



# Use of Background Model in the GII Processing

Marianne König





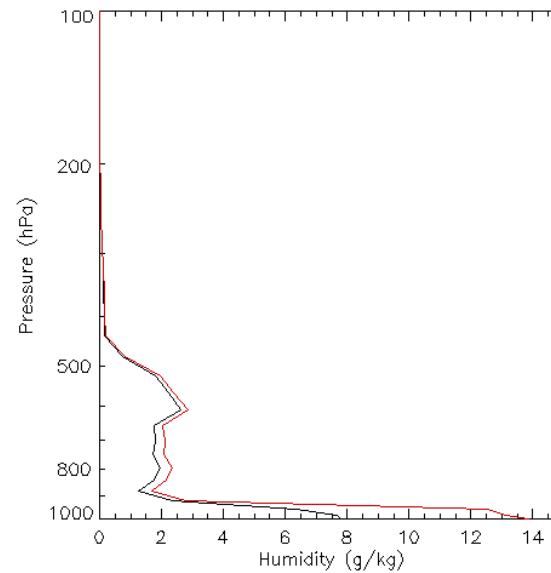
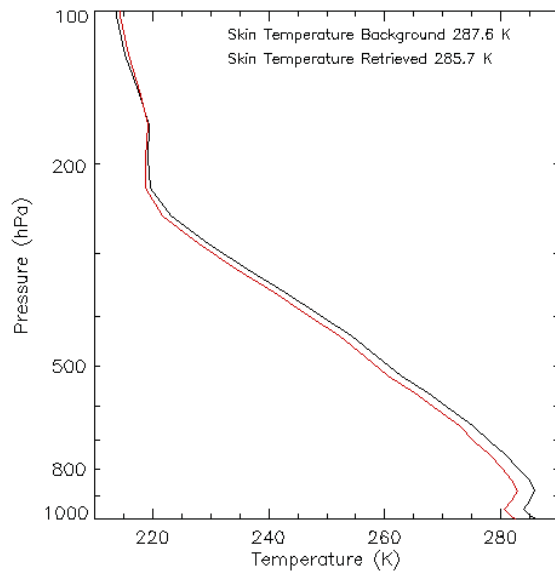
# Background

GII = Global instability Indices (TPW, K-Index, ...)

One of the MSG Meteorological Products generated at EUMETSAT

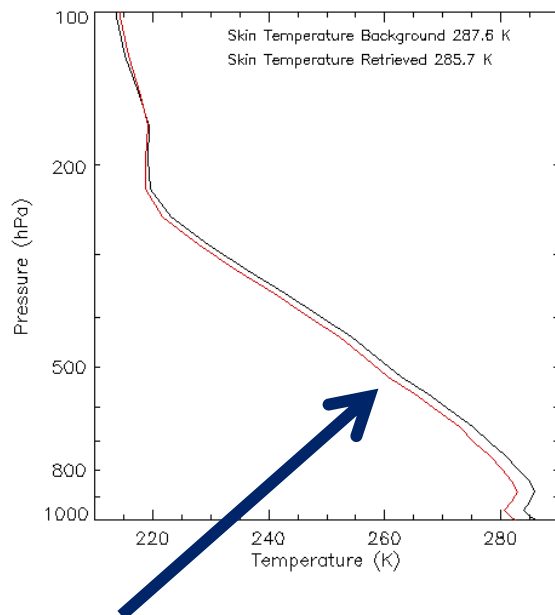
Generation through an optimal estimation scheme:  
Background temperature and humidity profile is changed until the simulated brightness temperatures in 6 IR channels more or less agree with the measurements

# Example



Background and **retrieved** temperature and humidity profile

# Example



Temperature changes e.g. through IR13.4 channel

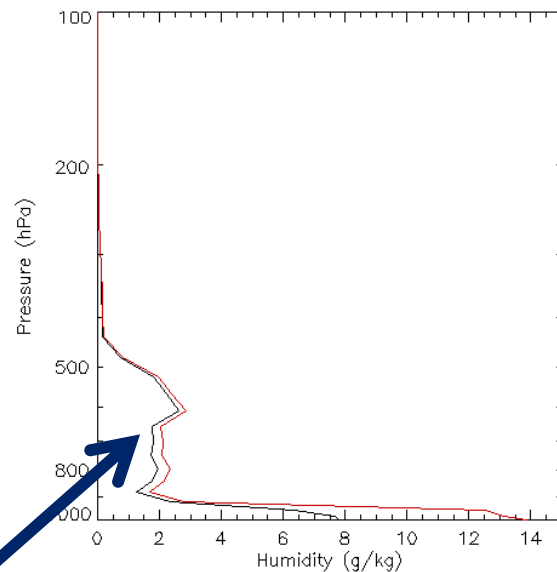
Measurement here: 253.5 K

Simulated from forecast: 258.5 K – too warm!

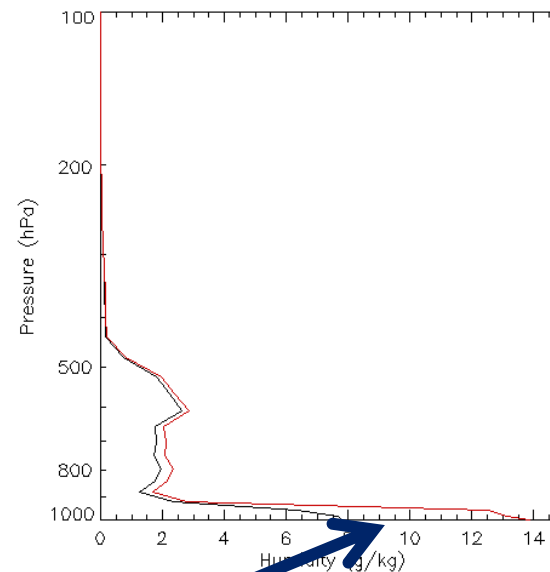
Simulated from final profile: 254.5 K, profile colder throughout troposphere



# Example - simplified



Humidity changes in midlevel:  
Measurement IR7.3 here: 249.4 K  
Simulated from forecast: 250.8 K (too moist)  
Simulated from final profile: 249.5



Humidity changes in midlevel:  
From split window BT difference  
Measurement IR108.-IR12.0: 1.4 K  
Simulated from forecast: 0.6 K – too dry  
Simulated from final profile: 1.2 K



