

Sea Surface Temperature Virtual Constellation (SST-VC) Report to WGCV-36

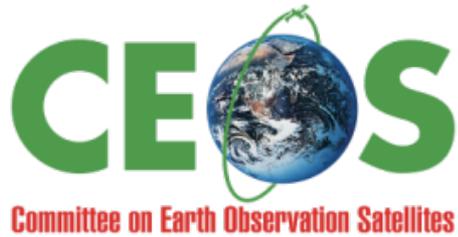
Gary Corlett

University of Leicester/ GHRSSST Project Office

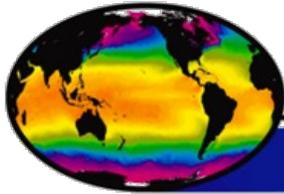
On behalf of the SST-VC



<http://www.ghrsst.org>



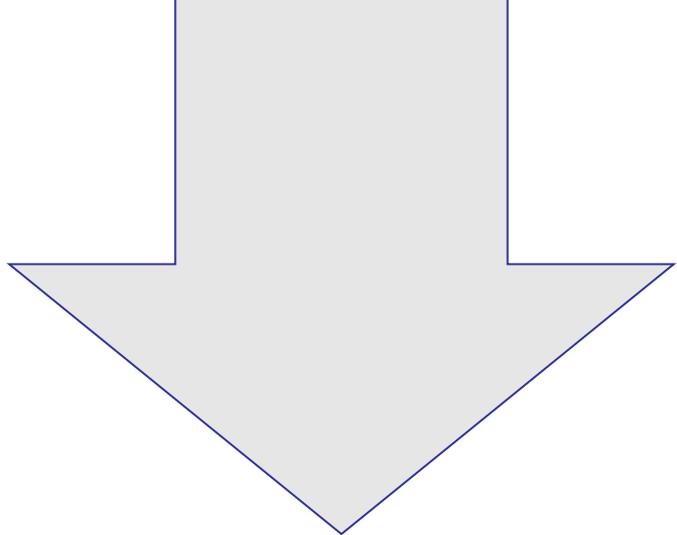
= The Committee on Earth Observing Satellites, the international coordinating group for earth-observing agencies.



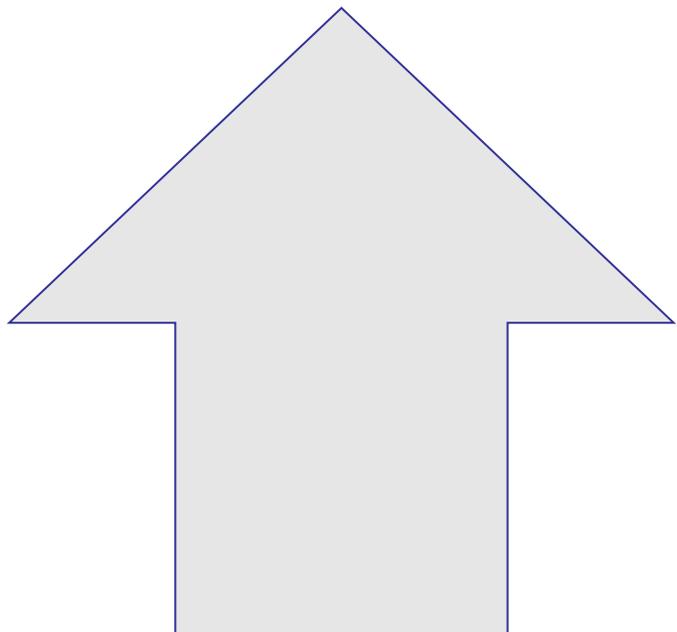
GHR SST

*Group for High Resolution
Sea Surface Temperature*

= The Group for
High Resolution SST, the
international coordinating
group for SST.

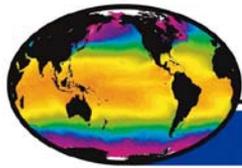


Where these two meet = the
CEOS SST Virtual Constellation



GHRSSST

- GHRSSST, the Group for High Resolution Sea Surface Temperature grew out of a Pilot Project of the Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment (GODAE), 1997-2008.
- Composed of a Science Team of researchers and operational practitioners.
- Coordinates research and operational developments in satellite-derived SST.
- Organized into Working Groups and Technical Advisory Groups focused on particular problems or activities
- Data processing through Regional and Global Data Assembly Centers, combining satellite and NWP fields in common data formats for ease of access and analysis.
- Data are available in perpetuity at the GHRSSST Long Term Stewardship and Reanalysis Facility at the NOAA National Oceanographic Data Center (<http://ghrsst.nodc.noaa.gov>).
- See <https://www.ghrsst.org/>



GHRSSST

Group for High Resolution
Sea Surface Temperature

Providing a framework for SST data sharing, best practices for data processing and a forum for scientific dialog, bringing SST to the user.

