



# ***Convergent Research: Lessons from the Collaborative Adaptive Sensing of the Atmosphere (CASA) Engineering Research Center***

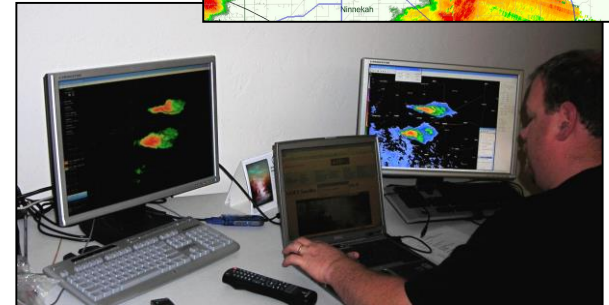
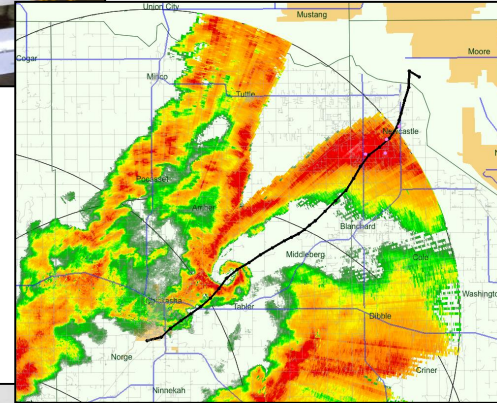
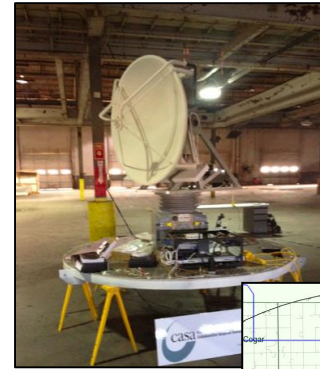
Michael Zink

Co-Director, National Science Foundation (NSF) Engineering Research Center (ECR) for Collaborative Adaptive Sensing of the Atmosphere (CASA), University of Massachusetts, USA

# CASA – NSF Engineering Research Center

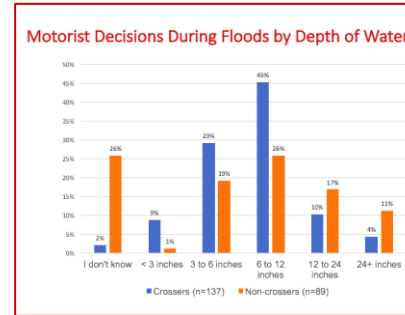
# CASA ERC

- Started as an NSF Engineering Research Center in 2003
- UMass, Colorado State U, U of Oklahoma, U. Colorado Colorado Springs, UDel + Industry & Government Partners
- Test beds in Oklahoma, Puerto Rico ... and now North Central Texas
- Self-sustaining, post-NSF funding

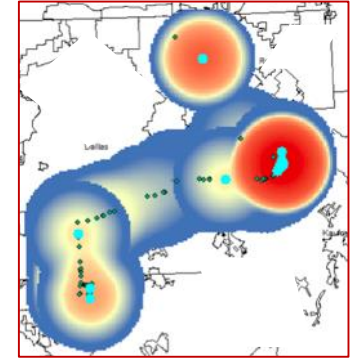


# Brenda Philips, Co-Director, CASA DFW Living Lab

- Severe weather warning systems: floods, tornados, thunderstorms
- Sociotechnical systems research: integrating natural, technical, & human dimensions of warning systems
- Research in real-world contexts: Living Labs, test beds; co-creation with stakeholders; partnerships
- Multidisciplinary research grants: CityWarn (NSF), NextGen Warning Systems (NSF), NWS, Raytheon, City of Ft. Worth



