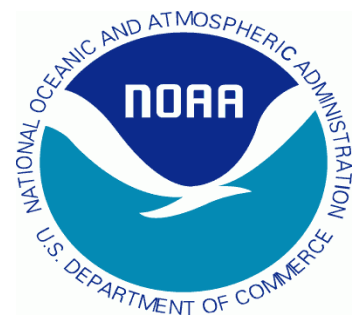




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Using the GOES-R AWG Volcanic Ash Algorithm to Track Eyjafjallajökull Volcanic Ash: Impacts on Operations and Research

**Michael Pavolonis
(NOAA/NESDIS/STAR)
and
Justin Sieglaff (CIMSS)**





Topics



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- **Introduction to the GOES-R AWG volcanic ash products**
- **Eyjafjallajökull background**
- **Impact of the GOES-R volcanic ash products on volcanic ash monitoring and modeling**
- **Quality assessment**
- **Advantages of the geostationary view**
- **Looking ahead**
- **Summary**



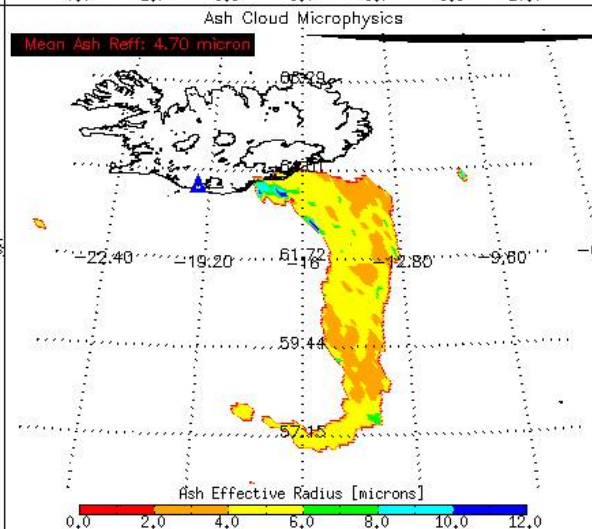
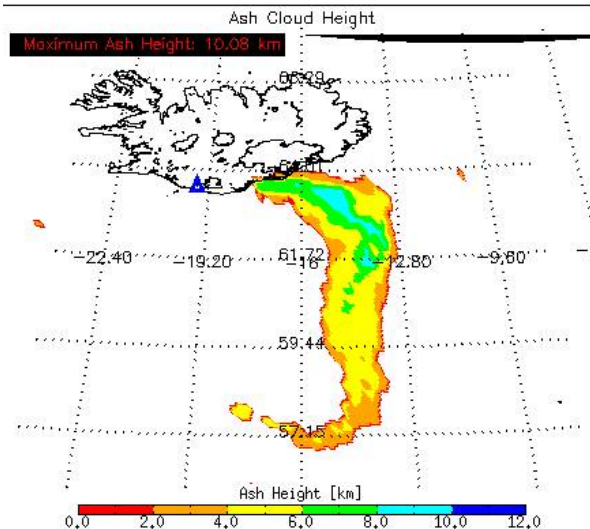
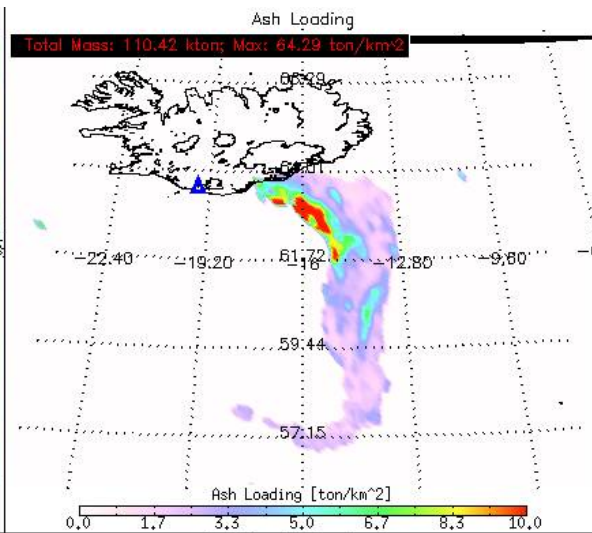
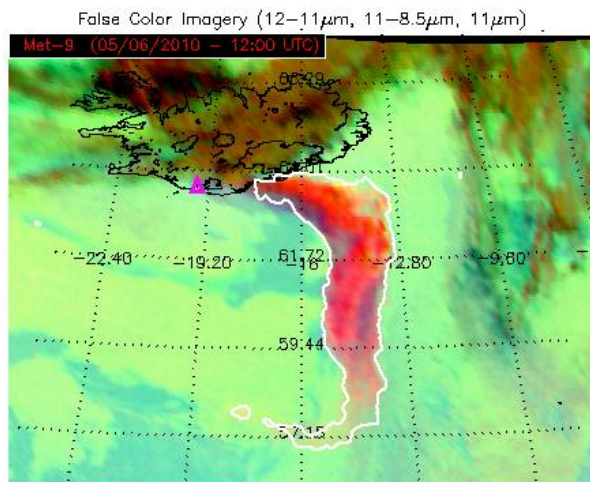
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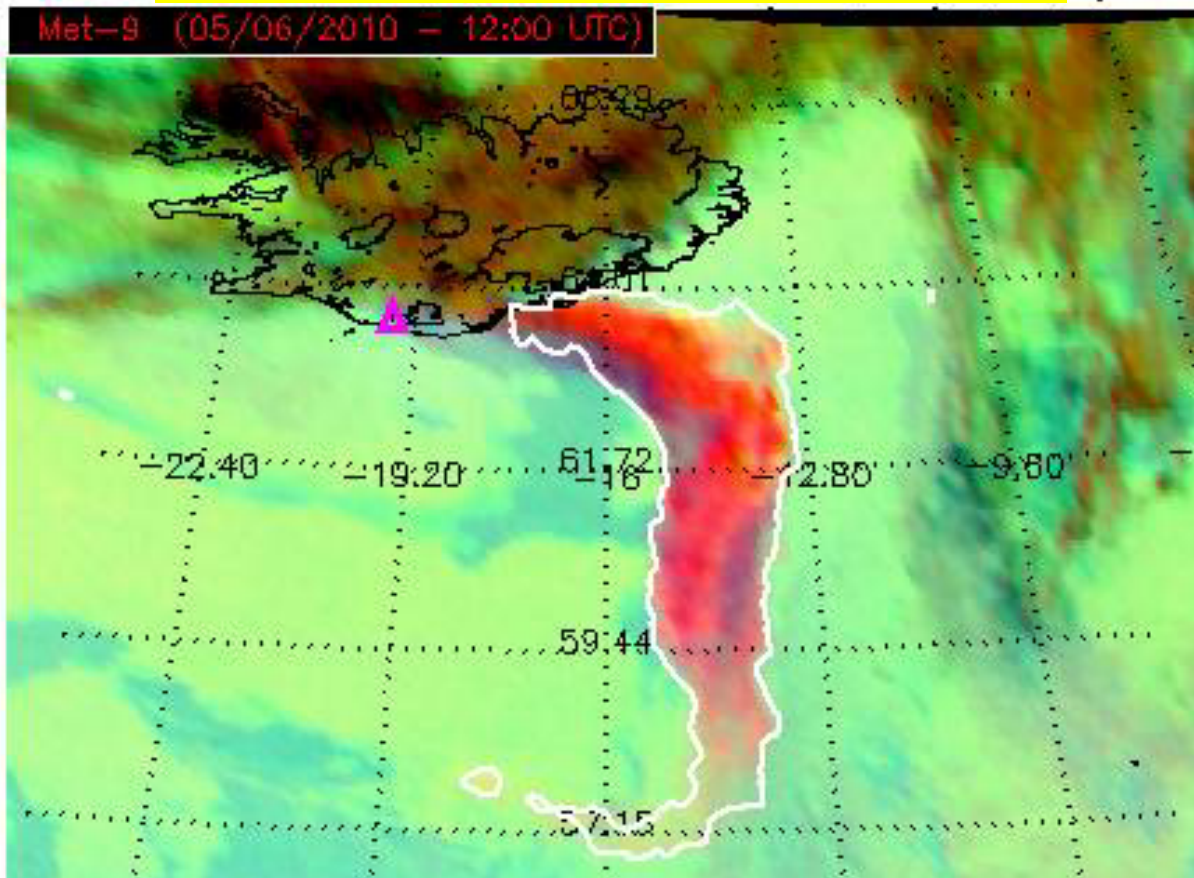
The GOES-R Volcanic Ash Products



- SEVIRI or MODIS can be used to generate the GOES-R products.
- The GOES-R ash retrieval algorithm is based on the GOES-R cloud height retrieval (same IR based approach).
- The simultaneous retrieval of ash height, mass loading, and particle size is unique (all other ash algorithms assume a constant cloud height).
- These products are well suited for assimilation into models since the error estimate for each parameter is objectively determined by the algorithm.

The GOES-R Volcanic Ash Products

Quantitative Ash Detection

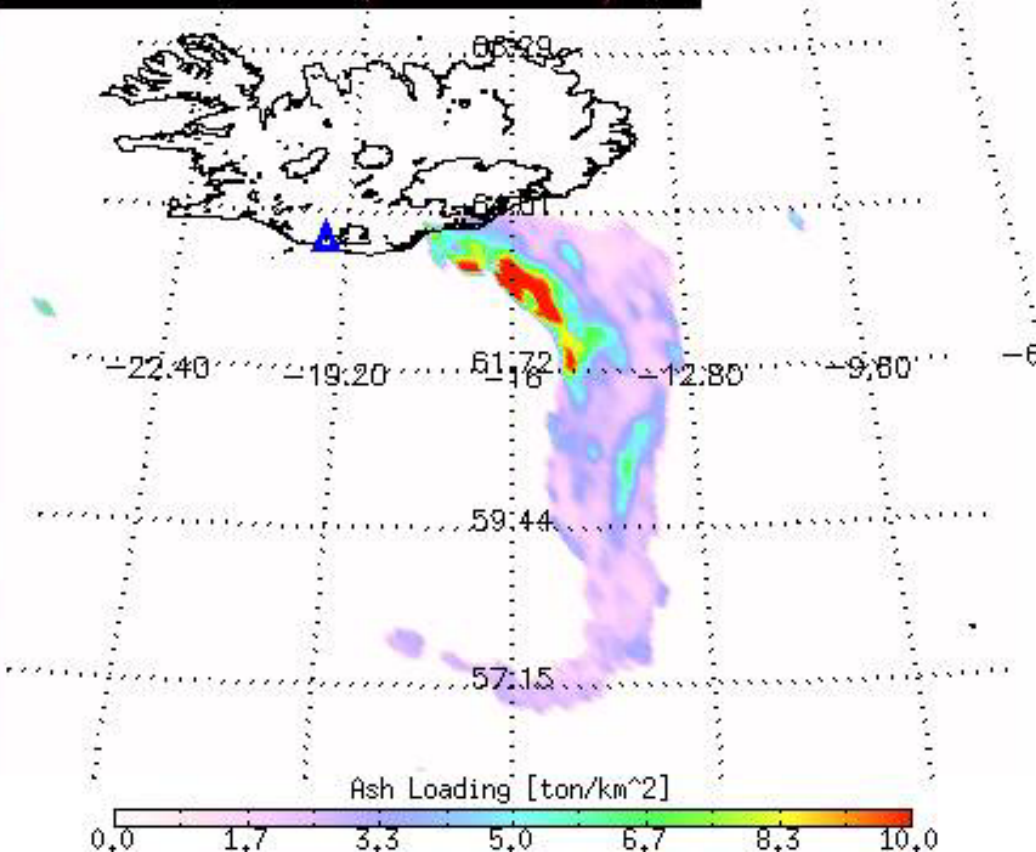


- Quantitative ash detection is expressed as an ash confidence.
- Ash detection results can be overlaid on false color imagery to give the user perspective.
- The ash detection can be used to provide automated ash alerts.

The GOES-R Volcanic Ash Products

Ash Mass Loading

Total Mass: 110.42 kton; Max: 64.29 ton/km²

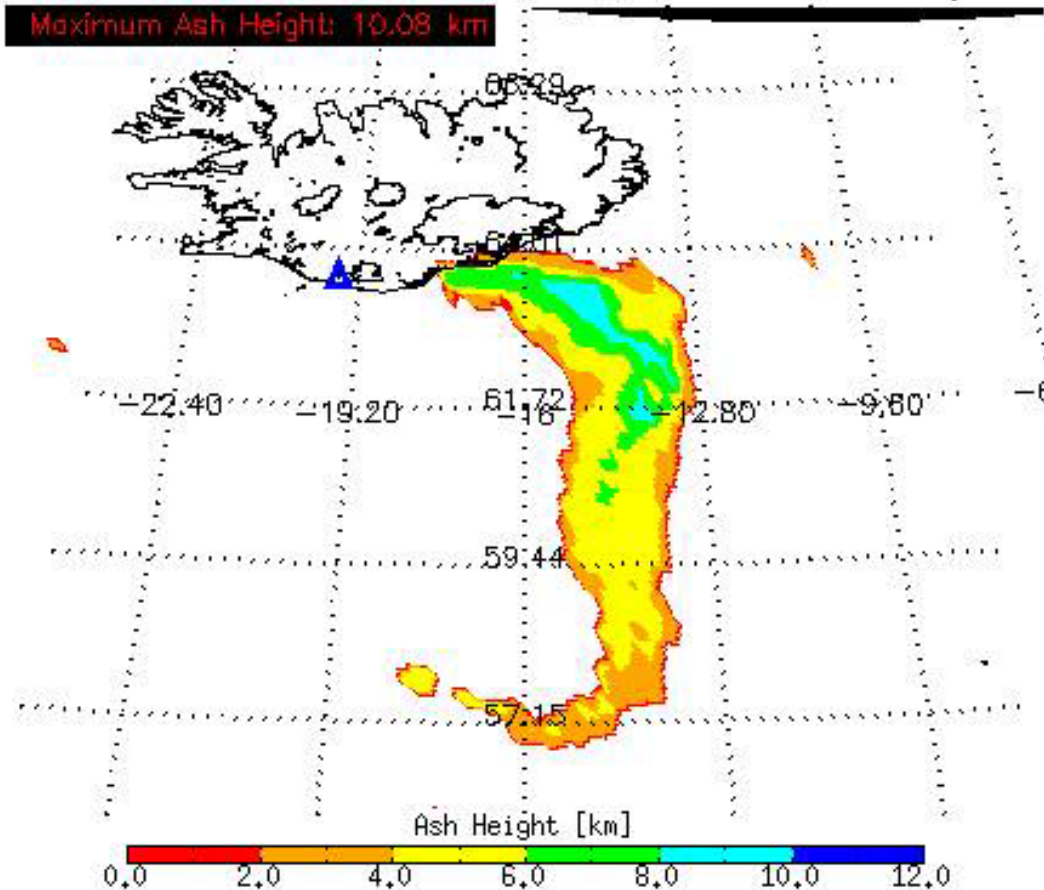


- Ash mass loading (ton/km²) is needed to determine if jet engine tolerances are exceeded and to initialize models.

- If a 1 km cloud thickness is assumed, the mass loading is numerically equivalent to ash concentration in mg/m³.

