

The Development of AMSU-B/MHS FCDR's and TCDR's for Hydrological Applications

²James Beauchamp (vajim@essic.umd.edu)

²Isaac Moradi, ¹Ralph Ferraro, ¹Huan Meng,
²Wenze Yang, ¹Tom Smith

¹Satellite Climate Studies Branch,
NOAA/NESDIS/STAR/CoRP

²Cooperative Institute for Climate & Satellites, Univ. of
MD

Background

Passive microwave sounder and satellites

AMSU-B: NOAA-15, NOAA-16, NOAA-17

MHS: NOAA-18, NOAA-19, MetOp-A

Available Years

Satellite	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
NOAA-15	May	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NOAA-16			Sep	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NOAA-17					Jun	X	X	X	X	X	X	Dec	
NOAA-18								May	X	X	X	X	X
MetOp-A									Oct	X	X	X	X
NOAA-19												Feb	X

AMSU-B (MHS) Channels

Window: 89, 150 (157) GHz

Water vapor: 183 +/-1, 183 +/-3, 183 +/-7 (190) GHz
(AMSU-A channels: 23.8, 31.4, 50.3, 89.0 GHz)

AMSU-B (MHS) Resolution: 16 km at nadir (90 FOV's)

Data were intended for operational weather prediction.

Goal: Create a data set better suited for climate and hydrological applications.

