2nd Asia/Oceania Metsat Users' Conference

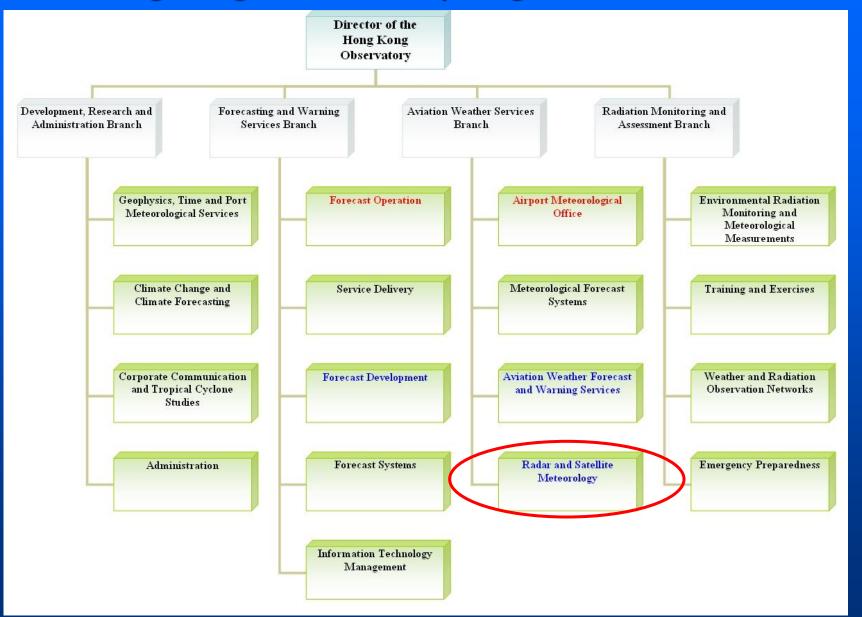
Utilization of Meteorological Satellite Data and Products to support
Weather Forecasting and Warning Services in Hong Kong

Chi Kuen SO
Hong Kong Observatory

Outline

- Brief Introduction of HKO
- Satellite Ground Reception Systems
- Application of Satellite Data
- Studies and Use of Satellite Data on Numerical Models
- Enhancement in Public Information and Education
- Looking ahead

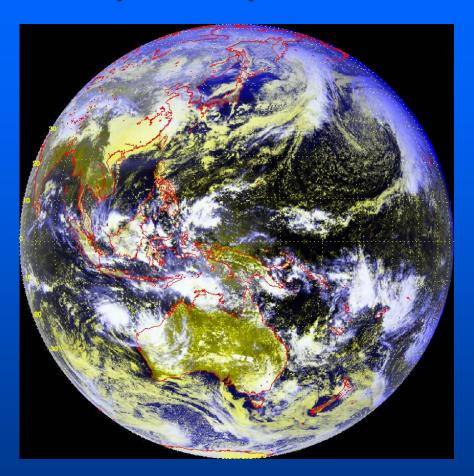
Hong Kong Observatory Organization Chart



