Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites - CGMS



ISRO Report on Highlights and Issues in Datasets and Products

Presented to CGMS-49 WG-II Session, Agenda 2



Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites

ISRO, version 01, 26 April 2021 [online)

Executive summary

- Developed the Multi-Mission Data Reception and Processing System (MMDRPS) under MoU between ISRO and IMD (MoES), which is finally commissioned at IMD New Delhi since Jan 2021 for INSAT-3D/3DR.
- 1-D Var based physical retrieval scheme implemented for SST from INSAT-3D/3DR Imager observation to mitigate the diurnal/seasonal dependency on bias and uncertainties.
- Re-processing of Scatsat-1 data in v1.1.4 since June 20, 2019 completed (after Main chain TWTA failure) and data from Fairbanks station went into operational chain since August 2020. Anomaly observed in the on-board system of the redundant chain of Scatsat-1 since first week of March 2021. Analysis is being carried out.
- ISRO-CNES joint mission SARAL/AltiKa post star sensor anomaly from Feb 2019 is in mis-pointing phase. Cross-over analysis carried out using Jason series of altimeter suggests that, although the bias remains more or less same, there is relatively more error in the mis-pointing phase as compared to exact repeat and geodetic phase.
- INSAT-3D/3DR Imager/Sounder radiances are monitored using GSICS procedure. Presently, inter-calibration of IR channels are in demo phase with IASI-A/B and being implemented for IASI-C and CrIS. Ray-Matching method developed for inter-calibration of Vis/SWIR channels with MODIS and is under testing.

Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites



Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites - CGMS

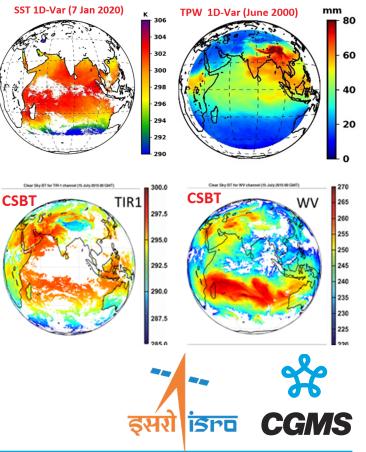
Multi-Mission Meteorological Data Reception and Processing System (MMDRPS)

- Under Antrix & IMD MoU: Complete processing of INSAT-3D series of satellites, including Data Reception, Processing, Parameter Retrieval and Visualisation/ Dissemination.
- **Commissioned by IMD** on 15 Jan 2021 (IMD 146th Foundation Day)
- ISRO developed algorithms for Geophysical Parameters. ~25 Parameters IMDPS system +15 Parameters added- MMDRPS.

Original list of parameters (IMDPS)		New addition : (MMDRPS)	
Outgoing longwave radiation (OLR)		Clear Sky brightness Temperature (CSBT)	
Rainfall using Hydro-estimator (HE)		Total Precip	pitable Water
Fog		Cloud Top I	Pressure/Temperature (CTP/CTT)
Upper Tropospheric Humidity (UTH)		Wind Vectors (Staggered mode)	
Sea Surface Temperature (SST)		Net surface	e short wave radiation
Snow cover			
INSAT-Multispectral Rainfall (IMSRA)			
Cloud mask			
Land Surface Temperature (LST)			
Quantitative Precipitation Estimation (QPE)			
Aerosol Optical Depth			
Atmospheric Motion Vectors	INSAT-3DR Sounder Derived Products		
Cloud Microphysical parameters		d (IMDPS)	New Additions (MMDRPS
Evapotranspiration	Temperature Profile Humidity Profile		Cloud Top Pressure/Temperature (CTP/CTT) Clear Sky Brightness Temperature (CSBT)
Solar Insolation over land	Total Column Ozone		T-Phi gram (GUI based utility for forecasters)
Occurring the Original for			

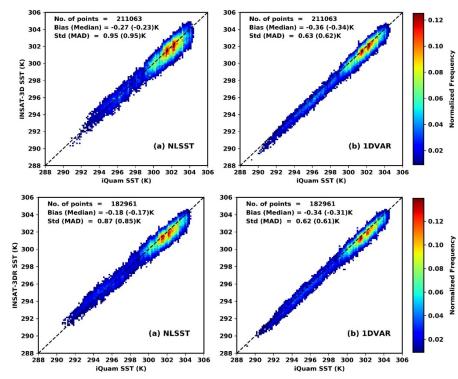
Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites





Implementation of 1D-Var based physical retrieval algorithms for SST

- Non-Linear Sea Surface Temperature (NLSST) algorithm prior to February 2021.
- Large uncertainties in SST observed due to the calibration anomalies arising during midnight hours as well as satellite eclipse periods.
- To mitigate these diurnal/seasonal anomalies, following major changes have been made (Feb 2021 onwards):
- 1. Real-time radiance bias corrections using matchup data of INSAT observations w.r.t. the simulations from closest forecast.
- SST estimation using one-dimensional Variational technique*.
- RMSE has reduced from ~0.9K to ~0.6K in both INSAT-3D & 3DR. Biases of ~0.3K is largely due to the bulk-skin temperature differences.



