



First Look at NOAA CyGNSS winds in the Tropical Cyclone Environment

Faozi Said^{1,2}, Zorana Jelenak^{1,3}, Jeonghwan Park^{1,2}, Seubson Soisuvarn^{1,3}, Paul S. Chang¹

¹NOAA/NESDIS/STAR

²Global Science & Technology, Inc.

³UCAR



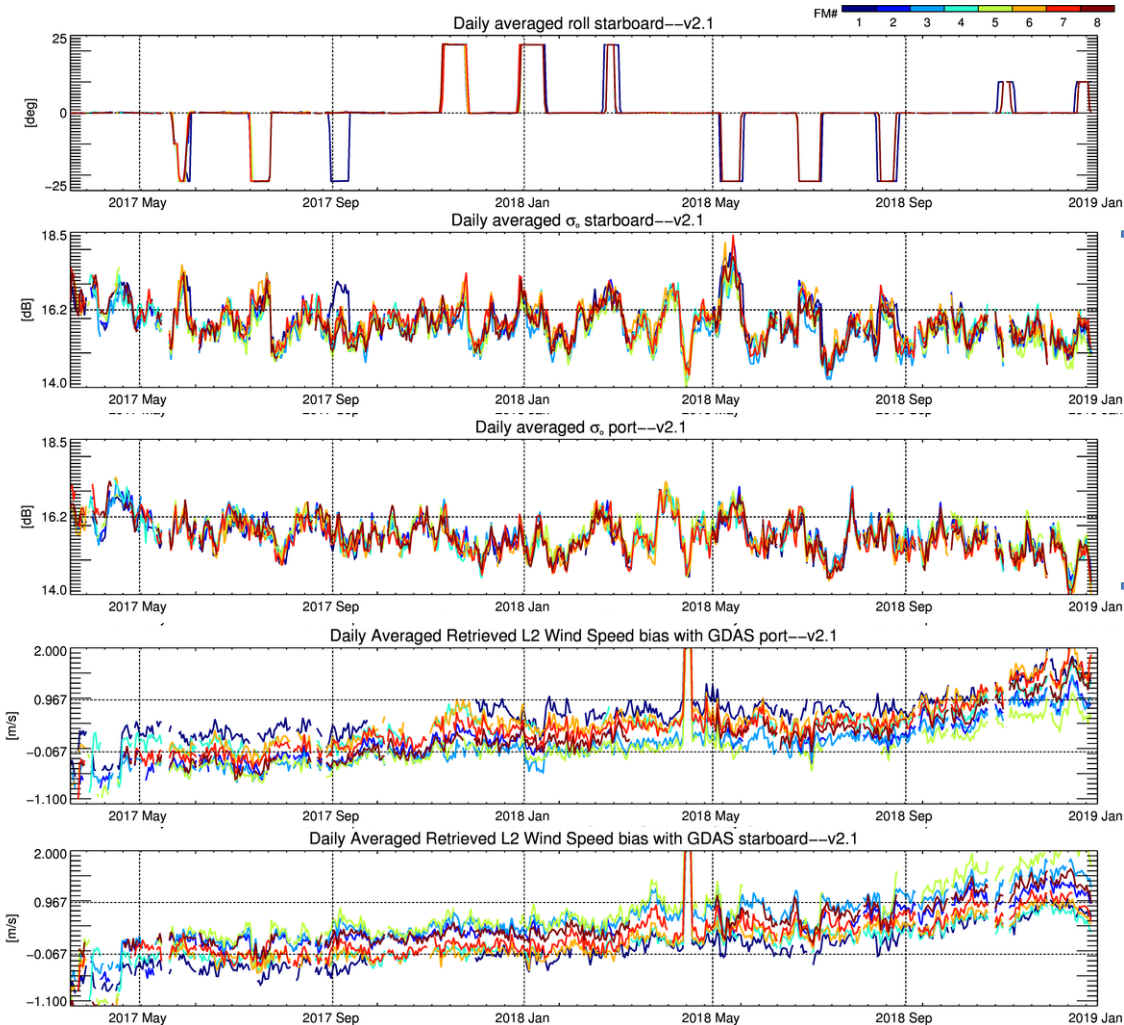
Outline

- Motivation
- brief description of currently used GMF and 'track-wise' wind retrieval method
- Wind retrieval performance for 2017/2018 hurricane seasons against
 - Hurricane Weather Research and Forecasting Model (HWRF)
 - Stepped Frequency Microwave Radiometer (SFMR)
- A look at a few case studies
- Summary and Observations

Motivation

1. Dependence on significant wave height first noticed with TDS data¹
2. Calibration issues

¹S. Soisuvarn, Z. Jelenak, F. Said, P. S. Chang and A. Egido, "The GNSS Reflectometry Response to the Ocean Surface Winds and Waves," in *IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing*, vol. 9, no. 10, pp. 4678-4699, Oct. 2016. doi: 10.1109/JSTARS.2016.2602703



ROLL
DAILY AV. SIG.
WIND BIASES



current NOAA Level 2 GMF using v2.1 from May 2017-July 15th 2018

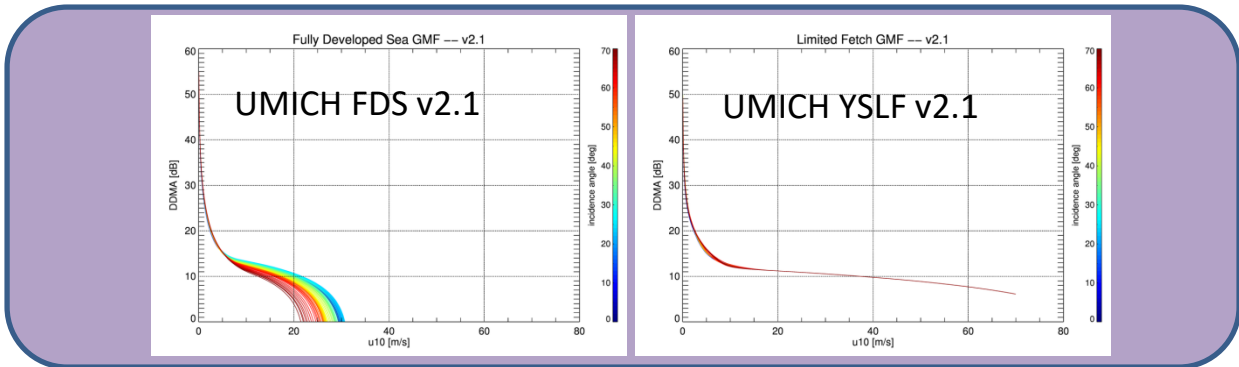
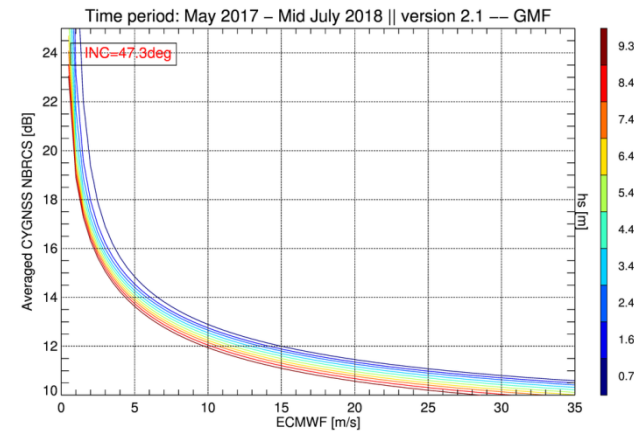
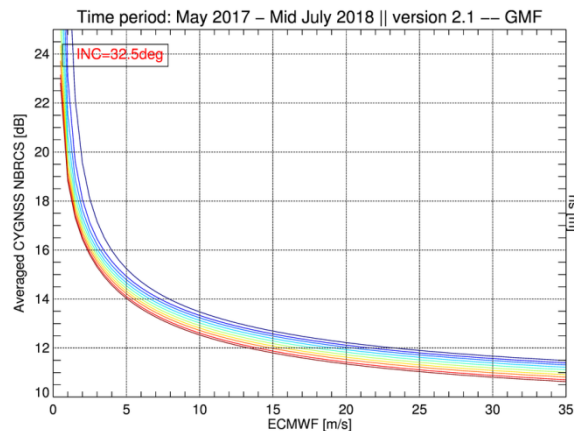
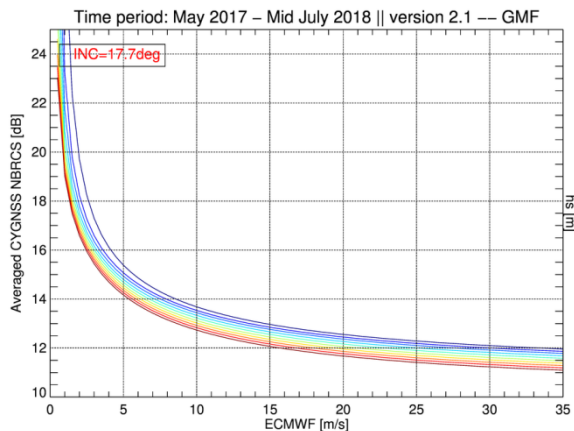
$$\sigma^0(u_{10}, H_s, \theta_i)$$

0-75m/s | 0-10m | 0-70°

$\sigma^0(\{u_{10}, H_s\} | \theta_i \sim 17.7^\circ)$

$\sigma^0(\{u_{10}, H_s\} | \theta_i \sim 32.5^\circ)$

$\sigma^0(\{u_{10}, H_s\} | \theta_i \sim 47.3^\circ)$

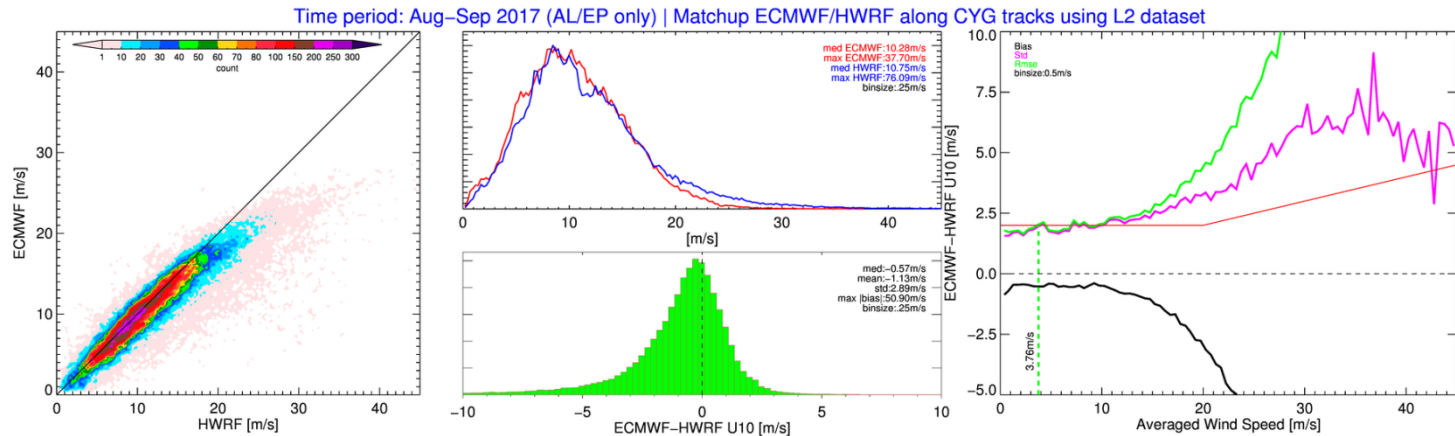


Comparison with HWRF

AL/EP basins (2017)

All basins (2018)

