



The Development of a C-Band Advanced Scatterometer (ASCAT) Geophysical Model Function at NOAA/NESDIS

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Outline

- Goal: To improve ASCAT wind speed retrieval at high wind speed
- Derivation of new *DC* term (B_0) in CMOD5.5
- Validation Results
- Extratropical Cyclone Examples
- Conclusion



DC Term Derivation

- Collocate ASCAT sigma-0 with high wind speed data
source: QuikSCAT
 - 4 month training dataset (April-July 2008)
 - 25km / ± 1.5 hour Spatial/Temporal window
 - Rain-free dataset
- Combine left/right swaths sigma-0 and normalized to the average incidence angles within 21 wind vector cells
 - Fore/Aft beams: 37° - 63°
 - Mid beams: 27° - 36°



DC Term Derivation – Cont.

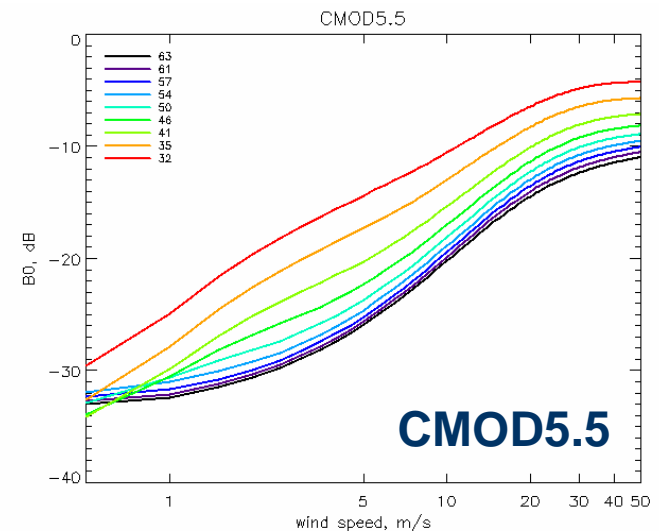
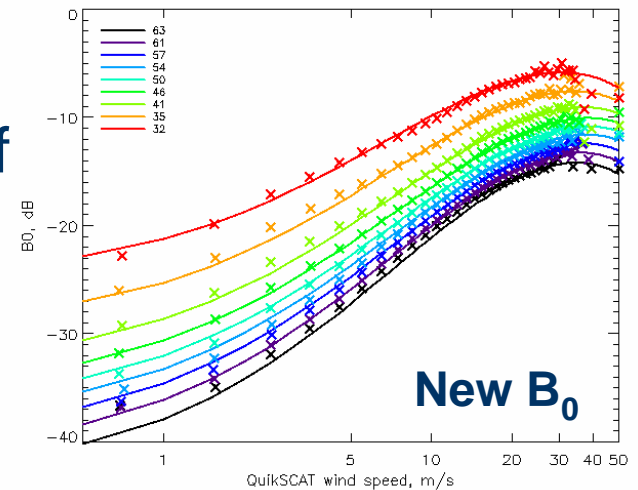
- Use the NSCAT1 GMF technique of Wentz and Smith (1999)
- Model the normalized sigma-0 – QuikSCAT wind speed relationship using a simplified equation