FCDR's

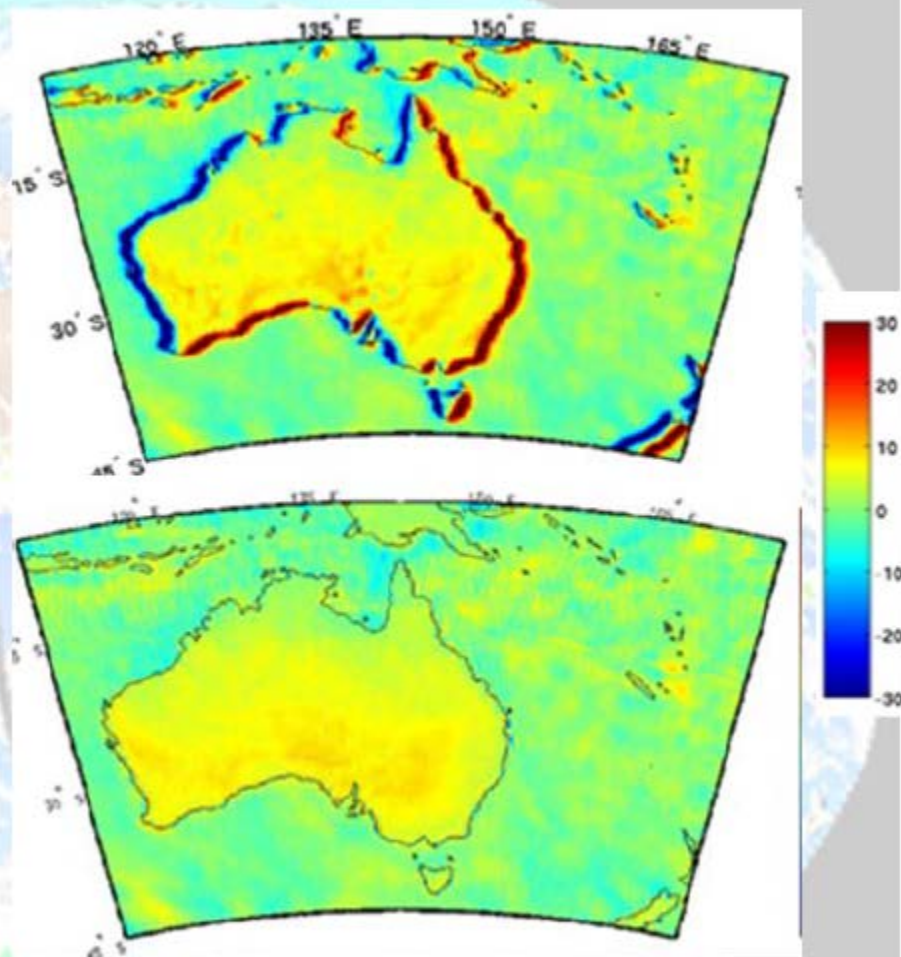
- Geolocation corrections

- Inter-satellite calibration

TCDR's

Geolocation

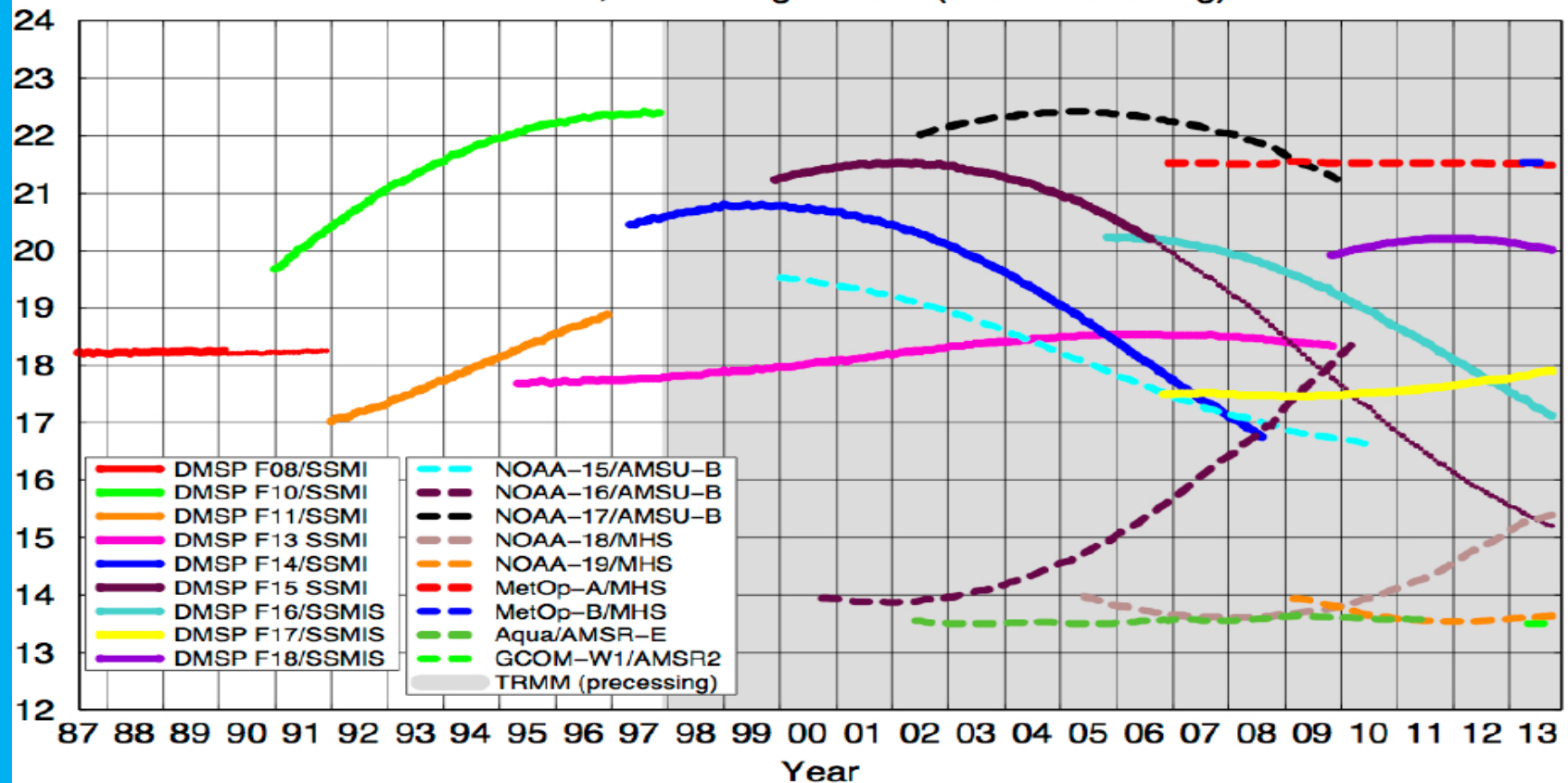
- Errors were larger for the earlier NOAA/POES than for current MetOp
 - AMSU-A problems greater than AMSU-B or MHS
- Empirical model to account for Pitch, Roll, Yaw
 - Eliminates Asc-Des differences across coastlines
 - LUT applied to L1B data on a daily basis



Moradi, I., H. Meng, R.R. Ferraro, S. Bilanow, 2013: Correcting geolocation errors for microwave instruments aboard NOAA satellites, *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Rem. Sens.*, 51, 3625-3637.

Equator-Crossing Times (Local) 1987–2013, Ascending Passes (F08 Descending)

Courtesy of Eric Nelkin
(SSAI; NASA/GSFC)



Inter-satellite calibration

Select reference satellites

NOAA-17 for AMSU-B

NOAA-18 for MHS

Satellite pairs

NOAA-15/NOAA-17 (June 2002 – Dec. 2009)

NOAA-16/NOAA-17 (June 2002 – Dec. 2009)

