

# ENVISAT - AATSR

# CYCLIC REPORT #100

	START	End
DATE	24th February 2011	26th March 2011
TIME	22:00:33	22:01:10
Orbit #	46998	47429



This subset from a Level 1B product acquired on 15 March 2011 shows Hudson Bay ice starting to melt, leading to the Northwestern Passages. This RGB image is composed of data from the 0.87, 0.67 and 0.55 micron channels for the nadir view.

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## AATSR CYCLIC REPORT # 100

## 1 INTRODUCTION

The AATSR Cyclic Report is distributed by the AATSR IDEAS team to keep the AATSR community informed of any modification regarding instrument performances, the data production chain and the results of calibration and validation campaigns at the end of each Envisat 2010+ cycle, which consists of 431 complete orbits over the course of 30 days.

This document is available online at: http://earth.esa.int/pcs/envisat/aatsr/reports/cyclic/

## 1.1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

APCAntenna Pointing Con Cyclic ReportDDSData Dissemination SyDMOPDetailed Mission OperDMSData Management SysEN-UNA-YYYY/#Envisat UnavailabilityESOCEuropean Space OperHSMHigh Speed MultiplexeIDEASInstrument Data quality	ystem ation Plan stem (plus year and number) ration Centre
IPF Instrument Processing	0
LUT Look Up Table	
MPS Mission Planning Sche	edule
NRT Near Real Time	
OCM Orbit Control Manoeuv	
OBDH On-board Data Handli	
PDS Payload Data Segmer	
PMC Payload Management RAL Rutherford Appleton L	•
RAL Rutherford Appleton L SPR Software Problem Rep	-
SSR Solid State Recorder	Jorting
SW Software	
VISCAL Visible Calibration	

The AATSR list of acronyms and abbreviations is available at the following site: <u>http://envisat.esa.int/dataproducts/aatsr/CNTR5.htm#eph.aatsr.glossary</u>



### 2 SUMMARY

Cyclic Report:	100	
Cycle Start:	24th February 2011, 22:00:33	Orbit #: 46998
Cycle End:	26th March 2011, 22:01:10	Orbit #: 47429

The main activities during the cycle have been as follows:

#### • ESRIN downtimes and delays

There were no ESRIN downtimes and delays this cycle.

#### • Kiruna downtimes and delays

22 March 2011: Envisat NRT production and distribution was affected due to system problems; ongoing. Maintenance scheduled for 31 March 2011.

#### • Unavailabilities

There were a number of Artemis unavailabilities affecting Envisat NRT data during the cycle:

- 16 Mar 2011 11:22:15 to 11:58:14z
- 23 Mar 2011 10:50:43 to 11:21:59z
- 25 Mar 2011 01:48:20 to 02:21:12z

Some of these affected the acquisition of Level 0 data (see section 4.2).

#### • Non-acquisition of data (cycle 99)

Orbits 46973 and 46974 from 23 February 2011 were not acquired due to Envisat service rejection on a prime machine.



## **3 SOFTWARE & AUX FILE VERSION CONFIGURATION**

### 3.1 Software Version

AATSR IPF for Level 1 and Level 2: Version 6.03

AATSR L2P Processor: Version 1.5.

## 3.2 Auxiliary Files

AATSR processing uses the following auxiliary files:

Browse Product Lookup Data	(ATS_BRW_AX)
L1b Characterisation Data	(ATS_CH1_AX)
Cloud Lookup Table Data	(ATS_CL1_AX)
General Calibration Data	(ATS_GC1_AX)
AATSR Instrument Data	(ATS_INS_AX)
Visible Calibration Coefficients Data	(ATS_VC1_AX)
L1b Processing Configuration Data	(ATS_PC1_AX)
L2 Processing Configuration Data	(ATS_PC2_AX)
SST Retrieval Coefficients Data	(ATS_SST_AX)
LST Land Surface Temperature Coefficients Data	(ATS_LST_AX)

Because the PC1 file contains the orbit period, two versions now need to be maintained after the mission extension orbit manoeuvres.

The latest filename for each auxiliary file in use in the PDS is as follows:

Table 3-1 Latest auxiliary files currently in use by the PDS



### 3.2.1 STATUS OF DAILY VISIBLE CALIBRATION FILES

### 3.2.1.1 VC1 File Availability

All daily reflectance channel calibration files were available during this cycle.

