



VALIDATION OF WIDEBAND OCEAN EMISSIVITY RADIATIVE TRANSFER MODEL

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Fall Term
2010

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Outline

- Thesis Statement
- Data and Model Background
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusion and Recommendations
- References

Thesis Objective

Validate the performance of CFRSL wideband ocean emissivity radiative transfer model.

- Compare CFRSL simulated emissivity against XCAL simulated emissivity and emissivity retrieved from measured WindSat Tb using collocated GDAS environmental parameters, including Wind Speed.
- Repeat comparison using EDR Wind Speed.
- *Objective does not include making corrections to model.*

Data and Model Background

Inter-Satellite Calibration Working Group (XCAL) RTM

- RTM result of work to improve consistency in Tb measurements across satellite radiometers
- Used near simultaneous measurements for comparisons
- Developed the XCAL RTM using the Elsaesser Emissivity Model
- Used as a comparison model to the CFRSL RTM in this thesis

Central Florida Remote Sensing Laboratory RTM

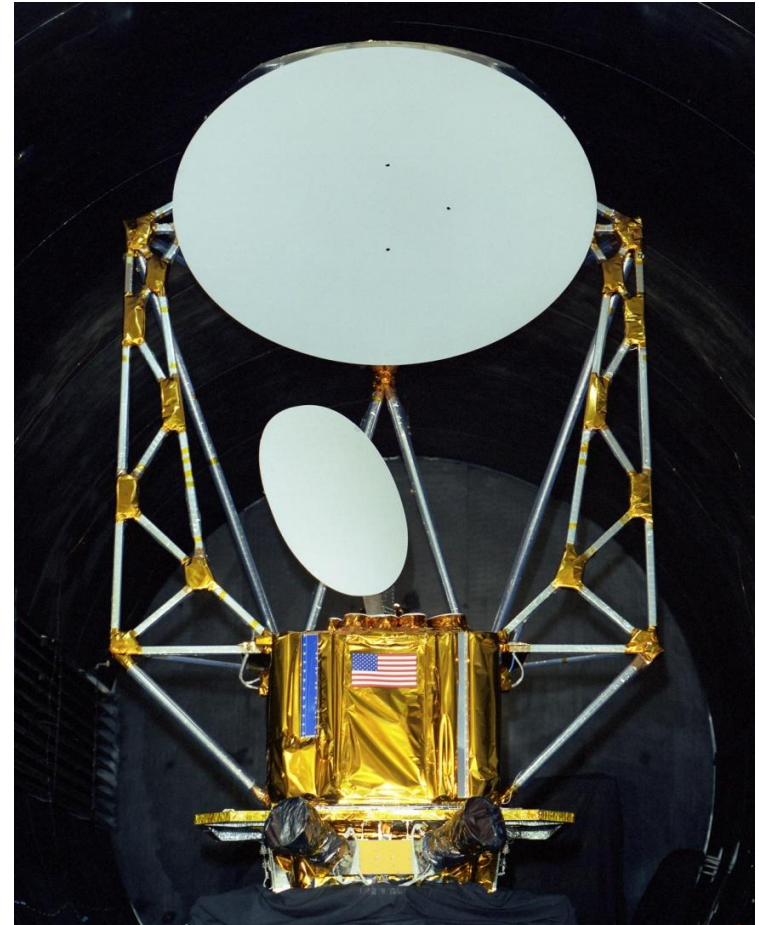
- Developed by Salem El-Nimri to calculate ocean emissivity over a wide range of frequencies (1 – 90 GHz), incidence angles (nadir – 75°) and the full dynamic range of observed ocean sea surface temperatures and salinity, and wind vector (speed and direction).

WindSat L1C Data

- WindSat is a Satellite-based polarimetric microwave radiometer on the Coriolis mission, designed to measure the ocean surface wind vector from space
- WindSat Level 1C (L1C) Tb data (provided by Colorado State University) is a subset of the Sensor Data Record (SDR) product from WindSat
- Operating Frequencies: 6.8, 10.7, 18.7, 23.8, 37.0 GHz
- V and H polarizations across 50° - 54° incidence angles
- Used measurements from July 2005 through June 2006

WindSat Environmental Data Record (EDR)

- Wind retrievals from WindSat with the same temporal and spatial resolution as the WindSat SDR



Global Data Assimilation System (GDAS) Atmospheric Profiles

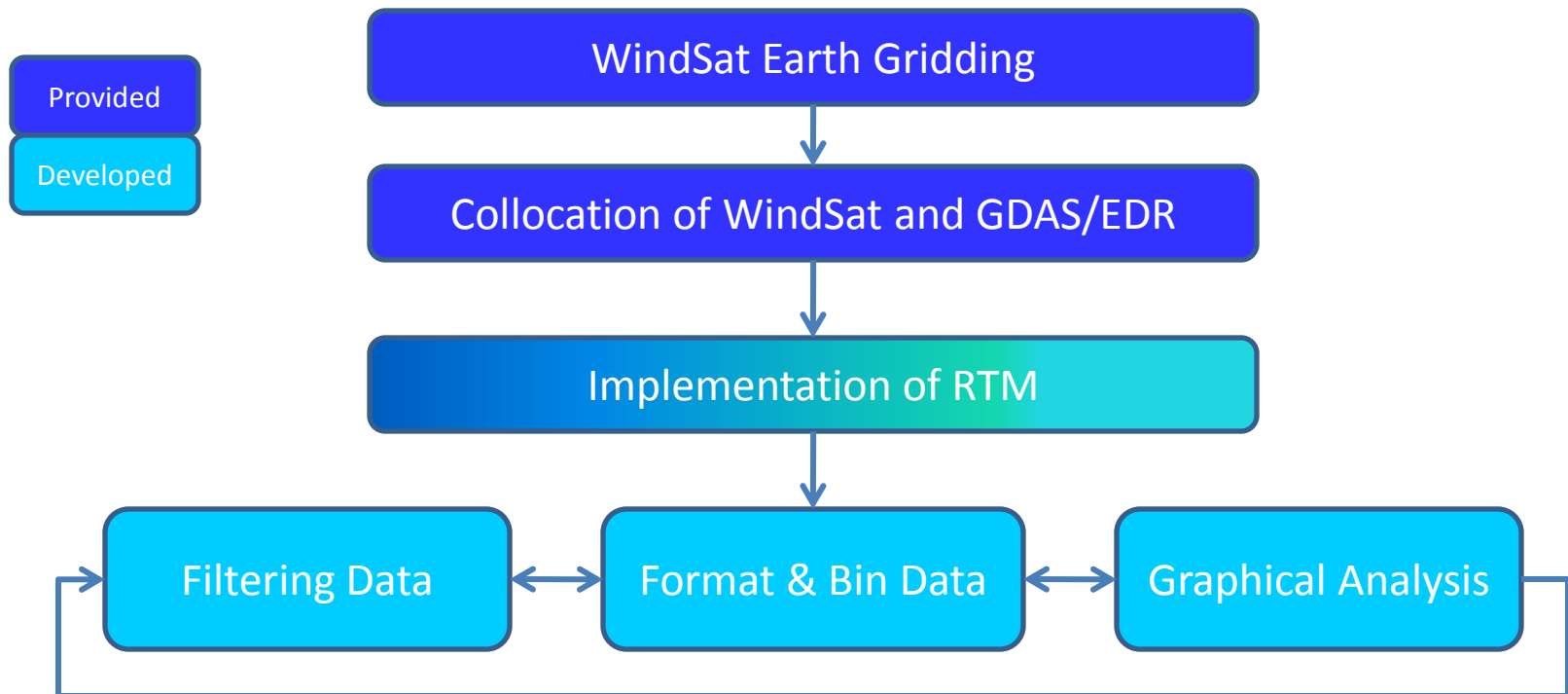
- Environmental data collected from a variety of platforms such as buoys, ships, planes, radiosondes, weather radars, and earth orbiting satellites
- Provided by the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP)
- Gridded for every 6 hours for 00Z, 06Z, 12Z, and 18Z at the edges of 1° boxes on earth's surface
- Includes key environmental parameters for RTM:
 - Sea Surface Temperature (SST)
 - Water Vapor (WV)
 - Cloud Liquid Water (CLW)
 - Wind Speed (WS)

Methodology

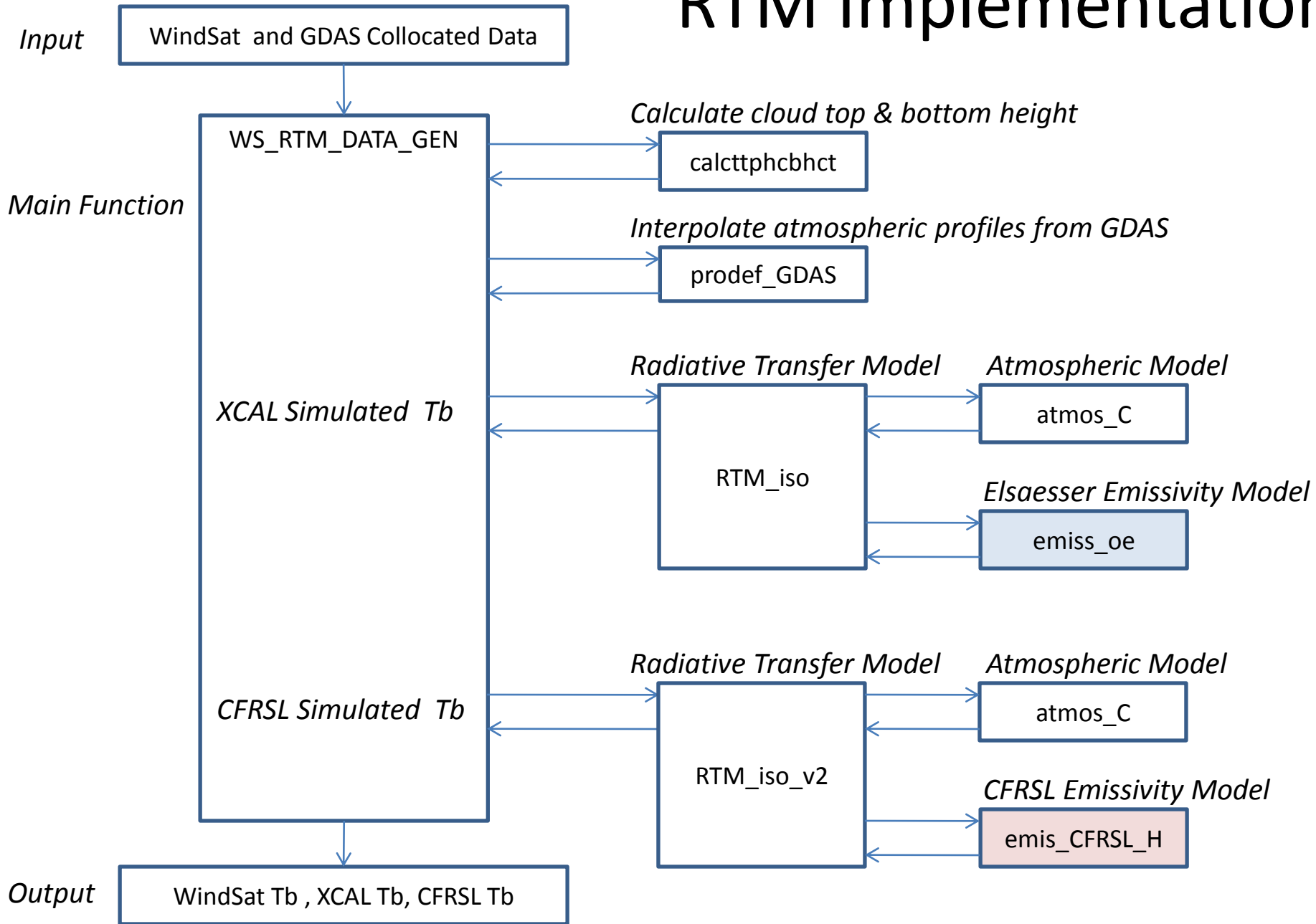
Overall Process Overview

Three Main Iterations

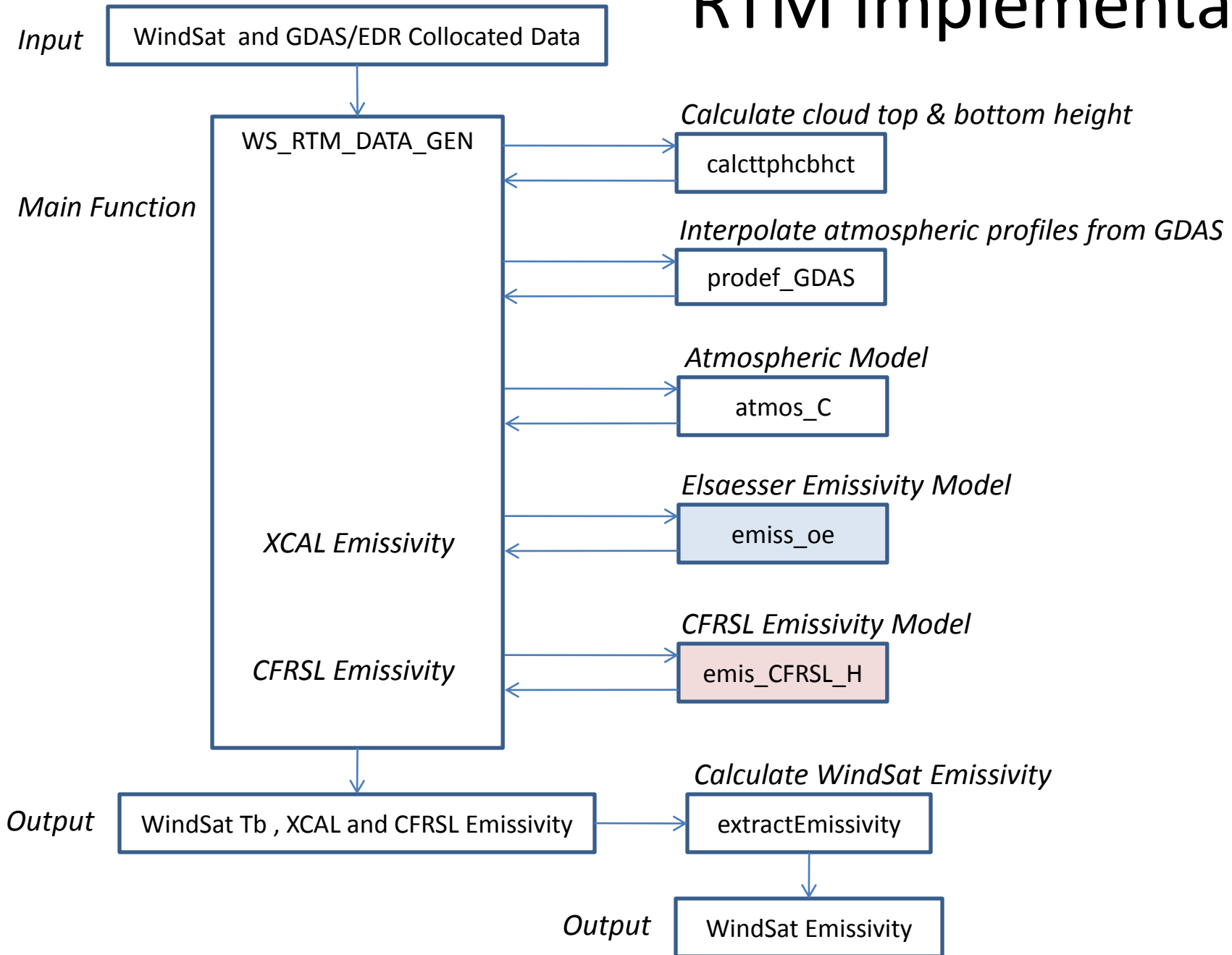
- Brightness Temperature Analysis using GDAS Wind Speed
- Emissivity Analysis using GDAS Wind Speed
- Emissivity Analysis using EDR Wind Speed

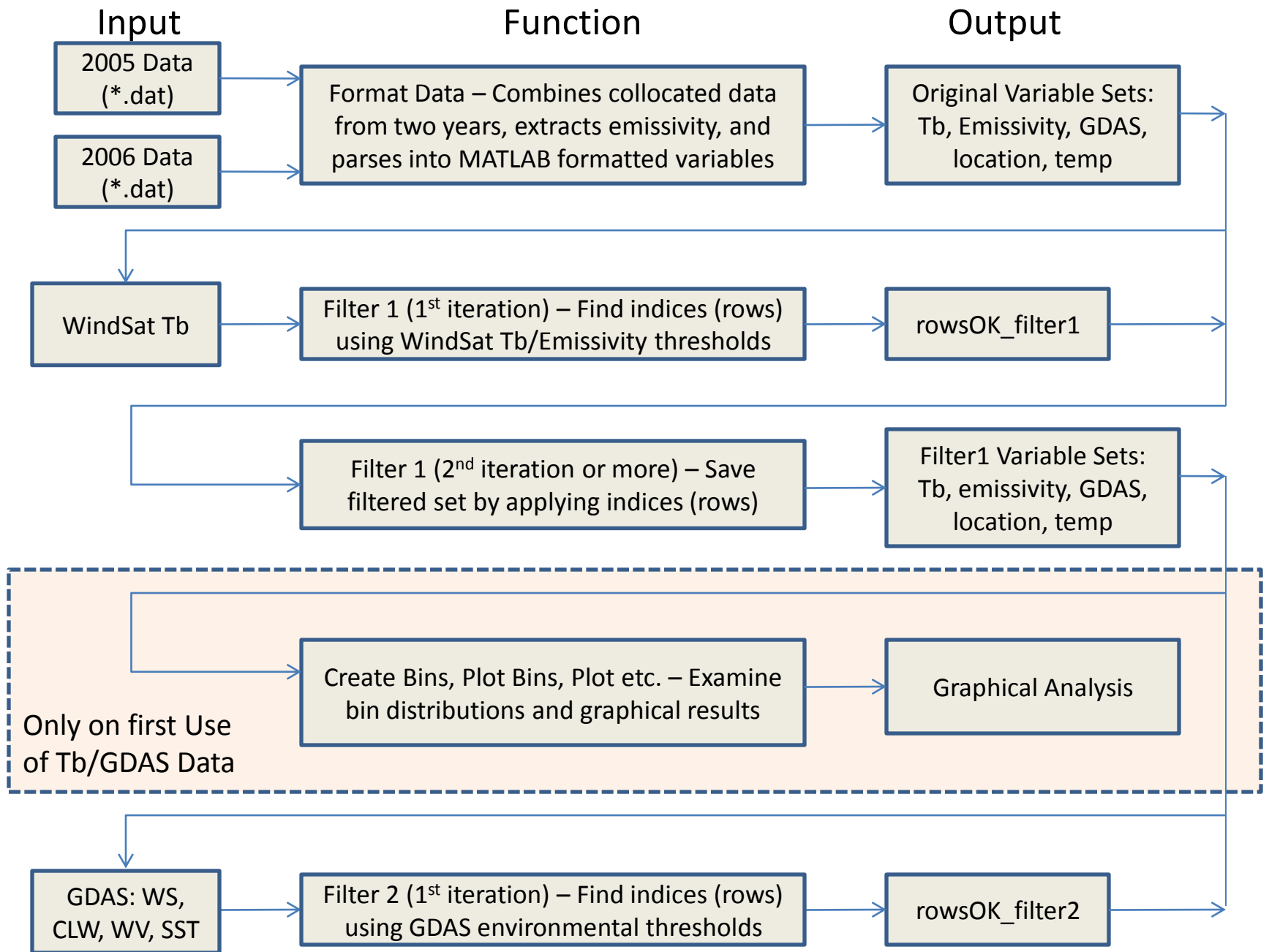


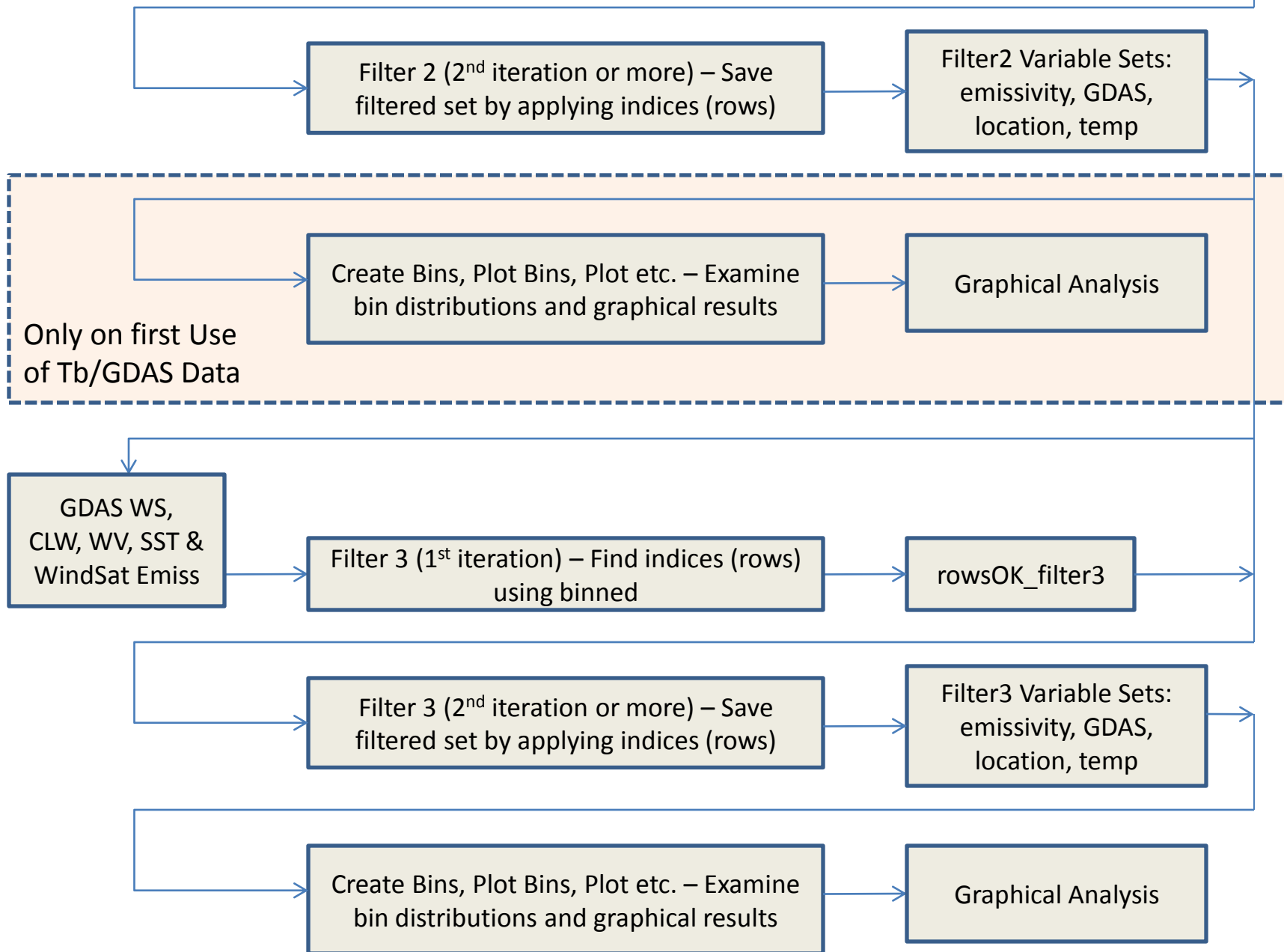
RTM Implementation



RTM Implementation







Bin Definitions

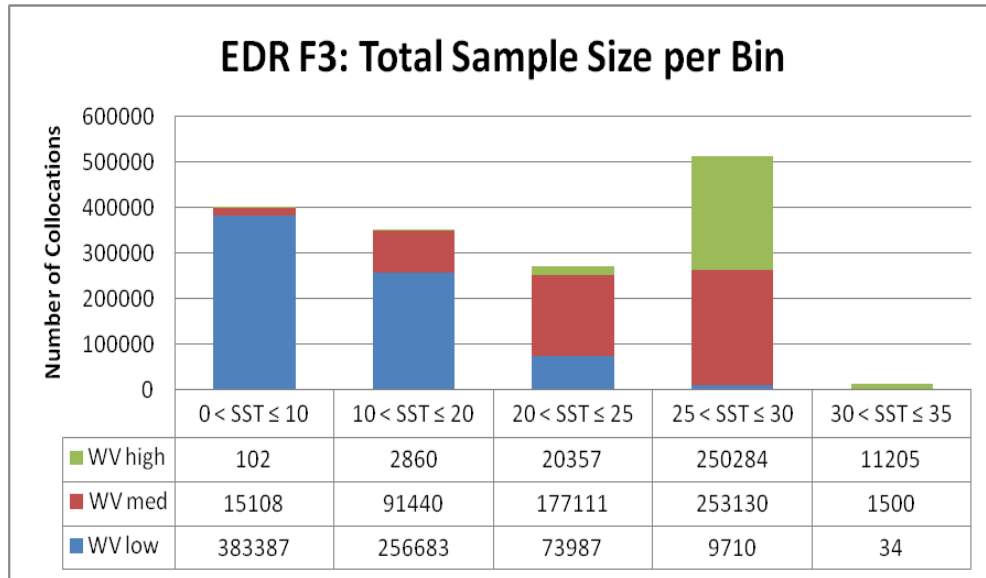
	0 < CLW ≤ 0.1	0.1 < CLW ≤ 0.2	0.2 < CLW ≤ 0.5
	0 < SST ≤ 10		
0 < WV ≤ 20	bin_111	no data	no data
20 < WV ≤ 40	bin_121	no data	no data
40 < WV ≤ 70	bin_131	no data	no data
	10 < SST ≤ 20		
0 < WV ≤ 20	bin_211	no data	no data
20 < WV ≤ 40	bin_221	no data	no data
40 < WV ≤ 70	bin_231	no data	no data
	20 < SST ≤ 25		
0 < WV ≤ 20	bin_311	no data	no data
20 < WV ≤ 40	bin_321	no data	no data
40 < WV ≤ 70	bin_331	no data	no data
	25 < SST ≤ 30		
0 < WV ≤ 20	bin_411	no data	no data
20 < WV ≤ 40	bin_421	no data	no data
40 < WV ≤ 70	bin_431	no data	no data
	30 < SST ≤ 35		
0 < WV ≤ 20	bin_511	no data	no data
20 < WV ≤ 40	bin_521	no data	no data
40 < WV ≤ 70	bin_531	no data	no data

