CGMS-XXVIII EUM-WP-26 Prepared by EUMETSAT Agenda Item: III.4

NWP SAF PROPOSAL TO POST RESULTS FROM NWP MONITORING OF SATELLITE TRACKED WINDS ON THE INTERNET

This paper takes up CGMS ACTION 27.21 which requested the International Winds Workshop (IWW5) to advise CGMS XXVIII with regard to the NWP SAF proposal to post results from NWP monitoring of all satellite tracked winds on the Internet.

The paper presents the summary of discussions at IWW5 and request CGMS XXVIII to approve the proposed wind monitoring activity of the NWP SAF.

NWP SAF PROPOSAL TO POST RESULTS FROM NWP MONITORING OF SATELLITE TRACKED WINDS ON THE INTERNET

1 INTRODUCTION

At CGMS XXVII EUM-WP-31 was submitted by the consortium of the EUMETSAT Satellite Application Facilities (SAF) on numerical weather prediction (NWP). It suggested posting results from the NWP monitoring of all satellite tracked winds on the Internet and requested CGMS agreement. WG III welcomed the initiative in principle, but it felt that further clarification was necessary to avoid misinterpretation of the monitoring results. It was suggested that a member of the NWP SAF consortium presented the paper at the International Winds Workshop 5 (IWW5) to initiate further discussion; following this IWW5 was to submit a report at CGMS XXVIII. This working paper reports on the discussions that took place at IWW5 and requests final agreement from CGMS to the proposed monitoring activity by the NWP SAF.

Concerning the NWP SAF, it is recalled that the EUMETSAT Council approved a Satellite Applications Facility (SAF) for NWP in November 1998. This project, approved initially for 5 years, is hosted by the UK Met Office (UKMO). It coordinates research and development efforts among the SAF partners (UKMO, ECMWF, KNMI and Météo-France) to improve the interface between satellite data and NWP.

2 THE NWP SAF PROPOSAL

One of the agreed tasks of the NWP SAF is to produce coordinated satellite wind monitoring reports (from UKMO and ECMWF, in the first instance, but perhaps from other NWP centers later), in order to provide a direct comparison between satellite wind observations and wind from different models. CGMS have already established fields a website (http://sat.wmo.ch/cgmswinds/index.html) to display statistics of satellite winds vs. collocated radiosondes. The proposal from the NWP SAF is to compile statistics of differences (in graphical, and tabular form) between satellite winds and different NWP models. These reports are made available on the Internet for public access. It is also suggested that the proposed website, based at UKMO, will be available via a link from the WMO CGMS server. The annex provides an example of the monitoring result.

3 DISCUSSION AT IWW5

The monitoring results on the Web maintained by the NWP SAF were considered valuable. They should be completed with statistics for all operational satellite tracked winds. This data should be complemented with information on background errors. The NWP SAF was encouraged to propose a way to present information on background errors on the Web for the next workshop. Other NWP centers, not currently contributing to the NWP SAF monitoring, were encouraged to publish their own monitoring statistics on the Web and provide a link to the NWP SAF monitoring page. Furthermore the monitoring pages of WMO and CGMS should be linked to the NWP SAF web page and vice versa.

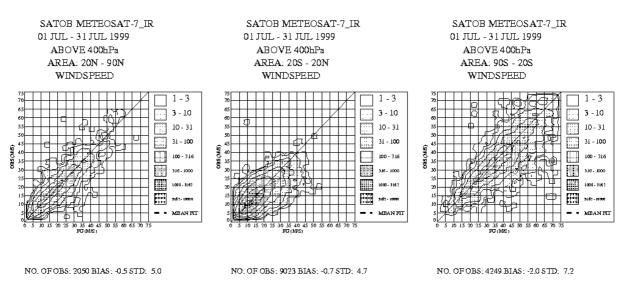
4 CONCLUSION

CGMS XXVIII is kindly requested to endorse the current activity of the NWP SAF to put NWP monitoring results for all operational Satellite Tracked Winds on their web page. It is also suggested that

- CGMS Members comment on the utility of this web page at the next CGMS meeting
- WMO establishes a link from their web page to the monitoring results of the NWP SAF

ANNEX:

The figure provides an example of the information that will be contained on the web page. The web page is currently under construction. A preliminary version can be viewed under http://www.met-office.gov.uk/sec5/NWP/NWPSAF.



UKMO_Figure_21

Example figure from proposed web page: Contour plot of bias of high-level (> 400 hPa) IR winds from Meteosat-7 against first guess of the UKMO forecast model.