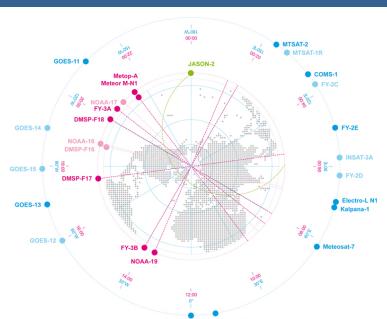
Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites - CGMS



Radio Occultation and IROWG Matters

Presented to CGMS-47, WG II

Co-Chairs: Ulrich Foelsche (University of Graz),

Sean Healy (ECMWF)

Rapporteur: Tony Mannucci (NASA/JPL)

Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites



Overview

- No meeting since IROWG-6 (September 2017)
- IROWG-7, September 19-25, nr Copenhagen
- Review IROWG-6 main recommendations
- 20,000 occultation per day target in 2020's
- Assessments of commercial data
- Action updates
- Summary



Main Recommendations IROWG-6

- Ensure that both, equatorial and polar components of COSMIC-2 are fully funded and launched;
- IROWG recommends targeting at least 20,000 occultations/day providing good spatial and local time coverage, to be made freely available to the operational and research communities of Numerical Weather Prediction, Climate, and Space Weather.;
- International space agencies (in particular NASA, ESA and CNSA, where LEO-LEO and GNSS-RO&-Reflectometry proposals are pending) to support mission preparation and implementation projects towards LEO-LEO microwave occultation and GNSS-RO&-Reflectometry demonstration missions. This should include recommending new OSSEs for the LEO-LEO observations.
- IROWG stresses the importance of **long-term archiving** of the **Level0 data** and all the relevant **meta data** from both the agency-led and "commercial" missions. **These long term costs should be included in mission budgets**.

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Current/Future data numbers

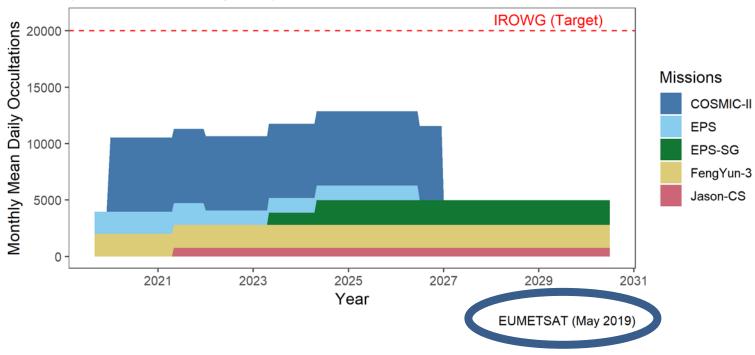
- Recent introduction of Metop-C GRAS has increased the total number of occultations per day to ~2900
- KOMPSAT-5 and FY-3D GNOS will be tested
- PAZ and GRACE-FO not yet NRT
- COSMIC-2 to be launched (~5000) in 2019
- Longer term, Sentinel-6 (formerly Jason-CS), EPS-SG, FY-3 E,F,G,H, FY-3RM-1, FY-3RM-2.
- Meteor-M N3, Meteor-MP N1, N2
- Unlikely to meet the 20,000 per day in 2020s

IR WG WG INTERNATIONAL RADIO OCCULTATION WORKING GROUP

CGMS

Future Status of RO

Expected Monthly Mean Daily Radio Occultation Numbers (WMO/OSCAR with updates)





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Cavaets/assumptions

- The figure only includes numbers for confirmed missions by operational CGMS agencies (no research or even uncertain operational satellites);
- Numbers for upcoming missions are based on nominal requirements. Sometimes those are pessimistic (e.g. Jason-CS: the requirement is 770, although some people expect more like 1100);
- We assume that data from newly launched missions become available six months after the nominal launch to allow for commissioning activities.
- EPS/Metop:
 - Metop-A will stop in late 2021;
 - Metop-B and –C lifetimes are assumed to be as for Metop-A (13+ years); however we assume Metop-B and –C will
 enddelivering good data by 2026 as this is the current date for the termination of the encrypted legacy L2/P signals of
 GPS.
- COSMIC-II:
 - Data availability from early 2020 onwards (left side of the picture) with a lifetime of seven years;
- EPS-SG:
 - Only baseline performance (GPS + Galileo); Beidou will increase its contribution;
 - We assume two satellites being operated simultaneously at all times, no overlap between launches, no extended lifetimes
- FengYun-3:
 - We assume two satellites being operated simultaneously at all times, no overlap between launches, no extended lifetimes
- Jason-CS: No overlap between the two consecutive satellites