MTSAT Ground Reception System

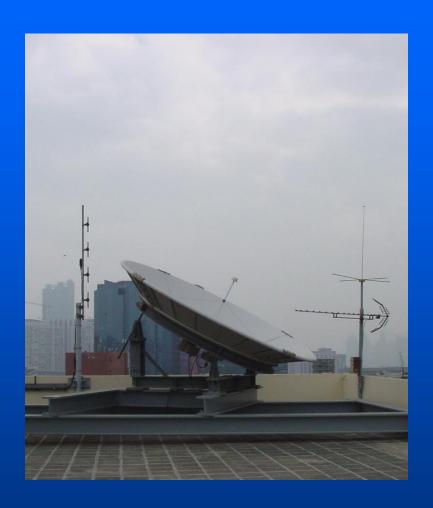


MTSAT antenna at the HKOHQ

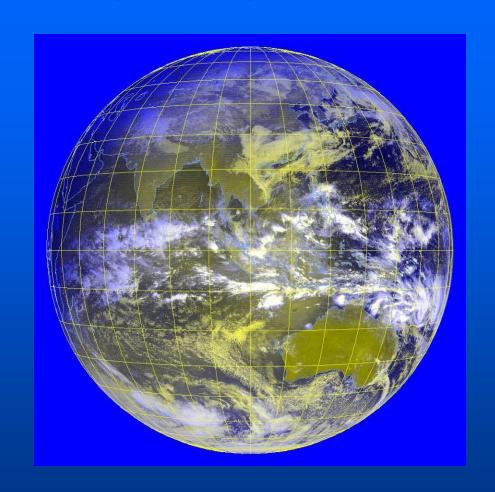


MTSAT-2 image

FY-2 Ground Reception System



FY-2 antenna at the HKOHQ



First FY-2B Image received by HKO on 20 January 1999

FenyunCast Reception System



Reception antenna at HKO Headquarters

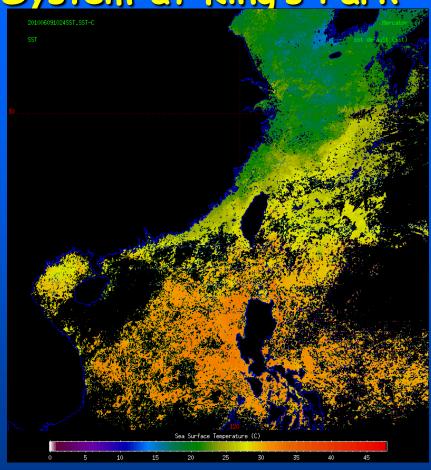
FYCast Combined Imagery

NOAA/FY-1/MTSAT (backup)

Ground Reception System at King's Park



Tracking antenna at King's
Park Meteorological
Station



Sea surface temperature (derived from NOAA satellites)

Earth Observing Satellite Reception System at King's Park



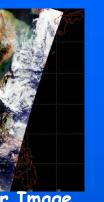
Reception antenna

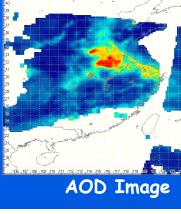


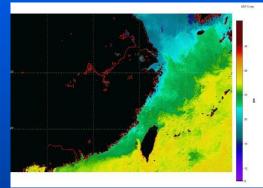
Fire porduct



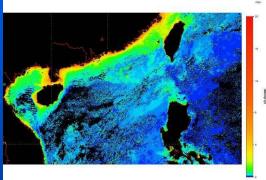
True colour Image







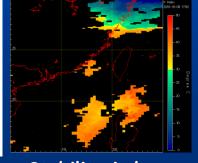
SST Image



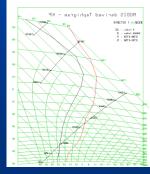
Chlorophyll Image



Vegetation index

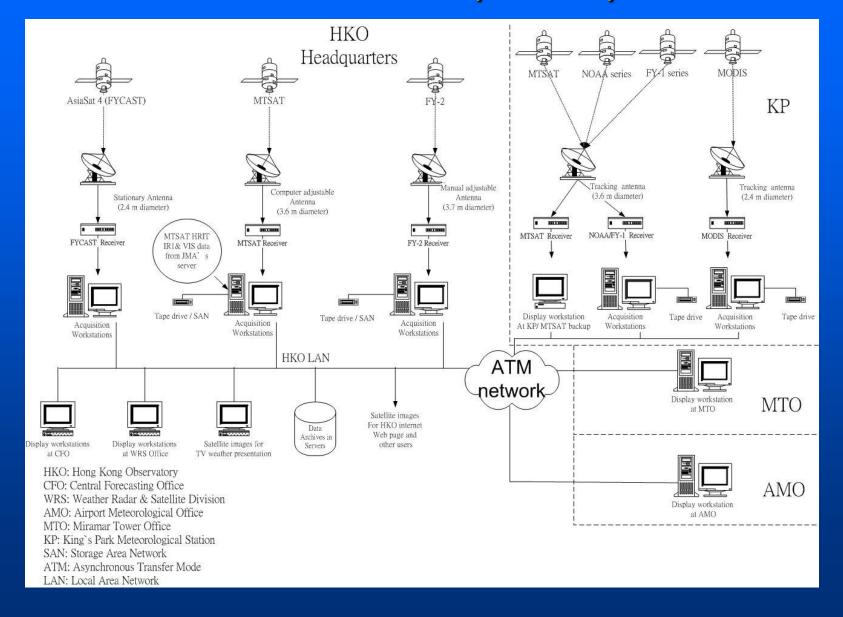


Stability index



Derived Tephigram

Satellite Ground Reception Systems



Satellite Ground Reception Systems

- Huayun Reception System (1998)
 - VISSR data from FY-2D/2E
- POES Reception System (starting 2002)
 - NOAA + FY-1 data
- MODIS Reception System (2004)
- AQUA and TERRA
- MTSAT Reception System (2007)
 - HRID, HRIT data from MTSAT
 - VISSR data from FY-2E
 - HRIT download from JMA server as backup
- FYCast Reception System (2008)
 - re-broadcast satellite data from AsiaSat4, including FY2D/2E, FY3A (sectorized), NOAA-series, MODIS

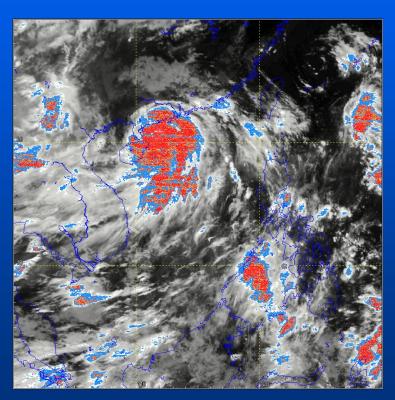
Application of Satellite Data

- Apart from using real-time satellite imagery for monitoring of severe weather, HKO develops some applications to support weather forecast and severe weather monitoring
- A few examples ...

