





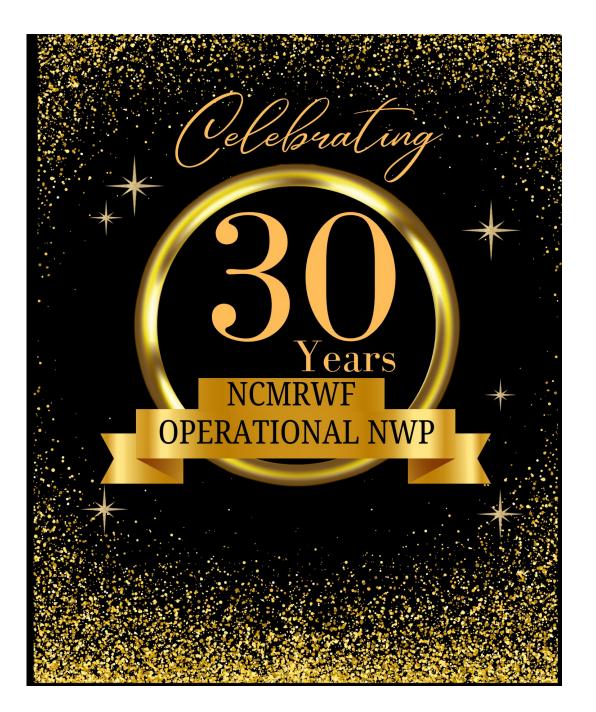
# DBNet data assimilation during cyclone events-Advantage of timeliness

## **Dr.Desamsetti Srinivas**

## Hari Prasad K, Upal Saha, Indira Rani S, John P George, and V.S.Prasad

National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF) MoES, Noida, India

25th International TOVS Study Conference (ITSC-25), at Resort Rio, Goa, India during 8th - 14th May 2025



Big Thank You All Who have been supporting continuously The Director, with a forward-looking vision to contribute meaningfully to the global DBNet and NWP communities, initiated discussions with ISRO to enable the sharing of Level-0 data. Following his guidance and support, we began processing the data, taking a significant step toward strengthening collaborative efforts and advancing weather forecasting capabilities.

## Acknowledgements

### **DBNet Data Partners**

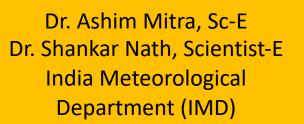
Mr. Pattabhi Rama Rao E., Scientist-G Dr. N. Srinivasa Rao, Scientist-E Indian National Center for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS)



Dr. N Aparna, Deputy Director, System Reliability & Quality Assurance (SRQA) National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), ISRO

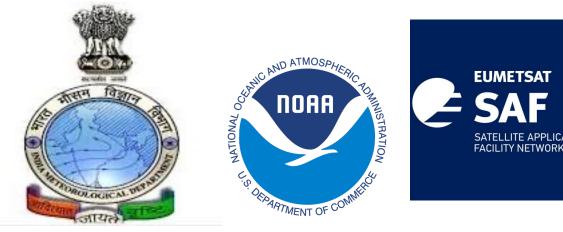


Government of India **National Remote Sensing Centre** Indian Space Research Organisation





NWP SAF NUMERICAL WEATHER PREDICTION Mr. Nigel Atkinson Dr. Liam Gumley Ms. Anna Booton Dr. Simon Dr. Ruth Dr. Erdeem Erdi







EUMETSAT



## Satellites and instruments

Data Provide	- Satellites	Sounders		
	NOAA-18/19	AMSU-A, MHS, HIRS		
INCOIS	Metop-B	AMSU-A, MHS, HIRS, IASI		
NRSC	SNPP, NOAA-20	ATMS, CrIS		
INKSC	NOAA-19	AMSU-A, MHS, HIRS		
	Metop-B	AMSU-A, MHS, HIRS, IASI		
Data Provider	Satellites	Sounders		
Data Provider	Satellites NOAA-18/19	Sounders AMSU-A, MHS, HIRS		
Data Provider				
Data Provider INCOIS	NOAA-18/19	AMSU-A, MHS, HIRS		
	NOAA-18/19 Metop-B, Metop-C	AMSU-A, MHS, HIRS AMSU-A, MHS, HIRS, IASI		

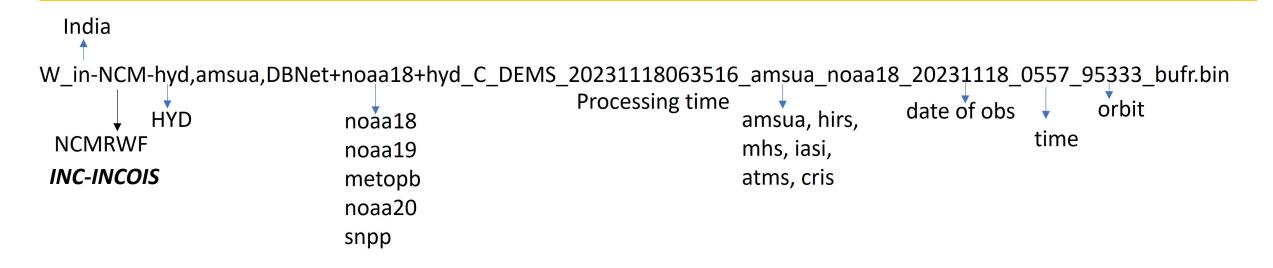
# Upgraded the station recently

#### INCOIS established a new 2.4m X/L band polar ground station at INCOIS Hyderabad



Fig.1 INCOIS location (78.38/17.52) and Antenna coverage

## GTS Data transmission naming convention



#### DBNet data feeds

https://nwp-saf.eumetsat.int/site/monitoring/dbnet/feeds-of-dbnet-data-from-gts/

DBNet station status <a href="https://nwp-saf.eumetsat.int/monitoring/ears\_mon/DBNet\_station\_status.html">https://nwp-saf.eumetsat.int/monitoring/ears\_mon/DBNet\_station\_status.html</a>

W\_in-NCM-hyd,AMSUA,DBNet+M01+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404045500\_bufr.bin W\_in-NCM-hyd,AMSUA,DBNet+M01+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404160340\_bufr.bin

W\_in-NCM-hyd,AMSUA,DBNet+NOAA18+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404035830\_bufr.bin W\_in-NCM-hyd,AMSUA,DBNet+NOAA18+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404053700\_bufr.bin W\_in-NCM-hyd,AMSUA,DBNet+NOAA18+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404164950\_bufr.bin

W\_in-NCM-hyd,AMSUA,DBNet+N0AA19+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404030400\_bufr.bin W\_in-NCM-hyd,AMSUA,DBNet+N0AA19+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404141750\_bufr.bin W\_in-NCM-hyd,HIRS,DBNet+M01+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404045500\_bufr.bin W\_in-NCM-hyd,HIRS,DBNet+M01+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404160340\_bufr.bin

W\_in-NCM-hyd,HIRS,DBNet+NOAA18+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404035830\_bufr.bin W\_in-NCM-hyd,HIRS,DBNet+NOAA18+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404053700\_bufr.bin W\_in-NCM-hyd,HIRS,DBNet+NOAA18+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404164950\_bufr.bin W\_in-NCM-hyd,HIRS,DBNet+NOAA19+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404030400\_bufr.bin W\_in-NCM-hyd,HIRS,DBNet+NOAA19+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404141750\_bufr.bin

W\_in-NCM-hyd,MHS,DBNet+M01+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404045500\_bufr.bin W\_in-NCM-hyd,MHS,DBNet+M01+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404160340\_bufr.bin

W\_in-NCM-hyd,MHS,DBNet+NOAA19+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404030400\_bufr.bin W\_in-NCM-hyd,MHS,DBNet+NOAA19+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20230404141750\_bufr.bin

#### **INCOIS** DBNet DATA Sample files

**INCOIS** has been receiving the DBNet station data and processing for NOAA-15, NOAA-18, NOAA-19, NOAA-20, NOAA-21 / Metop-B, Metop-C / FY-3D, FY-3E.

