



The EUMETSAT Satellite Applications Facility on Land Surface Analysis LSA SAF

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Outline

- The EUMETSAT LSA SAF
- Products and Services
- Applications
- Training & Outreach
- Service Continuation / Evolution





LSA SAF

EUMETSAT Satellite Applications Facility on Land Surface Analysis

- Part of EUMETSAT Ground Segment
- Aims to develop algorithms that allow an effective use of MSG and EPS data related to
 - LAND
 - LAND-ATMOSPHERE Interactions
 - BIOSPHERIC Applications
- Generates, Archives & Distributes Satellite Products in Near Real Time (up to 3h after last obs) and Off-line
- Consortium 8 Institutes / 6 countries



Reviewed (~annually) by technical and scientific panels





LSA SAF – Family of Products

Surface Radiation

LST

↓LongWave Flux

↓ShortWave Flux

Albedo

Vegetation

State

Water stress

Wild fires

Fraction Veg Cover

Evapotranspiration

Fire Detection

LAI

Reference Evapot

Fire Radiative Power

fAPAR

Fire Risk (Europe)

NDVI

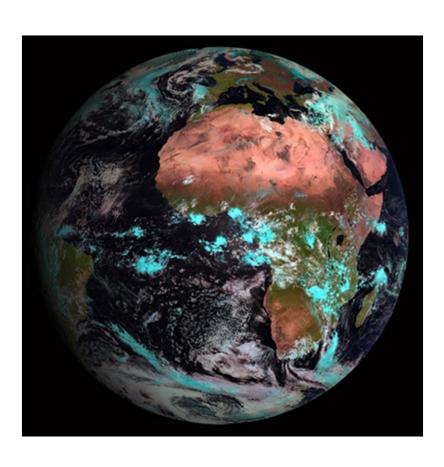


EUMETSAT Satellites - GEO



Meteosat Second Generation

- Geostationary orbit
- Nominal sub-satellite point at 0º long



Main focus of LSA SAF until present

Spinning Enhanced Visible and Infrared Imager - SEVIRI

- explore 96 observations /day (every 15 min) ...
- 12 channels ...
- at 3 km at nadir



LSA SAF Products



All products have a quality flag and/or error bar field associated

All products have a Product User Manual and a comprehensive Validation Report

Full MSG disk

- Europe
- Northern Africa
- Southern Africa
- Southern America

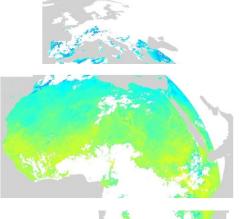
SEVIRI resolution

Variable time resolution

-15 min to 10 days

EPS products generation started



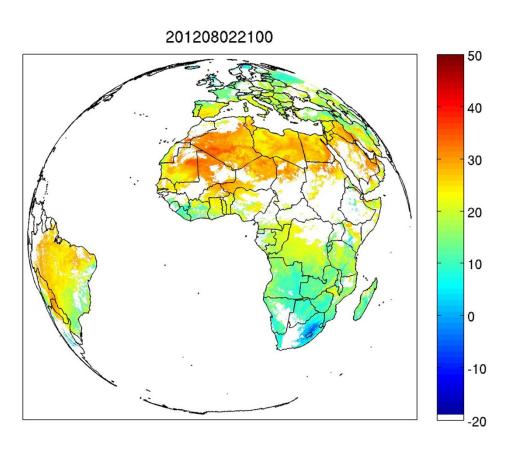








Land Surface Temperature



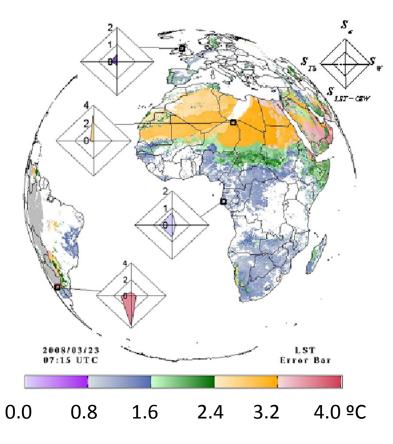
- √ 15-min
- √ 3 km at sub-satellite point
- ✓ clear sky pixels
- ✓ NRT (EUMETCast)
- ✓ Off-line





Land Surface Temperature

LST Error Bars



Masked out δ LST > 4K

And error bars estimated taking into account:

