

The Use of NRT Altimeter Wind and Wave Products at ECMWF

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Outline

- Use of NRT Altimeter Products at ECMWF.
- Operational Altimeter Data Reception at ECMWF.
- Quality of NRT Significant Wave Height (SWH).
- Impact of NRT Altimeter SWH Assimilation.
- Quality of Surface Wind Speed.
- Conclusions

Use of Altimeter Products at ECMWF

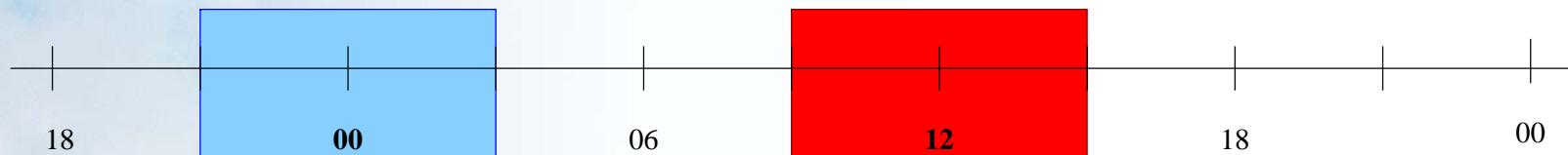
- Only **NRT** Products (within few hours) are used.
- **Data assimilation:** To correct the model analysis (i.e. initial conditions) in order to improve the model forecast:
 - *Significant Wave Height.*
 - (- *Sea Surface Height*).
- **Model verification:** To assess the model performance and changes:
 - *Significant Wave Height;*
 - *Surface wind speed; and*
 - *Atmospheric Water Vapour Content.*

Latency of Wind & Wave Observations

- NRT data (should be received within few hours).
- Data reception delay with respect to the major synoptic time at the centre of each 6-hour time window.
- Two cut-off times after the end of the 6-hour window:
 - Early Delivery (ED): **1** hour.
 - Delay Cut-off (DC): **5** hours for 06 and 18 windows,
and ~11 hours for 00 and 12 windows.
- From 01 January to 31 December 2011.

