



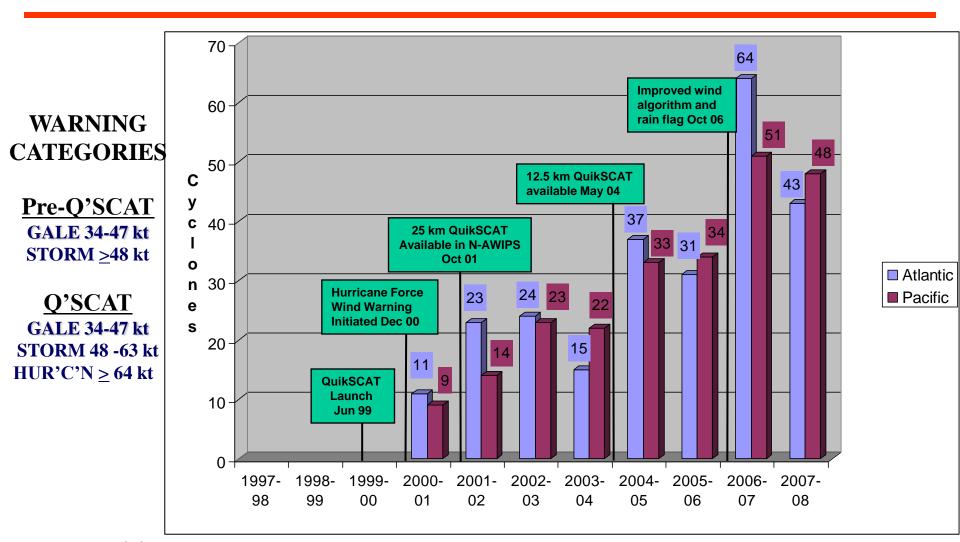
Proposed Ocean Surface Vector Wind Constellation

EUMETSAT, ISRO, NOAA, ESA, SOA...

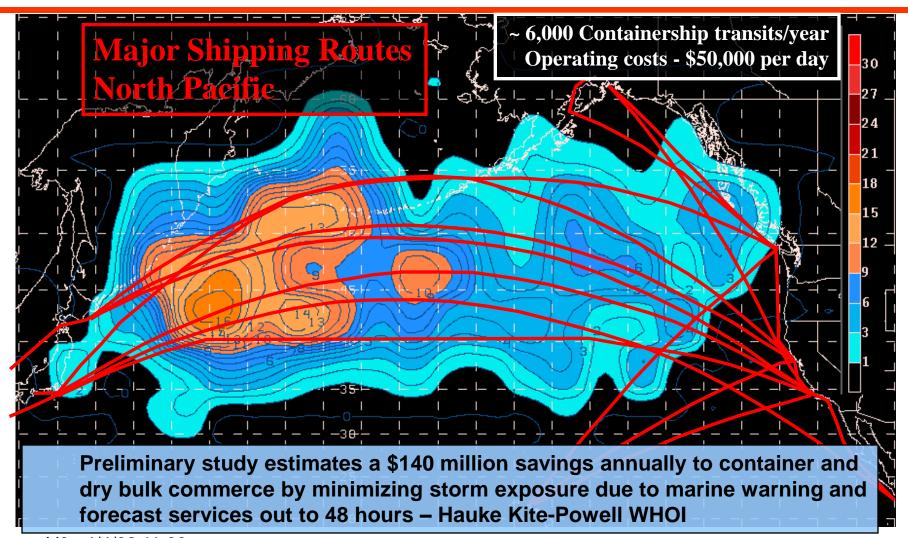


APL's M/V APL China, as it arrived in Seattle 1 Nov 1998 in the wake of Typhoon Babs. APL China lost 406 containers, with over 1,000 damaged. Similar damages were sustained by Maersk, Evergreen and other lines in Taiwan waters. Sources at APL estimated that losses were ~hundreds of millions of U.S. dollars for all vessels.

Extratropical Cyclones with Hurricane Force Winds Detected using QuikSCAT



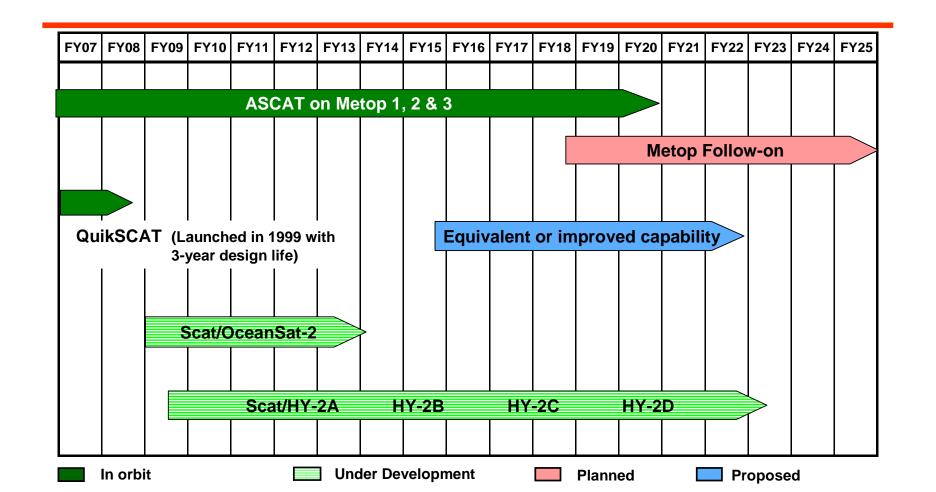
Cumulative Distribution of Extratropical Cyclones at Hurricane Force Intensity 2000-07



