Switch to A-side - proposed tasking pertaining to radiometry

F. De Luccia, 23 April 2012

(Robert Wolfe to address geolocation impacts, re-planning, and tasking.)

1. Readiness of IDPS to process A-side data
	1. Identify all LUTs for which A side versions are needed, either for entire LUT or for specific fields (e.g., any values related to flagging), and assess whether initial values have been provided or need to be developed – NG
	2. Run ADL or mini-IDPS code on several representative granules (day, night, …) using current baseline LUTs and set including all A-side versions. Compare results – differences should be small. Check for unexpected fill or inappropriate flagging – NASA
	3. Research and summarize EFR 3432 (single sample spikes) findings regarding frequency and magnitude of spikes. Identify in particular temperature dependencies. Recommend changes in predictor band strategies to minimize spikes. (Requires on-board table change.) - NG
2. Restoration of data quality after switch to A-side
	1. Identify tasks and schedule to re-acquire comprehensive set of cross-comparisons with data from instruments on other platforms (MODIS, AVHRR, IASI…) – STAR/NASA/UWisc
	2. Identify tasks and schedule to assess TEB performance based on CrIS, special studies, etc – UWisc
	3. Identify tasks and schedule to improve A side TEB cal coefficients using WUCD – Aero/NASA
	4. Identify tasks and schedule to improve RSB cal coefficients (including DNB) – Aero
	5. Identify tasks and schedule to re-establish integrity and quality of flagging, including DGA flagging – NG
	6. Identify tasks and schedule to re-initiate trending leading to RVS update – NASA
	7. Identify tasks and schedule for modifying telemetry and performance parameter trending (PTT-X tasks) to accommodate data from both electronics sides (might need to switch back to B side or other x-strap configuration in future) - STAR