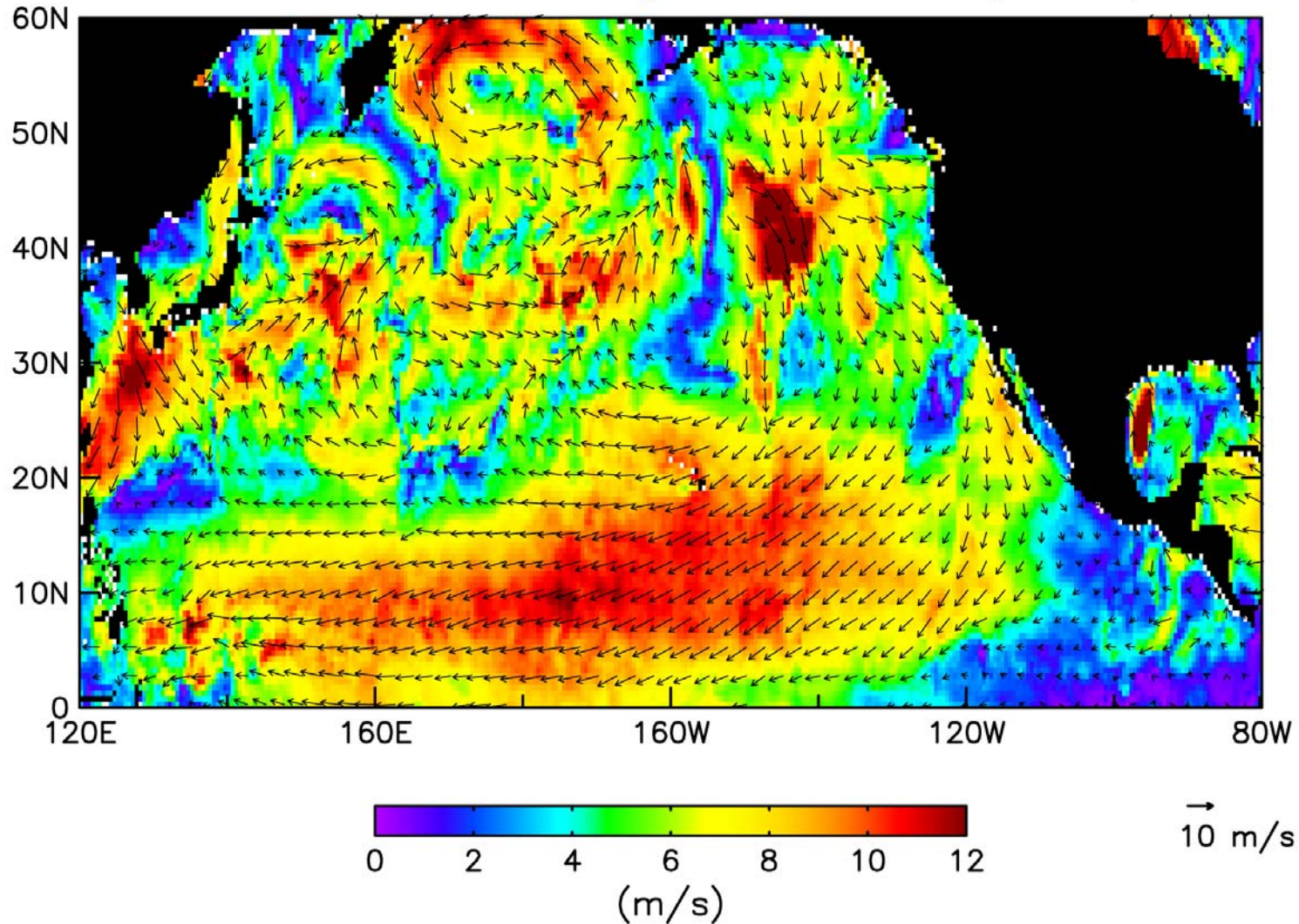


JPL Real-Time QuikSCAT Wind Fields

0.5°x0.5°x12-hr Wind Fields Generated by
the Method of Successive Corrections

Vector Wind and Wind Speed

April 15, 2000

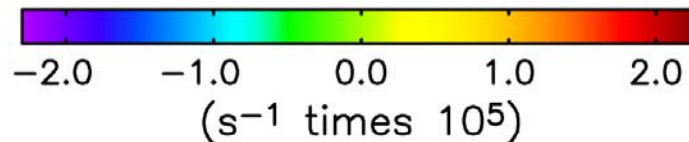