The GOES-R Volcanic Ash Products

Ash Cloud Height

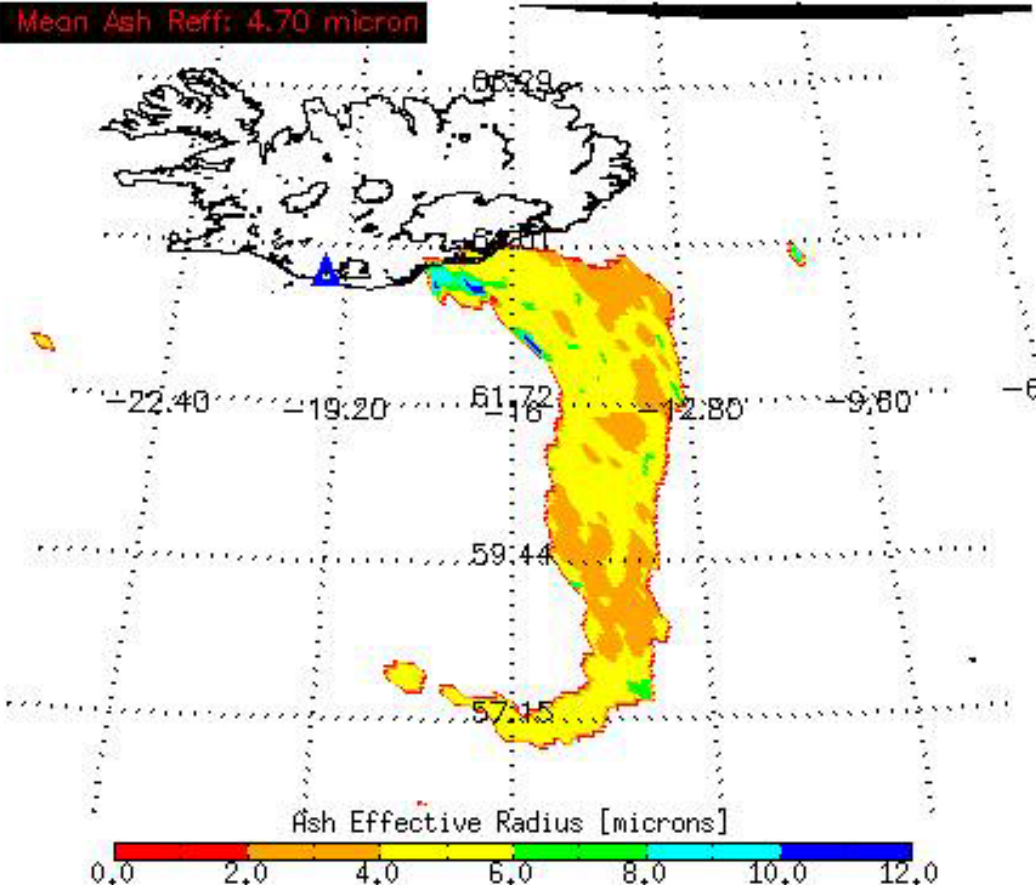


- The ash cloud top height is critically important for determining if ash is at jetliner cruising altitudes (nowcasting component).
- In addition, the ash cloud height is a very important parameter for initializing dispersion models (forecasting component).

The GOES-R Volcanic Ash Products

Ash Effective Radius

Mean Ash Reff: 4.70 micron



- The ash cloud effective particle radius is not a required product, but it is automatically generated as part of the ash retrieval.
- Since the effective particle radius is well correlated with ash residence time, we will retain this information in quality flag form.



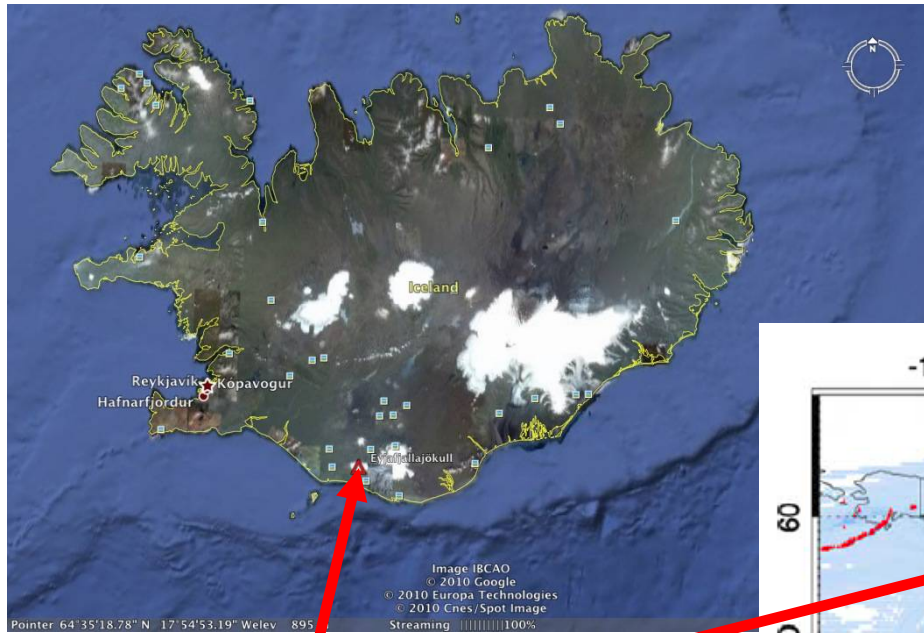
Topics



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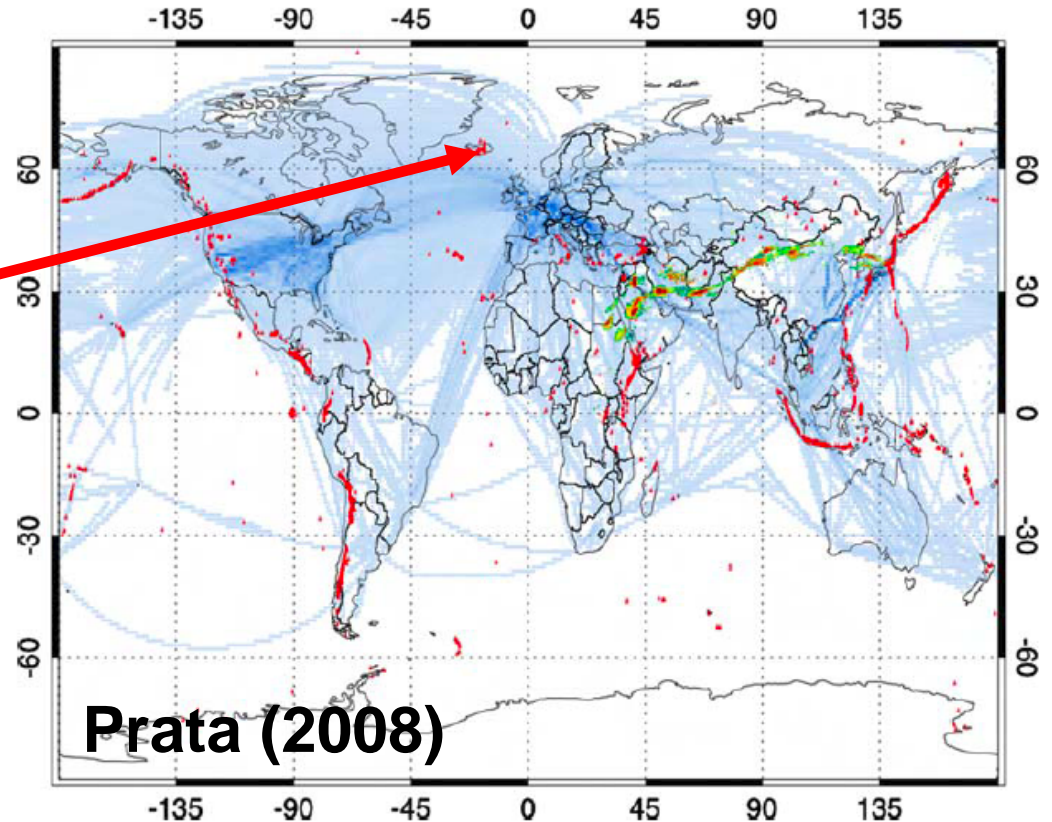
Eyjafjallajökull Background



Ash clouds from Iceland have the potential to impact very busy air routes

Eyjafjallajökull

**Eruptions beginning in:
2010, 1821, 1612, ~920 AD,
~550 AD**



Prata (2008)

Eyjafjallajökull Eruptions

March 20 to April 12, 2010 -
non-ash eruptions, lava
fountains



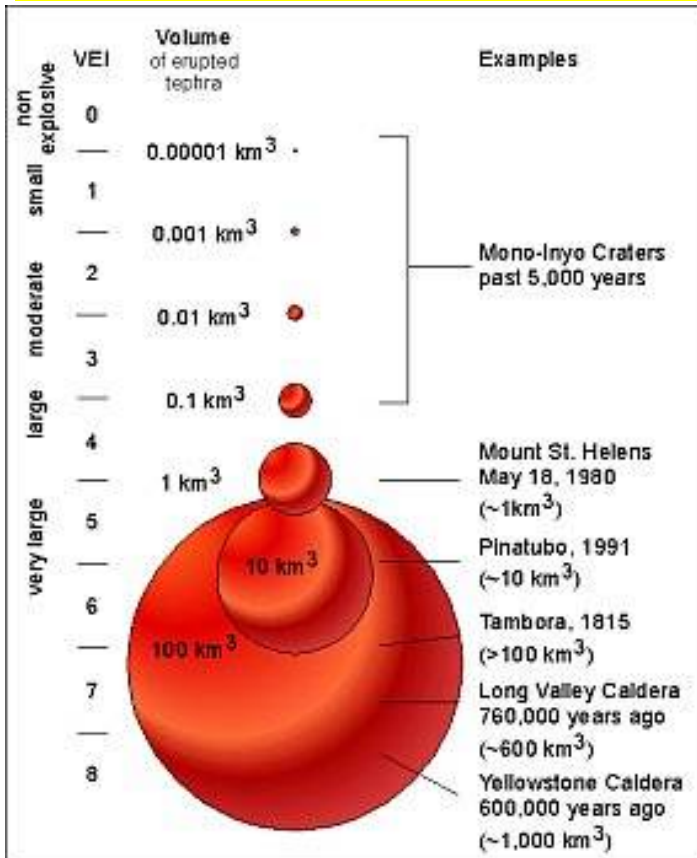
April 14 to May 23, 2010 - mostly
explosive ash cloud producing (*ash was
visible in satellite imagery 32 out of 41
days*)



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Eruption Strength

- The Volcanic Explosivity Index (VEI) for these eruptions was in the 2 - 3 range. By comparison, Mt. St. Helens (1980) had a VEI of 5 and Pinatubo (1991) had a VEI of 6.
- The volcanic clouds were mainly confined to the troposphere and only small amounts of SO_2 were emitted, so these eruptions had little to no climate impact.





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Early Role of the GOES-R Volcanic Ash Products

April 15 - April 23: Significant airspace restrictions over Europe. *The GOES-R products show the evolution of the ash cloud and are featured on NOAA web pages.*

April 22: *GOES-R ash products are generated in real-time and displayed on the web.*

April 20: STAR submits statement on climate impact. *The GOES-R products played a role in the assessment.*

April 19: *UK Met Office requests real-time GOES-R volcanic ash products (using SEVIRI).*

April 21: GE Aviation releases preliminary safe operating threshold. *The 2 mg/m³ threshold is within the GOES-R algorithm sensitivity range.*

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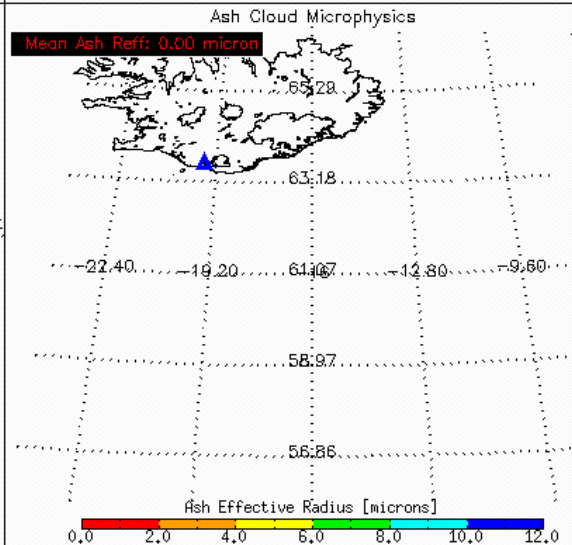
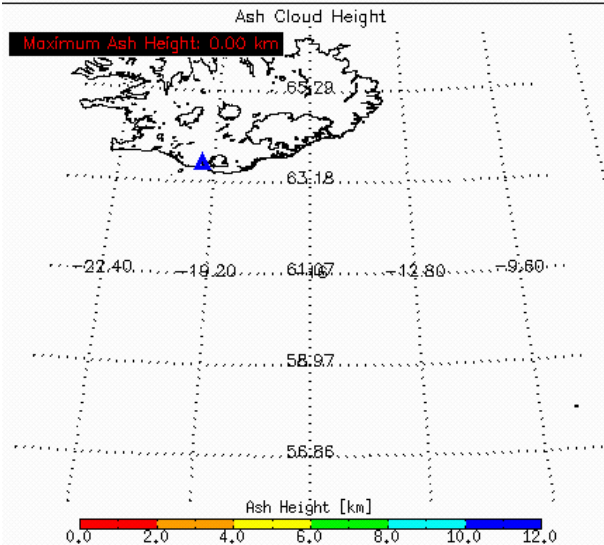
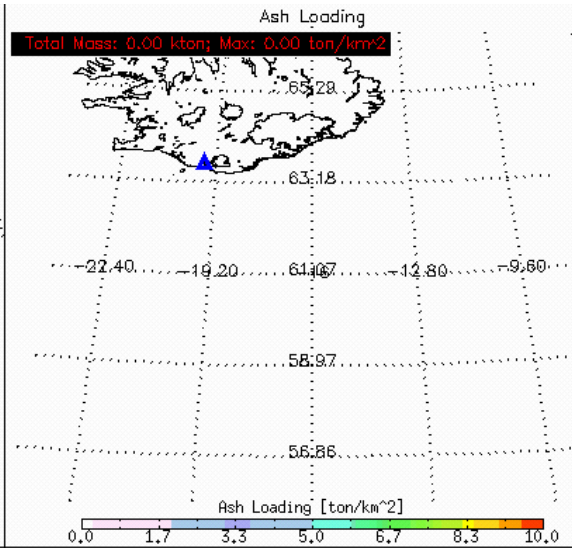
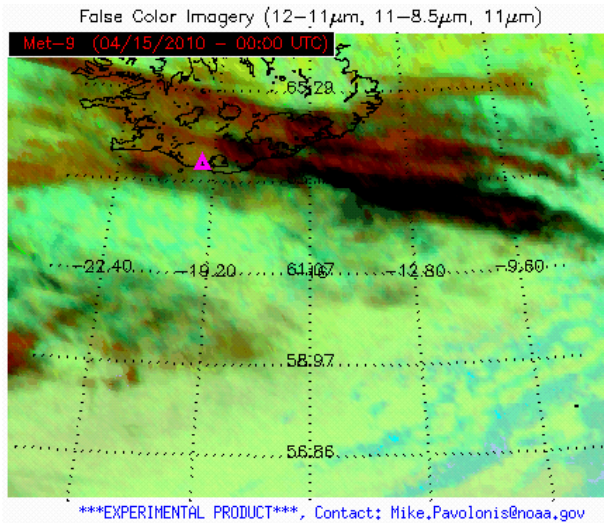
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April 15 - April 20, 2010



•We were regularly generating the GOES-R volcanic ash products using SEVIRI and MODIS and distributing them to the operational and research community via an email list.

•The GOES-R ash products were the only timely source of objective satellite derived ash cloud heights, loading, and particle size.