# Question: Impact of Background Model?

EUMETSAT processing uses 1 deg ECMWF forecasts on 30 levels as background

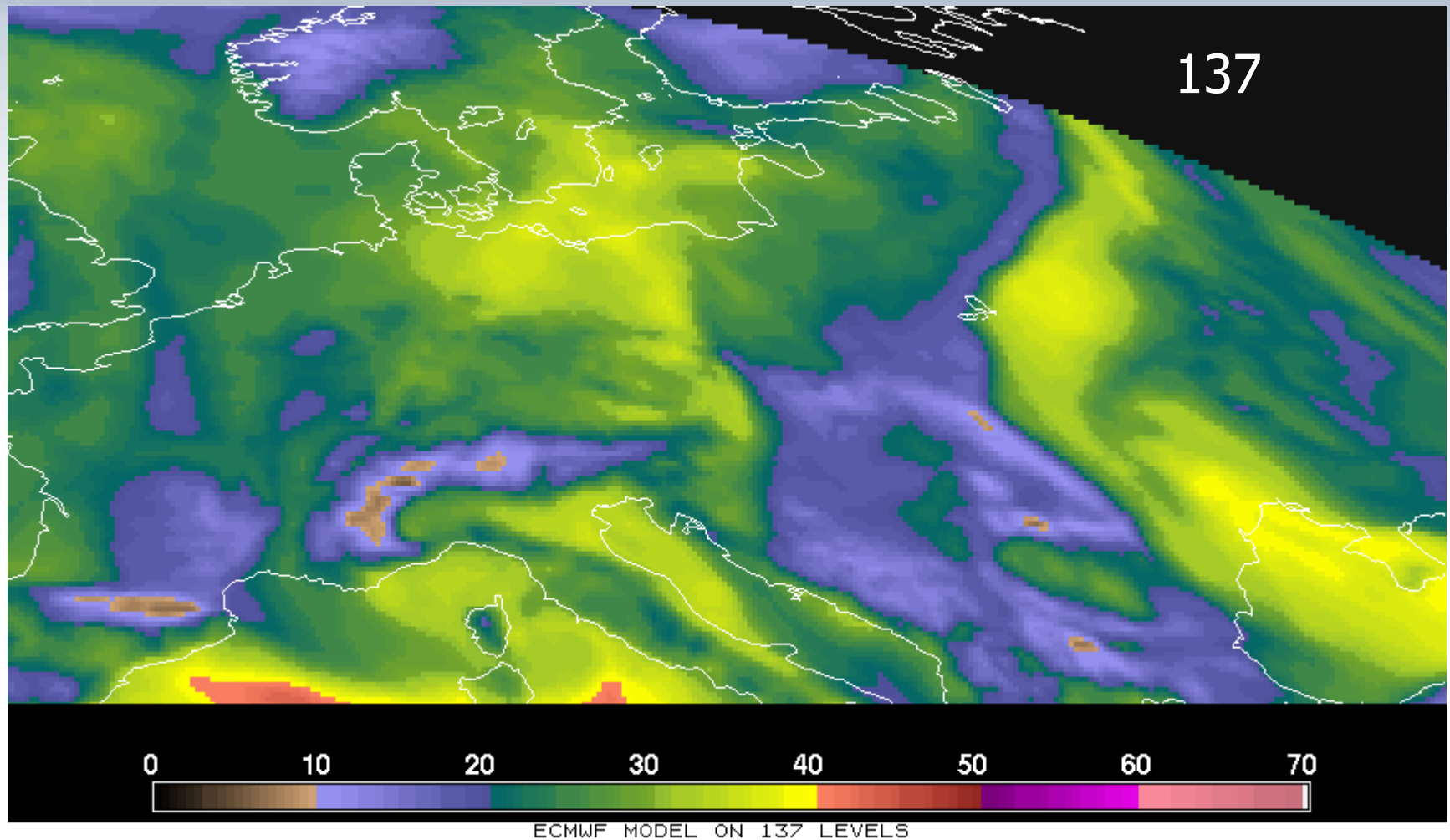
Note: Background data should be close to the truth, MSG-SEVIRI carries too little information, and the retrieval would not work

Tests were done with a different vertical resolution  
Very preliminary test was done with another model (Aladin, kindly provided by Monika Pajek)



