

NRL Tropical Cyclone Web Page: 15 Years of Quasi-Operational and R&D Applications

Jeff Hawkins¹, Kim Richardson¹, Mindy Surratt¹, Buck Sampson¹, Tom Lee¹, Song Yang¹, Joe Turk², Steve Miller³, Arunas Kuciauskas¹, John Kent⁴, Jim Vermeulen⁵, Yiping Wang⁵, Paul McCrone⁵, and Jeff Tesmer⁵

Organizations:

¹Naval Research Laboratory, Monterey, CA

²Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA

³Cooperative Institute for Research of the Atmosphere (CIRA), Ft. Collins

⁴Science Applications International Inc, Monterey, CA

⁵Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center, Monterey, CA

Sponsor:



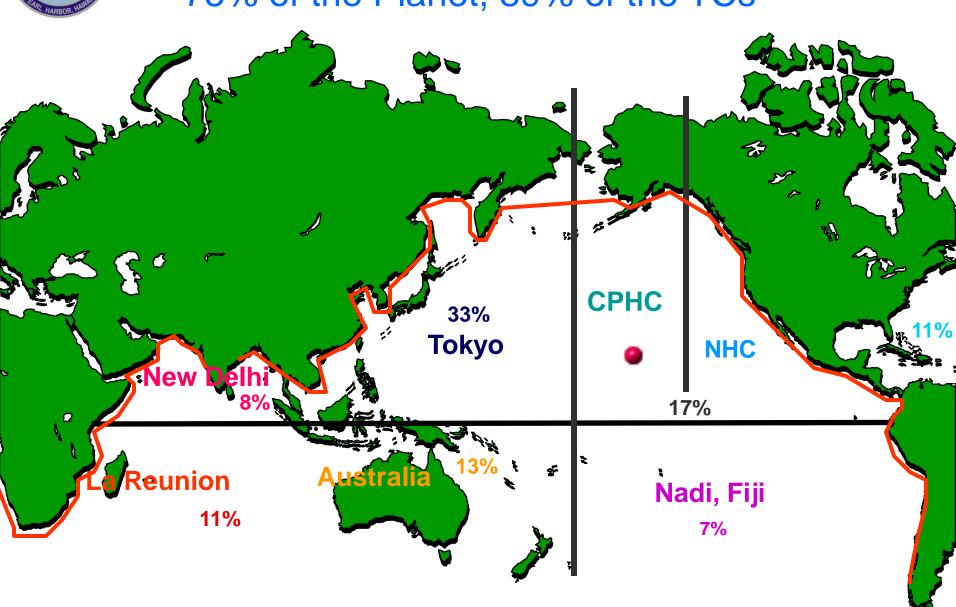
Office of Naval Research (ONR)
SPAWAR C4I PEO4
March 6, 2012