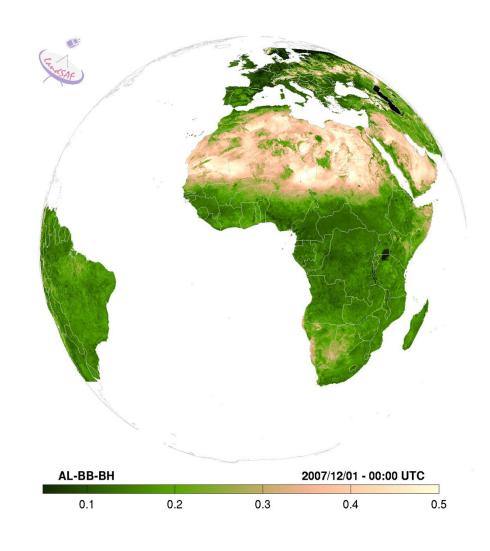
- ✓ Uncertainty of the GSW regressions
- ✓ Propagation of input uncertainties:
 - Emissivity
 - Sensor noise
 - TCWV ECMWF forecasts





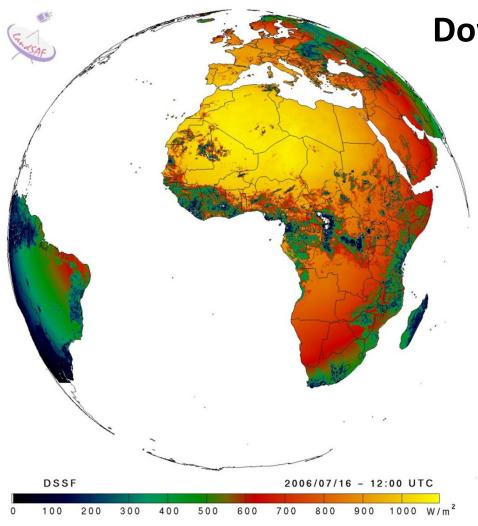
ALBEDO

- Spatial Resolution:SEVIRI original resolution3 km at nadir
- Temporal Resolution:
 Daily & 10-daily
- > Area Coverage: SEVIRI disk
- > Error bars
- > Available since: 2005







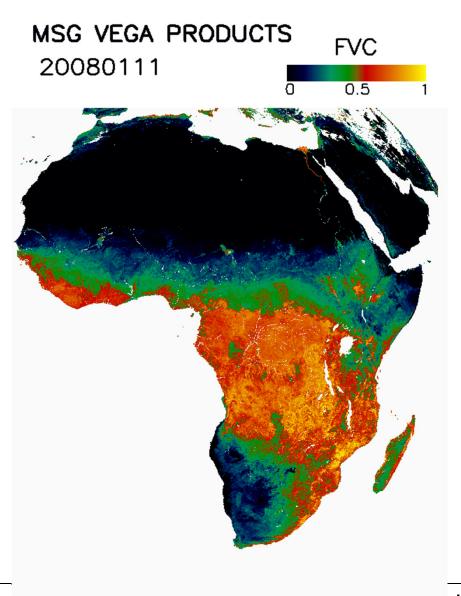


Downward Short-wave (solar) radiation at the surface

- √ 30-min and daily products
- √ 3 km at sub-satellite point
- ✓ NRT (EUMETCast)
- ✓ Off-line







Fraction of Vegetation Cover

- ✓ Daily and monthly products
- √ 3 km at sub-satellite point
- ✓ NRT (EUMETCast)
- ✓ Off-line



