

Operational hyperspectral sounding Validation and monitoring

Thomas August, EUMETSAT

thomas.august@eumetsat.int

GRUAN ICM-10, 25 April 2018, Potsdam

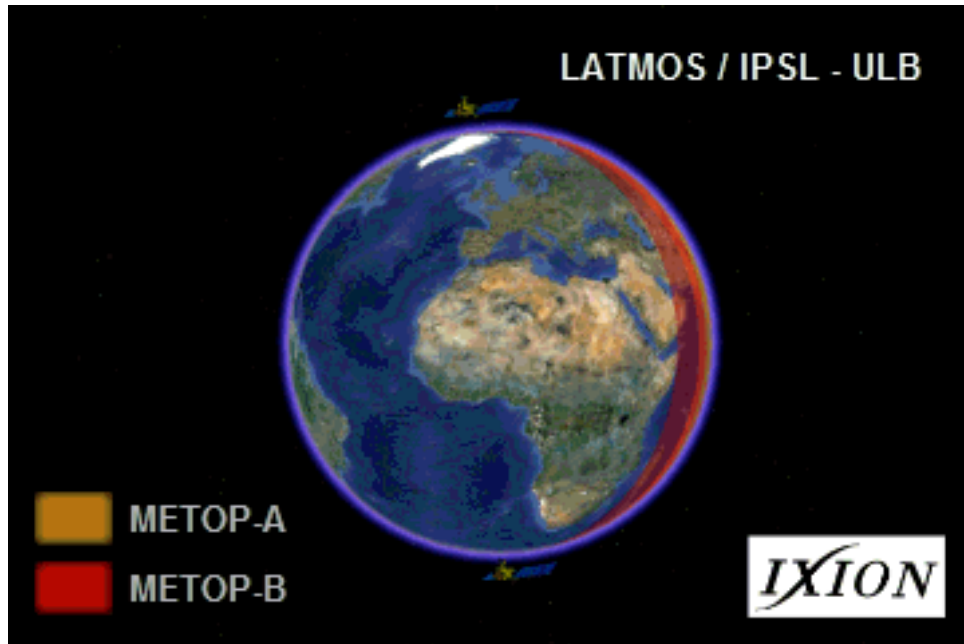
T. Hultberg, M. Crapeau, A. Burini,

F. Lenti, C. Goukenleuque



Outline

1. EUMETSAT sounding missions
2. Example of validation results
3. Upcoming needs & challenges
4. Coordination with GRUAN



3 satellites, sun-synchronous orbit (817km)

Metop-A, 19 October 2006

Metop-B, 17 September 2012

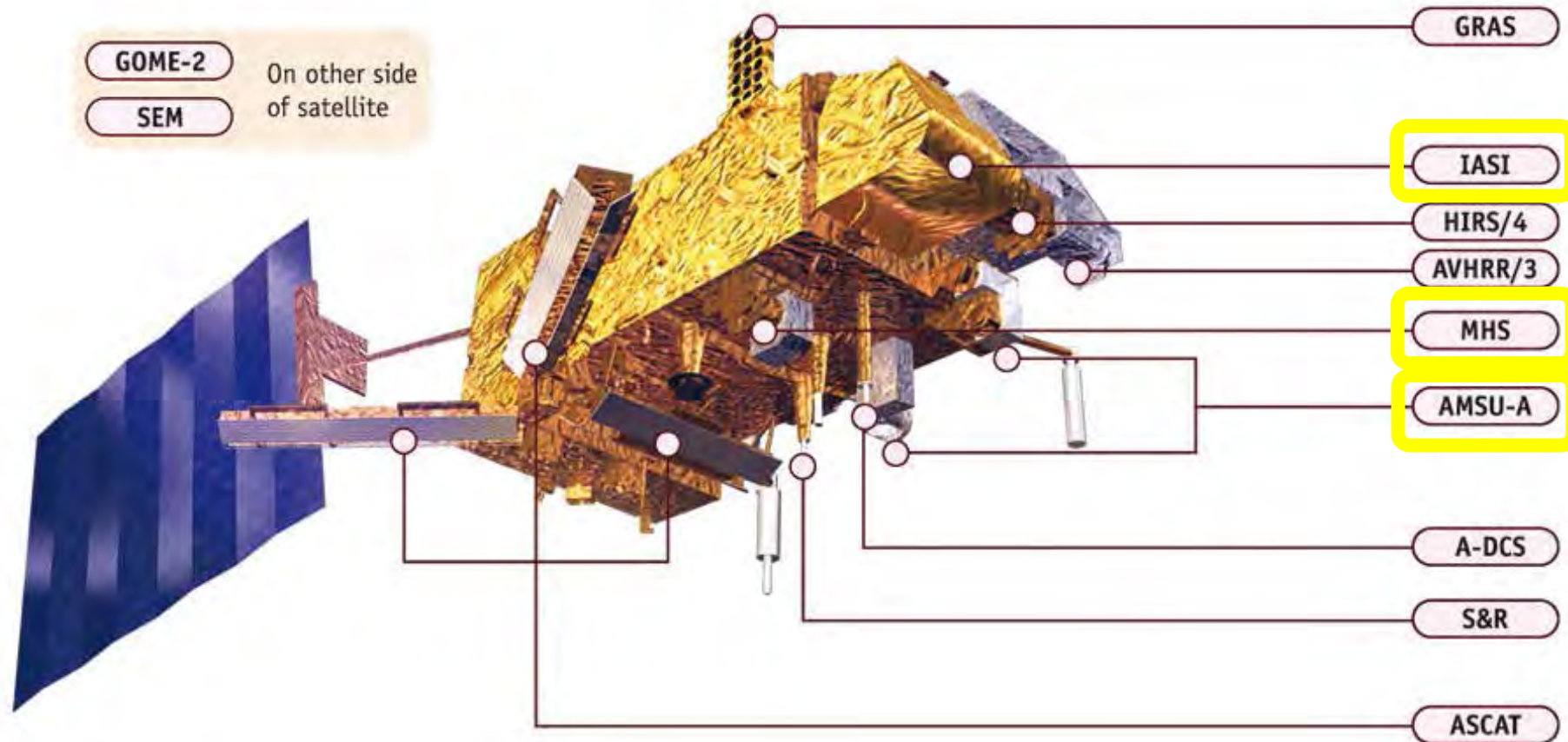
Metop-C, September 2018



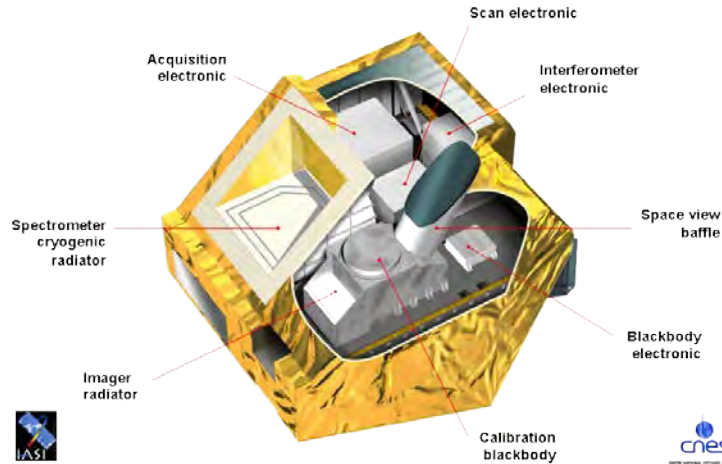
European contribution to the Initial Joint Polar System Agreement (IJPS), between EUMETSAT and NOAA.

Metop in the local 'morning' orbit
US satellites in the 'afternoon' orbit

The Metop platform



IASI: Infrared Atmospheric Sounding Interferometer



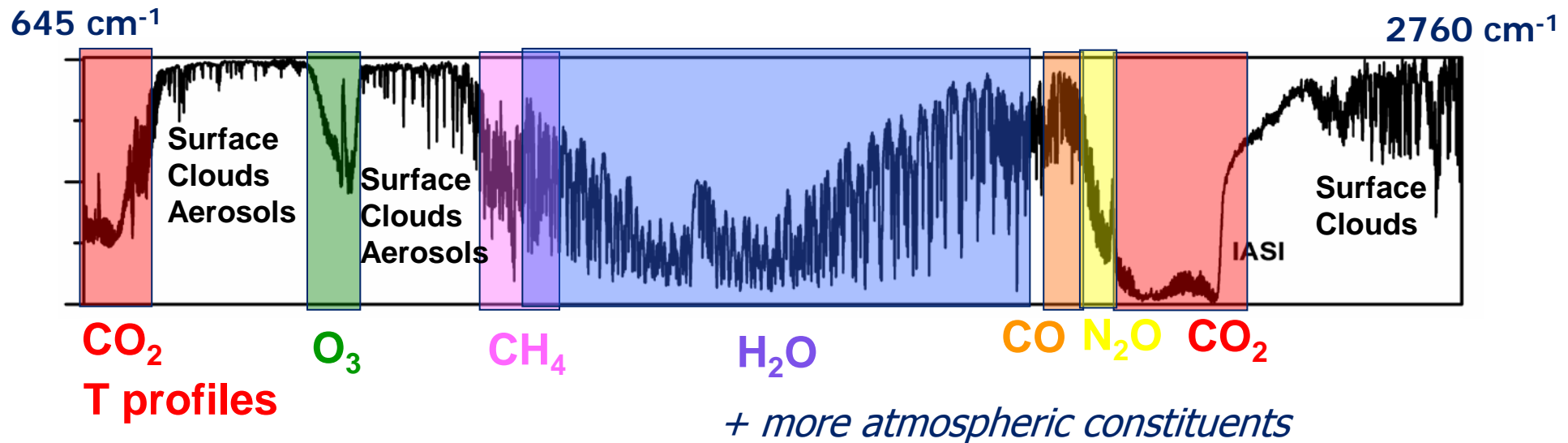
Infrared Fourier transform interferometer

Spectral range: 645 to 2760 cm^{-1} (15.5-3.62 μm)

