



# COMS RGB Products

- Convective Clouds RGB
- Water Vapor RGB
- Fog RGB

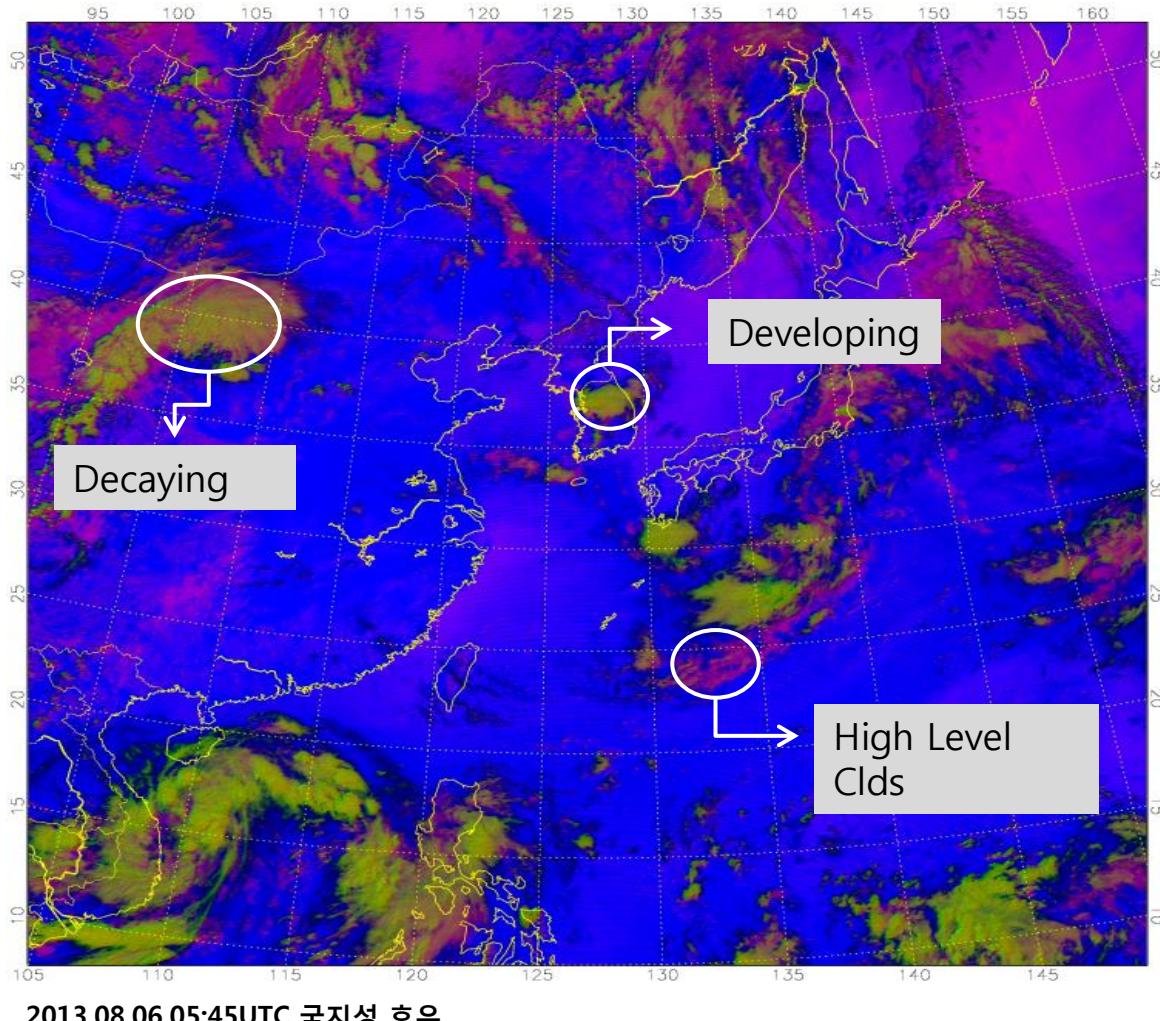
May 2017

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**Satellite Analysis Division, National Meteorological Satellite Center**

# 1. Convective Clouds RGB from COMS



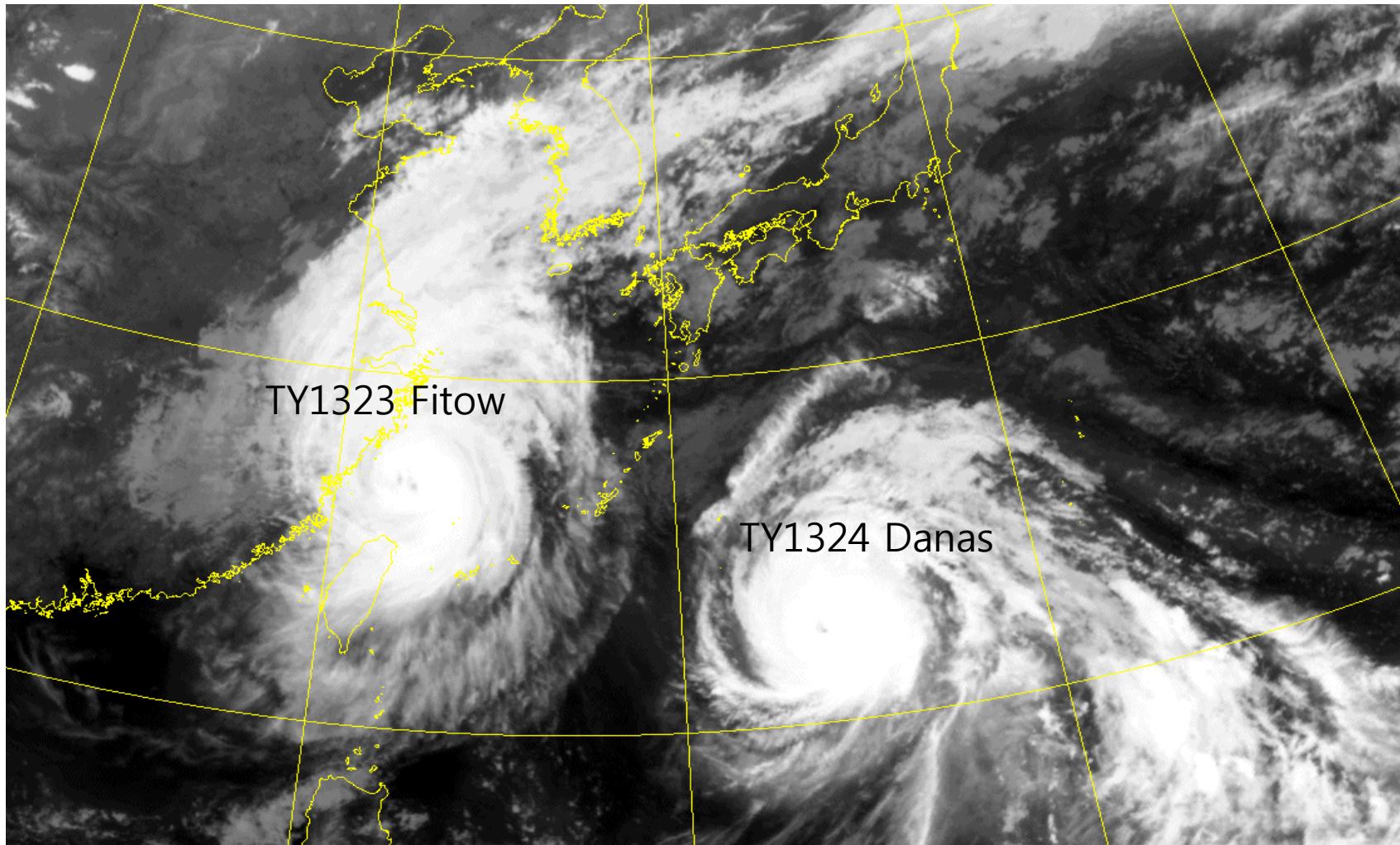
	Used Channels( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Threshold (K)
Red	IR2(12.0) – IR1(10.8)	-4~2
Green	WV(6.75) – IR1(10.8)	-20~15
Blue	IR1 (10.8)	200~310

