



# NASA MSFC GOES-R Series Receiving Station

## Earth Science Branch

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# Historical Perspective



NASA Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) has been utilizing GOES data since the early 1980's

- Launch support for manned spaceflight missions
- Algorithm and product development supporting NASA science
- Real-time data ingest since 1996
  - Provide a consistent and reliable source of real-time data and products for the broader community of interest
  - Data and product transition to the operational weather community to monitor current environmental conditions and improve short-term weather forecasts (SPoRT)



GOES-East/West GVAR

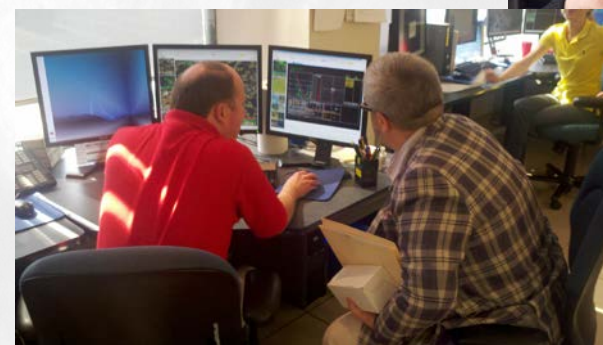
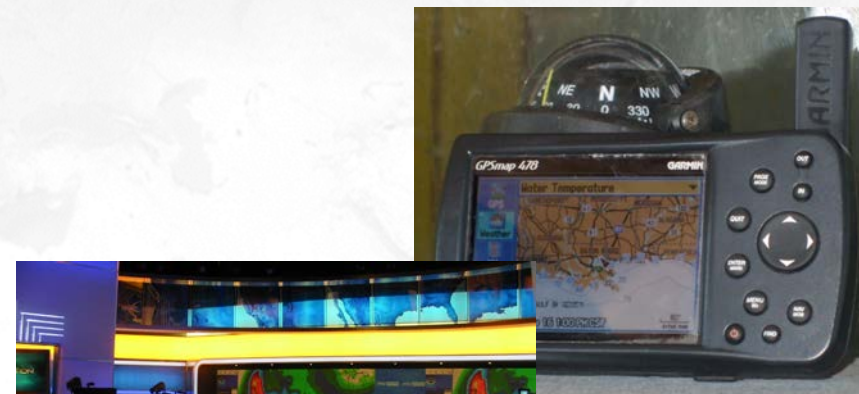




# End Users



- NASA
  - Internal research, algorithm development
  - Field Campaigns
- Other U.S. Government Agencies
  - NOAA
  - FAA
  - USCG
  - USDA
  - DoD
- Commercial
  - Insurance
  - Private weather concerns
- Academia
- Weather-attentive public







# Receiving Station

## TELESPACE CAPELLA-GR from Enterprise Electronics Corporation (EEC)

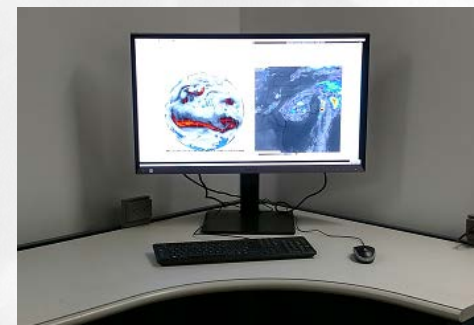
- Hardware:
  - Dish: ASC Signal 6.5-m reflector
  - Positioning: ASC Signal motor control system
  - Feed: Quorum GRB
  - Demodulator/Receiver: Quorum GRB-200
  - Dehydrator
  - Linux workstations
    - Acquisition
    - Data processing
    - Visualization
- Software:
  - GEOSat
  - CSPP (v.0.4.4)
  - AIT
  - PROTEUS (visualization)
- Located at MSFC



Acquisition and Data Processing



NASA MSFC receiving station at Activities Building (4316)



Visualization





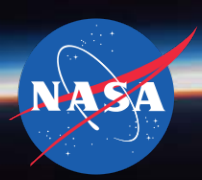
# Data Processing



- Ingest and process all data from all 6 instruments
  - ABI - Level 1b
  - GLM - Level 2: events, groups, flashes
  - Space weather instruments - Level 1b data from EXIS, MAG, SEISS, and SUVI
- Temporary local data storage (~ 10 days)
- Real-time transfer of all data to NSSTC via 10 Gbps connection for additional product generation and dissemination
- McIDAS-X used to convert ABI L1b netCDF4 to Area



National Space Science and Technology Center



# System Health Monitoring and Status



Separation distance between NSSTC and receiving station make monitoring challenging

- Created software suite to monitor station health
  - Real-time and historical monitoring of critical system parameters
  - Signal strength, SNR, temperatures, humidity, pressure, etc.
- Ingest and product status systems send email alerts when data outages are detected