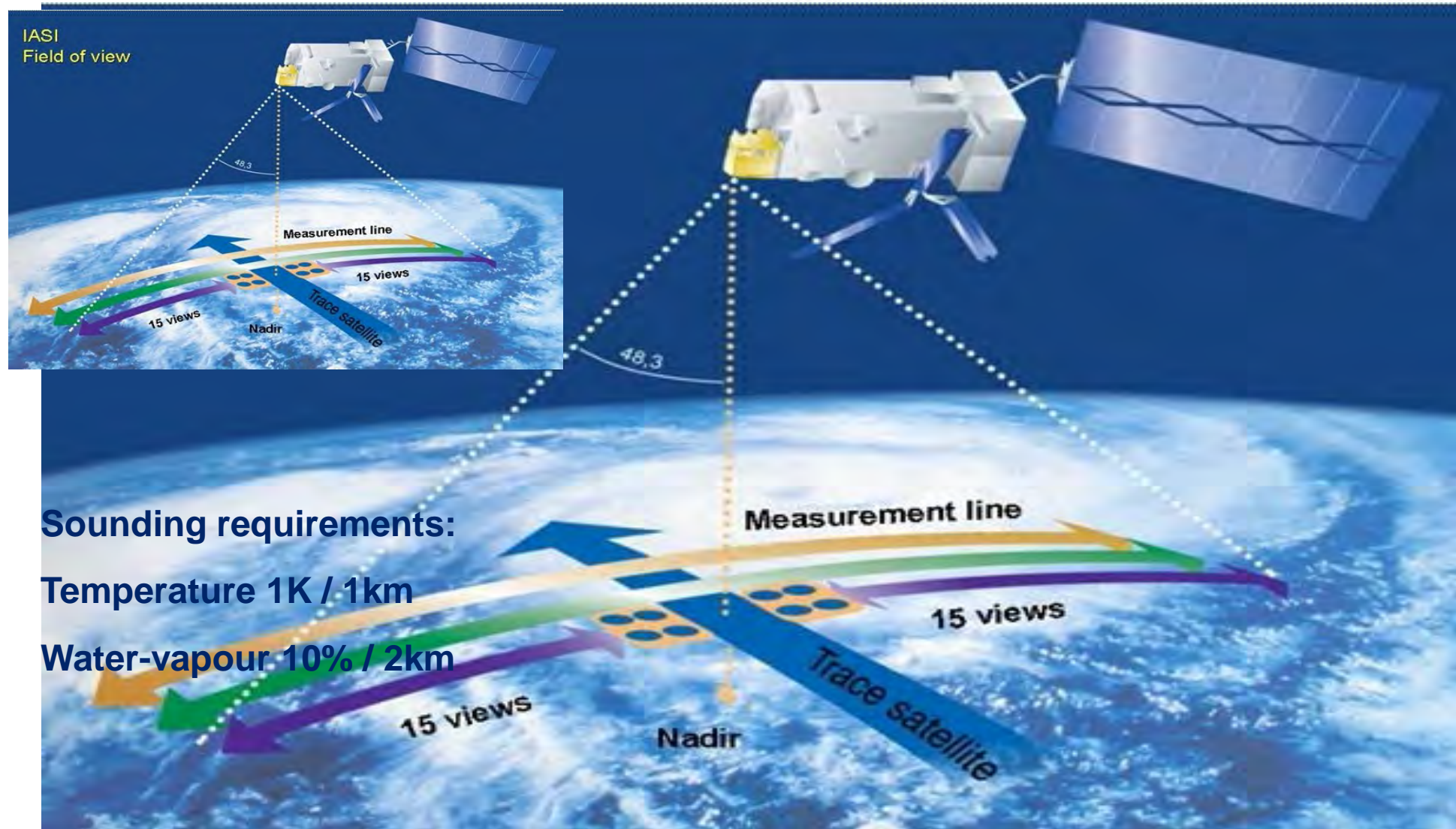
Spectral sampling: 0.25 cm^{-1}

Footprint: 12 km (Nadir) - 40 km (Swath edge)

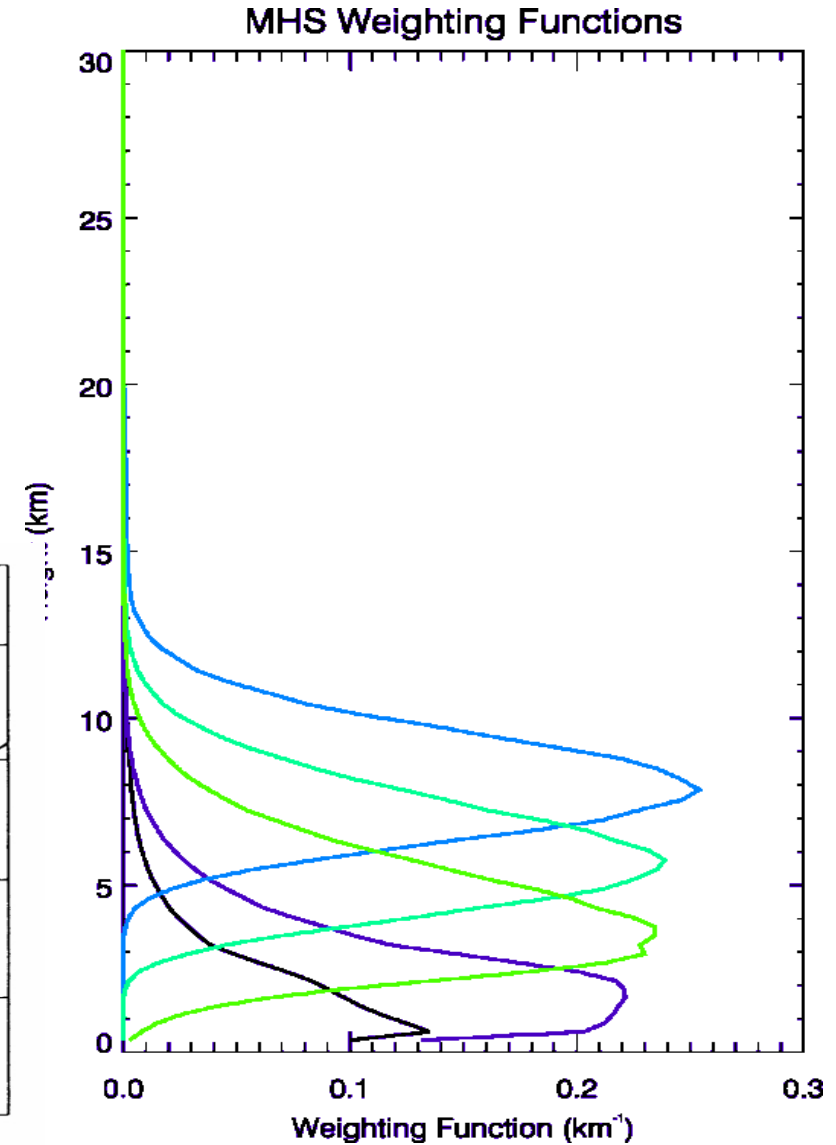
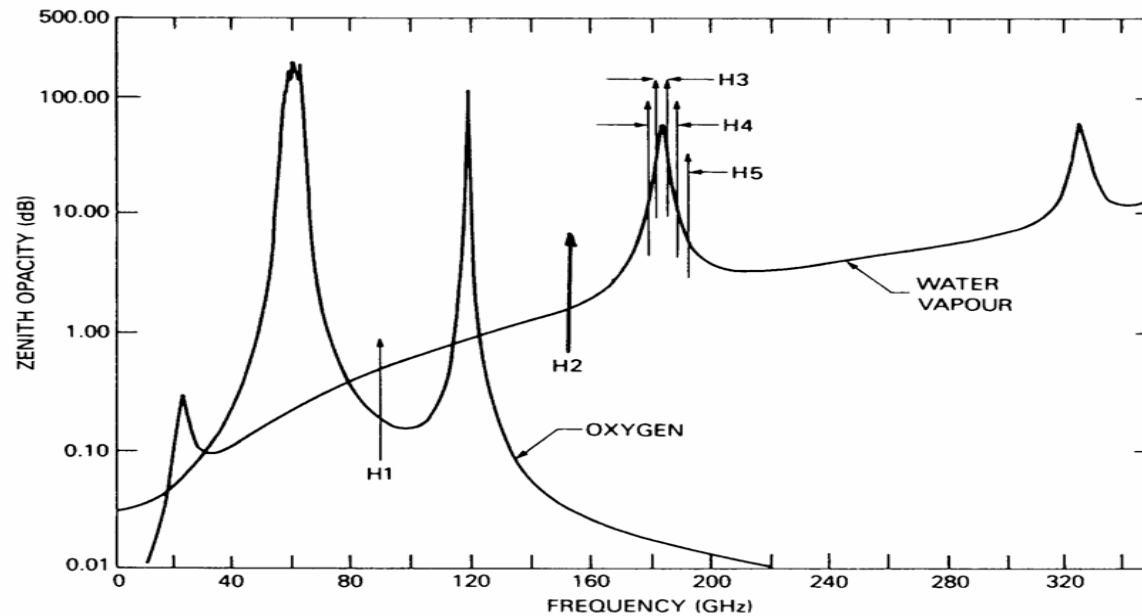
Swath: $\pm 1000\text{km}$ ($\pm 48.3^\circ$ scanning)



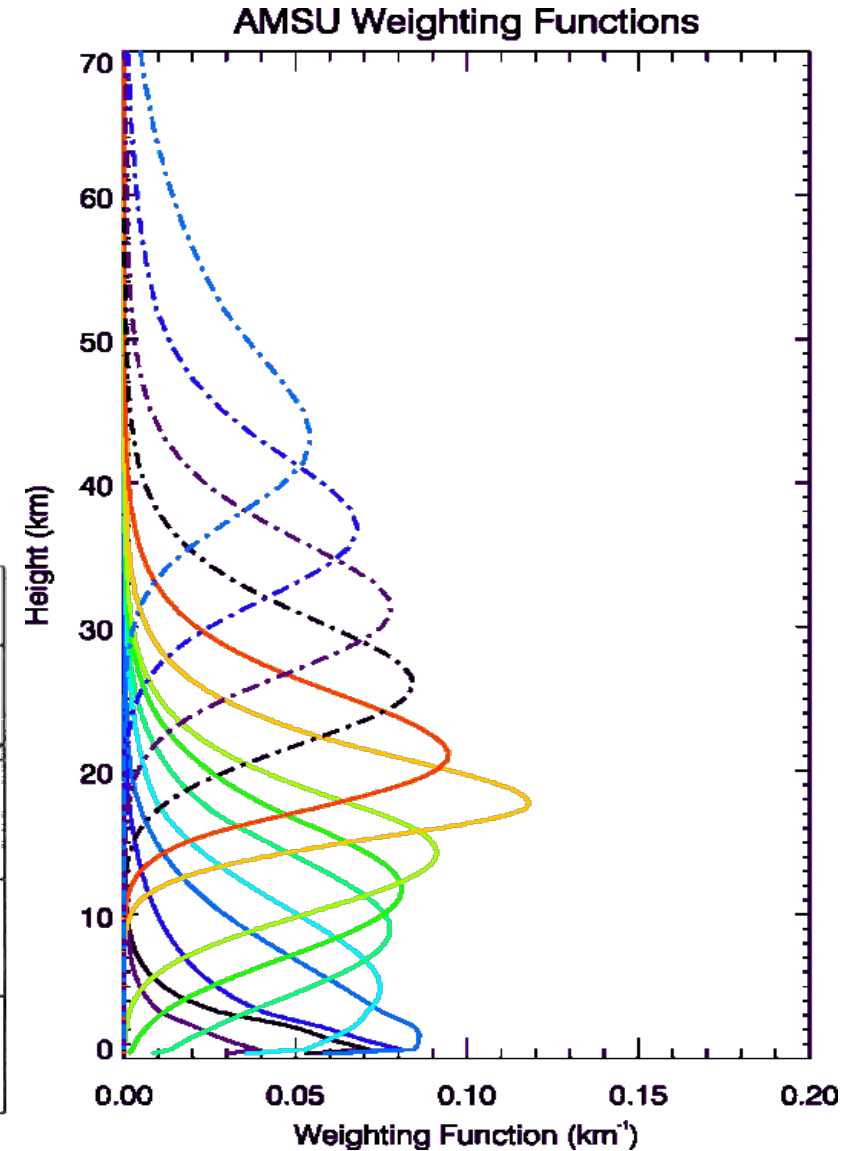
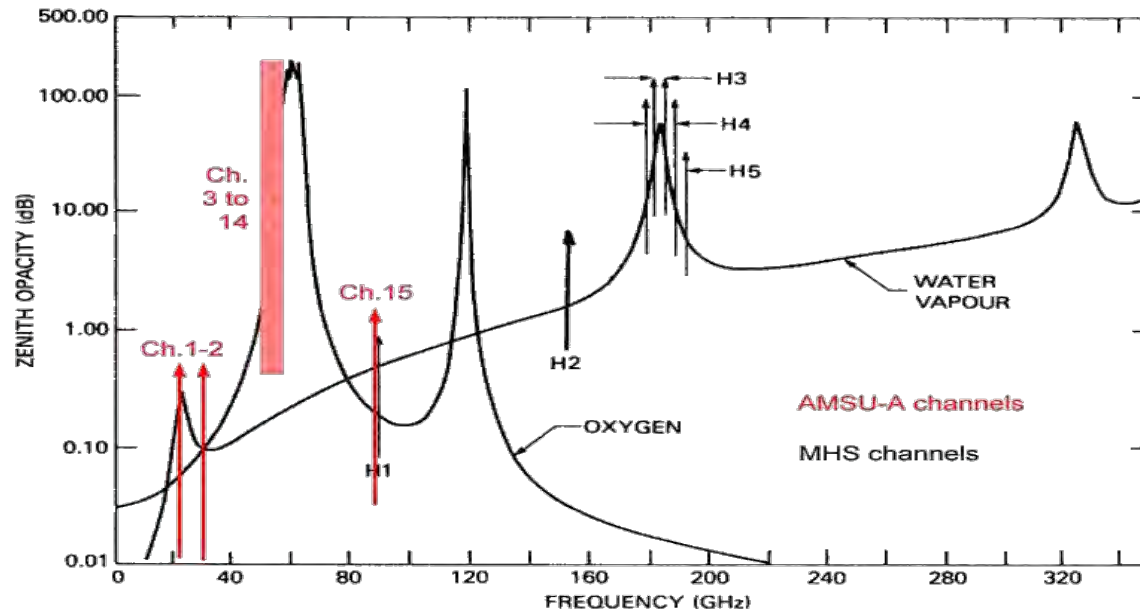
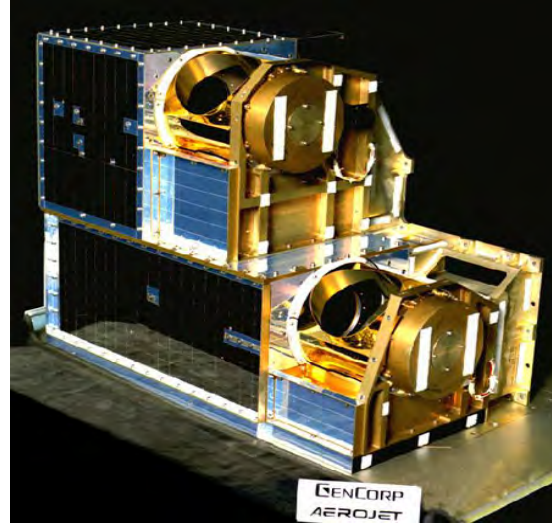
IASI: Infrared Atmospheric Sounding Interferometer

