

Reprocessing of atmospheric motion vectors at EUMETSAT

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ERA-CLIM(2)

European Reanalysis of Global Climate Observations

EUMETSATs contribution, reprocessing of:

- AVHRR Atmospheric Motion Vectors (
- Radio Occultation bending angles
- ASCAT Level 1 data products
- Combined GOME-2 & IASI ozone columns
- SSM/T2 and AMSU-B/MHS radiance data
- METEOSAT Atmospheric Motion Vectors (

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GEO

- Clear and All Sky Radiance ✓
- Geostationary radiance data (referenced to IASI)



http://www.era-clim.eu/



Why do we reprocess satellite data?

Long, stable time series



Slide: 3

Accuracy





MSG satellites used for the MPEF reprocessing







SEVIRI instrument on MSG, 12 channels,15 min intervals



The Geostationary reprocessing system, RMPEF







Atmospheric wind vectors AMV derivation



Operational monitoring, time series of the number of derived AMVs per hour



IWW12, Copenhagen 16-20 June 2014

🗲 EUMETSAT

Clear benefit of the reprocessing





Excellent AMVs (80<QI<100)



Number of reprocessed AMVs

Number of operationally produced AMVs



AMV speed - Monthly averaged, 2006, 11:45UTC



JMETSAT

Time series over the MSG reprocessed period 2004 - 2012



...and in a few years from now, the complete series...





March 2006 – RAOB sonde /MSG (8084 raobs)





Polar AMVs



Processing



BAVHRR images

+ Forecast





To **T**₊₁ **T**₋₁ $V_0 = (V_{-1} + V_{+1})/2$



+ Forecast data



100 minutes



Processing





a 2

	EUMETSAT	CIMSS	New EUMETSAT
Forecast data –ERA-interim	T, u, v	T, u, v, specific humidity	
Resolution	0.5°x0.5°	1°x1°	
Vertical levels	60 model levels	12 pressure levels	
EBBT derivation using the	Screening from the top to	Screening from top to bottom	
forecast	bottom		
AMV derivation			
Processing area	$\pm 55^{\circ}$ latitude from the poles	$\pm 65^{\circ}$ latitude from the poles	50° latitude from the poles
Number of orbits used	two	three	
Tracking - target	Based on AVHRR resolution, so	Remapped on a fixed grid	Remapped over the entire
	change according to the location	(resolution: 2km)	search area
	(1 - 2 km).		
Target box	28x28	13x13	
Search box	100x100	48x48	Ponderated search box size
Tracking	AVHRR level 1b cloud mask is	The coldest pixel is used	
	used. Only cloudy pixels are	irrespectively of any cloud	
	tracked.	mask product.	
Height assignment			
	NWP profile	NWP profile	-T inversion
	IASI height if available	Best fit adjustment	- tropopause calculation
		Cloud based (le Marshall)	
QI			
	Backward and forward tracking	3 images consistency (2	
		vectors)	
Time stamp	Last image (image 2 of 2)	Middle image (image 2 of	
		3)	

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- EUMEISAT

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Spatial distribution of AMVs





CIMSS AVHRR



EUMETSAT AVHRR

Spatial distribution of AMVs



Mean Speed - 20080101 - 20080131 ops - msg GEO 30 27 24 21 18 15 12 9 6 З

Overlap EUMETSAT MSG – AVHRR



EUMETSAT MSG

AVHRR AMVs time series – speed (2007 - 2012)



AVHRR AMVs time series – pressure (2007 - 2012)





EUMETSAT - CIMSS – collocation (speed) – Jan 2008



Wind speed correlation - 20080101 - 20080131 EUMETSAT algorithm vs. CIMSS algorithm - South (total: 1413578) Height: 0050-1050 hPa - QI > 50

9000

8000

1000



IWW12, Copennagen 10-20 June 2017



Speed difference 20080101 - 20080131 EUMETSAT algorithm - CIMSS algorithm - South (total: 1413578) Height: 0050-1050 hPa - QI > 50



EUMETSAT and CIMSS collocated AMVs for July 2010



IWW

EUMETSAT - CIMSS gridded statistics (1)



Collocations

Speed difference EUM - CIMSS



AVHRR AMV speed against radiosonde (2007 – 2012)

Number of AMVs

Pole

Speed North

Avg.

South

Speed

Time series of monthly values for two non-collocated data sets 20070301 - 20121231 QI > 50, Pres: 50 - 1050 hPa EUMETSAT algorithm and RAOBCORE HA: ebbt













Collocation criteria: distance: <100km; time <100 minutes





RAO



Speed difference 20080501 - 20080531 EUMETSAT algorithm - RAOBCORE - North (total: 7574) Height: 0050-1050 hPa - Ql > 50



May 2008

CIMSS

Speed difference 20080501 - 20080531 CIMSS algorithm - RAOBCORE - North (total: 9506)





SUMMARY



Summary of EUMETSAT MSG-SEVIRI wind reprocessing

- MSG winds have been reprocessed at EUMETSAT with the latest available algorithm (2004-2012).
- MSG reprocessing leads to a stable and homogeneous dataset. The dataset is useful and can be used for climate studies, reanalyses, ...
- The reprocessing is planned to be extended backward for Meteosat first generation (as soon as the algorithm to process the first generation satellite with a CCC-like algorithm exists at EUMETSAT).
- The reprocessing could potentially be repeated using other algorithms.



Summary – METOP-AVHRR (2007 – 2012)

- EUMETSAT data set:
 - Covers the jet region
 - Overlap with geostationary satellites
 - higher wind speeds
- CIMSS data set:
 - smaller regional coverage
 - better agreement with radio sonde and NWP data
 - Height adjusted to best fit with NWP background
- No large geographical differences
- No trend over the years
- Extend data sets to 2013
- Use latest EUMETSAT algorithm for entire period

