AMSR-E Geolocation and Resampling 6.9 and 10.7 GHz Channels: Implications for Applications

Frank Wentz and Marty Brewer Remote Sensing Systems, Santa Rosa, CA

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- Sensor-to-Spacecraft Roll of .09° -> use Earth_Incidence over water
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- > 6.9 (not-resampled) geolocation errors: ~4 km -> use resampled TBs
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Joint AMSR Science Team Meeting La Jolla, CA, September 6-8, 2006

Review of Geolocation Approach



Ground Truth: Coastlines

- > Stable, well known locations (with a few exceptions, e.g. Aral Sea)
- ➤ High contrast, large diff's in brightness temps from land to water

Methodology:

➤ Iteratively tweak geometric parameters to achieve coastal alignment Repeat: "better or worse" until: proper alignment

Three Independent Comparisons:

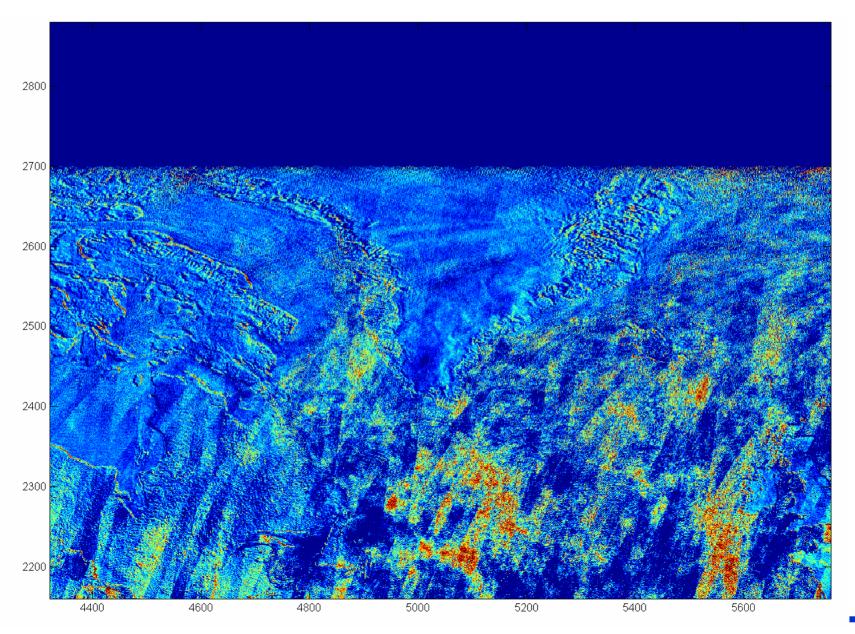
- ➤ Global, (left side of swath right side of swath) differences
- ➤ Global, (ascending descending) swath differences
- ➤ Local, direct comparison to Matlab high resolution coastal maps

Confidence:

- > All 3 comparisons yield nearly the same geometric parameters
- ➤ Accuracy between 1 and 2 km

