# ENVISAT CYCLIC ALTIMETRIC REPORT



## CYCLE 59   *from 11-06-2007 to 16-07-2007*

## Quality Assessment Report

| | |
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# 1      INTRODUCTION

This document aims at reporting on the performance of the EnviSat Radar Altimeter, Microwave Radiometer and DORIS sensors, on the data quality of the corresponding Fast Delivery products as well as on the main events which occurred during cycle 59.

This report covers the period from 11$^{th}$ of June 2007 until the 16$^{th}$ of July 2007.

# 2       DISTRIBUTION LIST

This report is available in PDF format at the internet address
http://earth.esa.int/pcs/envisat/ra2/reports/pcs_cyclic/

# 3      ACRONYMS

| | |
|---|---|
| AGC | Automatic Gain Control |
| APC | Antenna Pointing Controller |
| DORIS | Doppler Orbitography and Radiopositioning Integrated by Satellite |
| DSR | Data Set Record |
| EPC | Electronic Power Converter |
| ERS | European Remote Sensing satellite |
| ESRIN | European Space Research Institute |
| ESOC | European Space Operations Centre |
| FD | Fast Delivery products |
| GS | Ground Segment |
| GTS | Global Telecommunication System |
| HTL | Height Tracking Loop |
| ICU | Instrument Control Unit |
| IECF | Instrument Engineering Calibration Facility |
| IF | Intermediate Frequency |
| IE | Individual Echoes |
| IPF | Instrument Processing Facility |
| LUT | Look Up Table |
| MCMD | MacroCommand |
| MPH | Main Product Header |
| MSS | Mean Sea Surface |
| MWR | MicroWave Radiometer |
| MPS | Mission Planning System |
| NRT | Near Real Time |
| OBT | On-Board Time |
| OCM | Orbit Control Mode/Manoeuvres |
| PCS | ERS Products Control Service |

| PCF | EnviSat Product Control Facility |
| PDHS-E | ESRIN Processing and Data Handling Station |
| PDHS-K | Kiruna Processing and Data Handling Station |
| PLSOL | Payload Switch-Off Line |
| PMC | Payload Main Computer |
| PSO | On-orbit Position |
| PTR | Point Target Response |
| RA-2 | EnviSat Radar Altimeter bi-frequency |
| RSL | Resolution Selection Logic |
| SAD | Static Auxiliary Files |
| SBT | Satellite Binary Time |
| SEU | Single Event |
| SLA | Sea Level Anomalies |
| SFCM | Stellar Fine Control Mode |
| SPH | Specific Product header |
| SPSA | Signal Processing Sub-Assembly |
| SYSM | Stellar Yaw Steering Mode |
| S/W | Software |
| TM | Telemetry |
| TRP | Transponder |
| TWT | Traveling Wave Tube |
| UTC | Coordinated Universal Time |
| USO | Ultra Stable Oscillator |
| YSM | Yaw Stellar Mode |

# 4    REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

[R – 2]  ENVISAT Microwave Radiometer Assessment Report Cycle, CLS.DOS/05.147, http://earth.esa.int/pcs/envisat/mwr/reports/

[R – 3]  Envisat RA-2 IF Mask weird behavior: Investigation Report

[R – 4]  Instrument Performance Evaluation and Analysis Summary, PO-TR-ALS-RA-0042

[R – 5]  Instrument Corrections Applied on RA-2 Level 1b products, Paper presented at the ENVISAT Calibration Review in September 2002

[R – 6] ENVISAT Phase E Cal/Val Acquisition Plan, ENVI-SPPA-EOPG-TN-03-0008

[R – 7] RA-2 S-Band Anomaly Investigation, PO-TN-ESA-RA-1342, http://earth.esa.int/pcs/envisat/ra2/articles/

[R – 8] RA-2 Performance Results, Paper presented at the ENVISAT Calibration Review in September 2002

[R – 9a] ECMWF Report on ENVISAT RA- 2 for July 2005, Report on ENVISAT Radar Altimeter - 2 (RA- 2), Wind/ Wave Product with Height Information (RA2_ WWV_ 2P),

[R – 9b] ECMWF Report on ENVISAT RA- 2 for August 2005, Report on ENVISAT Radar Altimeter - 2 (RA- 2), Wind/ Wave Product with Height Information (RA2_ WWV_ 2P), http://earth.esa.int/pcs/envisat/ra2/reports/ecmwf/

[R – 10] Envisat GDR Quality Assessment Report, SALP-RP-P2-EX-21121-CLS015

[R – 11] Envisat RA-2 Range Instrumental correction: USO clock period variations and associated auxiliary file, ENVI-GSEG-EOPG-TN-03-0009

[R – 12] Defining a Rain flag for the Envisat altimeter, G. Quartly, study presented to the final CCVT plenary meeting, http://earth.esa.int/pcs/envisat/ra2/articles/

[R – 13] ENVISAT Weekly Mission Operations Reports # 259-263, ENVI-ESOC-OPS-RP-1011-TOS-OF

[R – 14] Envisat validation and cross calibration activities during the verification phase. Synthesis Report ESTEC contract No. 16243/02/NL/FF WP6, http://earth.esa.int/pcs/envisat/ra2/articles/

[R – 15] ENVISAT-1 Products Specifications - Vol. 14: RA-2 Products Specifications, PO-RS-MDA-GS-2009, Iss 3, Rev. N, 24/05/2004

[R – 16] Algorithm for Flag identification and waveforms reconstruction of RA-2 data affected by "S-Band anomaly", ENVI-GSEG-TN-04-0004, Issue 1.4

[R-17] Envisat Cyclic Report Cycle 28, ENVI-GSOP-EOPG-03-0011

[R-18] ENVISAT RA-2 IF MASK AUX FILE - Updating Strategy: Investigation Report; C. Bignami and C.Loddo and N. Pierdicca.

# 5  GENERAL QUALITY ASSESSMENT

## 5.1  *Cycle Overview*

- On June 20th, orbit 27729, a new version of IPF (V 5.06) has been released leading to an increase in the performance of usage of DORIS data on NRT products.

- The analysis of the RA-2 data confirmed the RA-2 Ultra-Stable Oscillator (USO) anomaly that was affecting the Altimetry data products for a year, disappeared on the 1st of March 2007.

    **WARNING: Users are advised not to use the range parameter in Ku and S Band during cycle 59 without applying the USO correction. The auxiliary files should be applied even in the non anomalous period in order to correct for the nominal ageing drift of the USO device.**

- Three USO corrections have been developed for the different Envisat Level 2 altimetry data products for correcting the abnormal RA-2 USO behaviour affecting the Altimetric Range by few meters w.r.t. the Mean Sea Surface:

    1. NRT orbit basis USO correction for FDGDR products , available from http://earth.esa.int/pcs/envisat/ra2/auxdata/;
    2. An Interim daily USO correction for IGDR products, available at the same F-PAC location as for IGDR, in the directory igdr_ous_corr
    3. An OFL cycle USO correction for GDR products, available at the same F-PAC location as for GDR, in the directory gdr_ous_corr.

- A software routine has been developed to allow users to insert the RA-2 Ultra-Stable Oscillator (USO) corrections into Envisat Level 2 altimetry data products and is available in the same web site as the correction files, see above.

- The NRT USO correction has been made available from July 24, 2006 onwards.

- Starting on Cycle 56, a new planning for IF calibration was put in place in order to partially free Himalaya. New calibration site is Rocky Mountains. For Continuity and homogenous reasons ascending passes are still used for calibration over Himalaya.
- Over the 77 IF masks acquired and processed, there are 10 valid IF masks over the two defined zones (13% of acquired and processed masks). The auxiliary file RA2_IFF_AX was updated on date 27 June.
- There are 11 orbits affected by the S Band Anomaly. The patch correcting the SW/HW anomaly, the original cause of the S Band Anomaly, was uploaded again on date 27 June 2007.
- Tracking performances in the different resolutions are well in line with the output figures and objectives of the Commissioning Phase.
- During cycle 59, RA2_SOL_AX has been updated on 27 June 2007.
- RA2 was unavailable twice, data availability was around  92 %
- MWR was never unavailable, data availability was around 99,6 %
- DORIS was never unavailable, data availability was around 99 %

## *5.2     Payload status*

### 5.2.1    ALTIMETER EVENTS

The Radar Altimeter 2, during cycle 59, was unavailable twice, see details below.

1.     start: 27 Jun 2007 07:23:40 Orbit = 27830
         stop: 27 Jun 2007 07:35:00 Orbit = 27830
Planned unavailability to upload the SPSA patch. RA-2 back to measurement after SPSA patch upload.

2.     start: 30 Jun 2007 00:37:55 Orbit = 27869
         stop: 2 Jul 2007 09:51:00 Orbit = 27903
RA-2 recovered back to measurement from HTR1/REF

#### *5.2.1.1 RA-2 instrument planning*

Starting on Cycle 56, a new calibration site has been defined for the IF masks mode acquisition. The new site is on the Rocky Mountains. The nominal operational acquisition over Himalaya is still being performed, but only on ascending passes. Below a map is reported indicating the two calibration sites:
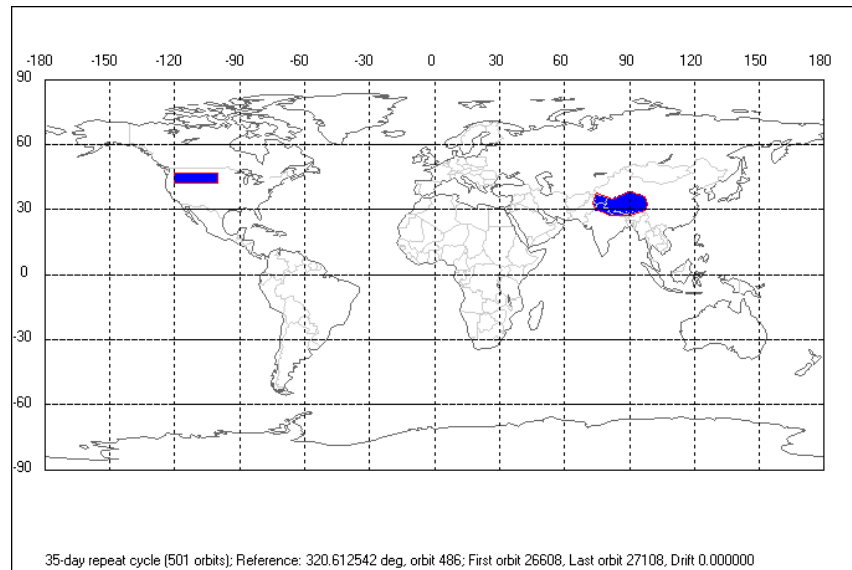
35-day repeat cycle (501 orbits); Reference: 320.612542 deg, orbit 486; First orbit 26608, Last orbit 27108, Drift 0.000000

**Figure 1: IF Calibration Acquisition sites**

The RA-2 instrument planning was performed as follows:
- IF Calibration Mode according to the nominal operational acquisition scheme: 100 seconds of data once per day over Himalayan region (ascending passes).
- IF Calibration Mode according to the new operational acquisition scheme: 50 seconds of data once or twice per day over Rocky Mountains region (ascending and descending passes).
- Individual Echoes background planning: the buffering of 20 Data Blocks of Individual Echoes (1.114 sec.) transmitted every 160 Data Blocks starts after flying over the Himalayan region (both ascending and descending passes) and is operated for half a day.
- Individual Echoes acquisitions during PLO activity over ESA transponder located in Rome (1 second length acquisition, 1 repetition)
- Individual Echoes acquisition (1 second length acquisition, 1 repetition) over the following sites:
  Capraia, Toulon D, Vostok , Dome C. Appendix 6 contains a table with the coordinates.
- Individual Echoes acquisitions over the Uyuni Salar
- Preset Loop Output mode for GAVDOS Range transponders, located in Creta.
- Preset Loop Output mode over the ESA transponder located in Rome (permanent location); high chirp resolution.

Hereafter the map is reported showing the acquisition sites for both the Range and Sigma_0 transponders.
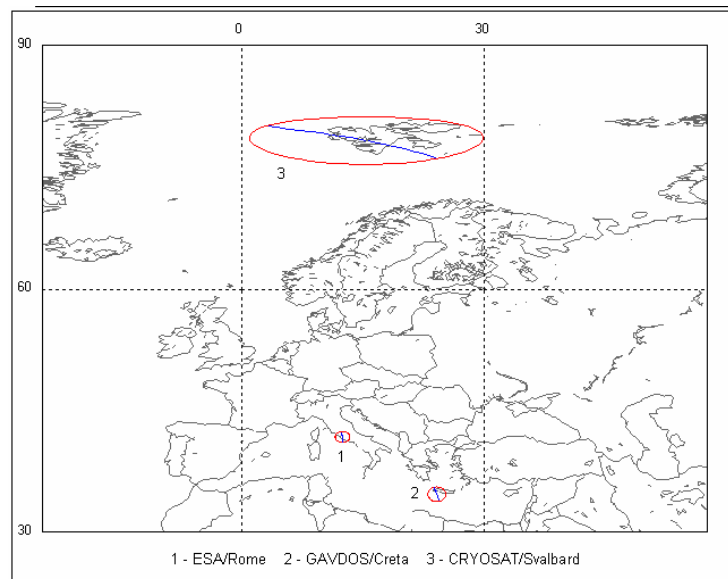
**Figure 2A: Transponder Acquisition sites**

### 5.2.2    MWR EVENTS

The MWR, during cycle 59 was never unavailable.

### 5.2.3    DORIS EVENTS

The DORIS, during cycle 59 was never unavailable.

## 5.3    *Availability*

The summary of the RA-2 data products availability for the current cycle is reported in Appendix 2. Data availability was around 92% for RA-2 products, 99,6% for MWR products and 99% for DORIS products.

## 5.4    *Orbit quality*

During the period covered by cycle 59 two orbit manoeuvres were executed, whose details are given hereafter:

Manoeuvre on June 15th, 2007 (DOY 166):
- Planned delta V size: 0.0038 m/s (towards the flight direction)
- Mid thrust time: 01:36:15.4 utc at PSO 34.711 degrees

- Thrust duration: 3 seconds
- Measured delta V: 0.0035 m/s (towards the flight direction)

Manoeuvre on July 10th, 2007 (DOY 191):
- Planned delta V size: 0.003 m/s (towards the flight direction)
- Mid thrust time: 03:00:00.0 utc at PSO 283.028 degrees
- Thrust duration: 2 seconds
- Measured delta V: 0.0029 m/s (towards the flight direction)

During the period covered by this report the spacecraft ground track remained within the +/- 200 m deadband around the reference ground track at ascending node.

## 5.5    Ground Segment Processing Chain Status

### 5.5.1    IPF PROCESSING CHAIN

#### 5.5.1.1 Version

The first week of the current cycle data has been processed with the IPF processing chain V5.03, from 11 until 20 June 2007. The remaining data has been processed with IPF processing chain V5.06, installed in both PDHS-E and PDHS-K on 20th June 2007, orbit 27729.

IPF V5.06 contains the following main evolutions:

1.  Increase performance in the usage of DORIS Navigator in NRT products due to DORIS Navigator threshold update to 900 seconds coverage RA2/DORIS;

2.  Alignment of Chain B to Prod Spec 3/N

A complete table of IPF Level1b and Level2 upgrades is reported in Appendix 1.

#### 5.5.1.2 Auxiliary Data File

The Auxiliary files actually used by the IPF ground processing are reported in Appendix 3.
The RA2_POL_AX, RA2_SOL_AX and RA2_PLA_AX have been regularly updated without problems. The RA2_IFF_AX has been updated during the reporting period. The RA2_USO_AX has never been updated during the reporting period . Data are corrected with the RA2_USO_AX estimated before the USO Clock anomaly (USO_Clock_Period = 12499999726, USO_Range_Correction= 17.3 mm).

The RA-2 Auxiliary Data Files (ADF) are accessible from the Envisat Web pages under

http://www.envisat.esa.int/services/auxiliary_data/ra2mwr/ .


# 6    INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE


## *6.1    RA-2  Performance*


### 6.1.1    TRACKING CAPABILITY

The percentages of acquisition in the different resolutions subdivided by surface type are given in the Table bellow:

| Surface type | 320 MHz | Commissioning Phase objectives 320 MHz | 80 MHz | 20MHz |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Open Ocean | 99,99 | >99% | 0,01 | 0,00 |
| Costal Water (ocean depth < 200 m) | 98,51 | No specific requirement | 1,33 | 0,16 |
| Sea Ice | 99,19 | >95% | 0,75 | 0,06 |
| Ice Sheet | 96,16 | >95% | 3,22 | 0,61 |
| Land | 81,88 | No specific requirement | 14,49 | 3,63 |
| All world | 95,34 | | 3,76 | 0,90 |

**Table 1: RA-2 Tracking capability: Chirp ID percentages discriminated by surface type**


The figures given for the RA-2 tracking performances during this cycle are in line with the ones recorded at the end of the Commissioning Phase reported in the last column and presented in [R – 8].

In Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4 the cyclic tracking percentages for the three RA-2 bandwidths are reported.
The worsening in performance noticeable for cycle 20 was due to the up-load of wrong on-board software parameters which lasted for about three days whilst for cycle 47 a special operation has been performed to limit RA-2 Chirp Bandwidth to fixed values.

In general, even if a tiny evolution can be observed, the tracking performances are well in line with the output figures and objectives of the Commissioning Phase as given in Table 1.
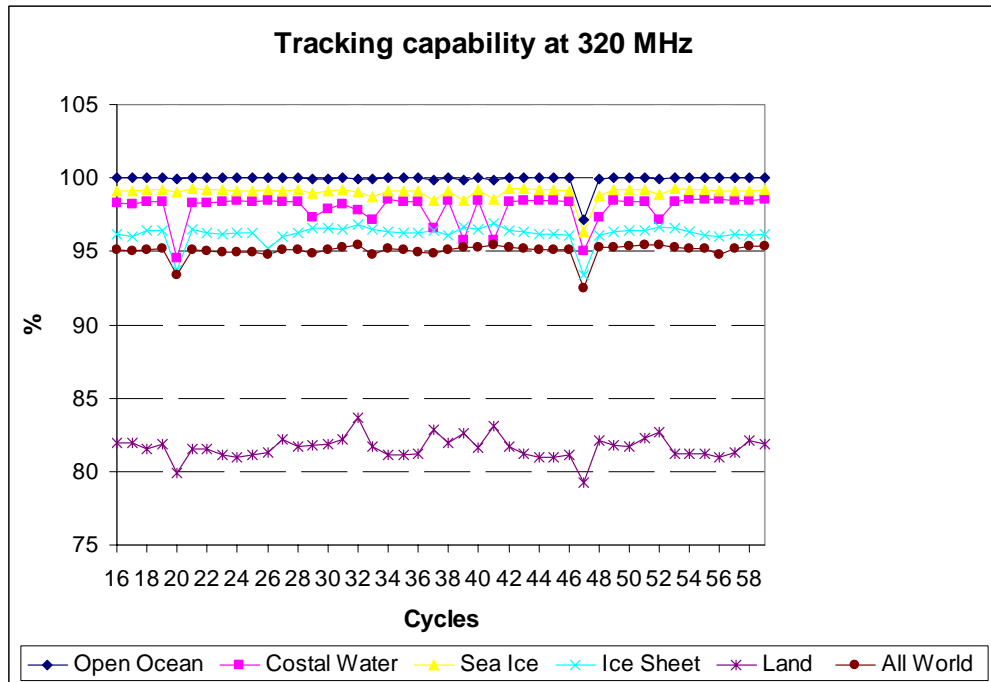
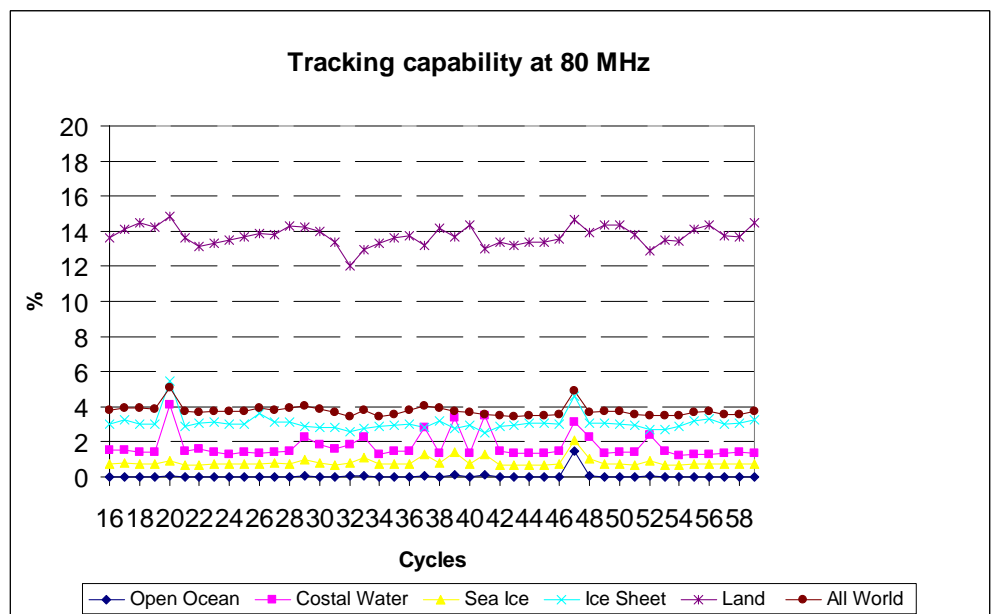**Figure 2: RA-2 Tracking percentage at 320MHz for different surfaces**



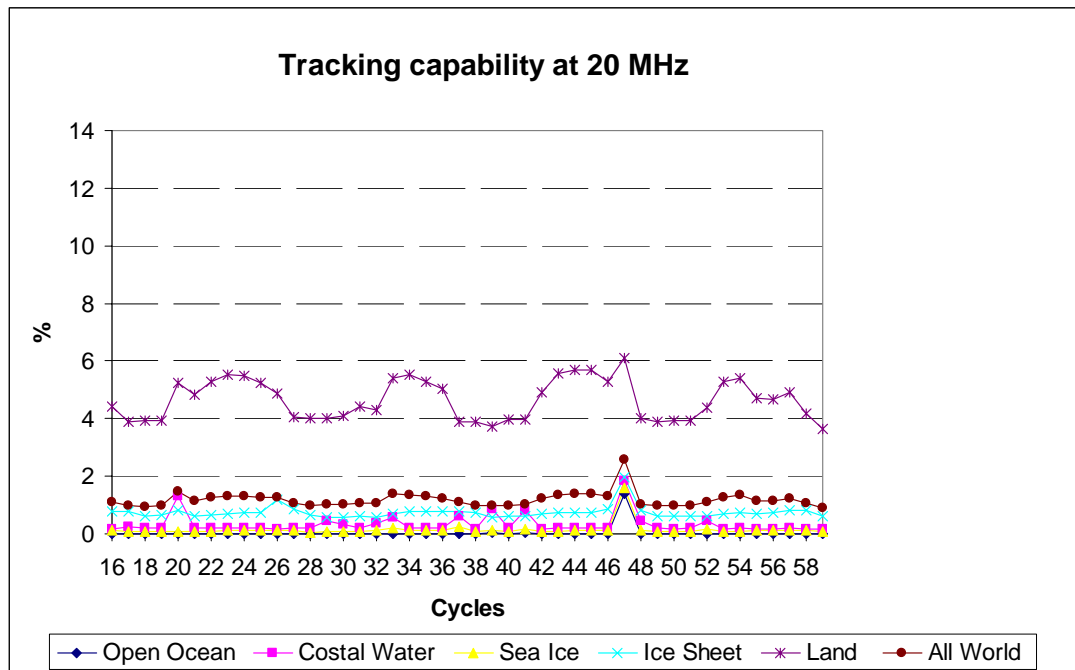**Figure 3: RA-2 Tracking percentage at 80MHz for different surfaces**

**Figure 4: RA-2 Tracking percentage at 20MHz for different surfaces**

## 6.1.2    IF FILTER MASK

In Figure 5 all valid IF masks retrieved during cycle 59 are plotted in the left panel. The on-ground measured IF mask (ref [R – 4]) is also plotted in that panel with a solid line. In the right panel, the difference of each of the calculated IF masks with respect to the on-ground measured one is reported. The average difference with respect to the on-ground is used as the criteria for defining valid masks: if it is lower than 0.01 dbs, the mask is considered valid.

