

ERS-2 Scatterometer Aft Beam anomaly

Presented by
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Serco/ECMWF



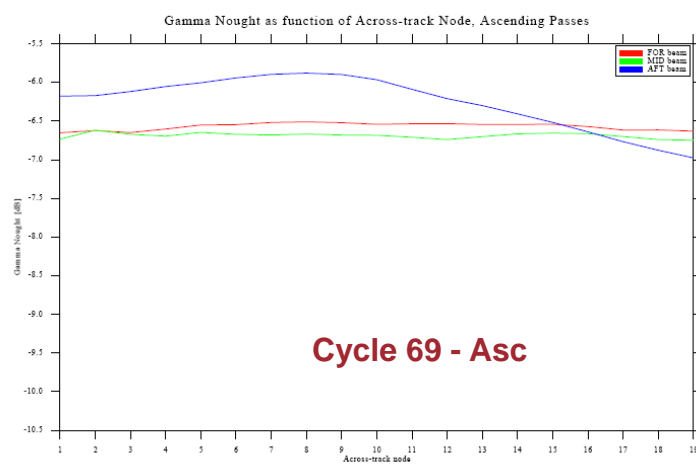
scirocco
scatterometer instrument
competence centre

Anomaly Detection

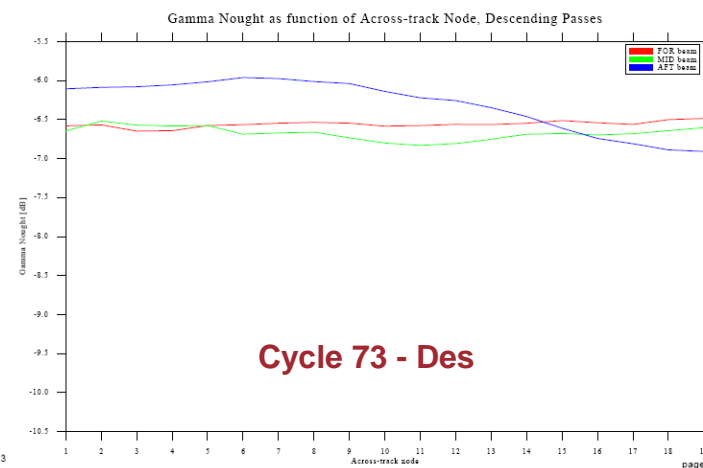
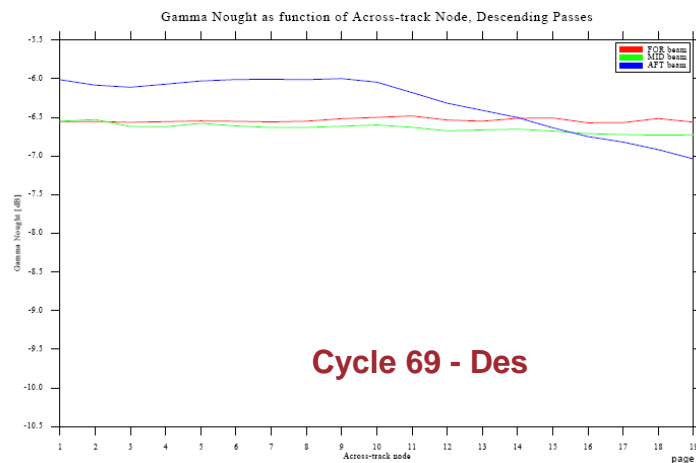
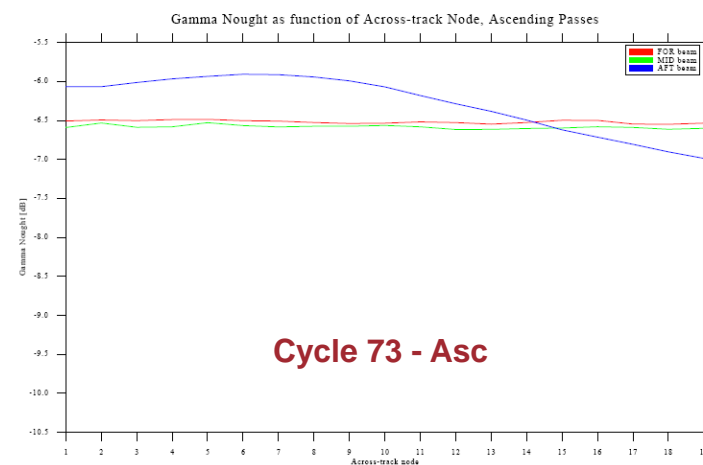
- During the QC of ASPS products an anomaly was highlighted for cycles 69 to 74
- From the analysis of the Gamma nought profile a degraded profile was seen for the Aft beam