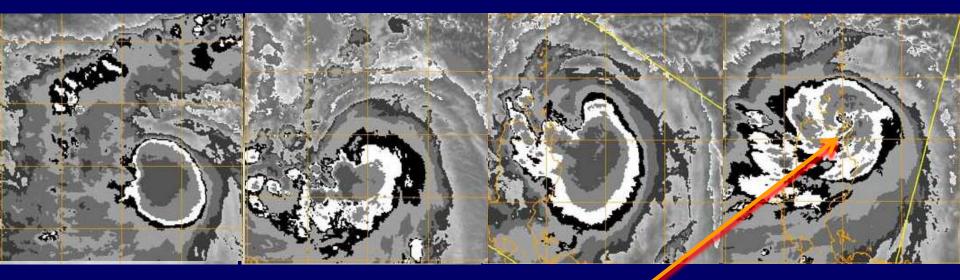
JTWC - Area of Responsibility

75% of the Planet, 89% of the TCs

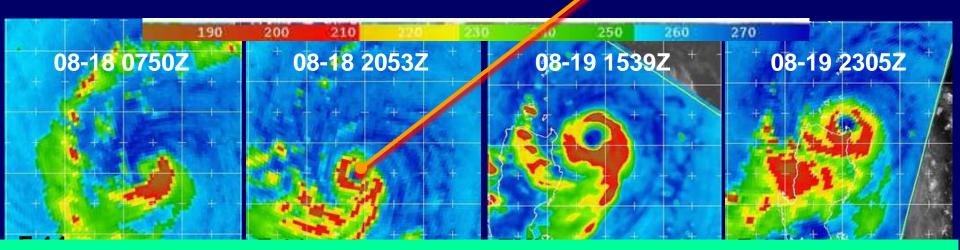




Tropical Cyclone Monitoring



39 Hr Eyewall Evolution (Nuri): IR (MTSAT) vs Passive Microwave

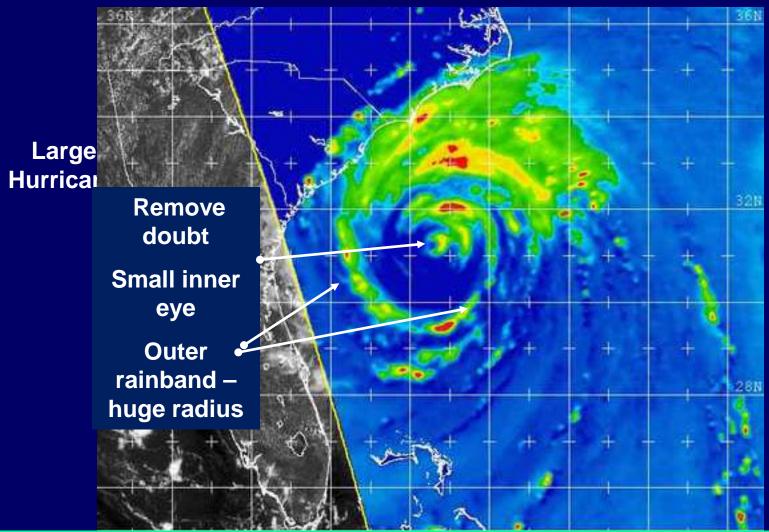


Detects eye formation 24 hours earlier



Tropical Cyclone Monitoring





Readily maps storm structure - Intensity correlation



Tropical Cyclone Monitoring Needs



TC Monitoring Needs:

- Storm location, structure, and intensity anywhere (24/7)
- Mitigate vis/IR imagery limitations (cloud obscuration)

NRL Microwave Sensor Efforts

- Tap into near real-time microwave sensors
 - microwave imagers (SSM/I and TMI)
 - microwave sounders (AMSU-B)

Global resource: Public accessible web page

- Process satellite data for TCs in all basins
- Provide one-stop-shop for TC microwave products



All <mark>Active</mark> Year

Atlantic

East Pacific

Central Pacific

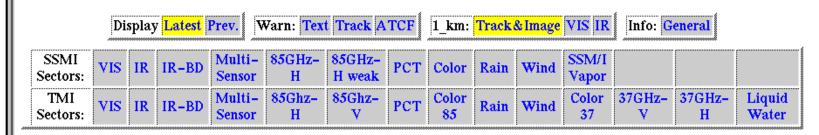
West Pacific

Indian Ocean

Southern Hemisphere

- 96S.INVEST
- ●14P.CLAUDIA
- 12S.FRANCESCA

Disclaimer FNMOC Satellite Data Tropical Cyclone Page

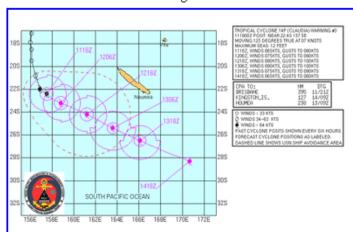


	Latest	Upcoming Passes (more)	Current Time
'		02/11 23:26 trmm 196.7 02/12 05:58 trmm 529.8	22:00:00 GMT

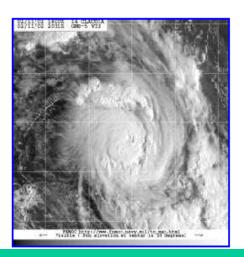
14P.CLAUDIA

Forecast by Joint Typhoon Warning Center/Naval Pacific Meteorology and Oceanography Center

Graphic by Naval Pacific Meteorology and Oceanography Center/Joint Typhoon Warning Center



1KM



- > Transition R&D demonstrations to operations:
- Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center (FNMOC)



Tropical Cyclone Web Page



Transition to operations:

- Need 24/7 support
 - NRL works 8hr/day, 5 days/week
 - Things happen: power interruptions, computer issues

Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center

- Picked up the tasking to support JTWC and NHC
- National center of excellence for microwave imagers
- Involved in SSM/I cal/val since day 1

How did transition succeed?

