#### IASI L1 NRT data quality monitoring at EUMETSAT

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#### Outline

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- 3. Results from 12 months of radiance monitoring

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#### Introduction

- IASI NRT product quality monitoring was started in April 2007 at EUMETSAT headquarter.
- Near real time reports on data quality are used to support of decisions on product dissemination.
- NRT monitoring is using IASI quality and processing parameters and the
- Radiance monitoring which is based on forecast data and AVHRR L1B data.
- Daily and weekly reports are used to maintain data quality.



#### IASI L1 data quality - daily average



# IASI L1 data quality – weekly box averages of 3 min PDUs





#### IASI L1 data quality – two occasions with very high temperatures in the stratosphere

GrADS: COLA/IGE

-45°00'

GMD 2008 Apr 18 12:07:59

21 - 22/02





data: 18/02/2008 00:00:00 - 25/02/2008 00:00:00

90°

45°

135° 180

2007-10-12-09

GMD 2008 Apr 18 12:03:5

- Slightly reduced availability at specific locations. for few orbits due to overflows in the L0 data<sub>22'30</sub>. compression because of limitation of bandwidth
- Only at very high temperatures in stratosphere
- User notification was sent 22/02/2008
- Instrument and processing were fully slidenominal at all times ITSC-16

## Radiance monitoring (RM) setup at EUMETSAT

ECMWF 6-hour forecast 91 lev (80km), 55km T,WV,O3 SST and cloud cover from AVHRR L1B

IASI L1C spectra all channels

co-location: nearest neighbour, Forecast +- 1h, sea at night only

All AVHRR clear and 99% in one cluster

RTIASI 4 based on GENLN2 HITRAN2000

OBS – CALC Radiance bias RM: Number of Observations per day

225000 cases between Mai 2007 and April 2008 average of 700 cases per day





ITSC-16

### RM: Global distribution

Only clear sky situations at night are used for monitoring Incomplete global coverage due to usage of 6h forecast data (+- 1h)





### RM: Distribution over latitudes





#### **RM: Radiance bias of the 4 IASI pixel**





## RM: Quarter daily or forecast data average radiance bias in brightness temperature at 280K



GMD 2008 Apr 25 12:43:15

Slide: 12

#### RM: Quarter daily or forecast data standard deviation in brightness temperature



## RM: quarter daily or forecast data average with 12 month average bias subtracted



GMD 2008 Apr 25 12:32:24

Slide: 14

### RM: 4 µm CO2 band radiance anomaly



## RM: 14 µm CO2 band radiance anomaly



### RM: Band 1 radiance anomaly



#### Conclusions

- IASI L1 data quality is very stable above 99% (daily average)
- IASI radiance monitoring shows small and stable differences between observation and calculations
- Systematic radiance bias changes in the operational phase were not related to IASI
- The IASI decontamination in March 2008 had no impact on radiance bias
- The selection of situations in RM does not represent the full atmospheric variability of the atmosphere but
- Enables radiance monitoring that is capable of recognizing small RM system changes (IASI, NWP, AVHRR)
- Improvements on RM can be achieved by using 3h forecast data



## Outlook: IASI L1C Day-2 product content

The following changes are foreseen to improve the IASI L1C product in 2009:

- 1. Provision of cloud fraction for each IASI FOV based on AVHRR L1B cloud mask.
- 2. Provision of sea fraction for each IASI FOV based on AVHRR L1B.
- 3. Provision of individual quality indicators (GQISFLAGQUAL) for the 3 IASI bands of every IASI FOV because effect of SAA is mainly affecting Band 3 (95% of all impacts are in Band 3).



### RM: 14 µm CO2 – 10 channel average

Channel number: 115, 121, 127, 134, 140, 147, 153, 160, 166, 172 673.75, 675.25, 676.75, 678.5, 680.0, 681.75, 683.25, 685.0, 686.5, 688.0 cm<sup>-1</sup>