## GOES-16 GRB SUVI

Updated: Fri Jun 23 15:41:11 UTC 2017

SUVI L1b Fe093  
Age: 8 minutes

SUVI L1b Fe131  
Age: 7 minutes

SUVI L1b Fe171  
Age: 9 minutes

SUVI L1b Fe195  
Age: 7 minutes

SUVI L1b Fe284  
Age: 9 minutes

SUVI L1b He303  
Age: 7 minutes

## GOES-16 GRB ABI RGB

Updated: Fri Jun 23 15:40:19 UTC 2017

CONUS Air Mass - Area  
Age: 8 minutes

CONUS Ash - Area  
Age: 8 minutes

CONUS Day Convection - Area  
Age: 8 minutes

CONUS Day Land Cloud - Area  
Age: 8 minutes

CONUS Day Land Cloud Fires - Area  
Age: 8 minutes

CONUS Day Ocean Cloud Convection - Area  
Age: 8 minutes

CONUS Day Snow Fog - Area  
Age: 8 minutes

CONUS Daytime Microphysics - Area  
Age: 8 minutes

CONUS Dust - Area  
Age: 8 minutes

CONUS Fire Temperature - Area  
Age: 8 minutes

CONUS Nighttime Microphysics Advanced - Area  
Age: 8 minutes

CONUS Simple Water Vapor - Area  
Age: 8 minutes

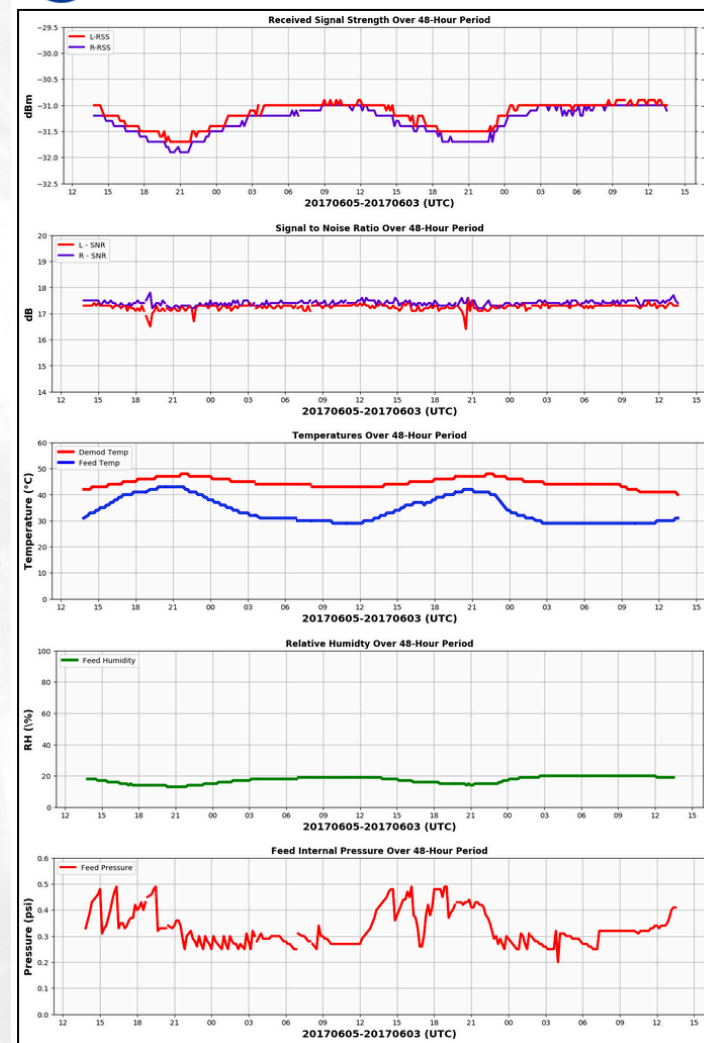
<https://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/goeshealth/>

<https://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/sport/ingeststatus/>

<https://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/sport/productstatus/>



## GOES GRB Health Monitor George C. Marshall Space Flight Center GOES-16 East Pad



Page updated on: Mon Jun 05 13:32:02 UTC 2017  
Report Date/Time: Mon Jun 05 13:30:01 UTC 2017

### Demodulator

Temperature : 40.0 °C  
Fan : Running  
Local Oscillator Lock : Locked

### Left Hand Polarization

Received Signal Level : -31.0 dBm  
Signal to Noise : 17.3 dB  
Physical Layer Sync : Locked  
Mode : QPSK  
Physical Layer Frames Per Second : 266  
# of BCH Uncorrectable Frames : 0  
AGC Voltage : 0.91 V

### Right Hand Polarization

Received Signal Level : -31.1 dBm  
Signal to Noise : 17.4 dB  
Physical Layer Sync : Locked  
Mode : QPSK  
Physical Layer Frames Per Second : 267  
# of BCH Uncorrectable Frames : 0  
AGC Voltage : 0.91 V

### Feed

Power : ON  
Current : 362 mA  
Overcurrent : NO  
Communications : OK  
Voltage : 22.4 V  
Local Oscillator Lock : Locked  
Temperature : 31.0 °C  
Humidity : 19 %  
Pressure : 41 PSI  
Purge Value : CL

Variable	2 Day		12 hour		3 Hour		1 Hour	
	Mean	STDEV	Mean	STDEV	Mean	STDEV	Mean	STDEV
Demodulator Temperature (°C)	44.53	1.76	43.07	1.45	40.94	0.23	40.83	0.37
LH Signal Strength (dBm)	-31.18	0.23	-30.98	0.05	-30.94	0.05	-30.97	0.05
LH Signal-to-Noise Ratio (dB)	17.25	0.12	17.30	0.05	17.32	0.07	17.33	0.05
RH Signal Strength (dBm)	-31.30	0.27	-31.04	0.07	-31.01	0.02	-31.02	0.04
RH Signal-to-Noise Ratio (dB)	17.40	0.09	17.44	0.08	17.48	0.08	17.53	0.09
Feed Temperature (°C)	34.01	4.80	29.29	0.56	29.72	0.65	30.33	0.47
Feed Humidity (%)	17.35	2.17	19.80	0.40	19.50	0.50	19.00	0.00
Feed Pressure (PSI)	0.33	0.07	0.31	0.04	0.35	0.03	0.38	0.03

