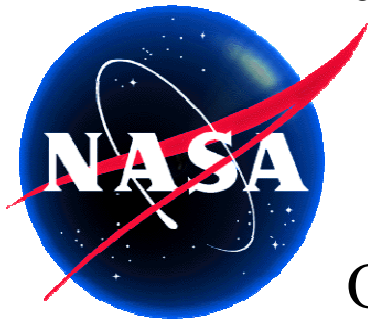


Obtaining Accurate Ocean Surface Winds in Hurricane Conditions: A Dual Frequency Scatterometry Approach

Bryan W. Stiles, Svetla Hristova-Veleva, R. Scott Dunbar, Samuel Chan, Stephen L. Durden, Daniel Esteban-Fernandez, Ernesto Rodriguez, W. Lee Poulsen, Robert W. Gaston, and Philip S. Callahan



Ocean Vector Wind Science Team Meeting
Seattle, Nov 19-21, 2008

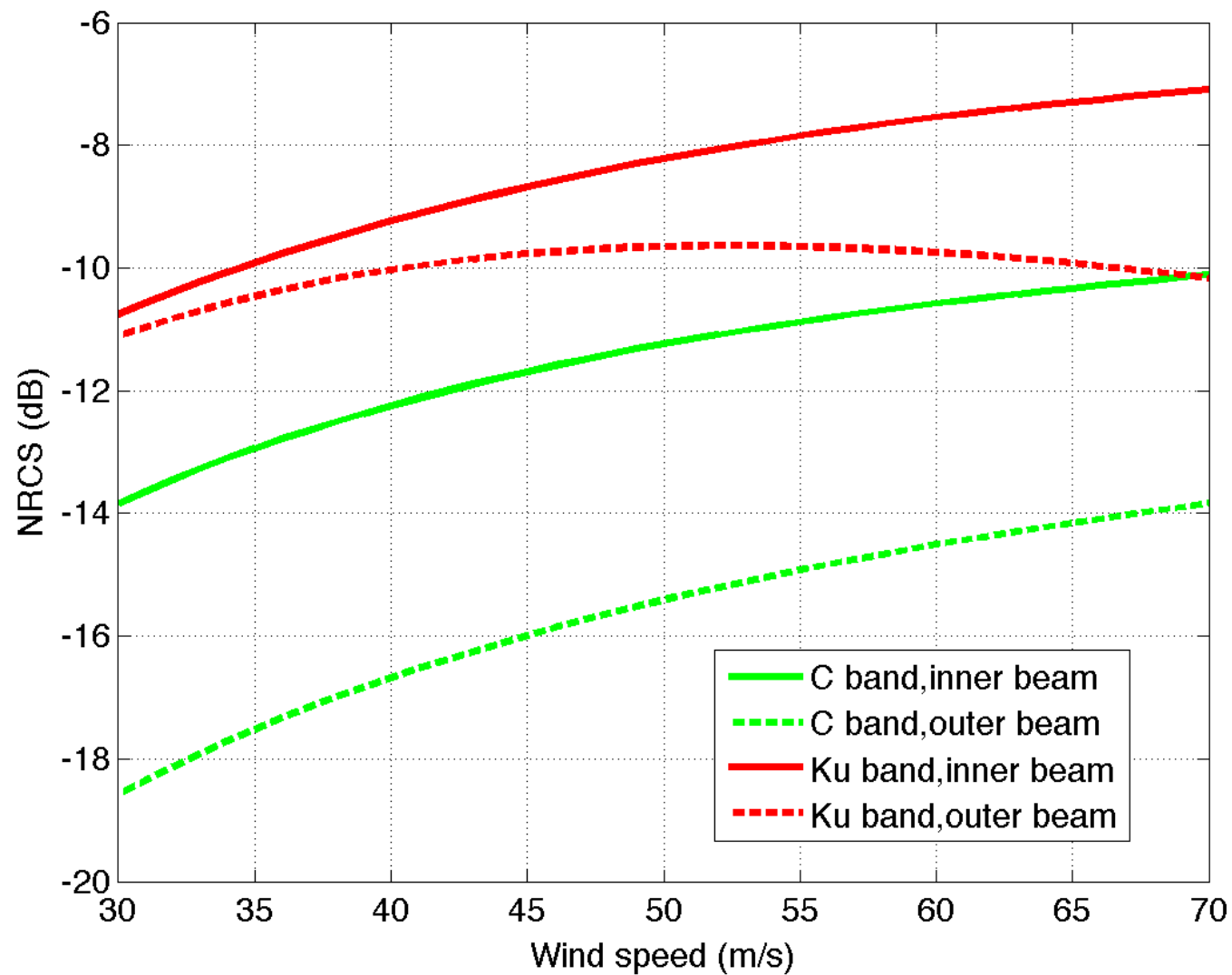
Outline

- Overview
- Simulation Methodology
 - WRF: Winds, Rain
 - XOVWM Simulation: NRCS values
- Wind Retrieval Method and Results
 - Neural network method
 - Retrieves accurate wind speeds in rain given C and Ku NRCS values.

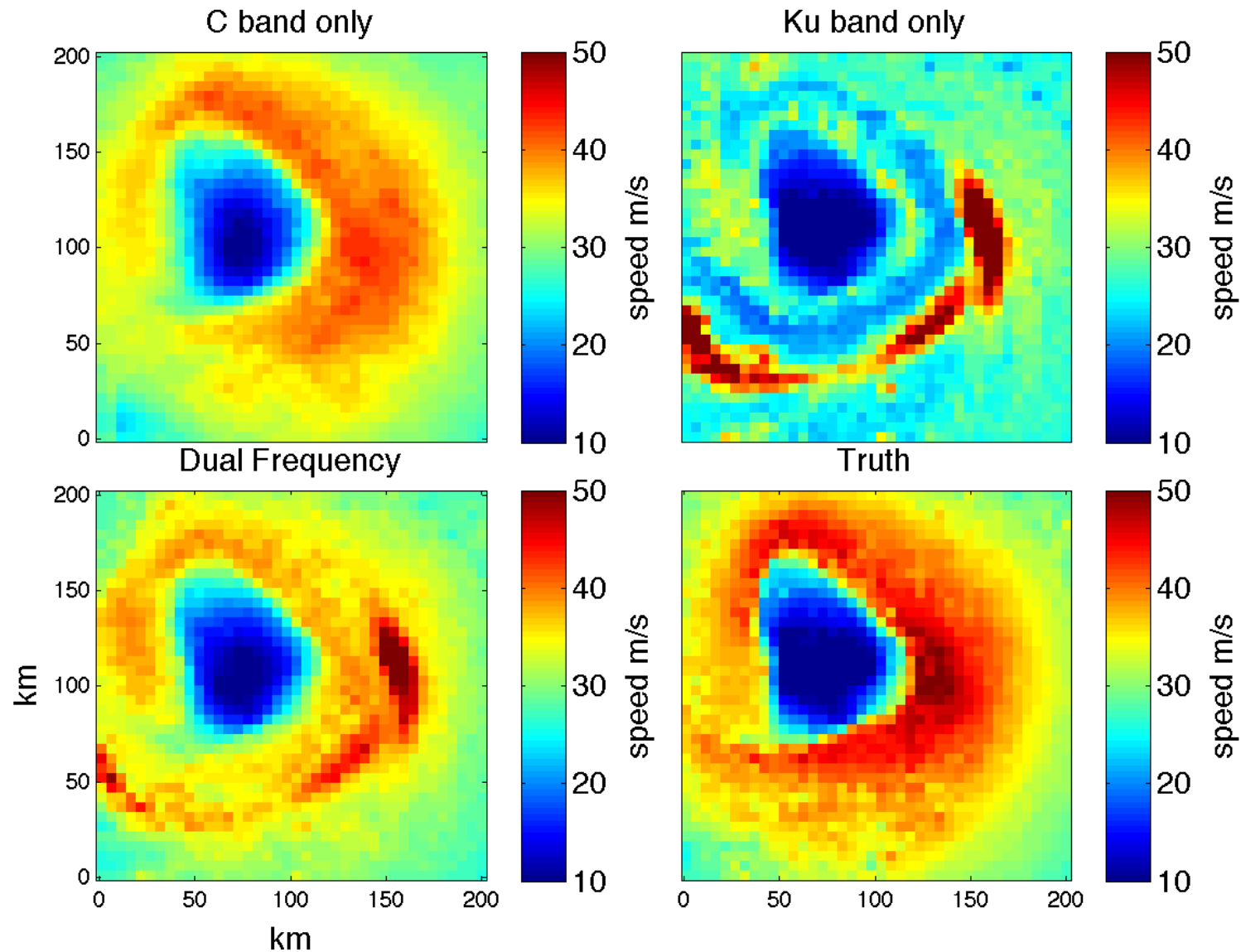
Overview

- Three Major Problems for Retrieving Accurate Hurricane Winds
 - Need high resolution to resolve high wind speed bands
 - Model functions saturate or drop off at high winds
 - Rain contamination obscures wind speed signal
- Proposed Solutions
 - Burst Mode SAR processing to improve resolution
 - Dual frequency provides unique wind speed solution
 - Dual frequency allows rain correction

Overview Slide 2: IWRAP Model Functions



Overview Slide 3: Rain Effects in Hurricanes w/o correction

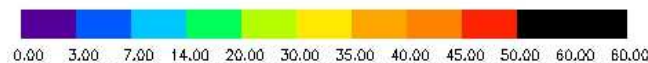
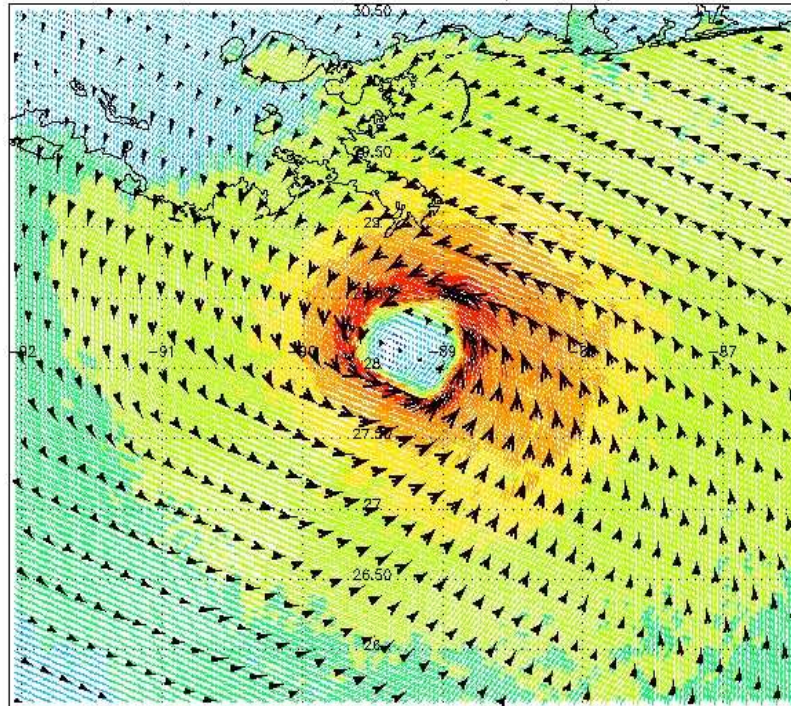


