

On Ocean Surface Wind Retrieval from VH dual-pol Radarsat-2 SAR Imagery

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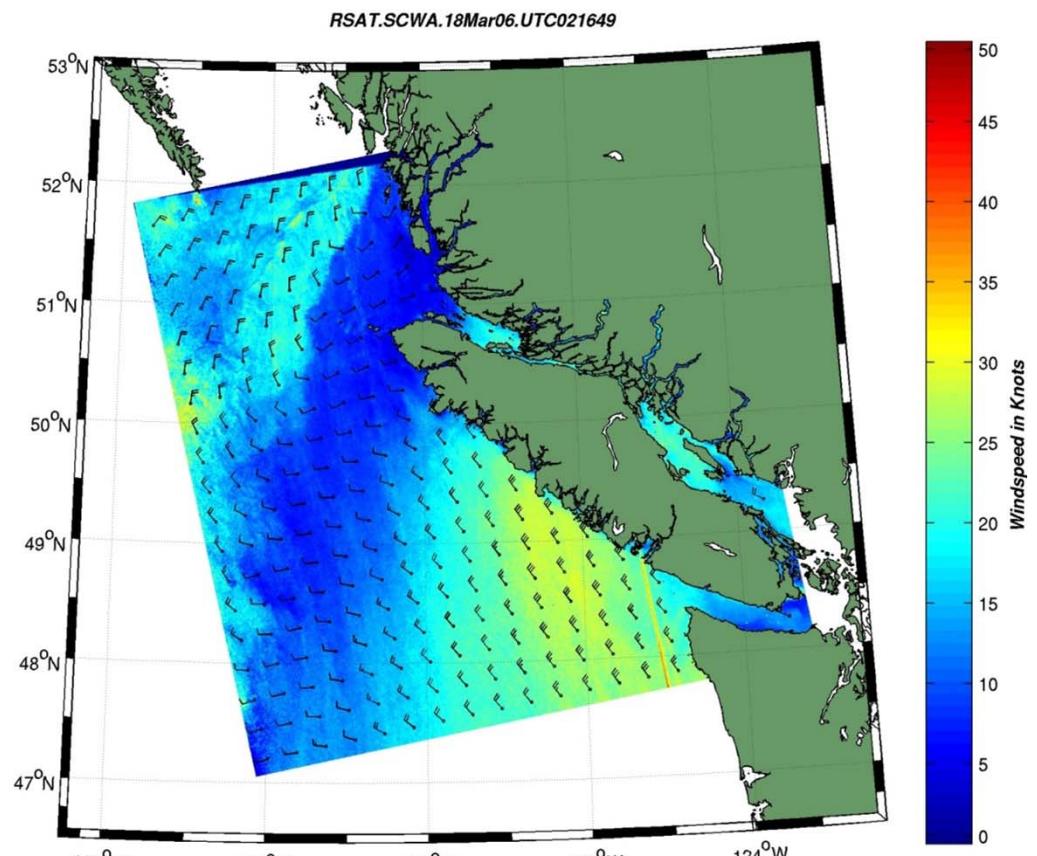
Outline

- A brief background introduction
- VH dual-pol Radarsat-2 SAR wind retrieval
 - A de-noise procedure
 - A VH dual-pol GMF
- VH dual-pol SAR high wind retrievals.
- Summary

Wind speed retrieval from SAR

- SWA
 - SWDA
 - Direction
 - GMF model
- NRCS= σ (sp,dir,inc)

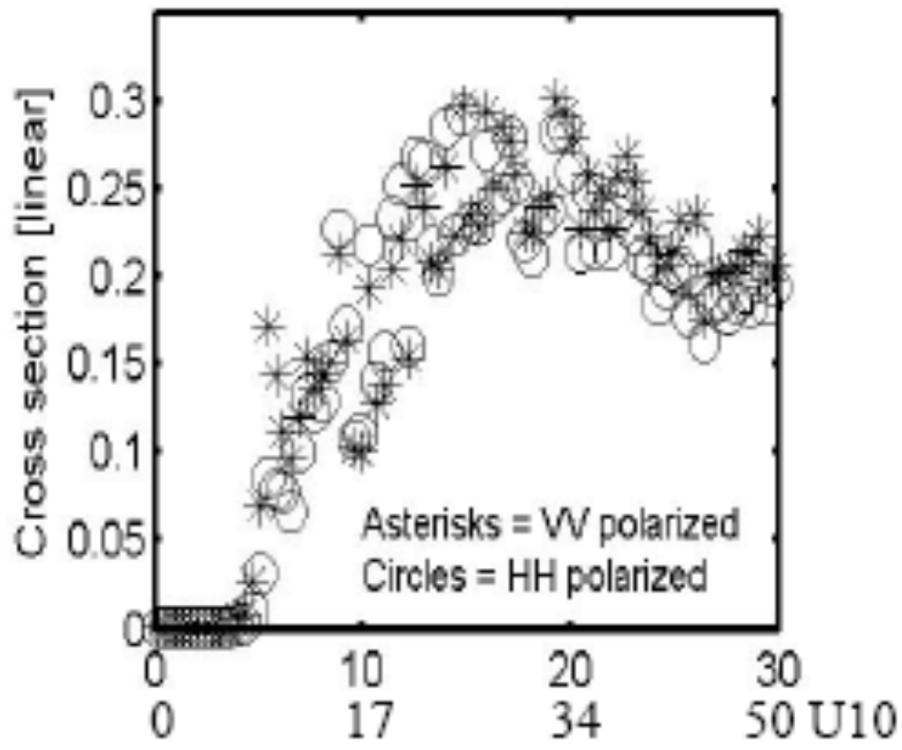
- C-band
- CMOD5
 - CMOD5.N
 - HWGMF_V(H)



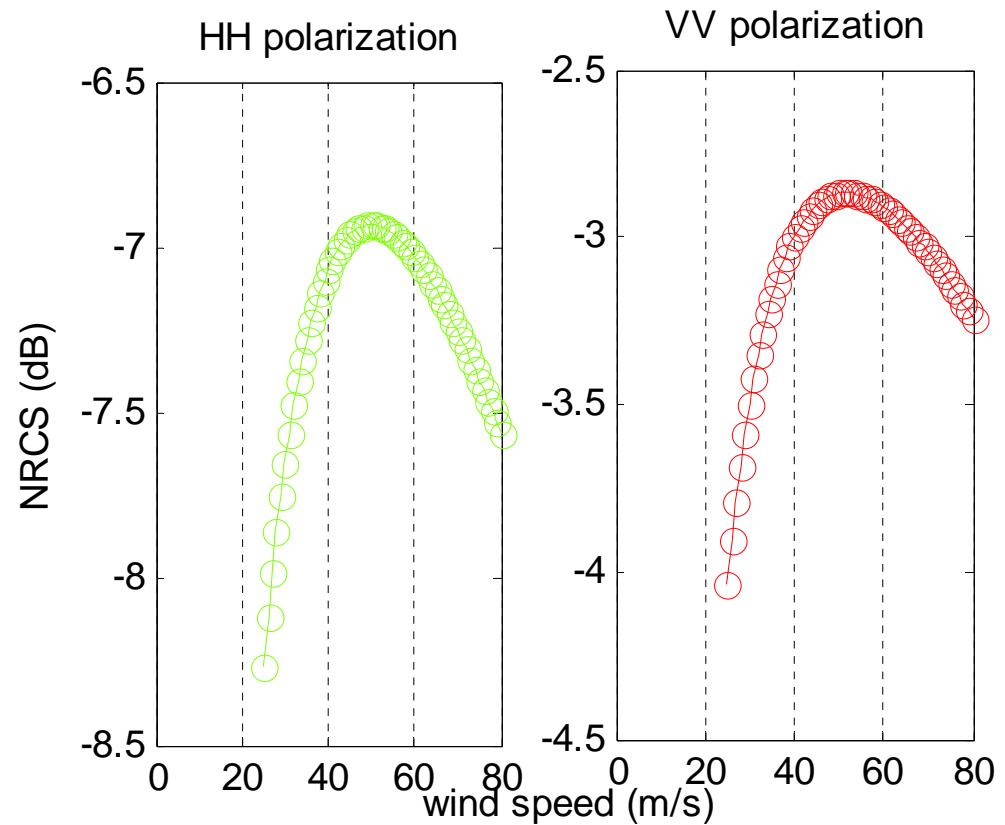
<http://cwind.ca/nsw>

NRCS under high winds

Donelan et al.



