



# GOES-R Proving Ground

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NOAA Testbeds & Proving  
Grounds Workshop

Kansas City, MO – 10 April 2018

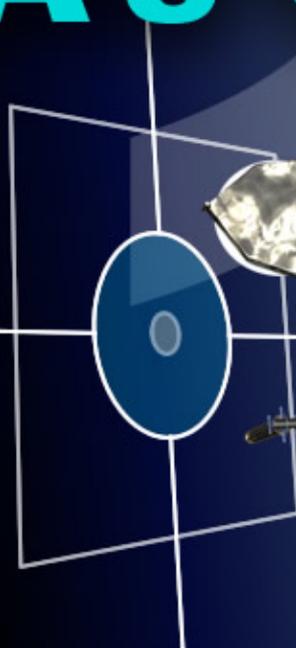




# GOES-16 Update



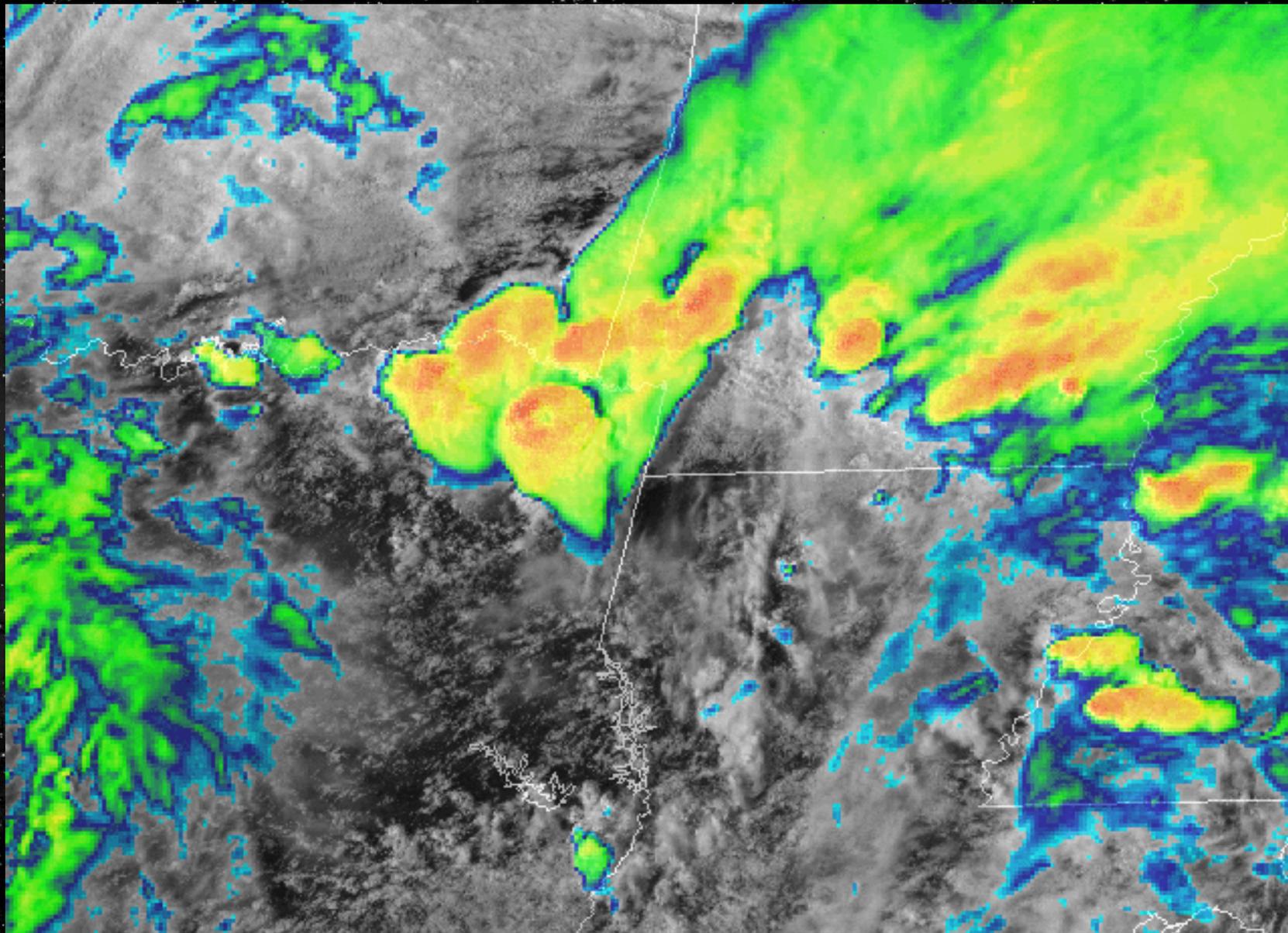
# GOES-16 is OPERATIONAL as NOAA's GOES-East



Position:  
**75.2W**



# Last Friday (April 6)



101 0101 G-16 IMG 2 6 APR 18096 210059 00451 00343 02.00



# GOES-S Launch – March 1, 2018



- GOES-S was successfully launched on March 1, 2018, from Kennedy Space Center
- Reached geostationary orbit on March 12 and was renamed GOES-17
- Will undergo checkout from 89.5 W longitude for 6 months
- NWS will receive imagery and products after “Beta” is declared, probably in June
- Will be moved to 137 W in October, where it will become GOES-West



# GOES-16 L2 Product Validation Status



ABI L2+ Products	Beta	Prov	Full
Cloud and Moisture Imagery (CMI) and Sectorized CMI (KPP)	2/28/17	6/1/17	6/1/18
Aerosol Detection (Smoke & Dust)	5/24/17	3/19/18 <sup>^</sup>	11/3/18
Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD)	5/24/17	6/15/18 <sup>+</sup>	11/3/18
Clear Sky Mask	4/19/17	2/16/18	11/3/18
Cloud Optical Depth	6/8/17	2/22/18	11/3/18
Cloud Particle Size Distribution	6/8/17	2/22/18 <sup>^</sup>	11/3/18
Cloud Top Height	5/16/17	2/16/18	11/3/18
Cloud Top Phase	5/16/17	2/22/18	11/3/18
Cloud Top Pressure	5/16/17	2/16/18	11/3/18
Cloud Top Temperature	5/16/17	2/16/18	11/3/18
Derived Motion Winds	6/8/17	2/9/18	11/3/18
Derived Stability Indices	5/16/17	2/22/18	11/3/18