MetOp-A/NOAA-18

NOAA-19/NOAA-18

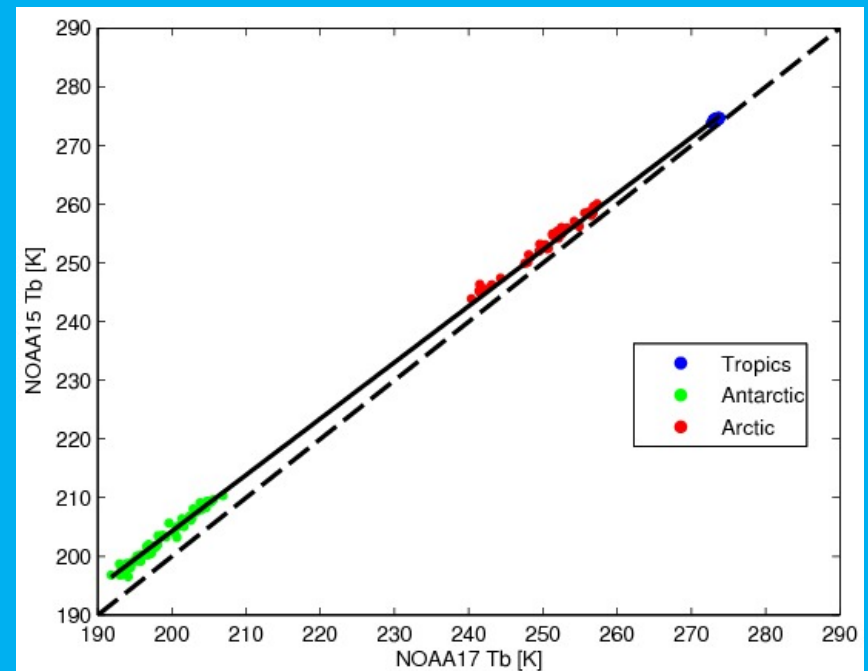
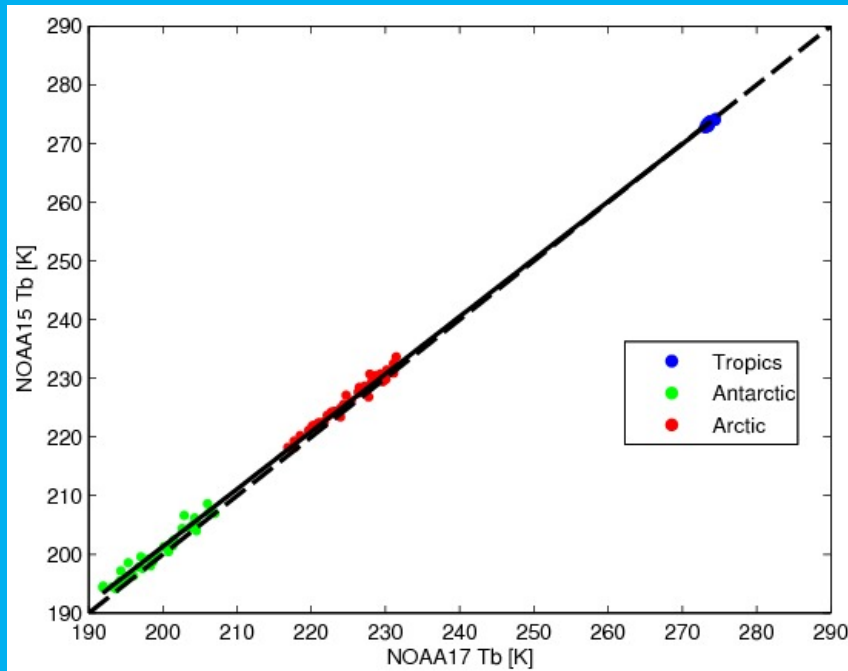
Create Scatterplots of TB's

