



# Suomi NPP Status

Jim Gleason NPP Project Scientist

May 7, 2012



Launch: Oct 28, 2011



# Suomi NPP/VIIRS Instrument Status and Science Results”



Jim Gleason

NPP Project Scientist

## JPSS VIIRS Operational Algorithm Team

### VIIRS SDR

Changyoung Cao/NOAA/STAR

Frank DeLuccia/Aerospace

Jack Xiong/NASA

Robert Wolfe/NASA (Geo)

### VIIRS EDR

Lead: Ivan Csiszar/NOAA/STAR

Clouds: A. Heidinger/NOAA/STAR

Ocean Color: W. Wang/NOAA/STAR

SST: S. Ignatov/NOAA/STAR

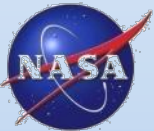
Imagery: D. Hilger/NOAA/STAR

Aerosol: I. Laszlo /NOAA/STAR

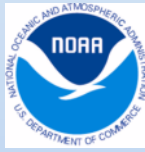
Land: I. Csiszar/NOAA/STAR

Cryo: J. Key/NOAA/STAR





# NPP with 5 instruments



13.2 ft long  
8.5 ft wide  
4,500 lbs

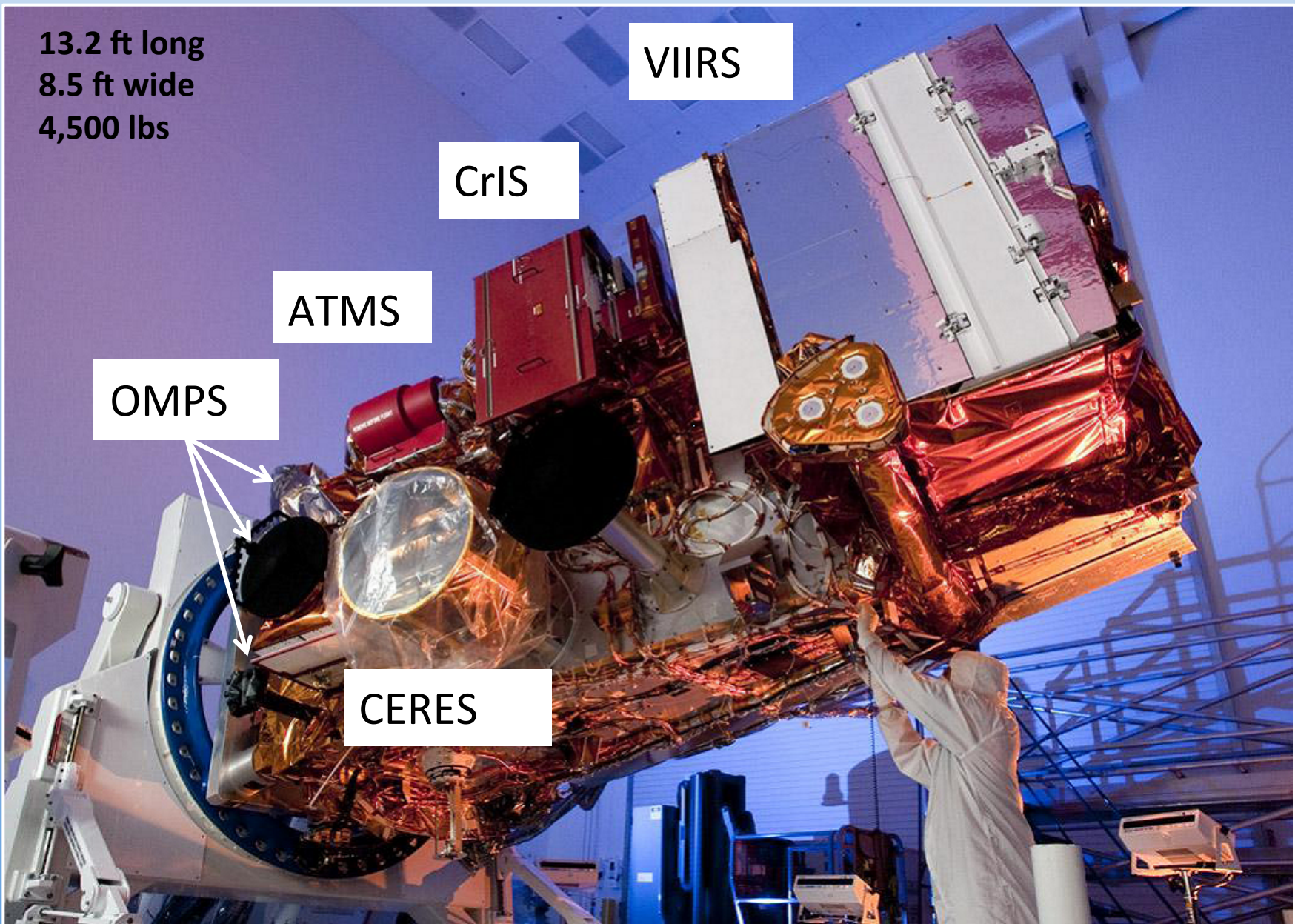
VIIRS

CrIS

ATMS

OMPS

CERES





## NPP Status

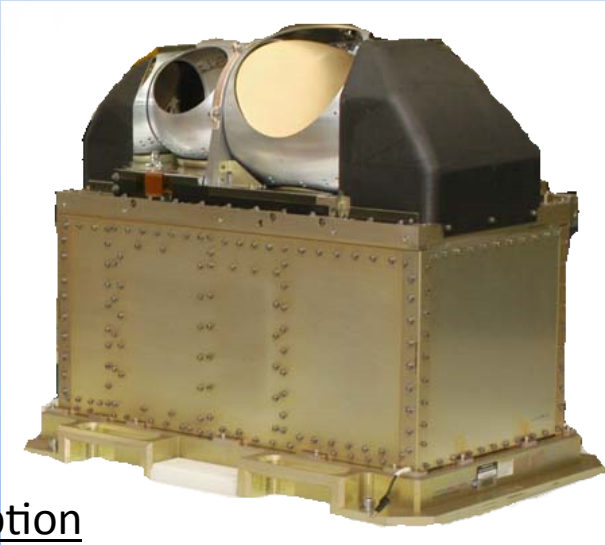


- Spacecraft in normal Mission Mode, all systems nominal
- Ground System performance nominal with data flowing to NESDIS and AFWA Centrals and to CLASS archive
- All Instruments are in normal operational mode
  - ATMS SDR data declared provisional (ready for broader use)
  - ATMS SDR/TDR to be used operationally by NOAA NCEP in Spring of 2012
  - VIIRS, CrIS, OMPS SDRs have reached beta status
    - Public Access through NOAA CLASS
  - Product Validation work ongoing.



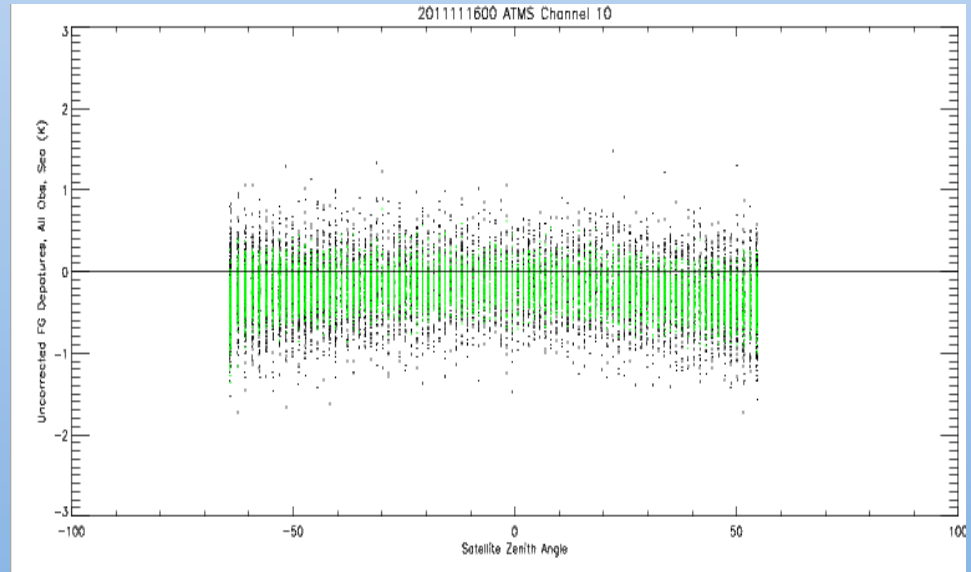


# Advanced Technology Microwave Sounder Northrop Grumman Electronic Systems



Departure; All Obs over Sea (K)

## AMSU-A vs ATMS Stats

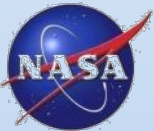


Satellite Zenith Angle (degrees)

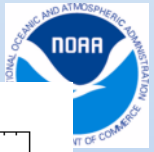
ATMS has much better scan-dependent bias and (after re-mapping) noise levels are equivalent

### Description

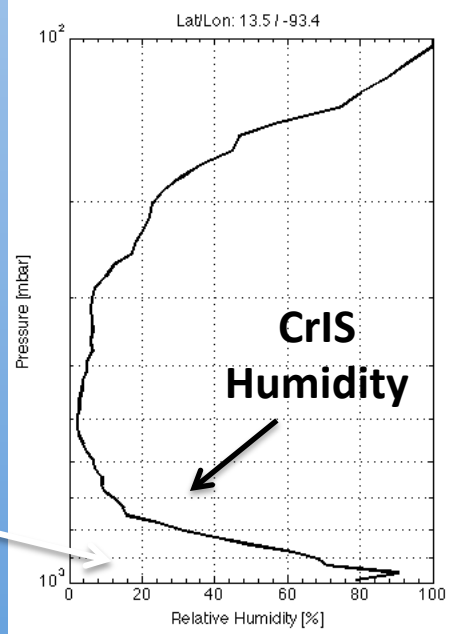
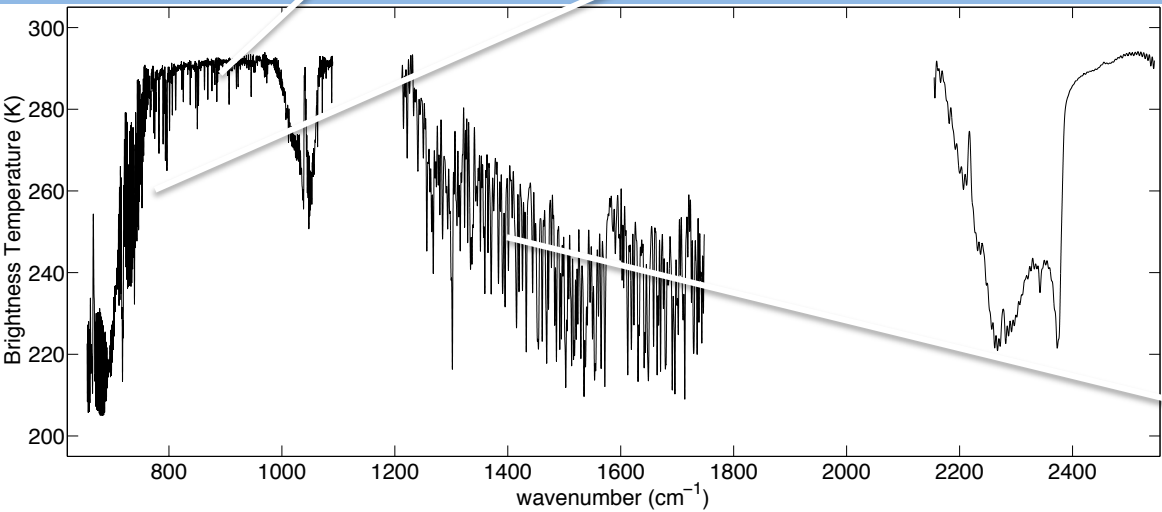
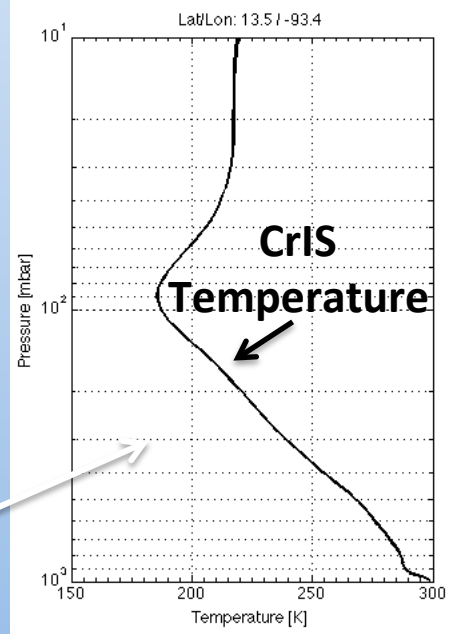
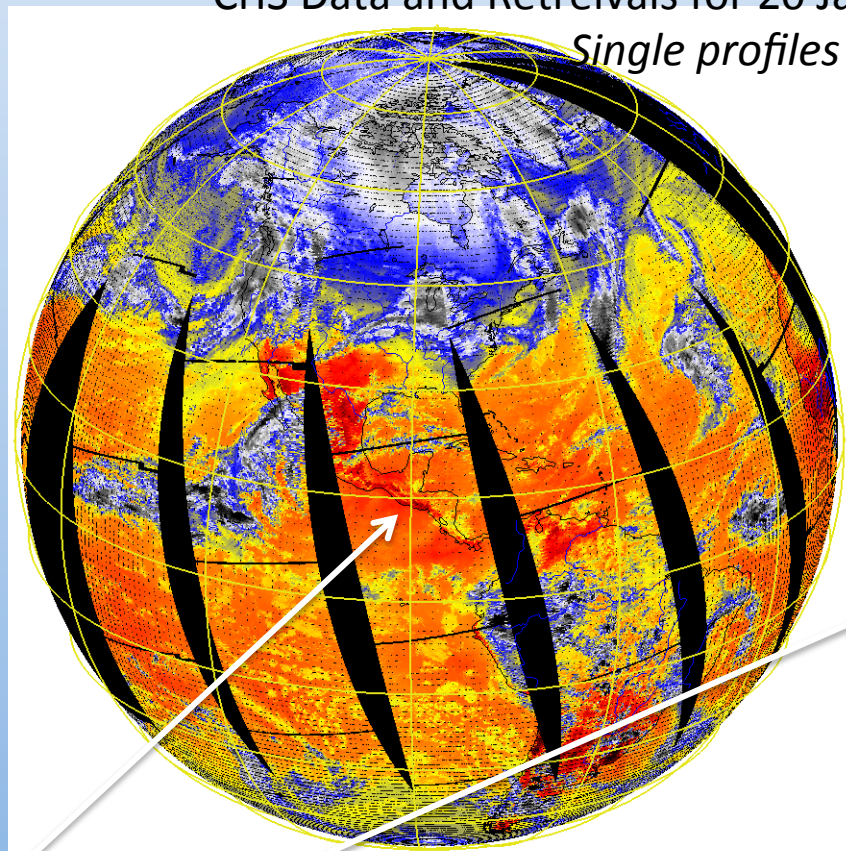
- Purpose: In conjunction with CrIS, global observations of temperature and moisture profiles at high temporal resolution (~ daily).
- Approach: Scanning passive microwave radiometer
- 22 channels 23GHz - 183GHz
- Swath width: 2300 km
- ATMS SDR ready for Provisionally Release
- ATMS data to be used by NCEP Spring 2012

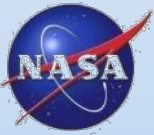


# CrIS Data and Retrievals for 20 Jan 2012, t1910005



Single profiles

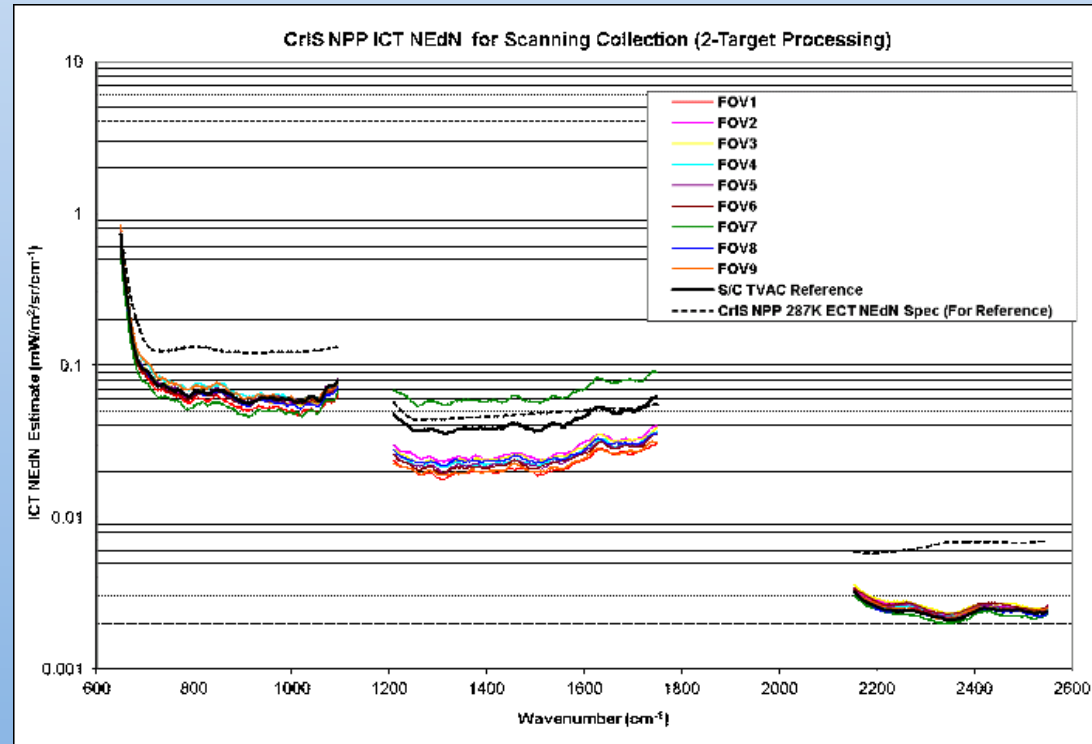




# NPP CrIS Instrument Status

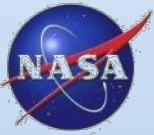


- Exelis successfully performed Early CrIS instrument checkout and tuning from 1/28/12 to 2/21/12
- Initial analysis shows that the instrument performance reaches and exceeds the pre-launch TVAC performance and specifications
- Calibration coefficient table (Engineering Packet) version 32 was uploaded to CrIS instrument on 1/31/12, which includes update of some calibration coefficients determined from on-orbit data
- Good Science RDR data started flowing from GRAVITE to the users on 1/20/12
- Full spectral resolution data collection was performed successfully on 2/22/12 and 2/23/12



**NEdN On-Orbit Data is Consistent with Ground Test Data (Black Lines); Much Better Than Spec Limits (Dashed Lines); Performance is Excellent. The relatively poor performance of MW FOV 7 (Middle green curve) was noted during ground testing and understood.**



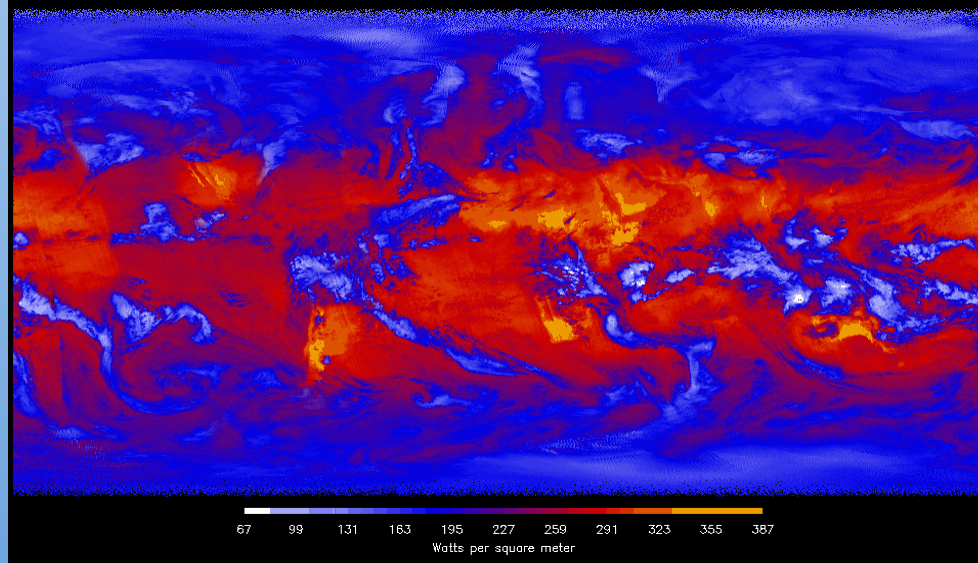
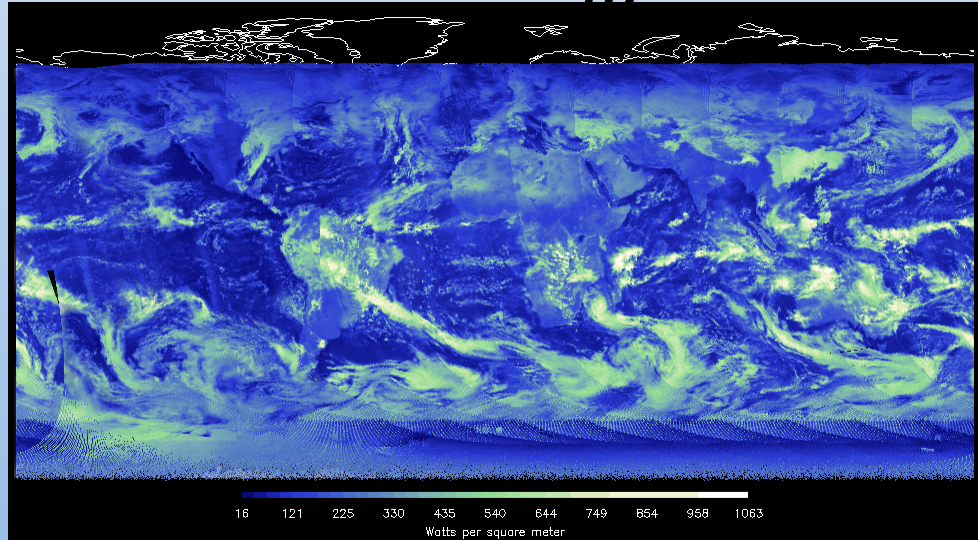


# CERES Flight Model 5

## Regular Operations: January 24, 2012



### Reflected Solar Energy



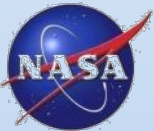
### Emitted Thermal Energy

#### CERES scanning radiometer measuring three spectral bands at TOA

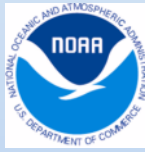
- Total (0.3 to >50  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- Shortwave (0.3 to 5.0  $\mu\text{m}$ )
- Longwave Bandpass (8 to 12  $\mu\text{m}$ )