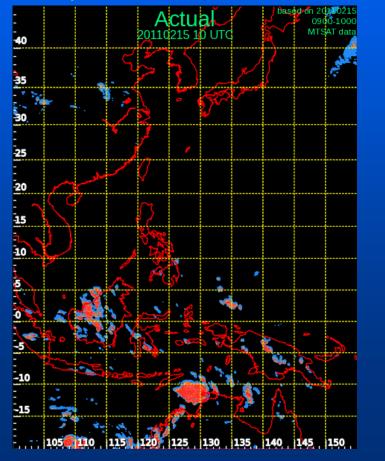
Application of Satellite Data

Deep convection monitoring and forecast

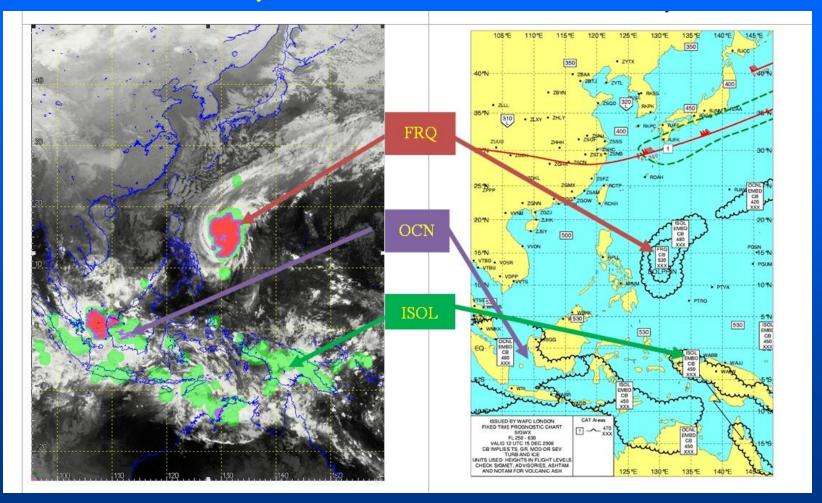
Infrared satellite image with highlighted areas of deep convection.



Based on Full Multi-grid Optical Flow algorithm, deep convection development forecast for 1-6hr



Deep Convection Classification

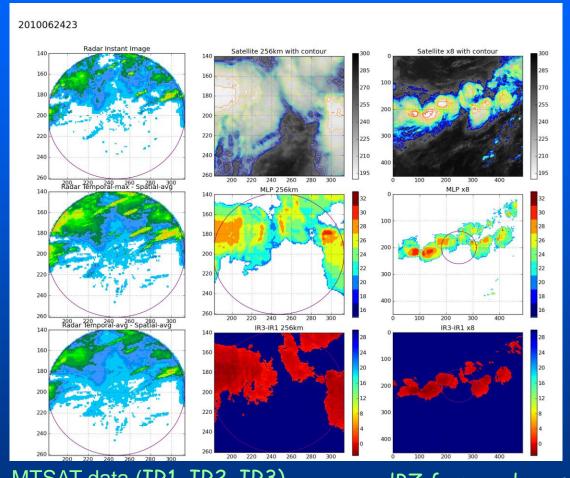


deep convection classification

SIGWX Prognostic chart for FL250-630

Satellite-based Convective System Identification using Multilayer Perceptron (MLP)

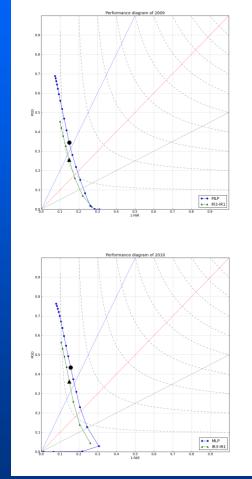
(supervised artificial neural network algorithm, non-linear regression model)



MTSAT data (IR1, IR2, IR3) as a source of training data



dBZ from radar as target of regression



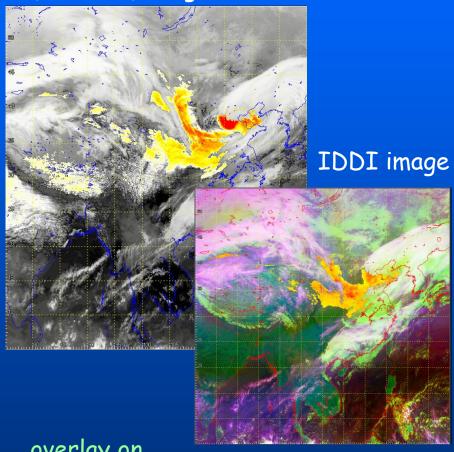
MLP outperforms IR3-IR1, describing better to distribution of heavy rain areas

