Synthetic Aperture Radar Applications Current Status in NOAA and Plans for Development as a Component of Operational Ocean Observing Systems

NESDIS/ORA Sea Surface Roughness Science Team William G. Pichel and Pablo Clemente-Colón September 17, 2003 Synthetic Aperture Radar Applications Current Status in NOAA and Plans for Development as a Component of Operational Ocean Observing Systems

## <u>Outline</u>

1. Mission

2. Current Status Routine Products Research Products FY 2003 Projects

3. Vision for Operational System Development and Implementation

Synthetic Aperture Radar Applications Current Status in NOAA and Plans for Development as a Component of Operational Ocean Observing Systems

## <u>Outline</u>

1. Mission

2. Current Status Routine Products Research Products FY 2003 Projects

3. Vision for Operational System Development and Implementation

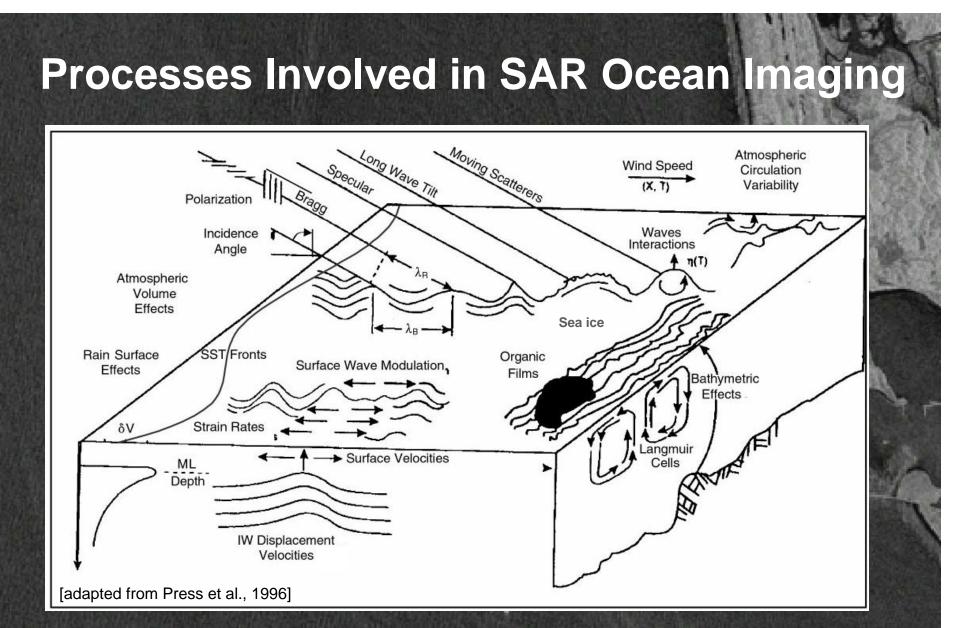
# Sea Surface Roughness (SSR) Science Team

## **Mission**

Develop an integrated end-to-end product system for operational generation of the sea-surface roughness products specified in the NPOESS Integrated Operational Requirements Document (IORD) II and the Ocean Observer User Requirements Document (URD).

## **Mission-Related Activities**

- Requirements development
- Research
- Collaboration with academic, Government, and commercial partners
- Product development and validation
- User base development including training
- Applications demonstration
- Operational code development, documentation and implementation.



Main SAR response from the ocean is from resonance of the radar microwaves with capillary and small gravity surface waves (i.e. Bragg Waves), as well as modulation by longer waves.  $k_{B} = 2 k_{R} \sin \theta$ 

Satellite System	Country	Operational Dates (month and year)	SAR Band(s)	SAR Satellites
Seasat SAR	USA	6/78 - 10/78	L	Poet
SIR-A (Shuttle)	USA	11/81 - 11/81	L	Past
SIR-B (Shuttle)	USA	10/84 - 10/84	L	
KOSMOS 1870	Russia	7/87 - 7/89	S	Present
ALMAZ-1	Russia	3/91 - 9/92	S	
ERS-1	EU	7/91 - 3/00	С	Future
JERS-1	Japan	2/92 - 11/98	L	
SIR-C/XSAR	USA	4/94- 4/94 and	L,C,X	
(Shuttle)		10/94-10/94		
ERS-2	EU	4/95 - present	C	
RADARSAT-1	Canada	11/95 - present	C	
SRTM (Shuttle)	USA	2/00 - 2/00	C,X	
ENVISAT ASAR	EU	3/02 - present	C	
ALOS PALSAR	Japan	2004	L	
RADARSAT-2	Canada	2005	С	Y A Tr
TerraSar-X1	Germany	2005	Х	
TerraSar -L1	Germany	2005	L	
COSMO/SkyMed	Italy	2005	Х	
SAOCOM	Argentina	2006	L	
TerraSar -L1	Germany	2005	L	
RADARSAT-3 (?)	Canada	2007	С	
NASA InSAR (?)	USA	2009	L	
NPOESS Ocean	USA	2012	L,C or L,X	
Observer				
Operational				Legend
<b>SAR</b> (?)				
				Current Satellites

Synthetic Aperture Radar Applications Current Status in NOAA and Plans for Development as a Component of Operational Ocean Observing Systems

## <u>Outline</u>

1. Mission

2. Current Status Routine Products Research Products FY 2003 Projects

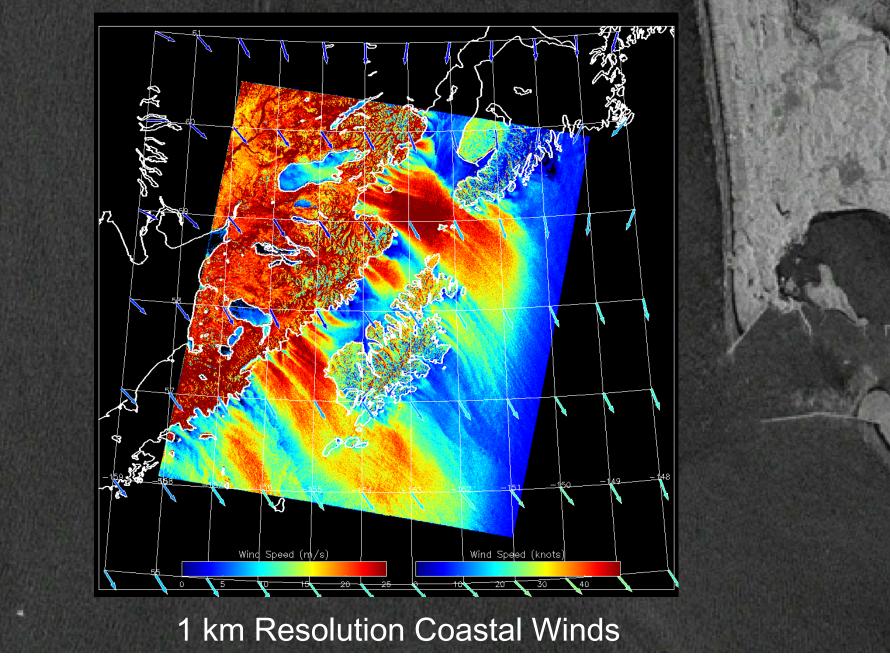
3. Vision for Operational System Development and Implementation

## SAR-Related Environmental Data Requirements

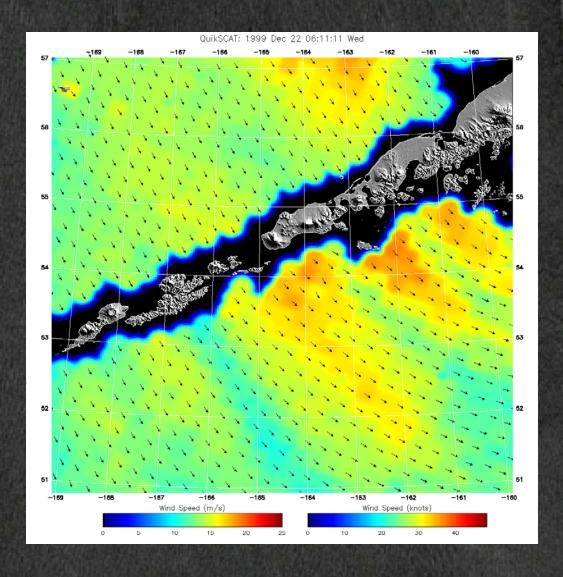
<u>#</u>	EDR TITLE	IORD II	OO URD	ORAD
	的复数美国的美国教育主义 计算机 化分析 法可能有关规则	Requirement	Requirement	Interest
	OCEANIC			
1 Coastal	Sea Surface Winds & Wind Stress	4.1.6.8.8.5	2.1b, 2.2b	Х
2 Wave Cl	haracteristics - Significant Wave Height	4.1.6.6.8	2.4a	Х
3 Wave Cl	haracteristics Ocean Wave Dir./Wavelength	4.1.6.8.8.8	2.4b	Х
4 All Wea	ther Day/Night Imagery	4.1.6.8.6	2.5c	Х
5 Oil Spill	Location	4.1.6.8.8.12	2.6	Х
6 Vessel P	ositions		2.7	Х
7 Bathyme	etry (Near Shore)	4.1.6.8.8.10	2.8	Х
8 Littoral	Currents	4.1.6.8.8.1	2.16c	Х
9 Surf Cor	nditions	4.1.6.8.8.9	2.18	X
10 Ocean M	lesoscale Features (Fronts/Eddies)		2.19	Х
11 Mixed L	ayer Depth			X

Note:IORD = Integrated Operational Requirements Document<br/>OO URD = Ocean Observer User Requirements Document<br/>ORAD = Oceanic Research and Applications Division

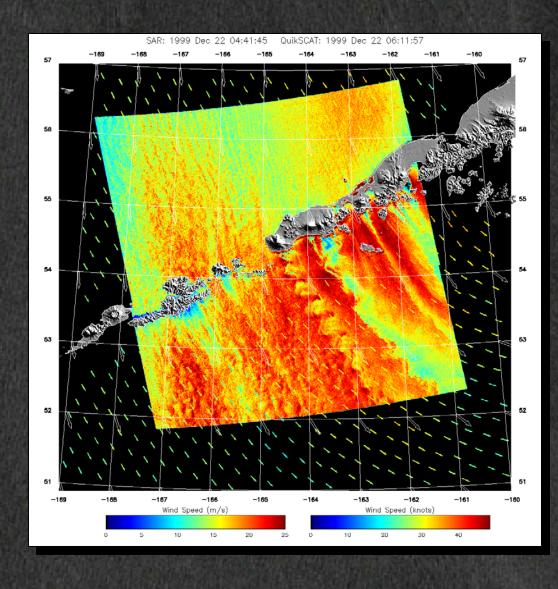
## Oceanic SAR Products - High-Resolution Coastal Winds



## Scatterometer/SAR Wind Comparison

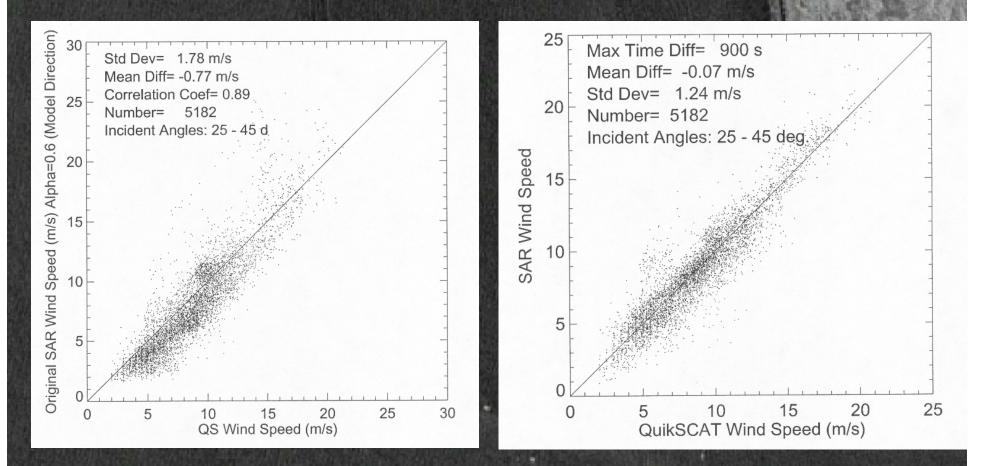


## Scatterometer/SAR Wind Comparison



## **Scatterometer/SAR Wind Comparison**

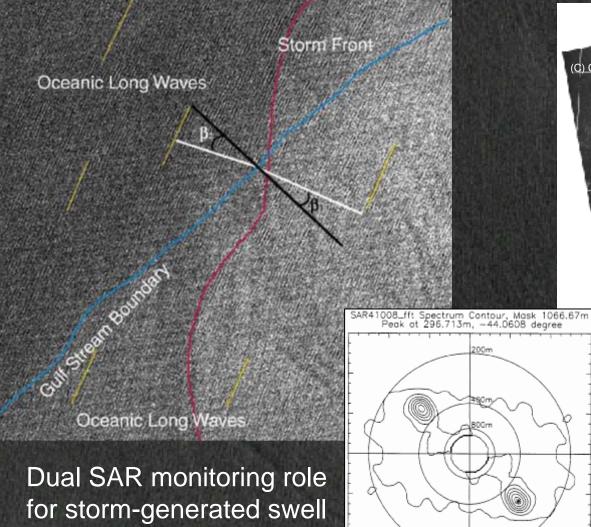
#### SAR Wind Versus QuikSCAT Wind (all comparisons within 15 min)