Simulation Method Slide 1: Katrina from Hurricane WRF

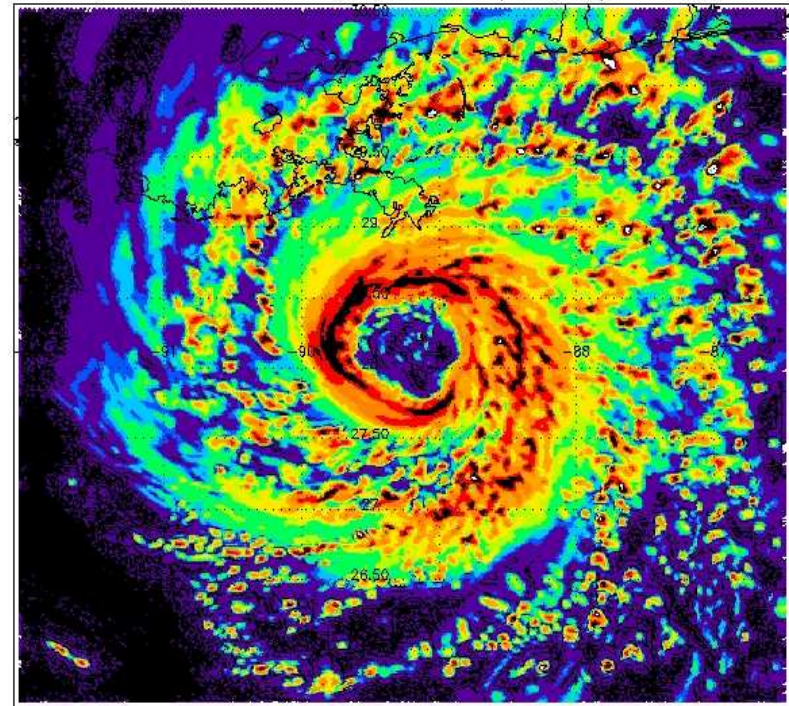
Wind

Rain

IRF-Katrina; WindsSfc; Resolution:1.3km; Domain=402x402points; Date/Time: 2005241-0550C



IRF-Katrina; WindsSfc; Resolution:1.3km; Domain=402x402points; Date/Time: 2005241-0550C

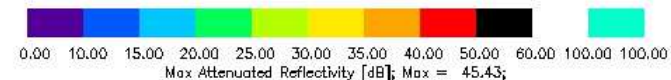
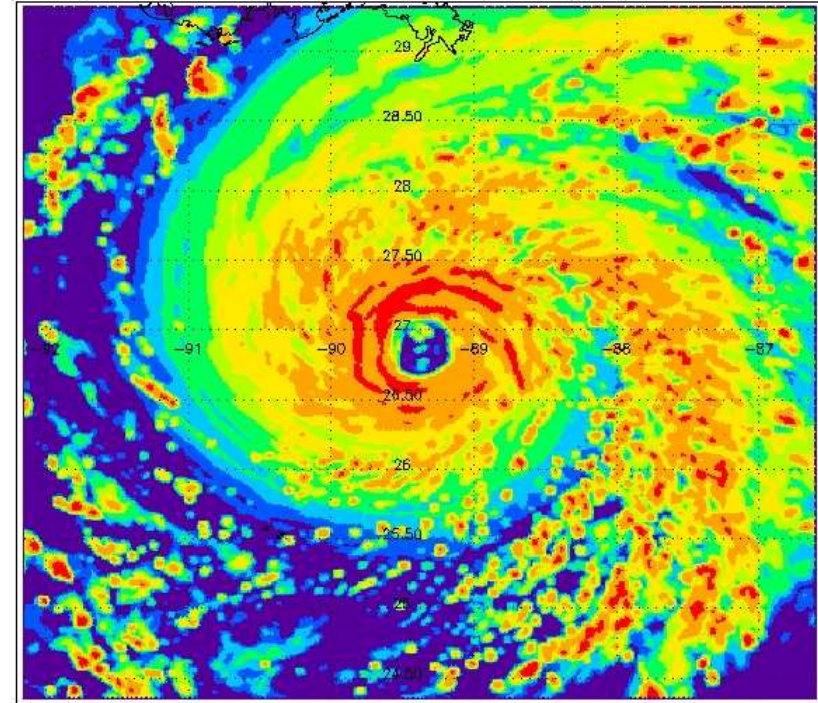
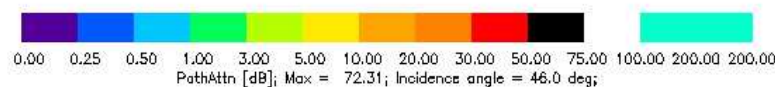
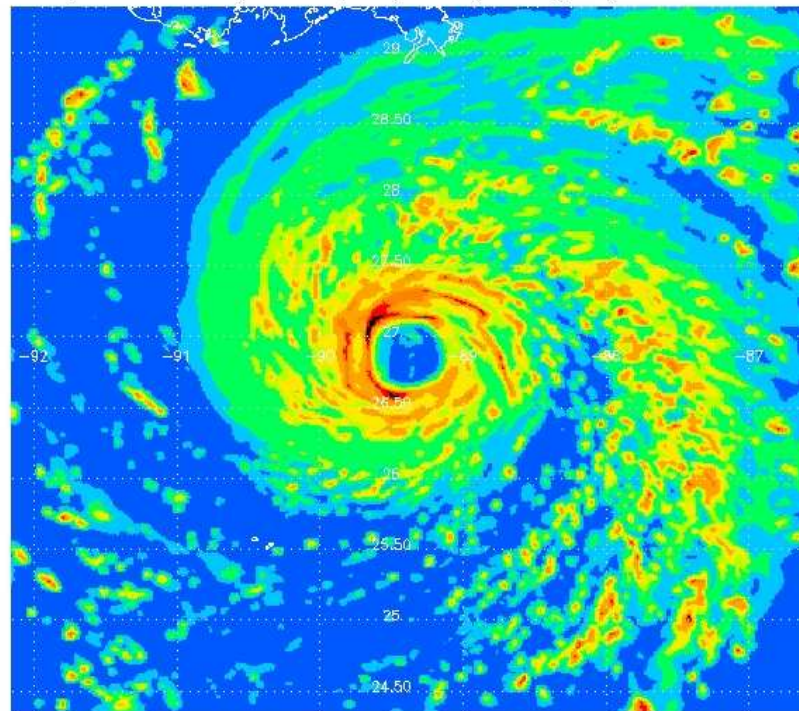


Simulation Method Slide 2: Rain Effects on NRCS

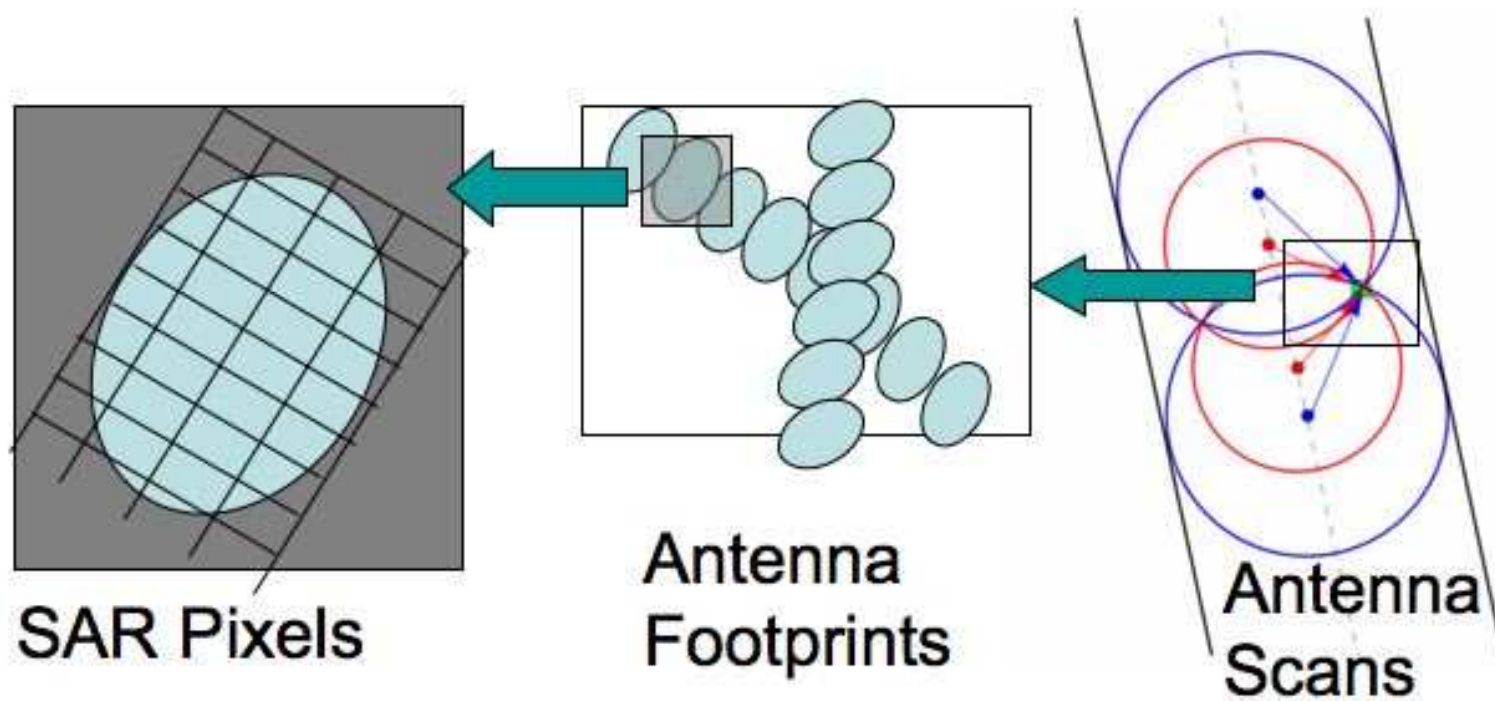
Attenuation

Volume Backscatter

WRF-Rita; Resolution=4.0km; 402x402 points; KUbnd(13.8GHz);Date/Time: 2005265-153000 WRF-Rita; Resolution=4.0km; 402x402 points; KUbnd(13.8GHz);Date/Time: 2005265-153000

