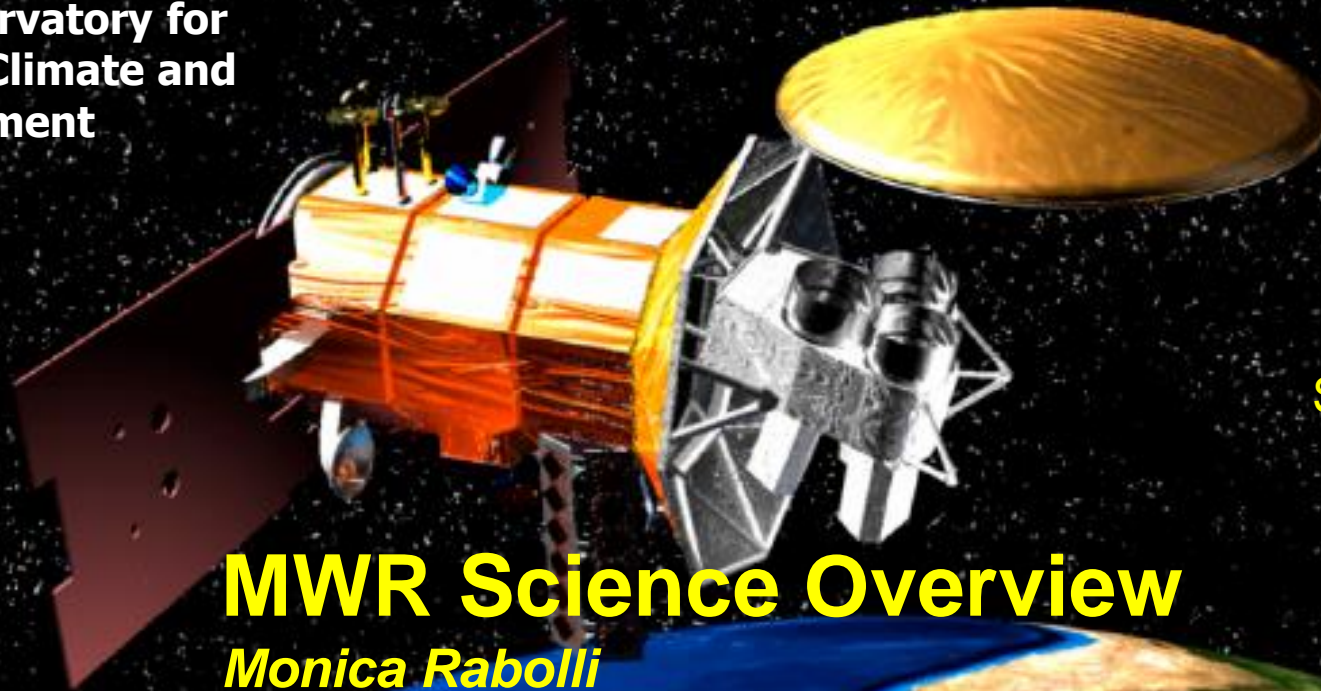




# SAC-D/Aquarius



**An Observatory for  
Ocean, Climate and  
Environment**

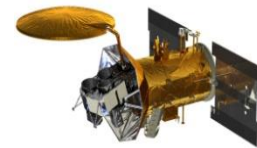


Second Year

## **MWR Science Overview**

***Monica Rabolli  
SAC-D Deputy PI***

***8th Aquarius/SAC-D Science Meeting  
Buenos Aires – November 12-14, 2013***



## Comisión Nacional de Actividades Espaciales

Catálogo de Productos de niveles L1 y L2 de SAC-D/MWR (Radiómetro de Microondas)



[<< Volver a Catálogos](#)

### Seleccione el Criterio de Búsqueda

Fechas de Adquisición Disponibles:

10-Nov-2013

Buscar por Fecha

[\[Ver Manual Orbitas MWR\]](#) Órbita:

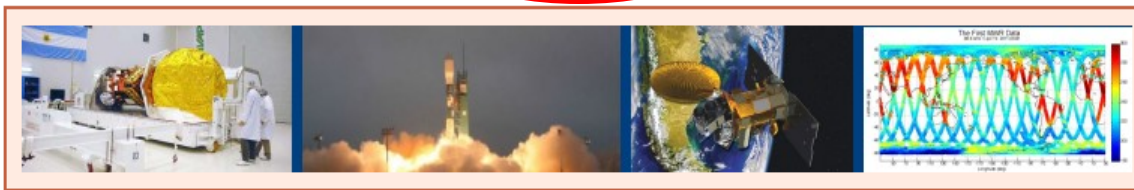
1

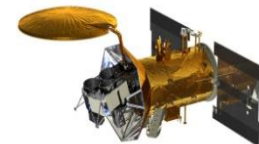
MWR  Aquarius

Buscar por Órbita

Total de Archivos: 6888

[Documentación](#)





## Comisión Nacional de Actividades Espaciales Catálogo de Productos de niveles L1 y L2 de SAC-D/MWR (Radiómetro de Microondas)



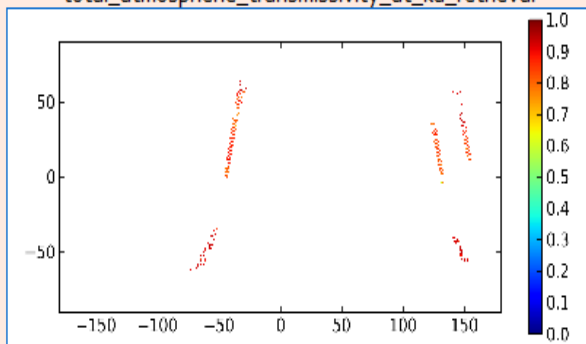
[<< Volver a Menú Principal](#)

Documentación de SAC-D MWR	
	<a href="#">Información General Catálogo de Productos L1A, L1B y L2 del sensor MWR (SACD/Aquarius)</a> (Formato PDF - 686 KB.)
	<a href="#">General Information MWR L1A, L1B and L2 Products Catalog(SACD/Aquarius)</a> (Formato PDF - 680 KB.)
	<a href="#">Manual de Orbitas MWR</a> (Formato PDF - 5.99 MB.)
	<a href="#">Producto L1A: Referencia de Datos HDF5 - Versión 2 y Anteriores</a> (Formato PDF - 153 KB.)
	<a href="#">Producto L1A: Referencia de Datos HDF5 - Versión 3</a> (Formato PDF - 148 KB.)
	<a href="#">Producto L1B: Referencia de Datos HDF5 - Versión 2 y Anteriores</a> (Formato PDF - 119 KB.)
	<a href="#">Producto L1B: Referencia de Datos HDF5 - Versión 3</a> (Formato PDF - 117 KB.)
	<a href="#">Producto L2: Referencia de Datos HDF5 - Versión 3 y anteriores</a> (Formato PDF - 113 KB.)
	<a href="#">Producto L2: Referencia de Datos HDF5 - Versión 4</a> (Formato PDF - 94 KB.)