Evapotranspiration

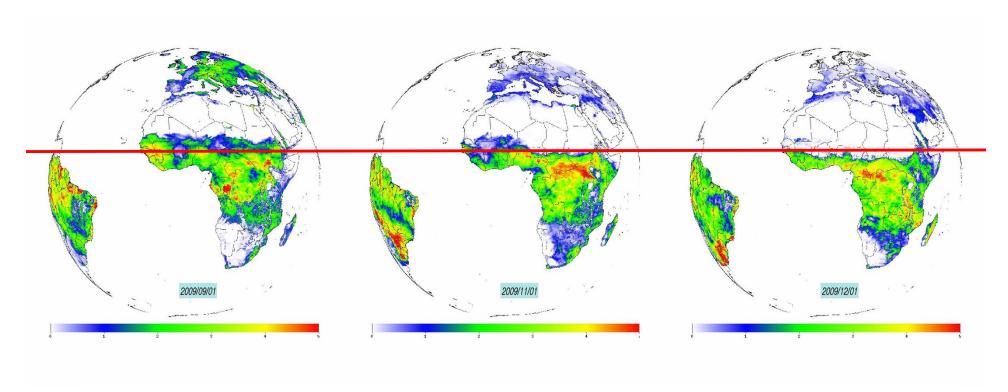


Based on Sfc Energy Balance with Radiation products (and VEGA) from LSA SAF

September 2009

November 2009

December 2009



- √ 30-min and daily products
- √ 3 km at sub-satellite point

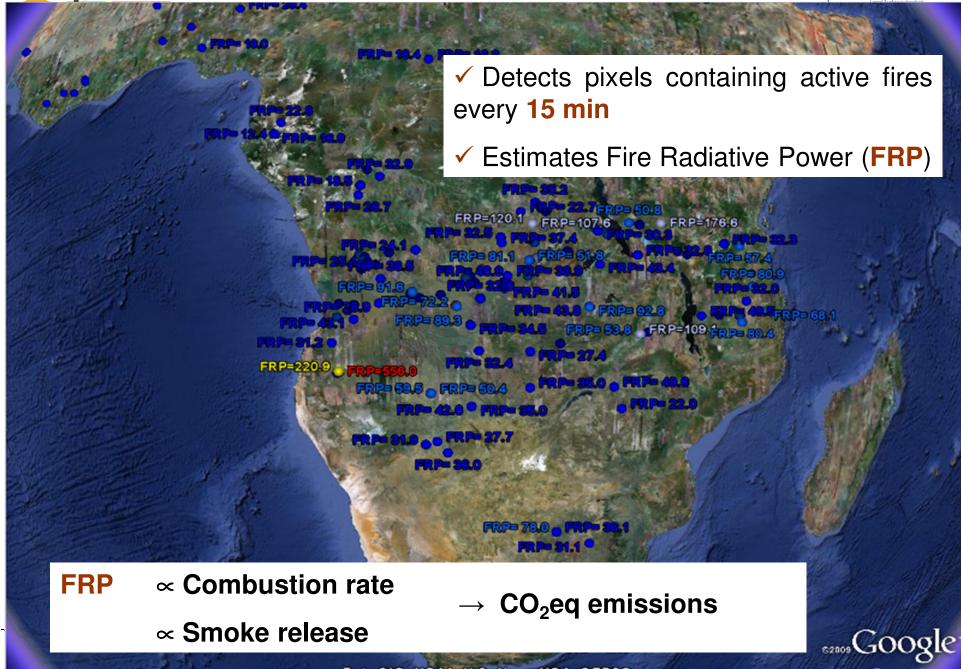
✓ NRT (EUMETCast)

✓ Off-line



Fire Products







Wild Fires



23 Jul 2008

Risl
Eur

Risk of Fire over Southern Europe

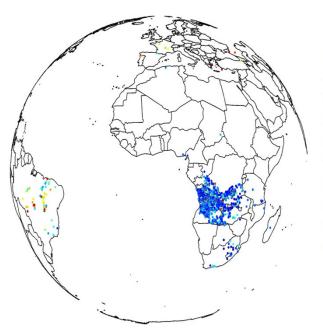
Forecast of Risk: 24h - 78h

Fully consistent with ...

Fire Detection & Monitoring

Every 15-min (SEVIRI)

23 Jul 2008 14 UTC

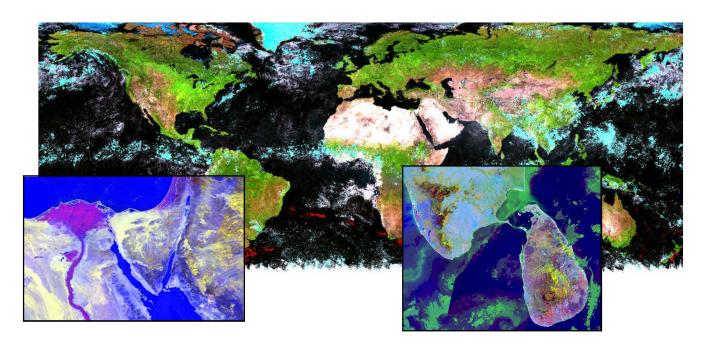


LSA SAF Workshop Karlsr





MetOp 10-day NDVI from AVHRR/Metop



Example of a Global S10-composite derived from METOP-AVHRR, with zoom on two regions: the Nile delta and Sri Lanka





