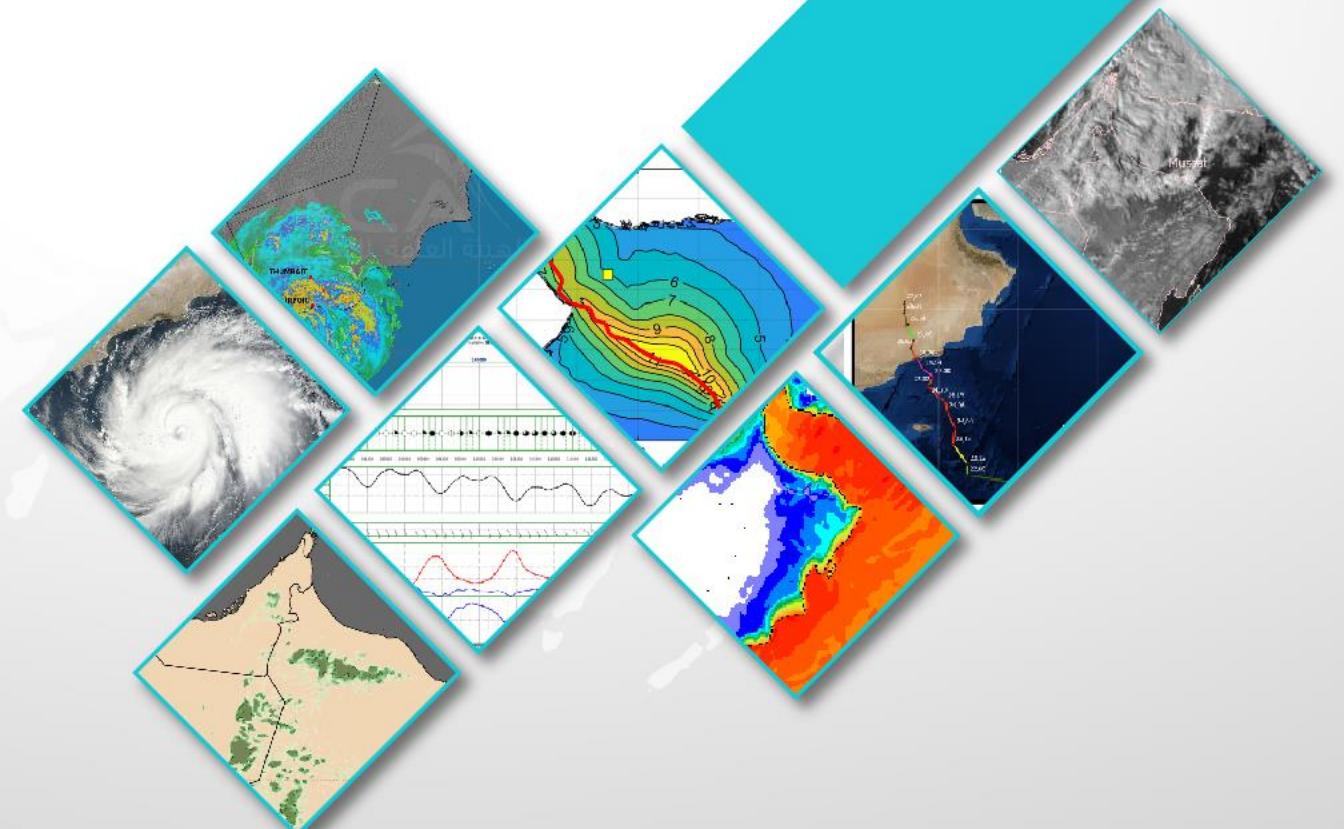




Satellite weather Application

Content creator: Shima Alyazidi

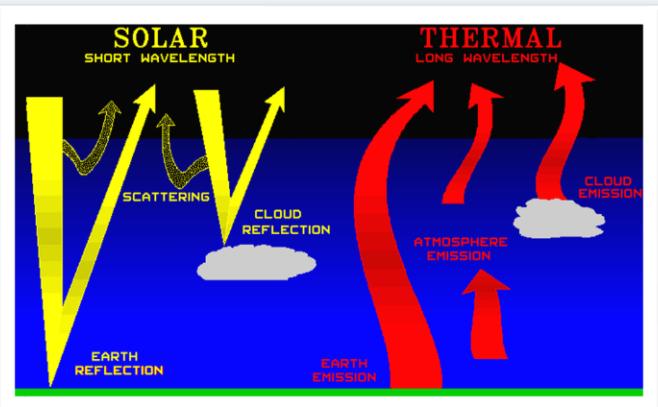
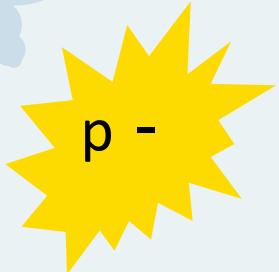
Lecturer: Shima Alyazidi



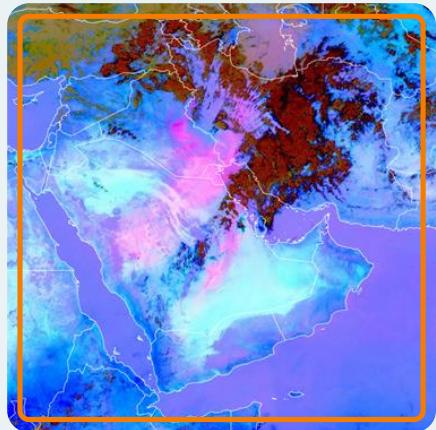
Content

- Natural color RGB
- Dust RGB
- Night cloud Microphysics
- Airmass RGB
- Day microphysics

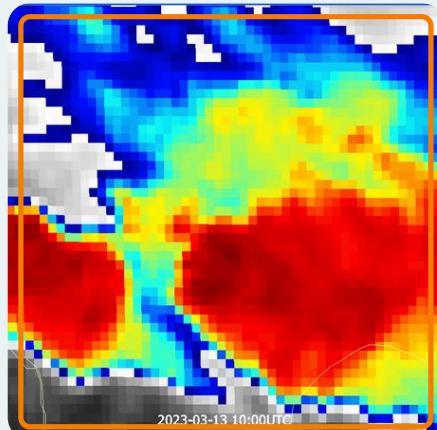
Calibration



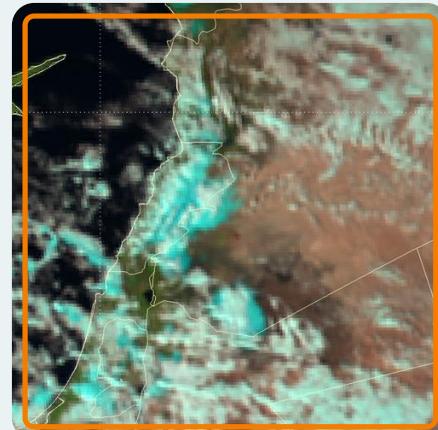
Some satellite channels and products used for weather application