Tropical, Ocean, Cloud-free

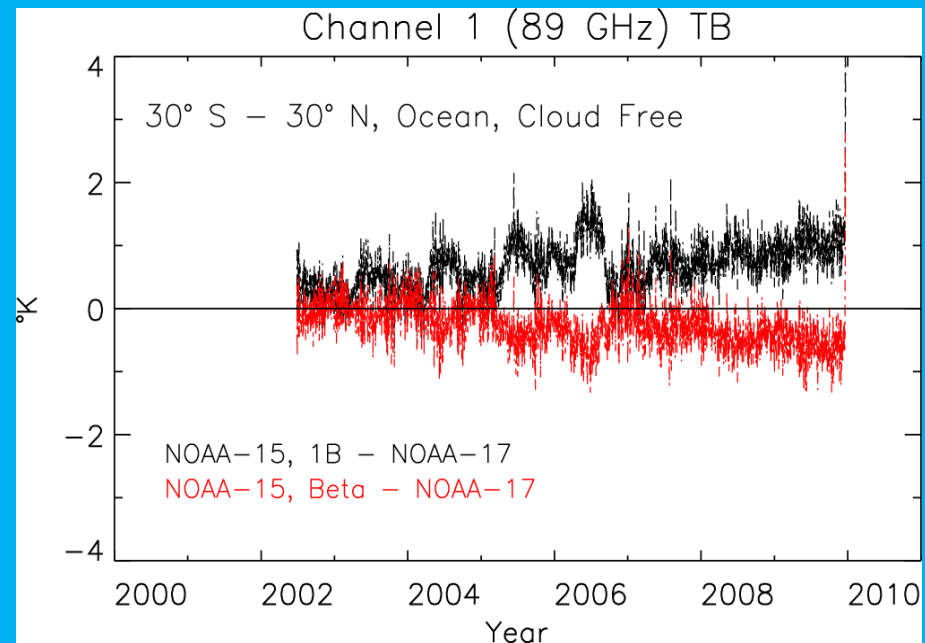
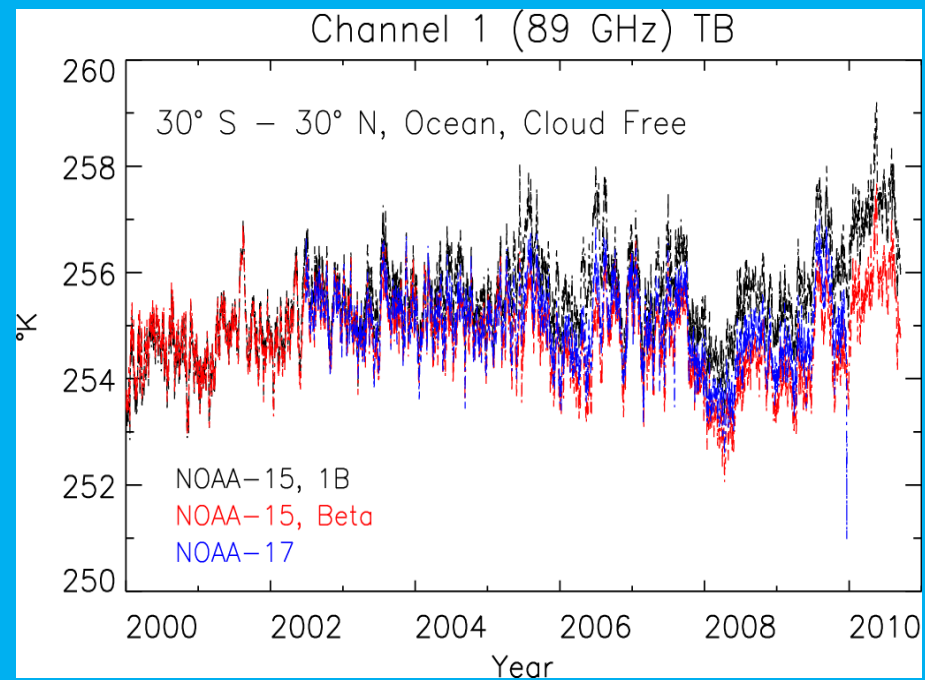
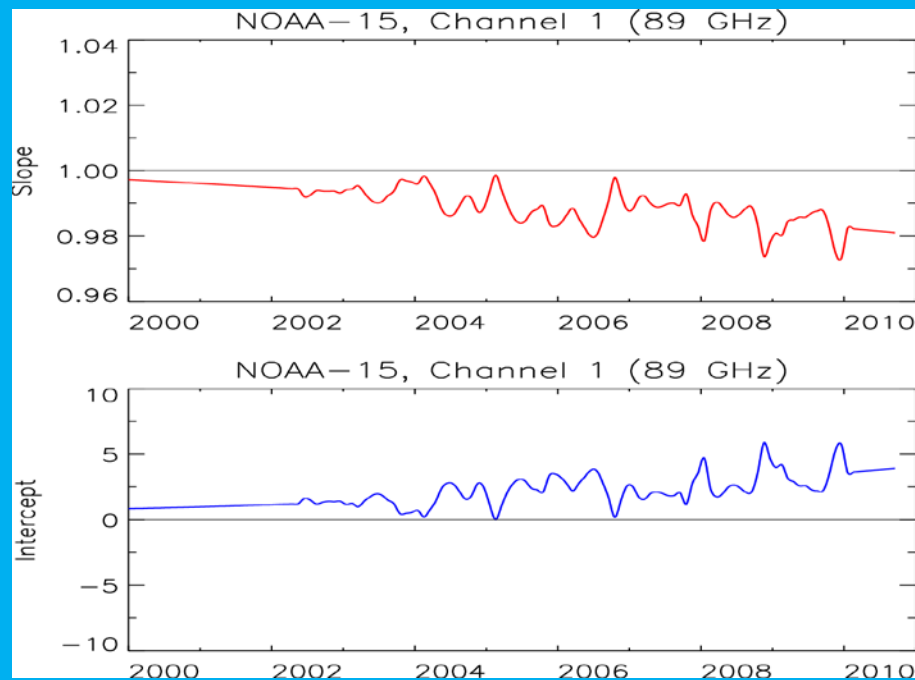
Antarctica