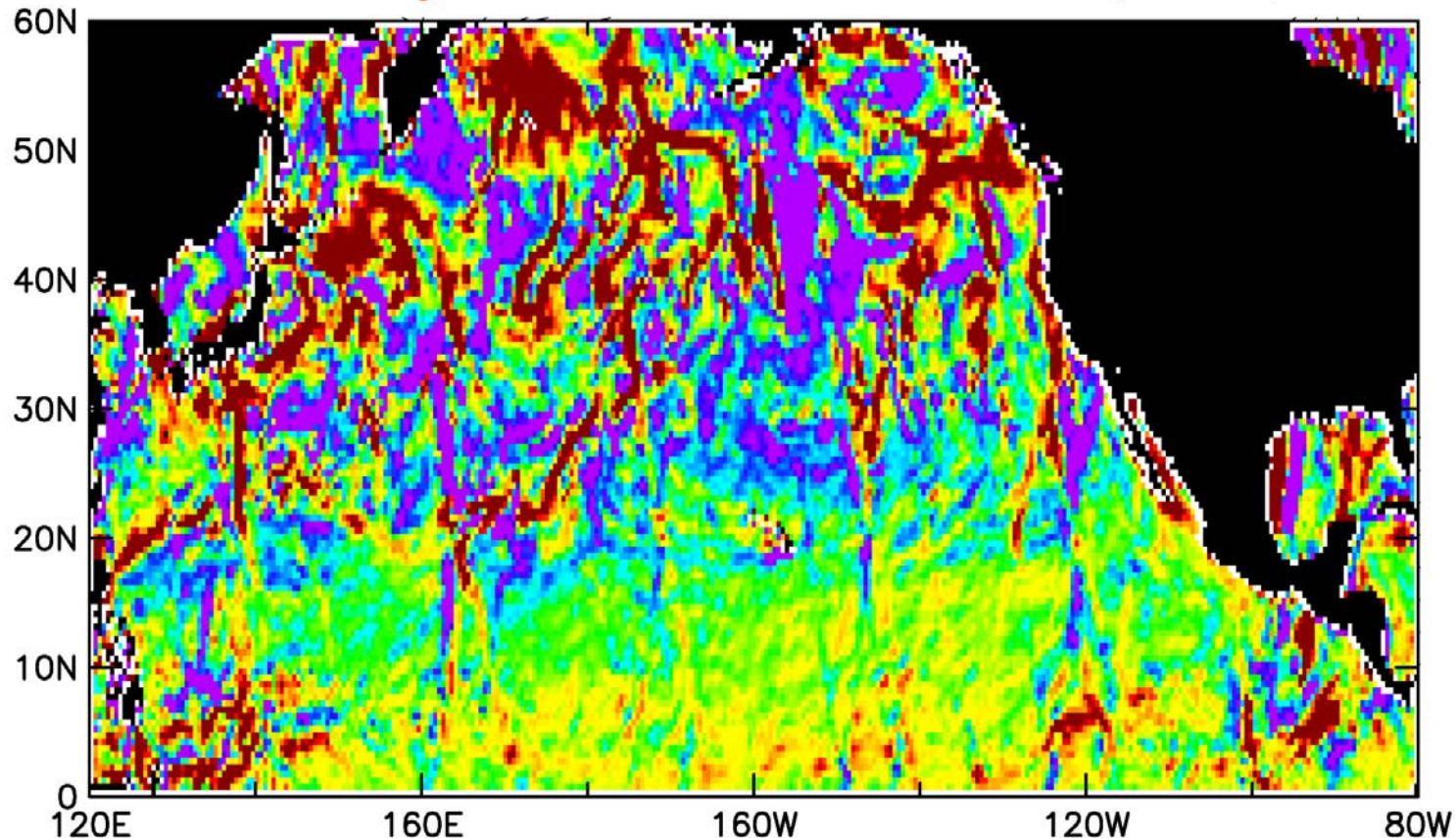


JPL Real-Time QuikSCAT Wind Fields

0.5°x0.5°x12-hr Wind Fields Generated by
the Method of Successive Corrections

Wind Vorticity

April 15, 2000

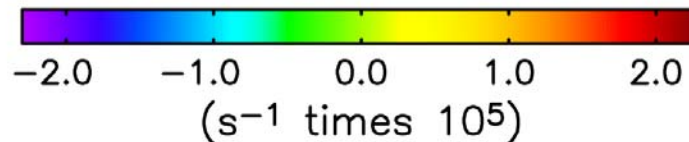
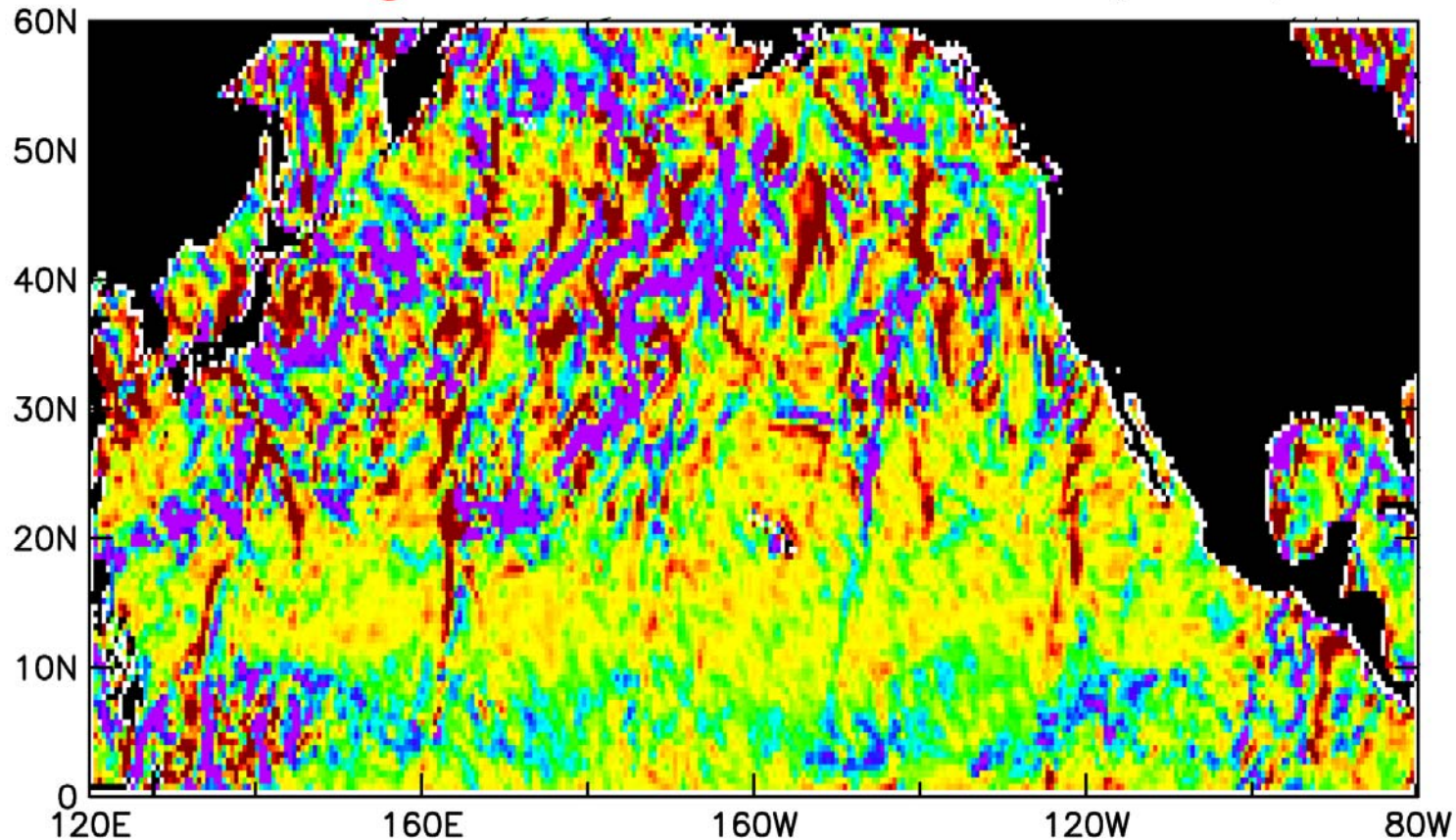


