

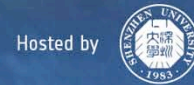


ESA–MOST China Dragon 4 Cooperation

→ **ADVANCED TRAINING COURSE IN OCEAN
AND COASTAL REMOTE SENSING**

12 to 17 November 2018 | Shenzhen University | P.R. China

Applications in China Seas
By YANG Jingsong



Hosted by

Applications in China Seas Including Waves & Currents

YANG Jingsong

**State Key Lab of Satellite Ocean Environment Dynamics (SOED)
Second Institute of Oceanography (SIO), SOA, China**

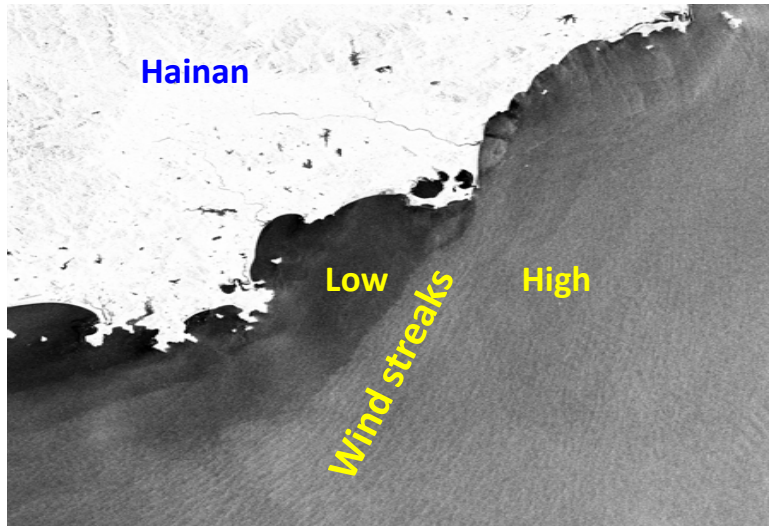


Outline

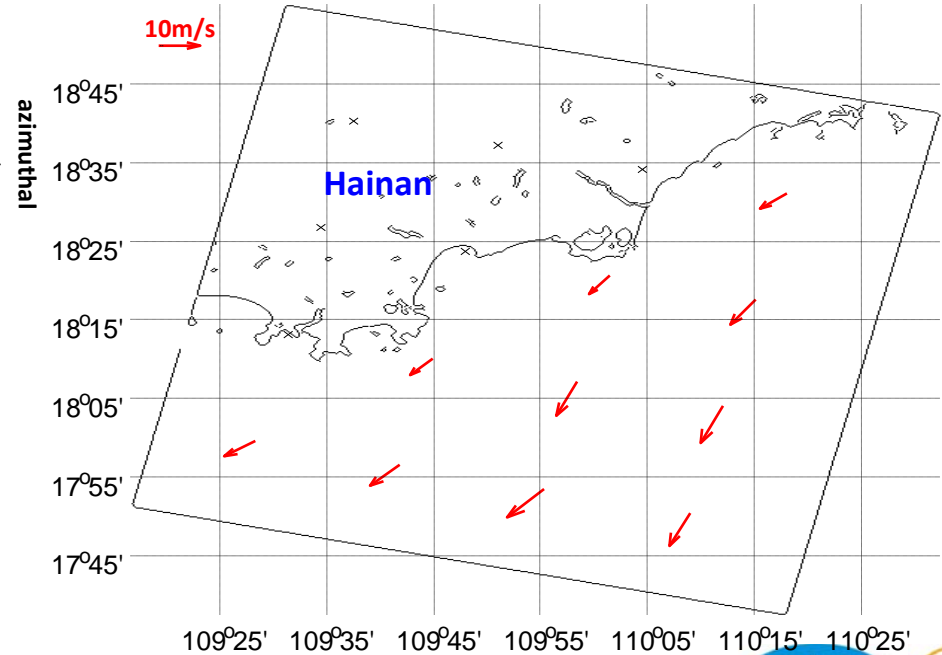
1. Ocean surface winds
2. Typhoons
3. Ocean surface waves
4. Ocean internal waves
5. Eddies
6. Ship wakes

1. Ocean surface winds

J. Rem. Sens., 2001
Prog. Nat. Sci., 2001



Speed, Direction, Stress, Drag Coefficient



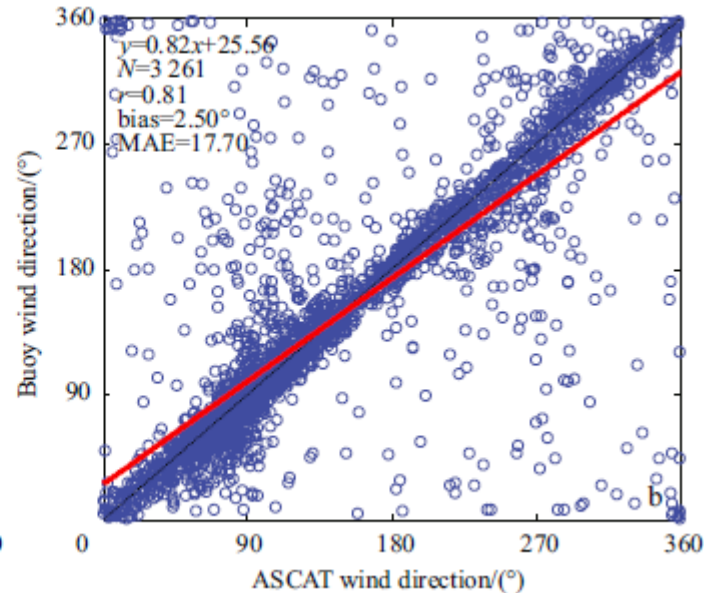
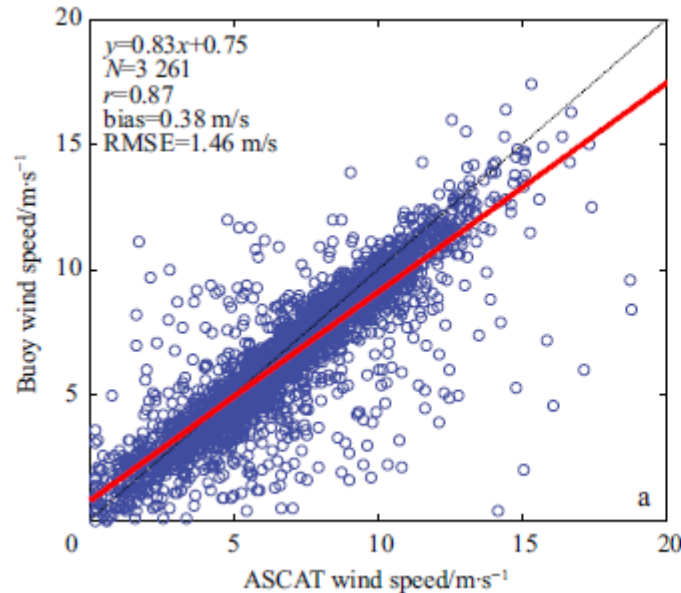
Wind fields retrieval from SAR imagery



1. Ocean surface winds

Wave effects on the retrieved wind field from ASCAT Scatterometer

Acta Oceanol. Sin., 2015

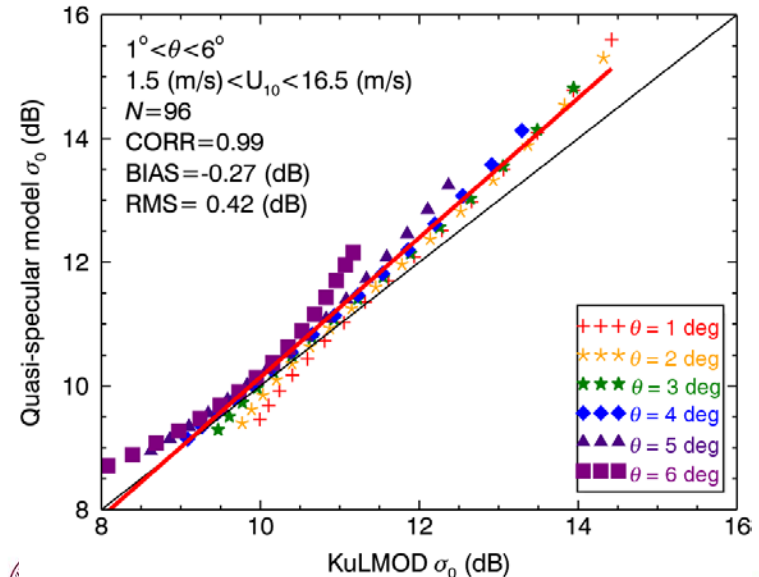
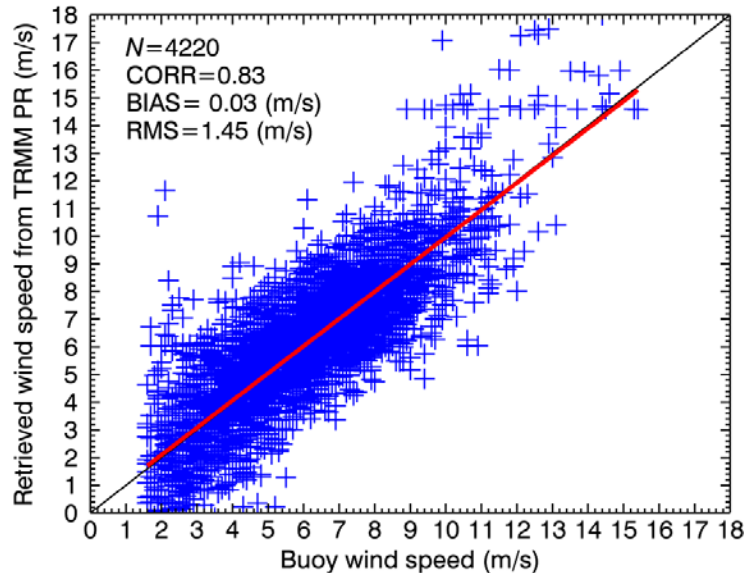


1. Ocean surface winds

A Ku band wind and rain backscatter model at low incidence angles (KuLMOD)

J. of App. Rem. Sens., 2016

Int. J. Rem. Sens., 2017



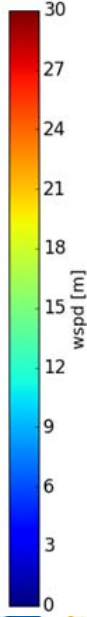
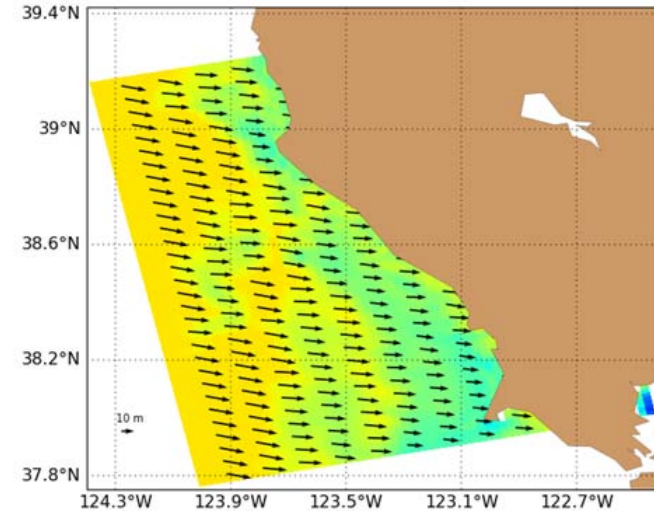
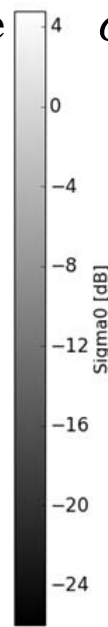
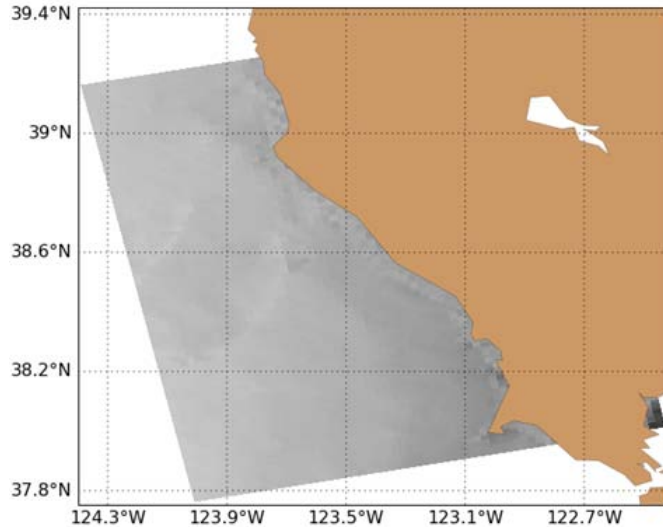
1. Ocean surface winds

Wind field retrieval algorithm for Chinese GF-3 SAR Satellite (launched on Aug. 10, 2016)

Remote Sensing, 2017

CMOD5.N + NCEP direction + lookup table

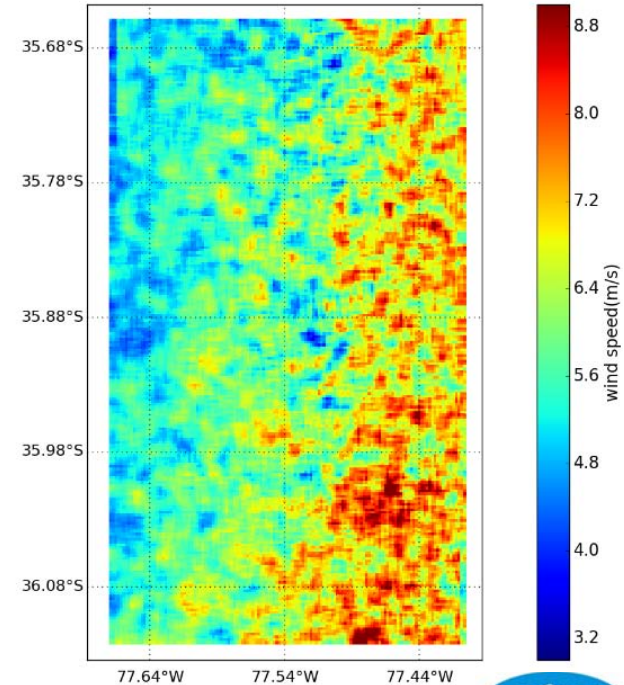
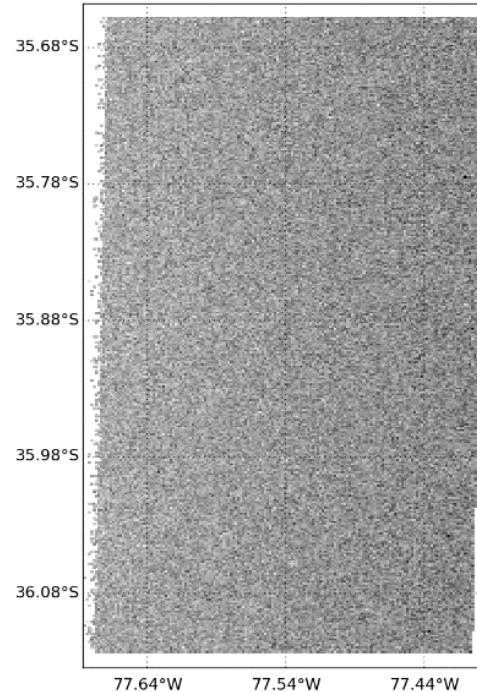
$$\sigma^0 = au^\gamma [1 + b(\theta) \cos \phi + c(\theta) \cos(2\phi)]^p$$



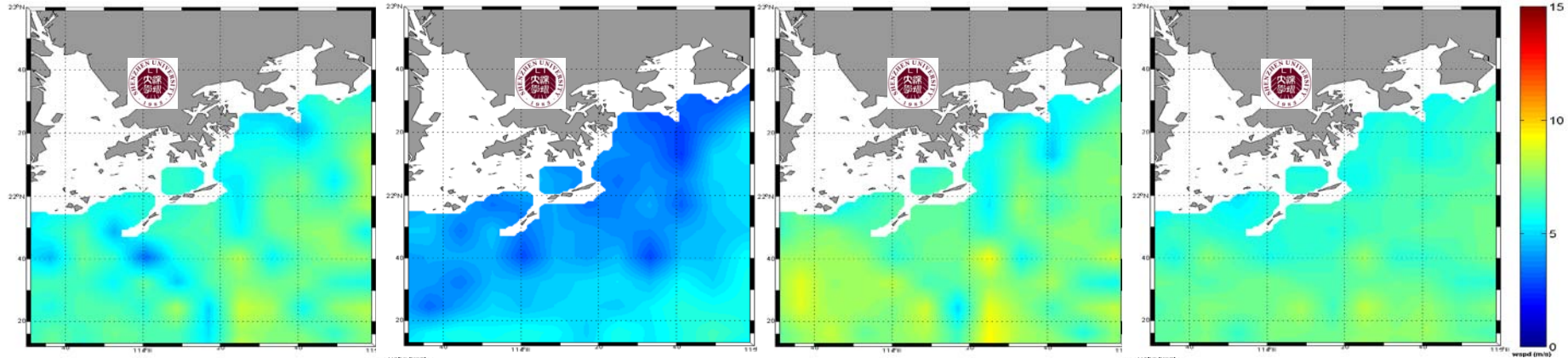
1. Ocean surface winds

**The First Quantitative
Ocean Remote Sensing by
Using Interferometric
Imaging Radar Altimeter
Onboard Chinese Space
Laboratory TG-2
(launched on Sep. 15,
2016)**

