



NOAA/NESDIS GOES-R Algorithm Working Group (AWG) and its Role in Development and Readiness of GOES-R Product Algorithms

Mitchell D. Goldberg, AWG Program Manager
Jaime Daniels, AWG Deputy Manager
Walter Wolf, Algorithm Integration Manager
Lihang Zhou, Quality Assurance/EVM Manager
Application Team Leads
AWG Team Members

NESDIS Center for Satellite Applications and Research



Outline



- ➔ • Overview of AWG
 - Organizational structure
 - Roles and Responsibilities
- Progress
 - Proxy Data
 - Examples of prototype products
- Summary



Algorithm Working Group



PURPOSE: To develop, test, demonstrate, validate and provide algorithms for end-to-end GOES-R Ground Segment capabilities and to provide sustained life cycle validation and product enhancements

- Leverages nearly 100 scientists from NOAA, NASA, DOD, EPA, and NOAA's Cooperative Institutes (University partners)
- Apply first-hand knowledge of algorithms developed for POES, GOES, DMSP, AIRS, MODIS, MetOP and Space Weather.
- Leverage other programs & experience (GOES, MODIS, AIRS, IASI, NPOESS and other prototype instruments and international systems)
- Facilitate algorithm consistency across platforms -- prerequisite for GEOSS (maximize benefits and minimizes integration)



Capabilities and Experience



AWG End-to-End Capabilities

- Instrument Trade Studies
- Proxy Dataset Development
- Algorithm Development and Testing
- Product Demonstration Systems
- Development of Cal/Val Tools
- Integrated Cal/Val Enterprise System
- Sustained Radiance and Product Validation
- Algorithm and application improvements
- User Readiness and Education

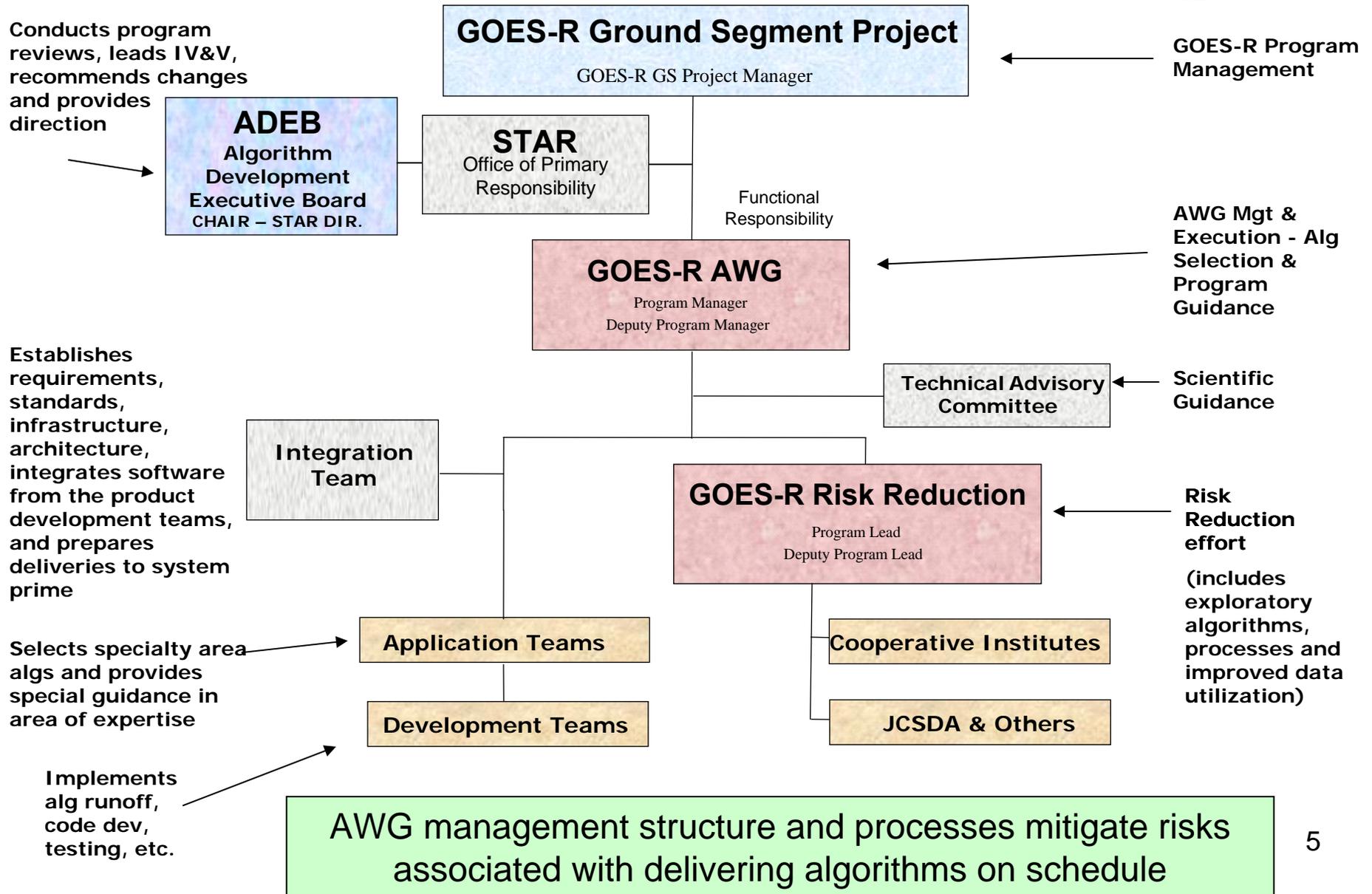
Experience in Algorithm Delivery and Implementation

Developed, tested, delivered and implemented operational product generation systems

- POES
- GOES
- DMSP (NOAA applications)
- AIRS, MODIS
- MeTOP (IASI, GOME, ASCAT)
- NPOESS (NDE Project)



AWG Management Structure





Defined Roles & Responsibilities and Outcomes



- Application Teams: plans and executes the activities to assess, select, develop, and deliver algorithms (including cal/val)
- Development teams: hosts and tests candidate algorithms in a scalable operational demonstration environment
- AWG Integration Team: establishes requirements, standards, infrastructure, architecture, integrates software from the product development teams, and prepares deliveries to Ground Segment Project

Outcome -- Demonstrated algorithms, documentation and test data sets delivered to the Ground Segment Project:

- Algorithm Theoretical Basis Documents (ATBD)
- Proxy datasets
- Pre-operational code with all supporting materials – test plans, software, data sets (with results for comparison) and implementation documentation
- Routine cal/val tools



Application Teams



GOES-R Products Mapped to Algorithm Application Teams

- **Soundings (Chris Barnet, Tim Schmit)**
- **Winds (Jaime Daniels)**
- **Clouds (Andy Heidinger)**
- **Aviation (Ken Pryor, Wayne Feltz)**
- **Aerosols / Air Quality / Atmospheric Chemistry (Shobha Kondragunta)**
- **Hydrology (Robert Kuligowski)**
- **Land Surface (Bob Yu)**
- **SST and Ocean Dynamics (Alexander Ignatov)**
- **Cryosphere (Jeff Key)**
- **Radiation Budget (Istvan Laszlo)**
- **Lightning (Steve Goodman)**
- **Space Environment (Steven Hill)**
- **Proxy Data (Fuzhong Weng)**
- **Cal/Val (Changyong Cao)**
- **Algorithm Integration (Walter Wolf)**
 - Product System Integration
 - KPP/Imagery/Visualization
 - Product Tailoring



Example: AAA Application Team Make-up

Kondragunta, Shobha (STAR), Chair
Ackerman, Steven (CIMSS)
Hoff, Raymond (UMBC)
Pierce, Brad (NASA -> STAR)
Szykman, James (EPA)
Laszlo, Istvan (STAR)
Lyapustin, Alexie (NASA)
Li, Zhanqing (CICS))
Schmidt, Chris (CIMSS)

GOES-R Program requested the AWG to establish broad and cross-cutting support for the algorithms and products



AWG Process Flow



Algorithm Development

- ✓ Form Teams
- ✓ Kick-off Meeting
- ✓ Initial Requirements Analysis
- Final Requirements Analysis
- ✓ Develop Standards and Documentation Templates
- Develop Proxy Data
- ✓ Algorithm Design Reviews and Designate Competitive Algorithms
- Algorithm Selection
- Algorithm Integration
- Algorithm Testing
- Algorithm Validation
- Develop ATBDs
- DAP Documentation
- Deliver ATBD & DAP to GPO
- IV&V
- Support A&O Contractor