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Assessment of commercial RO missions

- We recognise the importance and value of the on-going assessments of commercial data
- However, we think a number of similar assessments are being performed in parallel, and the results are not being shared with the broader community
- Strongly encourage all agencies involved in these assessments to attend and present at IROWG-7

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Action Item Summary

See working paper for details

- WGII-A46.01: "unfilled spectroscopic needs"
- WGII-A46.08: Develop "Process and Principles" of RO QC to aid comparison. Discuss IROWG-7
- WGII-A45.02: OSSE proposals for advanced technology (LEO-LEO and GNSS-Reflections).
 Discuss at IROWG-7. Fast Forward Model not yet developed for LEO-LEO

IR WG WG CGMS

Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites

Summary

- No meeting since IROWG-6.
- IROWG-7: September 19-25, 2019, Elsinore, Denmark.
- Restated IROWG-6 recommendations here.
- Unlikely to meet 20,000 per day target with "agency led" missions in 2020's.
- Encourage more information exchange when assessing commercial data.

IROWG CGMS

https://www.cgms-

info.org/agendas/agendas/CGMS-47

CGMS-47-WGII-WP-02_PPT-1.pdf.

- Radio Occultations (IROWG)
 - Next meeting September 19-25, 2019 in Elsimore, Denmark with ROM SAF. Vision remains backbone constellation > 20,000 high quality occultations per day. Should be considered essential (WMO 40). Will not be achieved.
 - Commercial providers may be able to supplement, but concerns about data sharing and quality remains an issues.
 - Encourage Agencies to report at IROWG-7 on their assessments.



New actions from CGMS-47

- CGMS Agencies 4.2
 - Agencies assessing commercial radio occultation data are requested to present their efforts at IROWG-7 to facilitate community planning.
- IROWG 4.2
 - IROWG to provide recommendation on orbital planes in order to improve coverage.
- IROWG 4.2
 - IROWG to evaluate outcome of Agency funded commercial weather data pilot following IROWG-7 and report back to CGMS-48.

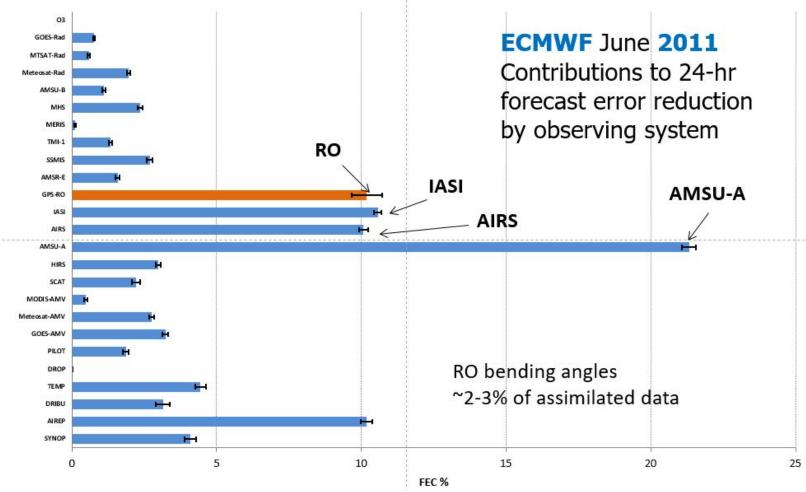


Backup slides (mainly from CGMS-46)