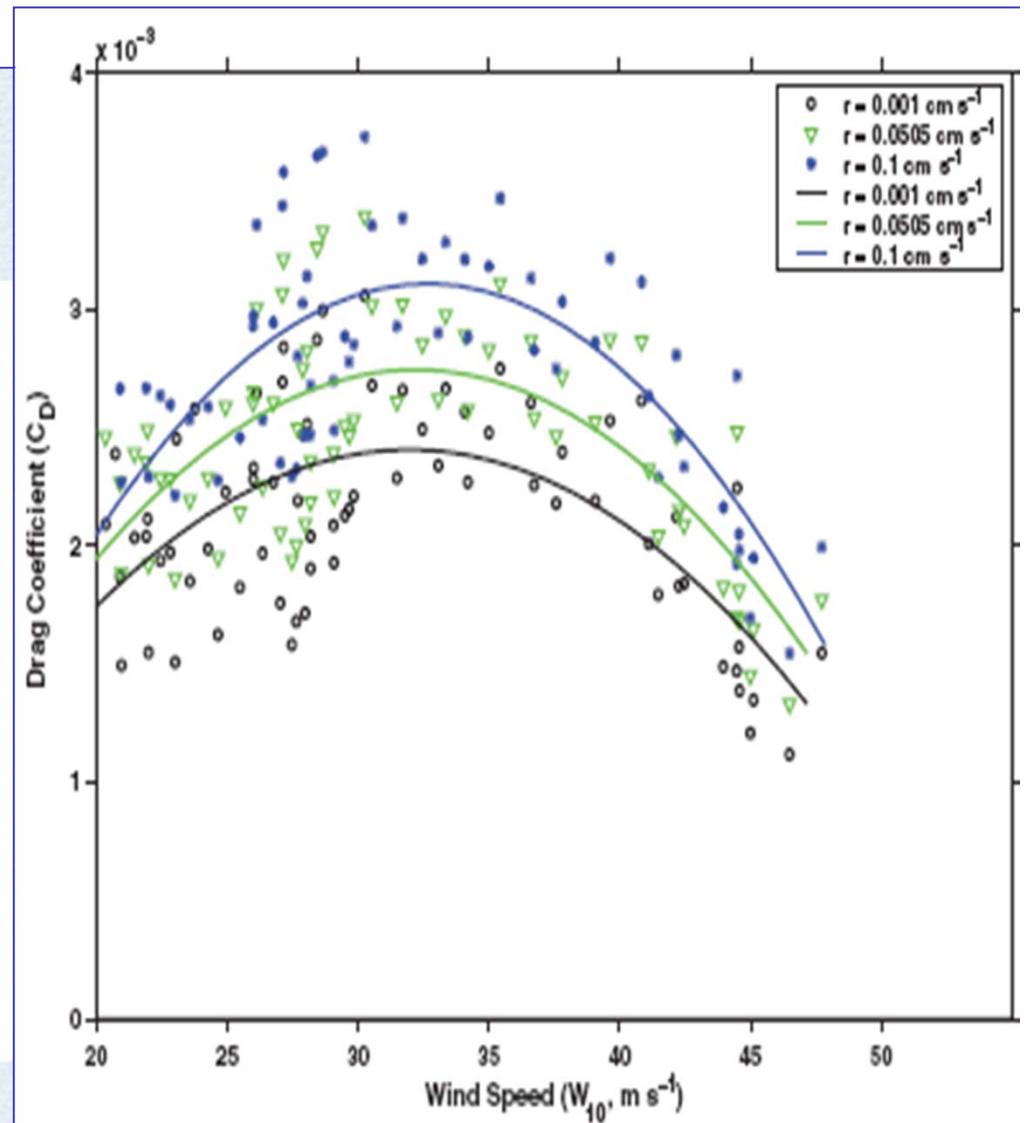
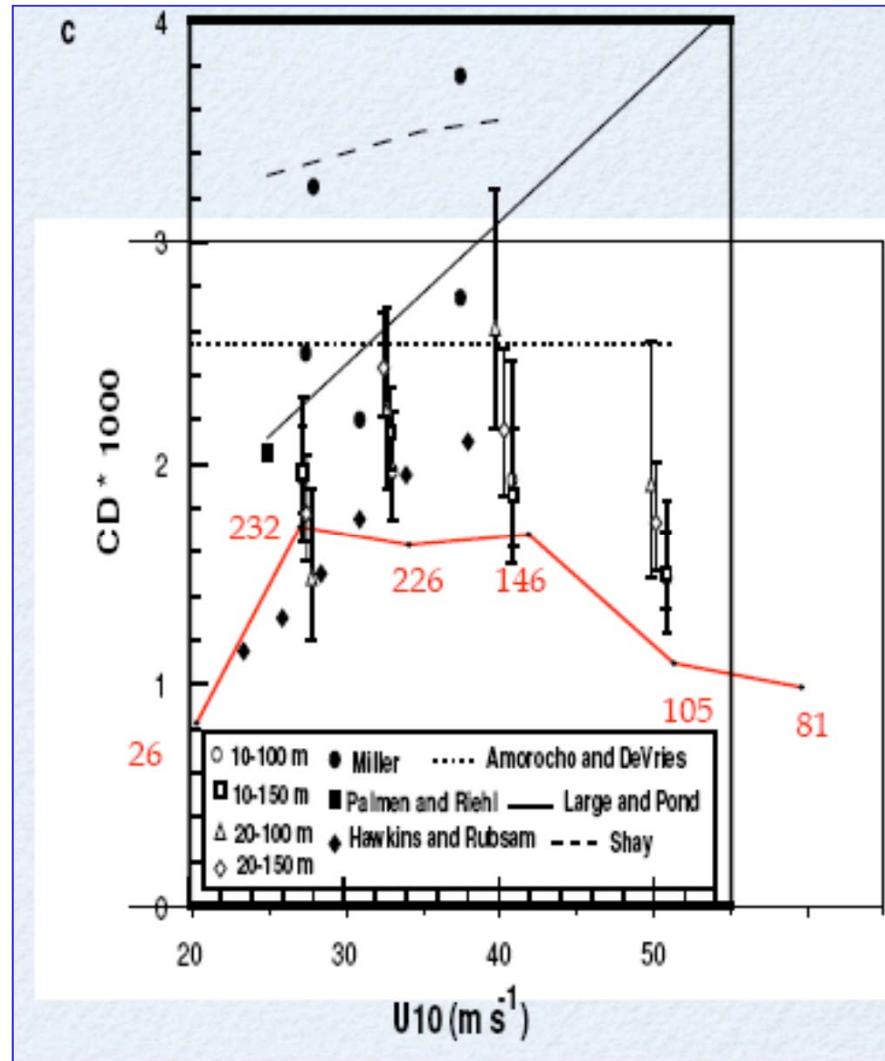
Fernandez et al. (2006)



Inc=35°

Inc=31°

Wind blows to the radar

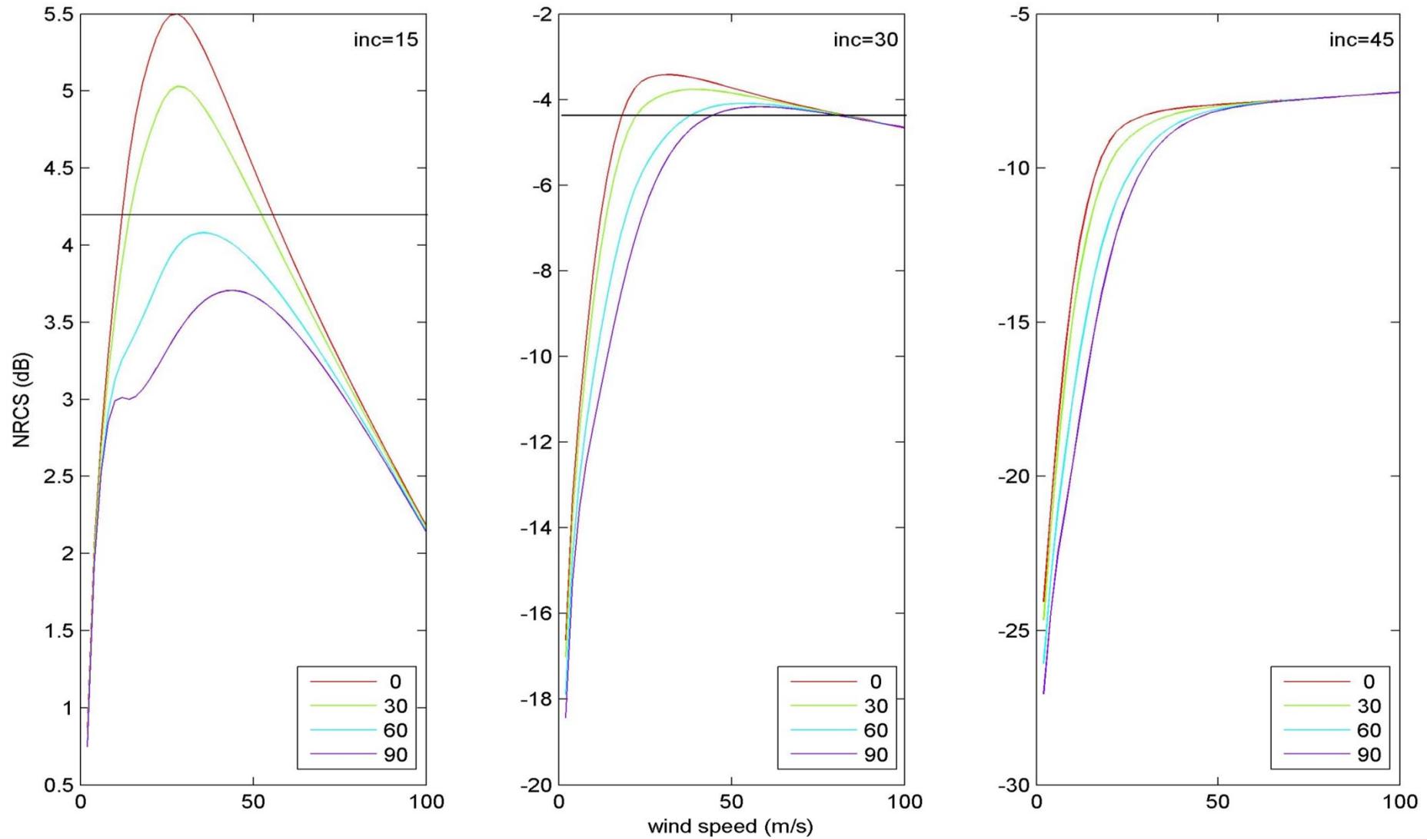


M.Powell (HRD 2006)