-  Developing Conv. Clds.
-  Decaying Conv. Clds.
-  High level Cld.
-  Low/Mid level Cld.
-  Land/Ocean



# Usage of Convective Clouds RGB images

Animation COMS IR1, 10:00~12:00UTC 6<sup>th</sup> OCT 2013(nighttime)

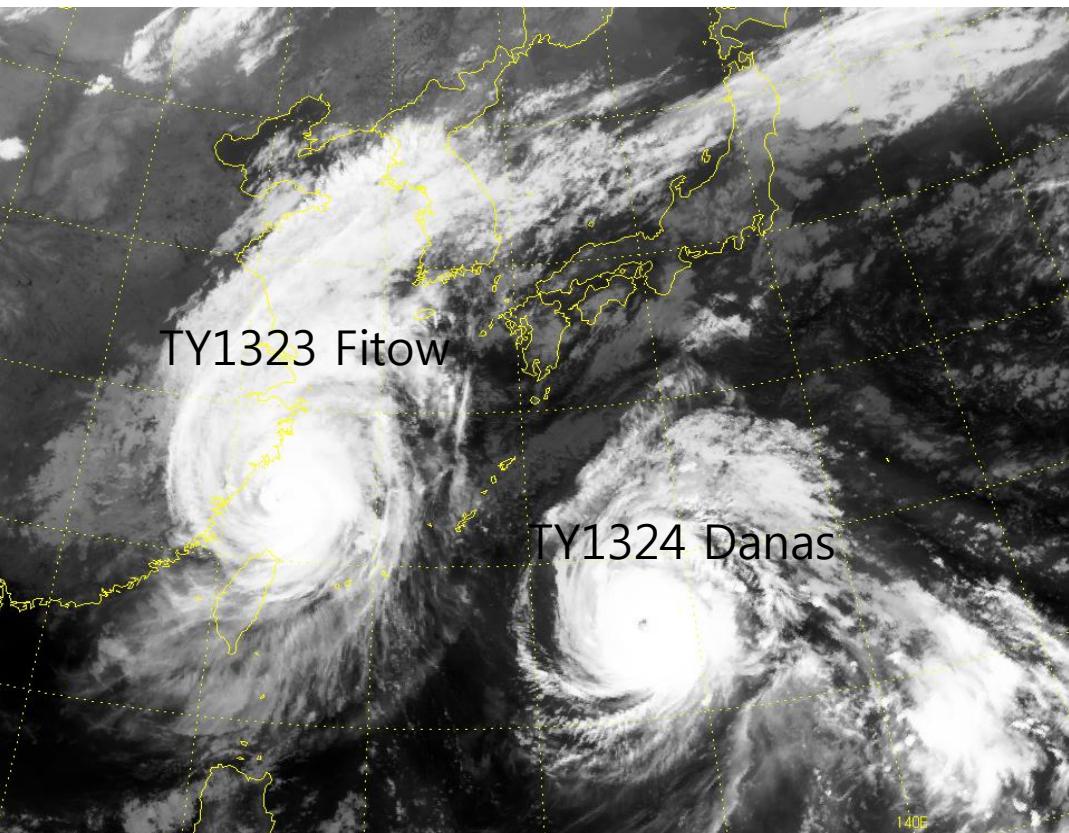


Where is the typhoon Center on 12UTC 6<sup>th</sup> OCT?