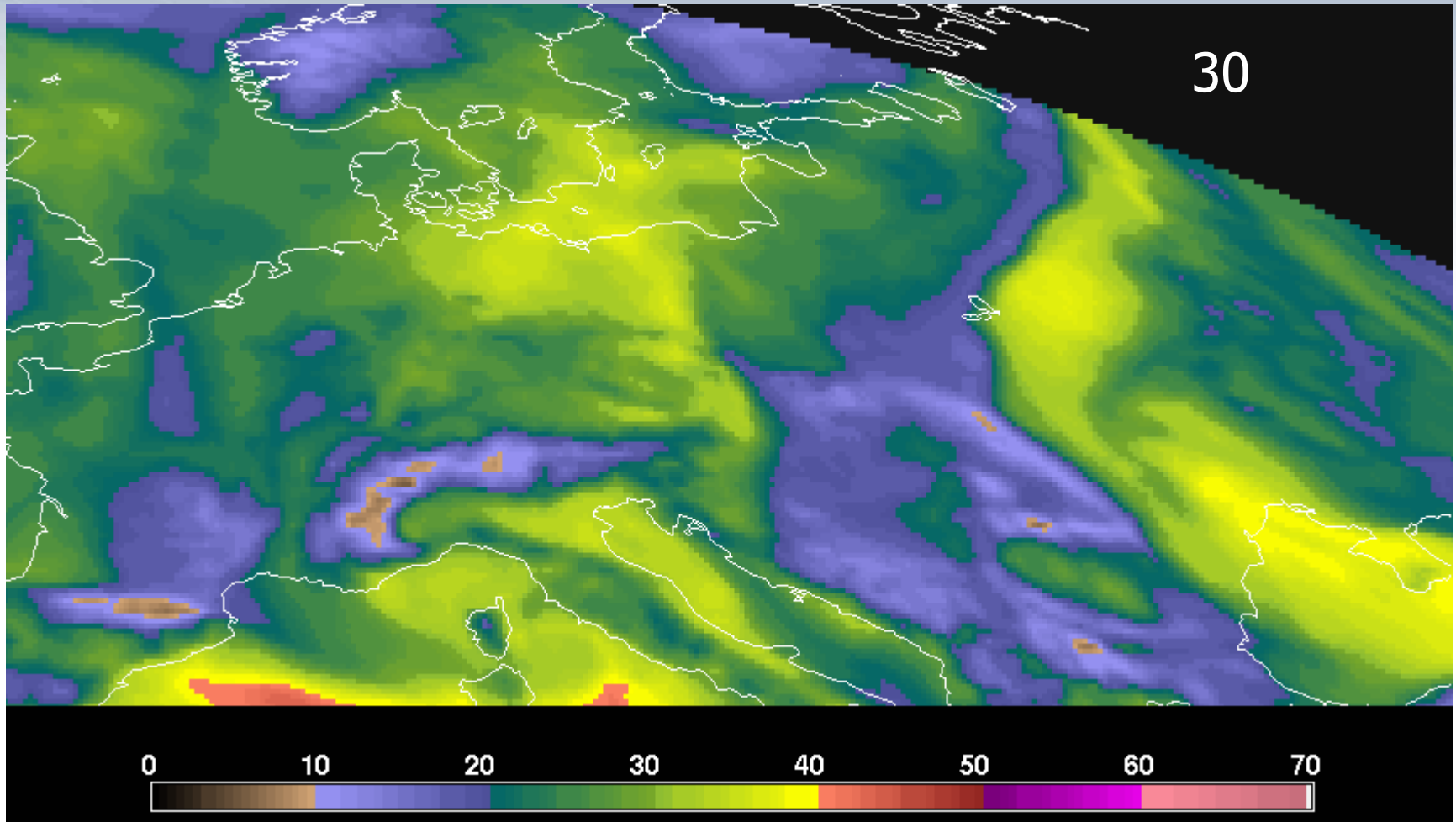


# Impact of Vertical Resolution – TPW (1)





# Impact of Vertical Resolution – TPW (2)

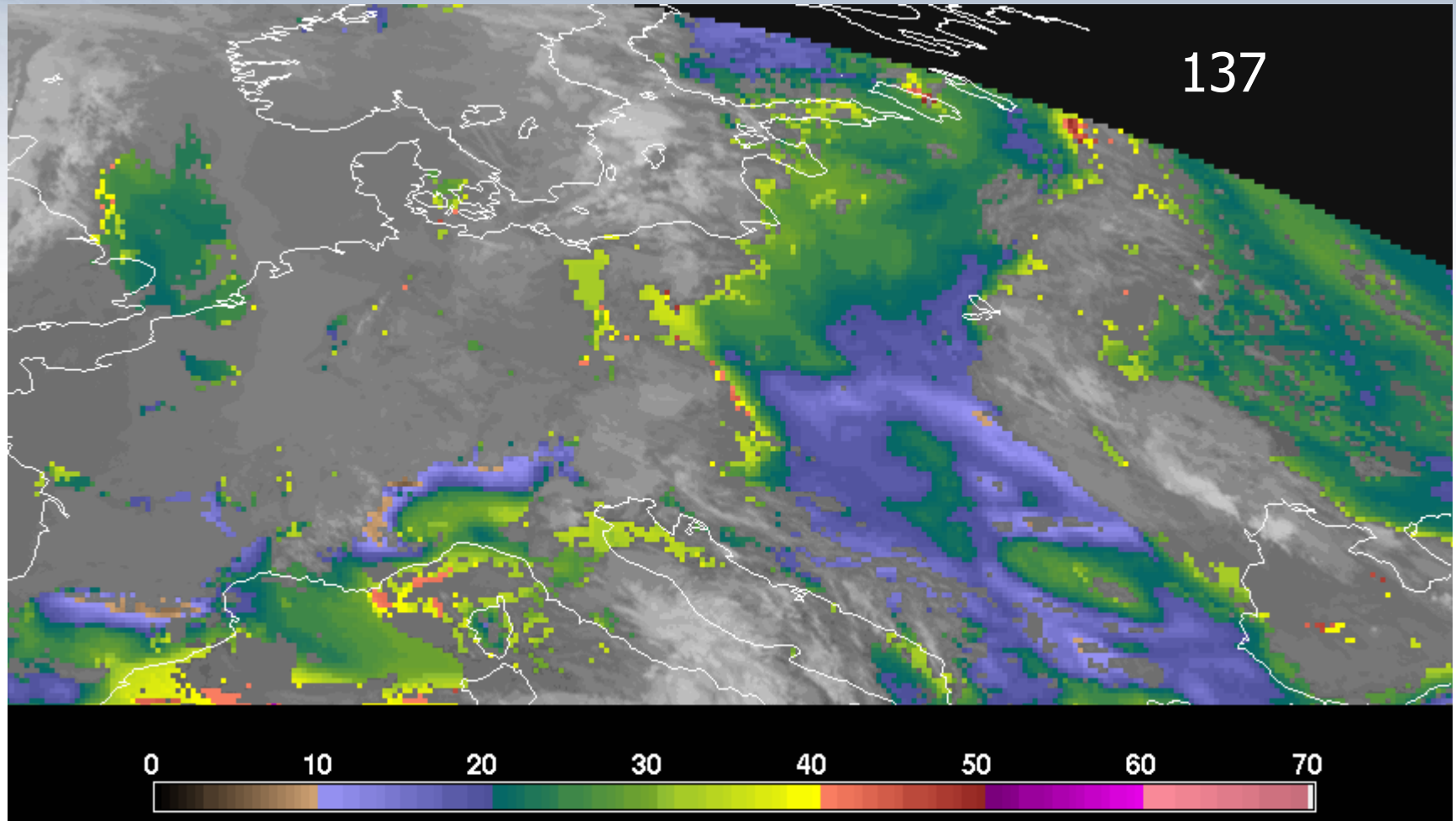


ECMWF RESAMPLED TO 30 OPERATIONAL LEVELS





