



## **Current and Planned Investigations for the Ocean Vector Wind Science Team**

P.I.: Frank J. Wentz

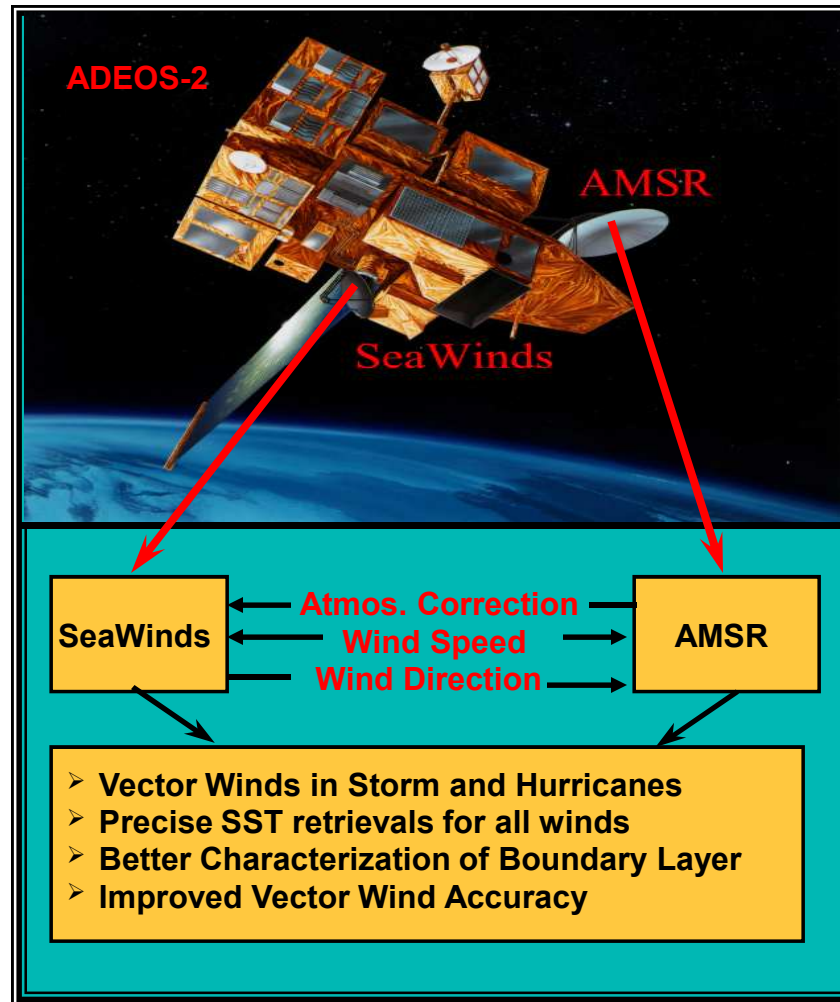
Co.I.: Kyle Hilburn, Deborah Smith, Lucrezia Ricciardulli

1. SeaWinds and AMSR on Midori-2
2. Advances in Retrieval Methodology
3. WindSat and A-Scat
4. Decadal Time Series of Winds

Presented at the OVWST Meeting, Salt Lake City, July 5-7, 2006



## Active-Passive Remote Sensing with SeaWinds and AMSR





## Wind – Rain Model

$$\sigma_{0,meas} = \tau^2 \left( \sigma_{0,wind} + \Delta\sigma_{0,rain} \right) + \sigma_{0,vbs}$$

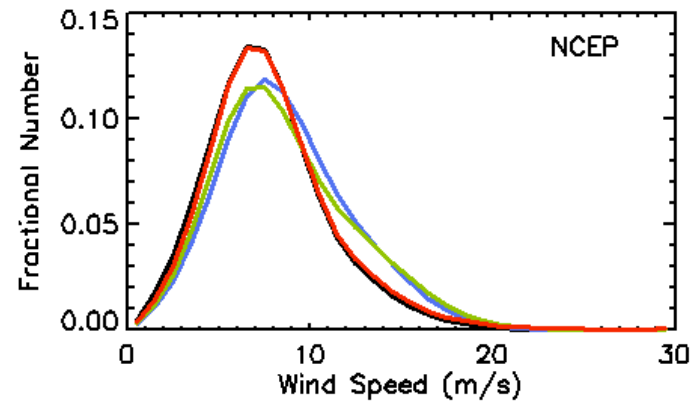
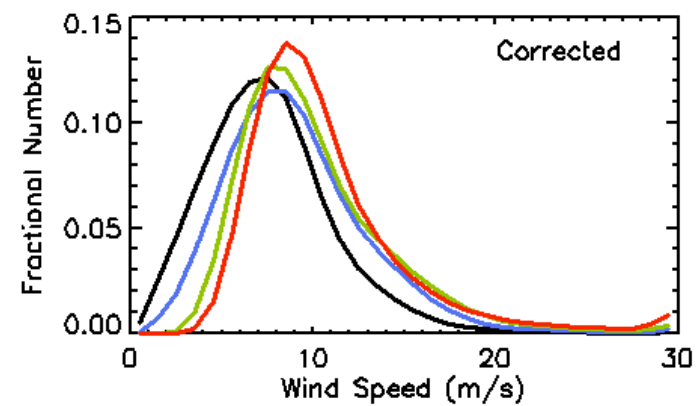
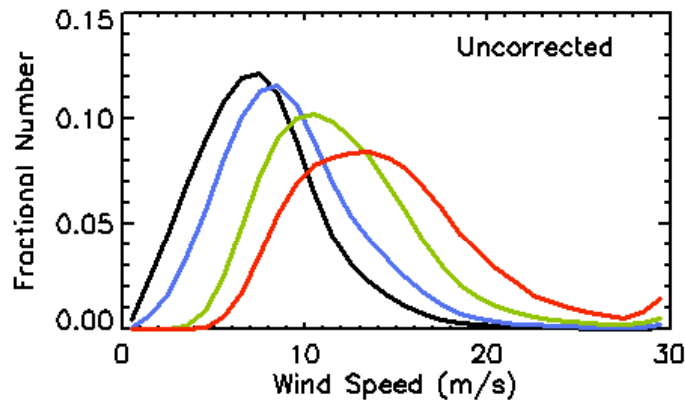
The diagram illustrates the components of the Wind-Rain Model equation. The term  $\sigma_{0,meas}$  is the measured signal. It is composed of two main parts: a surface signal and a volumetric rain backscatter signal. The surface signal is represented by the term  $\tau^2 (\sigma_{0,wind} + \Delta\sigma_{0,rain})$ , where  $\tau^2$  is the transmission coefficient. The surface signal is further divided into wind-induced backscatter ( $\sigma_{0,wind}$ ) and rain-induced backscatter ( $\Delta\sigma_{0,rain}$ ). The volumetric rain backscatter is represented by  $\sigma_{0,vbs}$ . The diagram uses arrows to show that the surface signal is the product of transmission and the sum of wind and rain backscatter, and that the measured signal is the sum of the surface signal and volumetric rain backscatter. The term 'atmospheric signal' is indicated by a bracket under the transmission coefficient  $\tau^2$ .

