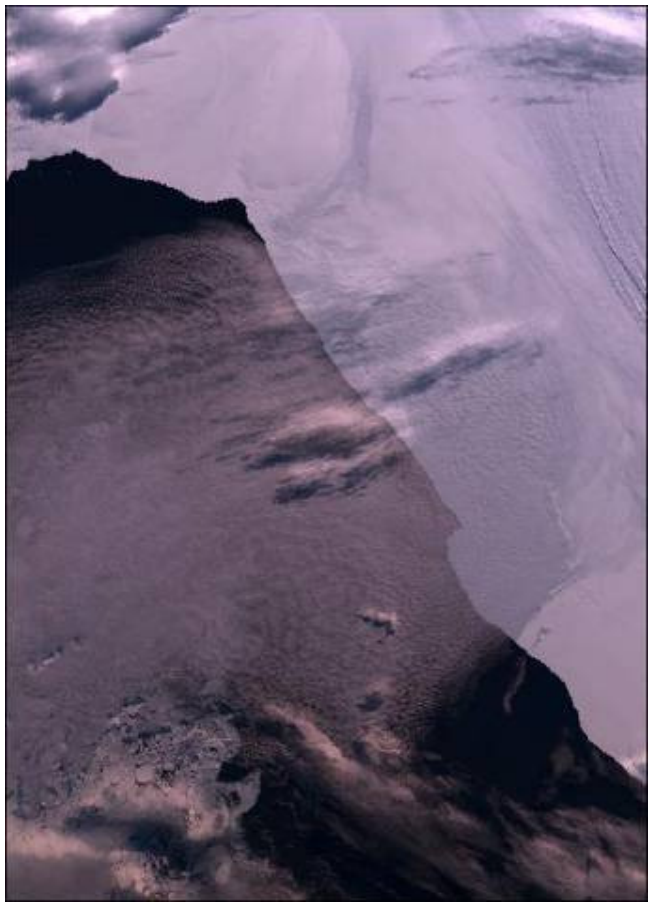
ENVISAT - AATSR

CYCLIC REPORT #109

	START	END
DATE	21ST NOVEMBER 2011	21ST DECEMBER 2011
TIME	22:04:14	22:04:23
ORBIT #	50877	51308



This image of a twilight cloud veil over the Antarctic ice sheet is from orbit 51086, acquired on 06 December 2011. It was prepared from AATSR reflectance channels (red: 0.86, green: 0.67, blue: 0.56 μm). Image courtesy of J. Abolins.

prepared by/*préparé par* AATSR IDEAS and QWG team
reference/*réference*
issue/*édition* 1
revision/*révision* 0

date of issue/*date d'édition* 04 January 2012
status/*état*
Document type/*type de document* Technical Note
Distribution/*distribution*

A P P R O V A L

Title *titre*	AATSR Cyclic Report – Cycle 109	issue 1 *issue*	revision 0 *revision*

author *auteur*	Pauline Cocevar	date 04 January *date* 2012	

approved by *approuvé par*	date *date*

C H A N G E L O G

reason for change /*raison du changement*	issue/*issue*	revision/*revision*	date/*date*
		0	

C H A N G E R E C O R D

ISSUE: 1 REVISION: 0

reason for change/*raison du changement*	page(s)/*page(s)*	paragraph(s)/ *paragraph(s)*

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AATSR CYCLIC REPORT # 109

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

AATSR	Advanced Along Track Scanning Radiometer
APC	Antenna Pointing Controller
CR	Cyclic Report
DDS	Data Dissemination System
DMOP	Detailed Mission Operation Plan
DMS	Data Management System
EN-UNA-YYYY/#	Envisat Unavailability (plus year and number)
ESOC	European Space Operation Centre
GOSTA	Global Ocean Surface Temperature Atlas
HSM	High Speed Multiplexer
IDEAS	Instrument Data quality Evaluation and Analysis Service
IECF	Instrument Engineering and Calibration Facilities
IPF	Instrument Processing Facilities
LUT	Look Up Table
MPS	Mission Planning Schedule
NRT	Near Real Time
OCM	Orbit Control Manoeuvre
OBDH	On-board Data Handling
PDS	Payload Data Segment
PMC	Payload Management Computer
RAL	Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
SPR	Software Problem Reporting
SSR	Solid State Recorder
SW	Software
VISCAL	Visible Calibration

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

2 SUMMARY

Cyclic Report: 109

Cycle Start: 21st November 2011, 22:04:14 Orbit #: 50877

Cycle End: 21st December 2011, 22:04:23 Orbit #: 51308

The main activities during the cycle have been as follows:

- **ESRIN downtimes and delays**
  - 21 November 2011: Network maintenance affecting communications
  - 06 December 2011: Maintenance affecting NRT dissemination
  - 20 December 2011: Hardware issue causing delay to NRT dissemination
- **Kiruna downtimes and delays**

  There were no Kiruna downtimes or delays this cycle.
- **Unavailabilities**

  There were no instrument unavailabilities this cycle.

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:

Product name
ATS_BRW_AXVIEC20020123_072338_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
ATS_CH1_AXVIEC20070720_093530_20020301_000000_20200101_000000
ATS_CL1_AXVIEC20101015_104659_20020301_000000_20200101_000000
ATS_GC1_AXVIEC20070720_093834_20020301_000000_20200101_000000
ATS_INS_AXVIEC20070720_094014_20020301_000000_20200101_000000
See below for VC1 files
ATS_LST_AXVIEC20101018_094830_20020301_000001_20200101_000000
ATS_PC1_AXVIEC20101015_101827_20020301_000000_20101021_235959
ATS_PC1_AXVIEC20101015_100604_20101022_000000_20200101_000000
ATS_PC2_AXVIEC20020123_074151_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
ATS_SST_AXVIEC20051205_102103_20020101_000000_20200101_000000

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, with one extended-range validity file also available:

Date	Validity range		Comments
	From	To	
21/12/2011	19/12/2011	07/01/2012	Extended-range validity file

Table 3-2 Extended-range validity VC1 file

3.2.2 STATUS OF OTHER AUXILIARY FILES

No auxiliary files changed during this cycle.

4 PDS STATUS

4.1 Instrument Unavailability

All AATSR instrument data was available this cycle.