SAR winds with wind direction from NOGAPS

SAR winds with wind direction from QuikSCAT model function

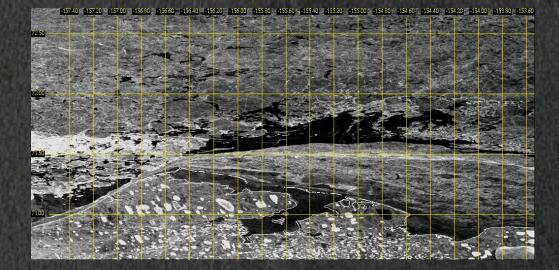
## **Oceanic SAR Products - Ocean Swell Direction and Wavelength**





and associated coastal flooding

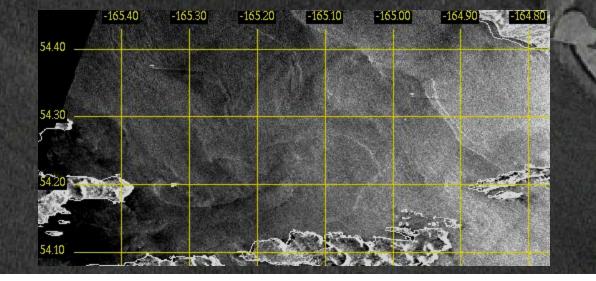
## **Oceanic SAR Products - All-Weather Day/Night Imagery**

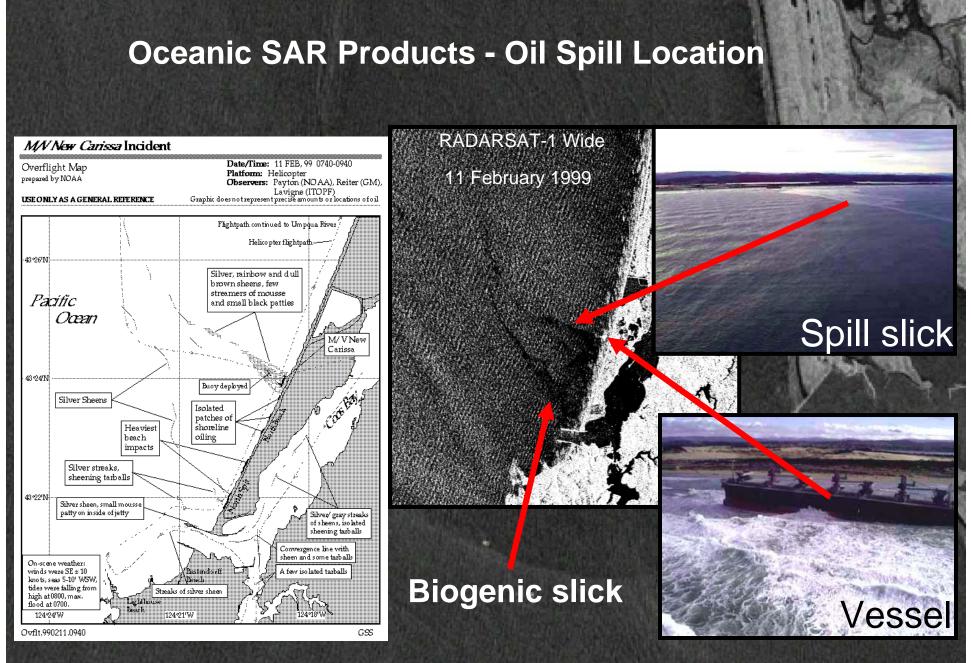


## Radarsat-1 Ice Image Pt. Barrow AK

#### © Canadian Space Agency, 2003

## Radarsat-1 Ocean Features -Aleutian Islands

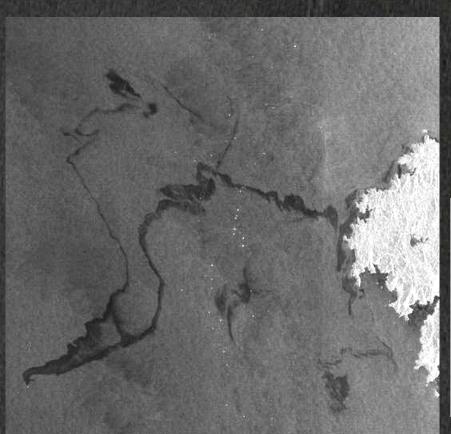




M/V New Carissa Spill - Coos Bay, Oregon

## Prestige Oil Spill in La Coruña

to 2.6 million gallons of fuel oil.



 14 NOV

 Very 13: Tanker hull ruptures, leaking 1.3 million

sinks still holding more than 20 million gallons

of fuel oil. 730 ft. 740 Nov. 16 = Nov. 17 Nov. 13 741 Nov. 18 741 Nov. 18 741 Nov. 19; 7anker breaks in two; 5tern section sinks 0il-affected area

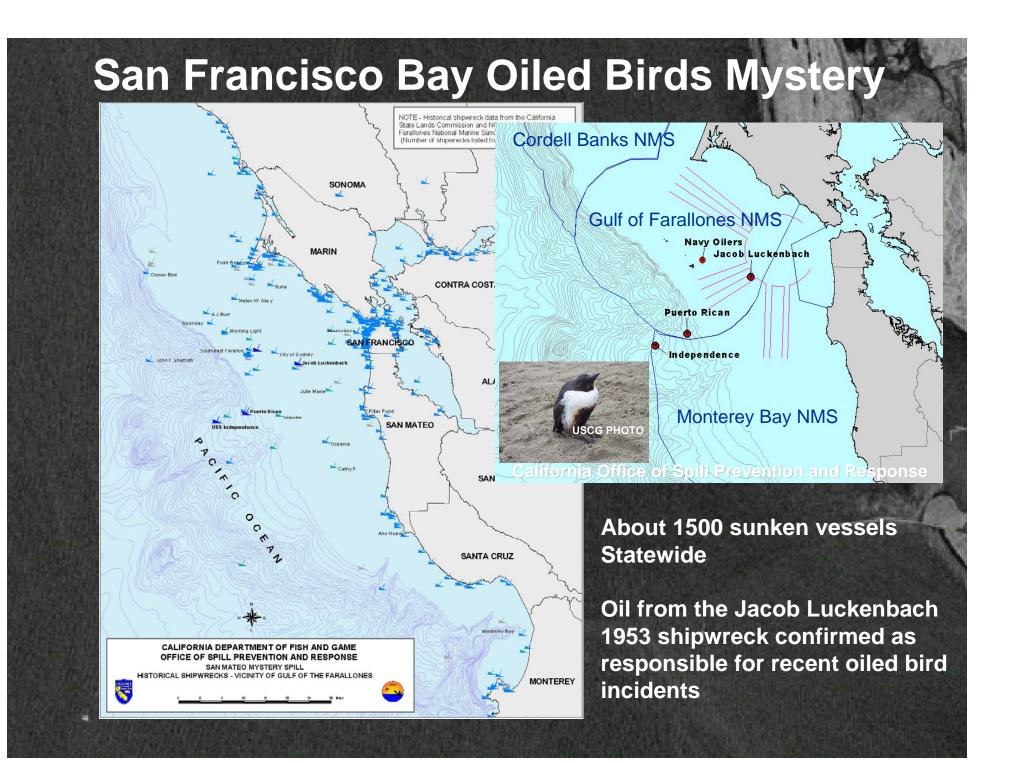
SOURCES: AP; PORTUGUESE NAVY HYDROGRAPHIC INSTITUTE; JANE'S INFORMATION GROUP; SMIT SALVAGE; WORLD WILDLIFE FUND



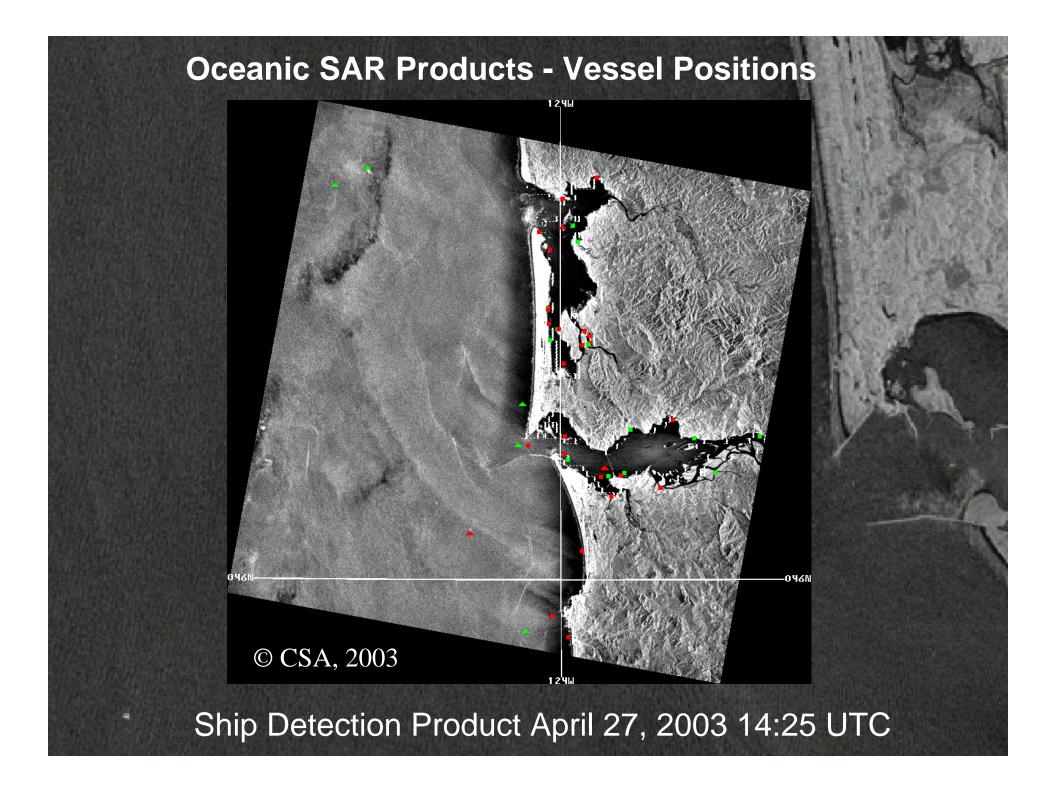
25 km

(c) CSA ESA 2002

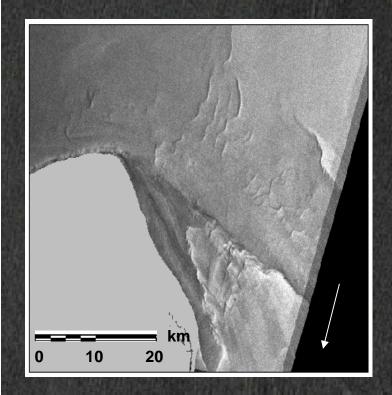
ENVISAT ASAR Wide Swath, 17 November 2002 10:45 UTC