Dust/ Sand/ Ash Monitoring

Dust

20100320_0250_terra_ true

20100320_0157 MTSAT image (IR2-IR1) image

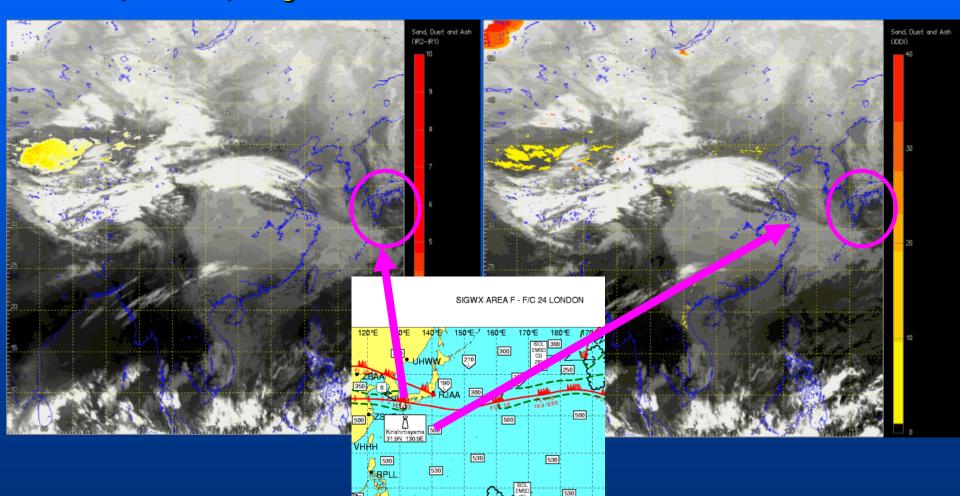


overlay on
Infrared satellite image with
highlighted areas of sand, dust
and ash

Observation of Volcanic Ash

(IR2-IR1) image

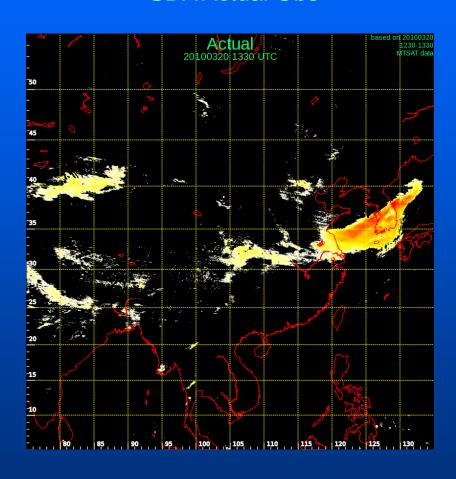
IDDI Product

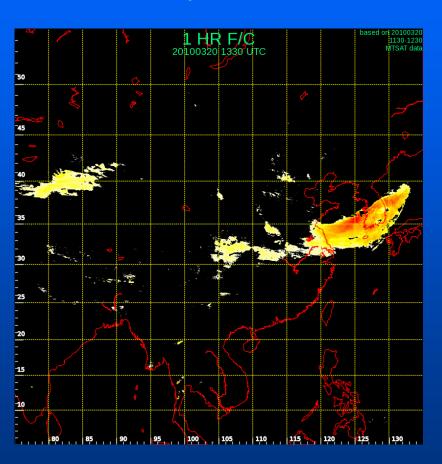


Sand, Dust, Ash (SDA) monitoring and forecast

SDA Actual Obs

SDA development forecast



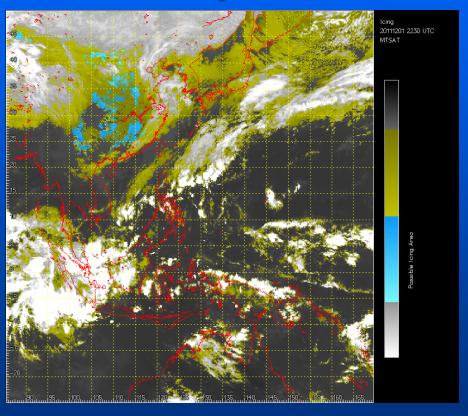


Application of satellite data

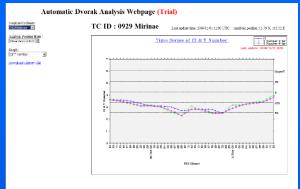
Night time fog

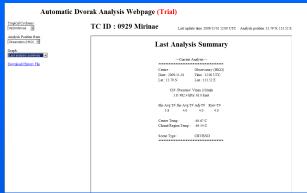
fog patches cirrus / high deep convection thunderstorms