During cycle 59, according to the new planning defined for the IF Calibration acquisition from cycle 56 onwards, see chapter 5.2.1.1, one daily pass over the site Himalaya (35 ascending passes) and 61 passes over Rocky Mountains (both ascending and descending tracks; less than two per day) have been performed.

- The number of valid IF Masks acquired on the Rocky Mountains site was 3
- The number of valid IF Masks acquired on the Himalaya site was 7

The overall number of valid IF masks has been 10, representing 13 % of the 77 acquired and processed IF masks.

Only valid IF masks are used to generate the final IF mask used in the Level 1B ground processing; the method used for generating it consists in a monthly average according to the strategy defined in [R-18] with an editing criteria based on the comparison between each of the single IF masks and the reference one (on-ground).
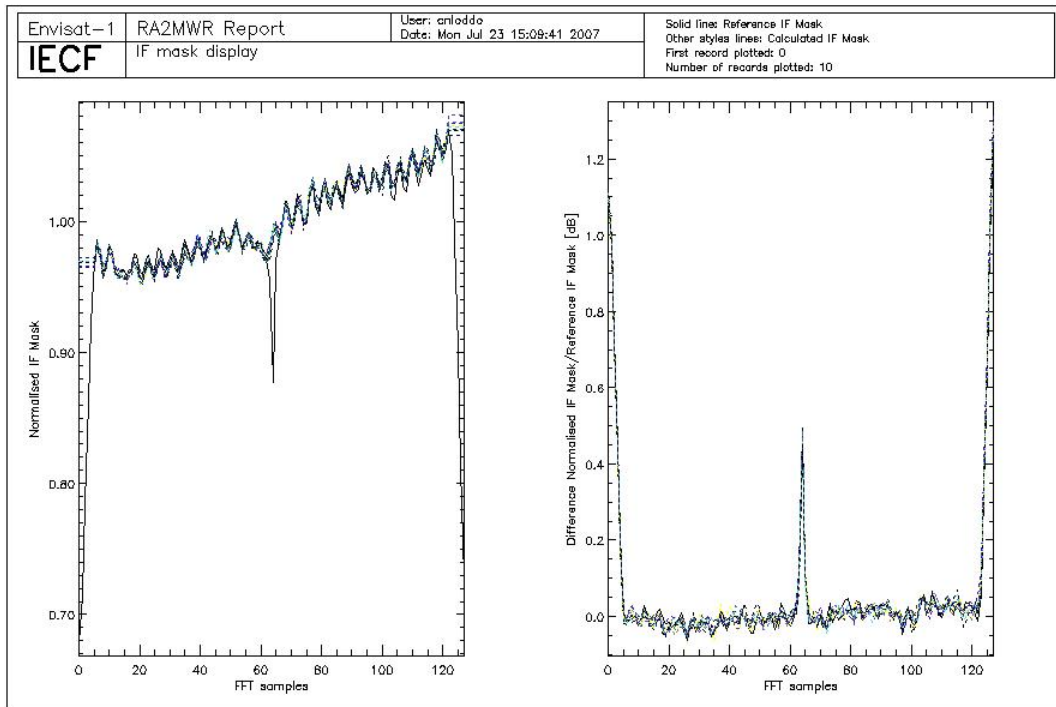
**Figure 5: Valid IF masks retrieved during cycle 59 plotted together with the on-ground reference.**

In Figure 6 the IF Mask, updated on the 27 of June 2007, and the previous IF Mask used for processing are plotted.
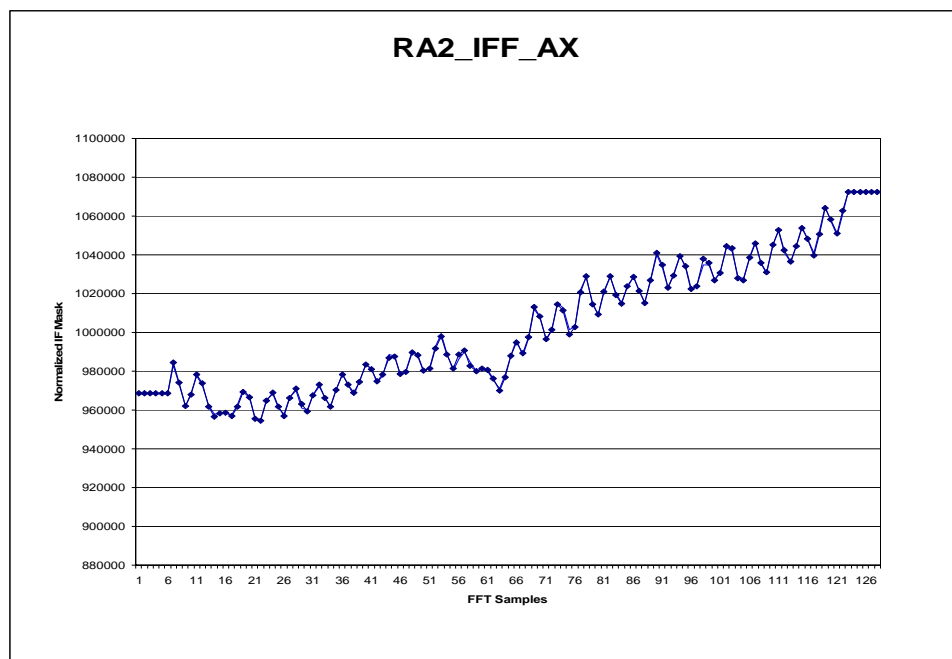


**Figure 6: Previous and IF Mask updated on 27 of June 2007**

In Figure 7 the evolution of the IF mask quality parameters evaluated as in [R – 4] is reported only for valid data. It can be observed that the difference with respect to the on-ground reference presents an increasing trend due to the ageing of the instrument.

Some peaks are visible on the plot that correspond to the data acquired on September the 27th 2003 at 15:48, on October the 29th 2003 at 15:42, on May the 10th 2004 at 15:45, on April 9th 2006 and on December 16th 2006. The reason of this could be found in the instrument warming up considering that the IF Cal acquisition has been made, in the three first cases, only a couple of hours after an anomaly recovery. In the two last cases the unavailability was very long, more than two days, and the warming up effect lasted longer. The residual noise and the accuracy show a very constant behavior over the whole period.

During the current cycle the IF Calibration Mode still shows the weird behavior described in [R – 3]. This problem, present since the beginning of the mission, is under investigation. The anomaly directly affects the number of valid RA-2 IF masks obtained per cycle, but does not prevent the generation of the IF mask correction file, used in input to the Level 1B ground processing as far as at least 10 of them are valid Mask.

.
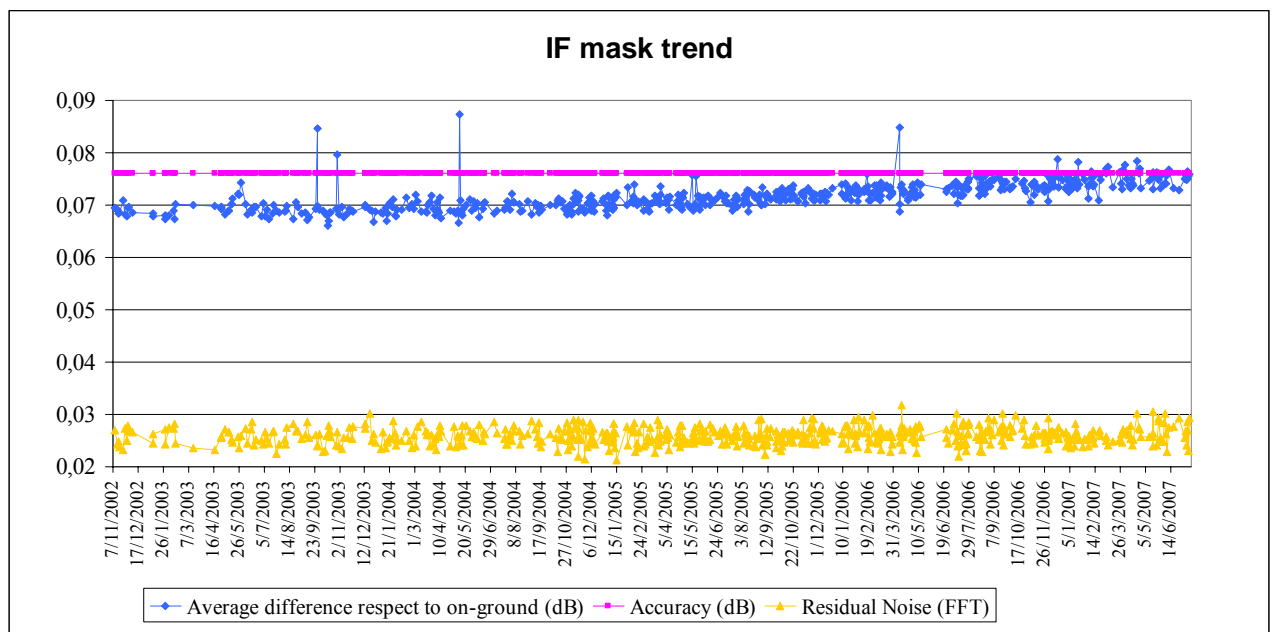


**Figure 7: Evolution of the IF mask related parameters for valid IF masks retrieved up to cycle 59**

In Figure 8 the percentages of valid IF masks from cycle 20 onwards is reported. This percentage is computed with reference to the acquired masks per cycle. The higher number of valid IF Masks in cycle 48 is a consequence of the special IF Calibration operations which took place on 8 and 9 June 2006 when the altimeter was on its side B. The number of valid IF Masks has decrease from cycle 56 onwards. This problem is under investigation.
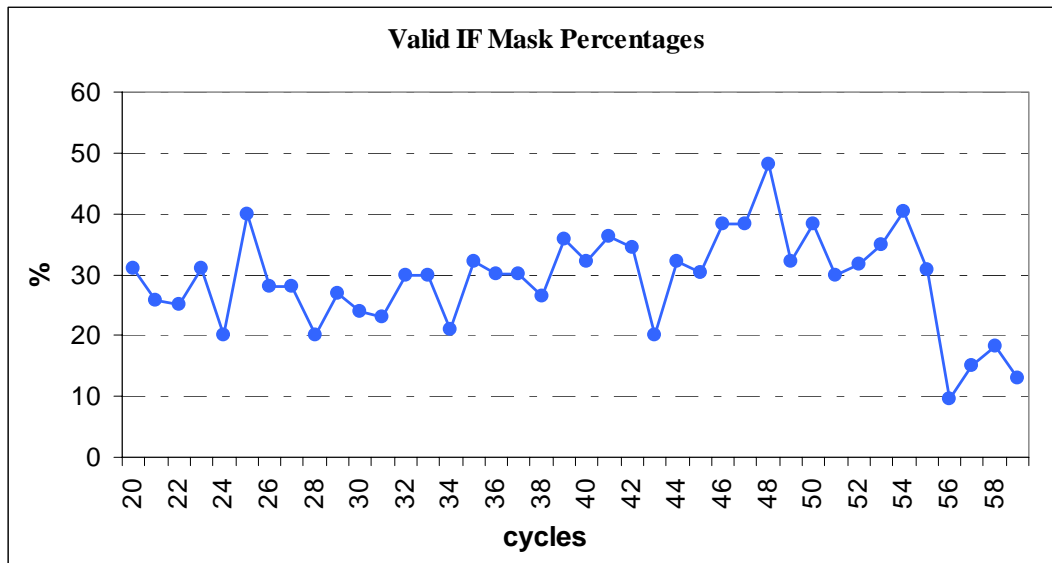
**Figure 8: Percentages of valid IF Mask up to cycle 59**

### 6.1.3   USO

The USO Clock Period anomaly **IS NO MORE PRESENT** in cycle 59. It disappeared on date 1$^{st}$ March 2007, after the recovery of a RA-2 on-board anomaly. This anomaly lasted for about 11 cycles (from cycle 44 to beginning of cycle 56).

In Figure 9 the USO clock period trend is reported. In order to make the variability visible, the difference of the actual USO clock period with respect to the nominal one has been plotted in the upper panel. In the lower panel the Range error due to the USO clock variability has been reported taking a satellite altitude of 800 Km as a nominal value.

**Figure 9: USO clock period for cycle 59**

The USO Clock Period was almost permanently present in the last year. It started in cycle 44, on date 1 Feb 2006 12:04:30, Orbit = 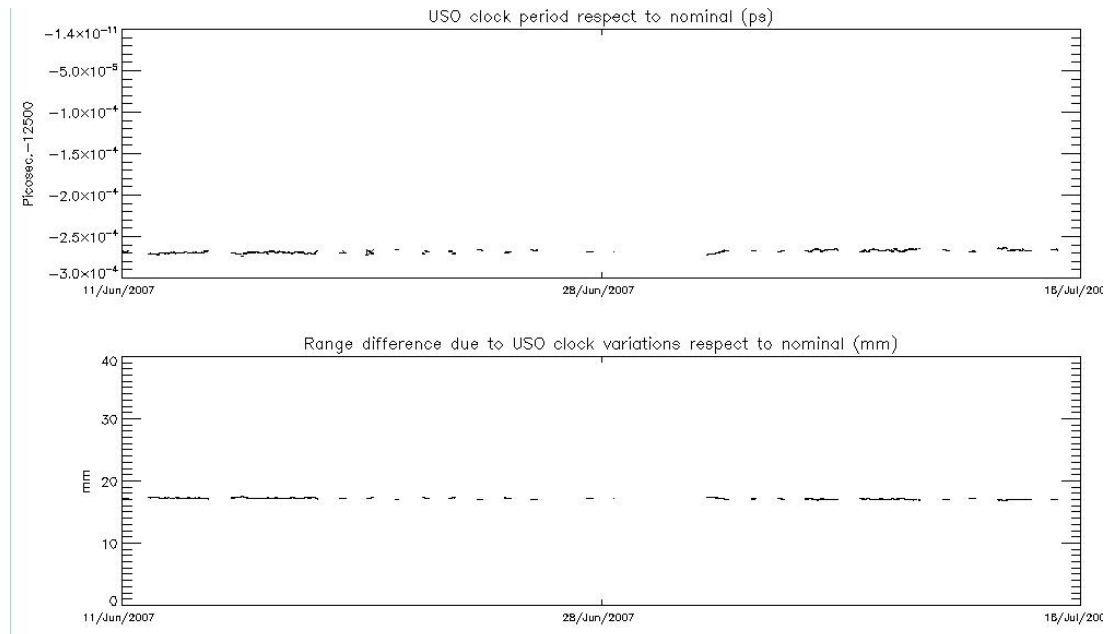205181. It directly happened after the recovery of a RA-2 on-board anomaly occurred on the 2006/02/01 at 05:17:56. During the anomalous period, the altimetric range jumped by several meters (about 5.6m) w.r.t. the Mean Sea Surface due to an anomaly in the USO clock period. Moreover, oscillations at the orbital period with an amplitude of 20-30 cm affect the Sea Level Anomalies during the anomaly that make the range unusable for both Ku and S Band. The anomaly persisted intermittently until the 15th of May 2006 14:21:50, Orbit = 21994, when the instrument was configured to its RFSS B-side. It appeared again when the instrument was reconfigured to its nominal RFSS A-side on date 21 June 2006 13:20:15, Orbit = 22523.

In Figure 10, the USO clock period trend retrieved from the beginning of the mission until the last week of cycle 49 is reported. In Figure 10A, the USO clock period trend retrieved from cycle 50 onwards is reported. The last part of the plot is blank because the USO Clock Period went back to nominal on date 1st March.  In Figure 10B the USO Clock Period is reported from 1st of March onwards. The actual value of the USO clock period has been used within the L1b processing; only from the 24th of October 2005 (IPF V5.02) until the 1st of February 2006. This means that, during this period, the data are corrected for the bias and the drift correlated to the actual USO clock period. The evaluation of the actual USO clock period is performed off-line respect to the IPF processing and it is updated once per week in the auxiliary file RA2_USO_AX. The method to correct the data from the USO period changes outside of this period is detailed in Part 7.2.
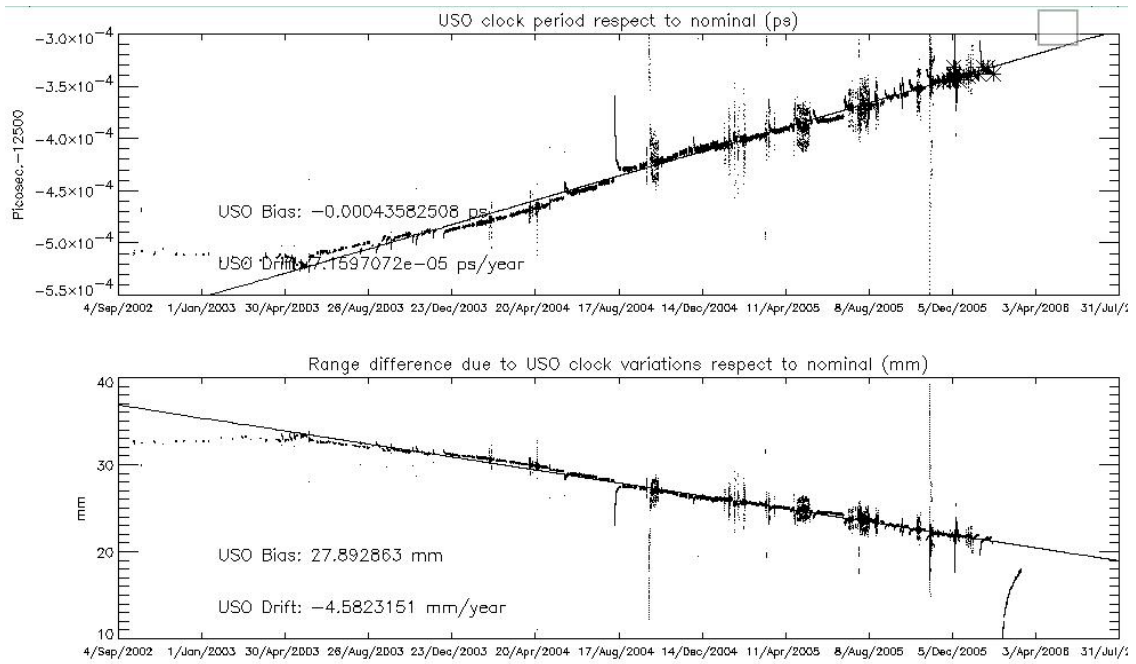
**Figure 10: USO clock period until cycle 49**
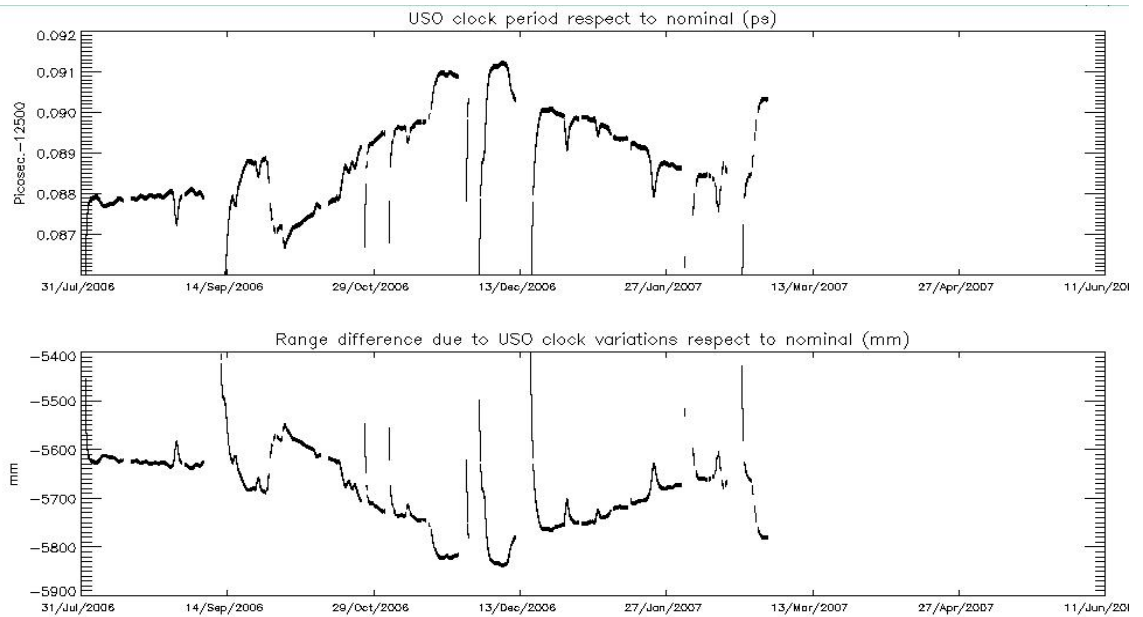


