

Himawari-8 RGB Products

- True Color RGB
- Natural Color RGB
- Dust RGB
- Airmass RGB

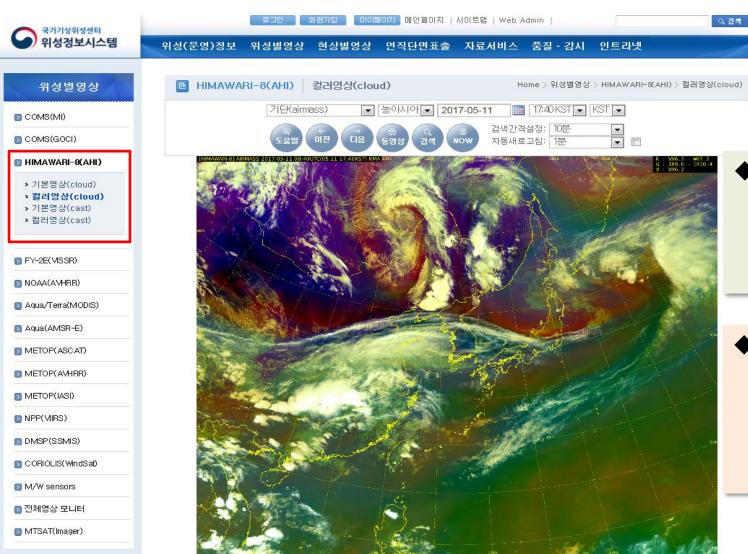
May 2017

Dr. Hye Sook, Park

Contact point of CoE-Korea: hyesookpark@korea.kr Satellite Analysis Division, National Meteorological Satellite Center



Satellite Information System for KMA staffs



♦ HimawariCloud (2015.7)

- 16chs images
- 4 RGB Products
- Original Resolution
- about 12min latency

♦ HimawariCast (2017.4)

- 14chs images
- 3 RGB Products
- Reduced Resolution (VIS 1km, IR 4km)
- 10 min latency



Monitoring of Smog/suspended dusts

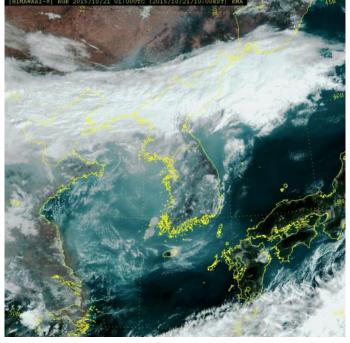
20 Oct., 2015

21 Oct., 2015

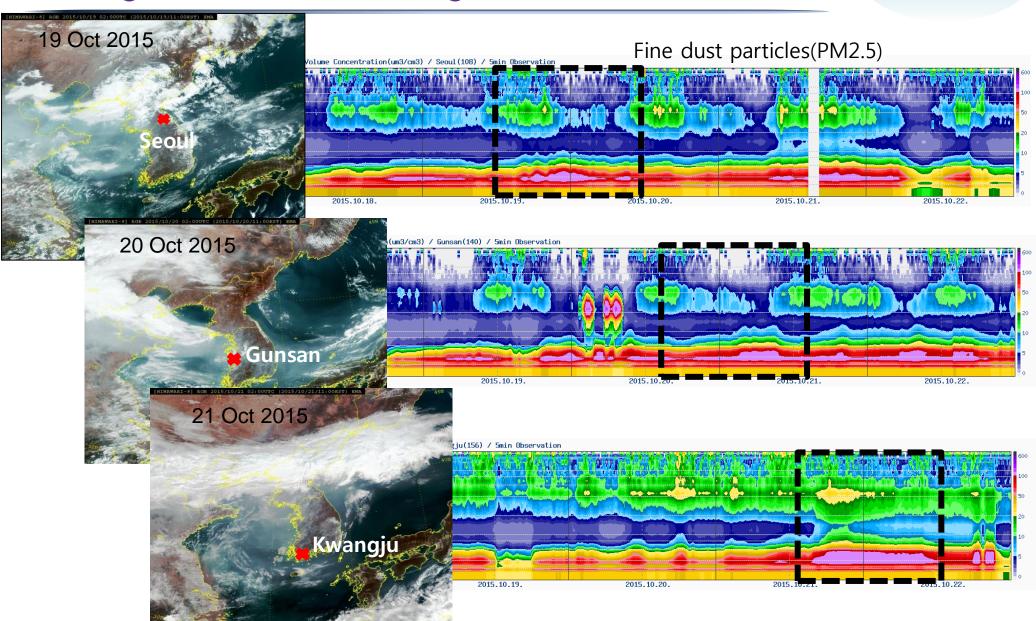
[HIMAWARI-8] RGB 2015/10/21 01:00UTG (2015/10/21/10:00EST) RMA