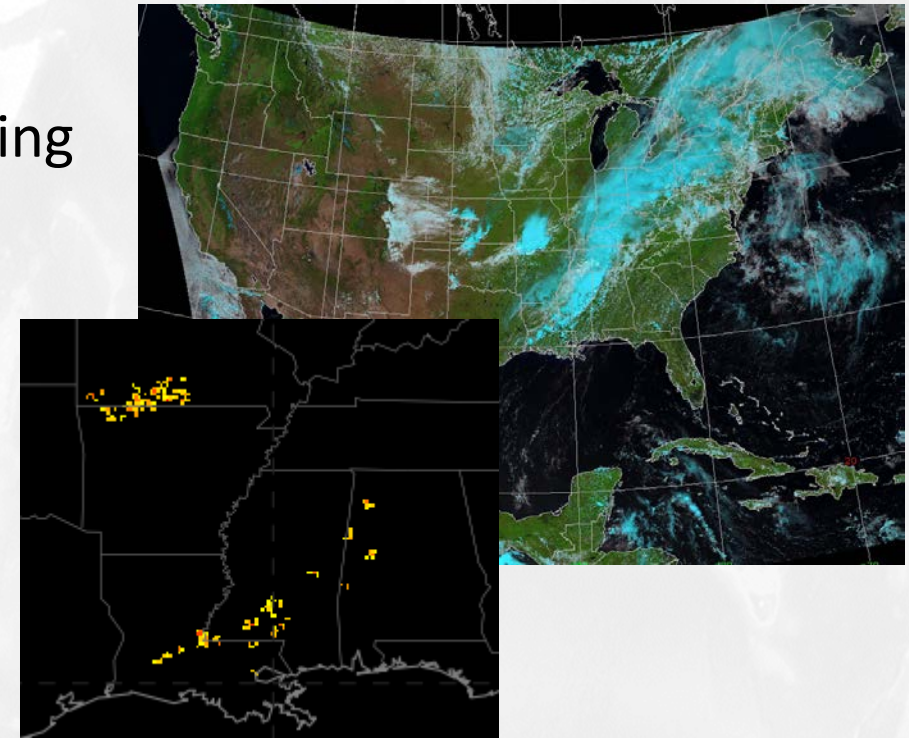




# Data Products



- ABI: Generation of value-added NASA L2 products
  - RGB suite
    - Air Mass
    - Ash
    - Day Convection
    - Day Land Cloud
    - Day Land Cloud Fires
    - Day Ocean Cloud Convection
    - Day Snow Fog
    - Daytime Microphysics
    - Dust
    - Fire Temperature
    - Nighttime Microphysics
    - Simple Water Vapor
    - SO<sub>2</sub>
- GLM
  - Currently acquiring data via the NESDIS PDA while waiting for GRB dissemination
  - Code written to aggregate data into 2-minute intervals (events, groups, flashes)
- SUVI
  - Imagery from various channels and integration times





# Data Dissemination

Near real-time access to data and products

- Web:
  - Classic Viewer and API
  - Quick-Look Images
- Web Map Service (WMS)
- LDM:
  - Timely and efficient transfer of specific data and products to collaborators and partner end users
  - NWS National Centers for use in N-AWIPS and AWIPS II
- SCP/SFTP: ABI feed to other NASA Centers
- FTP: Public access