$$\gamma^0 = \frac{\sigma^0}{\cos \theta}$$

Radiometric Stability Monitoring



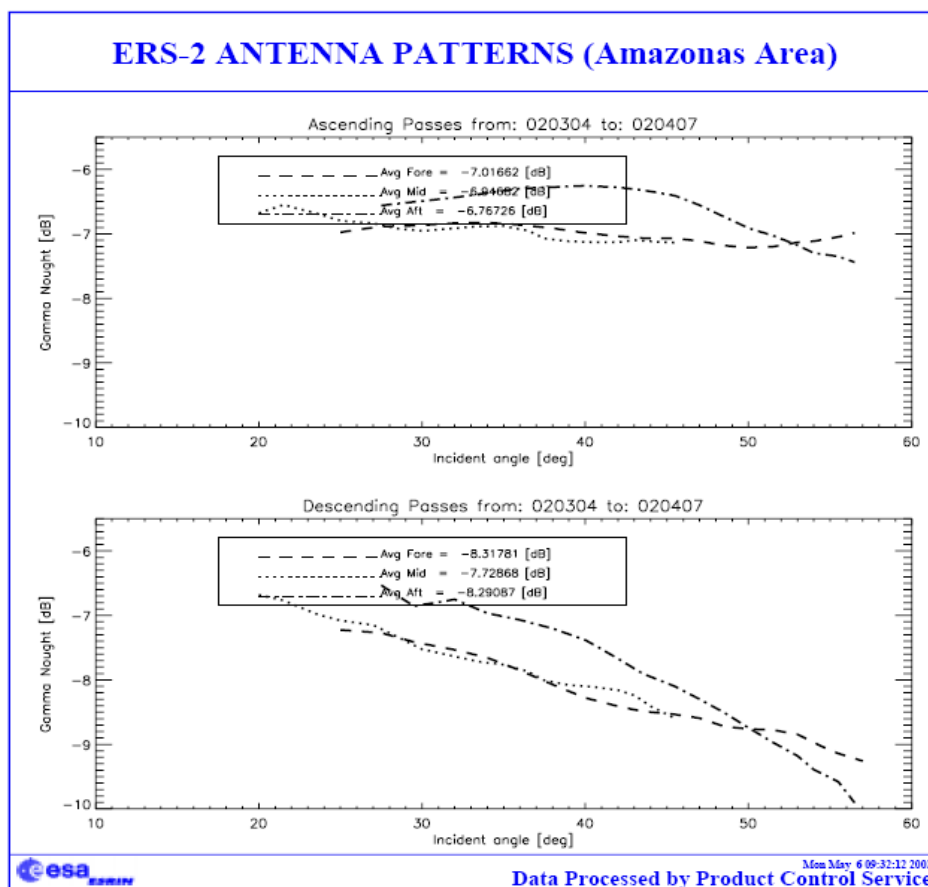
Radiometric Stability Monitoring



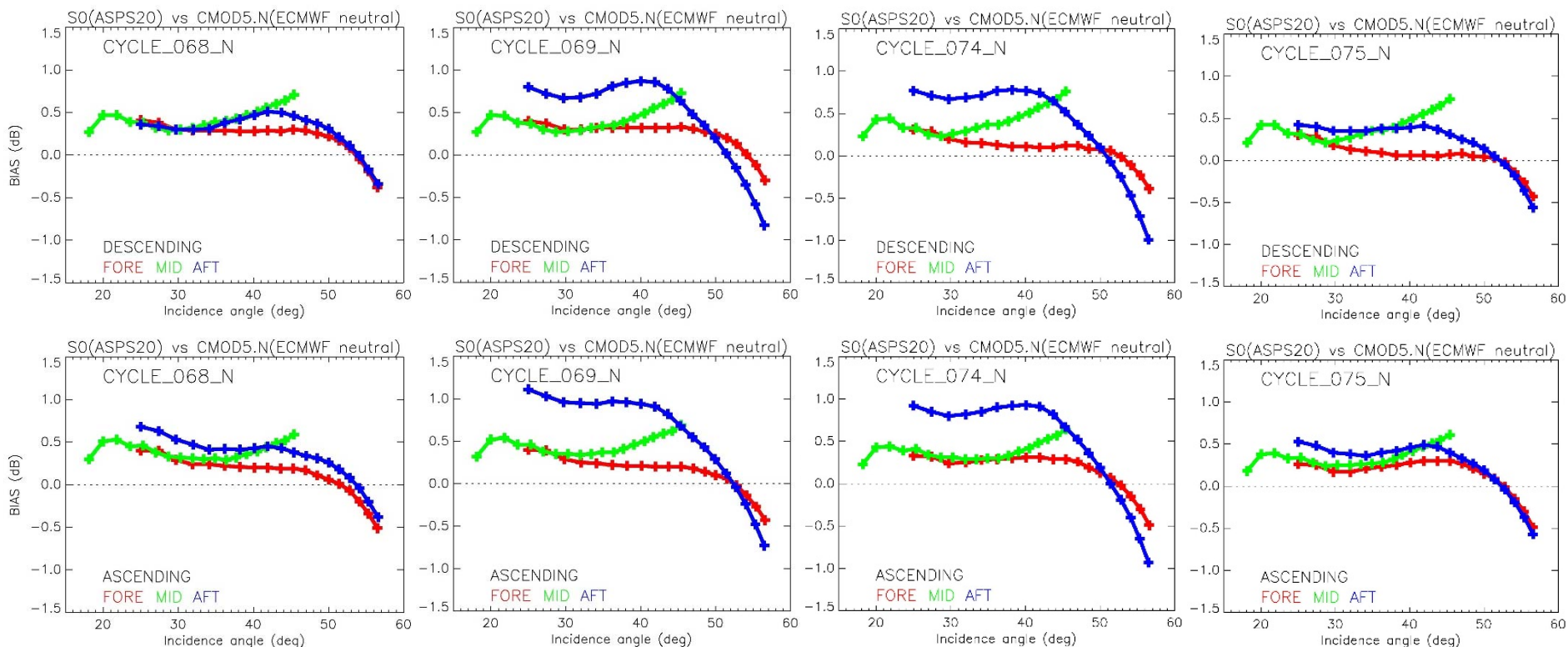
CYCLIC REPORTS

The degradation was already noticed in the periodic cyclic report generated after the end of each ERS-2 Scatterometer Cycle but never explained