ECMWF System Configuration

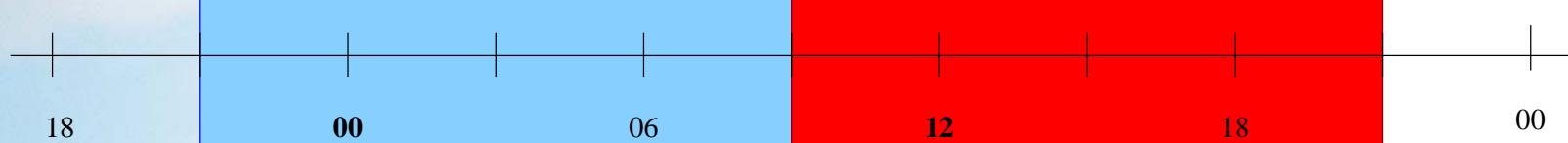
**Early
Delivery
(ED)**



Data extracted
at 04:00 UTC

Data extracted
at 16:00 UTC

**Delayed
Cut-off
(DC)**



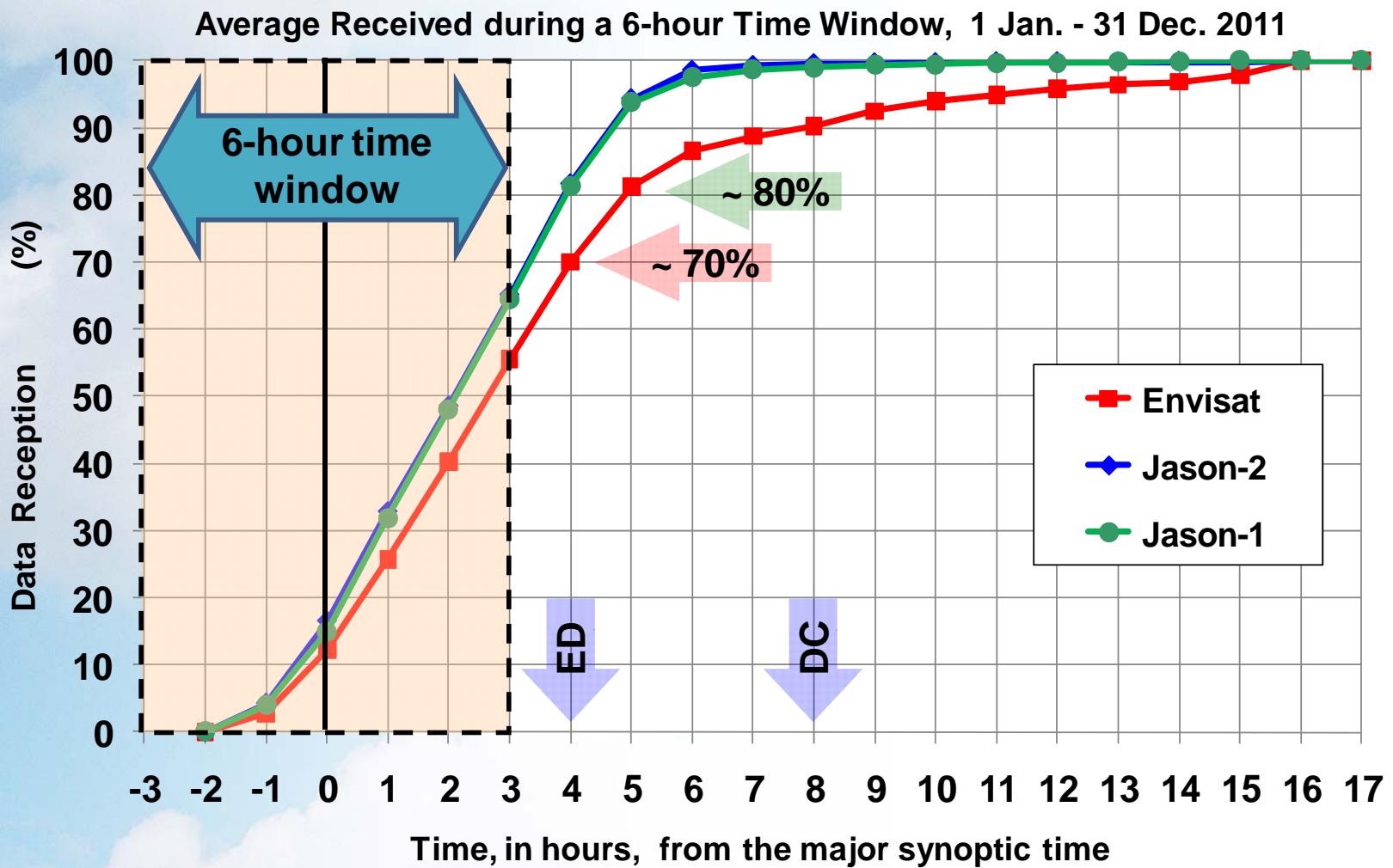
Data extracted
at 13:45 UTC

Data extracted
at 14:00 UTC

Data extracted
at 01:45 UTC

Data extracted
at 02:00 UTC

Monitoring of NRT Altimetry Data – Reception

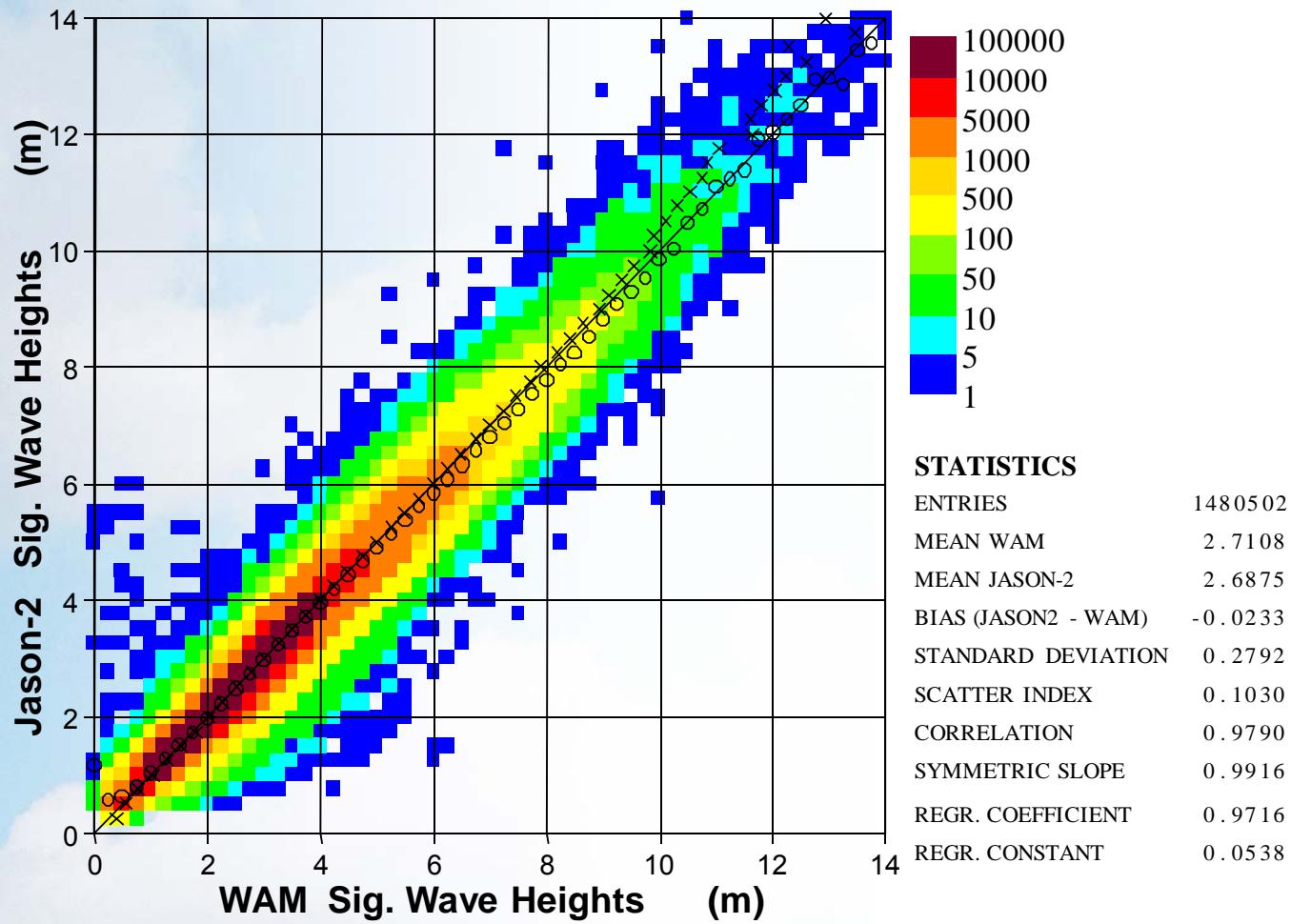


NRT Altimeter data reception at ECMWF

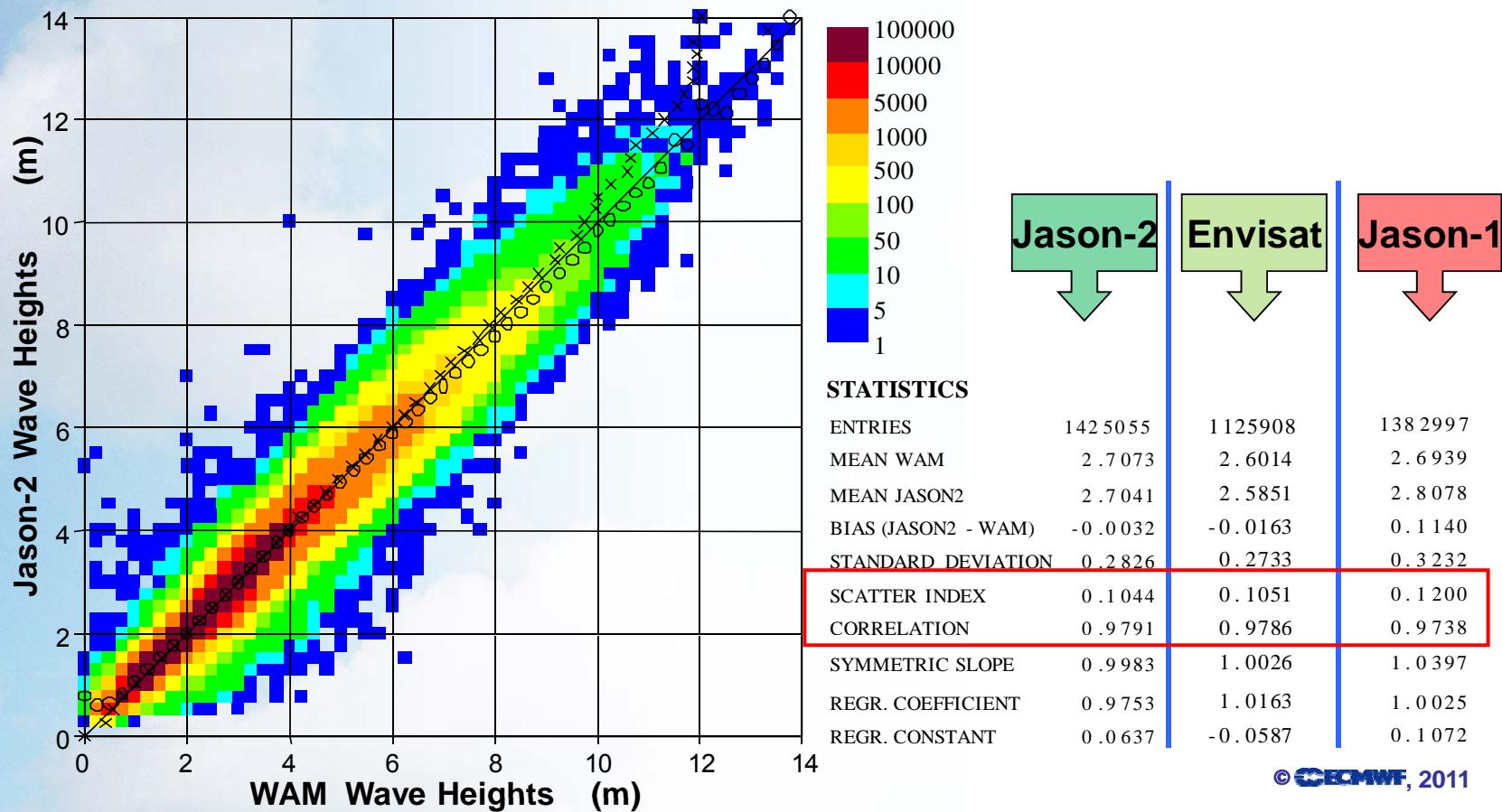
Quality of Altimeter NRT (Jason-1 OSDR and Jason-2 OGDR and Envisat FDMAR) SWH

- Against:
 - ECMWF wave model first-guess
 - GTS in-situ wave measurements
- Envisat SWH is almost unbiased after 1 Feb. 2010.
Jason-1 SWH is slightly high (by about 4%).
Jason-2 SWH is almost unbiased.
- Envisat SWH is very good (except for slight degradation at low values after 1 Feb. 2010).
Jason-1 SWH product is very good.
Jason-2 SWH is even better.

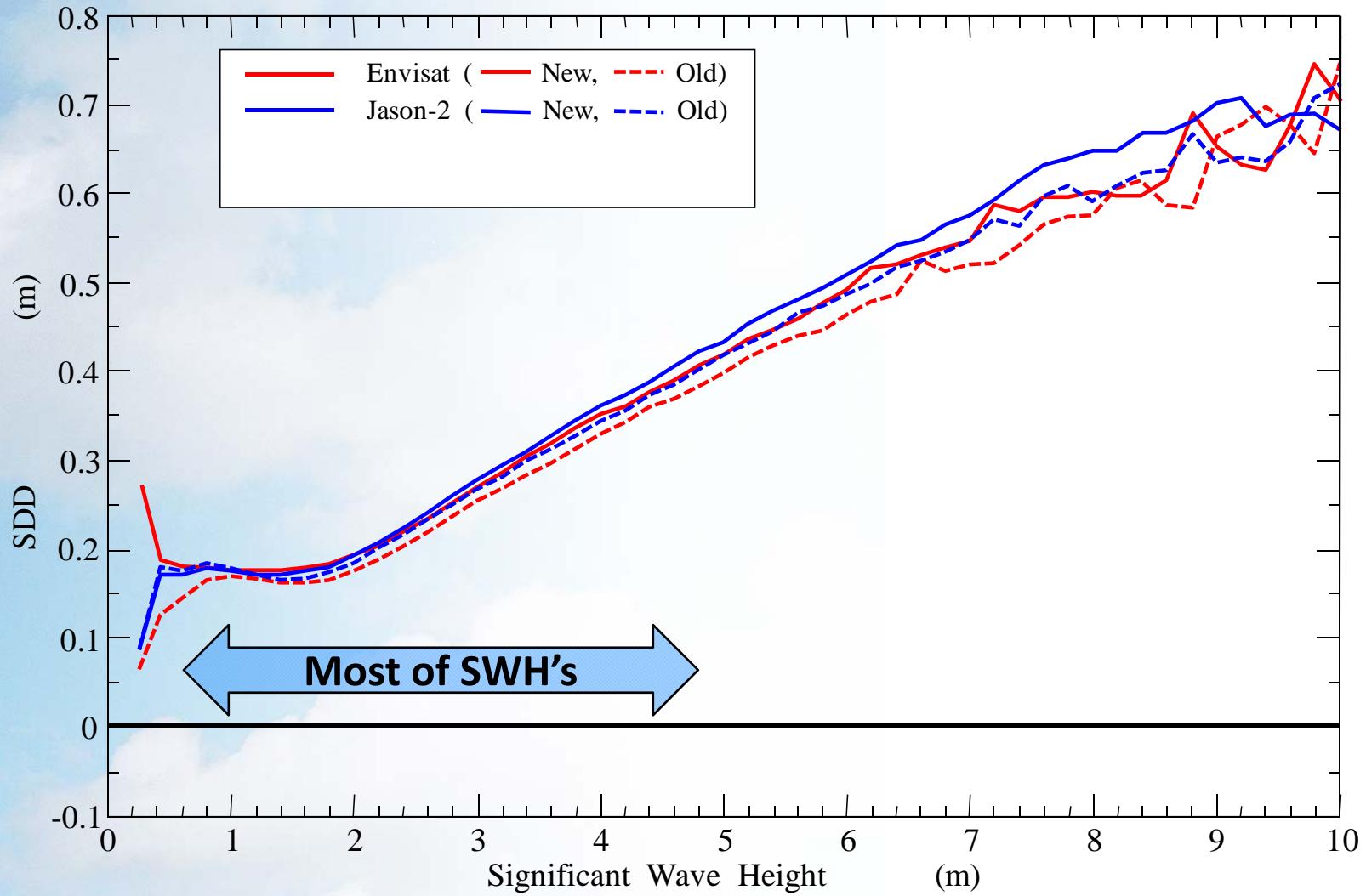
Jason-2 SWH Comparison against ECMWF Wave Model - 2011