19 Oct., 2015



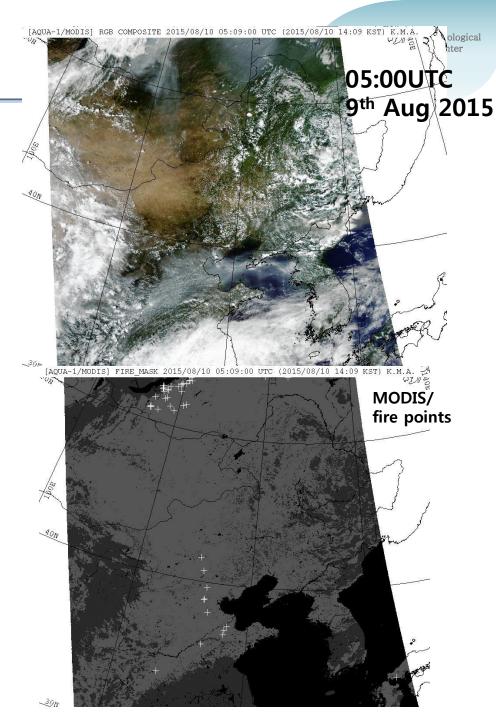




Monitoring of smoke/haze, pollutants

22:00UTC 9 Aug ~07:00UTC 10 Aug 2015

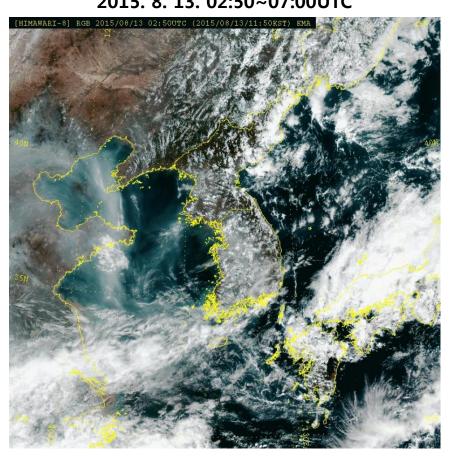


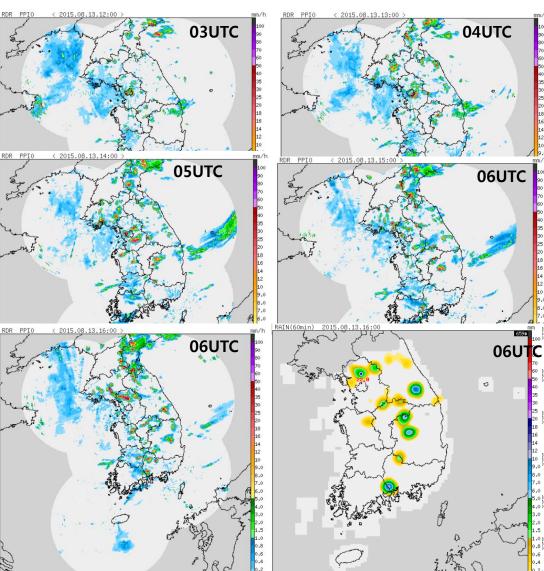




Monitoring of mesoscale convective clouds

2015. 8. 13. 02:50~07:00UTC



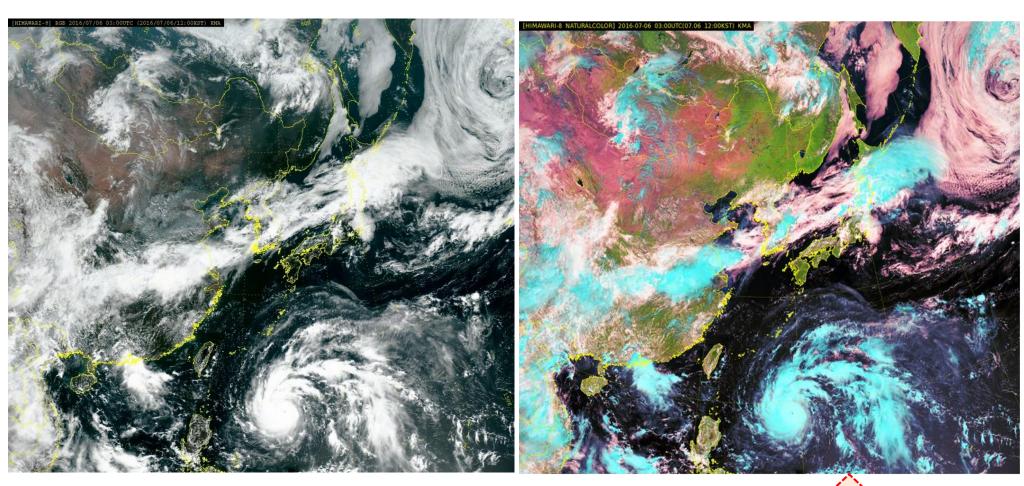




@ True Color & Natural color RGB images

