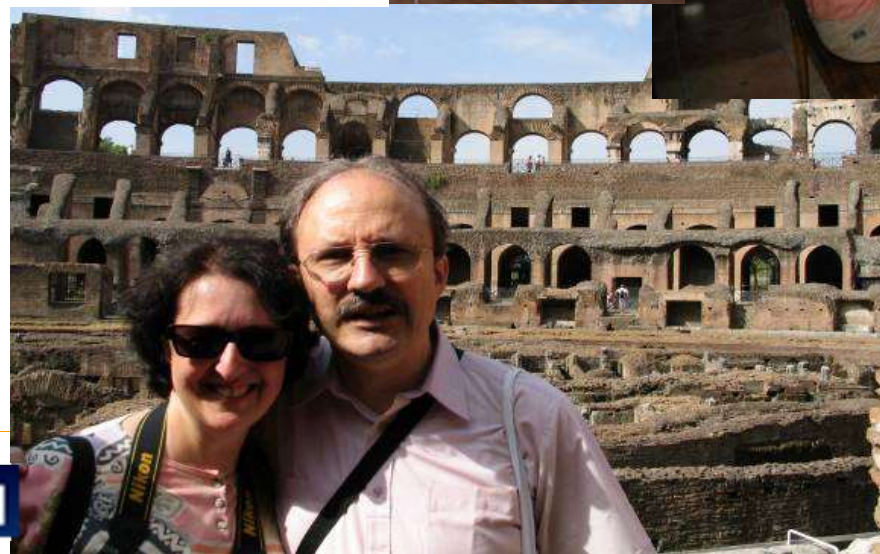


Wilfried Jacobs (DWD): Basics of Water vapour channels in satellite products



Opening (Dean), Source: K. Dahnelt (DWD)