Geophysical Parameter Classifications	Water Vapor (mm)	Cloud Liquid Water (mm)
Low (1)	0 < WV ≤ 20	0 < CLW ≤ 0.1
Medium (2)	20 < WV ≤ 40	0.1 < CLW ≤ 0.2
High (3)	40 < WV ≤ 70	0.2 < CLW ≤ 0.5

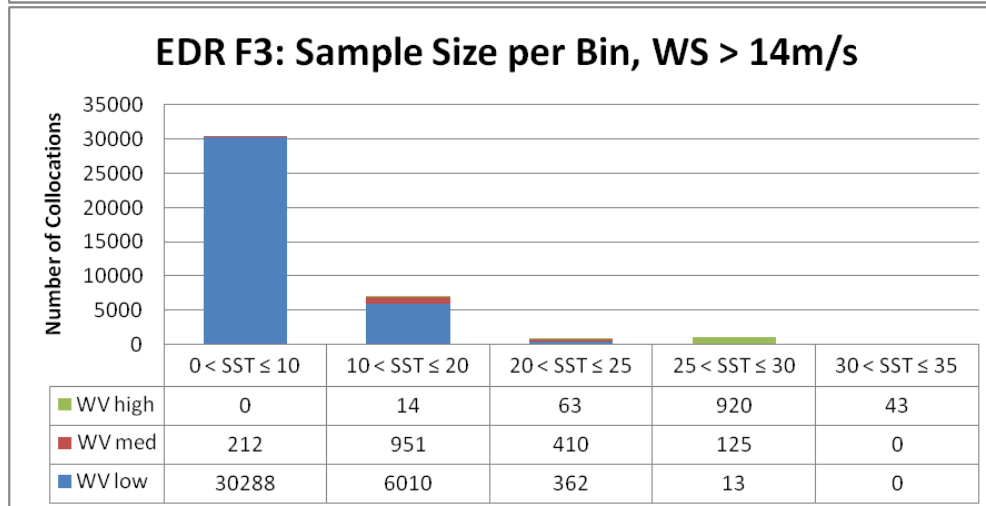
	Sea Surface Temperature (C)
1	0 < SST ≤ 10
2	10 < SST ≤ 20
3	20 < SST ≤ 25
4	25 < SST ≤ 30
5	30 < SST ≤ 35

Naming Convention: Bin XYZ, X = SST range, Y = WV, and Z = CLW

Bin Distributions



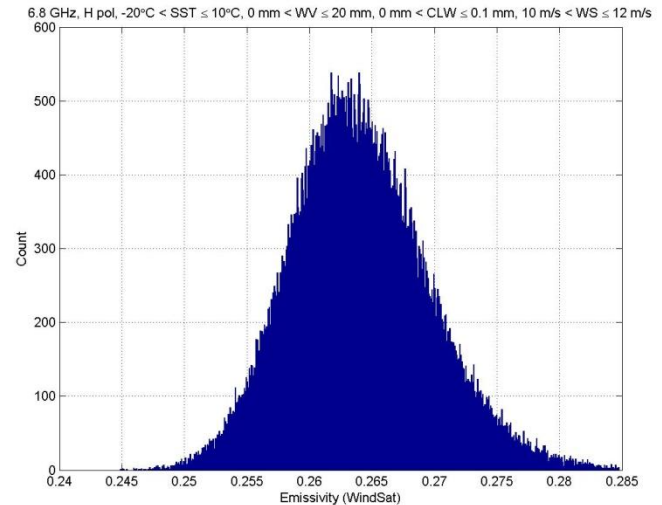
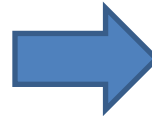
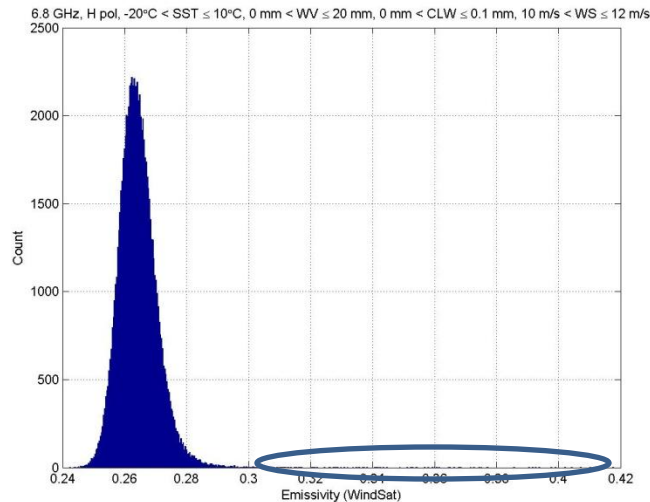
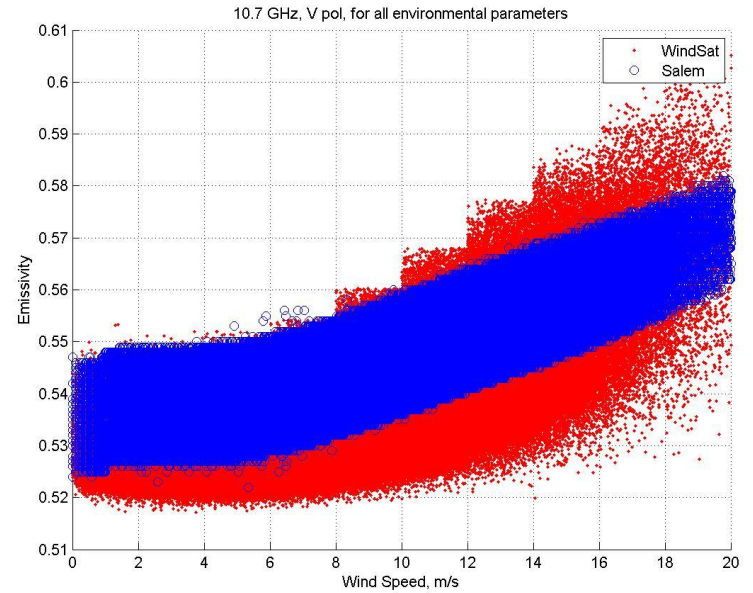
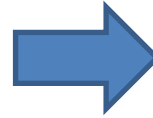
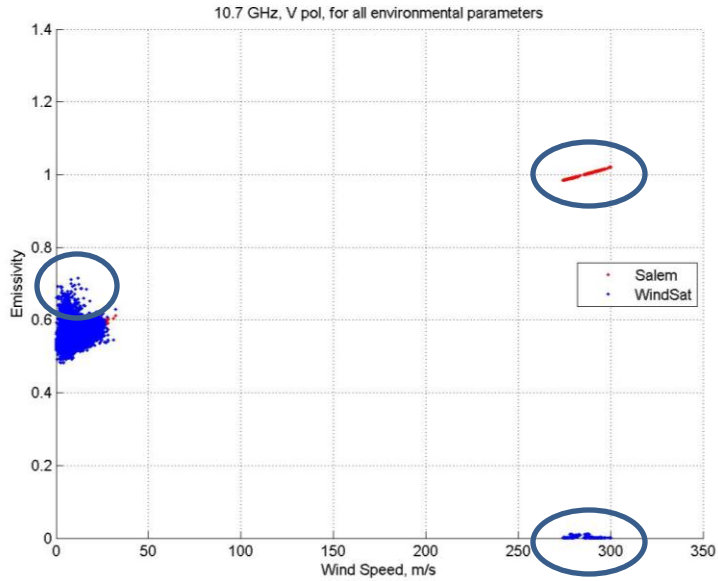
The two graphs show the rationale for focusing the analysis on the bin with $0 < \text{SST} \leq 10$ and $0 < \text{WV} \leq 20$. This bin is both the most populated and contains the most samples with wind speeds $> 14 \text{ m/s}$.



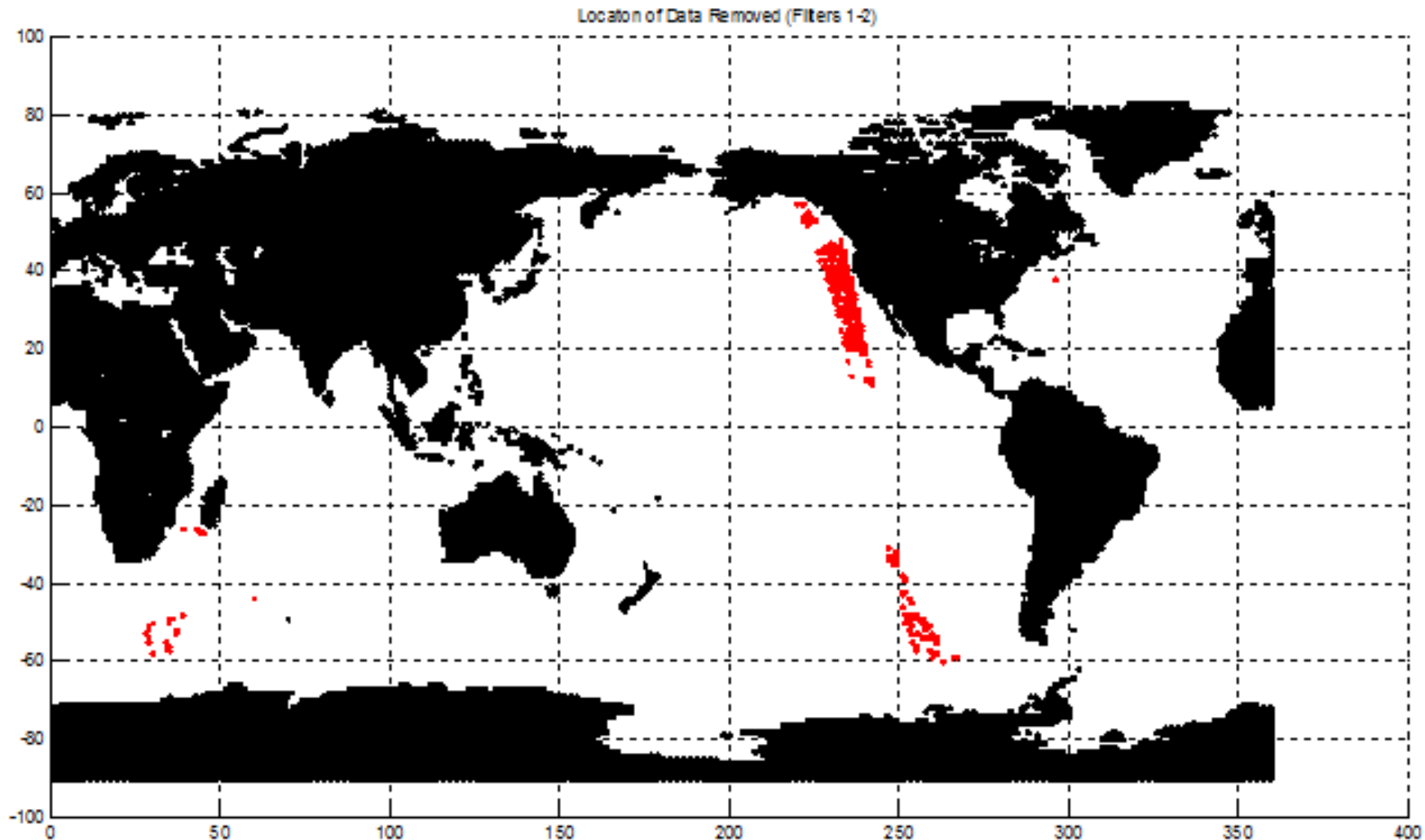
Filter Method

- Iterative method
- Brightness Temperature thresholds
- Environmental parameter thresholds
- Three standard deviations within each bin

Filter Method (before & after)



Location of Bad GDAS



Results

EMISSIVITY COMPARISON USING GDAS WIND SPEEDS

H pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$

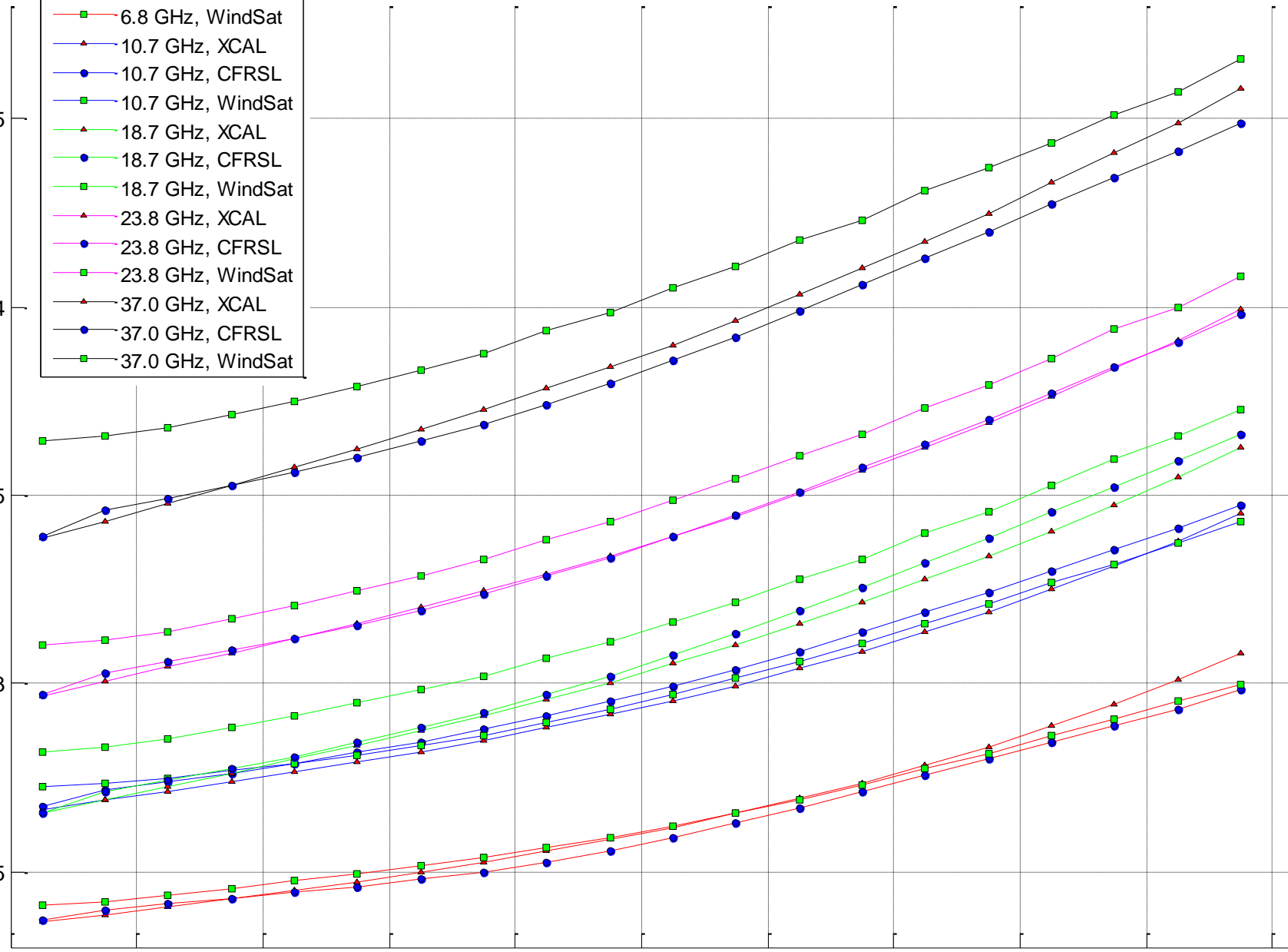
- 6.8 GHz, XCAL
- 6.8 GHz, CFRSL
- 6.8 GHz, WindSat
- 10.7 GHz, XCAL
- 10.7 GHz, CFRSL
- 10.7 GHz, WindSat
- 18.7 GHz, XCAL
- 18.7 GHz, CFRSL
- 18.7 GHz, WindSat
- 23.8 GHz, XCAL
- 23.8 GHz, CFRSL
- 23.8 GHz, WindSat
- 37.0 GHz, XCAL
- 37.0 GHz, CFRSL
- 37.0 GHz, WindSat

Emissivity

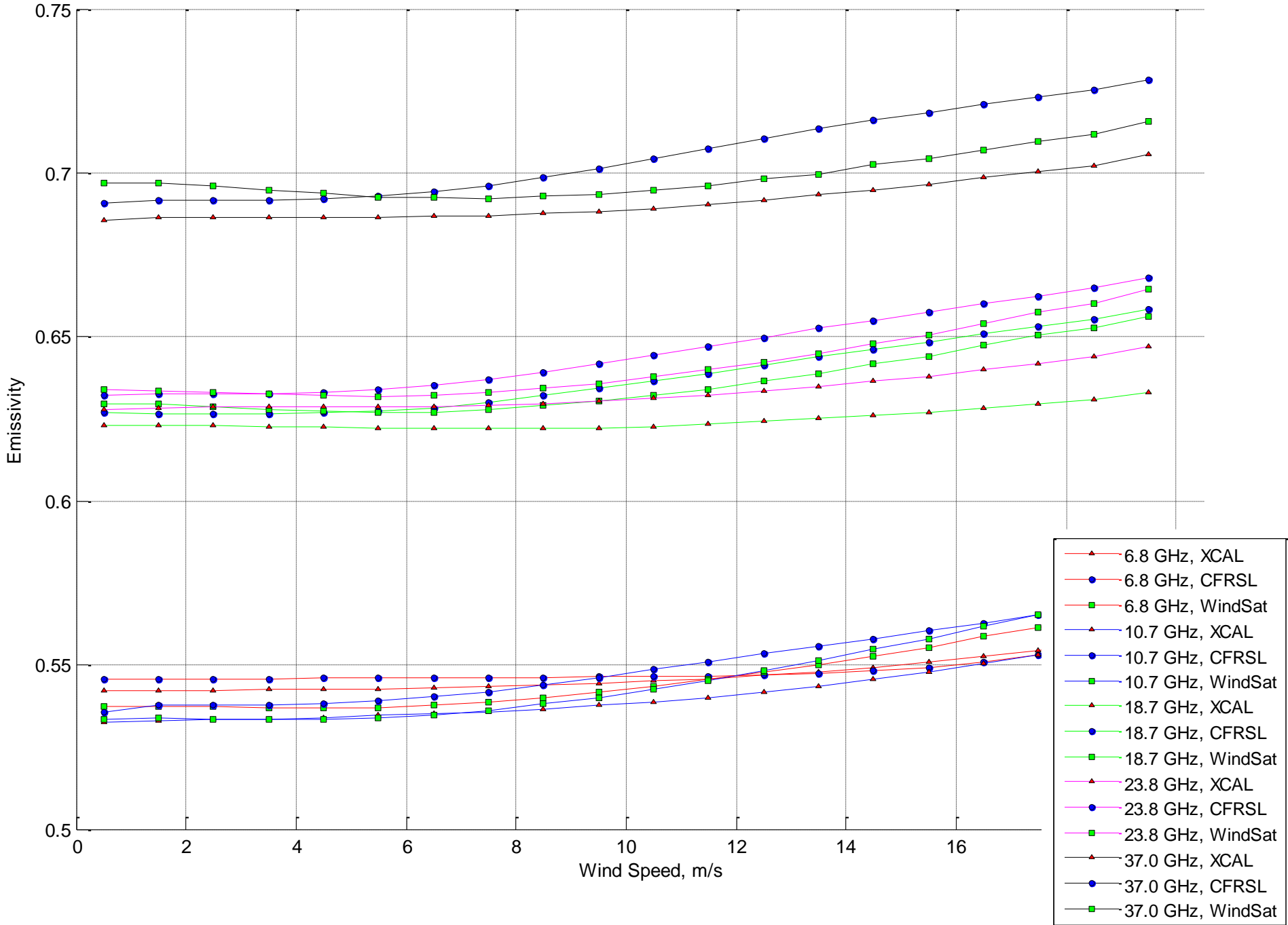
0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

