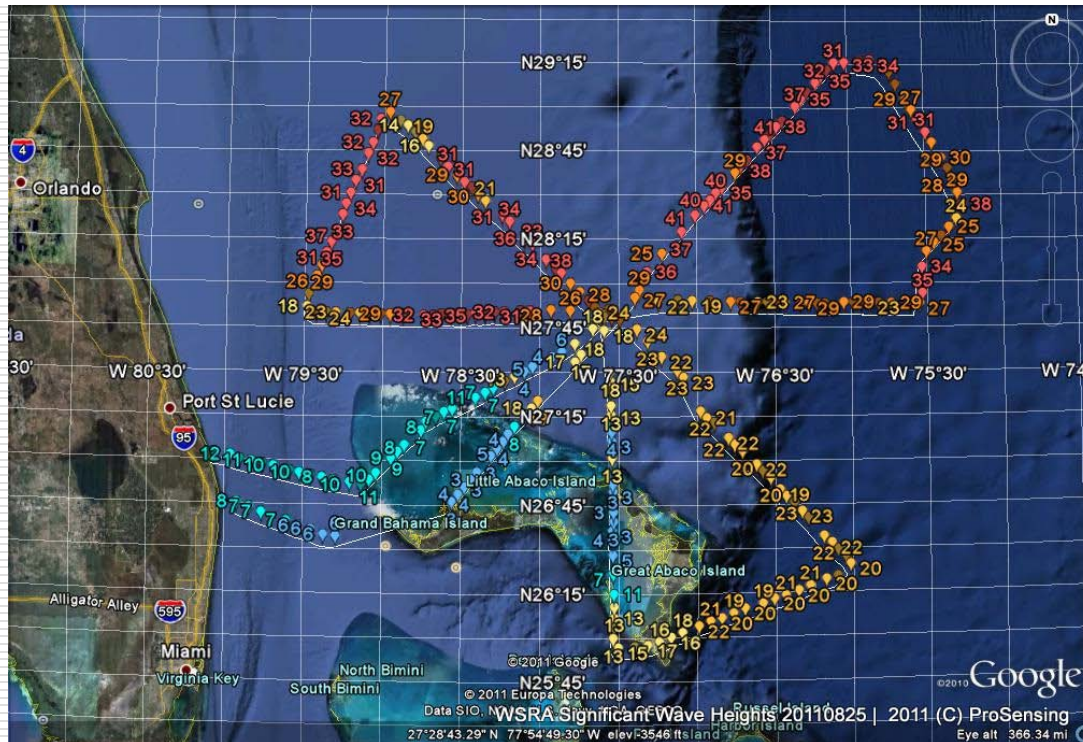


# Operation of the Wide Swath Radar Altimeter (WSRA) 2011 Hurricane Season



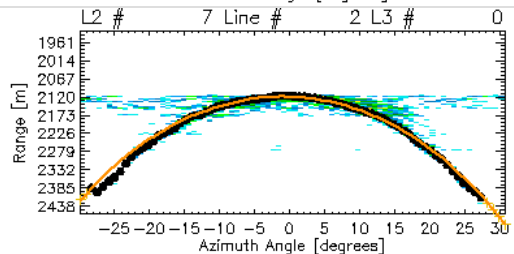
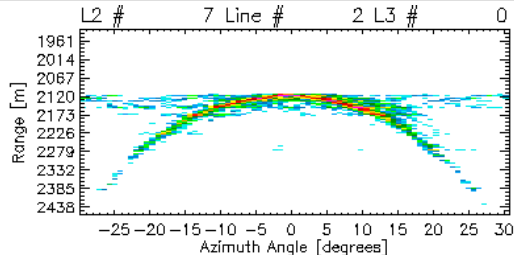
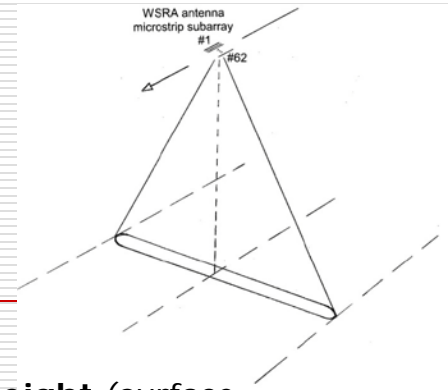
**Ivan PopStefanija**