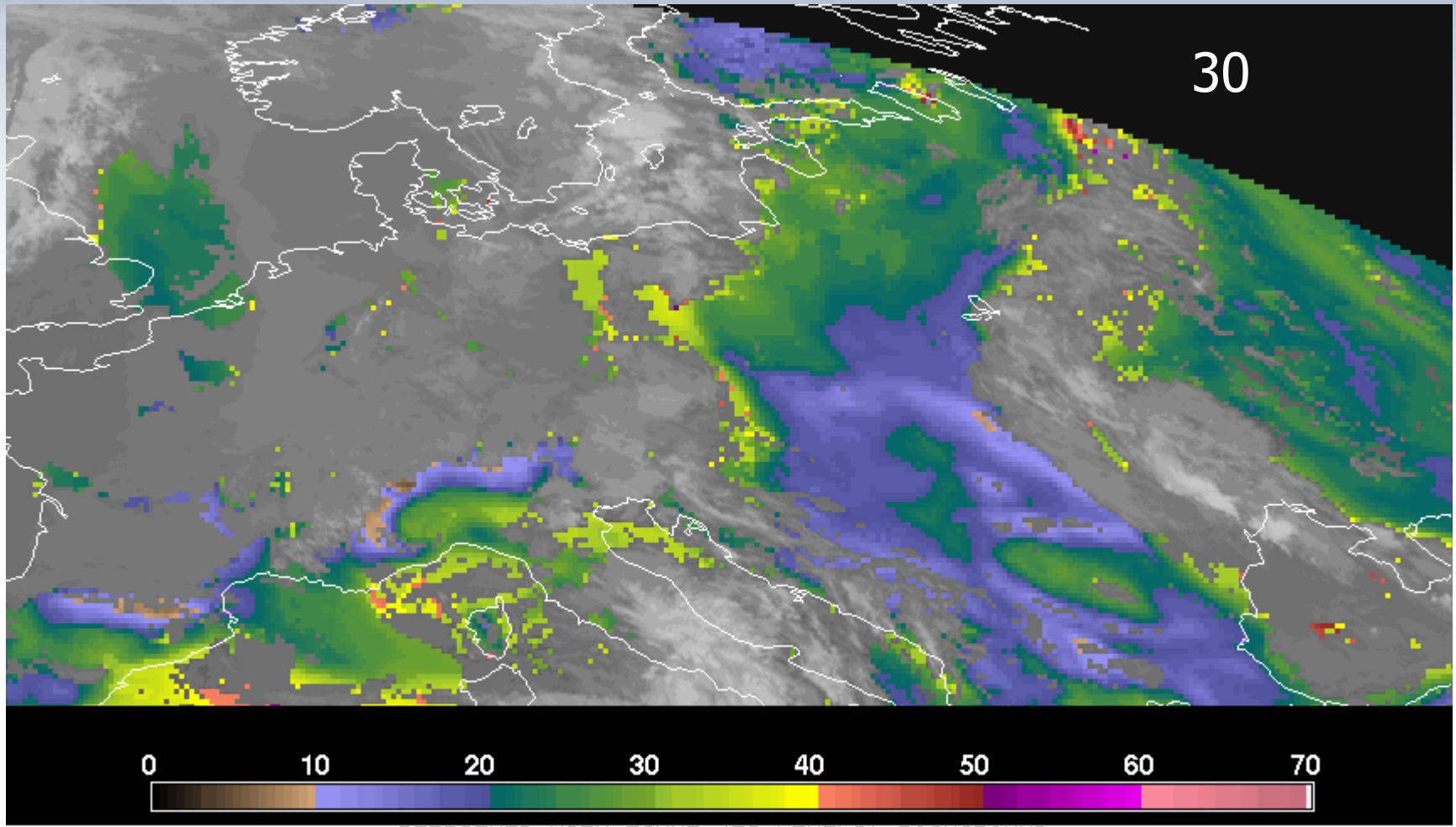
# Impact of Vertical Resolution – TPW (3)



RETRIEVED WITH ECMWF (137 LEVELS) BACKGROUND



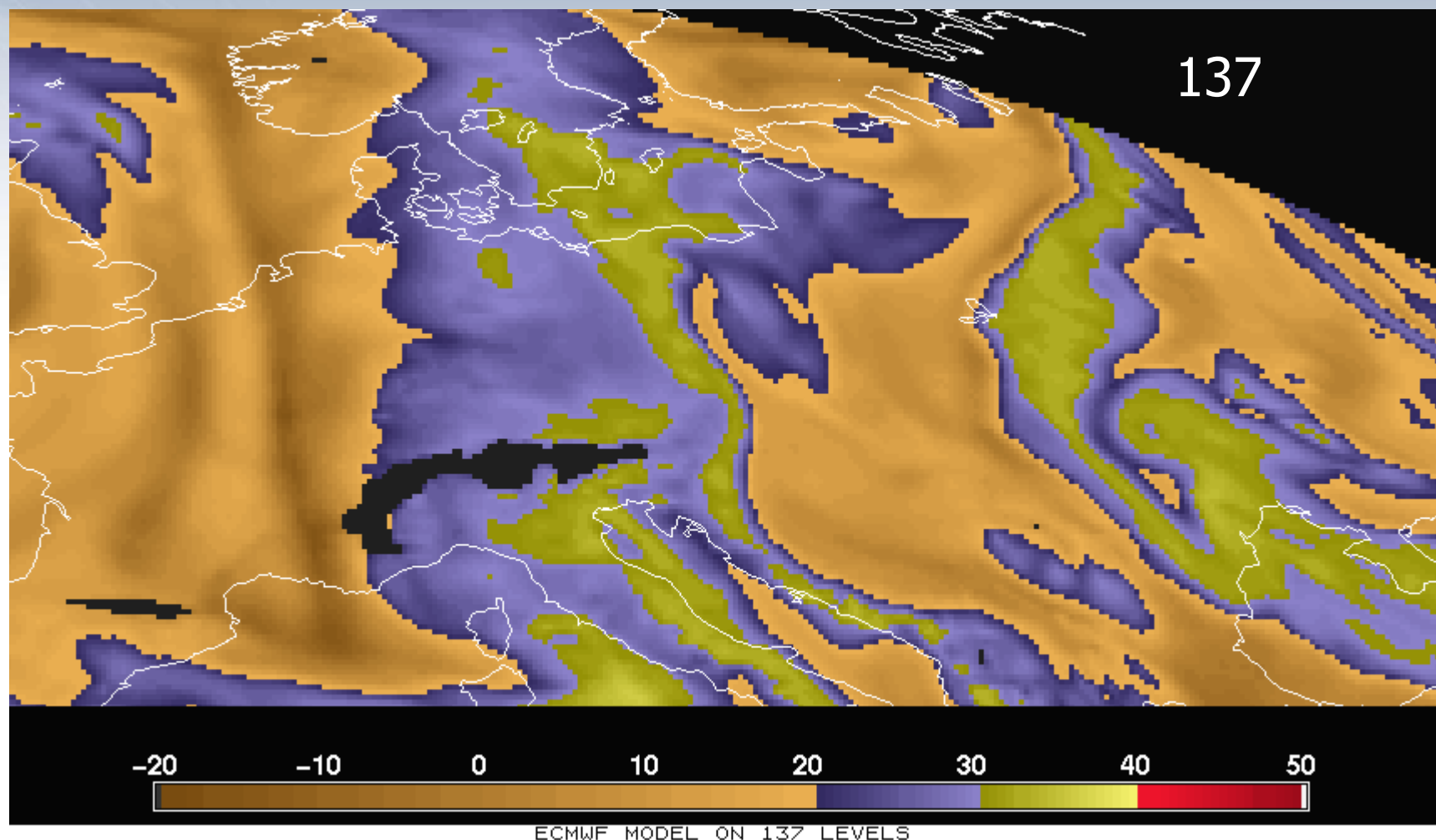
# Impact of Vertical Resolution – TPW (4)



