



Introducing KMA's modified Dust RGB composite for improved detection of weak dust events

30 April 2019

Dr. Hye-Sook PARK

**National Meteorological Satellite Center (NMSC)
Korea Meteorological Administration (KMA)**

*** KMA VLab CoE Point of Contact : Dr. Hye-Sook Park (hyesookpark@korea.kr)**



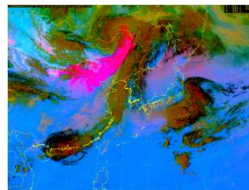
Socrative question 1: If you have to observe a dust episode, what product do you prefer for monitoring dusts?
(Choose the best 3 products)



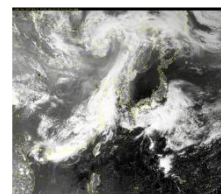
A. True Colour RGB



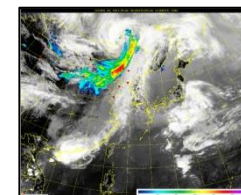
B. The Dust RGB



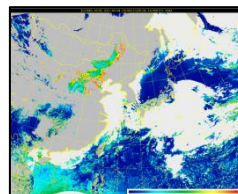
C. The single channel (Grayscale) visible imagery



D. Dust detection products using the difference between IR1(10.4) and IR2(12.3)



E. Aerosol optical depth(AOD)



F. I have not looked at a dust episode using satellite data

Satellite products for dust detection in KMA

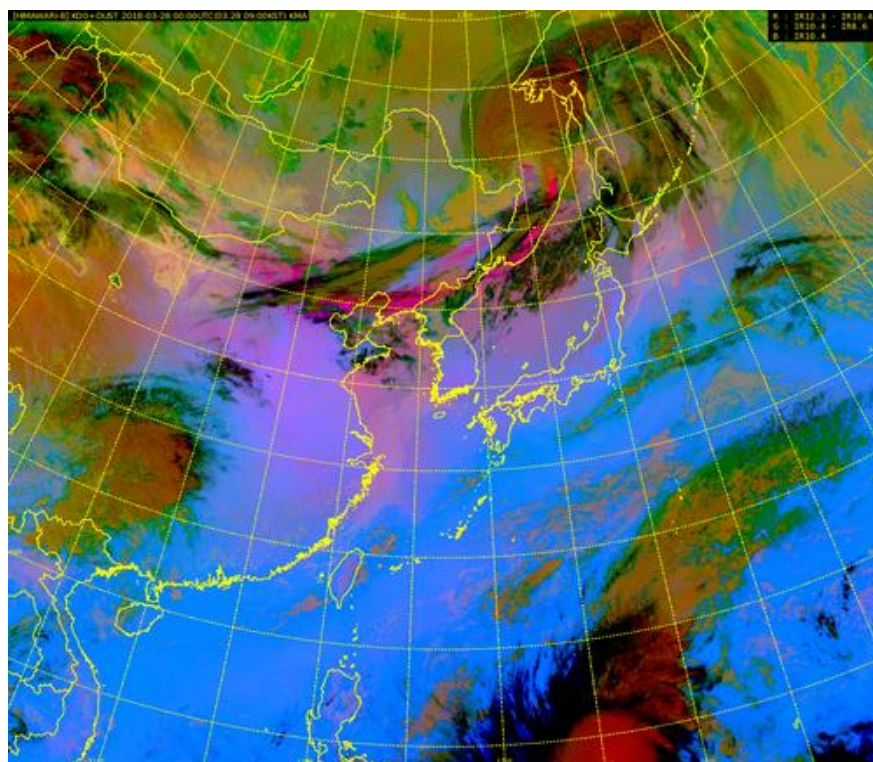


National Meteorological
Satellite Center

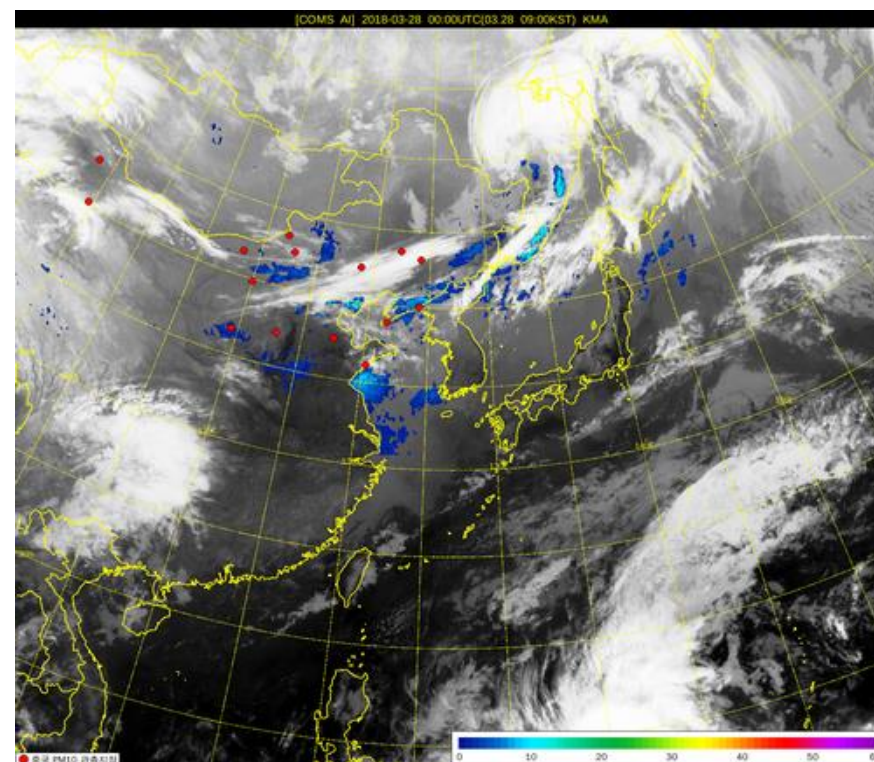


Loop1-2 (Dust events from 28th to 31st on March , 2018)

Himawari-8/ Dust RGB



COMS/Aerosol Index

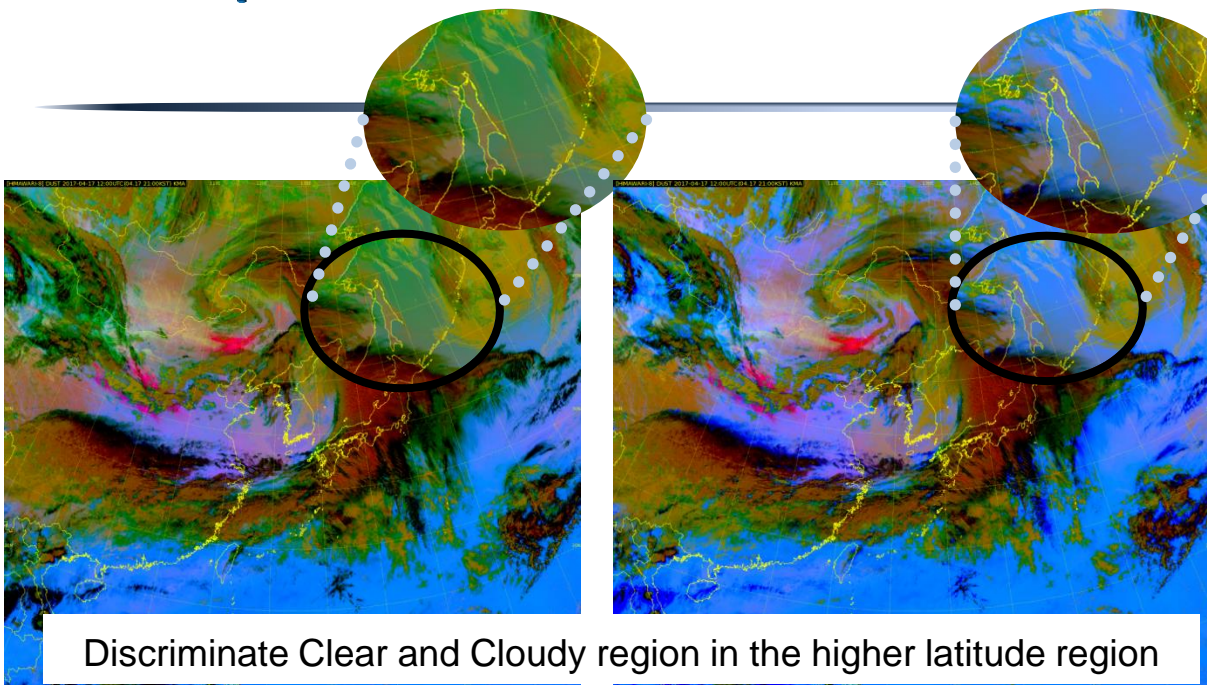


Please start the PowerPoint Slide Show to activate the animation

1st improvement of Dust RGB in KMA(2018)



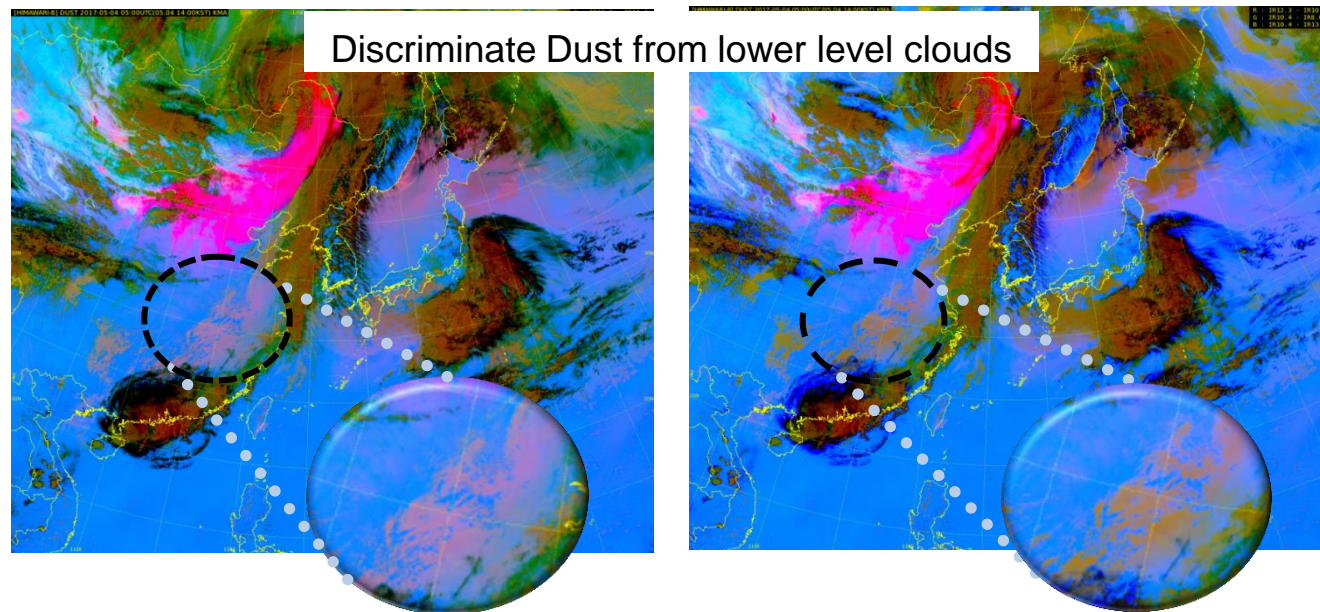
National Meteorological
Satellite Center



| | EUMETSAT | KMA(2018) |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Red | IR12.3 – IR10.4 | IR12.3 – IR10.4 |
| Green | IR10.4 – IR8.6 | IR10.4 – IR8.6 |
| Blue | IR10.4 | IR10.4 – IR13.3 |