True Color RGB

Natural Color RGB



6 July 2016, 13:00 UTC









Q Usage of Natural color RGB images

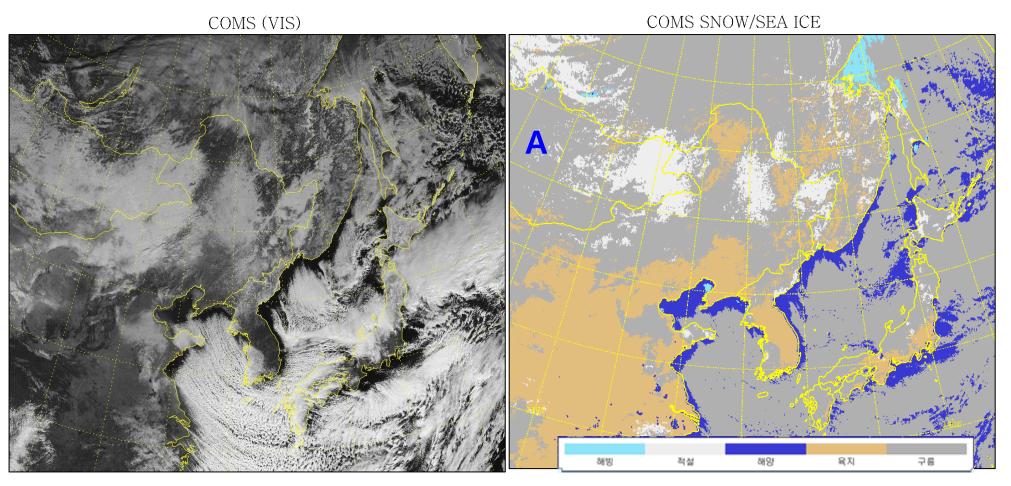
COMS (IR) COMS (VIS)

<2016-01-24 03:00 UTC>

Where is the snow area?



Where is the snow area? - using derived product



<2016-01-24 03:00 UTC>

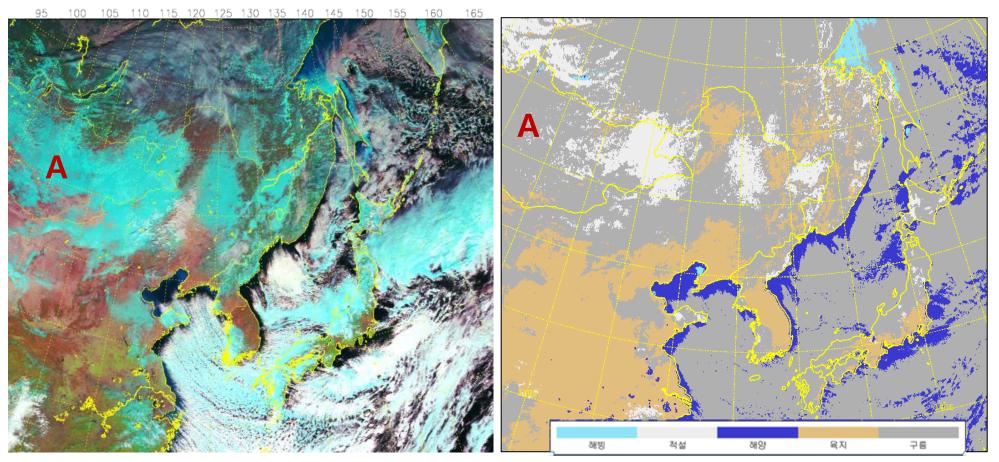
A areas are really clouds?