RETRIEVED WITH ECMWF (30 LEVELS) BACKGROUND

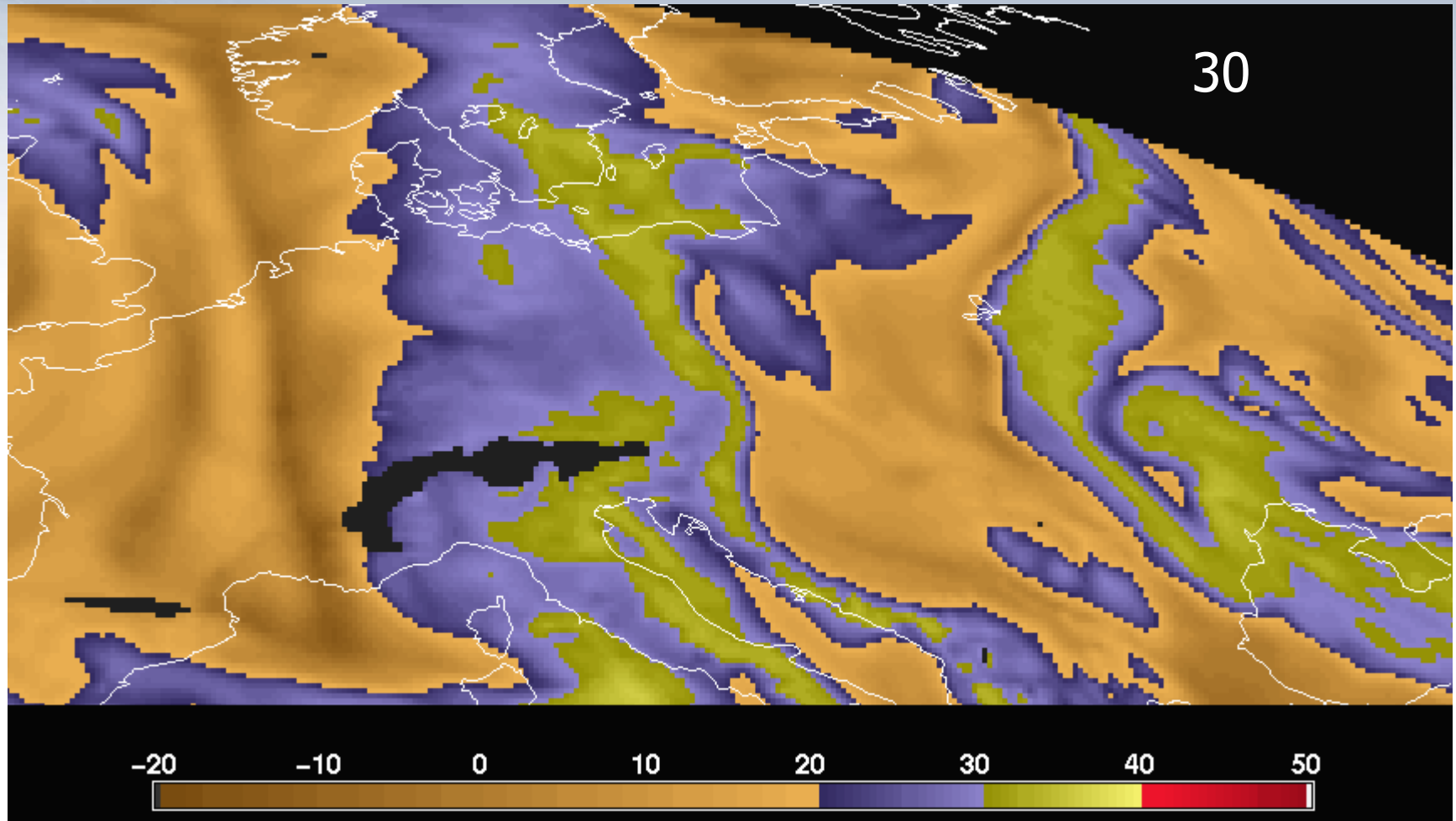


# Impact of Vertical Resolution K-Index (1)





# Impact of Vertical Resolution K-Index (2)

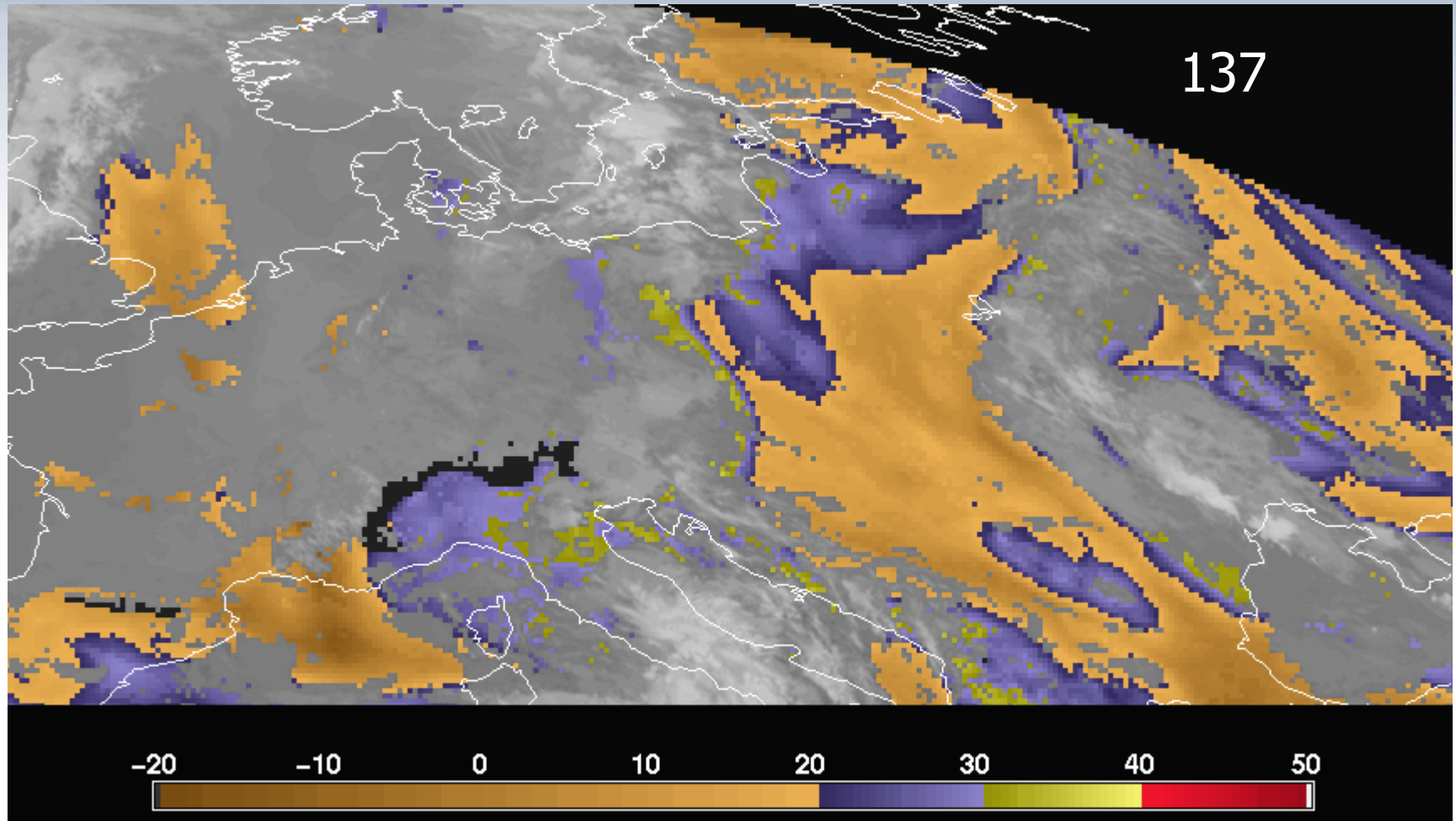


ECMWF RESAMPLED TO 30 OPERATIONAL LEVELS





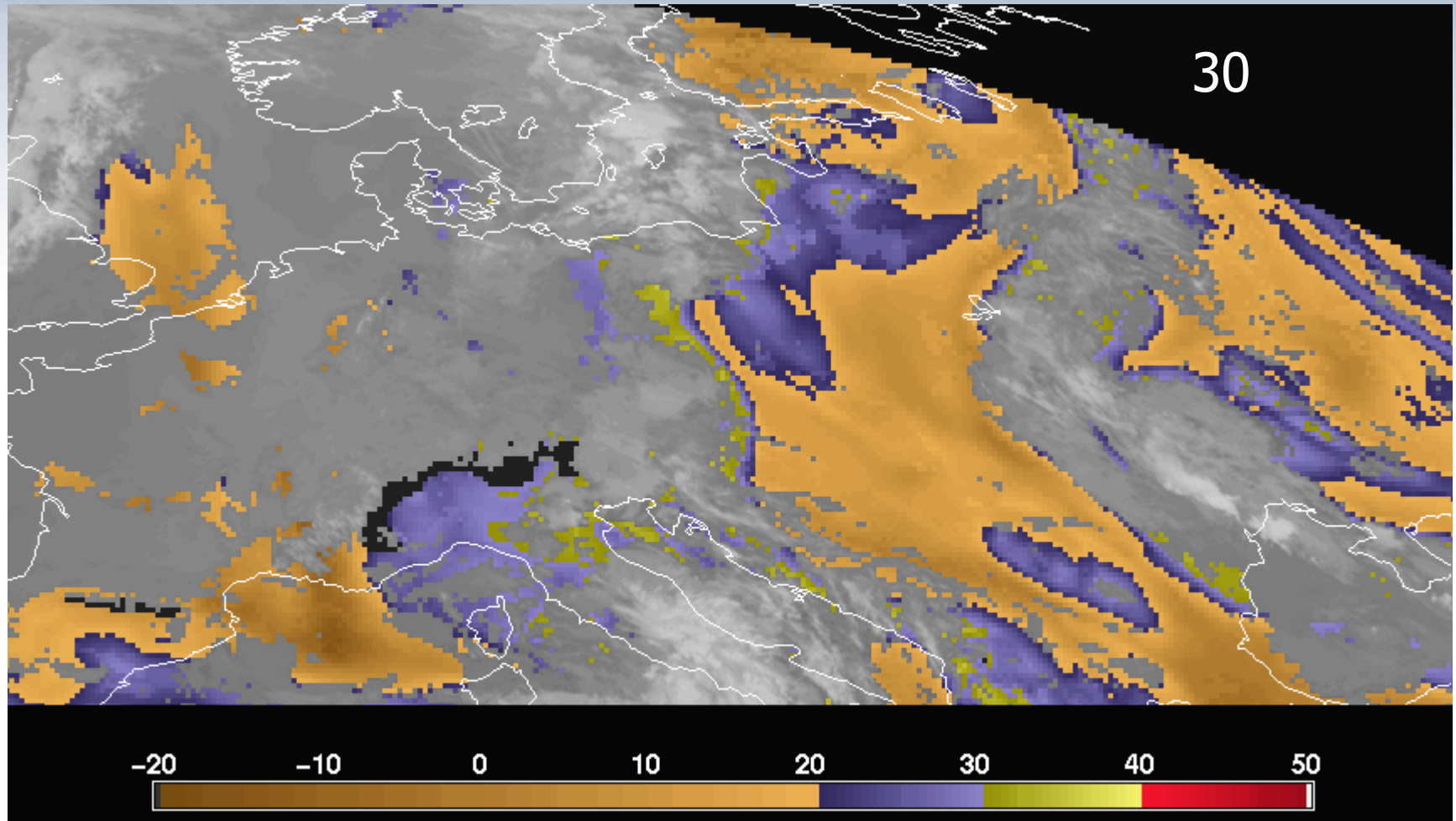
# Impact of Vertical Resolution K-Index (3)