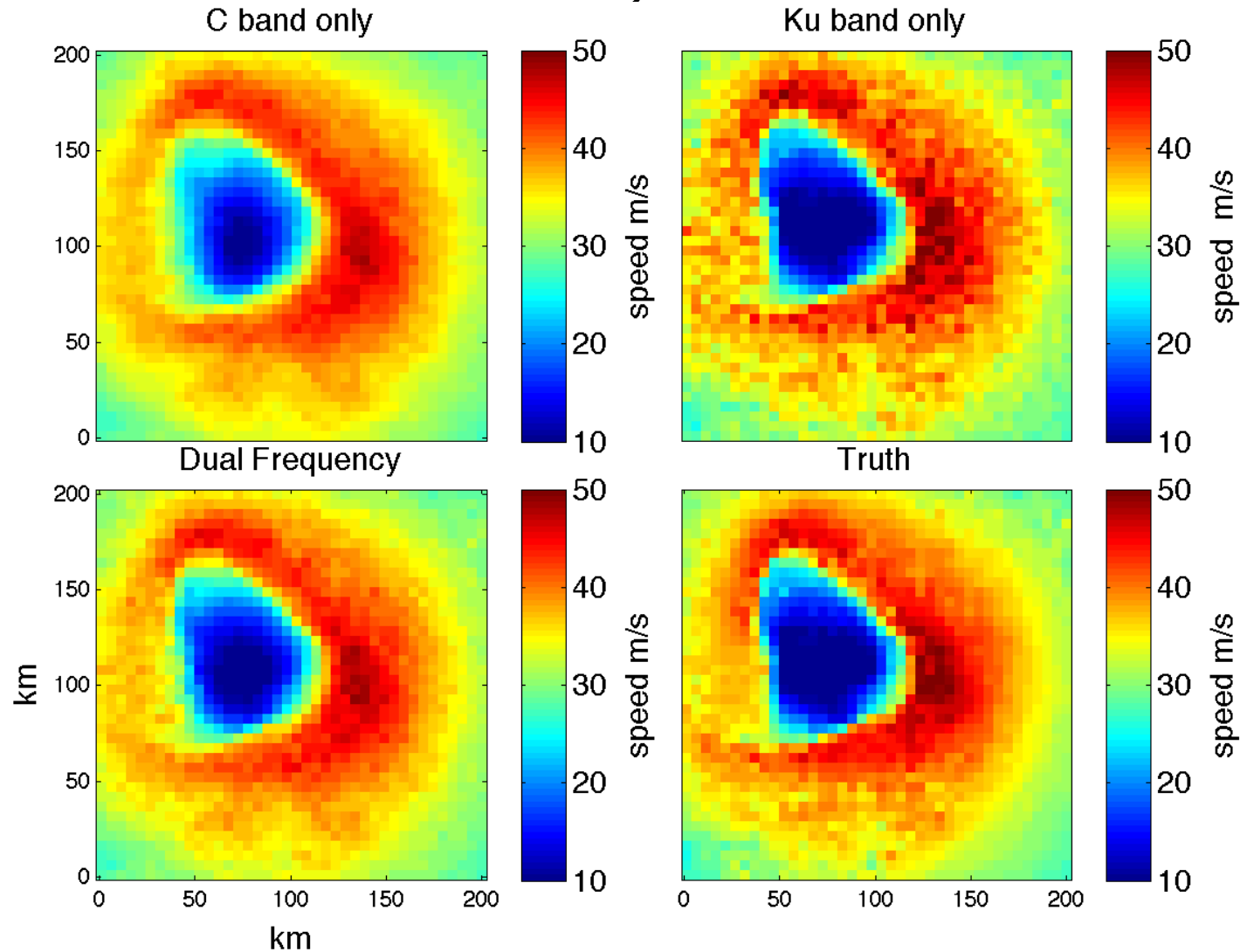


Simulation Method Slide 3: XOVWM Measurement Geometry



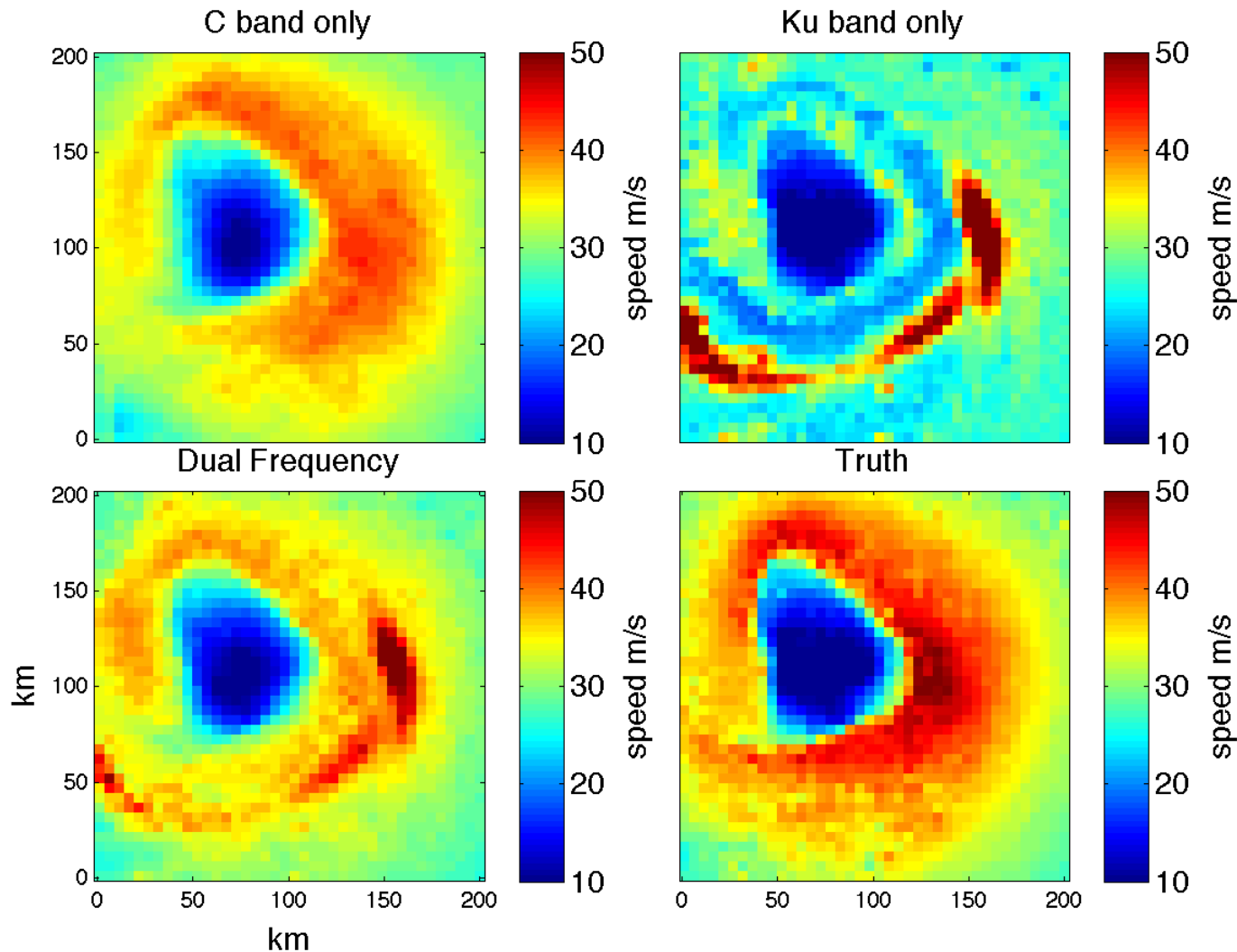
Wind Retrieval: Slide 1

Rain-free Case, MLE Retrievals



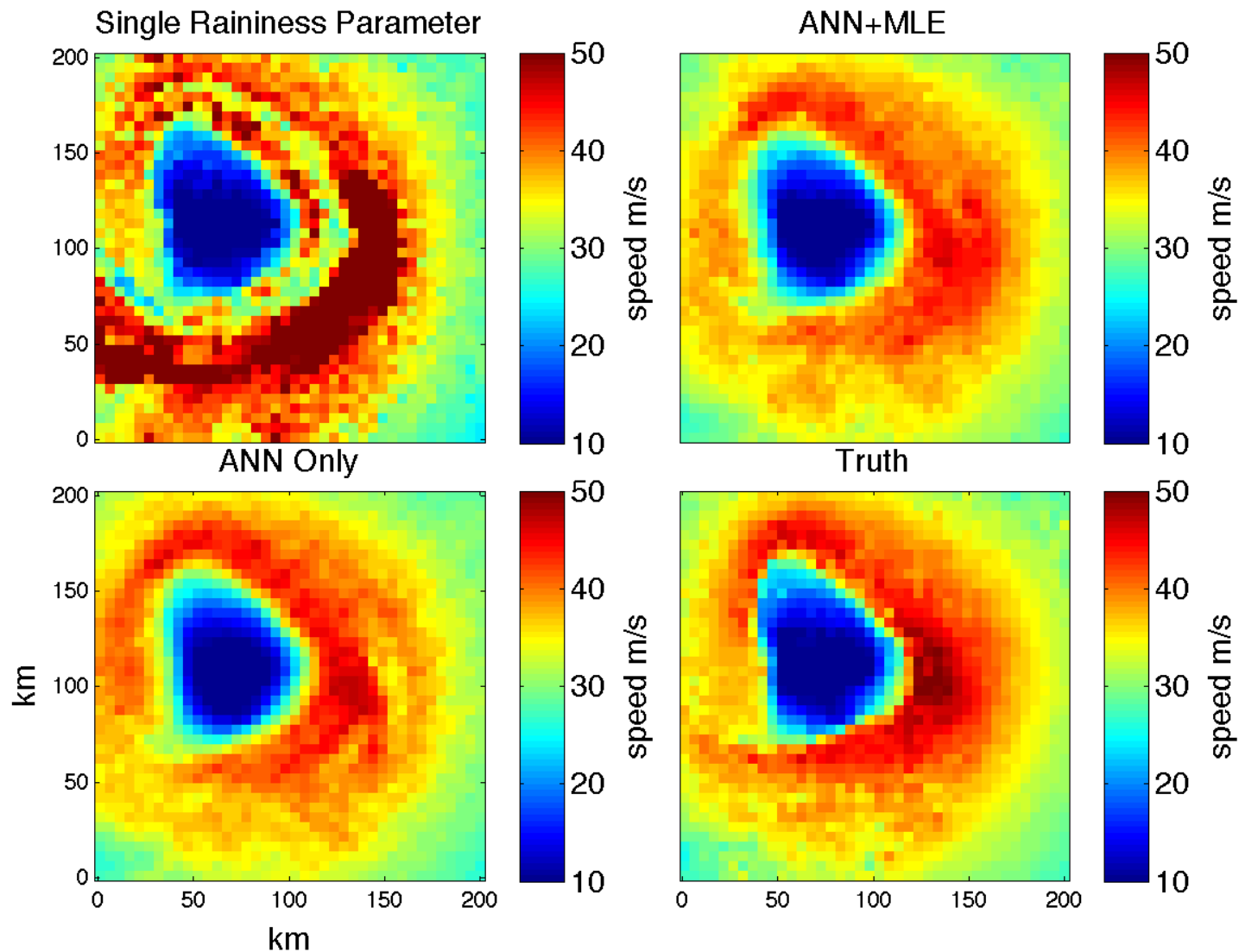
Wind Retrieval: Slide 2

Rainy Case, no correction



Wind Retrieval: Slide 3

Rainy Case with Correction



Wind Retrieval Slide 4: ANN Method

- Compute 17-D Input Vector to ANN
 - Mean of 8 NRCS “Flavors”
 - C/Ku, Inner/Outer, Fore/ AFT NRCS
 - Variance of 8 Flavors
 - Cross Track Distance
- Train ANN on 2 simulated Katrina + 2 simulated Rita scenes
 - Using Back-propagation Training Algorithm
- Test on 21 scenes not seen during Training including scenes from Helene.