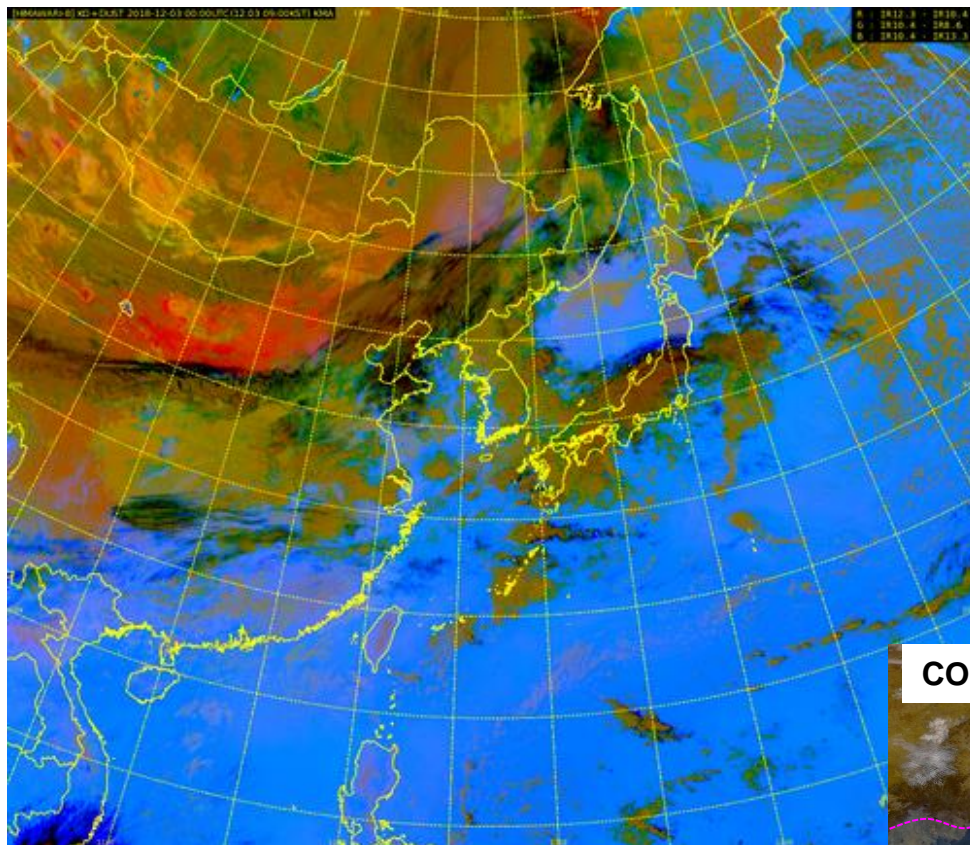
Range: 10~16K
Gamma: 1.0

Improve ambiguous colors
shown on the original dust RGB
Provided by EUMETSAT recipe



Motivation) Variations in Dust RGB – diurnal cycle, height and thickness

Loop3 (00UTC Dec. 03rd - 23UTC Dec. 4th, 2018)

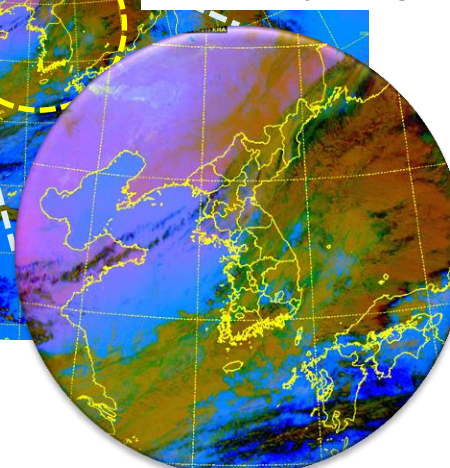


Dust RGB(ver.2018)

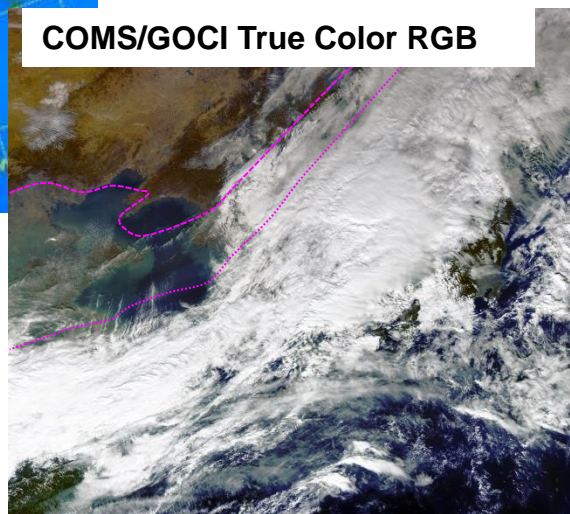
03UTC Dec 4th, 2018



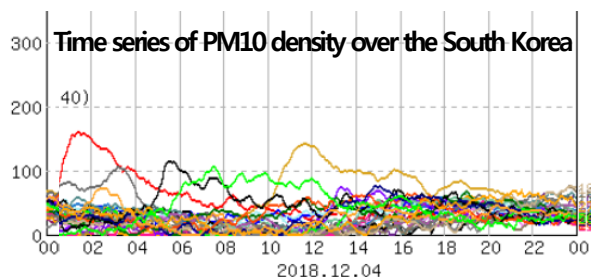
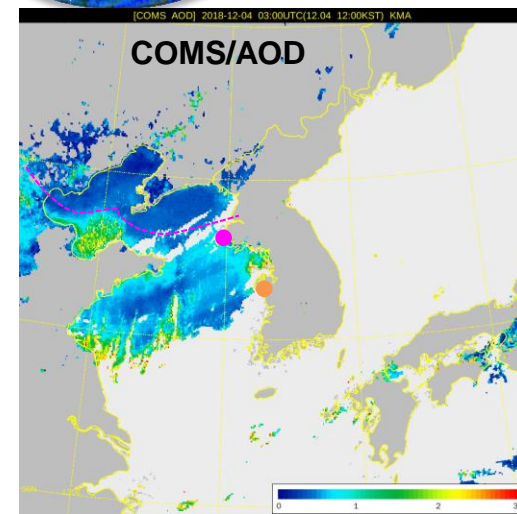
- Similar color between surface and dust area
- Weak signal over marine areas, especially during the winter season



COMS/GOCI True Color RGB



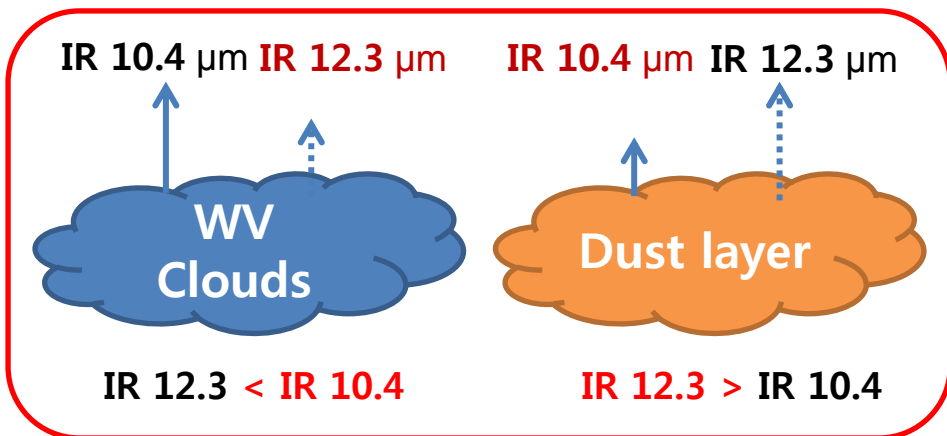
COMS/AOD



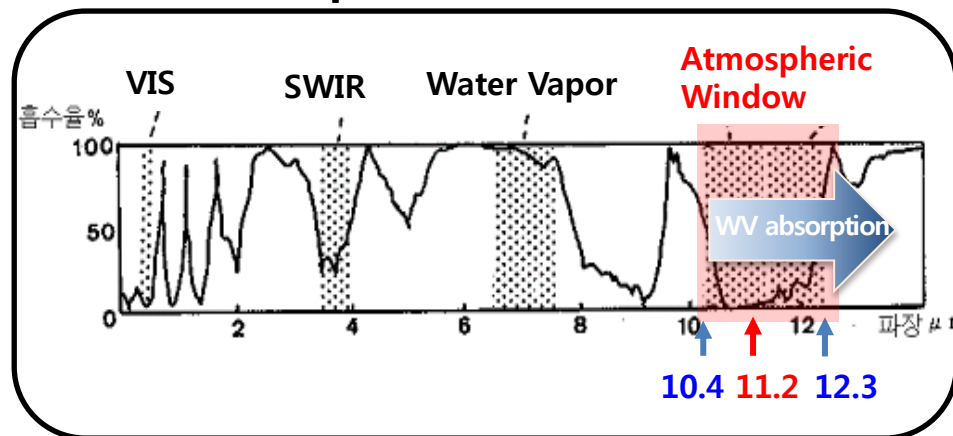
Cause Analysis) Properties in the Red Channel



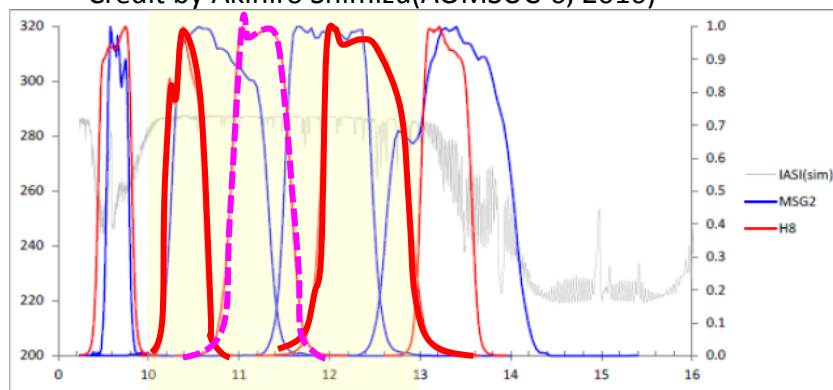
Transmitted radiation



WV absorption at the Window bands



Credit by Akihiro Shimizu(AOMSUC-6, 2016)



| | EUMETSAT | KMA(2018) |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Red | IR12.3 – IR10.4 | IR12.3 – IR10.4 |
| Green | IR10.4 – IR8.6 | IR10.4 – IR8.6 |
| Blue | IR10.4 | IR10.4 – IR13.3 |

