



Improved Near Real-Time Hurricane Ocean Vector Winds Retrieval using QuikSCAT

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JHT Project Overview



- Two-year development to provide improved QuikSCAT hurricane wind retrievals in Near Real-Time (NRT)
 - Year-1
 - Optimize new Extreme-Winds (*X-Winds*) algorithm to process NRT Merged Geophysical Data Record (MGDR)
 - Develop operational software to be ported to NOAA/STAR computers for testing during 2010 hurricane season
 - Year-2
 - Validate *X-Winds* hurricane product using 2010 data
 - Demonstrate as prototype operational OVW product for TPC/NHC & JTWC centers during 2011 season

Background: NASA Funded Research

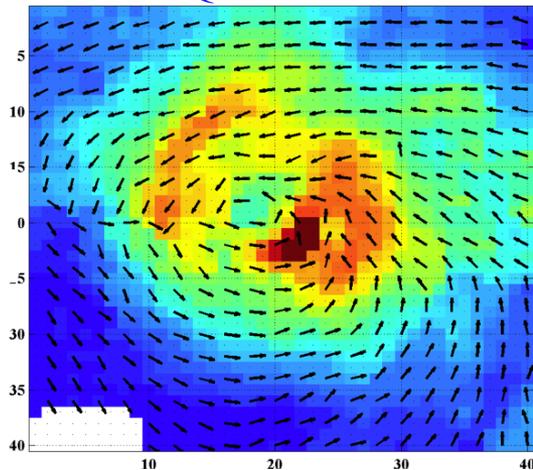


- NASA Ocean Vector Winds Science Team sponsored CFRSL to develop improved QuikSCAT wind retrieval algorithm for extreme wind events
- This PI OVW product is known as *Q-Winds*
 - Combines active/passive measurements from SeaWinds
 - Tuned to HRD's H*Wind surface wind analysis from hurricanes
 - Provides rain effects correction