Public Perception & Response to Hazards



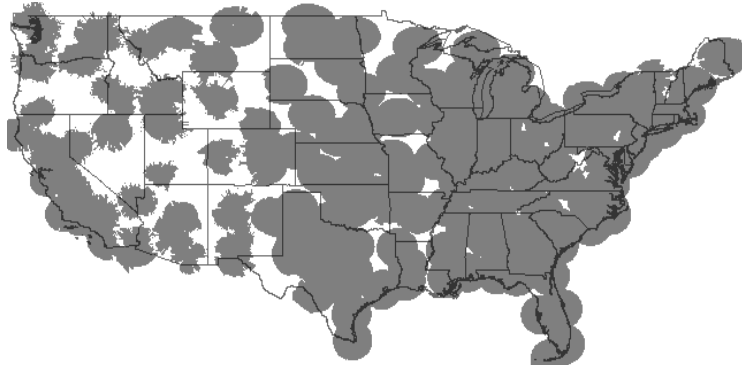
Individual Mobility Patterns & Warning



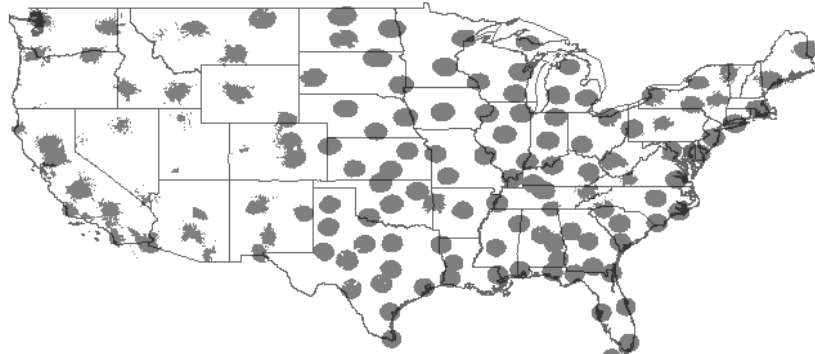
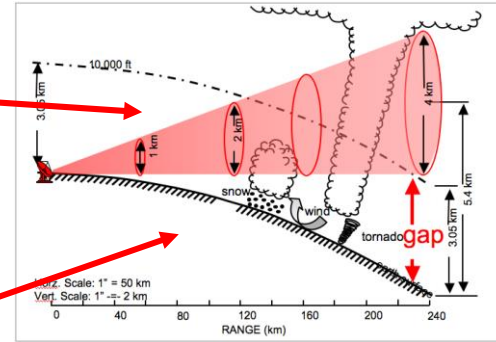
EM and Stormwater Mgrs Meeting in Texas

# Motivation

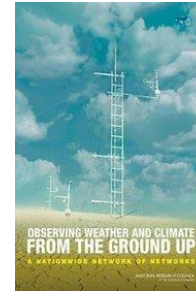
# Onset of CASA



NEXRAD coverage at 3 km (10,000 ft).



NEXRAD coverage at 1 km (~3200 ft) AGL.



2009



2010

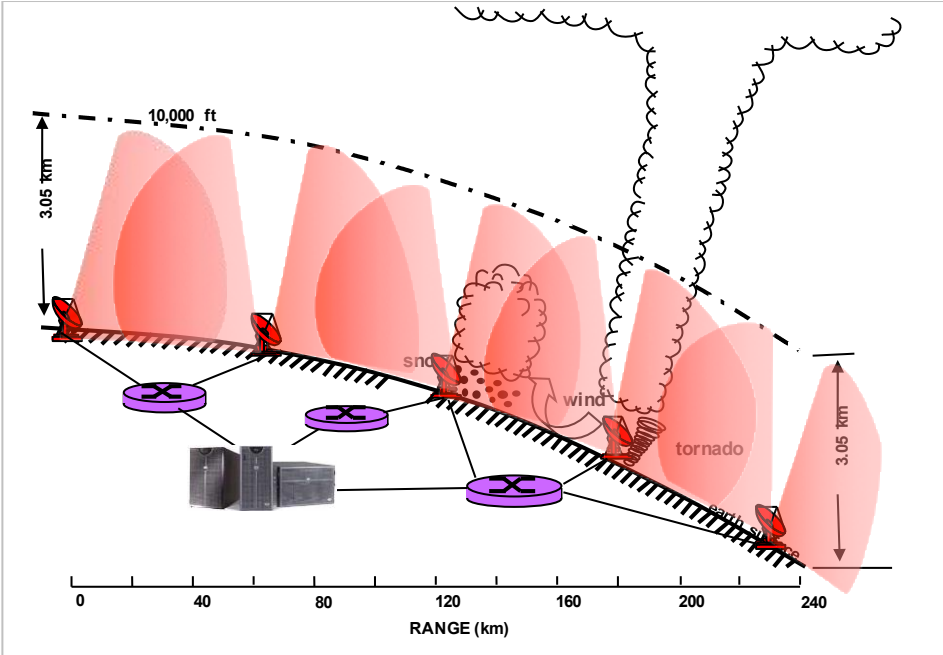
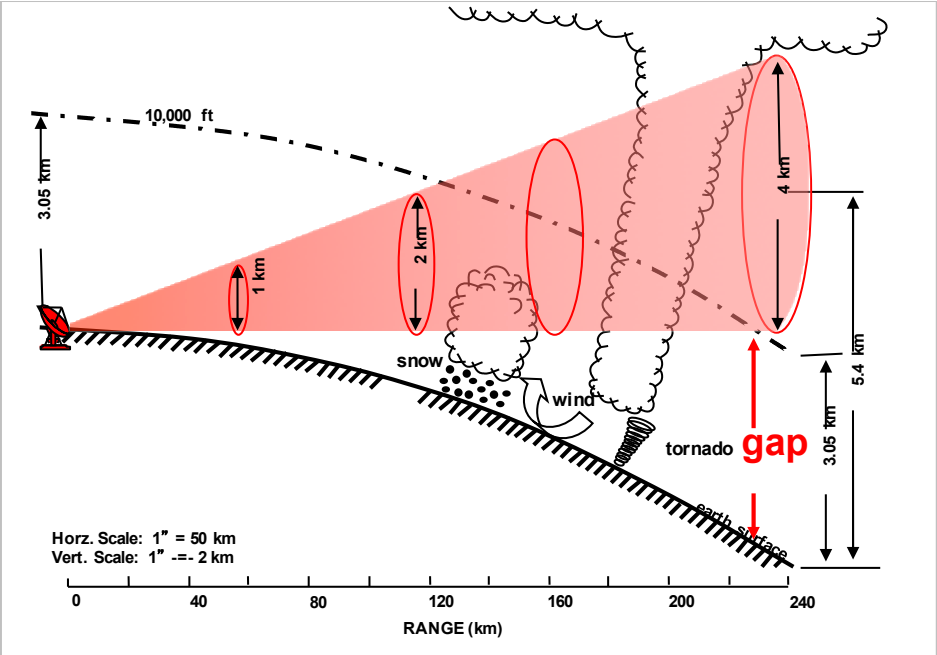