#### NOAA-15

W\_in-INC-

hyd,amsua,DBNet+noaa15+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302013728\_amsua\_noaa15\_20250302\_0127\_39421\_bufr.bin

#### **NOAA-18**

W\_in-INC-hyd,hirs,DBNet+noaa18+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302064330\_hirs\_noaa18\_20250302\_0630\_1964\_bufr.bin W\_in-INC-

hyd,amsua,DBNet+noaa18+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302064330\_amsua\_noaa18\_20250302\_0630\_1964\_bufr.bin

#### NOAA-19

W\_in-INC-hyd,hirs,DBNet+noaa19+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302030324\_hirs\_noaa19\_20250302\_0258\_82780\_bufr.bin W\_in-INC-

hyd,amsua,DBNet+noaa19+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302030324\_amsua\_noaa19\_20250302\_0258\_82780\_bufr.bin W\_in-INC-hyd,mhs,DBNet+noaa19+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302030324\_mhs\_noaa19\_20250302\_0258\_82780\_bufr.bin

#### NOAA-20

W\_in-INC-hyd,atms,DBNet+noaa20+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302073614\_atms\_noaa20\_20250302\_0732\_37753\_bufr.bin W\_in-INC-hyd,cris,DBNet+noaa20+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302073839\_cris\_noaa20\_20250302\_0734\_37753\_bufr.bin

#### NOAA-21

W\_in-INC-hyd,atms,DBNet+noaa21+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302065651\_atms\_noaa21\_20250302\_0646\_11960\_bufr.bin W\_in-INC-hyd,cris,DBNet+noaa21+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302070105\_cris\_noaa21\_20250302\_0647\_11960\_bufr.bin

#### S-NPP

W\_in-INC-hyd,atms,DBNet+snpp+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302072244\_atms\_snpp\_20250302\_0710\_69149\_bufr.bin W\_in-INC-hyd,cris,DBNet+snpp+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302072547\_cris\_snpp\_20250302\_0712\_69149\_bufr.bin

#### MetOp-B

W\_in-INC-

hyd,amsua,DBNet+metopb+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302024449\_amsua\_metopb\_20250302\_0235\_64619\_bufr.bin W\_in-INC-hyd,iasi,DBNet+metopb+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302024453\_iasi\_M01\_20250302\_0236\_64619\_bufr.bin W\_in-INC-

hyd,mhs,DBNet+metopb+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302024453\_mhs\_metopb\_20250302\_0235\_64619\_bufr.bin

#### MetOp-C

W\_in-INC-

hyd,amsua,DBNet+metopc+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302034209\_amsua\_metopc\_20250302\_0326\_32777\_bufr.bin W\_in-INC-hyd,iasi,DBNet+metopc+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302034214\_iasi\_M03\_20250302\_0326\_32777\_bufr.bin W\_in-INC-hyd,mhs,DBNet+metopc+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302034216\_mhs\_metopc\_20250302\_0326\_32777\_bufr.bin

#### FY-3D

W\_in-INC-hyd,mwhs,DBNet+fy3d+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302085030\_mwhs\_fy3d\_20250302\_0842\_0\_bufr.bin W\_in-INC-hyd,mwts,DBNet+fy3d+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250209104829\_mwts\_fy3d\_20290601\_1017\_27341\_bufr.bin

#### FY-3E

W\_in-INC-hyd,mwts,DBNet+fy3e+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302004601\_mwts\_fy3e\_20250302\_0040\_0\_bufr.bin W\_in-INC-hyd,mwhs,DBNet+fy3e+hyd\_C\_DEMS\_20250302004601\_mwhs\_fy3e\_20250302\_0040\_0\_bufr.bin

#### The Headers are as follows:

INAX[01-02] DEMS W\_in-INC-???,amsua,\*\_C\_DEMS\_\*.bin INMX[01-05] DEMS W\_in-INC-???,mhs,\*\_C\_DEMS\_\*.bin INHX[01-02] DEMS W\_in-INC-???,hirs,\*\_C\_DEMS\_\*.bin INQX[01-08] DEMS W\_in-INC-???,iasi,\*\_C\_DEMS\_\*.bin INSX[01-08] DEMS W\_in-INC-???,atms,\*\_C\_DEMS\_\*.bin INCX[01-08] DEMS W\_in-INC-???,cris,\*\_C\_DEMS\_\*.bin INKX[01-05] DEMS W\_in-INC-???,mwhs,\*\_C\_DEMS\_\*.bin INTX[01-03] DEMS W\_in-INC-???,mwts,\*\_C\_DEMS\_\*.bin

## Feeds of DBNet data from GTS

#### Table of station codes

This table links centre/subcentre codes to station identifier. Taken from the AAPP script *prepare\_dbnet\_bufr\_for\_gts*. It includes some planned stations and some that are not currently active.

Centre_subcentre	Originator	сссс	station abbreviation
28_10	in-IMD-del	DEMS	del
28_20	in-IMD-guw	DEMS	guw
28_30	in-IMD-che	DEMS	che
28_40	in-IMD-hyd	DEMS	hyd
28_41	in-INC-hyd	DEMS	hyd

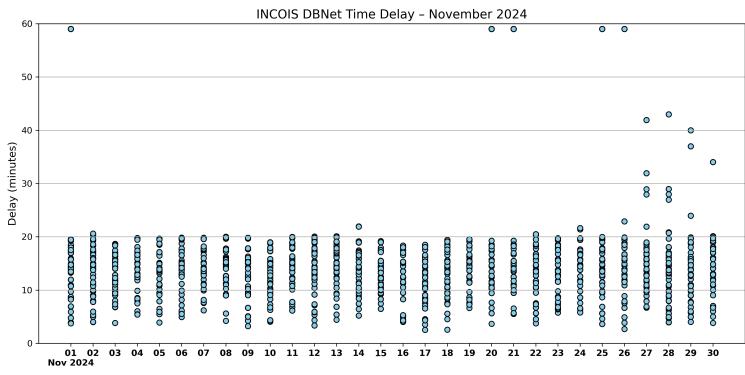
#### India

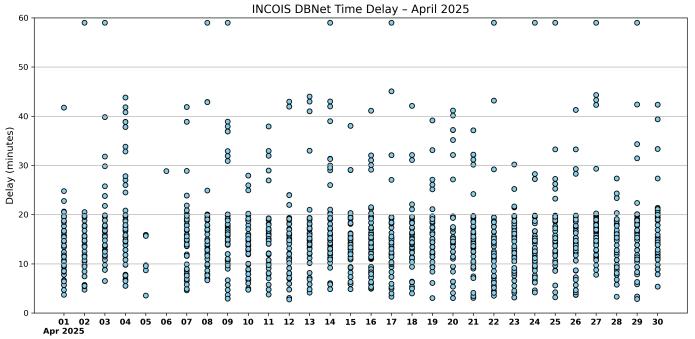
Bulletin	File names
INAX[01-02] DEMS	W_in-[NCM,INC]-???,amsua,*_C_DEMS_*.bin
INMX[01-05] DEMS	W_in-[NCM,INC]-???,mhs,*_C_DEMS_*.bin
INHX[01-02] DEMS	W_in-[NCM,INC]-???,hirs,*_C_DEMS_*.bin
INQX[01-08] DEMS	W_in-[NCM,INC]-???,iasi,*_C_DEMS_*.bin
INSX[01-08] DEMS	W_in-[NCM,INC]-???,atms,*_C_DEMS_*.bin
INCX[01-08] DEMS	W_in-[NCM,INC]-???,cris,*_C_DEMS_*.bin

Stations: hyd (Hyderabad). Planned: del, guw, che.