Is it possible to use the 11.2 μm band instead of 12.3 μm ?
to reduce the impact of WV absorption

Test 1) Changing the input beam of Red channel

(Using difference between 11.2 μm and 10.4 μm bands)

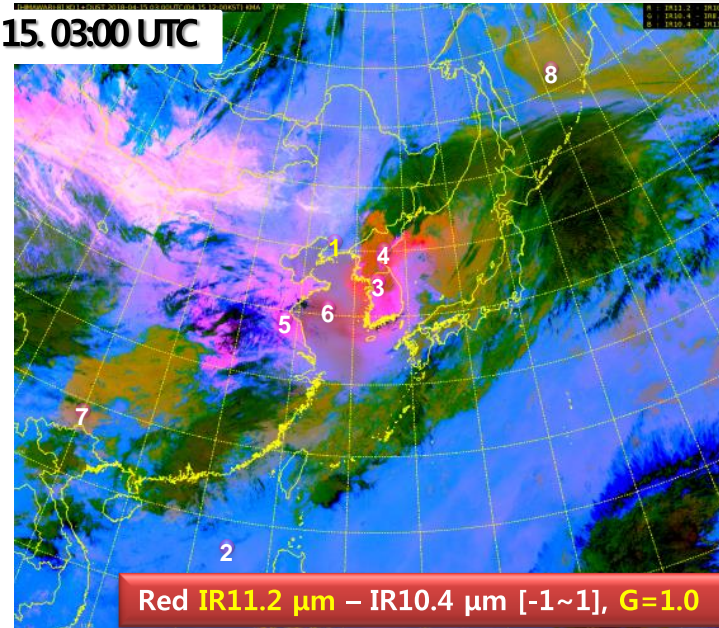
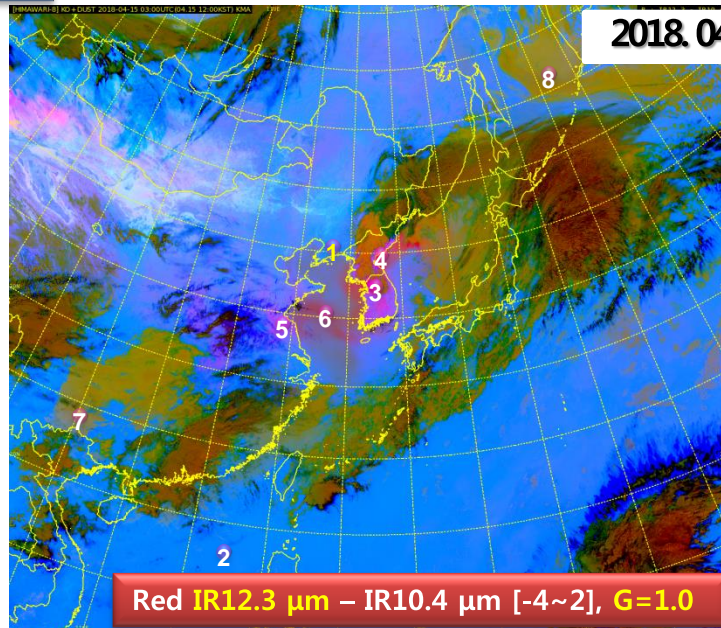


National Meteorological
Satellite Center

Now

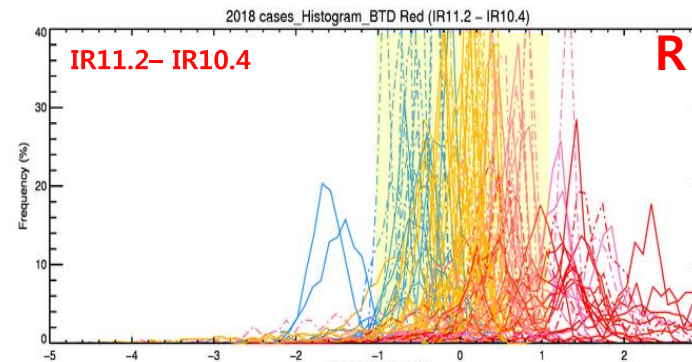
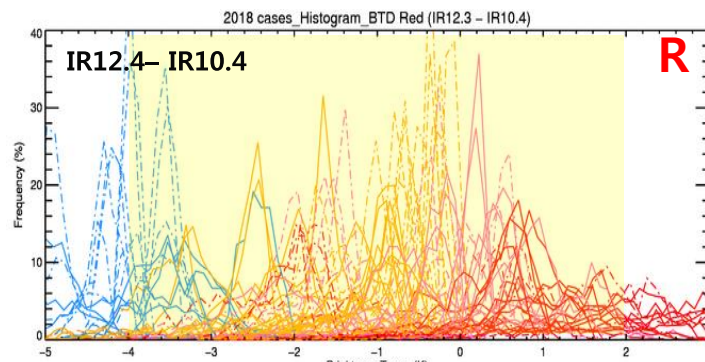
Dust events : 17 dust episodes for Spring & winter in 2018

New



- 1 : clear(land)
- 2 : clear(marine)
- 3 : strong dusts(land)
- 4 : strong dusts(marine)
- 5 : weak dusts(land)
- 6 : weak dusts(marine)
- 7 : low level clouds(land)
- 8 : low level clouds(ocean)

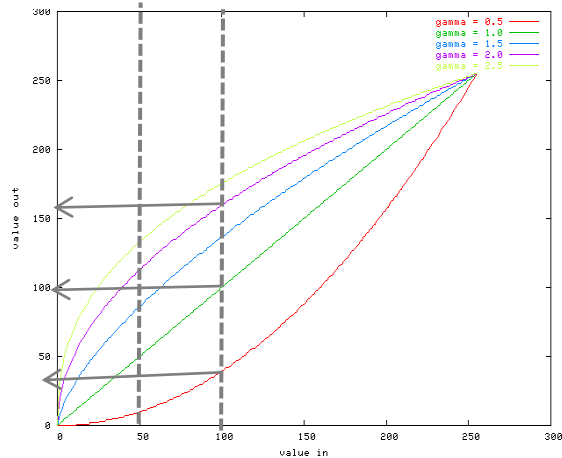
- area1
- - - area2
- area3
- - - area4
- area5
- - - area6
- area7
- - - area8



The difference between 11.2 - 10.4 μm also can differentiate the dust signals from other phenomena!!
However pinkish colors are displayed excessively → It's hard to distinguish dust signals

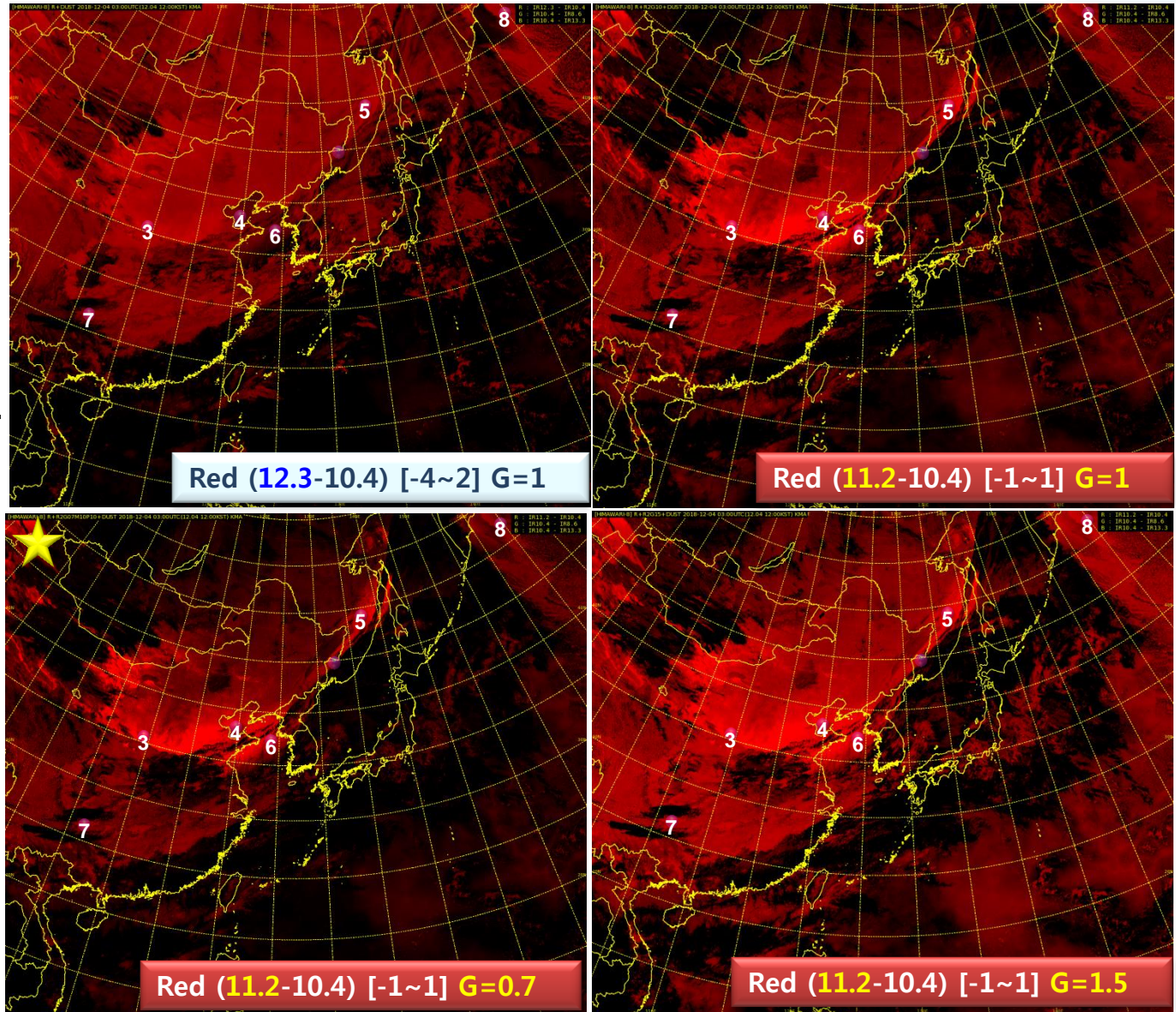
Test 2) Optimize the red signals using gamma correction