4.2 L0 Data Acquisition and L1B Processing Status

Week		Orbit		Availability (s)			Availability (%)		
#	Dates	Start	Stop	Inst Unav	L0 gaps	L1 gaps	Instrument	L0	L1
1	21-Nov-2011 22:04:14	50877	50963	0	0	0	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2	27-Nov-2011 21:44:13	50963	51049	0	0	0	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
3	03-Dec-2011 21:24:13	51049	51136	0	0	929	100.00%	100.00%	99.82%
4	09-Dec-2011 22:44:25	51136	51222	0	4850	0	100.00%	99.06%	99.06%
5	15-Dec-2011 22:24:24	51222	51308	0	0	0	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Table 4-1 Instrument and data unavailability weekly summary for Cycle 109

The instrument was available for 100% of the time during the cycle.
The L0 data were available for 99.81% of the time during the cycle.
The L1b data were available for 99.78% 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
12-Dec-2011 03:51:46	12/12/2011 05:12:36	4850	51167	51168

Table 4-2 ATS_NL__0P missing data during Cycle 109

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
08-Dec-2011 04:01:22	08/12/2011 04:16:51	929	51110	51110

Table 4-3 ATS_TOA_1P missing data during Cycle 109

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 orbits contained frames suffering from bad/missing telemetry:

- 51048, 49 (03 Dec 2011)
- 51167, 68 (12 Dec 2011)

The cloud-clearing algorithm failed on the following orbits during this cycle:

- 50903 (23 Nov 2011), NE Pacific Ocean
- 51062 (04 Dec 2011), NE Pacific Ocean
- 51089 (06 Dec 2011), Gulf of Mexico
- 51172, 74 (12 Dec 2011), Philippine Sea, Indian Ocean
- 51198, 99 (14 Dec 2011), South Pacific
- 51219 (15 Dec 2011), eastern tropical Pacific
- 51237 (17 Dec 2011), southwest of Japan
- 51274 (19 Dec 2011), near Malaysia
- 51281, 87, 88 (20 Dec 2011), South China Sea, Philippine Sea

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

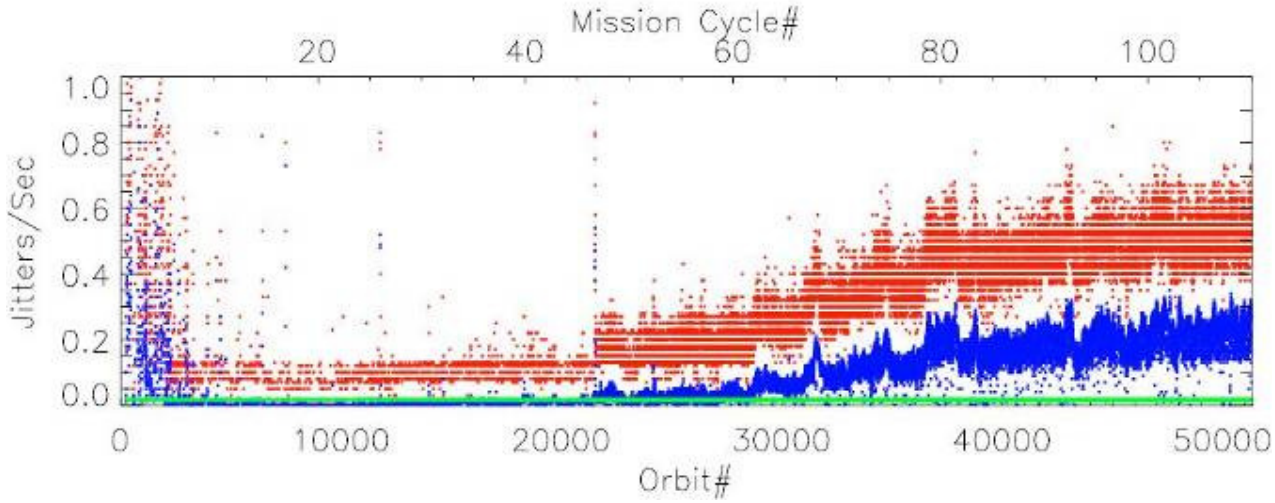

Figure 5-1 Jitter trend from mission start

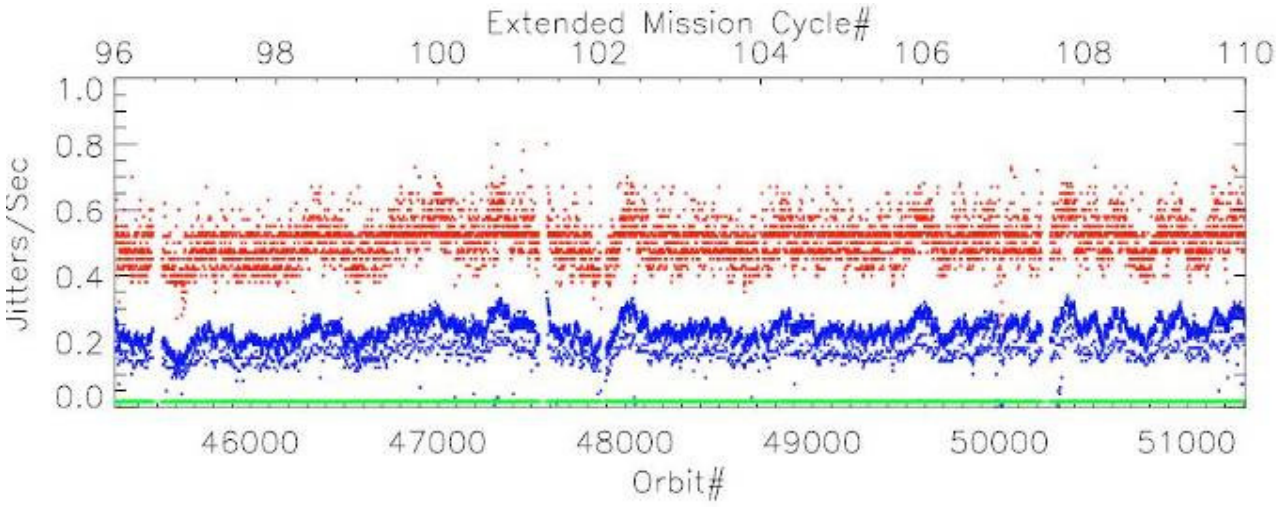

Figure 5-2 Jitter trend since the mission extension

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 no significant change in the mean jitter-rate variation over this cycle compared to that in recent cycles.