Where is the snow area? - using derived product

Himawari-8 Natural Color RGB

COMS SNOW/SEA ICE

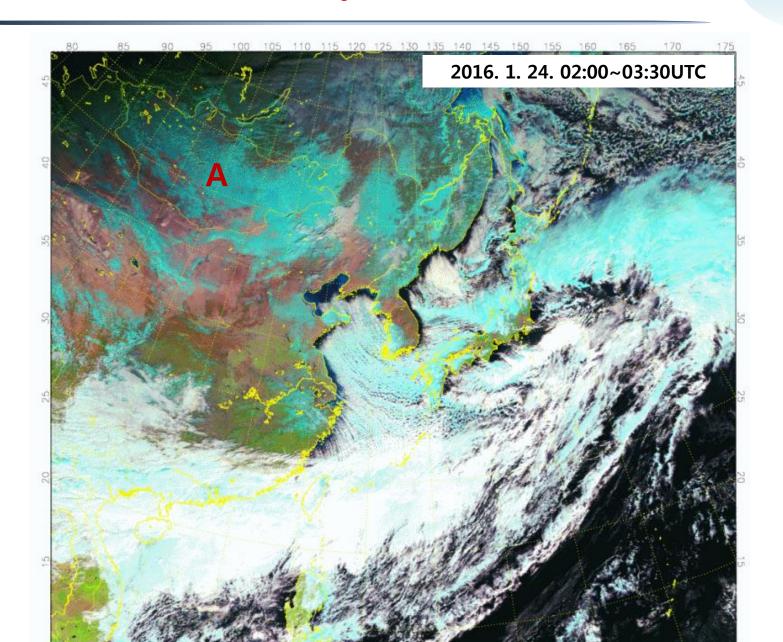


<2016-01-24 03:00 UTC>

A areas are really clouds?



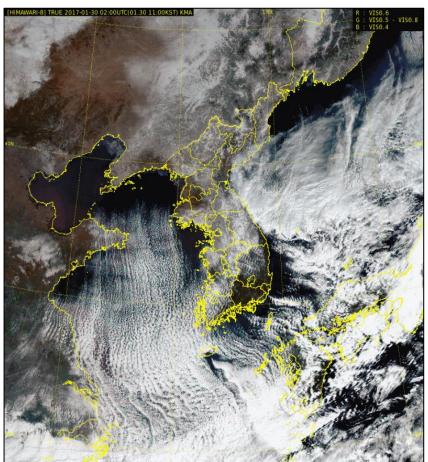
A areas are really clouds?



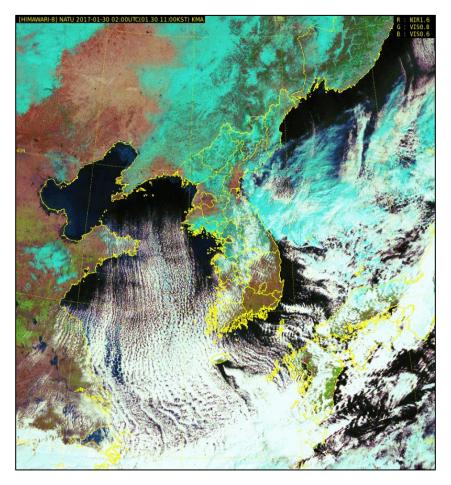


• Natural color RGB images – snow area detection

True Color RGB



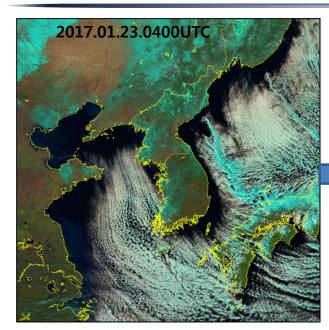
Natural Color RGB



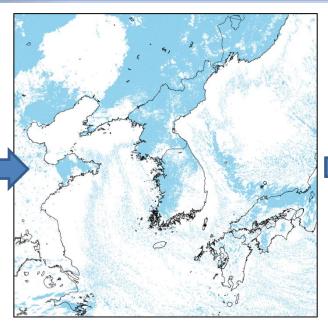
<VISO.47+ VISO.51+ VISO.64>

<NIR 1.6+ VISO.8+ VISO.6>

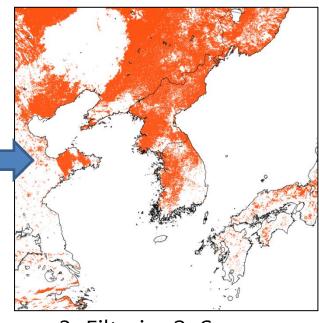
Oiscrimination of Snow and Clouds using Natural Color RGBs



