



**Institute of Meteorology and Water Management**  
National Research Institute

# **Use of Meteosat stereographic view for more complete, 2-dimensional, parallax corrected images**

*Piotr Struzik*

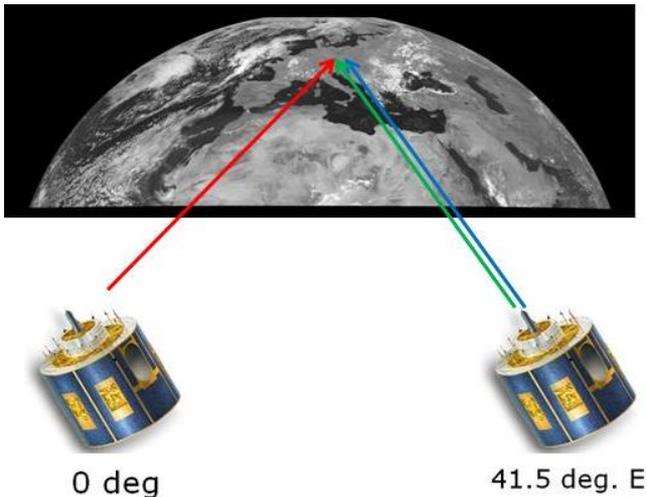
*with support of Monika Pajek*

*IMWM-NRI, Poland*

*Satellite Remote Sensing Department, Kraków*

# Presentation outline:

- Inspiration:
  - requirement for satellite imagery suitable for local monitoring and nowcasting,
  - expertise for insurance companies, courts etc.
- Parallax correction for 0 deg/IODC, results and problems.
- Use of dual view from 0 deg. and 41.5 deg. E, for creation of „better” 2D images.
- Selected examples.
- Conclusions



New requirement, starting from 2018,  
**local scale monitoring and nowcasting** at IMWM in Poland

