



GOES-R

The Nation's Next-
Generation Geostationary
Weather Satellites

Steve Goodman
GOES-R Program
Senior Scientist

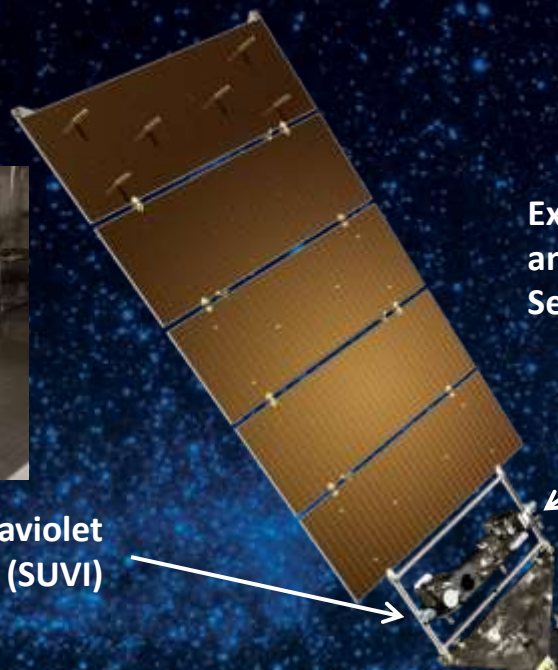
National Academy of Science
Space Studies Board Spring Meeting

Washington, DC
May 4, 2017





GOES-R Series Spacecraft



Solar Ultraviolet Imager (SUVI)

Extreme Ultraviolet and X-Ray Irradiance Sensor (EXIS)



Space Environment In Situ Suite (SEISS)



Magnetometer



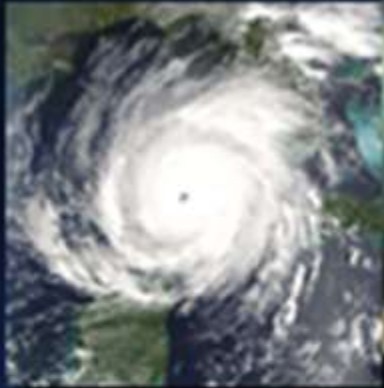
Geostationary Lightning Mapper (GLM)

Advanced Baseline Imager (ABI)