Jarosz et al. 2007

Wind stress drag coefficient under high wind speed testifies the ocean surface respond to the high wind

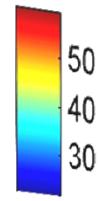
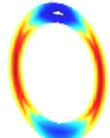
NRCS simulations by CMOD5



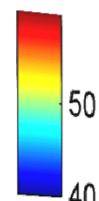
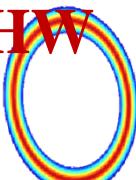
NRCS vs. wind speed in CMOD5 at 3 incident angles + 4 radar-relative wind directions (as labeled)

Sneed ambiguities under high wind

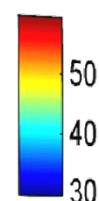
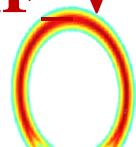
CMOD5



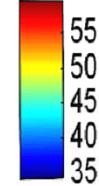
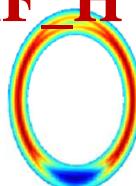
COMDHW



HWGMF_V



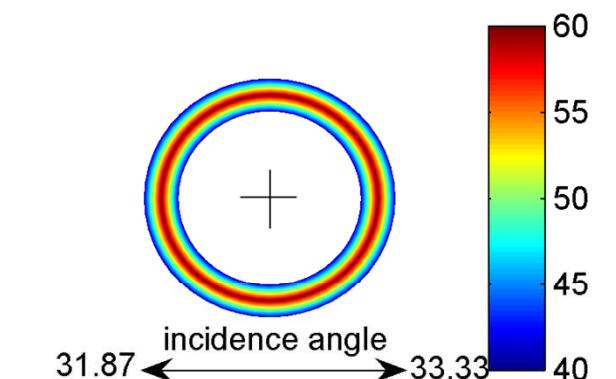
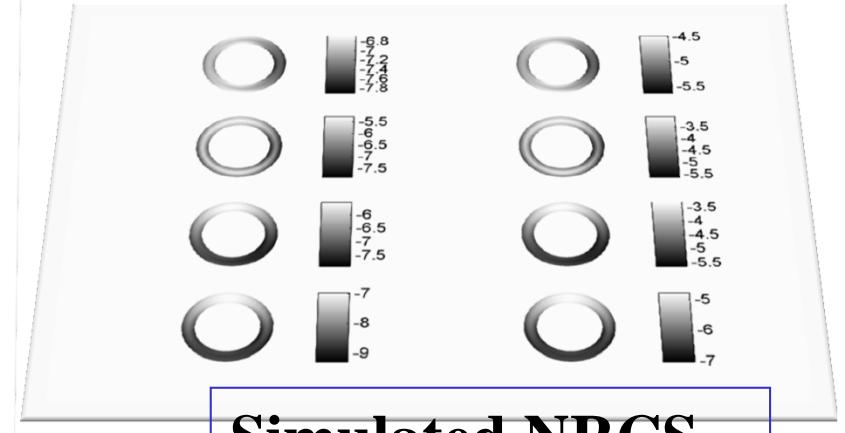
HWGMF_H



smaller solution

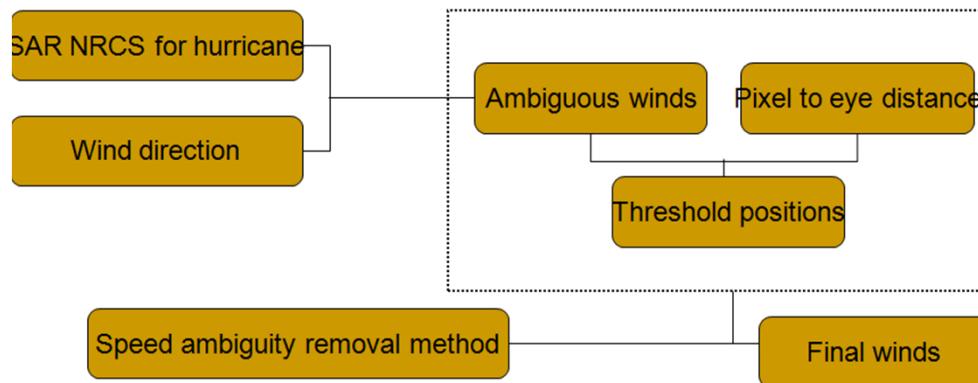
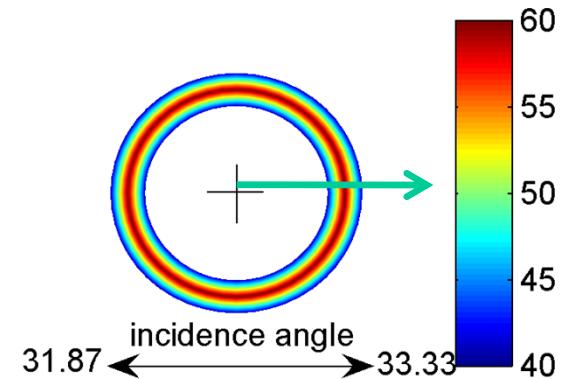
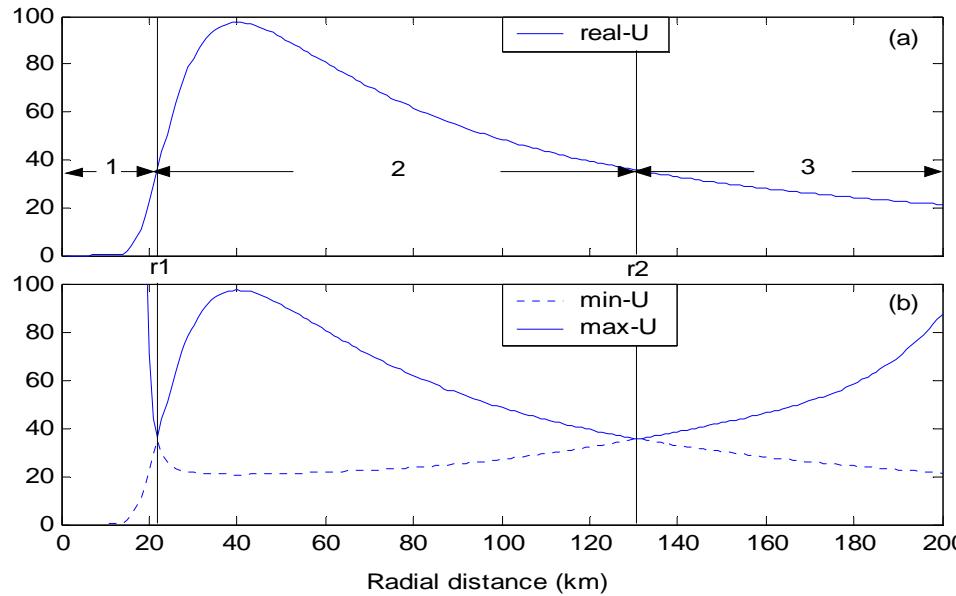
bigger solution