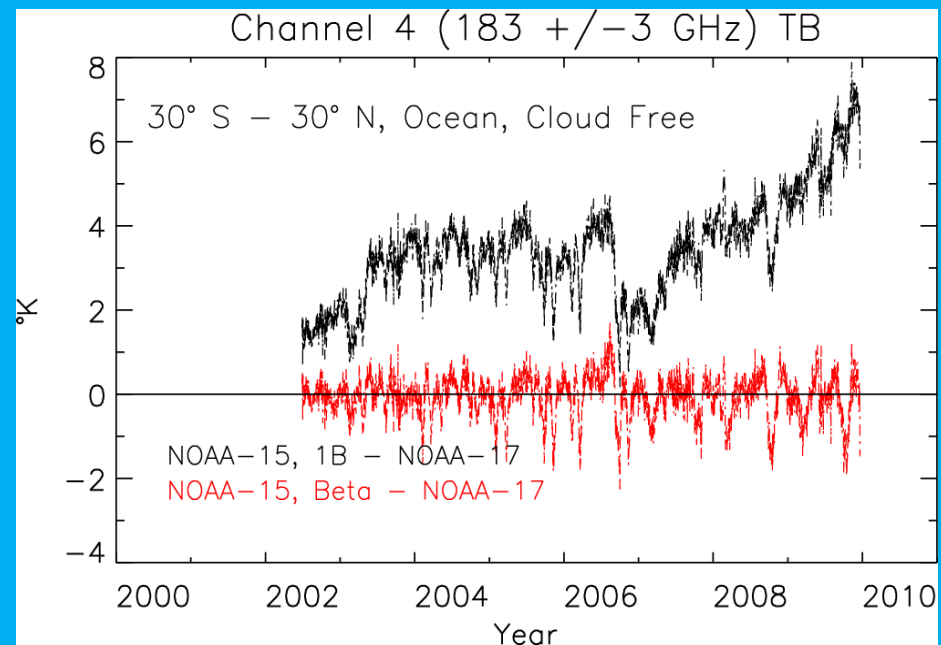
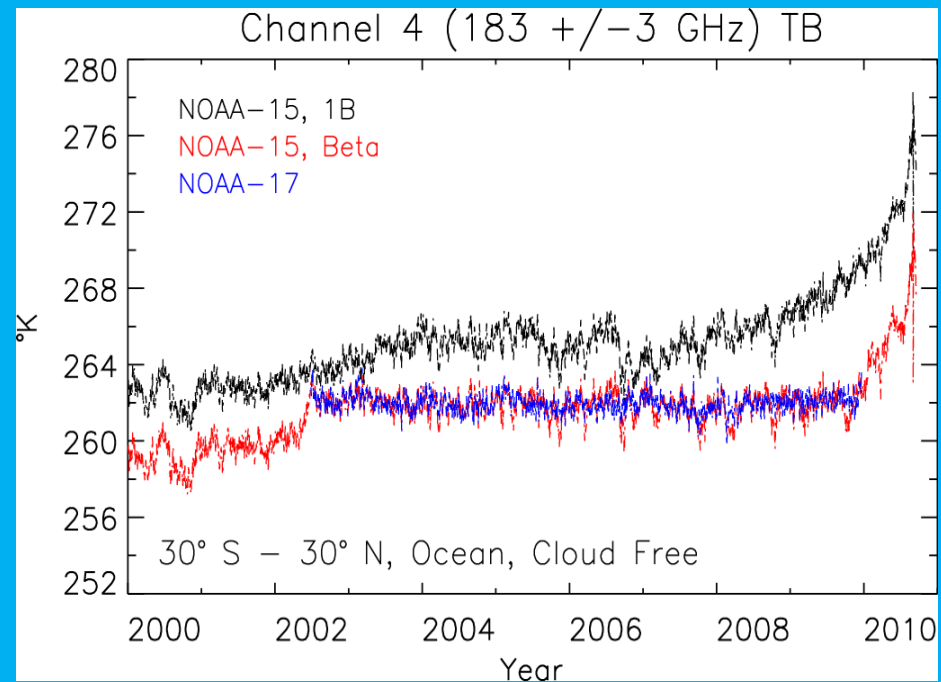
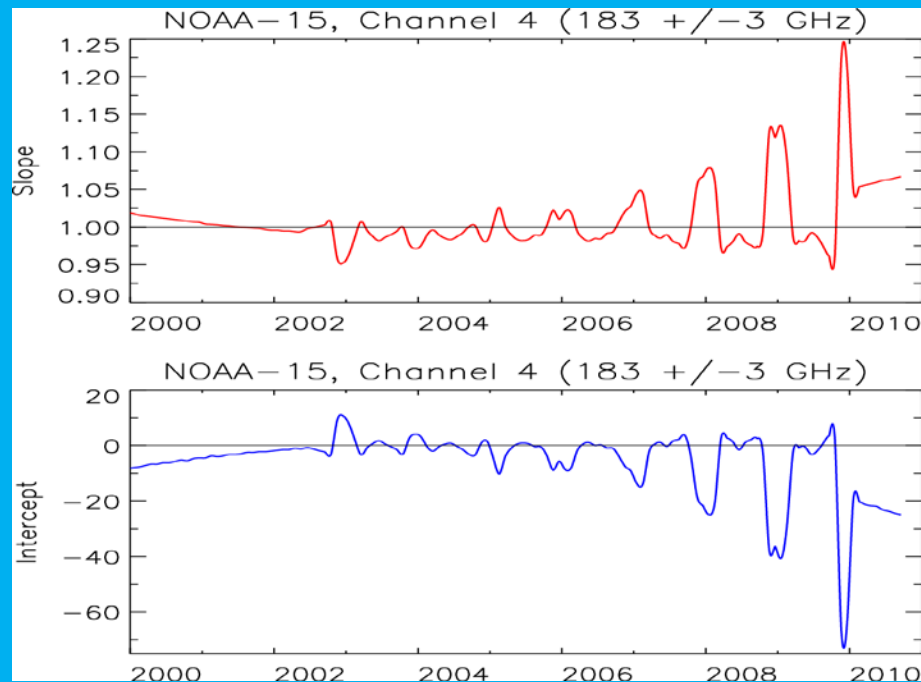
Arctic