JPL Real-Time QuikSCAT Wind Fields

0.5°x0.5°x12-hr Wind Fields Generated by
the Method of Successive Corrections

Wind Divergence

April 15, 2000



Sampling Errors in Wind Fields Constructed from Single and Tandem Scatterometer Datasets

MICHAEL G. SCHLAX, DUDLEY B. CHELTON, AND MICHAEL H. FREILICH
College of Oceanic and Atmospheric Sciences, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon

JOURNAL OF ATMOSPHERIC AND OCEANIC TECHNOLOGY

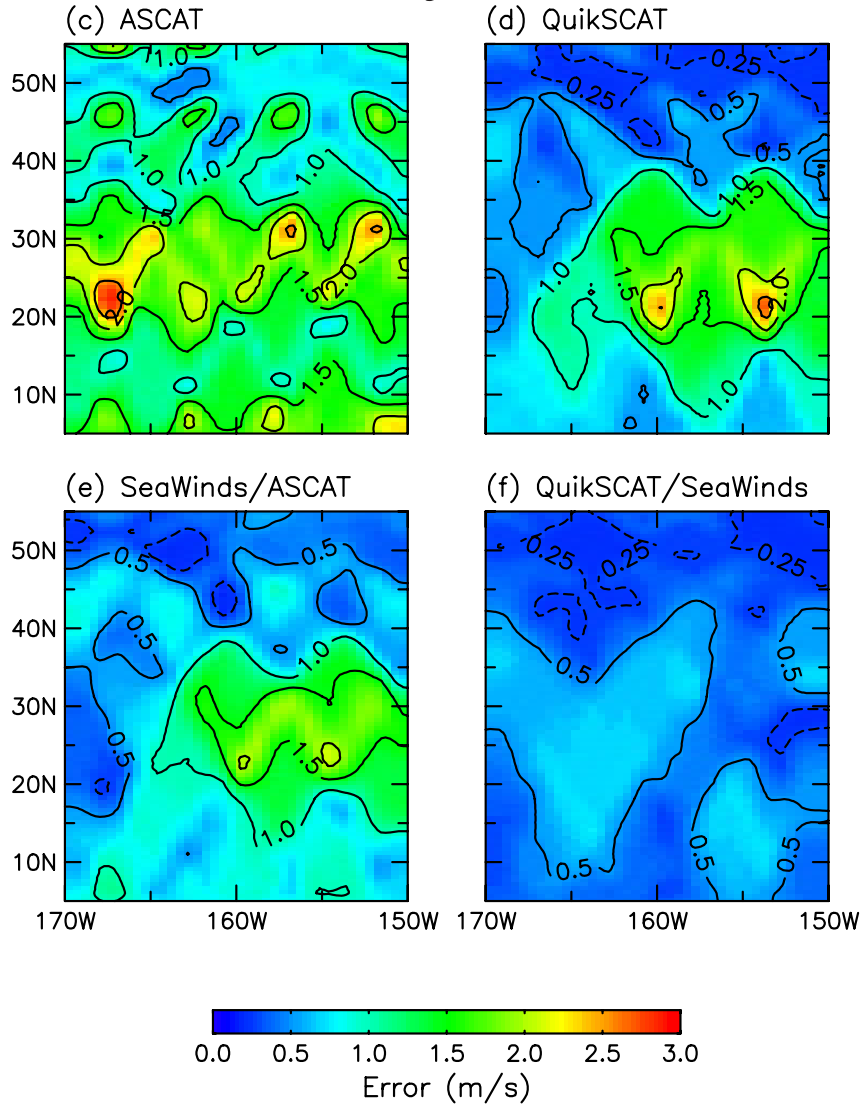
Vol. 18, No. 6, June 2001

Overriding Principle:

*Information cannot be created
where information does not exist*

Example Maps of RMS Errors of Meridional Wind Estimates 2° by 2° by 4-day Smoothing

