



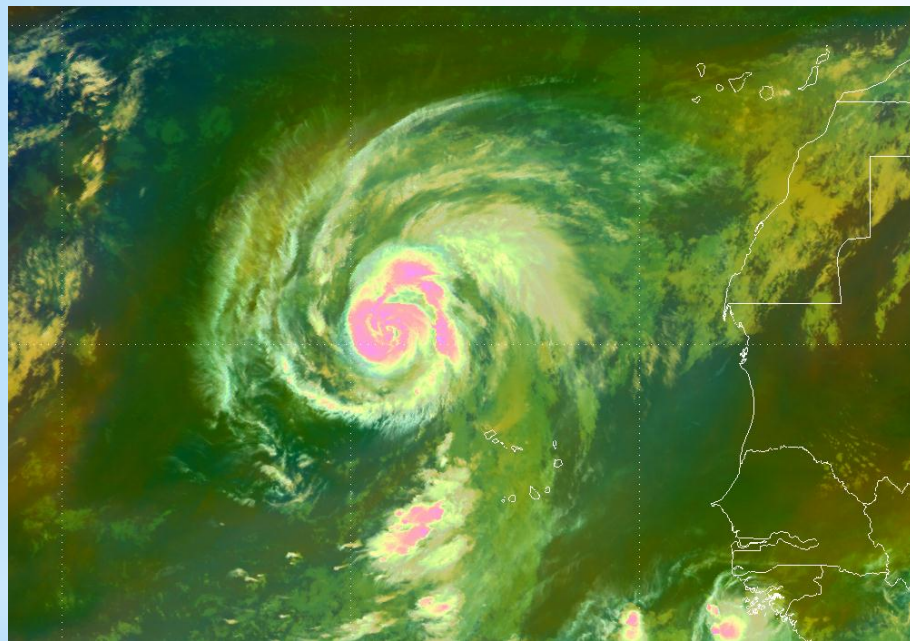
www.lapismet.com



LABORATÓRIO DE ANÁLISE E PROCESSAMENTO DE IMAGENS DE SATÉLITES

Os Benefícios do Sistema EUMETCast no Brasil

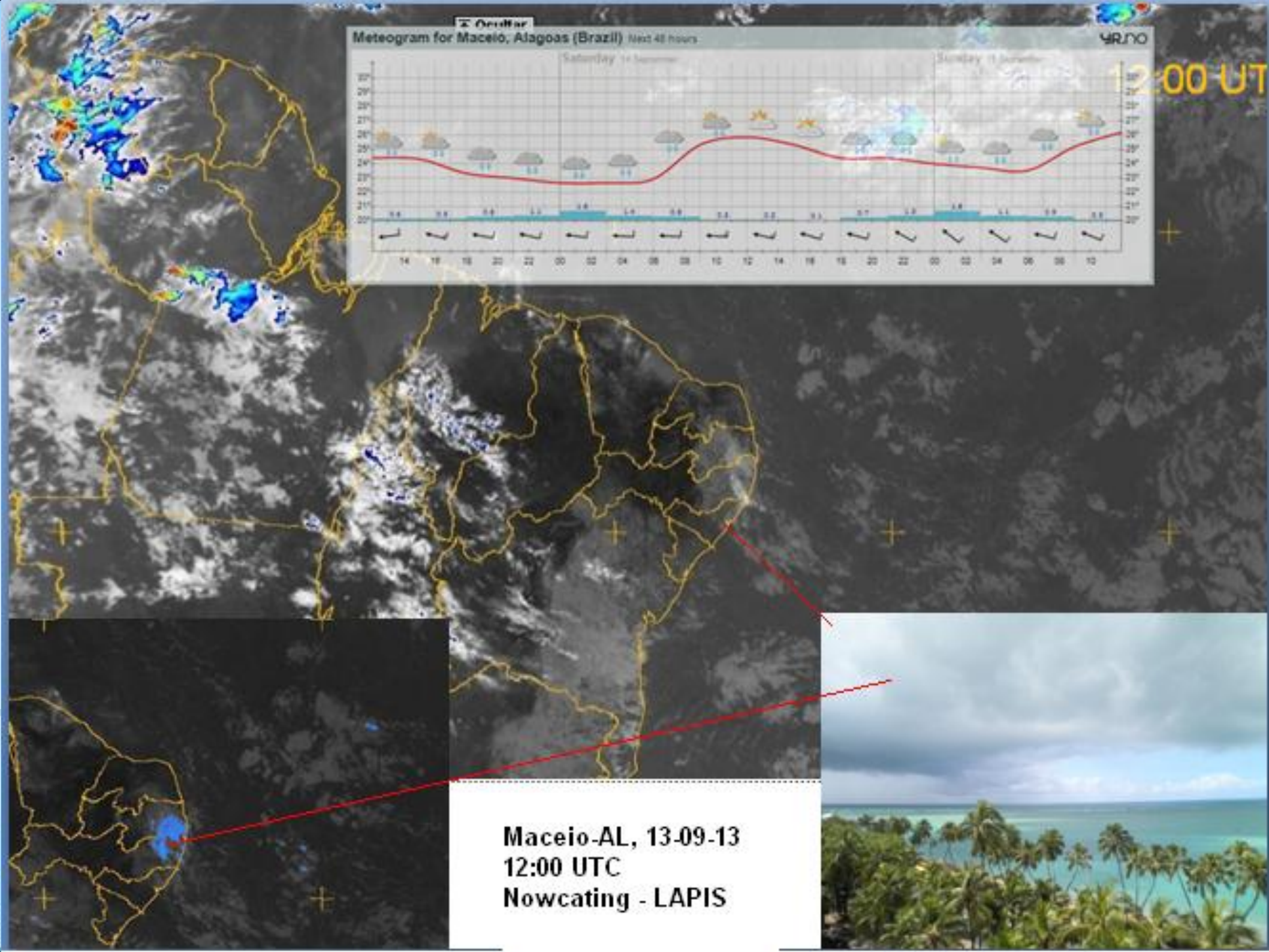
Humberto Barbosa
barbosa33@gmail.com



Meteosat-10, Airmass RGB
Furacão Humberto 2013
Categoria 1 140 km/h



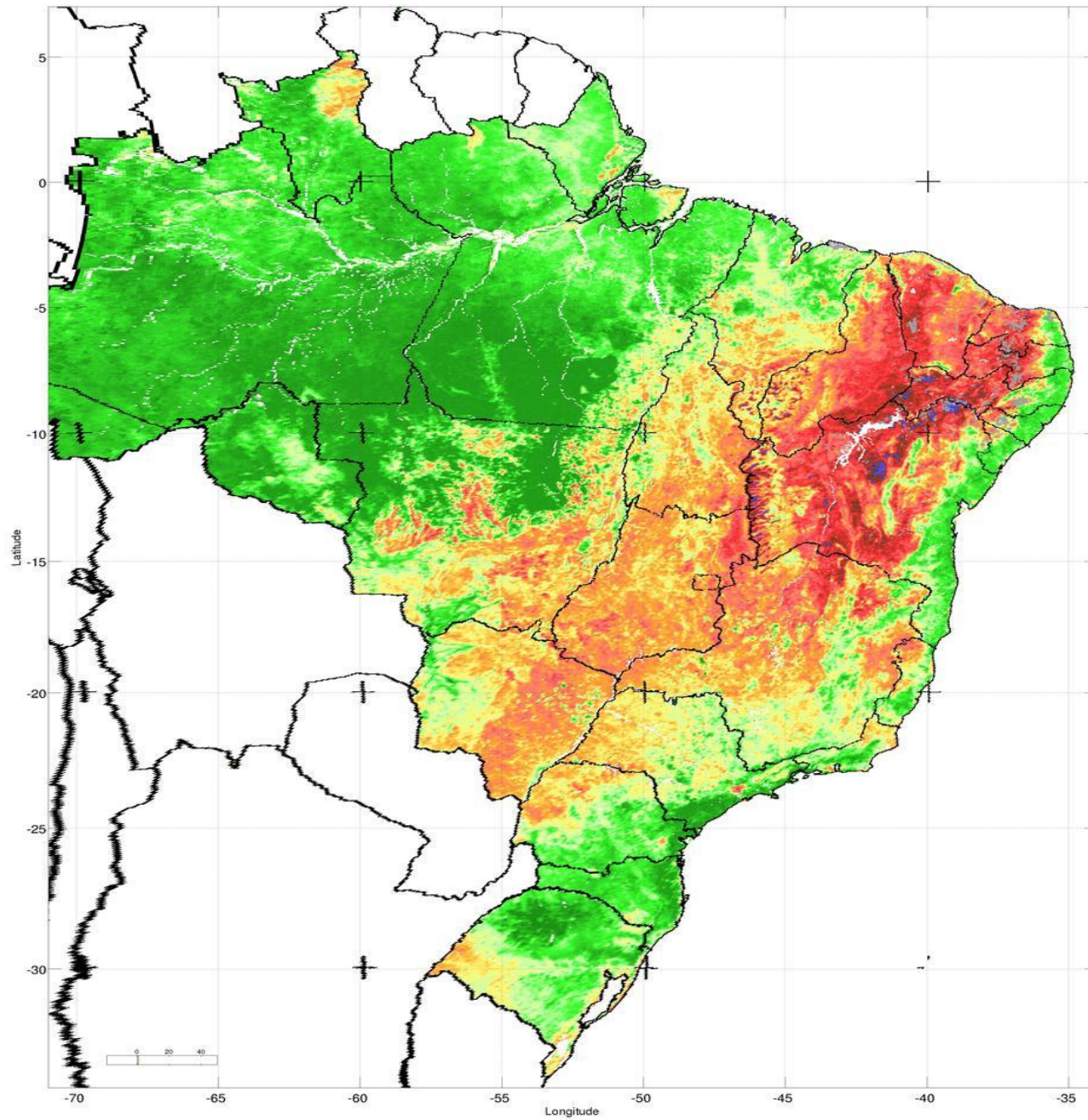
EUMETSAT



12:00 UT

Maceio-AL, 13-09-13
12:00 UTC
Nowcating - LAPIS





TÓPICOS DA APRESENTAÇÃO

- 1 - Visão Geral do sistema GEONETCast
- 2 - Principais Redes de Difusão de Dados
- 3 - EUMETCast Américas
 - 3.1 - Principais Provedores de Dados
 - 3.2 - Características do sistema EUMETCast
 - 3.2 - Satélite MSG
 - 3.3 - Estrutura das Imagens do satélite MSG
 - 3.4 - Formato dos Dados do satélite MSG
- 4 - Recepção EUMETCast => LAPIS
- 5 - Processamento das Imagens MSG e Produtos

1. INTRODUÇÃO



CRIOU



GEONETCast

PROVEDORES



GEONETCast
Americas



EUMETCast



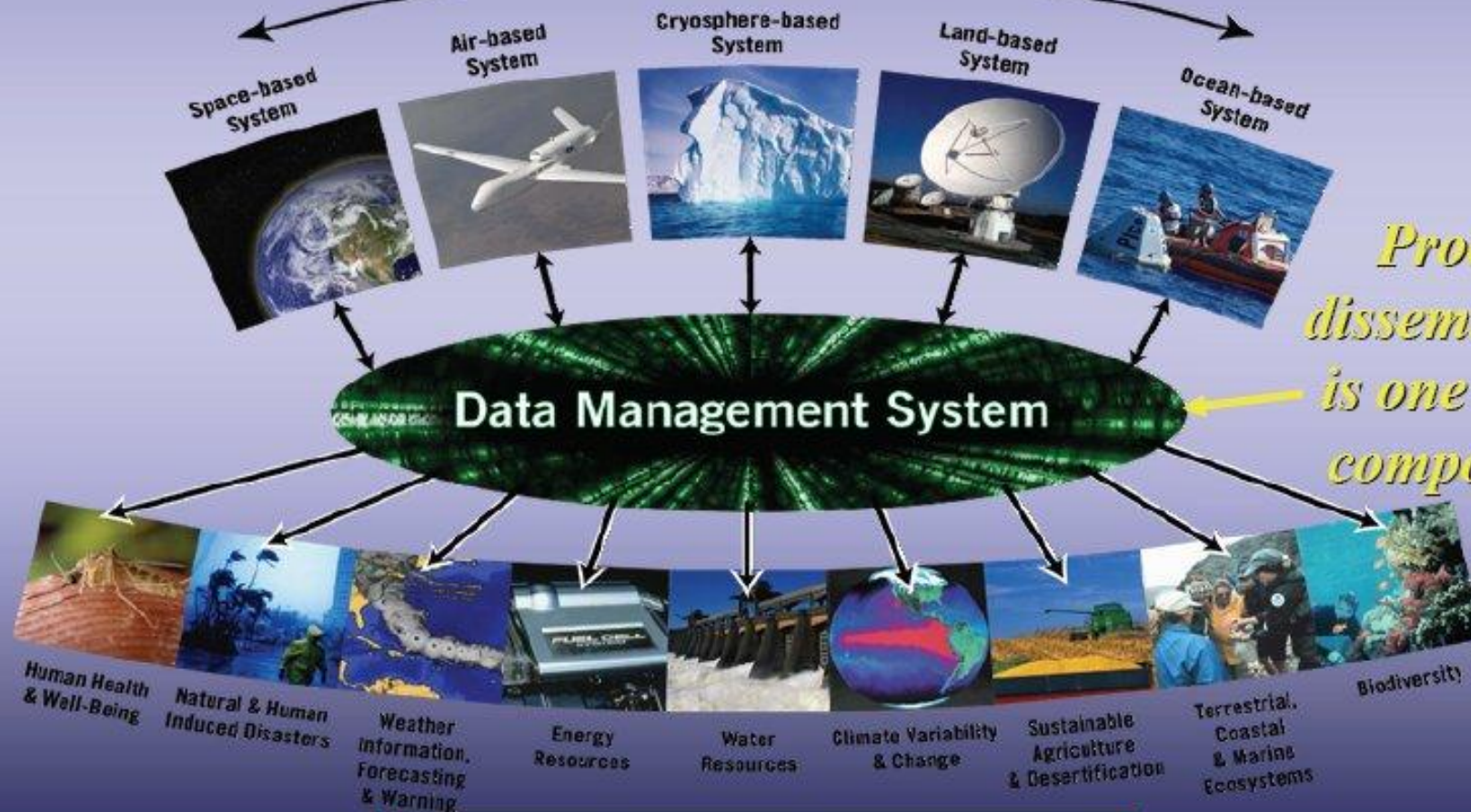
FENGYUNCast

OBJETIVO: Disseminação de dados confiáveis com a responsabilidade de prover proteção, segurança e bem estar à sociedade em geral.

Visão Geral do Sistema GEONETCast

Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS)

INTEGRATED



9 GEO Societal Benefit Areas

GEONETCast

Principais Redes de Difusão (Colaboradores)

- EUMETCast (Europa, Oriente Médio)
- EUMETCast (África)
- EUMETCast (América)
- FengYunCast (Ásia e Pacífico)

Principais Características das Redes

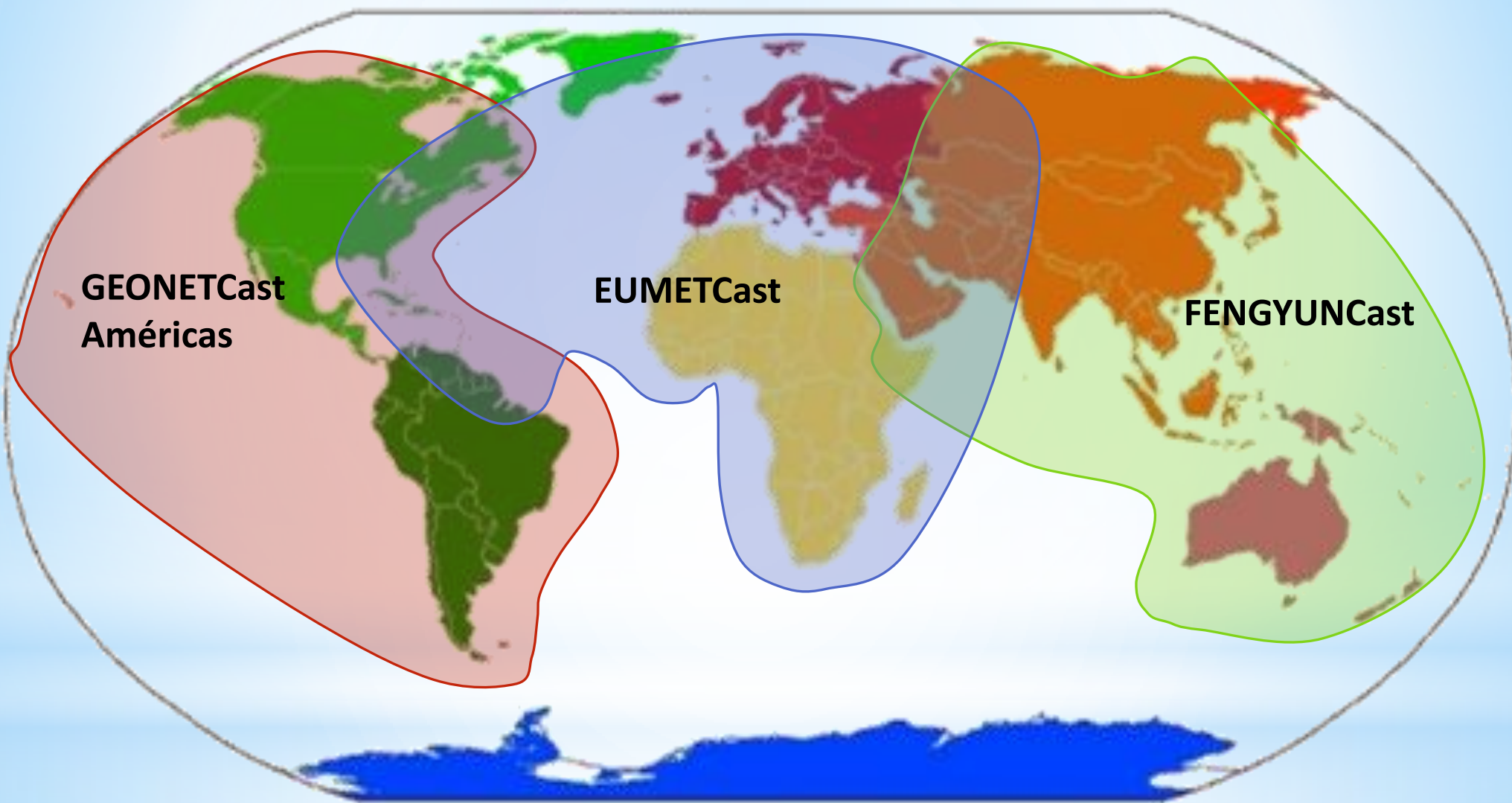
- Operação do grande volume de dados
- Envio e recepção de dados via de satélites telecomunicação
- Telecomunicações (Turn – Around) e DVB-S

Tipo de Dados a serem manipulados

- Preferência Dados off-the-shelf (sem customização)
- Formato Textual
- Formatos Padrões de imagens (BMP,JPG,GIF,PNG,TIFF,etc...)
- Formatos Codificados (XRIT,GRIB, BUFR,HDF,...)

OBS : Responsabilidade do provedor de fornecer ferramentas para decodificar os dados enviados