Weather Impacts on Society



Hurricanes



Tornadoes



Floods



Blizzards



Lightning



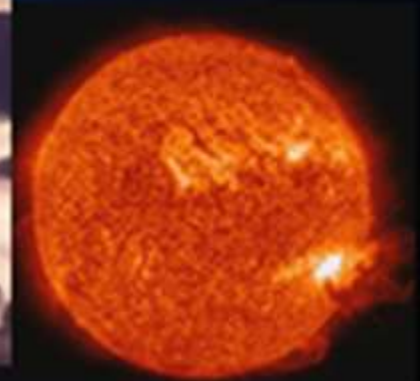
Forest Fires



Volcanic Ash



Fog and Low Cloud



Solar storms

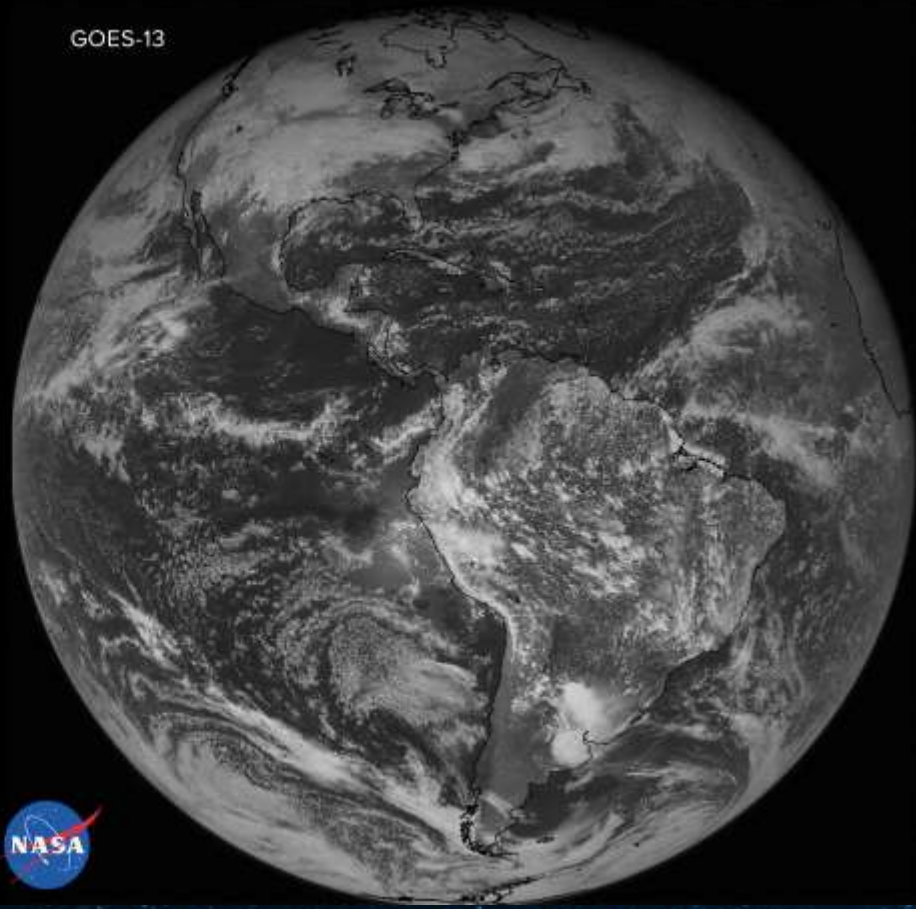


First ABI Imagery January 23

GOES-16



GOES-13



3x spectral
4x spatial
5x temporal

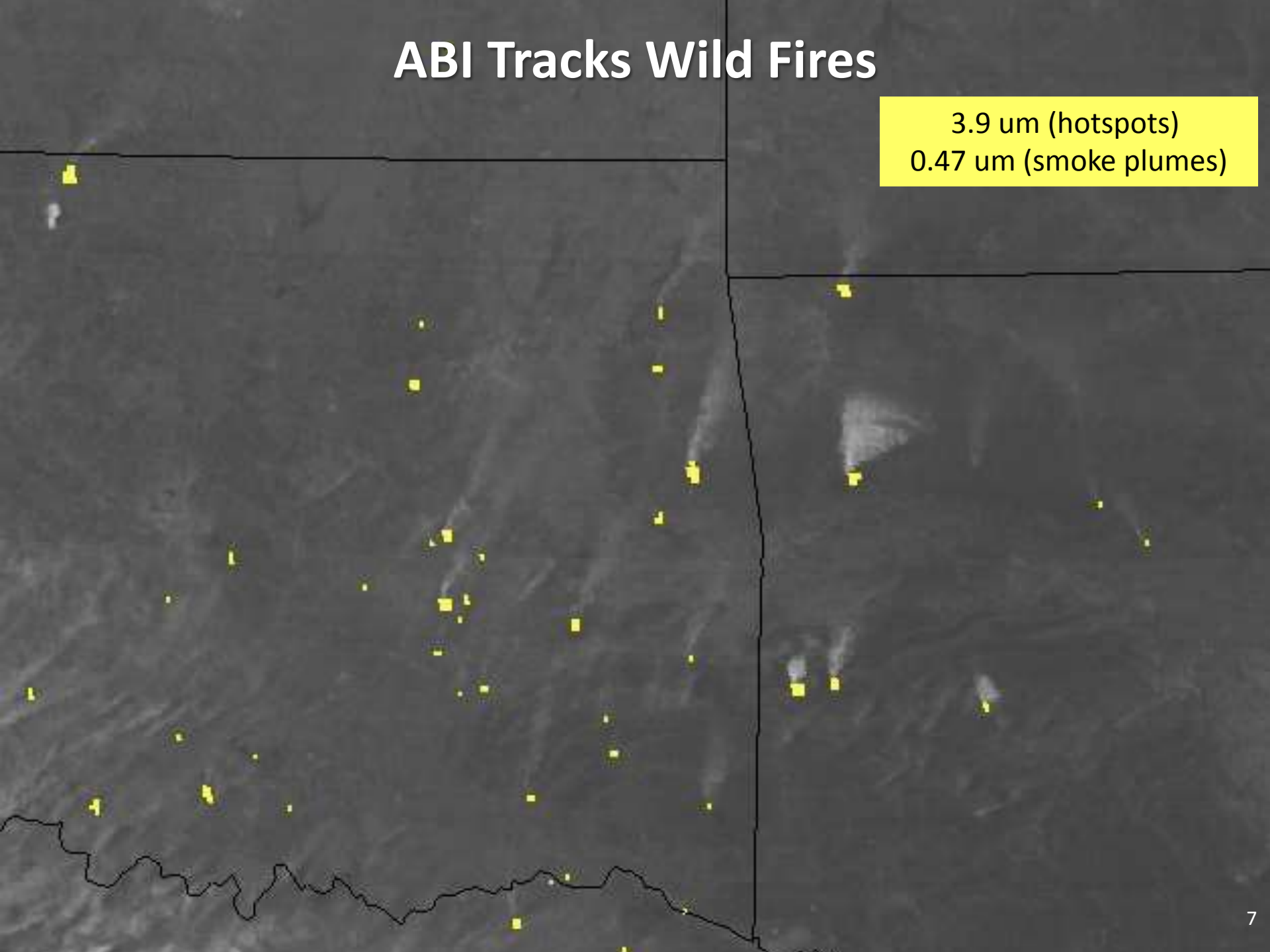
GOES-16 vs GOES-13 on January 15, 2017

ABI Sees the Moon



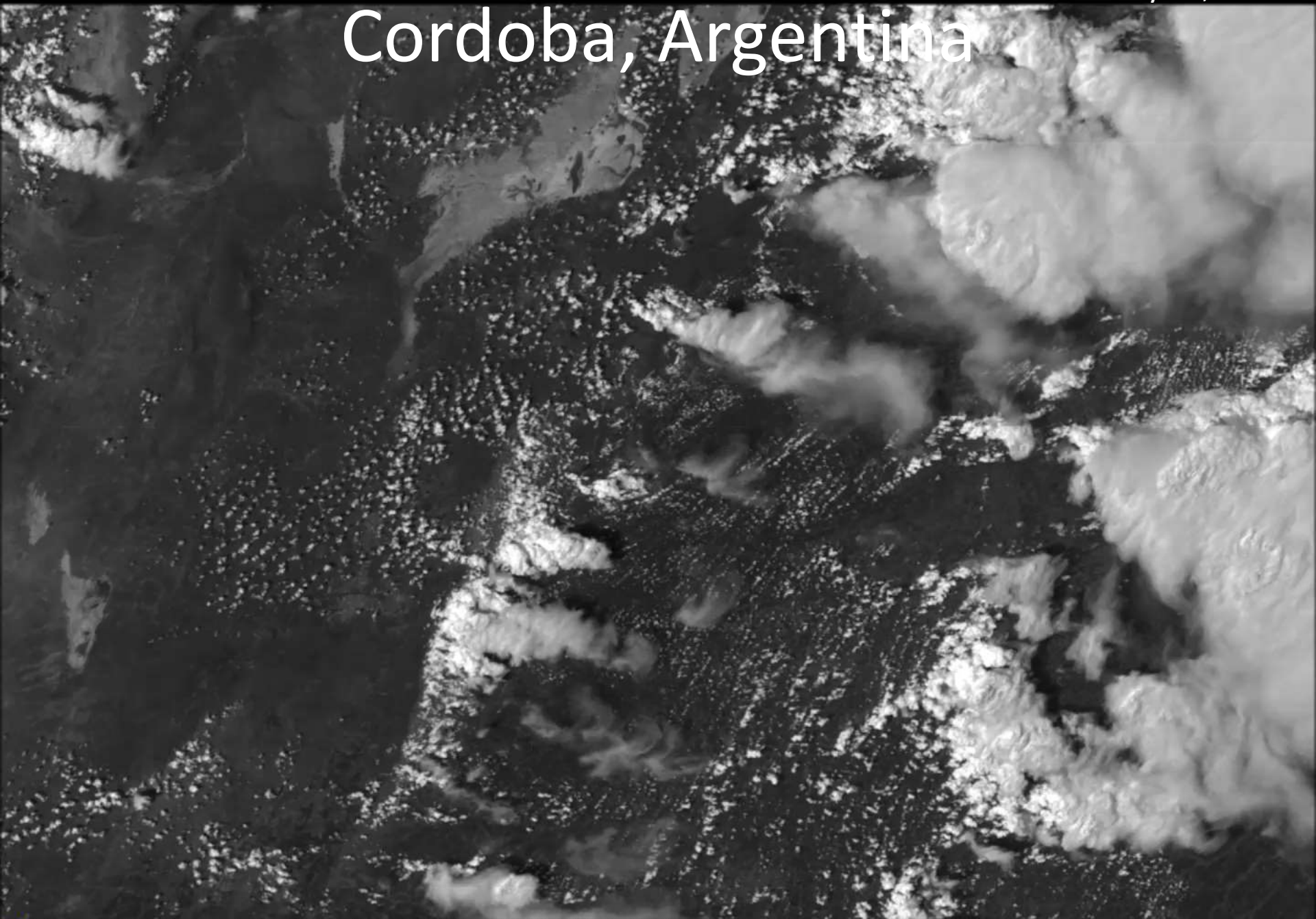
ABI Tracks Wild Fires

3.9 μm (hotspots)
0.47 μm (smoke plumes)



