



M A R S

MARS is ECMWF's **M**eteorological **A**rchival and **R**etrieval **S**ystem. The system have the following features:

- Facilities to Archive and Retrieve environmental data
- MARS is a 24/7 service
- Batch and interactive modes are supported
- Large amount of data, both in size and number of items stored
- Large number of users with different requirements.





MARS actions

Emergency Management

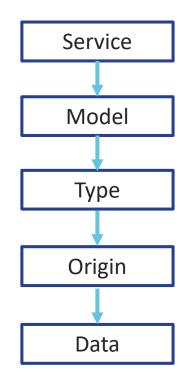
- retrieve to extract data from MARS or from a source file
- compute will perform mathematical operations on retrieved grid point fields in GRIB format
- list queries MARS about the data availability for a given request, without actually retrieving the data. It is suitable for interactive or batch use to check availability of certain datasets and its collocation in the archive
- read can be used to filter or manipulate data already retrieved into a file
- write is mainly used to save data from fieldsets, a temporary storage, into files,

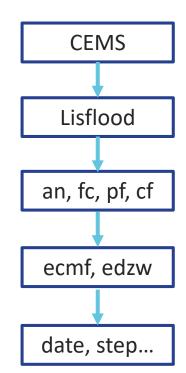












the adress

catalogue/





You can access the data through

https://apps.ecmwf.int/mars-

You will then see all available

by clicking on the link

datasets. Select the CEMS data

i https://apps.ecmwf.int/mars-catalogue/

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The MARS Catalogue allows you to browse the contents of the whole MARS archive.

Choose the class:

Operational data

Operational archive

ECMWF Re-Analyses

- 15 years reanalysis (ERA15)
- 40 years reanalysis (ERA40)
- ERA5
- ERA5/LAND
- ERA Interim
- ERA-CLIM2 coupled reanalysis of the 20th-century (CERA-20C)
- ERA-CLIM2 coupled reanalysis of the satellite era (CERA-SAT)
- ERA-CLIM model integration for the 20th-century (ERA-20CM)
- ERA-CLIM reanalysis of the 20th-century using surface observations only (ERA-20C)

ECMWF Experiments

- · Research department
- Test

Special datasets

- Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S)
- Copernicus Emergency Management Service (CEMS)
- Data Targeting System
- ECSN
- ELDAS
- ENSEMBLES
- EURO4M
- MACC
- MERSEA
- NOAA/CIRES 20th Century Reanalysis version II





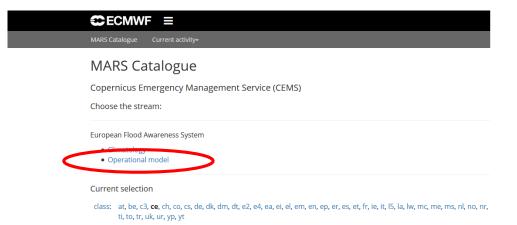




Emergency Management

Here you see the two main streams of EFAS data, the climatology and the operational model. The climatology is the full set of runs from 1990-2018, the operational model are the real-time forecasts.

Click on operational model







When you make selections you can see them as bold under the "Current selection". You can always alter your selection by clicking on an alternative choice.

We now see the version 1, which is the operational model version, and 9001 which is the test version.



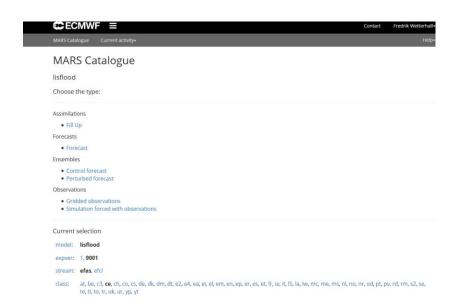






Web-MARS

At this stage we can see the different types of data available, and the main types are either Forecasts (deterministic), Ensembles (control and perturbed) and Observations, You will see the type "Simulation forced with observation". These are what aer also known as the "water balance run". Fillup is used to bridge the gap between observations and forecasts in real-time.







In this example I selected fc and can then see the available years in the archive. I click on the latest, 2019

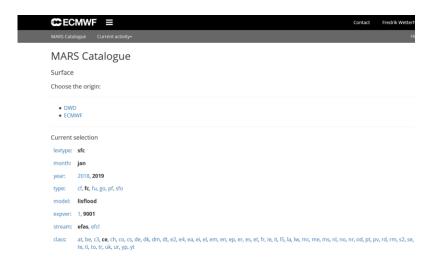






Emergency Management

In the next step I can see the two types of models that were uses as forcing datya, ECMWF and DWD. For this exercise I select ECMWF









Finally, I get to the point where I can see the available parameters and can make the final choices. I can here also choose to either check if the data is available, download the data directly, or to see the MARS request as code.



Snow depth water equivalent

Total precipitation in the last 6 hours

Check for availability

2019-01-02

2019-01-03

2019-01-04

2019-01-05

2019-01-06

2019-01-07 2019-01-08

2019-01-09

- View the MARS request
- Estimate download size
- · Retrieve the selection in GRIB
- · Retrieve the selection in NetCDF

12:00:00

6

12

18

24

30

36

42

48

54

Note about availability

Some of the fields may not be archived at all levels or all forecast time steps. Before retrieving data you may want to check the availability of the requested fields. For that, follow the Check for availability link.

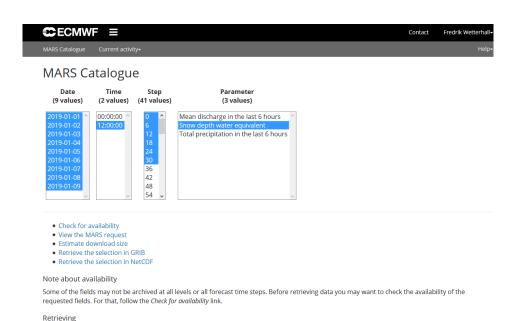
Retrieving

In order to retrieve data, you must select at least one item in the lists above. You can select more than one item in each list.





Here, I selected a number of forecast dates, the 12 forecast and the first 5 steps for the parameter snow depth water equivalent.

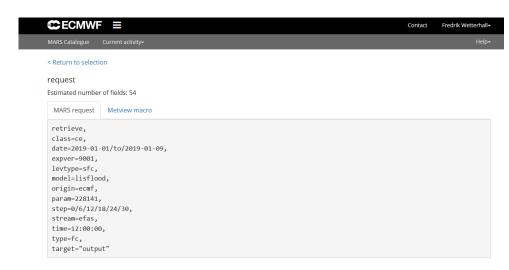


In order to retrieve data, you must select at least one item in the lists above. You can select more than one item in each list.





The retrieval looks like this in MARS language. This code can be altered, for example through a script to automatize retrievals and to customize the requests.





Conclusions

MARS is a very reliable and efficient tool to download data, but it requires some effort in terms of understanding how the mechanics work.

However, once a MARS retrieval is setup it is very easy to monitor and check that the transfers are being made.

MARS retrievals are most suitable for operational work and research.