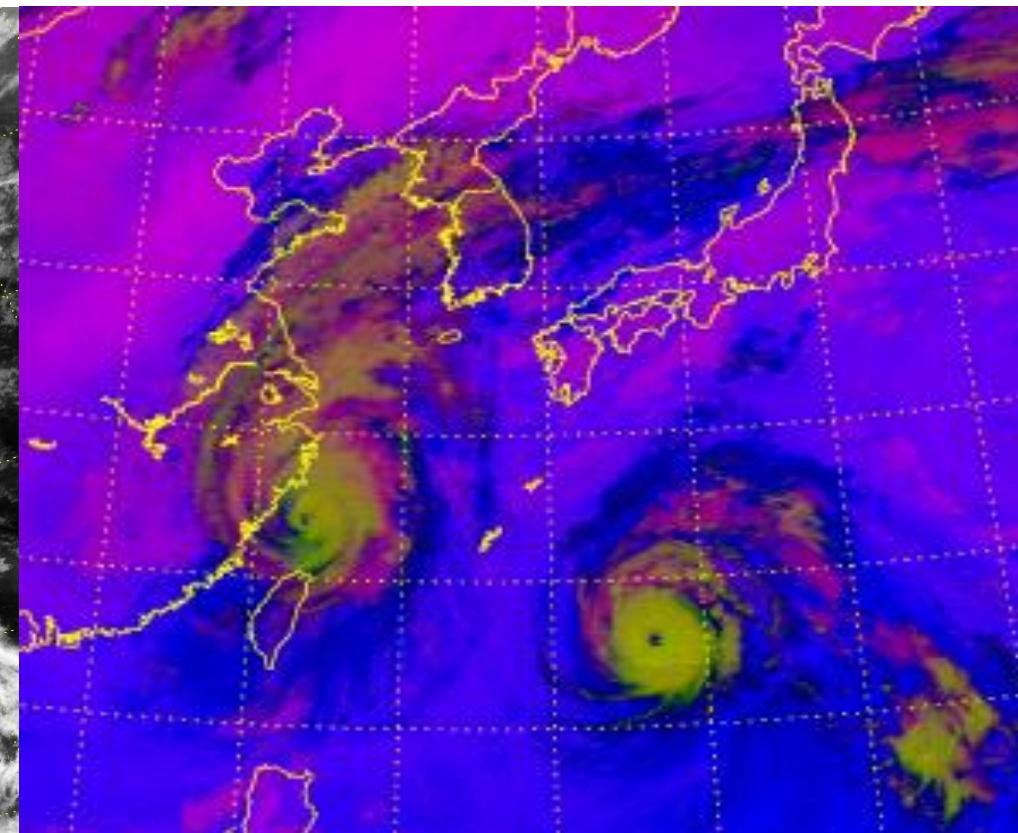


# Usage of Convective Clouds RGB images

B/W IR image



COMS convective clouds RGB image



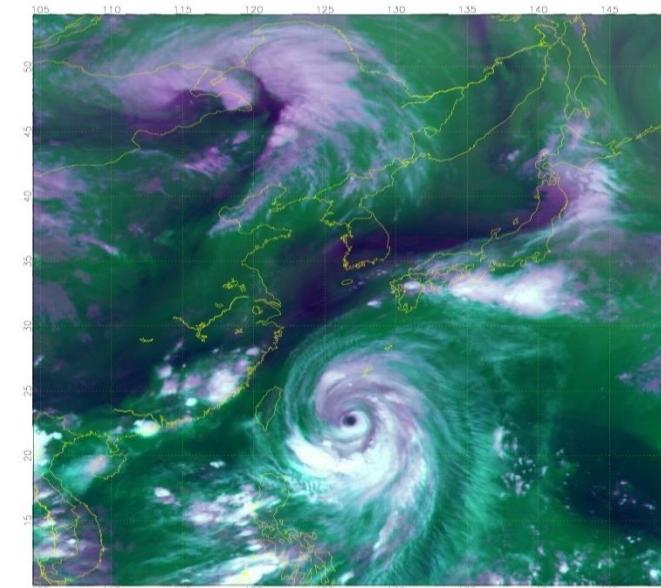
2013. 10. 6. 12:00UTC(nighttime)

- Helpful to find typhoon Center or Convective clouds during nighttime

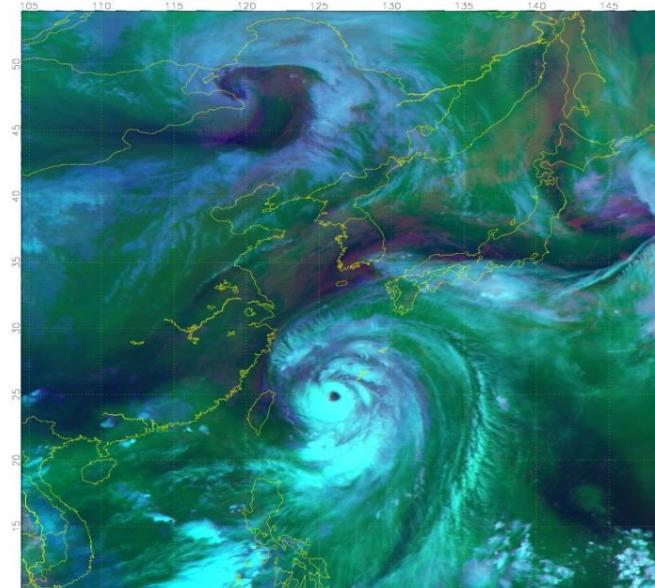
## 2. Water Vapor RGB from COMS

- Monitoring of the WV distribution in the middle/upper level atmosphere with low level clouds distribution
- Detection of the well-developed high clouds shown white
- Discontinuity during the dawn/dusk

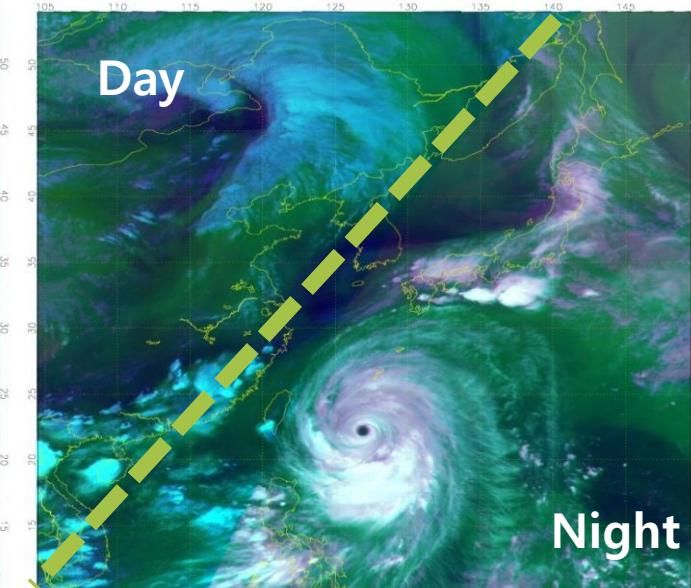
Nighttime (SWIR + WV + IR1)



Daytime (VIS + WV + IR1)

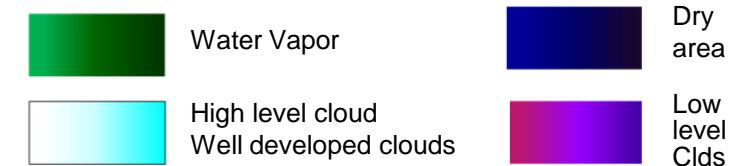


Discontinuity  
- solar zenith angle 85°



	Channels ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Threshold
RED	SWIR(3.75)	200~300
GREEN	WV(6.7)	210~255
Blue	IR1(10.8)	210~320