[popstefanija@prosensing.com](mailto:popstefanija@prosensing.com)  
ProSensing Inc.  
107 Sunderland Road  
Amherst, MA 01002 USA

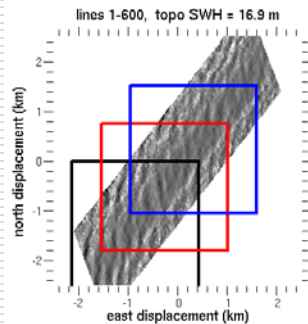
**Edward J. Walsh**

[edward.walsh@noaa.gov](mailto:edward.walsh@noaa.gov)  
NOAA Earth System Research Laboratory,  
Boulder, CO 80305

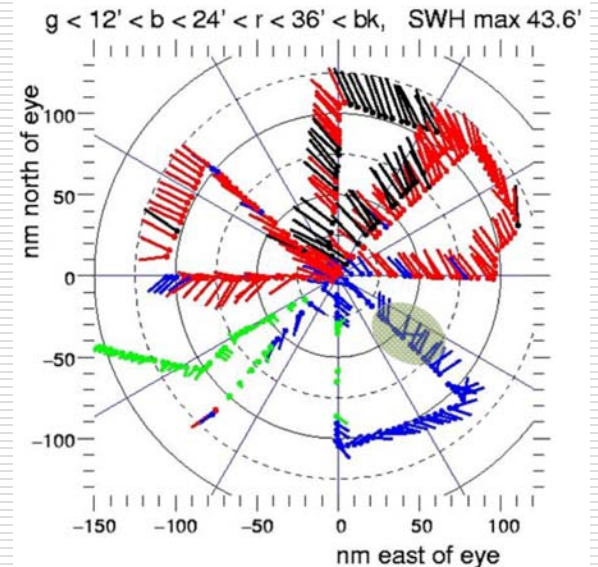
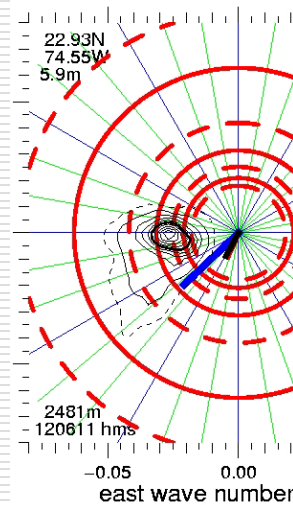
# Operational WSRA Data products



System: 0 ( 0.1115, 0.3996)

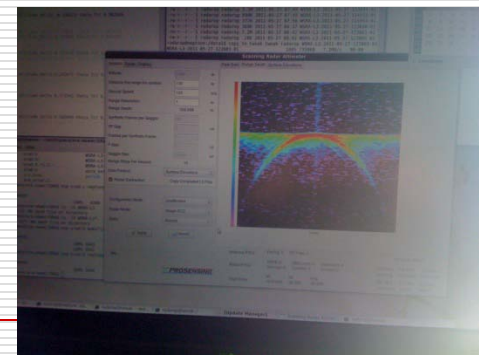


- Mapping **ocean significant wave height** (surface topography) which helps assessing radius of 12-foot seas
- Measurement of **ocean directional wave spectra** (poster P11)
- Estimate of **rain rate** (poster P12)
- Operational, targeted measurements of **storm surge**