Wind Retrieval: Slide 5

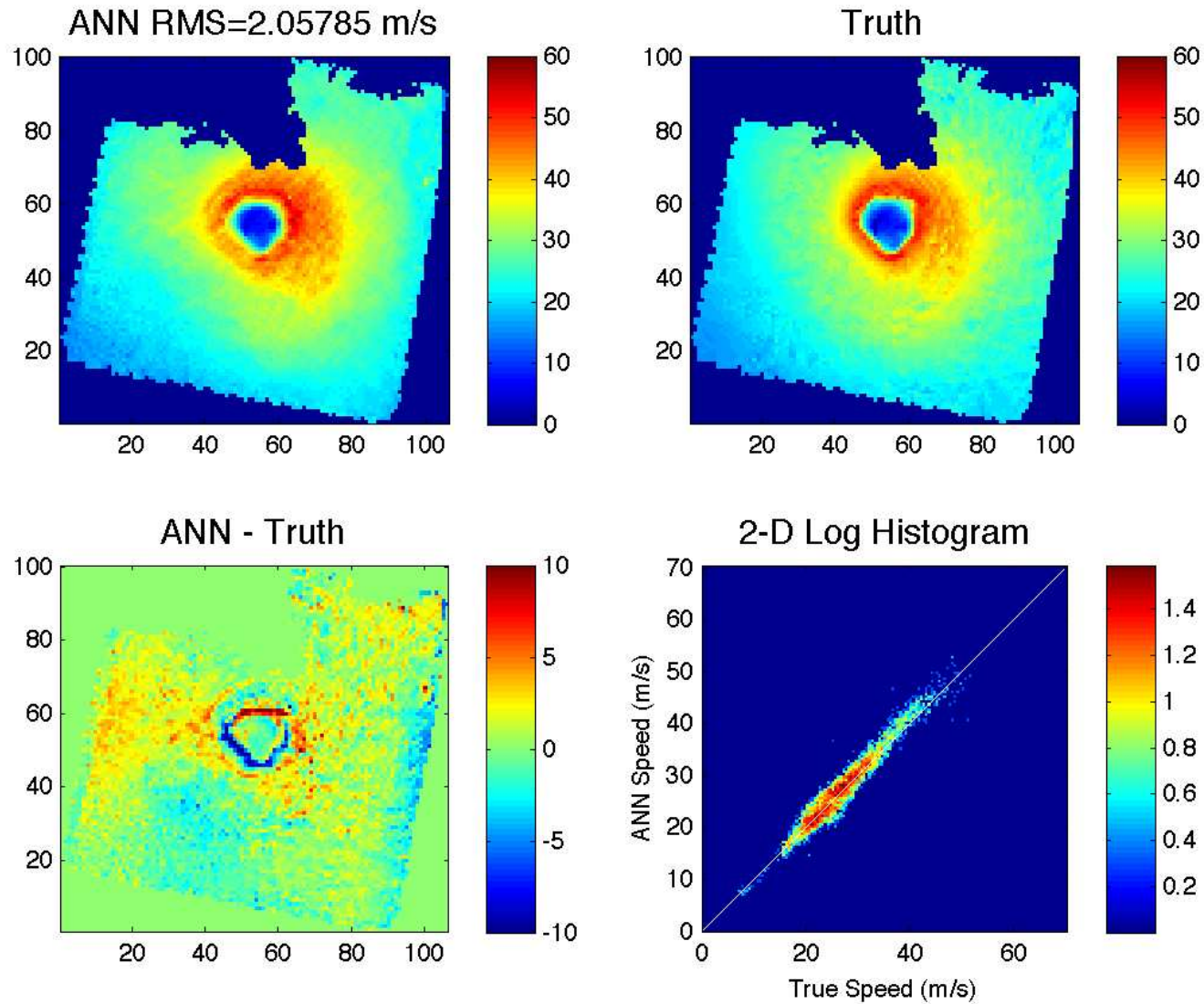
ANN equations: Multi-Layer Perceptron

$$y = c_0 + \sum_{i=1}^M c_i s(w_{i0} + \sum_{j=1}^N w_{ij} x_j)$$

$$s(u) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-u}}$$

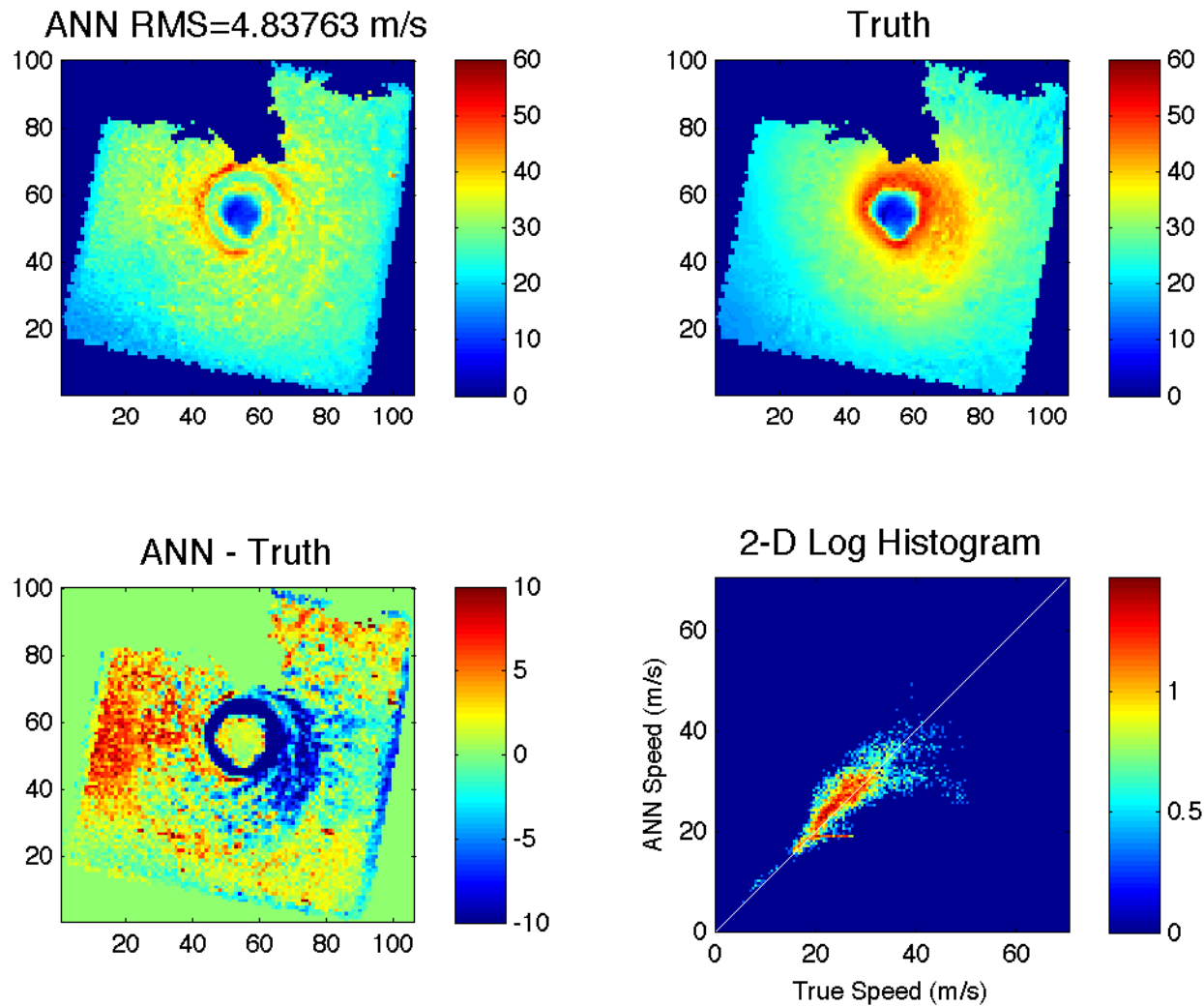
Wind Retrieval: Slide 6

Speed Accuracy for Katrina4 Test Scene



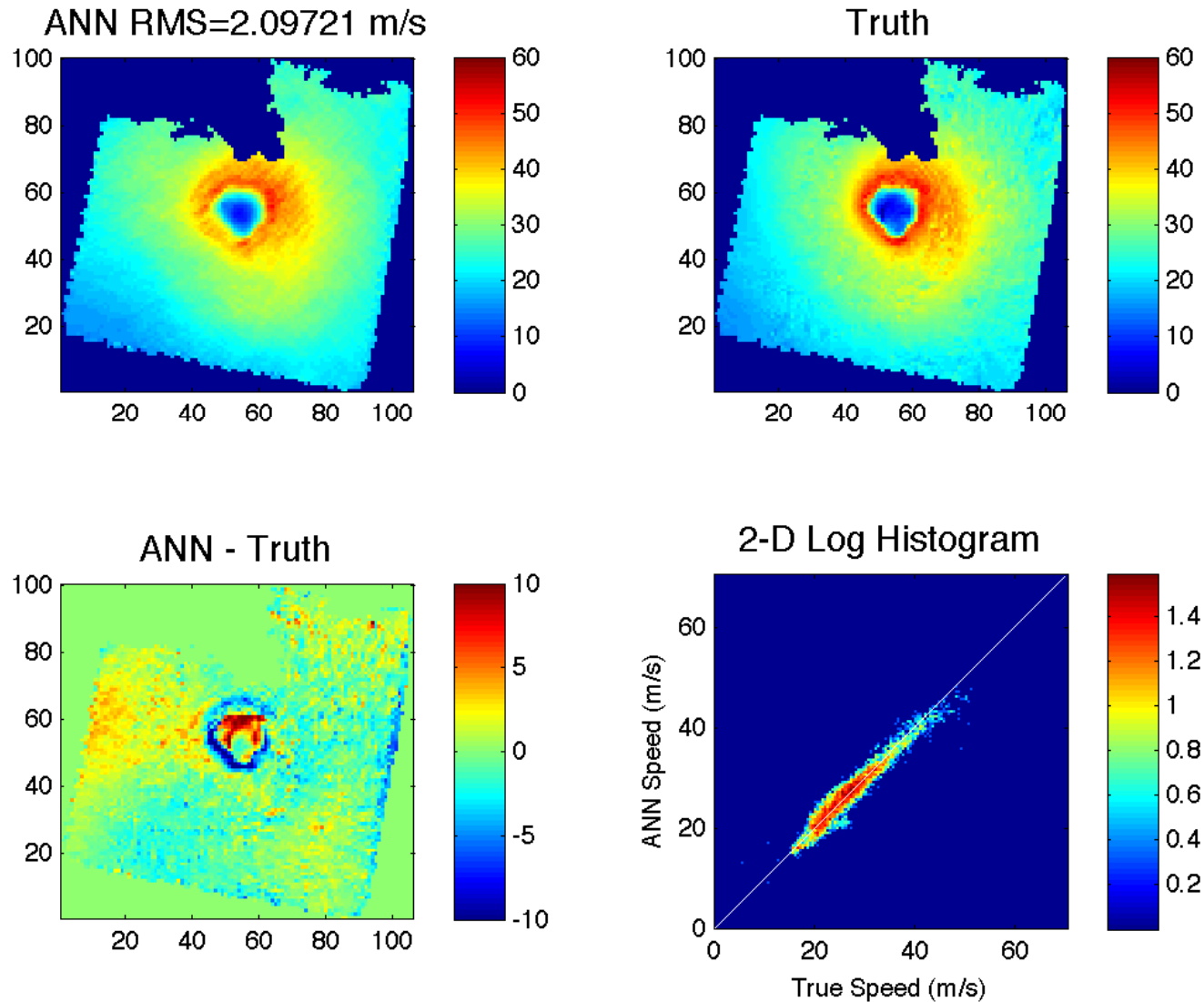
Wind Retrieval: Slide 8

Speed Accuracy for Ku Only ANN



Wind Retrieval: Slide 7

Speed Accuracy for C Only ANN



Conclusions

- Simulated 25 scenes from Katrina, Rita, and Helene.
- Dual frequency neural net technique retrieves accurate winds up to 55 m/s.
- C band only and Ku-only techniques show severely degraded performance even with similarly trained neural networks.

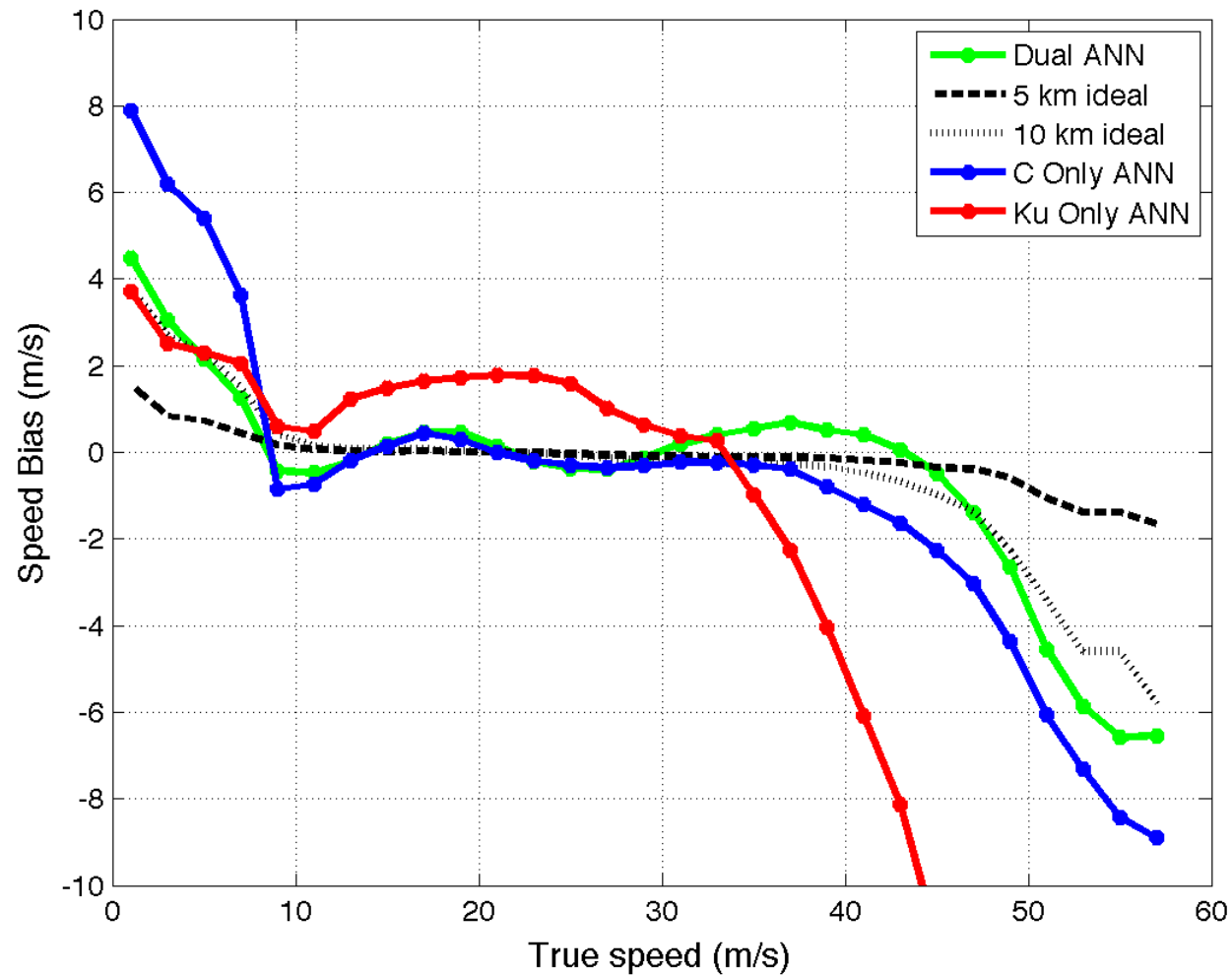


Backup Slides

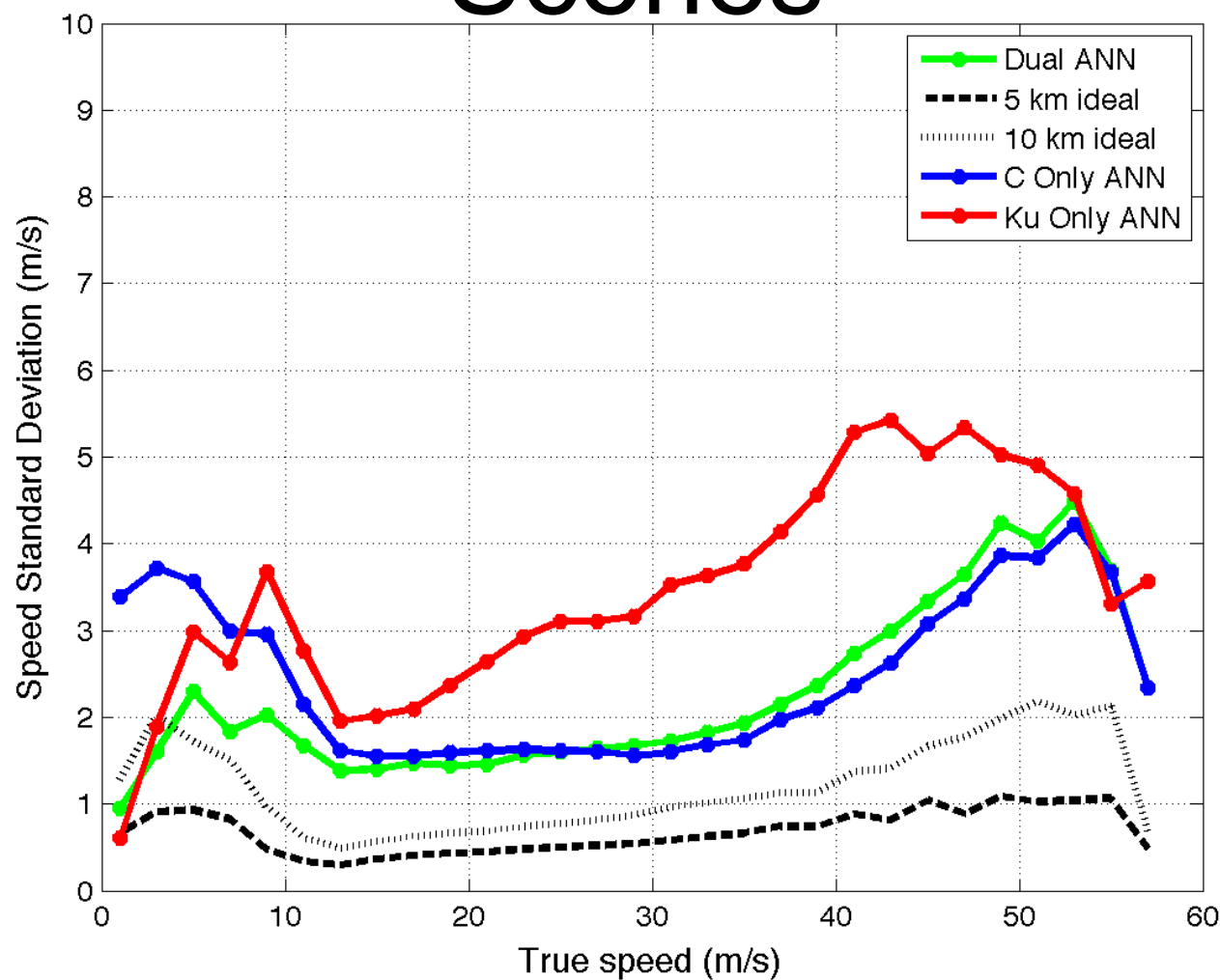
Table of Train and Test Scenes