ABI L2+ Products	Beta	Prov	Full
Downward S/W Radiation: Surface	6/23/17	6/15/18	11/3/18
Fire/Hot Spot Characterization	5/24/17	3/30/18	11/3/18
Hurricane Intensity Estimation	9/25/17	6/15/18	11/3/18
Land Surface Temperature	5/24/17	3/19/18	11/3/18
Legacy Vertical Moisture Profile	5/16/17	2/22/18	11/3/18
Legacy Vertical Temperature Profile	5/16/17	2/22/18	11/3/18
Rainfall Rate/QPE	9/13/17	3/30/18	11/3/18
Reflected S/W Radiation: TOA	6/23/17	6/15/18 <sup>+</sup>	11/3/18
Sea Surface Temperature	6/14/17	3/9/18	11/3/18
Snow Cover	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*
Total Precipitable Water	5/16/17	2/22/18	11/3/18
Volcanic Ash: Detection and Height	9/13/17	6/15/18	11/3/18

4/2/18

Validation Maturity Levels:

Not Validated	Beta Maturity	Provisional Maturity	Full Maturity
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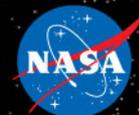
\* Snow Cover has a waiver. It is dependent upon a non-baseline Albedo Product which is in development.

+ Delayed AWG algorithm delivery due to compressed timeframe for providing all algorithm updates. Requires 3 months of validation data.

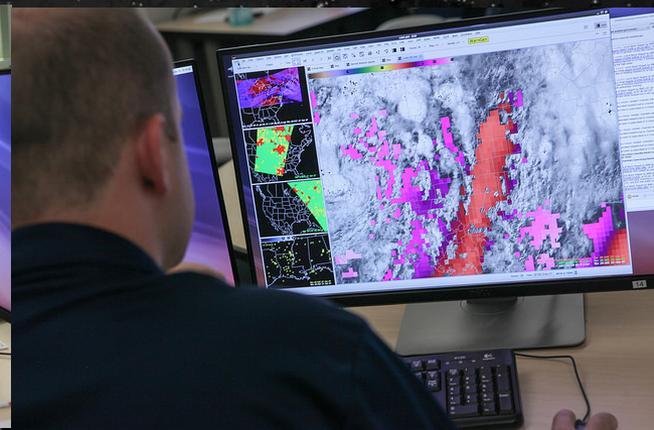
<sup>^</sup> Cloud Particle Size and Aerosol Detection follow-up analysis review to occur 6/15/18.



# Proving Ground Activities



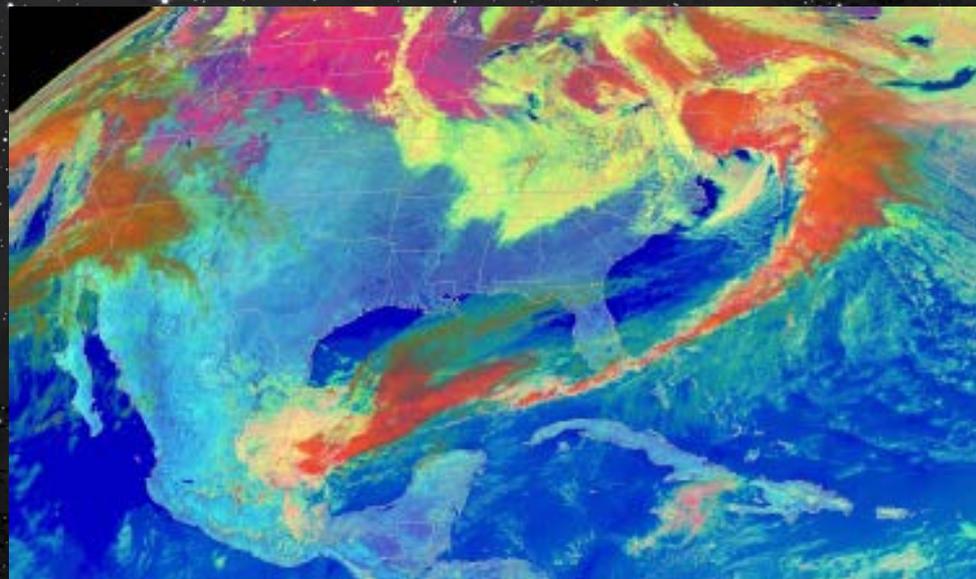
- Support for Proving Ground Liaisons
  - Michael Bowlan at the Storm Prediction Center and Hazardous Weather Testbed
  - Andrea Schumacher at the National Hurricane Center
  - Michael Folmer at the Ocean Prediction Center, Weather Prediction Center, Satellite Analysis Branch, and Tropical Analysis & Forecast Branch
  - Kaitlin Rutt at the Warning Decision Training Division





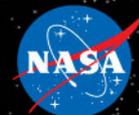
# Proving Ground Activities

- Support for partners creating and distributing experimental products for evaluations by the NWS
  - CIRA – e.g., GeoColor
  - CIMSS – e.g., ProbSevere
  - CICS – e.g., GLM Gridded Flash Extent Density
  - NASA SPoRT – e.g., RGBs for National Centers
- Operations Proving Ground



