

EUMETSAT operational dual-Metop wind products

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Content

- ✓ New AMVs processor version (v2.4)
- ✓ New dual-Metop global winds product
- ✓ Dual vs Single Metop winds product over Polar Regions

EUMETSAT AVHRR/Metop winds

New processor version 2.4

Changes since v2.0:

- ✓ NWP temperature profile review :
 - Tropopause determination → upper limit for height determination
 - Temperature inversion identification → consider the inversion if necessary
- ✓ Wind vector computed from centres of reference and matched target windows (parallax correction applied)
- ✓ Search window size depends on the time difference, and roughly on the error expected on the speed
- ✓ IASI data use is restricted
- ✓ Bugs fixed

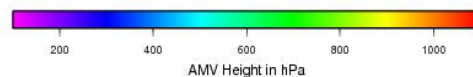
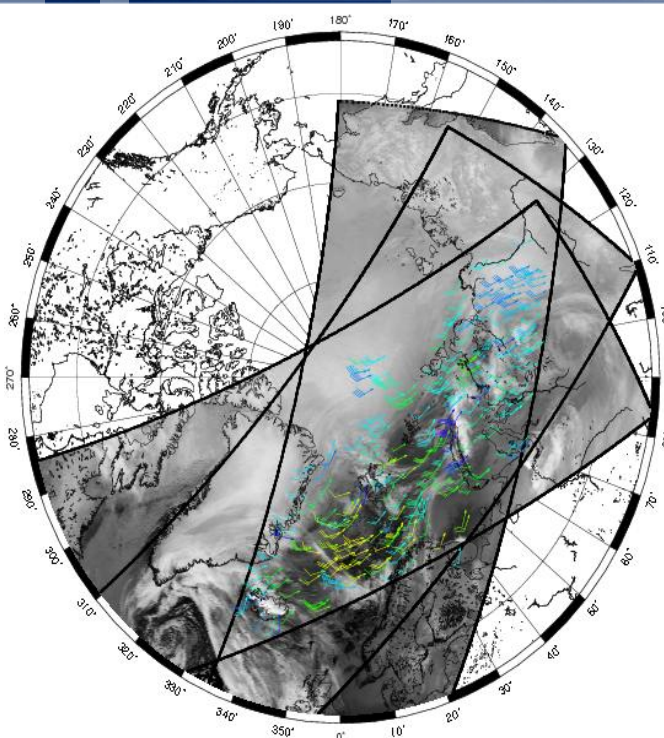
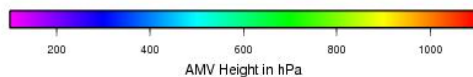
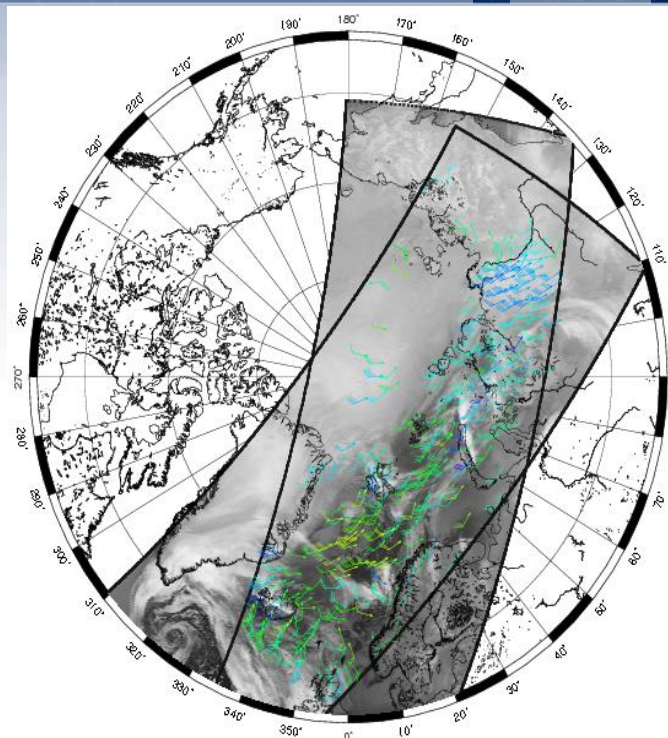
EUMETSAT AVHRR/Metop winds

Operational since 2010



**2 images
used at
EUMETSAT**

~100 min



**3 images
used at
CIMSS**

~200 min

- Problems of view angles, parallax and varying pixels sizes
- Small areas to track features
- No cloudy product to set altitude (AVHRR), basic cloud mask
- Polar region specificities like ground colder to air above

EUMETSAT dual Metop winds

The tandem Metop configuration

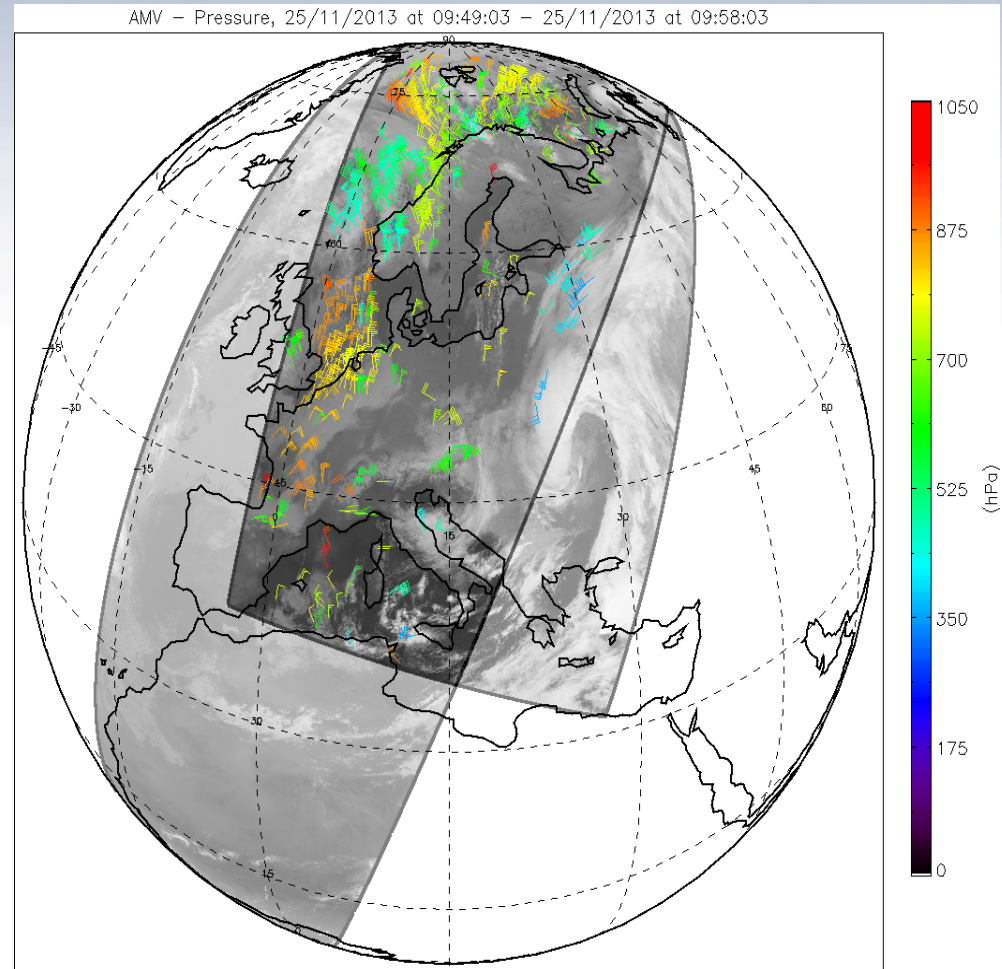
The tandem configuration with two satellites on the same orbital plane provides an interesting opportunity to create global AMVs from satellites with a significant overlap in imagery data

The same algorithm is used for dual Metop winds and for single Metop winds extraction.

It uses image pairs from the two different Metop satellites.