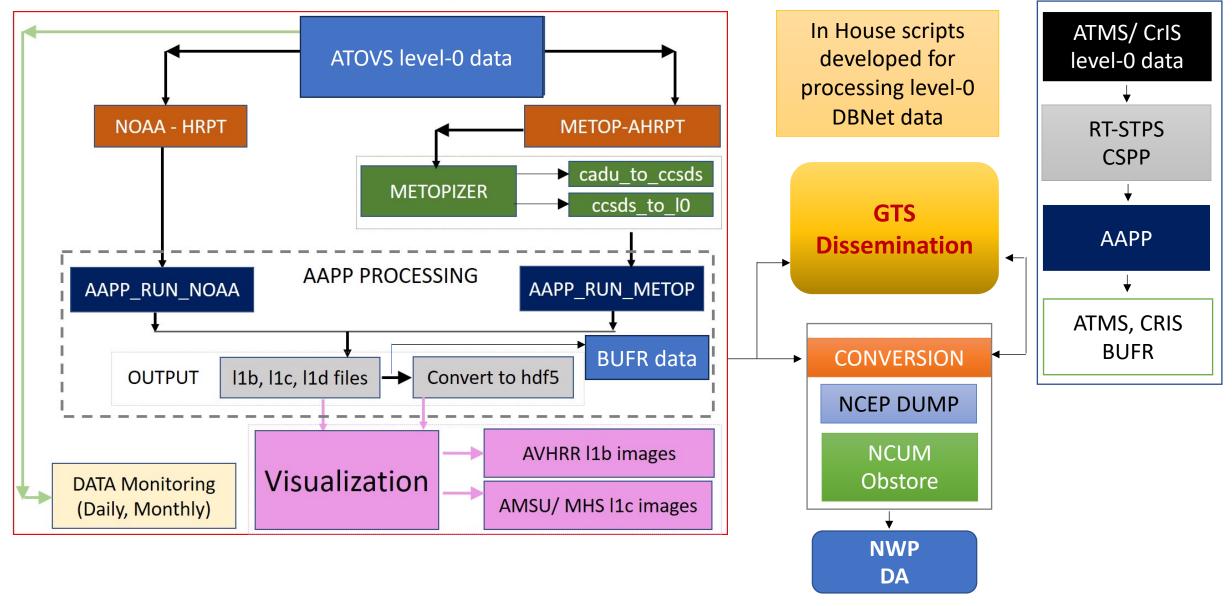
Note that Hyderabad has two station codes: 40 for NRSC (National Remote Sensing Centre) data processed by NCMRWF and 41 for INCOIS (Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services) data processed at the site (from March 2025).

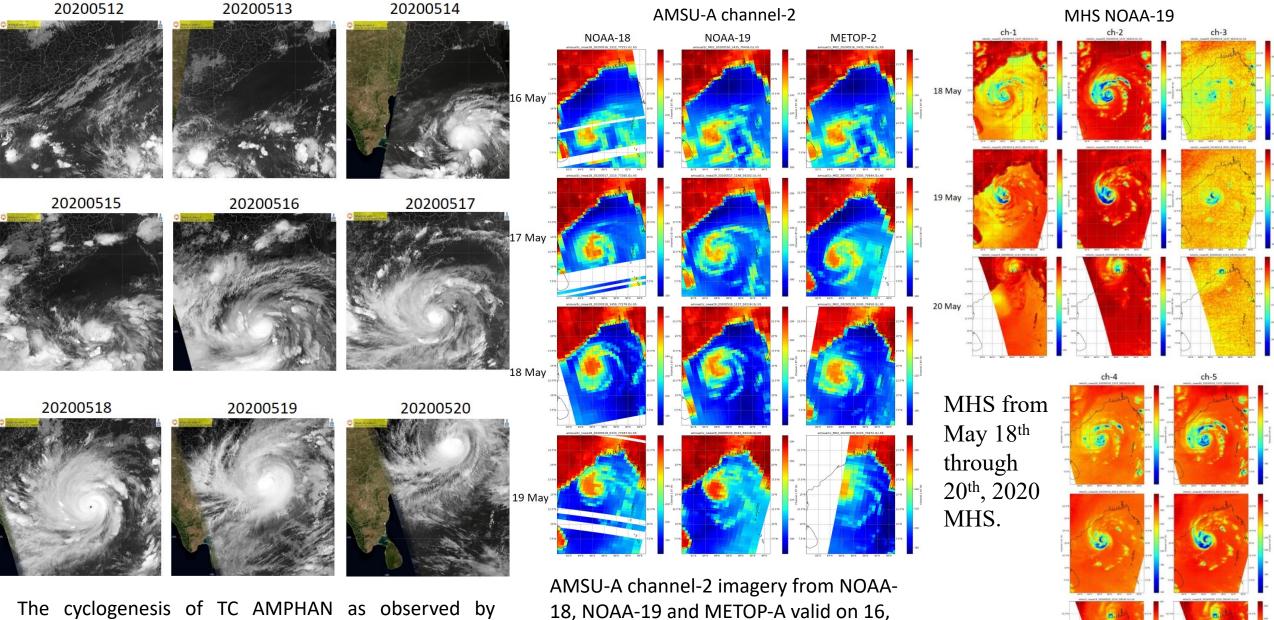
#### https://nwp-saf.eumetsat.int/site/monitoring/dbnet/feeds-of-dbnet-data-from-gts/





## ATOVS DBNet Data Processing at NCMRWF





17, 18 and 19 May 2020.

The cyclogenesis of TC AMPHAN as observed by AVHRR (Channel-5) onboard NOAA and METOP series of satellites, valid from 12-20 May 2020.

https://www.ncmrwf.gov.in/Reports-php/Data-Processing-and-Visualisation-of-NOAA-and-MetOp-Satellite-Data.php

#### INCOIS DBNet Data NOAA and MetOP-A

# **Data Availability**

- Key for table icons:

   No data received over past week

   No data received over past three days
- Data received during past three days
- Data failing consistency comparison with global feed

#### **Network Status**

#### All ATOVS/IASI data 🗸

NCMRWF 🗸	country	<ul> <li>station</li> </ul>	~								
Regional Contro A	Country	Station	AMSU-A			MHS HIR:			IASI		
Regional Centre 🗍 Country			MET-B 🖕 MET-C	N18	N19 🗍	MET-B 🔶 MET-C	N19 ≑	N18 ÷	N19 🗍	МЕТ-В 🝦 МЕТ-	c 🔶
NCMRWF	India	Hyderabad (hyd)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	