Cobertura GEONETCast



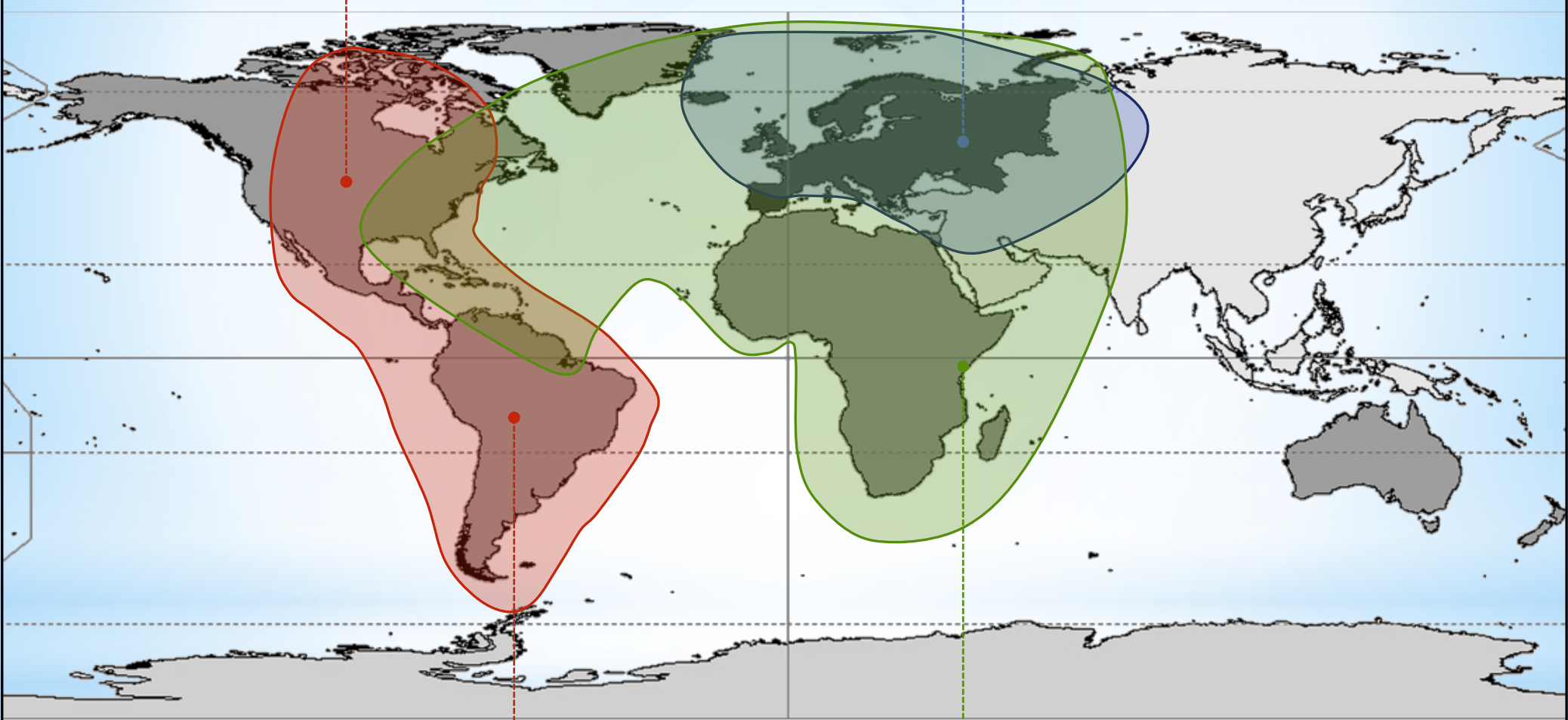
Cobertura EUMETCast

GEONETCAST Americas
IS-09, banda C

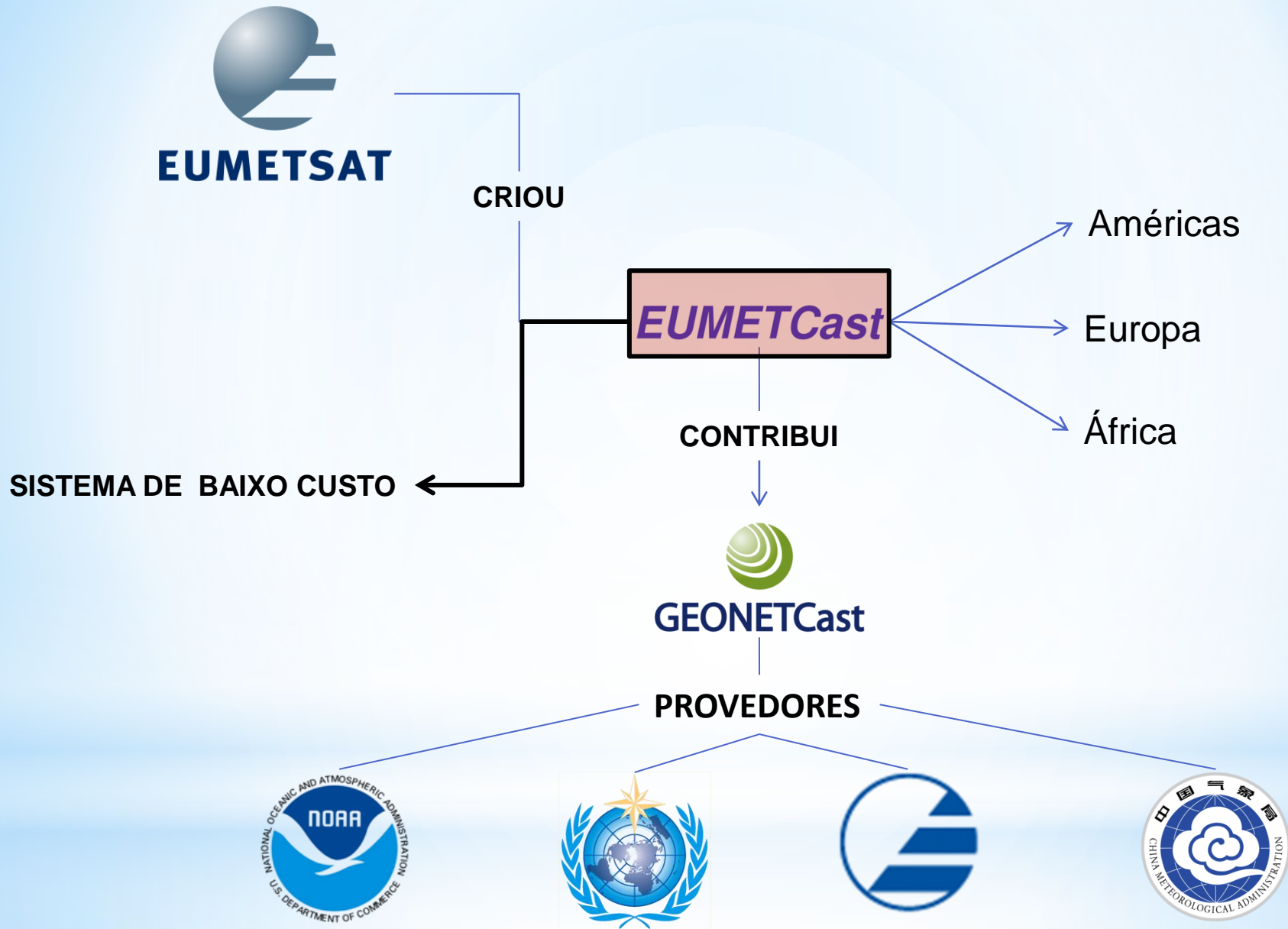
EUMETCAST Europa
EB-9, banda Ku

EUMETCAST Americas
NSS806, banda C

EUMETCAST Africa
AB-3, banda C



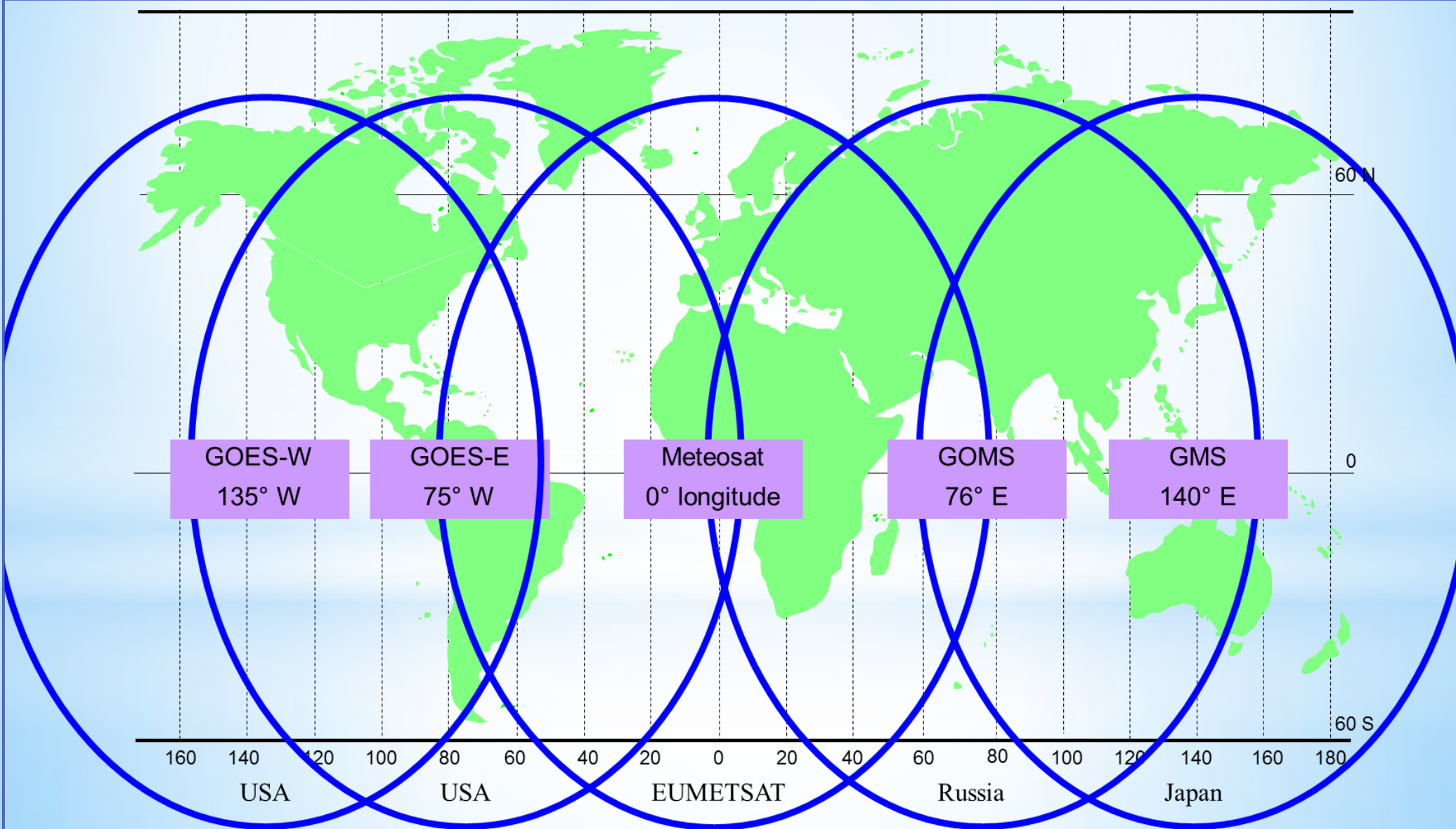
O Sistema EUMETCast



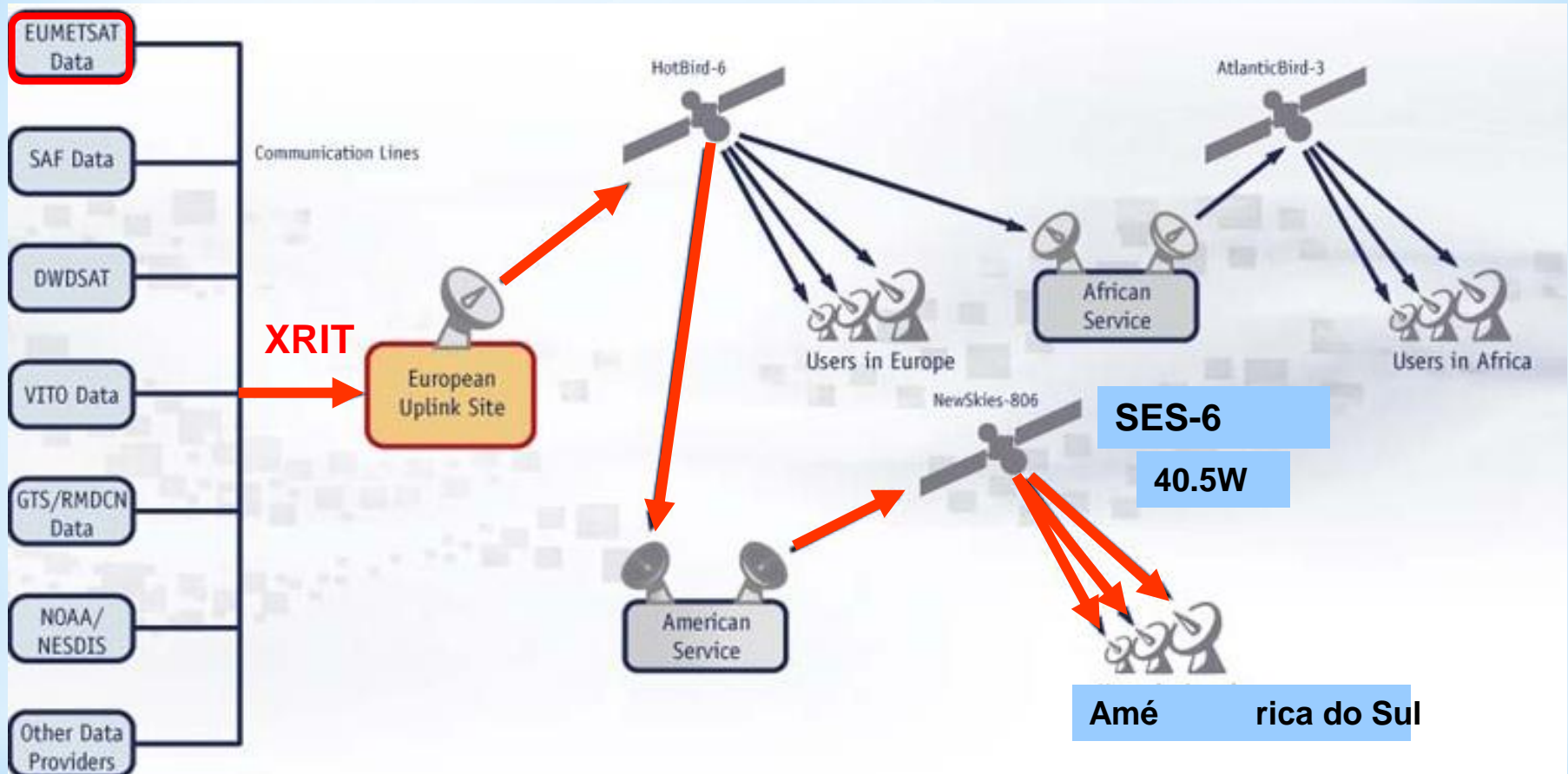
Cobertura dos Satélites Geoestacionários

(Organização Mundial de Meteorologia)

OMM \longrightarrow coordena



Características do Sistema EUMETCast



LRIT – Low Rate Information Transmission
(Difusão de Dados em Baixa Taxa de Transmissão)

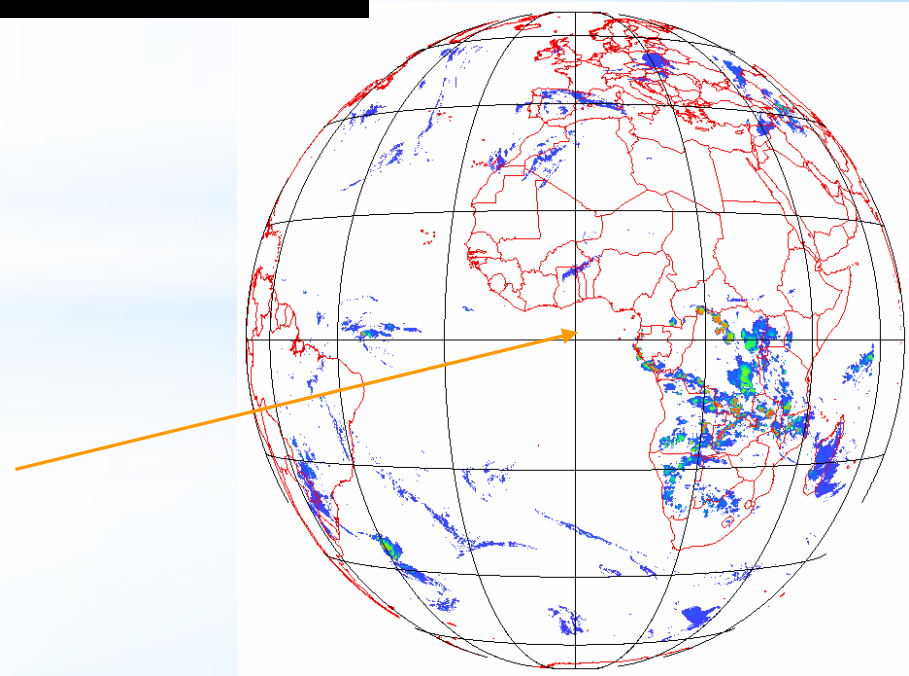
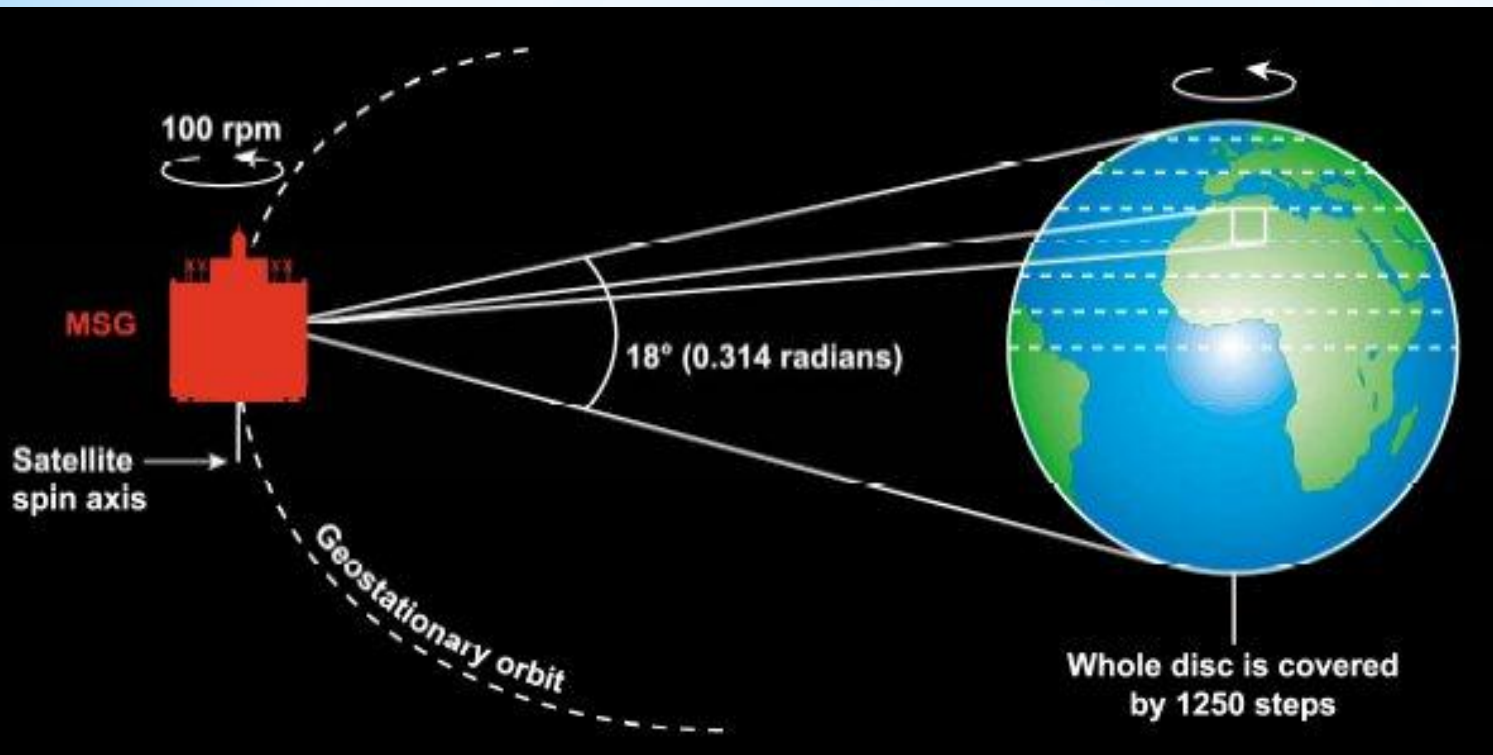
HRIT – High Rate Information Transmission
(Difusão de Dados em Alta Taxa de Transmissão)

XRIT

LRIT

HRIT

Satellite - Meteosat Second Generation



Sat  MSCite - Meteosat Second Generation

Aplica es

- **Aplica o de Nowcasting, Monitoramento Clim tico e Ambiental, e Pesquisas Meteorol gicas**

Detalhamento do sensor SEVIRI (Spinning Enhanced Visible and Infrared Imager)

Spin com 100 rpm => Varre 1500 linhas em 15 min

Demora 0.6s para dar uma volta (E/W)

Espelho : dire o S/N => Steps 1250 linhas por varredura

Disponibiliza 12 canais espectrais a cada 15 minutos.

O Canal HRV - Alta Resolu o no Visivel (HRV) - resolu o espacial de 1 km e os outros canais - resolu o espacial de 3 km

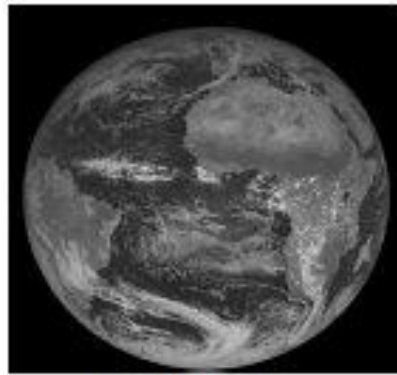
7 canais IR, 1 NIR, 3 canais VIS , 1 canal de Alta Resolu o no Visivel (HRV)

Satellite Meteorol

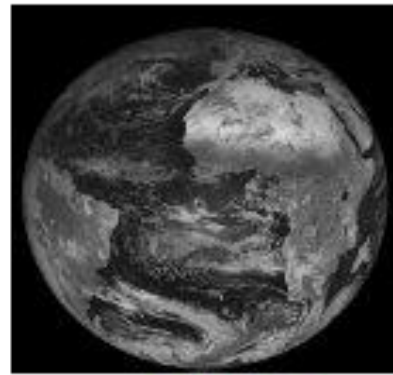
Sensor SEVIRI (Spinning Enhanced Visible and Infrared Imager)



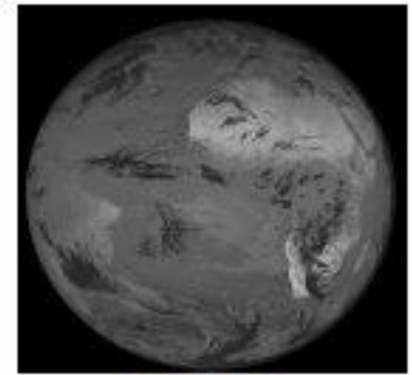
VIS 0.6



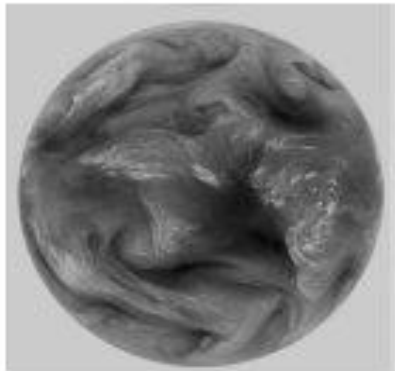
VIS 0.8



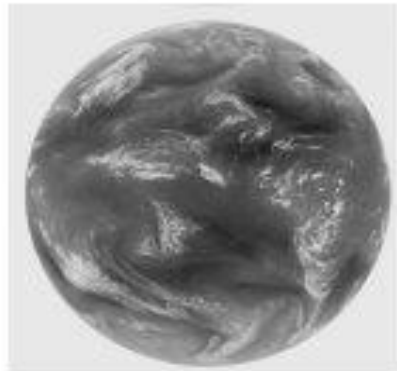
NIR 1.6



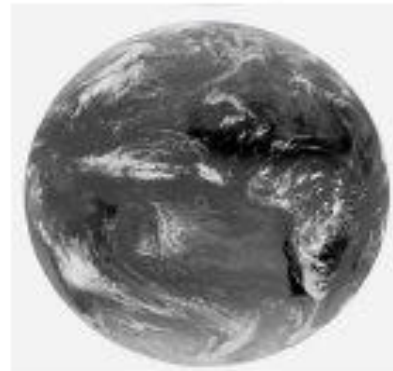
NIR 3.9



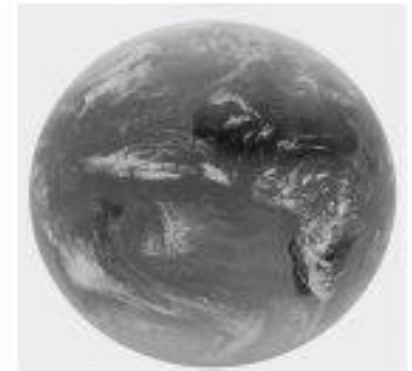
WV 6.2



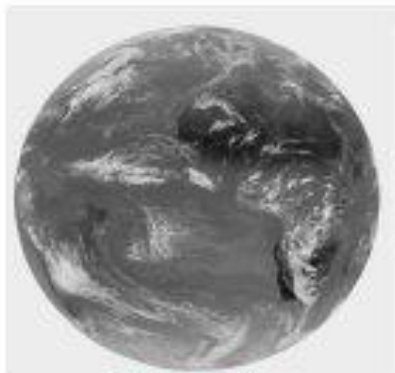
WV 7.3



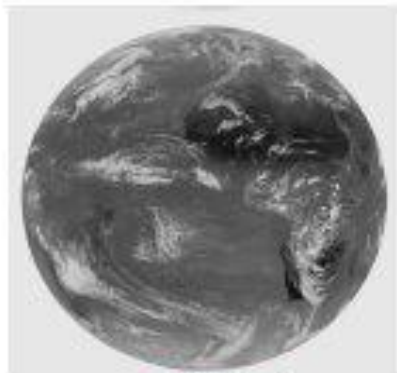
IR 8.7



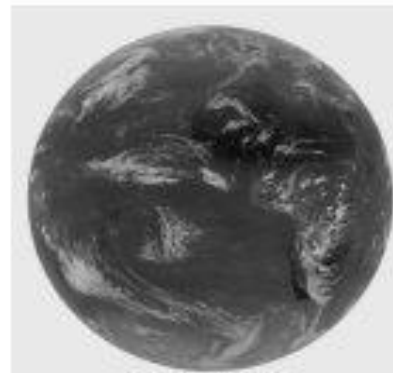
IR 9.7



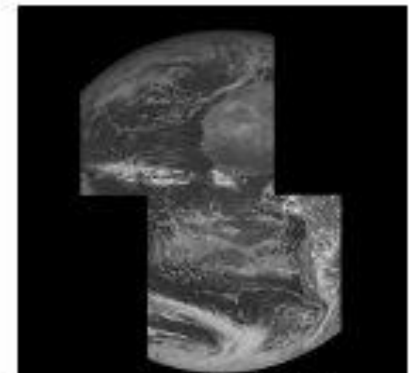
IR 10.8



IR 12.0

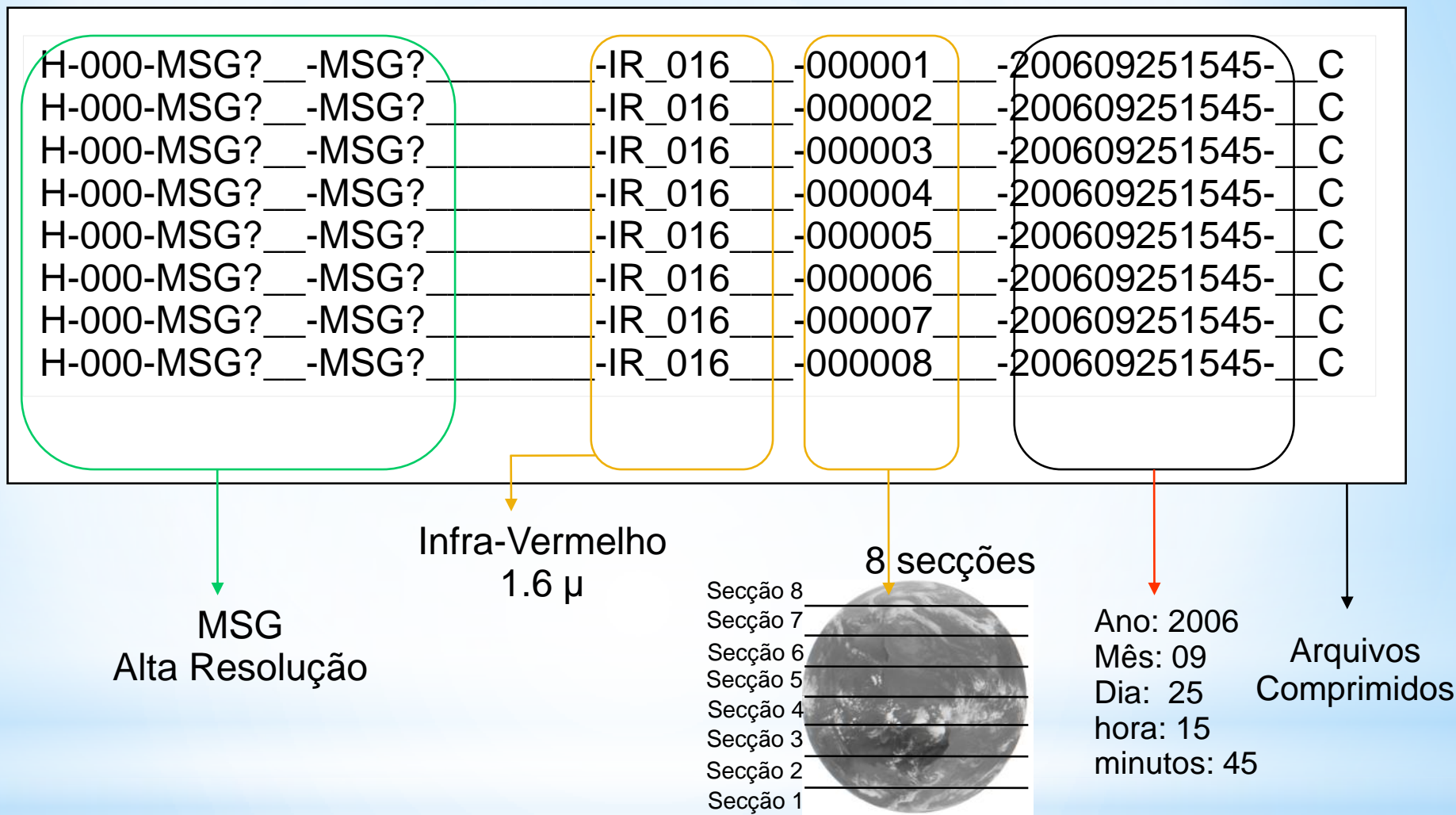


IR 13.4



HRVIS

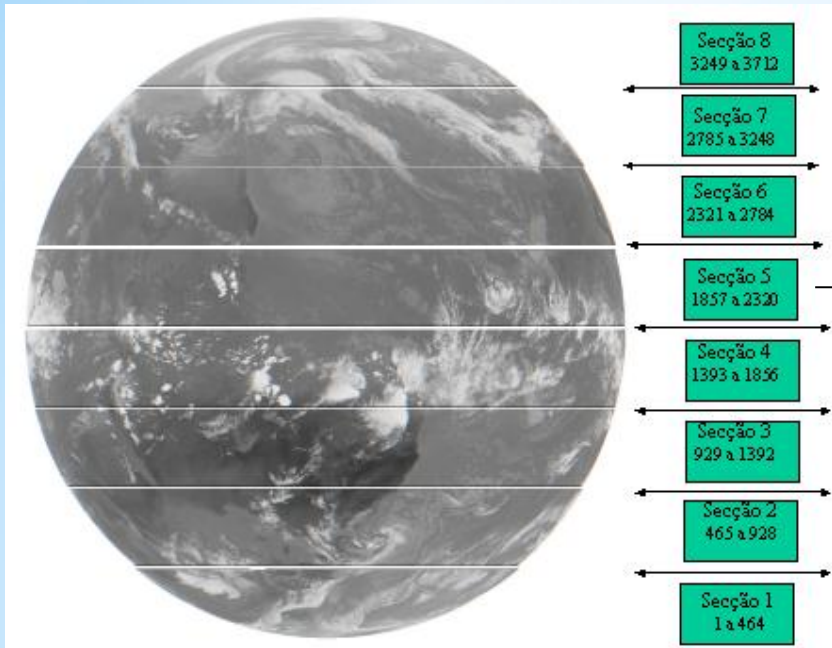
Nomenclatura dos Arquivos de Entrada



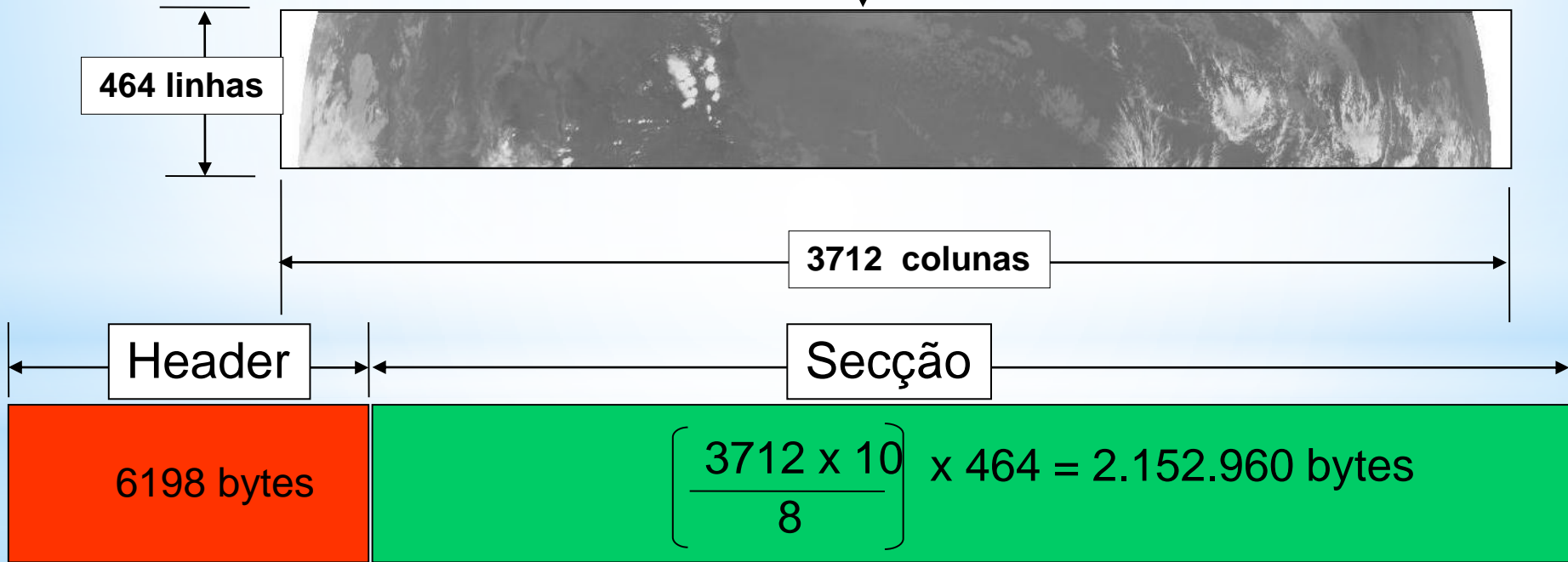
Para obtenção gratuita dos softwares para descompactar entre outros:

http://www.eumetsat.int/Home/Main/Access_to_Data/User_Support/SP_1117714787347?l=en#wavelet

[Home](#) [Access to Data](#) [User Support](#)