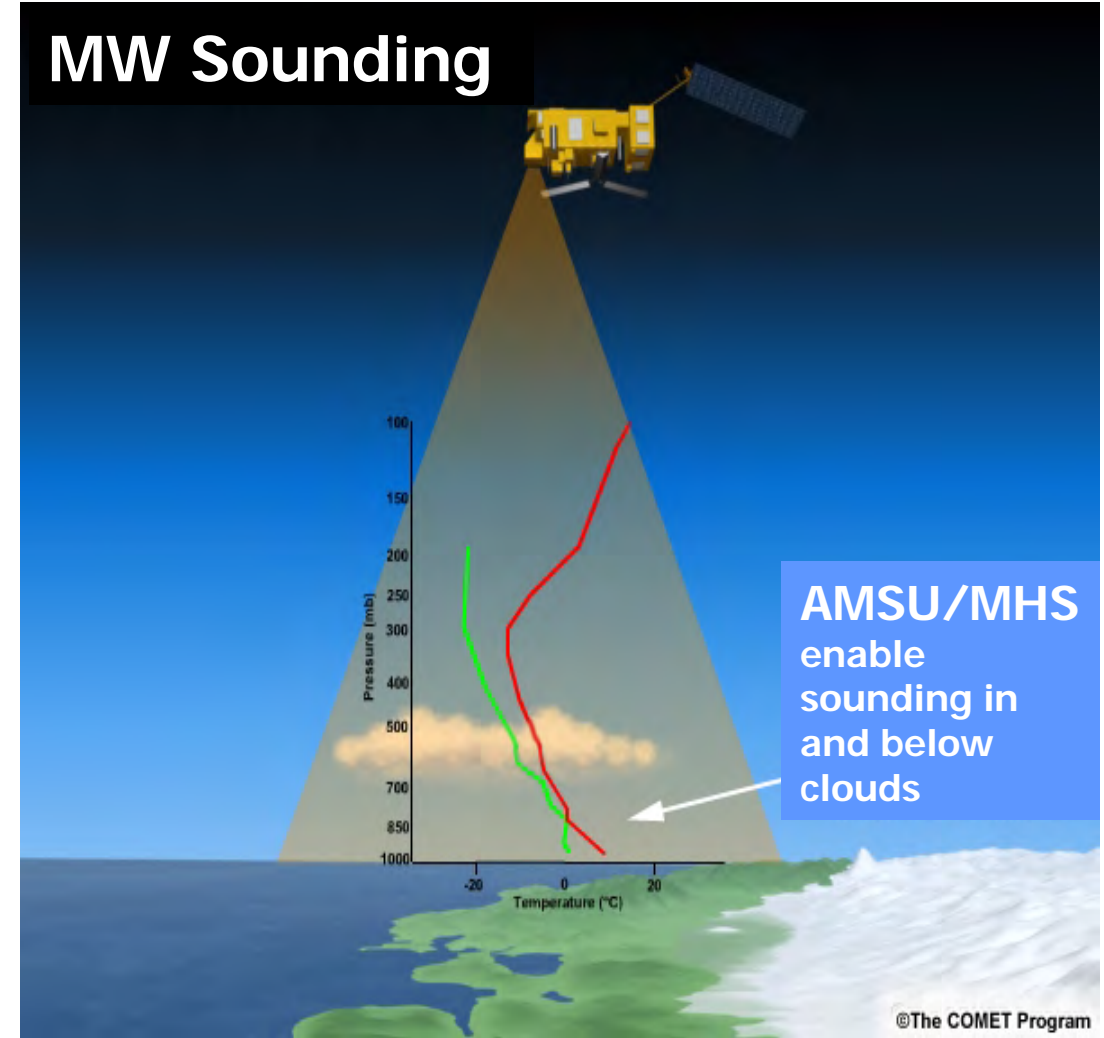
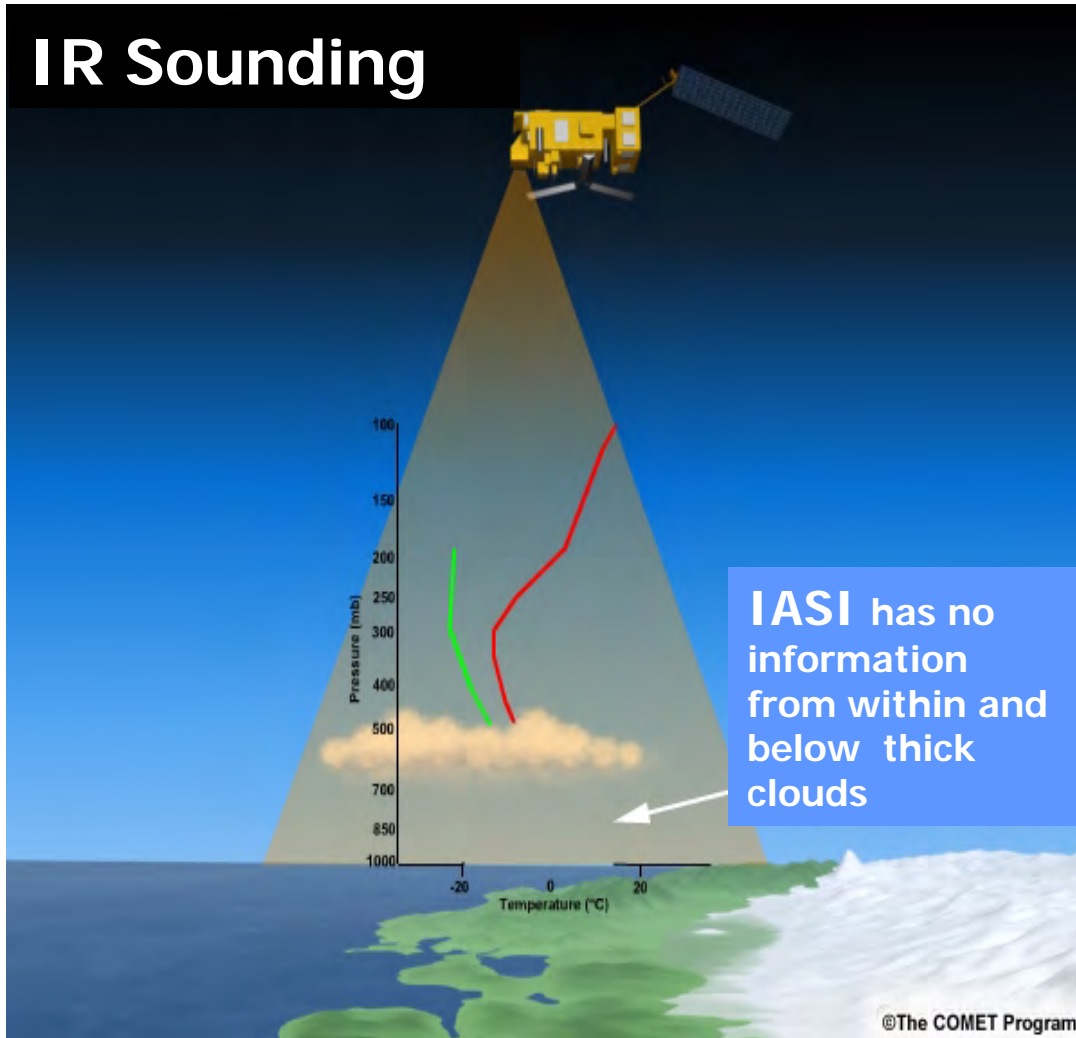


MHS: The Microwave Humidity Sounder



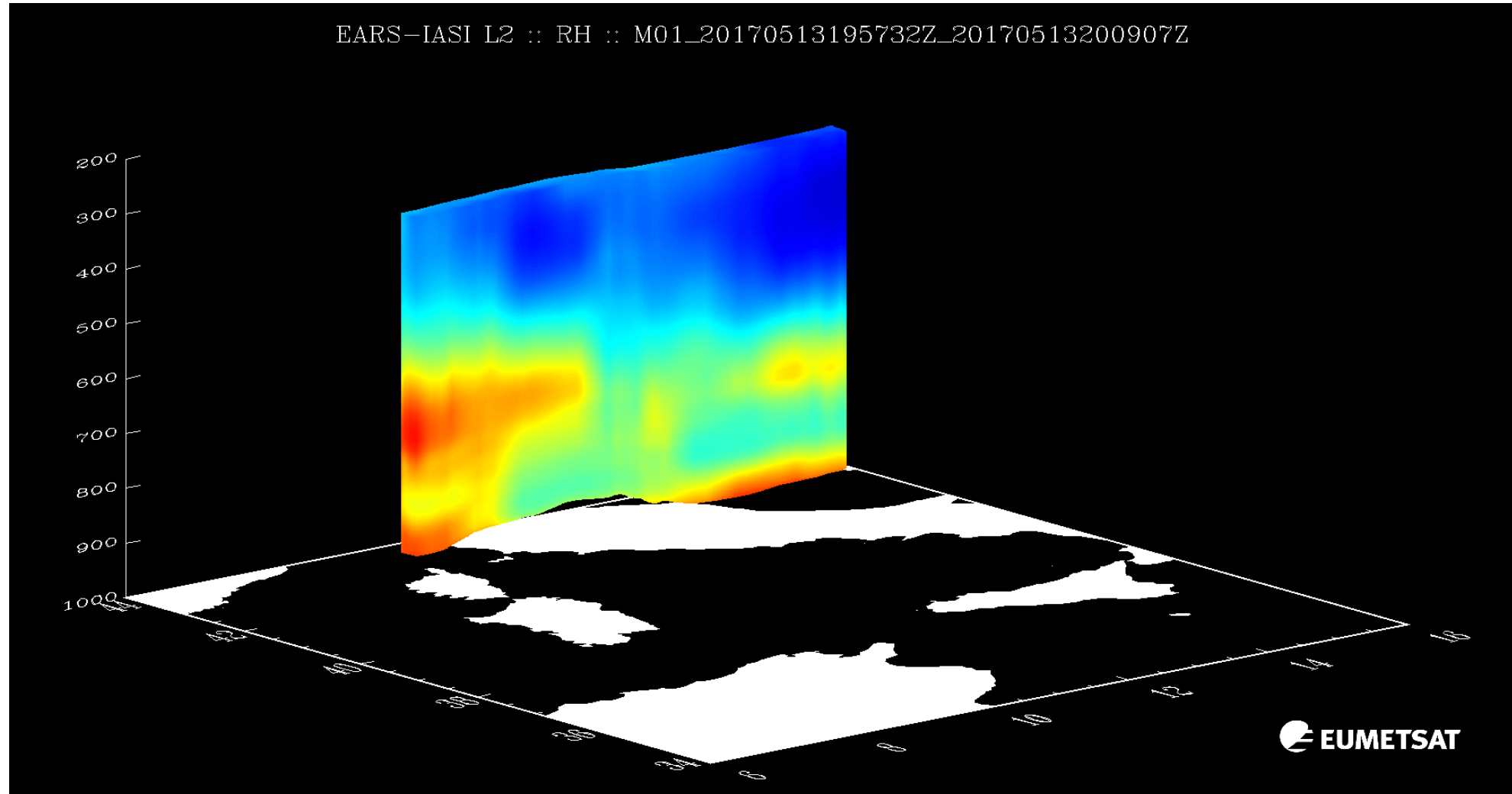
AMSU: The Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit





*Adapted from MetEd UCAR material
(University Corporation for Atmospheric Research, Boulder CO, US)*

3D humidity fields (%RH) with IASI L2 'all-sky' processor



Extensive validation of temperature and humidity products:

- ✓ assessed in-house, with validation and routine monitoring tools
- ✓ through co-operations : CIMSS/U. Wisconsin, NCAR, NOAA...
- ✓ vs radiosonding, numerical models, ground-based measurements...

“IASI L2 v6 Validation Report” EUM/TSS/REP/14/776443, 290pp

“IASI L2 v6.2 Validation Report” EUM/RSP/REP/16/857500, 73pp

“IASI L2 PPF v6.3 Validation Report” EUM/RSP/REP/17/920559, 45pp

“IASI L2 PPF v6.4 Validation Report” EUM/RSP/REP/18/974859, 59pp

Feltz et al., JGR 2017, 10.1002/2017JD026504;

Roman et al., JGR 2016, 10.1002/2016JD024806;

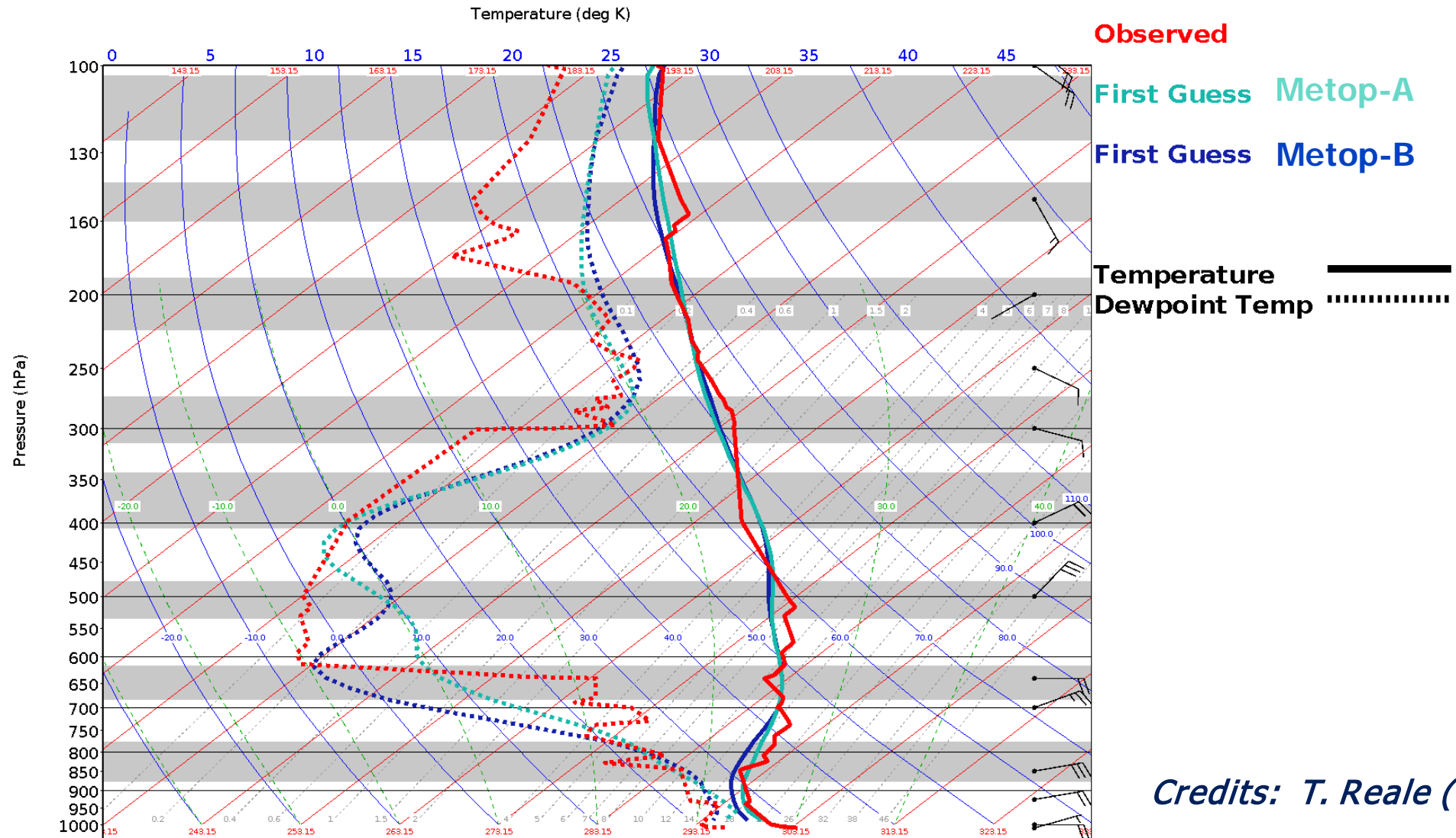
Boylan et al., JGR 2015, 10.1002/2015JD024724;

communications in conferences

...

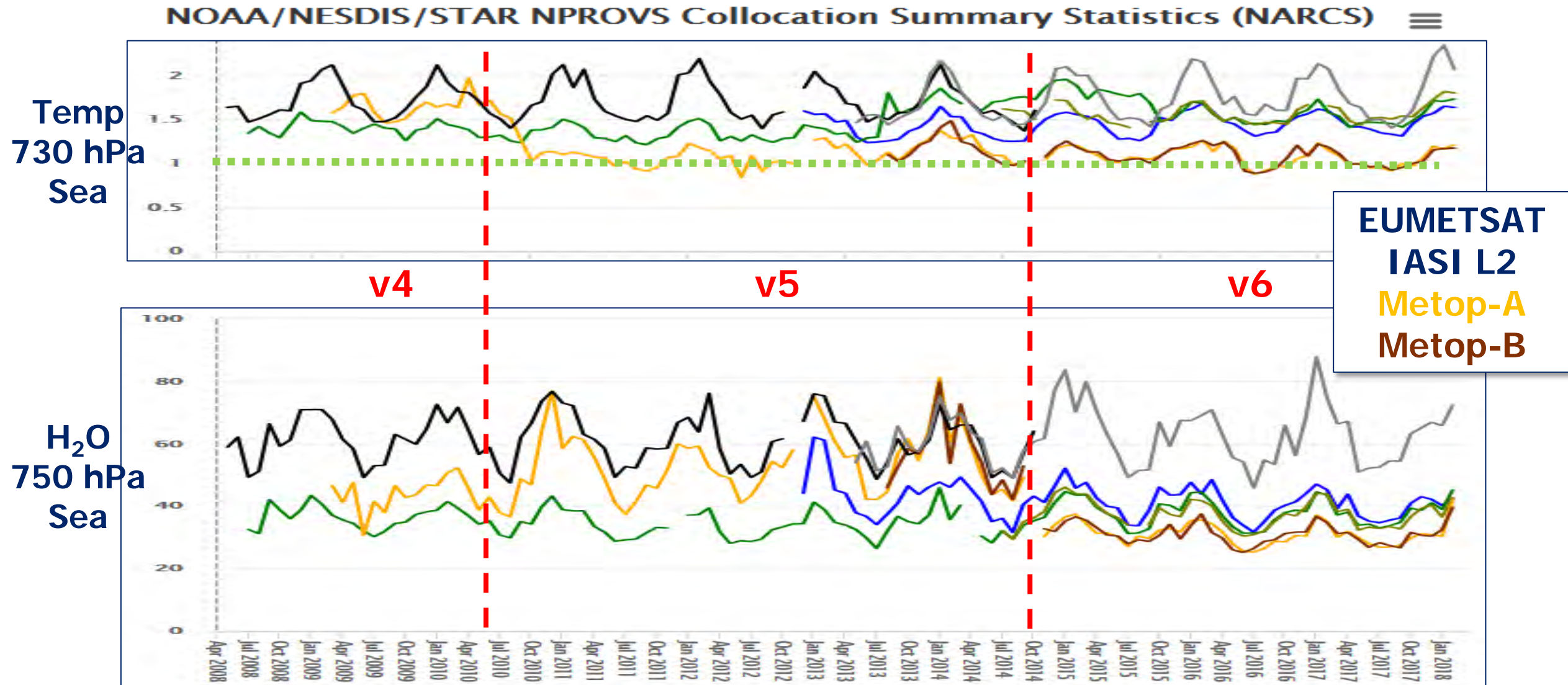


NOAA Products Validation System (NPROVS)



Credits: T. Reale (NOAA)

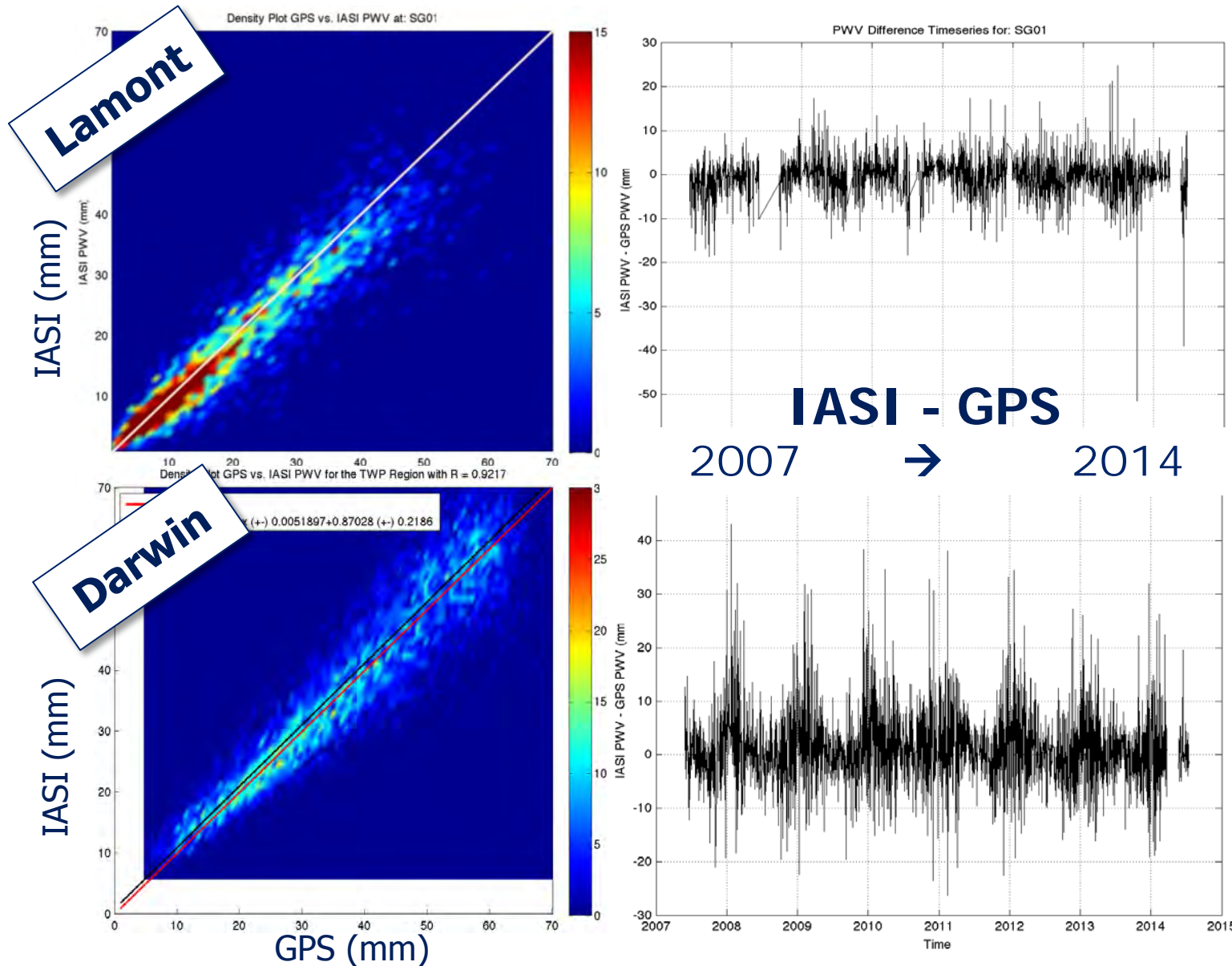
IASI L2 long-term monitoring against sondes