#### Operations, Data Processing, Products, and Science are a continuation of experience developed on

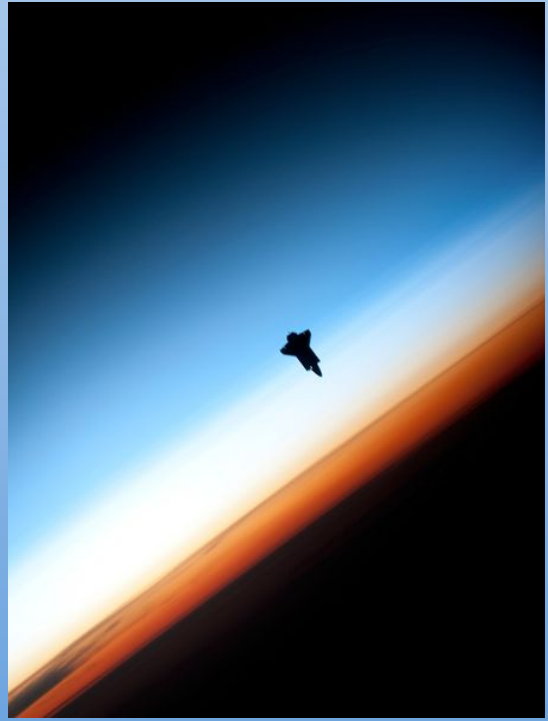
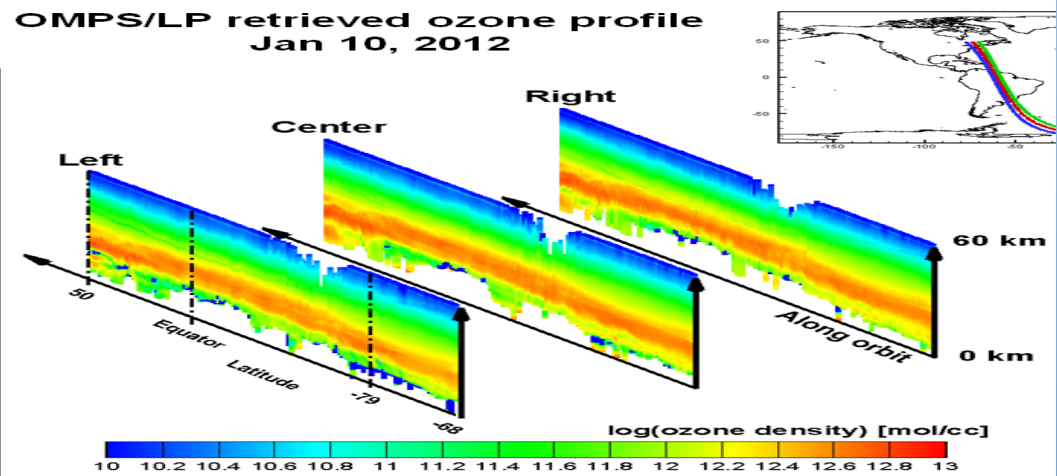
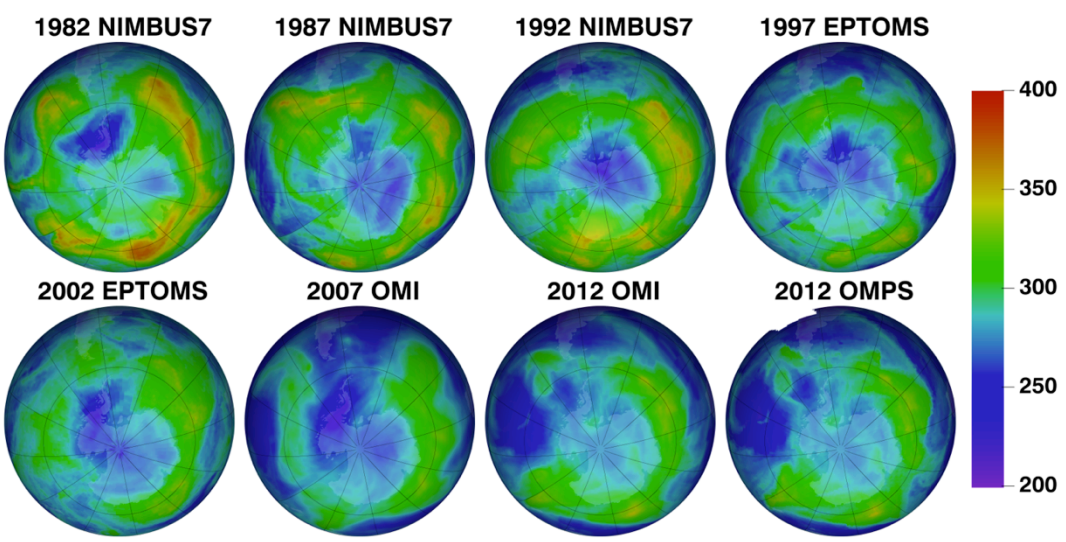
- TRMM (1), EOS Terra (2), EOS Aqua (2)



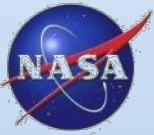
# NPP Instrument Status: OMPS Nadir and Limb



## Thirty Years of January 19<sup>th</sup> ozone



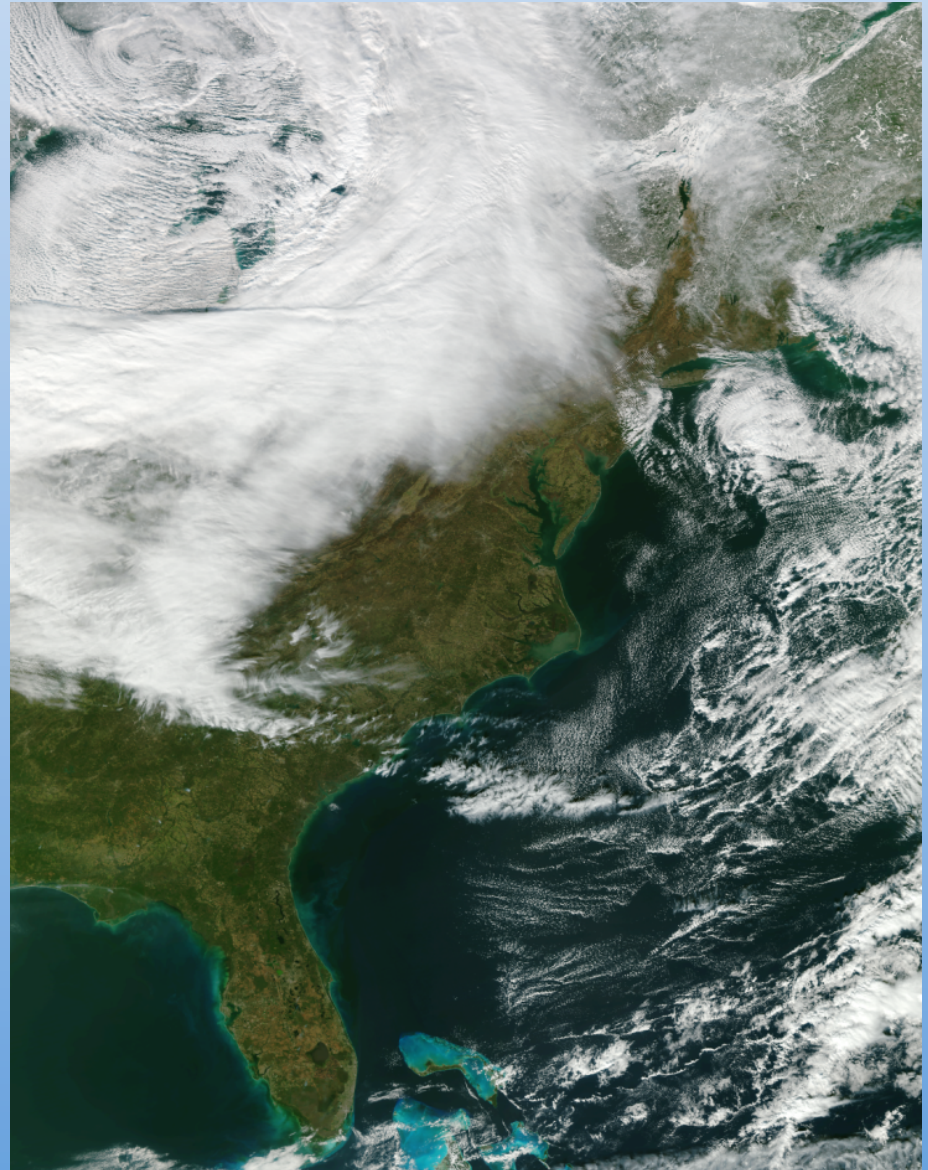




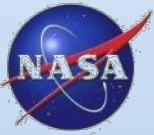
## NPP Instrument Status: VIIRS SDR (1)



- All band are producing excellent images with expected quality
- All onboard calibrators (BB, SD, SDSM) are functioning normally, providing good quality data for SDR calibration
- Reflective Solar Band (RSB) LUT have been successfully updated on-orbit;
- VIIRS SDR Inter-comparisons show good agreement with Aqua/MODIS after the LUT updates
- Thermal Emissive Bands (TEB) response is stable, and consistent with pre-launch analysis



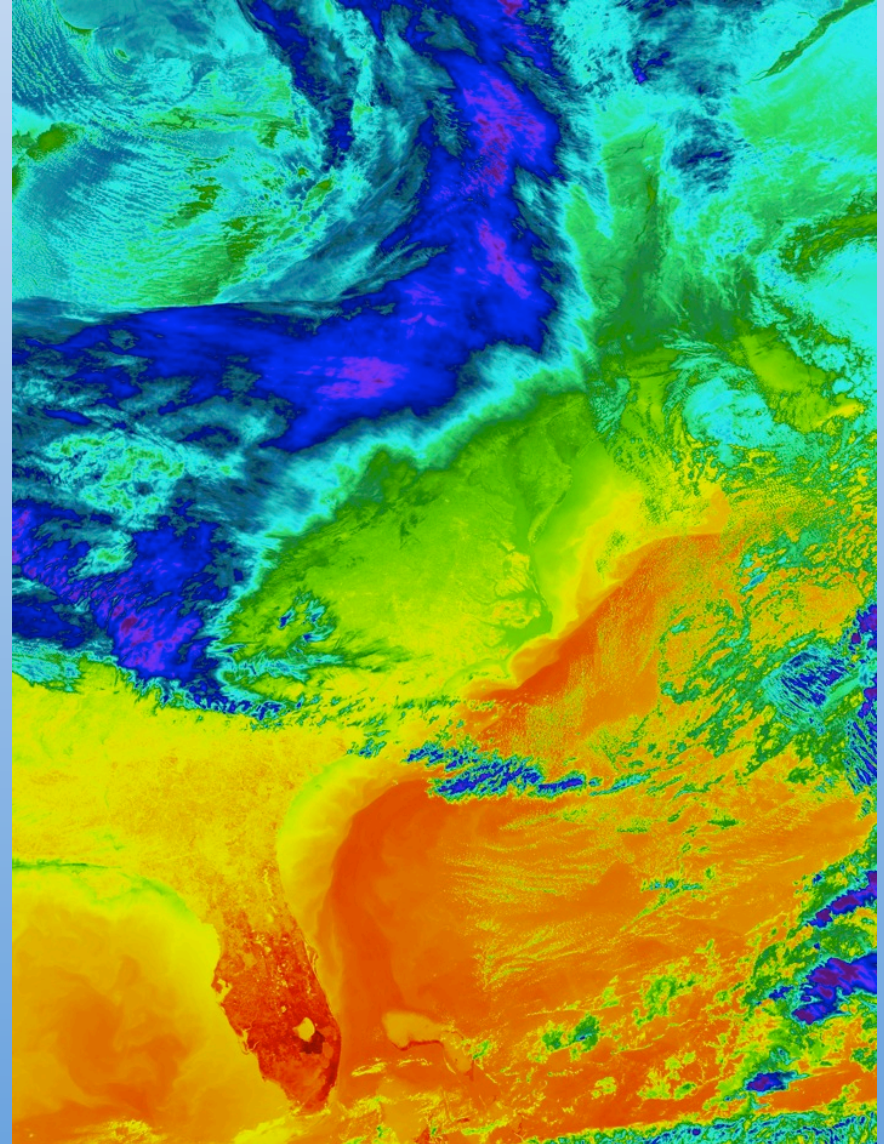




## NPP Instrument Status: VIIRS SDR (2)



- Noise (NEdT) meets the sensor requirements for all detectors and all bands , consistent with pre-launch values;
- On-orbit calibration coefficients consistent with pre-launch values, except for M13 which is currently being updated
- Monitoring and trending shows all telemetry stable except the degradation in the NIR bands
- Geolocation LUT table was updated on 2/23, removed observed 1km offset
- An SDR Review meeting was held in April
- **VIIRS SDR is in (de facto) beta status**



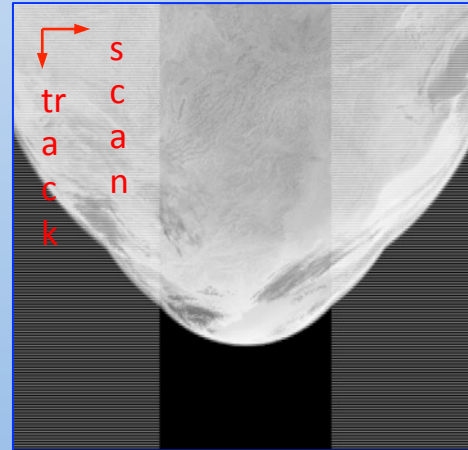


# NPP Instrument Status: VIIRS Maneuvers

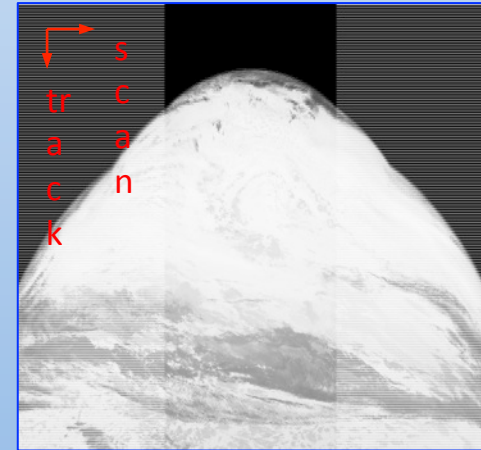


- The following maneuvers have been performed successfully:
  - Roll Lunar maneuver twice for RSB stability (1/4, 2/3)
  - Yaw maneuver for SD and sun screen characterization (2/15-2/16)
  - Pitch maneuver for TEB RVS characterization (2/20)

## Images of Band I5 SDR Brightness Temperature

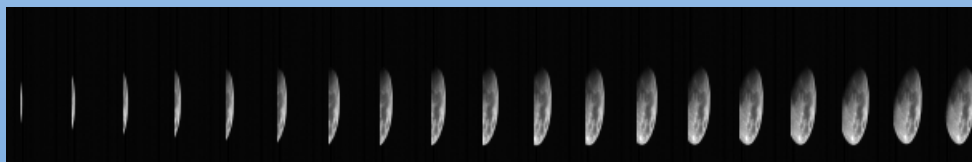


Pitch started at 18:15:34



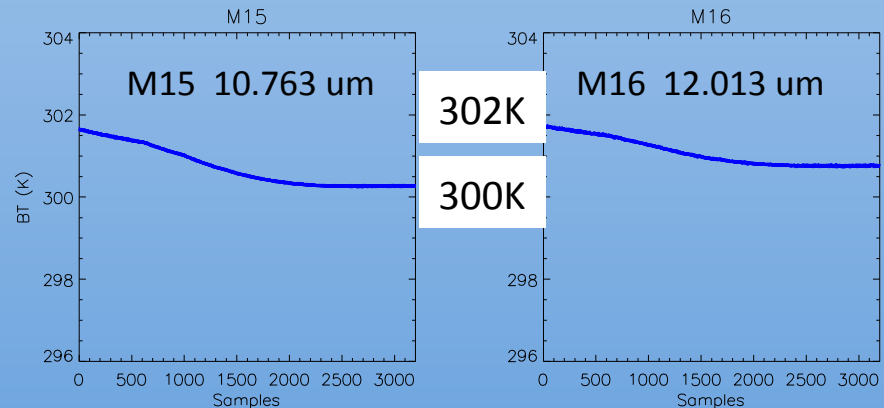
Pitch ended at 18:59:19

## Lunar Roll Maneuver



VIIRS Readout Timing modified for Lunar Rolls  
Sector Rotation tested Feb 22, 2012

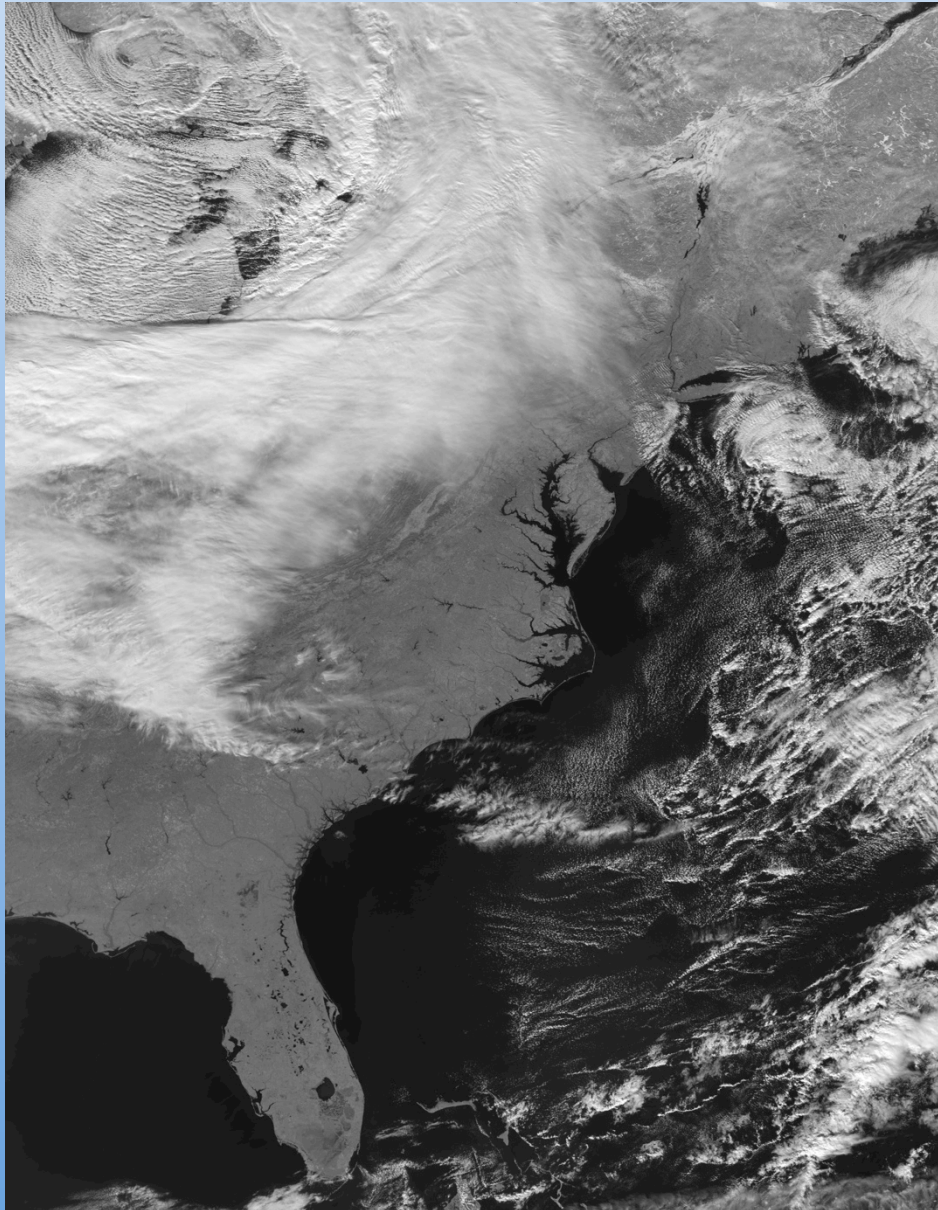
## Response vs Scan Angle







# VIIRS M07 (0.865 microns) grey scaled 19 January 2012

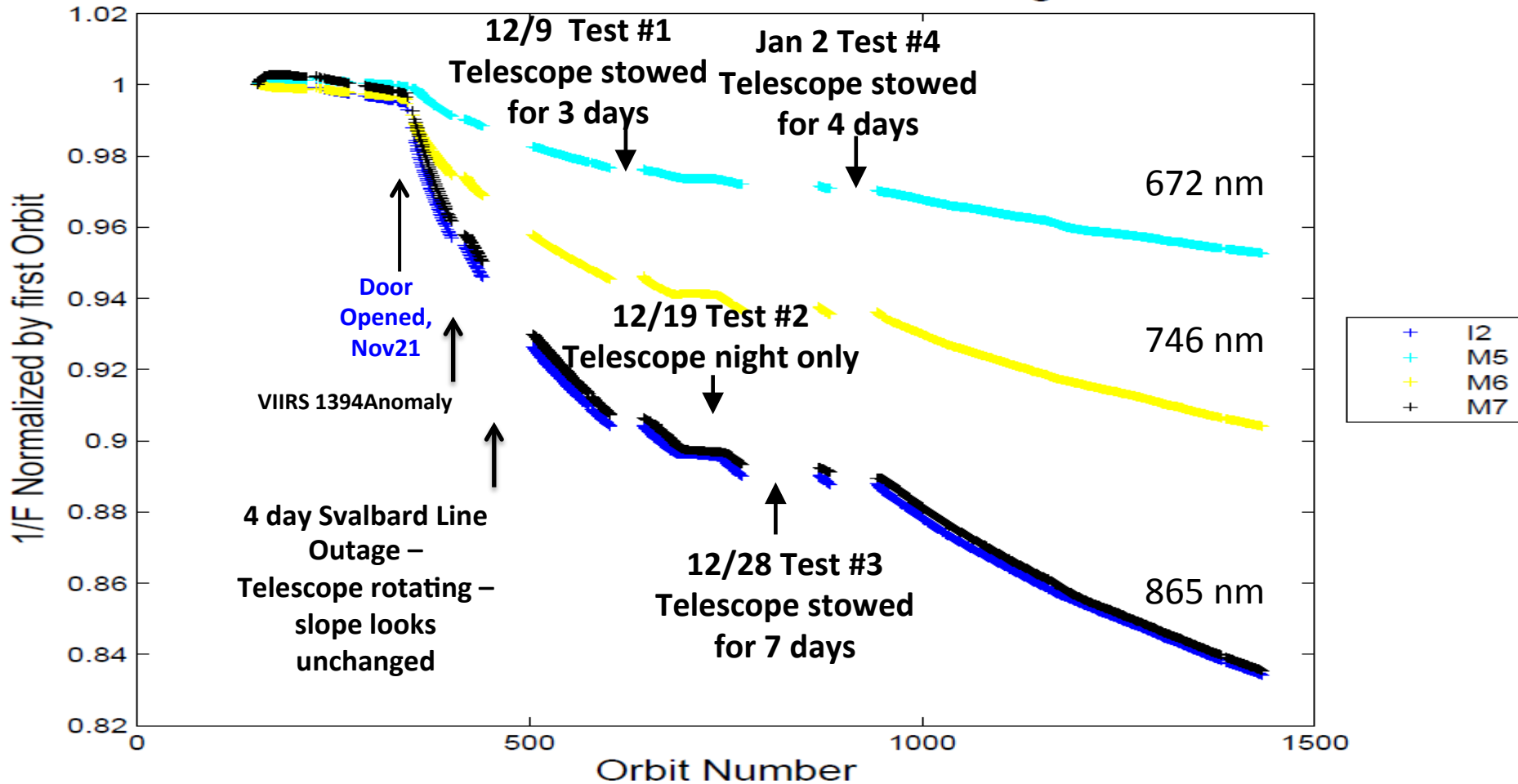


- **VIIRS Data Anomaly**
- **Degradation in M7/I2 observed after launch.**
- **Smaller effect in M6 & M5.**
- **Commissioning paused while anomaly was studied.**
- **Degradation believed to be caused by an error in mirror coating process. An inadvertent layer of tungsten film was put on telescope mirrors.**
- **Commissioning resumed Jan 18**
- **Degradation is slowing, should level off.**
- **No effect on VIIRS data products; VIIRS SNR in M7 expected to be above spec.**



# VIIRS Anomaly

## Change in VIIRS Solar Data as a function orbit number

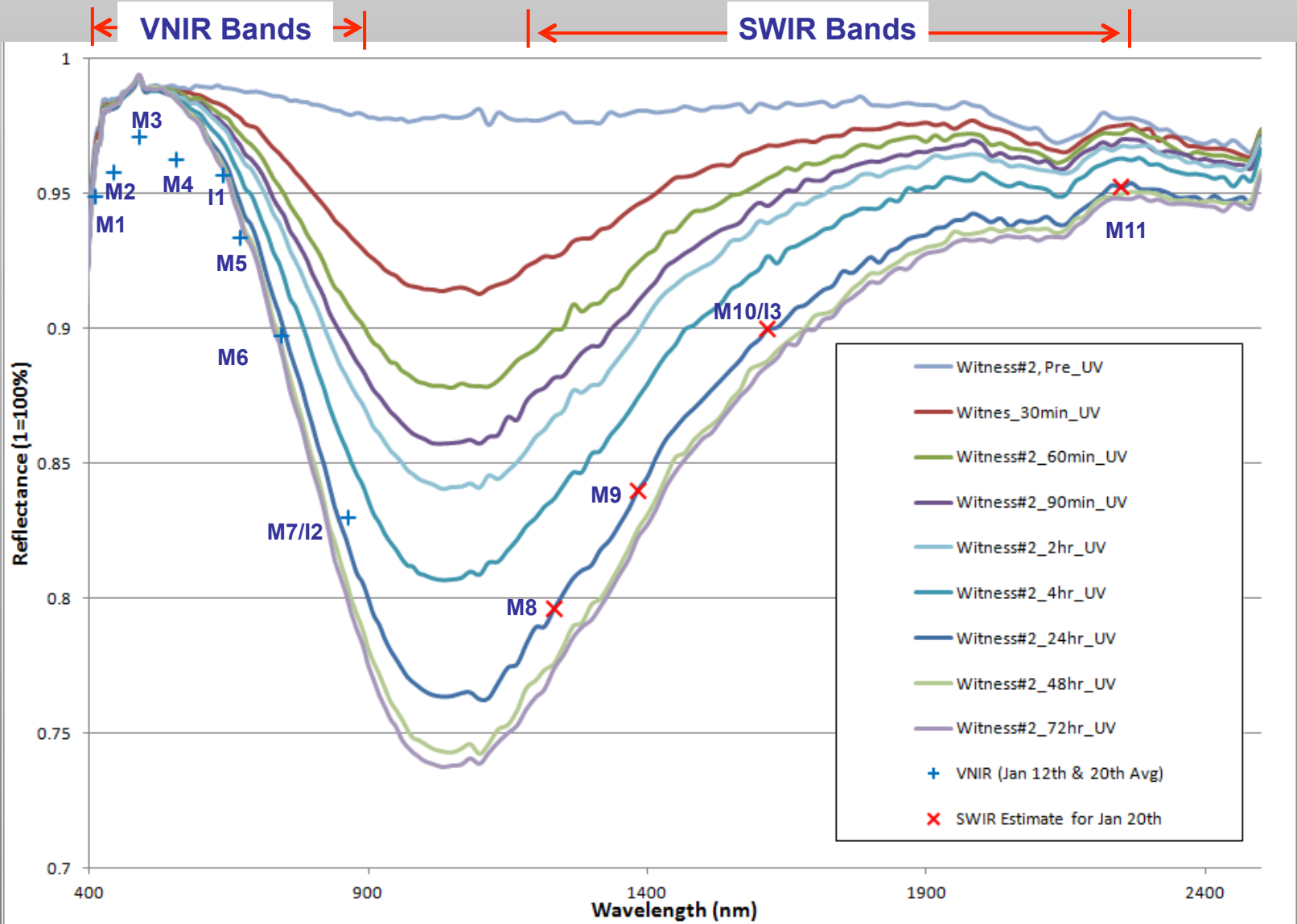


**F** is conversion factor that compares the measured VIIRS solar data to the predicted value. Data shows 1/F-factor. Should be 1 for new instrument.