$$B_0 = c_0 + c_1 \log(W + c_2) + 0.434294 \cdot W \cdot c_3$$

where

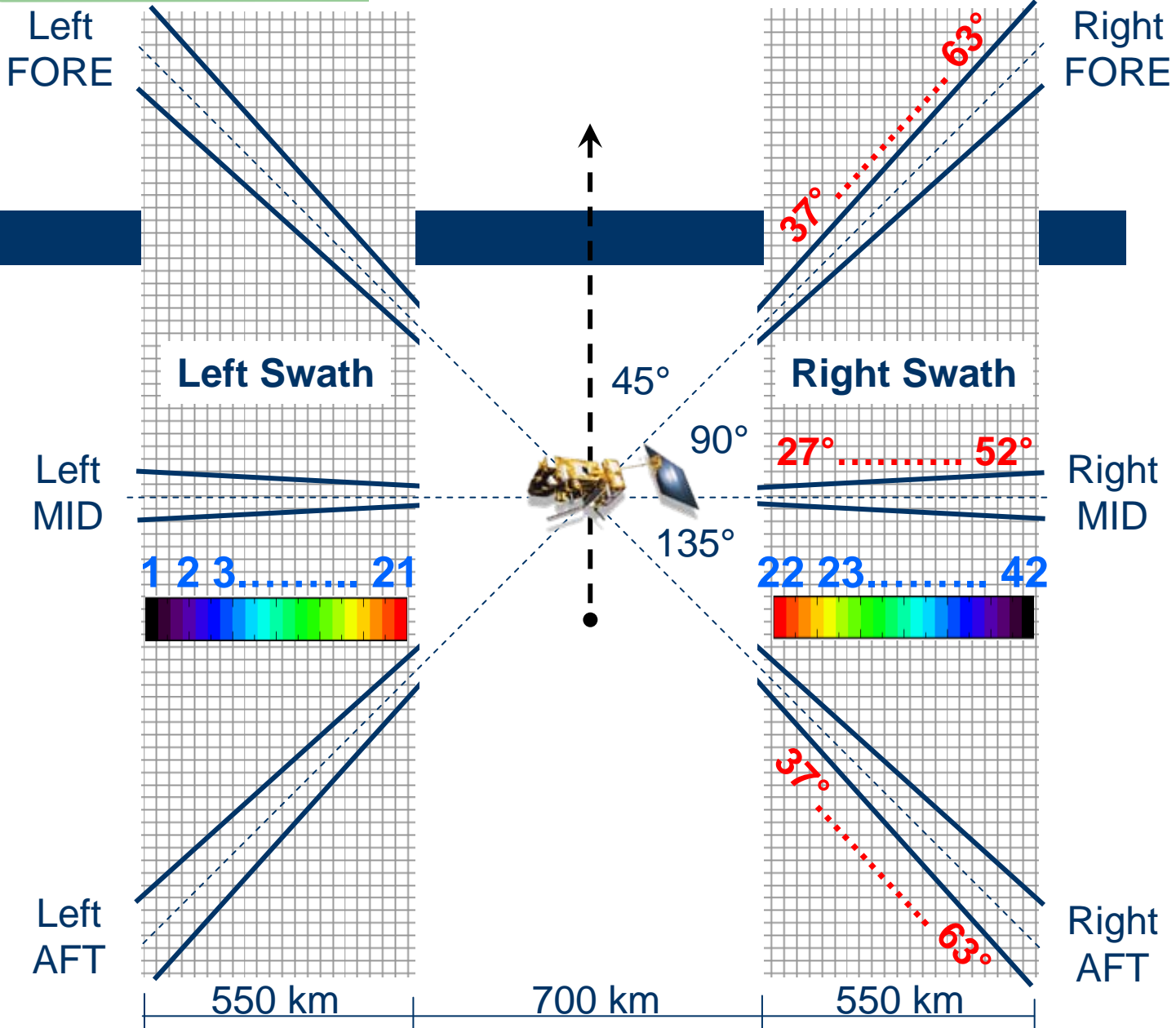
W = QuikSCAT wind speed

c_0, c_1, c_2, c_3 are incidence angle dependent coefficients

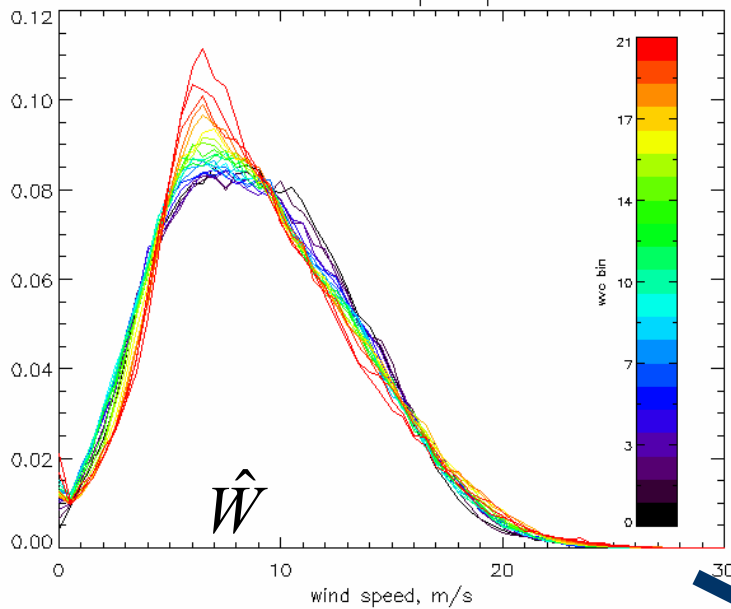




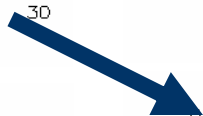
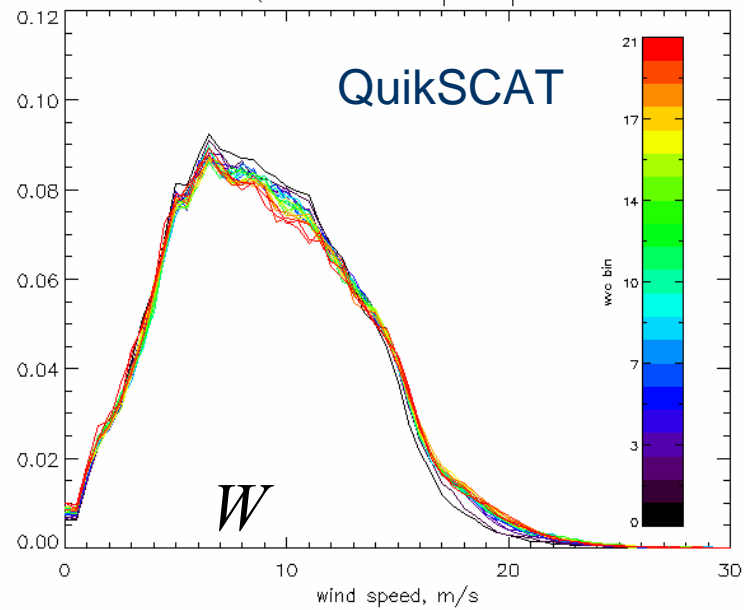
ASCAT Measurement Swaths



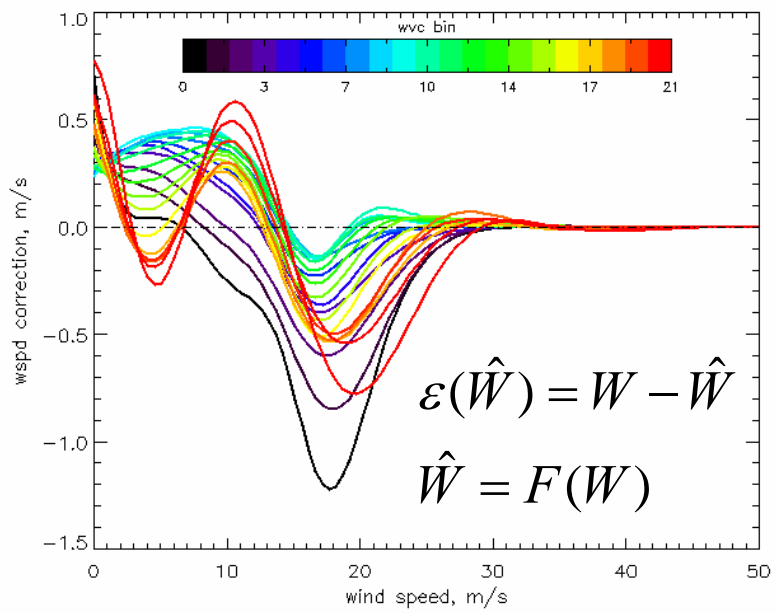
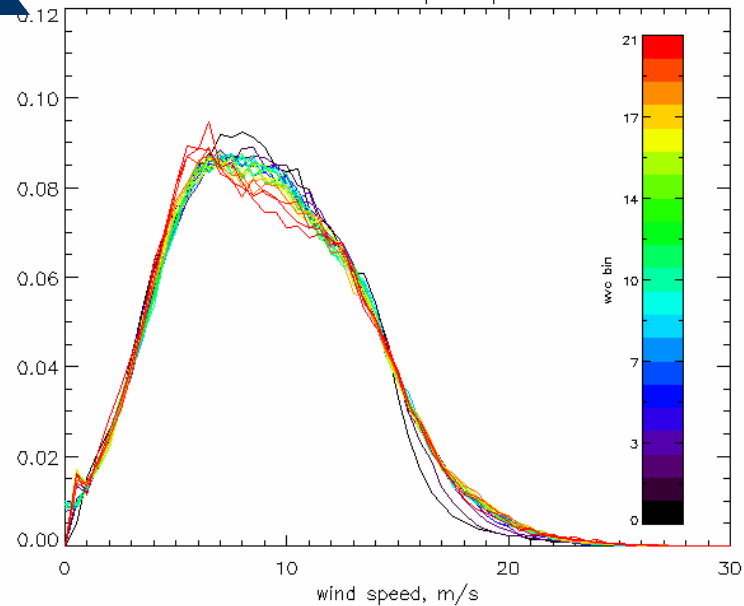
ASCAT wind speed pdf



QuikSCAT wind speed pdf

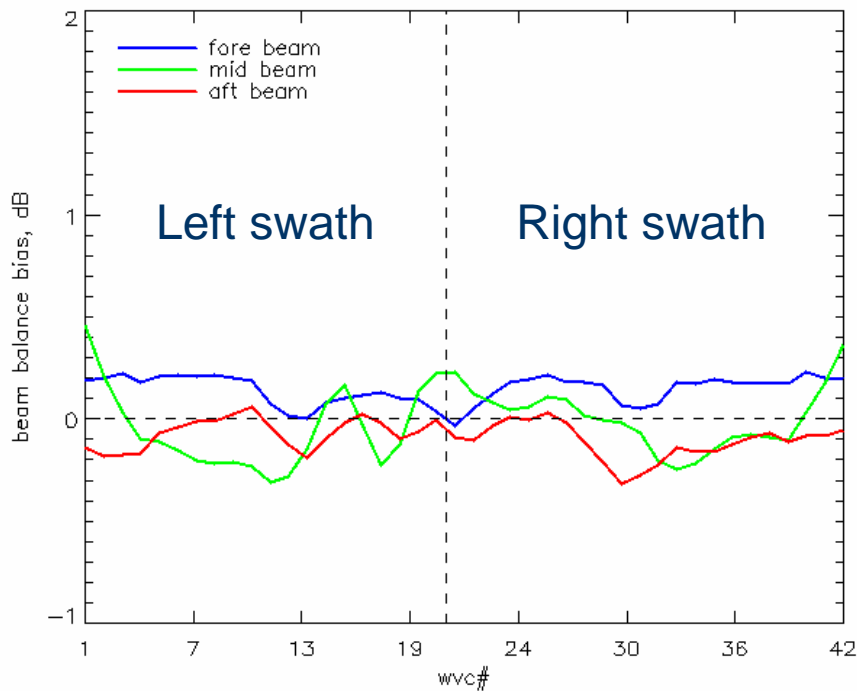


ASCAT wind speed pdf





Beam Balance Bias



$$b_i(\theta) = \langle \bar{\sigma}(\theta) - \sigma_i(\theta) \rangle - \langle \bar{F}(\bar{w}, \theta) - F_i(\bar{w}, \theta) \rangle$$

where

σ_i is an ocean backscatter measurement for beam i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$) at incidence angle θ