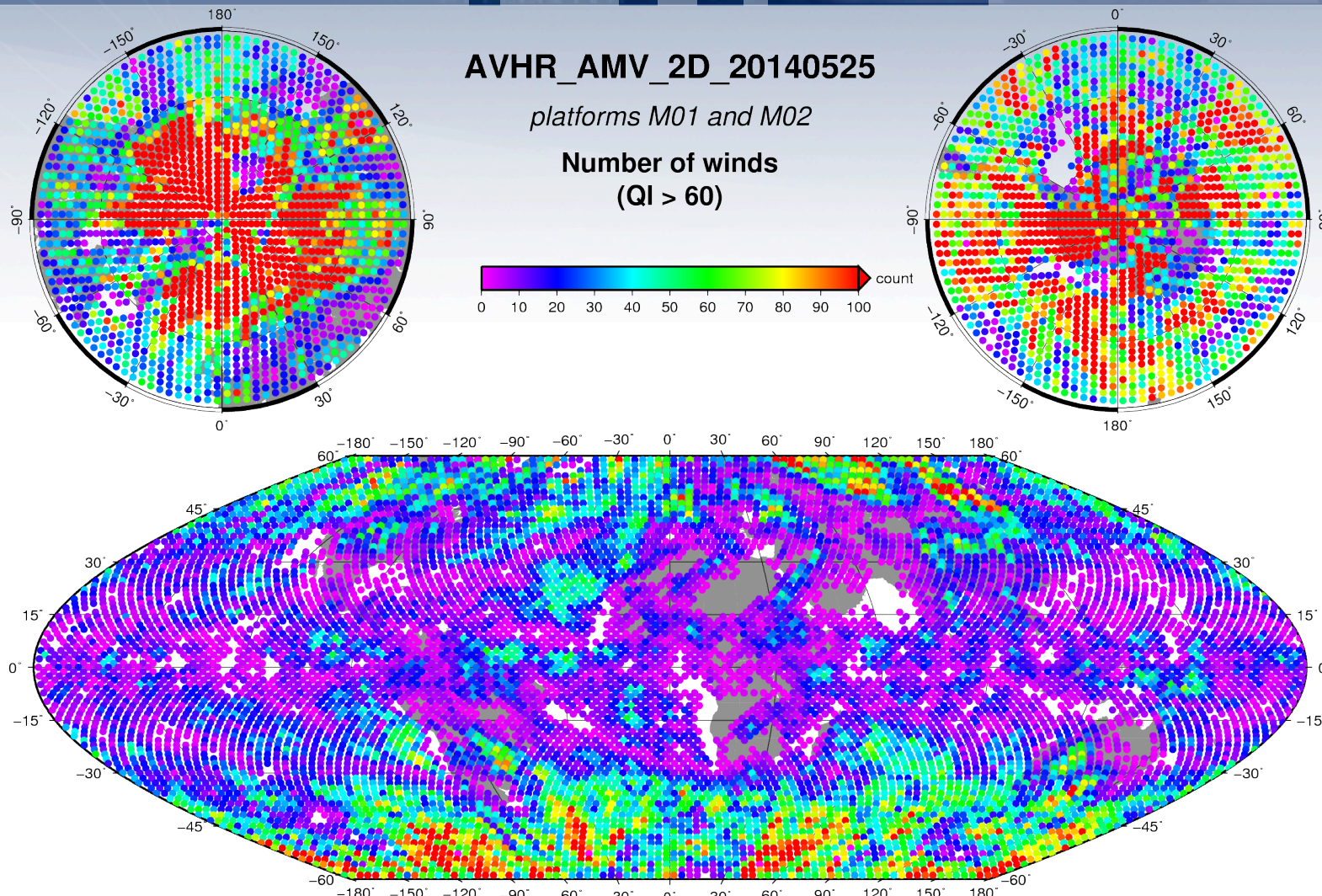
2 complementary products:

- Metop-A / Metop-B, ~46 min temporal gap
- Metop-B / Metop-A, ~55 min temporal gap



EUMETSAT dual Metop winds

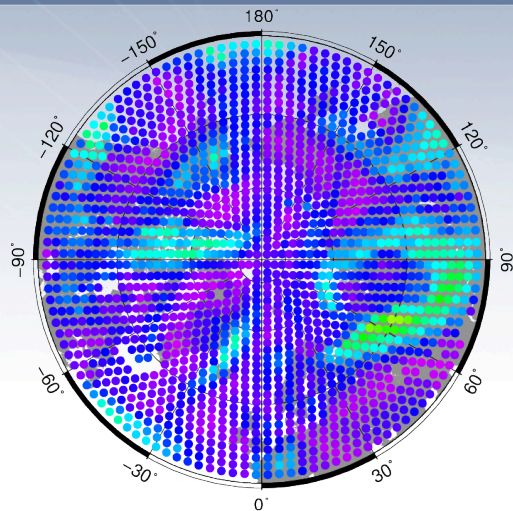
Global coverage



**Accumulated number of dual Metop winds, Equal Area spots (~ 3 square degrees)
M01/M02 and M02/M01 products**

EUMETSAT dual Metop winds

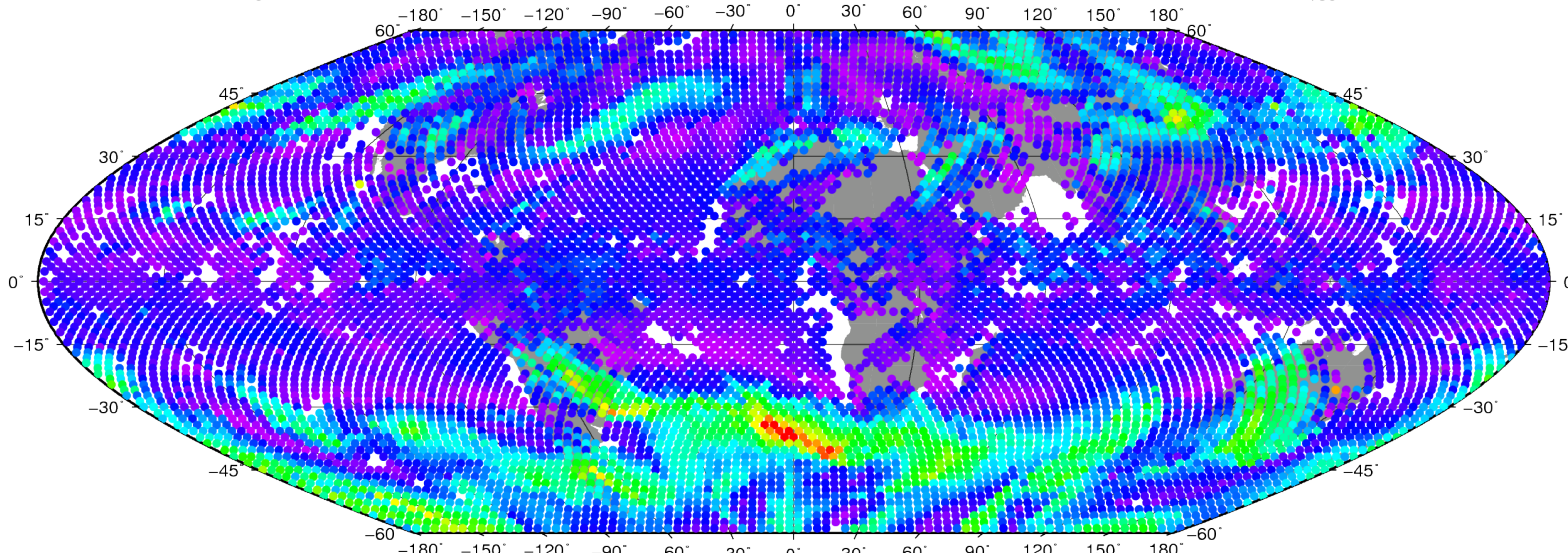
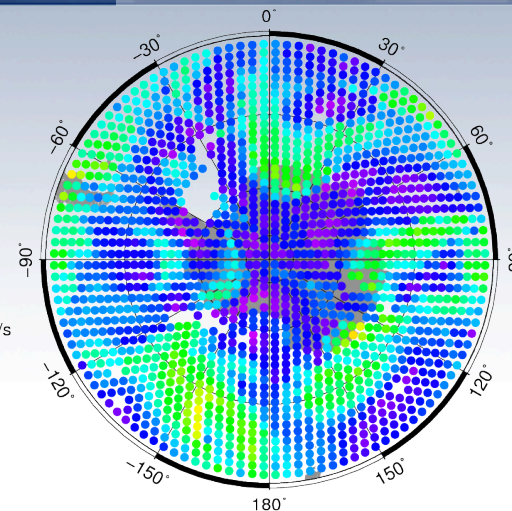
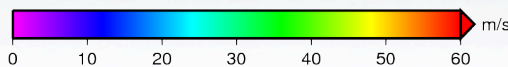
Global and homogeneous product



AVHR_AMV_2D_20140525

platforms M01 and M02

Wind speed
(QI > 60)