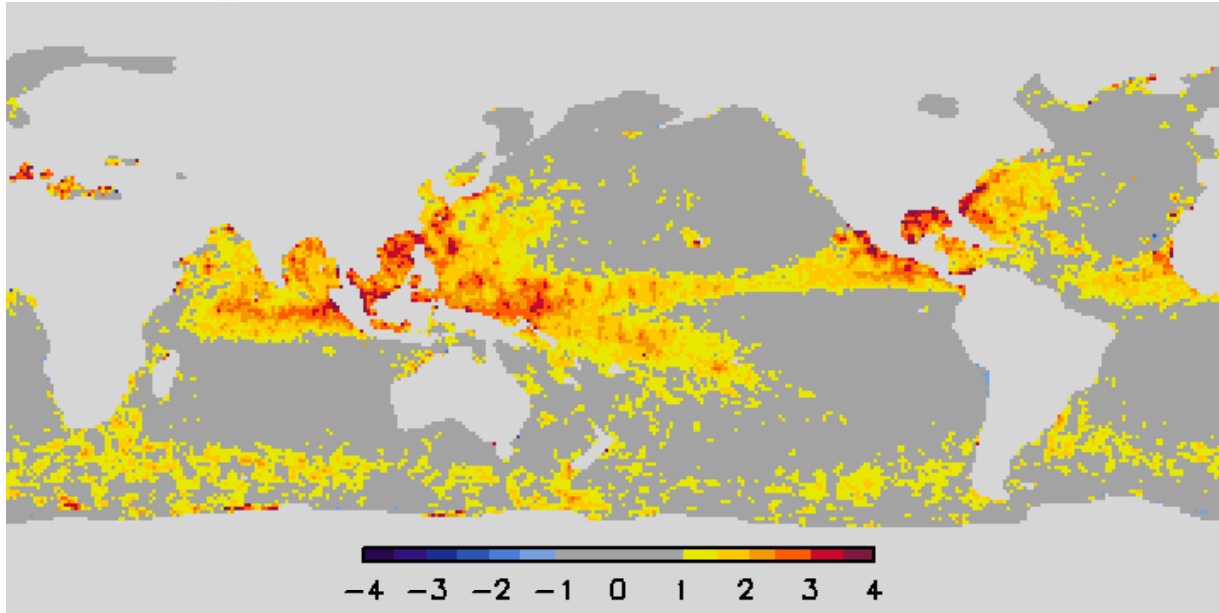
K. A. Hilburn, F. J. Wentz, D. K. Smith, and P. D. Ashcroft  
Correcting Scatterometer Data for the Effects of Rain Using Radiometer Data  
Journal of Applied Meteorology, March 2006