All CrIS/ATMS	data 🗸							
NCMRWF	✓ country	~	station	~				
Regional 🛔	Country 🍦	Station 🛔	CrIS		ATMS			
Centre	Country 💡	Station	S.NPP	🔷 N20 🔷 N21	S.NPP	N20	🔷 N21	÷
NCMRWF	India	Hyderabad (hyd)	•	•	•	•		

https://nwp-saf.eumetsat.int/monitoring/ears\_mon/DBNet\_station\_status.html

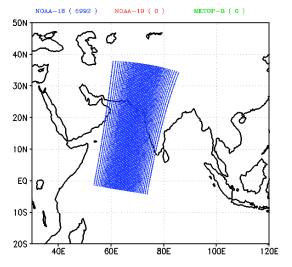
#### ATMS/CrIS from NOAA-20 & S-NPP

Show 10 🗸	entries Sa	tellite 🗸	[AP] Hyderabad (	India) - hyd	✓ Day	/ ~	View overpasses with wa	rnings: All Overpasse	s	~	Search:						
Satellite	Station	Day	Overpass Time	No. of Local scanlines	No. of Common scanlines	Mean Timestamp Difference/s	Mean Navigational Difference/m	Percentage of valid BTDs	Mean BTD	Min BTD	Max BTD	STD of BTD	No. of spurious local timestamps	No. of spurious global timestamps	No. of spurious local coordinates	No. of spurious global coordinates	No. of common spurious coordinates
noaa20	hyd	Monday	2024-03-18 08:44:50.983	60	60	0	0	100 100 100	4.3e-06 4.52e-07 0	-7.08e-05 -0.000188 0	7.08e-05 0.000188 0	1.84e- 05 1.36e- 05 0	0	0	0	0	0
S.NPP	hyd	Monday	2024-03-18 07:54:46.984	68	68	0	0	77.8 77.8 77.8	3.07e-06 2.45e-07 0	-0.000112 -0.000188 0	0.000112 0.000188 0	2.37e- 05 1.98e- 05 0	0	0	0	0	0
noaa20	hyd	Monday	2024-03-18 07:05:06.983	56	56	0	0	100 100 100	3.88e-06 2.6e-07 0	-7.08e-05 -0.000188 0	7.08e-05 0.000188 0	1.71e- 05 1.47e- 05 0	0	0	0	0	0
noaa20	hyd	Sunday	2024-03-17 21:36:10.983	40	40	0	0	100 100 100	4.05e-06 1.02e-06 0	-7.08e-05 -0.000188 0	7.08e-05 0.000188 0	1.72e- 05 1.45e- 05 0	0	0	0	0	0
S.NPP	hyd	Sunday	2024-03-17 20:44:54.984	64	64	0	0	77.8 77.8 77.8	1.8e-06 5.43e-07 0	-0.000108 -0.000188 0	0.000108 0.000188 0	1.96e- 05 1.73e- 05 0	0	0	0	0	0
noaa20	hyd	Sunday	2024-03-17 19:54:18.983	68	68	0	0	100 100 100	4.47e-06 7.25e-07 0	-7.08e-05 -0.000188 0	7.08e-05 0.000188 0	1.79e- 05 1.63e- 05 0	0	0	0	0	0
S.NPP	hyd	Sunday	2024-03-17 19:06:14.984	40	40	0	0	77.8 77.8 77.8	1.62e-06 7.64e-07 0	-0.000108 -0.000188 0	0.000108 0.000188 0	2.03e- 05 2e-05 0	0	0	0	0	0

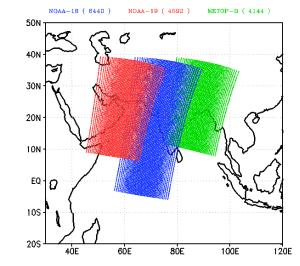
https://nwp-saf.eumetsat.int/monitoring/ears\_mon/lgcomp\_stats\_table\_cris.html

# Satellite passes (06 UTC)

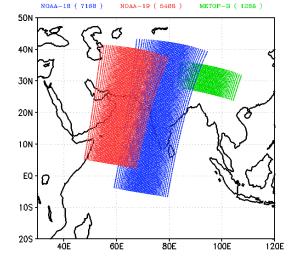
Data Coverage: INCOIS DBNet Data (20221019 0600UTC +/- 03Hrs) Total Number of Observations Received at NCMRWF: 5992



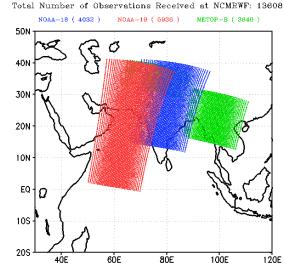
Data Coverage: INCOIS DBNet Data (20221020 0600UTC +/- 03Hrs) Total Number of Observations Received at NCMRWF: 15176

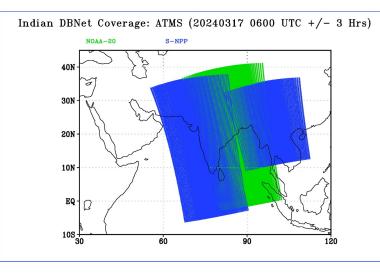


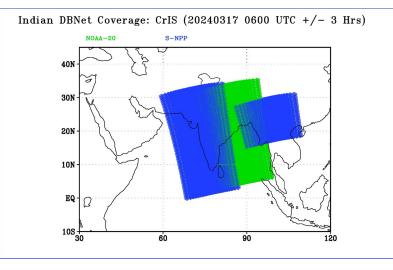
Data Coverage: INCOIS DBNet Data (20221021 0600UTC +/- 03Hrs) Total Number of Observations Received at NCMRWF: 13944



Data Coverage: INCOIS DBNet Data (20221022 0600UTC +/- 03Hrs)  $\,$ 

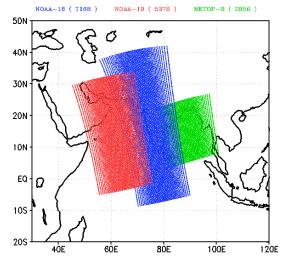






# Satellite passes (18 UTC)

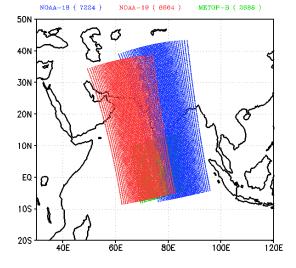
Data Coverage: INCOIS DBNet Data (20221019 1800UTC +/- 03Hrs) Total Number of Observations Received at NCMRWF: 15400



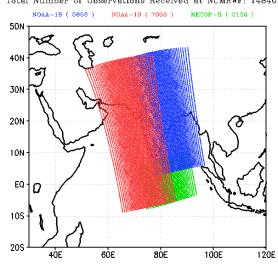
Data Coverage: INCOIS DBNet Data (20221020 1800UTC +/- 03Hrs) Total Number of Observations Received at NCMRWF: 13160

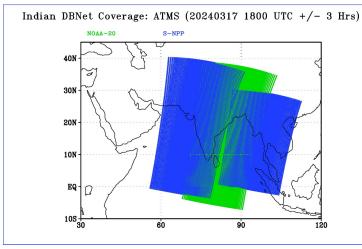
# NOAL-18 ( 7000 ) NOAL-19 ( 0100 ) METOP-B ( 0 )

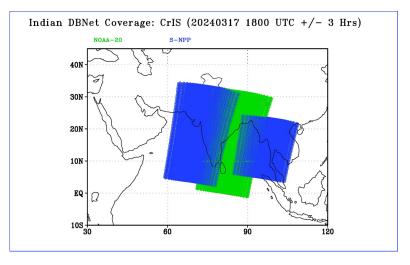
Data Coverage: INCOIS DBNet Data (20221021 1800UTC +/- 03Hrs) Total Number of Observations Received at NCMRWF: 16576



Data Coverage: INCOIS DBNet Data (20221022 1800UTC +/- 03Hrs) Total Number of Observations Received at NCMRWF: 14840