Icing

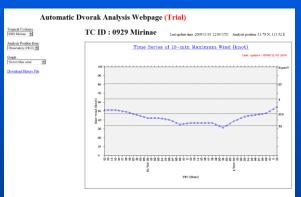


Automatic Dvorak Products for TC monitoring CI / T/ No. Analysis Table





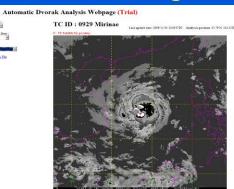
Max 10-min winds



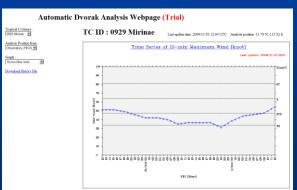
IR image



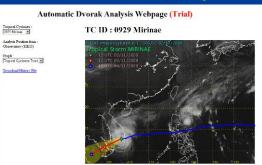
Dvorak Image



Min Pressure

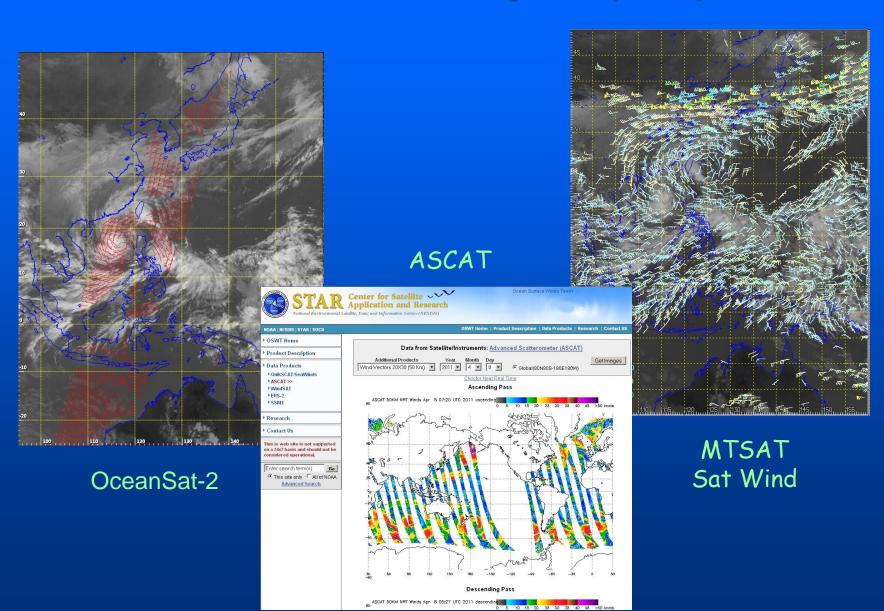


Track overlay

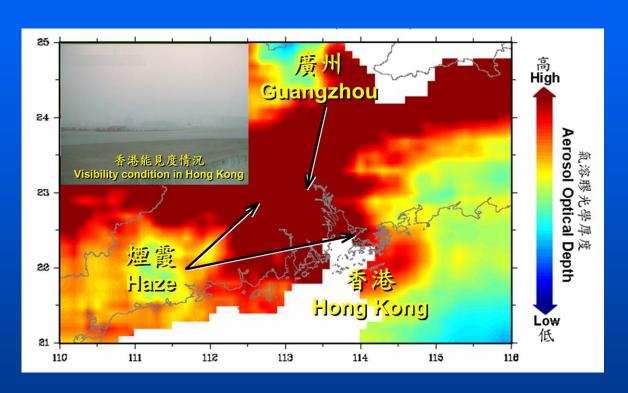


..Download of history file

Satellite Winds for monitoring of tropical cyclones



Aerosol / Haze monitoring



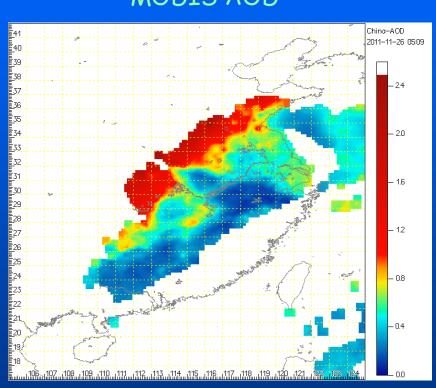
Aerosol optical depth image from EOS/MODIS is useful for monitoring of haze.