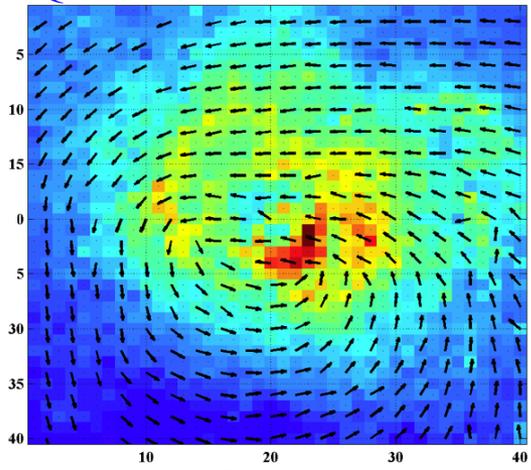
Q-Winds Example: Hurricane Fabian 2003



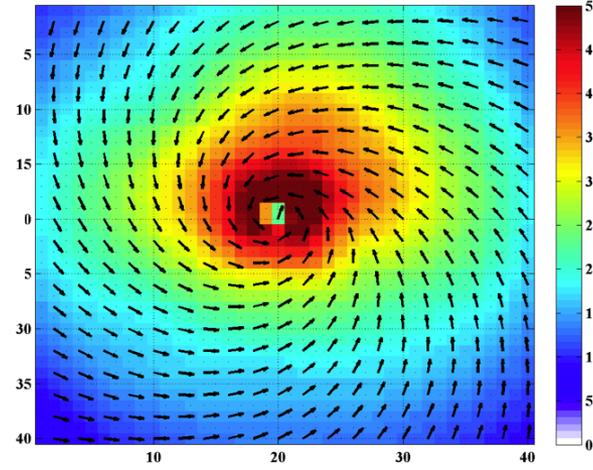
Q-Winds



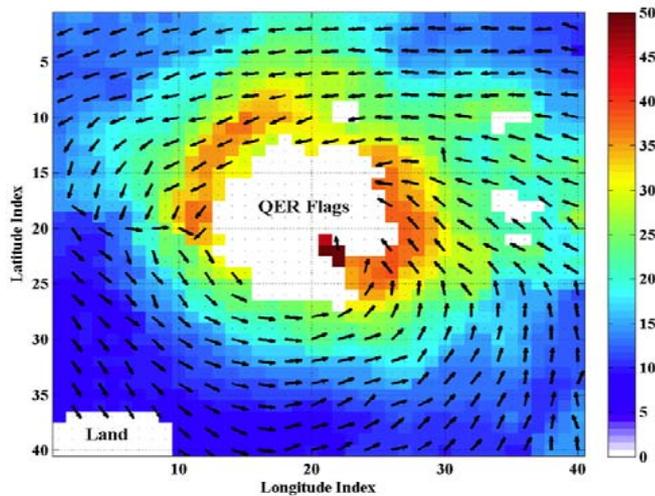
QuikSCAT L2B-12.5 km



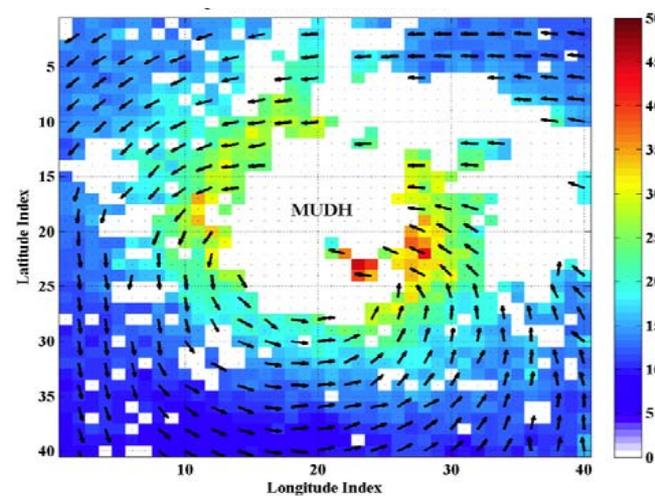
H*Wind



Q-Winds with rain flags



