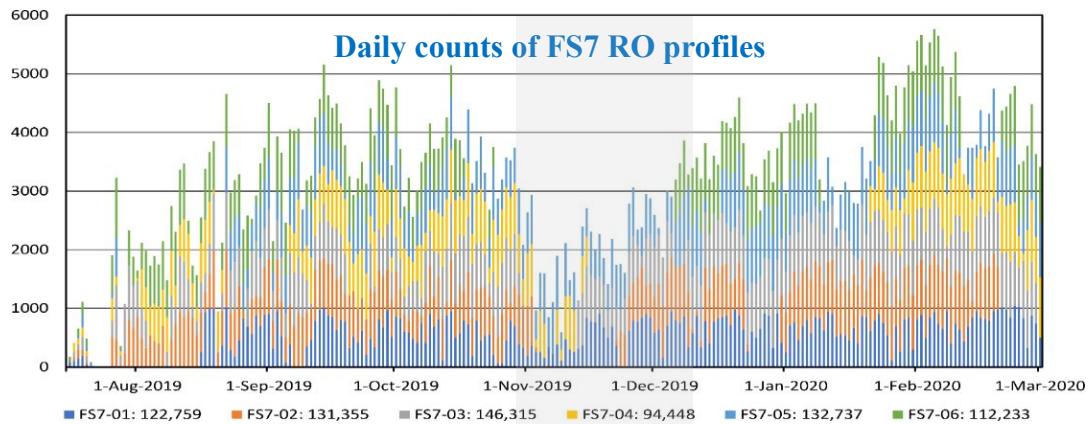
Collocation:  
 $\pm 3 \text{ h}$  and  $\pm 100 \text{ km}$



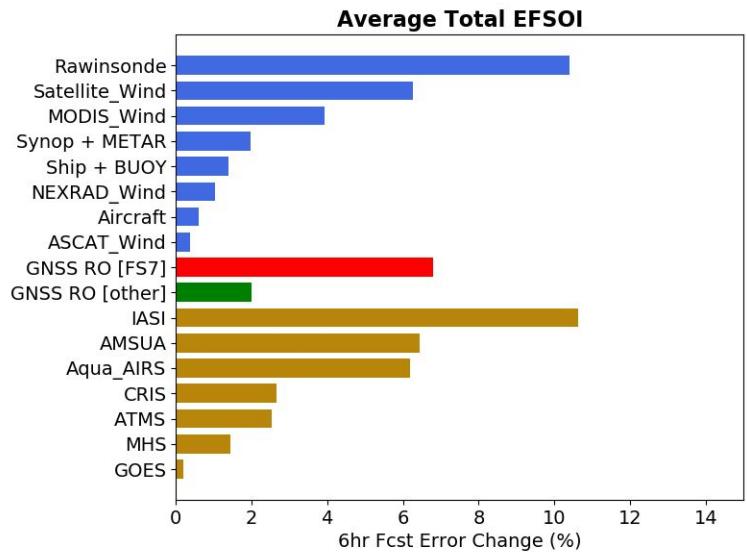
Chen, S.-Y., C.-U. Liu, C.-Y. Huang, S.-C. Hsu, H.-W. Li, P.-H. Lin, J.-P. Cheng, and C.-Y. Huang, 2021: An analysis study of FORMOSAT-7/COSMIC-2 radio occultation data in the troposphere. *Remote Sens.*, **13**, 717. <https://doi.org/10.3390/rs13040717>

# FS7/C2 RO assimilation in the CWB Global Forecast System (CWBGFS)

Period: 4 Aug 2019 – 1 Mar 2020



4 Aug – 6 Oct 2019



The contributions of FS7/C2 RO data for the total impacts of observations used in the DA system are about 6~8%.

Lien, G.-Y, C.-H. Lin, Z.-M. Huang, W.-H. Teng, J.-H. Chen, C.-C. Lin, H.-H. Ho, J.-Y. Huang, J.-S. Hong, C.-P. Cheng, C.-Y. Huang, 2021: Assimilation impact of early FORMOSAT-7/COSMIC-2 GNSS radio occultation data with Taiwan's CWB global forecast system. *Submitted to Mon. Wea. Rev.* (under minor revision).