# Technology Description:

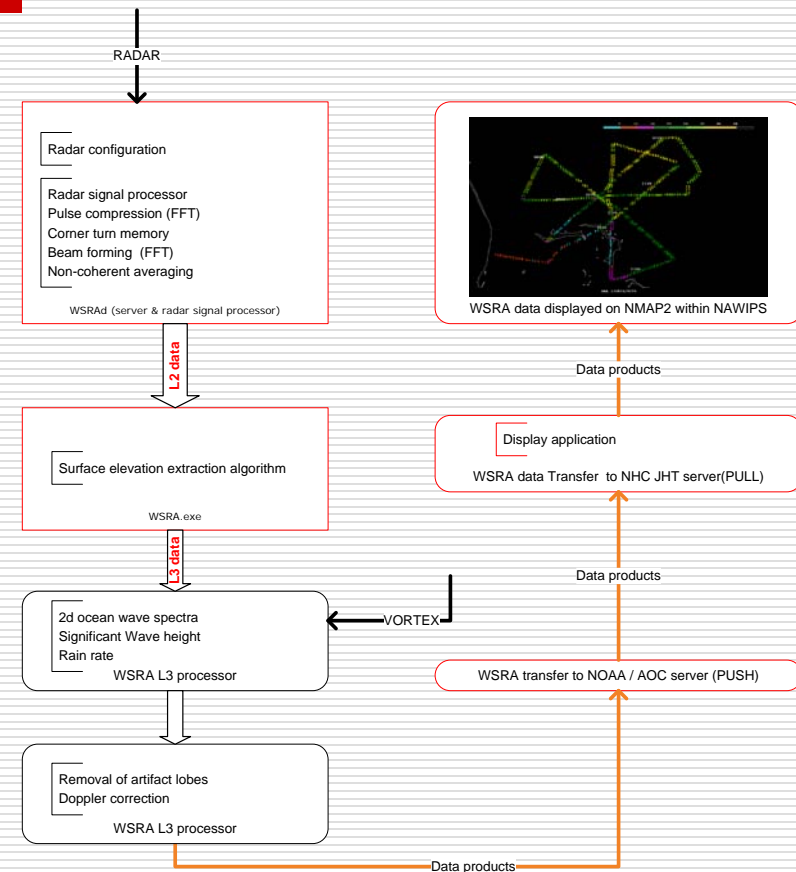
- Digital beam-forming antenna
  - Microstrip planar antenna array
  - Comprised of 62 sequentially-sampled subarrays
  - Size: 30 in x 30 in x 2 in
- Transmitter
  - 20 W solid-state transmitter
  - Pulse compression processing
  - Compression ratio of 1000:1 (at a flight altitude of 500 m) to over 6000:1 (at a flight altitude of 3 km)
  - 10-60 kW effective peak power
- Digital Receiver
  - WSRA DAQ Hardware: Echotek ECDR-2-12210-PMC 210 digitizer embedded in a single board dual quad core Pentium processor



# WSRA Data Flow

## Processing, Transfer & Display => Real-time Reporting

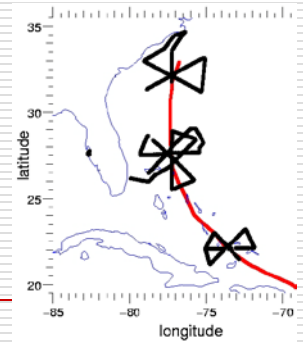
- ❑ WSRA data products processed in-flight
- ❑ Receives VORTEX messages to provide the hurricane track to resolve the 180° ambiguity of the ocean directional wave spectra
- ❑ WSRA spectra automatically transmitted from aircraft to FTP site at AOC
- ❑ WSRA application running at NHC on the JHT server (Muskie) pulls spectra as they become available on the AOC FTP site.
- ❑ WSRA data displayed on NMAP2 within NAWIPS



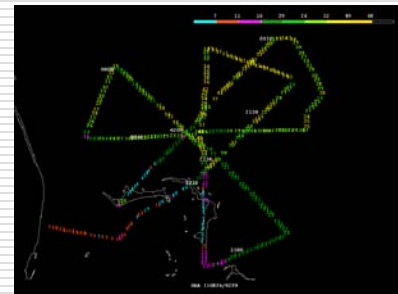
Transfer scripts and display developed and tested under JHT Funding FY08 to Dr. Walsh