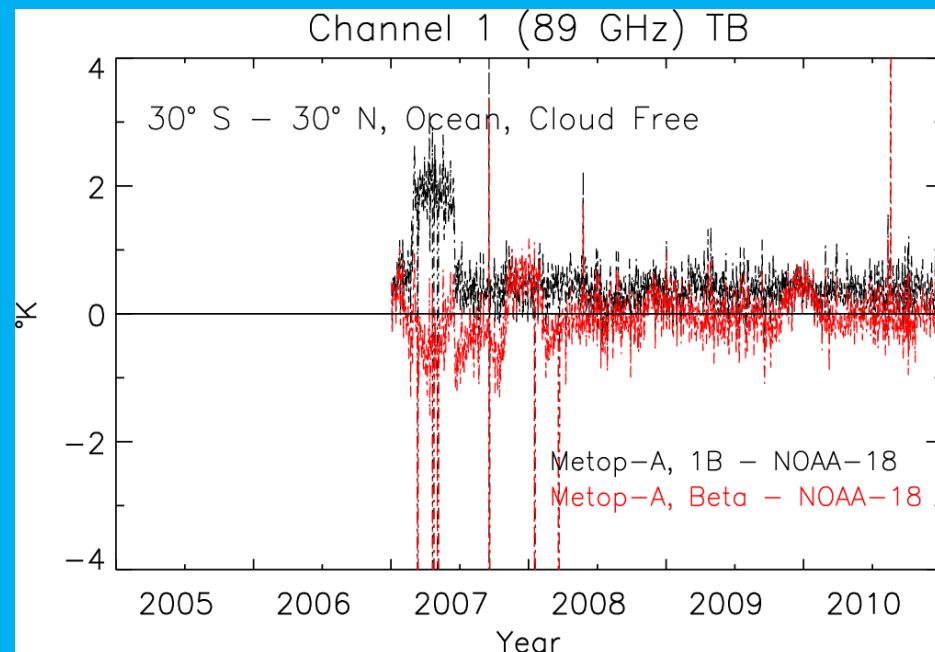
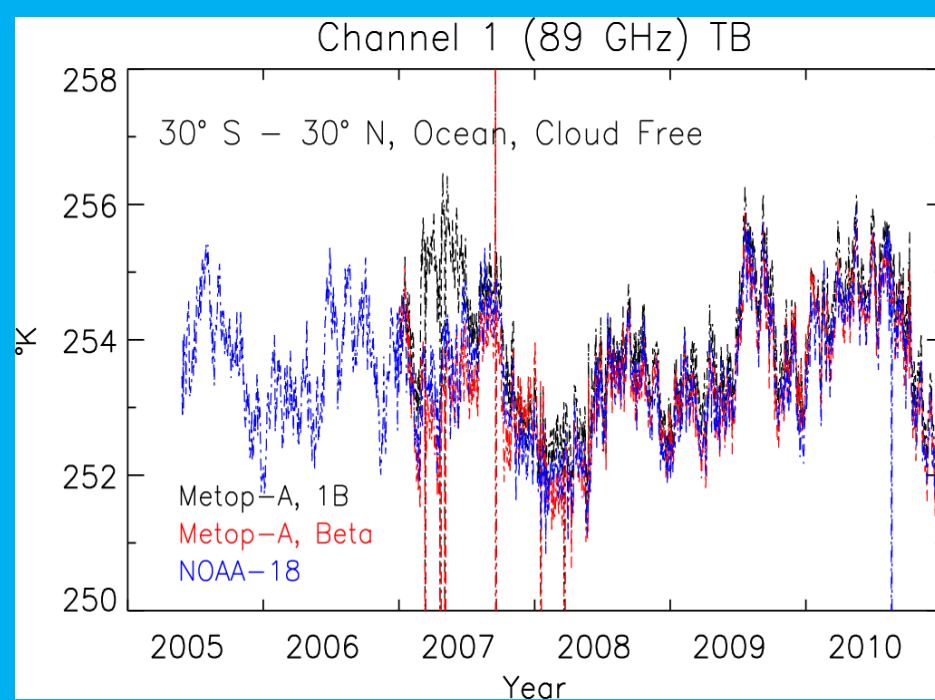
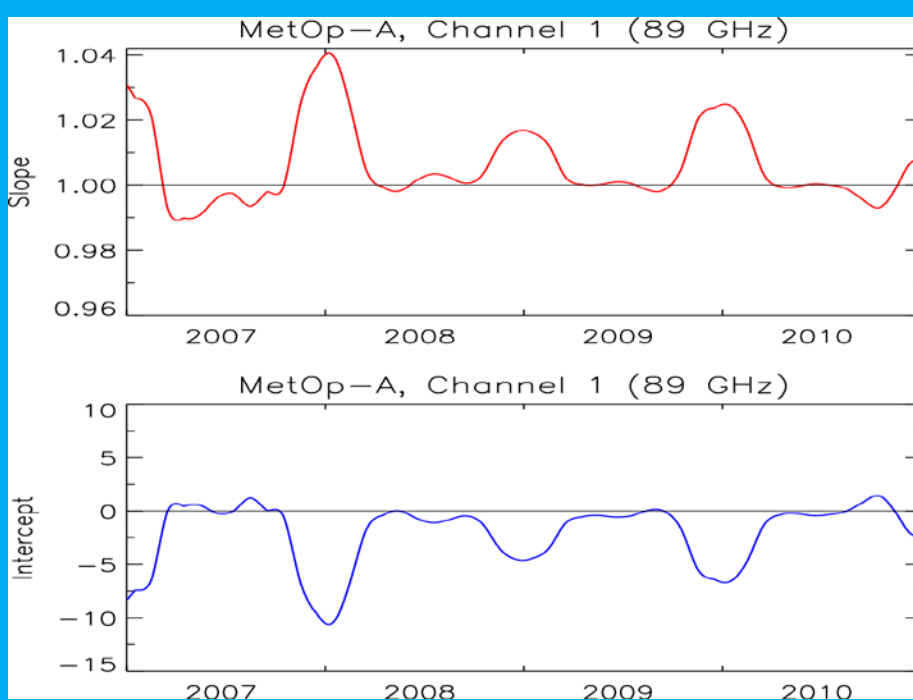
Monthly slope/intercept from scatterplot