- Same digital near real-time data sets
- Same SeaSpace TeraScan software early on for processing
- Small dedicated core teams collocated, little turnover
- Collaborative exploratory research and transition sponsoring



Team Monterey - Polar Orbiter Data

30 Sensors: 225 GB/day

Imagers (Vis/IR): NOAA – AVHRR (5)

DMSP - OLS (4)

NASA - MODIS (2)

NOAA - VIIRS

Microwave Imagers: DMSP – SSM/I (1), SSMIS (3)

NASA - TMI

NRL - WindSat

Microwave Sounders: NOAA - AMSU-B (3), MHS (2)

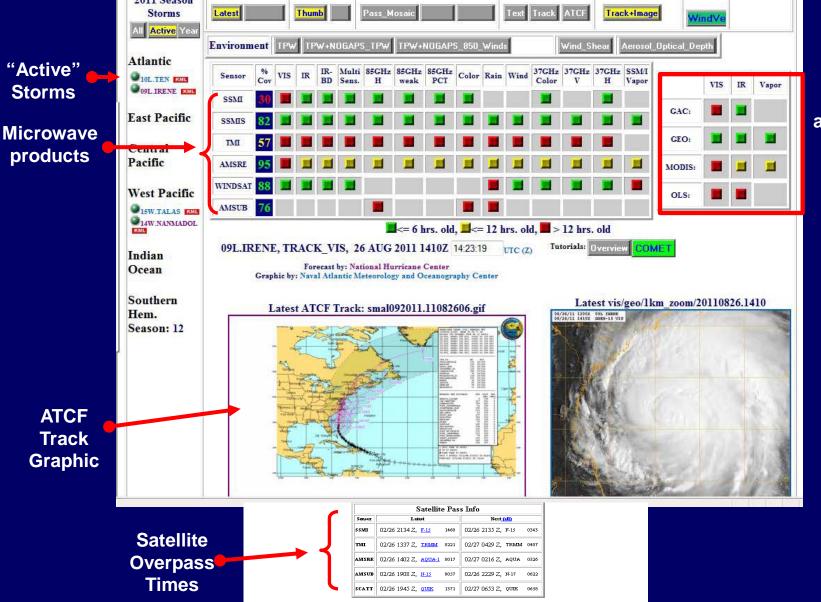
Microwave Radar: NASA - PR, CloudSat



NRL TC Web Page



http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/TC.html



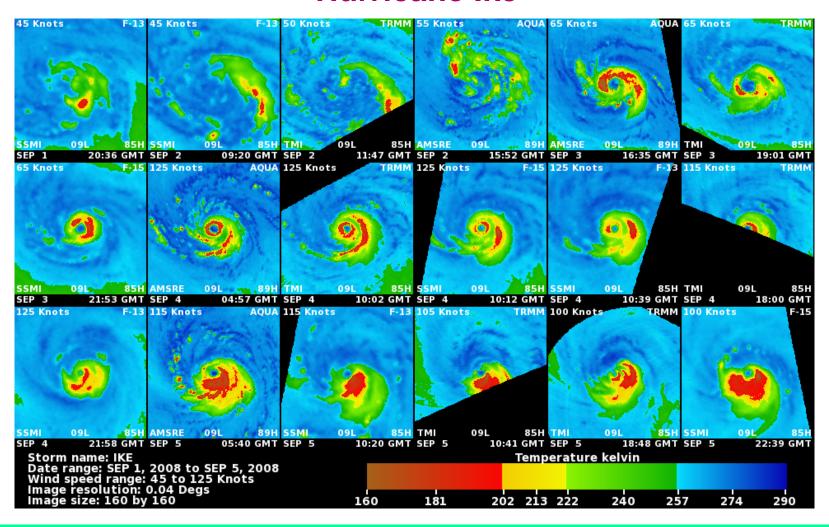
Suite of vis/IR and water vapor imagery from GEO/LEO sensors

Irene



TC Structure Time Series

Hurricane Ike





NRL Tropical Cyclone Web Page



Key Ingredients:

- Combined Navy 6.2/6.4 (exploratory and applications funding)
- Partnership with JTWC, NHC, & CPHC, "drive web page"
- Leverage and populate ATCF (Sampson)

Early NRL Microwave Products

- Joe Turk, Tom Lee, Kim Richardson, Buck Sampson, and John Kent
 - adding R&D AMSR-E (super sensor) when it came online

How did the TC web page evolve?