16 Provinces (Województwo)



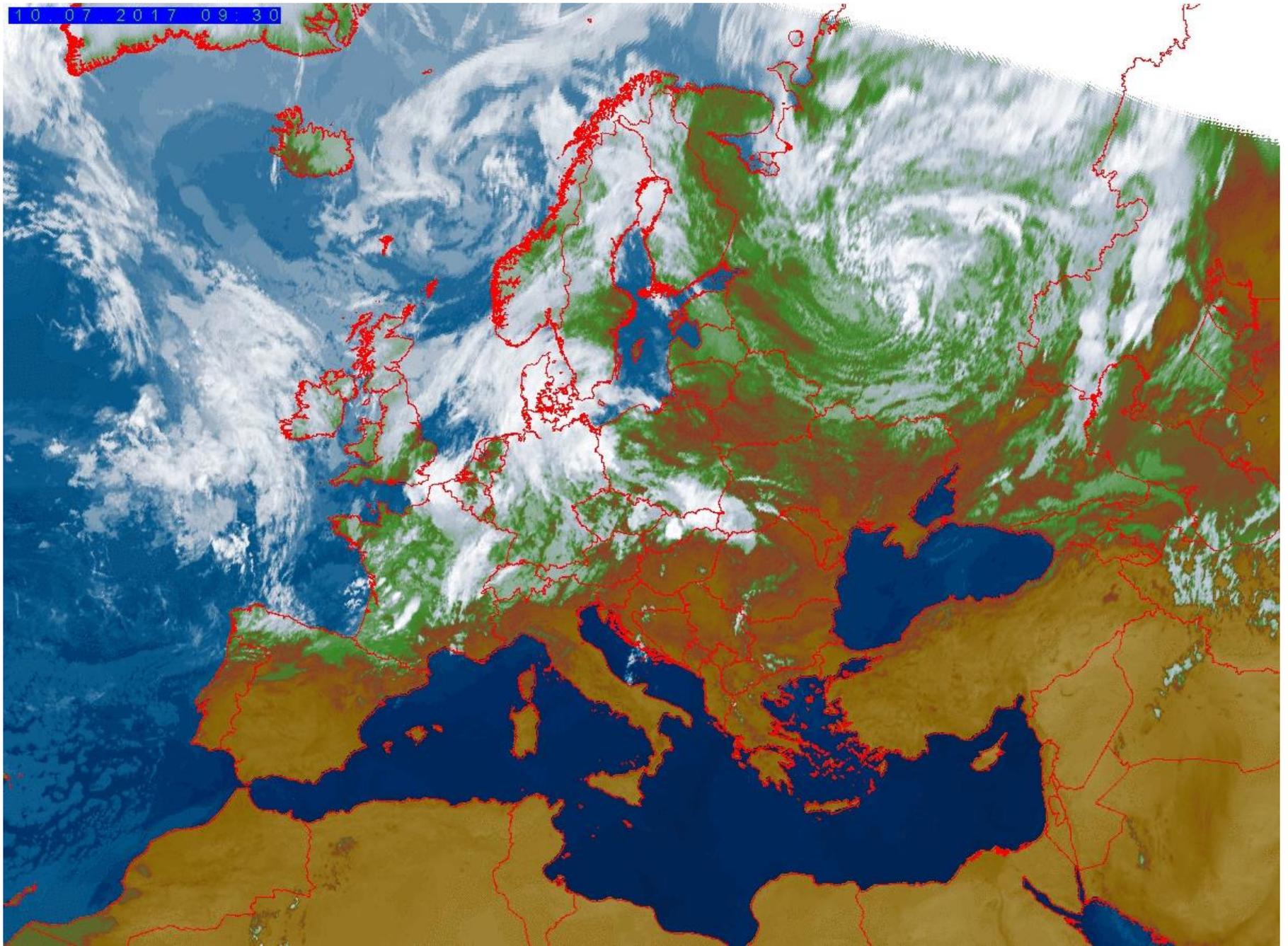
600 km

380 Districts (Powiat)  
The lowest level Civil Protection Units

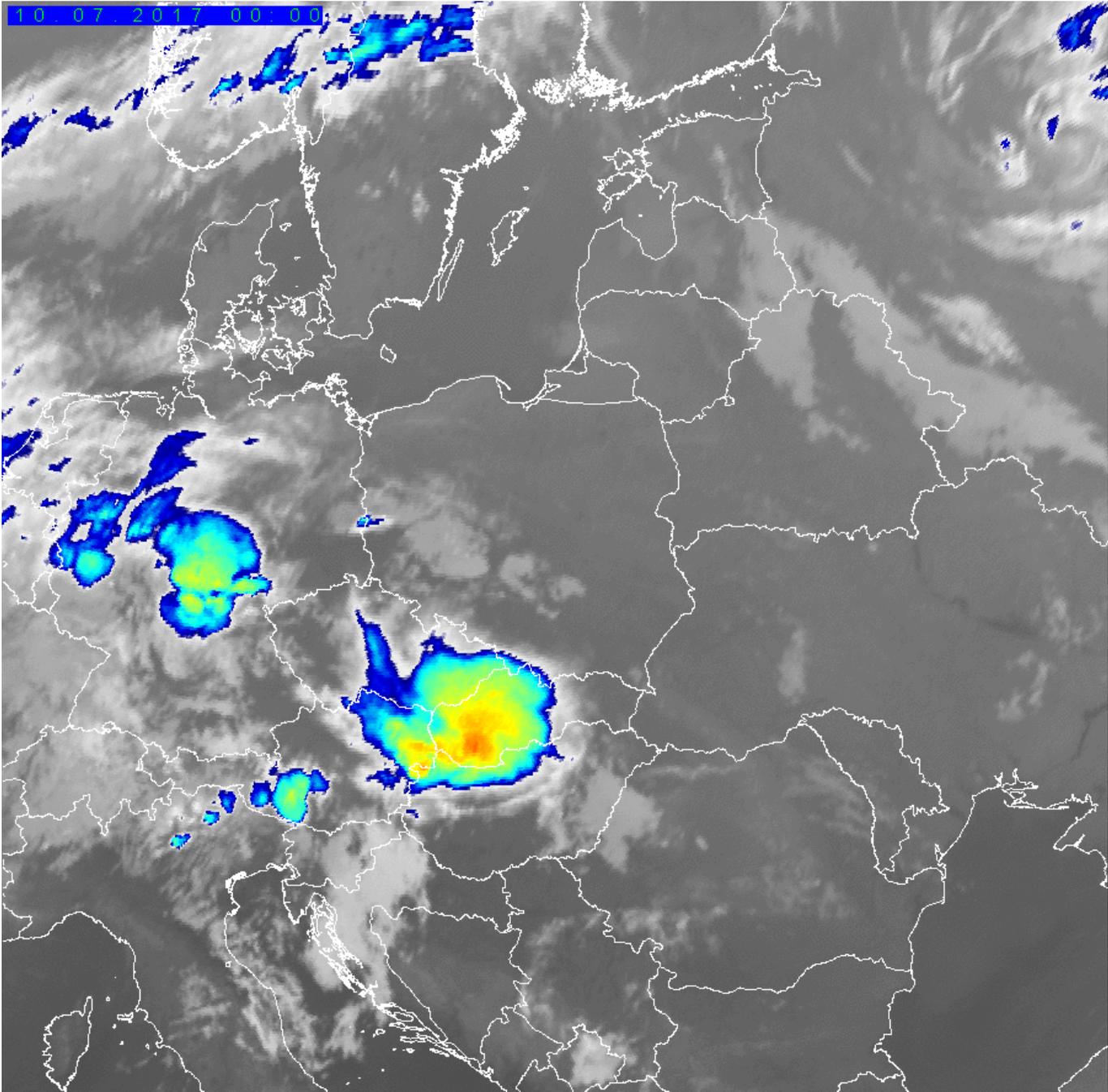


100 km

# Who cares on parallax correction when analysing images in Continental scale ?

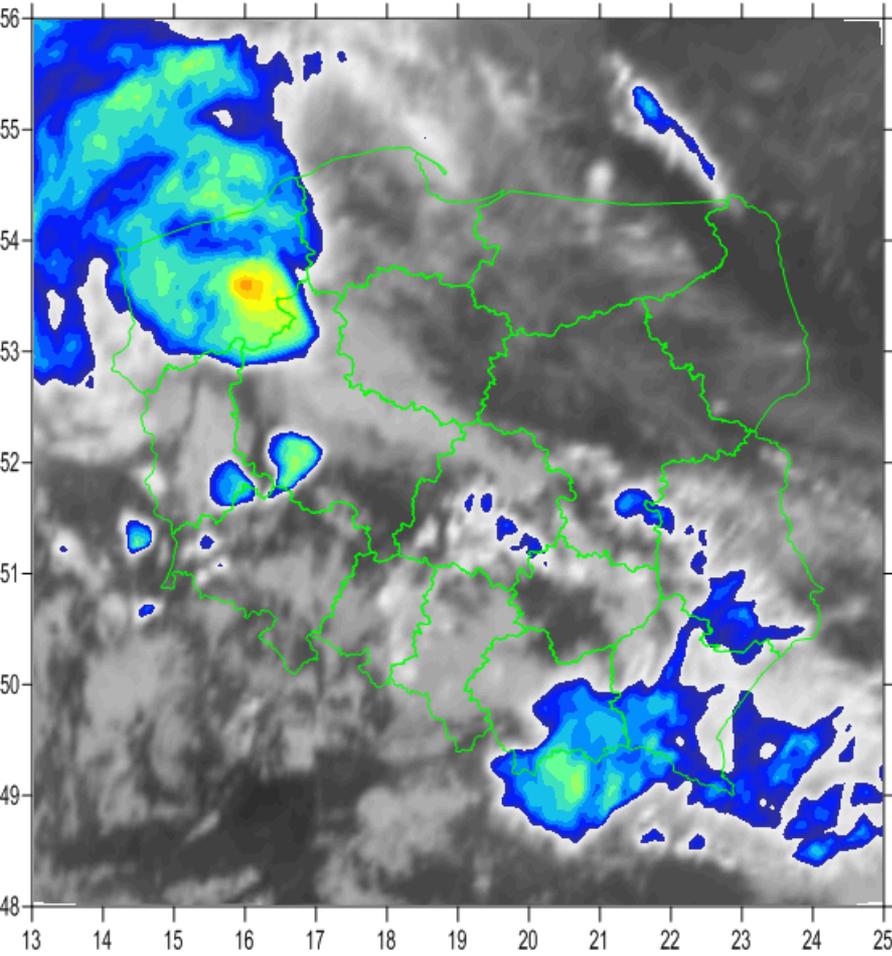


Who cares on parallax correction when analysing images in Regional scale ?

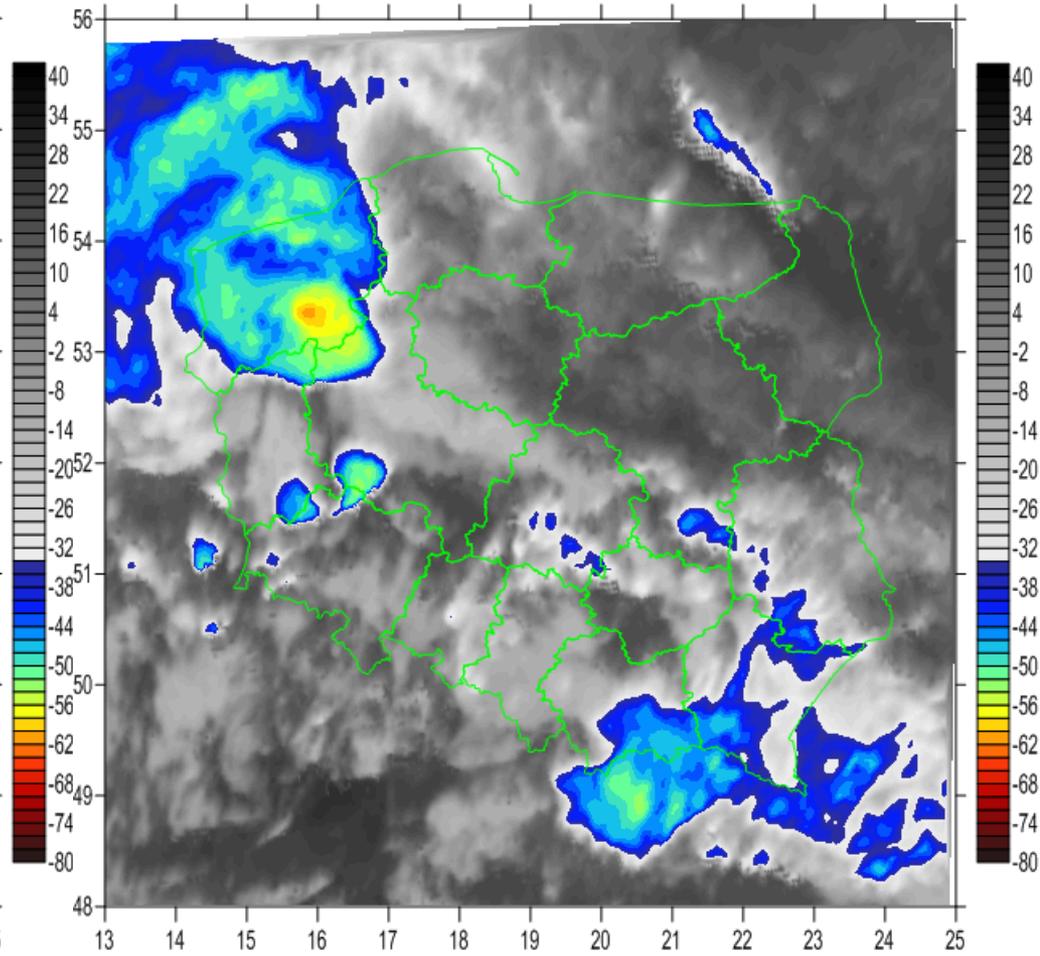


Use of Meteosat imagery in country (and lower) scale  
– proper navigation and parallax correction required.

Original image



Parallax corrected image



# Idea

Meteosat image from 0 deg,  
Cloud Top height for 0 deg

Meteosat image from 41.5 deg. E  
Cloud Top height for 41.5 deg. E

Parallax corrected Image  
0 deg.

Parallax corrected Image  
41.5 deg. E

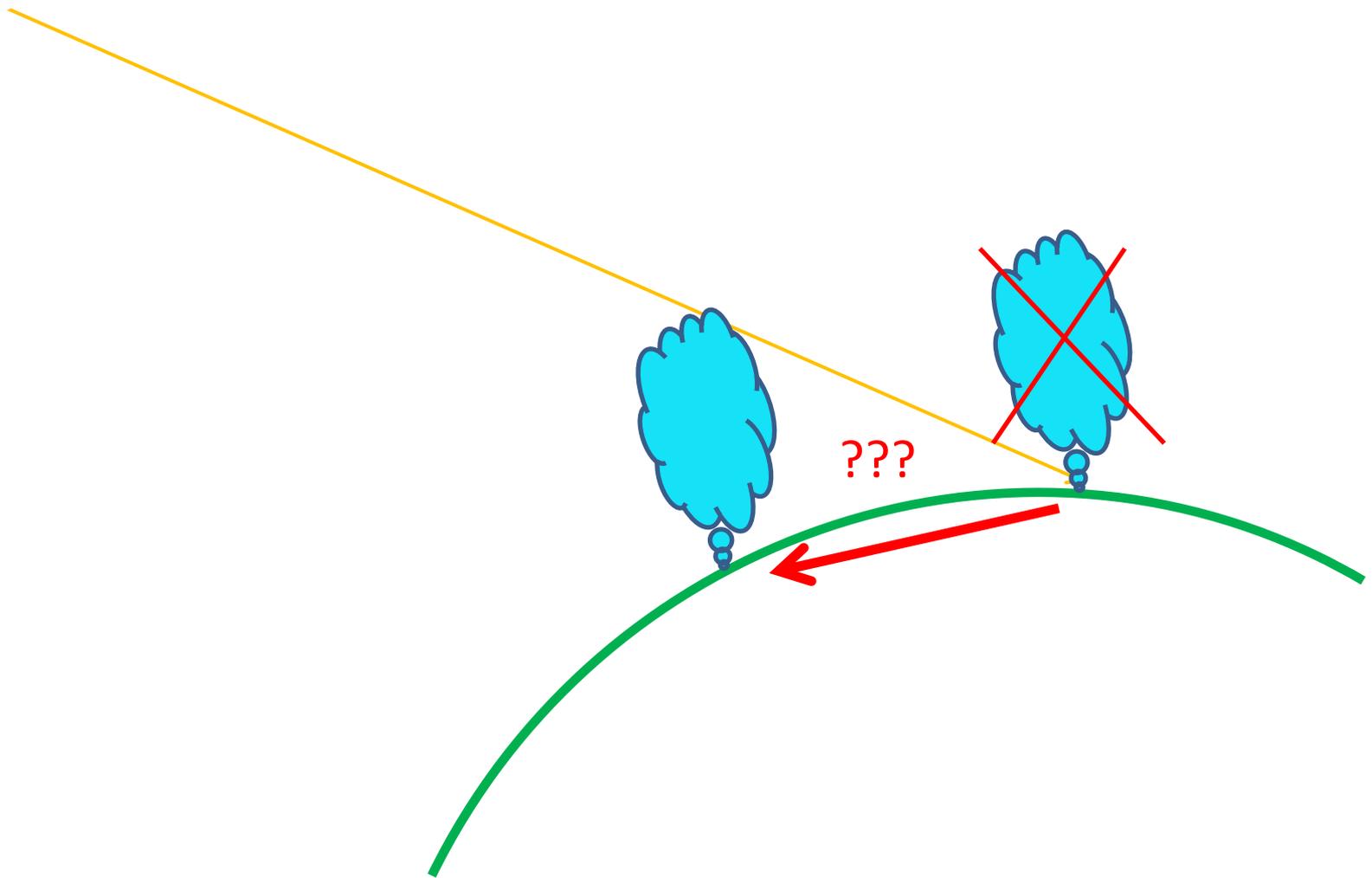
All pixels merged  
into one image

Better navigation,  
better resolution  
(more pixels)



# Parallax correction – what we get, what we loose ?

- right position of cloud tops,
- shadow behind the cloud.



