

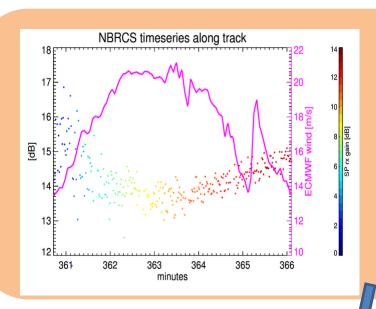


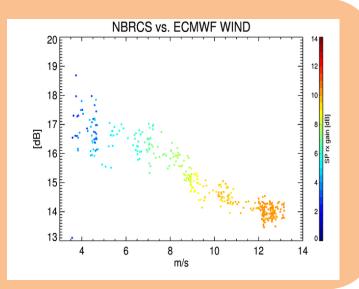
### Evaluation of the CYGNSS GNSS-R Signal Sensitivity to Ocean Parameters

Zorana Jelenak, Faozi Said, Seubson Soisuvarn, and Paul Chang NOAA/NESDIS/STAR



## y First look at the NBRCS from a Selected Track Feb 14th, 2017



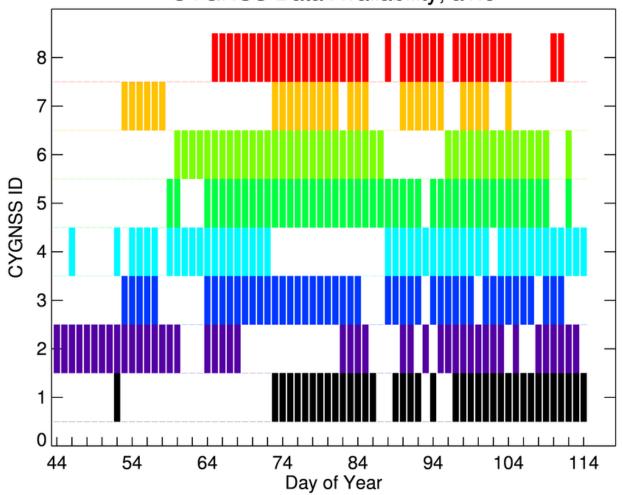




### **CYGNSS Data Inventory**



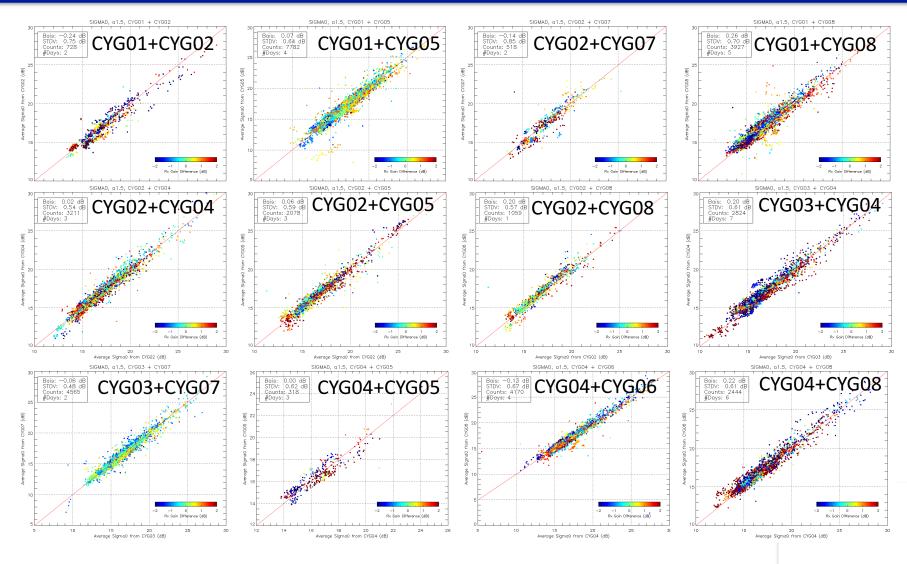






#### **Consistency of Measurements Achieved**