Global comparison between Altimeter and ECMWF wave model (WAM) first-guess SWH values (From 02 February 2010 to 01 February 2011)

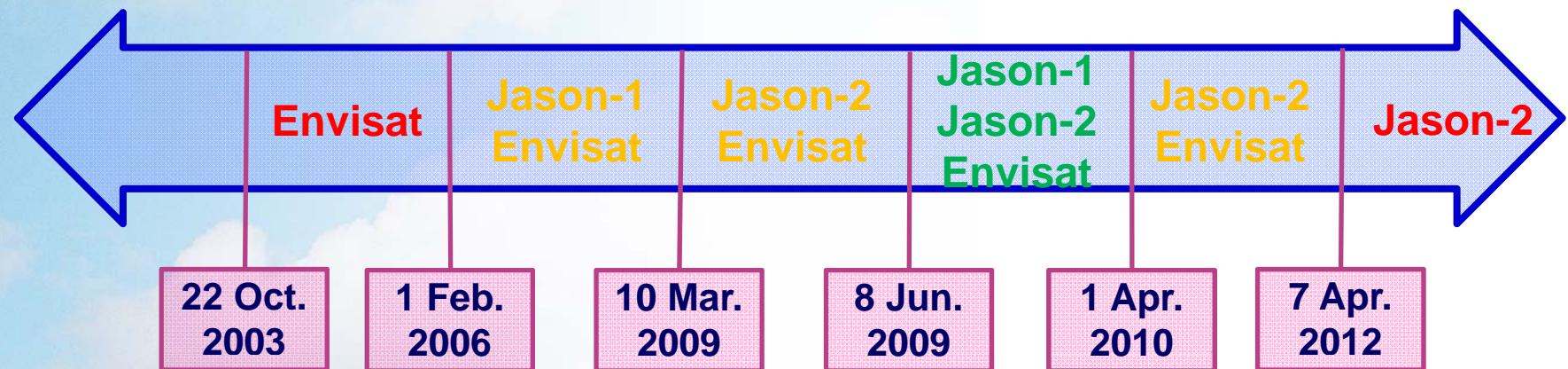


Jason-2 and ENVISAT Ku-band SWH St. Dev. Diff. as functions of SWH



Impact of the Assimilation of Altimeter Significant Wave Height

- NRT Altimeter SWH products have been assimilated operationally at ECMWF since:
 - ~~22 October 2003~~ ... for ENVISAT FDMAR;
 - *1 February 2006* ... for Jason-1 OSDR;
 - *10 March 2009* ... for Jason-2 OGDR.



Impact of the Assimilation of Altimeter Significant Wave Height (*Cont'd*)

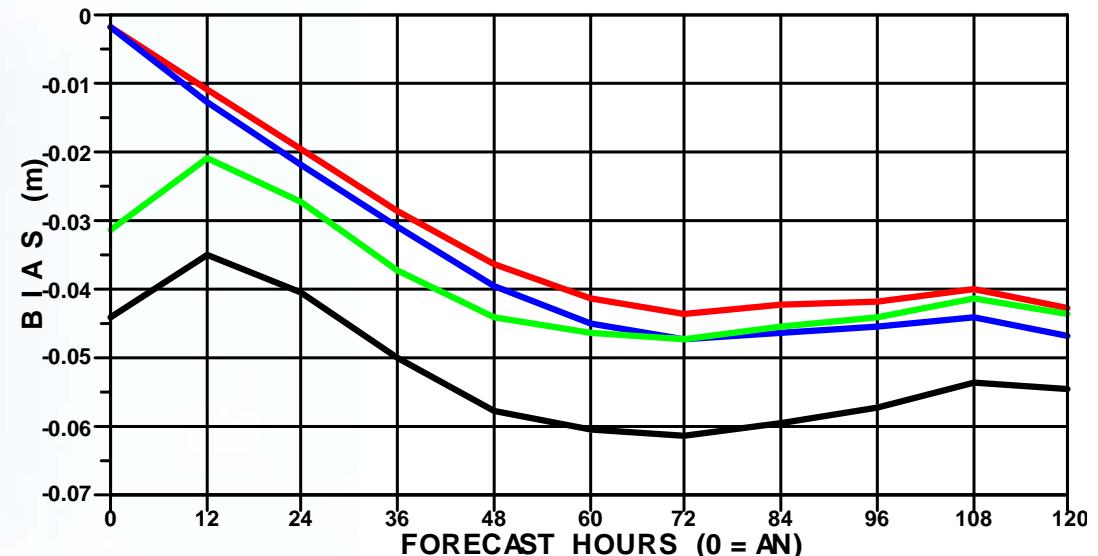
- The impact is positive.
- Jason-1 assimilation was paused when:
 - was in tandem with Jason-2 after 10 Mar. 2009; &
 - after 1 Apr. 2010, but will be resumed soon.
- Communication loss with ENVISAT in April 2012.

Impact of Jason-2 SWH assimilation on the model SWH forecast errors in the Tropics

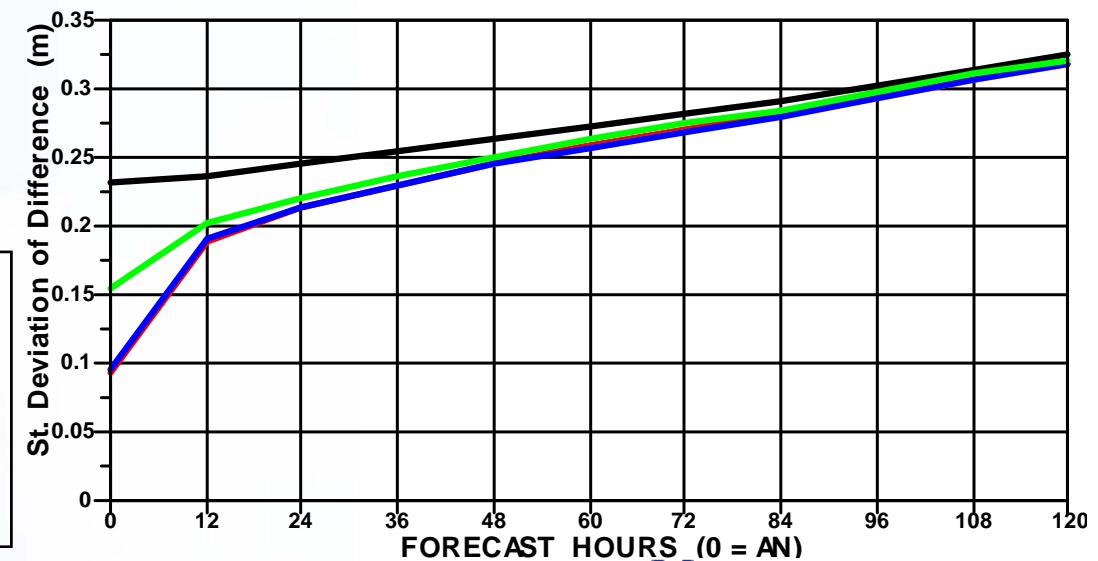
Verified against Envisat &
Jason-1

(From 01 August to 21
September 2008)

