

## CYGNSS Observations of Ocean Winds and Waves – NOAA Analysis

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<sup>1</sup>NOAA/NESDIS/STAR

<sup>2</sup>Global Science & Technology, Inc.

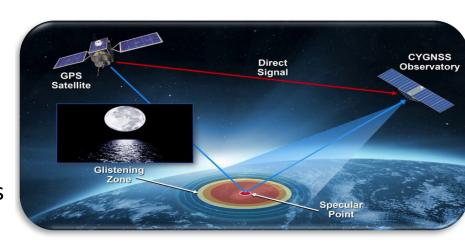
<sup>3</sup>UCAR



### Unique CYGNSS Constellation and Challenges

#### 2019 Conclusion

- CYGNSS Calibration is work in progress...
- NBRCS measurements inconsistences found to be due to:
  - Specular point position
  - CYGNSS satellite
    - Knowledge of CYGNSS antennas patters
  - GPS block
    - Knowledge of GPS antenna patters
    - Change in transmitted power
  - Digital to analog conversion of the antenna Rx gain
- New Version of L2 expected soon

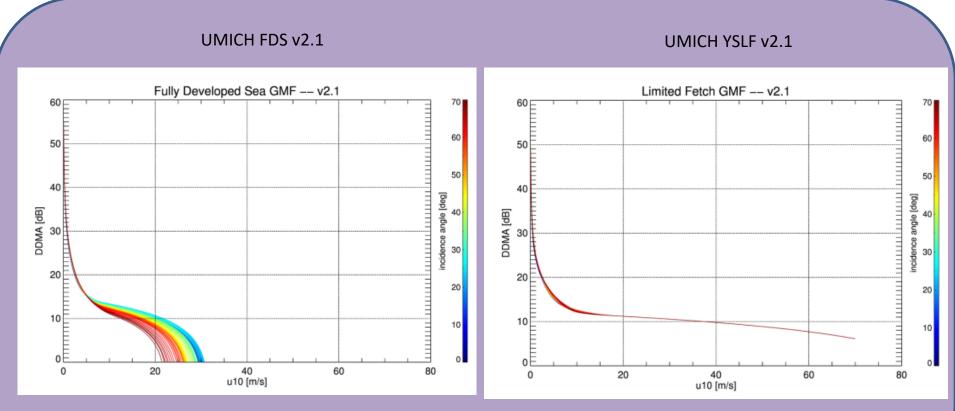






#### Two Official CYGNSS Wind Products:

#### Fully Developed Seas Young Seas Limited Fetch

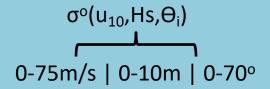


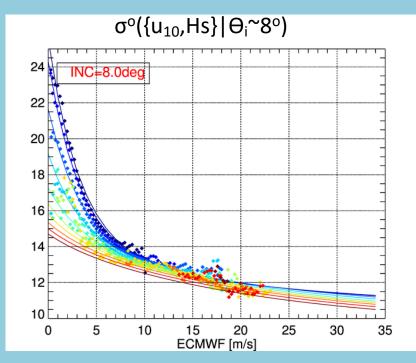
University of Michigan Developed CYGNSS GMF's – UMICH GMF

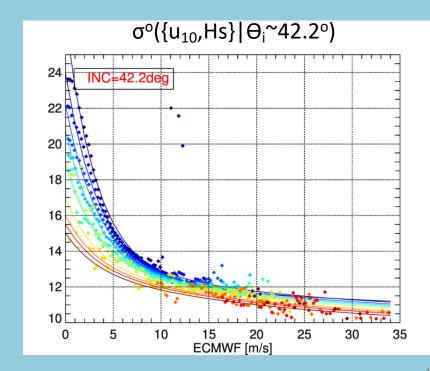


#### **NOAA** Wind and Wave Dependent CYGNSS GMF

Using Latest Release CYGNSS Data Version 2.1





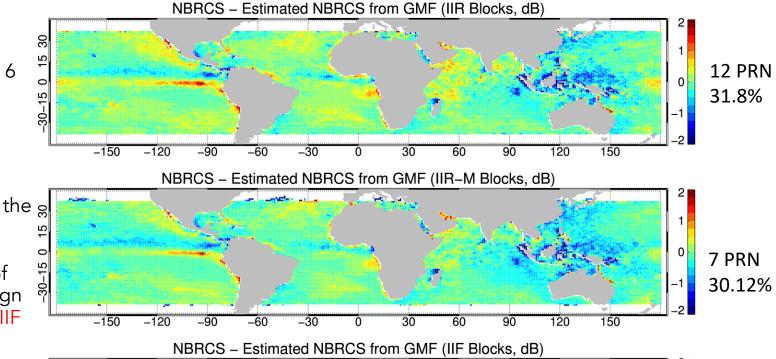


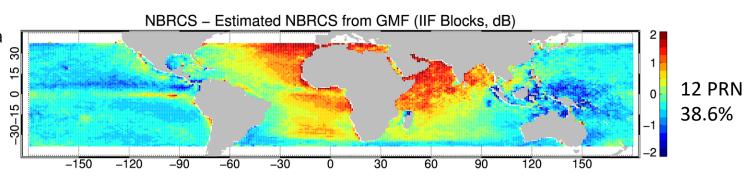


#### III GPS Blocks - NBRCS Bias - NOAA GMF



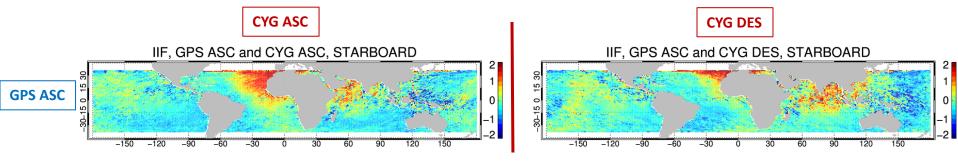
- Built by 2 manufacturers
- Launched over the ໘ past 2 decades ຫຼ
- 3 block types of spacecraft design
   IIR, IIR-M, IIF
- 2 types of antenna panel
  - Legacy and improved





