T-PARC/TCS-08 Satellite Data and Product Availability and Archive (UWisc-CIMSS Component)

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Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies (CIMSS)

T-PARC/TCS-08 Data Management Workshop May 2-3, 2009



Supported by the ONR Marine Meteorology and Atmospheric Effects Program

CIMSS T-PARC/TCS-08 Satellite Product Web Site http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/tropic2/tparc/



Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies Space Science and Engineering Center / University of Wisconsin-Madison

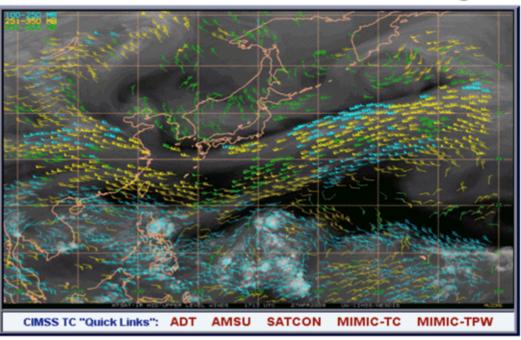
TCS-08/TPARC CIMSS Support Page

DATA STATUS (as of 27 Apr 2009 / 19:10UTC) : Due to the MTSAT eclipse, some products may be unavailable near 14 and 15 UTC.

Archive Blog Contact Us EOL T-PARC/TCS08 Catalog

Current Time : 27 April 2009 / 20:33:53UTC

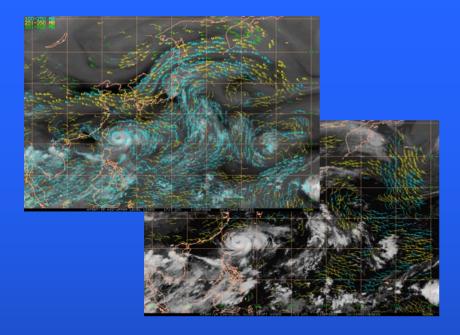
Real-Time Products with Storm Coverage



Mouse over image for all MTSAT hourly real-time products;

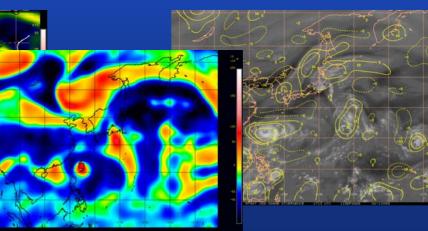


All data, products and analyses available in real time during the field experiment are available for on-line browsing



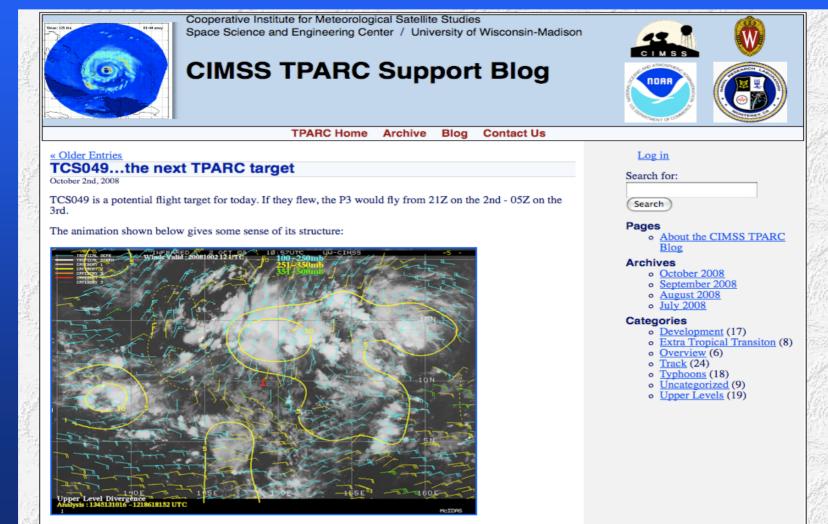
On-line product archive includes MTSAT atmospheric motion vectors and derived products plots

Derived products include vertical shear, LLconvergence, UL-divergence, vorticity fields, and other analyses