**Figure 10A: USO clock period from cycle 50 onwards**
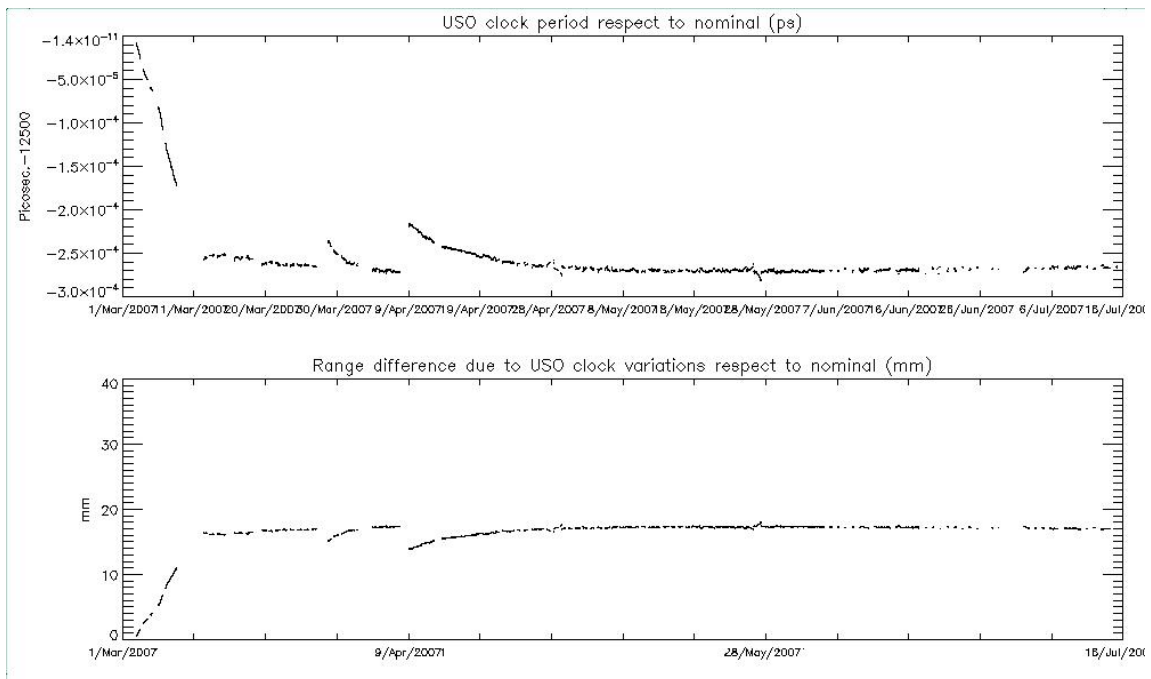
**Figure 10B: USO clock period from 1st of March onwards**

## 6.1.4   DATATION

A significant part of an eventual error in the RA-2 products datation could result from imperfect synchronisation between the Satellite Binary Time and the UTC Time due to a drift of the ICU clock period. A correlation between those two times is performed at every Kiruna orbit dump and then extrapolated for the four non-Kiruna orbits. In the upper panel of Figure 11, the differences between the extrapolated UTC values and the corresponding real UTC values measured at the next Kiruna dump, are reported. In the lower panel, the ICU clock step for the same period is shown.
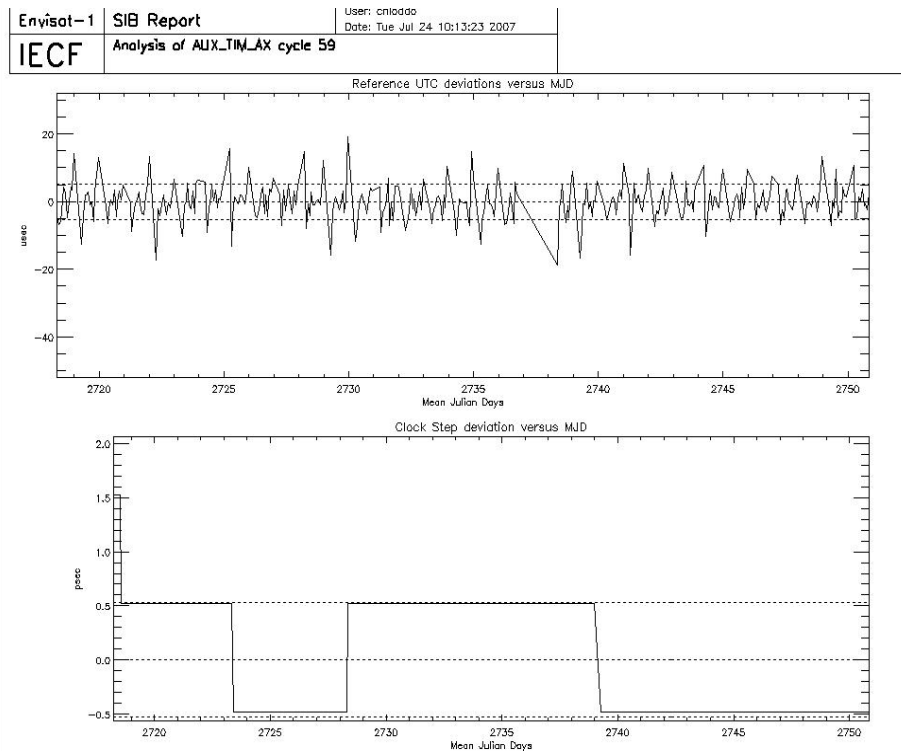
**Figure 11: UTC deviations and ICU clock period for cycle 59**

In Figure 12 (upper panel) the differences between the extrapolated UTC values and the corresponding real UTC values measured at the next Kiruna dump, are reported for data up to cycle 32. The UTC deviations for cycle 33 onwards are reported in Figure 13.

Only a few anomalous events can be observed at the beginning of the period (cycles 16/17) for which the difference rises above the 20 microseconds warning threshold. However, starting from cycles 22/23, the number of small differences (10 microseconds plus or minus) has increased a lot. Furthermore, during the last ten days of the cycle 32 and for all cycle 33 and 34, the variability of the deviations has increased reporting many peaks just over the 20 microseconds threshold (first part of Figure 12); this phenomenon is now fixed. In the lower panel of both figures the ICU clock step for the same period is shown where big variations are reported. The jump observed around MJD 2288 (07-APR-2006) on Figure 13 is related to the reconfiguration of the Precise Time Correlation process, which became blocked with invalid data after the Service Module anomaly and reconfiguration occurred on 6 April 2006. This is however not a problem because the ICU clock period variations are included in the algorithm for the SBT/UTC correlation evaluation.
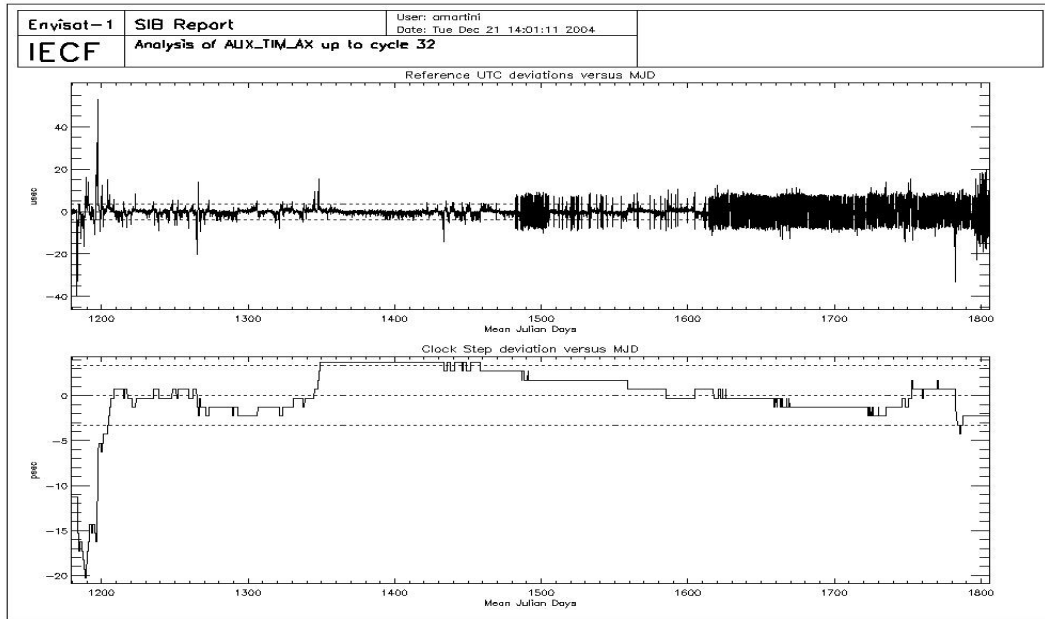
**Figure 12: UTC deviations and ICU clock period up to cycle 32**
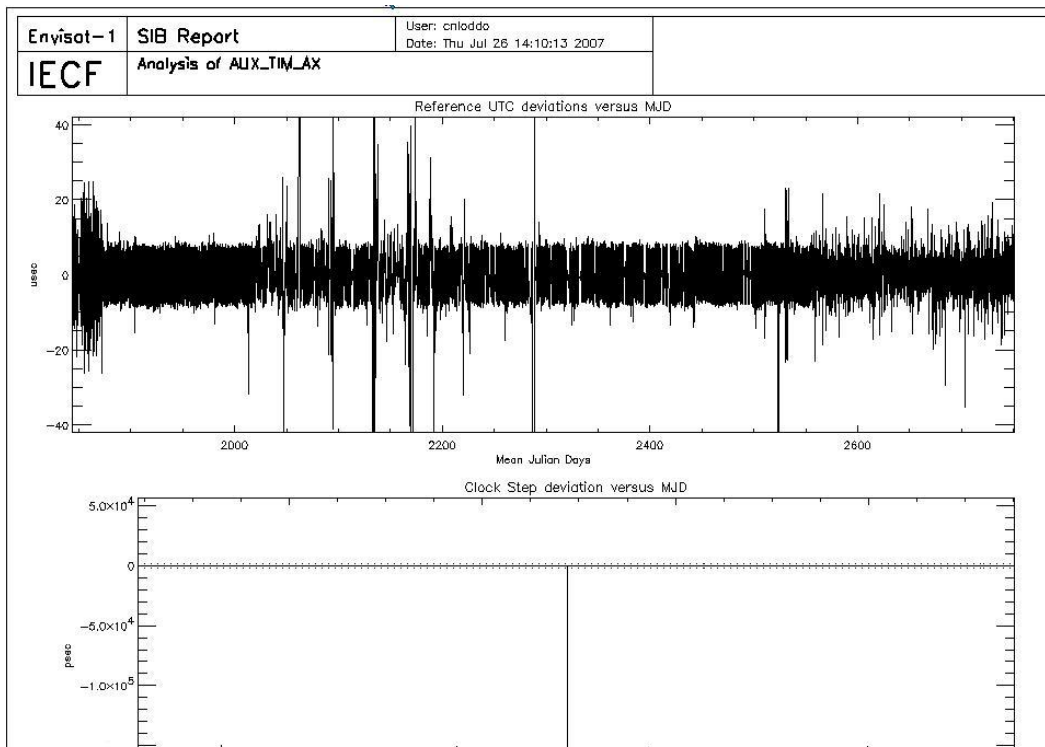


**Figure 13: UTC deviations and ICU clock period from cycle 33 onwards**

## 6.1.5 IN-FLIGHT INTERNAL CALIBRATION

The RA-2 Range and Sigma0 measurements are corrected to take into account the internal path delay and attenuation, respectively. This is done by measuring those two variables in relation to the internal Point Target Response. The two correction factors are calculated during the L1b processing and directly applied. They are also continuously monitored and the results for the current cycle (averaged per day) are reported in the next figures.

The Time delay in-flight calibration factor, reported in Figures 14, shows a regular behaviour as observed on previous cycles. The Sigma0 calibration factor, reported in Figures 15, presented a much higher value after the unavailability recovery on date 2 July (ref. par.5.2.1) but went back to its nominal trend after some days.



**Figure 14: Ku and S Band in-flight time delay calibration factor for cycle 59 (averaged per day)**

**Figure 15: Ku and S Band in-flight Sigma0 calibration factor for cycle 59 (averaged per day)**

Figure 16 and Figure 17 report Ku and S Band in-flight calibration factors for Time Delay and Sigma0 respectively, daily averaged, up to the current cycle. The Time Delay factor is shown to be very stable for both the working frequencies. The Ku band Sigma0 factor reveals a decrease of about 0.2 dBs over the period starting from cycle 16. As this instability is quite small, it is not being considered a problem for the moment, since the calibration factor is indeed introduced especially to correct for eventual instrumental changes. However, special attention is kept on the monitoring of this parameter. The jump observed on the last part of the plot is related to the period on which the instrument sub-system Radio Frequency Module (RFM) was switched to its B-side, occurred between 15 May and 21 June 2006.

**Figure 16: Ku and S Band in-flight time delay calibration factor up to cycle 49 (averaged per day)**



**Figure 16A: Ku and S Band in-flight time delay calibration factor from cycle 50 onwards (averaged per day)**
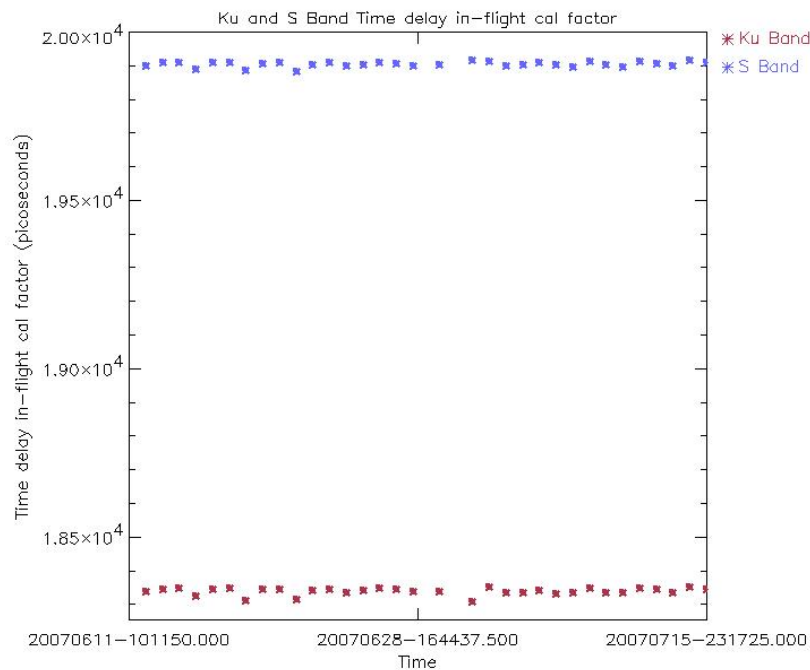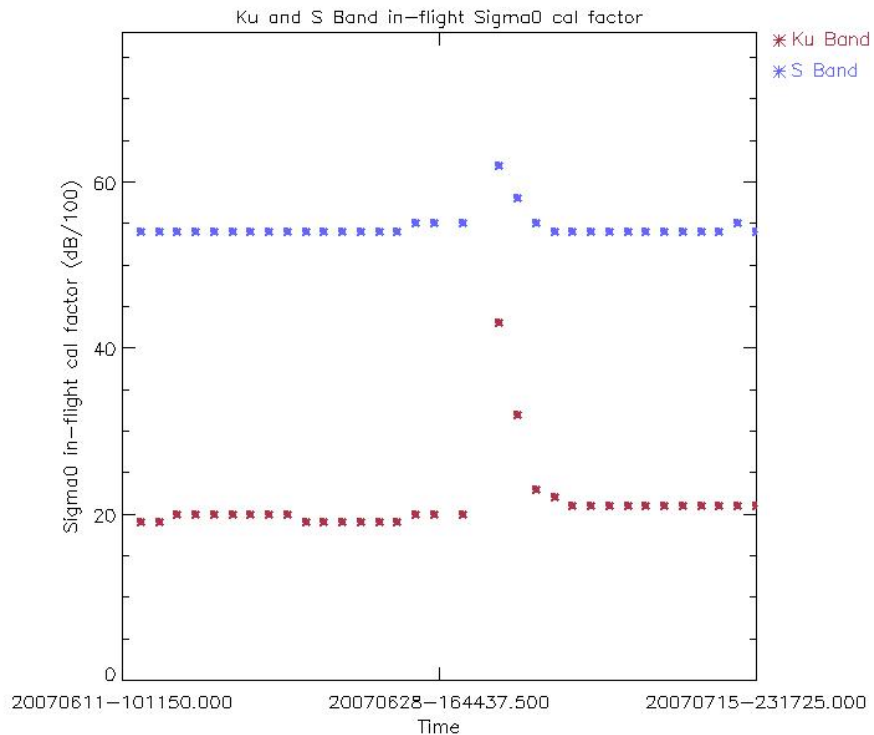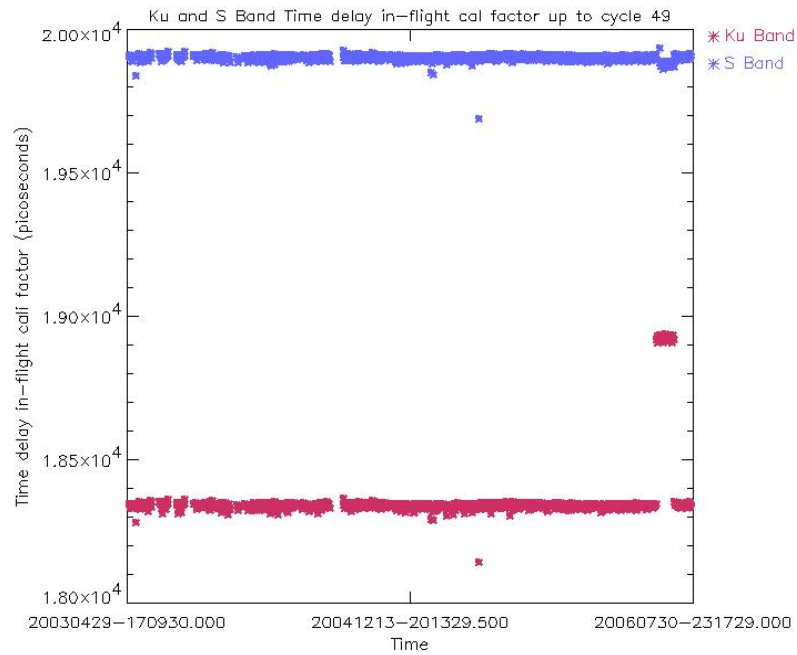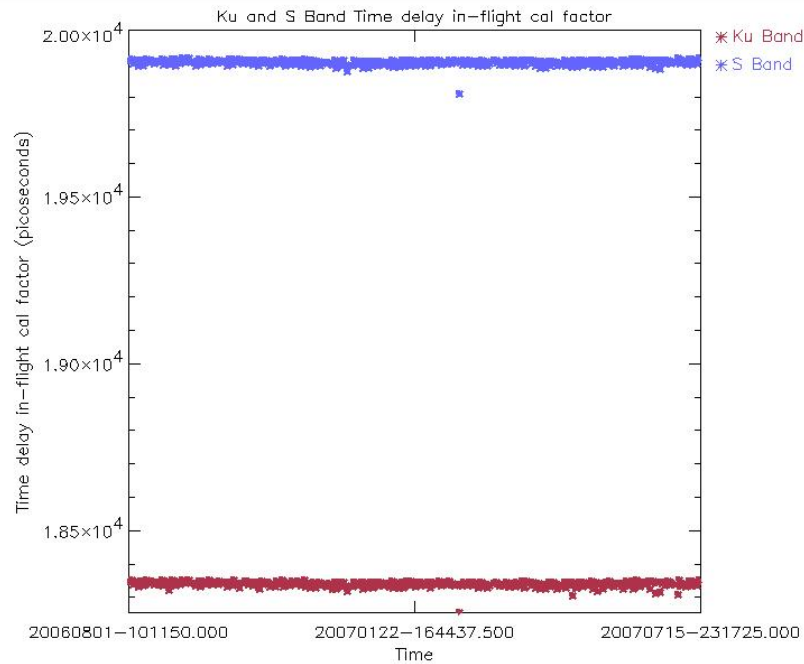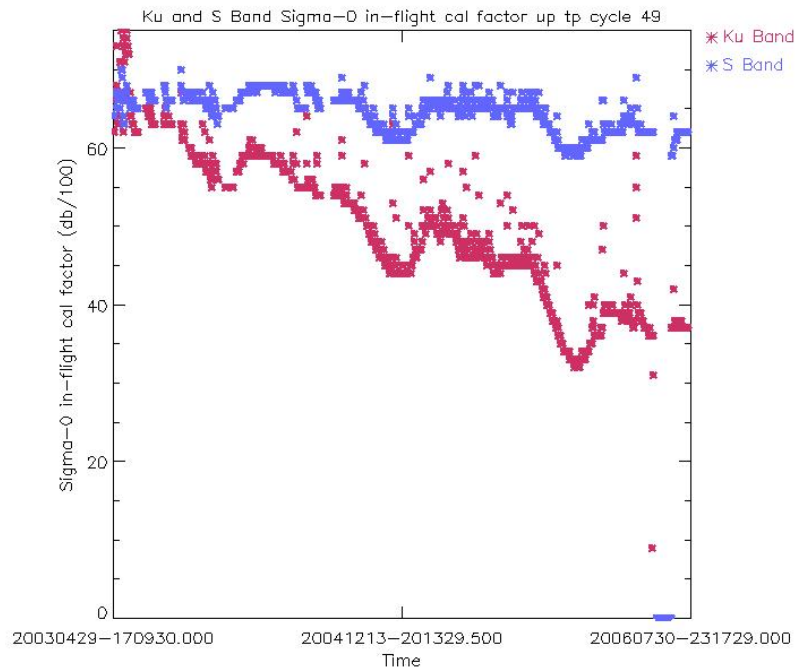
**Figure 17: Ku and S Band in-flight Sigma0 calibration factor up to cycle 49 (averaged per day)**
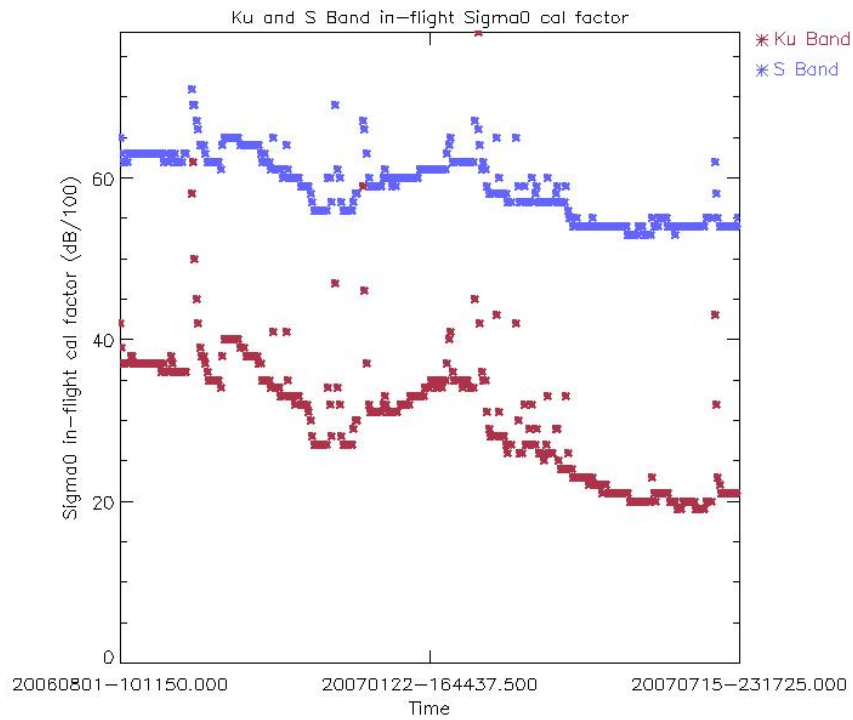