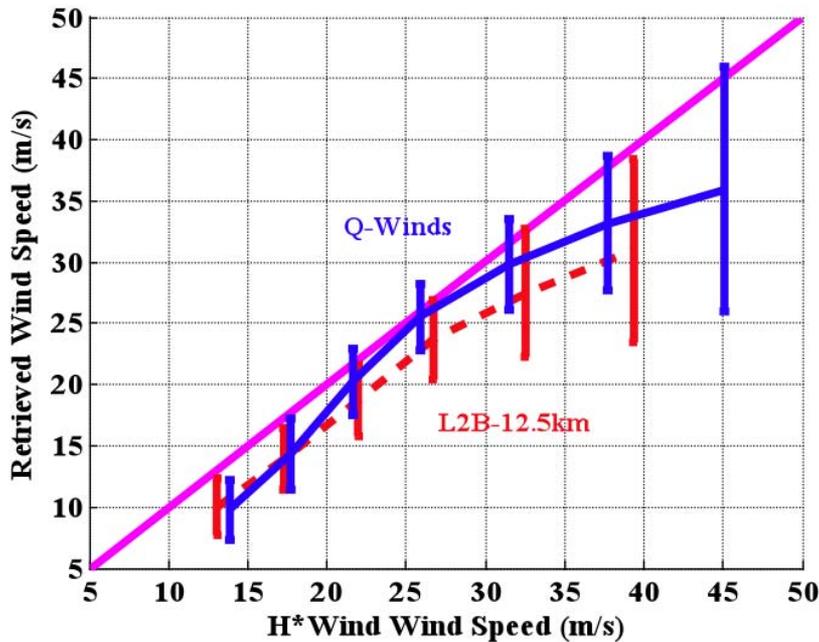
QuikSCAT L2B-12.5 km with rain flags



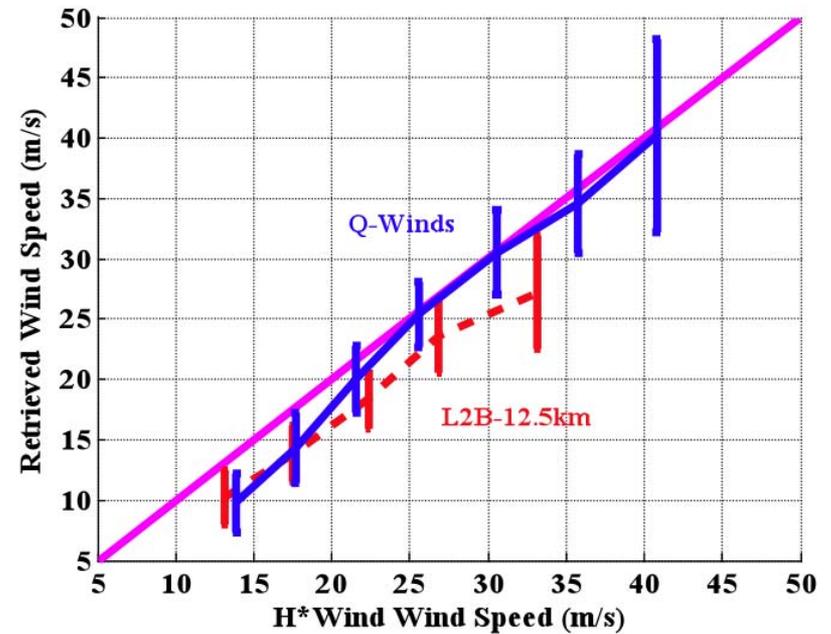


Wind Speeds Comparison

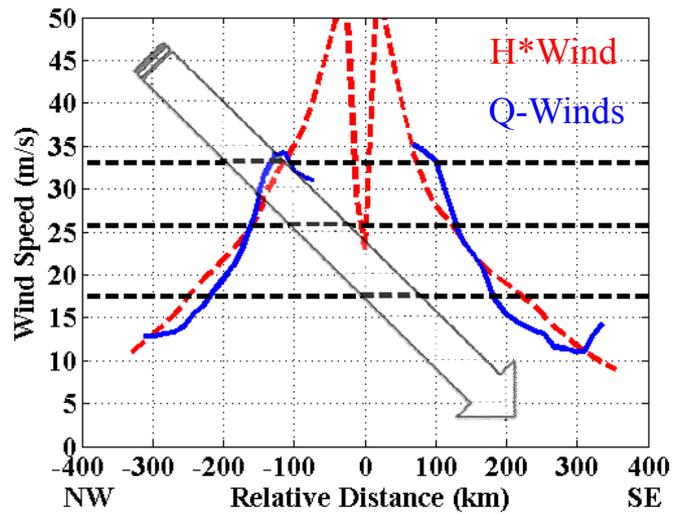
Without rain flags



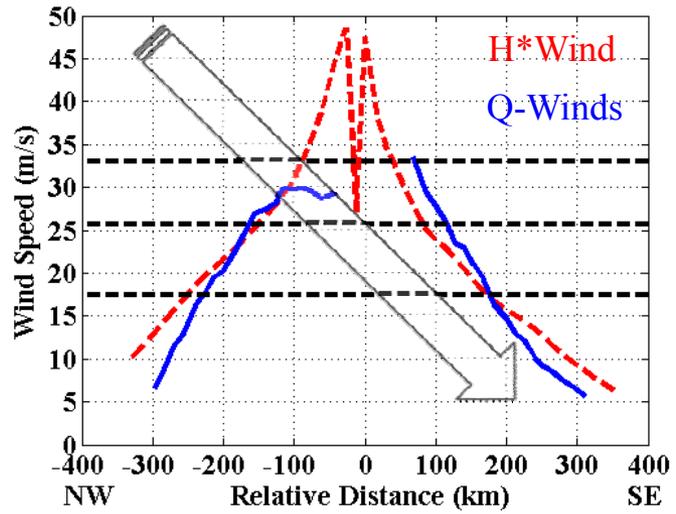
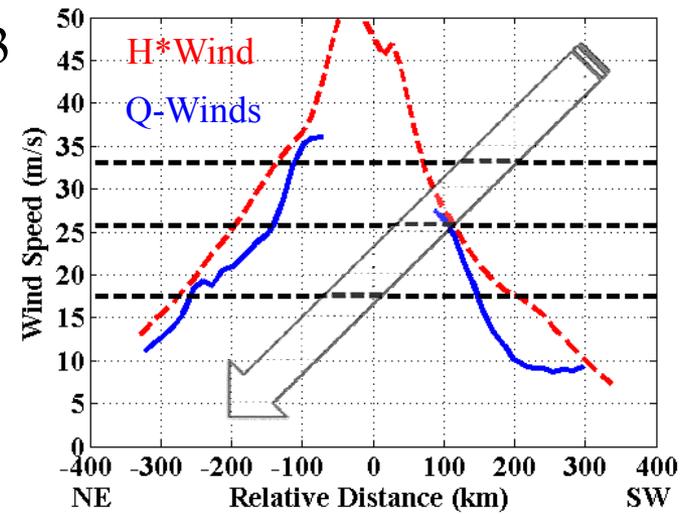
With rain flags