Gamma correction



- Gamma correction enhances the contrast of the higher or lower parts of the pixel values in an image
- Gamma ≥ 1 \rightarrow contrast gets increased in the darker image parts
 \rightarrow image will be brighter
- Gamma < 1 \rightarrow contrast gets increased in the brighter image parts
 \rightarrow Image will be darker

1 : clear(land)
2 : clear(marine)
3 : strong dusts(land)
4 : strong dusts(marine)
5 : weak dusts(land)
6 : weak dusts(marine)
7 : low level clouds(land)
8 : low level clouds(ocean)

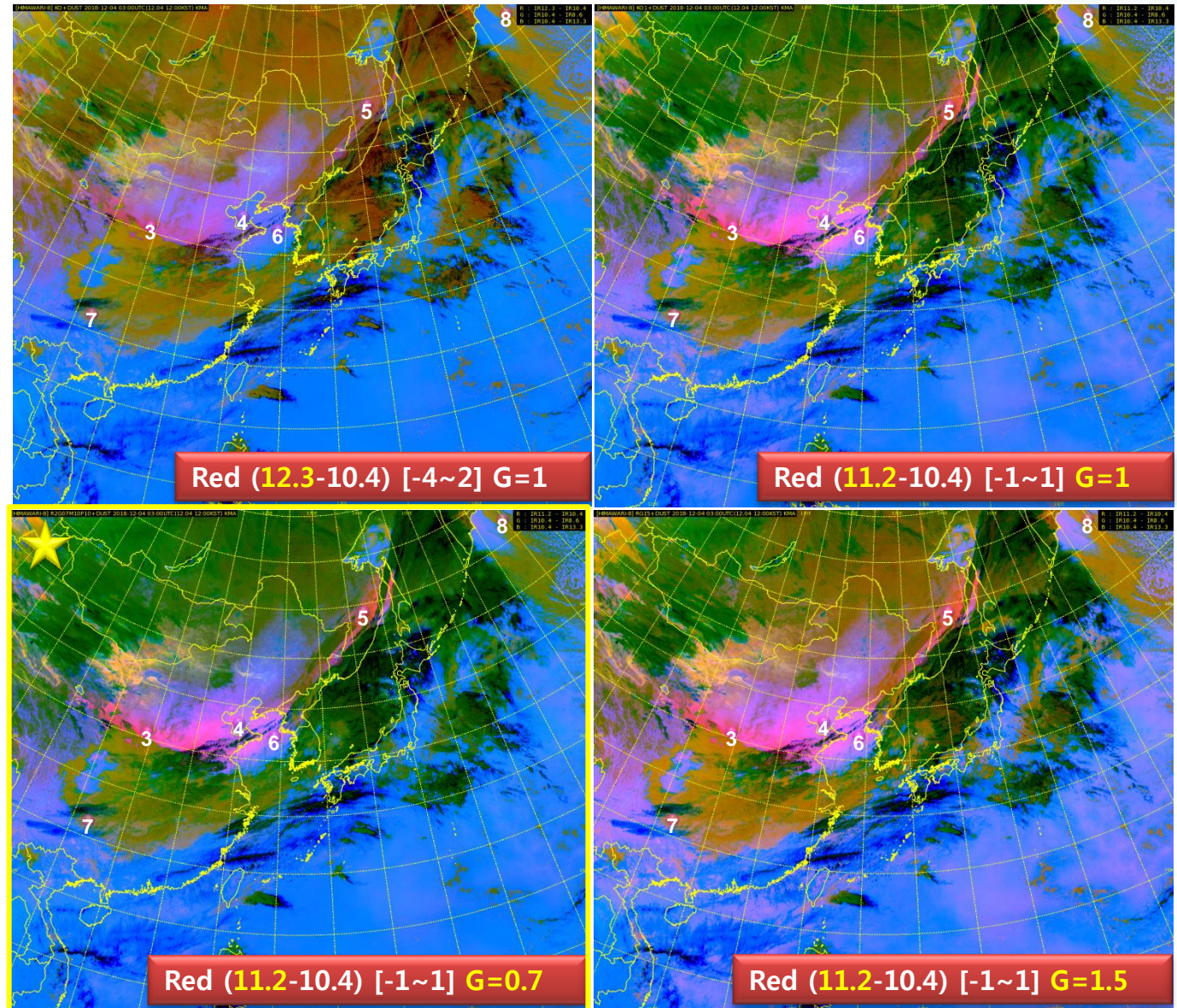


2018. 12. 04. 03:00 UTC

Test 2) Optimize the red signals using gamma correction

- As $\text{Gamma} < 1$ pinkish areas became narrow as the contrast of red signals became clear due to gamma correction
- Moreover, the pinkish colors of dust areas became distinct from surrounding greenish areas
- However, dust areas seems to be displayed excessively

1 : clear(land)
 2 : clear(marine)
 3 : strong dusts(land)
 4 : strong dusts(marine)
 5 : weak dusts(land)
 6 : weak dusts(marine)
 7 : low level clouds(land)
 8 : low level clouds(ocean)

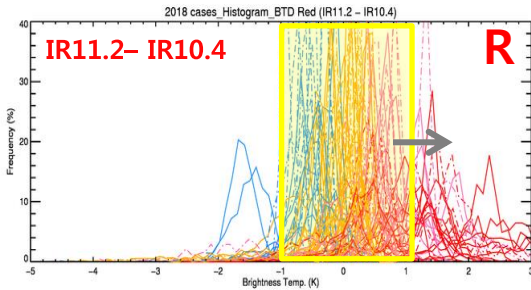


Test 3) Optimize threshold values for red channel

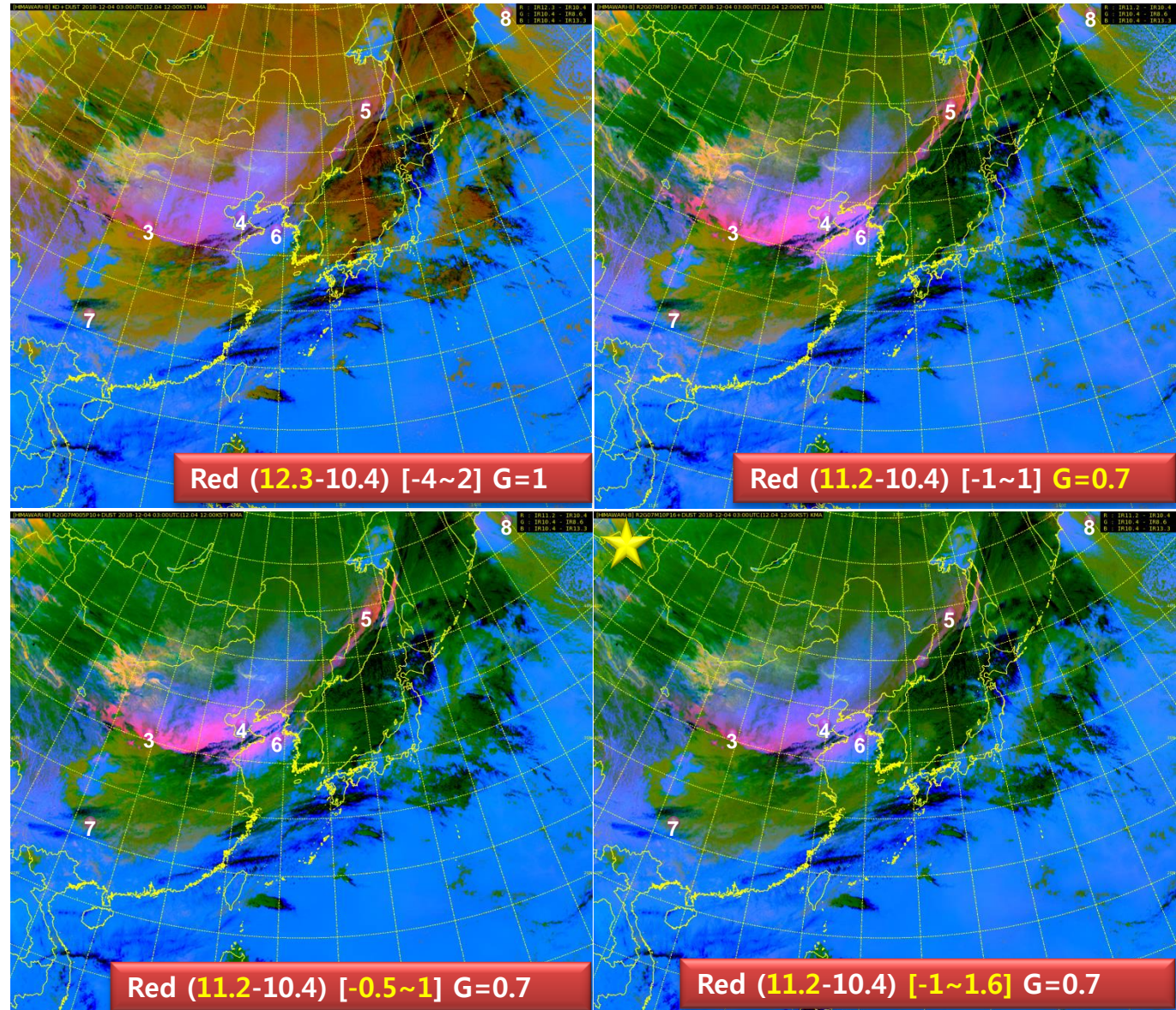
by making the maximum value higher



National Meteorological
Satellite Center



- As the maximum threshold value goes up, exaggerated pinkish color areas over the land, get reduced (especially over the Northeast China)



