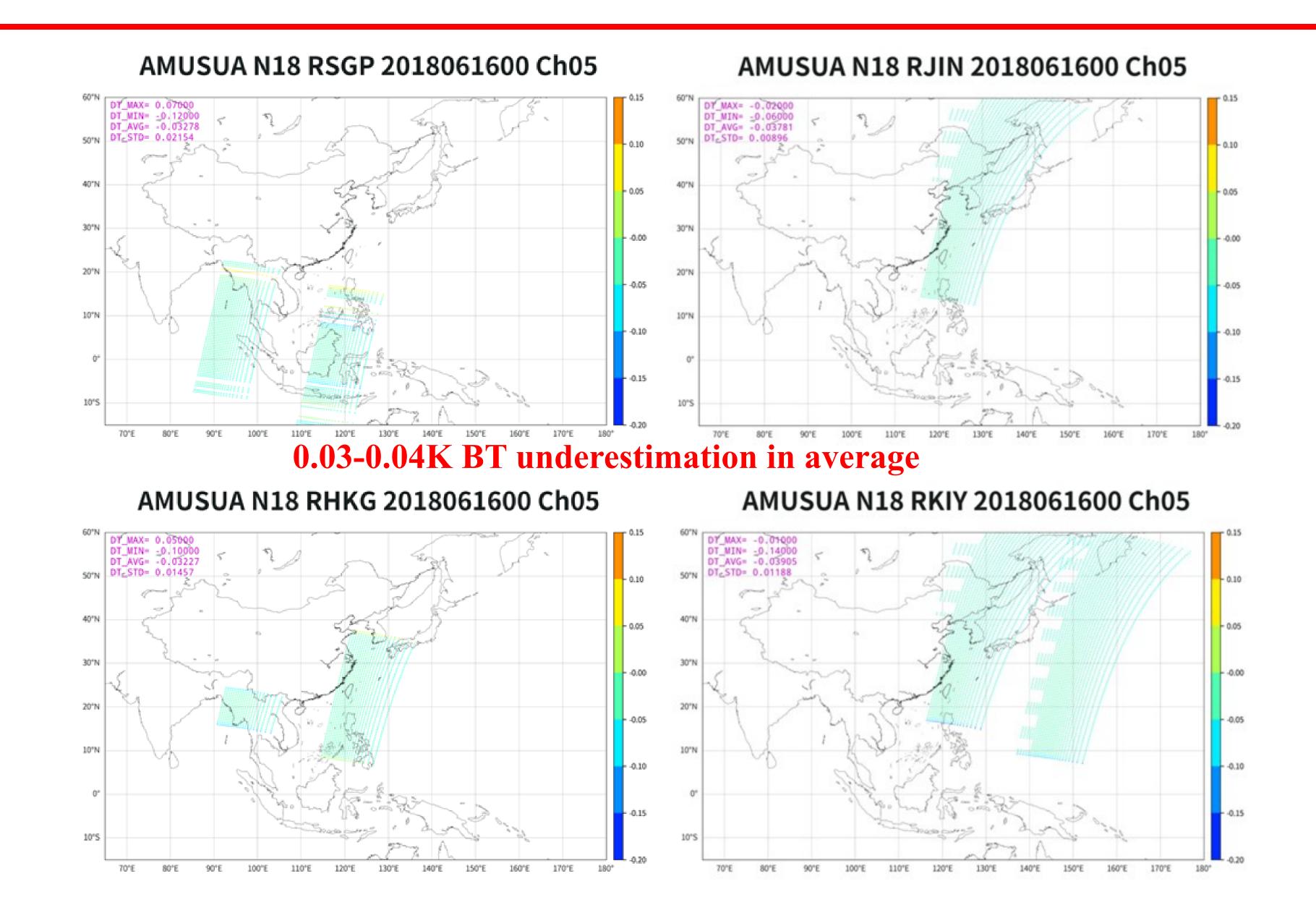
# Let more polar orbiting satellite data available in regional NWP in CMA — DBNet data, its potential, application and questions

