

A satellite in space, viewed from a high angle, with the Earth's blue and white atmosphere visible in the background. The satellite has a large, flat, rectangular panel with a complex network of black lines and small components on its surface. The main body of the satellite is cylindrical and covered in gold-colored thermal insulation.

Summary Panel B discussions Wind products

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Panel B - Seed questions

1. Is the ADM-Aeolus CAL/VAL Implementation Plan clear and
Not enough time to read the document in details.
To be updated taking into account feedback from the workshop (e.g. colocation criteria).
2. Is the geographical coverage of CAL/VAL activities sufficient and how should further inclusion of CAL/VAL activities be promoted?
Cal/Val missing in the South hemisphere. Australia? Argentina?
NWP shall be used to detect regions of particular interest (high impact of AEOLUS winds).
Possibility to interact with balloon projects from Google?
Use of AMDAR data above the ocean (KNMI will do, others?).
3. How to ensure suitability and encourage the use of the agreed collocated data sampling and statistical analysis protocols to all CAL/VAL proposal teams?
Define a max radius of 150km (to be refined) and max time difference of 1hr.
For altitude, work with AEOLUS height-bins (reference data will have a finer resolution).
Statistics to be computed for NH, Equatorial band and SH and for three different altitude bands (below 700hPa, between 700hPa and 400hPa, and above).
4. How to accelerate the feedback loop between CAL/VAL results and processor developers?
Current planned means of communication are
First workshop 6 months after end of commissioning. After that, more frequent meetings (3 to 6 months), relaxed after a year or so.
Use of wiki to exchange first results and information frequently.
Take advantage of planned conferences (e.g. CLRC in June 2018).

Panel B - Seed questions

1. Which groups plan a 1:1 comparison of Level2B product vs. reference data?

List not established.

Pls shall provide information on quality of reference data.

2. Which groups plan to go to Level1 data for further algorithm analyses using the L2B processor which is freely available from ECMWF?

Groups will start with ECMWF L2B winds.

Analysis starting from L1B data will come later (several groups which have wind and aerosol measurements at the same place intend to work on validation of temperature and aerosol corrections).

3. Are standard protocols for the definition of a collocated observation and for the statistical comparisons considered helpful?

4. What are the expected delays between an overpass event and the availability of the reference data?

7 days for QL

1 month for QC data.

Data policy shall be established based on existing protocols (other missions) and taking care of requirements from associated projects or funding agencies.

Netcdf as baseline file format. Template for meta data tbd based on existing geoms format.

Panel B - Seed questions

5. How to ensure the quality of the validation datasets?

Already answered. Time and spatial separation shall be provided.

6. Which groups have specific requests on the Aeolus vertical sampling strategy during the overpass/Cal/Val activity?

Refine vertical resolution for important campaigns (in the equatorial band during Strateole 2 and wherever it is needed for airborne campaigns).

7. In recent years much progress has been made for a more efficient utilization of AMV information in data assimilation. How to link these developments to ADM.

Part of US cal/val proposal. EUMETSAT intends to work on this.