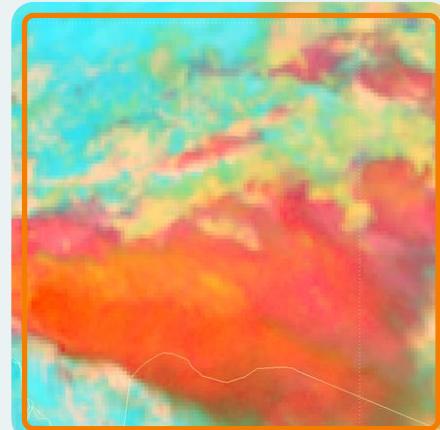
Dust RGB



IR image



Natural
colour RGB

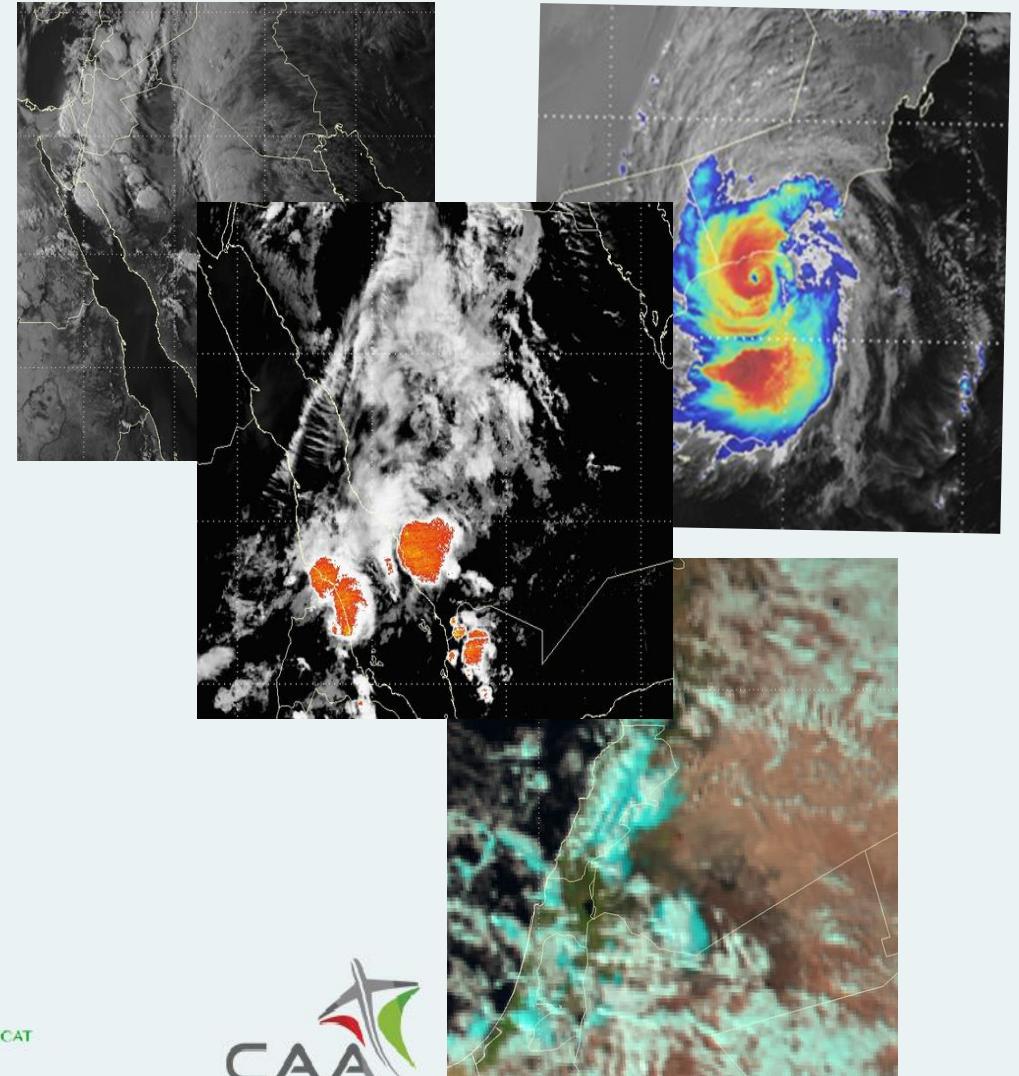


Severe
convection



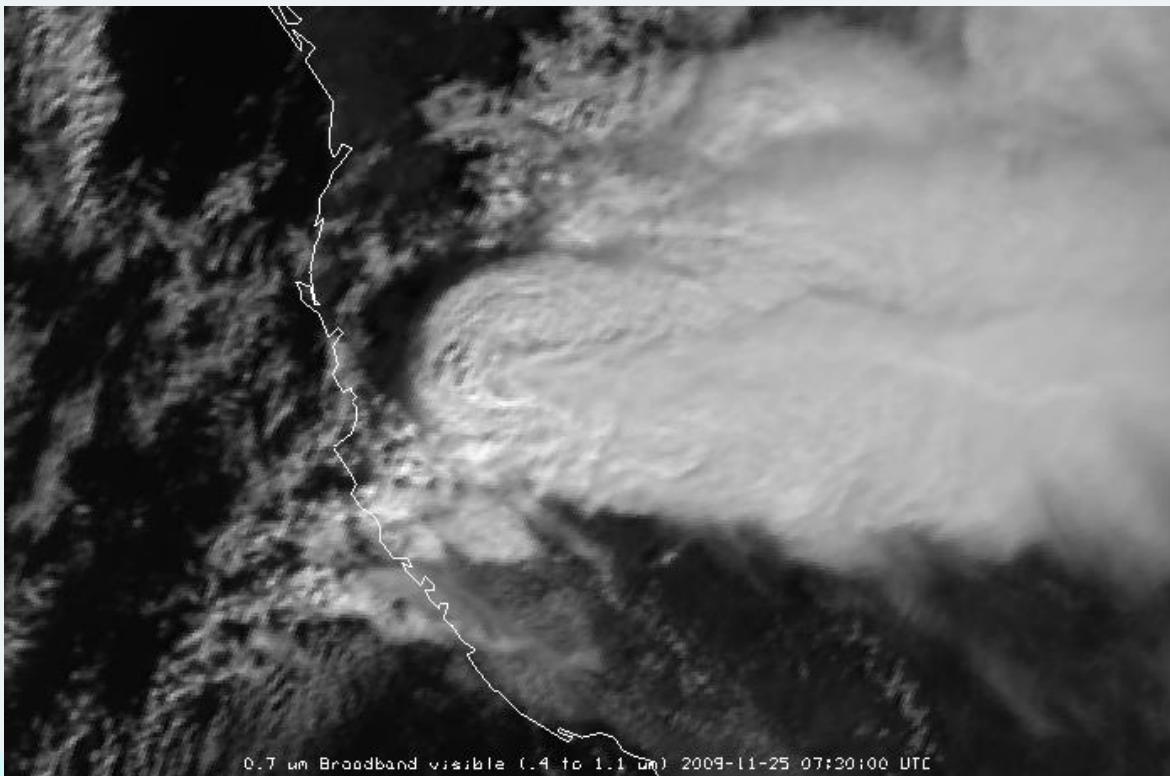
Visualizing satellite data

- Single channel
- Channel differences
- Sandwich products
- RGB products

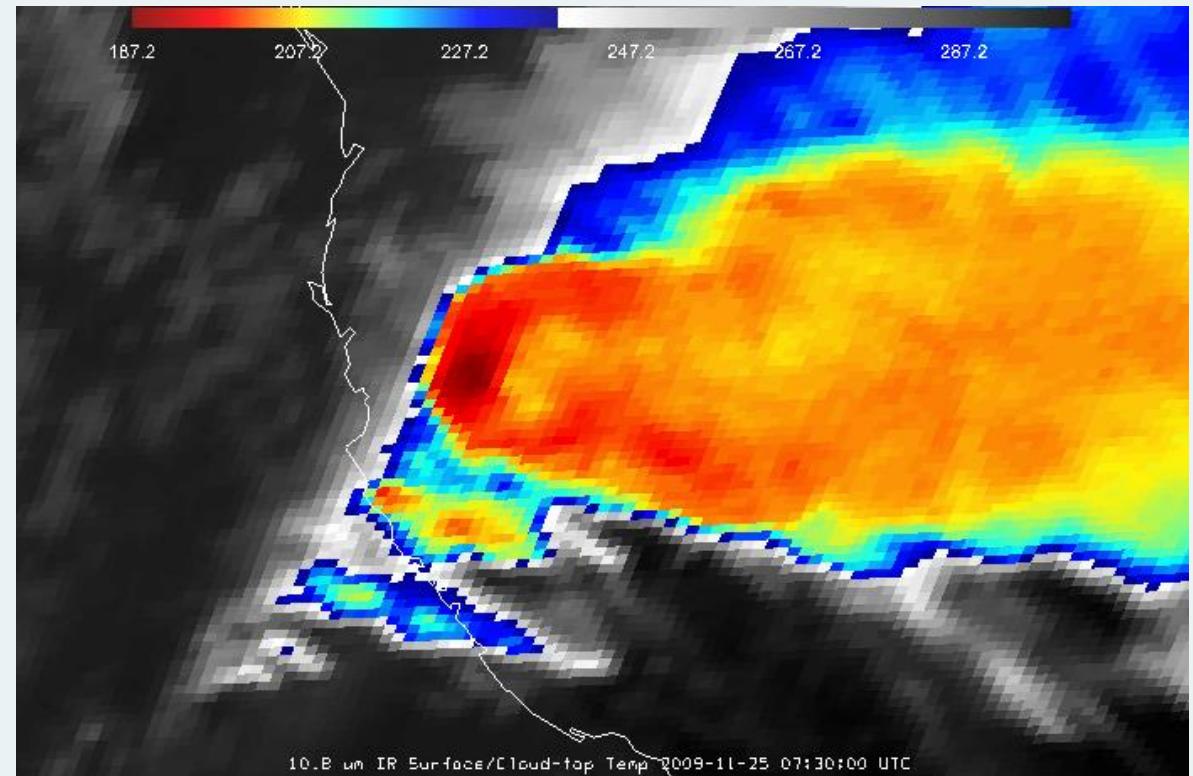


Single Channels

What features do you see in the HRV and in the IR image?



HRV



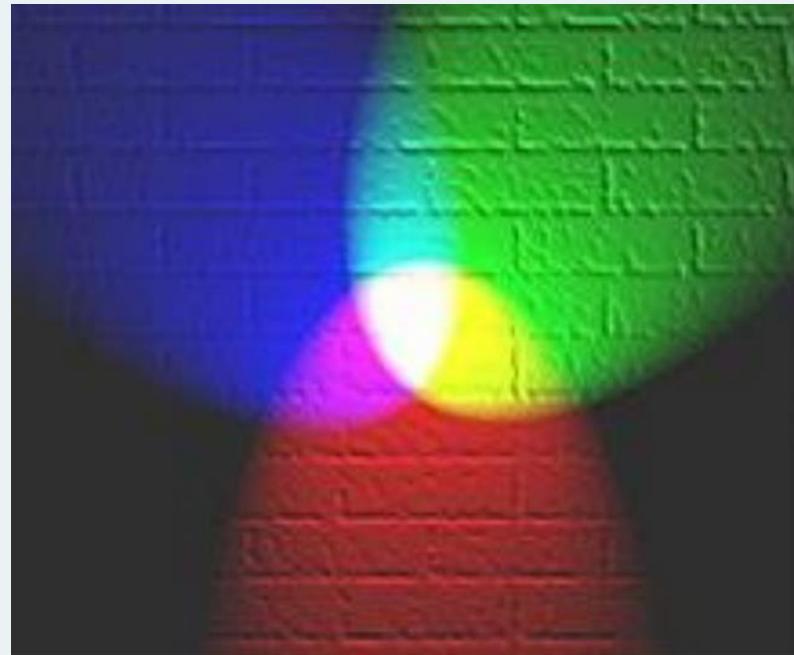
IR10.8

RGB composites

- Every spectral channel (or combination) is assigned to one of the RGB components
- All colours are a result of mixing of 3 basic colours:

- Red
- Green
- Blue

- Allows analysis of 3 (or more) spectral characteristics in one image!

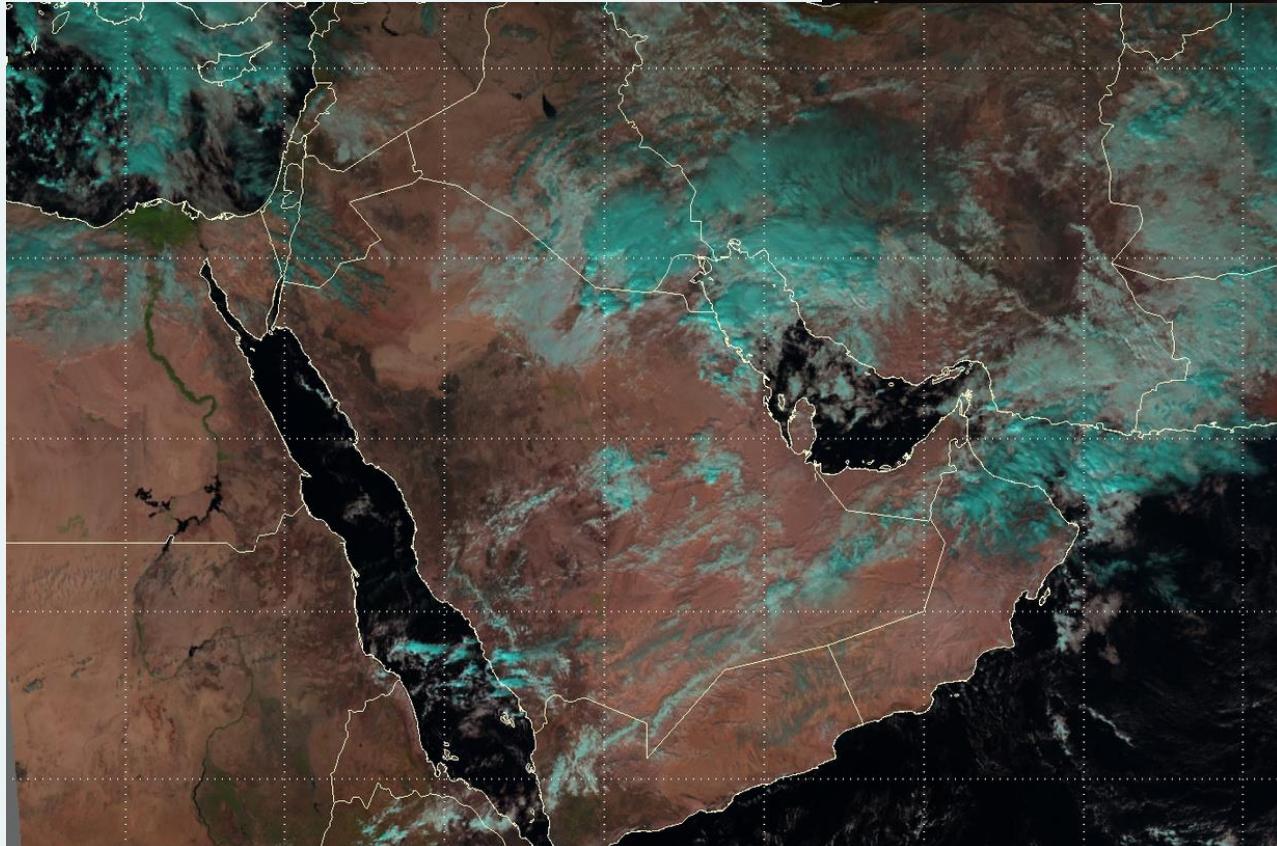


RGB composites

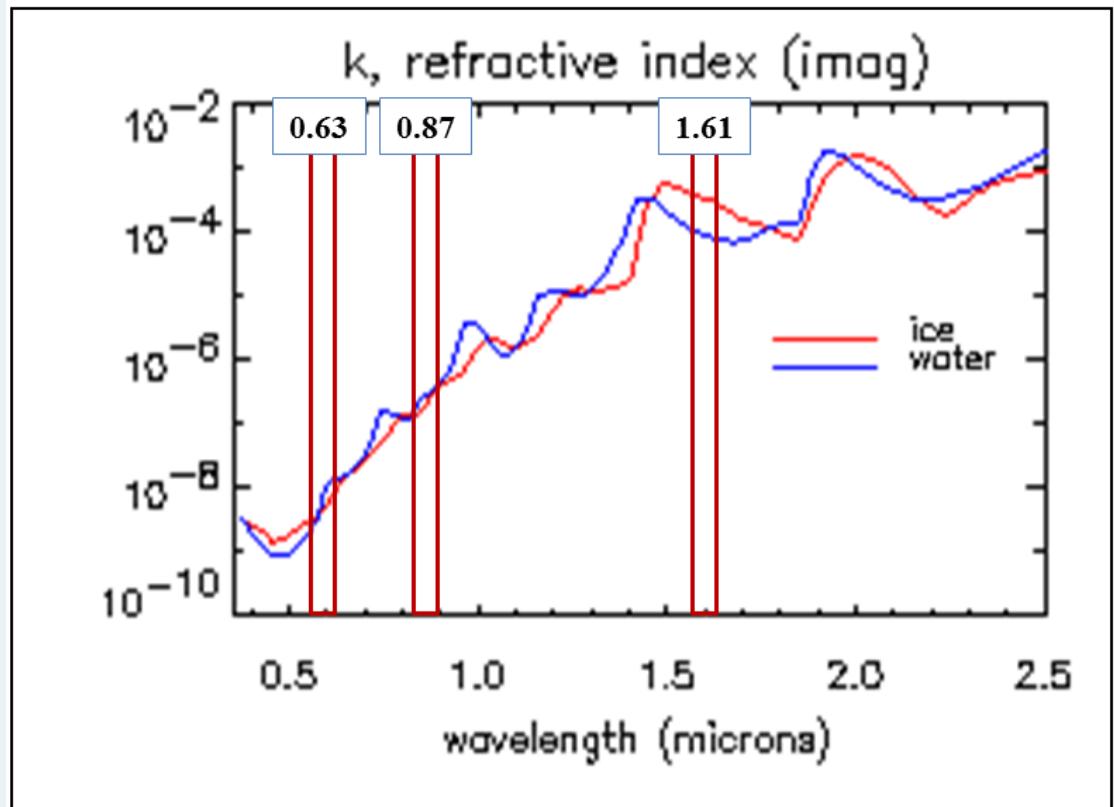


Natural Colour RGB

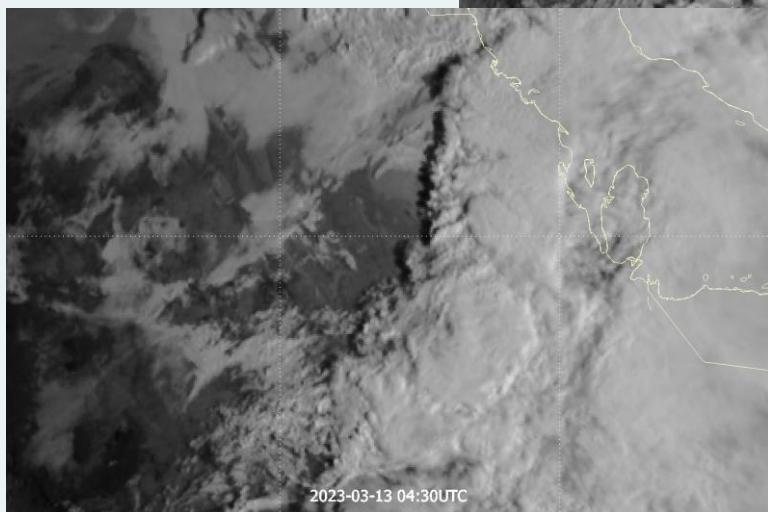
Usage:
cloud phase,
vegetation,
dust,
smoke,
snow,
fires



