

# **OVERVIEW ON GRAS - RAW SAMPLING AND DATA QUALITY ASPECTS**

C. Marquardt\*(1) and the GRAS Raw Sampling Study Team

(1) EUMETSAT, Darmstadt, Germany

The GRAS (GNSS Receiver for Atmospheric Sounding) radio occultation instrument onboard Metop-A has been profiling the atmosphere since switch-on in October 2006, collecting more than 650 occultations per day.

For tropospheric measurements, the GRAS receiver exhibits a unique high rate (1 kHz) raw sampling measurement mode. In a joint study funded by ESA (contract no. 21995/08/NL/EL), RUAG Space, DMI (Danish Meteorological Institute), DLR (Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt), the Wegener Center at the University of Graz, GFZ (German Research Centre for Geosciences) Potsdam, and EUMETSAT looked into measurement characteristics and data quality of the raw sampling data. In this presentation, we will give an overview of the raw sampling characteristics from a user's point of view, and provide a preliminary comparison of retrieval results from the participating centres.

Plans and schedules for the operational implementation of the use of raw sampling data will be discussed.