

# World Meteorological Organization

Weather • Climate • Water

# GRUAN and the WMO INTEGRATED GLOBAL OBSERVING SYSTEM (WIGOS)

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### What is WIGOS?

- A framework for integrating all WMO observing systems and WMO contributions to co-sponsored observing systems.
- A WMO Strategic Priority Area
- Together with the WMO Information System (WIS), WIGOS is a WMO contribution to GEOSS.
- WIGOS is not:
  - Replacing or taking over existing observing systems, which will continue to be 'owned' and operated by a diverse array of organizations and programmes, national as well as international.



# WIGOS Observing Systems

- Global Observing System (WWW/GOS)
- Observing component of Global Atmospheric Watch (GAW)
- WMO Hydrological Observations (including WHYCOS)
- Observing component of Global Cryosphere Watch (GCW)





# Why WIGOS?

- The mandate of modern NMHS's (Met Services) is much broader now than it was when WWW and the GOS were created, e.g.
  - Climate monitoring, climate change, mitigation
  - Air quality, atmospheric composition from urban to planetary scales
  - Oceans
  - Cryosphere
  - Water resources
- Advances (scientific and technical):
  - Observing technology
  - Telecommunications
  - Numerical modeling and data assimilation
  - Increased user demand to access and use observations in decision making



# Why WIGOS (continued)?

### Shortcomings of the current situation:

- Observing networks/systems not sustainable and stable,
- Design and planning not well coordinated,
- Observing standards not respected (and in some cases not well defined)
- Databases not integrated or interoperable, including metadata,
- Deficiencies in Quality Management (maintenance, monitoring, reporting, ...)
- Lack of qualified and trained staff;
- Through coordinated data sharing and networks/systems development, Members will be better equipped to address existing deficiencies and to meet future challenges



# WIGOS Framework: Key activity areas

Management of WIGOS Implementation

Collaboration with co-sponsors and partners

Data discovery, delivery & archival

Observing system operation & maintenance

To ensure supply of and access to WIGOS observations

To oversee, guide and coordinate WIGOS



To plan, implement and evolve WIGOS component systems

Design, planning and optimised evolution

Capacity
Development

To facilitate and support the operation of WIGOS

Communications and outreach

Operational Information Resource

Standards, interoperability & compatibility

**Quality Management** 

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# So where does GRUAN enter the picture?

- GRUAN is part of GCOS, which is part of WIGOS
  - It can be seen as a textbook example of how WIGOS deals with climate requirements
- In addition, seen from a traditional WWW/GOS perspective:
  - WMO users (and the people behind their NWP systems)
     value radiosonde observations very highly
  - The upper air part of the RBSN (Regional Basic Synoptic Network) has been in slow but steady decline for years
  - GRUAN provides radiosonde observations
  - GRUAN is leading the way on aspects like metadata, certification process, change management, ...



### Some WIGOS activities relevant to GRUAN

- WMO Regulatory Material:
  - Technical Regulations (WMO-49)
  - Manual on WIGOS
  - Guide to WIGOS
    - WIGOS Metadata Standards
    - Plan for Quality Management;
- CBS Activities:
  - Documentation of socioeconomic benefits of observations
  - Discussion about radiosonde scheduling should we still be bound by the synoptic times (00 06 12 18Z) for our measurements?



## ...more WIGOS activities relevant to GRUAN

- Documents under development within CBS:
  - "Vision for WIGOS in 2040" (working title), following on to the "Vision for the GOS in 2025"
  - "Principles of Observational Network Design"
- Plans to initiate targeted "WIGOS Implementation Projects" at the sub-regional or national level, especially in WMO Regios I and III
  - GRUAN network expansion opportunities?