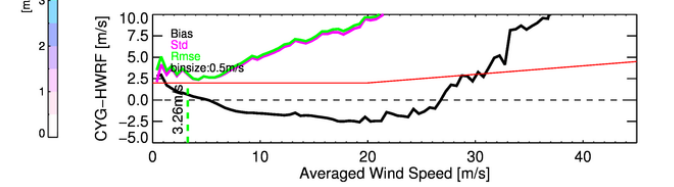
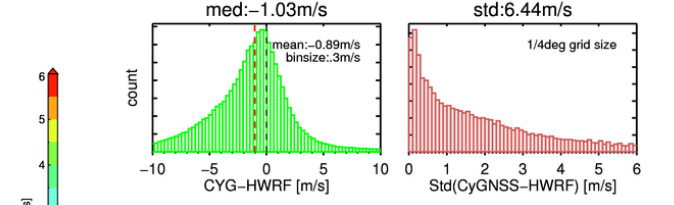
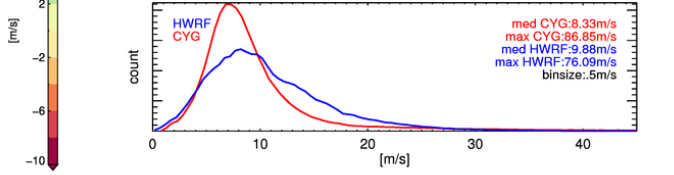
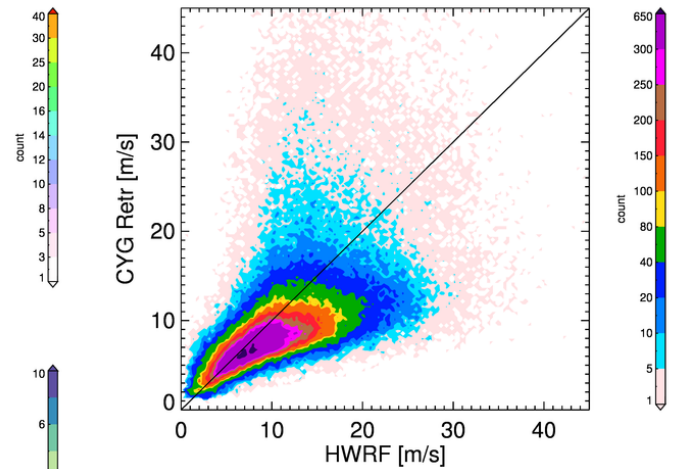
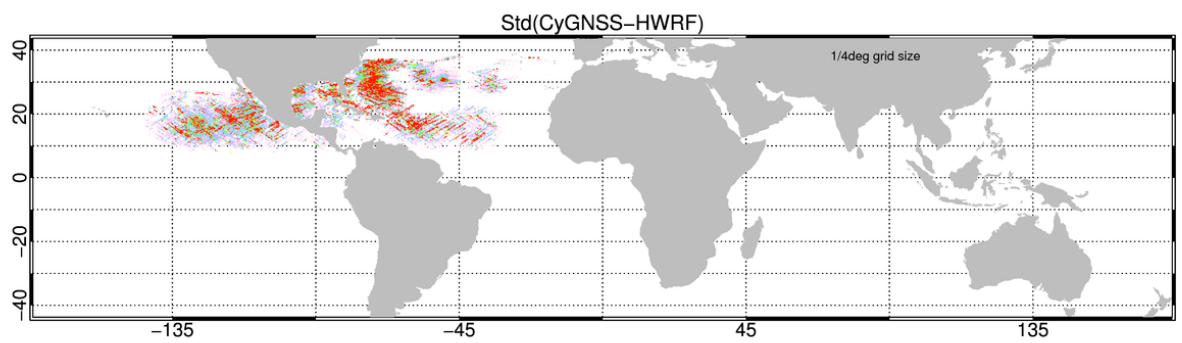
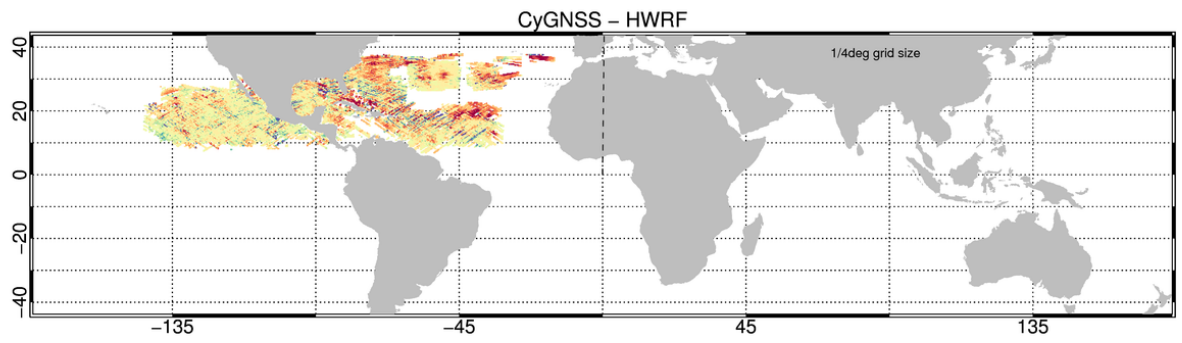
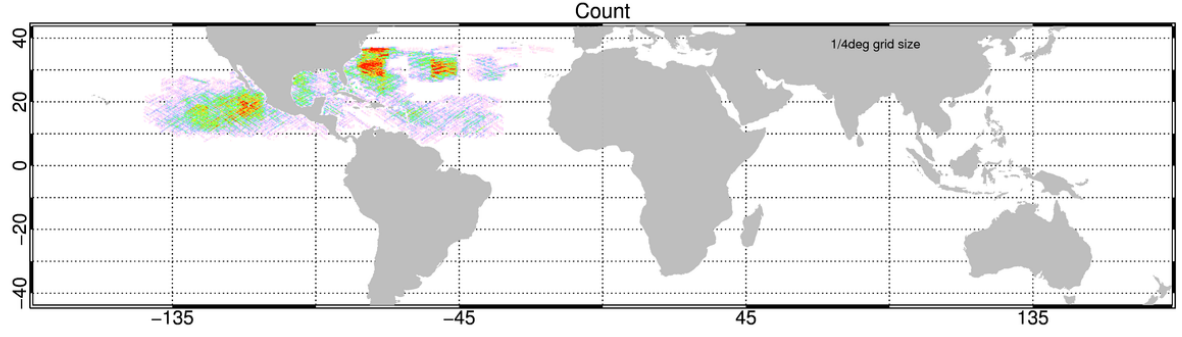
All PRNs included





UMICH 2017

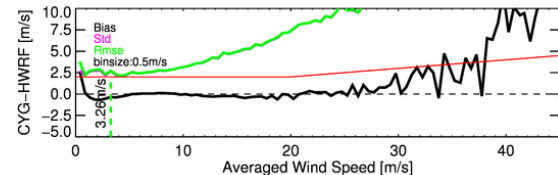
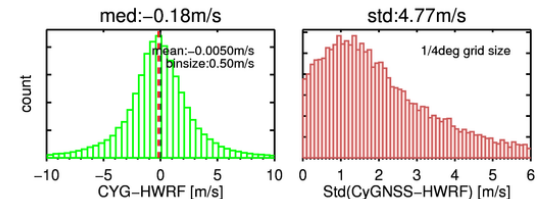
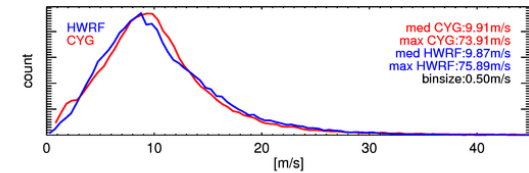
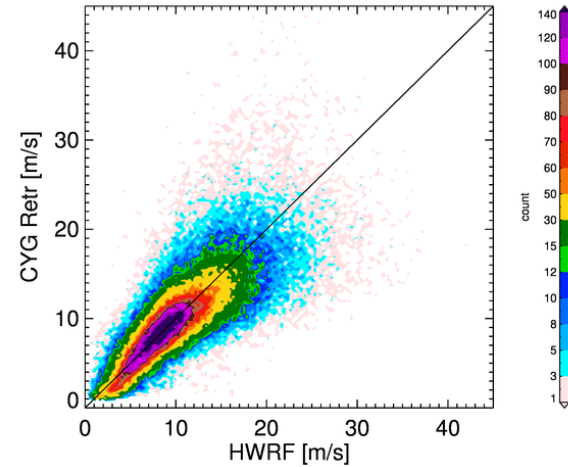
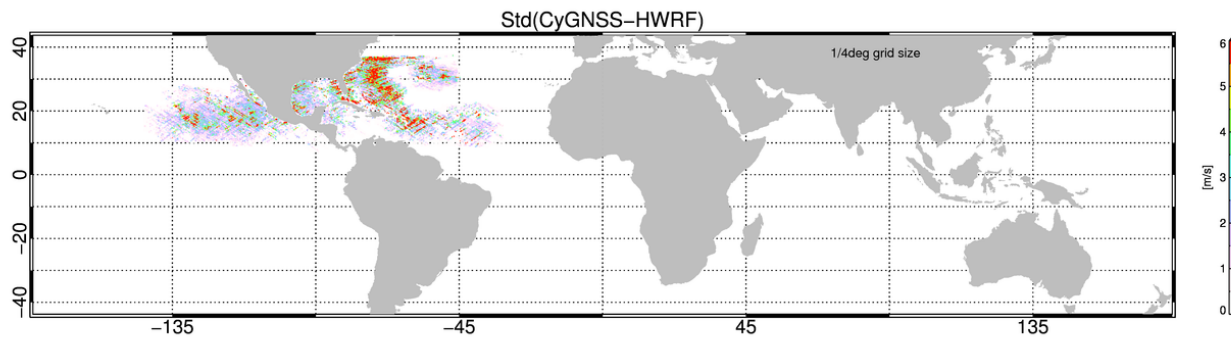
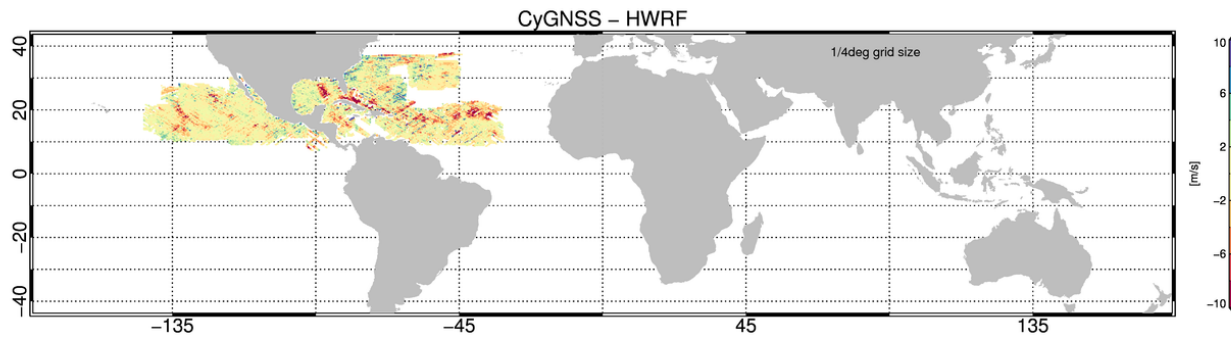
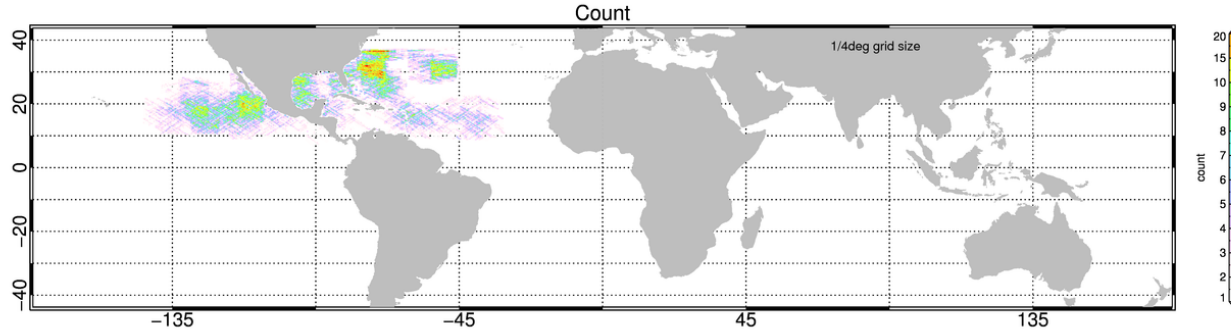
all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1–Oct 31 2017 | UMICH L2 dataset