Science Team

Peter Minnett (Science Team Chair), RSMAS, University of Miami, USA

Gary Corlett (Project Coordinator), University of Leicester, UK

Craig Donlon (chair 2000-2011), ESA, The Netherlands

Olivier Arino, ESA-ESRIN, Italy

Ed Armstrong, JPL PO.DAAC, USA

Viva Banzon, NOAA NCDC, USA

Ian Barton, CSIRO Marine Research, Australia

Helen Beggs, Bureau of Meteorology, Melbourne, Australia

Ken Casey, NOAA/NESDIS NODC, USA

Sandra Castro University of Colorado, USA

Mike Chin, NASA JPL, USA

Peter Cornillon, University of Rhode Island, USA

Steinar Eastwood, met.no, Norway

Bill Emery, University of Colorado, USA

Bob Evans, RSMAS, University of Miami, USA

Chelle Gentemann, Remote Sensing Systems, USA

Lei Guan, Ocean University of China, China

Ted Habermann, NOAA NGDC, USA

Andy Harris, NOAA/NESDIS ORA, USA

Jacob Høyer, Danish Meteorological Institute, Denmark

Shiro Ishizaki, JMA, Japan

Misako Kachi, JAXA, Japan

Alexey Kaplan, Columbia University, USA,

Hiroshi Kawamura, JAXA/University of Tohoku, Japan

Pierre LeBorgne, Meteo France OSI SAF, France

Tim Liu, NASA JPL, USA

David Llewellyn-Jones, University of Leicester, UK

Matt Martin, MetOffice, UK

Doug May, Naval Oceanographic Office, USA

Chris Merchant, University of Edinburgh, UK

Jon Mittaz, NOAA, USA

Tim Nightingale, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, UK

Anne O'Carroll, EUMETSAT, Germany

Jean-Francois Piolle, IFREMER, France

David Poulter, Pelamis Scientific Software Ltd, UK

Nick Rayner, Hadley Centre, Met Office, UK

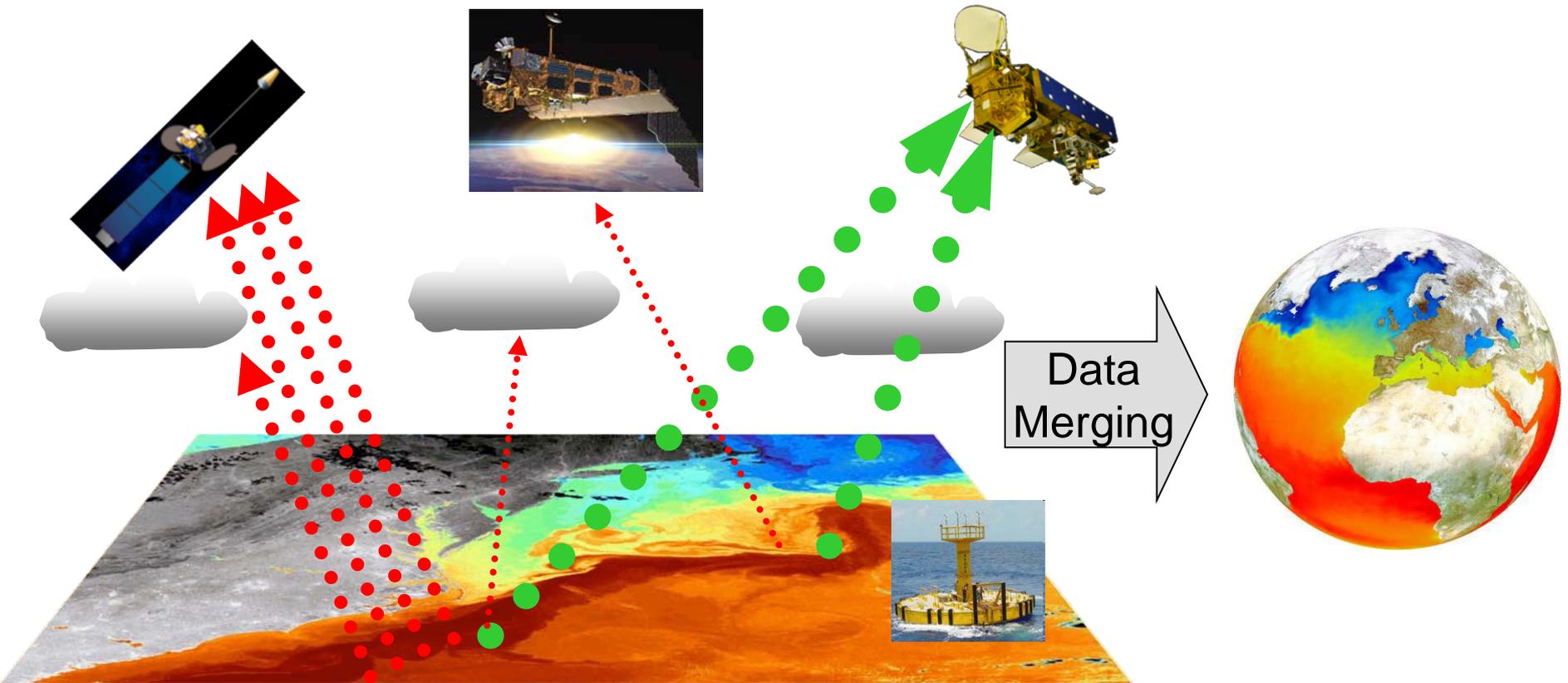
Richard Reynolds, NOAA CDC, USA

Ian Robinson, University of Southampton, UK

Jorge Vasquez, JPL, PO.DAAC, USA

Gary Wick, NOAA ETL, USA

GHRSSST Builds on EO complementarities



- Polar Orbiting infrared has ***high accuracy & spatial resolution***
- Geostationary infrared has ***high temporal resolution***
- Microwave Polar orbiting has ***all-weather capability***
- In situ data provide ***reality in all weather conditions***