February 21, 2017

Cordoba, Argentina



1010101 G-16 IMG 2 21 FEB 17052 195552 00496 00387 01.00

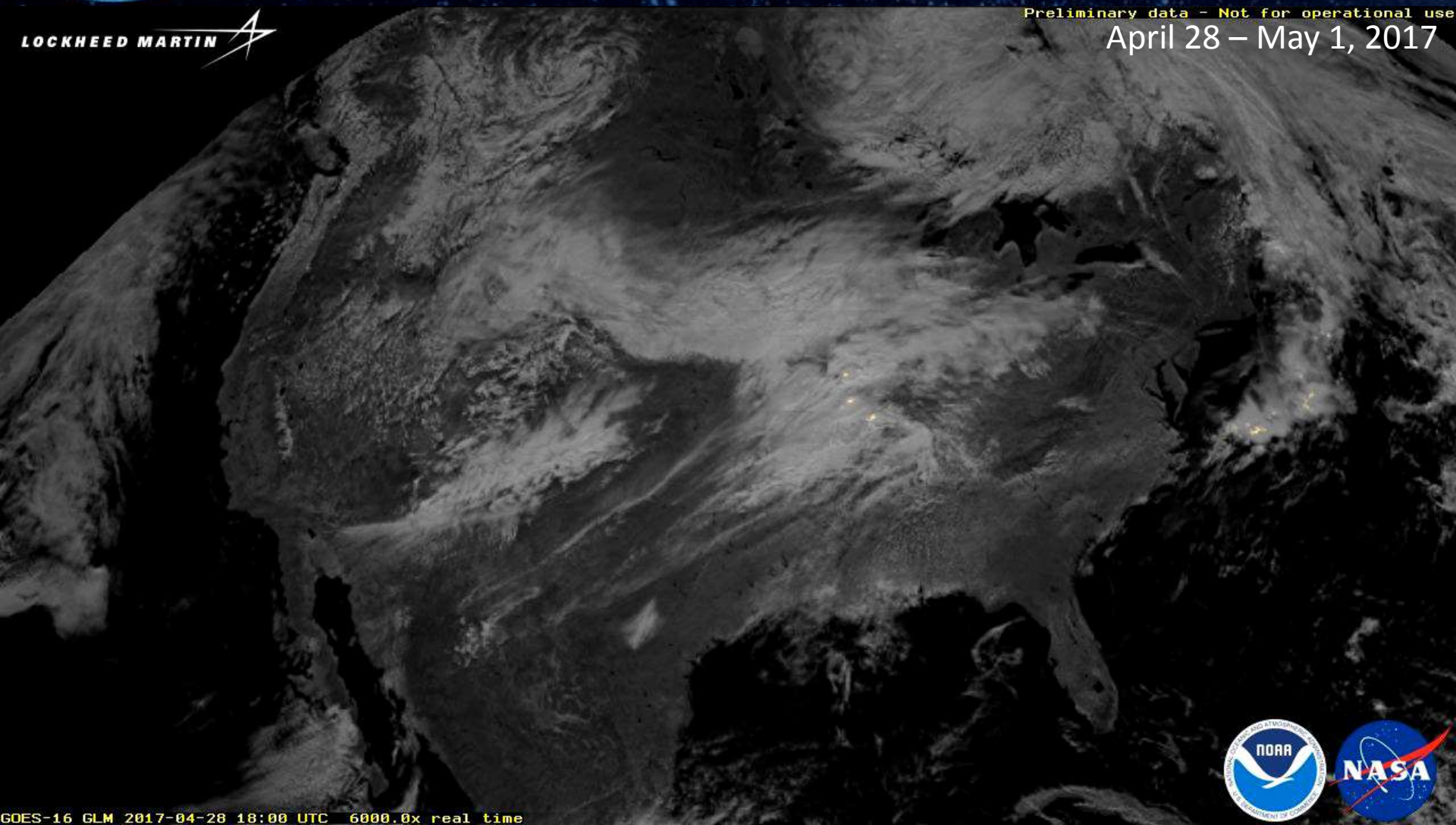


GLM Tracks Storms



Preliminary data - Not for operational use

April 28 - May 1, 2017

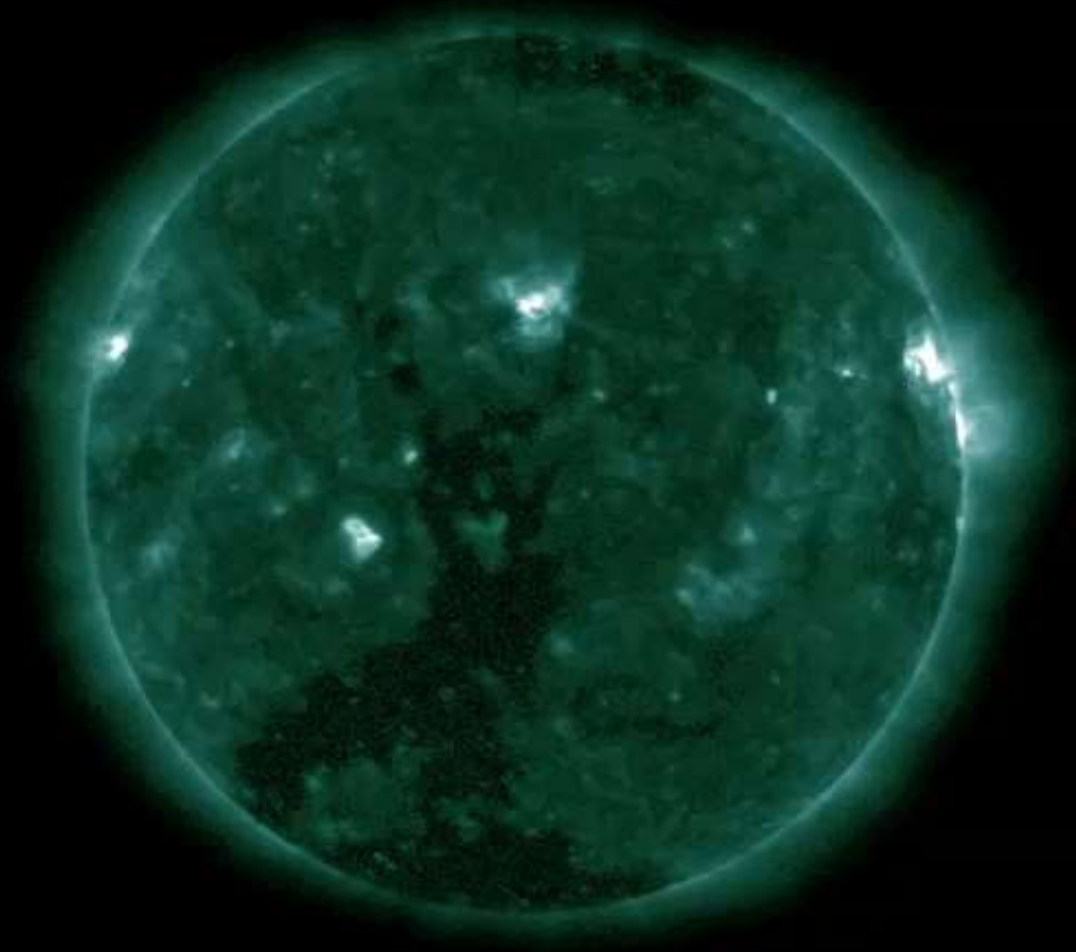


GOES-16 GLM 2017-04-28 18:00 UTC 6000.0x real time

GLM lightning superimposed on GLM background



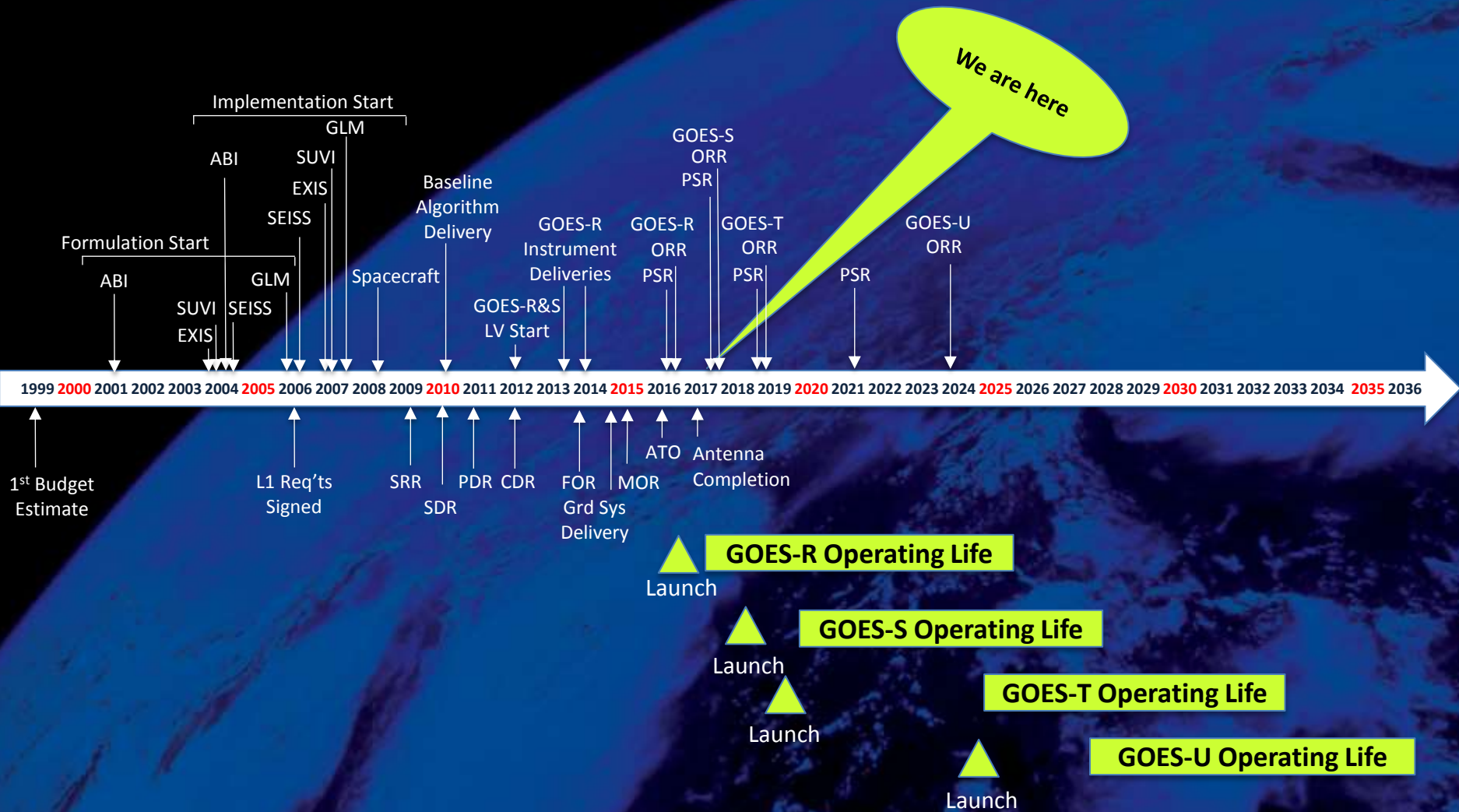
First SUVI Imagery February 27



GOES-16 SUVI 94Å



GOES-R Timeline





GOES-16 Science Products

Validation Status

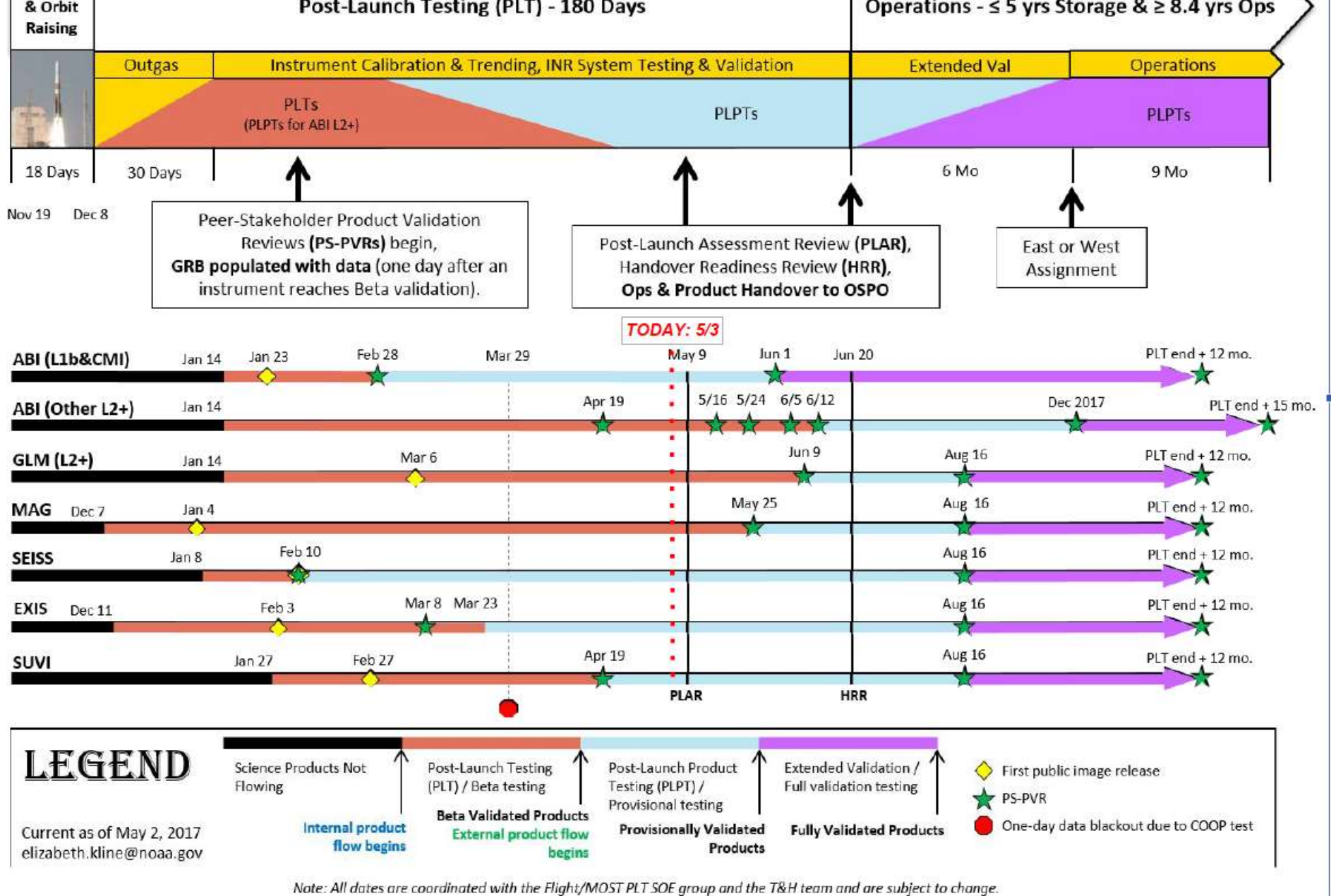


ABI L1b Product	ABI L2+ Products (con't)	GLM L2 Product
Radiances	Downward S/W Radiation: Surface	Lightning: Events, Groups, Flashes
ABI L2+ Products	Fire/Hot Spot Characterization	SEISS L1b Products
Cloud and Moisture Imagery (CMI) and Sectorized CMI (KPP)	Hurricane Intensity Estimation	Energetic Heavy Ions
Aerosol Detection (Smoke & Dust)	Land Surface Temperature	Magnetospheric e ⁻ /p ⁺ : Low Energy
Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD)	Legacy Vertical Moisture Profile	Magnetospheric e ⁻ /p ⁺ : High Energy
Clear Sky Mask	Legacy Vertical Temperature Profile	Solar & Galactic Protons
Cloud Particle Size Distribution	Rainfall Rate/QPE	EXIS L1b Product
Cloud Top Height	Reflected S/W Radiation: TOA	Solar Flux: EUV
Cloud Top Phase	Sea Surface Temperature	Solar Flux: X-ray Irradiance
Cloud Top Pressure	Snow Cover	SUVI L1b Product
Cloud Top Temperature	Total Perceptible Water	Solar EUV Imagery
Derived Motion Winds	Volcanic Ash: Detection and Height	MAG L1b Product
Derived Stability Indices		Geomagnetic Field

Validation Maturity Levels:

Continuous Availability (v/s intermittent tests e.g. HRIT/EMWIN, GNC-A):

Not Validated	Beta Maturity	Provisional Maturity	Full Maturity
<u>Baseline Availability</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CWG (STAR, NCEI-CO, NASA-MSFC) only via PDA, CLASS, LZSS NWS I&T 	<u>Additional Availability</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Receivers via GRB, NWS' SBN EUMETSAT, CMC, INPE via PDA DoD's FNMOC, NAVO, 557th via PDA 	<u>Additional Availability</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All remaining PDA accounts All receivers via HRIT/EMWIN All receivers via GNC-A 	<u>Additional Availability</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No changes