MTSAT derived Aerosol

MTSAT derived AOD

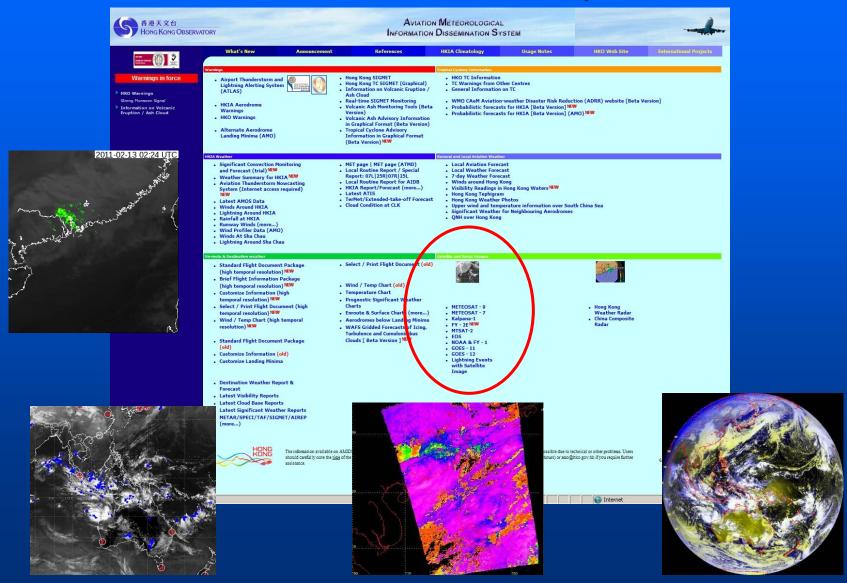
AOD 201111260630 0.00 0.30 0.60 0.90 1.20 1.50 1.80 2.10 2.40 2.70 3.00

MODIS AOD

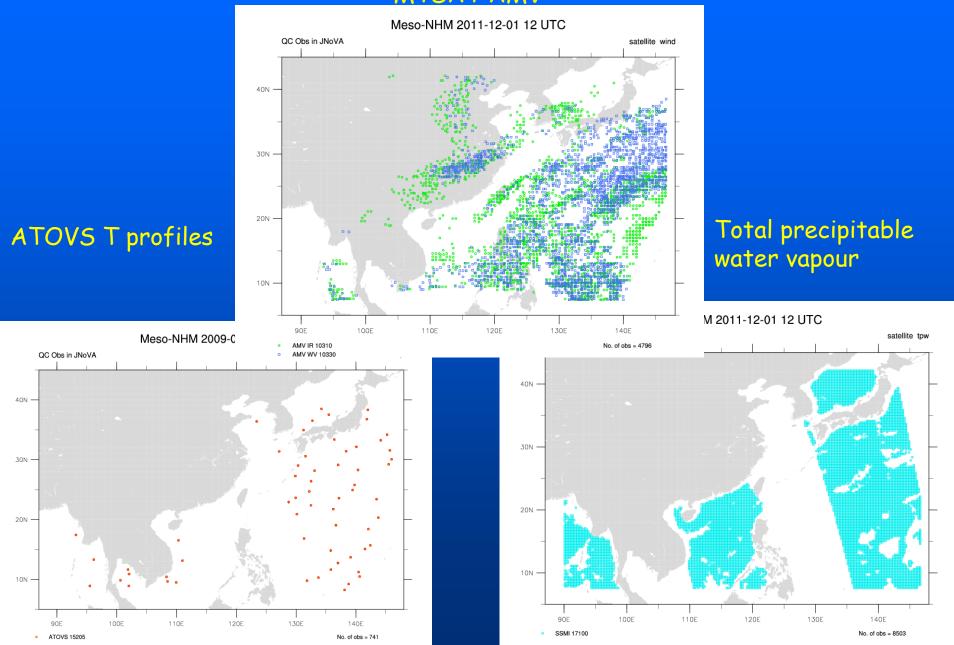


Collaboration with Yonsei Univ., Republic of Korea

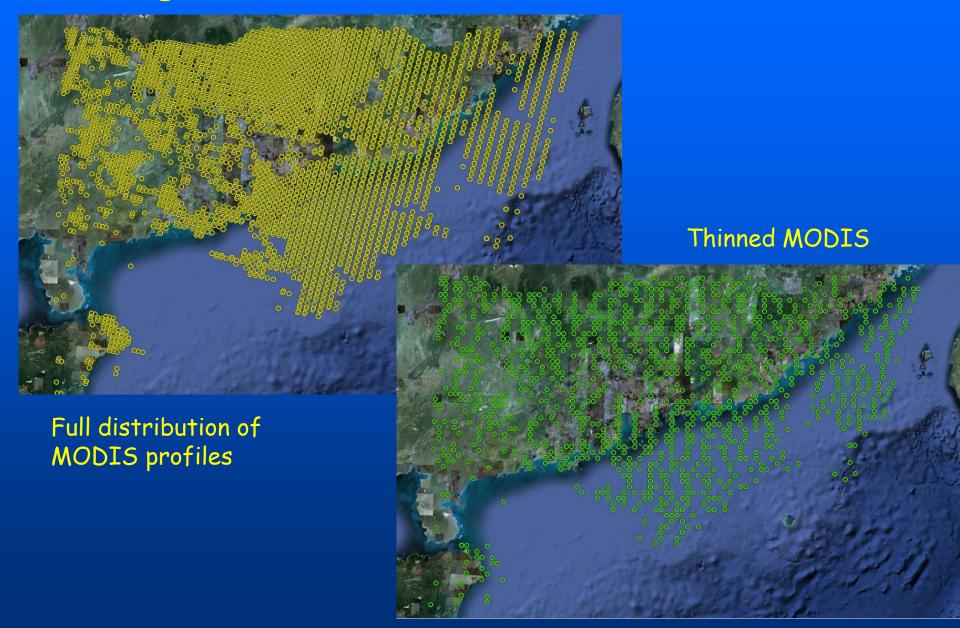
Satellite images and products in Aviation Information Dissemination System for aviation community