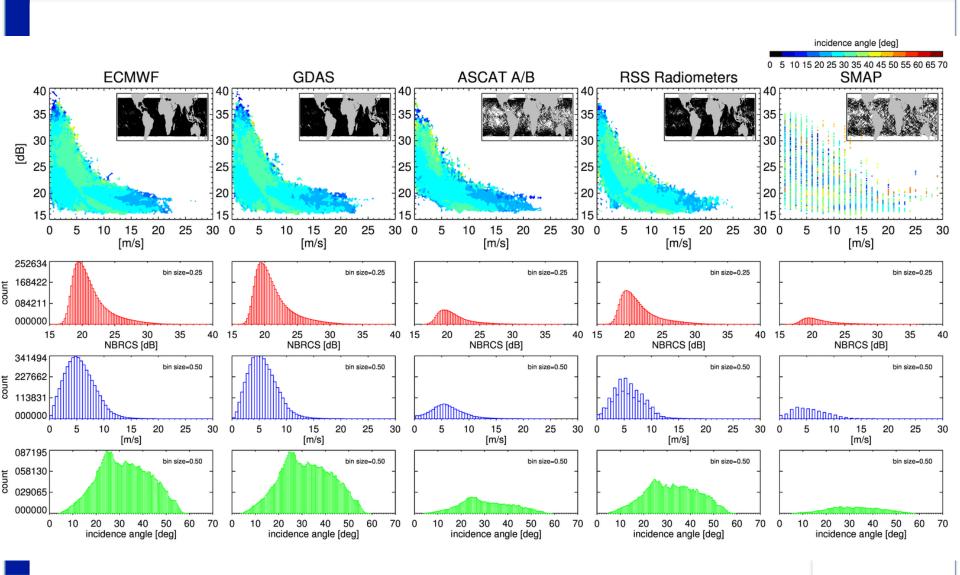




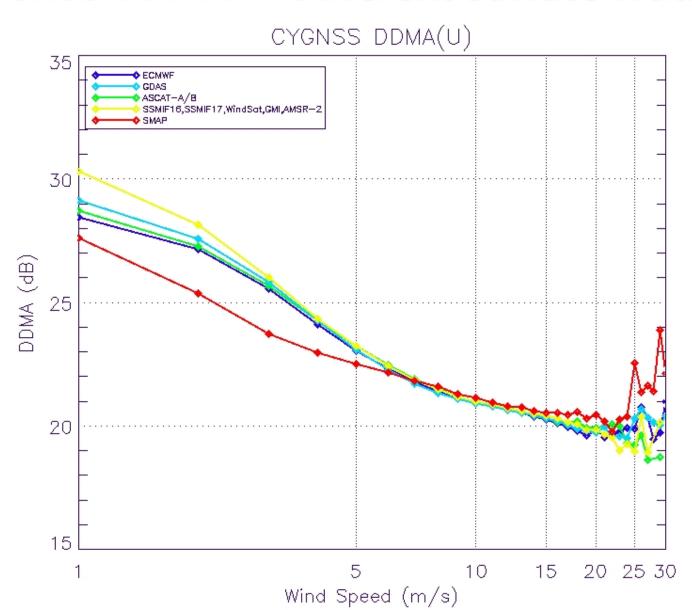


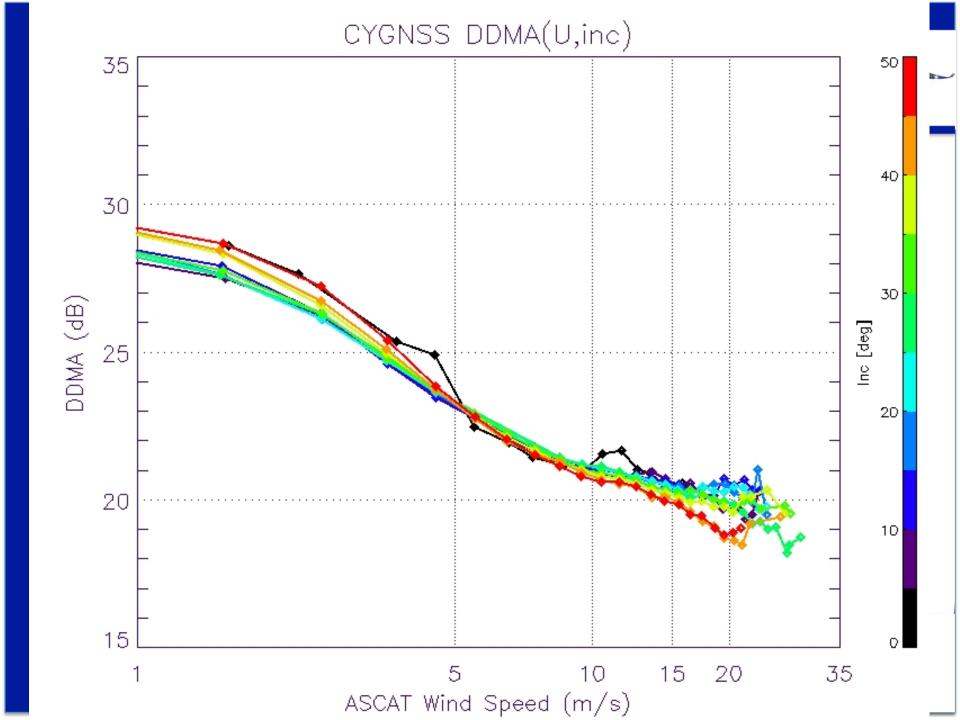
#### **Colocation Database**





### **EYGNSS DDMA vs Different Surface Truth**

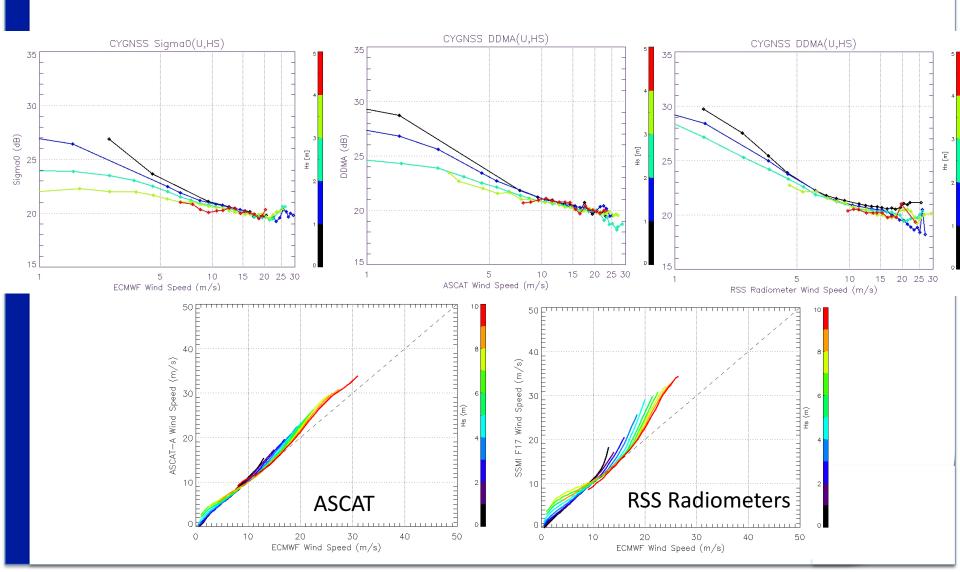