### 3.2.2 STATUS OF OTHER AUXILIARY FILES

No auxiliary files changed during this cycle.



## 4 PDS STATUS

## 4.1 Instrument Unavailability

There were no losses of AATSR data due to instrument unavailabilities during the cycle.

## 4.2 L0 Data Acquisition and L1B Processing Status

	Week	Or	bit	A۱	/ailabilit	ty (s)	Av	ailability (	%)
#	Dates	Start	Stop	Inst Un av	L0 gaps	L1 gaps	Instrumen t	LO	L1
1	24 February 2011	46998	47084	0	0	0	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2	02 March 2011	47084	47170	0	0	0	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
3	08 March 2011	47170	47257	0	0	0	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
4	14 March 2011	47257	47343	0	0	32423	100.00%	100.00%	93.75%
5	20 March 2011	47343	47429	0	21866	0	100.00%	95.78%	95.78%

#### Table 4-1 Instrument and data unavailability weekly summary for cycle 100

The instrument was available for 100.00% of the time during the cycle.

The L0 data were available for 99.16% of the time during the cycle.

The L1B data were available for 97.91% of the time during the cycle.

#### The following L0 data were missing from this cycle:

UTC Start	UTC Stop	Duration (s)	Orbit Start	Orbit End
22/03/2011 02:22	22/03/2011 07:06	17066	47359	47359
25/03/2011 00:43	25/03/2011 01:04	1222	47401	47401
25/03/2011 01:19	25/03/2011 02:19	3578	47402	47402

#### Table 4-2 ATS\_NL\_\_0P missing data during cycle 100

Data missing at L0 are also missing at L1B. The following L1B data were additionally missing from this cycle:

UTC Start	UTC Stop	Duration (s)	Orbit Start	Orbit End
17/03/2011 21:13	18/03/2011 06:13	32423	47299	47304

Table 4-3 ATS\_TOA\_1P missing data during cycle 100

### 4.2.1 ORBITS AFFECTED BY POOR DATA QUALITY

The information reported in Section 4.2 does not consider the quality of the data, only whether or not it is available.

During this cycle, the following NRT orbit contained frames suffering from bad/missing telemetry:

• 47205 (11<sup>th</sup> March 2011)



## 4.3 L0 and L1B Backlog Processing Status

There is no update available on the status of backlog processing.



## 5 DATA QUALITY CONTROL

## 5.1 Monitoring of Instrument Parameters

## 5.1.1 JITTER

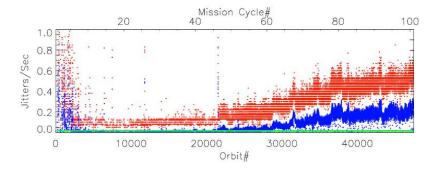


Figure 5-1 Jitter trend from mission start

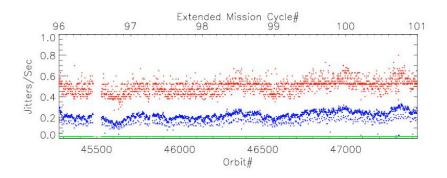


Figure 5-2 Jitter trend covering the mission extension

The plots show the jitter-trend since the start of the mission and since the recent mission extension, against both orbit-number and cycle-number. The mean jitter-rate (per-orbit) is shown in blue and the maximum rate per orbit in red. The green horizontal line shows the nominal mean jitter-level achieved for much of the mission.

The jitter plot for the extended mission shows that while there has been no significant, sustained upturn in the recent jitter-rate during this cycle, the mean rate did reach an extended-mission maximum before dropping back towards the cycle-end.

## 5.1.2 SENSOR TEMPERATURE

The detector temperature plots for Cycle 100 can be found at: <a href="http://www.aatsrops.rl.ac.uk/EDSX/CyclePlots/DetTemps100.pdf">http://www.aatsrops.rl.ac.uk/EDSX/CyclePlots/DetTemps100.pdf</a>

Detector temperatures have been nominal throughout this cycle.

