

User experiences of SAF products and their implementation

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Cooperation with Eumetsat

In December 2004, a Cooperating State Agreement was concluded

At the end of December 2011, Lithuania signed the accession agreement to become a full Member State of EUMETSAT by 1 January 2014



Satellite data in LHMT

Data coming via **EUMETCAST**:

- Space-based observations from the Meteosat and Metop satellites.
- Global and regional marine meteorological and ocean surface products.
- Atmospheric instability products.
- NWC SAF (GEO v2016 in developing stage on local server)

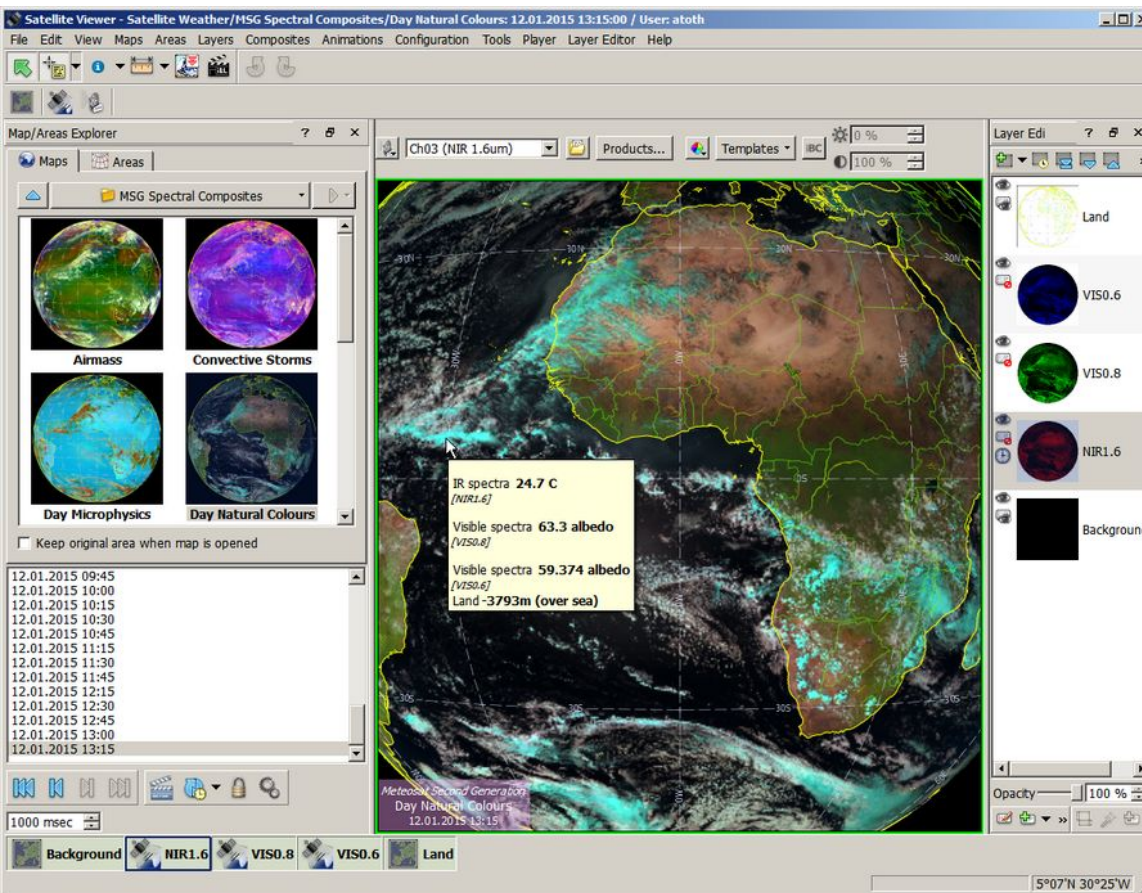


Software

- IBL “Visual Weather” – weather forecasters work station
+ IBL “Satellite weather”
- SCISYS “2met!®” - just for satellite data



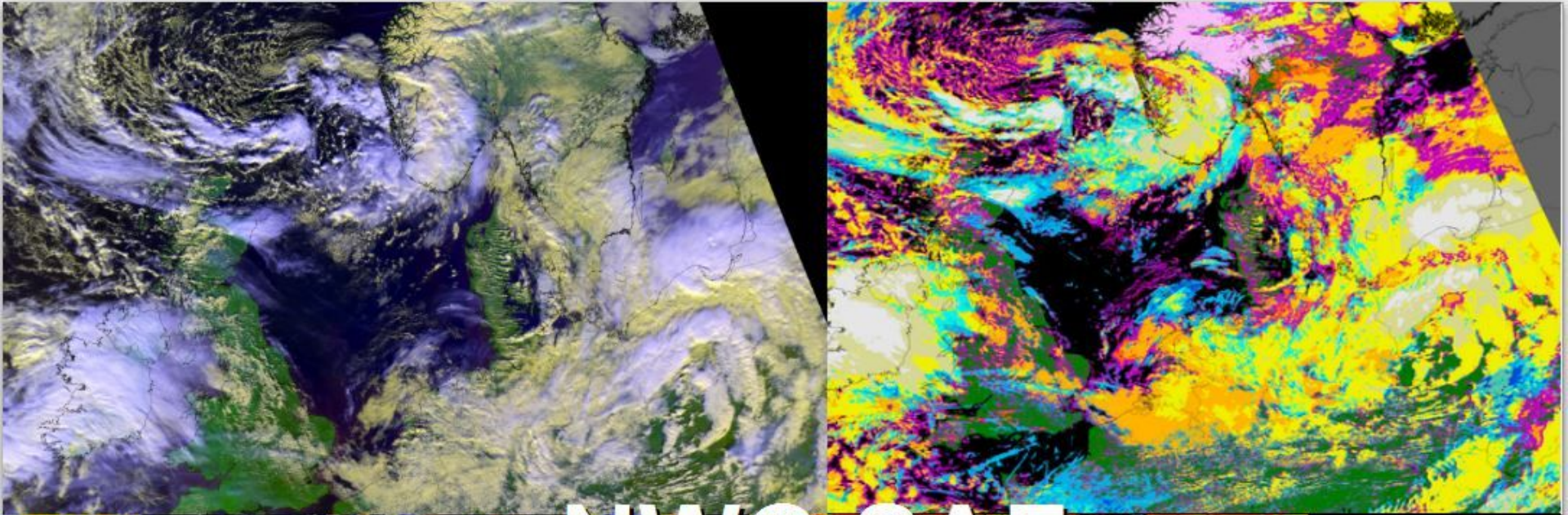
“Satellite weather”



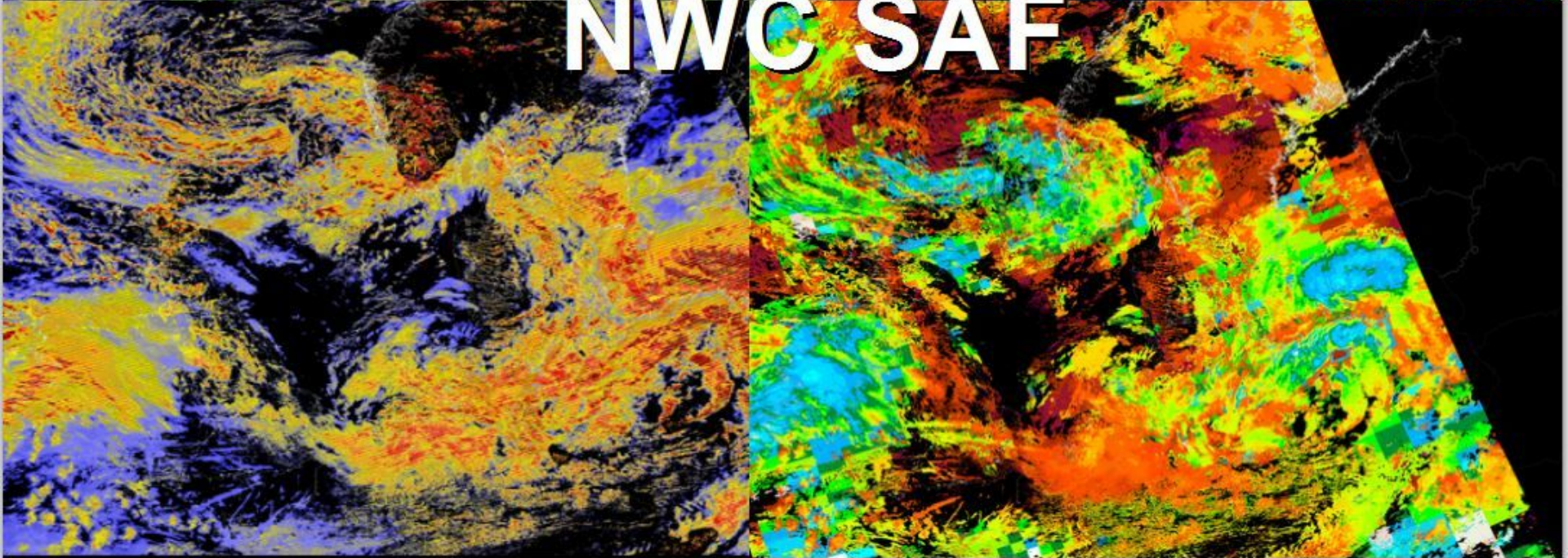
- Easy displays various satellite data, creates products and RGB
- Adjusts the satellite display (change channel, increase contrast, etc)
- Overlays all data that is in the system
- Creates a horizontal cross-section of the displayed satellite data
- Supports SAF
- Doesn't support polar satellite data at this moment



Lithuanian Hydrometeorological Service



NWC SAF



NWC SAF - the Satellite Application Facility on support to Nowcasting is a Consortium between Eumetsat and several National Meteorological Services.

The screenshot shows the website www.nwcsaf.org. The header includes the EUMETSAT logo and the NWC SAF logo with the tagline "Support to Nowcasting and Very Short Range Forecasting". A navigation menu contains "Welcome", "Reference System", "Software", "Important Topics", and "Contact Us".

Latest News

2017/01/30
New patches for SAFNWC/MSG v2016

New patches and trial datasets for SAFNWC/MSG v2016 available.

Patch 2016.1_170118 implements SPR603 and SPR604.
SPR-603: Processing Region Based on coordinates in the Satellite frame(pixels)
SPR-604: Bug computing DTIME for FSD in HR/VHR bands

It includes:
-patch_2016.1_170118.tar (source code of the patch)

Welcome to the NWC SAF

The key objective of the NWC SAF is to provide to National Meteorological Services, Scientific Institutions and in general meteorological users from EUMETSAT member states and worldwide, with an advanced, robust and reliable system to support both operational and research activities in Nowcasting and Very Short Range Forecasting, by means of:

- The production and provision of a software application for the near real time generation of a set of meteorological products to support Nowcasting activities, and
- The provision of support services to final users to allow the maximum exploitation and benefit of the software application and the transfer of knowledge from the NWC SAF consortium to its users.

The NWC SAF is being developed by a consortium of National Meteorological Services composed by:

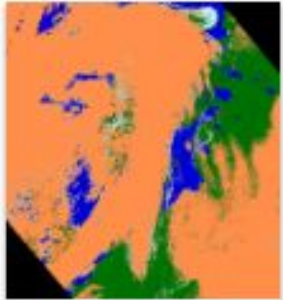
The logos shown are for Aemet (Agencia Estatal de Meteorología), METEO FRANCE, SMHI, and ZAMG.

