

National Weather Service



Multifunction

Phased Array Radar: View from Operations

Don Berchoff

*NOAA National Weather Services Office of Science and
Technology*

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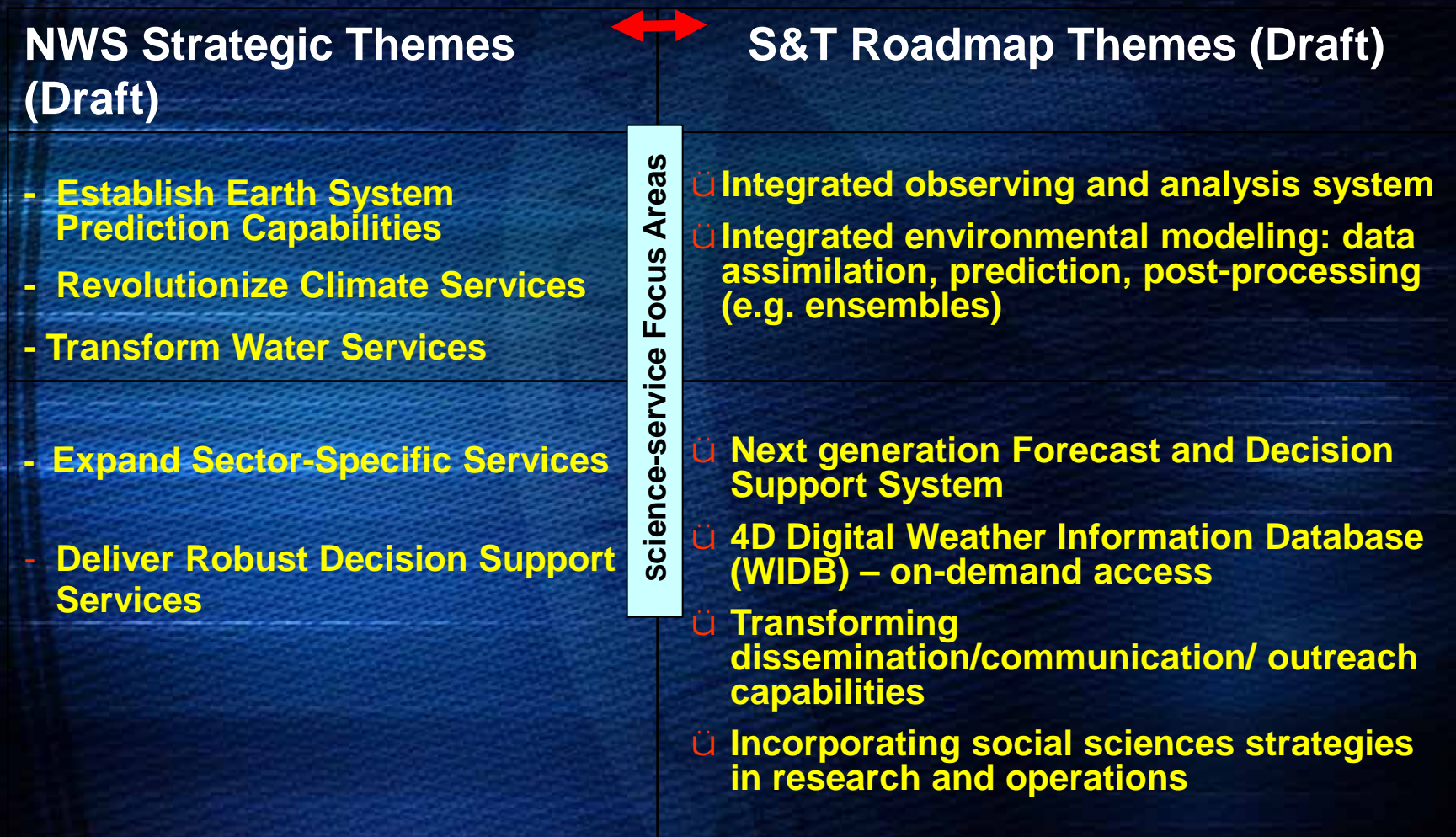


Operational Environment Is Changing

- **Decisions made with increasing speed**
- **Weather data quantity exploding**
- **Demand for decision support services increasing**
- **Thirst for accurate, reliable, accessible weather information by decision makers and industry to:**
 - *Safeguard citizens*
 - *Protect property*
 - *Enable national economy and global competitiveness*
- **Federal deficits and resource constraints point to:**
 - *Integrated observations*
 - *More efficient Research to Operations (projects, modeling)*
 - *Making every dollar count!*