The GOES-R PLT Field Campaign

March 21-May 18

Satellite Program Validation Field Campaigns

- » Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS) and WMO GSICS recognized best practice:
 - http://qa4eo.org/docs/QA4EO-WGCV-IVO-CLP-004_vDraft.pdf
- » Field campaigns are essential for collecting reference data that can be directly related to satellite observations
 - Reference data:
 - Collected in ideal validation conditions using well calibrated reference sensors
 - Used to validate and characterize post-launch instrument performance
- » Field campaigns are implemented on all major satellite programs to ensure post-launch validation of system performance (Ex: MODIS, ASTER, AIRS, S-NPP/CrIS & VIIRS, Landsat, SeaWIFS, OCO-2, GPM, TRMM)
 - Often field campaigns are funded separately at the L1b and individually for select L2+ products
 - The GOES-R field campaign provides a coordinated programmatic approach that consolidates these efforts in support of L1b & L2+ products

Independent Validation of Predicted Performance:

- ABI radiometric accuracy (5 % or 1 K uncertainty)
- GLM flash detection efficiency (70 %) & false alarm rate (5 %)

GOES-R Field Campaign Overview

Goal of the GOES-R field campaign is to support post-launch validation of ABI and GLM L1b & L2+ products:

- ~10 weeks (~100 flight hours)
- March – May 2017
- High-altitude NASA ER-2 platform coordinated with ground based reference data over several Earth targets
- Underflights to be collected, when possible, with low Earth orbit environmental satellites which may include S-NPP, Terra/Aqua, METOP, Landsat, ISS & GPM
- Open access data policy, web portal
- NCEI long-term archive



Two Phased Approach

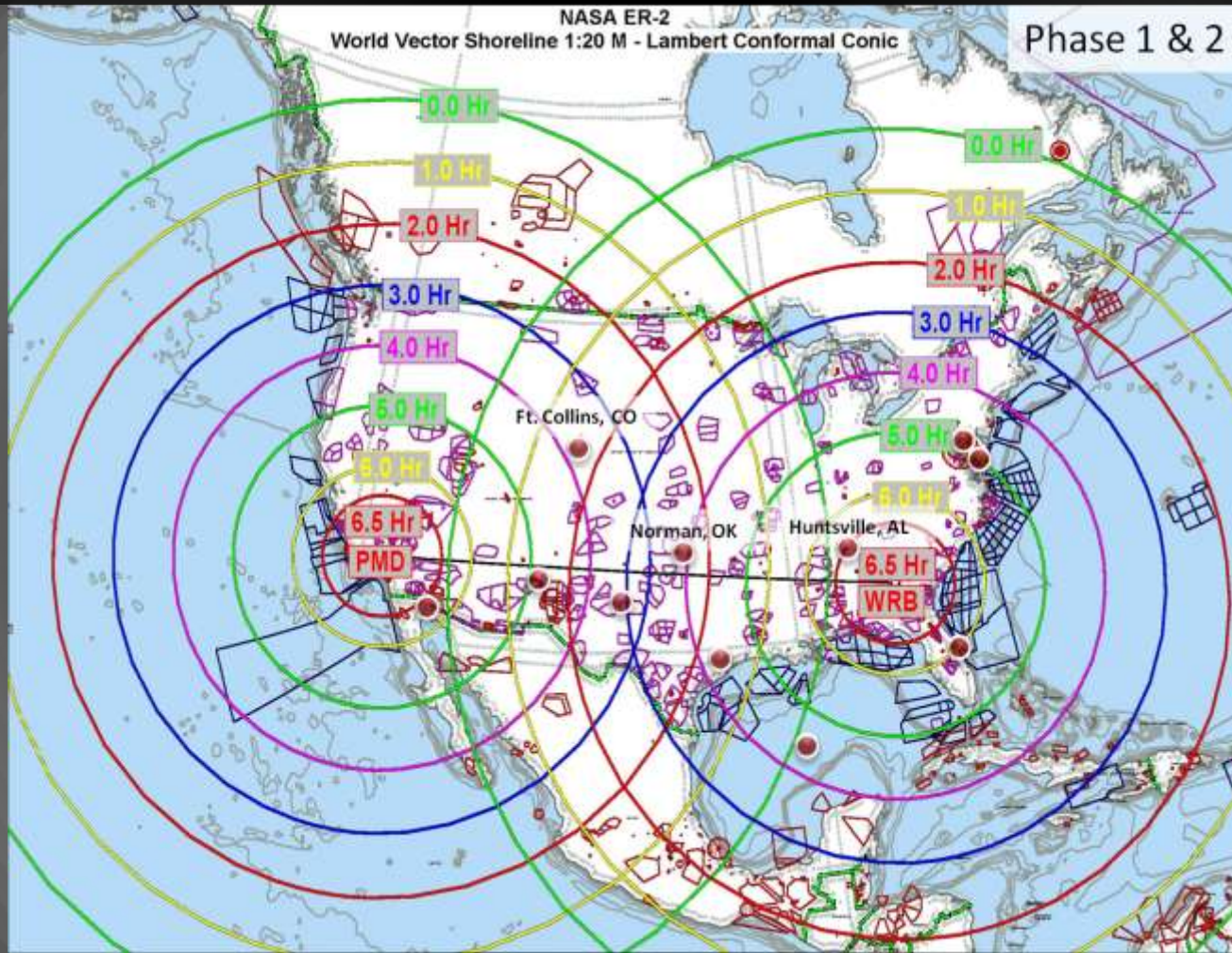
March – May 2017

Phase 1 (2 weeks – U.S. West Coast)