NWC SAF develops and maintains SW packages to generate satellite derived products on support to Nowcasting for GEO and Polar Satellites

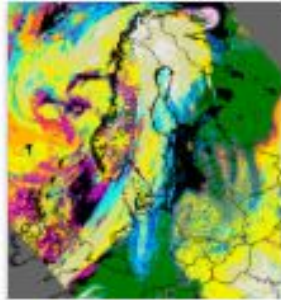


NWC/PPS

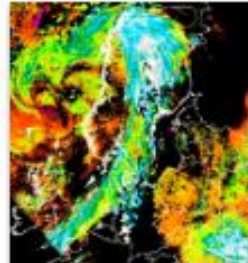
Cloud Products



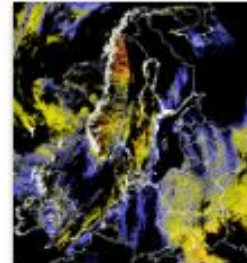
CMA: Cloud Mask



CT: Cloud Type



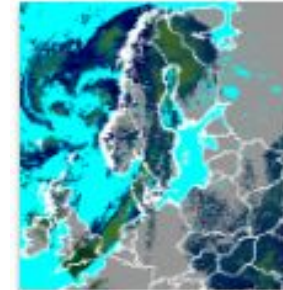
CTTH: Cloud Top Temperature and Height



CPP: Cloud Physical Properties



Precipitation Products



PC: Precipitating Clouds



SHMI are responsible for the development and maintenance of the Polar Platform System package (the pps-package) to process the products from data gathered from polar orbiting satellites, Metop, **noaa** and Suomi-NPP. The result, or the products, are an important source of information for example forecasters but also, as input to mesoscale analysis and to specific short range forecasting models.



NWC/PPS

nwcsaf.smhi.se/LocalReception.php?product=ctth&area=baws&time=metop01_20170312_1945_23258

About...

What are we doing?

Cloud Products

Product Demonstration

Real time monitoring

Software

Validation

Documentation

News

Release history

Consortium



Real time product demonstration

ALL CLOUD PRODUCTS of the NWCSAF/PPS are generated operationally in real time on data from the direct readout station in Norrköping. Since spring 2016 also data from the EARS-AVHRR service received via EUMETCast are being used as a complement to the direct readout data.

Cloud Top Temperature Height ▾

metop01_20170312_1945_23258 ▾

noaa15_20170310_0649_97891 ▲

npp_20170310_0626_27805

noaa18_20170310_0553_60829

noaa19_20170310_0537_41669

noaa15_20170310_0509_97890

npp_20170310_0448_27804

noaa18_20170310_0413_60828

noaa19_20170310_0357_41668

noaa15_20170310_0329_97889

npp_20170310_0309_27803

noaa19_20170310_0216_41667

aqua_20170310_0208_78984

npp_20170310_0129_27802

noaa19_20170310_0038_41666

aqua_20170310_0022_78983

npp_20170309_2348_27801

aqua_20170309_2245_78977

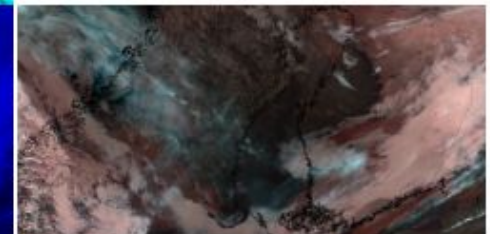
metop01_20170309_2233_23217

npp_20170309_2207_27800

metop01_20170309_2048_23216 ▾

Baws area ▾

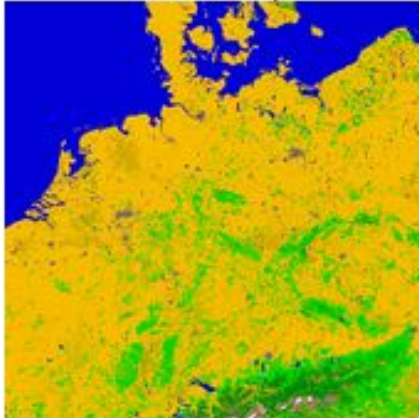
< Previous Next >



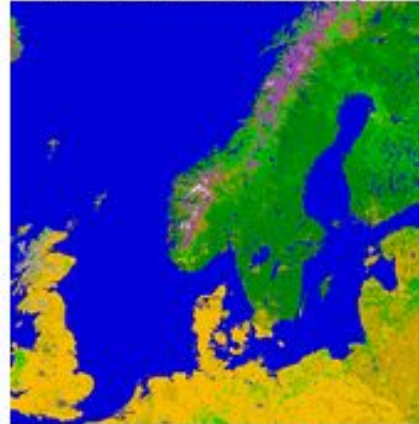
NWC/PPS

- Online products areas:

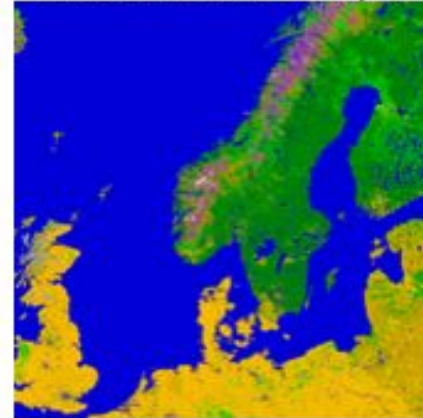
Germany



Scandinavia 1 km/px



Scandinavia 2 km/px



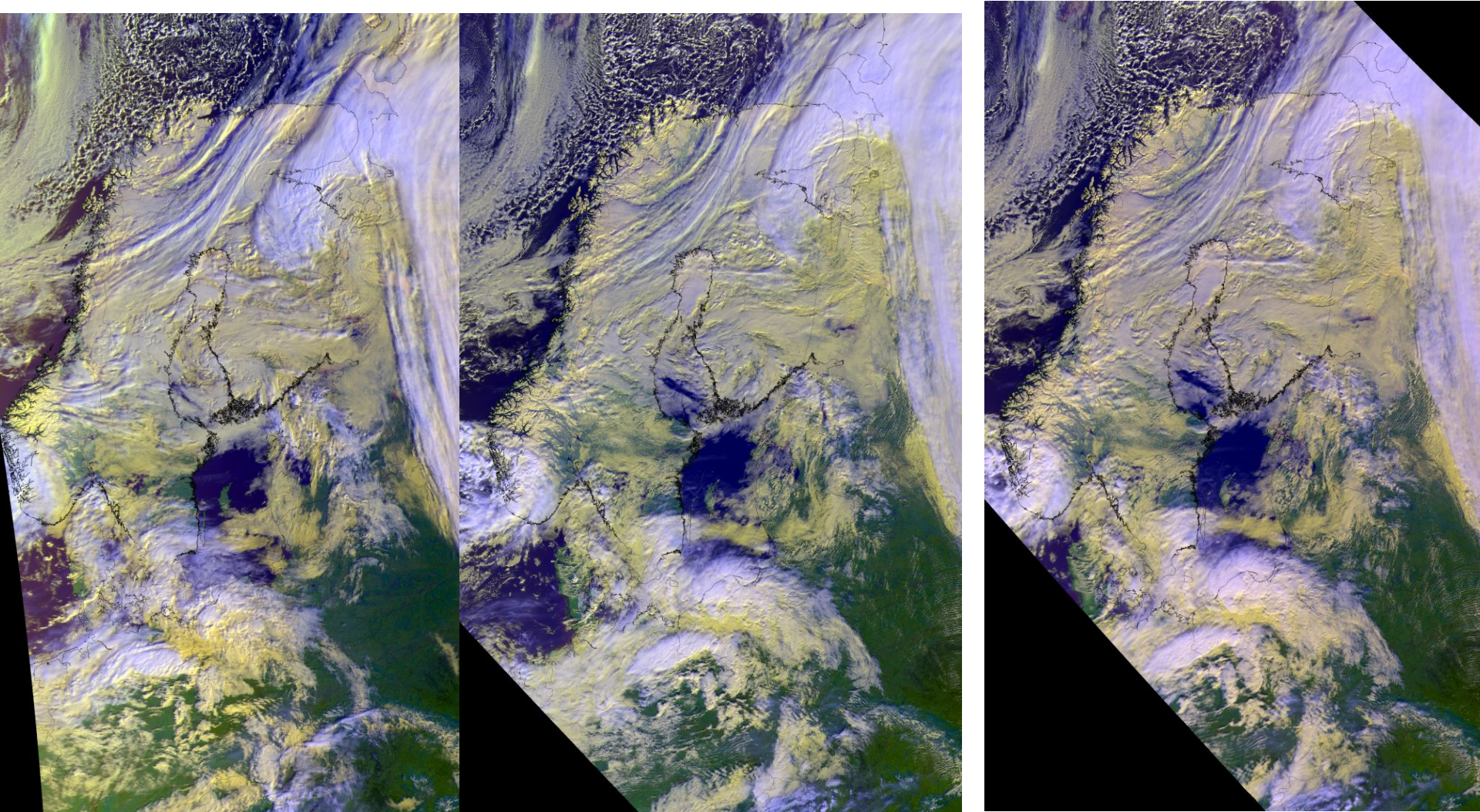
Baws area



Northern Europe 1 km/px



NWC/PPS Cloud



8:20 UTC Metop

10:32 UTC NPP

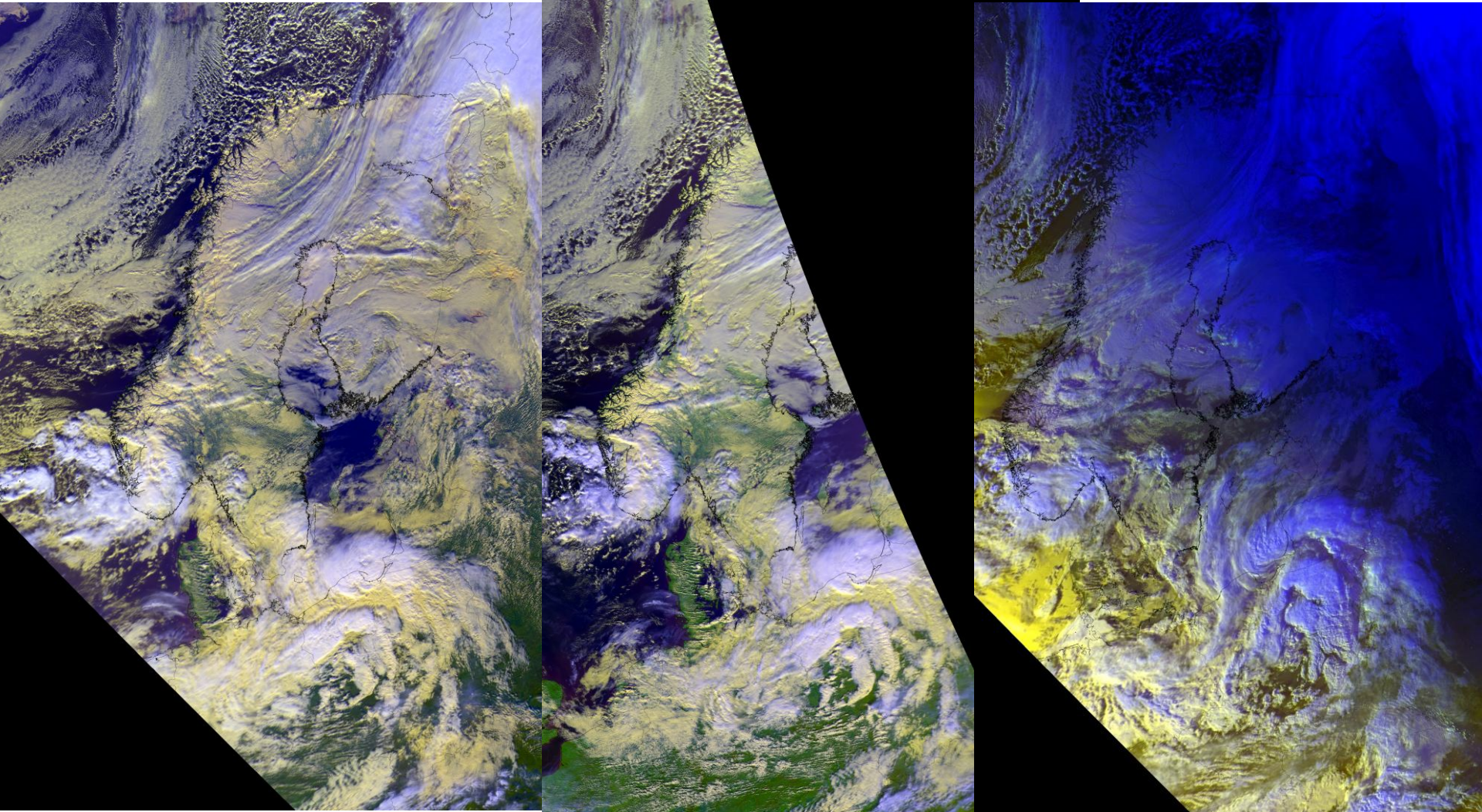
10:48 UTC Aqua



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www.meteo.lt

NWC/PPS Cloud Type



12:07 UTC NOAA 19

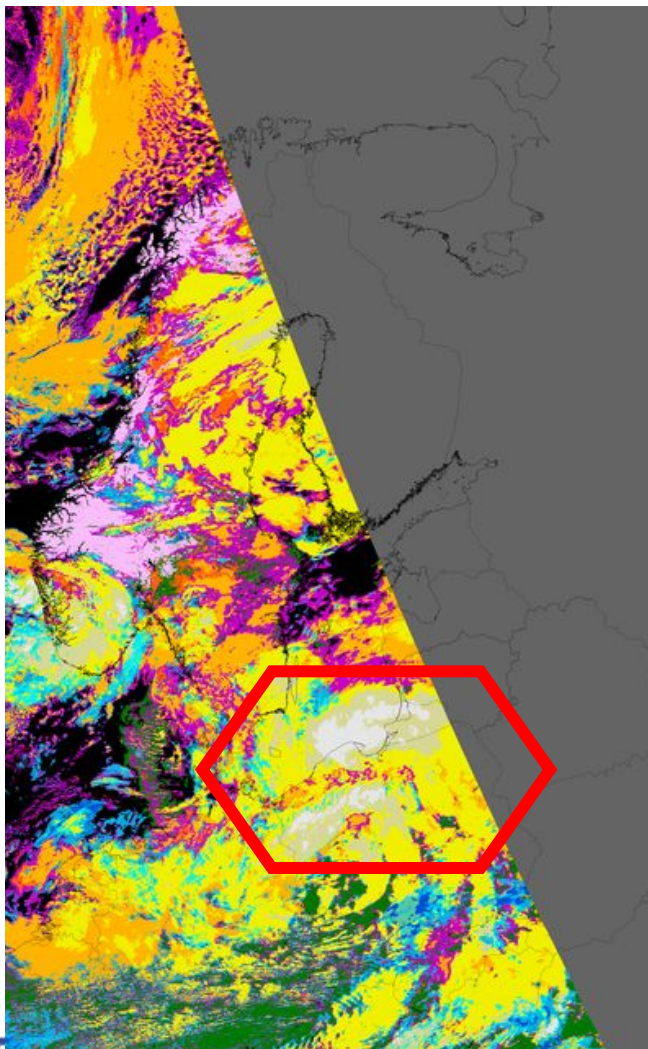
12:26 UTC Aqua

15:41 UTC NOAA18

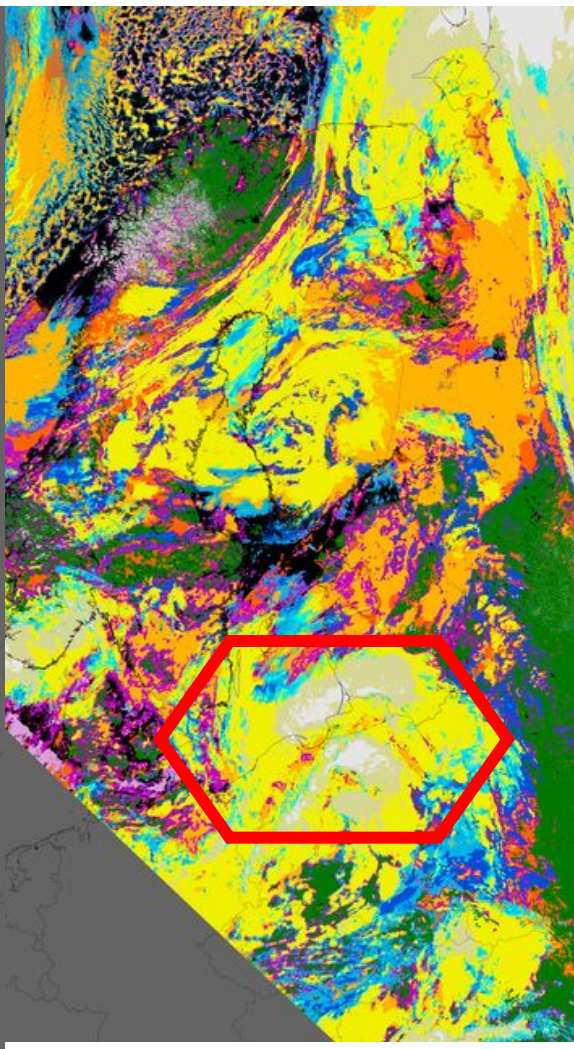
Lithuanian Hydrometeorological Service

www.meteo.lt

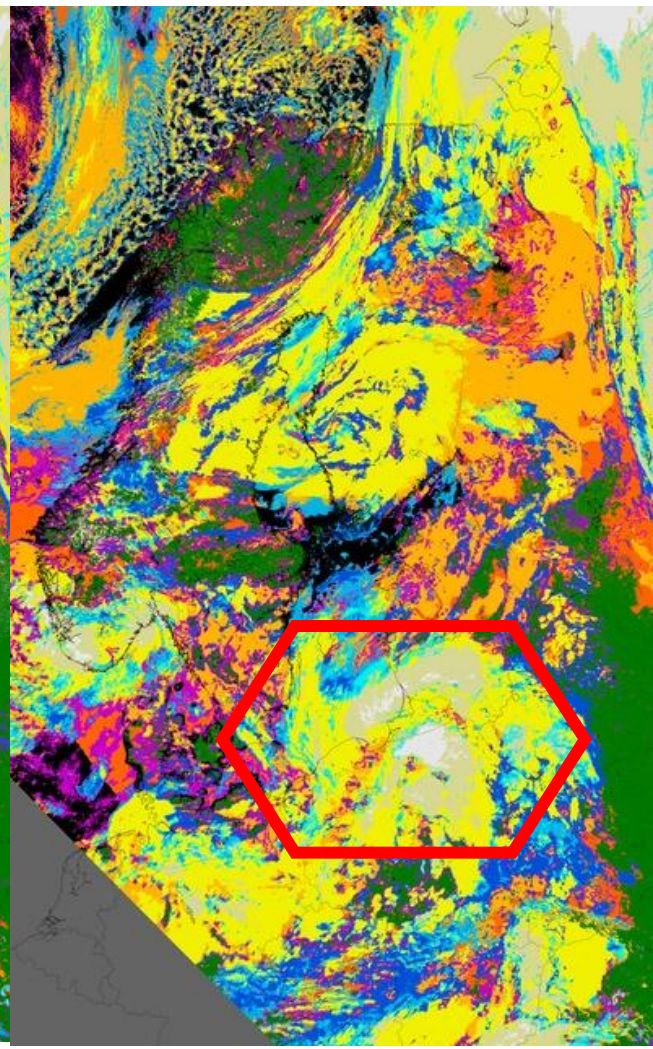
NWC/PPS Cloud Type



12:26 UTC Aqua



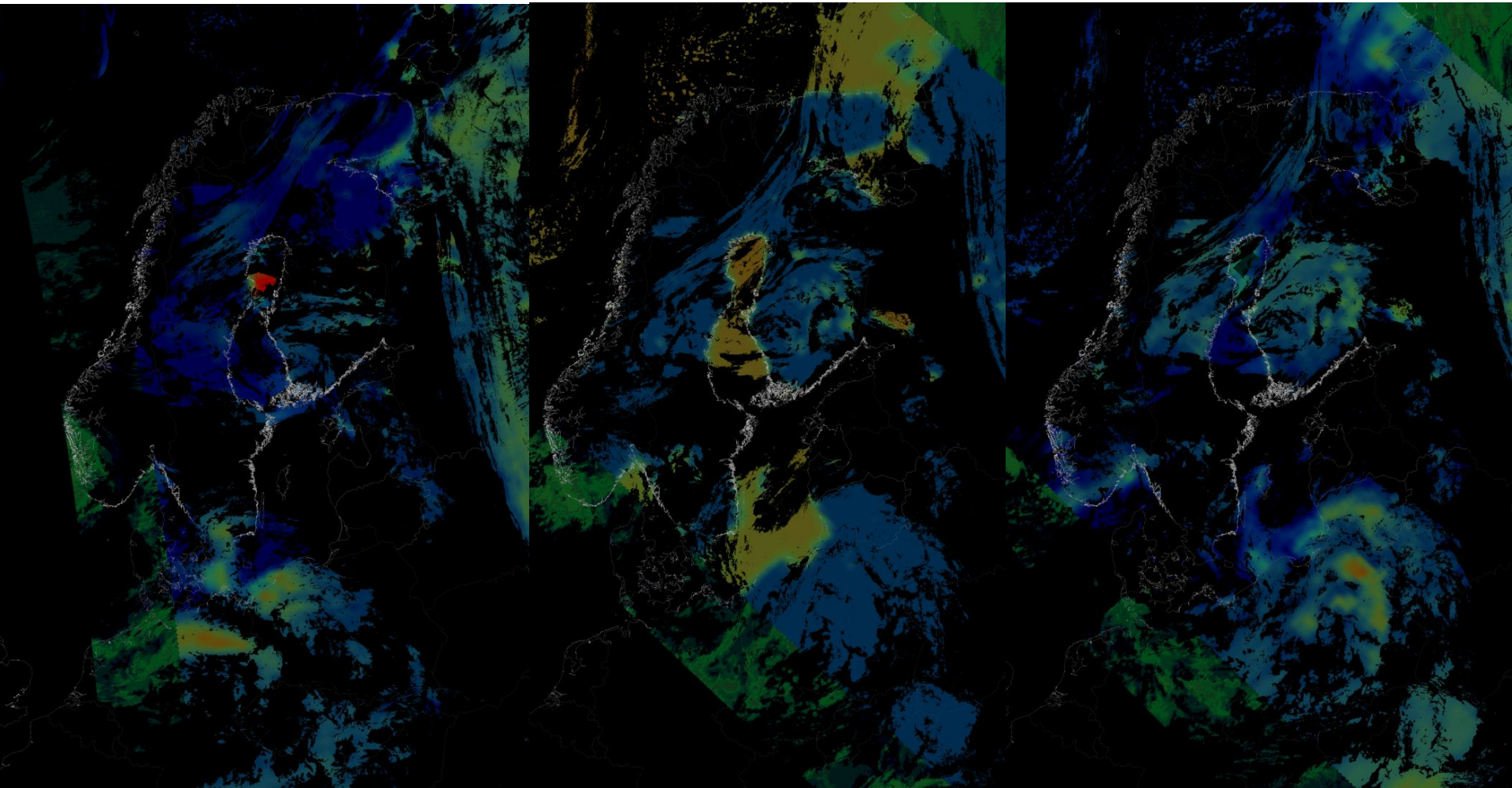
14:59 UTC NOAA15



15:41 UTC NOAA18



NWC/PPS Precipitating Clouds



8:20 UTC Metop

14:59 UTC NOAA15

15:41 UTC NOAA18



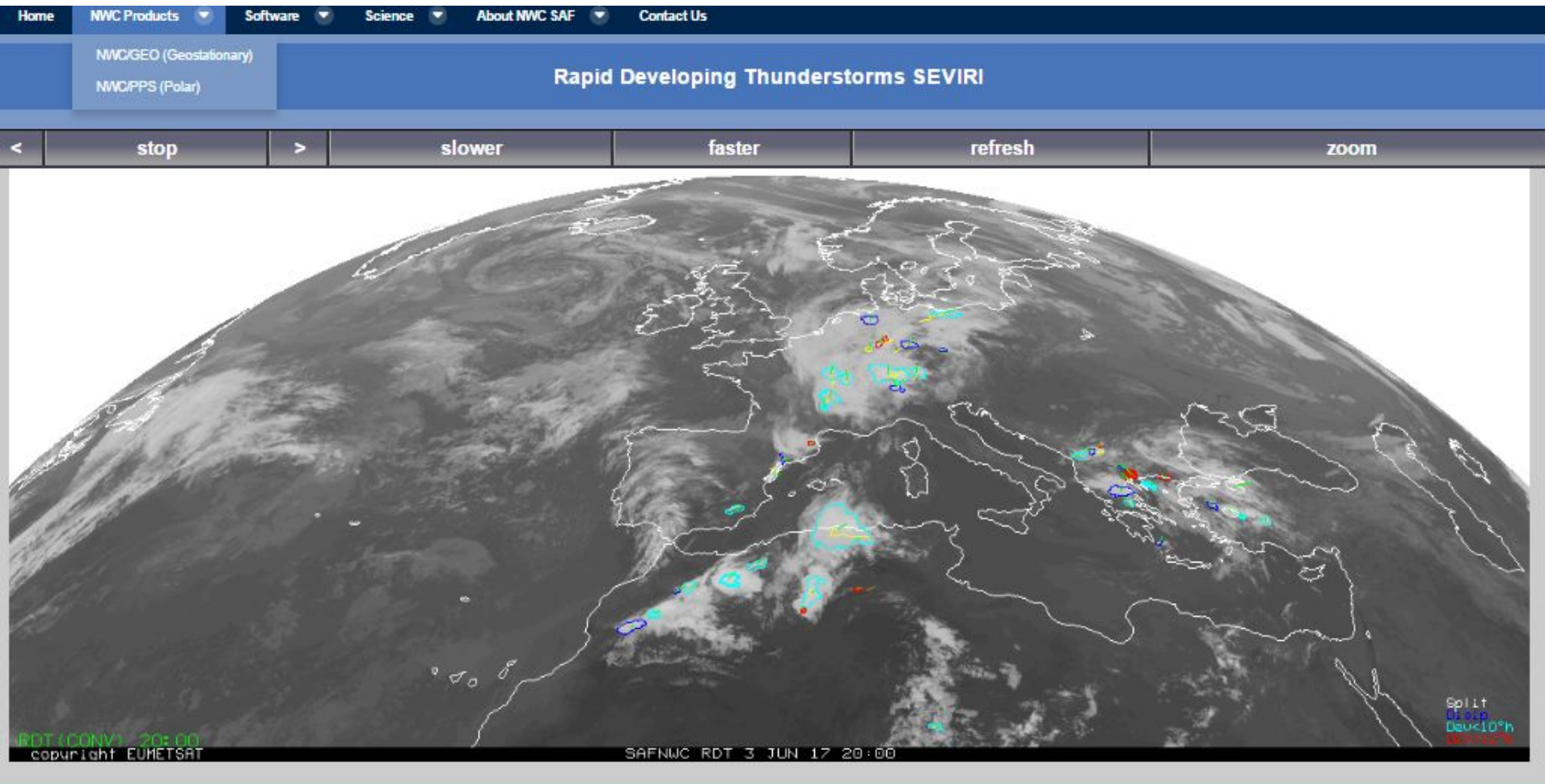
NWC/GEO products

NWC/GEO - MSG Reference System Outputs

- **Cloud Products:** (CMA) Cloud Mask; (CT) Cloud Type; (CTTH) Cloud Top Temperature and Height
- **Precipitation Products:** (PC) Precipitating Clouds; (CRR) Convection Rainfall Rate; (PPh) Precipitation Products based on Cloud Physical Properties
- **Clear Air Physical Retrieval Products:** (iSHAI) Total Precipitable Water; (iSHAI) Layer Precipitable Water; (iSHAI) Stability Analysis Imagery
- **Winds and Conceptual Models Products:** (HRW) High Resolution Winds; (ASII) Automatic Satellite Image Interpretation; (ASII-NG) Automatic Satellite Image Interpretation-New Generation
- **Convection Products:** (RDT) Rapid Developing Thunderstorms; (CI) Convection Initiation