Calibration, Validation and Verification

- ✓ Form Teams
- ✓ Kick-off Meeting
- ✓ Initial Requirements Analysis
- Final Requirements Analysis
- Develop Software Tools
- Documentation
- Monitoring and Validation Tools

Algorithm Sustainment & Product Tailoring

(Joint AWG & OSDPD)
AWG Provides Science Support for:

- Form Teams
- Kick-off Meeting
- Initial Requirements Analysis
- Final Requirements Analysis
- Develop Coding Standards
- Design Reviews
- Develop Tools
- Select Tools
- Tool Integration
- Tool Testing
- Tool Validation
- Tool Documentation
- Deliver to OSDPD

**Satellite Products & Services
Review Board Approval
Required**

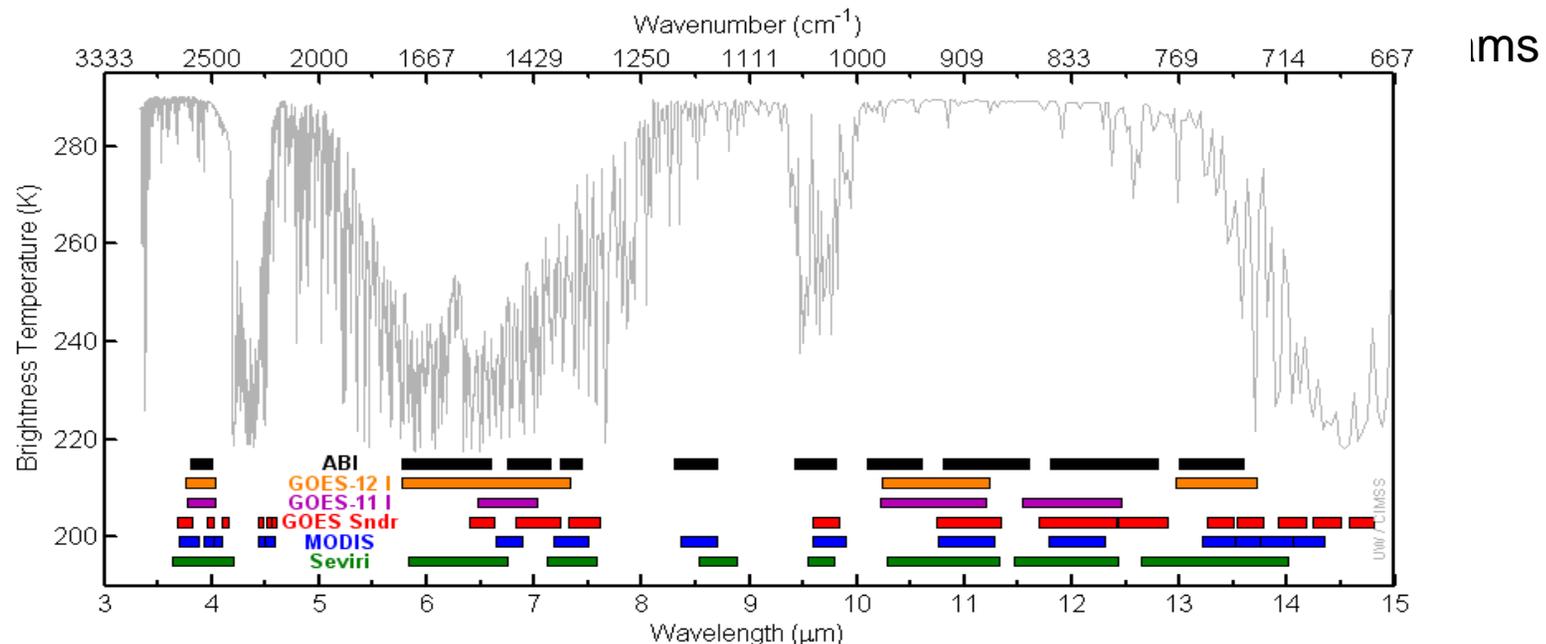
Goal: Follow Repeatable Processes to Reduce Program Risks



High Confidence in ABI Algorithms Meeting Requirements



- Algorithms from MODIS and current GOES program are being leveraged
- EUMETSAT SEVIRI Instrument serves as excellent proxy
- High fidelity simulated datasets for ABI



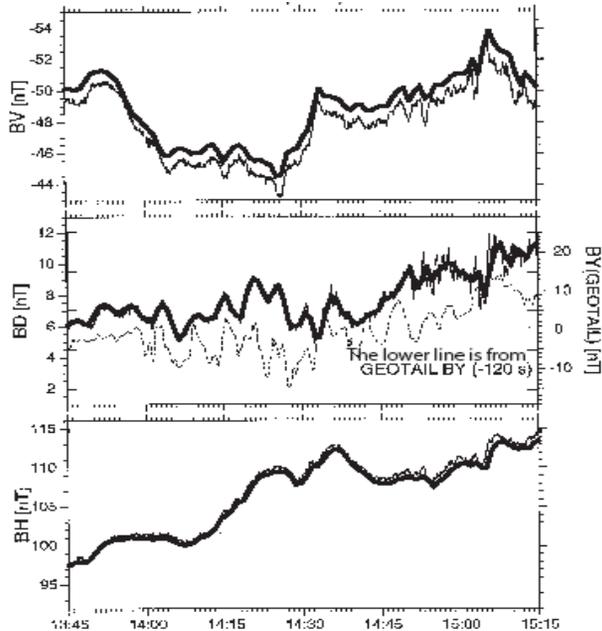
Similar spectral channel experience provides confidence the algorithms will be delivered with minimal program risk while meeting the required accuracies



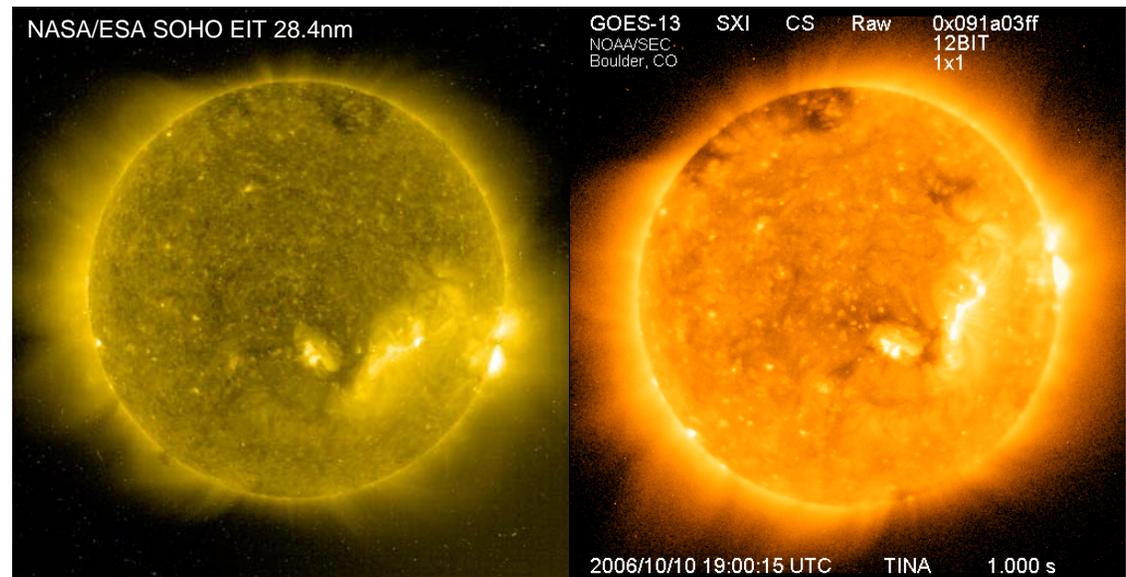
High Confidence in Space Weather Algorithms Meeting Requirements



- Algorithms for space weather cover both solar and in situ observations:
 - Solar: Extreme Ultraviolet and X-ray Irradiance Suite (EXIS) and Solar Ultraviolet Imager (SUVI)
 - In Situ: Space Environment In Situ Suite (SEISS) and Magnetometer (MAG)
- Algorithms from current GOES program are being leveraged
- Current GOES instrument data serve as excellent proxies
- High fidelity simulated datasets for SUVI derived from GOES SXI and ESA/NASA SOHO EIT
- Government and University expertise from relevant current programs



External research results help validate GOES magnetometer products.