2012



2012

# NEXRAD versus CASA



# Next Generation Warning System

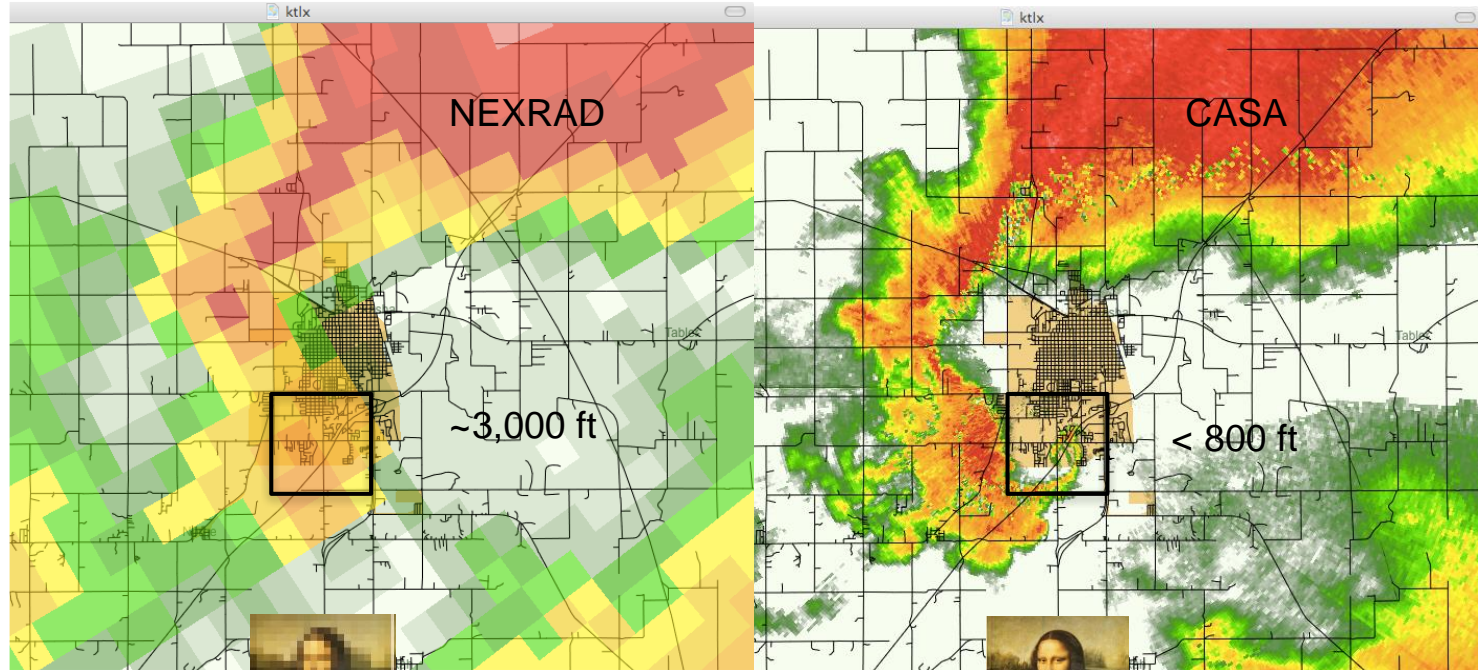
- People make decisions about hazardous weather, such as thunderstorms, tornados and floods
- Over 80% of the US population is concentrated in cities
- 80% of the Gross Domestic Product in the United States is produced in metropolitan areas
- Cities are even more vulnerable to extreme weather events