### 5.1.3 VISCAL

NRT calibration quality for the AATSR reflectance channels has been maintained throughout the cycle. The list of "orbital" VC1 files delivered for this cycle can be found at: <u>http://www.aatsrops.rl.ac.uk/EDSX/CyclePlots/VC1-100.txt</u>

#### 5.1.4 NE∆T

Information on the NE $\Delta$ T for Cycle 100 is shown in Table 5-1. Figure 5-3 shows the trend since launch.

	Hot BB		Cold BB	
	T = 301.21 K		T = 262.11 K	
	Count	NE∆T (mK)	Count	NE∆T (mK)
12µm	1.55	32.5	1.17	34.1
11µm	1.47	29.9	1.09	32.8
3.7µm	2.45	30.5	1.22	75.3

Table 5-1 NE∆T information for 26 March 2011 (cycle 100)

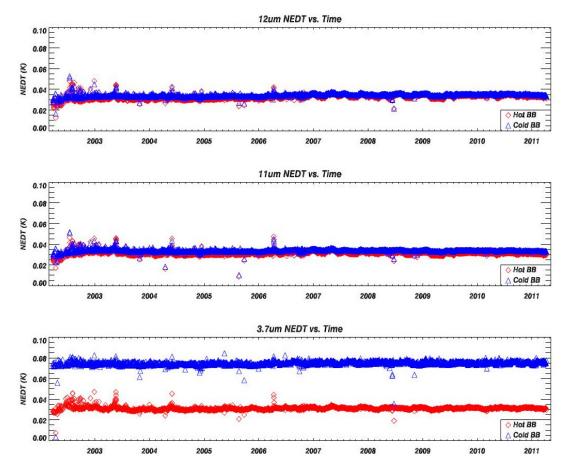


Figure 5-3 Time series of NEDT since launch



## 5.2 User Rejections

There were no user rejections during this cycle.

## 5.3 Software Problem Reporting

This section describes the new and open SPRs, their potential impact on the data quality, and any SPRs that have been closed.

### 5.3.1 EXISTING SPRS THAT ARE STILL OPEN

The following SPRs are still open:

#### Wrong REF\_DOC in MPH of AATSR products

NA-PR-10-05334

As a result of the AMALFI-2 pilot project, it has been discovered that the REF\_DOC field in the MPH of AATSR products is different from the product specification name.

1) The REF\_DOC should follow "AA-BB-CCC-DD-EEEE\_V/I", 23 characters where AA-BB-CCC-DD-EEEE is the ESA standard document number and V/I is the volume/issue.

2) The referenced product spec is still 3/K. whilst the one applicable, and also referenced in the SRN of 6.03 is 4/A.

## AATSR Child Products contain insufficient number of ADS records

NA-PR-08-03912

The number of ADS records present in AATSR child products is insufficient for processing of the entire product. Users are currently advised to order products of at least 1 granule longer to obtain all required ADS records. Excluding the SQADS and the scan pixel x and y ADS, the DPM requires that for AATSR full resolution products, the number of records in the ADS shall be one greater than the number of MDS granules in the product. Child products are currently produced with a number of ADS records equal to the number of MDS granules in the product. In the case of the SQADS, this is sampled only every 512 rows, rather then every 32, so in order to provide coverage for every granule in a child product, the number of SQADS records strictly required depends on the length of the child product and where the child product starts in relation to the 512 record boundaries. Parent products by definition start on a 512 record boundary, but child products need not. If we define a product segment of 512 consecutive rows (=16 granules) as a frame, then the number of SQADS records required in the child product is equal to the number of frames overlapped by the child product. For the case of the Scan Pixel x and y ADS, the records represent instrument scans, not image rows. There is no simple algorithm to define the number of records from the parent product that should be included in the child product.



#### **AATSR Consolidated Products**

NA-PR-08-03952

The AATSR Flight Operations and Data Plan (FODP), PO-PL-ESA-AT-0152, Issue 2 Revision 5 dated 22 November 2001 defines the meaning of "consolidated" in Appendix B.1 as follows: "... time-ordered, no overlap nor data gap except when the instrument is not operated ...", and for Level 0 there should be sufficient overlap only so that the higher level products can be chopped "... ANX to ANX ...". The FODP is part of the high level agreement between ESA and Defra and so can be taken as the definitive requirement for AATSR products. We would like to enquire as to the current definition applied to consolidated products and ask that a change be proposed and the impact of such a change evaluated.