RETRIEVED WITH ECMWF (137 LEVELS) BACKGROUND



# Impact of Vertical Resolution K-Index (4)

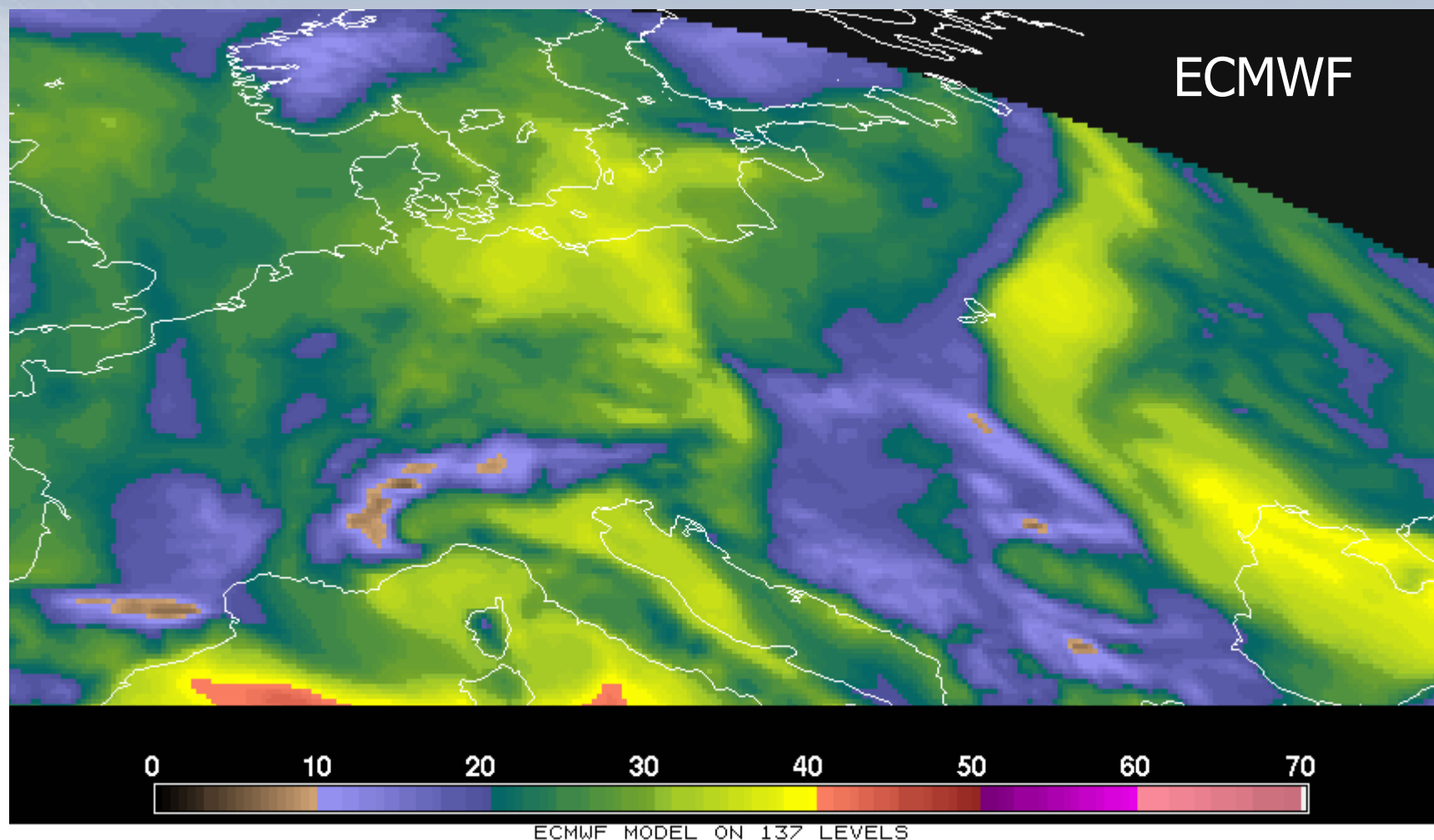


RETRIEVED WITH ECMWF (30 LEVELS) BACKGROUND



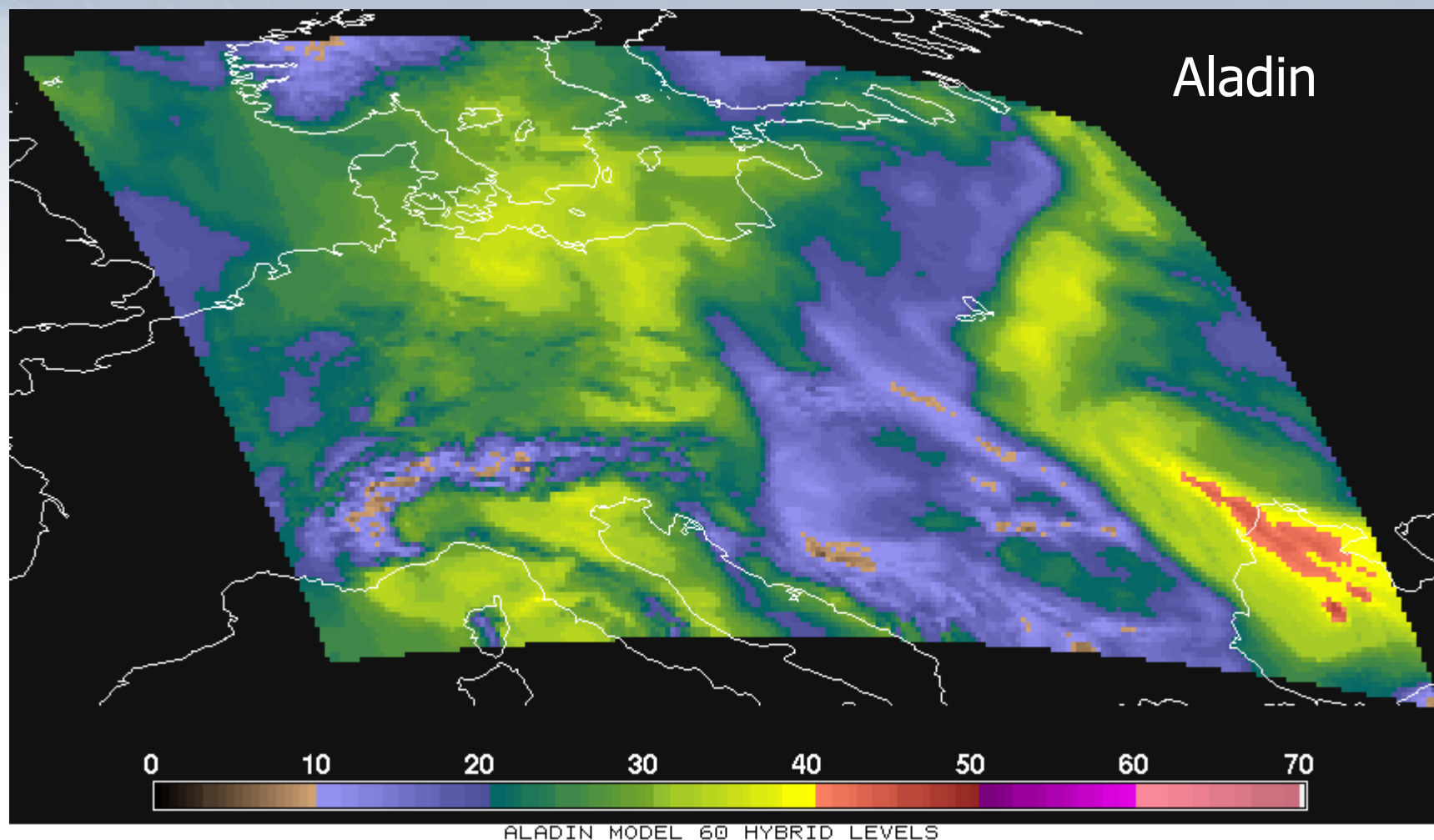


# Comparison to Aladin Model – TPW (1)



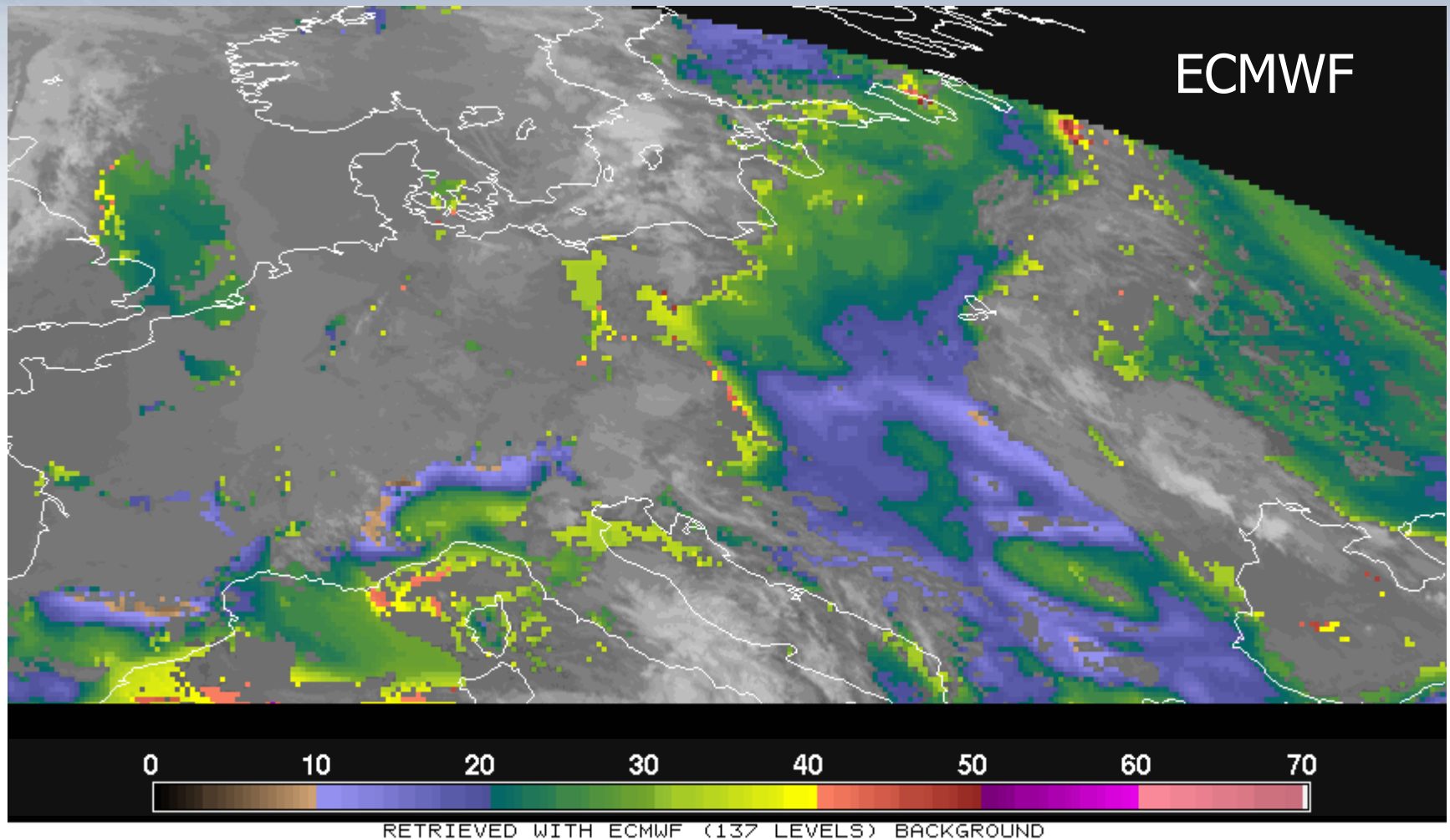


# Comparison to Aladin Model – TPW (2)



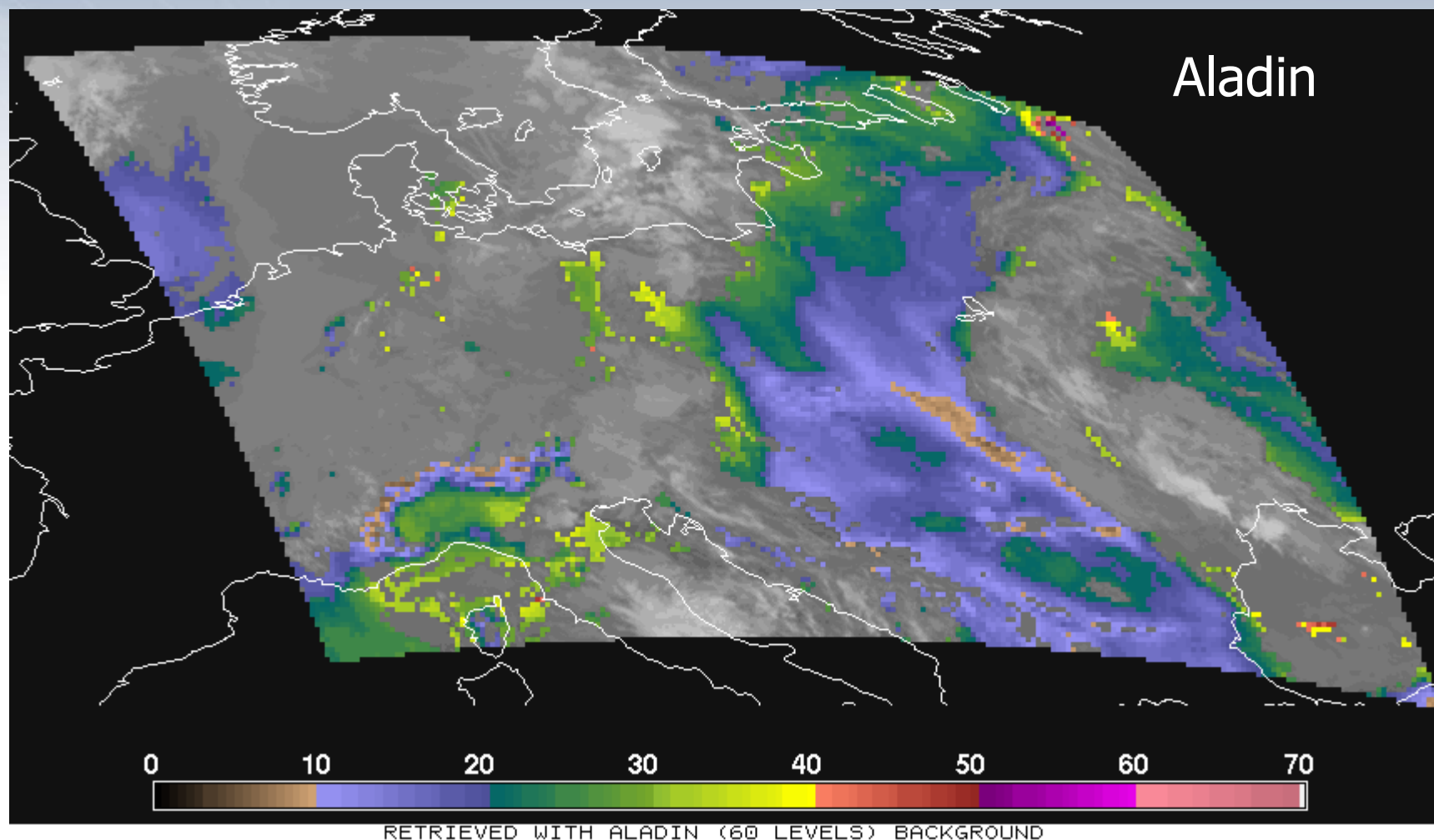


# Comparison to Aladin Model - TPW (3)





# Comparison to Aladin Model – TPW (4)





# Summary and Outlook

Results not conclusive – mainly because models were rather similar