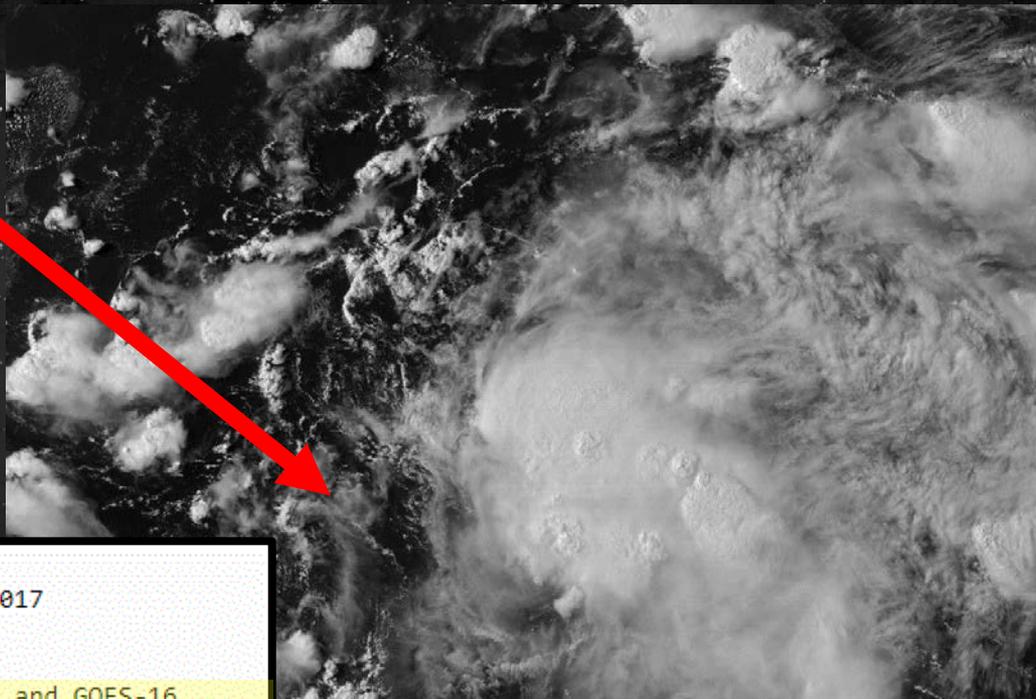


# National Hurricane Center Examples



## GOES-16 5-min Visible Imagery Pre-Franklin Disturbance

Low-level clouds moving west to east – suggesting a closed circulation near the surface



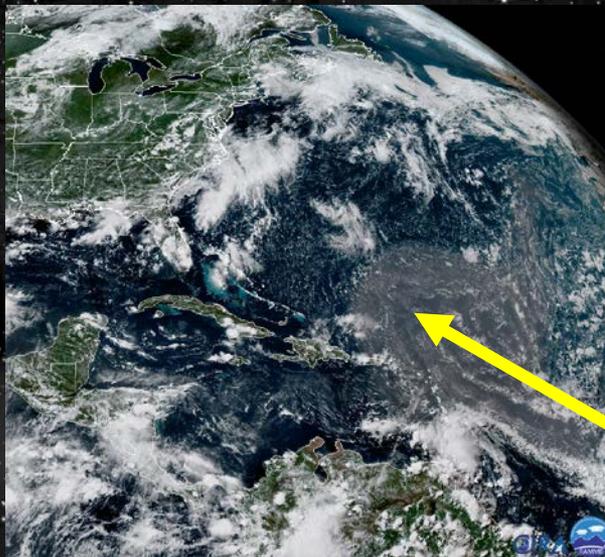
Tropical Storm Franklin Discussion Number 2  
NWS National Hurricane Center Miami FL AL072017  
1100 PM EDT Sun Aug 06 2017

Last-light visible satellite pictures from GOES-13 and GOES-16 indicated that the low-level circulation of the disturbance had become better defined and was located near the southwestern edge of the main convective mass. NOAA Buoy 42057, located about 90 n mi northeast of the center, has reported peak 1-minute winds around 35 kt during the past few hours and a gust to 43 kt. Because the system has developed a closed circulation and well-defined center, it is now classified as a tropical storm. Franklin becomes the sixth tropical storm of the 2017 Atlantic hurricane season.

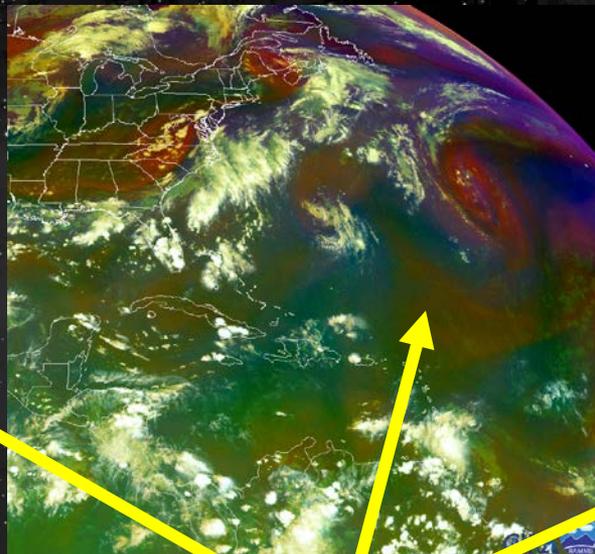
Courtesy of Andrea Schumacher

## Environmental RGBs – Dust/Dry air

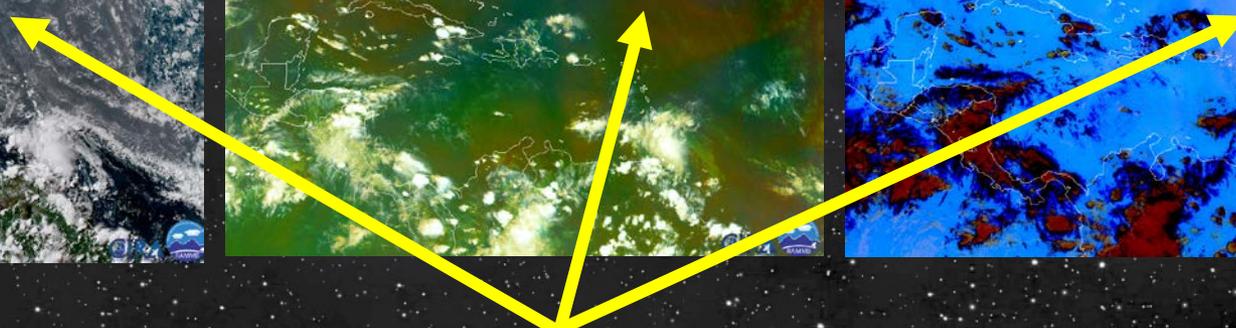
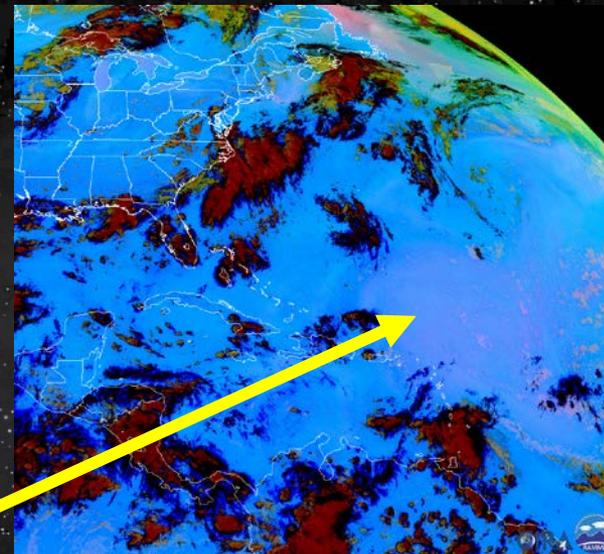
CIRA GeoColor RGB