- No data assim.
- Jason-2 alone
- Jason-2 & Envisat
- Jason-1 & Envisat

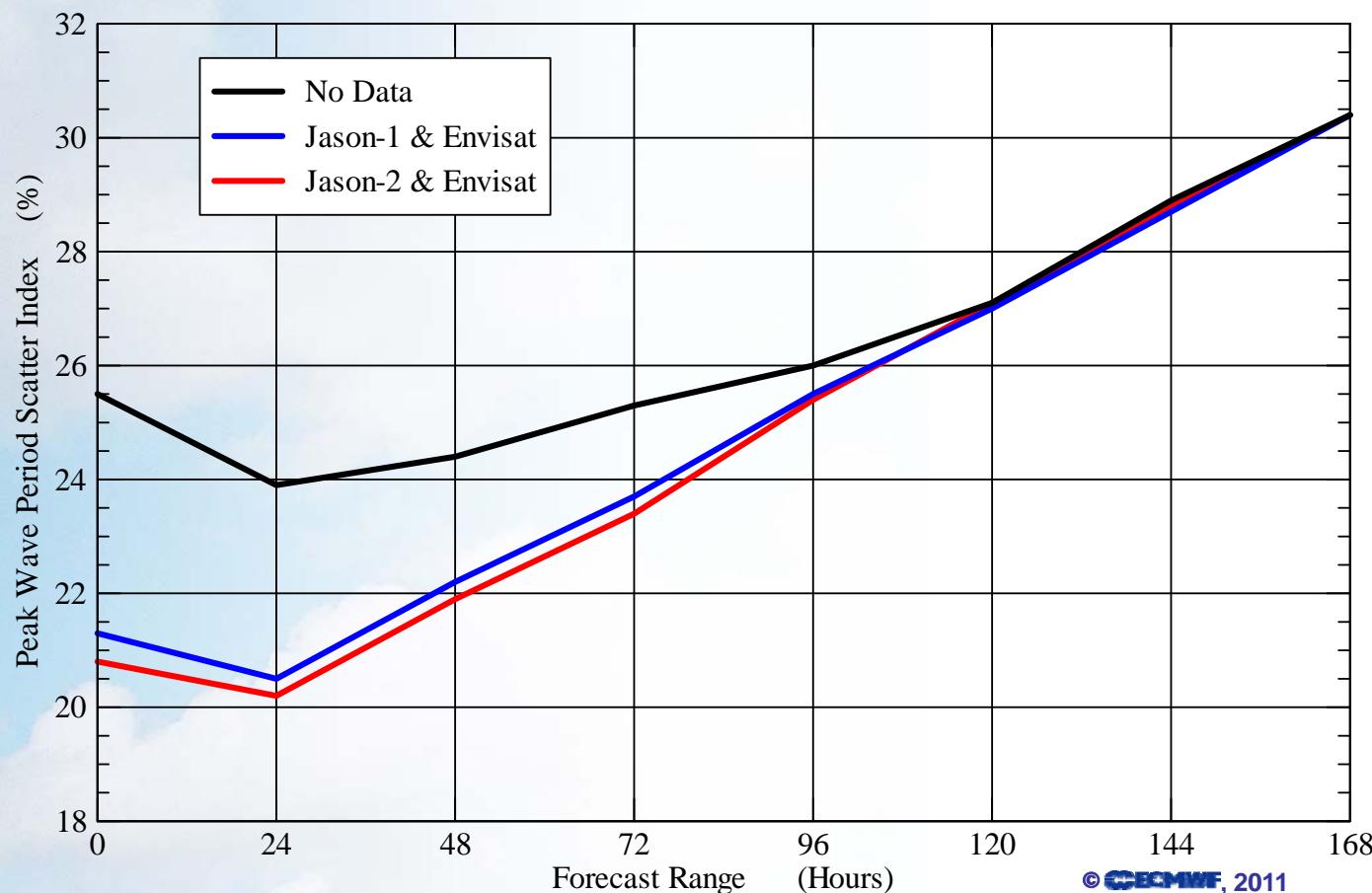


© ECMWF, 2011

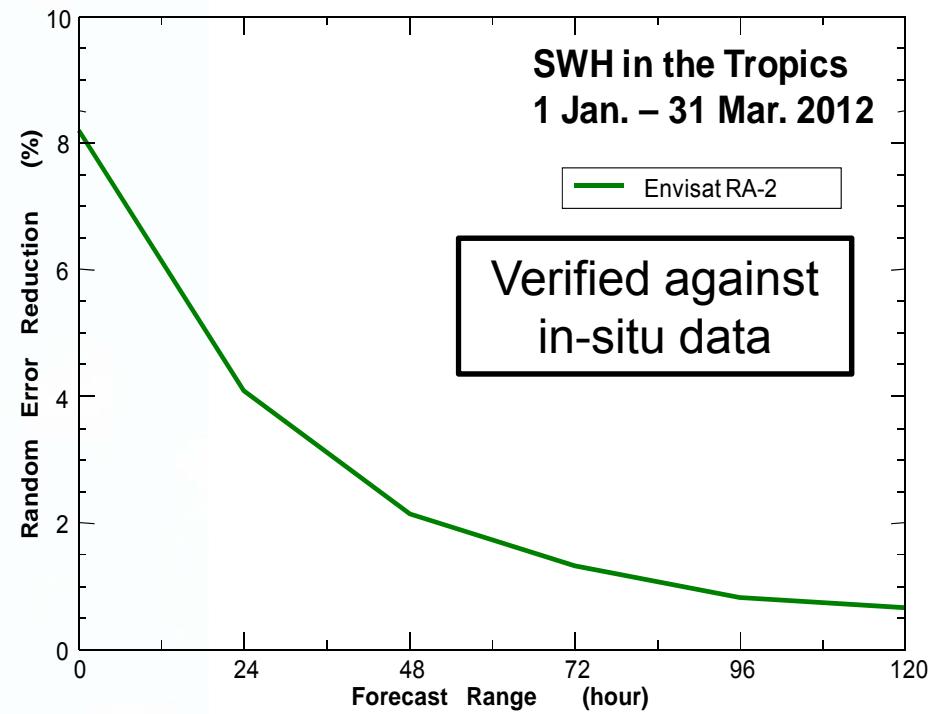
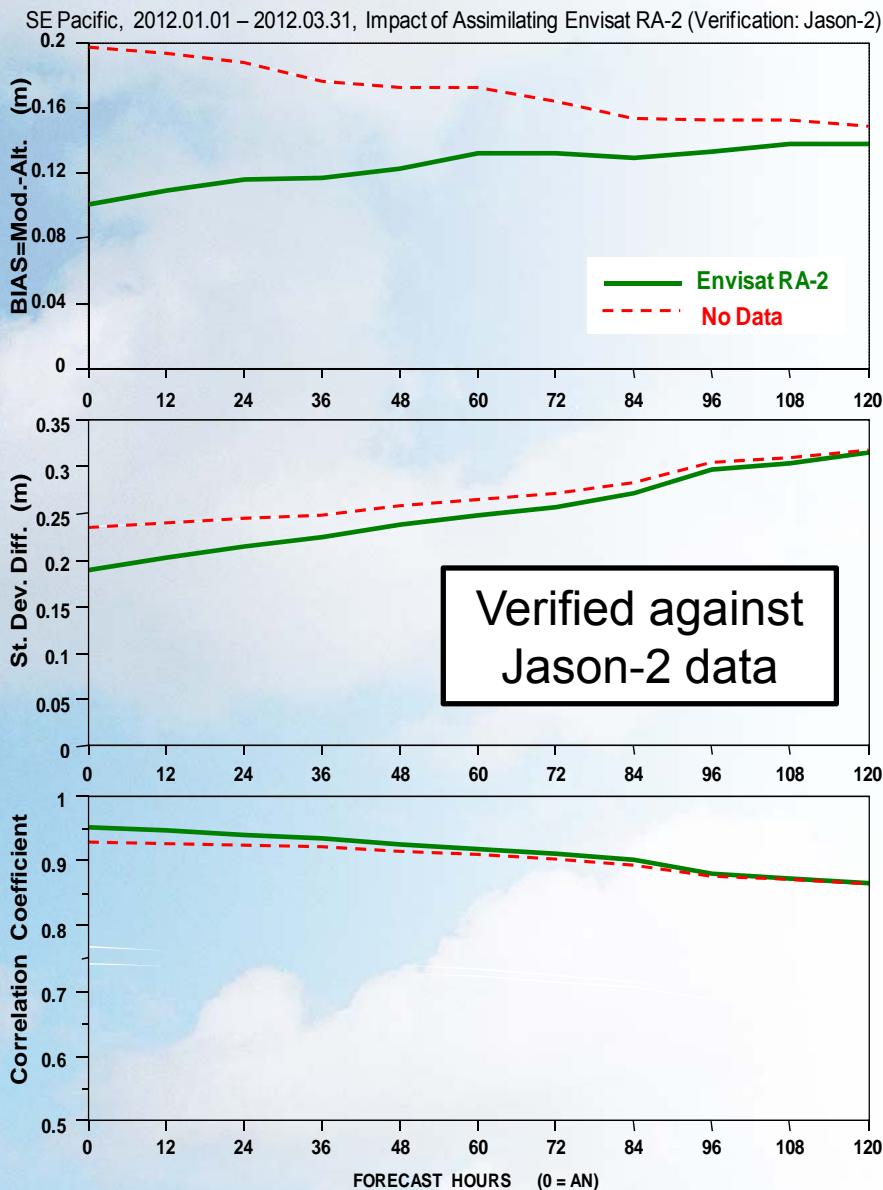


Impact of Jason-1/2 SWH assimilation on the model peak wave period forecast errors

(At all buoys; From 01 Aug. to 21 Sep. 2008)