$\bar{\sigma}$ is an average of all 6 beams at θ

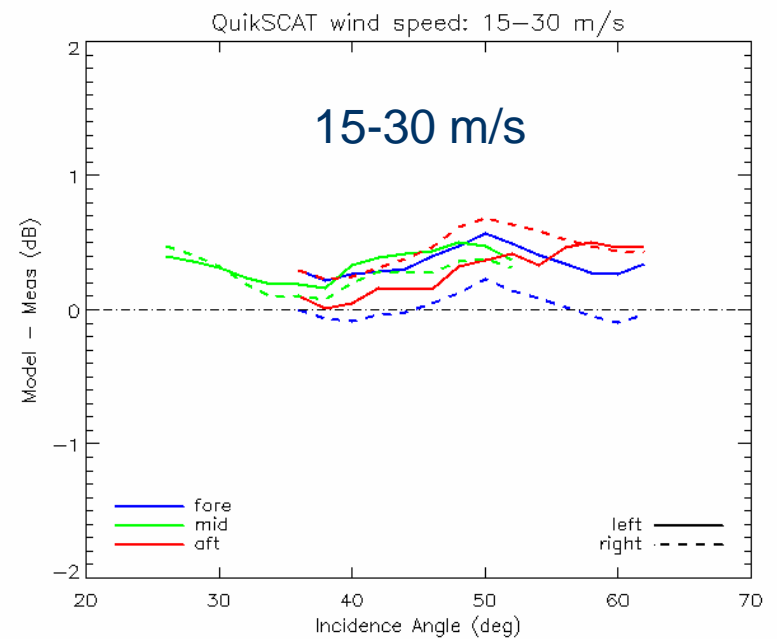
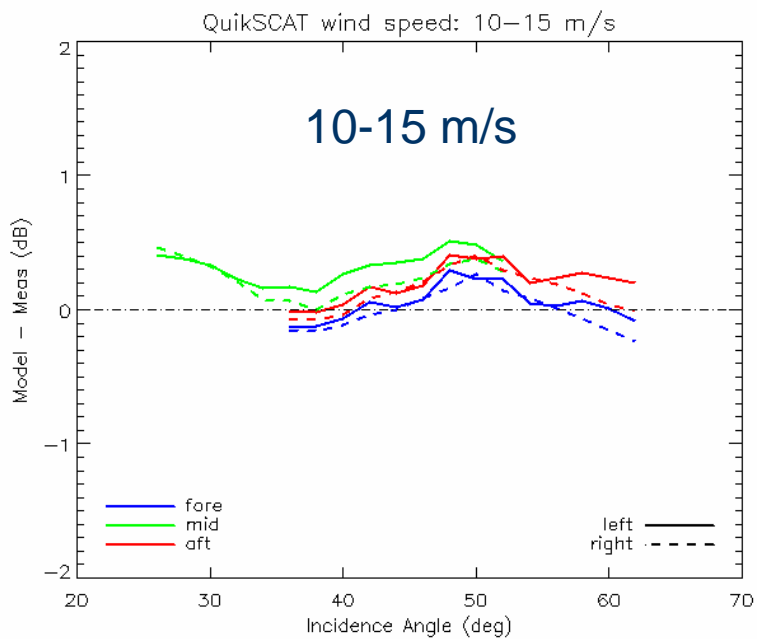
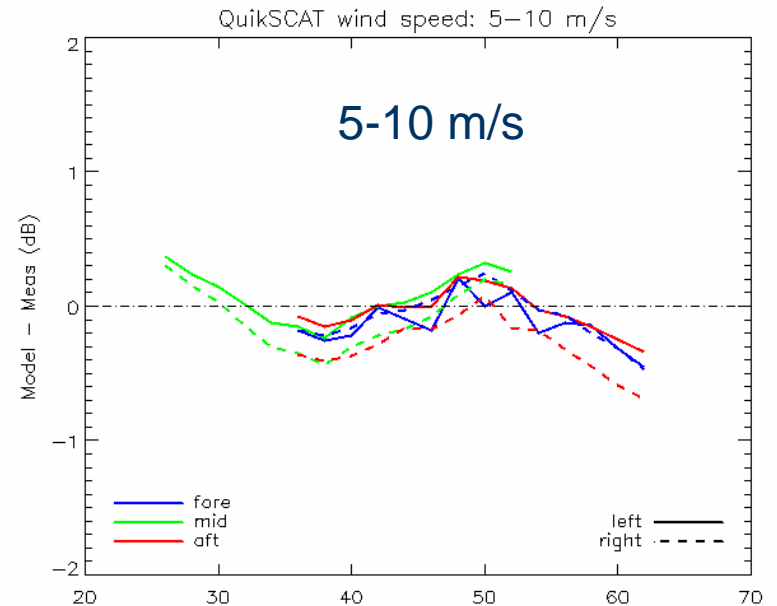
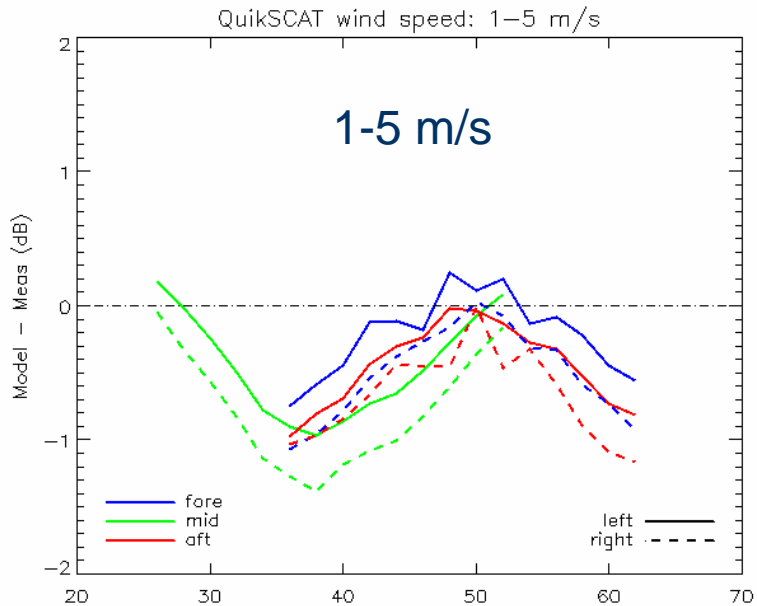
F_i is a model backscatter for beam i at