5.1.2 SENSOR TEMPERATURE

The detector temperature plots for Cycle 109 can be found at:
http://www.aatsrops.rl.ac.uk/EDSX/CyclePlots/DetTemps109.pdf

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:
http://www.aatsrops.rl.ac.uk/EDSX/CyclePlots/VC-109.txt

5.1.4 NEΔT

Information on the NEΔT for Cycle 109 is shown in Table 5-1. Also now available is the information for Cycle 108, shown in Table 5-2. Figure 5-3 shows the trend since launch.

	Hot BB		Cold BB	
	T=302.48		T=263.96	
	Count	NEΔT (mK)	Count	NEΔT (mK)
12µm	1.55	32.2	1.19	34.1
11µm	1.55	31.5	1.14	33.6
3.7µm	2.56	32.2	1.24	74.3

Table 5-1 NEΔT information for 21 December 2011 (Cycle 109)

	Hot BB		Cold BB	
	T=302.52		T=263.89	
	Count	NEΔT (mK)	Count	NEΔT (mK)
12µm	1.57	32.5	1.19	34.2
11µm	1.52	30.8	1.13	33.6
3.7µm	2.56	32.2	1.24	76.5

Table 5-2 NEΔT information for 20 November 2011 (Cycle 108)

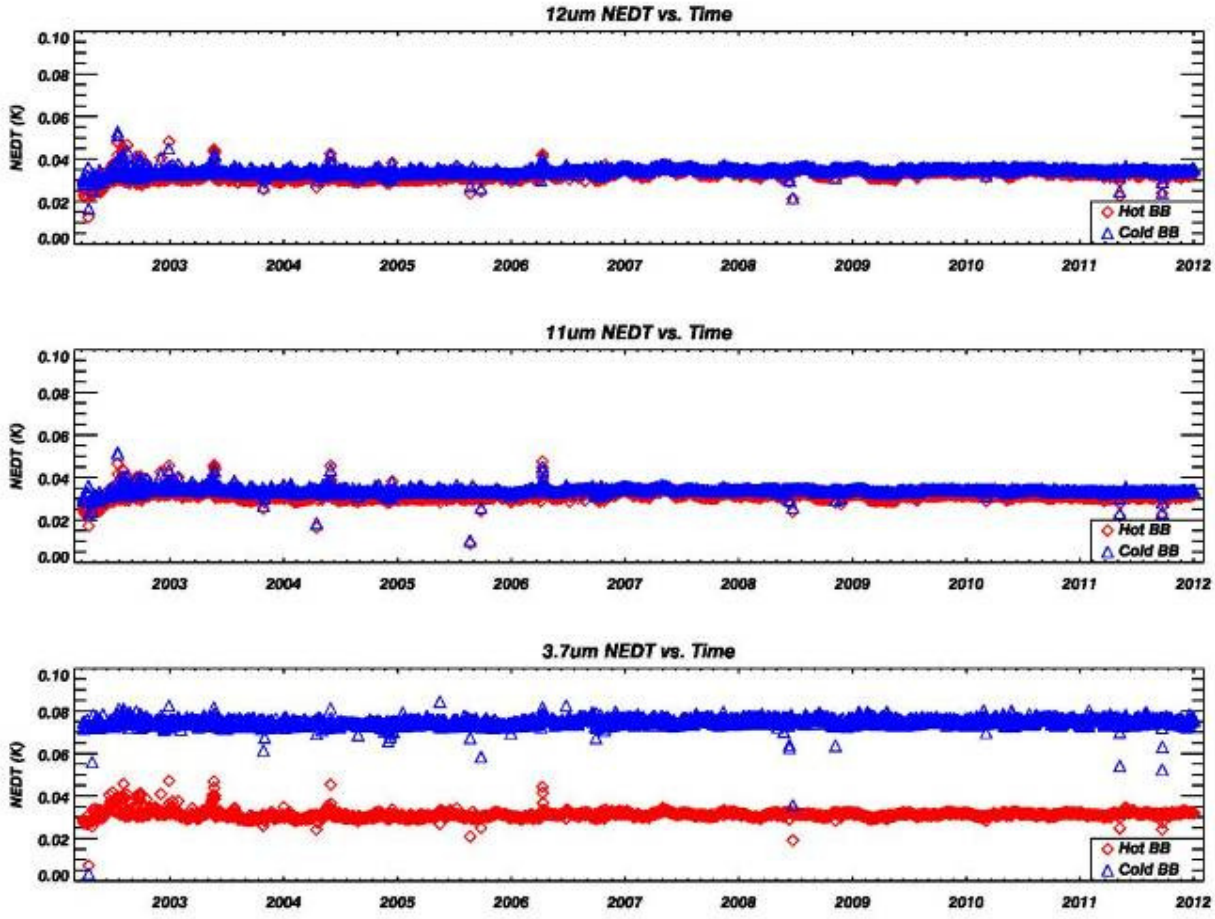

Figure 5-3 Time series of NE∆T since launch

5.2 User Rejection

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.

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."

Processing of L1/L2 fails with product ATS_NL__0PNPDE20100515_214836_000061722089_00272_42911_1524.N1
IDEAS-PR-10-05411
The problem does not occur in prototype, but in PDGS operational chain and in Gamme validation platform. Processing the following L0 product to L1 and L2 fails ATS_NL__0PNPDE20100515_214836_000061722089_00272_42911_1524.N1.
Please consider that same error occurs also IN GAMME test environment.
19.08.2010 -Feedback from ELCA:"There is just a debug option that has to be removed from the optimization options while building AATSR IPF. When building the IPF with the correct options this error does not occur and the processing completes and generates L1/L2 products."