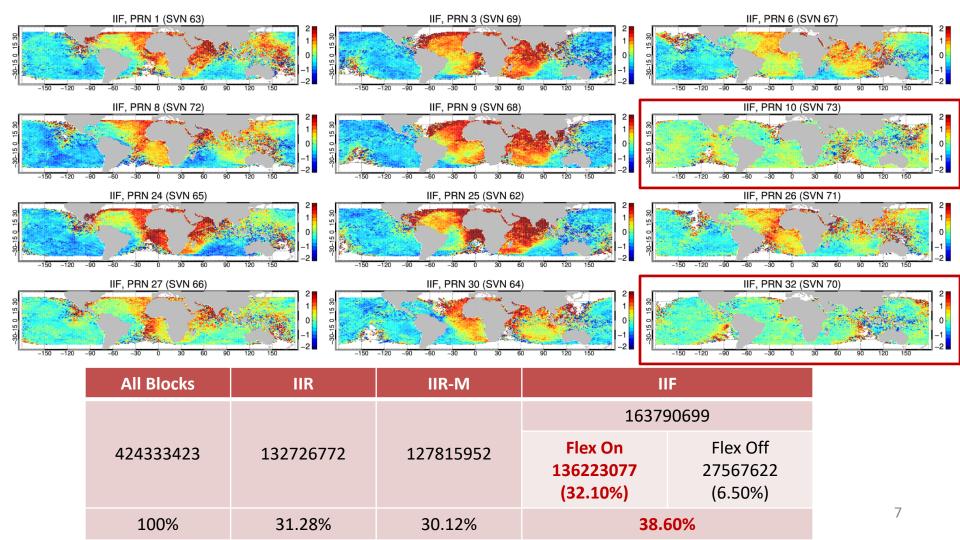


### Sat. ASC/DES and ANT (IIF) - Anomaly





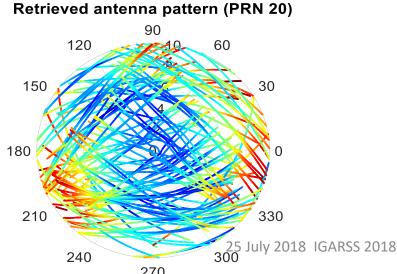
## Each PRN Code (IIF) - Anomaly

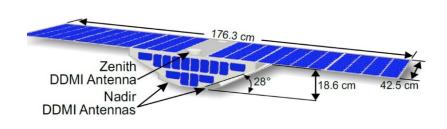




# Direct GPS Signal Measured by CYGNSS Zenith Antenna Tialin Wang (IGARSS 2018)

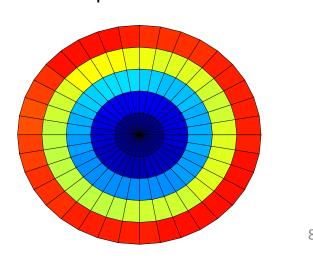
- To characterize transmit power and antenna patterns of GPS constellations
- Unique advantage: much better coverage on the antenna pattern within a short period of time
- Retrieved antenna pattern has much higher resolution