NOAA 2017

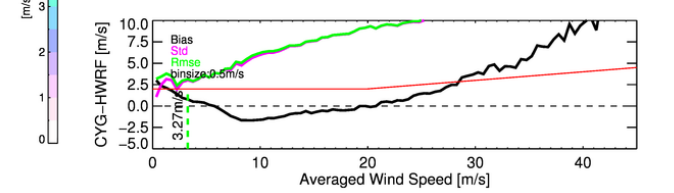
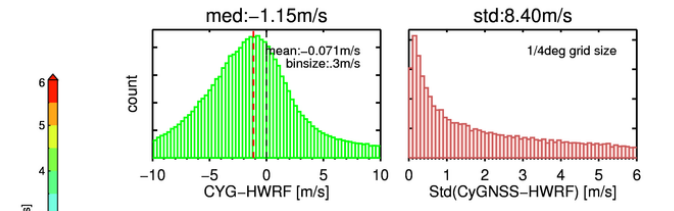
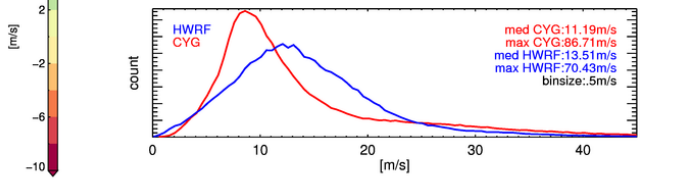
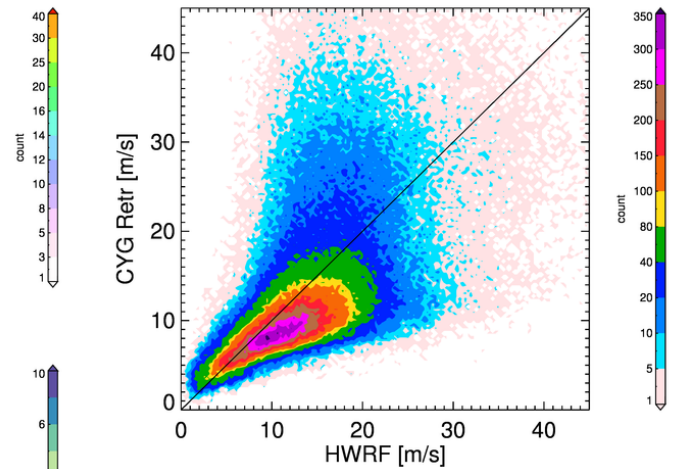
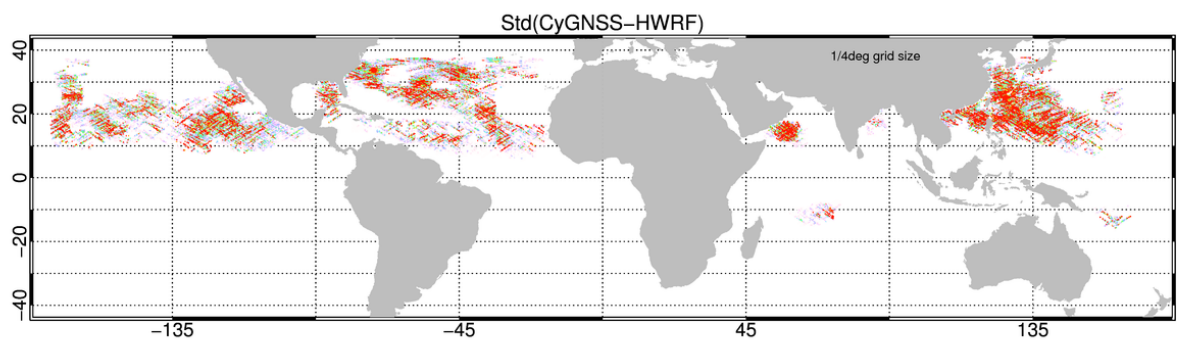
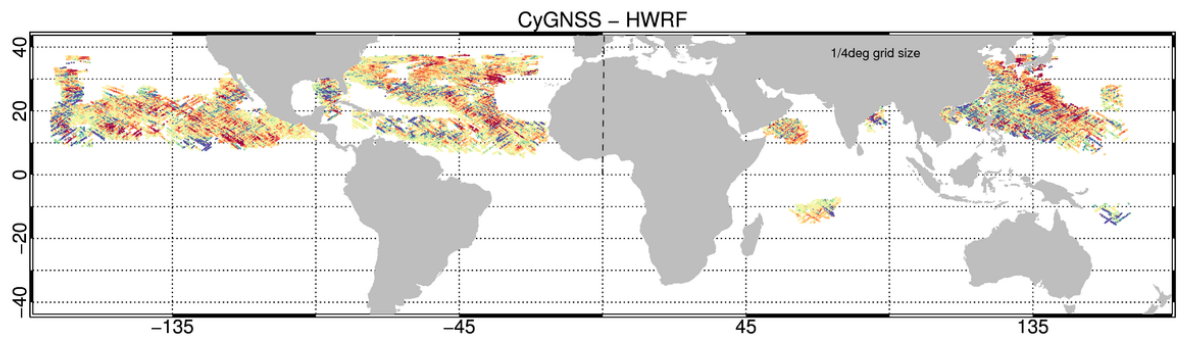
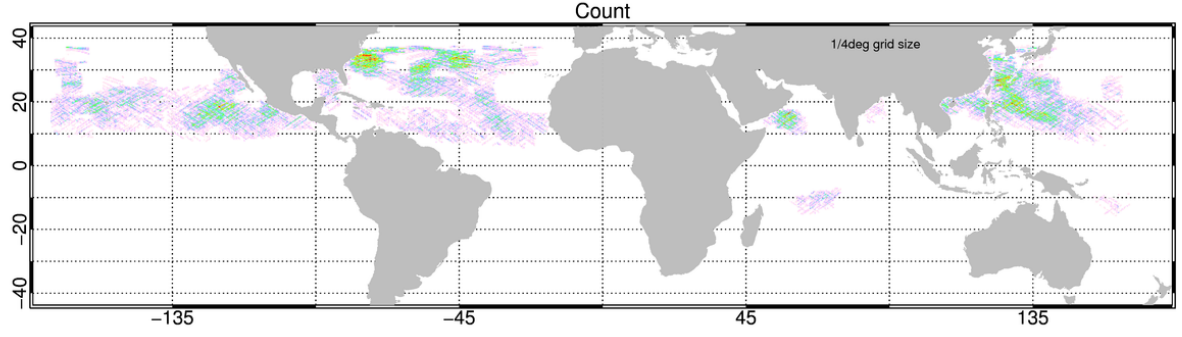
all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1–Oct 31 2017 | NOAA L2 dataset



Applied flag: snr > 1 dB and -2-roll: 2 deg

UMICH 2018

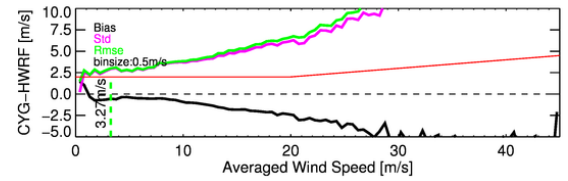
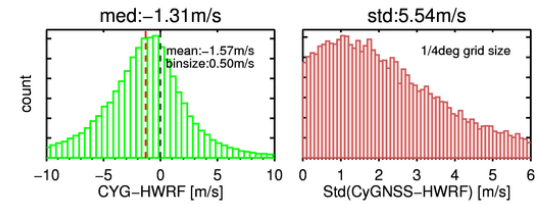
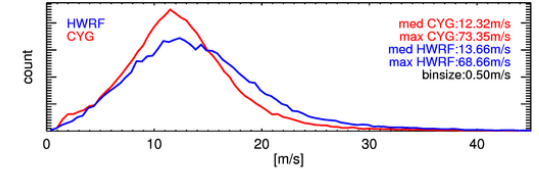
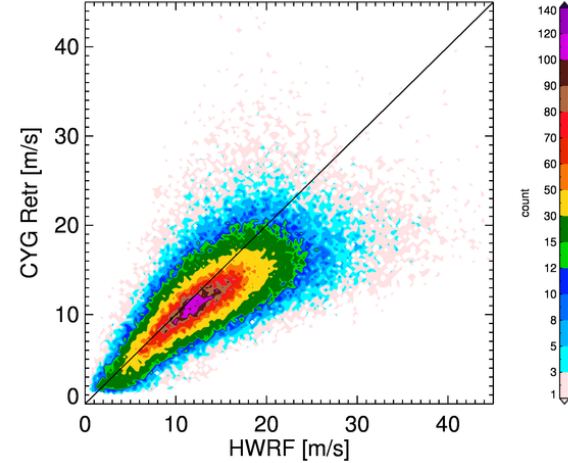
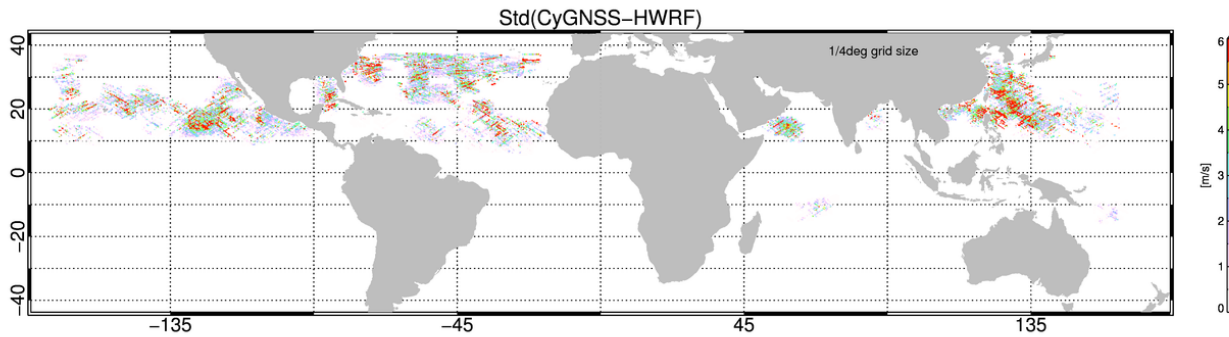
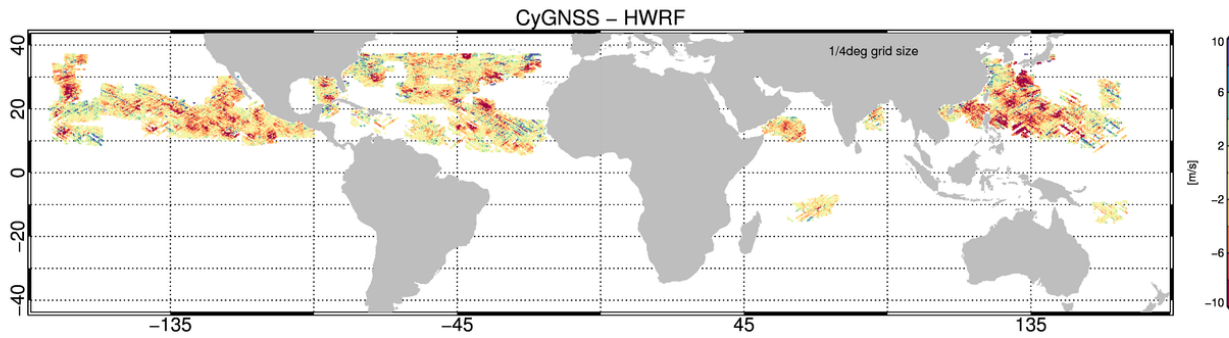
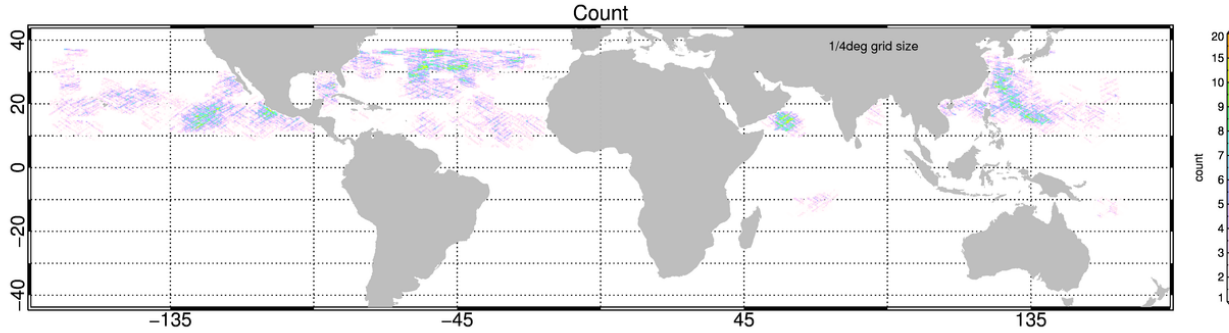
all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1–Oct 31 2018 | UMICH L2 dataset





NOAA 2018

all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1–Oct 31 2018 | NOAA L2 dataset



Applied flag: snr > 1 dB and -2-roll < 2 deg

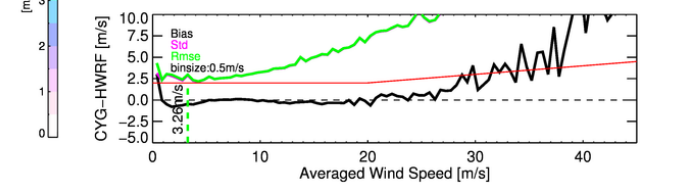
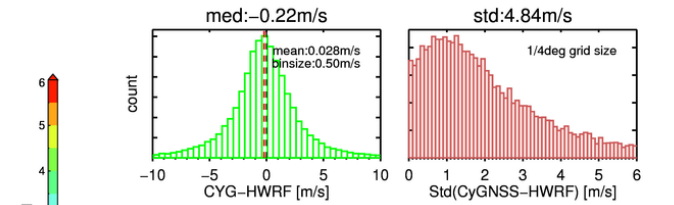
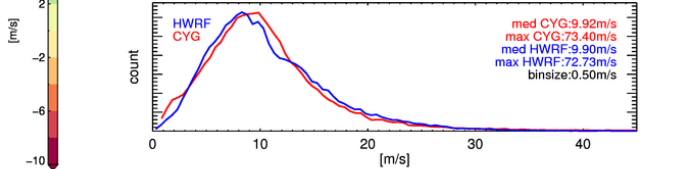
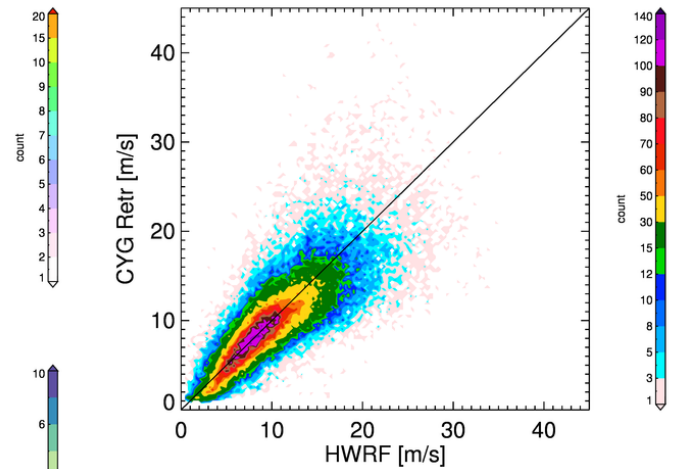
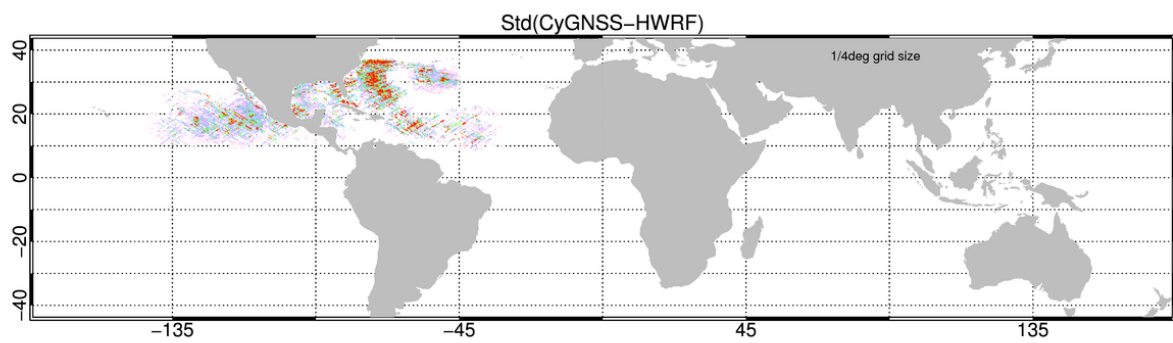
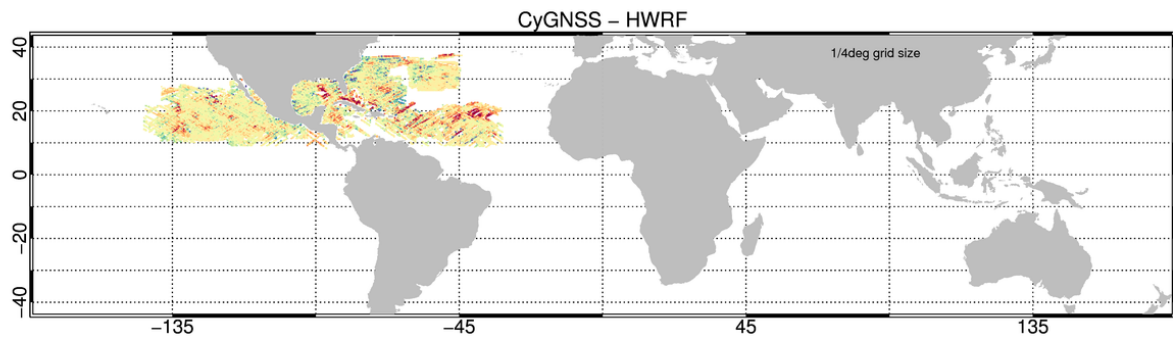
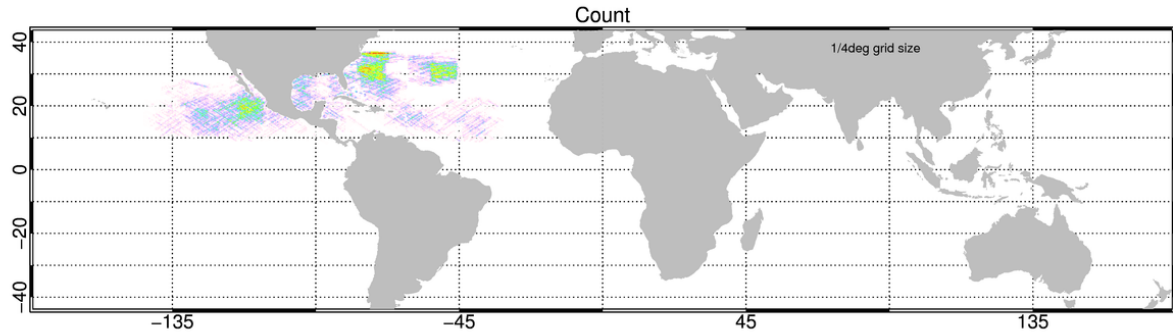