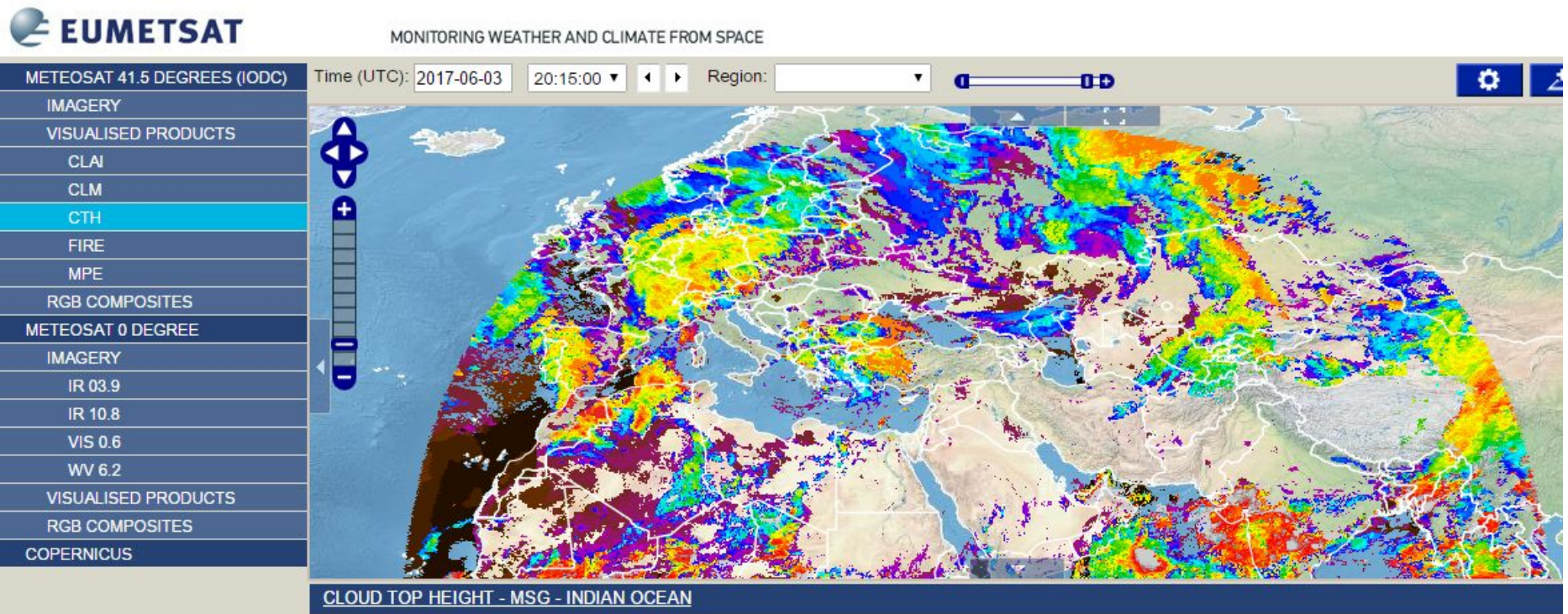
<http://www.nwcsaf.org/>



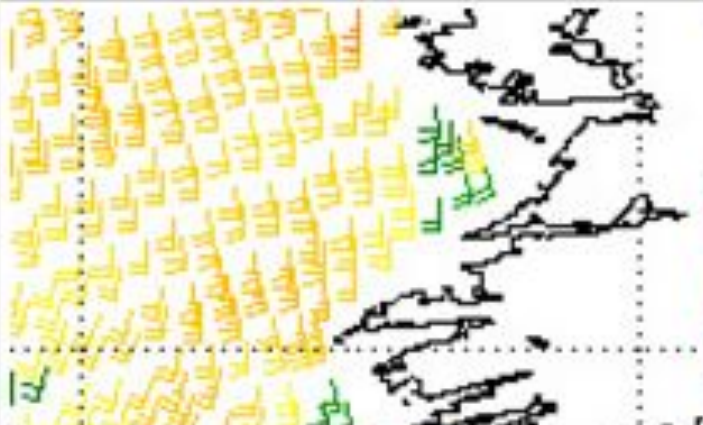
Data for 24 hours in 3 hour step,
for last 3 hours in 15 minutes step



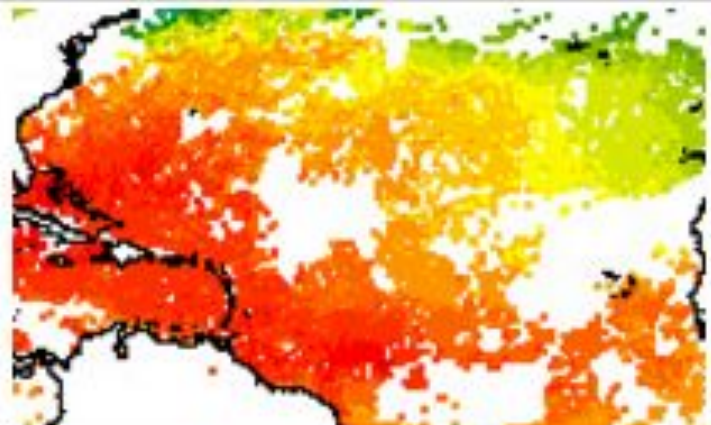
<http://eumetview.eumetsat.int/mapviewer/>



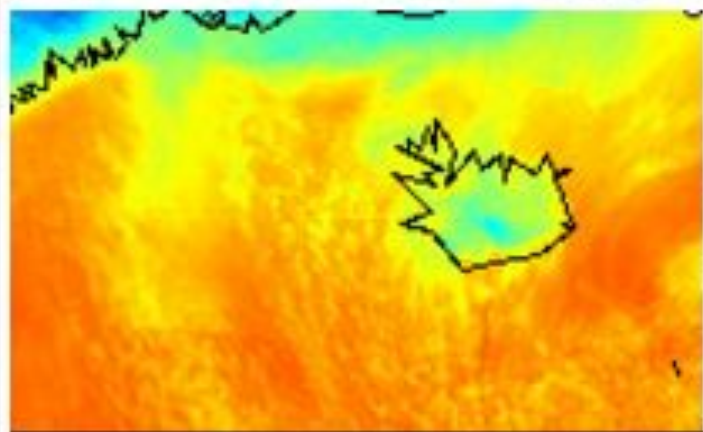
- Data for 7 days in 3 hour step



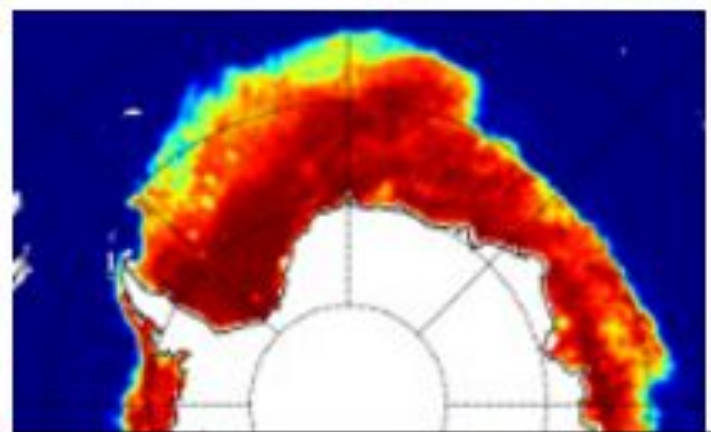
Wind products



Sea Surface Temperature products



Radiative fluxes products



Sea ice products

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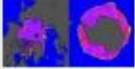






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Sea ice products

<http://www.osi-saf.org>

Domain: Sea ice

Product type: Near real time product

Thumbnail	Title	Identifier ▲	Status	Satellite input	Level	Frequency	Timeliness	Spatial coverage	Spatial sampling
	Global Sea Ice Concentration (SSMIS)	OSI-401-b	Operational	DMSP/SSMIS	L3	1 per day	5 h	Global	10 km
	Global Sea Ice Edge	OSI-402-c	Operational	DMSP/SSMIS and Metop/ASCAT	L3	1 per day	5 h	global	10 km
	Global Sea Ice Type	OSI-403-c	Operational	DMSP/SSMIS, Metop/ASCAT and GCOM-W/AMSR-2	L3	1 per day	5 h	global	10 km
	Global Sea Ice Emissivity	OSI-404	Operational	DMSP/SSMIS	L3	1 per day	5 h	global	10 km
	Global Low Resolution Sea Ice Drift	OSI-405-c	Operational	DMSP/SSMIS, Metop/ASCAT and GCOM-W/AMSR-2	L3	1 per day	6 h	Global	62.5 km
	Medium Resolution Sea Ice Drift	OSI-407	Operational	Metop/AVHRR	L3	1 per day	6 h	Northern Hemisphere	20 km
	Global Sea Ice Concentration (AMSR-2)	OSI-408	Operational	GCOM-W/AMSR-2	L3	1 per day	5 h	Global	10 km