Early Role of the GOES-R Volcanic Ash Products

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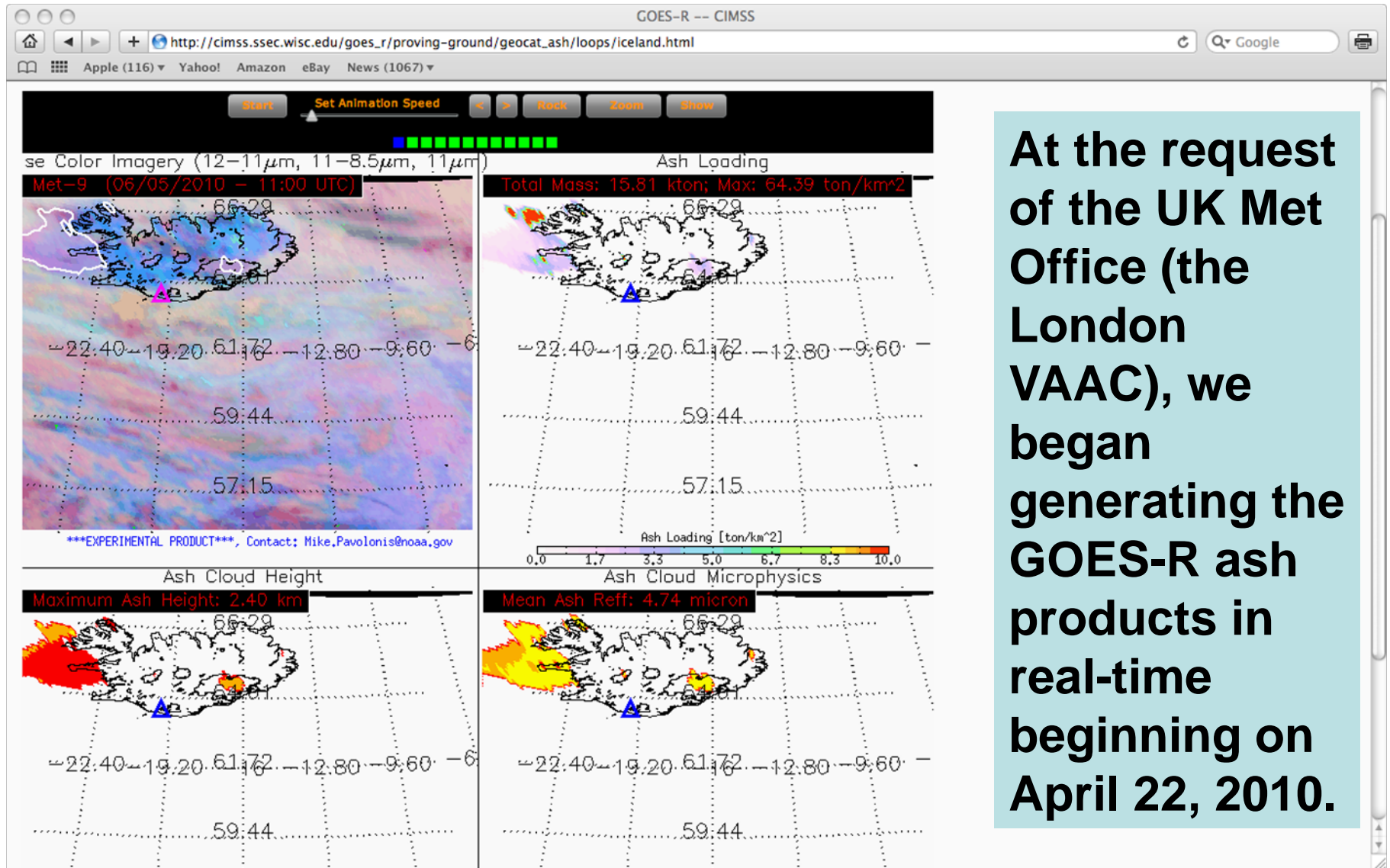
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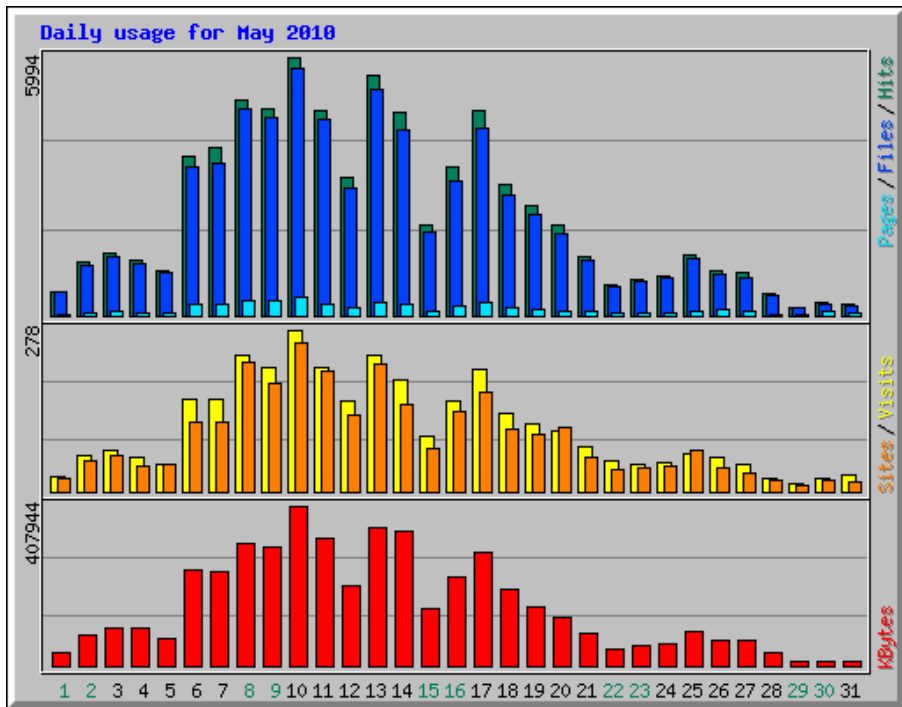
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http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/goes_r/proving-ground/geocat_ash/



At the request of the UK Met Office (the London VAAC), we began generating the GOES-R ash products in real-time beginning on April 22, 2010.



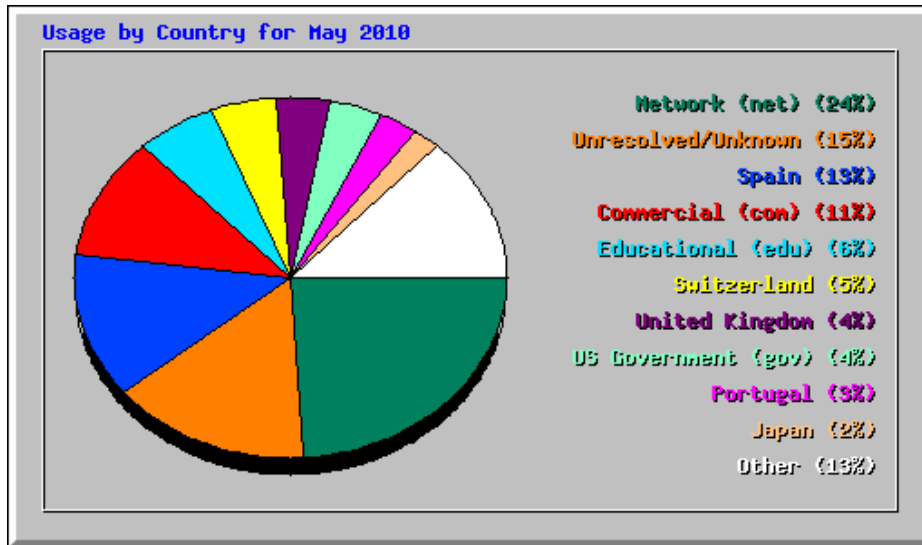
~74,000 hits in May 2010, despite being a “hidden” site.

•The web site attracted visitors from a wide range of countries.

•*****The UK Met Office (London VAAC) registered the most hits out of all visitors.**

•The UK Met Office confirmed that they use the products daily.

•Stan Benjamin’s group has been using the ash heights to initialize the FIM.



Known Users and Data Requests

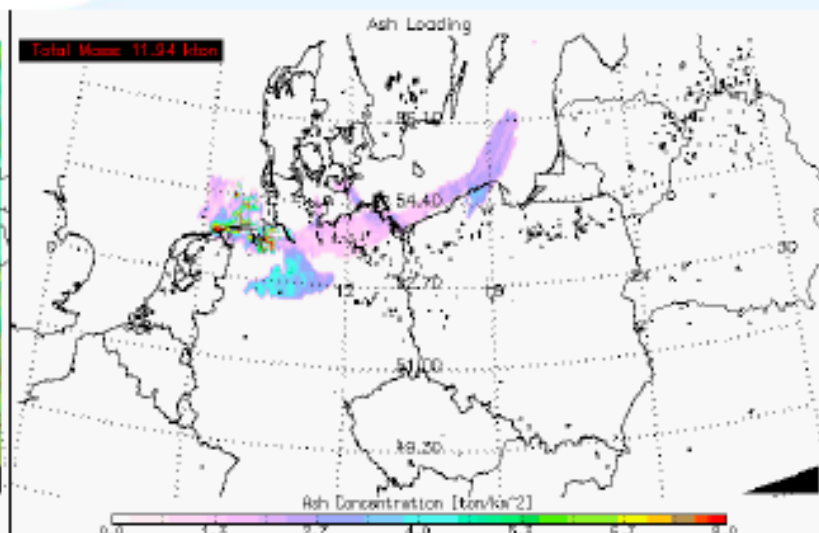
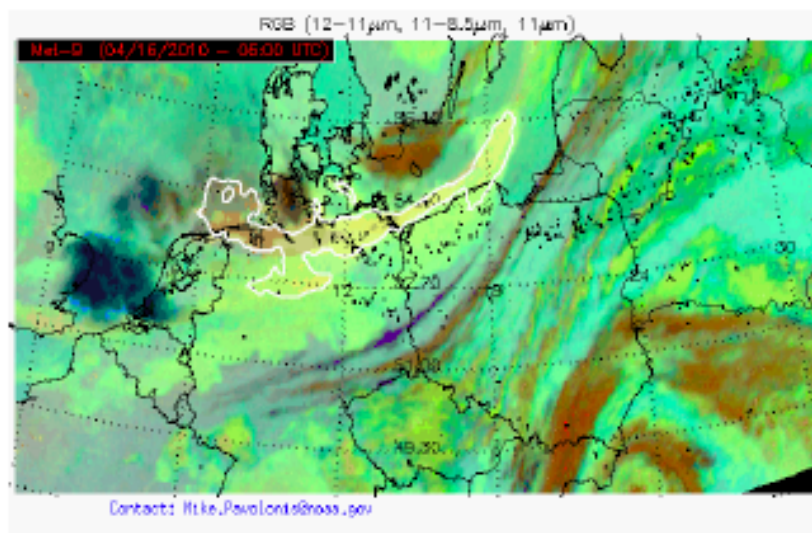
- AFWA
- Airline Pilots Association
- Aviation Weather Testbed
- CALIPSO Science Team
- Deutscher Wetterdienst Remote Sensing Division
- ESRL (Stan Benjamin's group)
- Iceland Met Office
- Italian Civil Protection
- MISR Science Team
- Norwegian Institute for Air Research
- Norwegian Meteorological Institute
- UK Met Office
- University of Alaska - Fairbanks
- University of Buffalo
- USGS
- WMO



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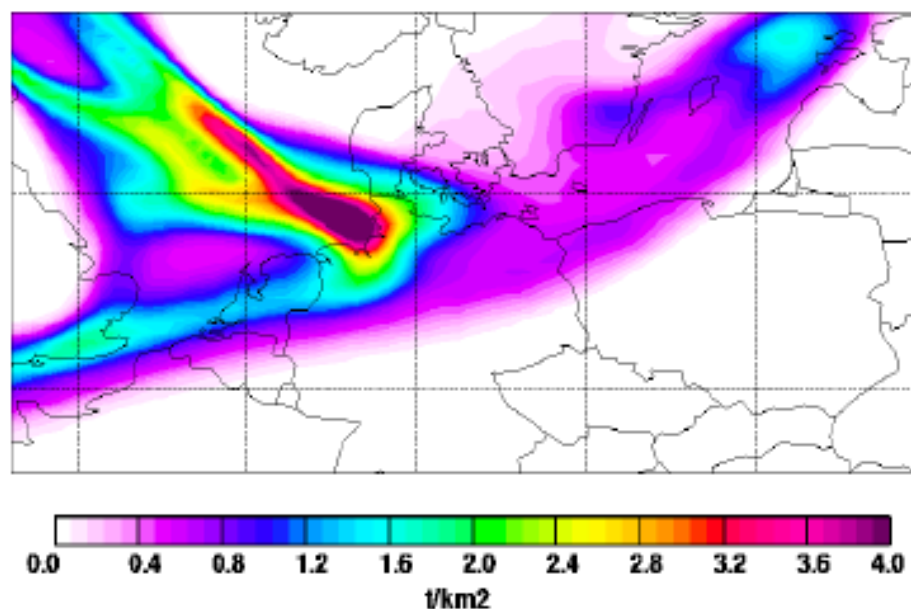
There were also features on NPR, Weather Network TV (Canada), On Wisconsin Magazine, and Physorg.com

Comparison with SEVIRI ash retrievals



16 April, 6 UTC

FLEXPART total ash
16 April, 3-6 UTC



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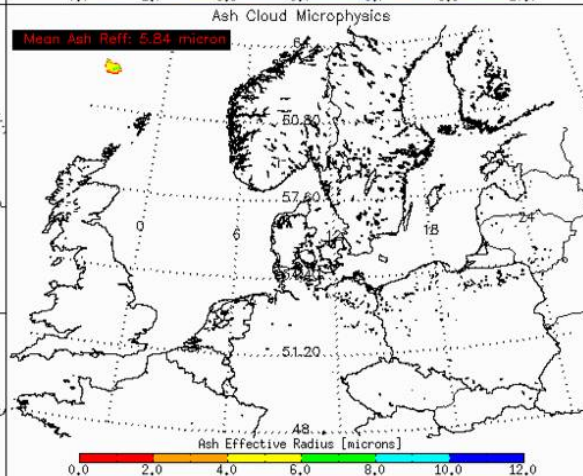
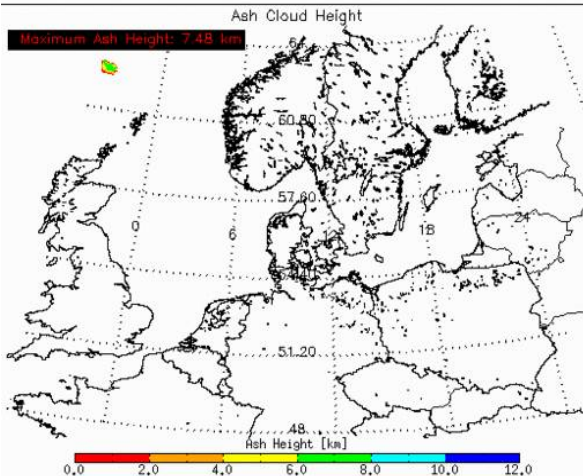
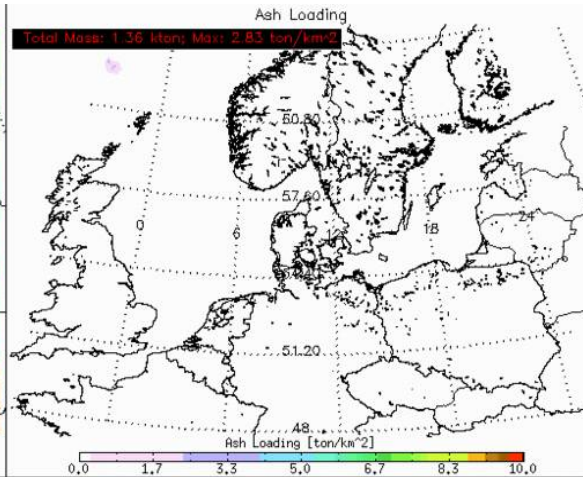
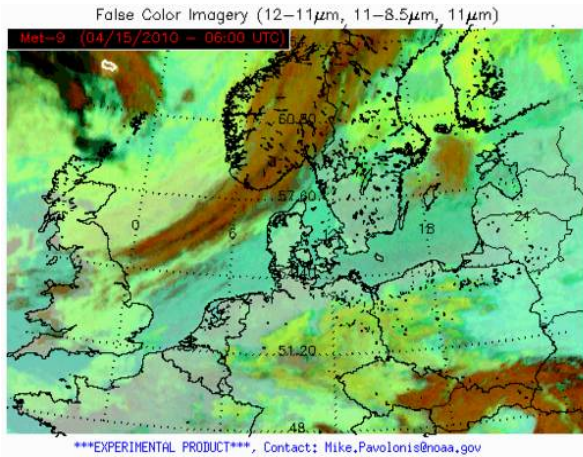
IMPACT ON AVIATION:

- Nearly 100,000 canceled flights
- Airlines were losing \$200 million/day
- Total economic impact - \$2 billion

During Ash Event

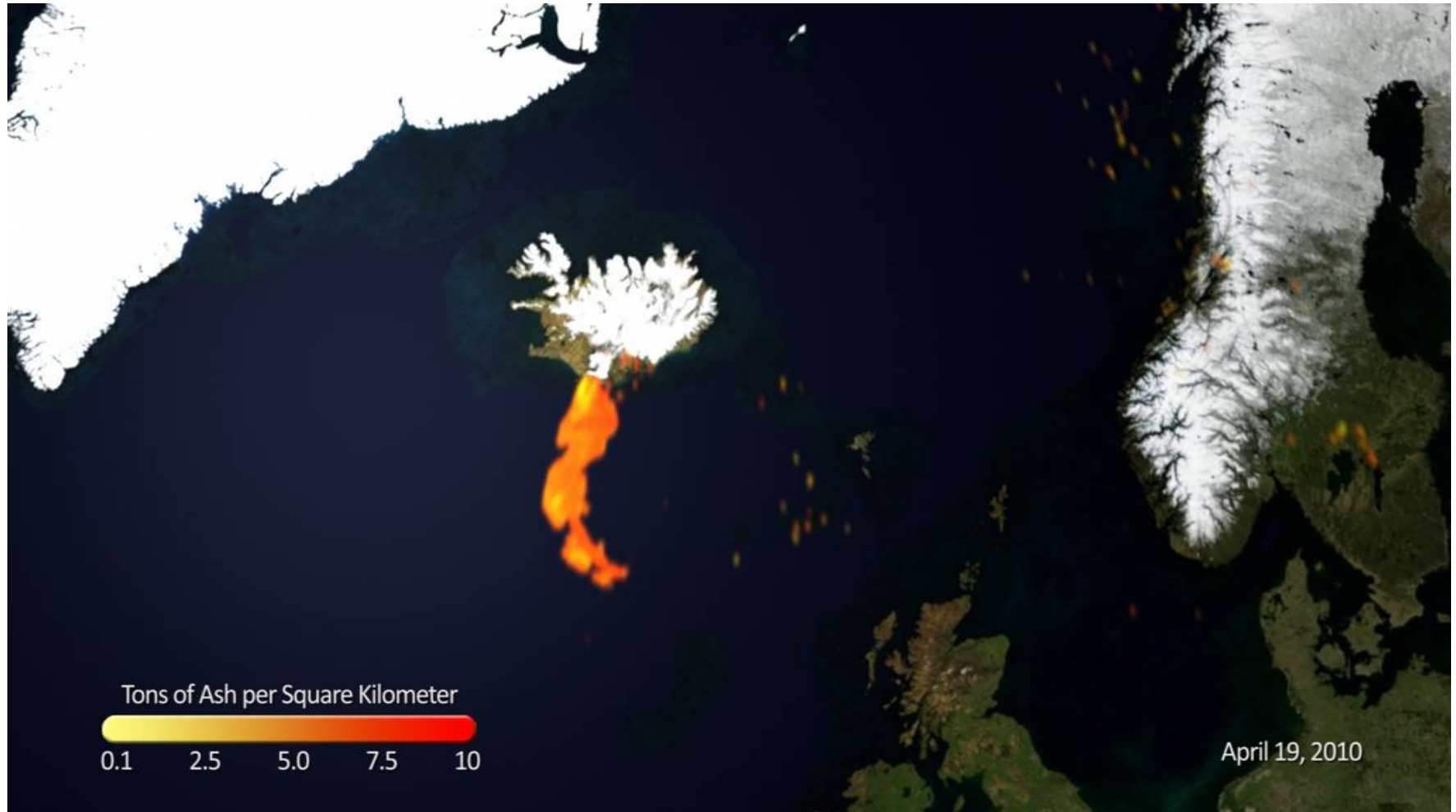


After Ash Event



http://www.noaa.gov/features/03_protecting/volcanicash.html

http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/star/news2010_201004_VolcAsh.php