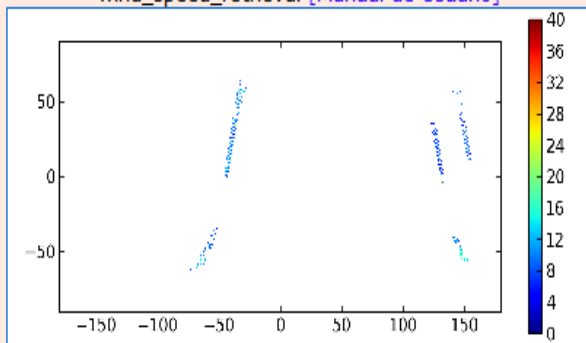




total\_atmospheric\_transmissivity\_at\_ka\_retrieval

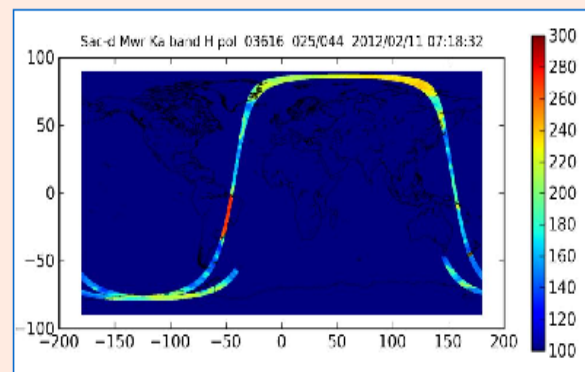


wind\_speed\_retrieval [Manual de Usuario]

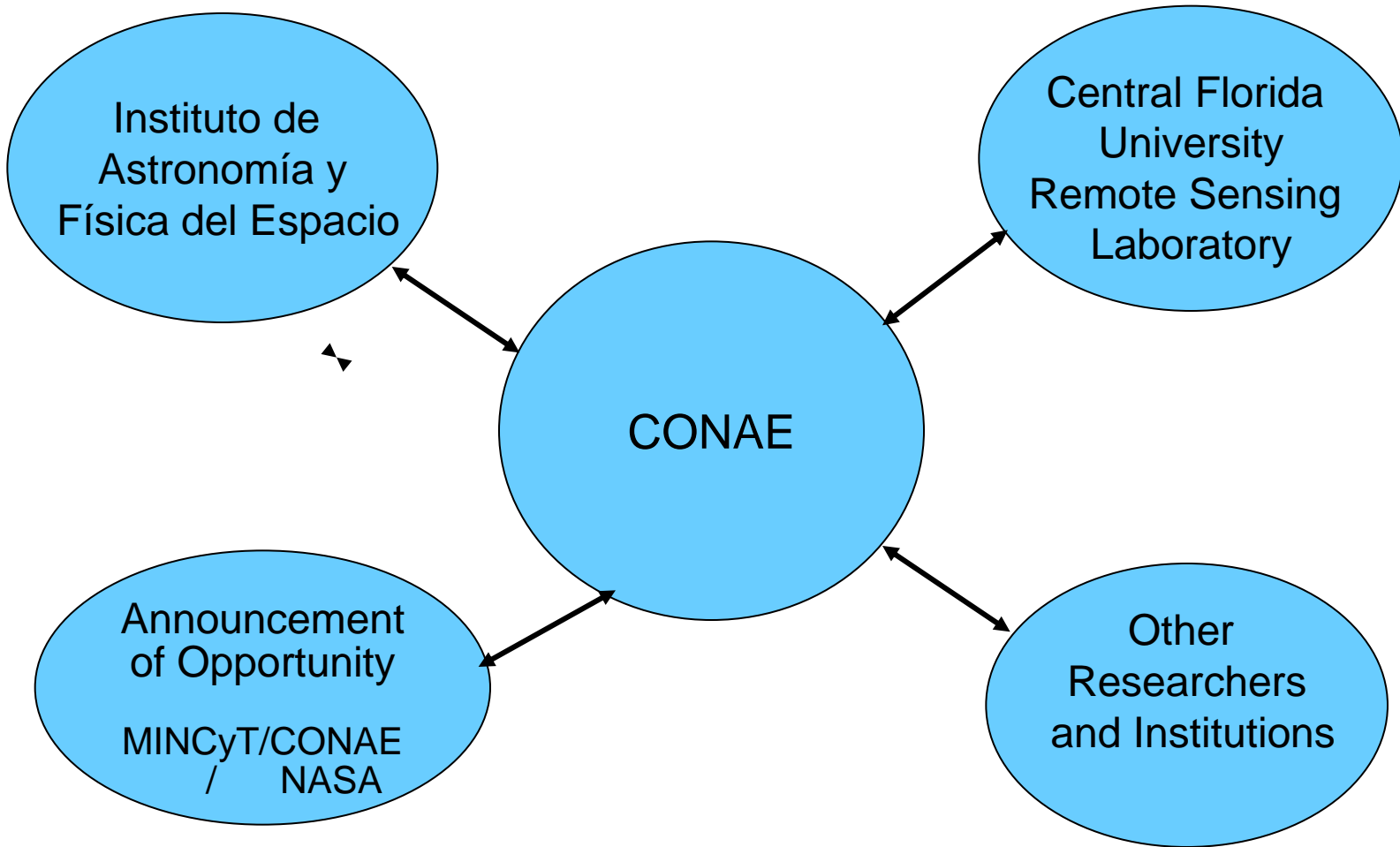
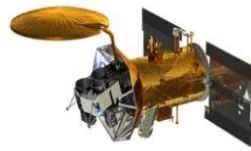


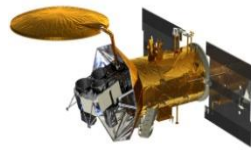
ws\_cwv\_grid\_mask

mapa de la órbita



- MWR Level 2 products:
- Columnar water vapor
- Sea ice concentration
- Total Atmospheric transmissivity at ka
- Wind speed





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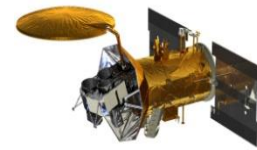
## MWR BRIGHTNESS TEMPERATURE ALGORITHM AND ON-ORBIT VALIDATION

Jones L, Ghazi Z, Santos-Garcia A, Jacob M. M.