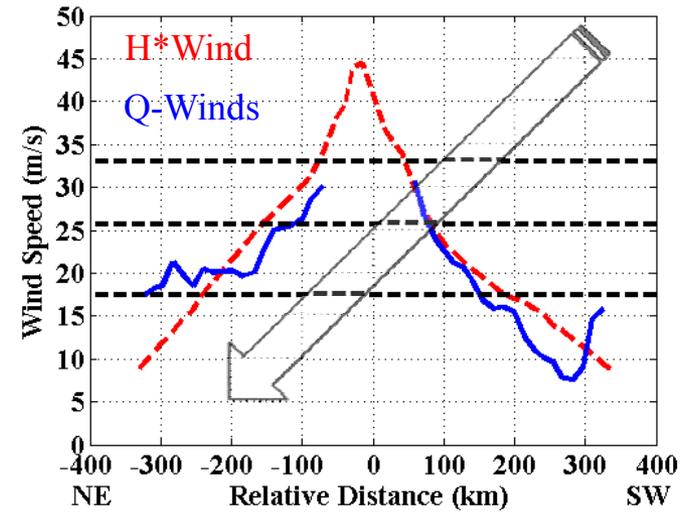
Wind Speed Radii Comparisons: Q-Winds / H*Wind



Fabian 2003
(#21898)



Ivan 2004
(#27217)



JHT: X-Winds Algorithm Development



➤ Storm Detection

- Near Real Time algorithm for autonomous storm detection
 - Locates clusters of high σ^0 in MGDR

➤ Storm Eye Location

- Locates center of circulation by searching for the minimum gradient of σ^0 differences

➤ Initial Wind Direction Estimation

- Estimates wind direction field from σ^0 contrast
 - Provides initial Wind direction estimation for ambiguity selection