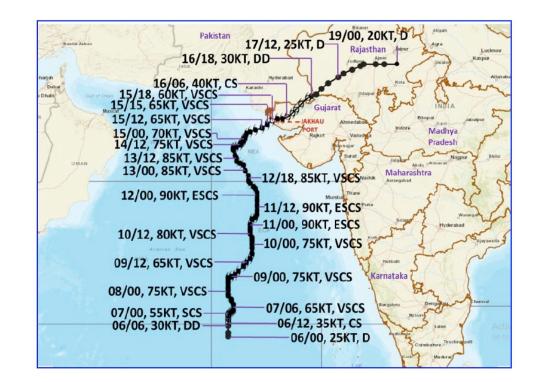






# Extremely Severe Cyclonic Storm "BIPARJOY" over the ARABIAN Sea (6th-19th June, 2023)

- Upper air Cyclonic Circulation formed over Southeast Arabian Sea on June 5, 2023 and led to Low Pressure Area and Well Marked Low Pressure Area.
- Developed as Depression, then Cyclonic Storm "BIPARJOY" by June 6. Became Very Severe Cyclonic Storm by June 7, following a recurving path. Crossed coasts on June 15 as VSCS, weakened to SCS afterward. Transitioned to Cyclonic Storm on June 16 over Saurashtra & Kutch. Moved northeast, weakening into Deep Depression by June 16 midnight.
- On June 15, it crossed Saurashtra & Kutch and adjoining Pakistan coasts as a VSCS near Jakhau Port with sustained winds of 115-125 kmph, gusting to 140 kmph.
- Post-landfall, it weakened to an SCS over Saurashtra & Kutch.
- Moving east-northeastwards, weakened to a Cyclonic Storm (CS) on June 16 over Saurashtra & Kutch, then to a Deep Depression (DD) over Southeast Pakistan and adjoining Southwest Rajasthan and Kutch by midnight on the same day.



- : LESS THAN 34 KT
- 9 : 34-47 KT

D: Depression DD: Deep Depression CS: Cyclonic Storm SCS: Severe Cyclonic Storm VSCS: Very SCS ESCS: Extremely SCS : Observed Track Observed track of extremely severe cyclonic storm 'BIPARJOY" over the AS during 6-19 June, 2023 (IMD Report, 2023).

# Design of experiments

Four types of numerical experiments were Designed (1) CNTL; (2) ATOVS ; (3) ATMS and (4) ATOVS & ATMS

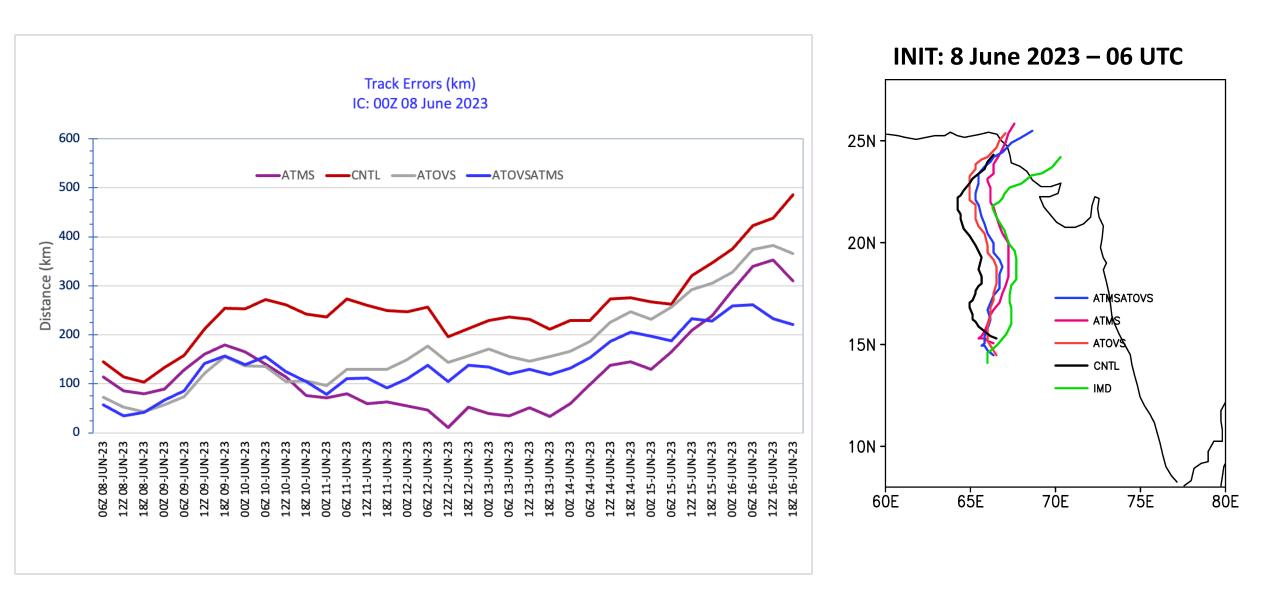
CNTL	ATOVS	ATMS	ATOVSATMS
Surface	CNTL +	CNTL +	CNTL +
Sonde	ATOVS	ATMS	ATOVS &
Satwind	(DBNet)	(DBNet)	ATMS
Scatwind			(DBNet)
Aircraft			

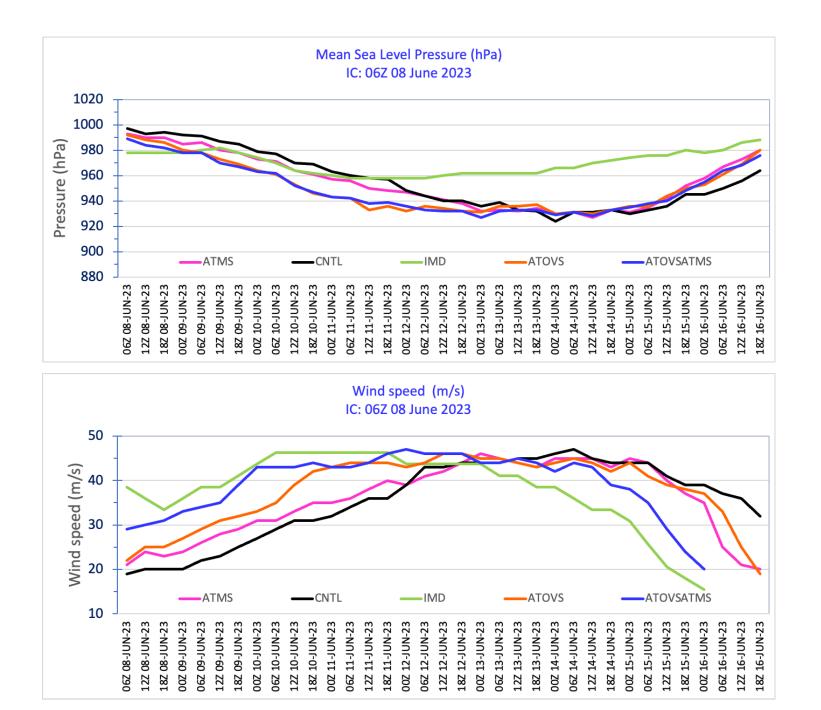
ATOVS (AMSU-A, MHS), ATMS DBNet data reception at NCMRWF at 06 and 18 UTC