# FS7/C2 Data Impact

Scorecard (22 Oct. 2019 – 1 Mar. 2020)

Green/Red: FS7 is better/worse than OP

			Globe				NH				SH				Tropics			
			Day 1	Day 3	Day 5	Day 7	Day 1	Day 3	Day 5	Day 7	Day 1	Day 3	Day 5	Day 7	Day 1	Day 3	Day 5	Day 7
Anomaly Correlation	Height	250hPa	▲								▼							
		500hPa									▼							
		700hPa									▼							
		1000hPa	▼								▼							
	Vector Wind	250hPa	▲	▲				▲			▲	▲						
		500hPa	▲	▲														
		850hPa	▲	▲														
	Temp	250hPa	▼	▼				▲			▼	▼						
		500hPa	▲	▲							▲	▲						
		850hPa	▲	▲							▼							
RMSE	Height	50hPa	▲	▲				▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲				
		100hPa	▲	▲				▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲				
		200hPa	▲	▲	▲	▲		▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲				
		500hPa	▼								▼							
		700hPa	▼								▼							
		850hPa									▼							
	Vector Wind	1000hPa	▼								▼							
		50hPa	▲	▲														
		100hPa	▲	▲														
		200hPa	▲	▲														
		500hPa	▲	▲														
		700hPa	▲	▲														
	Temp	850hPa	▲	▲														
		1000hPa	▲															

▲	Better at 99.9% significance level
▲	Better at 99% significance level
▲	Better at 95% significance level
	Not statistically significant
▼	Worse at 95% significance level
▼	Worse at 99% significance level
▼	Worse at 99.9% significance level
	Not applicable

Statistically significant positive impact in tropics; Neutral-to-positive impact in other areas

The FS7/C2 RO data have been operationally used in CWBGFS since 15 September 2020.

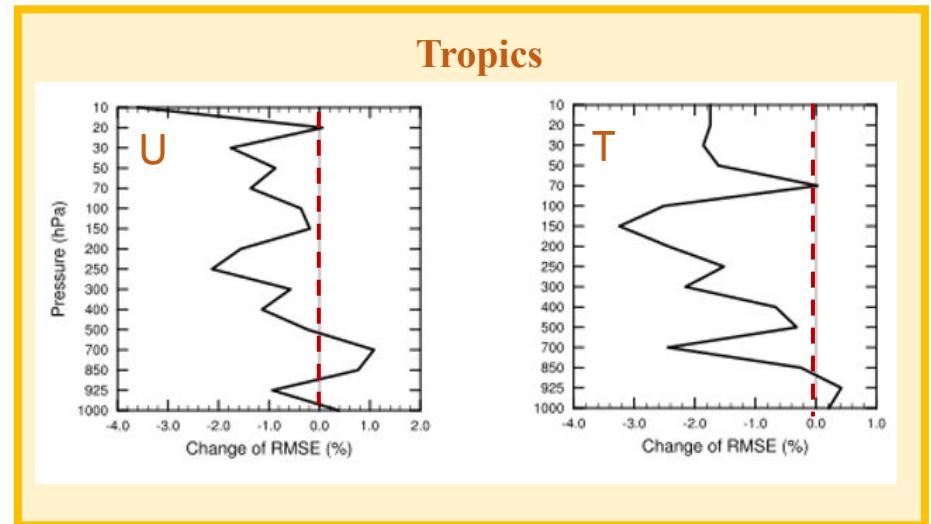
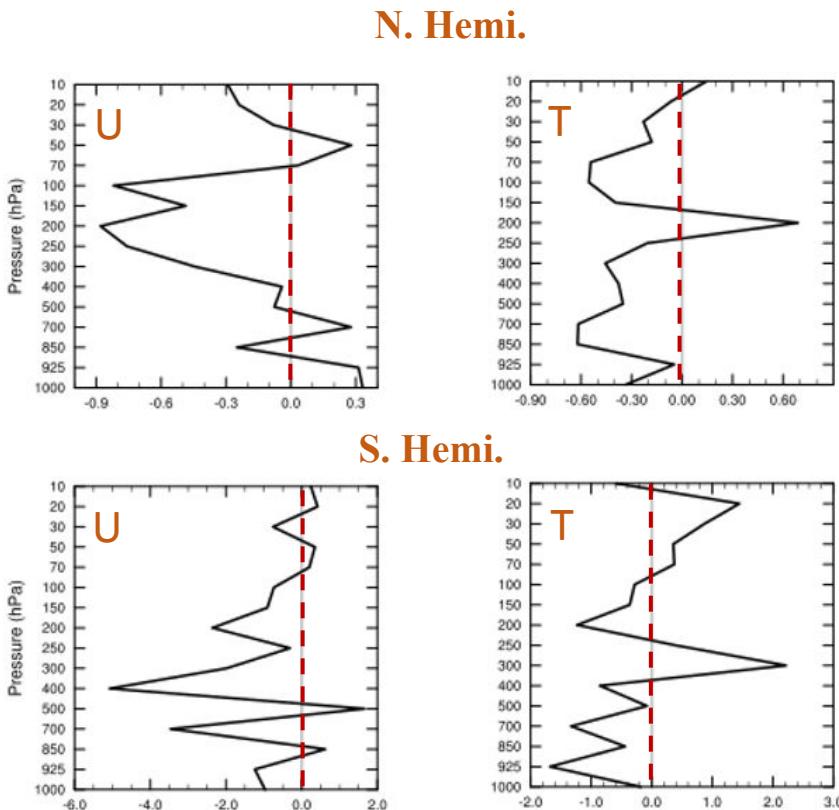