- Global feedback, WMO RSMC, country met offices, academia, others
- Policy change: R&D sensors available in near real-time



Advanced Microwave Scanning Radiometer: AMSR-E

Sensor: Passive Microwave Conical Scanner

Spacecraft: EOS Aqua, ADEOS-2 **Launch:** May 2002, Dec 2002

Heritage: TMI, SSM/I

Channels: 6, 10, 18, 23, 36, 89 GHz

50, 50, 25, 25, 15, 5 km

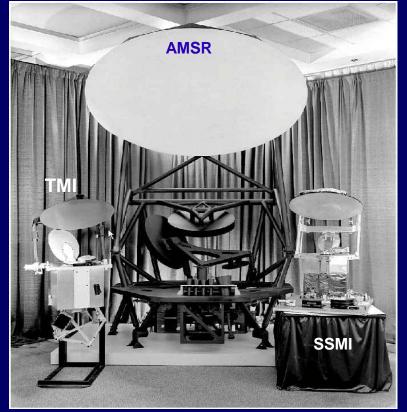
Swath: 1600 km (1450 – AMSR)

Enhancements for TC Applications:

(1) Spatial resolution (36 GHz),

(2) SST,

(3) High winds closer to intense rain.



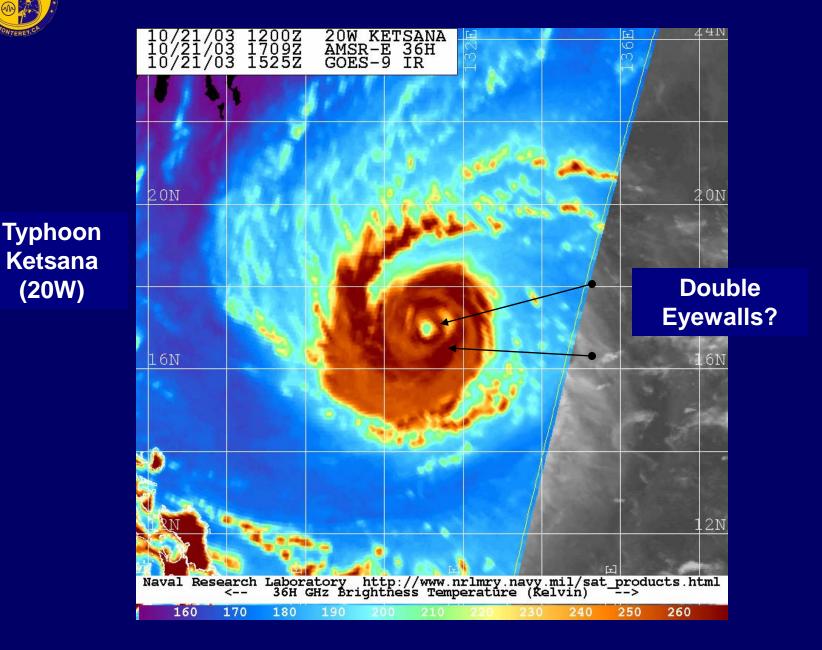
Web Links: http://www.ghcc.msfc.nasa.gov/AMSR/

http://eos-pm.gsfc.nasa.gov/



(20W)

AMSR-E Enhanced Resolution: 36 GHz





R&D Satellite Data Latency



TRMM:

- Did not plan for near real-time product dissemination
- Immediately saw value in TC web page utility
- NASA revised data processing stream for TC and other users!