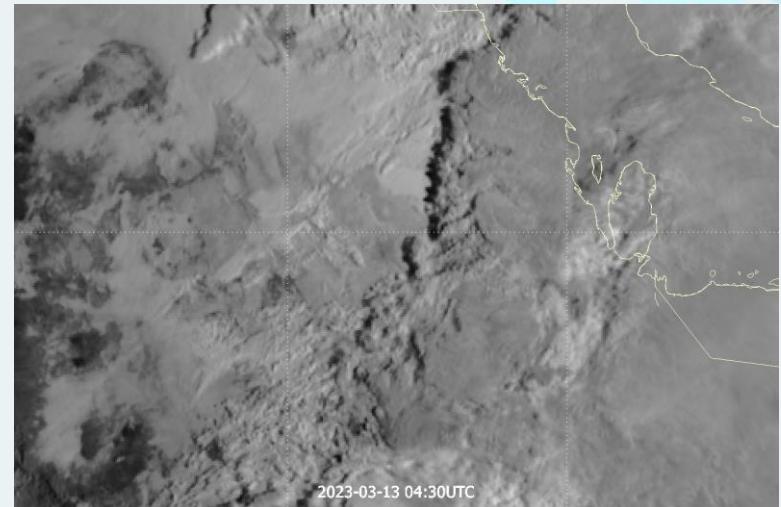
Water cloud vs ice cloud and snow

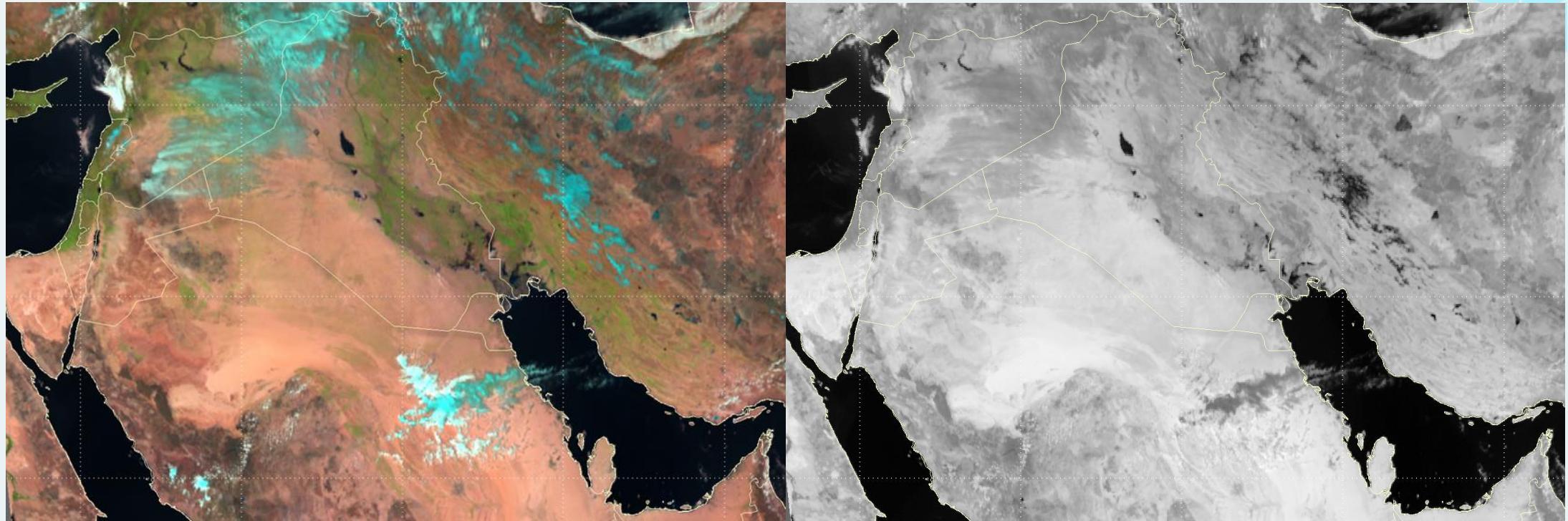


1.6 um



0.6 um



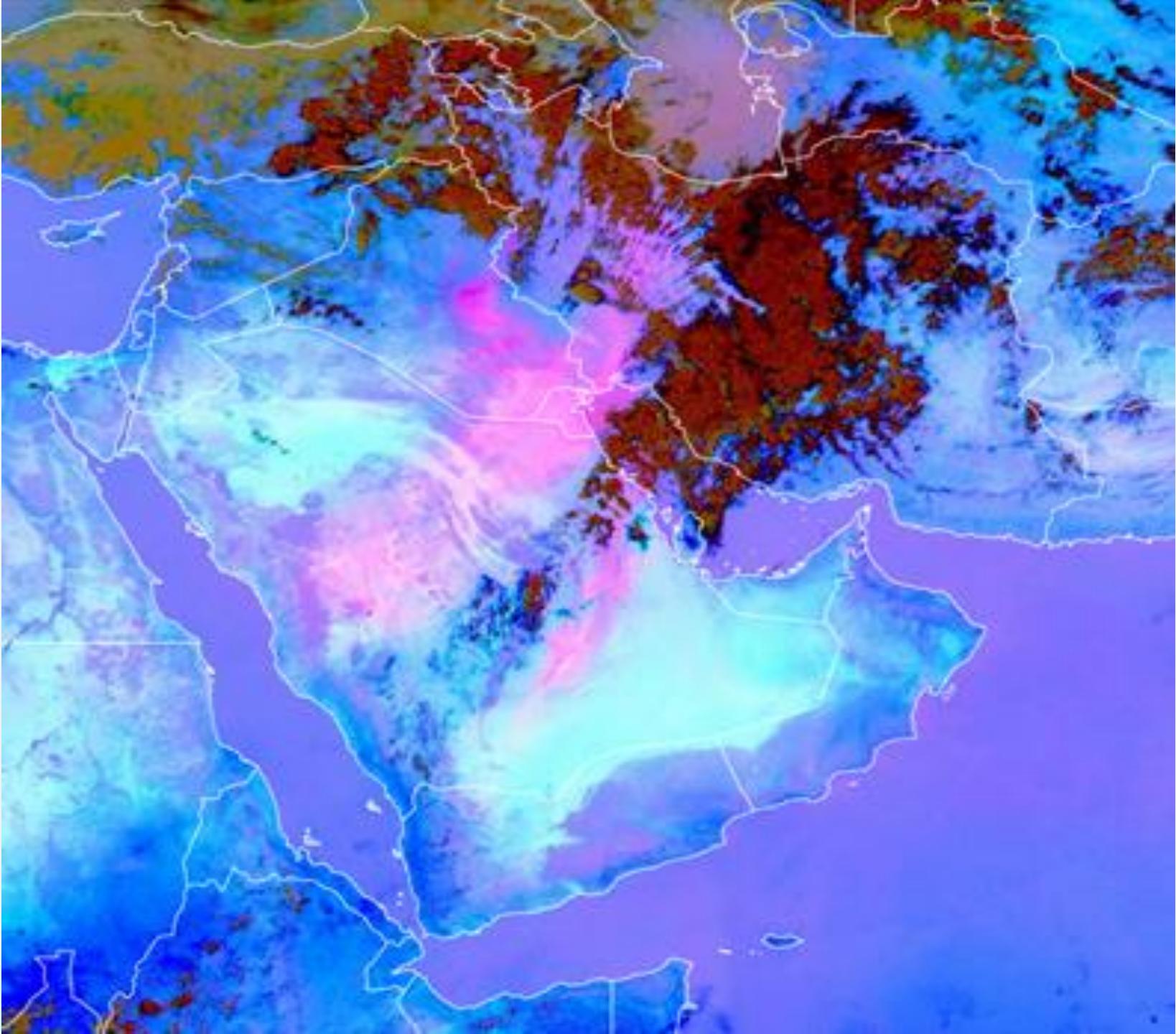


Ice crystals strongly absorb solar radiation at 1.6 micrometer
تمتص البلورات الجليدية الطاقة الشمسية الواقعة على 1.6 ميكرومتر من الطيف



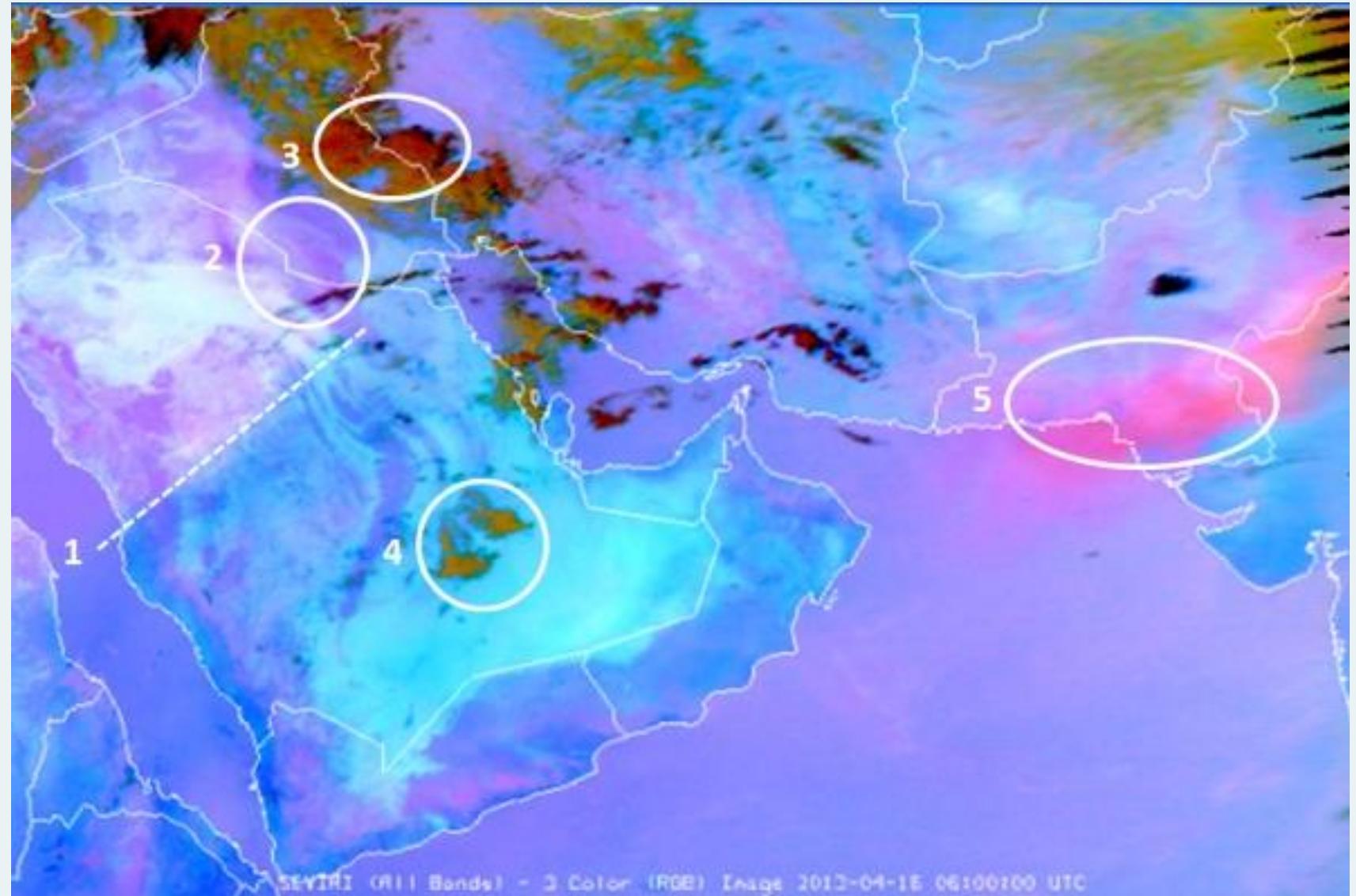
Dust RGB

- Day and night
- cloud analysis
- Dust
- low-level moisture



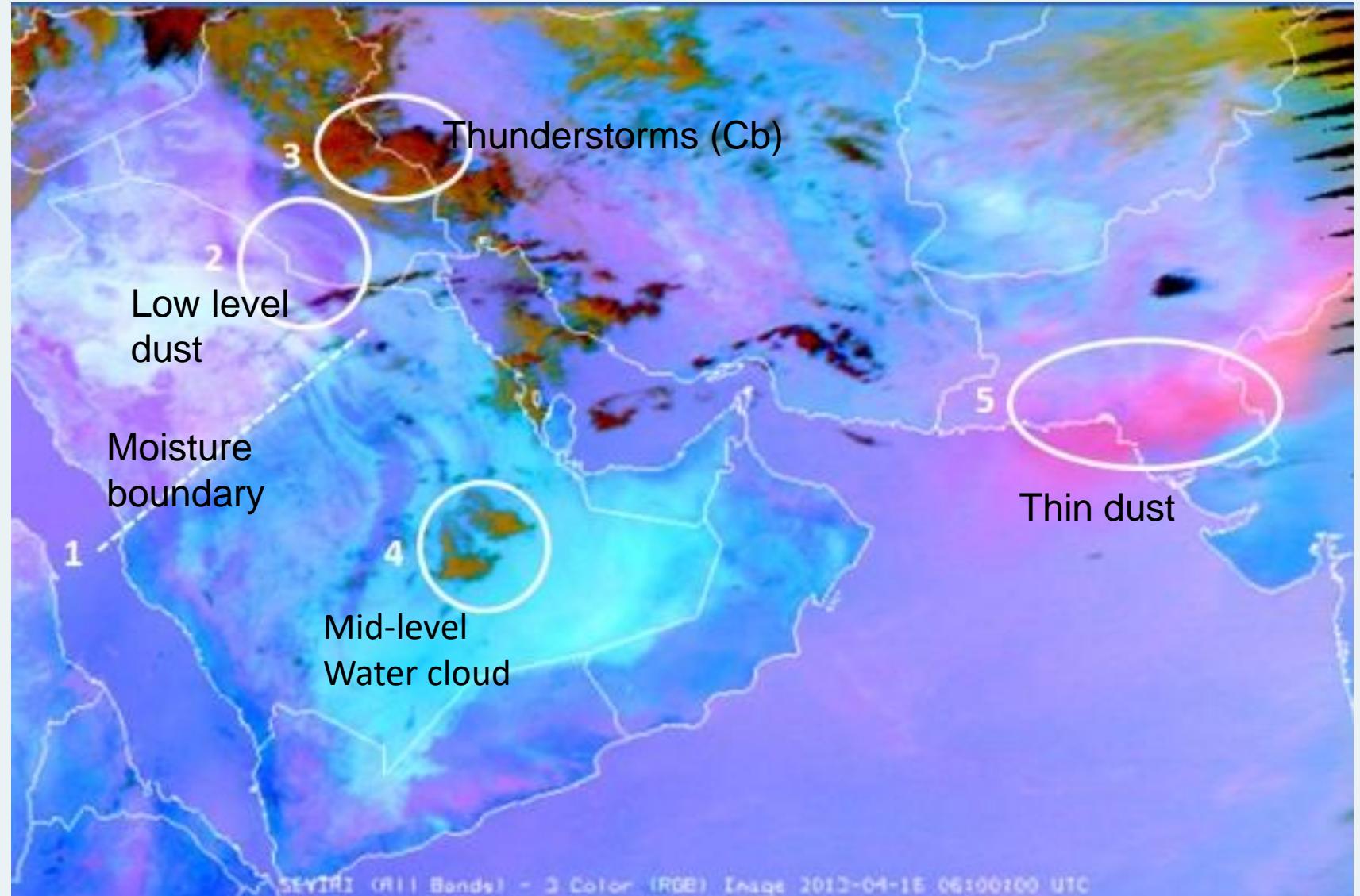
Dust RGB

Can you identify the features 1 to 5?