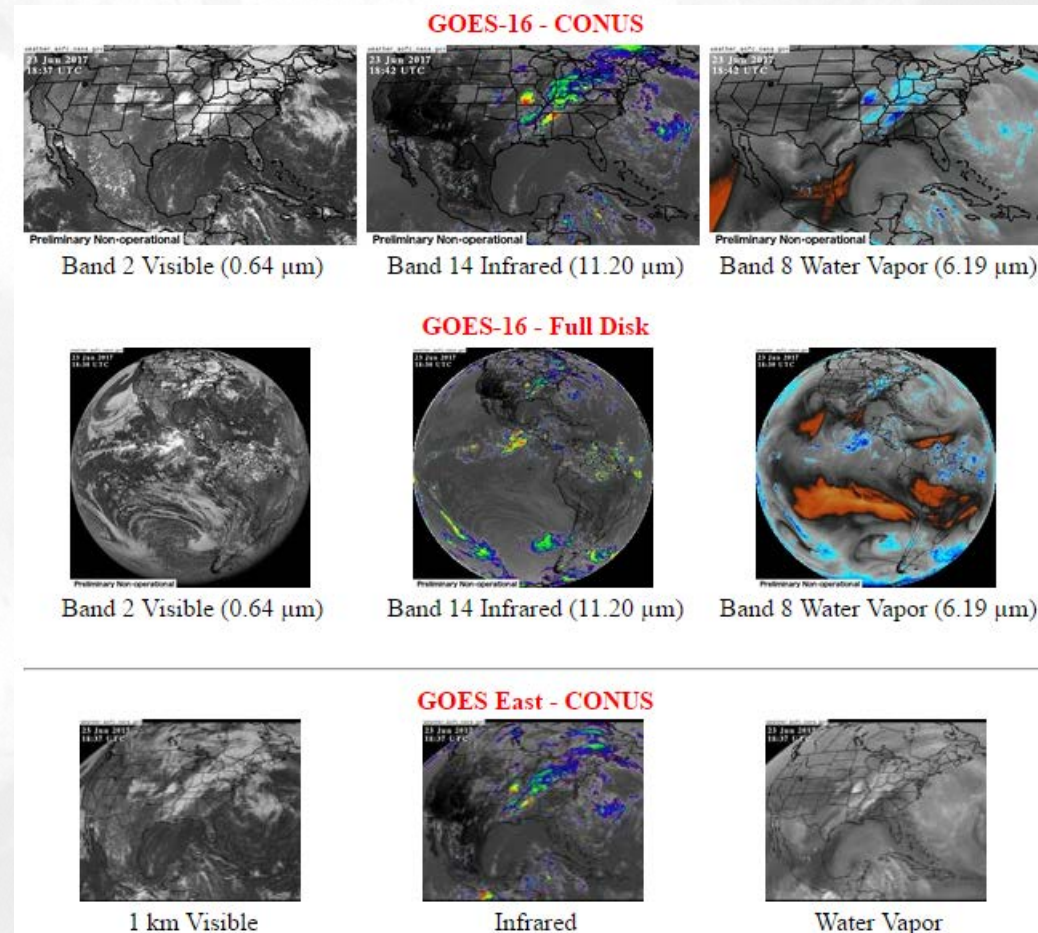




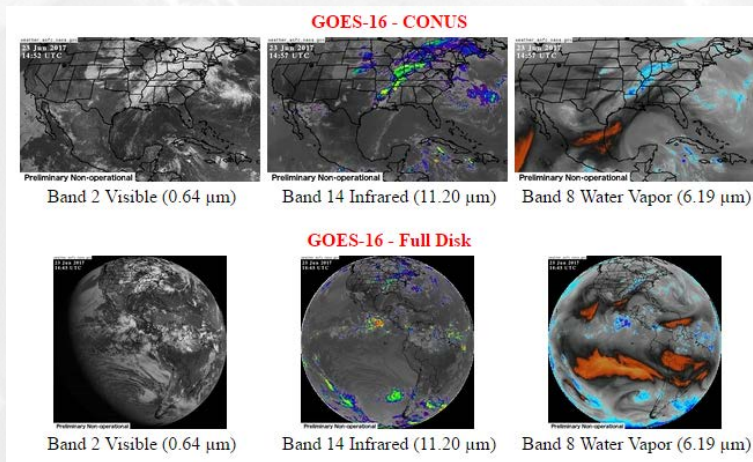
# Classic Viewer



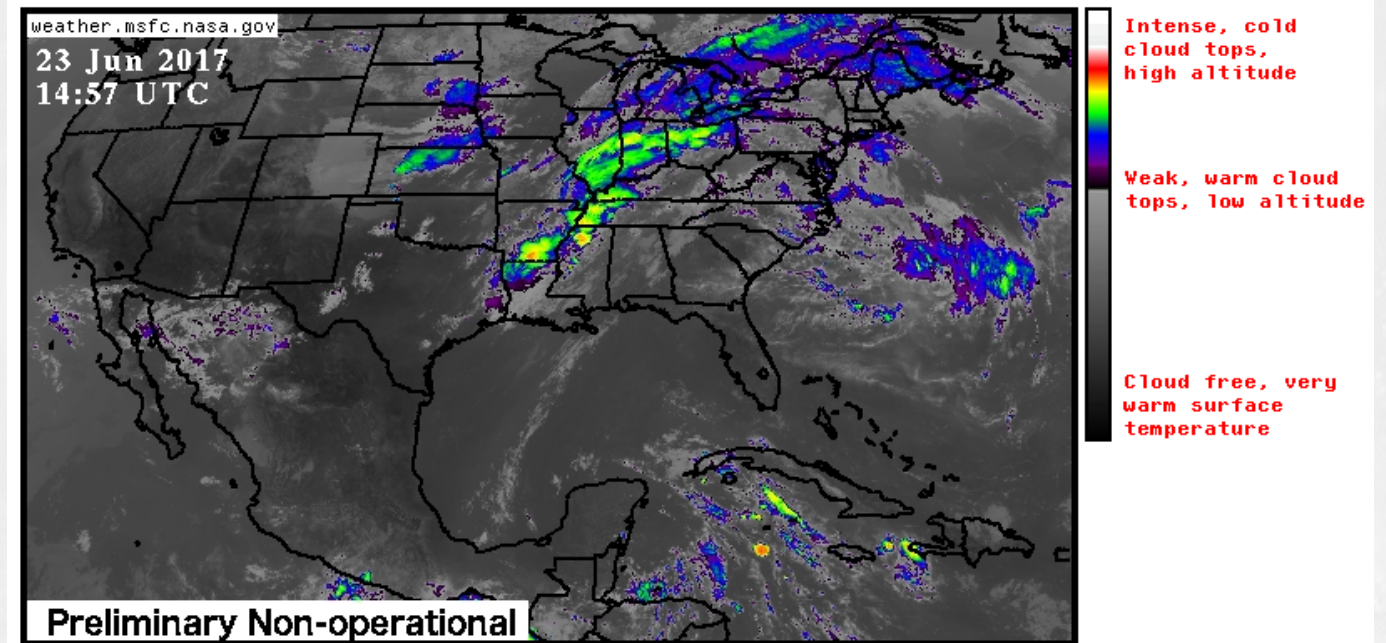
- Developed a web-based interactive interface for viewing GOES imagery in 1997
  - ~500,000 unique visitors/month
  - ~50M hits/month
- Select channels (0.64 $\mu$ m, 6.2 $\mu$ m, 11.2 $\mu$ m)
- Users define area of interest to display
- Animations are very quick to load
- Options:
  - Color palettes
  - Map overlays
  - Quality
  - Resolution
  - Width/height
  - Static or animation







**GOES-16 Wavelength: 11.20  $\mu\text{m}$  Channel: 14 Resolution: 2 km**  
Used for: Imagery, sea surface temperature, clouds, rainfall.



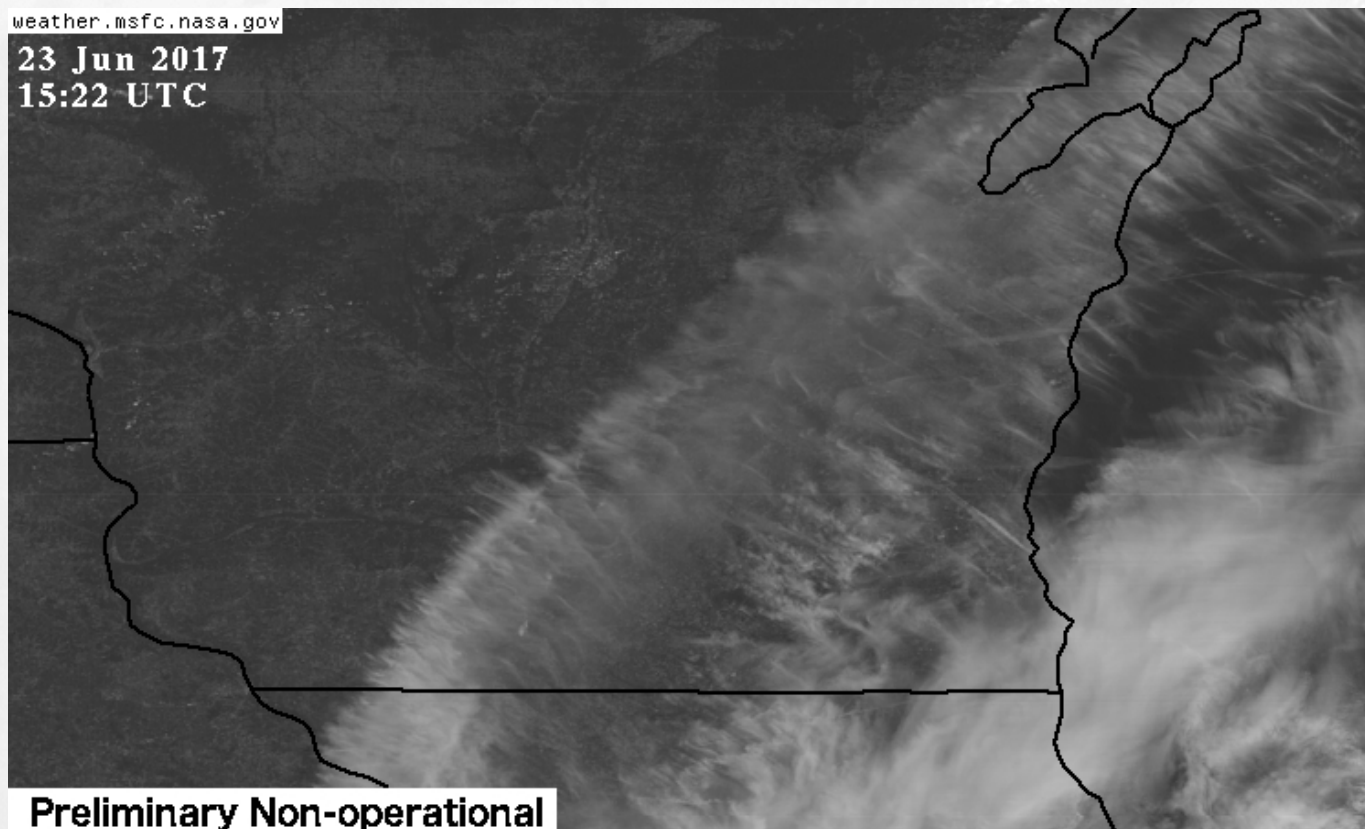




# Classic Viewer API



- Based on HTTP GET protocol
- Scriptable
- Easy to integrate real-time imagery into web pages and apps
- Popular with social media users