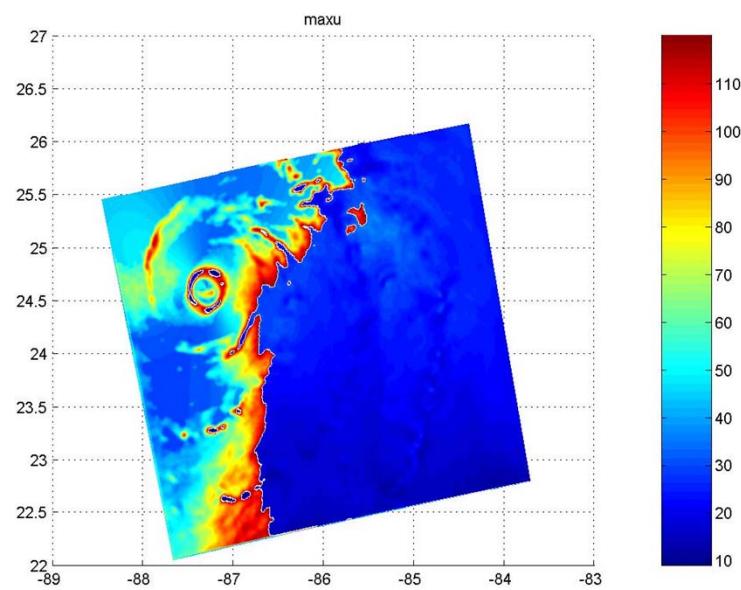
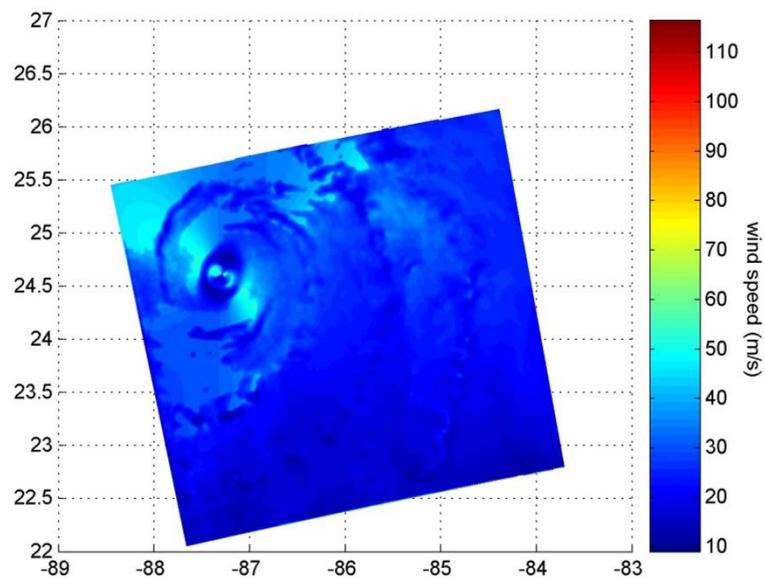
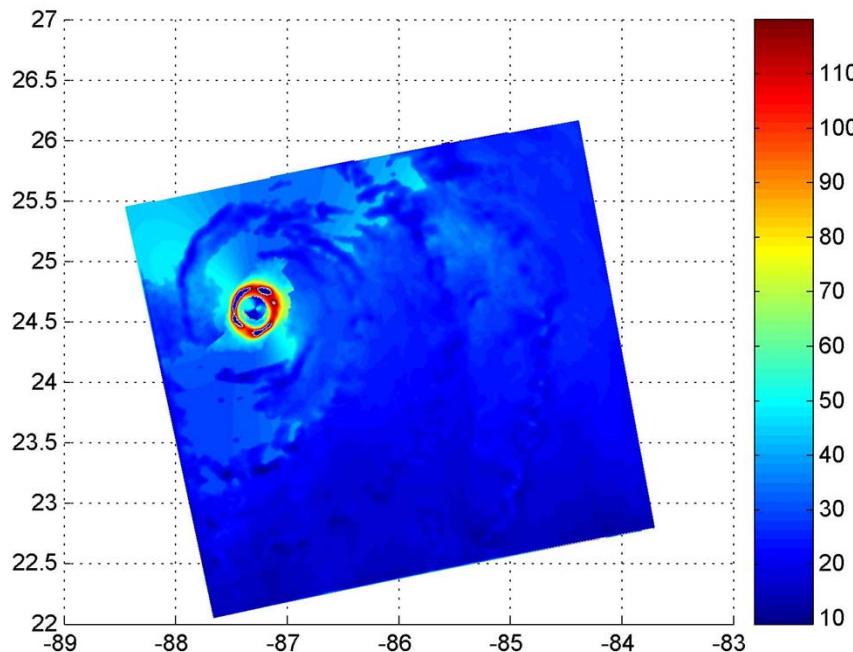
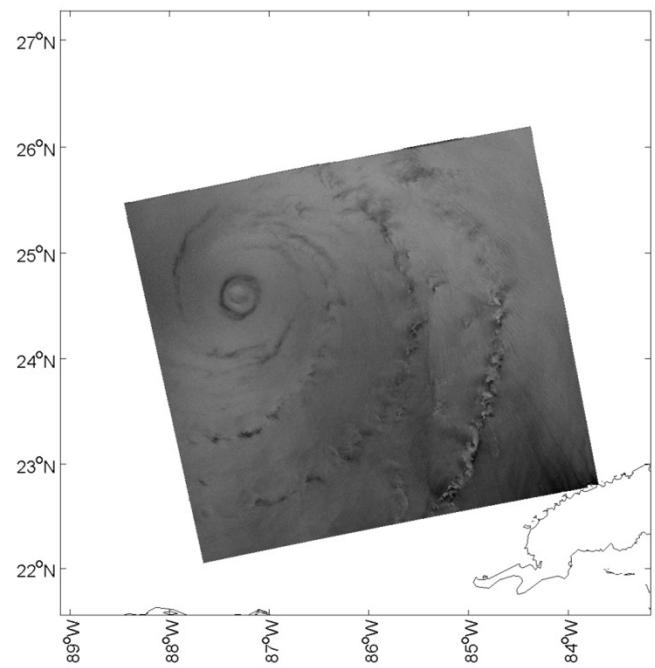
Retrieved wind