	Channels ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Threshold
RED	VIS(0.675)	0~100
GREEN	WV(6.7)	210~255
BLUE	IR1(10.8)	210~320

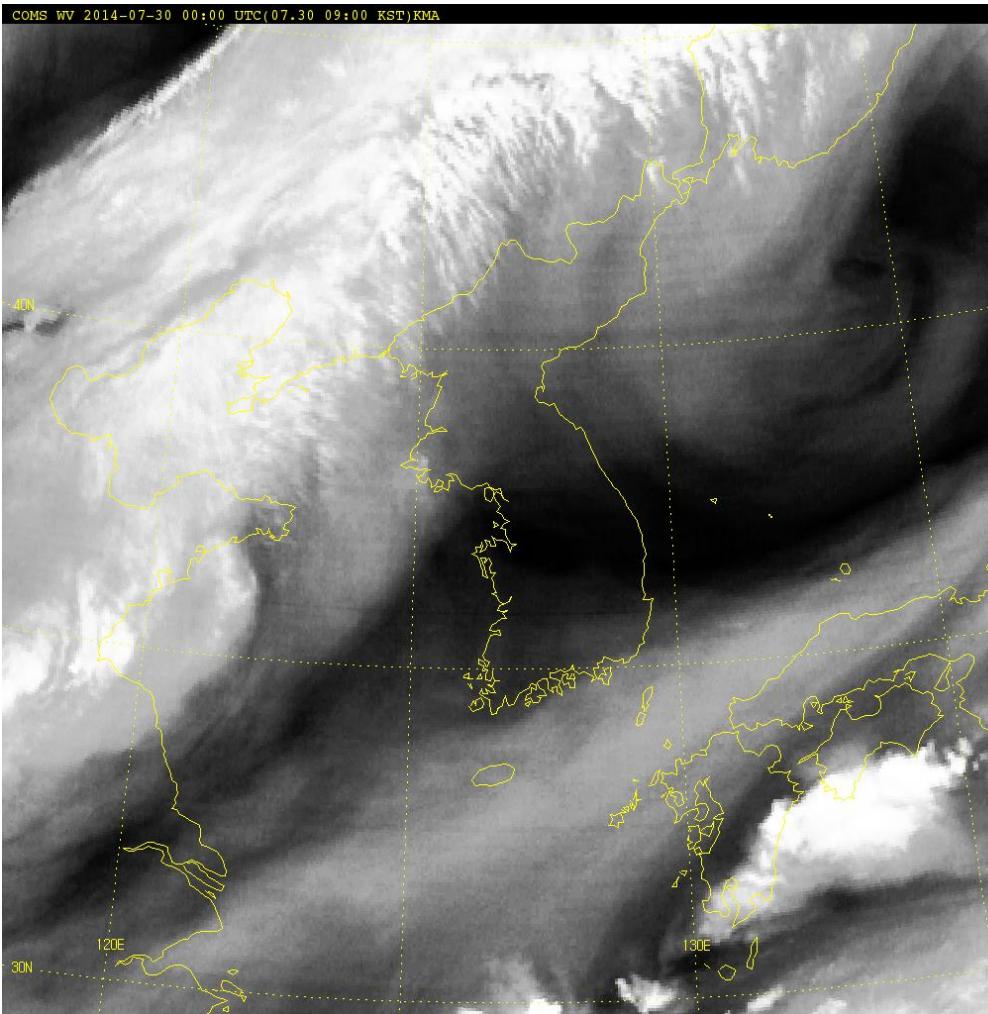