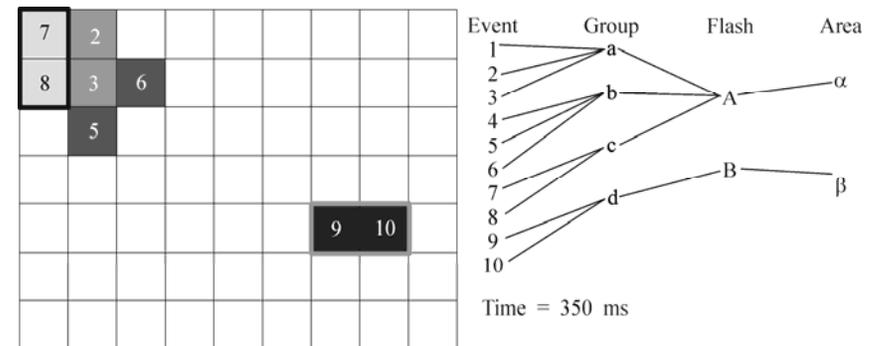
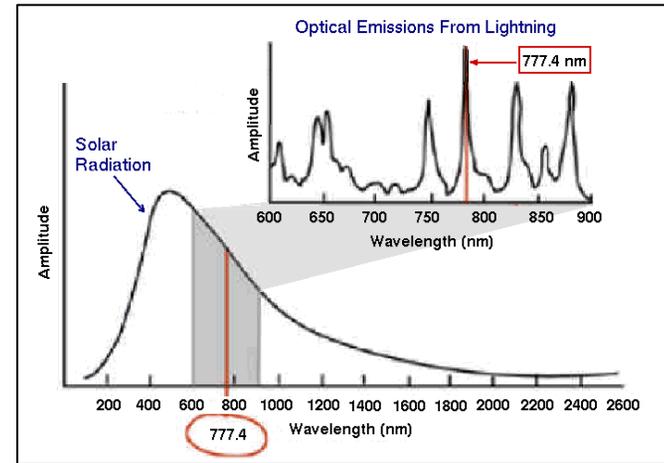
SXI and EIT provide basis for temporal and spectral characteristics of SUVI observations



High Confidence in GLM Algorithms Meeting Requirements



- Lightning algorithm maturity from over 12 years of on-orbit experience with NASA's:
 - Optical Transient Detector (OTD) (1995-2000)
 - Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission's (TRMM) Lightning Imager Sensor (LIS) (1997-Present)
- ATBD for Global Lightning Mapper (GLM) lightning detection based on LIS
- Proxy data sets derived from LIS and from ground based total lightning mapping arrays
- Government and University expertise from current programs



Lightning Clustering Algorithm, Mach et al., JGR, 2007)

Similar experience provides confidence the algorithms will be delivered with minimal program risk while meeting the required accuracies



Current Status



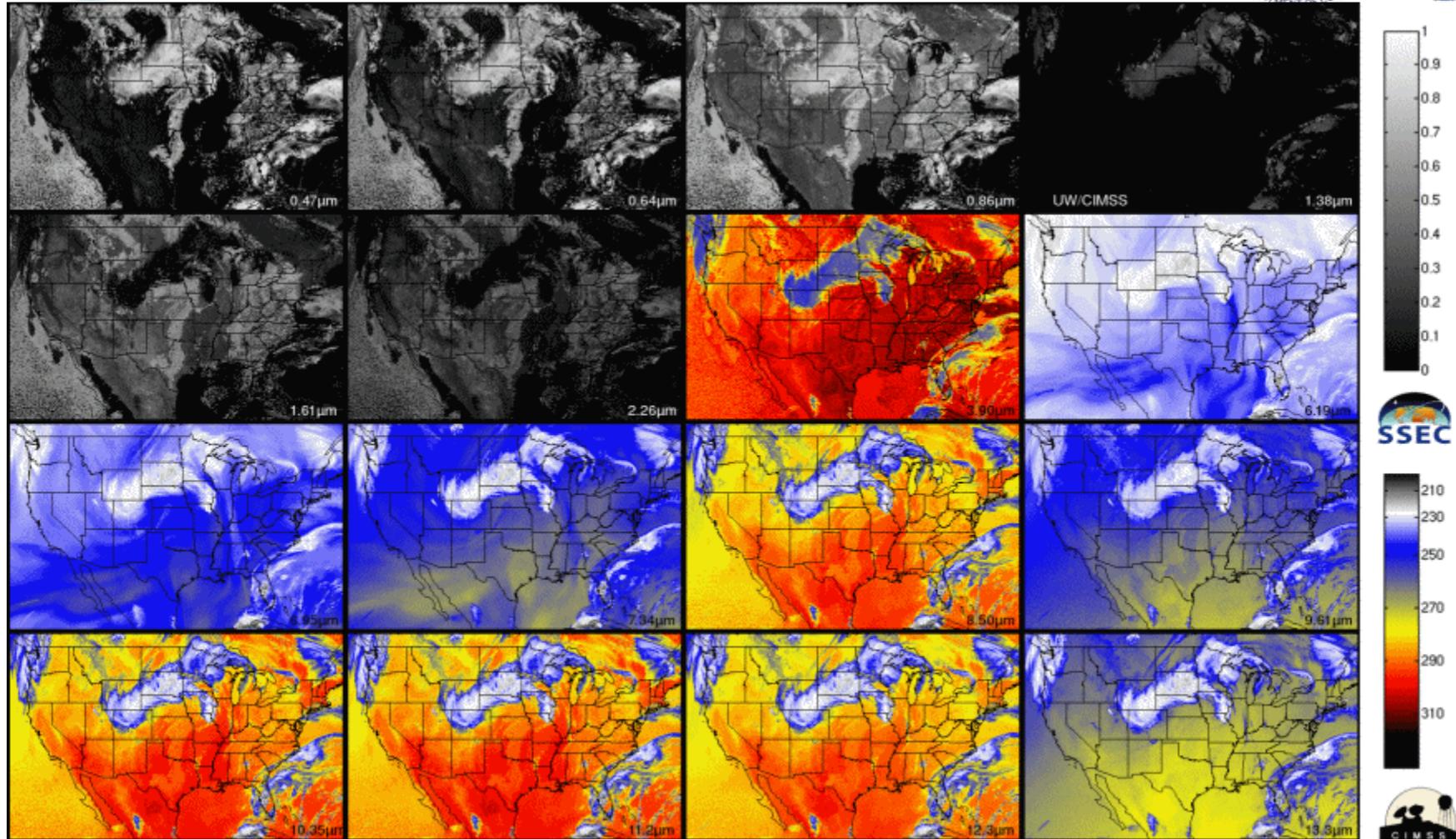
- Completed 95% of the Algorithm Design Reviews
- Initial algorithms recently delivered to Algorithm Integration Team
 - Cloud mask
 - Land Surface Temperature
 - Fire
 - Temperature and moisture sounding retrieval
- ABI proxy datasets
 - Full disk, CONUS, and mesoscale ABI simulations
 - SEVERI from Meteosat
 - SEVERI datasets
 - ABI channels derived from SEVERI
 - MODIS
 - MODIS datasets
 - ABI channels derived from SEVERI
- Lightning and Space Weather proxy data