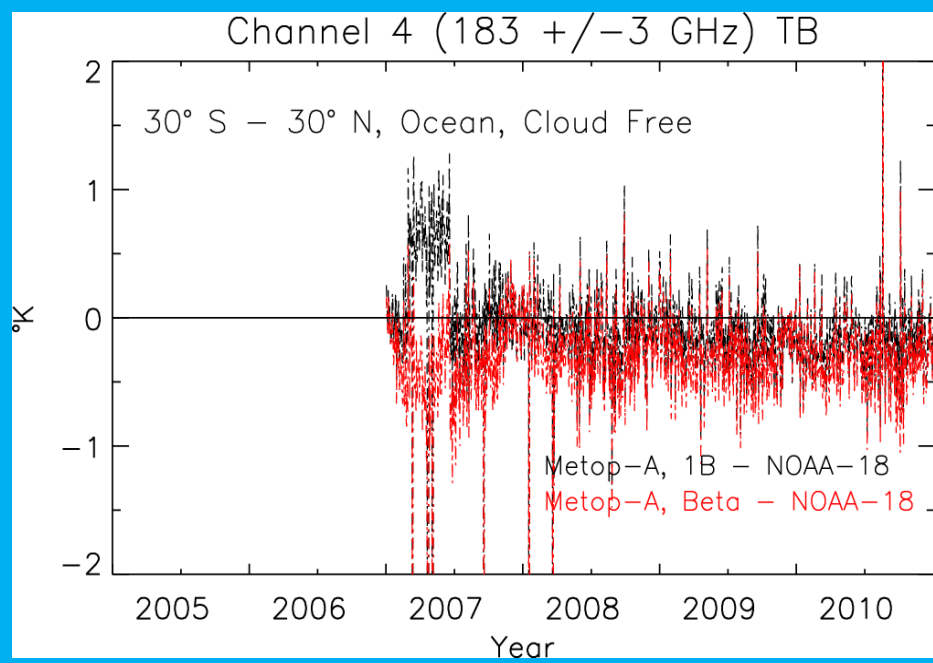
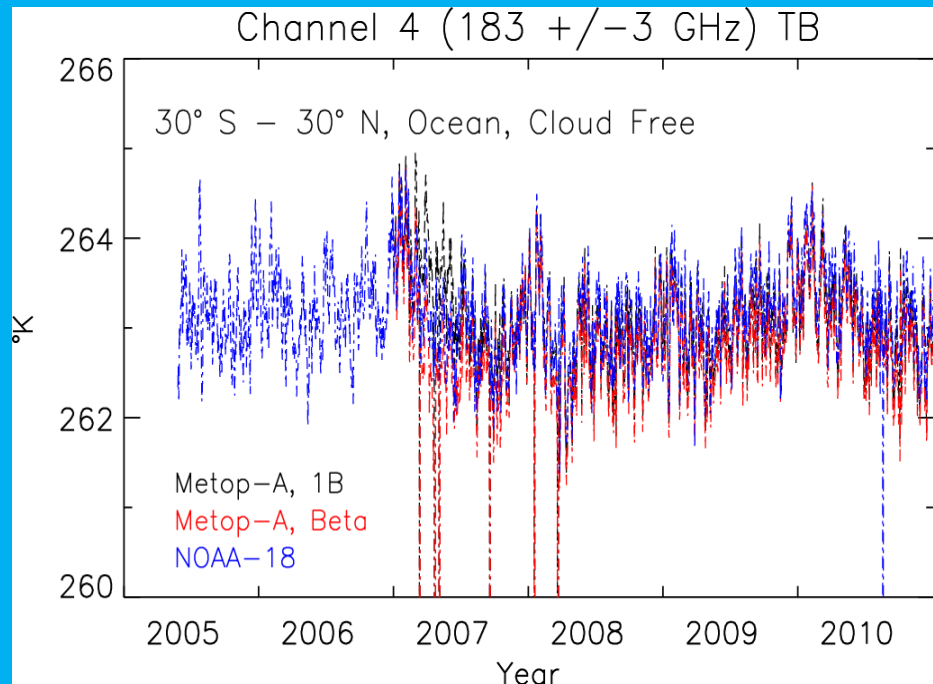
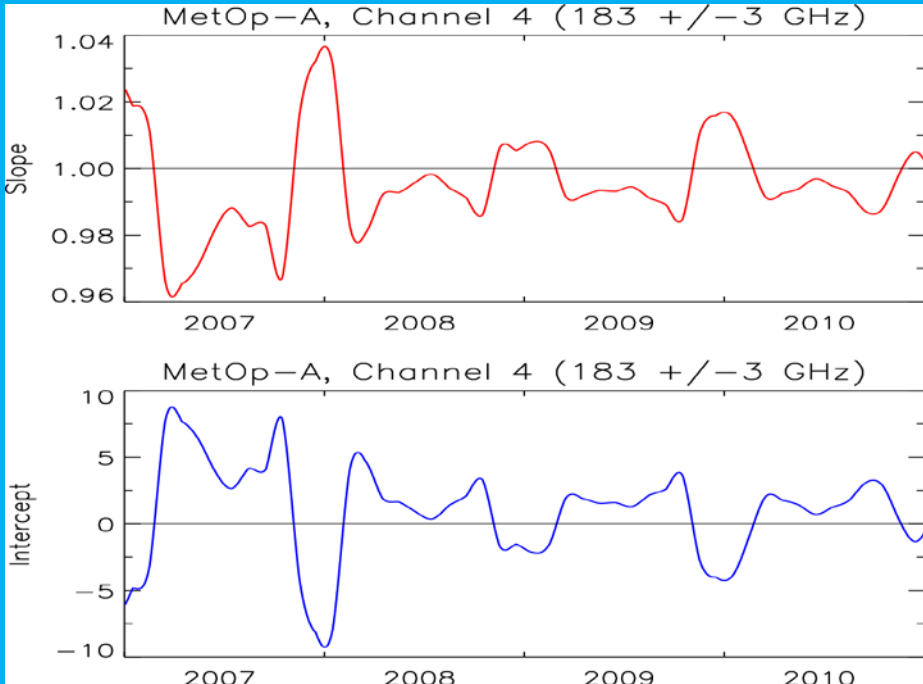