HY-2

**AVHRR &
IASI**

MODIS-Aqua

†AMSR-E

MTSAT

Windsat

AVHRR

GOES

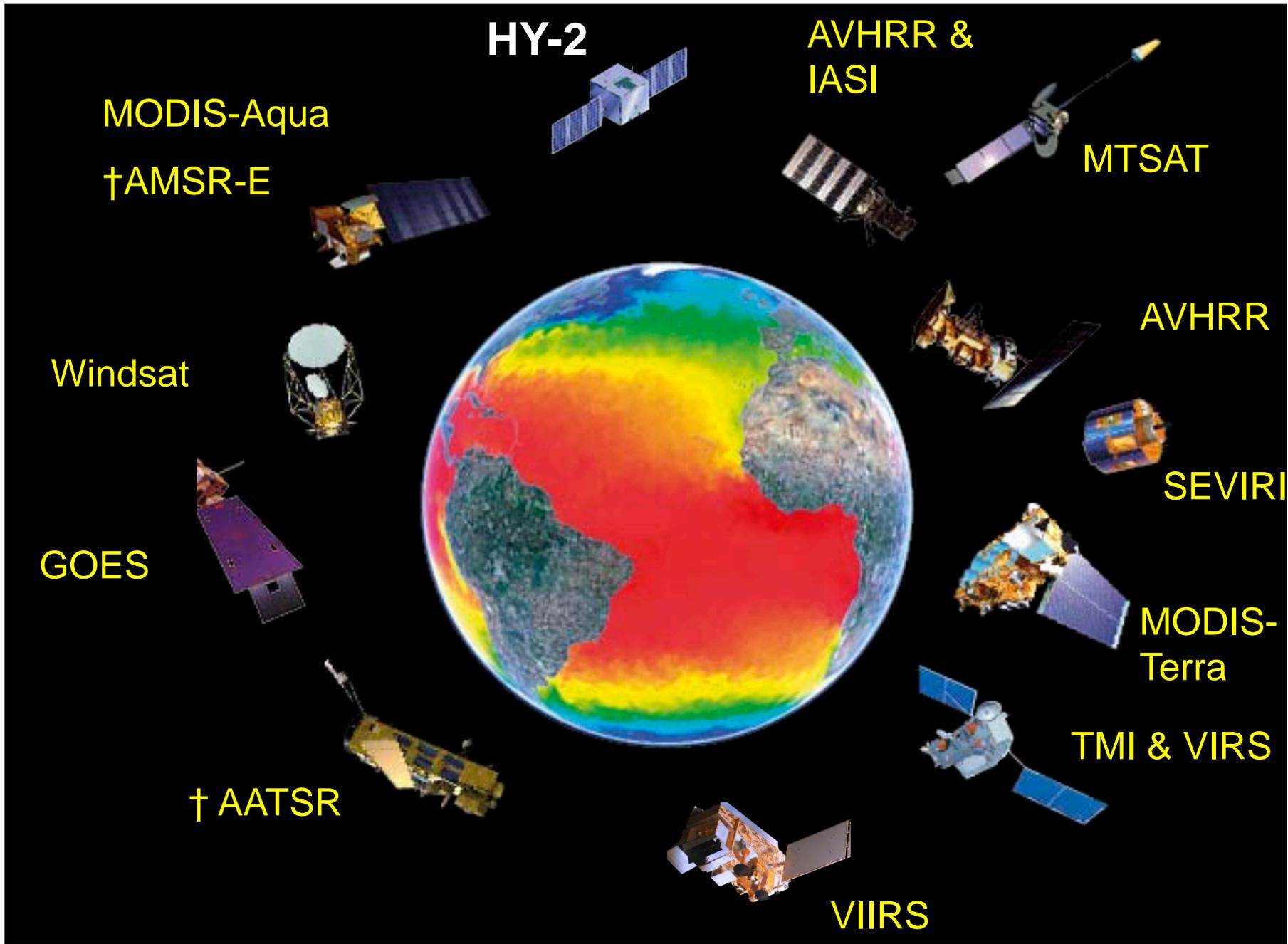
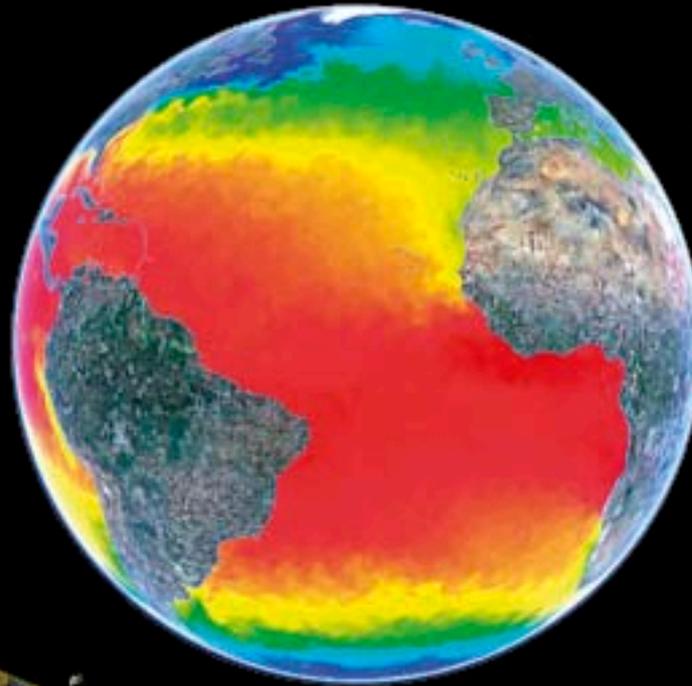
SEVIRI