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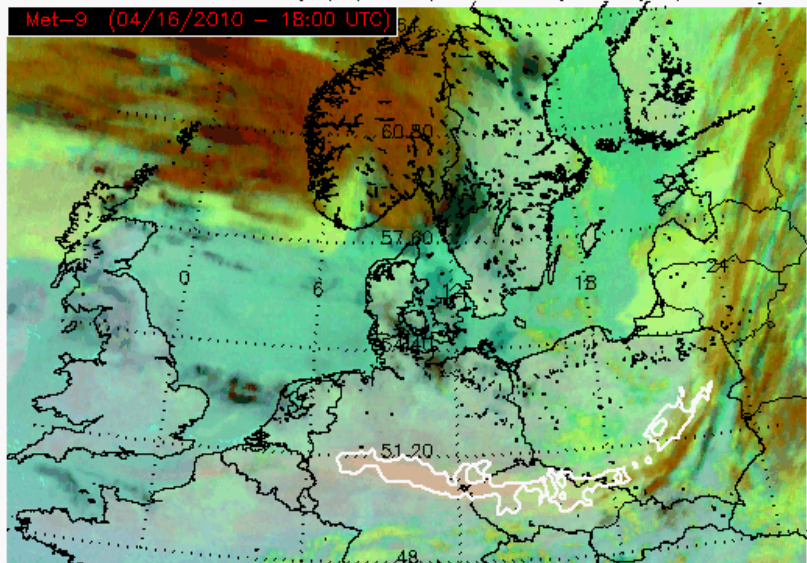
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False Color Imagery (12–11 μm , 11–8.5 μm , 11 μm)

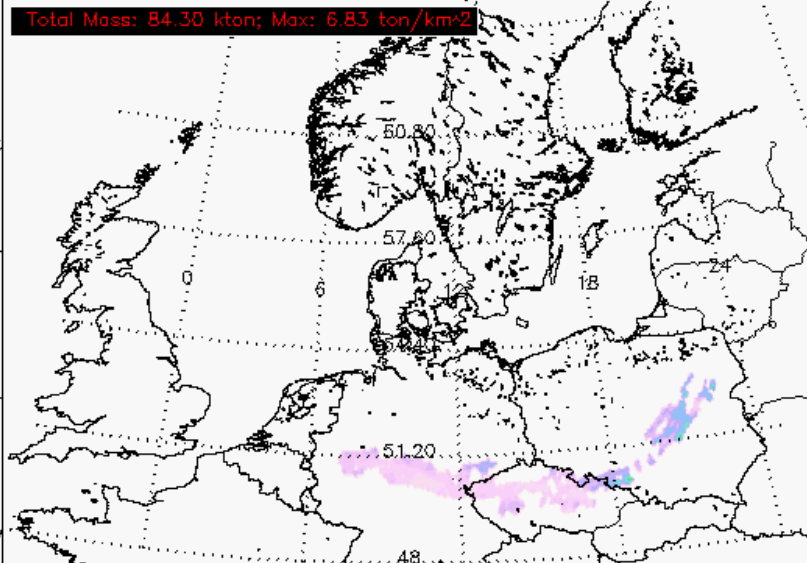
Met-9 (04/16/2010 – 18:00 UTC)



EXPERIMENTAL PRODUCT, Contact: Mike.Pavolonis@noaa.gov

Ash Loading

Total Mass: 84.30 kton; Max: 6.83 ton/km²

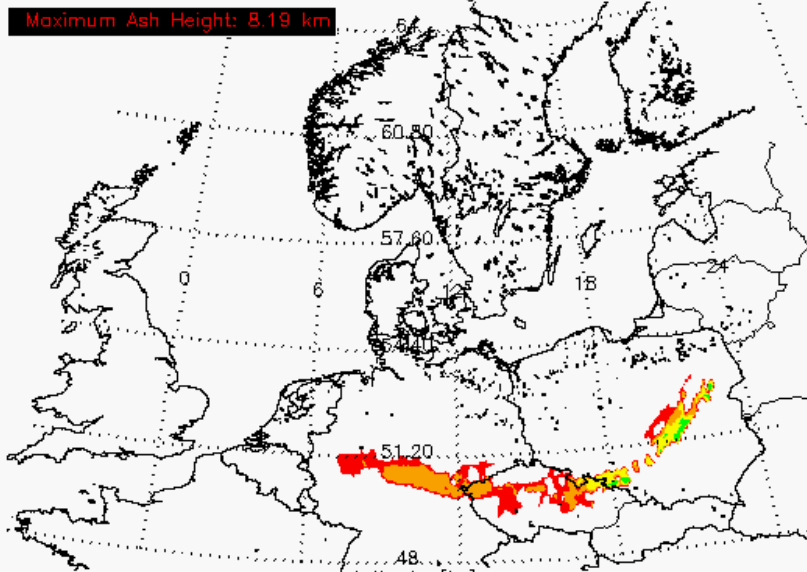


Ash Loading [ton/km²]

0,0 1,7 3,3 5,0 6,7 8,3 10,0

Ash Cloud Height

Maximum Ash Height: 8.19 km

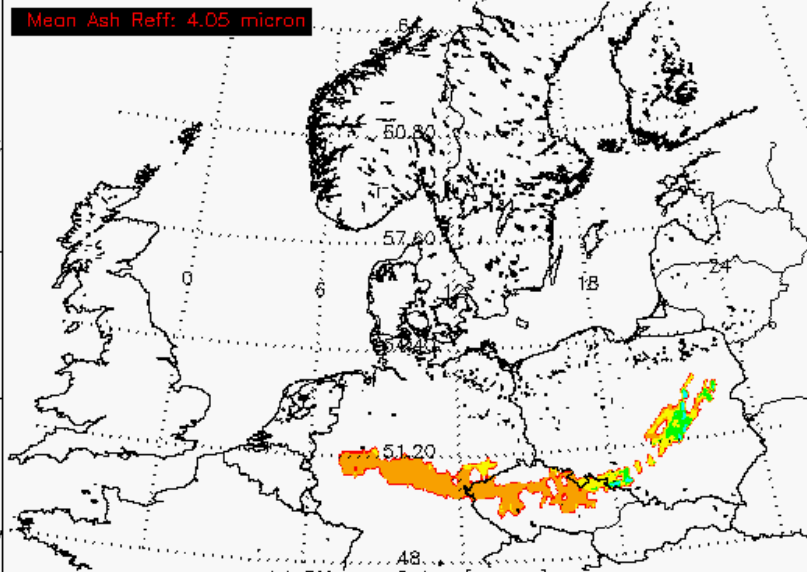


Ash Height [km]

0,0 2,0 4,0 6,0 8,0 10,0 12,0

Ash Cloud Microphysics

Mean Ash Ref: 4.05 micron



Ash Effective Radius [microns]

0,0 2,0 4,0 6,0 8,0 10,0 12,0

Redoubt ash from 15 Dec 1989 event





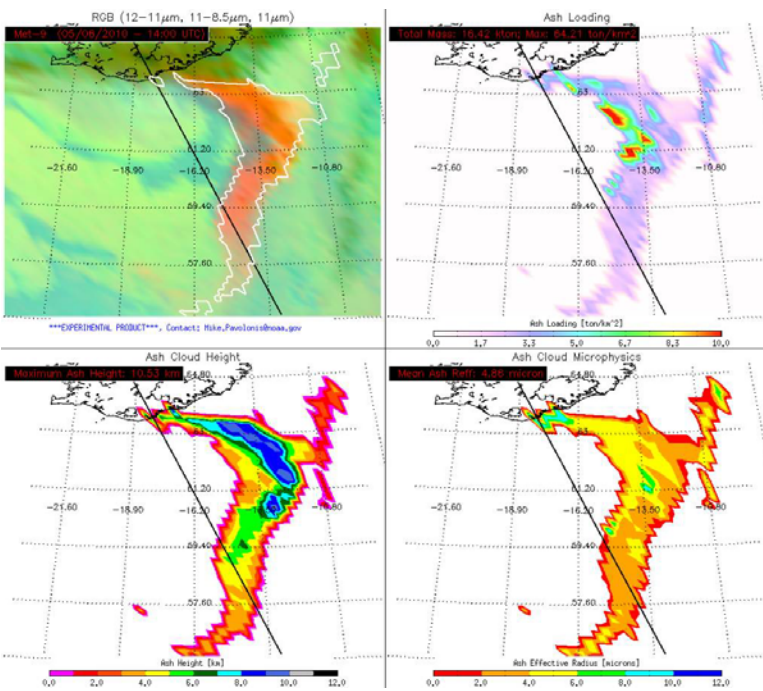
Topics



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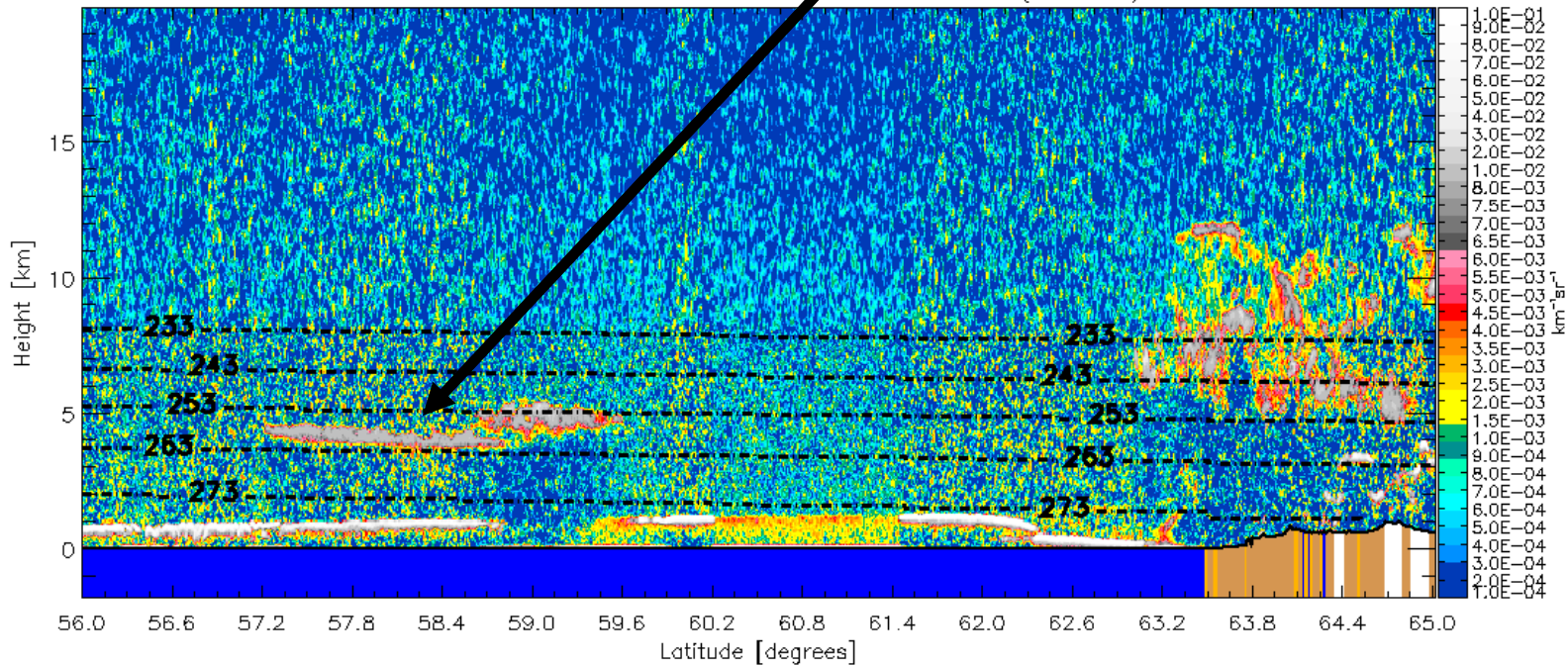
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May 6, 2010 (14:00 UTC)

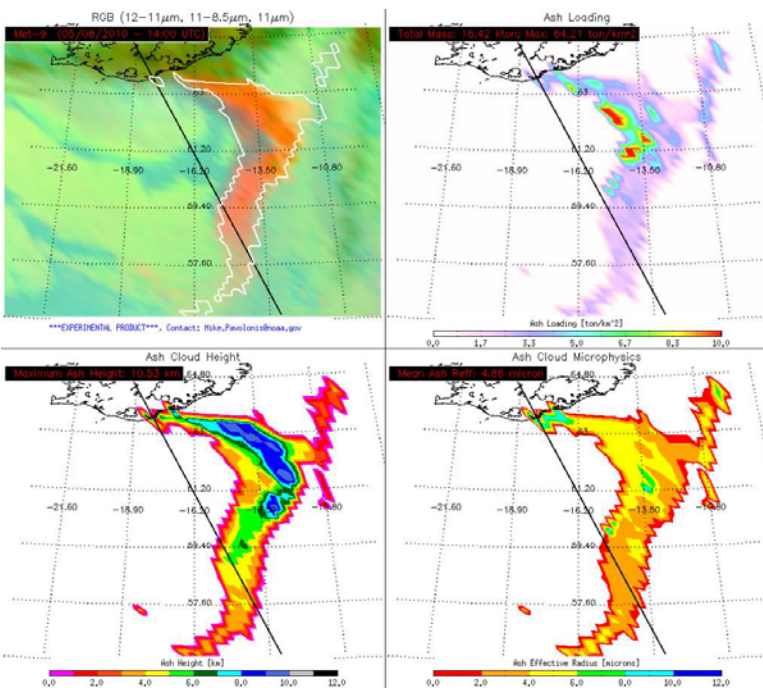


Ash cloud

CALIPSO 532 nm Total Attenuated Backscatter (km⁻¹sr⁻¹)