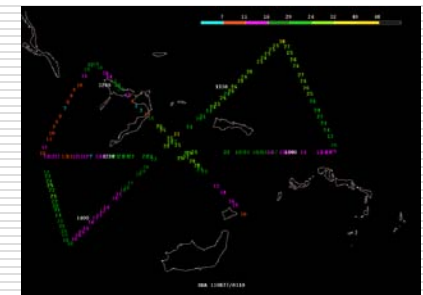
# WSRA operation in the 2011 Hurricane Season



- Hurricane Irene
  - Three 12-hour missions on August 24th, 25th and 26<sup>th</sup>
    - 20120824H
    - 20120825H
    - 20120826H
  - WSRA operated without ProSensing staff onboard the aircraft
  - After start up by NOAA AOC staff, WSRA operated unattended for the entire duration of the flight

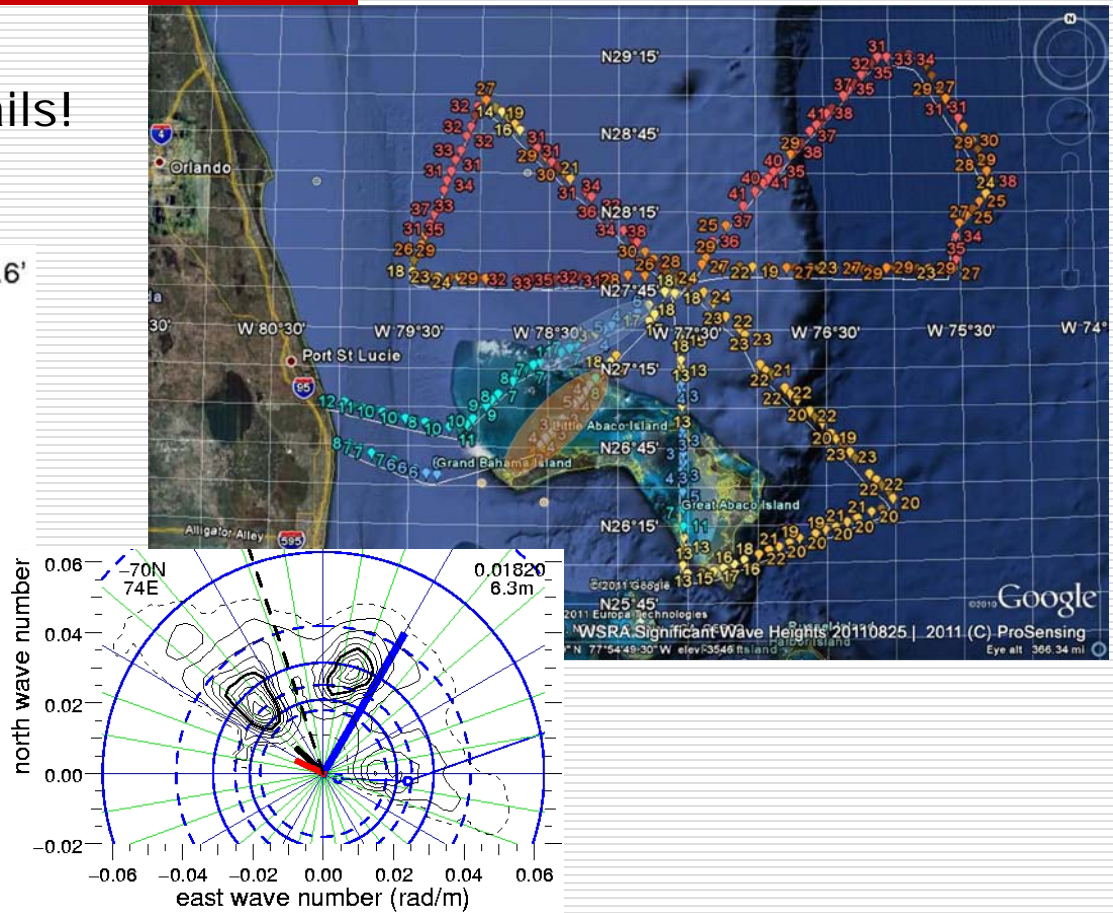
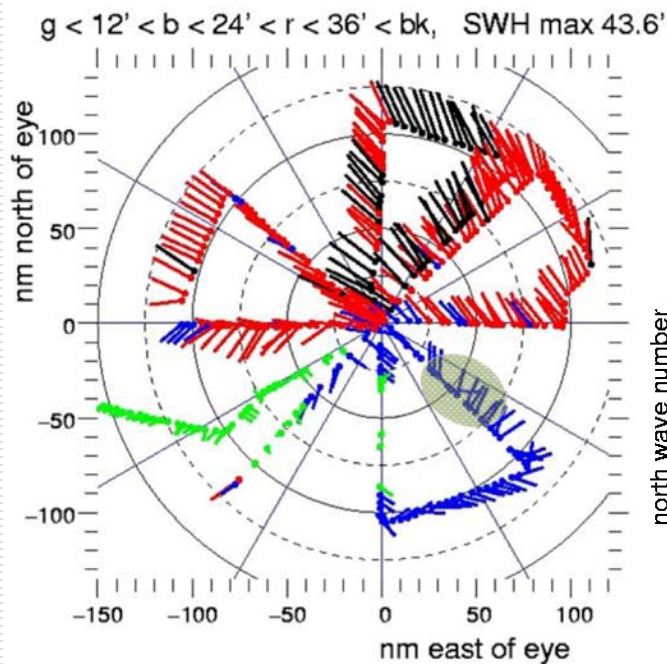