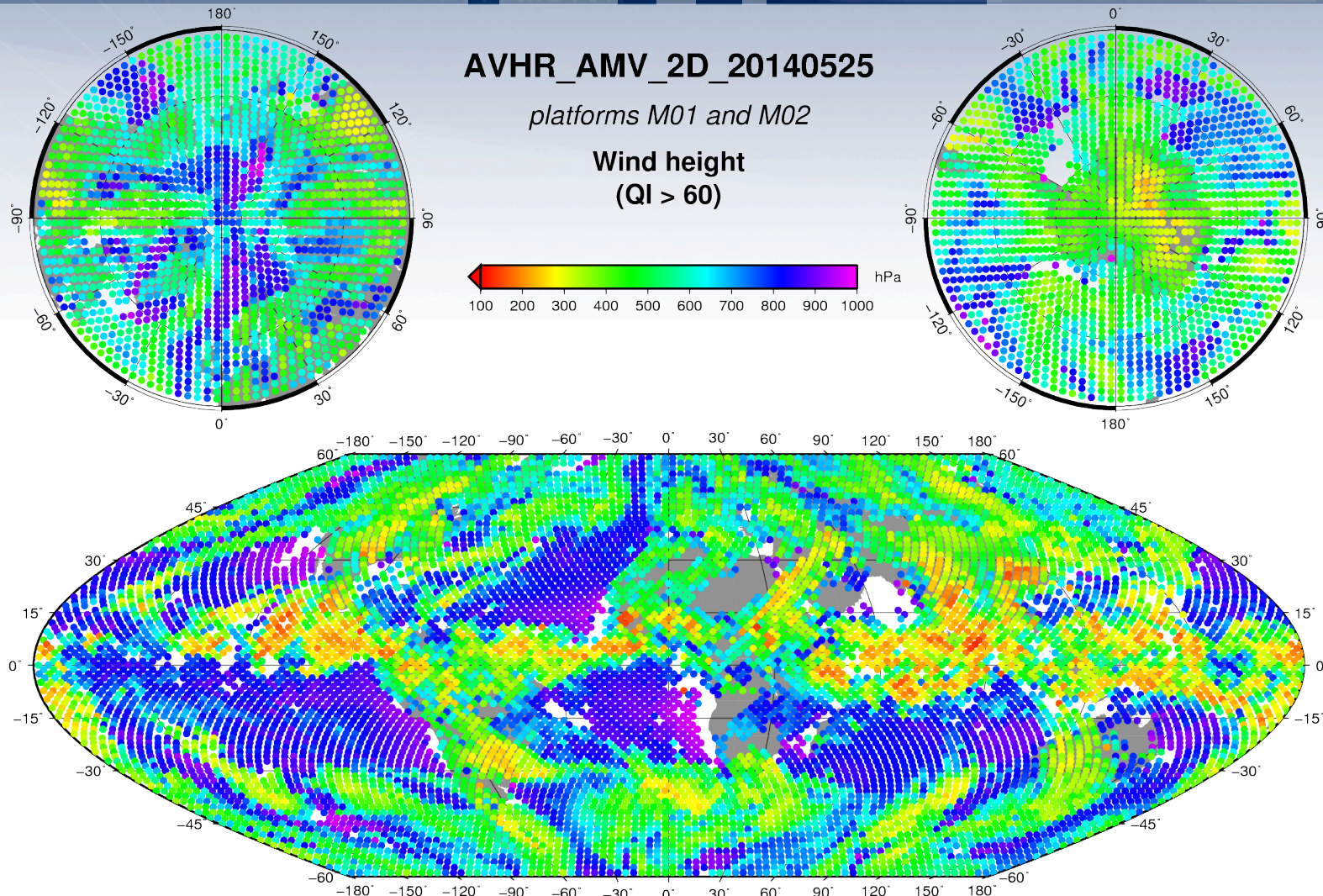


Averaged speed of dual Metop winds, Equal Area spots (~3 square degrees)

M01/M02 and M02/M01 products

EUMETSAT dual Metop winds

Global and homogeneous product



**Averaged pressure of dual Metop winds, Equal Area spots (~3 square degrees)
M01/M02 and M02/M01 products**

EUMETSAT dual Metop winds

Comparison versus forecast (December 2013, Processor v2.3)



➤ QI > 80, including forecast check

Dual Metop Winds against FC	Amount	Speed (m/s)		Direction (deg)		Vector difference RMS (m/s)	Mean fc wind speed (m/ s)	NRMS	NRMS (without fc)
		Bias	RMS	Bias	RMS				
All levels	801 037	0.05	4.47	-11.11	40.20	5.90	16.54	0.36	0.60
High levels	301688	-0.17	5.11	-5.68	22.31	7.09	27.04	0.26	0.39
Mid levels	408 439	0.45	4.95	-14.29	44.80	6.45	16.99	0.38	0.65
Low levels	90910	0.03	2.93	-12.94	35.23	3.88	10.18	0.38	0.76

- **General statistics look quite good but lots of disparities exist as function of the geographical areas. Large fast bias is especially found in tropics, probably due to a very poor height assignment.**
- **Statistics should be better with the last PPF v2.4**

EUMETSAT dual Metop winds

Comparison versus SEVIRI/MSG (June 2013, Processor v2.3)