New data version hasn't been released yet

#### Published pattern of GPS PRN=20

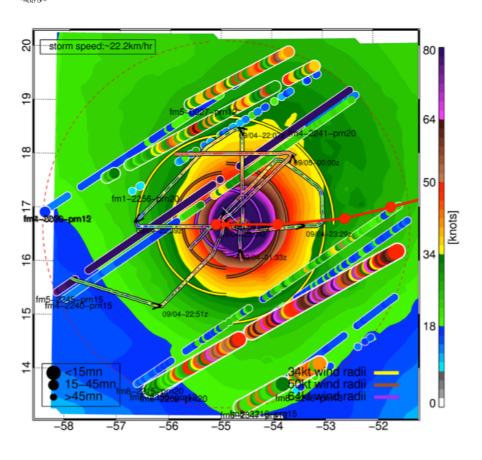


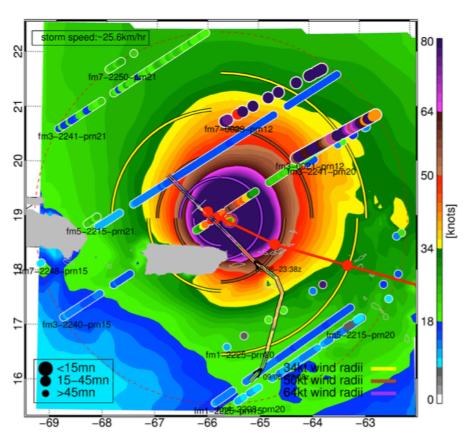


## **Measurement Impact**



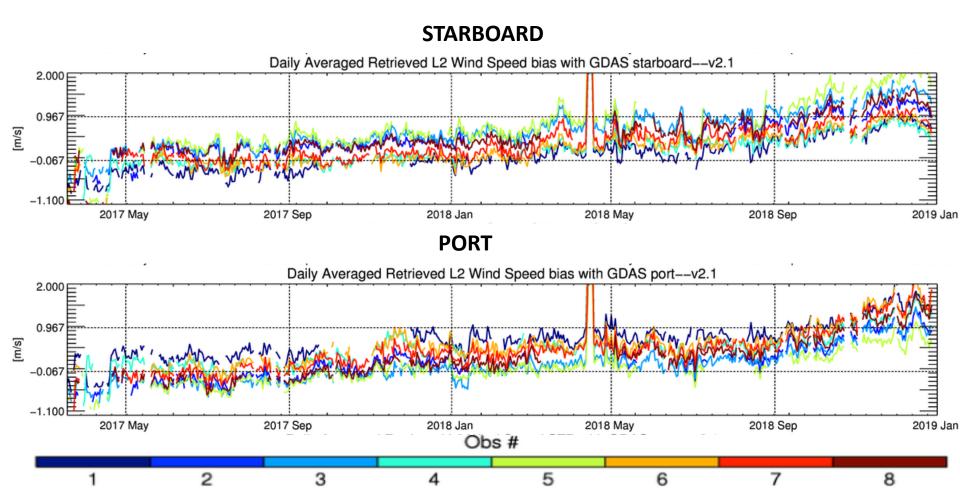
## CYGNSS Observations of Hurricane Irma







#### **CYGNSS** Wind Bias Timeseries





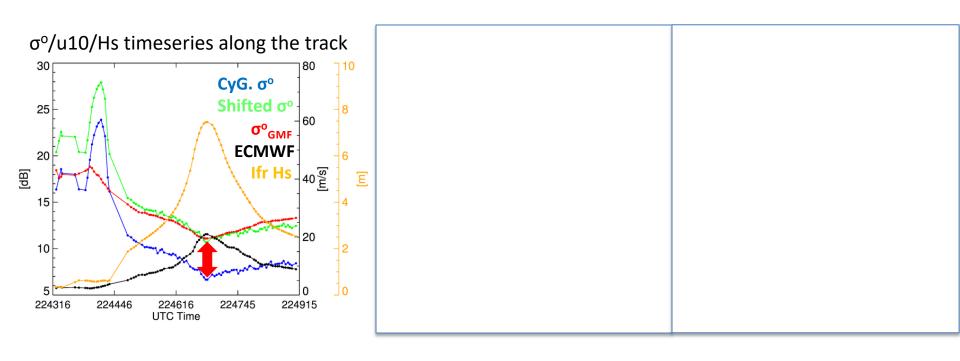
## While Waiting for Promised Solution...

- To reduce measurement noise create lower resolution NBRCS product (0.25°x0.25°)
- Implement track debiasing procedure
  - For a given track (i.e. where consecutive specular points are 'locked' to a particular GPS transmitter), generate  $\sigma^{\circ}$  timeseries
  - Generate corresponding  $\sigma^{\circ}$  timeseries using the GMF
  - Compute overall  $\sigma^{\circ}$  bias between the two excluding 'poor quality'  $\sigma^{\circ}$  (e.g. Rx gain < 5dB and poor attitude)
  - Apply this fixed bias correction to all measured  $\sigma^{\circ}$  along the track