Wind Speed, m/s

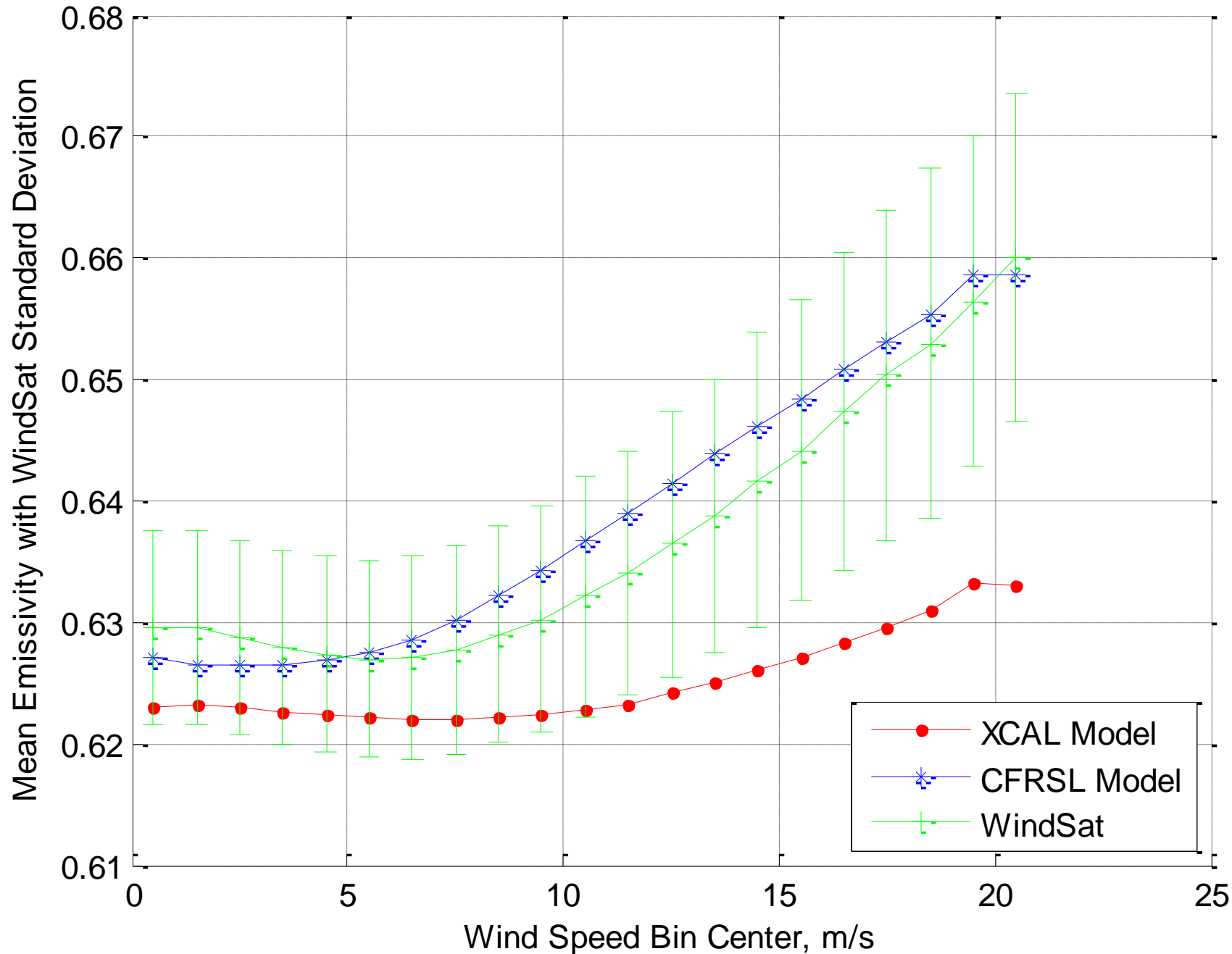
0.25
0.3
0.35
0.4
0.45



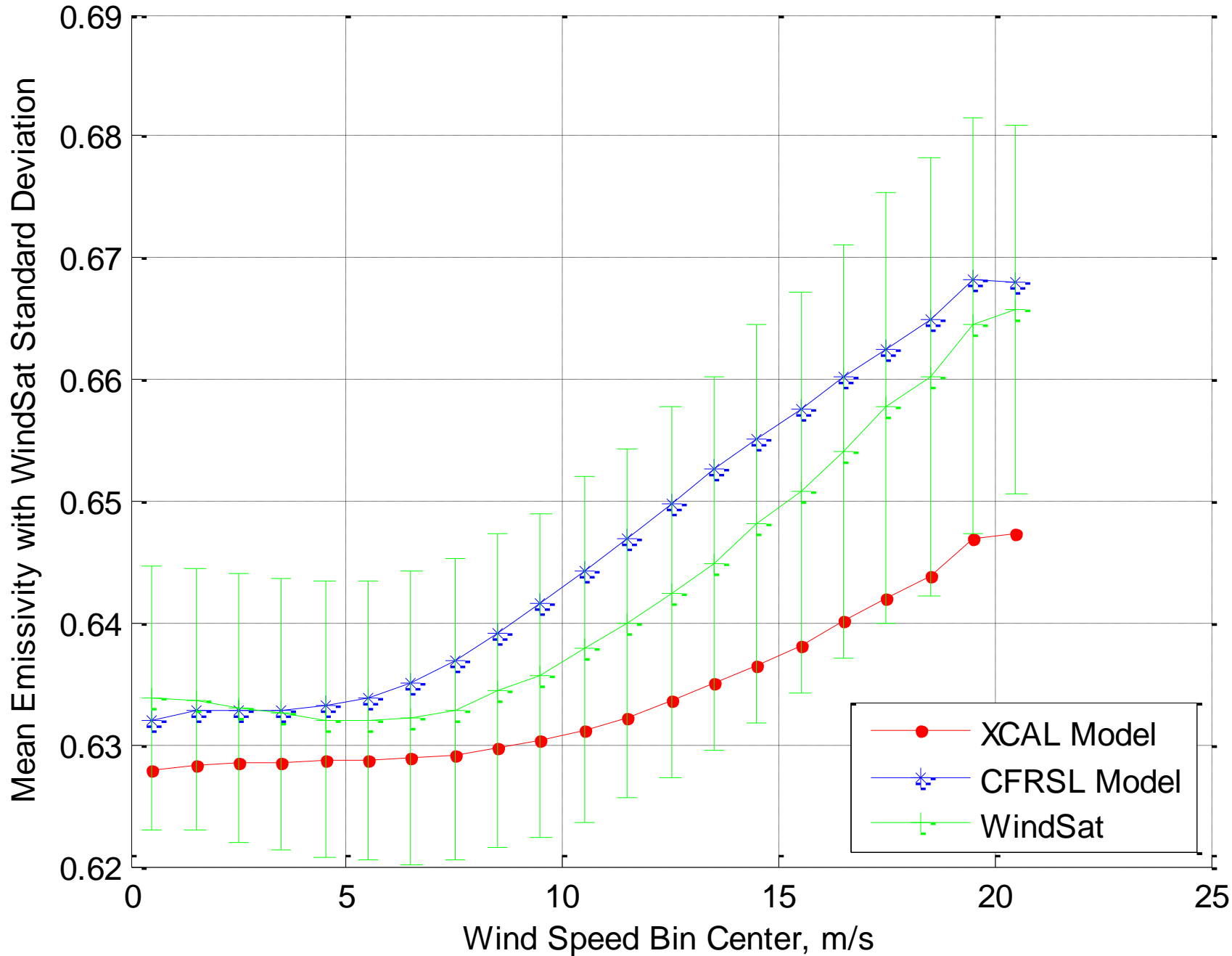
V pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



18.7 GHz, V pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$

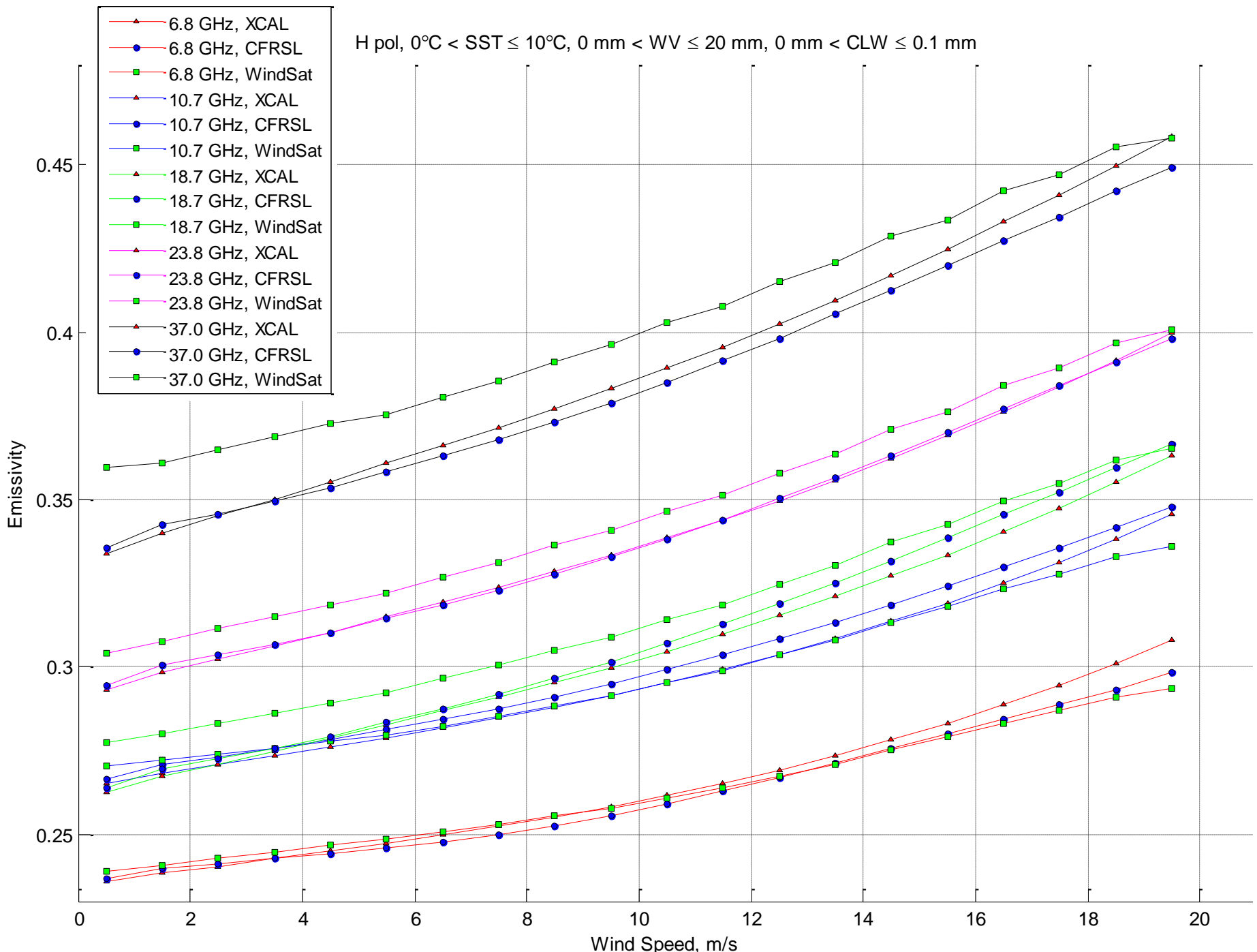


23.8 GHz, V pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$

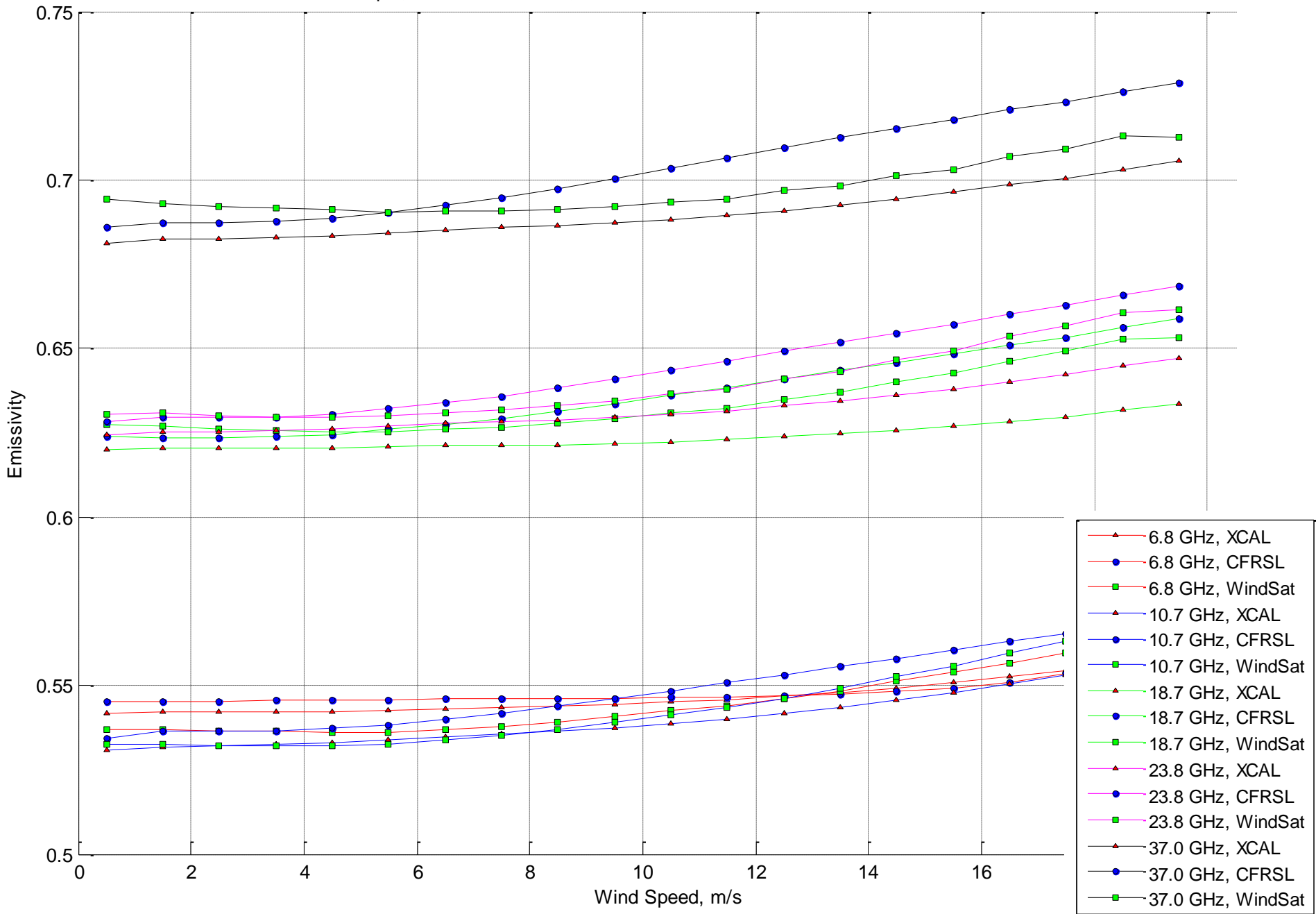


EMISSIVITY COMPARISON USING EDR WIND SPEEDS

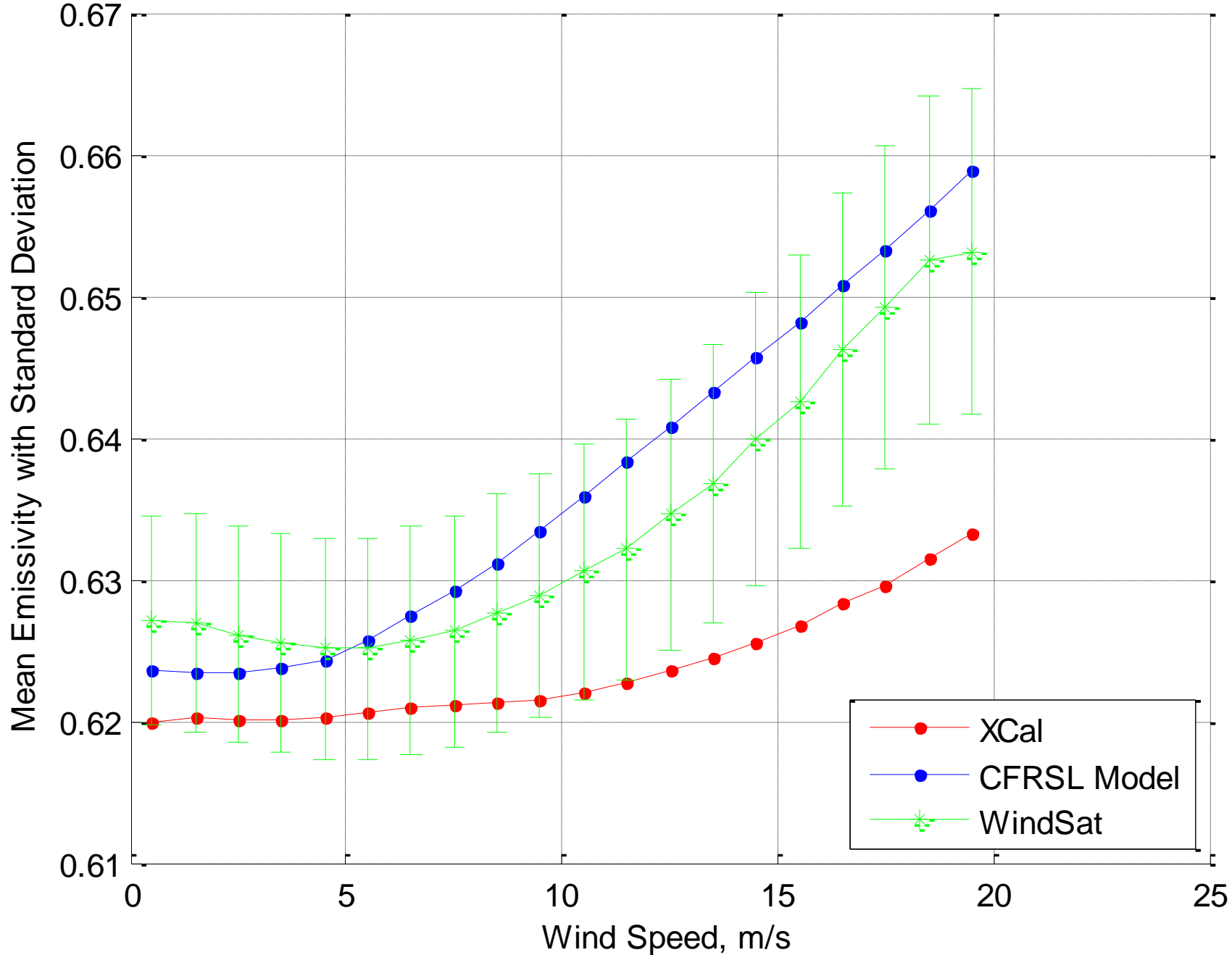
H pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



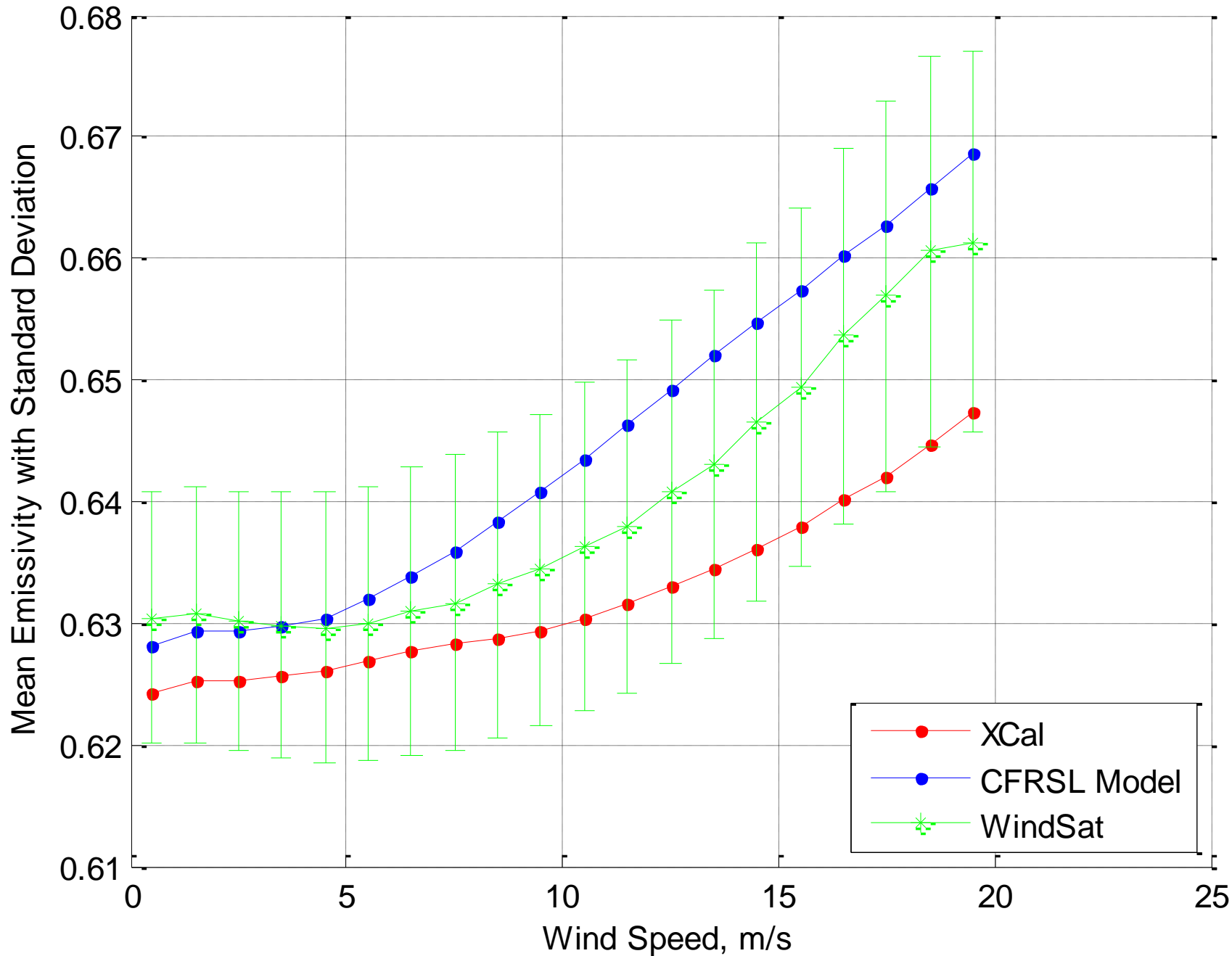
V pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