<https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/opdb/nprovs/>

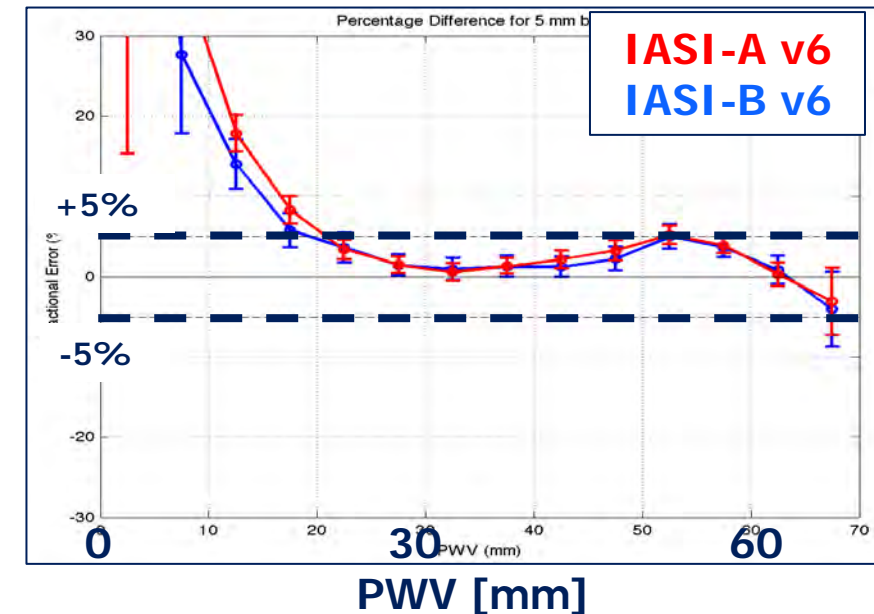
Credits: B. Sun, T. Reale (NOAA)

IASI L2 v6 performances TCWV vs ground-based GPS

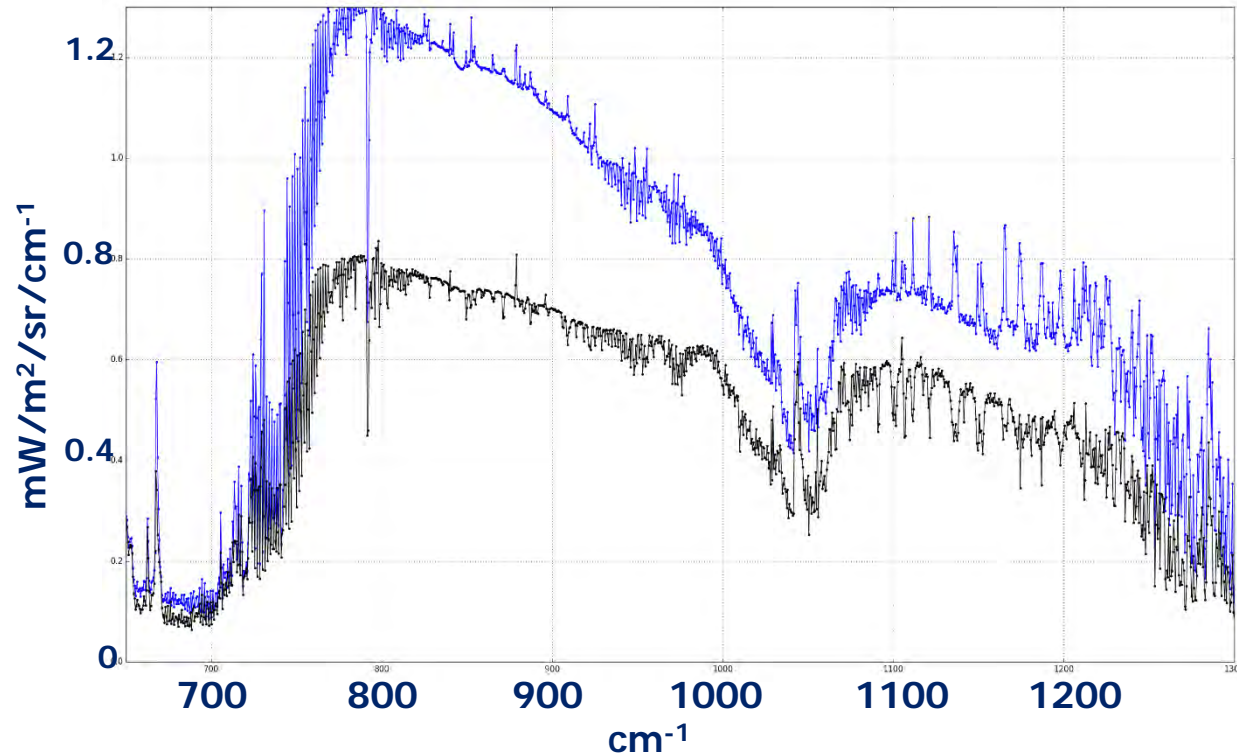


Roman et al, JGR 2016
 "A global assessment of NASA AIRS v6 and EUMETSAT IASI v6 precipitable water vapor using ground-based GPS SuomiNet stations"

Relative accuracy



Assessment in radiance space - Ocean



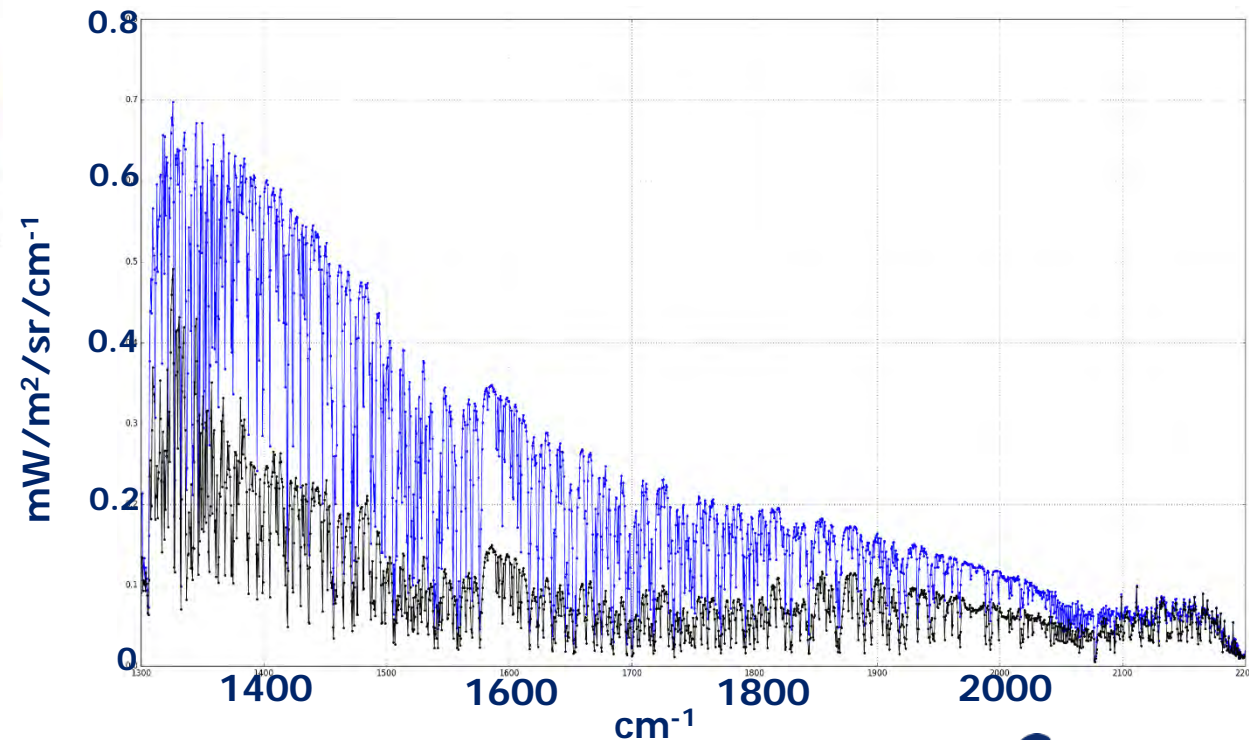
OBS – CALC(ECMWF FCT)

OBS – CALC(PWLR³ v6.4)

01/11/2017

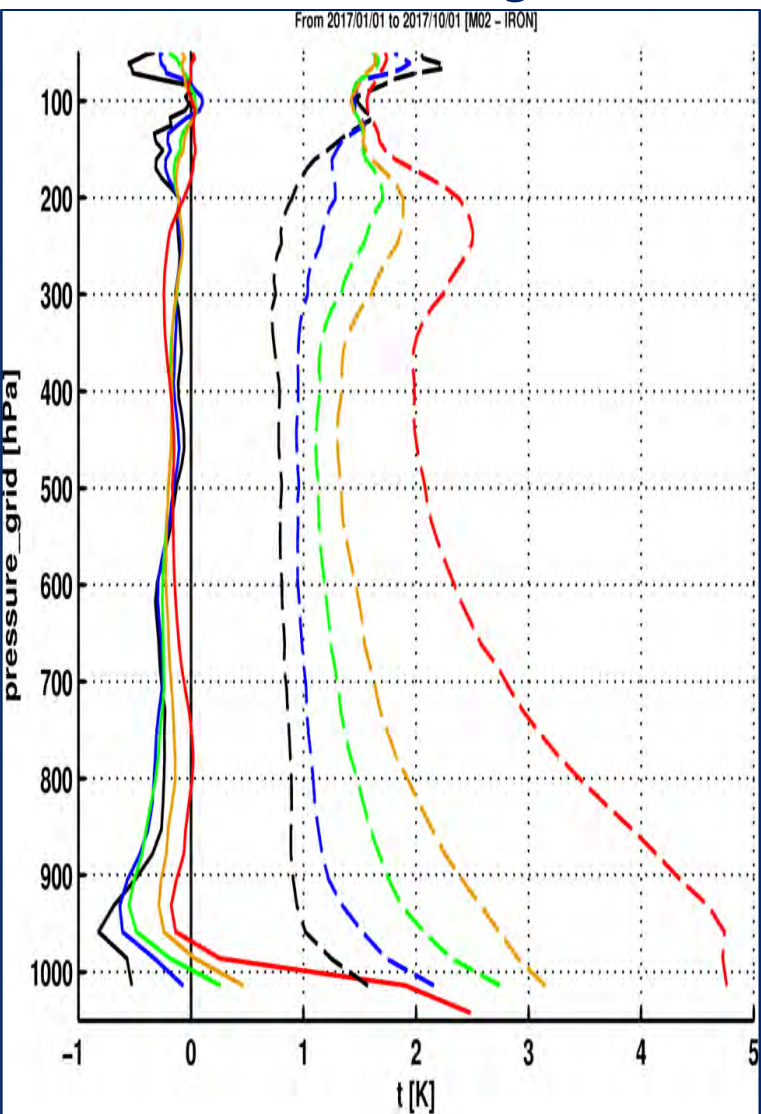
Maritime scenes ; $|\text{lat}| < 60^\circ$