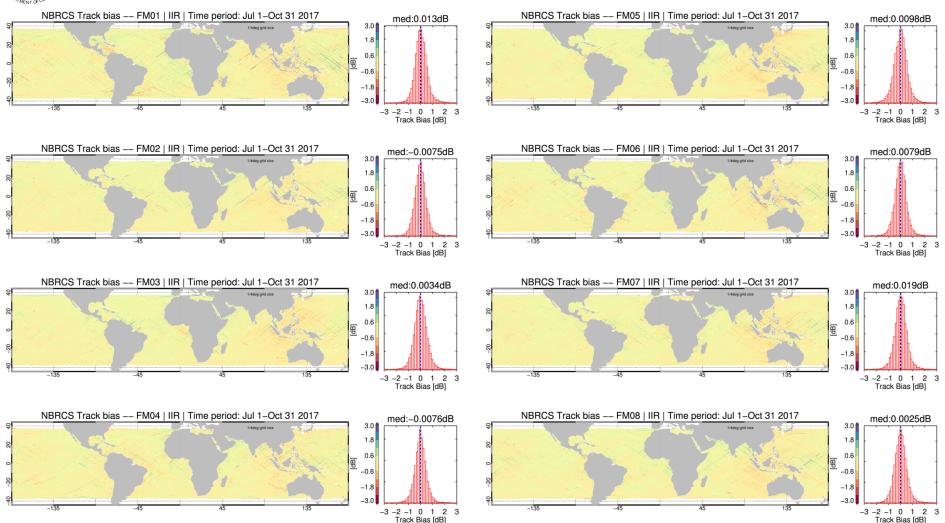
## Track Debiasing

FM#5--2017 Sep 04—block IIR-M—trackID 893



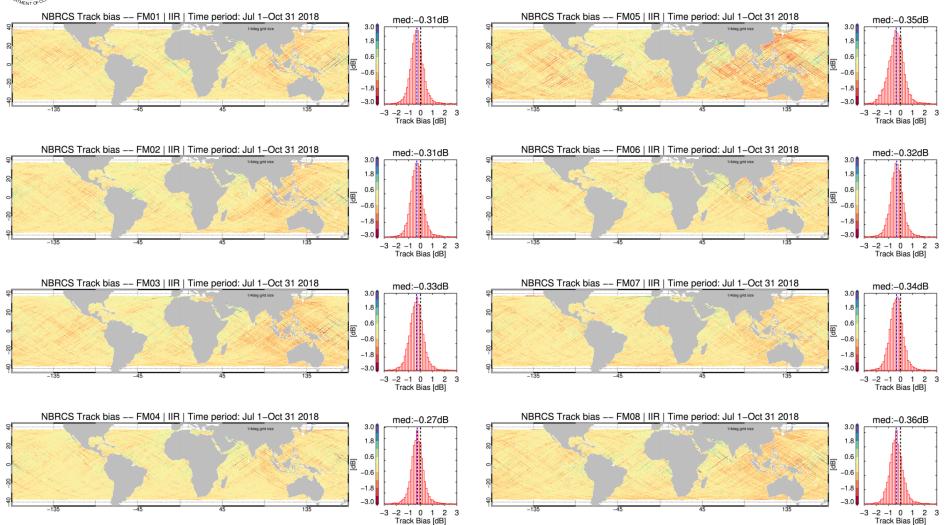


#### NBRCS Track Bias -- GPS Block IIR - Jul-Oct 2017



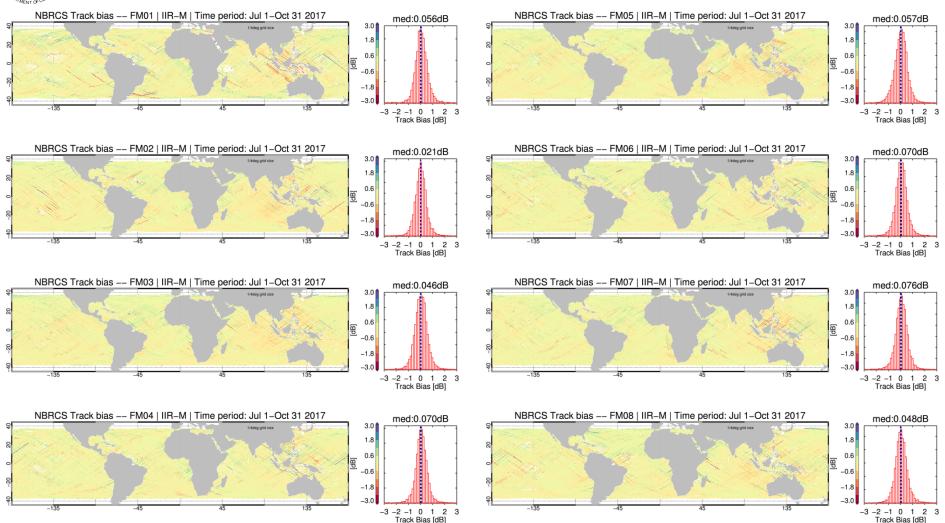


#### NBRCS Track Bias -- GPS Block IIR - Jul-Oct 2018



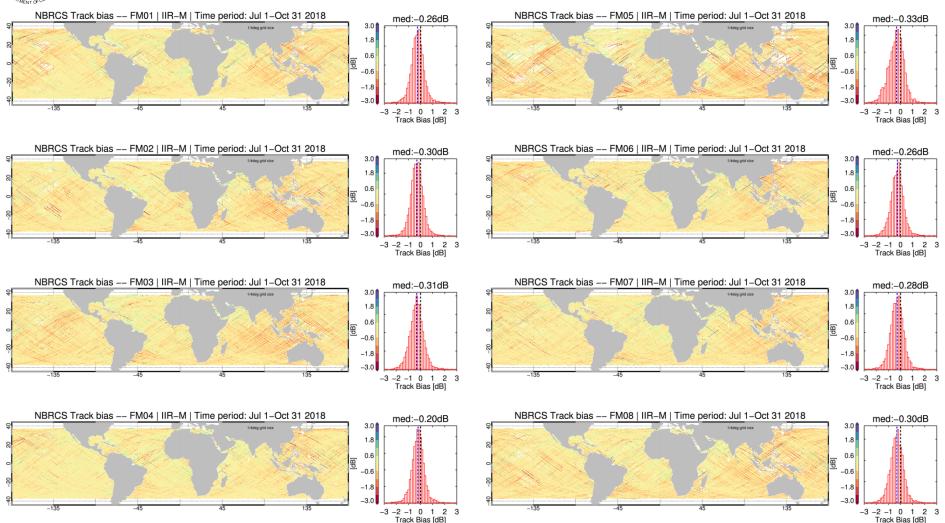


#### NBRCS Track Bias -- GPS Block IIR-M - Jul-Oct 2017



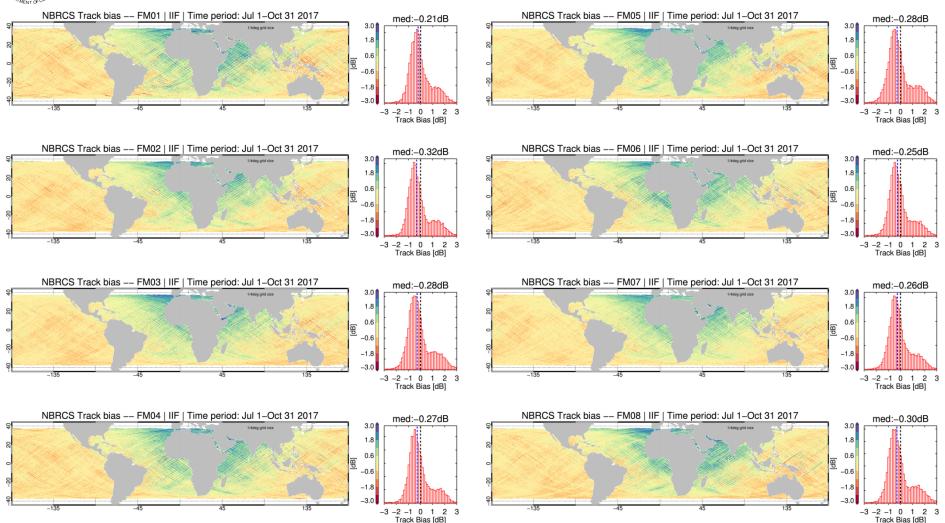


#### NBRCS Track Bias -- GPS Block IIR-M - Jul-Oct 2018



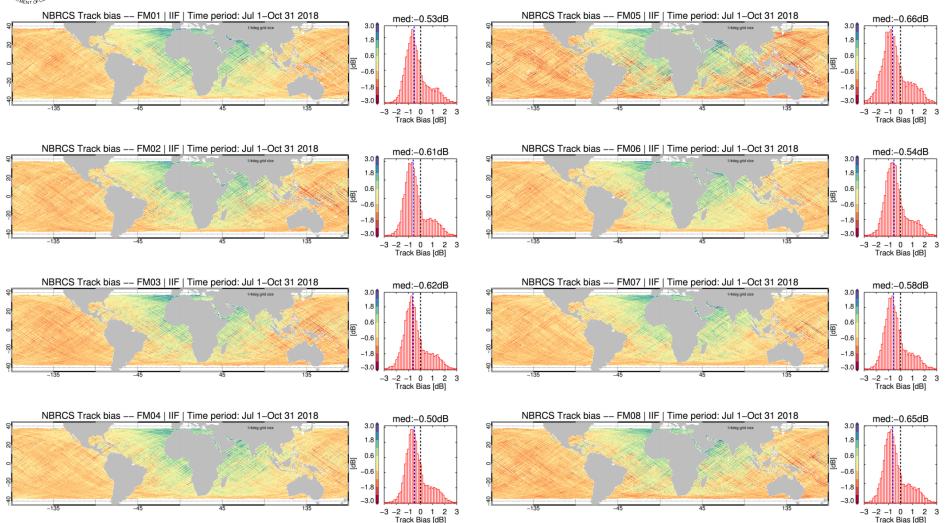