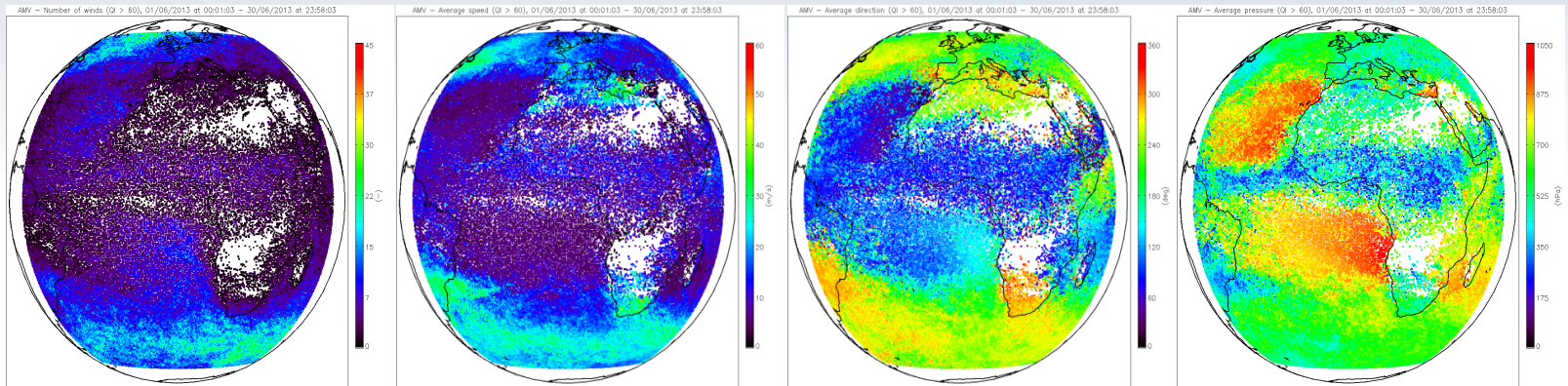
Amount

Speed

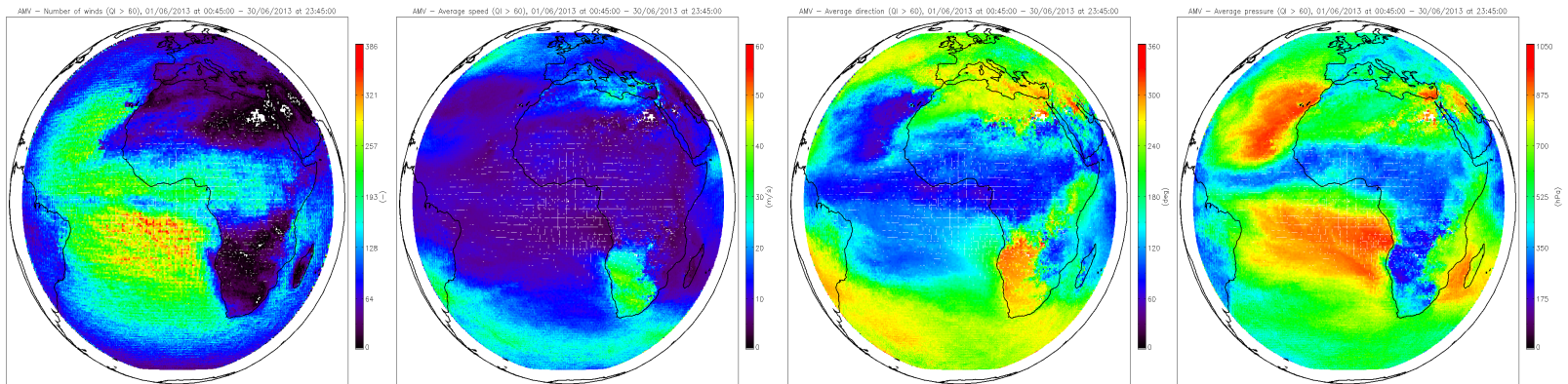
Direction

Pressure

Dual Metop
QI>60



MSG
QI>60

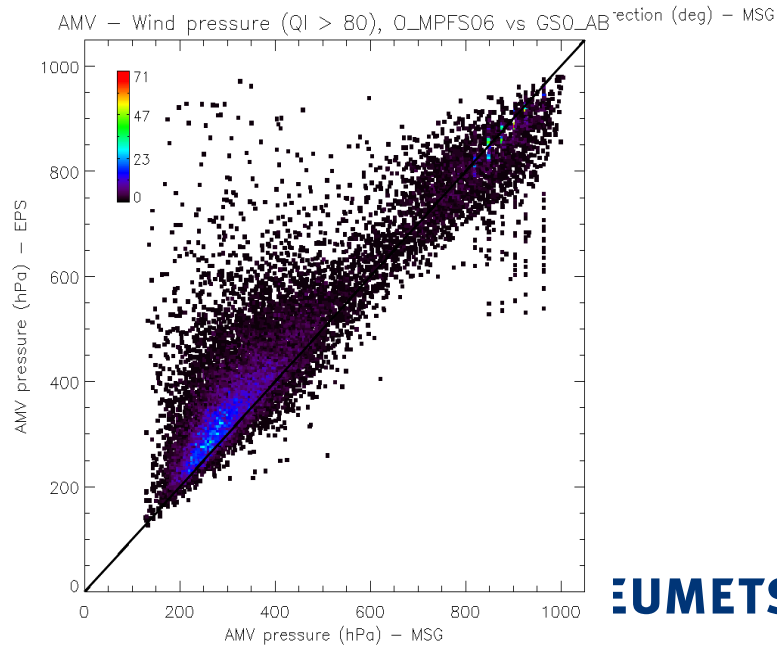
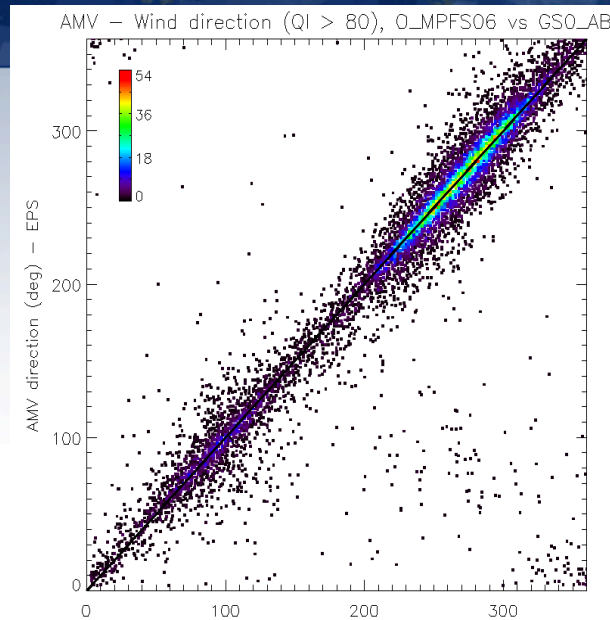
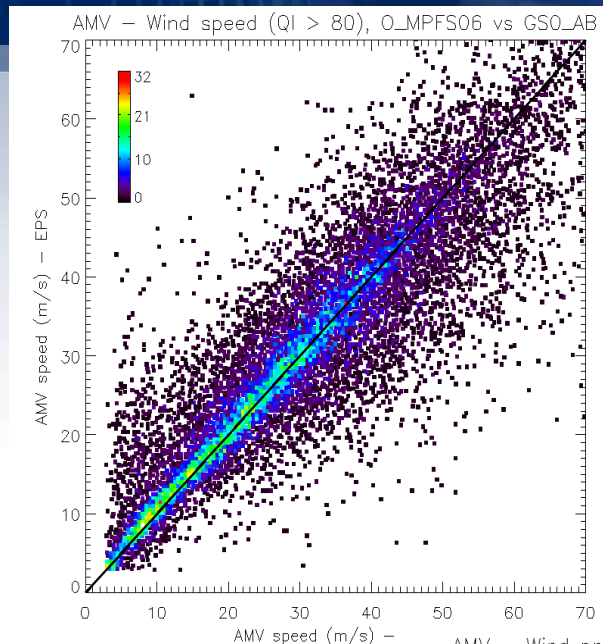


EUMETSAT dual Metop winds

Comparison versus SEVIRI/MSG (Processor v2.3)

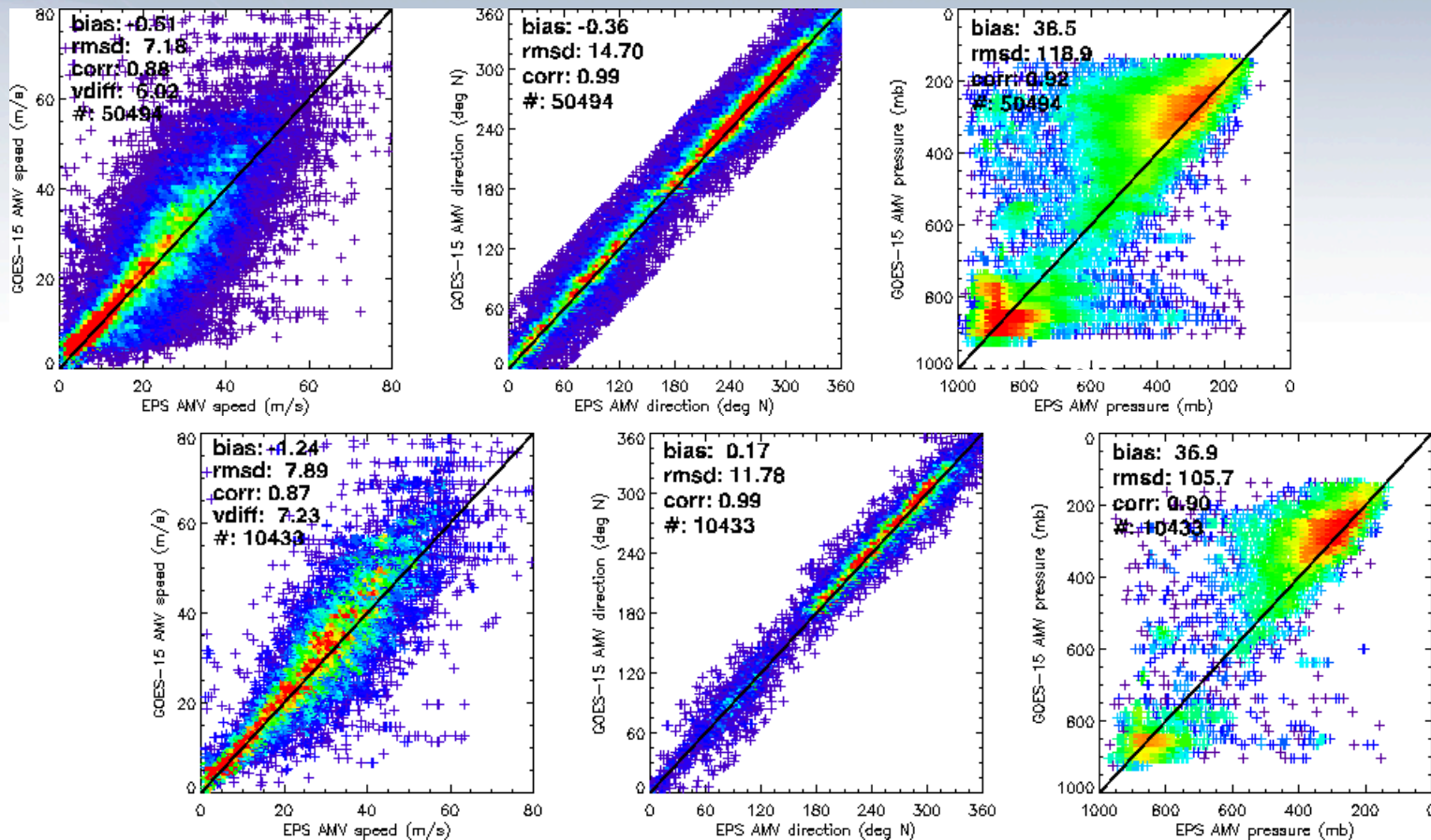
Comparison criteria:

- **1st Oct 2013**
– 31st Jan 2014
- **QI > 80**
- **45 minutes max difference**
- **0.25 deg lat/lon grid box**



EUMETSAT dual Metop winds

Comparison versus GOES-15 (Oct 13 – Jan 14, Processor v2.3)



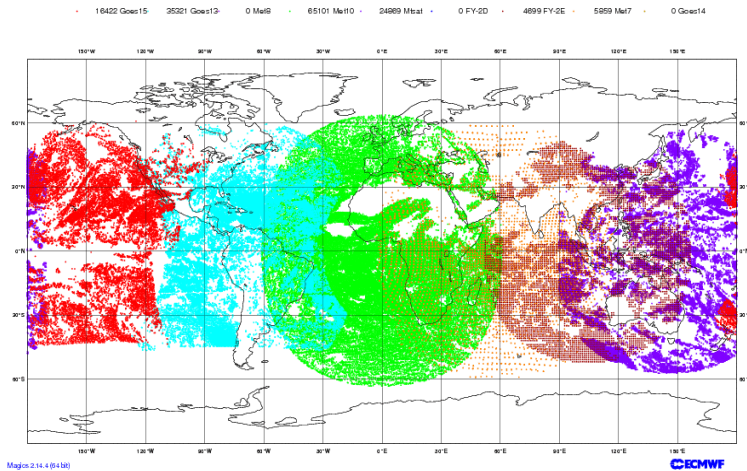
...and comparison with MTSAT-2, MET07, MET10, Modis/TERRA, MISR/TERRA

➤ First externe validation study made by TROPOS

EUMETSAT dual Metop winds for Polar Regions

Why do we care?