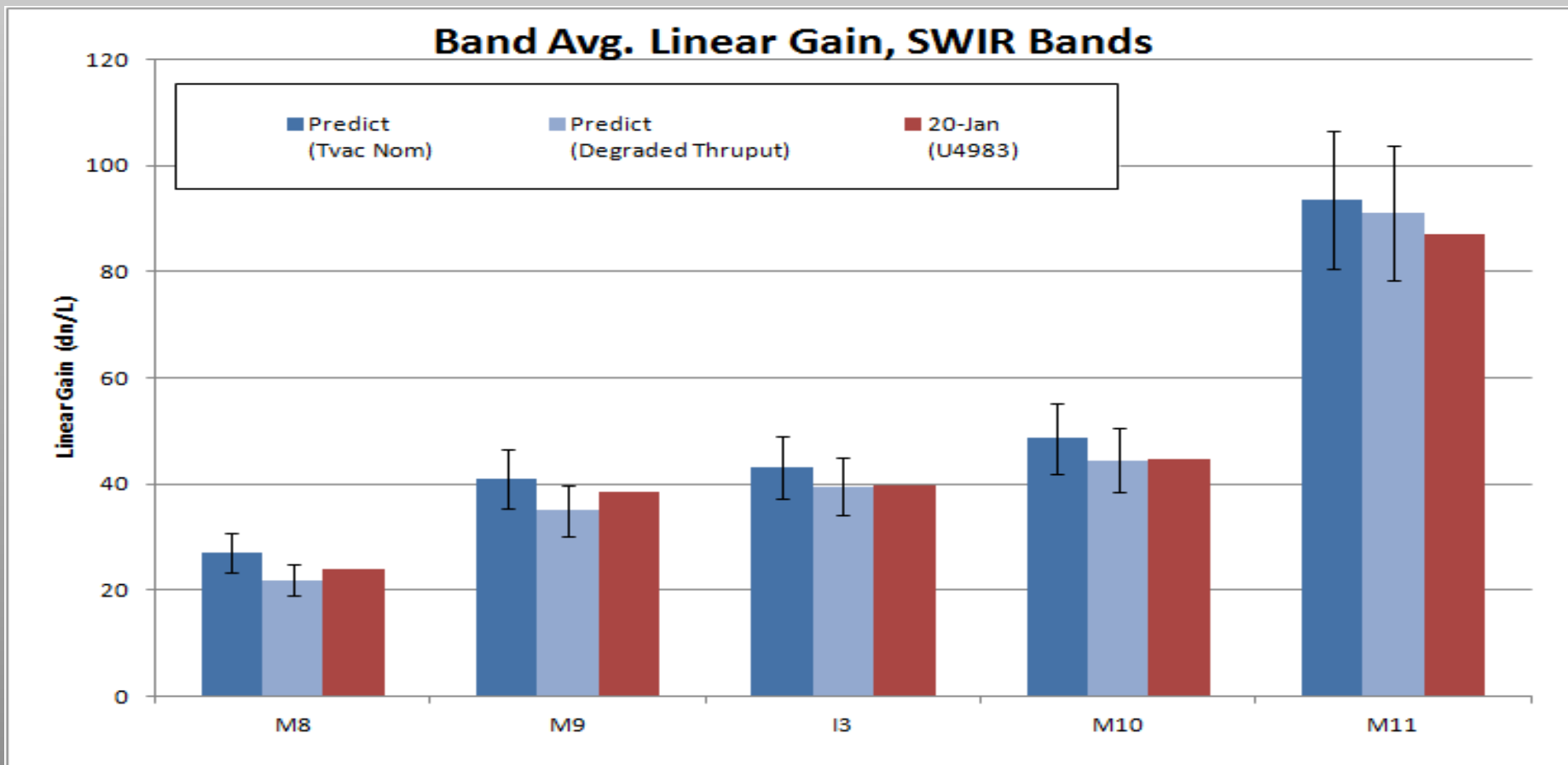
Test periods used to diagnose VIIRS anomaly.

Data show anomaly depends on solar exposure; increases with light; stops in dark.

# #2 Witness Mirror Degradation with UV Exposure



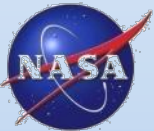
# SWIR Turn-on shows expected performance



**Error Bars are +/-13% of predicted gain**

- Original based sensor-TV, nominal plateau RC2 P2
- Degraded thruput reduces original by 24 hr UV exposure results for Witness#2



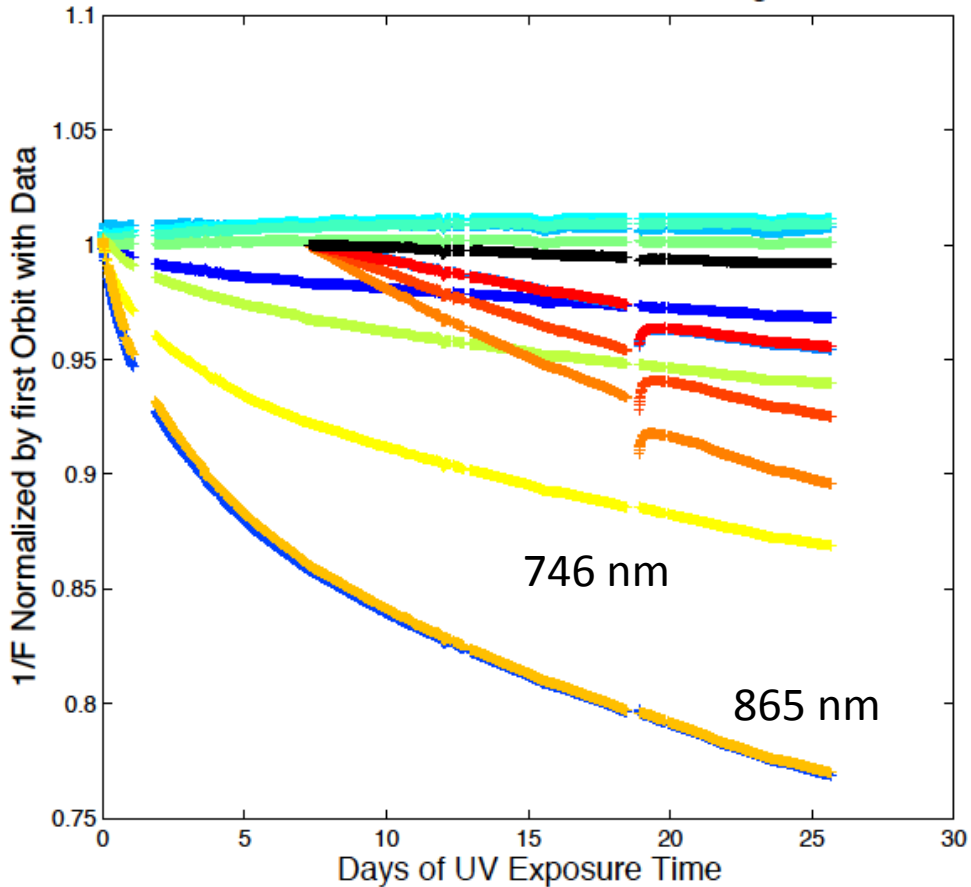


# VIIRS Anomaly

## Change in VIIRS Solar Data as a function of UV exposure



Mean Detector – HAMA – Gain High



Anomaly depends on exposure to light, probably in the UltraViolet (UV) region.

Calculate amount of UV exposure in each orbit. Replot data, converting x-axis from orbit number to UV exposure time.

1 day UV exposure = 6.5 calendar days.

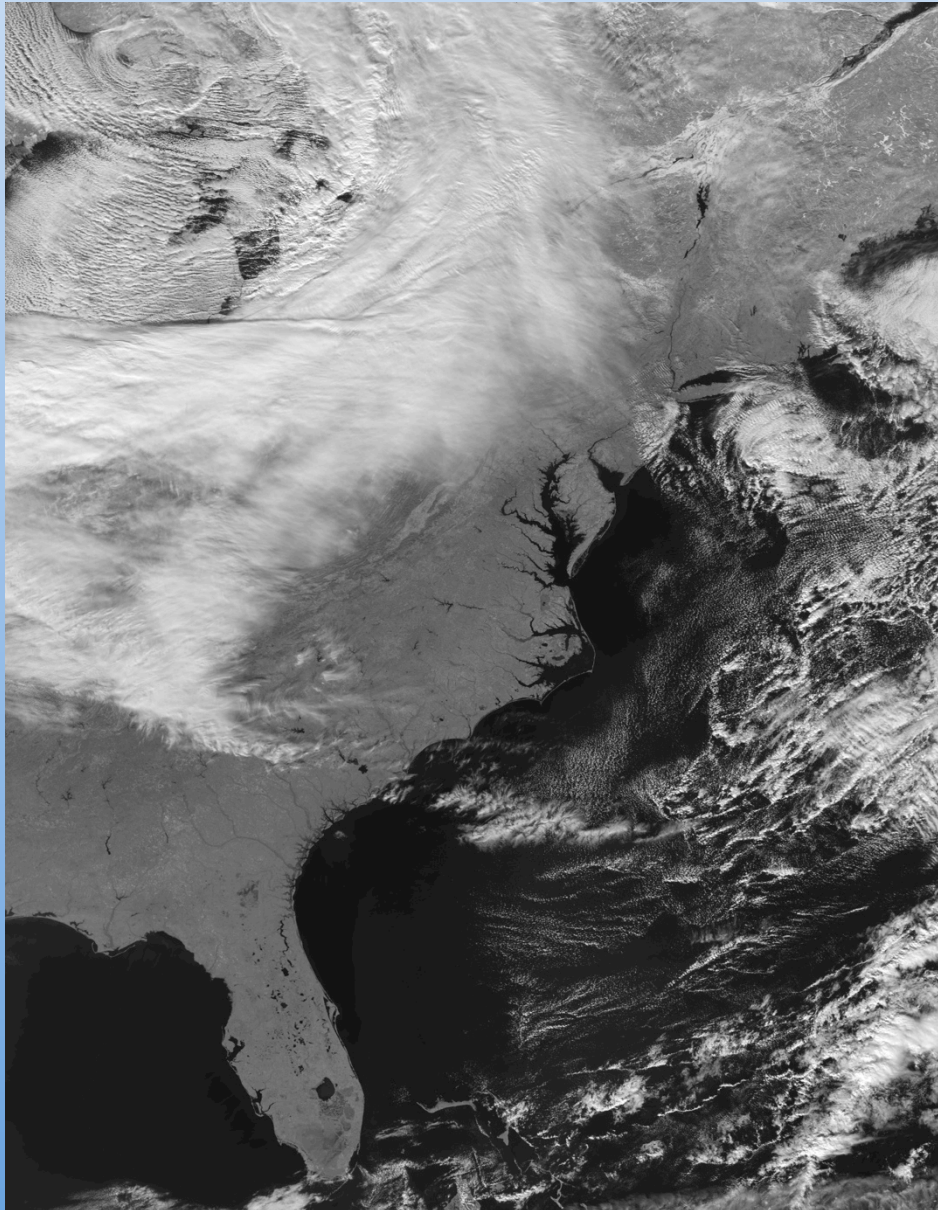
Data shows smooth dependence on UV exposure.

↑  
May 5, 2012



# VIIRS Anomaly Conclusions

## VIIRS M07 (0.865 microns) grey scaled



- Tungsten Mirror contamination identified as root cause. Limited to VIIRS FM1 mirror.
- Continuing to Monitor degradation
- Putting in weekly LUT updates
- Testing time-dependent predictive LUTs
- Bandpass effect (RSRs) studies ongoing
- VIIRS SNR in M7 expected to be above spec.

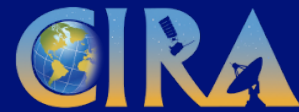
For M7/I2 865 nm High Gain SNR

	SNR	Margin
Specification	215	
Raytheon	419	95%





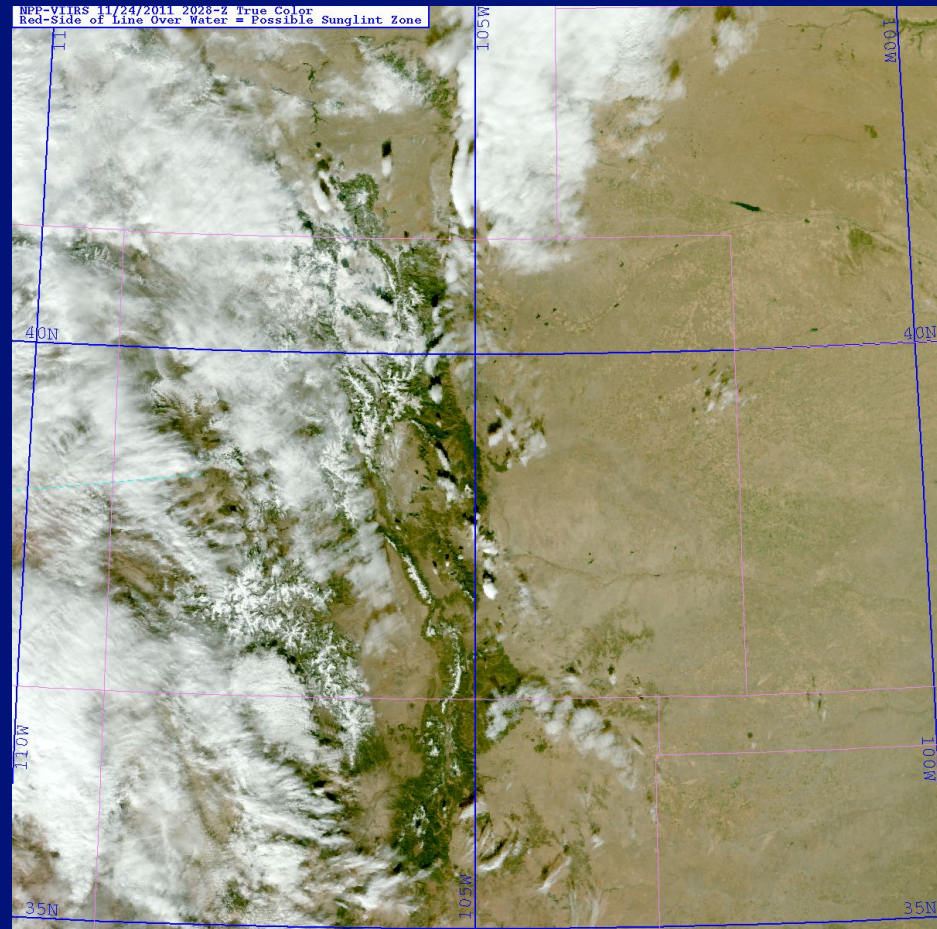
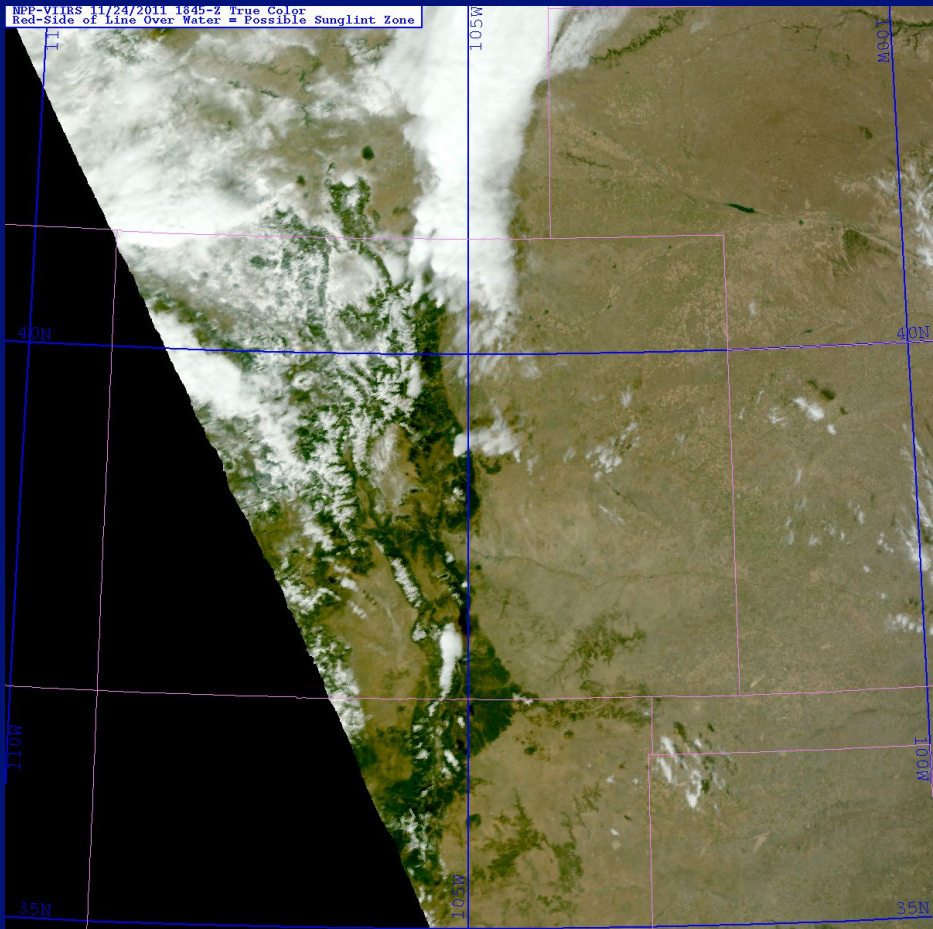
# NPP VIIRS True Color Examples



## Colorado

11.24.2011 1845 Z, Near Edge of Scan

11.24.2011 2028 UTC, Near Nadir

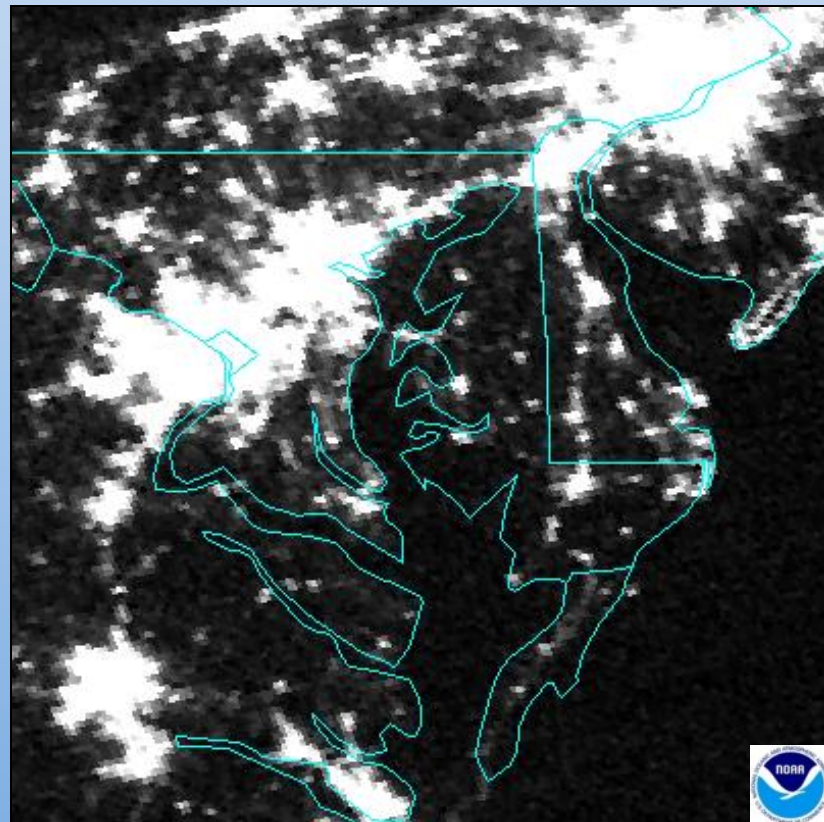
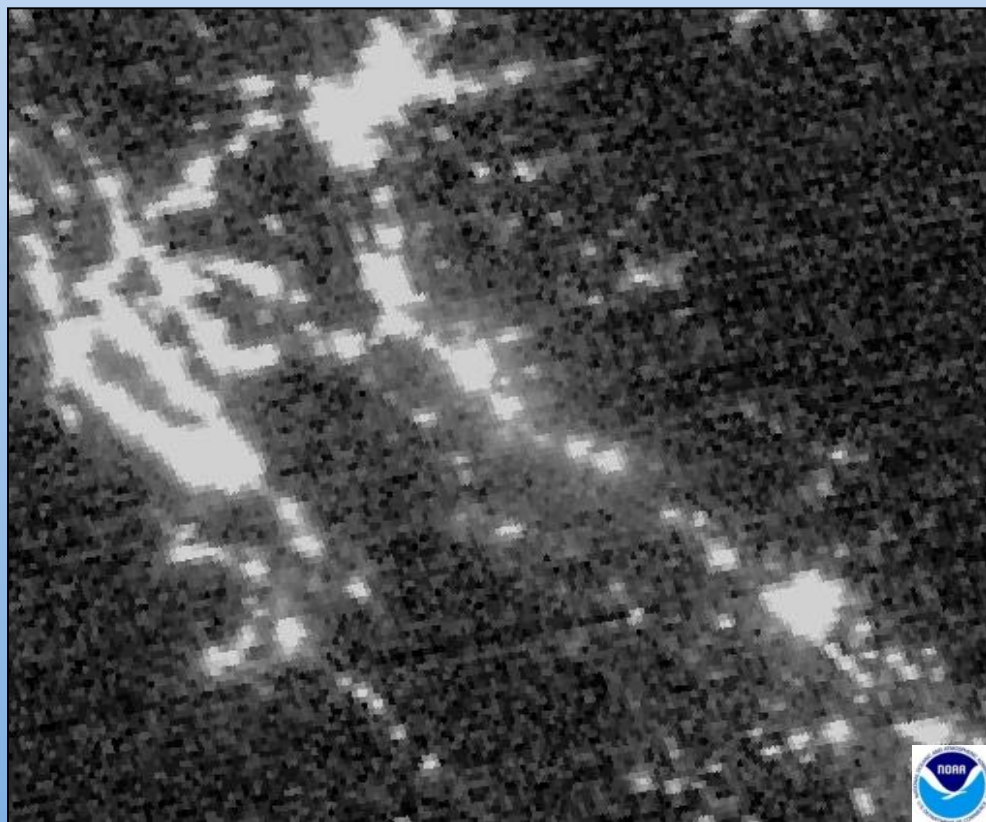


→ VIIRS maintains similar spatial resolution quality at edge of 3000 km swath<sup>19</sup>