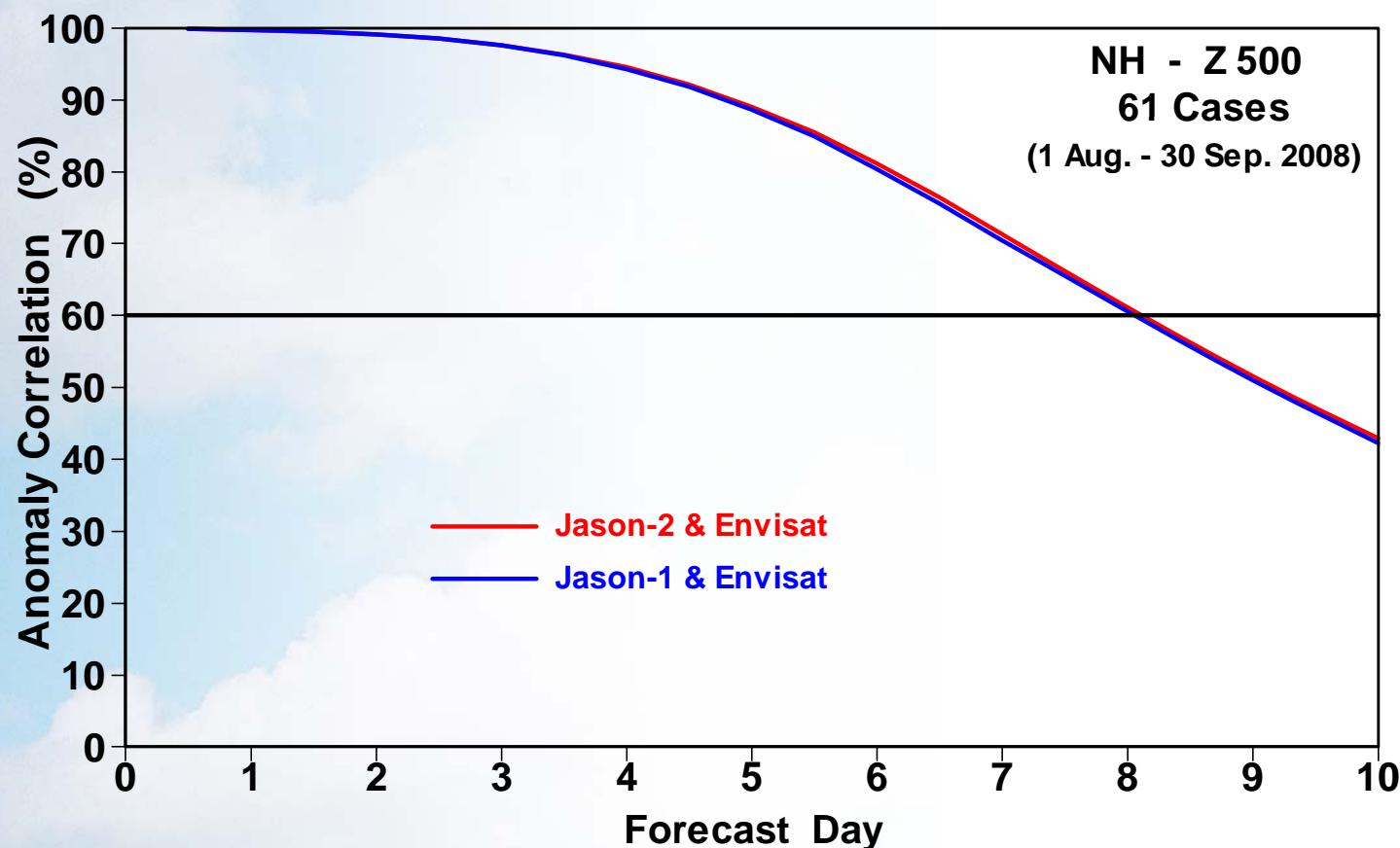
Impact of Alt. SWH assimilation – Model Forecast



ENVISAT RA-2 Assimilation
1 Jan. - 31 March 2012

Impact of Jason-2 SWH assimilation on the model 500 hPa Geopotential Height forecast errors in the Northern Hemisphere

(w.r.t. operational analysis, 1 August – 30 September 2008)



Impact of the Assimilation Data from 3 Altimeters versus 2

- Use of data from Jason-2 and ENVISAT compared to adding Jason-1 to them.
- The use of data from 3 Altimeters:
 - **Positive impact;**
 - **More Resilient** data stream.

Impact of Jason-1 SWH assimilation on top of Jason-2 + ENVISAT

(At all buoys; From 10 Feb. to 18 May 2009)

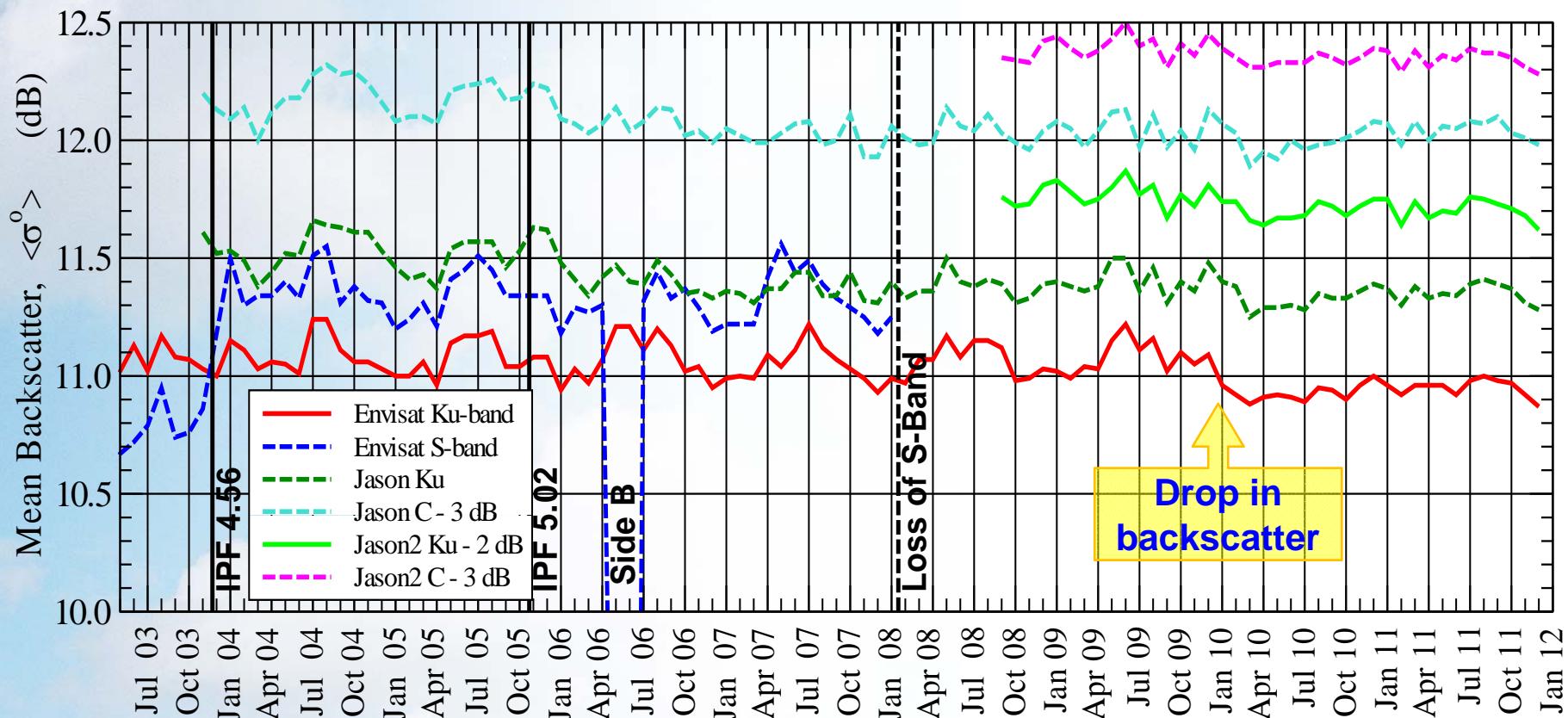
(Number of collocations)	SWH (38174)		Mean W. Period, T_z (28986)		Peak W. Period , T_p (23288)	
	Bias (cm)	SI (%)	Bias (s)	SI (%)	Bias (s)	SI (%)
Jason-1 + (Jason-2 + ENVISAT)	- 3.5	14.7	- 0.168	10.8	0.080	15.6
Jason-2 + ENVISAT	- 3.7	15.1	- 0.172	10.9	0.082	15.7

Quality of NRT Altimeter Surface Wind Speed and Backscatter Products

- Consistency and stability of backscatter.
- Verify wind speed against:
 - ECMWF model analysis
 - GTS in-situ wind measurements
- Used for model diagnostics and model-change verification.