a hurricane wind structure

A method to remove speed ambiguity under hurricane cases





Cross pol wind retrieval

- P. Hwang et al, 2010,2011
- Vachon & Wolfe, 2011
- Zhang et al. 2011,2012

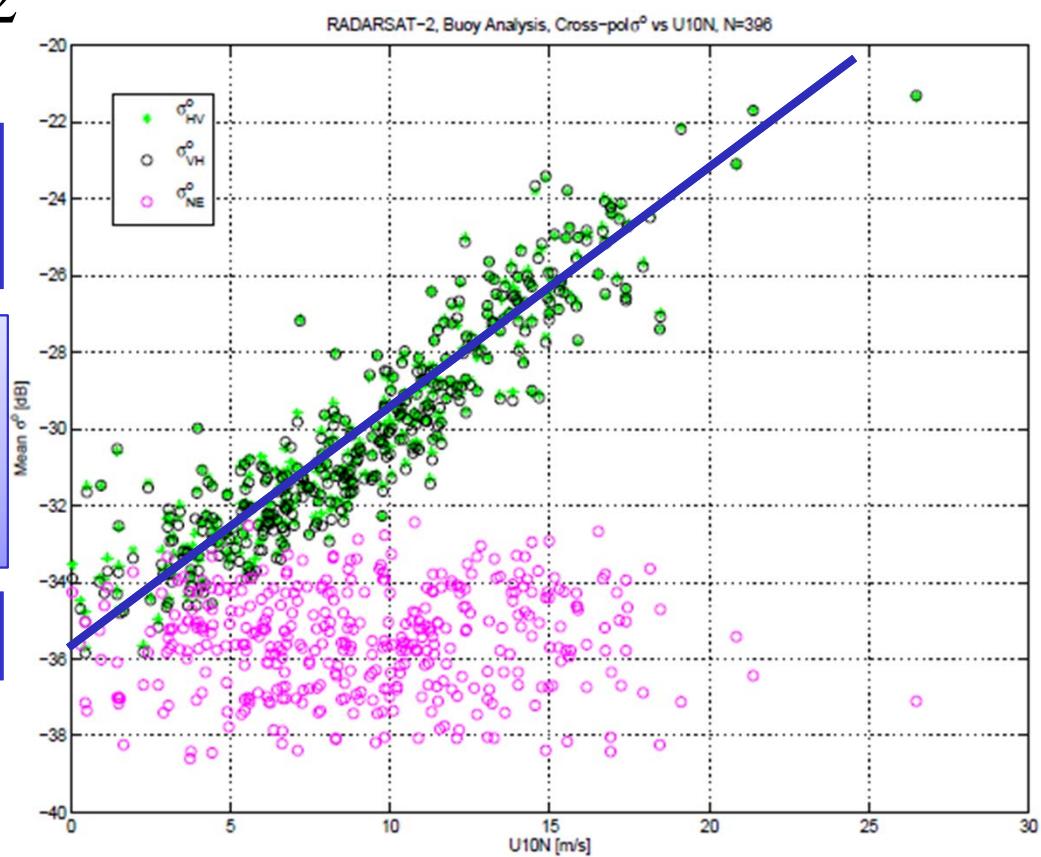
Quad
-pol

$$\sigma_{\text{cross-pol}}^o = 0.585 U_N^{10} - 35.5$$

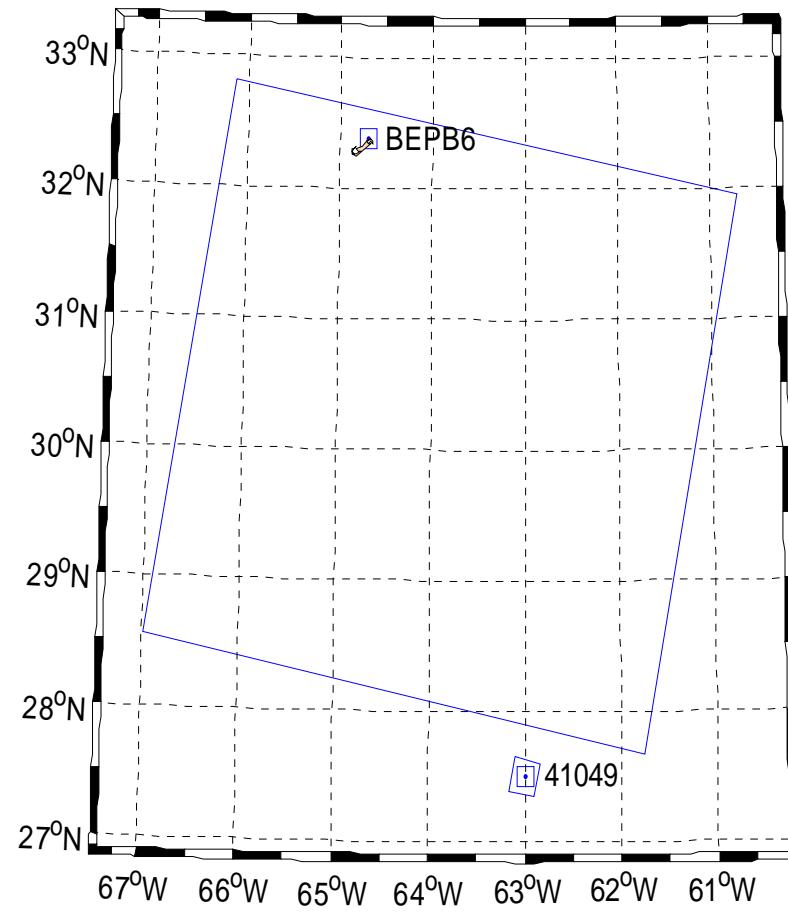
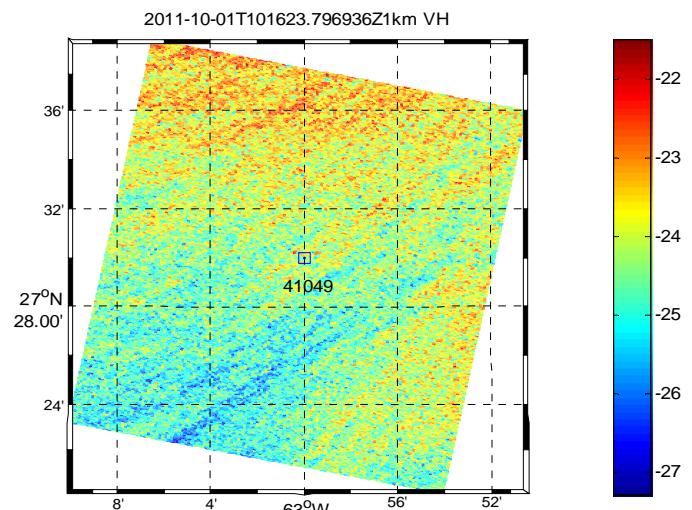
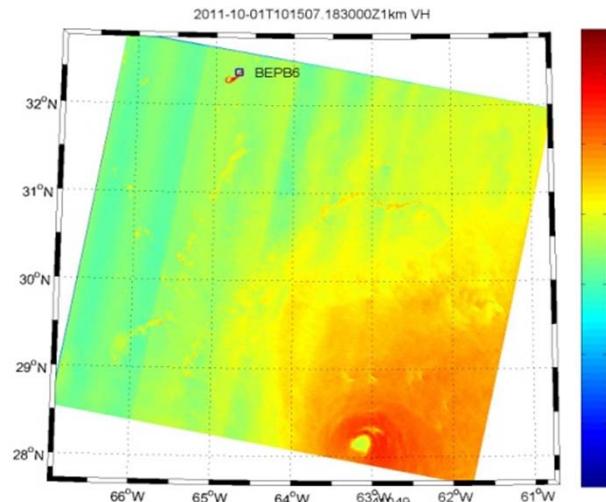
Linear dependence of NRCS on wind speed

No dependence on incidence angle or wind direction

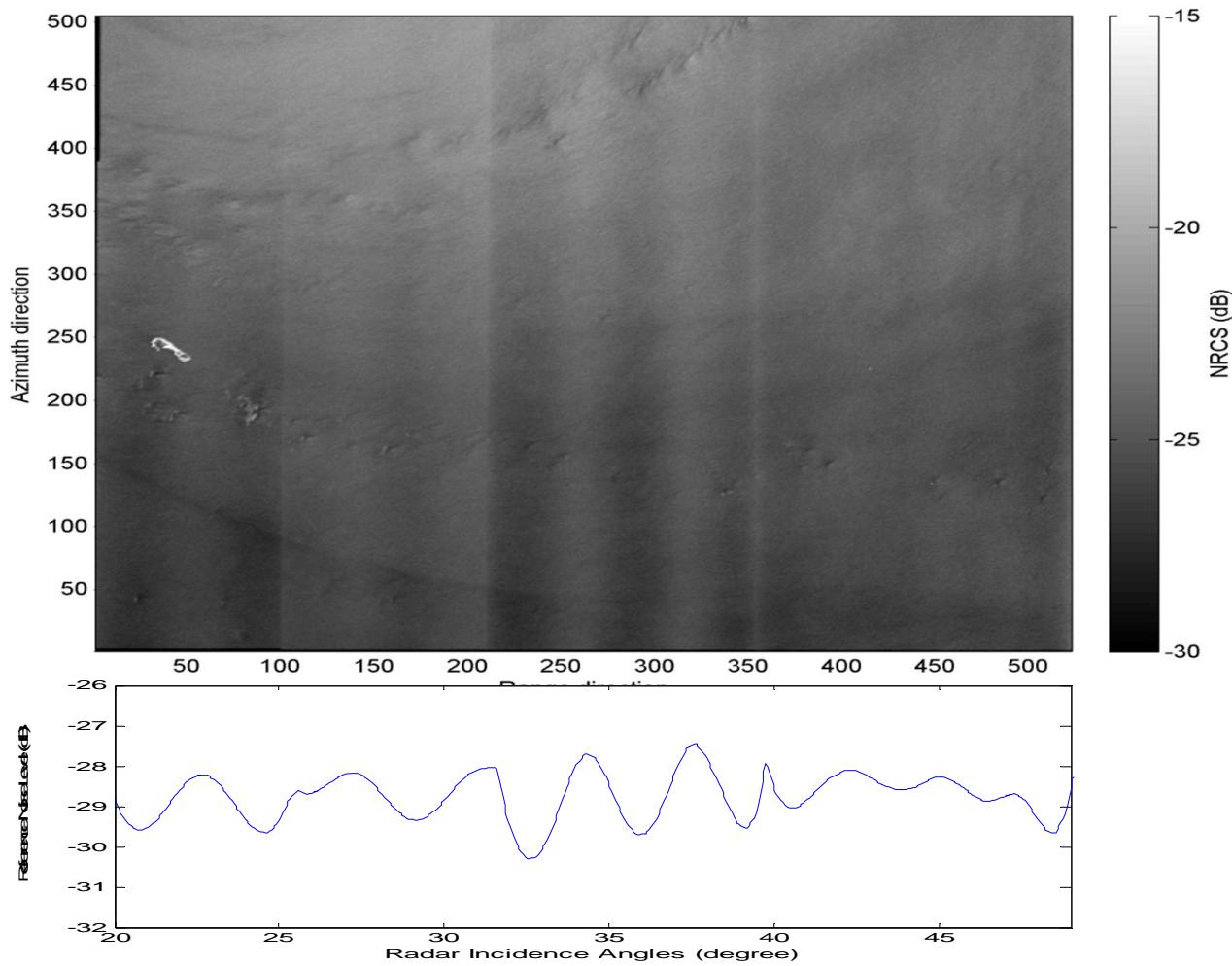
Very low noise level



VH dual-pol wind retrieval



A de-noise procedure



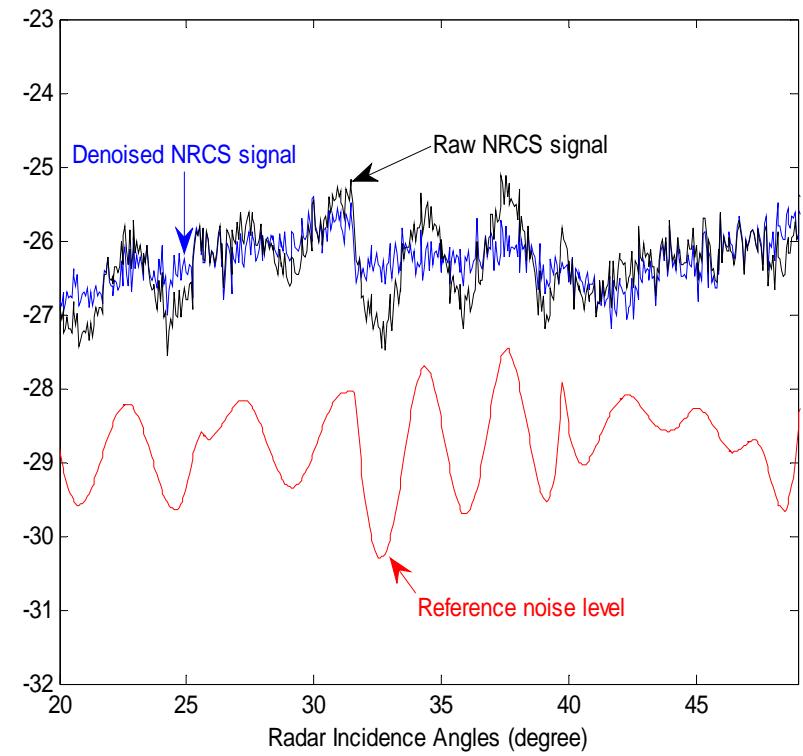
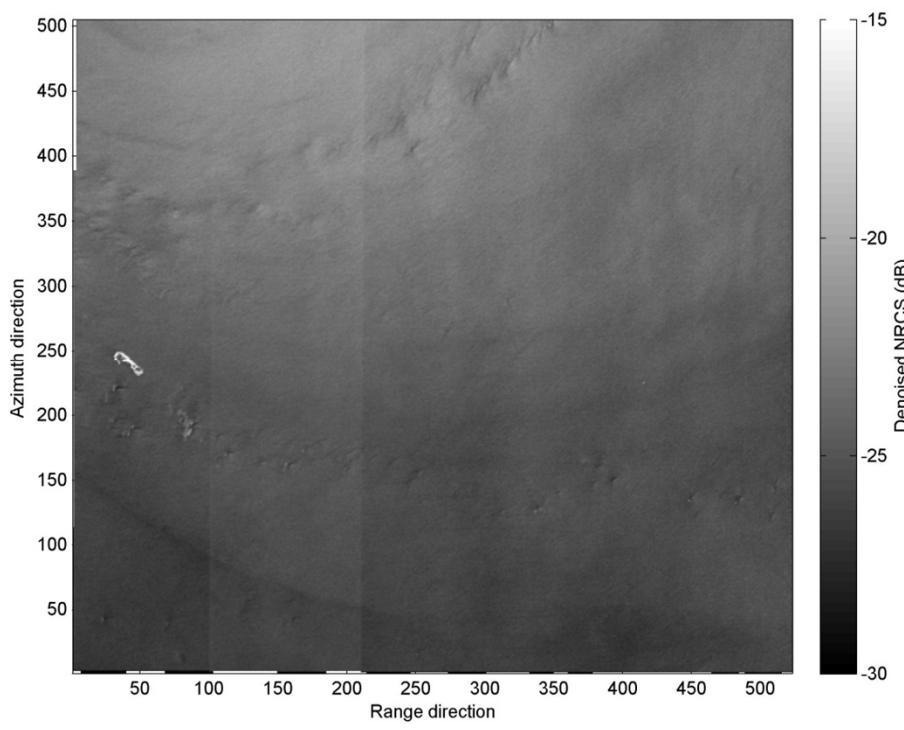
A de-noise procedure