**Figure 17A: Ku and S Band in-flight Sigma0 calibration factor from cycle 50 onwards (averaged per day)**

## 6.1.6   SIGMA0 TRANSPONDER

The σ° absolute calibration of the RA-2 is performed using a reference target given by a transponder that has been developed at ESTEC. This has been exploited during the 6 month Commissioning phase to generate early calibration results. In order to consolidate the calibration results and to monitor the RA-2 calibration of σ° during the Envisat lifetime, continual monitoring is accomplished by operating the transponder for as many Envisat overpasses as possible.
Since the 11th of October the transponder has been moved to a permanent site located in Rome.

The acquisition planned for the 3rd of July has been performed but the estimated bias was much higher then expected probably due to some problems with the attenuator setting of the transponder.

| Absolute Orbit nb | Date of Measurement | Location / Rel. track | RA-2 resolution | Transponder Bias [dB] | ECMWF Wet Tropo. Corr. [dB] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27924 | 03/07/2007 | Rome | high | n/a (see above) | n/a |

Appendix 4 reports the transponder measurements from cycle 24 onwards.
The mean value of the estimated bias at High Resolution is 0.96 dB with a standard deviation of 0.2 dB. It is possible to notice that the Low Resolution measurements are coherent among themselves but there is a bias with respect to the High Resolution ones. This is due to a processing problem with the internal calibration factor not taken into account in Low Resolution Mode.

In Figure 18, the time behavior of the bias is plotted for both Low and High Resolution. The green line represents the corrected bias for the internal calibration factor (only for the Low Resolution data) and the tropospheric attenuation. The latter is estimated by using the ECMWF meteorological data. The low value of the corrected bias for the orbit 14397 is due to the dew air condition and a probable underestimation of the tropo-attenuation.
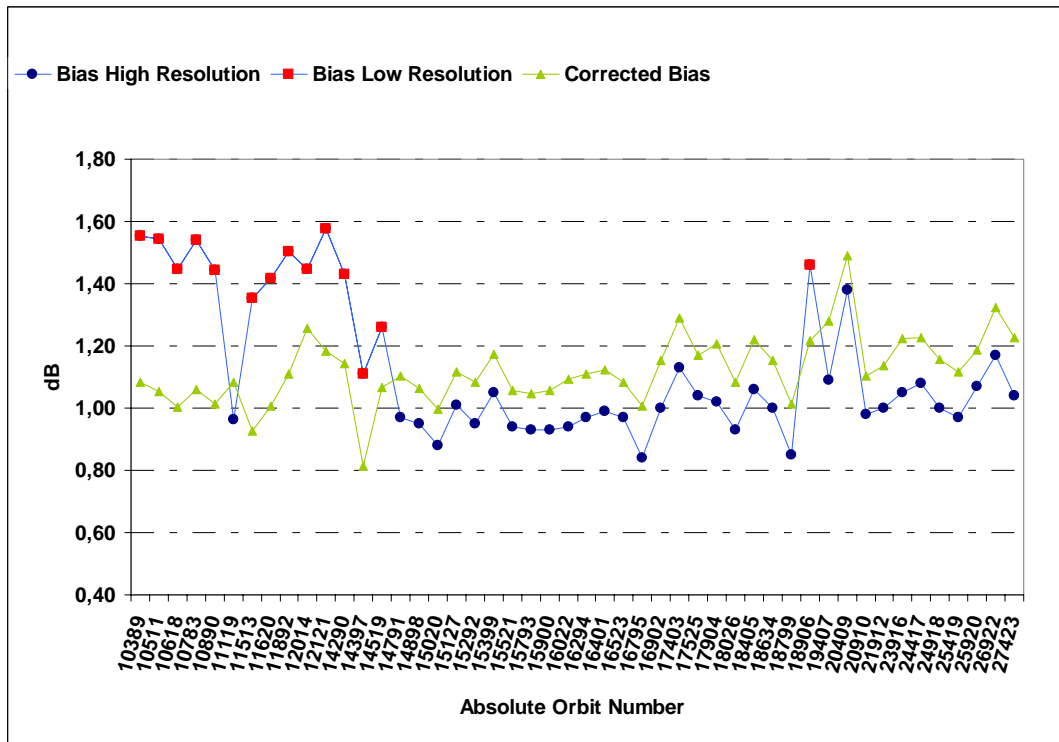
**Figure 18: Time behavior of the transponder bias**

### 6.1.7  MISPOINTING

In Figure 19, the trend of the mispointing squared (averaged every orbit) is reported in deg^2*10e-4. The gap in the plot is due to the Instrument Unavailability occurred from 30 June until 2 of July, see Chapter 5.2.1.

The average squared mispointing value, as extracted from the RA2_FGD_2P data products, has decreased from about 0.028 deg^2, to 0.0075 deg^2. This is due to the new algorithm currently used to retrieve the mispointing value from the RA-2 waveform data, see section 5.1.1.1.

Since IPF version 5.02, the mispointing is estimated through the waveform trailing edge slope using an optimum and fixed gate and no longer an adaptive window as defined previously. This allows avoidance of the filter bump effect that leads to high values of the mispointing.
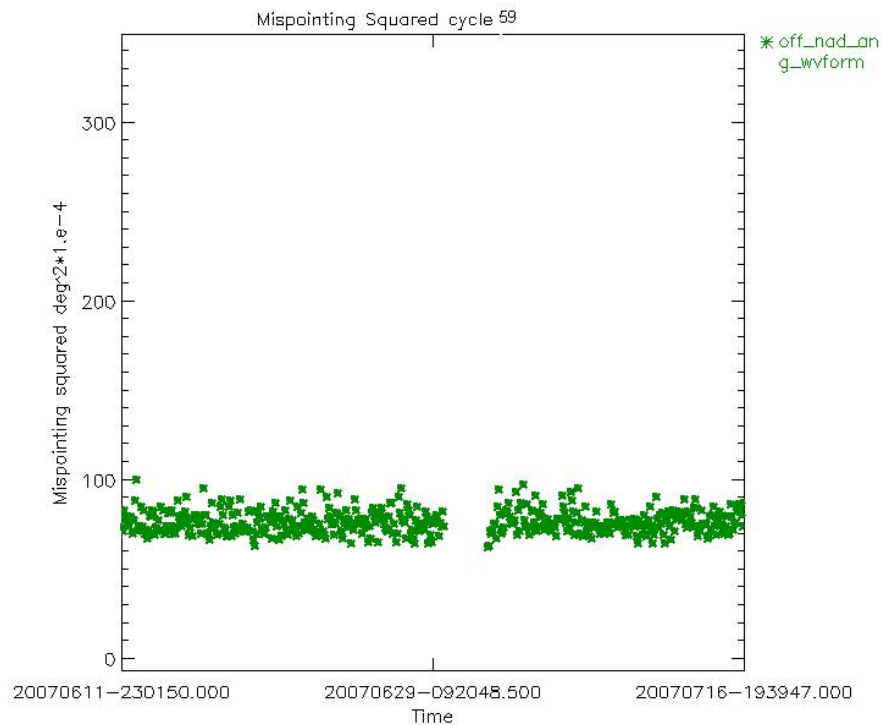
**Figure 19: Smoothed mispointing squared trend for cycle 59 (deg^2*10^-4)**

In Figures 20 and 20A, the overall mispointing squared trend (averaged over each orbit) is plotted for cycles 16 onwards.

The low values at the end of the plot are related to the acquisition in RFFS B-Side, occurred between 15 May and 21 June 2006.

The jump which occurred on date October 24th is related to the upload of IPF version 5.02. The abrupt decreasing of the mispointing squared value is related to the new algorithm, as described in the previous paragraph.

The jump which occurred on November the 26th 2003 is correlated to the upload of IPF version 4.56; the abrupt decrease of the mispointing squared value is due to the usage of a new RA2_IFF_AX IF mask auxiliary file. After the drop a very tiny increase of the mispointing squared could eventually be detectable. The most probable cause of this phenomenon could be a change in the Intermediate Frequency Filter slope due to ageing effects. For this reason, the RA2_IFF_AX will be updated regularly, once per month.
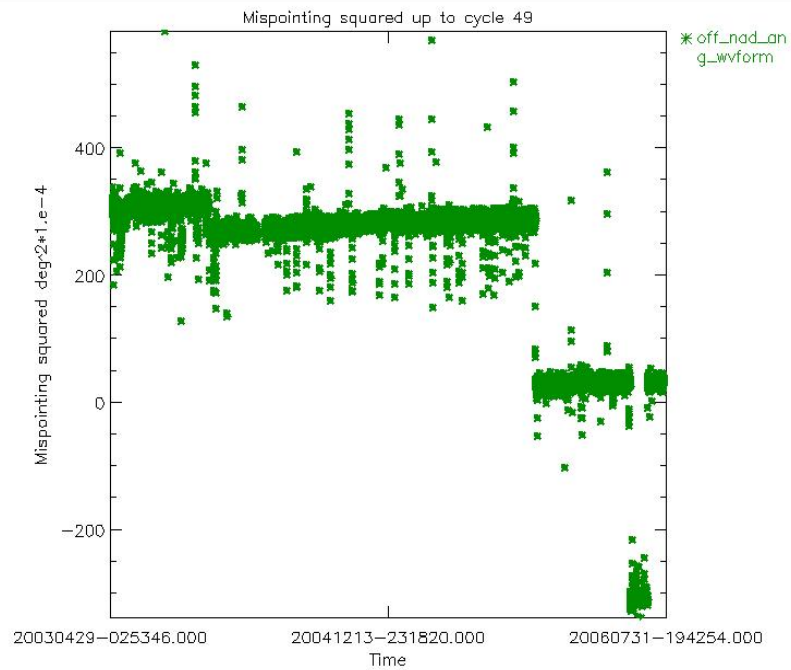
**Figure 20: Smoothed mispointing squared trend until end of cycle 49 (deg^2*10e-4)**
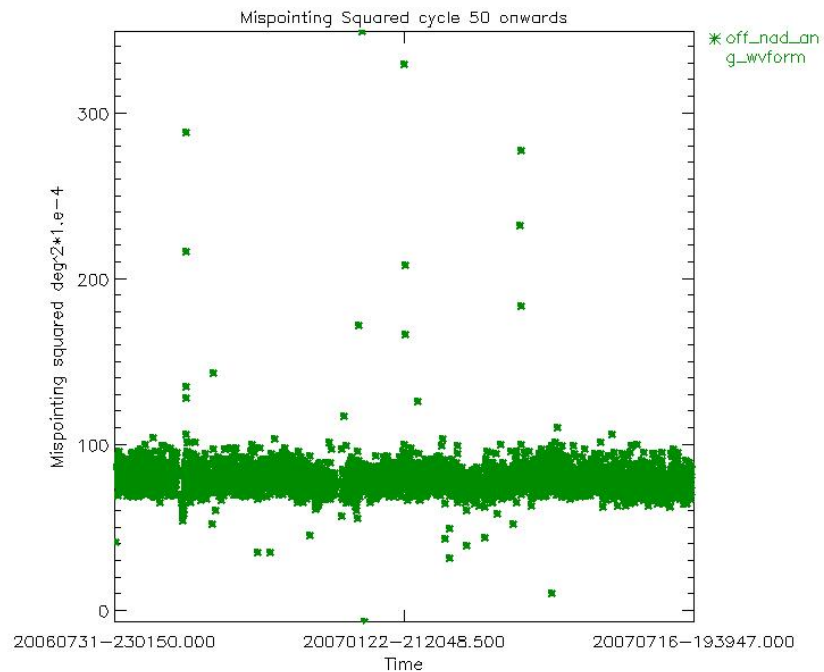


**Figure 20A: Smoothed mispointing squared trend until from cycle 50 onwards (deg^2*10e-4)**

It can be noticed that the mispointing squared assumes lower values just after an instrument anomaly, showing an increasing trend until it reaches a standard mispointing value.

This problem has been reduced with the introduction of the updated mispointing retrieval algorithm as described in the previous paragraph.

This particular behavior has always been explained by the different shape that the over-ocean average waveform has before and after an anomalous event as visible in Figure 21, i.e the disappearance of the small dip in the waveforms acquired after the anomaly. Since the new strategy of updating once per month the RA2_IFF_AX file, the small bump is not present anymore in the waveforms, see Figure 21_A, so a new explanation is currently under investigation.
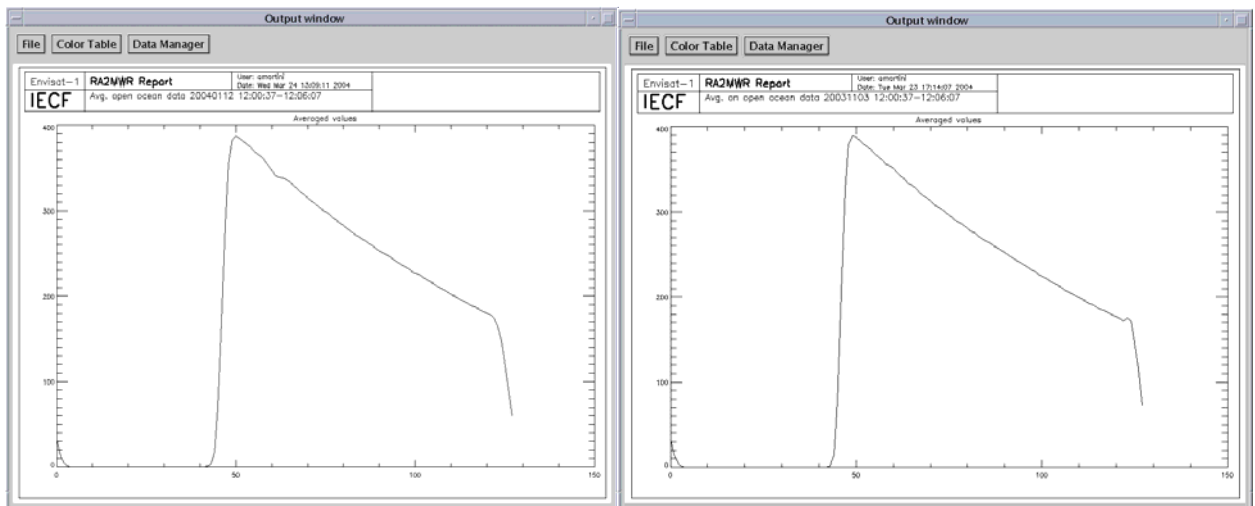


**Figure 21: Open Ocean average waveforms before (left) and after an anomaly (right)**
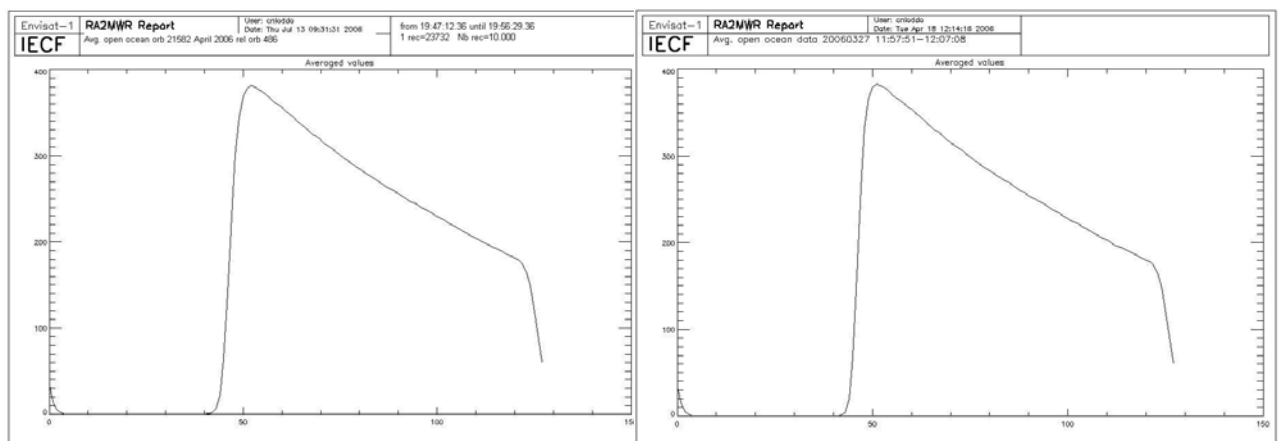


**Figure 21_A: Open Ocean average waveforms before (left) and after an anomaly (right)**

## 6.1.8 S-BAND ANOMALY

The Patch that prevents the S Band Anomaly by correcting the SW/HW malfunctioning has been uploaded again on 27th of June. The Patch has been uploaded for the first time on 16th of January 2007, but it has been dismissed on 9th of April because it was causing the Instrument to switch down to Heater 0/Refuse Mode. An investigation has been carried out and some parameter monitoring thresholds causing the instrument to switch down have been modified.

On the 30th of June an Instrument unavailability occurred, see chapter 5.2.1, probably as side effect of the Patch. Further investigation has been carried out leading to the identification of other parameter monitoring thresholds to be modified. On the 2nd of July the instrument has been recovered with the patch uploaded.