Results from prototype demonstrations



Animations of Simulated GOES-R ABI (16 channels) over CONUS



ABI band data for 2005 June 04 15:00 UTC

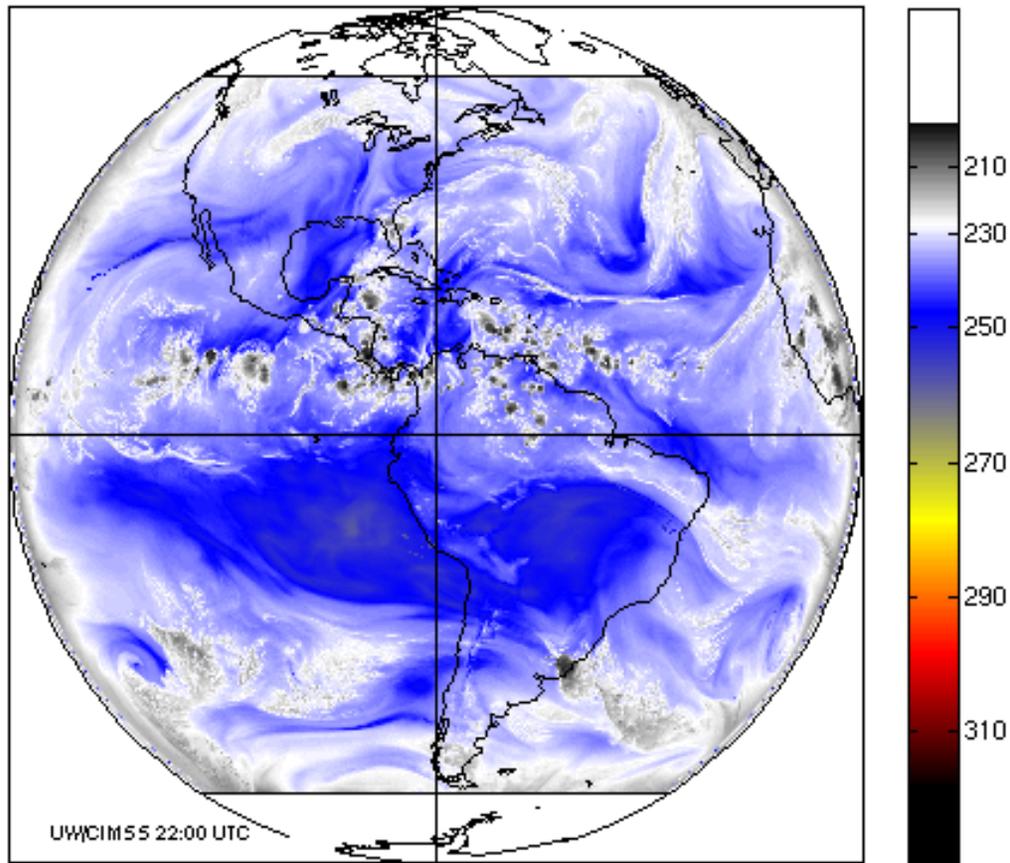
AWG Proxy Team has the capability to provide high fidelity simulated datasets that will be critically important for algorithm development and validation activities



8 (6.19 μm) 22:00 – 00:00 UTC



ABI band 8 (6.19 μm) BT (K) 2005-06-04

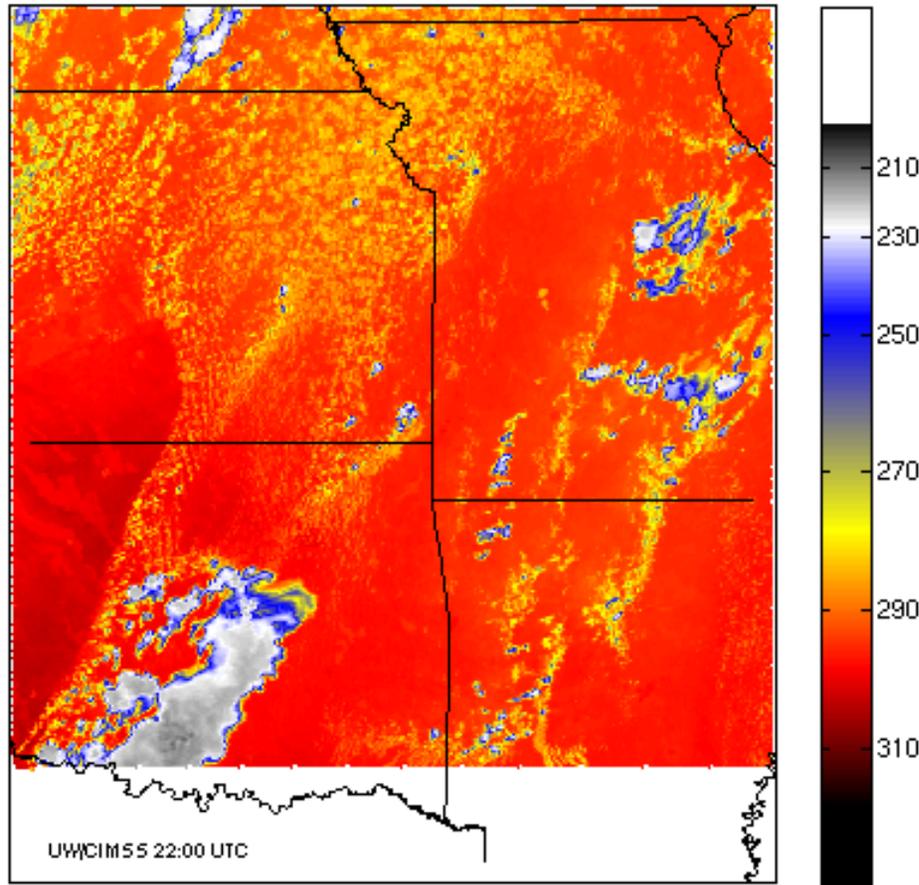




13 (10.4 μm) 22:00 – 00:00 UTC



ABI band 13 (10.4 μm) BT (K) 2005-06-04

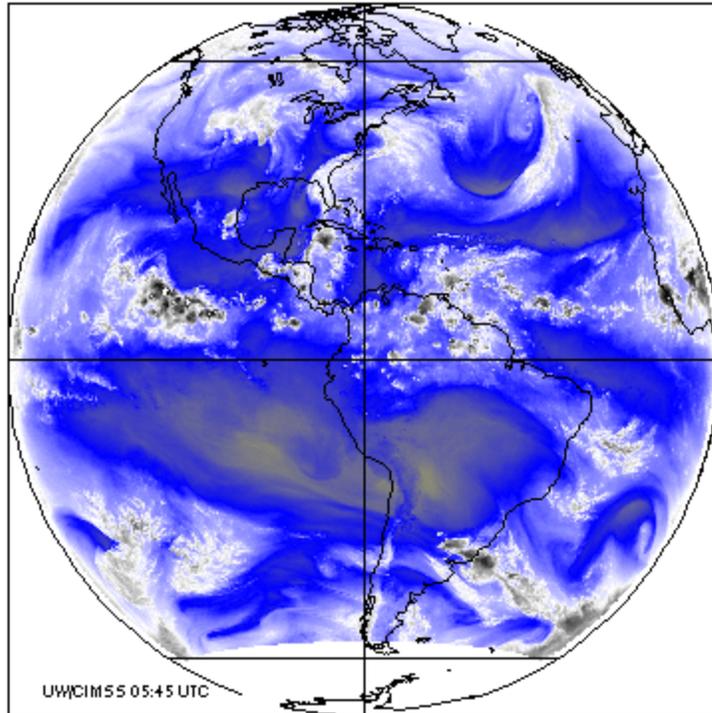




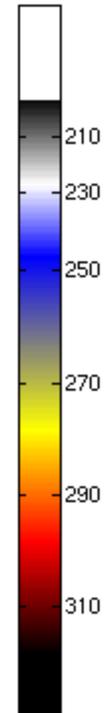
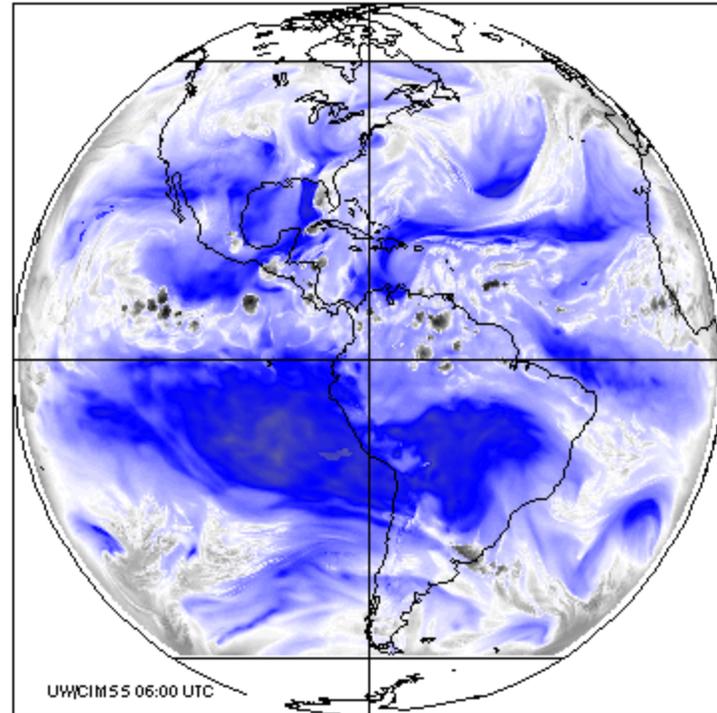
GOES-12 Band 3/ABI Band 8