# Advantage of WV RGBs

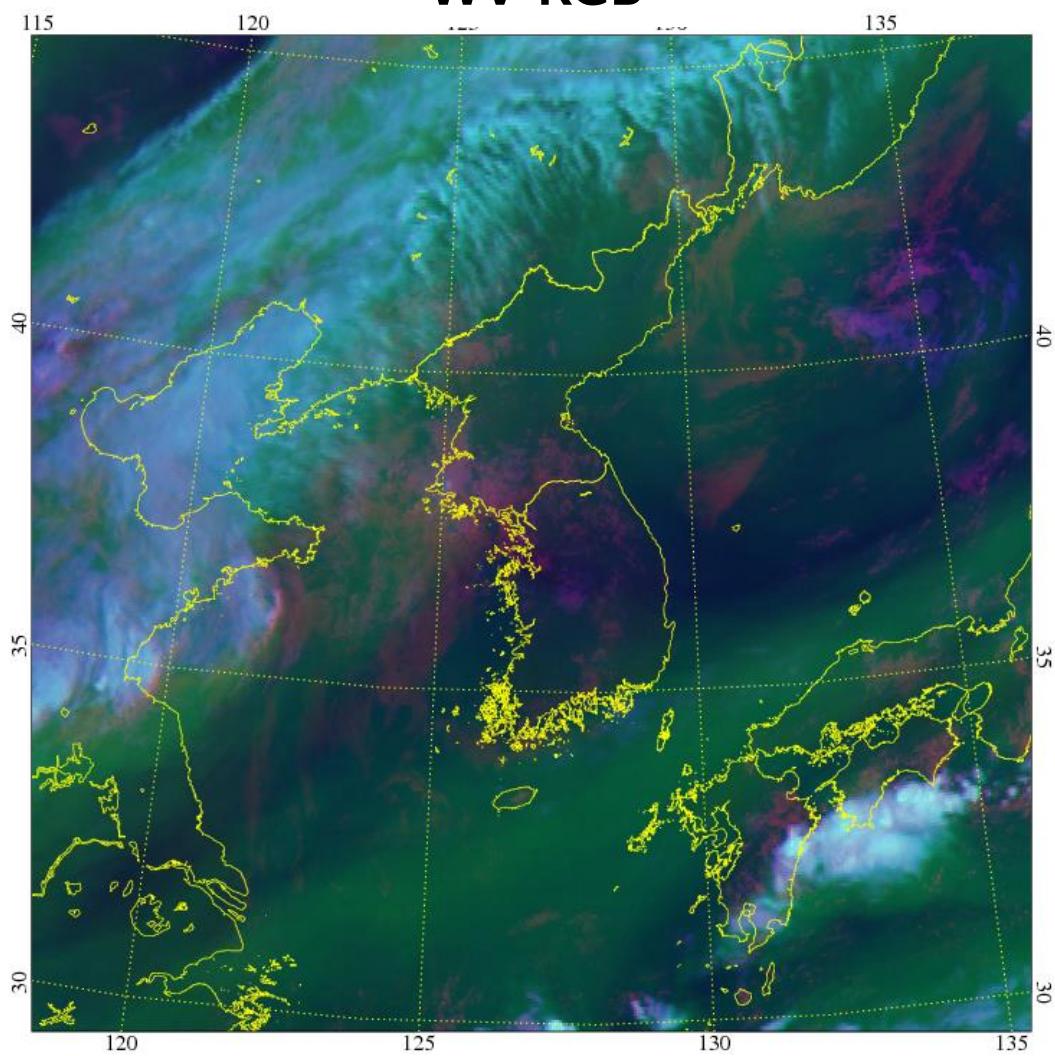


National Meteorological  
Satellite Center

WV



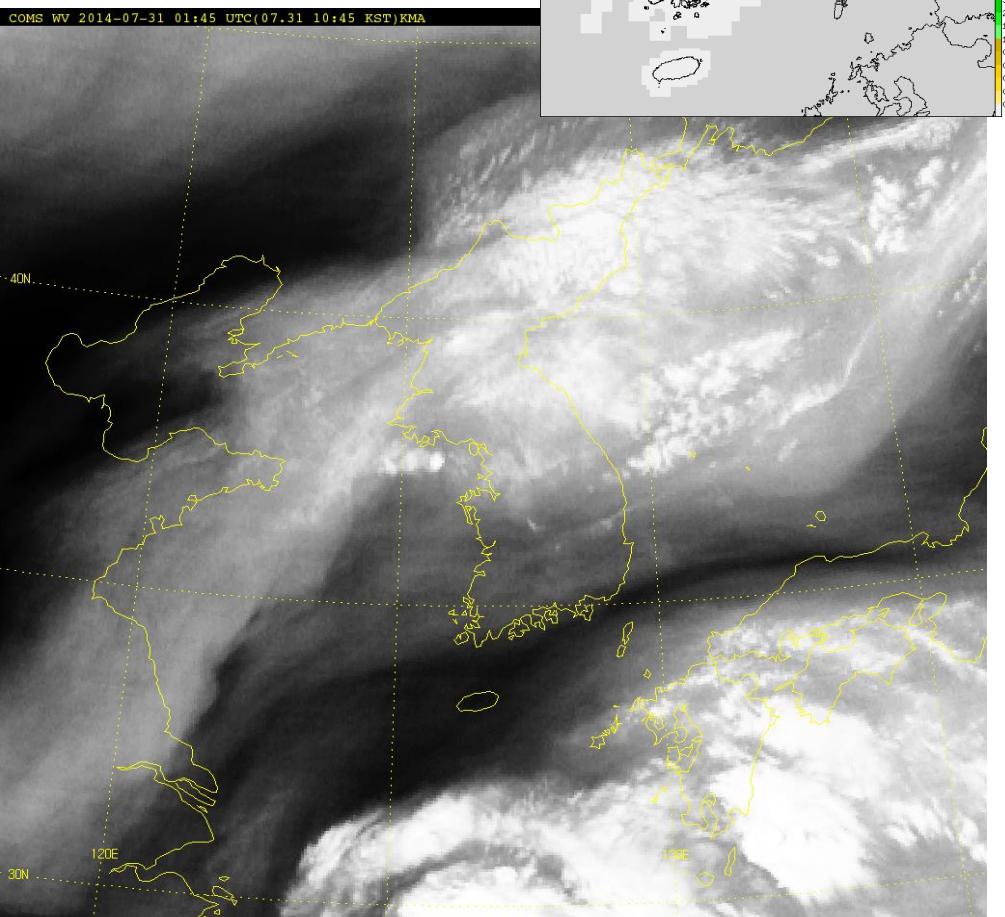
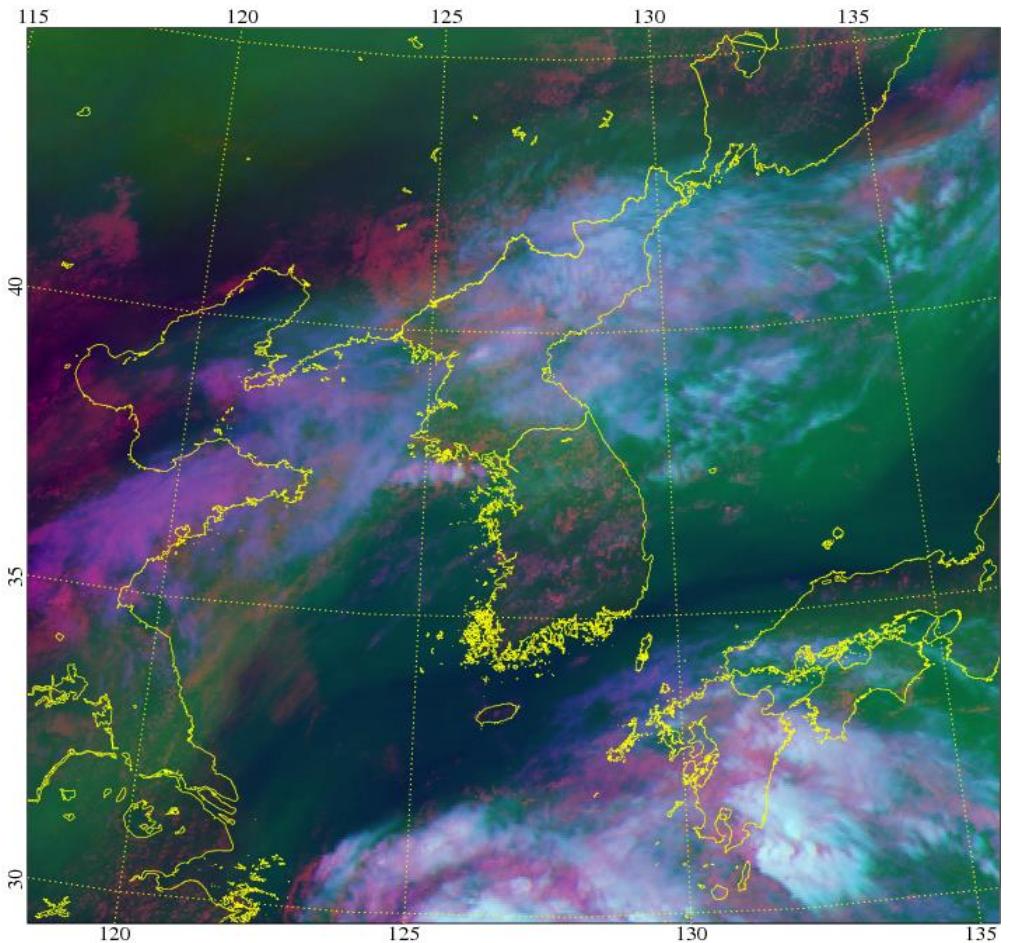
WV RGB



