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Ministerie van Verkeer en Waterstaat



Status of calibration activities

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scirocco
scatterometer instrument
competence centre

Status of calibration activities

- Overview - Plan
- ERS-2 calibration assessment
- ERS-1 calibration assessment
- Way forward

Overview

- Goal: review calibration of ERS-1
 - Compare ERS-1 s0 to ERS-2 s0 during tandem mission
 - Over the rainforest
 - ERS-1 is « matched » to ERS-2 assumed correctly calibrated
 - Using NWP Ocean Calibration (NOC)
 - ERS-2 is « matched » to NOC using a GMF
 - Issue revised antenna pattern (calibration coefficients)
 - Assess stability of the calibration of ERS-1 during its mission
 - Monitoring over rainforest
 - Using NOC

Overview - Plan

Plan

- Review calibration of ERS-2 (will be used as reference)
- Derive calibration coefficients for ERS-1
 - Require to know the antenna diagram used to produce the data
 - Validation of the WSP/ASPS for ERS-1/AMI processing
 - Actually deduce calibration coefficients (new antenna pattern)
 - Validate by processing a significant dataset using new antenna pattern
 - G-POD
 - Check calibration of processed data
- Assess temporal stability of ERS-1

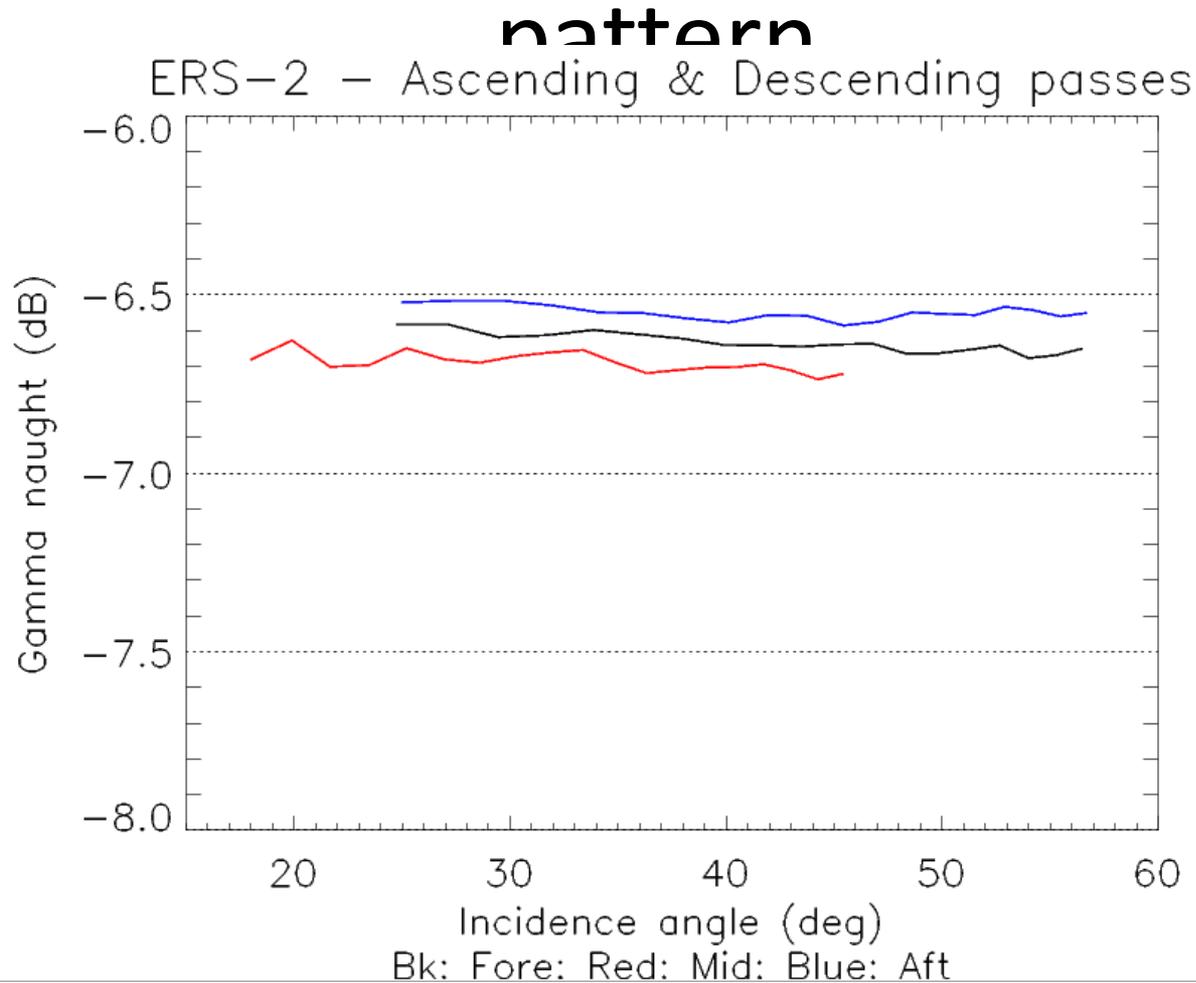
Cross-calibration methodology

- Combine different approaches (natural targets + geophysical models)
 - Ocean
 - CMOD5n,CMOD6a/b (ECMWF ERA-interim winds used as reference)
 - Rainforest
 - Constant gamma model (no absolute reference)
- Model bias
 - Difference between the measured and simulated sigma nought
 - Model bias (incidence, beam) = measurement - model
- Cross-calibration bias
 - Bias(incidence,beam) = Model_bias_1 – Model_bias_2

