





Cal/Val Workshop Agenda-Day 1

Wednes	day (November 14)	
0815	Welcome and Overview of Workshop	Jackson
0830	SMAP Project Status	Kellogg/Njoku
0900	SMAP Cal/Val Plan and Project Review	Jackson/Njoku
0945	Break	
	L1 Products	Spencer (Lead)
1000	Overview of Approach	Spencer
1015	Radiometer	Kim/Piepmeier
1045	Radar	West/Spencer
1115	ESA Dome-C Plans	Skou
1125	Discussion (and short presentations)	Spencer/Colliander
1200	Lunch	
	L2-L4 Products	
1300	Algorithm Status Overview	O'Neill/Moghaddam
	Field Experiments and Instruments	Jackson (Lead)
1330	SMAPEx	Walker
1400	SMAPVEX12	McNairn/Colliander/Kim/Jackson
1500	Break	
1515	ComRAD	O'Neill
1530	AirMOSS	Moghaddam
1545	Discussion: Future Campaigns and SMAPVEX15	Jackson
1700	End	





SMAP Validation Experiment 2012 (SMAPVEX12)



- NASA/SMAP Goals and Overview (T. Jackson)
- Field Campaign Operations and Results (H. McNairn)
- PALS (A. Colliander)
- UAVSAR (S. Kim)
- Data Schedule and Archive Plan (H. McNairn/A. Colliander)
- Summary (T. Jackson)



SMAP Validation Experiment 2012 (SMAPVEX12)



- Collect observational data to support the development and validation of the SMAP active and passive soil moisture retrieval algorithms as well as process modeling and data assimilation methodologies
- SMAPVEX12 is the primary pre-launch field campaign of the SMAP mission
- SMAPVEX12 is conducted as a partnership between U.S. and Canada



SMAPVEX12 Specific Objectives



- Collect an extended times series of concurrent active and passive microwave observations
 - Capture a wide range of soil moisture conditions
 - Observe a wide range of vegetation conditions that include the type of vegetation and growth stages
 - Multiple resolution observations for scaling
- Find ways to better mitigate low-level RFI effects observed in North America
- Improve the parameterization of vegetation (and its water content)
- Inter-compare soil dielectric models
- Improve transient water body detection
- Establish an in situ Cal/Val site for SMAP post-launch validation



SMAPVEX12 Key Components



- PALS (Passive Active L-band System): JPL
 - Provides concurrent observations of Active & Passive (AP) surface signatures for AP soil moisture algorithm
- UAVSAR: JPL
 - Provides high spatial resolution active data to enhance radar algorithm development and multiple scales needed for the AP algorithm
- Soil Moisture
 - ~55 quarter-section (800 m by 800 m) sites
- Vegetation
 - 6 crop types, grassland and forest
 - Crop conditions covered emergent to mature
- Duration: 45 days



SMAPVEX12 Flight Plans and Ground Sites



- Plan included flights ~ 2.5 days
- PALS Flight lines
 - Low altitude (4) covered the 55 fields at 400 m resolution to provide high quality data for both the passive and the active soil moisture algorithms,
 - High altitude (8) covered a 70 km by 12 km domain to support the AP algorithm and retrievals under heterogeneous vegetation.
- UAVSAR Flight lines
 - Matched the high altitude PALS domain to support the relative scales of SMAP
 - Provided high resolution observations of the 55 fields that were sampled.
- Ground Soil Moisture-on all flight days
- Vegetation and roughness-multiple times over the campaign