# Model setup

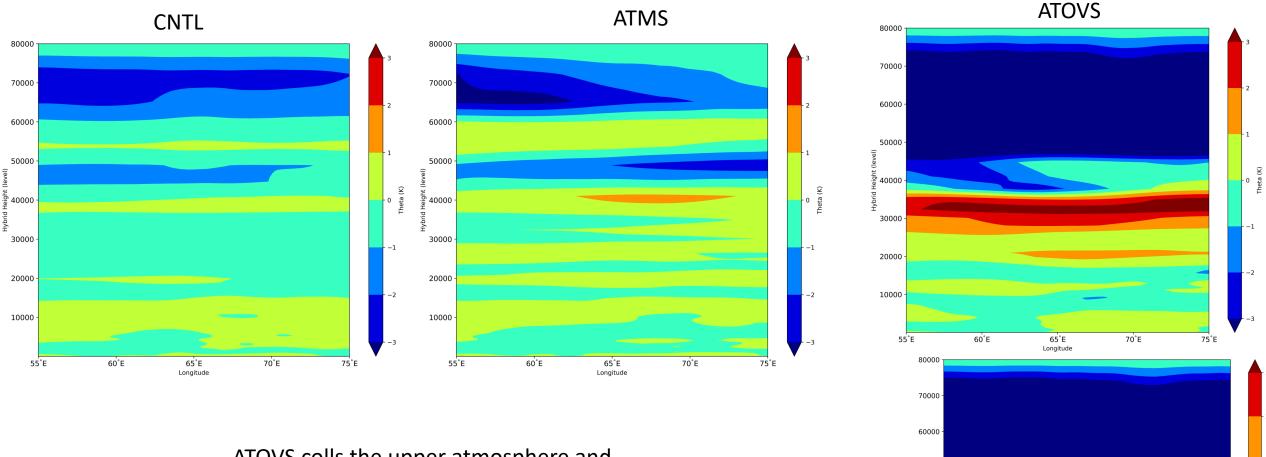
- NCUM Operational DA system with 4DVAR DA at 12 km horizontal resolution (PS44).
- The DA suite initiated at 00 UTC of 3 June 2023 and continued up to 00 UTC of 10 June 2022.
- Long forecasts (up to 10 days) are made from all 4 experiments to study the impact of Indian DBNet (ATOVS, ATMS) data.

Results





Temperature (Analysis) Incriments (after Assimilation) – 08 June 2023 – 06 UTC



50000

ទ្ធិ 40000

30000

20000

10000

55<sup>°</sup>E

60<sup>°</sup>E

65<sup>°</sup>E

Longitude

70<sup>°</sup>E

75<sup>°</sup>E

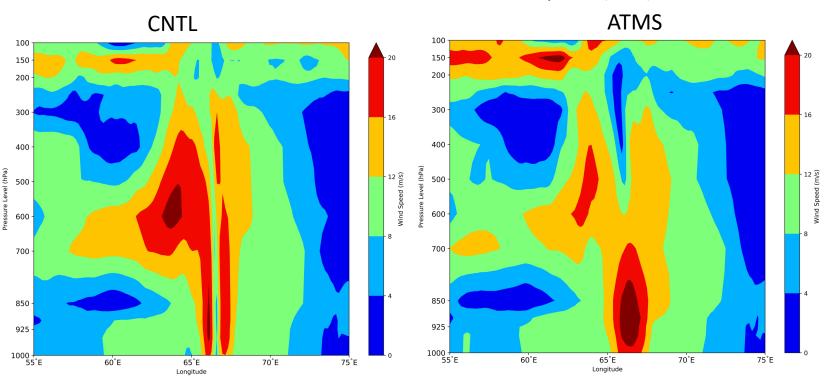
ATMS+ATOVS

ATOVS colls the upper atmosphere and slightly warms mid troposphere; where as ATMS follows similar trend of CNTL.

Zonal Wind speed (m/s) – 08 June 2023 – 06 UTC

ATMS+ATOVS

ATOVS



150 200 300 400 -(hPa) Wind Speed (m/s) 500 600 700 850 925 65°E Longitude 60<sup>°</sup>E 70<sup>°</sup>E 75<sup>°</sup>E 100 150 200 300 400 (hPa) - 12 nd Speed (m/s) 500 600 5 700 850 925 1000 **55°E** 60<sup>°</sup>E 65°E Longitude 70<sup>°</sup>E 75<sup>°</sup>E

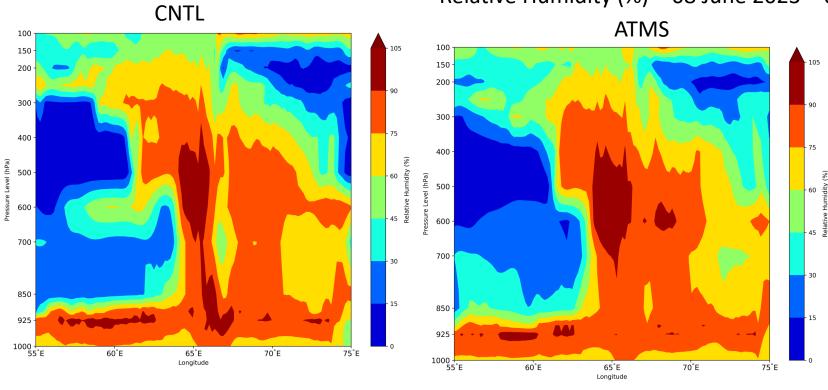
ATOVS reduces the wind speed in the mid-troposphere whereas ATOVS and ATMS+ATOVS show similar pattern with increasing wind speed whole column.

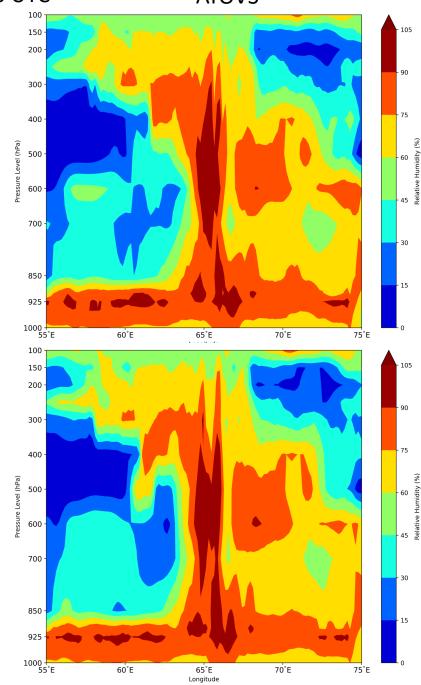
Relative Humidity (%) – 08 June 2023 – 06 UTC

(%)

ATMS+ATOVS

ATOVS





ATMS show more humid in the mid troposphere wider region.

#### **HRRR Regional System**

D01 30°N remain 20°N D02 10°N ٠, CULT STATE \$ 0° . ι. 10°S 60°E 80°E 70°E 90°E 100°E 110°E

	WRFV 3.9.1
Horizontal resolution	27 & 9 km
Vertical levels	45
Model top	20 hPa
Grid points	Dom1: 230 x 230
	Dom2: 307 x 244
Physical Pa	arameterization Schemes
Radiation	RRTMG for both short and long wave radiation
Boundary layer	YSU PBL scheme
Microphysics	Morrison (Double moments)
Convective	Kain-Fritsch (new Eta) scheme
parameterization	
Land surface	Noah Land surface scheme

Design of experiments

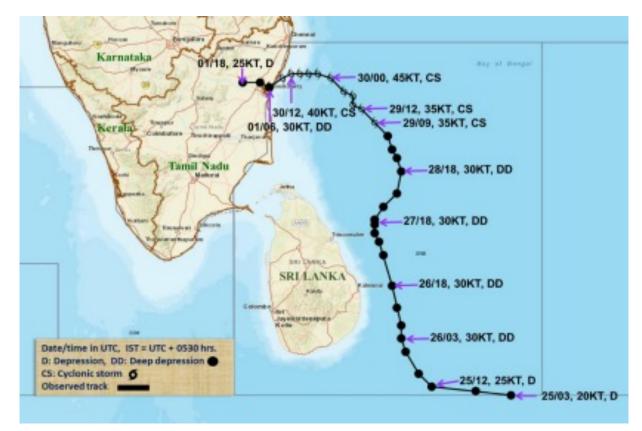
CNTL (Conventional & GPRSO)

EXP (CNTL + AMSU-A+MHS+ATMS)