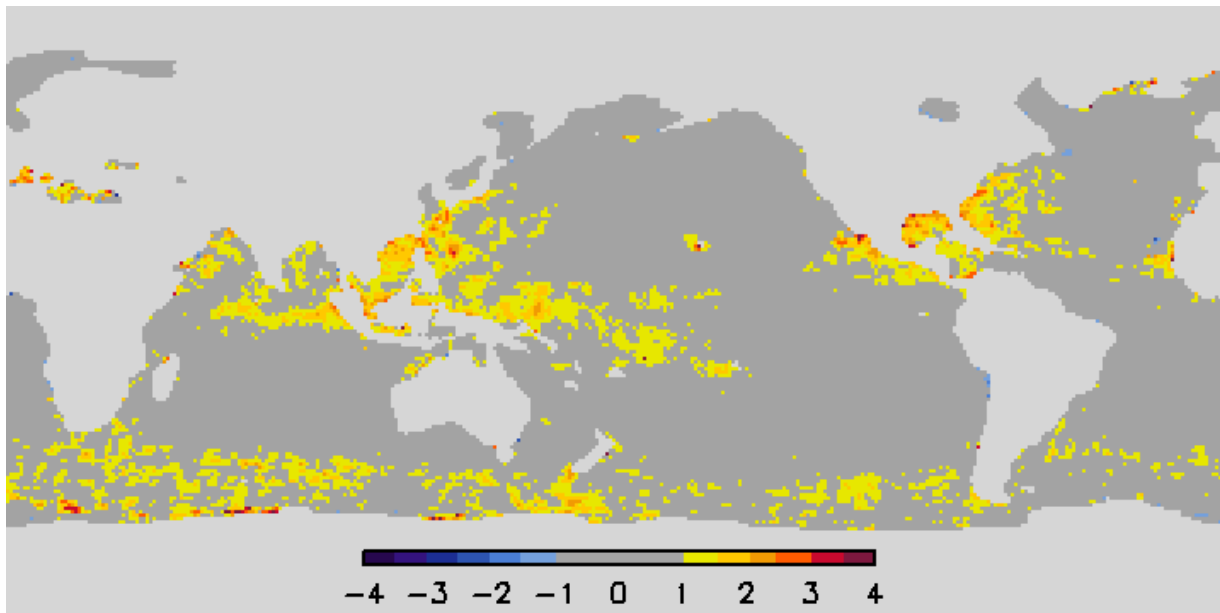
# Wind Speed Histograms Improved

NO-RAIN, **LIGHT**, **MODERATE**, **HEAVY**





**Uncorrected**  
SeaWinds wind  
speeds (m/s)  
minus NCEP in  
rain

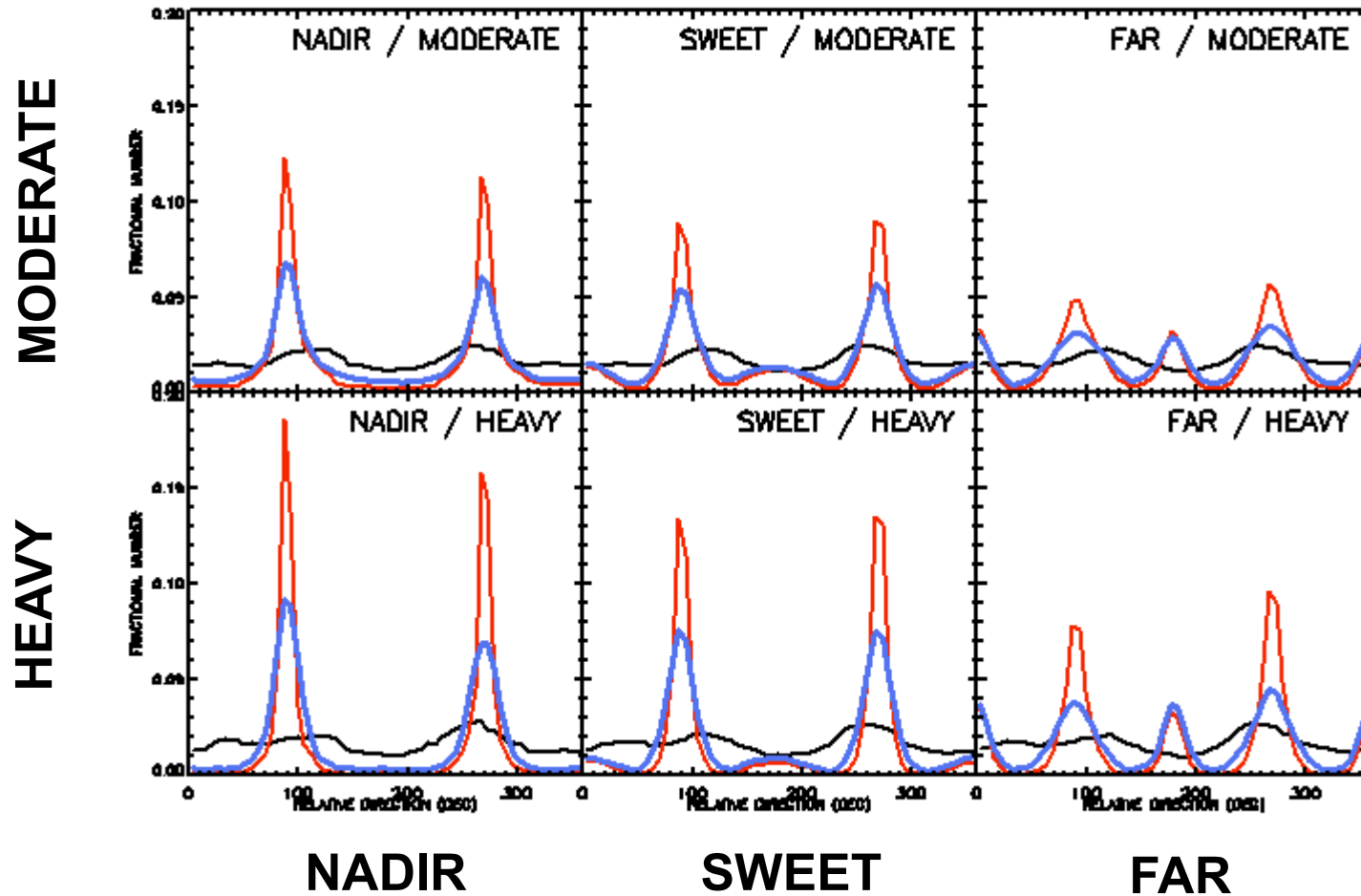


**Corrected**  
SeaWinds wind  
speeds (m/s)  
minus NCEP in  
rain



# Cross-Track Directions Reduced

NCEP, **UNCORRECTED**, **CORRECTED**





## Reprocessing Midori-2 Dataset

- **Current Dataset made available last year [Hilburn et al., 2006]**
- **Improved geolocation, calibration, quality control for AMSR**
- **AMSR TB data set will be reprocessed and archived at NSIDC**
- **Much improved rain rate algorithm; Implementation schedule:**
  - AMSR-E, January 2006**
  - 6 SSMI's July 2006**
  - TMI Aug 2006**
  - AMSR Oct 2006**
- **Redo the AMSR – Seawinds Analysis**
- **Produce new Midori-2 dataset**