The number of orbits affected by S Band Anomaly on the current cycle was 11, this corresponds to a total percentage of about 2,3% of the acquired data. Appendix 5 reports the list of product files affected by the anomaly during cycle 59.

The method used for the identification of the "S-Band anomaly" is statistical and requires a minimum of 1000 seconds of data over ocean. This choice is supported by the fact that the "S-Band anomaly" is associated with a particular instrumental behavior that cannot appear and disappear within a short time frame. (ref. [R – 7])
A valuable algorithm to detect the RA-2 DSRs affected by the S-Band anomaly within the L2 products can be found in [R- 12]. Note that the algorithm is only valid for data acquired over open-ocean.
The IPF version 5.03 includes an algorithm that can detect the presence of the so-called "S-Band anomaly" over any surface. In case of S-Band anomaly detection, bit 1 of the L1b products MCD is set to one; the anomaly is properly detected in 99.9% of the cases.

In Figure 22, the percentage of data per cycle that are affected by the so-called "S-Band" anomaly is reported. The figures are variable between 0% and 8.1%.
The number of occurrences of the S Band anomaly decreased from a mean value of 4% to 2% from cycle 31 onwards due to the implementation of the IF CAL procedure (including Heater 2 for S Band anomaly suppression) twice per day over the Himalayan region.
The relatively high value recorded for cycle 27 is due to the fact that on the day 1st of June 2004, the S-band anomaly started at around 14:30 while the instrument didn't switch to mode Heater 2 when foreseen (at about 15:50). For this reason the S-Band anomaly continued for the next 24 hours until the next Heater 2 mode on June the 2nd.
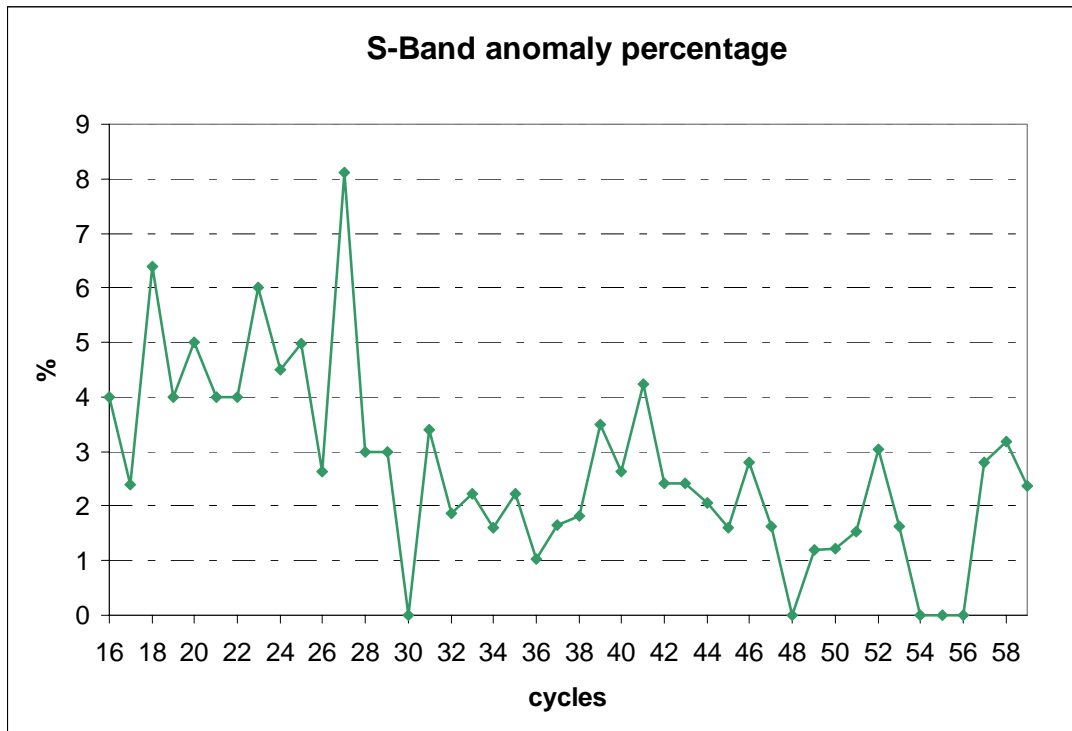
**Figure 22: Percentage of data affected by the "S-Band Anomaly" for cycles 16 onwards**

## *6.2 MWR Performance*

For MWR performance please refer to the Reference CLS Cyclic Report of the type of [R – 2].

## *6.3 DORIS Performance*

For DORIS performance please refer to the Reference F-PAC Monthly Report of the type of [R – 1a] and [R-1b].

# 7 PRODUCT PERFORMANCE

## *7.1 Product disclaimer*

A summary of the products released to users and disclaimers on product quality have been established for some products and are available in the following web link: http://envisat.esa.int/dataproducts/availability/

## *7.2    Data handling recommendations*

### 7.2.1    SEA-ICE FLAG

The following algorithm is proposed for the determination of a sea-ice flag, presently missing in the Level 2 Ra-2 and MWR data products. (See [R – 14]):

|Latitude *(lat: field#4 of L2 data)| >*50 deg
AND
The number of 20Hz valid data *(num_18hz_ku_ocean: field#23 of L2 data)* < 17
OR
|MWR Wet Tropospheric Correction *(mwr_wet_tropo_corr: field#42 of L2 data)*–ECMWF Wet Tropospheric Correction *(mod_wet_tropo_corr: field#42 of L2 data)| >* 10 cm
OR
Peakiness *(Ku_peak: field#139 of L2 data) >*2

### 7.2.2    OCEAN S-BAND ANOMALIES DETECTION

A valuable algorithm to detect the Level 2 DSR affected by the RA-2 S-Band anomaly is proposed in [R- 12].

### 7.2.3    WARNING ON IPF 4.56 VERSION IDENTIFICATION FIELD

All RA-2 and MWR level 1B and NRT Level 2 products generated after November 26, 2003 report a software version as being 4.54 (available in MPH field 8).

Nevertheless those products have been generated with the IPF V4.56 operational since November 26, 2003. The first nominal generated product, using the new SW version, will be the one relevant to the absolute orbit number 9094.
The software version ID is correct since December 4, 2003.

### 7.2.4    S-BAND BACKSCATTERING COEFFICIENT

For the data processed with IPF version 4.56 on, the S-Band Backscattering coefficient has been demonstrated to be on average about 0.65 dBs higher than for the previous versions of the processor. This is due to the algorithm used for the retrieval of the AGC in S-Band, corrected in IPF version 4.56 to be closer to the real functioning of the instrument.

An average value of 0.65 dBs is suggested to be added to the old software versions S-Band Sigma0 in order to be in line with the new IPF V4.56 version.

## 7.2.5    USO RANGE CORRECTION

Three different periods can be distinguished:

1) 1st period

From the beginning of the mission until the 24th of October 2005 the Nominal USO clock period has been used in the processing. The data was not corrected for the bias and the drift correlated to the actual USO clock period. All data acquired before 24th October 2005, beginning of cycle 42, have thus to be corrected using the old correction files available on the web site:
http://earth.esa.int/pcs/envisat/ra2/auxdata/OldCorrection.
The measured Range shall be corrected considering a drift of -4.58 mm per year and a bias of 29.6 mm.

**Warning for data acquired before cycle 42**: bias and drift have to be **SUBTRACTED** from the original altimetric range, according to the following equation:

**Rtrue=Roriginal-dR**

where Roriginal is the range in the GDR products and Rtrue is the true (corrected) range.

2nd period

From the 24th of October 2005 until the 13th of March 2006, outside of the anomaly periods, the actual USO clock period has been used within the processing. The data was corrected for the bias and the drift correlated to the actual USO clock period. Those values, translated into altimetric range figures, are respectively of 28.5 mm and –4.58 mm/year as calculated with data covering the period 13 June 2003 to 01 February 2006.

3rd period

From the 13th of March 2006 onwards, and during the early occurrences of the USO anomaly, data have not been corrected with the proper value of the USO Clock period. All data acquired during this period have thus to be corrected using the new correction files. Three USO corrections have been developed for the different Envisat Level 2 altimetry data products for correcting the abnormal RA-2  USO behaviour affecting the Altimetric Range by few meters w.r.t. the Mean Sea Surface:

- A NRT orbit based USO correction for FDGDR products , available from http://earth.esa.int/pcs/envisat/ra2/auxdata/NewCorrection; or ftp://ftp.esrin.esa.it/pub/RA2_MWR/USO/auxdata/
- An Interim daily USO correction for IGDR products, available at the same F-PAC location as for IGDR, in the directory igdr_ous_corr
- An OFL cycle USO correction for GDR products, available at the same F-PAC location as for GDR, in the directory gdr_ous_corr.

**Warning for data acquired after 1st February 2006:** This correction has to be **ADDED** to the Ku and S Band altimetric range.

A software routine has been developed to allow users to insert the RA-2 Ultra-Stable Oscillator (USO) corrections into Envisat Level 2 altimetry data products and is available in the same web site of the new correction files.

**WARNING:** **Users are still advised to apply the correction auxiliary files even during the non-anomalous period in order to correct for the nominal ageing drift of the USO device.**

## 7.2.6   KU-BAND BACKSCATTERING COEFFICIENT CALIBRATION

The results of the Ku-Band Sigma0 absolute calibration performed with a transponder have been presented in par. 6.1.4. Those results are going to be consolidated and are summarized in appendix 4, table 12. In order to absolutely calibrate the backscattering coefficient given in the RA2 L2 products, the following shall be used by the end user to get to the real Sigma0 measurement:

**Sigma_0_true = Sigma_0_prod + G_tx_rx_prod - G_tx_rx_real - Bias [dB]**

Where:
**Bias**: Bias retrieved from the Sigma0 Absolute Calibration (see 9.1.4)
**G_tx_rx_prod**: Current effective Tx-Rx Gain value used in the operational ground processing chain (ADF file RA2_CHD_AX). The value nominally used since IPF V4.54 is (for configuration RFSS=A and HPA=A) is 170.70 dB
**G_tx_rx_real**: Pre-launch characterization value (configuration value RFSS=A and HPA=A is 167.46 dB)

## 7.2.7   RA-2 RADIO FREQUENCY MODULE SWITCHED BACK TO A-SIDE

The Envisat RA-2 sensor has been successfully reconfigured on its nominal side (RFSS A-side) and was commanded back into Measurement Mode on June 21, 2006 at 13.20.15.000 UTC time, Orbit = 22523 after a switch to RFSS B-Side on 15 May at 14:21:50 UTC Orbit=21994
The analysis of the RA-2 data shows an expected behaviour of the RA-2 parameters but also confirmed the persistence of the abnormal RA-2 Ultra-Stable Oscillator (USO) behaviour affecting the Altimetric Range by few meters.

Data from 15 May 2006 until 21 June 2006 was acquired with RFSS B-side and on-ground data processing has been performed with ADFs configured for A-side. For this reason data should be used with maximum care.

## 7.3 *Availability of data*

### 7.3.1 RA-2

In Figure 23 and Table 9 (Appendix 2) the summary of unavailable RA-2 L0 products is given.
It is easy to notice that close to the Himalayan and Rocky Mountain region one small gap, about 77 seconds, in the data is present. This is due to the daily instrument switch-offs (Heater 2 mode) performed to prevent the S-Band anomaly lasting more than half a day if it occurs.
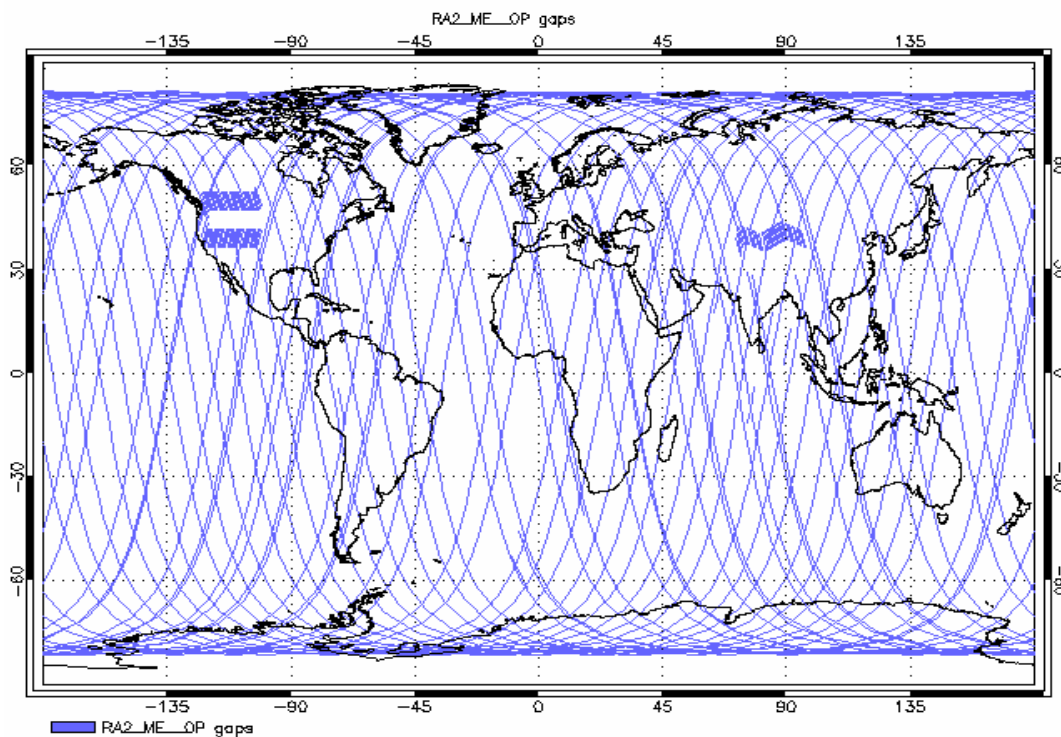


**Figure 23: RA-2 L0 unavailable products for cycle 59**

In Figure 24 and Table 11 (Appendix 2) the summary of unavailable RA-2 L1b products is given. The unavailability list on Table 11 is referred to the L0 data reported in table 9 so the overall L1b data missing is Table 9 and Table 11.
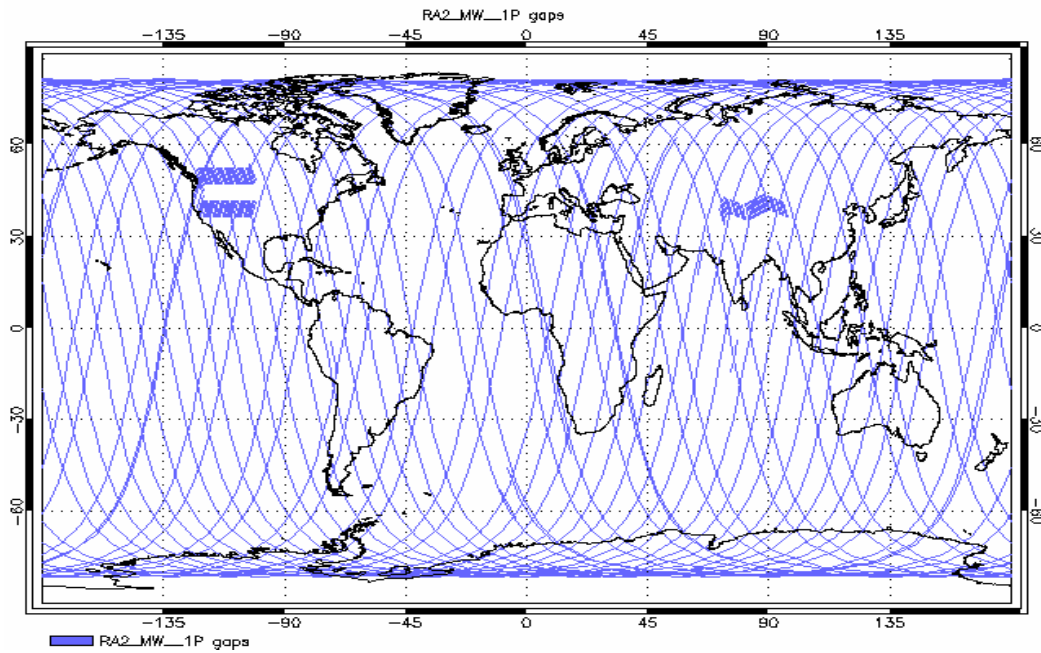
**Figure 24: RA-2 L1b unavailable products for cycle 59**

Hereafter the percentage of the different levels of products availability is reported.

Considering as reference the instrument unavailability, it is possible to notice that since cycle 32 the situation is slightly improved for all levels of products. The low percentage of data since cycle 56 is due to the high number of RA-2 Instrument Unavailability occurred as side effect of the SPSA Patch uploaded to prevent the S Band anomaly.
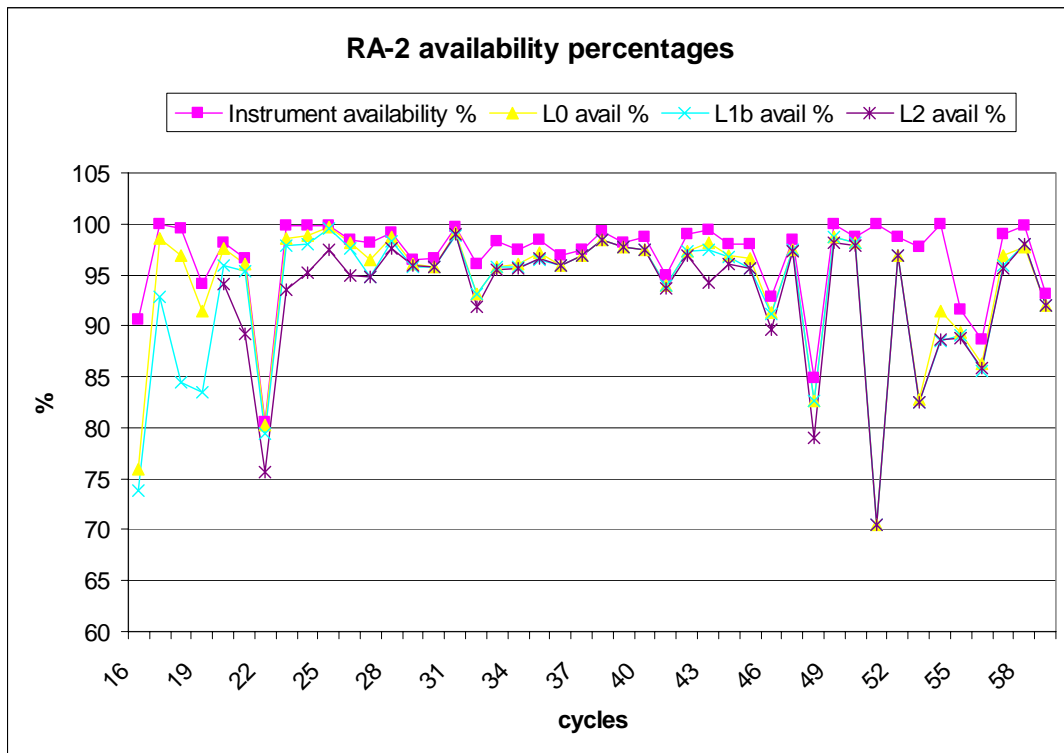
**Figure 25: Percentage of Products unavailability**

### 7.3.2 MWR

In Figure 26 and Table 10 (Appendix 2) the summary of unavailable MWR L0 products is given.
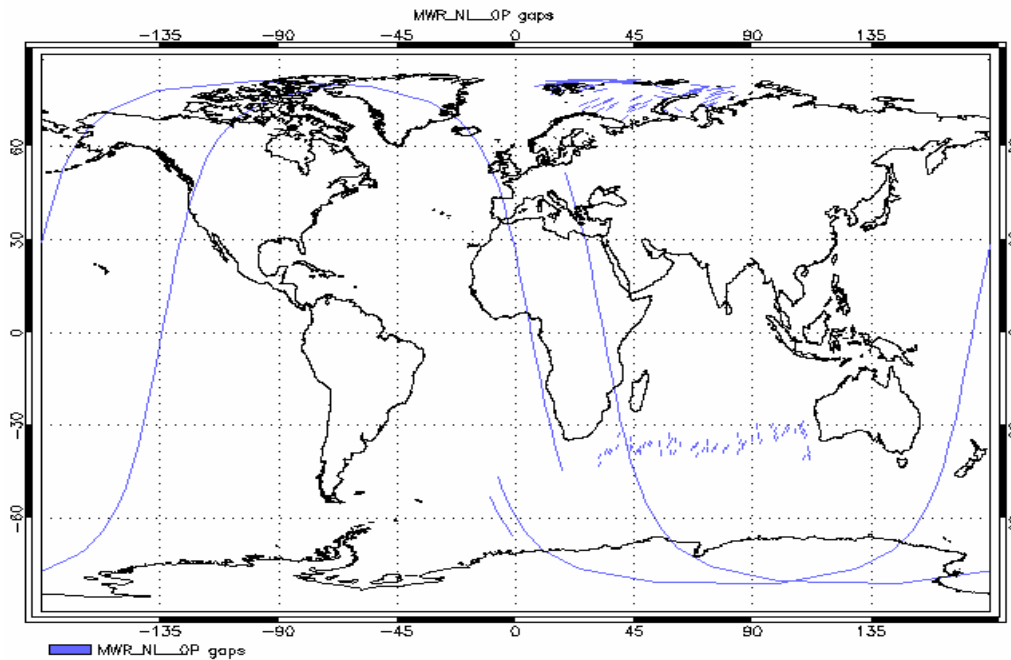
**Figure 26: MWR L0 unavailable products for cycle 59**


## 7.4     RA-2 Altimeter Parameters

Hereafter a summary of the main Altimetric parameters performances is reported; these results have been obtained using only ocean surface type and all world zone criteria for RA2_FGD products.