Sea Surface Temperature

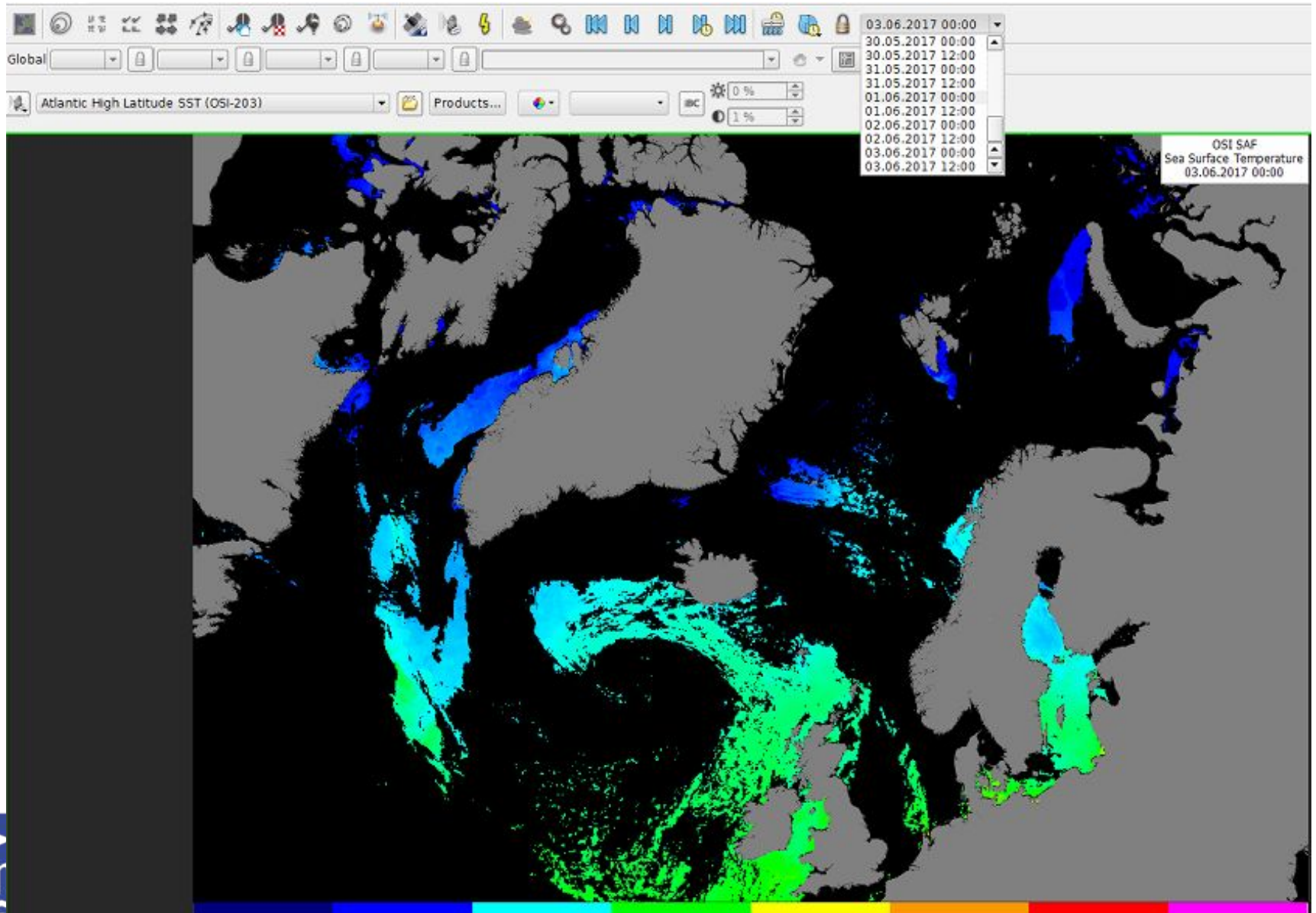
Domain: Sea Surface Temperature

Product type: Near real time product

Thumbnail	Title	Identifier ▲	Status	Satellite input	Level	Frequency	Timeliness	Spatial coverage	Spatial sampling
	Global Metop Sea Surface Temperature	OSI-201-b	Operational	METOP-B/AVHRR	L3P	2 per day	6 h	global	0.05°
	North Atlantic Regional Sea Surface Temperature	OSI-202-b	Operational	METOP-B/AVHRR and NPP/VIIRS	L3P	4 per day	6h	North Atlantic	2 km
	High Latitude Sea and Ice Surface Temperature	OSI-203	Operational	METOP/AVHRR, NOAA/AVHRR	L3	2 per day	3h30	Poleward of 50N	5 km
	Full resolution Metop Sea Surface Temperature metagranules	OSI-204-b	Operational	Metop-B/AVHRR	L2P	480 per day (each 3min)	4h	Global	1 km
	High Latitude L2 Sea and Sea Ice Surface Temperature	OSI-205	Operational	METOP/AVHRR	L2		3h	Poleward of 50N/50S	1 km
	METEOSAT Sea Surface Temperature	OSI-206	Operational	MSG/SEVIRI	L3C	24 per day	3h	East Atlantic, West Indian: 60N-60S 60W-60E	0.05° Lat-Lon



Sea Surface Temperature



Map Editor - Palydovai/Jurai OSI SAF/Atlantic High Latitude SST (OSI-203)*: 03.06.2017 00:00:00 / User: judita.liukaityte

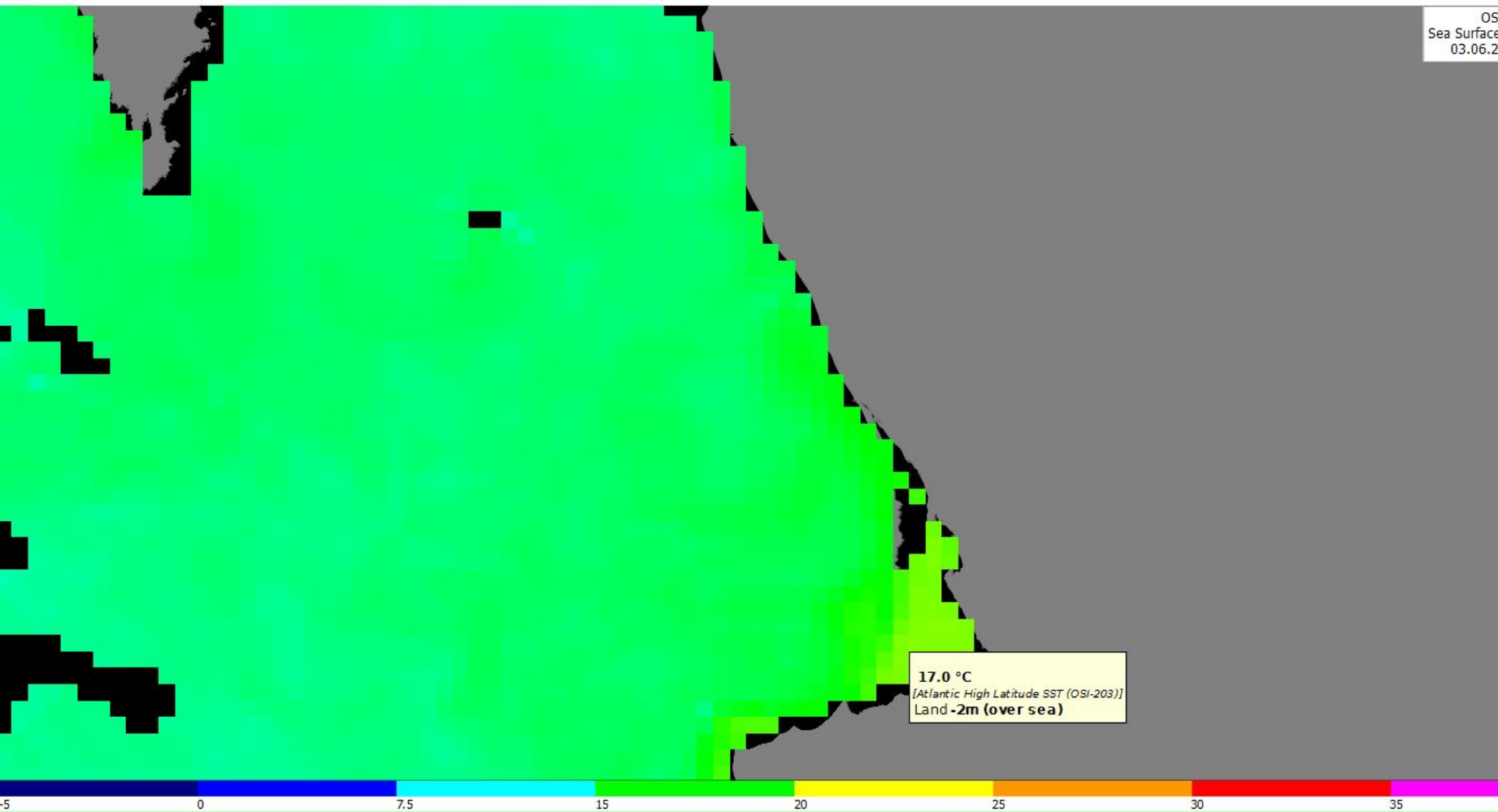
File Edit View Maps Areas Layers Composites Feature Editor Animations Properties Configuration Tools Global Toolbar Layer Editor Player Help

03.06.2017 00:00

Global

Atlantic High Latitude SST (OSI-203) Products... IBC 0% 1%

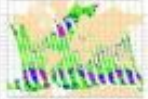
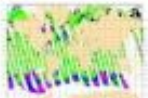
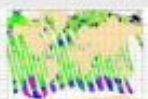
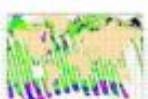
Not Available