### Shuang xi Email: xishuang@cma.gov.cn National Satellite Meteorological Center, China Meteorological Administration

#### **Brightness Temperature Difference between DB Data and NESDIS Data**



### **Observation Numbers Contribution of DBNet stations for model region**

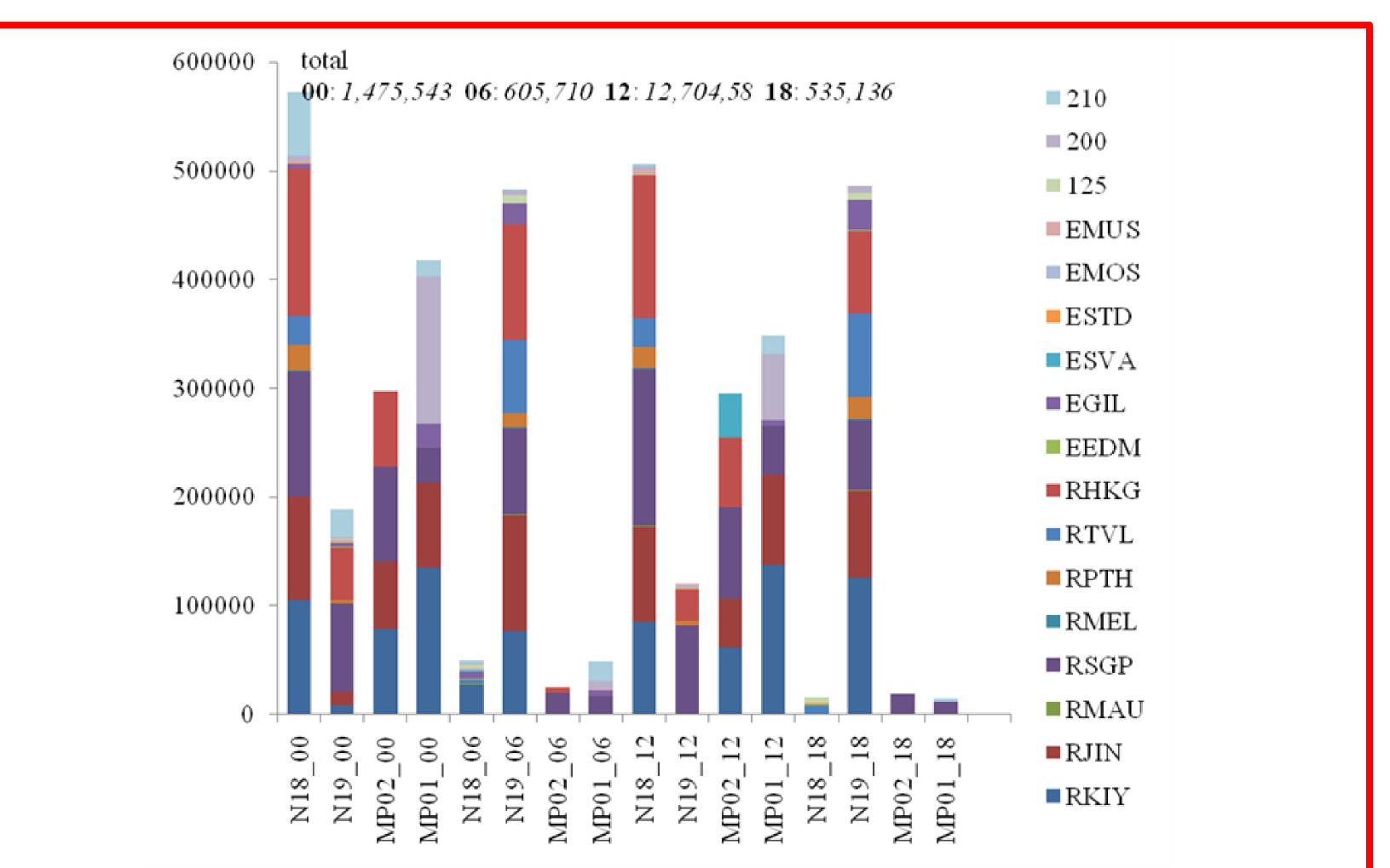


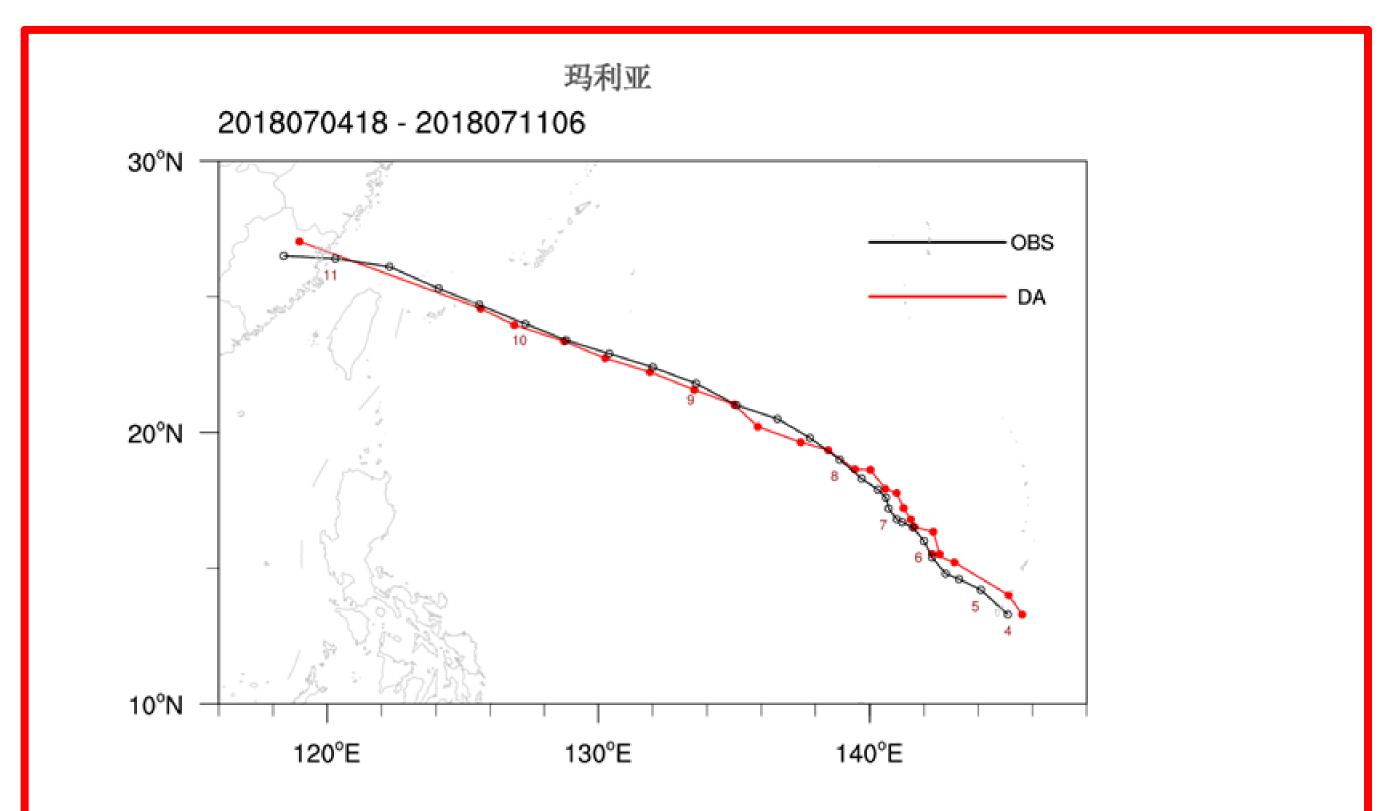
Figure1. UTC 2018062800, AMSU-A channel 5 brightness temperature difference between DBNet (taking four DB stations for examples) and NESDIS (unit: K)

The Framework of Real-time Regional Satellite Assimilation

Observation	Observation Types	Case	Real-time
Accesses		Study	Operation
	1. Conventional	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	Observations		
	2. ATOVS AMSU -A	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	3. FY-3C MWHS-II	$\checkmark$	
	4. FY-3C MWTS	$\checkmark$	
	5. FY-3C GNOS		
	6. FY-2 AMV	$\checkmark$	
	7. HY-2 retrieval wind		