ECMWF Data Coverage (All obs DA) - AMV IR
05/Feb/2014; 00 UTC
Total number of obs = 152271



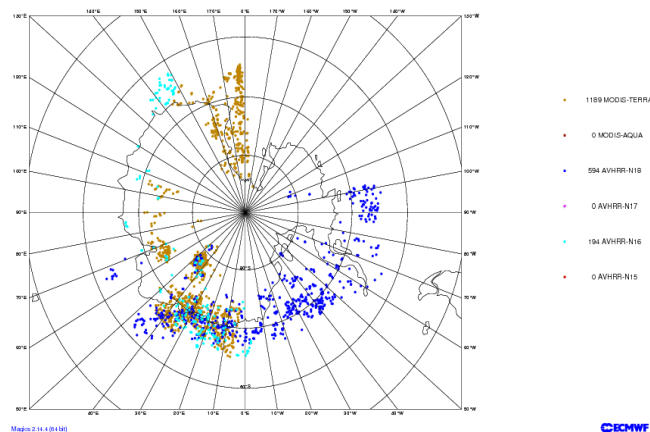
✓ For best results, NWP models require information on both the mass field and the wind field.

✓ AMVs are the only observation type to provide good coverage of upper tropospheric wind data over oceans and at high latitudes.

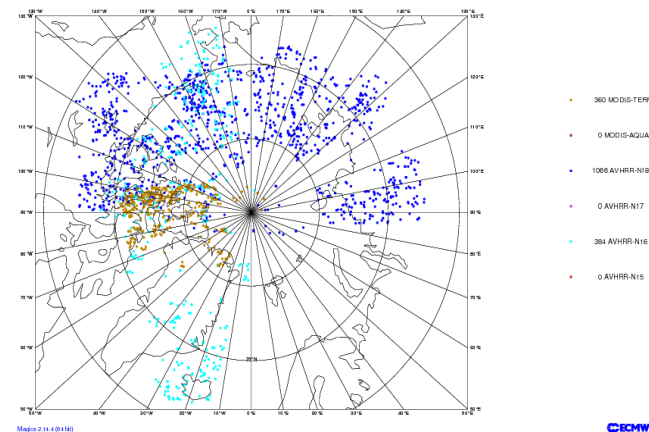
✓ Different AMV extraction schemes are used, no homogeneous product

✓ Polar winds are extracted, but it remains a lack of observations between 50 to 70 deg latitude

ECMWF Data Coverage (All obs DA) - AMV POLAR IR
05/Feb/2014; 00 UTC
Total number of obs = 1977



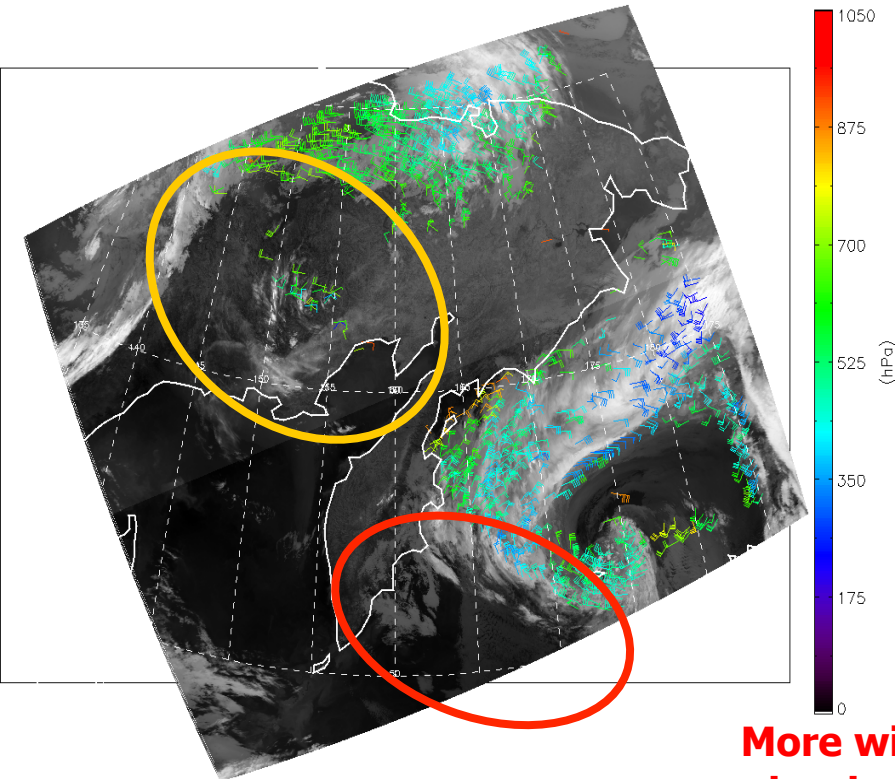
ECMWF Data Coverage (All obs DA) - AMV POLAR IR
05/Feb/2014; 00 UTC
Total number of obs = 1810



EUMETSAT AVHRR/Metop winds

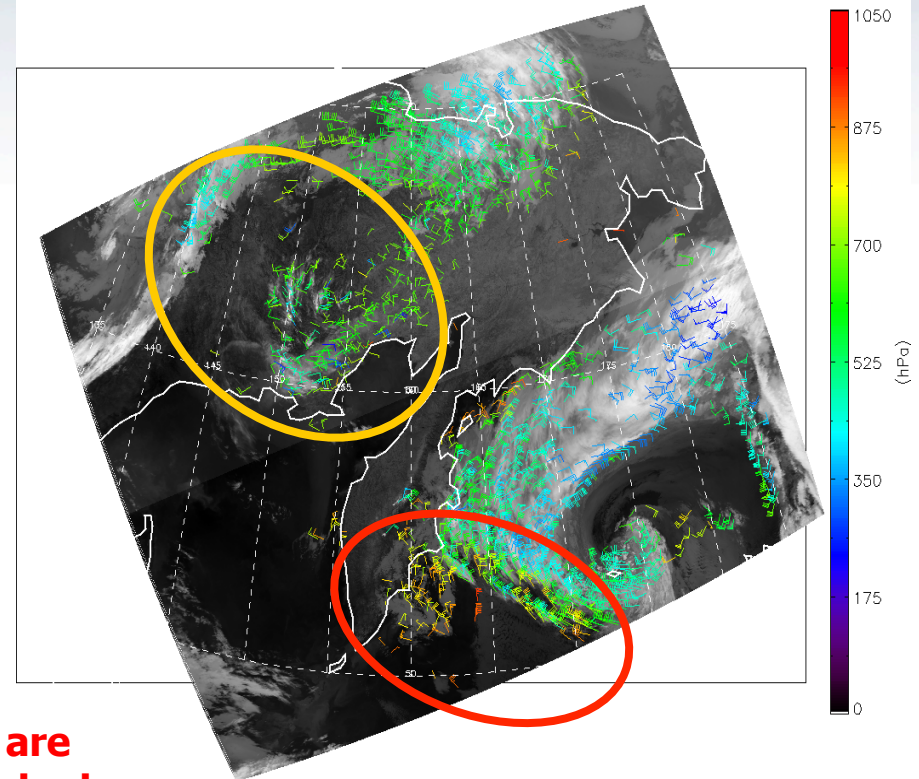
Increase the coverage on Polar Regions & Reduce the temporal gap

AMV - Pressure, 01/09/2013 at 09:40:03 - 01/09/2013 at 09:43:03



Single Metop; all winds
(~100 min gap)

AMV - Pressure, 01/09/2013 at 09:40:03 - 01/09/2013 at 09:43:03

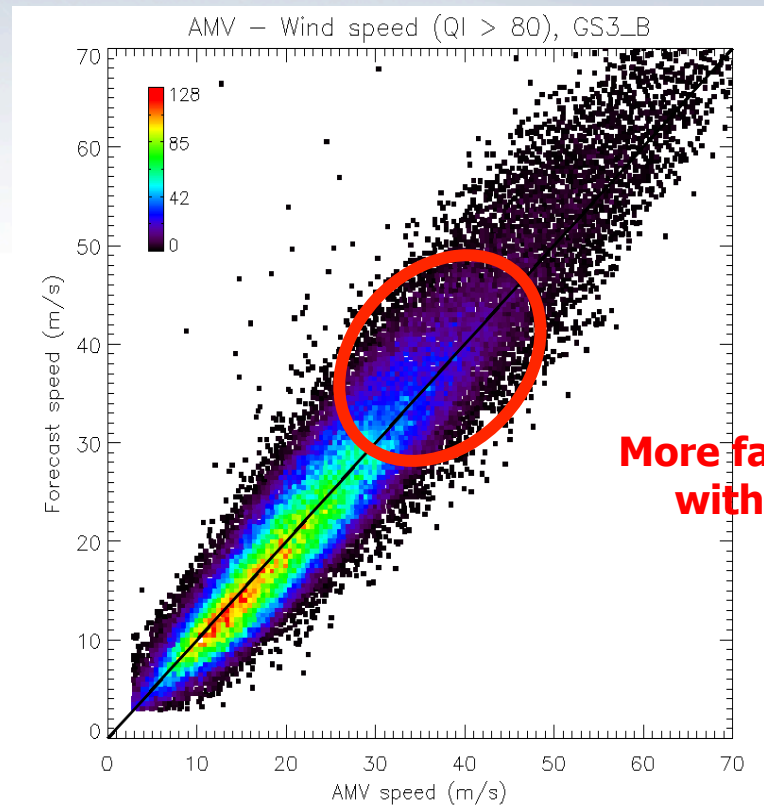


Dual Metop; all winds
(~50 min gap)