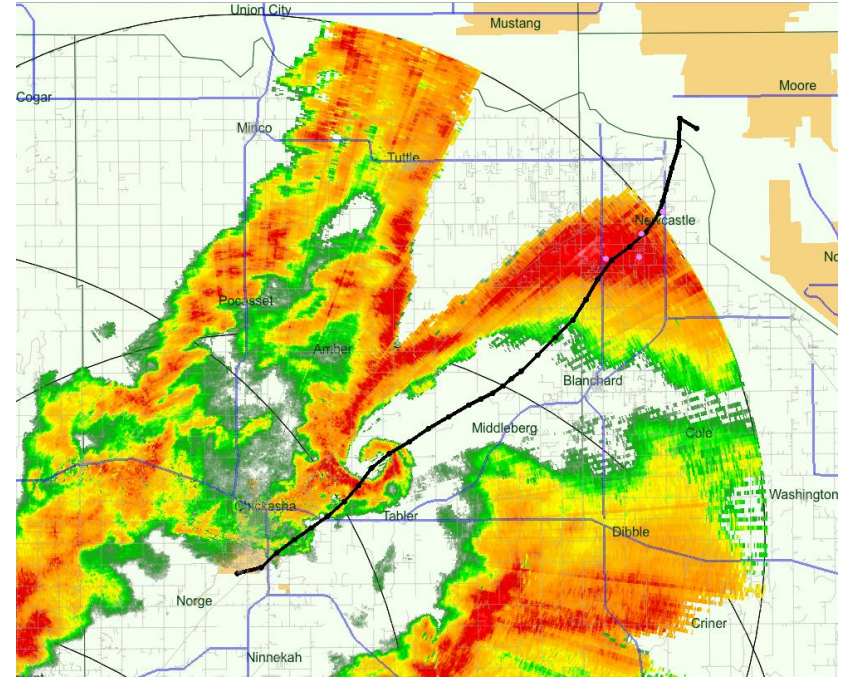
# Hazard Warning System

- Effective hazardous weather warning systems are critical
- Hazard warning systems are service systems that aim to minimize deaths, injuries, property loss, infrastructure destruction, and service or business disruption
- Include sensors, forecasts, **networking and communications**, public safety personnel and decision-makers, warning information, and those who receive and respond to the warnings