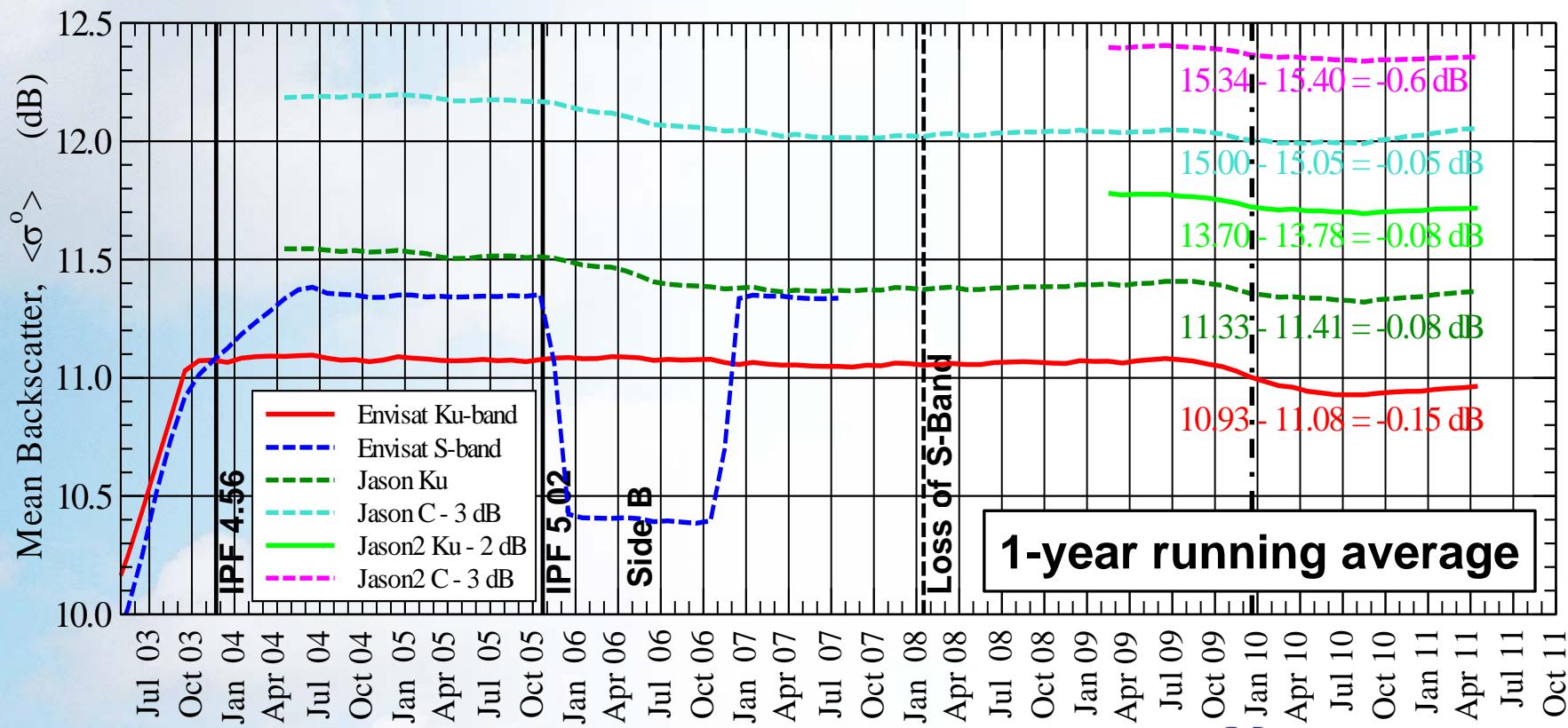
Altimeter Backscatter Monthly Global Mean

- Rather stable with few issues:
 - slight drop in all altimeters towards the end of 2009.
 - reduction trend in Jason-1 backscatter.

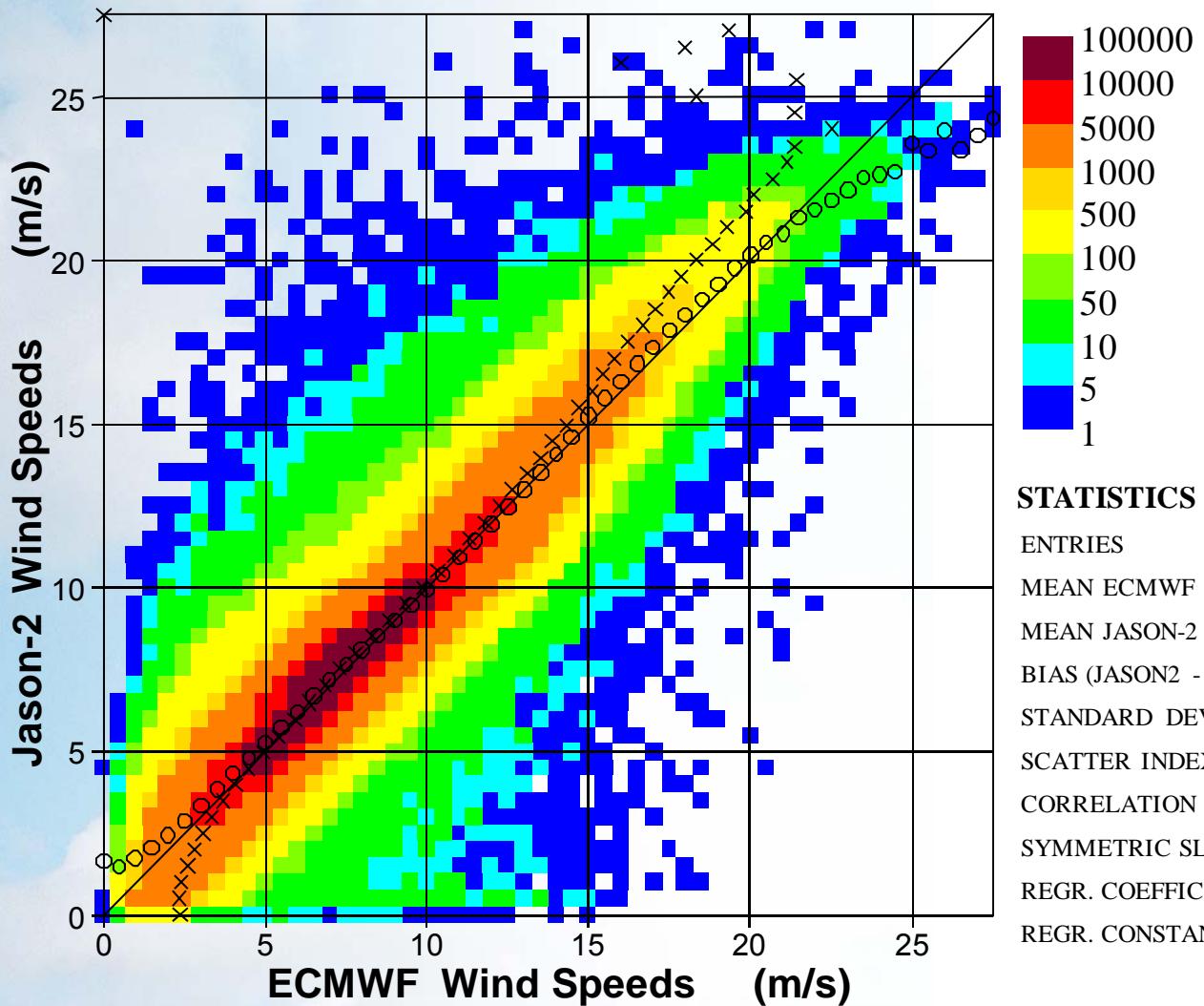


Altimeter Backscatter Drop in Late 2009

- ENSVISAT Ku-Band backscatter drop ~ 0.15 dB
- Jason-1 Ku-Band backscatter drop ~ 0.08 dB
- Jason-2 Ku-Band backscatter drop ~ 0.08 dB