GOES-12 band 3 (6.5 μm) BT (K) 2005-06-04



ABI band 8 (6.19 μm) BT (K) 2005-06-04



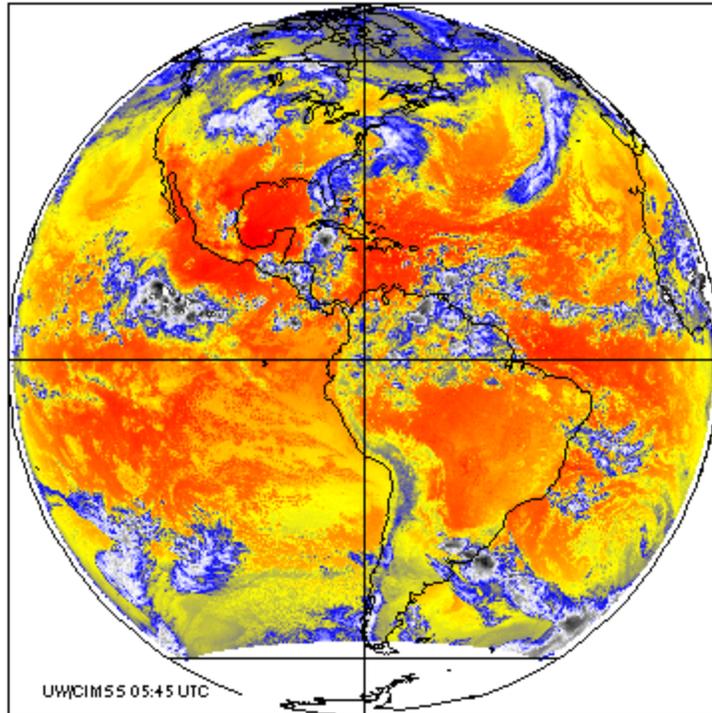
- Note GOES-12 Band 3 is warmer than ABI Band 8 due to Spectral Response Function (SRF) differences



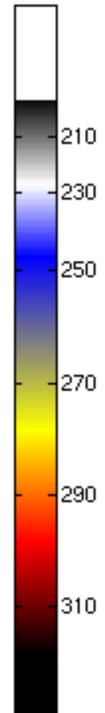
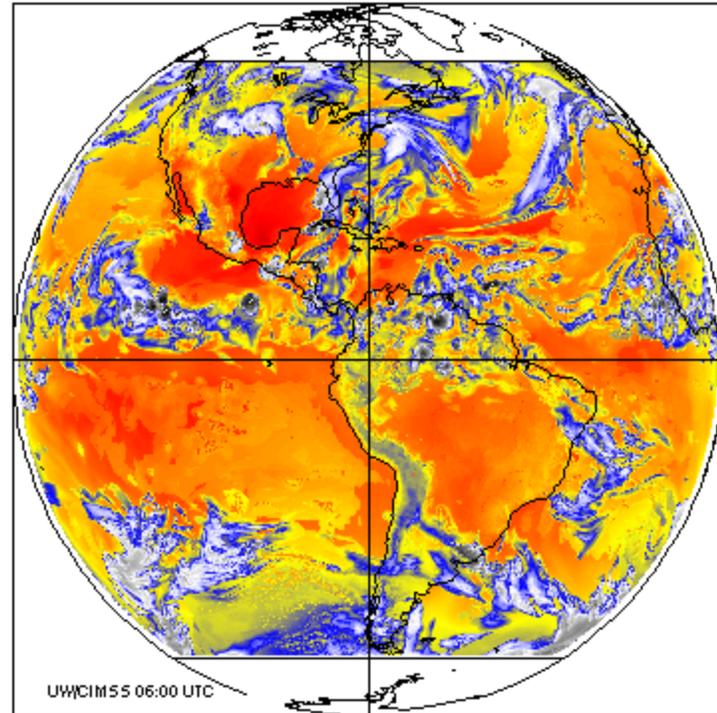
GOES-12 Band 4/ABI Band 14