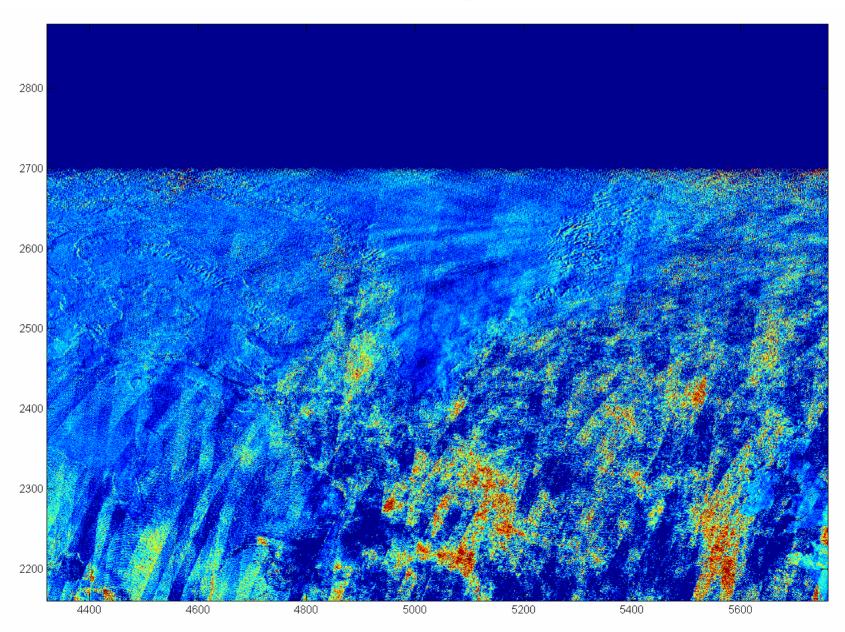






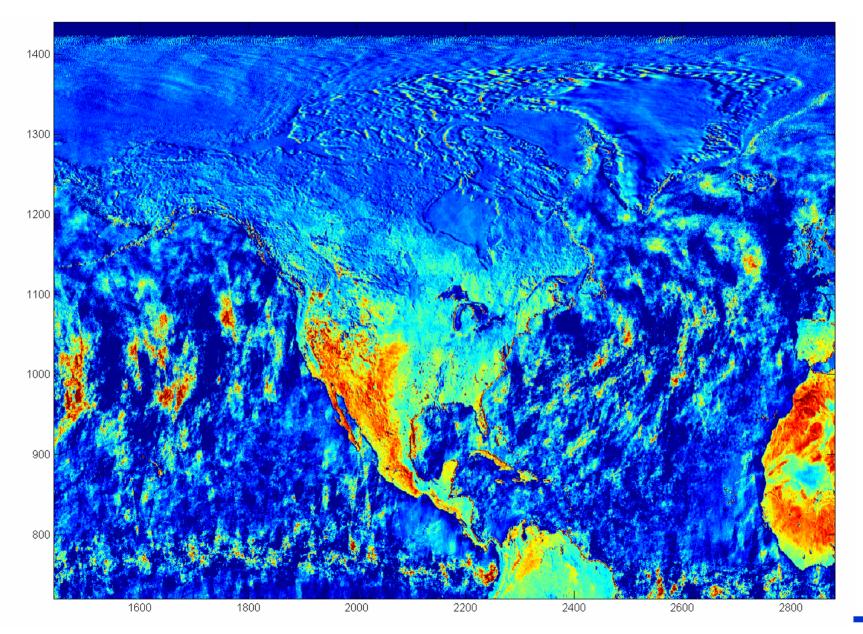
89A, left minus right, after





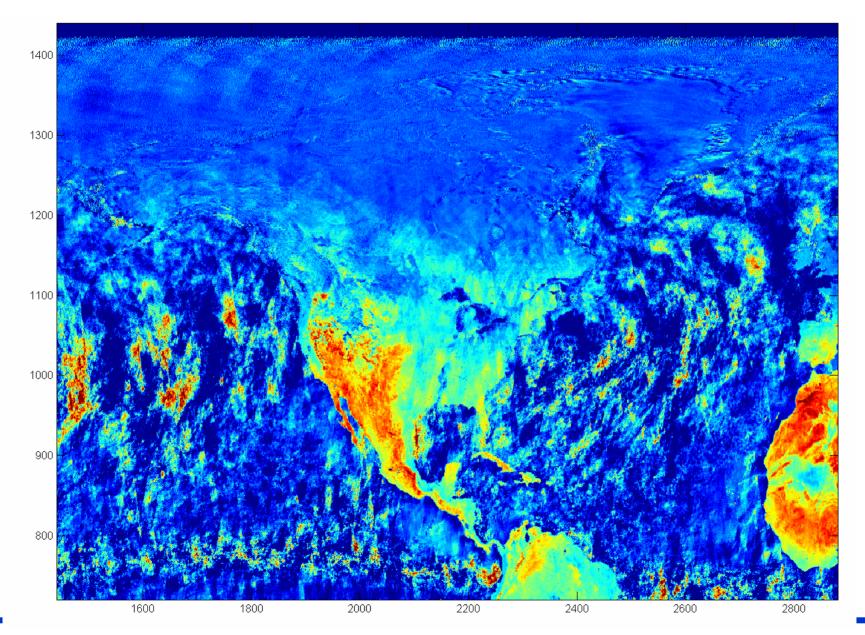






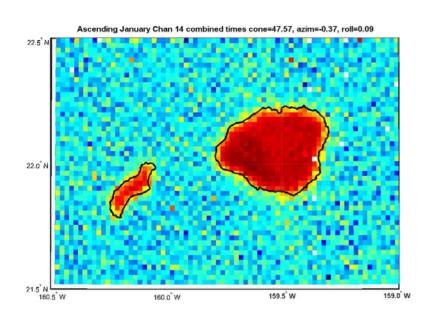
37H, ascending minus descending, after

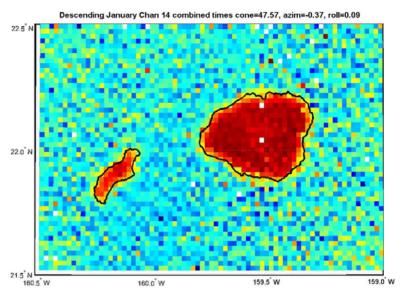


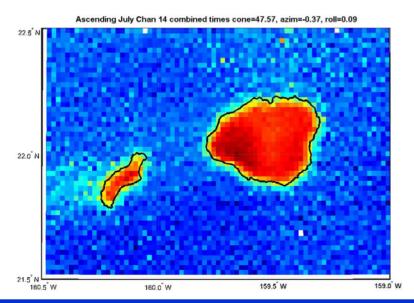


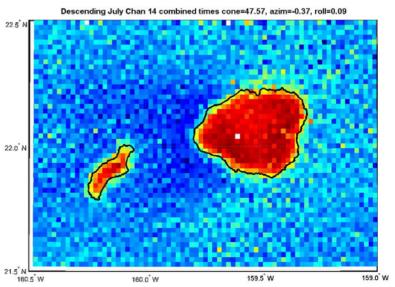
89 GHz Ascending/Descending, 2 Months

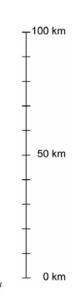














Biggest Results of Examination



Sensor-to-Spacecraft Roll

- ➤ .09 degrees (~"tenth of a degree")
- > Earth incidence angle affected by roll; varies more than thought

Per Channel Alignment:

- > Separate geolocation analysis for each of 14 channels
- > For each frequency, V and H are well aligned
- > 89A and 89B align as expected; have their own lats, lons
- > 19, 24, and 37 GHz channels are well aligned with eachother
- > 7 and 11 GHz horn pointing errors:
 - 11 GHz offset by ~2.3 km
 - 7 GHz offset by ~3.9 km



Sensor-to-Spacecraft Roll: Implications



First Corrected L2A Version B02 (November, 2004)

- > Along scan (cross swath) bias detected and removed
- > Earth incidence not as well known then; correction improved calibration

Improved Correction L2A version B05 (August, 2005)

- > Along scan bias due to sensor-to-spacecraft roll no longer removed
- ➤ L2A brightness temps represent what the instrument sees on Earth:
 Earth incidence angles vary along scan
 Ocean brightness temps vary along scan
- ➤ Earth incidence angle is computed and included in L2A:

Low_Res_Swath : Data Fields : Earth_Incidence

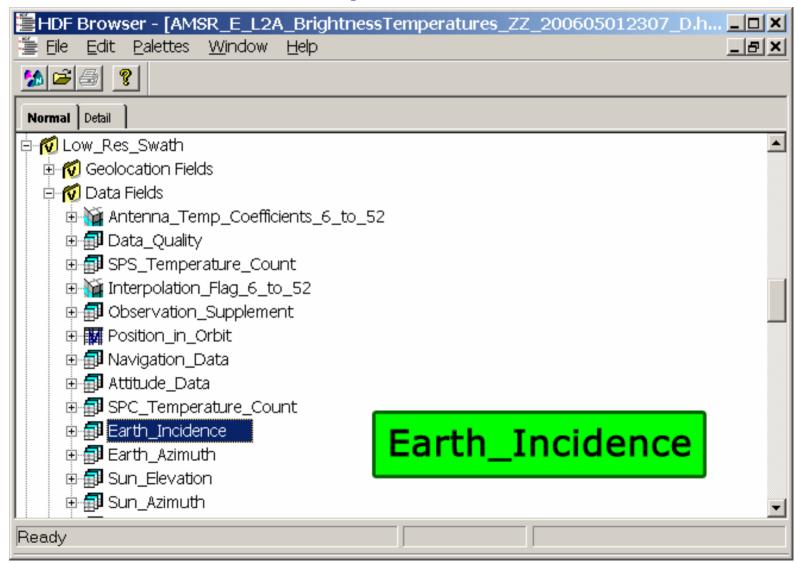
Implication:

➤ Use Earth_Incidence



Sensor-to-Spacecraft Roll: Implications







Channels 7, 11 Misalignment: Implications



Corrected via Resampling

- ➤ Beginning with L2A version B07 (March, 2006)
- > Newly derived resampling weights to recenter 7, 11 footprints
- ➤ Channels 7, 11 are resampled to match the center point of 19-24-37

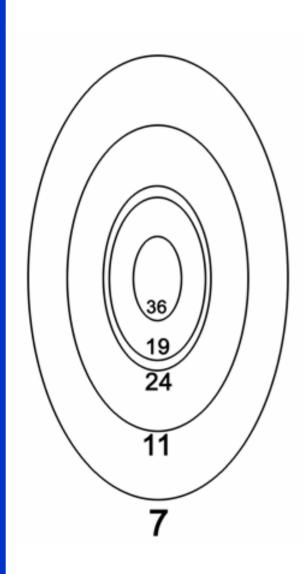
Previously Reasonable:

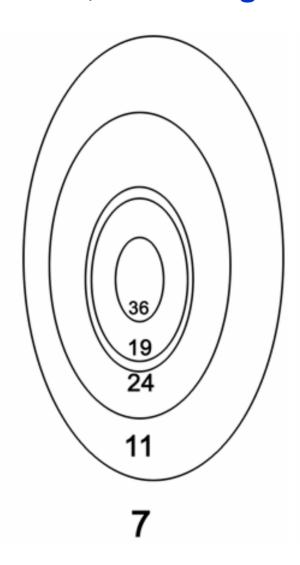
- ➤ Compare native 7 to channels resampled to match 7 footprint (Res.1)
- ➤ Compare native 11 to channels resampled to match 11 footprint (Res.2)

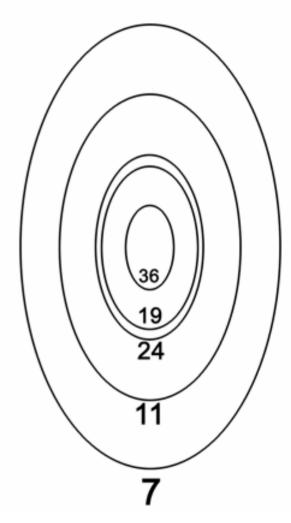
Now Recommended:

- ➤ Use resampled 7, especially when using other resampled channels
- ➤ Use resampled 11, especially when using other resampled channels







