

#### 11<sup>th</sup> IRS Mission Advisory Group Meeting Timing and geolocation of IRS vs FCI Level 1 samples

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# 11<sup>th</sup> IRS-MAG meeting – Timing and geolocation of IRS vs FCI Level 1 samples (1/6)

<ul> <li>Action Item MAG#10 in Nov-20</li> <li>M10.A3 users can assess the possibility of the synergetic use of the products from both instruments</li> </ul>
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• Useful references

[FCIL1PUG], MTG FCI L1 Product User Guide (https://www.eumetsat.int/media/45923) [IRSL1PUG], MTG IRS L1 Product User Guide (to be published)



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#### > The FCI and IRS Level 1 radiances can associated in time:

- i. Roughly, from the date fields in the netCDF files names
- ii. Precisely, from the time variables within the netCDF files

#### > The Level 1 radiances can be associated in space:

- i. Roughly, from the chunk number in the netCDF files names
- ii. Precisely, from the pixel row and column numbers (FCI) and from the sample geographic coordinates (IRS) variables provided within the netCDF files



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- For both FCI and IRS, the Level 1 datasets are divided into a series individual netCDF files\*:
  - ✓ A FCI Full Disk Coverage Level 1c dataset has 40 body chunks; each one is built from several overlapping and tilted Level 1b swaths.
  - ✓ A FCI Local Area Coverage Level 1c dataset (over Europe) has 13 body chunks.
  - ✓ A IRS Local Area Coverage Level 1 dataset has 84 body chunks, each one corresponding to a dwell, with 73 earth observation dwells covering Europe (LAC4).

\*The division of the dataset in this way provides benefits for timely and efficient transfer rates for near real-time dissemination. It also provides a rapid method for retrieving geographically subsetted data from the archive by returning only those chunks that intersect the region of interest.



FCI Level 1c body chunk (red dashed rectangle) and Level 1b swath data



IRS dwell numbering

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- The netCDF file names of the body chunks contains the following fields relevant to the timing and geolocation of the Level 1 samples
  - start\_time : time (UTC) of the first measurement within the chunk (yyyMMddhhmmss)
  - end\_time : time (UTC) of the last measurement within in the chunk (yyyMMddhhmmss)
  - count\_in\_repeat\_cycle : chunk number in the repeat cycle: starts at 1
- Example for a FCI Level 1c body chunk

W\_XX-EUMETSAT-Darmstadt,IMG+SAT,MTI1+FCI-1C-RRAD-FDHSI-FD--CHK-BODY--DIS-NC4E\_C\_EUMT\_20210601113629\_IDPFI\_VAL\_20200411100023\_N\_ILS\_T\_0061\_0001.nc W\_XX-EUMETSAT-Darmstadt,IMG+SAT,MTI1+FCI-1C-RRAD-FDHSI-FD--CHK-BODY--DIS-NC4E\_C\_EUMT\_20210601113721\_IDPFI\_VAL\_20200411100012\_20200411100036\_N\_ILS\_T\_0061\_0002.nc

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#### • Precise FCI Level 1c pixel time

- The time (UTC) of a given pixel is given by the global variable time via the index provided by the variable index\_map from the data.<channel>.measured group.
- The index represents an integer number of time intervals from the start of the repeat cycle.
- The default time interval is 0.1s.
- Precise IRS Level 1 sample time
  - The start time (UTC) of the dwell, common to all spatial samples within the dwell, is given by the variable *time* from the *data* group.



Index Mapped Pixels

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- FCI Level 1c pixel geolocation
  - The radiances do not have associated geolocation variables.
  - The radiances are rectified onto a fixed grid so that a given FCI Level 1c pixel (line, row) has always the same (latitude, longitude) coordinates.
  - NetCDF Climate and Forecast (CF) convention grid\_mapping variables for the geostationary projection are included to allow CF-Conventionaware tools to geolocate the grid\_mapping associated variables (cf. variable data.mtg\_geos\_projection).
  - Alternatively, the geolocation grid can be calculated using a set of equations and the relevant parameters included in the product.
  - The pixel positions within the grid are provided as coordinate variables x and y from the data.<channel>.measured group.
  - The details for the computation of the grid are given ion §5.2 of [FCIL1PUG].
- IRS Level 1 samples geolocation
  - The 2-D variables longitude and latitude in the /data group gives the geolocation for each spatial sample in the LWIR band.



Position of a FCI Level 1c body chunk within a LAC 4 dataset