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SMAPVEX12 Summary and Plans

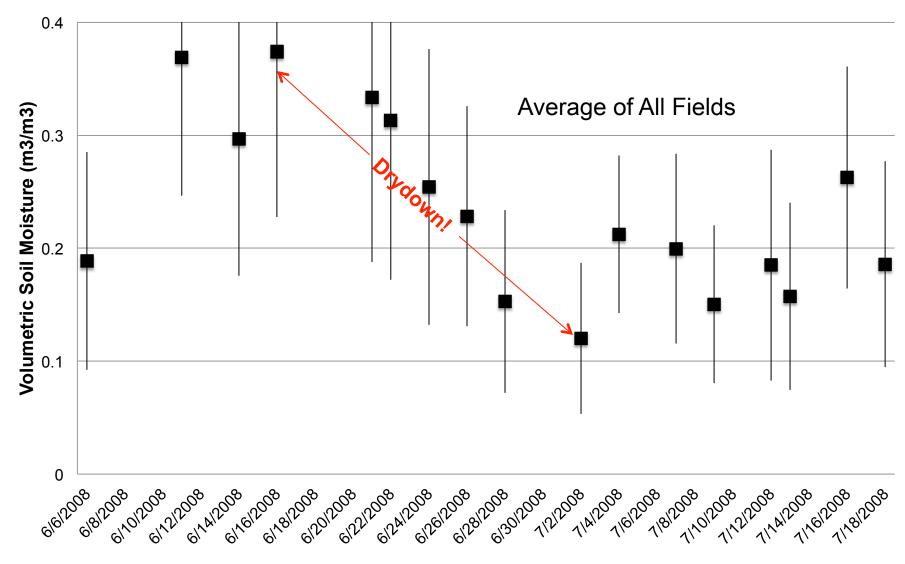


- All SMAPVEX12 experiment objectives were satisfied including
 - Observing a wide range of soil moisture conditions
 - Bonus: Extended drydown
 - Observing a wide range of vegetation types and vegetation water content levels
 - Fortunately not located in the US Midwest!
- Dataset will provide a basis for the calibration and scaling of an in situ network that will support SMAP Cal/Val post launch
- Excellent aircraft and instrument performance
 - No days lost due to repair!
- Data still to be processed
 - Archive being established
 - Workshops in March 2013 will focus on the campaign results



SMAPVEX12 Soil Moisture Conditions







SMAPVEX12 Summary and Plans

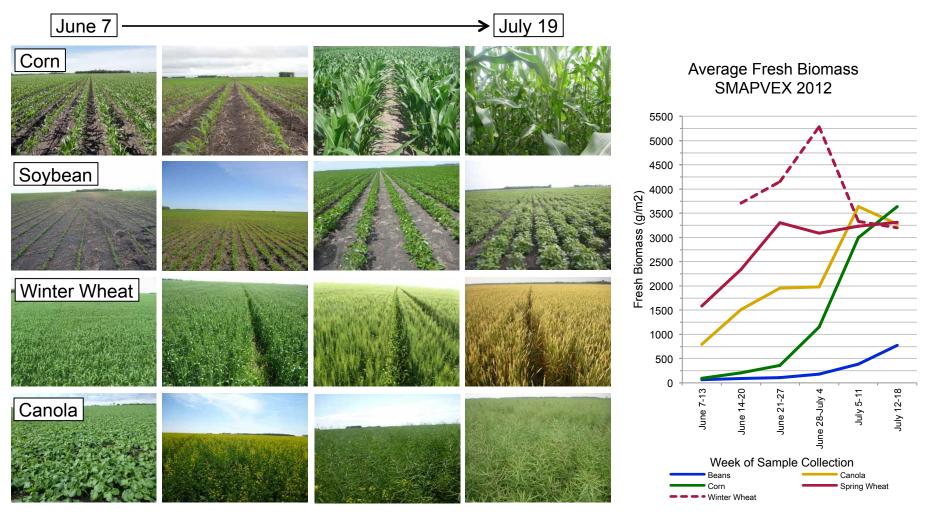


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SMAPVEX12 Vegetation Conditions







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SMAPVEX12 Summary of Data Acquisitions



Date (June-July)	7	8	9	10	0 1:	1 1:	2 13	3 14	4 15	5 16	5 1	7 1	3 1	9 2	0 2	1 2	2 2	3 2	24 2	25 2	26 2	27	28 2	29 3	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	3 1	9 20
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UAVSAR					Ī	Ī											Ī																												
Soil Moisture																																													
Vegetation																																													