AMSR-E

- Followed example from TRMM and MODIS (RTDPE) processing
- Best overall imager due to spatial resolution and swath size

New sensors with near real-time data:

- Megha Tropiques MADRAS (available in Fall?)
- GCOM-W1 AMSR-2 (May 18, 2012)
- GPM (Global Precipitation Mission)



WINDSAT

Sensor: Passive Microwave Conical Scanner

Spacecraft: Coriolis

Launch: 2003 (January)

Heritage: SSM/I

Channels: 7, 11, 19, 24, 37, No 85 GHz

~55, 40, 20, 13, 11 km

Swath: 1025 km

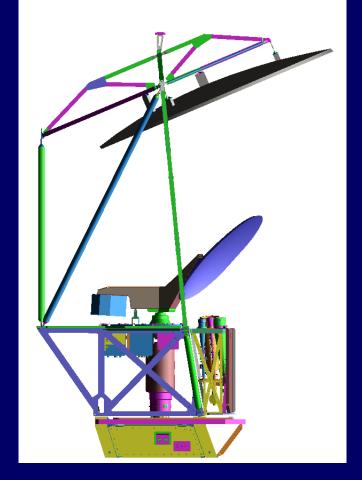
Enhancements for TC Applications:

(1) Surface wind <u>vectors</u>, non-rain areas,

(2) Spatial resolution (37 GHz),

(2) Sea Surface Temperature,

(3) High winds closer to intense rain.

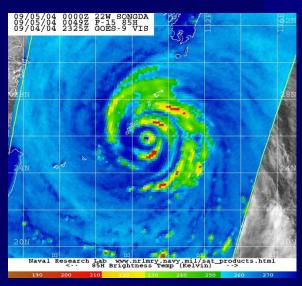


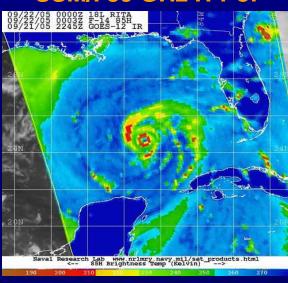
Web Links: http://www.pxi.com/windsat.main.html