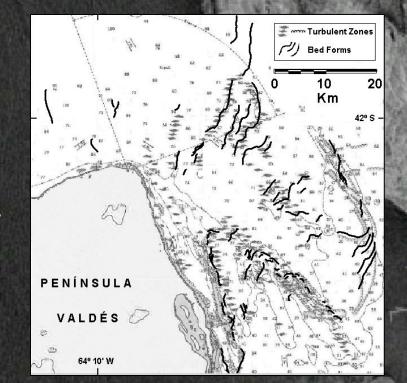




## **Oceanic SAR Products - Near Shore Bathymetric Features**

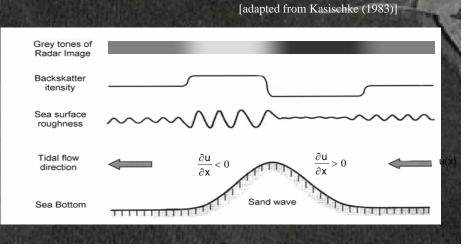


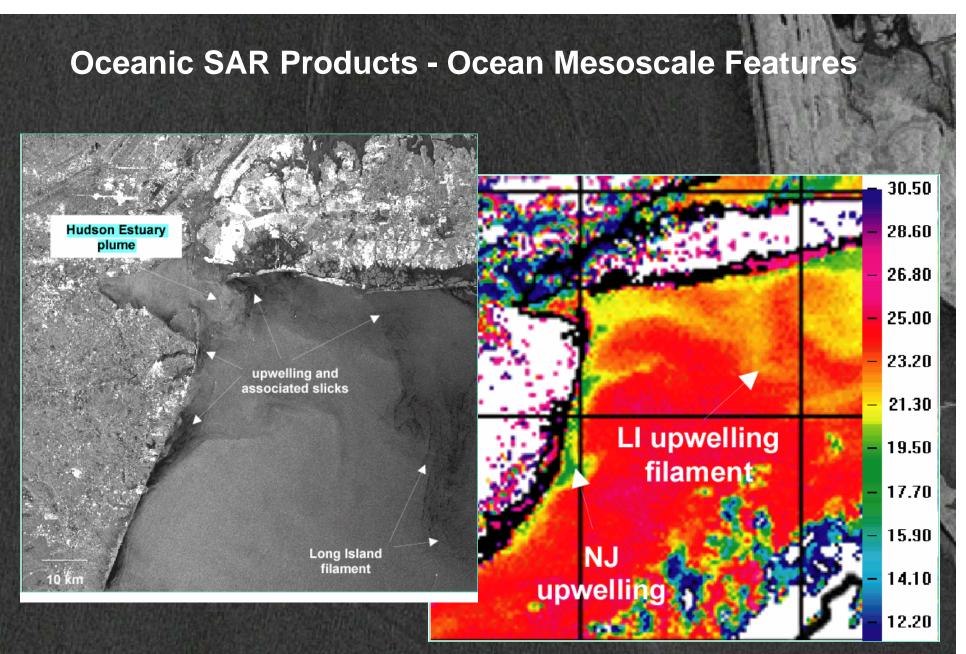
Identified bed forms in SAR imagery of the southern area of the San Matías Gulf entrance overlaid on the Argentine Navy Hydrography Service standard nautical chart



Multitemporal ERS1/2 SAR composite image (July 9, 1992, February 22, 1998, and September 5, 1999)

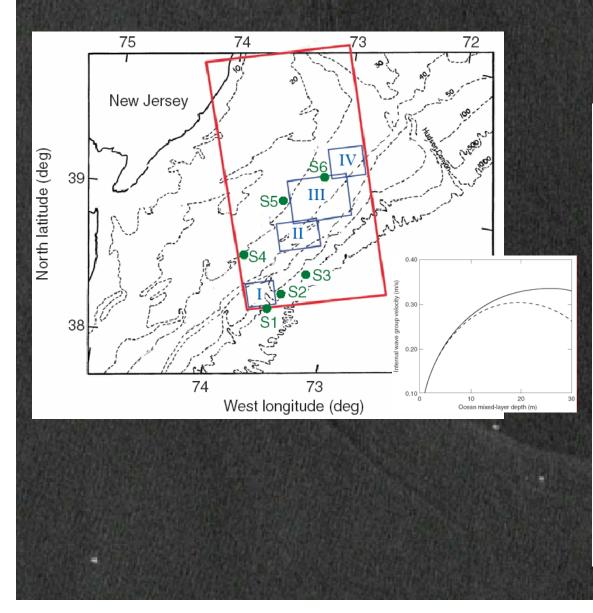
> Modulations generated when tidal currents encounter an obstacle.

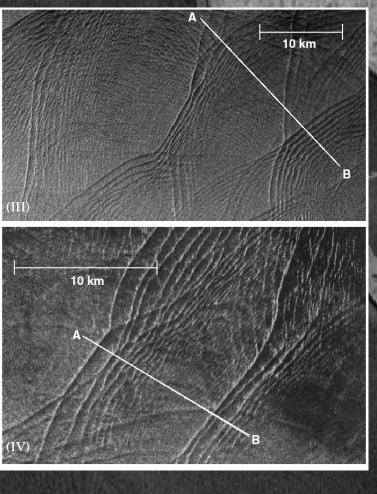




RADARSAT-1 Standard SAR frame and near-coincident AVHRR SST showing upwelling conditions off New Jersey, the Hudson River Estuary, and Long Island on 30 July 1998.

## Oceanic SAR Products - Mixed Layer Depth from Internal Wave Measurements



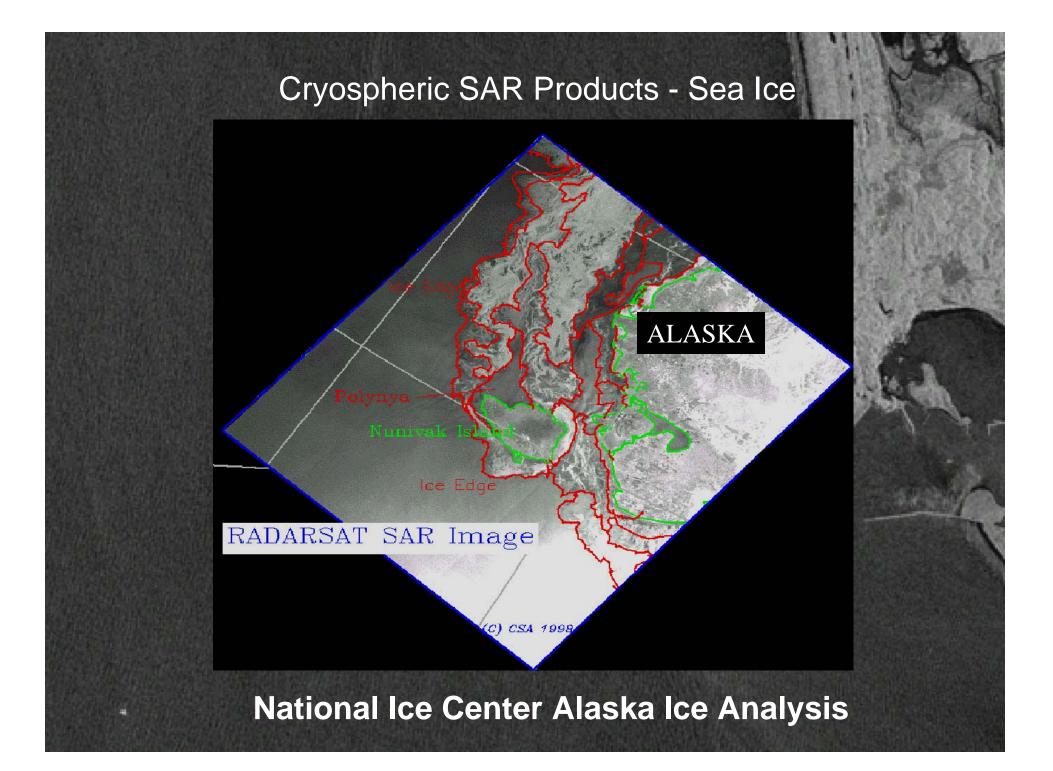


## SAR-Related Environmental Data Requirements

# EDR TITLE	IORD II	OO URD	SOD
	Requirement	Requirement	Interest
<u>CRYOSPHERIC</u>			
11 Sea & Lake Ice Concentration/Age/Motion/Edge Location	4.1.6.8.7	3.1	Х
12 Ice of Land Origin (Icebergs)		3.2	Х
13 River Ice Location/Condition		3.5	Х
<u>HYDROLOGIC</u>		1	,d
14 Flood Mapping		4.1	Х
15 Coastal Wetland Mapping		4.4	X
LAND		y y	1
16 Coastal Change		5.5	X
ATMOSPHERIC			
17 Mesoscale Atmospheric Features		6.1	Х
18 Microscale Atmospheric Features		6.2	Х

**NESDIS Research Products** 

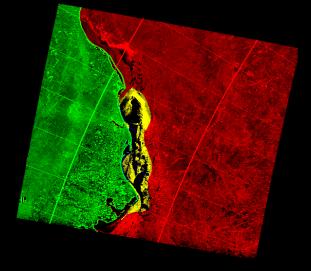
Note:IORD = Integrated Operational Requirements Document<br/>OO URD = Ocean Observer User Requirements Document<br/>ORAD = Oceanic Research and Applications Division