Hurricane and Scene ID	Date and UTC Time (yymmddThh:mm)	Used for:	RMS speed error (m/s)
Katrina1	050828T11:30	Test	1.73
Katrina2	050828T17:30	Test	1.73
Katrina3	050828T23:50	Test	1.84
Katrina4	050829T05:50	Test	2.06
KatrinaTrain1	050828T15:10	Training	Not reported
KatrinaTrain2	050828T20:30	Training	Not reported
Rita1	050921T15:30	Test	1.79
Rita2	050921T21:30	Test	1.61
Rita3	050922T03:30	Test	1.64
Rita4	050922T09:30	Test	1.62
Rita5	050922T15:30	Test	1.70
RitaTrain1	050922T12:20	Training	Not reported
RitaTrain2	050921T17:00	Training	Not reported
Helene1	060918T11:00	Test	1.41
Helene2	060918T13:00	Test	1.43
Helene3	060918T15:00	Test	1.50
Helene4	060918T17:00	Test	1.54
Helene5	060921T22:30	Test	1.72
Helene6	060922T04:30	Test	1.60
Helene7	060922T09:30	Test	1.54
Helene8	060922T14:00	Test	1.66
Helene9	060923T00:00	Test	1.76
Helene10	060923T12:00	Test	1.95
Helene11	060924T00:00	Test	2.15
Helene12	060924T12:00	Test	1.94

