





 The EUMETSAT Hyperspectral Infrared L2 products

 Updates and preparation of the next generation of instruments

On going developments



## The EUMETSAT Hyperspectral Infrared L2 products



	Platform	Lifespan	Orbit	Sampling	Footprint
IASI	Metop	2007-2030	LE0	0.25 cm <sup>-1</sup>	12 km
IASI-NG	Metop-SG	2025-2046	LE0	0.125 cm <sup>-1</sup>	12 km
IRS	MTG-S	2025-2041	GEO	0.61 cm <sup>-1</sup>	4 km

## **EUMETSAT HSIR products**

Level	Description
L1C	Radiances
L1D	Principal Components
L2	Geophysical Variables

Products: 3D Winds

Type: 3D fields

Algorithm: Optical Flow

**EUMETSAT AC SAF Products** 

Products: CO, O<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> ...

Products: Temperature, Humidity and Ozone

Type: Profiles

Algorithm: PWLR<sup>3</sup> (ML)

Products: Cloud mask, fraction, top height and phase

Type: Single layer

Algorithm: OEM

Products: Surface temperature and emissivity

Type: Skin SST/LST and ε PCs

Algorithm: PWLR<sup>3</sup> (ML)

Products: Atmospheric composition (CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>4</sub>)

Type: Profiles or column

Algorithm: PWLR<sup>3</sup> or ANN (ML)



# The PWLR<sup>3</sup> algorithm for HSIR geophysical products

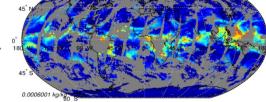
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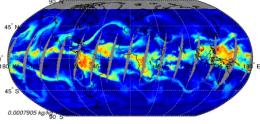
PWLR<sup>3</sup>: Piece-Wise Linear Regression in 3D

✓ ML for Geophysical Retrievals

- √ IR-MW Synergy
- √ Horizontal correlation



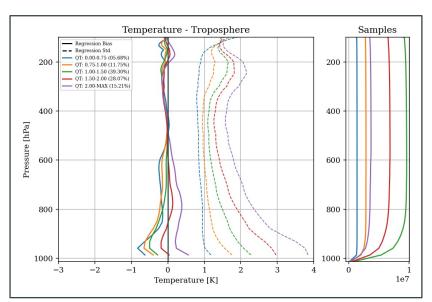




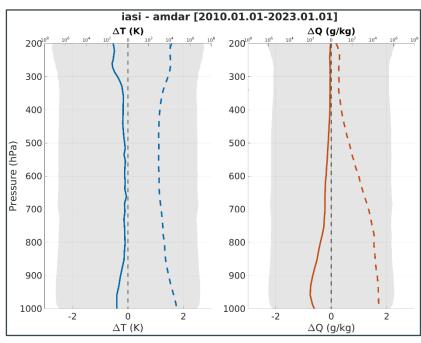
OEM clear sky

PWLR<sup>3</sup> full sky

- √ Use of full IASI spectra (PCs)
- √ Ensemble retrieval approach
- ✓ Robust Error Characterization



Impact of quality indicator (Q<sub>i</sub>) stratification on IASI-IGRA Temperature comparison



2010–2023 IASI-AMDAR Comparison Temperature (left) and Humidity (right)

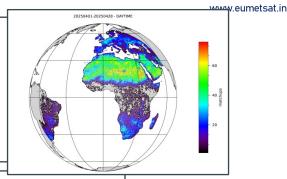
EUM/GES/TEM/07/2025, v4, 26 September 2023



# PWLR<sup>3</sup> updates for IASI, IASI-NG and IRS

#### Q2/2025: PWLR<sup>3</sup> quality update (IASI L2 v6.8)

- PWLR<sup>3</sup> can now be used as single main algorithm
- → Will be used to provide high quality IRS L2 products despite the very high data rate



Temperature

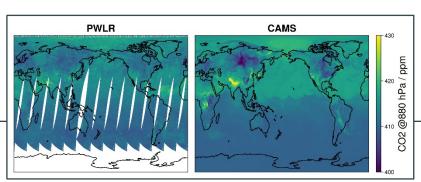
With

prior

forecast

### 2027: New major version and new format (IASI L2 v7, IRS/IASI-NG)

- Fix grid  $\rightarrow$  Sigma levels
- Scalar  $Q_i \rightarrow$  Full error estimation profiles
- New demonstrational products:
  - TWLC/TWIC
  - $CO_2/N_2O$  vertical information
  - Instability indices
  - T/q profiles with forecast prior