ERS-2 calibration review

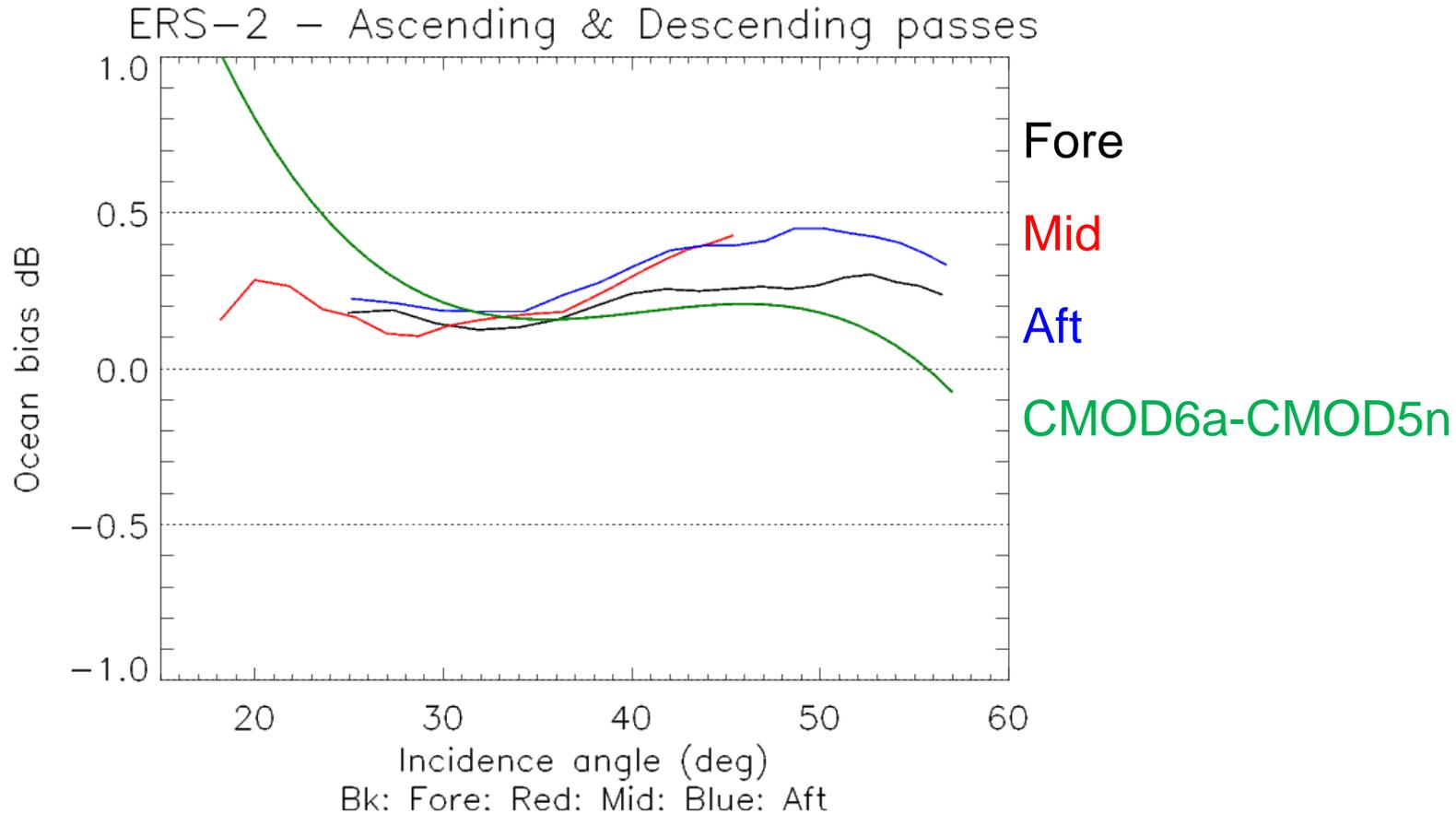
- Dataset: ERS-2
 - Format: ASPS
 - Source: ESA
 - Time: from 01/01/1997 to 14/04/1997
- Comparison
 - Over the Rainforest
 - Using NOC
 - GMF:
 - CMOD5n
 - CMOD6a (not valid at small incidence angles)
 - CMOD6b (validity extended at small incidence angles)