#### NBRCS Track Bias -- GPS Block IIF - Jul-Oct 2017





#### NBRCS Track Bias -- GPS Block IIF - Jul-Oct 2018





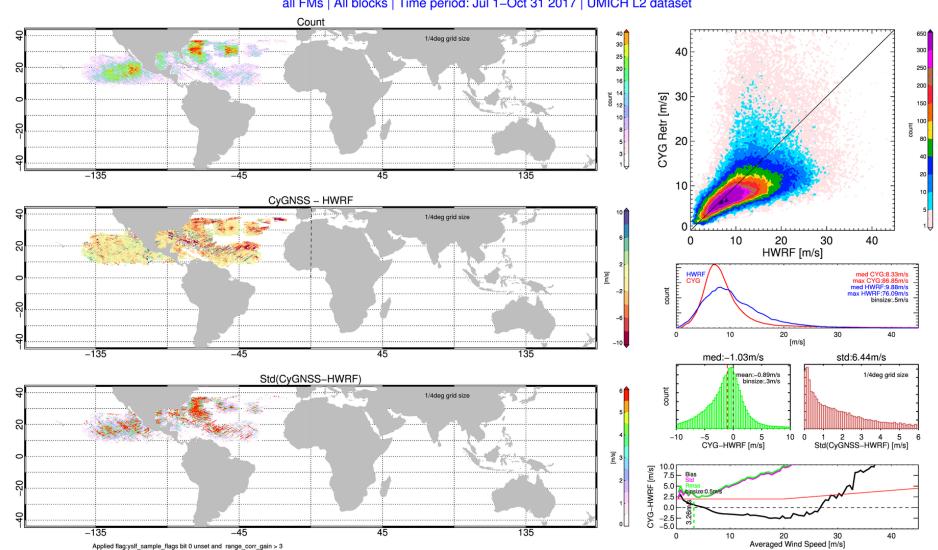
#### **NOAA CYGNSS Wind Retrievals**

- Utilizing L2A gridded and track debiased NBRCS Measurements
- All PRNs included
- Comparison with HWRF and UMICH winds
  - AL/EP basins (2017)
  - All basins (2018)



#### **UMICH 2017**

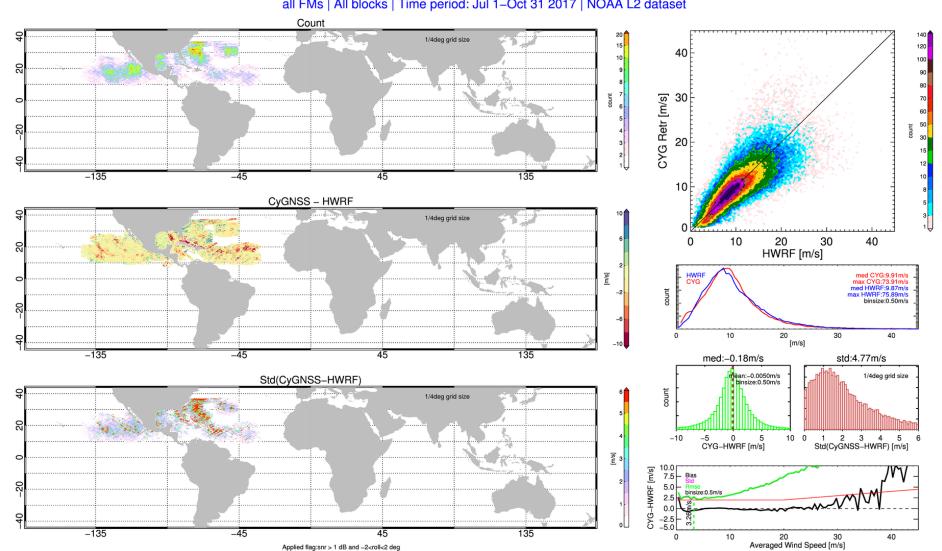
all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1-Oct 31 2017 | UMICH L2 dataset