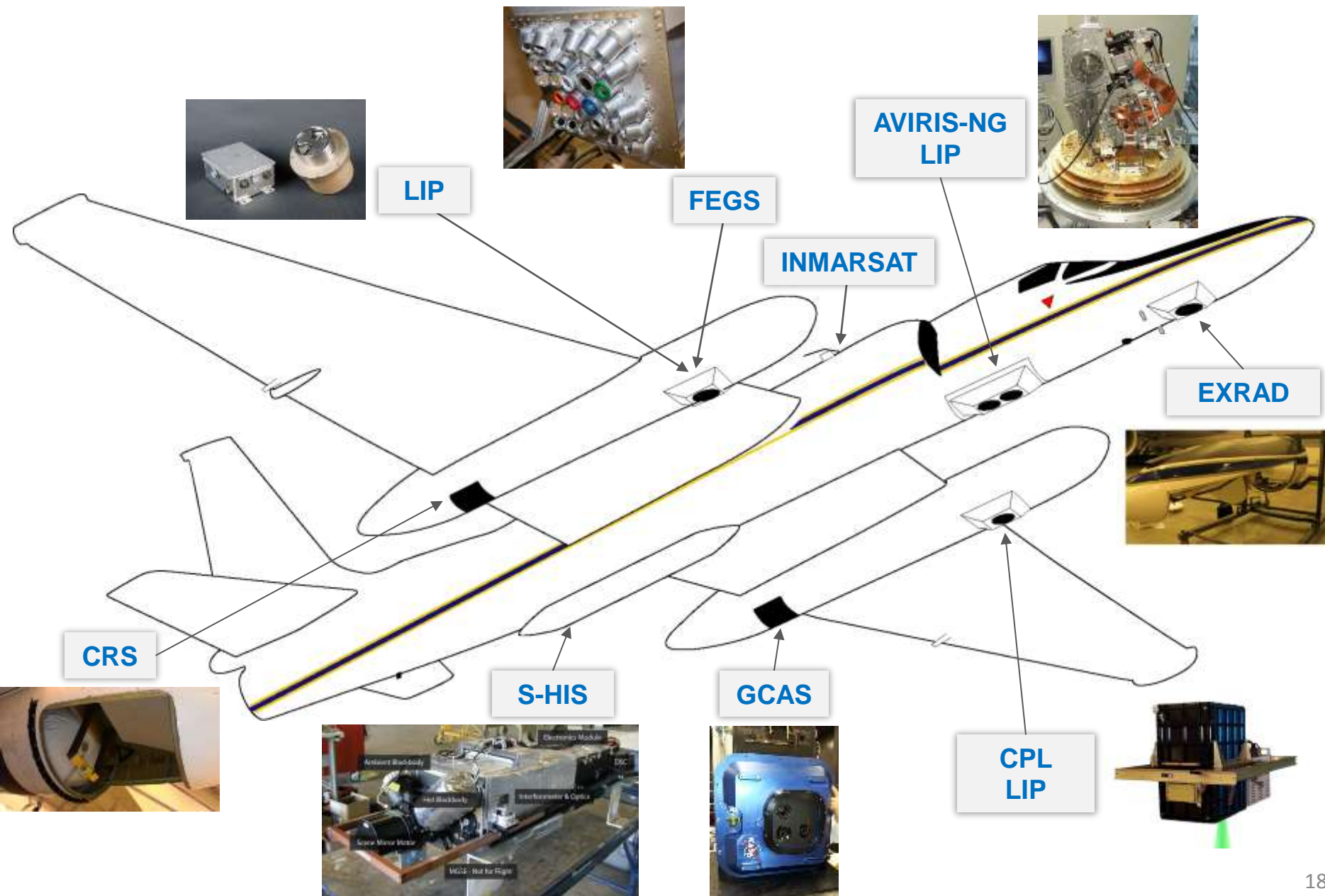
- ER-2 Based at Palmdale, CA
- Flight Window: March 22-31, 2017
- ABI Validation Primary

Phase 2 (4 weeks – U.S. East Coast)

- ER-2 Based at Warner Robins AFB, GA
- Flight Window: April 17 - May 18, 2017
- GLM Validation Primary



GOES-R Field Campaign ER-2 Based Instruments



Direct Comparison Desert Plan

~7 hr mission



Baseline Mission

S-NPP Nadir Track

ER-2 Establishing Altitude

60 min

ER-2 Relocation

50 min

ER-2 Relocation

10 min

ER-2 Relocation

10 min

ER-2 Relocation

60 min

60 min AVIRIS
Desert Cal.

90 min ABI NSS:
Desert

30 min ABI Mode 3
MESO: S-NPP

60 min AVIRIS
Desert Cal.

ER-2: Wheels Up
9:00 am PDT

10:00 – 11:00 am

11:50 – 1:20 pm

1:20 – 1:50 pm

2:00 – 3:00 pm

ER-2: Wheels down
4:00 pm PDT

Satellite Local Time:

1:50 – 3:20 pm

3:20 – 3:50 pm

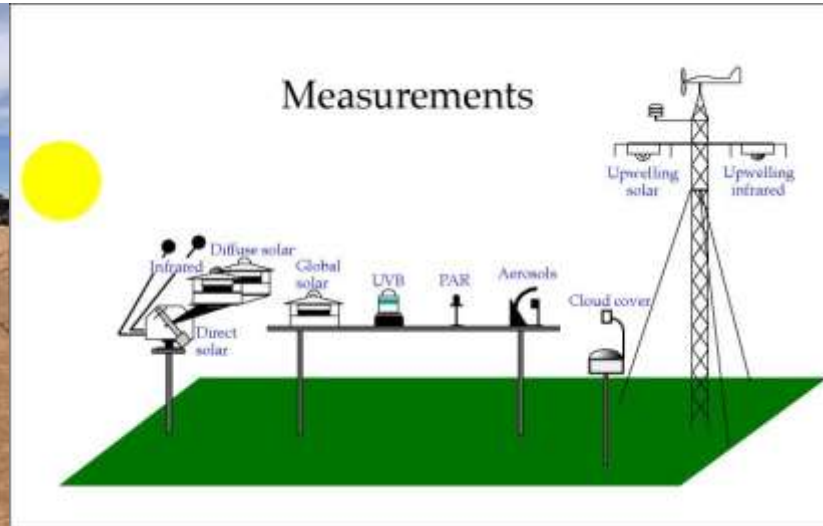
March 23, 2017 – Sonoran Desert Mission

ABI reflective solar band primary validation flight

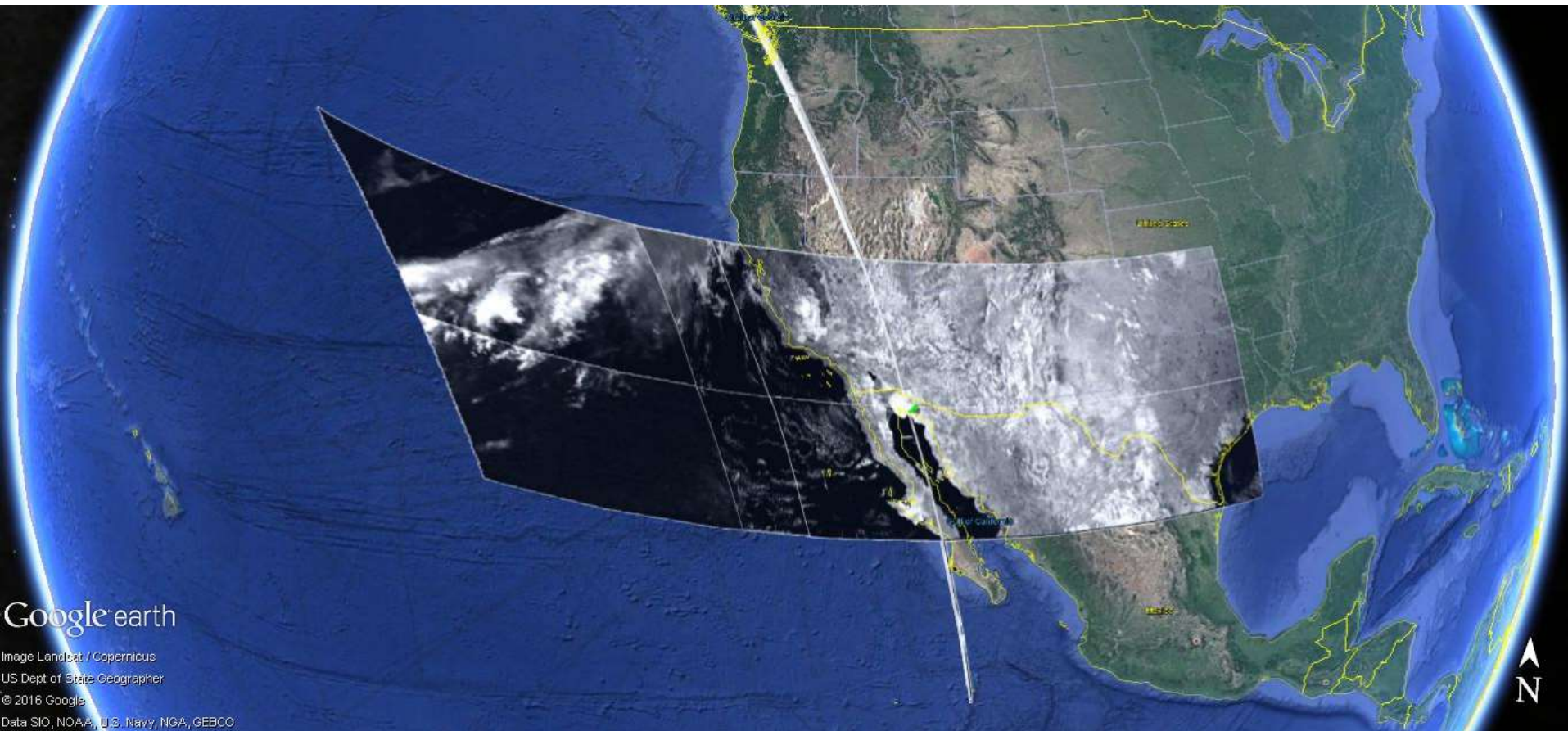


On March 30, 2017 a rapidly moving and severe dust storm came into the area and crossed over the SURFRAD station at Red Lake. Our Total Sky Camera captured the dust storm as well as photos taken from the RV.

There were periods of clear-sky prior and after the dust storm. The MFRSR (Multi-Filter Rotating Shadowband Radiometer) will capture information about the dust including Aerosol Optical Depth and Angstrom Coefficient. The new 1625-nm channel in the MFRSR gives more information on these types of larger particles.