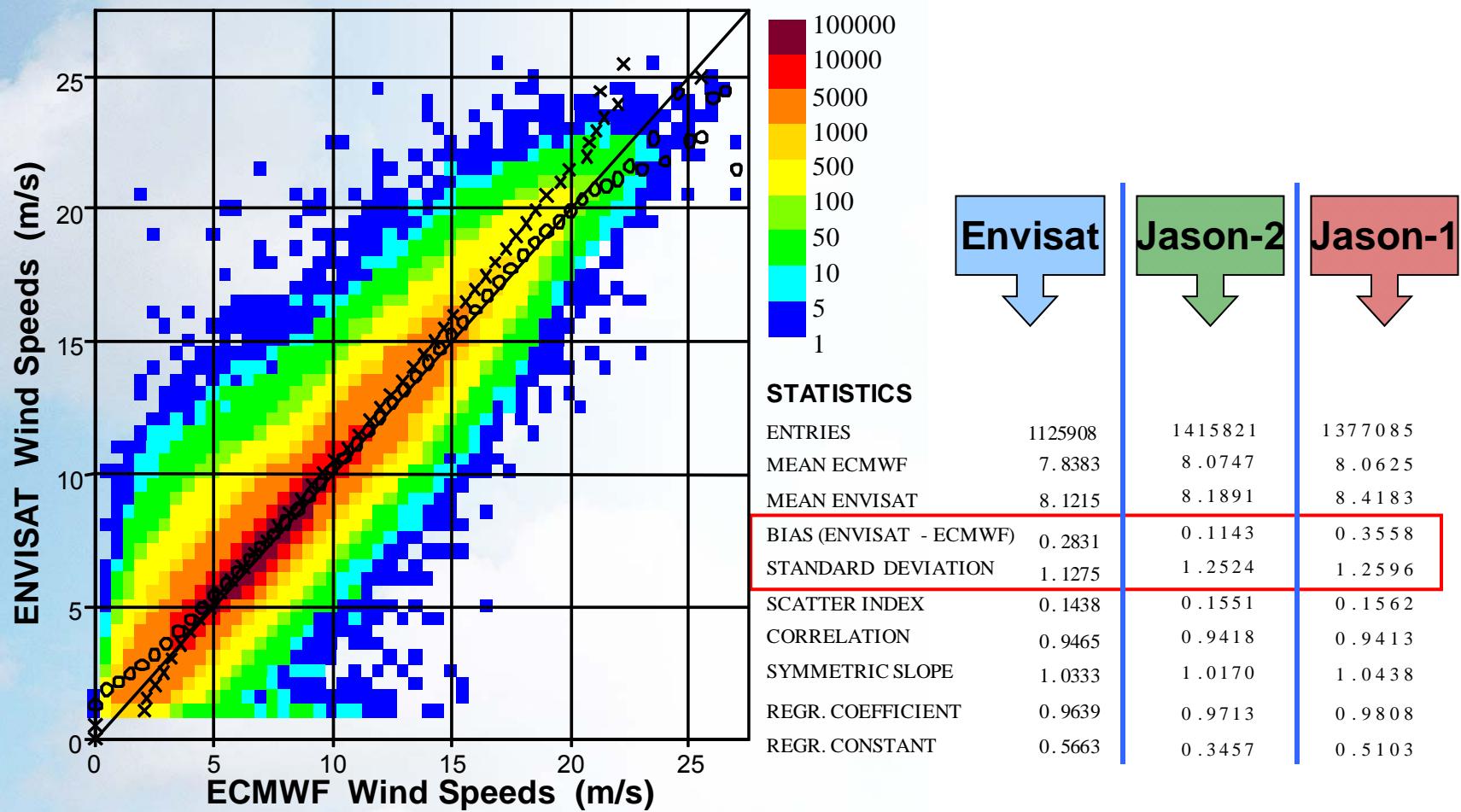


Jason-2 Wind Speed Comparison against ECMWF IFS Model - 2011



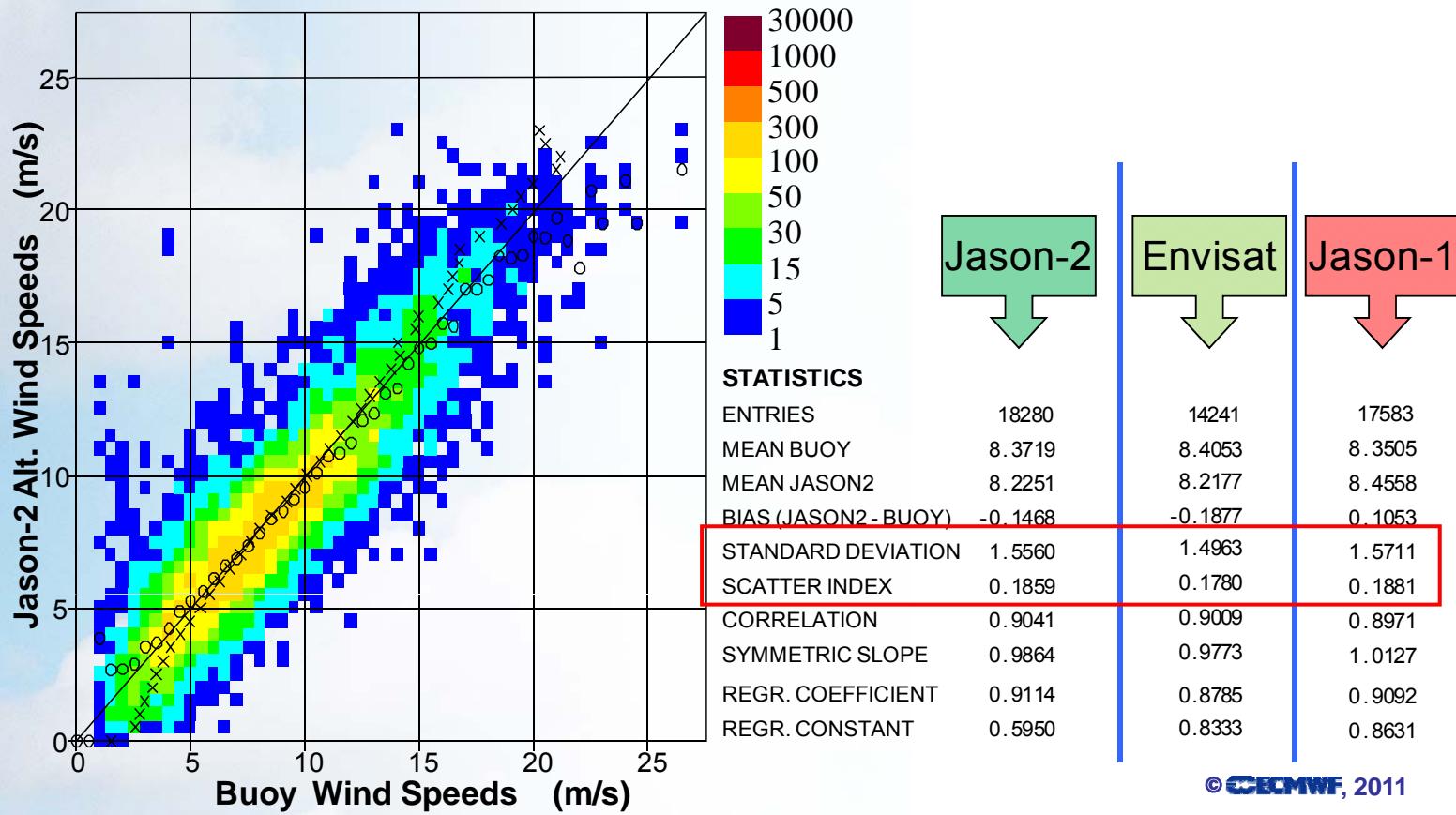
Global comparison between Altimeter and ECMWF analysis wind speed values

(From 02 February 2010 to 01 February 2011)



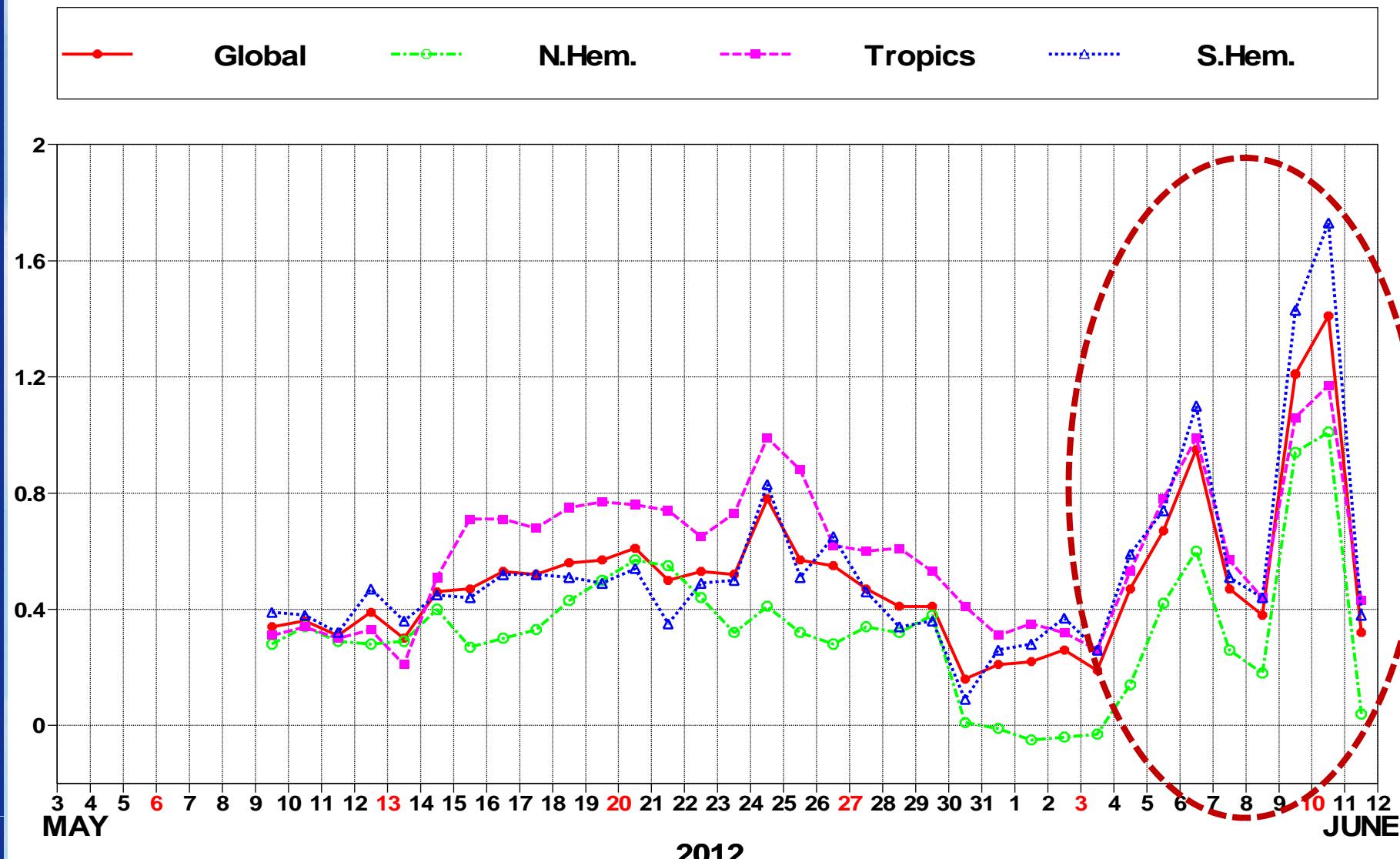
Global comparison between altimeters and in-situ (buoy) surface wind speed values