Wind products

Domain: Wind

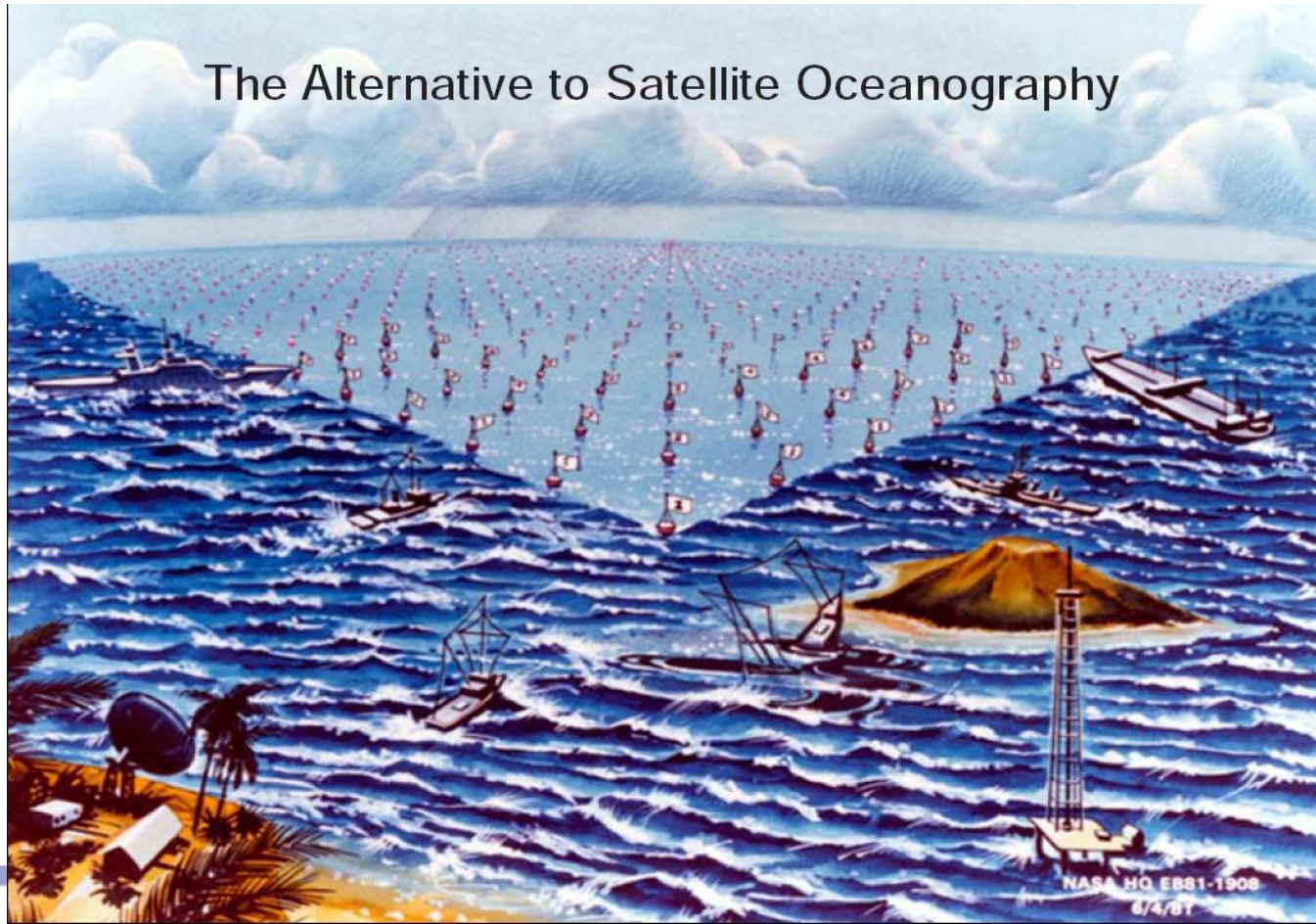
Product type: Near real time product

Thumbnail	Title	Identifier ▲	Status	Satellite input	Level	Frequency	Timeliness	Spatial coverage	Spatial sampling
	Metop-A ASCAT 25 km Winds	OSI-102	Operational	Metop-A/ASCAT	L2	Continuous	2 h 45	Global	25 km
	Metop-B ASCAT 25 km Winds	OSI-102-b	Operational	Metop-B/ASCAT	L2	Continuous	2 h 45	Global	25 km
	Metop-A ASCAT coastal Winds	OSI-104	Operational	Metop-A/ASCAT	L2	Continuous	2 h 45	Global	12.5 km
	Metop-B ASCAT coastal Winds	OSI-104-b	Operational	Metop-B/ASCAT	L2	Continuous	2 h 45	Global	12.5 km

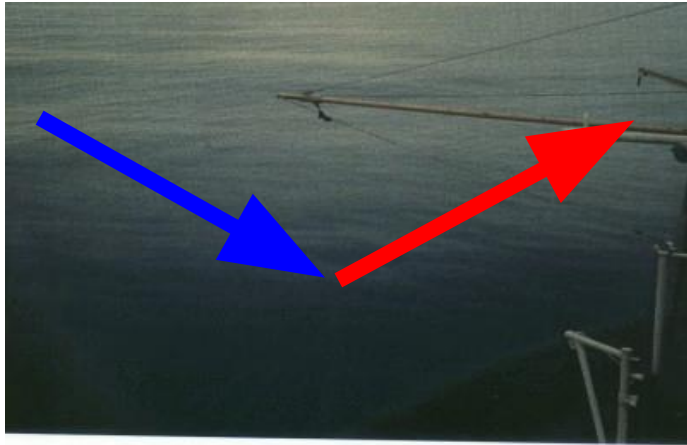


What are Scatterometers?

- Scatterometers are microwave radar instruments specifically designed to measure near surface ocean wind field.
- Scatterometer instruments are flown on polar orbiting satellites.

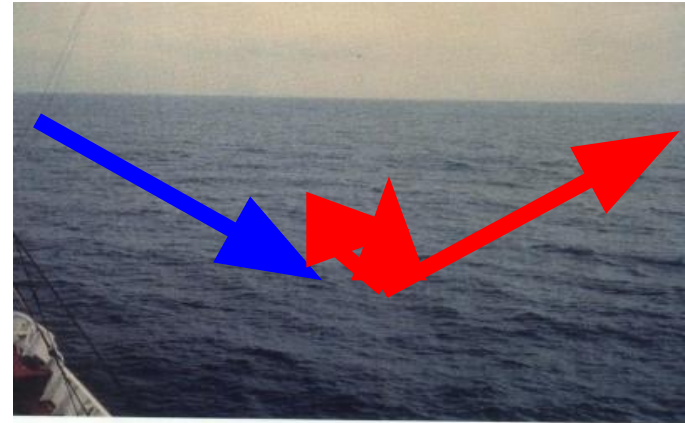


Backscatter modulation by surface roughness



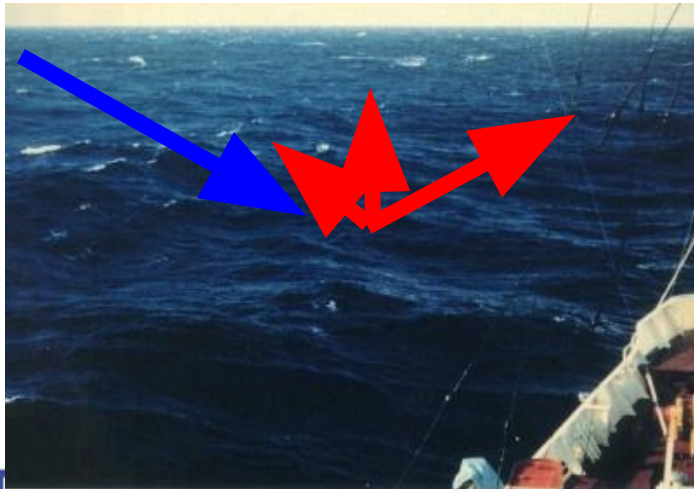
BEAUFORT FORCE 0
WIND SPEED: LESS THAN 1 KNOT

SEA: SEA LIKE A MIRROR



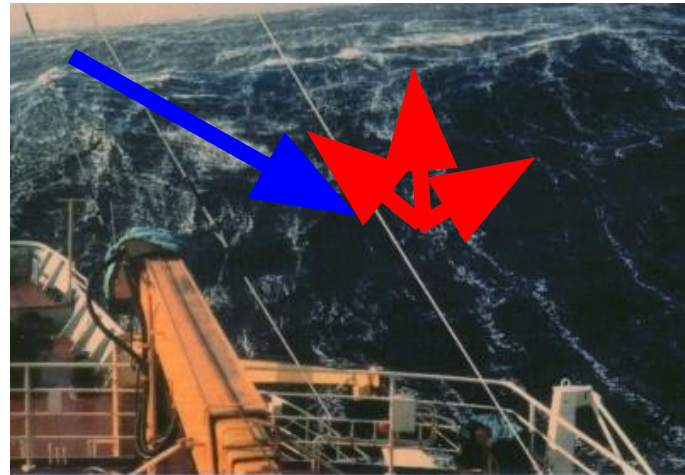
BEAUFORT FORCE 3
WIND SPEED: 7-10 KNOTS

SEA: WAVE HEIGHT .6-1M (2-3FT), LARGE WAVELETS,
CRESTS BEGIN TO BREAK, ANY FOAM HAS GLASSY
APPEARANCE, SCATTERED WHITECAPS



BEAUFORT FORCE 6
WIND SPEED: 22-27 KNOTS

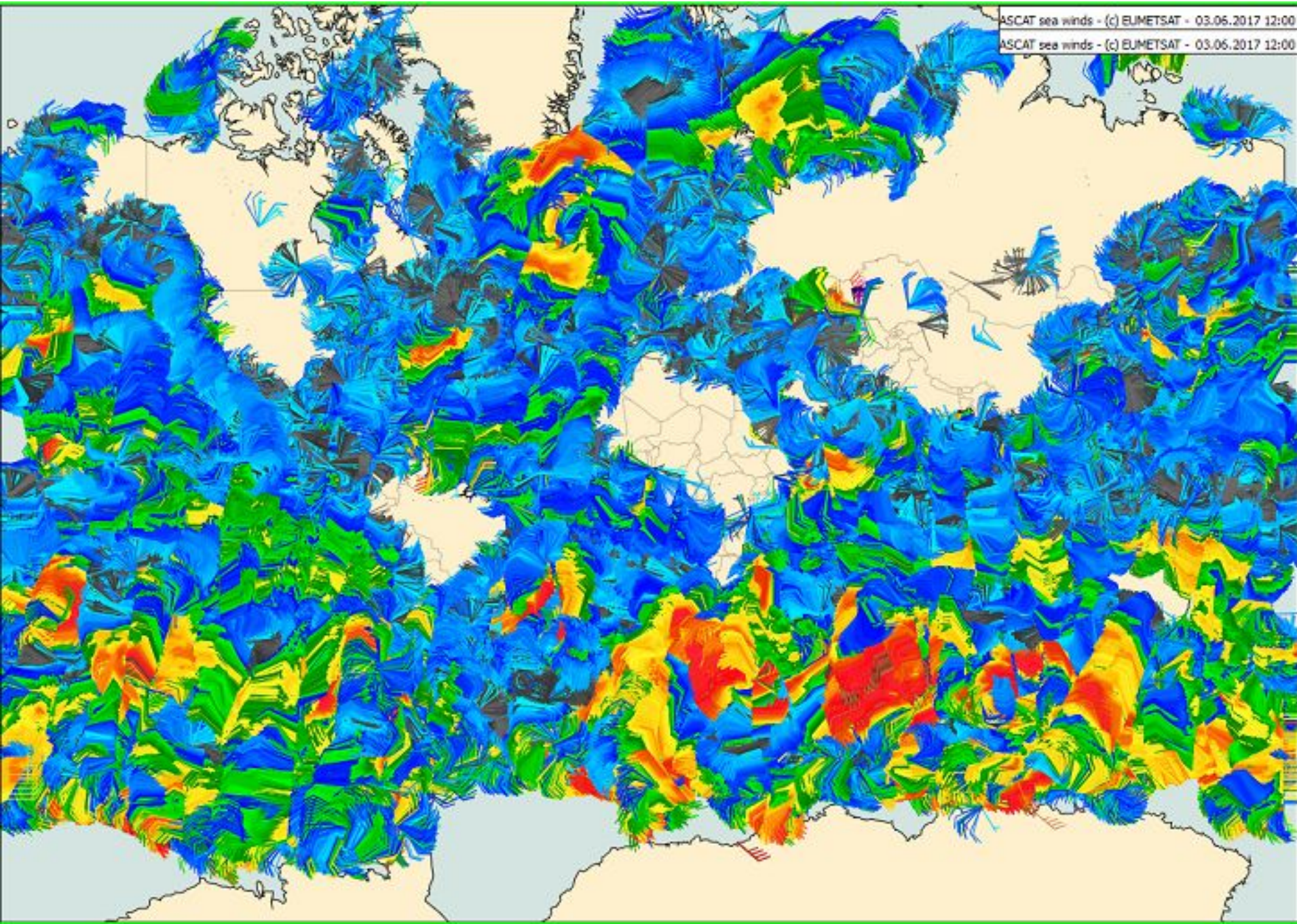
SEA: WAVE HEIGHT 3-4M (9.5-13 FT),
LARGER WAVES BEGIN TO FORM, SPRAY IS PRESENT,
WHITE FOAM CRESTS ARE EVERYWHERE



BEAUFORT FORCE 9
WIND SPEED: 41-47 KNOTS

SEA: WAVE HEIGHT 7-10M (23-32FT), HIGH WAVES, DENSE
STREAKS OF FOAM ALONG DIRECTION OF THE WIND, WAVE
CRESTS BEGIN TO TOPPLE, TUMBLE, AND ROLL OVER.
SPRAY MAY AFFECT VISIBILITY.