### 7.4.1    ORBIT

Since the 20th of June 2007, operations date of IPF version 5.06, the DORIS Navigator usage on NRT processing has increased. Almost 100% of NRT data has been generated with DORIS form 20th June until the end of cycle 59. Figure 27 shows all passes processed with DORIS on the current cycle.

The usage of DORIS on NRT processing increases the quality of FDGDR SLA. The SLA variability has decreased from 20m to about 50 cm.
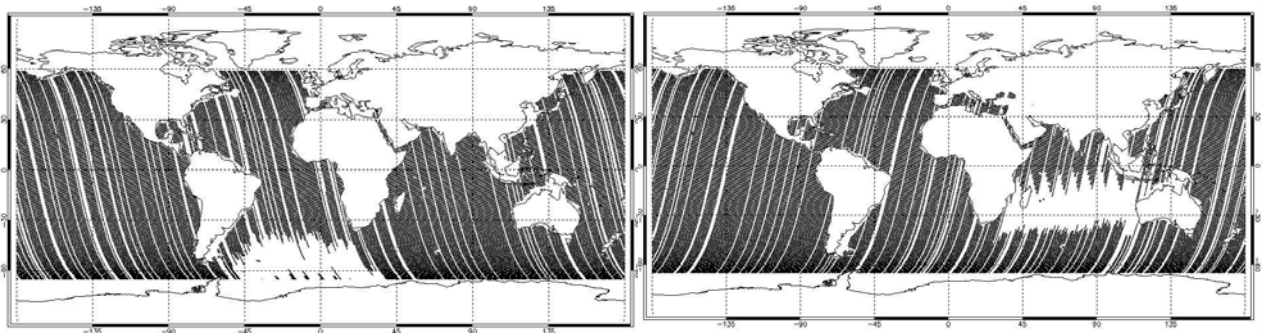
**Figure 27: Ascending and Descending passes processed with DORIS on cycle 59**

## 7.4.2   ALTIMETER RANGE

In Figure 27A it can be observed that the altimetric range was nominal over the entire cycle 59.
A gap can be observed in correspondence of the instrument unavailability occurred on date 30 June (ref. par. 5.2.1).
The un-expected behavior of the Envisat RA-2 sensor observed since cycle 44 has disappeared on date 1st March 2007.
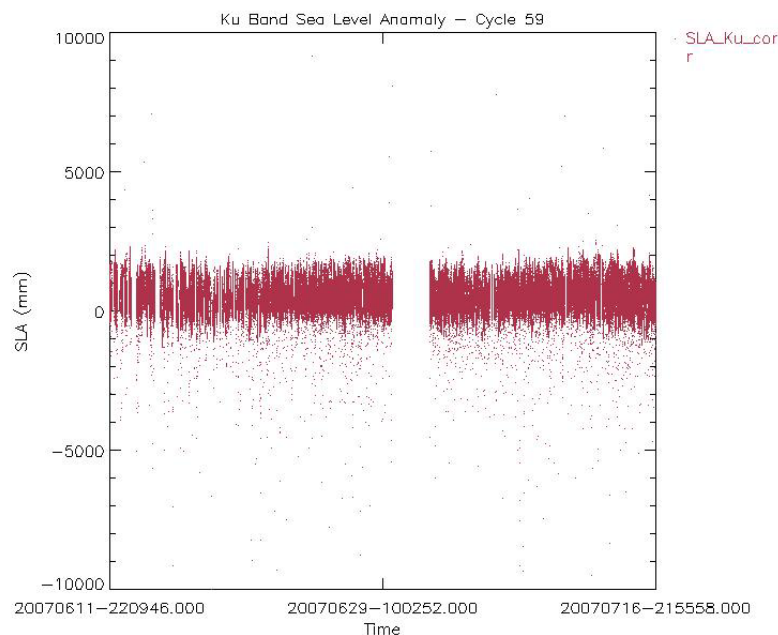


**Figure 27A: Sea Level Anomalies Cycle 59, only MDSRs with valid DORIS Flag**

SLA has been computed for the Ku Band, with the following corrections:
RA2_Ku_IONO, MWR_WET_TROPO, DRY_TROPO, INV_BMETER_HEIGHT, SEA_KU_BIAS

In Figure 27B the Histogram of Sea Level Anomalies is reported for the Ku Band. Only MDSRs processed with DORIS have been considered. The peak of the histogram is slightly less than 0.5 meter as expected. The form of the histogram is symmetric and the most of the SLA are within +- 1.5 m of the peak of the histogram, which is also correct.
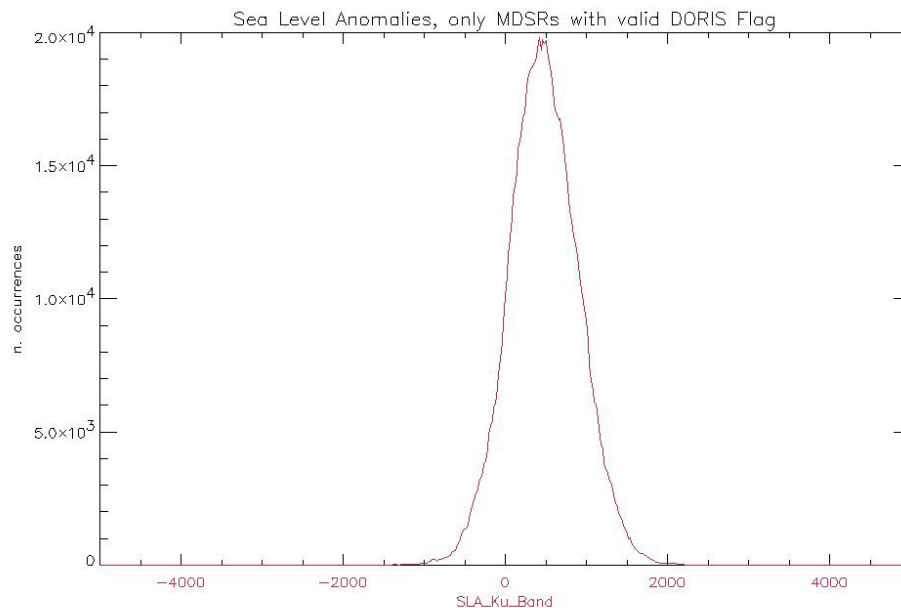


**Figure 27B: Histogram of Sea Level Anomalies on Ku Band computed on MDSRs with valid DORIS Flag**

## 7.4.3    SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT

The histogram of the SWH reported in Figure 28 shows a nominal behavior for the current cycle. The trend goes on following the behavior as detected for the previous cycle. The largest peak (about 60000 data for SWH = 0m) was removed from the plot in order to have the complete picture of the SWH histogram.

Figure 29 shows the SWH daily mean. The high value reported for the S-Band data are due to the so-called S-Band Anomaly occurred on date 24th June. Also the possible high values, plotted outside the figure range, are due to the occurrences of S-Band Anomaly on date 18th and 21th June 2007 (ref. par.6.1.8). A gap can be observed in correspondence of the instrument unavailability occurred on date 30 June (ref. par. 5.2.1).
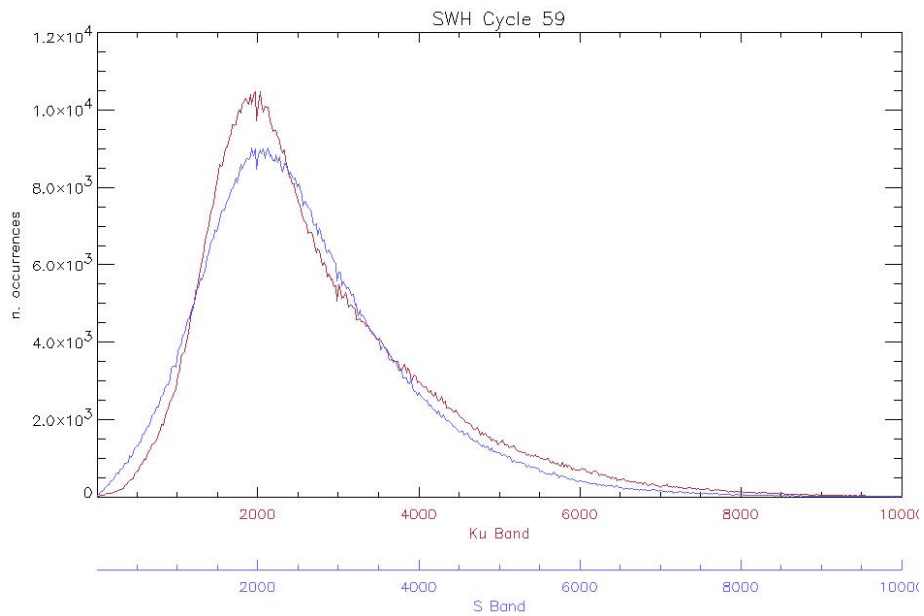
**Figure 28: Histogram of Ku and S Band SWH for cycle 59**
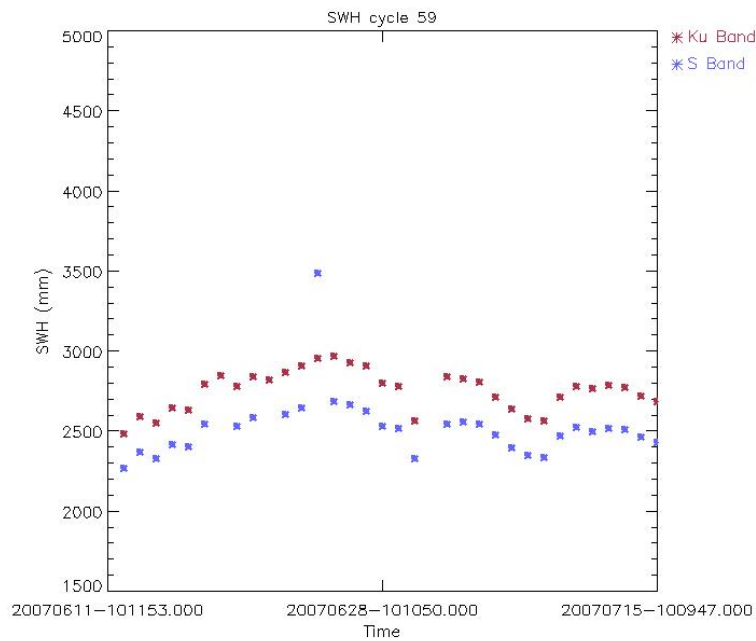


**Figure 29: Ku and S SWH daily average for Cycle 59 (mm)**

The SWH long term plot is reported in two plots, cycle 16 until cycle 49 on Figure 30 and cycle 50 onwards on Figure 30A. It can be noticed that the SWH in both bands shows a trend which follows the seasonal variability. The high daily averages reported (sometimes plotted outside the figure's range) are due to the so-called S-Band anomaly (ref. par.6.1.8).
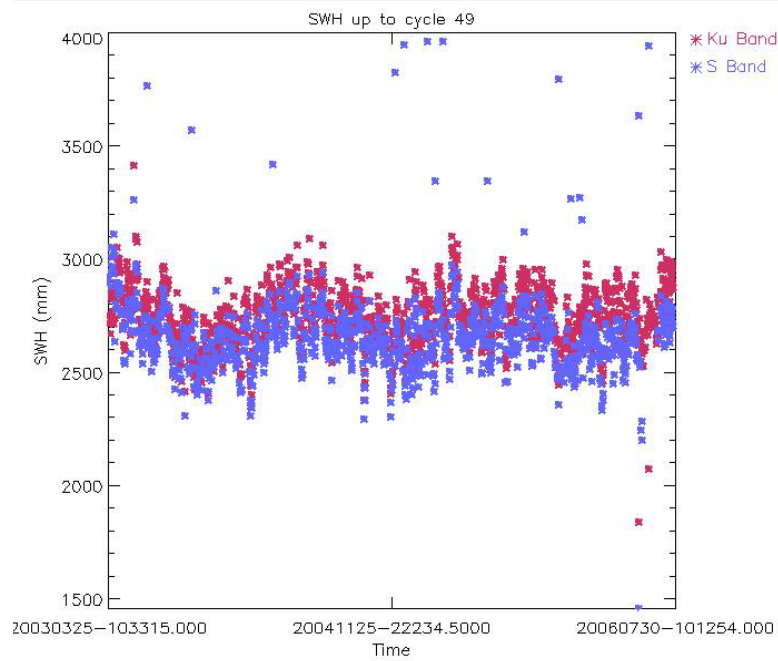
**Figure 30: Ku and S SWH daily average up to cycle 49 (mm)**
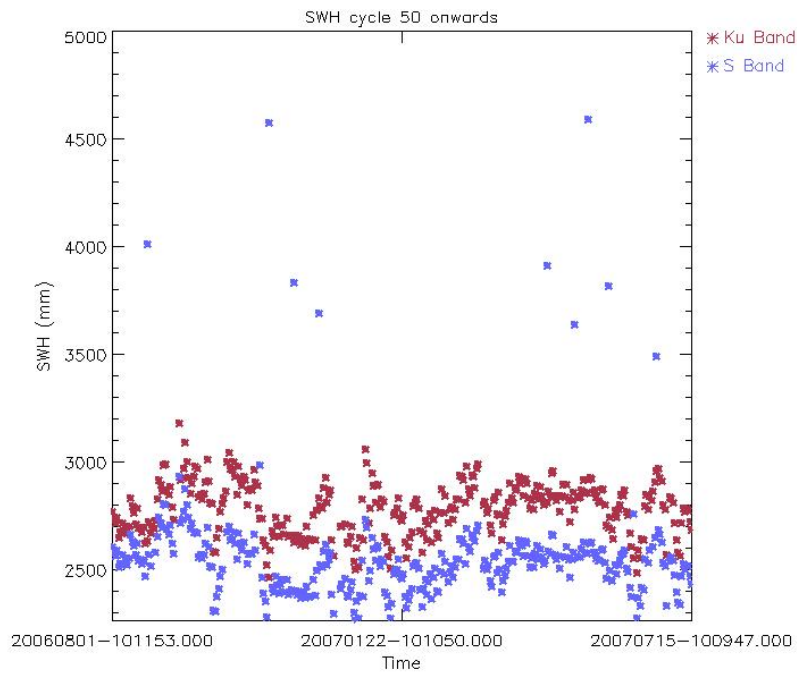


**Figure 30A: Ku and S SWH daily average from cycle 50 onwards (mm)**

## 7.4.4   BACKSCATTER COEFFICIENT – WIND SPEED

The Sigma_0 histogram both in Ku and S Band, shows secondary peaks, see Figure 31. A small investigation on this problem, performed on the data of cycle 29, demonstrated that the backscattering distribution assumes a different behavior for different sea conditions [R-17]. Indeed, for both bands, the majority of the data is concentrated on lower values for rough sea state (southern hemisphere, winter conditions) and on higher values for calm sea state (northern hemisphere, summer conditions).
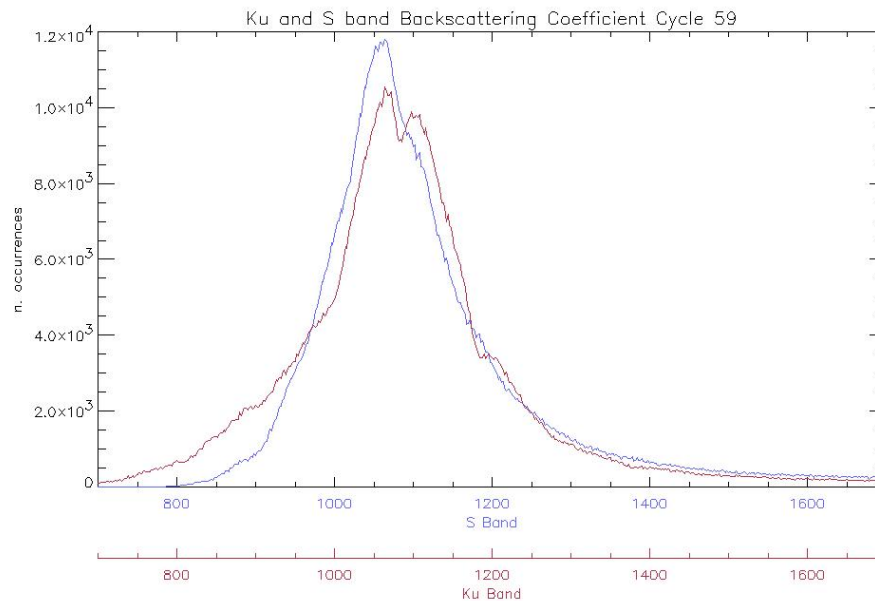


Figure 31: Histogram of Ku and S Band Backscattering Coefficient for cycle 59

In Figure 32, the backscattering coefficient daily average, computed for only ocean data, trend is reported.  The high daily averages reported for the S-Band (sometimes plotted outside the figure's range) are due to the so-called S-Band anomaly (ref. par.6.1.8). The trend shows a nominal behavior for both bands. A gap can be observed in correspondence of the instrument unavailability occurred on date 30 June (ref. par. 5.2.1).
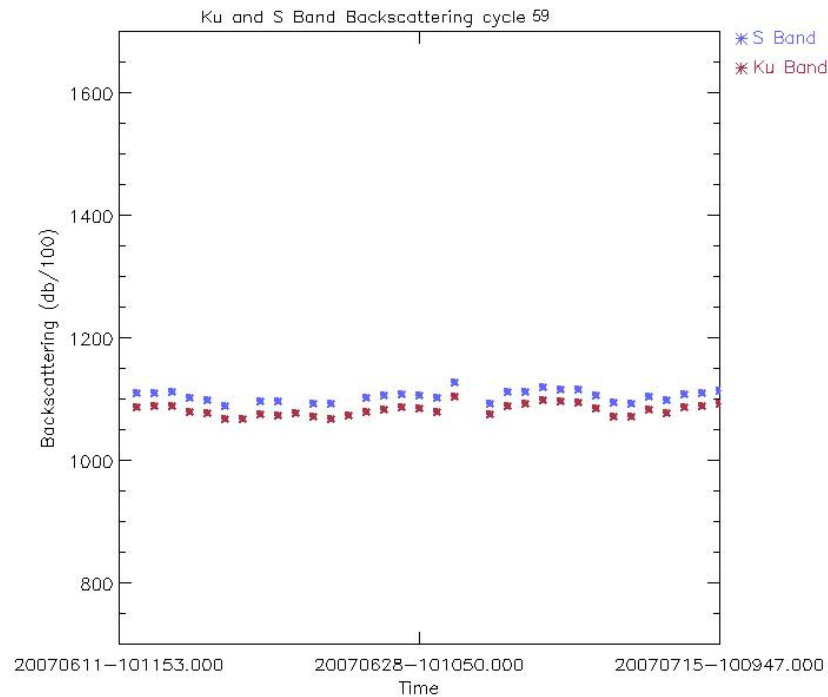
**Figure 32: Ku and S Sigma_0 daily average for cycle 59 (dB/100)**

The histograms of Wind Speed computed for the Ku-band and the time behavior during the current cycle are reported in Figure 33 and 34, respectively. Given that the wind table has been updated since IPF version 5.02, S.Abdallah Table is now used, the wind takes values between 1.18m/ and 21.30m/s.
The largest peak present in the histogram (about 50000 data for Wind < 1.2m/s) was removed from the plot in order to have the complete picture of the wind histogram.
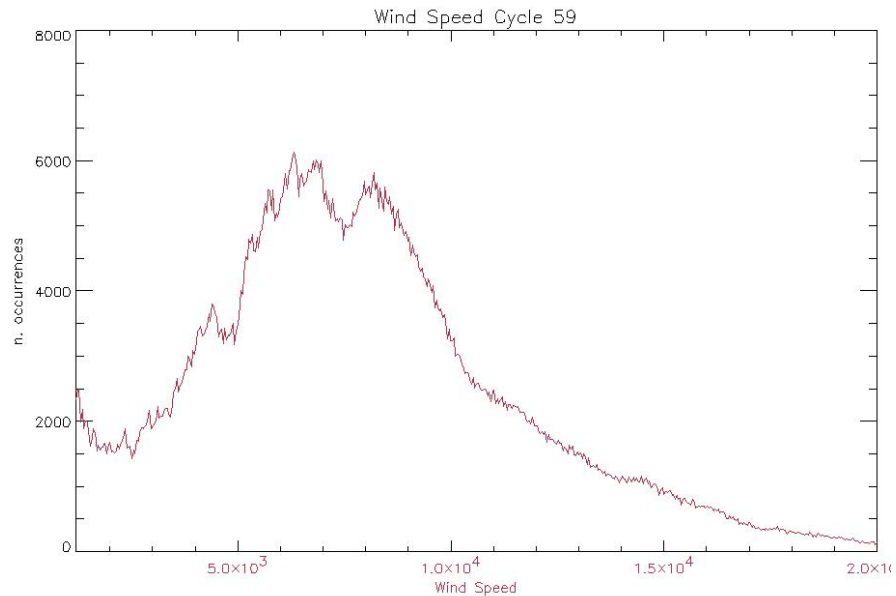
**Figure 33: Histogram of Ku Wind Speed for cycle 59 (mm/sec)**
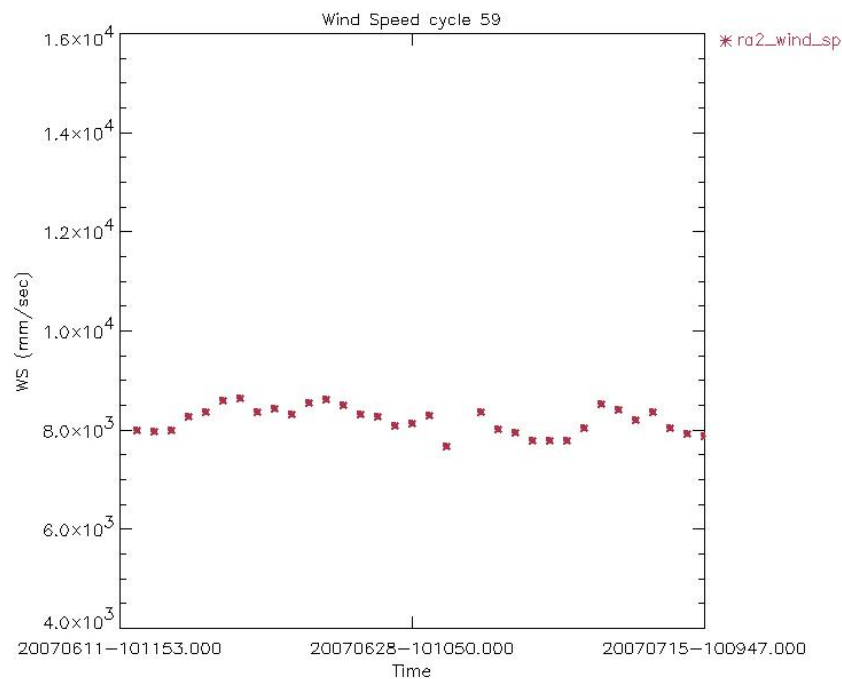


**Figure 34: Ku Band Wind Speed daily average for cycle 59 (mm/s)**

The Ku-Band Sigma_0 trend, reported hereafter (Figure 35 and 35A), is characterized by a jump of on average 3.24 dBs concomitant with the operational up-load of IPF version 4.54 which occurred on the 9th of April 2003. This change is due to the upload of a new RA2_CHD_AX ADF file that artificially shifted the RA-2 real Sigma_0 in order to align it with ERS-2 Sigma_0 and make it coherent with the Witter and Chelton empirical wind model. A similar change in trend, but in the opposite direction, is also visible in the Wind Speed trend reported in Figure 36.

