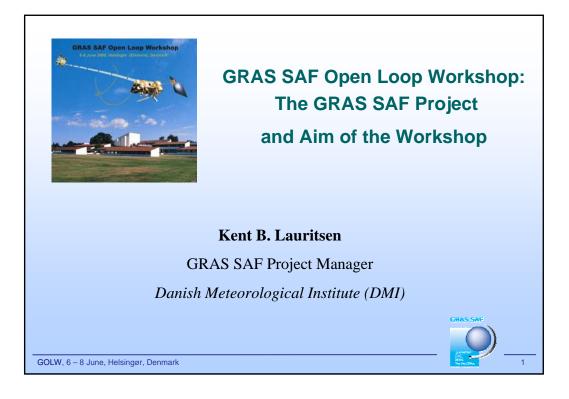
GRAS SAF Open Loop Workshop Helsingør, Denmark June 6-8, 2005

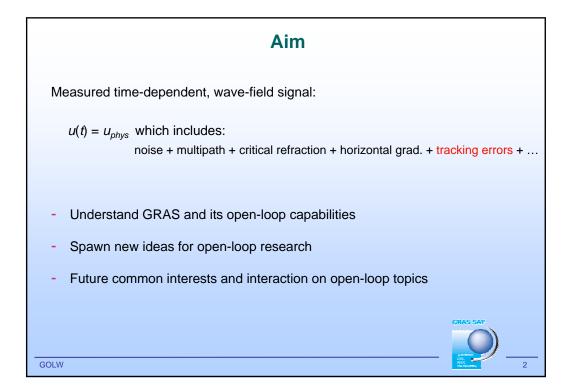
DMI Technical Report 05-11 ISSN: 1399-1388 Kent B. Lauritsen and Frans Rubek, editors



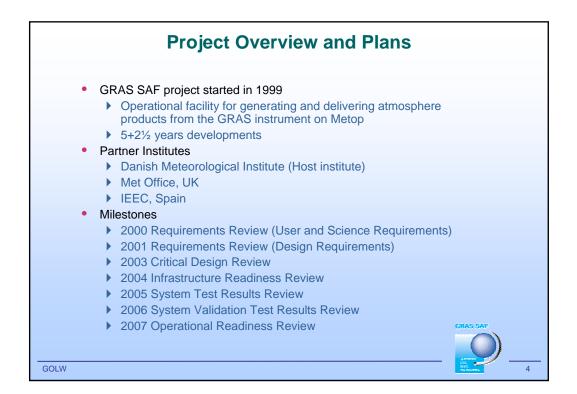
The GRAS SAF Project and Aim of the Workshop

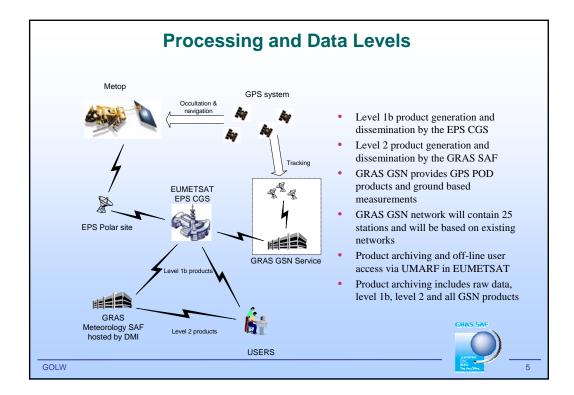
Kent B. Lauritsen GRAS SAF Project Manager DMI kbl@dmi.dk

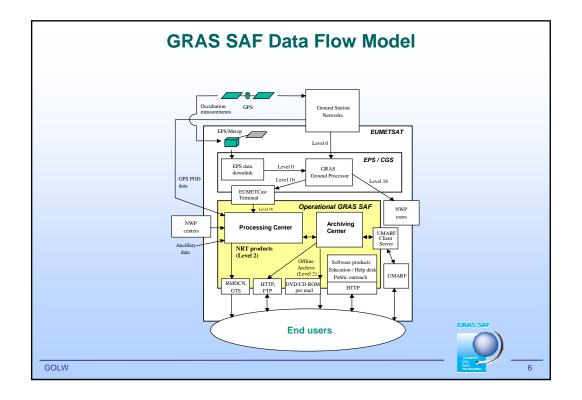


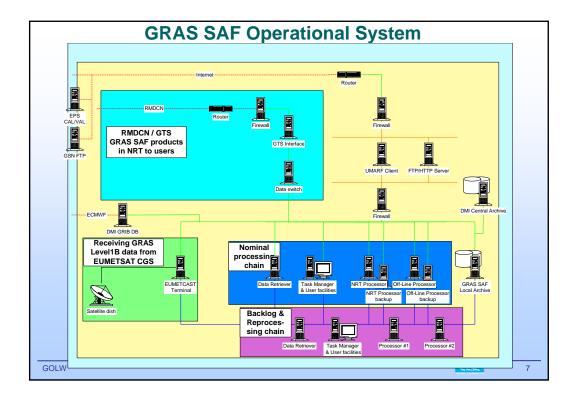


	GRAS SAF means:
Global nav Receiver Atmospł Soundi	heric Facility
Host Institute:	Danish Meteorological Institute (Denmark) Kent B. Lauritsen, Hans Gleisner, Frans Rubek, Martin B. Sørensen
Partners:	Institute d'Estudis Espacials de Catalunya (Spain) Antonio Rius, Estel Cardellach, Santi Oliveras
	The Met Office (UK)
	Dave Offiler, Axel von Engeln, Adrian Jupp, Christian Marquardt
	Associated Scientists: Sean Healy (ECMWF), Josep Aparicio (Canada)
GOLW	GRAS SAF









oducts Time Requirements
To be delivered less than 3 hours after measurement, using RMDCN (Regional Meteorological Data Communication Network). <i>Mainly for NWP use.</i>
Improved products re-processed using precise satellite orbits, additional NWP input, etc. To be delivered less than 30 days after measurement, using FTP, DVD/CD-ROM, WWW download, a.o. <i>Mainly for climate research use.</i>

Bending angle as a function of impact parameter (offline only) Neutral Refractivity as a function of height and location of the occultation Temperature (dry/wet), specific humidity (water vapor), and
of the occultation Temperature (dry/wet), specific humidity (water vapor), and
dry pressure and associated error estimates as a function of height and location of the occultation
Maps of e.g. refractivity at constant geopotential height
Statistically optimal 1D-Var refractivity retrieval code Forward models for 4D-Var: - Direct assimilation of bending angle or refractivity profiles into an NWP model - Plane-averaged refractivity forward model for assimilation into an NWP model