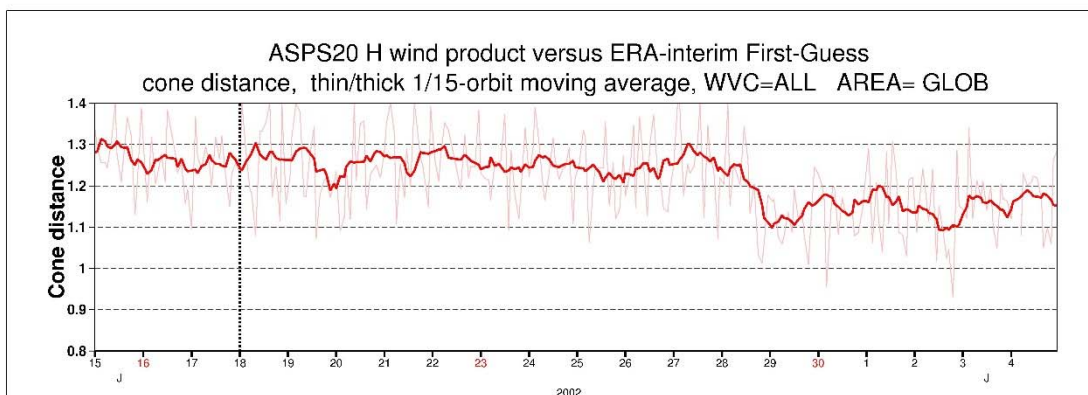
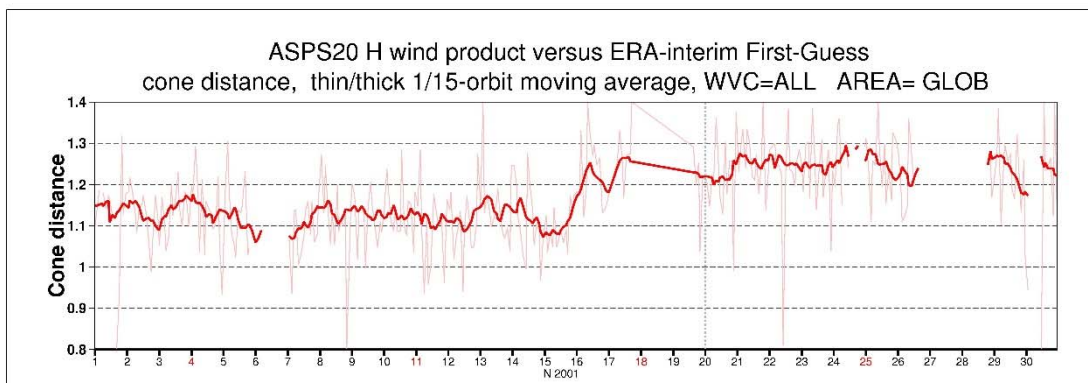
Cycle 72



Ocean calibration method: comparison of ASPS backscatter triplets with backscatter simulated from ECMWF neutral winds subjected to CMOD5.N



ECMWF analysis of the starting and ending date of the anomaly based on the residual of the wind inversion (CMOD model cone distance)