$$Nsig_{linear} = 10^{(Nsig_{dB}/10)}$$

$$\text{sig}_{\text{cal}} = \text{sig}_{\text{linear}} - Nsig_{\text{linear}} + \text{mean}(Nsig_{\text{linear}})$$

$$\text{Sig} = 10 \log_{10}^{\text{Sig}_{\text{cal}}}$$

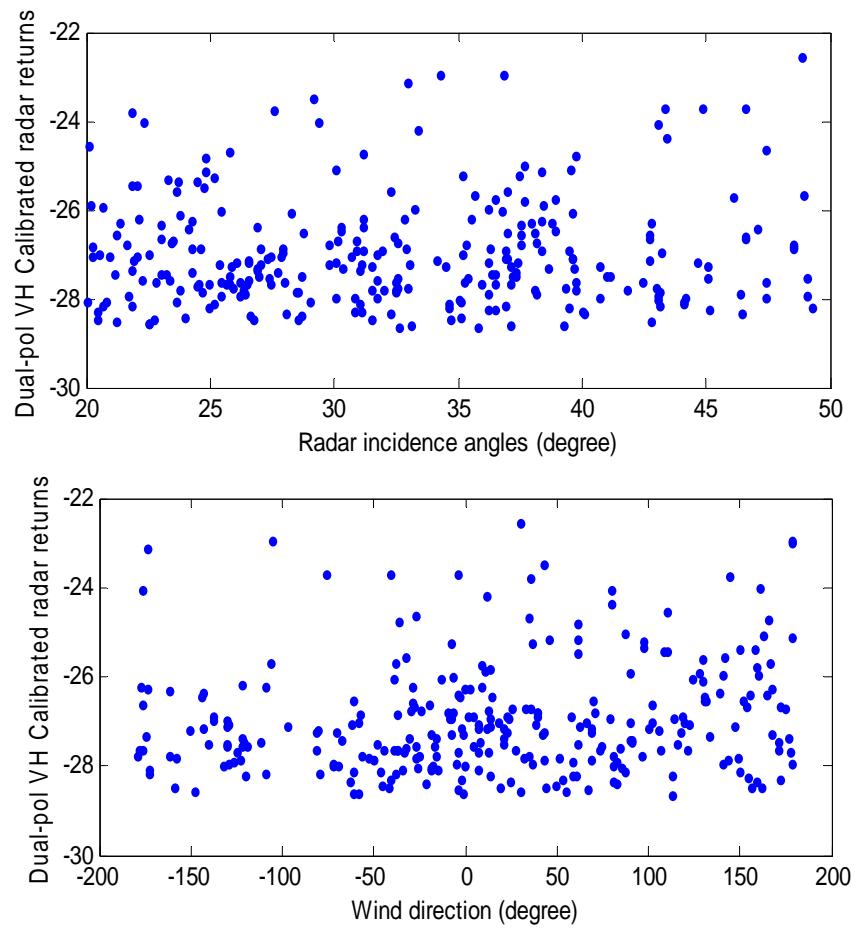
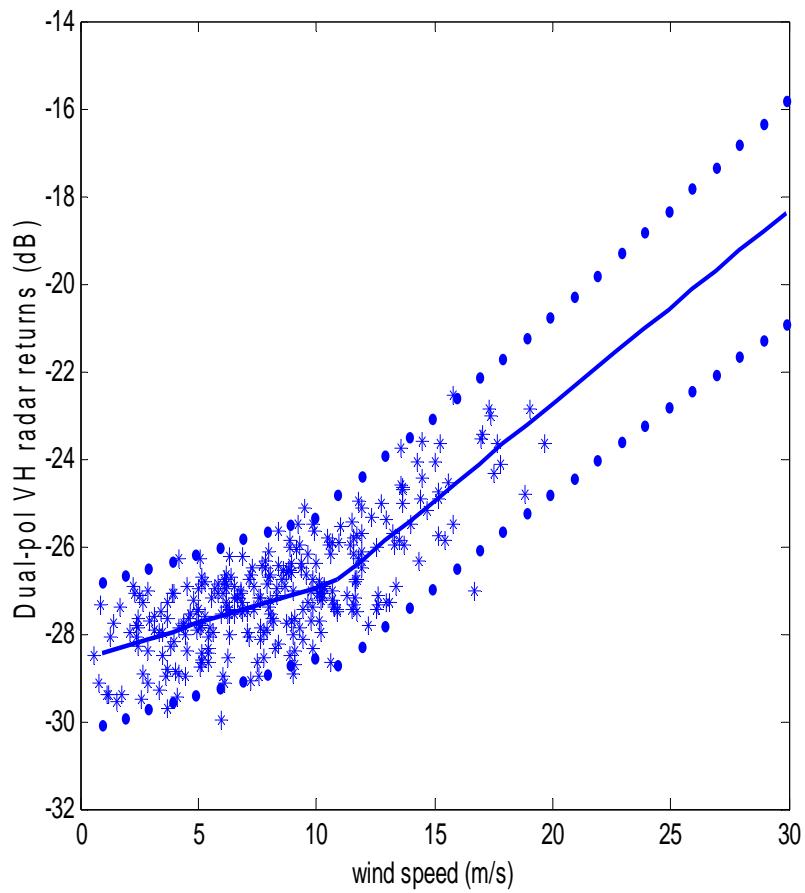
A de-noise procedure



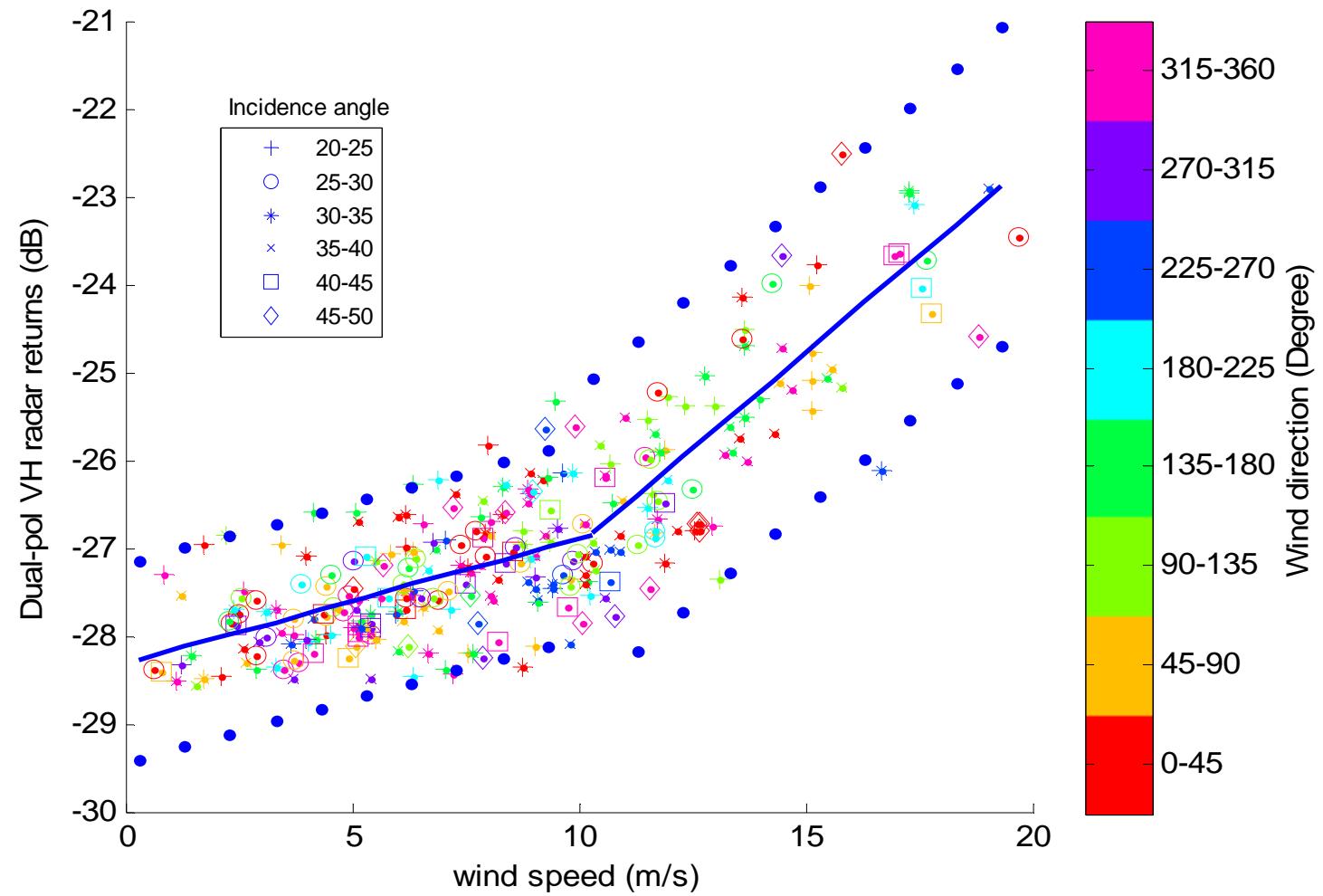
VH dual-pol GMF

- Dataset
 - 285 Dual-pol ScanSAR images
 - All NDBC buoys
 - 1039 co-located data pairs
- Data process
 - Land mask
 - De-noise
 - Downgrid to 1km*1km
 - Adjust wind speed to 10m
 - Time difference <30min