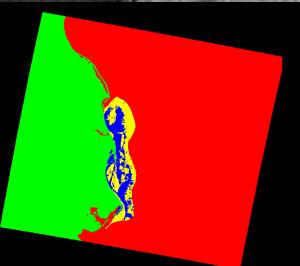


## Cryospheric SAR Products - Ice Mask

## Ice Map Image

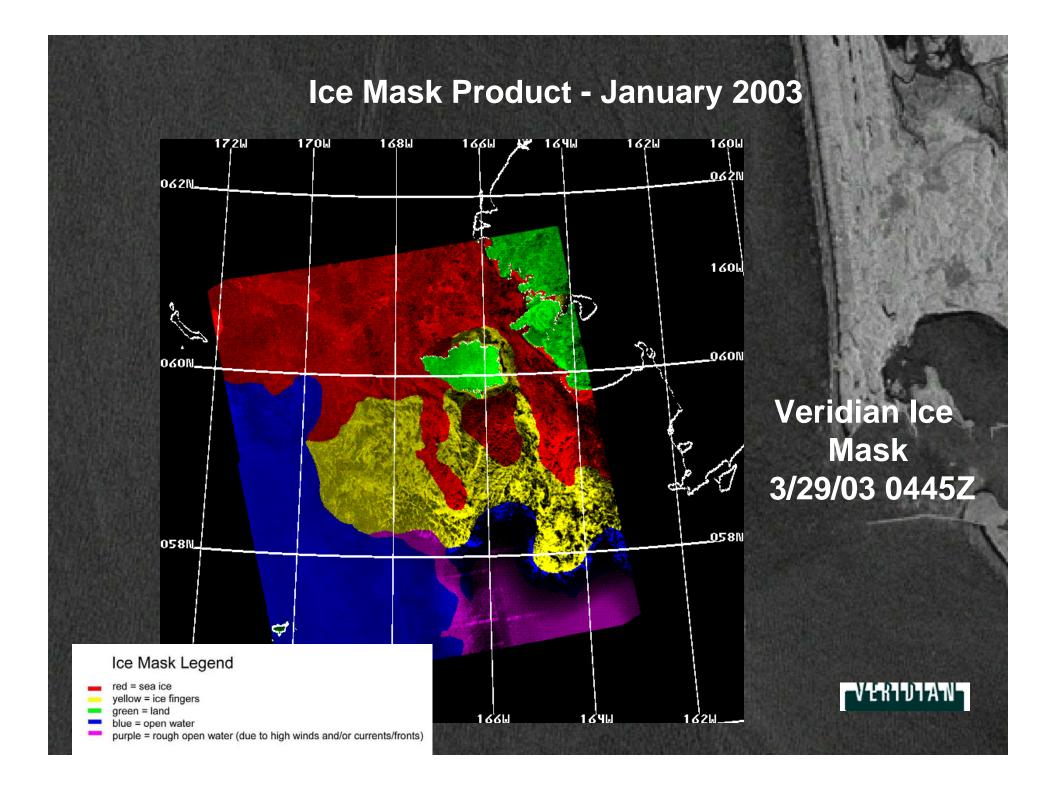
**SAR Image** 

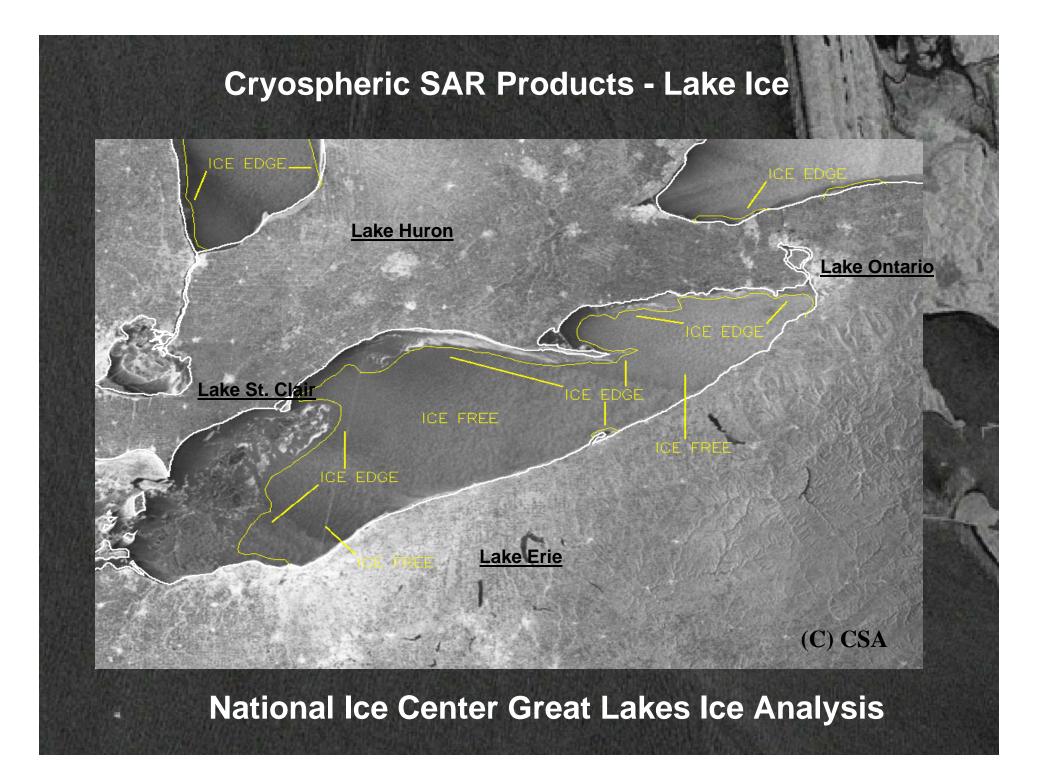




Ice Map

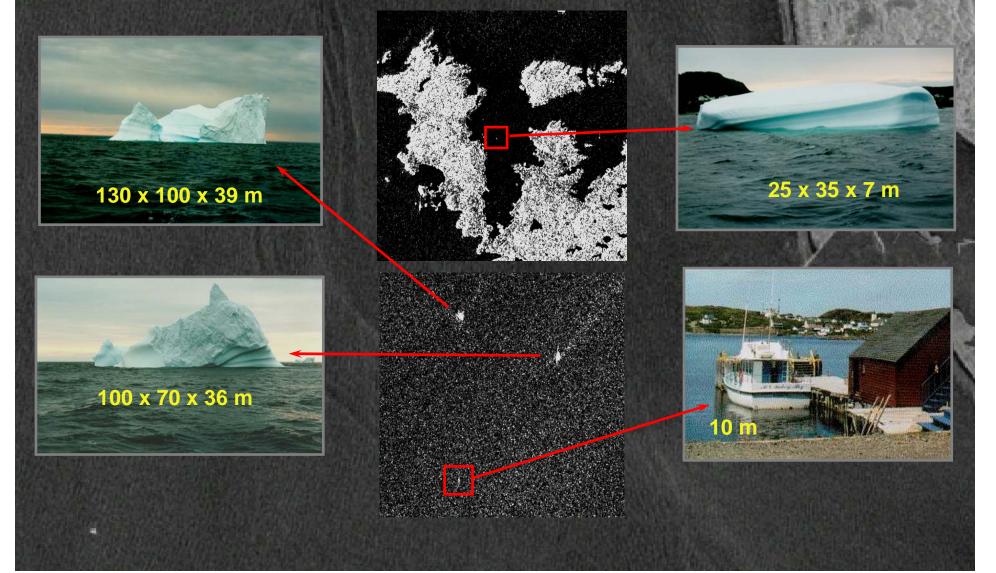
Ice Mask is used to filter out ice in ship detection and coastal winds products in the Alaska SAR Demonstration Red = solid ice Yellow = ice filaments Blue = water Green = land

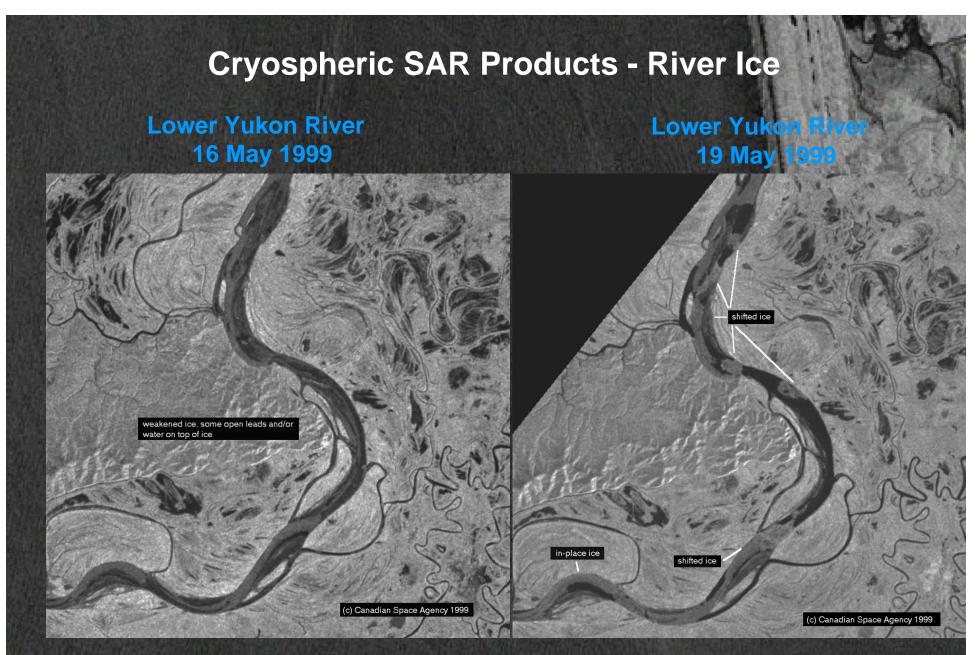




## **Cryospheric SAR Products - Icebergs**

RADARSAT-1 Wide 3: Swath: 150 km - Resolution: 25 m





River ice breakup and jamming is routinely monitored for the development of potential flooding conditions

## Monitoring Spring Ice Break-up on the Yellowstone River, Montana

interstate Bridge

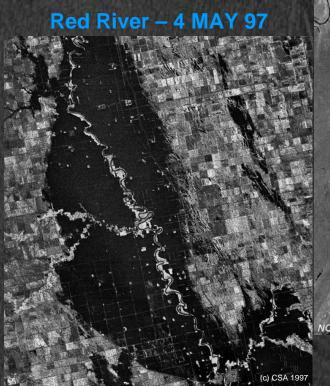
Bell Street Bridge

Gleamont, Montana

Ice Jam North of Bell Street Bridge Glenmont, Montana

GlandivaCam.Live 03/23/01 11:

## Hydrologic SAR Products - Flood Mapping



#### Inkomati River – 21 FEB 00

Flooding of the Inkomati River North of Maputo, Mozambique RADARSAT-1 Wide Mode 21 February 2000