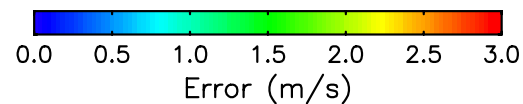
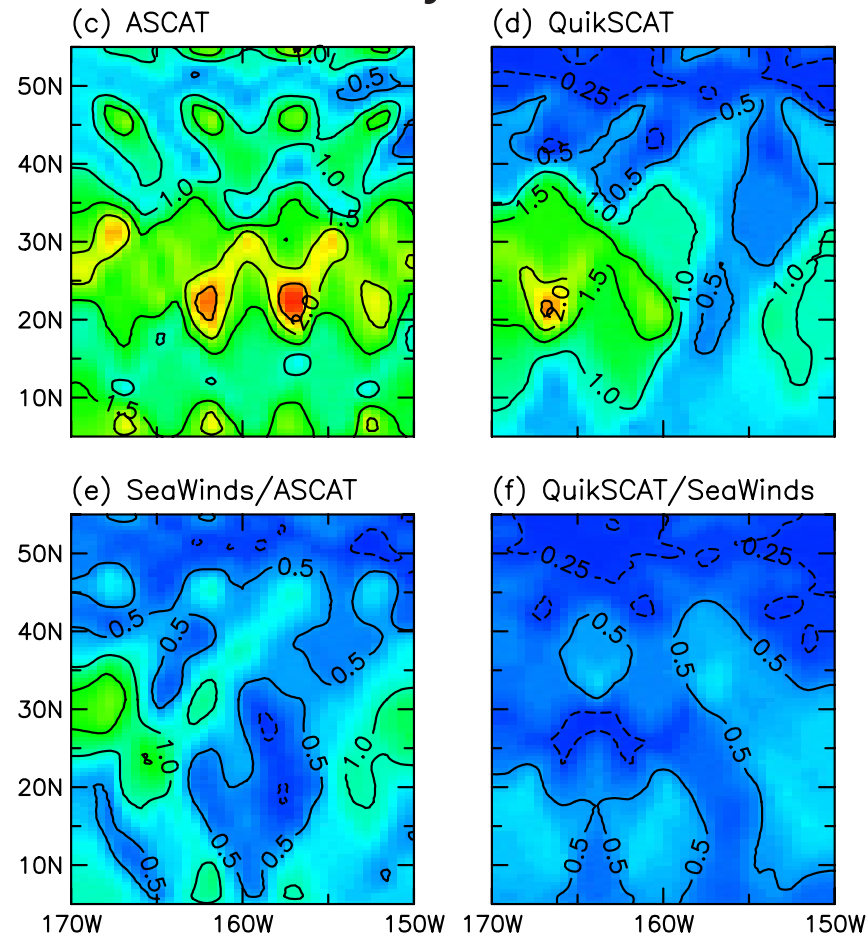
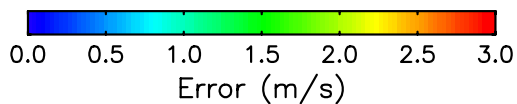
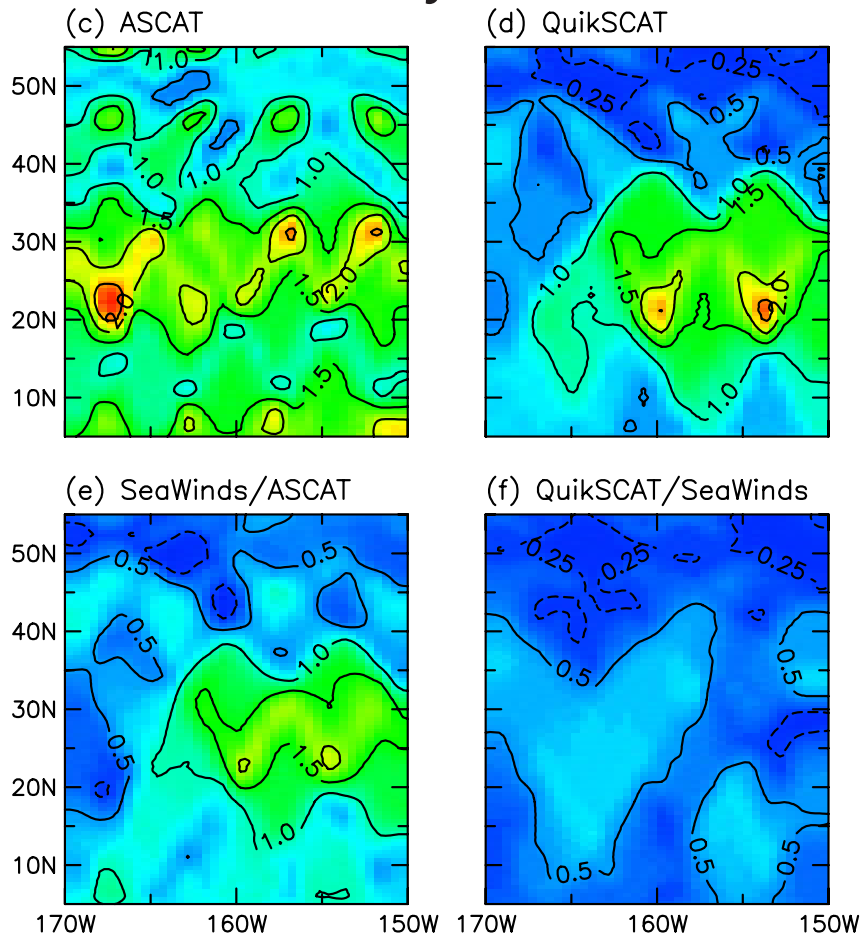
Day 40