NWS Developing Strategic Plan and Science/Tech Roadmap



Accelerate transition of applications from research to operations

PRE-DECISIONAL



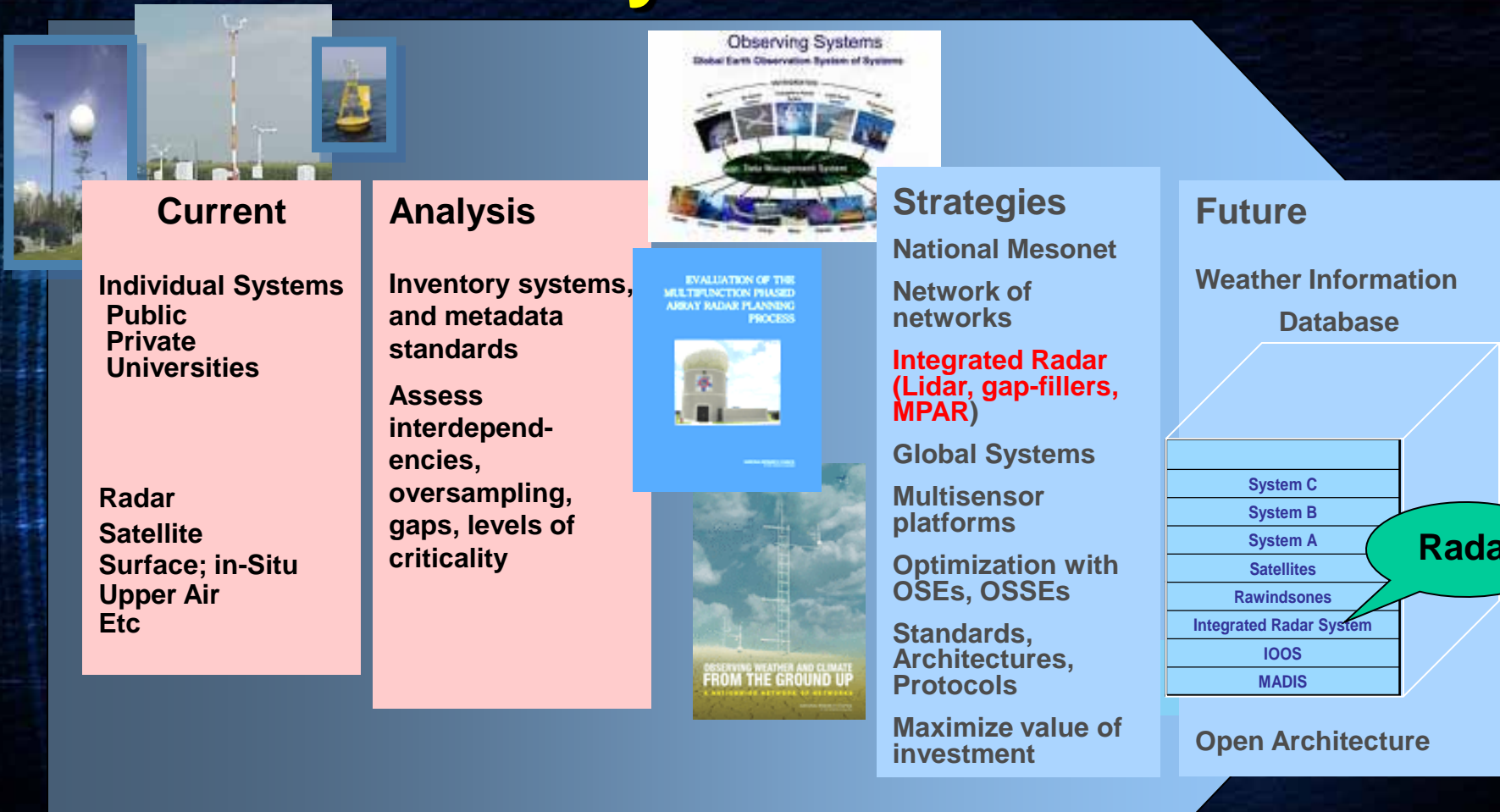
S&T Stretch Goals (2025)