### ... yet more WIGOS activities of relevance to GRUAN

- Rolling Review of Requirements
  - Documentation of observational data requirements by application area (12 officially supported by WMO)
  - Documentation of observational capabilities (existing and planned)
  - Gap analysis, resulting in "Statements of Guidance"

Take a look at <a href="http://www.wmo-sat.info/oscar/">http://www.wmo-sat.info/oscar/</a>

Impact Workshops every four years, assessing the impact of all major components of the GOS on NWP; will likely be expanded to encompass all of WIGOS and impact on applications beyond NWP

### OSCAR

Observing Systems Capability Analysis and Review Tool

### List of all Requirements

This table shows all requirements. It can be sorted by clicking on the column headers. The filter on the right allows to display only specific requirements. Filter instructions (a)

Note: In reading the values, goal is marked blue, breakthrough green and threshold orange



	ld	•	Variable	\$	Layers	App Area	\$	The	me(s)	Uncertainty		Stability / decade	Hor_ Res		/er Res	Obs Cyc	Time	line	SS	Coverag		Conf Level
1		Air specific humidity (at surface)				Near Surface		CLIC			10 % 12 % 20 %	12 %		100 km 200 km 500 km		18	3 h	24 h 36 h 2 d	Global tentat		tive	
2		Air	temperature (a	at surf	face)		Near Surfac	e	CLIC			0.2 K 0.3 K 0.5 K			100 km 200 km 500 km	ו	16	3 h	24 h 30 h 2 d	Global	tentat	tive
3	3	Cloud optical depth					TC		CLIC			15 dim 20 dim 30 dim	ess		100 km 200 km 500 km	1	16	3 h	24 h 30 h 2 d	Global	reaso	nable
2		Cloud top height				n/a (2[	<u>)</u>	CLIC			0.5 km 0.7 km 1 km			100 km 200 km 500 km	1	15	5 h	24 h 30 h 2 d	Global	reaso	nable	
5	5	Ice	e sheet topogra	aphy			Land surfac	<u>e</u>	CLIC			5 cm 6.3 cm 10 cm			0.1 km 0.171 k 0.5 km	km	11	у	30 d 43 d 90 d	Global land	tentat	tive
6	3	Sea surface temperature				Sea surfac	e	CLIC			0.5 K 0.8 K 2 K			25 km 39.7 kr 100 km			) h	30 d 38 d 60 d	Global ocean	reaso	nable	
7		Sea-ice cover				Sea surfac	<u>e</u>	CLIC		Cryosphe	10 % 13 % 20 %			1 km 2.2 km 10 km		1 2 4	y	30 d 43 d 90 d	Global ocean	tentat	tive	

# What can WIGOS provide to GRUAN?

- Increased visibility among WMO members and their Permanent Representatives
- Additional substantiation for the requirements via links to all 12 WMO application areas, and GFCS
- Opportunities to grow the network, especially in the WMO Regions I and III
- Tremendous cal/val resources via NRT NWP monitoring; this is an aspect that is very well understood and heavily used by the satellite operators



# Some challenges/things to think about

- How do we get more GRUAN data out in real time without interfering with the network?
  - Issues of communications capabilities, funding, organizational culture, ... ?
- What is the role of for instance the "Manual on GRUAN" in the overall WIGOS Regulatory Material?
- Better integration/representation of GRUAN in RRR, impact assessments, strategic developments within CBS (and possibly CIMO)?
- Can we use the WIGOS/GFCS/CD WMO Strategic Priority Areas to solidify and expand GRUAN, especially in the tropics and in Regions I and III?



# **Summary**

- WIGOS is maturing; there is now an actual Project Office, and the Regulatory Material is on track toward approval by WMO Congress in 2015
  - Probably a stretch to claim that it will be operational by 2016, but the major parts of the WIGOS Framework will be in place
- It is a challenge to integrate observing systems developed within separate communities and cultures for different purposes (weather, climate, atmospheric composition, agriculture, hydrology, etc.) under one umbrella
  - However, WMO members have clearly expressed the need to do so
- GRUAN is an interesting test case there are many areas where a much closer collaboration would be mutually beneficial

