

**Selected Slides From  
Aerosol Observations and Modeling Briefing  
T-AGS 60 Class Ship Battlespace Characterization**

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# NRL Monterey Aerosol and Radiation Modeling Section

**Douglas L. Westphal (Section Head):** Aerosol transport modeling & numerical weather prediction

**Anthony Bucholtz:** Experimental radiative transfer

**Ming Liu:** Mesoscale Meteorology and numerical weather prediction

**Elizabeth A. Reid:** Remote sensing & QA

**Jeffrey S. Reid:** Particle microphysics & radiation. Product development & validation

**Annette Walker:** Meteorology and source functions

**Kim Richardson (Code 7541):** Remote sensing

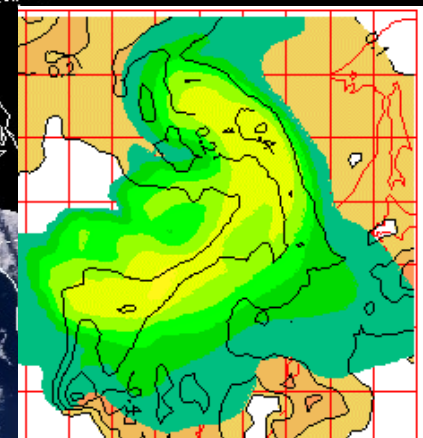
**Piotr Flatau (Scripts/UCAR):** Radiative transfer



108 112 116 120 124 128 132 136 140 144

52  
48  
44  
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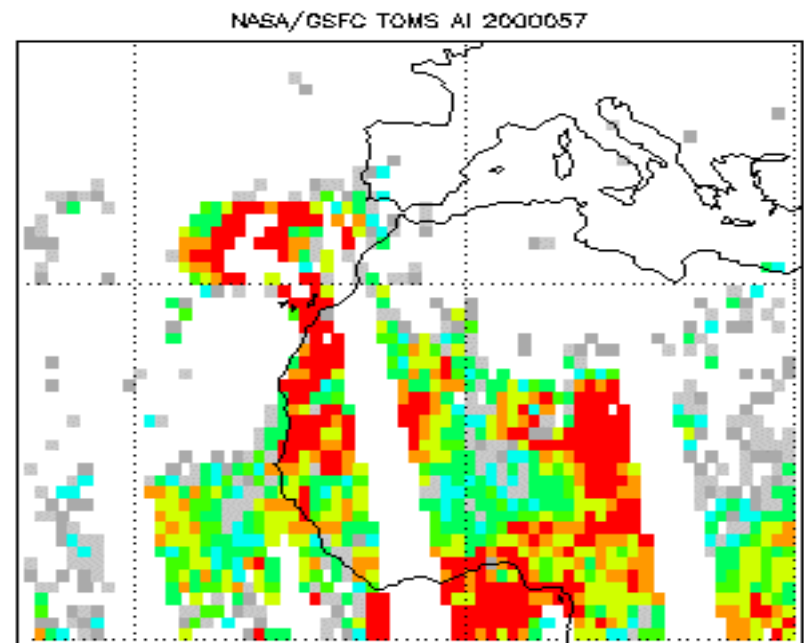
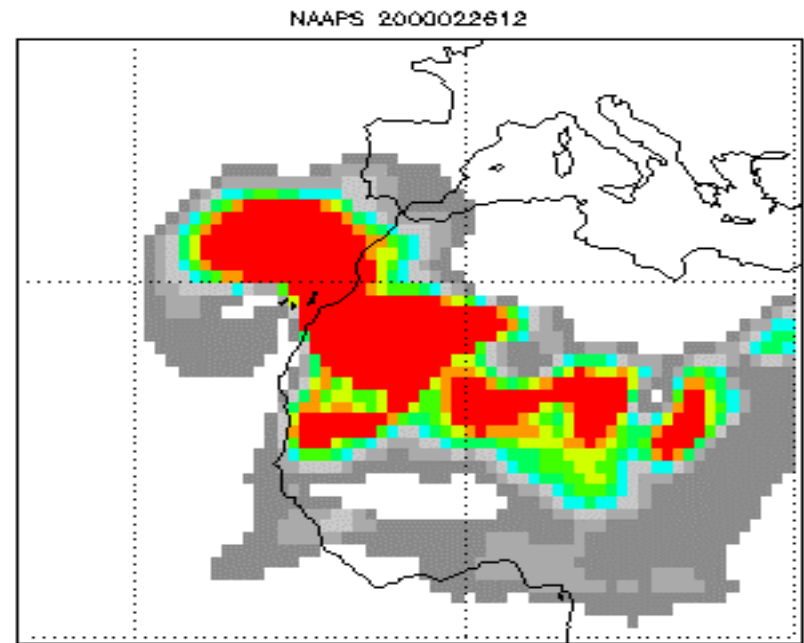
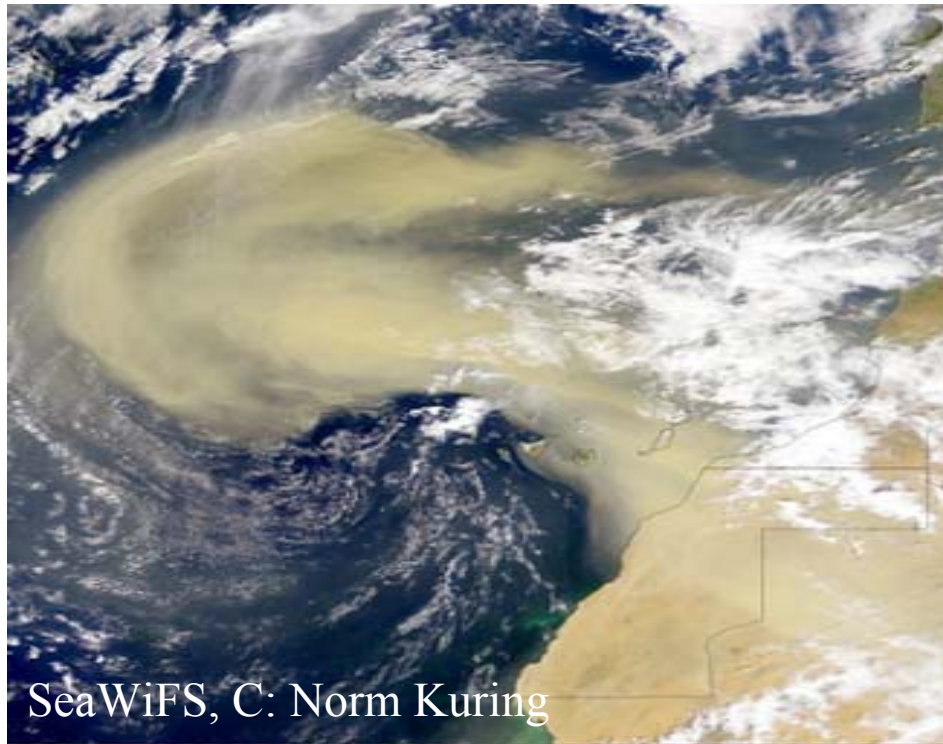
Can we predict  
significant  
events???