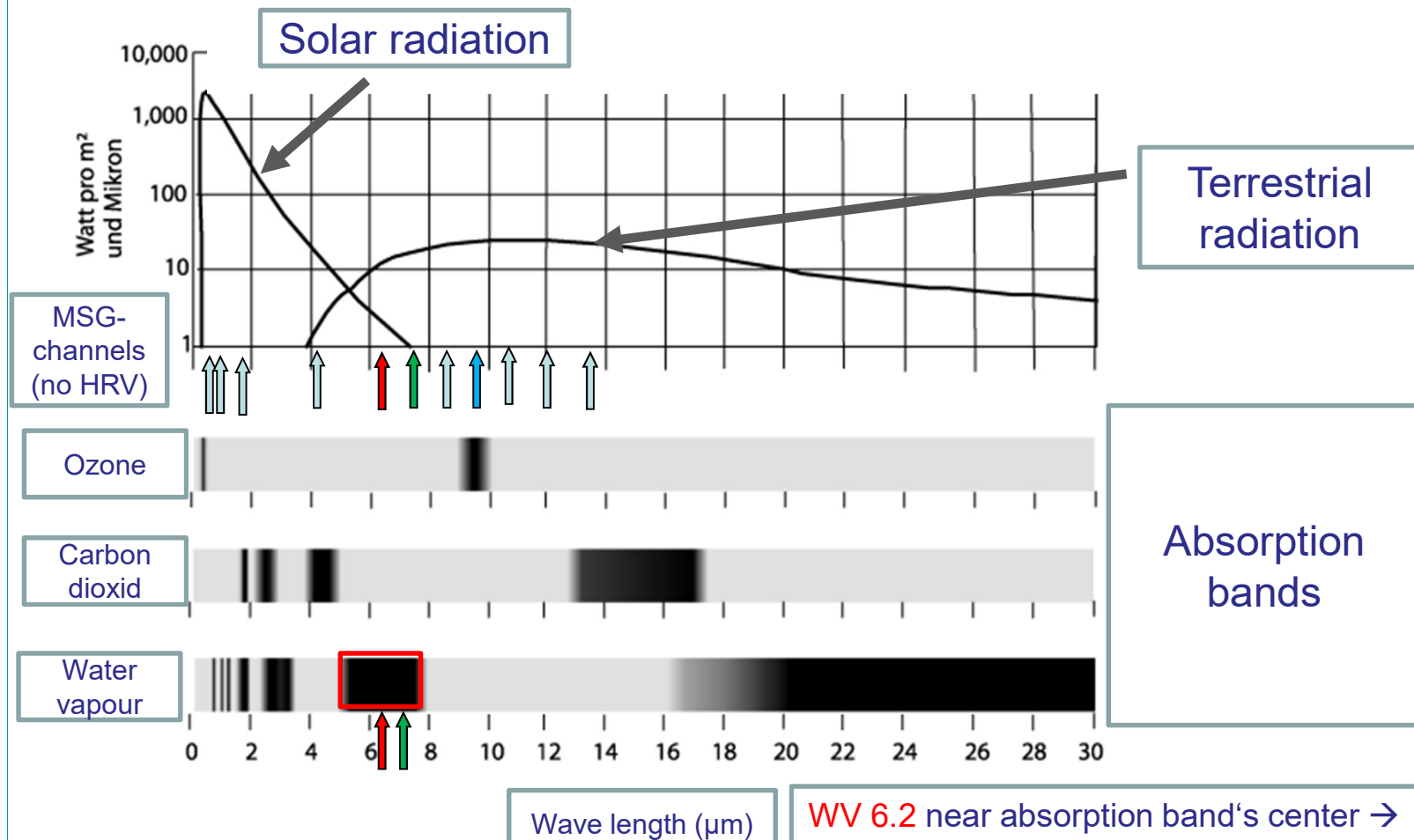


Basics of water vapour channels in satellite products

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Am DFS-Campus 4
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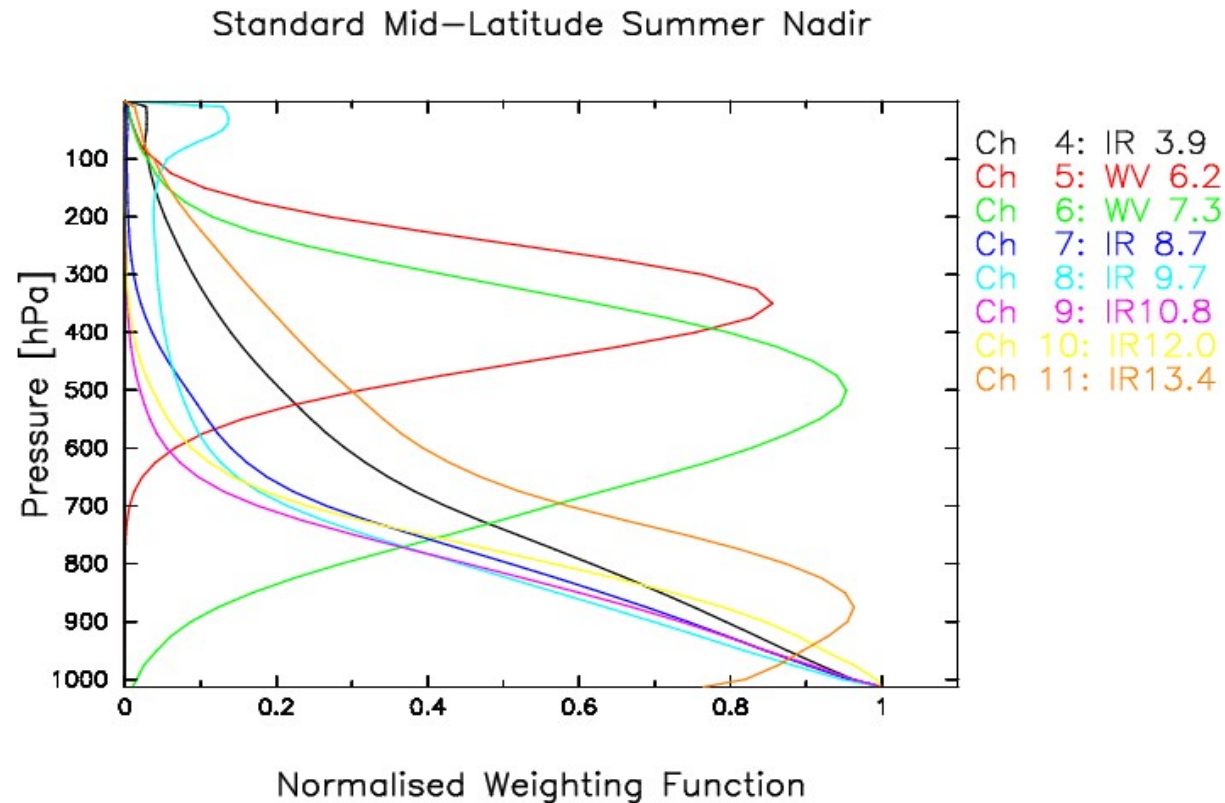
1. Briefly physical background
2. WV-products (images WV 6.2, 7.3 μm , Air mass RGB)
 - Examples
 - Diagnostic
 - Jets
 - Potential vorticity
3. Q&A

Absorption bands – MSG-channels



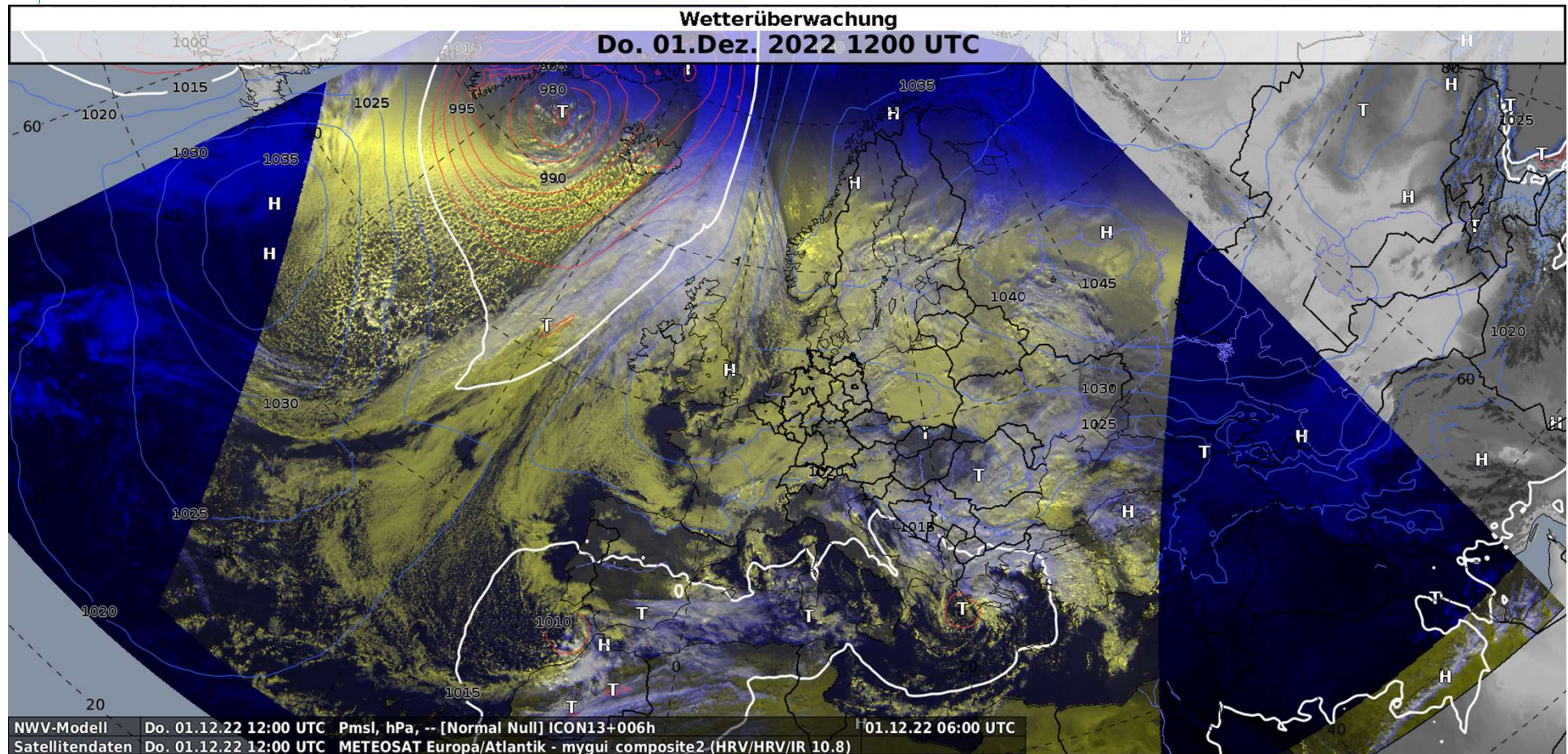
WV 6.2 near absorption band's center → contribution from higher parts of atmosphere
WV 7.3 near the absorption band's edge → contribution from lower parts of atmosphere