Science Service Area	Key Products/ Services	S&T Goal 2025 Examples	Research Needs and Opportunities: Examples
Fire Weather	Red Flag Warning	>24hr Lead Time (LT) with 95% POD	Simulations (high-resolution) of integrated fire weather/behavior
Hydrology	Flash Flood Warning	2 – 4 hour leadtimes	Physically based hydrologic models and ensembles
Aviation	Convection Initiation	30 mins LT	Initiation and evolution of convection
Severe Weather	Tornado Warning	Warn on Forecast, LT > 1hr	Improved understanding of tornado formation and severe weather microphysics
Winter Weather	Winter Storm Warning	30 hour LT	Snow band formation and snow intensity
Marine	Storm Warnings	Probabilistic Warning, LT > 5 days	Improve wave model physics from shelf to shore
Tropical Weather	Hurricane Track, Intensity Forecasts	Errors reduced by 50%	Causes of rapid intensity changes
Climate	Seasonal/IA Forecasts	Accurate 6 month+ LTs on forcing events	Earth system modeling with ensemble prediction and uncertainty
Air Quality	Air Quality Predictions	Accuracy >85% out to day 5	Advanced simulations of generation and reactive chemical transport of airborne particulate matter
Space Weather	Geomagnetic Storm Warnings	>90% accuracy, out to day 2	Data Assimilation: Ionosphere, Magnetosphere, and Solar Wind
Tsunami	Tsunami Warnings	<5 mins after triggering event	Enhanced observations and models
Emerging Areas/ Surface Wx	Wind Forecasts	1km resolution, 5 min updates	Meteorological influences on renewable and sustainable energy systems

PRE-DECISIONAL



Integrated Observation/Analysis System

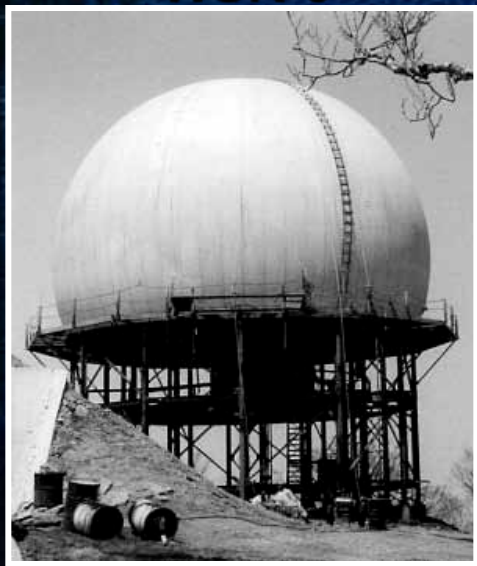


Exploit Strengths and Weaknesses of all Data to Optimize Capabilities Synergistically



Stroll Down Memory Road

WSR-3



Ca. 1957

WSR-57



1958

WSR-74



1976

WSR-88D



1992

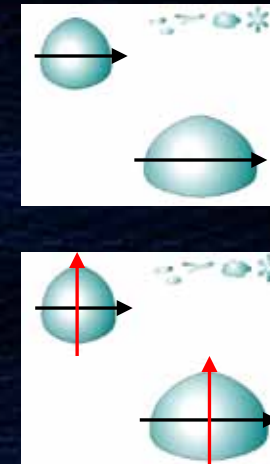
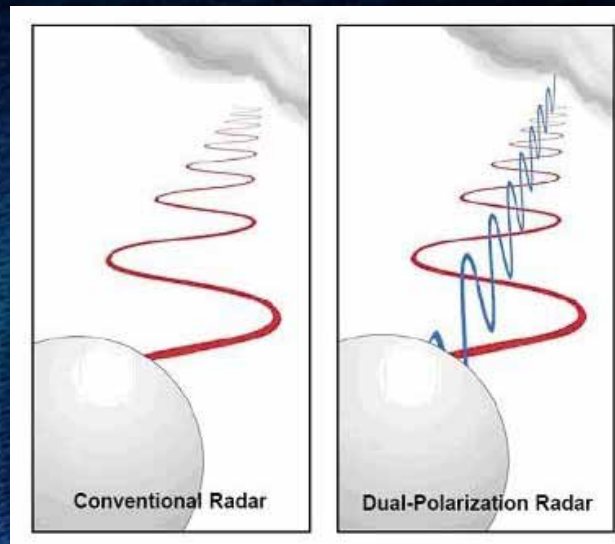
NWS is dedicated to infusing the best science and technology into operations