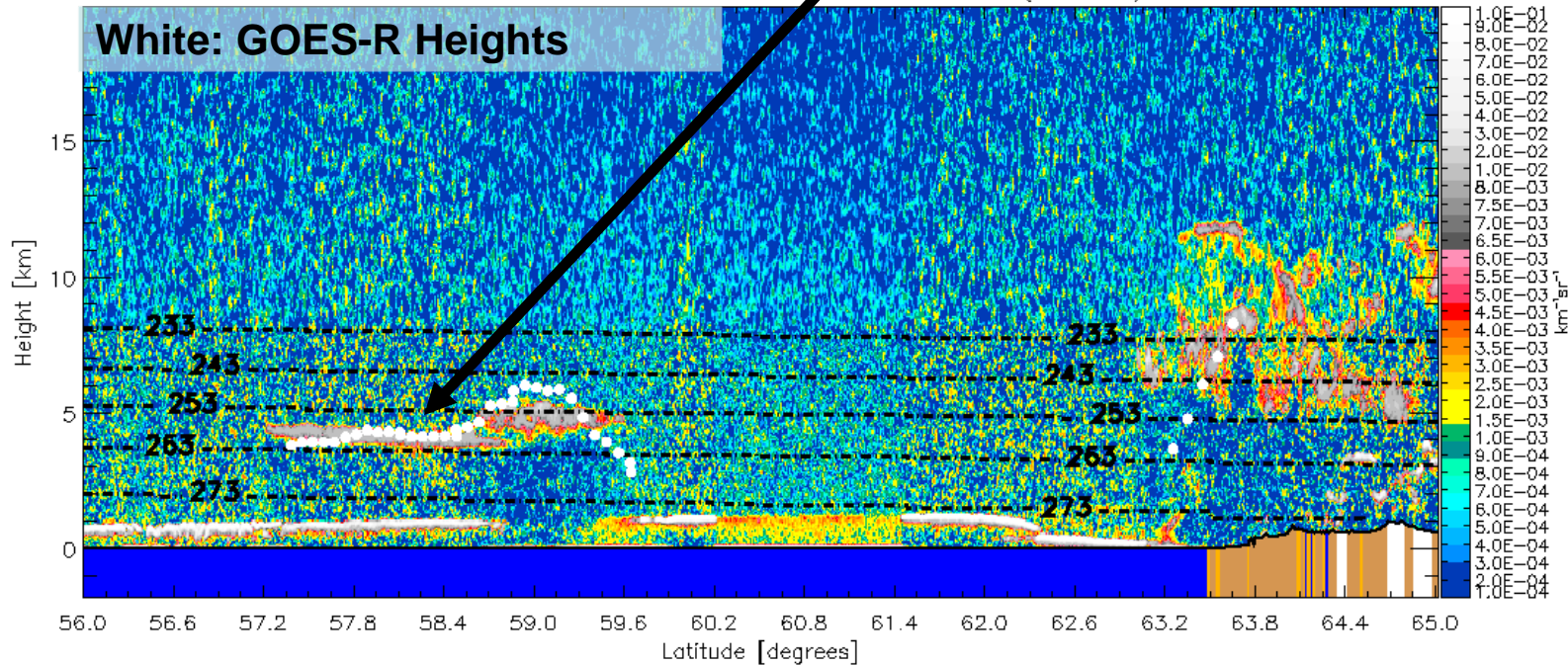


May 6, 2010 (14:00 UTC)



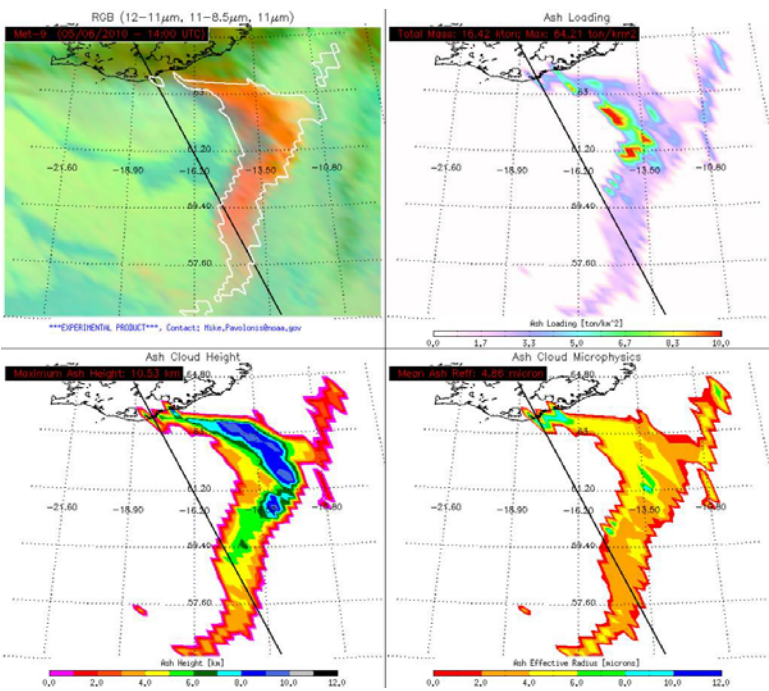
Ash cloud

CALIPSO 532 nm Total Attenuated Backscatter ($\text{km}^{-1}\text{sr}^{-1}$)



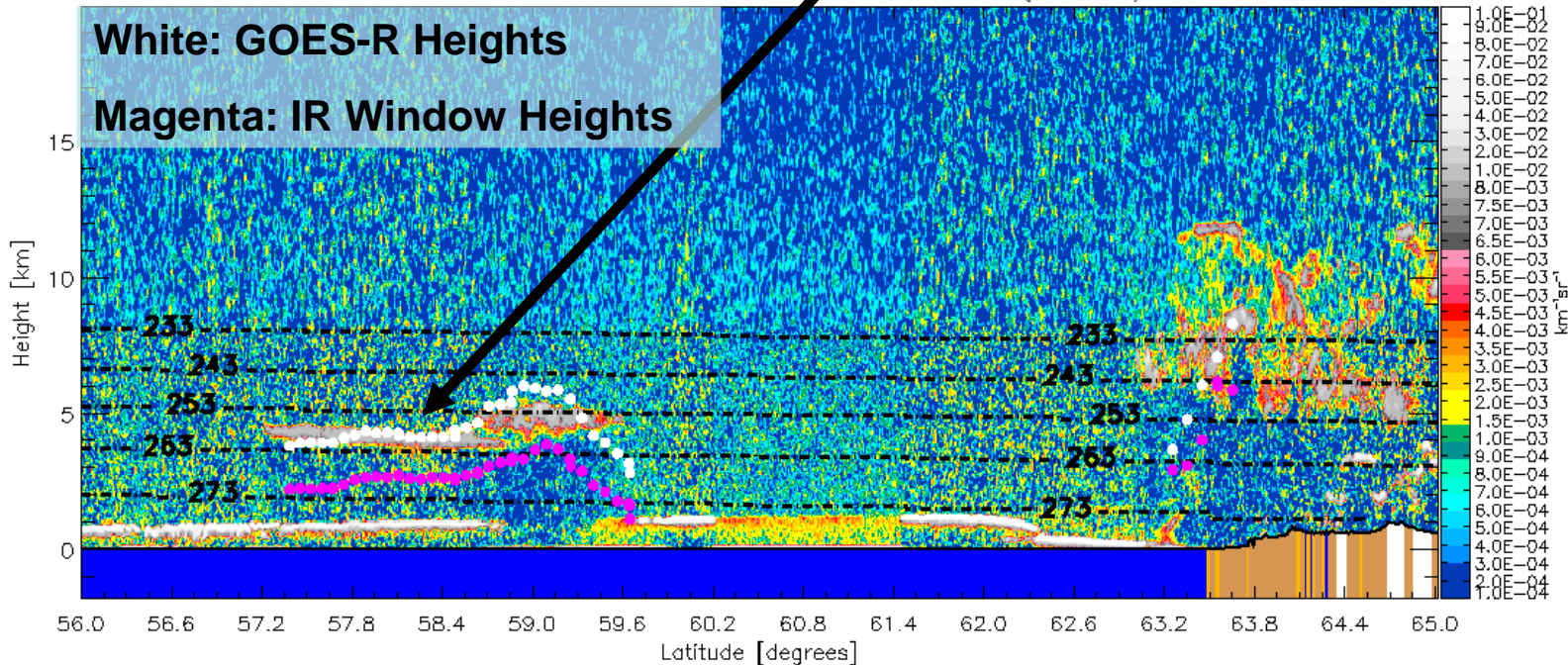
May 6, 2010 (14:00 UTC)

The GOES-R ash cloud heights closely match the CALIPSO cloud top boundary. The traditional methodology underestimates the cloud height.

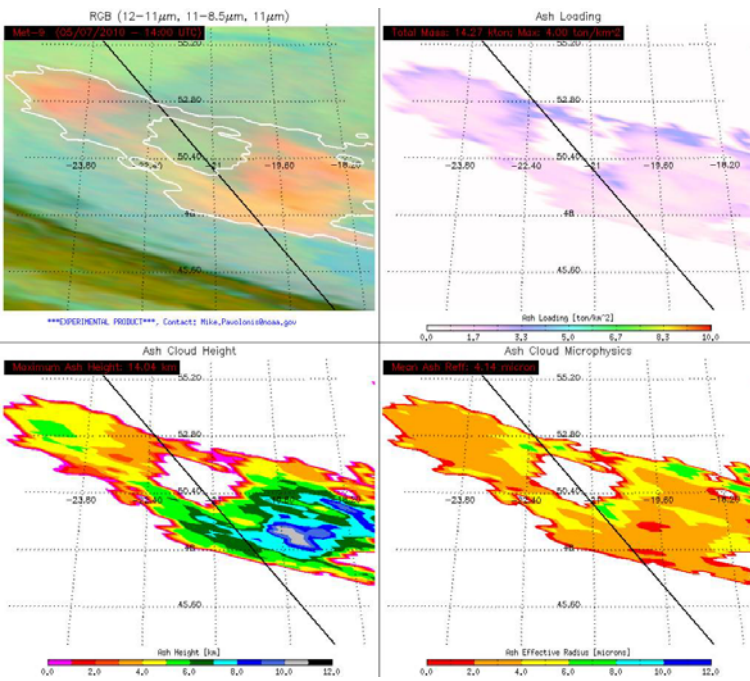


Ash cloud

CALIPSO 532 nm Total Attenuated Backscatter ($\text{km}^{-1}\text{sr}^{-1}$)

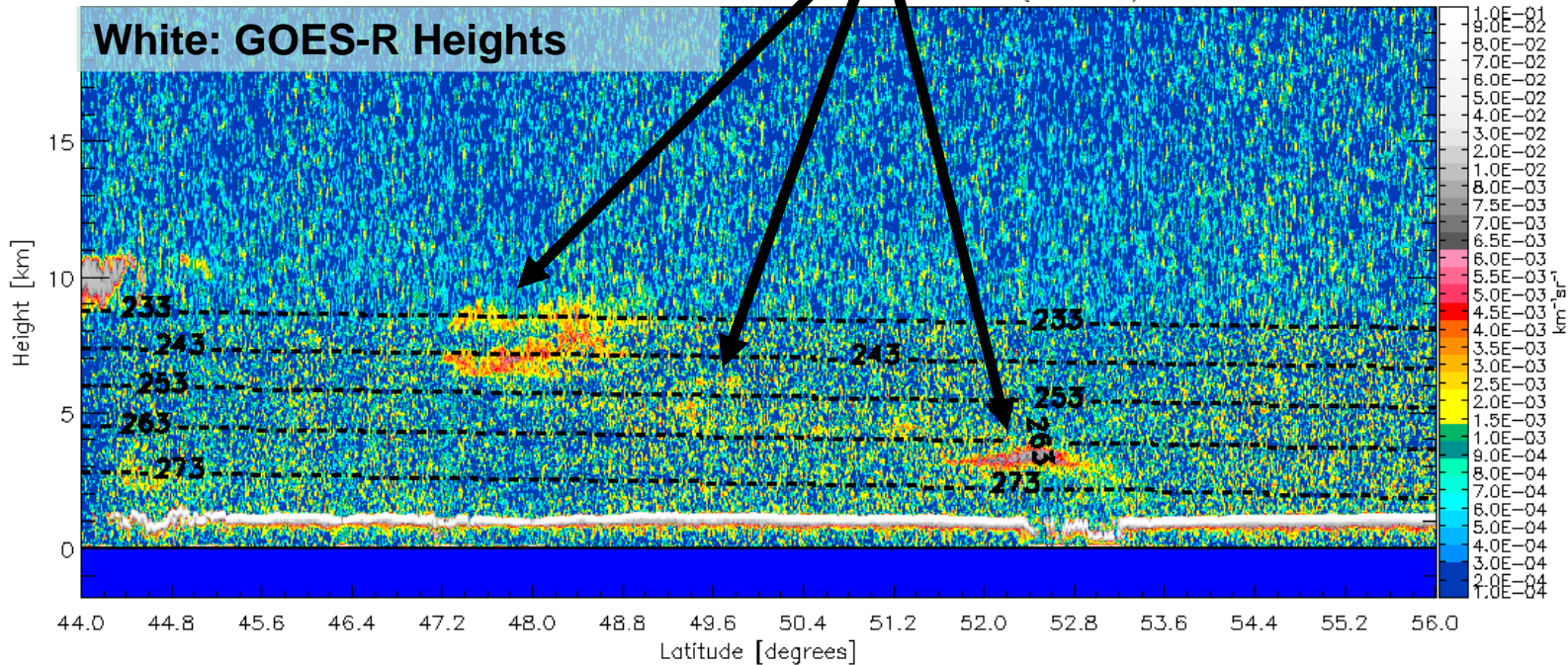


May 7, 2010 (14:00 UTC)

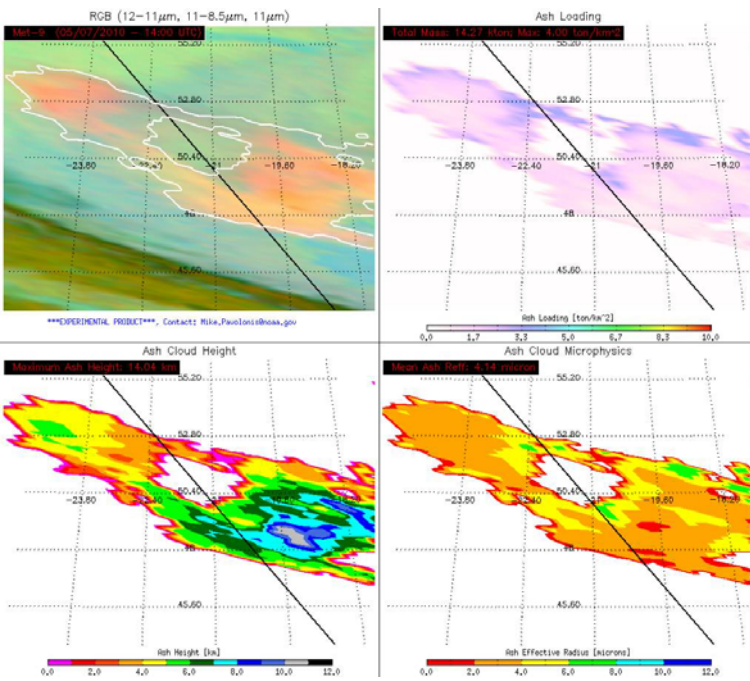


Ash clouds

CALIPSO 532 nm Total Attenuated Backscatter ($\text{km}^{-1}\text{sr}^{-1}$)

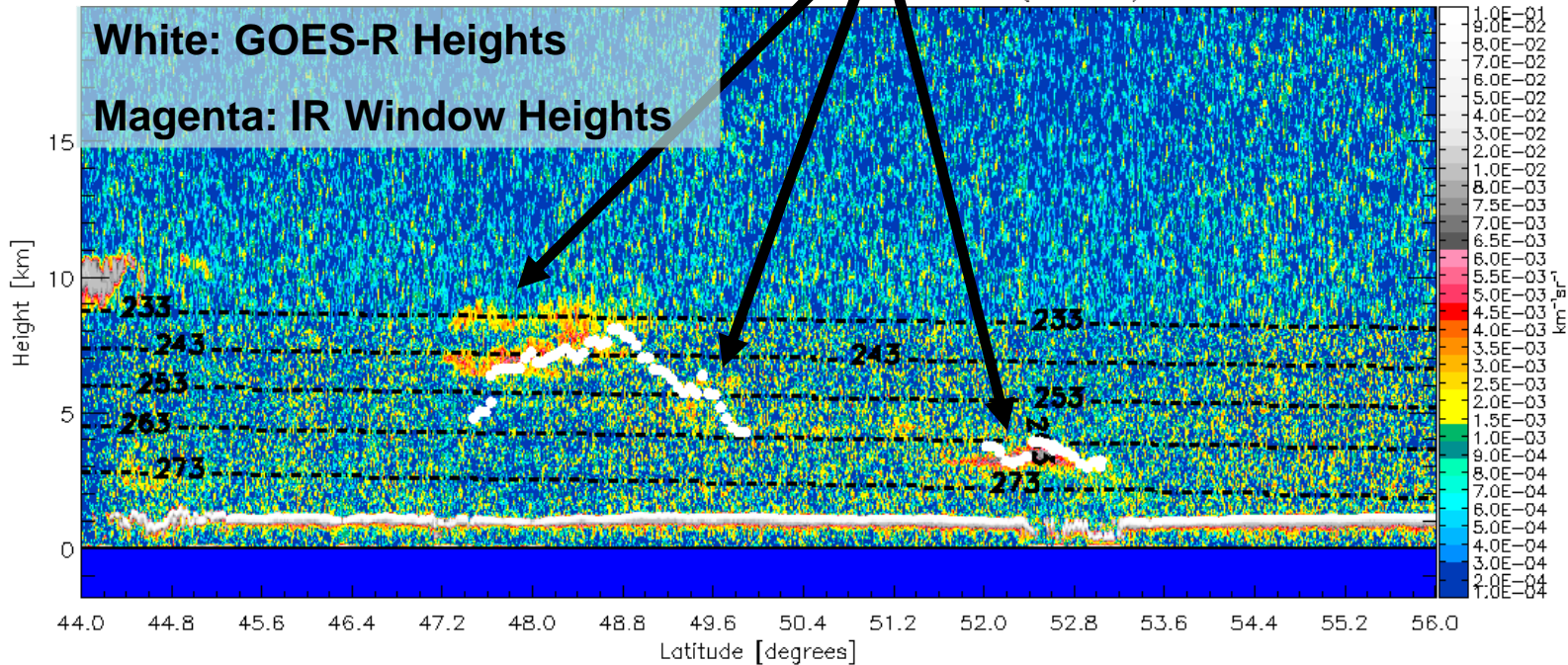


May 7, 2010 (14:00 UTC)