Search Center

# FS7/C2 Data Impact

## Data assimilation with FV3GFS system in CWB

- Data period: 2020 Jan
- Verification against Radiosonde



Reduction in  
fit-to-observations  
relative to Control

$$\frac{EXP - CTL}{CTL} * 100\%$$

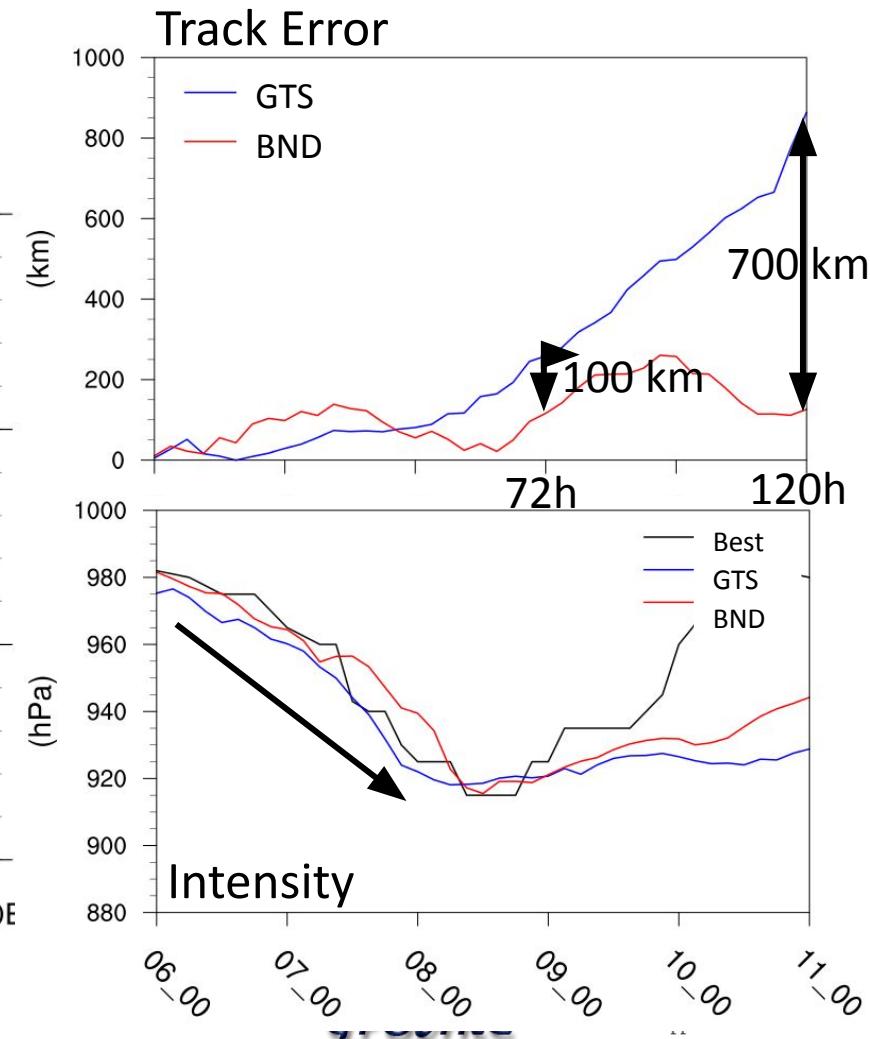
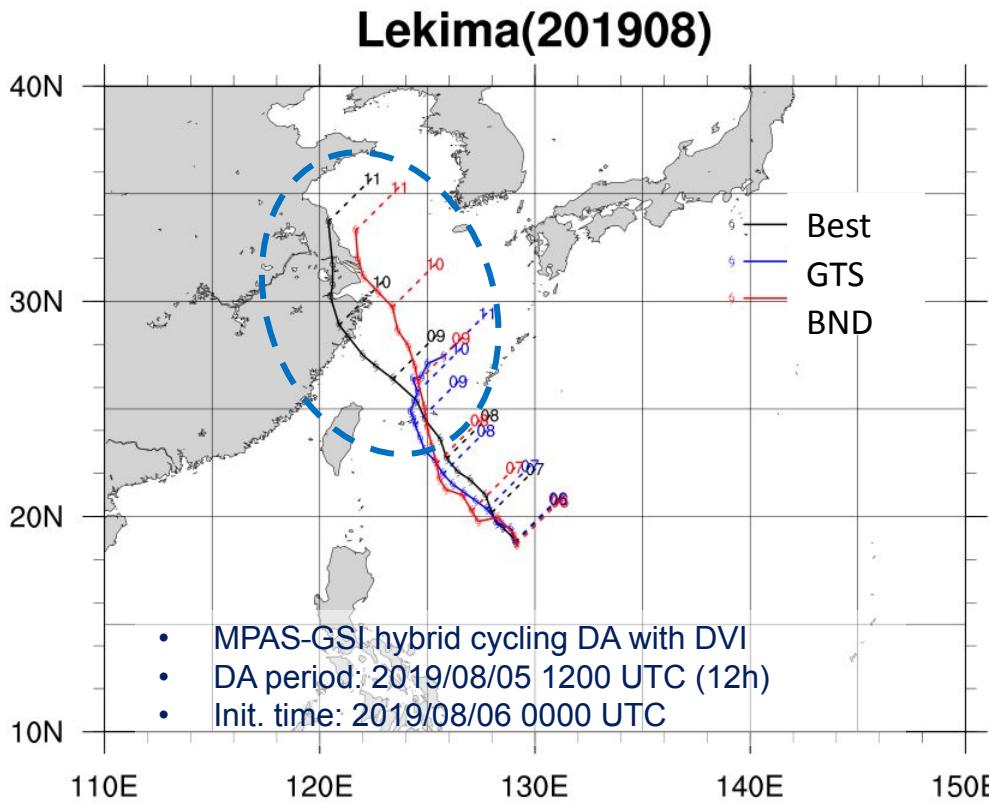
EXP: w/ FS7  
CTL: w/o FS7