- API Documentation: <https://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/goes/abi/wxSatelliteAPI.html>
- Example: <https://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/get-abi?satellite=GOESEastconusband02&lat=43.5&lon=-89&zoom=1&width=750&height=450&quality=100>





# Quick-Look Images

- Used to verify data integrity for all ABI, GLM, and SUVI products
- Supports long animation sequences
- Fixed resolutions

GOES-16 ABI - Air Mass  
June 23, 2017 - 16:22 UTC

• NOAA's GOES-16 satellite has not been declared operational and its data are preliminary and undergoing testing. Users receiving these data through any dissemination means (including, but not limited to, PDA and GRB) assume all risk related to their use of GOES-16 data and NOAA disclaims any and all warranties, whether express or implied, including (without limitation) any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

• Sectors: [CONUS](#) | [Full Disk](#)

• Quick Guides: [Air Mass RGB](#) | [Day Convection RGB](#) | [Daytime Microphysics RGB](#) | [Dust RGB](#) | [Nighttime Microphysics Advanced RGB](#)

Select an image:

June 23, 2017 - 16:22 UTC ▼

« Previous Next »  
by product

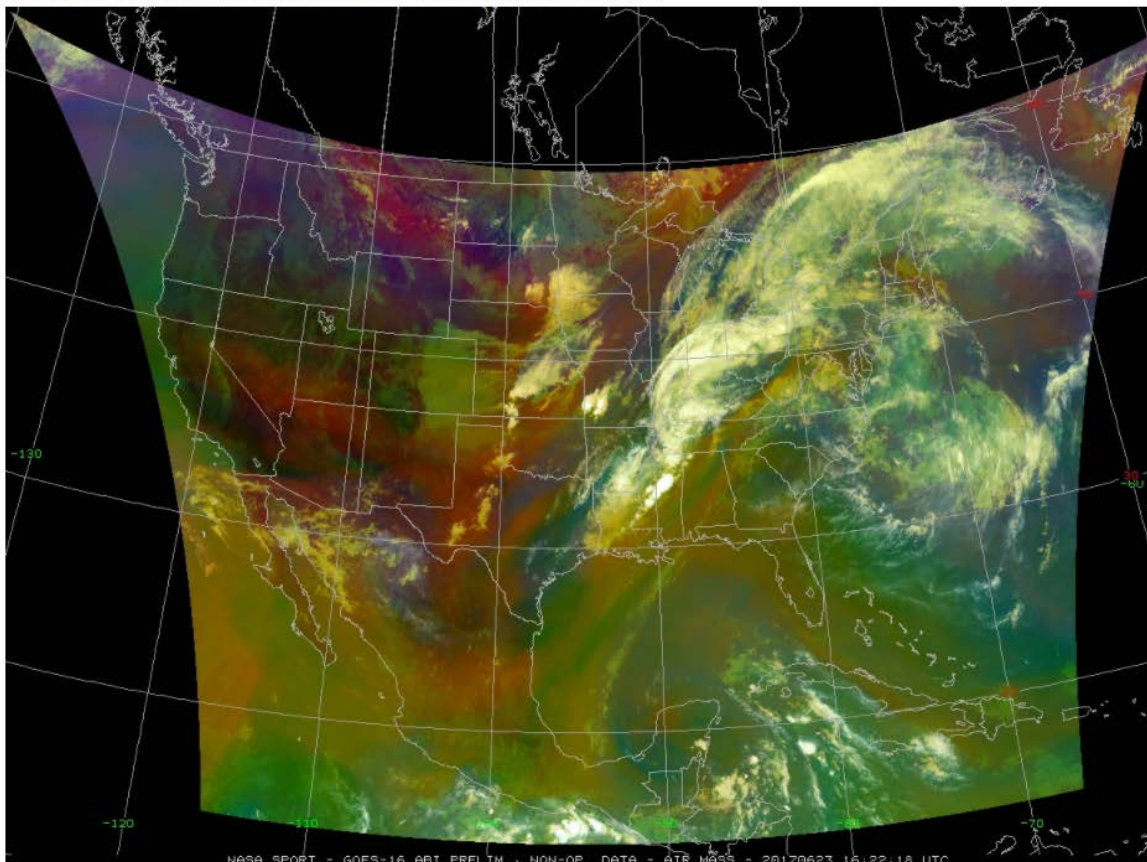
#### Products

[0.47 um \(Band 1\)](#)  
[0.64 um \(Band 2\)](#)  
[0.67 um \(Band 3\)](#)  
[1.38 um \(Band 4\)](#)  
[1.61 um \(Band 5\)](#)  
[2.25 um \(Band 6\)](#)  
[3.90 um \(Band 7\)](#)  
[6.19 um \(Band 8\)](#)  
[6.95 um \(Band 9\)](#)  
[7.34 um \(Band 10\)](#)  
[8.50 um \(Band 11\)](#)  
[9.61 um \(Band 12\)](#)  
[10.35 um \(Band 13\)](#)  
[11.20 um \(Band 14\)](#)  
[12.30 um \(Band 15\)](#)  
[13.30 um \(Band 16\)](#)  
[Air Mass](#)  
[Ash](#)  
[Day Convection](#)  
[Day Land Cloud](#)  
[Day Land Cloud Fires](#)  
[Day Ocean Cloud Convection](#)  
[Day Snow Fog](#)  
[Daytime Microphysics](#)  
[Dust](#)  
[Fire Temperature](#)  
[Nighttime Microphysics](#)  
[Advanced](#)  
[Simple Water Vapor](#)  
[SO2](#)

#### Legend

Currently Displayed  
Available  
Unavailable

[Animate This Product](#)



GOES-16 SUVI Fe195  
June 23, 2017 - 16:22 UTC

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• Other Wavelengths: [Fe093](#) | [Fe131](#) | [Fe171](#) | [Fe195](#) | [Fe284](#) | [He303](#)