AATSR MPH OSV field does not agree with SPH auxiliary filename
IDEAS-PR-11-05568
We are noticing that, on occasion, the OSV source field in the MPH does not agree with the auxiliary data file name given in the SPH. For example: (1) in product ATS_TOA_1PRUPA20110527_222624_000065273103_00029_48319_8139.N1, the MPH gives the OSV source as "FR", while the SPH reports that the file used was actually an FPO file (AUX_FPO_AXVPDS20110528_102115_20110527_190825_20110606_212212); (2) in product ATS_TOA_1PNPDE20110526_021402_000066813103_00003_48293_4416.N1, the MPH gives the OSV source as "FP", while the SPH reports that the file used was actually an FRO file (AUX_FRO_AXVPDS20110528_102115_20110524_221000_20110527_005000). Note that this does not always happen, but seems to be related to when files are processed using a non-anticipated file type, but not in every instance. ELCA's analysis: "The solution is to compute in output product's MPH the OSV value based on the orbit file passed in the job order instead of using the L0 MPH's value."

AATSR: Reduce the logging noise by removing the warning on jitter
IDEAS-PR-11-05587
The requirement is that the scan jitter warnings are disabled (this information is present in the products themselves, and we are aware and monitoring jitter levels from the operational data anyway). There are numerous warnings of this type, even in the logs from a successful processing run, so they prevent the log from being easily read to diagnose any problems.
We see this also useful for PDGS, since the logging size will reduce.
It is agreed that this change shall be included in the IPF version for the reprocessing.

AATSR:AATSR products non conformance to FODP
IDEAS-PR-11-05594
From O&M: PBI000000004179: 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.
This PBI is a copy of the PBI1161. The PBI1161 was corrected via a CRQ but the delivery introduced other problem so the CRQ was discarded. Consequently, the problem described by PBI1161 is still present.

5.3.2 NEW SPRS SINCE THE LAST CYCLIC REPORT

There were no new SPRS opened since the last Cyclic Report.

5.3.3 CLOSED SPRS

There were no SPRs closed since the last Cyclic Report.

5.4 Monthly Level 3 Products

The following plots have been generated from the available Meteo products acquired for November 2011. These consist of 463 products from orbits 50576 to 51006. Figure 5-5, Figure 5-6, Figure 5-7 and Figure 5-8 show the SST average in dual and nadir views, the standard deviation and the number of contributory orbits for November 2011. Figure 5-9 and Figure 5-10 show anomalies of the monthly averages from an SST climatology. Please note that individual colour scales for each plot are not available, however the scheme used is given in Figure 5-4, and the data ranges of each plot are specified in the accompanying caption.

Figure 5-4 This is the colour scheme used for the following plots, running linearly from left to right with increasing magnitude

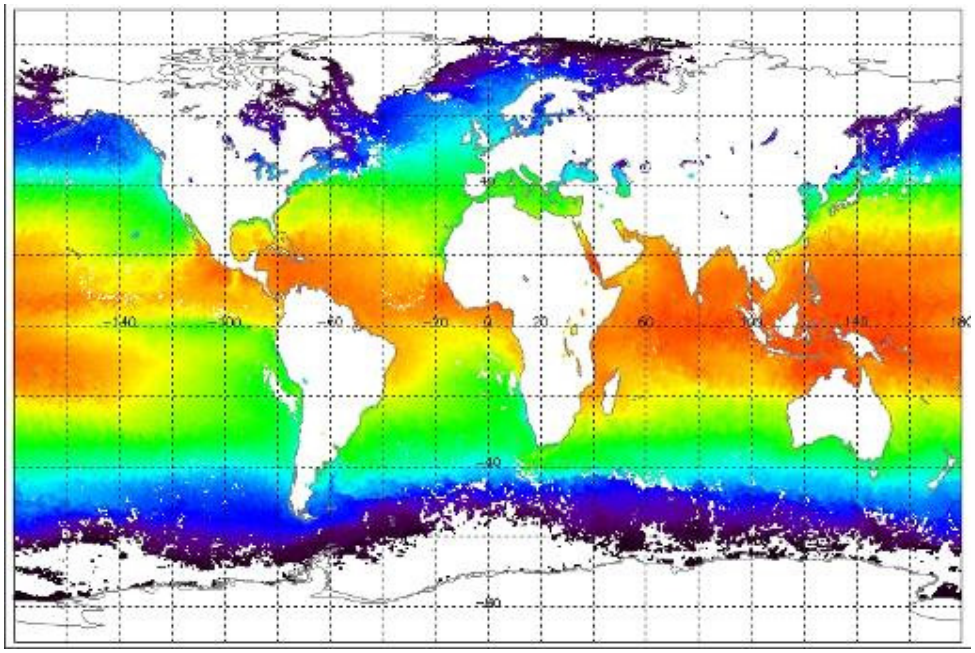

Figure 5-5 Monthly average Dual View SST, with a data range of 270 - 305 Kelvin for November 2011

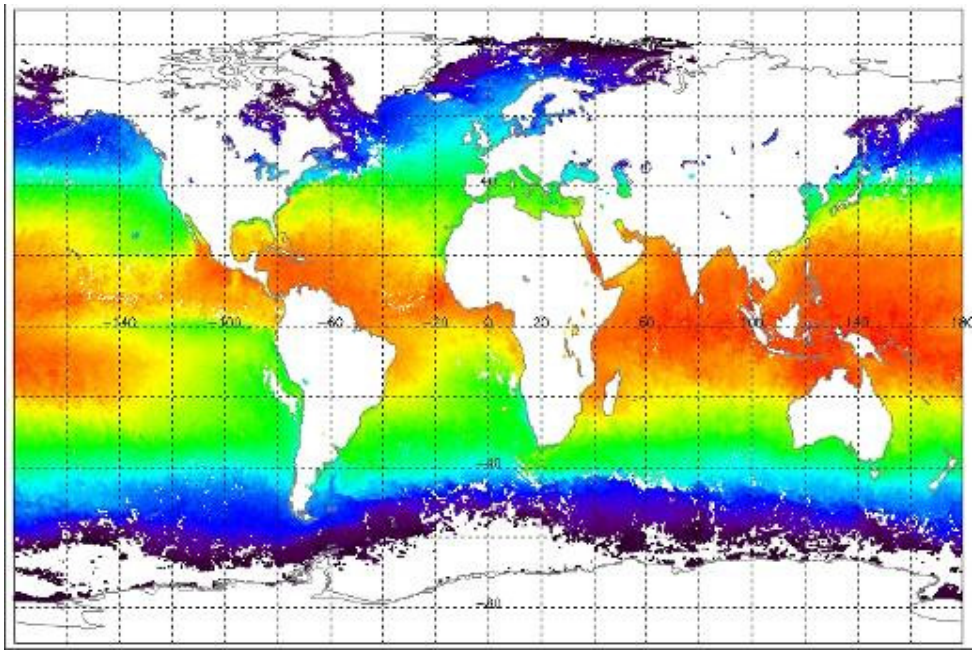

Figure 5-6 Monthly average Nadir View SST, with a data range of 270 – 305 Kelvin for November 2011