*MODIS 1b*  
*April 7, 2001*

116 120 124 128 132 136 140 144

# Synoptic/Global Events: NAAPS

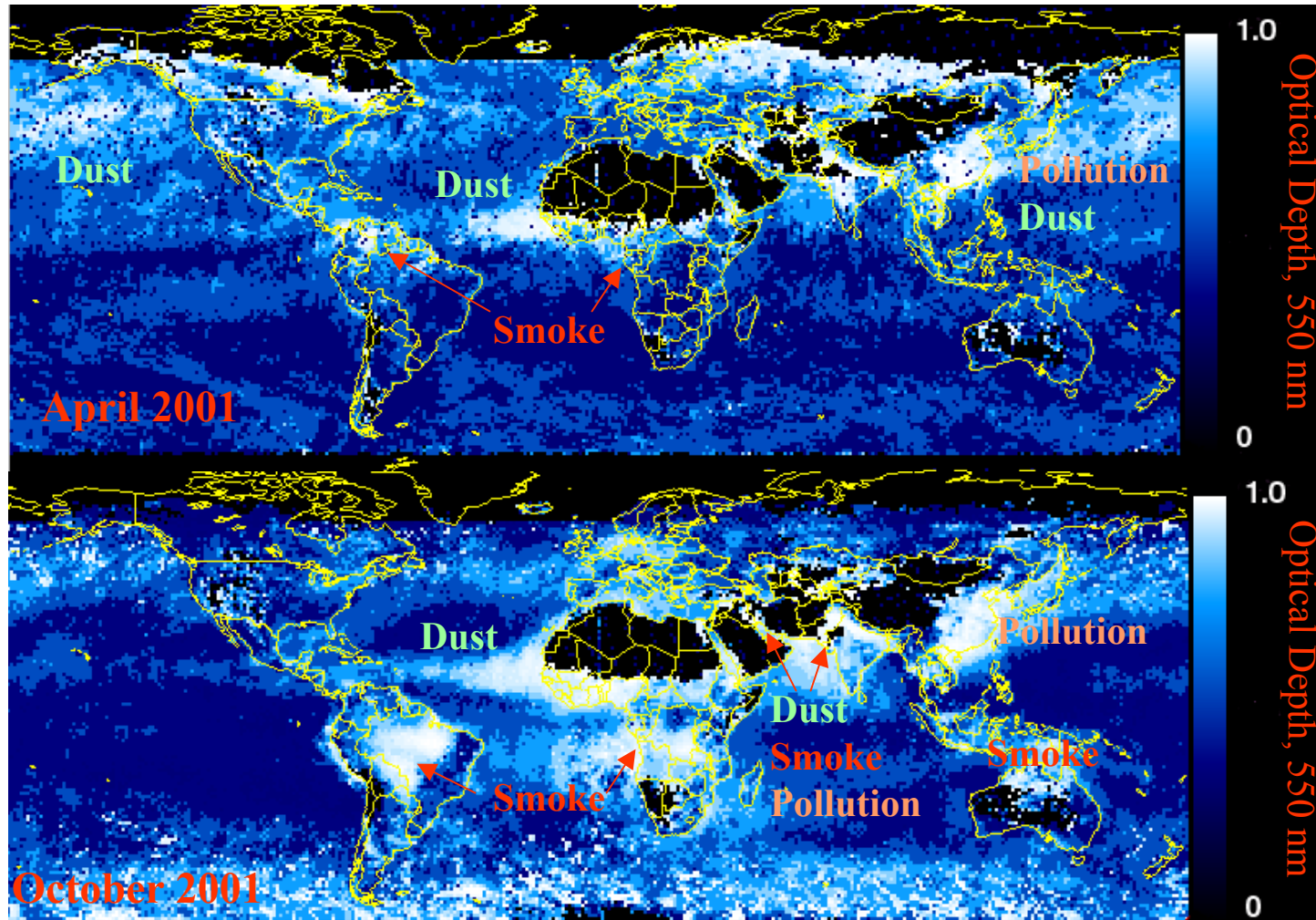
- NRL Aerosol Analysis And Prediction System
- Based on NOGAPS
- Dust, Smoke, Urban, (Marine)
- Global 1x1 Coverage, (0.5x0.5)



