

Bias Correction Methods for Aeolus Winds – Harmonic Bias Estimator and M1 Temperature Correlation

Uwe Marksteiner¹, Fabian Weiler¹, Oliver Reitebuch¹

Ines Nikolaus², Michael Rennie³, Thomas Kanitz⁴

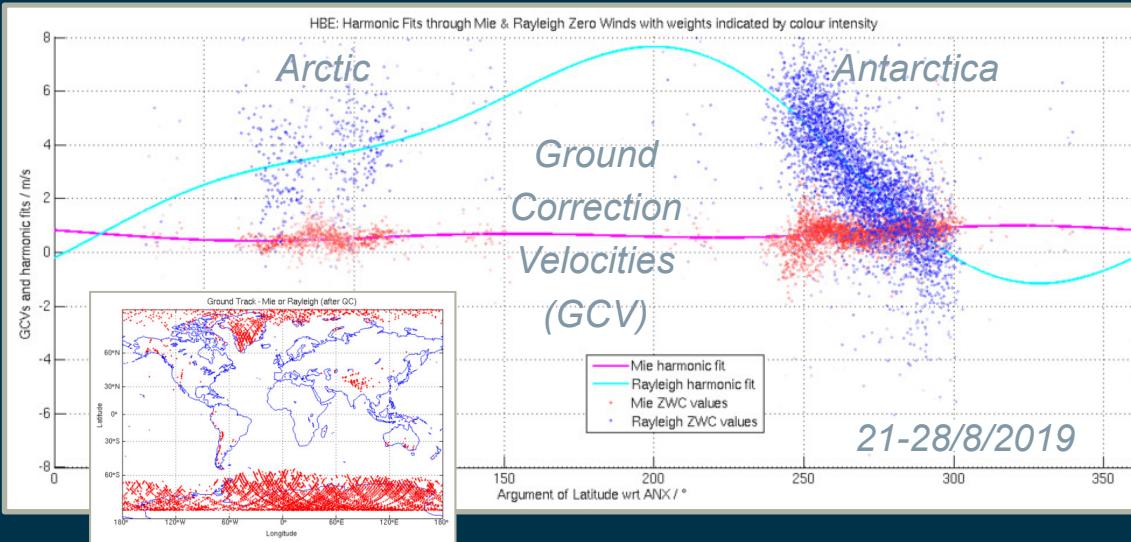
¹ German Aerospace Center (DLR), Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Oberpfaffenhofen 82234, Germany

² Physics Solutions, 82278 Althegegnenberg, Germany

³ ECMWF, Shinfield Rd, Reading RG2 9AX, United Kingdom

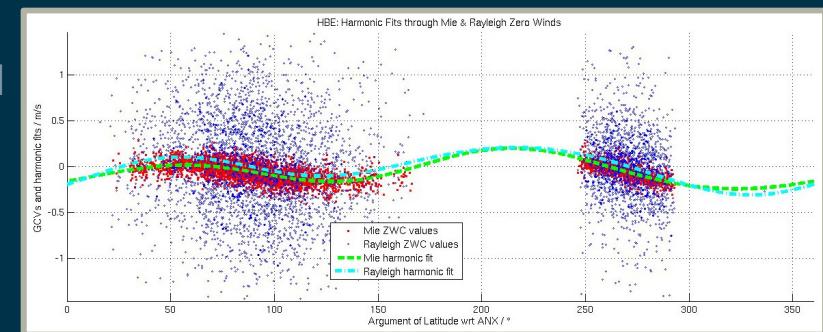
⁴ European Space Agency (ESTEC), Keplerlaan 1, 2201 AZ Noordwijk, The Netherlands