MSG-imager: Weighting functions

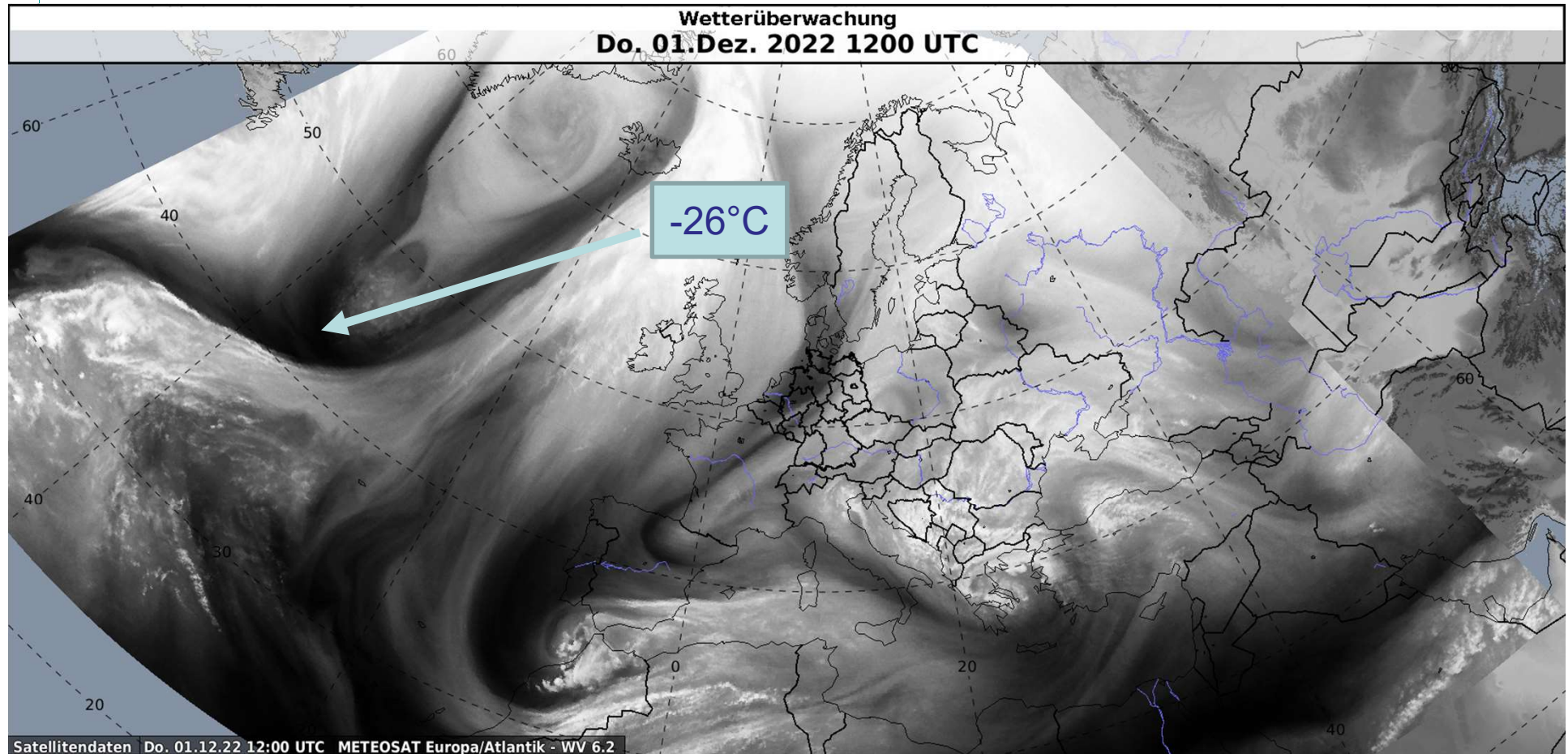


Examples

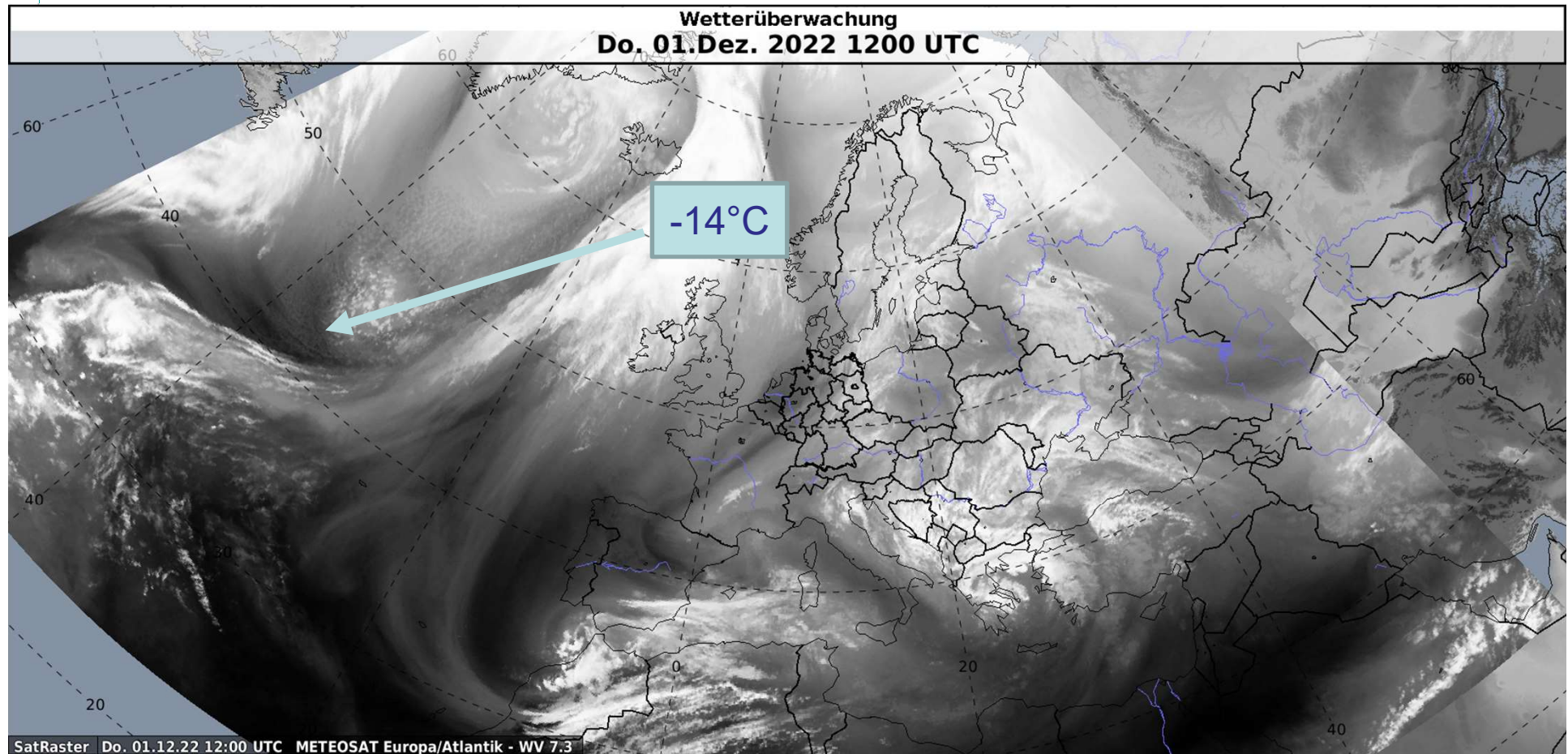
HRV-HRV-IR10.8 μm



Water vapour (6.2 μm , enhanced)