ERS-2 over Rainforest: gamma0



- ERS-2 pattern very flat as expected

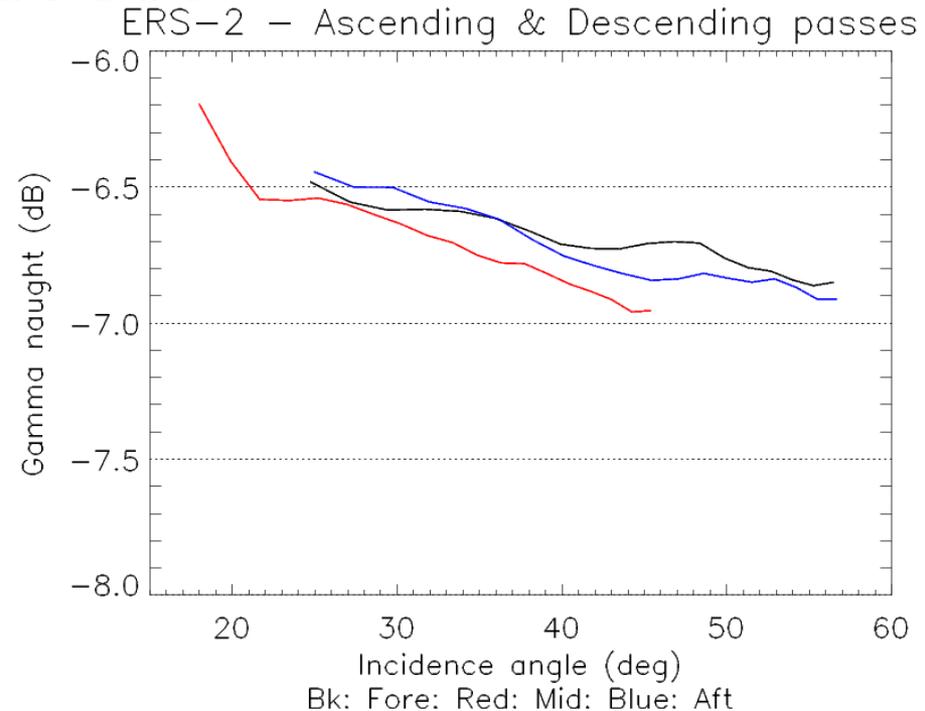
ERS-2 NOC: bias CMOD5n



- Less good agreement
 - With CMOD5n

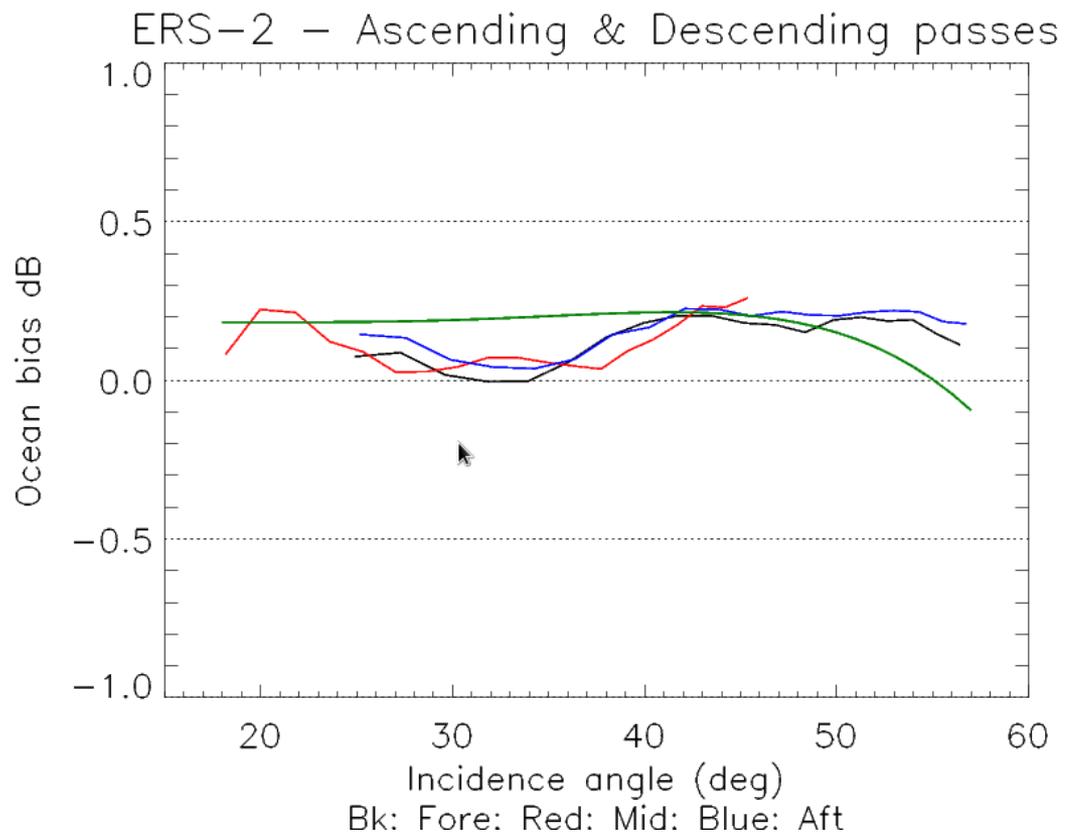
ERS-2 NOC: Assessment over Rainforest

- The model bias wrt to **CMOD6a** is used to « correct » ERS-2 s0
 - As if it were the new calibration coefficients
- Using these « corrected » s0, compute the gamma nought
 - Gamma nought look similar to what is obtained with ASCAT data
 - Due to the use of CMOD6(a) as reference



Fore / Mid / Aft / CMOD6-CMOD5n (old version)

ERS-2 NOC: bias CMOD6b



Fore / Mid / Aft / CMOD6-CMOD5n (new version)

- The agreement is not very bad between scatterometer and CMOD6b

Intermediate conclusions

- ERS-2:
 - “flat” pattern when assessed over the Rainforest
 - Assuming a “constant gamma” model
 - Larger bias when assessed using NOC
 - After correction (as if using “new calibration”), the gamma nought over the rainforest is not flat anymore
 - Due to the use of the CMOD6(a) model, obtained from ASCAT data, which is calibrated using transponders.

Central question:

Limit of validity of the constant gamma rainforest model?

Overview - Plan

Plan

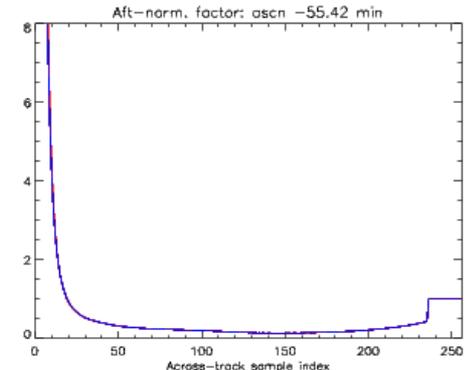
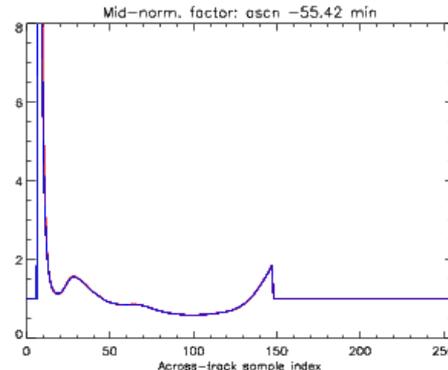
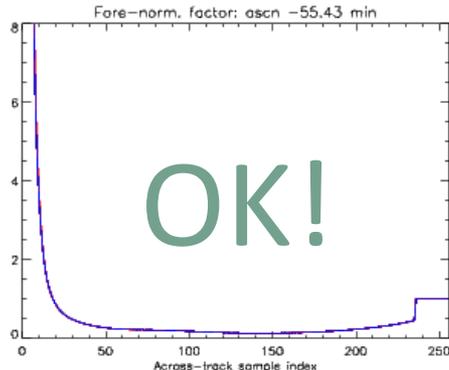
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Validation of the antenna diagram of ERS-1

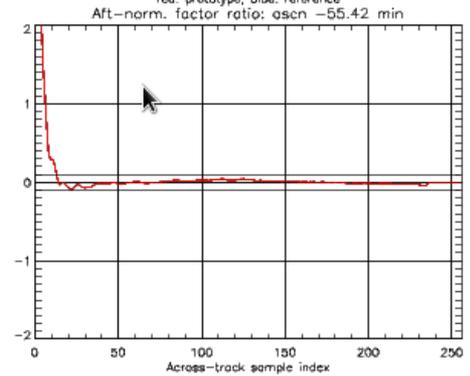
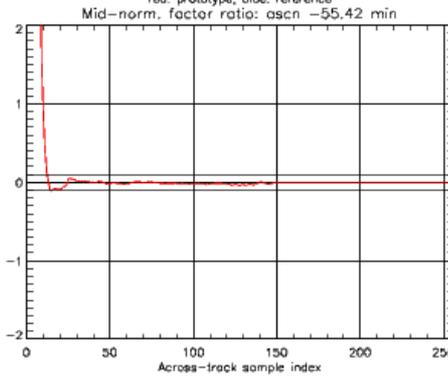
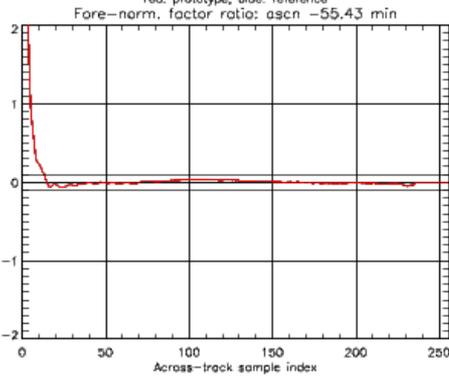
Preliminary remark: we can only provide antenna pattern corrections from a known antenna pattern

- Goal
 - Verify that the antenna pattern of ERS-1 correspond to that used to process the data from which we will deduce a new antenna pattern.
 - Sub-goal: Validate WSP/ASPS processors for ERS-1 processing
- Process:
 - Compute normalization factors and compare tot the LUT of the processor
 - Validate antenna pattern and computing procedure at the same time

