High-Altitude Imaging Wind and Rain Airborne Profiler (HIWRAP) Measurements During GRIP

Gerry Heymsfield NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center

NORTHROP GRUMMAN

+ @

872



James Carswell / Remote Sensing Solutions

RYDEN FLIGHT RESEARCH CENTER

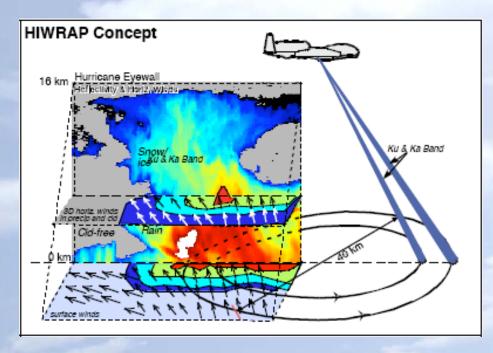


High-Altitude Imaging Wind and Rain Airborne Profiler (HIWRAP)

MEASUREMENTS GOALS:

Map the 3-dimensional winds and precipitation in precipitation regions associated with tropical storms.

Map ocean surface winds in clear to light rain regions using scatterometry.



NASA Global Hawk: 19 km altitude, ~30 hour flight

HIWRAP Characteristics:

- Conically scanning.
- Simultaneous Ku/Ka-band & two beams @ 30 and 40 deg
- New technologies in radar: low power solid state transmitters with pulse compression, single antenna
 GPM radar frequencies.

HIWRAP System

Parameters	Specifications	
	Ku-band	Ka-band
RF Frequency (GHz)	Inner Beam: 13.91	Inner Beam: 35.56
	Outer Beam: 13.47	Outer Beam: 33.72
Peak Transmit Power (W)	25	4
3 dB Beamwidth (°)	2.9	1.2
Polarization	H (inner beam), V (outer beam)	
Dynamic Range (dB)	> 65	
Min. Detect. Reflectivity (dBZe,60m res. 10 km range and 3 km chirp pulse)	0	-5
Doppler Velocity (ms ⁻	0-150 (Accuracy < 1.5 ms ⁻¹ for SNR>10)	
Scanning	Conical scan 10-30 RPM (nom. 16 RPM)	



Cases

- 2 Sept 2010 Hurricane Earl
- 12 Sept 2010 AL92 (Karl genesis)
- 16 Sept 2010 Hurricane Karl [no outer beam collected]
- 24 Sept 2010 Hurricane Matthew

Data Issues/Quality:

>Raw (I,Q) data collected at Ku and Ka-band ~2 GB/min, ~8-10 h/flight
>Post processing for pulse compression filter, pulse pair velocity and averaging.

- >Digital receiver -- noise in I, Q except 24 Sept (Matthew) & reduced sensitivity. Most of time spent on Matthew.
- >Ran at reduced range resolution (150 m, 2 deg azimuth spacing) because of data rates stored to disk.