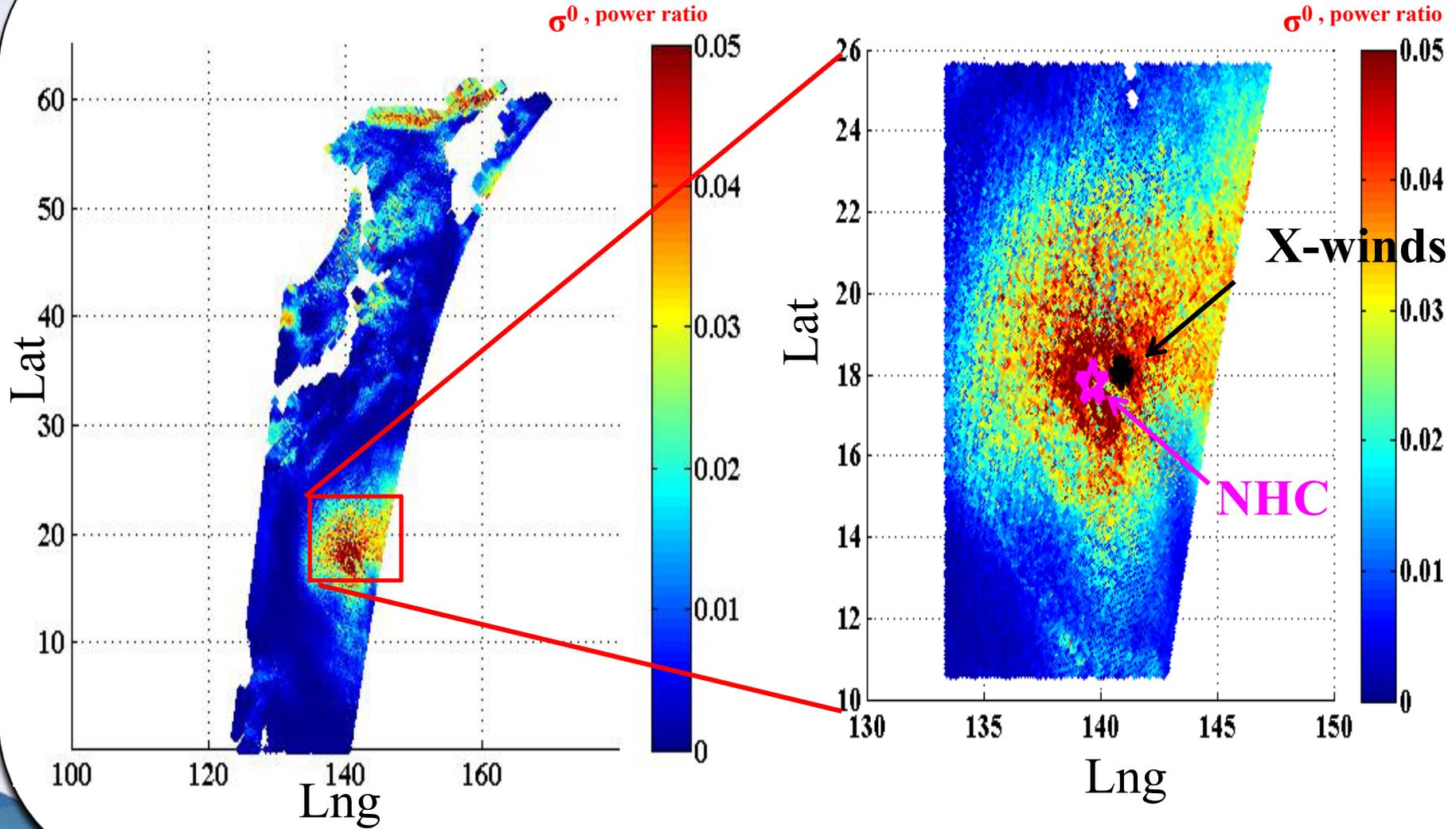
➤ Rain Correction

- Uses QuikSCAT Radiometer (*QRad*) brightness temperatures

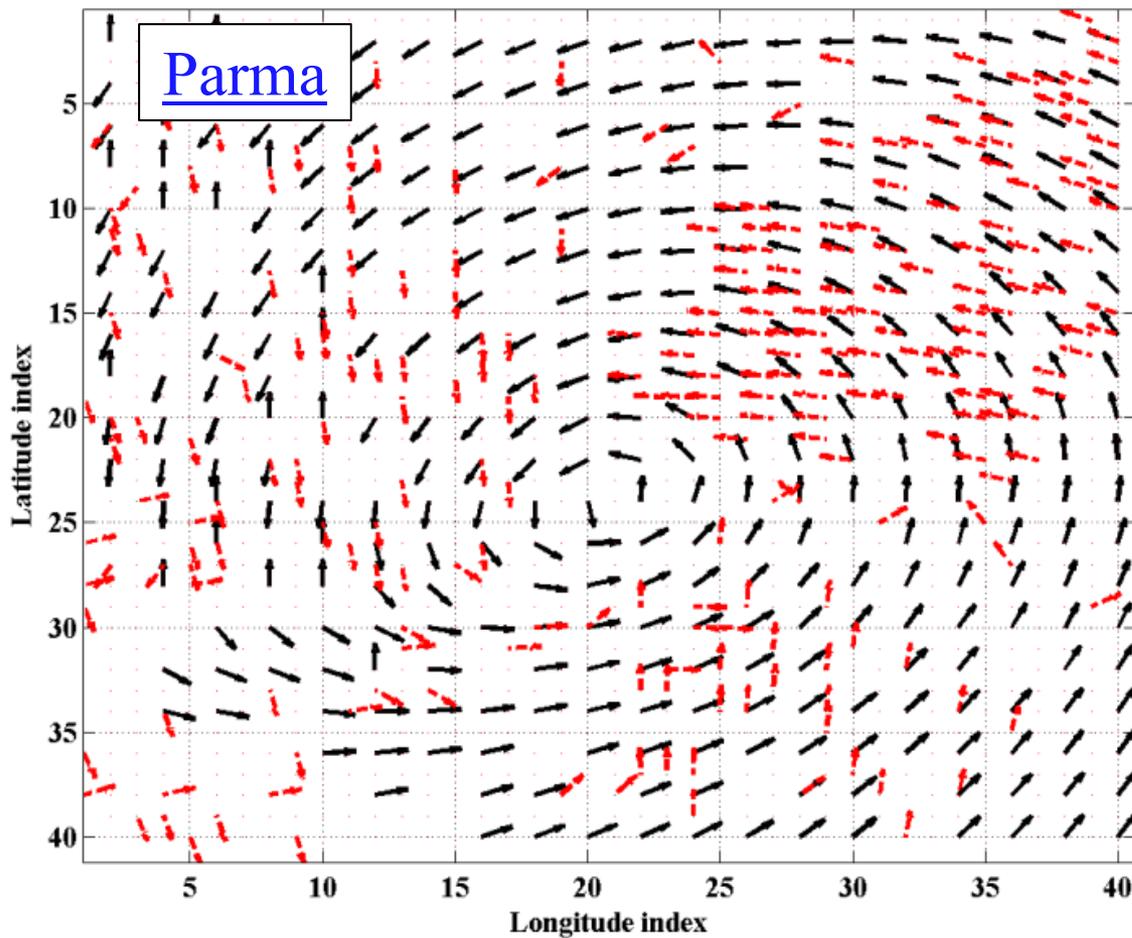
Example: Storm Detection & Center Location