Acta Oceanol. Sin., 2017



1. Ocean surface winds



Spring

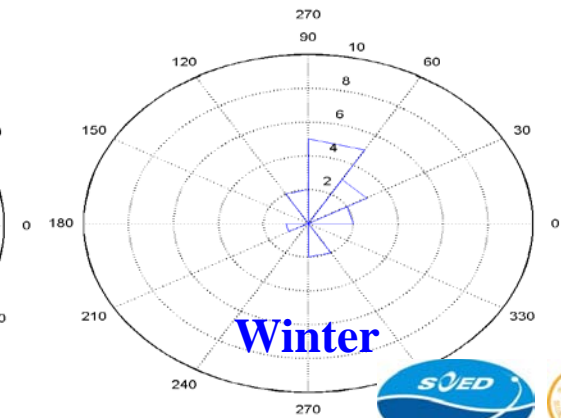
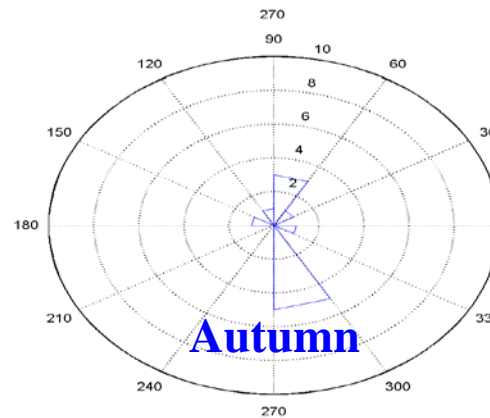
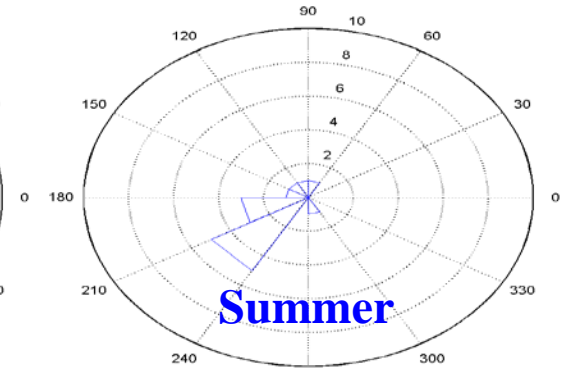
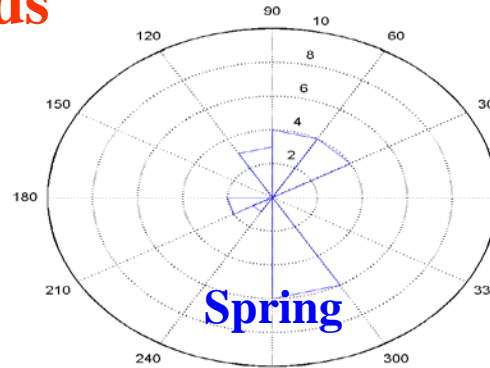
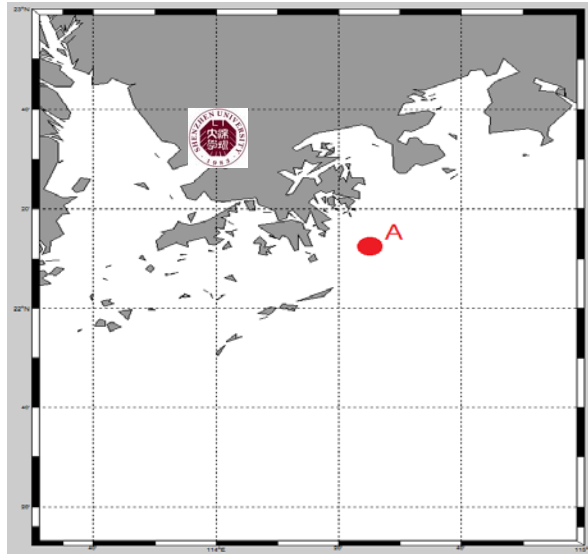
Summer

Autumn

Winter

Seasonal Averaged Wind Speed from SAR Imagery

1. Ocean surface winds



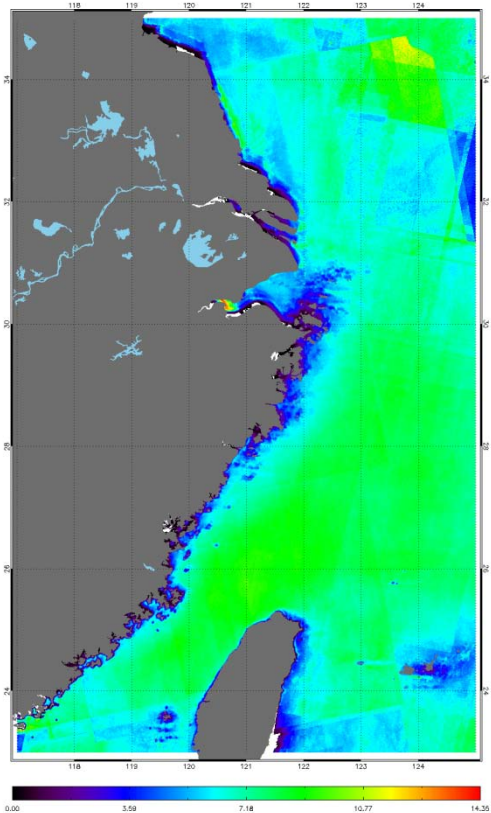
Rose pattern – wind direction

1. Ocean surface winds

Wind energy assessment
and site selection of
offshore wind farm

Ocean wind energy survey by SAR

Average
wind
speed



→ ADVANCED TRAIN



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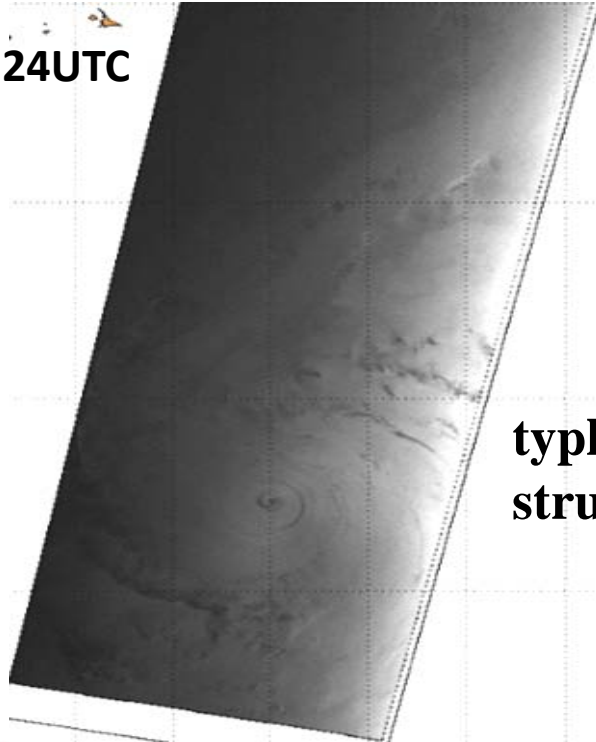
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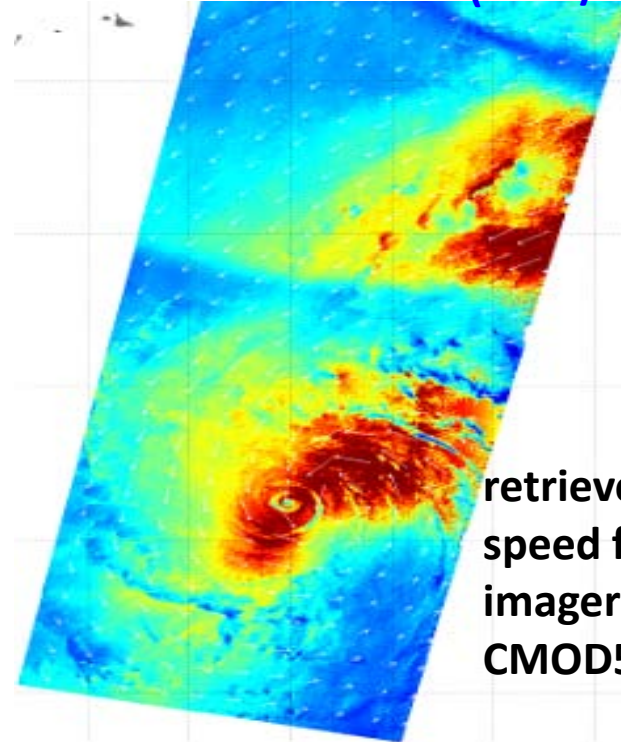
2. Typhoons

Typhoon Megi
(2010/10/17)

SAR, 1:24UTC



typhoon
structure

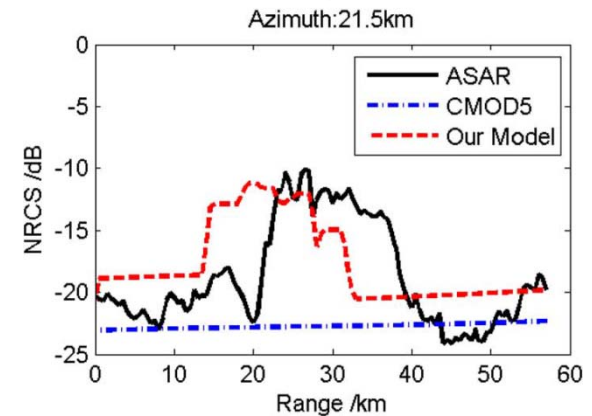
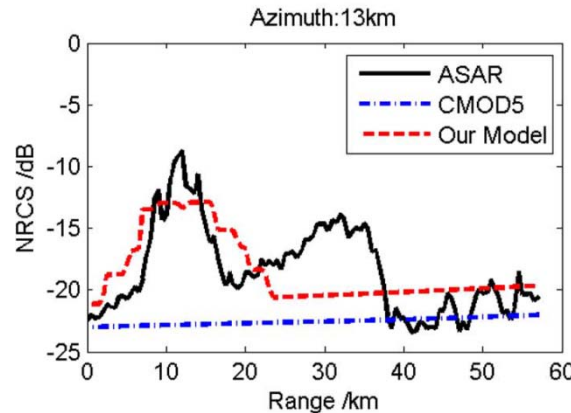
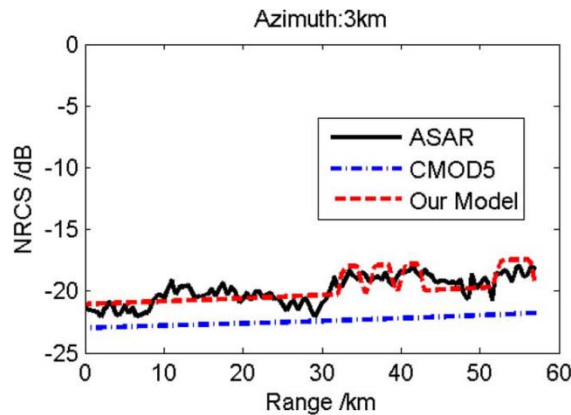


retrieved wind
speed from SAR
imagery based on
CMOD5

2. Typhoons

Comparison of simulated and measured ASAR range profiles at selected azimuth positions in case of **rain**.

IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sens., 2015

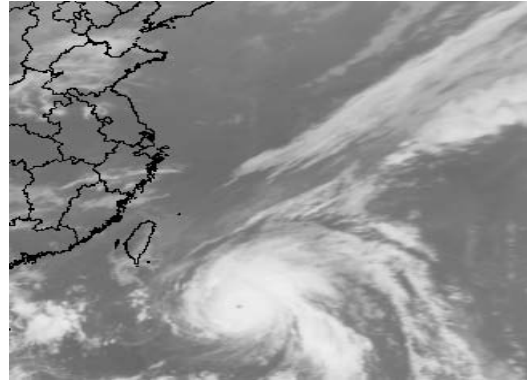


2. Typhoons

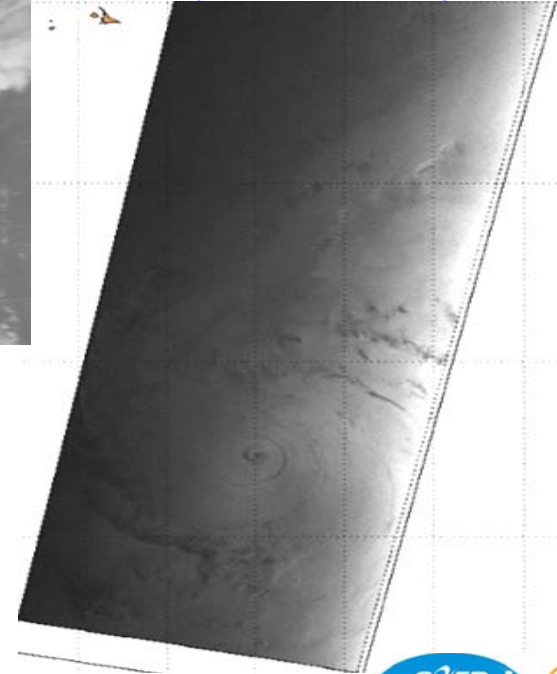
Typhoon Megi (2010/10/17)



MTSAT , 1:30UTC



FY-2, 1:30UTC

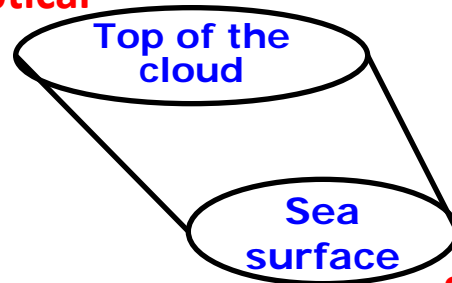


SAR, 1:24UTC



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optical

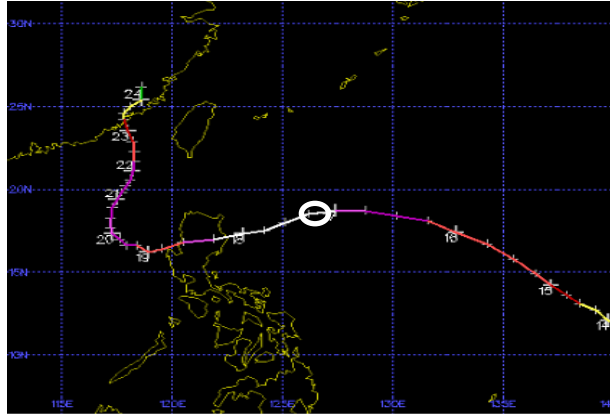


SAR

3D structure ?



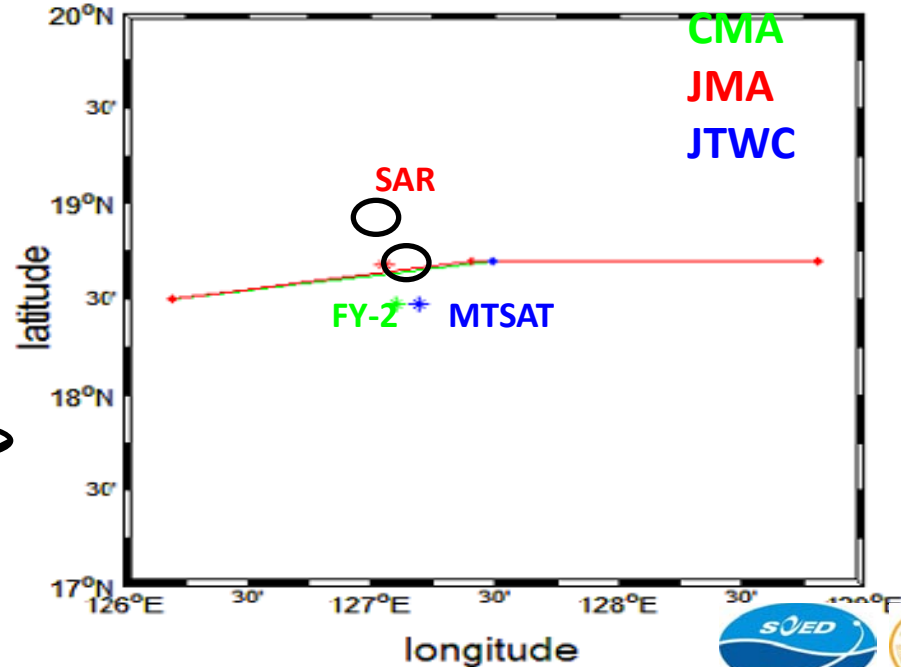
2. Typhoons



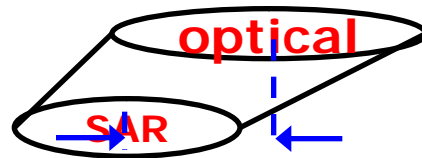
Rem. Sens. 2013

Int. J. Rem. Sens., 2014

**Typhoon Megi
(2010/10/17)**

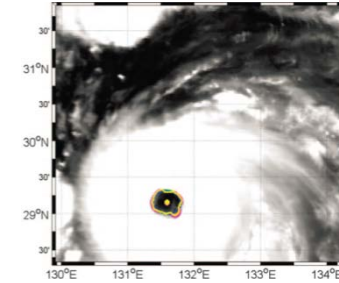
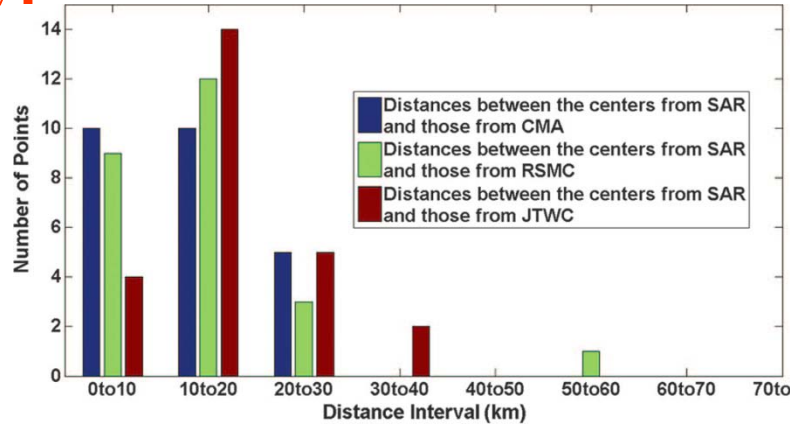


3D structure of
Typhoon Megi -

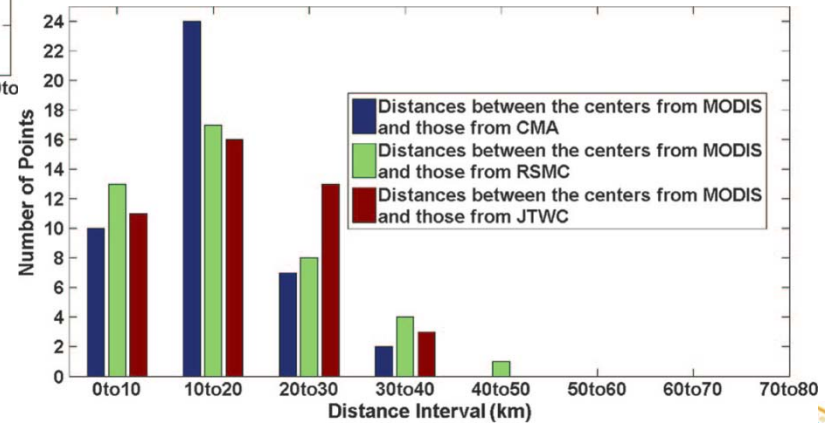


Eye difference:
24 / 23 km

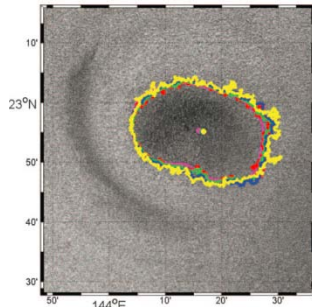
2. Typhoons



MODIS
IR
images



*IEEE Trans. Geosci.
Remote Sens., 2016*



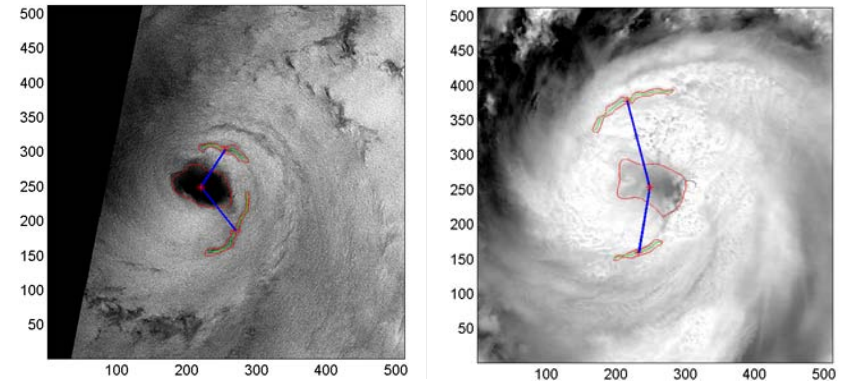
SAR
images

2. Typhoons

Case No.	Feature No.	Radius (km)		Angle (Deg)	WSPD (m s ⁻¹)			JTWC			
		ASAR	MODIS		ASAR	MODIS	DRad ar	RMW (km)	MWS(m s ⁻¹)	WS_ RA(m s ⁻¹)	WS_ RM(m s ⁻¹)
Case 1	1	99.58	84.71	65.4	52.23	44.43		27.78	64.30↑	33.96	36.82
	2	93.77	68.18	80.8	60.75	44.18				35.00	41.04
Case 2	1	54.09	57.00	46.4	19.30	20.34		9.26	56.58↓	23.41	22.81
	2o	12.92	24.57	300.9	31.19	59.32				47.90	34.73
	2i	12.92	18.92	298.4	30.92	45.31				47.90	39.58
Case 3	1	39.98	66.02	156.58	30.51	50.37		27.78	46.30↑	38.59	30.03
	2	32.45	49.16	202.54	32.02	48.52				42.84	34.80
Case 4	1m	48.92	57.31	27.3	19.29	22.60		/	46.30↓		
	1r	48.92	48.62	13.7	35.75		35.53				
	2m	47.31	44.50	28.2	19.27	18.12					
	2r	47.31	43.96	14.5	36.79		34.19				
Case 5	1	65.87	86.06	239.56	57.10	74.60		37.04	41.15↑	30.86	27.00