Beyond the huge jump that occurred in April 2003, the S-Band Sigma_0 reports a smaller jump occurring on November the 26th 2003. Following the installation of the IPF processing chain V4.56, the average values of the RA-2 S-Band backscattering parameter, shows an increase of ~0.65 dBs, the new S-band sigma0 being higher with respect to the previous versions. The very low values of the S Band Backscattering around 30 July 2006 are related to the S Band Power Drop Anomaly occurred when the instrument was operating on RFFS B-side from 15 May until 21 June 2006. The S-Band Sigma_0 daily means that are plotted outside the figure range can be traced back to the so-called S-Band anomaly (ref. par. 6.1.8).
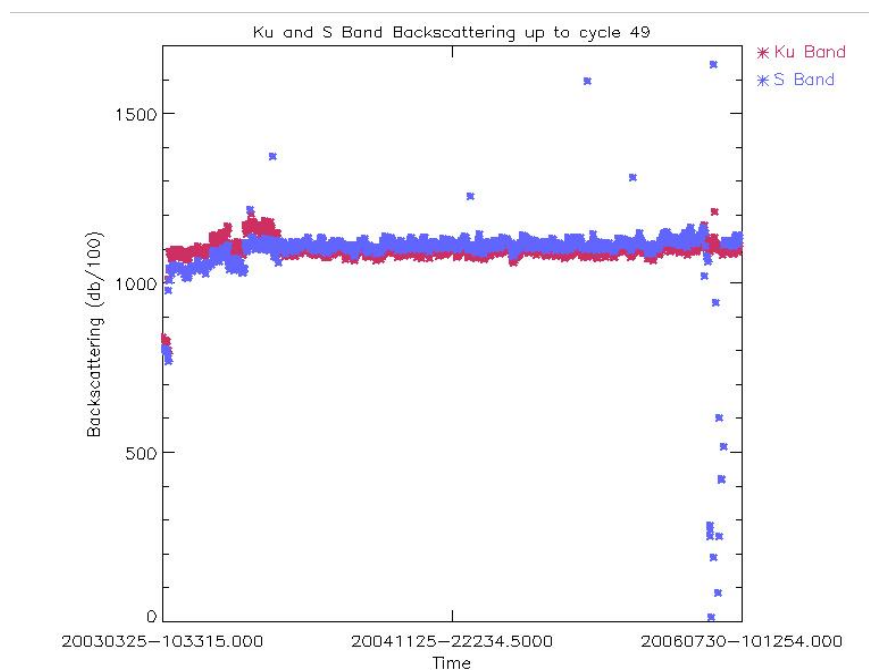


Figure 35: Ku and S band Backscattering daily averages up to cycle 49 (dB/100)
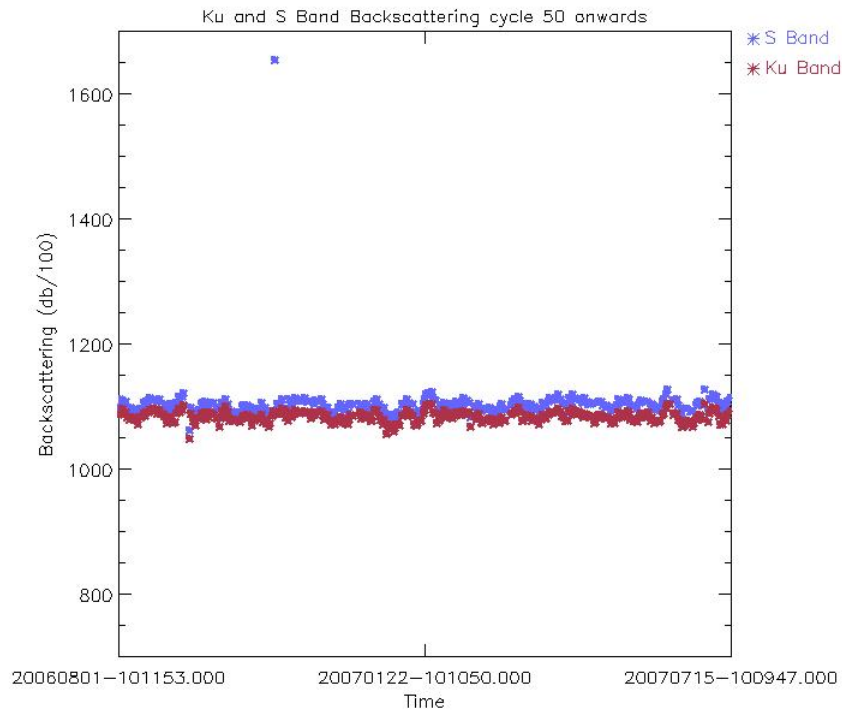
**Figure 35A: Ku and S band Backscattering daily averages from cycle 50 onwards (dB/100)**
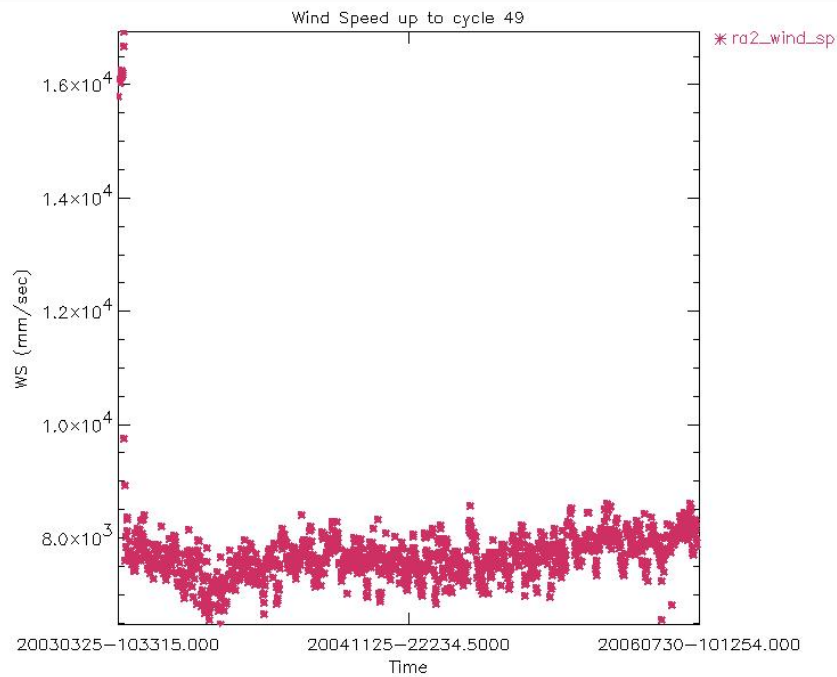


**Figure 36: Wind Speed daily averages up to cycle 49 (mm/s)**
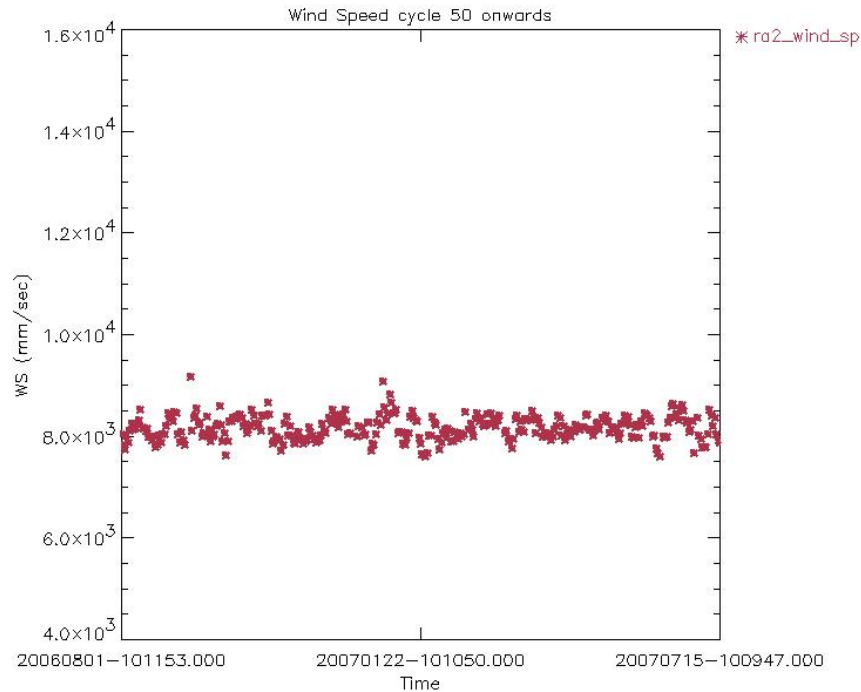
**Figure 36A: Wind Speed daily averages from cycle 50 onwards (mm/s)**

# 8 PARTICULAR INVESTIGATIONS

The Patch that prevents the S Band Anomaly by correcting the SW/HW malfunctioning has been uploaded again on 27th of June. The Patch has been uploaded for the first time on 16th of January 2007, but it has been dismissed on 9th of April because it was causing the Instrument to switch down to Heater 0/Refuse Mode. An investigation has been carried out and some parameter monitoring thresholds causing the instrument to switch down have been modified.

A low number of valid IF Masks has been obtained since cycle 56. On the current cycle the number of valid IF Masks has increased but is still low, 13% of acquired IF Masks.
The problem is under investigation and new in-flight tests will be performed during the next cycles aimed to understand and possibly fix the problem.

# APPENDIX 1: IPF UPGRADES

## Table 4: L1B IPF version

| IPF Version | Date of issue PDHSK& E, LRAC | L1B Algortihm upgrades | L1B ADF updates | ADF filename |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| V4.53 | Nov. 27, 2002 | | | |
| V4.54 | Apr. 7, 2003 | *Wrong sign in AGC calibration estimation *Missing integrity check for the Data Block number read from the Level 0 Data Blocks *The altitude above CoG and the altitude rate have to be included in the records also in case of dummy records *1Hz data should be referenced to data block 9.5 not block 10 | Correction of the Tx-Rx gain of Ku and S band parameters (3.5 dB) | RA2_CHD_AX |
| V4.56 | Nov. 26, 2003 | 1- Extrapolation of AGC value to the Waveform center (49.5) for both Ku- and Sband. 2 - Correction for an error found in the evaluation of S band AGC. | RA2 IF Mask | RA2_IFF_AX |
| V4.57 | PDHS-K: 29-04-2004 PDHS-E: 28-04-2004 | | | |
| V4.58 | Aug. 9, 2004 | | | |
| V5.0.2 | Oct. 24, 2005 | MWR Side Lobe correction upgrade | side lobe table and Config param | MWR_SLT_AX MWR_CON_AX |
| | | USO clock period units correction | New ADF format - clock period unit | RA2_USO_AX RA2_CHD_AX RA2_CON_AX |
| | | RA-2 alignment: OBDH & USO datation, IE flags correction | | |
| | | Rain Flag tunning to compensate for the increase of the S band Sigma0 | New table in SOI file | RA2_SOI_AX |
| | | Monthly IF estimation | | RA2_IFF_AX |
| | | Level 1B S-Band anomaly flag | New format | RA2_CON_AX |
| | | DORIS Navigator CFI upgrade (RA-2 & MWR) | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| V5.03 | Sep. 19, 2006 | Level 1B S-Band anomaly flag well implemented

Orbit Flag | | |
| V 5.06 | Jun. 20, 2007 | | | |
| | | | | |

## Table 5: L2 IPF version

| PF Version | Date of issue PDHS | L2 Algortihm upgrades | L2 ADF updates | ADF filename |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| V4.53 | Nov. 27, 2002 | | | |
| V4.54 | Apr. 7, 2003 | | | |
| V4.56 | Nov. 26, 2003 | SPR 26 Tuning of the Ice2 retracking
New MWR NN algorithm | MSS CLS01
Rain flag
Updated OCOG retracker thresholds
Ice1/Sea Ice Conf file
Sea State Bias Table file
GOT00.2 Ocean Tide Sol 1 Map file
FES 2002 Ocean Tide Sol 2 Map file
FES 2002 Tidal Loading Coeff Map | RA2_MSS_AX
RA2_SOI_AX
RA2_ICT_AX

RA2_SSB_AX


RA2_OT1_AX

RA2_OT2_AX

RA2_TLD_AX |
| V4.57 | PDHS-K: 29-04-2004
PDHS-E: 28-04-2004 | ECMWF meteo files handling | | |
| V4.58 | Aug. 9, 2004 | Addition of a Pass Number Field in FD Level | | |
| V5.0.2 | Oct. 24, 2005 | - Handling of the new RA2_CHD_AX ADF
- Rain Flag tuning to compensate for the increase of the S band Sigma0
- Improving the mispointing estimation
- Export of the Level 1B S-band flag into the Level 2 data product
- Export of the Level 1B NRT orbit quality flag
- Addition of a Pass Number Field in FD Level 2 SPH product
- Addition of peakiness in Ku and S band in FDMAR
- Addition of square of the SWH in | New table in SOI file

Two needed parameters in SOI file
New format | RA2_CHD_AX

RA2_SOI_AX

RA2_SOI_AX

RA2_SOI_AX |

| | | | | Ku and S band<br>- Correction of MCD flag<br>- SPH pass number (field 8) set to 0 in SPH NRT Level 2 data products | |
| | | | | Addition of GOT2000.2 TLD<br>New DEM AUX file (MACESS) merge of ACE land elevation data and Smith and Sandwell ocean bathymetry | RA2_TLG_AX<br><br>AUX_DEM_AX |
| V 5.03 | Sep. 19, 2006 | | | | |
| V 5.06 | Jun. 20, 2007 | DORIS Navigator threshold update to 900 seconds coverage RA2/DORIS<br>Alignment of Chain B to Prod Spec 3/N | | | |

# APPENDIX 2: AVAILABILITY:

**Table 6: RA-2 L0, L1b and L2 FGD Data products availability summary for Cycle 59**

| Start orbit | Stop orbit | Time [sec] instrum. Unavail-ability | Data Unav Time [sec] | Time [sec] L0 gaps | Time [sec] L1b gaps | Time [sec] L2 (FGD) gaps | % instrum. avail. | % data avail. | % L0 avail. | % L1b avail. | % L2 (FGD) avail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27610 | 27710 | 0,00 | 1878,85 | 6813,11 | 6738,70 | 6762,62 | 100,00 | 99,69 | 98,56 | 98,58 | 98,57 |
| 27710 | 27810 | 0,00 | 2314,40 | 1638,32 | 1633,34 | 1656,15 | 100,00 | 99,62 | 99,35 | 99,35 | 99,34 |
| 27810 | 27911 | 206015,46 | 208172,05 | 1430,03 | 1423,38 | 1443,08 | 65,94 | 65,58 | 65,34 | 65,34 | 65,34 |
| 27911 | 28011 | 0,00 | 2068,43 | 8332,52 | 8318,98 | 8344,50 | 100,00 | 99,66 | 98,28 | 98,28 | 98,28 |
| 28011 | 28111 | 1152,00 | 3401,00 | 7769,81 | 7663,69 | 7694,08 | 99,81 | 99,44 | 98,15 | 98,17 | 98,17 |

**Table 7: MWR L0 Data products availability summary for Cycle 59**

| Start orbit | Stop orbit | Time [sec] instrum. unavailability | Time [sec] L0 gaps | % instrum. avail. | % L0 avail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27610 | 27710 | 0,00 | 5544,00 | 100,00 | 99,08 |
| 27710 | 27810 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 100,00 | 100,00 |
| 27810 | 27911 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 100,00 | 100,00 |
| 27911 | 28011 | 0,00 | 6000,00 | 100,00 | 99,01 |
| 28011 | 28111 | 1152,00 | 0,00 | 99,81 | 99,81 |

**Table 8: DORIS L0 Data products availability summary for Cycle 59**

| Start orbit | Stop orbit | Time [sec] instrum. unavailability | Time [sec] L0 gaps | % instrum. avail. | % L0 avail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27610 | 27710 | 0,00 | 13134,00 | 100,00 | 98,91 |
| 27710 | 27810 | 0,00 | 3187,00 | 100,00 | 99,74 |
| 27810 | 27911 | 0,00 | 2805,00 | 100,00 | 99,77 |
| 27911 | 28011 | 0,00 | 15177,00 | 100,00 | 98,75 |
| 28011 | 28111 | 2304,00 | 4079,00 | 99,81 | 99,47 |