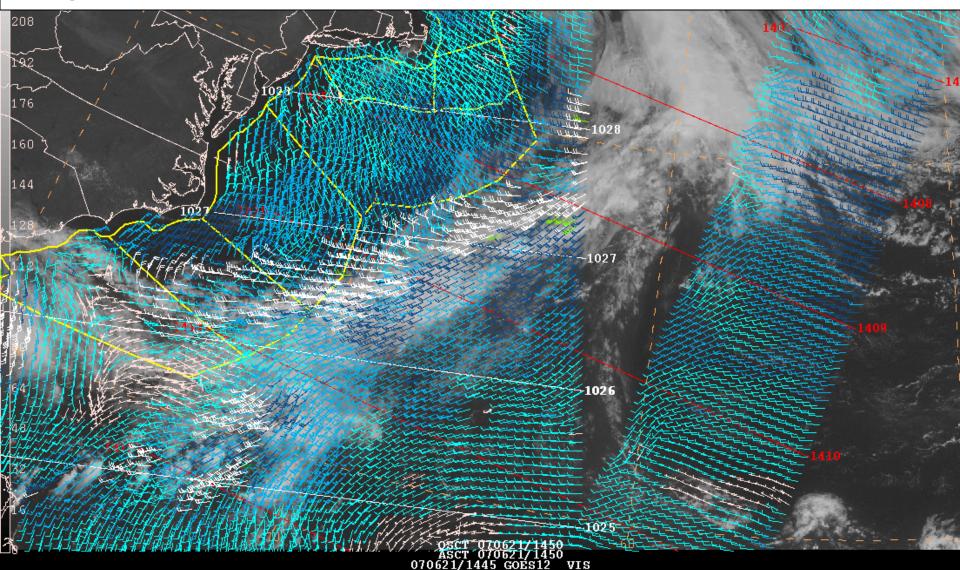
April 22-24, 2008 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI)



OSVW Satellite Missions Present and Proposed



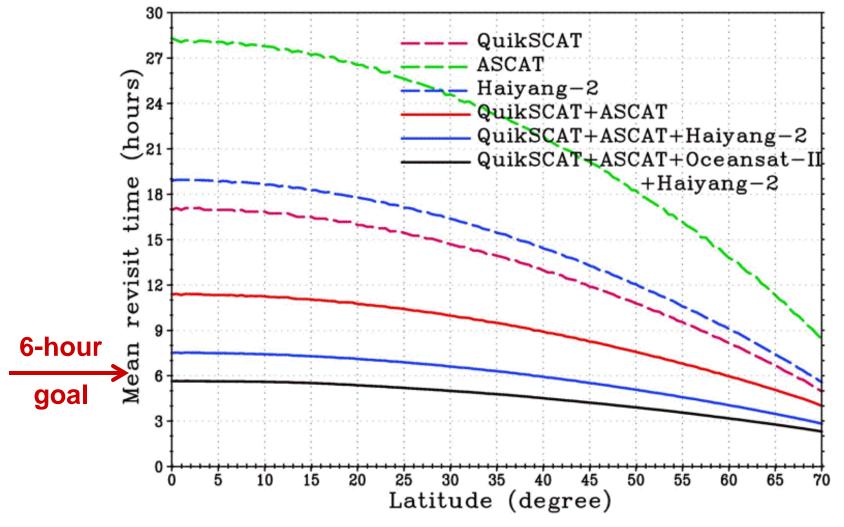
Integration of ASCAT and QuikSCAT Winds on a Forecaster Workstation



April 22-24, 2008 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI)



Timely sharing of data enables a significant reduction in revisit time



Liu et al., 2007, Int. J. of Remote Sensing

April 22-24, 2008 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI)



Ocean Surface Vector Wind Constellation

• Goal

- Improve marine warnings and forecasts through the operational use of observations of OSVW from satellite scatterometry (and significant wave height from the OST Constellation)
- Characterize the OSVW field for use in climate-quality data records
- Facilitate research related to the influence of wind forcing on the circulation of the oceans

Benefits

- Promote the development and use of standard products
- Provide them within 3 hours of collection via the Global Telecommunications System for operational use
- Collaborate in operational and research use of OSVW products
- Consider harmonization of orbits of scatterometer-equipped satellites to optimize coverage in space and time





Ocean Surface Vector Wind Constellation

Approach

- Maintain continuing coverage with at least two scatterometers to provide 12-hr revisit time (3 scatterometers provide 6-hr revisit)
- Extend the capability of scatterometry to finer spatial resolution and to distinguish wind and rain, especially at high wind speeds





Requested SIT and CEOS Support

- Encourage establishment of an operational framework for collection, distribution and use of OSVW
 - Endorse OSVW Constellation
 - Coordinate with CGMS
- Engage key officials of the State Oceanic
 Administration to collaborate in scatterometry
- Facilitate development of an extended capability for observing OSVW