18.7 GHz, V pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$

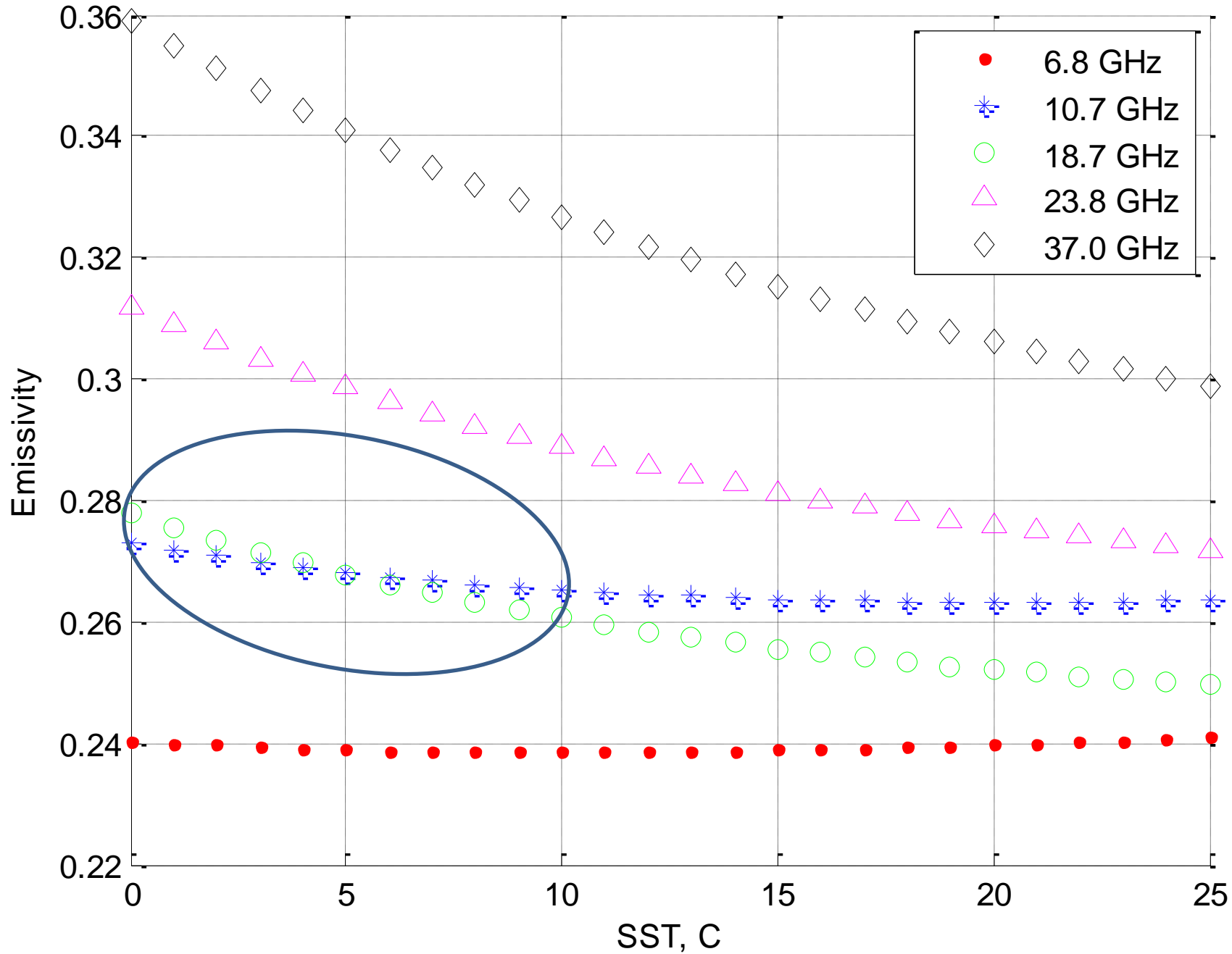


23.8 GHz, V pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$

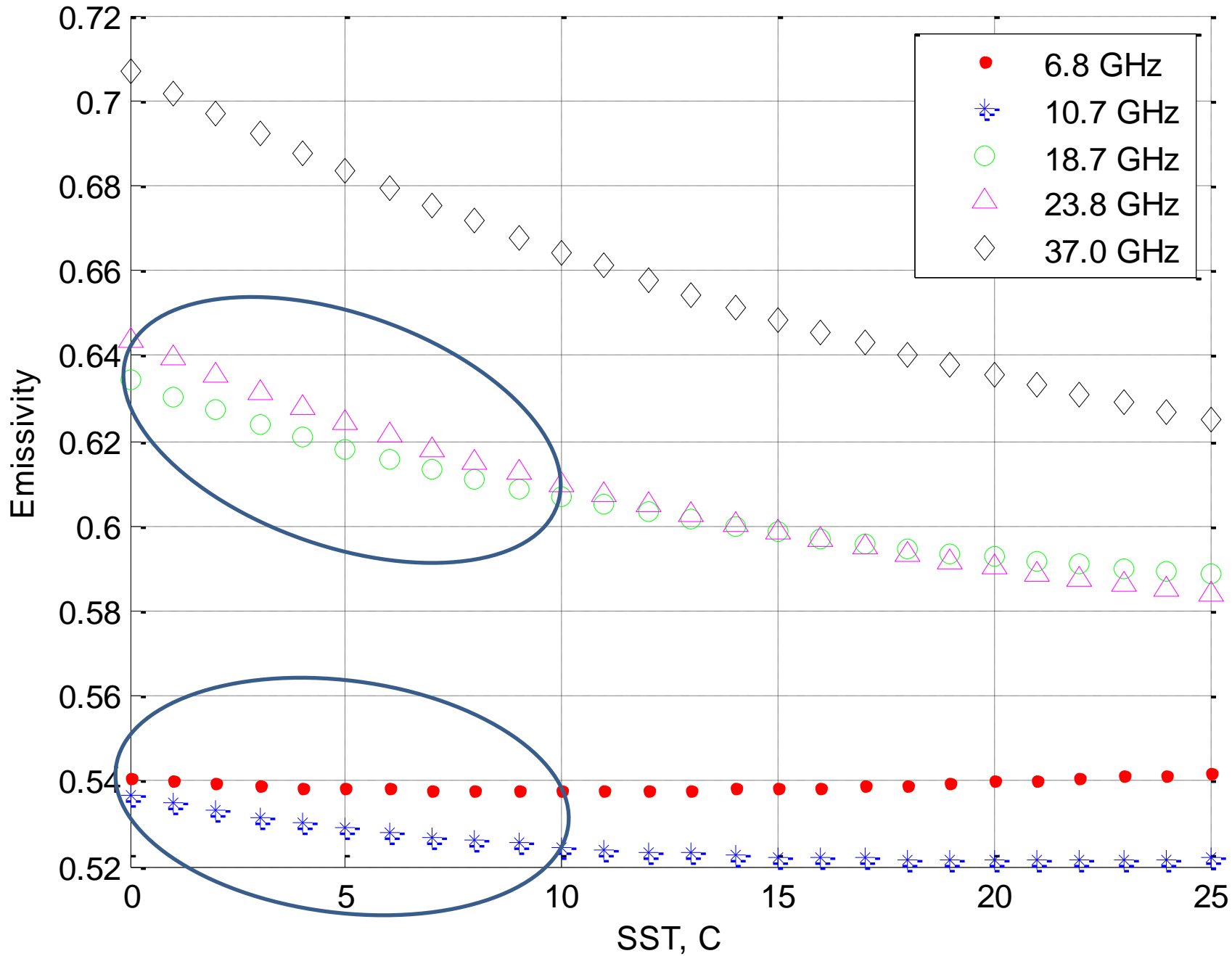


FREQUENCY CROSS-OVER EXPLANATION

H pol, salinity = 20 ppt, EIA dependent on WindSat Freq

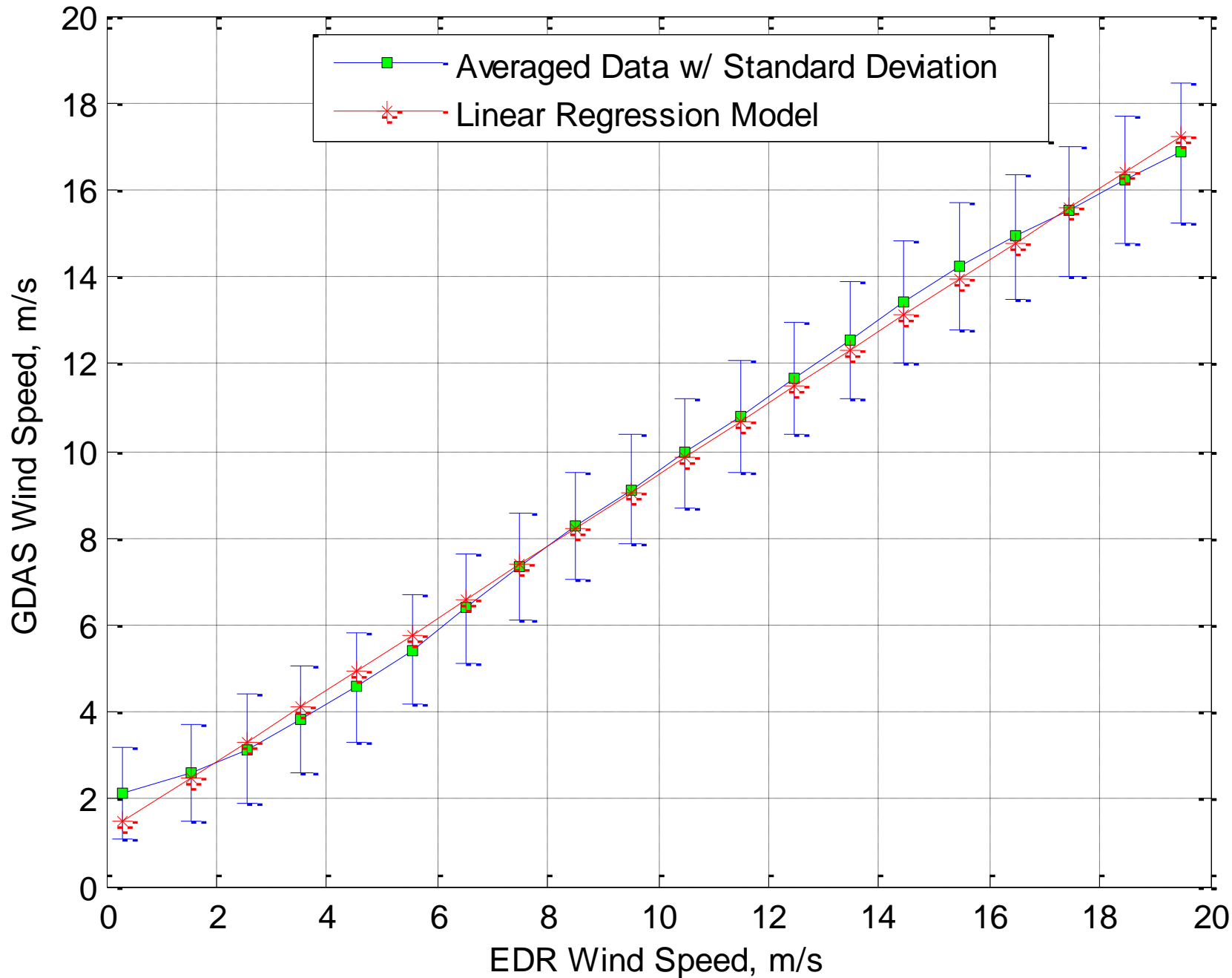


V pol, salinity = 20 ppt, EIA dependent on WindSat Freq

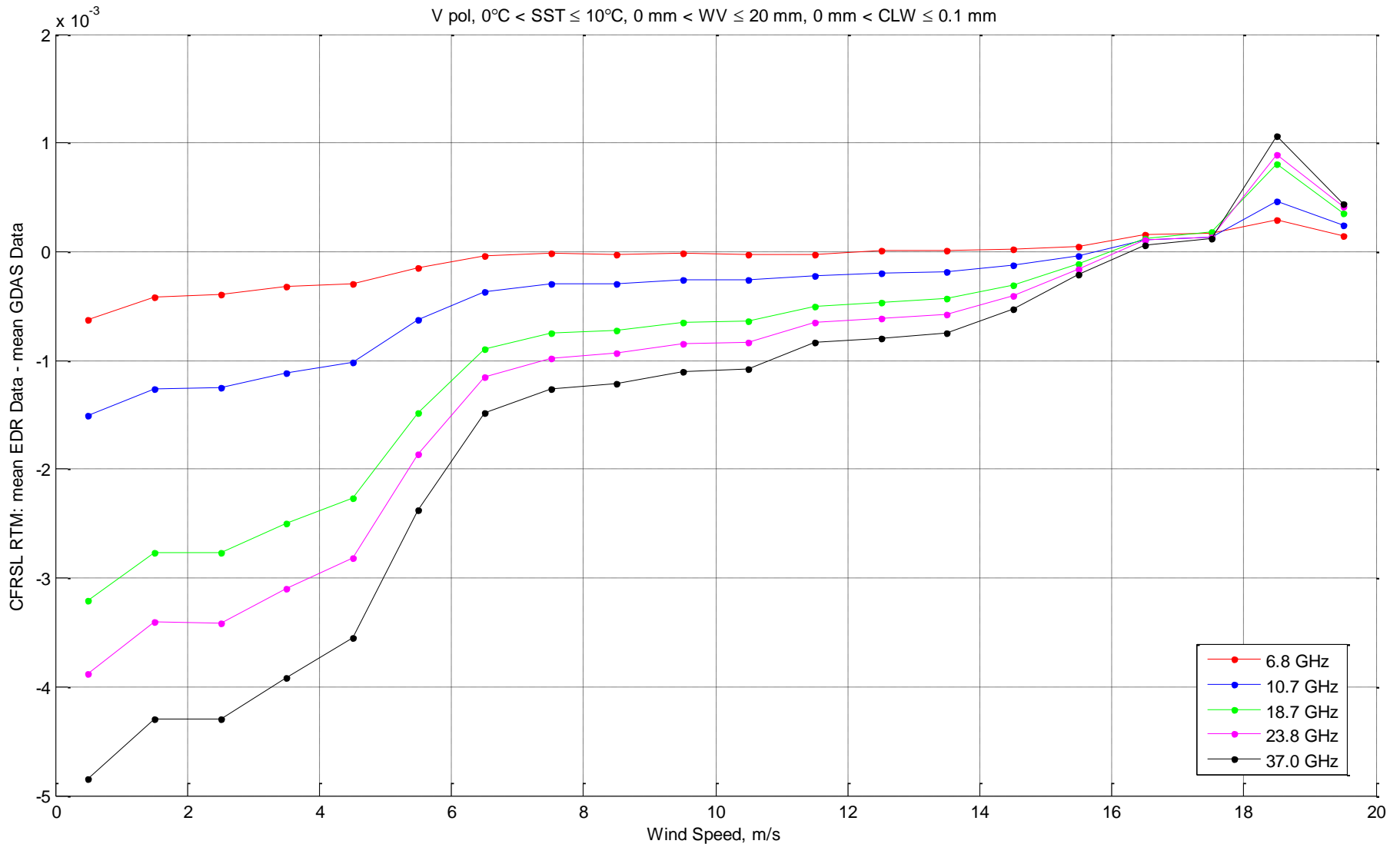


GDAS WIND SPEED VS EDR WIND SPEED

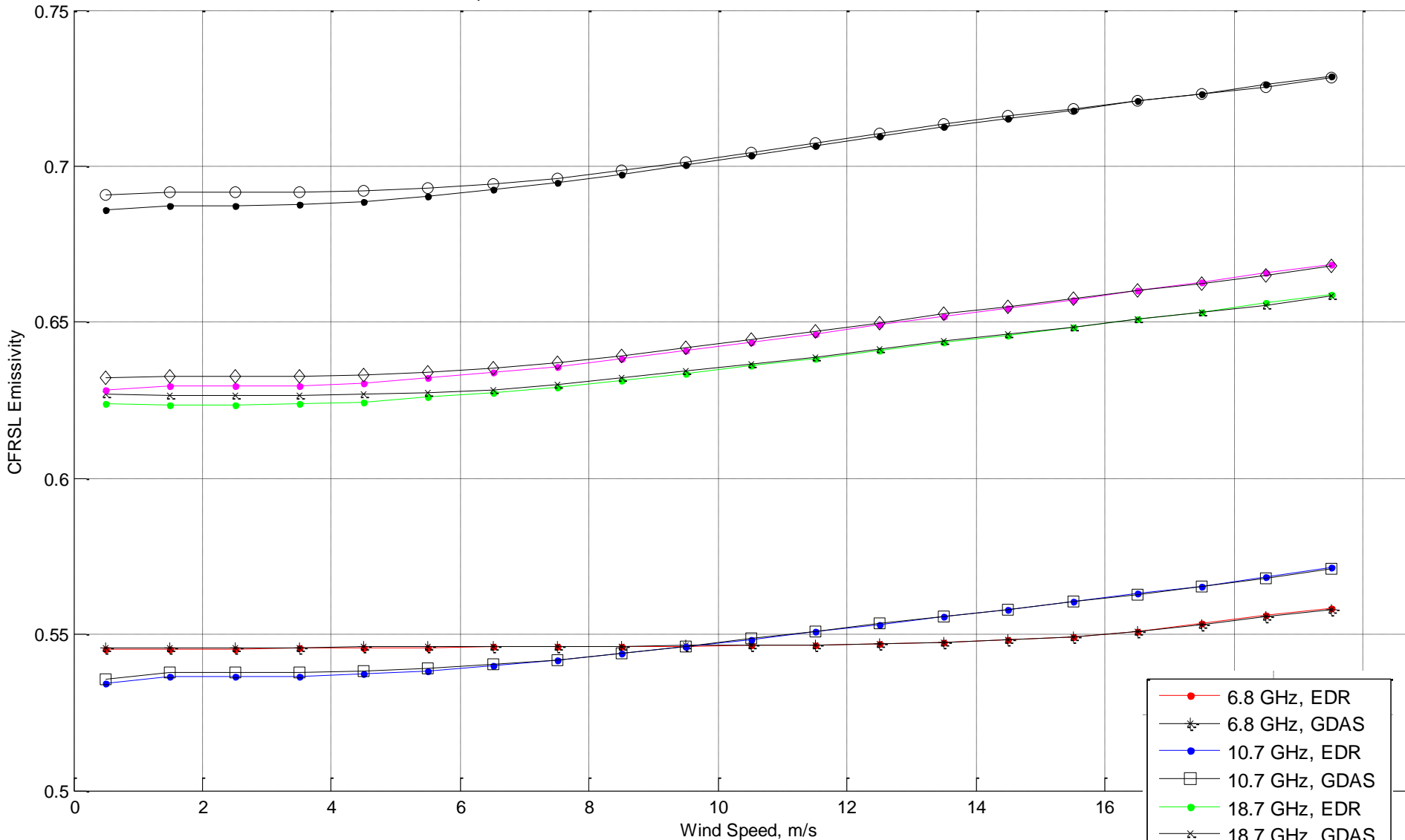
$0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



Delta Emissivity: EDR - GDAS Data



V pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



- 6.8 GHz, EDR
- 6.8 GHz, GDAS
- 10.7 GHz, EDR
- 10.7 GHz, GDAS
- 18.7 GHz, EDR
- 18.7 GHz, GDAS
- 23.8 GHz, EDR
- 23.8 GHz, GDAS
- 37.0 GHz, EDR
- 37.0 GHz, GDAS

Conclusions

- Significant improvement not identified across all frequencies and polarizations
- Most improvement seen in 18.7 and 23.8 GHz V polarization results for low SST and WV
- Lack of data at higher wind speeds distorts comparison for additional bins

Recommendations

- Examine the effect of wind direction
- Obtain EDR and Satellite measurements for higher wind speeds
- Conduct analysis for more frequencies, incidence angles, and wind speeds

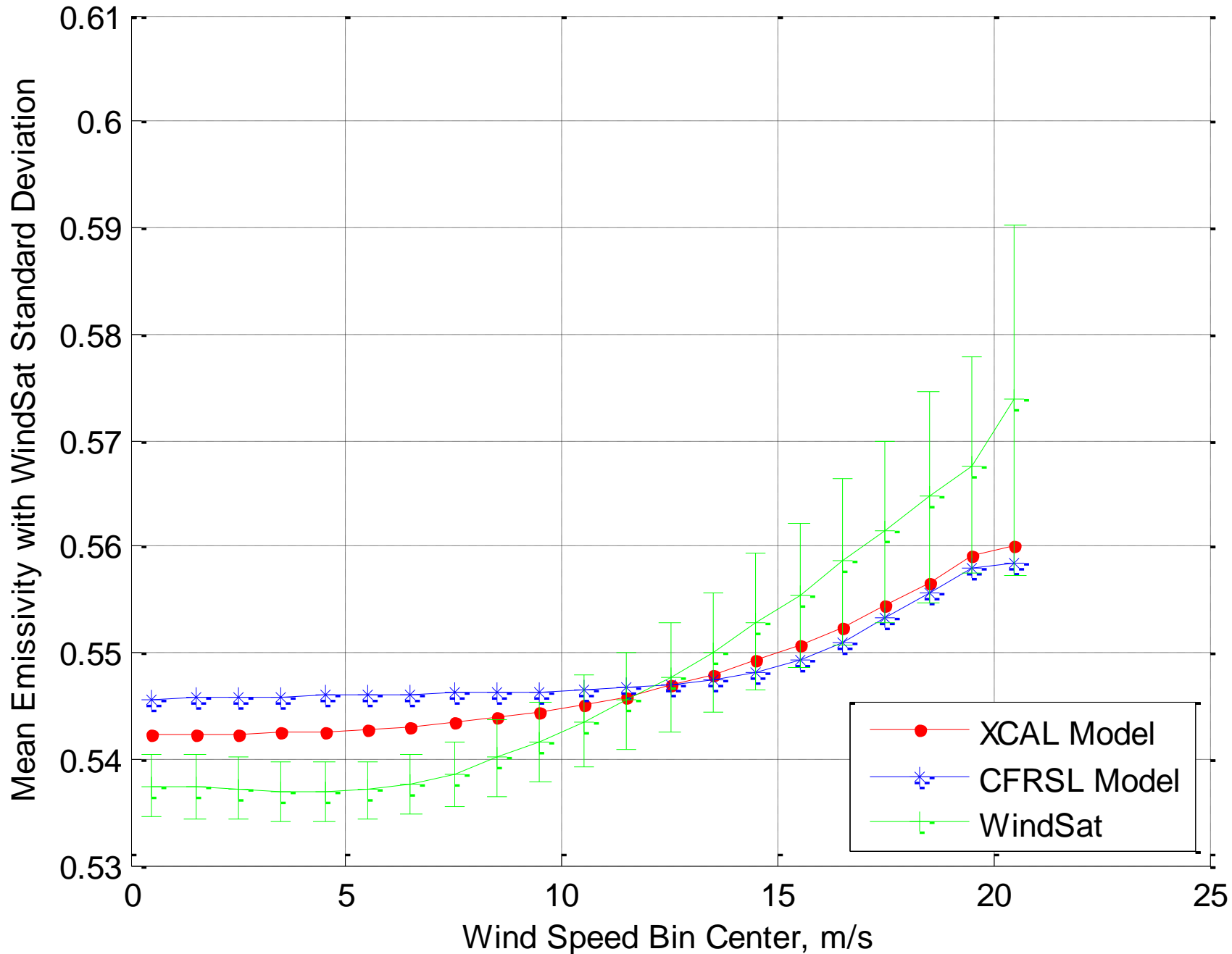
References

- Simonetta D Thompson, "Evaluation of a microwave radiative transfer model for calculating satellite brightness temperature", Master's Thesis, University of Central Florida, 2002
- Liang Hong, " Inter-Satellite Microwave Radiometer Calibration", Doctor's Dissertation, University of Central Florida, 2004
- WindSat Description.
<http://www.nrl.navy.mil/WindSat/Description.php>
- Salem Fawwaz El-Nimri, "Development of an Improved Microwave Ocean Surface Emissivity Radiative Transfer Model", Doctor's Dissertation, University of Central Florida, 2010