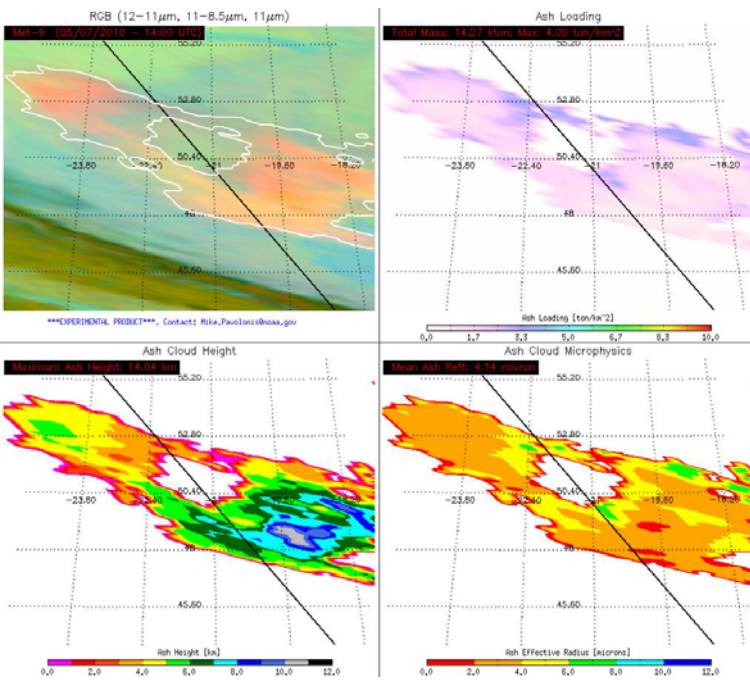
Ash clouds

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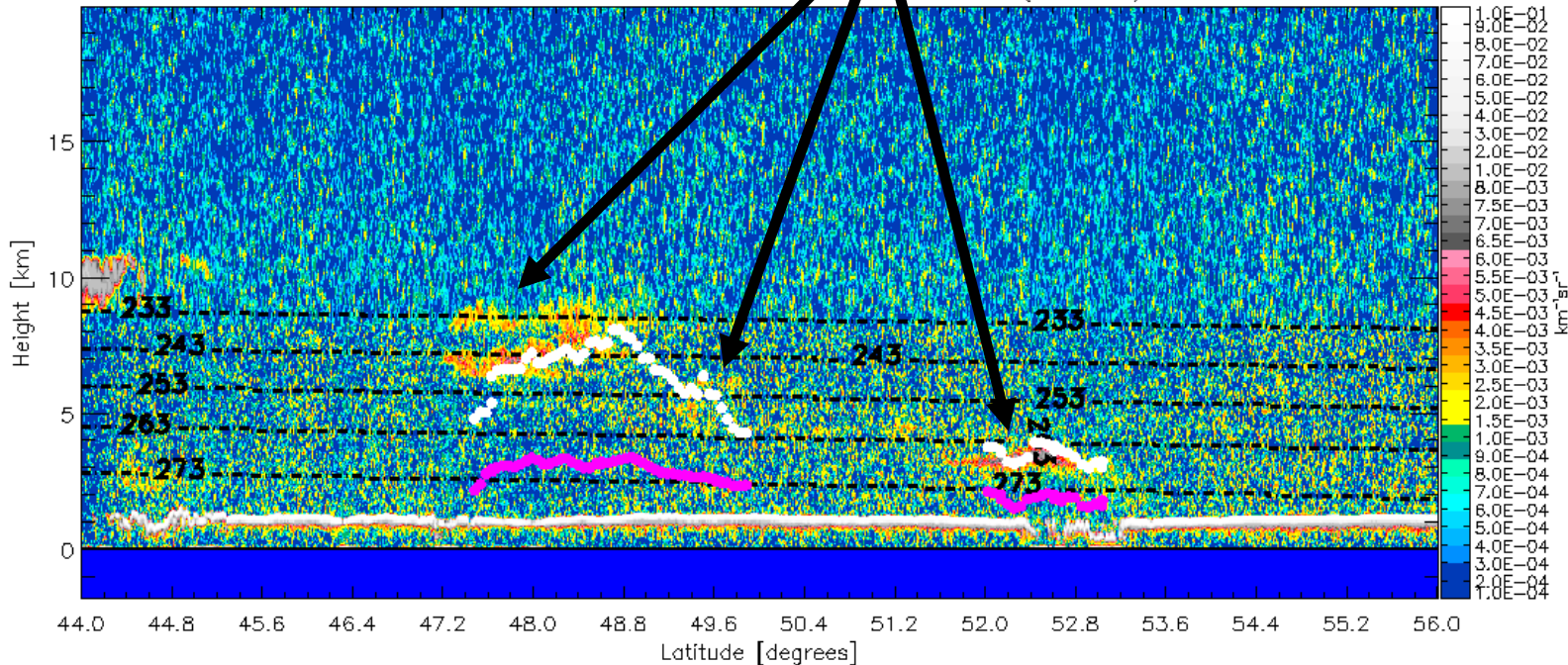
May 7, 2010 (14:00 UTC)

Even though these clouds are very optically thin, the GOES-R ash cloud heights closely match the CALIPSO cloud top boundaries, unlike the IR window based height.



Ash clouds

CALIPSO 532 nm Total Attenuated Backscatter ($\text{km}^{-1}\text{sr}^{-1}$)





Topics



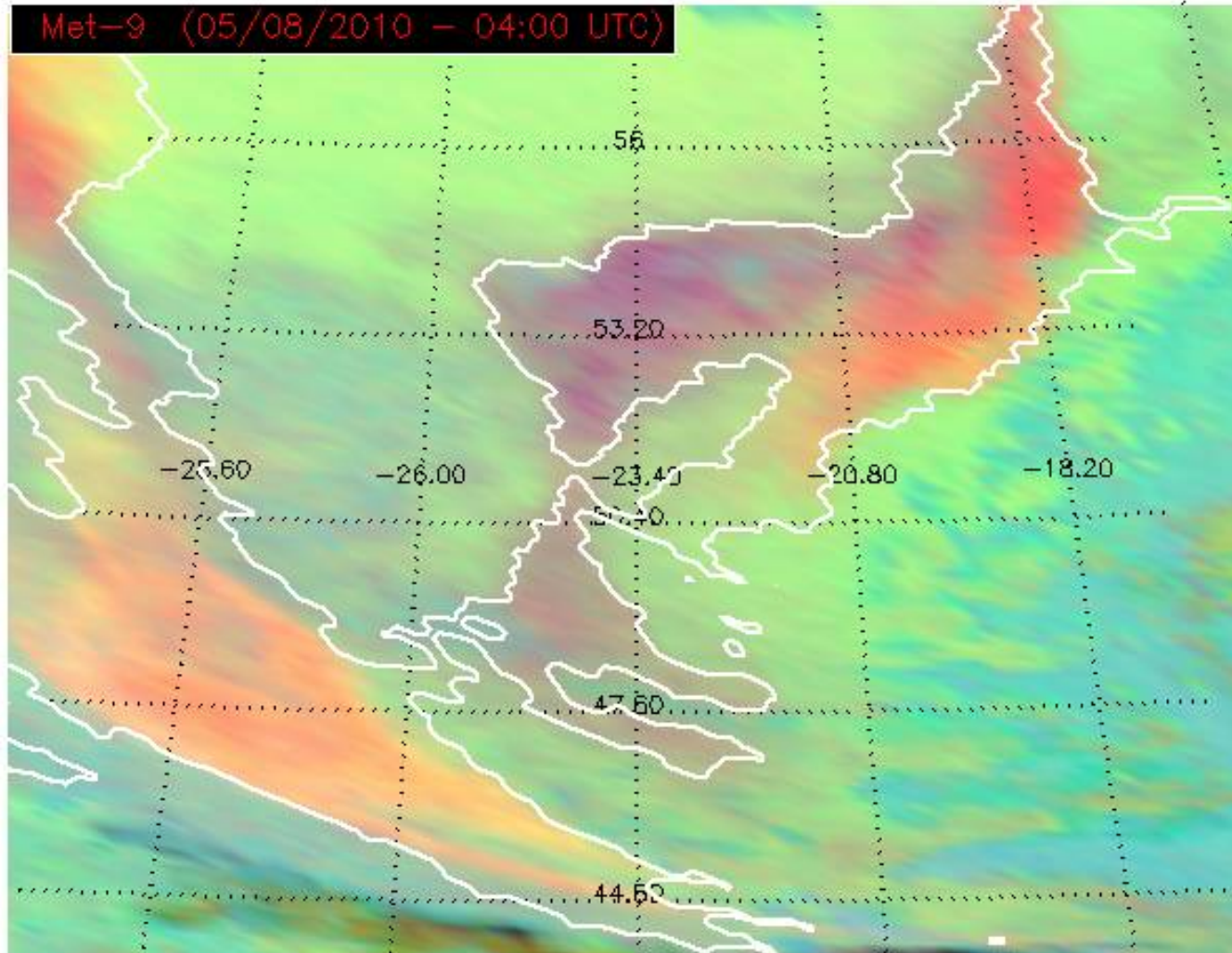
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SEVIRI, $\theta_{\text{sat}} > 65.0^\circ$

Now you see it...

RGB (12–11 μm , 11–8.5 μm , 11 μm)

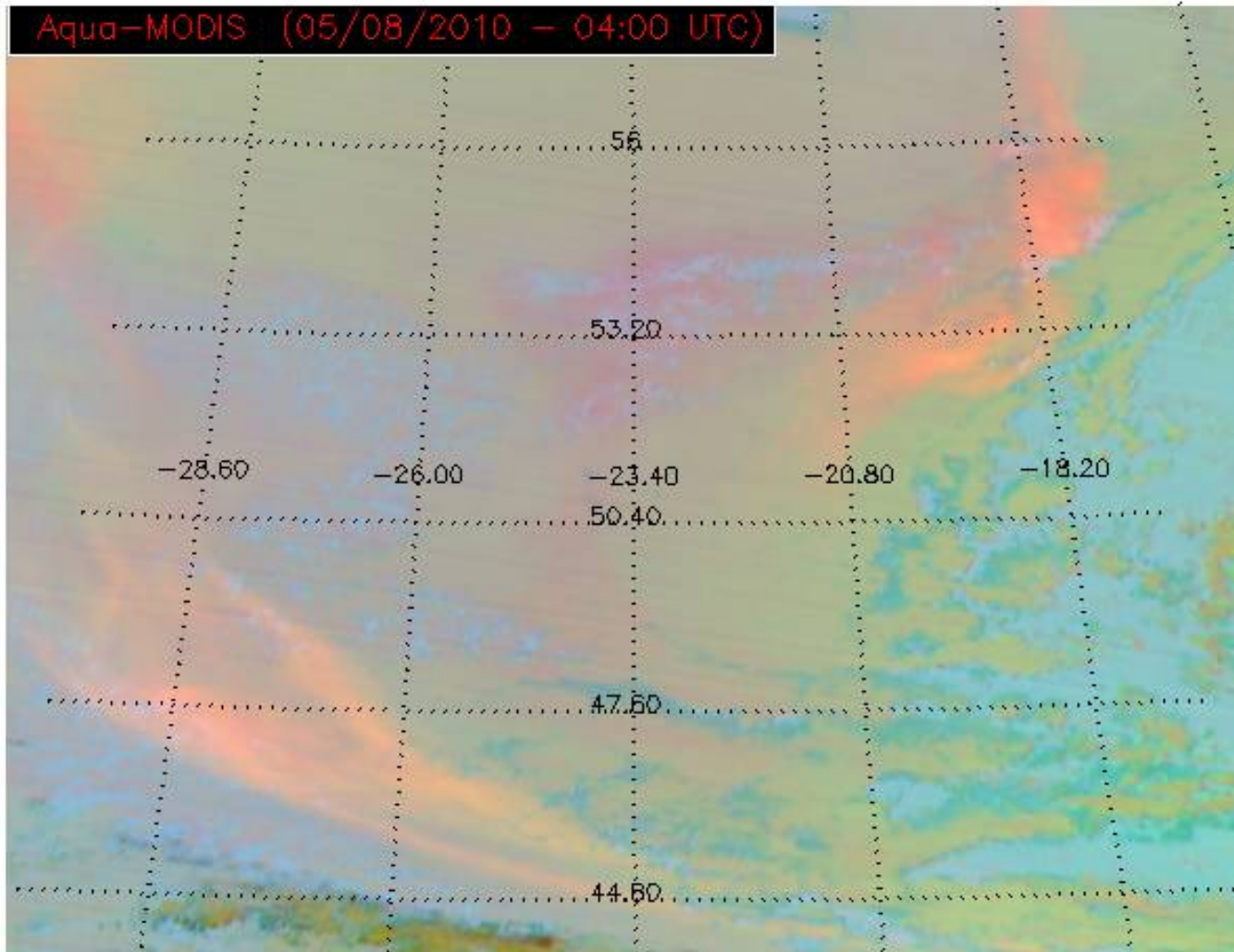


MODIS, $\theta_{\text{sat}} < 30.0^\circ$

Now you don't...

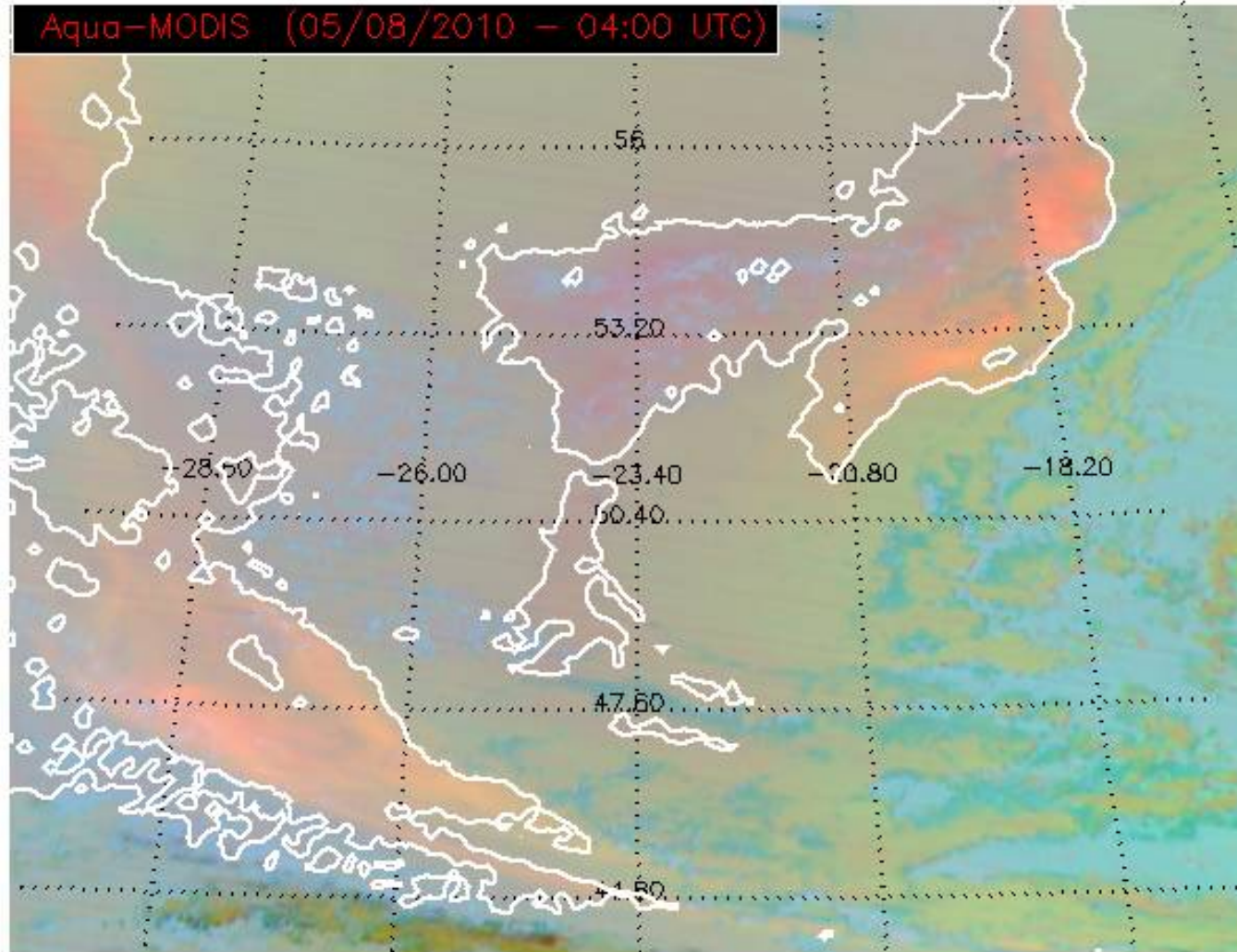
RGB (12-11 μm , 11-8.5 μm , 11 μm)