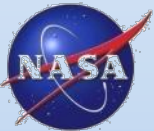


# Resolution Improvements: OLS vs. DNB

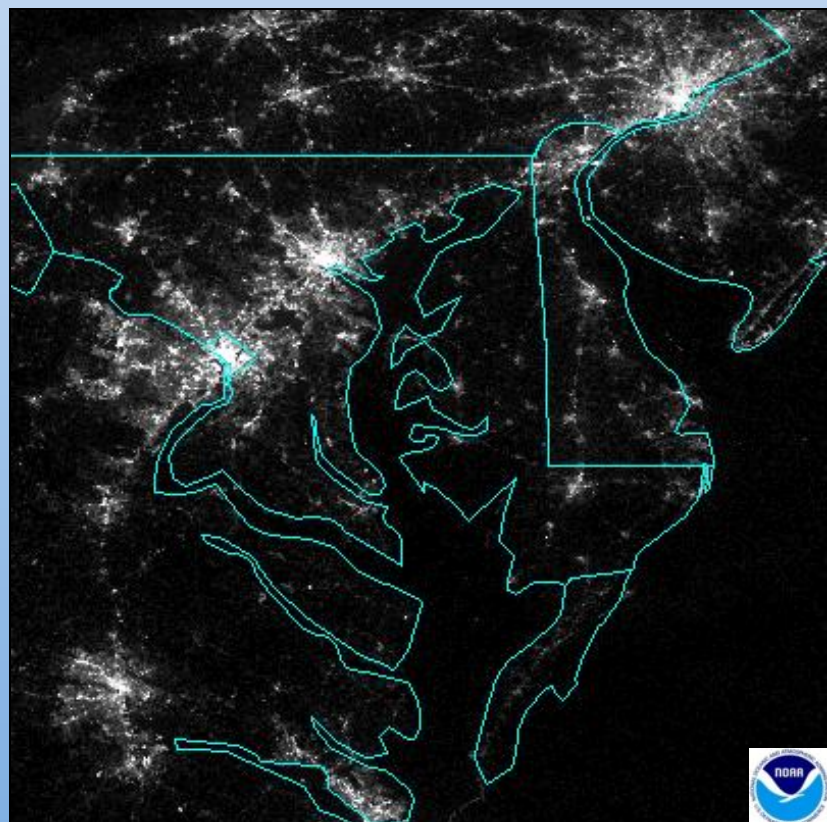


- 740 m instantaneous geometric field of view (DNB) vs.  $\sim 5$  km for the OLS results in dramatic spatial resolution improvements.
- DNB Imagery courtesy of Steven Miller CIRA/CSU





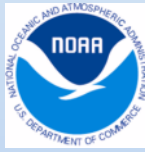
# Resolution Improvements: OLS vs. DNB



- 740 m instantaneous geometric field of view (DNB) vs. ~5 km for the OLS results in dramatic spatial resolution improvements.
- DNB Imagery courtesy of Steven Miller CIRA/CSU

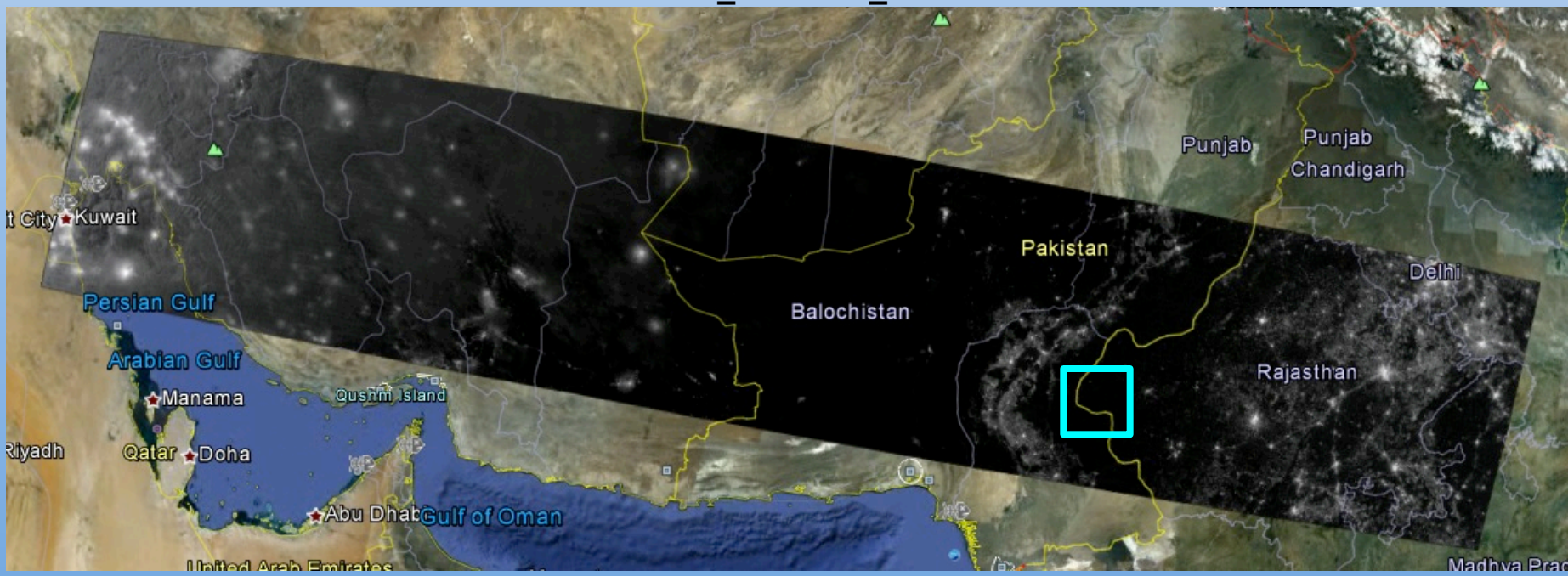


# Night Time Scene – Pakistan/India Border



- Sodium Vapor lamps along Pakistan/India border show geolocation error of ~5 km to the east with Ops Geolocation
  - Rev 001 DNB Geo LUT used for Jan 31, 2012 granule
  - Highlighted region shown in detail on next slide

d20120131\_t2128288\_e2129530

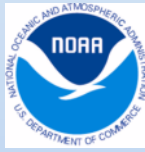


S. Weiss, NGAS

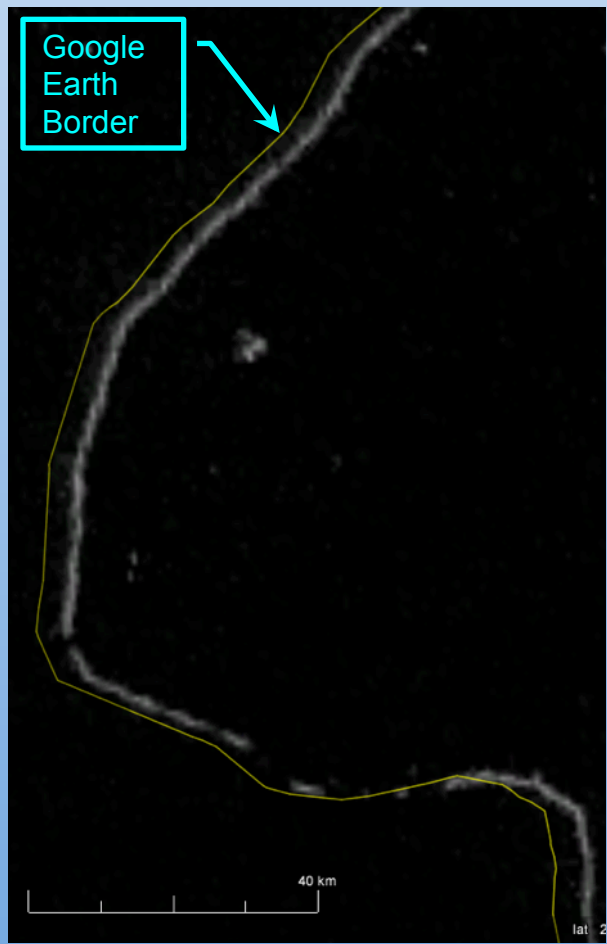




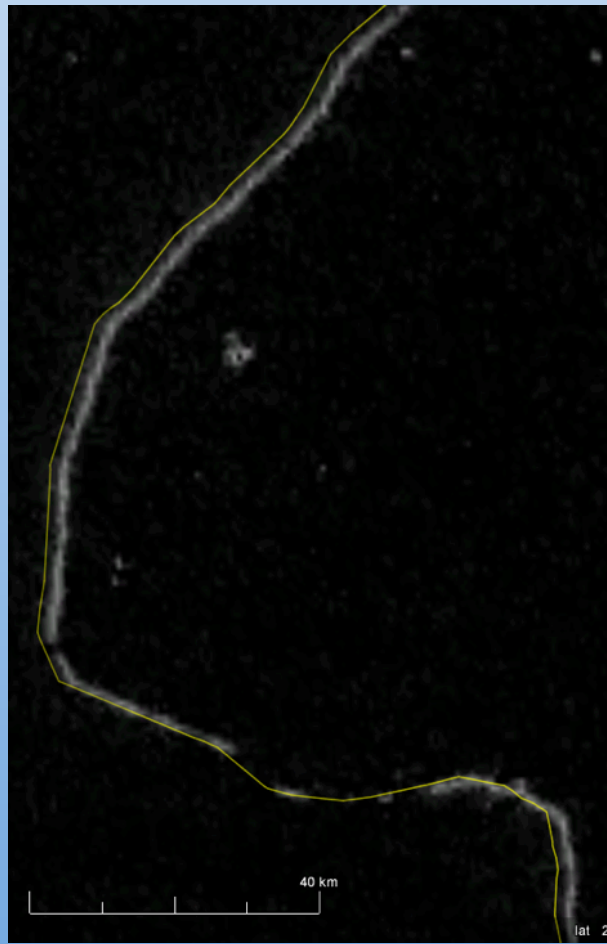
# DNB Geolocation Improvement with LUT Revisions – Pakistan/India Border



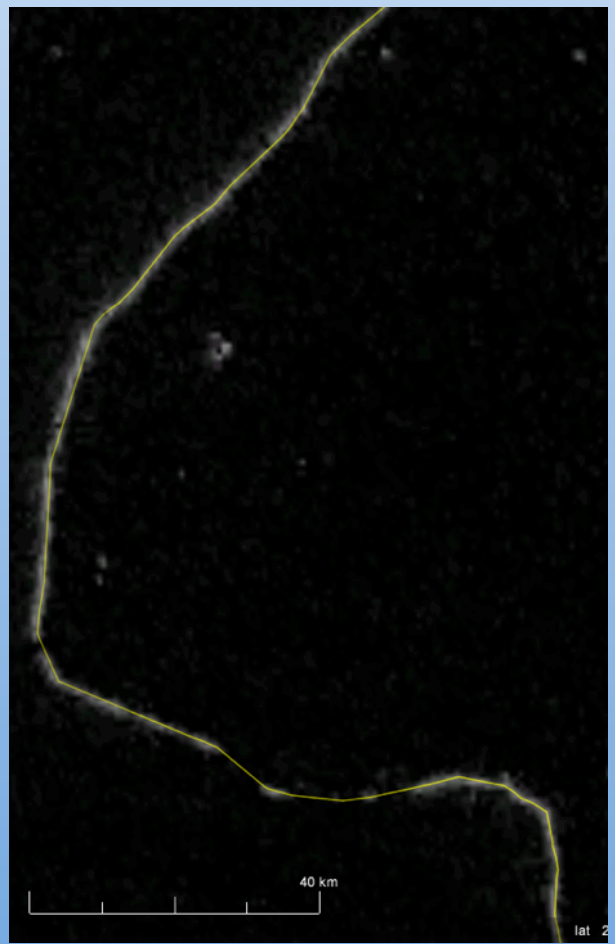
DNB Geo LUT Rev 001



DNB Geo LUT Rev 002

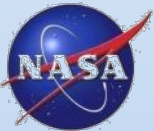


NGAS DNB Geo LUT Rev 003

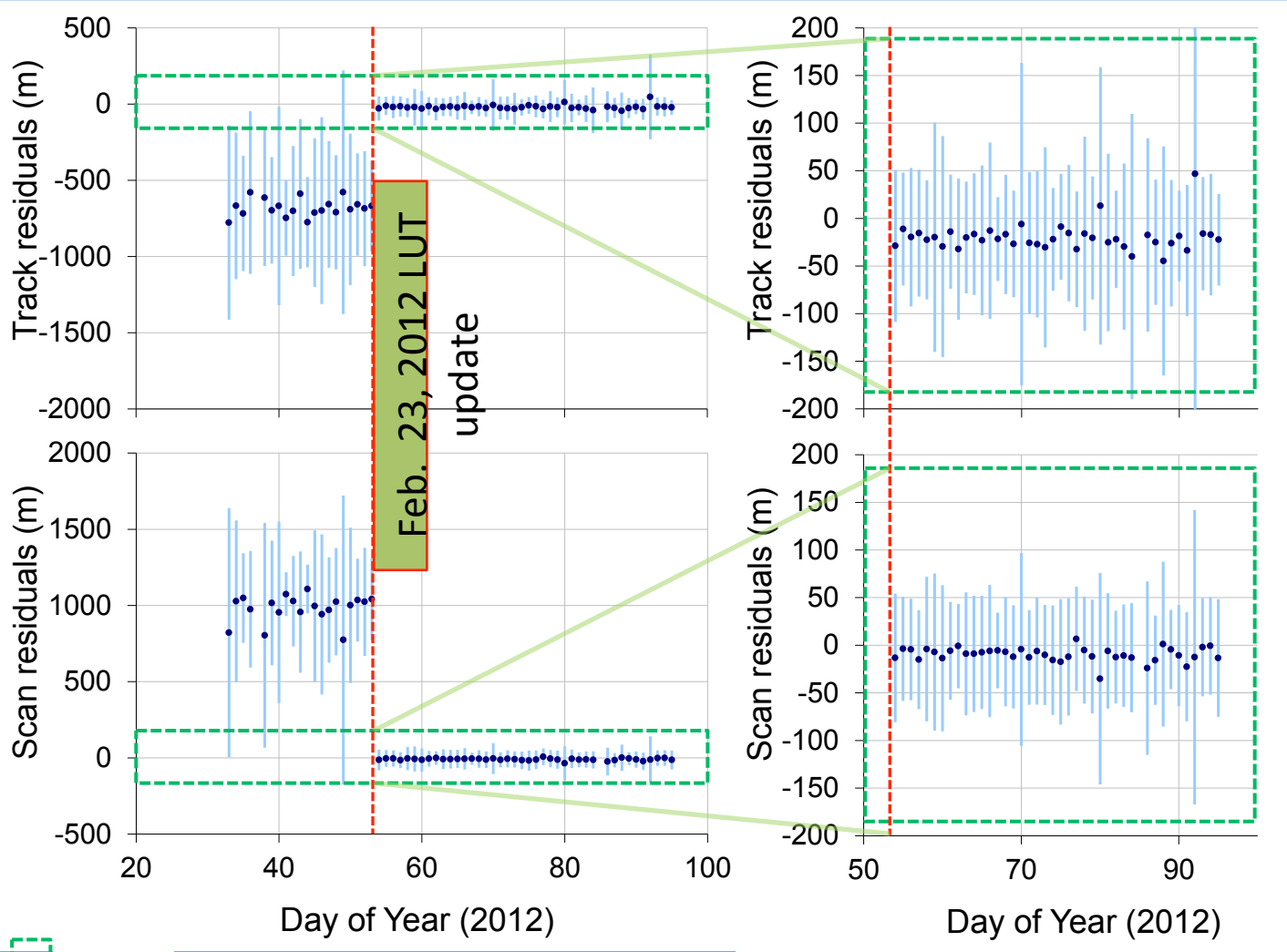


S. Weiss, NGAS

d20120131\_t2128288\_e2129530



# Geolocation Trending



375 m

Error after LUT update (2/23/2012, doy 54)

	Bias (m)	RMSE (m)
Track	-20	89
Scan	-9	64

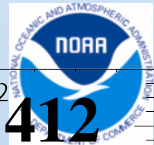
41 days with average of 136 matchups/day (minus 11 outliers/day)

Nadir equivalent units; Cross-correlation > 0.7;  
Outliers are filtered (removed) based on daily 5, 4 and then 3 sigma test

NICSE/GEO  
24



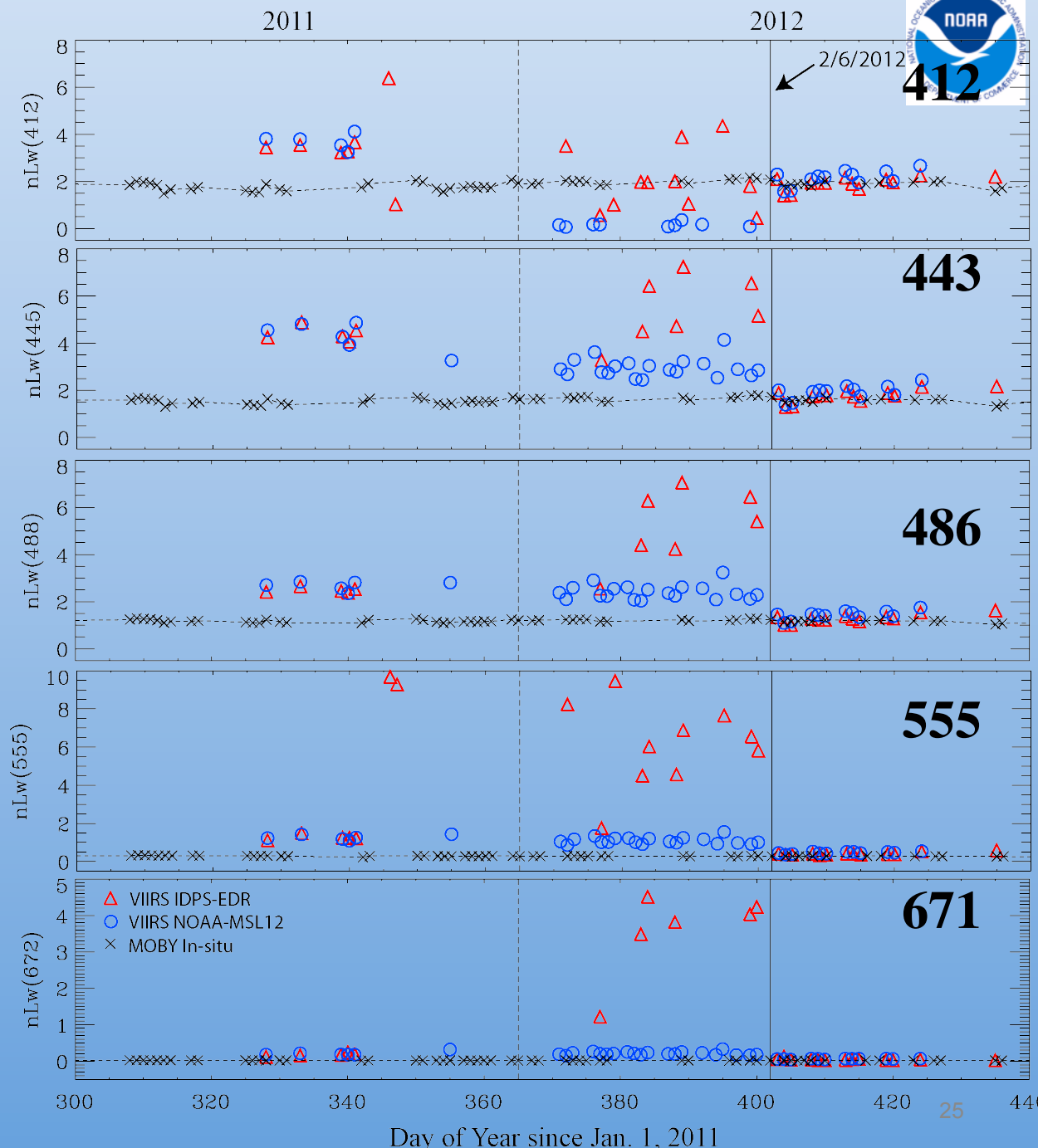
# Time series of nLw in the Hawaii MOBY area

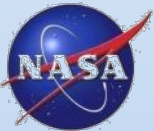


## VIIRS vs. MOBY In Situ

- VIIRS OC data compared with the **MOBY in situ data**, showing that SDR data since **2/6/2012** are good and reasonable, before that SDR data were **poor/not reliable**.
- VIIRS ocean color products are good and reasonable from **2/6/2012**.
- Vicarious calibration is needed and will further improve ocean color products.

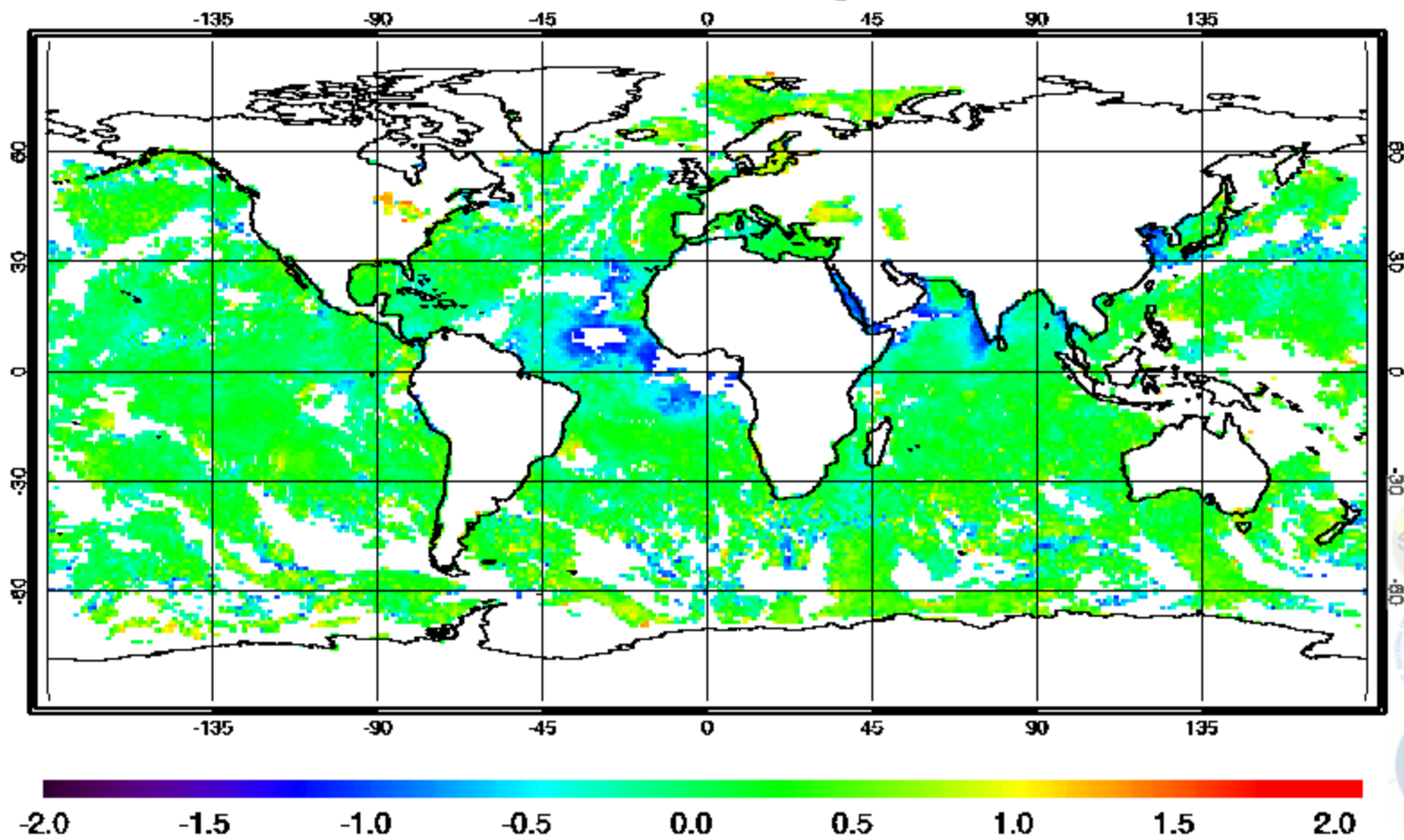
**Data from M. Wang**  
**MOBY PI: Ken Voss**





# NIGHT: ACSP0 minus OSTIA ‘Confidently Clear’ (No SST QFs are available in ACSP0)

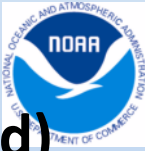
SST-OSTIA NPP 20120320 Night ACSP0 V2.10



- Overall, deviation from reference flat & close to 0
- Residual Cloud/Aerosol leakages in the Tropics