1. Natural Color RGB

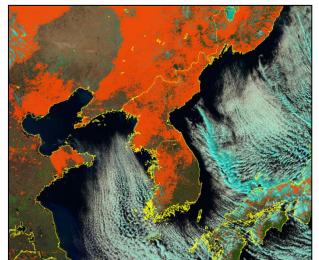


2. Filtering1: snow/ice clouds



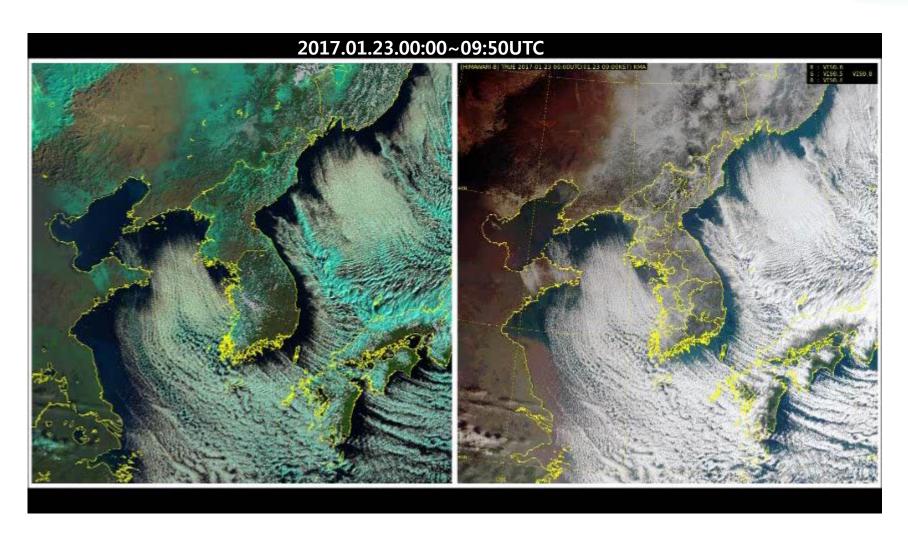
3. Filtering2: Snow area





4. Allocate new color over the snow areas

Oiscrimination of Snow and Clouds using Natural Color RGBs



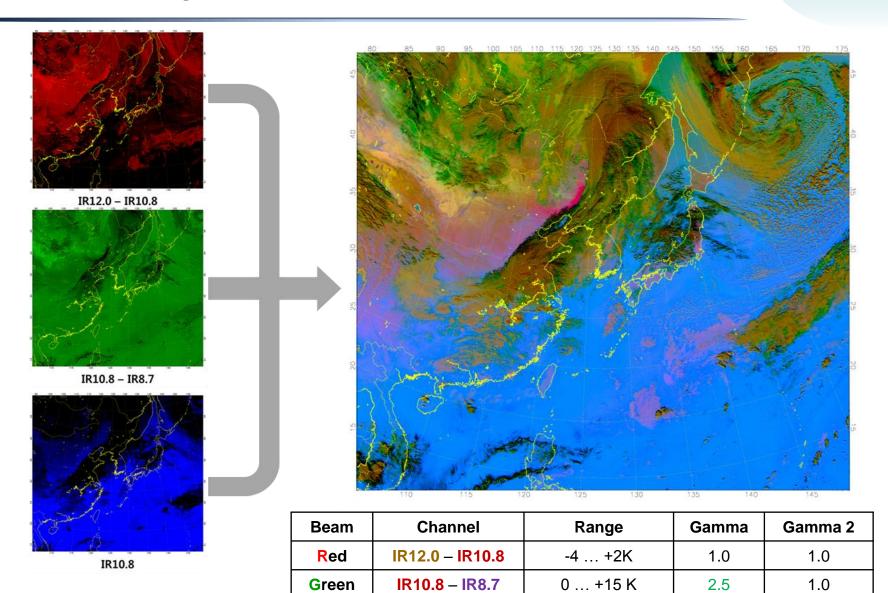
White: water clouds

Cyan: ice clouds