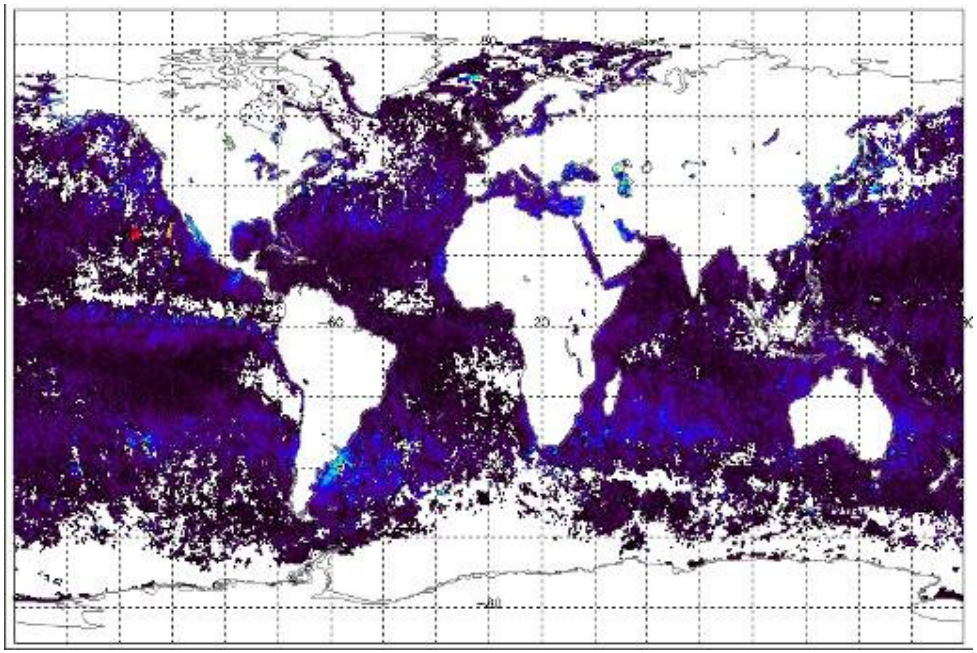

Figure 5-7 Standard deviation of the monthly average SST with a colour key range of 0 to 5 K, and a maximum value of 7 K for November 2011

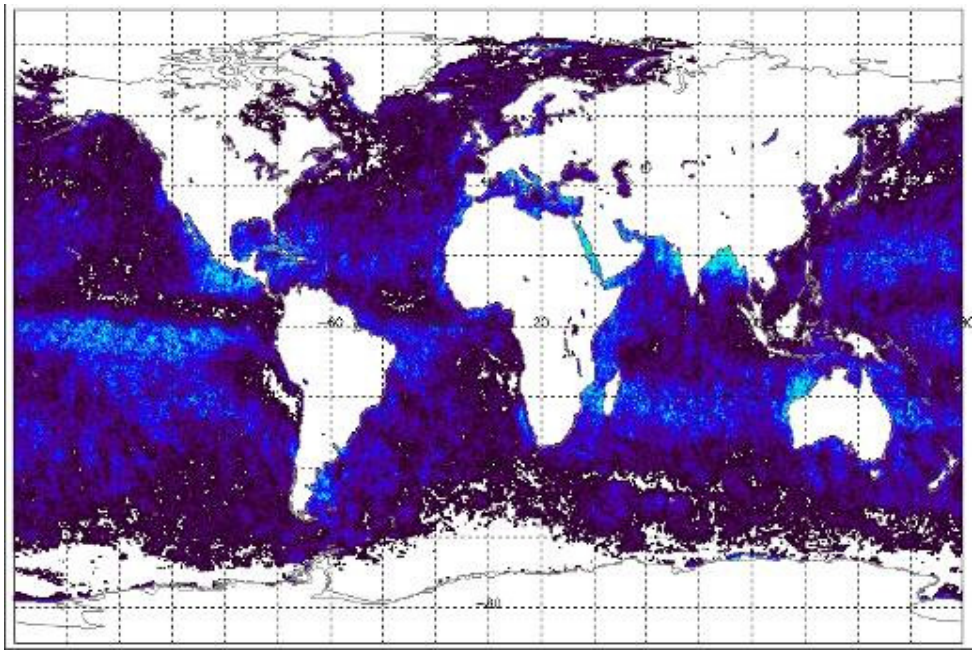

Figure 5-8 Number of contributory orbits to the calculation of the SST, with a colour key range of 0 to 23 (maximum value), for November 2011

Figure 5-7 displays some blocks of high value in the eastern Pacific Ocean off the coast of North America. These can be directly related to cloud-clearing failures in this region and are also evident in Figure 5-9 and Figure 5-10. Orbits affected by cloud-clearing failures from Cycle 109 are listed in Section 4.2.1. Any orbit which is found to have exhibited a cloud-clearing failure is also mentioned in the AATSR Daily Report at: http://earth.eo.esa.int/pcs/envisat/aatsr/reports/daily/

Monthly SST anomaly maps, referenced to the GOSTA climatology dataset, are now being produced (beginning at Cyclic Report #106). Figure 5-9 and Figure 5-10 display the SST anomalies for dual- and nadir-view SSTs for November 2011, respectively. The anomaly scale runs from -10 K (blue) to +10 K (red).