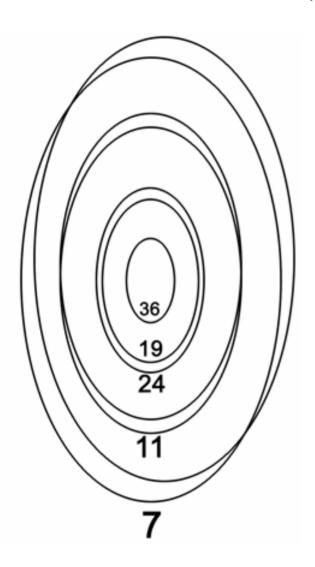


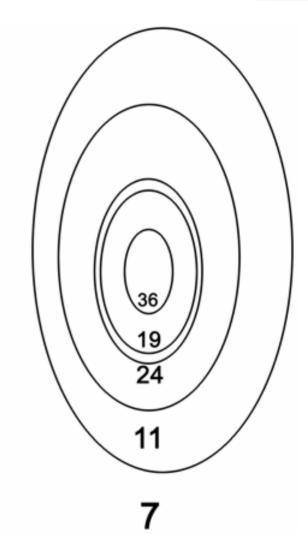
Expected

Discovered

Resampled



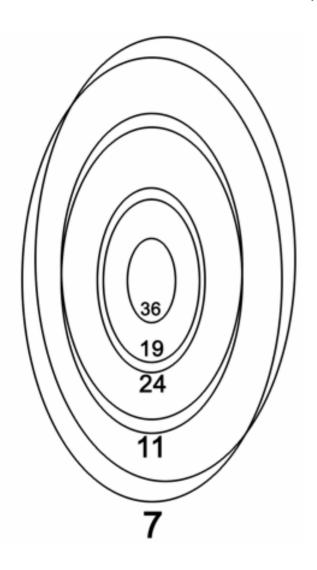


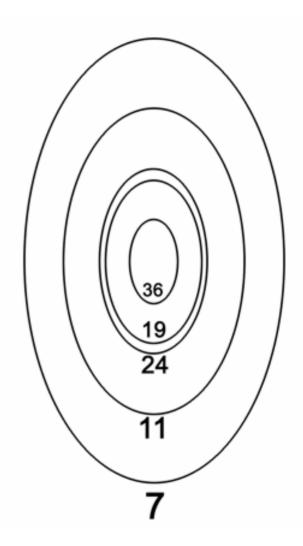


Both

Not Resampled



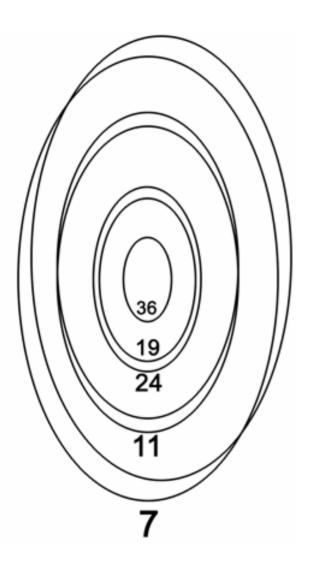




Both

Resampled



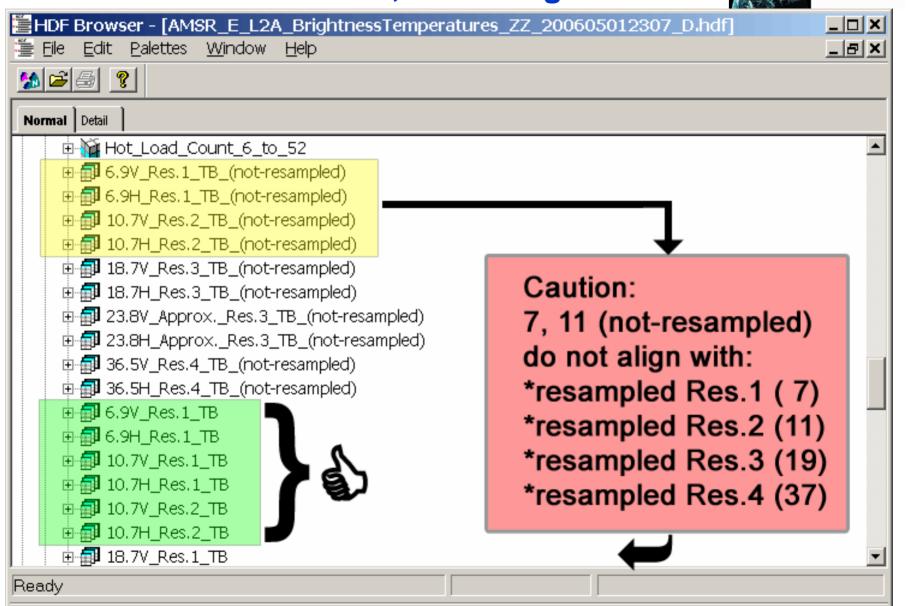




Both

Resampled







Other Calibration Improvements