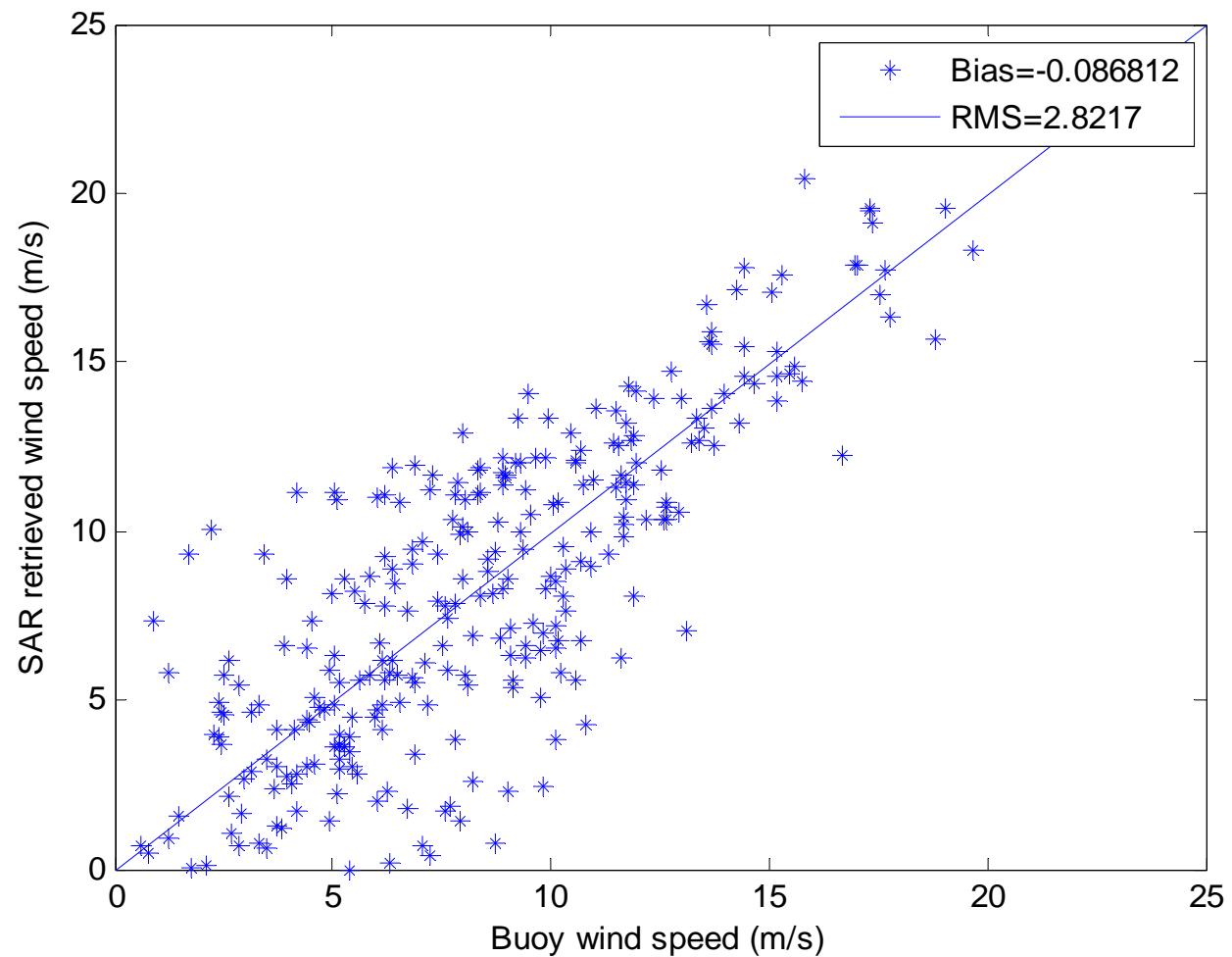
VH dual-pol

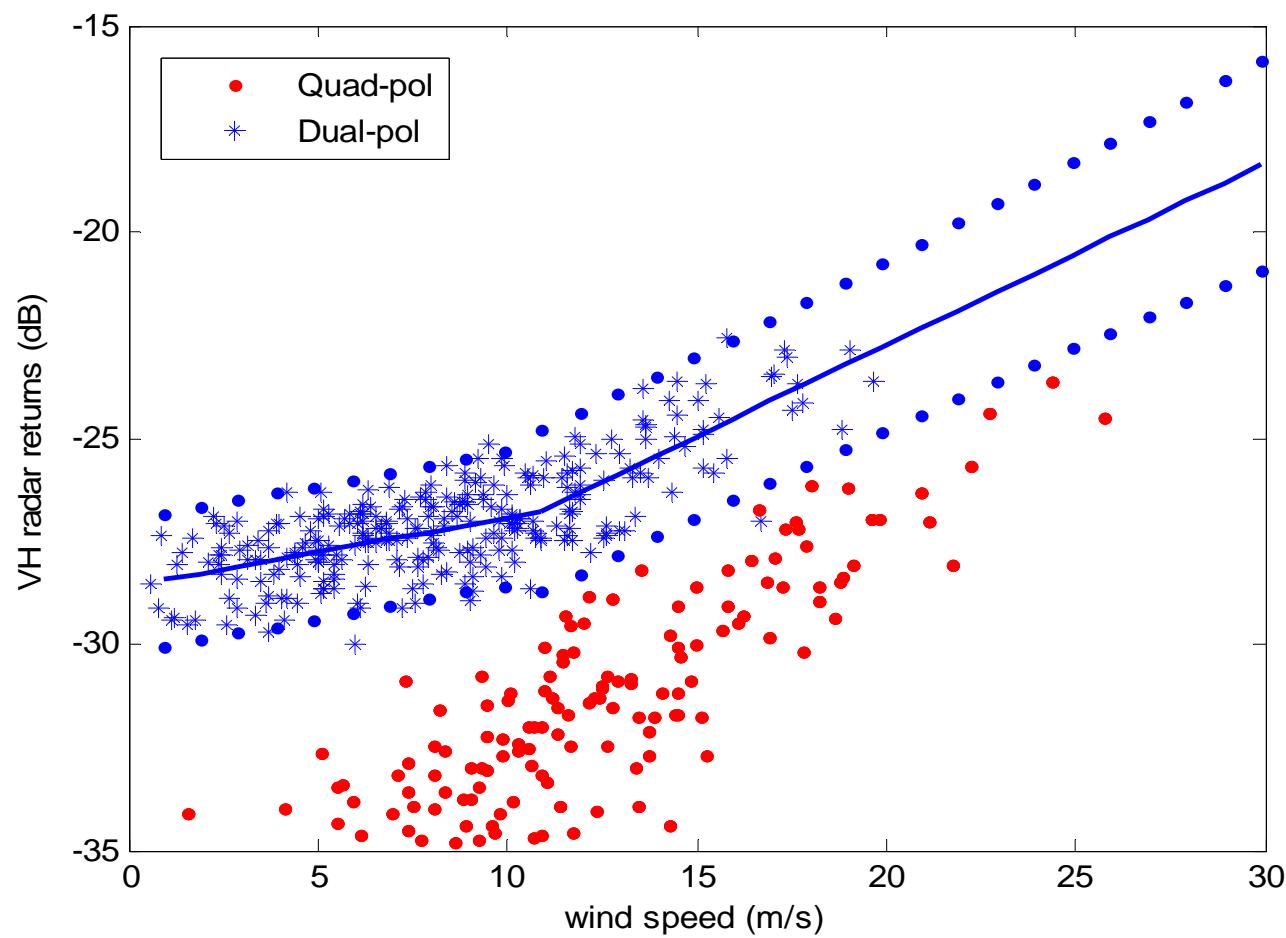


VH dual-pol



Validation by Buoys





Case study: Hurricane Bill

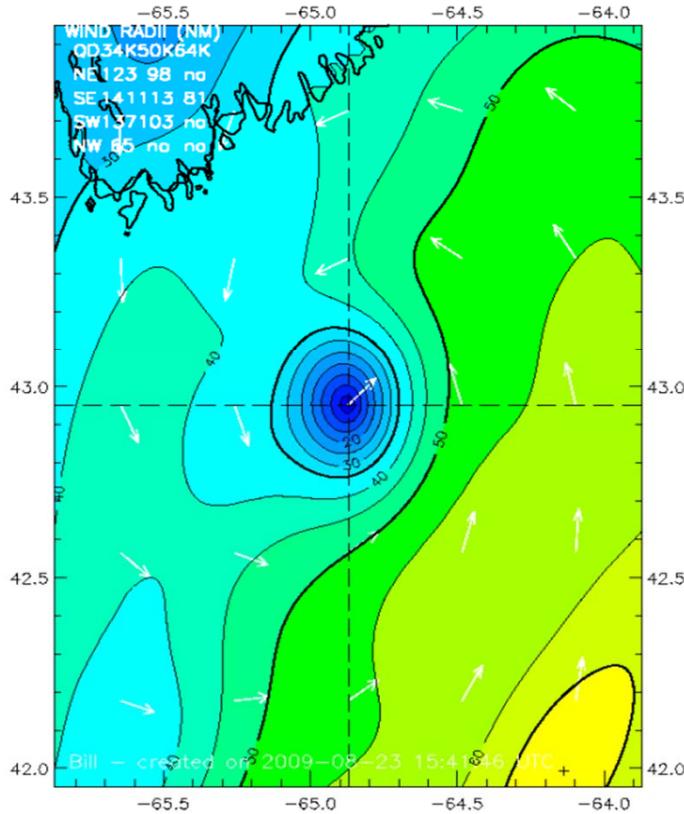
2009-08-23 10:40:56

Hurricane Bill 1330 UTC 23 AUG 2009

Max 1-min sustained surface winds (kt)

Valid for marine exposure over water, open terrain exposure over land
 Analysis based on SFMR_AFRC from 0505 - 1230 z; METAR from 1030 - 1524 z; CMAN from 1030 - 1515 z;
 GPSSONDE_WLL50 from 1106 - 1106 z; GPSSONDE_SFC from 1149 - 1149 z;
 BACKGROUND_FIELD from 1330 - 1330 z; MOORED_BUOY from 1030 - 1515 z;
 GOES from 1302 - 1302 z; SFMR_AFRC_FLAG from 0504 - 1236 z;
 ASOS from 1030 - 1524 z;

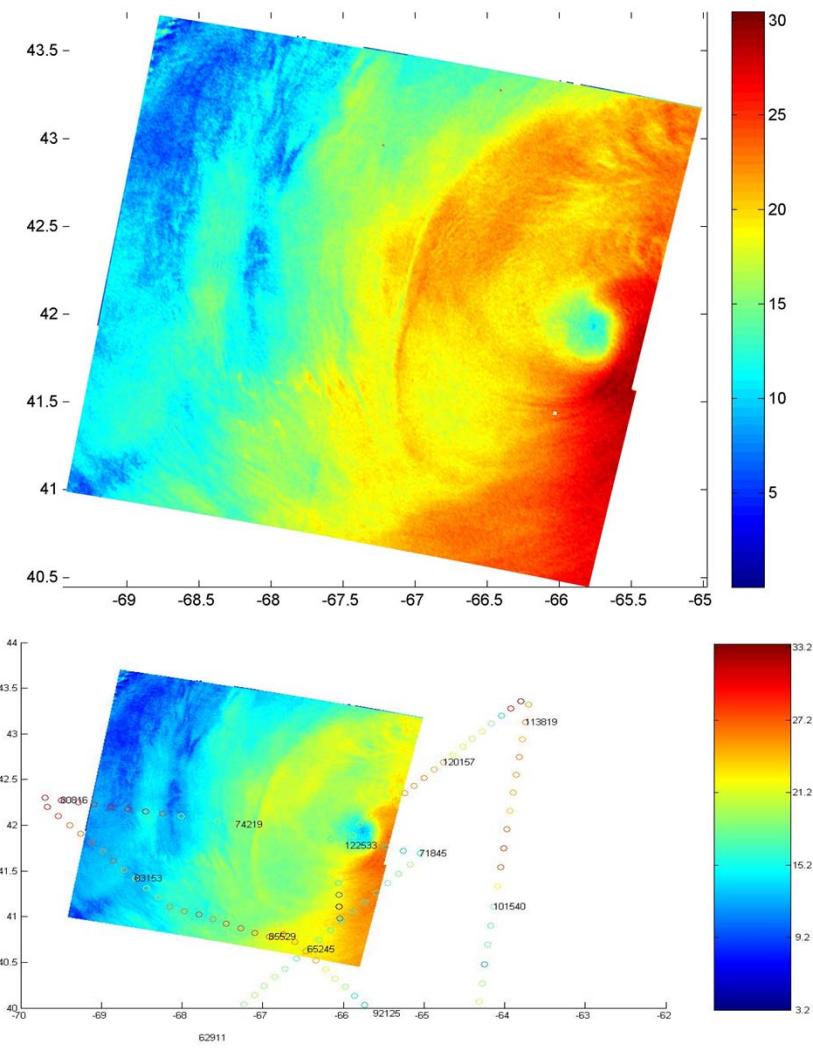
1330 z position extrapolated from 1200 z ATCF_CARO wind center using 35 deg @ 27 kts; mslp = 965.0 mb



Integrated Kinetic Energy: for Winds > TS force: 36 TJ, for Winds > Hurricane Force: 1 TJ

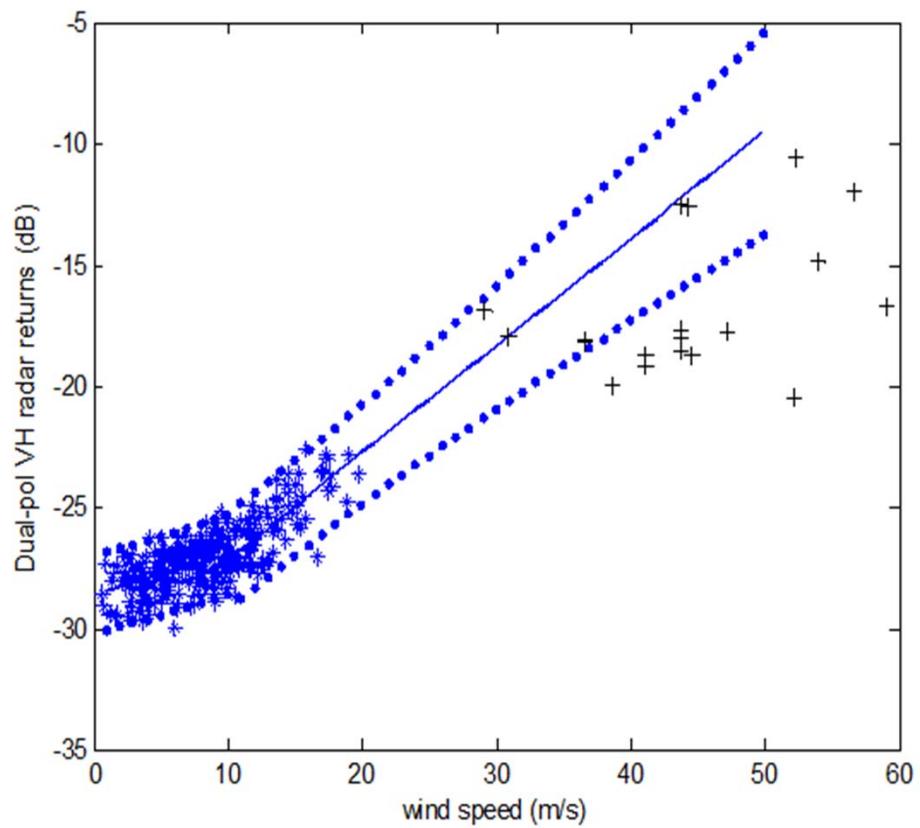
Destructive Potential Rating(0-6) Wind: 2.0 , Surge/Waves: 3.3