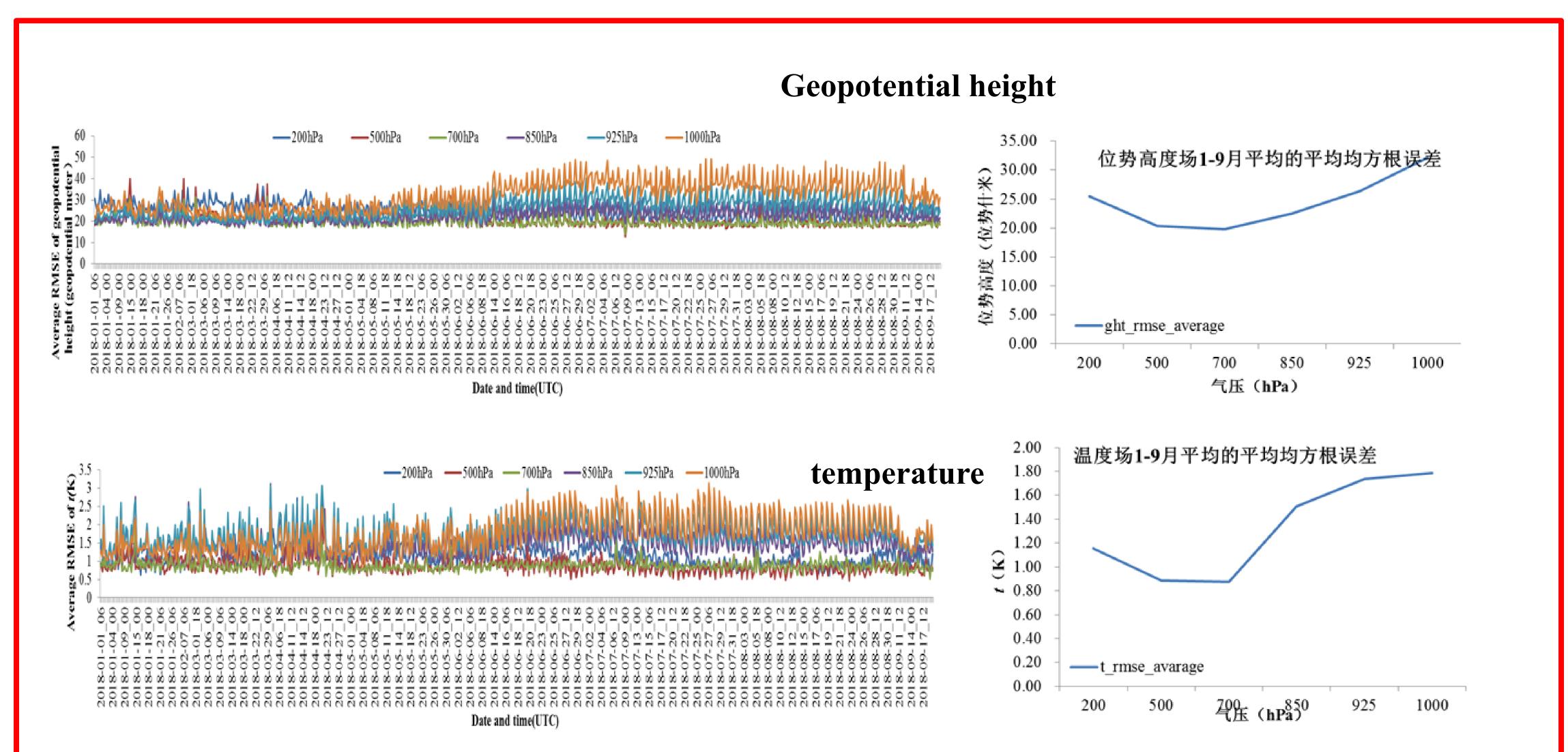
Figure 2. DBNet stations making the four greatest contribution in observation numbers : Kiyose, Hong Kong, Jincheon, Singapore.