# Typhoon Lekima (2019)

## TC prediction with the global model (MPAS)

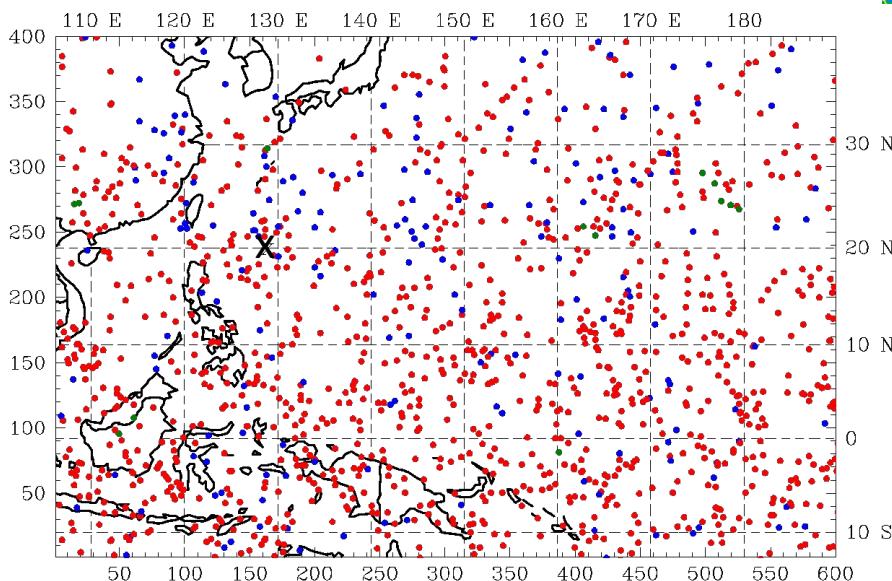
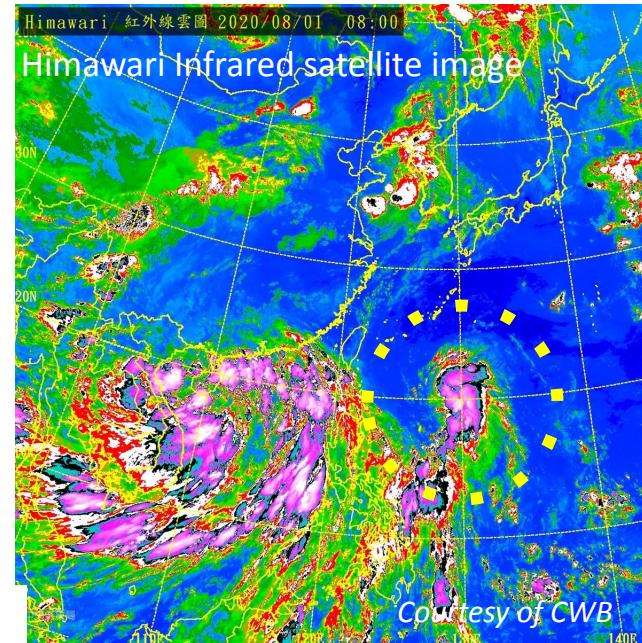
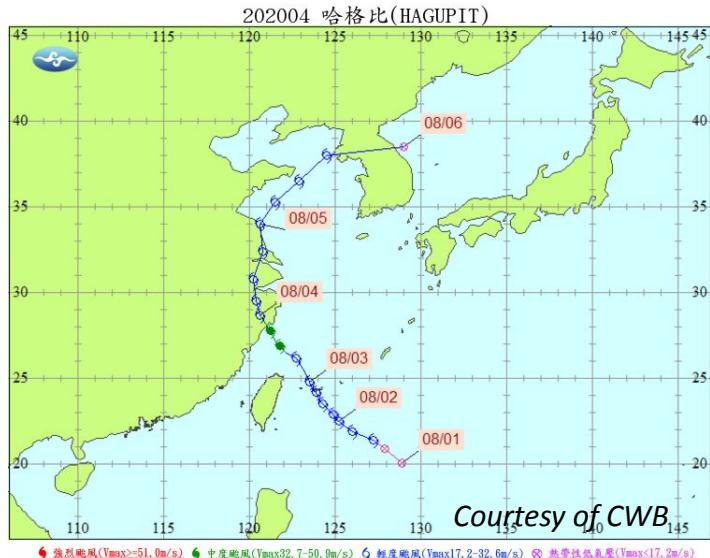
**GTS**: DA with conventional and satellite data

**BND**: DA with both GTS and GNSS RO



# Typhoon Hagupit (2020)

## Genesis of Hagupit at 0000 UTC 1<sup>st</sup> Aug. 2020



Experimental design:

WRF-WRFDA hybrid cycling DA

DA period: 2020/07/27 0000 UTC (3d)