- Tropical Depression 13 in Central Gulf
  - 20120901H



# Real-time Directional Wave Spectra from the NOAA Wide Swath Radar Altimeter

See poster for more details!



# Po\$\$ible WSRA improvements for 2012 season

## □ Incorporate WSRA radar returns from grating lobes

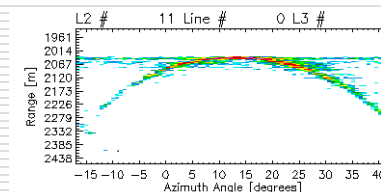
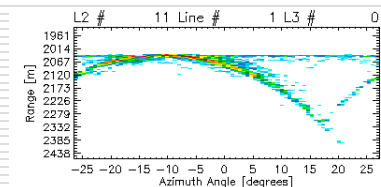
- improve the quality of the ocean surface topography data during high roll angle aircraft maneuvers or when flying through turbulent regions such as in the hurricane's eye wall

## □ Web-based WSRA data display application.

- compatible with popular web browsers such as IE and Firefox
- should be distributed to the researchers within NOAA interested in reviewing WSRA data products either in real-time or post-mission. Ease of access is important to ensure maximum dissemination and utility of the unique data the WSRA provides.

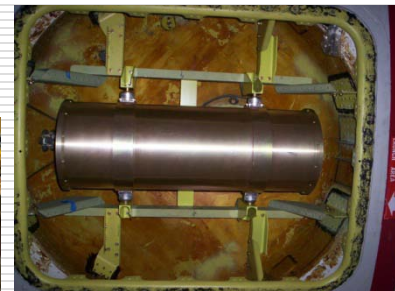
## □ Improvements in managing unattended operation of the WSRA

- on-board WSRA code to process the radar data without requiring any hurricane track information
- not requiring interaction with the operator
- two-dimensional ocean wave spectra transferred from the aircraft will contain artifact lobes and will not be Doppler-corrected.
- part of the WSRA processing will be executed on a ground-based computer, to which hurricane track information could be provided over a more stable Internet connection.
- provide a WSRA data product file in the same format as expected by the existing WSRA ingest application executed on the NHC computers for display on the NOAA/NCAP N-AWIPS.





# WSRA path forward



- Re-design of WSRA antenna electronics for wing-pod installation.
- RF cylinder (gold ) would fit with the SFMR pod on C-130J or WP-3D
- Antenna and switching matrix electronics to be installed into new lightweight pod (30 x 30 x 3 inches )
- New antenna array pod would mount on to the existing pod