Lunar Radiation in Cold Mirror

- > Twice per month, the moon (120°-370° K) is seen in AMSR-E cold mirror
- > Lunar contributions to cold counts are now removed (corrected)

Aqua Pitch Error August-September 2003

- Correction improved calibration and Earth_Incidence
- Corrected with version B05 (August, 2005)

More Improvements

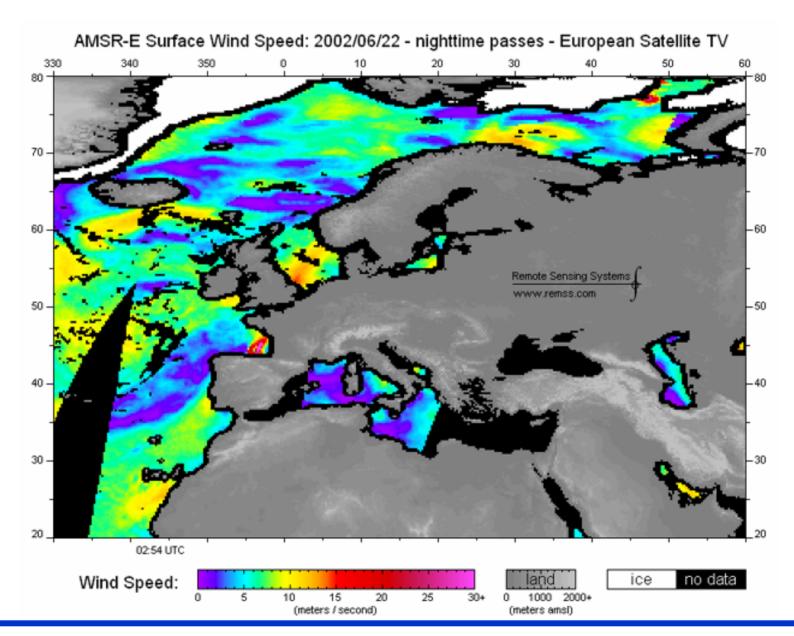
> See release notes

Implications:

➤ Use latest L2A when available

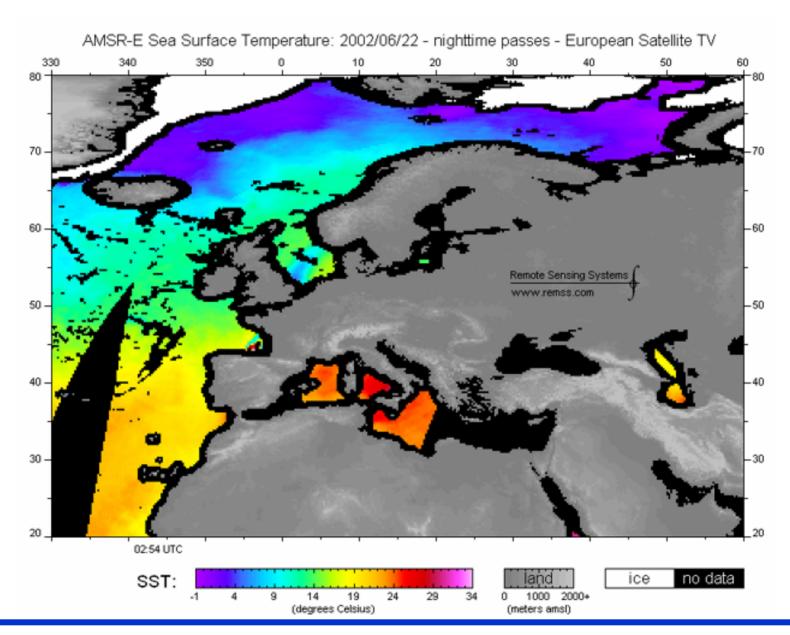
Geostationary RFI @ 10.7 GHz





Geostationary RFI @ 10.7 GHz





Geostationary RFI @ 10.7 GHz



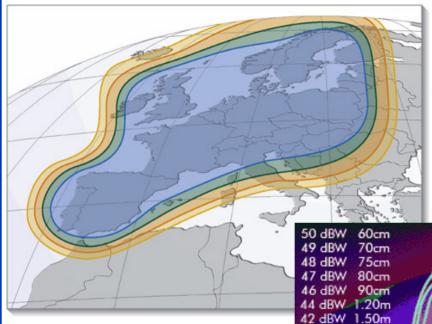
Dish sizes:

60 cm

75 cm

90 cm

120 cm



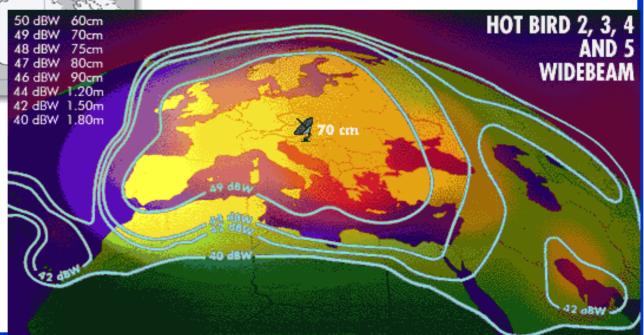
◆ Astra: 19.2° East Longitude

(RFI from 19° not obvious in eastern Mediterranean; highly consistent with power images shown here.)

▼ Hotbird: 13.0° East Longitude

Astra: 19.2° E ▲

Hotbird: 13.0° E ▶



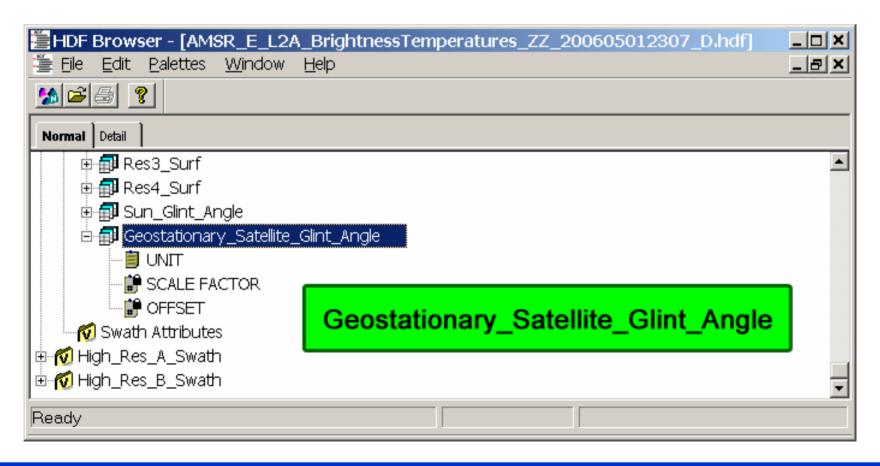


Geostationary RFI: Implications



Implemented L2A Version B05 (August, 2005)

- ➤ Glint Angles computed to 13.0° and 19.2° E (at geostationary altitude)
- Smallest glint angle included in L2A:



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