# Example



# Example

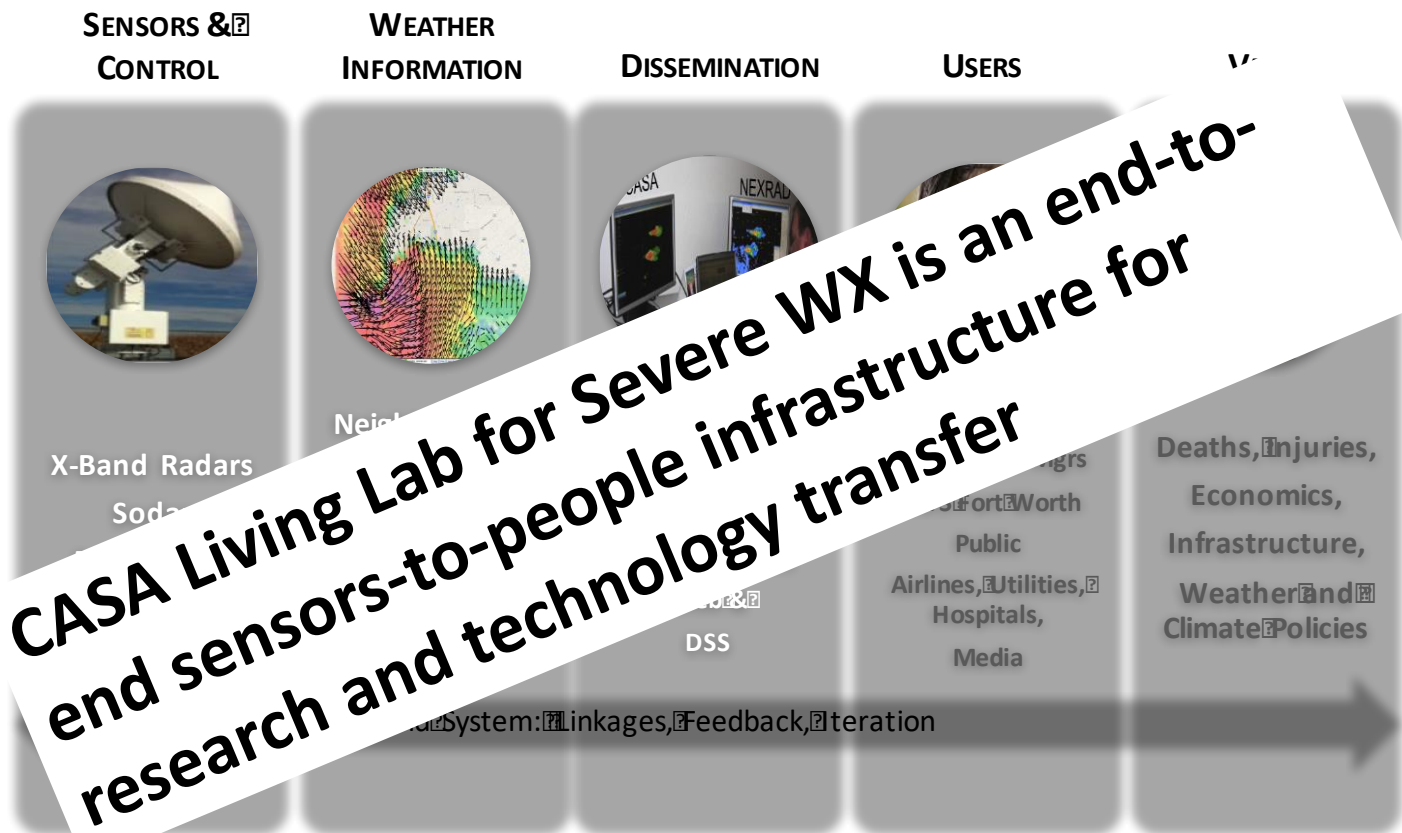


# CASA DFW Living Lab

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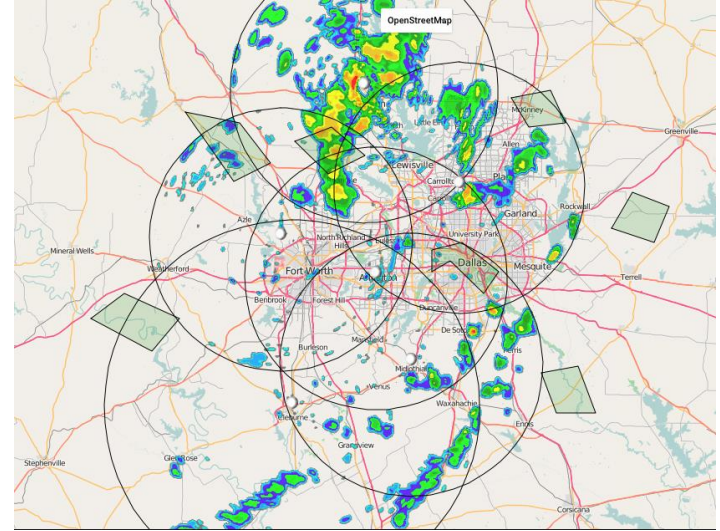
- Sensors-to-People Severe Weather Warning System
- Centered around X-band CASA radars & other sensors
- Demonstrates benefits of high resolution, lower atmosphere sensing: Urban, gaps, users
- Multidisciplinary research in live environment (physical, technical, social sciences)
- Co-Creation with users through a public private partnership

# Flexible Infrastructure for Research and Tech. Transfer



# CASA DFW Living Lab: Concept of Operations

- 7 node network, Doppler, dual polarization radar + other sensors
- Operates year round
- Real-time single & merged radar data
- CASA products available for real-time operational use with low latency for emergency management & NWS
- 1500+ users: ~750 local public safety users from 50 NTX cities and counties, ~1000 App holders
- Data archive and ability to regenerate data



*CASA network covers approximately 32,000 sq. km. radar range is 40 – 60km. Overlapping coverage helps to address X-band attenuation*

# CASA DFW Living Lab: Private Public Partnership



*University of  
North Texas*

*Johnson  
County*

*City of  
Addison*

- North Central Texas Council of Governments coordinates local efforts through 5-year agreement with CASA. In second renewal period.
- Local Exec Committee of EMs, media, NWS sets local policy
- A membership fee to local towns and cities supports radar operations. ~\$1 million in fees to date.