Exemplo

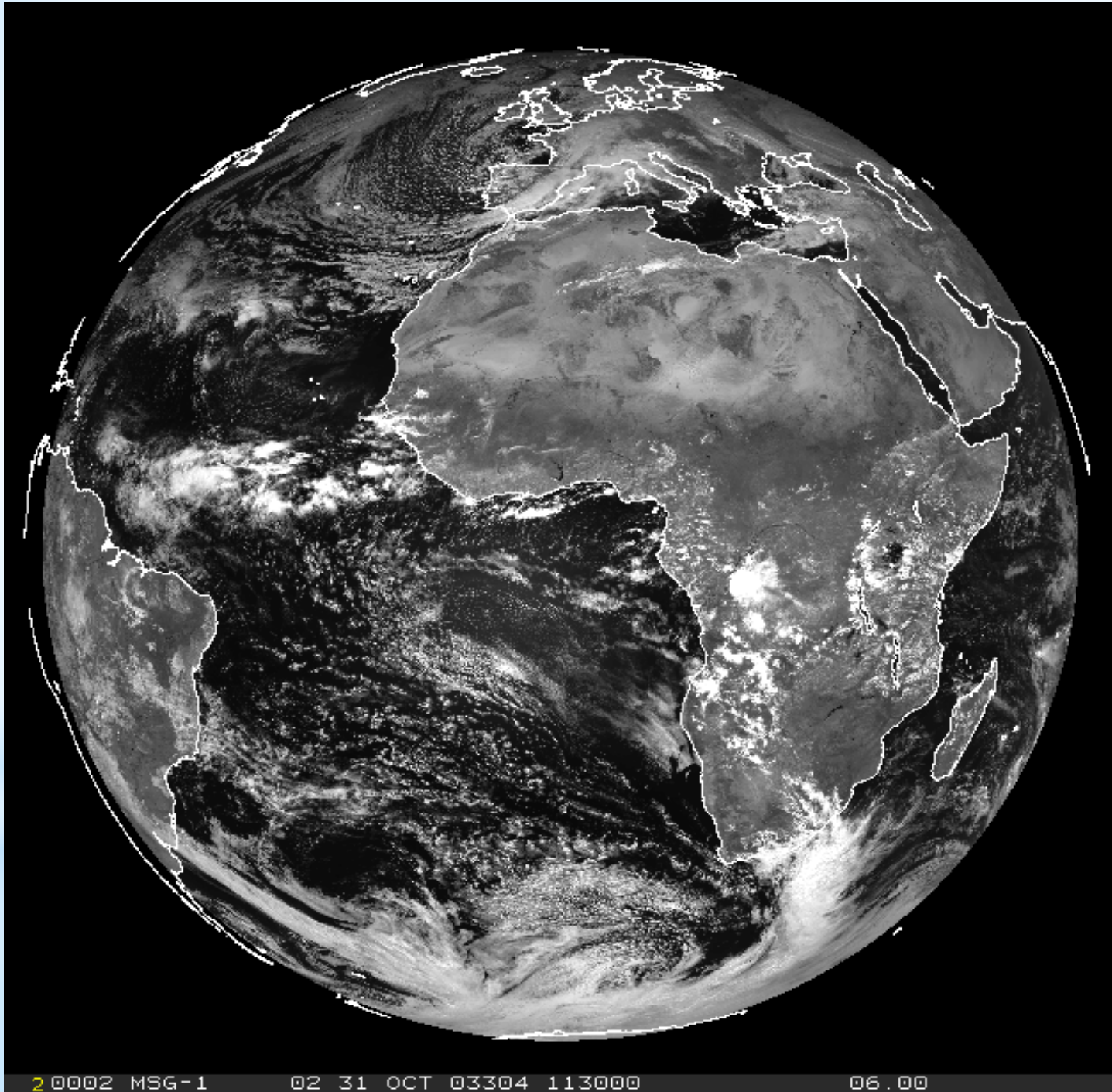


Total da secção: Header + Imagem = 6.198 + 2.152.960 = 2.159.158 bytes

Solar= Refletividade

Alta

Nuvens



Baixa

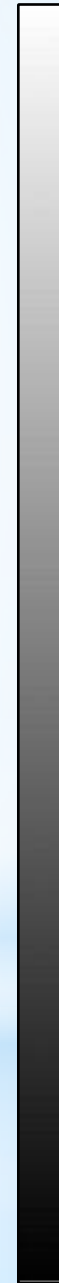
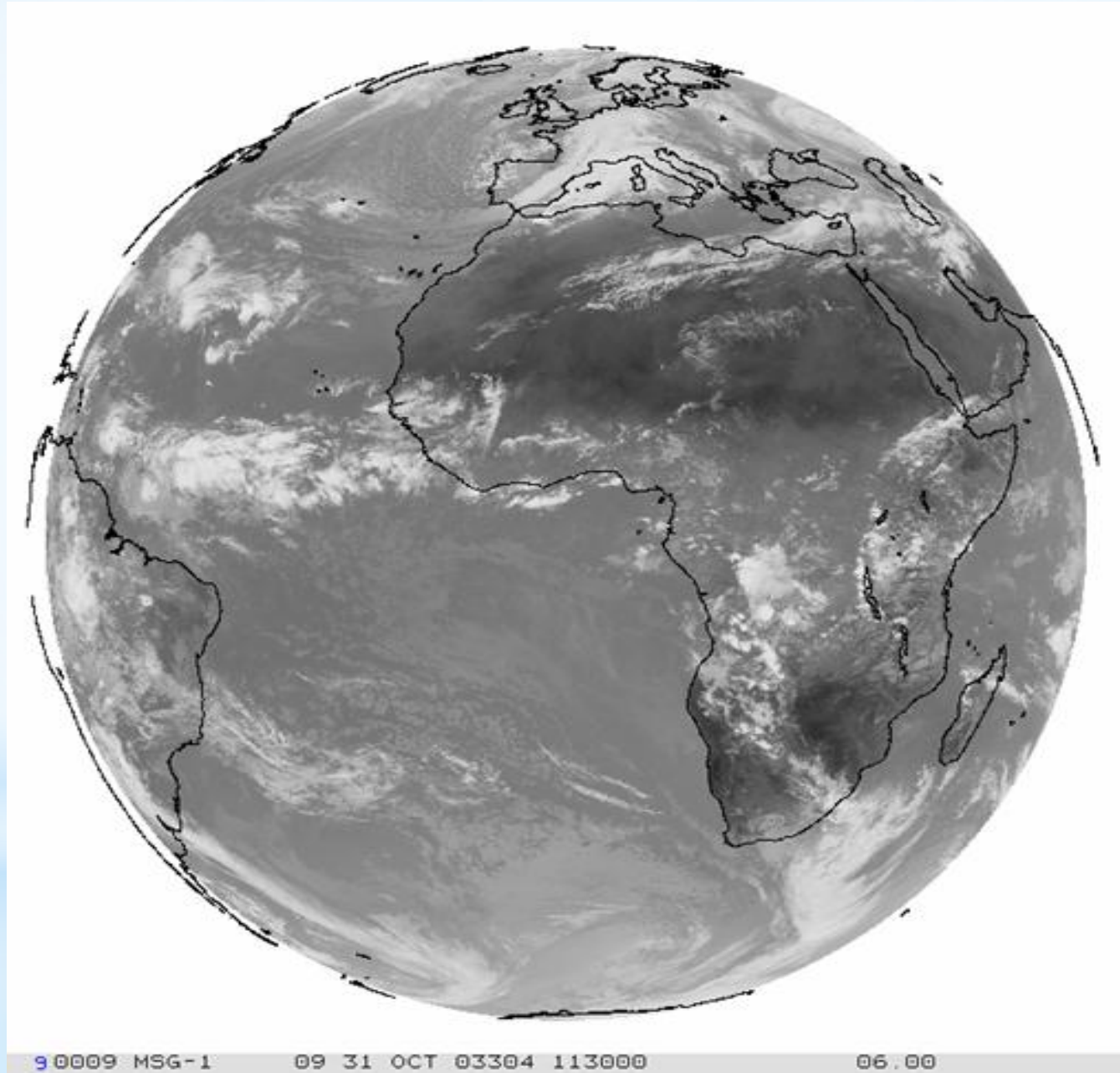
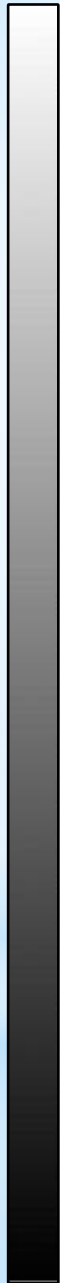
Terra/Mar

2 0002 MSG-1 02 31 OCT 03304 113000 06.00

IR=Emissão/Temperatura de Brilho (Tb)

Frio

Nuvens/+ absorção

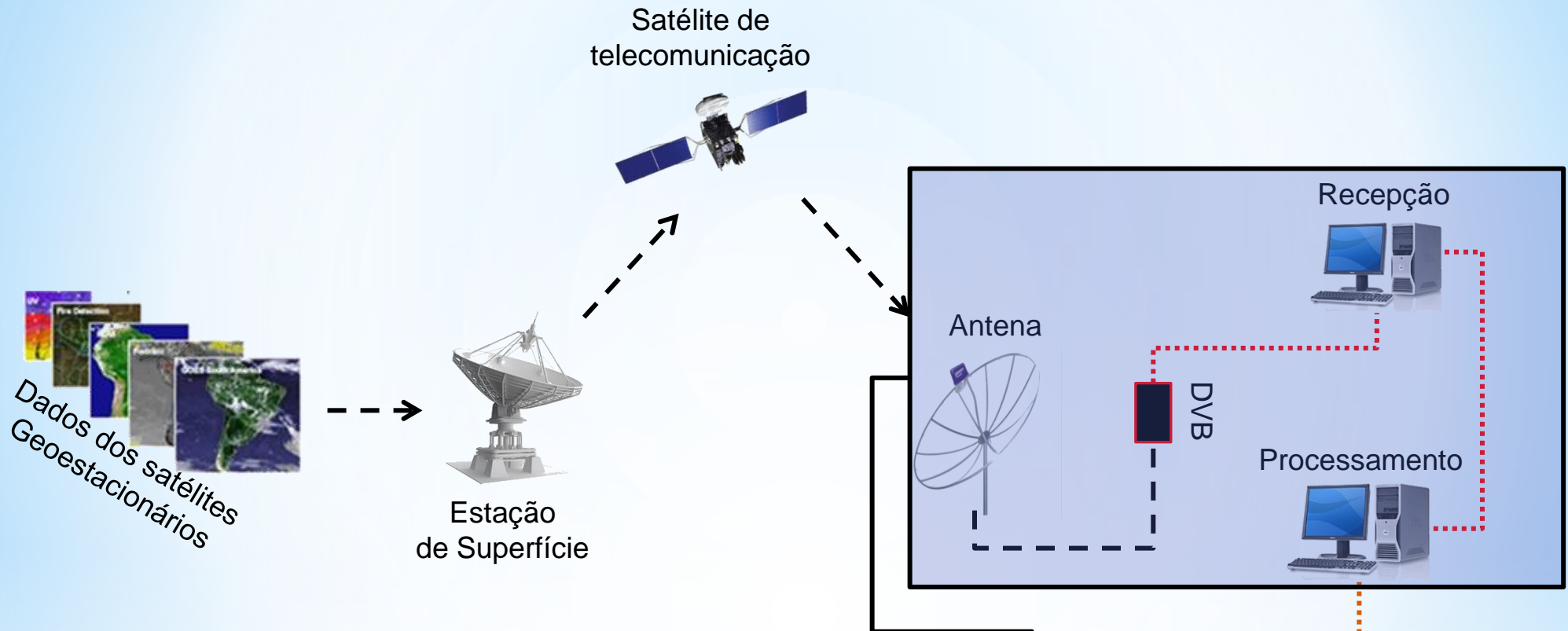


Quente

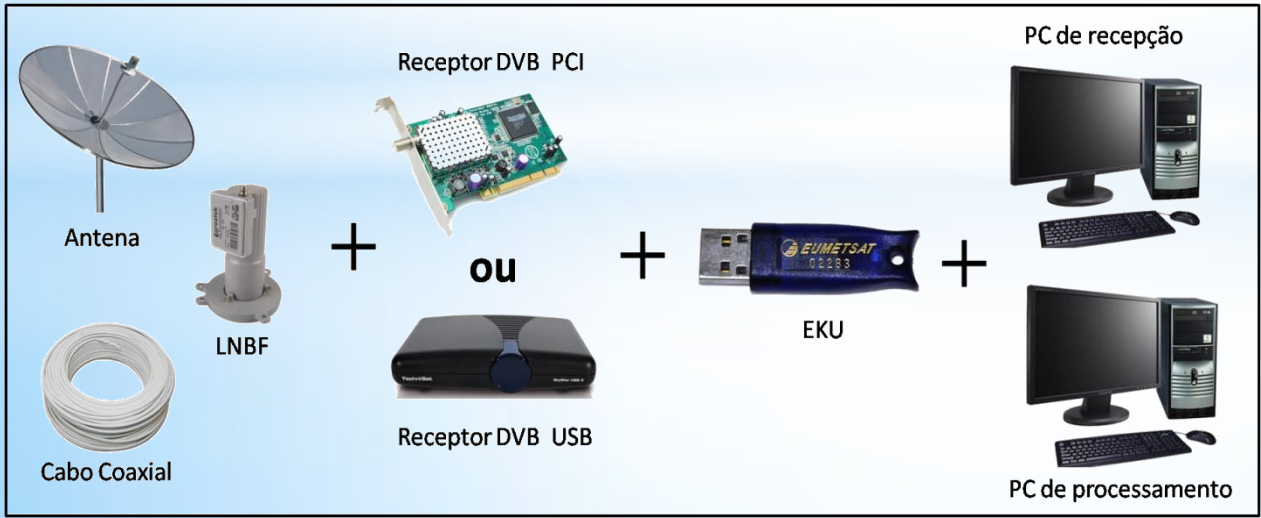
9 0009 MSG-1 09 31 OCT 03304 113000 06.00

Terra/Mar/- absorção

Sistema de Transmissão EUMETCast



Componentes de uma estação EUMETCast



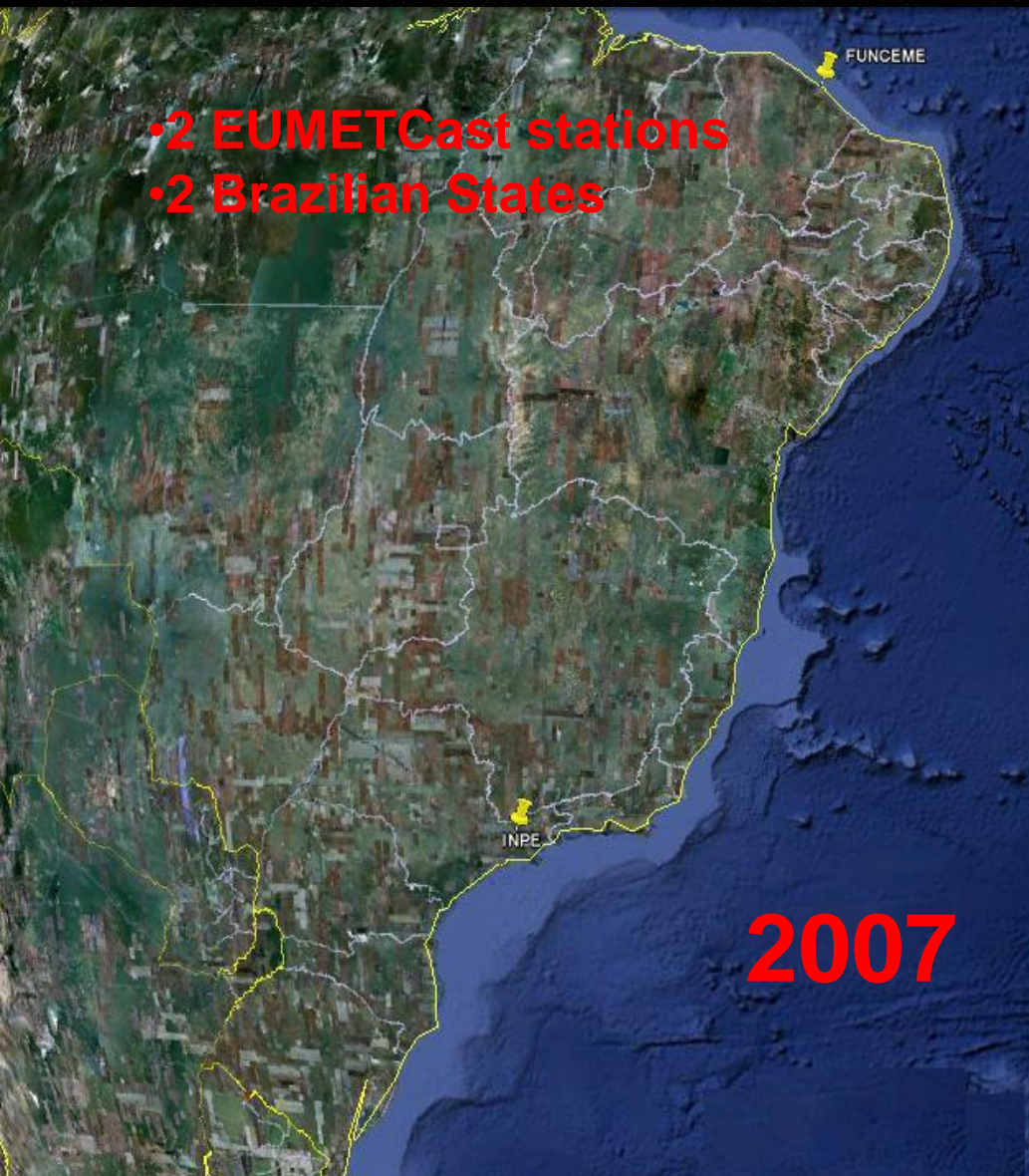


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LABORATÓRIO DE ANÁLISE E PROCESSAMENTO DE IMAGENS DE SATÉLITES

- 2 EUMETCast stations
- 2 Brazilian States



2007

- +40 EUMETCast stations
- 17 Brazilian States

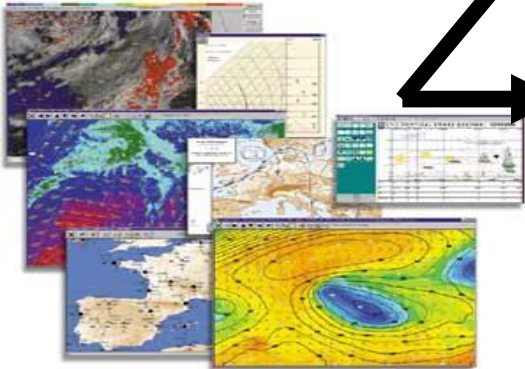


2011

© 2010 Europa Technologies
US Dept of State Geographer
© 2010 DMapas
© 2010 MapLink/Tele Atlas

Necessidade de "traduzir a informação"

TIPOS DE DADOS

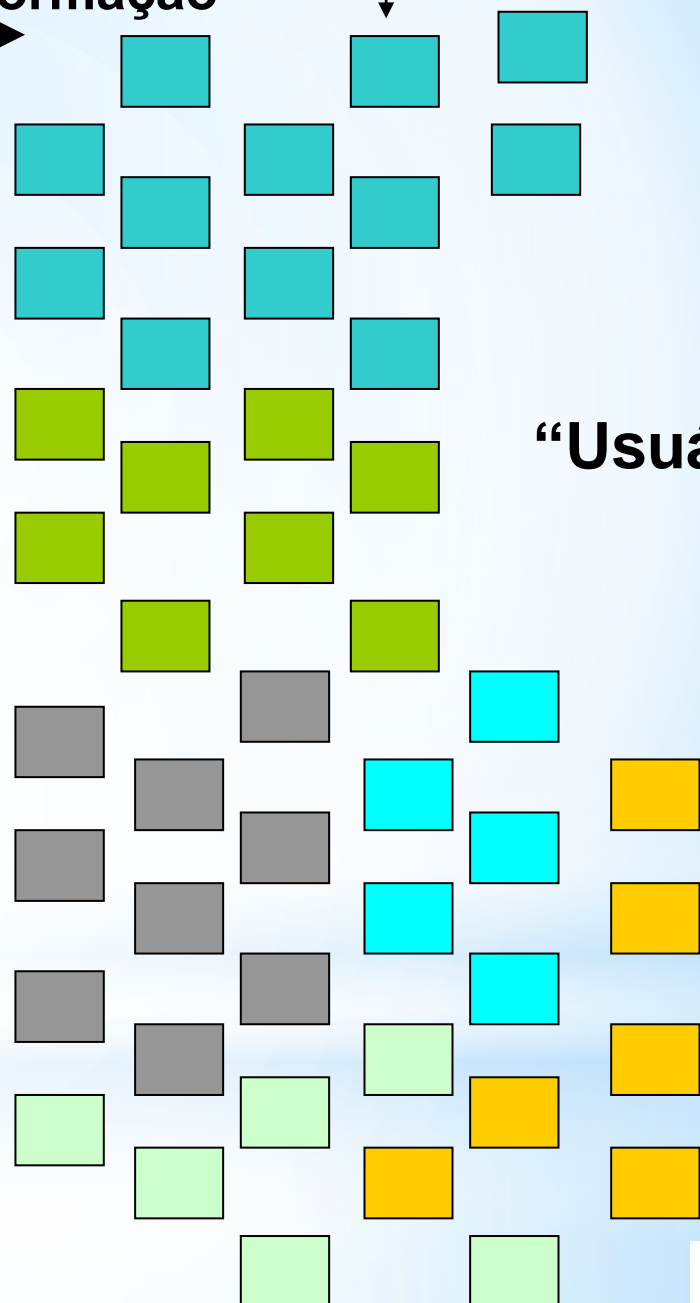


FORMATO TEXTUAL

FORMATOS PADRÕES DE IMAGENS (bmp, jpg, gif, png, tiff, utros);

FORMATOS CODIFICADOS (bufr, hdf, grib, xrit...)

"Usuários"



Dados e Produtos EUMETCast (Usuário LAPIS)

PRODUTO

NOAA-NESDIS Products
gnc-cn-cma
gnc-eum-inpe
gnc-eum-vito
US EPA
gnc-us-inpe
NASA SERVIR
jason
jason-low
High Rate SEVIRI - 6 hourly
msg-Irit-fsd-sam
msg-Irit-mpef-sam
msg-Irit-mpef-sam-low
ocean-modis
SAF-LSA-sam
SAF-LSA-sam-15m
UNS-general
www-eumetsat

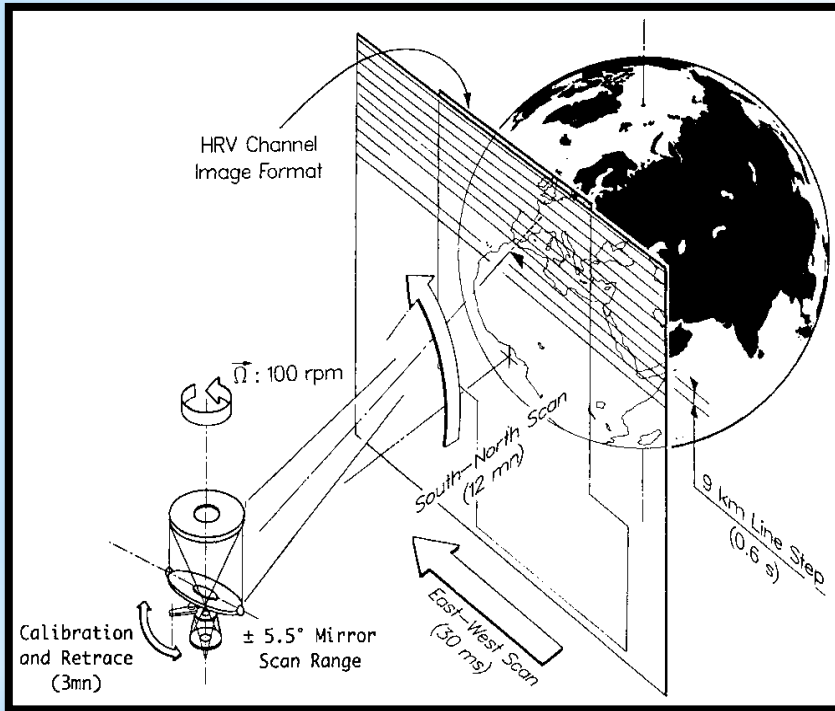
CANAL DE RECEPÇÃO

--- Americas-CH1
--- EUMETSAT Data Channel 11
--- EUMETSAT Data Channel 10
--- DEVCOCAST-1
--- Americas-CH1
--- DEVCOCAST-1
--- Americas-CH1
--- EUMETSAT Data Channel 10
--- EUMETSAT Data Channel 10
--- EUMETSAT Data Channel 2
--- EUMETSAT Data Channel 7
--- EUMETSAT Data Channel 7
--- EUMETSAT Data Channel 7
--- EUMETSAT Data Channel 8
--- SAF-Americas
--- SAF-Americas
--- Info-Channel
--- WWW

MSG-1 primeira imagem: 28 novembro 2002

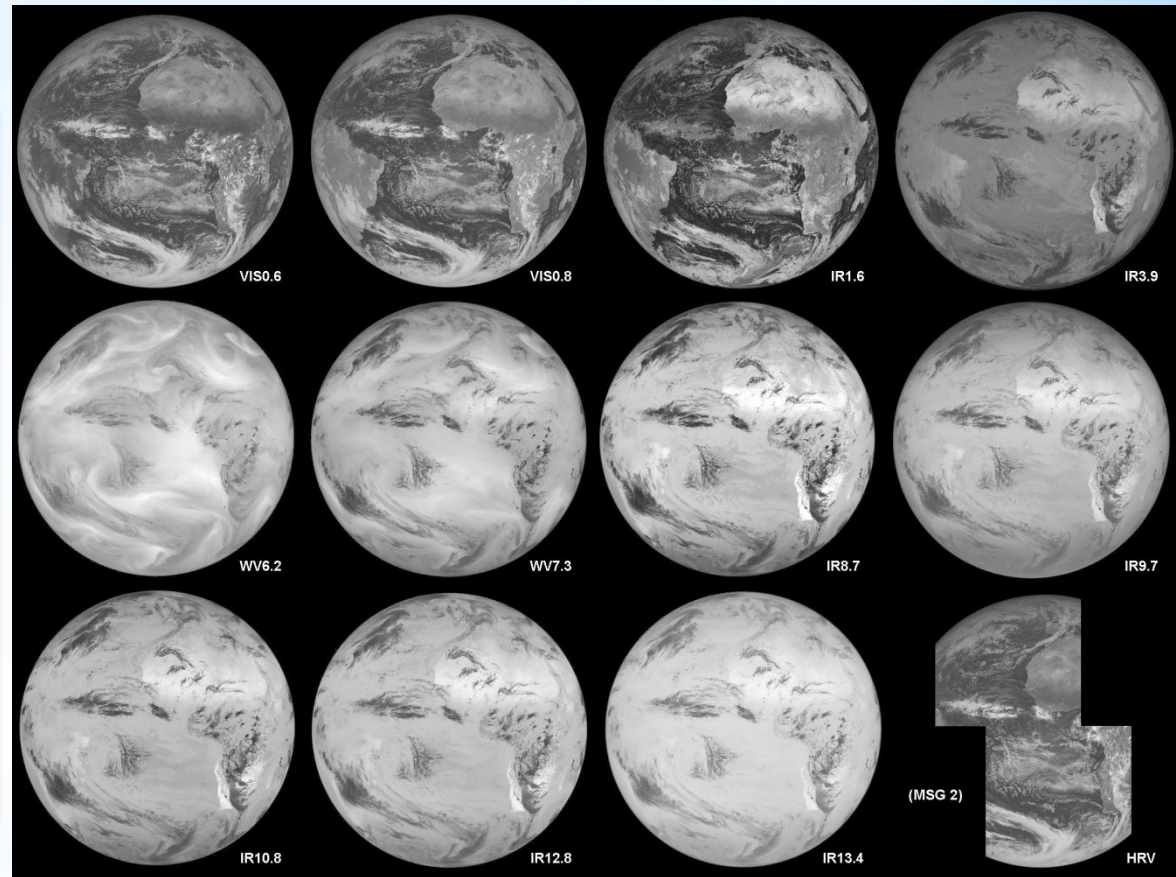
METEOSAT-8

(RADIÔMETRO SEVIRI)
Princípio de funcionamento

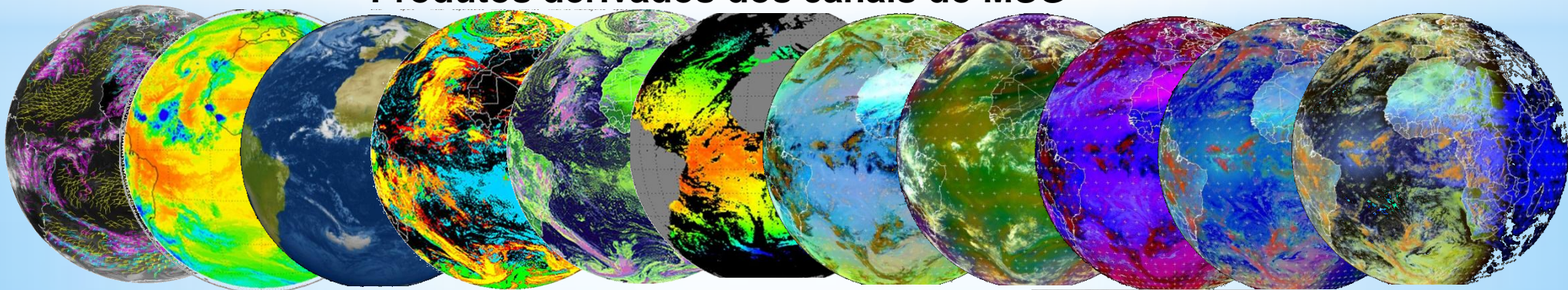


FONTE: EUMETSAT, (2007, p. 12).

