



AIRS Quality Assessment Activities

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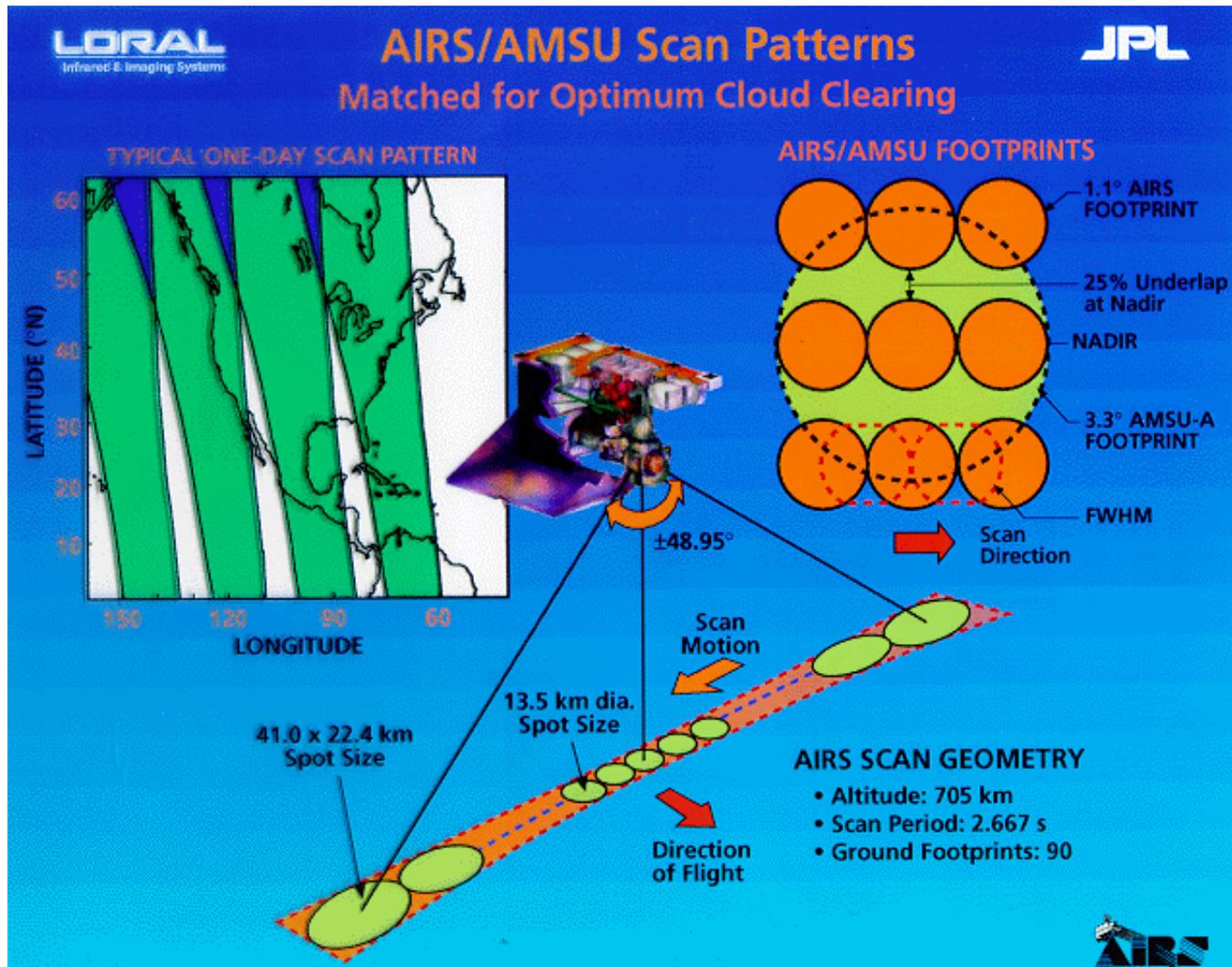
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The AIRS Sampling Geometry