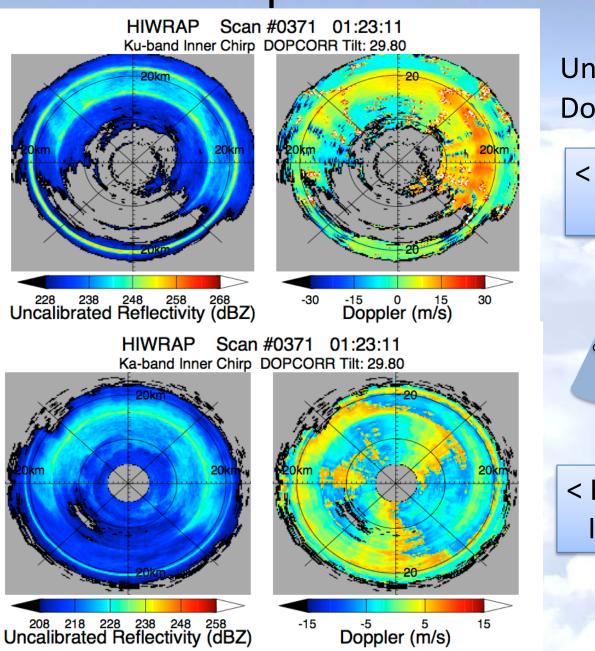


Data Processing

- Most time spent on 24 Sept but slowly working backward to other cases (Karl and Earl).
- Doppler processing (pulse pair) from I, Q.
 Working on fix for dig receiver noise prior to Matthew.
- Merge antenna, navigation, and Doppler data.
 - data editing (thresholding, unfolding,..)
 - Ka-band unfolding more work req'd
 - merge short pulse & chirp for improved near sfc data more work req'd
- Antenna pointing analysis using sfc Doppler completed
- Reflectivity calibration
 - Preliminary but needs validation; Ka-band needs more work
- Working toward netCDF distribution files.

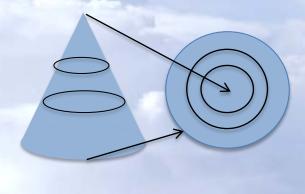


24 Sept 2010 Matthew



Uncalib. Reflectivity Doppler (air+fallspd)

< Ku-Band Inner Beam (30°H)

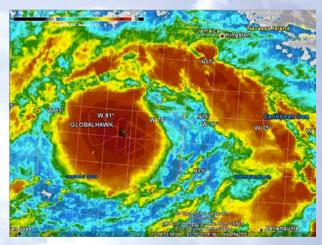


< Ka-Band Inner Beam (30°H)



Mapping & Retrievals

- 2D curtain below GH reflectivity, winds [similar to EDOP]
- 3D grid point analysis reflectivity, winds
- Ocean surface winds



Hurricane Matthew



Matthew - Reconstructed Along-Track Cross Section

20

15

10

5

õ

-5

-10

-15

:20

15

10

5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20 -25

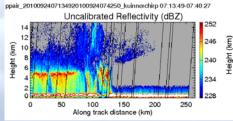
250

150

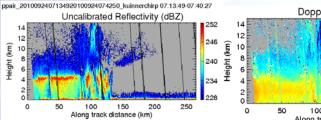
200

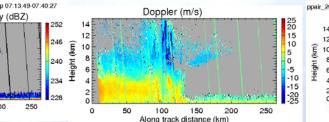
250





Forward look





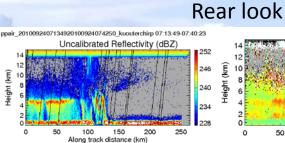
Doppler (m/s)

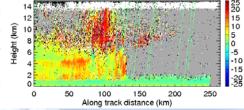
100

150

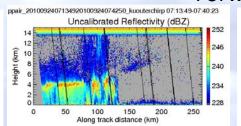
Along track distance (km)

200



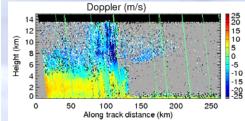


Doppler (m/s)



Forward look

Ku outer chirp (40° beam, V)