Summary of Five Typhoon Rainband-related Features Tracked between SAR, MODIS, and Ground-based Doppler Radar

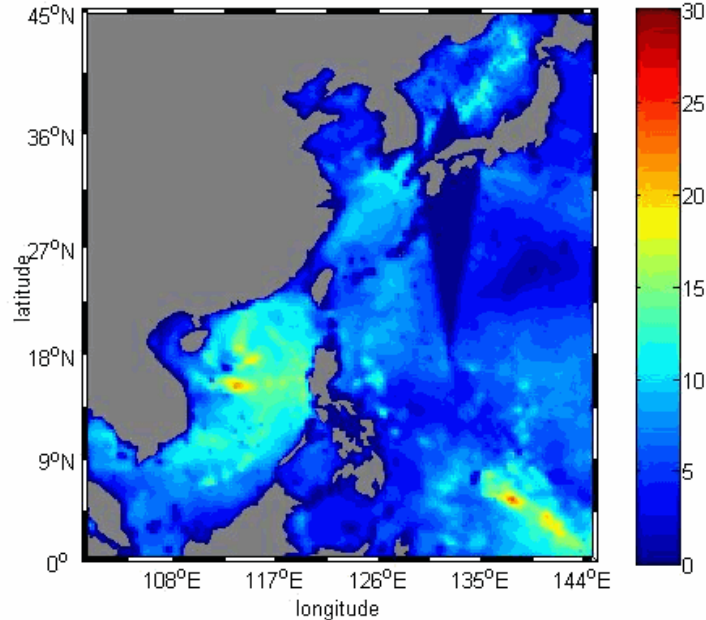
Int. J. Rem. Sens., 2016



Typhoon Sinlaku's (2008) Two Selected Rainband on ASAR and MODIS Images Delineated by Wavelet Analysis

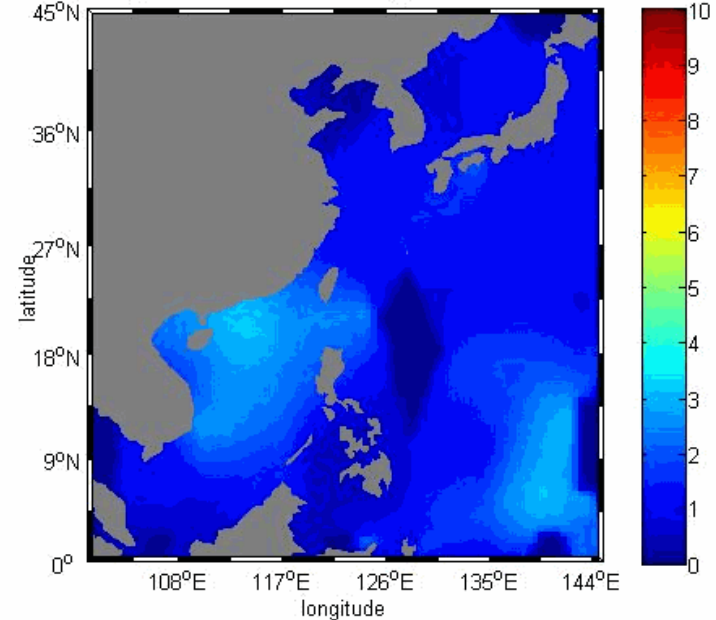
2. Typhoons

Wind Speed 2005/07/30



QuikSCAT winds

Significant Wave Height 2005/07/30



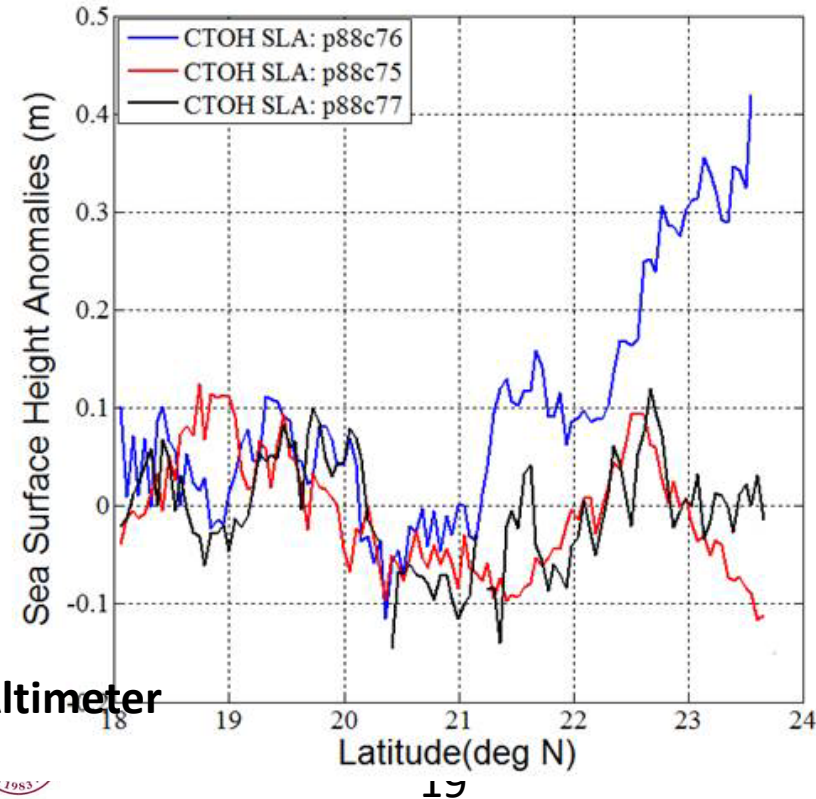
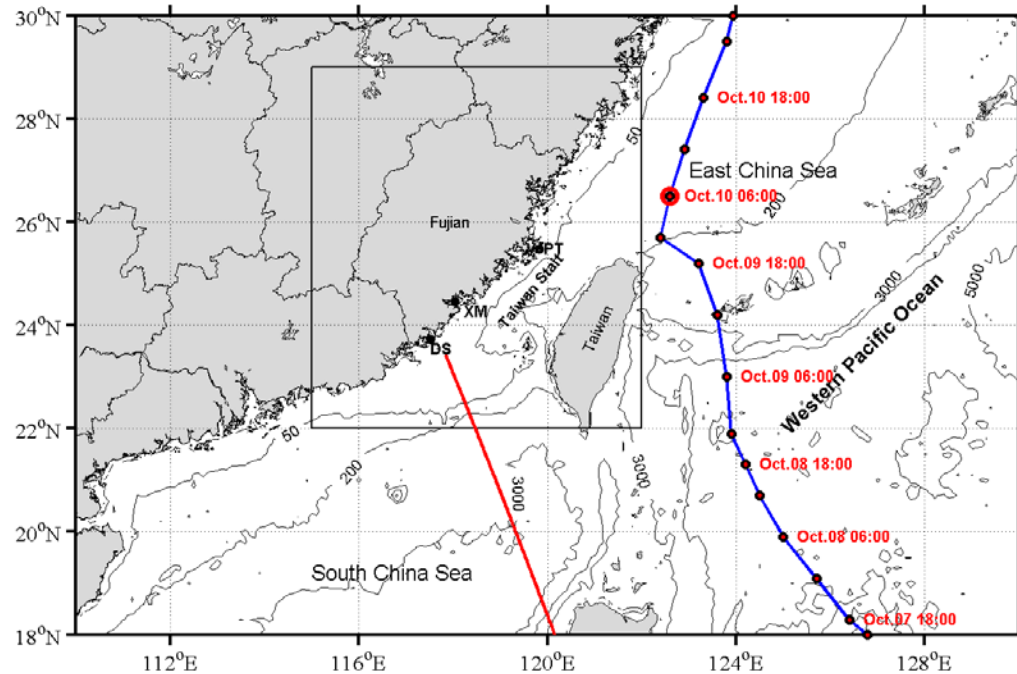
Merged altimetry SWHs

Typhoon Matsa (2005)

2. Typhoons

Rem. Sens., 2018

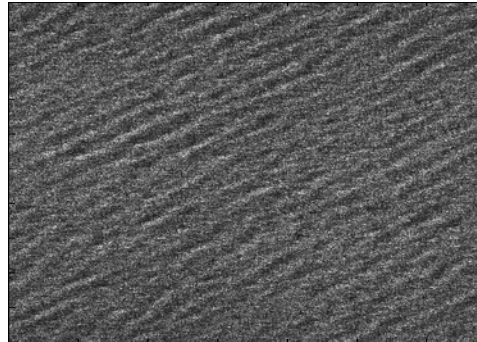
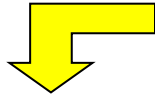
HY-2A case: *J. Geophys. Res.*, 2014



Typhoon Seth (1994) Storm Surge observed by T/P Altimeter

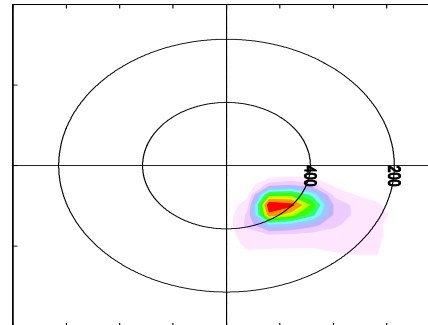
3. Ocean surface waves

Imaged by SAR



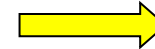
SAR imagery

Retrieve



Directional spectrum

Calculate



wave period
(length)

wave
direction

wave height

wave energy

...



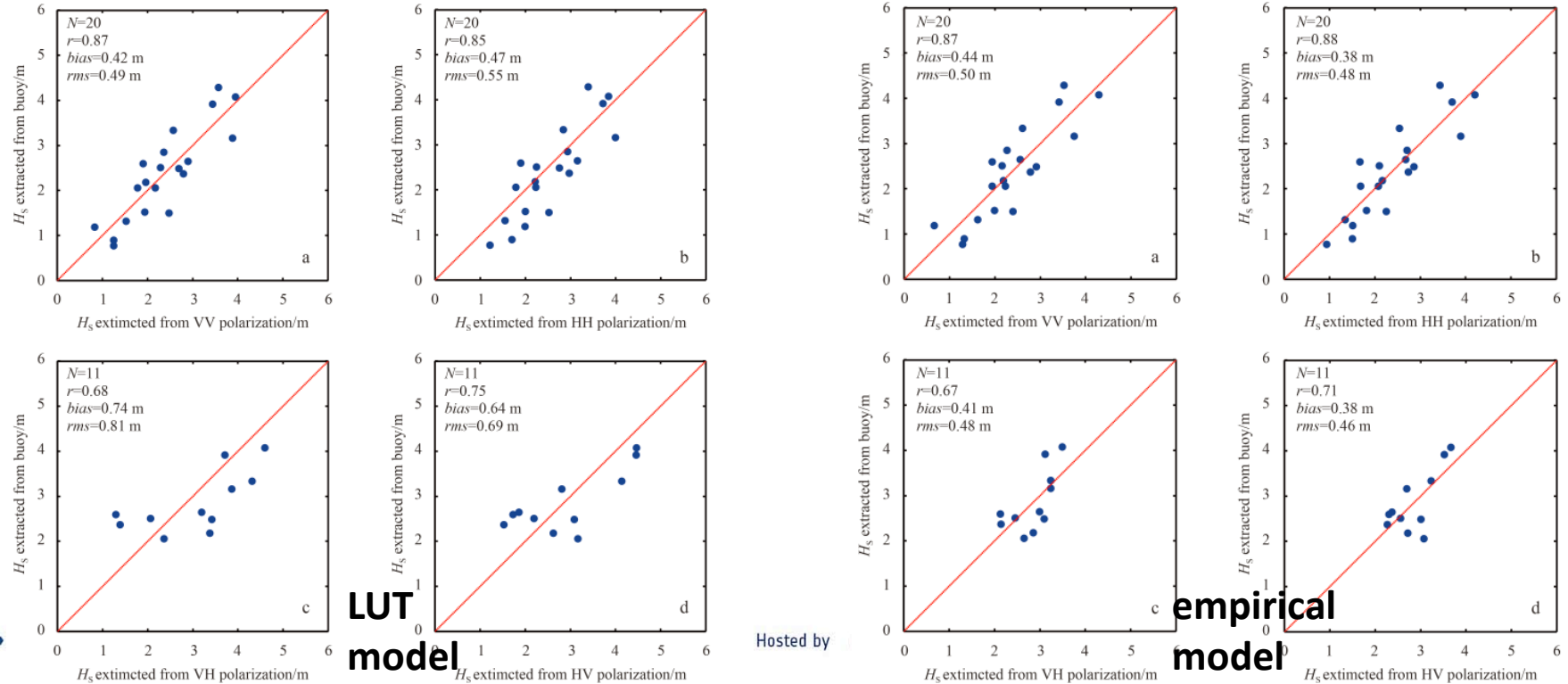
J. Hydrodynamics, 2001
Chinese. J. Geophys., 2001
Chin. J. Oceanol. Limn., 2004
Chin. J. Oceanol. Limn., 2015



3. Ocean surface waves

Acta Oceanol. Sin., 2015

Significant wave height estimation using azimuth cutoff wavelength

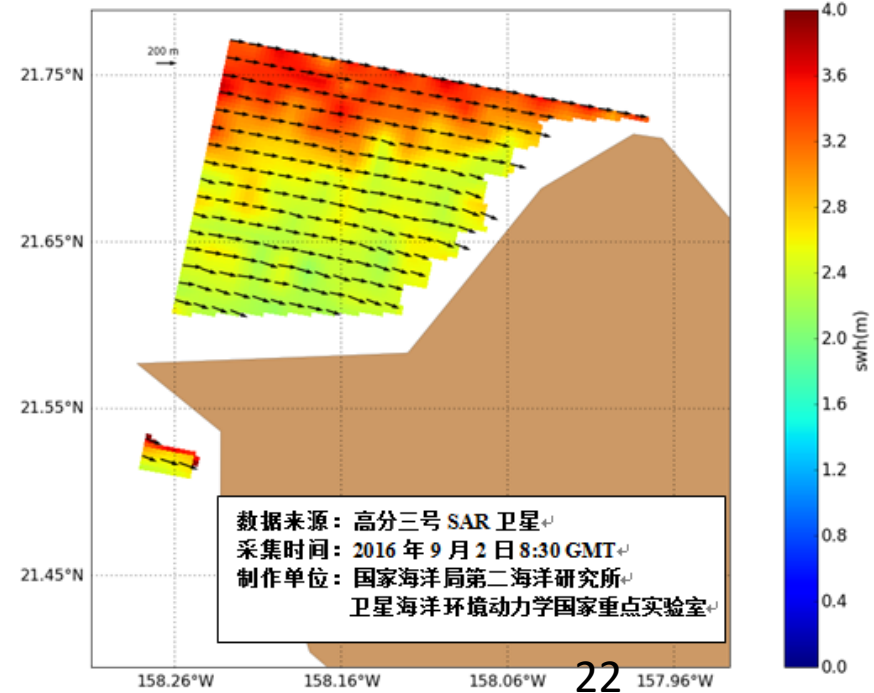
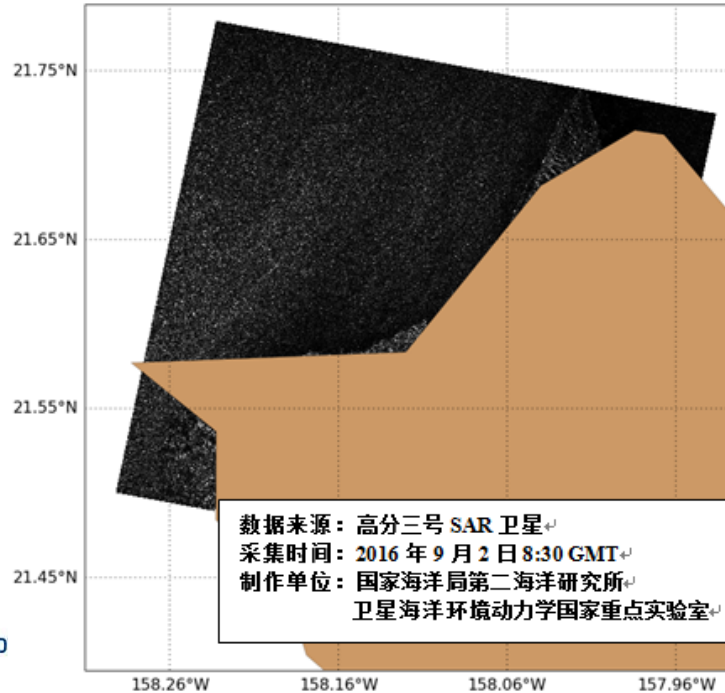


3. Ocean surface waves

Wave retrieval algorithm for Chinese GF-3 SAR Satellite (launched on Aug. 10, 2016)