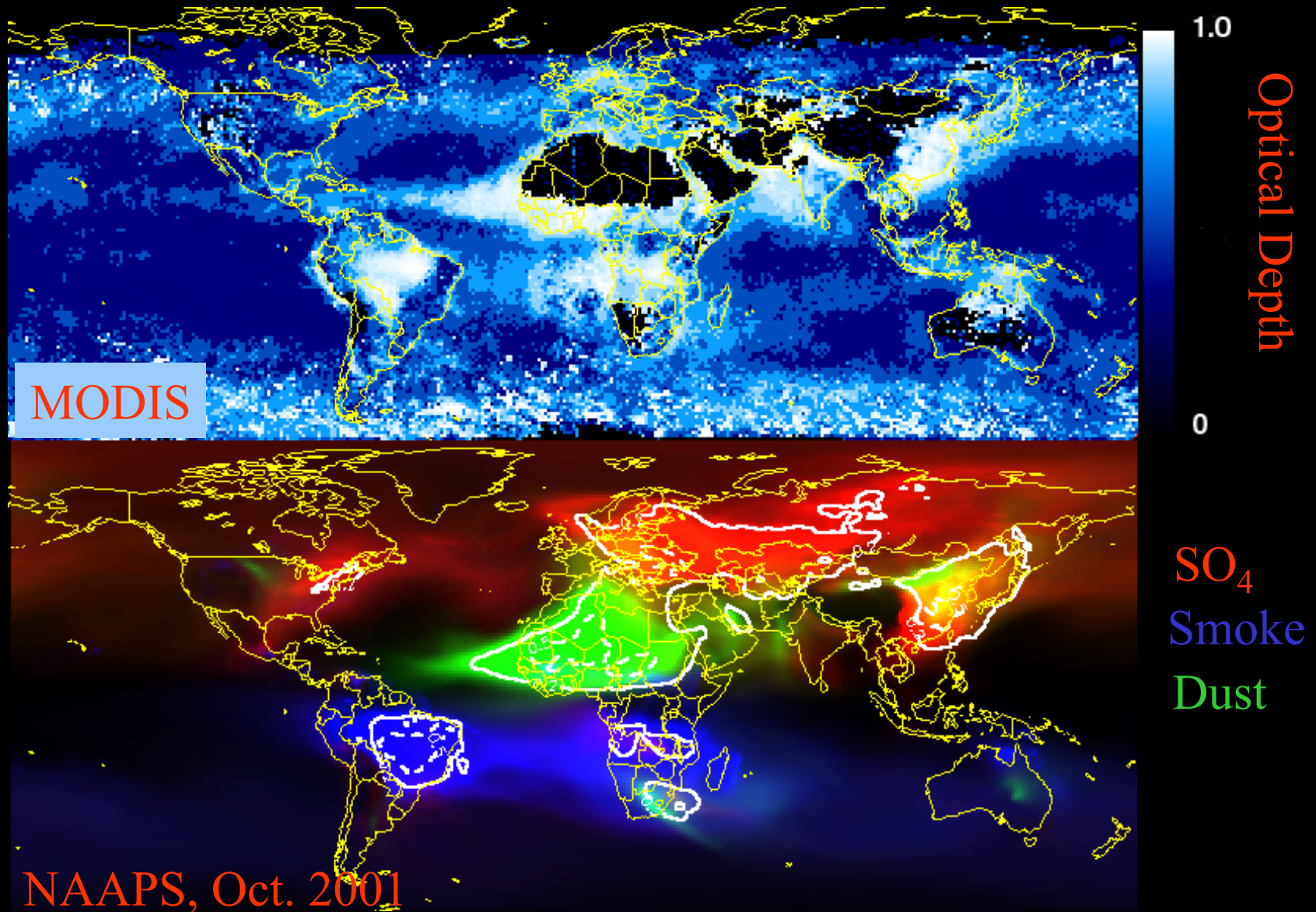


# Our Needs: Intercontinental Transport of Aerosols Impacts Climate, Weather, and Visibility

MODIS: Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectrometer  
April and October 2001