## Track analysis For typhoon Maria in 2018



Back Ground	T639 Forecast	
	/GRAPES Global Forecast	
Forecast Model	WRFV3 with 15km horizontal	
	resolution,28 levels and 10hPa	
	top pressure.	
DA System	WRFDA 3.4.1/3.5/3.7	
Fast Transfer Model	CRTM/RTTOV	
Validation	T639 Analysis、NCEP FNL	

#### **RMS with Global T639 Analysis**



#### Figure 5. Track analysis at the analysis time

DA (red points): typhoon center of real-time regional satellite assimilation at the analysis time,

**OBS (black points): typhoon center announced later by National Meteorological Center with lots of observations.** 

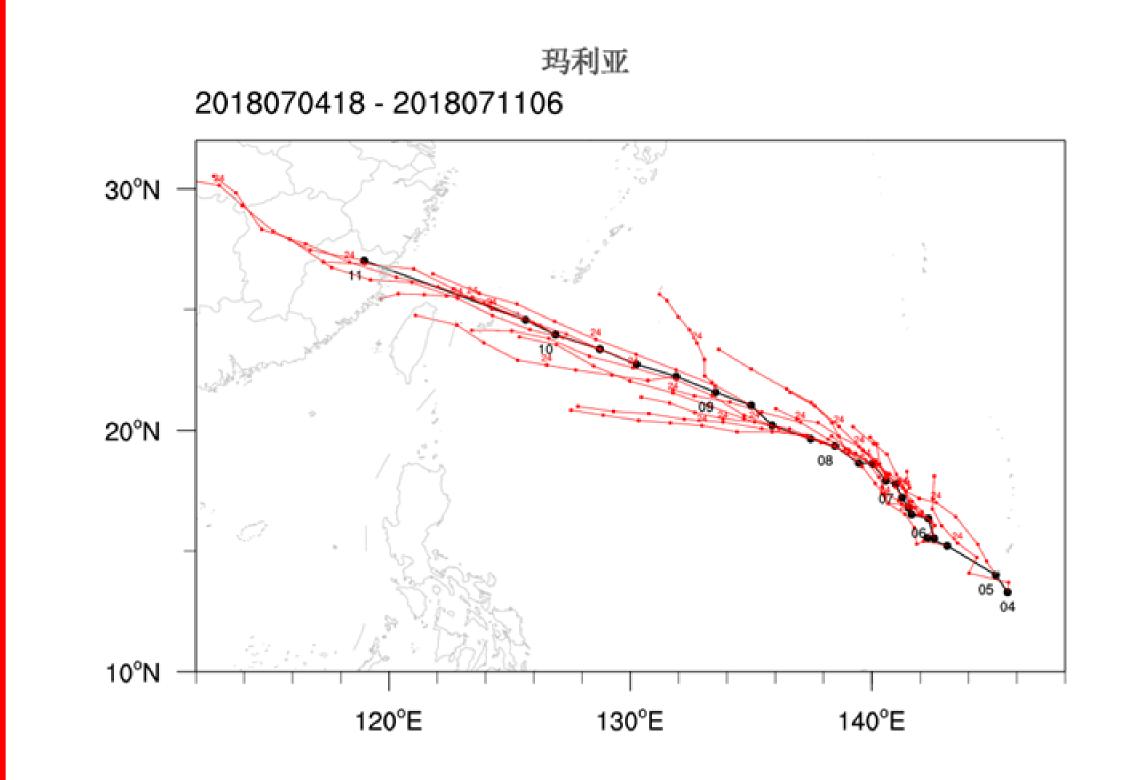


Figure 3. RMS of near real-time regional assimilation system and global T639 analysis (Geopotential height and temperature), at 6 standard pressure levels (200/500/700/850/925/1000hPa), from 2018 Jan. to 2018 Sep.

Figure 4. Average RMS from 2018 Jan. to 2018 Sep. at the same levels as Figure3: Geopotential height < 350 geopotential meters; Temperature <2K 。 Figure 6. Track analysis for every 48hr-forecast DA Forecast (red points): typhoon center of every 48hrforecasts after real-time regional satellite assimilation restarting every 6 hours,

DA analysis (black points): typhoon center of real-time regional satellite assimilation at the analysis time.