Aqua-MODIS (05/08/2010 - 04:00 UTC)

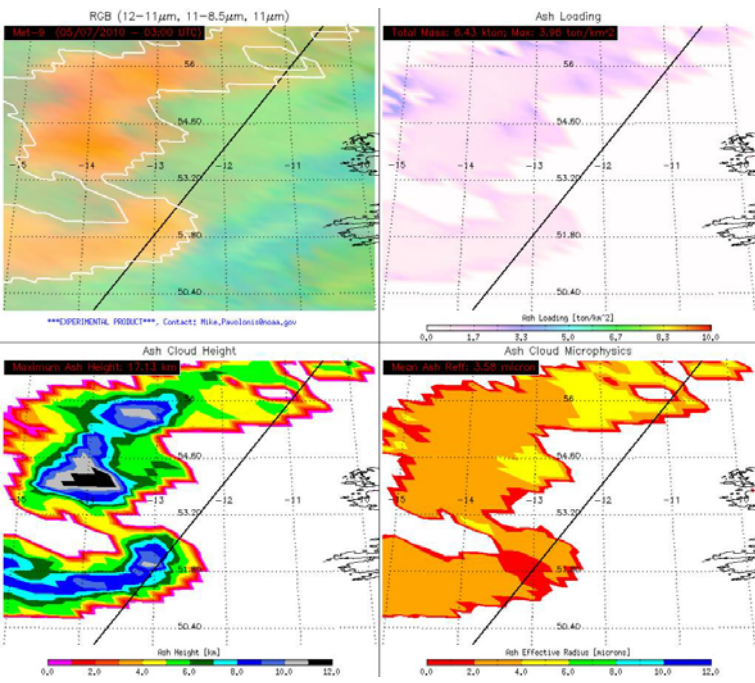


MODIS, $\theta_{\text{sat}} < 30.0^\circ$

RGB (12–11 μm , 11–8.5 μm , 11 μm)

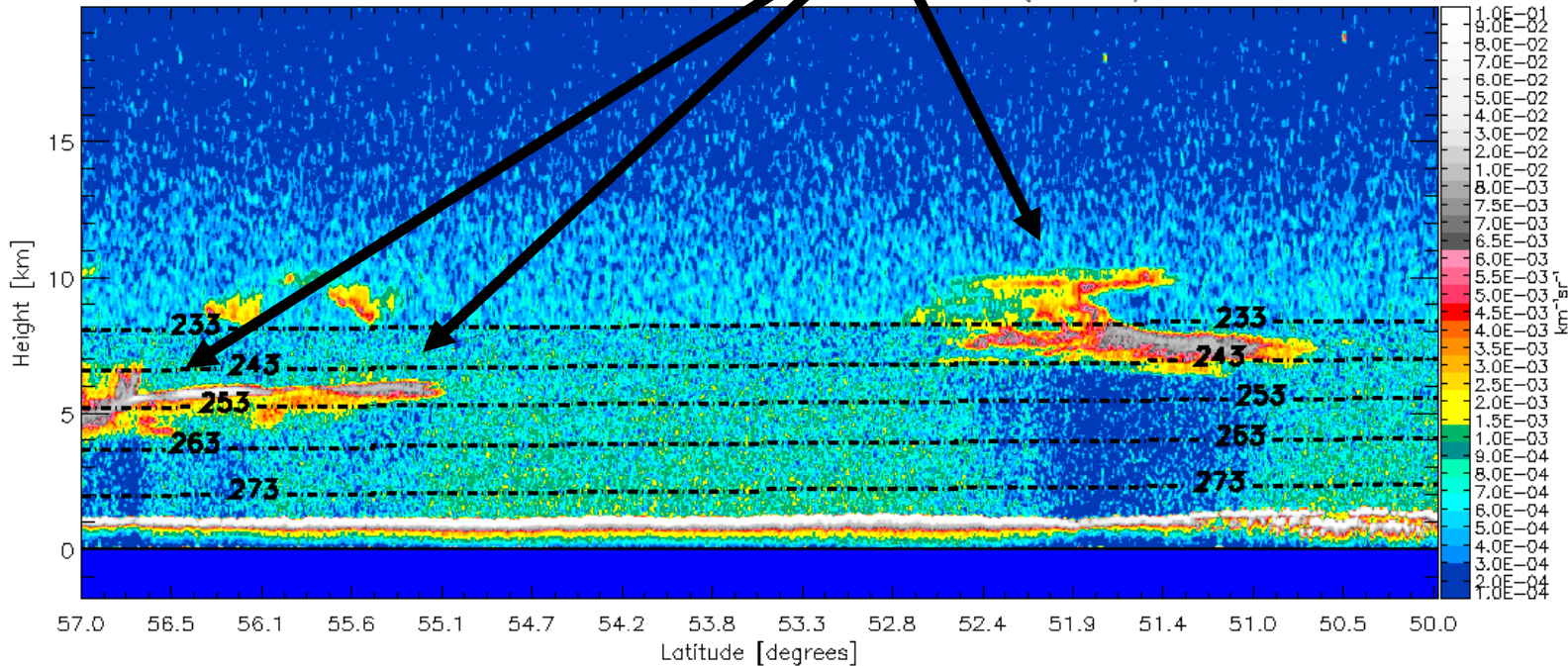


May 7, 2010 (03:00 UTC)



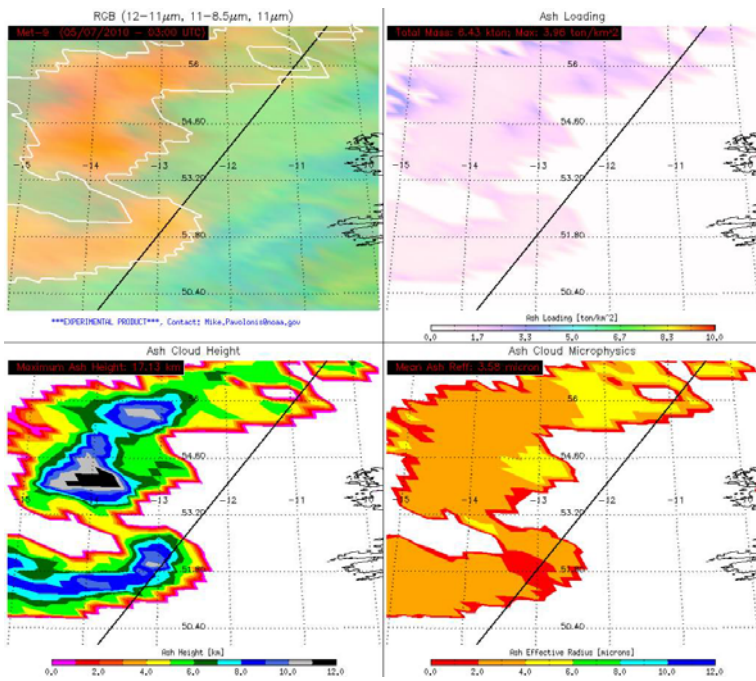
Ash clouds

CALIPSO 532 nm Total Attenuated Backscatter ($\text{km}^{-1}\text{sr}^{-1}$)

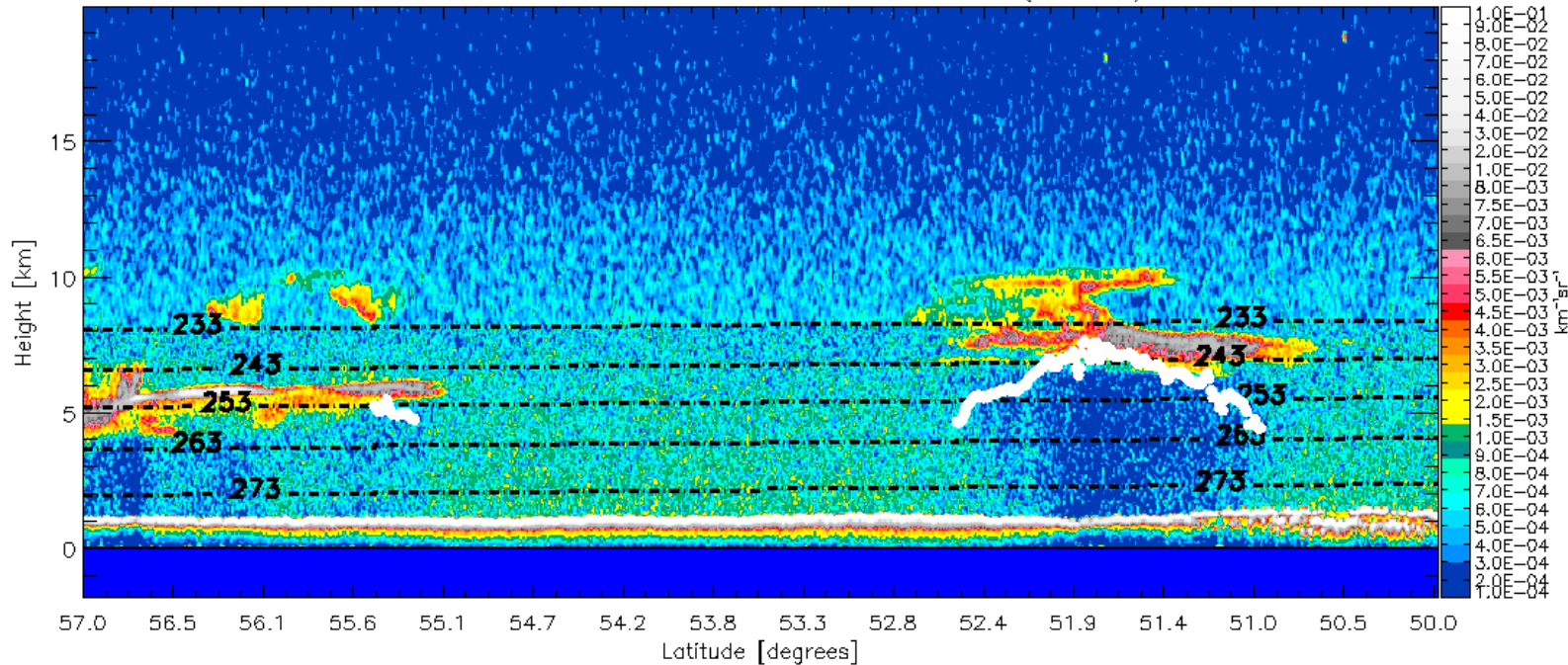


May 7, 2010 (03:00 UTC)

From Low Earth Orbit
(MODIS)

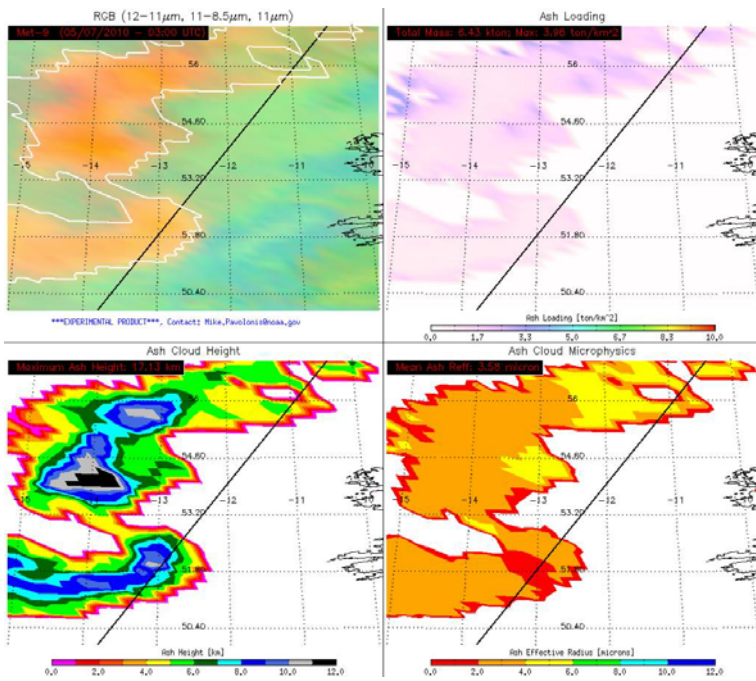


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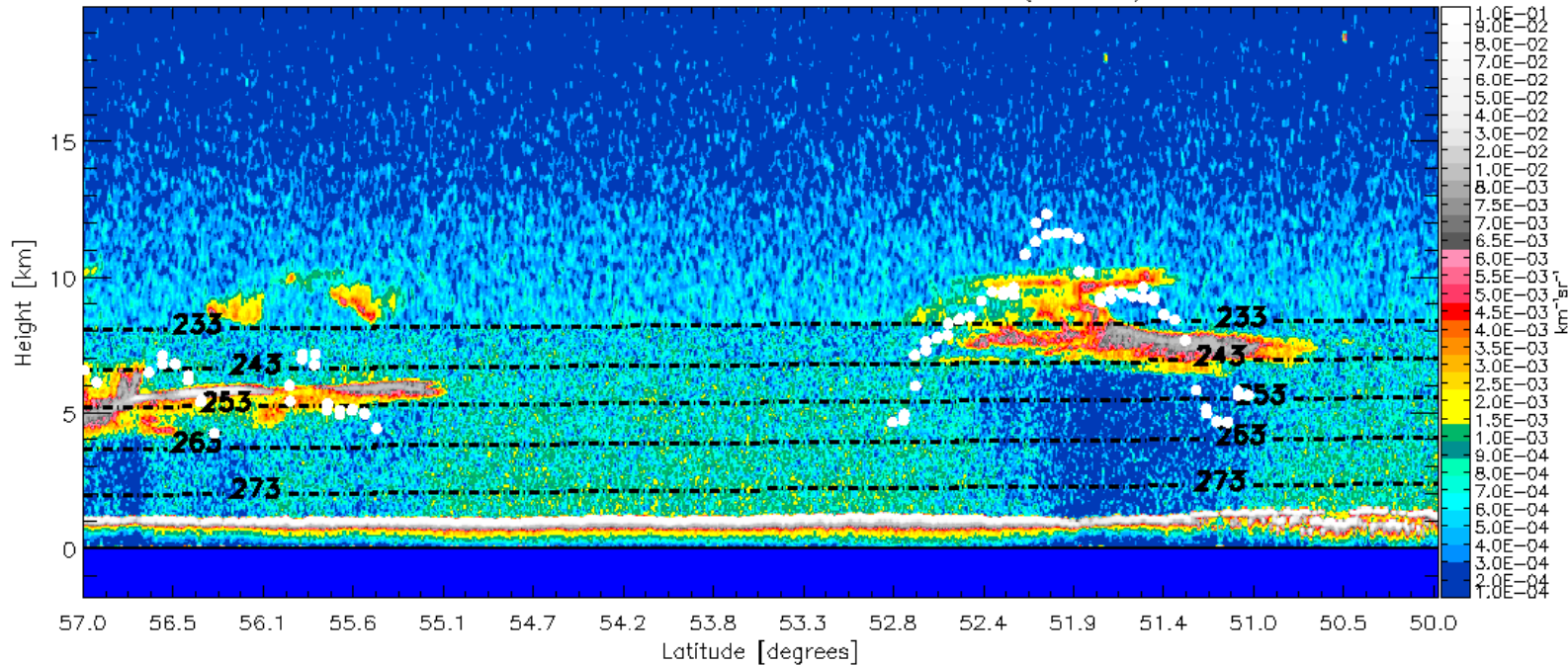


May 7, 2010 (03:00 UTC)

From Geostationary
(SEVIRI)



CALIPSO 532 nm Total Attenuated Backscatter ($\text{km}^{-1}\text{sr}^{-1}$)



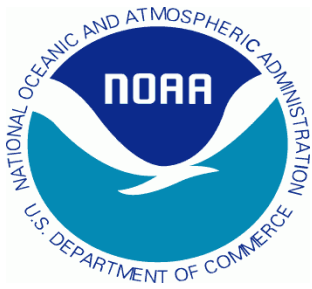


Topics



Marco Fulle - www.stromboli.net

- **Introduction to the GOES-R AWG volcanic ash products**
- **Eyjafjallajökull background**
- **Impact of the GOES-R volcanic ash products on volcanic ash monitoring and modeling**
- **Quality assessment**
- **Advantages of the geostationary view**
- **Looking ahead**
- **Summary**



NOAA Volcanic Ash Working Group

- In response to the major aviation disruption caused by Eyjafjallajökull, NOAA has established a Volcanic Ash Working Group (B. Pierce and M. Pavolonis represent STAR).
- Some of the goals of this group are to: examine current volcanic ash forecasting and observing tools, improve observations of volcanic ash, and work towards using satellite observations to initialize models.
- ***While the GOES-R products have been shown to be valuable, additional efforts are needed to ensure these products are addressing the goals of the VAWG***
- ***Have procedures been developed to assimilate these products into models (GOES-R RR)? Are the full capabilities of GOES-R being utilized?***

- With an additional processing step, the ABI (and SEVIRI and MODIS) products can be used to issue automated ash cloud alerts to VAAC's.
- In addition, the ABI volcanic ash output can be combined with output from the SO₂ detection algorithm and lightning mapper data to build a state-of-the-art volcanic cloud alert and monitoring system.
- If such a decision support system is not built, the ABI's temporal resolution will not be fully utilized, as forecasters cannot possibly manually analyze every image (and the 5-minute warning criteria will not be realized).