GOES-12 band 4 (10.7 μm) BT (K) 2005-06-04



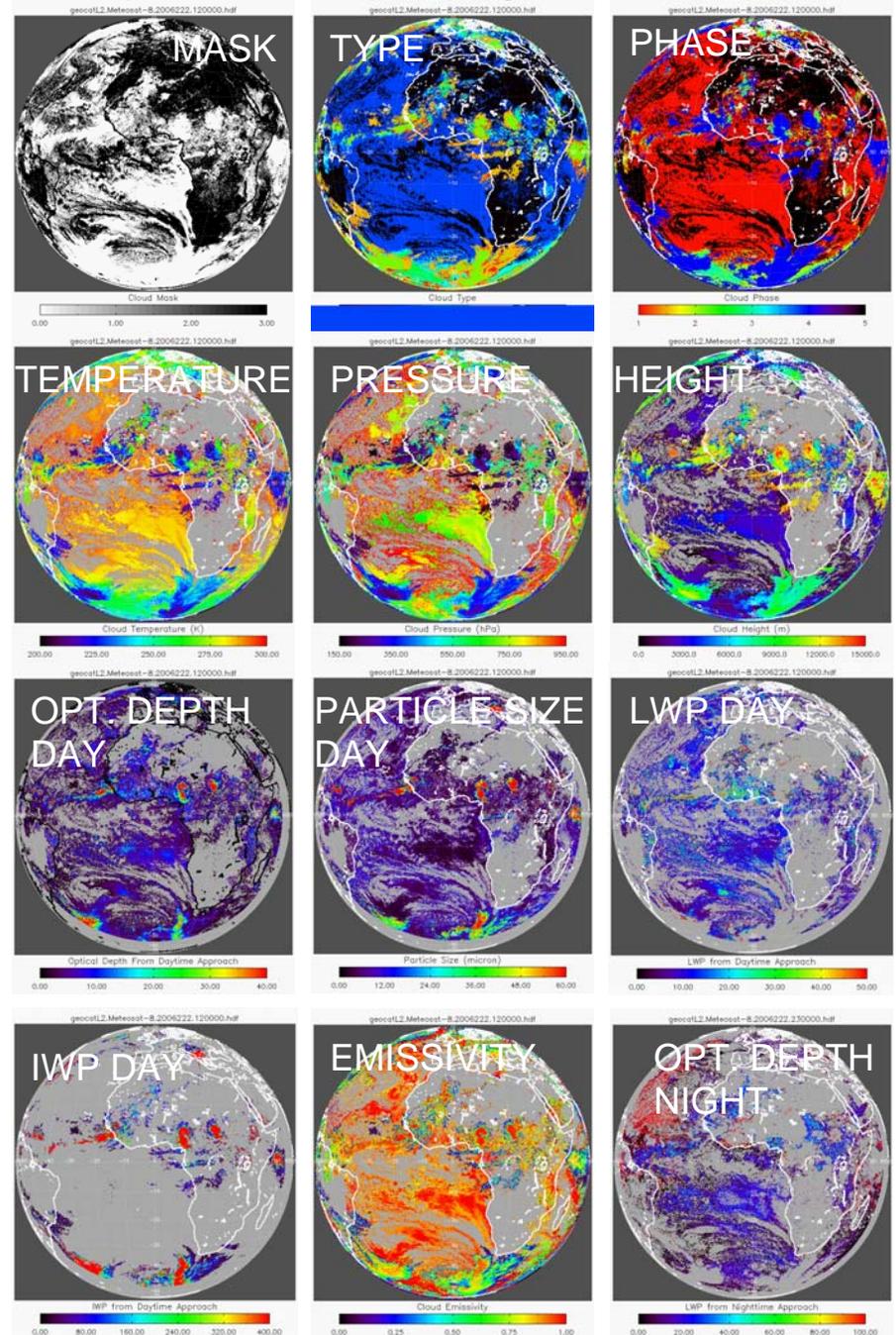
ABI band 14 (11.2 μm) BT (K) 2005-06-04



Cloud Application Team

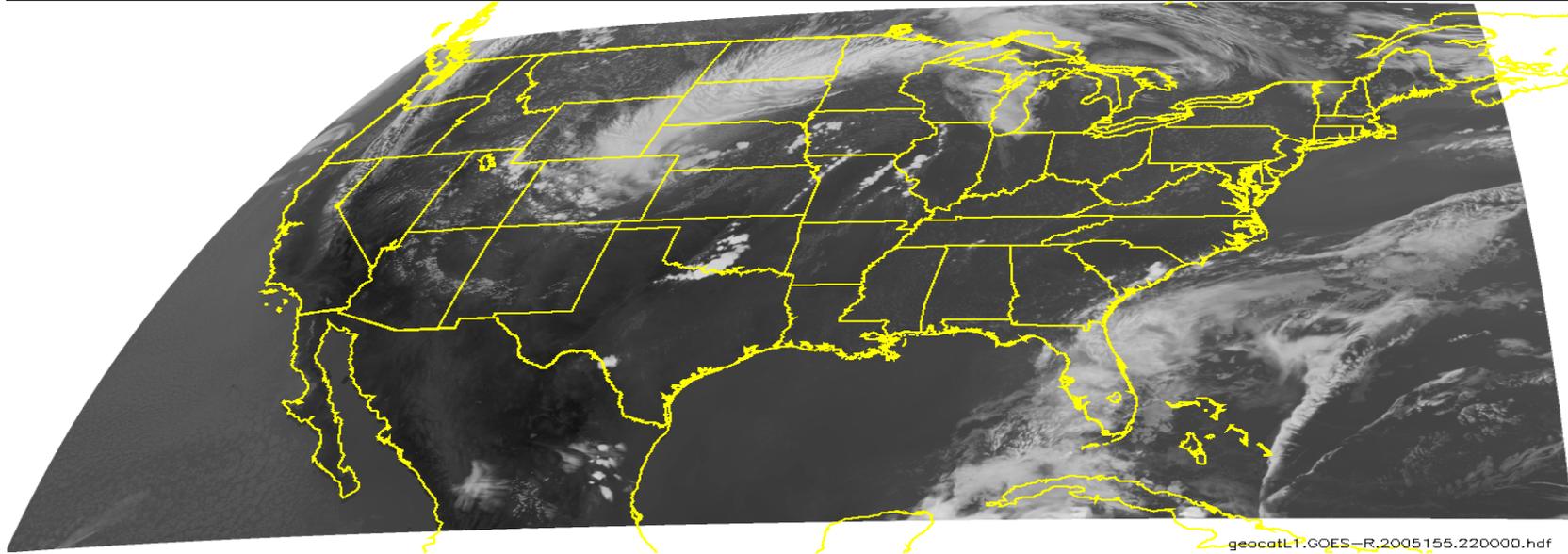
- Directly responsible for 12 GOES-R products.
- Generated from 5 main algorithms
- Team consists of NOAA, NASA and Academia scientists with most effort being done at UW/CIMSS.
- Significant development required to ensure approaches fully exploit GOES-R ABI's capabilities.
- EUMETSAT's SEVIRI imager being used as our main test platform.
- Algorithm development and validation is ongoing. CALIPSO and CLOUDSAT are our main validation sources.
- Modified versions of GOES-R ABI algorithms being run on GOES in real-time to demonstrate robustness.

Example GOES-R ABI products generated from SEVIRI



GEOCAT_v0.40

GOES-R 2005-06-04 22:00:00
Infrared (11 μm)