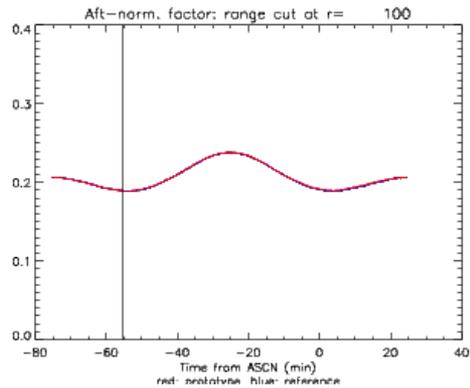
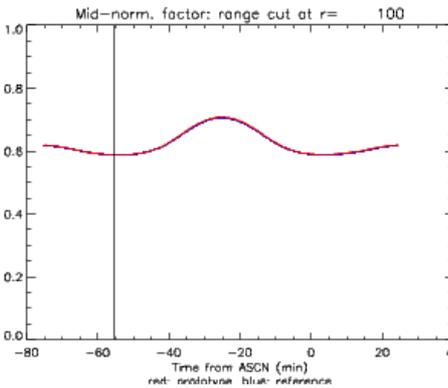
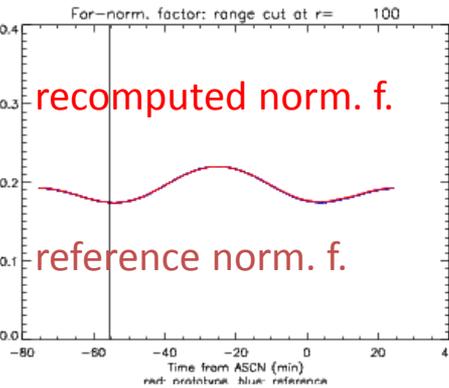
Normalization factors across-track



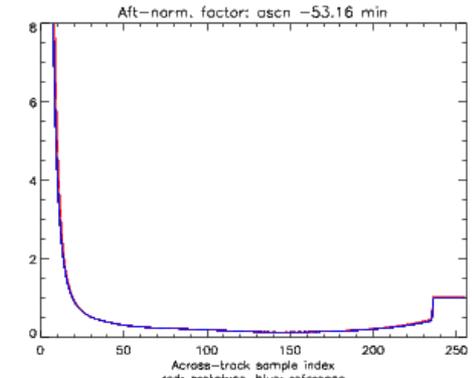
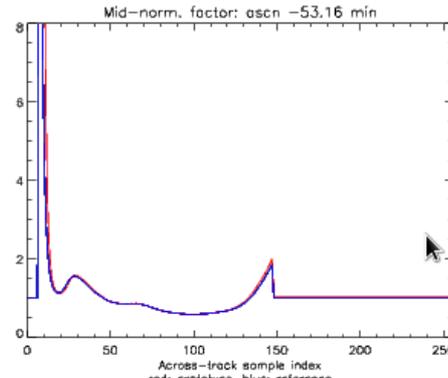
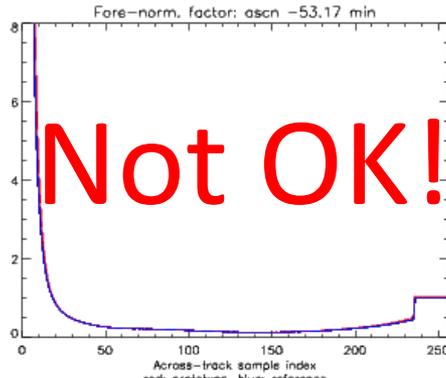
Difference across-track



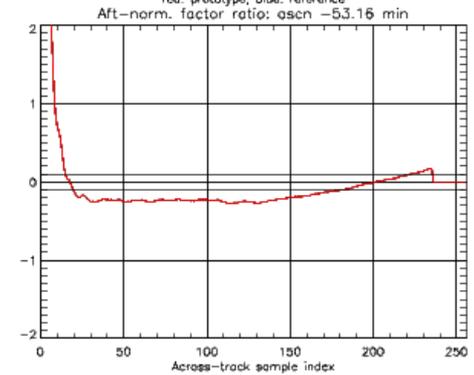
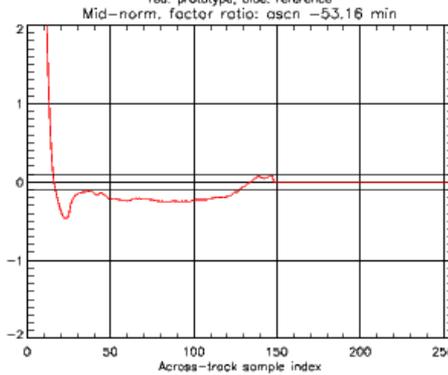
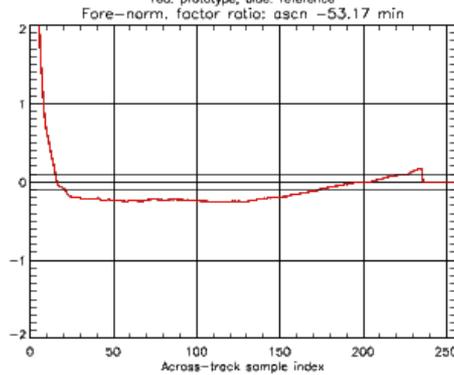
Normalization factors along-track



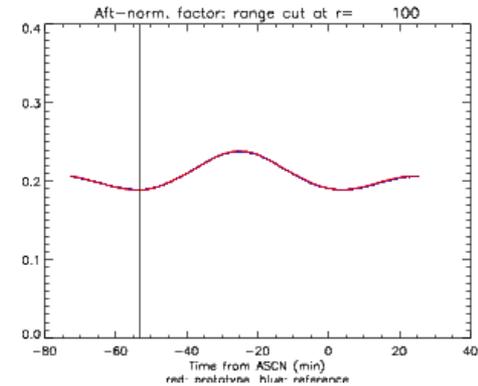
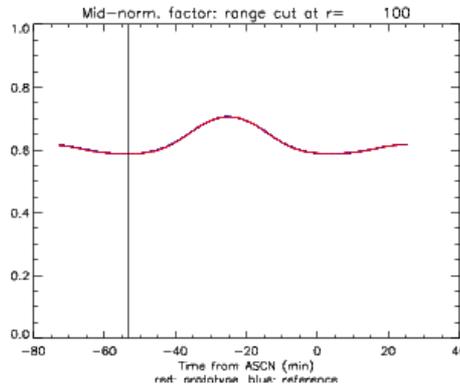
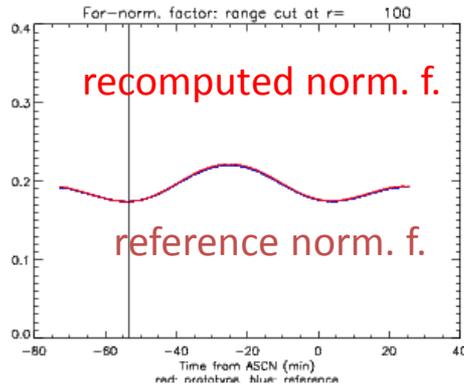
Normalization factors across-track