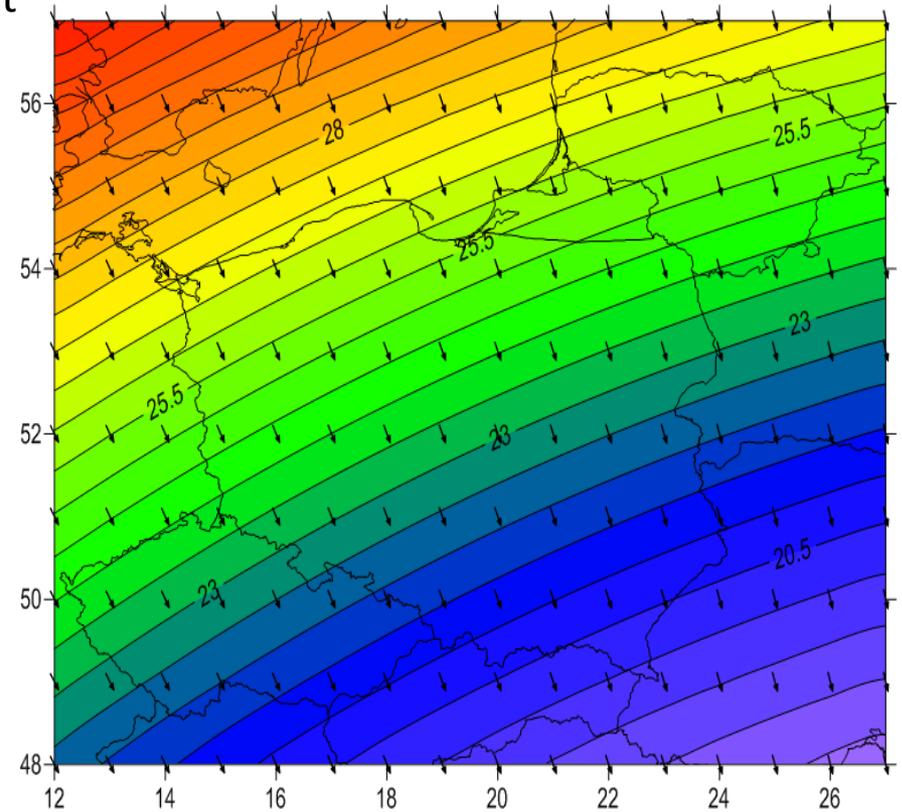
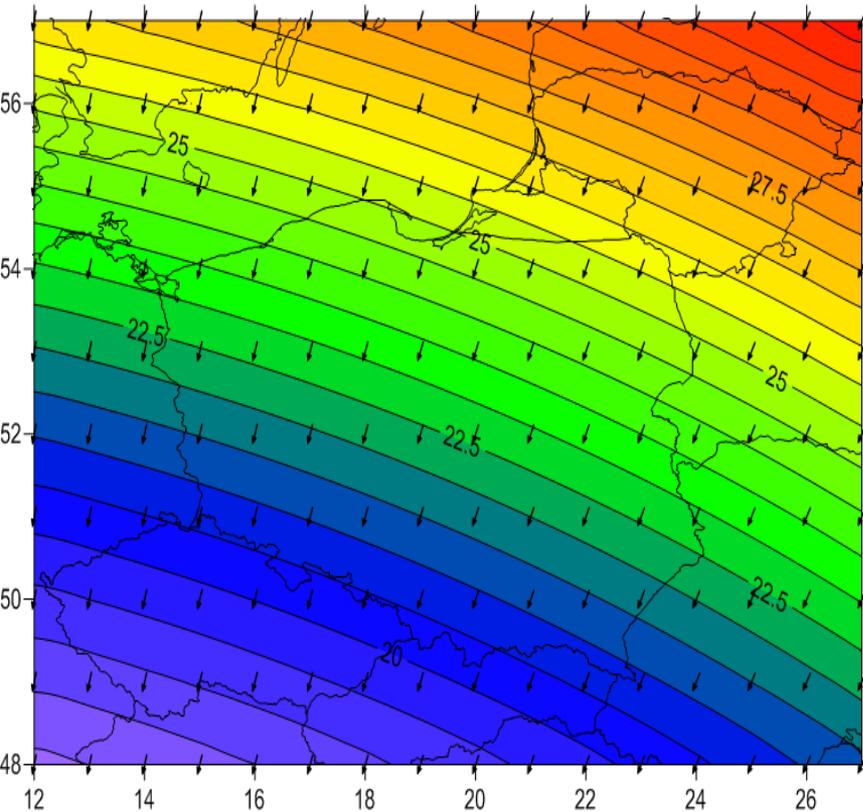
# Parallax correction for 12 km height cloud – region of Poland

0 deg.

displace  
ment

41.5 deg. E

displace  
ment



# Candidates for Cloud Top Height:

## Requirements:

- both 0deg. and IODC coverage,
- SEVIRI pixel resolution.

## Possible use:

EUMETSAT **CTH Product** – highest cloud in 3x3 pixels box,

EUMETSAT **Cloud Analysis** – highest cloud in 3x3 pixels box,

NWC SAF **CTTH** – perfect solution but require processing of 0 deg. and IODC data in parallel -> 2 instances,

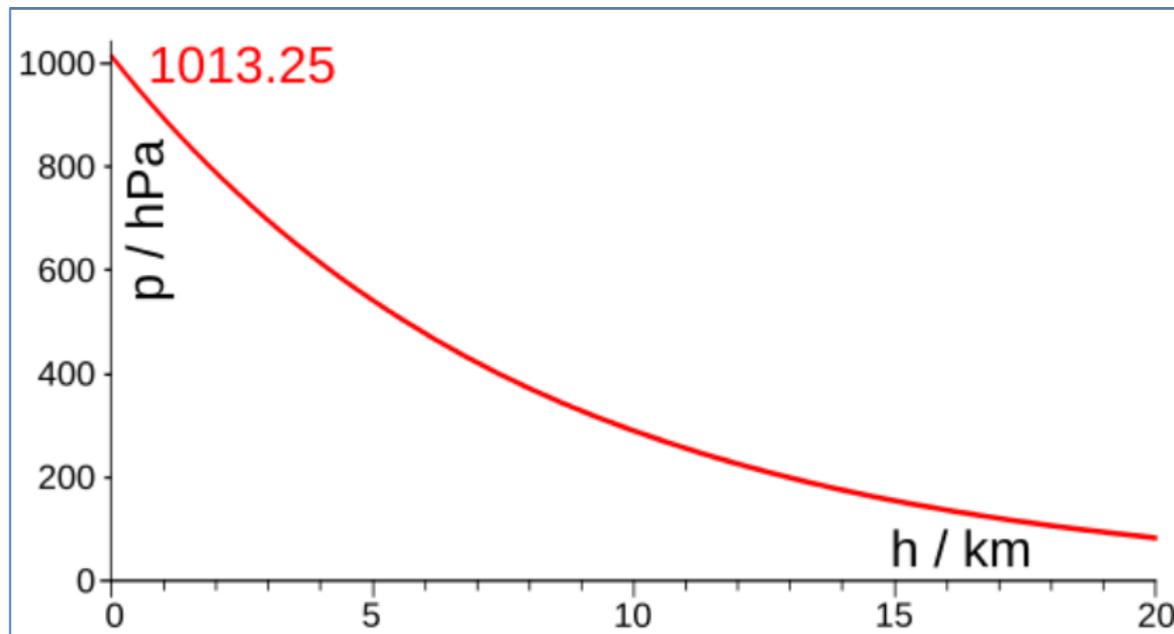
EUMETSAT **OCA** – available operationally in full SEVIRI resolution, both for 0 deg. and IODC but contains Cloud Top Pressure.

# Use of simple Barometric Formula for derivation of height from Cloud Top Pressure of OCA product

$$P = P_0 * \exp\left(-\frac{Mg}{R_g T} h\right)$$

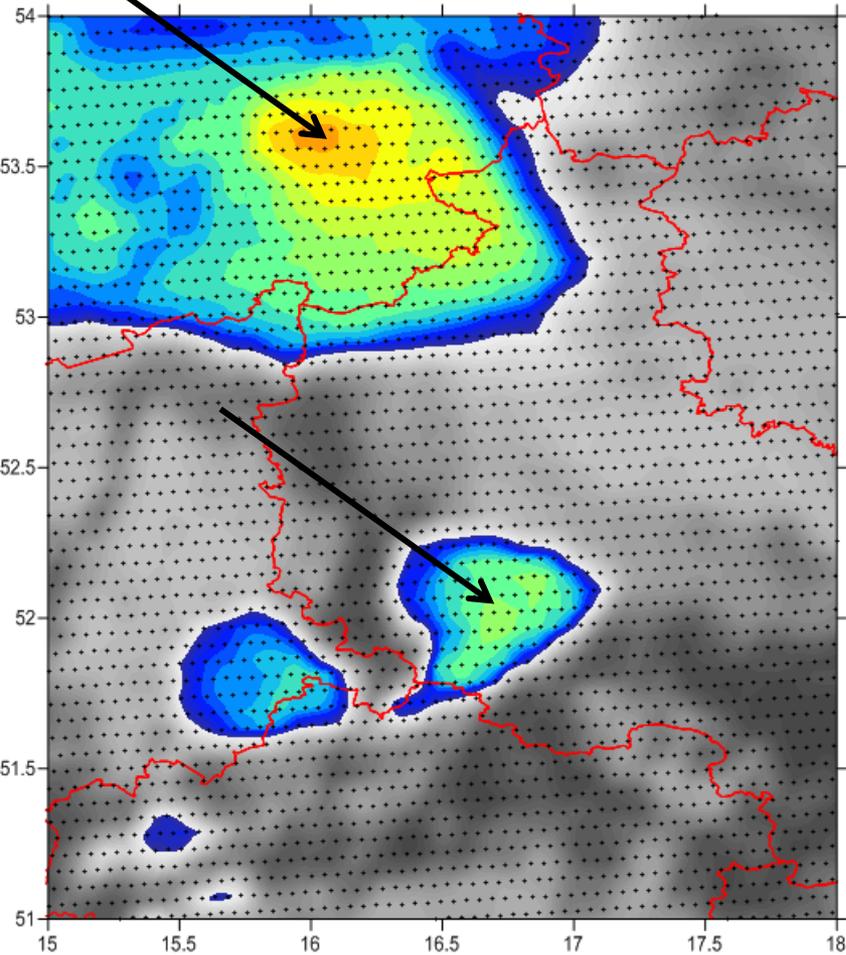
$$h = -\frac{R_g T}{Mg} * \log\left(\frac{P}{P_0}\right)$$