Water vapour (7.3 μm , enhanced)



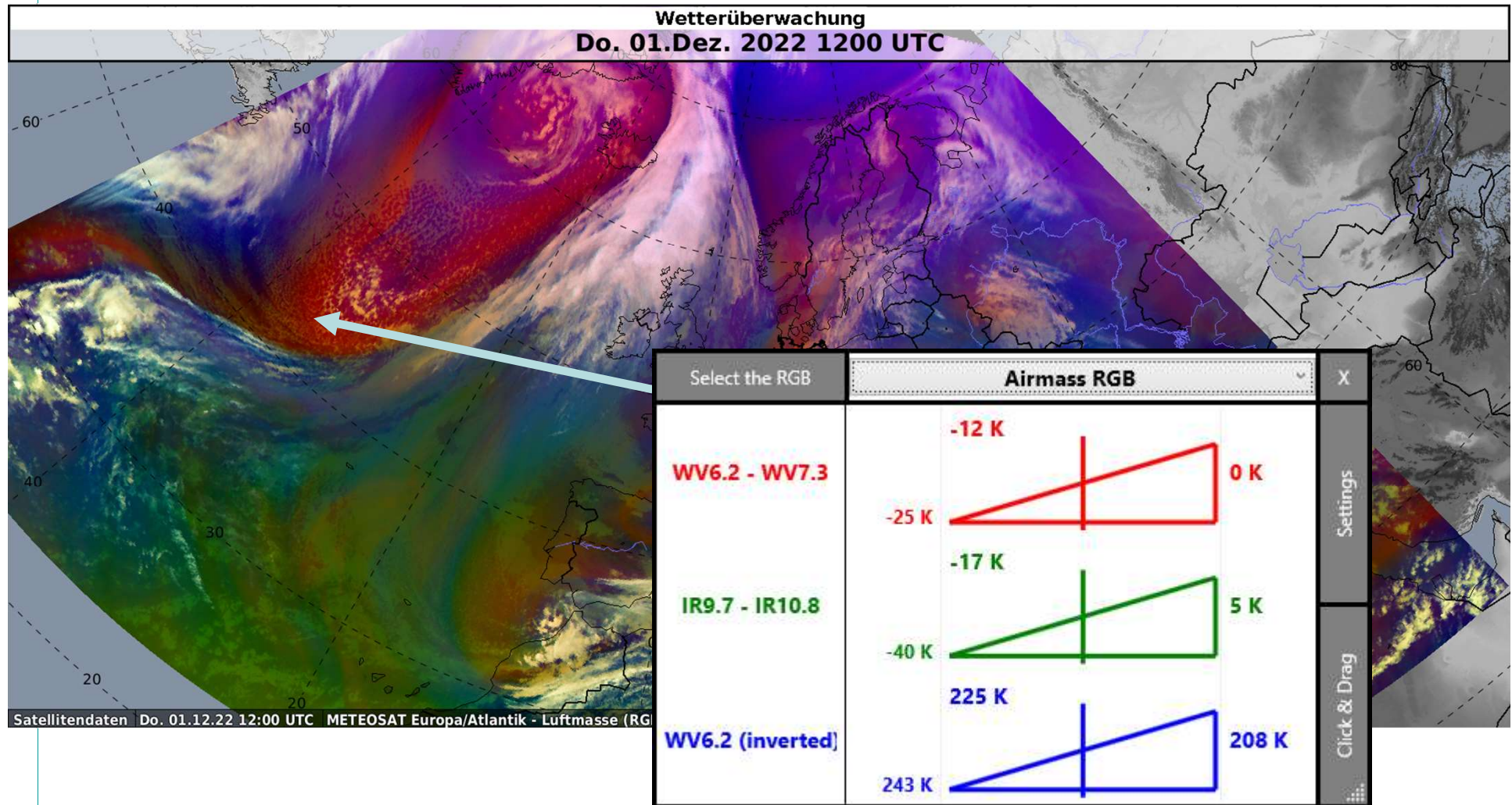
Air mass RGB: Definition

Red					
1. Sat channel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WV 6.2		<input type="button" value="Histogram"/>	<input type="button" value="Copy"/>	
2. Sat channel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WV 7.3			<input type="button" value="Paste"/>	
Lower domain threshold	<input type="text" value="-25"/>	<input type="button" value="Kelvin"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Gamma Correction	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	
Upper domain threshold	<input type="text" value="0"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> Invert result		

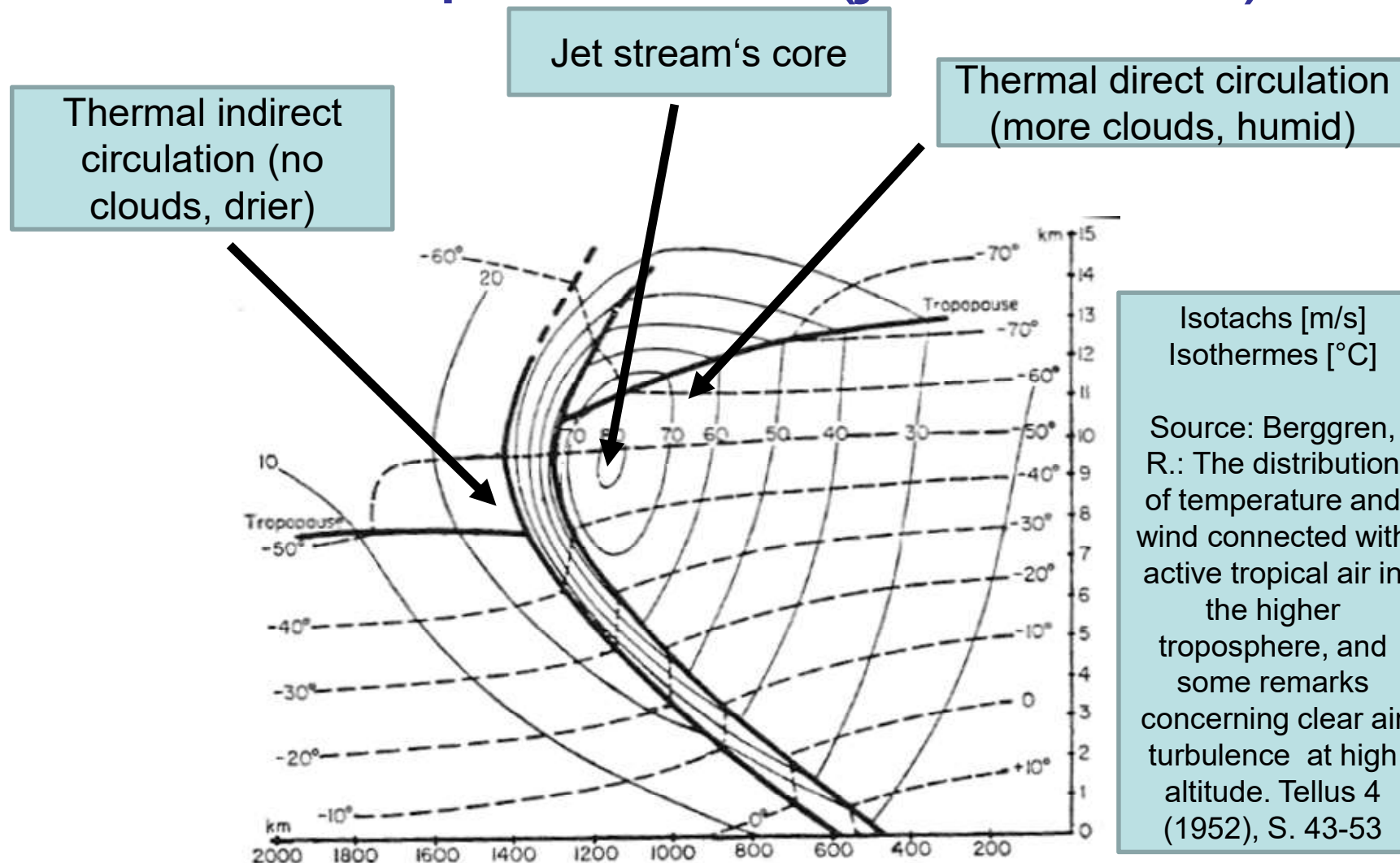
Green					
1. Sat channel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IR 9.7		<input type="button" value="Histogram"/>	<input type="button" value="Copy"/>	
2. Sat channel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IR 10.8			<input type="button" value="Paste"/>	
Lower domain threshold	<input type="text" value="-40"/>	<input type="button" value="Kelvin"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Gamma Correction	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	
Upper domain threshold	<input type="text" value="5"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> Invert result		