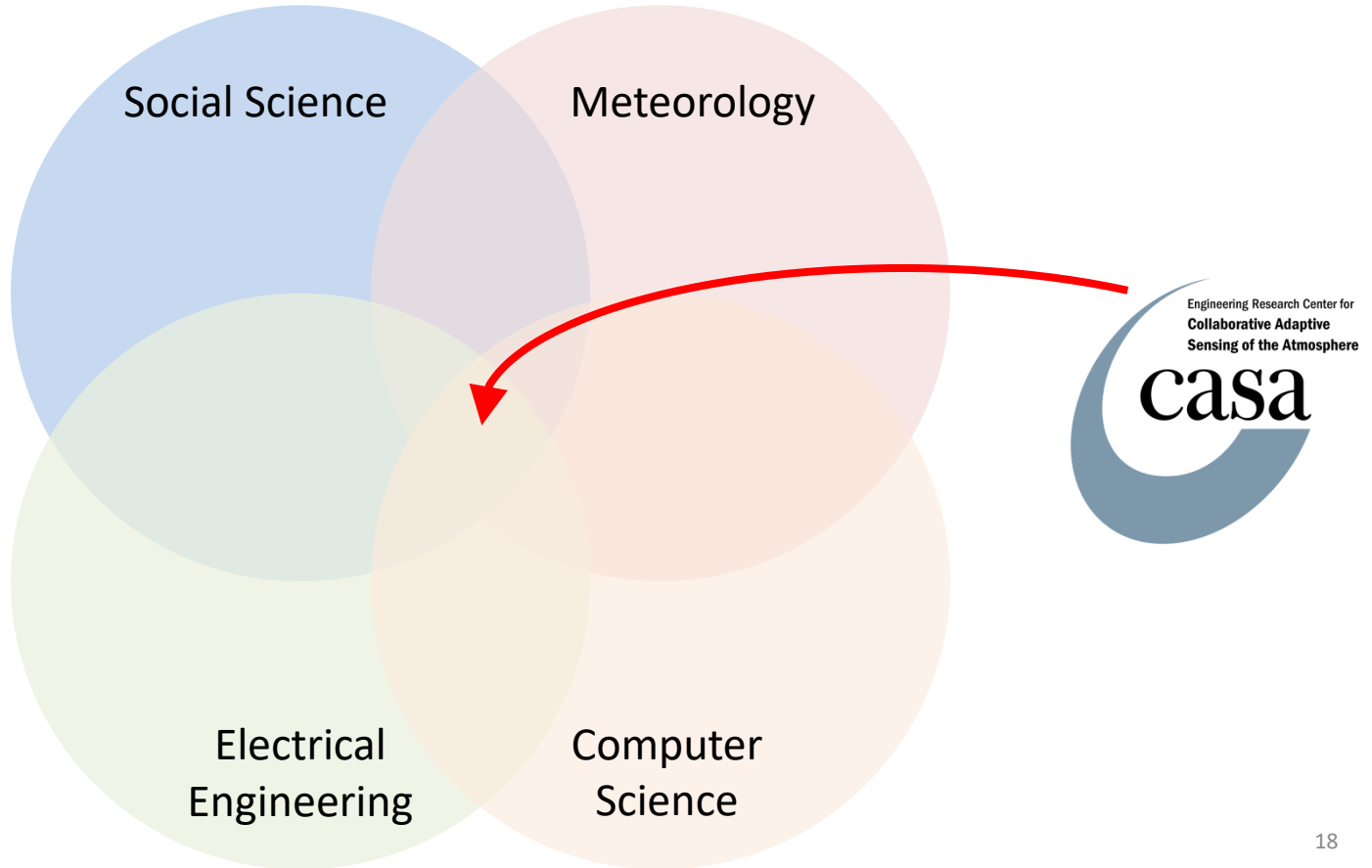


*Community sponsored installations  
UT Arlington, UNT, Cities of Addison and  
Midlothian*