#### **NOAA 2017**

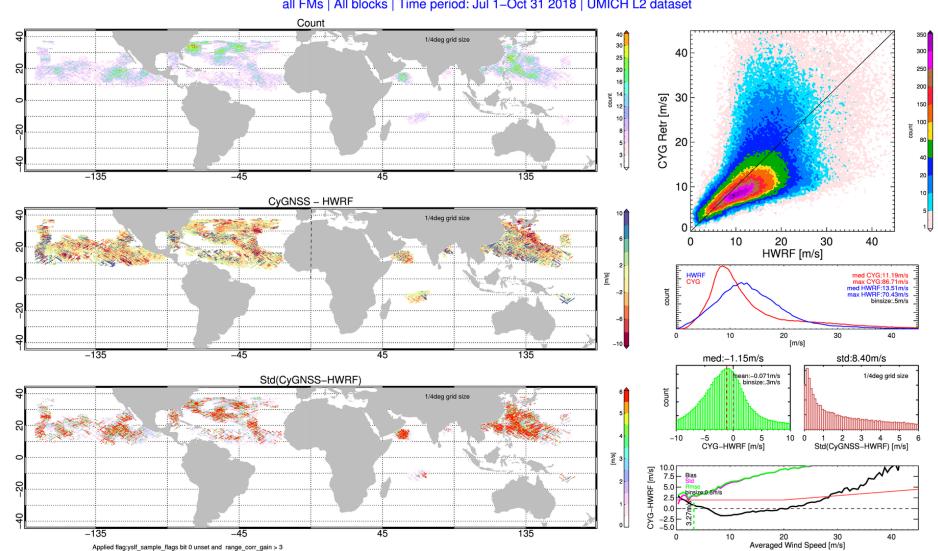
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#### **UMICH 2018**

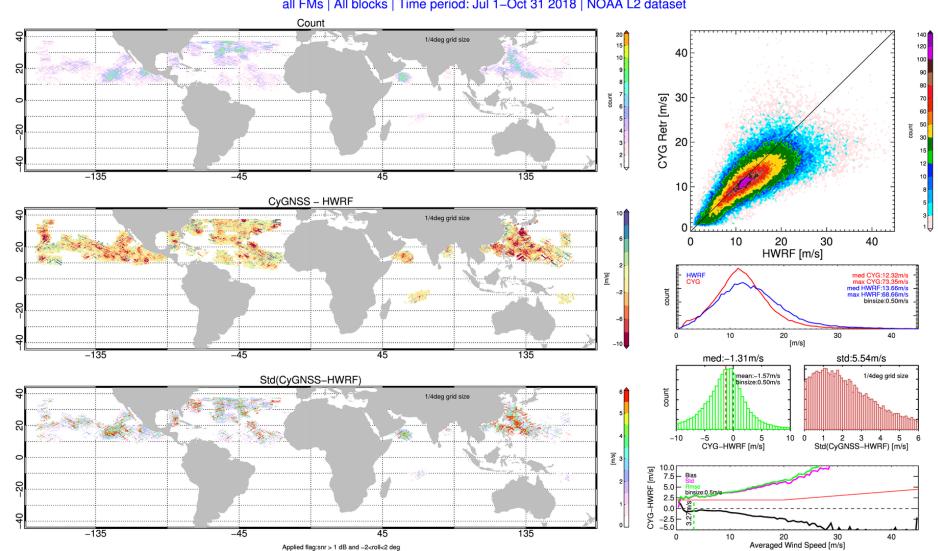
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#### **NOAA 2018**

all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1-Oct 31 2018 | NOAA L2 dataset