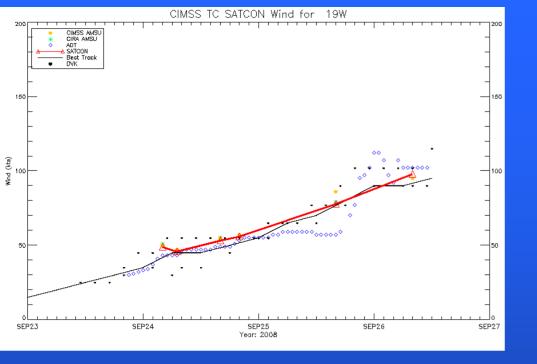




T-PARC/TCS-08 Satellite Data Blog http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/tropic2/tparc/blog Near-real time analysis of CIMSS satellite products with model output and other T-PARC Products

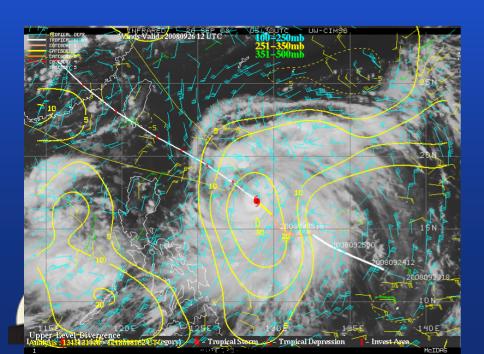


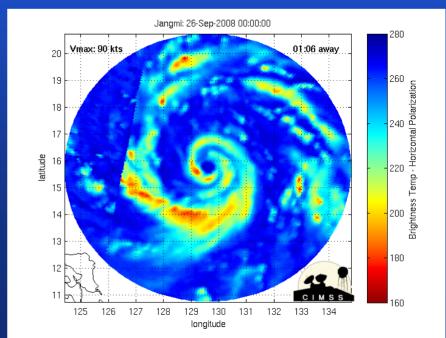
It has some decent convection to the north and moderate upper level divergence. You can see signs of anticyclonic outflow to the northeast of the storm. You can also see a fairly strong TUTT low to the storm's



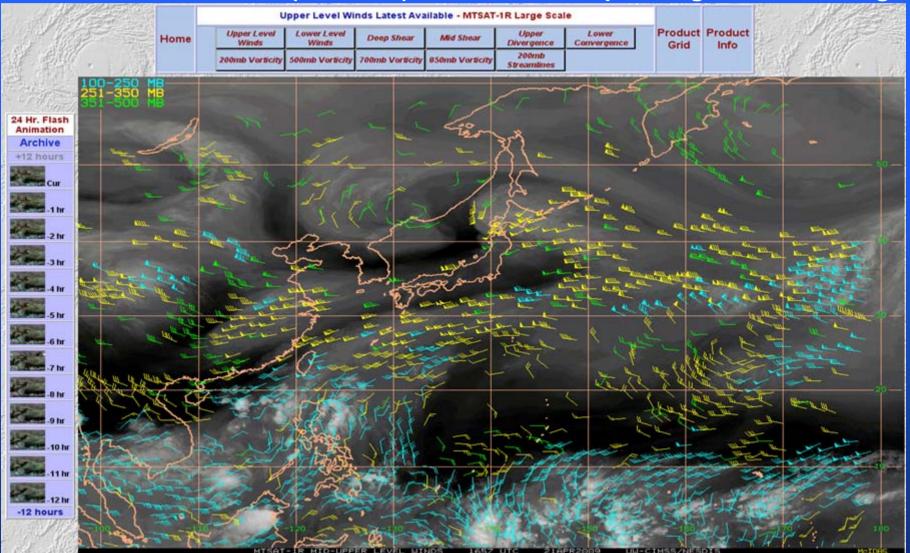
Example blog post on 12Z September 26th 2008: Jangmi strengthens

Compilation of CIMSS intensity estimates, AMV products, and microwave MIMIC display





MTSAT-1R wind vector datasets were produced every hour during T-PARC/TCS-08 Winds and derived fields (i.e. shear) used in mission planning and forecasting





The hourly AMV datasets were also disseminated to NRL-MRY for NOGAPS model assimilation and forecast impact studies