June 23, 2017 - 16:22 UTC ▼

#### Products

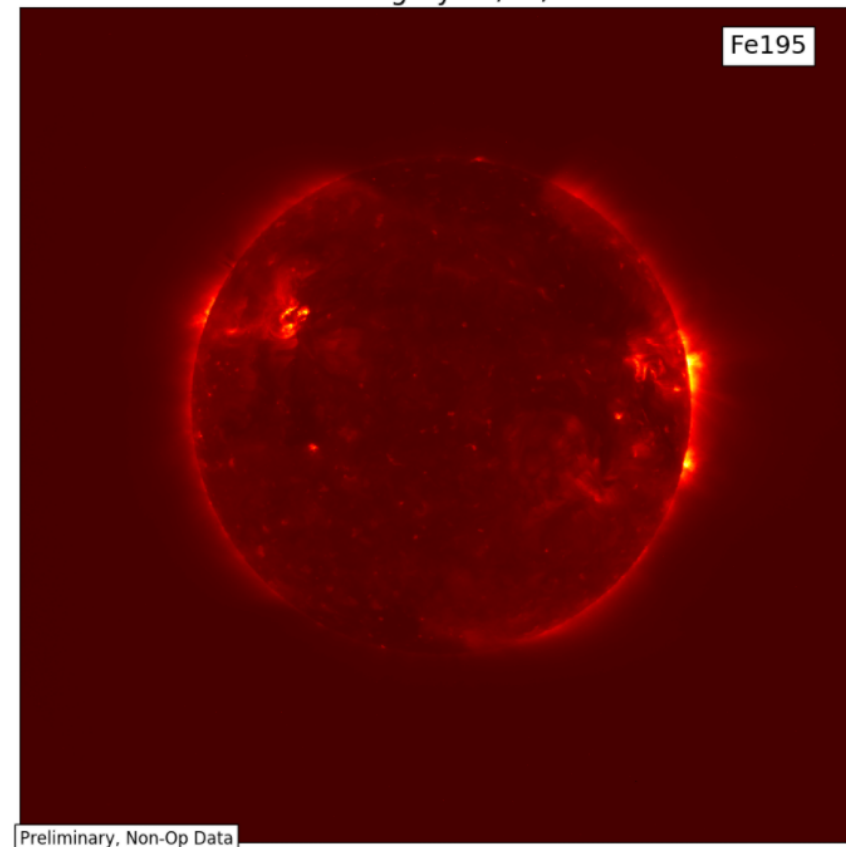
[Fe093](#)  
[Fe131](#)  
[Fe171](#)  
[Fe195](#)  
[Fe284](#)  
[He303](#)

#### Legend

Currently Displayed  
Available  
Unavailable

[Animate This Product](#)

SUVI L1b Solar Imagery 06/23/2017 16:22:19

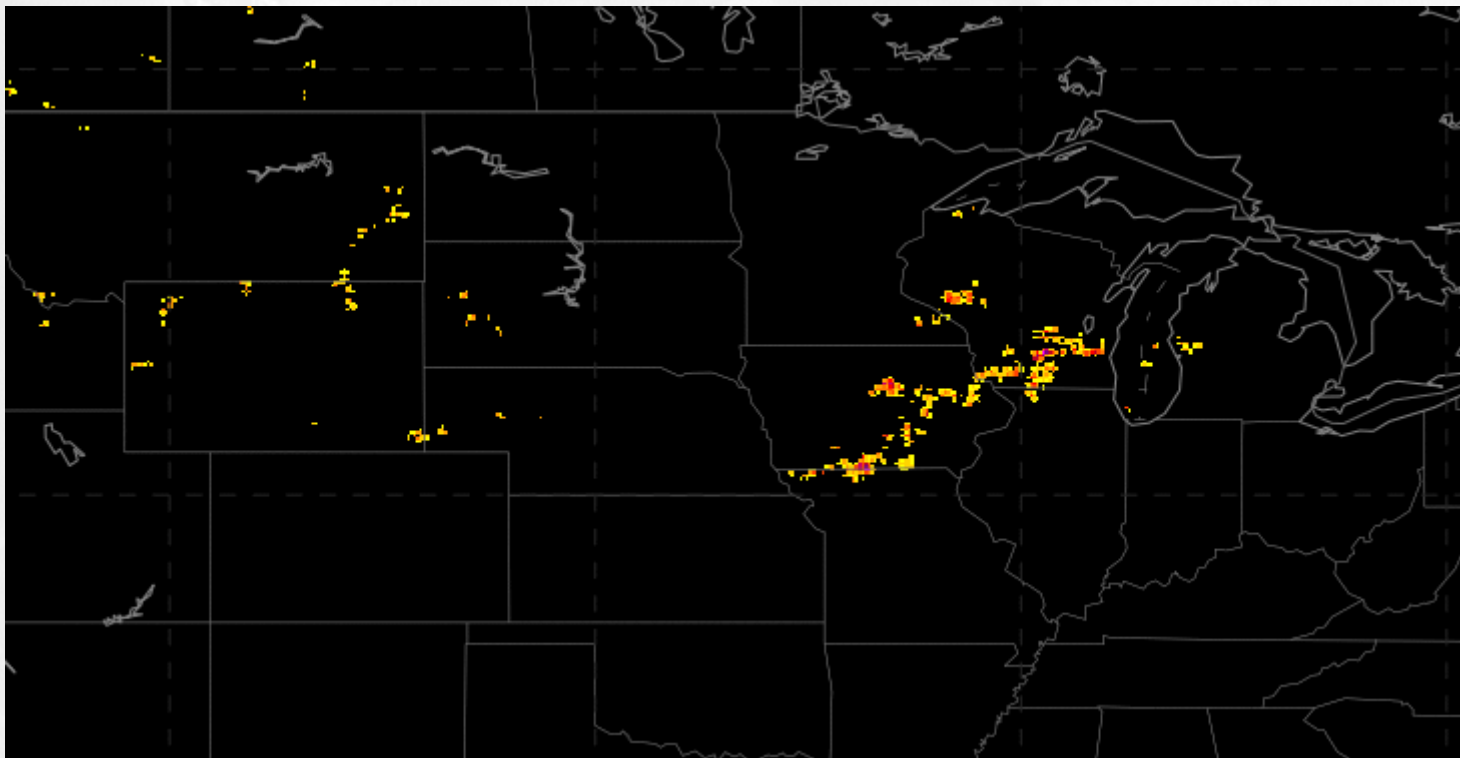


<https://weather.msfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/sportPublishData.pl?dataset=goes16abiconus>