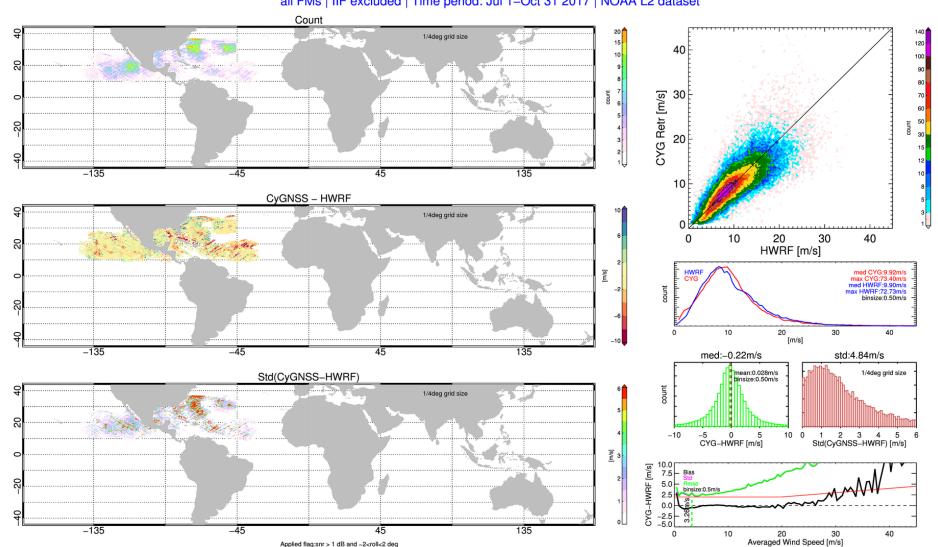


#### How about Retrievals from Block IIF?



#### NOAA 2017 - BLOCK IIF excluded

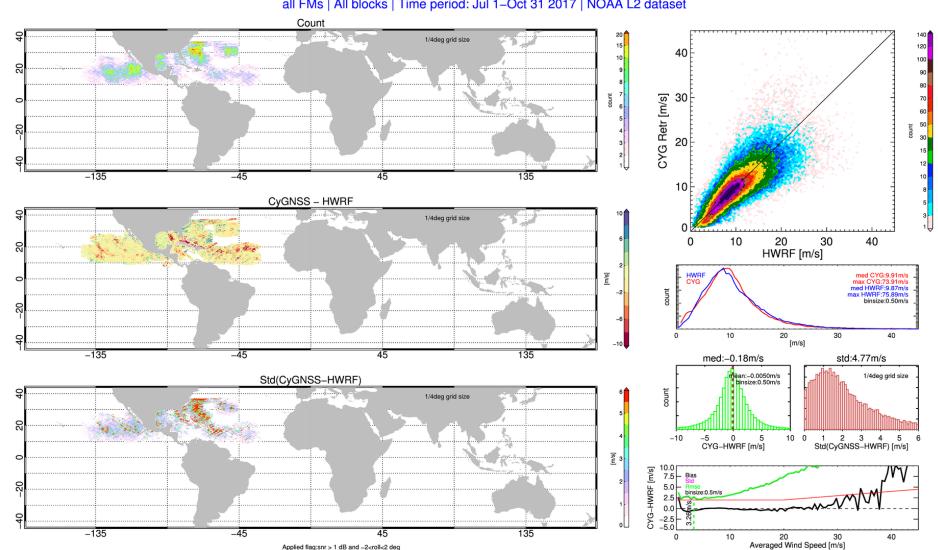
all FMs | IIF excluded | Time period: Jul 1-Oct 31 2017 | NOAA L2 dataset





#### **NOAA 2017 – ALL BLOCKS**

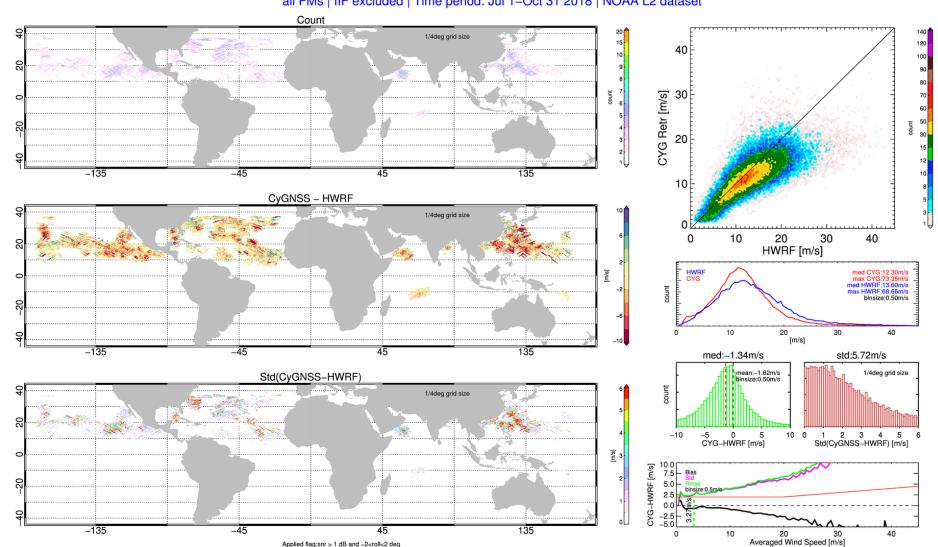
all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1-Oct 31 2017 | NOAA L2 dataset





#### NOAA 2018 - BLOCK IIF excluded

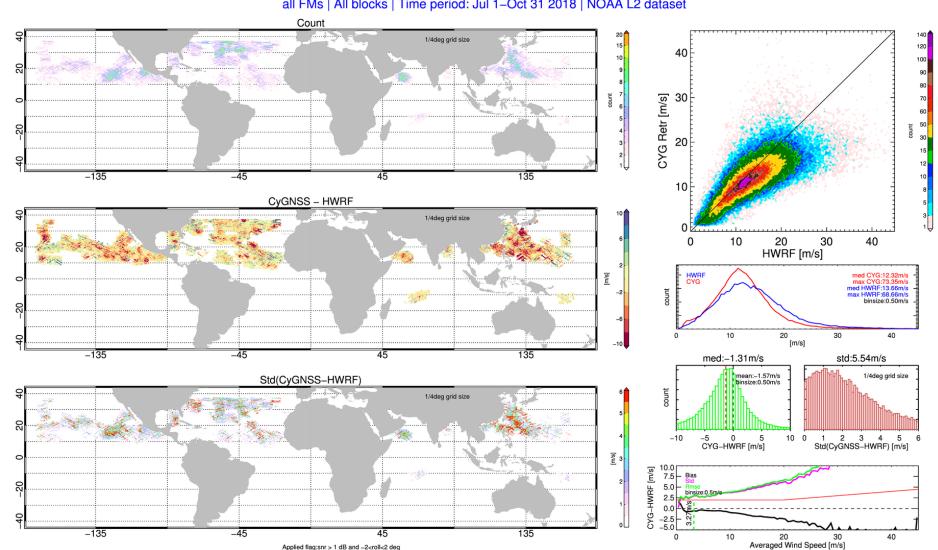
all FMs | IIF excluded | Time period: Jul 1-Oct 31 2018 | NOAA L2 dataset