## Improvements to Wind Algorithm

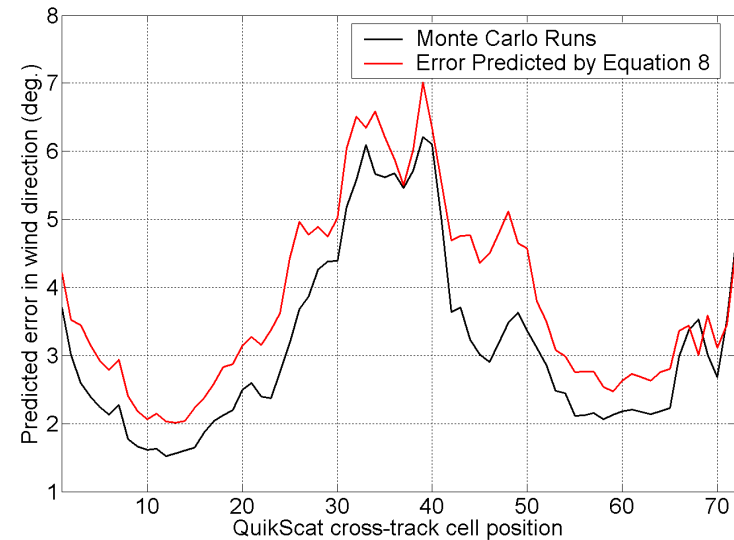
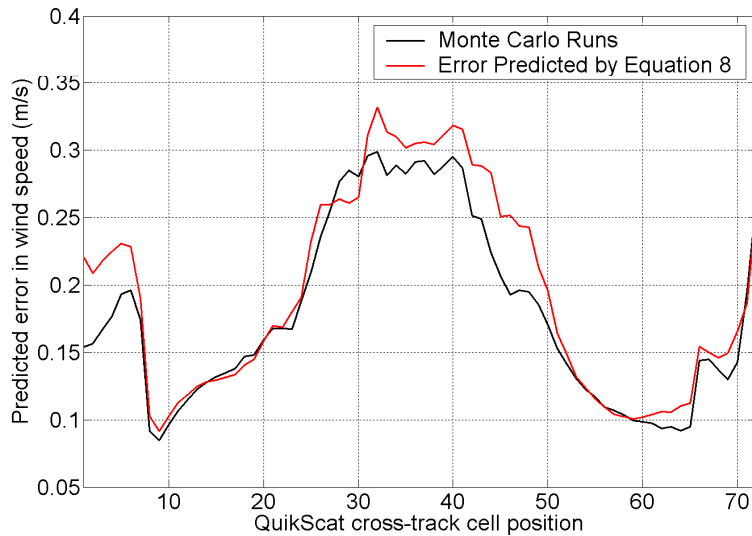
- Measurement grouping into WVC  
Earth-fixed grid with weight simulating OI (WindSat heritage)
- Better rain flag coming from Midori-2 Analysis
- Improve geophysical model function  
Fine tune to larger buoy data set  
Less cross track winds  
Slightly lower wind speeds
- Test ambiguity removal methods  
KNMI 2D variational method based on  
meteorological balance
- Error bars on wind retrievals
- Merge into Decadal Time Series



# Error Bars

Computed by doing multiple retrievals for same cell

$$\mathcal{E}_{uncorr}^2 = \sum_{j=1}^J \left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial \sigma_{oj}} \right)^2 N_j \mathcal{E}_j^2$$





# ASCAT on MetOp-A

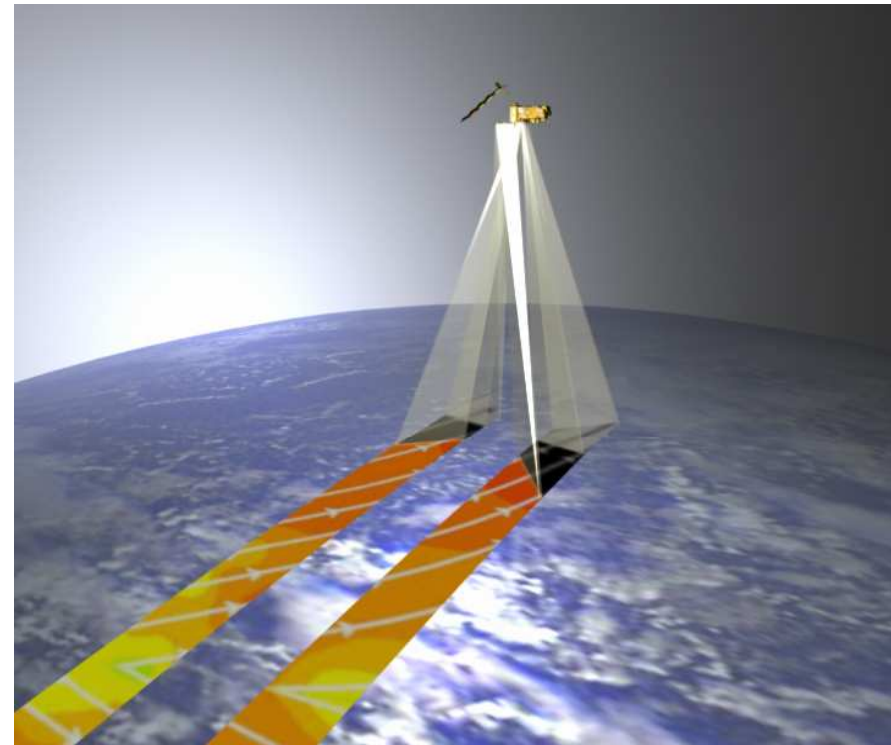
Launch schedule for 17 July 2006

Collaboration with Royal Netherlands  
Meteorological Institute (KNMI)