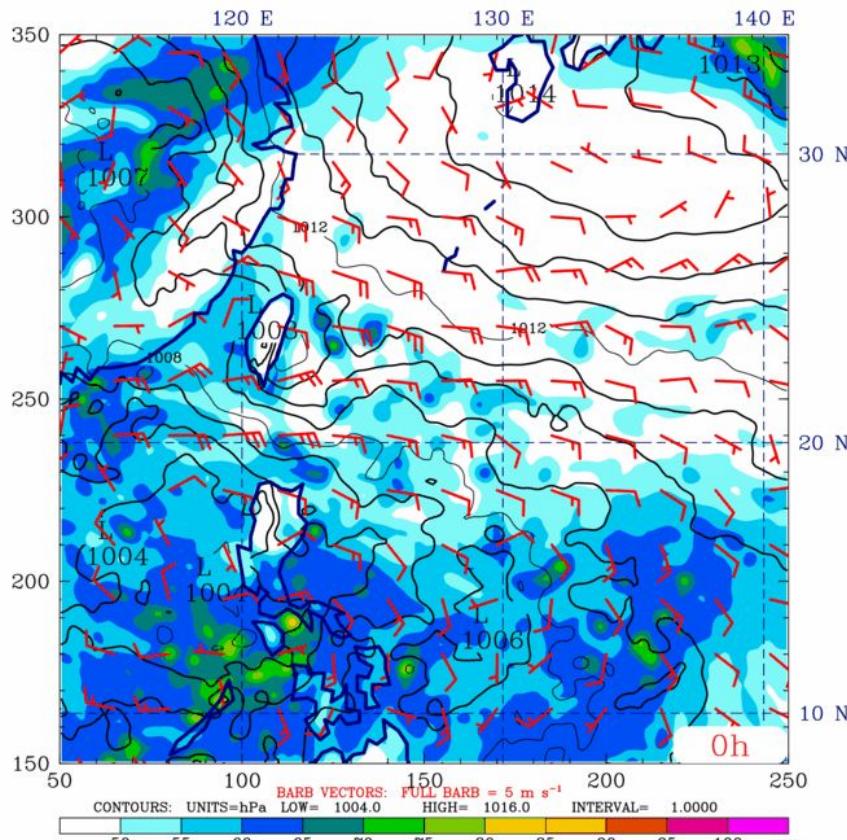
Init. time: 2020/07/30 0000 UTC

- : FORMOSAT-7/COSMIC-2
- : METOP
- : KOMPSAT-5
- X : Hagupit

# Genesis of Typhoon Hagupit (2020)

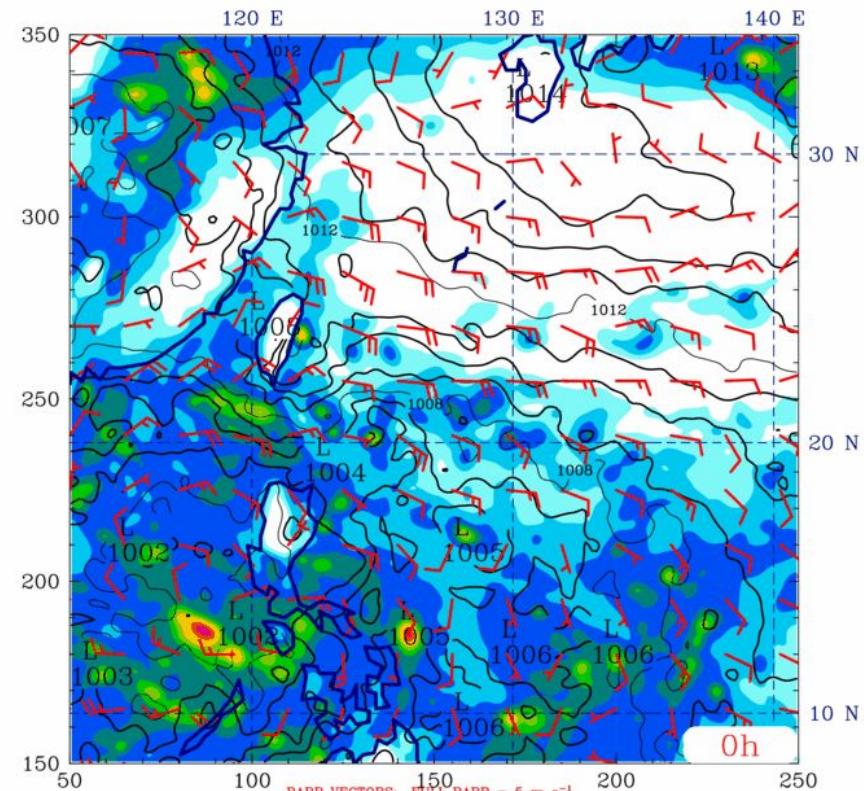
## TC prediction with the regional model (WRF)