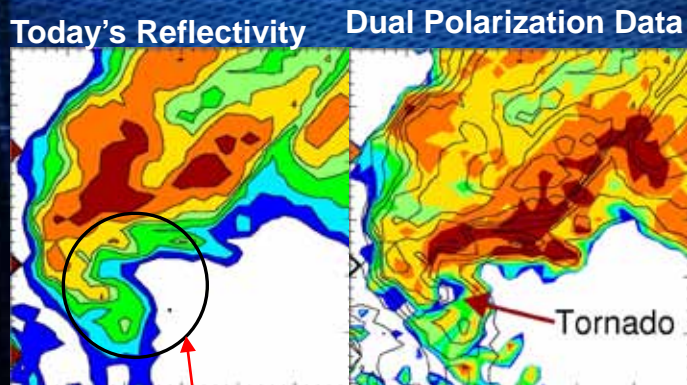
WSR-88D Improvements

Dual Polarization

- Current radar transmits horizontal beam only
- Dual Polarization radar will transmit horizontal and vertical beams
- Complete deployment to all 122 NWS NexRad radars in FY13



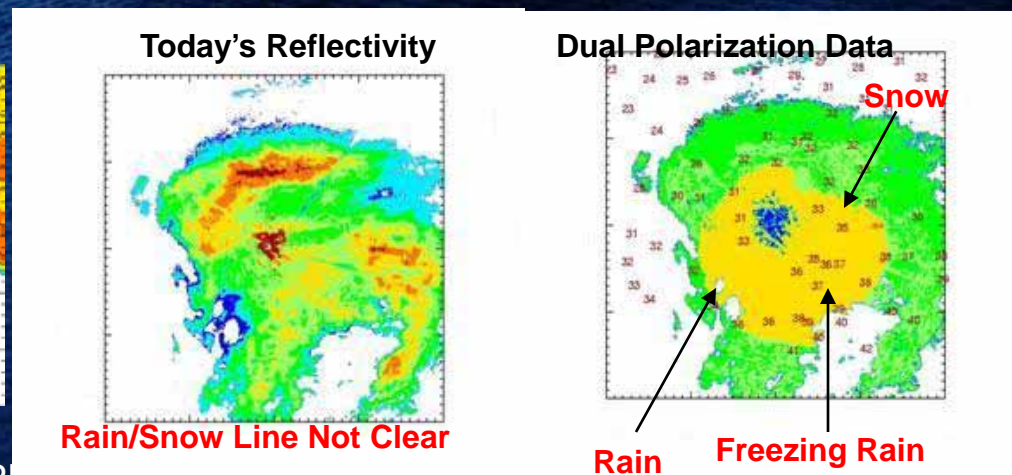
Specific Location of Tornadoes



Possible Tornado
Anywhere in Circle

Actual Tornado
Debris Cloud P

Better Rain/Snow Discrimination



Rain/Snow Line Not Clear

Rain Freezing Rain Snow



Radar is NWS Mission Critical

- Radar will remain a vital and cost-effective component of the NWS observing network
 - *NEXRAD—extremely cost-effective sensor*

Facts post NEXRAD:

- *3 X Flash Flood Lead times*
- *2 X Tornado Leadtimes*
- *Tornado injuries down 40%*
- *Tornado deaths down 45%*