*Gangwar, R. K. and Thapliyal, P. K., (2020). Variational based SST retrieval from Thermal Infrared Observations of INSAT-3D/3DR Imagers. Remote Sensing, 12, 3142; doi:10.3390/rs12193142.



Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites

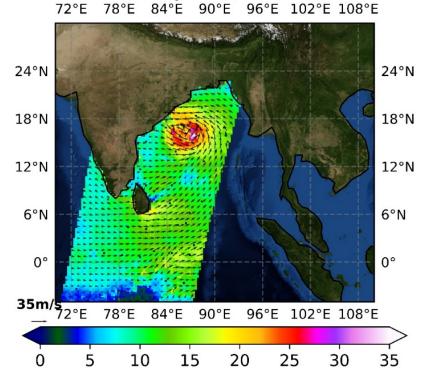
ISRO, version 01, 26 April 2021 [online)

SCATSAT-1 Status

- Data products from redundant chain of Scatsat-1 operational since December 17, 2019 (version 1.1.4).
- Re-processing of data in v1.1.4 since June 20, 2019 (i.e., after Main chain TWTA failure).
- Scatsat-1 dumps at Fairbanks station went into operational chain since August 2020.
- Anomaly observed in the on-board system of the redundant chain of Scatsat-1 since first week of March 2021. Analysis are being carried out.

Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites

Cyclone AMPHAN as captured by Scatsat-1 on 19 May 2020, 02:31 GMT





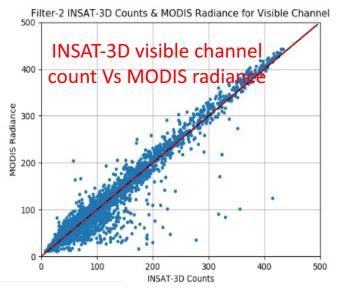
SARAL/AltiKa: ISRO-CNES Joint Altimeter Mission (An assessment of Sea level Anomaly for various phases of operations) SARAL/AltiKa : Launched Feb, 2013 (First Ka-band Space-borne Bias=-7.02cm 0.6 RMSE=0.107m Altimeter). 7-years of operation and still going strong! SLA(m) R=0.7 ERM 명 -0.2 Important component of operational oceanography Ocean State Forecasting models (Wave & Circulation) 0.2 J2 SLA(m) Three phases of operations: Exact Repeat Mode (ERM) – Mar, 13 – Jul, 16 Bias=-7.17cm RMSE=0.112m Geodetic Mode (GM)- Jul, 16-Jan, 19 SLA(m) R=0.566 GM Star Sensor anomaly phase (large mis-pointing) Feb, 19 onwards .₀- SR Cross-over analysis of AltiKa SLA carried out using Jason series of satellites. Bias remains practically the same for all the phases but there 0.2 0.4 J2 SLA(m) RMSE is more in mis-pointing phase (0.16 m) than ERM (0.10 m) and GM Bias=-7.03cm (0.11) phase. 81920 RMSE=0.156m Post Star 10960 20480 R=0.402 10240 SLA(m) Sensor During mis-pointing phase, it is recommended to use data with 2560 1280 anomaly SR 640 off_nadir_angle <0.09 deg² (SALP-RP-P2-EA-22250-CLS146) -0. 160 -0 phase -0. Significant Wave Height (SWH) data still being used in operational -0.8 -0.2 J3 SLA(m) wave forecasting models. Post star sensor anomaly, SLA data good for ocean mesoscale studies. **Coordination Group for** Scatter plot of Jason vs SARAL/AltiKa Sea Level 1Sr0 **Meteorological Satellites** Anomaly for the various phases of operations

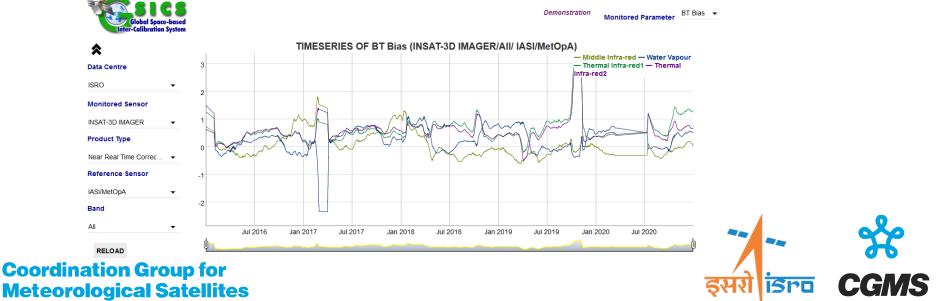
•

•

ISRO's GSICS Activities, Action & Achievements Summary

- INSAT-3D/3DR Imager GSICS coefficients in demo phase
- Ray-matching method developed for inter-calibration of INSAT-3D/3DR Visible and SWIR channels using MODIS data.
- GEO-GEO inter-calibration initiated using MSG-SEVIRI (IODC coverage)
- A procedure is established to inter-calibrate INSAT-3D/3DR Imager IR channels using CrIS data.





Thanks

pkthapliyal@sac.isro.gov.in

-- % इसरो जन्नदां रिमइ

Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites

ISRO, version 01, 26 April 2021 [online)