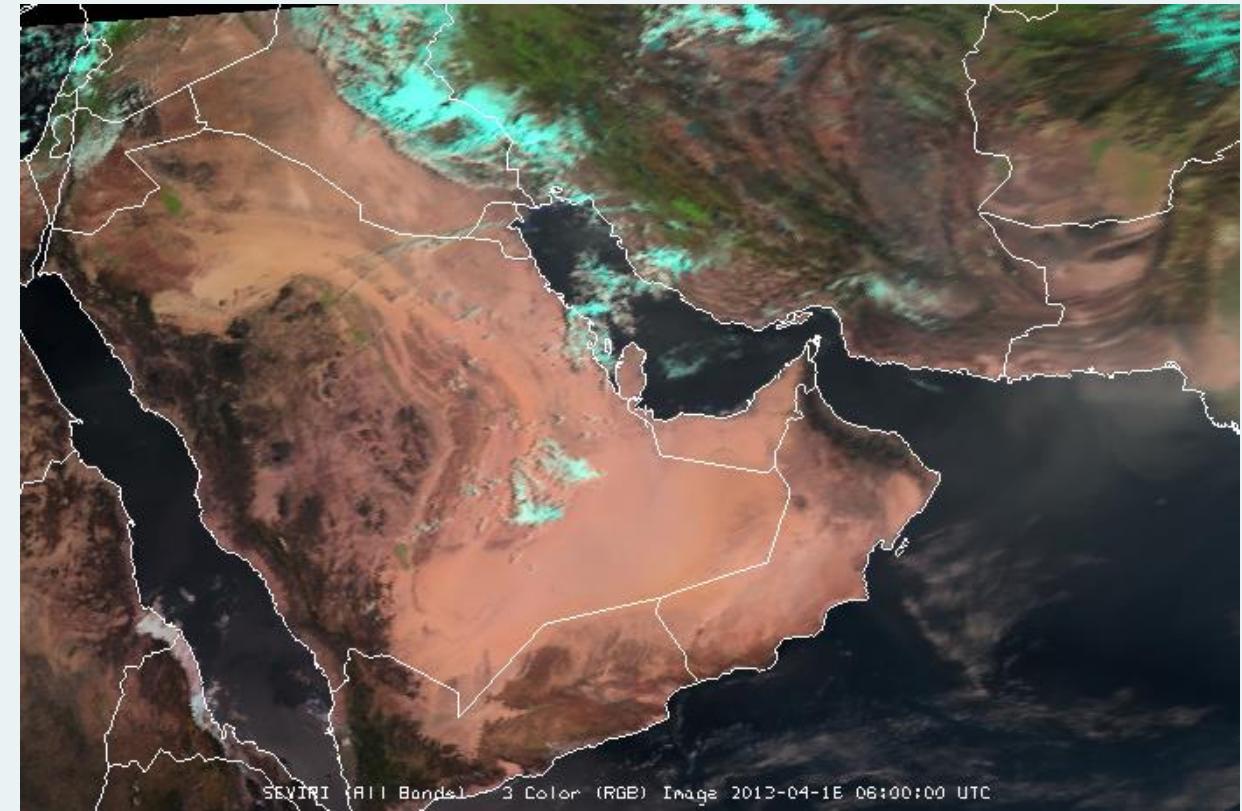
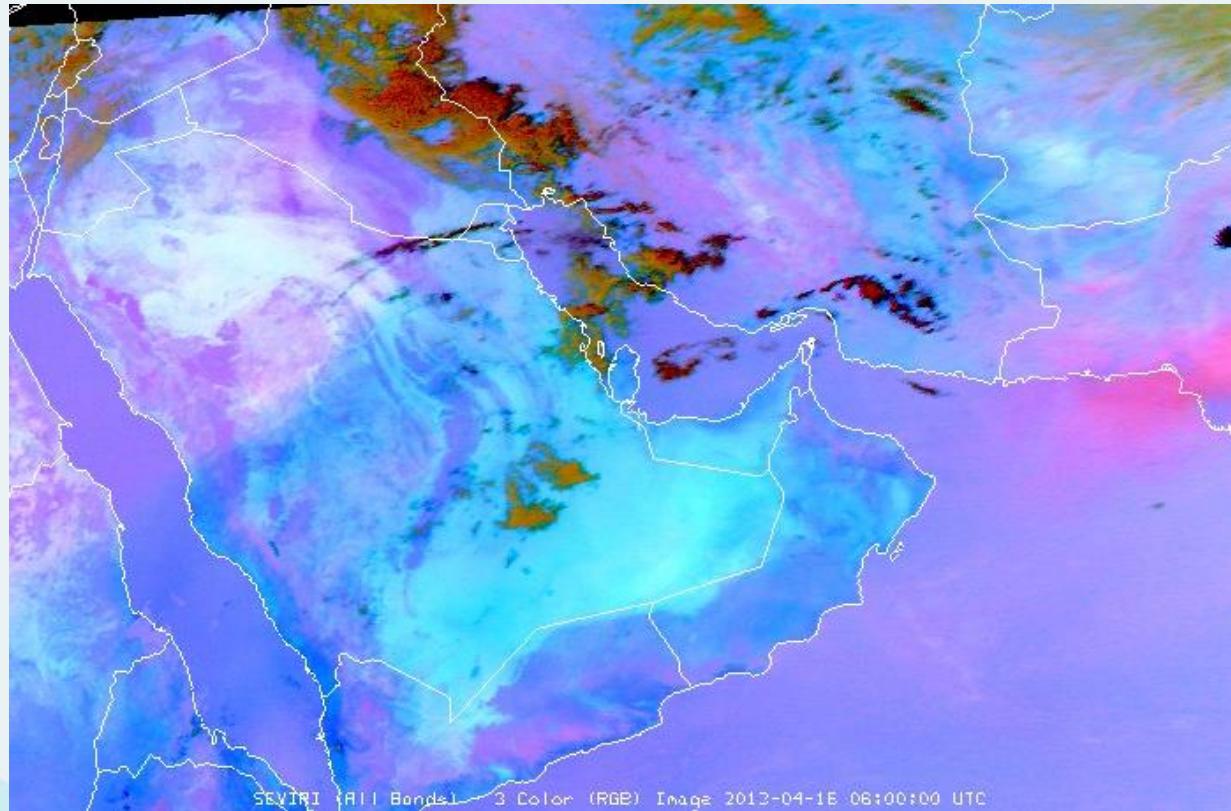


Dust RGB

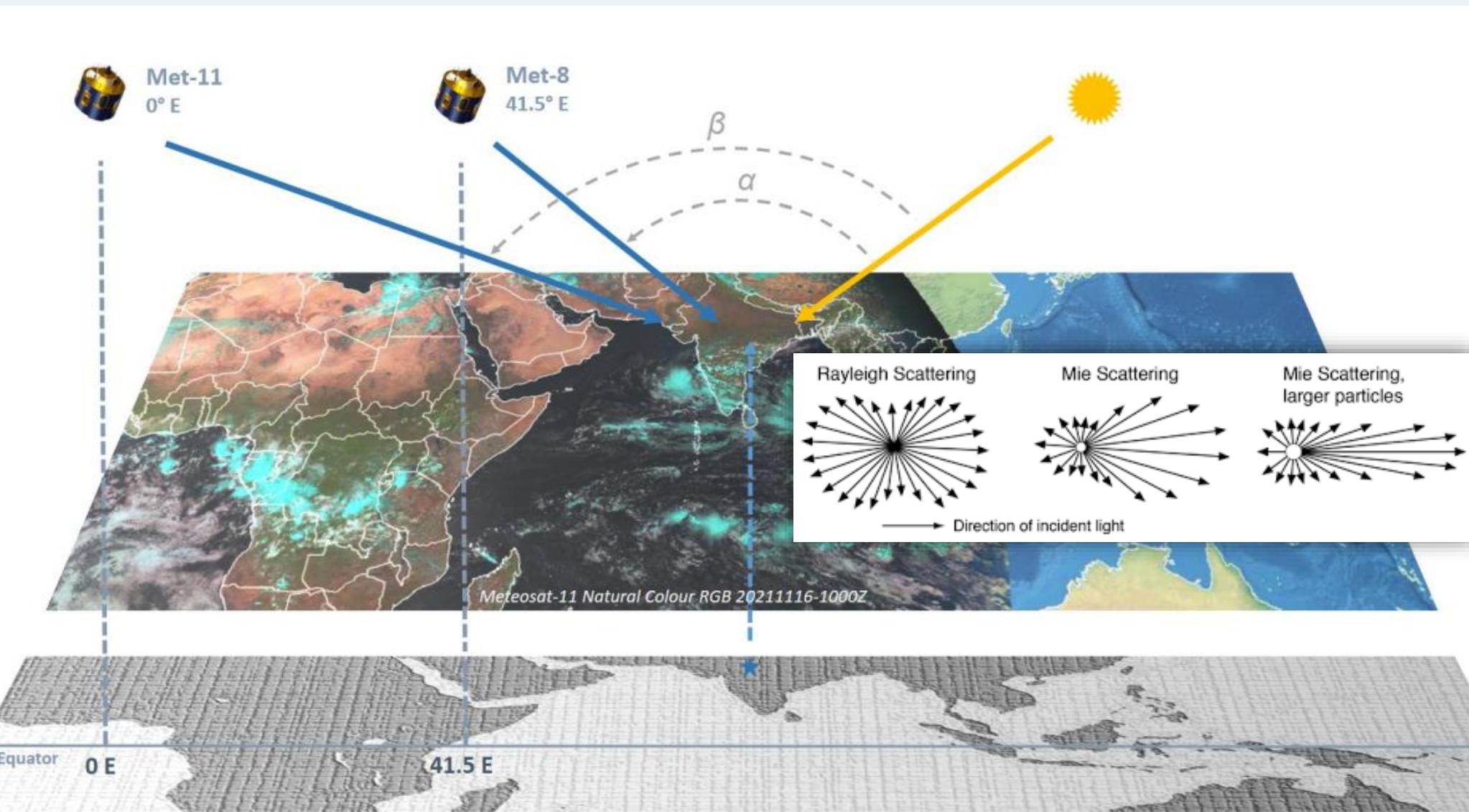
Can you identify the features 1 to 5?

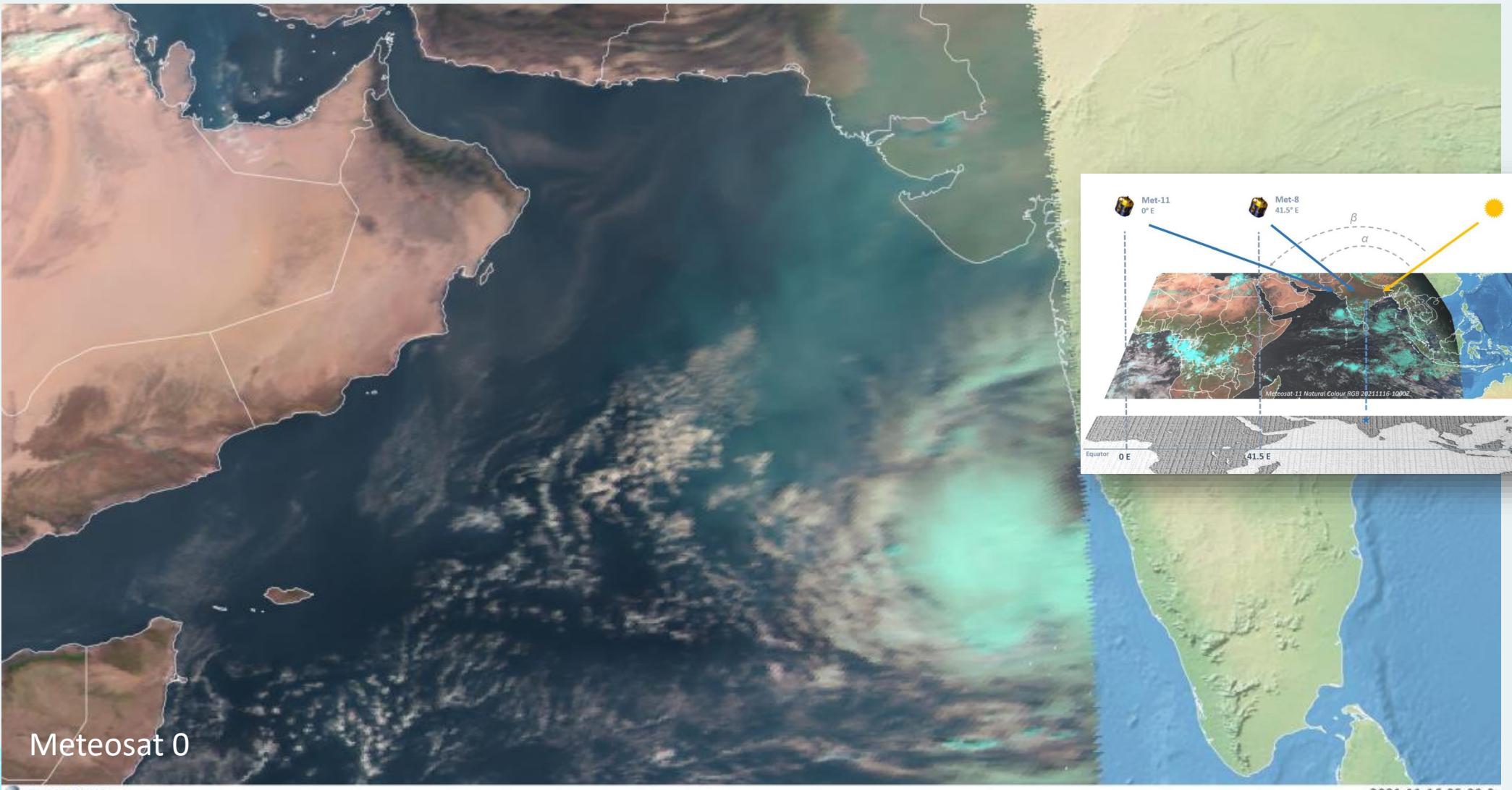


Question: Are all 5 features visible in the Dust RGB also visible in the Natural Colour RGB?