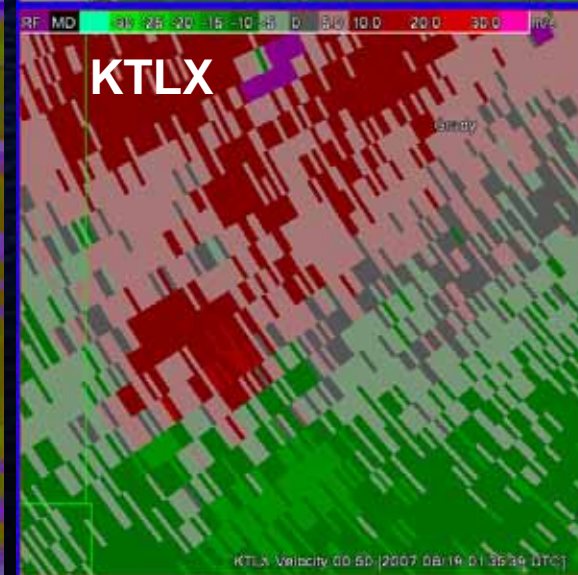
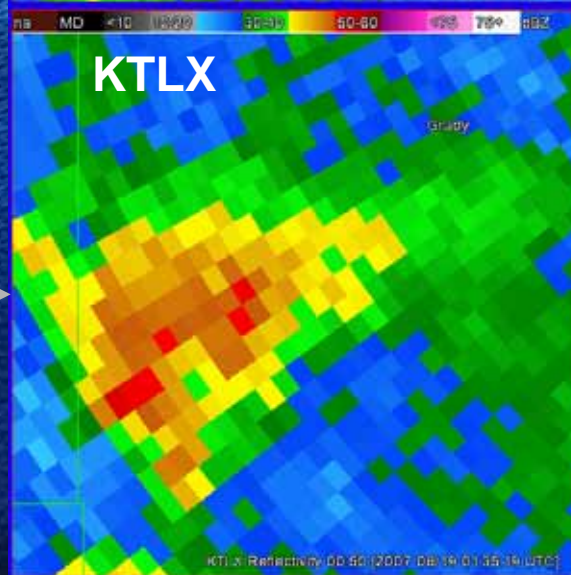
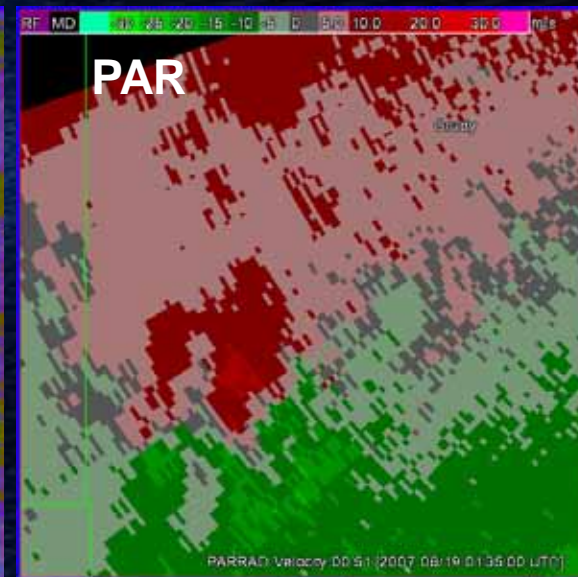
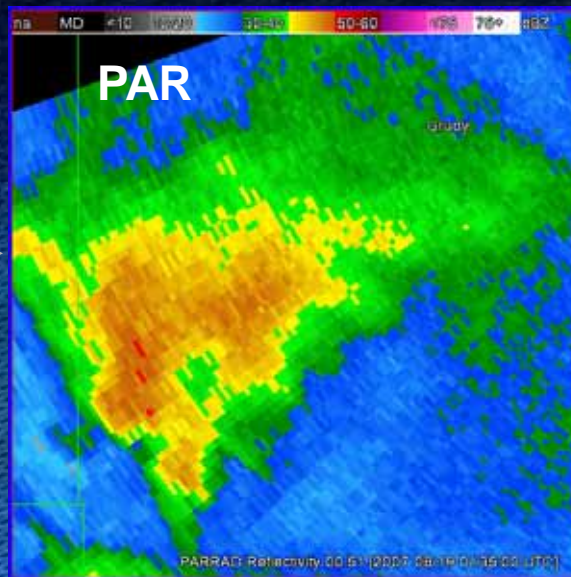
Next Generation Technology