MTSAT-2 Rapid Scan Data Availability

MTSAT-2 was activated during selected times by JMA, and operated in rapid-scanning mode. Normal scanning mode is 30-min. imaging. R/S modes were 15-min. scans, with embedded 4-min. or 7-min. scans at 3-hourly intervals over limited (targeted) areas

 Dates/Times (UTC)-- 15-Min. (white), 4-Min. (green)
 7-min. not shown

 2008/09/10: 16-23 (13, 16, 19, 22)
 Typhoon

 2008/09/11: 00-13,16-23 (01, 04, 07, 10, 22)
 Typhoon

 2008/09/12: 00-13,16-23 (01, 04, 07, 22)
 Sinlaku

 2008/09/13: 00-06 (01, 04)
 Typhoon

2008/09/17: 16-23 (22) 2008/09/18: 00-11 (01, 04, 07)

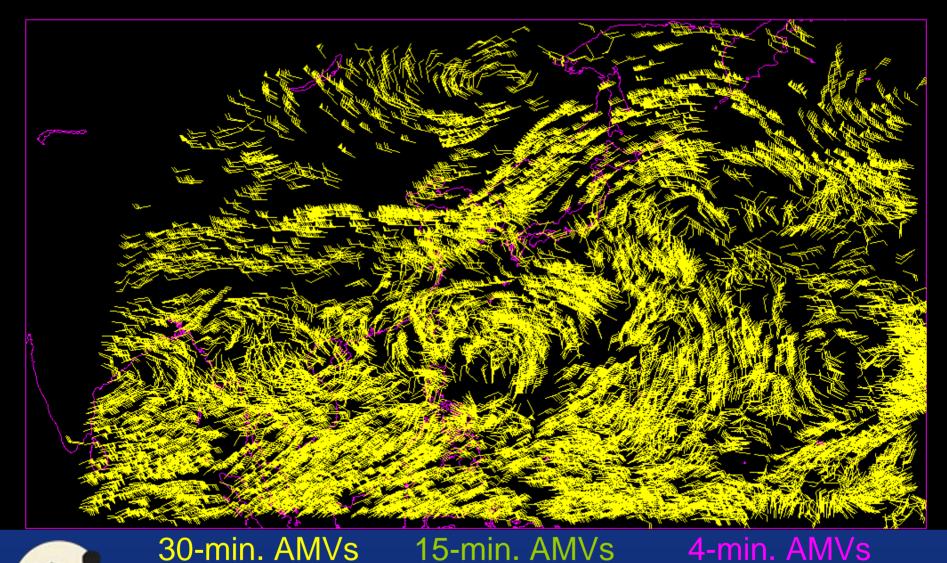
2008/09/27: 16-23 (22) 2008/09/28: 00-11 (01, 04)



_ Typhoon Jangmi



Rapid-Scan AMV Coverages Valid 07z 11 September, 2008





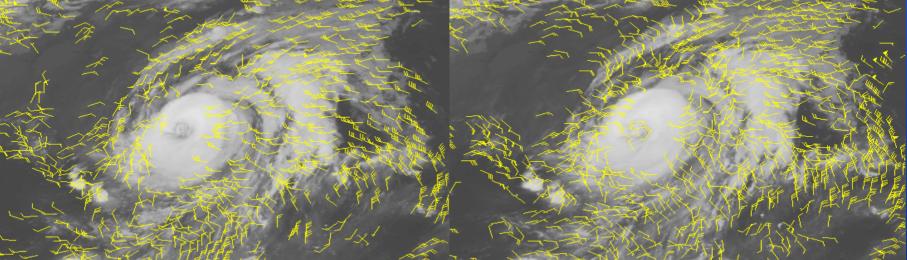
Wind Vectors from MTSAT Rapid-Scan Images





Bottom Left: Using a 15-min rapid scan sequence

Bottom Right: Using a 4-min rapid scan sequence (much improved detail of TC flow fields)



RSO 15 MIN INTERVAL 12 SEP 08 MTSAT-2

RSO 4 MIN INTERVAL 12 SEP 08 MTSA



NOGAPS 4DVAR assimilation and model forecast impact studies underway

Future plans for COAMPS-TC assimilation experiments

AMV Datasets – Current Status

- Hourly MTSAT AMVs (from 30-minute images) produced by CIMSS for entire T-PARC/TCS-08 period are currently available
- Processing of periodic rapid-scan AMV datasets is underway at CIMSS.