#### **DDMA and Significant Wave Height**



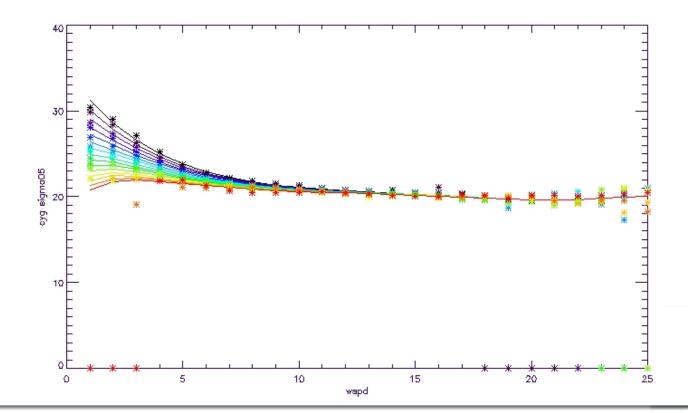




#### **CYGNSS GMF Ver0**



# $DDMA = a + b * \exp(-HS/c) * \exp(-U/d)$

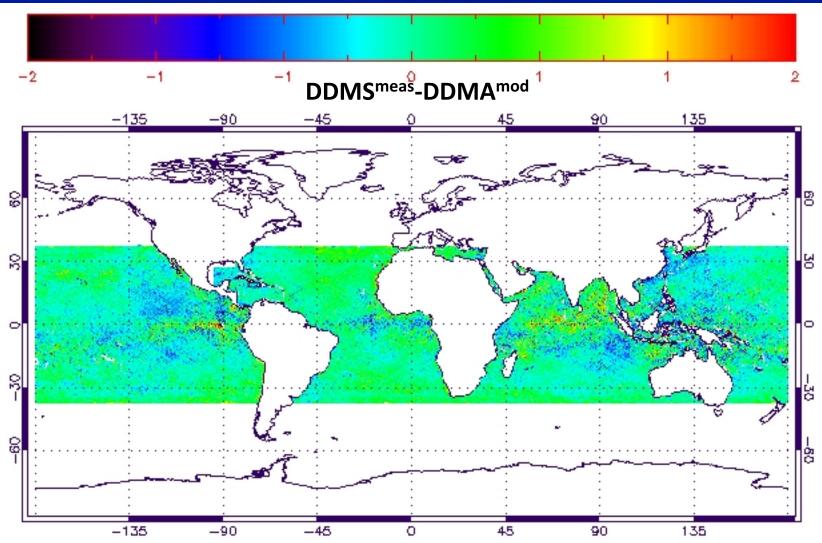


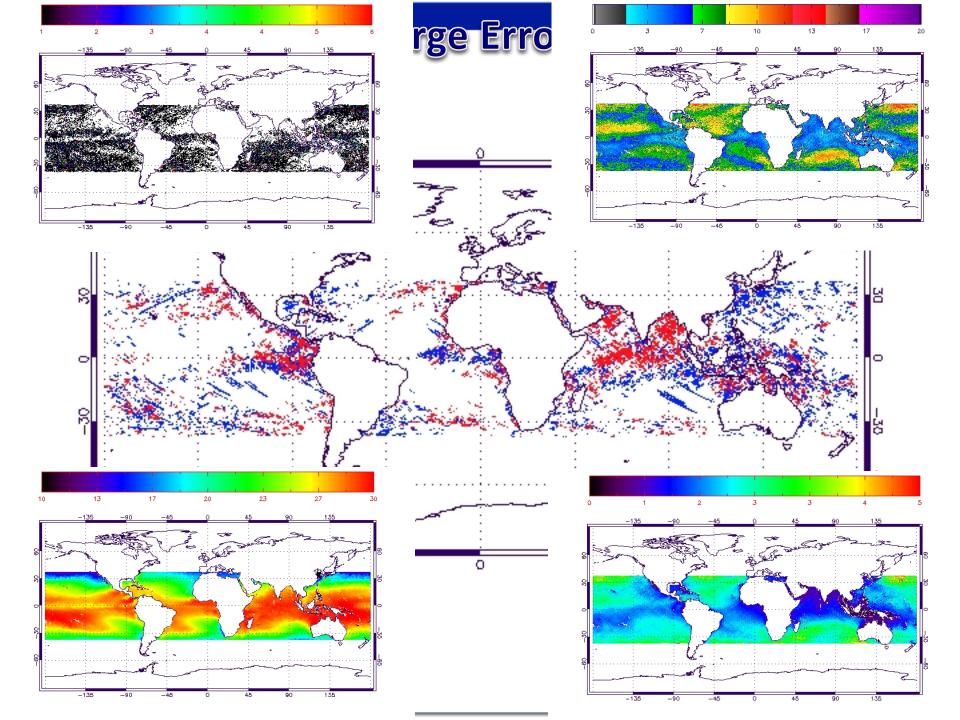