#### **NOAA 2017 – ALL BLOCKS**

all FMs | All blocks | Time period: Jul 1-Oct 31 2018 | NOAA L2 dataset

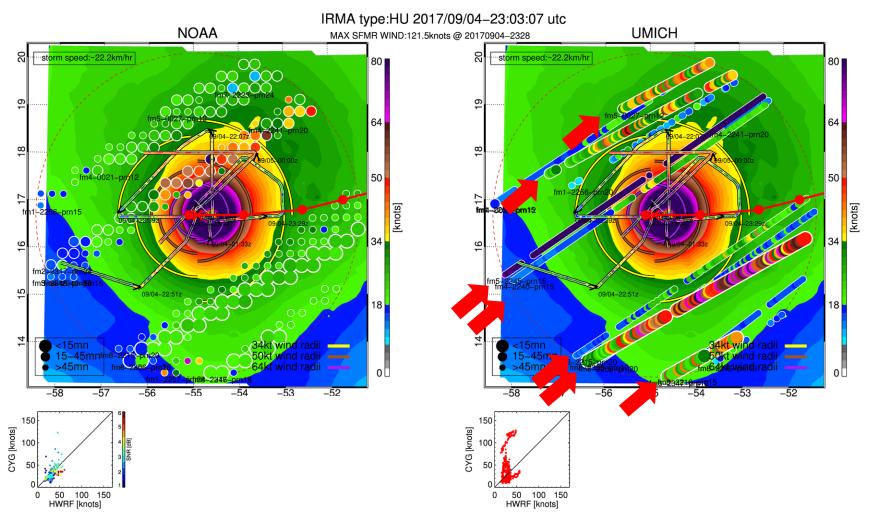




## Selected Tropical Cyclone Case Studies

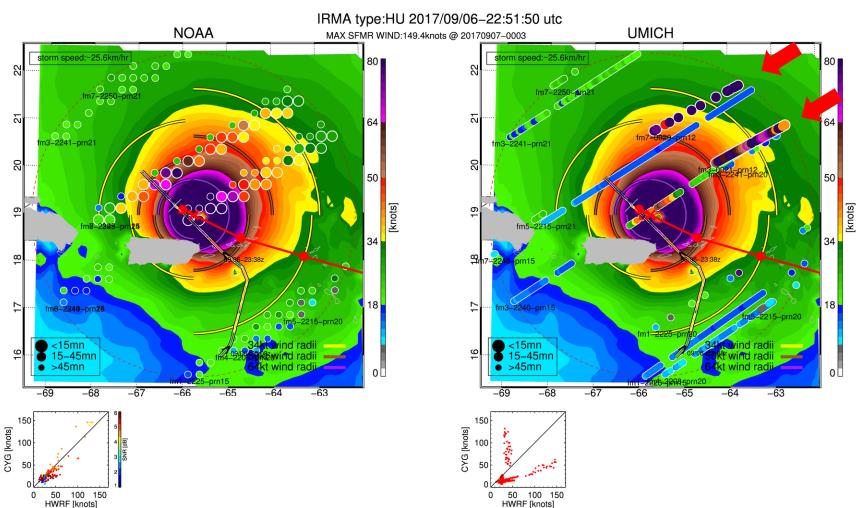


#### **IRMA CASE 1**



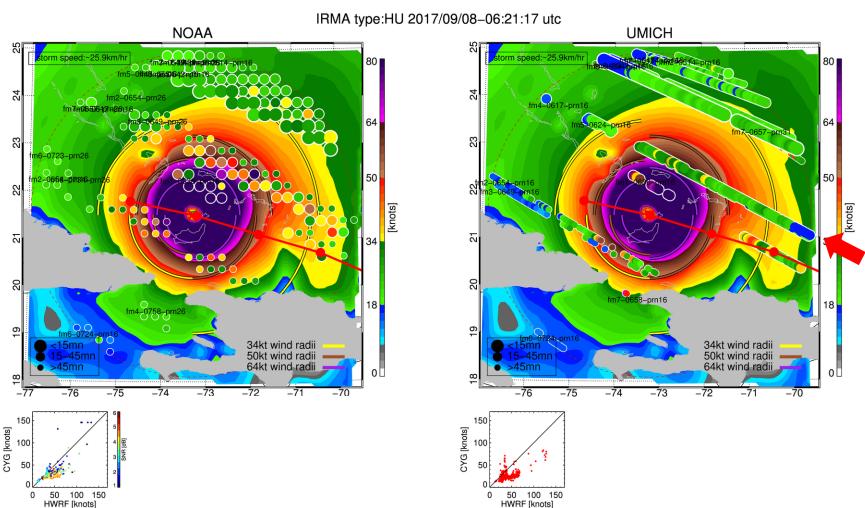


#### **IRMA CASE 2**





#### **IRMA CASE 3**





#### Summary

- CYGNSS measurement drift observed starting mid November 2017
- There are still unresolved antenna patters uncertainties for both CYGNSS and GPS antennas
- GPS Flex power mode significantly impacts CYGNSS measurement accuracy
- Specular Point position issue still unresolved
- NOAA CYGNSS wind retrieval algorithm:
  - implements a  $\sigma^{\text{o bias}}$  removal on a track-by-track basis
  - makes use of a GMF dependent on incidence angle, wind speed and significant wave height
  - improves performance in Tropical Cyclone environment
  - Storm structure is more apparent on a case by case basis
  - Performance is similar regardless of GPS block