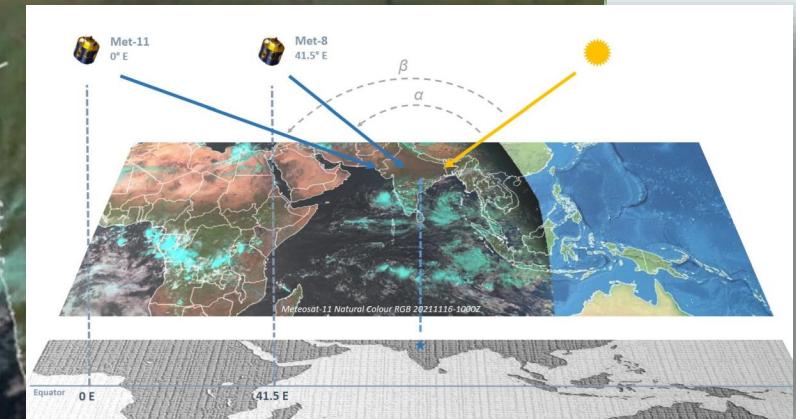
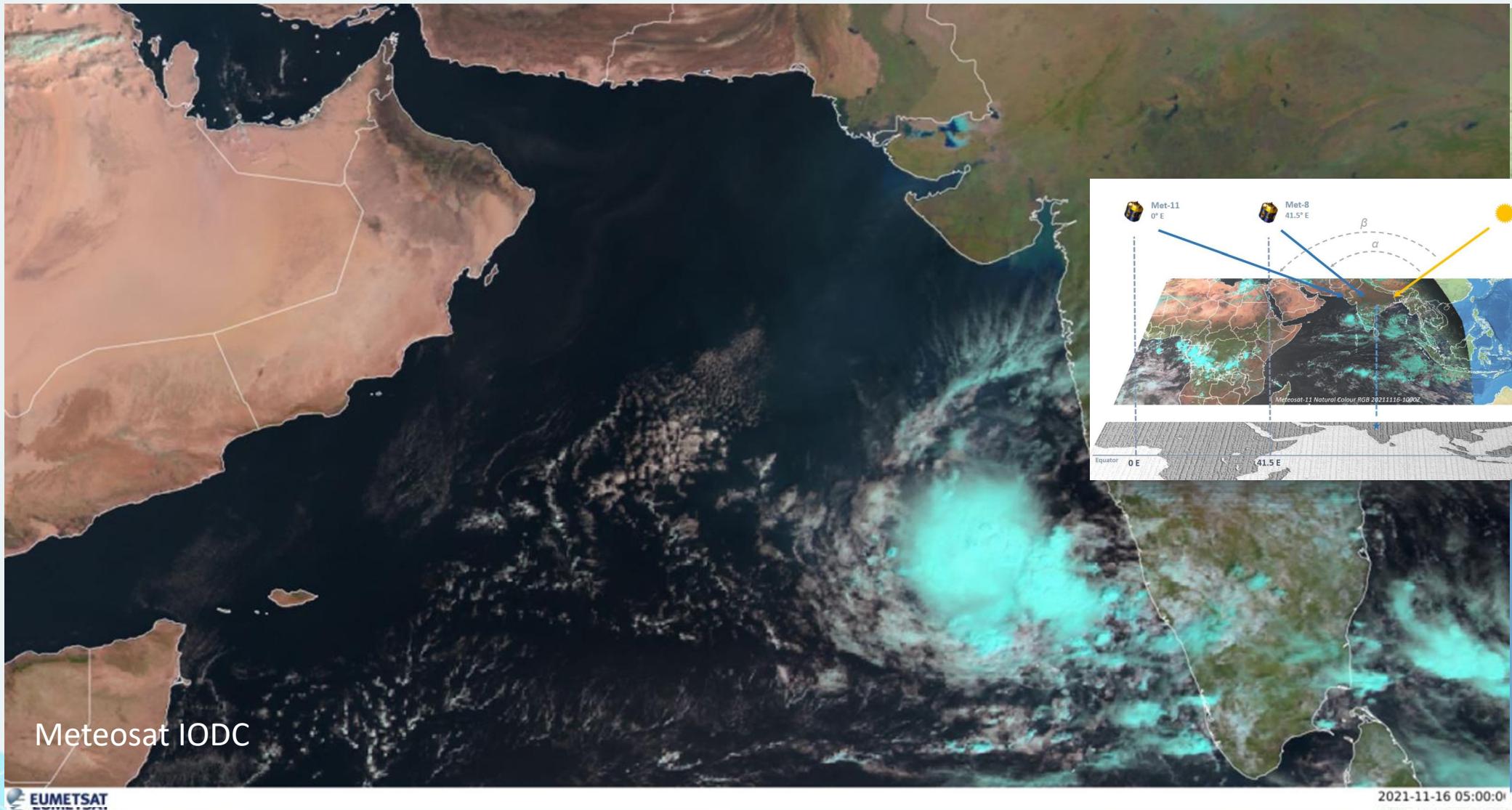
Aerosol detection – angle dependency (Solar)

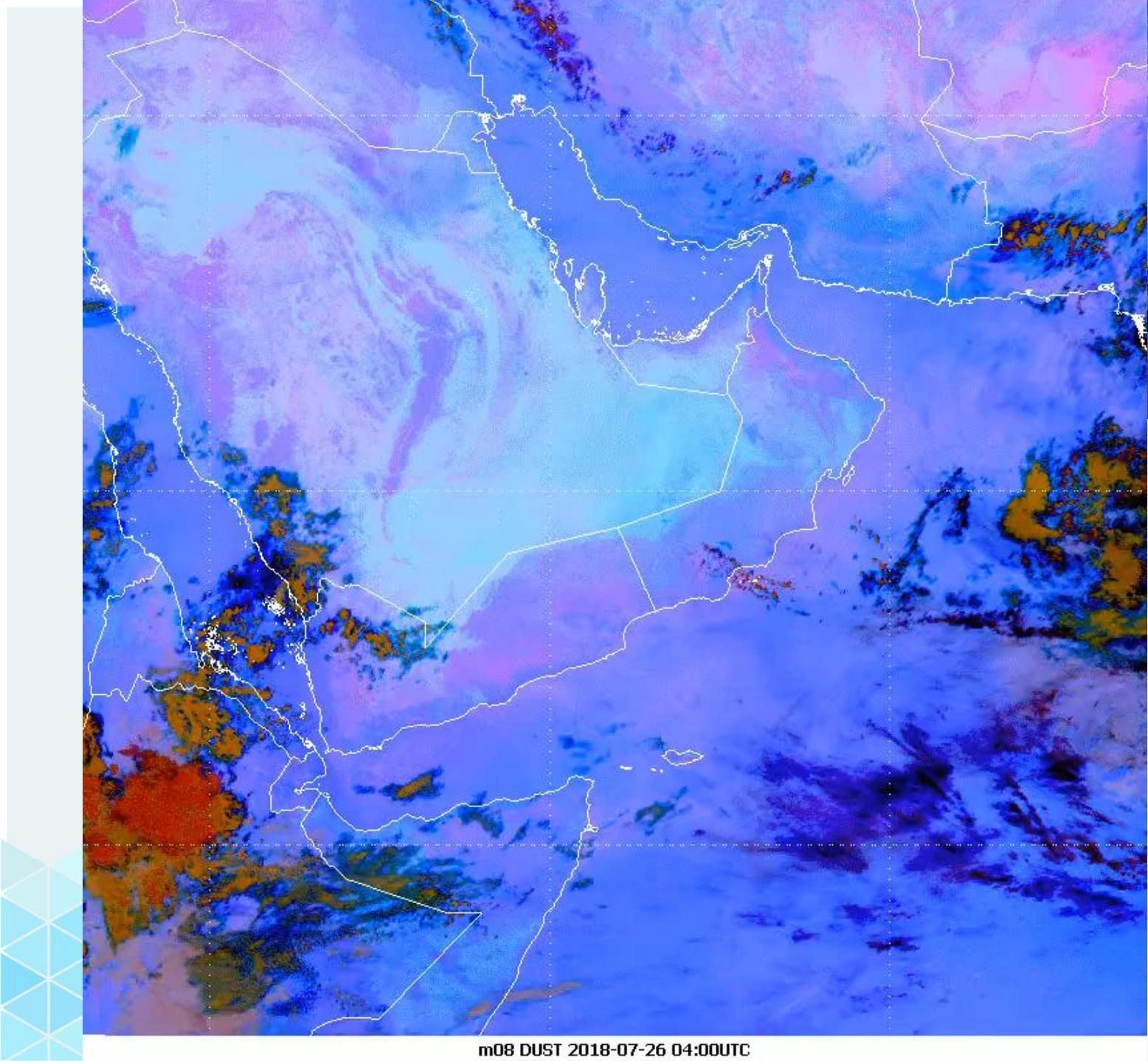




EUMETSAT

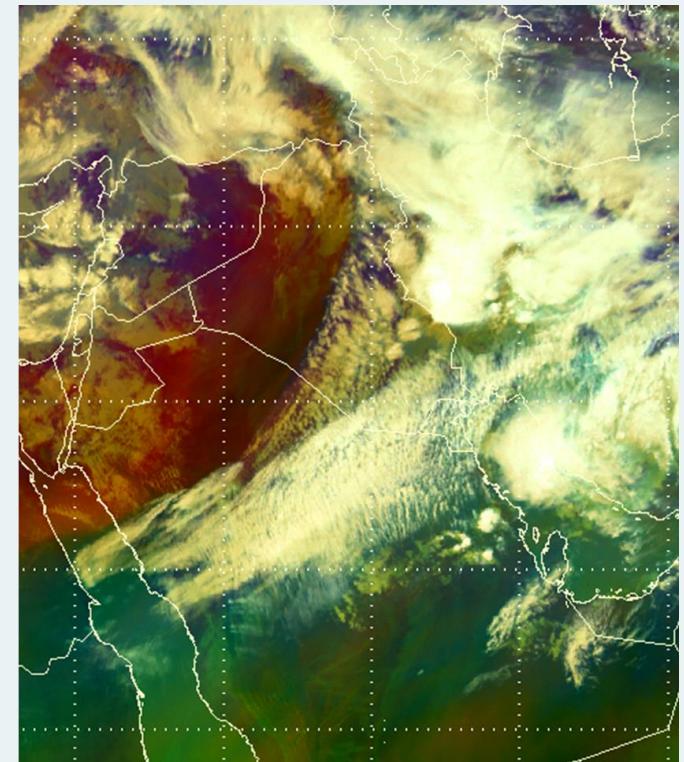
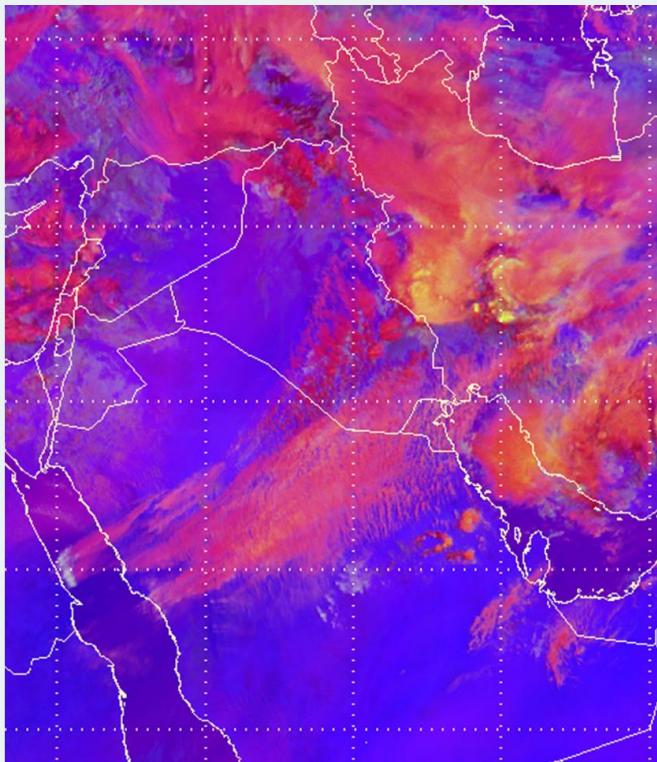
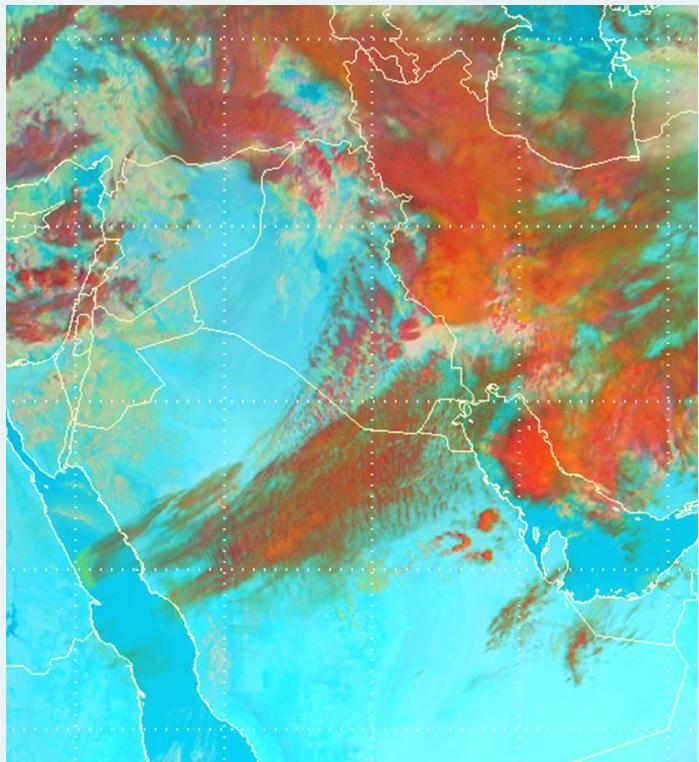






<https://user.eumetsat.int/resources/case-studies/dense-dust-outbreak-across-arabian-peninsula>