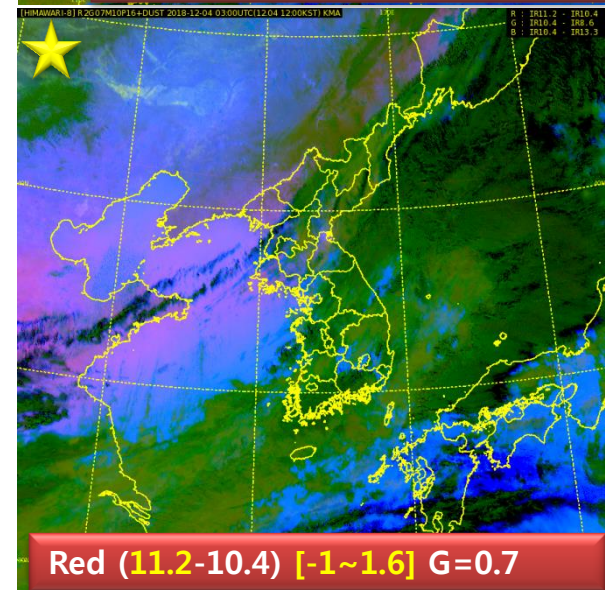
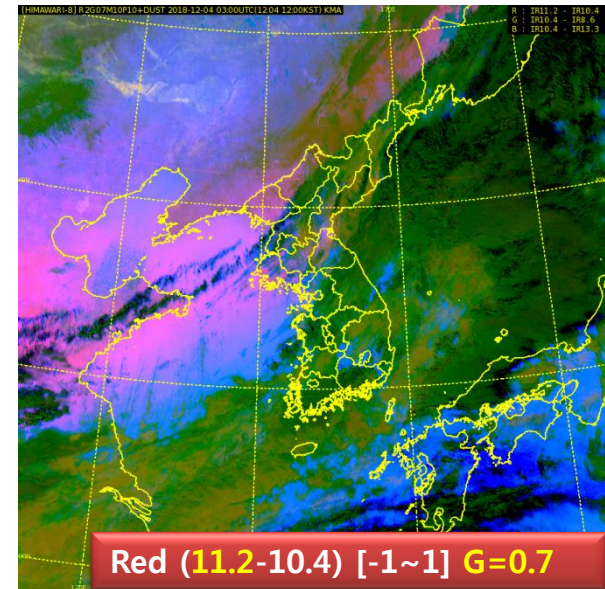
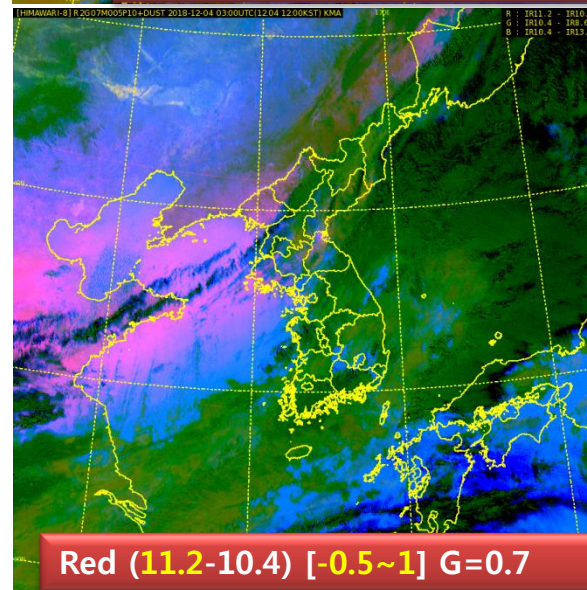
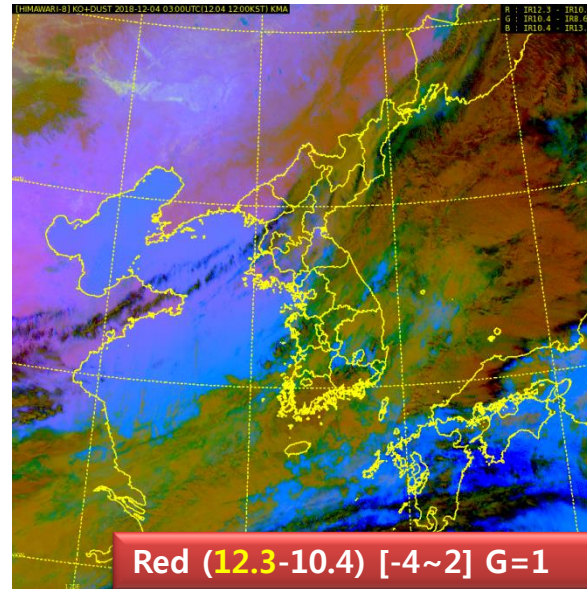
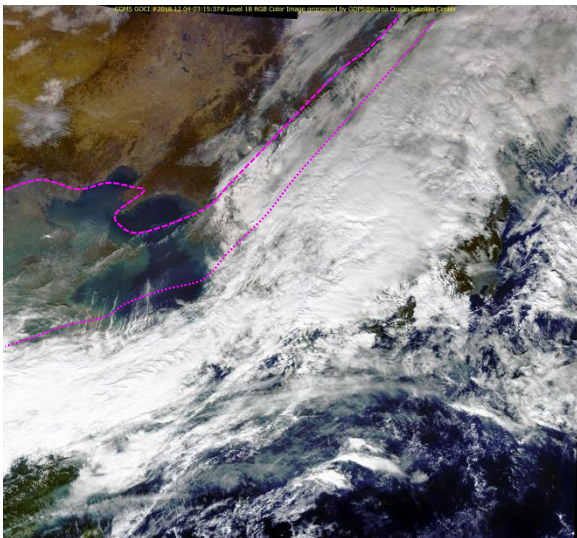
Test 3) Optimize threshold values for red channel



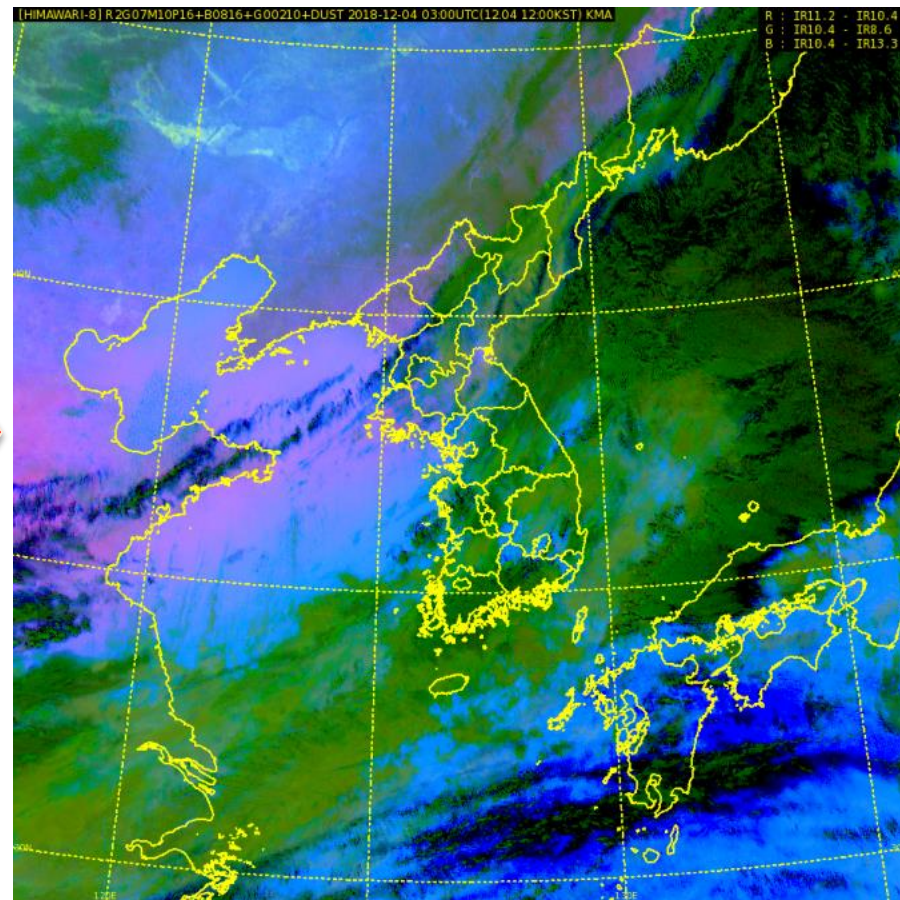
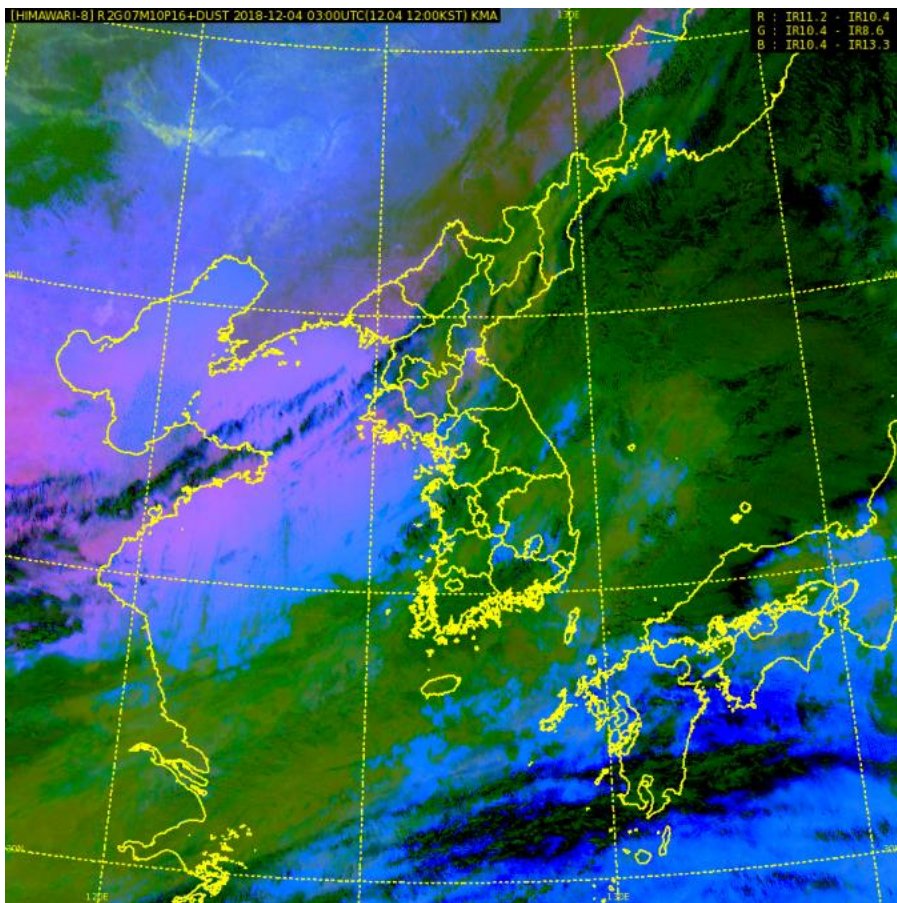
by making the maximum value higher

- As the maximum threshold value goes up, exaggerated pinkish colors over marine areas also displayed reasonable compared to other dust products