# Future Work: Composites and Source Functions



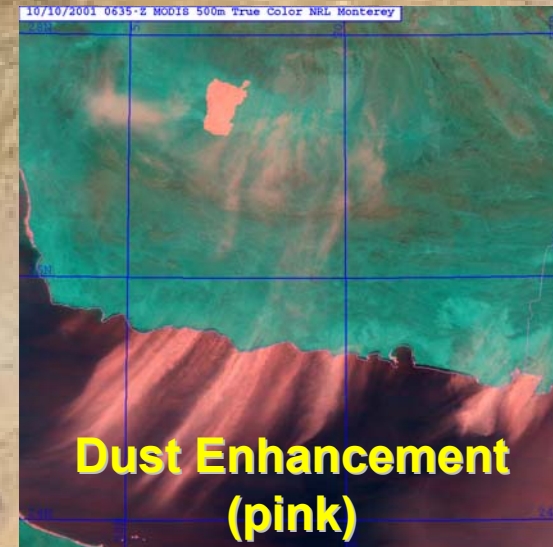
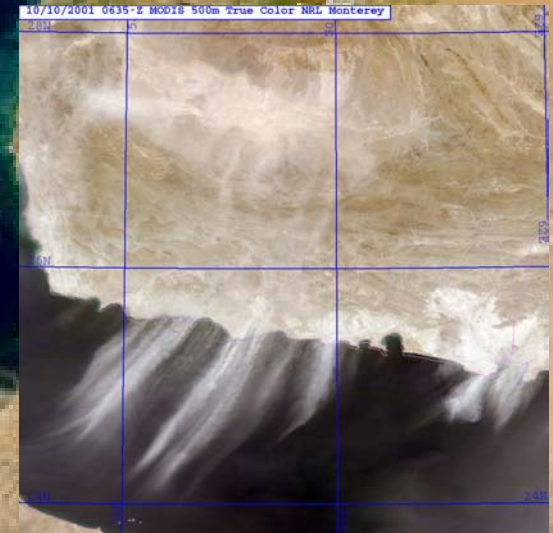


**Consider the Persian Gulf and Arabian Sea  
SeaWiFS, Sept. 1 2000**

# Meso/Micro Scale Validation

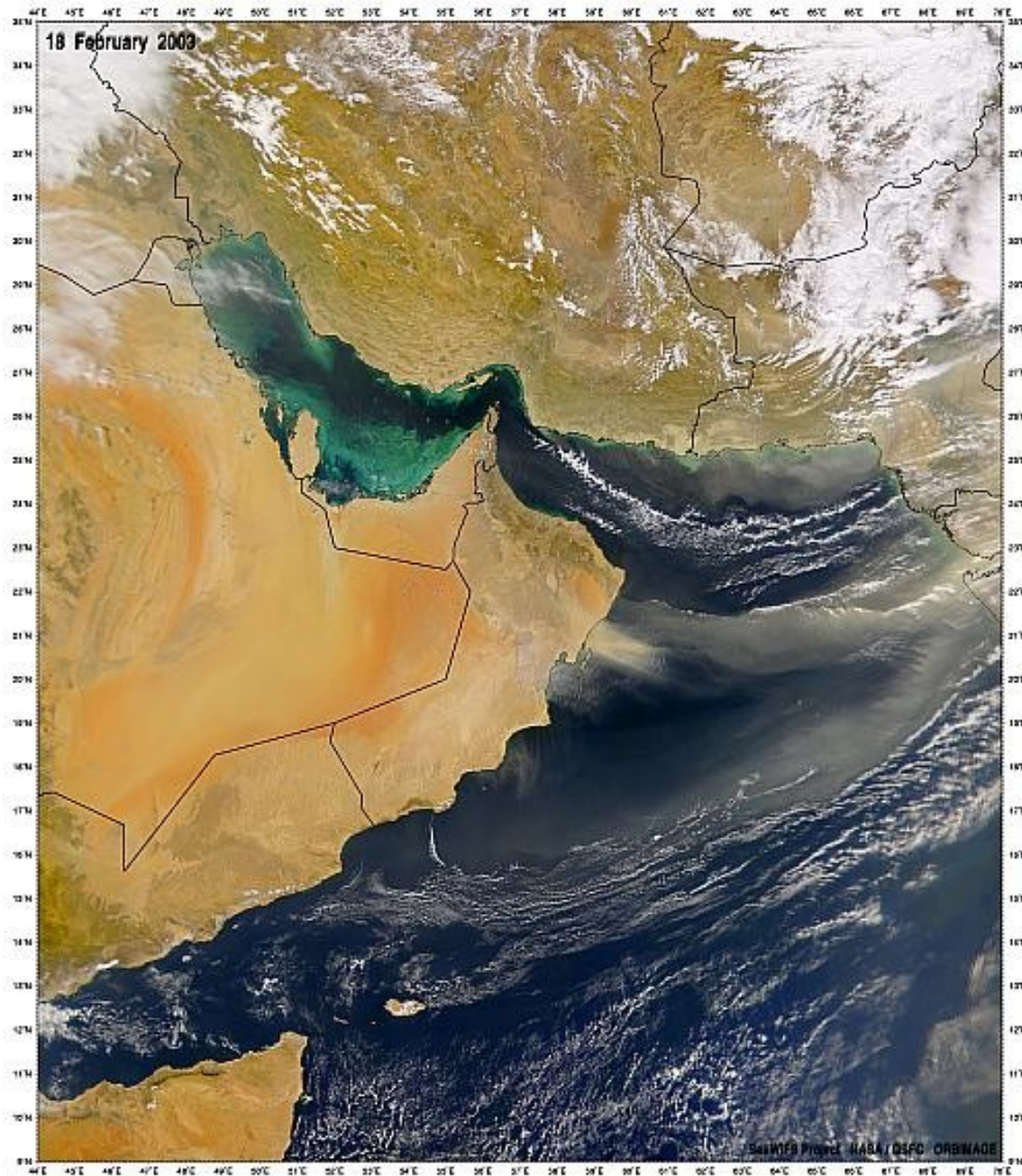
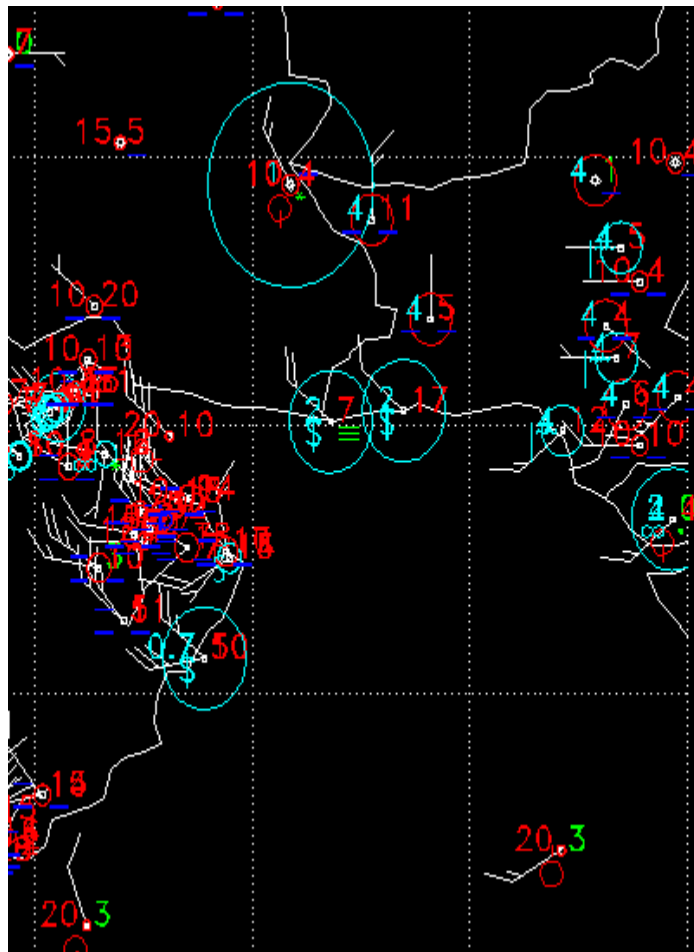
## Land/Ocean Dust Forecasts and Enhancements