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AIRS QA



AIRS Data Processing



- Geophysical quantities are retrieved from spectral information at the density of the AMSU footprints (45 km diameter at nadir).
- An AIRS data granule spans six minutes in time. It contains:
 - 45 AMSU scanlines, each 30 footprints wide
 - 1350 footprints (and independent retrievals)
 - 135 AIRS scanlines each 90 footprints wide
 - 135 HSB scanlines each 90 footprints wide
 - A swath of Vis / NIR images with 2.8 km resolution
- *QA Information is defined at footprint, scanline, and granule densities*



AIRS Data Processing



- During the first year the DAAC will provide Level 0 products and process 50% to Level 1B.

The AIRS TLSCF will generate for initial verification and early validation:

- *Level 1A Products*: geolocated instrument counts
- *Level 1B Products*: calibrated radiances
- *Level 2 Products*: geophysical quantities retrieved from radiances and cloud cleared radiances



The AIRS QA Challenge



- Daily AIRS / AMSU / HSB Products contain
 - *HSB Level 1*: 2,916,000 spectra (4 points)
 - *AMSU Level 1*: 324,000 spectra (15 points)
 - *AIRS Level 1*: 2,916,000 spectra (2378 points)
 - *Level 2*: 324,000 geophysical retrievals and cloud cleared radiances
 - Geophysical Retrievals
 - Temperature and Water Vapor profiles
 - Water Vapor, Liquid Water and Ozone burdens
 - Cloud Properties (fraction, cloud top p,T)
 - Surface Skin Temperature and Surface Emissivities
 - Cloud-Cleared AIRS Radiances
- Product Granule Sizes (240 granules per day)
 - L1B - AMSU (0.3 MB), HSB (1.4 MB), AIRS (128 MB), VIS (16.6 MB)
 - L2 - Physical Retrievals (4.6 MB), Cloud Cleared Radiances (13.4 MB)



AIRS QA Has Several Components



- Integrity of the end-to-end system on a continuing basis (instrument, downlink, data processing, product)
 - Automatic QA
 - Manual QA by Science Team (and DAAC, ultimately)
 - Long-term trend monitoring
 - Long-term comparison with correlative data sets

We don't fix the Granule, we fix the process



AIRS Automatic QA



- Readiness of files and maintaining processing success
- Some parameters will automatically trigger notification e.g. :
 - Number of missing footprints within a granule
 - Number of floating point exceptions within a granule
- Others parameters will be monitored to ensure that the instruments and algorithms are stable. These are not PSAs. e.g. :
 - Many instrument engineering parameters
 - Number of microwave-only retrievals within granules



AIRS Manual QA



- Two aspects to Manual QA
 - Routine monitoring of a select set of parameters at the TLSCF, e. g.:
 - Number of footprints with insufficient radiance information to perform retrieval
 - Number of unsatisfactory retrievals
 - Investigation at the TLSCF of anomalies reported by Automatic QA or revealed by routine monitoring



Trend Analysis



- Some parameters will be monitored over short or long time periods. THE classic example:
 - How do the calibration coefficients vary over
 - Orbit (day/night; South Atlantic Anomaly)?
 - Orbit repeat cycle (233 orbits, approximately 15 days)?
 - Lunar Cycle?
 - Year (Long term changes in instruments)?

Note: More than PSAs will be monitored. For example, calibration coefficients are defined per scanline.



Long-Term Comparison



- At some point the validation comparisons become long-term monitoring, e.g. :
 - Comparison with operational radiosondes
 - Comparison with operational marine buoys
 - Occasional dedicated radiosonde launches

Why? The system might be stable and internally self consistent, but drifting.



Current (and Future) AIRS QA Emphasis



- Identify which of hundreds of QA parameters will be most useful for
 - Automatic QA
 - Manual QA
 - Trend Analysis
- Develop a PGE to extract QA parameters from products for detailed analyses and trending