



#### **Debra Molenar**

## NOAA/NESDIS Regional and Mesoscale Meteorology Branch/Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere (RAMMB/CIRA)

Debra.Molenar@noaa.gov









# RAMMB/CIRA is a NOAA/NESDIS/StAR Cooperative Institute focused on development of advanced satellite data products

- Several paths are utilized to get experimental satellite products to field forecasters for testing and evaluation as important part of R2O
- McIDAS has been a critical component of both product and training development since early 1990's









- RAMSDIS (RAMMB Advanced Meteorological Satellite Demonstration and Interpretation System (US NOAA) -1994)
  - McIDAS-X based low cost PC
  - 640x480 256 color display
  - Highly successful 'shoestring' project
  - Provided 'high res' NESDIS GVAR data to NWS FO's for 7 years prior to AWIPS deployment
  - Eventually provided GVAR data to the global weather community
  - RAMSDIS Online still exists for web based data access



http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/ramsdis/online/







- Once AWIPS I was deployed, experimental satellite products in McIDAS AREA file format were sent to WFO's via the LDM
- McIDAS-X was used extensively to provide simulated GOES-R products for AWIPS II to prepare forecasters
- With the successful deployment of GOES-16 and 17, satellite products created with McIDAS-X are utilized to exploit the advanced capabilities of the satellites and of AWIPS II display

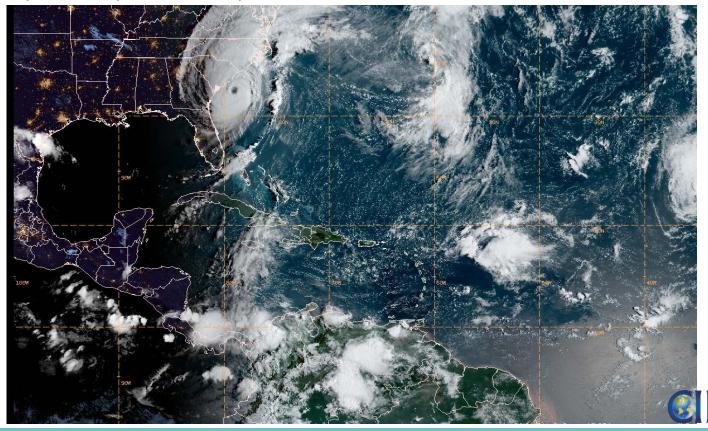








- GOES-16/17, H8 GeoColor
  - 24 bit red, green and blue AREA files generated at CIRA
  - Used at the NHC media desk for press briefings
  - On path for operational implementation at NESDIS

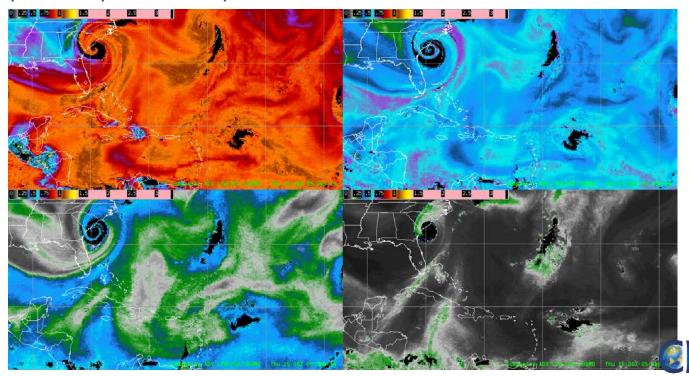








- Advected Layered Precipitable Water
  - AREA files, SPoRT McIDAS netCDF3
  - Microwave Integrated Retrieval System (MiRS) retrievals of moisture and temperature derived from 7 polar orbiting satellites
  - Offers a 4D structure of water vapor (sfc-850, 850-700, 700-500 and 500-300 hPa)
  - On path for operational implementation at NESDIS