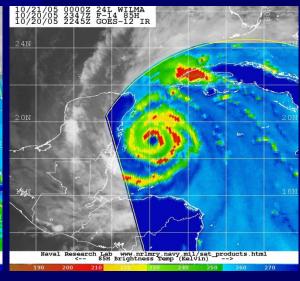


WindSat TC Structure

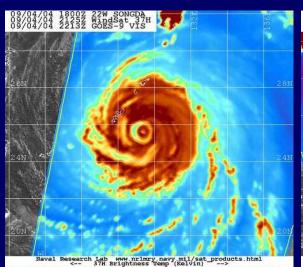
SSM/I 87 GHz H-Pol

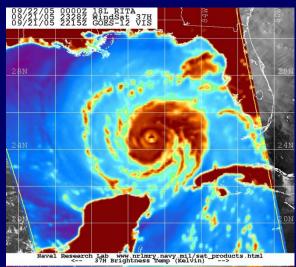


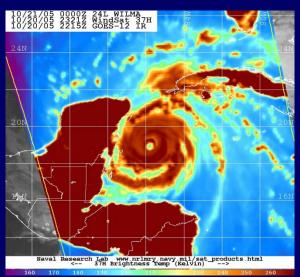




WindSat 37 GHz H-Pol

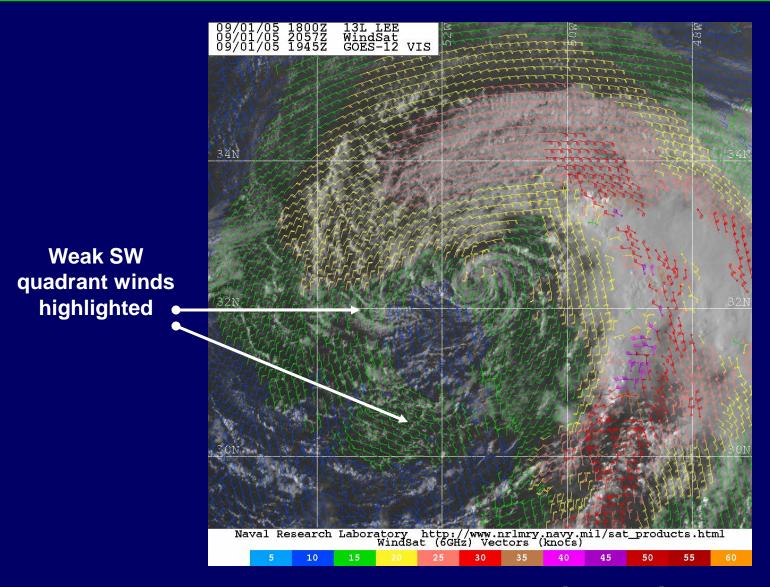








WindSat TC Winds



Exposed Low-level circulation

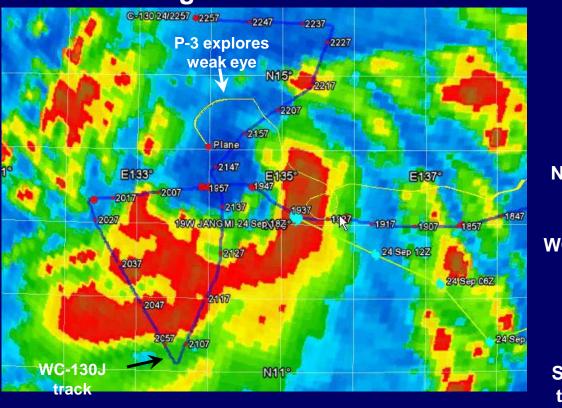


TCS-08 Satellite Visualization



TCS-08 flight tracks overlain on 85 GHz image

Google Earth kml files



NRL P-3 track

WC-130J track

Storm track

F-16 SSMIS 91 GHz imagery more clearly outlines the "open-weak" section of typhoon Jangmi's eye, greatly assisting P-3 flight operations



Megha Tropiques - MADRAS

Sensor: Passive Microwave Conical Scanner

Spacecraft: Mega-Tropiques

Launch: Oct. 12, 2011

Heritage: TMI

Channels: 18.7, 23.8, 36.5, 89, 157 GHz

~40, 40, 40, 10, 6 km

Swath: 1700 km

Enhancements for TC Applications:

- (1) Tropical inclination (20 deg),
- (2) 3-5 overpasses/day for TCs +/- 23 deg
- (3) Data latency, additional stations in the work