How about retrievals from
block IIF?



NOAA 2017 – BLOCK IIF excluded

all FMs | IIF excluded | Time period: Jul 1–Oct 31 2017 | NOAA L2 dataset

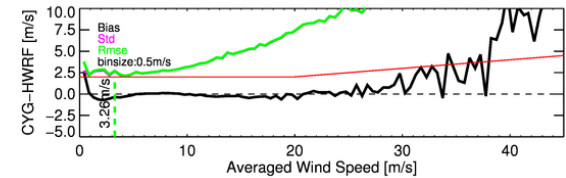
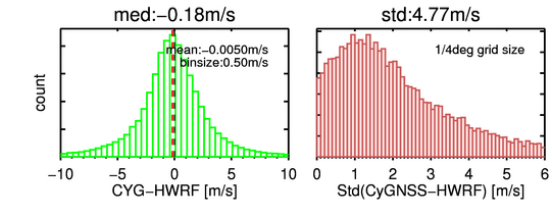
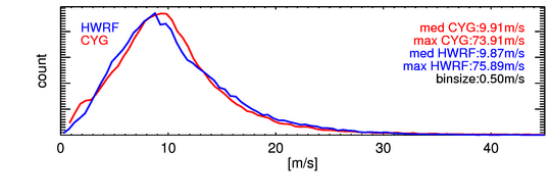
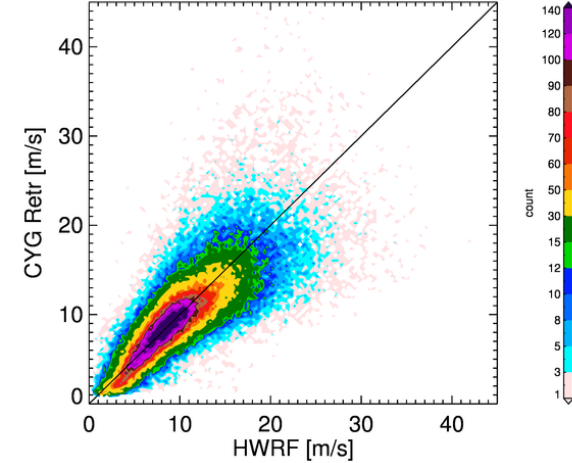
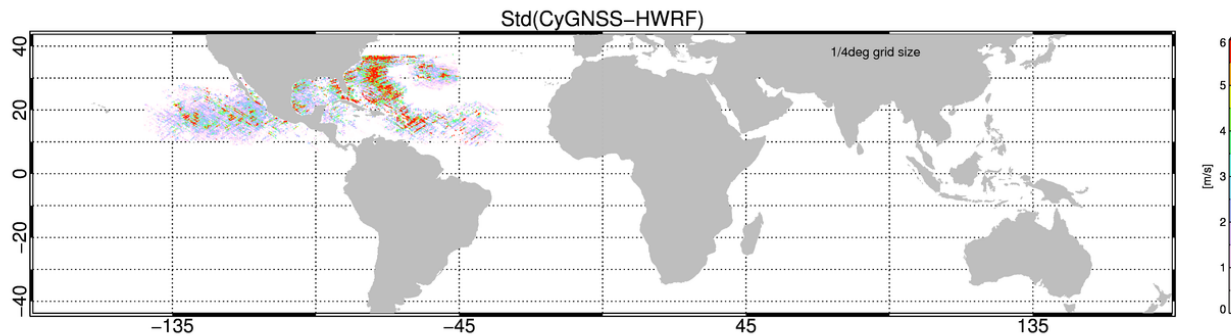
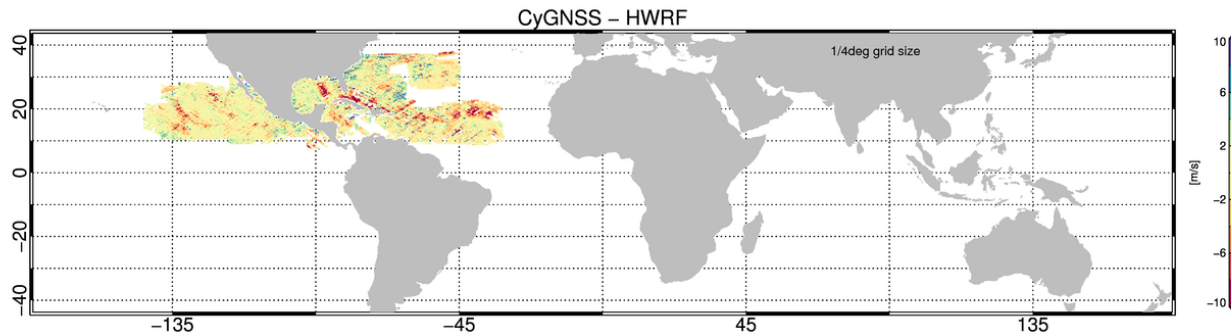
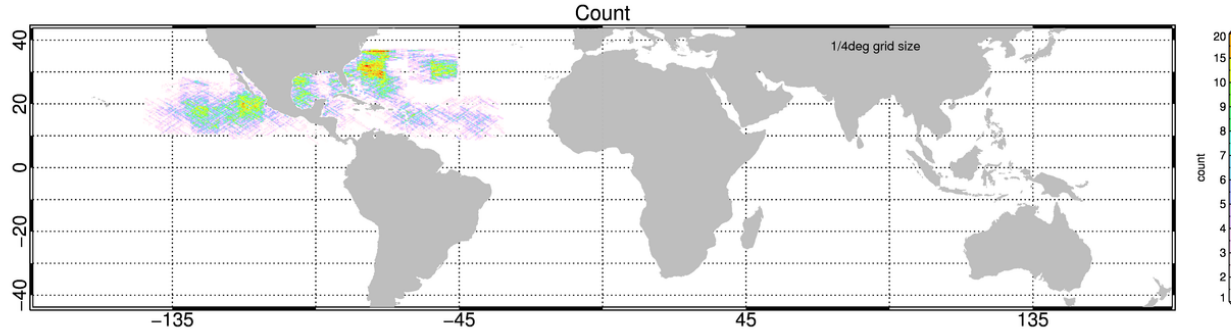


Applied flag: snr > 1 dB and -2-roll: 2 deg



NOAA 2017 – All blocks

all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1–Oct 31 2017 | NOAA L2 dataset

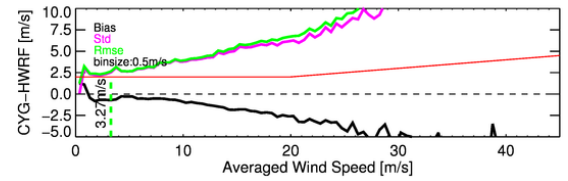
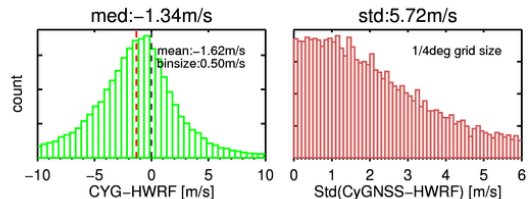
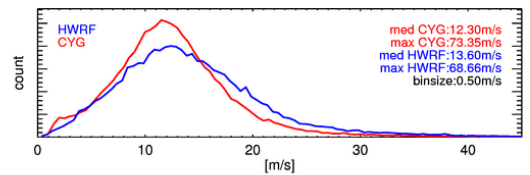
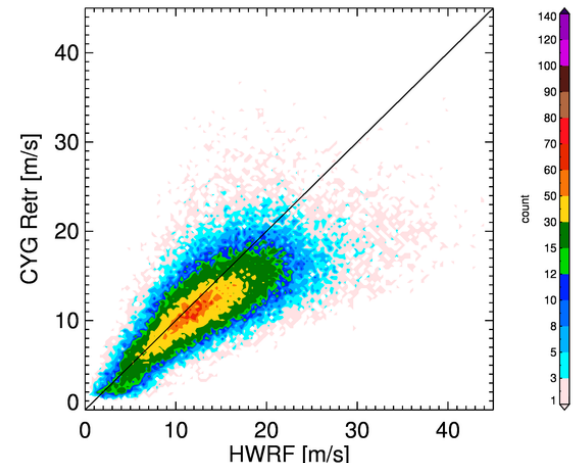
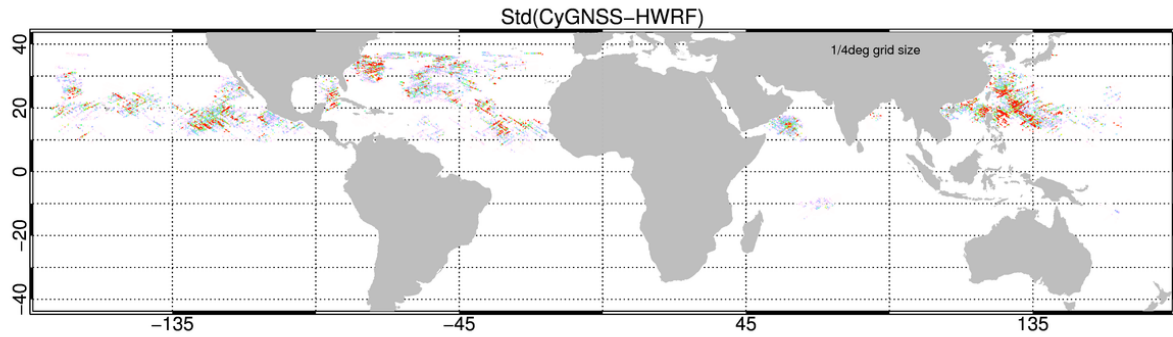
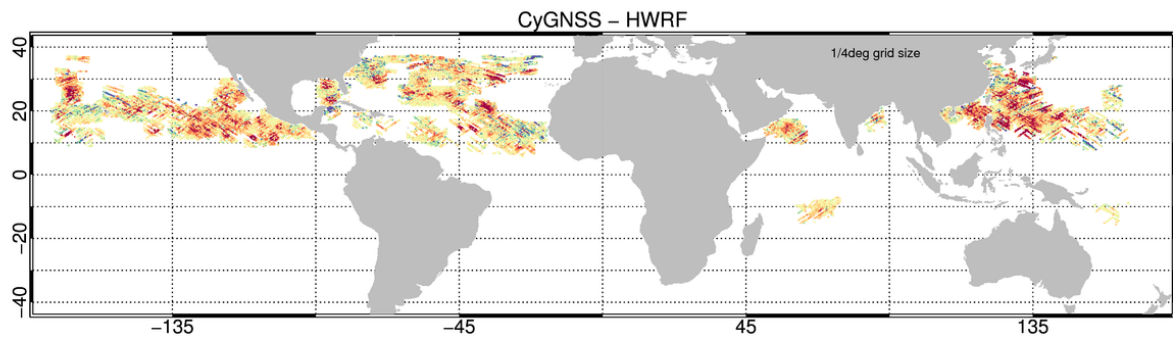
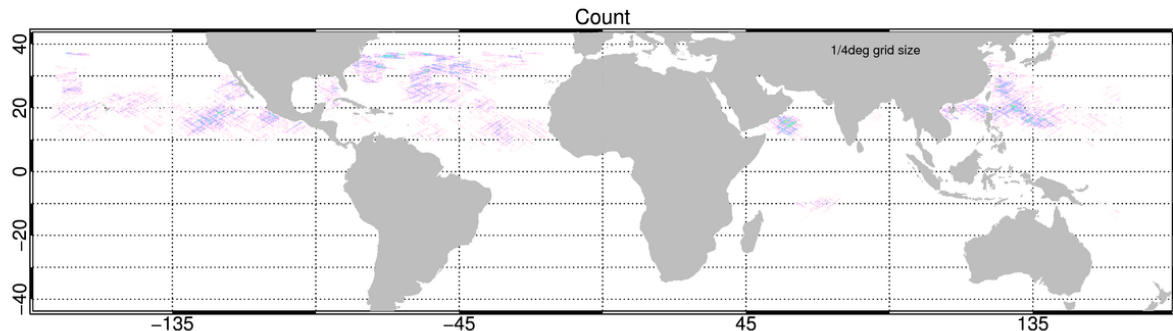