Testing the KNMI retrieval algorithm

Assist with the ASCAT validation

Assist with improvements in ASCAT  
algorithm





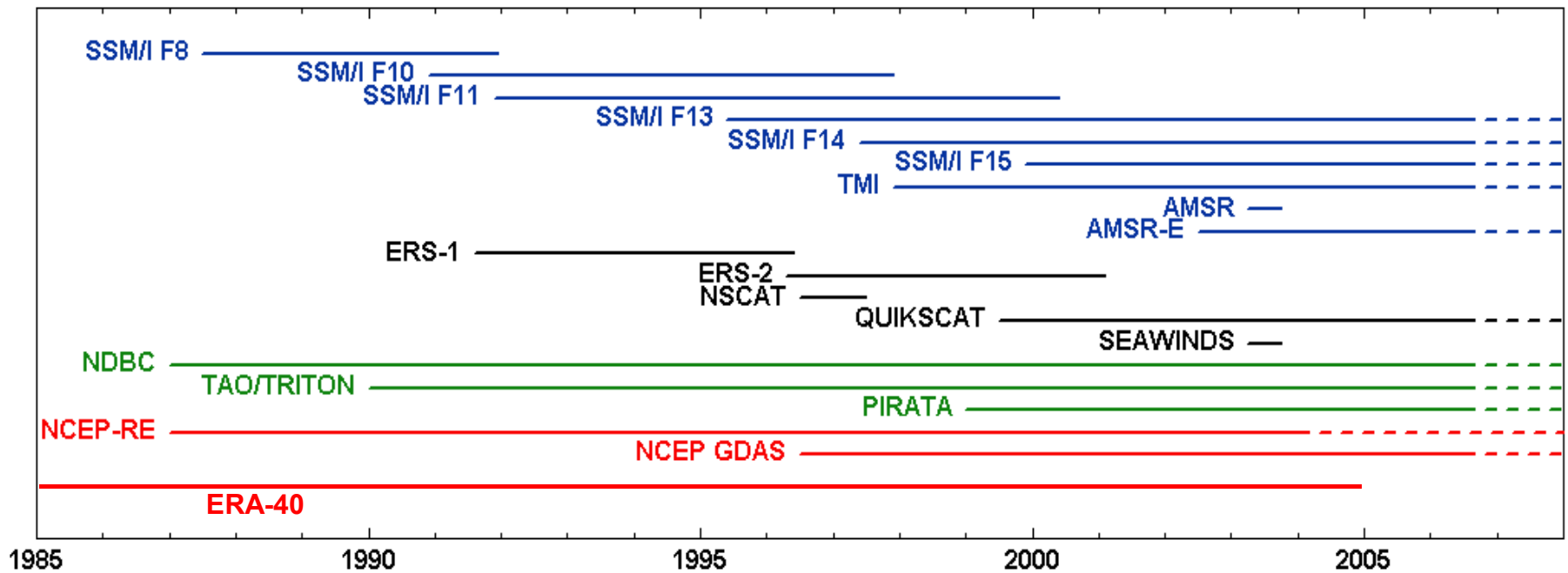
# WindSat

- Obtaining WindSat RDR for full resolution  
Rain flagging and correction
- Apply RSS CMIS retrieval algorithm
- Do Comprehensive Validation



# A Decadal Time Series of Ocean Surface Winds

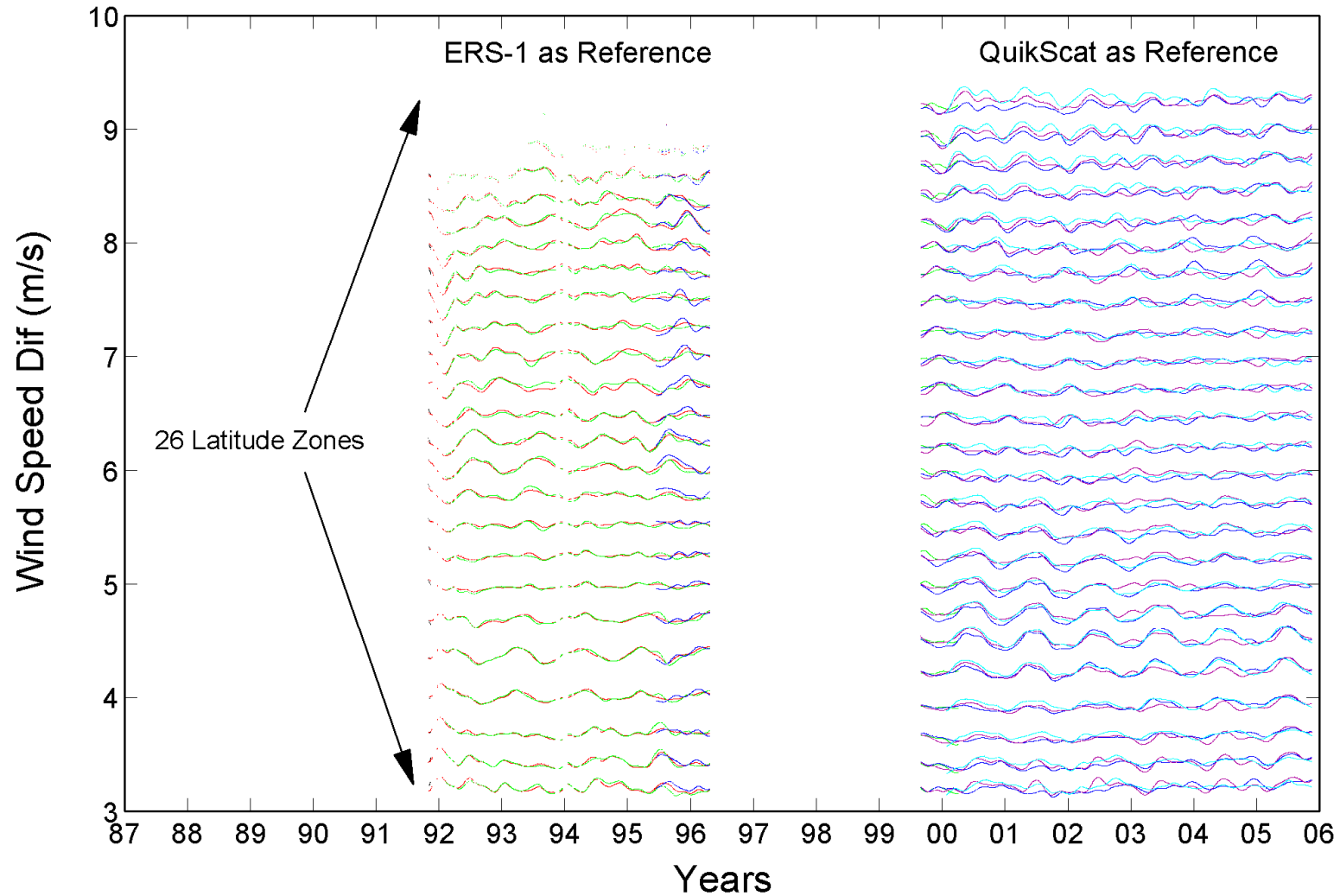
Looking for consistency at the 0.1 m/s/decade level