The MWR Calibration Team has developed an improved Microwave Radiometer (MWR) algorithm (version 6) to convert the radiometric counts to brightness temperature (Tb).

The poster shows recent results of on-orbit MWR/WindSat XCAL comparisons for the newest version 6 of the MWR counts to Tb algorithm, which includes a “counts linearization” procedure to correct for a small radiometer non-linearity.

XCAL validation results of the previous version 5 and the new version 6 algorithms are shown for one year of comparisons between MWR and WindSat.



## CALIBRATION EFFORTS FOR MWR ON-BOARD SAC-D/AQUARIUS MISSION

Bruscantini, C. A. Maas, M. Grings, F. Karszenbaum, H.

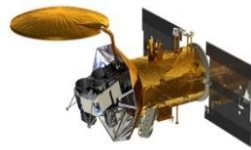
In this study we report some of the calibration results obtained with two different techniques:

a land cross-calibration with Windsat and,  
the Vicarious Cold calibration

Period: 2011-2012

version V5.0S of the MWR data.

Good stability properties and compares favorably to Windsat over land targets. Nevertheless, certain issues to be resolved are identified and a correction is proposed.



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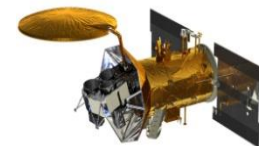
## ASSESSMENT OF VERSION 6 MWR BRIGHTNESS TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION

Shannon Brown

The poster presents an assessment of the MWR brightness temperature calibration .

Results will be presented showing the quality of the version 6 MWR TB inter-beam calibration, absolute calibration relative to the on-Earth references and stability over time.



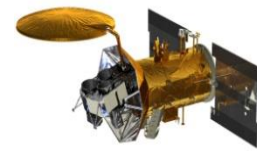


## A ROUGHNESS CORRECTION ALGORITHM FOR AQUARIUS USING MWR

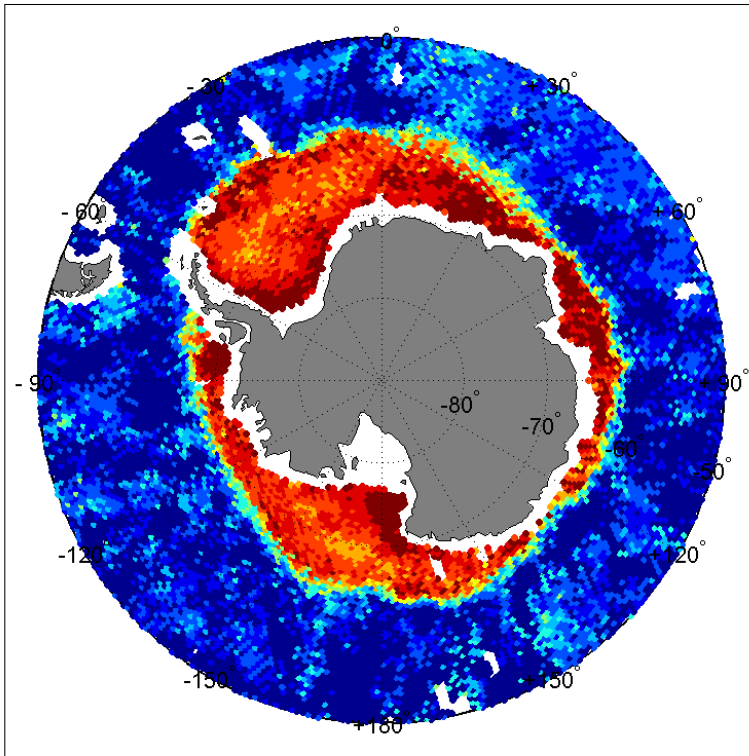
W. Linwood Jones, Yazan Hejazin, Salem El-Nimri

This paper presents an alternative independent approach for the AQ roughness correction, which is derived using simultaneous measurements from the CONAE Microwave Radiometer (MWR).

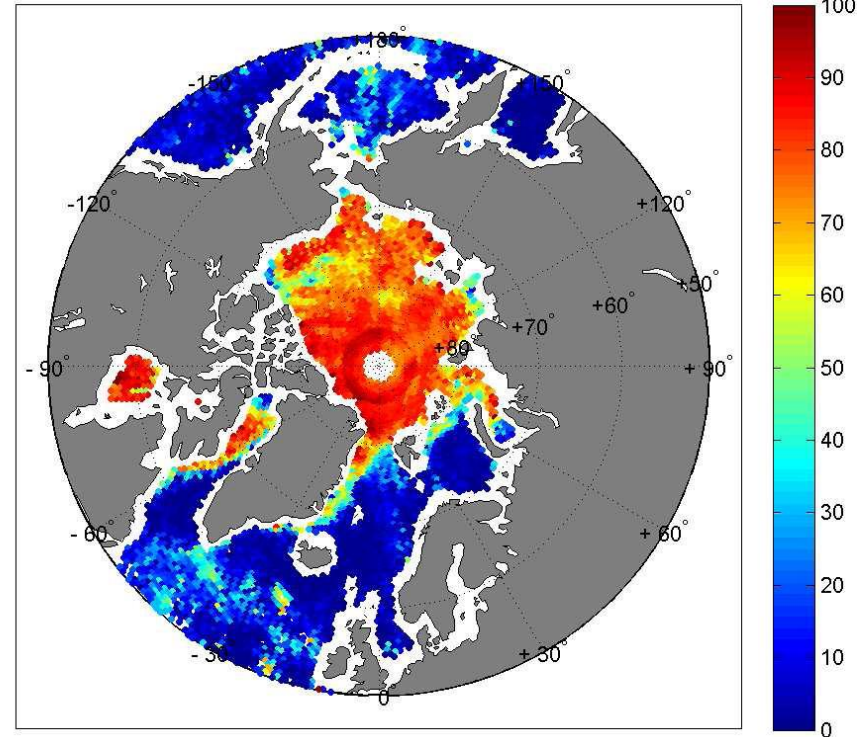
Simulated roughness errors will be introduced and techniques to characterize these errors will be evaluated. A prototype MWR roughness correction algorithm will be described and results presented, which illustrate the effect of applying the roughness correction algorithm on salinity retrievals.