† AATSR

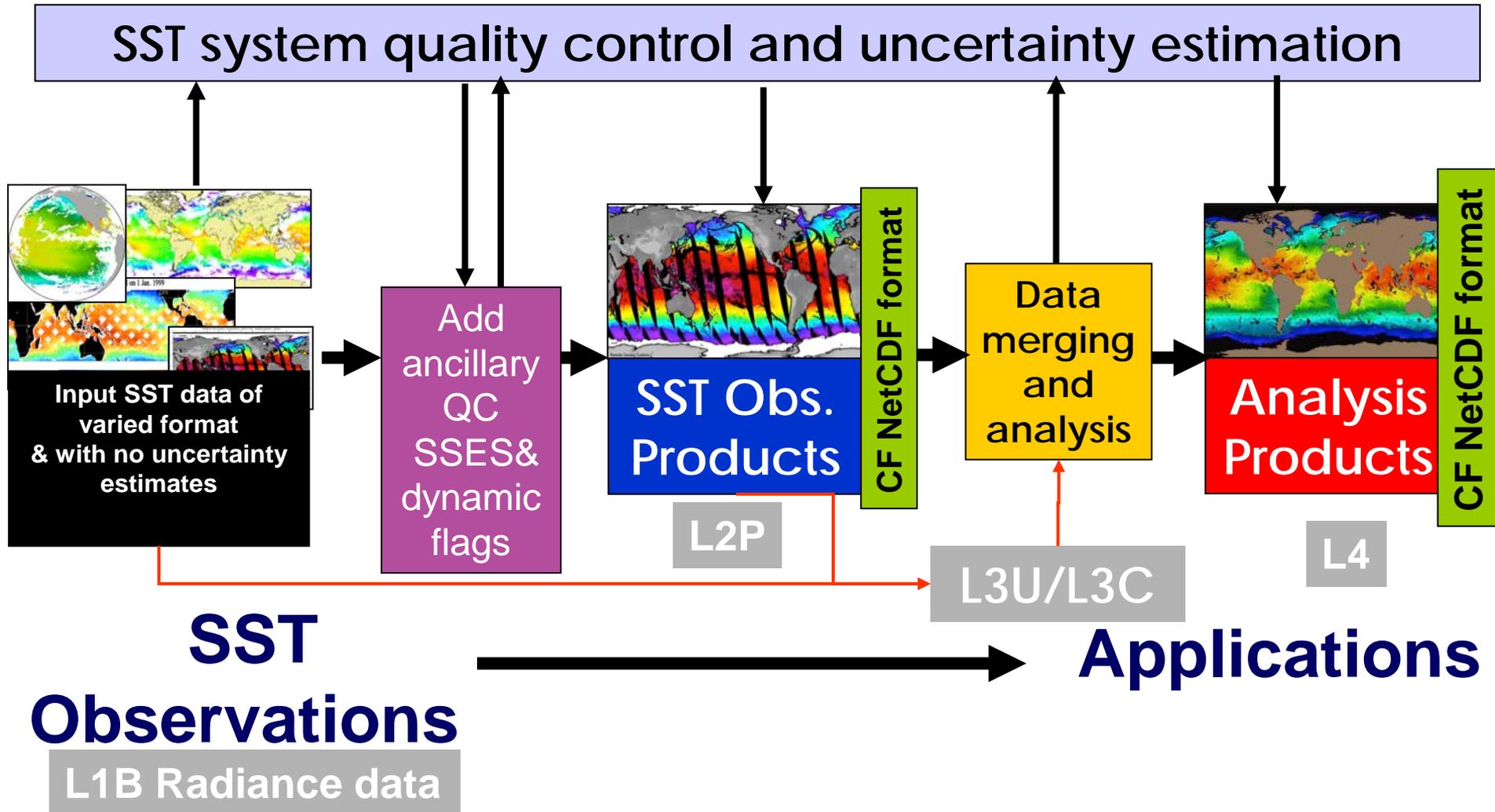
**MODIS-
Terra**

TMI & VIRS

VIIRS



The GHRSSST Strategy

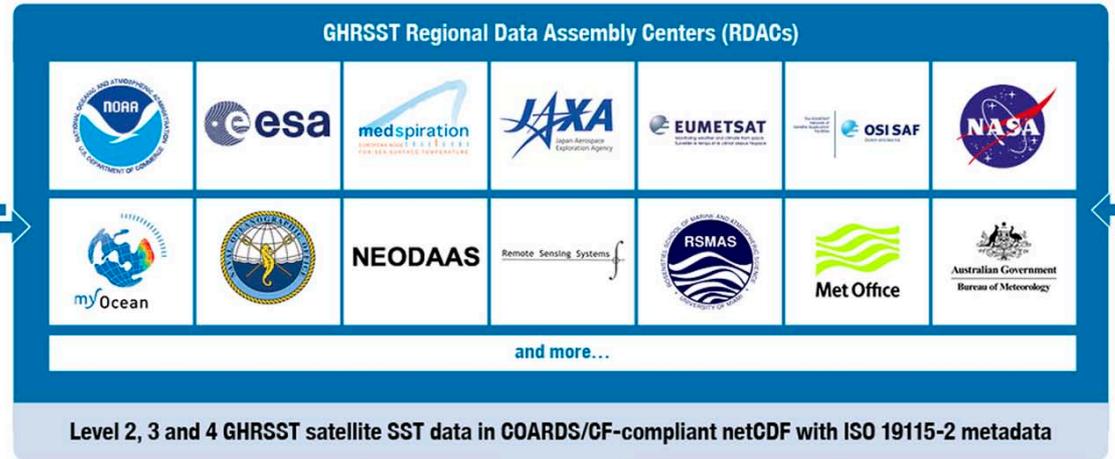


SST-VC: Implementation