#### Update to AATSR Child product generation requirements

NA-PR-08-04015

The 'Child Product Generation Requirements' on pages 520-521 of the document 'PDS Technical Specification for Maintenance and Evolution' (PO-RF-CSF-GS-20437) currently reads:

"For time extraction, for each data set in the parent product, the time stamp of the DSRs shall be compared to that of the requested start time (t0) segment. The first DSR extracted from each data set to form the new child data set is the one with a time stamp immediately preceding or equal to t0. The last DSR extracted from each DS is the one immediately preceding t1."

To ensure that a sufficient number of Auxiliary Data Set Records are present in AATSR child products, the requirement should be changed to read as follows:

"For time extraction, for each data set in the parent product, the time stamp of the DSRs shall be compared to that of the requested start time (t0) segment. The first DSR extracted from each data set to form the new child data set is the one with a time stamp immediately preceding or equal to t0. The last DSR extracted from each DS is the one immediately preceding t1.

For AATSR data, the last ADS DSR extracted from each DS is the one whose time label is equal to or greater than t1 provided such a DSR exists, otherwise the last ADS DSR in the product."

#### 5.3.2 NEW SPRS SINCE THE LAST CYCLIC REPORT

No new SPRs have been opened since the last Cyclic Report.

#### 5.3.3 CLOSED SPRS

No SPRs have been closed since the last Cyclic Report.



# 5.4 Monthly Level 3 Product

The monthly plots were unable to be generated this cycle.



## 6 CALIBRATION/VALIDATION ACTIVITIES & RESULTS

### 6.1 Calibration

No calibration results were reported during this cycle.

## 6.2 Validation

#### 6.2.1 CYCLE 100

The Met Office has validated the AATSR dual-view SST data using the global network of *in situ* drifting buoy SST data, the results for Cycle 100 (incomplete) being shown in Figure 6-1. The updated SST coefficients released in December 2005 were used in the AATSR SST retrievals.

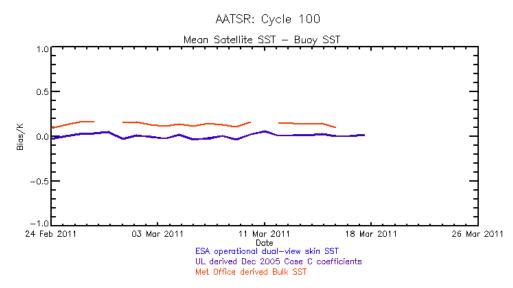


Figure 6-1 Comparison of daily mean difference between 10<sup>°</sup> AATSR SST values and *in situ* drifting buoy SST for Cycle 100. Data provided by the Met Office

During cycle 100, there were 1258 night time match-ups, with a mean (UL derived dualview skin SST minus buoy SST) of -0.04 K, standard deviation 0.24 K, and a mean (dualview depth SST minus buoy SST) of +0.10 K, standard deviation 0.22 K. A total of 1194 daytime match-ups were found, with a mean (UL derived dual-view skin SST minus buoy SST) of +0.04 K, standard deviation 0.27 K, and a mean (dual-view depth SST minus buoy SST) of +0.18 K, standard deviation 0.27 K. As these data are comparisons of a single point buoy measurement against a much larger spatially averaged value they are not a true indicator of AATSR's accuracy and are used to show consistency of data quality between cycles.



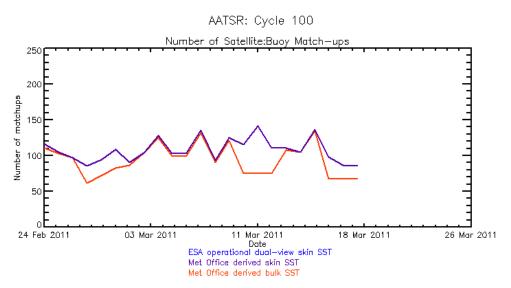


Figure 6-2 Plot of daily number of match-ups between 10<sup>°</sup> AATSR SST values and *in situ* buoy SST for Cycle 100. Data provided by the Met Office