Blue					
1. Sat channel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WV 6.2		<input type="button" value="Histogram"/>	<input type="button" value="Copy"/>	
2. Sat channel	<input type="text" value="-"/>			<input type="button" value="Paste"/>	
Lower domain threshold	<input type="text" value="208"/>	<input type="button" value="Kelvin"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Gamma Correction	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	
Upper domain threshold	<input type="text" value="243"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invert result		

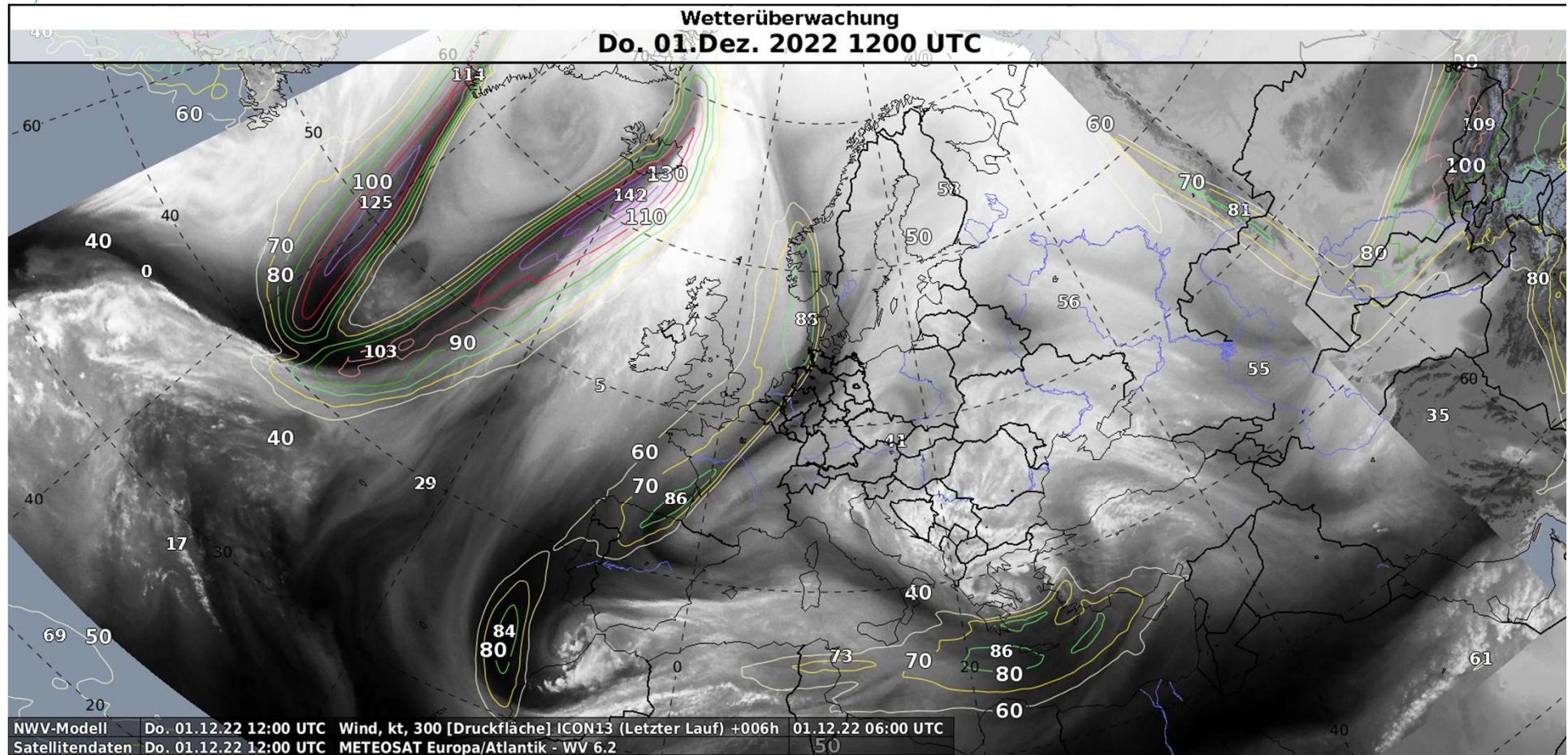
Water vapour (Air mass -RGB)