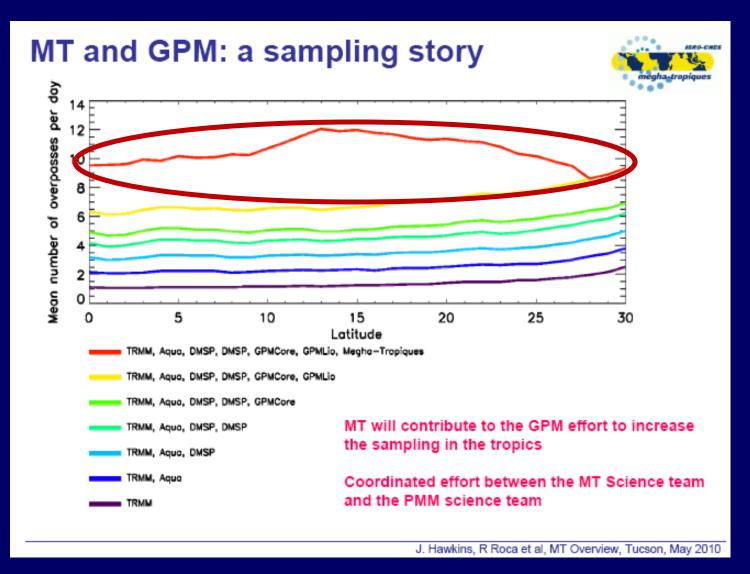


Source: N. Karouche, CNES

Web Links: http://meghatropiques.ipsl.polytechnique.fr/

Megha Tropiques - MADRAS

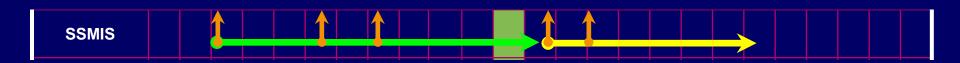
3-5 overpasses/ day for TCs +/- 23 deg



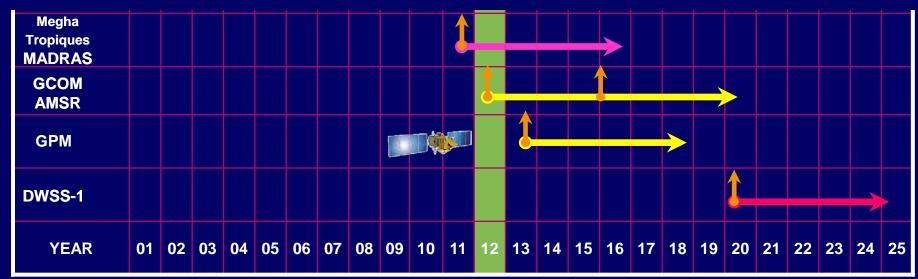




What's left in a few years after SSM/I and old R&D satellites fail



Will these data sets be available in near real-time?

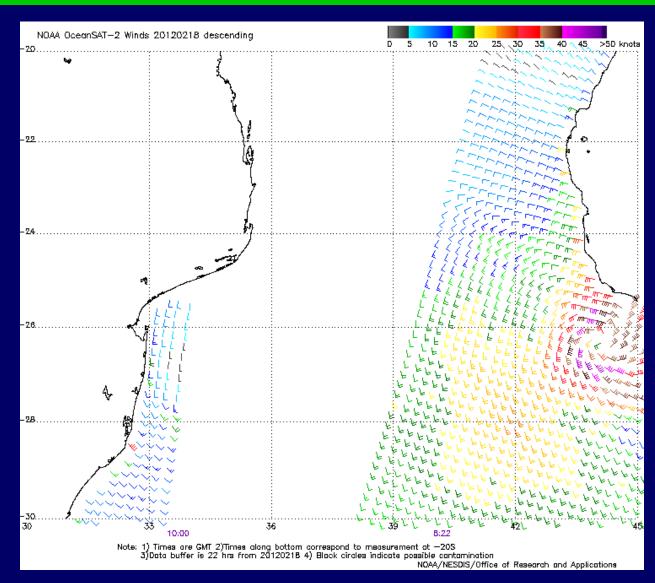


OceanSat-2 Wind Vectors (Demo)





Version 2.0 Next Step Operational

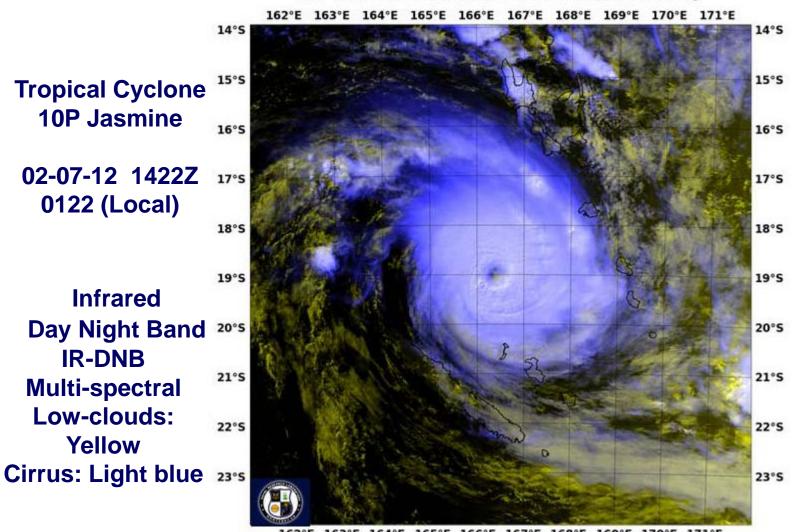




Suomi NPP VIIRS Day Night Band (DNB)



NPP VIIRS DNBIR 2012/02/07 14:22:58Z NRL-Monterey





NRL Tropical Cyclone Web Page: 15 Years of Quasi-Operational and R&D Applications

15 Years of TC Community Availability

Naval Research Laboratory (R&D) http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/TC.html Up to 5 Million Hits/Day

10+ Years of Operational Support

FNMOC

https://www.fnmoc.navy.mil/tcweb/cgibin/tc_home.cgi