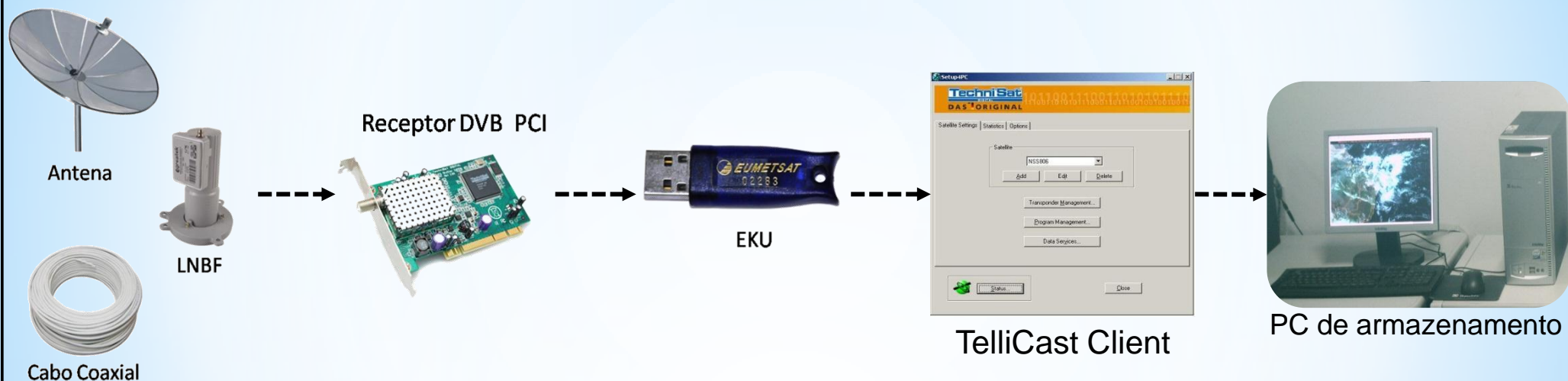
Canais espectrais do Meteosat-8



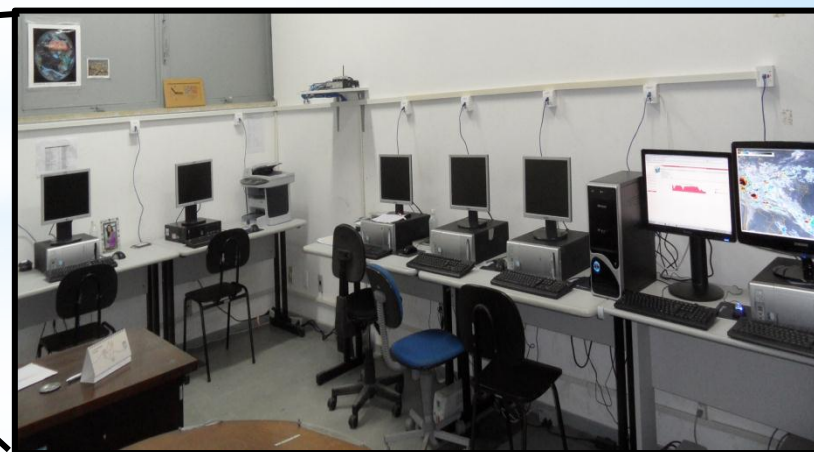
Produtos derivados dos canais do MSG



Estação EUMETCast LAPIS



Fonte: Google Maps



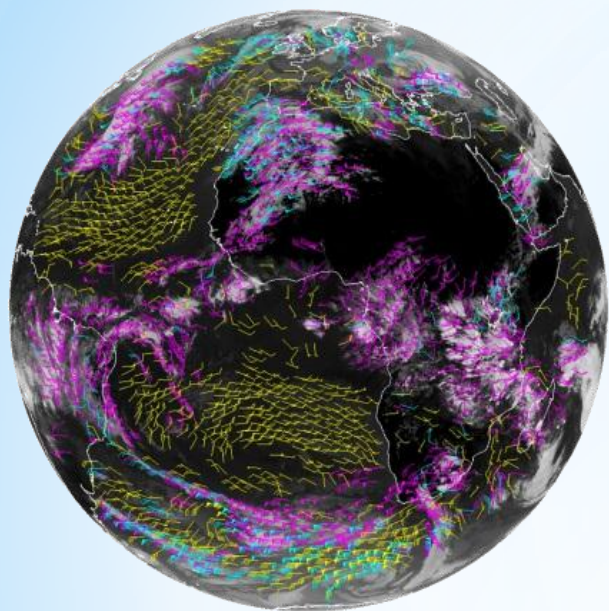
Dados MSG

Nome do canal	Resolução temporal	Segmentos	Resolução espacial	Tamanho da imagem (pixels)	Total de arquivos por dia
EPI	15 min.	1	-	-	96
PRO	15 min.	1	-	-	96
VIS006	15 min.	8	3 km	3712 x 3712	768
VIS008	15 min.	8	3 km	3712 x 3712	768
IR_016	15 min.	8	3 km	3712 x 3712	768
IR_039	15 min.	8	3 km	3712 x 3712	768
WV_062	15 min.	8	3 km	3712 x 3712	768
WV_073	15 min.	8	3 km	3712 x 3712	768
IR_087	15 min.	8	3 km	3712 x 3712	768
IR_097	15 min.	8	3 km	3712 x 3712	768
IR_108	15 min.	8	3 km	3712 x 3712	768
IR_120	15 min.	8	3 km	3712 x 3712	768
IR_134	15 min.	8	3 km	3712 x 3712	768
HRV	15 min.	24	1 km	11136 x 5586	2304

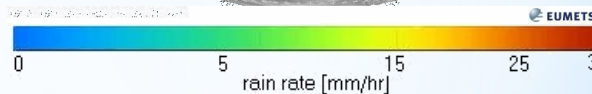
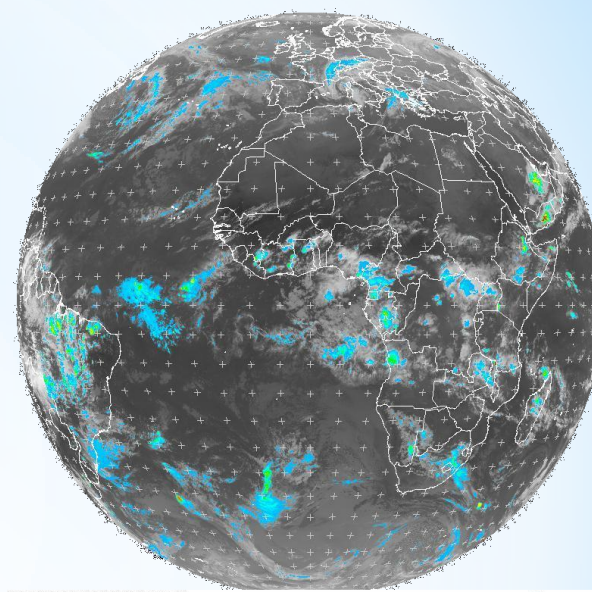
Total de arquivos por dia = 10.944

Volume diário ~ 7,5 Gb

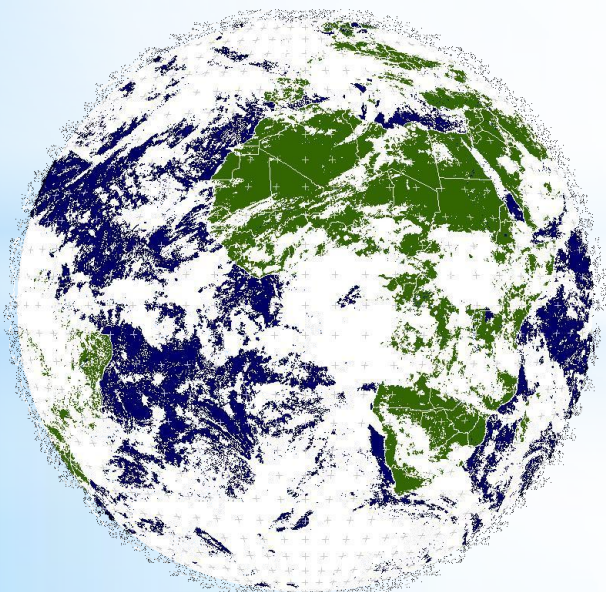
Atmosferic Motion Vector



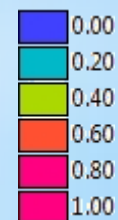
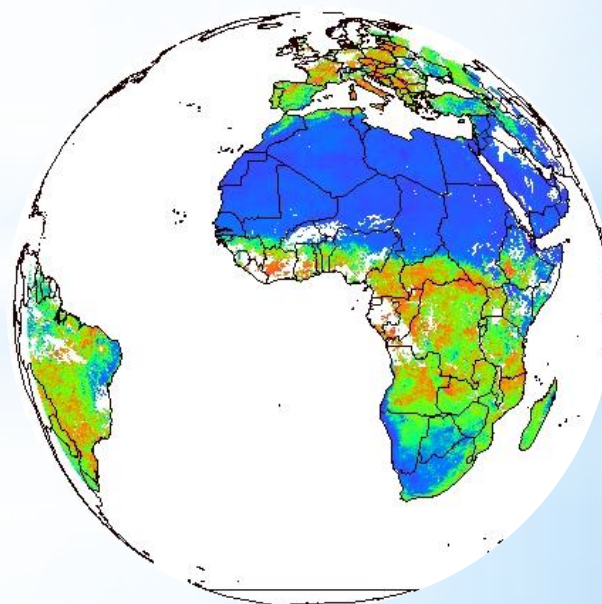
Multi-Sensor Precipitation Estimate



Cloud Mask



Normalised Difference Vegetation Index

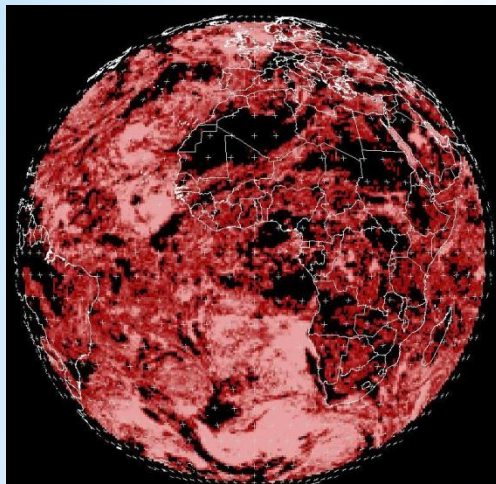


Fonte: EUMETSAT, 2013

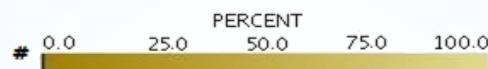
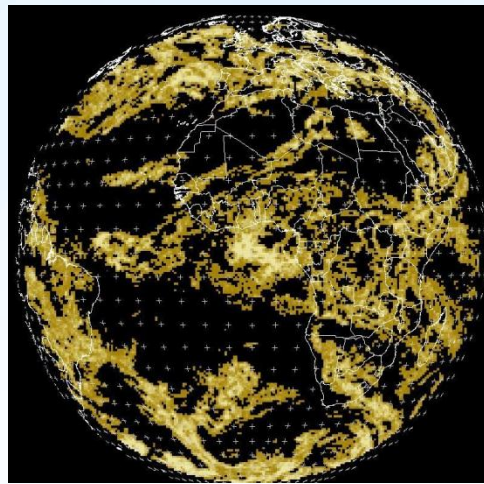
Cloud Analysis

Quantidade de nuvens

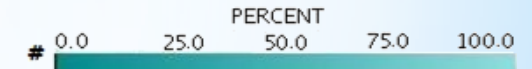
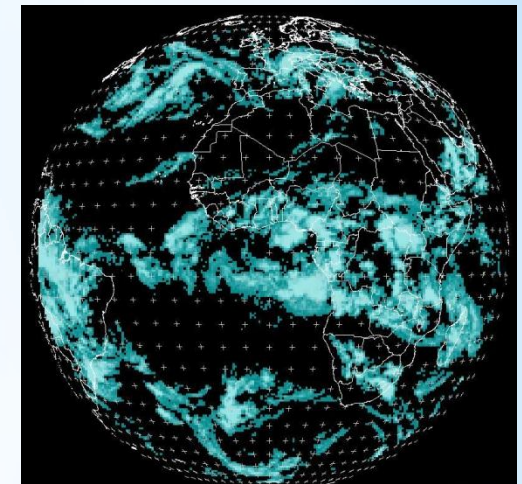
Baixos níveis



Médios níveis

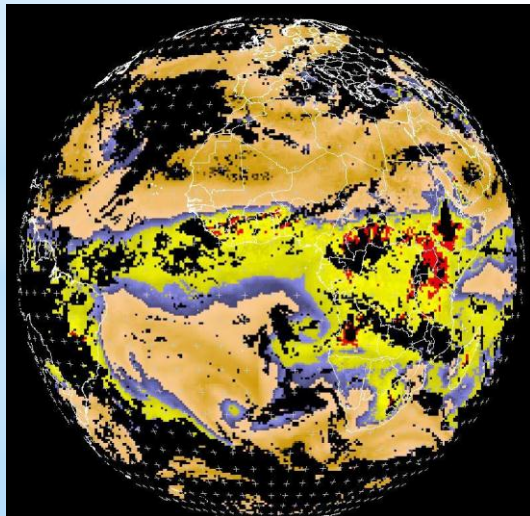


Altos níveis

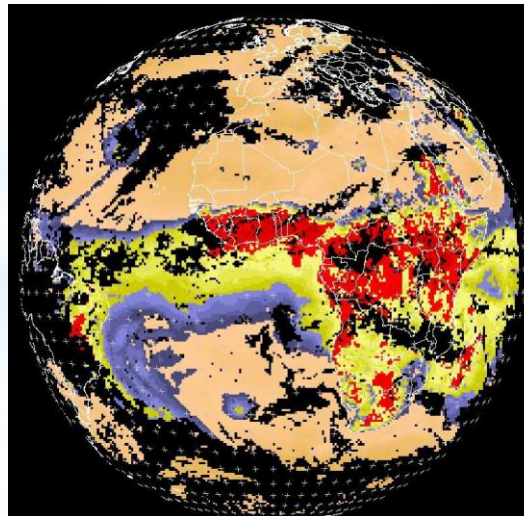


Global Instability Index

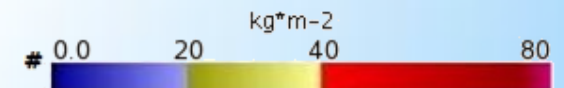
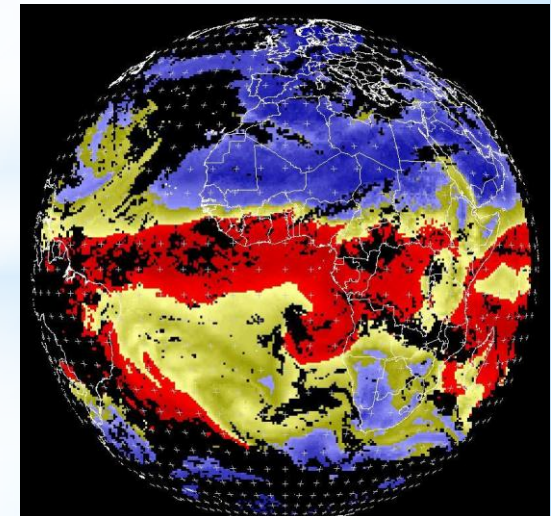
Índice K



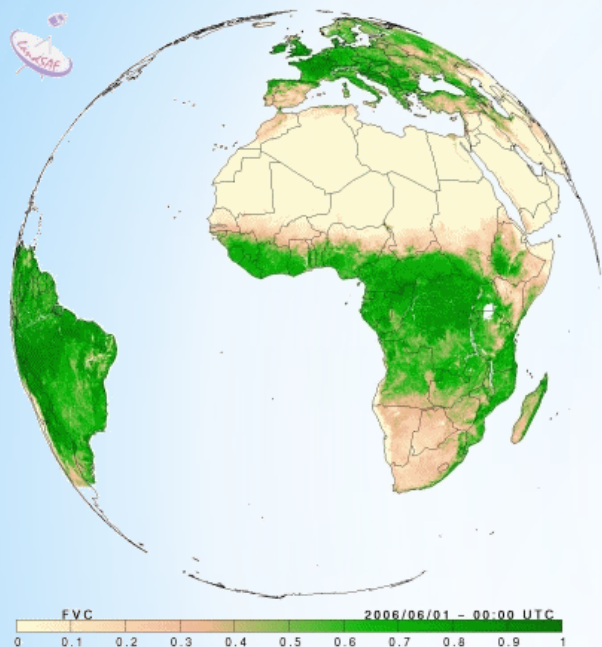
Índice de Levantamento



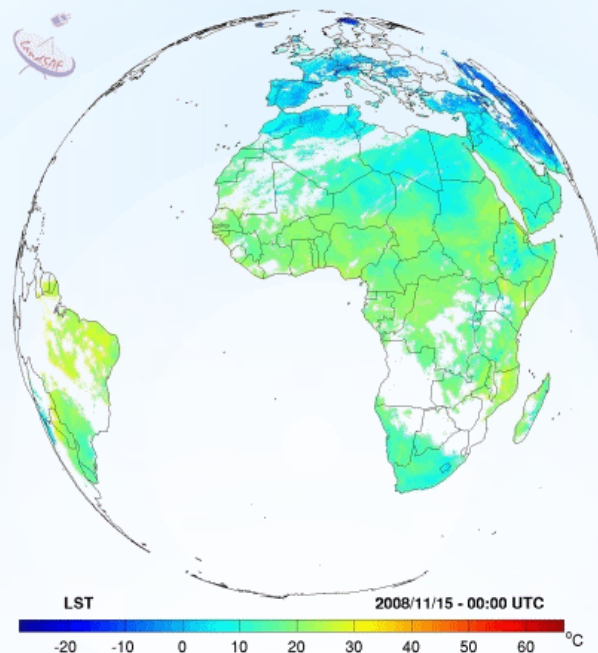
Total de Água Precipitável



Fractional Vegetation Cover



Land Surface Temperature



Albedo

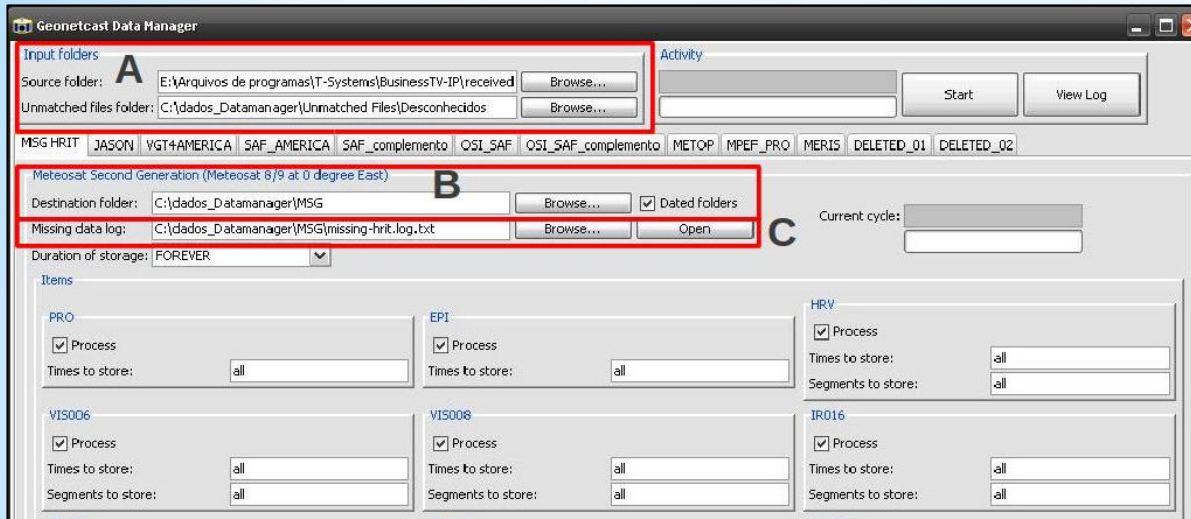


Subdivisão dos Produtos

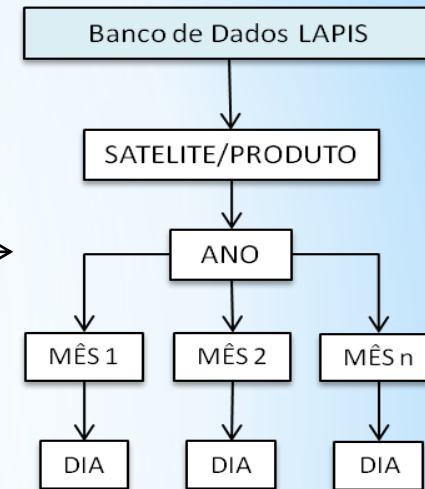


Organização e Armazenamento

GEONETCast Data Manager (SGBD)



Organiza



HD ≥ 1Tb

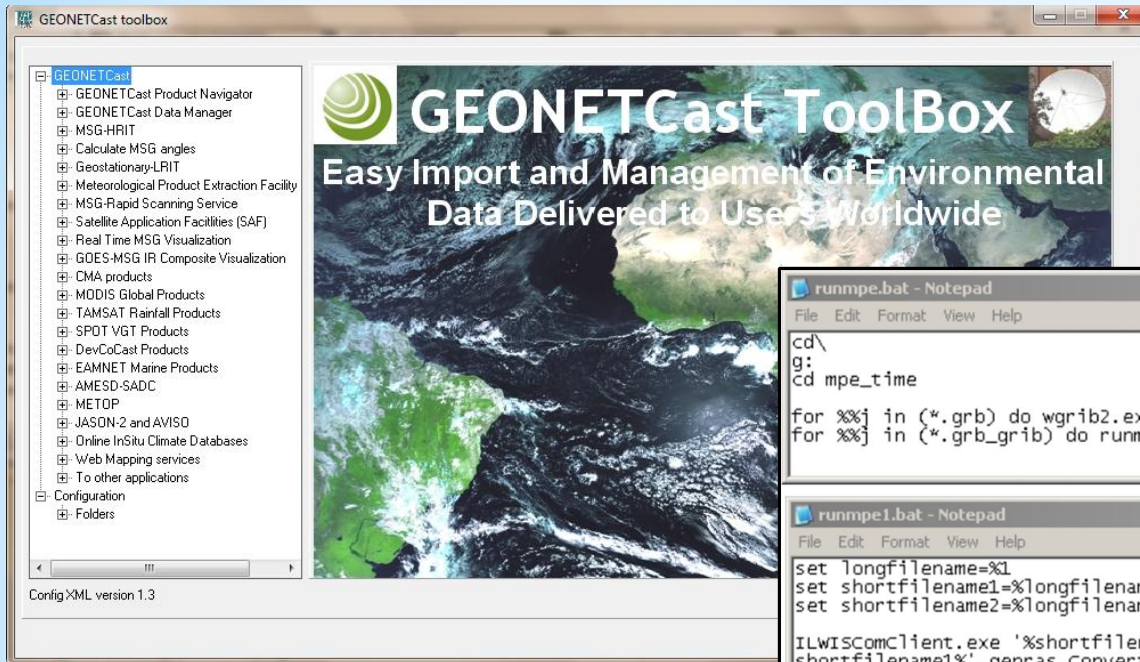
Preenchimento

Verificação de falhas



Html Javascript
Assembly AJAX
Shell C++ Python
JAVA Perl CSS
C Ruby
PHP Dhtml
C# Xml

ILWIS - Geonetcast Toolbox



Código aberto

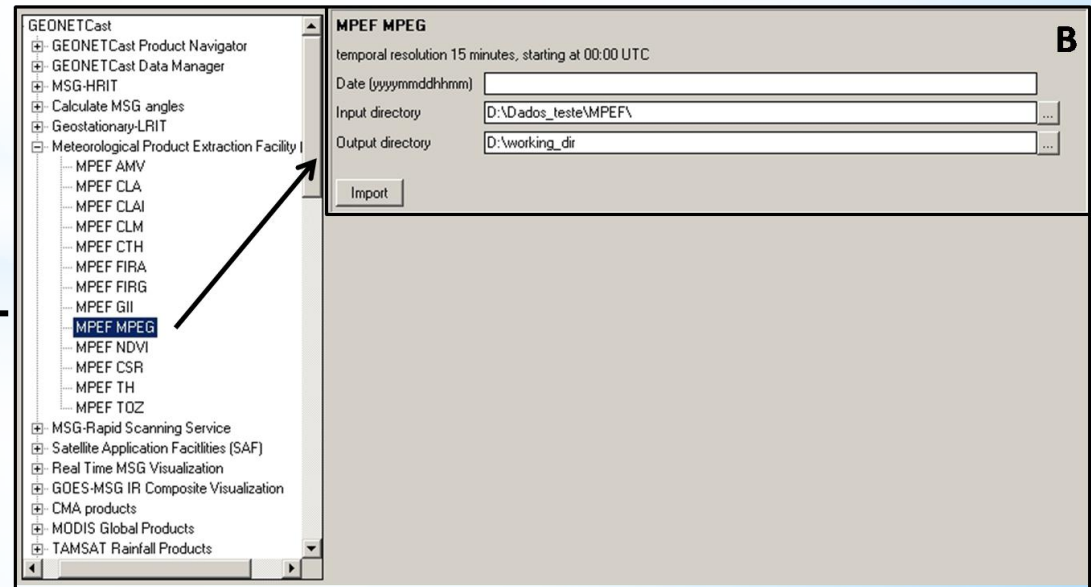


```
runmpe.bat - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
cd\
g:
cd mpe_time

for %%j in (*.grb) do wgrib2.exe -ieee %%j_GRIB %%j
for %%j in (*.grb_grib) do runmpe1 %%j

runmpe1.bat - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
set longfilename=%*1
set shortfilename1=%longfilename:~-0,32%
set shortfilename2=%longfilename:~-0,17%

ILWIScomclient.exe '%shortfilename2%'.mpr:=map('%
shortfilename1%', genras, Convert, 3712, 0, Real, 4, SwapBytes)
ilwiscomclient.exe %shortfilename2%_1.mpr{dom=value;vr=0:100:0.00001}:=%shortfilename2%*1000*4
ilwiscomclient.exe %shortfilename2%_2.mpr{dom=value;vr=0:100:0.00001}:=%MapMirrorRotate(%
shortfilename2%_1, Mirrorvert)
ilwiscomclient.exe setgrf '%shortfilename2%_2'.mpr mpe_georef.grf
```