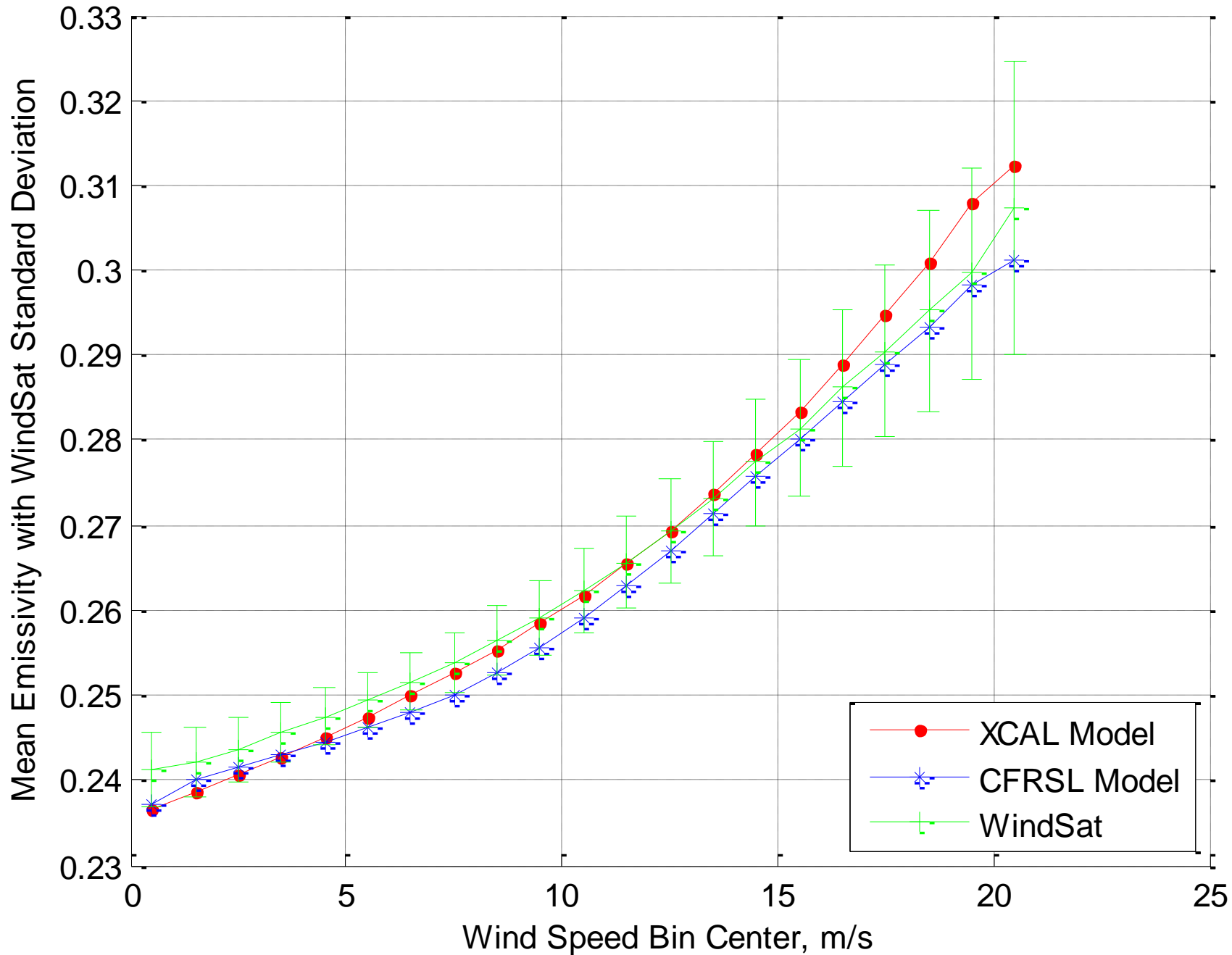
Backup Charts

EMISSIVITY VERSUS GDAS WIND SPEED

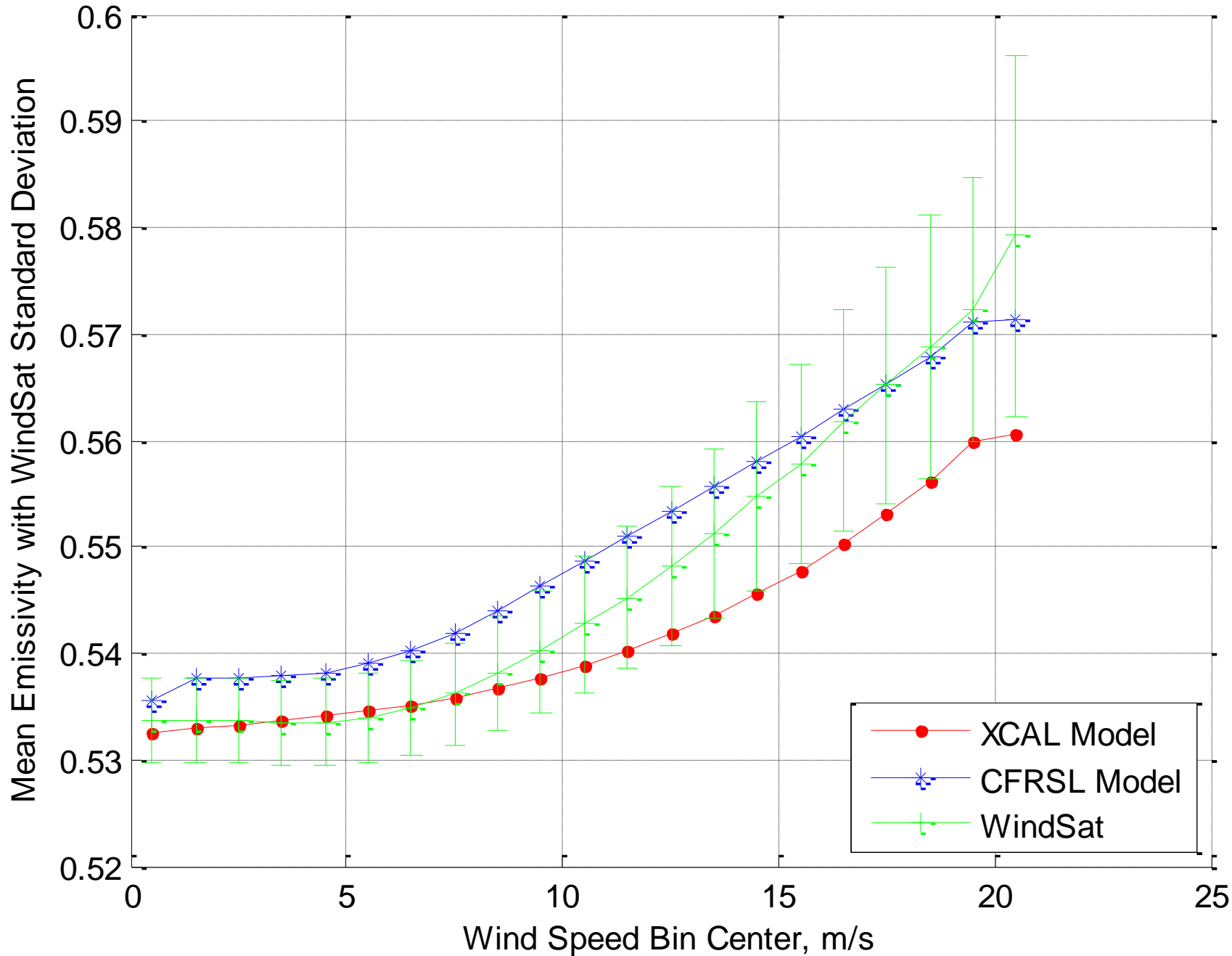
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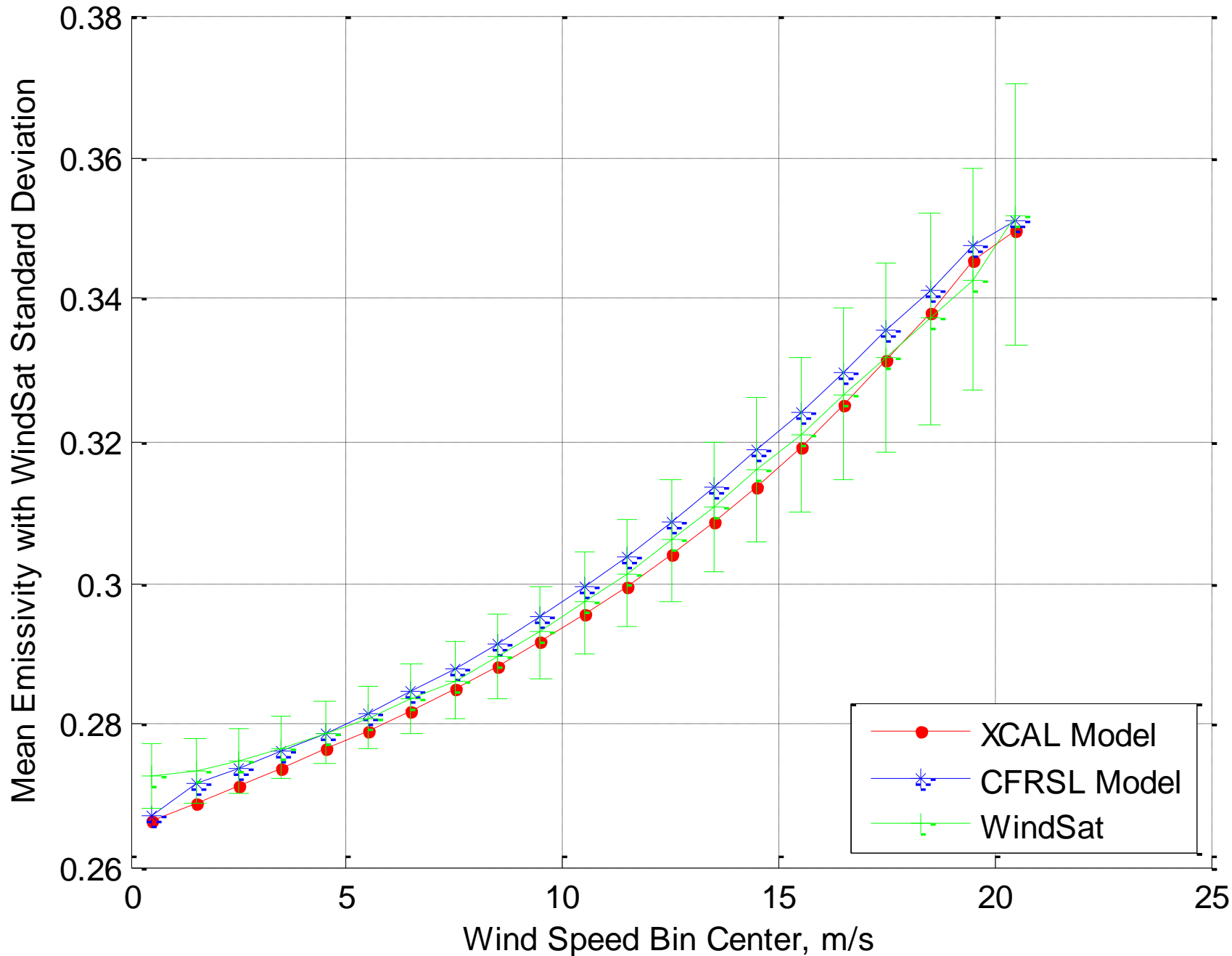
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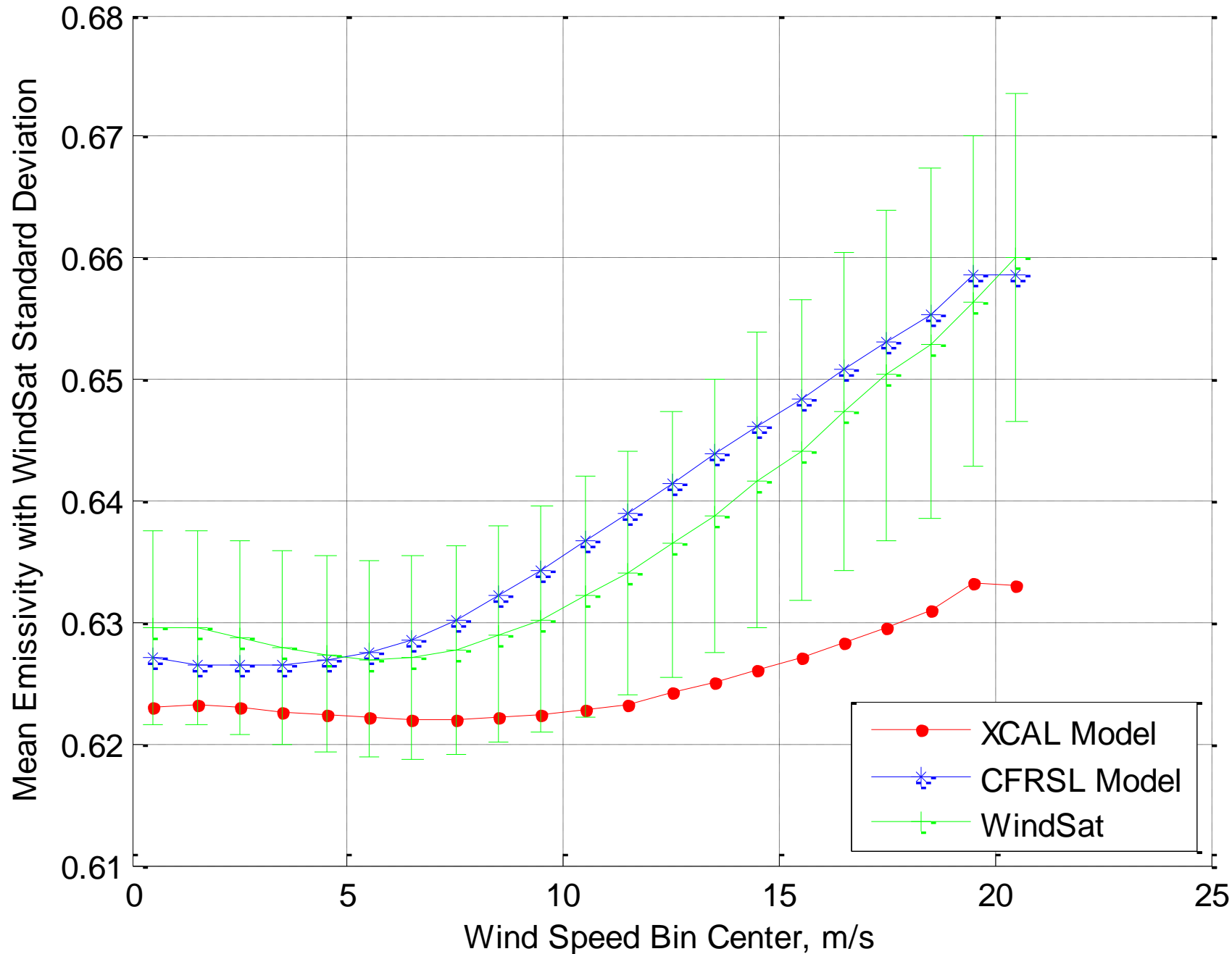
10.7 GHz, V pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



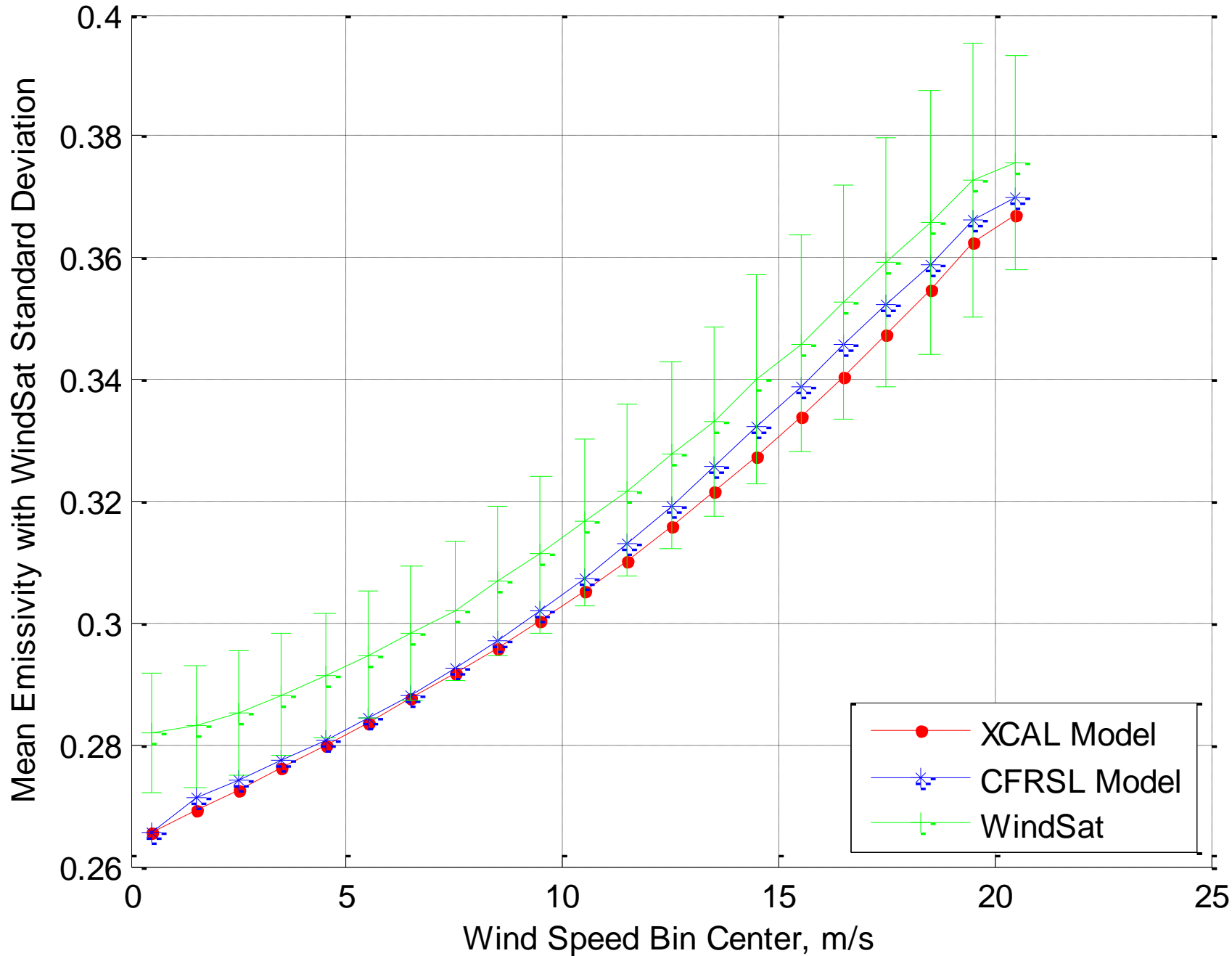
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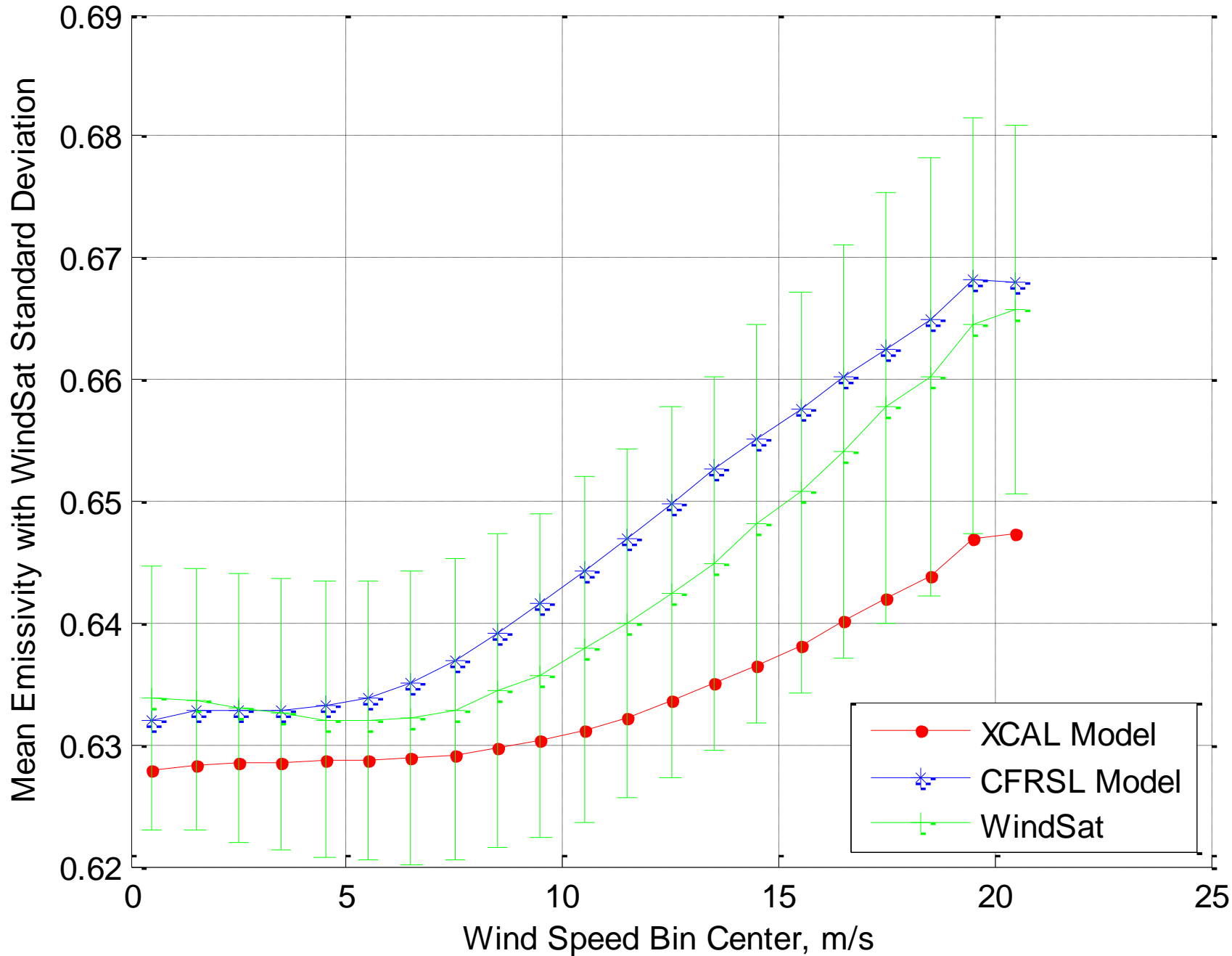
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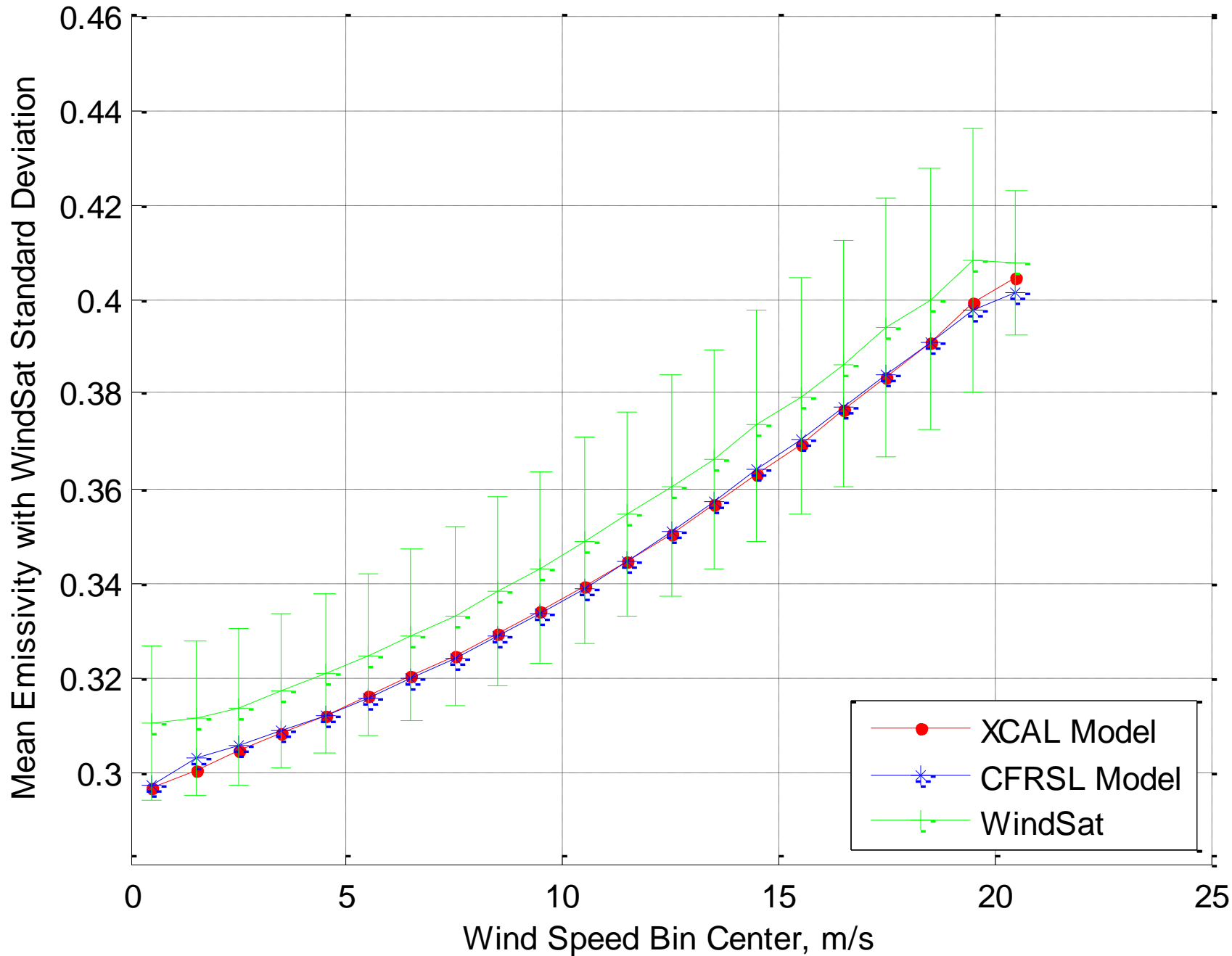
18.7 GHz, H pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