QuikSCAT wind vector \bar{w} , and

\bar{F} is the average model backscatters of 6 beams

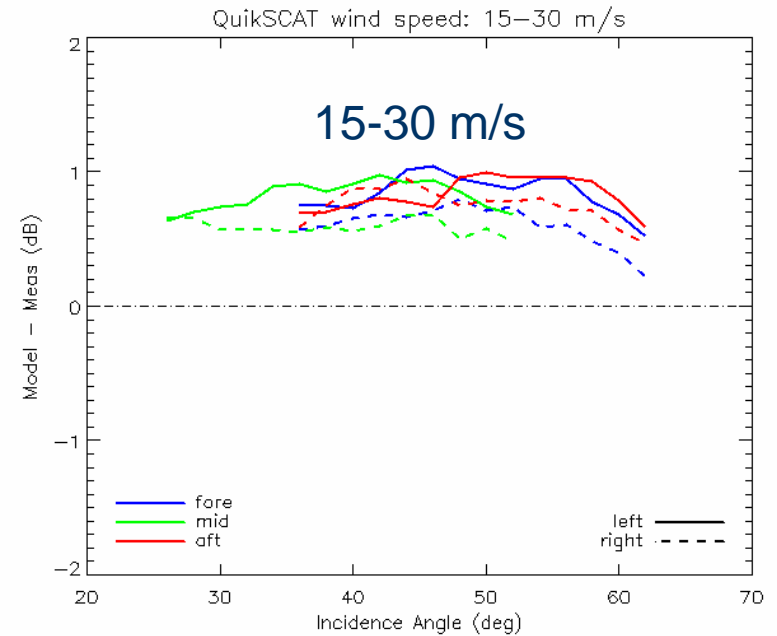
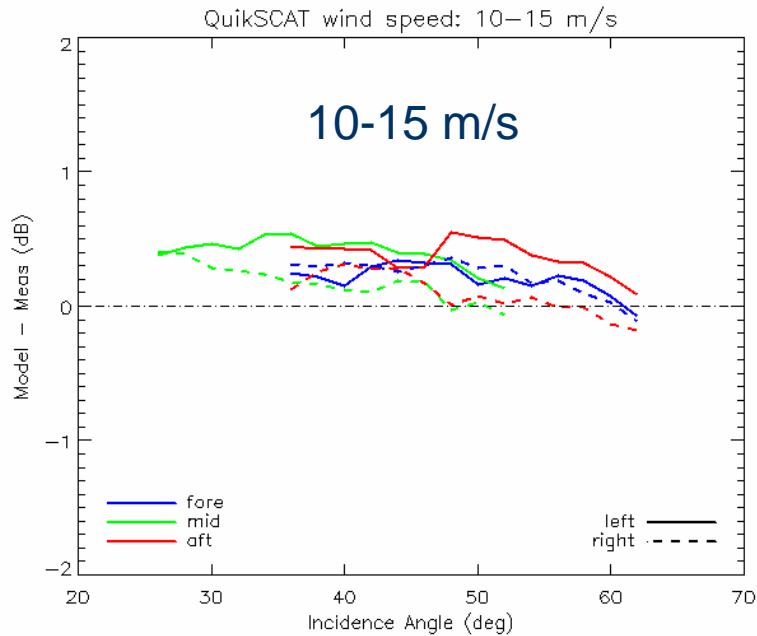
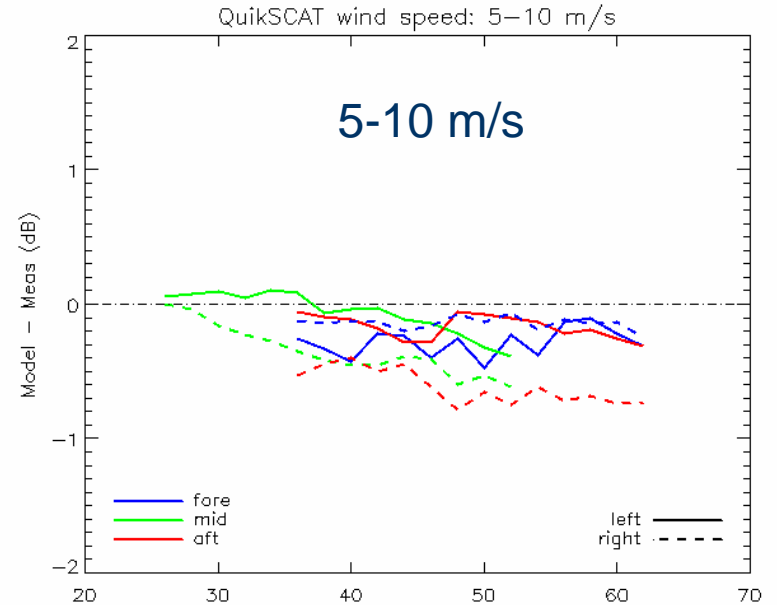
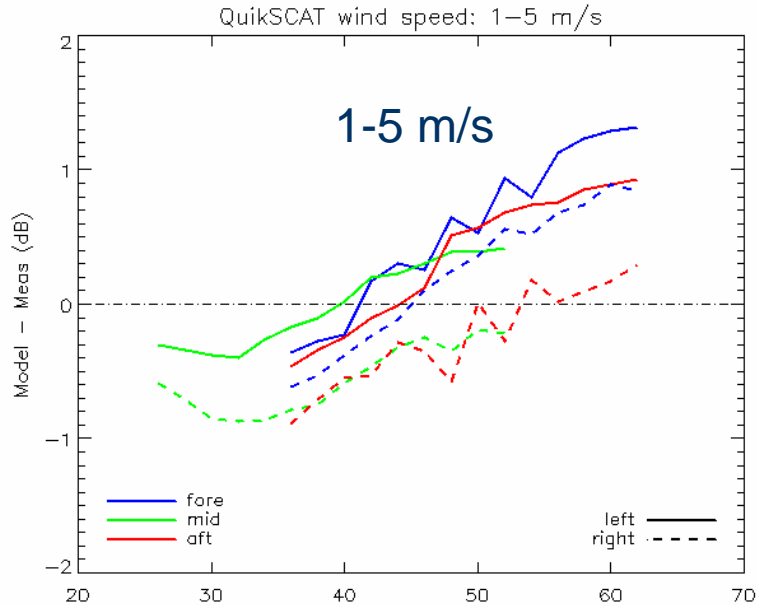


Sigma-0 Residual Errors





Sigma-0 Residual Errors (CMOD5.5)