Simplified approach:  $P_0$ ,  $T$  - constant

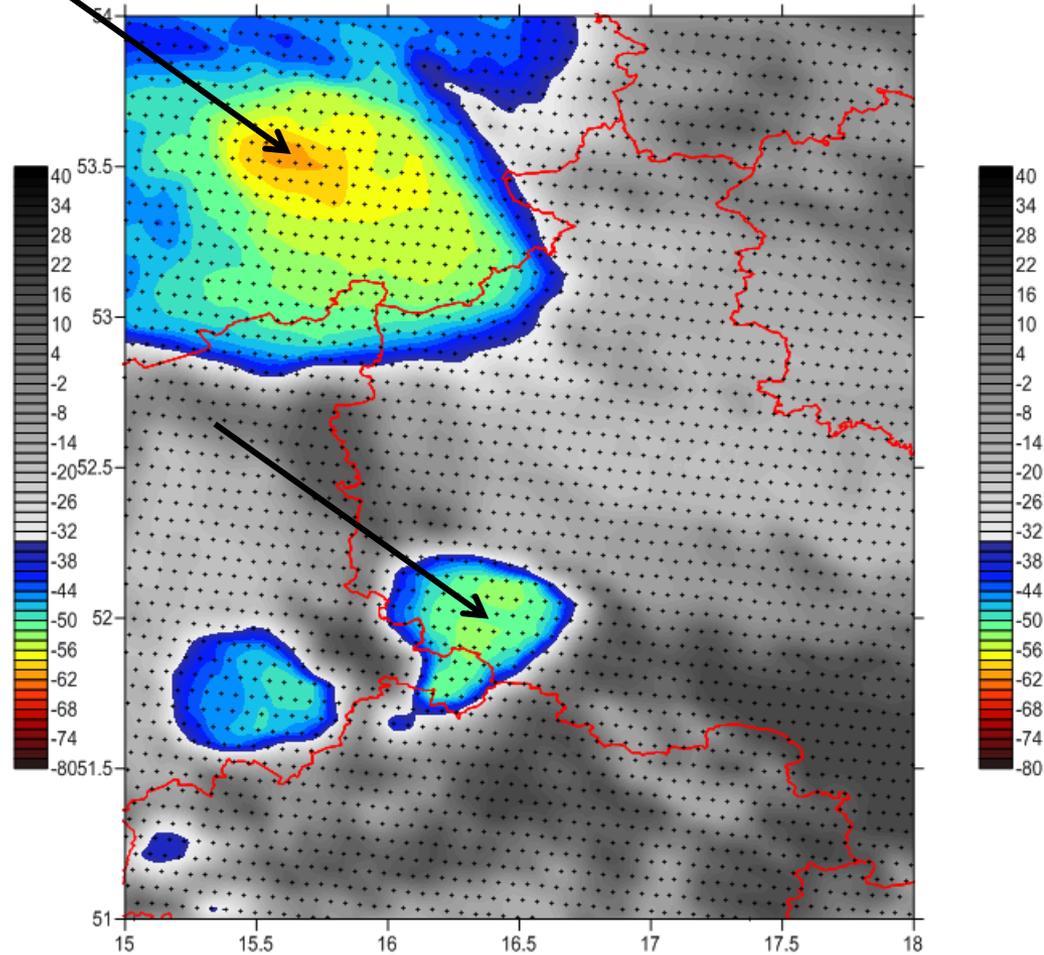


Example: 10.07.2017 12:15 UTC, original images

Meteosat-10 - 0 deg.