SMAPVEX12 Summary and Plans



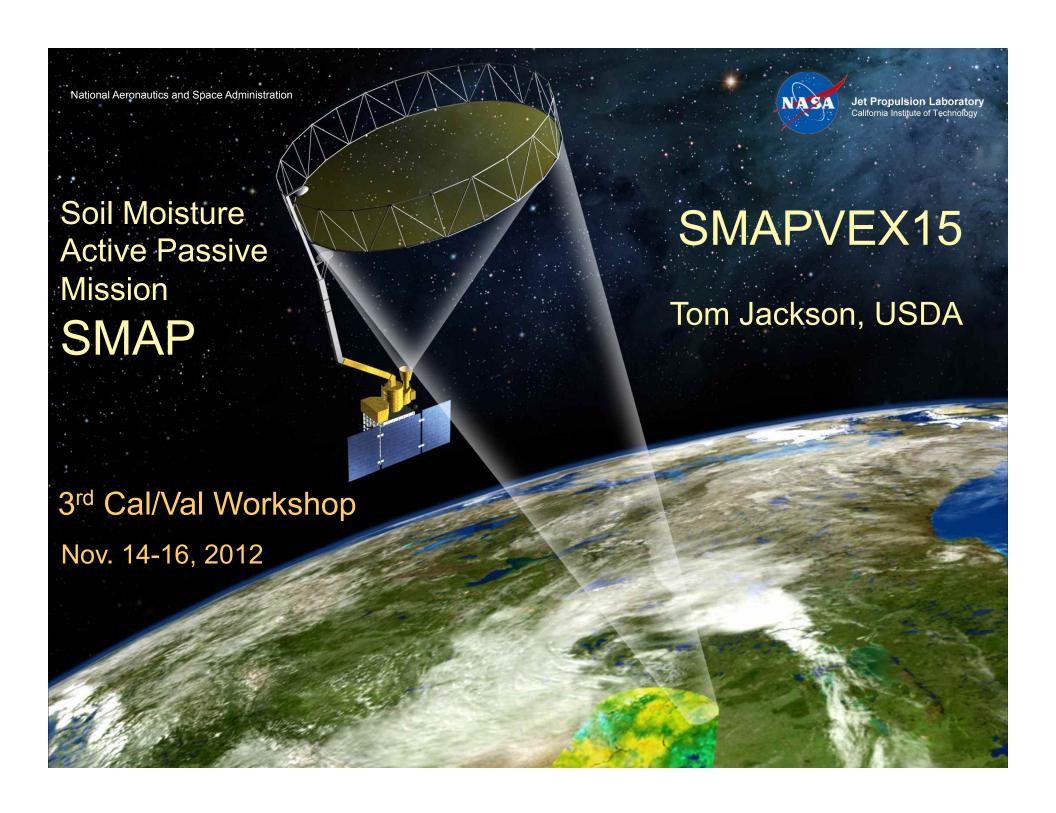
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Pre-launch

- Focus on insuring that there are means in place to fulfill the mission objectives
 - Acquire and process data with which to calibrate, test, and improve models and algorithms used for retrieving SMAP science data products
 - Develop and test the infrastructure and protocols for post-launch validation

Post-launch

- Focus on validating that the products meet their quantified requirements
 - Calibrate, verify, and improve the performance of the science algorithms
 - Validate accuracies of the science data products as specified in L1 science requirements according to Cal/Val timeline







Methodology	Role	Constraints	Resolution
Core Validation Sites	Accurate estimates of products at matching scales for a limited set of conditions	In situ sensor calibrationLimited number of sites	In Situ TestbedCal/Val Partners
Sparse Networks	One point in the grid cell for a wide range of conditions	In situ sensor calibrationUp-scalingLimited number of sites	In Situ TestbedScaling methodsCal/Val Partners
Satellite Products	Estimates over a very wide range of conditions at matching scales	 Validation Comparability Continuity	Validation studiesDistribution matching
Model Products	Estimates over a very wide range of conditions at matching scales	ValidationComparability	 Validation studies Distribution matching
Field Campaigns	Detailed estimates for a very limited set of conditions	ResourcesSchedule conflicts	Airborne simulatorsPartnerships



Post-Launch SMAPVEX15



Objectives

- Validation of L2 soil moisture and L3 freeze/thaw products
 - Scaling from field to SMAP footprint scale; assessment of heterogeneity, bias
- Cal/Val of L1 radar and radiometer data and assessment of RFI

Considerations

- Availability of aircraft sensors/platforms
- Diversity of conditions and seasonality
- Cal/Val timeline
 - Begins Feb 2015 and ends Feb 2016



Post-Launch SMAPVEX15: Design Options



- What design is best suited to SMAP post-launch Cal/ Val of L2 (and L1) products?
 - Long time series of a single site (1 site-45 days)
 - Snapshots of many sites (i.e. Core Validation Sites) (10 sites-3 days)
 - Something in between (3 sites-14 days)
- Considerations
 - Budget impacts of alternatives
 - How much ground data is needed in a post-launch campaign?
 - Can we get permissions and supply people at each site?
 - Launch delays
- Impacts on other Cal/Val activities