EUMETSAT Air Mass



EUMETSAT Dust



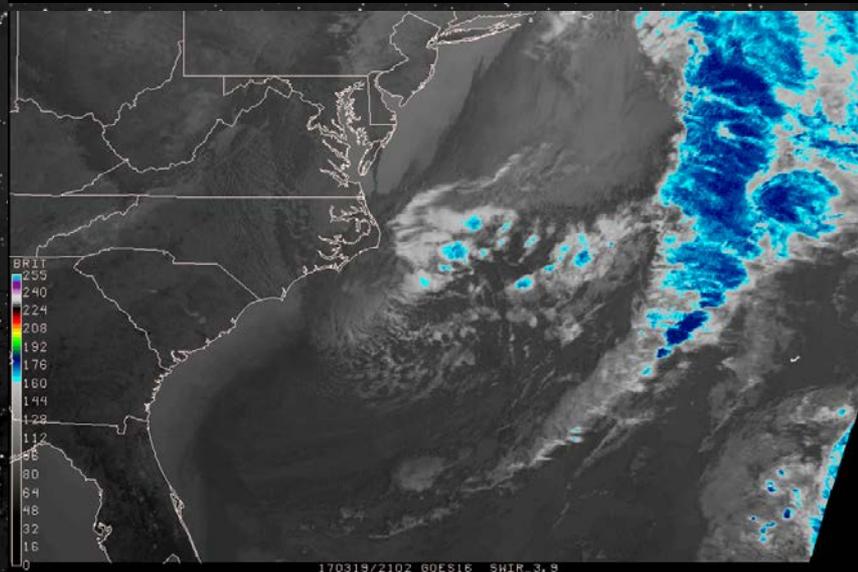
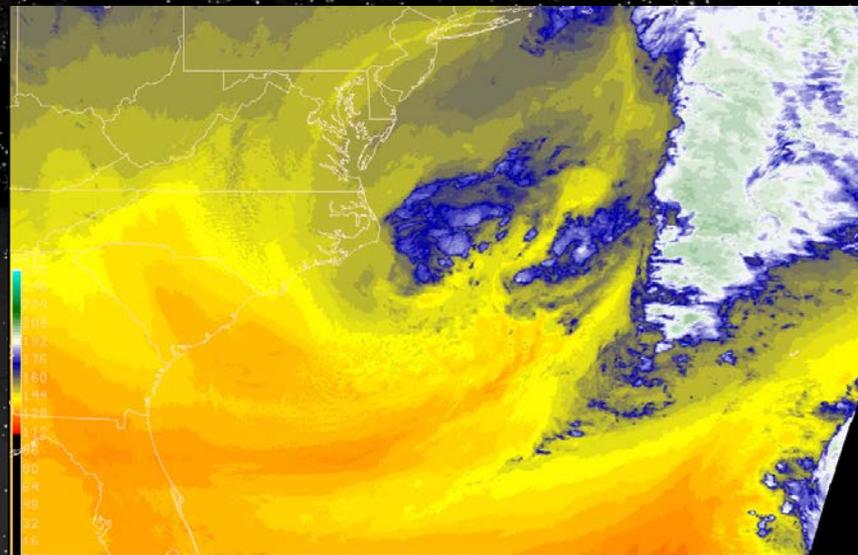
Saharan Air Layer

- Dust visible in GeoColor RGB
- Airmass RGB shows boundary between warm, moist tropical air (green) and drier midlatitude air (orange)
- Dust appears pink in Dust RGB

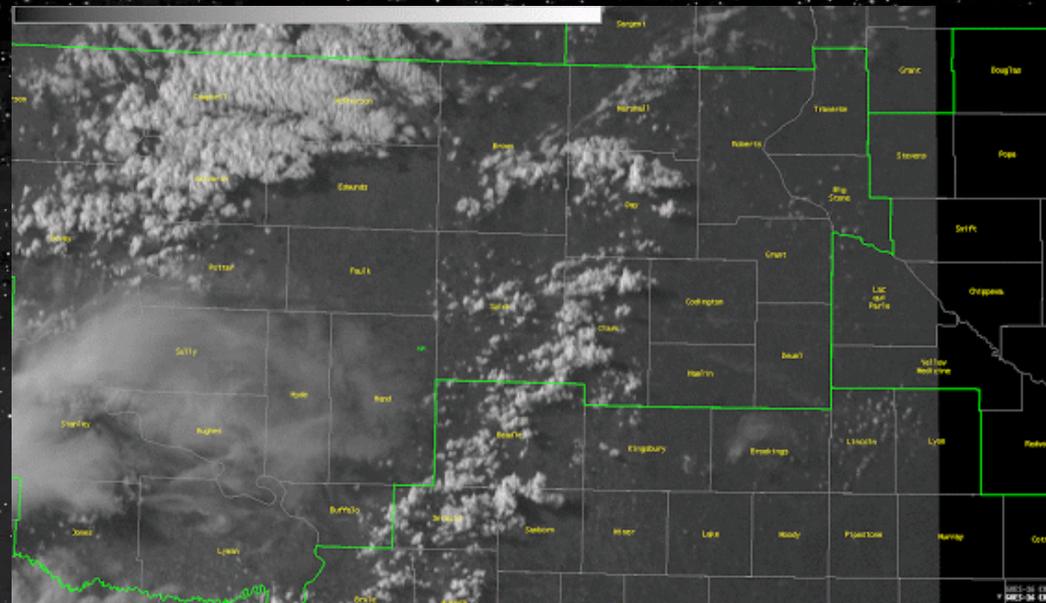
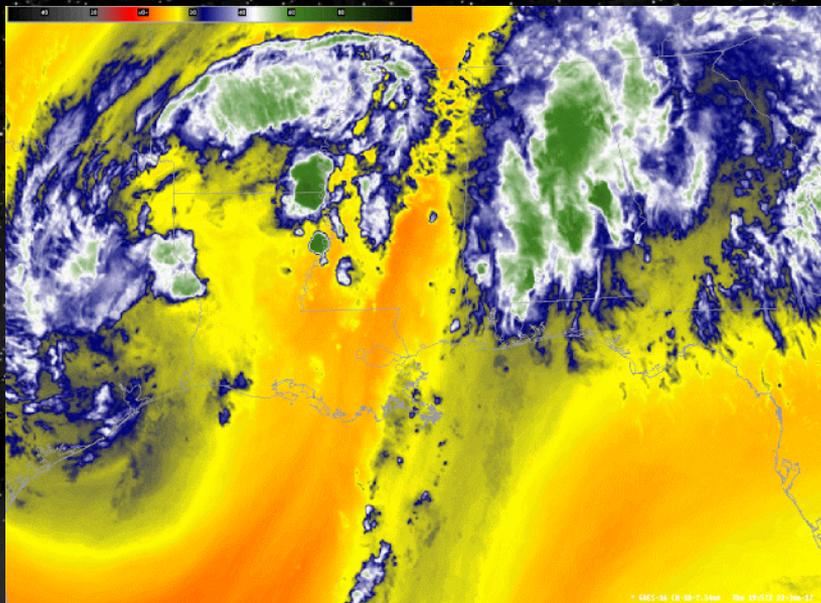
# Ocean Prediction Center Example