0000UTC 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2014

# Usage of WV RGBs

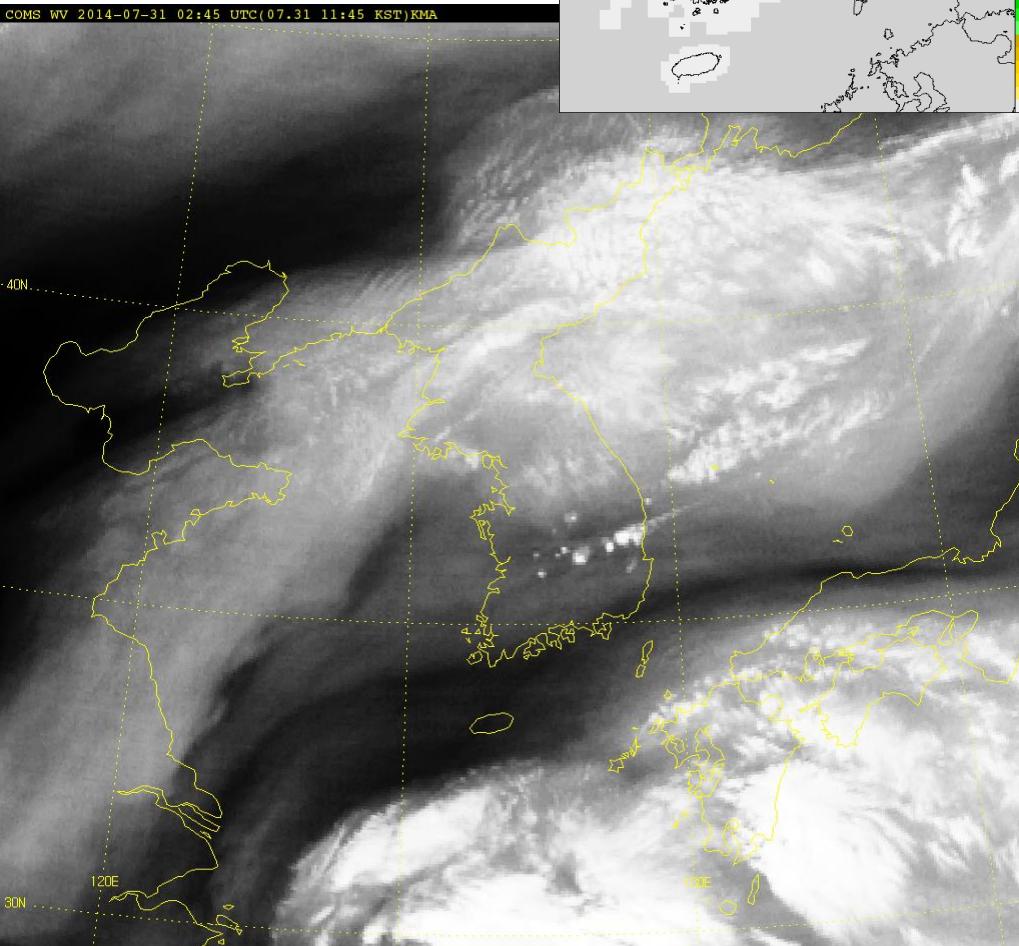
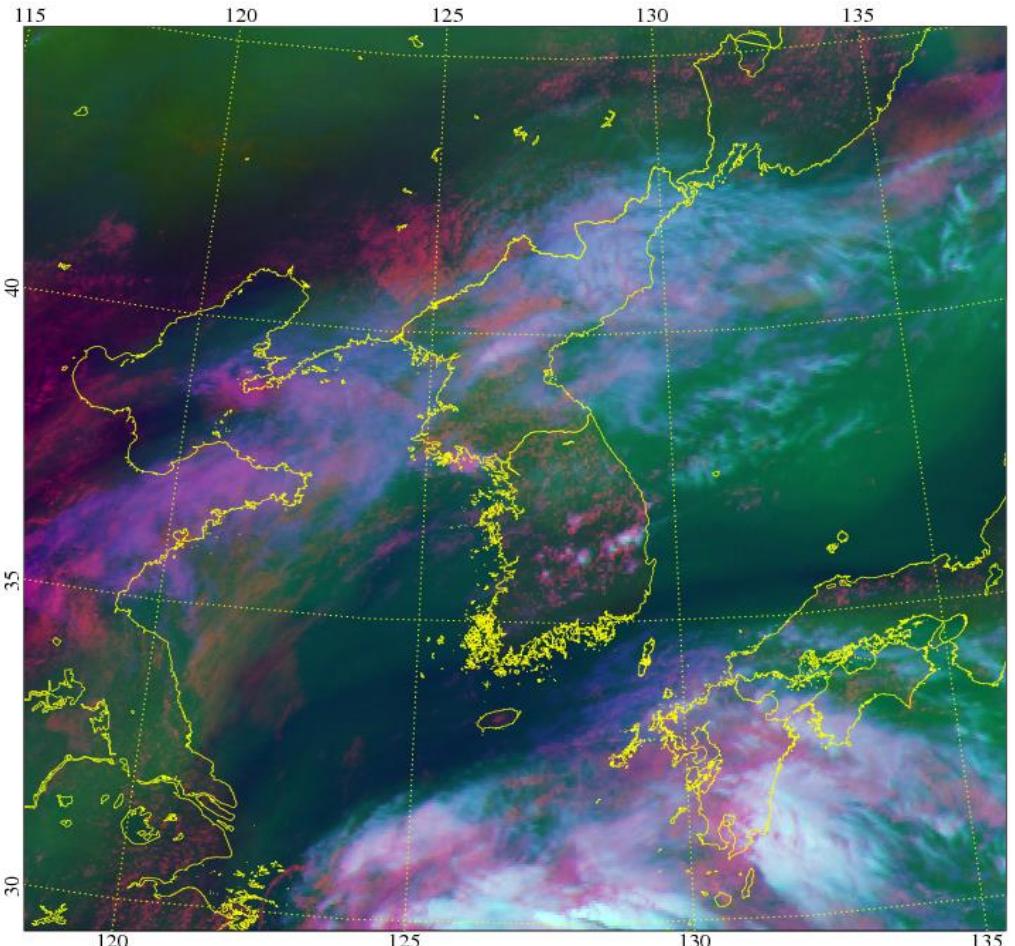
Before the Convective clouds