Domain Setup

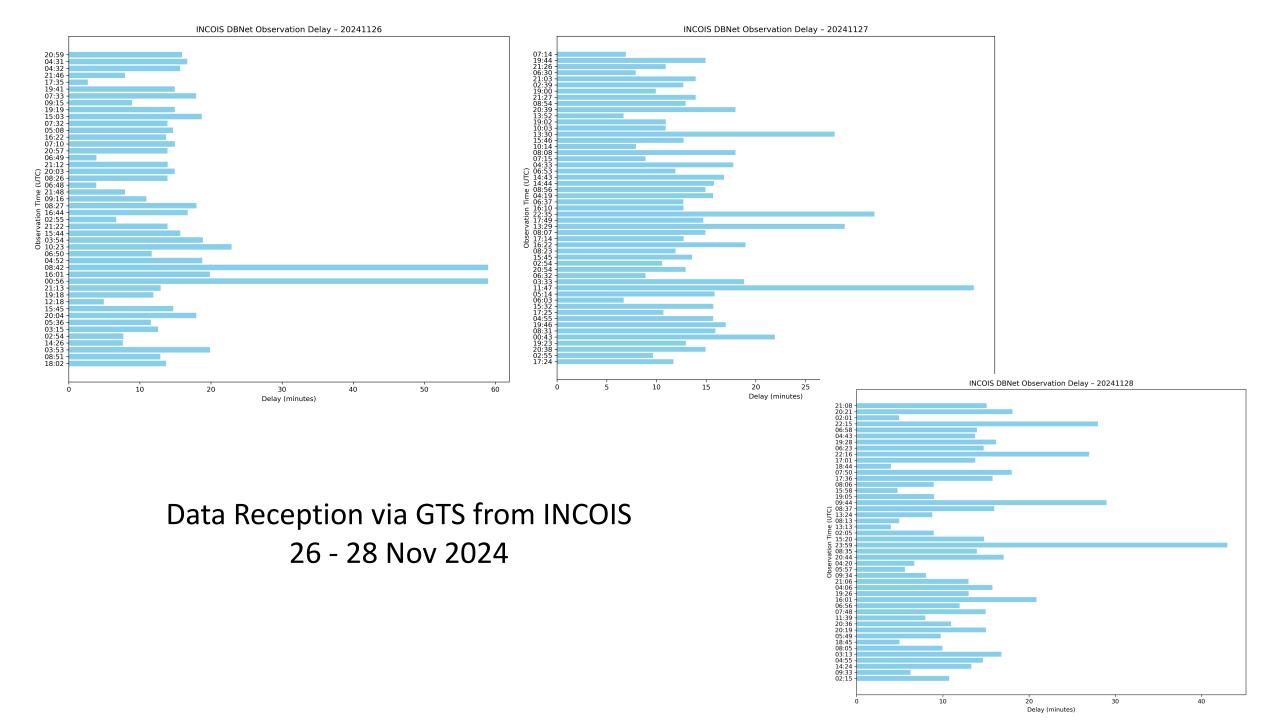
#### Life cycle of Cyclonic Storm "Fengal"

- A low pressure area formed over east Equatorial Indian Ocean and adjoining southeast Bay of Bengal on the morning of 23rd November.
- ✓ It moved west-northwestwards and became a wellmarked low on 24th November.
- ✓ Further intensified into a depression on 25th November over central south Bay of Bengal and adjoining EIO.
- Strengthened into a deep depression over southwest Bay of Bengal on 26th November.
- ✓ Intensified into Cyclonic Storm "FENGAL" on 29th November over the southwest Bay of Bengal.
- Moved northwestwards and lay over the same region on the morning of 30<sup>th</sup> November.
- ✓ Crossed North Tamil Nadu & Puducherry coasts near Puducherry between 2230 and 2330 IST on 30th November with wind speeds of 70–80 kmph, gusting to 90 kmph.
- ✓ Weakened into a deep depression by forenoon of 1st December and further into a depression by the evening.



Observed track of severe cyclonic storm "FENGAL" over Southwest Bay of Bengal during 24<sup>th</sup> November- 02<sup>th</sup> December, 2024 (IMD Report, 2024)

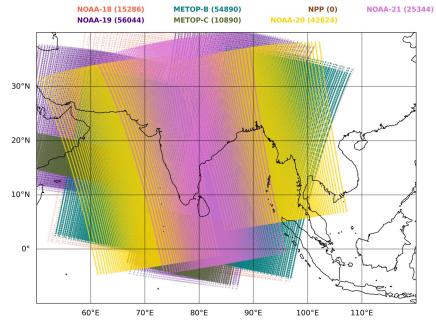
**Ref:** Cyclonic Storm "FENGAL" over the Bay of Bengal (23<sup>th</sup> November– 02<sup>nd</sup> December, 2024): A Report



#### Data Coverage (28 Nov 2024)

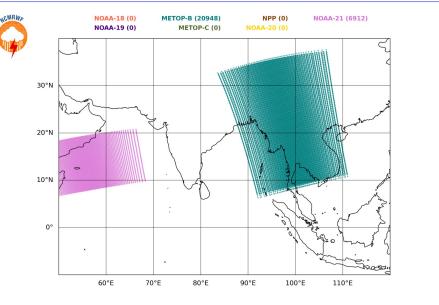
#### 00 UTC

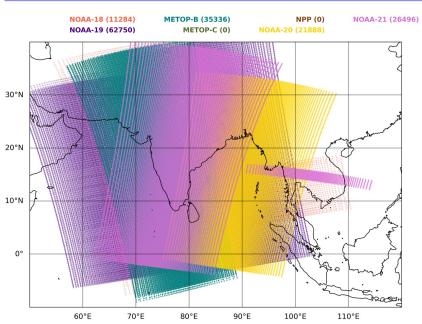
NOAA-18 (0) NPP (0) NOAA-21 (0) METOP-B (0) NOAA-20 (17280) NOAA-19 (0) METOP-C (0) 30°N 20°N 10°N ٠, 0 0° • - Rocard . 60°E 70°E 80°E 90°E 100°E 110°E