Post-Launch SMAPVEX15: 3 Design Options



Soil Moisture

Snapshots

Long Time Series



- Manitoba
- Option A: Continuous
 June 15-August 1, 2015
- Option B: Split
 - May 15—June 1, and
 July 1-15, August 15-30, 2015
- SMAPVEX12 provided and excellent rehearsal



- Core Validation Sites (9)
- · Two flights over each site
- July 15-August 30, 2015

Mix



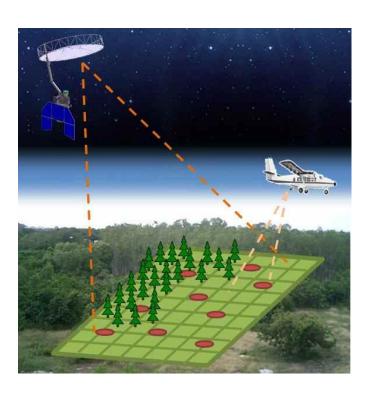
- Subset of Core Validation Sites (3)
- Six flights over each (~2 weeks)
- July 15-August 30, 2015



Post-Launch SMAPVEX15: Questions



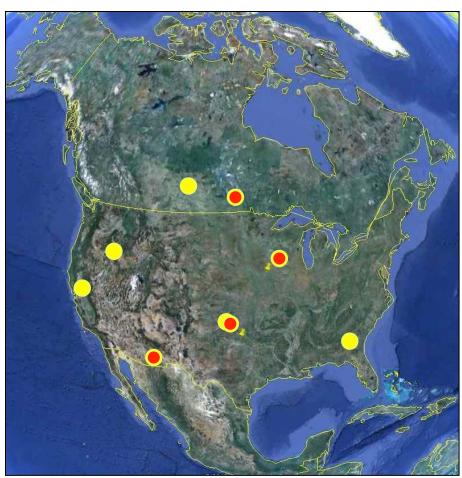
- Will there be an aircraft campaign? (Yes)
- Will budget constraints and priorities impact scope? (Most likely – yes)
- From a science POV, which option is most desirable?
- Based on tradeoffs of science and budget, which option is most desirable?
- What instruments are required?
- Will PALScan be completed and available?
- Will there be schedule constraints due to competing programs?
- Where?
- Next Steps
 - Based on Cal/Val Workshop recommendations, develop baseline plan.
 - Resolve instrument, aircraft, and support issues identified.





Post-Launch SMAPVEX15: Where?



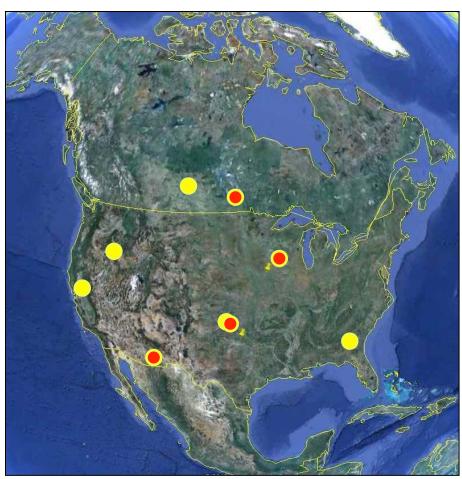


	OK	MB	AZ	IA
Infrastructure				
Vegetation Range				
SM Range				
Seasonal Limitations				
Cost Sharing				
Heritage				



Post-Launch SMAPVEX15: Where?



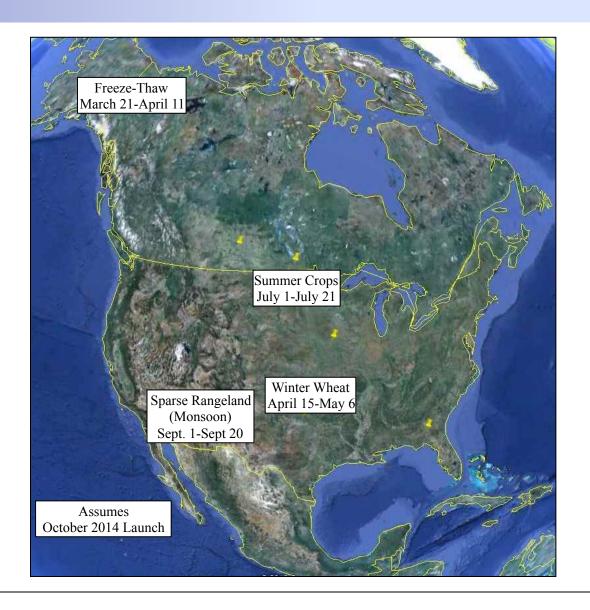


	OK	MB	AZ	IA
Infrastructure	М	Н	Н	L
Vegetation Range	М	Н	L	Н
SM Range	Н	Н	М	Н
Seasonal Limitations	М	M	L	M
Cost Sharing	L	Н	L	L
Heritage	Н	Н	Н	L



Post-Launch SMAPVEX15: Plan?