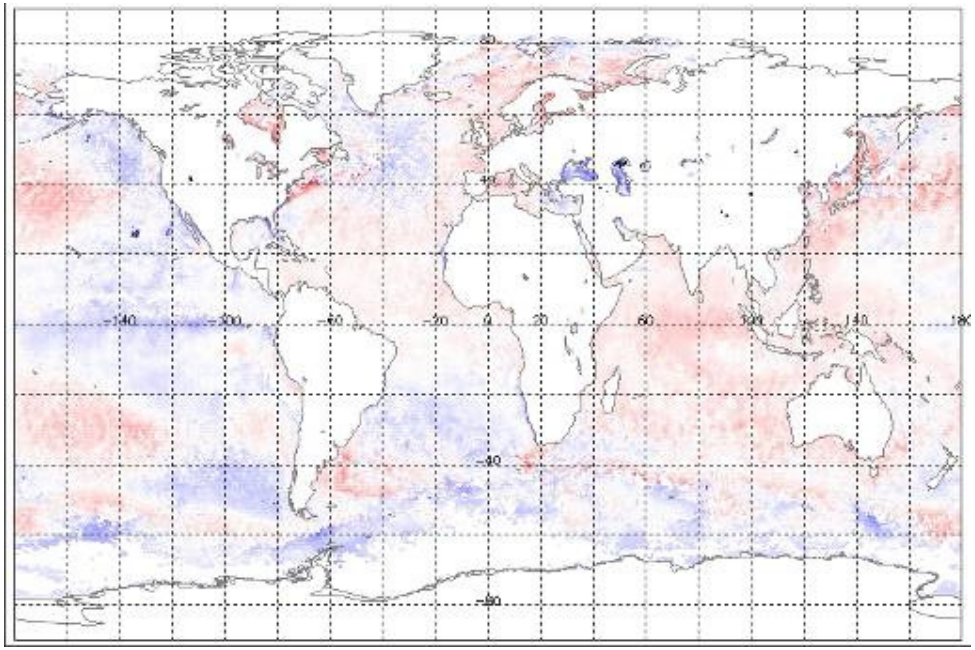

Figure 5-9 Anomaly map of Dual View SST for November 2011

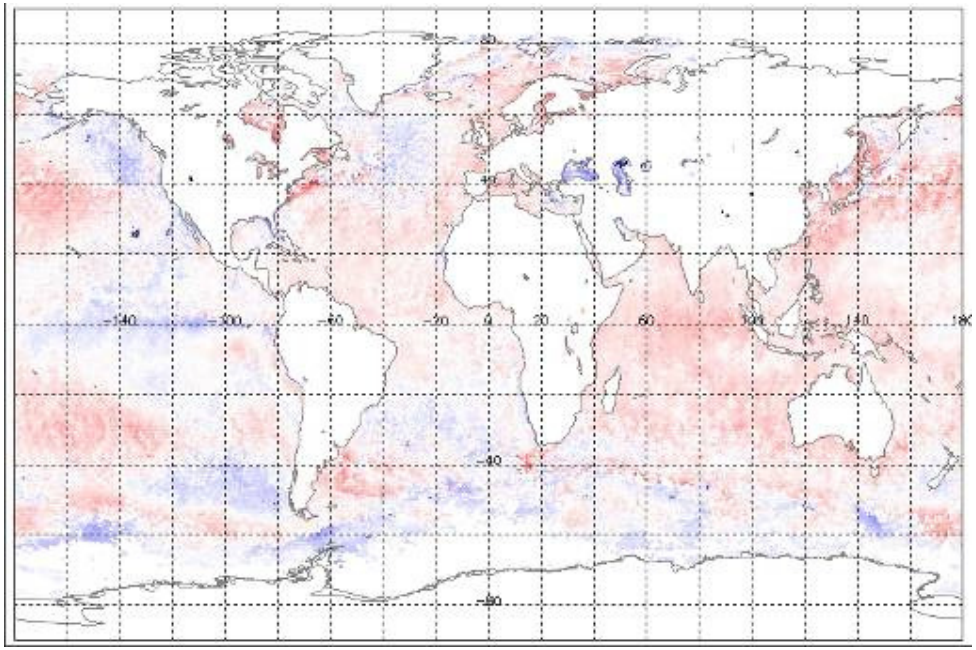

Figure 5-10 Anomaly map of Nadir View SST for November 2011

6 CALIBRATION/VALIDATION ACTIVITIES & RESULTS

6.1 Calibration

No calibration results were reported during this cycle.

6.2 Validation

6.2.1 VALIDATION RESULTS FOR CYCLE 109

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 109 being shown in Figure 6-1. The updated SST coefficients released in December 2005 were used in the AATSR SST retrievals.

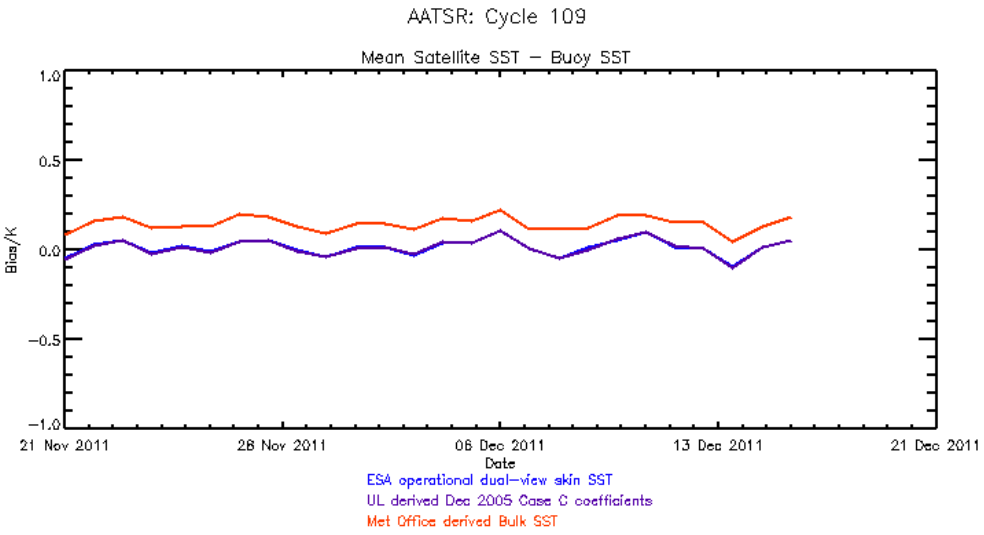

Figure 6-1 Comparison of daily mean difference between 10´ AATSR SST values and *in situ* drifting buoy SST for Cycle 109. Data provided by the Met Office

During cycle 109, there were 1012 night time match-ups, with a mean (UL derived dual-view skin SST minus buoy SST) of -0.01 K, standard deviation 0.28 K, and a mean (dual-view depth SST minus buoy SST) of +0.12 K, standard deviation 0.27 K. A total of 844 daytime match-ups were found, with a mean (UL derived dual-view skin SST minus buoy SST) of +0.05 K, standard deviation 0.30 K, and a mean (dual-view depth SST minus buoy SST) of +0.18 K, standard deviation 0.31 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.