Clear-sky QC from IASI L2

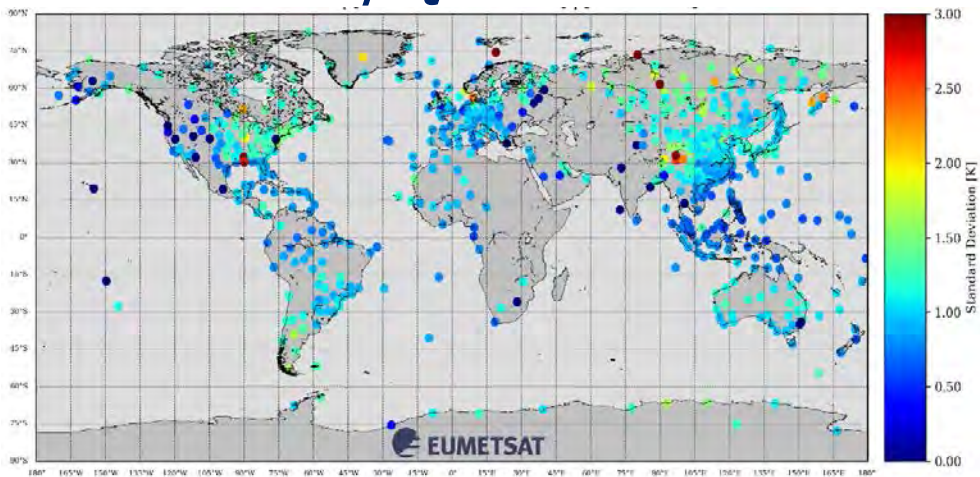


Quality indicator significance vs sondes [IGRA]

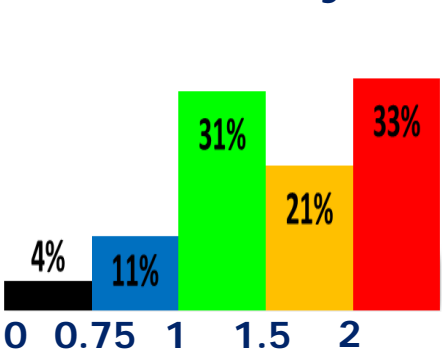
IR-only



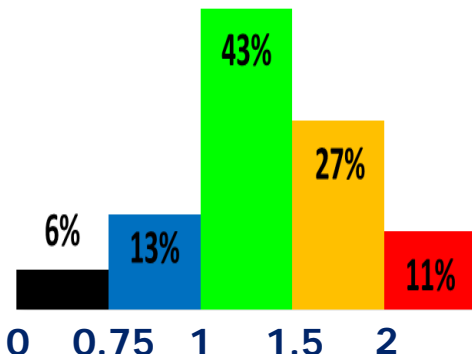
Jan. – Oct. 2017
< 50km ; < 3h
Match-up QC still needed



IR-only

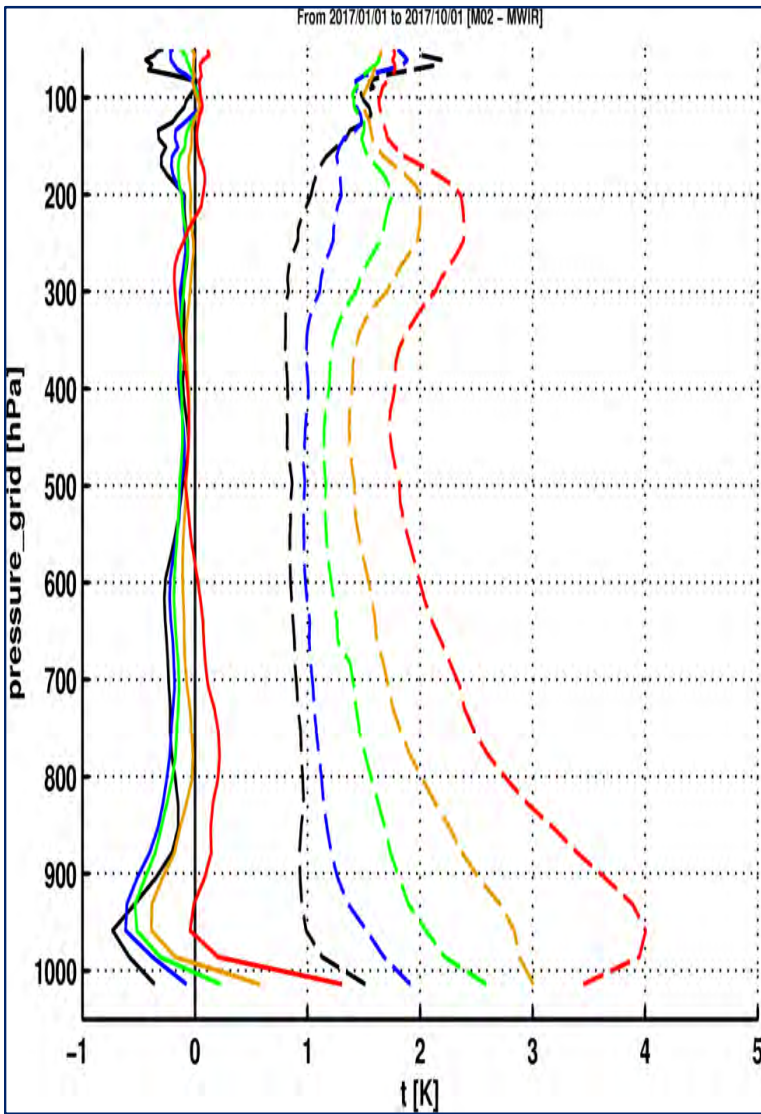


MW+IR



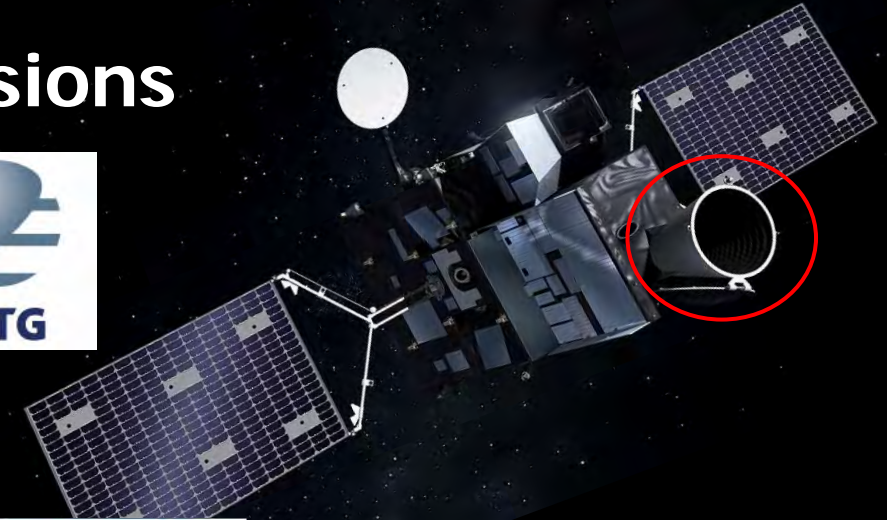
QI T [K] QI T [K]
Error estimate in troposphere