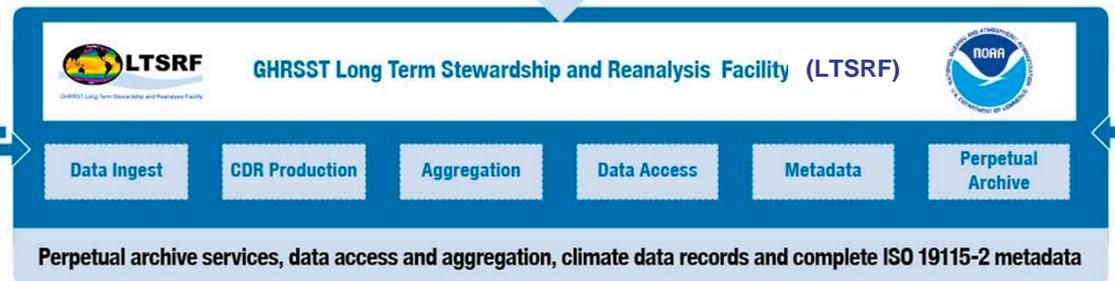
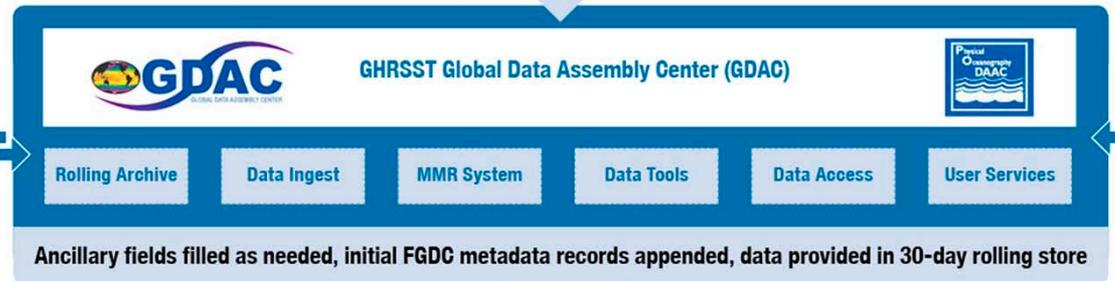
The SST-VC builds on the existing *Group for High Resolution SST* framework.