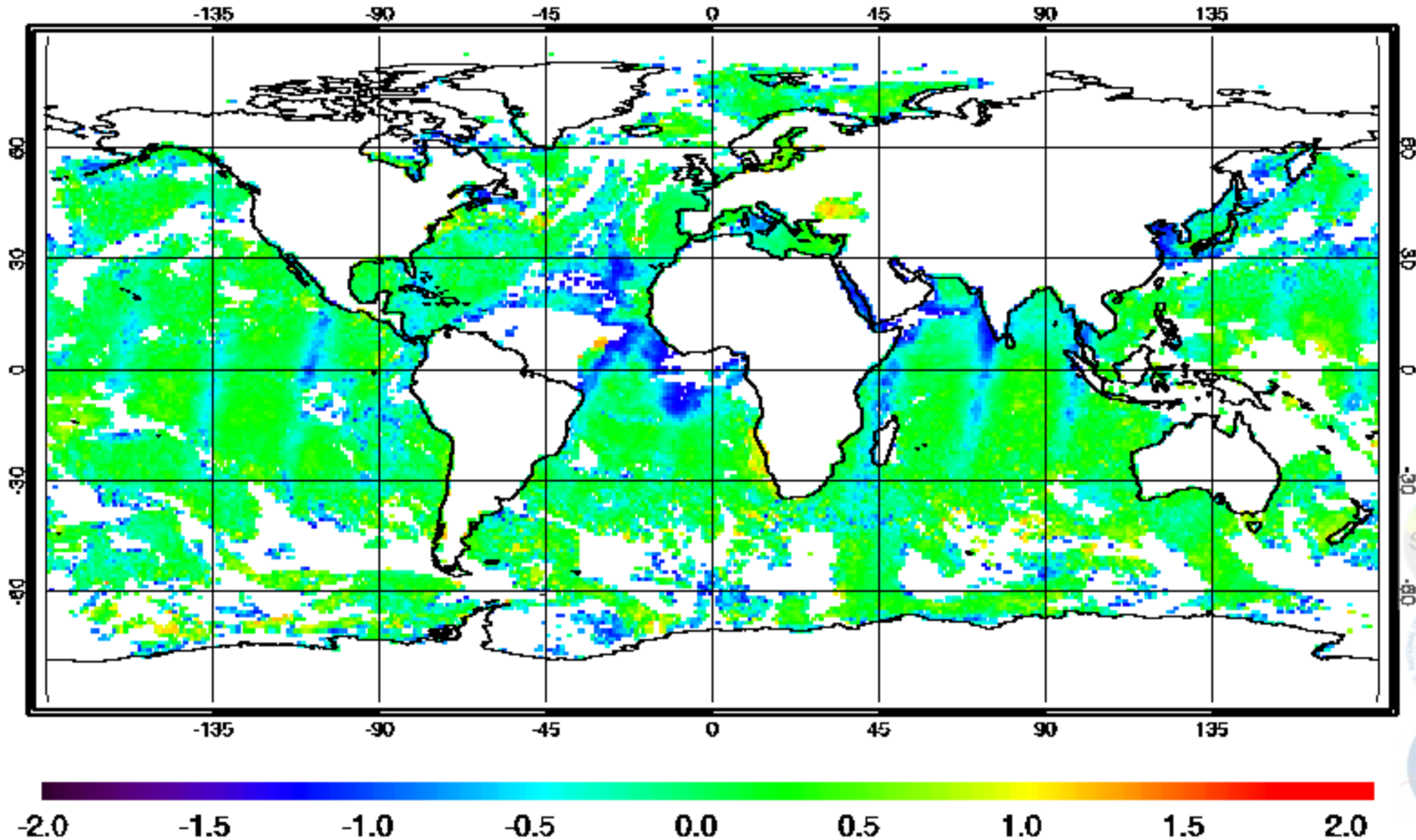


# NIGHT: IDPS minus OSTIA



VCM = 'Confidently clear' (SST QFs are available but not used)

SST-OSTIA NPP 20120320 Night IDPS \_11.5.05.02



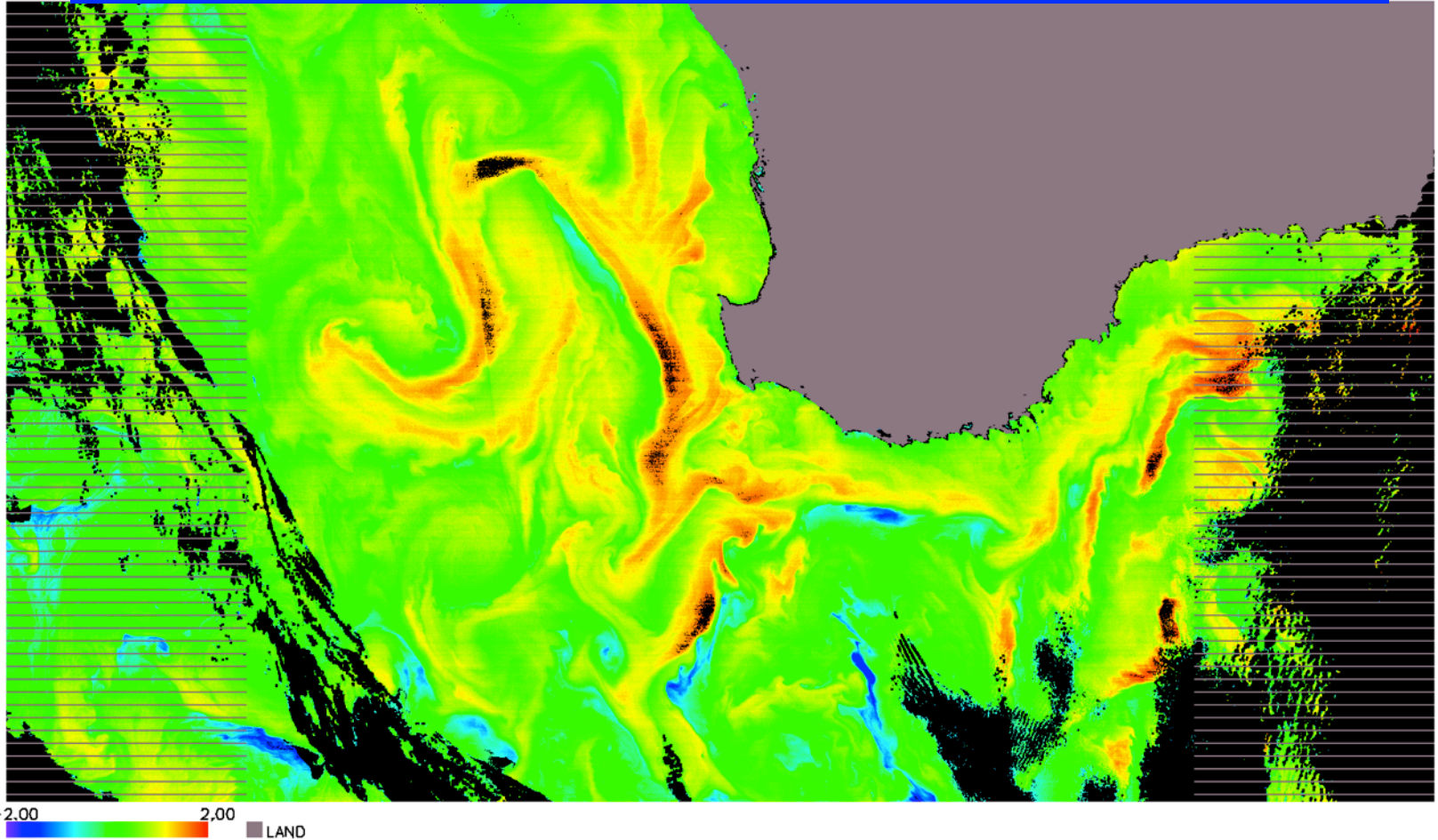
- *More Cloud leakages than in ACSPO (also in Hi Lat)*
- *Some clear pixels screened out (e.g., Amazon basin)*
- *“Limb Cooling” - Need recalculate SST coefficients*



# NIGHT: ACSPO “Confidently Clear” - Reynolds SST Swath Projection: South-East Australia, 17 March 2012

image\_60\_

1,000 Lines × 1,784 central FOVs (scan edges excluded to keep swath projection)



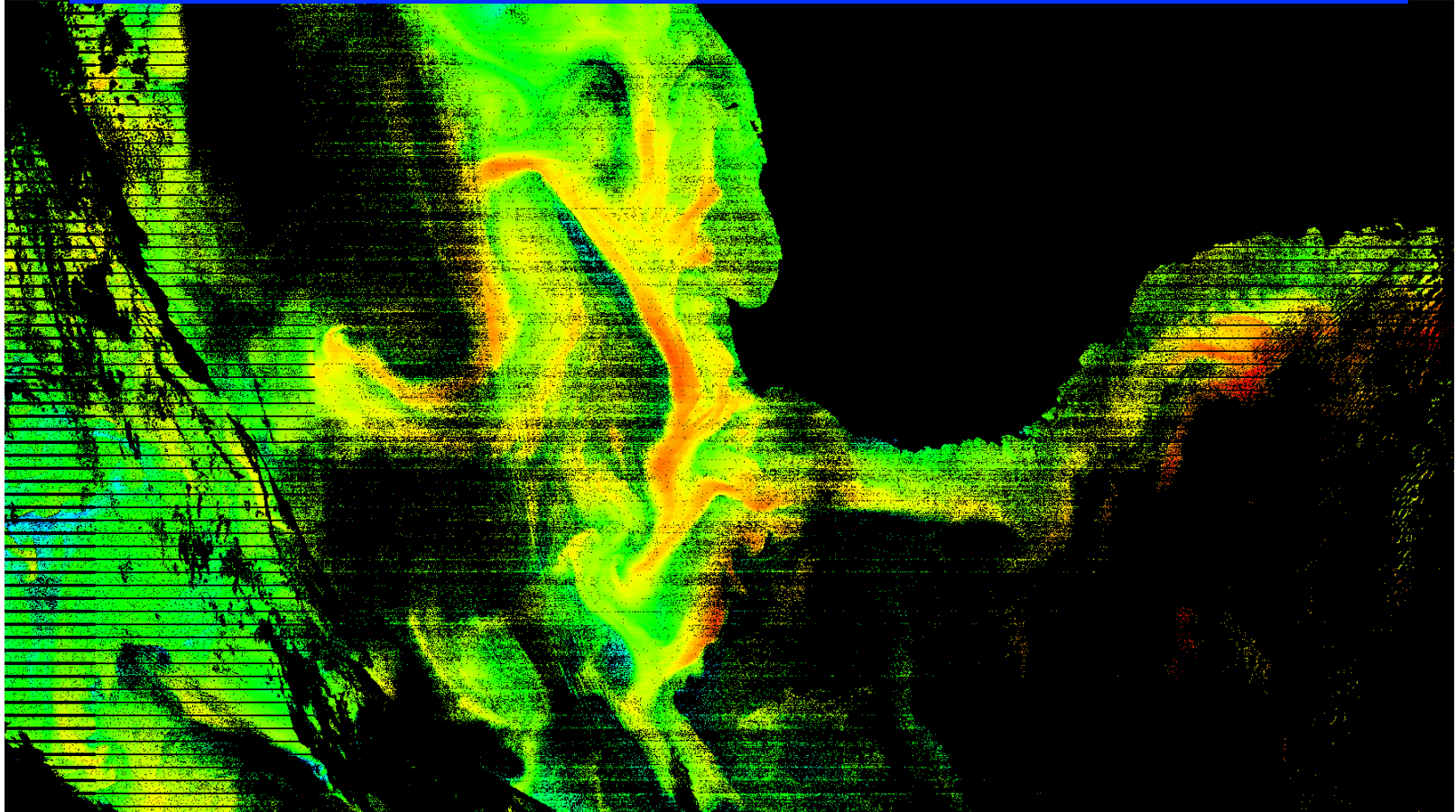
- ACSPO shows a large cloud-free domain
- 0.25° Reference SST fails to capture high local dynamics
- ACSPO screens out large warm deviations from Ref



# NIGHT: IDPS “Confidently Clear” - Reynolds SST Swath Projection: South-East Australia, 17 March 2012

image\_60\_

1,000 Lines × 1,784 central FOVs (scan edges excluded to keep swath projection)



-2.00 2.00 LAND

- IDPS VCM shows a much smaller cloud-free domain
- “Salt-N-Pepper”, striping
- ..but preserves large warm deviations from Reference



## Conclusions



- Spacecraft in normal Mission Mode, all systems nominal
- Ground System performance nominal with data flowing to NESDIS and AFWA Centrals and to CLASS archive
  - Get VIIRS data from <http://www.class.ngdc.noaa.gov/>
  - VIIRS SDRs available shortly (*finishing README file*)
  - VIIRS Radiometry and Geolocation are good.
- EDR Data Product Teams are busy.
  - Tuning Cloud Mask
- Contact JPSS EDR team leads for more details.



# Questions?

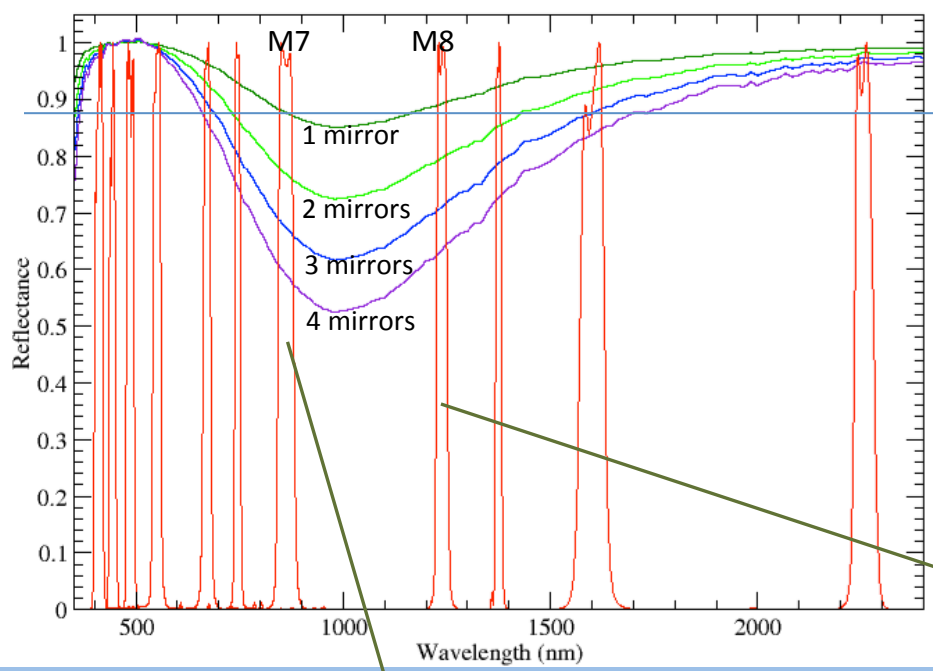




# RTA Mirror Reflectance Degradation Anomaly

## NPP VIIRS RTA Mirror Reflectance Degradation

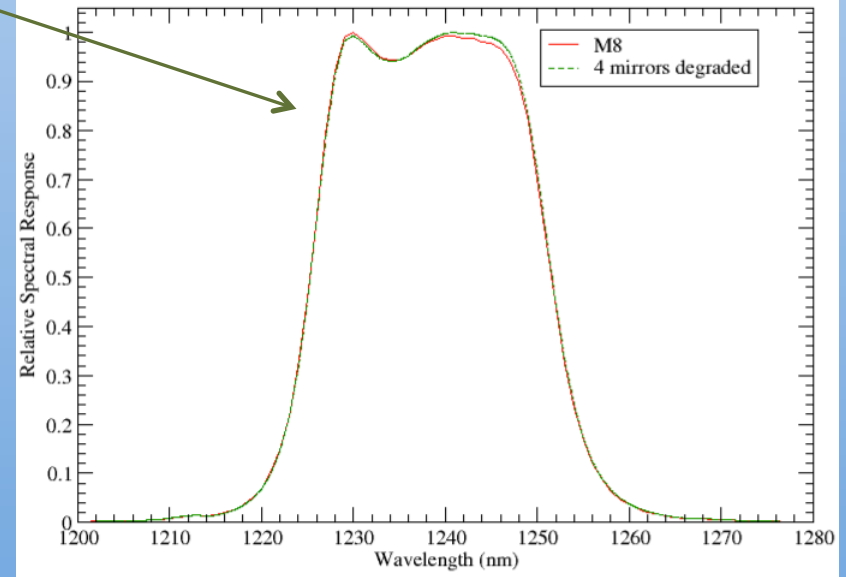
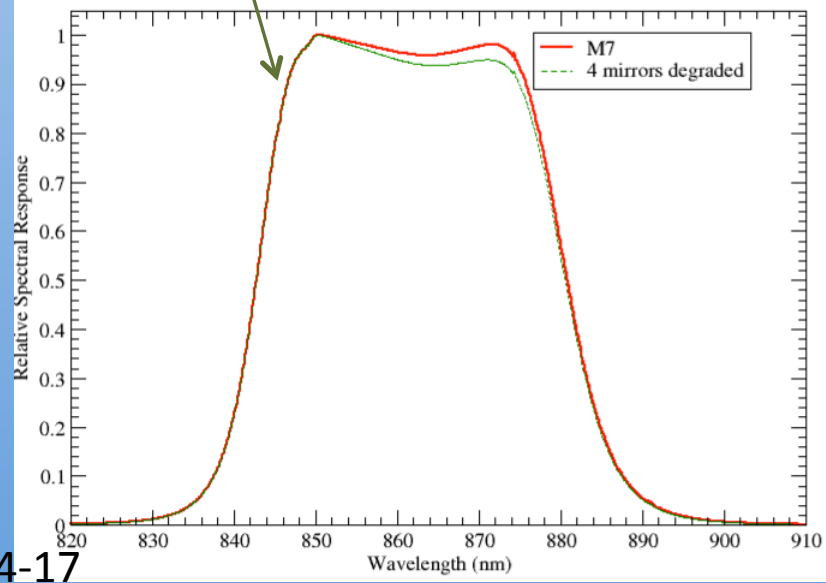
Based upon Witness Sample measurements



Degradation in the reflectance of the 4 RTA mirrors modulates VisNIR and SWIR RSR. Using NG Oct 2011 band averaged RSR, initial review suggests that radiometric impact <math><0.5\%</math>.

## NPP VIIRS RTA Mirror Reflectance Degradation

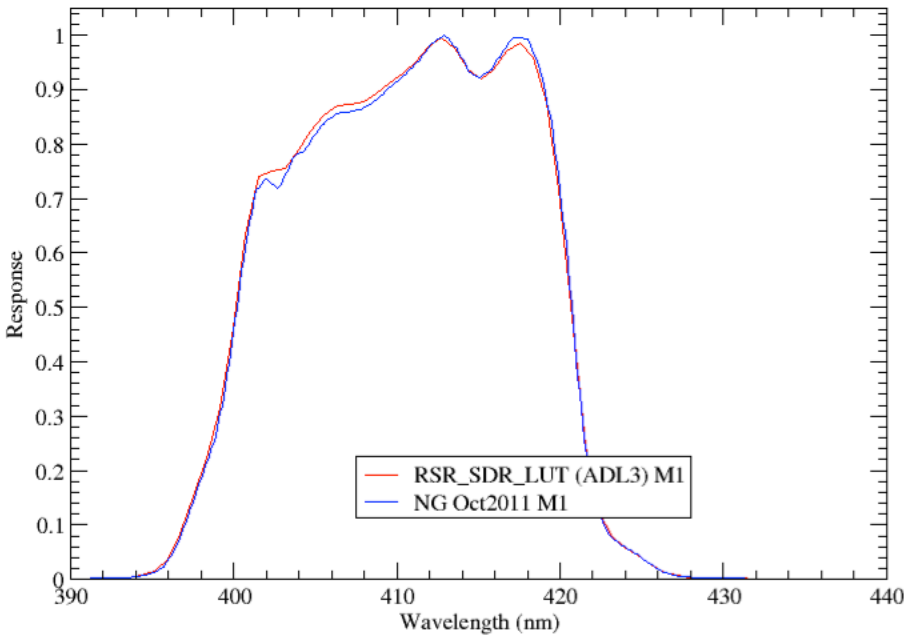
Based upon Witness Sample measurements



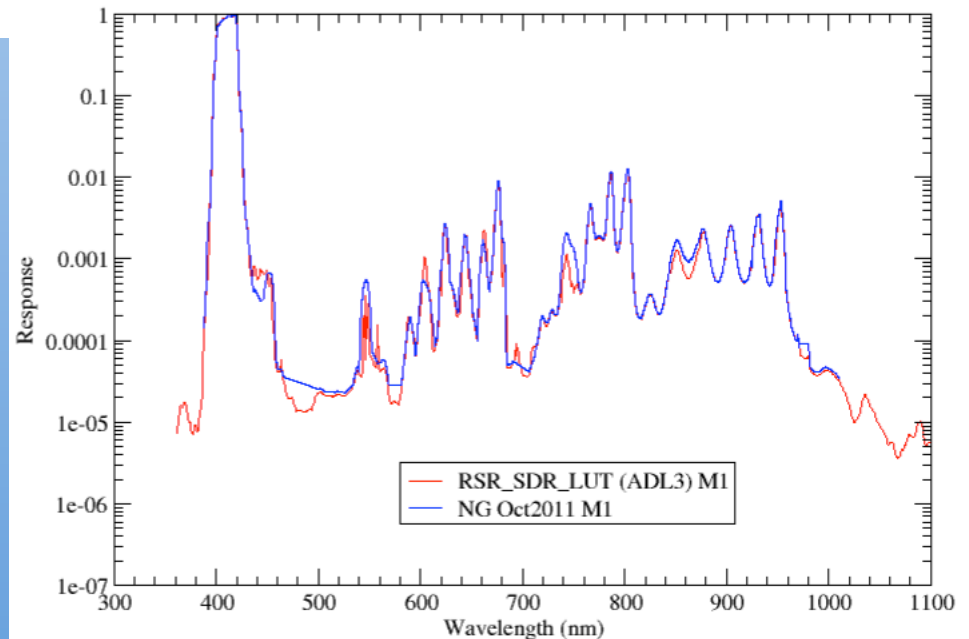
*Reflectance degradation estimated using RTA primary mirror "TWM" witness sample measurements extrapolated to 4 mirrors by power law*

### Evaluation of NPP SDR LUTs: VIIRS SDR RSR PC

# NPP VIIRS At-Launch VisNIR RSR based upon preliminary Spacecraft Level RSR



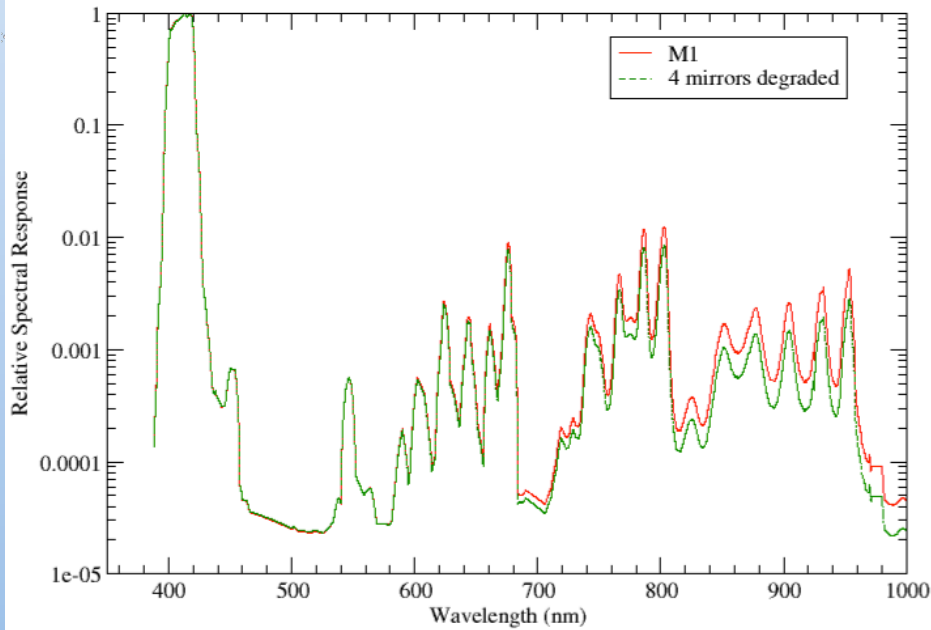
### Evaluation of NPP SDR LUTs: VIIRS SDR RSR PC



In Process: update at-launch RSR with NG Oct 2011 RSR release, which is based upon *final* Govt. Team Spacecraft Level RSR.