LSA SAF – Product Validation

GENERAL APPROACH

- Validation: Information on products compliance with user requirements
- Intercomparison with other satellite derived similar products
 - ✓ MODIS
 - ✓ AATSR
 - **✓** CERES
 - \checkmark
- Comparison with Ground Observations
 - LSA SAF/ KIT sites (Souther Portugal; Namibia; Senegal)
 - Established Networks (e.g., BSRN, Fluxnet)
 - Field Campaigns (e.g., AMMA)
- Comparison with Model fields



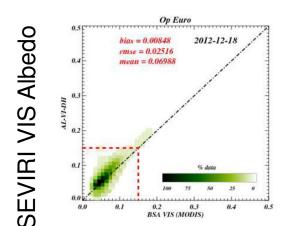
LSA SAF – Product Validation

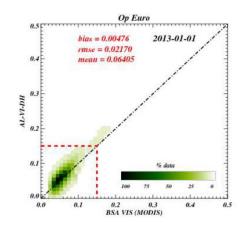


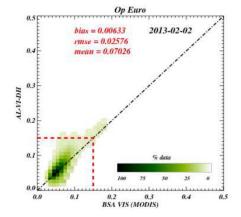
As part of Product Development:

Validation Consolidated Results in Validation Reports (& Scientific Articles)

Operational Products - regular Quality Assessment







MODIS Black-Sky VIS Albedo





Outreach & Training

Regular Workshops

- ✓ LSA SAF team presents work on product development & validation
- Users are invited to report on applications and ...
- ✓ to discuss product/service requirements

Training

- ✓ e-learning modules
 - http://www.eumetrain.org/data/3/36/index.htm (Vegetation)
- ✓ Courses (in cooperation with EUMETSAT)
 - 2-6 Nov 2009 Remote Sensing over Land Surfaces, Monzambique (in Portuguese)
 - 2011 Land SAF Week (http://eumetrain.org/events/lsasaf_week_2011.html)
 - 19-23 Nov 2012 Remote Sensing over Land Surfaces, Niger (in French)





LSA SAF Products

Applications

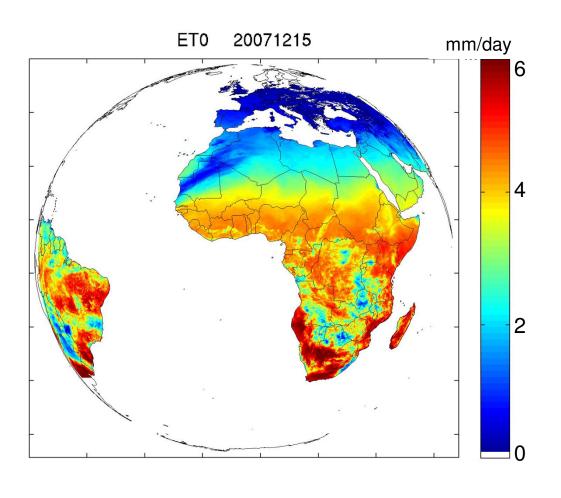




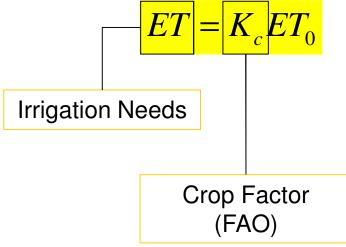
Reference Evapotranspiration



Application of Solar Radiation, DIDSSF (please see poster!)



- ✓ Daily
- ✓ 3 km at sub-satellite point







Land Surface Temperature Application

Assessment of ECMWF Land Surface Model:

Impact of changes in model vegetation

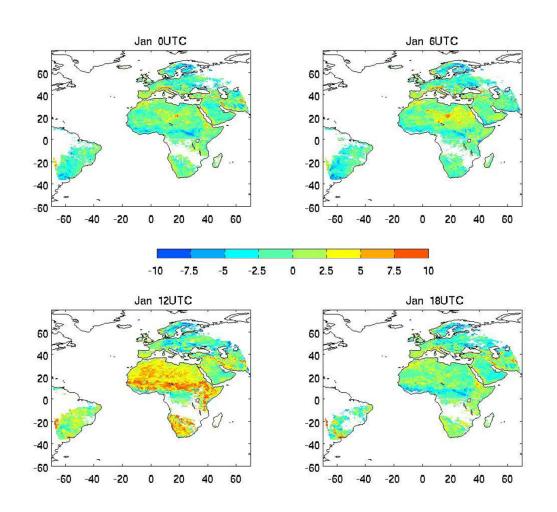


LST and Models



2009

LST_SEVIRI – ECMWF skin Temp 1-15 Jan 2009 (only cases with model TCC < 10% - always from now onwards)



- ➤ Good agreement of nighttime temperatures;
- ➤ Underestimation of daily amplitudes particularly in semi-arid /sparsely vegetated regions.