Cloud Microphysics

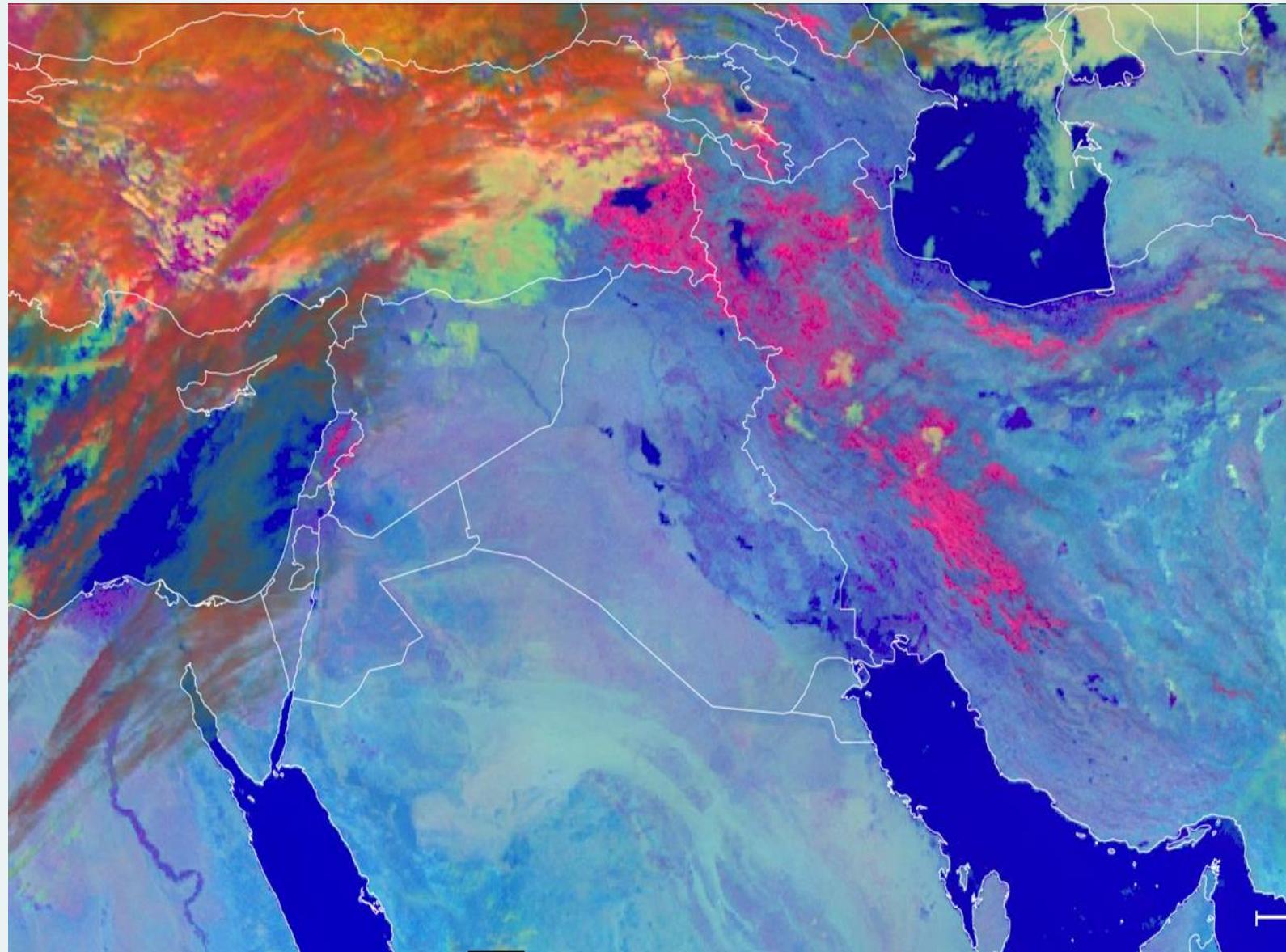


31 March 2019, 0700 UTC



Day Microphysics RGB

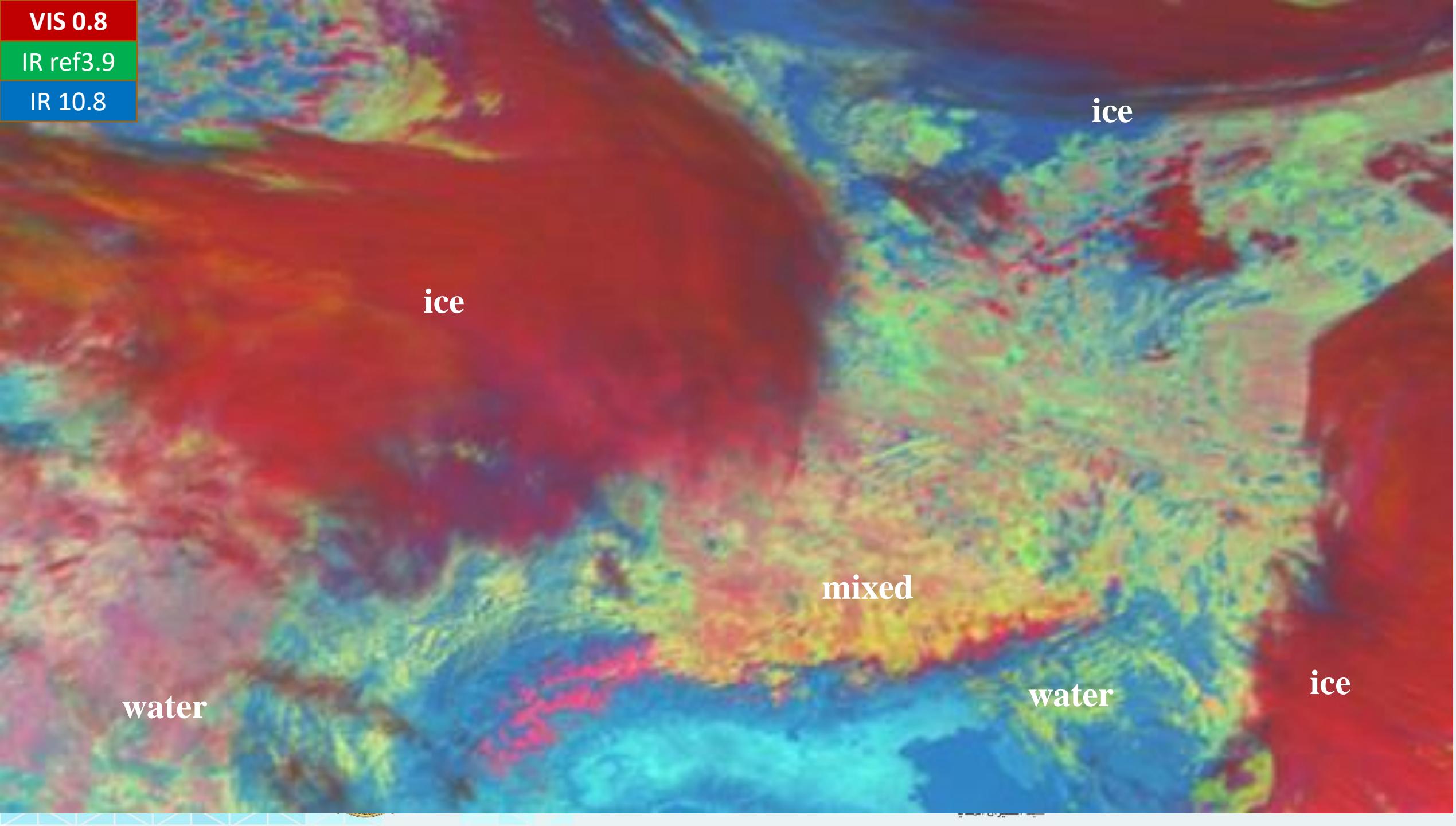
- Day-time cloud analysis,
- Convective cloud with strong updrafts,
- Vegetation,
- Fire (hot spot)
- Snow detection



VIS 0.8

IR ref3.9

IR 10.8



مرحلة التبلور
الجليدي

مرحلة مختلطة

مرحلة قطرات
الماء

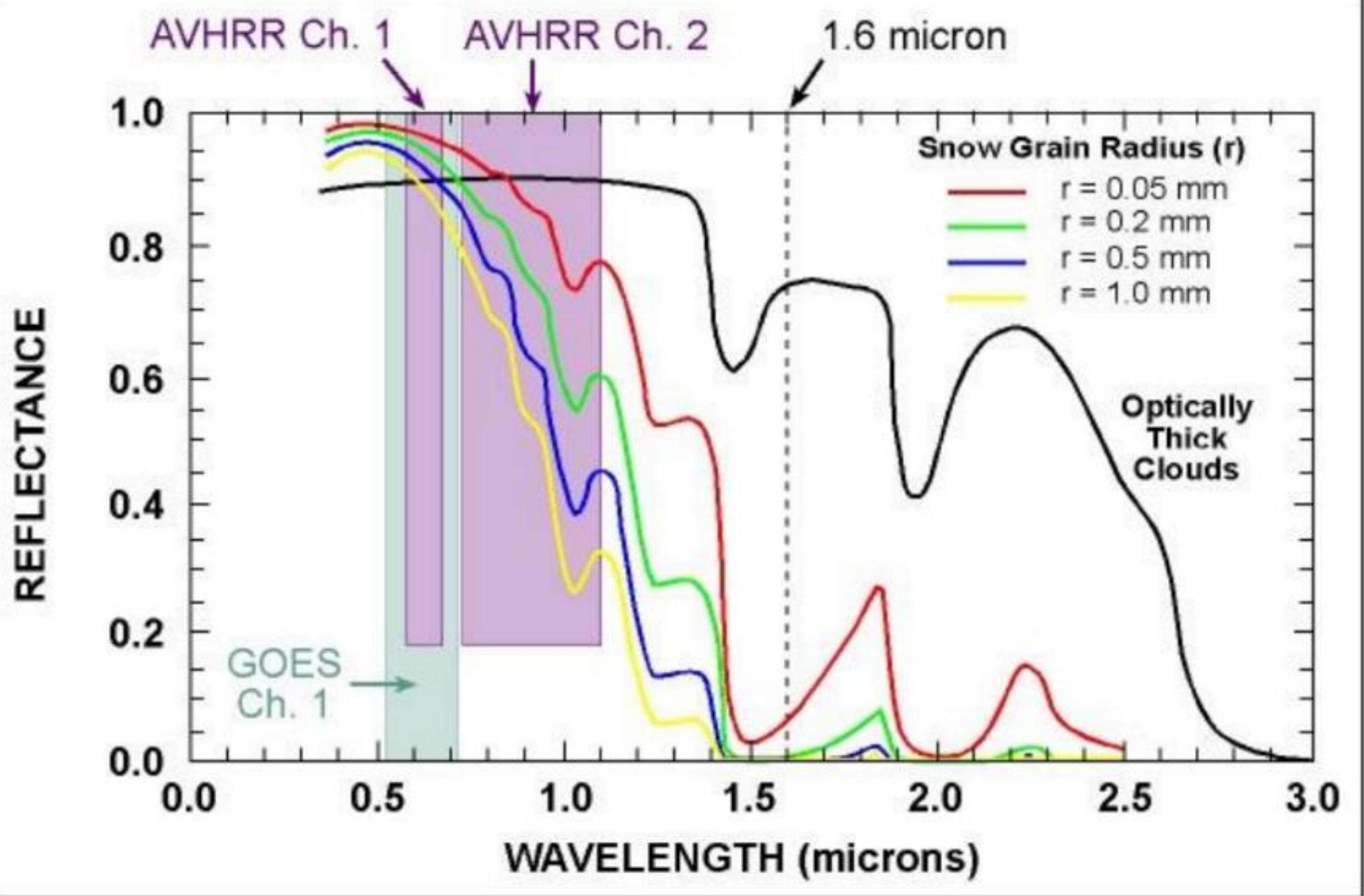
$T < -37$

$T = 0$

أطوار السحابة الركامية

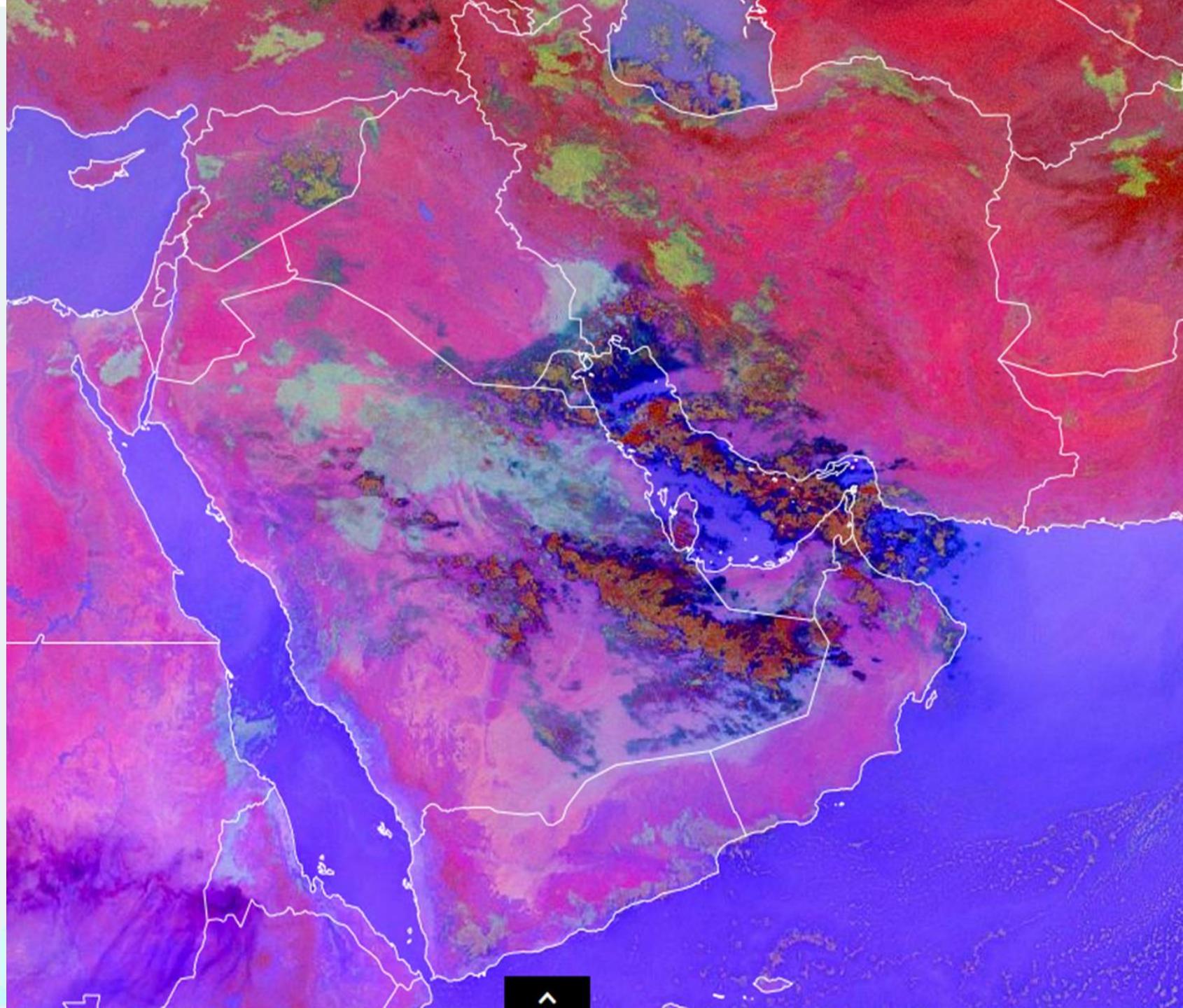
- Cloud drop
- Rain drop
- Ice crystal
- Ice precipitation