- Employs multi-spectral satellite data at 1-km, 500-m and 250-km spatial resolutions.
- Wind Bias?
- SST Bias?
- Specific extinction in the visible and IR?
- Validation in appropriate region?





# Persian Gulf: Last week's assessment

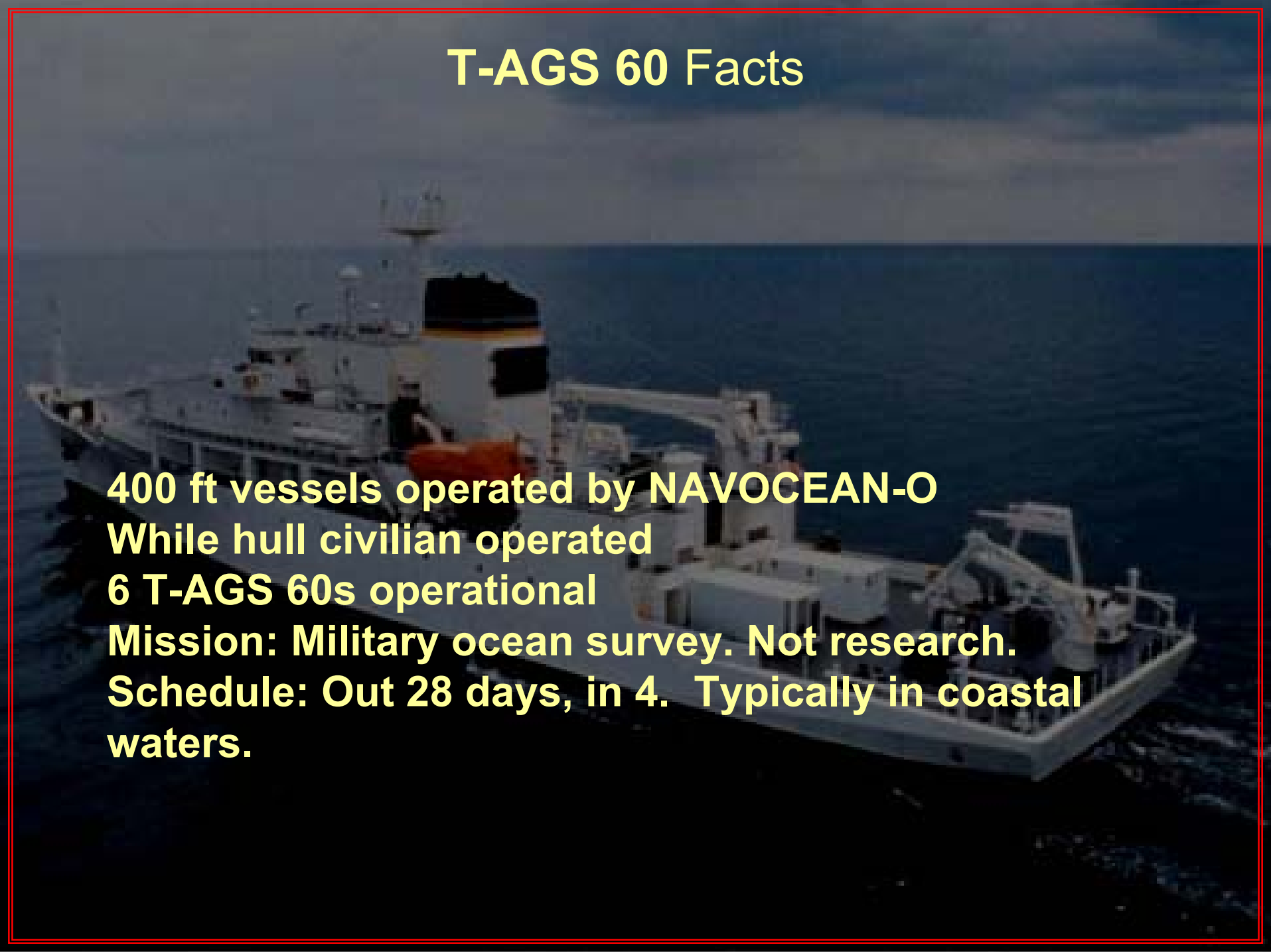


# How **T-AGS 60** Can Support Our Work

## An oceangoing receptor?