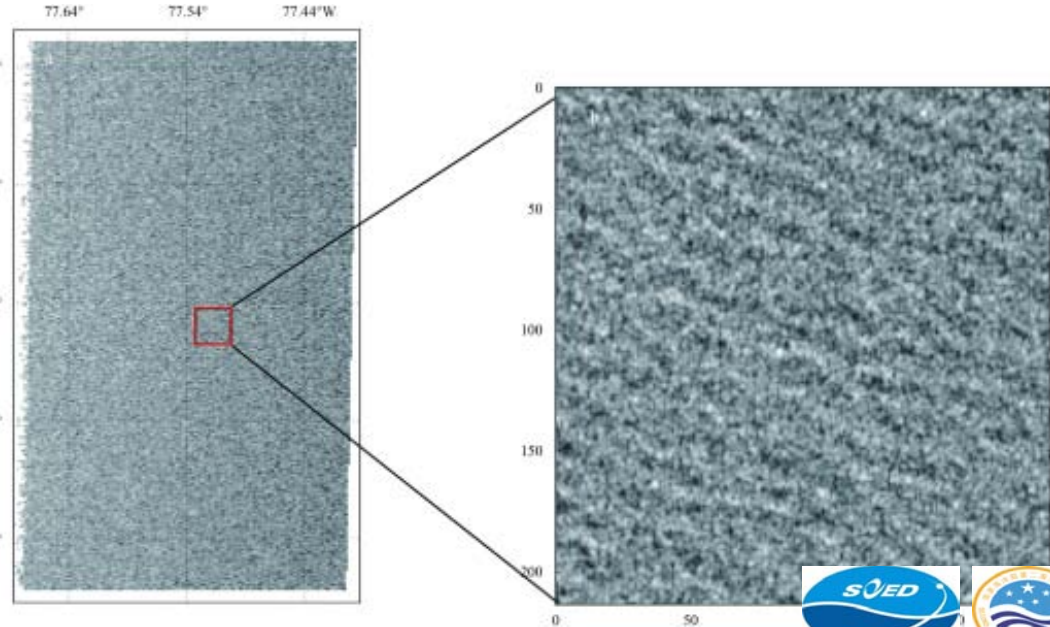
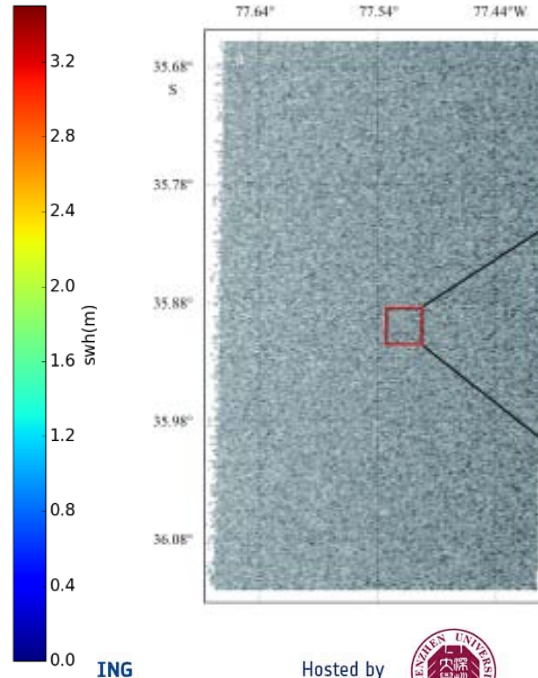
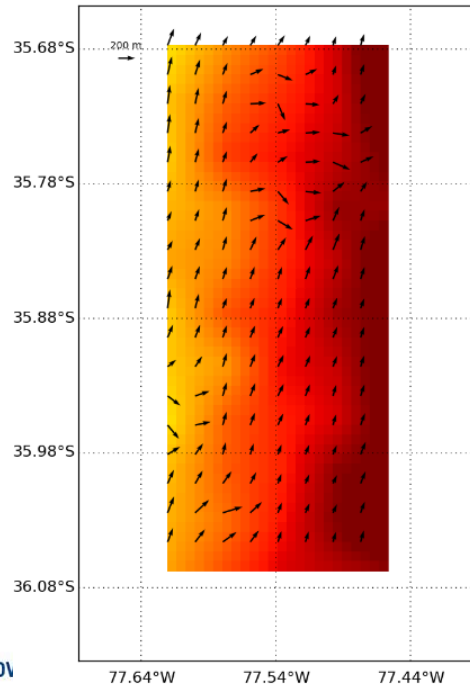
Oceanologia et Limnologia Sinica., 2017

Remote Sensing, 2018



3. Ocean surface waves

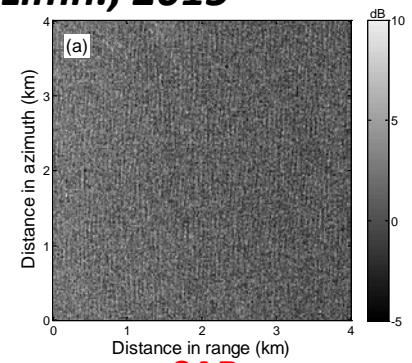
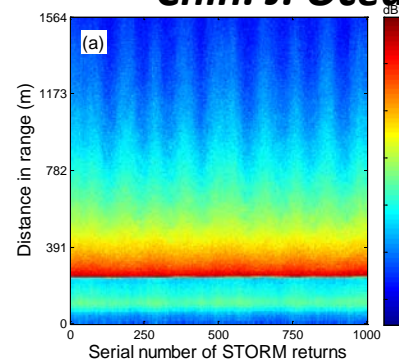
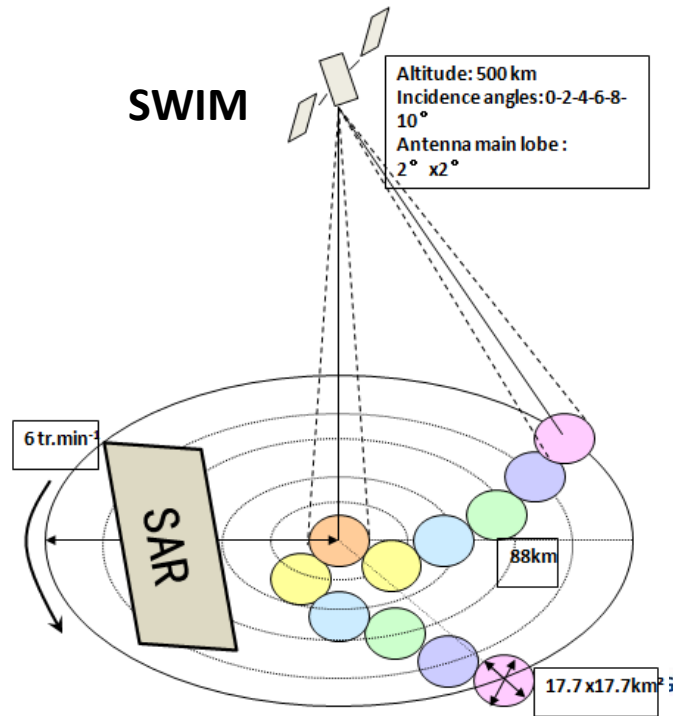
The First Quantitative Ocean Remote Sensing by Using Interferometric Imaging Radar Altimeter Onboard Chinese Space Laboratory TG-2 *Acta Oceanol. Sin.*, 2017



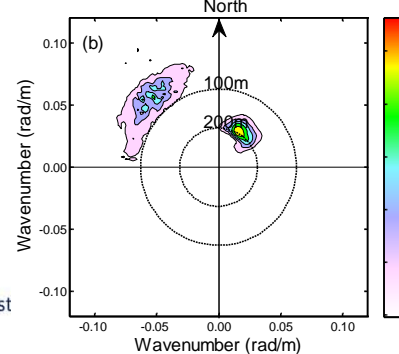
3. Ocean surface waves

Joint retrieval of directional ocean wave spectra from SAR and CFOSAT (launched on Oct. 29, 2018) wave spectrometer

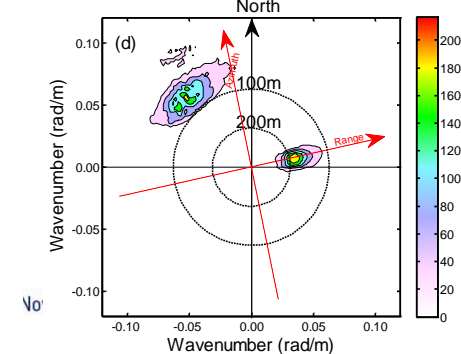
Chin. J. Oceanol. Limn., 2015



STORM



SAR



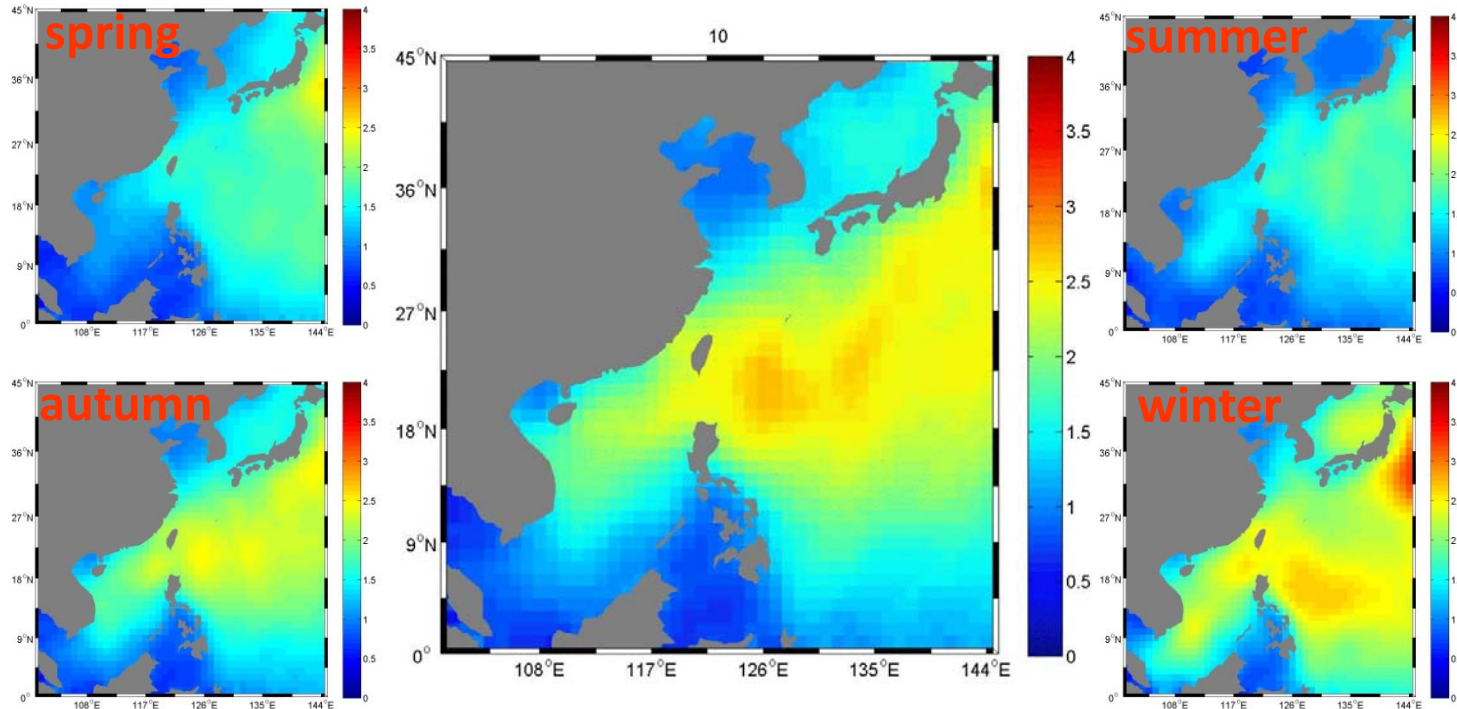
Host

No

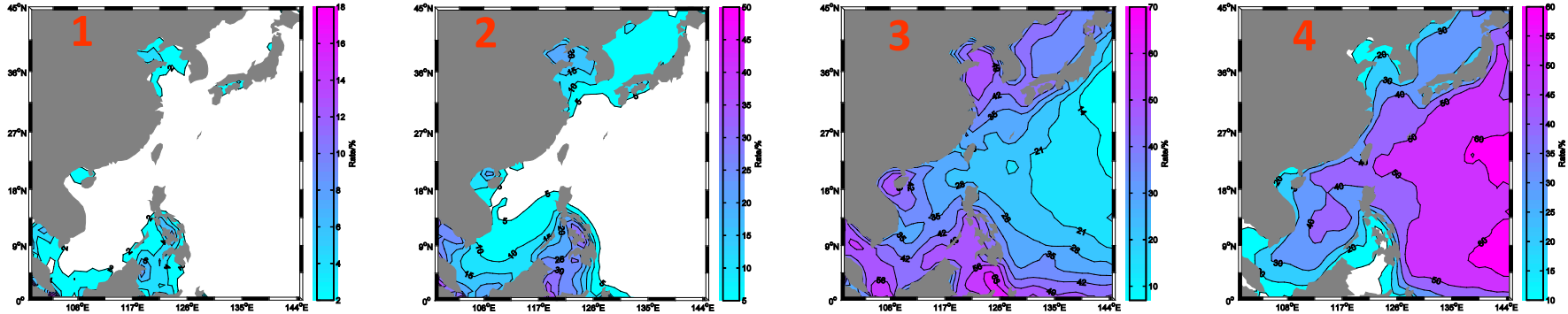
3. Ocean surface waves

Acta Oceanol. Sin., 2009

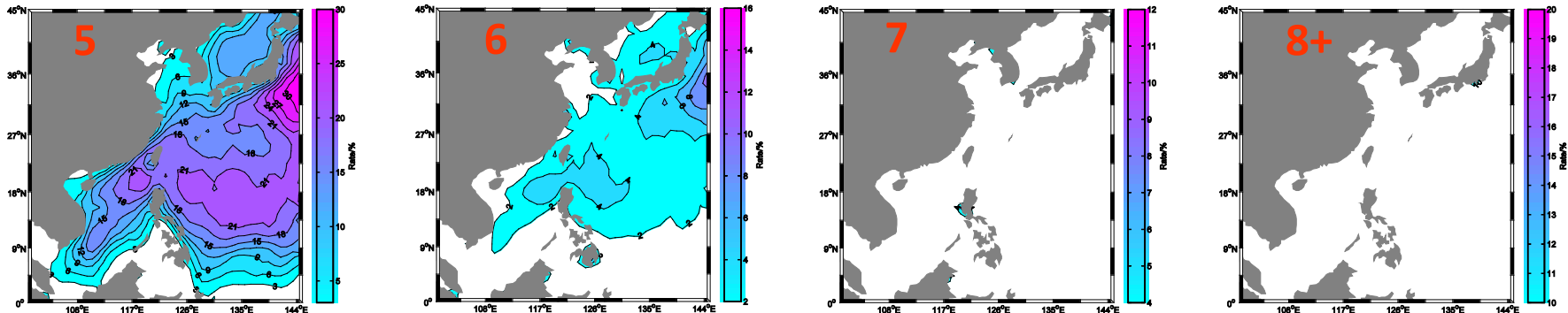
Monthly and seasonal average SWHs merged from multiple satellite altimeters (T/P, GFO, Jason-1 and Envisat)



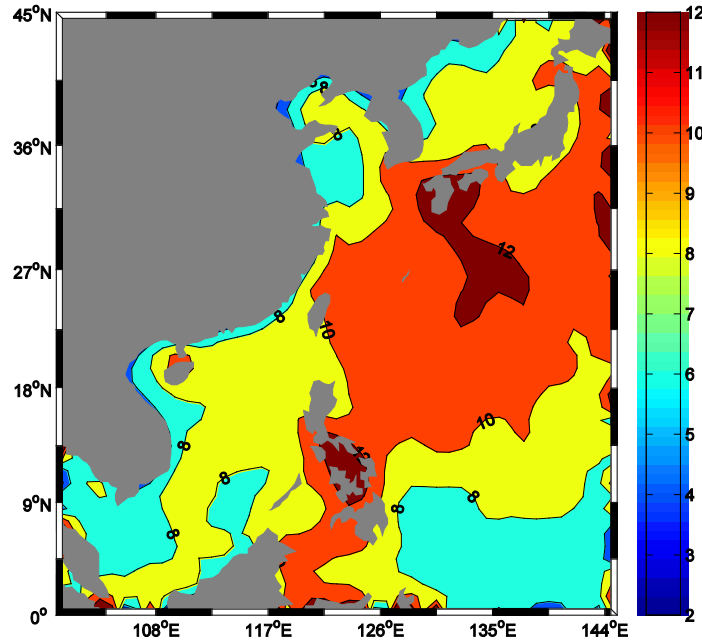
3. Ocean surface waves



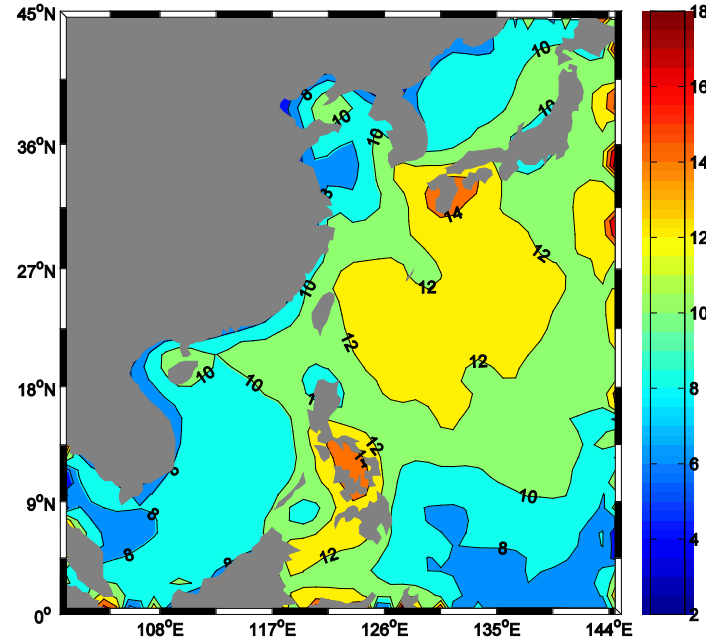
Douglas Sea Scale Probability from 15 years' altimetry data