Super Typhoon Melor, 2009



Wind Direction Initialization

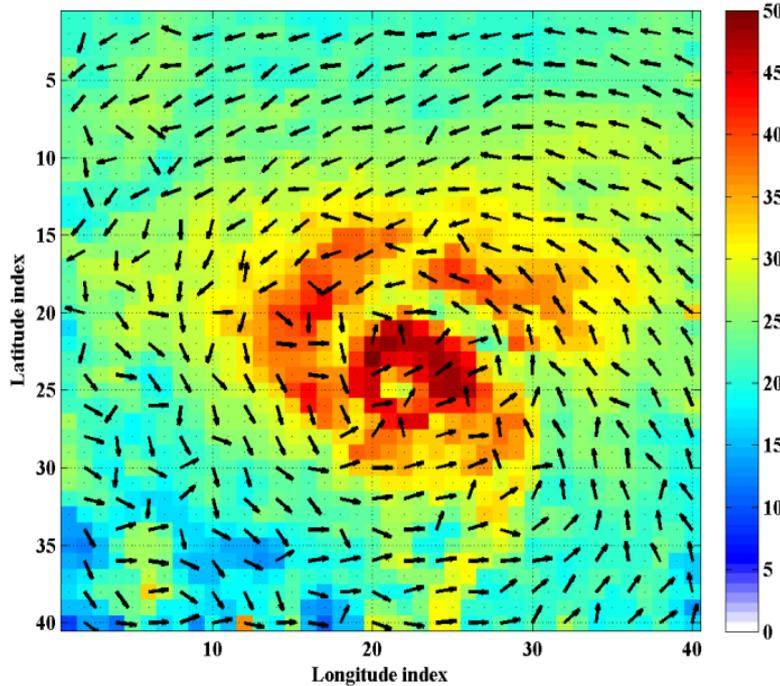


Retrieved *Q*-Winds
Initial directions

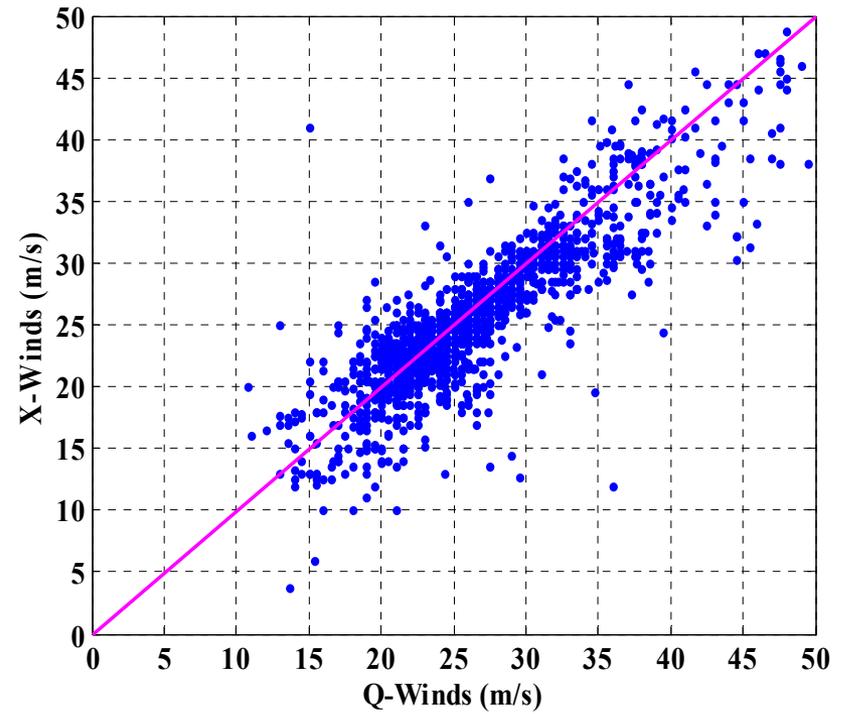
Validation of X-Winds Algorithm through Comparisons with NASA developed Q-Winds