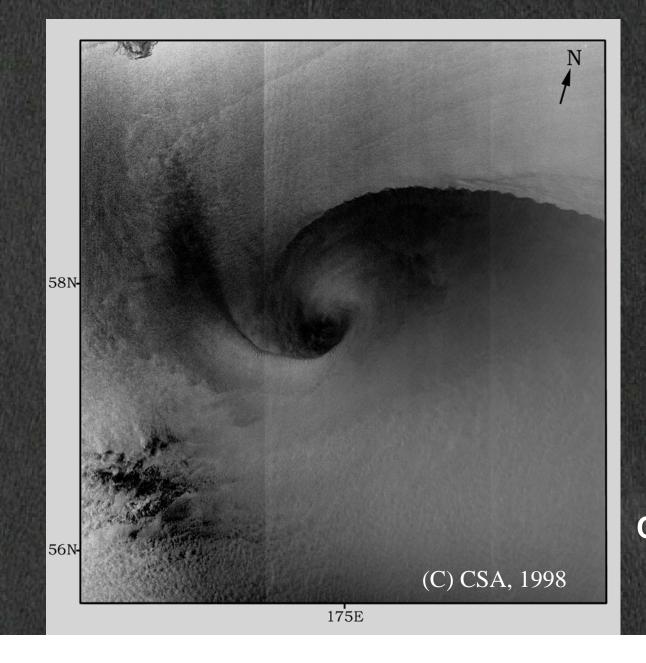
Ganges Riv

INDIAN OCEAN

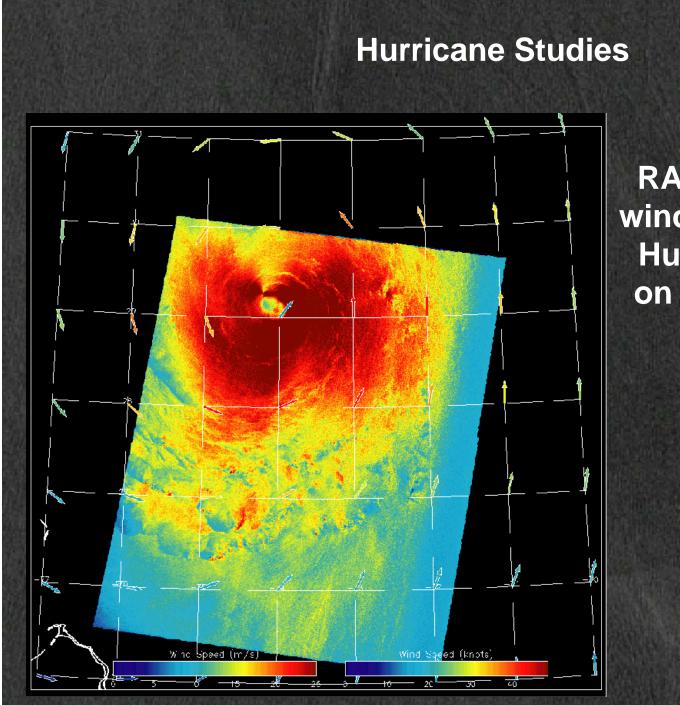
AA/NESDIS NEMoDe

(C) CSA 200

## **Atmospheric SAR Products - Atmospheric Mesoscale Features**

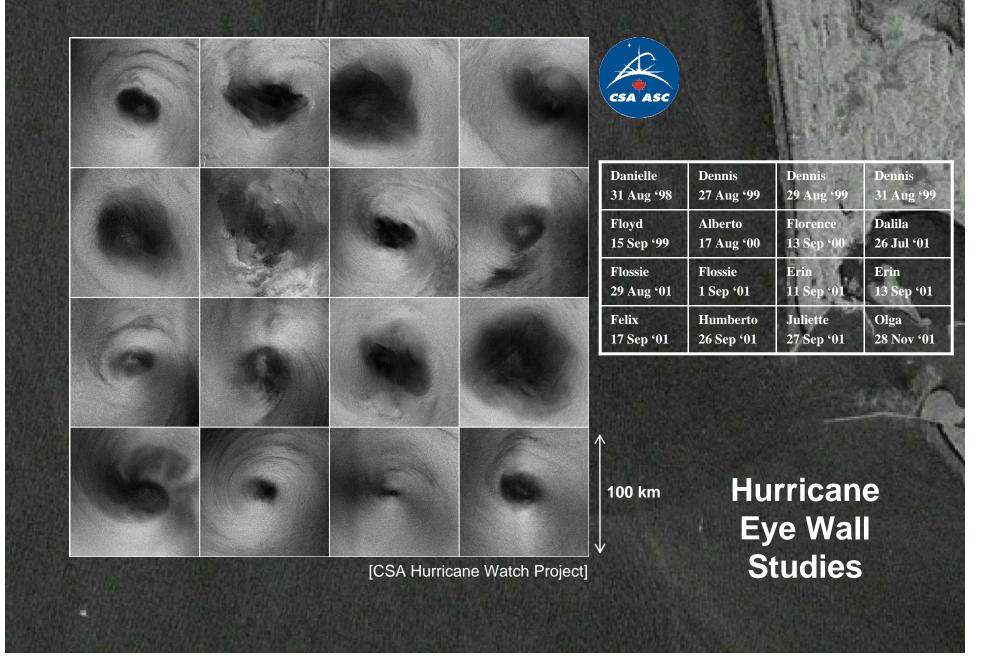


Polar Mesoscale Cyclone in Bering Sea February 5, 1998

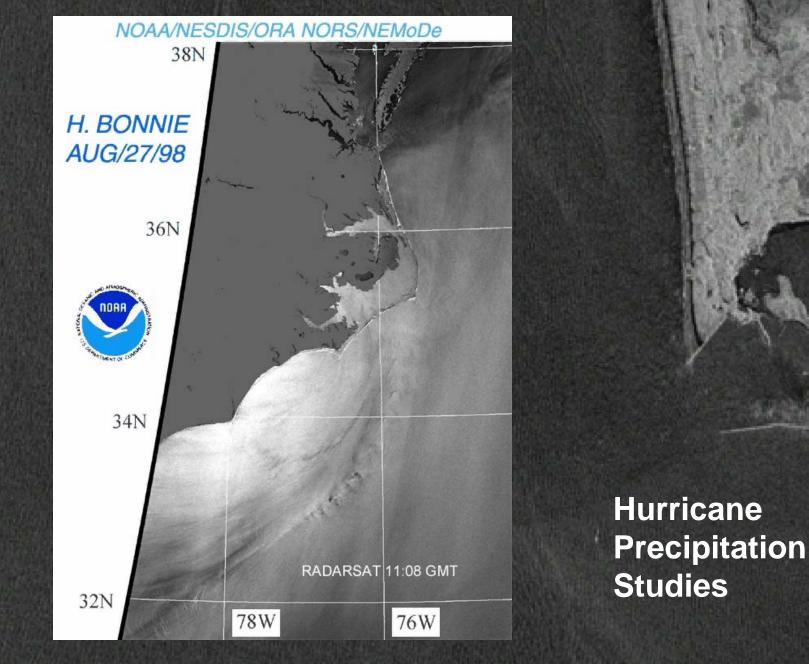


RADARSAT-1 SWB wind image capturing Hurricane Danielle on 31 August 1998.

## **Atmospheric SAR Products - Atmospheric Mesoscale Features**



## Atmospheric SAR Products - Atmospheric Mesoscale Features



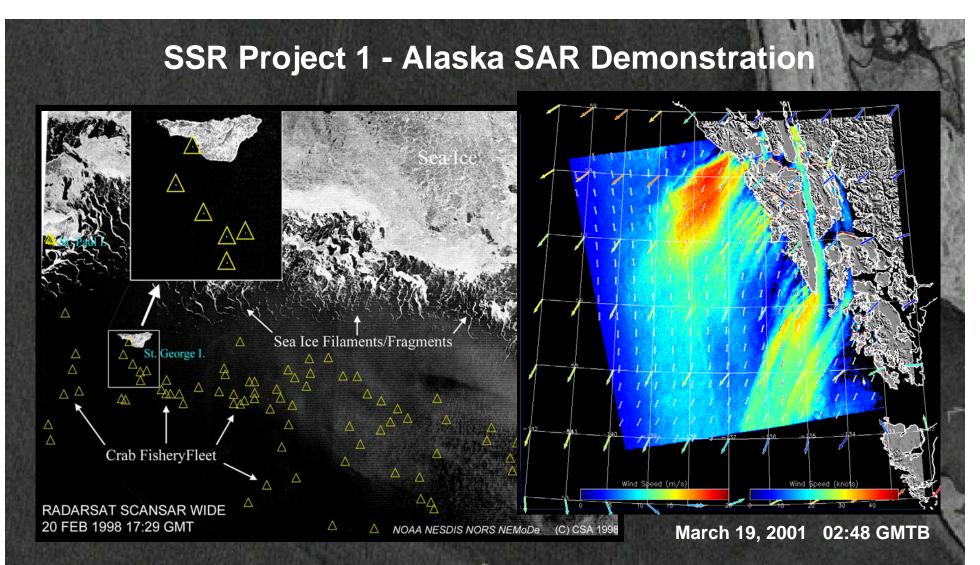
Synthetic Aperture Radar Applications Current Status in NOAA and Plans for Development as a Component of Operational Ocean Observing Systems

## <u>Outline</u>

1. Mission

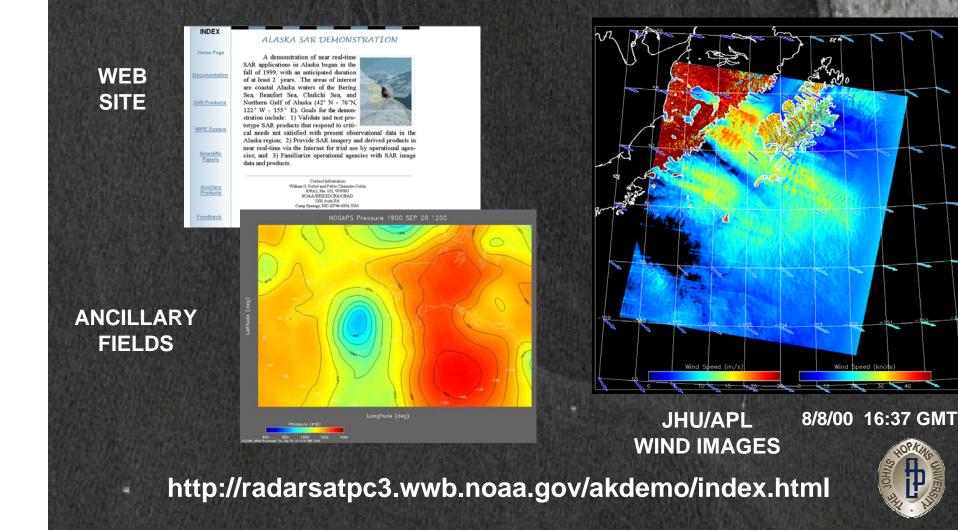
2. Current Status Routine Products Research Products FY 2003 Projects

3. Vision for Operational System Development and Implementation



GOAL: Applications Demonstration of Automated SAR Applications in Alaska Waters for Operational Agencies COLLABORATORS: JHU/APL, Veridian, ACT PRODUCTS: Coastal Winds, Vessel Positions, Ice Masks, SAR Imagery (used for Sea Ice and River Ice Analyses)

## **Initial Product Implementation - October 1999**



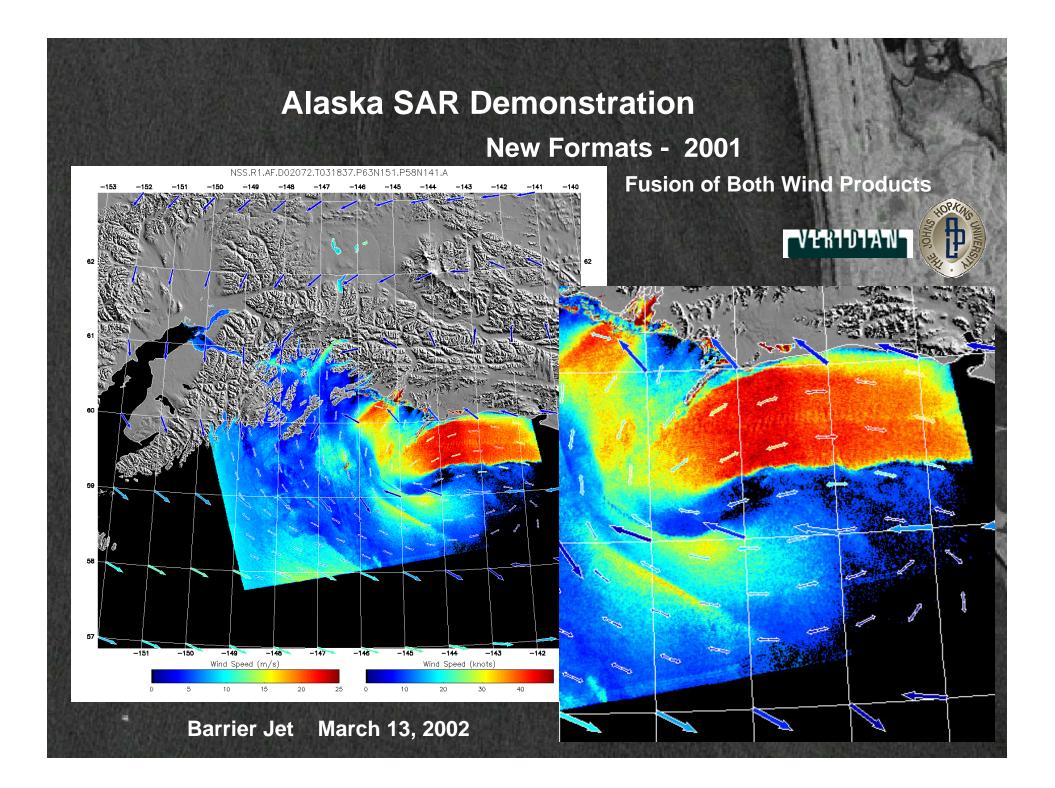
#### **Additional Products - March 2000**

īle <u>E</u> dit ⊻iew F <u>a</u> vorites <u>T</u> ools	-	wser - Microsoft Internet Explore - 🛞 👔 🐴 🔯 🖬 📽		Addres	🔊 🖉 http:/	· ∂Go ]I	_inks »
WIPE		mic and Static Spatial Databases					
VIPE High Level Search Browser							
OI: • Start Time (yyy-mm-dd hh:n C Last 24 hour(s)	am:ss) 2000-09-04	End Time (yyyy	/- <b>mm-dd hh:mm:ss)</b> 2000-09-01	3			
Time of day between	00:00:00	And 23:59:59					
-							
Admin Display Data           Ol:         Rectangular         N         79.8432		s 39.9215	xFactor: N	/A	Q	€ Be	eset
W 160.039		E 239.8826		7.3593(km)		-	date
	Data Sets on Displa	5 10	V.Fixeines:	7.3333(Kmj			uate
WDB Coastal Outline		o Trace Options					
ata Sets: 🛣 🔻 🔺 🔻		o made options					1
World							
DBDB		170.0 180.01	A 2000 2100	RAD X R	1010	-	
DTED CW_SAR		1000		220101	~		
APL SAR Wind					5		
		700			1.4	2	
GOES IR						5	
GOES_IR GOES_VIS			Sale and Sale and Sale	2	. To		
GOES_VIS SST_14km							
GOES_VIS SST_14km FNMOC							
GOES_VIS SST_14km		600 <sup>T</sup>			2		
GOES_VIS SST_14km FNMOC	•	600	the approximation				
GDES_VIS SST_14km FNMDC SSM_Wind Verlays: LatLong Grid	•	600					
GDES_VIS     SST_14km     SST_14km     SSML_Wind     Verlay:     LatLong Grid     Shoreline	•						
GDES_VIS     SST_14km     SST_14km     NMOC     SSM_Uwind     verlaps:     LatLong Grid     Shoreline     Shoreline     Rivers	•						
GDES_VIS     SST_14km     SST_14km     SSML_Wind     Verlay:     LatLong Grid     Shoreline		500			The second		
GDES_VIS     SST_14km     SST_14km     NMOC     SSM_Uwind     verlaps:     LatLong Grid     Shoreline     Shoreline     Rivers	•	500			ALL ALL		
GDES_VIS     SST_14km     SST_14km     NMOC     SSM_Uwind     verlaps:     LatLong Grid     Shoreline     Shoreline     Rivers	•	500					
GDES_VIS     SST_14km     SST_14km     NMOC     SSM_Uwind     verlaps:     LatLong Grid     Shoreline     Shoreline     Rivers	•						
GDES_VIS     SST_14km     SST_14km     NMOC     SSM_Uwind     verlaps:     LatLong Grid     Shoreline     Shoreline     Rivers							
GDES_VIS SST_14km   FNMDC   SSM_Wind   Varlays:   LatLong Grid   Shoeline   Rivers   Returned Data Statistics							99
GDES_VIS     SST_14km     SST_14km     NMOC     SSM_Uwind     verlaps:     LatLong Grid     Shoreline     Shoreline     Rivers				WIPE Apple	1 002 - ACT	Corp. (c) 19	99