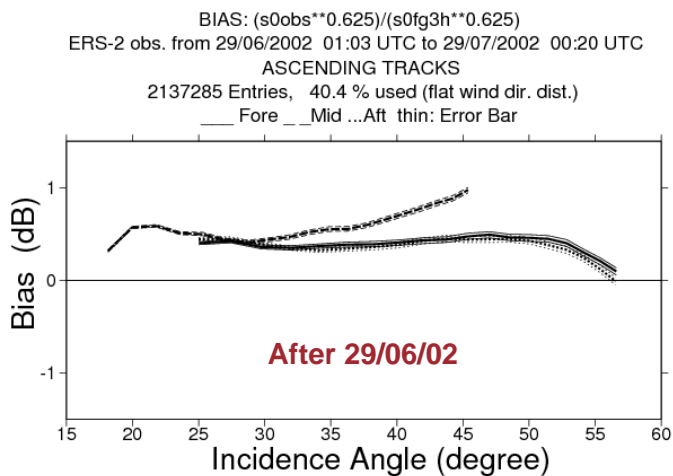
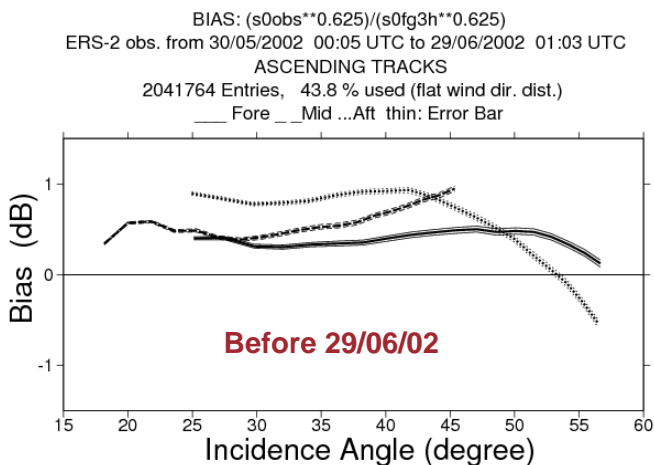
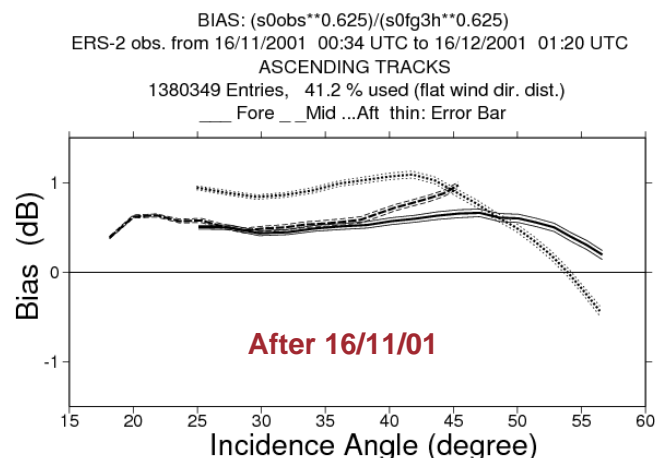
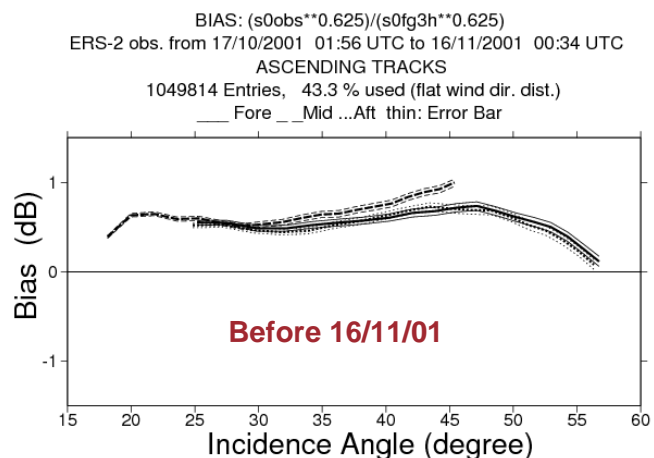
[H. Hersbach]

The anomaly started on 16th November 2001 and lasted until 28th June 2002.



Investigations Performed - ECMWF

Ocean Calibration over 30-day periods before and after the initial and ending date of the anomaly



[H. Hersbach]



Investigations Performed - Serco

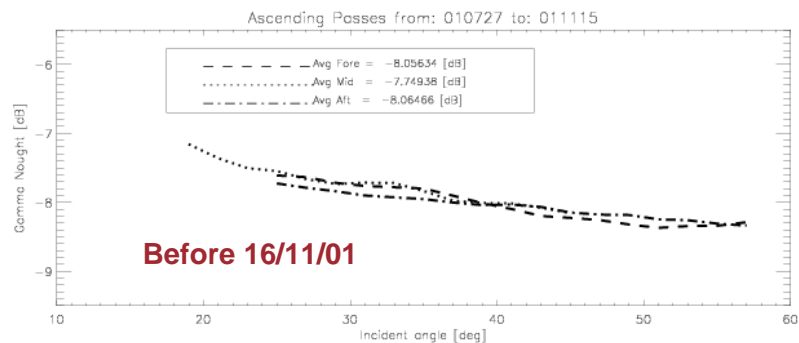
Checks of events or processing/ground segments/flight segment modification occurred or performed during this period:

- 1) instrument anomalies (from CR)
- 2) Flight segment events (with ESOC) regarding look-up tables and doppler compensation tables
- 3) yaw evolution anomalies

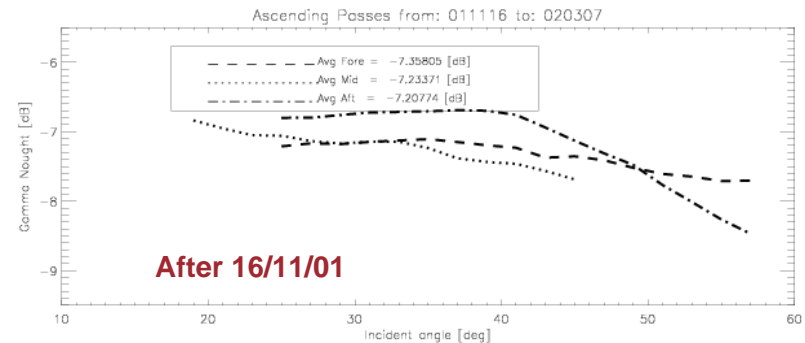
No particular events found!

Gamma ought profile over 112 days before and after the starting and ending date

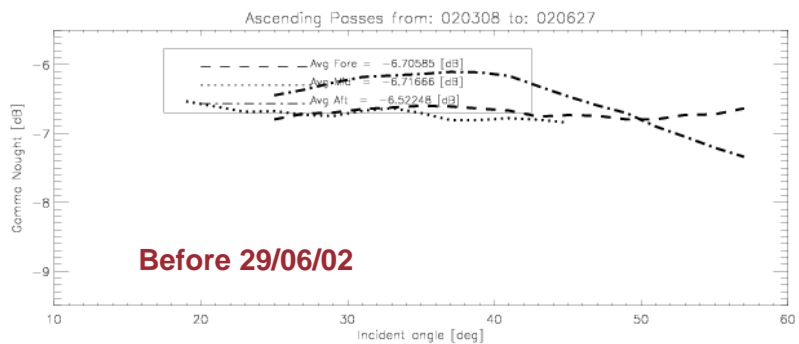
ERS-2 ANTENNA PATTERNS (Amazonas Area)



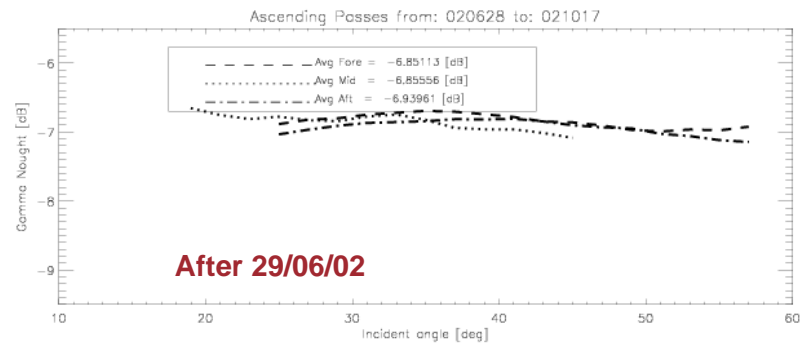
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ECMWF: why we need homogeneous

Assimilation of C-band Scatterometer wind data:

- 1) Sigma nought bias correction
- 2) Wind inversion using CMOD5.N
- 3) Wind speed bias correction

Operational products: Sigma nought bias correction and wind speed bias correction computed each time there is an operational change of the instrument calibration

Reprocessed products: Sigma nought bias correction and wind speed bias correction computed usually once and better to be done over an homogenous dataset

A change in the Mid Left beam (0.1 dB) was observed from September 2009 (unknown reasons). It was corrected in operations in August 2011.

For the reprocessing campaign, EUMETSAT decided to compensate for this change to have an homogenous dataset.