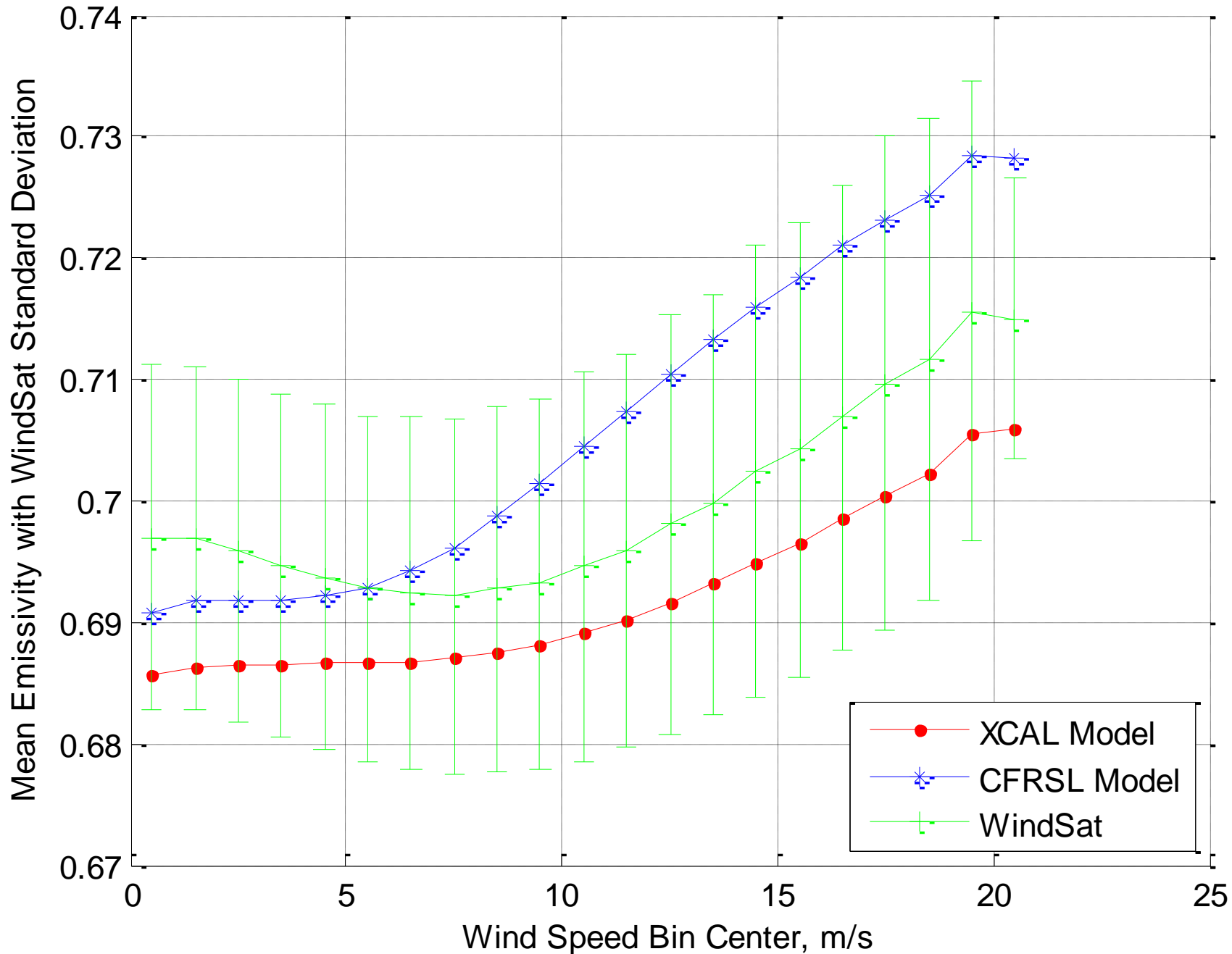
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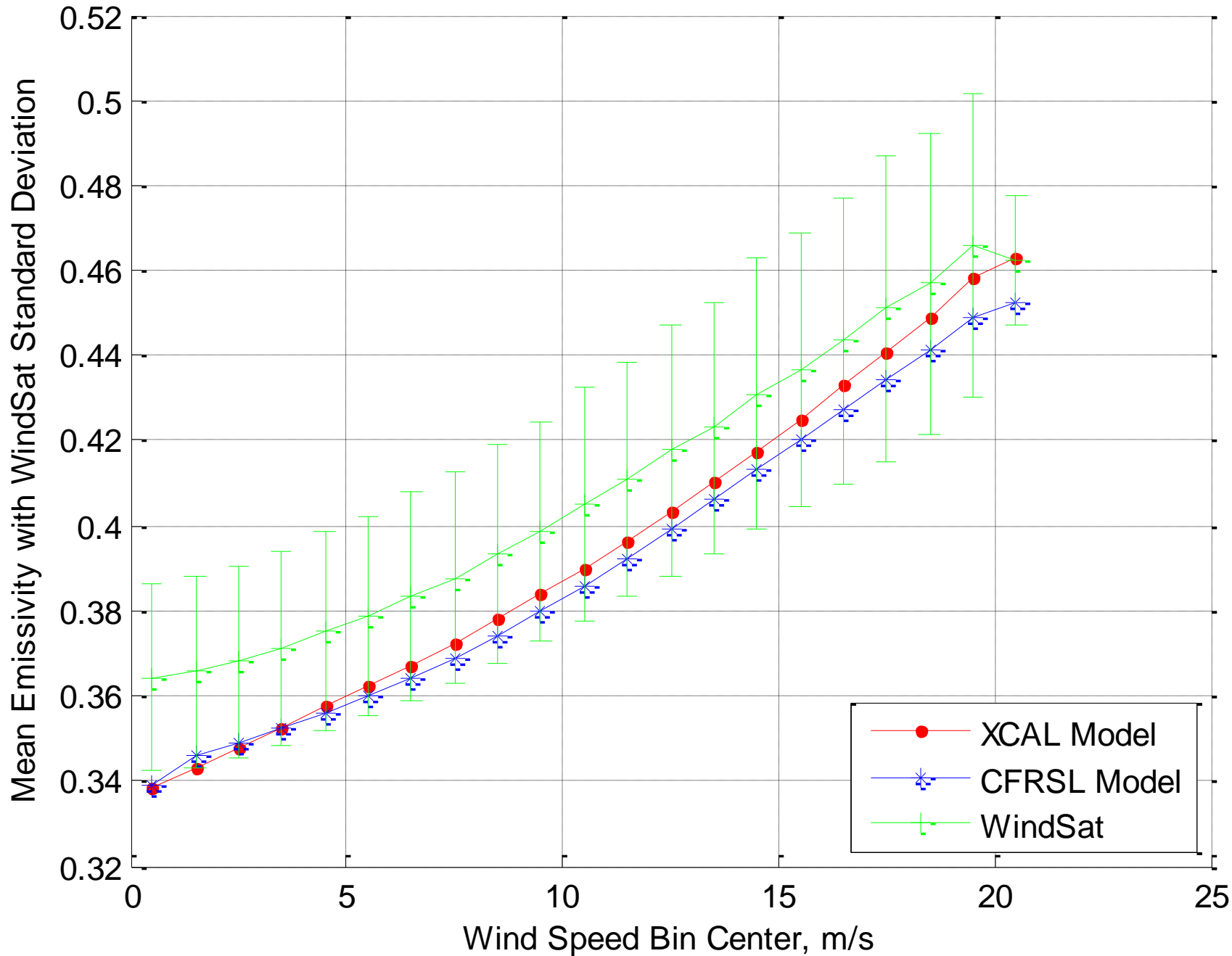
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37 GHz, V pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$

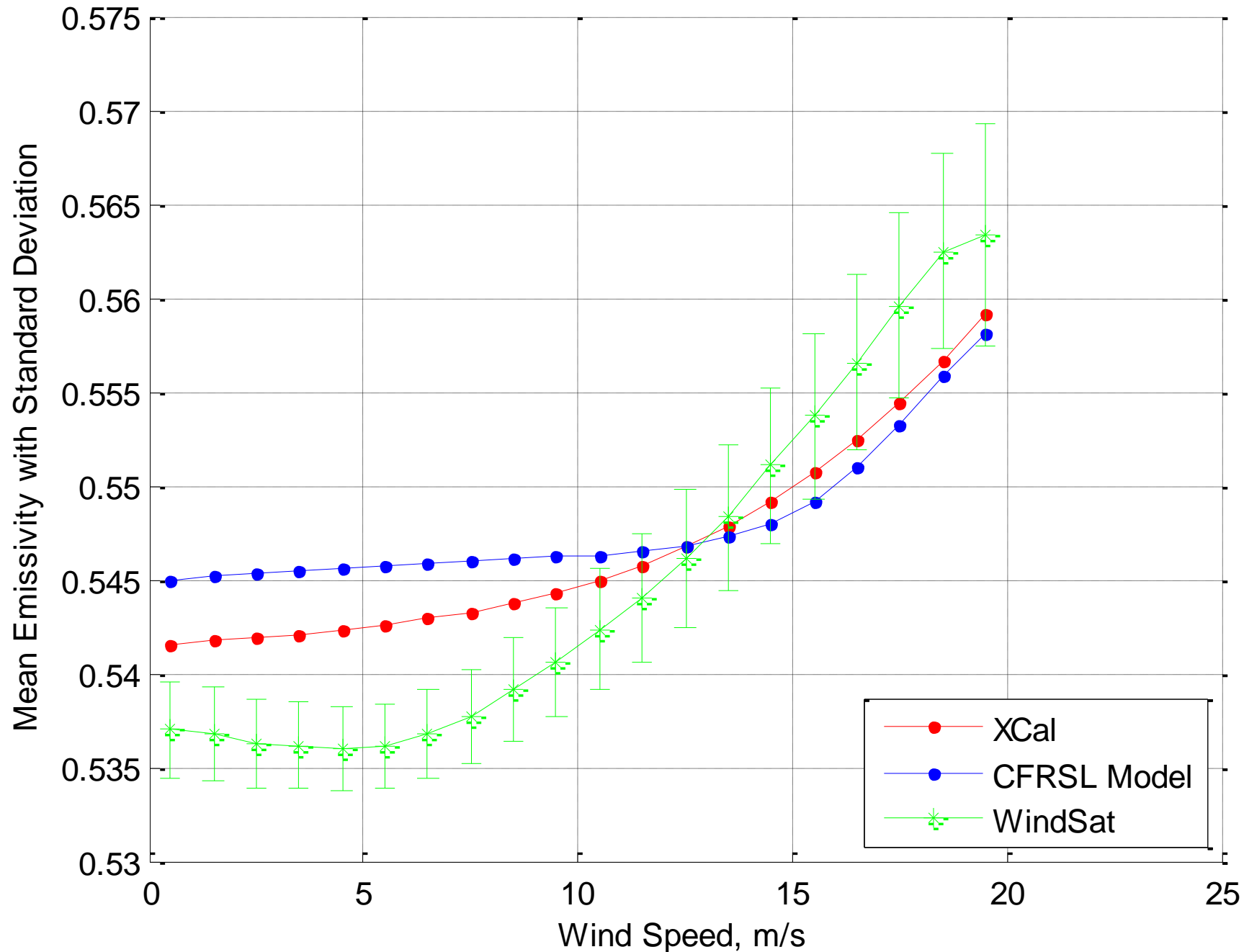


37 GHz, H pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$

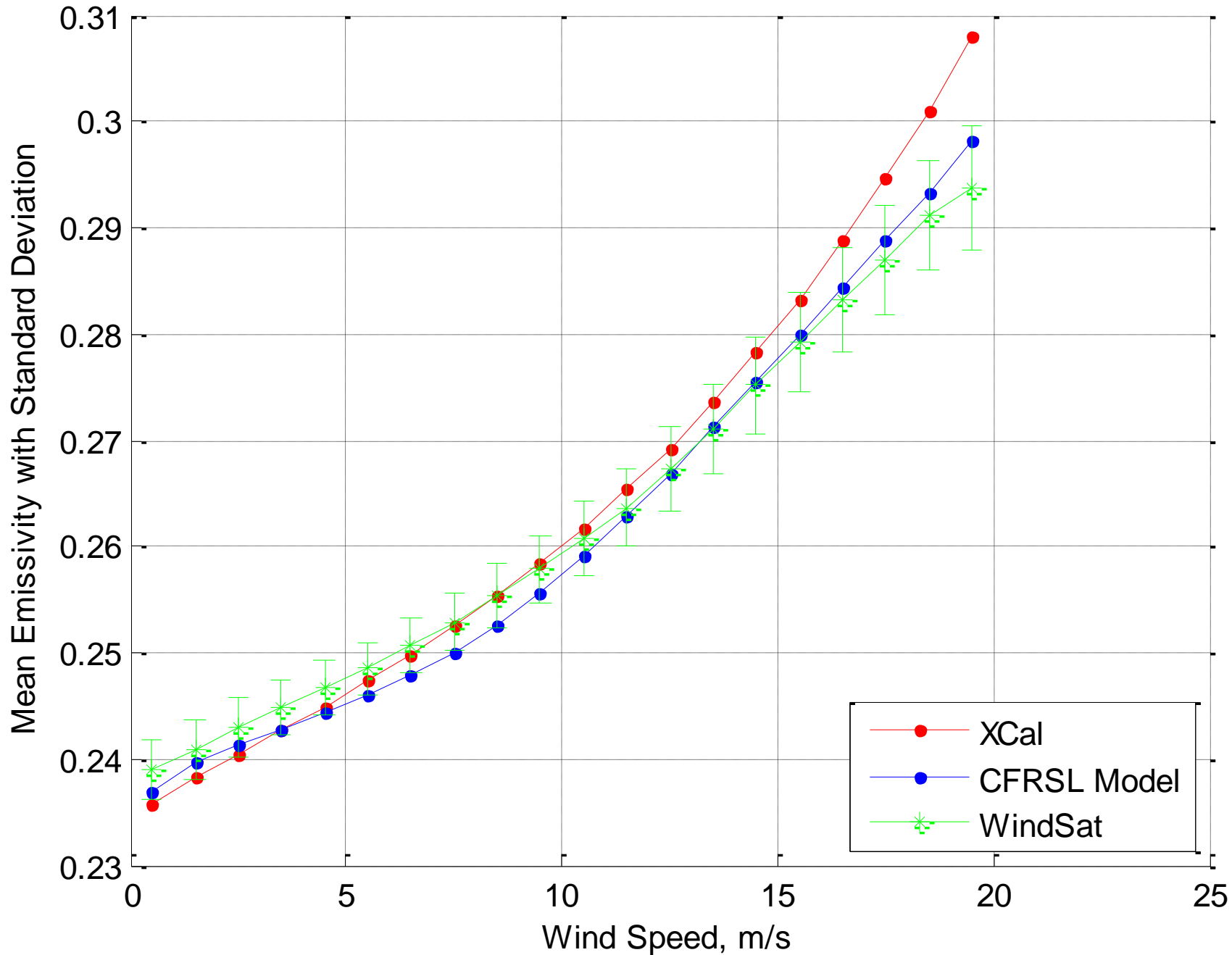


EMISSIVITY VERSUS EDR WIND SPEED

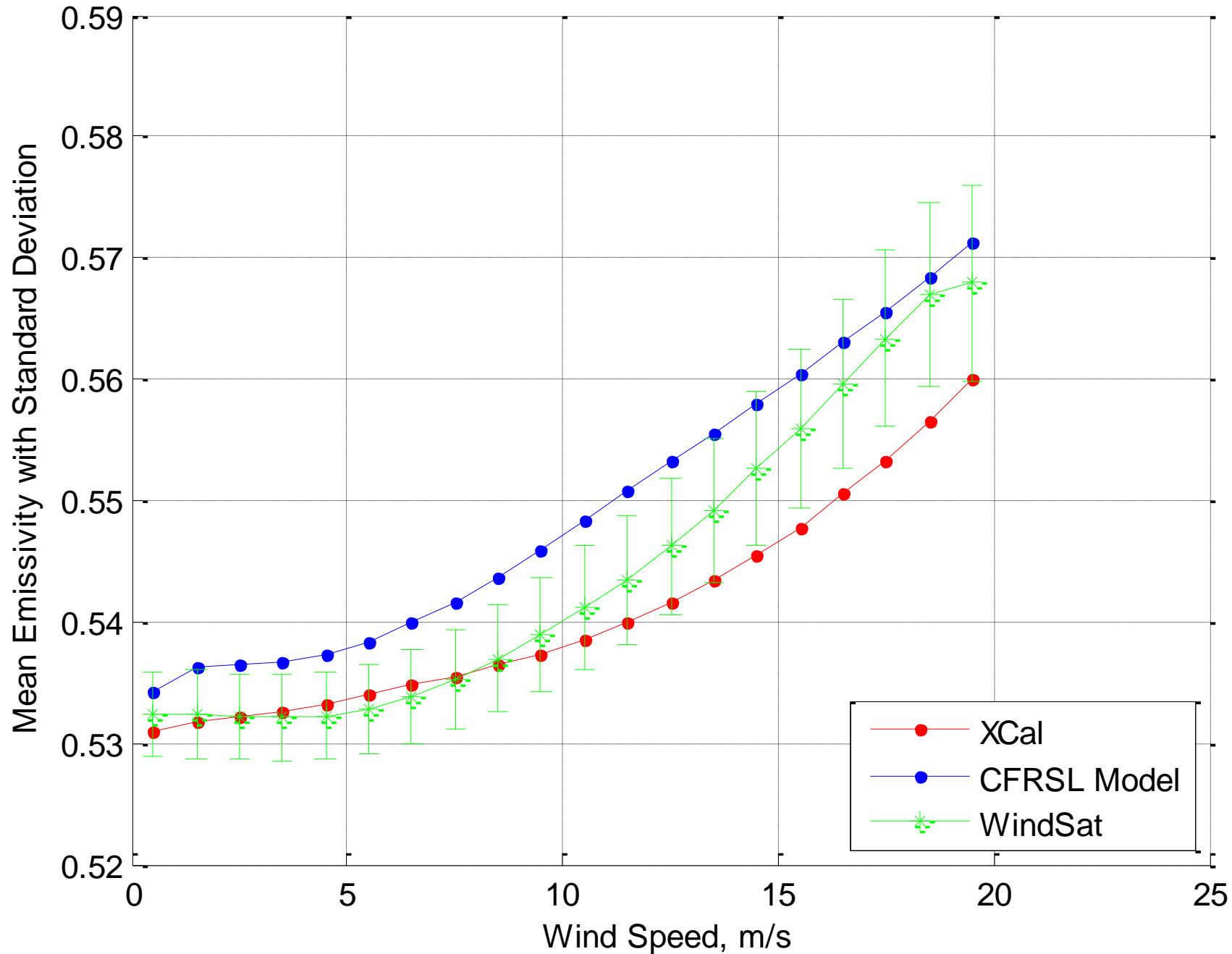
6.8 GHz, V pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



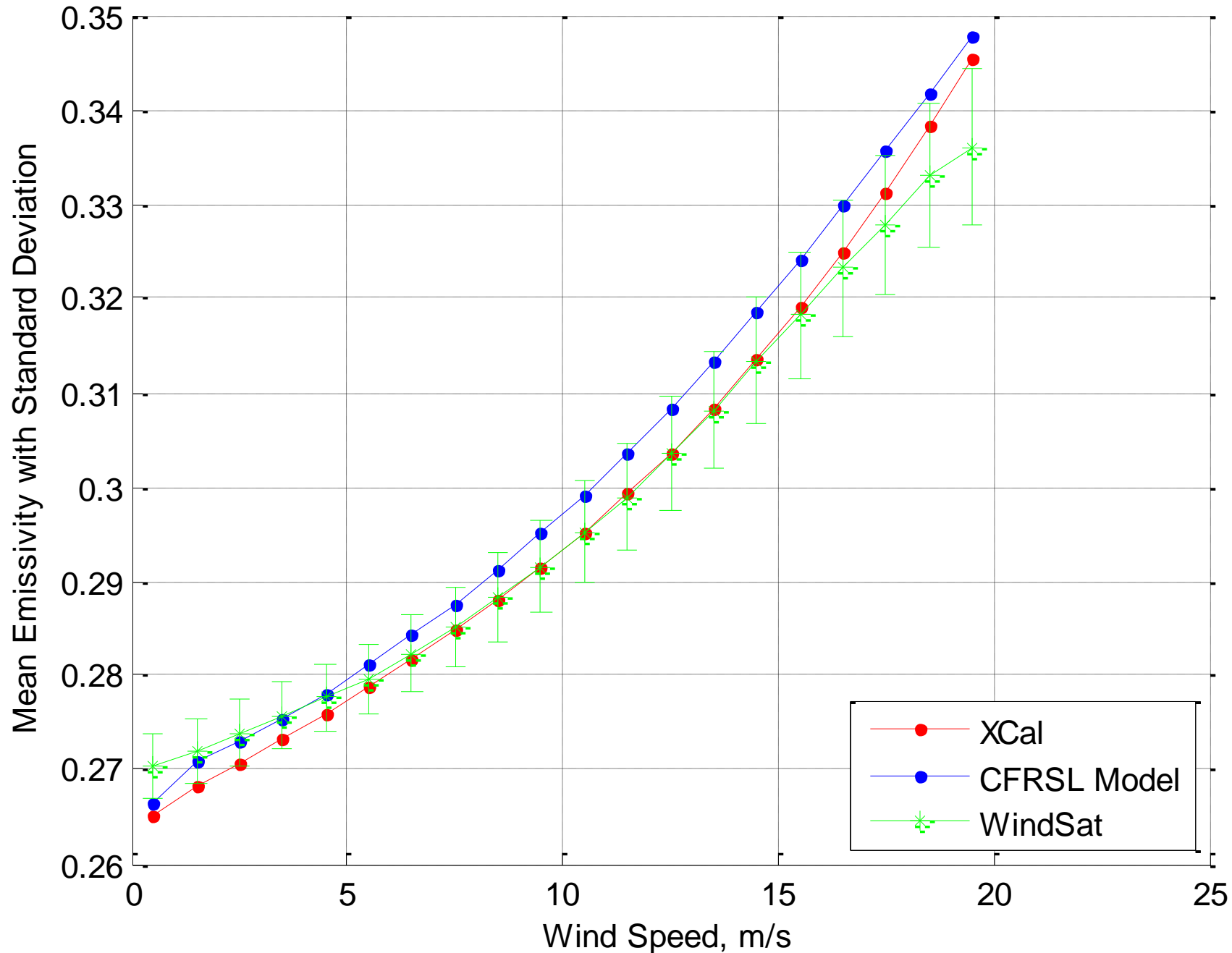
6.8 GHz, H pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