Applied flag:snr > 1 dB and -2-roll<2 deg



NOAA 2018 – BLOCK IIF excluded

all FMs | IIF excluded | Time period: Jul 1–Oct 31 2018 | NOAA L2 dataset

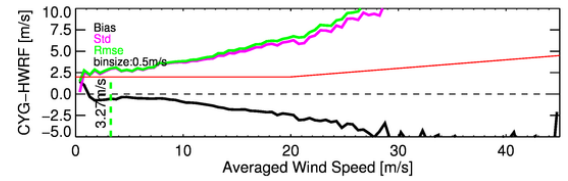
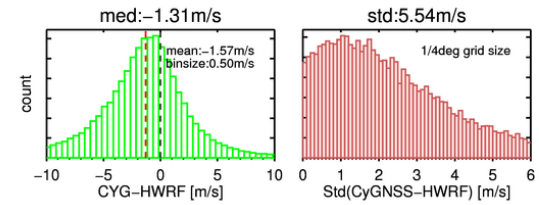
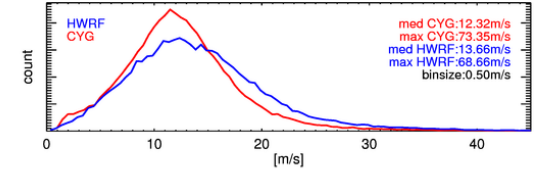
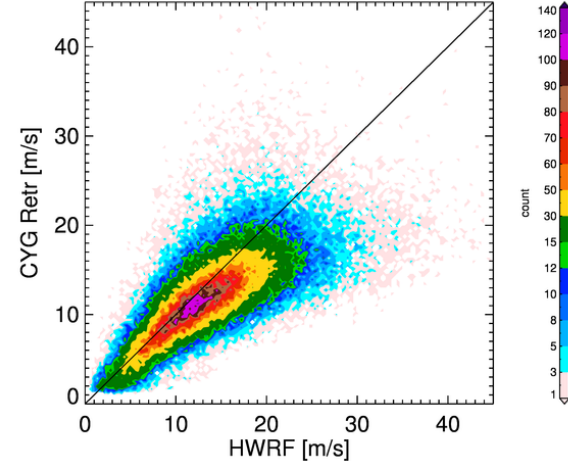
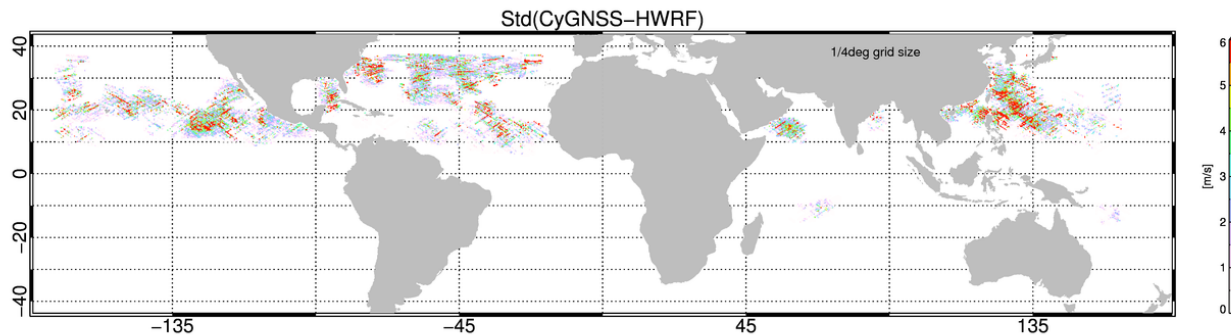
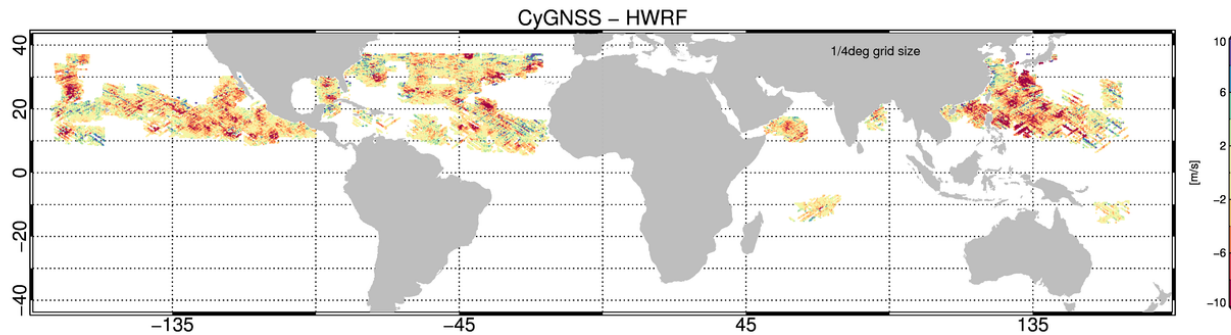
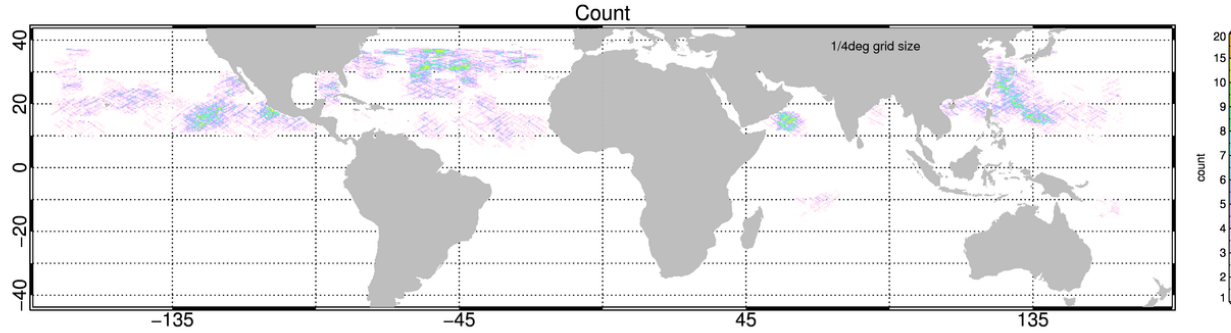


Applied flag:snr > 1 dB and -2-roll<2 deg



NOAA 2018 – All blocks

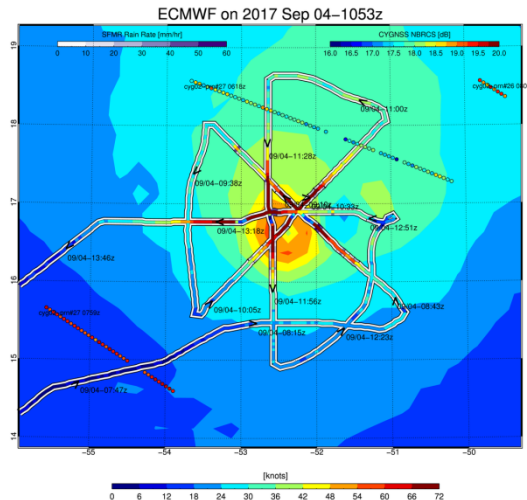
all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1–Oct 31 2018 | NOAA L2 dataset



Applied flag: snr > 1 dB and -2-roll: 2 deg

Comparison with SFMR

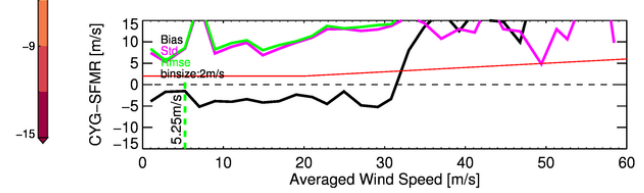
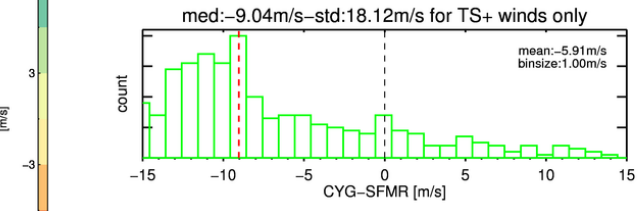
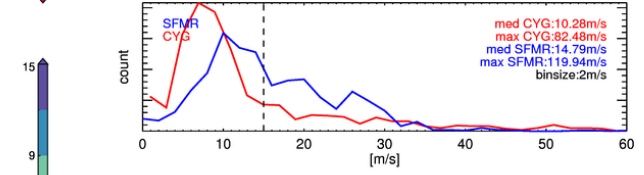
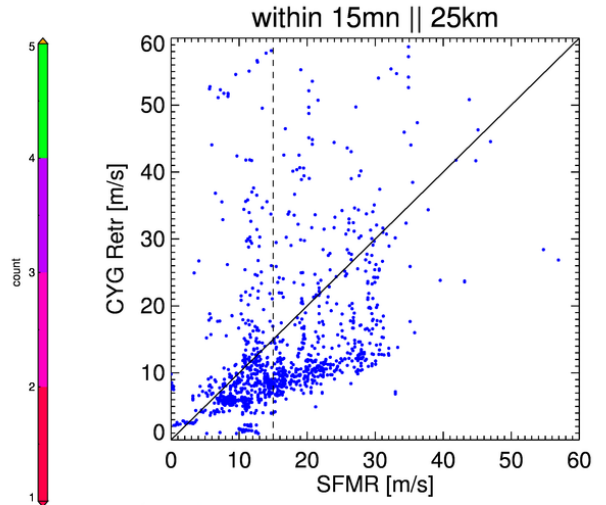
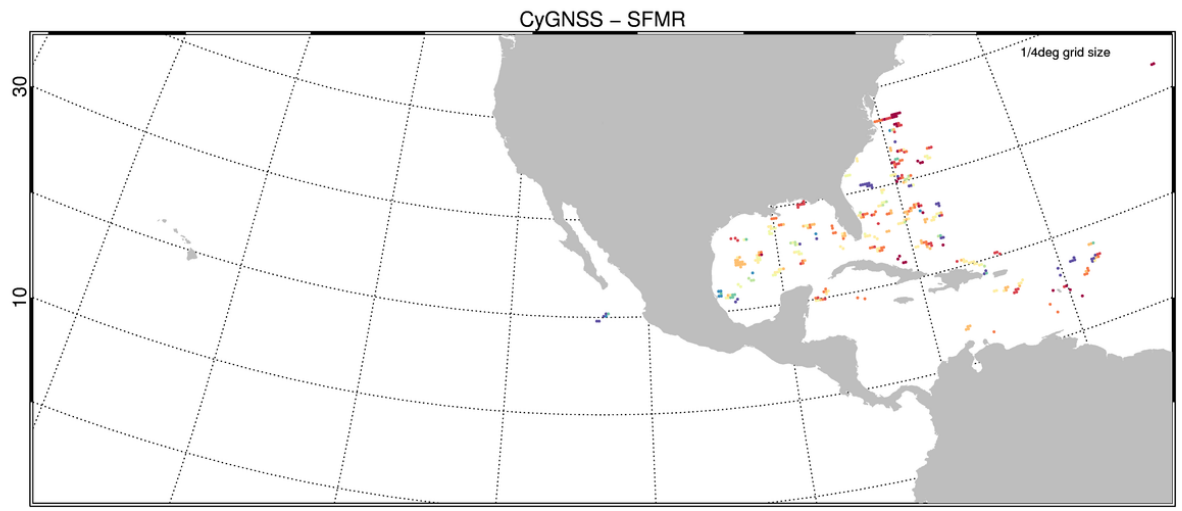
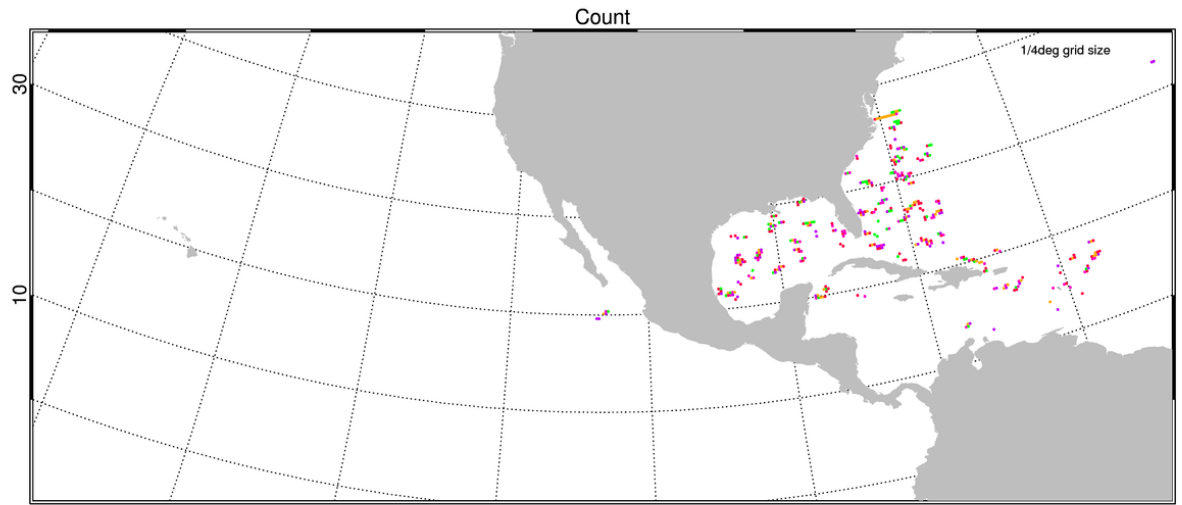
Hurricane Season Years 2017 and 2018