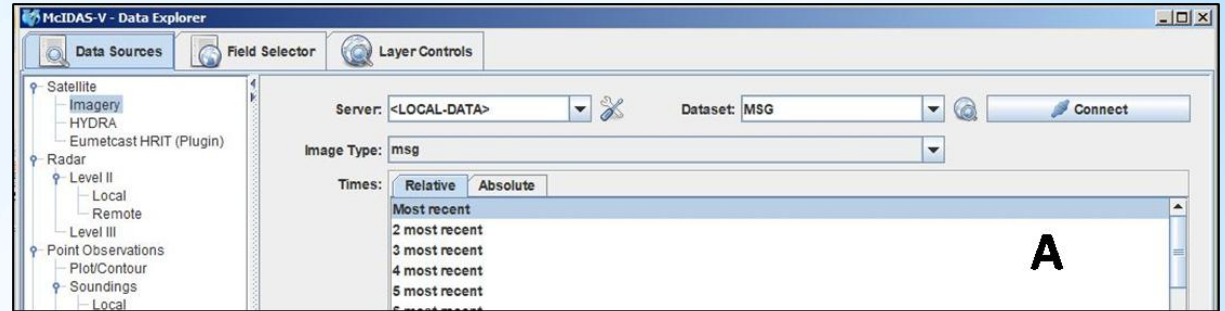
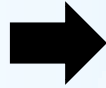


Interface Gráfica

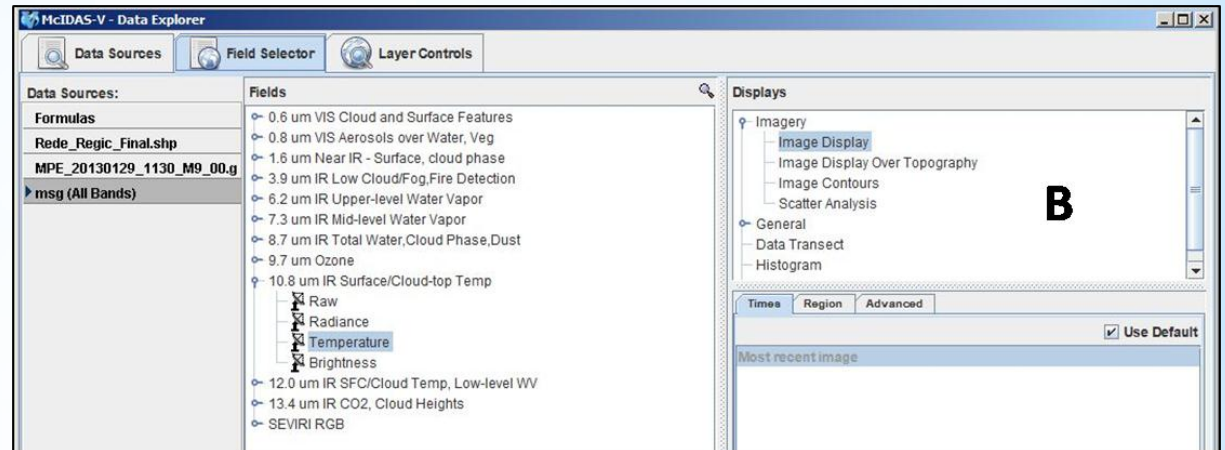
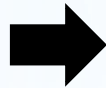


Man computer Interactive Data Access System (McIDAS)

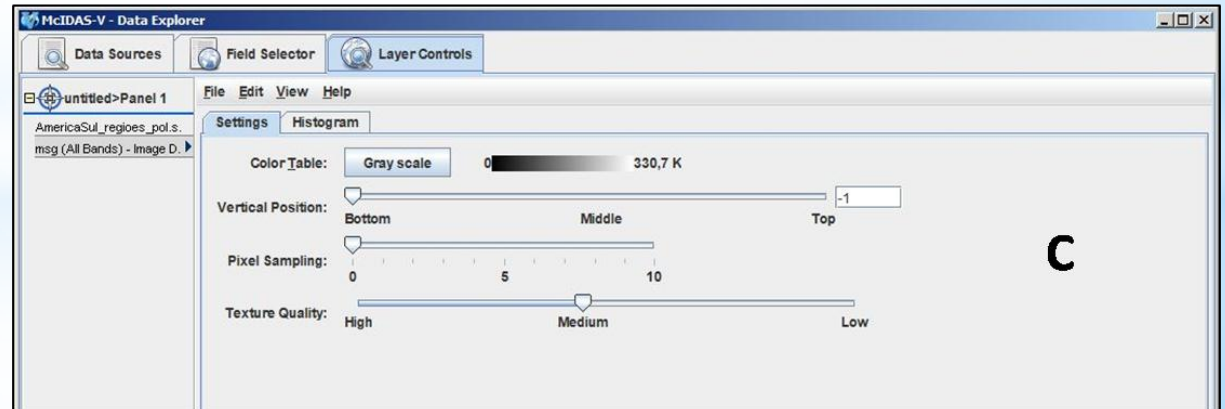
Data Explorer



Field Selector



Layer Controls



McIDAS-V

McIDAS-V Display



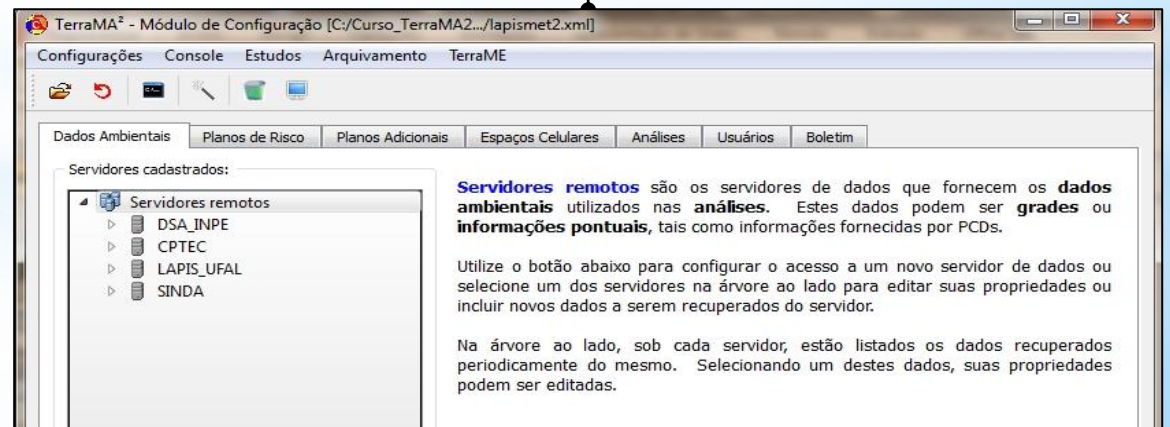
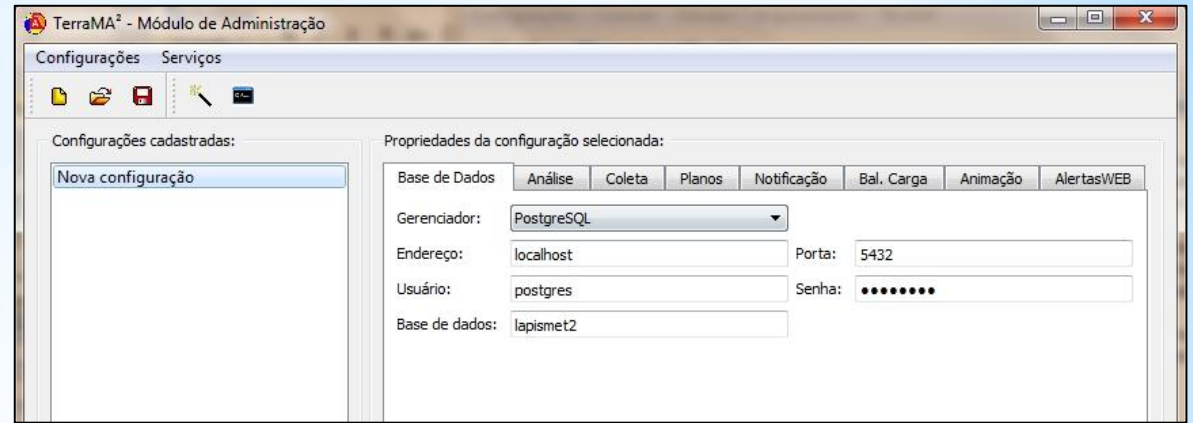
The screenshot displays the McIDAS-V software interface. At the top is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, Display, Tools, History, Bundles, Window, Collaboration, and Help. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons for file operations and navigation. The main window contains a 3D globe of Earth with cyan outlines overlaid on the continents. The globe is titled "msg (All Bands) - Image Display 2013-01-29 12:00:00Z". To the right of the globe is a "Legend" panel with the following content:

- Maps
 - [Default Background Maps](#)
 - North & Central America
 - World Political Boundaries
 - World Coastlines
- Imagery
 - [msg \(All Bands\) - Image Display](#)

Below the legend panel is a color scale bar ranging from 0 to 255. At the bottom of the interface, a status bar displays: Memory: 137/181/1187 MB | Latitude: NA | Longitude: NA | Altitude: 0,0 m.

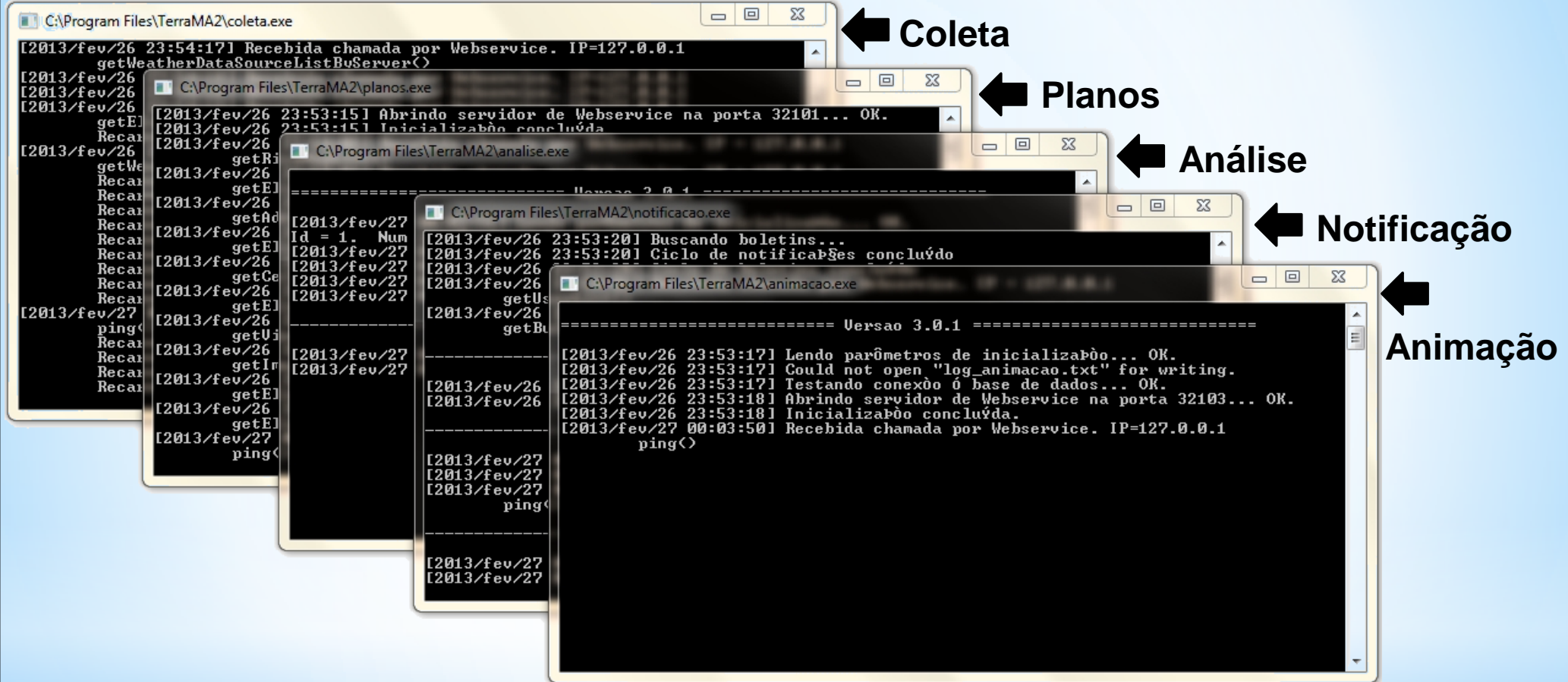
Terra MA²

Módulo de Administração



Módulo de Configuração

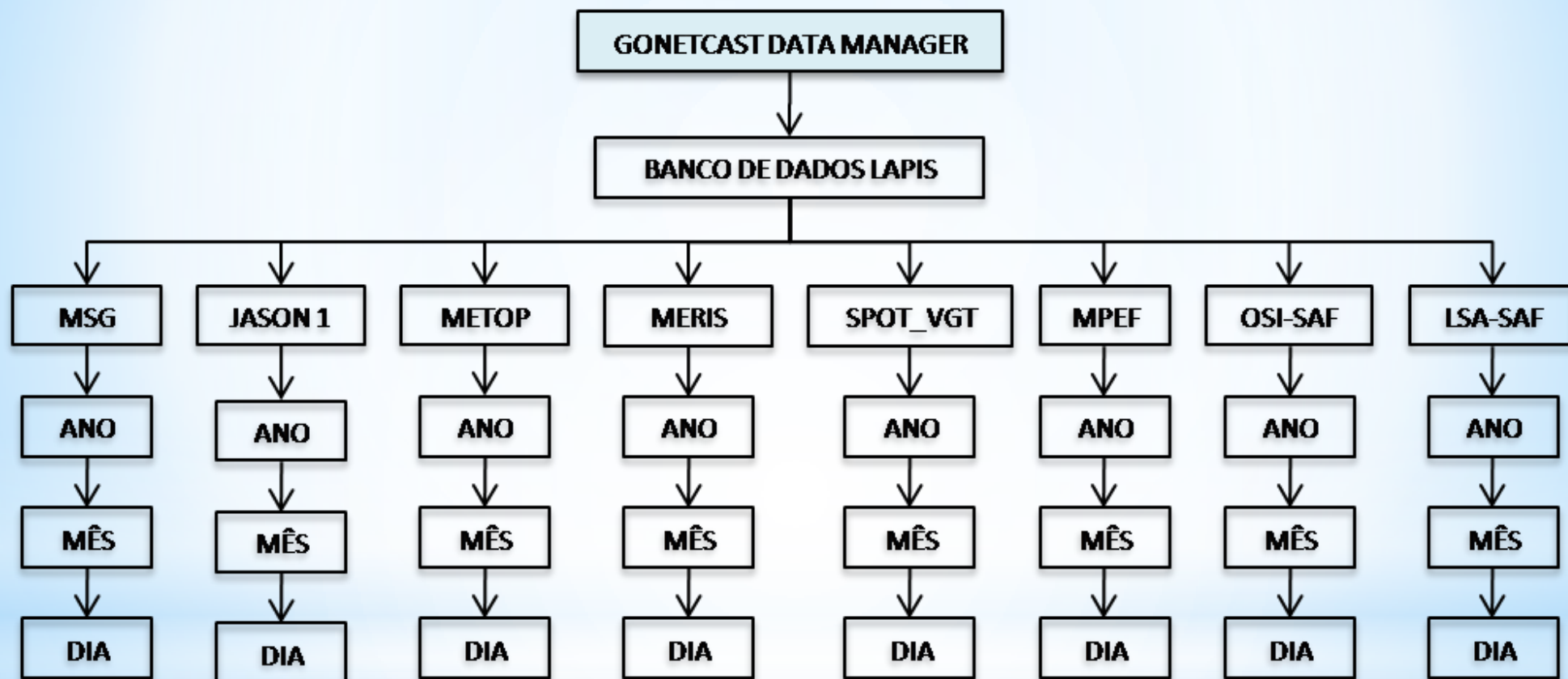
Serviços



Níveis de Alerta

0	1	2	3	4
Normal	Observação	Atenção	Alerta	Alerta Máximo

Modelo de Organização dos Dados:LAPIS

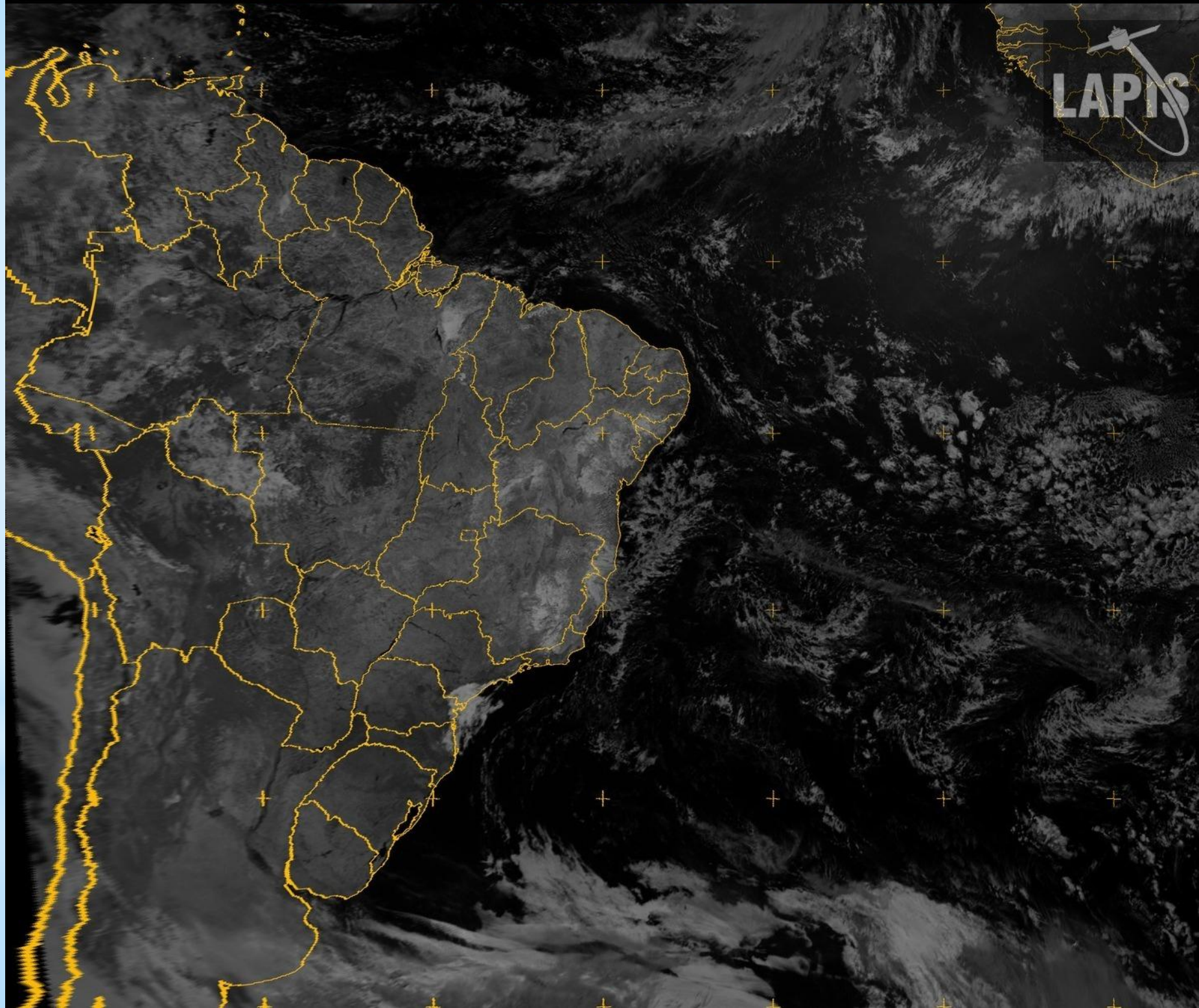


Onde:

MSG (1 e 2) = Meteosat Second Generation
OSI-SAF = Ocean and Sea Ice Satellite Application Facility

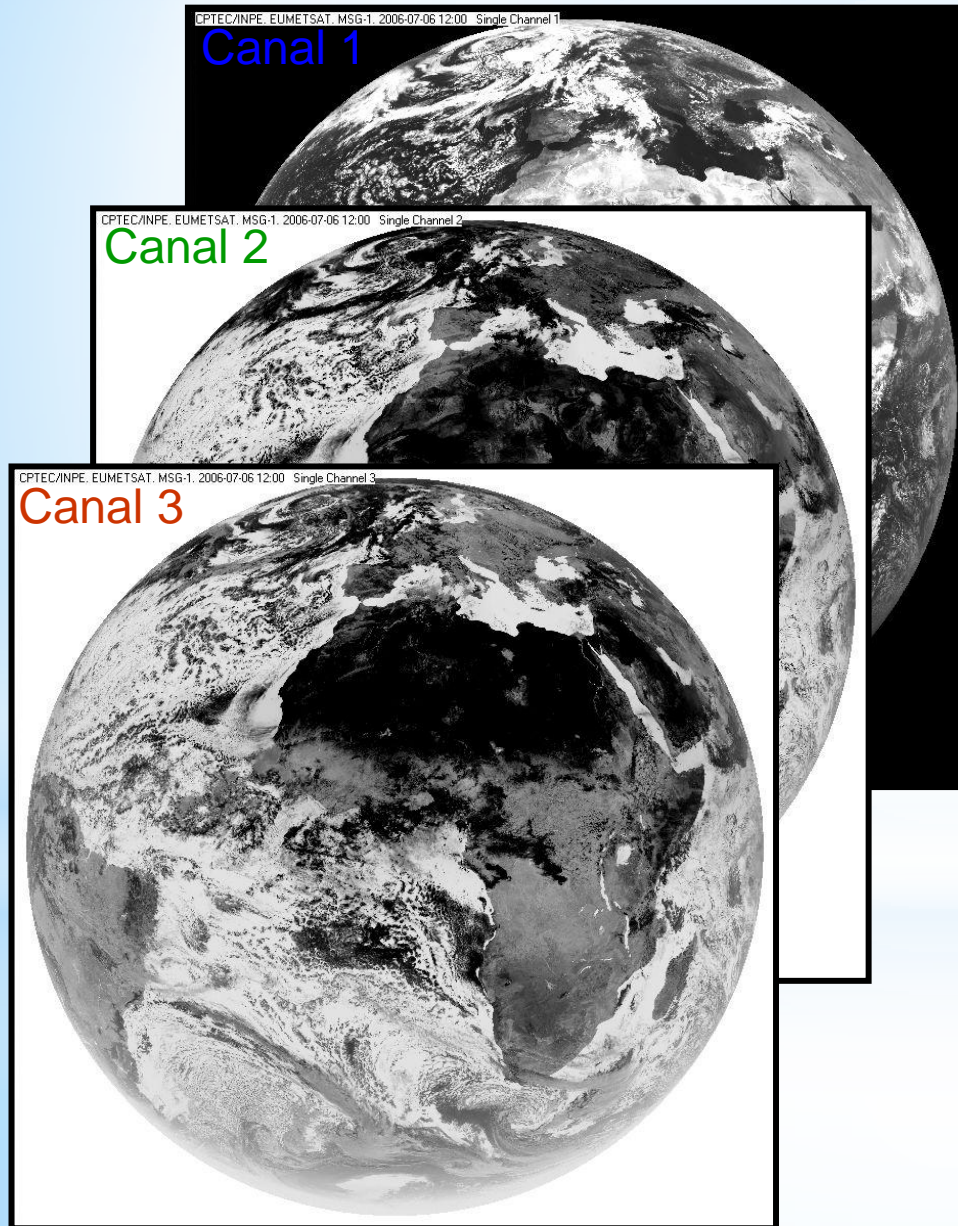
MPEF = Meteorological Products Extraction Facility
LSA-SAF = Land Surface Analysis Satellite Applications Facility

Volume de dados atual = 23 Terabytes (23.000 gigabytes)