**Table 9: List of gaps for RA-2 L0 Cycle 59**

| start time | stop time | duration | DMOP slot missing | Reason |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11-giu-07 5:26:20 | 11-giu-07 5:27:38 | 78 | 2,65 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 11-giu-07 15:28:00 | 11-giu-07 15:29:18 | 78 | 10,18 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 11-giu-07 17:36:17 | 11-giu-07 17:37:35 | 78 | 1,61 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 11-giu-07 23:22:23 | 11-giu-07 23:25:02 | 159 | 3,64 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 12-giu-07 4:55:21 | 12-giu-07 4:56:39 | 78 | 2,68 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 12-giu-07 16:36:40 | 12-giu-07 16:37:58 | 78 | 11,49 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 12-giu-07 18:33:02 | 12-giu-07 20:01:52 | 5330 | 88,39 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 13-giu-07 4:23:44 | 13-giu-07 4:25:02 | 78 | 2,62 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 13-giu-07 16:04:37 | 13-giu-07 16:05:55 | 78 | 9,70 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 13-giu-07 18:13:39 | 13-giu-07 18:14:57 | 78 | 1,60 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 14-giu-07 15:33:51 | 14-giu-07 15:35:10 | 79 | 9,83 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 14-giu-07 17:42:02 | 14-giu-07 17:43:20 | 78 | 1,60 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 15-giu-07 5:01:06 | 15-giu-07 5:02:24 | 78 | 2,68 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 15-giu-07 16:41:51 | 15-giu-07 16:43:09 | 78 | 10,92 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 16-giu-07 4:29:29 | 16-giu-07 4:30:47 | 78 | 2,67 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 16-giu-07 16:10:19 | 16-giu-07 16:11:37 | 78 | 10,60 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 16-giu-07 18:19:24 | 16-giu-07 18:20:42 | 78 | 1,61 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 17-giu-07 15:39:27 | 17-giu-07 15:40:45 | 78 | 9,64 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 17-giu-07 17:47:47 | 17-giu-07 17:49:05 | 78 | 1,60 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 18-giu-07 5:06:51 | 18-giu-07 5:08:09 | 78 | 2,62 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 18-giu-07 15:07:19 | 18-giu-07 15:08:37 | 78 | 8,70 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 18-giu-07 17:16:10 | 18-giu-07 17:17:28 | 78 | 1,59 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 19-giu-07 4:35:14 | 19-giu-07 4:36:32 | 78 | 2,67 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 19-giu-07 16:16:14 | 19-giu-07 16:17:32 | 78 | 11,06 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 19-giu-07 18:25:09 | 19-giu-07 18:26:27 | 78 | 1,62 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 20-giu-07 4:04:00 | 20-giu-07 4:05:18 | 78 | 2,70 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 20-giu-07 15:45:03 | 20-giu-07 15:46:21 | 78 | 10,55 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 20-giu-07 17:53:32 | 20-giu-07 17:54:50 | 78 | 1,61 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 21-giu-07 5:12:36 | 21-giu-07 5:13:54 | 78 | 2,63 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 21-giu-07 15:13:13 | 21-giu-07 15:14:32 | 79 | 9,00 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21-giu-07 17:21:55 | 21-giu-07 17:23:13 | 78 | 1,59 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 22-giu-07 4:40:59 | 22-giu-07 4:42:17 | 78 | 2,62 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 22-giu-07 16:22:09 | 22-giu-07 16:23:27 | 78 | 10,33 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 22-giu-07 18:30:54 | 22-giu-07 18:32:12 | 78 | 1,60 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 23-giu-07 4:09:22 | 23-giu-07 4:10:40 | 78 | 2,61 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 23-giu-07 15:50:38 | 23-giu-07 15:51:57 | 79 | 9,91 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 23-giu-07 17:59:17 | 23-giu-07 18:00:35 | 78 | 1,60 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 24-giu-07 5:18:21 | 24-giu-07 5:19:39 | 78 | 2,62 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 24-giu-07 15:19:08 | 24-giu-07 15:20:27 | 79 | 9,28 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 24-giu-07 17:27:40 | 24-giu-07 17:28:58 | 78 | 1,59 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 25-giu-07 4:46:44 | 25-giu-07 4:48:02 | 78 | 2,62 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 25-giu-07 16:28:04 | 25-giu-07 16:29:22 | 78 | 10,50 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 25-giu-07 18:35:49 | 25-giu-07 18:37:07 | 78 | 1,61 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 26-giu-07 4:15:07 | 26-giu-07 4:16:25 | 78 | 2,67 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 26-giu-07 15:56:14 | 26-giu-07 15:57:32 | 78 | 10,46 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 26-giu-07 18:05:02 | 26-giu-07 18:06:20 | 78 | 1,62 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 27-giu-07 5:23:57 | 27-giu-07 5:25:16 | 79 | 2,71 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 27-giu-07 5:52:57 | 27-giu-07 5:55:56 | 179 | 6,14 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 27-giu-07 7:23:40 | 27-giu-07 7:35:00 | 680 | | Unavailability |
| 27-giu-07 15:25:03 | 27-giu-07 15:26:21 | 78 | 9,95 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 27-giu-07 17:33:25 | 27-giu-07 17:34:43 | 78 | 1,61 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 27-giu-07 18:49:56 | 27-giu-07 18:52:55 | 179 | 3,70 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 28-giu-07 4:52:29 | 28-giu-07 4:53:47 | 78 | 2,63 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 28-giu-07 16:33:58 | 28-giu-07 16:35:16 | 78 | 10,67 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 29-giu-07 4:20:52 | 29-giu-07 4:22:10 | 78 | 2,61 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 30-giu-07 0:37:55 | 02-lug-07 9:51:00 | 205983 | | Unavailability |
| 02-lug-07 9:51:00 | 02-lug-07 9:52:06 | 66 | 1,16 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 02-lug-07 18:16:32 | 02-lug-07 18:17:50 | 78 | 1,60 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 03-lug-07 1:13:50 | 03-lug-07 1:16:49 | 179 | 3,05 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 03-lug-07 15:36:40 | 03-lug-07 15:37:58 | 78 | 9,56 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 03-lug-07 17:44:54 | 03-lug-07 17:46:13 | 79 | 1,62 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 04-lug-07 16:44:21 | 04-lug-07 16:45:39 | 78 | 9,86 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 04-lug-07 17:13:30 | 04-lug-07 17:14:48 | 78 | 1,59 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 04-lug-07 21:24:57 | 04-lug-07 21:26:05 | 68 | 1,60 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 04-lug-07 21:26:05 | 04-lug-07 23:04:07 | 5882 | 96,05 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 05-lug-07 4:32:22 | 05-lug-07 4:33:40 | 78 | 2,61 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 05-lug-07 16:13:17 | 05-lug-07 16:14:35 | 78 | 9,96 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 05-lug-07 18:22:16 | 05-lug-07 18:23:35 | 79 | 1,62 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 06-lug-07 4:32:34 | 06-lug-07 4:35:33 | 179 | 2,92 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 06-lug-07 15:42:15 | 06-lug-07 15:43:33 | 78 | 9,63 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 06-lug-07 17:50:39 | 06-lug-07 17:51:58 | 79 | 1,62 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 07-lug-07 4:02:14 | 07-lug-07 4:05:13 | 179 | 2,92 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 07-lug-07 5:09:44 | 07-lug-07 5:11:02 | 78 | 2,63 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 07-lug-07 15:10:16 | 07-lug-07 15:11:34 | 78 | 8,75 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 07-lug-07 17:19:02 | 07-lug-07 17:20:21 | 79 | 1,61 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 08-lug-07 2:48:50 | 08-lug-07 2:51:49 | 179 | 2,98 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 08-lug-07 4:38:06 | 08-lug-07 4:39:25 | 79 | 2,66 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 08-lug-07 16:19:11 | 08-lug-07 16:20:30 | 79 | 10,29 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 08-lug-07 18:28:01 | 08-lug-07 18:29:19 | 78 | 1,60 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 09-lug-07 4:06:37 | 09-lug-07 4:07:55 | 78 | 2,69 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 09-lug-07 4:44:19 | 09-lug-07 4:47:19 | 180 | 6,20 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 09-lug-07 15:47:50 | 09-lug-07 15:49:09 | 79 | 10,69 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 09-lug-07 17:56:24 | 09-lug-07 17:57:42 | 78 | 1,62 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 10-lug-07 5:15:28 | 10-lug-07 5:16:46 | 78 | 2,68 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 10-lug-07 15:16:11 | 10-lug-07 15:17:29 | 78 | 9,70 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 10-lug-07 17:24:47 | 10-lug-07 17:26:05 | 78 | 1,61 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 11-lug-07 4:43:51 | 11-lug-07 4:45:10 | 79 | 2,65 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 11-lug-07 16:25:06 | 11-lug-07 16:26:24 | 78 | 10,46 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 11-lug-07 18:33:15 | 11-lug-07 18:34:33 | 78 | 1,59 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 12-lug-07 4:12:14 | 12-lug-07 4:13:33 | 79 | 2,65 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 12-lug-07 15:53:26 | 12-lug-07 15:54:44 | 78 | 9,79 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 12-lug-07 18:02:09 | 12-lug-07 18:03:27 | 78 | 1,60 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 13-lug-07 5:21:13 | 13-lug-07 5:22:32 | 79 | 2,66 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 13-lug-07 15:22:06 | 13-lug-07 15:23:24 | 78 | 9,20 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 13-lug-07 17:30:32 | 13-lug-07 17:31:50 | 78 | 1,59 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 14-lug-07 2:51:20 | 14-lug-07 2:54:19 | 179 | 2,97 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 14-lug-07 4:49:36 | 14-lug-07 4:50:55 | 79 | 2,66 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 14-lug-07 16:31:01 | 14-lug-07 16:32:19 | 78 | 10,57 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 15-lug-07 4:17:59 | 15-lug-07 4:19:18 | 79 | 2,65 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 15-lug-07 15:59:02 | 15-lug-07 16:00:20 | 78 | 9,70 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 15-lug-07 18:07:54 | 15-lug-07 18:09:12 | 78 | 1,60 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 16-lug-07 5:26:20 | 16-lug-07 5:27:38 | 78 | 2,60 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 16-lug-07 15:28:00 | 16-lug-07 15:29:19 | 79 | 9,55 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 16-lug-07 17:36:17 | 16-lug-07 17:37:35 | 78 | 1,60 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |
| 16-lug-07 22:59:54 | 16-lug-07 23:03:22 | 208 | 4,90 | PDS_Unknown_Reason |

**Table 10: List of gaps for MWR L0 Cycle 59**

| start time | stop time | duration | DMOP slot missing |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11/06/2007 23.21 | 11/06/2007 23.25 | 216 | 4,94 |
| 12/06/2007 18.33 | 12/06/2007 20.01 | 5328 | 88,36 |
| 04/07/2007 21.23 | 04/07/2007 21.26 | 131 | 3,08 |
| 04/07/2007 21.26 | 04/07/2007 23.03 | 5869 | 95,84 |
| 16/07/2007 22.58 | 16/07/2007 23.03 | 264 | 6,22 |

**Table 11: List of gaps for RA-2 L1b  Cycle 59**

**Gaps are computed with respect to predecessor file RA2 L0**

| PDHS-E | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| predecessor name Level 0 | start time | stop time | coverage missing | coverage missing P... |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDE20070621_213105_000061952059_00143_27752_4347.N1 | 21/06/2007 23.13 | 21/06/2007 23.14 | 73 | 1,18 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDE20070621_231307_000060282059_00144_27753_4348.N1 | 21/06/2007 23.14 | 21/06/2007 23.59 | 2739 | 45,44 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDE20070622_205528_000065102059_00157_27766_4355.N1 | 22/06/2007 22.42 | 22/06/2007 22.43 | 64 | 0,98 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDE20070622_224254_000060952059_00158_27767_4356.N1 | 22/06/2007 22.43 | 22/06/2007 23.39 | 3349 | 54,95 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDE20070702_204438_000062862059_00300_27909_4413.N1 | 02/07/2007 22.28 | 02/07/2007 22.29 | 57 | 0,91 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDE20070702_222827_000061172059_00301_27910_4414.N1 | 02/07/2007 22.29 | 02/07/2007 23.19 | 2999 | 49,03 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDE20070710_231554_000060672059_00416_28025_4478.N1 | 10/07/2007 23.17 | 10/07/2007 23.59 | 2579 | 42,51 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDE20070710_231554_000060672059_00416_28025_4478.N1 | 11/07/2007 0.00 | 11/07/2007 0.07 | 422 | 6,96 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDE20070710_231554_000060672059_00416_28025_4478.N1 | 11/07/2007 0.07 | 11/07/2007 0.55 | 2929 | 48,28 % |

| PDHS-K | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RA2_MW__1P | | | | |
| predecessor name Level 0 | start time | stop time | coverage missing | ancesto... coverag... missing... |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDK20070621_184054_000059812059_00142_27751_5253.N1 | 21/06/2007 18.49 | 21/06/2007 19.30 | 2463 | 41,18 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDK20070622_163136_000059122059_00155_27764_5264.N1 | 22/06/2007 16.36 | 22/06/2007 17.16 | 2431 | 41,12 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDK20070623_110600_000060142059_00166_27775_5273.N1 | 23/06/2007 12.45 | 23/06/2007 12.46 | 31 | 0,52 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDK20070623_124544_000059692059_00167_27776_5274.N1 | 23/06/2007 12.46 | 23/06/2007 13.31 | 2727 | 45,69 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDK20070623_191550_000062372059_00171_27780_5280.N1 | 23/06/2007 19.17 | 23/06/2007 20.07 | 2974 | 47,68 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDK20070624_085556_000059602059_00179_27788_5289.N1 | 24/06/2007 10.34 | 24/06/2007 10.35 | 31 | 0,52 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDK20070624_103435_000060072059_00180_27789_5290.N1 | 24/06/2007 10.35 | 24/06/2007 11.35 | 3590 | 59,77 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDK20070624_153037_000059862059_00183_27792_5294.N1 | 24/06/2007 17.09 | 24/06/2007 17.10 | 41 | 0,69 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDK20070624_170941_000009842059_00184_27793_5295.N1 | 24/06/2007 17.10 | 24/06/2007 17.26 | 943 | 95,83 % |
| RA2_ME__0PNPDK20070711_163427_000058562059_00427_28036_5462.N1 | 11/07/2007 16.39 | 11/07/2007 17.23 | 2619 | 44,72 % |

# APPENDIX 3: LEVEL 2 STATIC AUXILIARY DATA FILES

AUX_DEM_AXVIEC20031201_000000_20031201_000000_20200101_000000
AUX_ATT_AXVIEC20020924_131534_20020703_120000_20781231_235959
AUX_LSM_AXVIEC20020123_141228_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
MWR_LSF_AXVIEC20020313_172218_20020101_000000_20200101_000000

MWR_CHD_AXVIEC20021111_131410_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
MWR_LSF_AXVIEC20020313_172218_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
MWR_SLT_AXVIEC20050426_120000_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_IFA_AXVIEC20050216_125529_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_IFB_AXVIEC20050216_125738_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_CHD_AXVIEC20051017_093900_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_CST_AXVIEC20020621_135858_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_DIP_AXVIEC20020122_134206_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_GEO_AXVIEC20020314_093428_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_ICT_AXVIEC20031208_143628_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_IOC_AXVIEC20020122_141121_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_MET_AXVIEC20020204_073357_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_MSS_AXVIEC20031208_145545_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_OT1_AXVIEC20040120_082051_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_OT2_AXVIEC20031208_150159_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_SET_AXVIEC20020122_150917_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_SL1_AXVIEC20030131_100228_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_SL2_AXVIEC20030131_101757_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_SOI_AXVIEC20051003_170000_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_SSB_AXVIEC20051129_111810_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_TLD_AXVIEC20031208_151137_20020101_000000_20200101_000000
RA2_TLG_AXVIEC20040310_110000_20020101_000000_20200101_000000

# APPENDIX 4: SIGMA0 ABSOLUTE CALIBRATION

**Table 18: Transponder measurement results up to cycle 59**

| Absolute Orbit nb | Date of Measurement | Location / Rel. track | RA-2 resolution | Transponder Bias [dB] | ECMWF Wet Tropo. Corr. [dB] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10389 | 24-feb-04 | Rome / 315 | Low | 1,552 | 0,120 |
| 10511 | 04-mar-04 | Valmontone / 437 | Low | 1,542 | 0,102 |
| 10618 | 11-mar-04 | Fiuggi / 43 | Low | 1,447 | 0,135 |
| 10783 | 23-mar-04 | Maccarese / 208 | Low | 1,540 | 0,142 |
| 10890 | 30-mar-04 | Rome / 315 | Low | 1,442 | 0,152 |
| 11119 | 15-apr-04 | Fiuggi / 43 | High | 0,963 | 0,122 |
| 11513 | 13-mag-04 | Valmontone / 437 | Low | 1,353 | 0,133 |
| 11620 | 20-mag-04 | Fiuggi / 43 | Low | 1,427 | 0,139 |
| 11892 | 08-giu-04 | Rome / 315 | Low | 1,504 | 0,154 |
| 12014 | 17-giu-04 | Valmontone / 437 | Low | 1,448 | 0,348 |
| 12121 | 24-giu-04 | Fiuggi / 43 | Low | 1,576 | 0,149 |
| 14290 | 23-nov-04 | Maccarese / 208 | Low | 1,43 | 0,164 |
| 14397 | 30-nov-04 | Rome / 315 | Low | 1,11 | 0,142 |
| 14519 | 9-dic-04 | Valmontone / 437 | Low | 1,26 | 0,248 |

| 14791 | 28-dic-04 | Maccarese / 208 | High | 0,97 | 0,134 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14898 | 4-gen-05 | Rome / 315 | High | 0,95 | 0,114 |
| 15020 | 13-gen-05 | Valmontone / 437 | High | 0,88 | 0,118 |
| 15127 | 20-gen-05 | Fiuggi / 43 | High | 1,01 | 0,108 |
| 15292 | 1-feb-05 | Maccarese / 208 | High | 0,95 | 0,132 |
| 15399 | 8-feb-05 | Rome / 315 | High | 1,05 | 0,124 |
| 15521 | 17-feb-05 | Valmontone / 437 | High | 0,94 | 0,115 |
| 15793 | 8-mar-05 | Maccarese / 208 | High | 0,93 | 0,116 |
| 15900 | 15-mar-05 | Rome / 315 | High | 0,93 | 0,128 |
| 16022 | 24-mar-05 | Valmontone / 437 | High | 0,94 | 0,154 |
| 16294 | 12-apr-05 | Maccarese / 208 | High | 0,97 | 0,140 |
| 16401 | 19-apr-05 | Rome / 315 | High | 0,99 | 0,134 |
| 16523 | 28-apr-05 | Valmontone / 437 | High | 0,97 | 0,114 |
| 16795 | 17-may-05 | Maccarese / 208 | High | 0,84 | 0,168 |
| 16902 | 24-may-05 | Rome / 315 | High | 1,00 | 0,152 |
| 17403 | 28-jun-05 | Rome / 315 | High | 1,13 | 0,16 |
| 17525 | 7-jul-05 | Valmontone / 437 | High | 1,04 | 0,13 |
| 17904 | 02-aug-05 | Rome / 315 | High | 1,02 | 0,188 |
| 18026 | 11-aug-05 | Valmontone / 437 | High | 0,93 | 0,154 |
| 18405 | 06-sep-05 | Rome / 315 | High | 1,06 | 0,16 |
| 18634 | 22-Sep-05 | Fiuggi/43 | High | 1,00 | 0,152 |
| 18799 | 04-Oct-05 | Maccarese/208 | High | 0,85 | 0,164 |
| 18906 | 11-Oct-05 | Perm site Rome / 315 | Low | 1,46 | 0,156 |
| 19407 | 15-Nov-05 | Perm site Rome / 315 | High | 1,09 | 0,19 |
| 20409 | 24-Jan-06 | Perm site Rome / 315 | High | 1,38 | 0,110 |
| 20910 | 28-Feb-06 | Perm site Rome / 315 | High | 0,98 | 0,124 |
| 21912 | 9-May-06 | Perm site Rome / 315 | High | 1,0 | 0,138 |
| 23916 | 26-Sep-06 | Perm site Rome / 315 | High | 1,05 | 0,172 |
| 24417 | 31-Oct-06 | Perm site Rome / 315 | High | 1,08 | 0,146 |
| 24918 | 05-Dec-06 | Perm site Rome / 315 | High | 1,00 | 0,156 |
| 25419 | 09-Jan-2007 | Perm site Rome / 315 | High | 0,97 | 0,148 |
| 25929 | 13-Feb-2007 | Perm site Rome / 315 | High | 1,07 | 0,118 |
| 26922 | 24-Apr-2007 | Perm site Rome / 315 | High | 1,17 | 0,154 |
| 27423 | 29-May-2007 | Perm site Rome / 315 | High | 1,04 | 0,168 |

# APPENDIX 5: S-BAND ANOMALY

Table 13: List of L2 FGD Files affected by S-Band anomaly during cycle 59

| File name | Start date | Start time | Stop date | Sto |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RA2_FGD_2PNPDK20070618_070326_000060792059_00092_27701_3876.N1 | 18-JUN-2007 | 07:03:26.514946 | 18-JUN-2007 | 08:44:4 |
| RA2_FGD_2PNPDK20070618_084412_000060402059_00093_27702_3879.N1 | 18-JUN-2007 | 08:44:12.192815 | 18-JUN-2007 | 10:24:5 |
| RA2_FGD_2PNPDK20070618_102419_000060012059_00094_27703_3924.N1 | 18-JUN-2007 | 10:24:19.994684 | 18-JUN-2007 | 12:04:2 |
| RA2_FGD_2PNPDK20070618_120337_000059452059_00095_27704_3935.N1 | 18-JUN-2007 | 12:03:37.666555 | 18-JUN-2007 | 13:42:4 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RA2_FGD_2PNPDK20070618_134211_000050302059_00096_27705_4080.N1 | 18-JUN-2007 | 13:42:11.892428 | 18-JUN-2007 | 15:06:0 |
| RA2_FGD_2PNPDK20070621_085022_000059282059_00136_27745_7321.N1 | 21-JUN-2007 | 08:50:22.760020 | 21-JUN-2007 | 10:29:1 |
| RA2_FGD_2PNPDK20070621_102826_000060432059_00137_27746_7437.N1 | 21-JUN-2007 | 10:28:26.907895 | 21-JUN-2007 | 12:09:1 |
| RA2_FGD_2PNPDK20070621_120828_000059902059_00138_27747_7565.N1 | 21-JUN-2007 | 12:08:28.025762 | 21-JUN-2007 | 13:48:1 |
| RA2_FGD_2PNPDK20070621_134744_000050022059_00139_27748_7726.N1 | 21-JUN-2007 | 13:47:44.583640 | 21-JUN-2007 | 15:11:0 |
| RA2_FGD_2PNPDK20070624_153037_000059872059_00183_27792_1723.N1 | 24-JUN-2007 | 15:30:37.499945 | 24-JUN-2007 | 17:10:2 |
| RA2_FGD_2PNPDK20070624_170941_000009852059_00184_27793_1843.N1 | 24-JUN-2007 | 17:09:41.803812 | 24-JUN-2007 | 17:26:0 |

# APPENDIX 6: IE SITES COORDINATES

| |
|---|
| **ZONE_ID="CapraiaA"** |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+009.934000<deg> LAT=+042.970000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+009.863000<deg> LAT=+042.970000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+009.863000<deg> LAT=+043.166000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+009.934000<deg> LAT=+043.166000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| |
| **ZONE_ID="Toulon_D"** |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+005.500000<deg> LAT=+043.070000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+005.473000<deg> LAT=+043.070000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+005.473000<deg> LAT=+043.160000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+005.500000<deg> LAT=+043.160000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| |
| **ZONE_ID="Vostok_x"** |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+106.500000<deg> LAT=-078.000000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+105.500000<deg> LAT=-078.000000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+105.500000<deg> LAT=-077.500000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+106.500000<deg> LAT=-077.500000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| |
| **ZONE_ID="Dome_x__"** |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+124.000000<deg> LAT=-075.250000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+122.000000<deg> LAT=-075.250000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+122.000000<deg> LAT=-074.750000<deg> |

| |
|---|
| ENDRECORD |
| RECORD polygon_pt: LONG=+124.000000<deg> LAT=-074.750000<deg> |
| ENDRECORD |