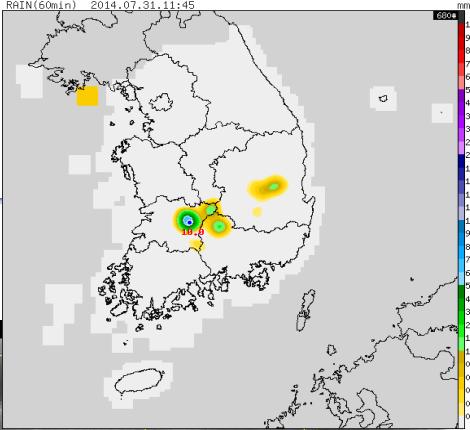
0145UTC 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2014

# Usage of WV RGBs

Early stage of Convective clouds

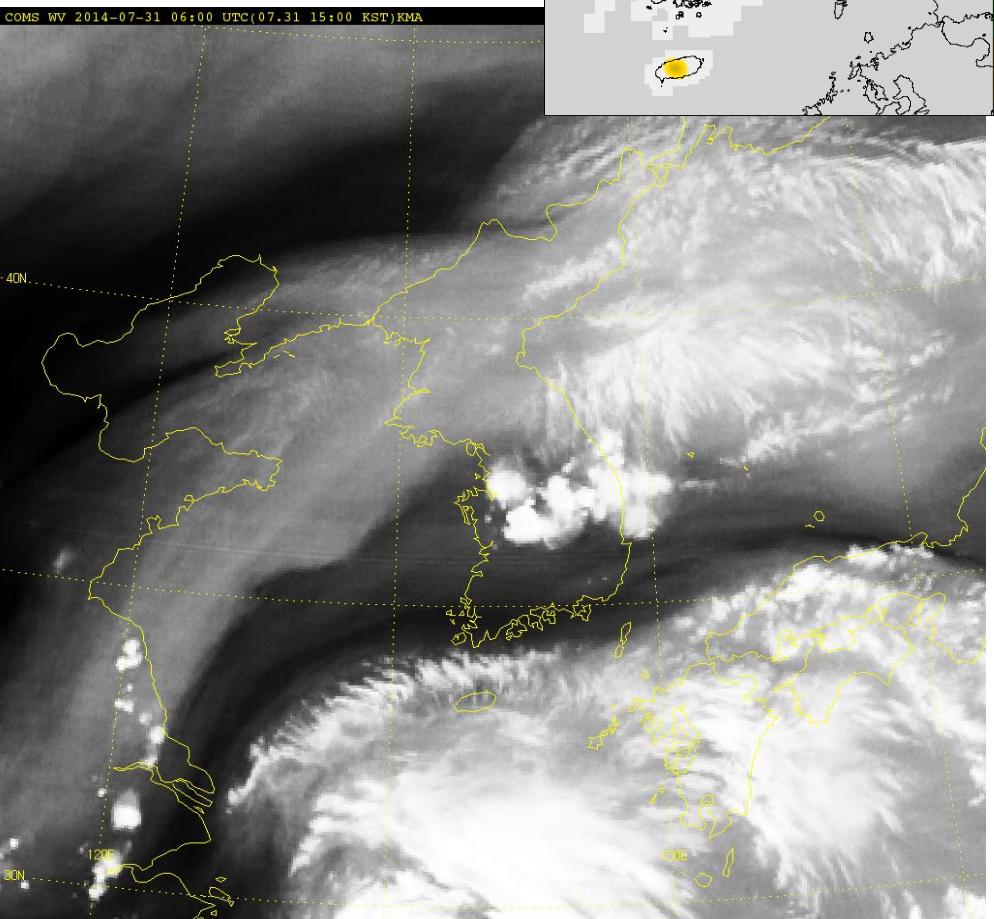
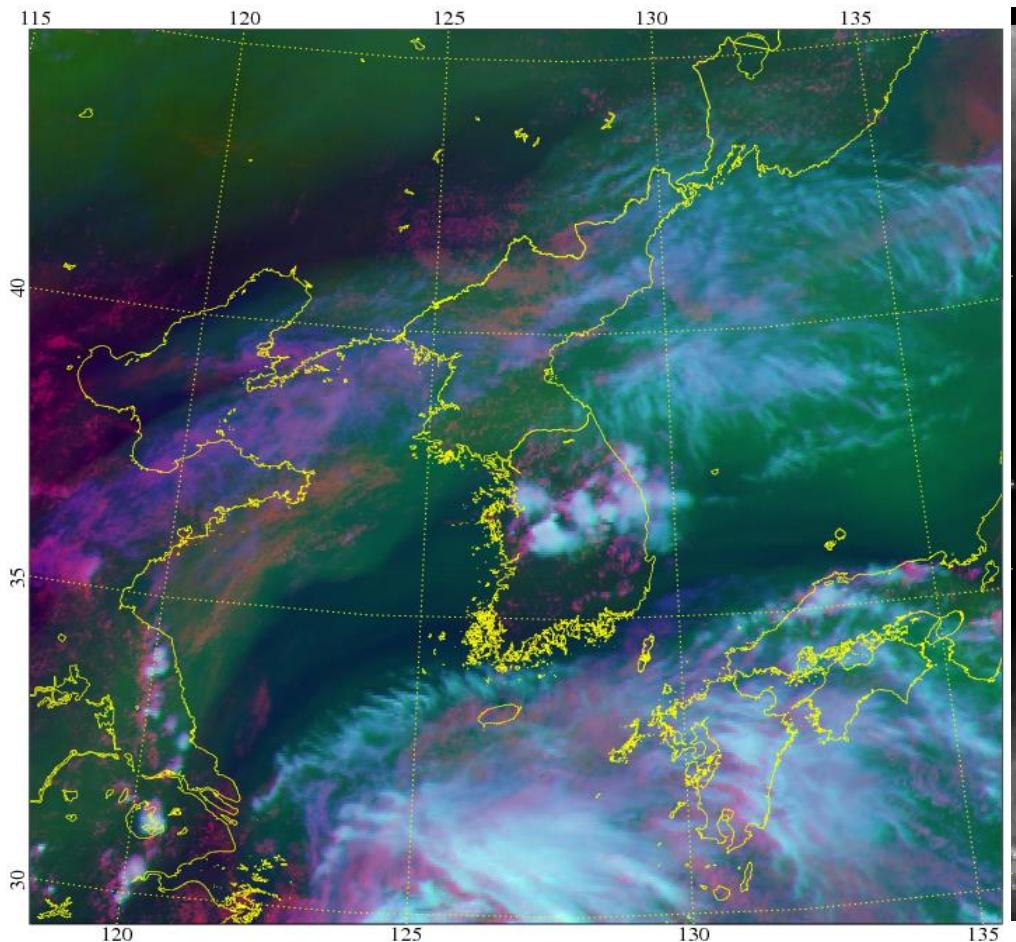