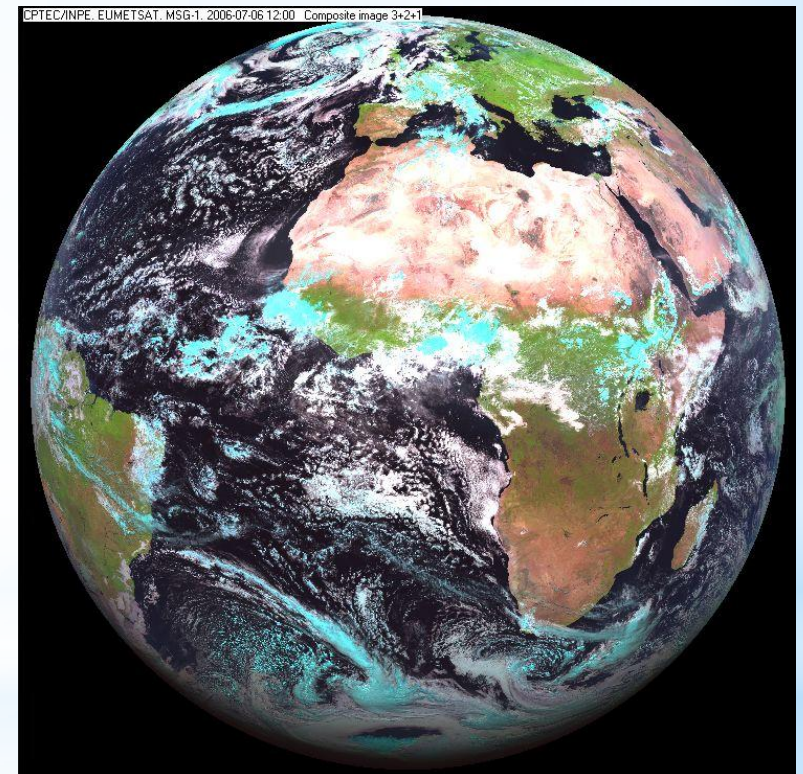


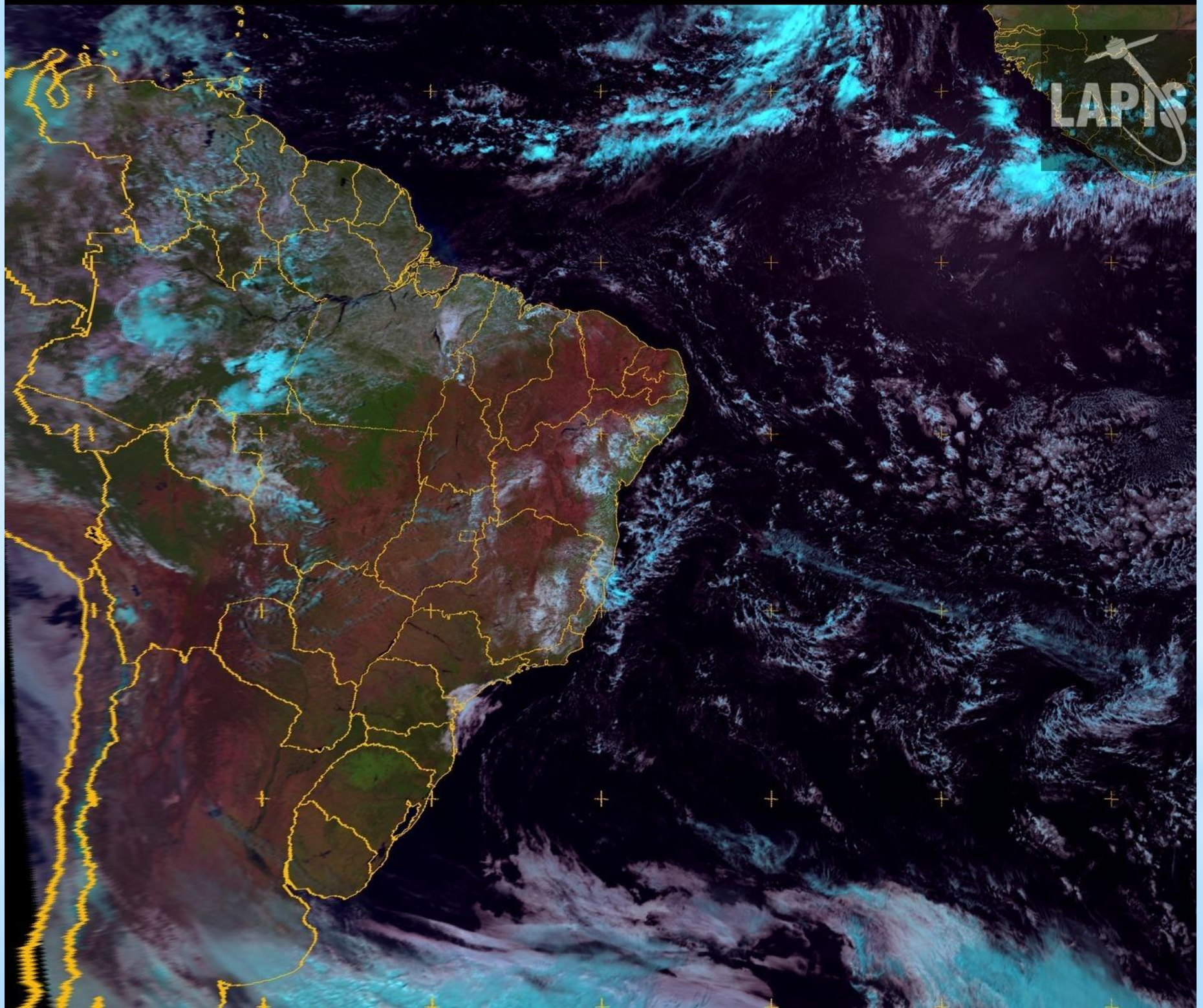
Recepção EUMETCast => LAPIS

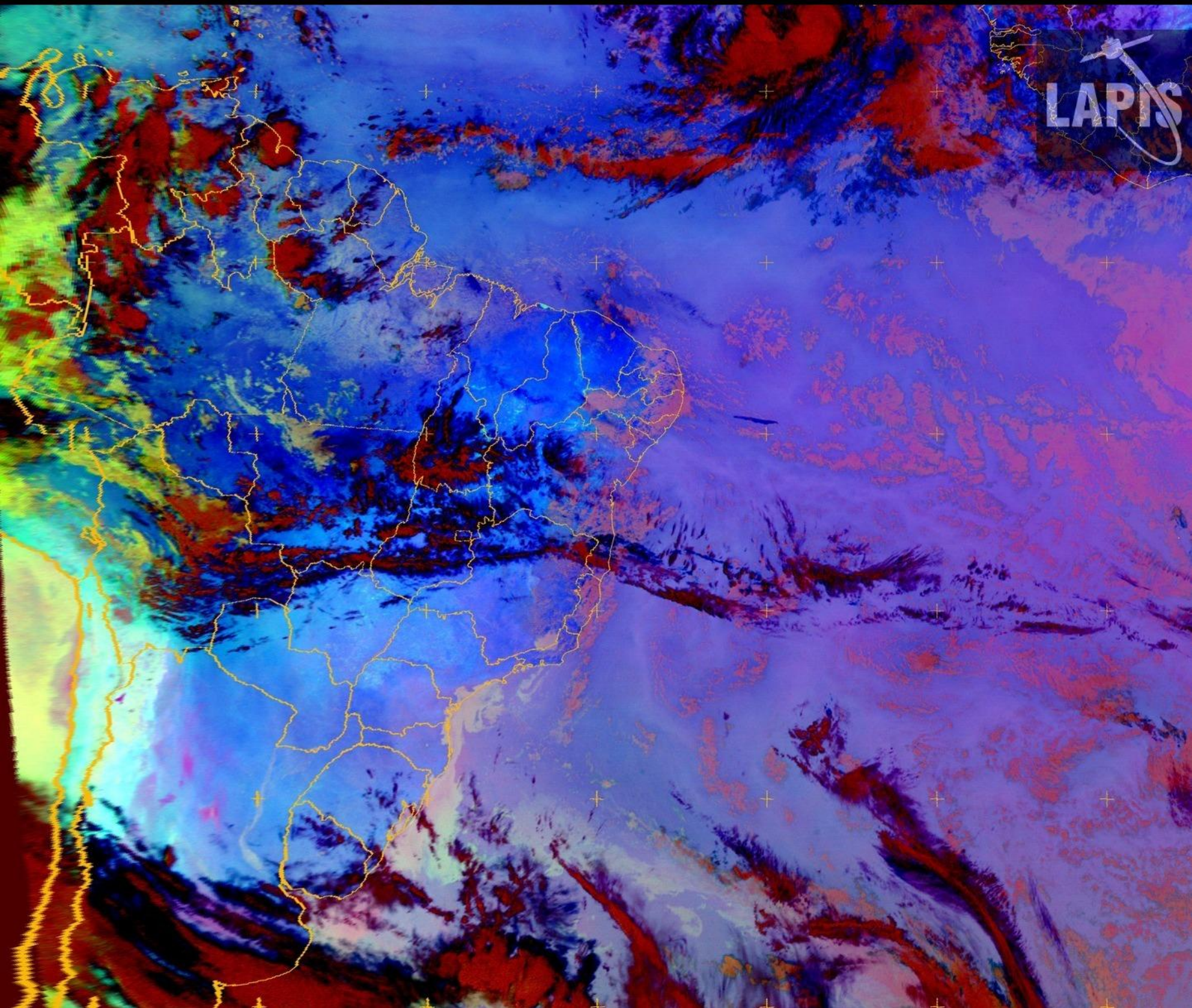
Canais VIS(1,2) e 3-NIR

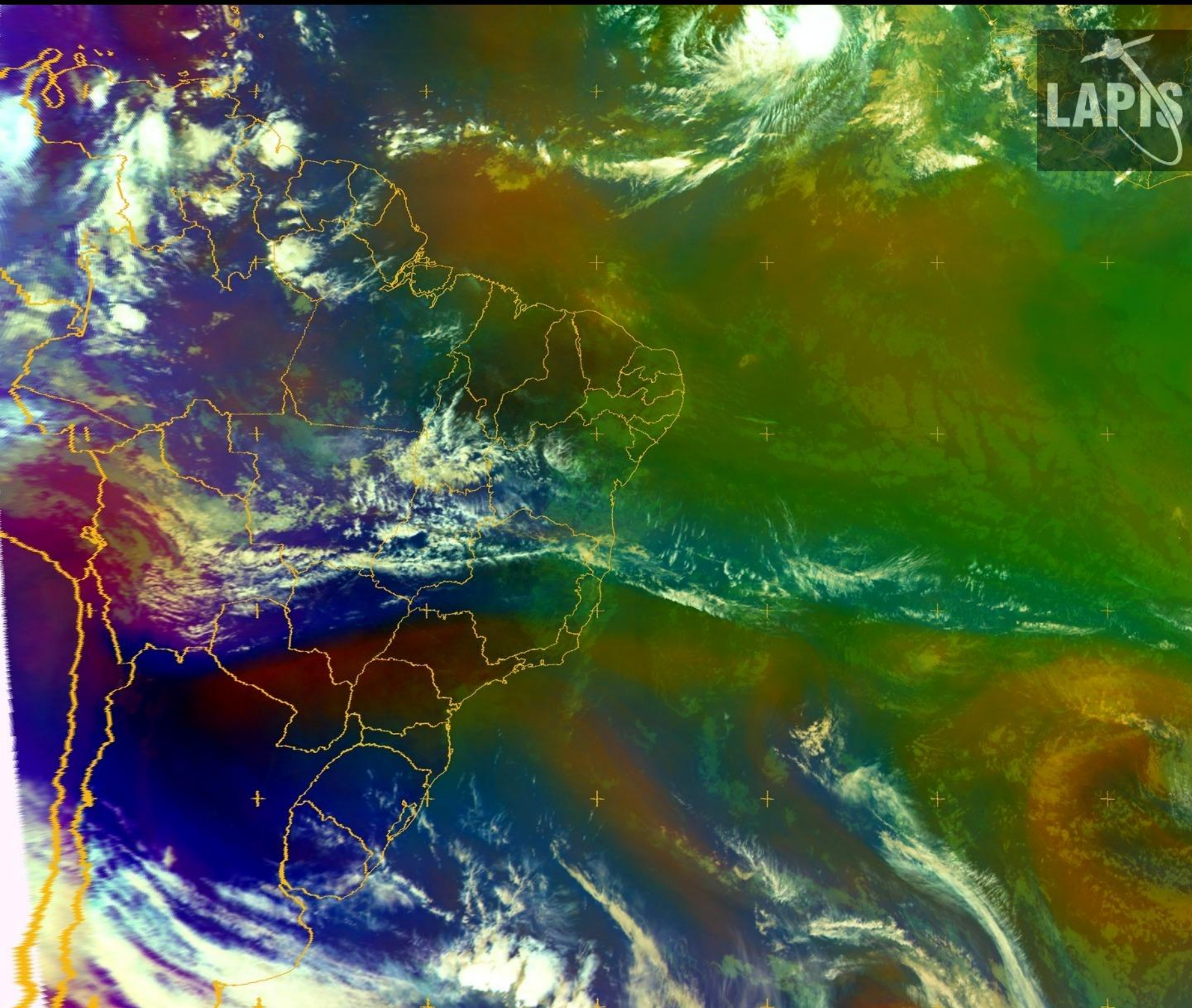


Composição Colorida(3,2,1)

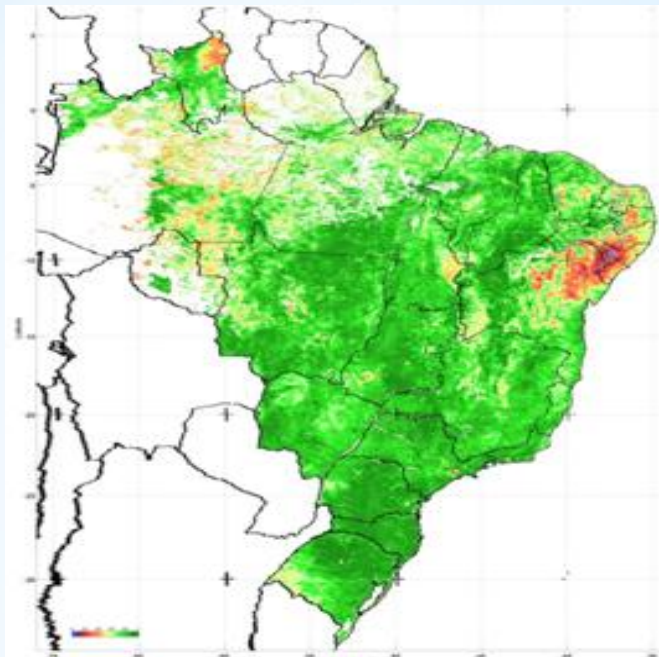




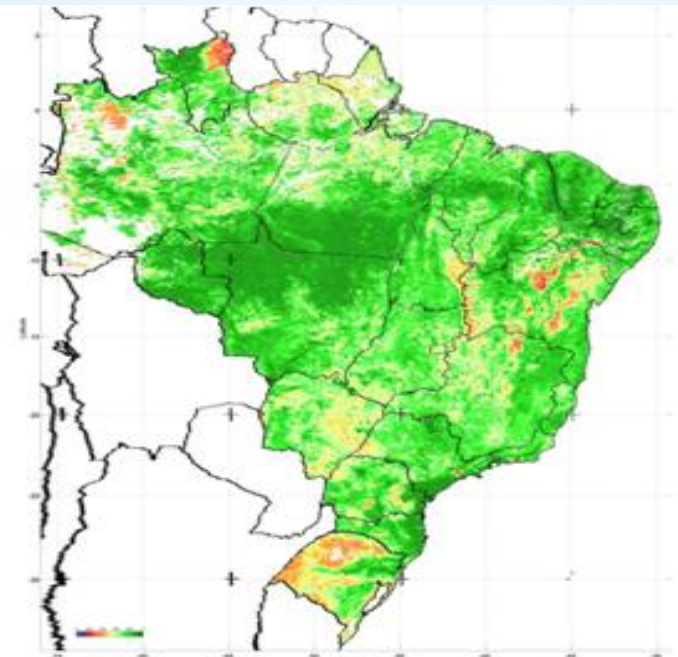




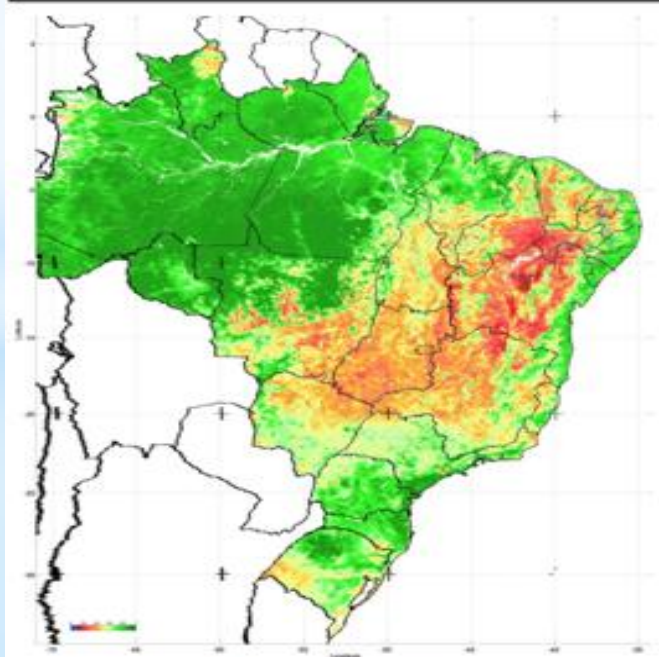
Transformação de Dados Digitais em Produtos



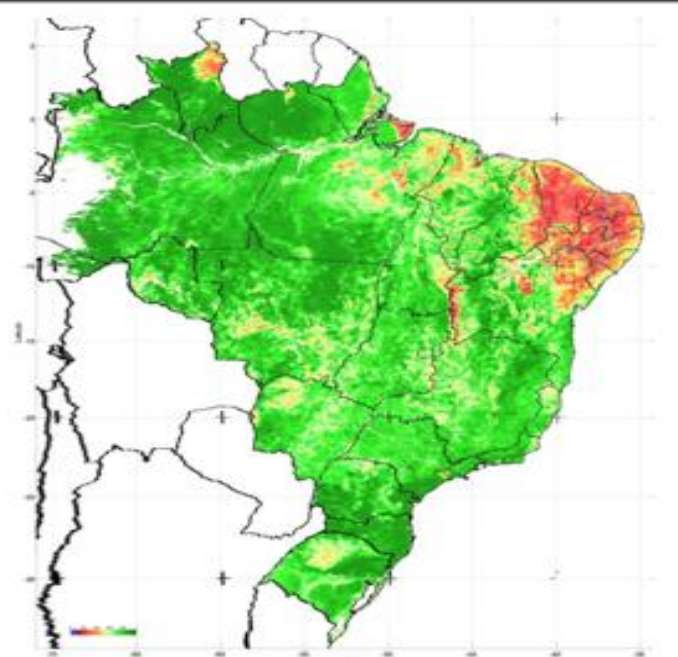
A) 01/03/2009



B) 01/06/2009

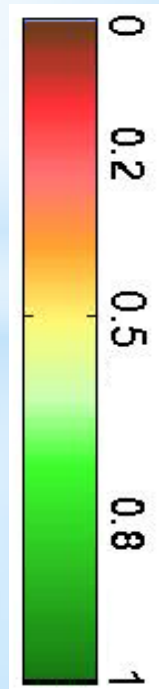


C) 01/09/2009



D) 01/12/2009

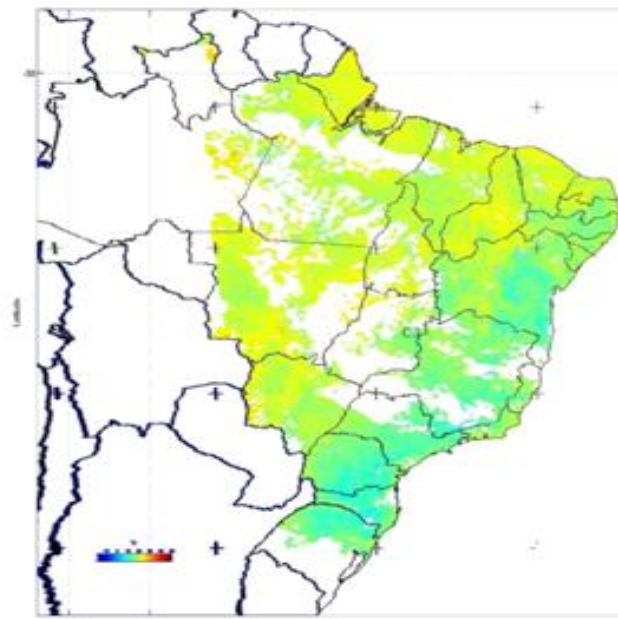
NDVI diário



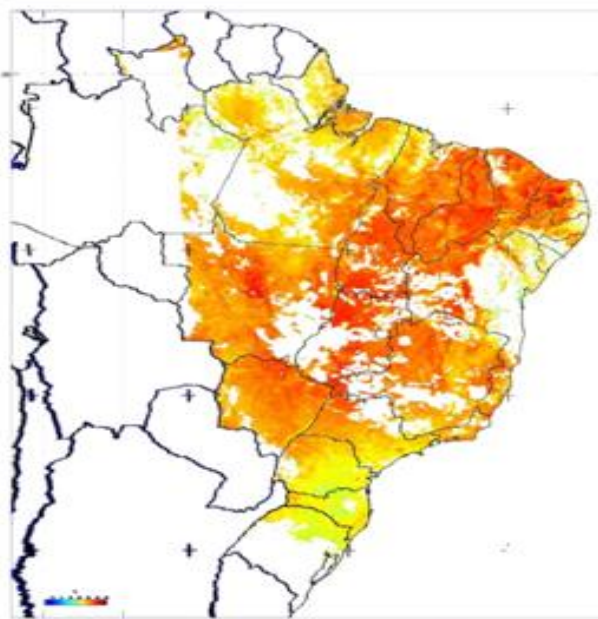
Transformação de Dados Digitais em Produtos



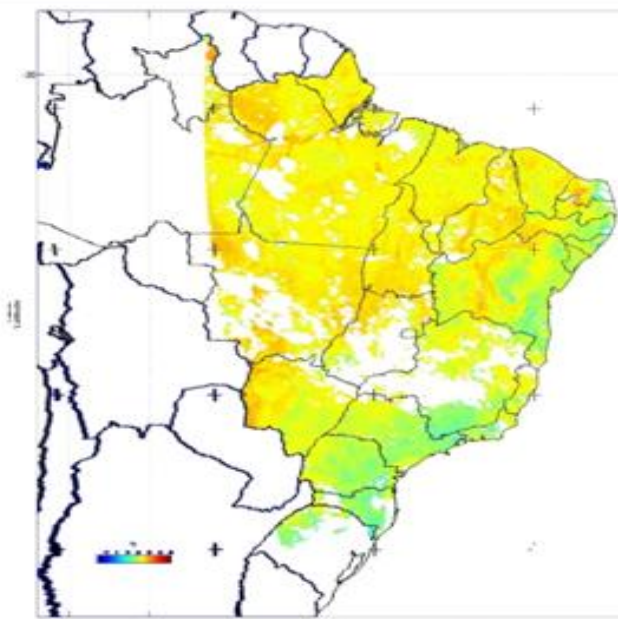
A) 01/09/2009 - 00:00 UTC



B) 01/09/2009 - 06:00 UTC



C) 01/09/2009 - 12:00 UTC

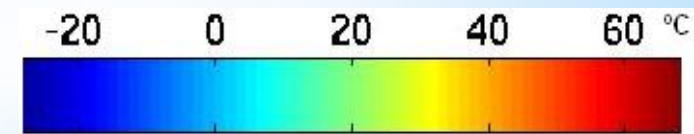


D) 01/09/2009 - 23:00 UTC

.LST

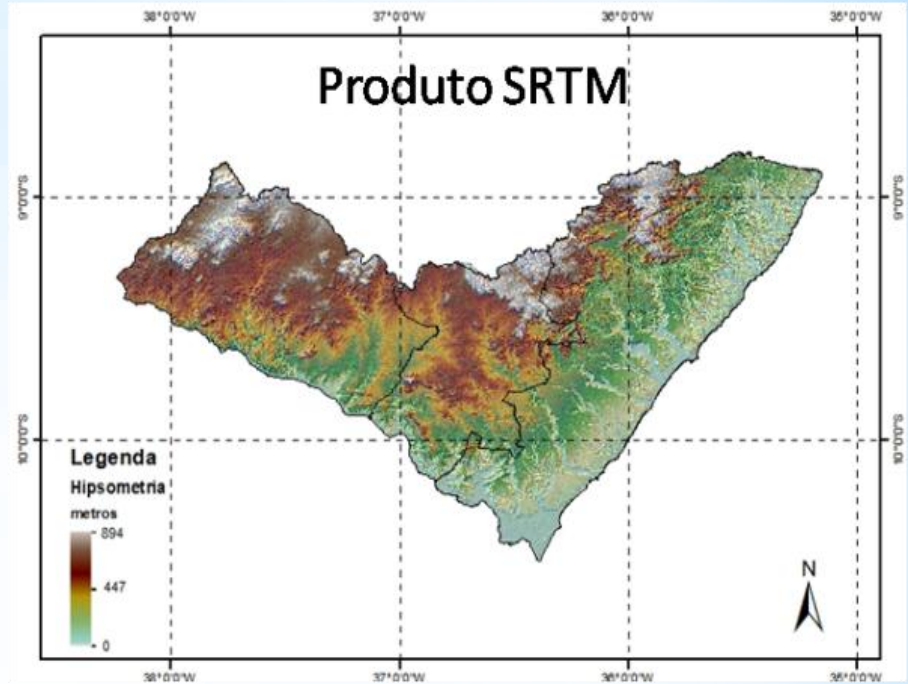
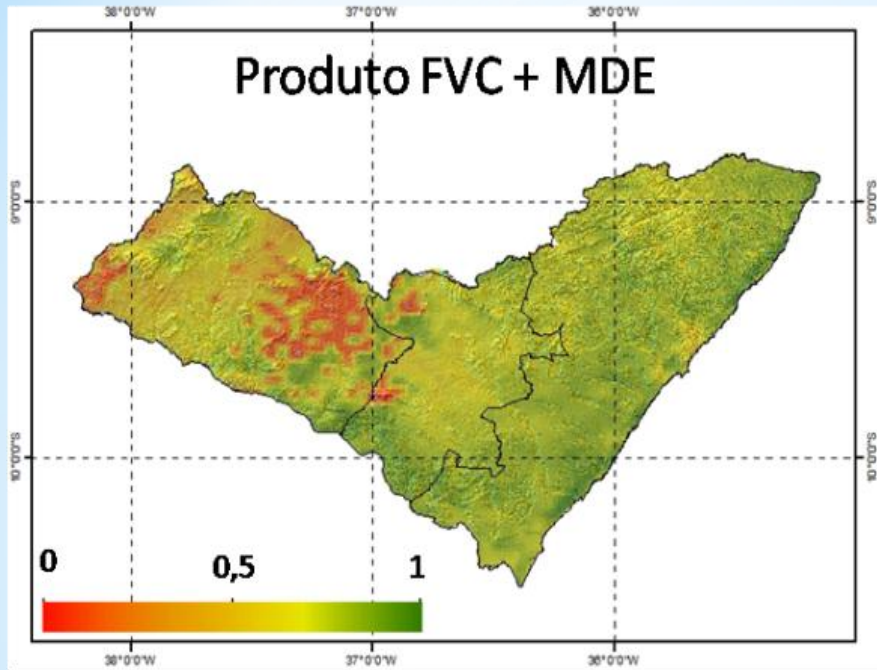
.Land Surface
Temperature

.2009

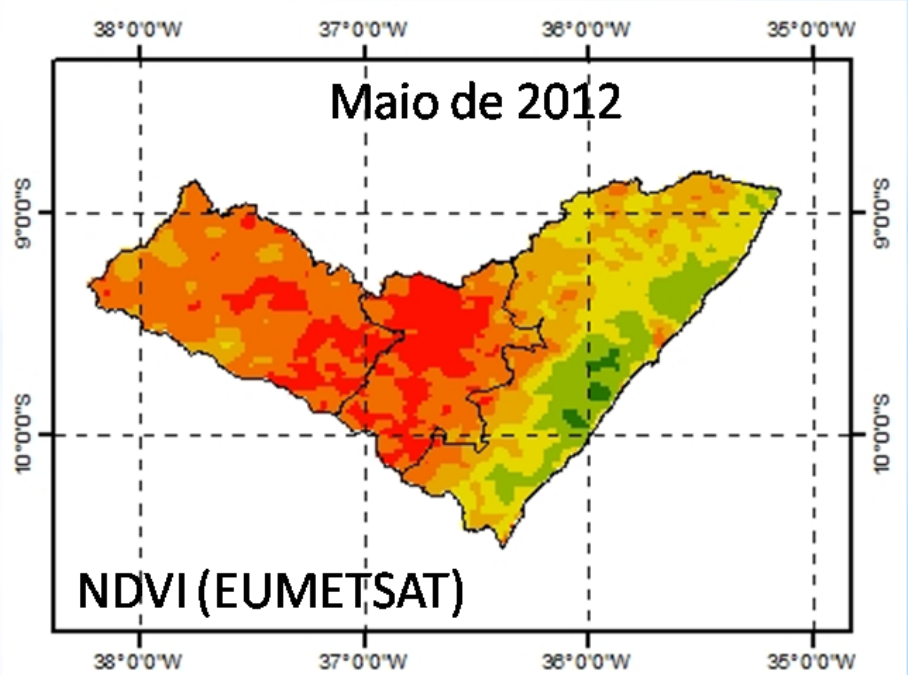
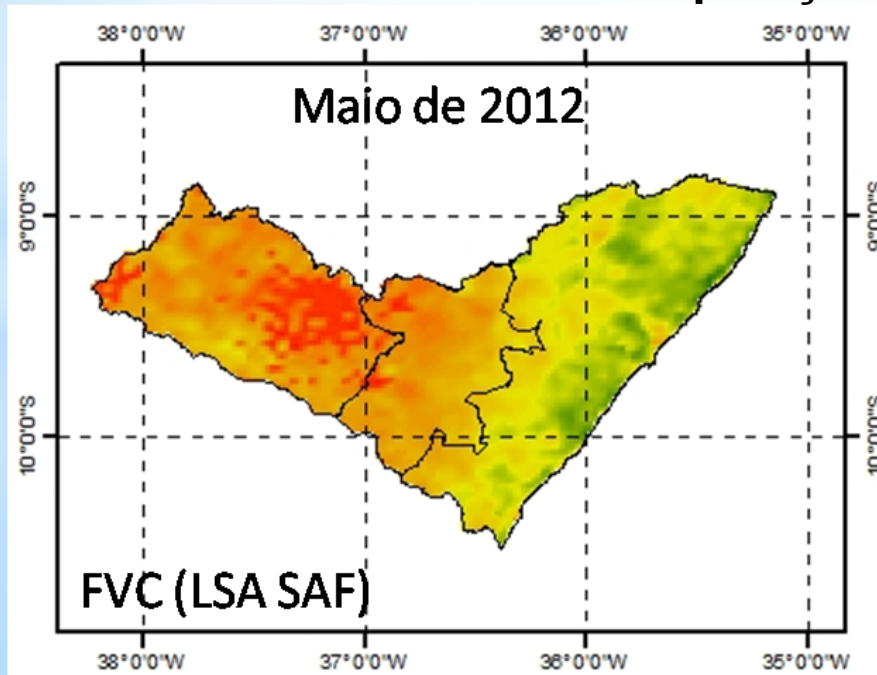