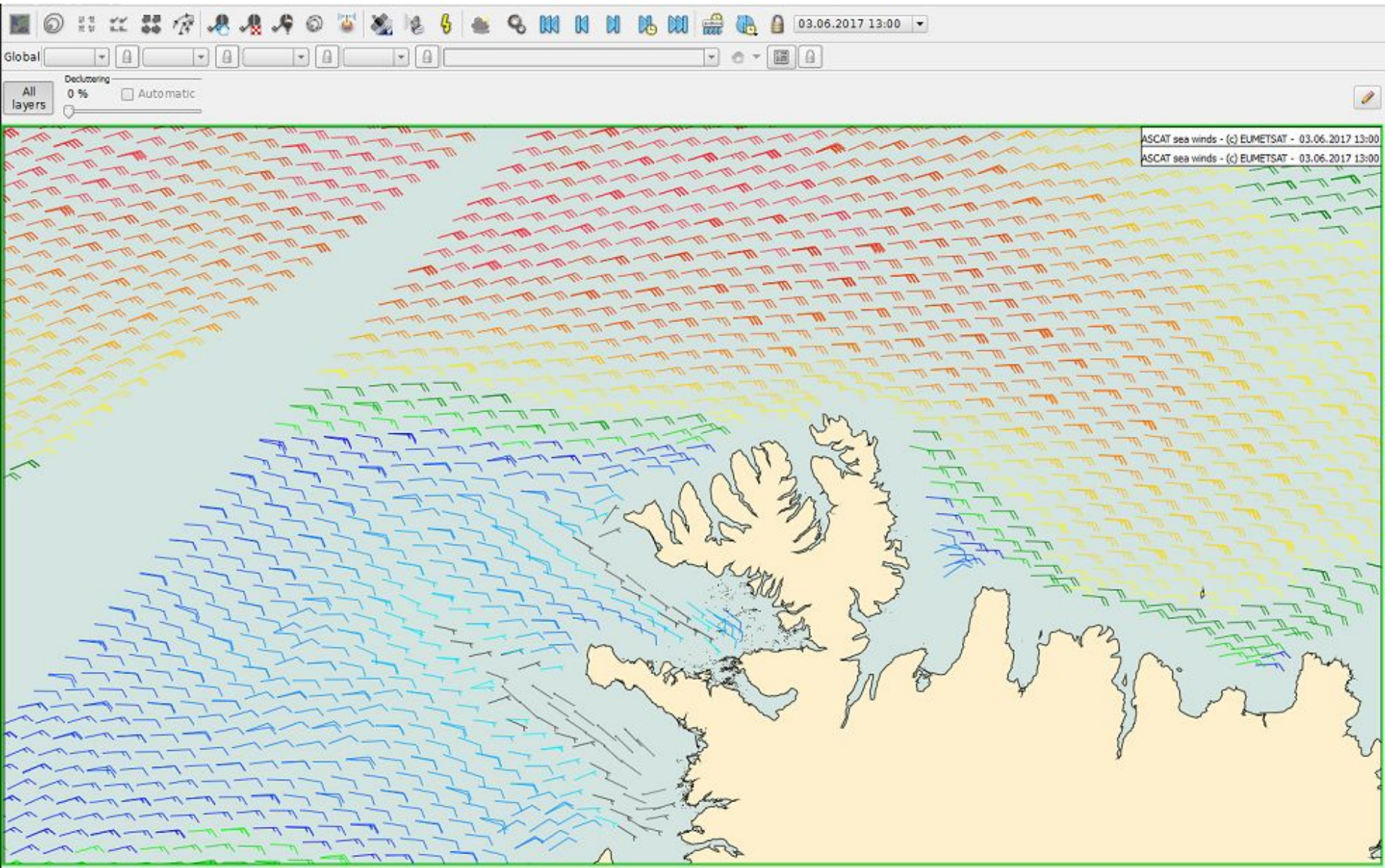
ASCAT sea winds - (c) EUMETSAT - 03.06.2017 12:00
ASCAT sea winds - (c) EUMETSAT - 03.06.2017 12:00