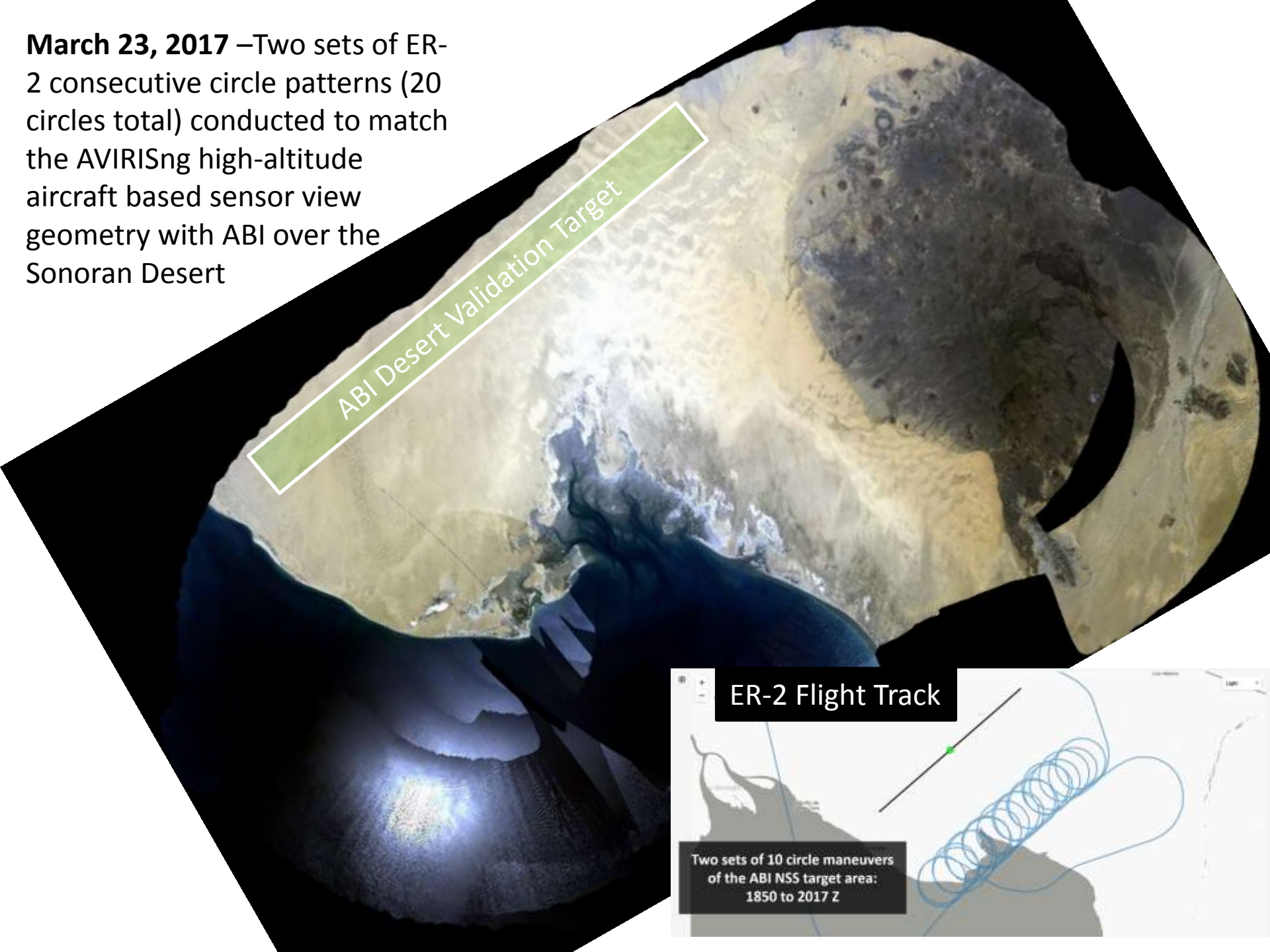


March 23, 2017 – Sonoran Desert Mission



Preliminary analysis confirms ABI NSS coincident & collocated with ER-2 collections (90 min duration) – a subset of an ABI timeline 25 is shown above

March 23, 2017 –Two sets of ER-2 consecutive circle patterns (20 circles total) conducted to match the AVIRISng high-altitude aircraft based sensor view geometry with ABI over the Sonoran Desert



ER-2 Flight Track

Two sets of 10 circle maneuvers
of the ABI NSS target area:
1850 to 2017 Z



ABI NSS Collection
0800-0815 Z

ER-2 Collection
0804-0812 Z

**~ 210 K Brightness
Temperature (GOES)
14 km Cloud Ht. (CPL)**

ABI NSS



Oklahoma City

Oklahoma

ER-2 Flight Track ————
ER-2 S-HIS Swath ————

GOES-R Field Campaign Phase 2 Operations

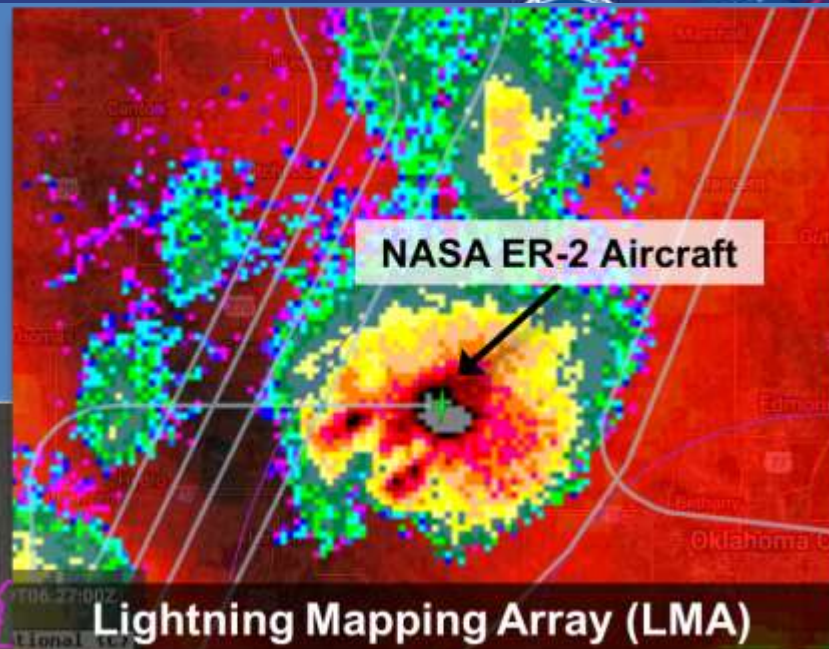
Date: April 29, 2017

Mission Objective: GLM Primary Validation -
Norman, OK Supersite (Night)