Observed Max Surface Wind: 67 kts, 72 nm SE of center based on 1055 z SFMR_AFRC



Validation of GMF on High wind by Best Track Analysis Data

id	SARname	Hurricane Name
1	2009-08-22T222656	BILL0000
2	2009-08-22T222741	BILL0000
3	2009-08-23T104056	BILL0000
4	2009-08-23T104057	BILL0000
5	2010-08-28T220420	Danielle
6	2010-08-30T095631	Earl0000
7	2010-08-30T095738	Earl0000
8	2010-09-02T225920	EARL0000
9	2008-08-30T112749	Gustav00
10	2010-09-14T091942	IGOR0000
11	2010-09-19T101124	IGOR0000
12	2008-09-10T235457	IKE00000
13	2008-09-10T235603	IKE00000
14	2008-09-10T235604	IKE00000
15	2008-09-10T235611	IKE00000
16	2011-08-24T094548	Nanmadol
17	2011-10-01T101507	Ophelia
18	2011-10-01T212504	Philippe
19	2011-10-05T100003	Philippe
20	2011-10-26T113010	Rina0000



Summary

- We show good POTENTIAL of VH dual-pol SAR for wind retrieval in high wind conditions.
- VH dual-pol wind GMF is different from VH quad-pol GMF.
- A denoise procedure is necessary to increase signal significance.
- Validation of SAR high wind retrievals remains a challenge.

Thank you.