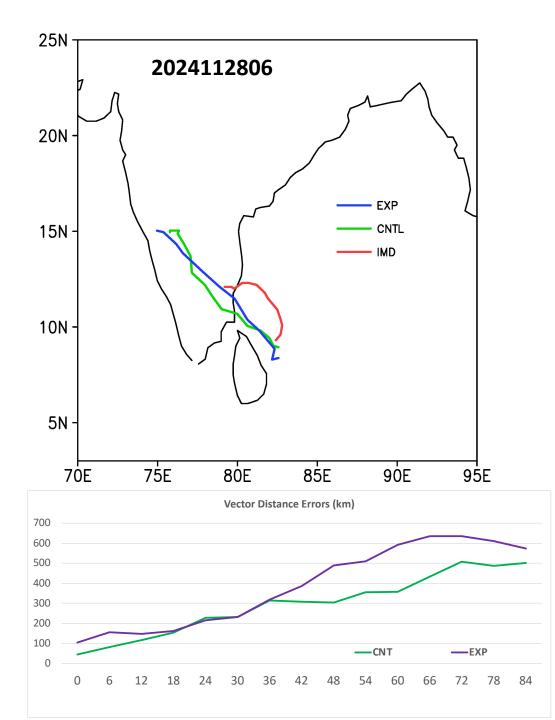
18 UTC

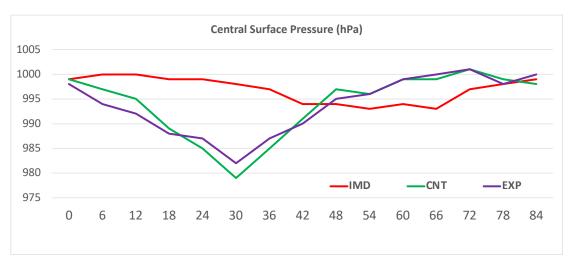
12 UTC

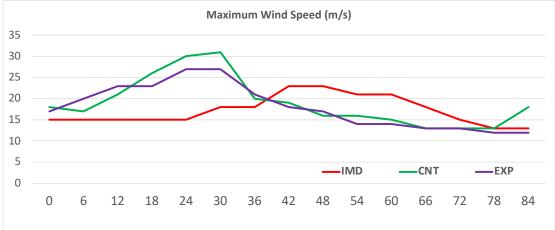




06 UTC



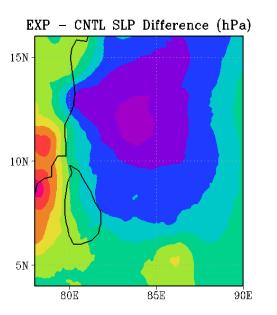




#### Blue color (EXP) better than CNTL until 36.42 hours

#### 

CNTL SLP (hPa)



**Initial Conditions** 

15N

10N -

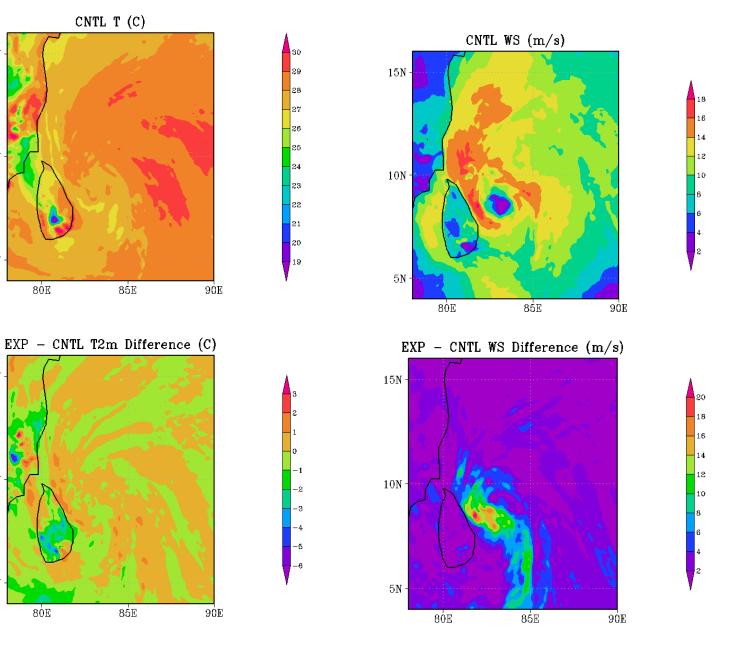
5N ·

15N

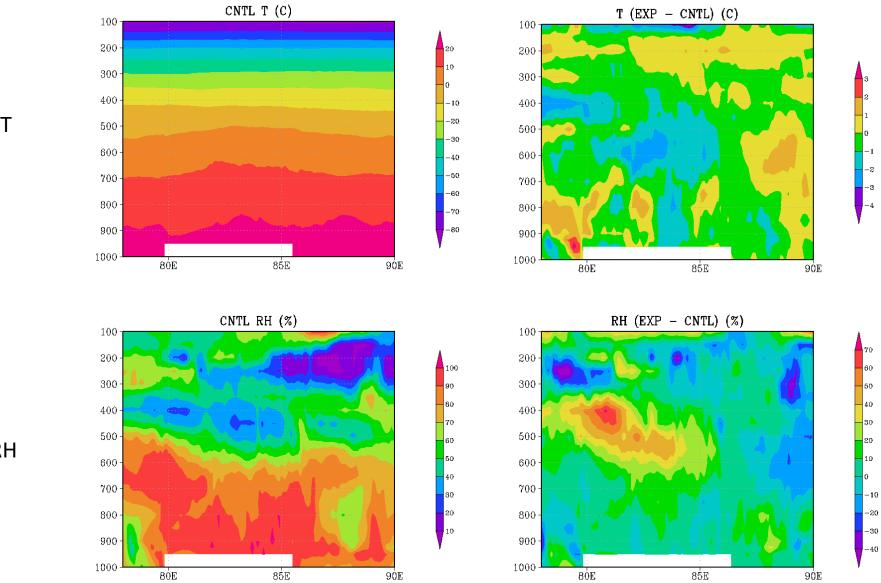
10N -

5N ·

 $^{-3}$ 



#### **Initial Conditions (Centered 8 Deg N)**

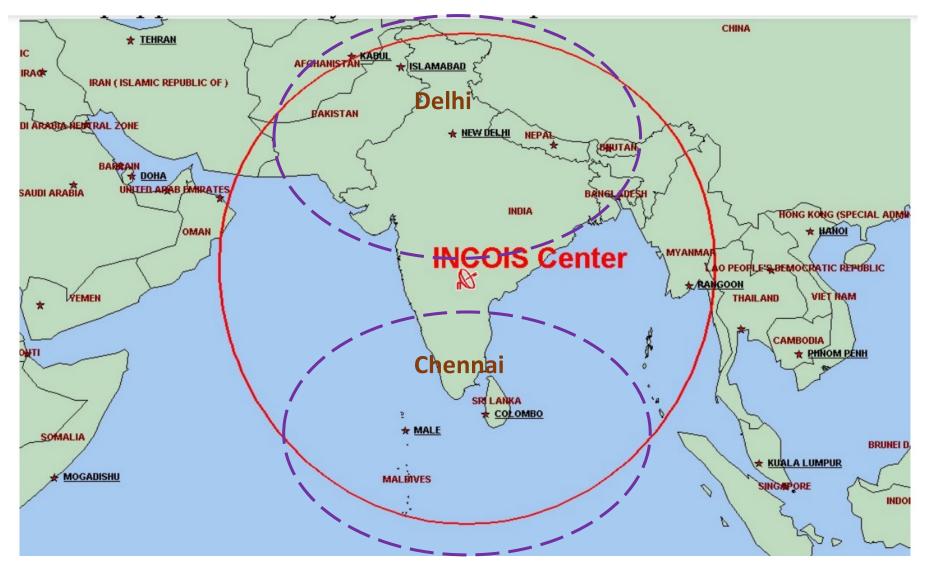


Height Vs T

2024112806

Height Vs RH

#### NCMRWF (MoES) Future DBNet Plans



## Conclusions

- ✓ Indian DBNet level 0 data from NRSC has been processed at NCMRWF with in house developed scripts by using opensource software AAPP, OPS-LRS, Metopizer, RT-STPS, CSPP.
- ✓ INCOIS directly transmitting the data through GTS via RTH Delhi
- ✓ The level 1c bufr data (ATOVS, ATMS, CrIS, IASI) data is generated shared with global community in near real time through GTS.
- ✓ The study presents the impact of ATOVS and ATOVS data in the NCUM DA system.
- The ATOVS and ATMS have positive impact which help the environment for further movement of system inland as comparative to Control experiment. The track errors less with ATMS followed by ATOVS+ATMS. Similarly intensity (maximum wind) premature stage was forecasted well with ATMS and deepening and decay stages were predicted well by ATMS+ATOVS.
- ✓ ATOVS colls the upper atmosphere and slightly warms mid troposphere; where as ATMS follows similar trend of CNTL.
- The MW sounder DBNet data has the impact upto 36 hours in the Regional system adding moisture in the midtroposphere.
- ✓ More case studies studies will be done to address the impact of DBNet in the Global and Regional systems.





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