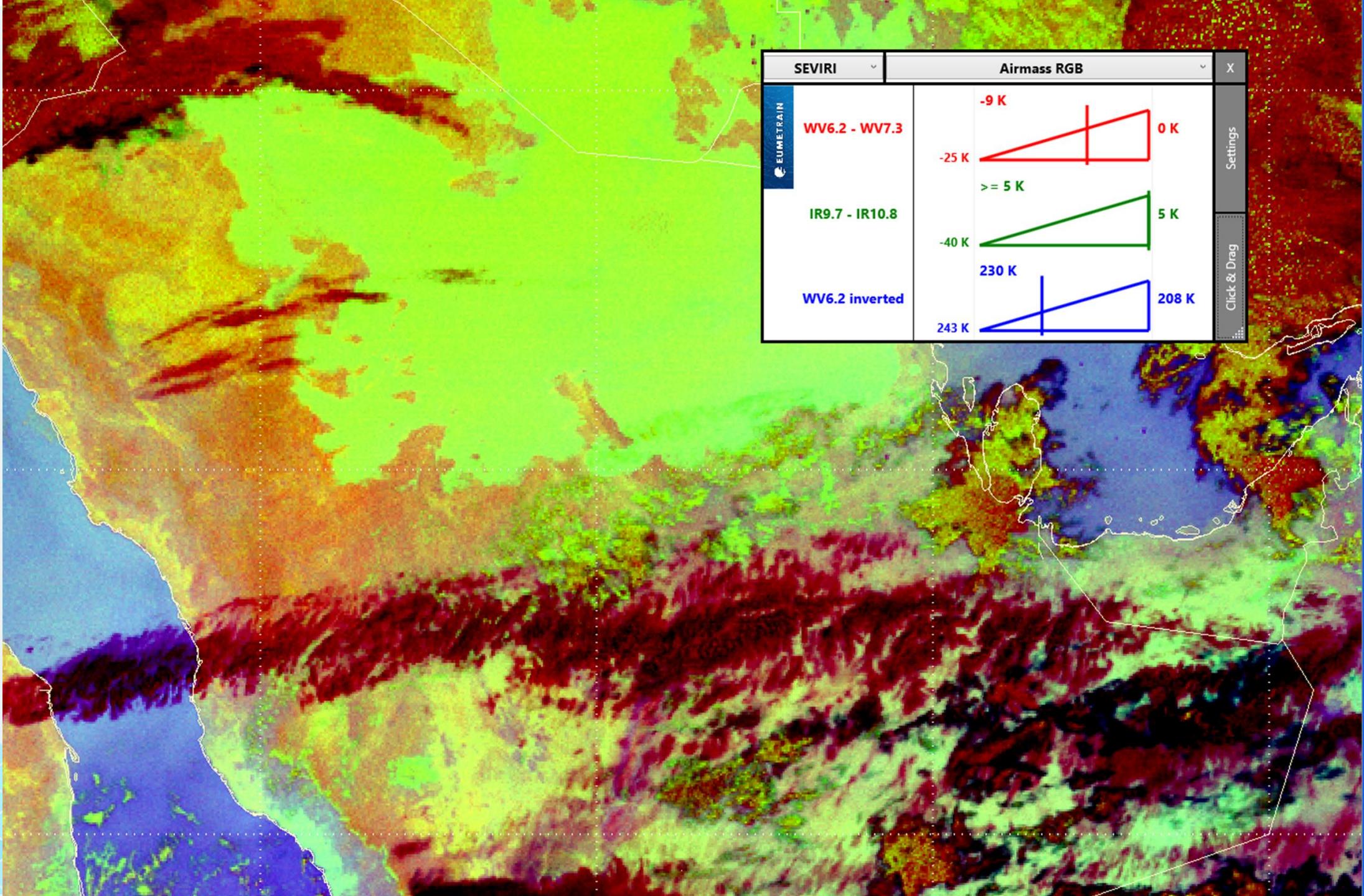




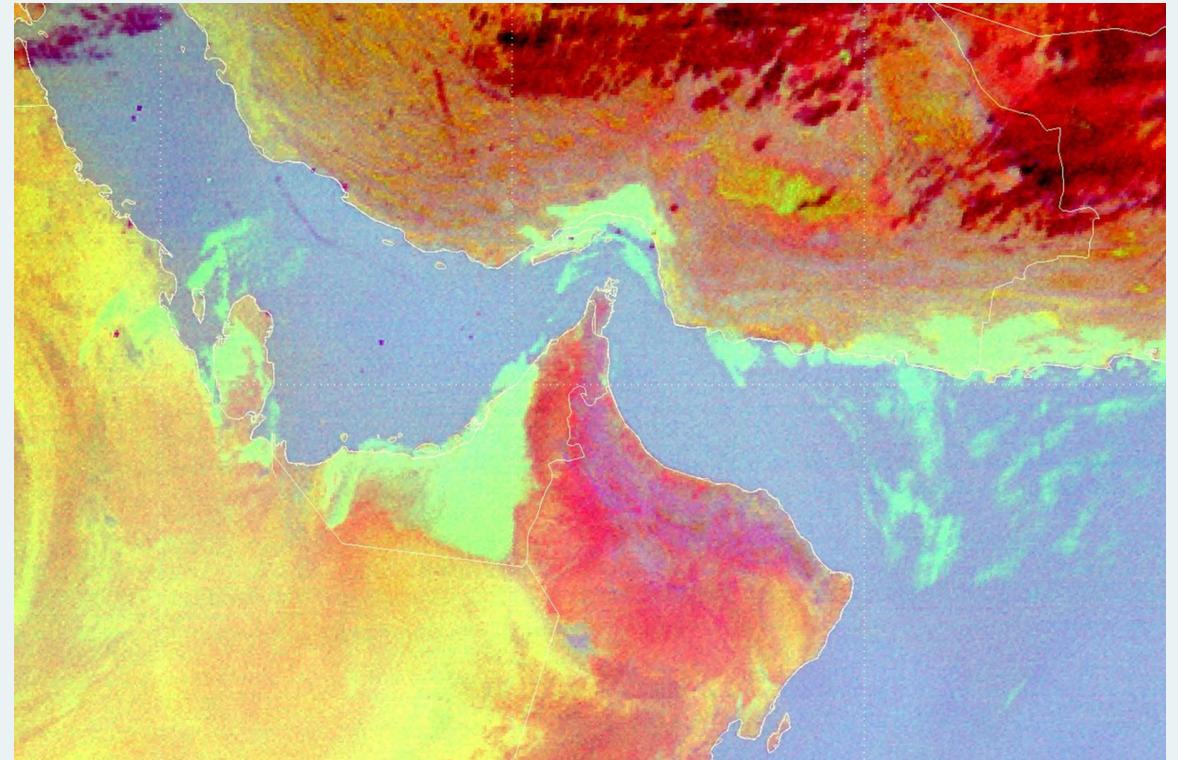
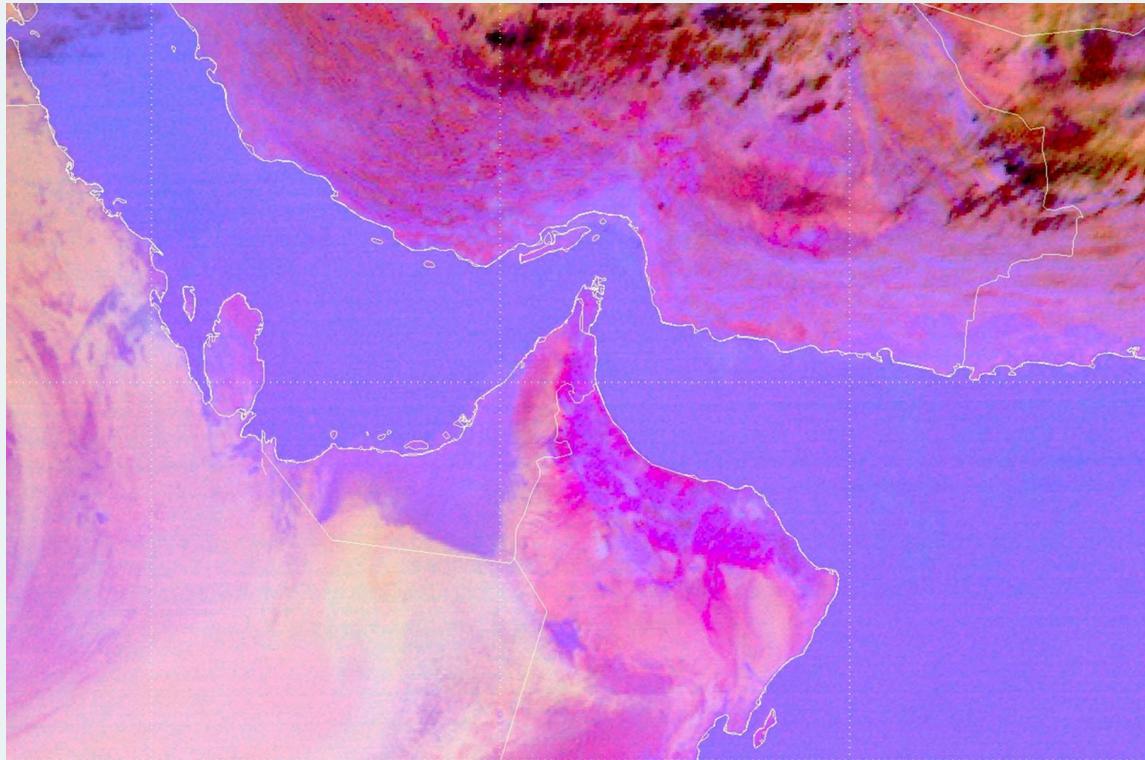
Night fog RGB

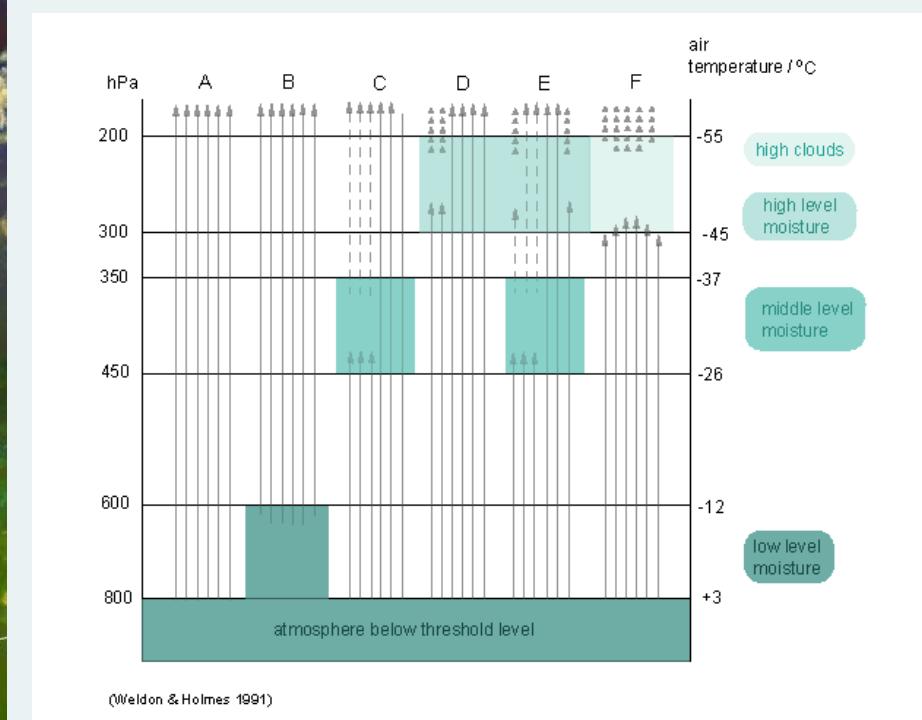
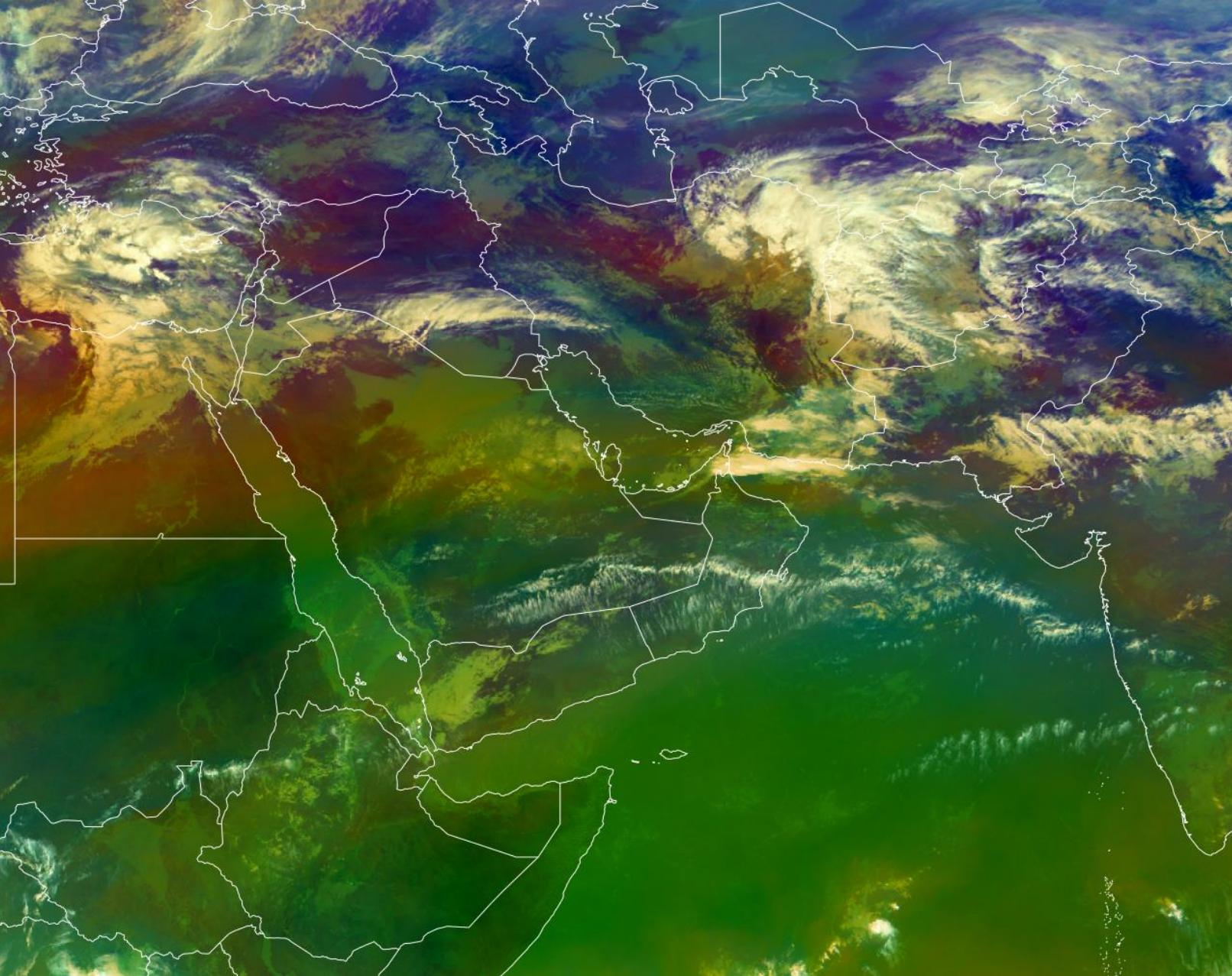
night-time cloud
analysis,
Fog/low cloud
distinction for
night-time