## Offshore Mesoscale Low

- “The feature was also apparent in the GOES-16 7.3  $\mu\text{m}$  lower-level water vapor imagery, indicating it may be vertically stacked or at least extend through the lower levels.”
- “The three water vapor channels alone indicated there was likely adequate forcing through the upper and mid levels, and even into the lower levels to support the development of a surface low.”
- “However, the low level circulation analyzed in the GOES-16 3.9  $\mu\text{m}$  shortwave infrared imagery confirmed the presence of the surface low.”
- Note the Sea Surface Temperature gradient along the north wall of the Gulf Stream in the 3.9  $\mu\text{m}$  animation.
- ~ Jim Clark (OPC)



## Convective Storm Development



- “Some of this upper level moisture can also be seen on the 6.19um... However, very dry air is observed in the middle levels on the 7.34 um channel noted by the deep orange colors.”
- “The use of the three water vapor channels also provides a lot of useful information in terms of identifying subtle features which were possibly not evident in previous GOES imagery.”
- “... I could really get a sense of the explosive updraft development using the 1 min imagery.”
- “...When we were watching storms in SD with the 1-min data, you could see towers developing and dissipating that weren't captured by the 5-min data.”



# Transition Metrics

## GOES-R Proving Ground

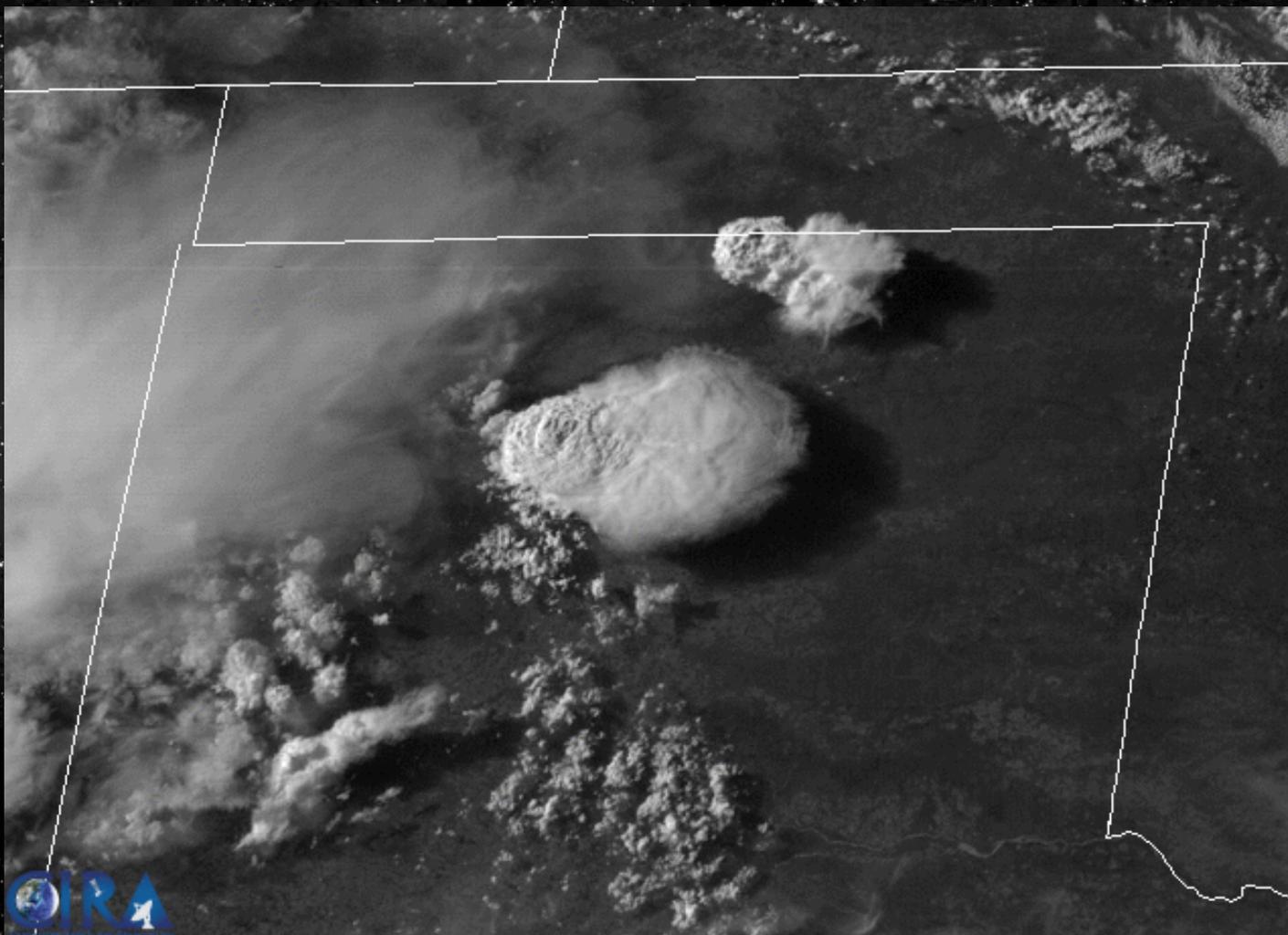
Major Tests Conducted	Transitioned to Operations (RL9)	Recommended for Transition to Operations (RL9)	Advanced To Experimental Testing (RL8)	Further Demonstration/ Development (RL 5-7)	Rejected For Further Testing
Rapid Scan Imagery	X				
Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM)			X		
ProbSevere			X		
GOES-16 RGBs	X				
GeoColor				X	
GOES-16 Level 2 Products		X	X	X	