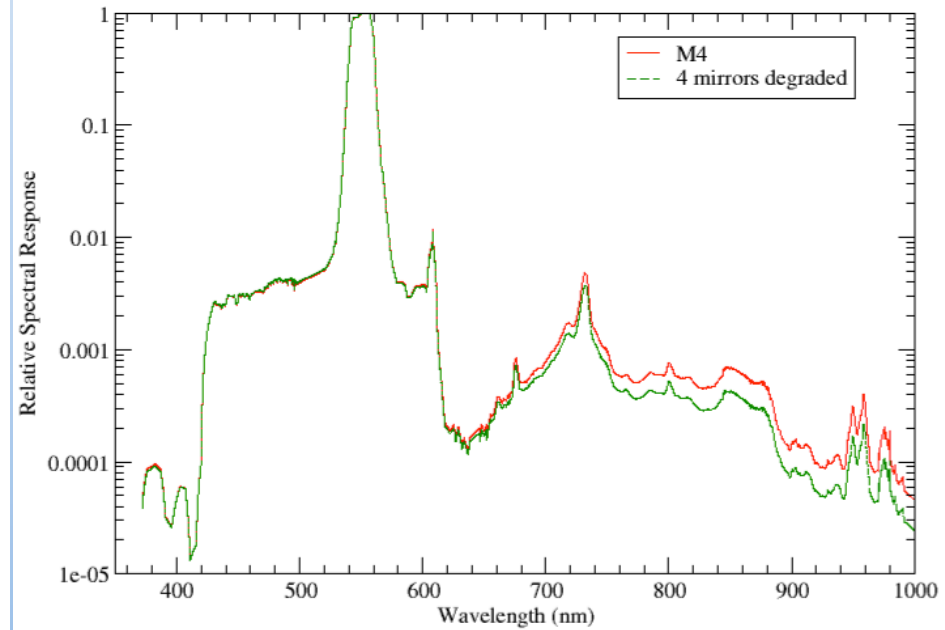
### NPP VIIRS RTA Mirror Reflectance Degradation

Based upon Witness Sample measurements



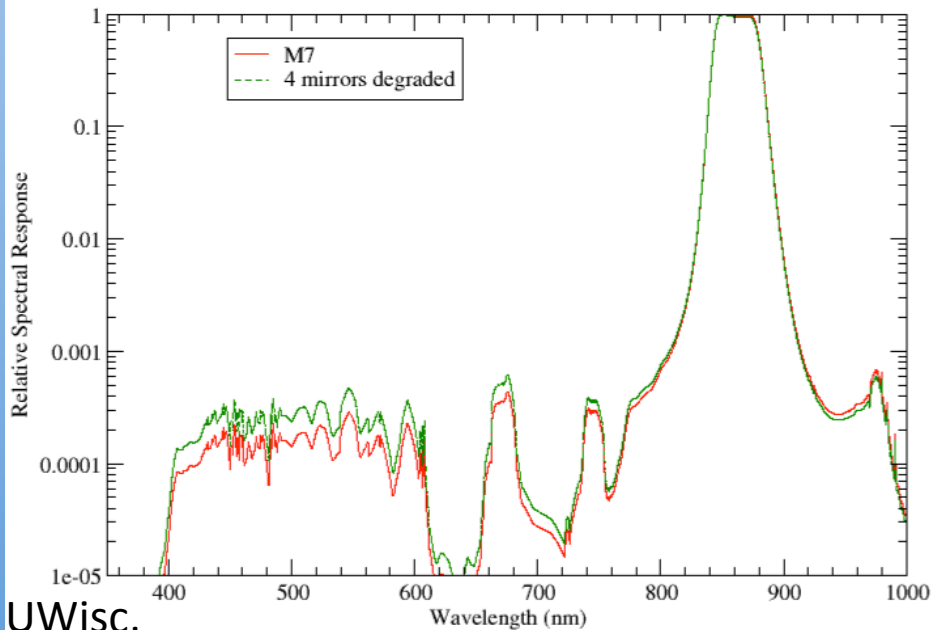
### NPP VIIRS RTA Mirror Reflectance Degradation

Based upon Witness Sample measurements



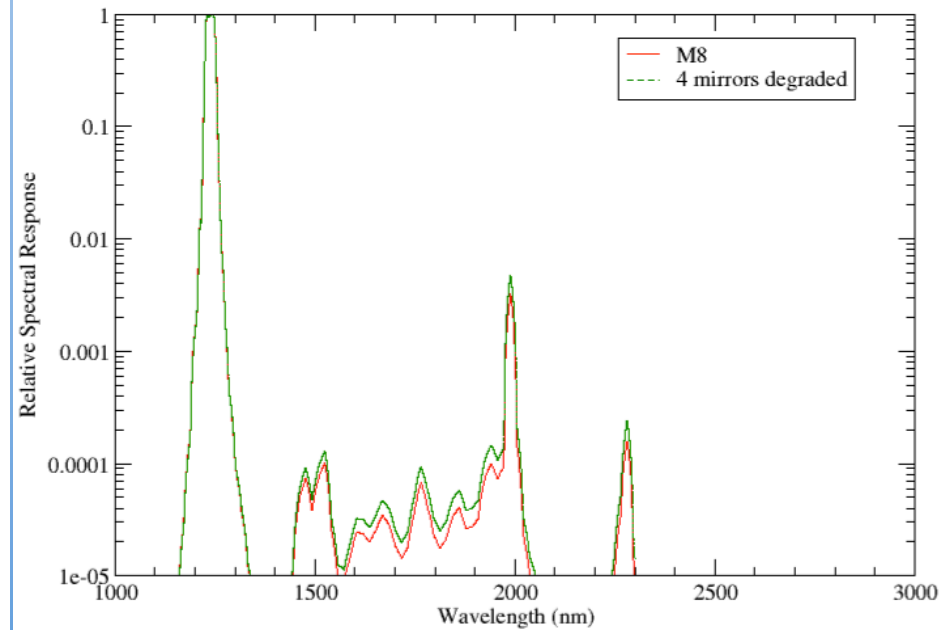
### NPP VIIRS RTA Mirror Reflectance Degradation

Based upon Witness Sample measurements



### NPP VIIRS RTA Mirror Reflectance Degradation

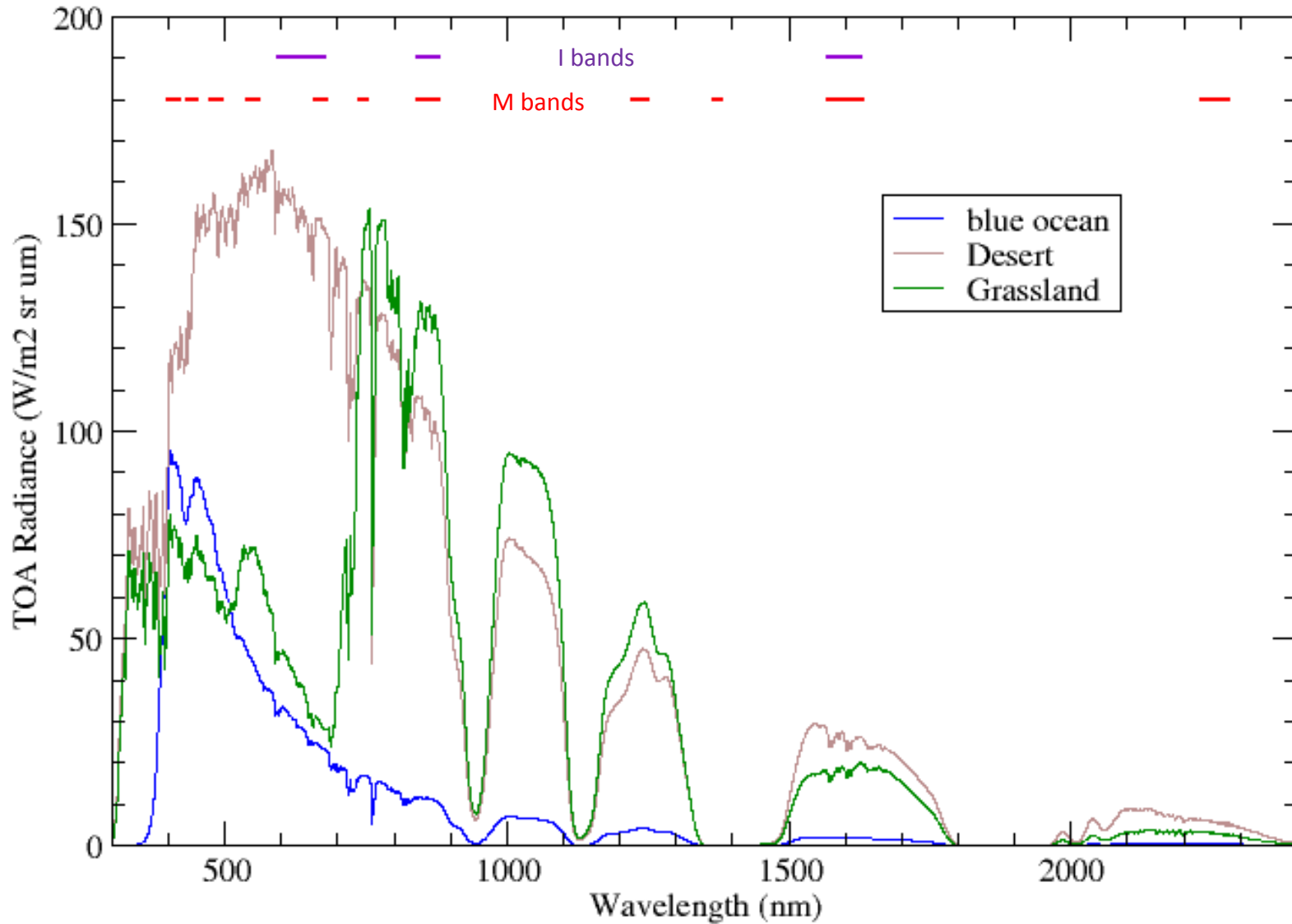
Based upon Witness Sample measurements





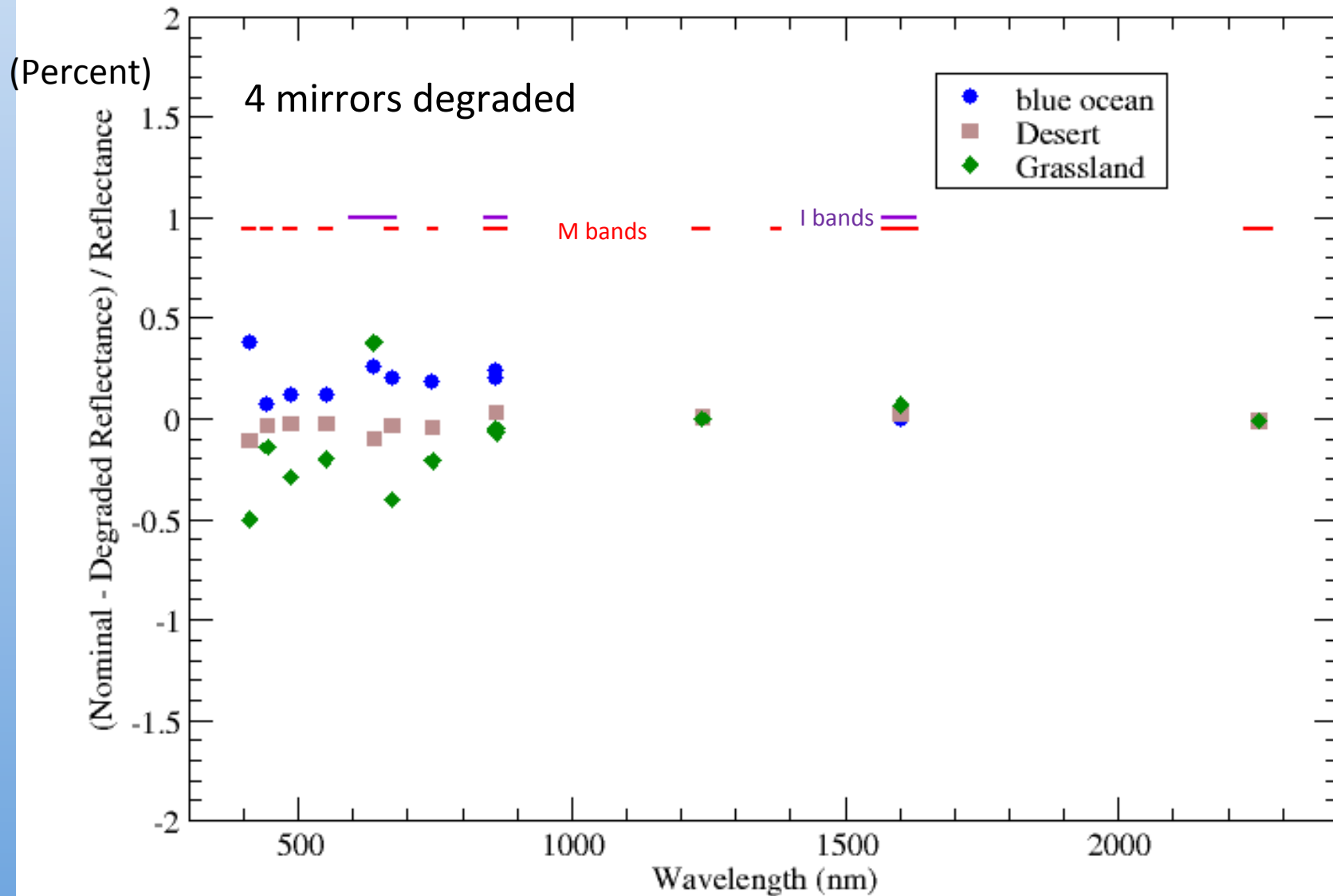
# Modeled TOA Earth Spectra

(Spectra courtesy Bob Barnes, VOST)



# NPP VIIRS RTA Degradation Impact on RSR

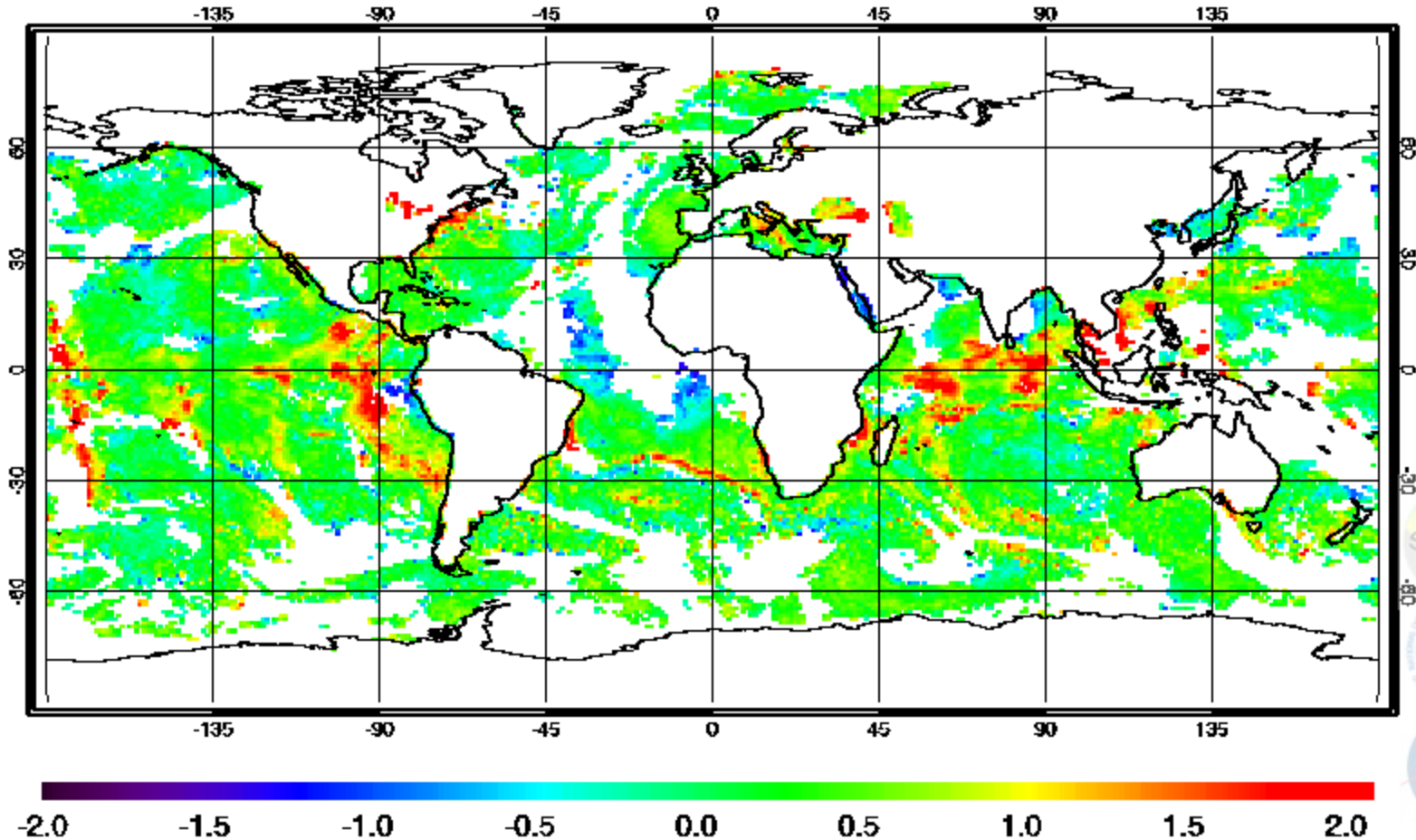
NG Band Average Oct 2011 RSR Nominal and Degraded





DAY: ACSP0 minus OSTIA  
 ‘Confidently Clear’ (No SST QFs are available in ACSP0)

SST-OSTIA NPP 20120320 Day ACSP0 V2.10



- *Over most ocean, the  $\Delta T_s$  field is flat and close to  $\sim 0$*
- *Residual Cloud/Aerosol leakages seen in the Tropics*
- *Daytime positive anomalies – e.g., diurnal warming*



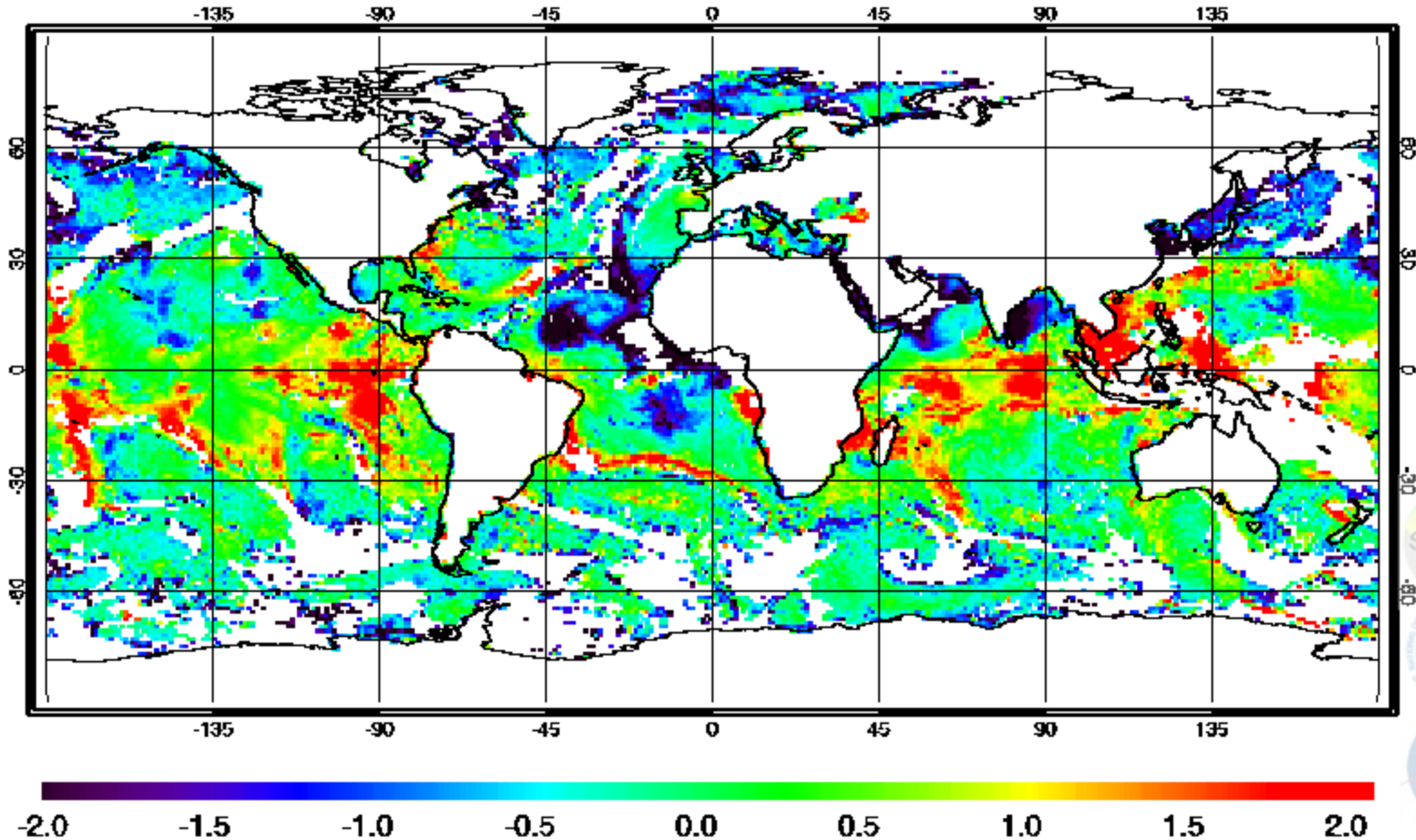


DAY: IDPS minus OSTIA

VCM = 'Confidently clear' (SST QFs are available but not used)



SST-OSTIA NPP 20120320 Day IDPS \_11.5.05.02



- *Larger "CC" domain than in ACSPO, but..*
- *Very significant Cloud leakages, all over*
- *Some Limb cooling - Need recalculate SST coefficients*

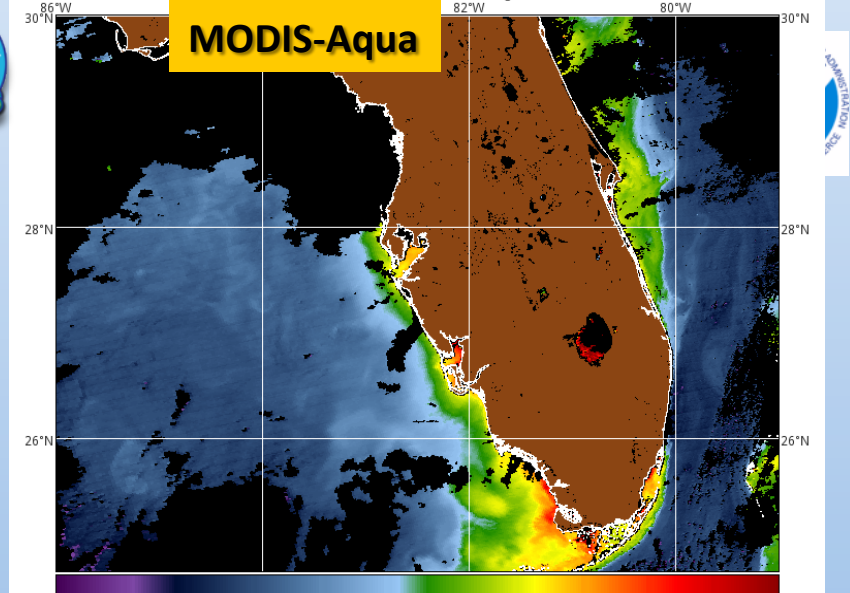


Example: Feb. 28, 2012

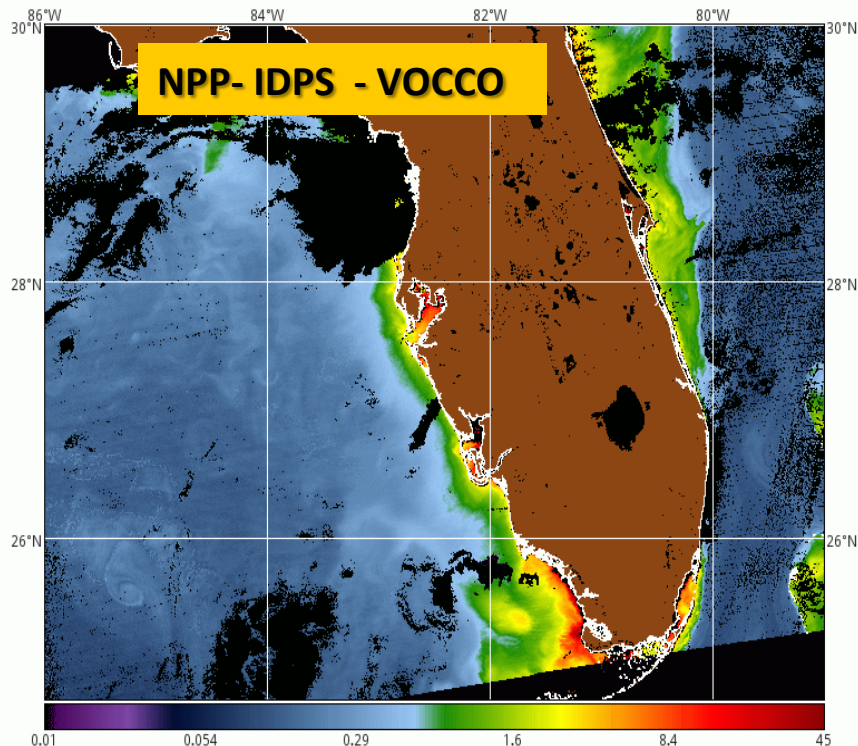


# MODIS-Aqua, VIIRS (APS & IDPS) Satellite Comparison

Ocean features, retrieved  $nL_w$  and chlorophyll have been shown to provide similar quality.