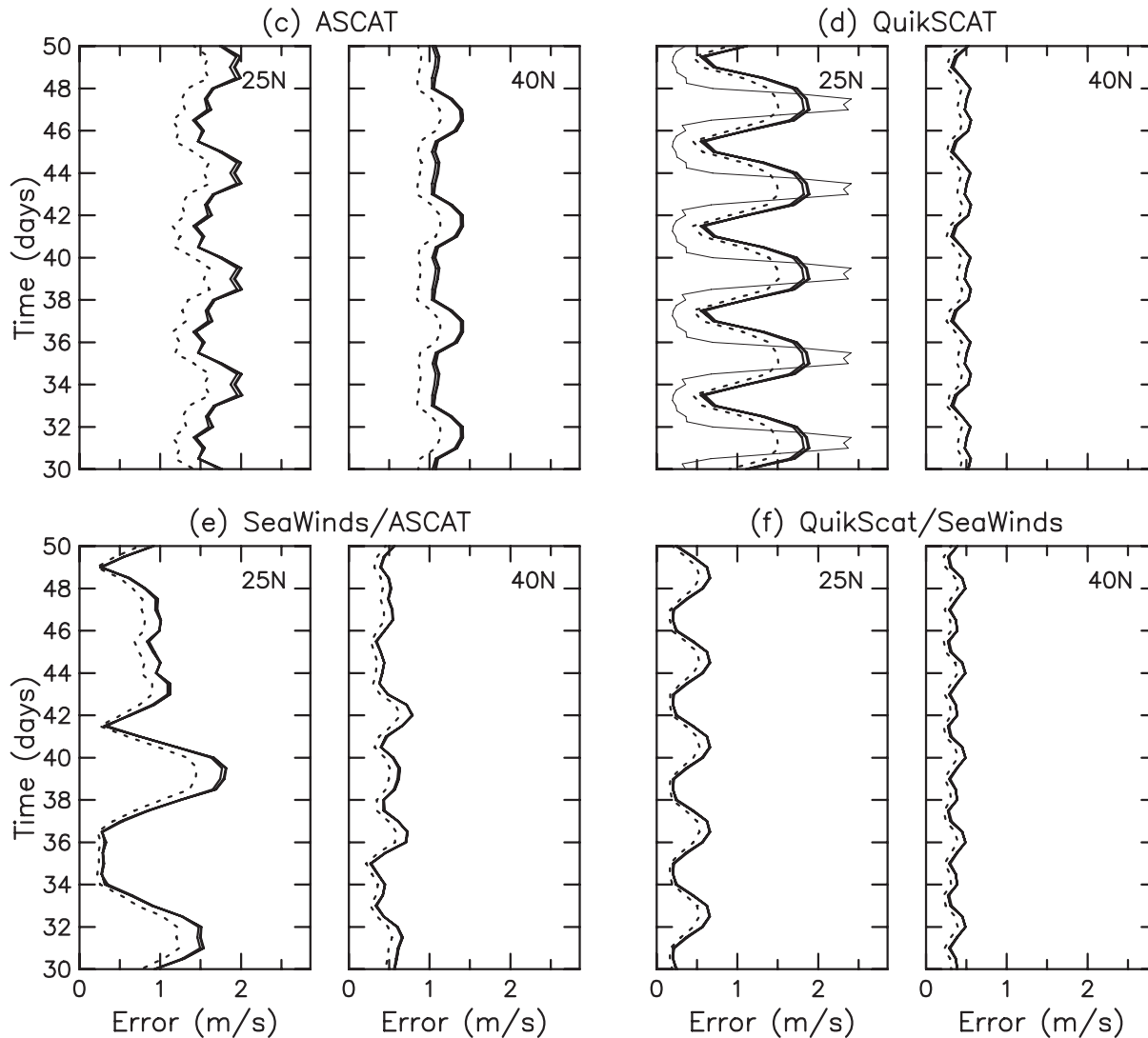
Example Maps of RMS Errors of Meridional Wind Estimates 2° by 2° by 4-day Smoothing

Day 40

Day 42



Time Series of RMS Errors of Meridional and Zonal Wind Estimates 2° by 2° by 4-day Smoothing



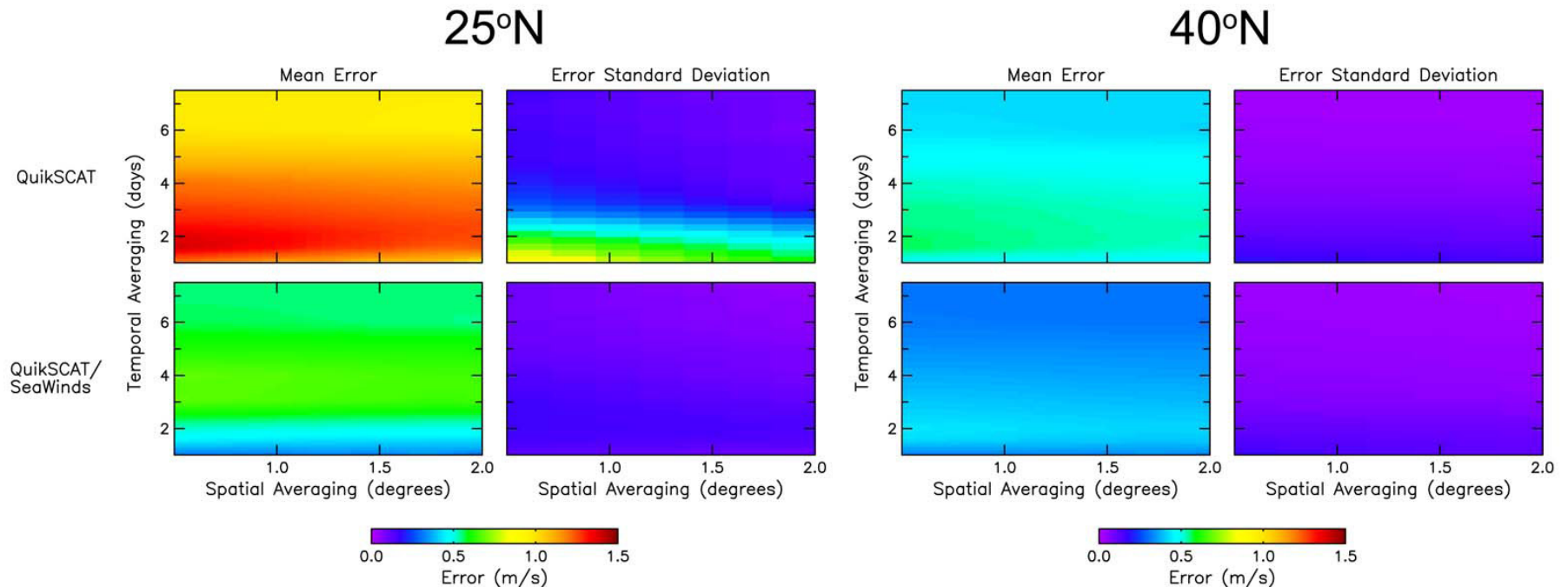
Solid lines:
*Meridional velocity with
3 variants of spatial
autocorrelation function and 2°
by 2° by 4-day smoothing*