Difference across-track



Normalization factors along-track



Validation of the antenna diagram of ERS-1

- Summary:
 - Good agreement with LUT during phase G (35 days cycle)
 - Bad agreement with LUT during phase E (168 days cycle)
- Cause:
 - The comparison is performed against a LUT that is orbit and hence cycle-dependent.
 - It is probably the LUT of the phase G that was provided.
- Conclusion of the antenna pattern validation
 - The correct antenna pattern was provided
 - That antenna pattern will be the basis for the new antenna pattern.
 - The processor is able to process ERS-1 data

Overview - Plan

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 - **Actually deduce calibration coefficients (new antenna pattern)**
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ERS-1 antenna pattern extraction: Calibration Dataset

■ ERS-1

- Format: CCSDS
- Source: IFREMER
- Time: from 01/01/1996 to 30/04/1996

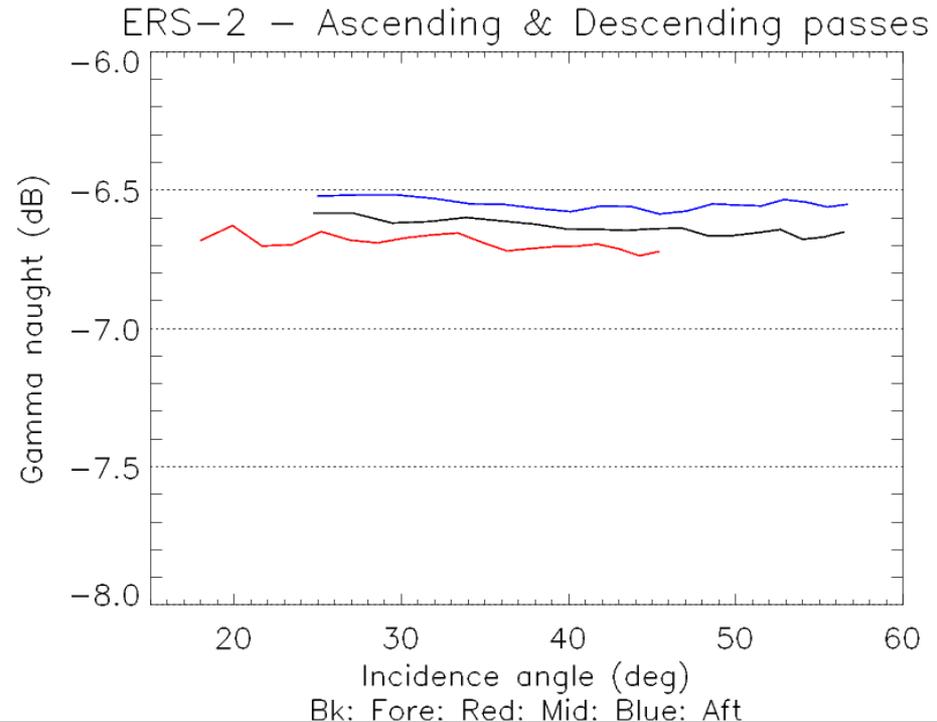
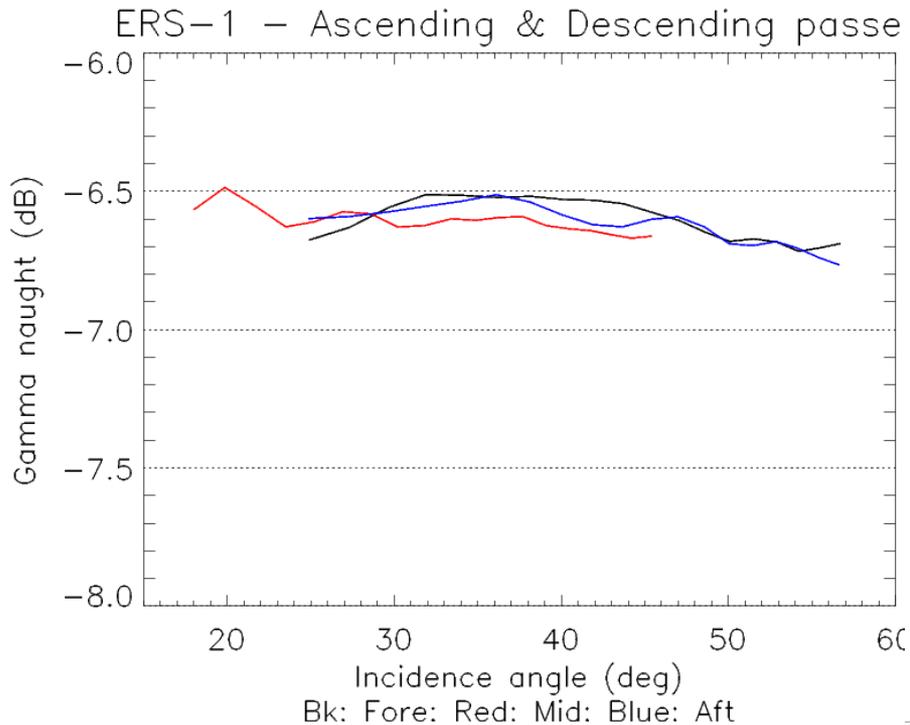
● ERS-2