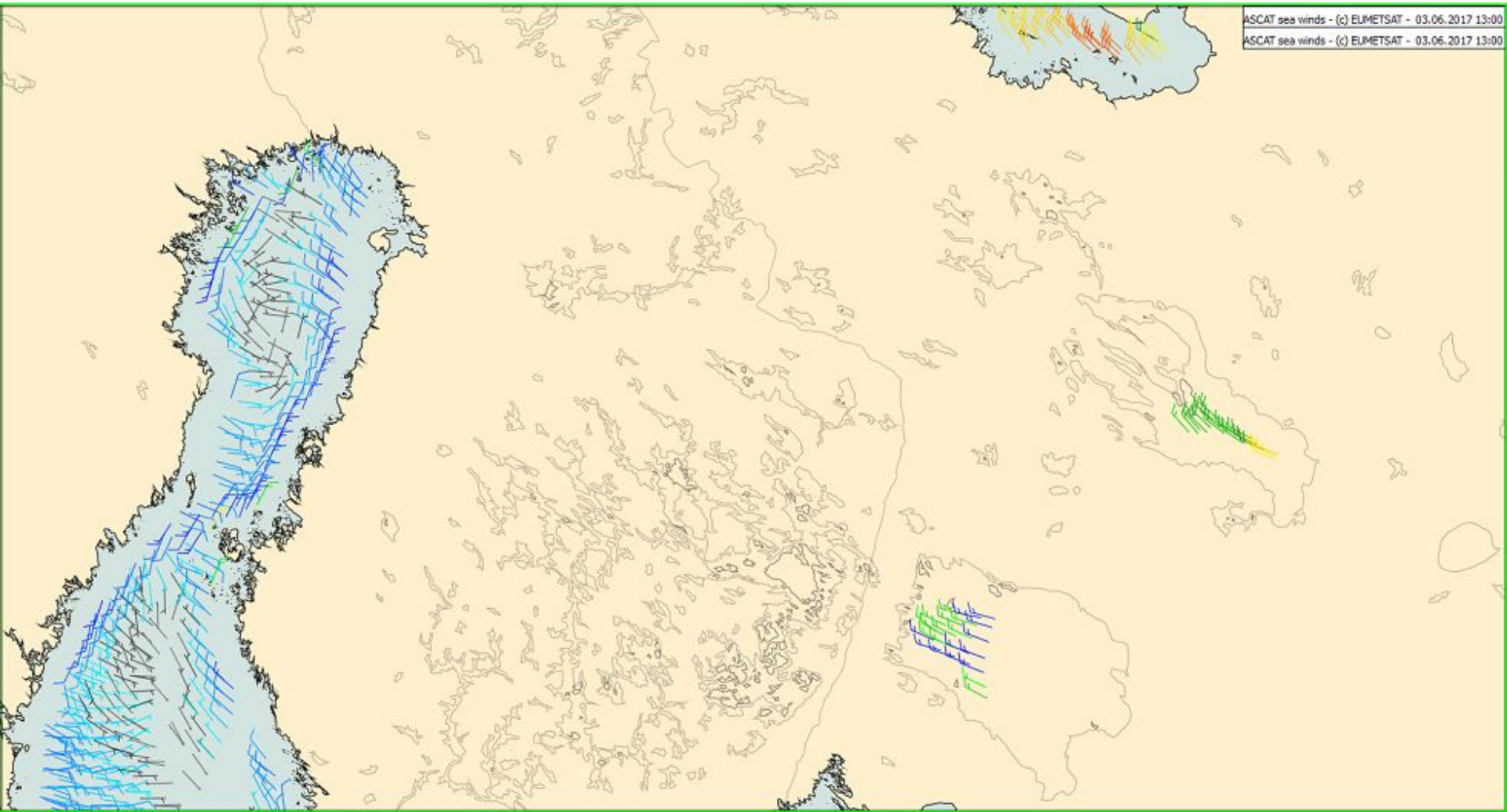
Scatterometers



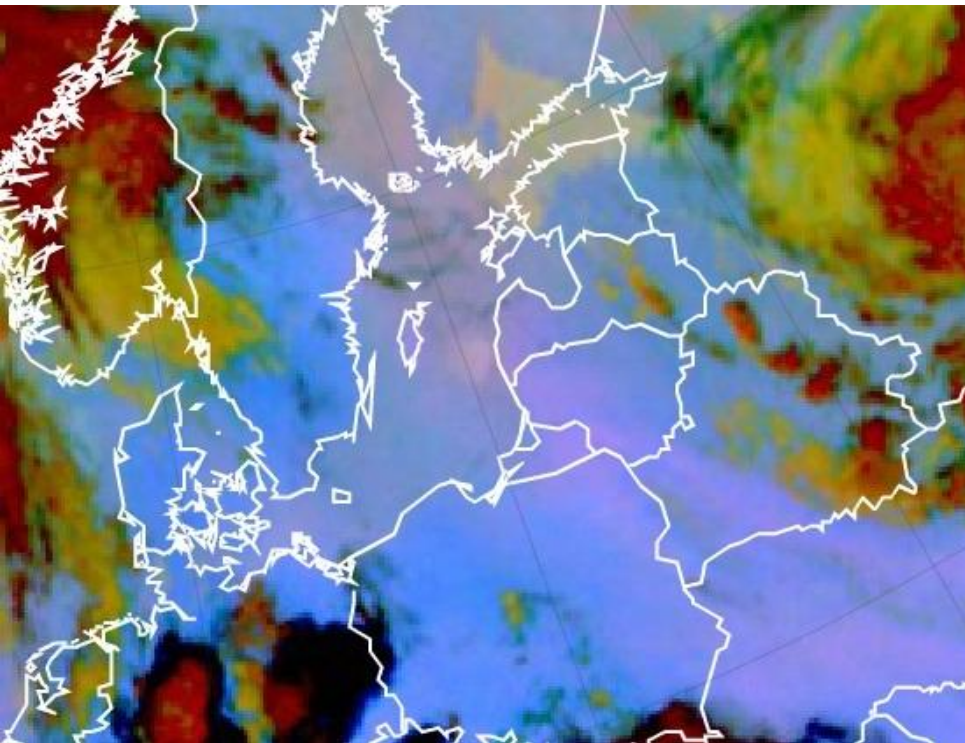
Scatterometers in 12,5 km resolution



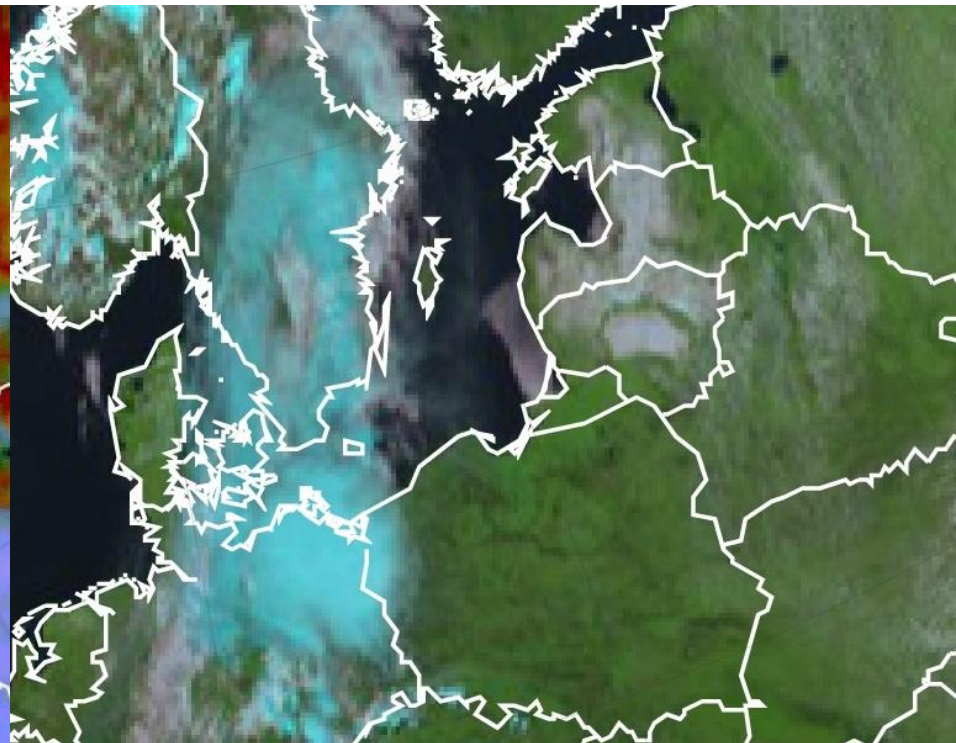
Scatterometers in big lakes



Fog in Baltic sea

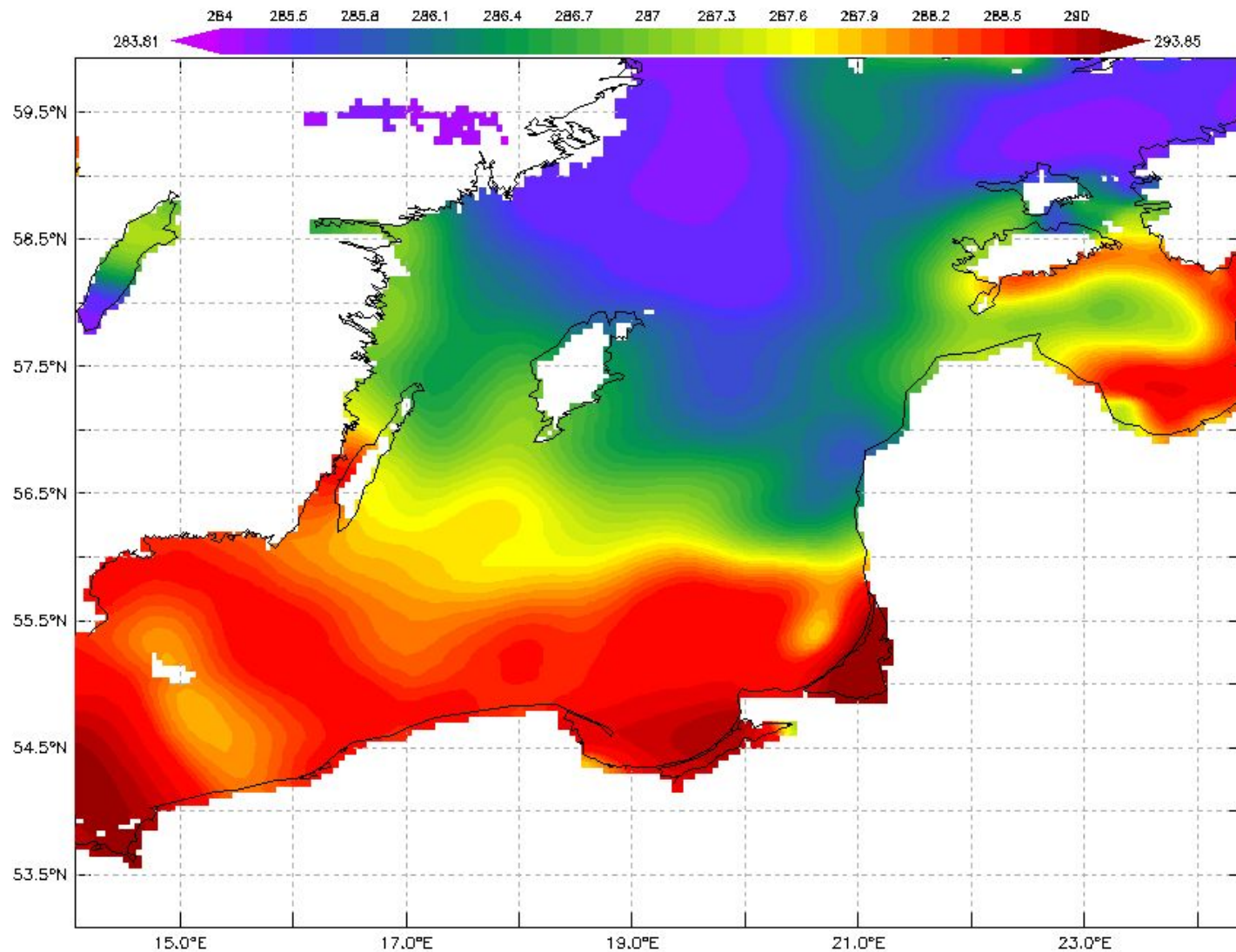


2014-06-10 18:00 UTC



2014-06-11 12:00 UTC

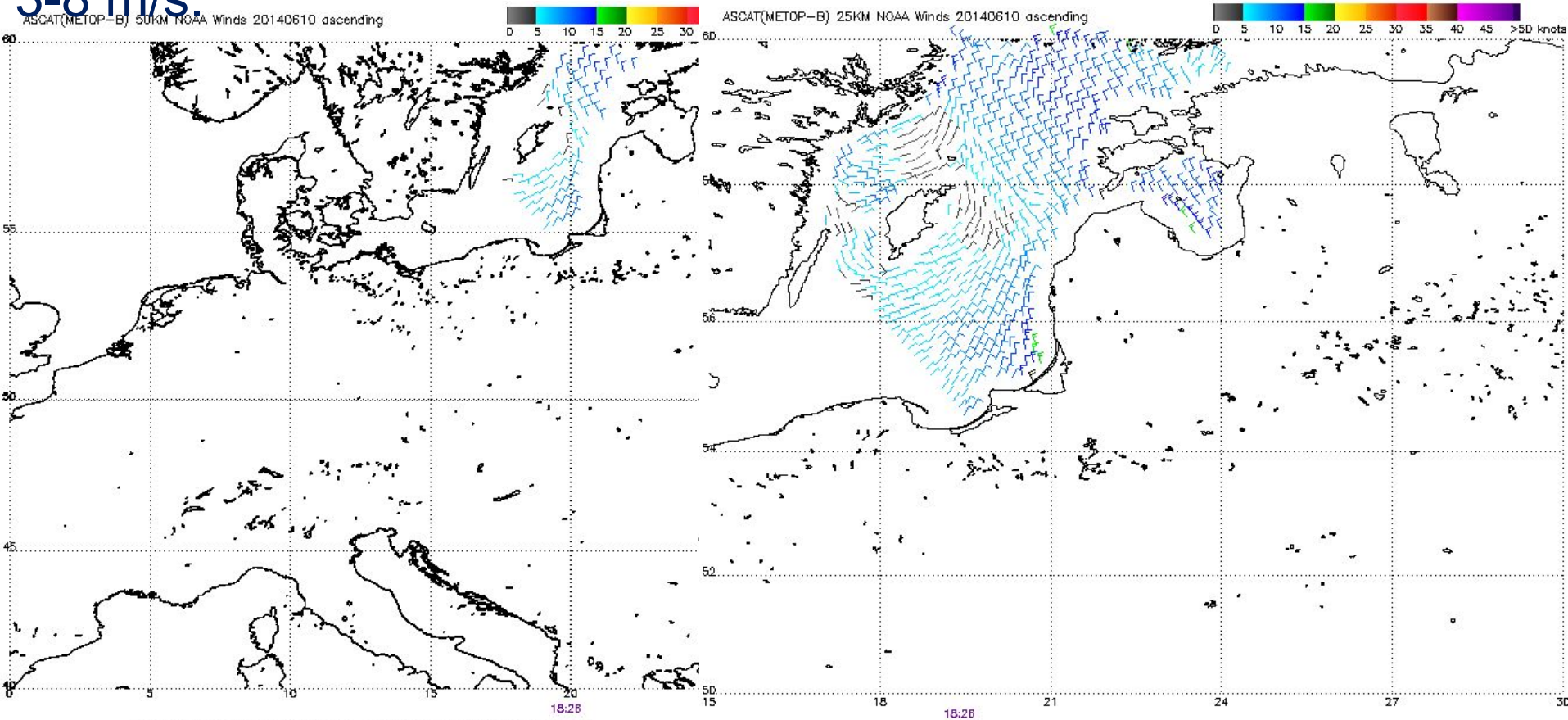




UK Met Office. 2012. GHRSSST Level 4 OSTIA Global Foundation Sea Surface Temperature Analysis (GDS version 2). Ver. 2.0. PO.DAAC, CA, USA. Dataset accessed [YYYY-MM-DD] at <http://dx.doi.org/10.5067/GHOST-4FK02>.



Upwellings usually begin to occur from late April and last till September. Upwelling is often formed in steady anticyclone ridge with the domination of the north, north-east wind, stronger than 3-8 m/s.

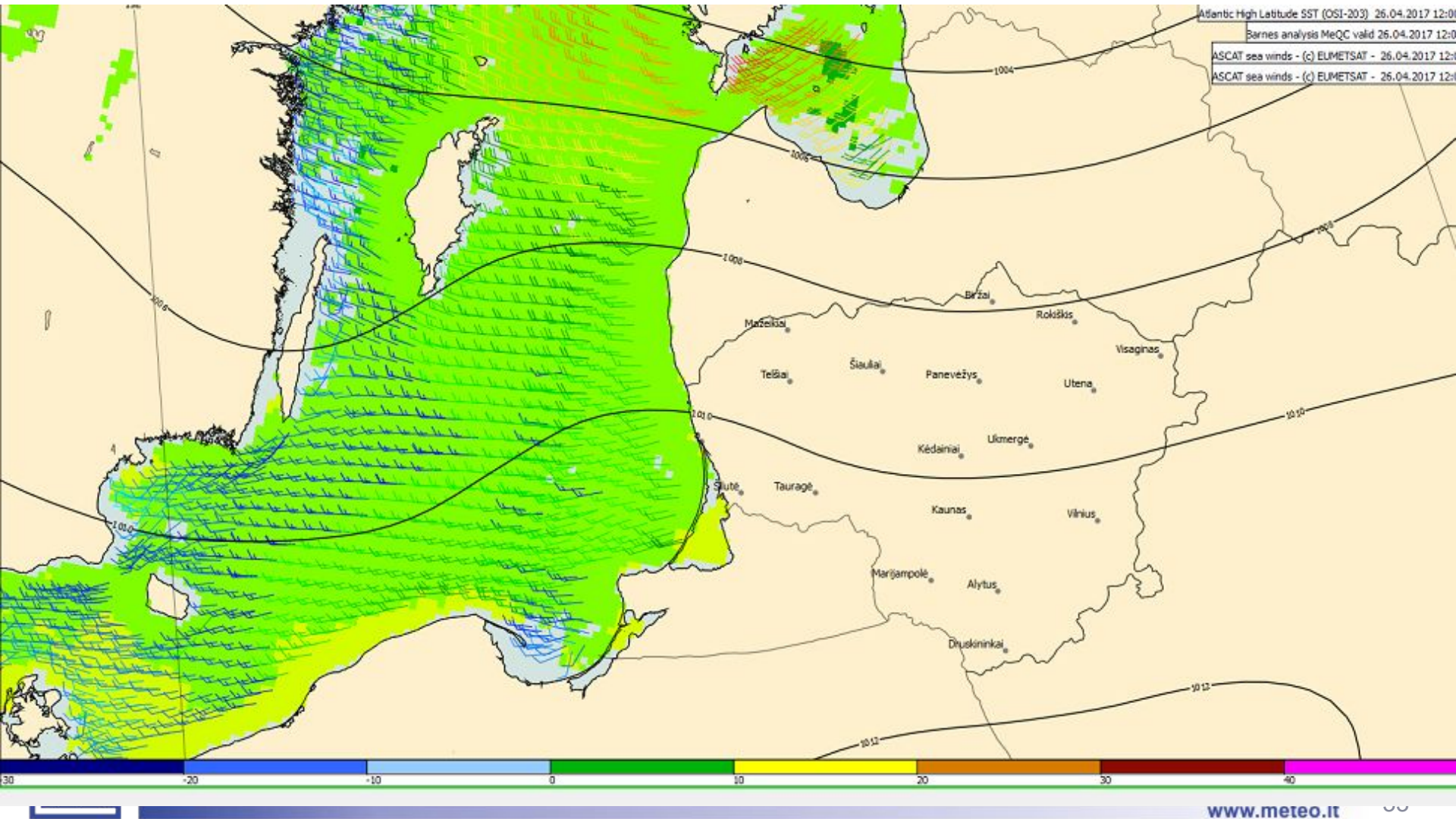


Note: 1) Times are GMT 2) Times along bottom correspond to measurement at 50N
 3) Data buffer is 22 hrs from 20140610 4) Black circles indicate possible contamination
 NOAA/NESDIS/Office of Res

Note: 1) Times are GMT 2) Times along bottom correspond to measurement at 55N
 3) Data buffer is 22 hrs from 20140610 4) Black circles indicate possible contamination
 NOAA/NESDIS/Office of Research and Applications



OSI SAF products





THANK YOU