P Changing the ECMWF model Vegetation



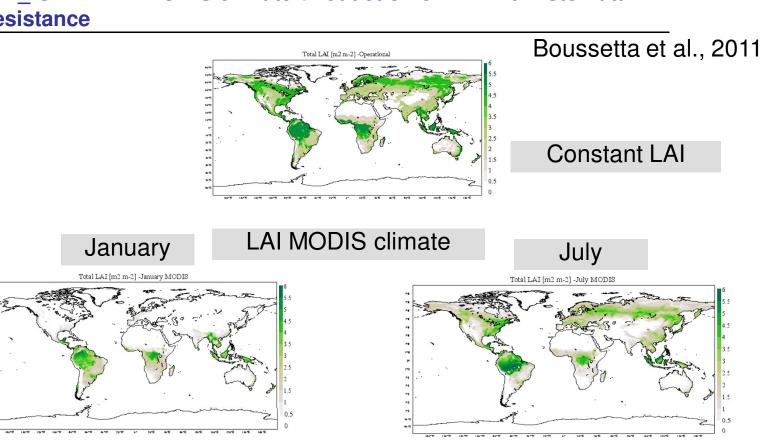
Suite of forecast experiments

CTL: Constant LAI

LAI MOD: monthly climatology LAI - MODIS

LAI rsmin: LAI MODIS climate + reduction of minimum stomatal

resistance

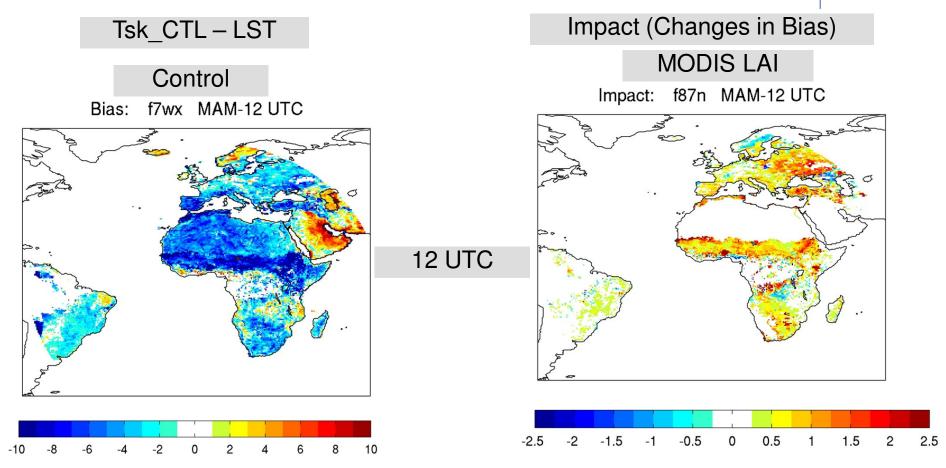


LSA SAF Workshop Karlsruhe, 17-19 Jun 2013



P Changing the ECMWF model Vegetation



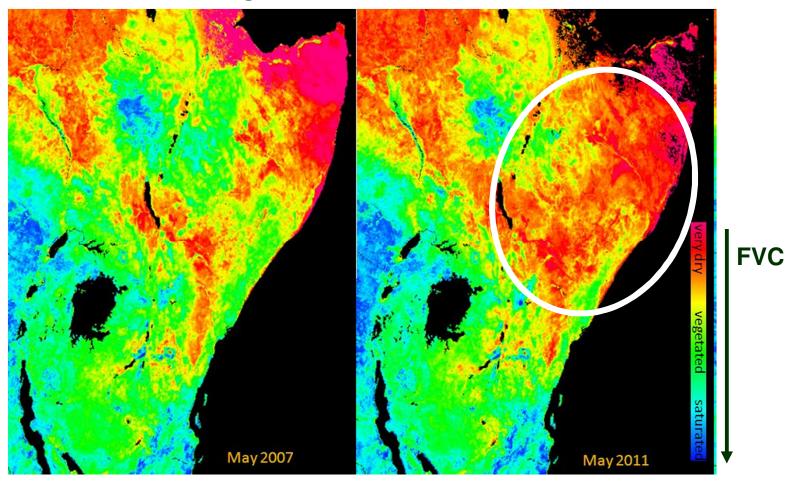


- ✓ There is a positive impact of the MODIS LAI in MAM and JJA. The decrease in stomatal resistance compensates for the decrease in LAI and therefore reduces the impact on LST
- ✓ The impact on skin temperature over Europe is negative in summer (not shown) when the minimum stomatal resistance is reduced for needle-leaf trees.