UMICH 2017

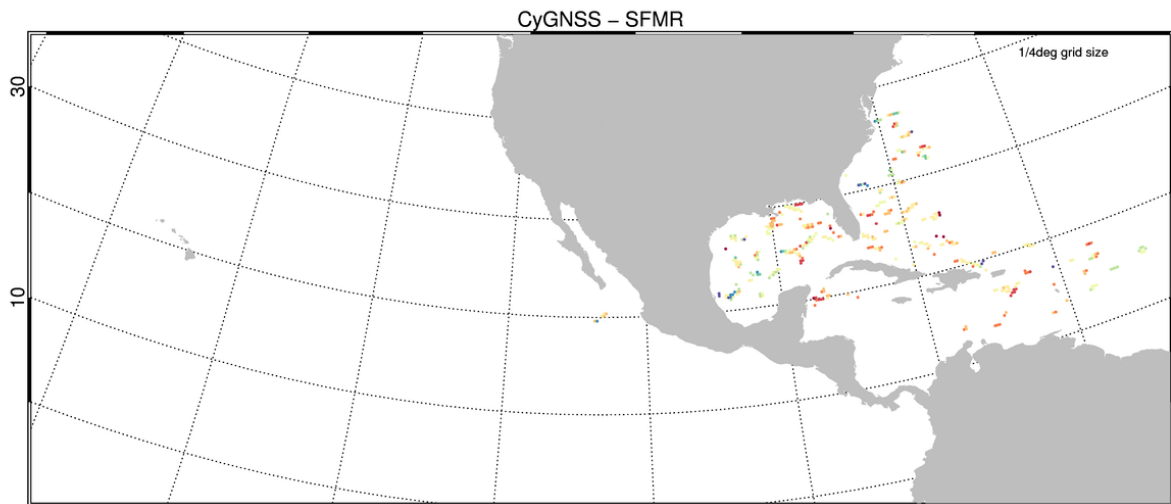
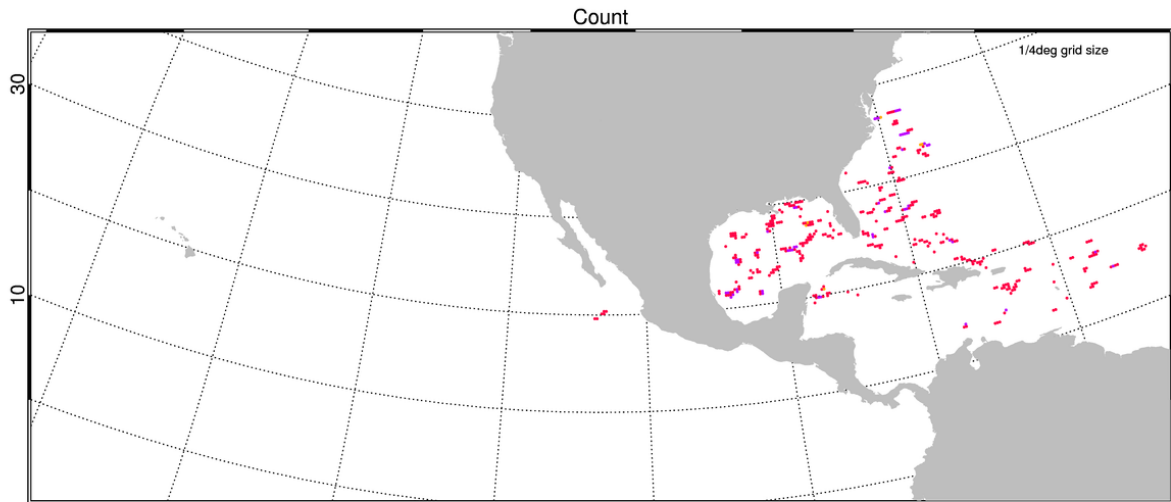
all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1–Oct 31 2017 | UMICH L2 dataset



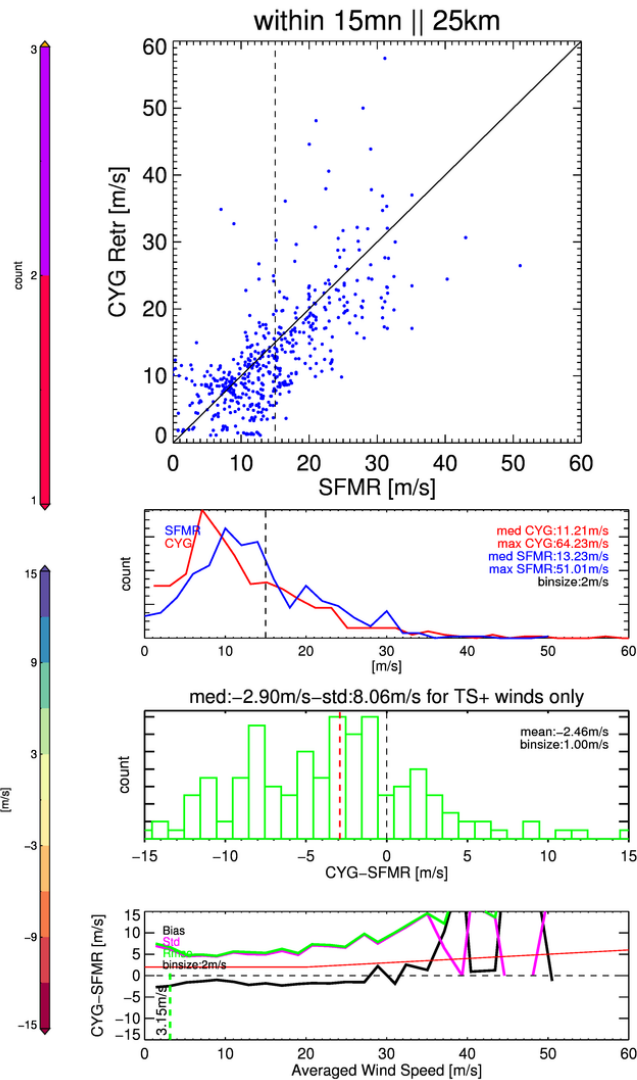
Applied flag: ysf_sample_flags bit 0 unset and range_corr_gain > 3

NOAA 2017

all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1–Oct 31 2017 | NOAA L2 dataset



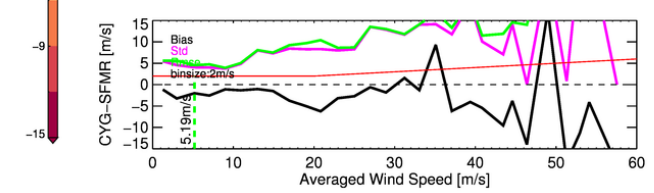
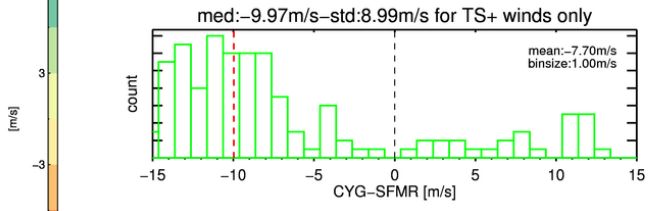
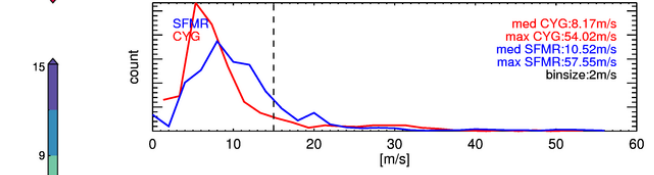
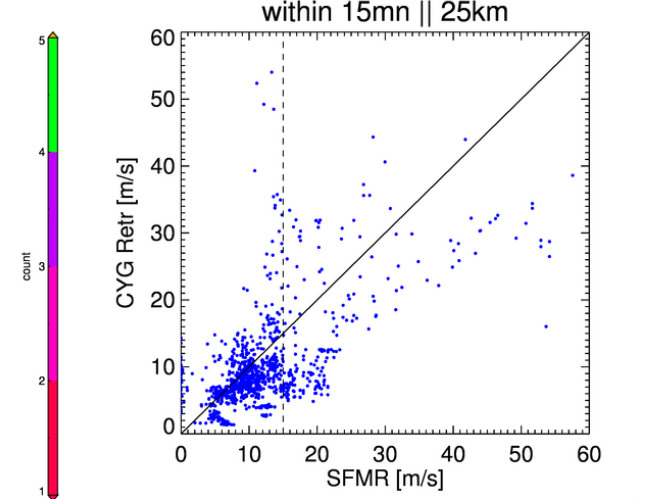
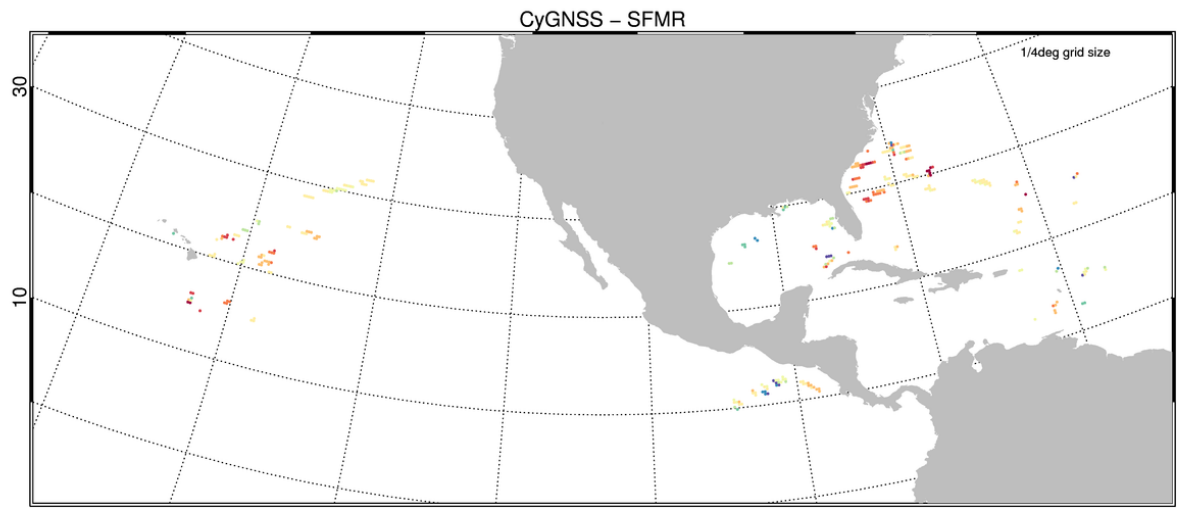
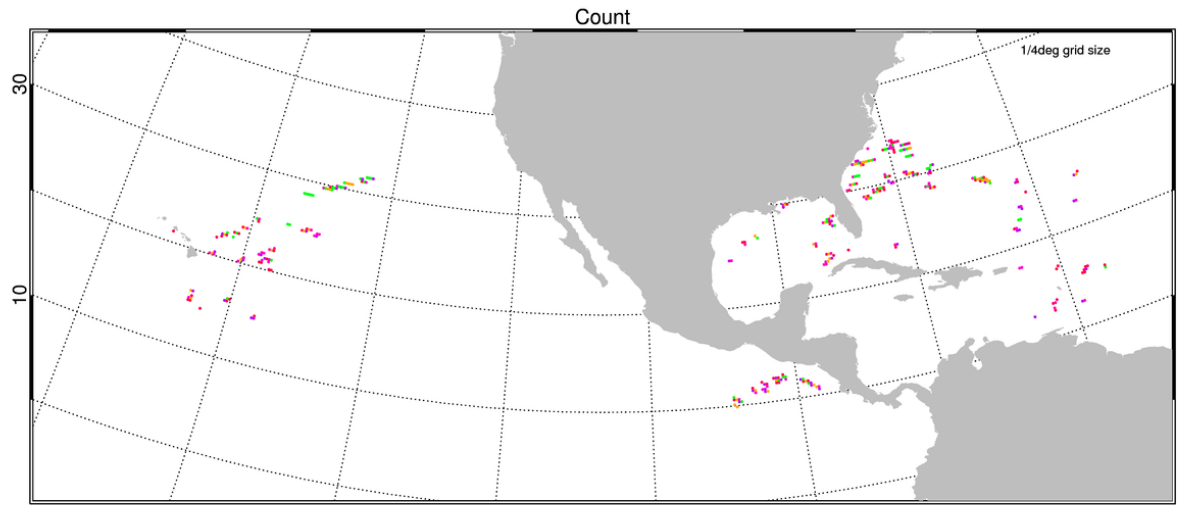
Applied flag:snr > 1 dB and -2<roll<2 deg