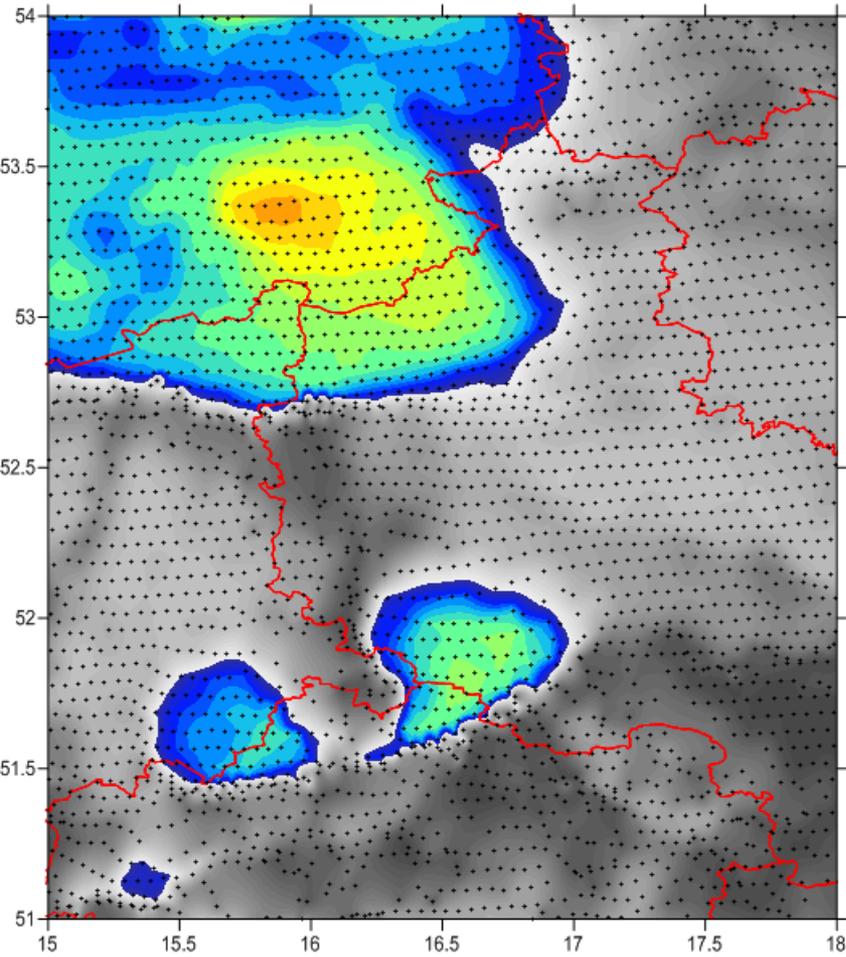


Meteosat -8 – 41.5 deg. E

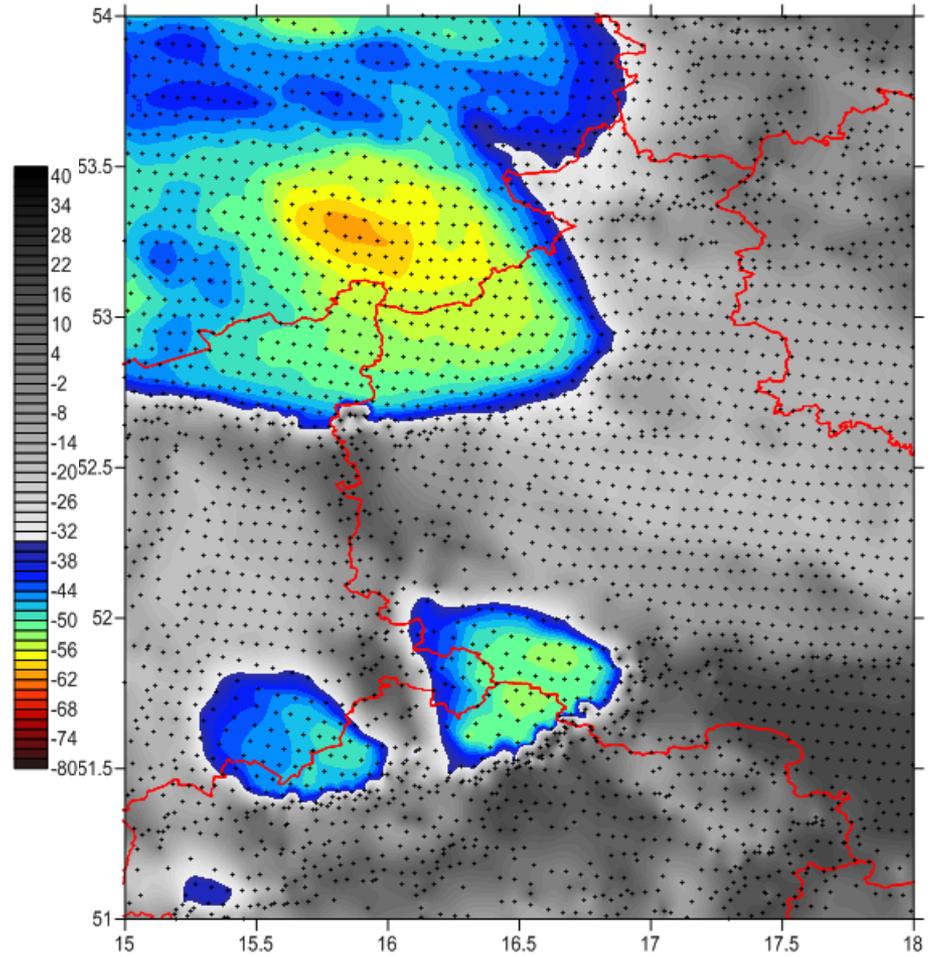


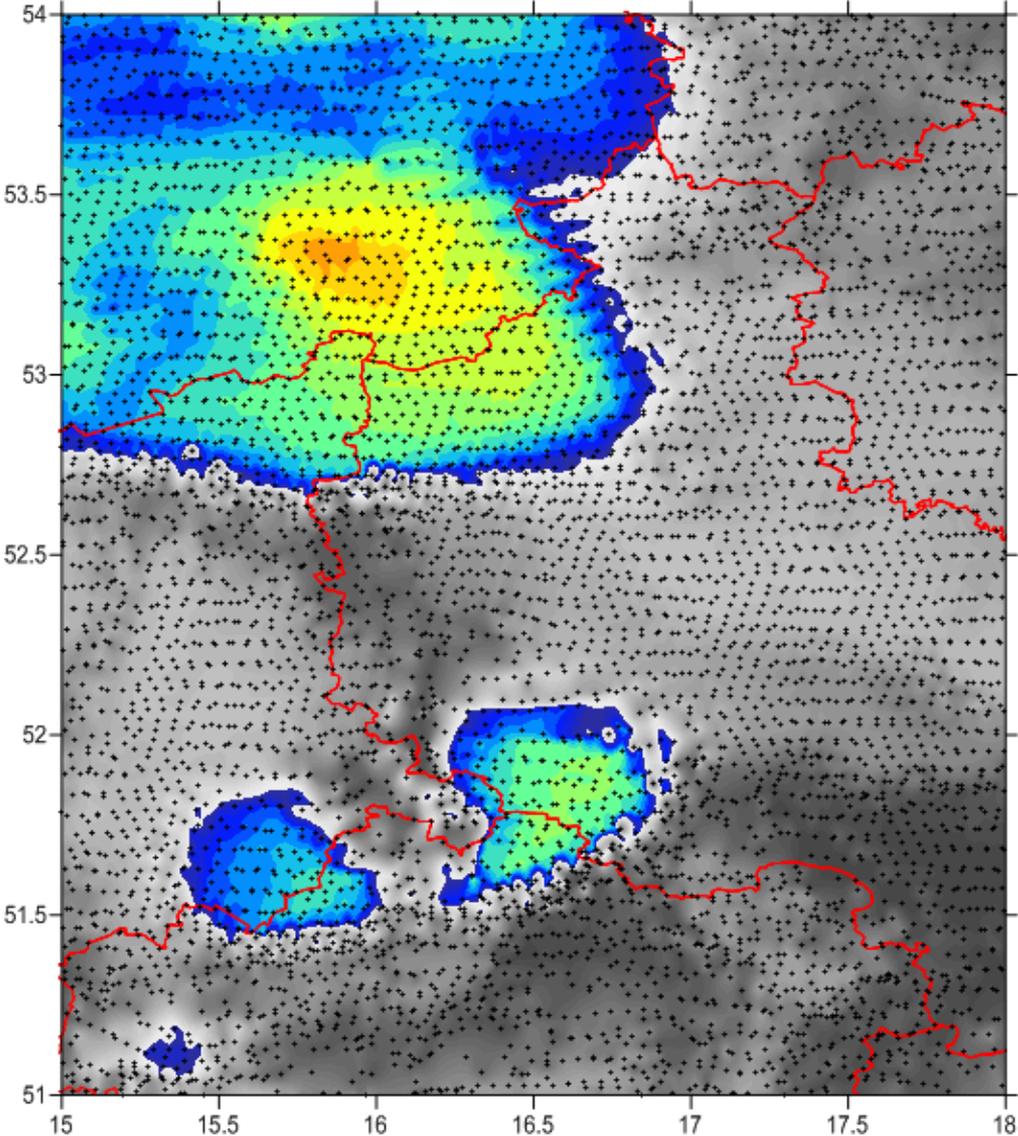
10.07.2017 12:15 UTC

Meteosat-10 after parallax correction



Meteosat-8 after parallax correction



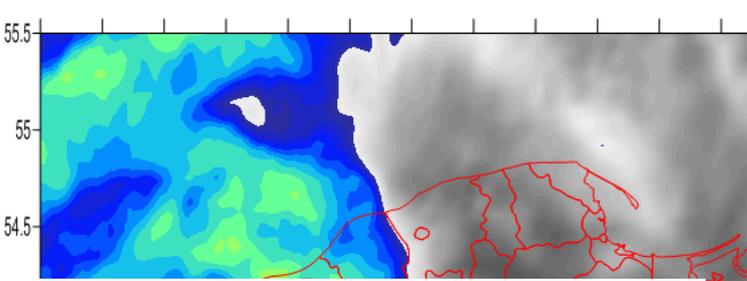


## Identified issues:

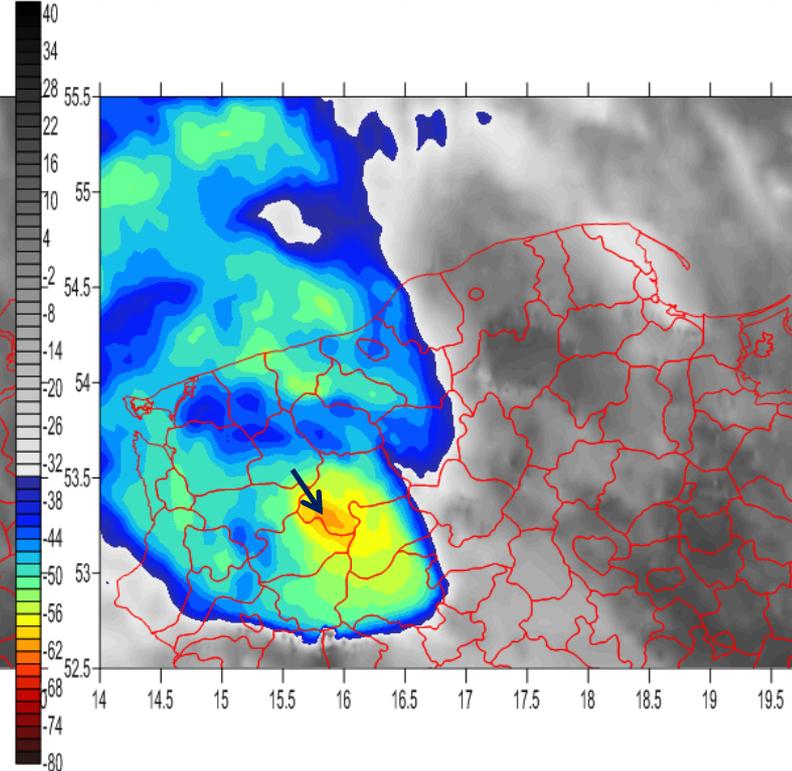
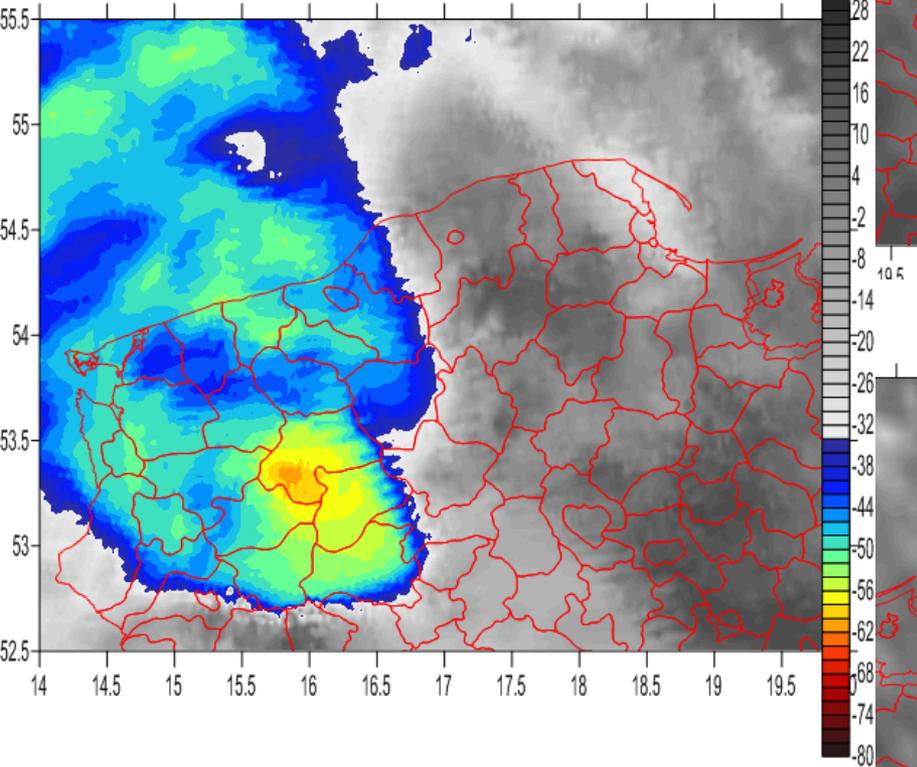
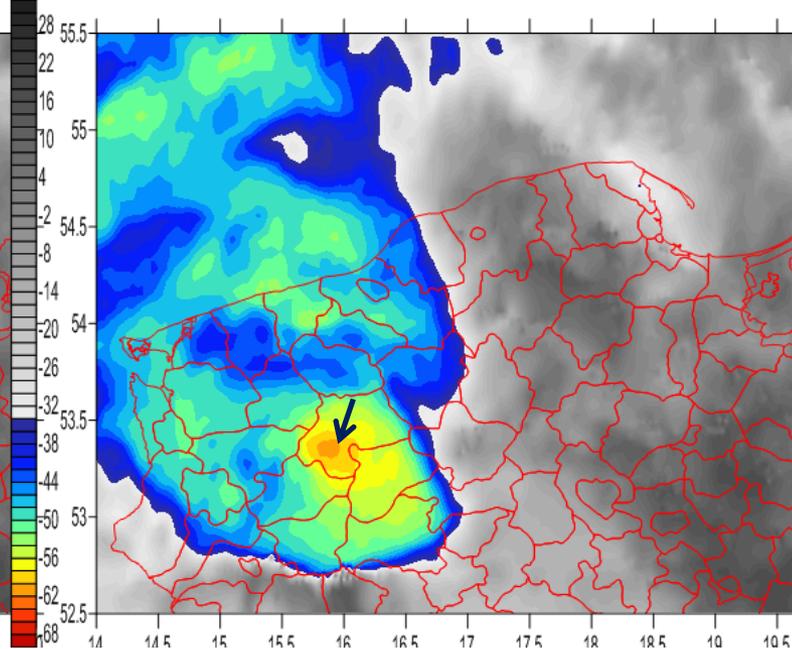
- Navigation of IODC images is not correct and not stable.
- **Difference** between navigation of **IR 10.8** channel and **OCA** product (up to 3 pixels) for **IODC**, not a case for 0 deg.
- used **colour palette** is very helpful for cloud top analysis, shows better pixels above -33 deg. C. But we have in gray shades column of cloud up to almost 10 km -> displacement of pixels in gray shades.
- **Without interpolation we have still black holes in image** (from two missions, less than from one mission after parallax correction !).
- **Applied interpolation**, cause substantial differences in final image.