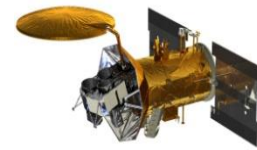


Monthly mode of IC, South Pole June 2012



Weekly mean of IC, North Pole 01062012





## THEORETICAL BASIS AND EXAMPLES OF GLOBAL SEA PRODUCTS (LEVEL 3) FOR MWR

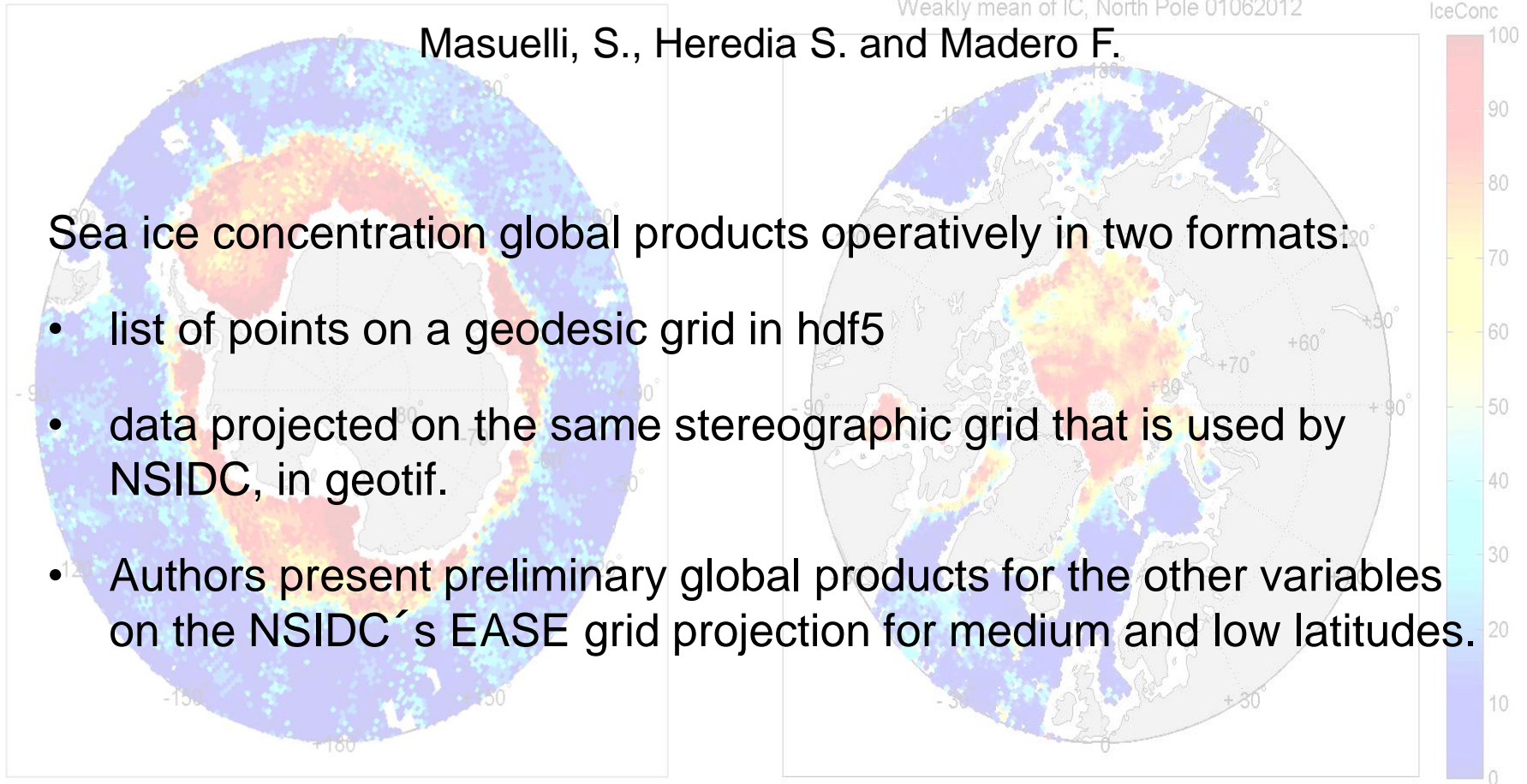
Monthly mode of IC, South Pole June2012

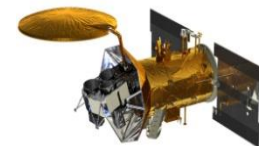
Weakly mean of IC, North Pole 01062012

Masuelli, S., Heredia S. and Madero F.

Sea ice concentration global products operatively in two formats:

- list of points on a geodesic grid in hdf5
- data projected on the same stereographic grid that is used by NSIDC, in geotif.
- Authors present preliminary global products for the other variables on the NSIDC's EASE grid projection for medium and low latitudes.