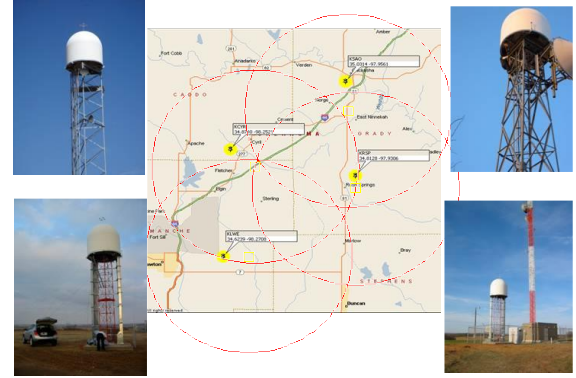
# Convergent Research

# Research Areas

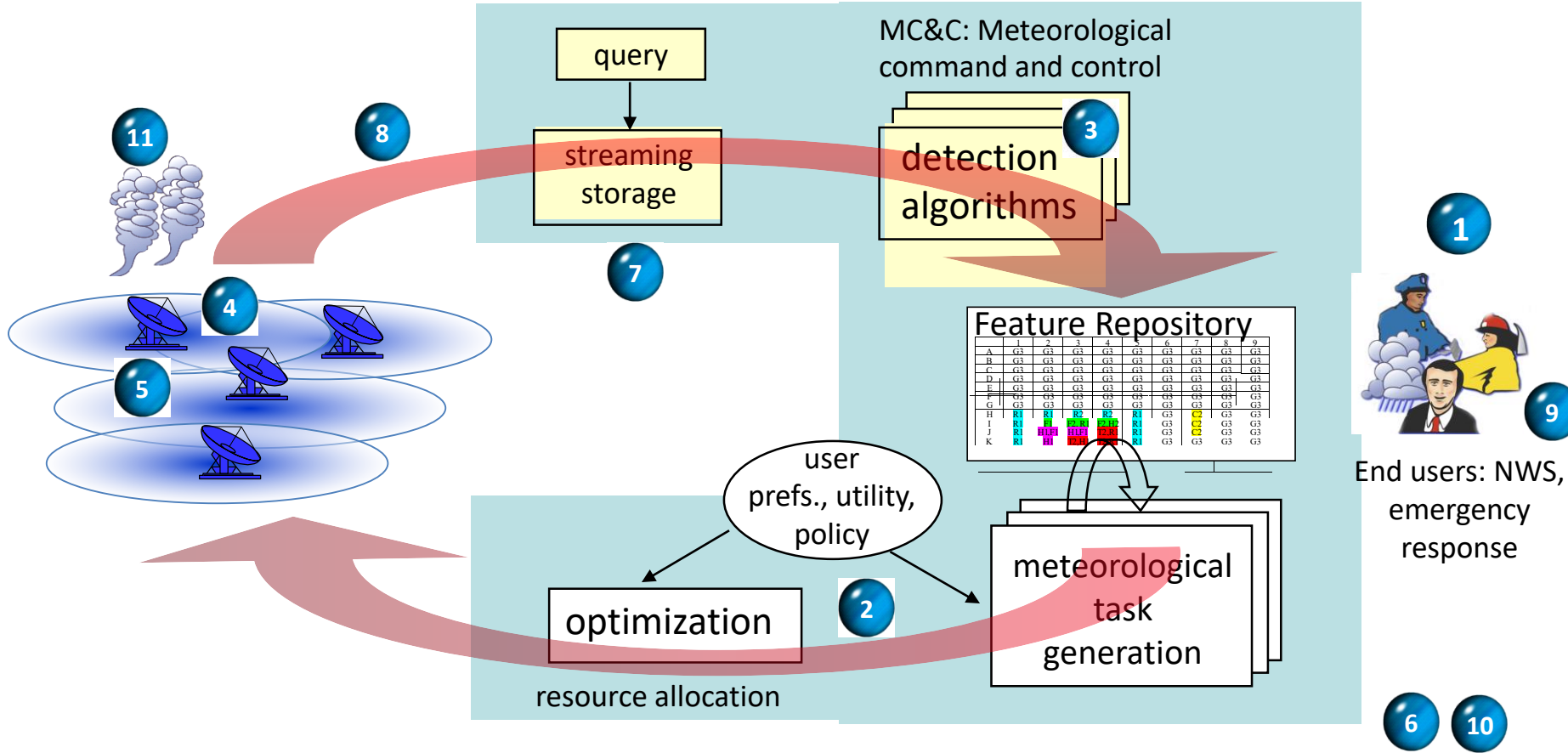


# Make Convergence Happen

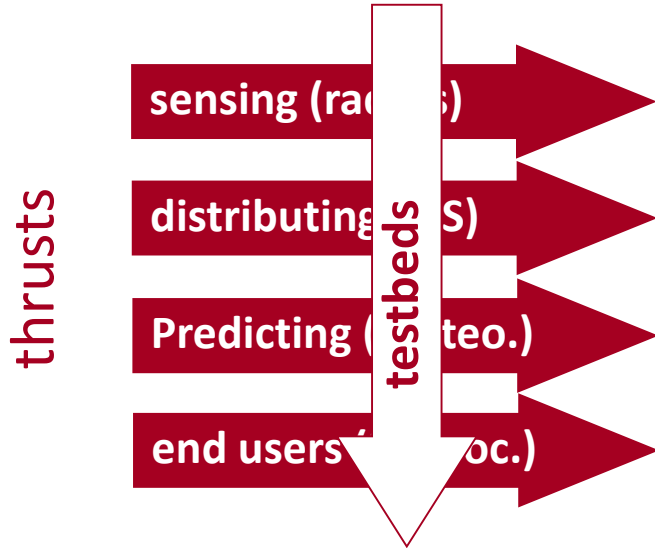
- End-to-end testbeds
- Community building
- Organizational structure
- Systems Engineering
- Make convergence the “new normal” for students



# End-to-End Testbeds

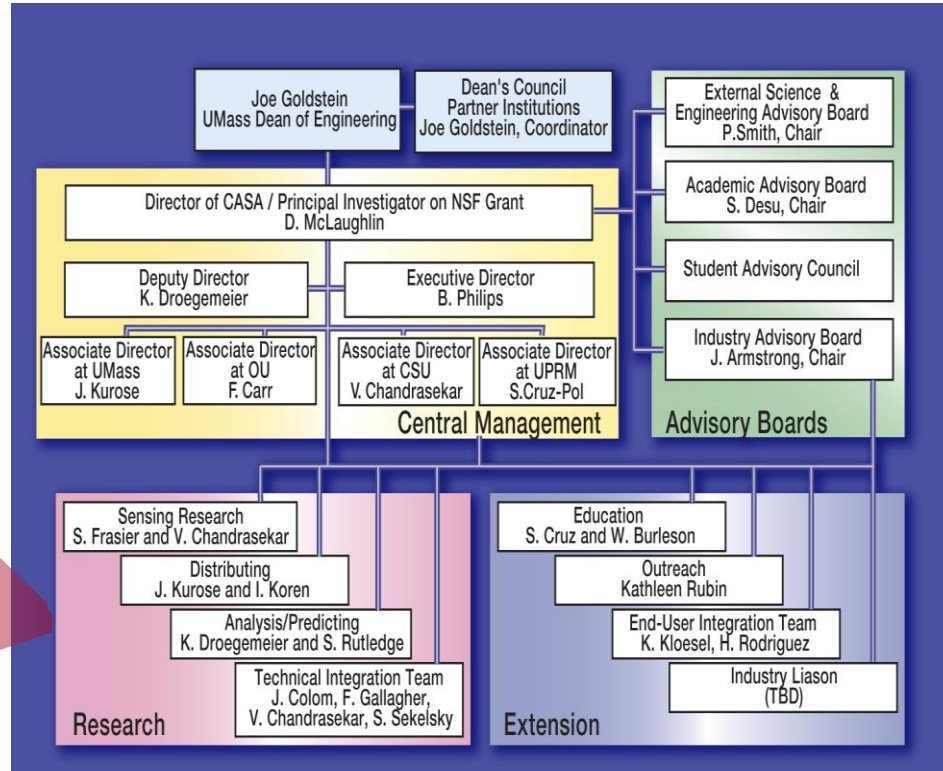


# Community Building



- What role do students play?
- Include your stakeholders
- Break silos, promote interaction