COMS/GOCI True Color RGB



Test 4) Fine tuning of threshold values for B and G channels



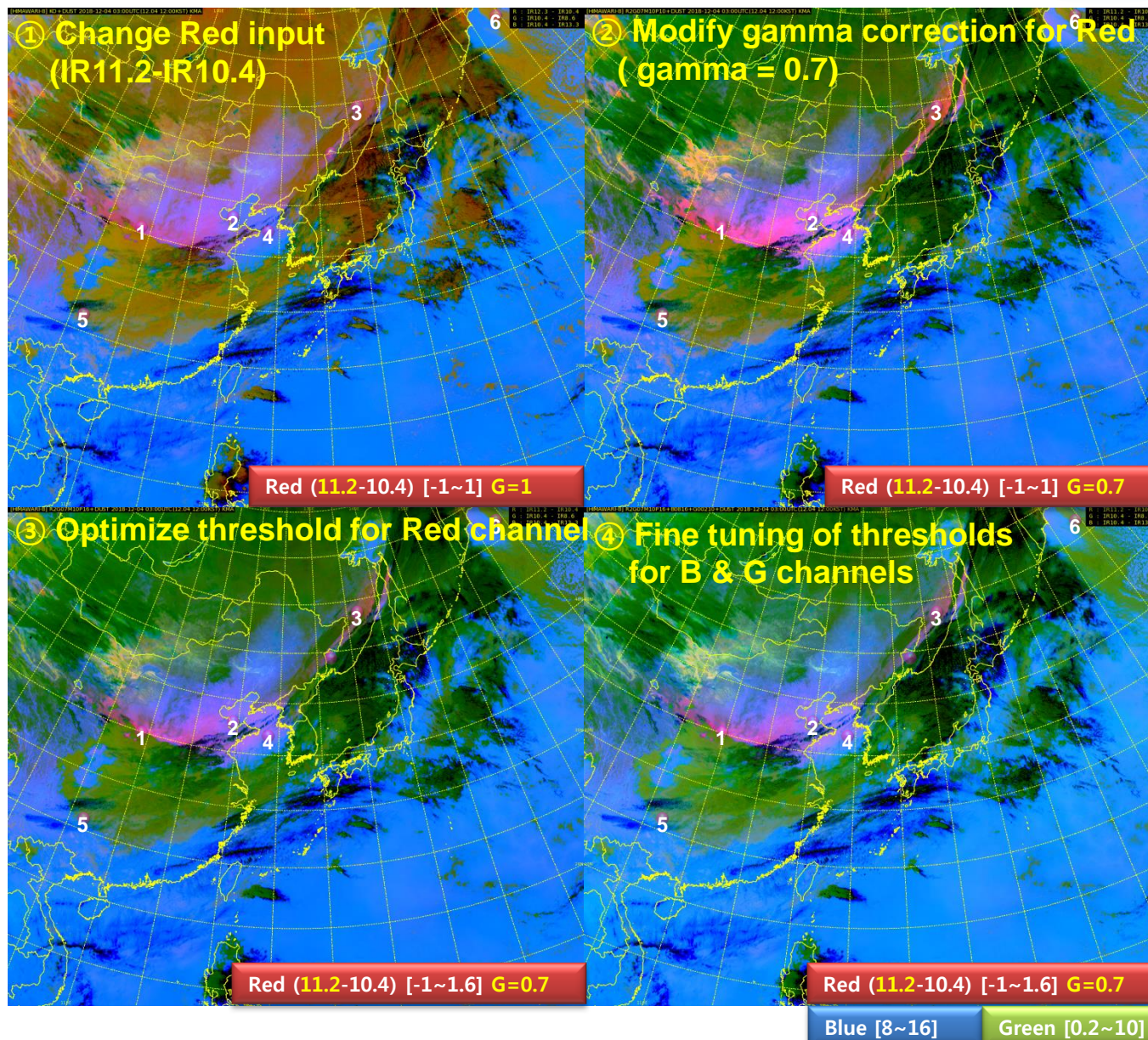
| | KMA(2018) | value | gamma |
|----------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| R | IR12.3 - IR10.4 | -4~2 | 1 |
| G | IR10.4 - IR8.6 | 0~15 | 2.5 |
| B | IR10.4 - IR13.3 | 10~16 | 1 |

| | KMA(2019) | value | gamma |
|----------|-----------------|--------|-------|
| R | IR11.2 - IR10.4 | -1~1.6 | 0.7 |
| G | IR10.4 - IR8.6 | 0.2-10 | 2.5 |
| B | IR10.4 - IR13.3 | 8-16 | 1 |

Process) Modification process of Dust RGB composite



Ver. 2018



| | KMA(2018) | value | gamma |
|---|-----------------|---------|-------|
| R | IR12.3 – IR10.4 | -4 ~ 2 | 1 |
| G | IR10.4 – IR8.6 | 0 ~ 15 | 2.5 |
| B | IR10.4 – IR13.3 | 10 ~ 16 | 1 |

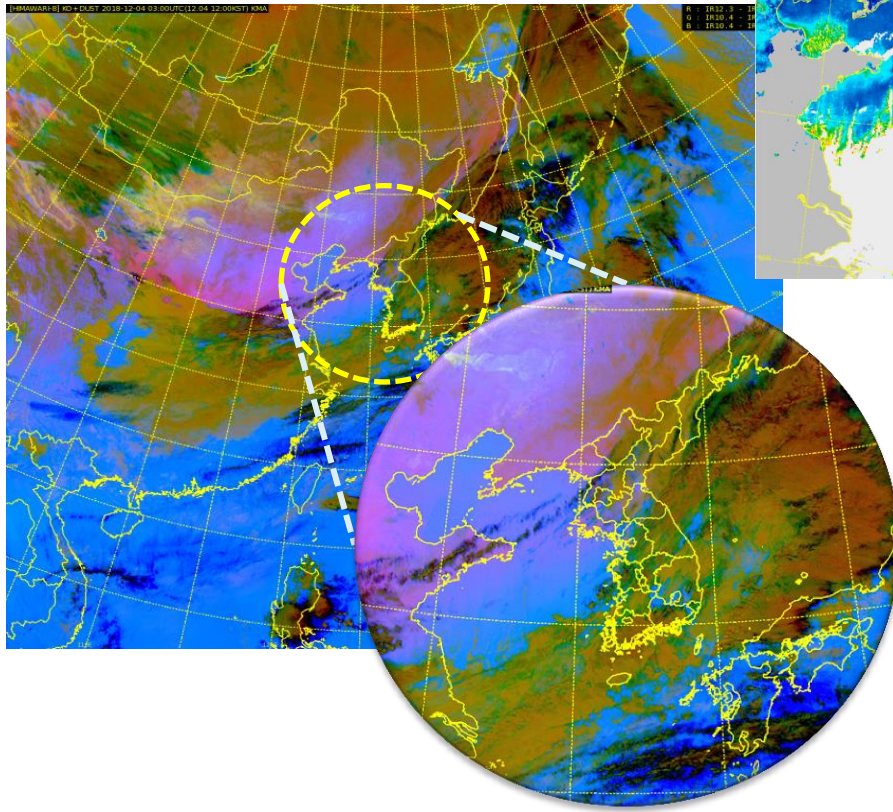
Result 1) Improvement of Dust RGB composite

by modify threshold value and gamma correction for red channel

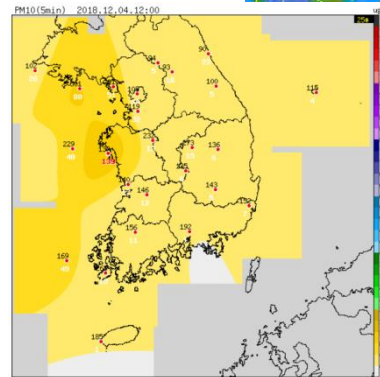
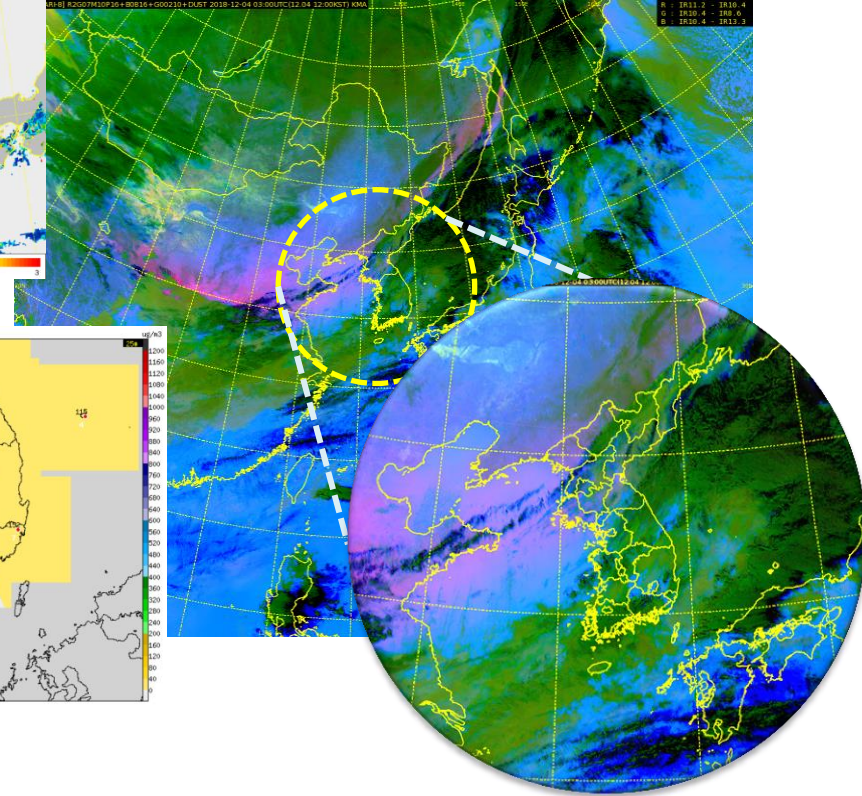
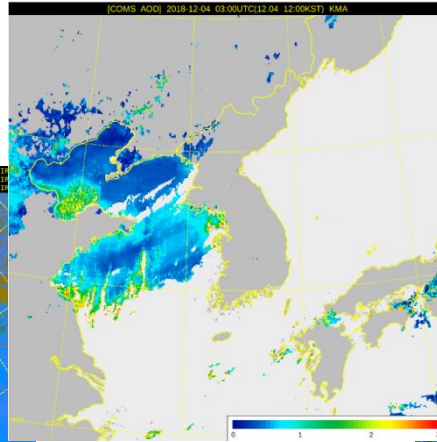