058N 178 0,60N 182W 180 058N 186 176W 1746 1826 1706 1,68Ы © CSA, 2000 170W VERIDIAN **VESSEL DETECTION PRODUCTS** WIND VECTOR PRODUCTS **ICE IMAGERY** VERIDIA

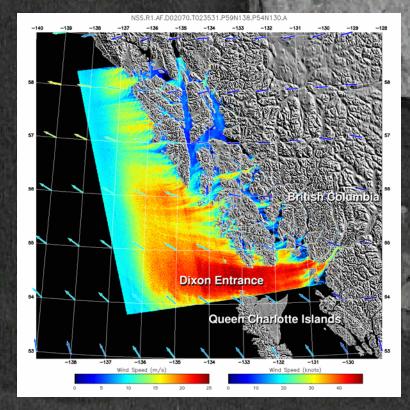
APPLIED COHERENT TECHNOLOGY CORP. WWW IMAGE PROCESSING ENVIRONMENT (WIPE)





#### Major AKDEMO Upgrade - January 2003

Data timeliness improved to 2-3 hours down from 4-6
Migration to faster Linux product processors
New WIPE server PCs
Faster SAR processing at ASF
Experimental Wind Merged Product
New Ice Mask Product
New Ice Mask Product
WIPE Upgrade
AWIPS formatted wind images available



**AWIPS Formatted Wind Images** 

#### WIPE Upgrade - January 2003

WIPE High Level Search Browser

Time of Interest: (Year-Month-Day HH:MM:SS UTC)	
중 Start: 2003 ▼ May ▼ 17 ▼ 00 ▼ 00 ▼ 00 ▼	End: 2003 V May V 19 V 00 V 00 V
C Relative Time: Last V 24 hour(s) V IITC	

Preferences TimeSeries	Access Info Animation	Help
Back Forward Zoom out Zoom in	in Reset	Update E
ROI: Box <b>v</b> N 79.8432	\$ <u>39.9215</u>	xFactor: N/A
W 160.0391	E 239.8826	V.PixelRes: 17.3593(km)
Background: Data Sets o	on Display: CW_SAR	
None 🔻 🕷 Image	e 🚺 URL Info 🔄 Server messages	🚝 Options
Data Sets[19]:     APL_SAR_Wind   BATHY   CW_SAR   DBDB   DTED   EcohapCruise   ERS_Wind   GOES_IR   Overlays:   Coverage per Pixel   LatLong Grid   Returned Data Statistics   Rivers   Shoreline	170.0 70.0 60.0 50.0 40.0 Retu	170.0 -150.0 -140.0 -130.0 -170.0 -160.0 -150.0 -140.0 -130.0 -140.0 -130.0 -140.0 -1

## WIPE Upgrade - January 2003

WIPE High Level Search Browser

WIFE High Level sedicit blowser		
Time of Interest: (Year-Month-Day HH:MM:SS UTC)		
Start: 2003 ▼ May ▼ 17 ▼ 00 ▼ 00 ▼	00 - End: 2003 - May - 19 - 00	
C Relative Time: Last 💌 24 hour(s) 💌 UTC		
( Relative Time: jedat jiou(a) OTC		
Preferences TimeSeries Access	Info Animation Help	
◀         ►         €		Update
Back Forward Zoom out Zoom in Reset		E
ROI: Box V 56.673	S 50.2542	xFactor: N/A
W 186.8234	E 199.6609	V.PixelRes: 2.7911(km)
Background: Data Sets on Display: CW	/_SAR	
None 🔹 🔇 Image 🚺 URL Inf	o 🛐 Server messages 🚝 Options	
Data Sets(19):		
	-172.0 -170.0 -168.0 -16	6.0 -164.0 -162.0
APL_SAR_Wind St	5.0	
☑ CW_SAR		The second second
	and the second se	- Bright and a second
EcohapCruise		AL
ERS_Wind	4.0	
	5	
Overlays:		
Coverage per Pixel	2.0	
Returned Data Statistics		
☐ Rivers		
	Returned Hits = 9 betwee	en (2003-05-17 00:00:00,2003-05-19 00:00:00)

#### WIPE Upgrade - January 2003

WIPE

Dynamic and Static Geo-Spatial Databases

WIPE Data Browser	·								
Preferences	Image	Legend	Plot	Download	Info	Animation	Execute	Help	
Back Forward	Q Zoom out	-	<b>f</b> Reset						Update V
ROI: Box 🔻	N 56.673			<b>S</b> 50.2542	!		xFacto	n: N/A	
١	w 186.8233			E 199.660	9		V.PixelRes	s: 2.7911(km)	
Background:				1000	Data Sets o	on Display: CW_SA	RINSS.R1.AF.DO	)3138.T173138.P55	N168.P54
None				-	🔲 DataSe	et Control 🛛 🙀 C	ustom Script	🚍 Options	
Data Sets(9):				2000	🌒 In	nage 🧊 🧃	URL Info		er messages
★ ¥ ▲ ▼				1000	>			<b></b>	<b></b>
UW_SAR		DU3138.117315.		A 19		2.0 -170.0-	-168.0	-166.0 -	-162.0
☑ CW_SAR ☑ CW_SAR		D03138.T17313 D03138.T17312		4N 166.A	56.0				
CW_SAR		D03138.T17302							· as SE
CW_SAR	NSS.R1.AF.	D03138.T052624	4.P57P180.P5	IN172.A				~	~~5-75
CW_SAR	NSS.R1.AF.	D03138.T05250	9.P52N179.P4	7N171.A 📃 🚽			1		
Layers:					54.0			- State and	
0									
				1000			5 mg and a start		
				0000		. a 📲	م معطنات		
Overlavs:				2000	52.0				
ERIM_SAR_Wind_V	ec Peak				52.0				
FNMOC(00)_Wind_V									0000
FNMOC(00)_Wind_V				100					
FNMOC(12)_Wind_V				0000					
FNMOC(12)_Wind_V	/ec (Sparse)							-	
LatLong Grid	and the second second		Contraction of the	- 3					

#### WIPE Upgrade - January 2003

Dynamic and Static Geo-Spatial Databases

WIPE Data Browser

WIPE

Preferences	Image Leger Q Q Zoom out Zoom in	nd Plot	Download	Info	Animation	Execute	Help	Dpdate
	N <u>55.6661</u>		S 53.7782 E 195.230			xFactory v.PixelRe	or: N/A s: 0.8209(	[km]
Background: None Data Sets(9):			•	🔲 DataSe		SARINSS.R1.AF.D	📒 Options	38.P55N168.P54 Server messages
★	] NSS.R1.AF.D03138.T1 NSS.R1.AF.D03138.T1 NSS.R1.AF.D03138.T1 NSS.R1.AF.D03138.T1 NSS.R1.AF.D03138.T0 NSS.R1.AF.D03138.T0	73138.P55N168.P5 73124.P56N167.P5 73026.P62N171.P5 52624.P57P180.P5	4N166.A 5N165.A 7N162.A IN172.A	<b>55.50</b>	-168.00 -1	67.50 -167.00	-166.50	-166.00 -165.50 -16
0 Overlays:	ec_Peak			<b>-</b> 54.50 <u>-</u>				
FNMOC(00]_Wind_V FNMOC(00]_Wind_V FNMOC(12]_Wind_V FNMOC(12]_Wind_V LatLong Grid	ec (Sparse) ec			54.00 —			2	

## WIPE Upgrade - January 2003

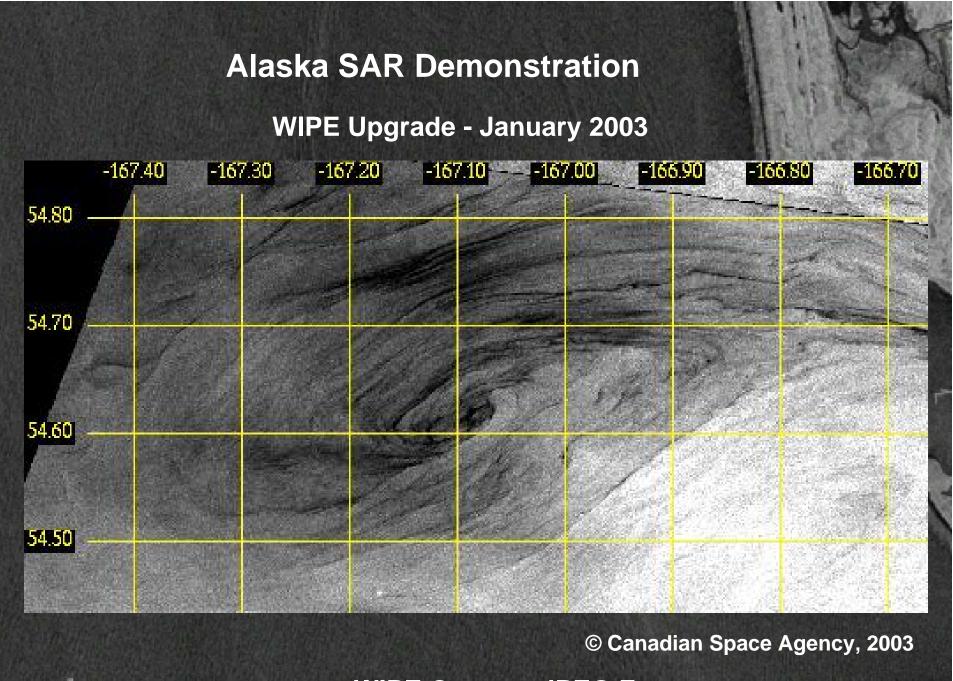
WIPE Dynamic and S Geo-Spatial Do	
WIPE Data Browser	
Preferences Image Legend Plot Download	I Info Animation Execute Help
Back Forward Zoom out Zoom in Reset	Update
ROI: Box V 54.8739 S 54.	
W 192.0296 E 193	3.5547 V.PixelRes: 0.3316(km)
Background:	Data Sets on Display: CW_SARINSS.R1.AF.D03138.T173138.P55N168.P54
None	🗖 DataSet Control 🛛 📚 Custom Script 🛛 🚝 Options
Data Sets(9):	Image I URL Info
✓ UW_SAN NSS.NT.AF.D03130.1173130.F39N160.F34N160.A	54.80
CW_SAR NSS.R1.AF.D03138.T173124.P56N167.P55N165.A	
CW_SAR NSS.R1.AF.D03138.T173026.P62N171.P57N162.A	
CW_SAR NSS.R1.AF.D03138.T052624.P57P180.P51N172.A CW_SAR NSS.R1.AF.D03138.T052509.P52N179.P47N171.A	
	54.60
Layers:	
0	
	54.40
Overlays:	
L FNMOC(12)_wind_vec (sparse)	
ERIM_SAR_Wind_Vec_Peak     FNMOC(00)_Wind_Vec     FNMOC(00)_Wind_Vec     FNMOC(00)_Wind_Vec     FNMOC(12)_Wind_Vec     FNMOC(12)_Wind_Vec     FNMOC(12)_Wind_Vec     Sparse)	54.20