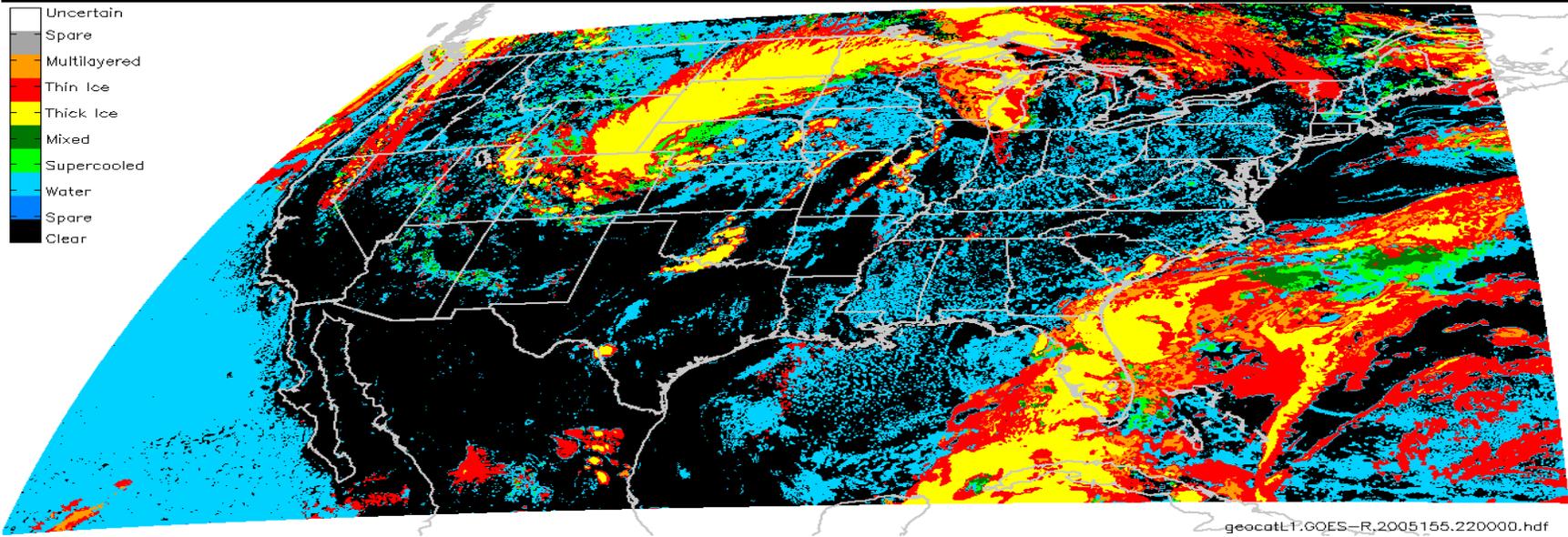


geocatLT:GOES-R,2005155.220000.hdf

GEOCAT_v0.40

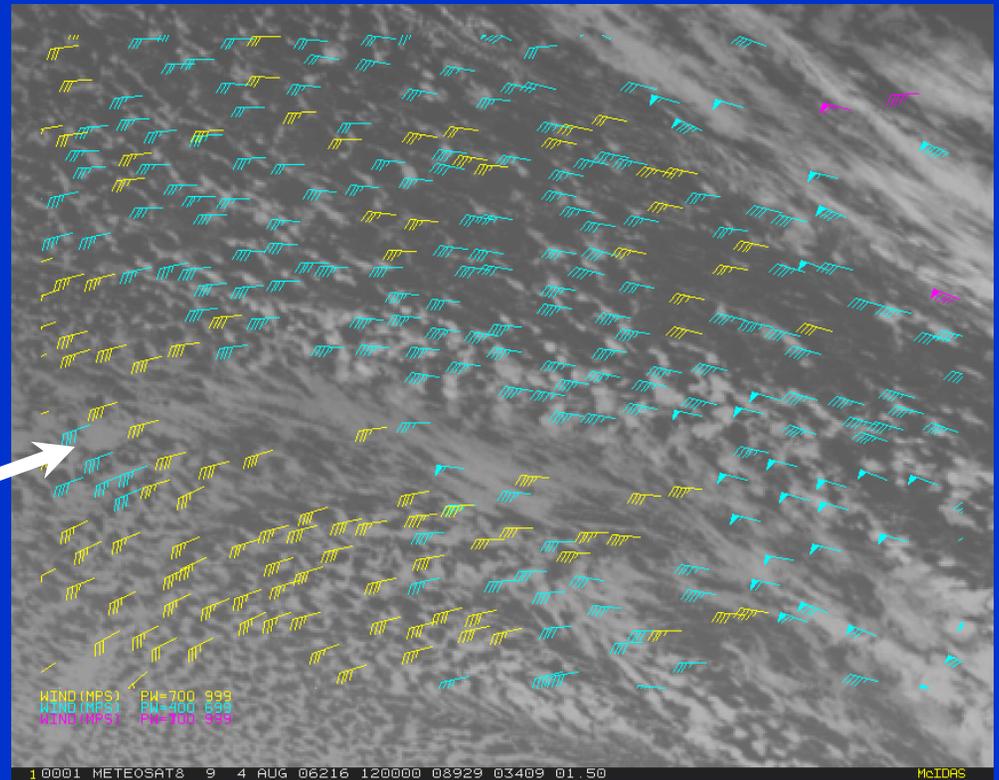
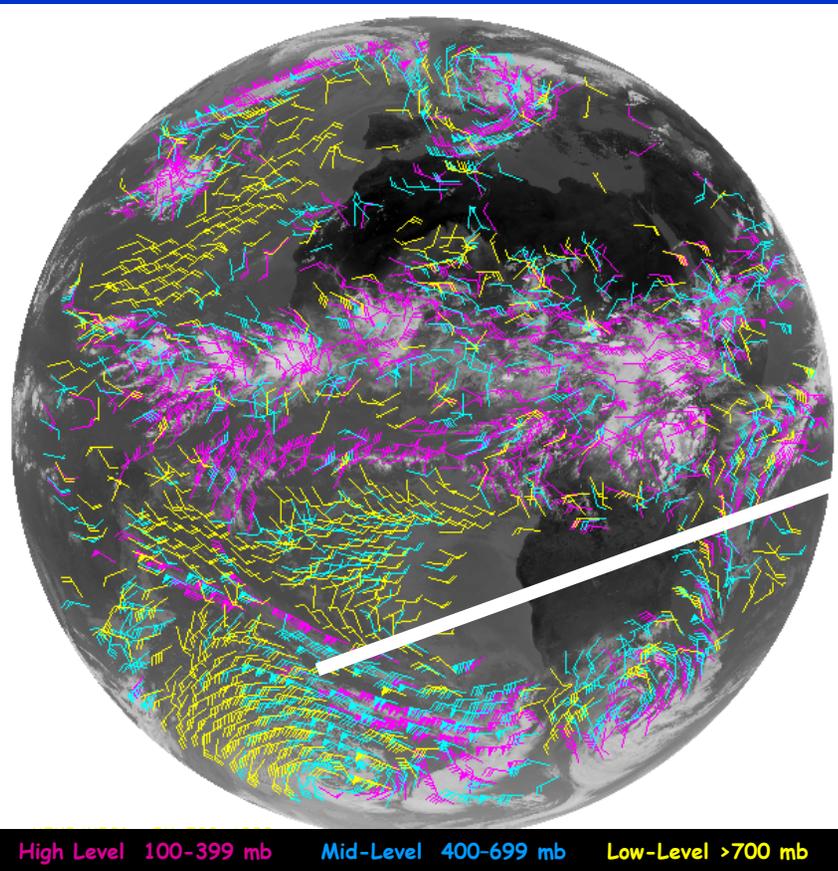
GOES-R 2005-06-04 22:00:00
AWG Cloud Team - Cloud Phase

- Uncertain
- Spare
- Multilayered
- Thin Ice
- Thick Ice
- Mixed
- Supercooled
- Water
- Spare
- Clear



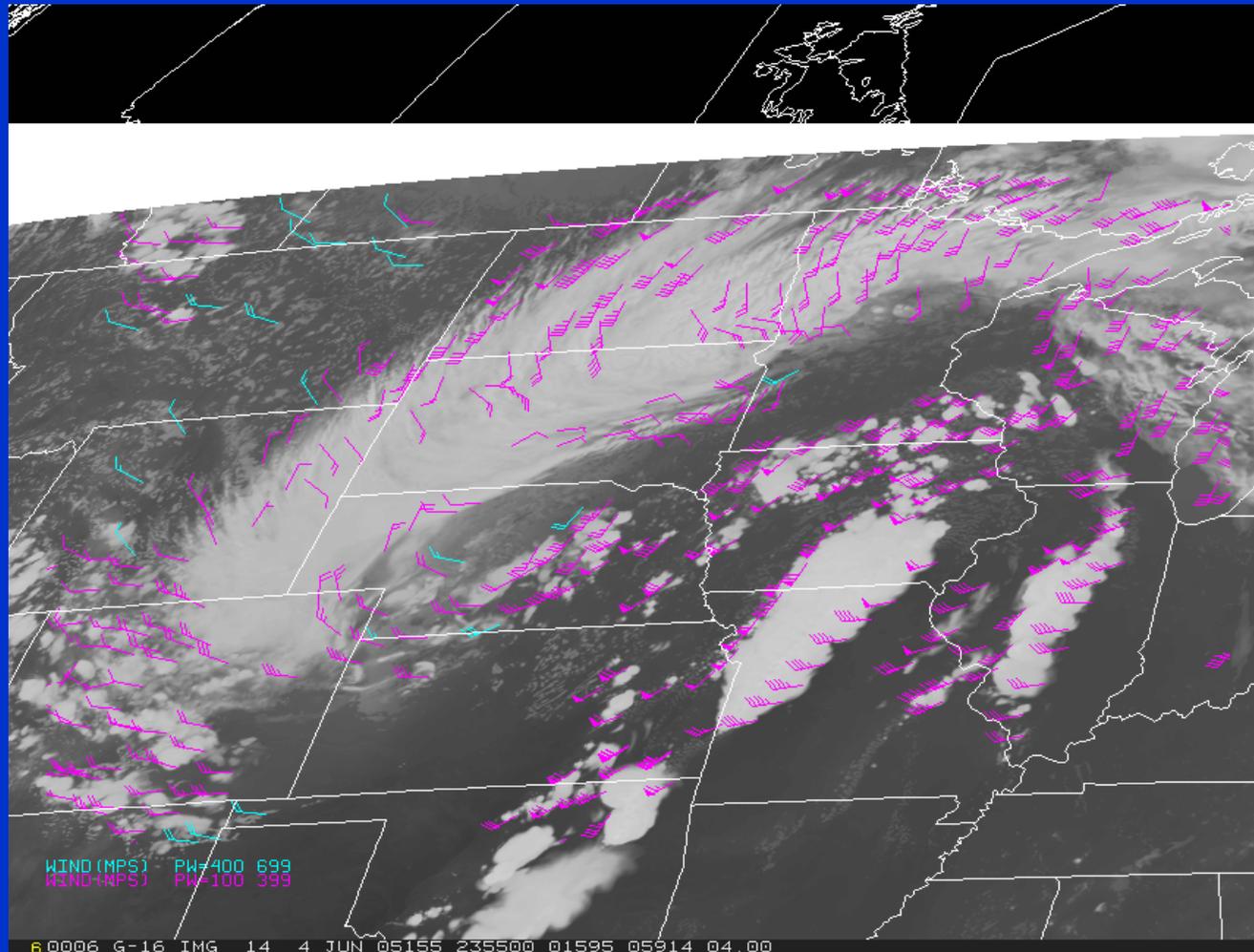
geocatLT:GOES-R,2005155.220000.hdf

MSG/SEVERI imagery are being used as proxy datasets for **GOES-R ABI Atmospheric Motion Vector (AMV)** algorithm development, testing, and validation activities.



Cloud-drift AMVs derived from a Meteosat-8 SEVERI image triplet centered at 1215Z on 04 August 2006

Simulated GOES-R ABI imagery are also being used for GOES-R ABI Atmospheric Motion Vector (AMV) algorithm development, testing, and validation activities.