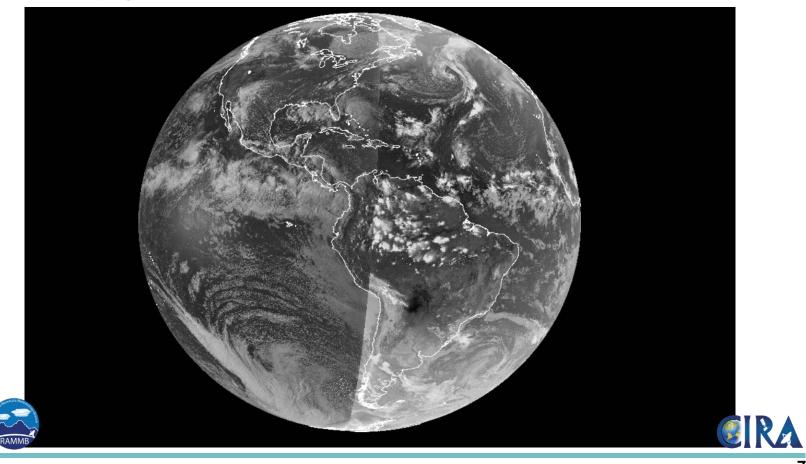








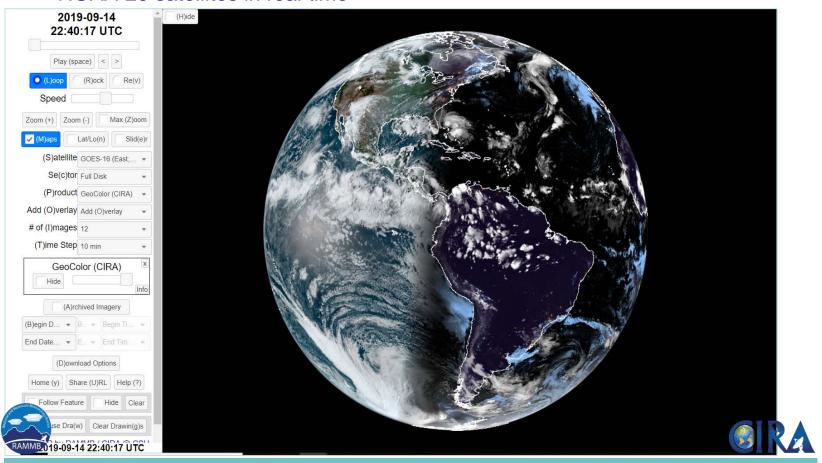
- GOES 16/17 Proxy Visible
  - Uses IR channels to create visible-like imagery at night, with emphasis on displaying low-level clouds







- Satellite Loop Interactive Data Explorer in Real-Time (SLIDER)
  - Provides access to every pixel from the GOES-16 & 17, Himawari-8, SNPP and NOAA-20 satellites in real time







#### SLIDER

- McIDAS is used extensively in processing imagery for SLIDER
- Because the full resolution datasets are so large, users are not able to access them in real time with conventional ways of viewing satellite imagery over the web
- McIDAS is utilized to create full-resolution imagery for the native bands for each sector of the GOES-16, GOES-17, Himawari-8, SNPP and NOAA-20 satellites
- Called from a Python wrapper so that the giant images it produces can then be chopped up into small "image tiles" for use in the front end of the SLIDER interface.
- http://rammb-slider.cira.colostate.edu



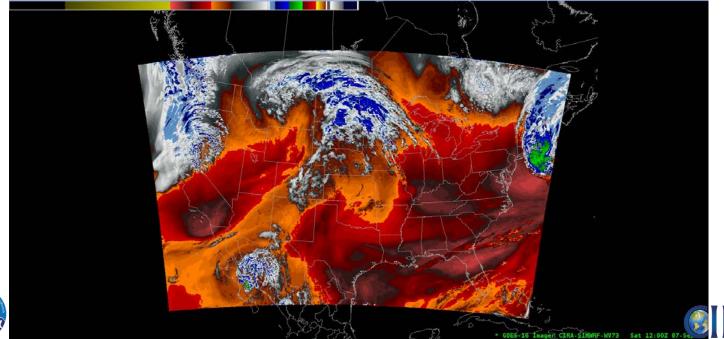






#### Simulated WRF and NAM imagery

- Forecast cloud model output is created as imagery in a McIDAS AREA file
- Can be used to evaluate each model run
- For example, one might compare a simulated water vapor band to observed GOES-R imagery from 12-18 UTC to see how well the model is handling the timing and location of upper level features, such as shortwaves
- Also used as visual forecast aid

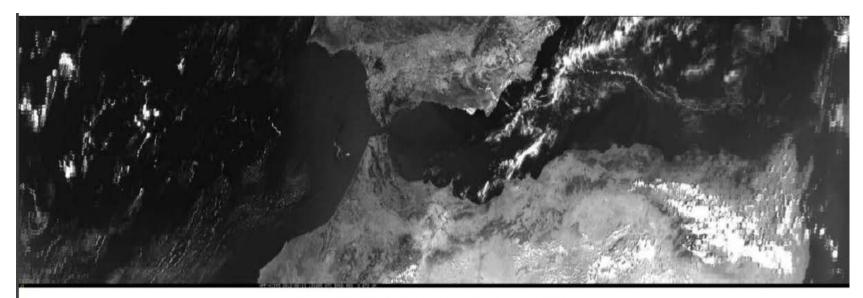








VIIRS Granule Display



Full 90-second granule (768 x 3200)









VISIT Teletraining







Central and South America Outreach