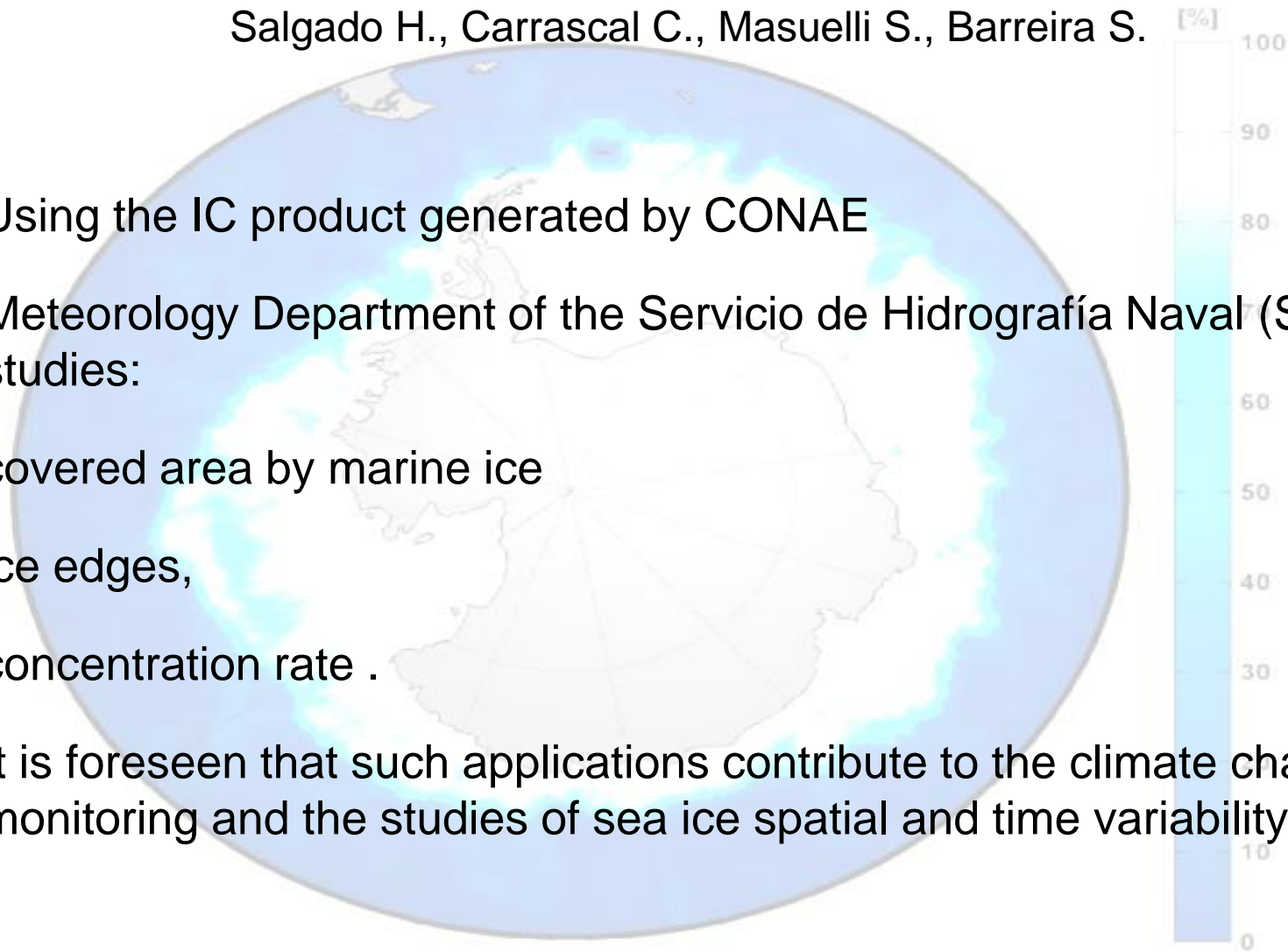
## SOME MWR IC PRODUCT APPLICATIONS

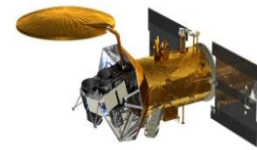
Salgado H., Carrascal C., Masuelli S., Barreira S.

Using the IC product generated by CONAE

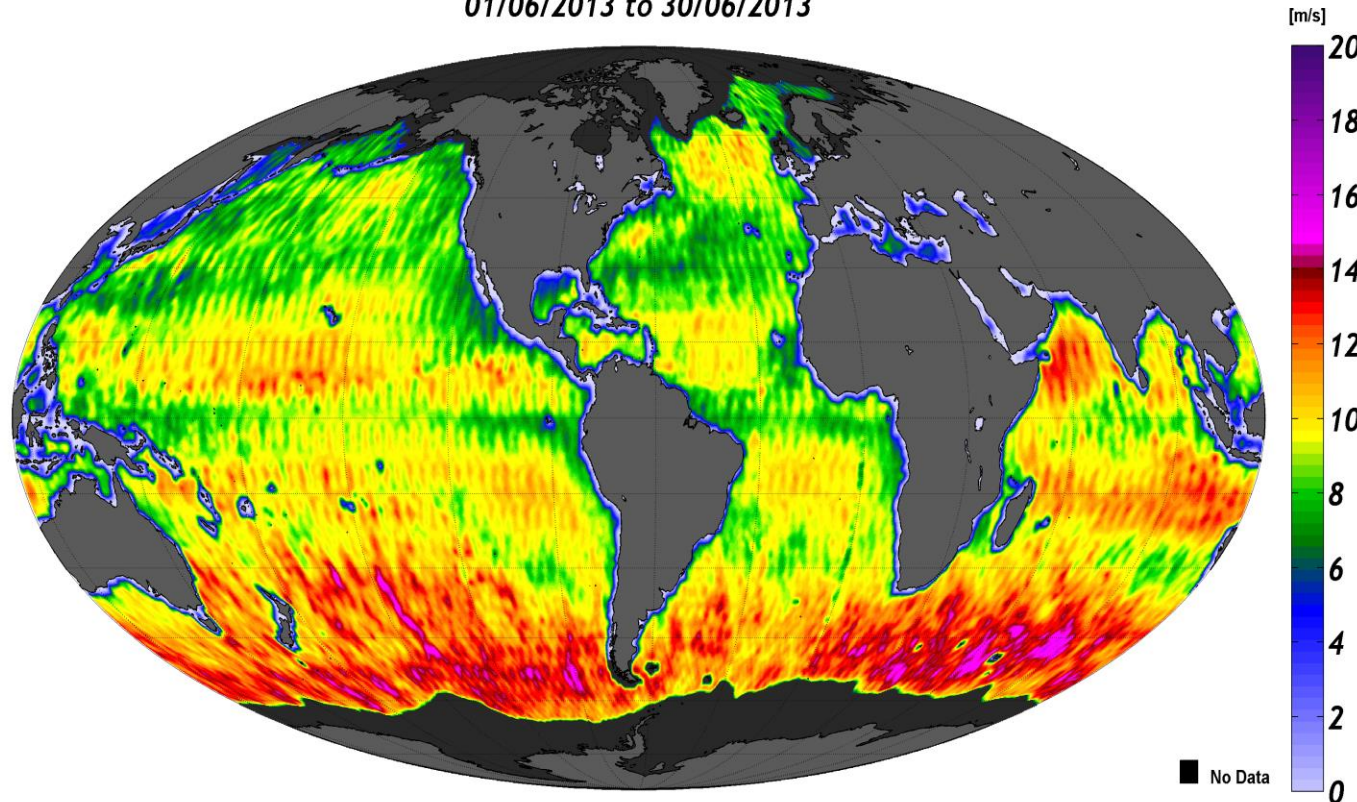
Meteorology Department of the Servicio de Hidrografía Naval (SHN) studies:

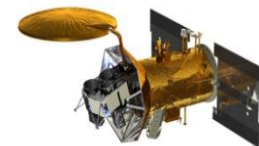
- covered area by marine ice
- ice edges,
- concentration rate .
- It is foreseen that such applications contribute to the climate change monitoring and the studies of sea ice spatial and time variability.





SAC-D/Aquarius  
MWR product: Wind Speed  
01/06/2013 to 30/06/2013





## MWR MARINE SURFACE WIND SPEED: L2 PRODUCT AND VALIDATION

Tauro, C.B. Hejazin, Y. Jacob, M.M. Jones, L.

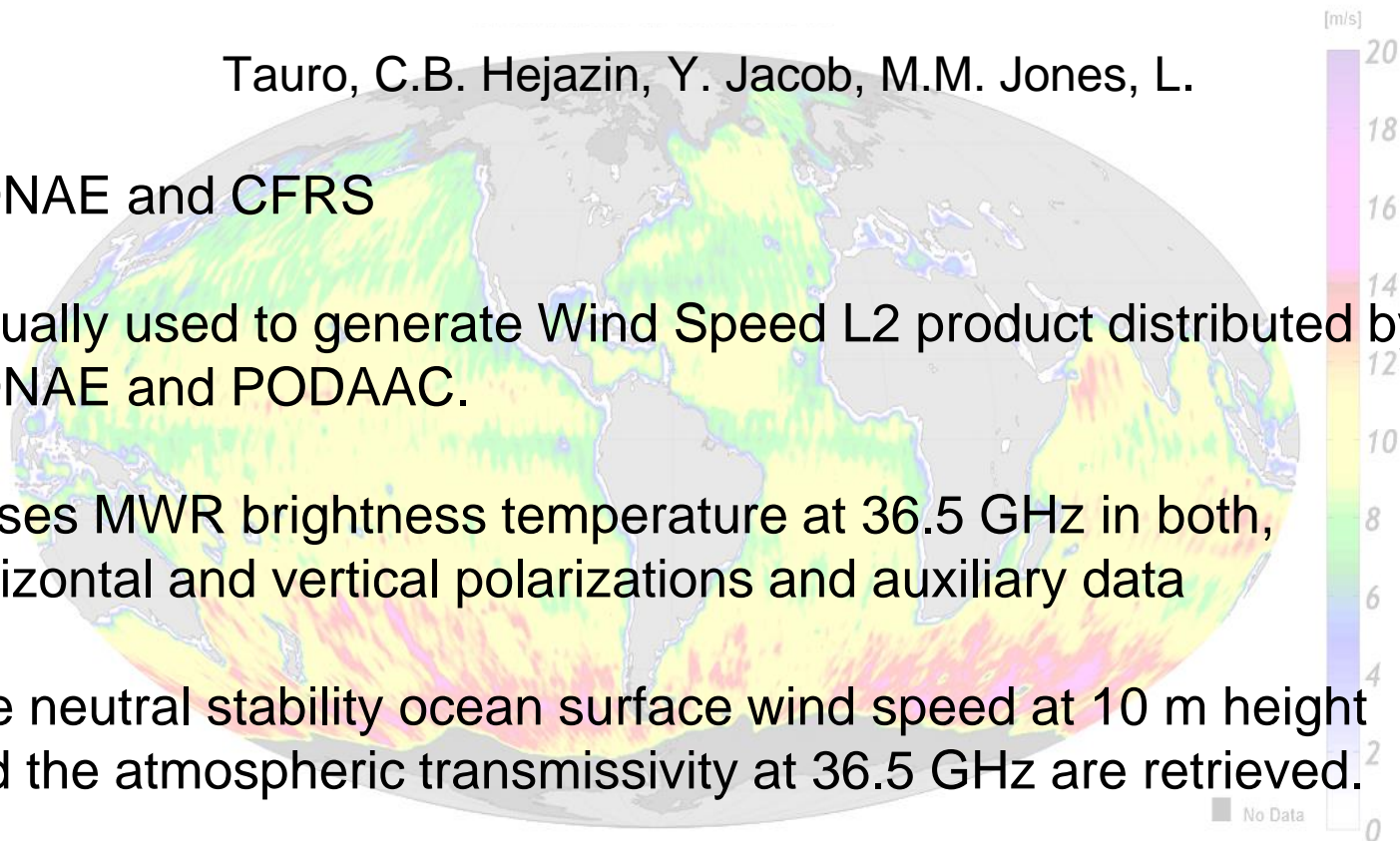
CONAE and CFRS

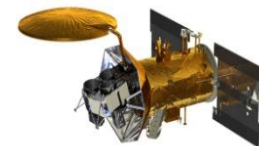
Actually used to generate Wind Speed L2 product distributed by CONAE and PODAAC.