# T-AGS 60 Facts

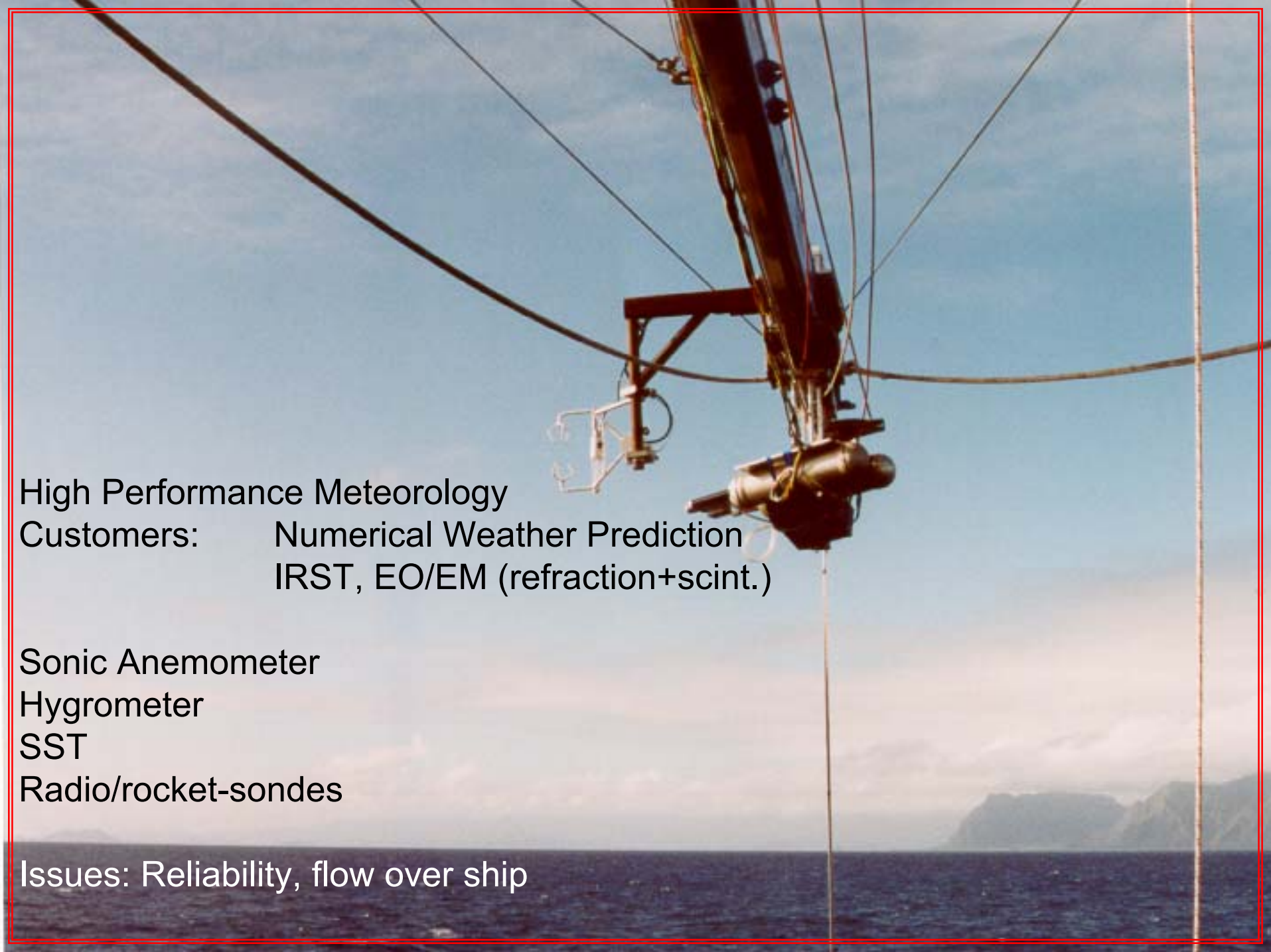
A large white and grey survey vessel, the T-AGS 60, is shown at sea. The ship has a complex superstructure with various antennas and sensors. The background is a dark blue ocean under a grey, overcast sky. The text is overlaid on the lower-left portion of the image.