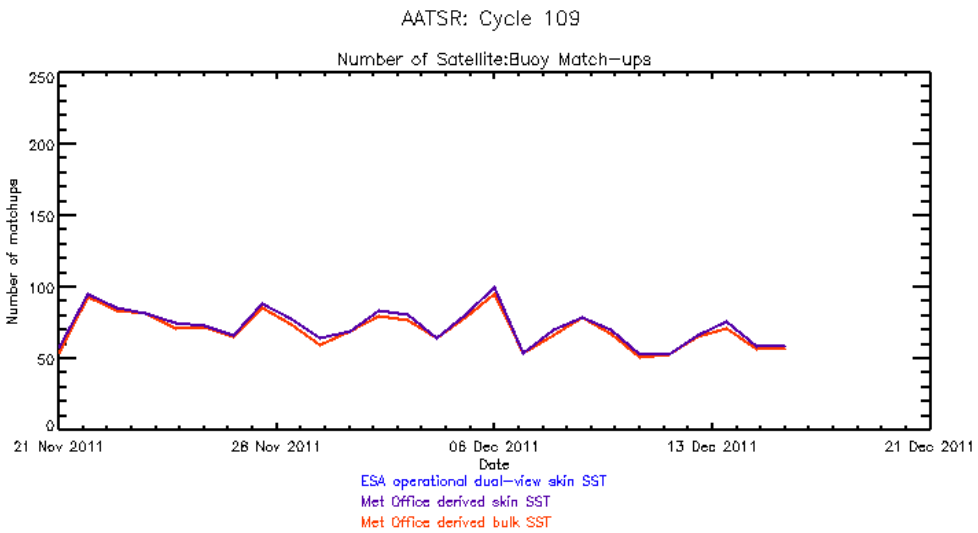

Figure 6-2 Plot of daily number of match-ups between 10´ AATSR SST values and *in situ* buoy SST for Cycle 109. Data provided by the Met Office

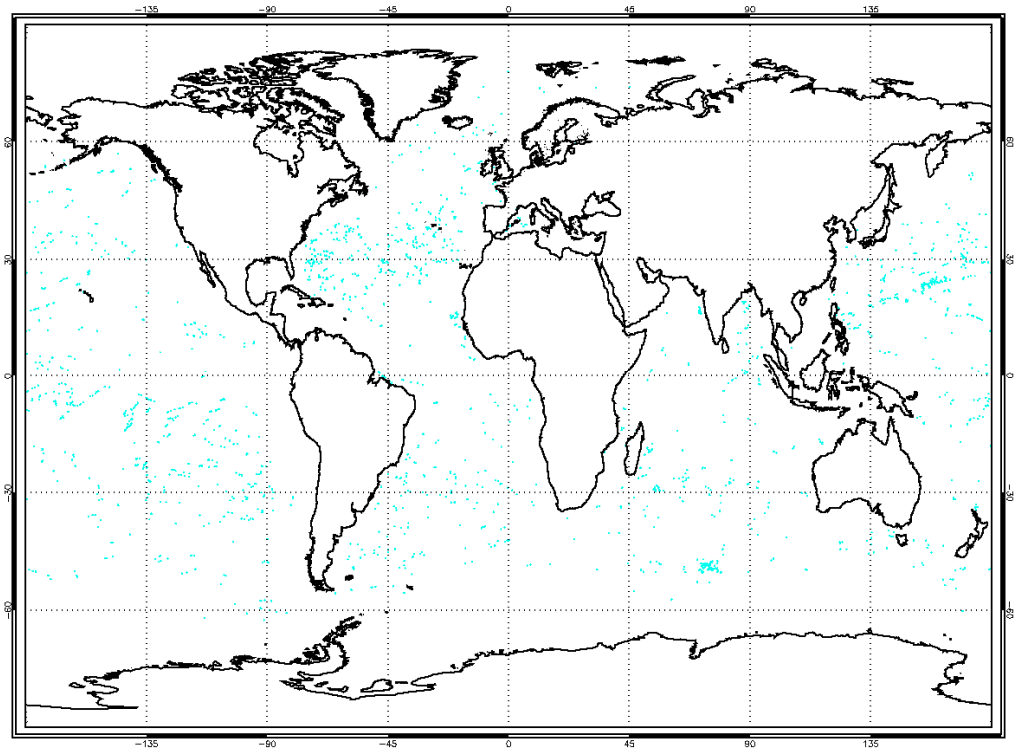

Figure 6-3 Map showing global distribution of match-ups between 10´ AATSR SST values and *in situ* buoy SST for Cycle 109. The cyan dots indicate a match-up to a drifting buoy. Data provided by the Met Office

6.2.2 VALIDATION RESULTS FOR CYCLE 108

The results for the previous Cycle, 108, are shown in Figure 6-4.