(From 01 Sep. 2009 to 31 Aug. 2010)

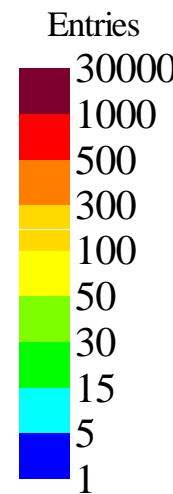
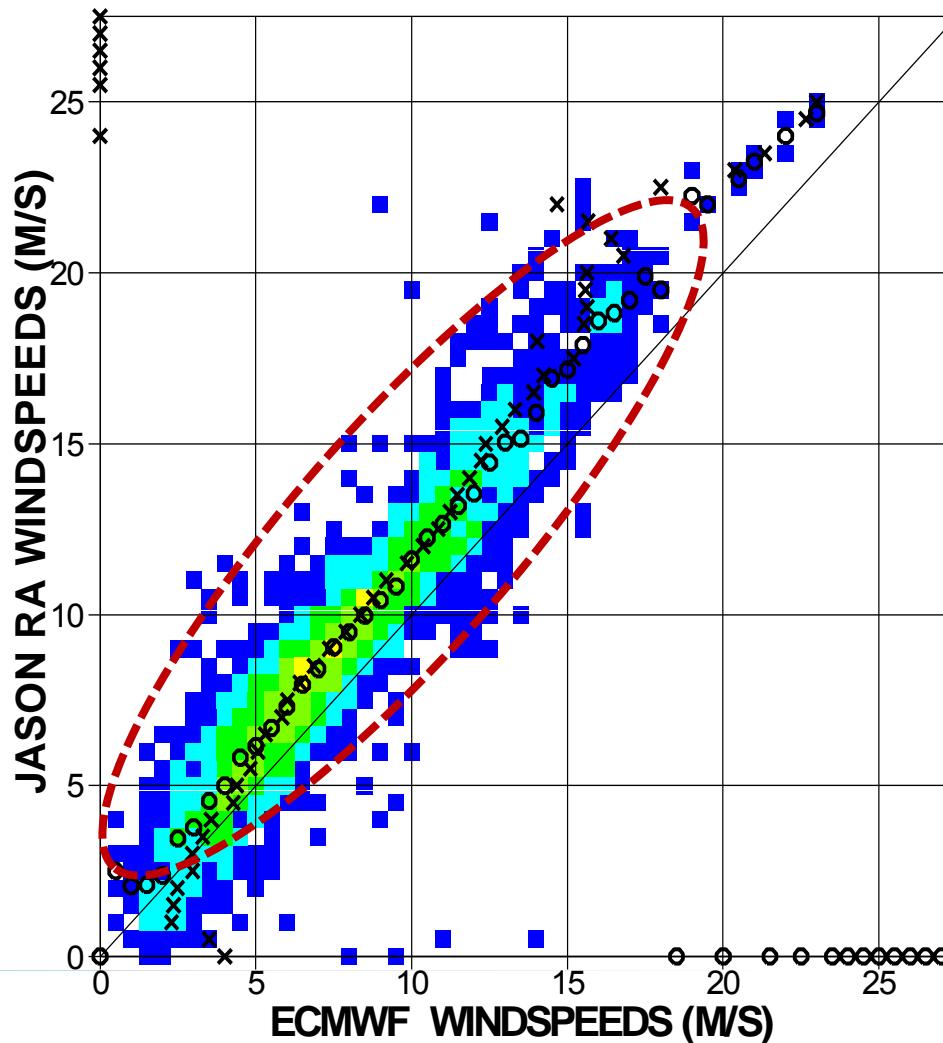


Time Series of Jason-1 Wind Speed Bias wrt ECMWF Model

Ocean Surface Topography Science Team Meeting, Venice, Italy, 27-28 Sep. 2012



Global Comparison between Jason-1 and ECMWF Model Wind Speed for 1 Day (09 UTC 10 Jun – 09 UTC 11 Jun 2012)

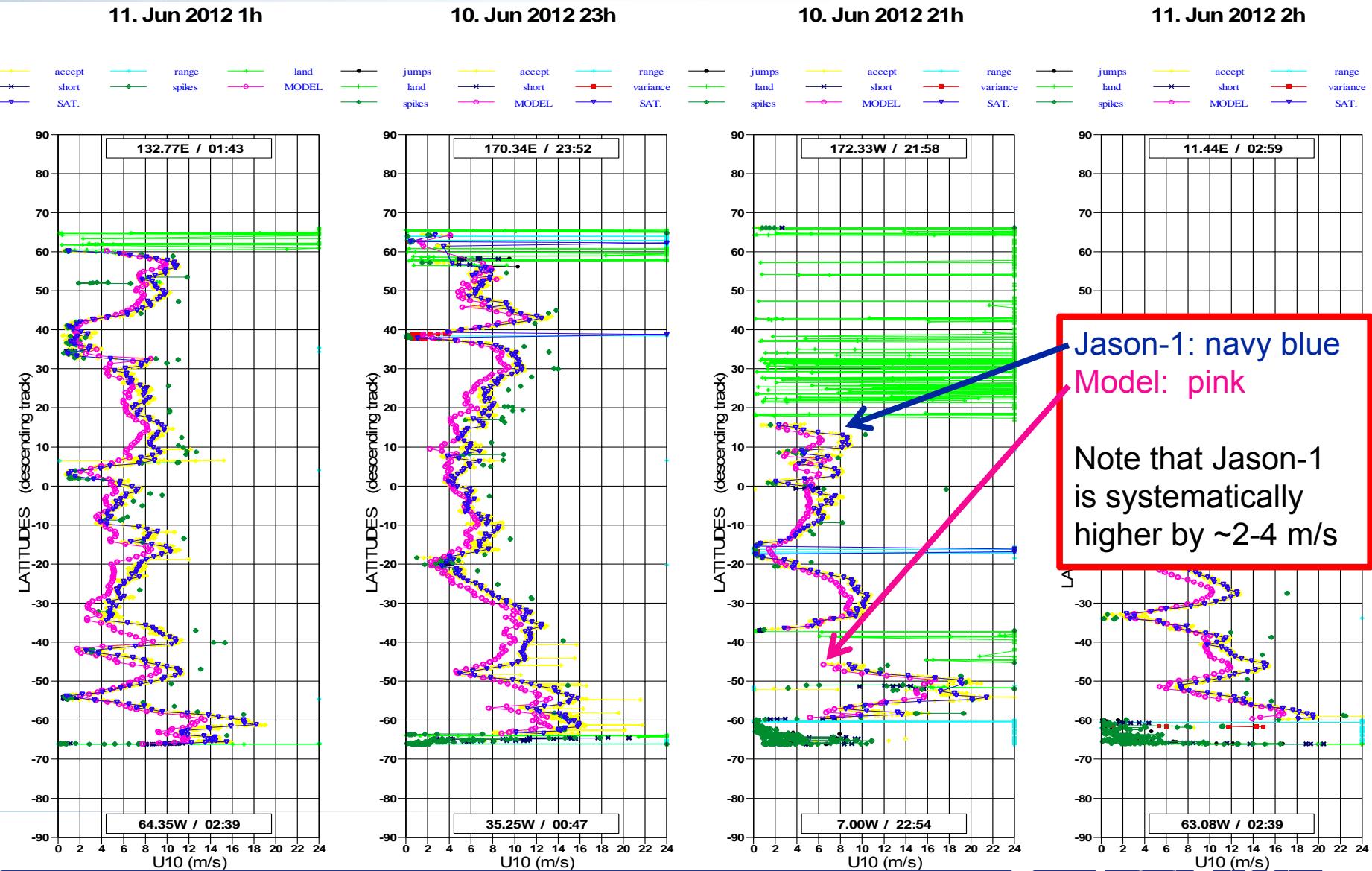


Typical daily scatter plot during the anomaly period. Note the high bias.
(Std.Dev.Dif. and Scatter Index are nominal).

STATISTICS

ENTRIES	3988
MEAN ECMWF	7.6802
MEAN JASON	9.0866
BIAS (JASON - ECMWF)	1.4064
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.4347
SCATTER INDEX	0.1868
CORRELATION	0.9357
SYMMETRIC SLOPE	1.1807
REGR. COEFFICIENT	1.0934
REGR. CONSTANT	0.6891

Typical Along-Track Jason-1 and Model Wind Speed during the Anomaly Duration.



Conclusions

- NRT Altimeter (~~ENVISAT FDMAR~~, Jason-1 OSDR and Jason-2 OGDR) wind and wave products are continuously monitored and verified at ECMWF.
- Significant wave height (SWH) products from the three altimeters are very good.
- Assimilation of NRT SWH → positive impact on the model analysis and forecasts.

Conclusions (*Cont'd*)

- Assimilating SWH from 3 Altimeters (Jason-1, Jason-2 and ENVISAT):
 - shows improved positive impact; and
 - adds value to the availability of the data.
- SWH, wind speed and water vapour data products from Altimeters are invaluable for model verification and assessment.