**400 ft vessels operated by NAVOCEAN-O**  
**While hull civilian operated**  
**6 T-AGS 60s operational**  
**Mission: Military ocean survey. Not research.**  
**Schedule: Out 28 days, in 4. Typically in coastal waters.**

# T-AGS 60 Instrumentation

**Meteorology/Obs**  
**Optical Depth**  
**Ceilometer/LIDAR**  
**Solar Flux**  
**Aerosol Properties**  
**Ocean Color**  
**SST**





## High Performance Meteorology

Customers: Numerical Weather Prediction  
IRST, EO/EM (refraction+scint.)

Sonic Anemometer

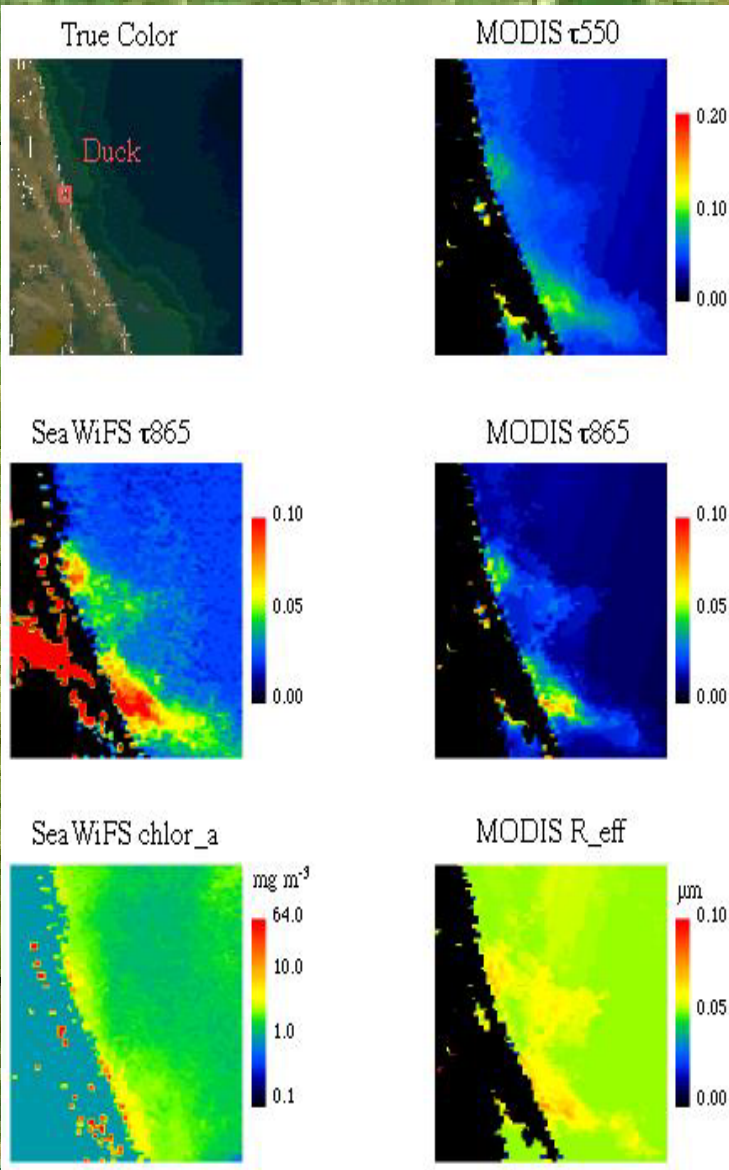
Hygrometer

SST

Radio/rocket-sondes

Issues: Reliability, flow over ship

# Ocean Color: Verification improves RS performance



Optical Depth/Sun photometry  
Customers: NWP, radiative transfer, strike warfare