• Weak Violet : snow area



Oust RGB images



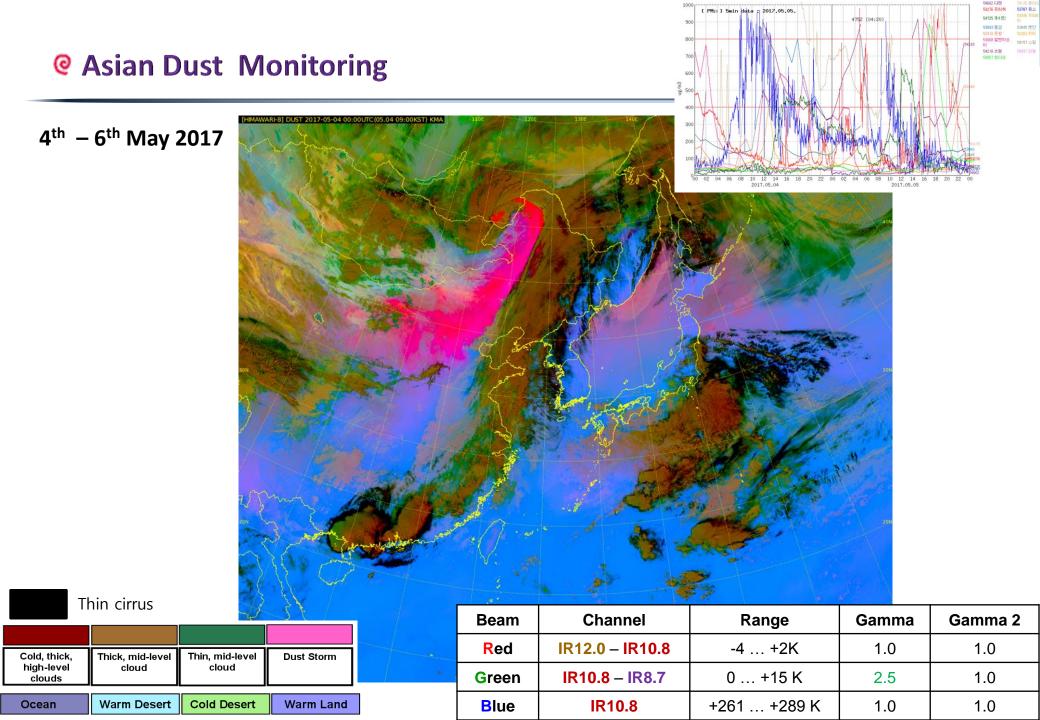
IR10.8

Blue

+261 ... +289 K

1.0

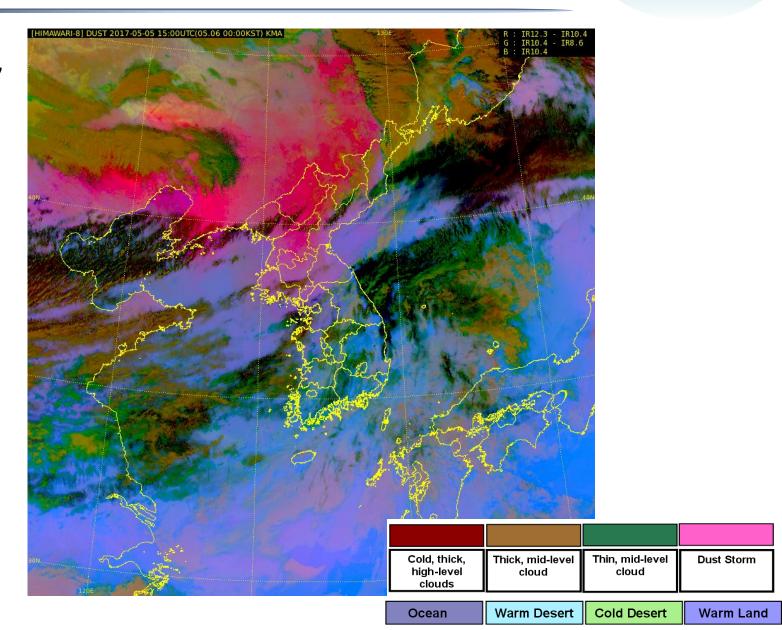
1.0





Asian Dust Monitoring

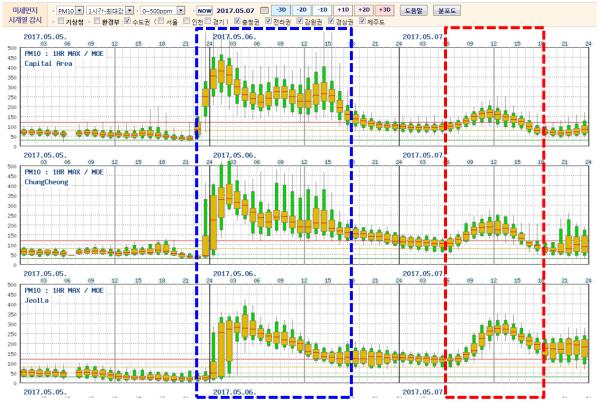
15:00UTC 5th May - 00:00UTC 6th May 2017



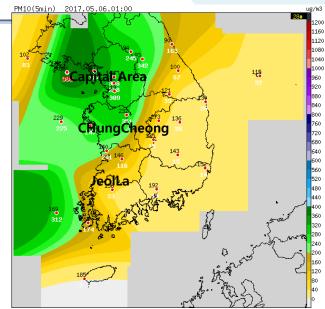
@ Asian Dust Monitoring – Surface Observation