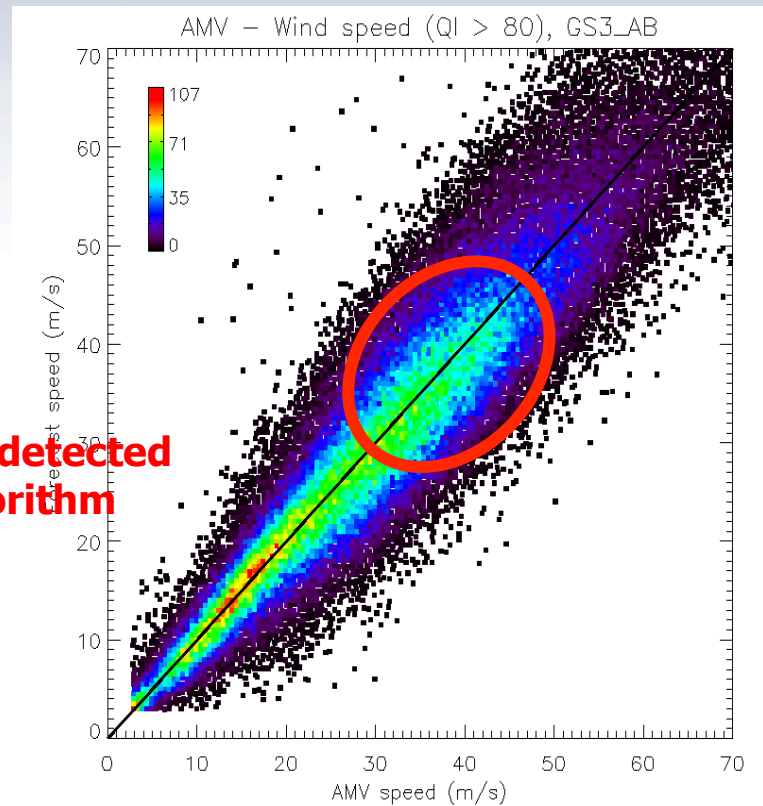
More winds are extracted by dual Metop algo.

EUMETSAT AVHRR/Metop winds

Comparison single vs dual over South Pole, 22 Jan – 5 Feb 2014



Single Metop; QI>80

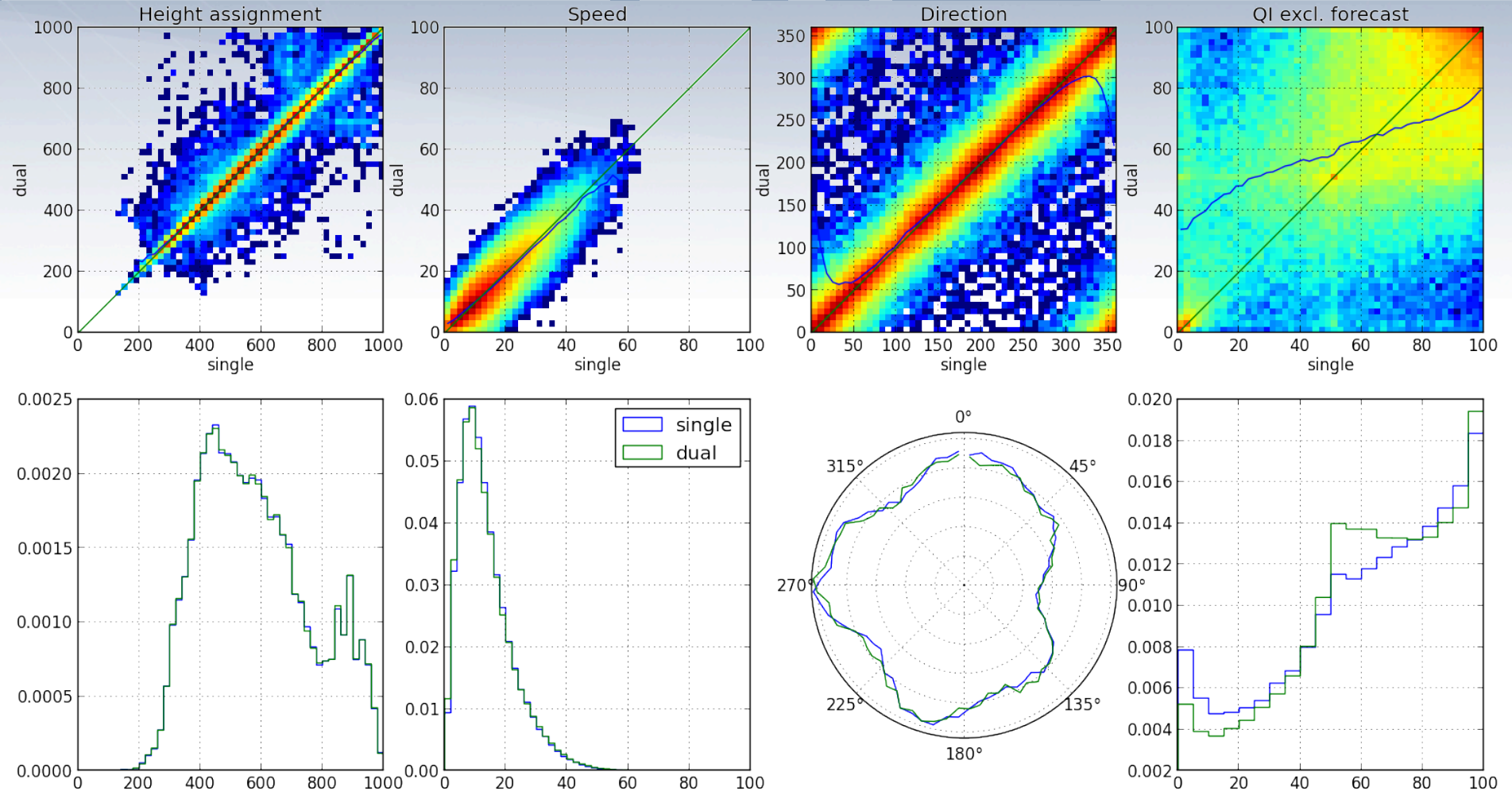


Dual Metop; QI>80

**More fast winds detected
with dual algorithm**

EUMETSAT single vs. dual Metop winds

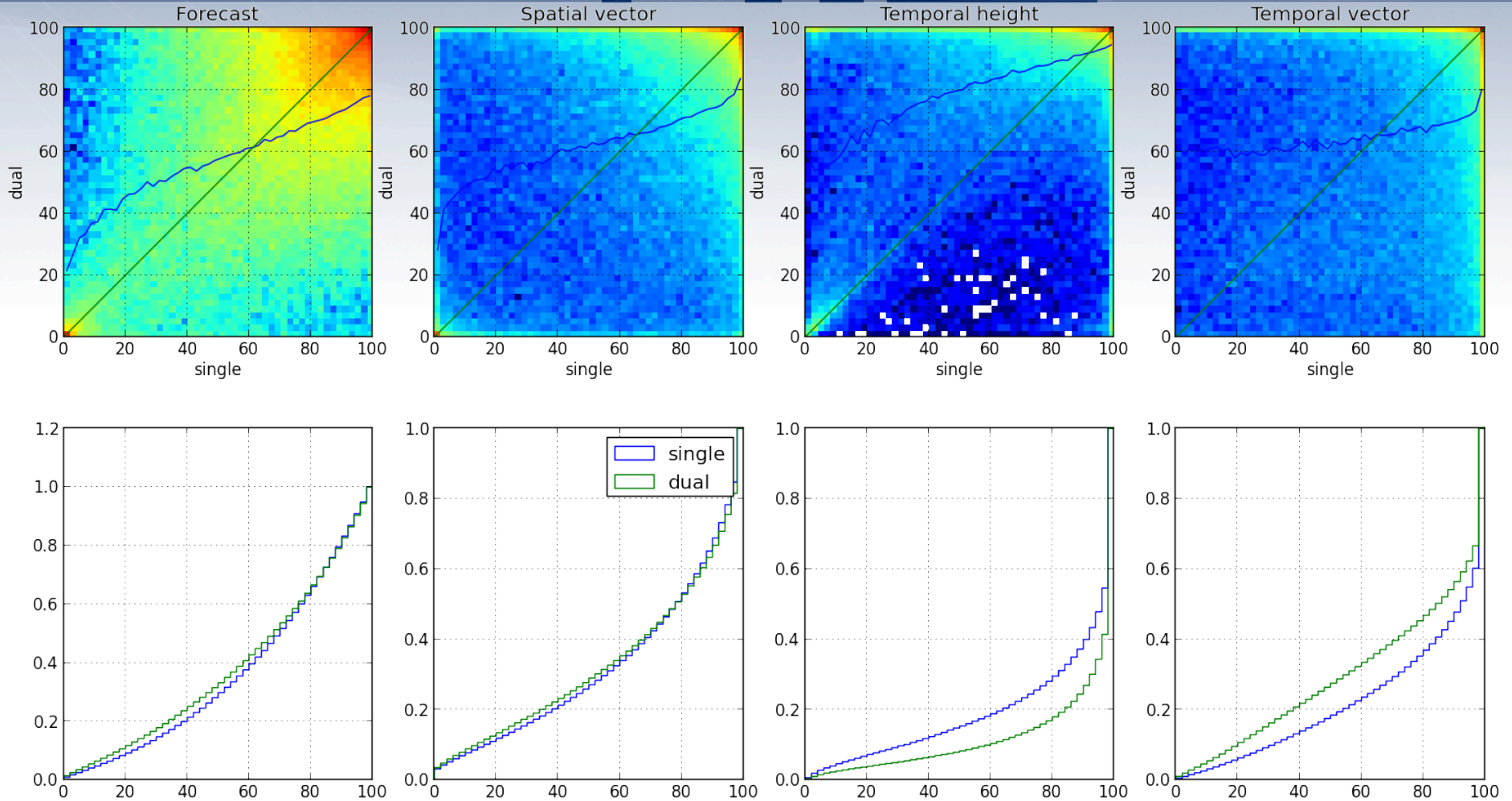
Collocated AMVs (version 2.4)