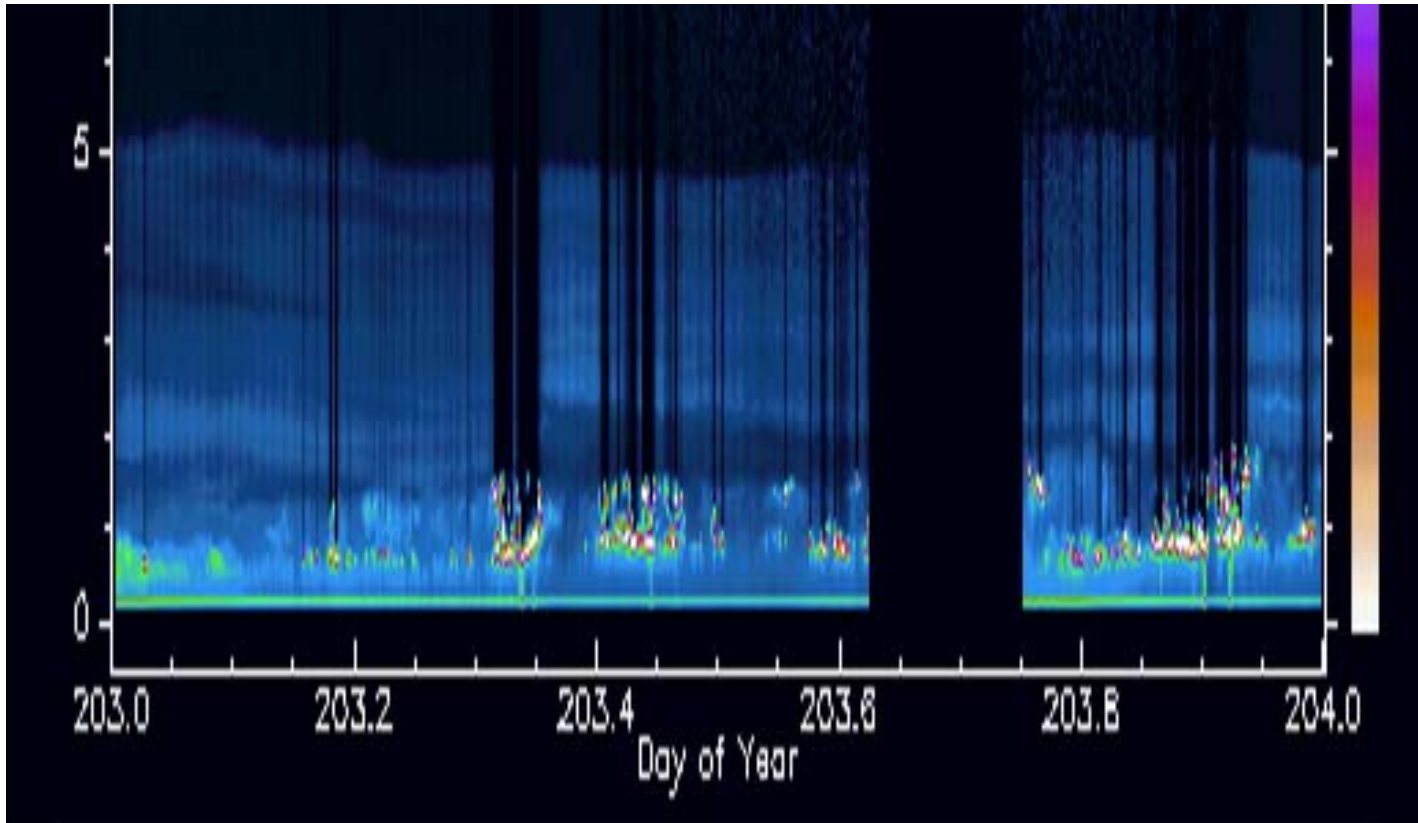
Package: \$5-40k



# LIDAR/Ceilometer

Customers: Slant-path visibility/strike warfare  
model validation

# LIDAR/Ceilometer





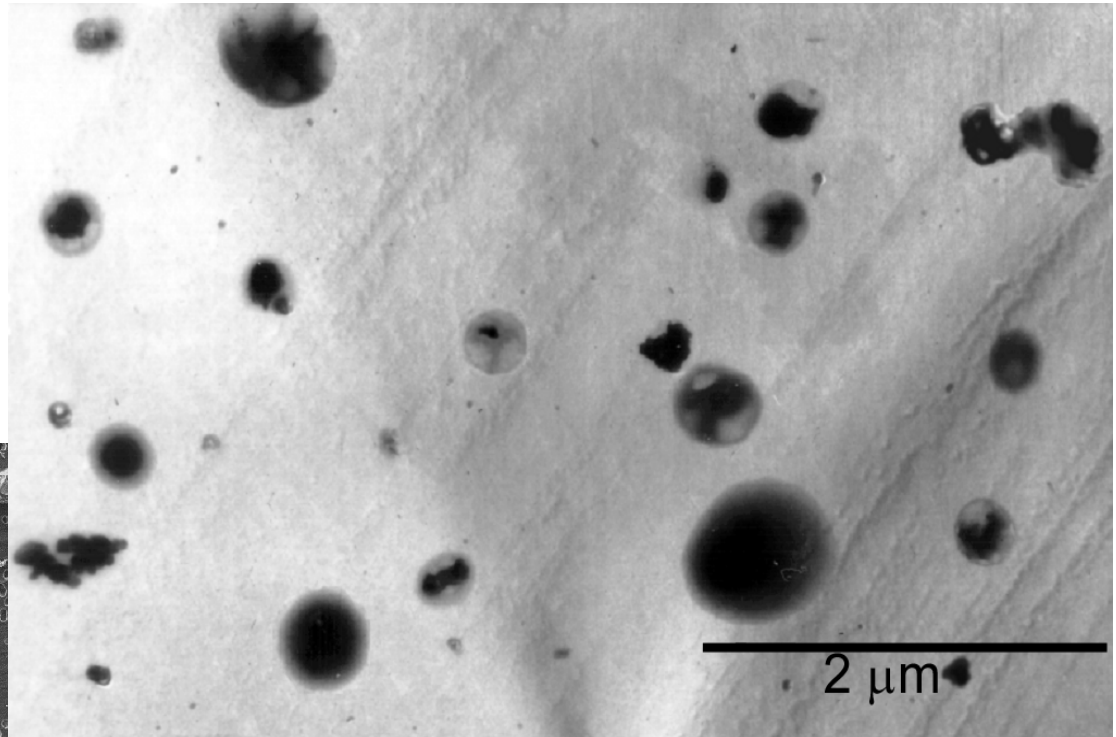
Flux Radiometers  
Customers: NWP, radiative transfer





# Particle Properties

Particle Size/Shape  
Particle Chemistry  
Light Scattering  
Light Absorption



# T-AGS 60 Class Ship Instrumentation Issues

- We don't do "climatology" we do meteorology/validation
- Is there commercially available instrumentation that is relatively stable? (Tuesday?)
- The difference between "meteorology reporting" and research
- How far can we interpret UN law of the sea