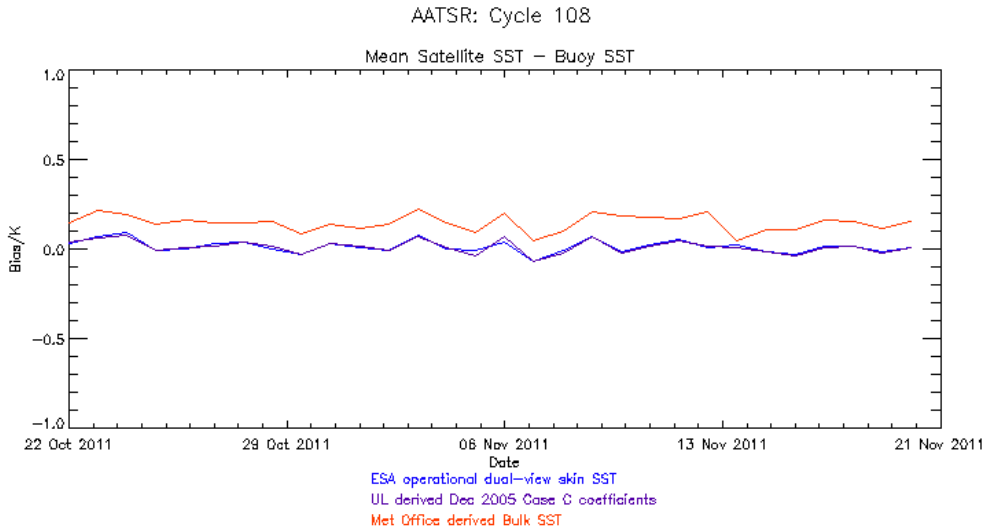

Figure 6-4 Comparison of daily mean difference between 10´ AATSR SST values and *in situ* drifting buoy SST for Cycle 108. Data provided by the Met Office

During cycle 108, there were 1383 night time match-ups, with a mean (UL derived dual-view skin SST minus buoy SST) of -0.03 K, standard deviation 0.26 K, and a mean (dual-view depth SST minus buoy SST) of +0.11 K, standard deviation 0.25 K. A total of 1264 daytime match-ups were found, with a mean (UL derived dual-view skin SST minus buoy SST) of +0.06 K, standard deviation 0.32 K, and a mean (dual-view depth SST minus buoy SST) of +0.20 K, standard deviation 0.32 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.

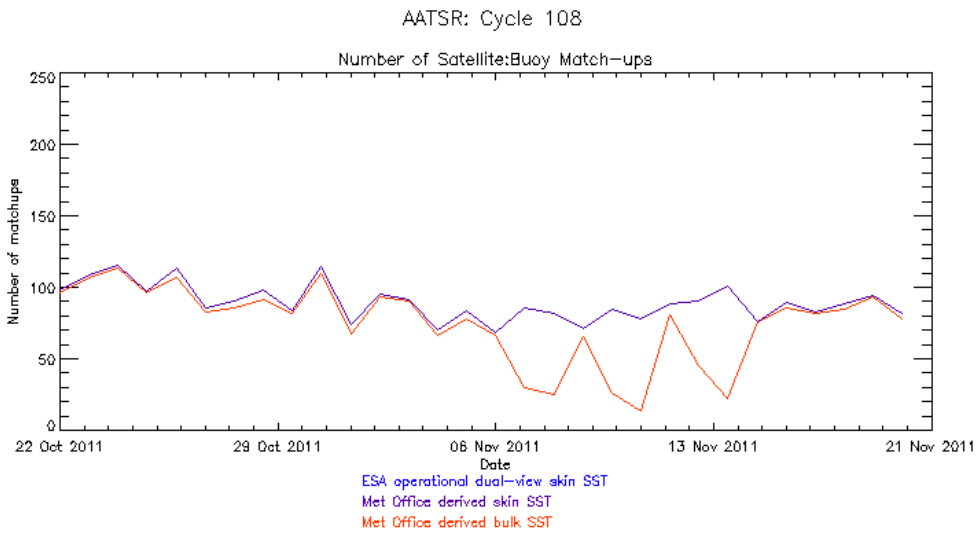

Figure 6-5 Plot of daily number of match-ups between 10´ AATSR SST values and *in situ* buoy SST for Cycle 108. Data provided by the Met Office

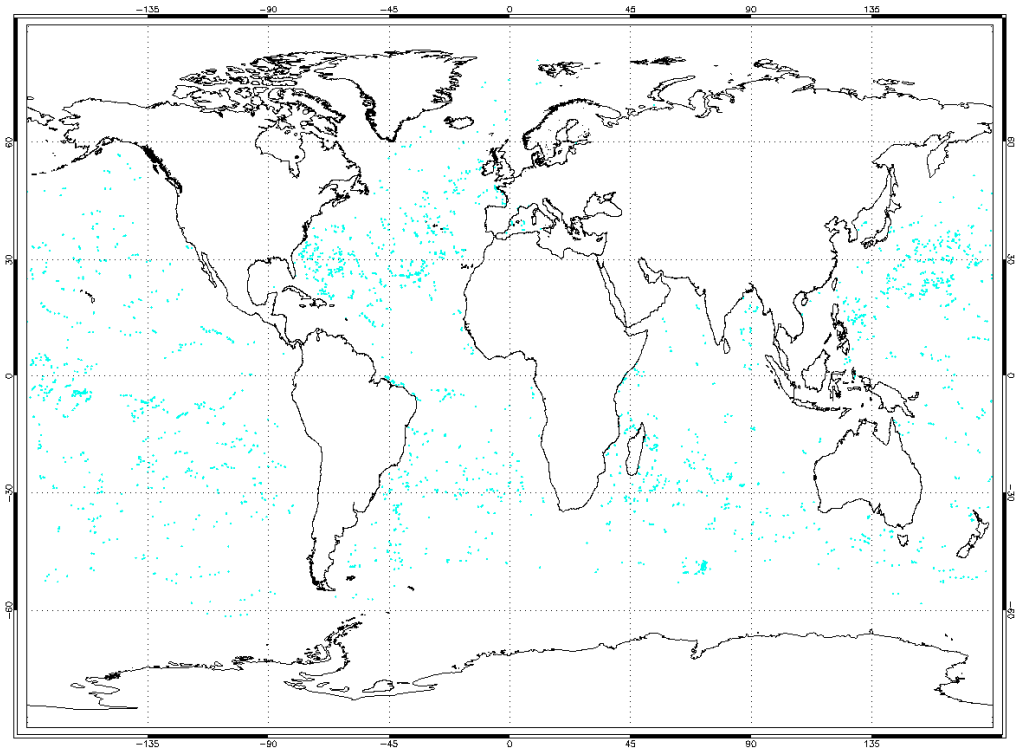

Figure 6-6 Map showing global distribution of match-ups between 10´ AATSR SST values and *in situ* buoy SST for Cycle 108. The cyan dots indicate a match-up to a drifting buoy. Data provided by the Met Office

7 DISCLAIMERS

No new disclaimers have been issued during this cycle.