Dotted lines:
*Zonal velocity with 2° by 2° by
4-day smoothing*

Thin solid line in panel (d):
*Meridional velocity with 2° by 2°
by 1.5-day smoothing*

Dependencies of Mean and Standard Deviation of Mapping Errors on Spatial and Temporal Smoothing

for QuikSCAT and Tandem QuikSCAT/SeaWinds



Note that errors are more sensitive to temporal smoothing than to spatial smoothing.

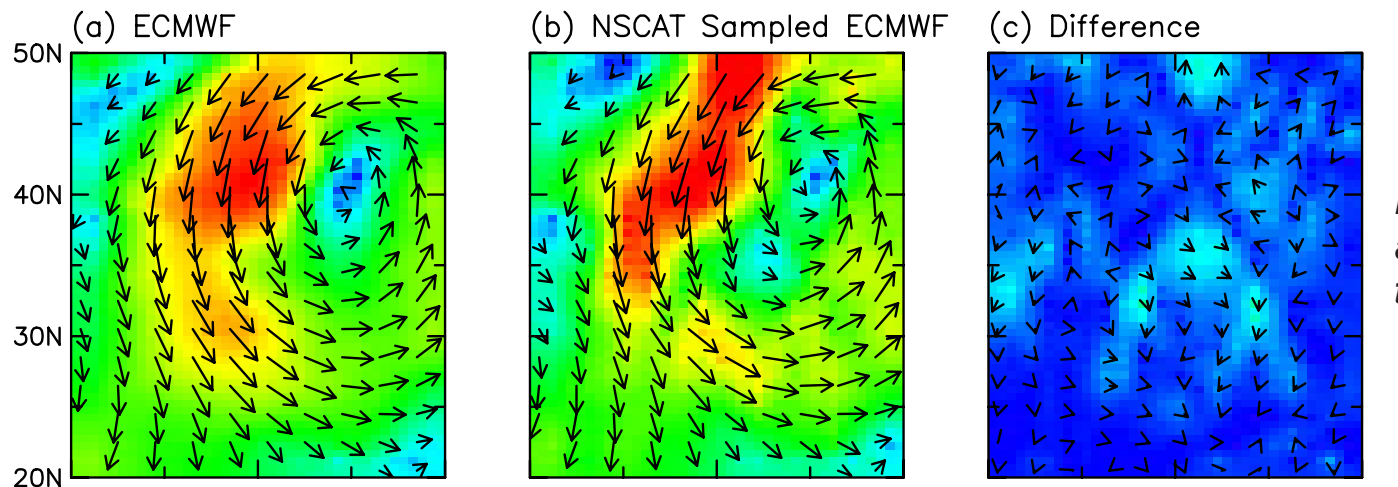
This is an indication that mapping errors are dominated by temporal sampling.

Conclusions

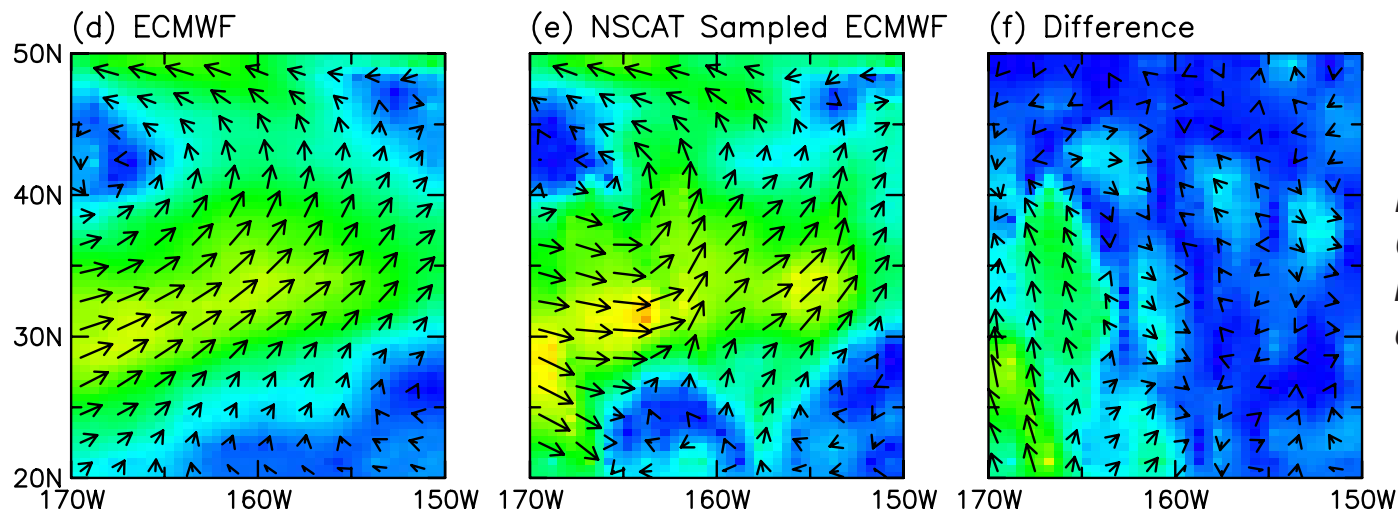
- The mean revisit interval at midlatitudes decreases from about 16 hrs for QuikSCAT sampling to about 10 hrs for tandem QuikSCAT/ASCAT sampling.
- This characterization of scatterometer sampling is very misleading.
 - *Because of the complexity of space-time sampling, mapping errors vary considerably geographically and temporally.*
 - *Mapping errors are largest between 20° and 30° latitude.*
- Mapping errors can be reduced by increasing the spatial and/or temporal smoothing, with a concomitant loss of resolution.
 - *Errors are substantial even in 3°x3°x12-day smoothed fields (analogous to 2°x2°x7-day block averages)*