Text Warning

From	Subject	Date Received
Peter Webley	[volcanicclouds] Put Automated Volcanic...	Today
mpav@ssec.wisc.edu	VOLCANIC CLOUD ALERT	Today
Mike Pavolonis	[volcanicclouds] AVHRR height and mass...	Today
Mike Pavolonis	[volcanicclouds] AVHRR height and mass...	Today

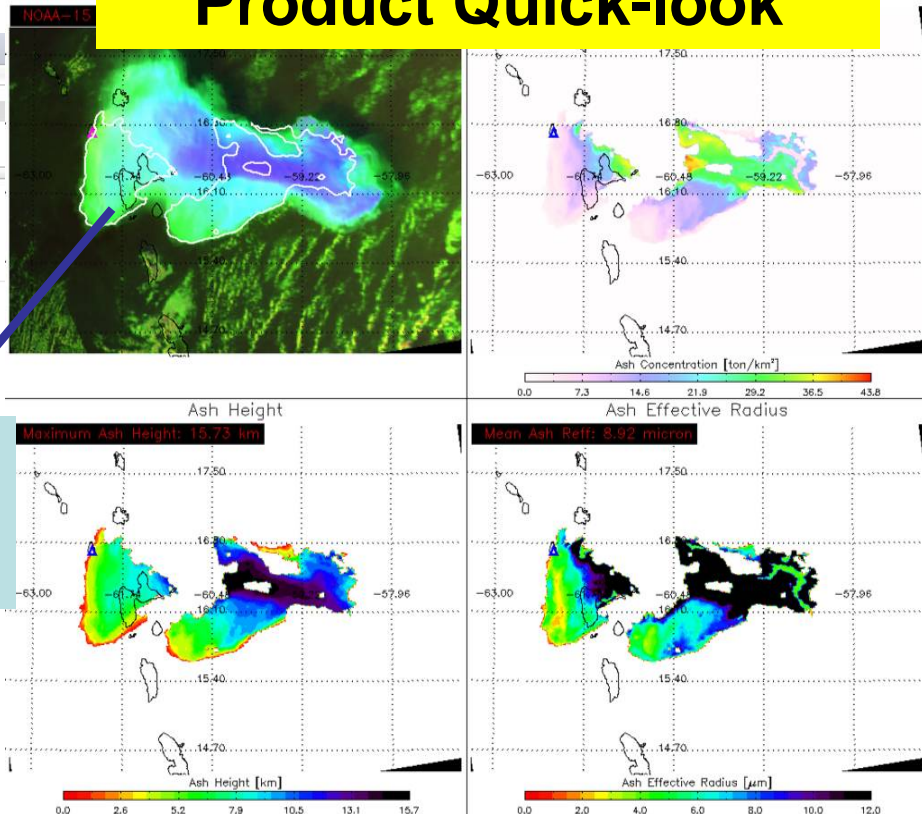
From: Mike Pavolonis
 Subject: **VOLCANIC CLOUD ALERT**
 Date: February 11, 2010 3:54:32 PM CST
 To: Mike Pavolonis

```
@*****GENERATING VOLCANIC CLOUD WARNINGS*****
DATE: 02/11/2010
TIME: 20:59 UTC
SATELLITE: NOAA-15 AVHRR
L1B FILENAME: NSS.HRPT.NK.D10042.S2059.E2112.B6109191.MI
ORBIT NUMBER: 6109191
NUMBER OF ASH CLOUD WARNINGS: 1
NUMBER OF VOLCANIC Cb WARNINGS: 0
NUMBER OF VOLCANIC HOT SPOT WARNINGS: 0
```

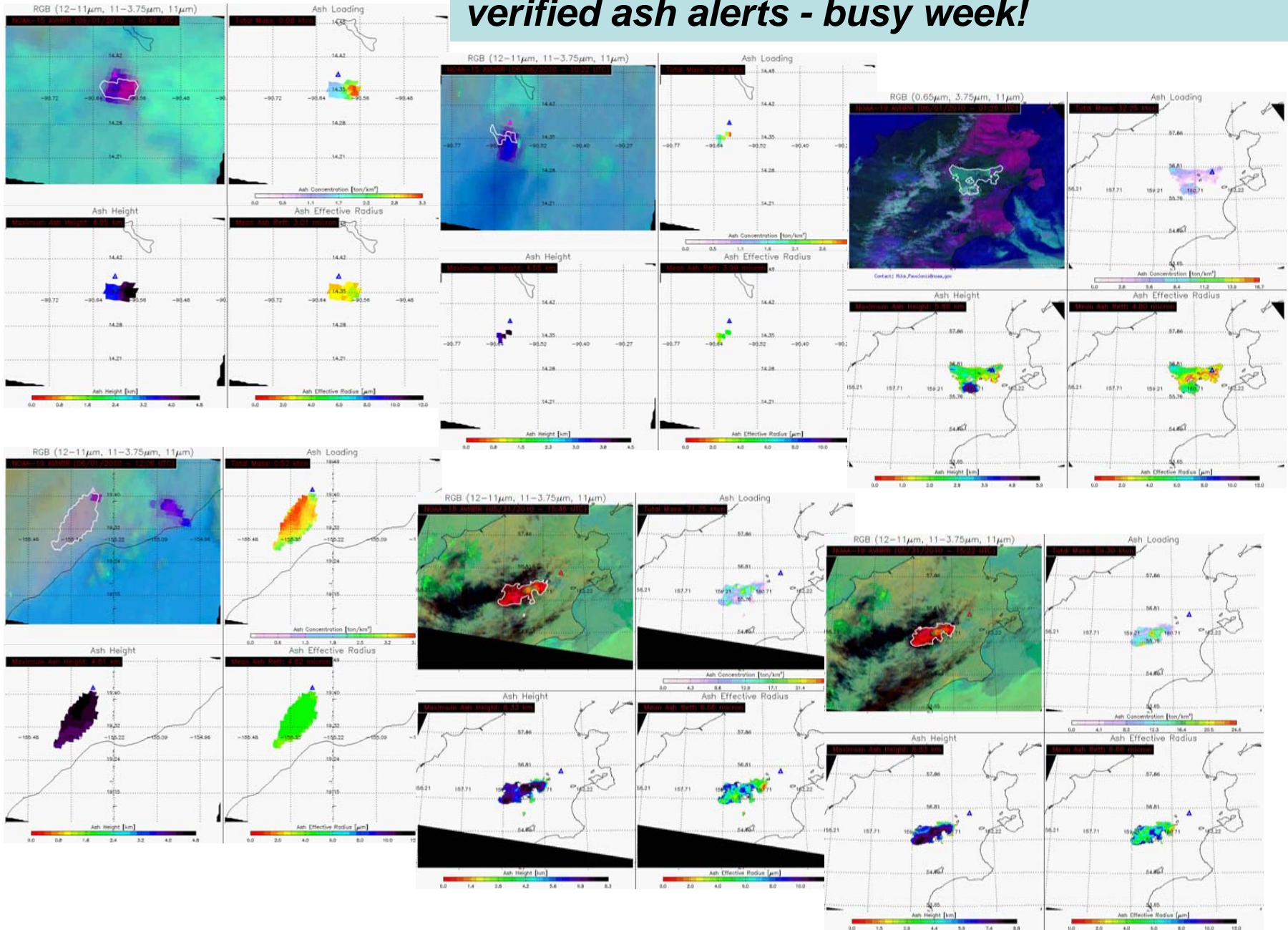
```
*****
VOLCANIC ASH CLOUD FOUND
Radiative Center (Lat, Lon): 16.460, -61.113
Mean Viewing Angle (degrees): 43.30
Mean Solar Zenith Angle (degrees): 75.86
Nearby Volcanoes:
  Soufriere Guadeloupe(75.04 km)
  Diablos, Morne aux(100.29 km)
False Alarm Potential: 0 out of 35515
Maximum Height: 12.4 km (40704.85 ft)
Mean Tropopause Height: 18.6 km (61069.13 ft)
Median Effective Radius: 5.54 micron
Total Mass: 72.40 ktons
Total Mass of Fine Ash: 1.16 ktons
Total Area: 6896.00 km^2
*****
```

Quantitative description of ash cloud

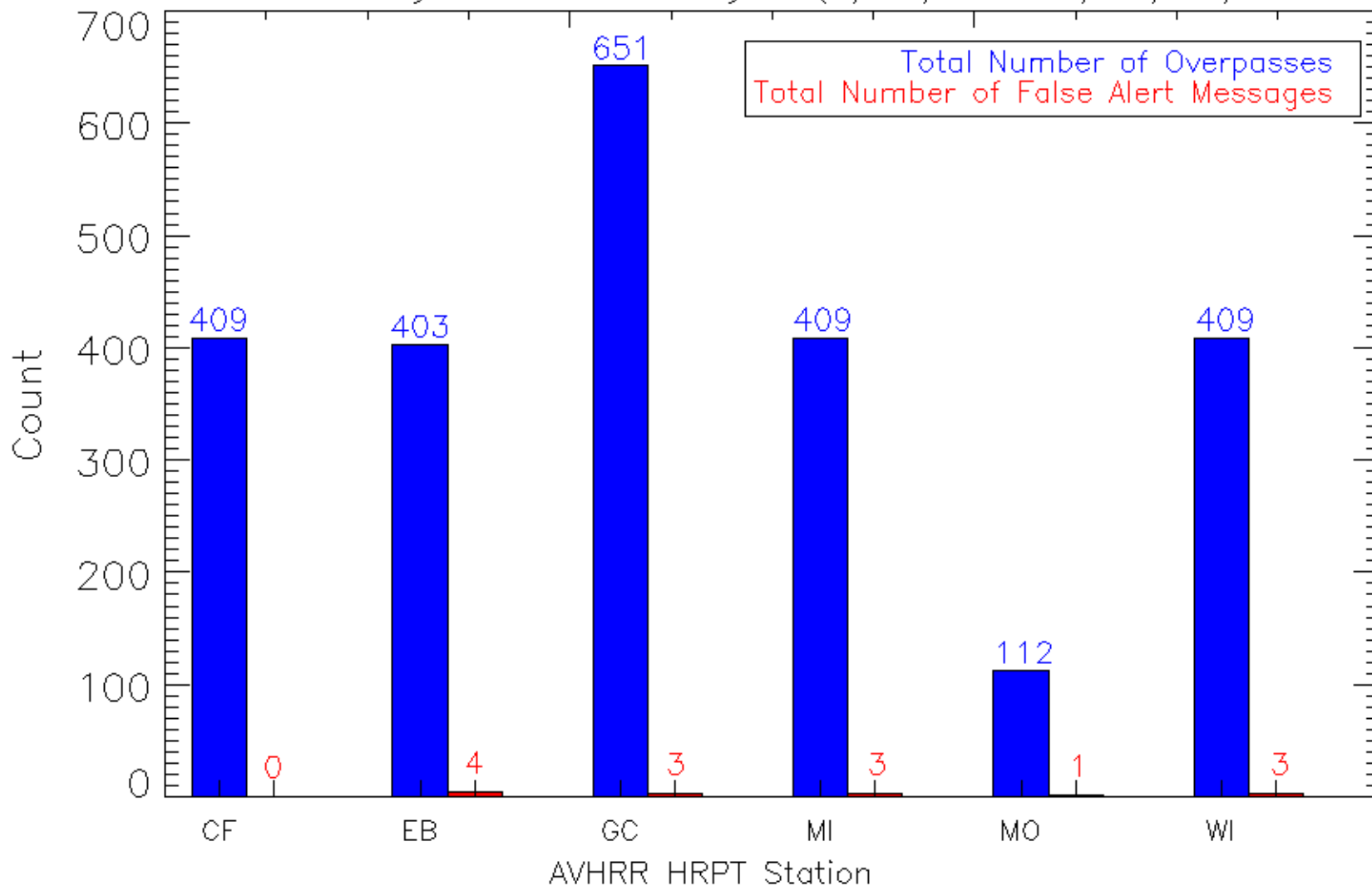
Product Quick-look



Just in the last week or so, we received 22 verified ash alerts - busy week!



37 Day False Alert Analysis (2/08/10 – 3/16/10)





Topics



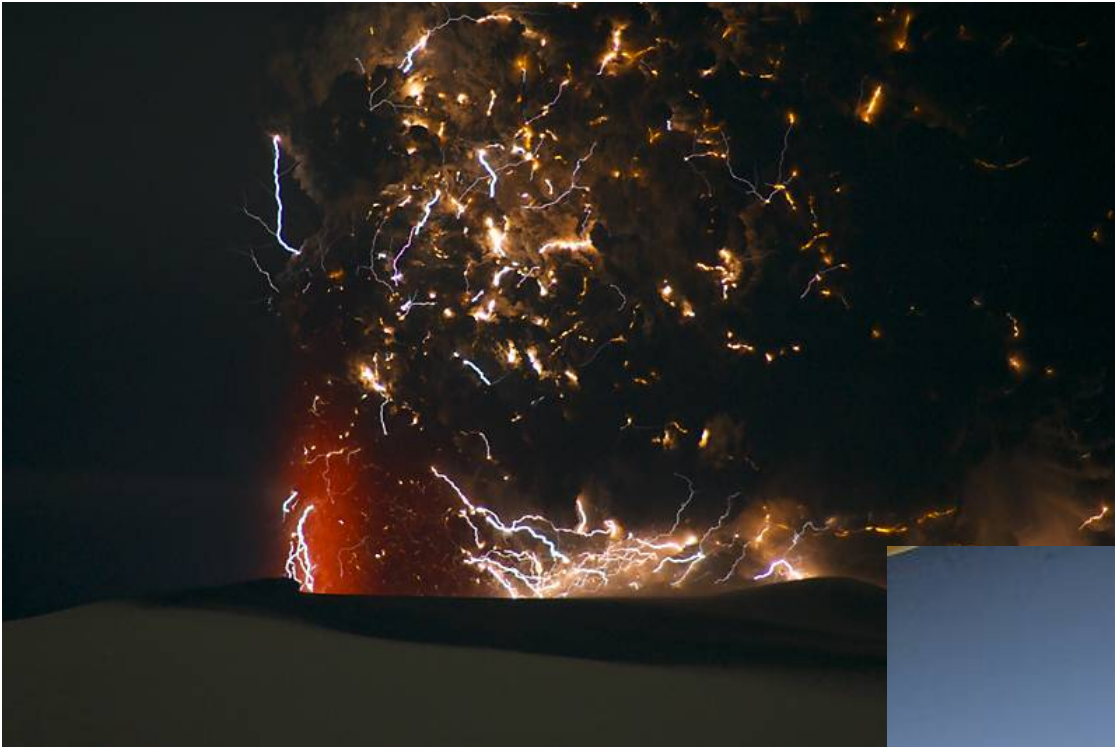
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- **The AWG program provided the support needed to develop a sophisticated set of quantitative volcanic ash products for GOES-R (along with robust code, capable of running reliably in real-time).**
- **The eruption of Eyjafjallajökull provided an opportunity to impact operational volcanic ash forecasting and research through the generation of real-time SEVIRI products.**
- **We are now better prepared for future eruptions of Eyjafjallajökull and neighboring Katla.**
- **These products (using MODIS) will be made available to the Anchorage VAAC via the GOES-R PG.**
- **Despite the success of these products, GOES-R Risk Reduction efforts are needed to built a fully automated volcanic cloud alert system (needed to help achieve a 5-minute warning capability and take advantage of the ABI's high temporal resolution) and to develop procedures to assimilate the retrievals into models.**

Thanks!



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