Collocated single and dual AMVs M01 on 20140525
Filter = QI_x > 0

EUMETSAT single vs. dual Metop winds

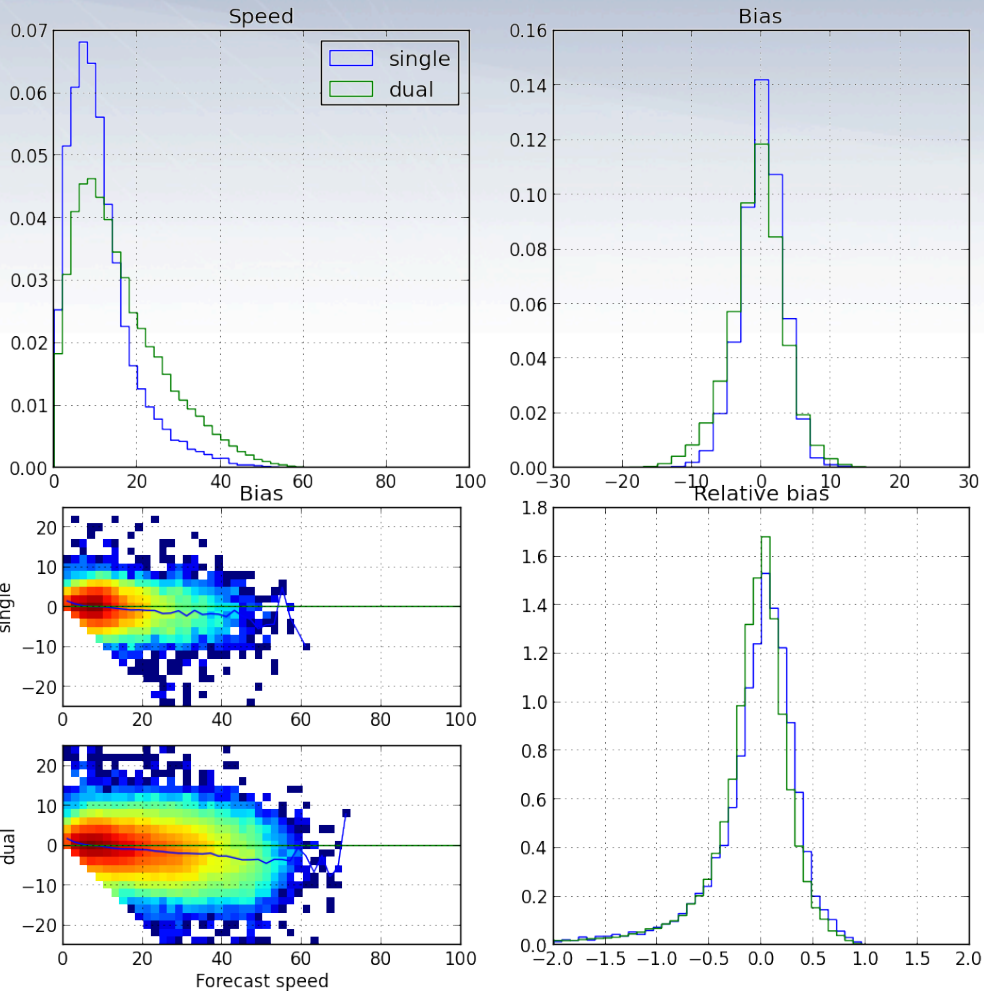
Collocated AMVs (version 2.4)



Collocated single and dual AMVs M01 on 20140525
Filter = Q1x > 0

EUMETSAT single vs. dual Metop winds

Collocated AMVs (version 2.4)



AMV count	Single	Dual
Single	19526	146580
Dual	146580	90416

- Comparison based on the same set of PDUs processed:
 - 166106 *single* winds
 - 236996 *dual* winds
 - Count +40%
- Possibility too track faster winds

EUMETSAT AVHRR/Metop winds

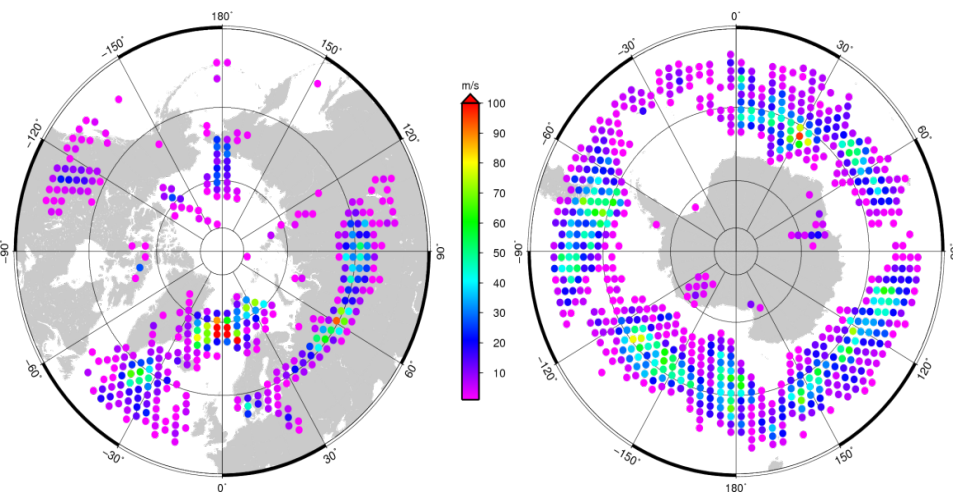
Better detection of Polar jets

The fast winds extracted with dual Metop algorithm are located in the polar jets.
They are also extracted at lower latitudes

AVHR_AMV_02_20140325

platforms M01 and M02

Number of AMVs
(speed > 30) and (QI > 60)

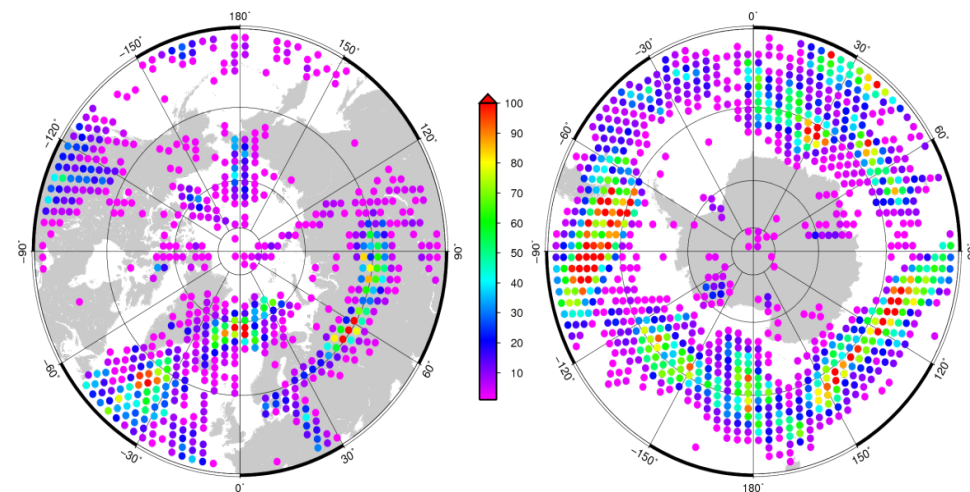


Single Metop; QI > 60
Speed > 30 m/s

AVHR_AMV_2D_20140325

platforms M01 and M02

Number of AMVs
(speed > 30 m/s) and (QI > 60)