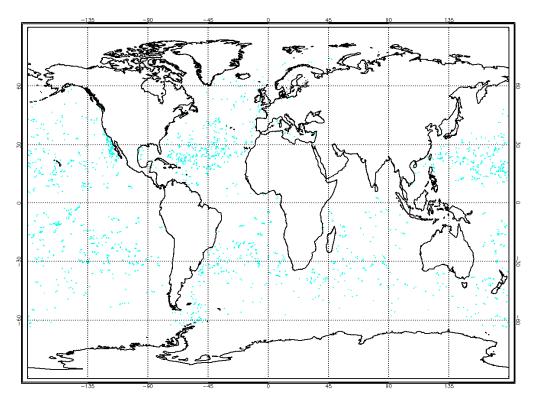


Figure 6-3 Map showing global distribution of match-ups between 10<sup>°</sup> AATSR SST values and *in situ* buoy SST for Cycle 100. The cyan dots indicate a match-up to a drifting buoy. Data provided by the Met Office



### 6.2.2 CYCLE 99

The Met Office has validated the AATSR dual-view SST data using the global network of *in situ* drifting buoy SST data, the results for Cycle 99 being shown in Figure 6-4. The updated SST coefficients released in December 2005 were used in the AATSR SST retrievals.

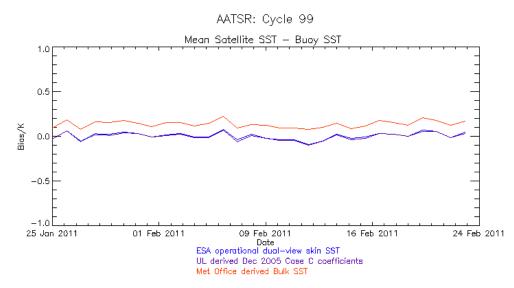


Figure 6-4 Comparison of daily mean difference between 10<sup>°</sup> AATSR SST values and *in situ* drifting buoy SST for Cycle 99. Data provided by the Met Office

During cycle 99, there were 1554 night time match-ups, with a mean (UL derived dual-view skin SST minus buoy SST) of -0.03 K, standard deviation 0.25 K, and a mean (dual-view depth SST minus buoy SST) of +0.10 K, standard deviation 0.23 K. A total of 1456 daytime match-ups were found, with a mean (UL derived dual-view skin SST minus buoy SST) of +0.03 K, standard deviation 0.28 K, and a mean (dual-view depth SST minus buoy SST) of +0.17 K, standard deviation 0.28 K. As these data are comparisons of a single point buoy measurement against a much larger spatially averaged value they are not a true indicator of AATSR's accuracy and are used to show consistency of data quality between cycles.



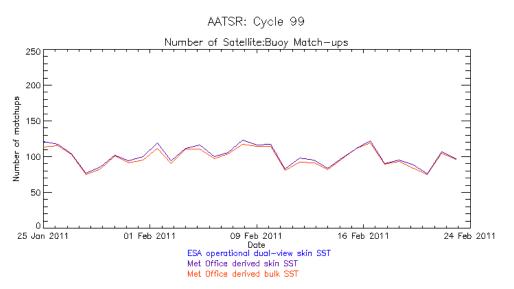


Figure 6-5 Plot of daily number of match-ups between 10<sup>°</sup> AATSR SST values and *in situ* buoy SST for Cycle 99. Data provided by the Met Office

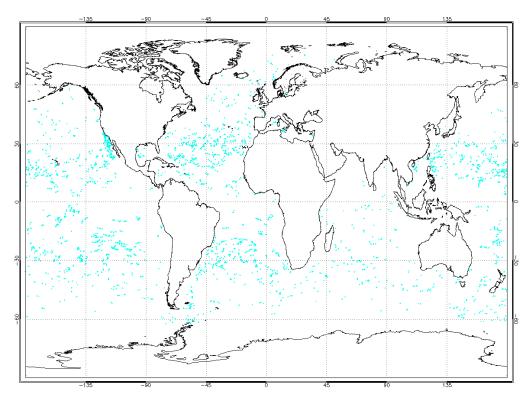


Figure 6-6 Map showing global distribution of match-ups between 10<sup>°</sup> AATSR SST values and *in situ* buoy SST for Cycle 99. The cyan dots indicate a match-up to a drifting buoy. Data provided by the Met Office



## 7 DISCLAIMERS

No new disclaimers have been issued during this cycle.