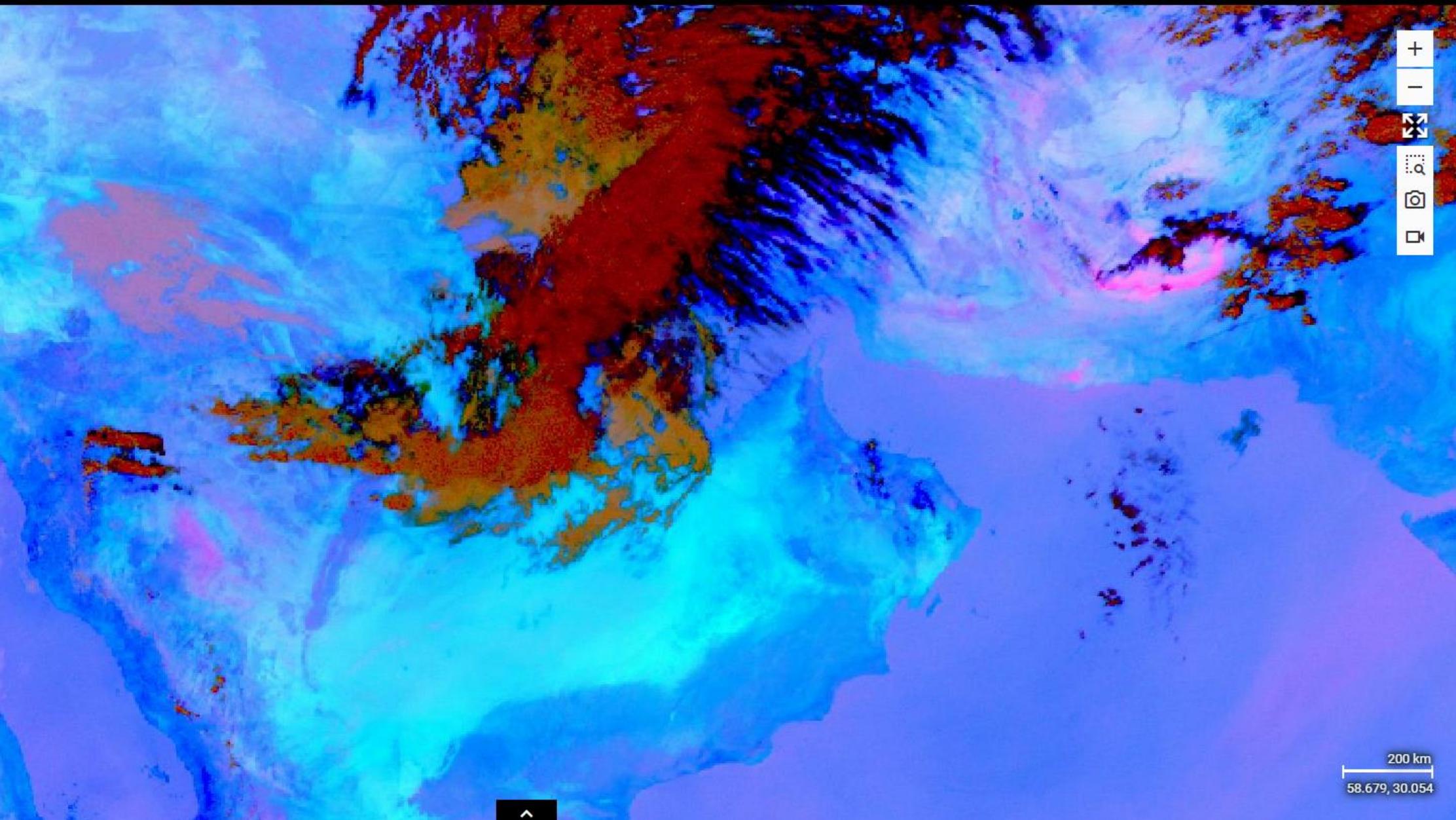




Where fog is more distinct

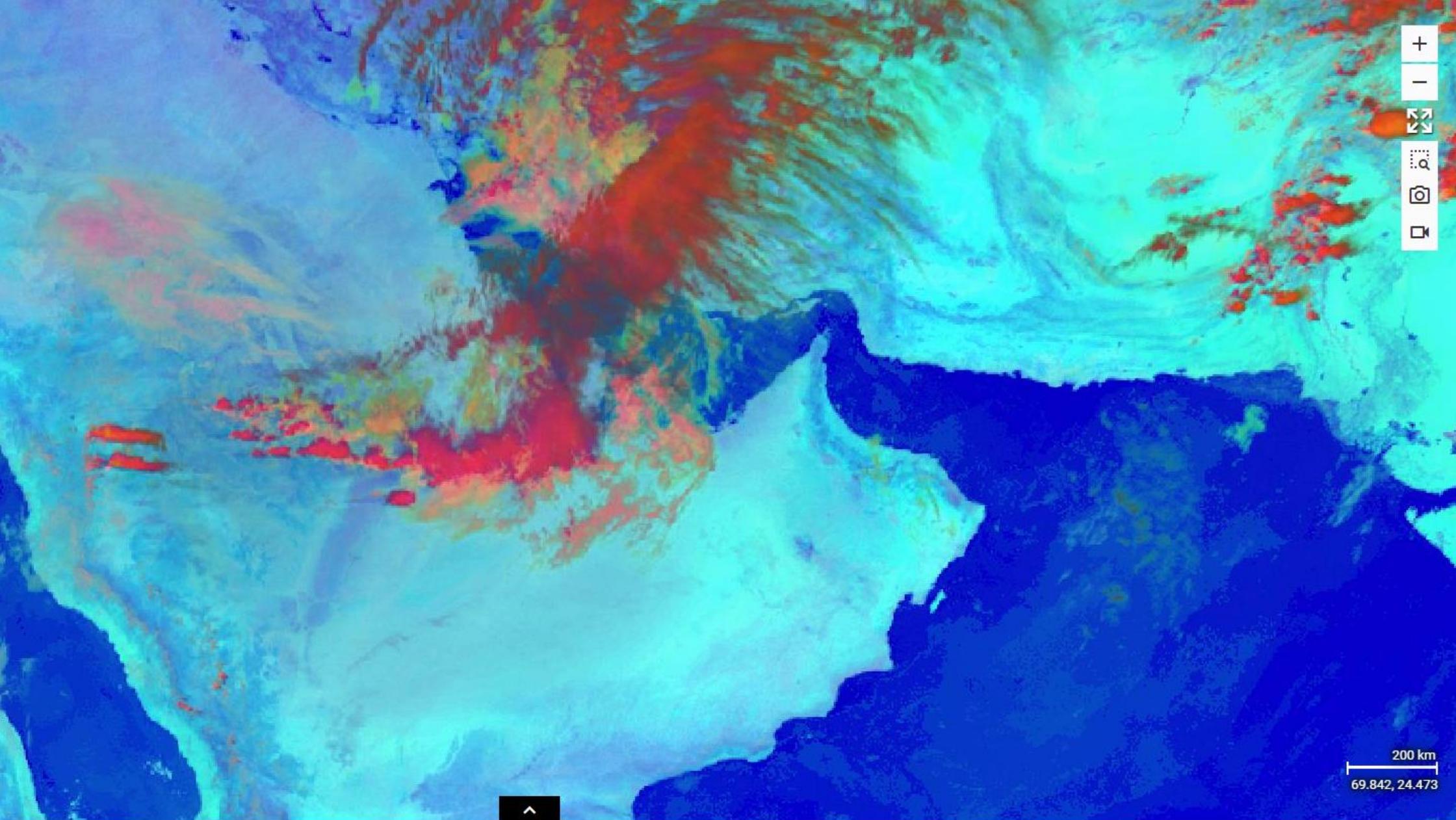






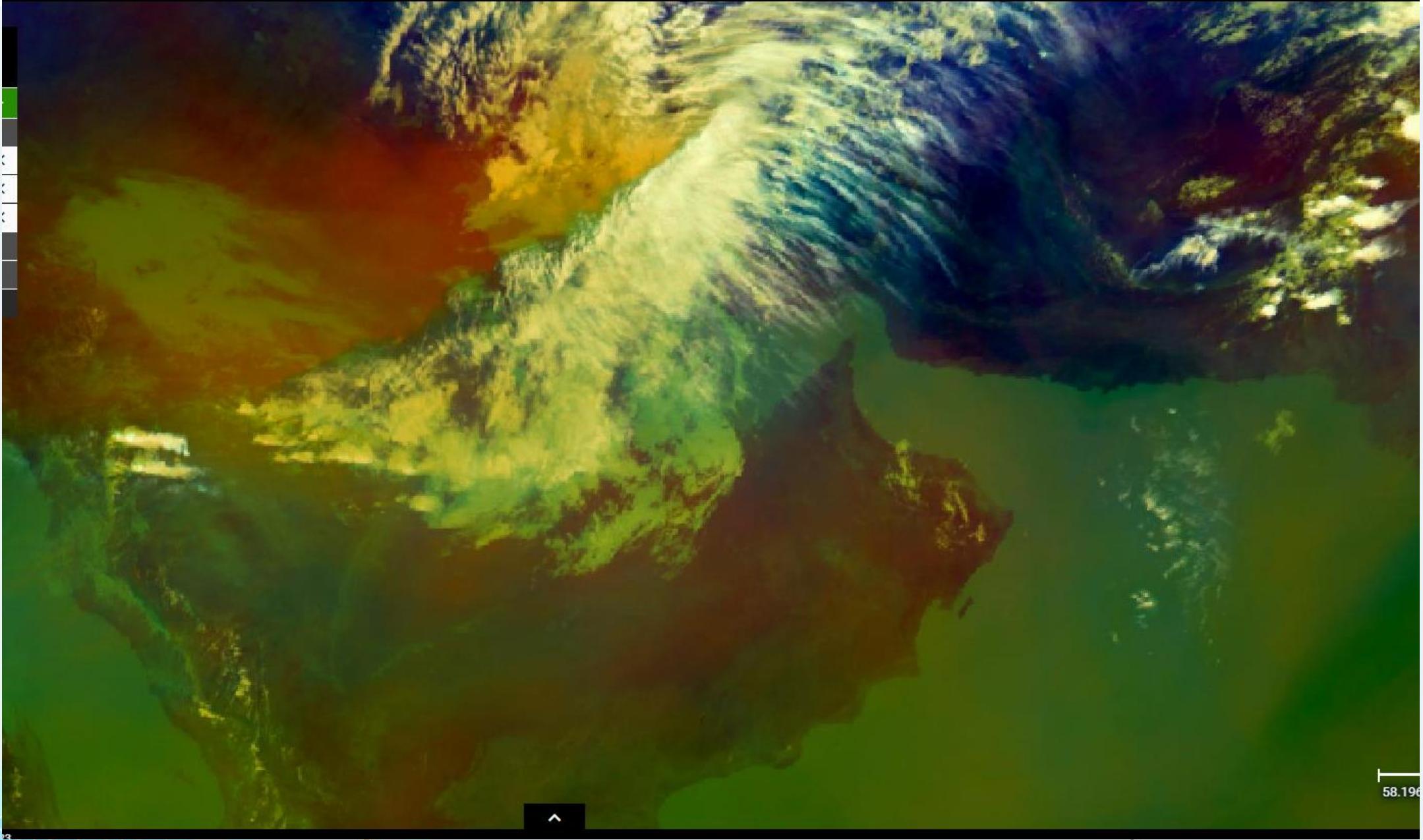
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Thank you

Kindly scan this “QR code”
to evaluate this lecture