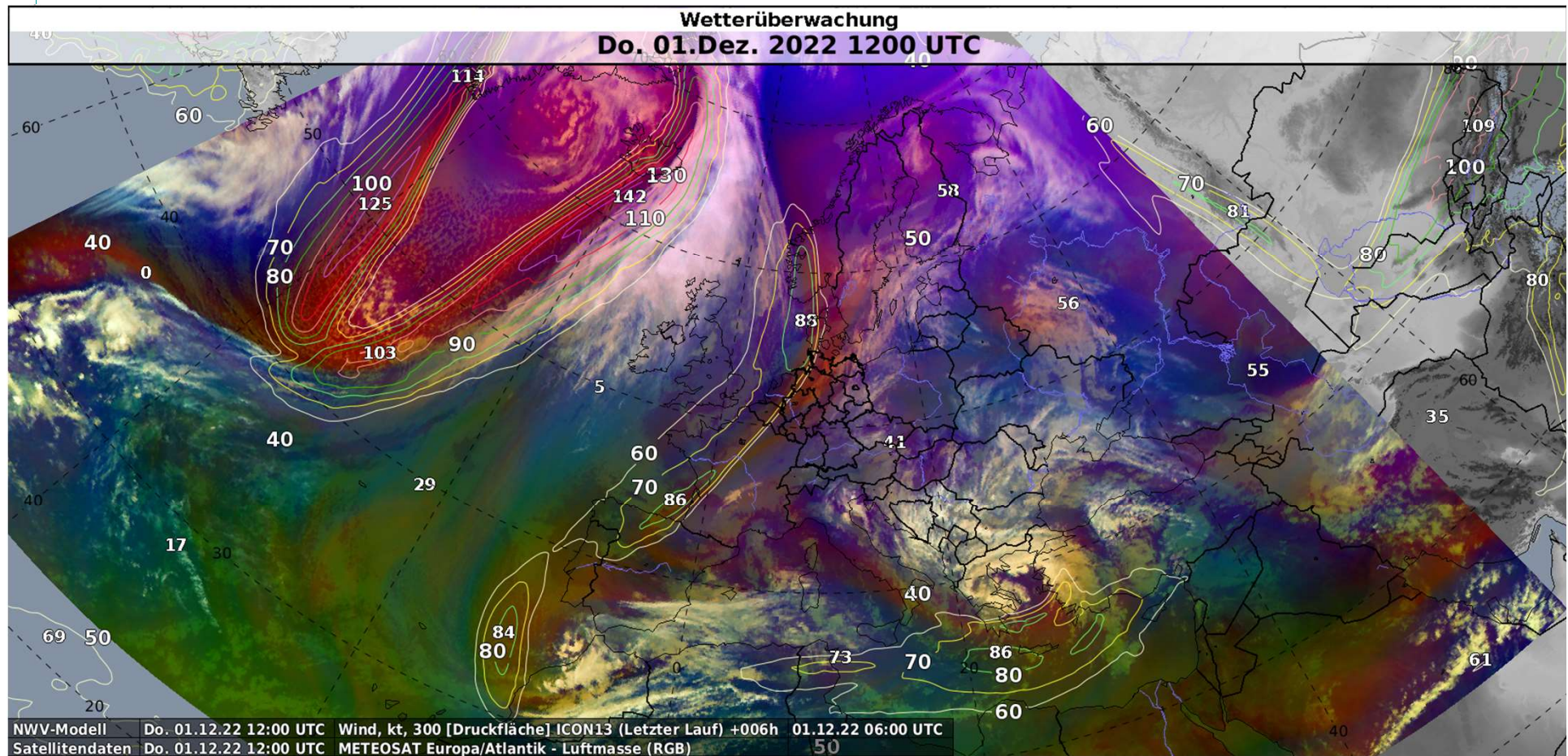
Model of polarfront (jet stream)



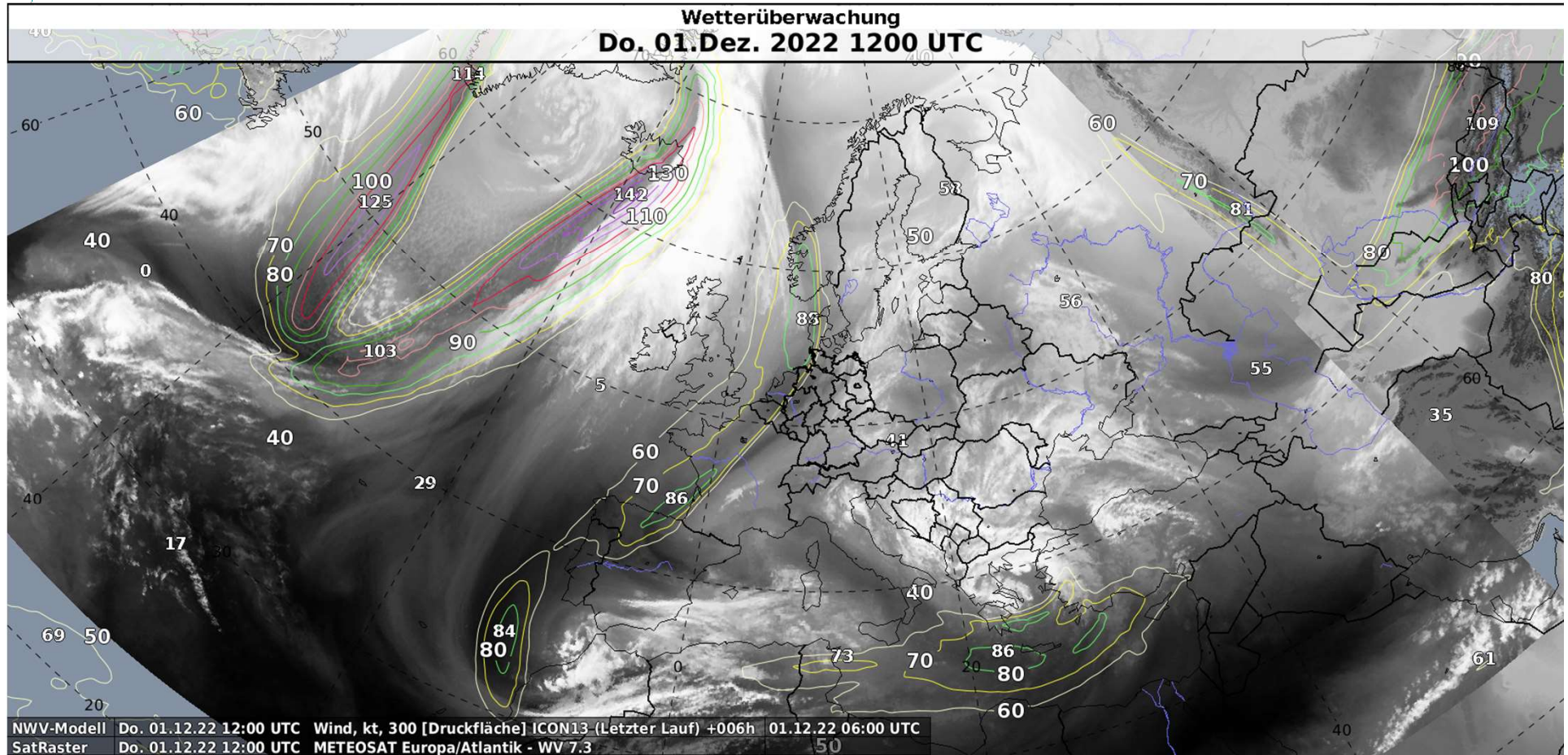
WV 6.2 μm – wind 300 hPa (ICON+6h)



Airmass RGB – wind 300 hPa (ICON+6h)