UMICH 2018

all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1–Oct 31 2018 | UMICH L2 dataset

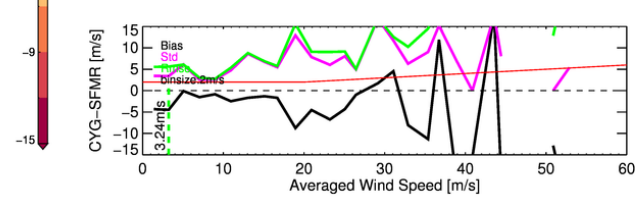
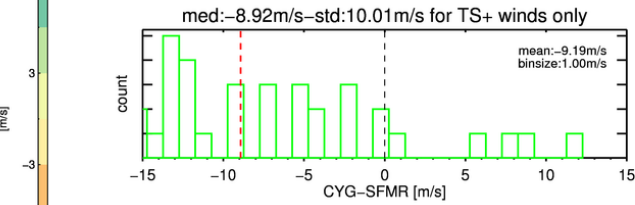
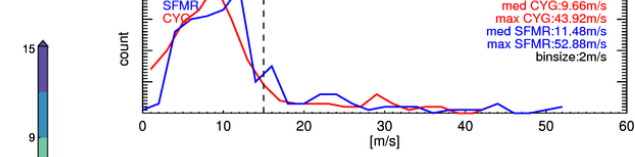
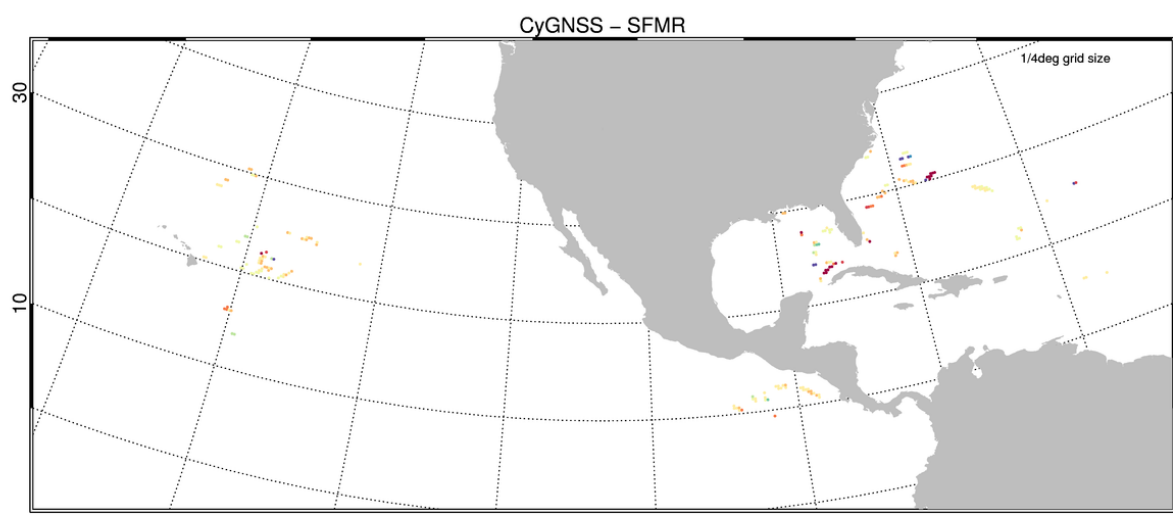
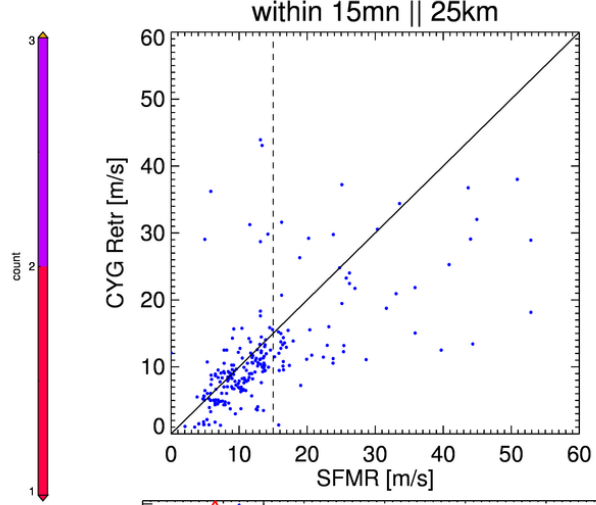
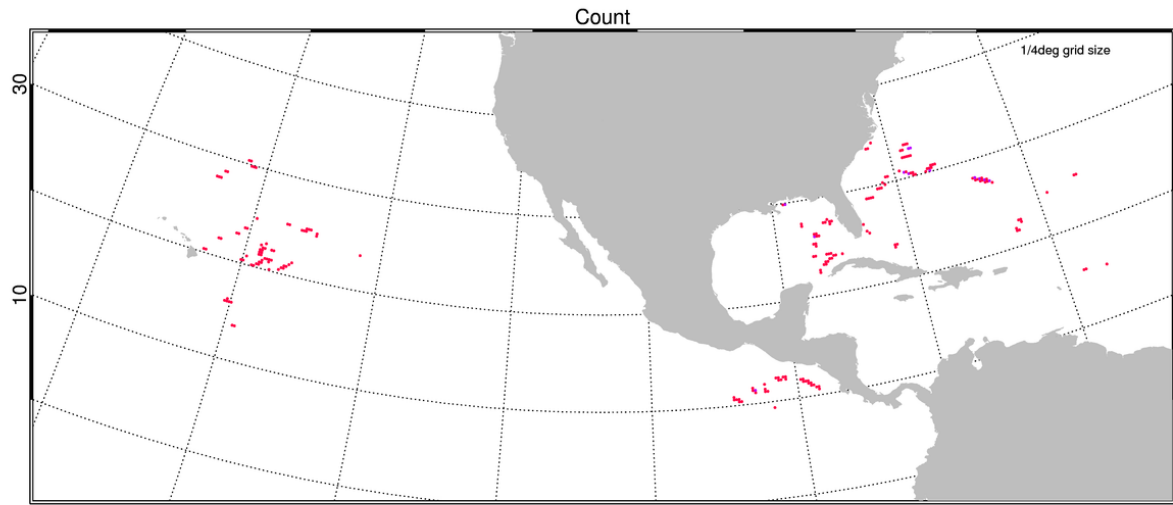


Applied flag: ysfif_sample_flags bit 0 unset and range_corr_gain > 3



NOAA 2018

all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1–Oct 31 2018 | NOAA L2 dataset



Applied flag:snr > 1 dB and -2<roll<2 deg



Selected Tropical Cyclone case studies

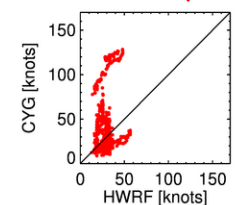
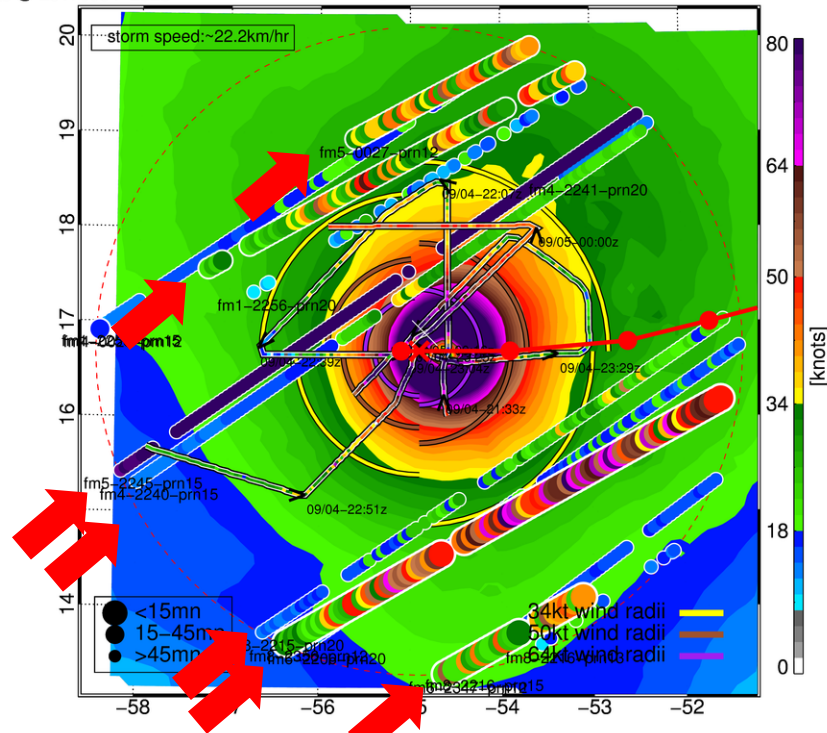
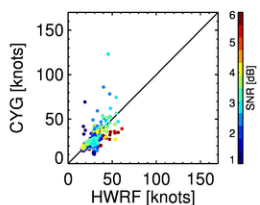
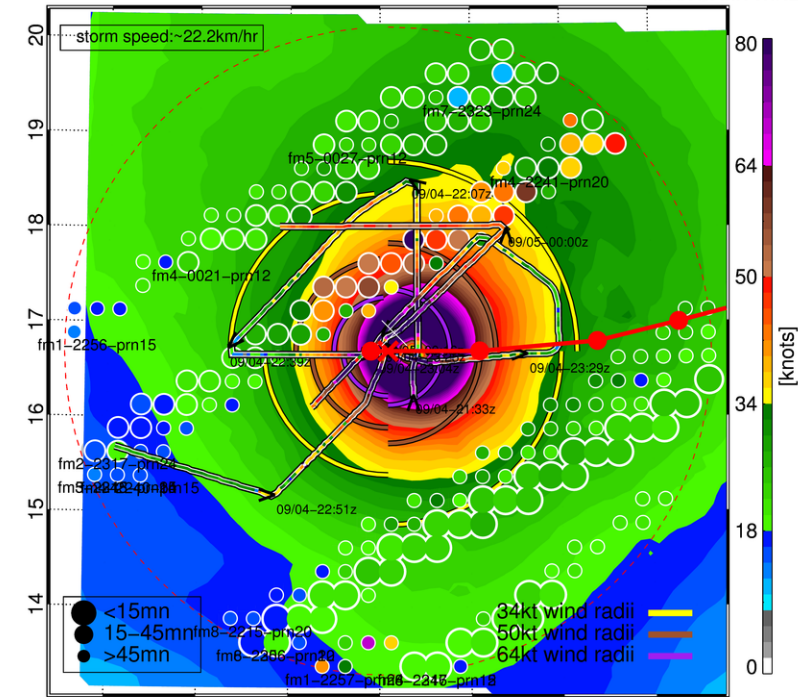
IRMA CASE 1

IRMA type:HU 2017/09/04-23:03:07 utc

MAX SFMR WIND:121.5knots @ 20170904-2328

NOAA

UMICH





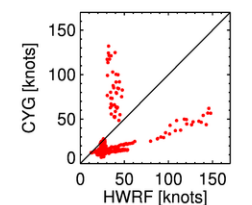
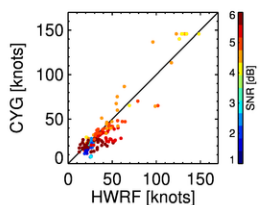
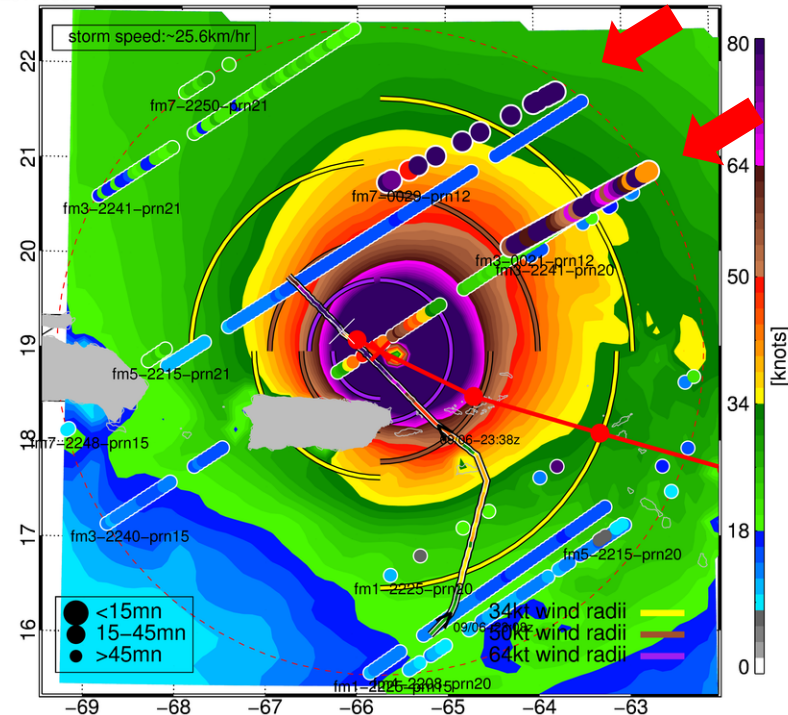
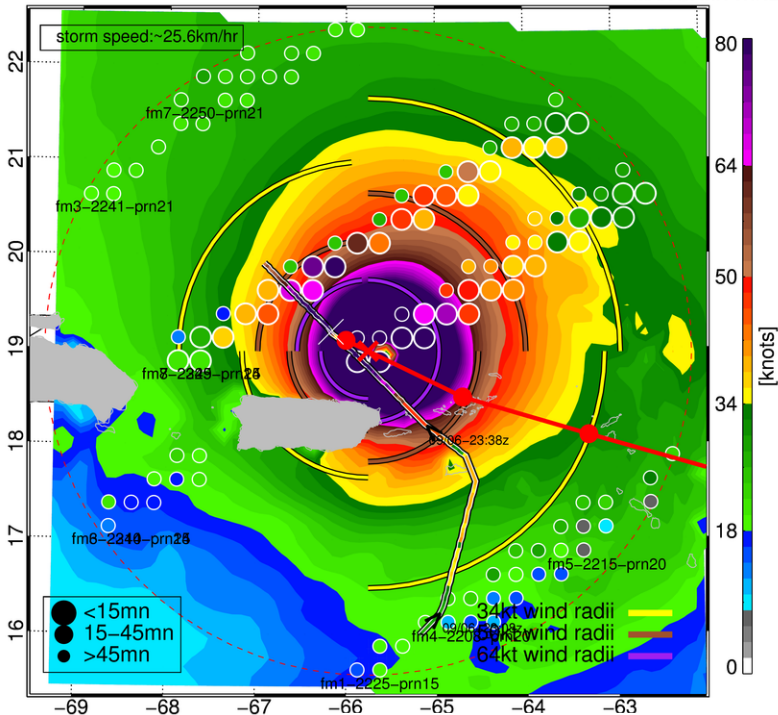
IRMA CASE 2