# Proving Ground Product Demos



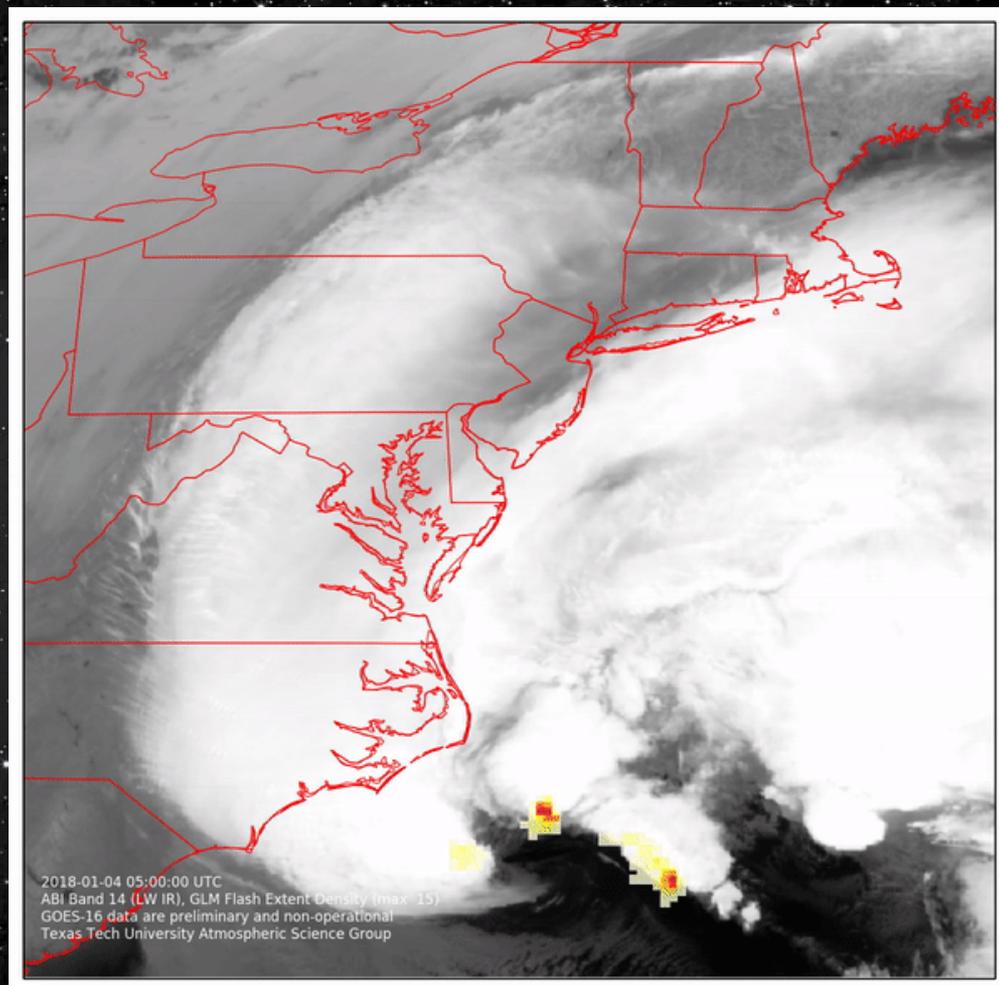
## 1. Rapid Scan Imagery – Now Operational with GOES-16



1 0001 G-16 IMG 2 8 JUN 17159 233053 00697 00736 01.00 CIRA/RAMMB

## 2. Geostationary Lightning Mapper Detection (CICS, TTU, SPoRT)

- Initial GLM AWIPS tool deemed useless
- A reworking of the GLM display in AWIPS is underway
- GLM Flash Extent Density (FED) will be mapped onto the ABI 2-km grid
- This gridded product will be provided to some NWS offices for an initial demonstration at the end of April
- The product will be rolled out to additional offices throughout the summer
- Target for full NWS implementation is August 2018