Utilização do ILWIS

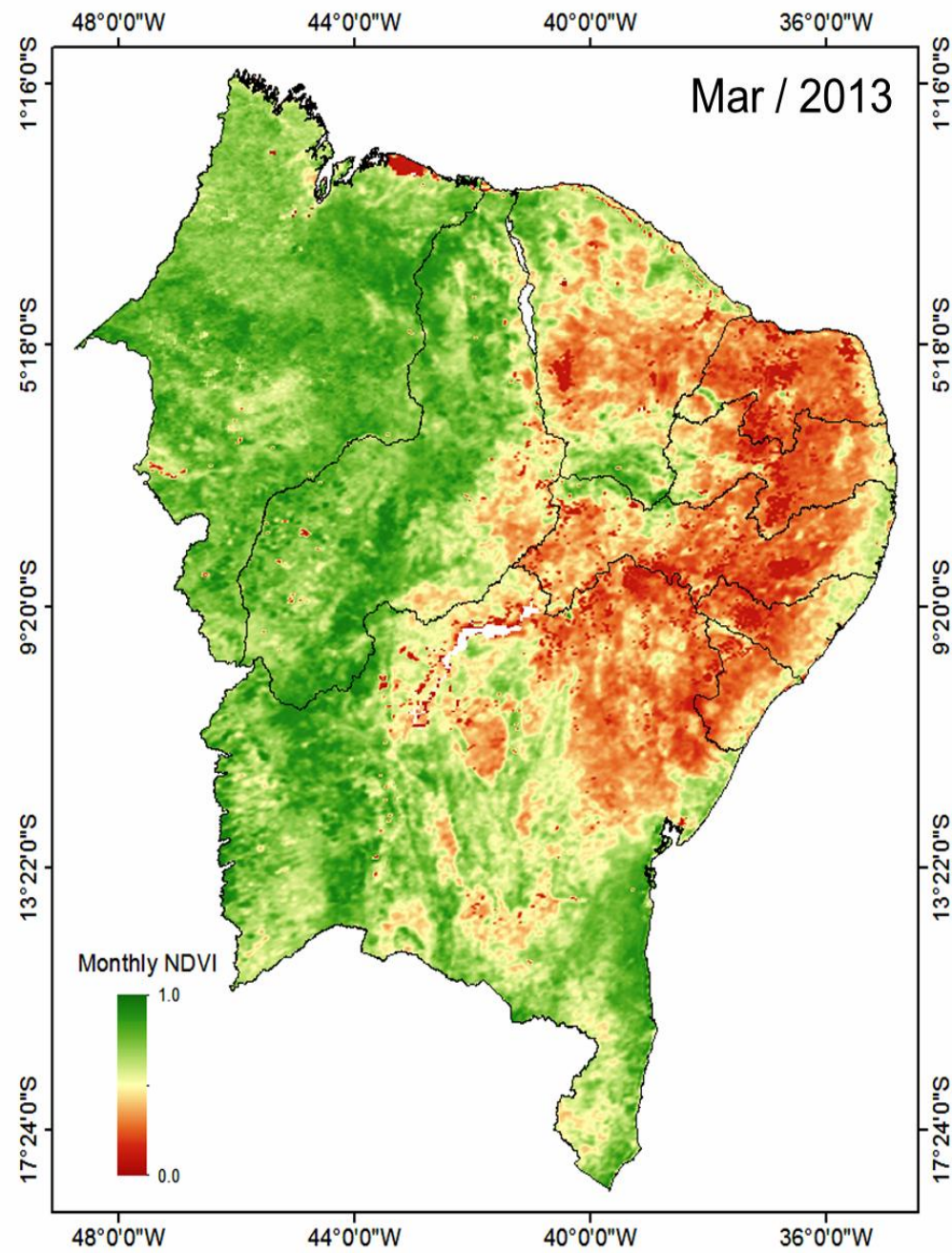
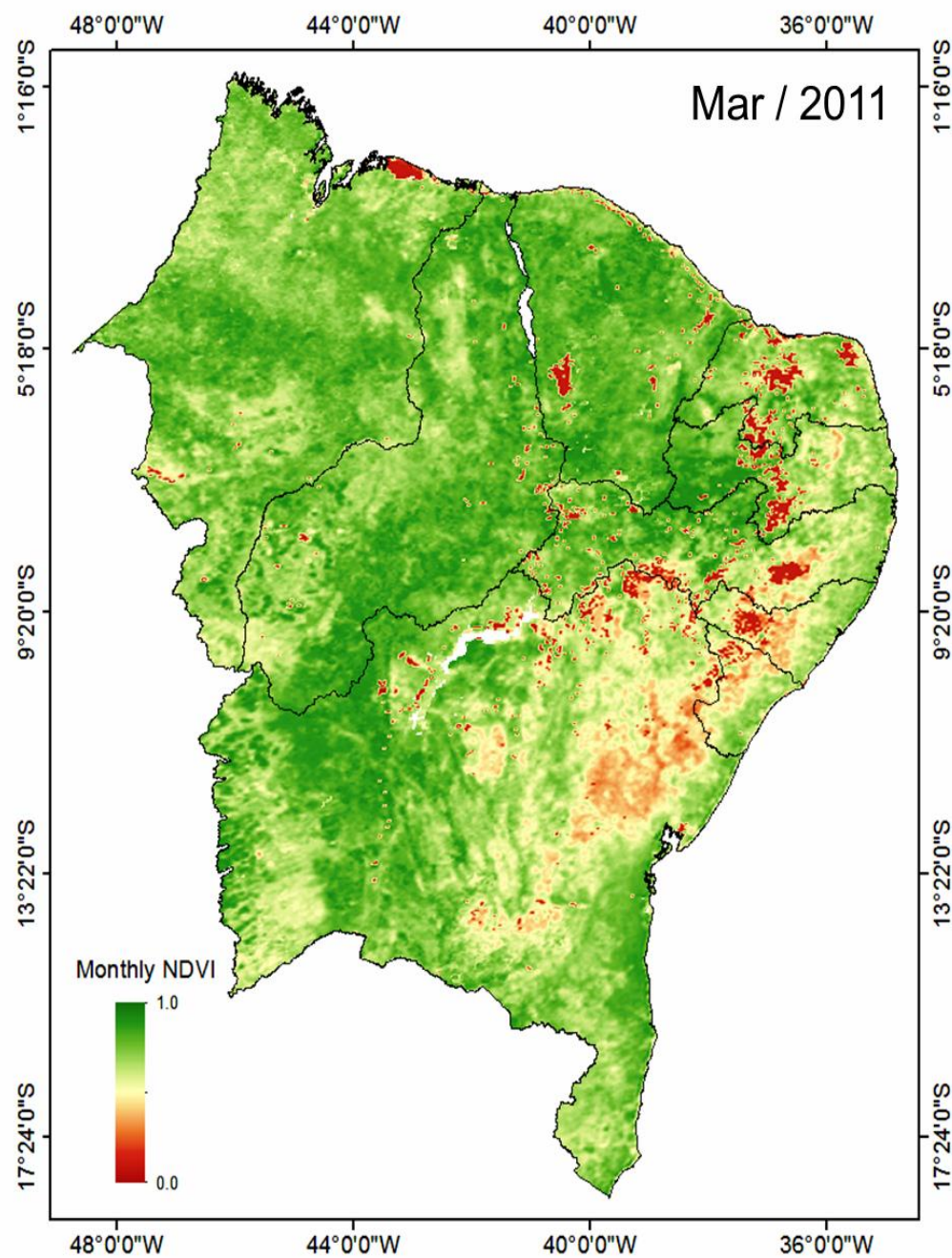
Integração dos dados



Comparação entre Produtos



LAPIS e INSA: Monitoramento de secas (NDVI)

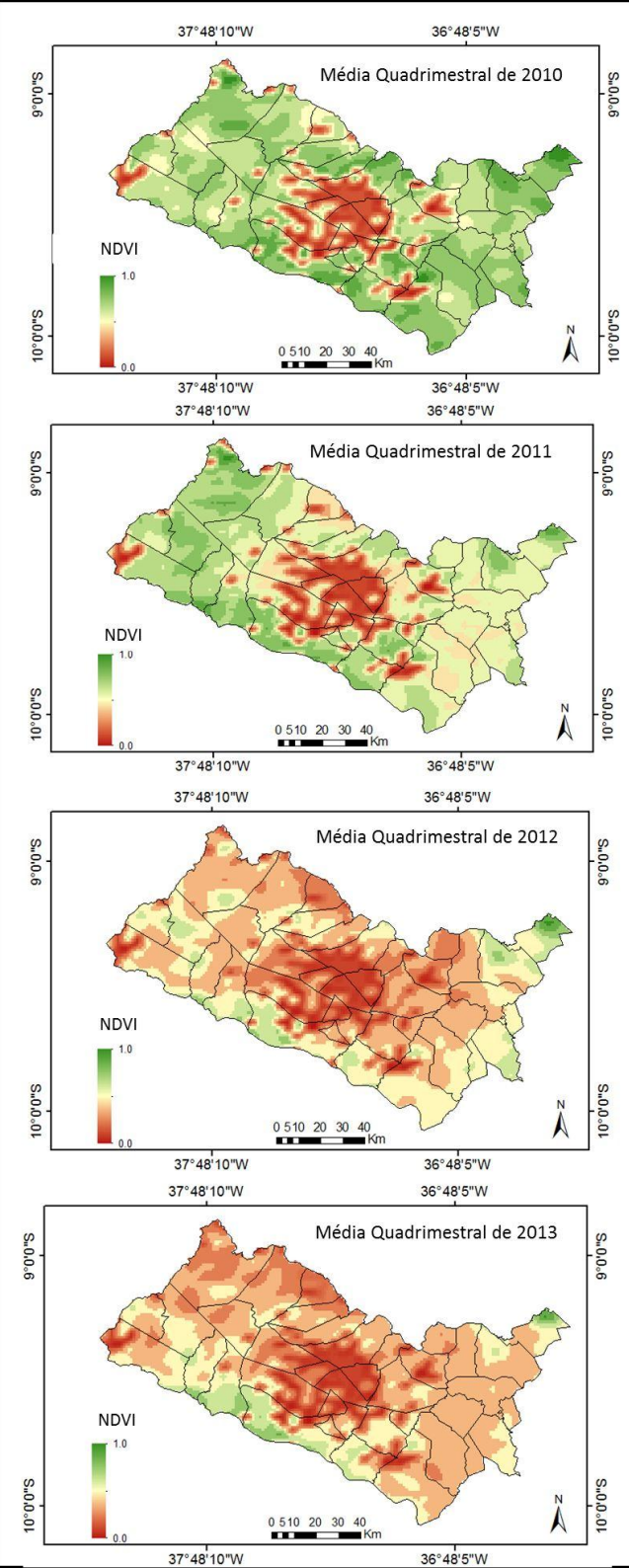
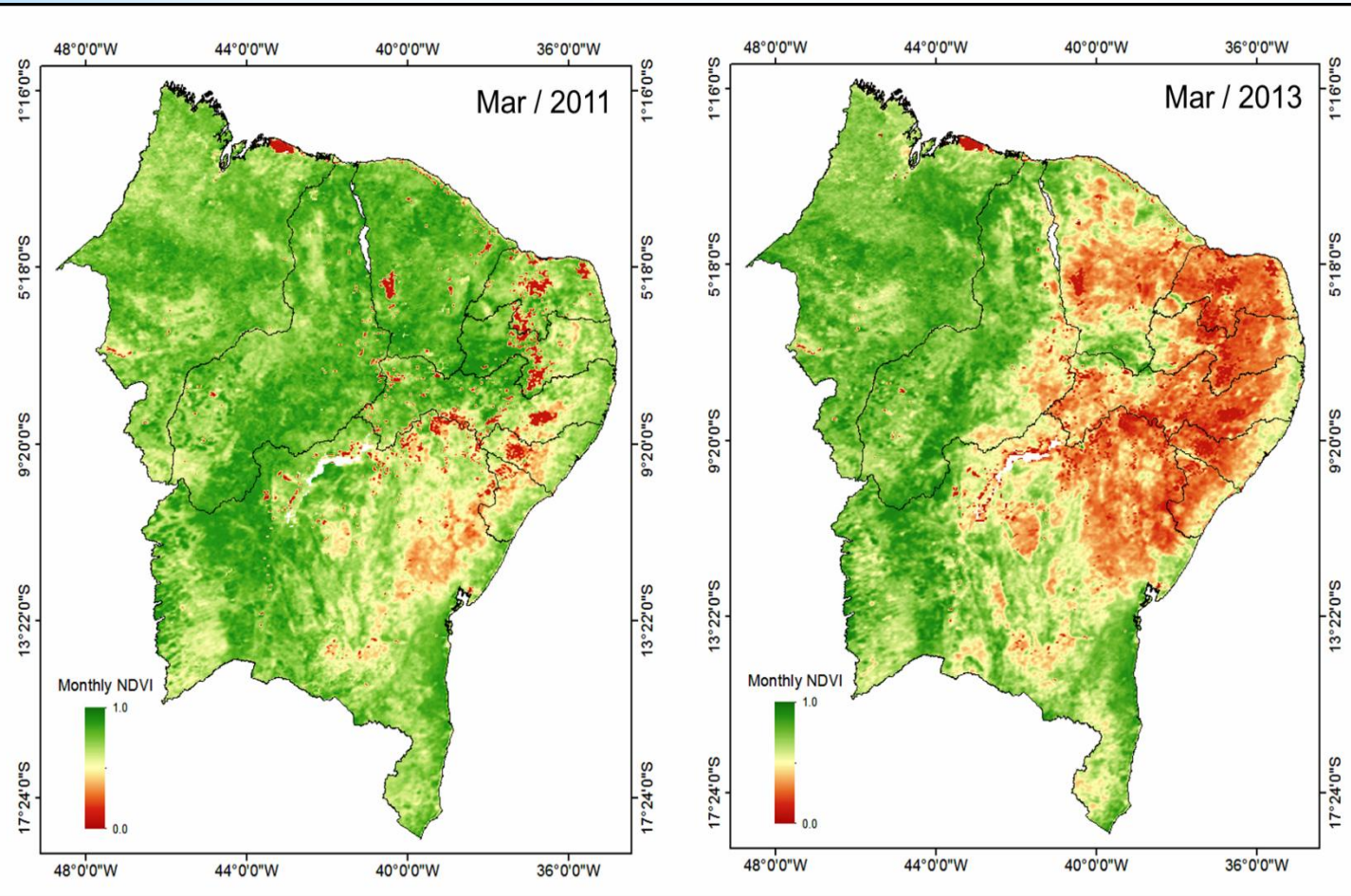


LAPIS e INSA: Monitoramento de secas (NDVI)



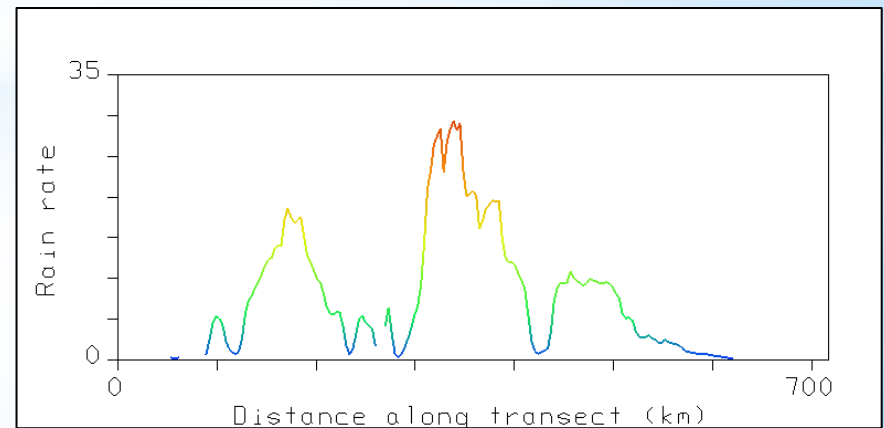
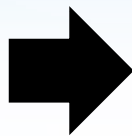
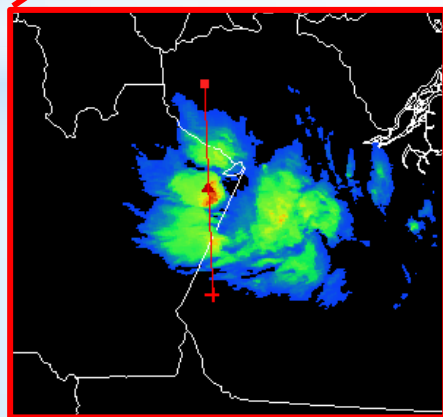
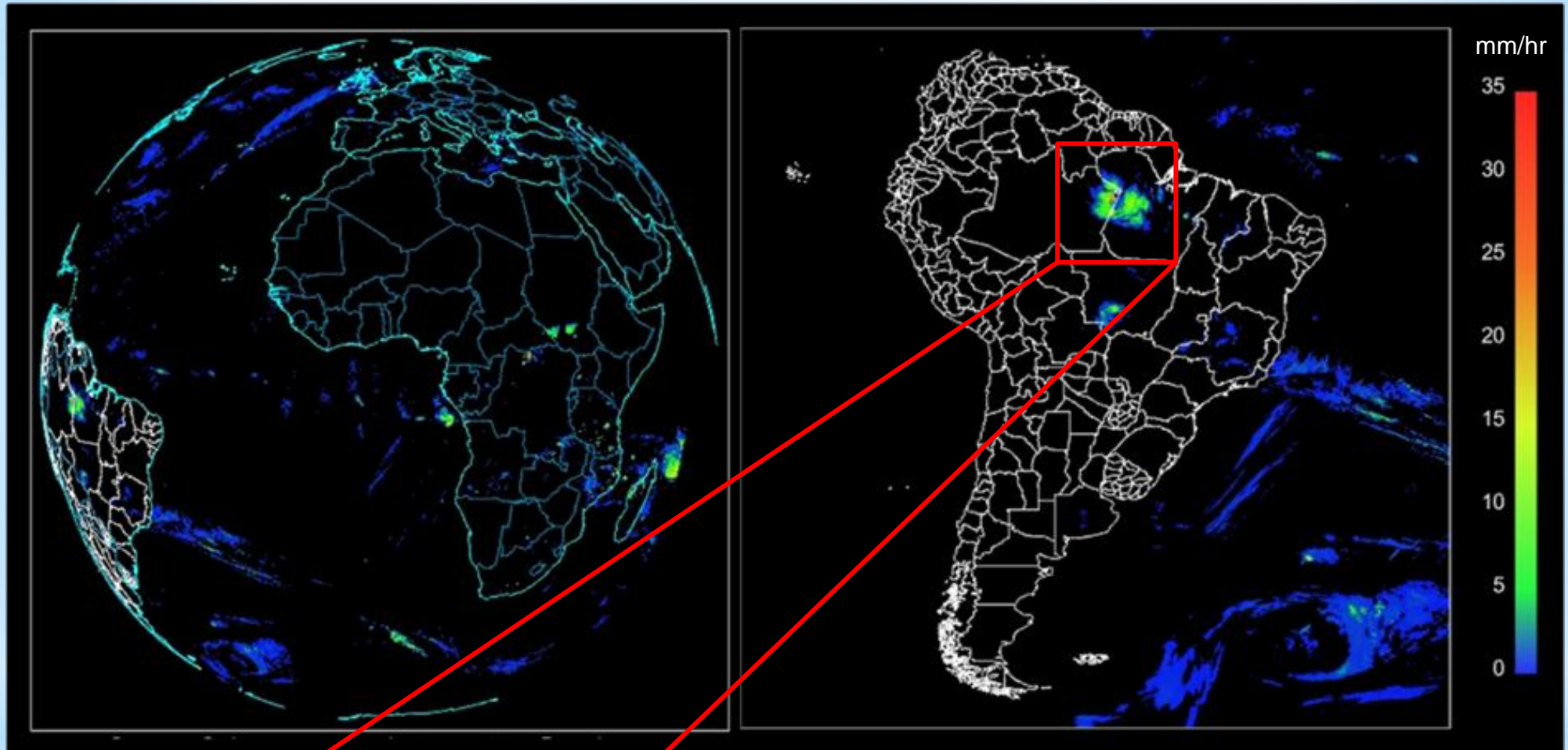
Alagoas

Nordeste



Utilização do McIDAS-V

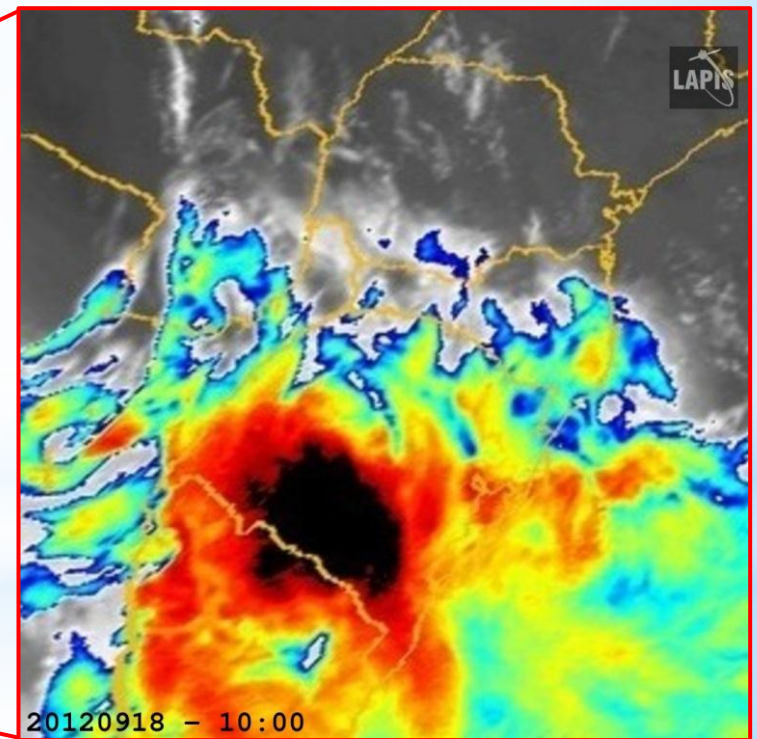
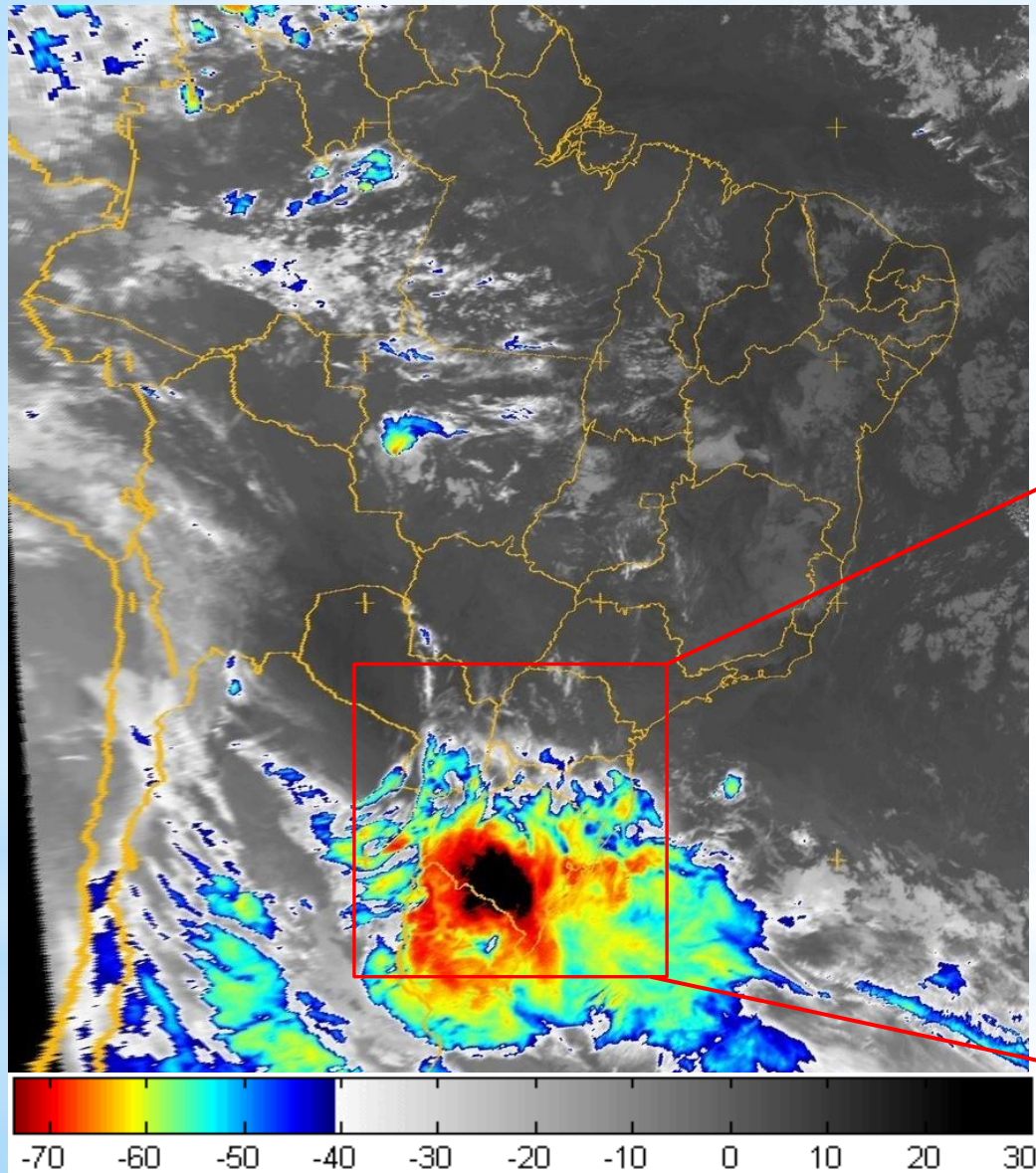
Imagem MPE (hdroestimador)





Imagens do canal IR_108 Realçado

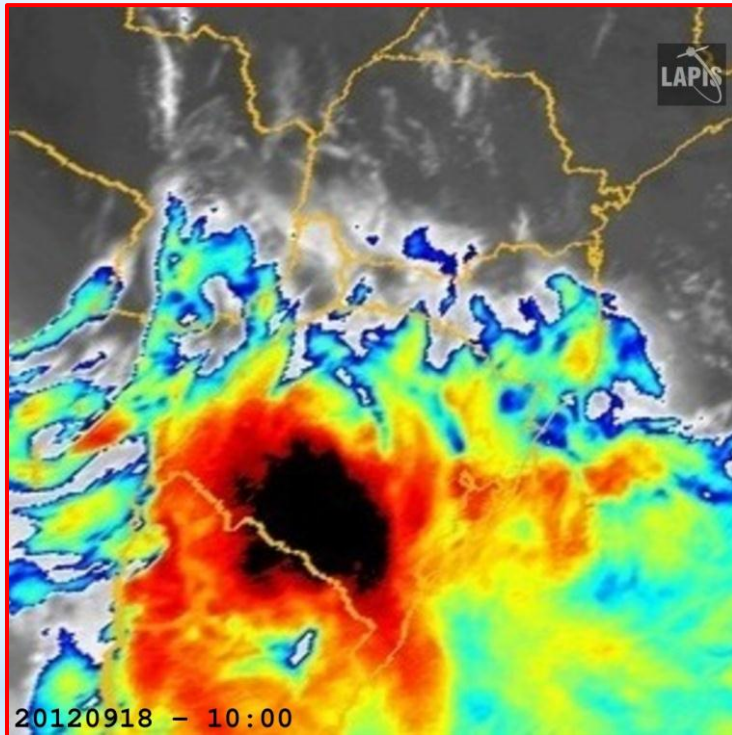
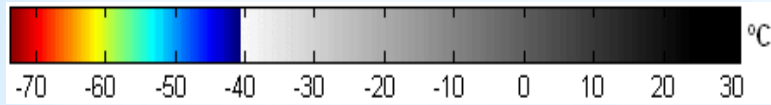
Caso: Chuvas ocorridas no mês de Setembro de 2012 em RS