Some examples

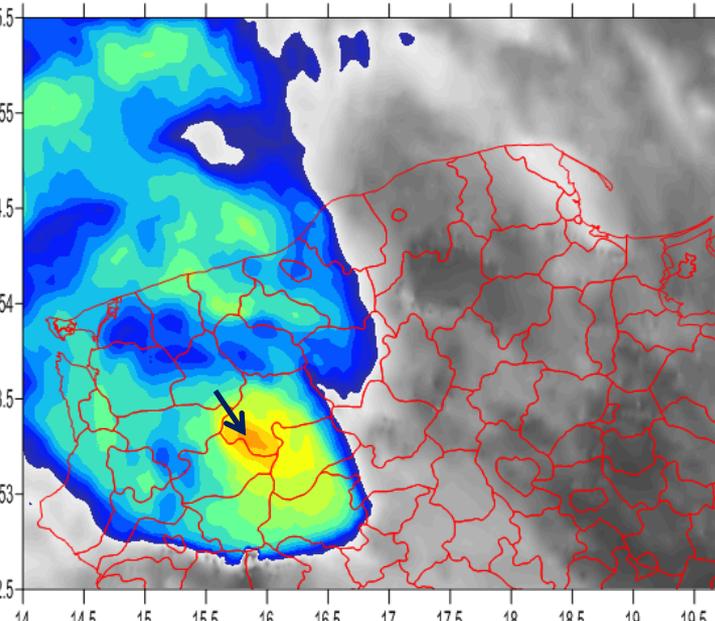
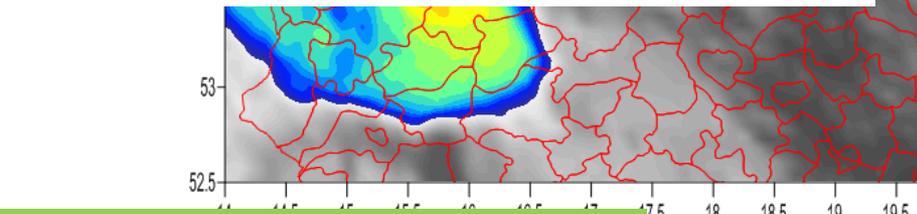
Met-10



Met-10  
P corr

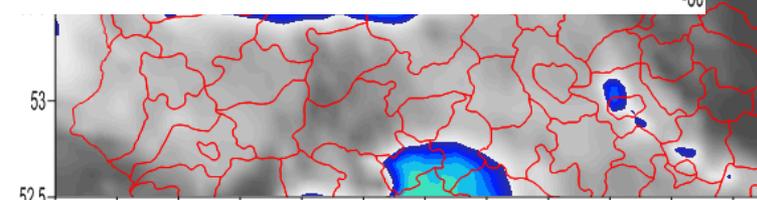
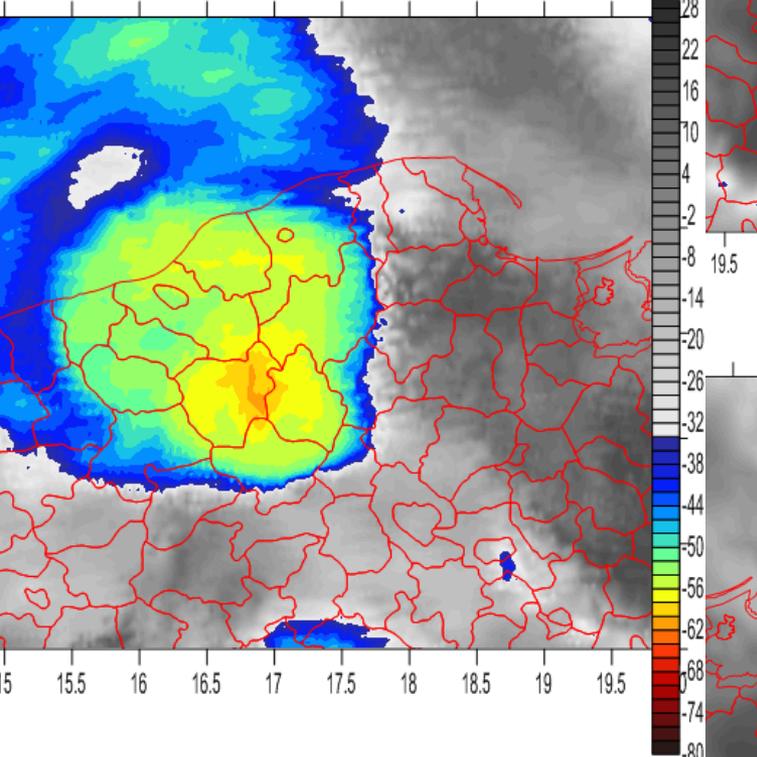
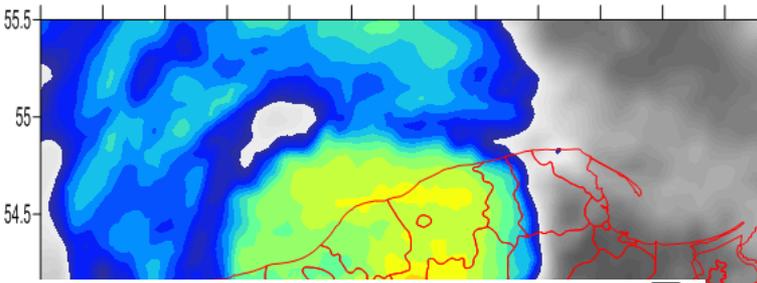