National Meteorological
Satellite Center

Ver. 2018



Ver. 2019



Winter/Daytime
03:00 UTC Dec. 4th 2018

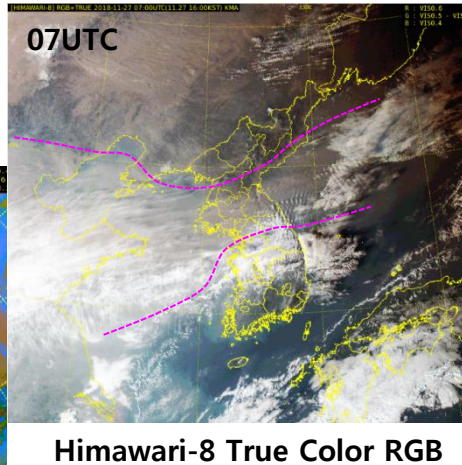
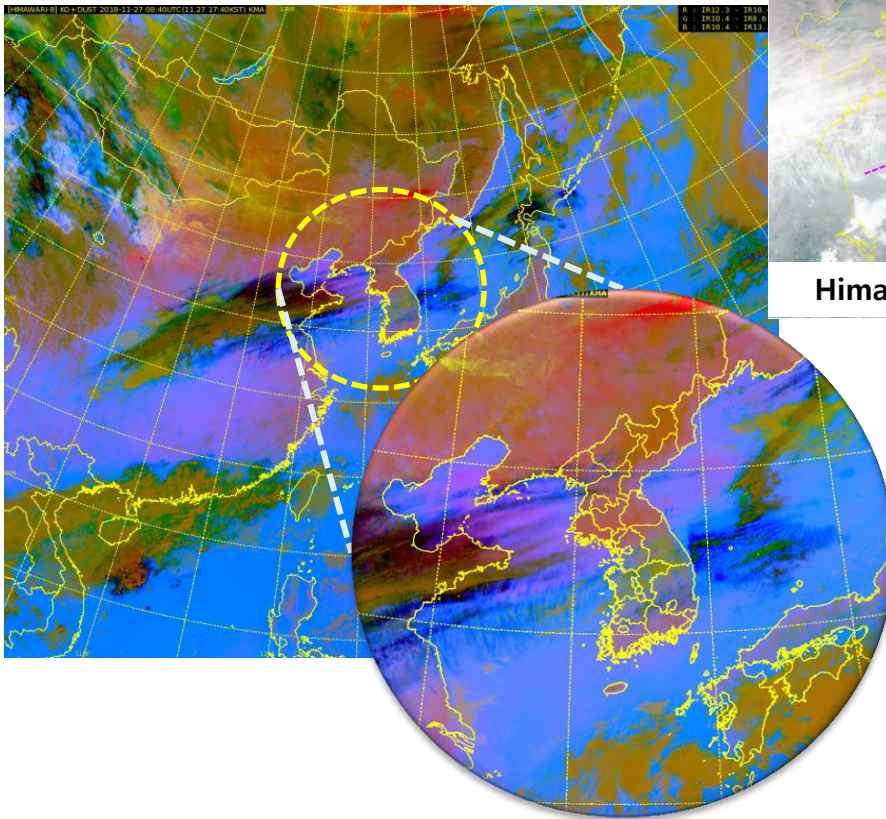
Result 2) Improvement of Dust RGB composite

by modify the threshold value and gamma correction for red channel



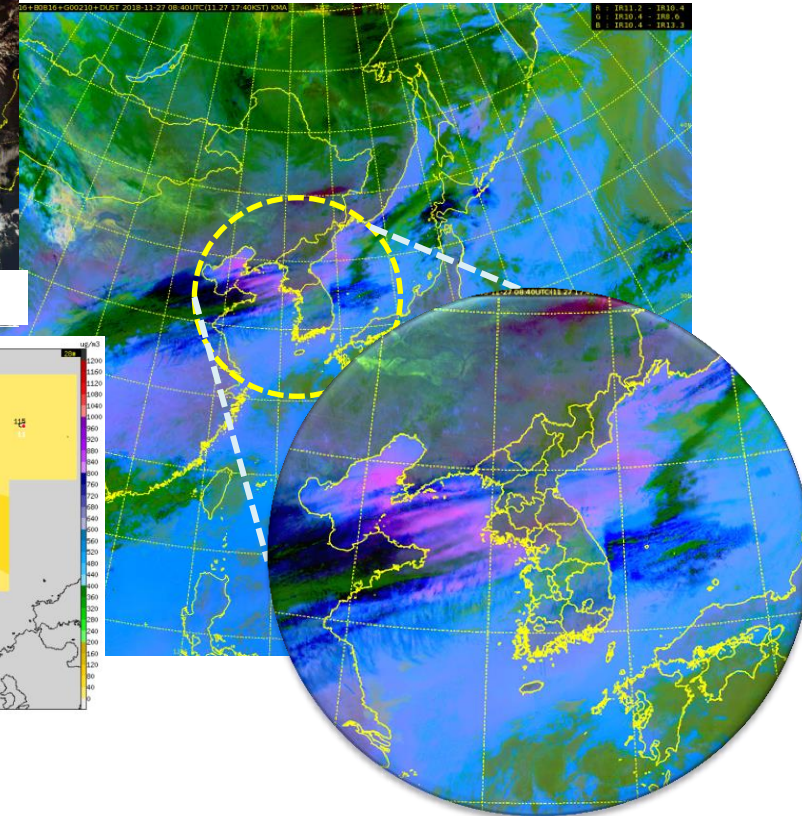
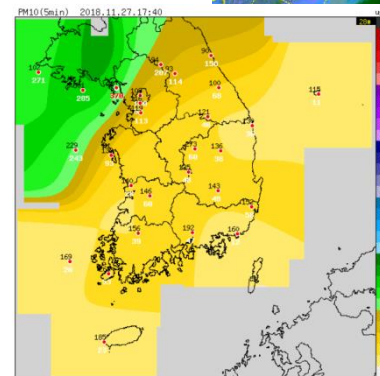
National Meteorological
Satellite Center

Ver. 2018



Himawari-8 True Color RGB

Ver. 2019



Winter/Nighttime
08:40 UTC Nov. 27th, 2018

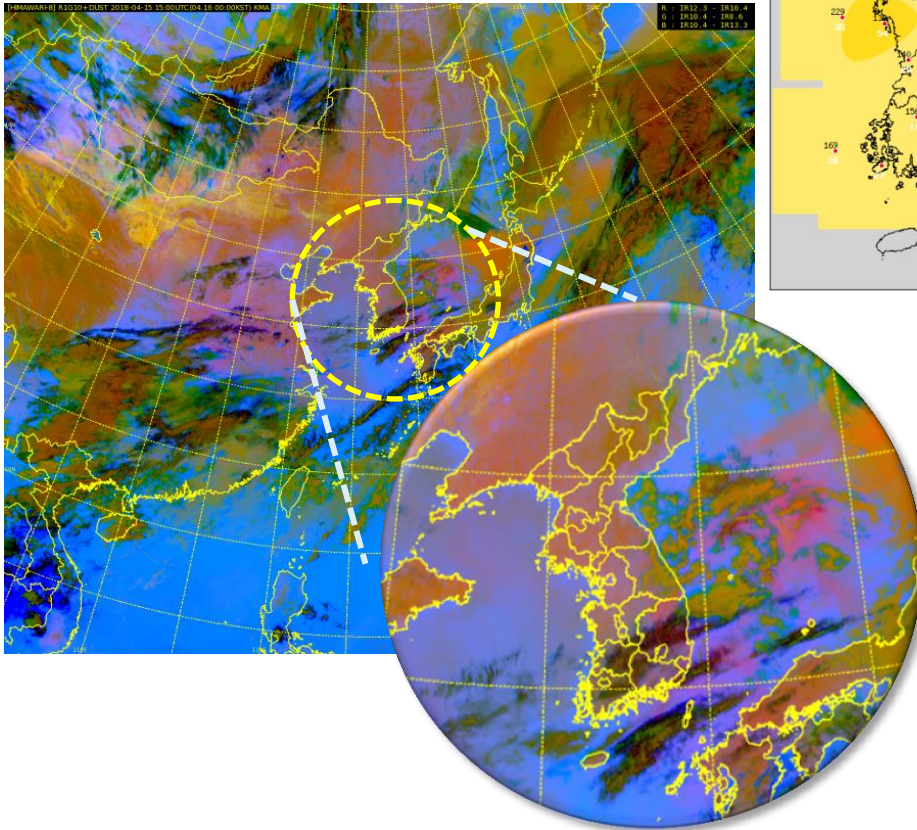
Result 3) Improvement of Dust RGB composite