Harmonic Bias Estimation: assumption vs. reality

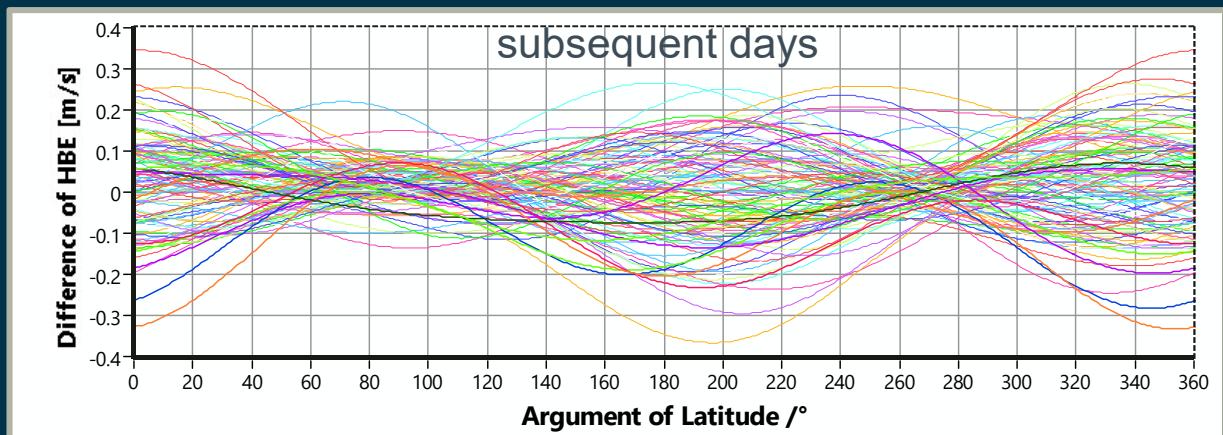
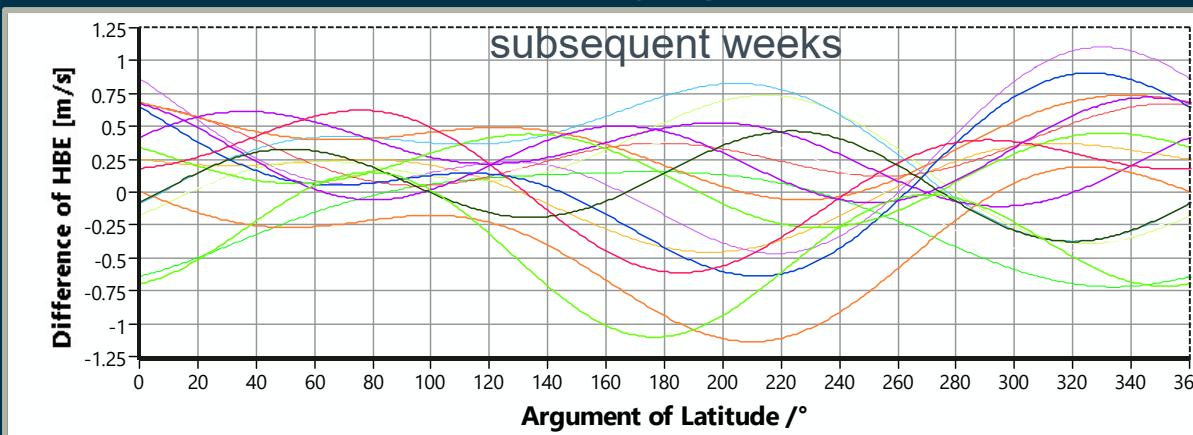


- Pre-launch expectations: mostly harmonic bias due to pointing
- Post-launch observations: varying bias shape of L1B GCVs
- Mie less affected than Rayleigh channel (~ factor 10)
- Lack of valid ground returns for low albedo surfaces (sea & land)
- HBE not capable of modelling longitude dependence

End-to-End Simulation (2018)