Interoperable user access via OPeNDAP, TDS WCS, FTP...



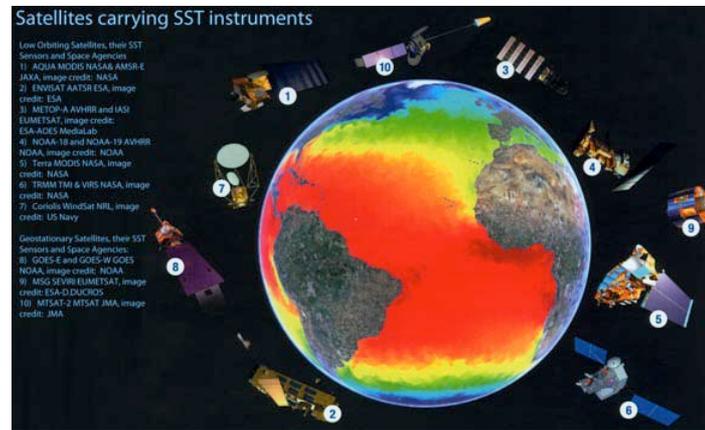
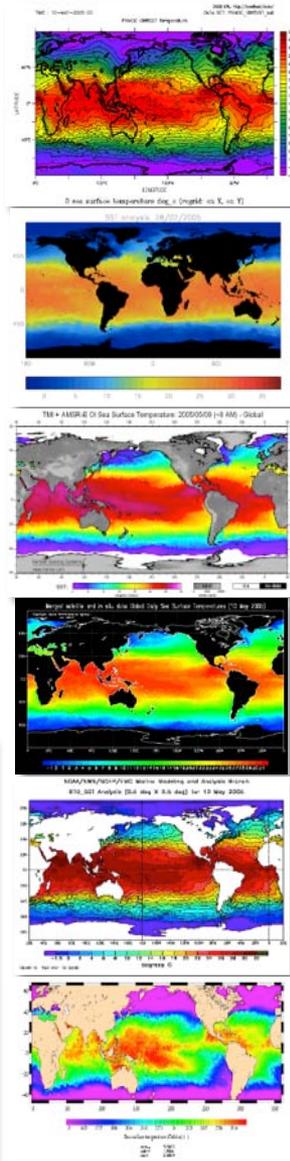
User requirements, services and feedback at all levels...