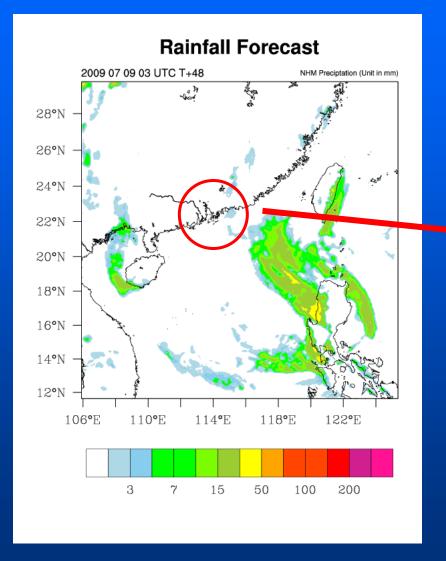
Studies and Use of Satellite Data on Numerical Models MTSAT AMV

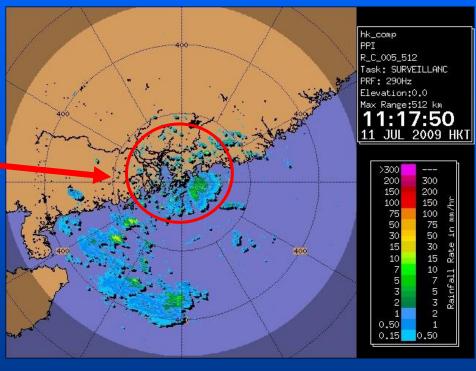


Ingestion of MODIS data to NHM model



Positive impact to NHM

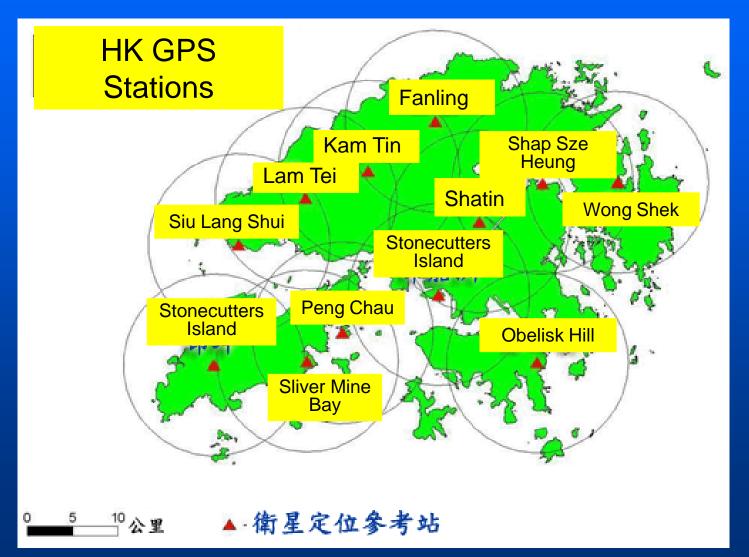


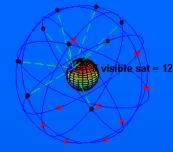


Predict more accurately the rainfall distribution After ingestion of MODIS data

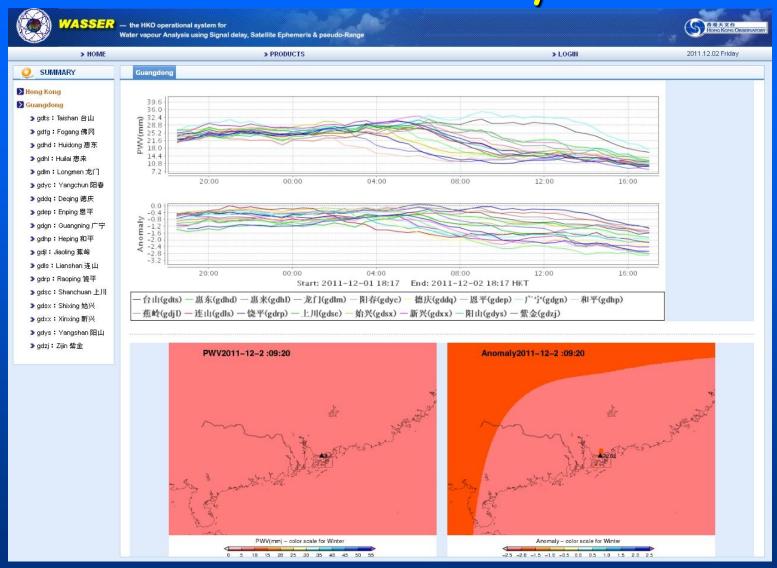
GPS-PWV station network

· operated by the HK Lands Department



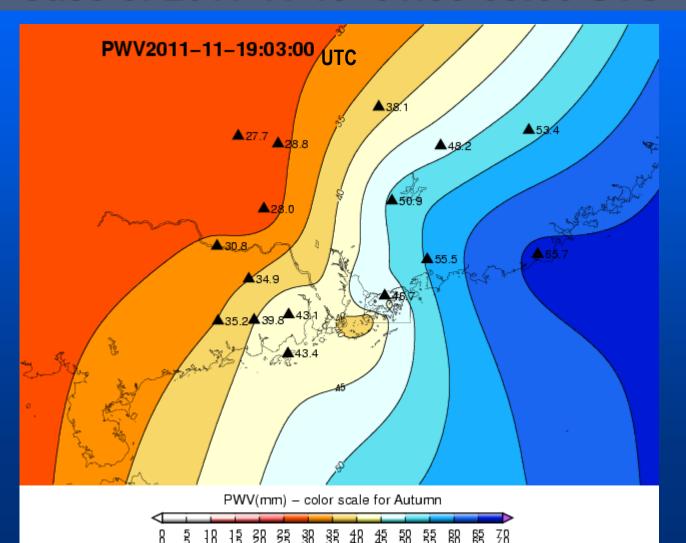


GPS-PWV Analysis

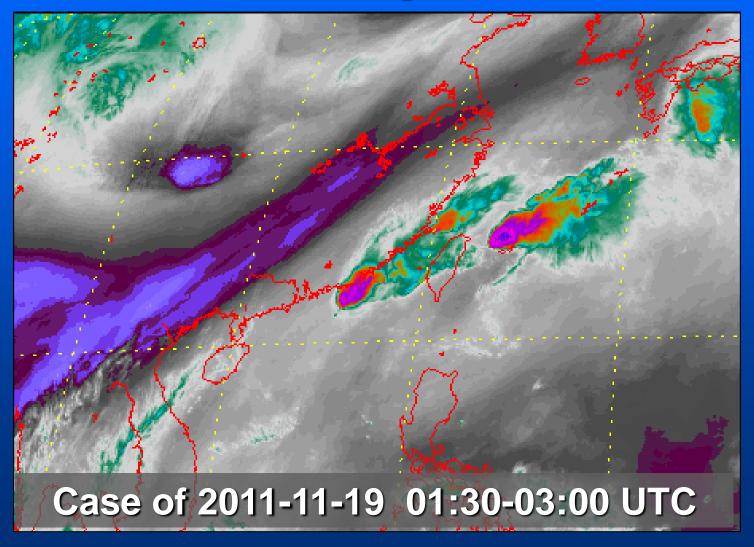


Combined PWV Analysis using GPS data from Hong Kong & Guangdong

Case of 2011-11-19 01:30-03:00 UTC



Comparison with Satellite WV Imageries



Studies and Use of Satellite Data on Numerical Models

- Geostationary

 (MTSAT AMV BUFR data via GTS) to NHM
- Polar-orbiting
 - -NOAA ATOVS temperature retrieval
 - -SSM/I and AMSR-E total precipitable water vapour
 - -MODIS temperature and humidity profiles (e.g Collection-5 retrieval algorithm)
 - -ASCAT and OceanSat-2 ocean surface wind
- Ground based GPS network
 - -GPS-PWV processing system for station within HK and from Guangdong

Enhancement in Public Information and Education

Internet webpage



Apps on mobile devices





Over 400 government officers, teachers and members of the public have been trained since 2003.

Enhancement in Public Information and Education

- Satellite image gallery (http://www.weather.gov.hk/wxinfo/intersat/satellite_gallery/index_e.htm)
- Real-time satellite image (http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/intersat/mtsat/satpic_s.shtml)
- Realtime FY-1 and NOAA images (http://www.weather.gov.hk/wxinfo/intersat/satpic_s.shtml)
- EOS MODIS images (http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/intersat/modis/sat.html)
- Meteosat-7 Infra-red Images (http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/intersat/meteosat/sat.shtml)
- Training courses on interpretation of radar and satellite images for government officers and the public
- TV weather presentation

Looking Ahead

- Implement CMACast Reception System
- Reception of new generation of satellites, e.g. MetOP, NPP, COMS, and others.
- Develop more products based on user requirements
- Carry out more experiments and works on ingesting data from different variety of satellites for improving model forecasts
- · Enhance HKO web site
- Conduct more training courses on satellite remote sensing and related subjects

THANK YOU