3. Ocean surface waves



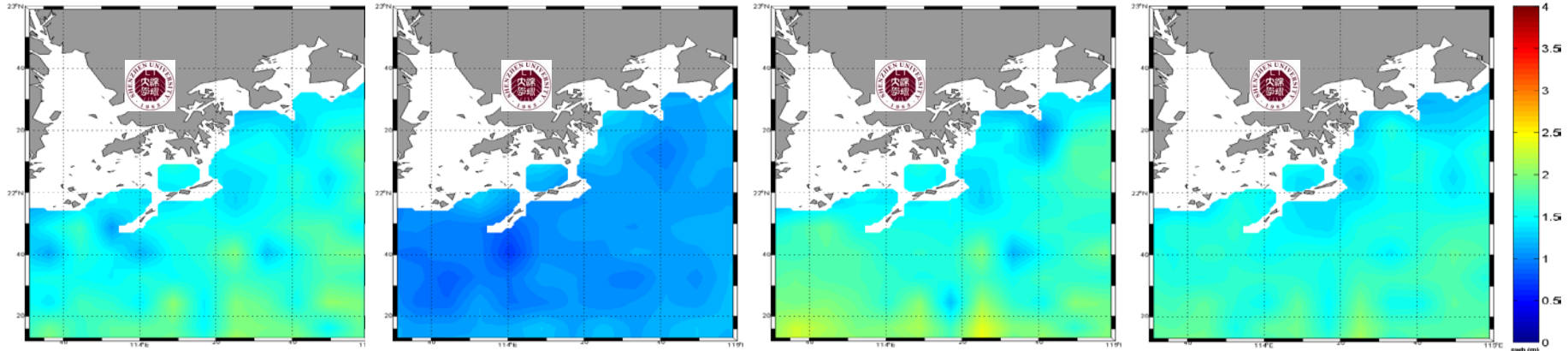
50-year-return



100-year-return

Extreme wave heights base on 15 years' altimetry data

3. Ocean surface waves



Spring

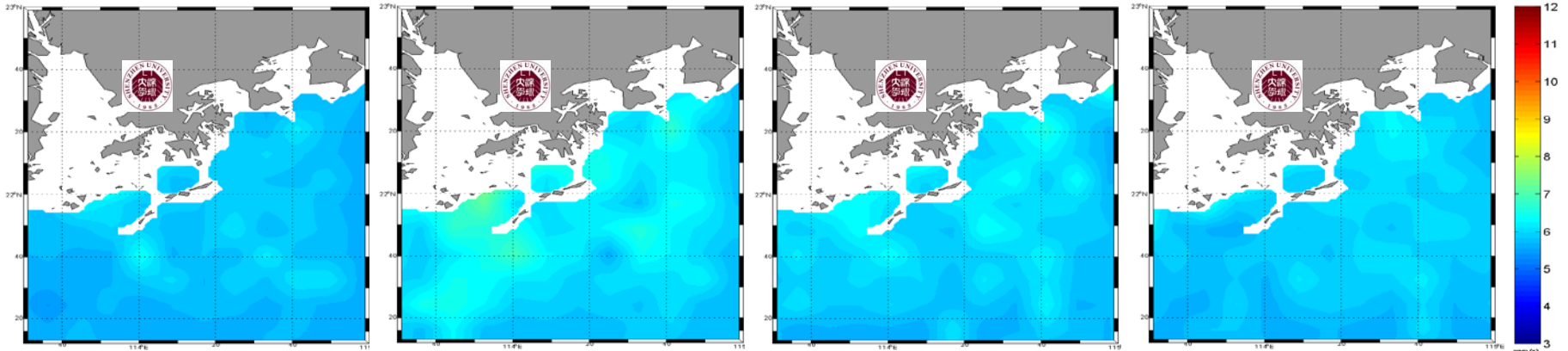
Summer

Autumn

Winter

Seasonal Averaged SWH from SAR Imagery

3. Ocean surface waves



Spring

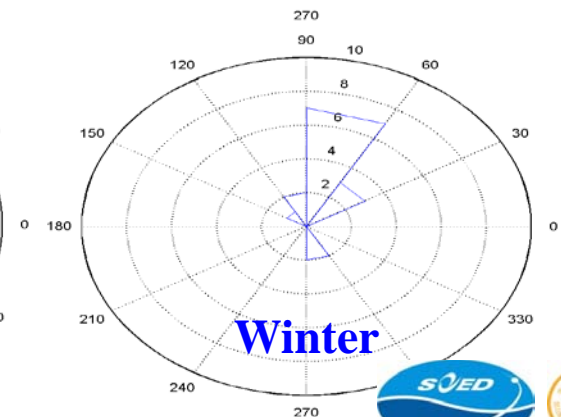
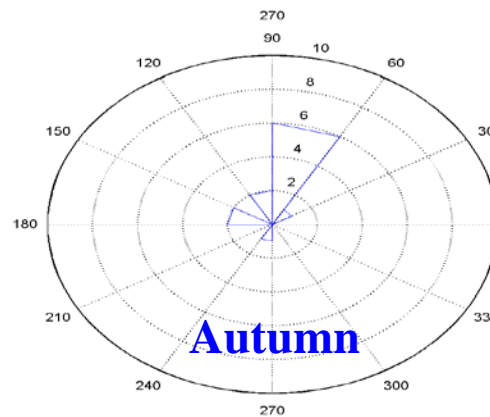
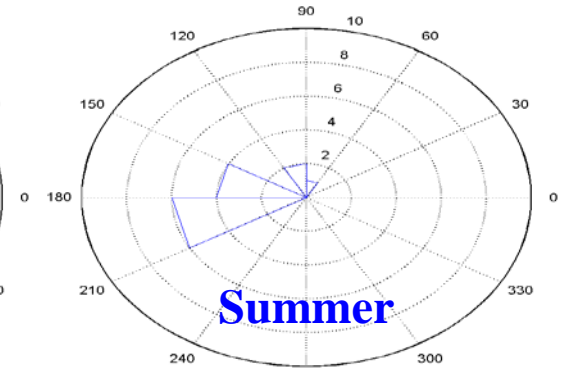
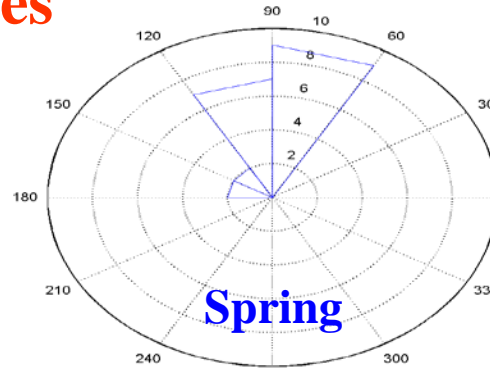
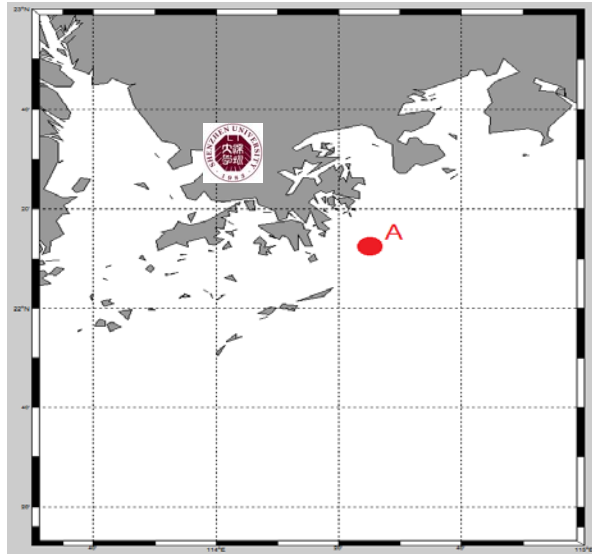
Summer

Autumn

Winter

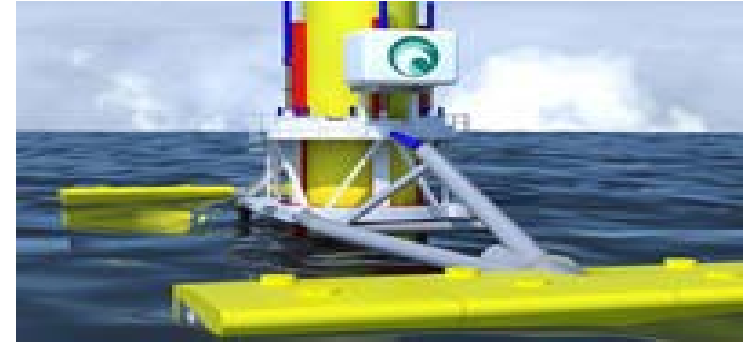
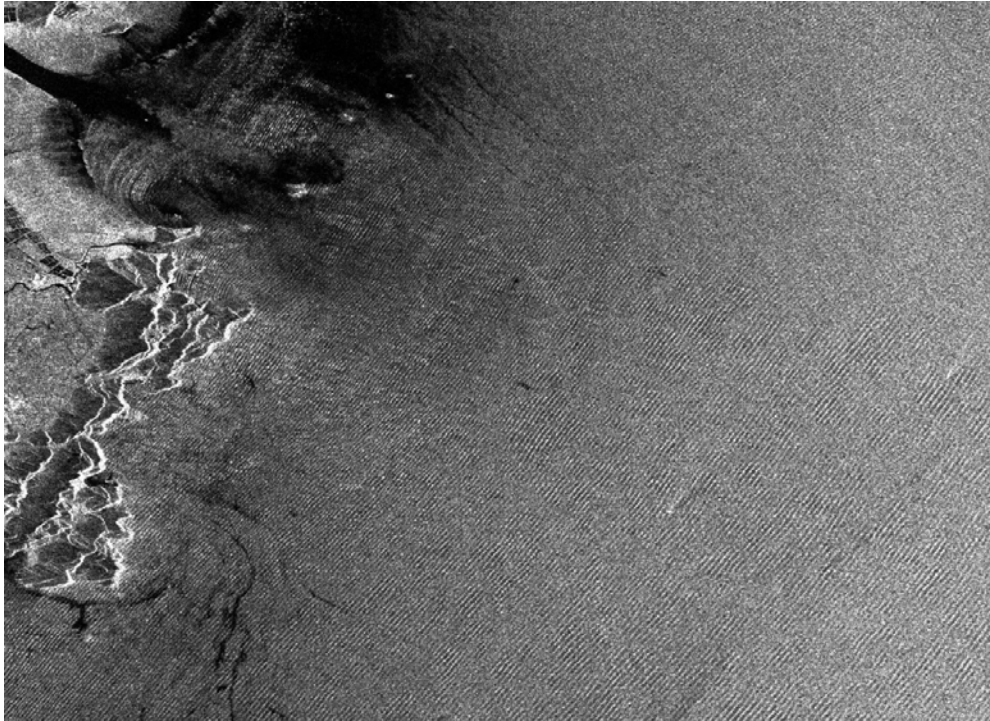
Seasonal Averaged Wave Period from SAR Imagery

3. Ocean surface waves



Rose pattern – wave direction

3. Ocean surface waves

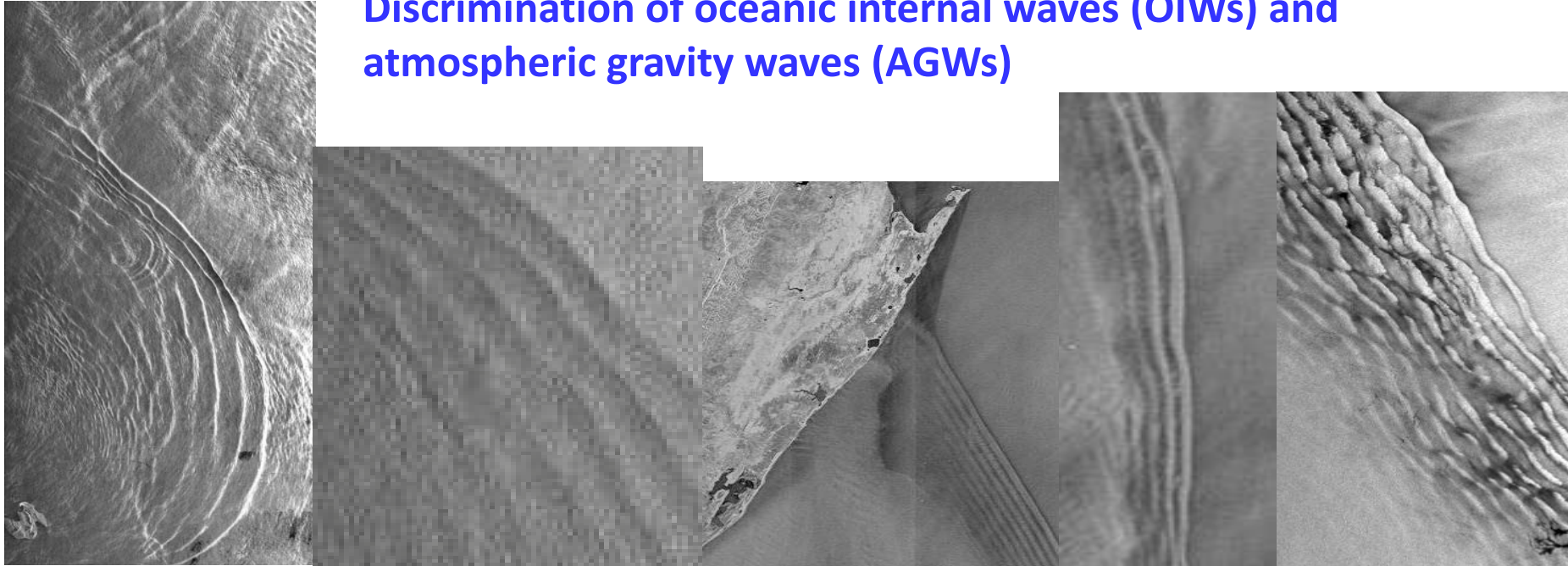


**Wave energy assessment and
site selection of offshore wave
farm**

Ocean wave energy survey by SAR

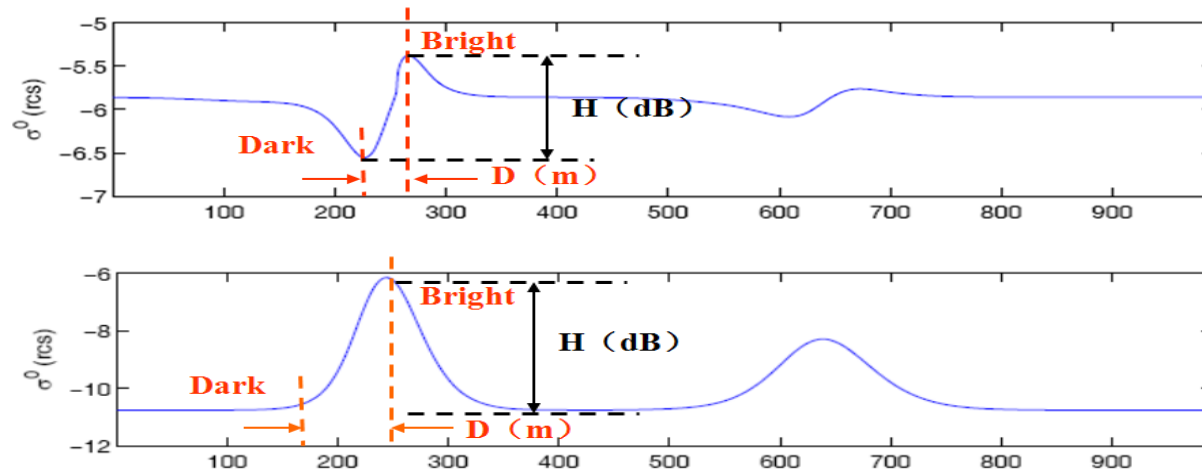
4. Ocean internal waves

Discrimination of oceanic internal waves (OIWs) and atmospheric gravity waves (AGWs)



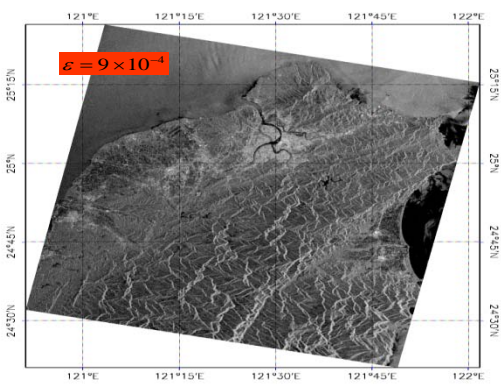
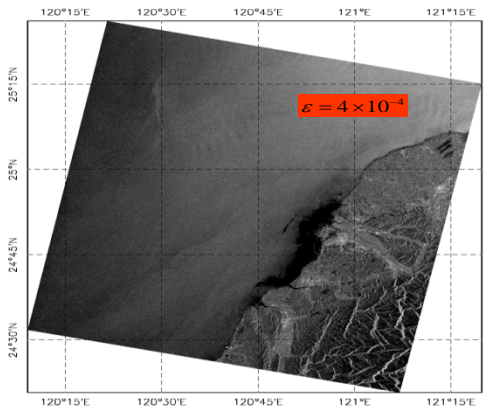
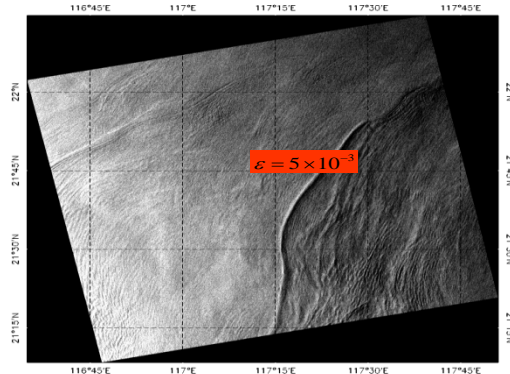
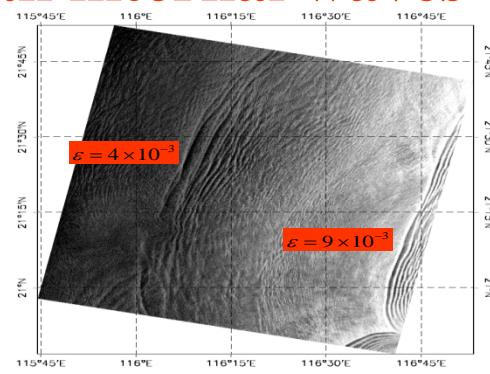
4. Ocean internal waves

Discrimination of oceanic internal waves (OIWs) and atmospheric gravity waves (AGWs)

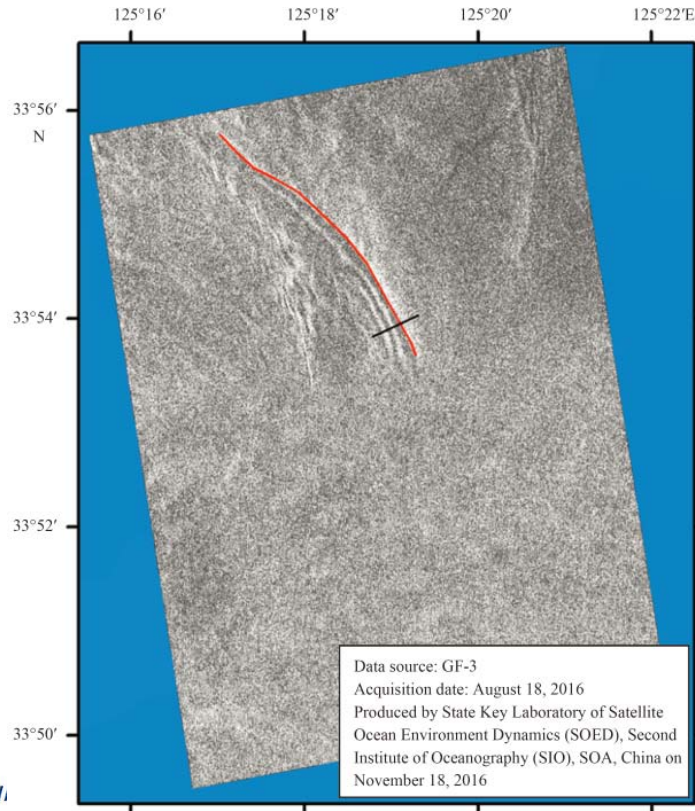


$$\varepsilon \equiv \frac{H}{D} \sim \begin{cases} 10^{-3} & \text{OIWs} \\ 10^{-4} & \text{AGWs} \end{cases}$$