Last but not least: Histogram Zero-point Analysis

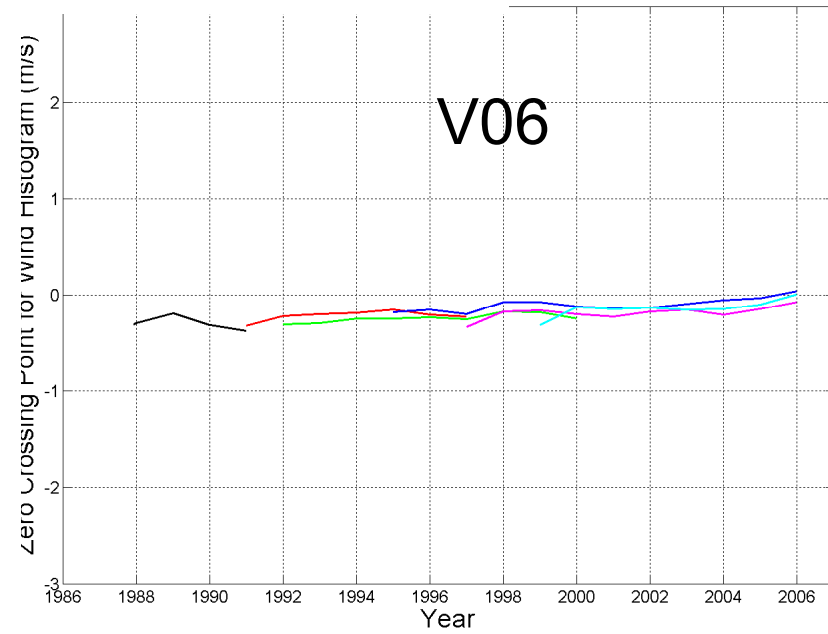
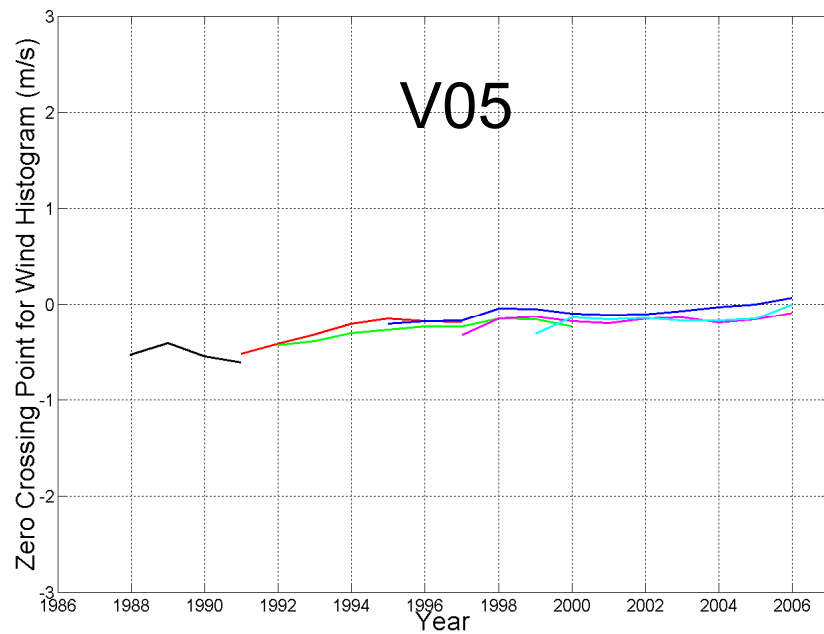
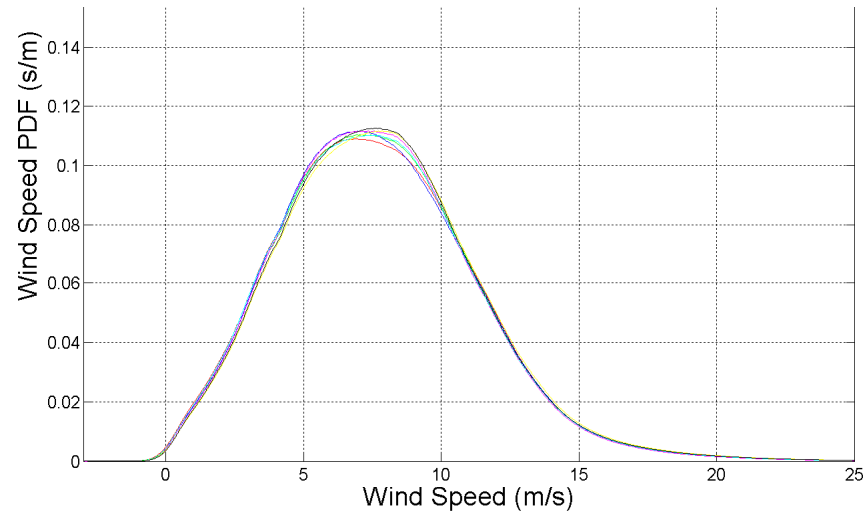