1) Testing/optimizing targeting and height assignment settings, and exploring novel tracking schemes in collaboration with Dr. Kazuki Shimojo (JMA)

2) Datasets should be available this summer



T-PARC/TCS-08 Satellite Data Science Applications

Satellite-Based TC Intensity Estimates
 -- Cal/Val Study

 NRL Model Data (AMV) Assimilation and Forecast Impact Experiments



Chris Velden and Derrick Herndon

University of Wisconsin – Madison Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies (CIMSS)

> Just presented at the: Meteorological Satellite (METSAT) Conference Ford Island Conference Center Pearl Harbor, HI 27-28 April 2009

Research supported by the ONR Marine Meteorology and Atmospheric Effects Program



Objectives and Motivation

Satellite-based recon is the workhorse for TC monitoring in the WNP, yet the intensity estimation methods have not been carefully validated since a/c recon left the WNP 23 years ago

Newly-developed automated methods have become operationally available and show promise, but have only been validated in the Atlantic

The TCS-08/TPARC campaigns in 2008 offered a rare opportunity for in situ observations of WNP TC core intensities, and validation of satellite-based estimates



Assets brought to the WNP for the TCS-08/T-PARC field campaigns used in the validation study

USAF C-130 from the 53rd WRS, with Dropsondes and SFMR

NRL P-3, with Dropsondes and Eldora radar

Drifting buoys deployed by the C-130

Period of deployment: Early Aug. through early Oct. 2008



Satellite-based Methods to be Validated

Dvorak Technique -- IR/VIS, Primary operational tool, Manual

Advanced Dvorak Technique (ADT) – Objective/Automated

Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit (AMSU) – Obj/Auto, Method based on polar-orbiter 54GHz microwave data

SATellite CONsensus (SATCON) – Obj/Auto, Weighted consensus of ADT and AMSU methods



Validation Cases during TCS-08/TPARC

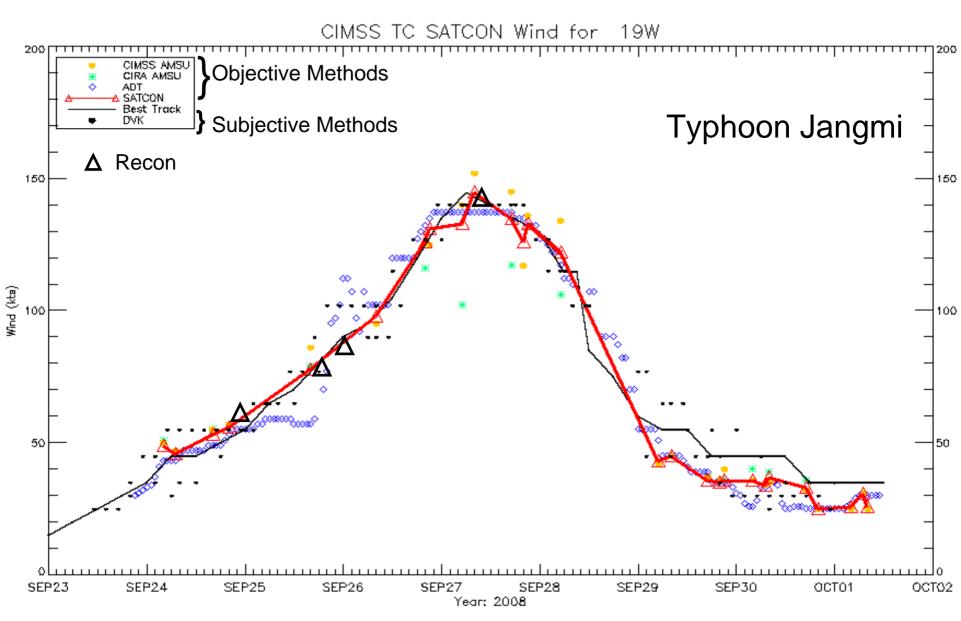
TC Nuri (13W)

TC Sinlaku (15W)

TC Jangmi (19W)