4. Ocean internal waves



4. Ocean internal waves



The First Quantitative Remote Sensing of Ocean Internal Waves by Using Chinese GF-3 SAR Satellite (launched on Aug. 10, 2016)

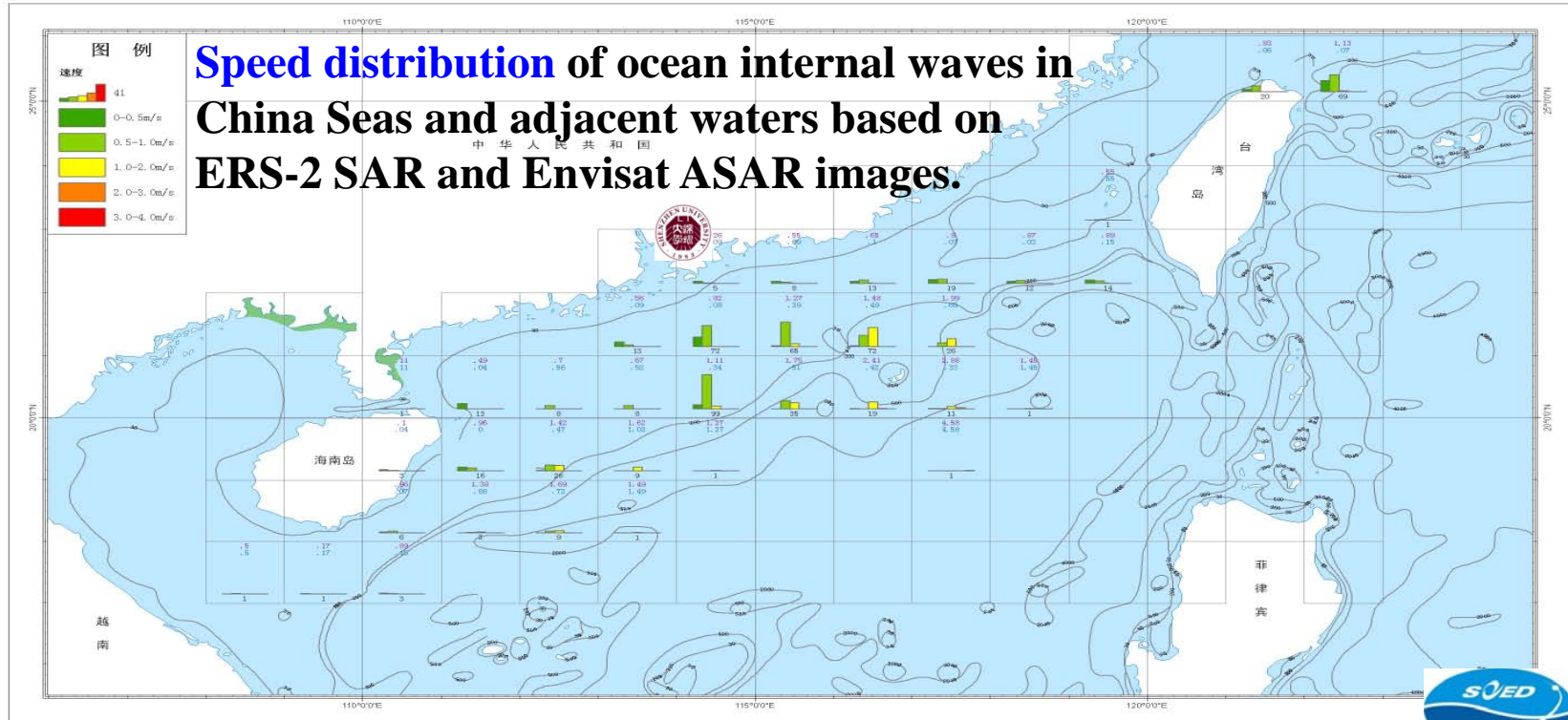
Acta Oceanol. Sin., 2017

Amplitude: ~5 m

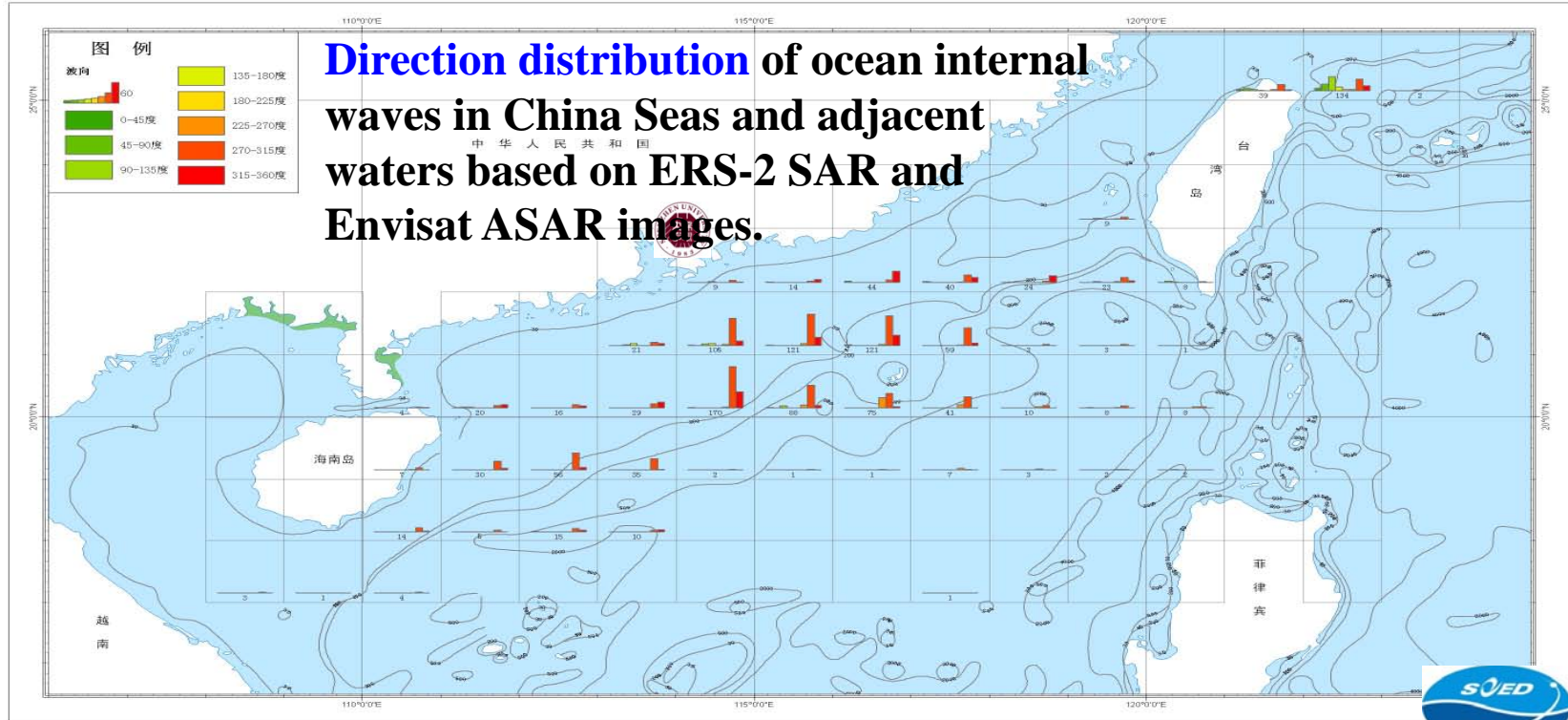
Pycnocline depth: ~32 m

Water depth: ~100 m

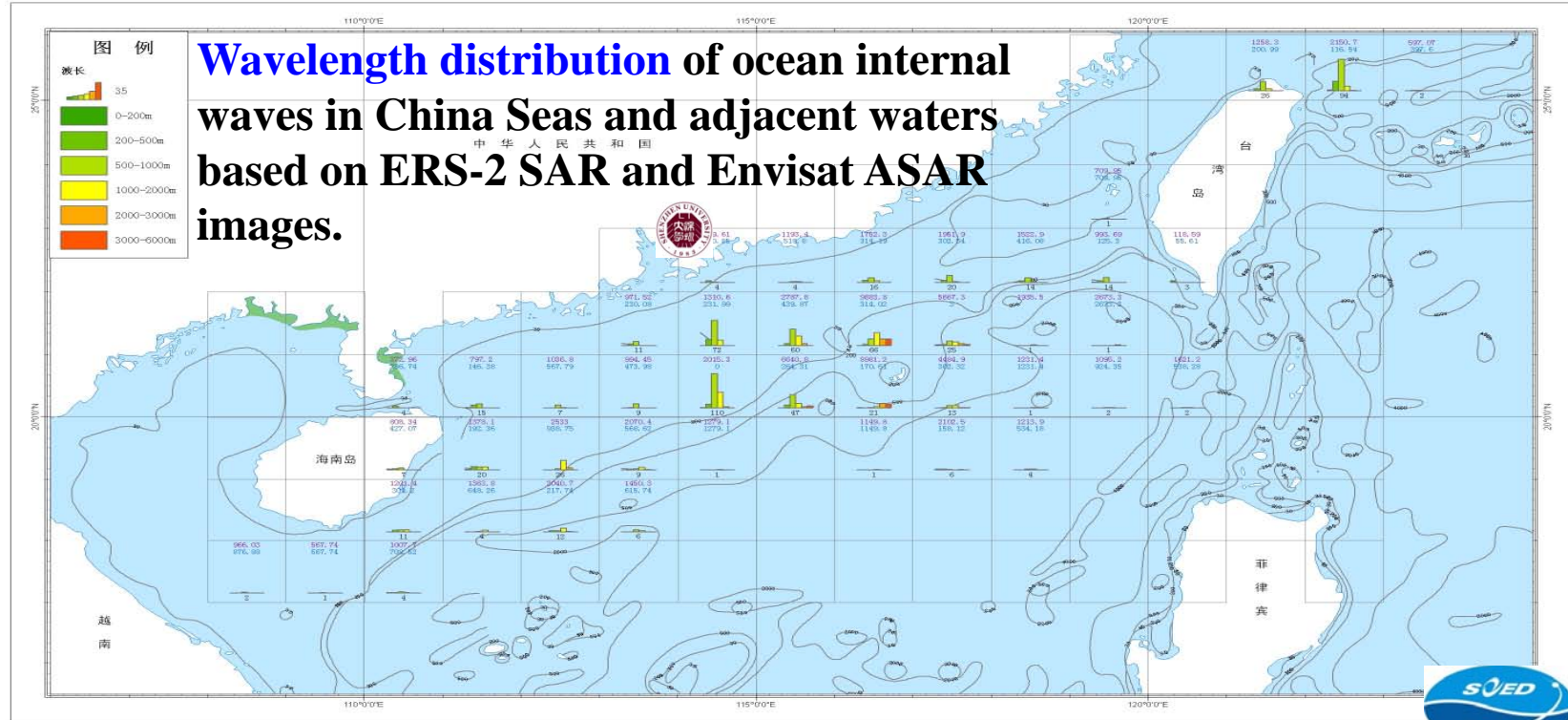
4. Ocean internal waves



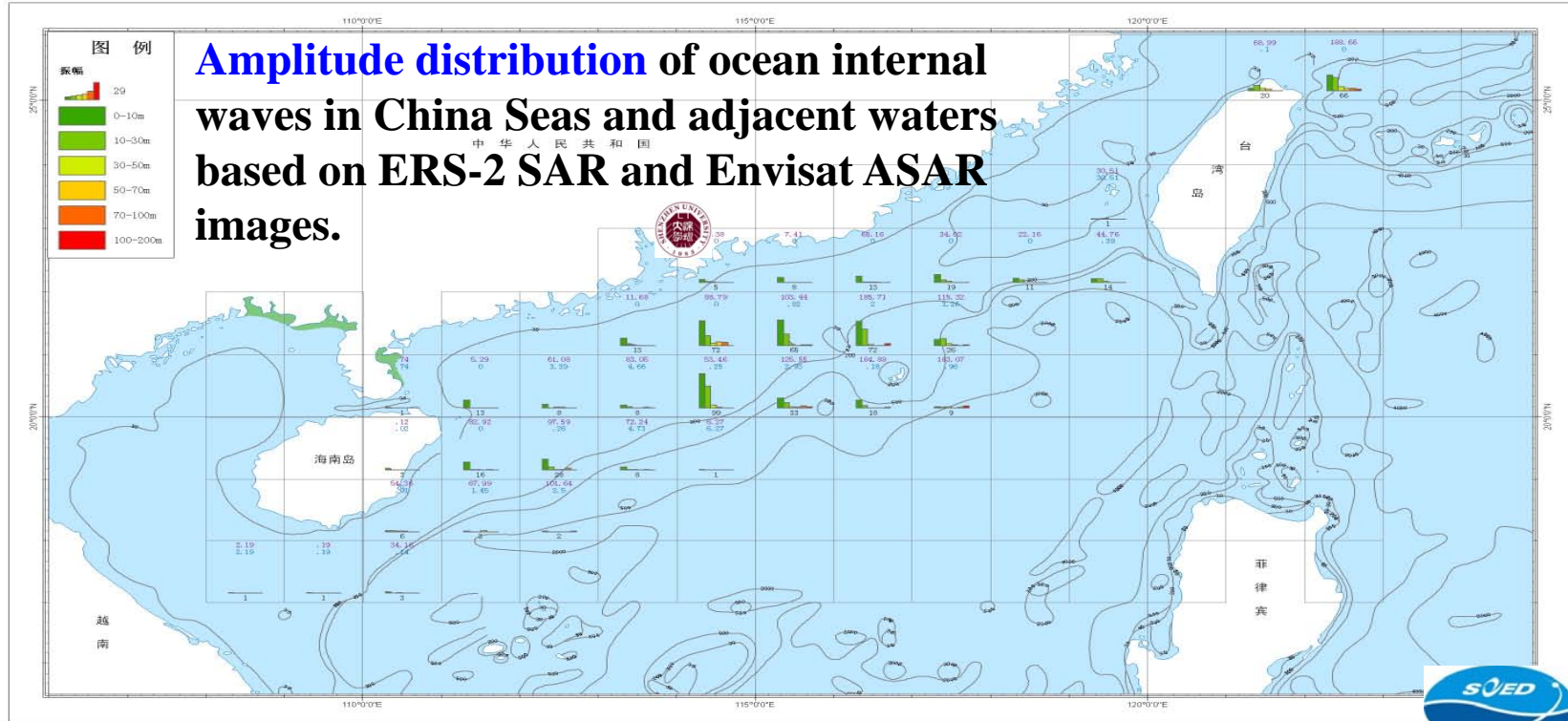
4. Ocean internal waves



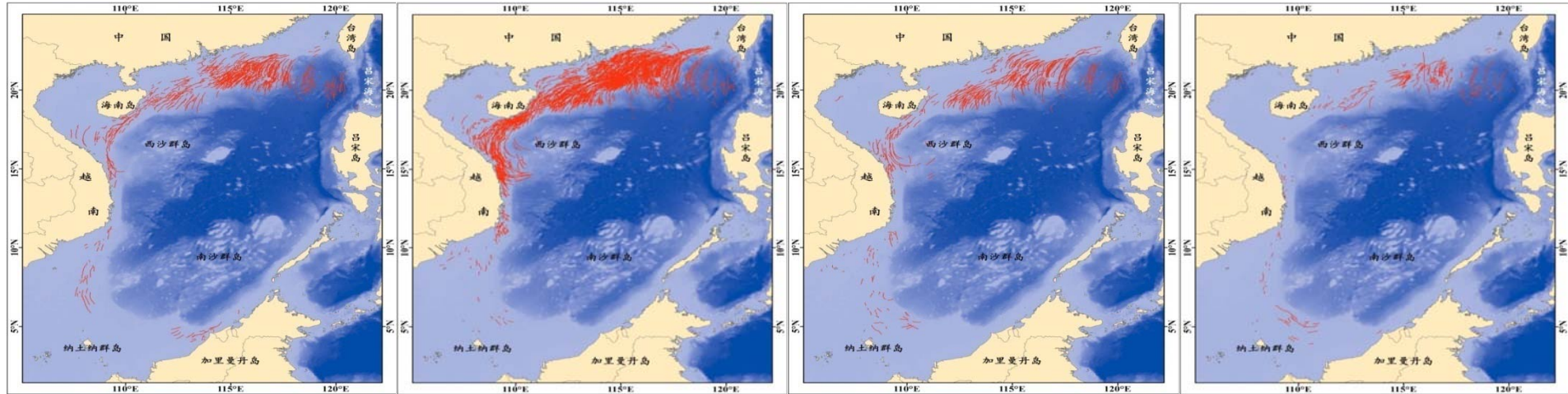
4. Ocean internal waves



4. Ocean internal waves



4. Ocean internal waves



spring

summer

autumn

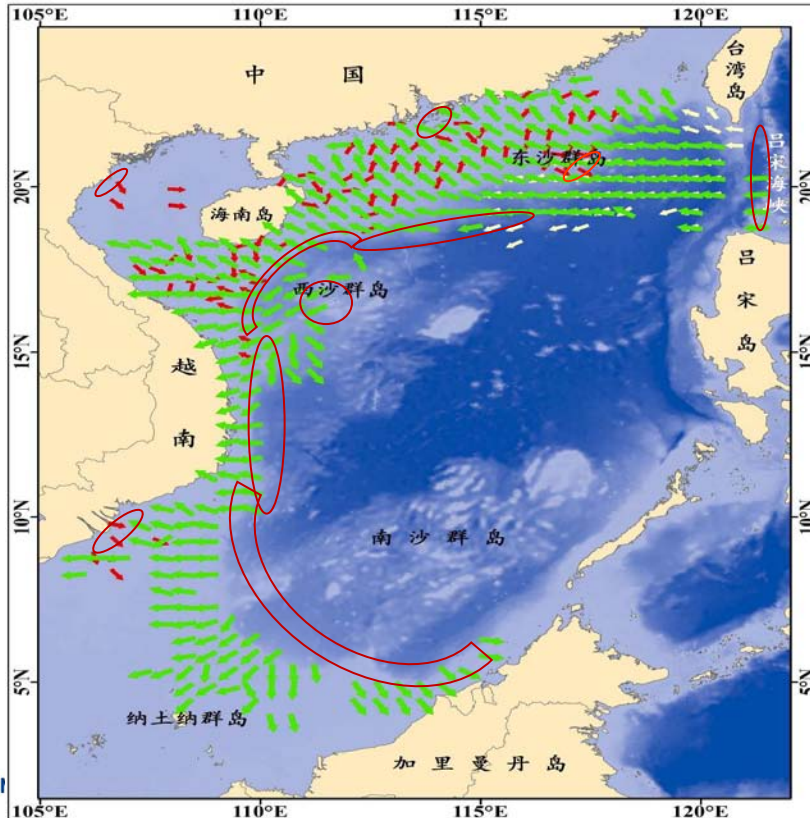
winter

Seasonal distribution of ocean internal waves in South China Sea and adjacent waters based on ERS-2 SAR, Envisat ASAR, MODIS, and HJ-1A/B images from 2005.