#### WIPE Upgrade - January 2003

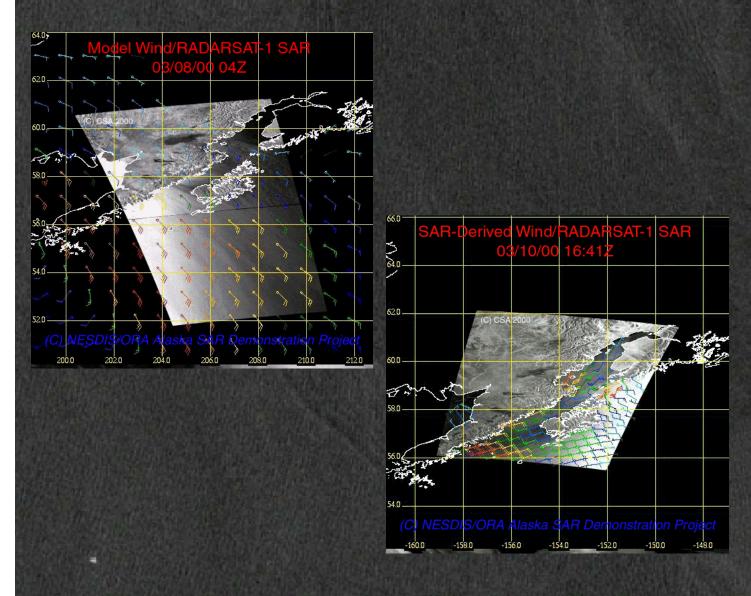
WIPE Dynamic and Static Geo-Spatial Databases

WIPE Data Browser

Preferences	Image	Legend	Plot	Download	Info	Animation	Execute	Help	
Back Forward	Q Zoom out	€ 4 Zoom in Re	-						Update
ROI: Box 🔻 I	N 54.853			<b>S</b> 54.4343			xFact	or: N/A	
N N	₩ 192.4988			E 193.336	2		V.PixelRe	es: 0.1820(ki	n]
Background:					Data Sets o	n Display: CW_S/	ARINSS.R1.AF.D	03138.T173138	.P55N168.P54
None				-	🔲 DataSe	t Control 🛛 😧 (	Custom Script	🗮 Options	
Data Sets(9):					(in a second seco		URL Info		erver messages
* * * *	1			1000	>		-		_
CW_SAR				- I I I I	-	67.40 -167.30	-167.20 -16	-167.00	-166.90 -166.80
CW_SAR		.D03138.T173138.		4N166.A	54.80		de la companya de la	The fill and	and the second second
CW_SAR		.D03138.T173124.				2 9 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	See States	100	and the second s
CW_SAR		.D03138.T173026. .D03138.T052624.		ISSN 111		A PACE SA A			and the second second
CW SAR		.D03138.T052509.				A CARLON			and the second second
Layers:					54.70	S REPORT S PAR			
-									
0							111	IST I	A Competence
				0.000	54.60	A BRIDGER BAR	and and an	1 and the second	
								Color I	
Overlays:	ee Heel							Charles and	
ERIM_SAR_Wind_V FNMOC(00)_Wind_V	_			<u> </u>			and the state	Contraction of the	
FNM0C(00)				100	54.50	A REAL PROPERTY AND	CARE MARTINE	State State	and set of the second
FNMOC(12)_Wind_V									
FNMOC(12)_Wind_V						all an ann an an ann an Ann			
LatLong Grid				▼ 31					



**WIPE Output - JPEG Format** 



#### WWW Image Processing Environment

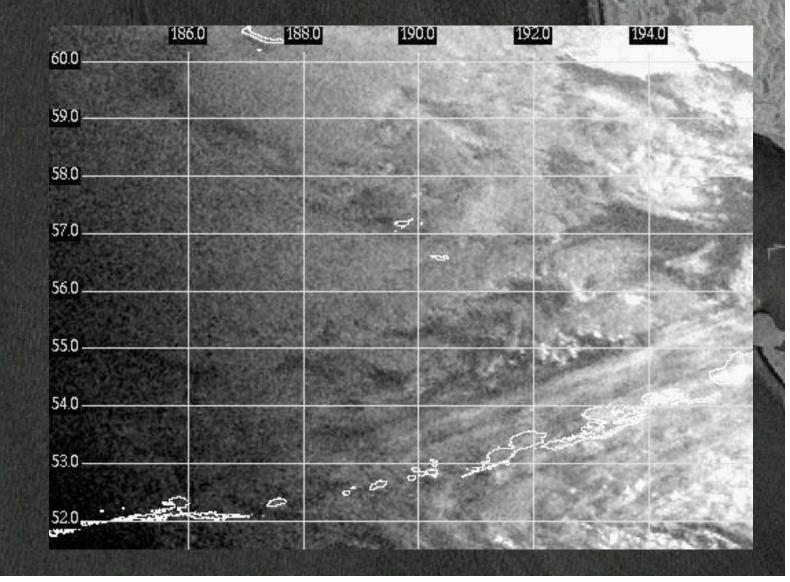
- Display of coincident image and overlay products
- On-line analyses
- Data output into scientific and GIS formats



## **WIPE** Animation

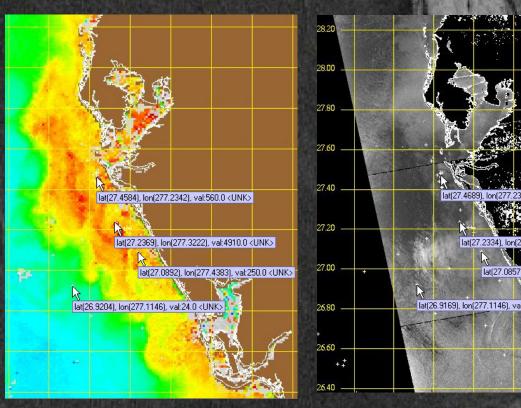
Animation of Mesoscale Cyclone in the Bering Sea GOES West 1 km Visible 4/8/00 1700Z - 4/9/00 0600 Z RADARSAT ScanSAR Wide B 100 m 4/8/00 1807Z & 4/9/00 0503Z

ACT





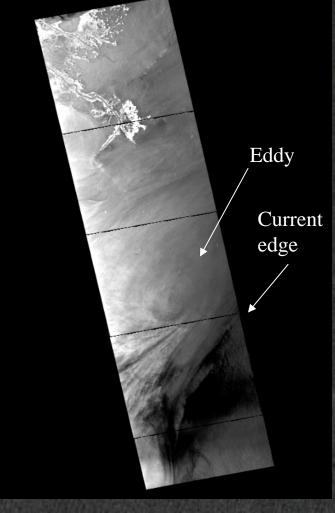
Mississippi plume front R-1 Standard Mode 6/3/02

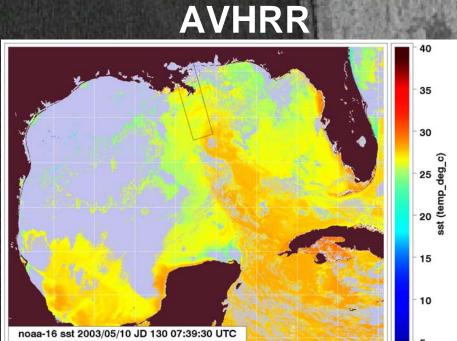


#### HAB West Florida Shelf

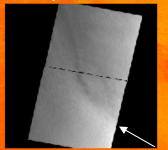
 GOAL: Retrospective Applications Demonstration of SAR applications in the Gulf of Mexico
 COLLABORATORS: LSU Coastal Studies Institute, NOS Beaufort Laboratory
 PRODUCTS: Hazardous Algal Blooms, Current Features, Spills and Seeps

## SAR 5/11/03 23:52:33 GMT





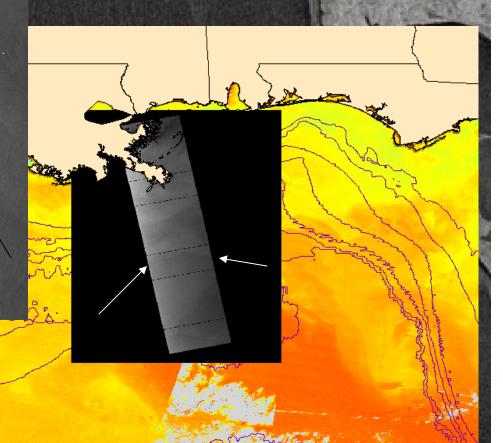
SAR and MODIS Terra SST week 18 composite



