



Extraction of 3D Wind Profiles from Hyperspectral IASI Level 2 Products

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Algorithm principles

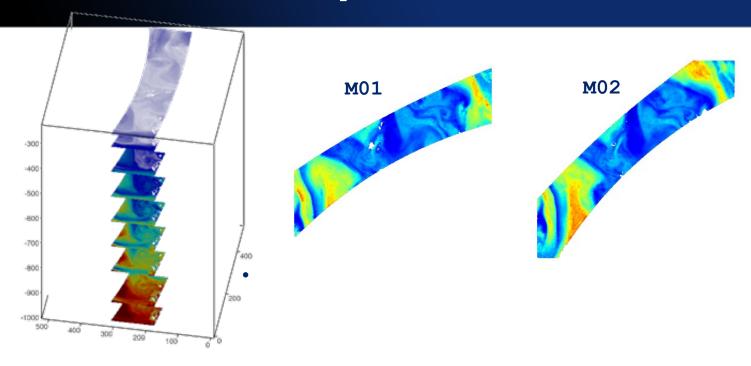
- Rely on features tracking technique
 - Water vapour & ozone features
 - All-sky tracking
 - Only 2 overpasses needed
- Global model
 - Implementing an optical flow algorithm on a 3D scene
 - All vertical levels linked
 - Full profile u, v, ω retrieved for each pixel
- Independent from the NWP models





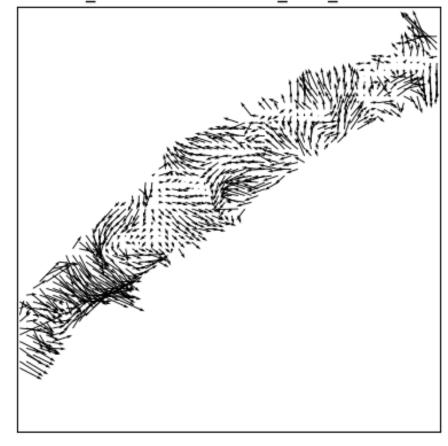


IASI 3D winds product



- Based on IASI Level 2 products:
 - All-sky water vapour, ozone and temperature profiles
- Dual satellite operations
 - 29 products per day
- High-latitude regions (polewards of 45°)
- Troposphere and low stratosphere
 - 19 pressure levels (10 to 1000 hPa)

NH_20170321004609Z_M02_54062







Analysis of the first demonstration period

Obs minus FG Frequency characteristics 2017062500 - 2017063021

From Alexander Cres, DWD

Troposphere

Stratosphere

	mean	rms	std	min	max	NN	mean	rms	std	min	max	NN
All	-0.74	9.17	9.14			195910 87						
						100407 guality (4.21	- 14.8	16.6	383657 1

- FG check keeps about 50% of the IASI AMV
 - Bias and stdev comparable to CMV
 - Higher bias at the level of the jets
- Number of profiles very large
 - Possible correlated observation erros







Data screening

- Implementation of a spatial binning strategy
 - Screening independent from forecast winds
 - Over a sphere tessellation
 - Equal area: ~ 0.84 square degree (~100 km)
 - Remove the outliers
 - Reduce the number of winds by a factor ~25
 - Reduce the internal spatial correlation of the wind product
- Output variables:
 - Mean and standard deviation of the wind speed over the bin

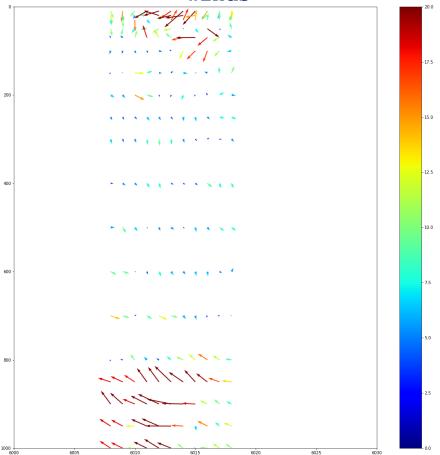


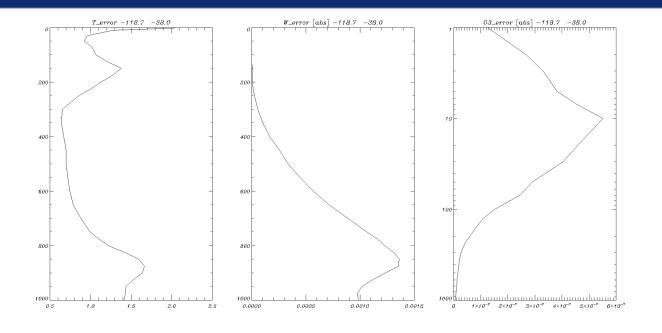




Intercomparison of collocated data

Vector difference IASI 3D winds vs Forecast winds





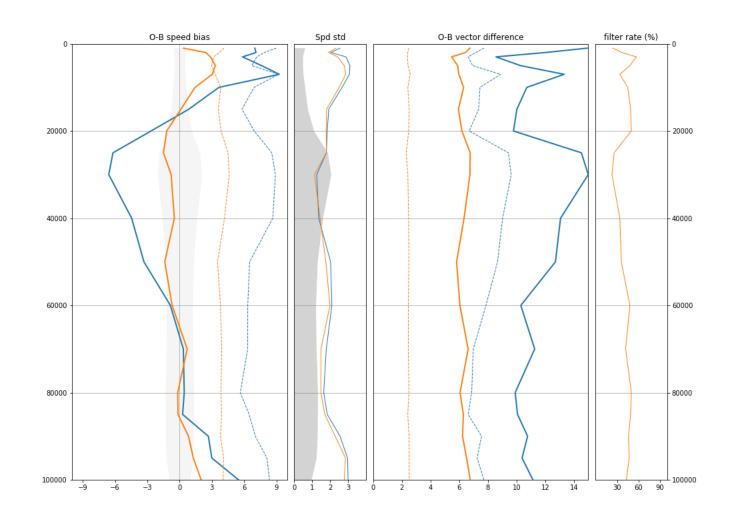
- Best quality between 200 800 hPa
- Consistent with estimated retrieval error profile for IASI level 2 product
- Still no level/pixel screening





Potential for NWP application

- O-B speed biases (solid line) and RMS (dashed line) profiles of IASI 3D winds against ECMWF forecast
 - All the wind vectors
 - Filtered on the vector difference against forecast wind (vd < 10 m/s)
 - Shaded zone shows the ECMWF variability inside the binning area
- After cut-off at 10 m/s for O-B
 - Bias is close to zero and RMS < 4 m/s
 - Speed STD within the box comparable to ECMWF model field variability
 - 40% of the wind vectors left
 - Statistics consistent on the vertical ranges, however a bit larger at low (P>850 hPa) and very high levels (P<150 hPa).









Towards a NRT demonstrational product

- Binned product
 - Resolution: ~100 km
 - BUFR format
 - For each layer:
 - Bottom and top pressure
 - u, v components (mean and standard deviation)
 - Number of grid pixels considered
- Implementation is ongoing
 - First implemented in the offline environment.
 - Off line production foreseen April 2021
 - Operational implementation on EPS GS
 - Target date: 2021 Quarter 3 (TBC)





Future developments

- Intercomparison against
 - Airborne data
 - Aeolus data (only close to poles)
 - GEO winds

- New version in the preparation to MTG IRS data
 - To handle missing pixels or levels (IRS cloudfree) retrievals)
 - To estimate retrieval errors (or confidence)