Takeoff: 0300 Z

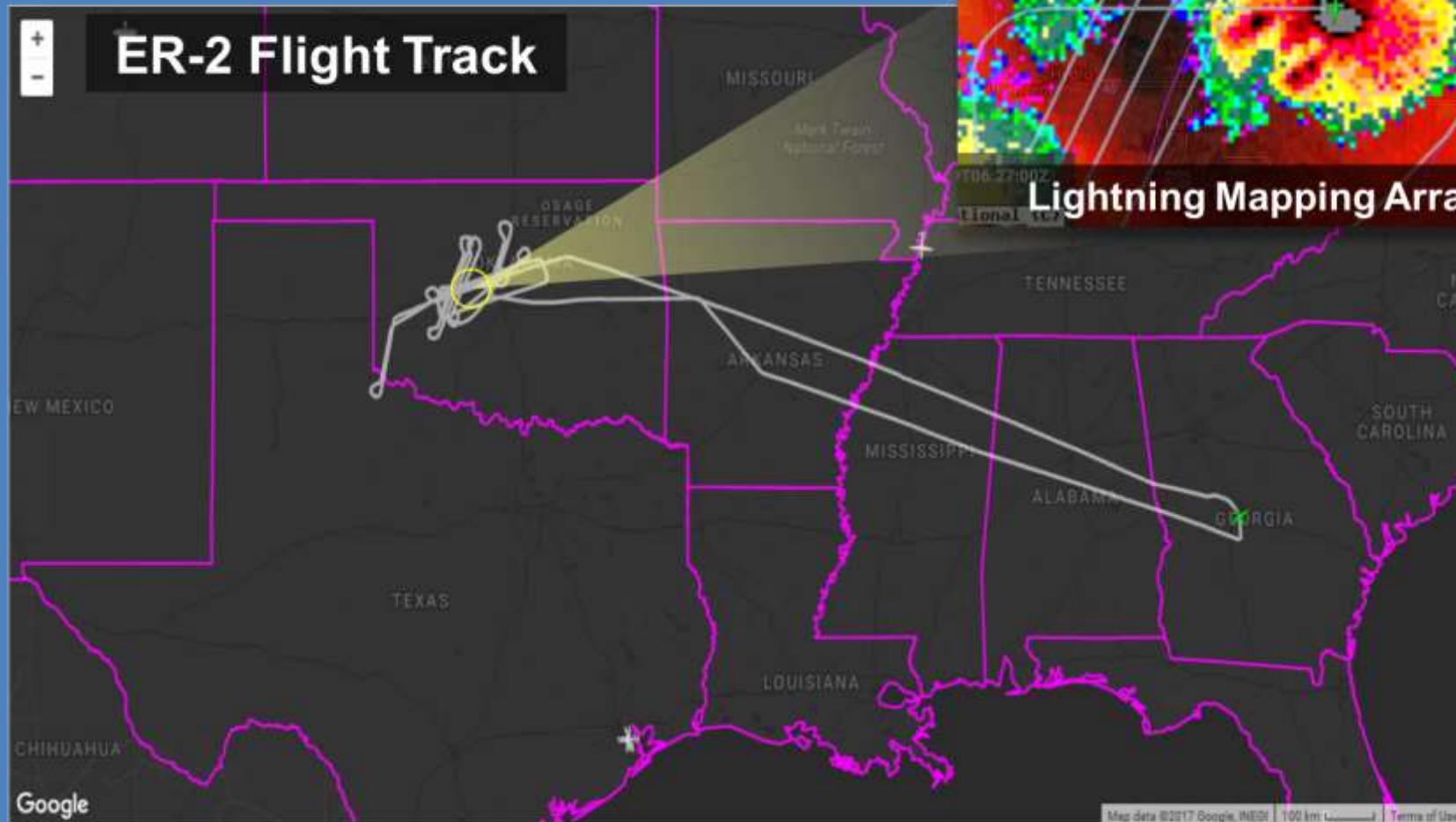
Landing: 1054 Z

Flight Duration: 7.9 hrs



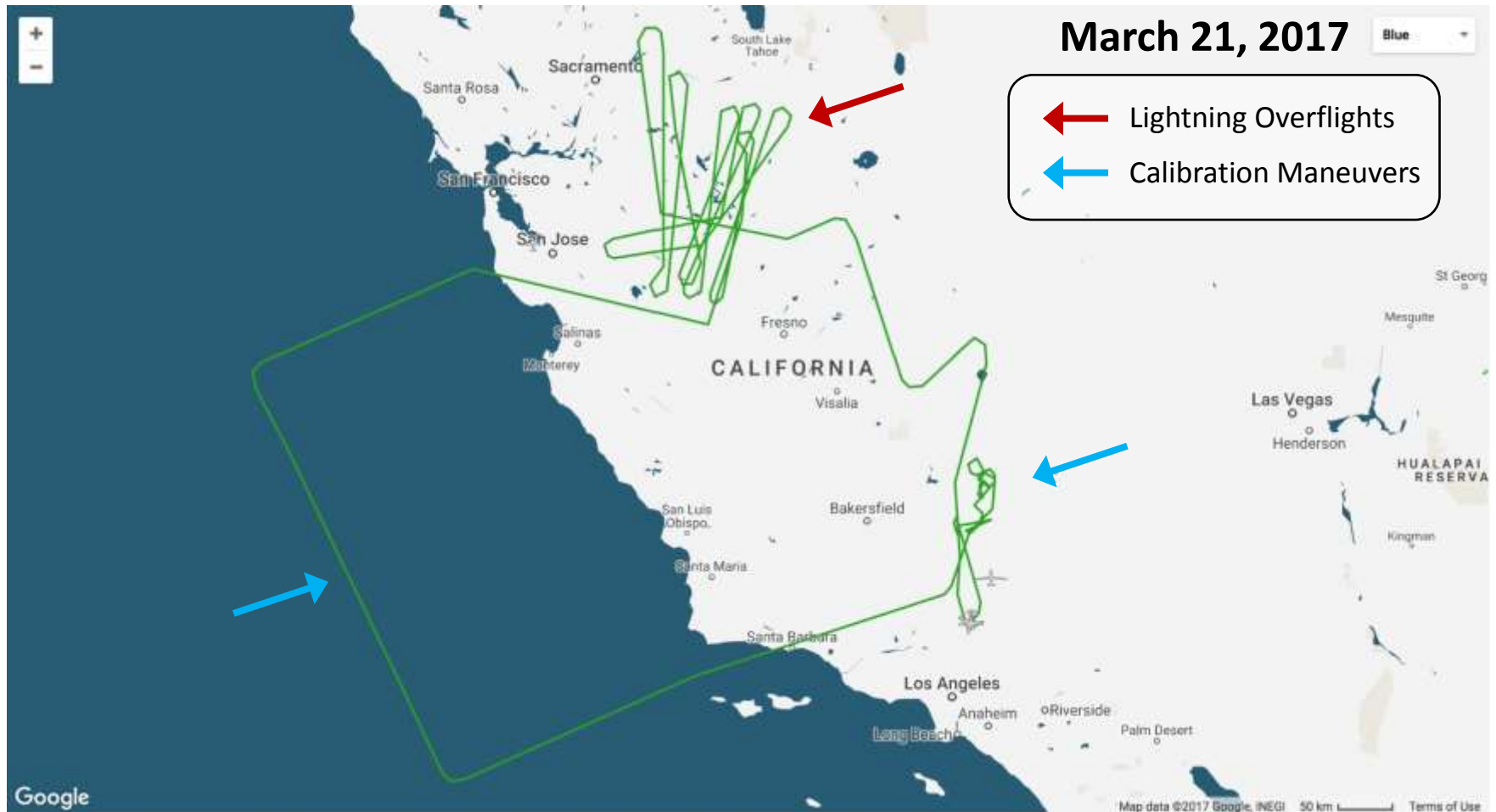
Lightning Mapping Array (LMA)

ER-2 Flight Track





ER2 Test Flight & GLM Validation Mission

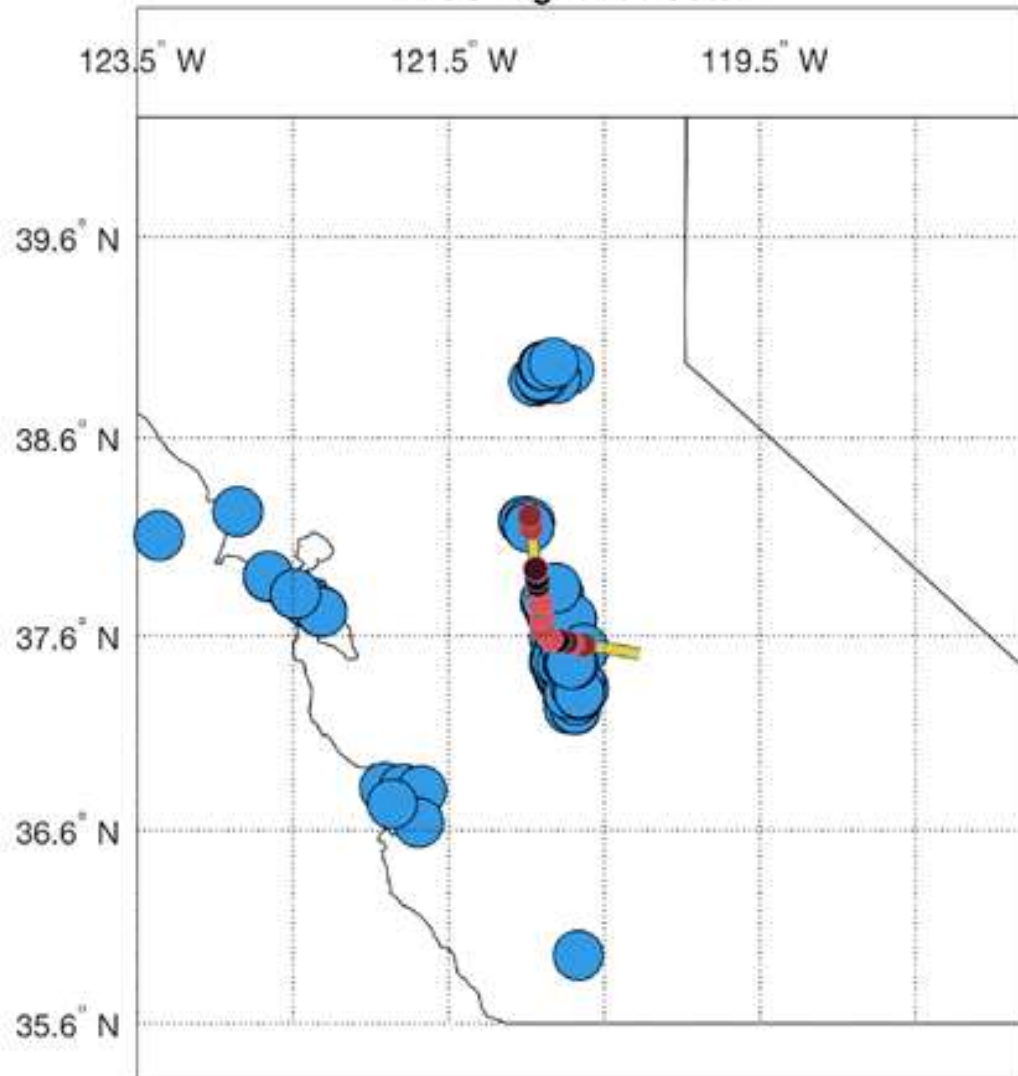


March 21, 2017 – Test Flight & GLM Validation Mission

- The observation target was a weather system in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Valley. This system on the windward (western) side of the Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountain Ranges produced frequent lightning and wind damage.