#### **CYGNSS DDMA Bias**



**ECMWF Wind IFREMER HS** 



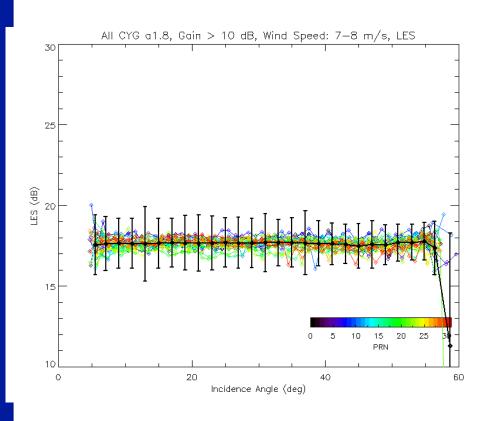


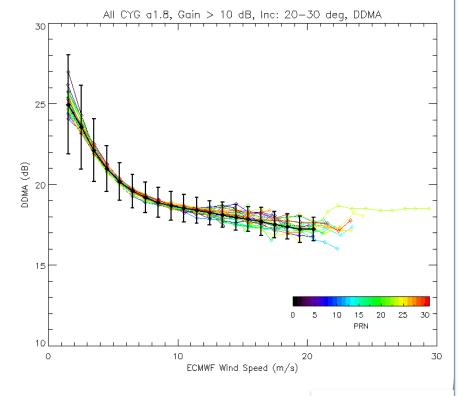


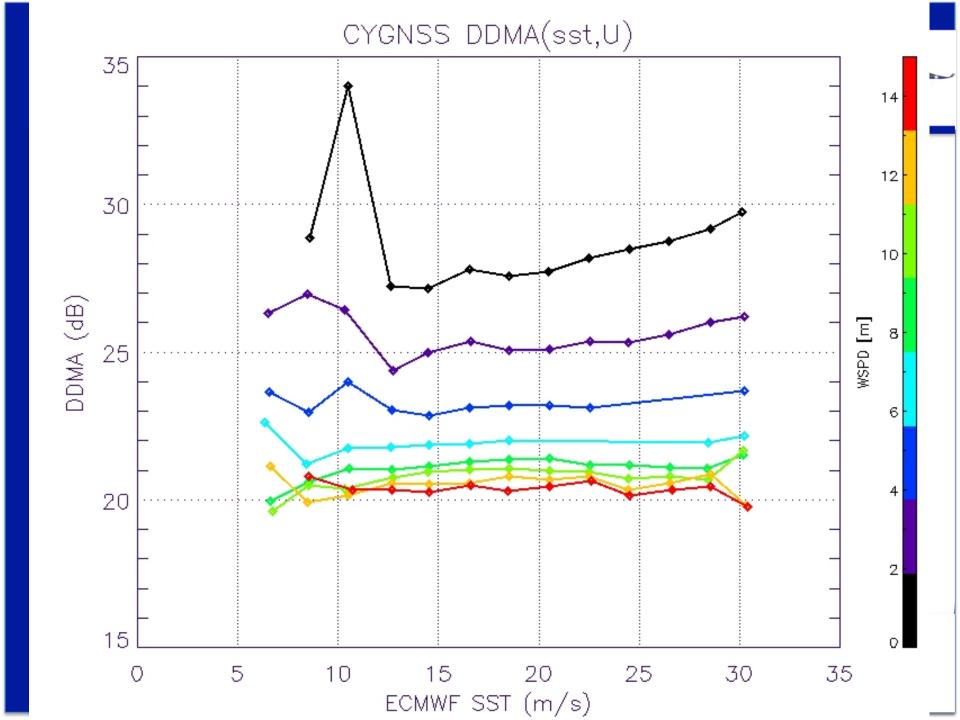
# CYGNSS DDMA vs Incidence Angle and Wind Speed