Super Typhoon Melor

Q-Winds Hurricane Melor Rev#53603



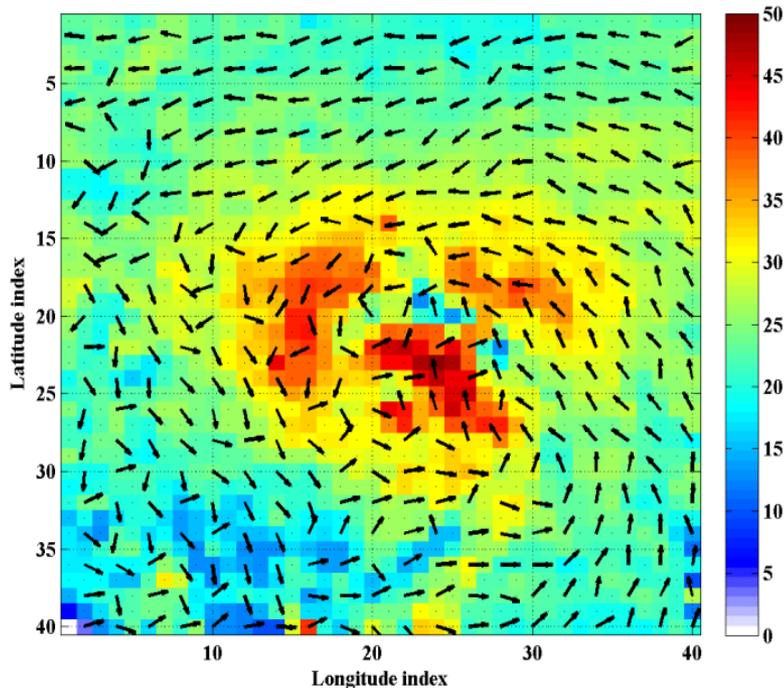
Hurricane Melor Rev#53603



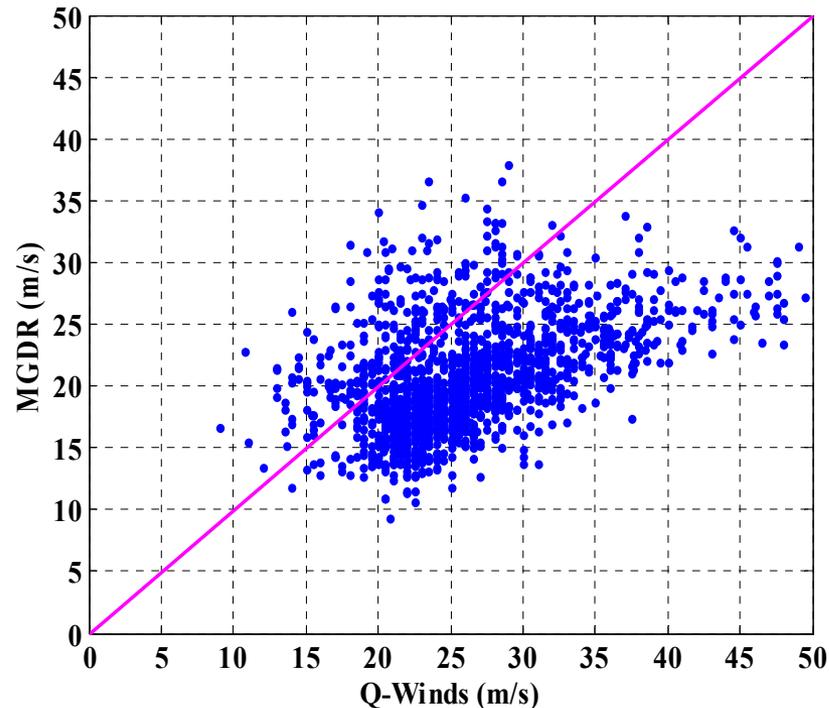
X-Winds Comparison with QuikSCAT NRT MGDR