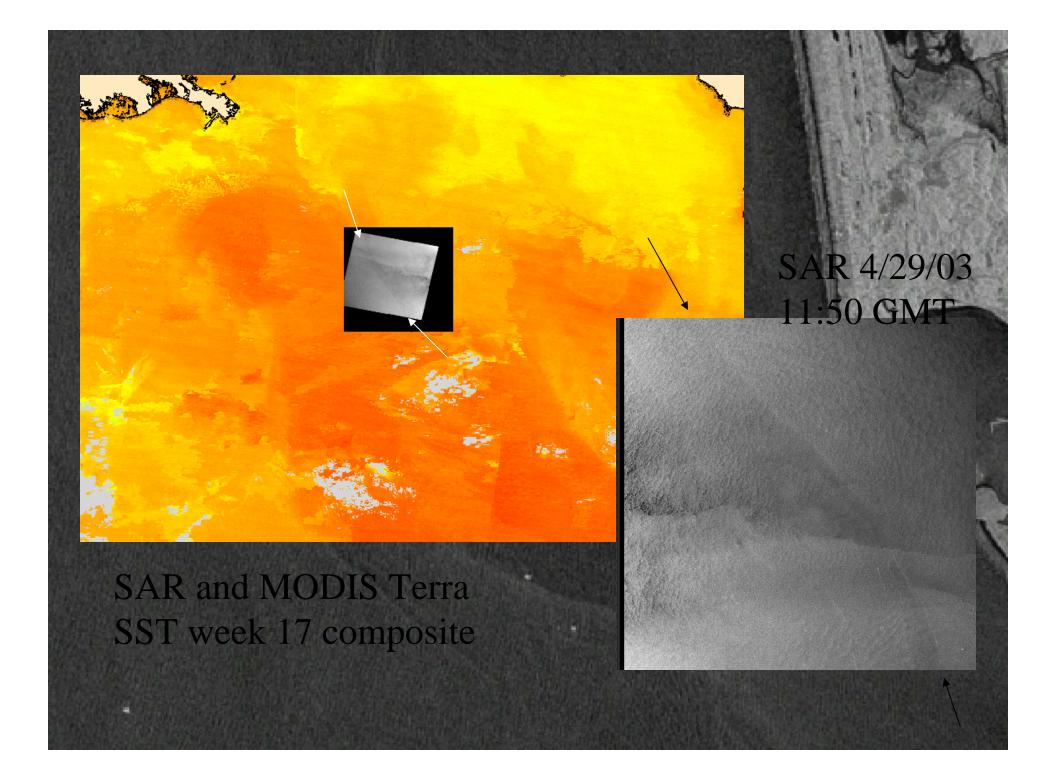
## SAR 5/6/03 11:46 GMT

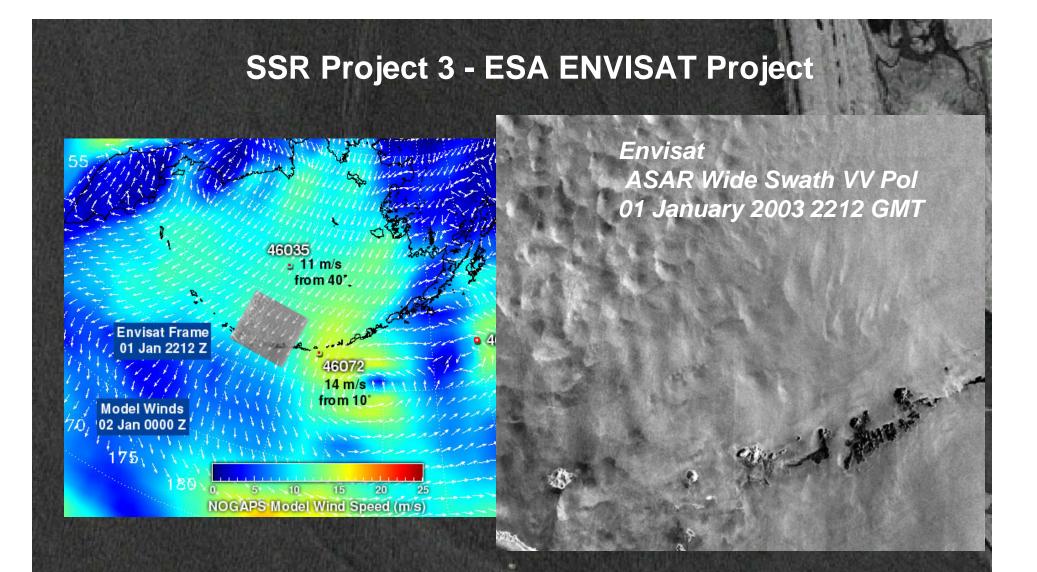
## SAR 4/17/03 23:51 GMT

# SAR and MODIS Terra SST week 15 Composite

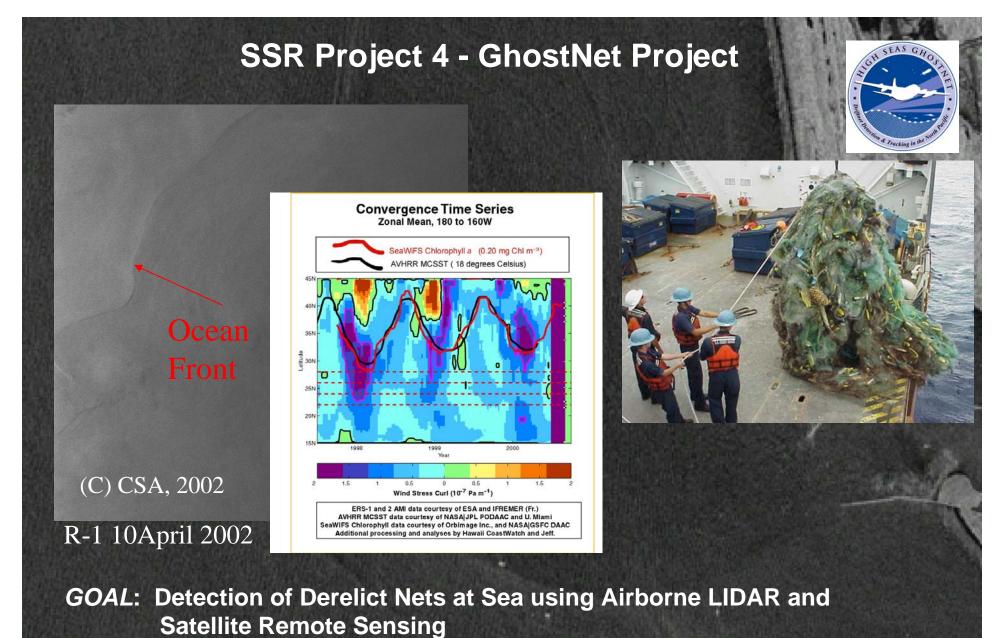


## Northern Boundary of Loop Current



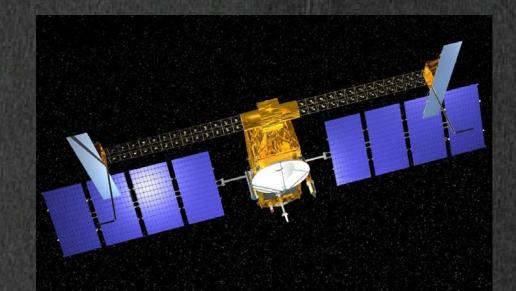


 GOAL: Operational Demonstration of CoastWatch Coastal Oceanographic and Hydrologic Applications of ENVISAT ASAR Imagery.
 COLLABORATORS: JHU/APL, SSARGASSO, Veridian, ACT
 PRODUCTS: Winds, Vessels, Ocean Features



COLLABORATORS: Airborne Technologies, NOAA ETL, NMFS, ASF, USC PRODUCTS: Convergence Zones, LIDAR signatures, buoy network

## SSR Project 5 - Ocean Observer Study



Wide Swath & Delayed Doppler Altimeters

#### L & C Band Interferometric SAR

 GOAL: Define and Develop Cost Estimates for U.S. Operational Satellite System to meet U.S. Ocean Data Requirements
 COLLABORATORS: IPO, NASA/JPL
 PRODUCTS: Ocean Observer User Requirements Document, Ocean Observer Instrument and Satellite Study

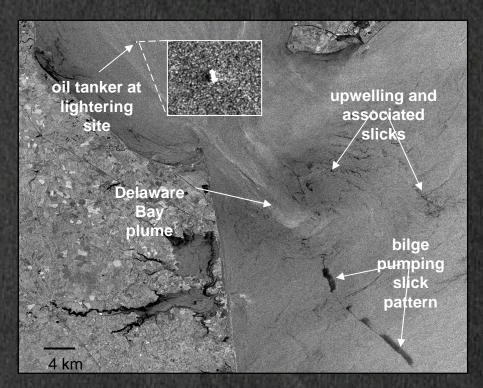
## SSR Project 6a - NeMoDe: Grant to Oregon Health and Science University

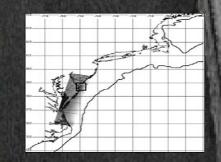


RADARSAT-1 Standard SAR subimage showing the Columbia River plume and coastal ocean conditions on 1 October 2001.

 GOAL: Satellite Ocean Front Mapping in Support of Salmonid Resource Management (David Jay and Todd Sanders)
 COLLABORATORS: Oregon Health and Science Univ., NMFS, Univ. of RI PRODUCTS: Field support, Plume front maps

## SSR Project 6b - NeMoDe: Grant to University of Delaware

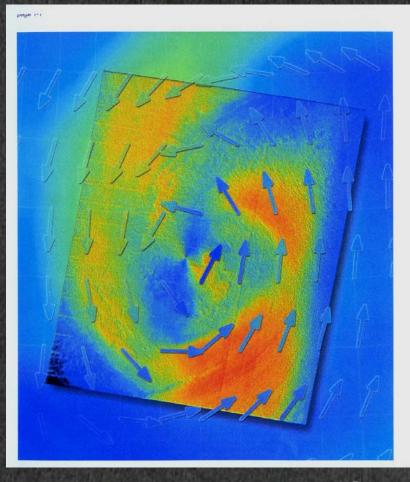




RADARSAT-1 Standard Mode 13 August 1998 11:15 - ebb tide

GOAL: Using satellite imagery for modeling and monitoring the circulation in Delaware Bay and adjacent coastal ocean (Richard Garvine and Xiao-Hai Yan
 COLLABORATORS: Univ. of Delaware, NRL, State of Delaware, Delaware Bay and River Cooperative
 PRODUCTS: Public web site of coastal imagery, circulation model, Model/ocean feature studies

## SSR Project 6c - NeMoDe: Grant to SSARGASSO Associates



High Resolution Wind Monitoring with Wide Swath SAR: A User's Guide

> Section I, Version 02c 27 August 2002

http://fermi.jhuapl.edu/sar/stormwatch/ user\_guide/

> R. C. Beal SSARGASSO Associates Ellicott City, Maryland

F. M. Monaldo D. R. Thompson N. Winstead The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory Laurel, Maryland

G. S. Young Pennsylvania State University State College, Pennsylvania

> C. Scott National Weather Service Anchorage, Alaska

Major funding through NOAA/NESDIS Grant No. NA06EC0243

Draft Version (limited distribution)

GOAL: User Guide to SAR Wind Field Interpretation (Robert Beal) COLLABORATORS: SSARGASSO Associates, JHU/APL, NWS Alaska PRODUCTS: User Guide to SAR Wind Field Interpretation

## SSR Project 6d - NeMoDe: Contract to Global Ocean Associates



Synthetic Aperture Radar Marine User's Manual



GOA

GOAL: Synthetic Aperture Radar Marine User's Manual (Chris Jackson Editor)
 COLLABORATORS: Global Ocean Associates , Chapter Authors
 PRODUCTS: SAR Marine User's Manual (20 Chapters)

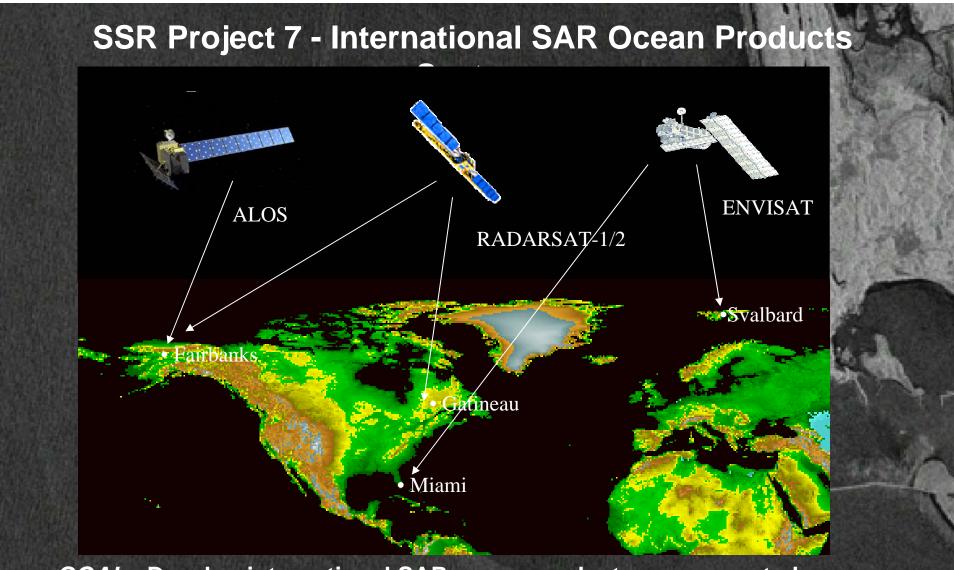
Synthetic Aperture Radar Applications Current Status in NOAA and Plans for Development as a Component of Operational Ocean Observing Systems

## <u>Outline</u>

1. Mission

2. Current Status Routine Products Research Products FY 2003 Projects

3. Vision for Operational System Development and Implementation



GOAL: Develop international SAR ocean products processor to be installed at readout stations to produce near real-time SAR products for the operational community
 COLLABORATORS: NERSC, NSA, Veridian, JHU/APL, RSI, ASF, RSMAS PRODUCTS: Multiple - winds, waves, vessels, features, etc.

# 1<sup>st</sup> Step – Svalbard Workshop 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop on Coastal and Marine Applications of SAR

September 8-12, 2003 Longyearbyen, Spitzbergen, Norway



GOAL: Assess operational readiness of algorithms for winds, waves, current features, and sea ice

## SAR Products System Development Vision/Strategy

- 1. Decide on best algorithms at Svalbard conference
- 2. Work with Norwegians, Canadians, and ASF to refine automated versions of these algorithms
- 3. Continue wind product development with JHU/APL and Veridian - merge SAR winds with scatterometer and passive polarimeter winds for validation and improved direction information
- 4. Extend existing algorithms to ENVISAT & ALOS
- 5. Prototype a portable automated operational SAR wind system for CSTARS
- 6. Based on CSTARS wind system and Alaska SAR Demo, work with international partners to develop fully automated operational SAR ocean products system
- 7. Install this system at acquisition stations and/or centrally

#### Sea Surface Roughness Web Sites

- 1. Alaska SAR Demonstration NOAA site: http://radarsatpc3.wwb.noaa.gov/akdemo/index.html
- 2. Alaska SAR Demonstraton The Johns Hopkins Univ. Applied Physics Lab site: http://fermi.jhuapl.edu/sar
- 3. GhostNet Home Page: http://www.highseasghost.net
- 4. SAR Marine Users Manual Global Ocean Associates site: http://sarusermanual.com
- 5. User Guide to SAR Wind Field Interpretation -SSARGASSO site: http://fermi.jhuapl.edu/sar/stormwatch/user\_guide/