Met-8  
P corr

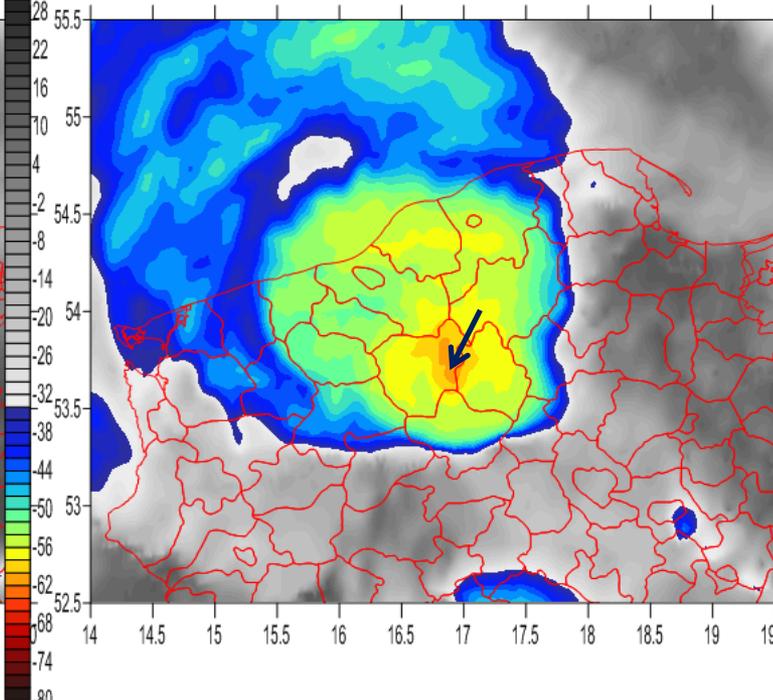


10.07.2017 12:15 UTC

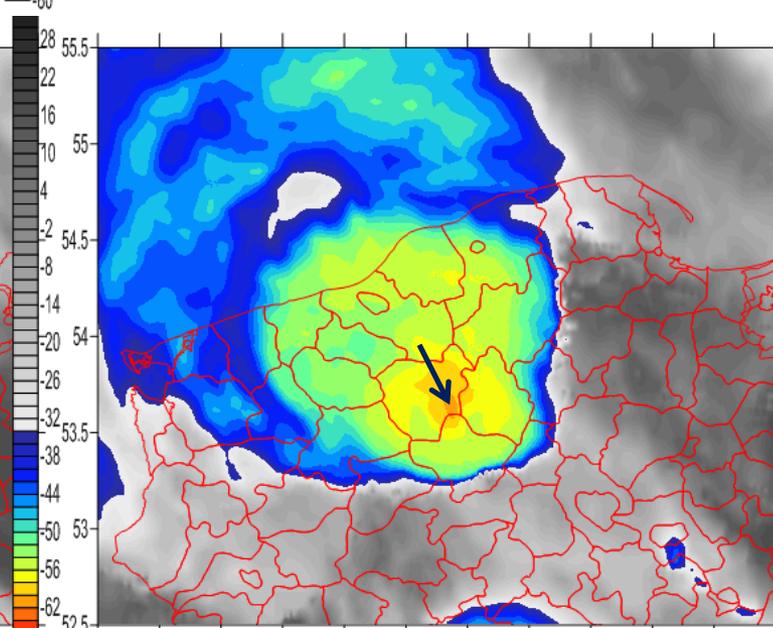
Met-10



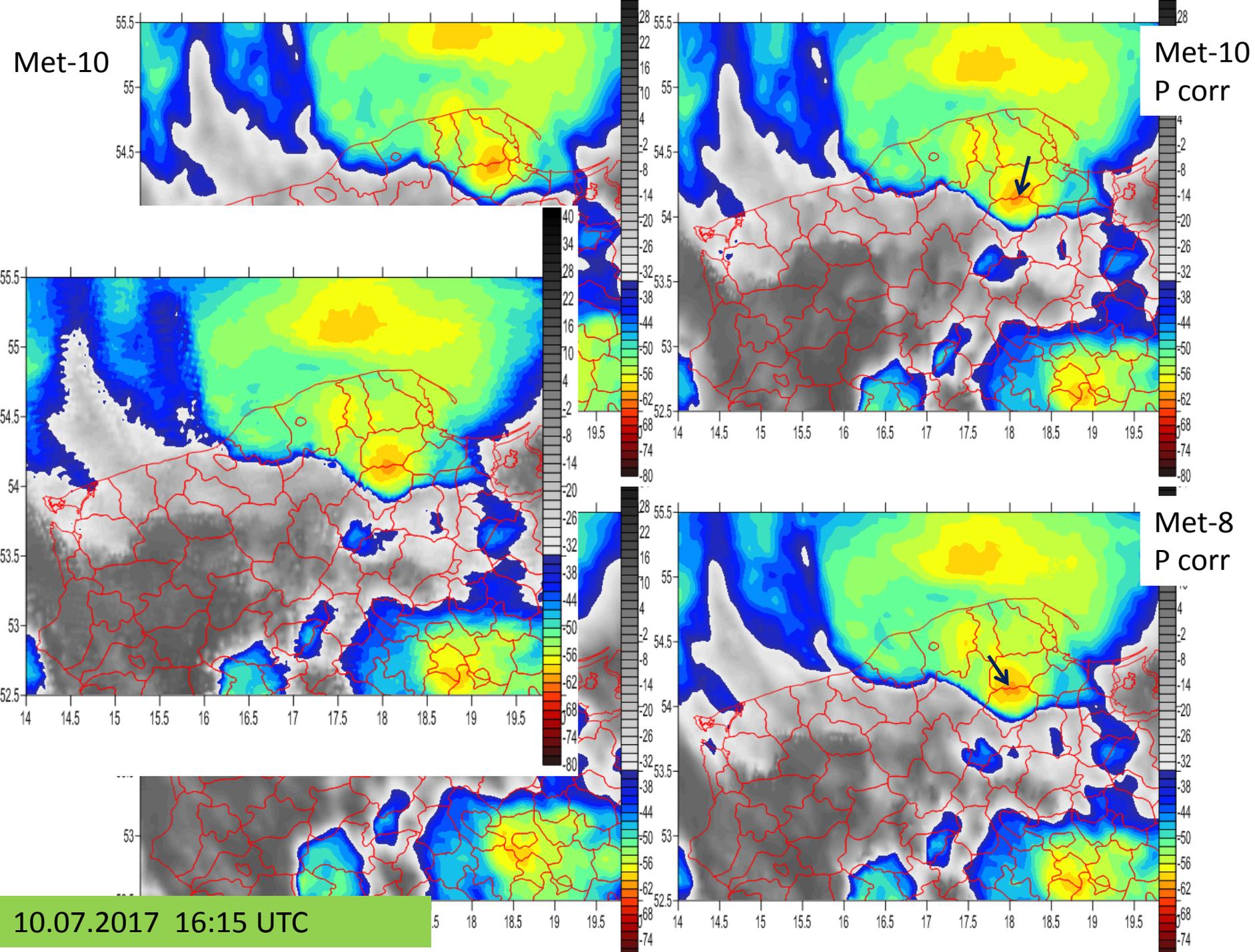
Met-10  
P corr

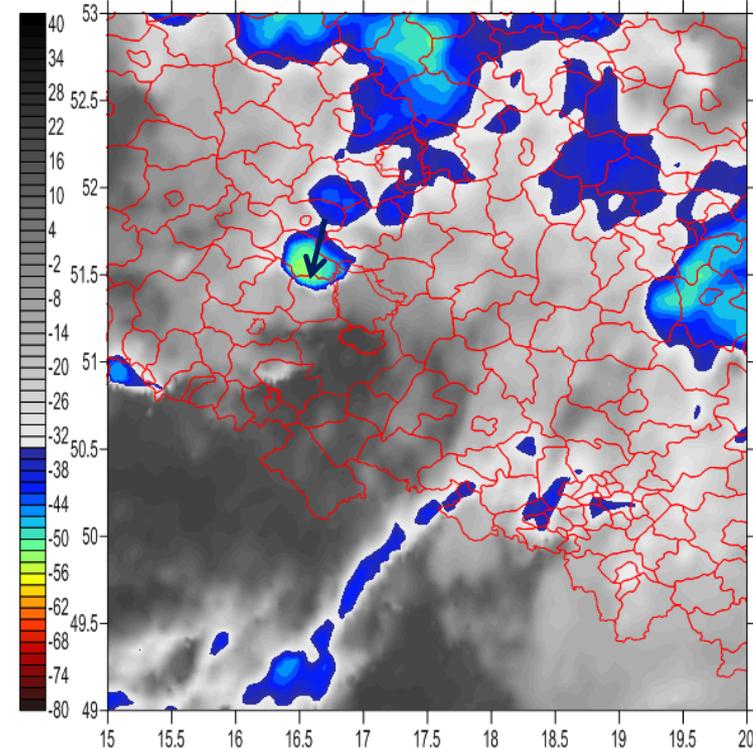
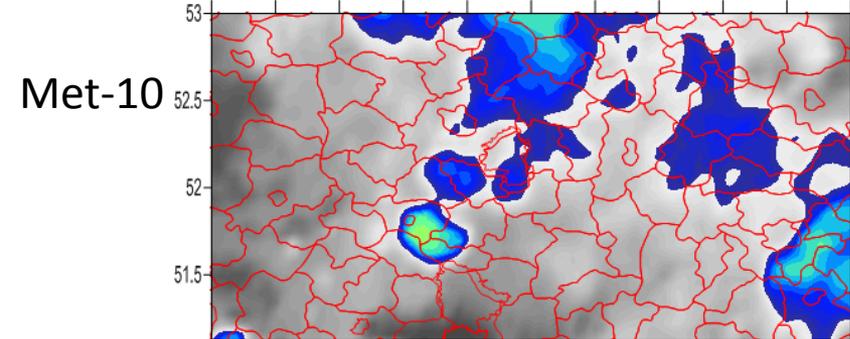


Met-8  
P corr

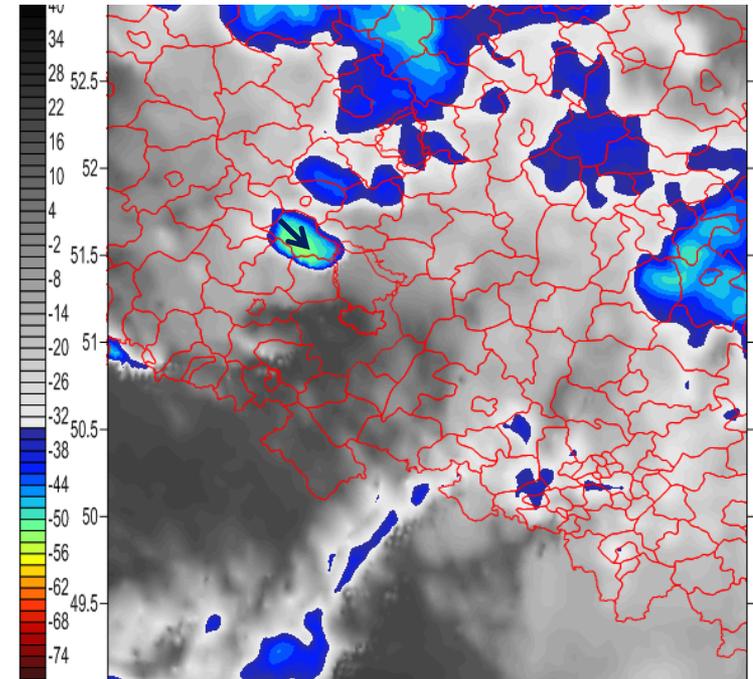
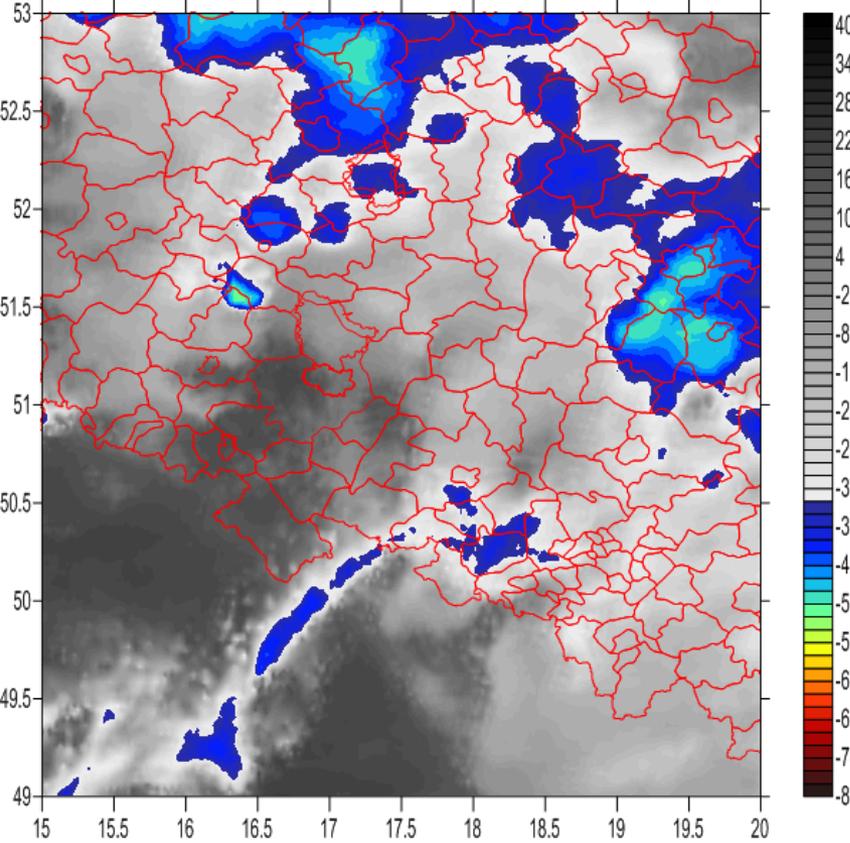