Super Typhoon Melor

X-Winds Hurricane Melor Rev#53603



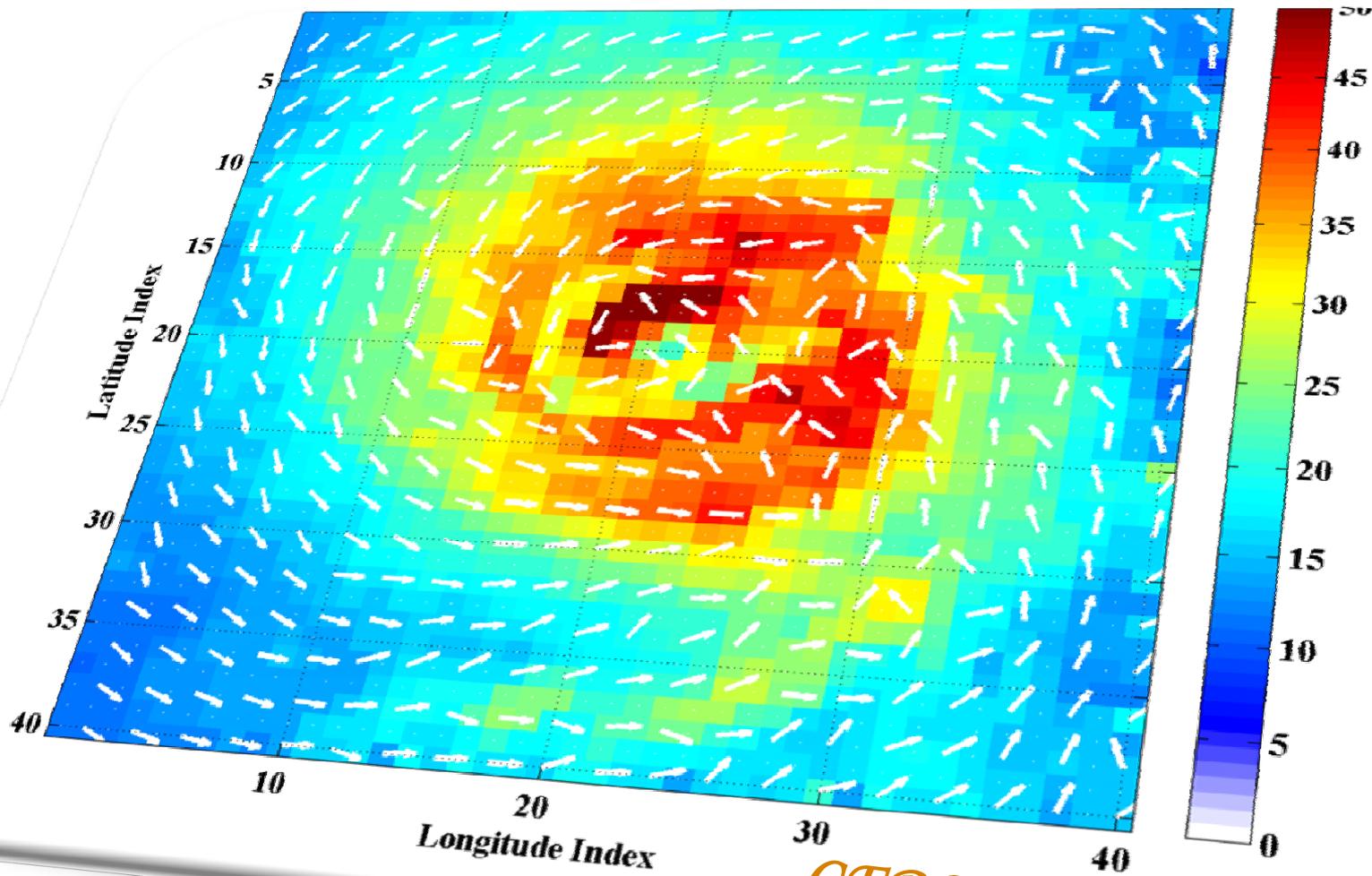
Hurricane Melor Rev#53603



Summary



- QuikSCAT NRT & non-NRT OVW retrievals significantly underestimate hurricane peak winds
- Preliminary results for CFRSL *X-Winds* NRT MGDR are encouraging
 - *X-Winds* peak wind speeds are 10 – 15 m/s greater than conventional QuikSCAT MGDR
 - Future effort to compare *X-Winds* with *H*Wind*
- CFRSL active/passive algorithm is candidate for future NOAA/NASA dual frequency scatterometry missions



CFRSL '2010