Way forward: Find cases where models really disagree (e.g. on position of air mass boundaries etc.)

We cannot do that at EUMETSAT, as no operational access to different models

Suggestion: Science Study to be commissioned by EUMETSAT, to be reported back at next CWG





# Hot off the Press

There is hope:

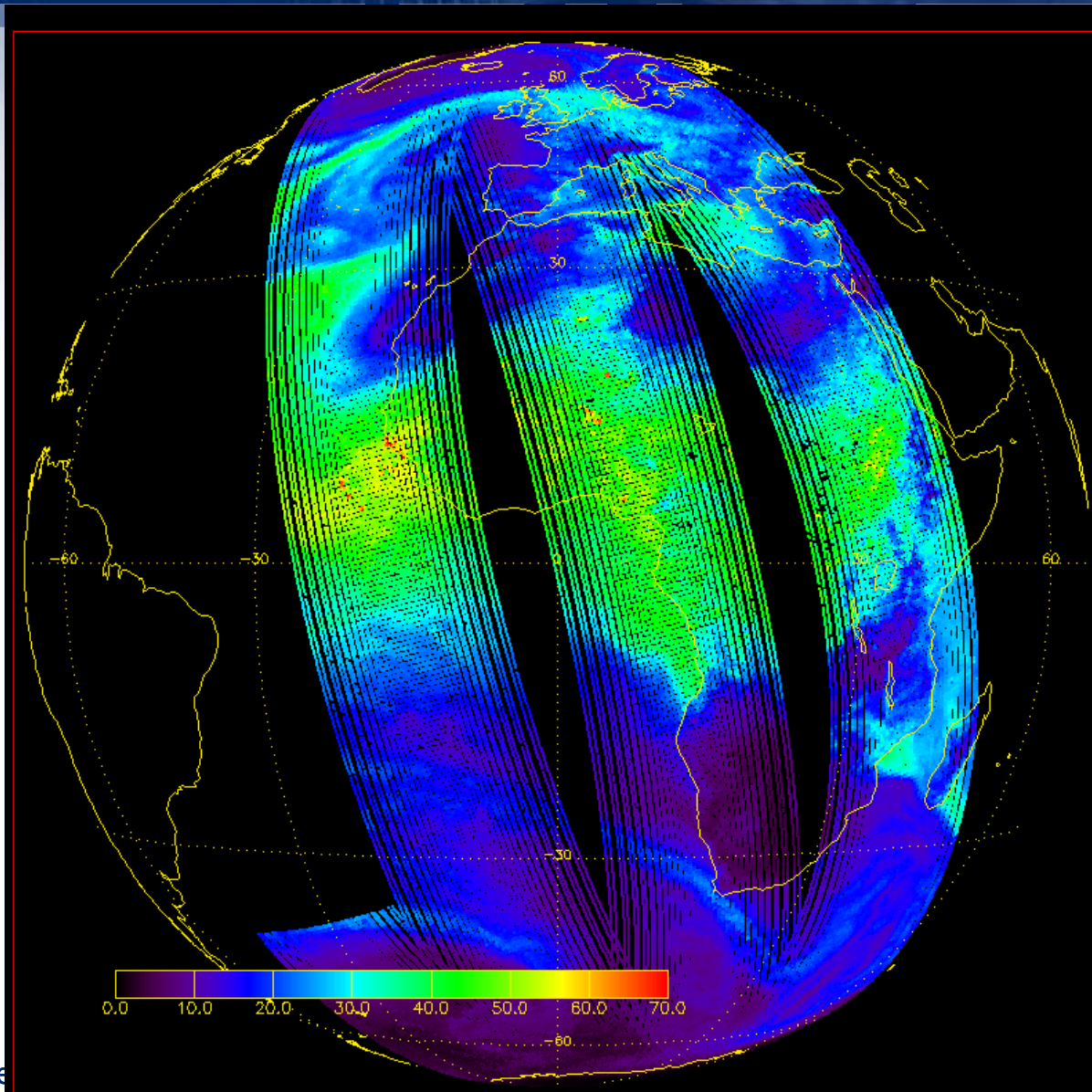
Latest update of the EUMETSAT combined IASI/MW profile retrievals show good agreement to GII product