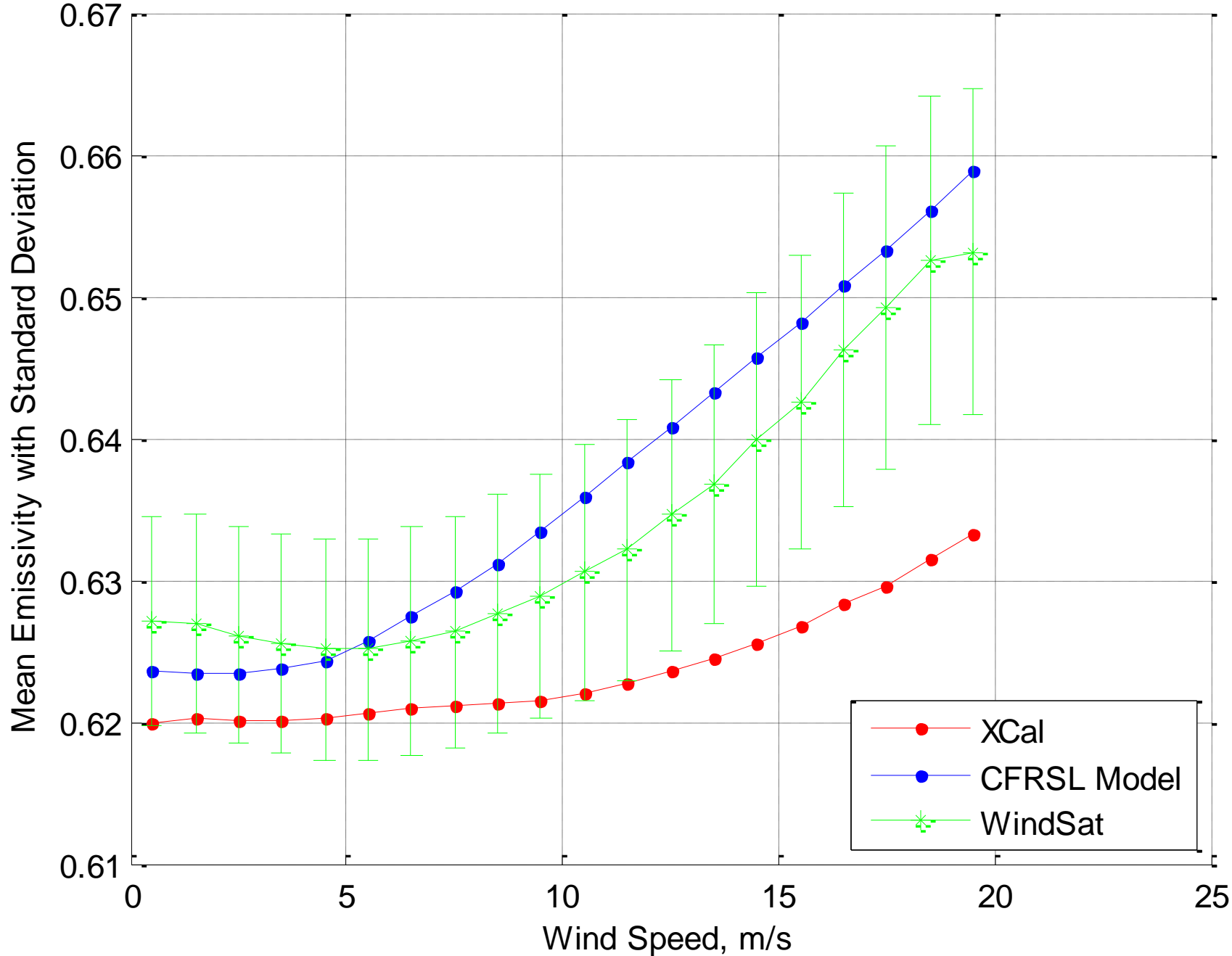
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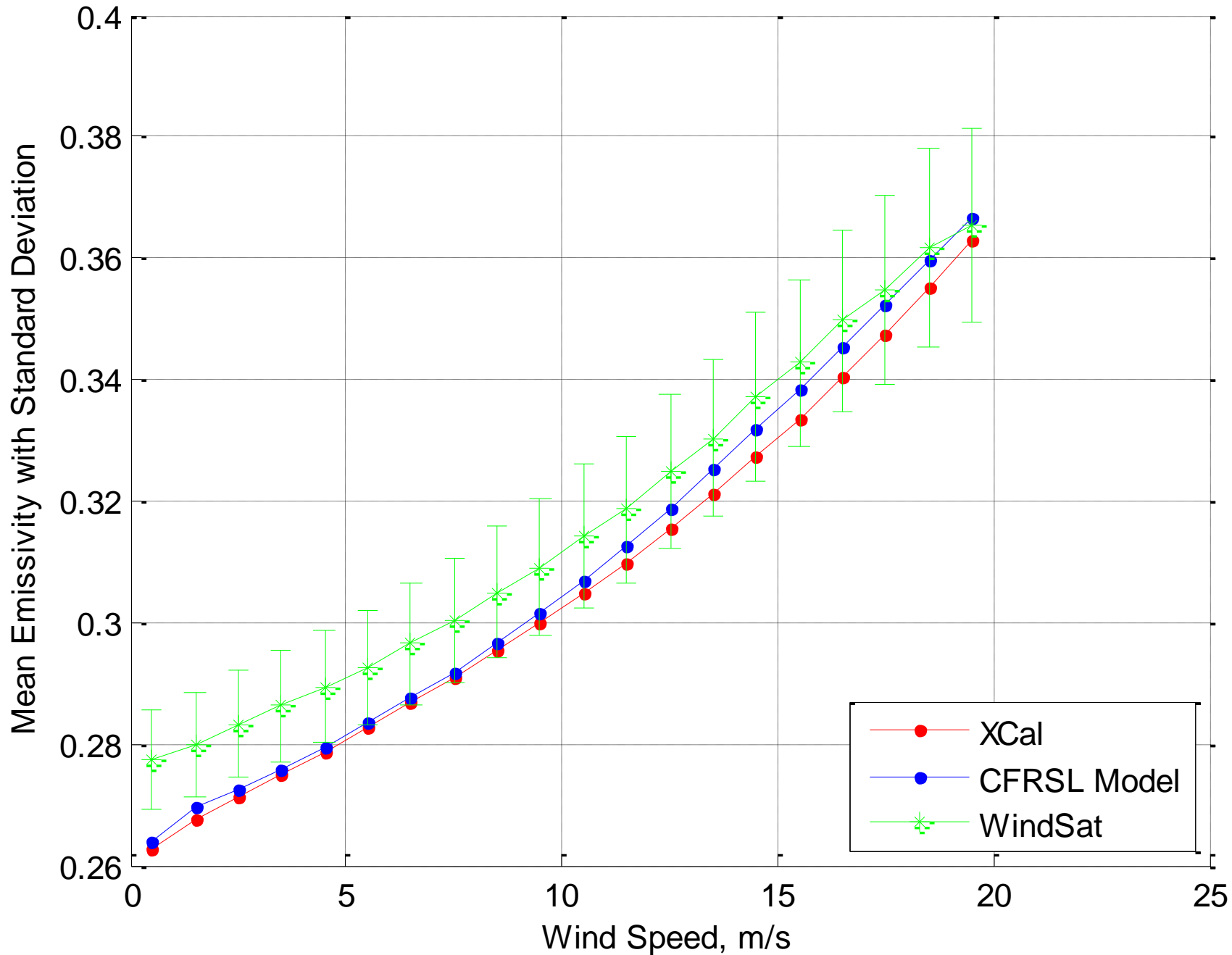
10.7 GHz, H pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



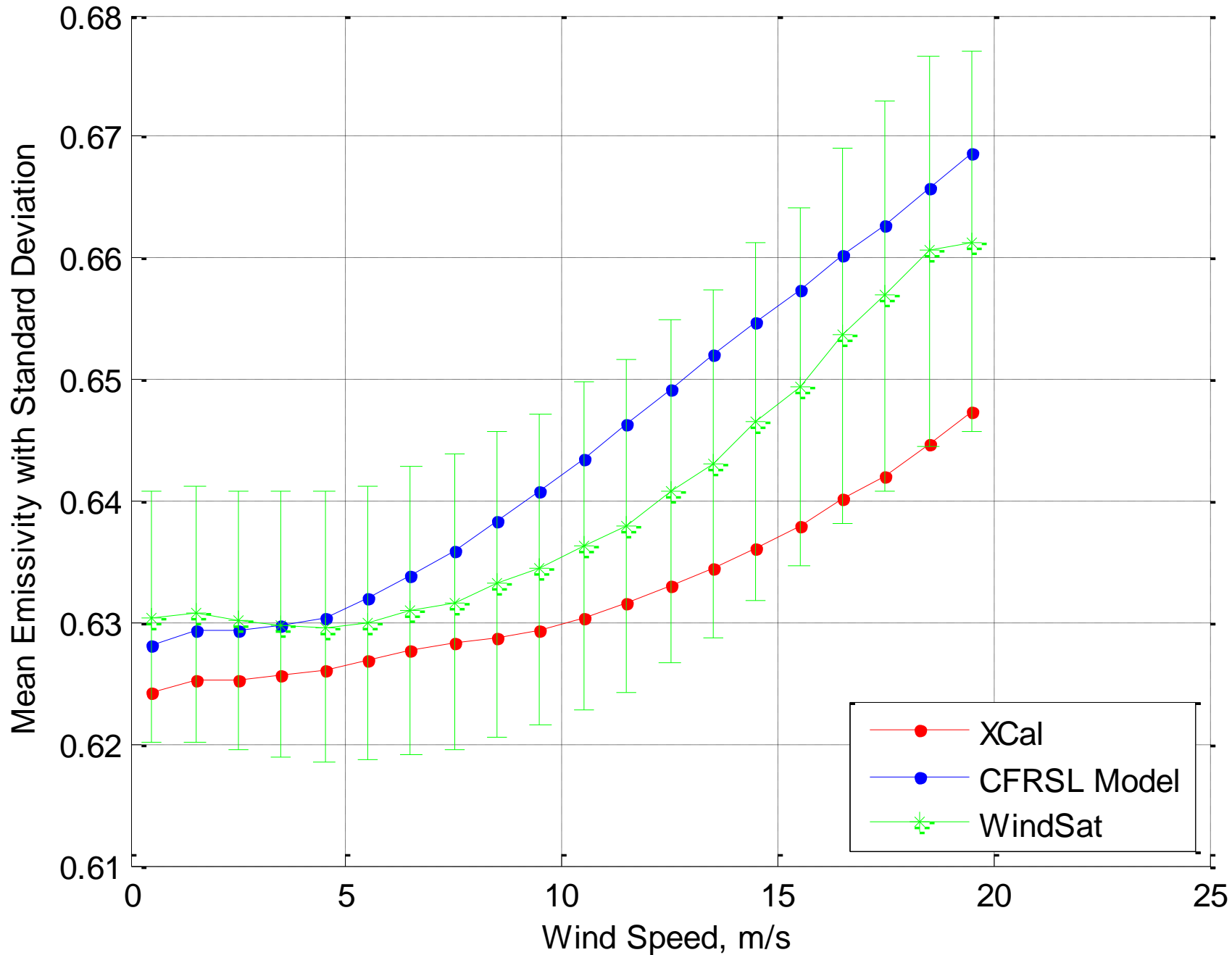
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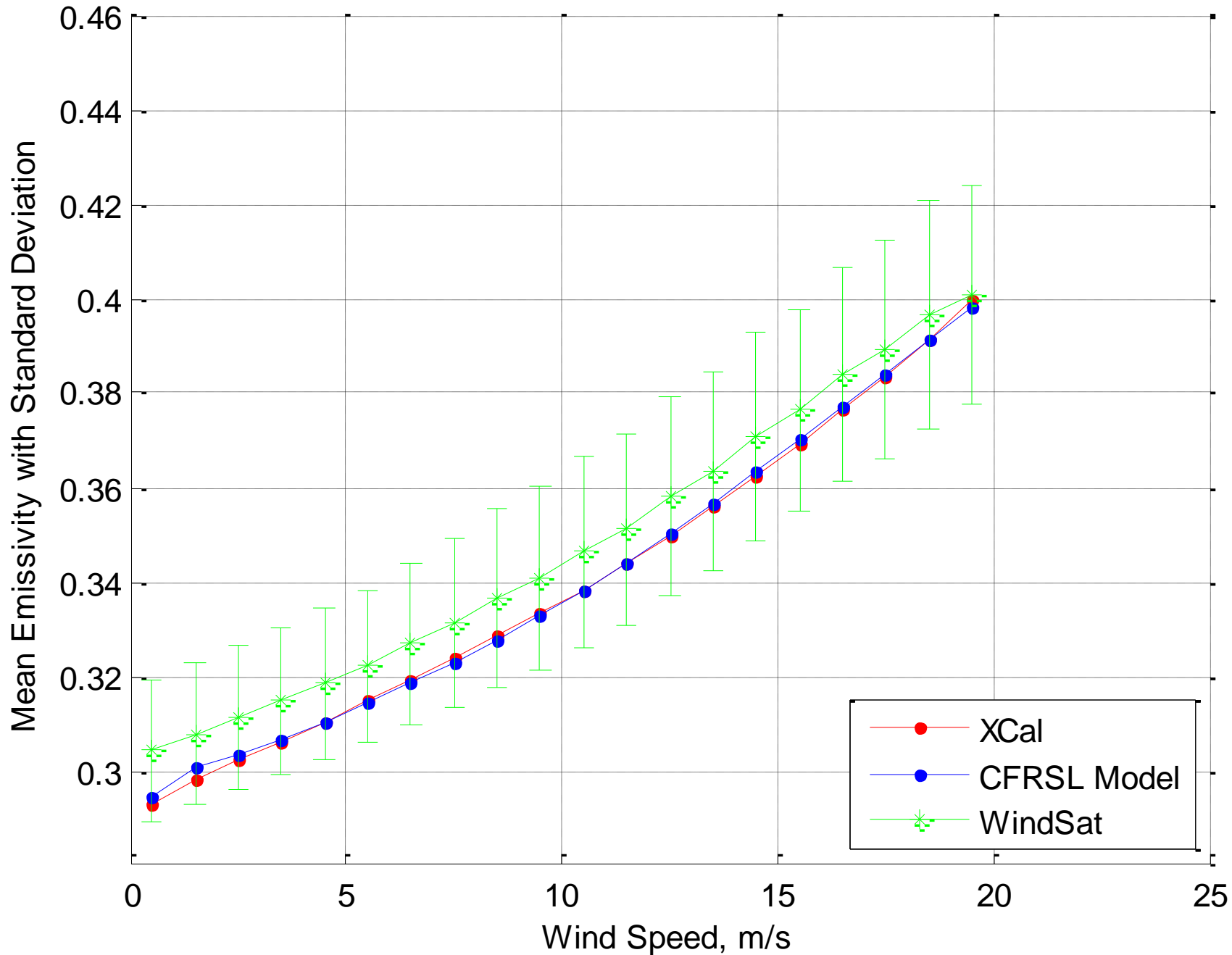
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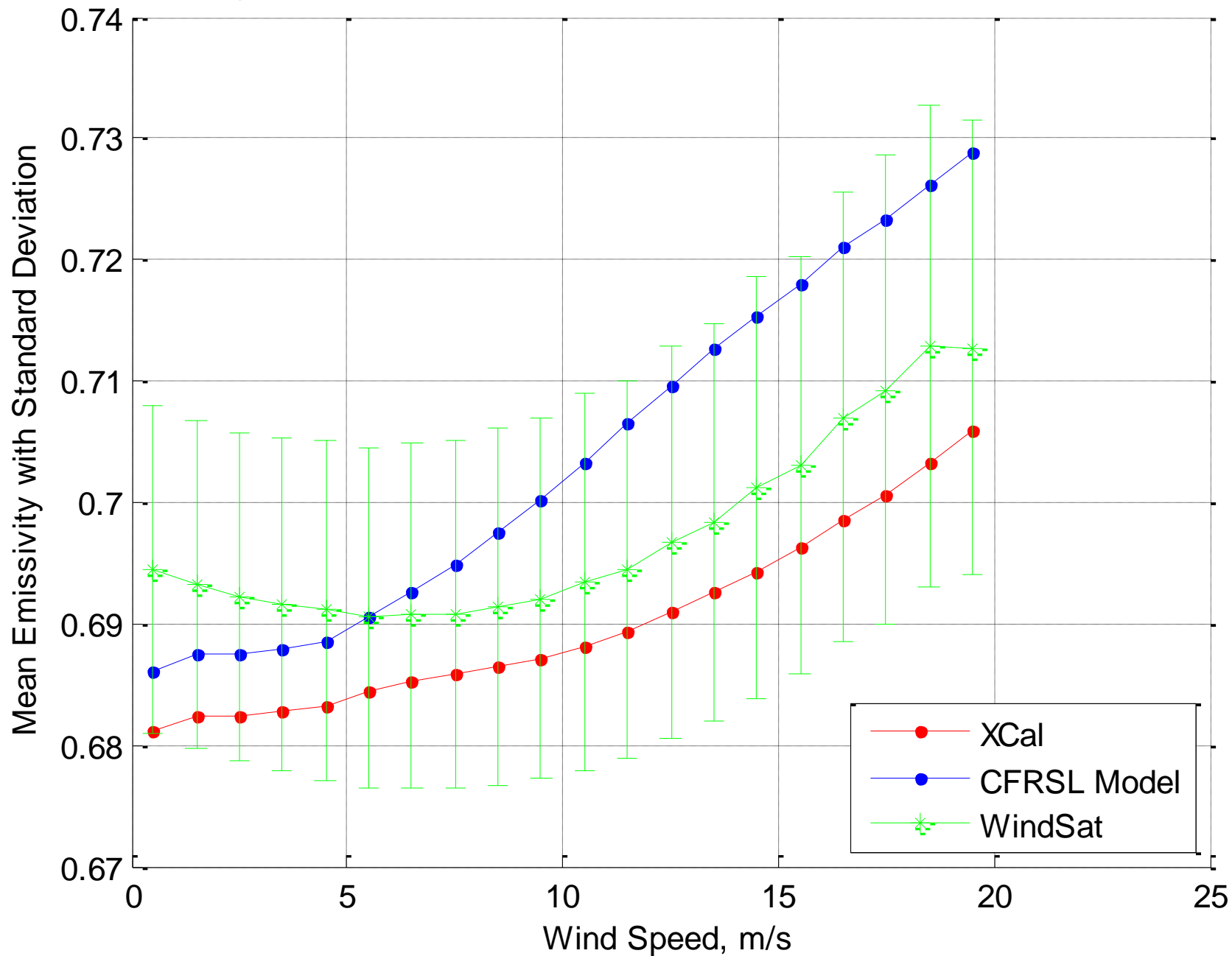
23.8 GHz, V pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



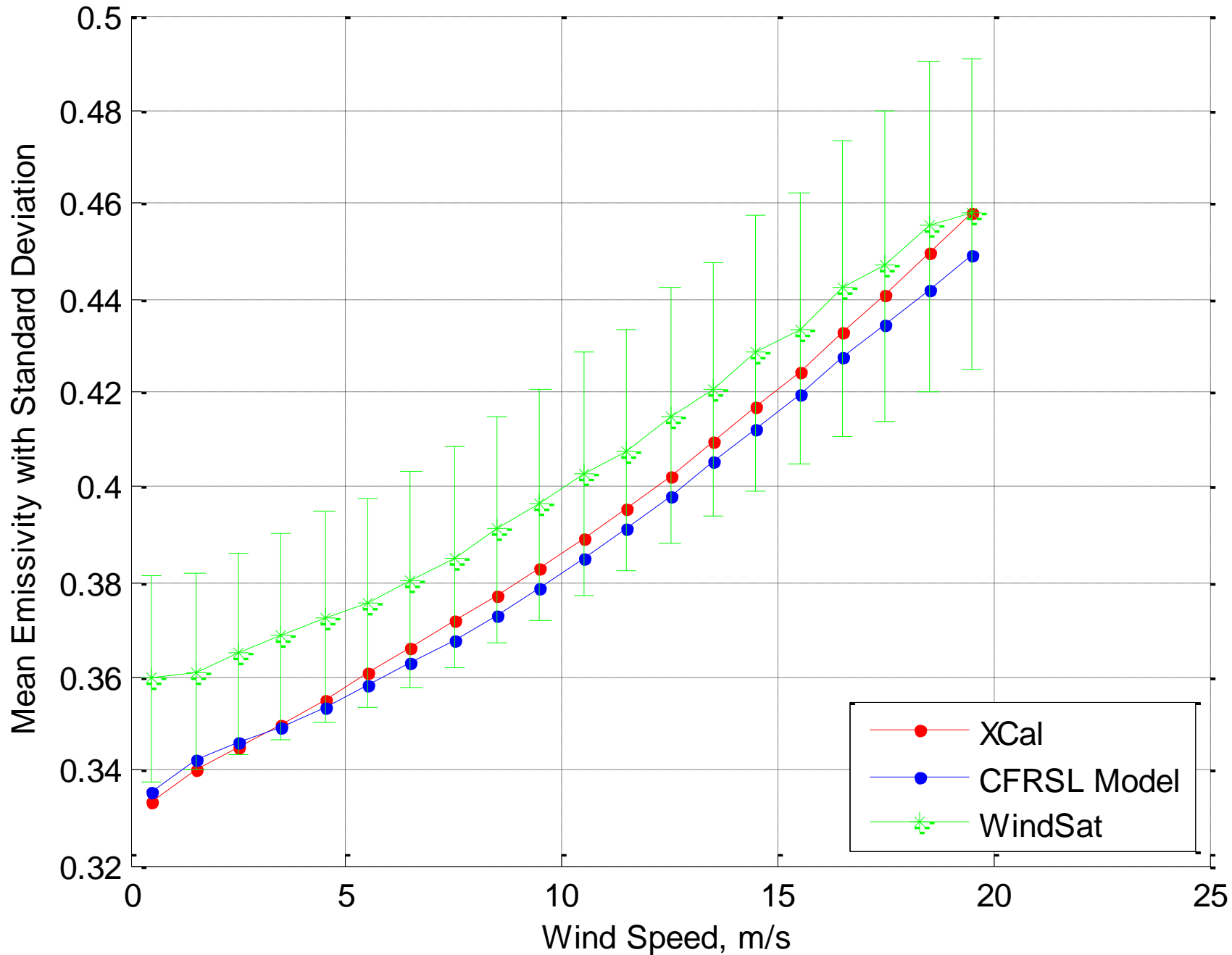
23.8 GHz, H pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