FEGS Flight 2017/03/21



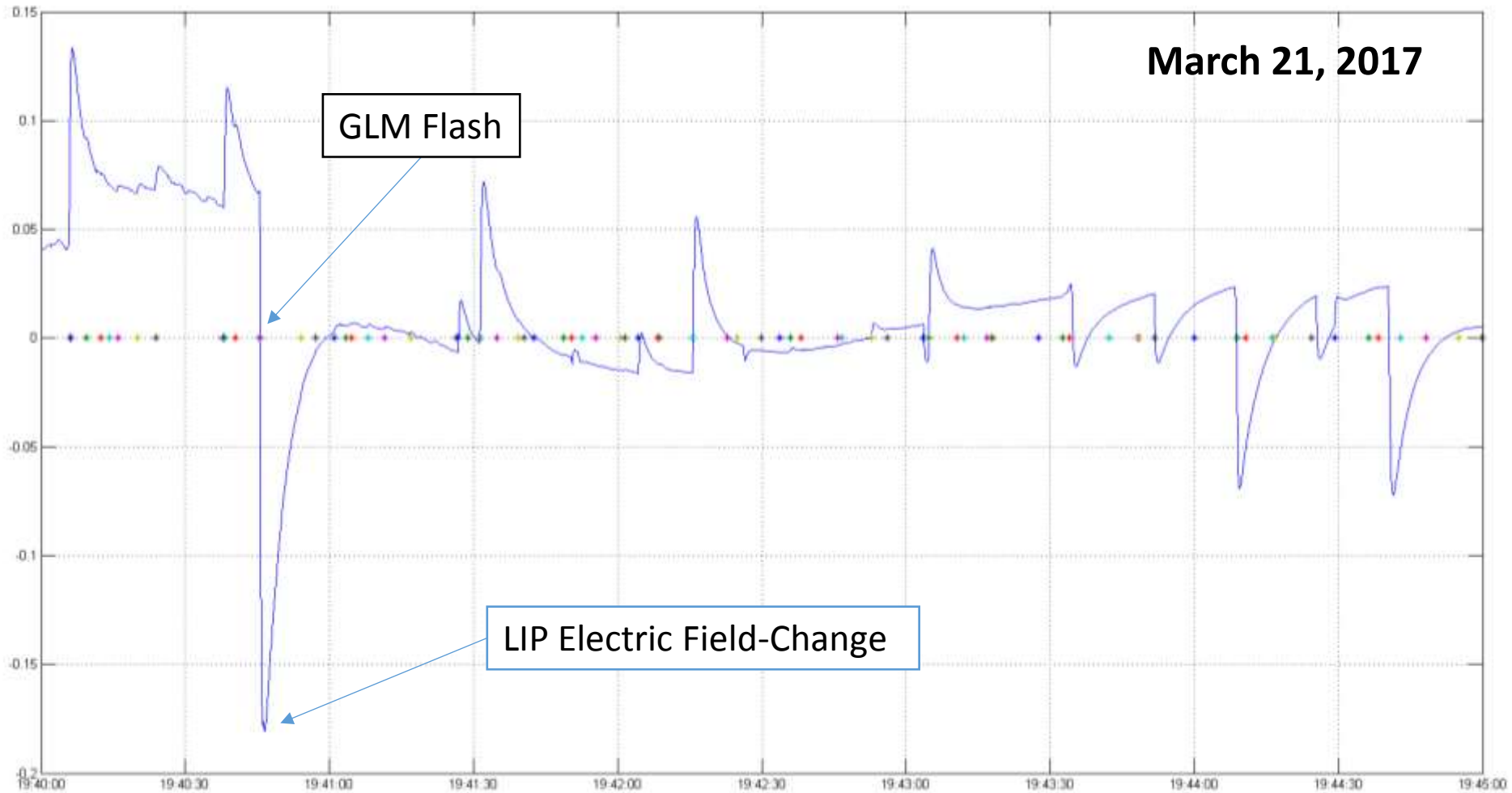
A 10 minute period with
300 GLM events (**BLUE**)

FEGS events (**RED**) along
the flight path

Test Flight & GLM Validation Mission

GLM vs ER-2 LIP

March 21, 2017



Weather Quicklook



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GOES-R Field Campaign Info

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Mission Reports

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[ER-2 Flight Reports](#)
[Mission Scientist Reports](#)
[Instrument Status Reports](#)

Lightning

[NLDN in Last 5 Minutes](#)
[NLDN in Last 10 Minutes](#)
[NLDN in Last 20 Minutes](#)

Plan Of The Day: April 11, 2017

Submitted by fpadula on Tue, 04/11/2017 - 17:46



KML Files

04_11_17_POD.kmz

Date: Tue, 04/11/2017 - 17:41

Day 0: 11 April 2017 (Tues)

Transit flight from PMD to WRB

ER-2 Aircraft - ~5 hr flight: 1600 to 2100 z

Day 1: 12 April 2017 (Wed)

ABI Mission - Night Flight

Weather - Clear sky possible over Gulf of Mexico validation target

ER-2 Aircraft - ~5.5 hr flight: 0455 to 1030 Z

Day 2: 13 April 2017 (Thurs)

ABI Mission - Night Flight (Back-Up)

Weather - Clear sky possible over Gulf of Mexico validation target

ER-2 Aircraft - ~5.5 hr flight: 0455 to 1030 Z

Day 3: 14 April 2017 (Fri)

TBD

Day 4: 15 April 2017 (Sat)

TBD

LMA Coverage Map

Latest map time: Apr 11 09:50



Latest Instrument Reports

Aircraft: ER-2

Instrument	Status	Date
S-HIS	Green	04/12/2017
FEGS	Green	04/12/2017
EXRAD	Green	04/11/2017
CRS	Green	04/11/2017
AVIRIS	Green	04/06/2017
GCAS	Green	03/28/2017



Summary

- GOES-16 launch 19 November, currently in post-launch testing at 89.5 W for 1-year, ABI imagery via GRB after March 1
- ER2 airborne 10-week field campaign March 21-May 18 concurrent measurements with other satellites and ground-based reference sites to calibrate and validate ABI and GLM performance and L2 products.
- Planned announcement in May-June for the GOES-16 operational location beginning November 2017.



Thank you

For more information visit www.goes-r.gov

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Back-Up

Phase 1 Data Collection

Phase I: Successful GOES-R Post Launch Airborne Science Calibration / Validation Field Campaign operations (17.5 flight hours) from Palmdale, CA (March 12-29, 2017):

- Successful completion of a Combined System Test (CST) - Monday March 20, 2017
- Successful completion of a 6.6 hr test flight on March 21, 2017:
 - Calibration maneuvers conducted for instrument checkout
 - GLM validation mission was also conducted resulting in the continuous observation of an active line of thunderstorms (NWS severe thunderstorm warnings issued with damaging surface winds reported) east of San Francisco
 - This first flight provided critical data towards GLM validation
- Completed ABI primary Reflective Solar Band (RSB) validation objectives -- 2 sorties (March 23, 2017 & March 28, 2017) -- the fully coordinated validation mission set required a diplomatic flight clearance with the Mexican Government, aircraft special maneuvers, ABI special scans, and coordinated ground validation teams.
 - These two collections and data sets are unprecedented in geostationary Earth observation and are a major achievement towards the post-validation of the next generation of GOES imagers
 - Sonoran Desert provided an ideal calibration target due to its large size and spatial uniformity

Phase 2: Transit Flight from Palmdale, CA to Warner Robins, GA on April 10 with GulfMex ocean night flight April 12 (concurrent with S-NPP overpass and ABI NSS)

Phase 2 Data Collection

Phase 2: (27 flight hours) from Warner Robins, GA (April 16-29, 2017):

- Completed 6 sorties to date towards GLM primary validation objectives
- Each sortie was tailored to satisfy GLM primary field campaign validation objectives.
- All missions conducted with ABI 30-second imagery coincident and collocated with the ER-2 aircraft:
 - April 16, 2017 (7.8 hr mission) - Targeted a large Mesoscale Convective System (MCS) during the transition from late night into daylight hours that produced near continuous lightning over the northern range of the Norman, OK total lightning supersite.
 - April 18, 2017 (6.2 hr mission) - Collected nearly 2 hours of compact low flash rate lightning over the Northern Alabama total lightning supersite and Atlanta, GA LMA during daylight hours. This sortie also provided ~2 hrs of convective initiation collection for ABI L2+ product validation.
 - April 20, 2017 (7 hr mission) - Targeted northern latitude lightning over the Toronto LMA from a line of organized storms that produced horizontally extensive and high flash rate lightning observed during the transition from twilight to night conditions.
 - April 22, 2017 (5.9 hr mission)- Collected data over afternoon severe storms in northwest Alabama and southern Tennessee with reports of golf ball size hail and concurrent with tornadoes on the ground, all within range of the North Alabama Supersite. In addition the NOAA P3 and UAH mobile research radars, profilers, and lightning detectors were in place throughout the severe storms.
 - April 27, 2017 (5.3 hr mission) - 2.5 hours of horizontally extensive low-flash-rate thunderstorm data collected over the northern Alabama supersite. ER-2 flew over a large active fire along the FL/GA border for ABI validation.
 - April 29, (7.9 hr mission) - 4 hours of nighttime data of high-flash-rate supercellular thunderstorms coincident with the Norman, OK supersite. ER-2 overflight of deep convective clouds with GOES-16 ABI NSS.

Mission Flight Hours Accounting

Flight	Location	Objectives	Planned Flight [hrs]	Actual [hrs]	Dependencies	Total Hours
1	PMD	Test Flight/GLM Lightning Flight	3 (+4)	6.6		Phase I 25 hours
2	PMD	Aircraft - Direct Validation (RSB - Day)	7	5.7	ABI special collection & S-NPP overpass	
3	PMD	Aircraft - Direct Validation (RSB - Day)	7	6.5	ABI special collection & S-NPP overpass	
4	PMD	Transit to WRB	5.5	4.8	DOE ARM + Special Sounding	
5	WRB	Aircraft - Direct Validation (TEB - Night)	5.2	3.9	ABI special collection & S-NPP overpass	Phase II 75 hours (External Funds 12 hrs)
6	WRB	GLM Supersite (Night/Twi.)	8	7.8		
7	WRB	GLM Supersite (Day)	8	6.2		
8	WRB	GLM Supersite (Twi/Night)	8	7		
9	WRB	GLM Supersite (Day/Twi.)	6.8	5.9		
10	WRB	GLM Supersite (Night)	8	5.3		
11	WRB	GLM Supersite (Night)	8	7.9		
12	WRB	GLM Supersite (Day)	8			
13	WRB	Ocean, LMA, other (Day)	6			
14	WRB	Colorado Supersite (Day/Night)	9		Transfer to WRB	
			Total	60.4 (1.3)		

Collection Matrices: ABI & GLM

ABI Primary Validation: Sonoran Desert	ABI Primary Validation: Central Gulf of Mexico	Clouds					Active Fire	SURFRAD Sites
		Low Light	Clouds Over Snow	Pre-Storm Environment	Convective Events	Post-Storm Environment		
2	1	4	1	3	7	1	1	3

[illegible]