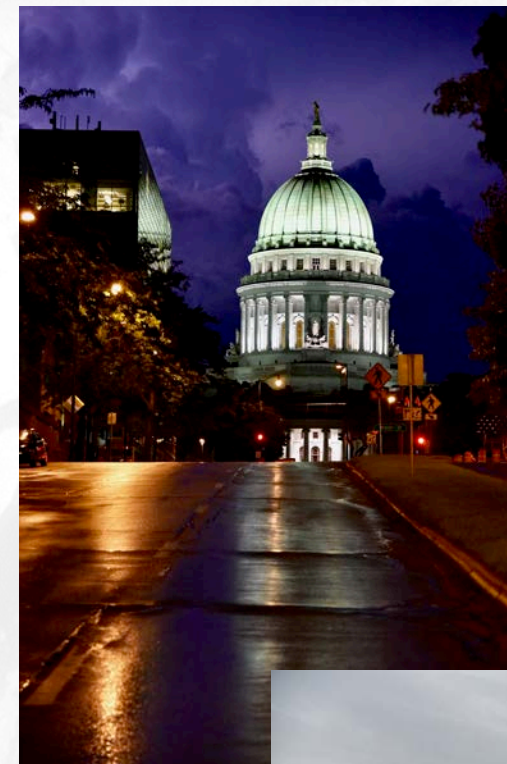




# Quick-Look Images



GLM 2-Minute Group Density  
28 June 2017 2341Z – 29 June 2017 0424Z



28 June 2017



South Beloit, IL

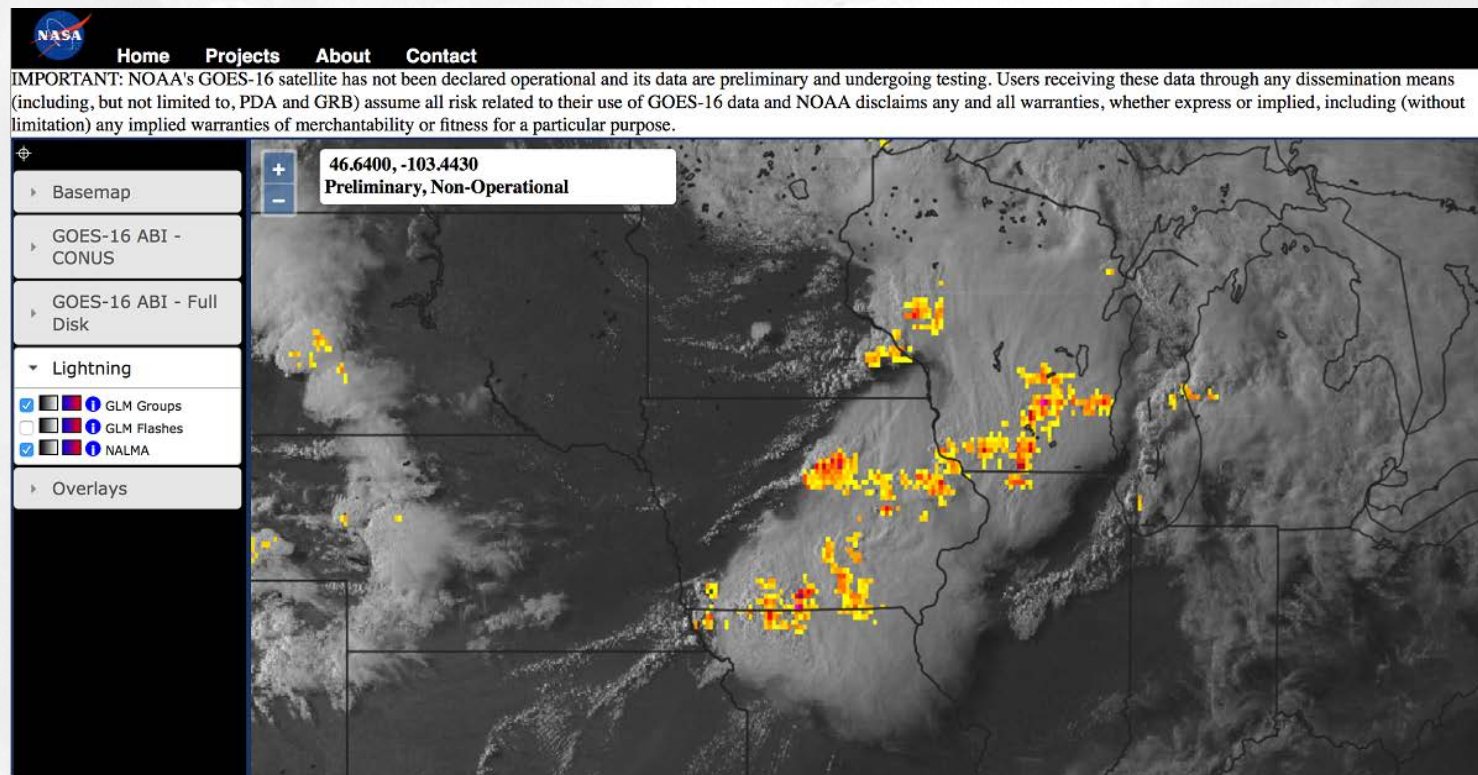


# Web Map Service



## Interactive GIS-based Layered Visualization and Data Access

- Current viewer is based upon OpenLayers
- Transitioning from open source GeoServer WMS to Esri Enterprise Server
- Ability to more easily share layers with other GIS users