without RO



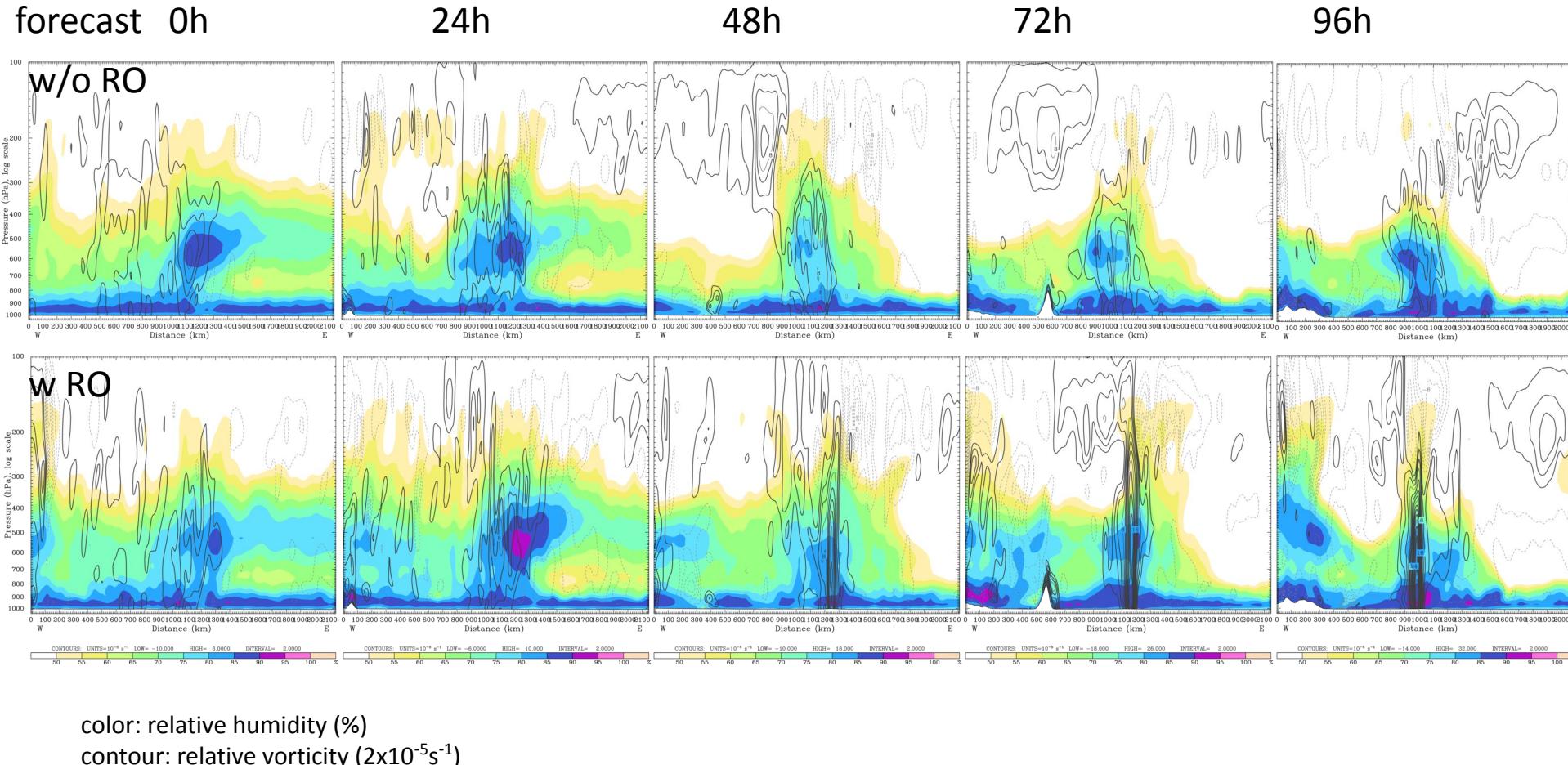
color: Total precipitable water (mm)  
contour: Sea-level pressure (hPa)

with RO



Genesis of Hagupit after  
48-h WRF simulation

# Relative Humidity and Vorticity



# Summary

- Abundant FS7/C2 data (average  $> 4,000$ ) are provided daily and have better penetration depth, with more than 80% of data reaching below 1 km.
- FS7 verifications against radiosonde show the absolute mean difference and STD of temperature profiles less than 0.5 °C and 1.5 °C, respectively, and deviations of water vapor pressure within 2 hPa in the lower troposphere.
- FS7/C2 data used in the CWB operation performs statistically positive impacts on the model forecast, especially in the tropical region.
- The model simulations with GNSS RO data (including FS7) assimilation for two case studies, i.e., Typhoon Hagupit (2020) and Typhoon Lekima (2019), show significant improvements on the predictions of cyclogenesis and track, respectively.

# Invitation to submit

[https://www.mdpi.com/journal/atmosphere/special\\_issues/typhoon\\_prediction\\_models](https://www.mdpi.com/journal/atmosphere/special_issues/typhoon_prediction_models)



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Toward Improvement of Typhoon /  
Hurricane Prediction with Better -  
Initialization and Higher - Resolution  
Models

## Guest Editors

Dr. Ching-Yuang Huang, Dr. Shu-Ya Chen

## Deadline

24 September 2021

Special  
Issue