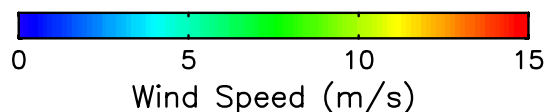
Two Examples of NSCAT Sampling Errors with 2° by 2° by 4-day Smoothing



Note patchy areas of more than 4 m/s errors



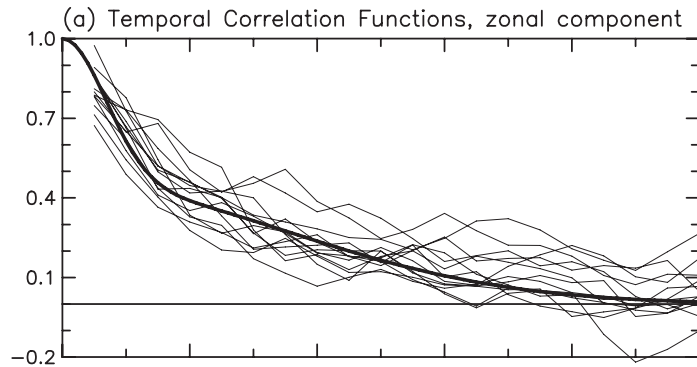
Note the area of 6-10 m/s errors in the southwest corner!



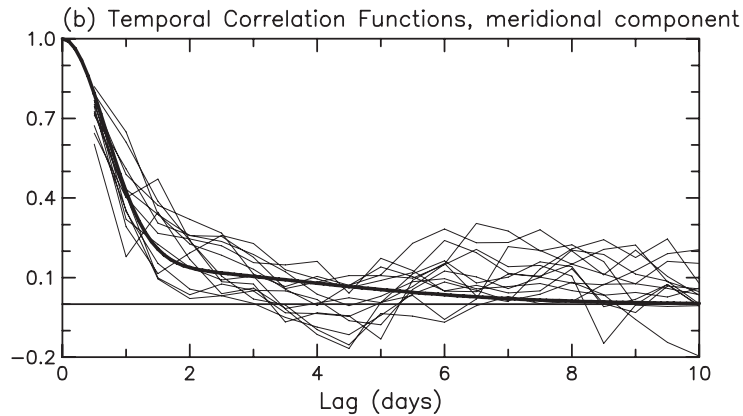
→
10 m/s

Assumptions for a Statistical Analysis of Sampling Errors

1)

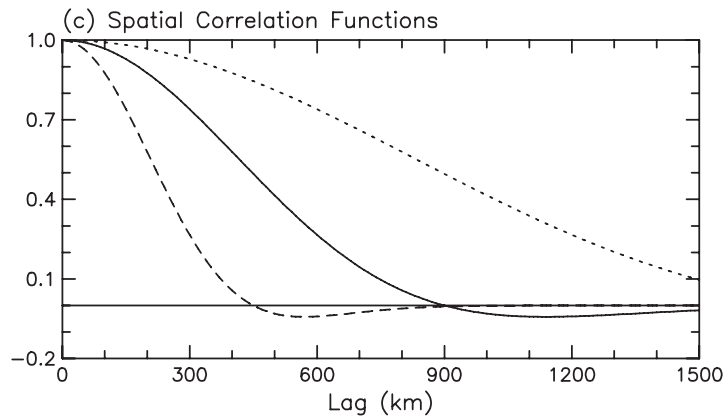


2)