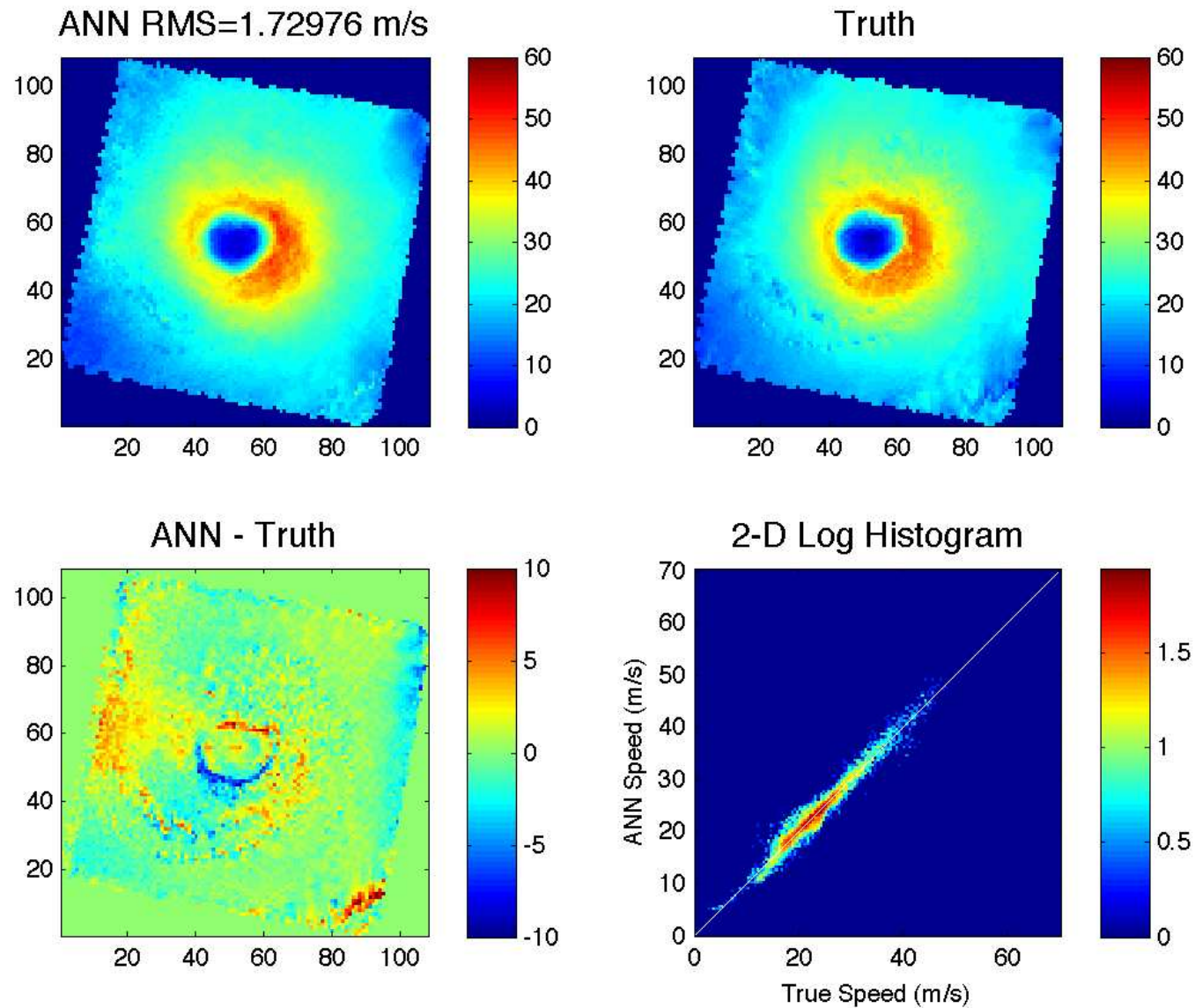
JPL Overall Speed Bias--All Test Scenes



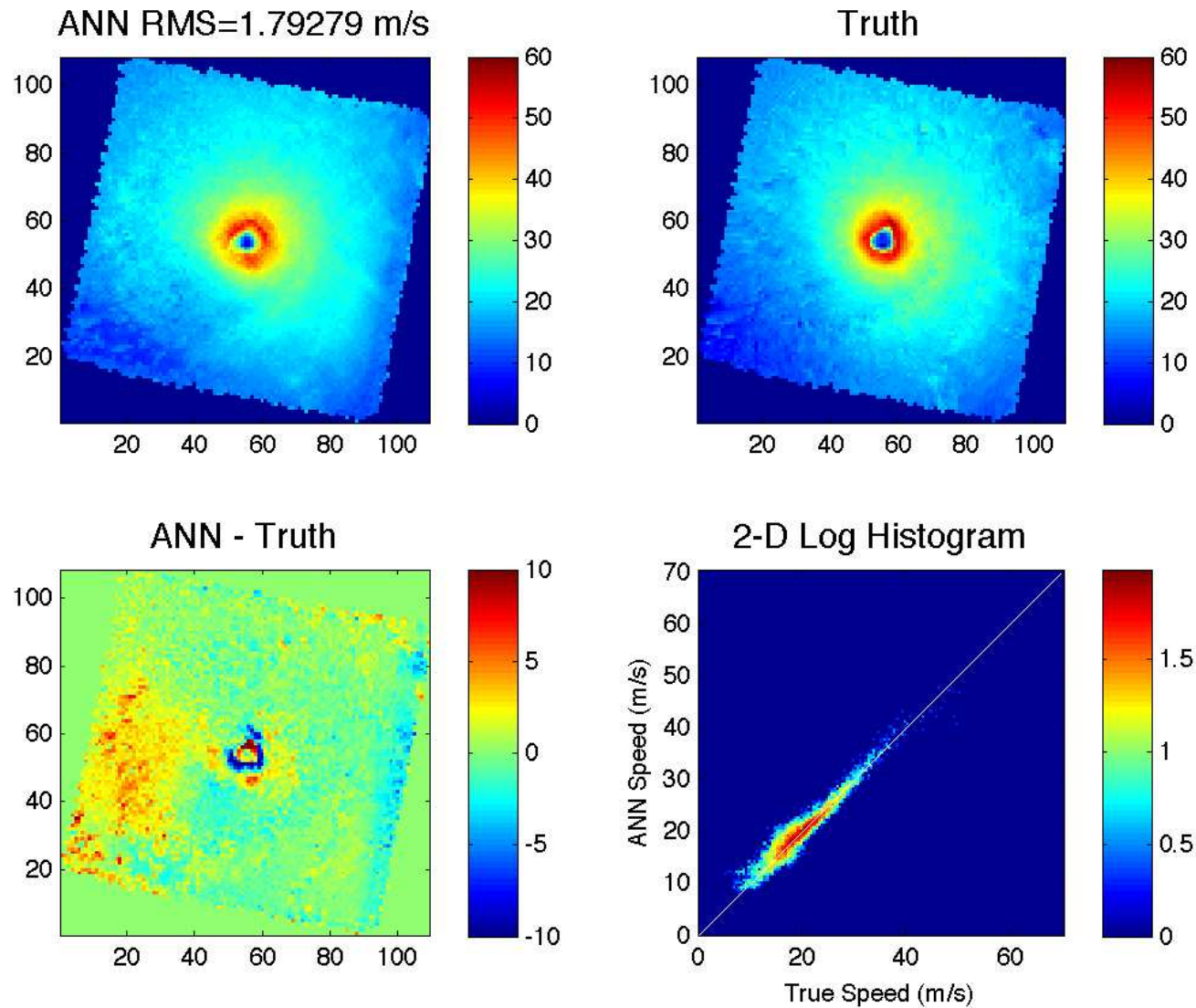
JPL Overall Speed St.Dev.--All Test Scenes