MW+IR



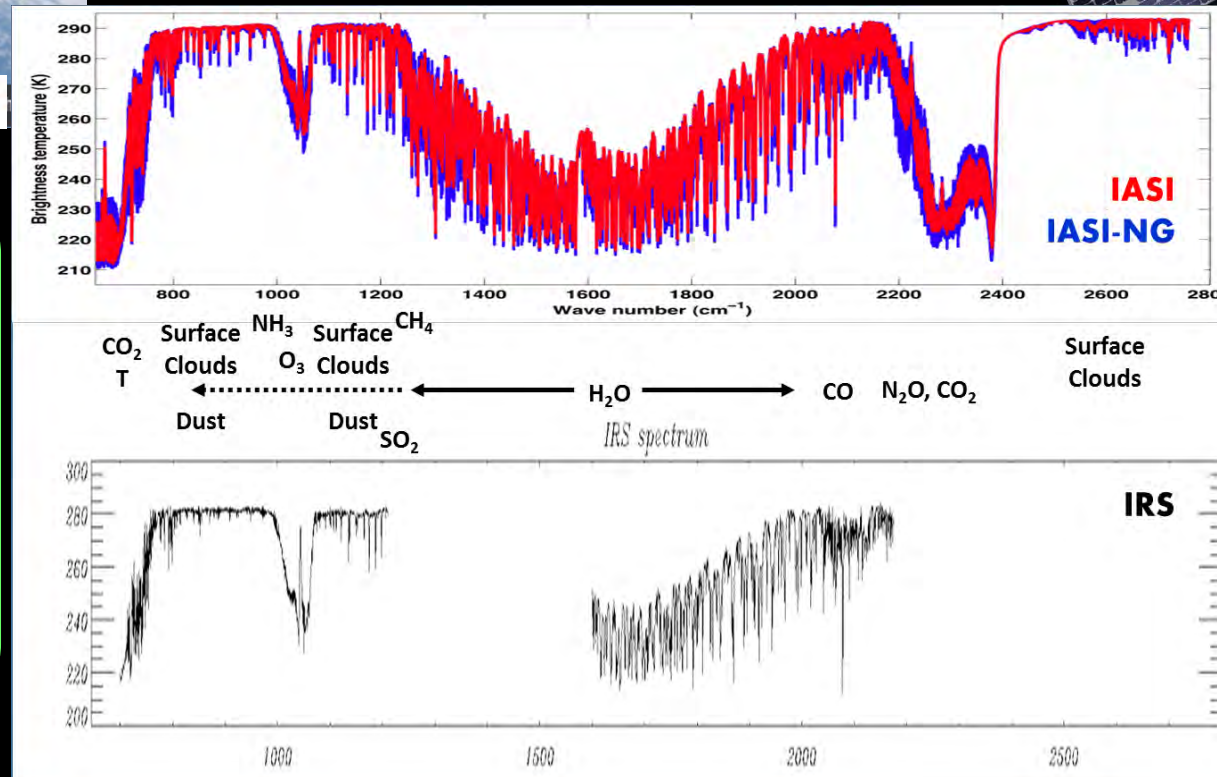
EUMETSAT

New hyperspectral missions



IASI-NG

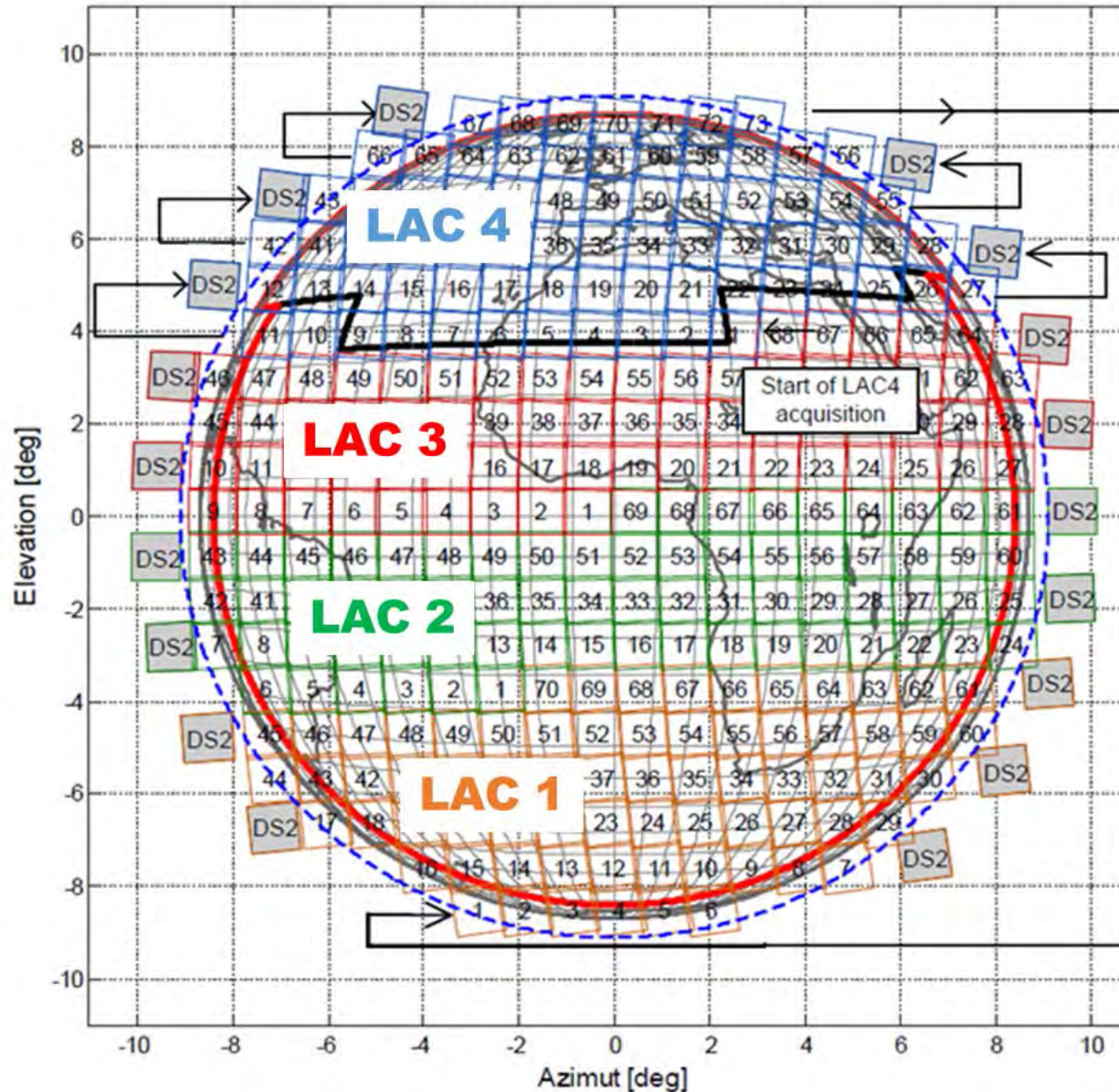
- LEO orbit, sun-synchro.
- Mertz interferometer
- 4x4 pixel detector
- 12-km pixel at Nadir
- 4 spectral bands
- Sampling 0.125 cm^{-1}
- Swath $\sim 2000 \text{ km}$
- Launch 2021



MTG-IRS

- GEO orbit, 3-axis stabilised
- Imaging interferometer
- 160x160 pixel detector
- 4-km pixel at Nadir
- 2 spectral bands
- Sampling $\sim 0.6 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
- 30' repeat over Europe
- Launch 2023

MTG-IRS scanning pattern

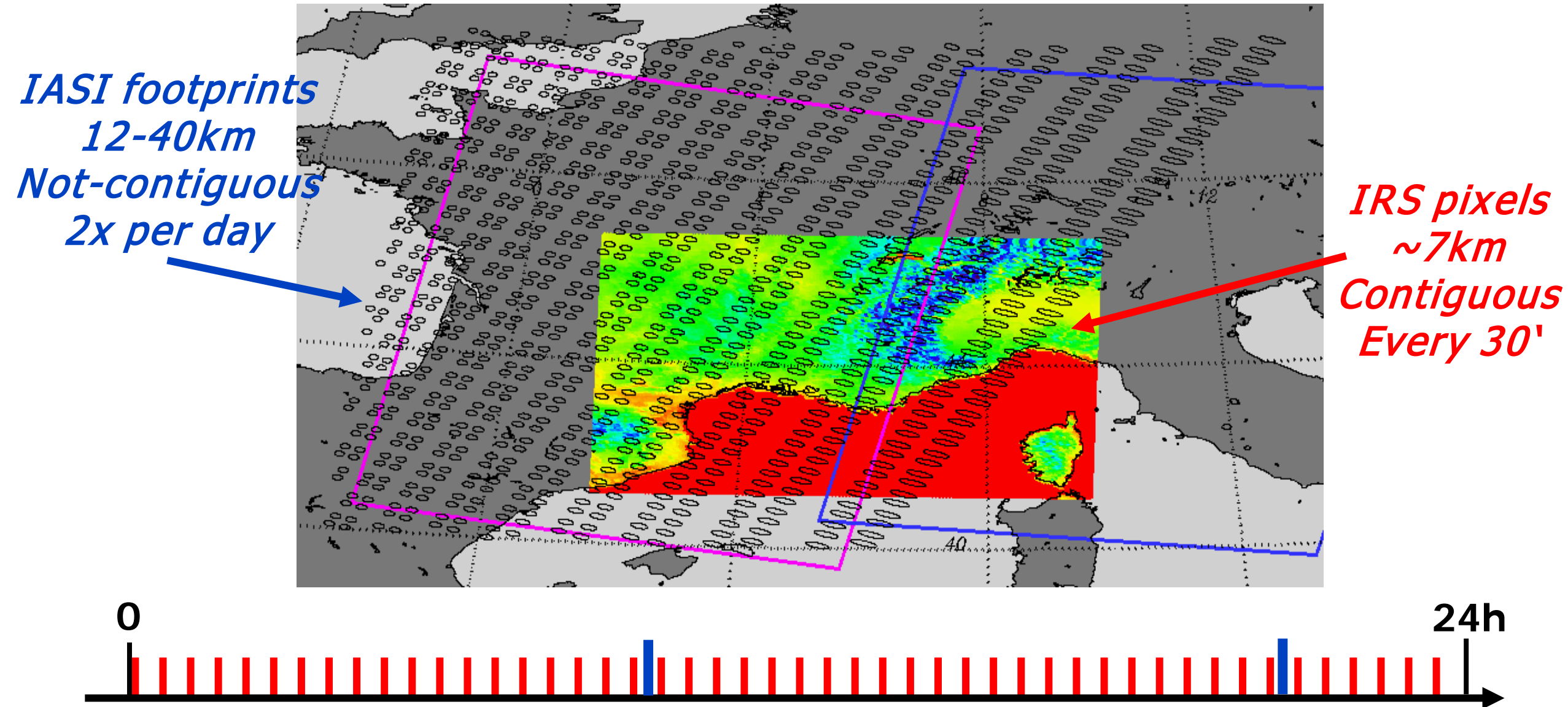


- 4 Local Area Coverage (LAC)
- One LAC acquired within 15'
- Overlapping step & stare dwells
- 160x160 pixels, ~4km at Nadir

Europe (LAC 4) observed every 30'

Major innovation
Operational spectro-imagery at high
spectral, spatial & temporal
resolution

IRS: spectro-imagery at high spatio-temporal resolution



Upcoming needs

EPS

- Metop-C commissioning (launch Sept. 2018, L2 Cal/Val in 2019)
- monitor 3 operational missions in space