General Preliminary Conclusions

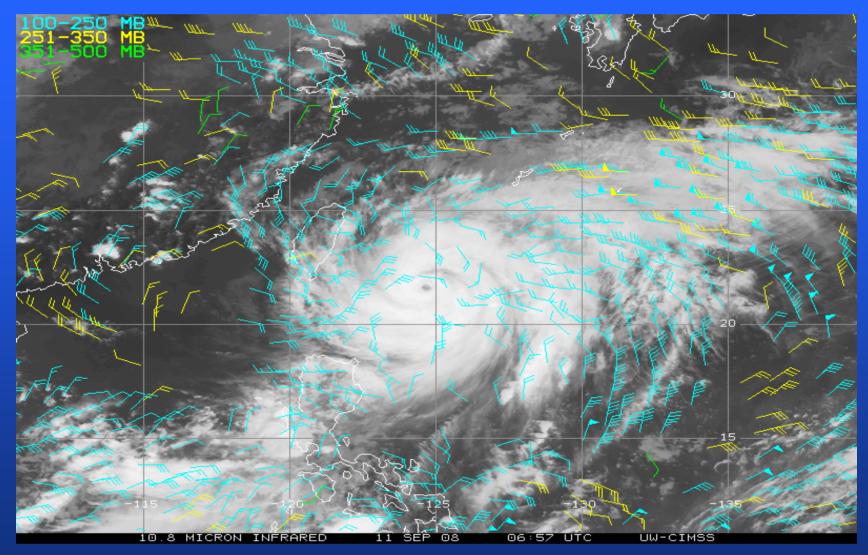
(Based on limited sample of 15 recon validation points)

• Objective satellite- based methods are very competitive with Dvorak

- Significant spread in subjective Dvorak estimates
- Consensus means improve accuracies for all methods
- Need additional validation points for statistical confidence in results



NRL Data Assimilation Experiments Example: Hourly AMVs from Typhoon Sinlaku (11 Sept 2008)





TCS-08 Data Impact Experiment

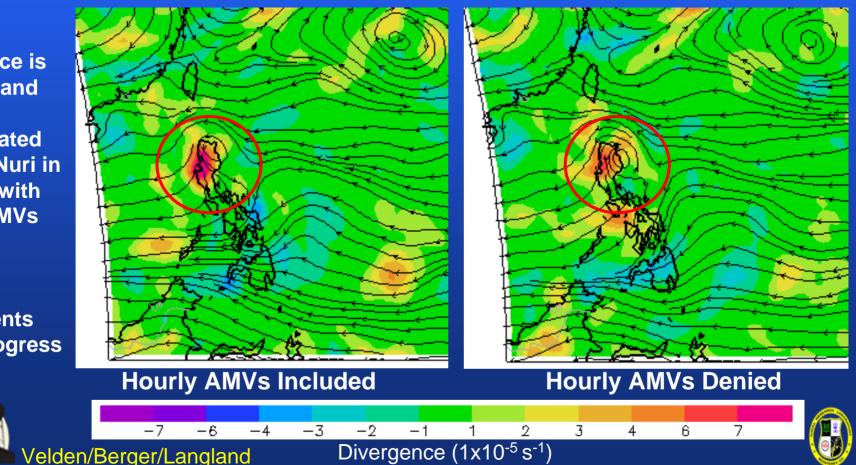
Testing impact of assimilated hourly MTSAT Atmospheric Motion Vectors (AMVs) on NOGAPS forecasts of TC track and intensity

> NAVDAS 4DVAR 250 hPa Analysis: Streamlines and Divergence Valid 00UTC 20 August, 2008 Nuri's Vmax is 100 kts (JTWC)

Divergence is stronger and more concentrated over TC Nuri in analysis with hourly AMVs

Forecast experiments are in progress

CIMSS



Other T-PARC/TCS-08 Satellite Data Issues

- All CIMSS real-time satellite data and products are archived in the EOL depository. All data requests should go there, although participating CIMSS scientists will be glad to offer advice or additional info on the data/products
- The reprocessed rapid-scan AMV datasets will be delivered to the EOL archive this summer
- MTSAT digital imagery is available at CIMSS, however the primary archive will reside at JMA and/or EOL