- Format: ASPS
- Source: ESA
- Time: from 01/01/1997 to 14/04/1997

● Issue

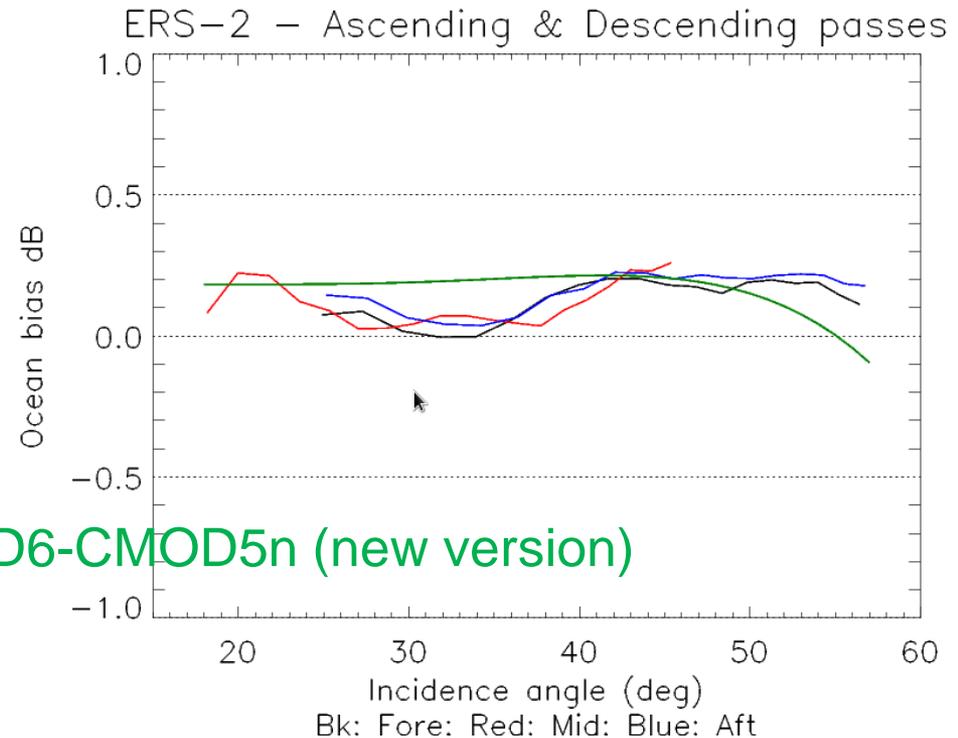
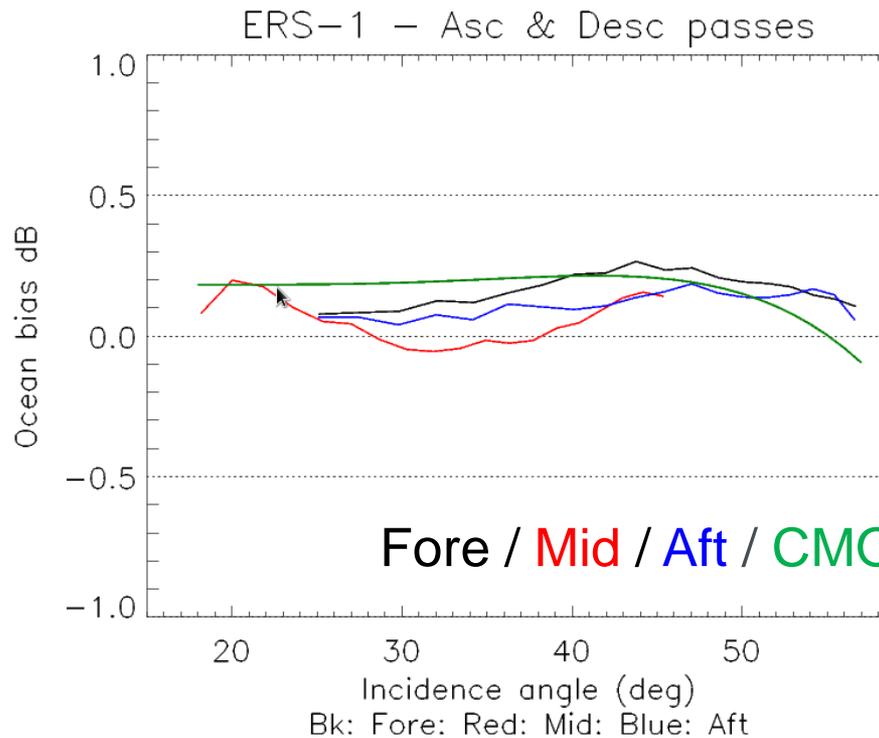
- Data are not collocated in time
 - stability (issue for rainforest cross-calibration)
- At the moment, the amount of reprocessed ASPS data in 1996 is not sufficient

ERS-1 / ERS-2 over Rainforest: gamma0 pattern



- ERS-1 pattern slightly decreasing at far swath
- ERS-2 pattern very flat as expected

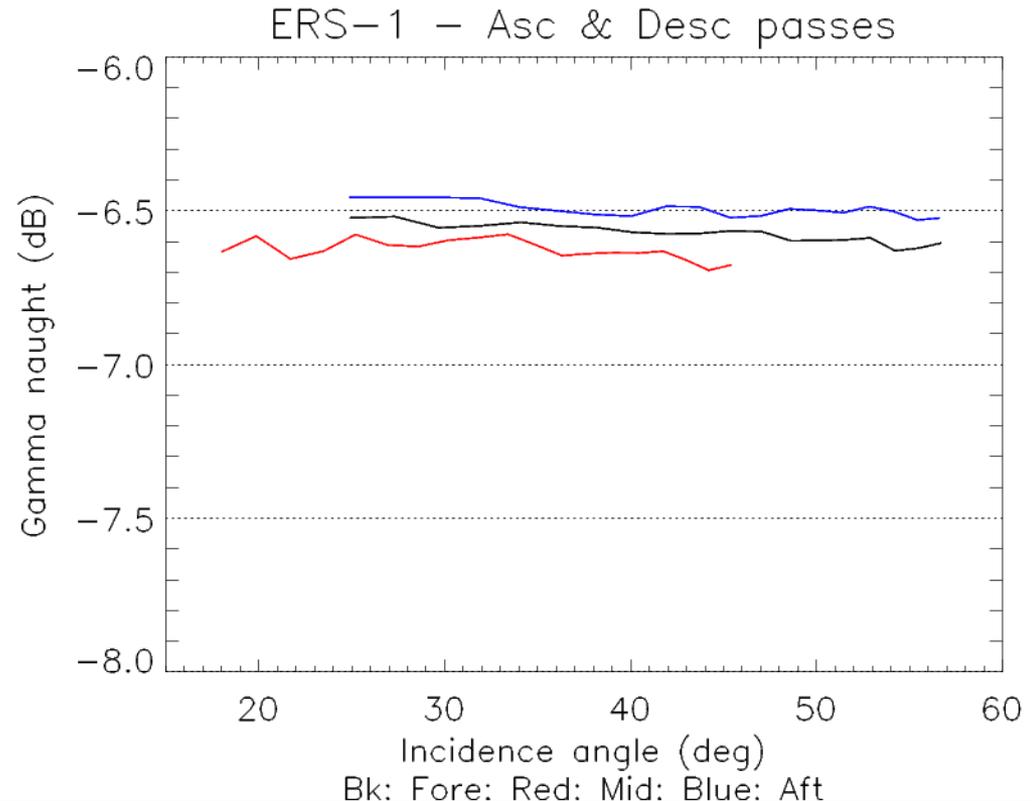
ERS-1 / ERS-2 NOC: bias CMOD6b



- Mean values are very close
- The agreement is not very bad between scatterometer and CMOD6