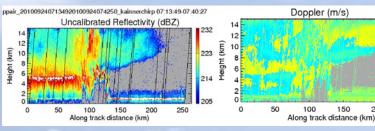
25 20

15 10

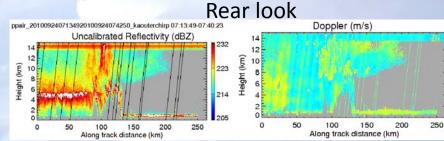
5 0 -5

-10 -15 -20

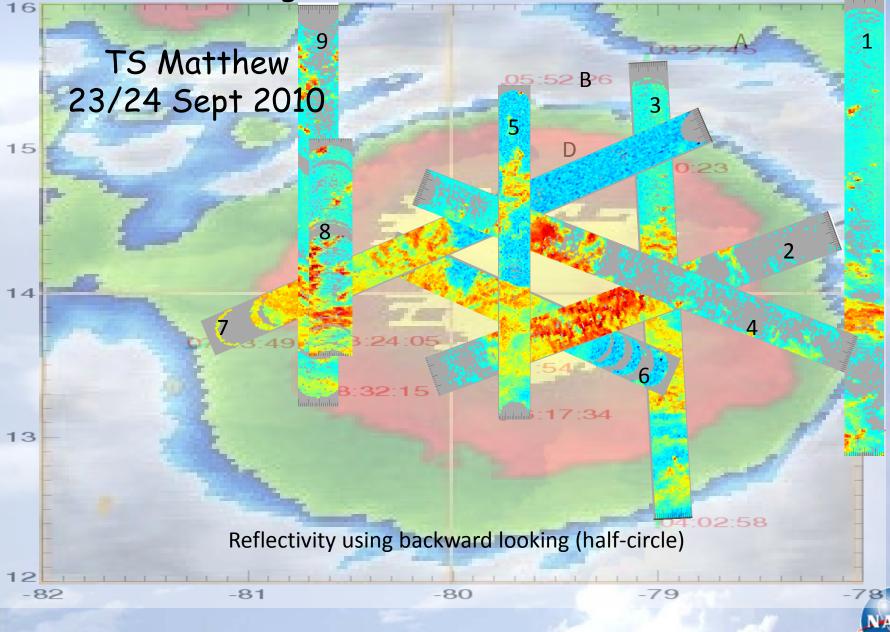
Ka inner chirp (30° beam, H) **Rear look**



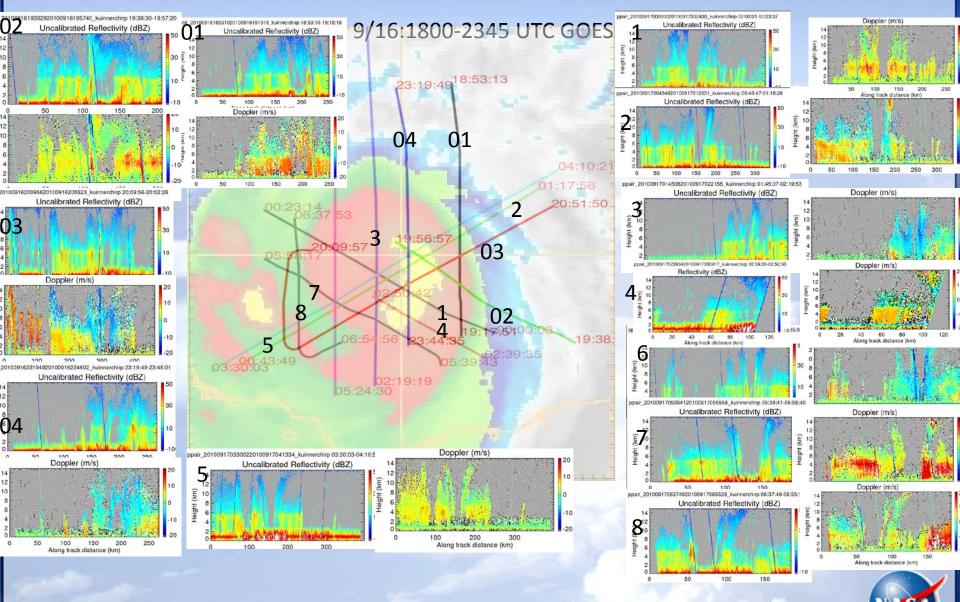
Ka outer chirp (30° beam, V)



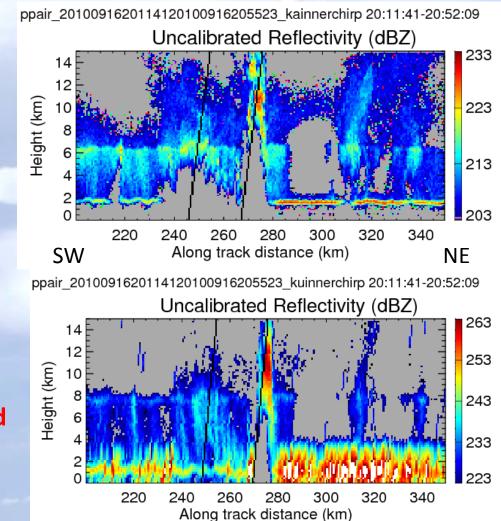
Low level Flight Track Mosaic 03:27 to 08:32 UTC



Hurricane Karl 16 Sept 2011



Hurricane Karl Reflectivity



Ka-band (chirp)





Questions?