4. Ocean internal waves

Acta Oceanol. Sin., 2013

Source and propagation
of ocean internal waves in
South China Sea and
adjacent waters



→ ADVAI

ed by



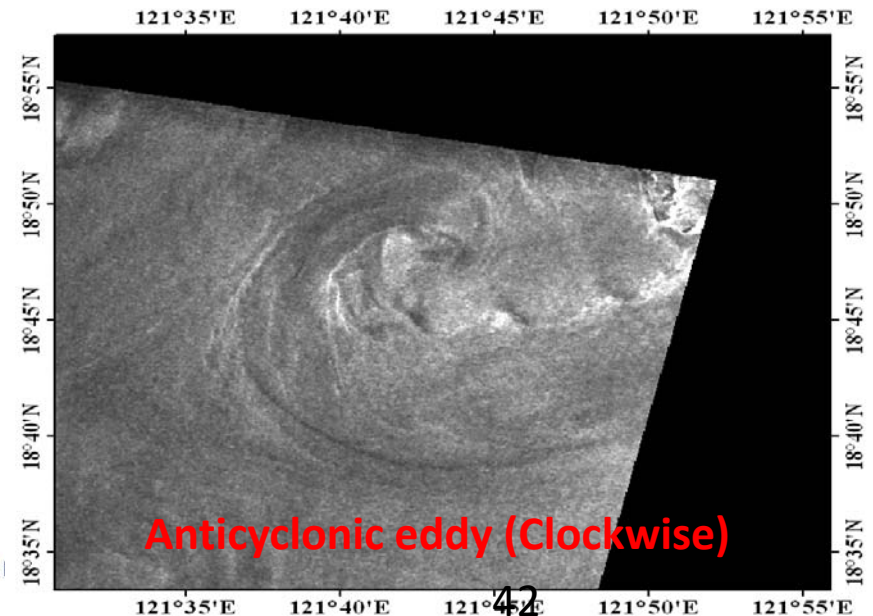
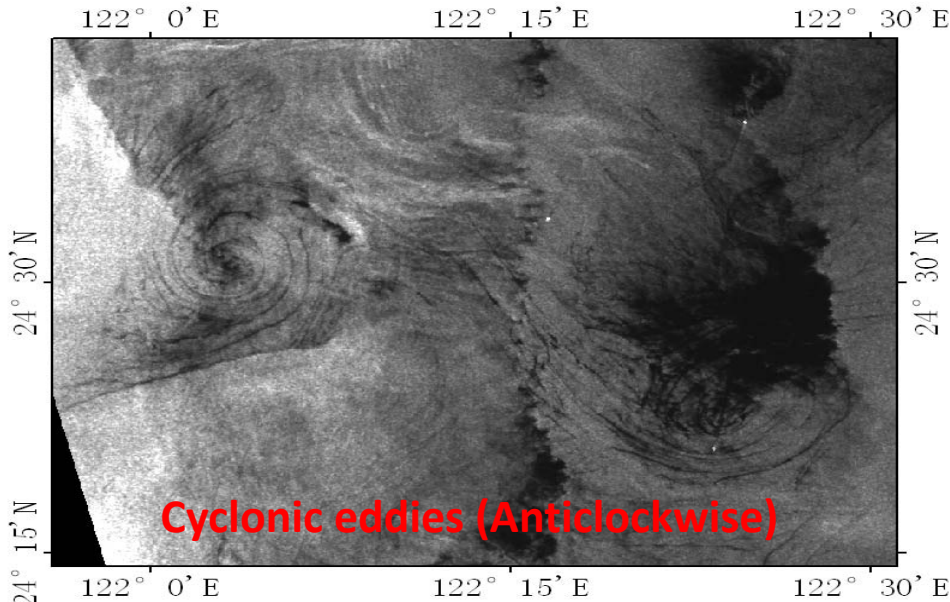
12 to 17 November 2018 | Shenzhen University | P.R. China

5. Eddies

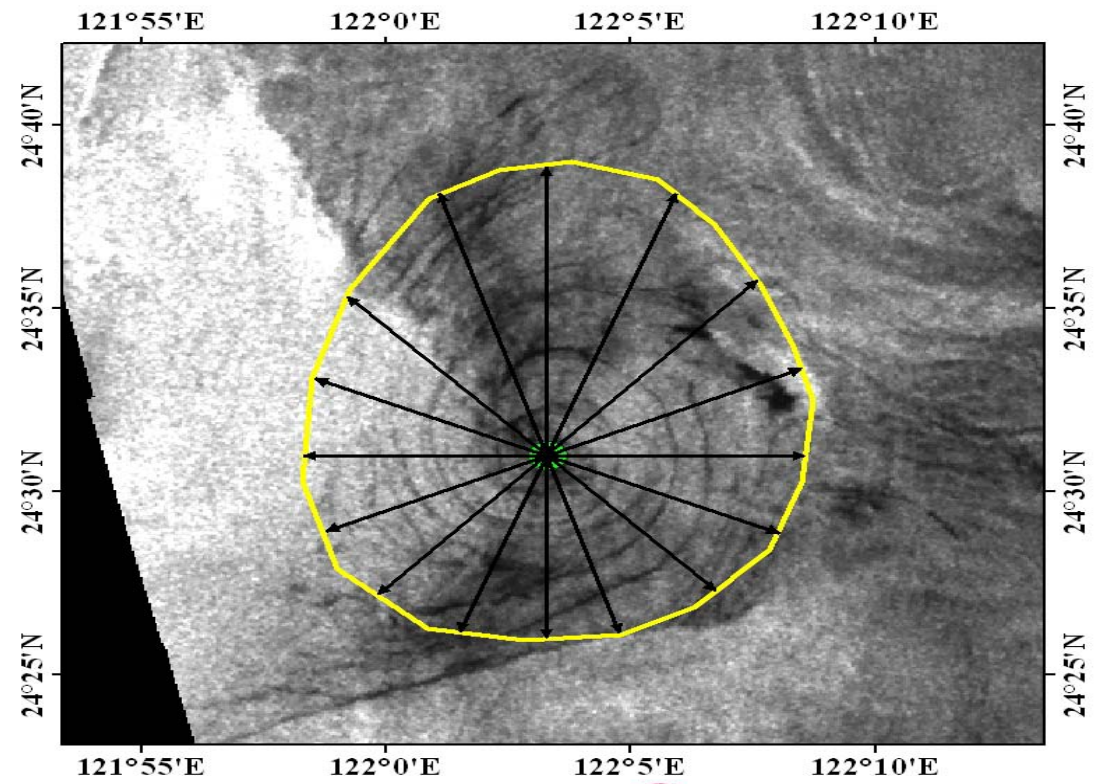
Eddies Detection by SAR

Recognized as dark, narrow, curvilinear, and concentric bands (oil slicks) that appear to be spiral inward — “black eddy”

Identified by a narrow band of increased brightness, usually related to current shear — “white eddy”



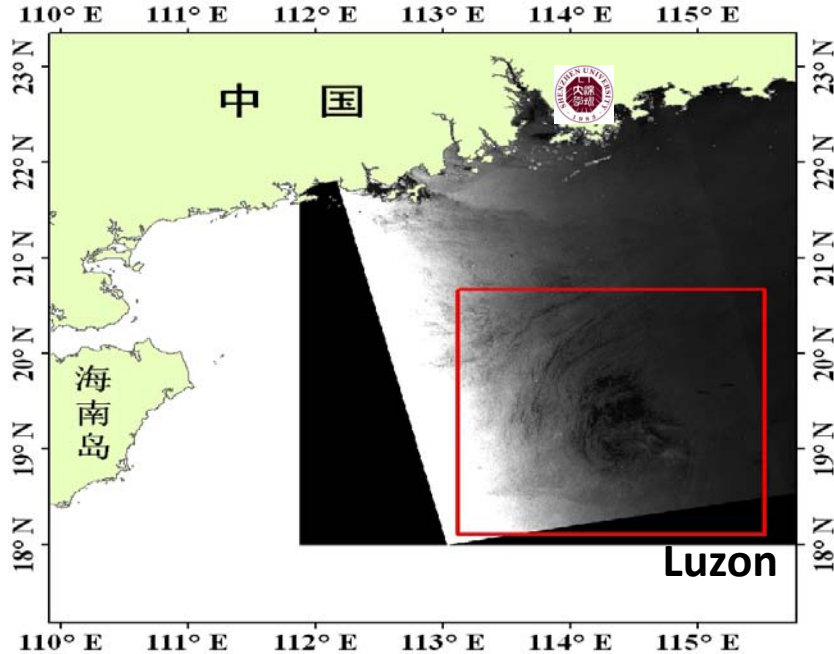
5. Eddies



location,
radius,
rotation

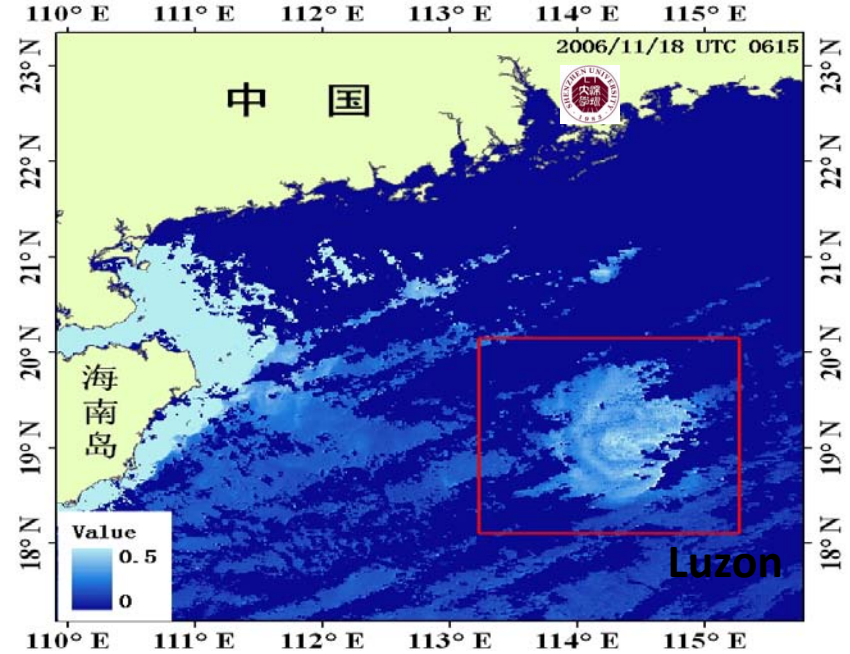
Cyclonic eddy
Anticlockwise

5. Eddies



Envisat ASAR

Radius: 90km



MODIS Chl-a

83km



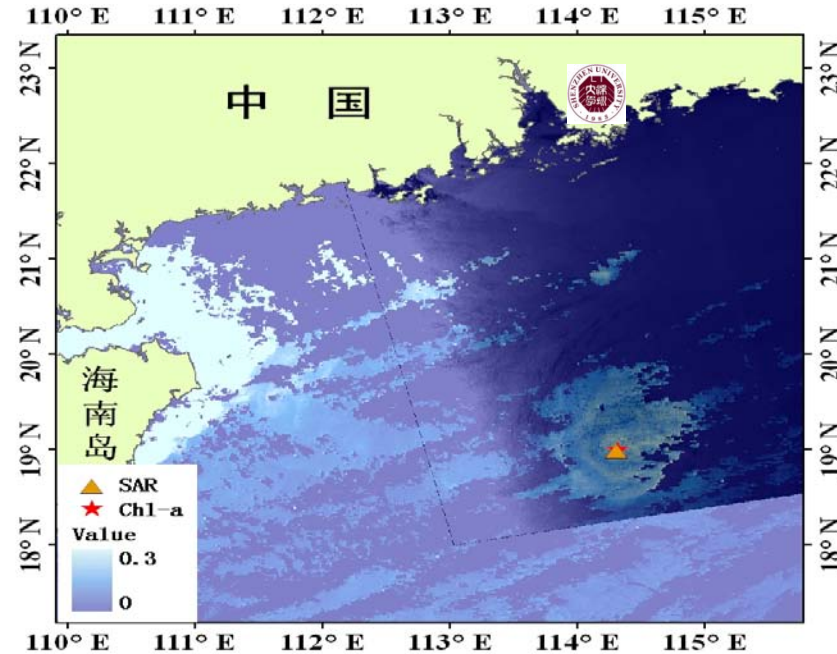
Cyclonic eddy

Hosted by



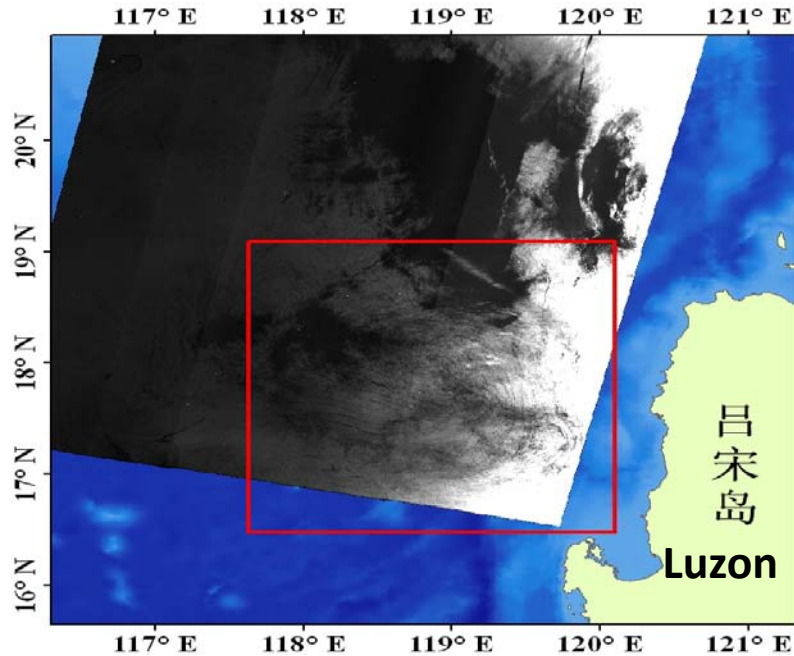
12 to 17 November 2018 | Shenzhen University | P.R. China

5. Eddies



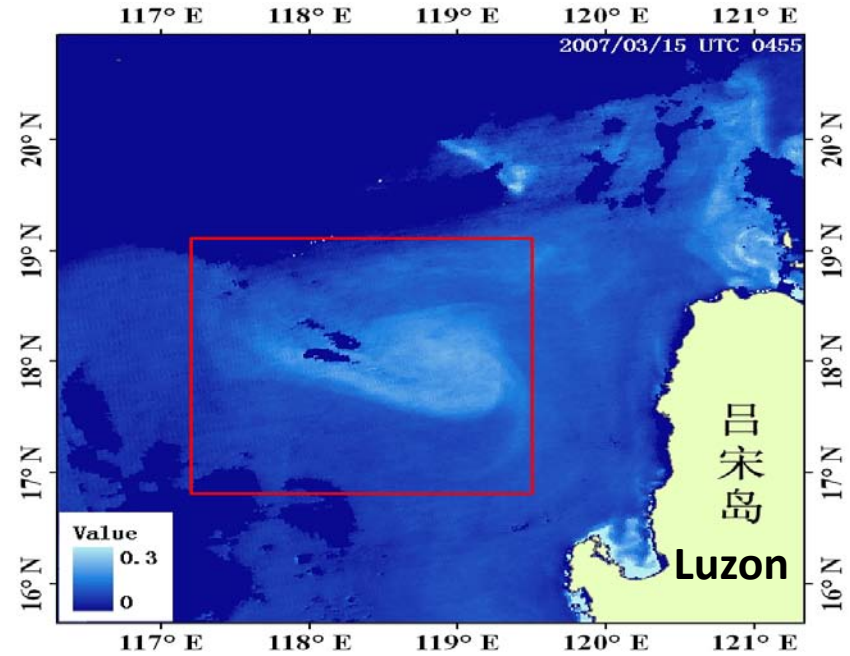
Envisat SAR + MODIS Chl-a
 (time difference: < 1 hours)

5. Eddies



Envisat ASAR

Radius: 112km



MODIS Chl-a

103km



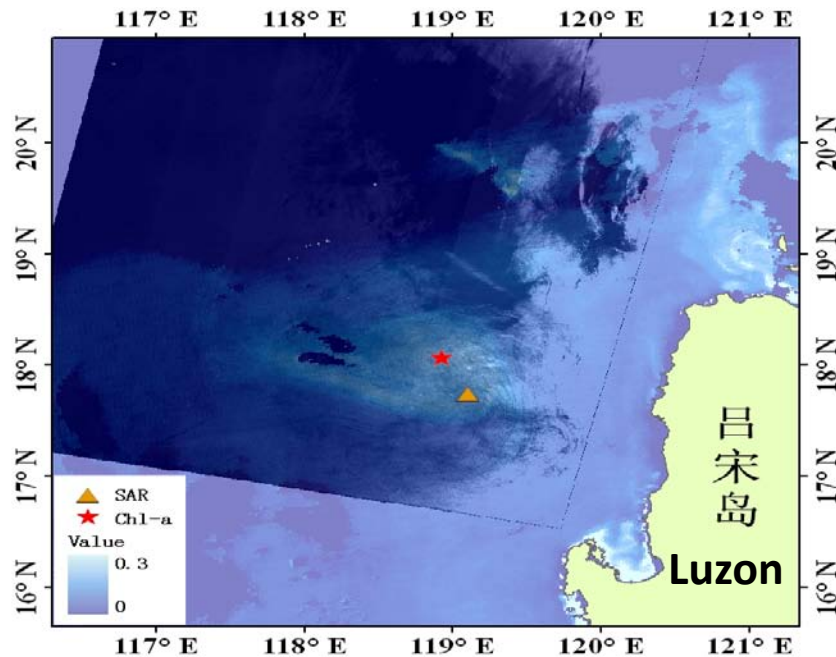
Cyclonic eddy

Hosted by



12 to 17 November 2018 | Shenzhen University | P.R. China

5. Eddies



Envisat SAR + MODIS Chl-a
 (time difference: < 3 hours)