Effect of ERS-2 correctcion on ERS-1 gamma pattern

- The model bias wrt to **ERS-2 (over the Rainforest)** is used to « correct » ERS-1 s0
 - As if it were the new calibration coefficients
- Using these « corrected » s0, compute the gamma nought
 - Gamma nought looks similar to what is obtained with ERS-2 data

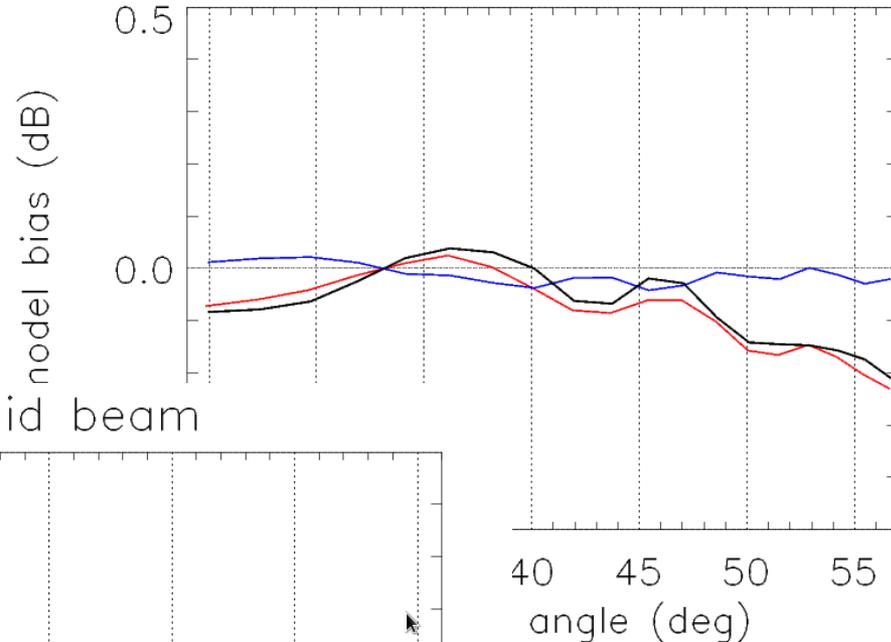
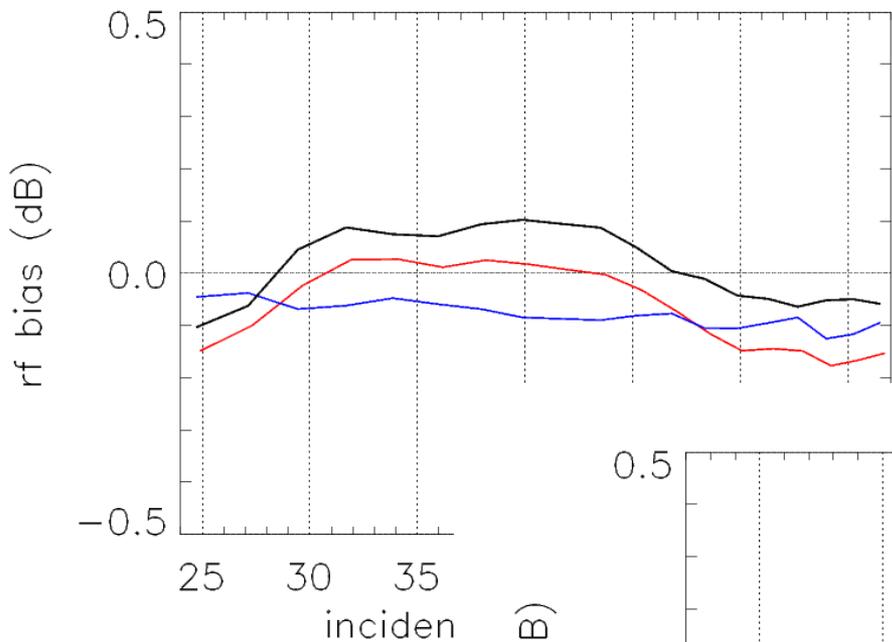