10.07.2017 13:45 UTC





Met-10  
P corr

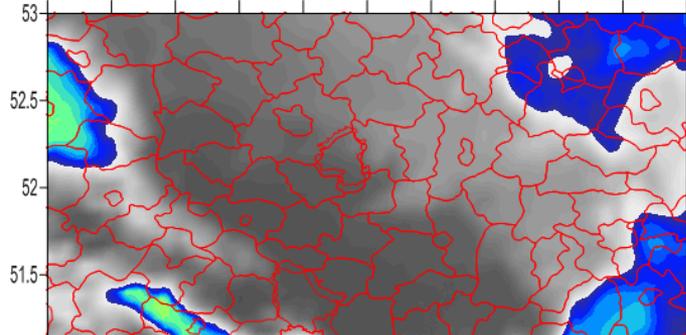


Met-8  
P corr

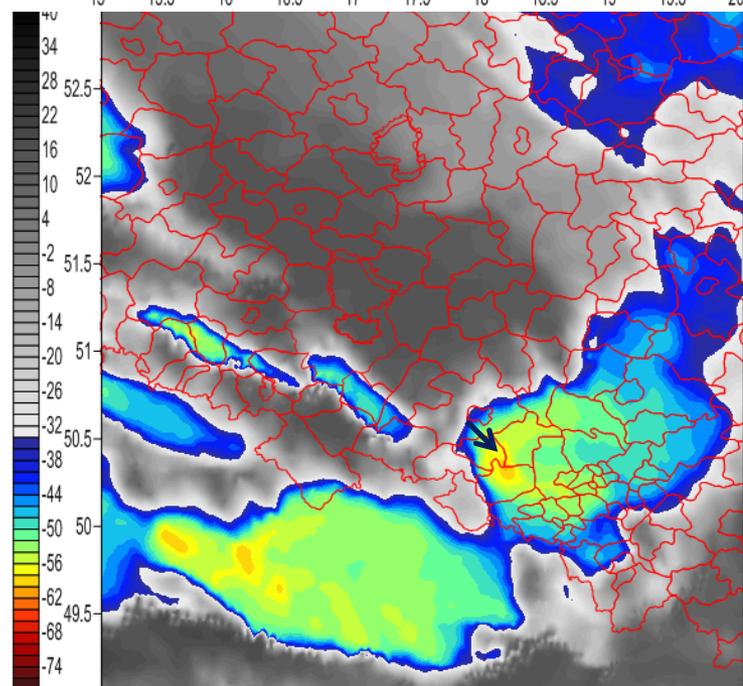
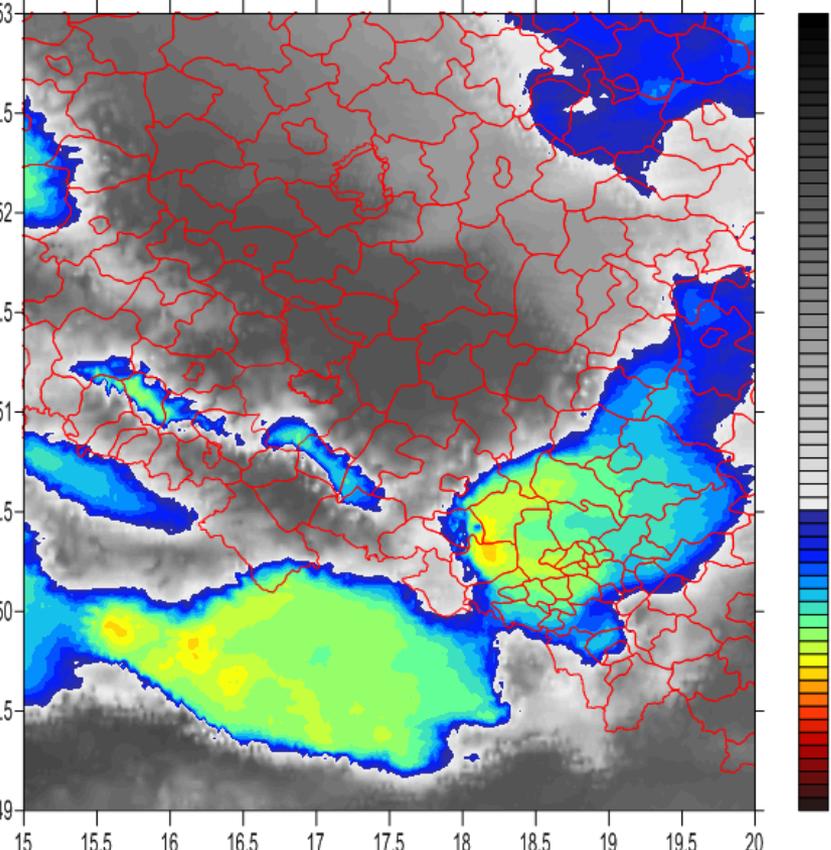
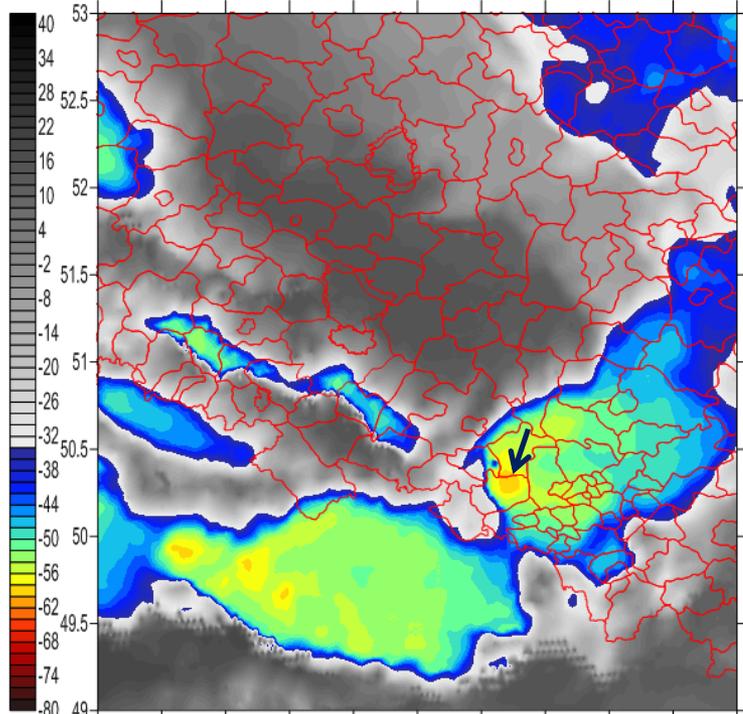


07.07.2017 12:15 UTC

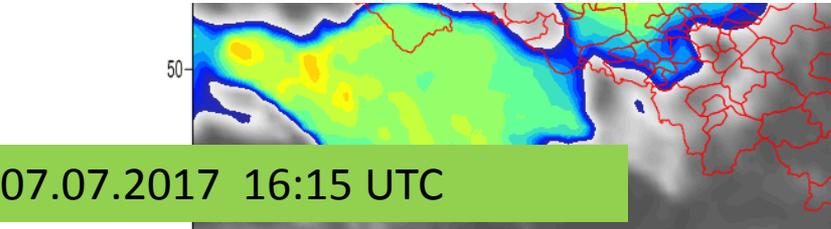
Met-10



Met-10  
P corr



Met-8  
P corr



07.07.2017 16:15 UTC

## Conclusions:

1. Meteorological monitoring and nowcasting at District („Powiat”) scale is demanding, shift of 25 km, frequently means different Civil Protection authority.
2. Use of satellite data close to/below its resolution is not a trivial task, require close cooperation between satellite data provider and user.
3. Idea with combination of 0 deg./IODC was good, but my realisation was not perfect (due to poor IODC navigation !).
4. **Could you imagine results, in case of detailed navigation !!!**

## Recommedation to EUMETSAT:

**Problem:** Why, **part of work** related to creation of MSG Level 1b data were **shifted to the users** ? Data for proper navigation were stored to Prolog files (Chebyshev polinominals) but not applied by EUMETSAT processing system !

**Request for full navigation of Level 1b IODC data, done by EUMETSAT !**



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**Thank you  
for your attention**

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