# Inter-Satellite Wind Differences



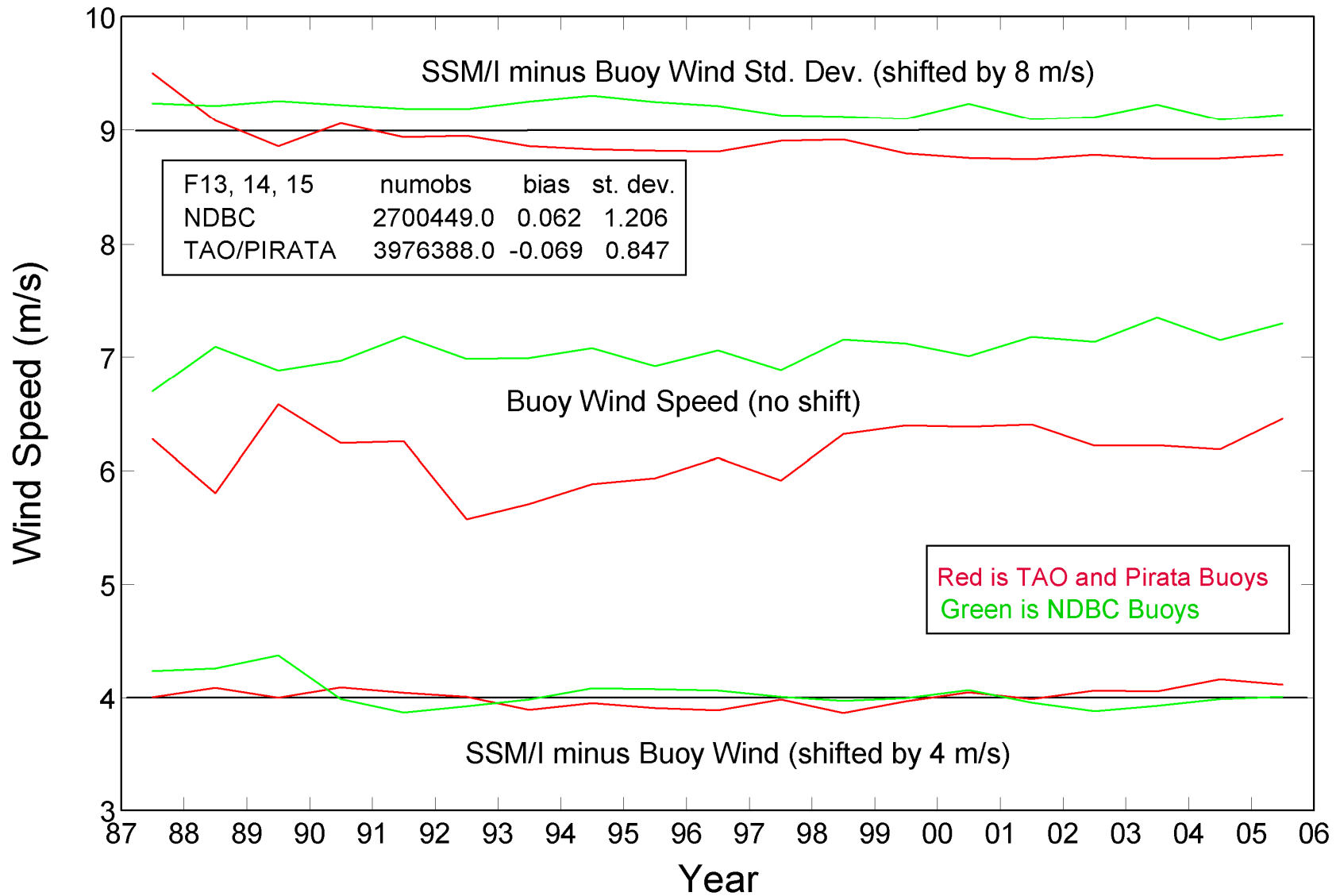


# Wind Histograms Zero Point



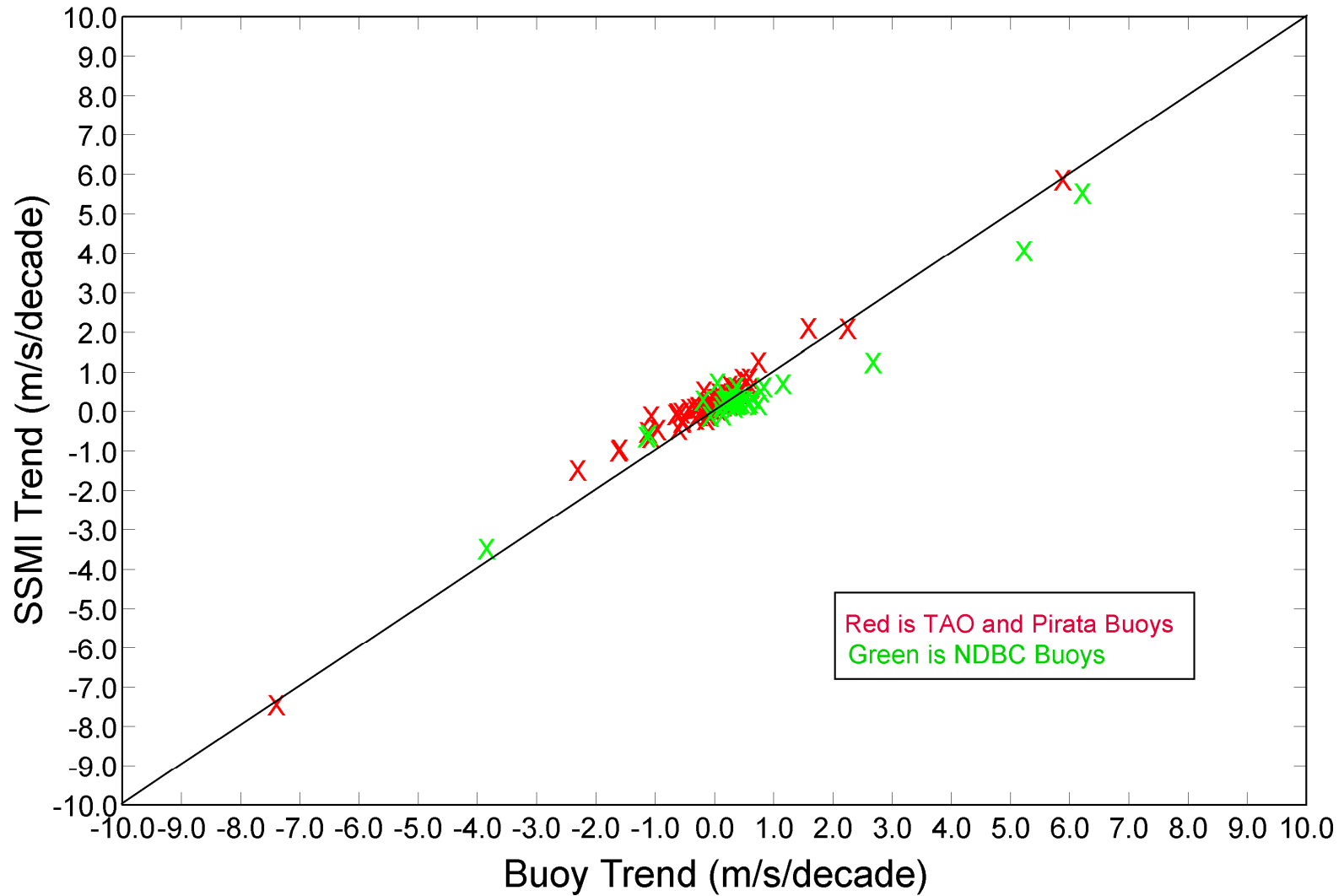


# Annual Time Series (18 years)





# Trend Results for Individual Buoys

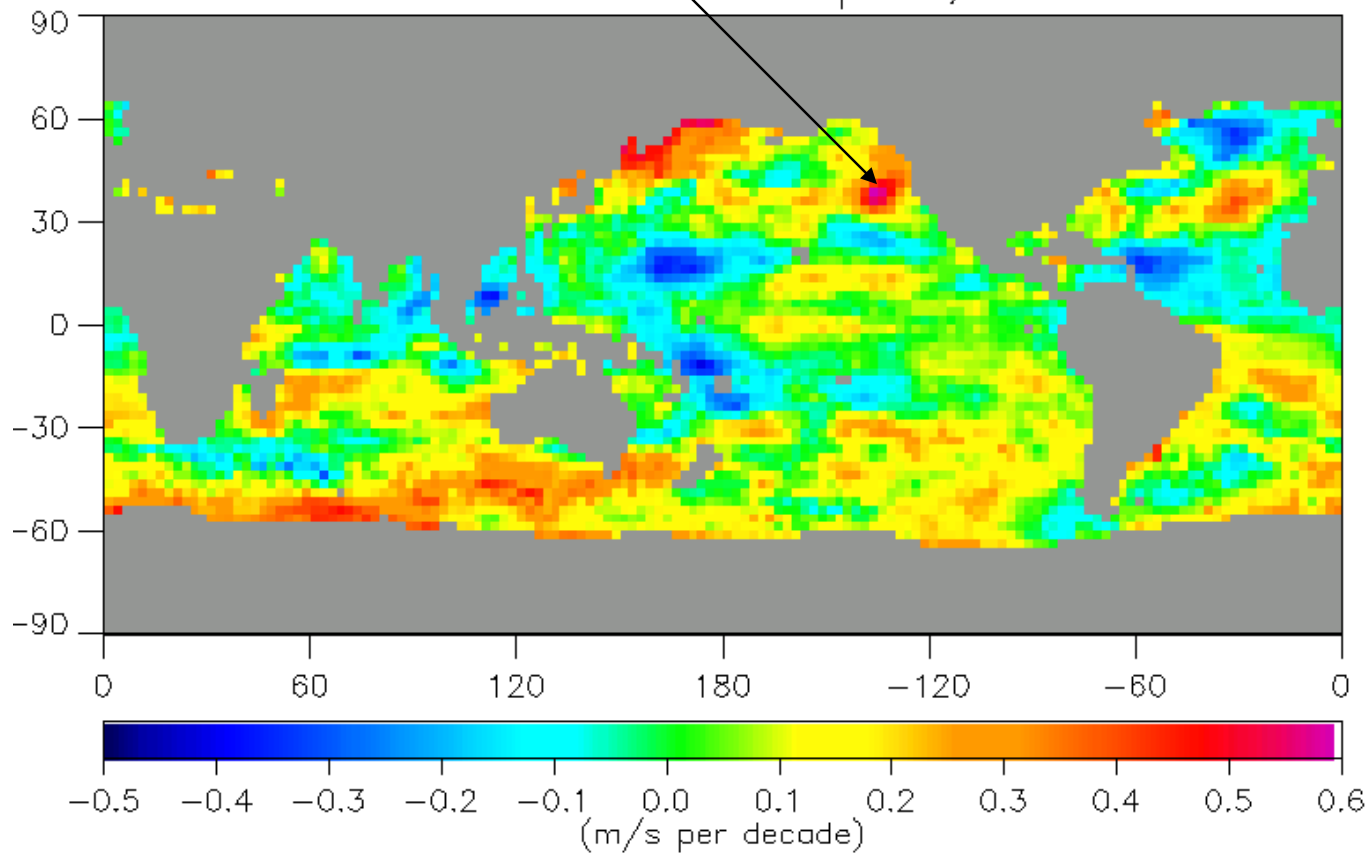




# Wind Trends over Last 18 Years

SSMI= 0.59 m/s/decade  
NCEP Reanalysis = 0.09 m/s/decade

Linear trend in SSMI wind speed, 1988–2005





## Upcoming Activities

- Generate trend maps for NCEP Reanalysis and ERA-40
- Collaborate with Ben Santer's climate modeling group at Lawrence Livermore Labs
- Investigate storm track oscillations
- Time series of active areas
- Compute evaporation maps and tie into other hydrological balance investigations (NEWS)