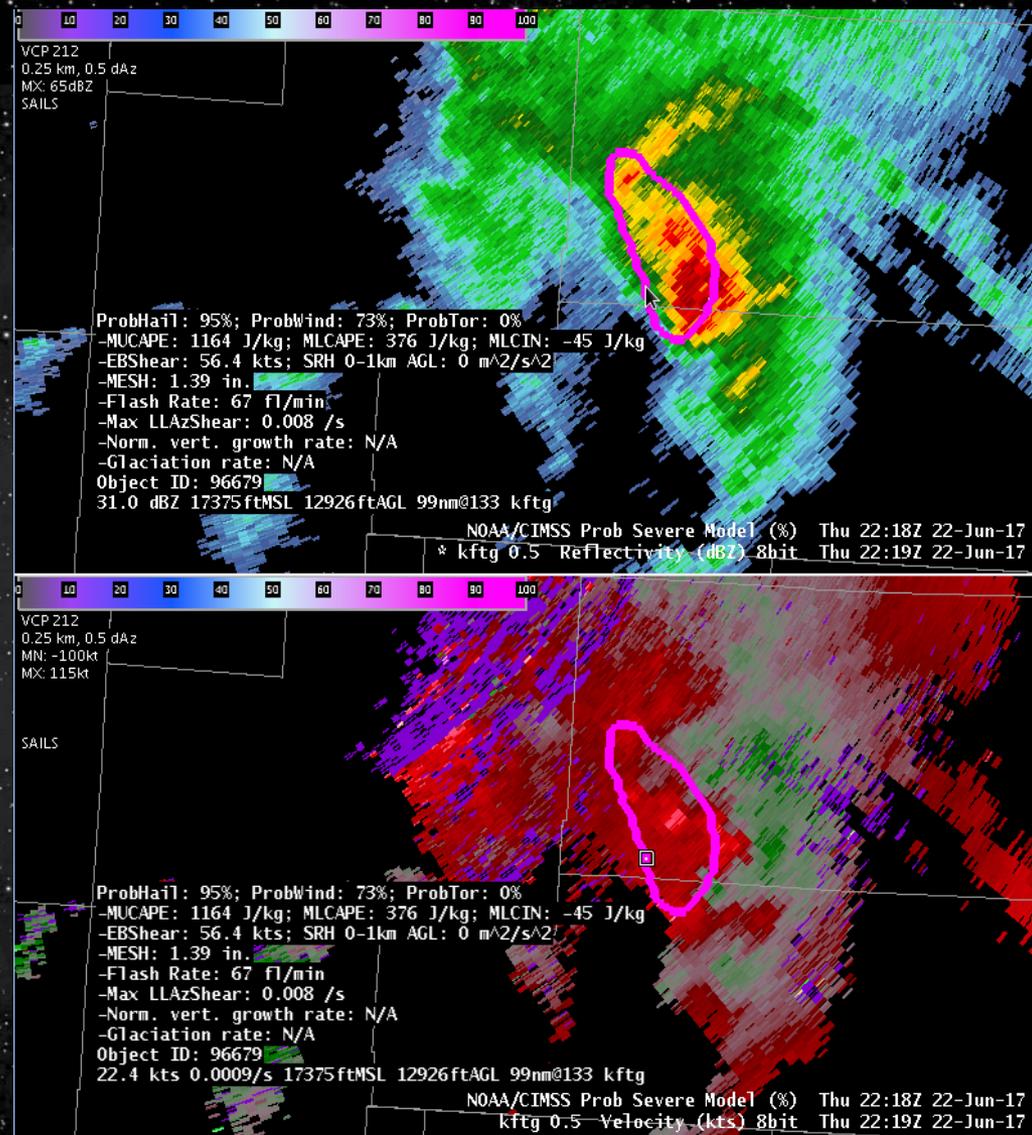
## 3. ProbSevere (CIMSS)

“Useful for SA with lots of storms”

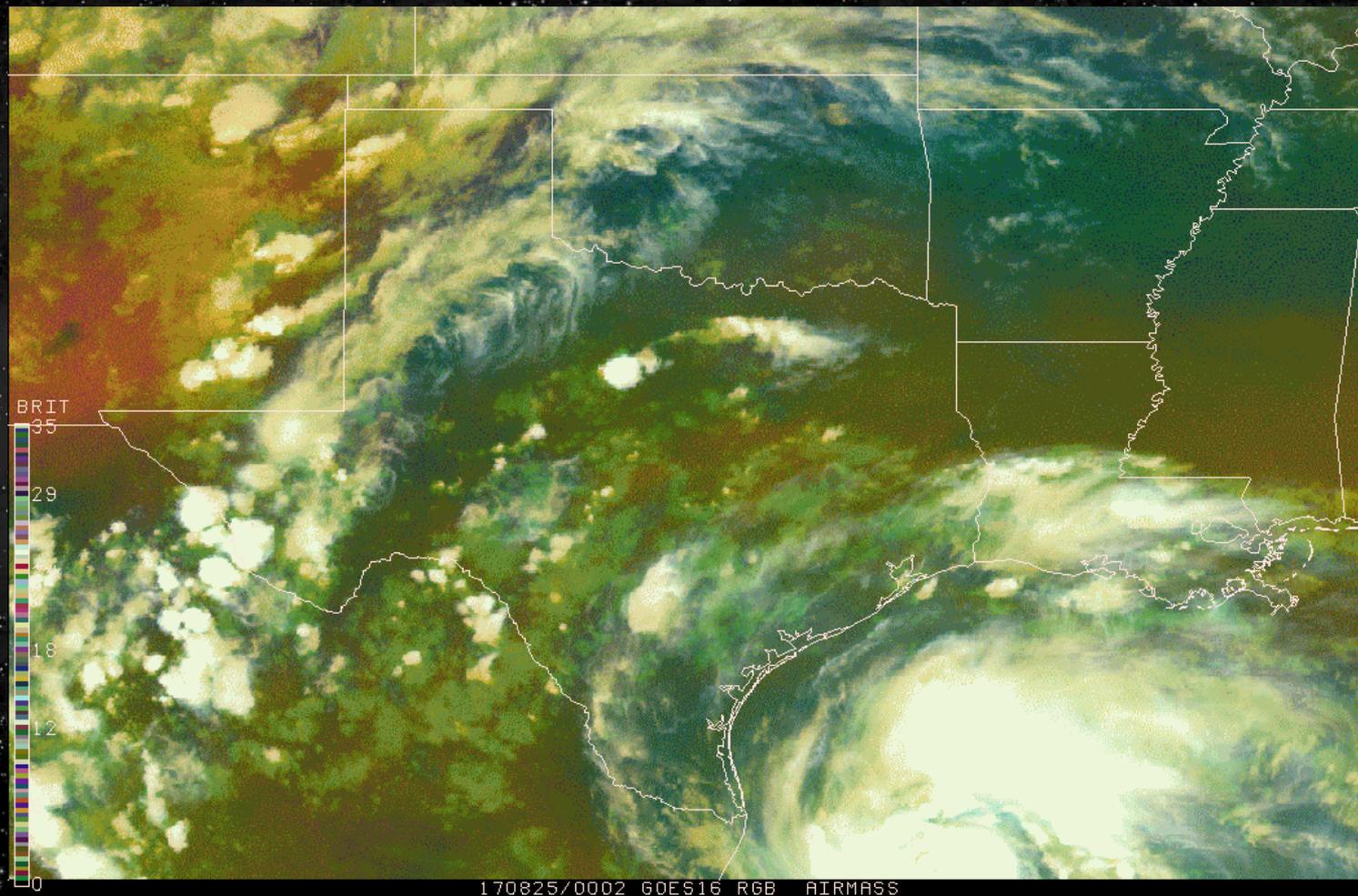
“I feel there is utility to the ProbSevere model and could supplement our normal radar interrogation. It gave me more confidence in warning issuance and helped with lead time and wording in my warnings.”