It uses MWR brightness temperature at 36.5 GHz in both, horizontal and vertical polarizations and auxiliary data

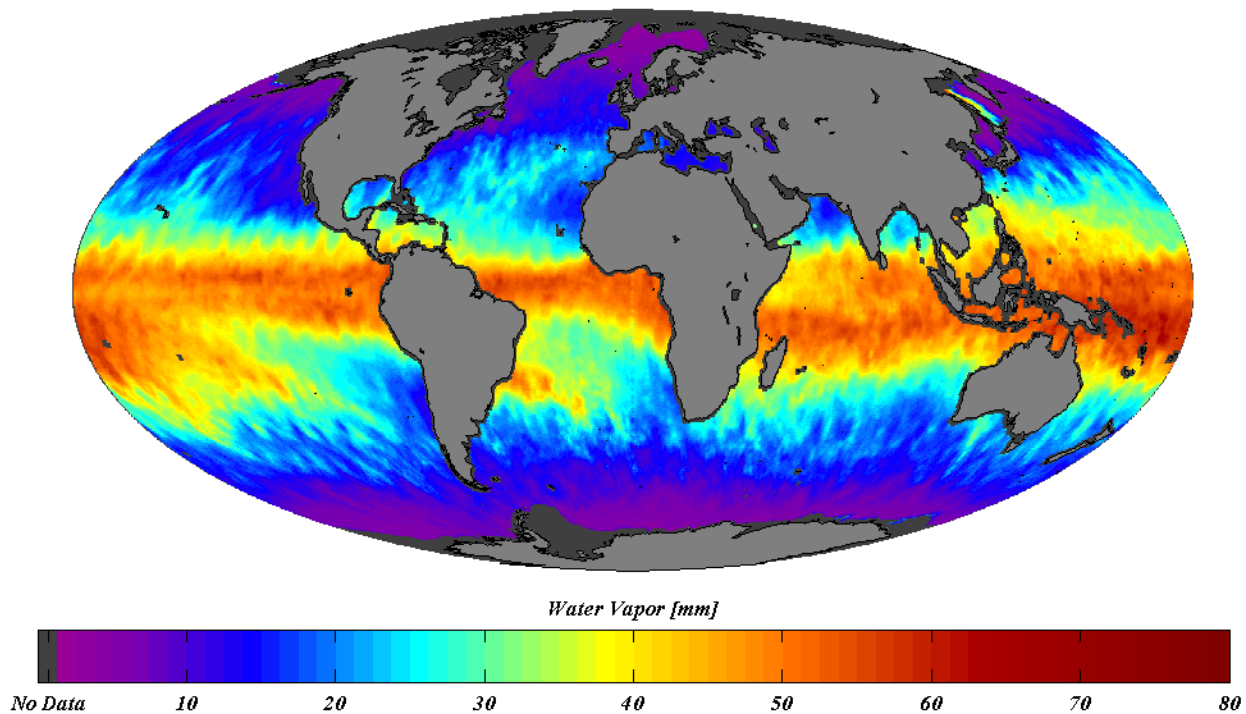
The neutral stability ocean surface wind speed at 10 m height and the atmospheric transmissivity at 36.5 GHz are retrieved.

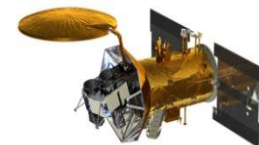
Authors present validation results using Windsat data for comparisons, based on statistical procedures.





*SAC-D/ Aquarius  
MWR Water Vapor Column Average  
March - 2013*





## NEW WATER VAPOR AND WIND SPEED PROPOSAL ALGORITHMS FOR MWR MICROWAVE RADIOMETER

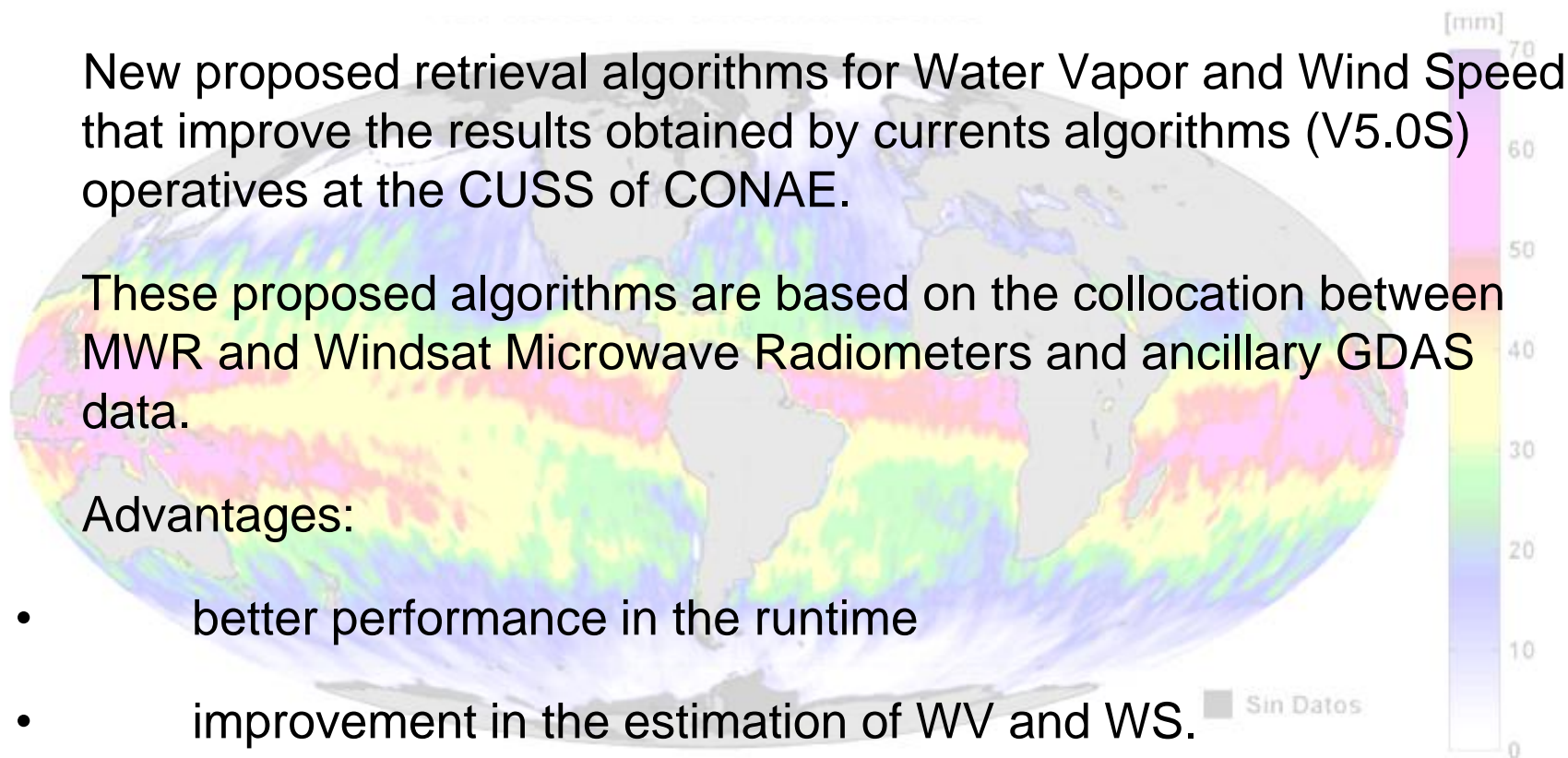
Heredia S. D. Masuelli S. Tauro C. B. Jones L. Hejazin Y.