Monthly values were interpolated to daily
For pre- and post-overlap period (NOAA-15, NOAA-16)-- extrapolate









TCDR's

AMSU-B/MHS (FCDR's)

AVN (GFS) data

Algorithm from MSPSS

AMSU-B/MHS TCDR products:

- Rain rate

- Snow cover

- Ice water path

- Snow water equivalent

- Effective diameter of ice particles

- (all output is orbital, NetCDF4 files (same as FCDR's))

Short record (11 years); these data may be more useful when combined with data from other sensors such as AMSU-A, SSM/I, AMSR-E, and TRMM Microwave Imager

Current Status and Future Work

Level Beta data (FCDR's) for 2000 – 2010

Includes time, lat/lon, solar zenith angle, earth incidence angle, surface type, orbital mode, five TB's

Deliver data sets, necessary documentation and software to NCDC

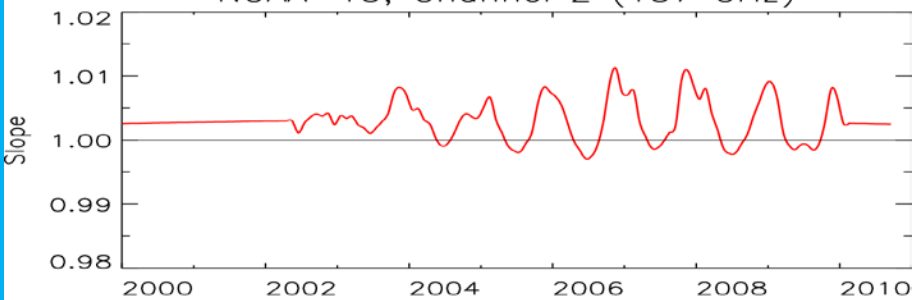
Develop TCDR's from level Beta TB's

Validation of TCDR's will determine future corrections for satellite TB's

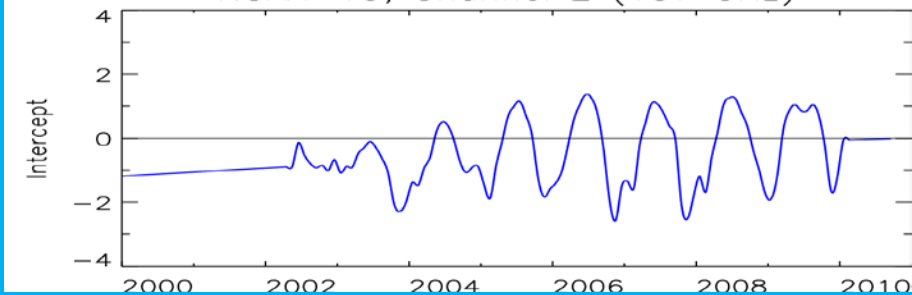
Expand the period past 2010.

Backups

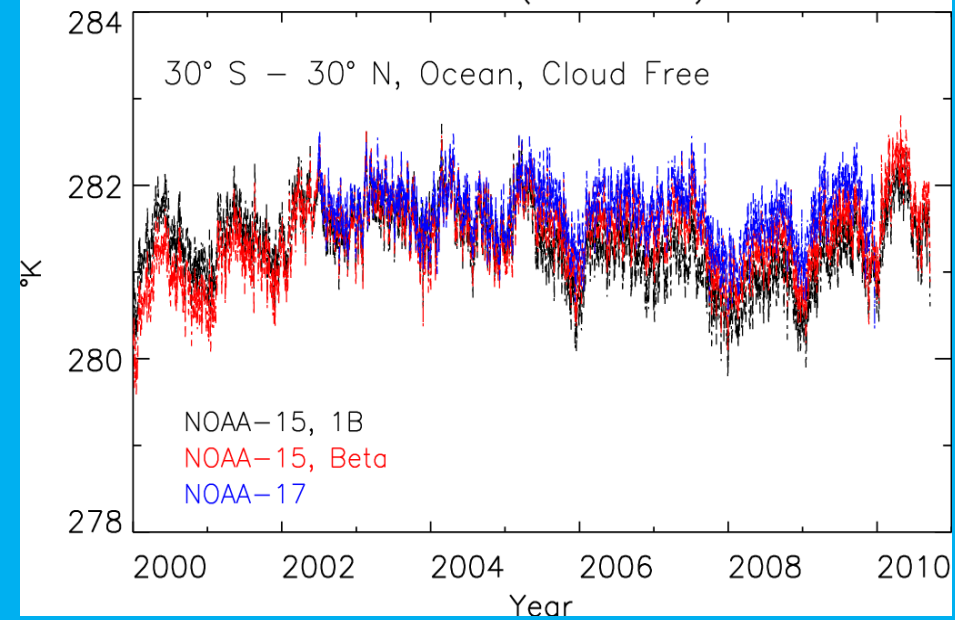
NOAA-15, Channel 2 (157 GHz)



NOAA-15, Channel 2 (157 GHz)



Channel 2 (157 GHz) TB



Channel 2 (157 GHz) TB