by modify threshold value and gamma correction for red channel

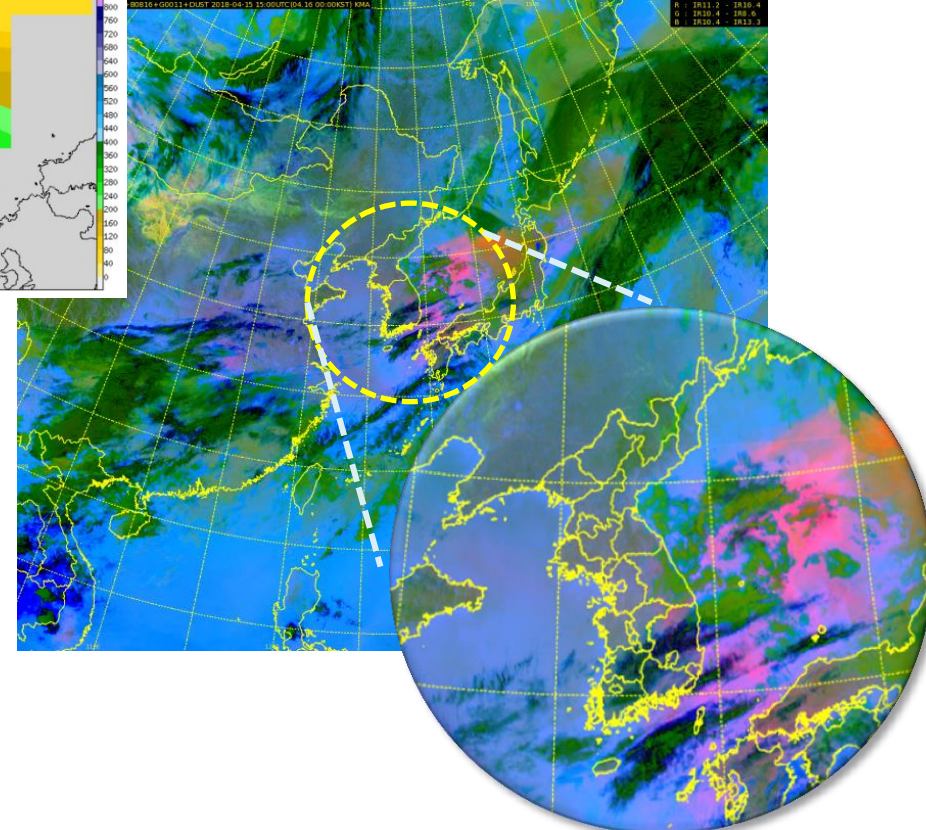


National Meteorological
Satellite Center

Ver. 2018



Ver. 2019

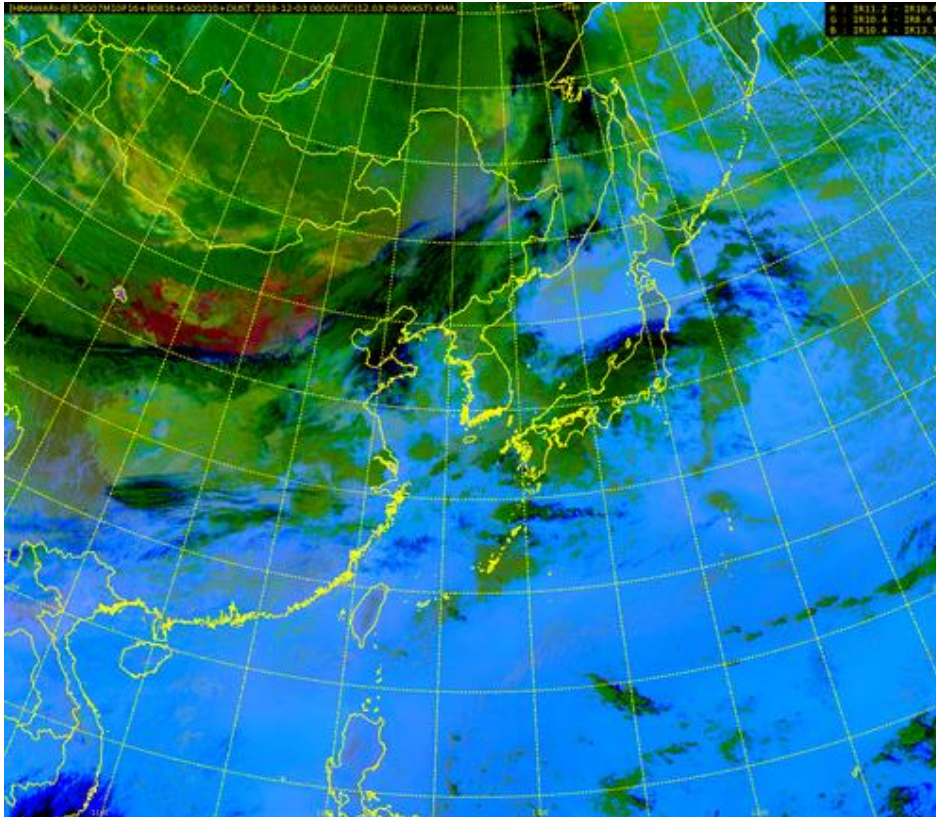


Spring/Nighttime
15:00 UTC April 15th, 2018

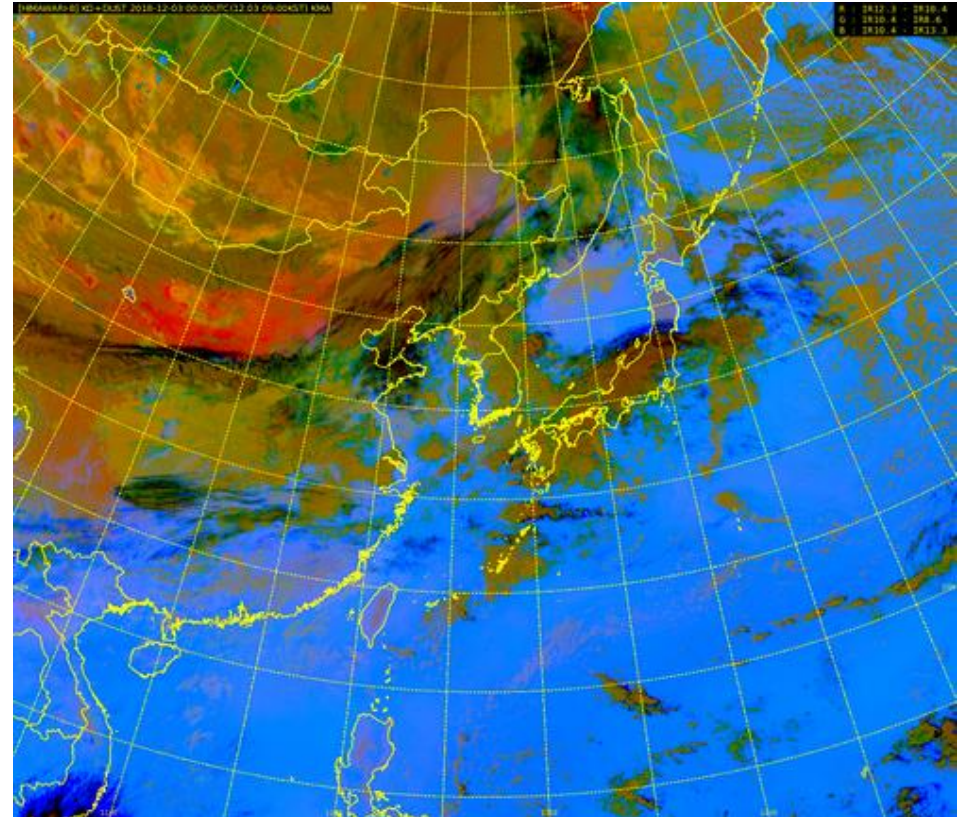
Socrative question 2: Which dust RGB image do you prefer for monitoring dusts?



A. Ver. 2019



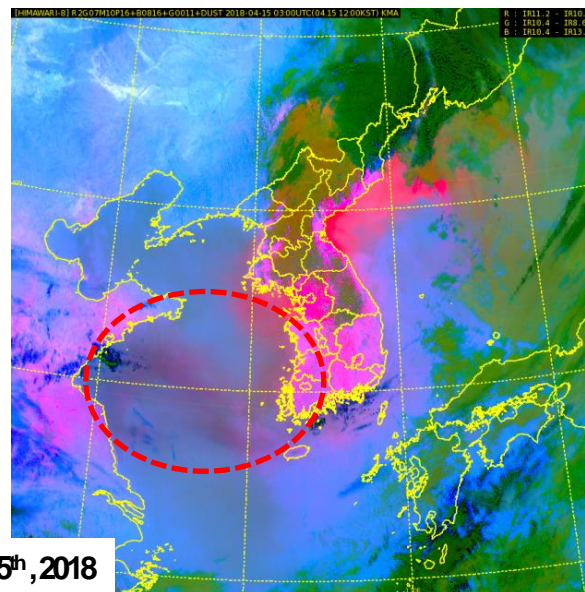
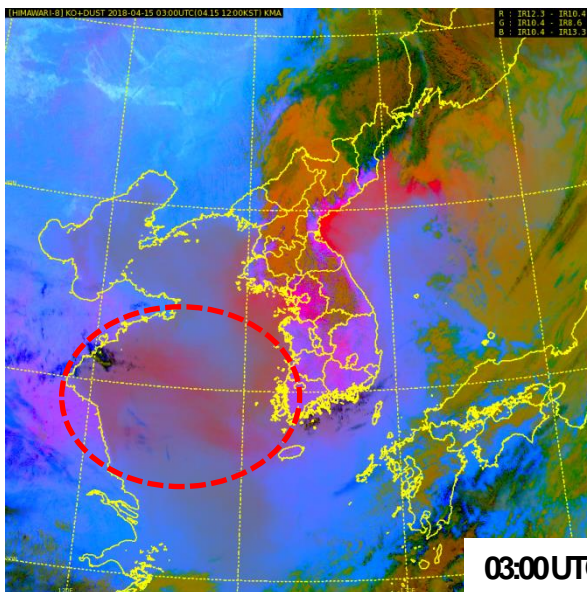
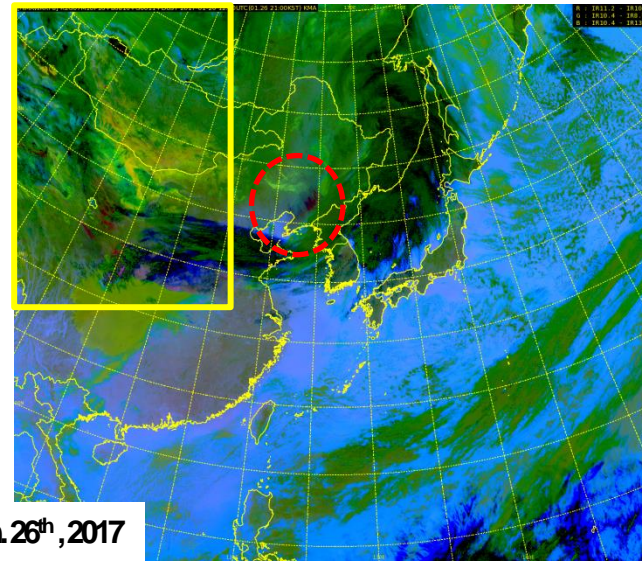
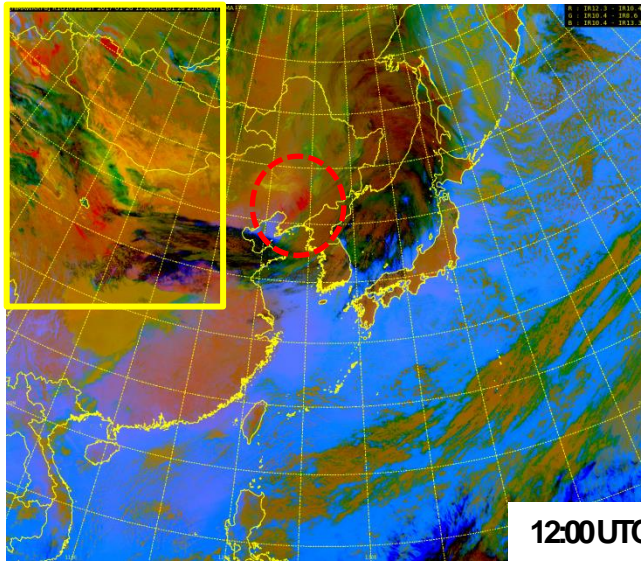
B. Ver. 2018



Loop (00UTC Dec. 3rd ~00UTC Dec. 5th , 2018)

Please start the PowerPoint Slide Show to activate the animation

Limitations) Variations in dust signals



- Underestimate of dust signals underneath the clouds
- Sometimes, dust signals are displayed as dark-red from redish especially nighttime in winter season
- Sometimes, the colors of dust signals are displayed as pink-violet-dark violet especially over the marine

Summary

◆ The KMA modified Dust RGB composite to improve detection of weak Asian Dusts especially nighttime in winter season

- Change the Red beam input from IR(12.3-10.4) to IR (11.2-10.4)
- modify the gamma correction from 1 to 0.7
- Optimize threshold values (-1~1.6) for Red channel

◆ The modified Dust RGB shows several improvements

- Reduce the diurnal variation in Colors
- Distinguish dust signals distinctly from surrounding phenomena by displaying complementary colors (Dusts : pinkish, clouds: greenish, land/ocean : bluish colors)
- Weak dust signals over marine are also well detected compared to previous Dust image

◆ However, Dust RGB composite still has several limitations

- Underestimate of dust signals underneath the higher level clouds
- Sometimes dust signals are displayed as pinkish, violet, dark pinkish because redish signals are reduced by using the 11.2 instead of 12.3

Thank you very much for your attention!