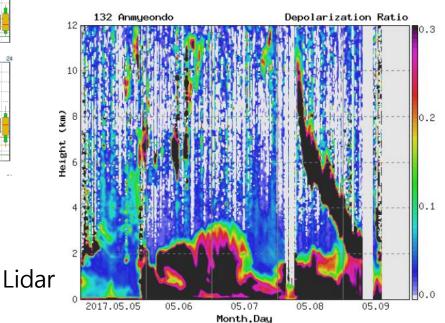






Strong dusts Weak dusts 600 times than normal day







@ Asian Dust Monitoring – weak dusts (7th May 2017)

Dust RGBs COMS AOD 01:00UTC-06:00UTC 7th May 2017

Do you think A and B areas are dusts?

Which one is best representing of dust and clouds?

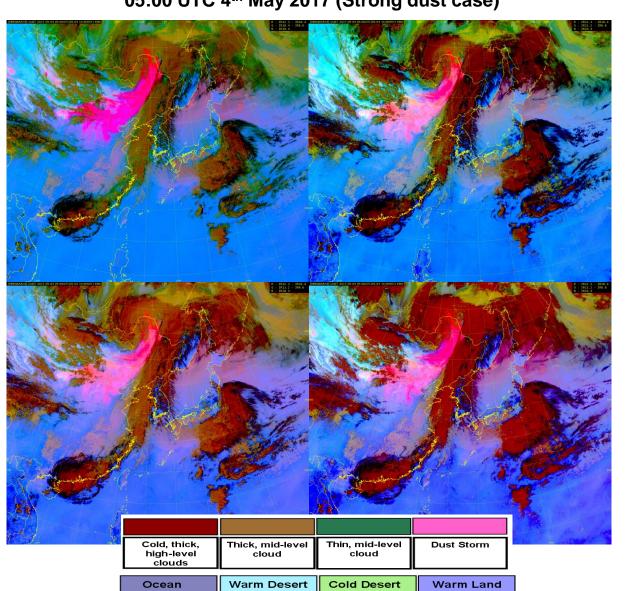
05:00 UTC 4th May 2017 (Strong dust case)



12.3 - 10.4(-4~2) 10.4 - 8.6 (0~15)10.4 (261~289)

JMA

 $12.3 - 10.4 (-6.7 \sim 2.6)$ 11.2 - 8.6 (-0.5~20) 10.4 $(261.2 \sim 288.7)$



EUMETSAT Adjusted

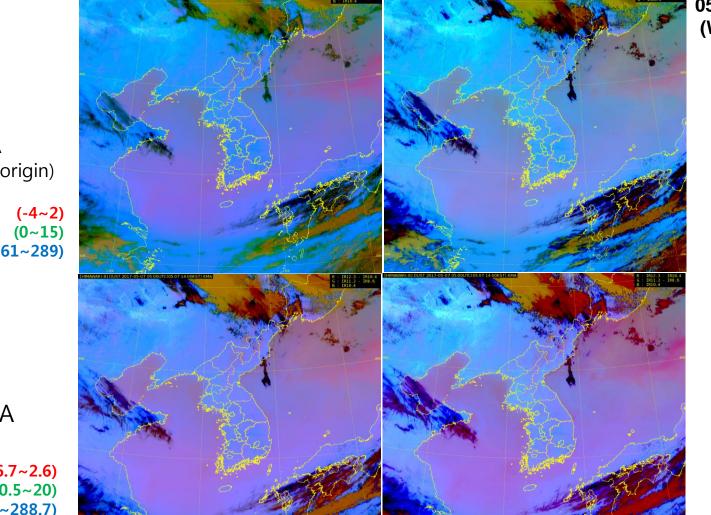
12.3 - 10.4 (-4~2)11.2 - 8.6 (0~10)10.4 (261~289)

BOM

 $12.3 - 10.4 (-6.7 \sim 2.6)$ 11.2 - 8.6 (1~10.9)10.4 $(261.2 \sim 288.7)$



Which one is best for dust monitoring?