“ProbSevere is great. Best with hail, not so much due to displacement issues in wind.”

**Suggestions:** better and smaller storm tracking, continued improvement with diagnosing and tracking severe wind, product trends time series



## 4. GOES-16 RGBs (SPoRT, Michael Folmer)

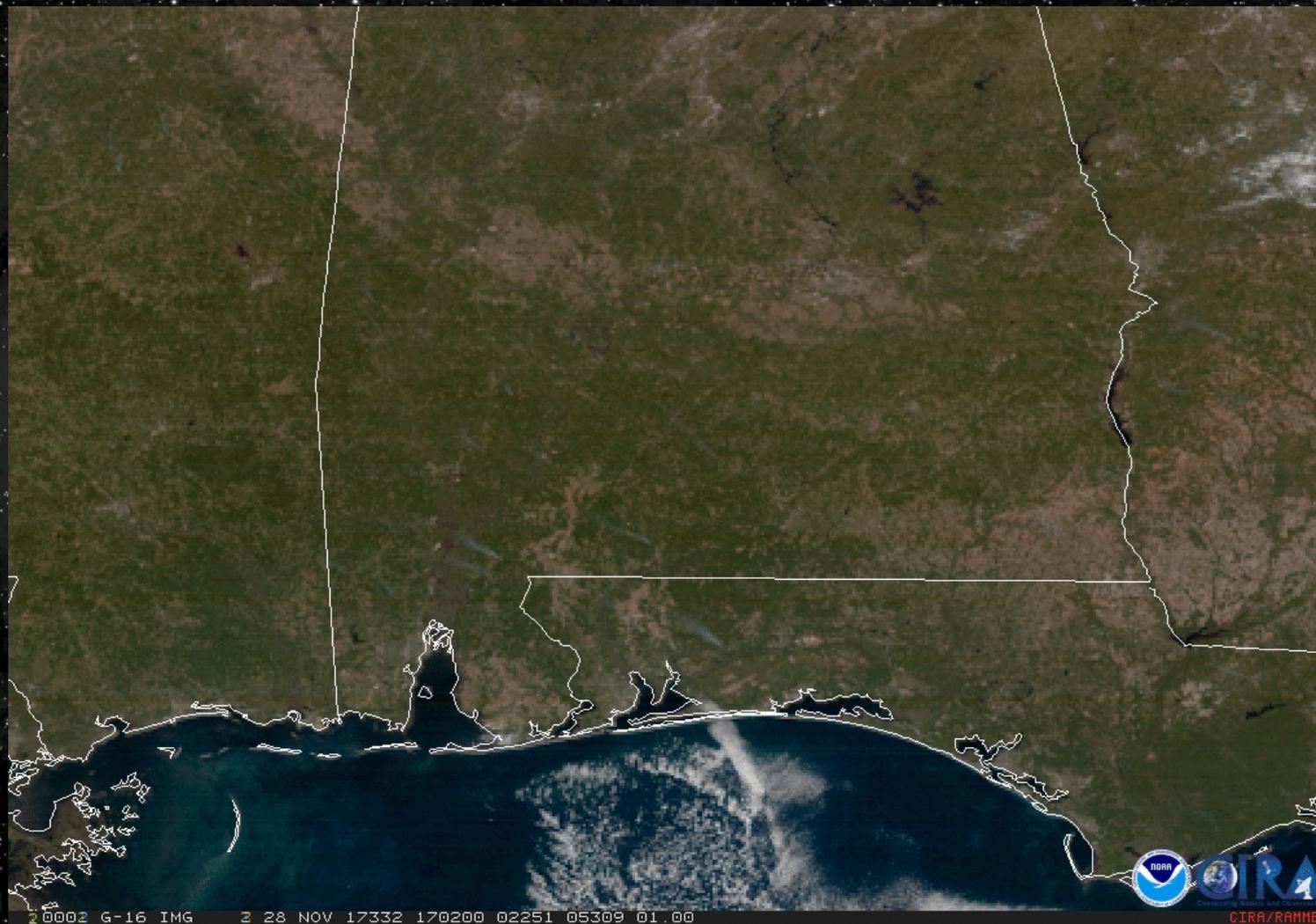




# Proving Ground Product Demos



## 5. GOES-16 GeoColor (CIRA)





# Proving Ground Product Demos



## 5. GOES-16 GeoColor (CIRA)

• AFD:

Area Forecast Discussion

National Weather Service Denver/Boulder CO

934 AM MST Fri Feb 2 2018

.SHORT TERM... (Today and tonight)

Issued at 426 AM MST Fri Feb 2 2018

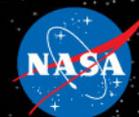
Areas of fog exist from the northern sections of Denver northward to Fort Collins and Greeley area. Most of this so far has been rather patchy, but also persistent over the northeastern sections of Denver with the light wind regime. GOES Geocolor product also showing this area of fog/stratus quite nicely with thin enough high clouds.

• “Kudos to your staff on the GeoColor. It’s an amazing product...” – Dave Zaff, SOO, BUF

• “Since we installed the GEOcolor product in our office a few weeks ago it quickly became one of the most popular satellite products.” – Michael Stroz, Satellite Focal Point, CHS

• “The GeoColor has really been doing a great job with regard to visualizing the smoke! Really like that.” – Dave Barjenbruch, BOU





# Summary and Future of the Satellite Proving Ground

- Proving Ground Demonstrations continue to be an excellent method to get experimental products in front of operational forecasters for 2-way feedback
- The most successful demos include the satellite products *in concert with* other everyday NWS products and decision aids
- The Operations Proving Ground does an excellent job with this
- In the future we hope to merge GOES-R and JPSS activities into a single integrated Satellite Proving Ground