Temperature [K] Impact of using FCT prior on PWLR<sup>3</sup>



IRS PWLR<sup>3</sup> LST test data

**Without** 

forecast

prior

the v7 IASI L2 PWLR3 CO<sub>2</sub> product



### Developments: PWLR<sup>3</sup> HSIR L2 assimilation

### Using L2 observation operators to assimilate HSIR PWLR<sup>3</sup> profiles

- ✓ L2 observation operators
  - Readily available and applicable in cloudy situations
  - Can be constructed such that they eliminate systematic errors
- √ Helps to deal with high data rate instruments like IRS
- ✓ EUMETSAT Studies:
  - Study #1 with ECMWF: Salonen et al. 2024
  - Study #2: on going, on regional assimilation (end in 2026)

#### Observation operator:

$$H = EV(AC_{xx}A^{T})_{[1:n]}$$

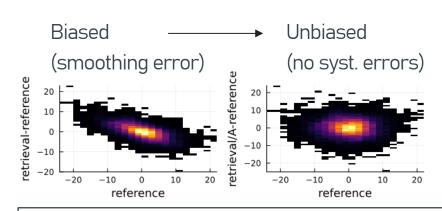
To use in assimilation cost function as

$$(Hx - 1/A Hx_r)^T R^{-1} (Hx - 1/A Hx_r)$$

A: Averaging Kernel

Cxx: Natural variability of the profiles

AC<sub>xx</sub>A<sup>T</sup>: atmospheric variability that can be retrieved



Scaling the retrieval by 1/A increases random noise, but removes systematic errors: a key trade-off in L2 assimilation.



### Developments: linear programming for emissivity retrieval

Surface emissivity can be retrieved from HSIR spectra using a physically meaningful linear programming retrieval

Emissivity, *e*, modeled as a combination of 87 ASTER base spectra, *B*.



$$e = B\lambda_0$$

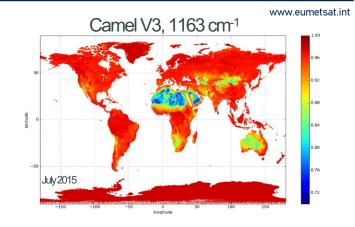
$$0 \le \lambda_0$$

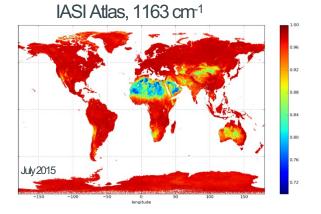
$$\sum \lambda_0 = 1$$

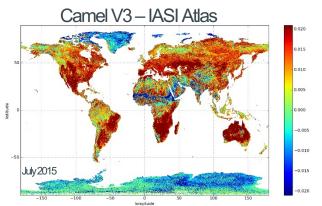
Radiance fit by simultaneous adjustment of emissivity and surface temperature,  $T_s$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{Minimize} & \sum |\textit{rIASI} - \textit{rLP}| \\ r_{\mathit{LP}} &= r_{\mathit{F}} + \textit{KTs}\Delta T_{\mathit{s}} + \textit{KeB}(\lambda - \lambda_{0}) \\ r_{\mathit{F}} &= \textit{RTTOV}(e, \mathsf{Ts}) \\ 0 &\leq \lambda \\ &\sum \lambda = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Expected for IASI L2 v7, a bit later for new instruments









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- EUMETSAT is preparing for IASI-NG and IRS L2 operations
  - Use of IASI heritage for IASI-NG and IRS...
  - ... and vice versa: next gen developments are used to improve IASI L2
- EUMETSAT is improving its HSIR L2 products
  - Continuous improvement of existing products
  - Development of new products and innovative algorithms
  - Use partners expertise and users feedbacks to provide the best products for all instruments



MTG-S1 (IRS L2 operations)

EPS-SG A1 (IASI-NG L2 operations)

Metop-B & -C

Metop-