Dual Metop; QI > 60
Speed > 30 m/s

EUMETSAT dual Metop winds

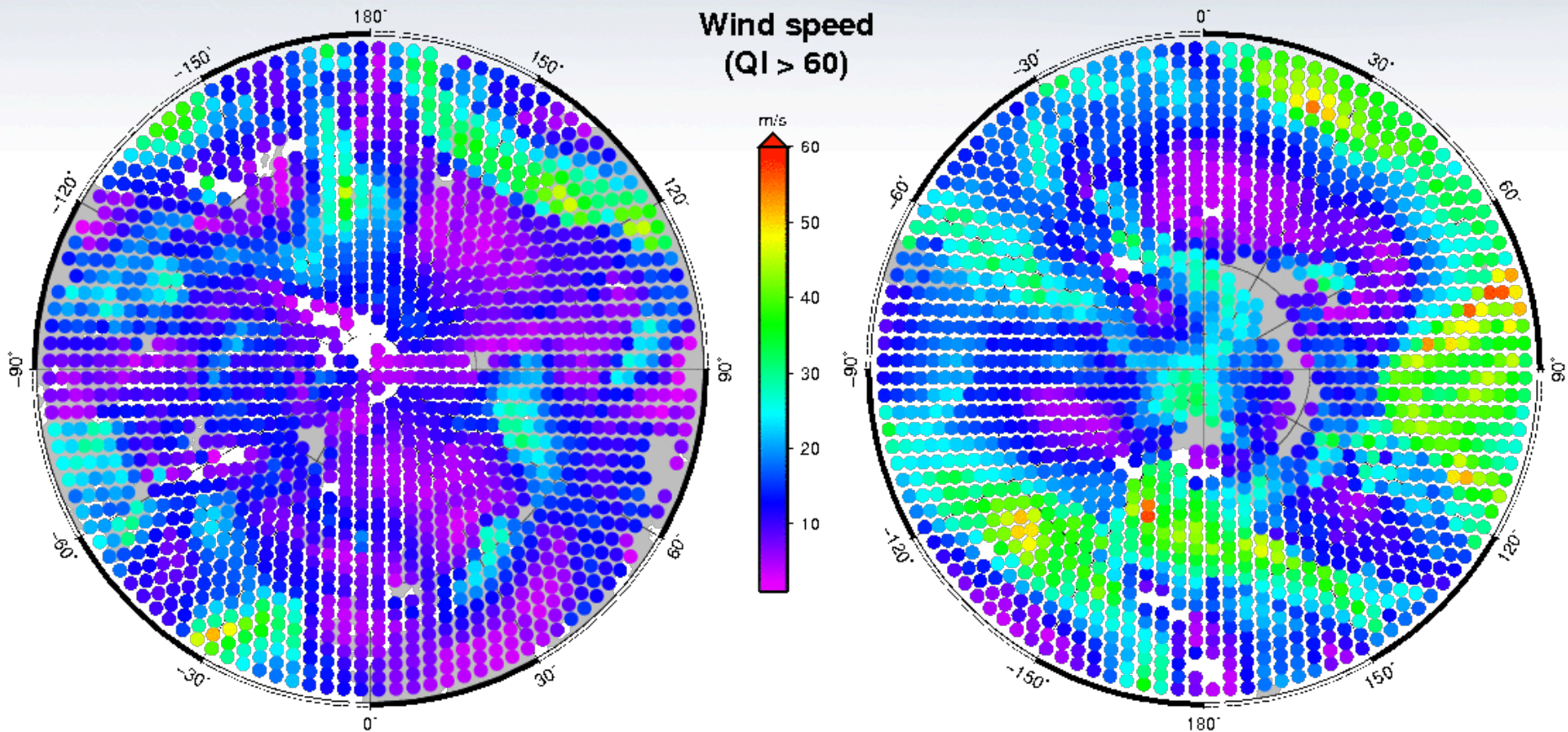
Summary

- ✓ Global coverage homogeneous product, allow comparison against geo AMVs
- ✓ Validation study (external study, TROPOS, Leipzig) based on test data (v2.3)
 - ✓ Comparisons against geo AMVs (GOES, Meteosat and MTSAT), MODIS winds and MISR winds
- ✓ Larger coverage over polar areas, reduction of the temporal gap
- ✓ Help to filling the 50-70 deg latitude gap, better detection of polar jets
- ✓ Operationally processed on Eumetsat ground segment (v2.4 since end of May)
 - ✓ Trial dissemination comming soon

One month of data over Polar Regions

AVHR_AMV_2D May 2014

platforms M01 and M02



Coming next...

- ✓ Further validation / characterisation of actual products

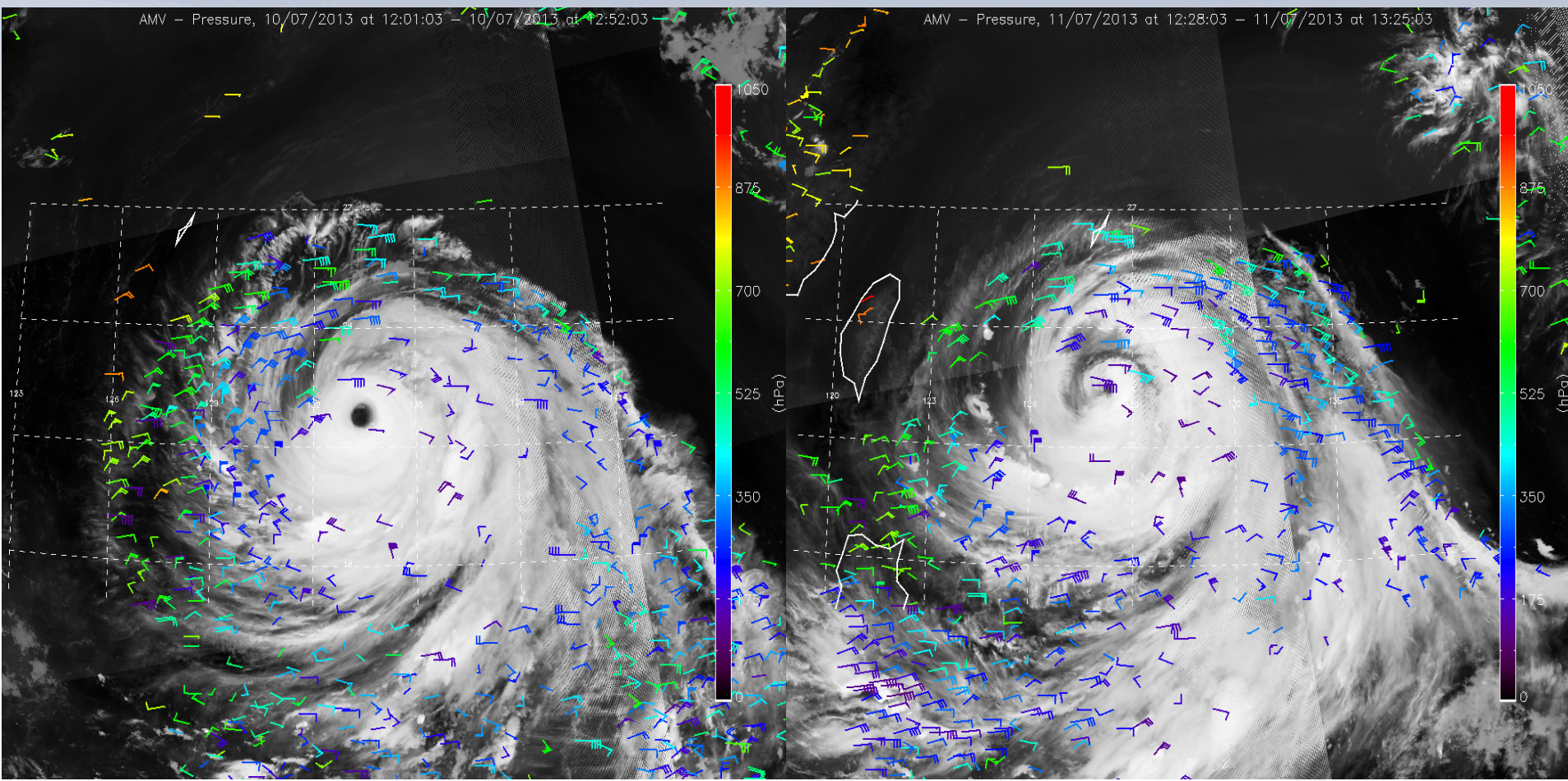
- ✓ Version 3
 - Projection of all data on a grid
 - All pixels same size
 - Allows to track features outside of the reference image
 - Review of the tracking algorithm
 - Reconsider how to use IASI data
 - Revise the quality assessment process
 - Introduce the triplet mode

- New BUFR wind sequence



THANKS

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Dual Metop, Typhoon Soulik/Huaning over the Pacific, 10th and 11th July 2013