ERS1 – ERS2 cross-comparison

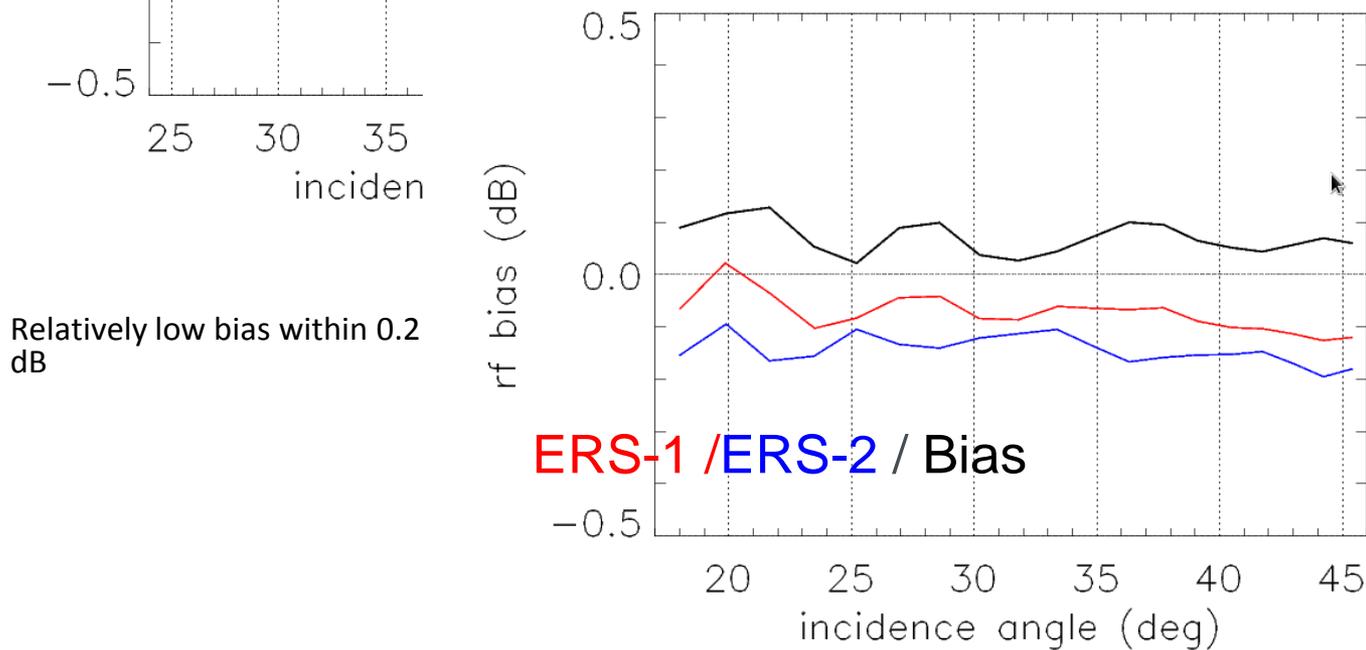
Over the rainforest

Fore beam

Aft beam

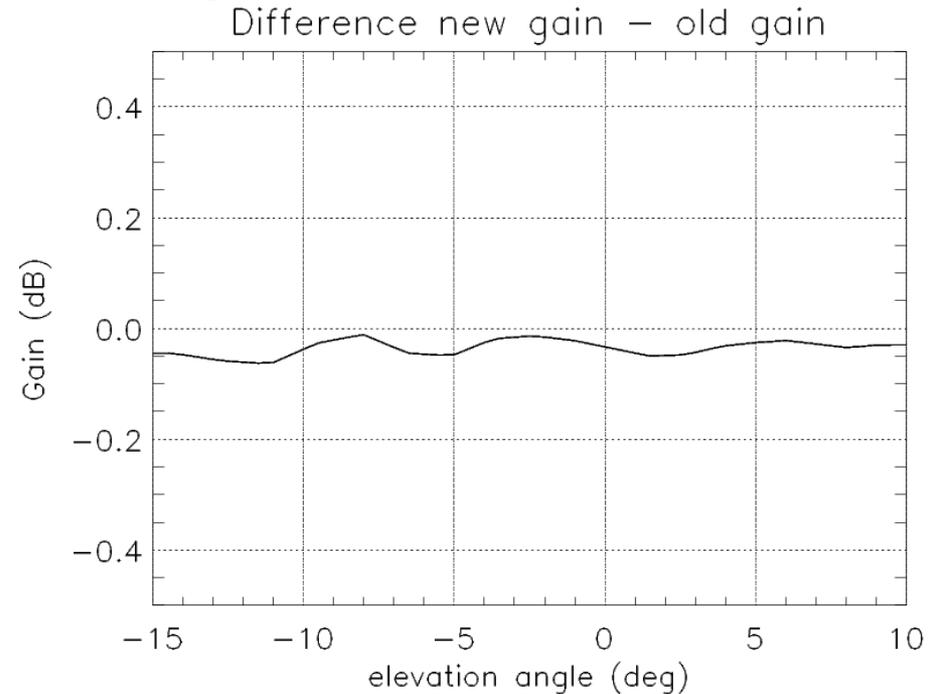
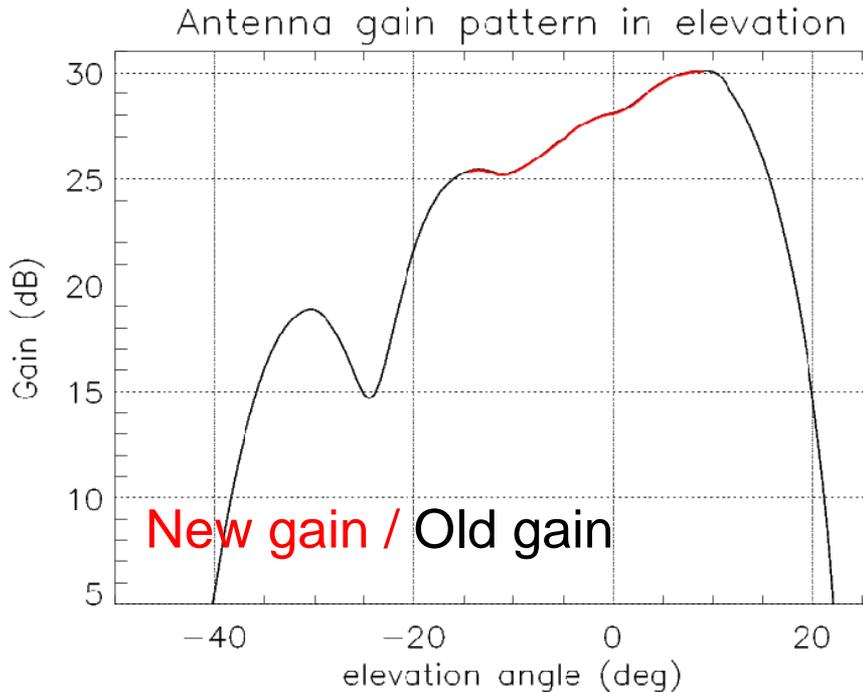


Mid beam



Relatively low bias within 0.2 dB

ERS1 new antenna gain from bias -- Preliminary



- New antenna gain is synthesized from the bias

ERS-1 antenna pattern extraction

- Summary:
 - The procedure is in place
 - ASPS ERS-2 data during tandem phase is partially lacking
 - Is coming in as we speak.

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Validating of ERS-1 antenna diagram

- Validation of ERS-1 antenna diagram:
 - Process a significant ERS-1 dataset (several cycles)
 - Using the « candidate » antenna pattern
 - Using those re-processed cycles
 - Confirm calibration (KNMI, TUW)
- The processing task:
 - Processing 1 orbit takes about 1 hour.
 - But can be done in parallel
 - About one week on 10 CPUs for 3 cycles
 - G-GPOD, or RMA

Validating of ERS-1 antenna diagram

- Processing on G-POD status
 - Software was delivered and correctly installed
 - Minor issue with the compilation of an external library
 - The main issue is the availability of IDL licences
 - Run-time mode was attempted
 - Current status: « demo-mode » is entered in stead of « run-time » mode.
 - Causes an abort of the program when calling the external library
 - Still working on that.
- If all else fails, processing could be performed at RMA.

Overall Summary

- Issues
 - Decision on reference for new ERS-1 antenna pattern
 - CMOD6b: agreement with ASCAT, but (small) discrepancy wrt ERS-2
 - Rainforest: good agreement with ERS-2 but discrepancy wrt ASCAT
 - Ideally, one would confirm limit of validity of the constant γ_0 model over the rainforest using another source
 - ASPS ERS-2 data during tandem phase lacking
 - Necessary for cross-calibration/comparison over rainforest.
 - Still being added as we speak.
 - G-POD issues running IDL processor
 - All hope is not lost + existence of alternate solution (RMA)

Way ahead

- Way ahead
 - Finalize determination of new ERS-1 antenna pattern
 - Preliminary values already available
 - Validate antenna pattern
 - Process some cycles
 - Using G-POD to process data
 - Or RMA computing infrastructure.
 - Validate processed data (RMA, KNMI, TUW, ECMWF)