VOCCO\_npp\_d20120223\_t1840413\_e1842055\_b01680\_c20120224010319537693\_nThu Feb 23 18:41:15 2012

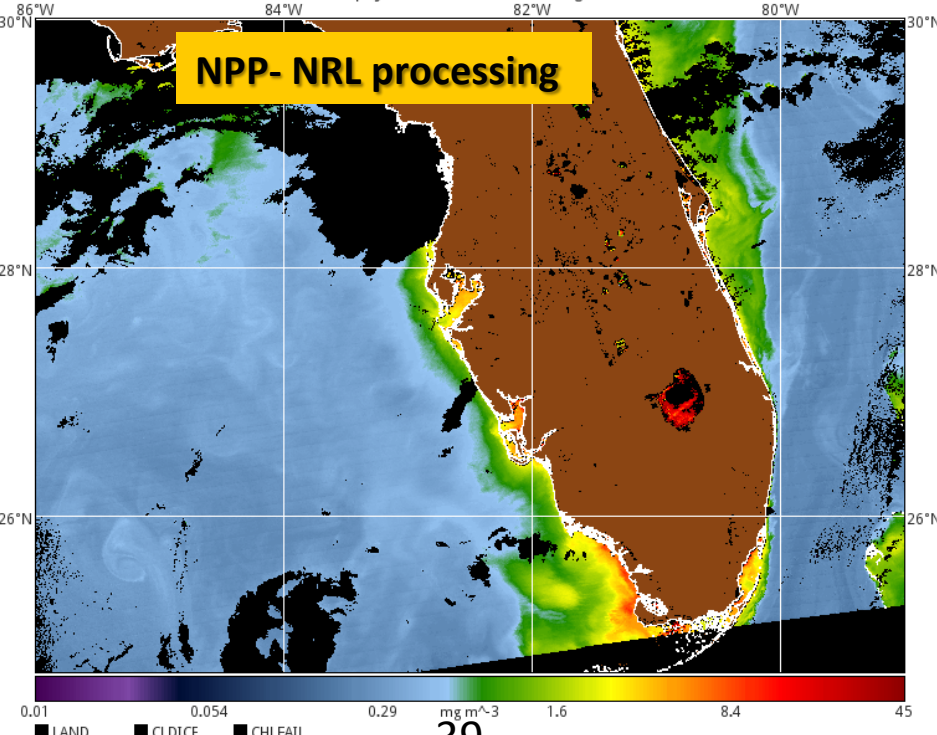


0.01 0.054 0.29 1.6 8.4 45

chlor\_a  
Gulf of Mexico (VIIRS-npp)  
Version 2 (APS v4.5.0-154-g7269e-dirty)

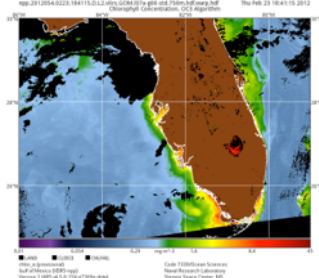
Code 7330/Ocean Sciences  
Naval Research Laboratory  
Stennis Space Center, MS

npp.2012054.0223.184115.D.L2.viirs.GOM.i07a-g00-std.750m.hdf.warp.hdf  
Chlorophyll Concentration, OC3 Algorithm Thu Feb 23 18:41:15 2012



chlor\_a (provisional)  
Gulf of Mexico (VIIRS-npp)  
Version 2 (APS v4.5.0-154-g7269e-dirty)

Code 7330/Ocean Sciences  
Naval Research Laboratory  
Stennis Space Center, MS



# VIIRS products - Initial Evaluation

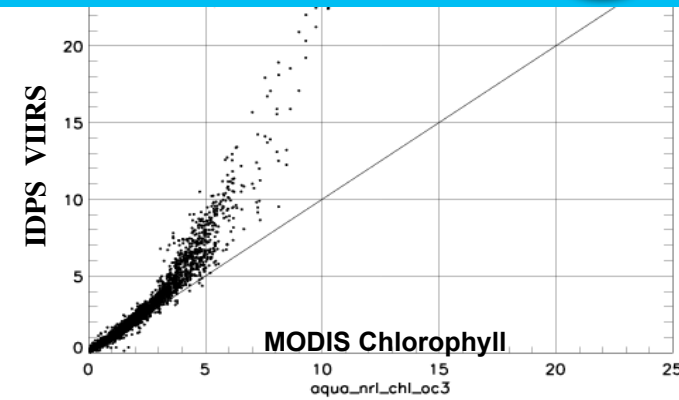
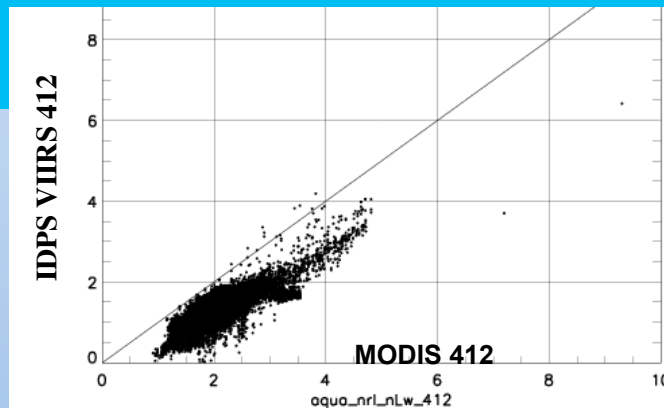
Feb 23, 2012 - Florida

VIIRS products compare with existing MODIS Products

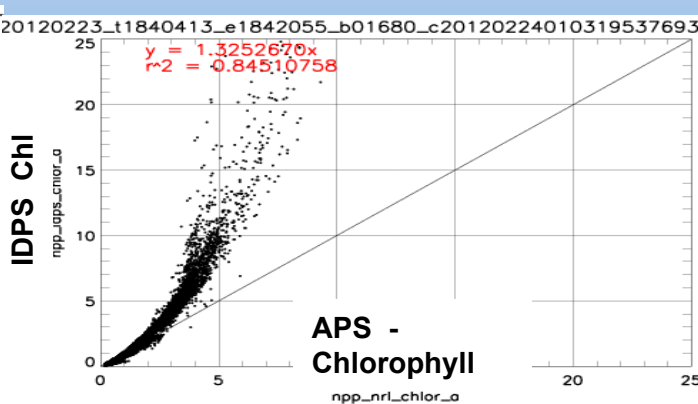
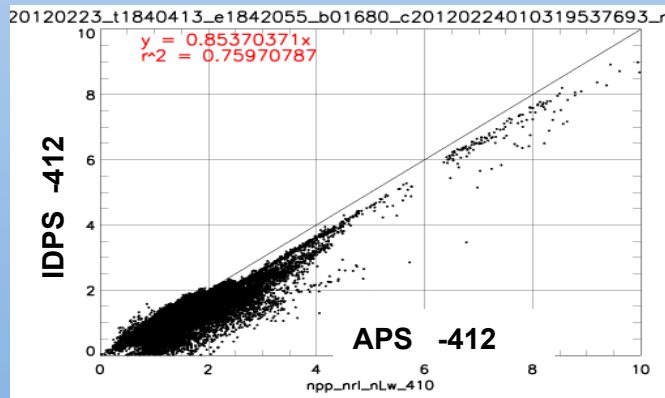


**MODIS vs IDPS -EDR's**

**Feb 23 - 2012 - Florida**

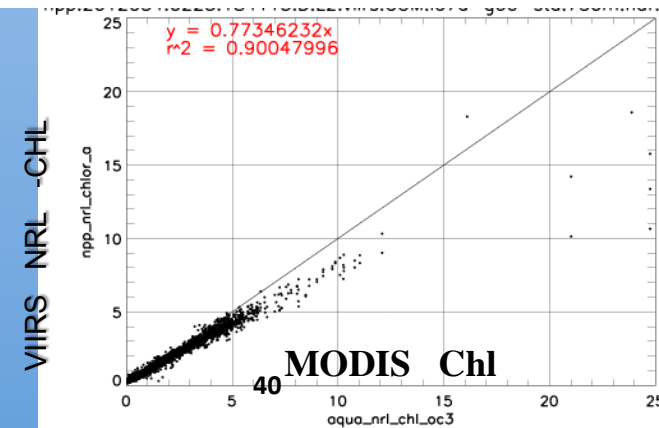
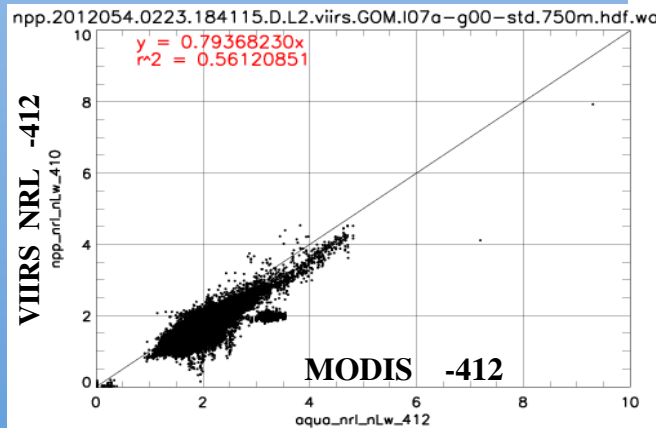


**VIIRS Algorithms  
IDPS vs APS**



**Government Processing**

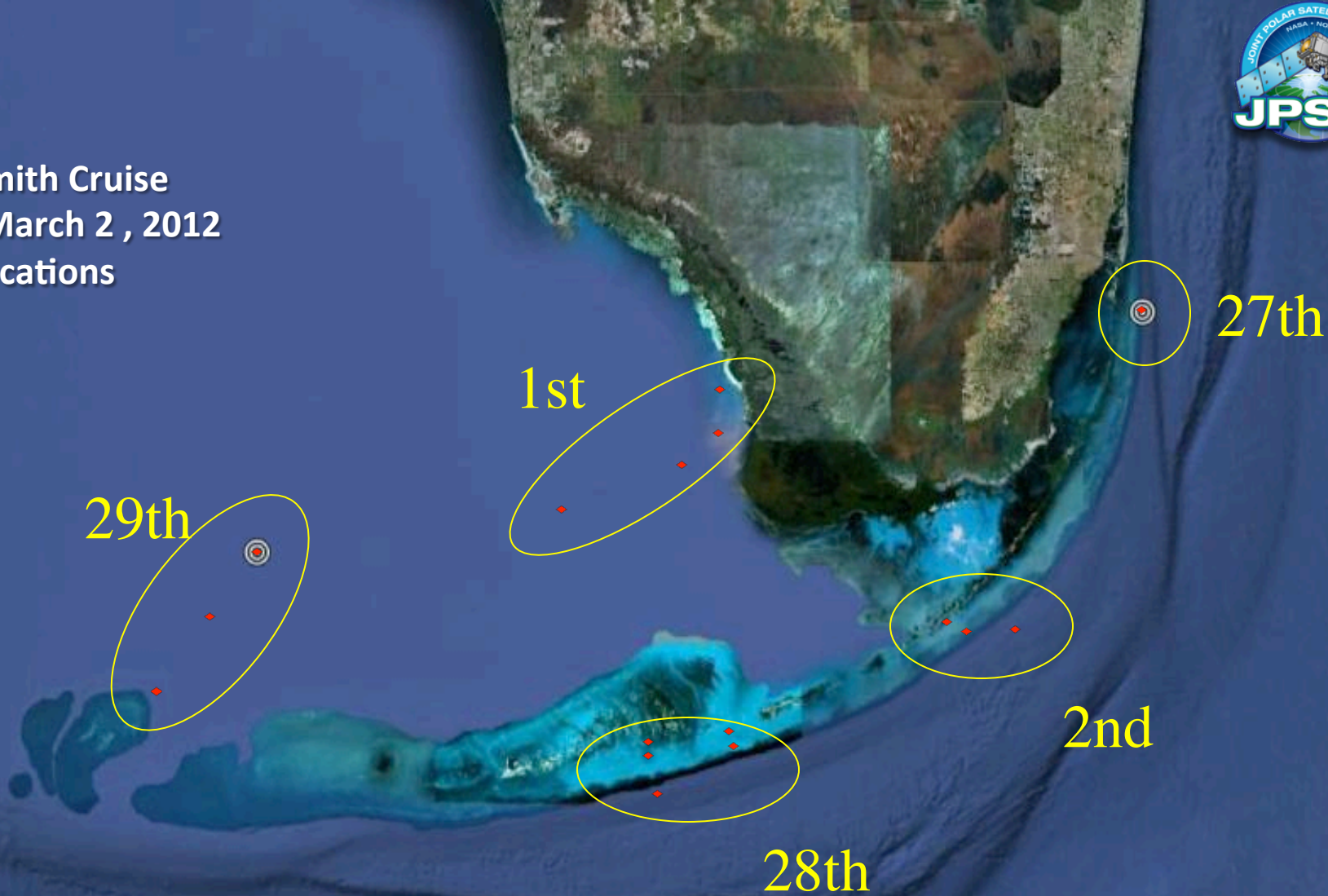
**MODIS vs NPP APS**







**Walton Smith Cruise**  
**Feb 28 – March 2, 2012**  
**Station Locations**



**In situ Measurements**

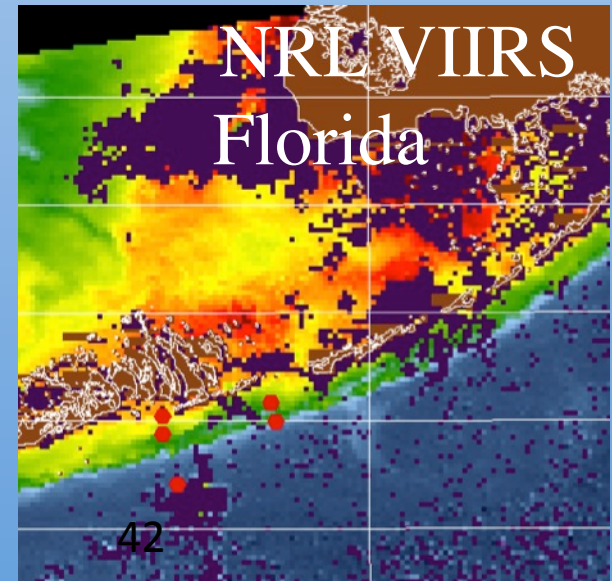
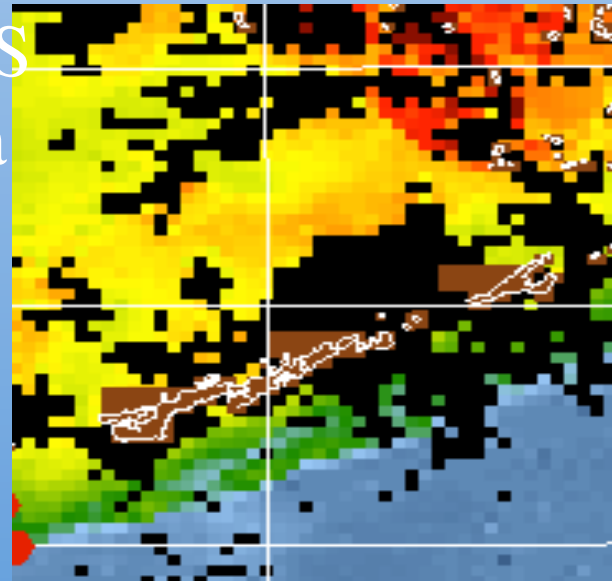
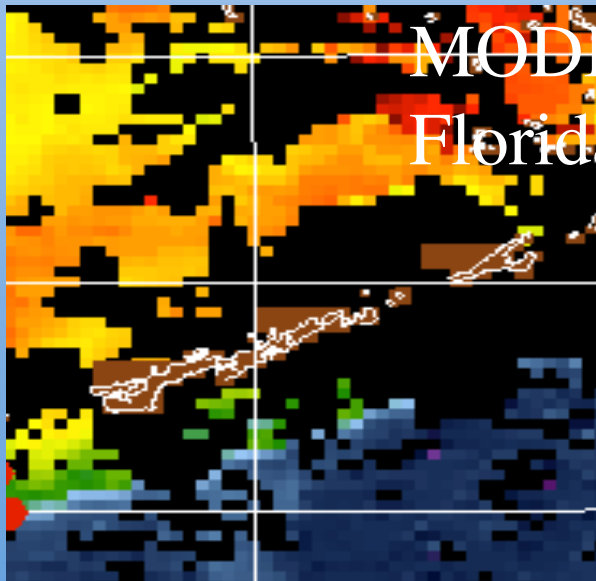
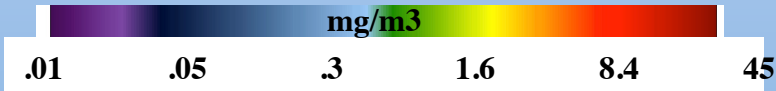
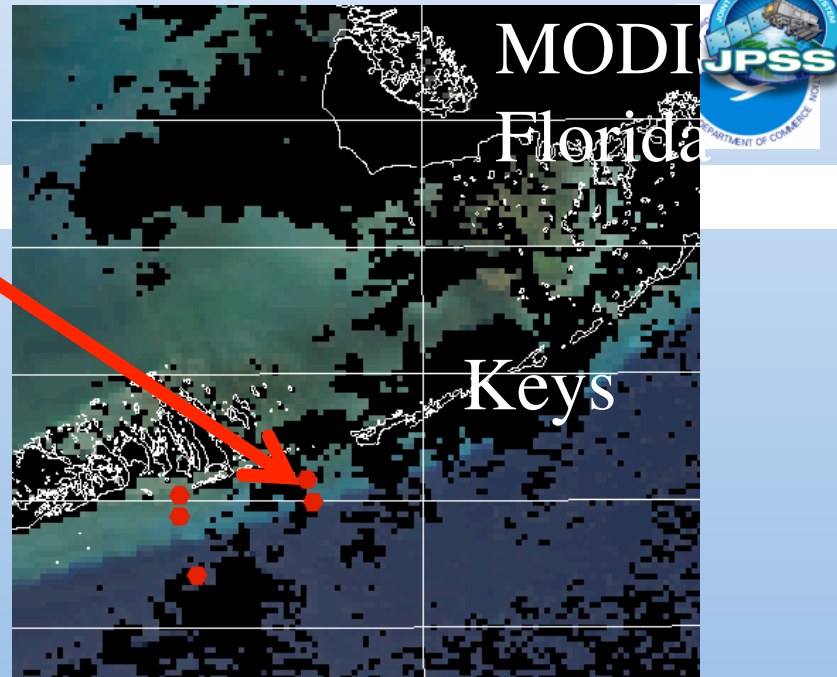
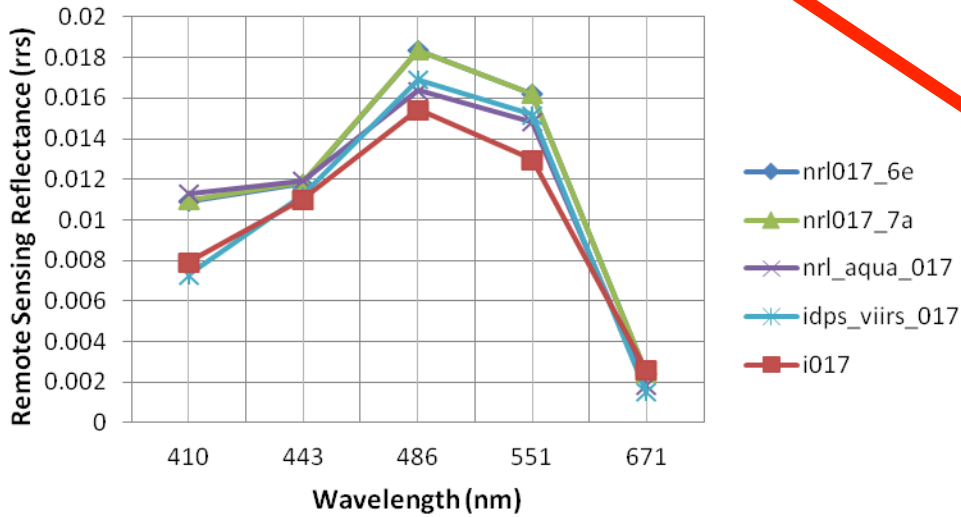
Above water measurement - ASD RRS,  
In water measurement - HyperPro - Multicast  
Waiting on the HPLC (Chlorophyll)

Ondrusek, Goode,  
Wood



# Viirs Cal/Val Cruise - South Florida

February 28, 2012 **Station 017**

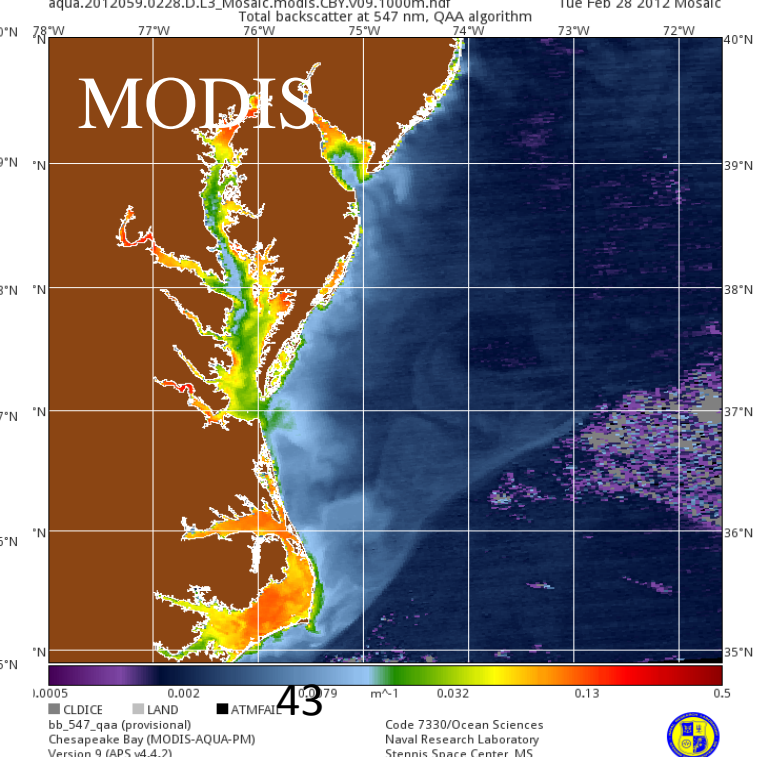
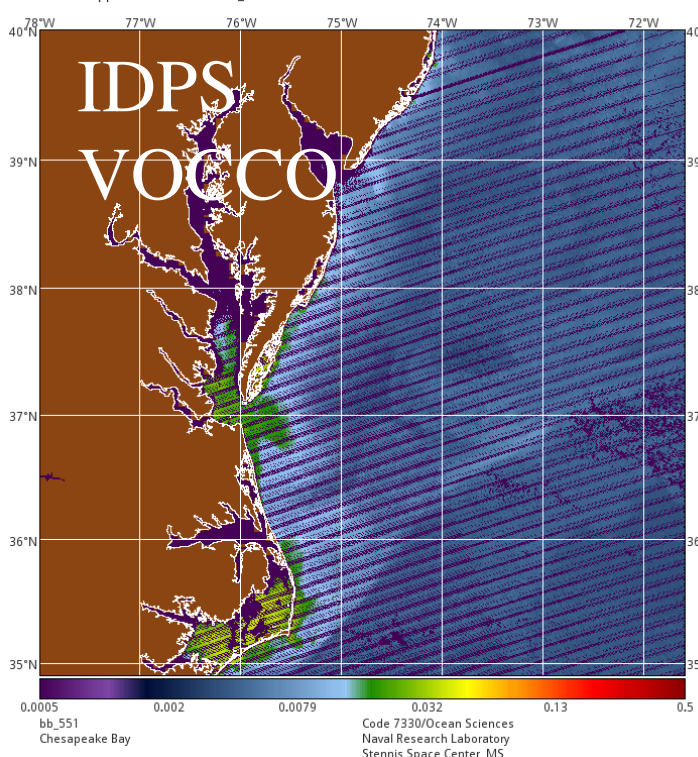
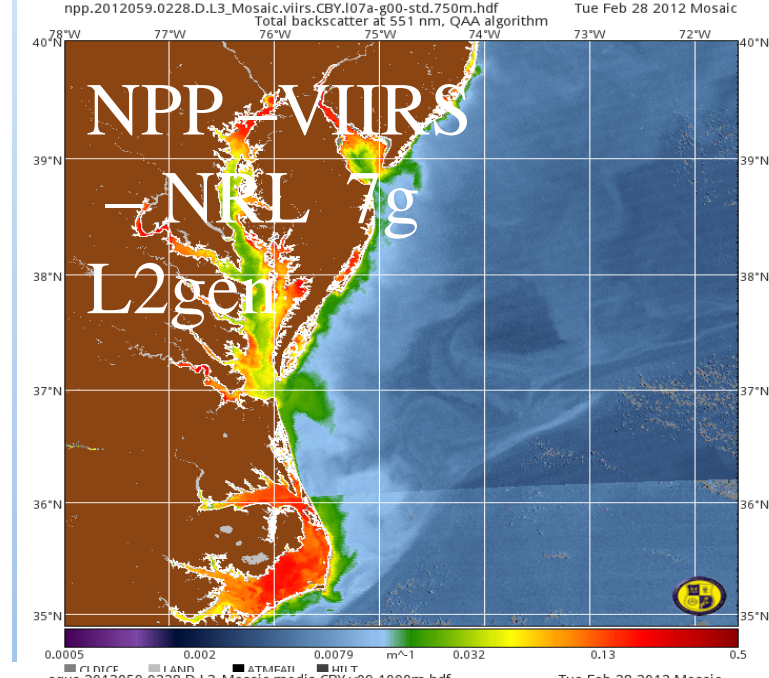
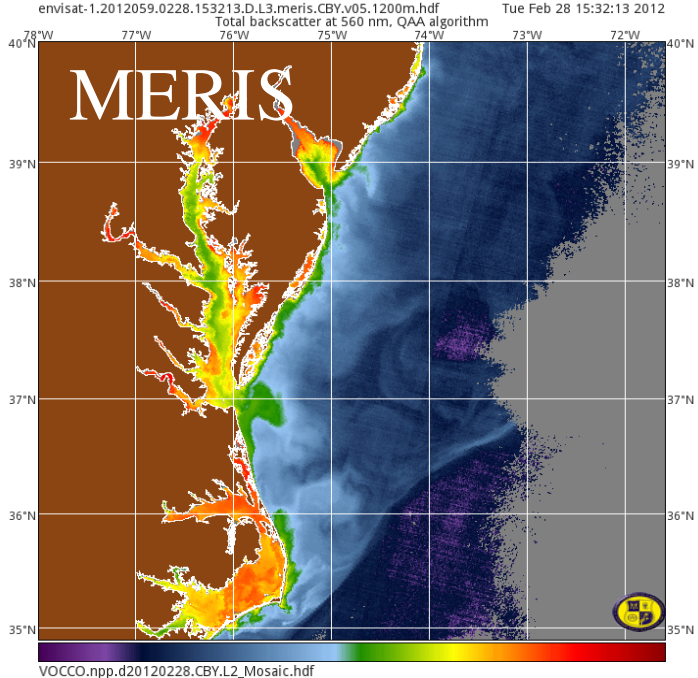