Note that the IASI/MW retrievals do NOT use any forecast data as background





# TPW – 3 Metop Orbits, 02 September 2013

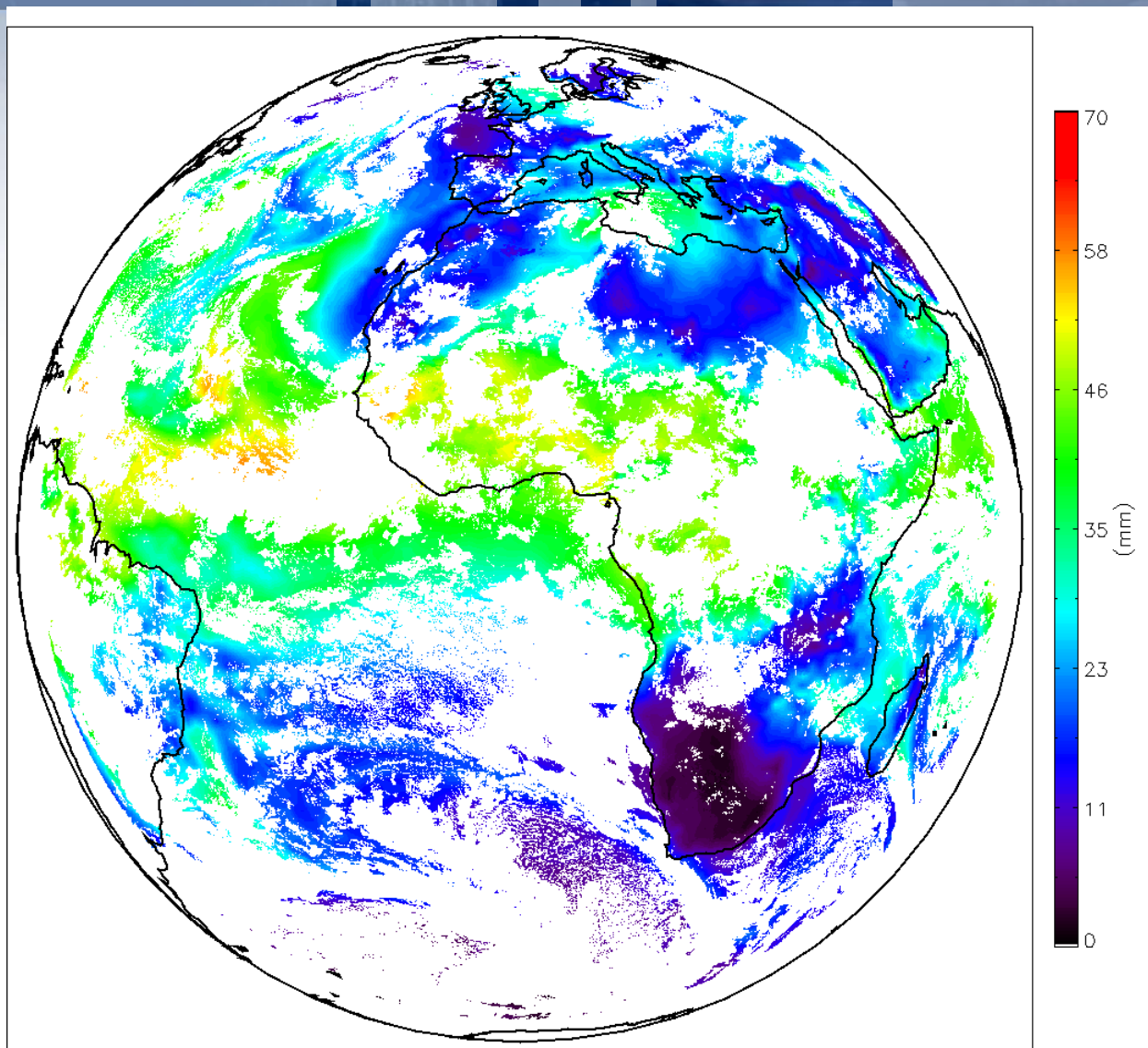


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EUMETSAT

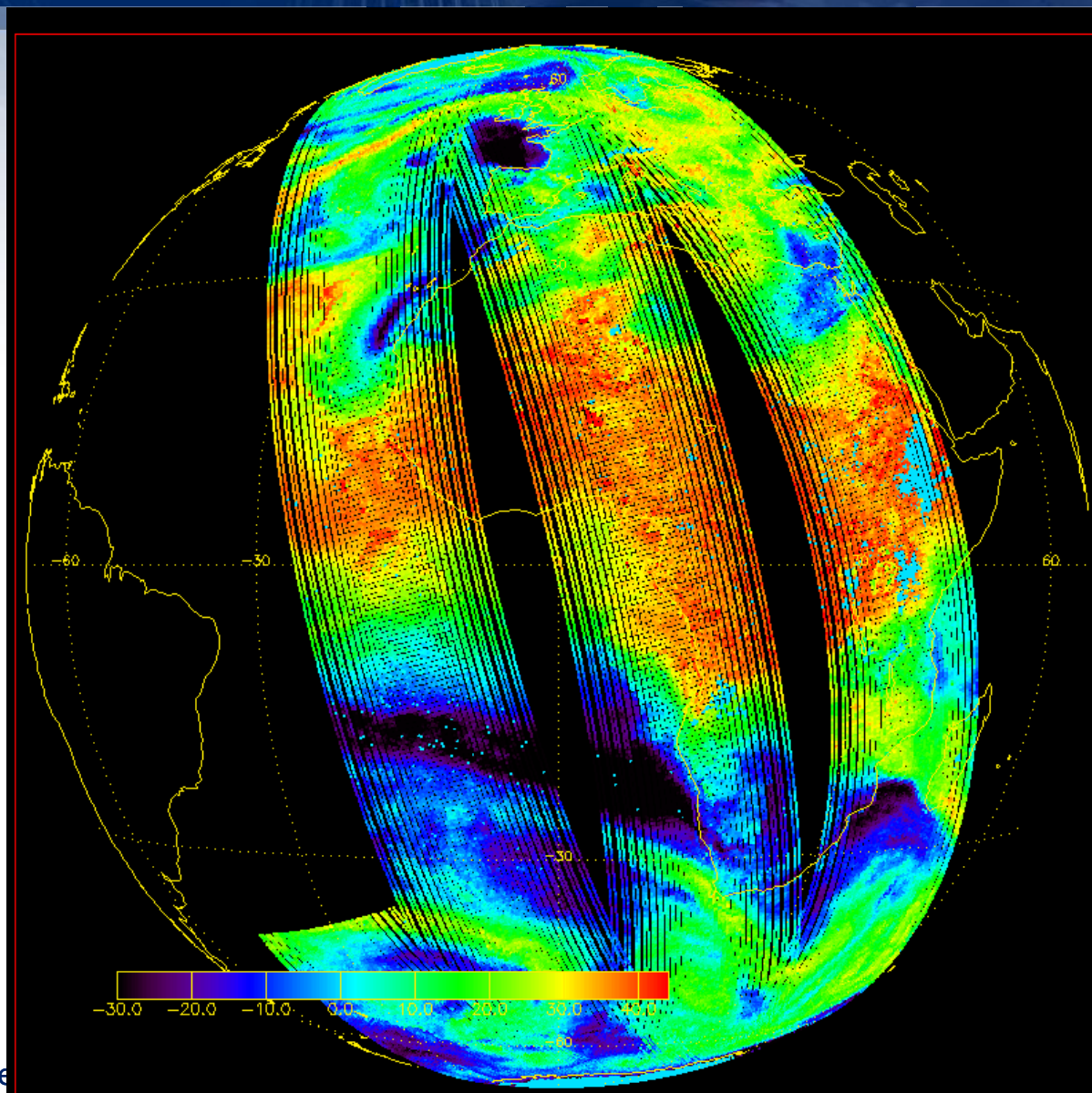


# Corresponding MSG Product (centre orbit time)





# K-Index – 3 Metop Orbits, 02 September 2013



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EUMETSAT





# Corresponding MSG Product (centre orbit time)