Cloud-drift AMVs derived from a Simulated GOES-R ABI image triplet centered at 0000Z on 05 June 2005

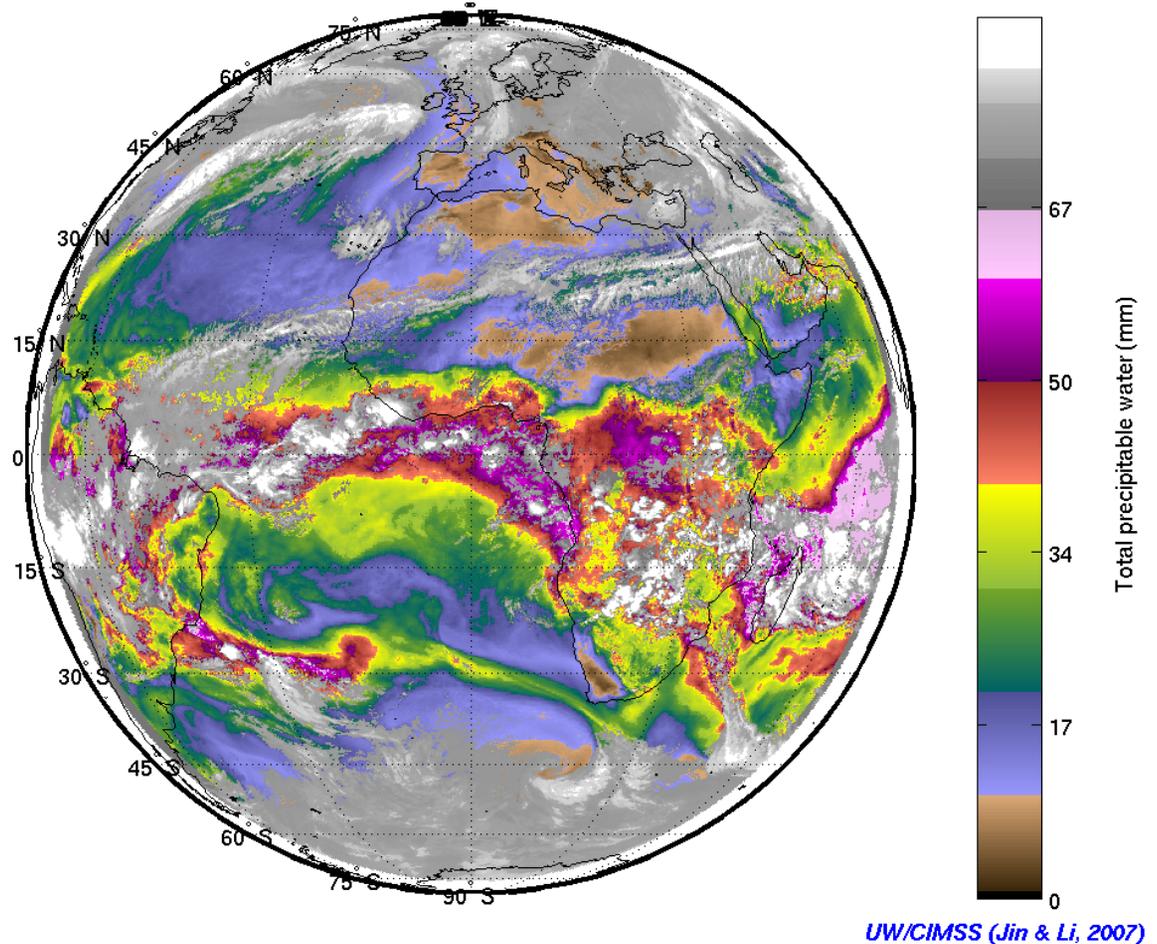
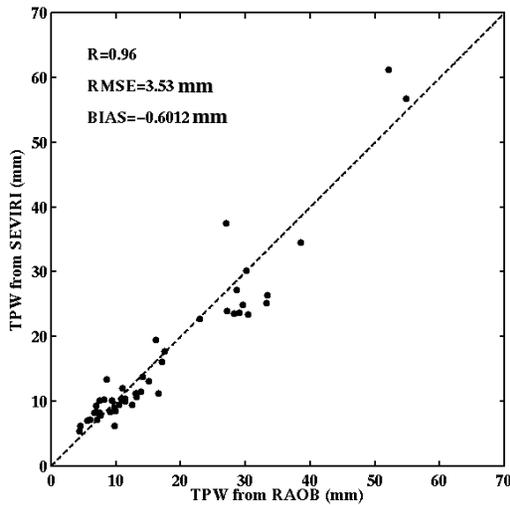
AMVs generated by the GOES-R Algorithm Working Group (AWG) Winds Application Team
Simulated GOES-R ABI imagery generated by CIMSS



Example GOES-R Product Using EUMETSAT SEVIRI Instrument Measurements as the Proxy Data Set



SEVIRI TPW--2006045:12:00

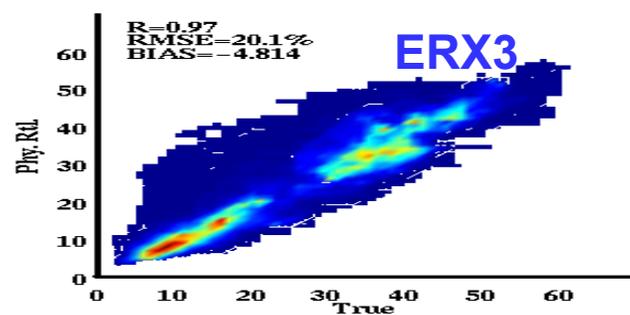
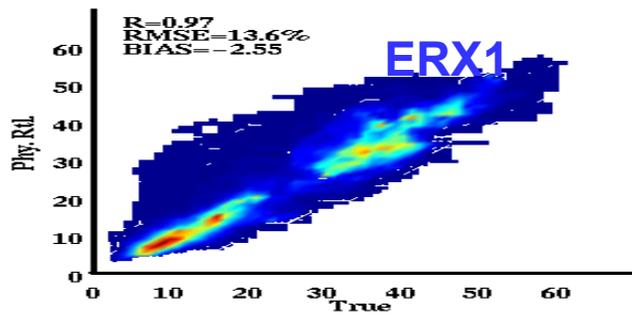
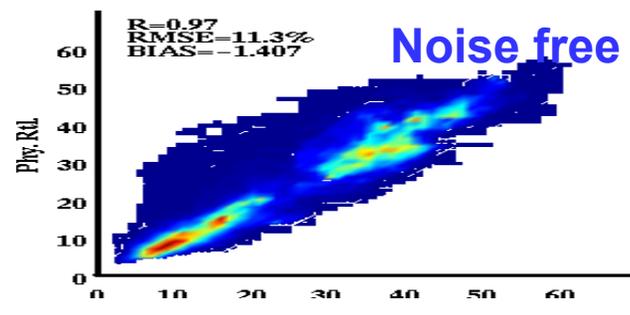
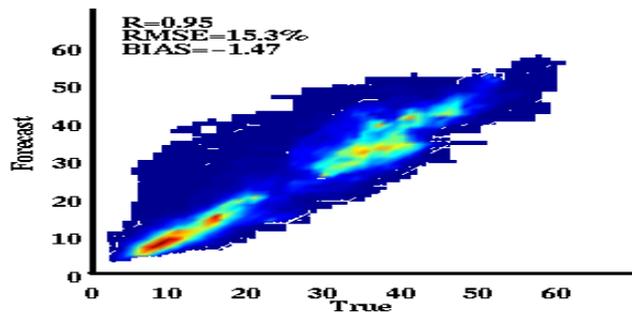


STAR's AWG has already started to test and demonstrate the clear sky mask, temperature and water vapor profiles, and land surface temperature algorithms

Total Precipitable Water using GOES-R AWG algorithms and SEVIRI



GOES-R Analysis Facility Instrument Impacts on Requirements (GRAFIIR)



Noise impact on TPW retrievals (mm) – with nominal noise in algorithm



Summary



- **Experienced:** Developed the algorithms for NOAA's satellite programs since their inception over 40 years ago
- **Knowledgeable:** Understand how to calibrate, validate and verify algorithms using techniques appropriate for instrument, product, and spectral characteristics
- **Efficient:** Capable of generating proxy data sets for all GOES-R instruments (ABI, GLM, Space Wx) for use in program activities
- **Coordinated:** Will develop, host, demonstrate, document, and deliver algorithms to meet program specifications
- **Consistent:** Established AWG management processes with a defined schedule that is aligned with GOES-R Program to provide status and track progress
- **On Track:** Demonstrated clear progress toward our algorithm development plan
 - 95% of algorithm design reviews have been completed
 - Numerous proxy and simulated datasets have been created
 - First versions of some product algorithms have been completed