May 19, 1960 / Tornado 19 Aug 2007

Phased Array Radar advantage

- Faster sampling
- Flexible pointing
- Variable dwell
- No moving parts

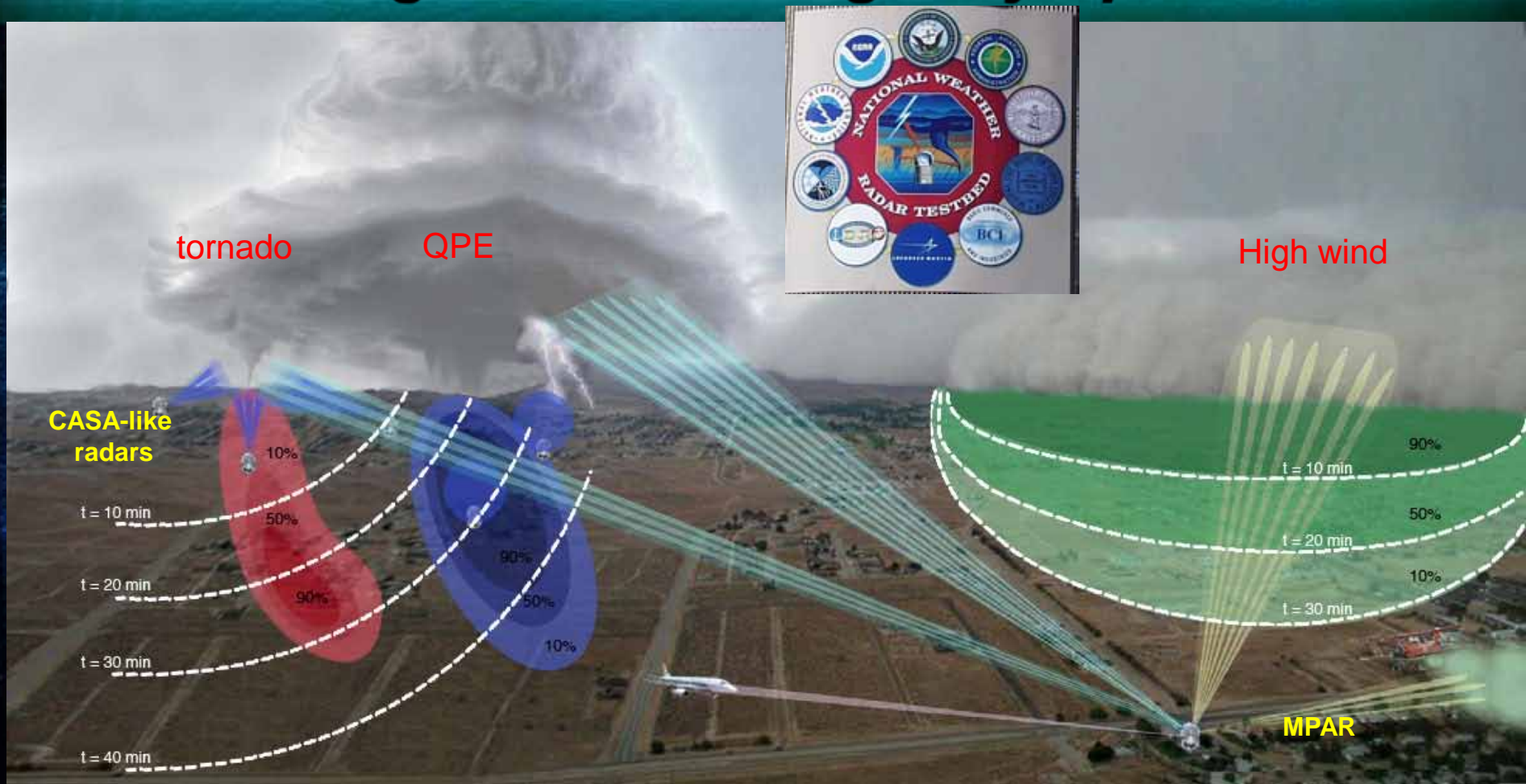
Mechanical rotator (WSR-88D)





Opportunities

Integrated multi-agency operation



- Integrated strategy combining sensors and models to improve:**
- Convective initiation, evolution and decay
 - Quantitative Precipitation Estimation and Forecast (snow/icing airport forecasting)