37 GHz, V pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$

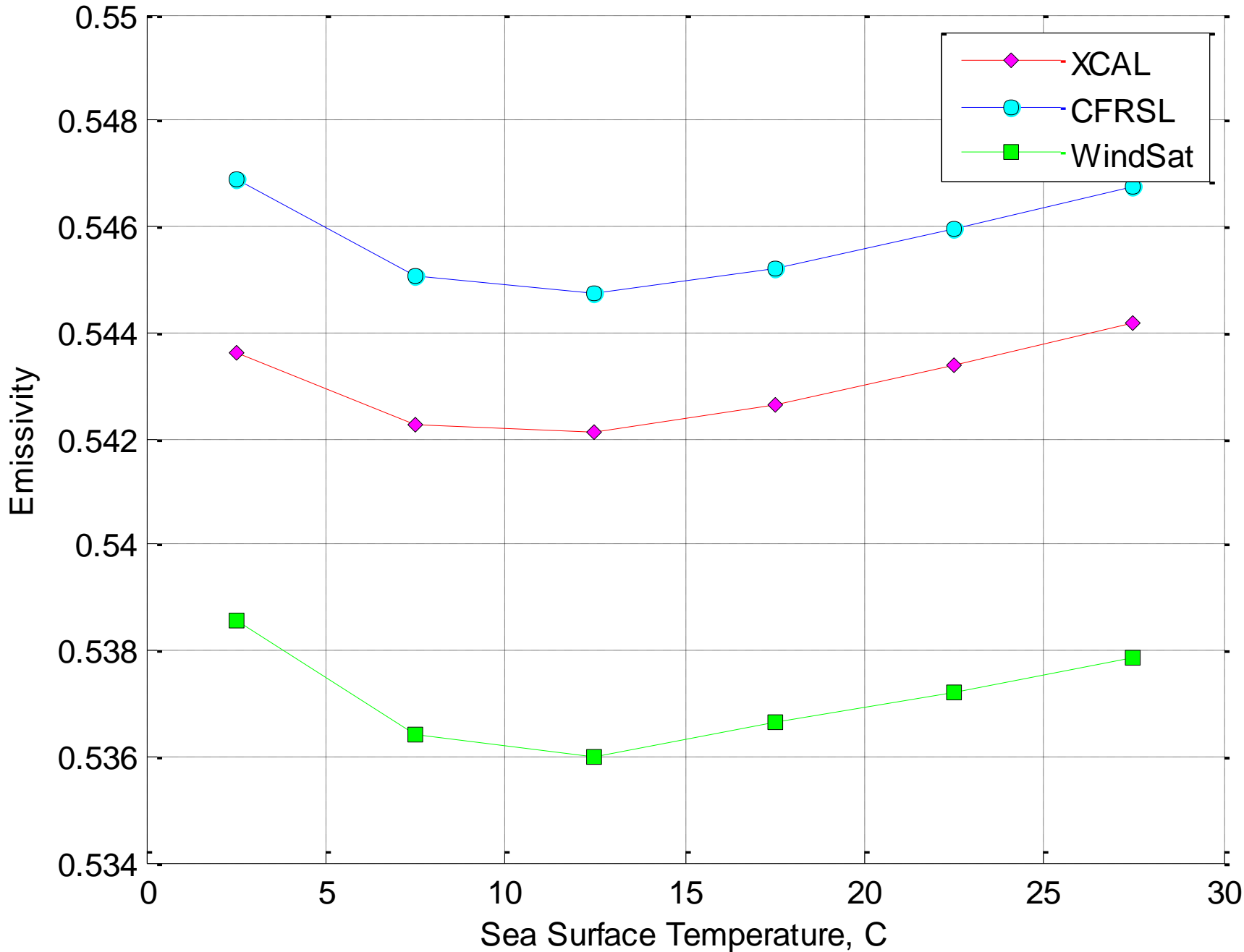


37 GHz, H pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$

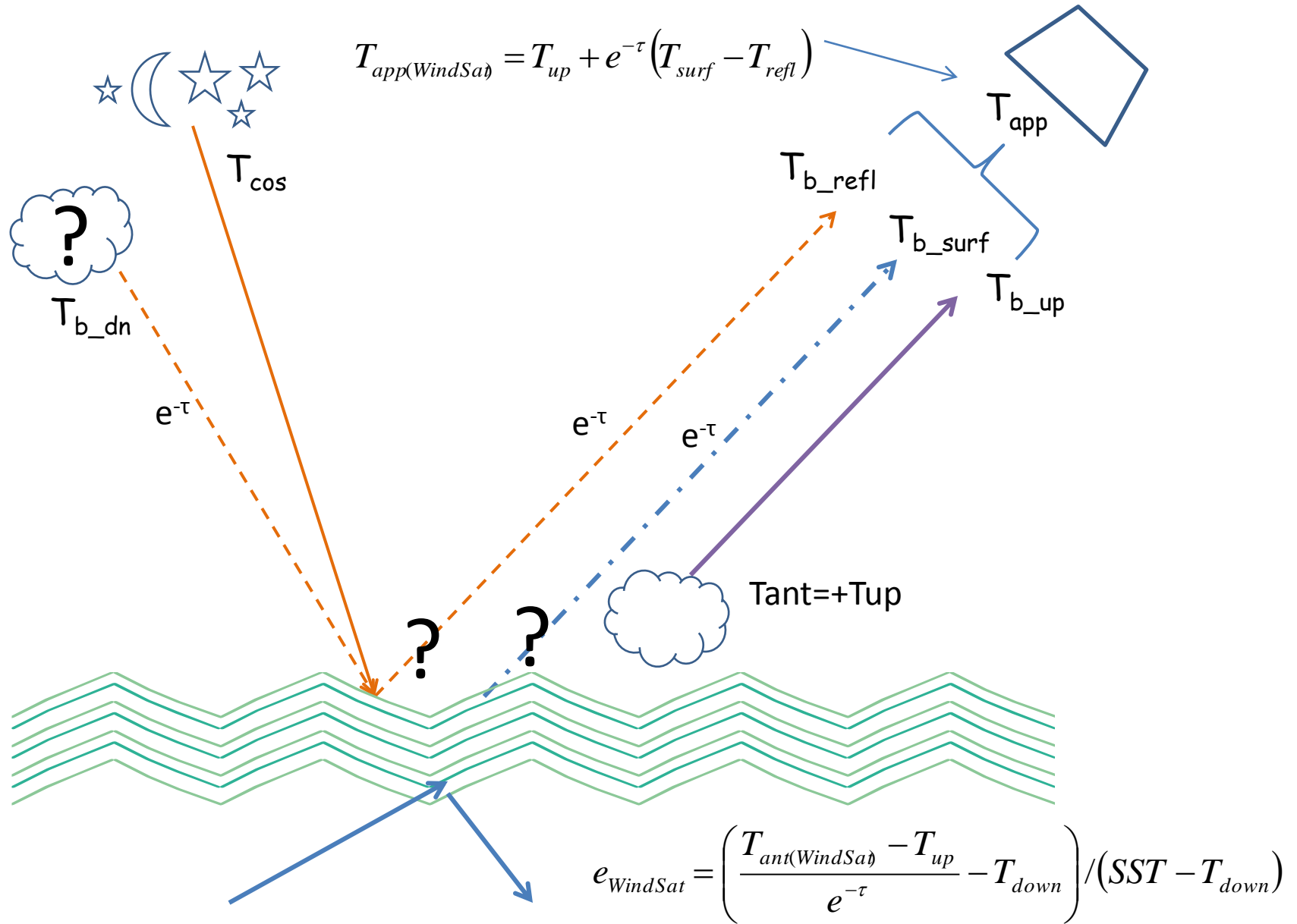


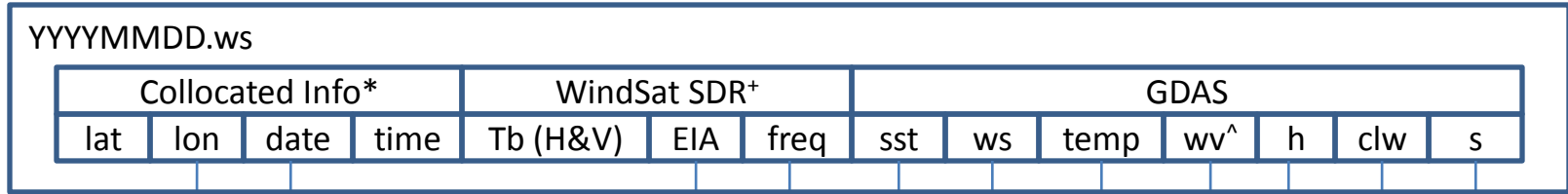
EMISSIVITY VS SST

6.8 GHz, V pol, 0 mm < WV ≤ 20 mm, 0 mm < CLW ≤ 0.1 mm, 4 m/s < WS ≤ 8 m/s



Discuss obstacles of emissivity model for rough ocean due to high wind speeds

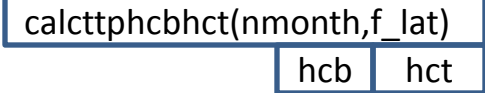




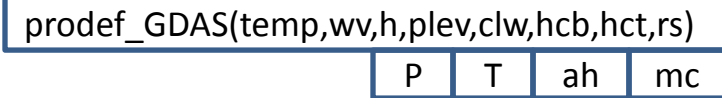
Main Function

WS_RTM_DATA_GEN

Calculate cloud top & bottom height



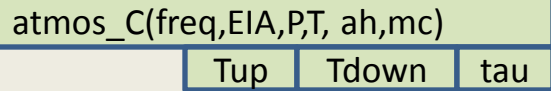
Interpolate atmospheric profiles from GDAS



Radiative Transfer Model

[Tbv Tbh] = RTM_iso(sst,s,ws,freq,EIA,P,T,mc,ah)

Atmospheric Model

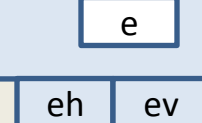


Elsaesser Emissivity Model

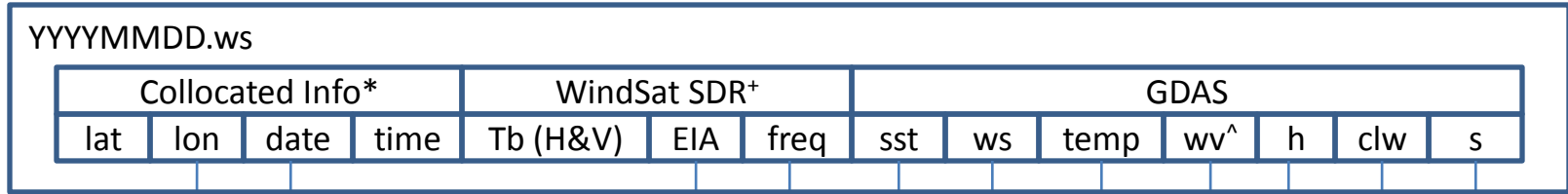
emiss_oe(freq,sst,ws,EIA,s)

Sea water dielectric constant Model

meissner_wentz_2004_dielectric(freq,sst,salinity)



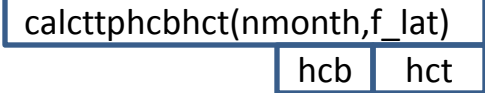
XCAL Simulated Brightness Temperatures → Tbv Tbh



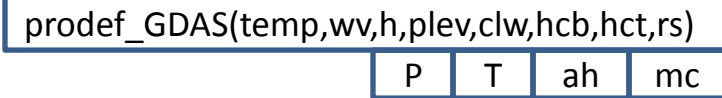
Main Function

WS_RTM_DATA_GEN

Calculate cloud top & bottom height



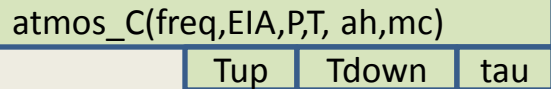
Interpolate atmospheric profiles from GDAS



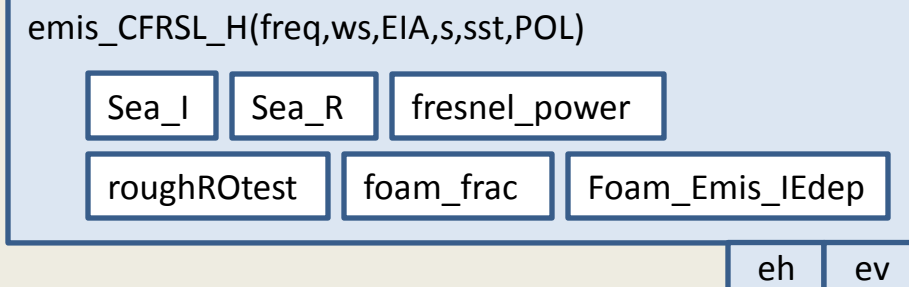
Radiative Transfer Model

[Tbv Tbh] = RTM_iso(sst,s,ws,freq,EIA,P,T,mc,ah)

Atmospheric Model



CFRSL Emissivity Model



CFRSL Simulated Brightness Temperatures → Tbv Tbh

Collocation Process

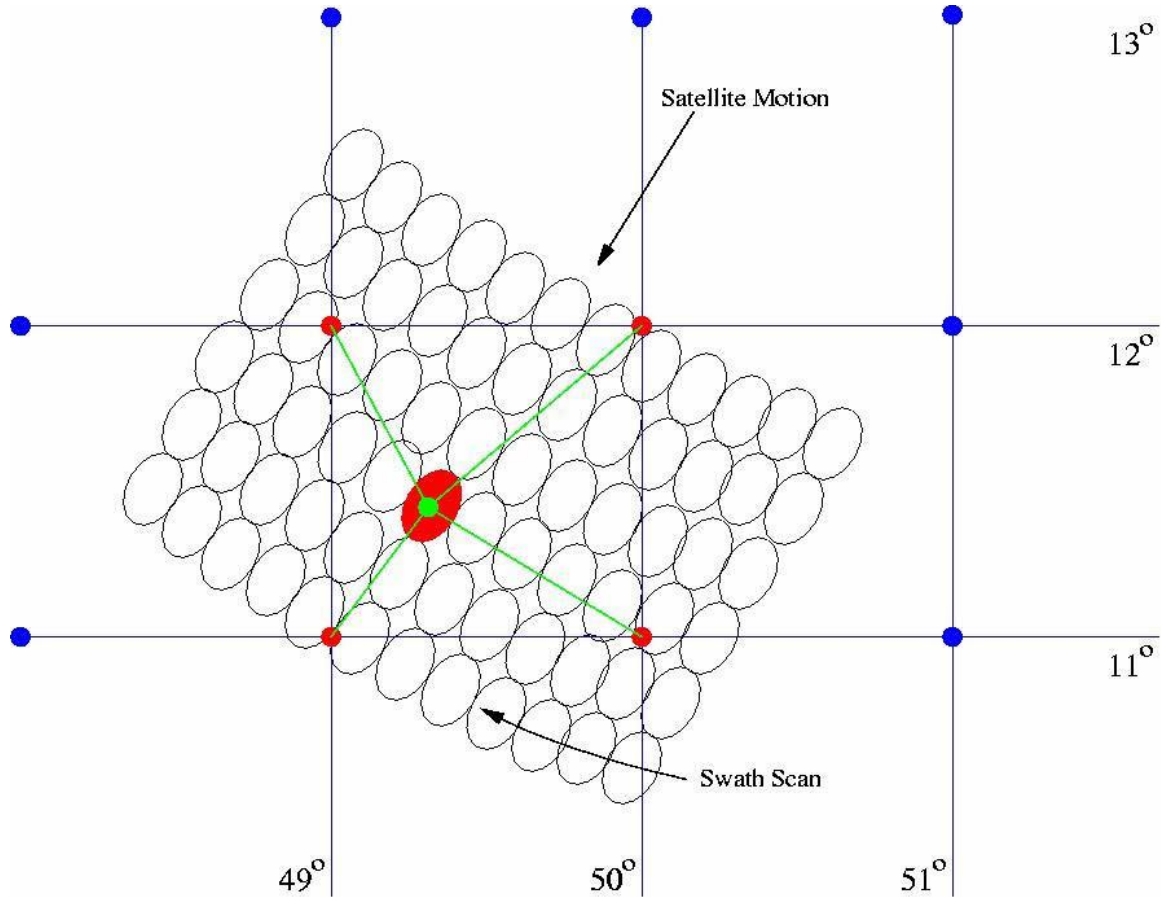
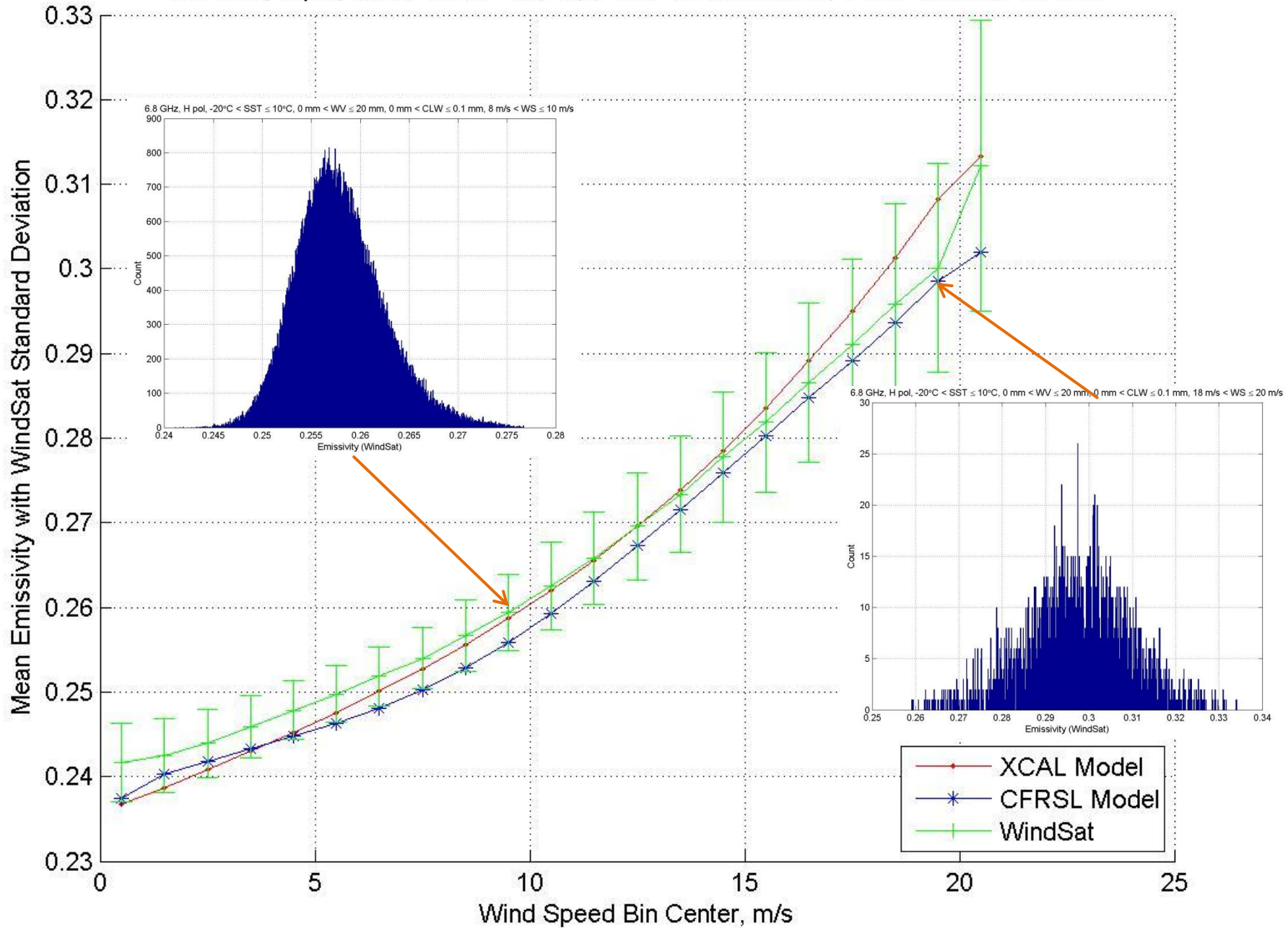


Table 1. WindSat Configuration

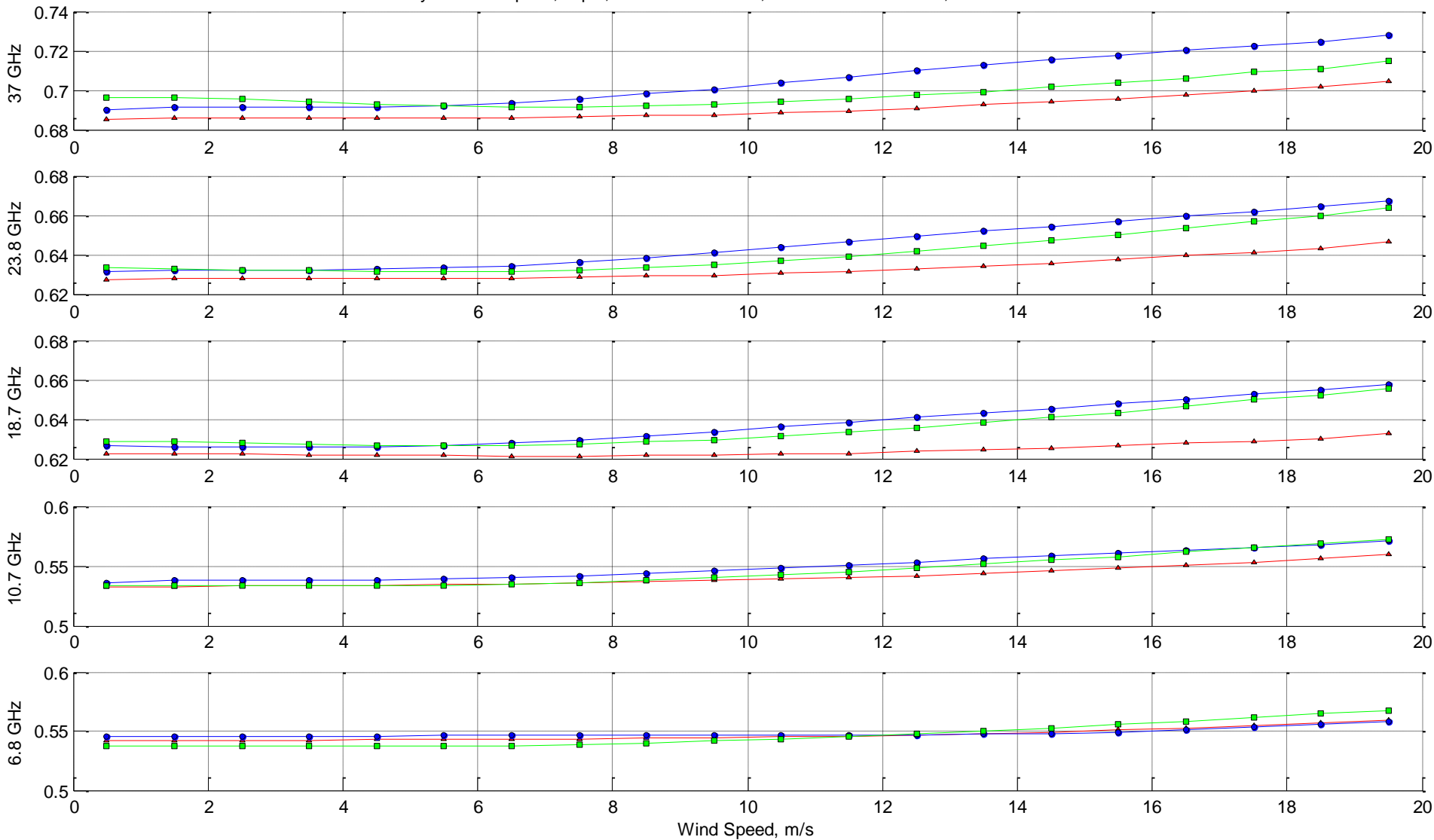
Band (GHz)	Polarization	Bandwidth (MHz)	Earth Incidence Angle (deg)	Horizontal Spatial Resolution (km)
6.8	V, H	125	53.5	40 × 60
10.7	V, H, ±45, L, R	300	49.9	25 × 38
18.7	V, H, ±45, L, R	750	55.3	16 × 27
23.8	V, H	500	53.0	12 × 20
37.0	V, H, ±45, L, R	2000	53.0	8 × 13

<http://www.nrl.navy.mil/WindSat/Description.php>

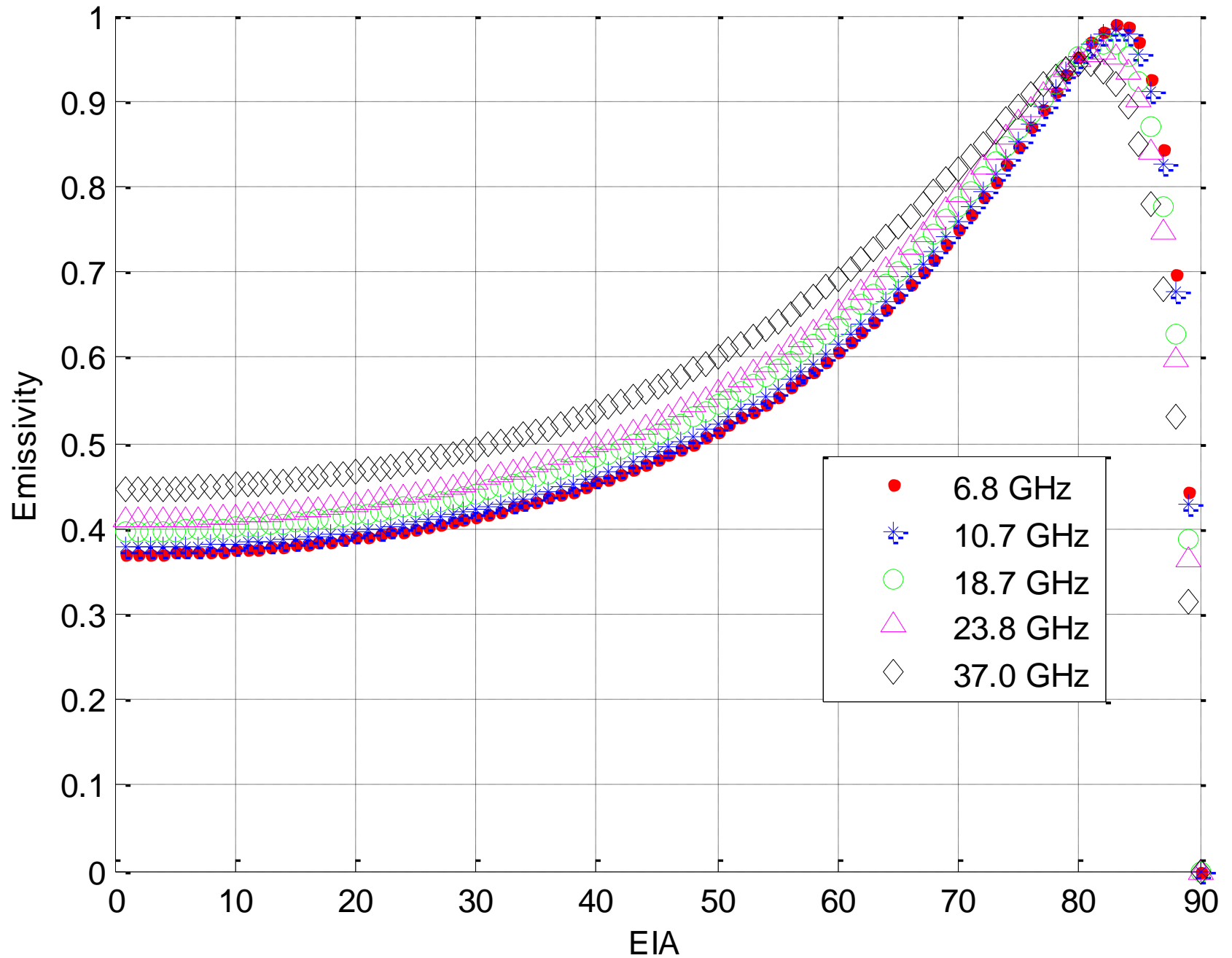
6.8 GHz, H pol, $-20^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



Emissivity vs Wind Speed, V pol, $0^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{SST} \leq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{WV} \leq 20 \text{ mm}$, $0 \text{ mm} < \text{CLW} \leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$



V pol, salinity = 20 ppt, sst = 25 C



H pol, salinity = 20 ppt, sst = 25 C