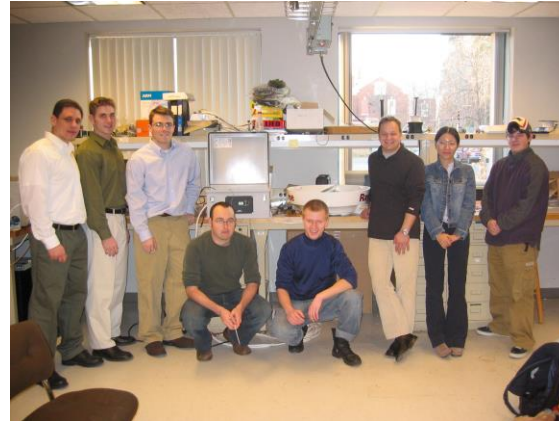
# Organizational Structure



**Thrusts -**  
where the heavy  
research/technical  
lifting get done

# “New Normal” for Students

- Your center will educate the next generation of engineers/scientists
- Make convergence the “new normal” for the students
- In CASA students had their own testbed



# Convergence Issue



# Achieving Convergence is Hard!!

- Systems Engineering
- Changing Culture



# Example

- “naturally”: group-sensitive utility for each feature (tornado, wind shear, hail core) scanned
- ... and the survey says.....


## User feedback:

- NWS: want “mental movie” scanning “areas of interest” at regular intervals
- feature-based too “jumpy”
- need context: scan areas around features (storm cell)
- dynamic data requests



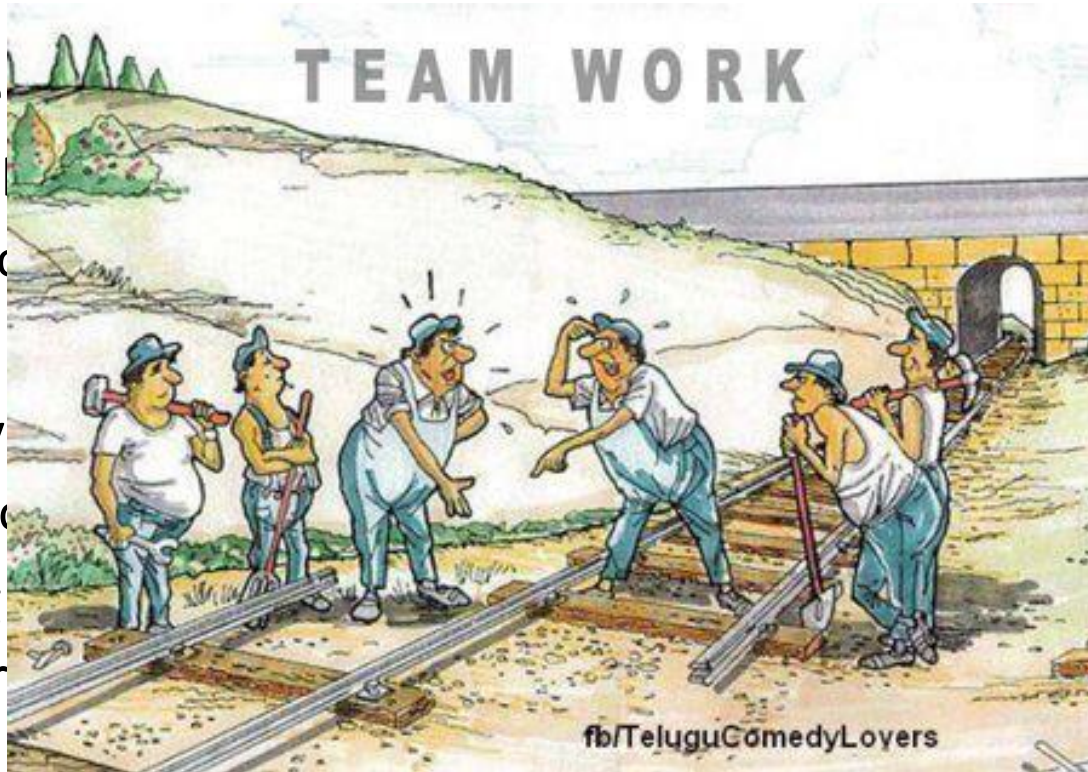
# Example

- interval-based preferences*: “do X every Y time units”

Rules	Rule trigger	Sector Selection	Elevations	# radars	Contig.	Sampling interval
<b>NWS</b>						
N1	time	360	lowest	1	Yes	1 / min
N2	storm	task size	full volume	1	Yes	1 / 2.5 min
<b>EMs</b>						
E1	time	360		1	Yes	1 / min
E2	reflectivity over AOI	task size		1	Yes	1 / min
E3	Velocity over AOI	task size		lowest	2+	Yes

# Changing Culture

- Graduate
  - Break silos
  - Offer cross-functional assignments
- Faculty
  - Incentivize teaching
  - Pick “productive” faculty
- Changing administrative culture



# Conclusion

- Achieving convergence is hard
- What mechanisms to put in place to achieve convergence?
- If every team member understands need for convergence in can be fun and highly rewarding
- Make it part of the culture of your ERC!

# Media Pilot: NBCDFW Using CASA Radar Data

5/3/18