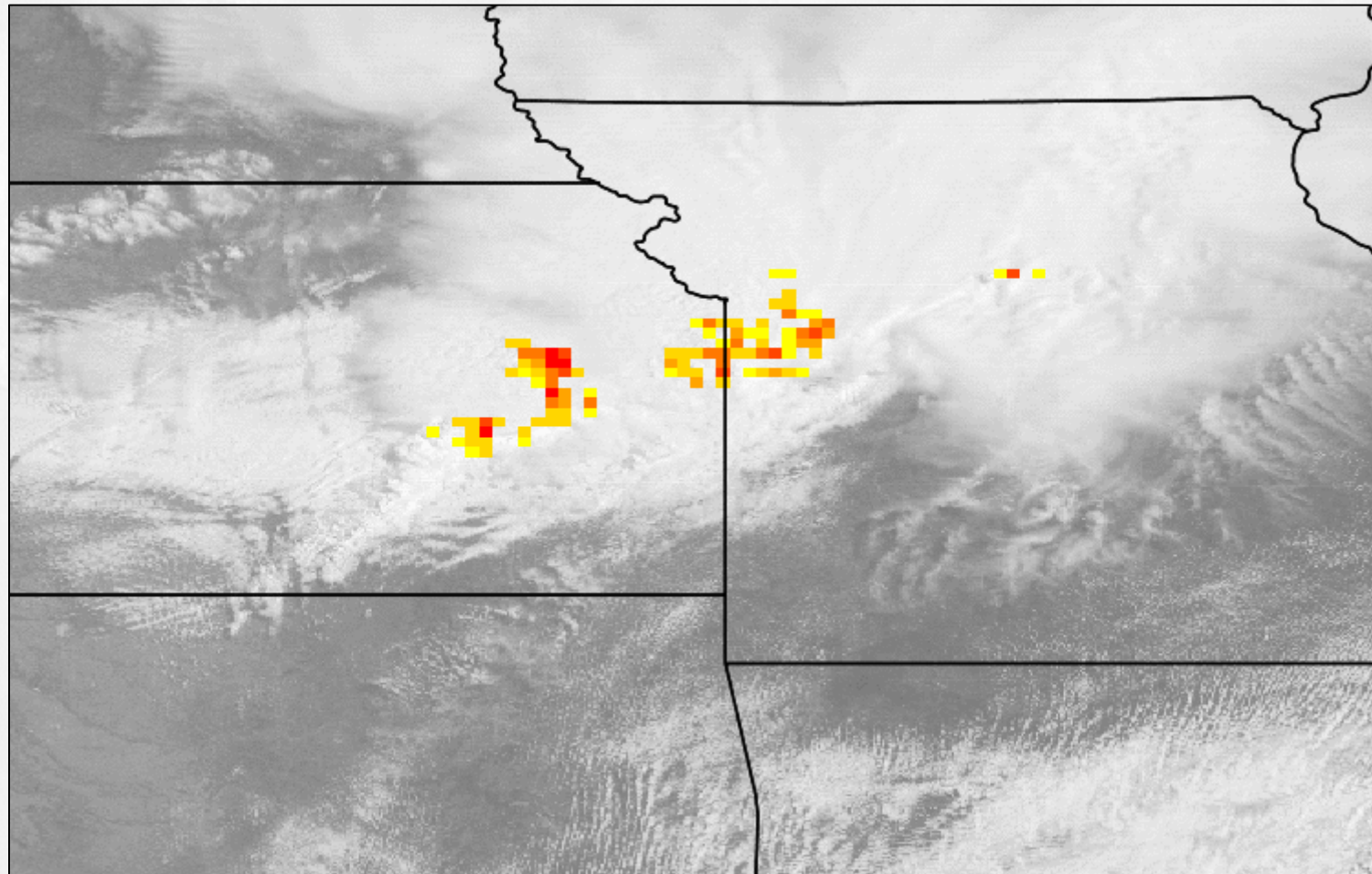


GLM 2-Minute Groups Overlaid on ABI 0.64 $\mu$ m in GIS Framework (28 June 2017)





# Web Map Service



GLM 2-Minute Group Density Overlaid on ABI 0.64 $\mu$ m  
29 June 2017 1530Z – 1630Z



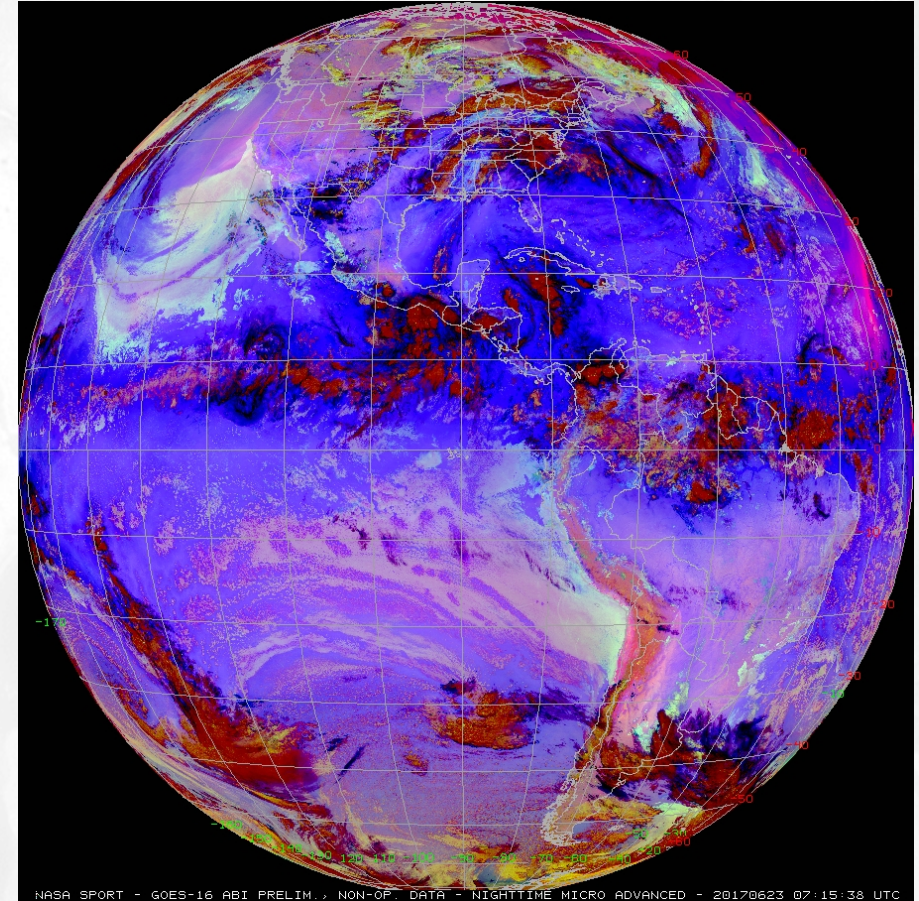




# Future



- Visualization and dissemination of real-time data
  - ABI
    - Addition of mesoscale sectors and unique NASA products
  - GLM
    - Implement display in classic viewer
  - Space weather instruments
    - SUVI: Create quick-look displays
    - EXIS, MAG, and SEISS: Visualize temporal changes as graphical plots
  - WMS
    - Animation
    - Migration to Esri ecosystem
- Integrate NASA unique value-added products as part of the GOES L2 processing within CSPP
- Acquire a second GOES-R series receiving station for ocean-to-ocean CONUS coverage – replicate visualization and dissemination capabilities







# Contact Info



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