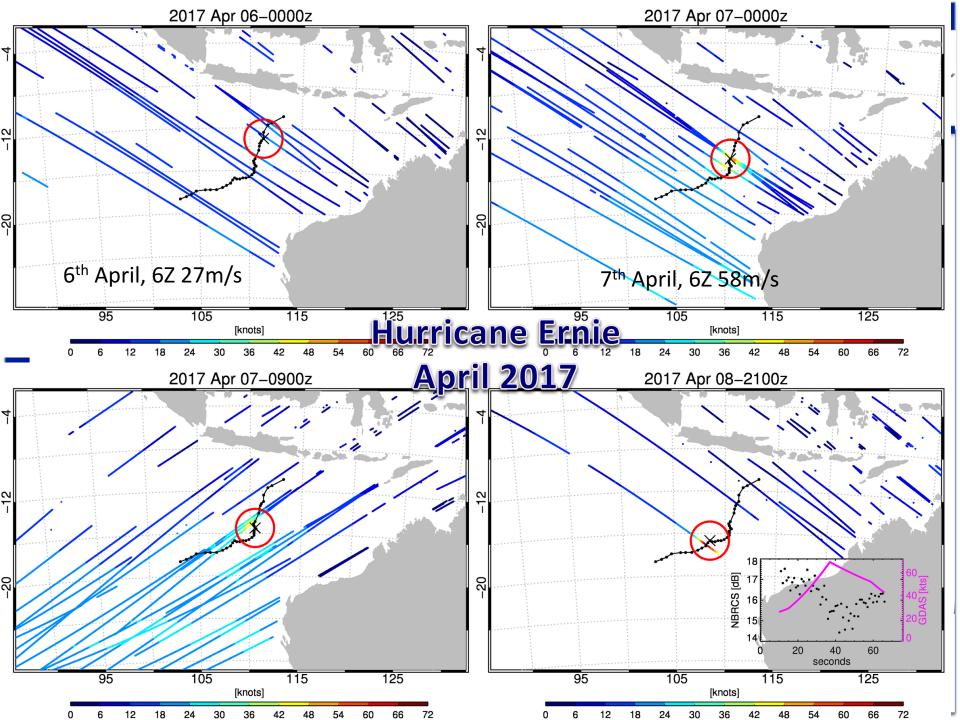


#### **Different PRN**

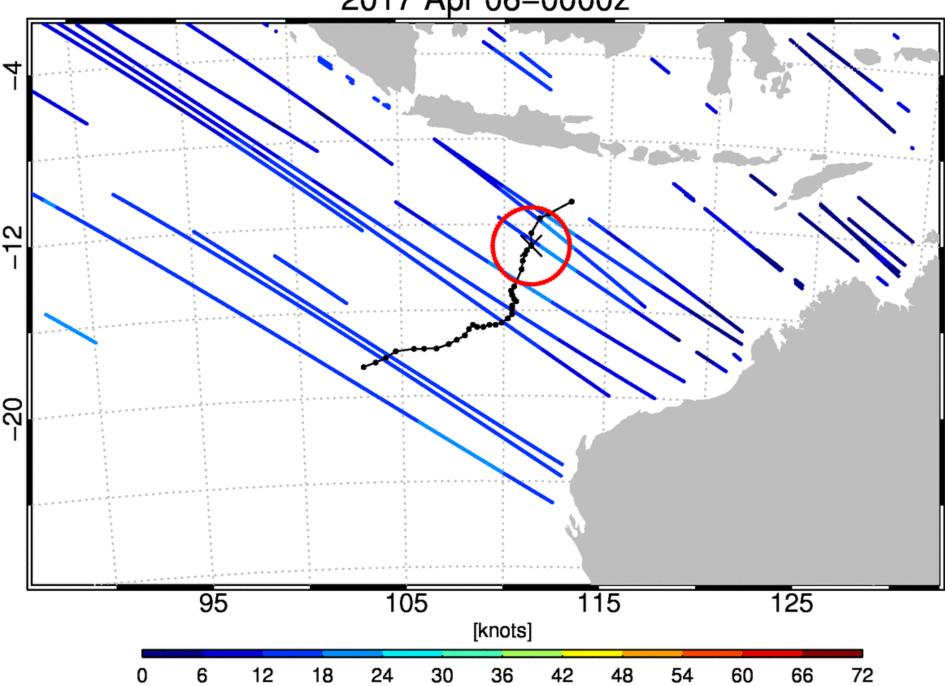








2017 Apr 06-0000z 105 125 115 [knots]





#### **Summary**



- ♦ All CYGNSS satellites are showing consistent measurements between each other
- ♦ CYGNSS measurement sensitivities comparable to TDS
  - Measured signal shows strongest sensitivity to wind
  - ➤ At wind speeds waves <7m/s significantly has very strong impact on measurements and need to be taken into account
  - > At wind speeds <5m/s there is an apparent SST dependence
  - ➤ High wind speed sensitivity 2dB between 10-30m/s more