Horn of Africa – Drought 2011



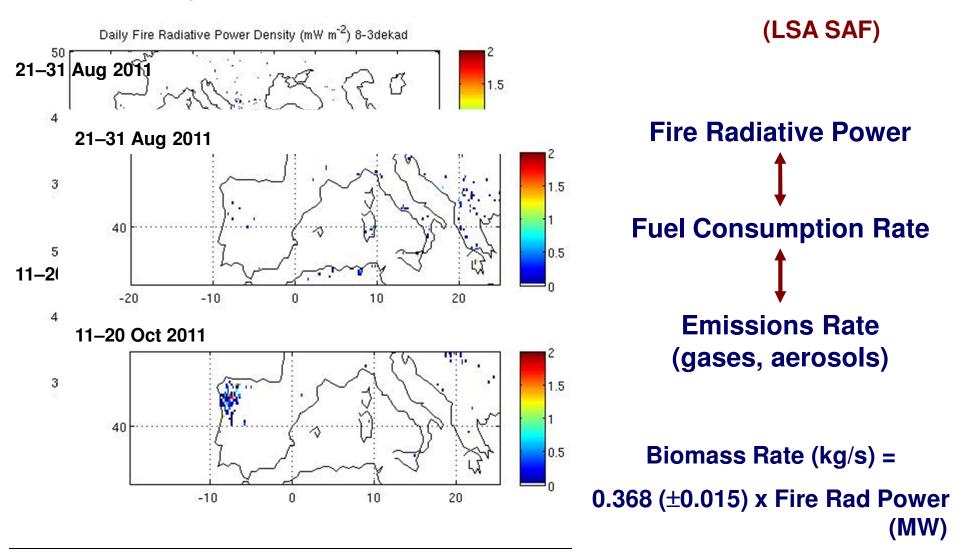
www.eumetsat.int



Emissions from Wild Fires: Europe



Daily Fire Radiative Power estimated from SEVIRI/Meteosat



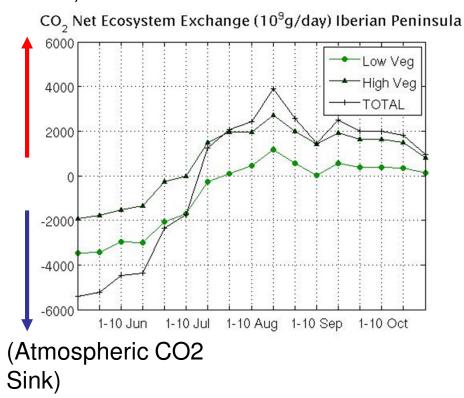
LSA SAF Workshop Karlsruhe,

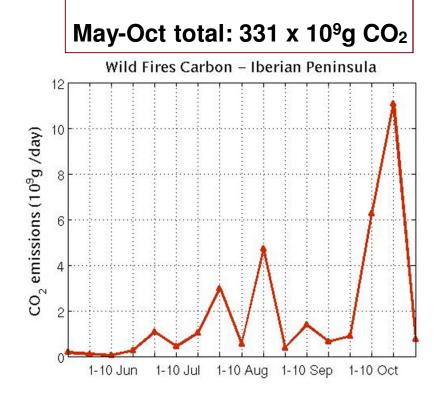


Emissions from Wild Fires: Iberian Peninsula



(CO2 Source) May – October 2011





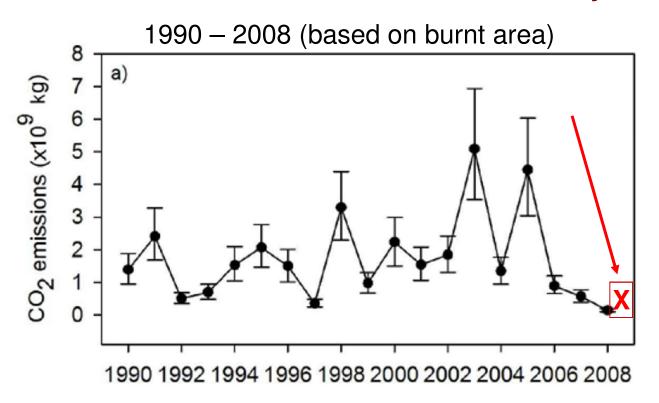
Fire Emssions



Emissions from Wild Fires: Iberian Peninsula



Annual CO₂ Fire emissions & uncertainty



CO₂ Fire emissions in Iberia May – Oct 2011: 0.33 x 10⁹ kg at the level of years with the lowest fire activity.

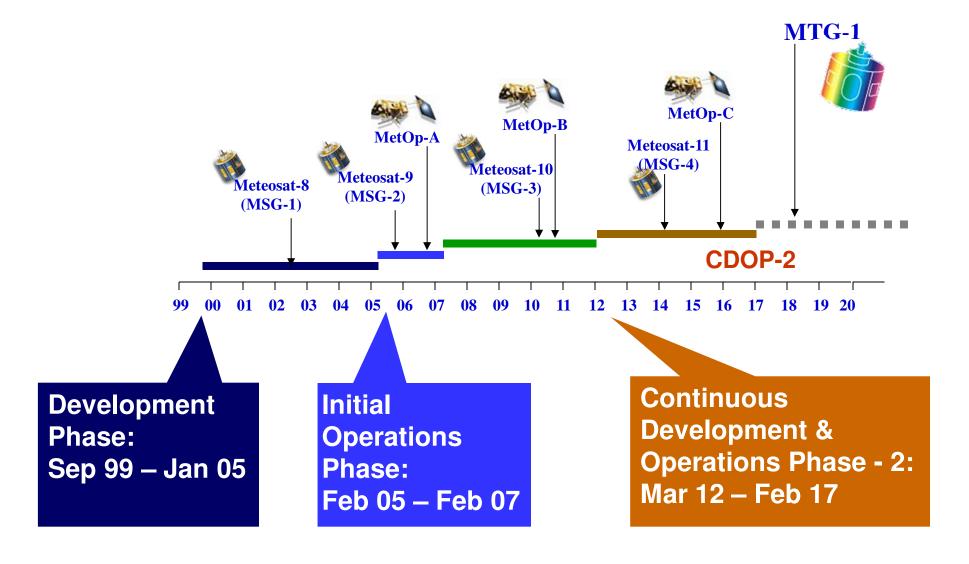
Source: Rosa, Pereira and Tarantola, 2011 Atmos. Chem. Phys,

Doi: 10.5194/acp-11-2625-2011



LSA SAF Chronogram







LSA SAF - NEXT



Improvement & Evolution of Products

LST: - Improving sfc emissivity

- Directional effects on LST

Climate Dataset (Meteosat 1st generation) – with CM SAF

- All-Weather product

Albedo: - AVHRR/Metop

- Snow-free Albedo

Surface Radiation Fluxes: - Diffuse and Total SW radiation

- Net (SW and LW) products

Evapotranspiration: - Latent & Sensible Heat Fluxes

Vegetation: - Net and Gross Primary Productions

Wild Fires: - Convergence of Fire detection for FD&M and FRP products

- Fire emissions

Burnt Area & Vegetation Recovery



LSA SAF - NEXT



Meteosat Third Generation

Playload will be distributed by 2 satellites

Evolution of SEVIRIbased LSA SAFProducts

MTG-I (launch foreseen for 2018 - TBC)

Flexible Combined Imager (FCI)

16 channels (1km / 2 km; high-resolution 0.5 km) 10 min

Lightning Imager (LI)

Lightning detection (total - cloud-cloud & cloud-ground)

MTG-S (launch foreseen for 2020 - TBC)

Infrared Sounder (IRS)

800 channels LWIR+ 920 channels MWIR – full disk; 4 km 60 min

Ultraviolet, Visible and Near-Infrared Sounding (Sentinel-4)

UV: 305 – 400 nm; VIS: 400 – 500 nm; NIR: 755 – 775 nm

Europe; 60 min





http://landsaf.meteo.pt