EPS-SG

- tighter requirements

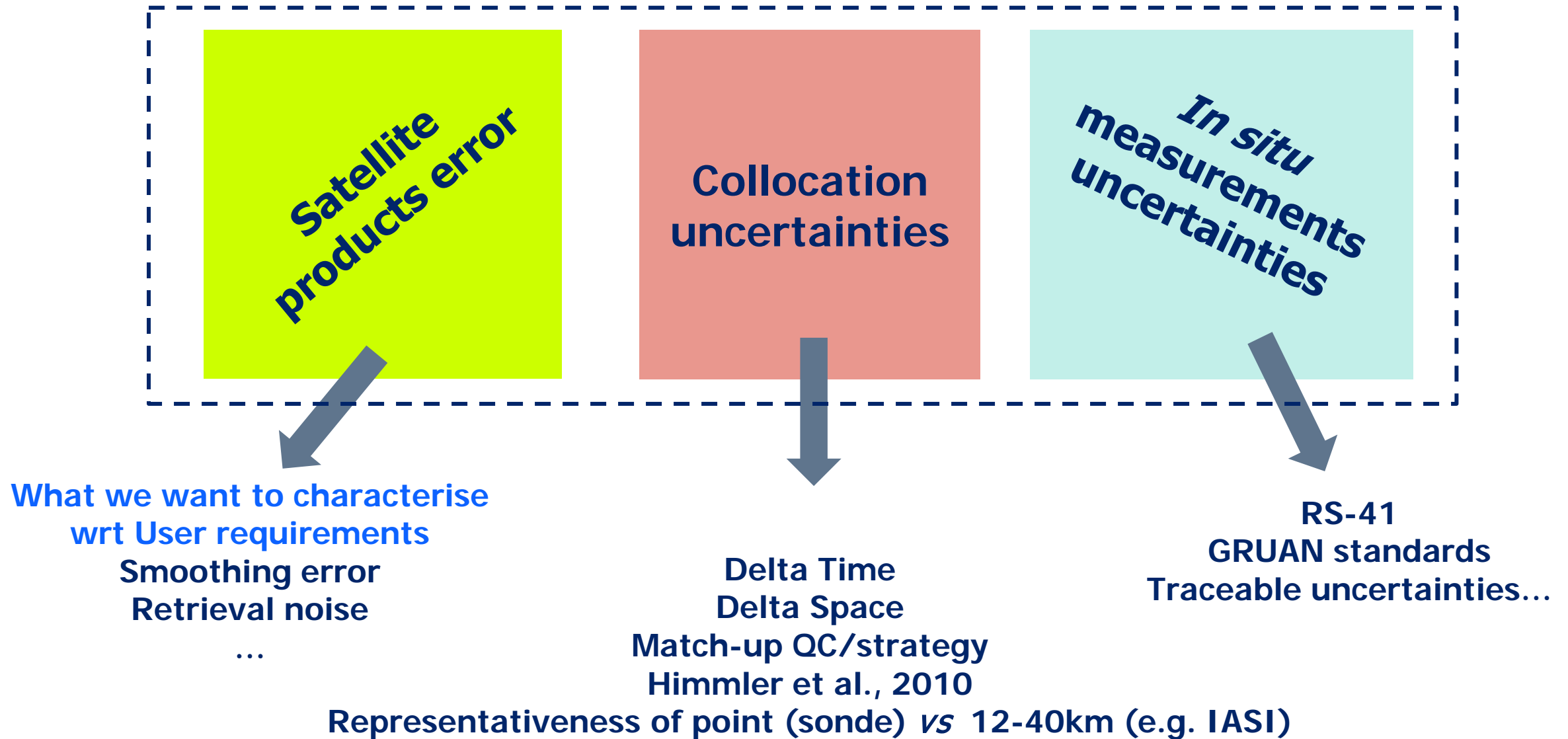
MTG-IRS

- 160 x 160 simultaneous obs. (4km at Nadir)
- every 30' over Europe

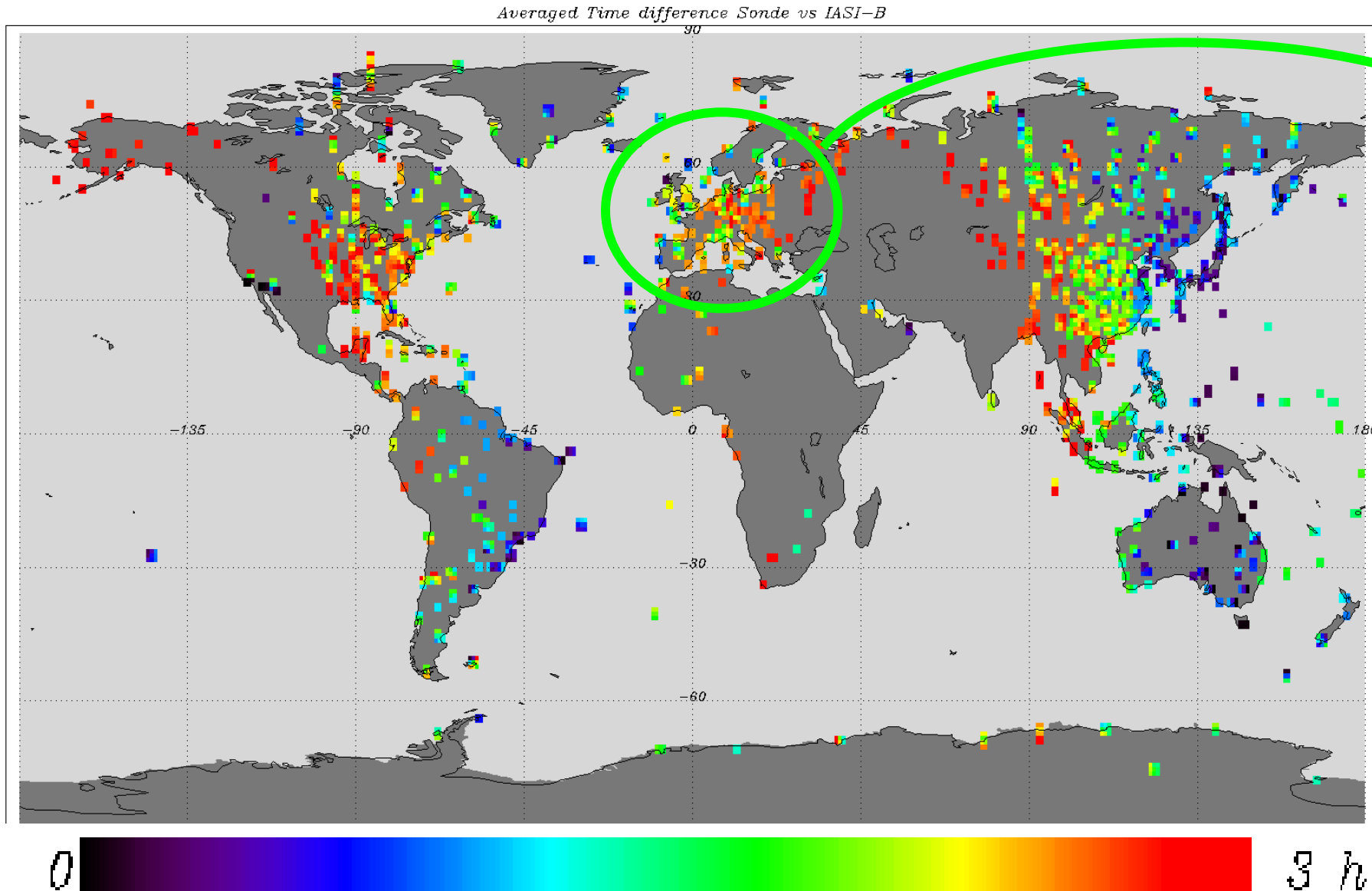
	EPS/IASI	EPS-SG/IASI-NG
T	1-1.7K / 1km	0.8K / 0.8km LT, MT 1.2K / 2km UT, S
H ₂ O	5-20% RH / 2km	5% / 1.2km LT 7% / 1.7km MT, UT 20% / 3km S

*Do we have the
reference measurements
and validation methodology
for this?*

Satellite vs sonde budget



IASI vs synotic sondes time difference



**Coordinate
favourable
match-ups
over Europe**

High quality match-ups with GRUAN

Validation (*can be with delayed data/reprocessed products*)
one-off qualification (e.g. new processor version)
commissioning new missions
products annual reviews

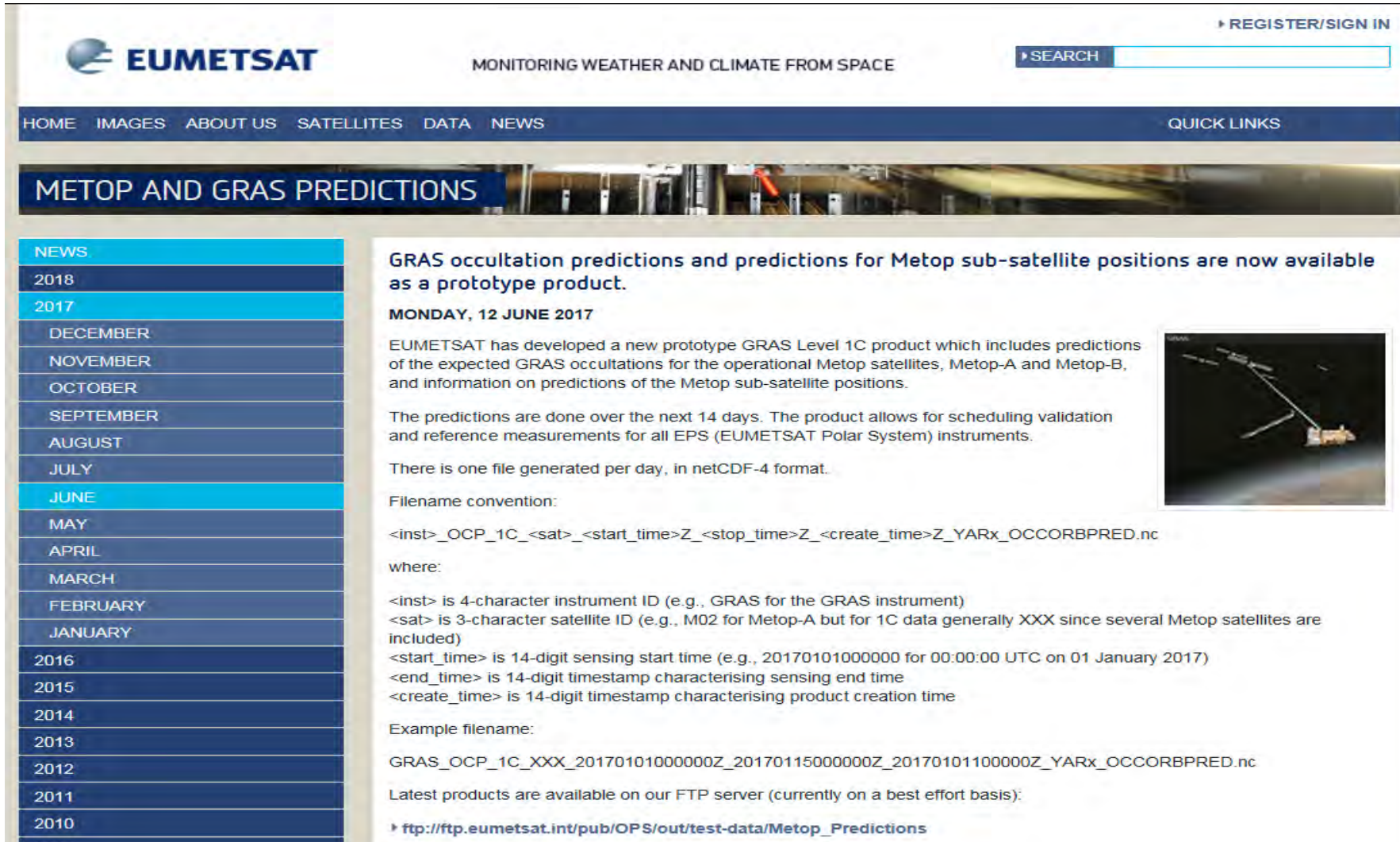
Monitoring (*routine streams*)
long-term trend
anomaly/change detection

GRUAN data	Monitoring	Validation
Sonde (T, q, O ₃ ?)	Sample size?	δ-time?
GNSS PWV	NRT/format?	Yes
Lidar (T, q, O ₃ ?)	NRT ?	Yes

Metop and GRAS-RO predictions

https://www.eumetsat.int/website/home/News/DAT_3514808.html

ftp://ftp.eumetsat.int/pub/OPS/out/test-data/Metop_Predictions/



The screenshot shows the EUMETSAT website with the following elements:

- Header:** EUMETSAT logo, tagline "MONITORING WEATHER AND CLIMATE FROM SPACE", a search bar, and a "REGISTER/SIGN IN" link.
- Navigation:** A dark blue bar with links for HOME, IMAGES, ABOUT US, SATELLITES, DATA, NEWS, and QUICK LINKS.
- Section Header:** "METOP AND GRAS PREDICTIONS" in a large, bold font.
- Left Sidebar:** A vertical list of "NEWS" items categorized by year (2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010) and month (DECEMBER, NOVEMBER, OCTOBER, SEPTEMBER, AUGUST, JULY, JUNE, MAY, APRIL, MARCH, FEBRUARY, JANUARY). The "JUNE" category is highlighted.
- Main Content Area:**
 - Title:** "GRAS occultation predictions and predictions for Metop sub-satellite positions are now available as a prototype product."
 - Date:** "MONDAY, 12 JUNE 2017"
 - Text:** "EUMETSAT has developed a new prototype GRAS Level 1C product which includes predictions of the expected GRAS occultations for the operational Metop satellites, Metop-A and Metop-B, and information on predictions of the Metop sub-satellite positions." "The predictions are done over the next 14 days. The product allows for scheduling validation and reference measurements for all EPS (EUMETSAT Polar System) instruments." "There is one file generated per day, in netCDF-4 format."
 - Image:** A small image of a satellite in orbit.
 - Filename convention:** "<inst>_OCP_1C_<sat>_<start_time>Z_<stop_time>Z_<create_time>Z_YARx_OCCORBPRED.nc"
 - where:**
 - "<inst> is 4-character instrument ID (e.g., GRAS for the GRAS instrument)"
 - "<sat> is 3-character satellite ID (e.g., M02 for Metop-A but for 1C data generally XXX since several Metop satellites are included)"
 - "<start_time> is 14-digit sensing start time (e.g., 20170101000000 for 00:00:00 UTC on 01 January 2017)"
 - "<end_time> is 14-digit timestamp characterising sensing end time"
 - "<create_time> is 14-digit timestamp characterising product creation time"
 - Example filename:** "GRAS_OCP_1C_XXX_20170101000000Z_20170115000000Z_20170101100000Z_YARx_OCCORBPRED.nc"
 - Text:** "Latest products are available on our FTP server (currently on a best effort basis):"
 - Link:** "ftp://ftp.eumetsat.int/pub/OPS/out/test-data/Metop_Predictions"

Already available to
GRUAN

→ talk to
Axel von Engeln

Summary

- ✓ EPS/IASI v6: good quality profiles + quality indicators
 - 'All-sky', not so limited to cloud-free anymore
 - Regional service, within 30' from sensing
 - Basis for future missions
- ✓ Validated with *in situ* measurements...
- Grow further validation and monitoring capabilities
 - Routine FRM + uncertainties
 - QC/match-up strategy
 - Optimise time coincidence
- Prepare Cal/Val and monitoring for new missions
 - More stringent requirements
 - Sounding at very high spatio-temporal sampling