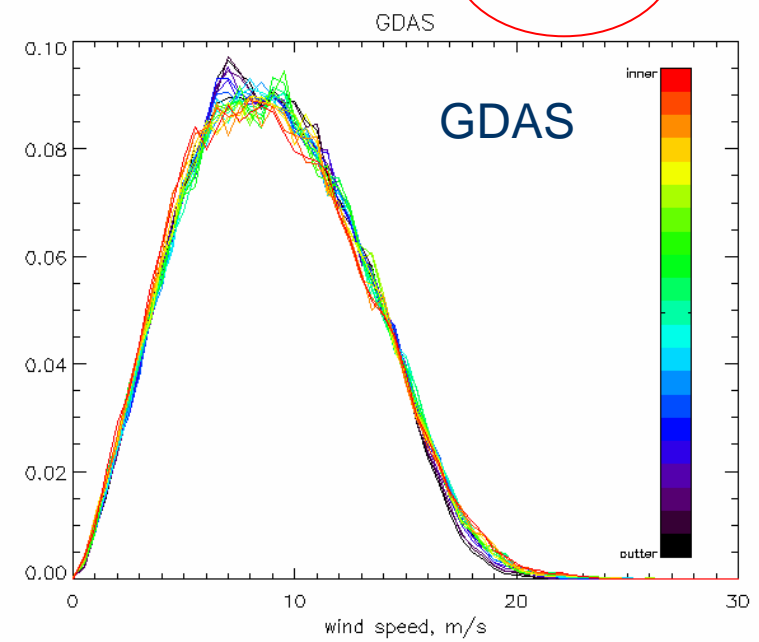
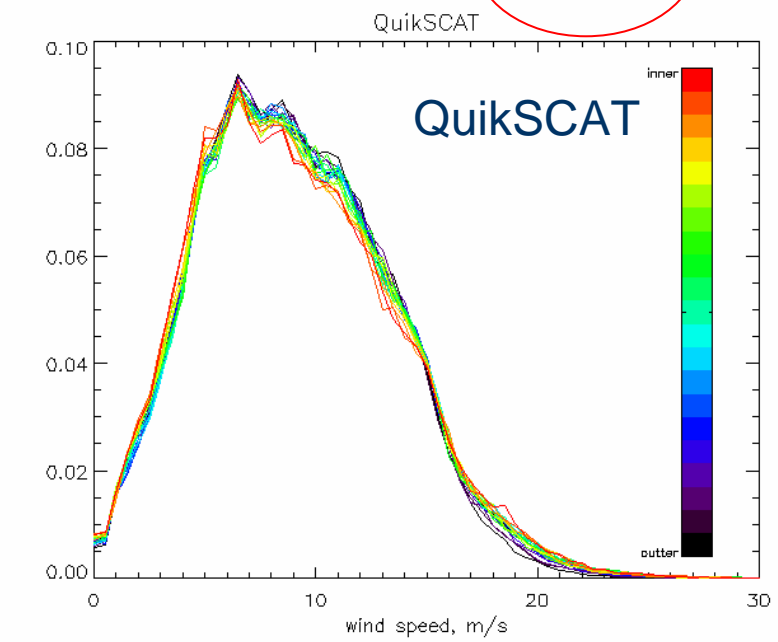
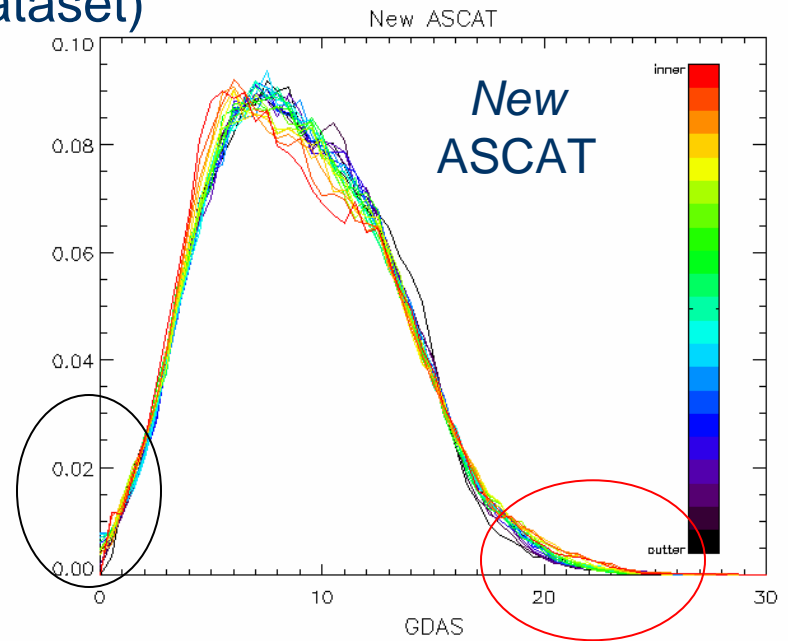
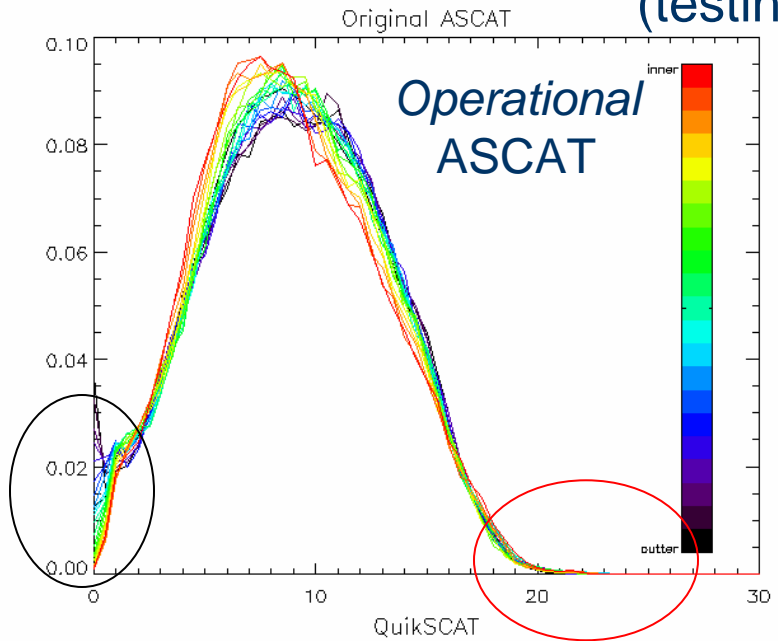


Validation Results

- Use 3 months of collocation testing dataset (August, September, and November 2008)
 - 25km / ± 1.5 hour Spatial/Temporal window
 - $> 30^\circ$ latitudes
 - 1.7M data points
- Rain-free dataset
 - QuikSCAT rain flag
 - ASCAT KNMI Quality Control flag

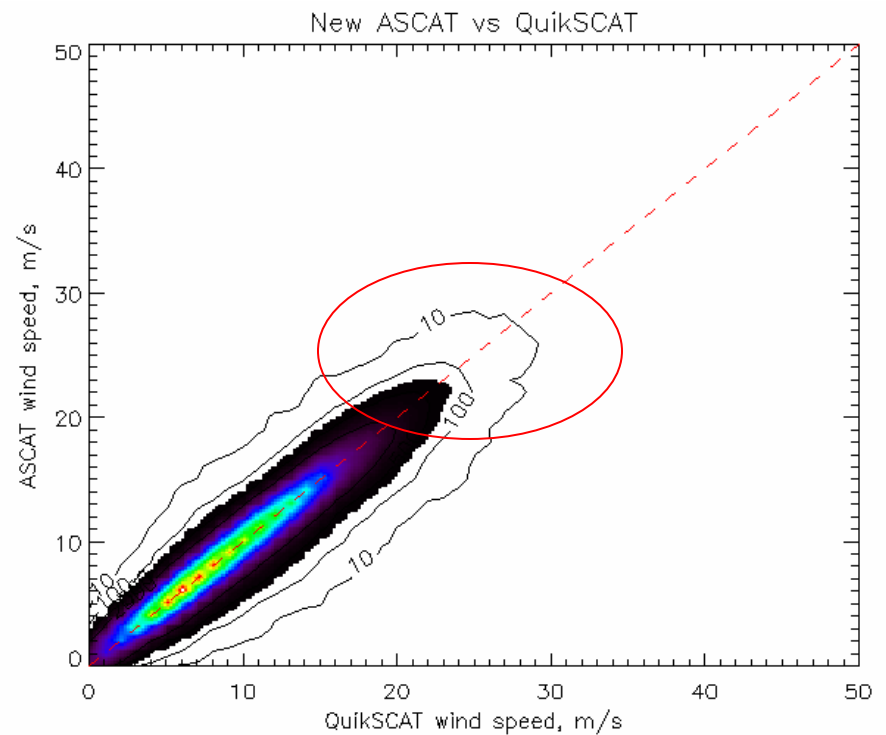
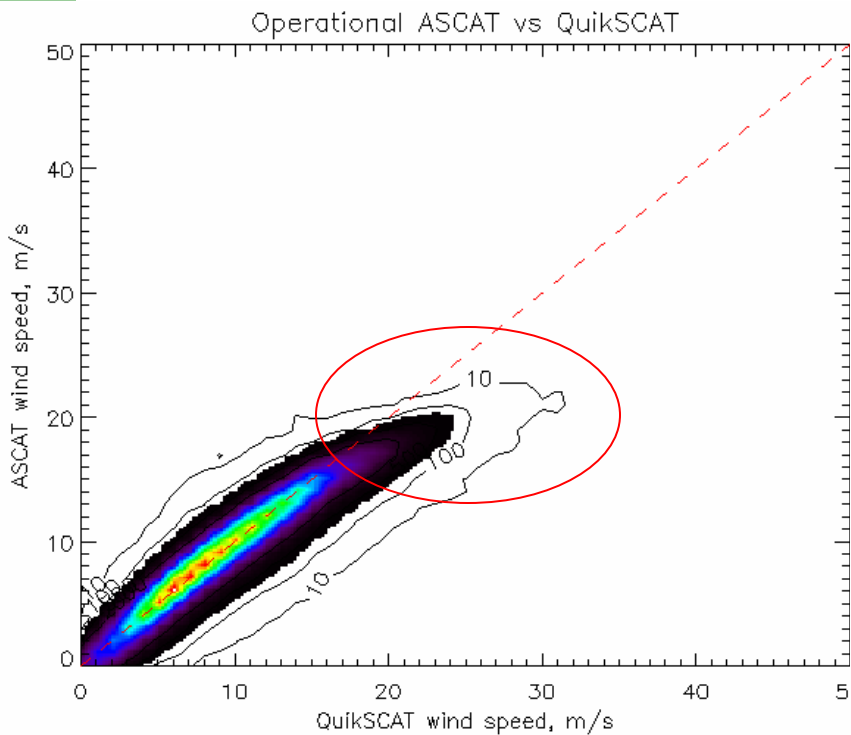