5. Eddies

Int. J. Rem. Sens., 2015

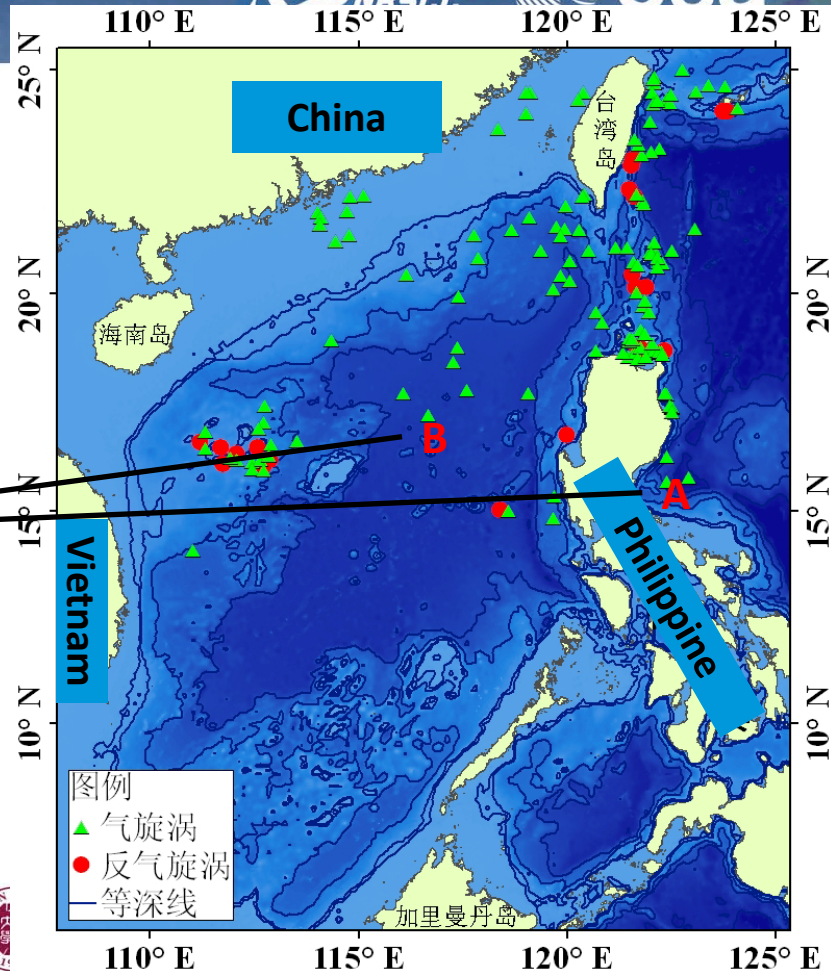
Red: Anti-cyclonic (Clockwise) eddies

Green: Cyclonic (Anti-clockwise) eddies

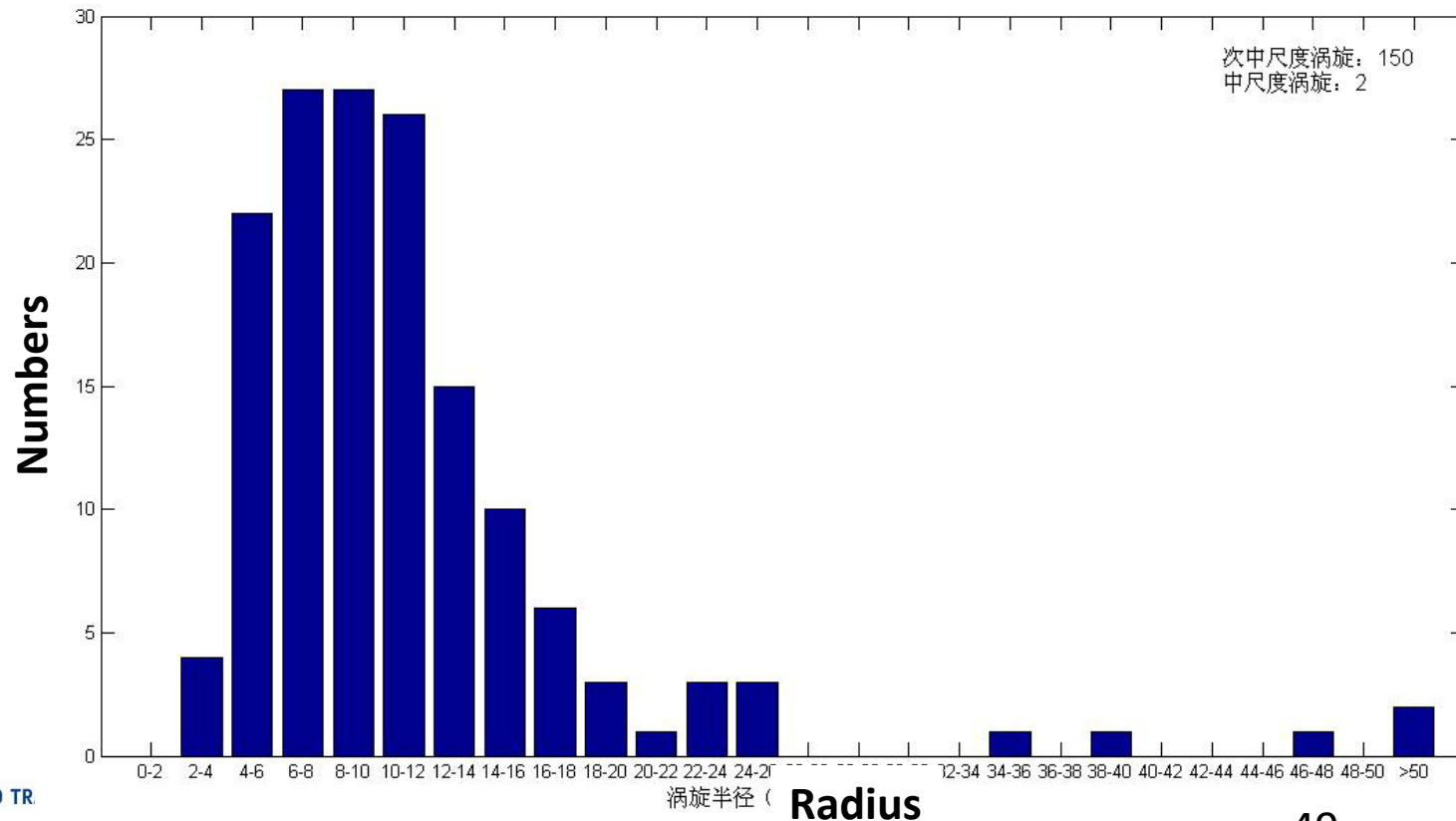
A & B: Mesoscale eddies

Others: Sub-mesoscale eddies

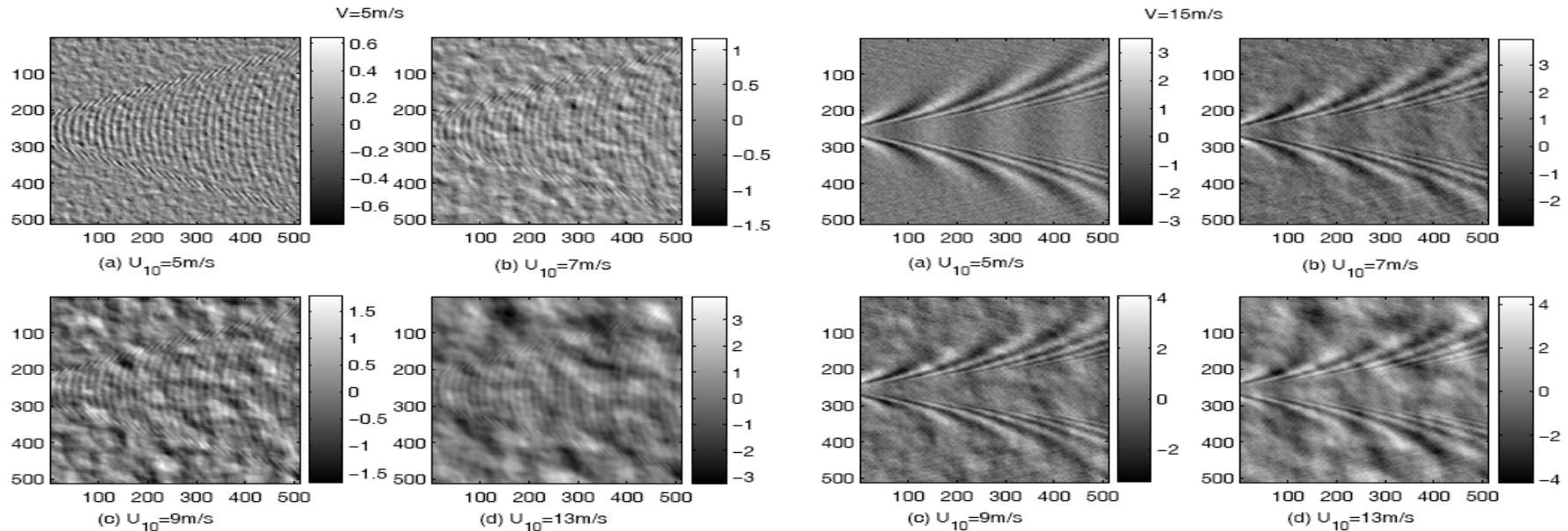
Distribution map



5. Eddies

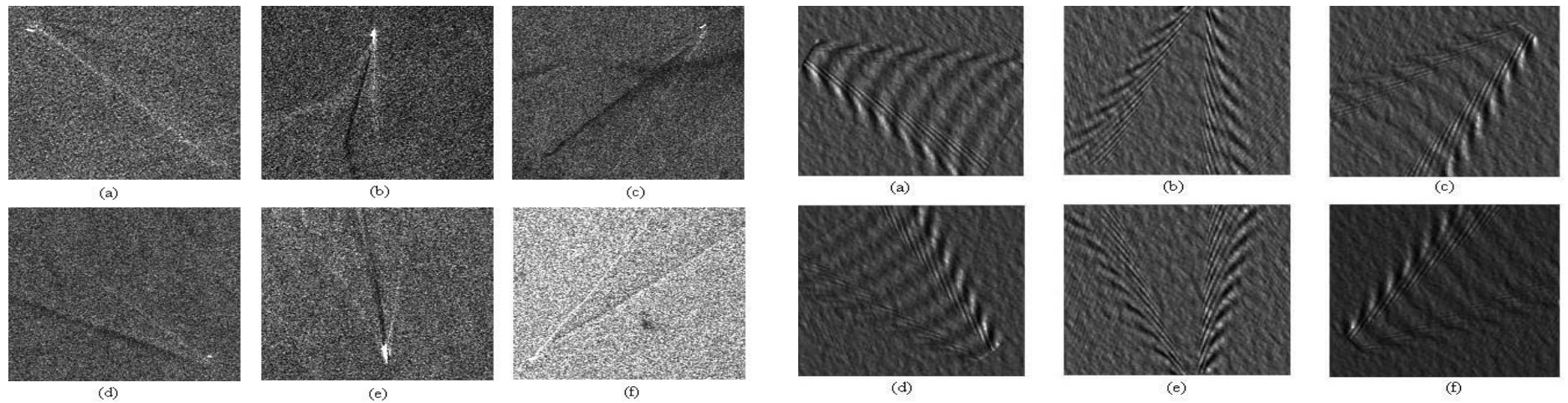


6. Ship wakes



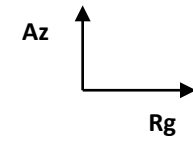
Simulated wakes on SAR images for different wind speed (U_{10}) and ship velocity (V)

6. Ship wakes



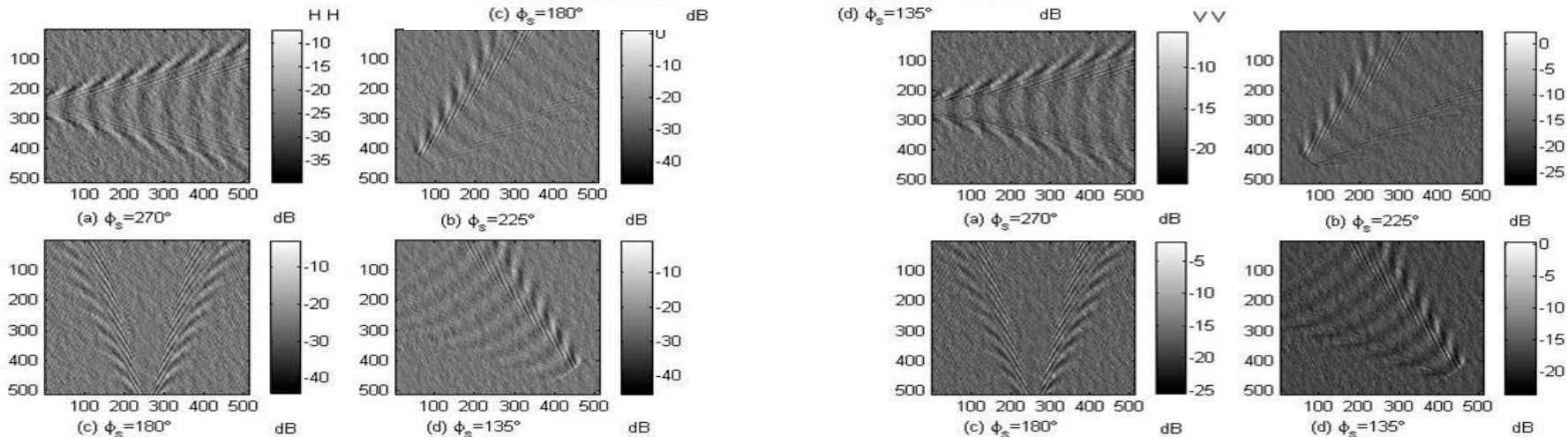
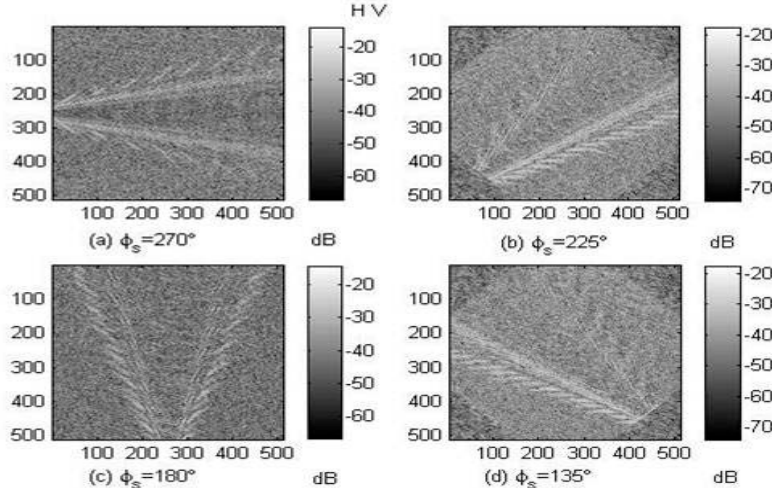
ERS-1/2 SAR imagery

simulation



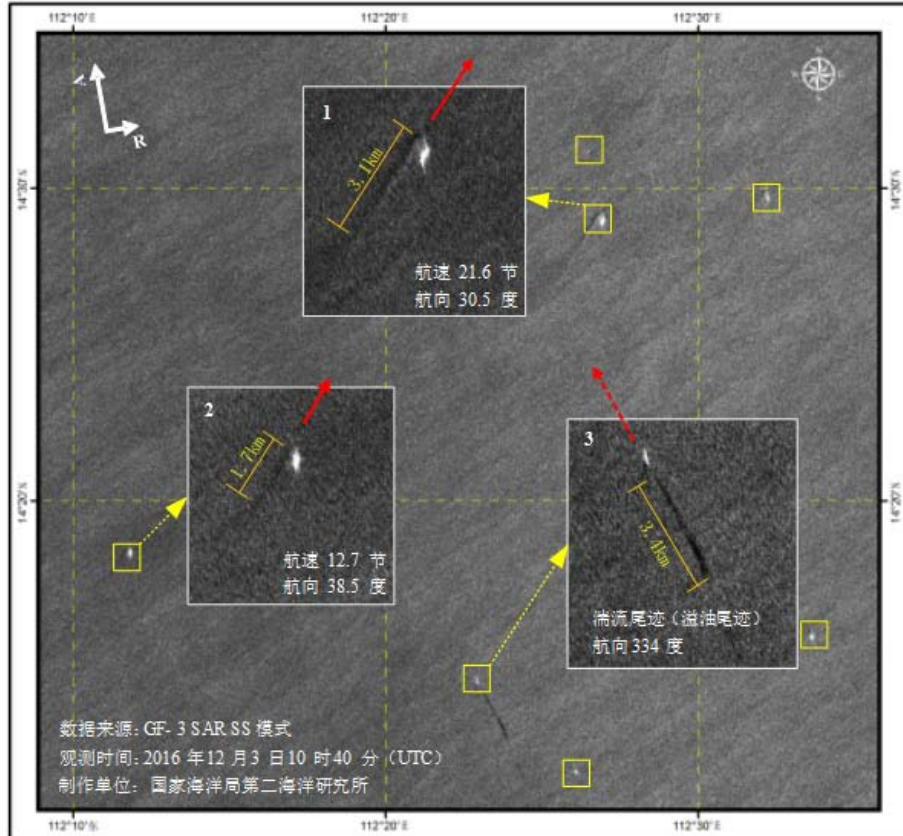
Ship wakes and simulated ship wakes on SAR images

6. Ship wakes



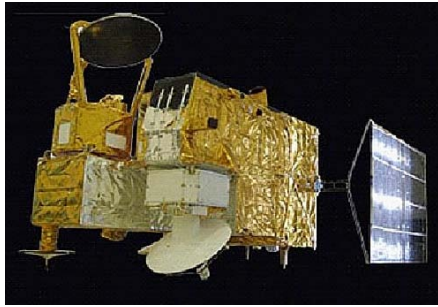
Simulated wakes on SAR images for HH, HV and VV polarization

6. Ship wakes



The screenshot shows the '航速航向提取' (Ship Speed and Heading Extraction) software interface. It includes the following components:

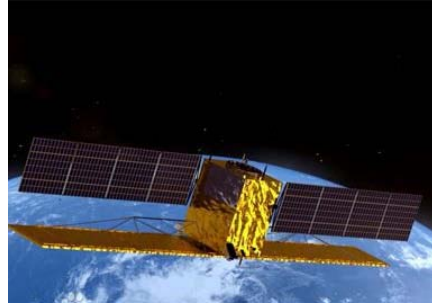
- Target Information:** 目标信息 | 卫星参数 | 图像参数 | 尾迹类型
- Wake Type Selection:**
 - 湍流尾迹 (Turbulent Wake)
 - 开尔文尾迹 (Kelvin Wake)
 - 窄V型尾迹 (Narrow V-type Wake)
- Image Processing:** 区域选择 (Region Selection), 图像增强 (Image Enhancement), EMD滤波 (EMD Filtering), Radon变换 (Radon Transformation)
- Measurement Line:** 测量线 (Measurement Line)
- Calculation Results:**
 - 计算航向 (Calculate Heading): 317.764 (度)
 - 计算航速 (Calculate Speed): 16.218 (节)
- Buttons:** 退出 (Exit), 确定 (Confirm)



HY-2A/B

ALT, SCAT, RAD

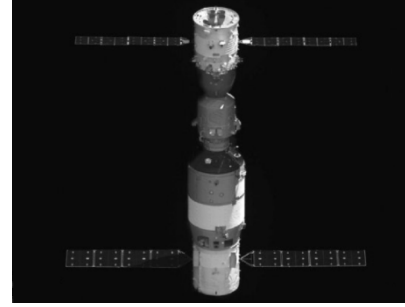
2011.8.15-/2018.10.24-



GF-3

SAR

2016.8.10-



TG-2

InIRA

2016.9.15-



CFOSAT

SWIM, SCAT

2018.10.29-

Thanks for your attention!