# Inter-satellite comparison: Backscattering Particle at 551

Example:  
Feb 28, 2012



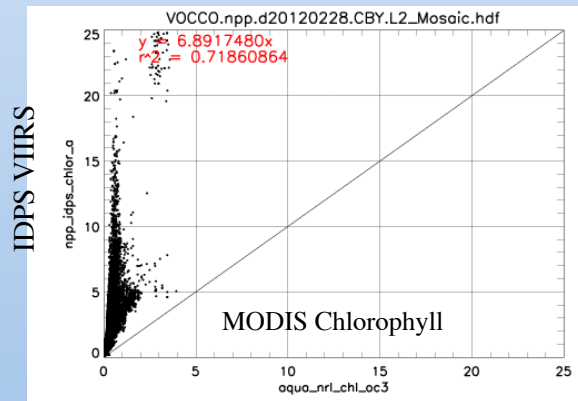
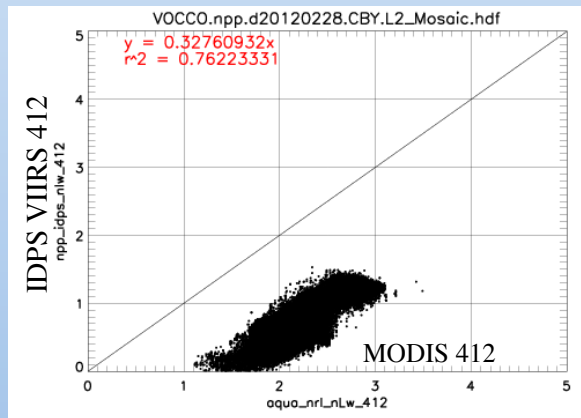




# VIIRS products - Initial Evaluation 2-28 , 2012 - Chesapeake Bay

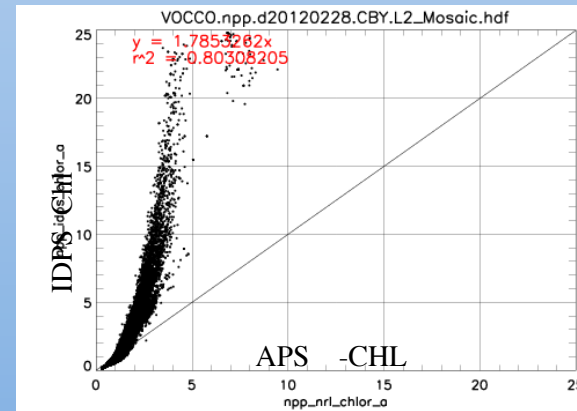
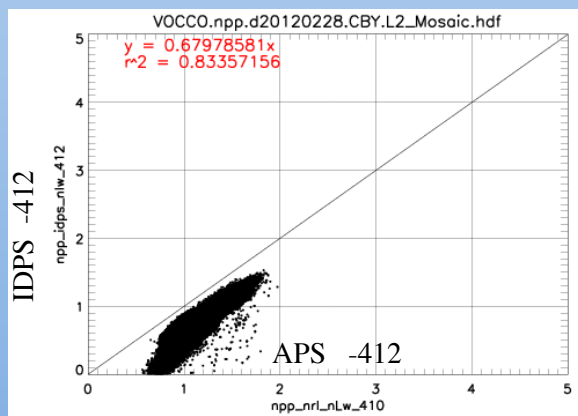


**MODIS vs IDPS -EDR's**

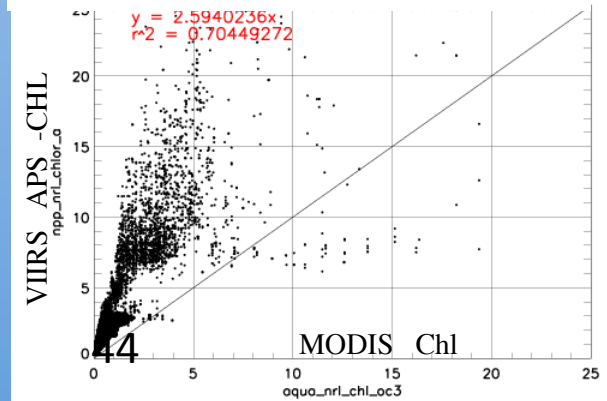
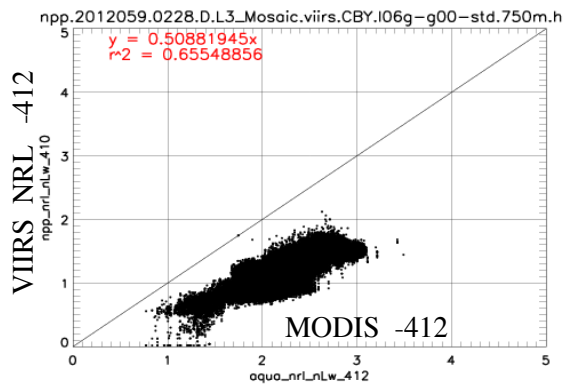


**2-28 , 2012 -  
Chesapeake Bay**

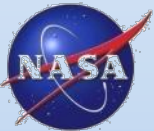
**NPP - IDPS vs APS**



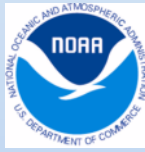
**Government Processing  
MODIS vs NPP APS**



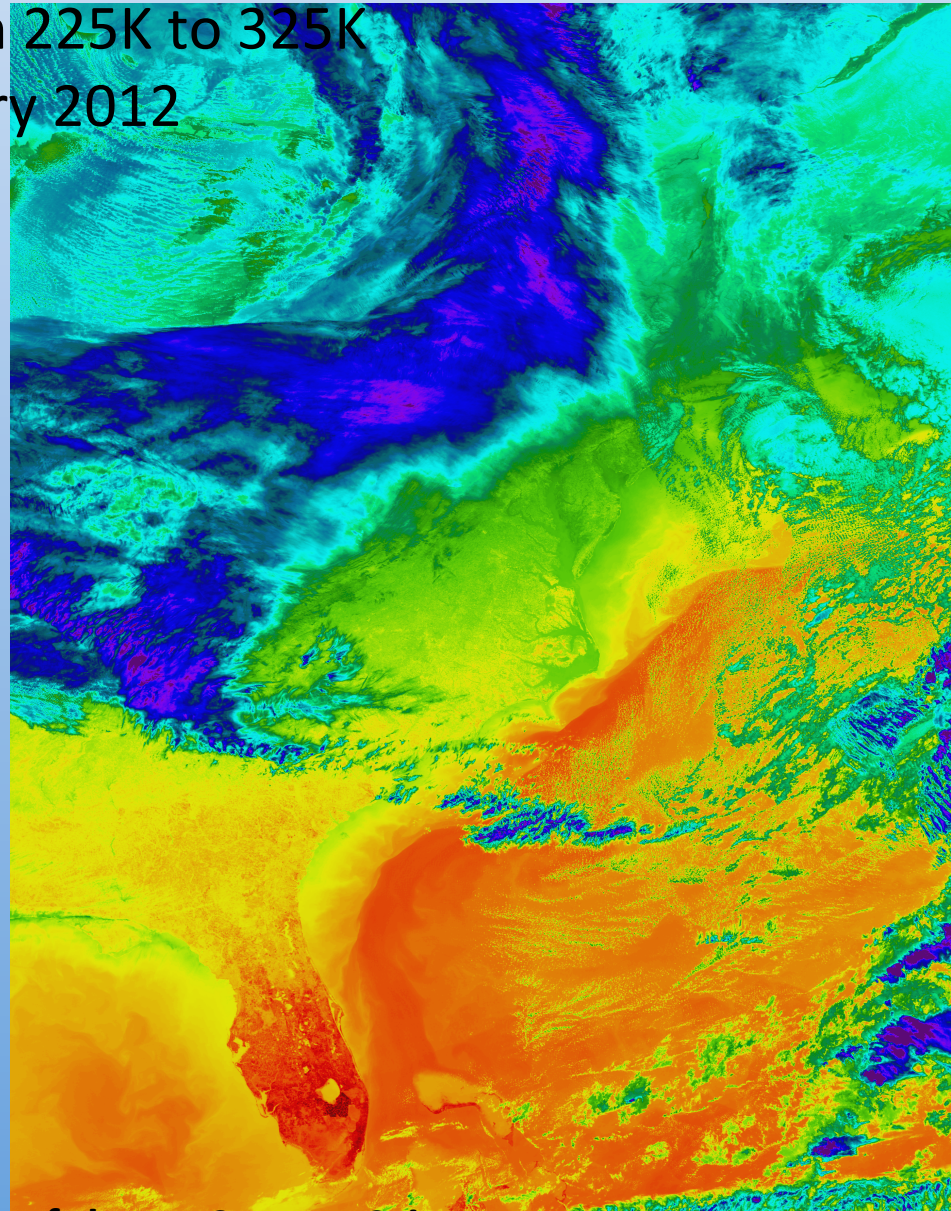
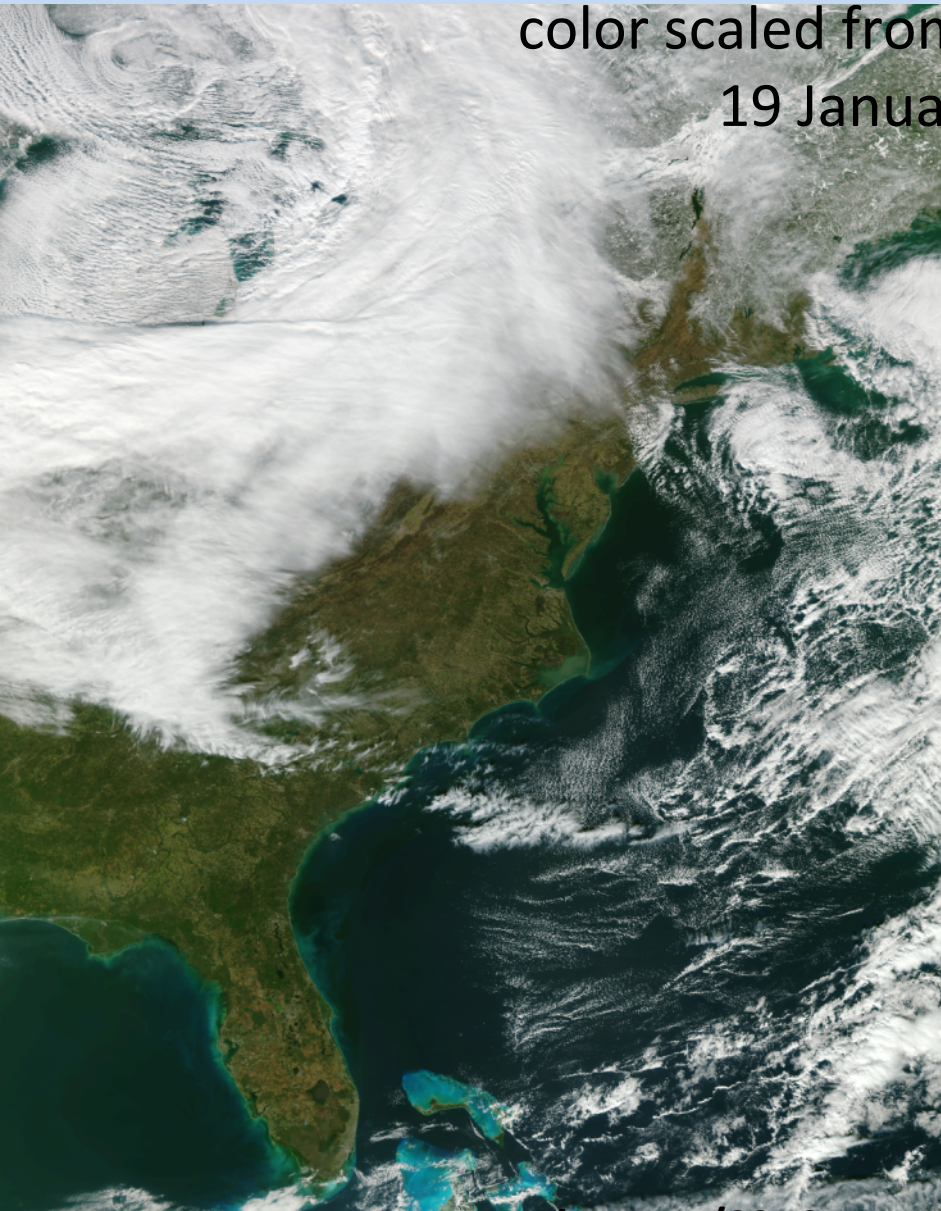




VIIRS M05/M04/M03 (red/green/blue)  
VIIRS M15 (10.76 microns)



color scaled from 225K to 325K  
19 January 2012



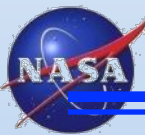


# NPP Science



## Backup Material





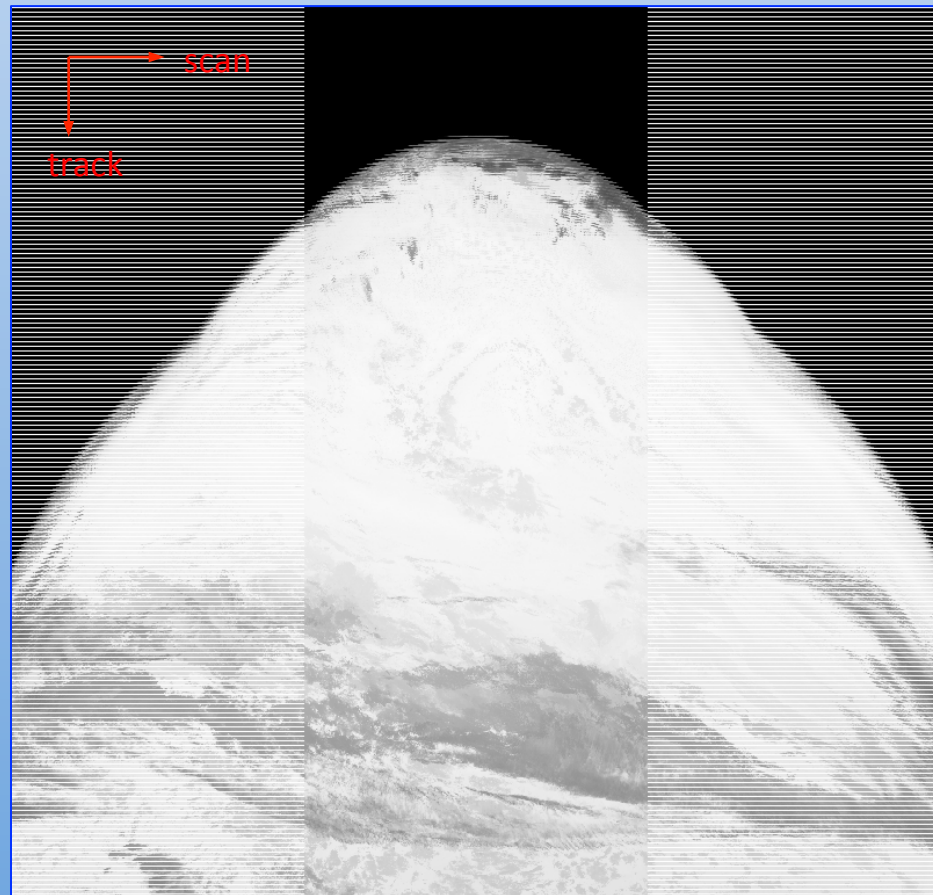
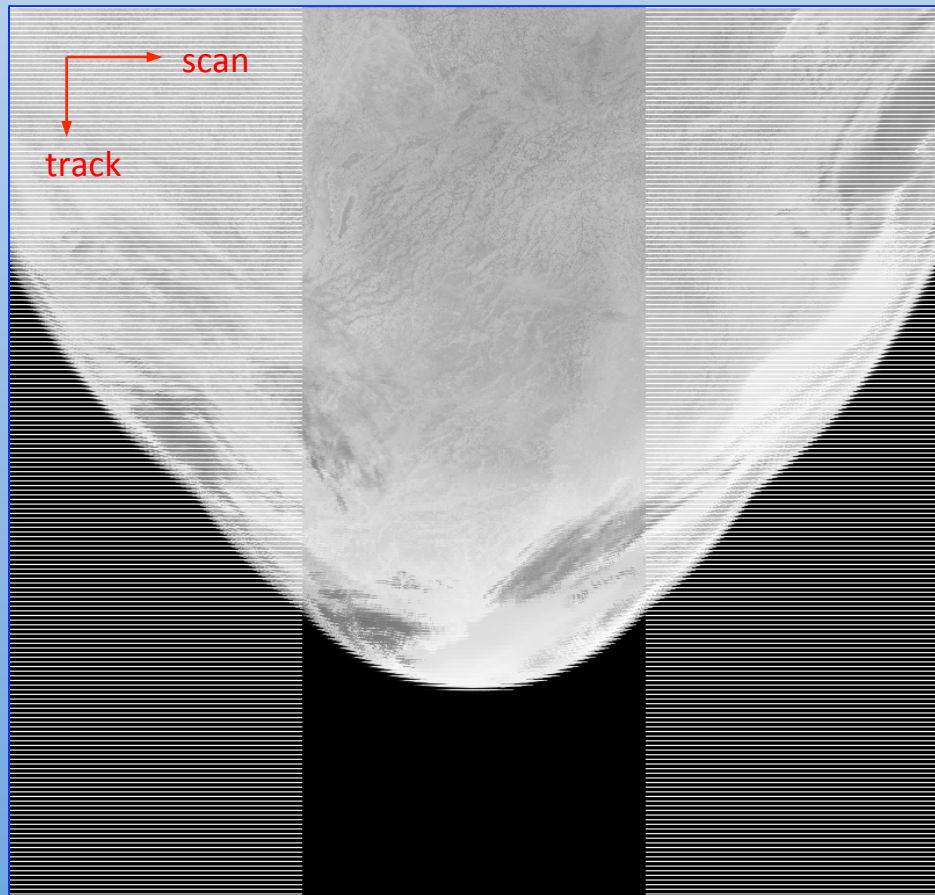
## Images of Band I5 SDR Brightness Temperature

4 granules at the beginning

GMT 18:22:02 – 18:27:44

4 granules near the end

GMT 18:47:39 – 18:53:20

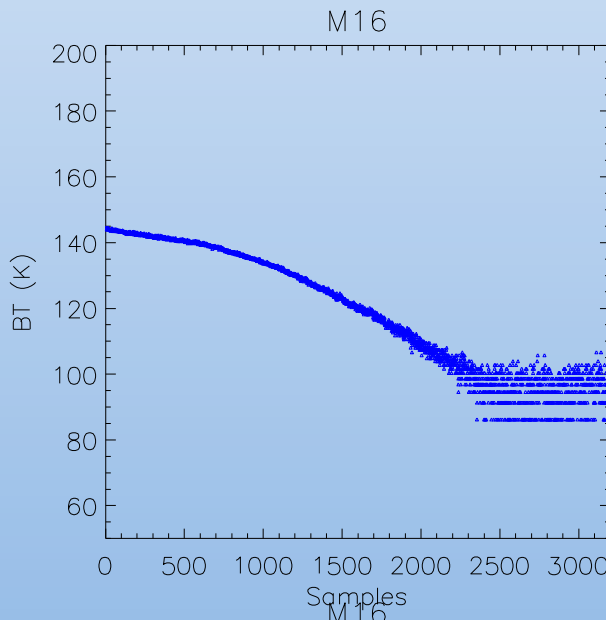
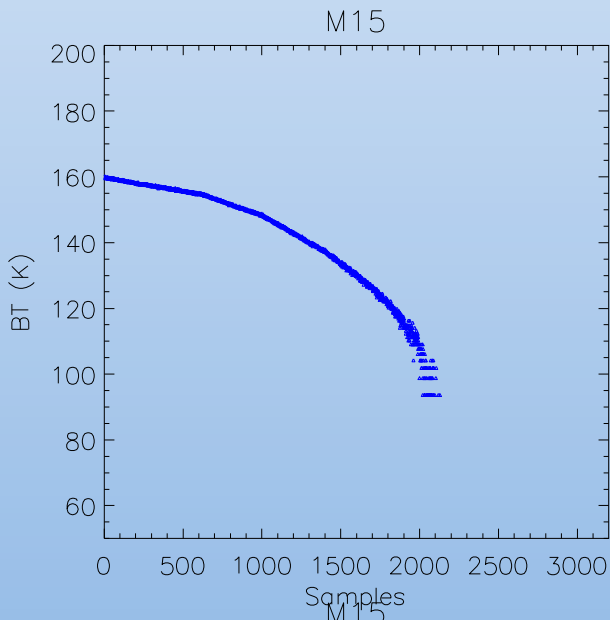


Pitch started at 18:15:34

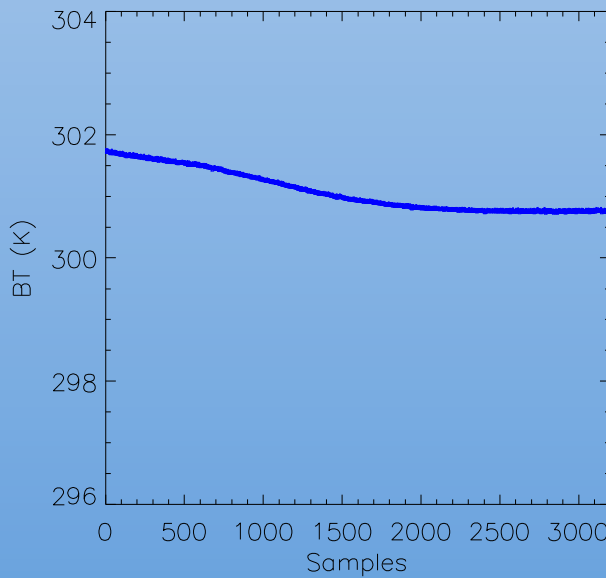
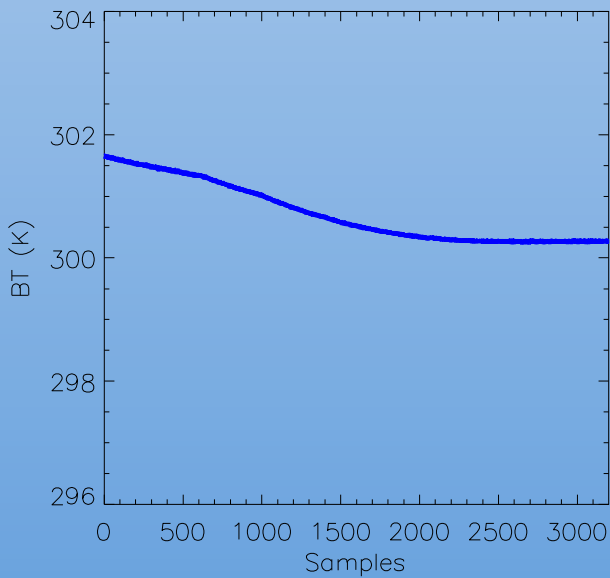
Pitch ended at 18:59:19



# Brightness temperature profiles of pitch maneuver observed deep space for M15, M16 (no TEB RVS correction is applied)



**Real deep space signals**



**Real deep space signals raised to  $L_{typ}$**