Normalized Wind Speed Histogram (testing dataset)





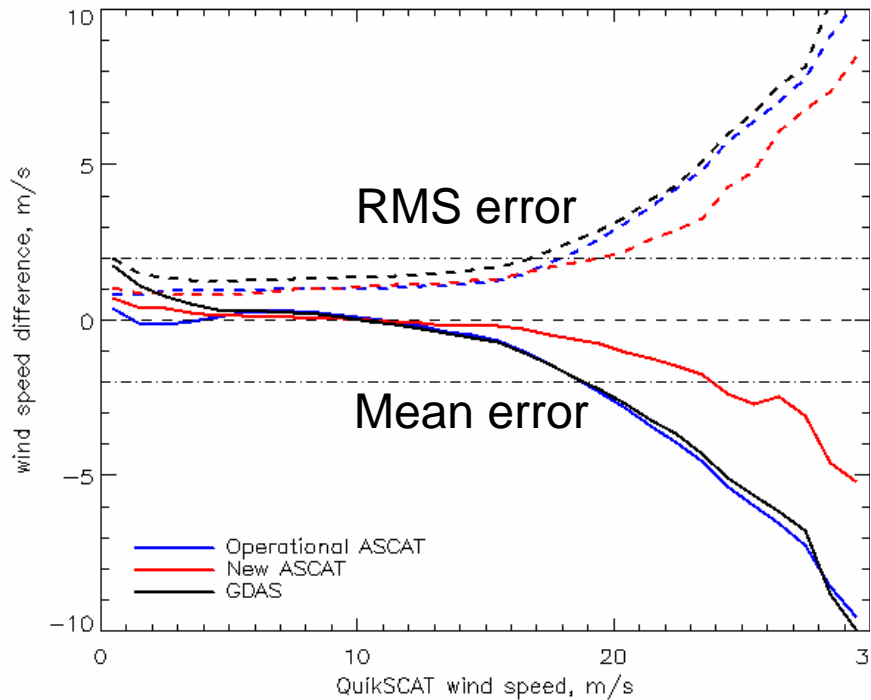
Wind Speed Scatter Diagram



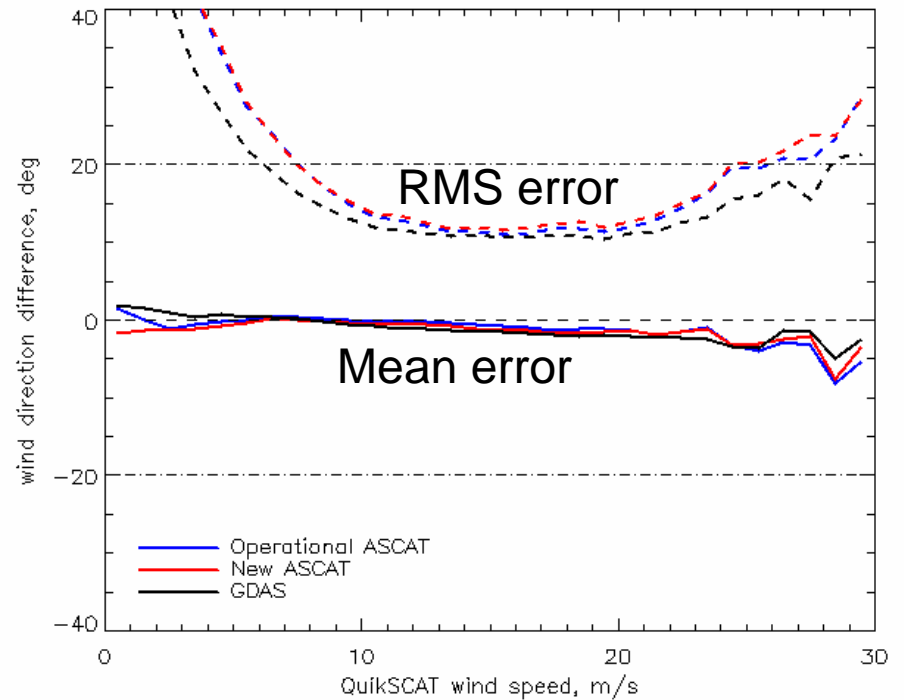


Wind Retrieval Biases

Wind Speed



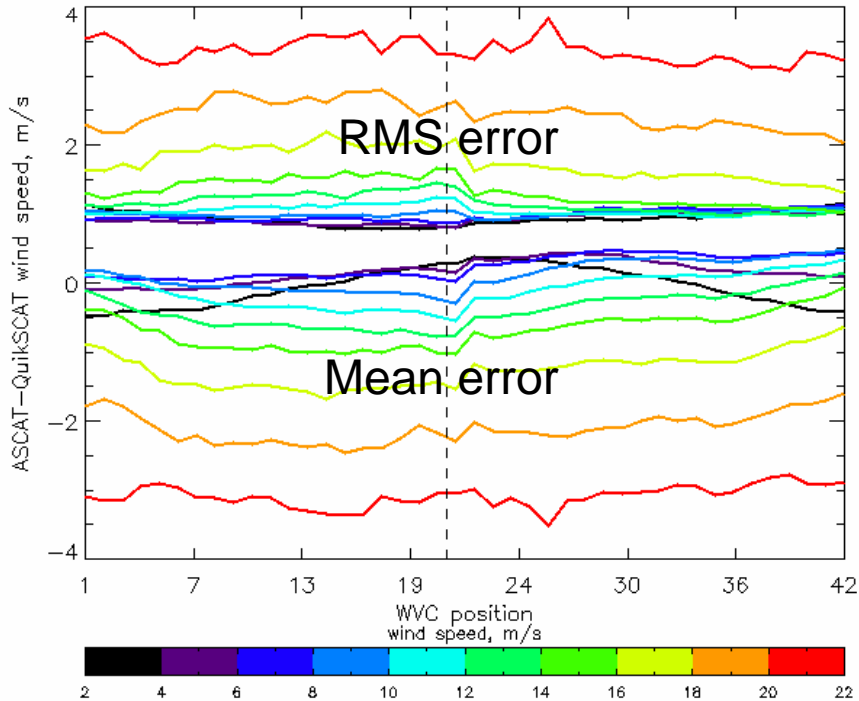
Wind Direction



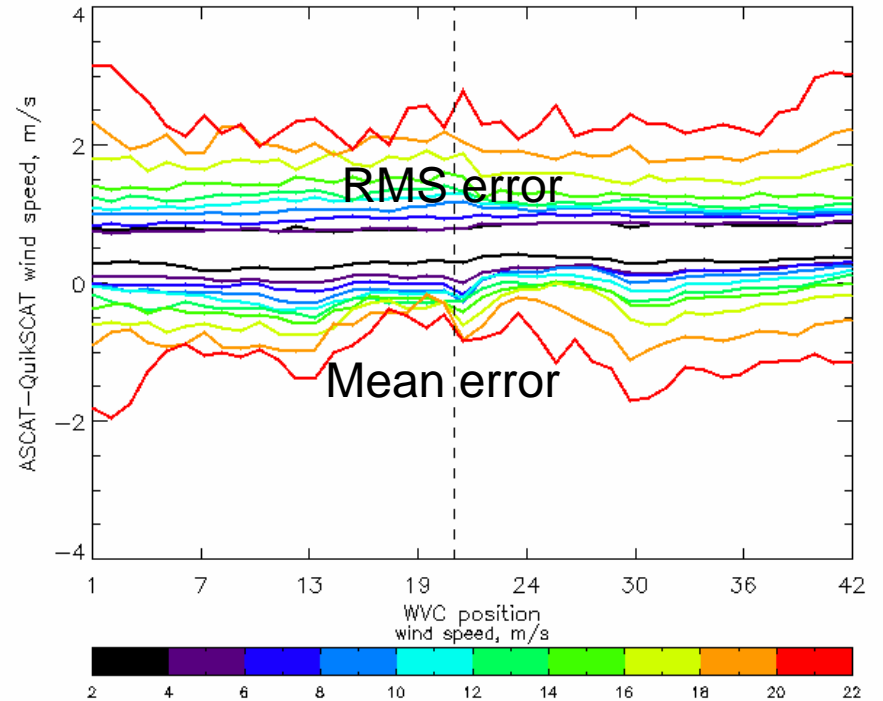


Wind Speed Across Swath

Operational ASCAT



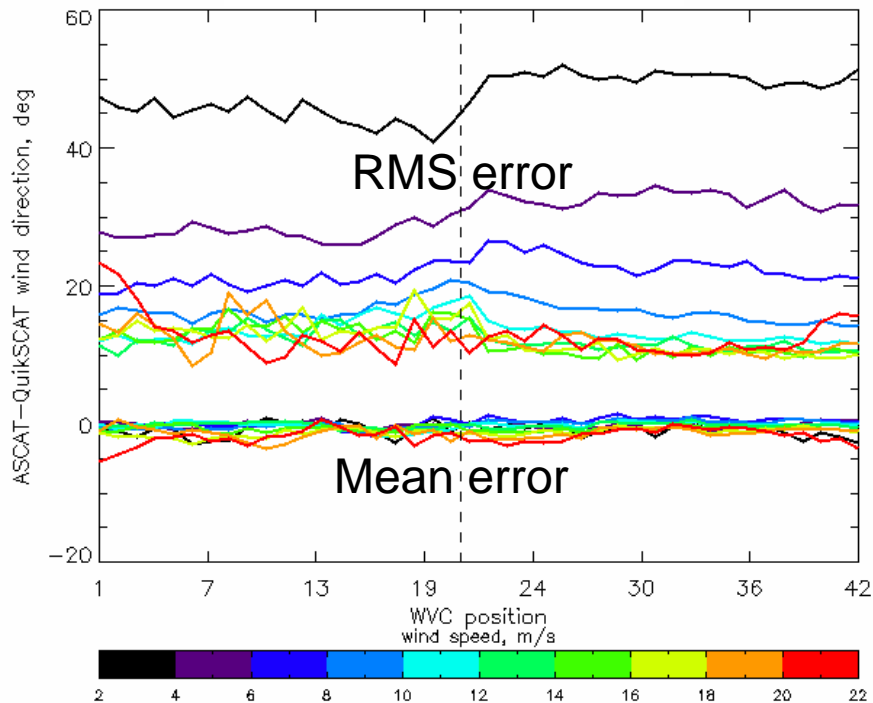
New ASCAT



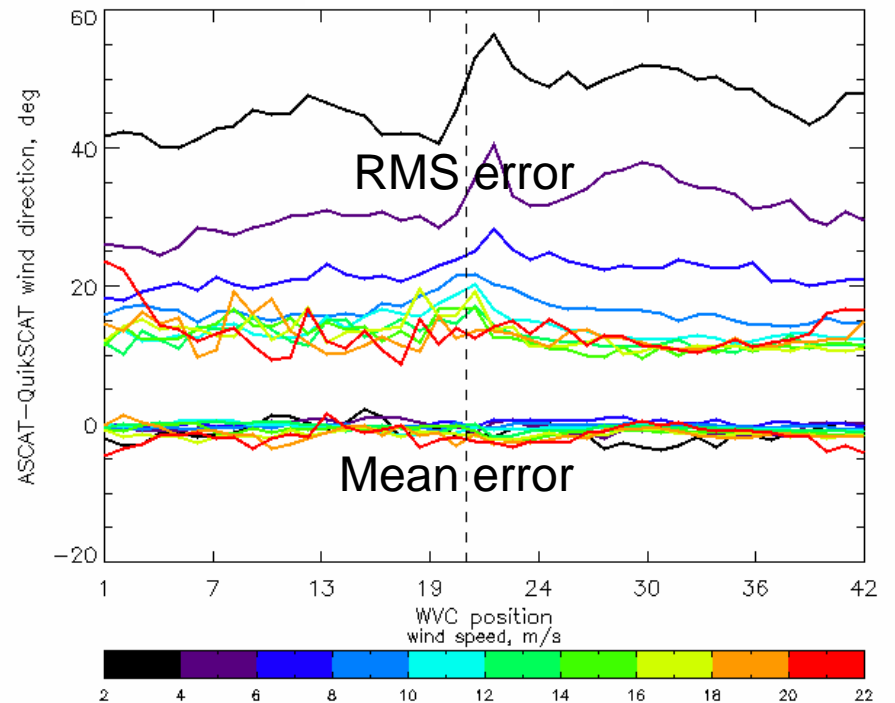


Wind Direction Across Swath