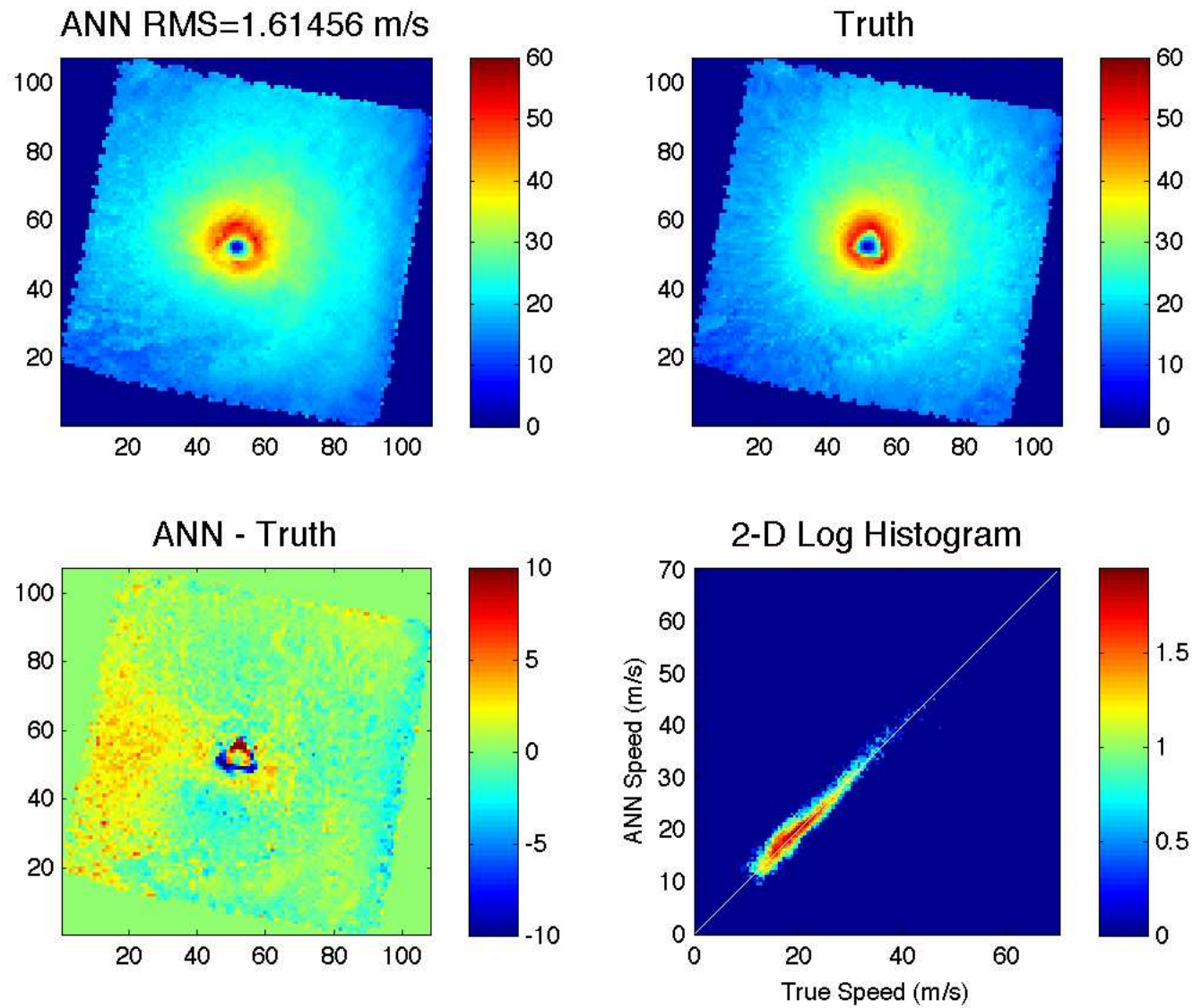
Katrina1



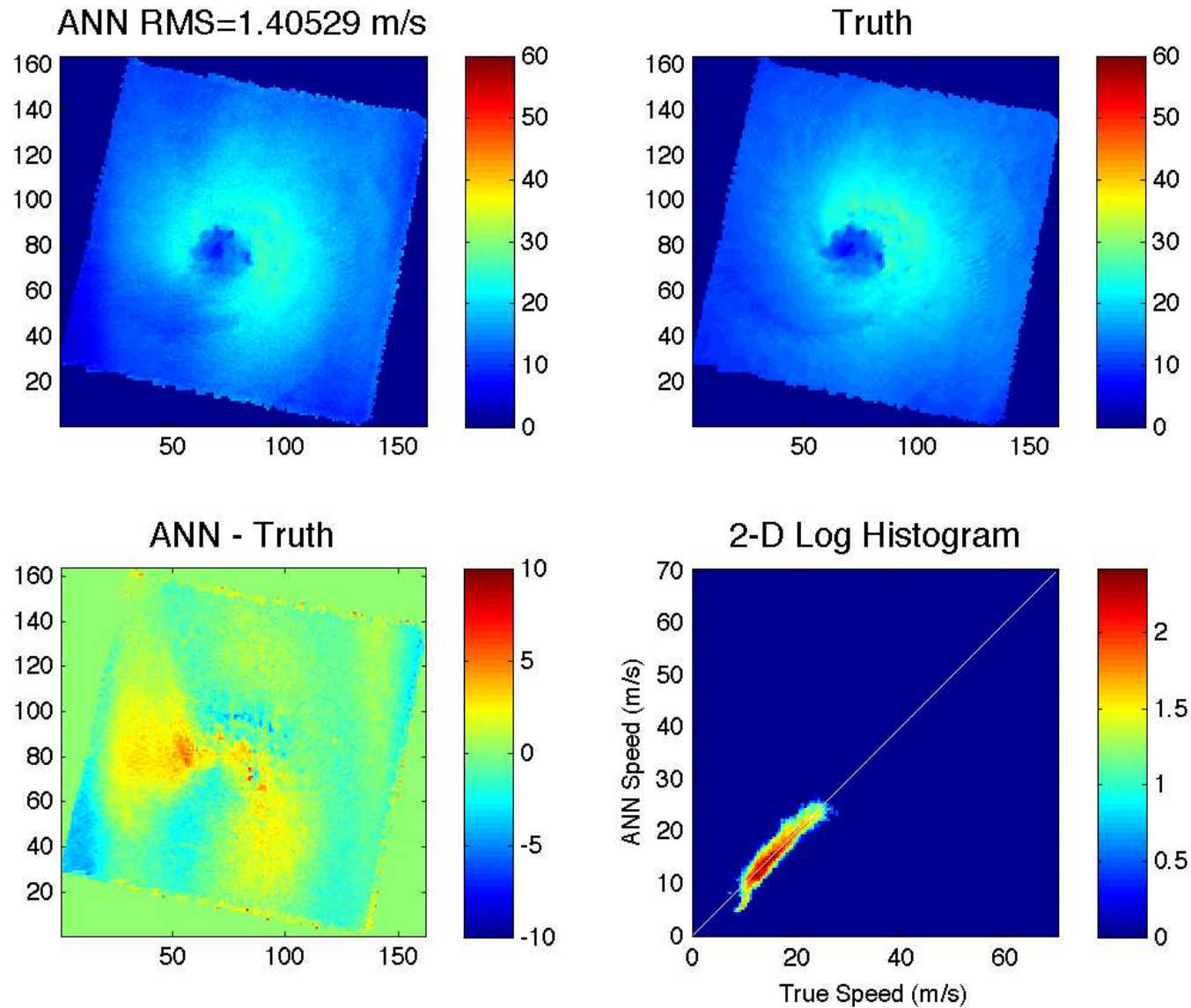
Rita1



Rita2

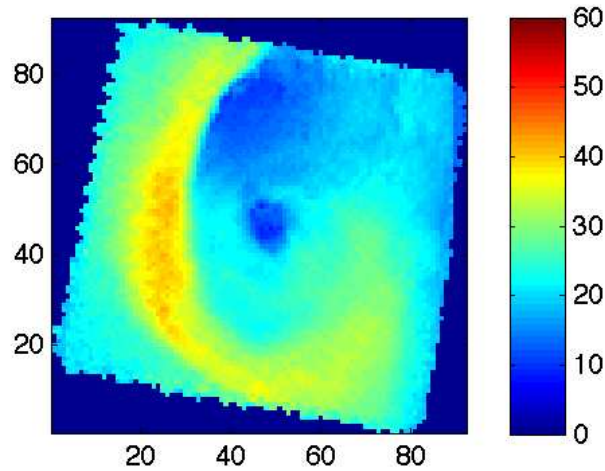


Helene1

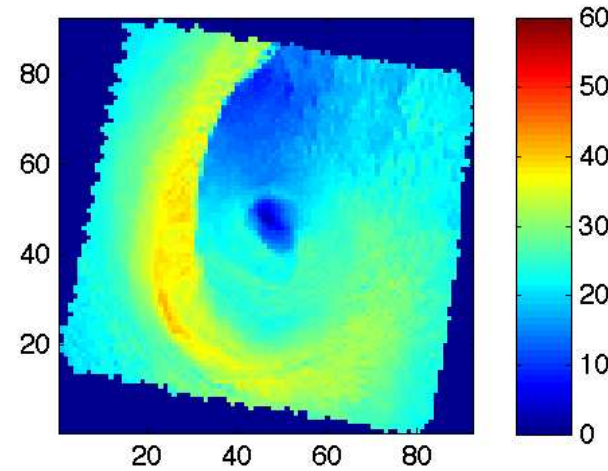


Helene11

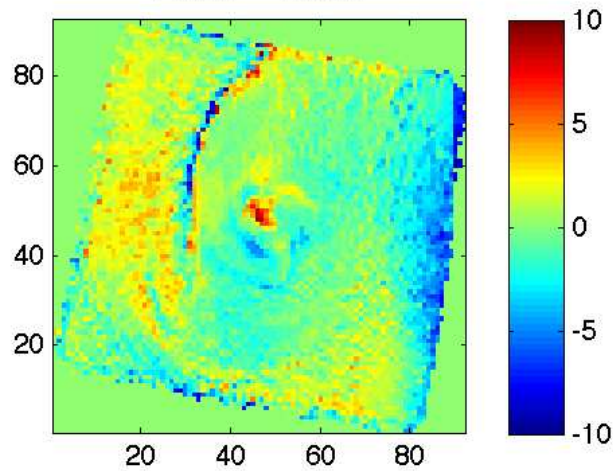
ANN RMS=2.15052 m/s



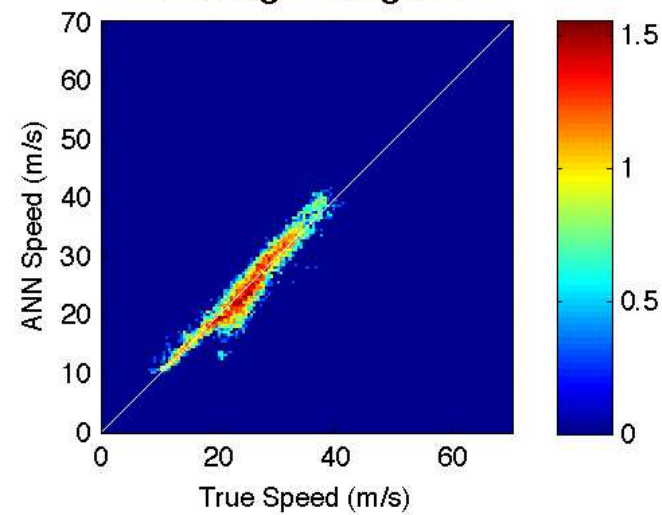
Truth



ANN - Truth

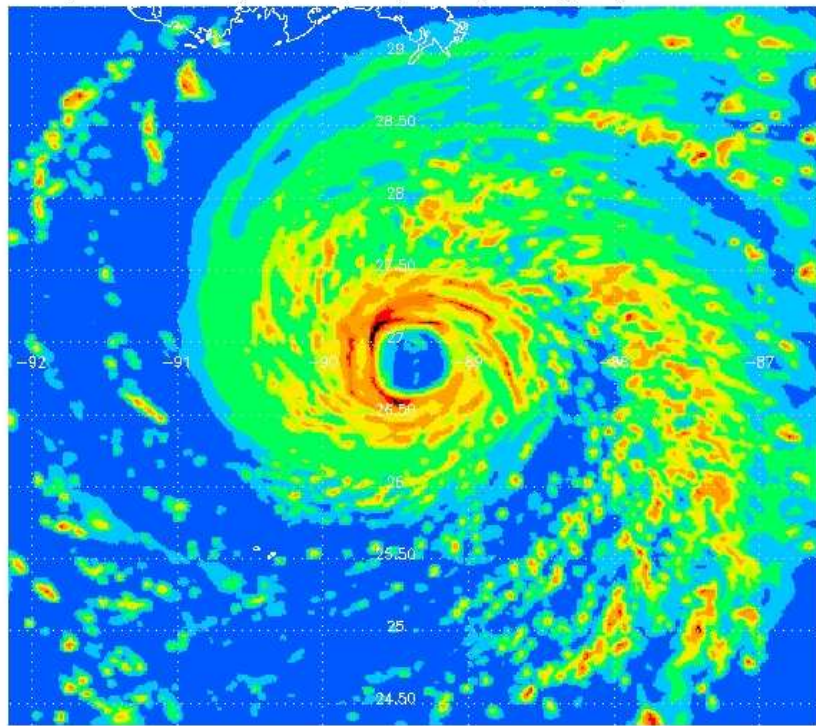


2-D Log Histogram

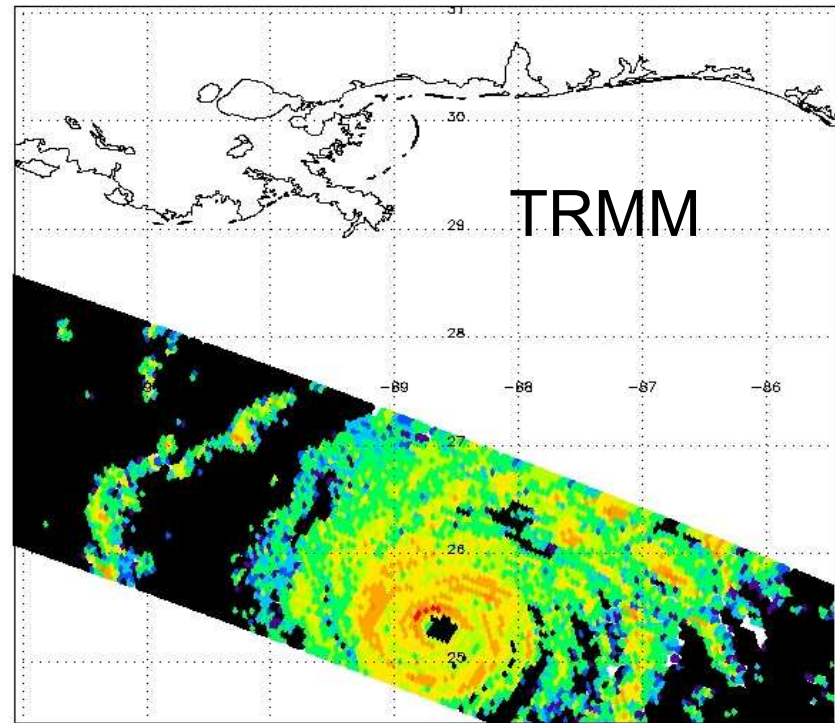


Simulated Rain Attenuation vs. TRMM

WRF-Rita; Resolution=4.0km; 402x402 points; KUbant(13.8GHz);Date/Time: 2005265-153000



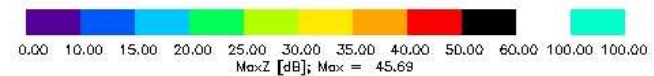
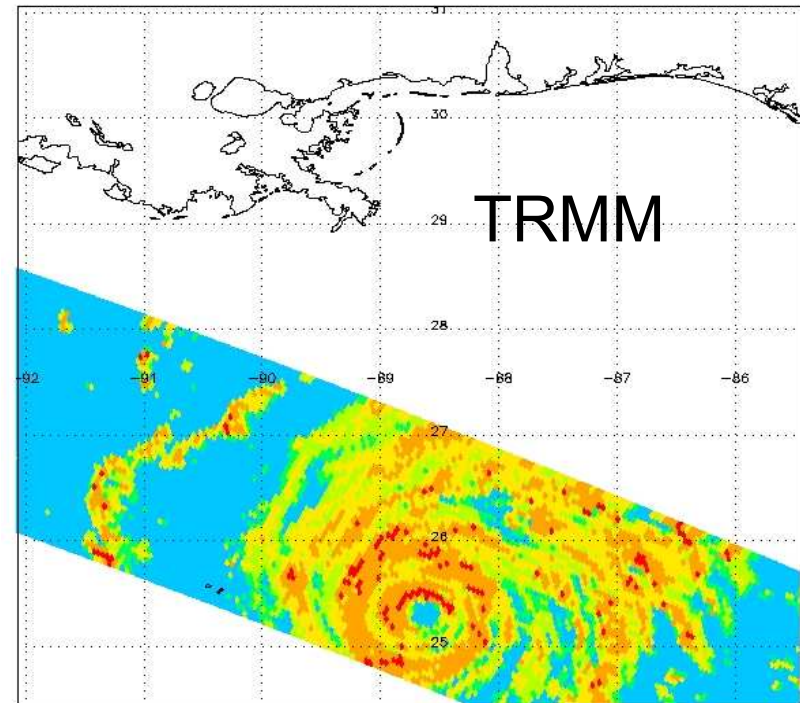