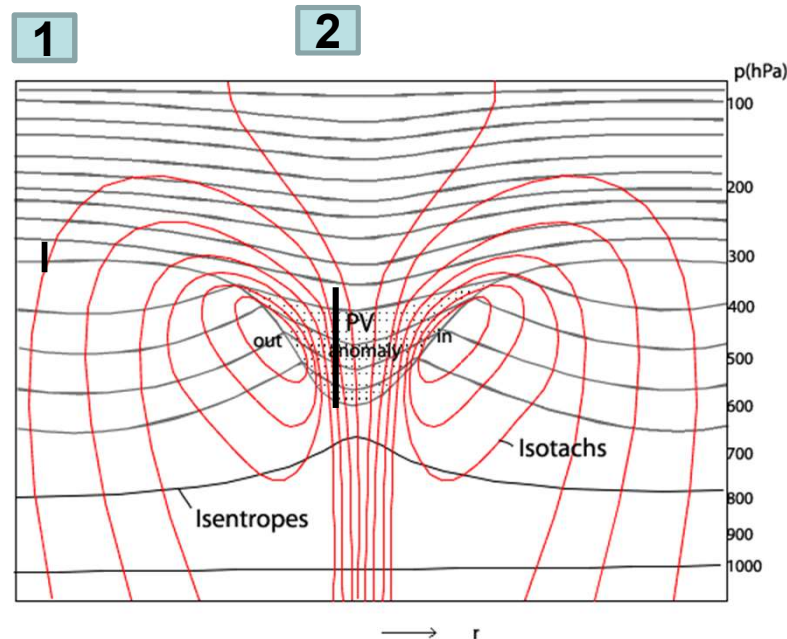


WV 7.3 μm – wind 300 hPa (ICON+6h)



Diagnosis of potential vorticity (PV)

DWD: PV along isentrope 310 K



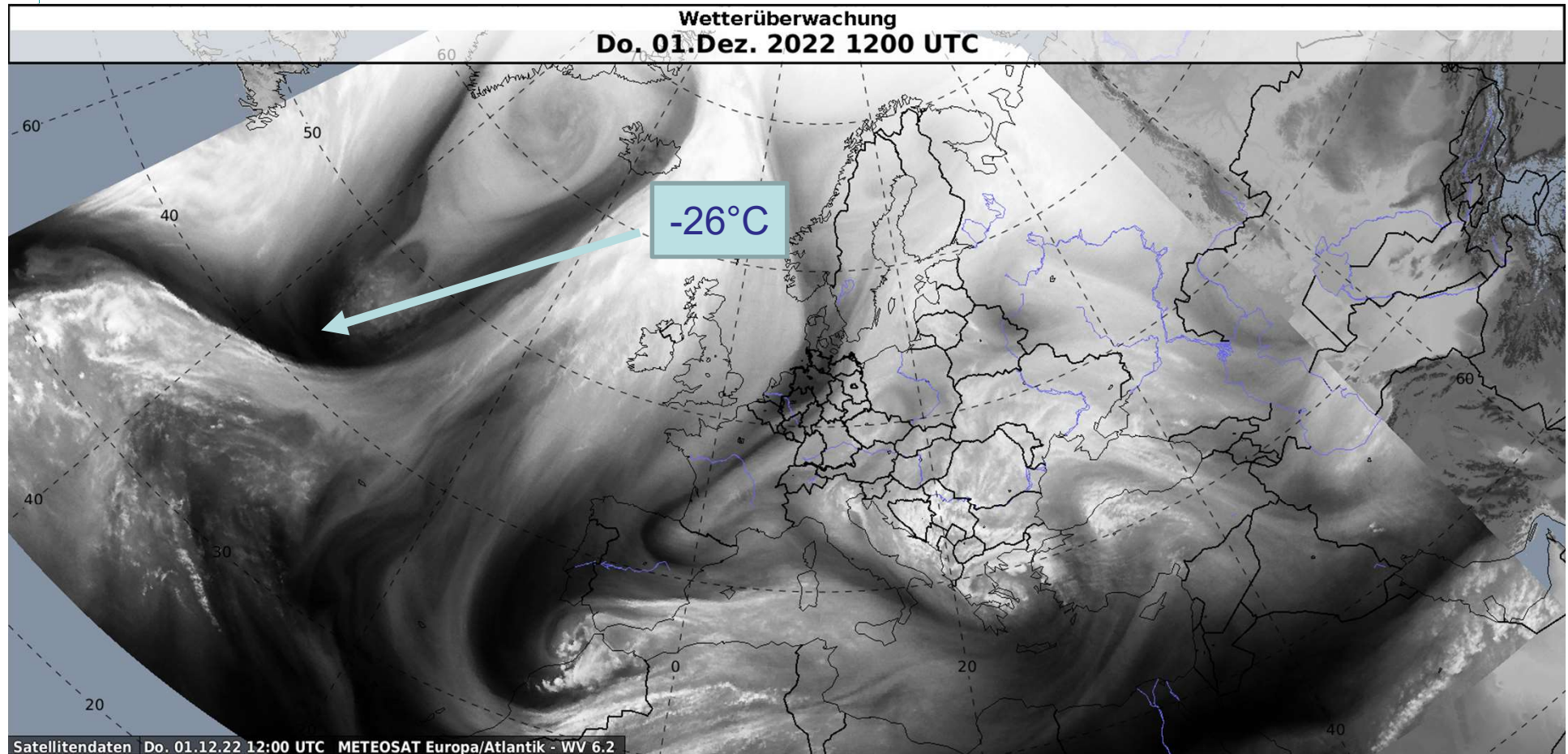
Streaming of air package in a PV anomaly:

1: low vertical extension and rather high humidity (cold in WV 6.2)