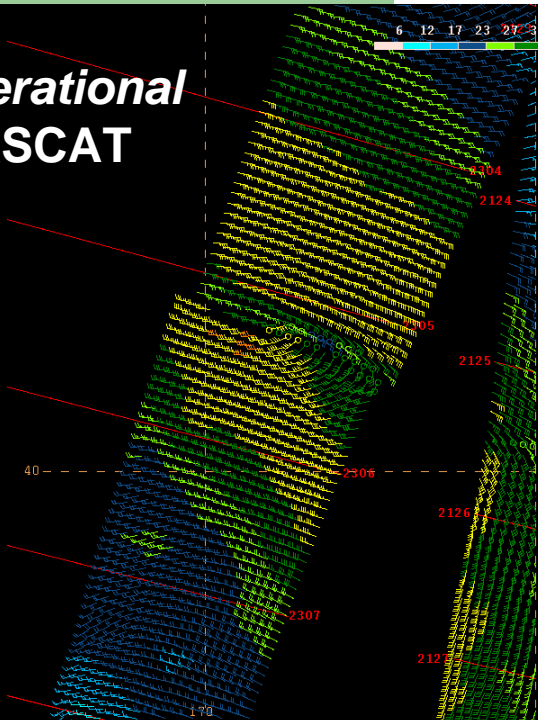
Operational ASCAT



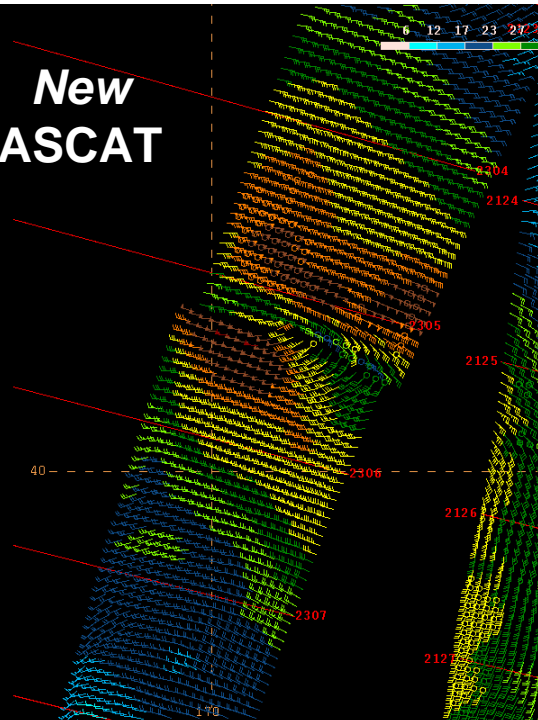
New ASCAT



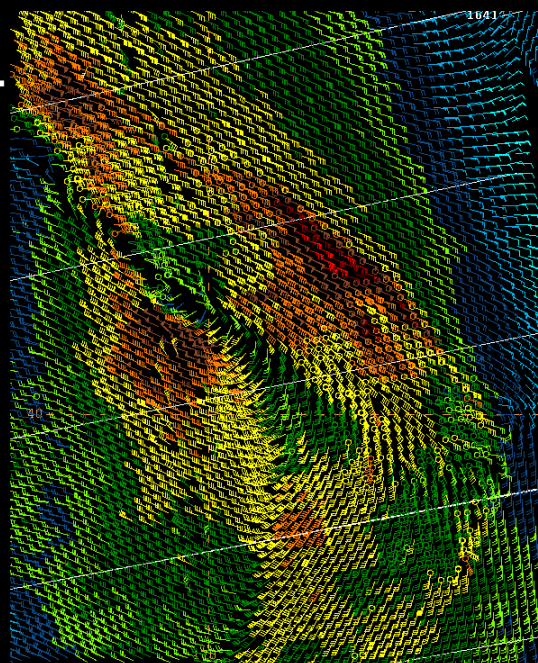
**Operational
ASCAT**



**New
ASCAT**



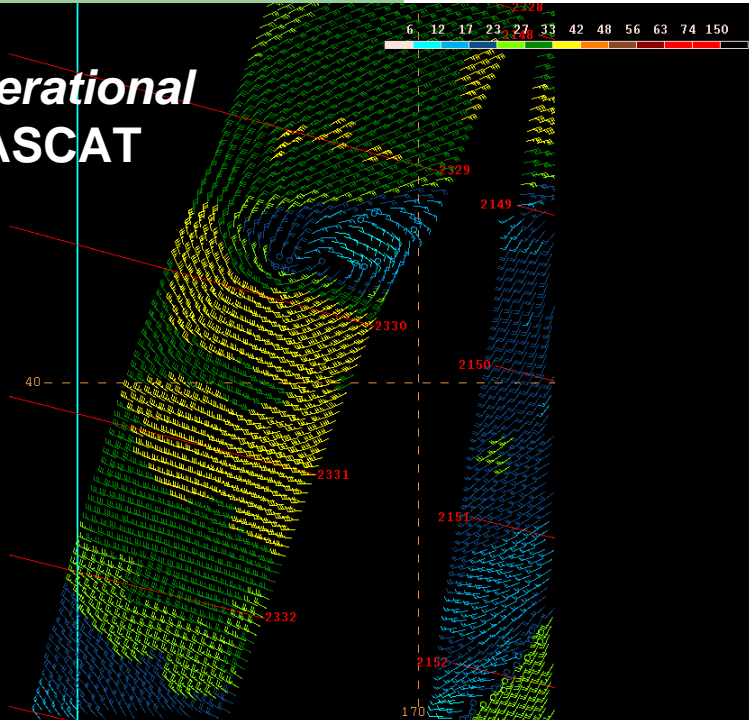
QuikSCAT



November 8, 2008

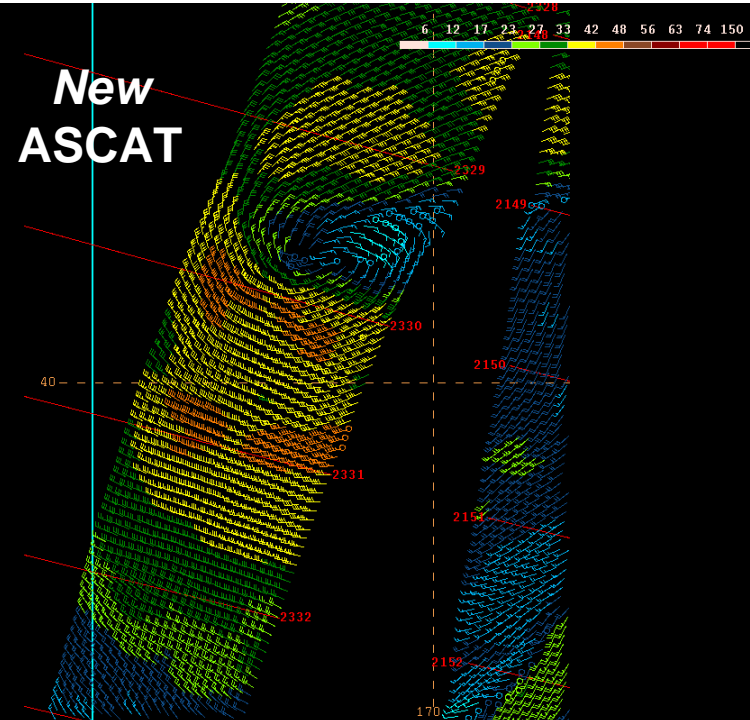
Images courtesy of Khalil Ahmad

**Operational
ASCAT**



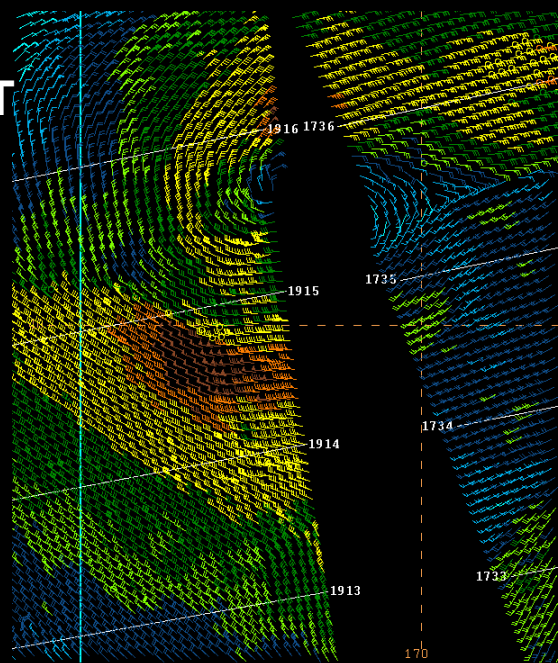
ASCT 081102/2350

**New
ASCAT**



ASCT 081102/2350

QuikSCAT



QSCT 081102/1950

November 2, 2008

Images courtesy of Khalil Ahmad



Conclusion

- A revised ASCAT GMF is developed by introducing a new *DC* term in CMOD5.5
- The new model function shows improvement in ASCAT wind speed retrieval for $> \sim 15$ m/s while wind direction shows no significant changes
- Future works:
 - Derive *DC* term coefficients using ASCAT 25-km resolution product
 - Investigate impact of the revised GMF on Quality Control Flag
 - Implement revised GMF in the operational ASCAT