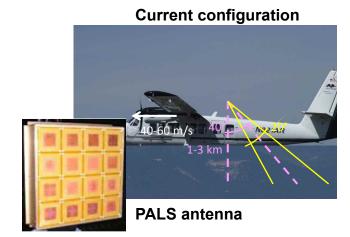






- Passive Active L-band System (PALS)
- Currently PALS is a fixed-pointing system, most recently operated on Twin Otter and P-3
- There is a plan to re-configure the system to enable conical scanning on C-23 aircraft
 - Same antenna
 - 40-45 deg view angle; to be confirmed
 - Covered with radome
 - Scan mechanism exists
- Objective is to enable coverage of large areas quicker for matching SMAP footprint and more reliable coverage and ground referencing
 - Change of temperature and moisture during mapping
 - Overlap between flight lines
 - Hitting the in situ sampling locations
- PALScan to be implemented for 2013 CARVE deployments

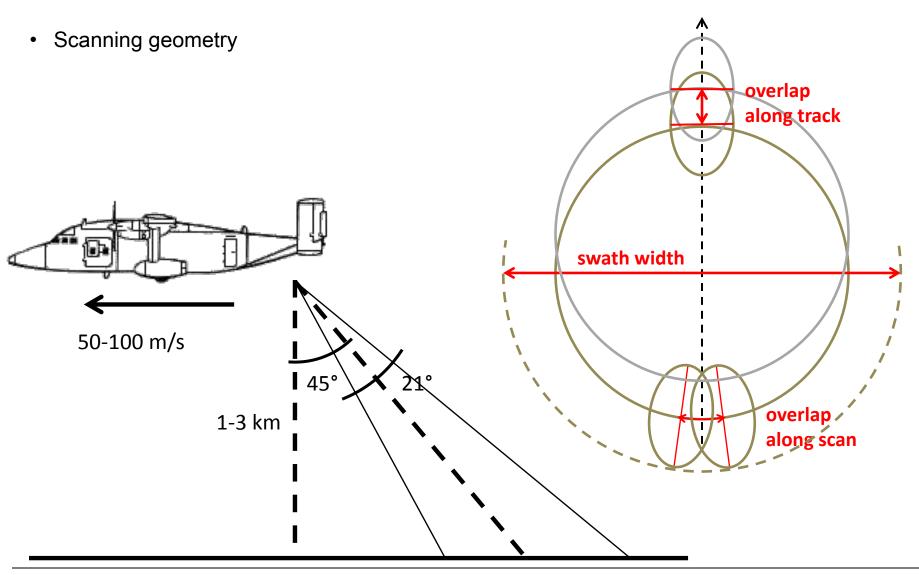
















Scanning parameters

Swath width

Parameter	Low-slow	Low-fast	High-slow	High-fast		
Altitude (m)	10	00	30	000		
Groundspeed (knots)	100	190	100	190		
Groundspeed (m/s)	51	98	51	98		
View angle (deg)		4	5			
PALS sampling rate (ms)		5	4			
Rotation rate (rpm)		16	5.7			
Footprint (m)	520>	(770	1570:	x2300		
Swath width (m)	27	70	83	000		
Distance per rotation (m)	190	350	190	350		
Overlap along scan		82	2%			
Overlap along track (fore and aft)	76%	54%	92%	85%		
Scan radius on ground (m)	10	00	30	000		
Scan circumference (m)	63	00	189	900		
Scan rate on ground (m/s)	17	50	5240			
Footprint interval on ground along scan (m)	9	4	28	33		





Scanning parameters

Coverage

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- Noise performance of the radiometer versus sampling in the scanning mode: meets requirements for soil moisture measurements
- Bottom line: PALScan enables coverage of SMAP pixel in about one hour on C-23