IRMA type:HU 2017/09/06-22:51:50 utc

MAX SFMR WIND:149.4knots @ 20170907-0003

NOAA

UMICH

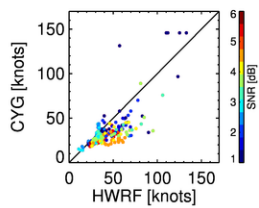
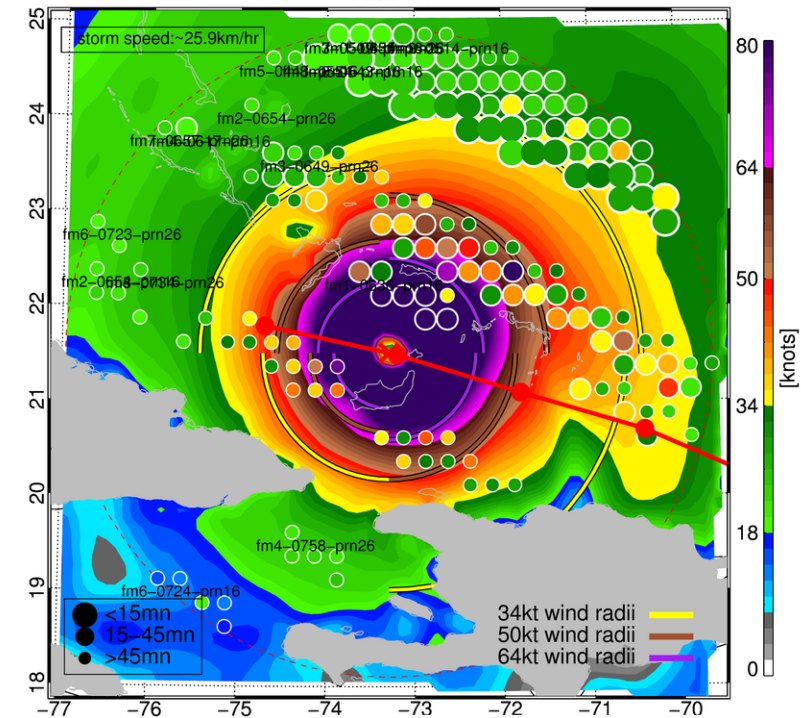




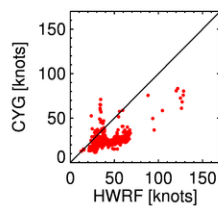
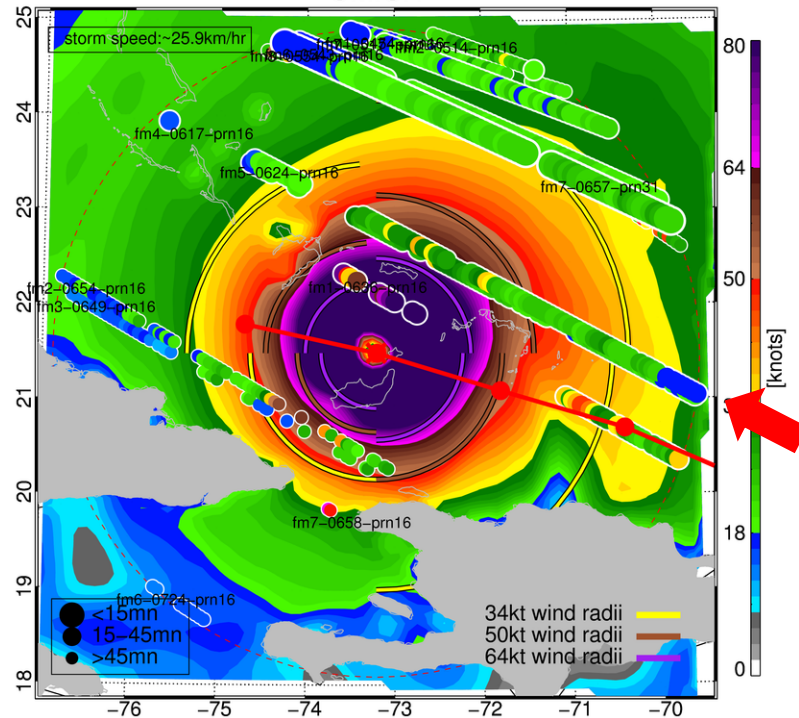
IRMA CASE 3

IRMA type:HU 2017/09/08-06:21:17 utc

NOAA



UMICH





Summary

- Trackwise w.r algorithm
 - implements a $\sigma^{\circ \text{ bias}}$ removal on a track-by-track basis
 - makes use of a GMF dependent on incidence angle, wind speed and significant waveheight
- improves performance in Tropical Cyclone environment
- Storm structure is more apparent on a case by case basis
- Performance is similar regardless of GPS block type

Future work

- Refine GMF
- Improve the gridding algorithm
- Improve aspects of the track-wise bias removal
- Test it with upcoming CyGNSS v3.0 L1 data
- Compare with winds from other scatterometers/radiometer instruments



C'è una speranza, dopo tutto!

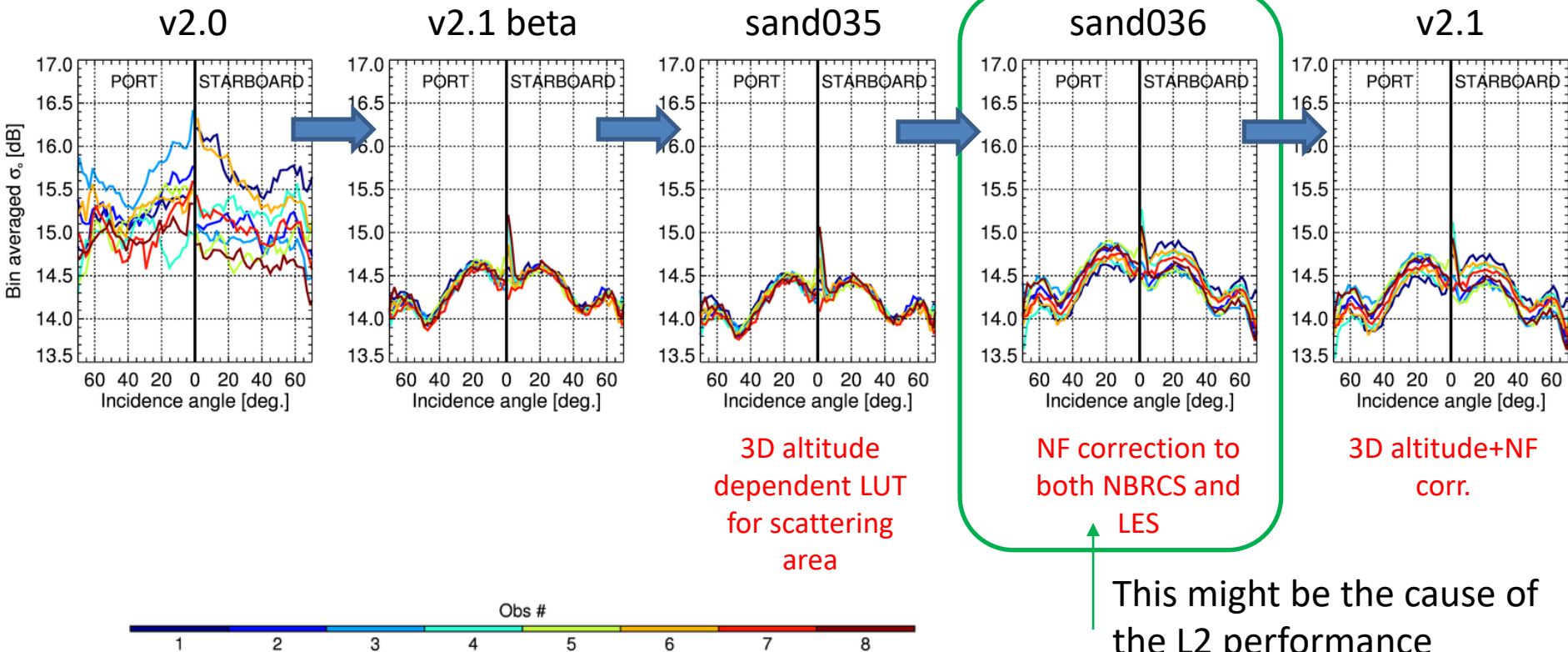


Additional slides



Bin averaged Sigma0 vs incidence angle separated by antenna and observatory

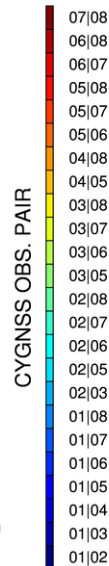
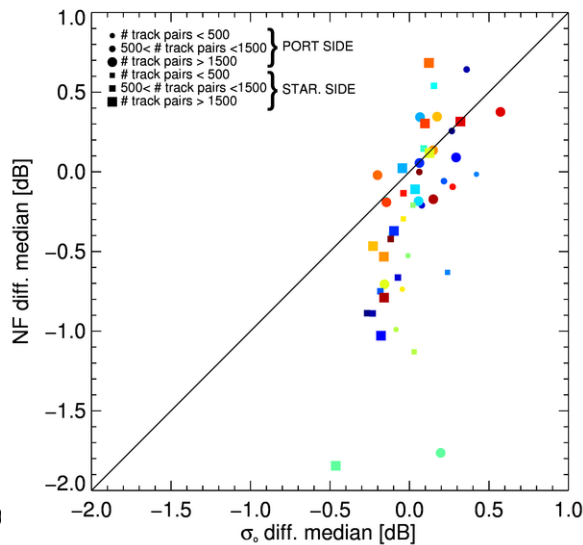
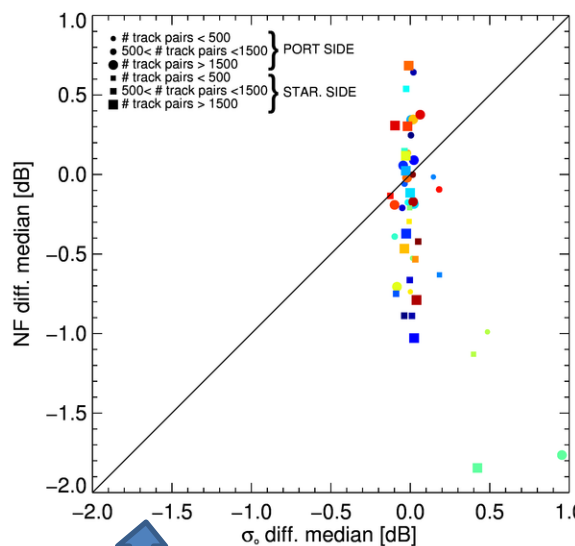
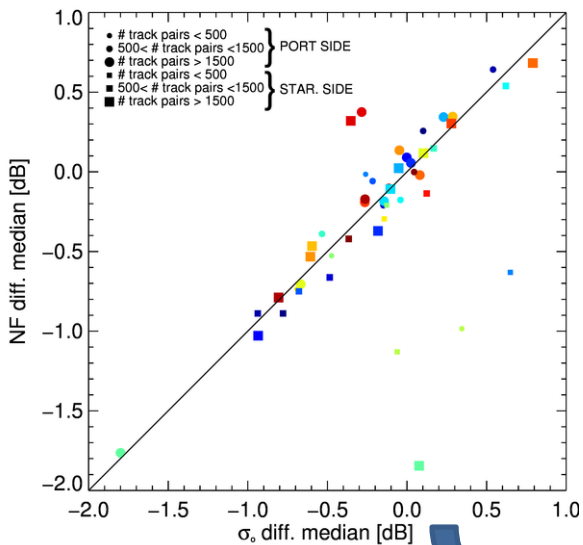
ALL PRNs except block IIF-- $6 \leq u_{10} \leq 6.5 \text{ m/s}$ --time period: May-Dec 2017



v2.0

v2.1 beta

v2.1



D/A conversion from Rx power cal. was removed

