

4th OSI SAF Users workshop, Brest, 15-16 October 2008

Notes and recommendations

This note presents the questions raised during IVth OSI SAF Users Workshop and the related answers and recommendations expressed during the final discussion.

Issue 1- A recommendation from 4th Operational Review (OR-4) was to assess the need for combined products (SST, Winds ..) in the context of deriving the net fluxes over the ocean.

Answer 1 :

The requirement for combined products will be met by the implementation of NAIAD tool at IFREMER and MetSis at Met.no. An example of ASCAT Wind – AVHRR SST combined product was shown by IFREMER during the workshop.

Issue 2- Given the capabilities and attractiveness of NetCDF, more and more used not only by the Oceanographic community, but also, more recently, by the Meteorological one (UKMO, ECMWF...), it might be envisaged to stop dissemination in GRIB.

Answer 2:

Together with the announcement of forthcoming dissemination of the MetOp SST in GRIB Ed.2 via EUMETCAST, it is recommended to make an user enquiry on the real need for future SST and radiative Fluxes in GRIB02. The associated question is : Will the users go from GRIB Ed.1 to GRIB Ed.2 or are they ready to use NetCDF instead ?

Issue 3- To assess the need for extension of areas covered by the dissemination via EUMETCAST of some products

Answer 3:

SST and radiative Fluxes (SSI and DLI) are already disseminated via Eumetcast over Africa area in C band. A requirement for such dissemination of the ASCAT wind product was expressed during the workshop for the need of AMESD (African Monitoring of the Environment for Sustainable Development) and CIO (Indian Ocean Commission). Upon assessment of consolidated need required by users at KNMI, It is asked to the OSI SAF project manager to require from the Steering the authorization for disseminating the ASCAT Wind product via Eumetcast.

Issue 4- follow-up of a GHRSSST recommendation : To confirm the need for enhancement of the products (geographical coverage ...), in particular over Indian Ocean for products derived from geostationary satellites

Answer 4:

This recommendation from the GHRSSST is actually taken into account : New geostationary SST and Radiative Fluxes chains are under development. The need for SST over Indian Ocean, consolidated at the workshop (cf. 3), will be met by the implementation of these chains.

Issue 5- follow-up of a recommendation from GHRSSST meeting in June 2008 : confirm the need for geostationary monosatellite products replacing the current GOES-E MSG merged products.

Answer 5:

The replacement of the current merged SST and Fluxes products (MAP SST, MAP SSI, MAP DLI) by geostationary Atlantic products (ATL SST, ATL SSI and ATL DLI) on the one side, and Atlantic High latitude products (AHL SST, AHL SSI and AHL DLI) on the other side, is already approved and planned in the framework of the CDOP.

Up to now the future geostationary Atlantic products are planned to combine the use of GOES-E and MSG, but at last GHRSSST meeting in June 2008 was confirmed the need for splitting these two-satellite products in mono satellites ones, i.e. MET SST, MET SSI, MET DLI, and GOES SST, GOES SSI, GOES DLI.

In any case there will be a modification and a transition phase.

It is asked to the project manager to contact the users in order to identify their potential problems, and to submit to the Steering Group a transition plan including the description of a scenario for giving up a product.

Issue 6- To assess relevancy to replace NOAA-18 NAR SST product over 7 sub-areas by one unique area.

Answer 6:

In view of replacing the current NOAA NAR SST over 7 sub-areas by a MetOp NAR similar product over an unique area, and by request from the Steering Group, the users were informed of the future change. No user reacted.

It is asked not to stop the dissemination of the current NOAA-18 NAR SST till NAIAD suite at IFREMER is operational. Then the users will be able to extract any sub area, including those they are currently using. It is asked that before the current NOAA-18 dissemination is stopped the users are informed about NAIAD availability and capabilities.

Issue 7- To relevancy to abandon NOAA-17, since MetOp is now operational

Answer 7:

In addition to MetOp-A and NOAA-18, NOAA-17 satellite could a priori be beneficial, but as it is at the end of its life, the benefit is not expected to be significant.

It is asked to the project manager to inform the users and to submit to the Steering Group a transition plan including the description of a protocol for giving up the product.

Issue 8- To better specify the need for reprocessing capabilities in view of long term series (for inclusion in CDOP2)

Answer 8:

No specific need for re-processing was expressed during the workshop.

Issue 9- Parallel stream ASCAT CMOD5 and CMOD5N sufficient period ?

Answer 9:

On KNMI side there is no inconvenience to extend the parallel stream as long as required.

Issue 10- Effort for ASCAT - ERS continuity; priority ?

Answer 10:

Concerning possible re-processing, ERS/ASCAT continuity is addressed in the framework of CEOS. For current operational users, in particular for NWP needs, strict consistency between ASCAT and ERS-2 is not considered as necessary.

Issue 11- Need for ISCAT at 12:00 LST?

Answer 11:

This is necessary. It is moreover important that Europe get access in near real time not only to level 2 winds but also to level 1 ISCAT products. This need should be stated in EUMETSAT/ISRO agreement.

Issue 12- Provide winds in case of flags whenever possible: inversion QC and 2D-VAR spatial check; e.g., sea ice.

Answer 12:

Yes.

Issue 13- Demo hi-resolution and/or coastal products for distribution; priority ?

Answer 13:

Without waiting that the product is (pre-)operational, early distribution of demonstrational products is required as soon as possible, in particular for marine forecast.

Issue 14- U10N provided and L2 stress guide; software needed ?

Answer 14:

It is recommended to address this issue in the framework of NWP SAF.

Issue 15- Archive data format in BUFR/NetCDF/HDF ? Accessibility and compatibility of archives at EUMETSAT, PODAAC

Answer 15:

The target production and related services at the end of the CDOP is described in the Product Requirement Document (PRD), while the current baseline is described in the Service Specification Document.

Concerning the Wind, the baseline is to archive in BUFR at KNMI and UMARF. It is envisaged to produce also in NetCDF, with archive at KNMI, UMARF and IFREMER.

Concerning MetOp products, The PODAAC mirroring issue should be raised at OSI SAF Steering Group level.

Issue 16- User requirements MyOcean Wind TAC ? Higher level wind products to spatially and temporally contain eddy-scale winds

Answer 16 :

This requirement is relevant, but will be addressed by MyOcean SIW TAC

Issue 17- To encourage users to cite OSI SAF data in publications and reports and to communicate these publications to the OSI SAF

Answer 17:

It is recommended to include on the Web Site, in particular in the registration form, a ready to use acknowledgement for any publication based on the use of OSI SAF products.