Cold, thick,

high-level

clouds Ocean

Thick, mid-level

ćloud

Warm Desert

Thin, mid-level

cloud

Cold Desert

Dust Storm

Warm Land

05:00 UTC 7th May 2017 (Weak dust case)

EUMETSAT Adjusted

12.3 - 10.4 (-4~2) 11.2 - 8.6 (0~10)10.4 (261~289)

BOM

 $12.3 - 10.4 (-6.7 \sim 2.6)$ 11.2 - 8.6 (1~10.9)10.4 $(261.2 \sim 288.7)$

JMA

KMA

(EUMETSAT origin)

(261~289)

12.3 - 10.4

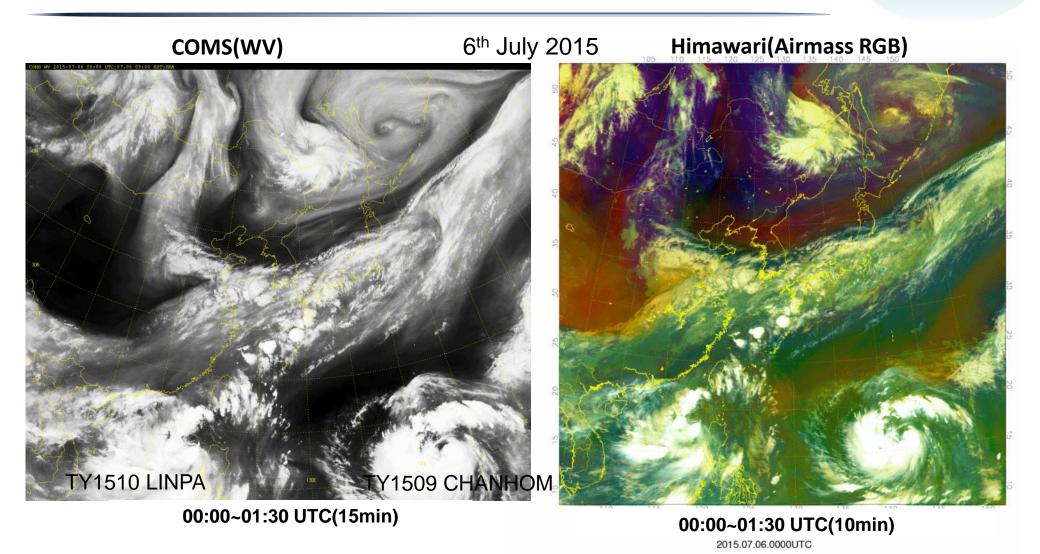
10.4 – 8.6

10.4

 $12.3 - 10.4 (-6.7 \sim 2.6)$ $11.2 - 8.6 \quad (-0.5 \sim 20)$ 10.4 $(261.2 \sim 288.7)$

National Meteorological Satellite Center

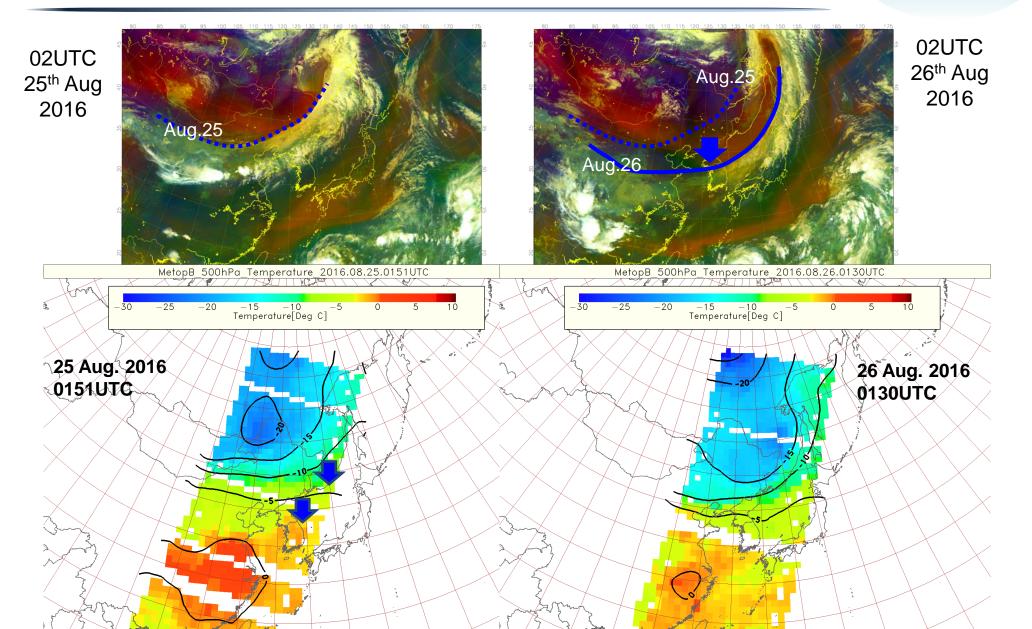
• Usage of Airmass RGB



Which one is better for detection of dry area, jet stream upper-level circulation? Which one is better for know airmass property and cloud information?



• Usage of Airmass RGB – Downdraft of cold airmass





Q Usage of Airmass RGB – Downdraft of cold airmass