New proposed retrieval algorithms for Water Vapor and Wind Speed that improve the results obtained by current algorithms (V5.0S) operated at the CUSS of CONAE.

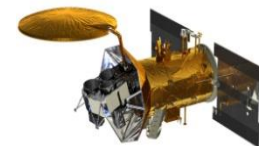
These proposed algorithms are based on the collocation between MWR and Windsat Microwave Radiometers and ancillary GDAS data.

Advantages:

- better performance in the runtime
- improvement in the estimation of WV and WS.







## RAIN FLAG PROPOSAL ALGORITHM FOR MWR MICROWAVE RADIOMETER

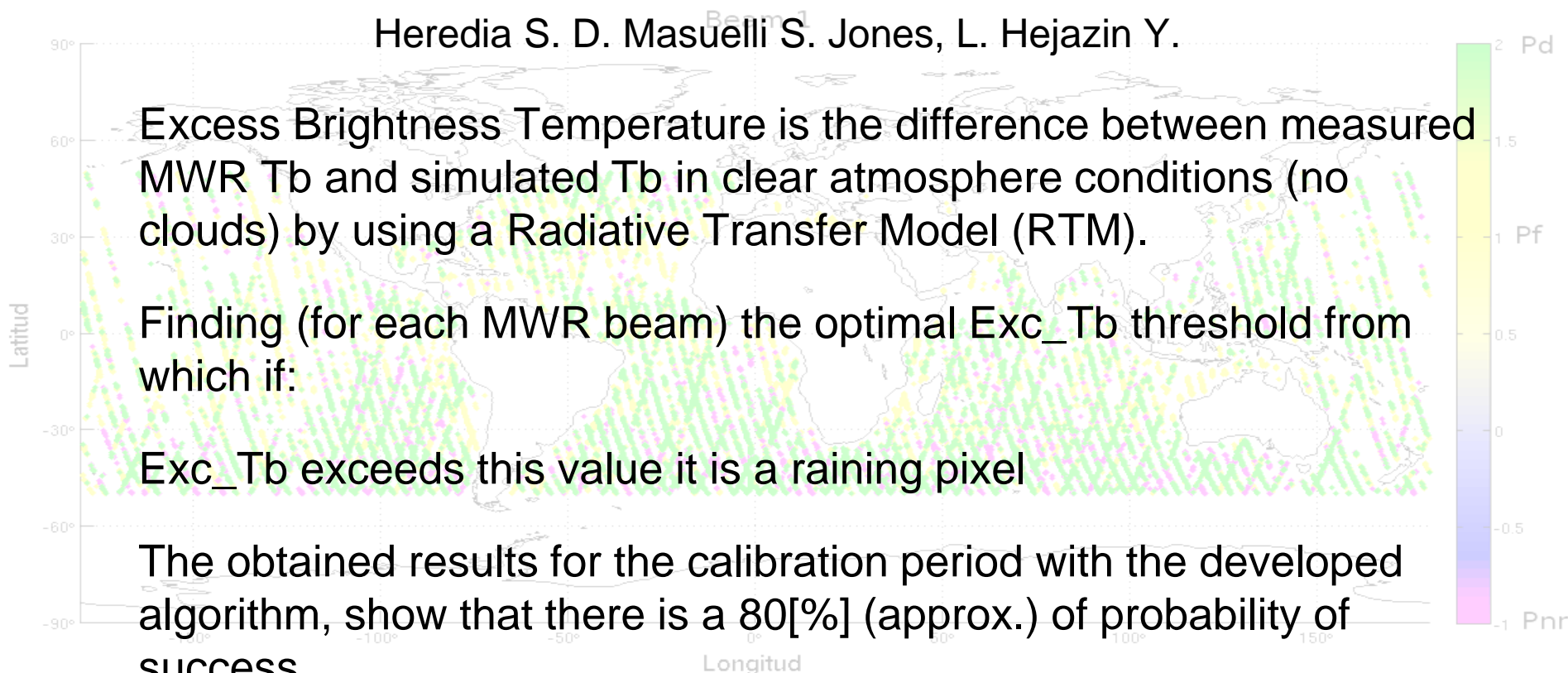
Heredia S. D. Masuelli S. Jones, L. Hejazin Y.

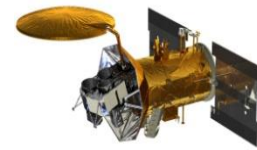
Excess Brightness Temperature is the difference between measured MWR  $T_b$  and simulated  $T_b$  in clear atmosphere conditions (no clouds) by using a Radiative Transfer Model (RTM).

Finding (for each MWR beam) the optimal  $Exc\_T_b$  threshold from which if:

$Exc\_T_b$  exceeds this value it is a raining pixel

The obtained results for the calibration period with the developed algorithm, show that there is a 80[%] (approx.) of probability of success





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## SACD AND THE ESTIMATION OF WATER VAPOR OVER LAND SURFACE.

Epeloa J, Meza A, Bava A.

Water vapor (WV) over land using brightness temperatures at 37 Ghz (V) and 24 Ghz(H) obtained with MWR variable.

The brightness temperatures for channels 24GHz (horizontal polarization), 37 Ghz (vertical polarization), and surface temperature were the dependent variables in the statistical regression.

Water vapor and surface temperature in situ data were obtained from radiosondes in the Southern of United States.

Preliminary results show that it is possible to estimate the atmospheric water vapor over land from the 37 Ghz and 24Ghz.

Thank you!!

Have a fruitful meeting!!!