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RO Impact on NWP

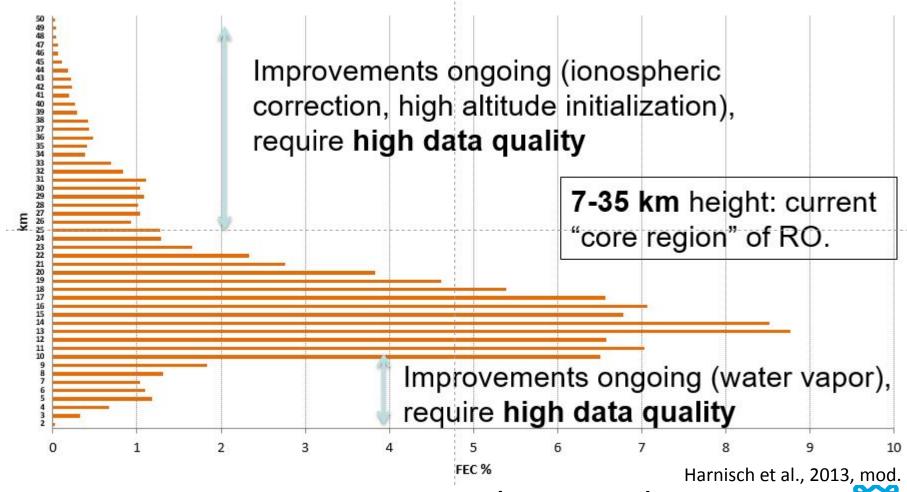


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Past high NWP impact cannot be sustained



RO Impact on NWP



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Ongoing work: expand the RO "core region"

INTERNATIONAL RADIO OCCULTATION WORKING GROUP

Impact of RO on Reanalyses

Input provided by Adrian Simmons, ECMWF

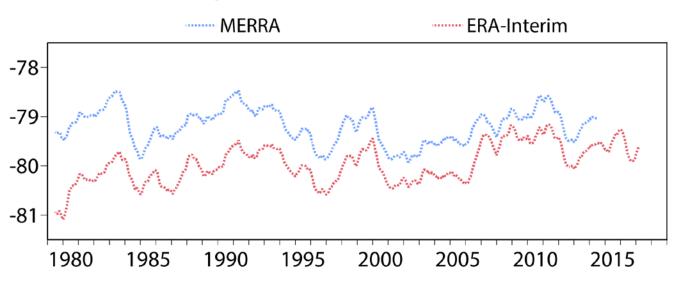
- **GPS-RO** is now considered an **essential measurement for climate reanalyses** (e.g., ERA-5, ERA-Interim, JRA-55, MERRA, MERRA-2).
- Anchor measurements: assimilated without bias correction.
- The consistency of different climate reanalyses in the lower/mid stratosphere has improved significantly since the assimilation of COSMIC in 2006.
- Suggests the observation set prior to COSMIC was not sufficient to constrain the mean state.

IROWG CGMS

Impact of RO on Reanalyses

Tropical Tropopause Temperature

12-month running-mean tropical-mean 100hPa temperatures (°C)



MERRA is warmer than ERA-Interim throughout.

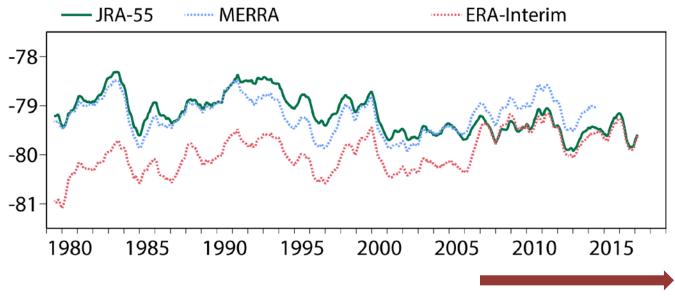
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Impact of RO on Reanalyses

Tropical Tropopause Temperature

12-month running-mean tropical-mean 100hPa temperatures (°C)



Significant amounts of GPSRO data assimilated in ERA-Interim and JRA-55

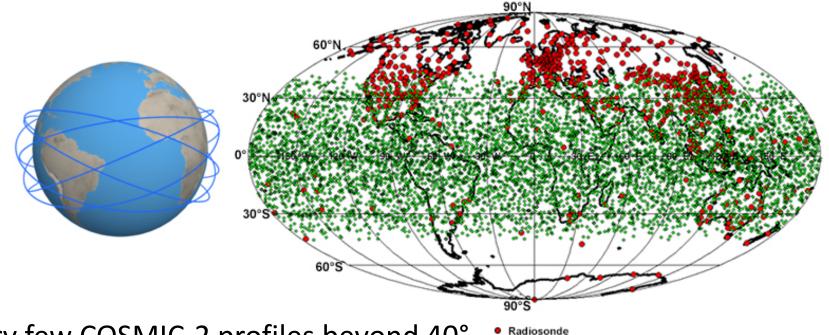
MERRA is warmer than ERA-Interim throughout. ERA-Interim and JRA-55 assimilate GPSRO data, and come together in 2006. ERA-Interim warms and JRA-55 cools when significant amounts of GPSRO data start to be assimilated.

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COSMIC-2 equatorial launch: Q3 2018

24-hour occultation locations for COSMIC-2 equatorial constellation



Very few COSMIC-2 profiles beyond 40° Radiosond latitude, There will be additional RO profiles from **MetOp** and **FengYun**), **but** ..