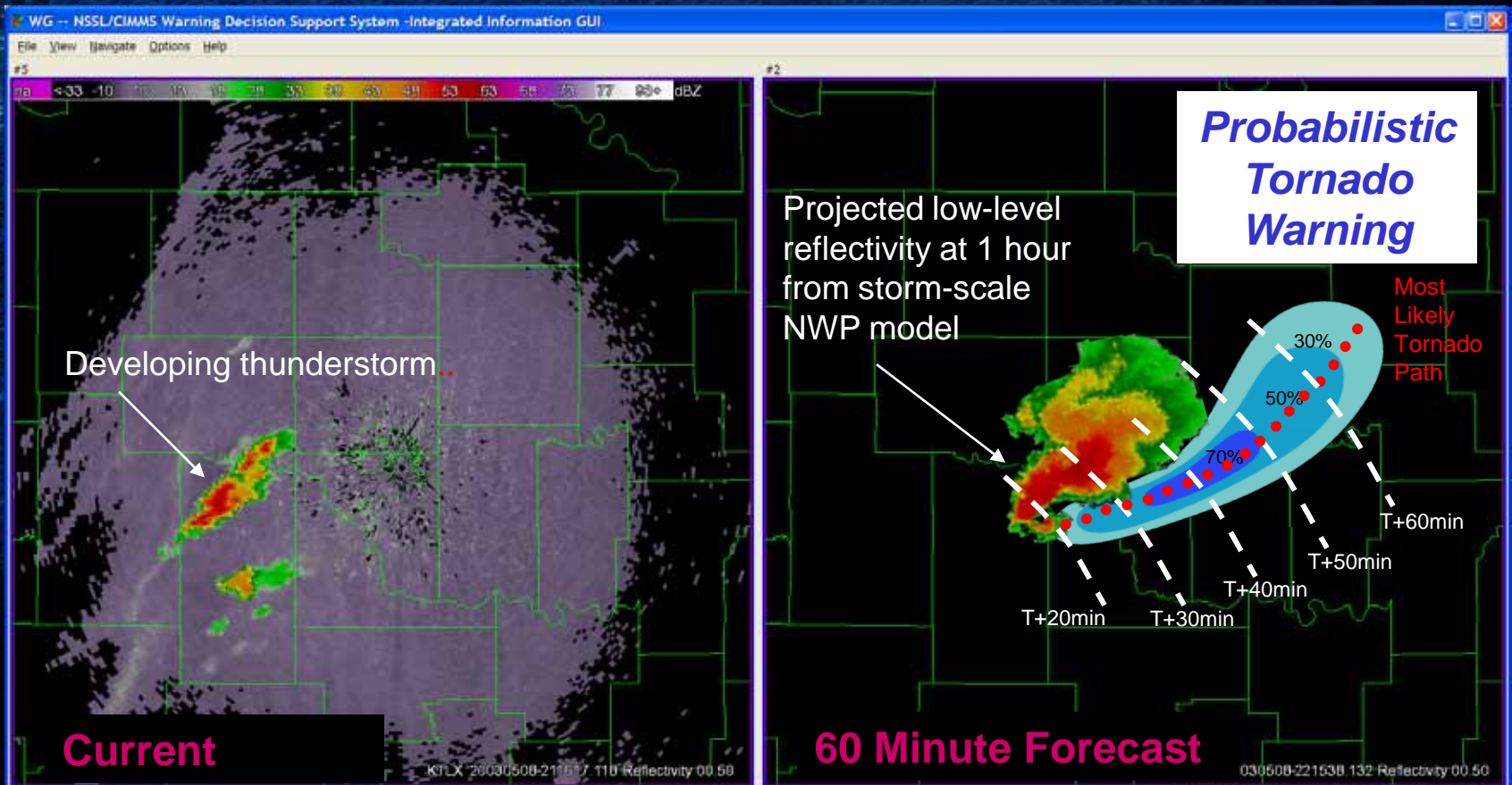


The Future: Warn-on-Forecast

Forecast	Observed		
	None	Weak	Strong
Weak	82	30	2
Strong	21	23	8

Time = 0 minutes

Storm-scale Model Forecast at 60 min





Vision for the Future (2025)

Integrated Radar Strategy

Neighborhood-scale (~1-km) warnings of:

60 minute probabilistic tornado lead time

Flash flood lead time from 2 to 4 hours

Convective initiation forecast of 30-60 min

Increase quantitative precipitation estimation accuracy by reducing bias four-fold

*Enabled by the **integration** of radar and other sensors
adaptively sampling the boundary layer...
driving regional integrated **cloud-scale** models...
and exploiting **intelligent computing***

PRE-DECISIONAL



Vision for the Future

Integrated radar strategy challenges

- *Radar weather requirements are demanding*
 - *Dual pol, narrow beam, low attenuation, high Res*
- *MPAR tech still evolving – dual polarization and agile beam capabilities*
- *Integrating other boundary layer data*
 - *Gap-filling radars, surface networks, lidars, profilers, and other remotely-sensed and in-situ data*
- *Developing adaptive data integration technology*
 - *Dynamically drive sensor targeting configuration and data mining to optimize forecast accuracy*
- *Developing capabilities to ingest non-NOAA weather radar data into operations and NWP*



The Challenge: Demonstrate cost-benefit



- Demonstrate value of new technology to NOAA mission
- Business case based on value/benefit
- Show compelling examples of how warnings and services will improve



Questions?