0245UTC 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2014

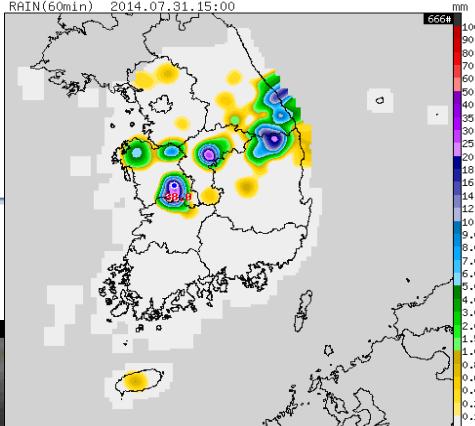


# Usage of WV RGBs

Mature stage of Convective clouds

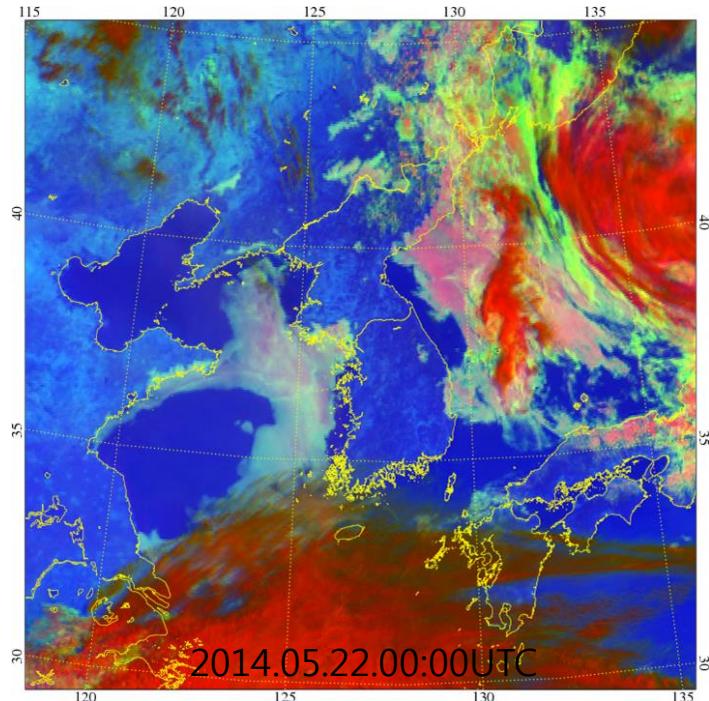


0600UTC 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2014



### 3. Fog RGB from COMS

**Daytime**



Fog



Land  
Ocean



Low cloud

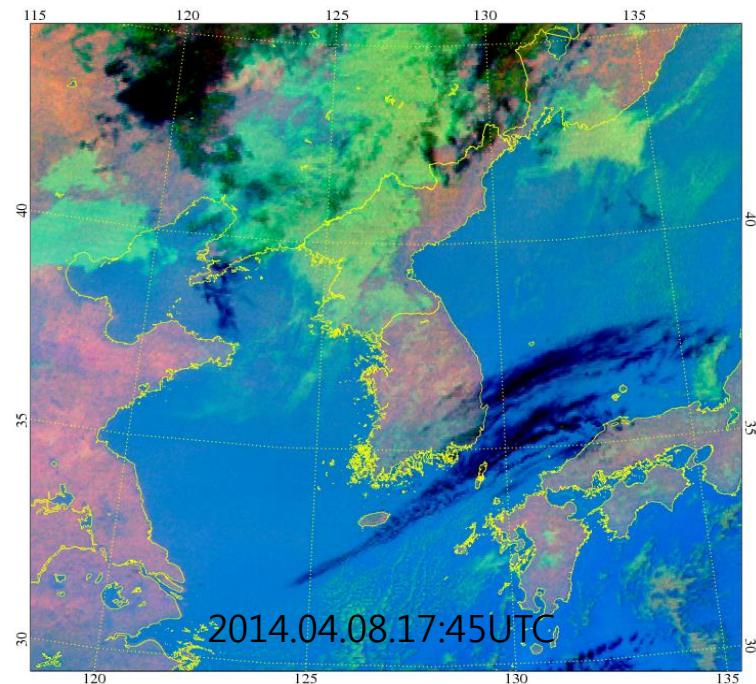


Thick High Clds

	Channels ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Threshold
RED	VIS(0.675)	0~50
GREEN	SWIR(3.7)	0~20
Blue	IR1(10.8)	250~300

Day microphysics RGB use  $0.8 \mu\text{m}$  instead of  $0.6 \mu\text{m}$

**Nighttime (Night Microphysics RGB)**



Fog



High clouds



Thick High Could



Low cloud

	Channels ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Threshold(K)
RED	IR1(10.8)-IR2(12.0)	-1~1
GREEN	SWIR(3.75)-IR1(10.8)	-8~8
Blue	IR1(10.8)	250~300

Use KMA's own threshold values though SAME recipe 10

# Monitoring of Fog areas



National Meteorological  
Satellite Center

00UTC 3<sup>rd</sup> Nov., 2015

1745UTC, 2<sup>nd</sup> Nov.~00:45UTC 3<sup>rd</sup> Nov. 2015