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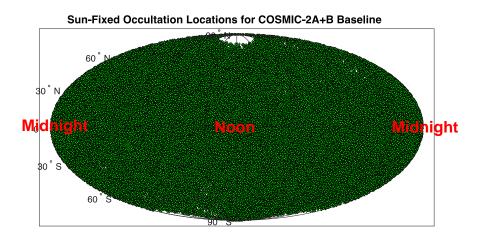
©UCAR, The COMET Program



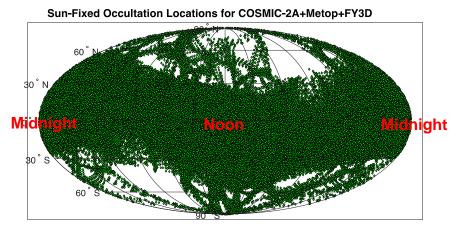
Local Time Coverage

Neutral Atmospheric Soundings (input by W. Schreiner, UCAR)

COSMIC-2AB



COSMIC-2A + Metop + FY-3D



<u>Note</u>: Without C2B, **lonospheric** LT coverage is **worse** than shown here for neutral atm. since Metop does **not** collect ionospheric soundings.

Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites

ROWG CGMS

Current/Upcoming RO missions

| Mission | Country | Launch date | Receiver Heritage | # Soundings per day | Orbit (alt/inc) | Local Time | Near Real- Time |
|-------------------------|------------|--|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|
| | | 2006 | JPL/IGOR | | 800/72 | | |
| Metop-A/B | Europe | 2006/2012 | GRAS | 1300 | 830/98.7 | 0930 | Yes |
| TerraSAR-X | | | JPL/IGOR | | 515/98.4 | 1800 | |
| | | | JPL/IGOR | | 515/98.4 | 1800 | |
| | | | | | 836/98.7 | | |
| KOMPSAT-5 | | | JPL/IGOR+ | | 850/98.7 | 0600 | Apr 2018 |
| | Spain | | JPL/IGOR+ | | 515/98.7 | 1800 | |
| COSMIC-2A | USA/Taiwan | 06/2018 | JPL/TriG | 5000 (lat < 40°) | 520/ 24 | | Yes |
| FY-3D | China | 2017 | GNOS | 1000 | 850/98.7 | 1400 | Yes |
| | | 04/2018 | | 600 | 500/89.0 | | |
| Metop-C | Europe | 10/2018 | GRAS | 650 | 830/98.7 | 0930 | Yes |
| Jason-CS/ Sentinel-6 | USA/Europe | 2020 | JPL/TriG | 1000 | 1336/66 | | Yes |
| EPS-SG/A1/B1 | Europe | 2021 | GRAS | 2800 | 830/98.7 | 0930 | Yes |
| Spire/GeoOptics | Note: Met | Note: Metop-A,B,C and EPS-SG sats will not all be operating simultaneously | | | | | |

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UCAR/CDAAC best estimate, April 2018, courtesy W. Schreiner Operational





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| Satellite(s) | Dates | Number (1000) Rounded to nearest 0.5 | Assumed Constellation Number | Notes |
|--------------|-----------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Metop A,B,C | | 2 (currently) | 1 | |
| COSMIC-2 | 2019-2026 | 5 | 2 | |
| Metop-SG-A1 | 2022-2029 | 1.5 | 3 | Shifted all EPS-SG dates by1 year |
| Metop-SG-B1 | 2023-2030 | 1.5 | 3 | |
| Metop-SG-A2 | 2029-2036 | 1.5 | 3 | |
| Metop-SG-B2 | 2030-2037 | 1.5 | 3 | |
| JASON-CS-A | 2020-2027 | | 2 | 770 requirement |
| JASON-CS-B | 2025-2032 | 1 | 2 | 770 requirement |
| FY-3D | >2022 | 1 | 2 | One const. so far. |
| FY-3E | 2019-2024 | 1 | 2 | |
| FY-3F | 2021-2026 | 1 | 2 | |
| FY-3G | 2022-2027 | 1 | 2 | |
| FY-3H | 2024-2029 | 1 | 2 | |
| FY-3RM-1 | 2020-2025 | 1 | 2 | |
| FY-3RM-2 | 2023-2028 | 1 | 2 | |

Slide: 22

Recent ECMWF experiments Numbers, radiances, bending angles