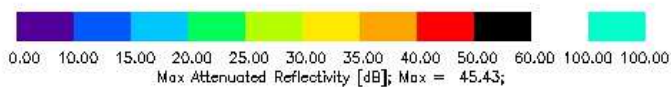
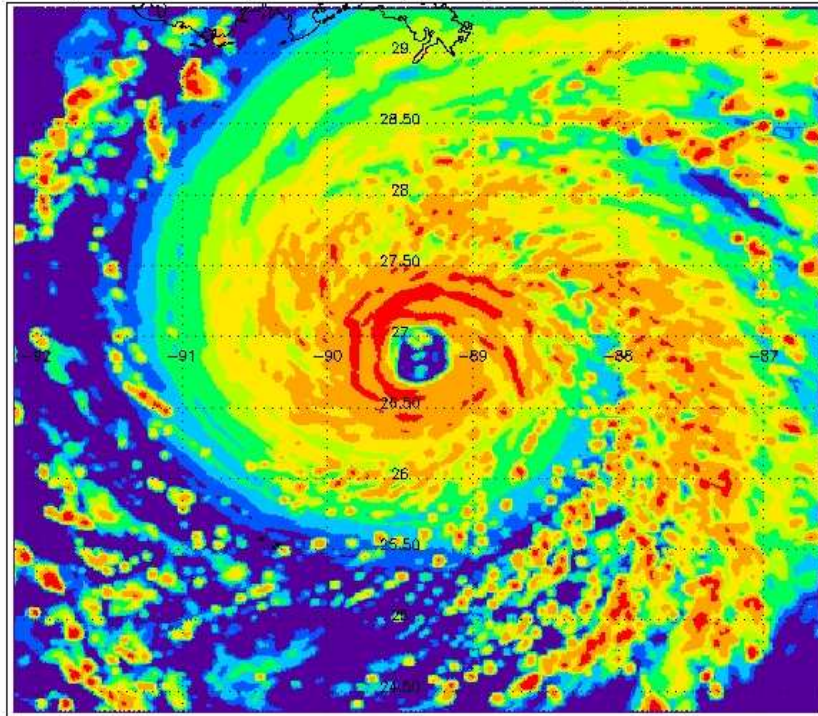
0.00 0.25 0.50 1.00 3.00 5.00 10.00 20.00 30.00 50.00 75.00 100.00 200.00 200.00
PathAttn [dB]; Max = 72.31; Incidence angle = 46.0 deg;



0.00 0.25 0.50 1.00 3.00 5.00 10.00 20.00 30.00 50.00 75.00 100.00 200.00 200.00
Assumed Incidence Angle = 46.0 deg; PR_Attn_2A21 [dB]; Max = 42.78

Simulated Rain Reflectivity vs. TRMM

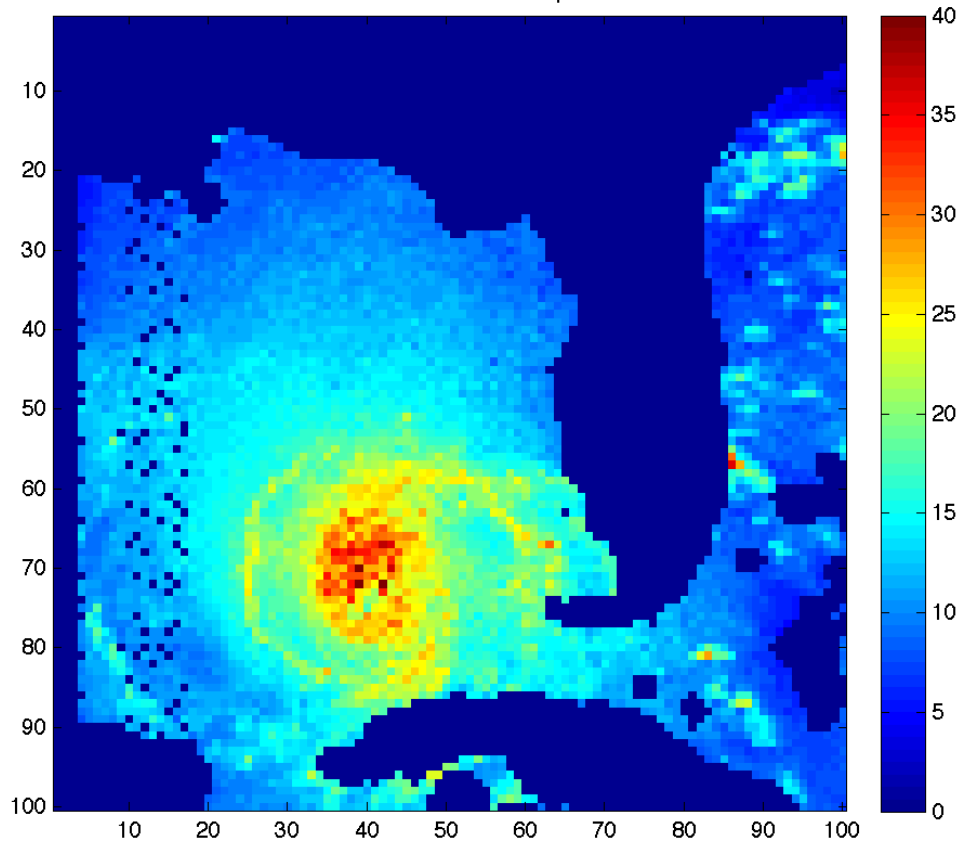
WRF-Rita; Resolution=4.0km; 402x402 points; KUbnd(13.8GHz);Date/Time: 2005265-153000



Simulated vs. Real QuikSCAT Winds

Real

Observed Rita QuikSCAT 12.5 km Winds Sept 21 2005 11:53 UTC



Simulated

12.5 km Winds Sept 21 2005 15:30 UTC