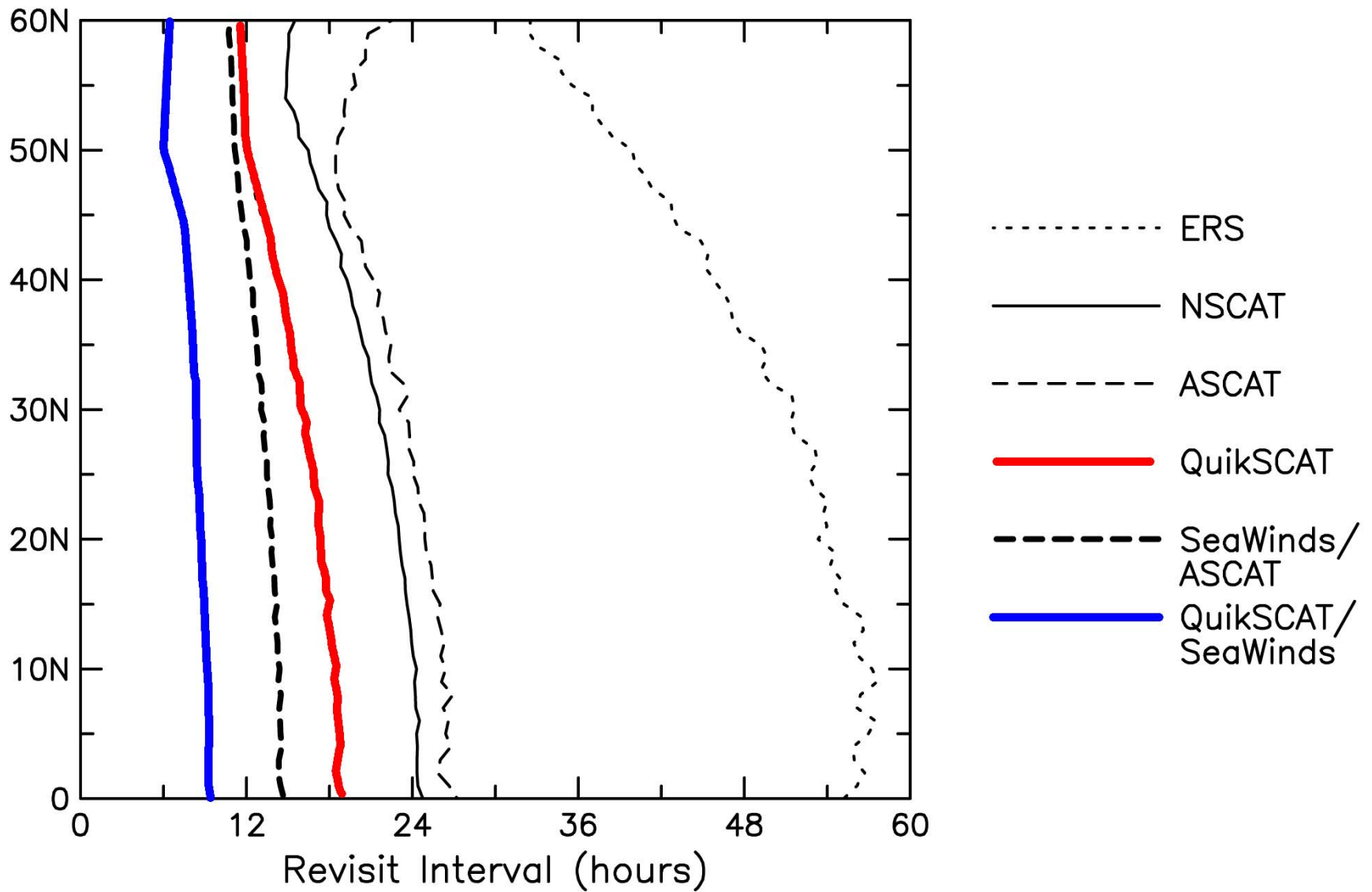
Note the shorter decorrelation time scale for v than for u

3)

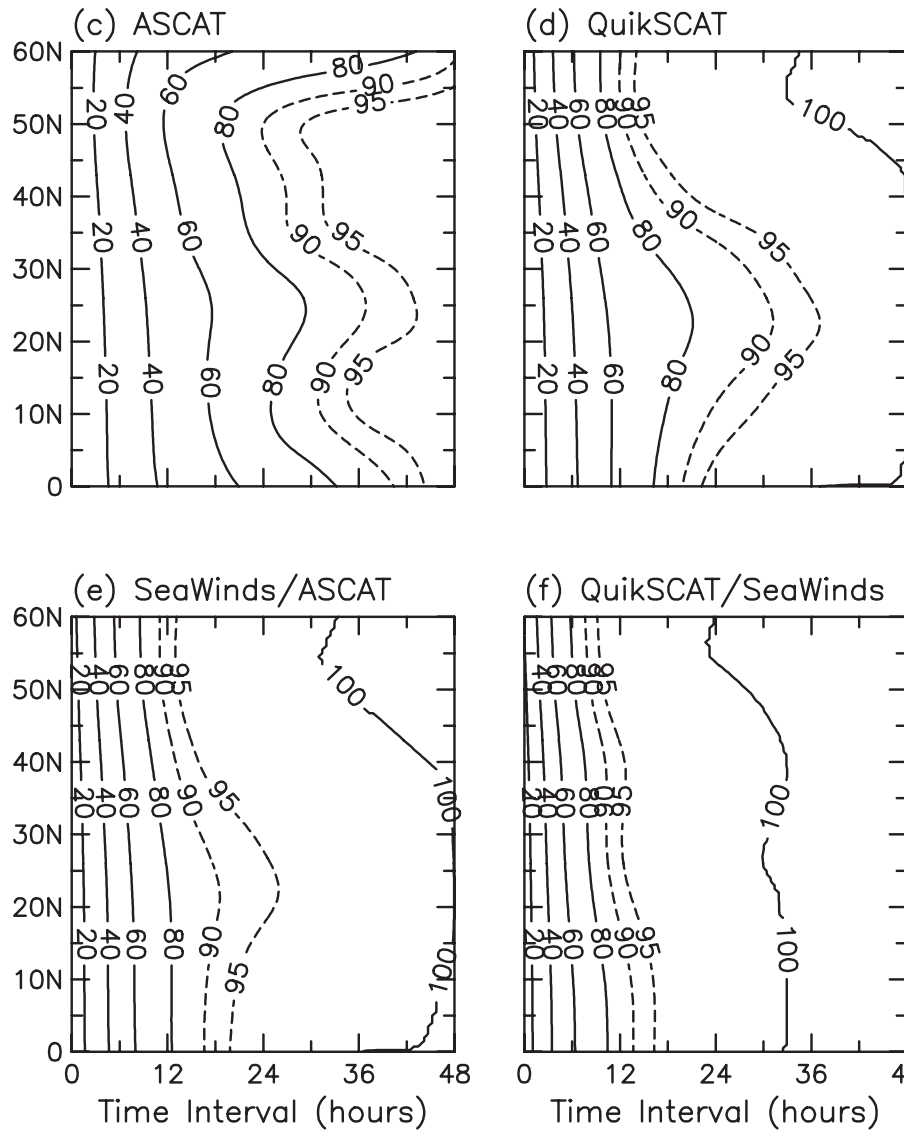


4) Global average standard deviation of 5 m/s for each wind component

Mean Revisit Interval



Percent Sampling Coverage as a Function of Latitude and Time Interval



Note the "bulge" of relatively poor sampling centered at about 25°N

Time-Longitude Distributions of Measurements Along Selected Latitudes