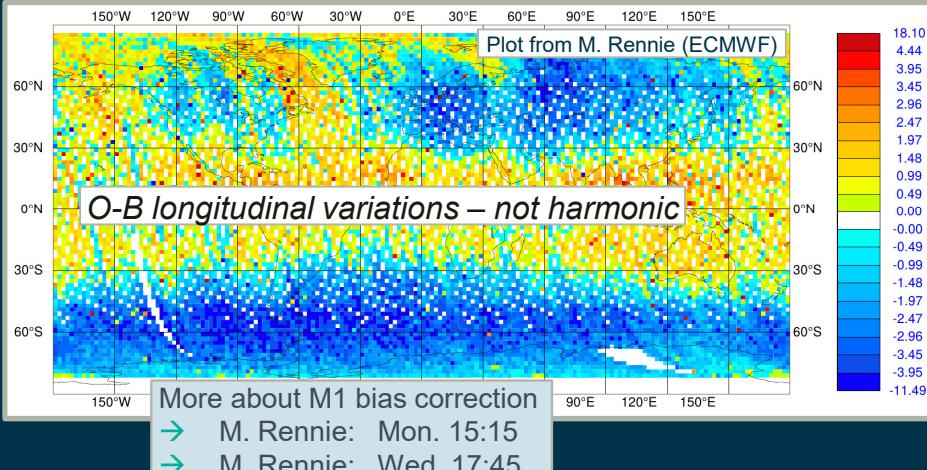


Difference of harmonic fits for Rayleigh data from 11/09/2018 – 07/01/2019:

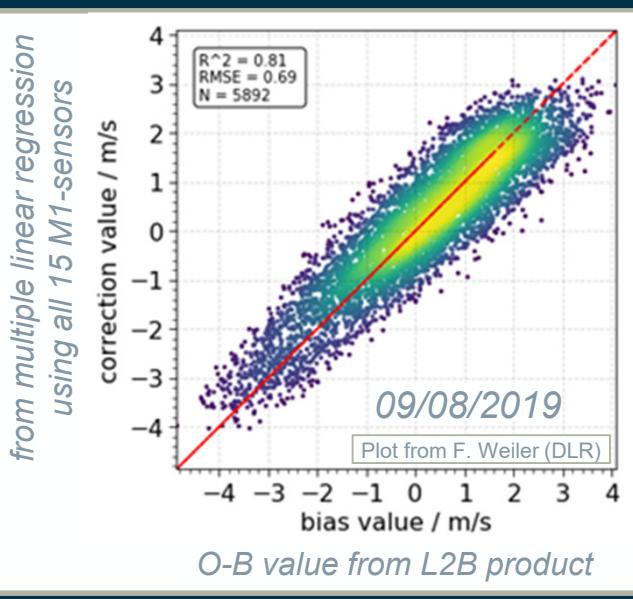
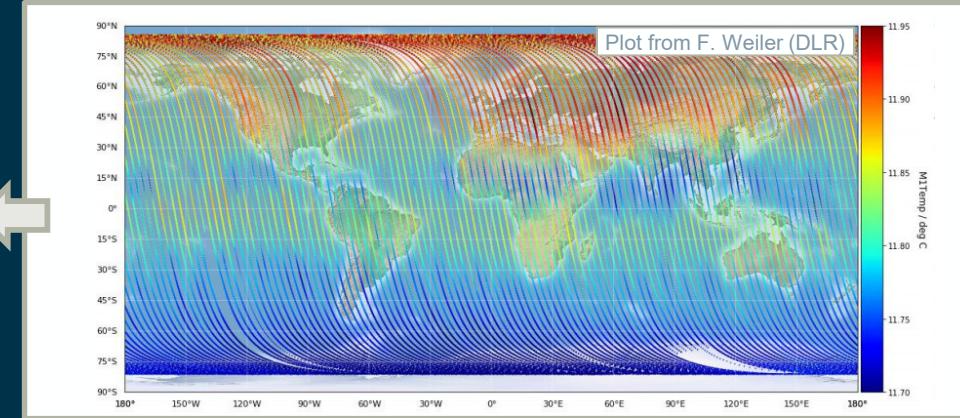


M1 temperature correction / Range Dependent Bias

Ascending orbit phase (e.g. 6/8/2019 to 7/9/2019)



Average M1 telescope mirror temperature



- L2B Rayleigh-clear biases varied with geolocation and with patterns matching the temperatures of the primary mirror (M1, Ø 1.5 m)
- Another error assumed pre-launch:
Range Dependent Bias (RDB)
= 0.205 MHz/km (*Rayleigh, off-nadir*)
- Determination of HBE and RDB is interlaced
- If existing, then the RDB is about a factor 10 less than anticipated