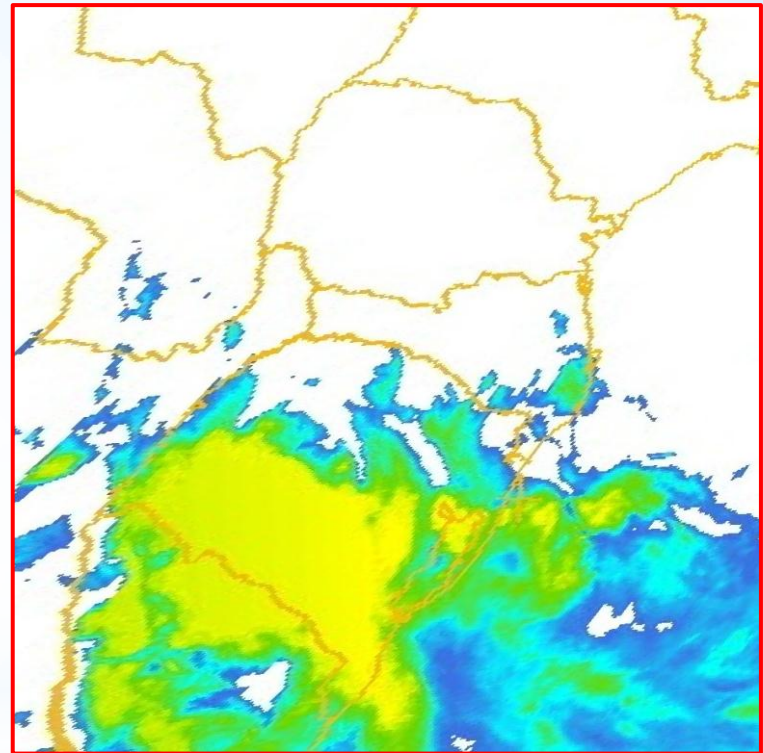


Recorte dos canais IR_108 Realçado e do produto MPE

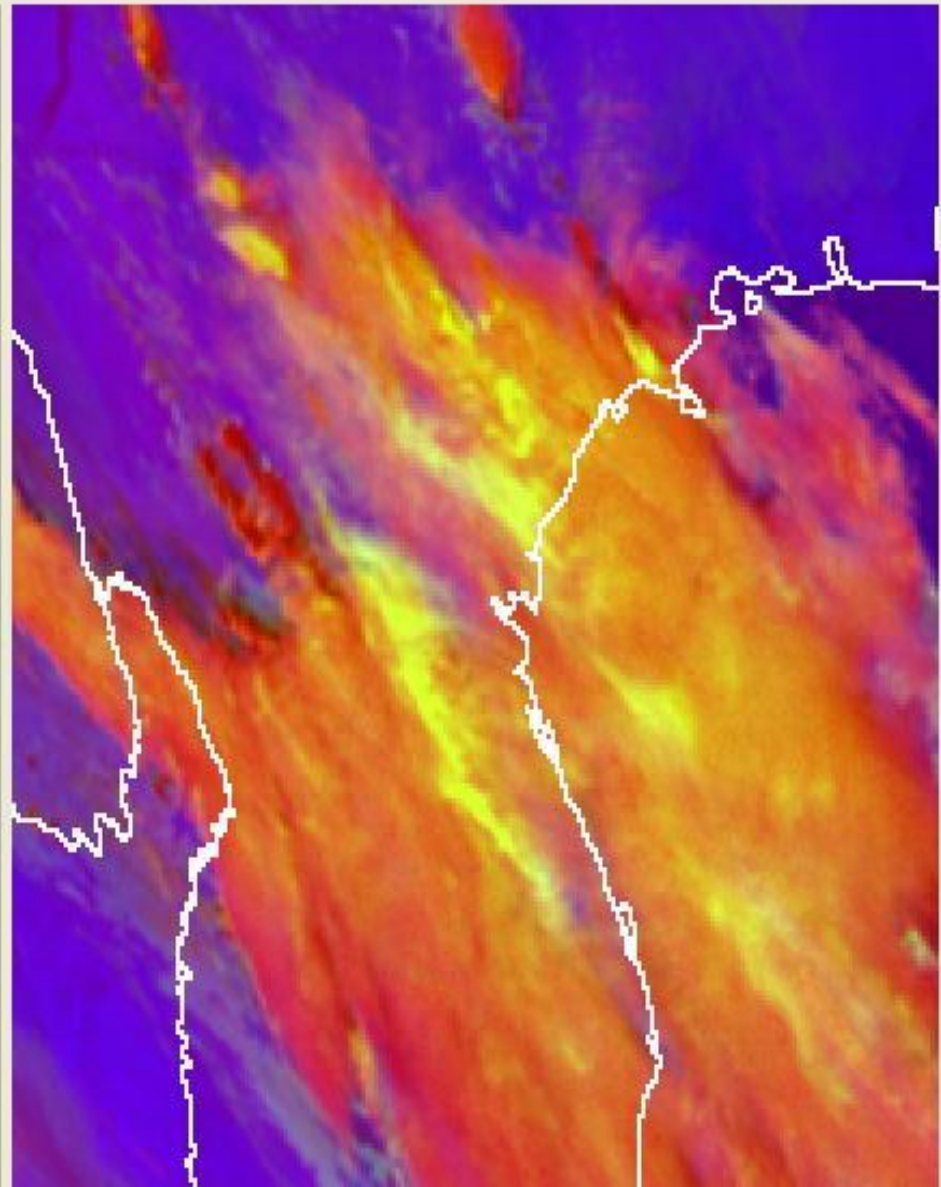
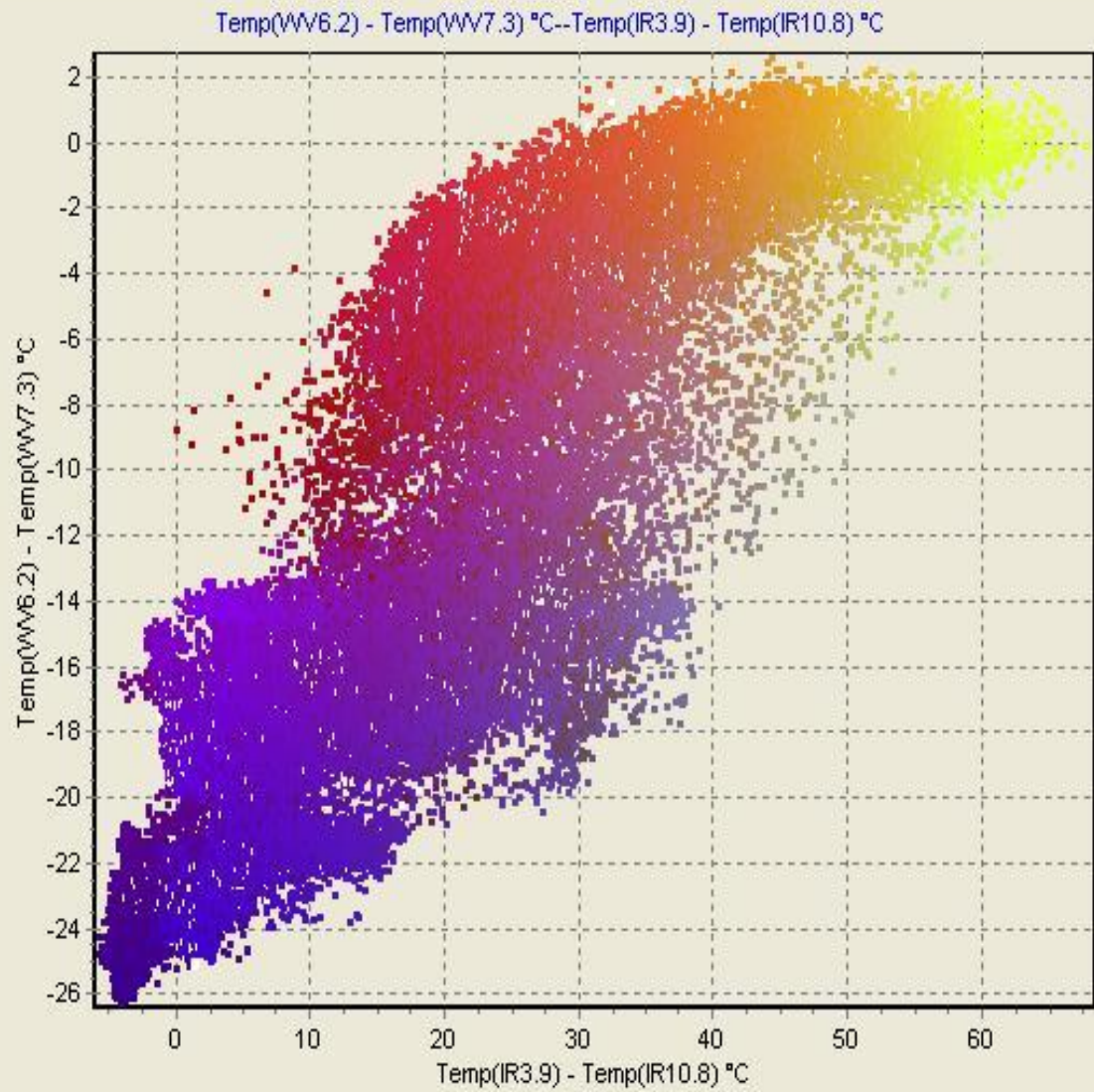
Caso: Chuvas ocorridas no mês de Setembro de 2012 em RS



IR_108 Realçado



MPE



Utilização do Terra MA² (Terra View)

Arquivo ASCII grid

```
ncols 1951
nrows 1639
xllcorner -73.003544000000
yllcorner -45.106871896740
cellsize 0.034840758326
NODATA_value -9999
68 68 68 68 70 70 70 70 70 70 70
70 70 69 69 76 76 76 76 76 76 122
122 122 122 122 122 159 159 159
159 159 170 170 170 170 170 195
195 195 195 190 210 210 210 210
210 184 184 184 184 184 116 116
```



Imagem MSG

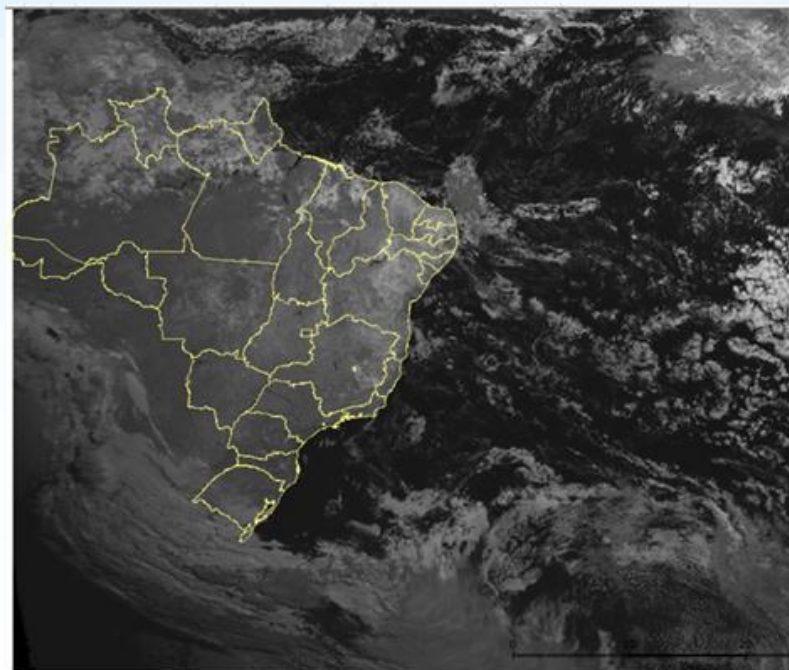


Imagem MPE

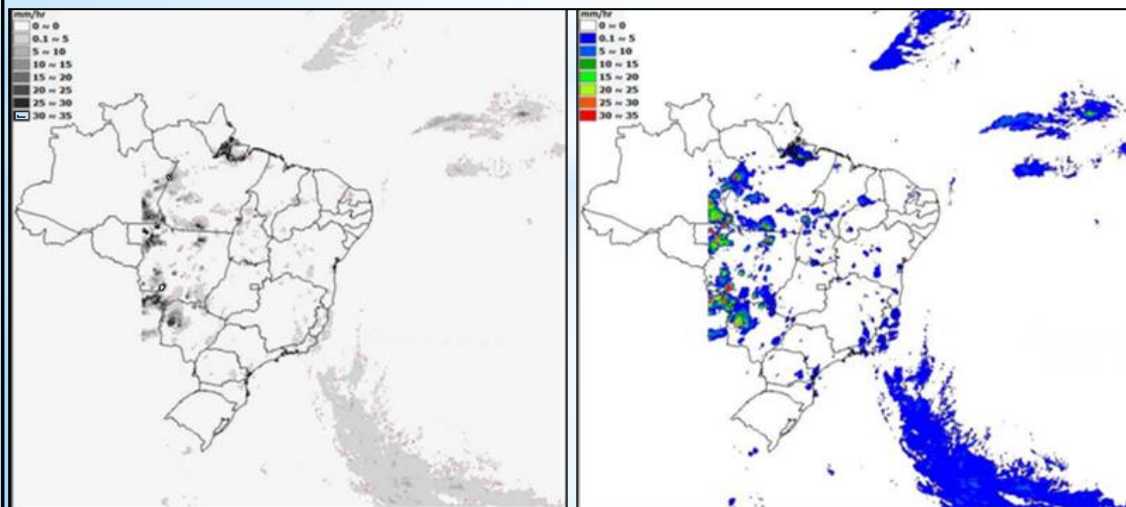
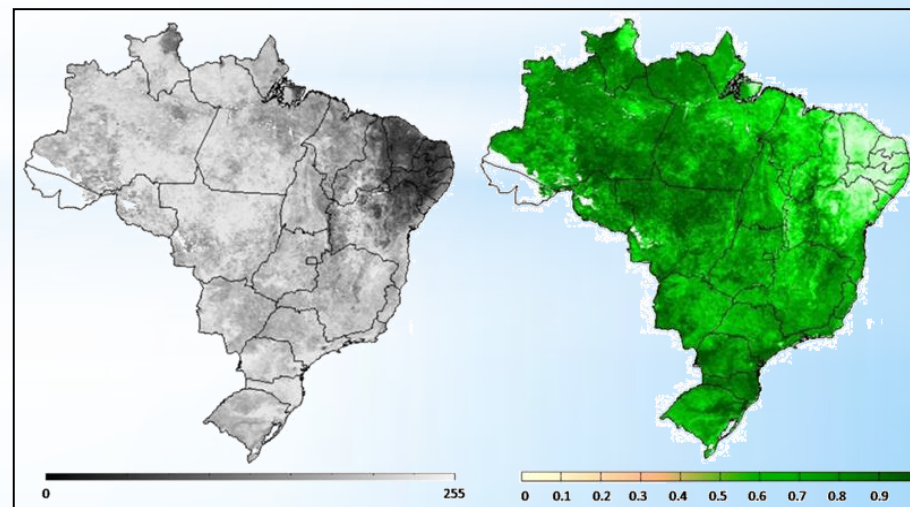
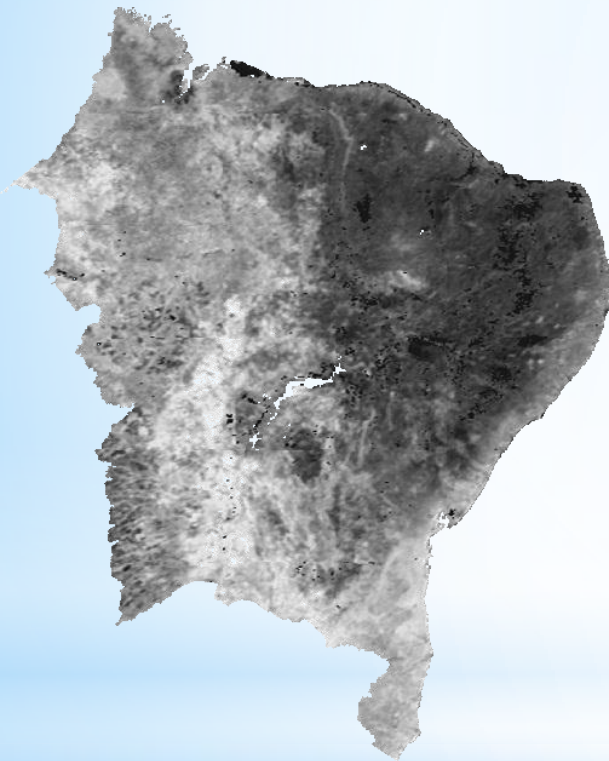


Imagem FVC



Utilização do Terra MA²

0	1	2	3	4
Normal	Observação	Atenção	Alerta	Alerta Máximo
$1.0 > FVC > 0.6$	$6.0 > FVC > 0.4$	$0.4 > FVC > 0.2$	$0.2 > FVC > 0.1$	$FVC = 0.0$



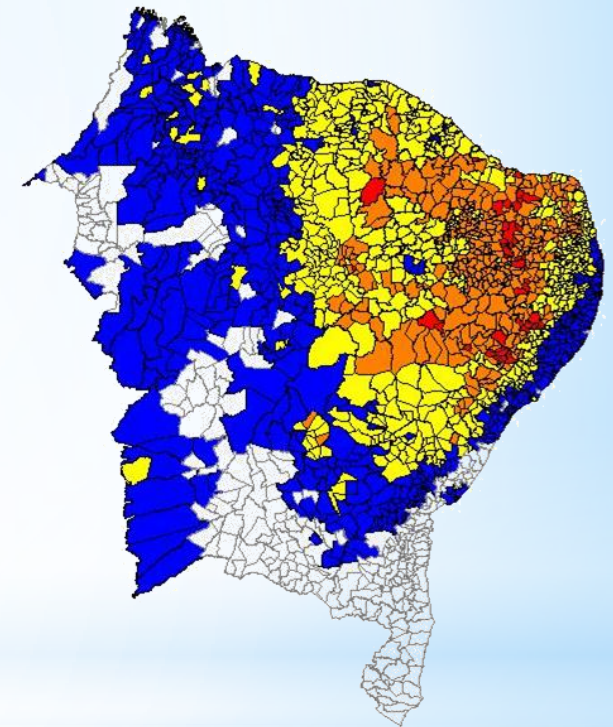
Serviço: **Coleta**

+

Terra View



Serviço: **Planos**



Serviço: **Análise**

+

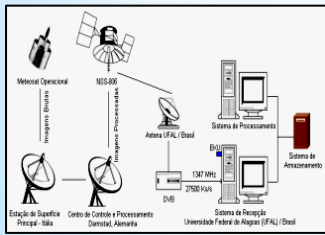
Serviço: **Notificação**

+

Serviço: **Animação**

Disseminação dos dados

Sistema EUMETCast



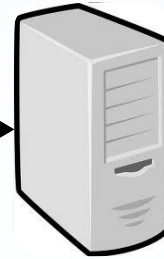
Dados brutos



Imagens Meteorológicas

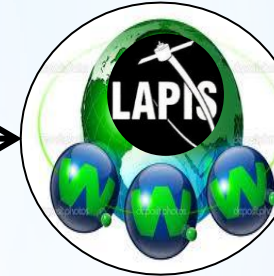


Imagens Ambientais



Servidor LAPIS

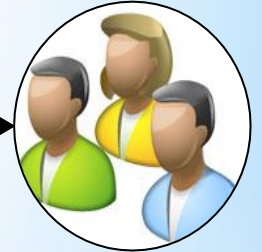
Site



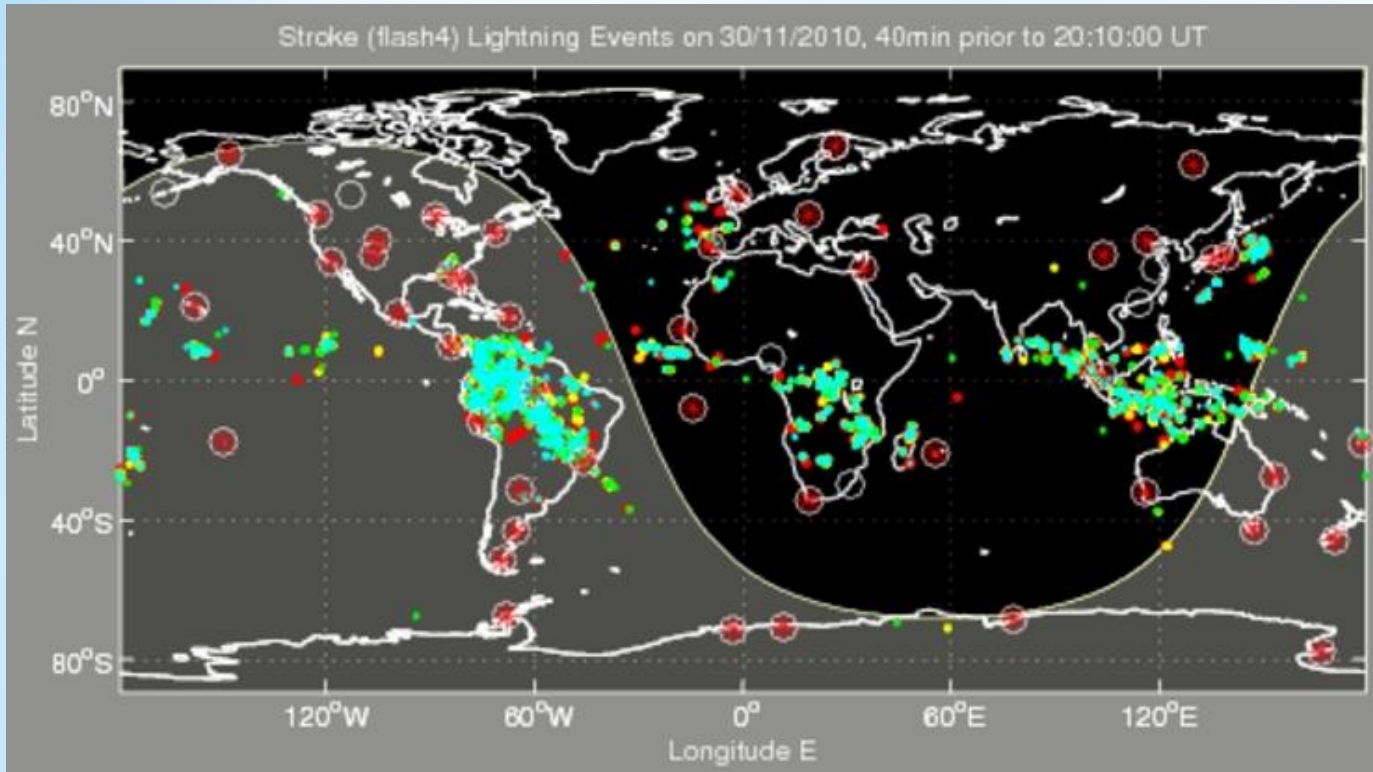
FTP



Usuários



Rede mundial de localização de raios (WWLLN)



Humberto Alves Barbosa

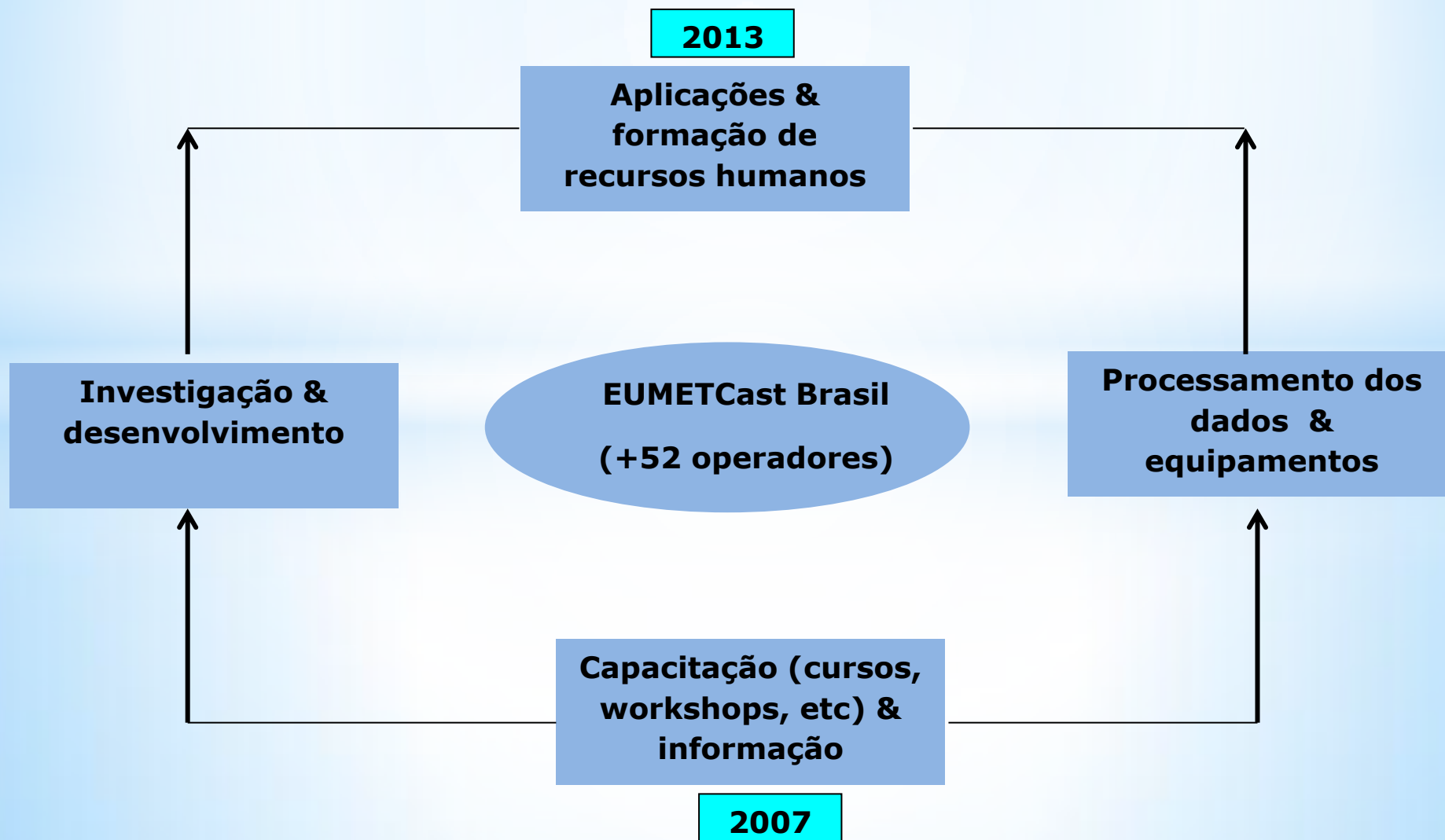
SISTEMA EUMETCAST

UMA ABORDAGEM APLICADA DOS SATÉLITES METEOSAT
SEGUNDA GERAÇÃO



Edufal

Análise da situação EUMETCast Brasil 2013





Obrigado pela atenção!



LABORATÓRIO DE ANÁLISE E PROCESSAMENTO DE IMAGENS DE SATÉLITES

Objetivos Projetos Contatos

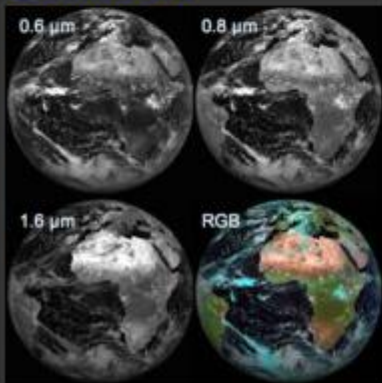
Menu Principal

- Home
- Equipe
- Pesquisas
- Publicações
- Softwares
- Contatos

Produtos

- Estação de Recepção

Links



Lapis

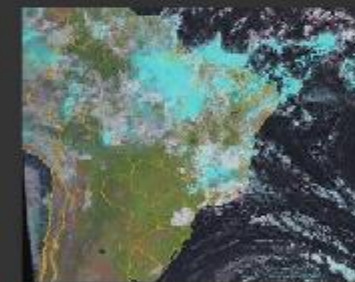


Qui, 24 de Setembro de 2009 11:08

O Laboratório de Análise e Processamento de Imagens de Satélites (LAPIS) da Universidade Federal de Alagoas (UFAL) realiza atividades de pesquisa, assistência tecnológica e treinamento de recursos humanos para a recepção, processamento, interpretação e integração de imagens dos satélites da série METEOSAT. Para atender a essa demanda, em 2007 a UFAL instalou e operacionalizou a terceira estação de recepção de imagens do satélite METEOSAT Segunda Geração (MSG) do Brasil. Como atividades de pesquisa e transferência de conhecimento, a equipe do LAPIS elabora aplicativos para tratamento de imagens, disponibiliza produtos meteorológicos e ambientais derivados do MSG para setores operacionais e oferece treinamento na área. Desenvolvidas inteiramente com ferramentas open-source e freeware.

Eventos

- 2006
- 2007
- 2008
- 2009



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<http://www.lapismet.com>