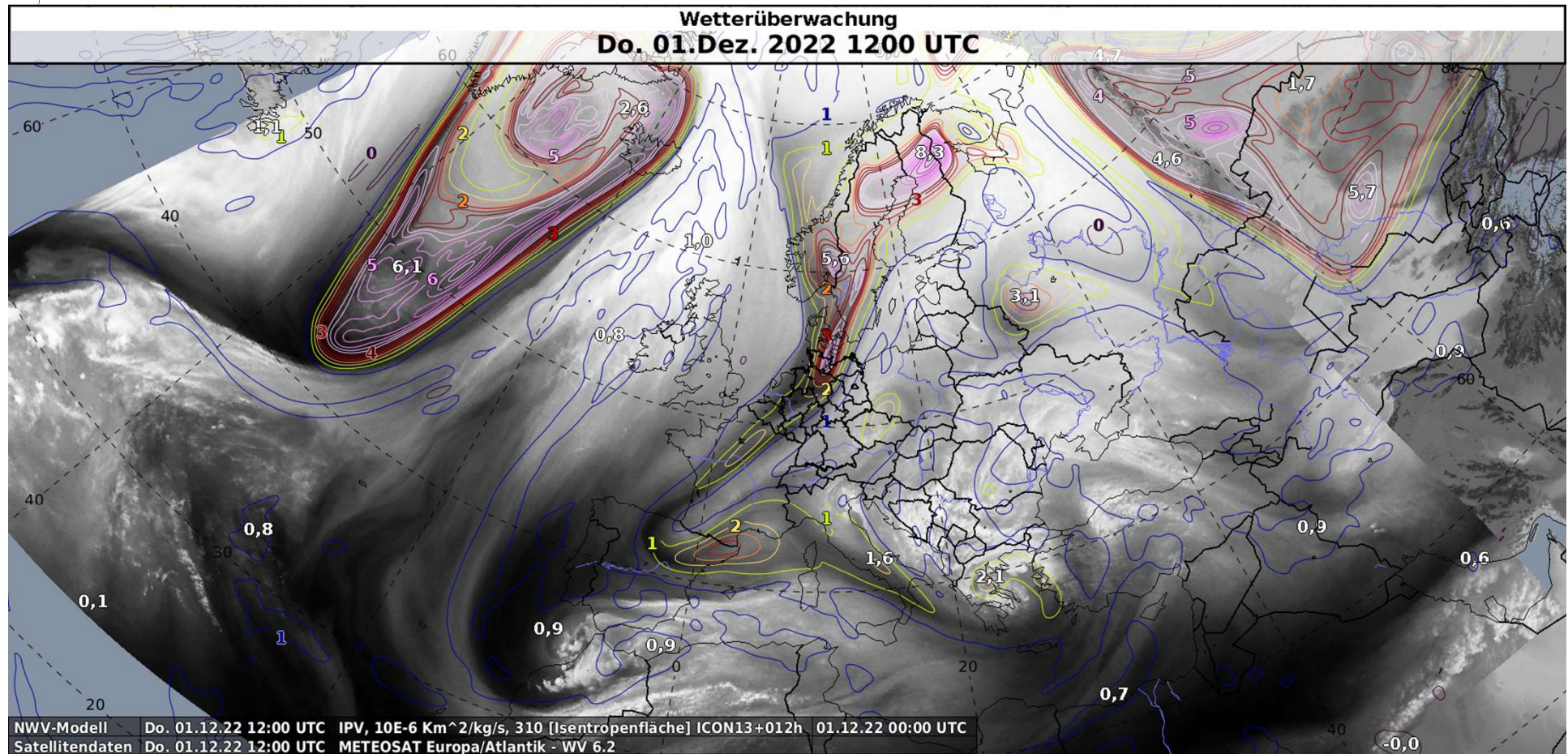
2: Adiabatic conditions can be assumed. Because air flows along isentropes the air package is stretched, mainly to lower heights yielding drier conditions and higher temperatures. The WV 6.2 image reveals higher temperatures and darker structures (air mass RGB violet to purple).

Stretching causes positive vorticity with counter clockwise rotation (red curves) around the PV-maximum

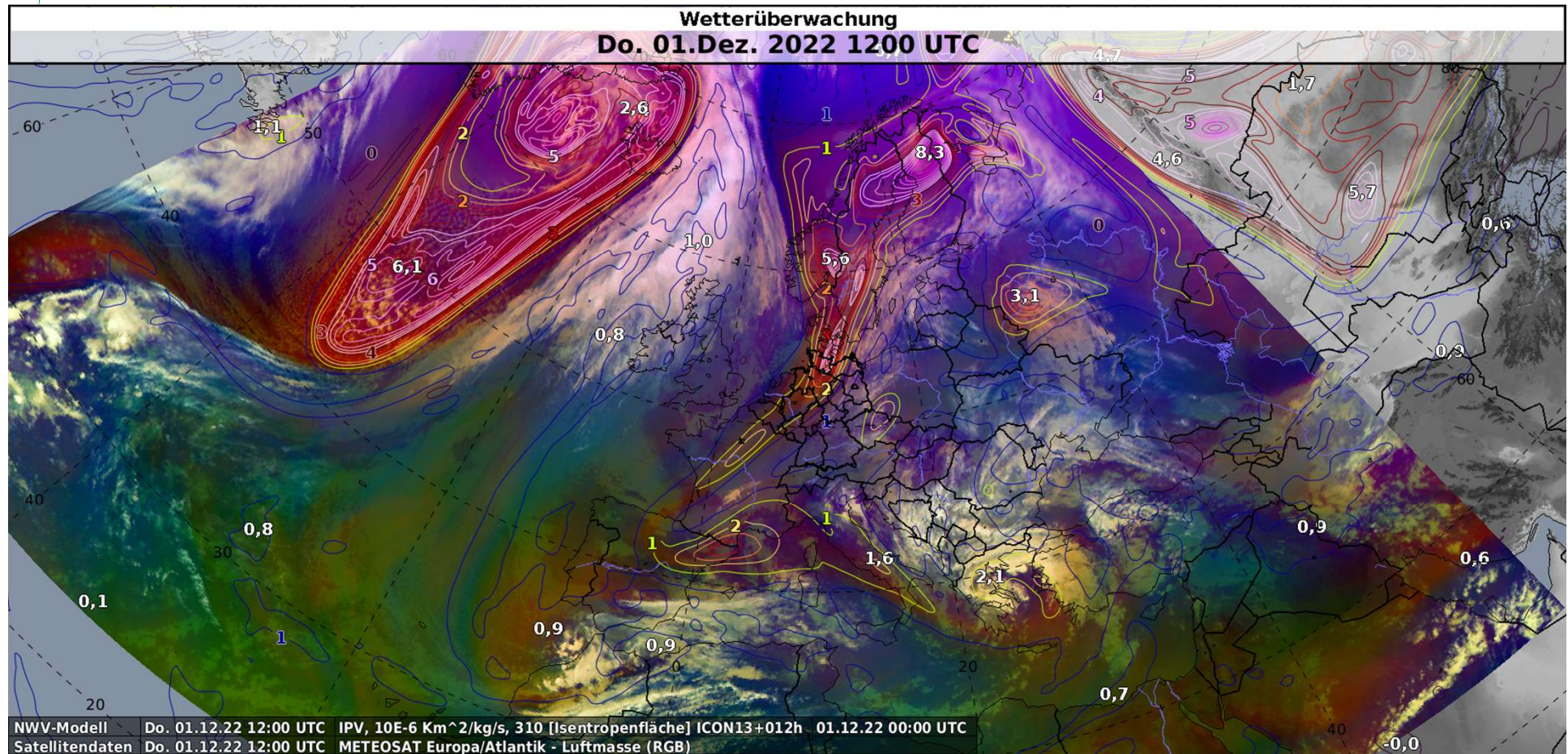
Water vapour (6.2 μm , enhanced)



WV 6.2 μm – IPV 310 K (ICON)



Air mass RGB – IPV 310 K (ICON)



Air mass RGB – Geop 300 hPa (ICON)

