# Bringing Winds Closer to the Coast with QuikSCAT and RapidScat

Alexander Fore, Bryan Stiles, Ted Strub and Ernesto Rodriguez

© 2015 California Institute of Technology, Government Sponsorship acknowledged

# **Coastal Processing Methods**

- Land Contamination Ratio (LCR):
  - Owen and Long TGARS 2009
  - Compute X-factor weighted portion of slice over land, call this the land contamination ratio.
- In processing apply a threshold on this value for inclusion in wind retrieval
  - We have implemented this for QuikSCAT and RapidScat.
  - The LCR method is a stepping stone on the way to the next method...

# Land Contamination Ratio Expected Sigma0 (LCRES)

- LCRES = LCR \* ES (Expected Sigma0)
- Two step process:
  - 1: Preprocessing: Pre Compute Maps of Expected Sigma0 (ES = ES(Ion, lat, cell azi))
    - Seasonal time scale averaging.
    - Expected Sigma0: For all slices in that intersect a given map pixel:
      - Compute portion of slice X factor that lies within pixel
      - Accumulate sums of X factors in map pixel and portion of signal energy in pixel
  - 2: During wind processing
    - Compute LCR value for every slice
    - LCRES = LCR \* ES
- Conservative method: threshold on LCRES value for inclusion in wind retrieval
- Aggressive method: Subtract LCRES from observed sigma0 and rescale by 1 – LCR:
  - Sigma0\_corrected = (sigma0\_obs LCR \* ES) / (1-LCR)
- We have computed the expected sigma0 for QuikSCAT













#### LCR Results: Speed Bias vs ECMWF



### LCR Results: Speed STD vs ECMWF



#### LCR Results: Direction STD vs ECMWF



# Number of Retrieved Wind Cells



QuikSCAT Rev: 44521; ECMWF



QuikSCAT Rev: 44521; LCR: -30 dB





QuikSCAT Rev: 44521; LCR: -20 dB



QuikSCAT Rev: 44521; Nominal

QuikSCAT Rev: 44585; ECMWF



QuikSCAT Rev: 44585; LCR: -30 dB



26.5 800 14 26 12 25.5 10 25 18  $\mathcal{O}$ 24.5 6 24 4 23.5 --83 -82.5 -82 -81.5 -81 -80.5 -80

QuikSCAT Rev: 44585; LCR: -20 dB



QuikSCAT Rev: 44585; Nominal

QuikSCAT Rev: 44963; ECMWF



QuikSCAT Rev: 44963; LCR: -30 dB



26.5 Sol 11 10 26 9 25.5 8 25 6  $\mathcal{S}$ 5 24.5 4 24 3 2 23.5 <mark>×</mark> -83 -82.5 -82 -81.5 -81 -80.5 -80

QuikSCAT Rev: 44963; LCR: -20 dB



QuikSCAT Rev: 44963; Nominal

# **Coastal Study Conclusions**

- LCR method works well for QuikSCAT indicating conservative LCRES methods will work better.
  - Obtains wind retrievals significantly closer to the coast
  - Minimal increase in errors w.r.t ECMWF in near coast data as compared to open ocean.
- RapidScat coastal processing is still needs work
  - Refine slice spatial response estimation
    - Improve antenna pattern translation and scaling
  - Examine geolocation and echo-tracking algorithms for potential errors.



QuikSCAT Rev: 44471; LCR: -30 dB





QuikSCAT Rev: 44471; LCR: -20 dB







QuikSCAT Rev: 44521; LCR: -20 dB





QuikSCAT Rev: 44585; LCR: -30 dB





QuikSCAT Rev: 44585; LCR: -20 dB



QuikSCAT Rev: 44585; Nominal

QuikSCAT Rev: 44742; ECMWF



QuikSCAT Rev: 44742; LCR: -30 dB





QuikSCAT Rev: 44742; LCR: -20 dB



QuikSCAT Rev: 44742; Nominal

QuikSCAT Rev: 44785; ECMWF



QuikSCAT Rev: 44785; LCR: -30 dB





QuikSCAT Rev: 44785; LCR: -20 dB



QuikSCAT Rev: 44785; Nominal

QuikSCAT Rev: 44963; ECMWF



QuikSCAT Rev: 44963; LCR: -30 dB





QuikSCAT Rev: 44963; LCR: -20 dB



QuikSCAT Rev: 44963; Nominal