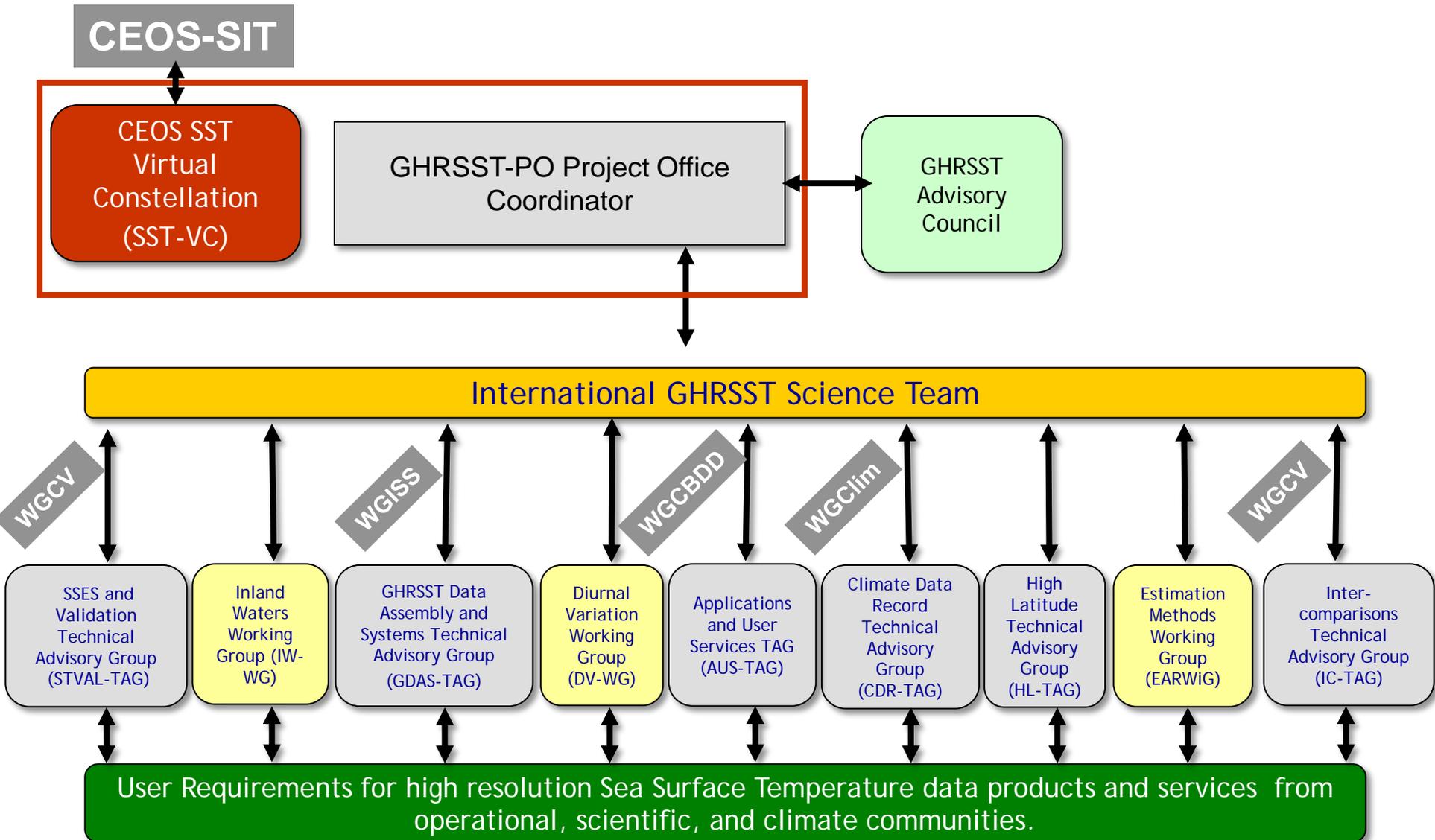
SST-VC: Implementation

Using this approach, the CEOS SST-VC can leverage and support GHRSSST's:

- Baseline SST virtual constellation system of systems
- Internationally agreed SST products and services (data access, user support services)
- Initial consensus technical documentation for the constellation
- Functional coordination mechanism active at the international level (Science Team, Advisory Council, Project Office)



CEOS Interfaces to GHRSSST



SST-VC: Current Membership

SST-VC Co-leads:

- Kenneth S. Casey, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USA
- Craig Donlon, European Space Agency (ESA), Netherlands

SST-VC Members:

- Hans Bonekamp, European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT), Germany
- Andrew Bingham, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), USA
- Misako Kachi, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), Japan
- Jane Olwoch, South African National space Agency (SANSA), S. Africa
- Chris Merchant, United Kingdom Space Agency (UKSA), UK
- Helen Beggs, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO) and Bureau of Meteorology (BoM), Australia
- Gary Corlett, Group for High Resolution SST (GHRSSST) International Project Office coordinator
- Peter Minnett (GHRSSST Science Team Chair), University of Miami, USA

SST-VC and GHRSSST: Growth

- Our aspiration is to provide a sustainable high resolution SST measurement system
- This needs to a real constellation (not just a virtual one!)
- For this we need to have all satellite SST sensors and datasets within the SST-VC/GHRSSST data system
 - For example, we would like to bring in data from the Haiyang (HY) series
- To help this process the SST-VC/GHRSSST would like to widen its international collaboration to countries with an interest or a capability in SST.
 - Such countries would include, but are not limited to, Argentina, Brazil, China, Korea, India and Russia.
- To participate please contact
 - SST-VC: Kenneth Casey (Kenneth.Casey@noaa.gov) or Craig Donlon (Craig.Donlon@esa.int)
 - GHRSSST: Gary Corlett (gpc@ghrsst.org)

SST-VC and WGCV

- The CEOS SST-VC has had very strong links to the CEOS WGCV for many years
 - Ah, but how... the SST-VC is relatively new...
 - Ian Barton, David Llewellyn-Jones, Peter Minnett, amongst others, have attended previous WGCV meetings
 - Since 2008, GHRSSST has actively participated in WGCV IVOS (Gary Corlett, ST-VAL Chair)
- We expect and want this to continue
- If this interaction is not clear to CEOS then we have a communication issue

SST-VC Activities

- Clear separation of calibration and validation (each one clearly defined by the CEOS WGCV)
- For calibration
 - Coordinated through CEOS WGCV IVOS and reported to SST-VC/GHRSST
 - Need input from instrument teams
 - Radiometry intercomparisons ('Miami IV')
- For validation
 - Coordinated through GHRSST and reported to SST-VC/CEOS WGCV IVOS
 - Established links to JCOMM DBCP and SOT, Argo and other in situ data sources

'Miami IV' (1)

- Ship-borne IR radiometry provides an independent SI-traceable data source for generating SST CDRs from multiple sensors
 - Maintain pre-launch SI traceability of satellite calibration
 - Independent SI traceable assessment of stability through quantified uncertainties per measurement
- Routine intercomparison of radiometers to national standards and to each other is essential

Note: 'Miami IV' is a working title - it does not mean it will take place in Miami

'Miami IV' (2)

- Timing for the next international IR radiometer workshop in 2014:
 - Close to launch of SLSTR on Sentinel 3a
 - Many new sensors, including of Suomi-NPP VIIRS, METOP-B, MSG-3, AMSR2
 - Towards the end of MODIS on Terra and Aqua?
- So timing is appropriate for a “reset” of traceability to SI standards of ship-based radiometers.

'Miami IV' (3)

- As with earlier workshops, field as well as laboratory measurements
- Involve groups doing land/ice surface temperatures as well
 - Link to LPV
 - Common laboratory component (led by IVOS)
 - Field components would diverge
 - At sea for SST (led by SST-VC)
 - Land areas with multiple cover types for LST (led by LPV)
- Involve atmospheric community?

SST-VC and QA4EO

- QA4EO introduced to GHRSSST in 2009
 - Interoperability is very important within a domain
 - Agreed and implemented community best practices are essential
- Sensor Specific Error Estimates (SSES) included in L2P data
 - Development and implementation is compliant with QA4EO
 - Uses community 'reference' standard
 - Quality indicators were developed in conjunction with users
- Now transitioning to uncertainty budgets and validation of uncertainties
 - Needed for future (coupled) forecasting
 - Need for climate data records

QA4EO Guiding Principles

1) Data Quality

All data and derived products must have associated with them a **Quality Indicator (QI)** based on **documented quantitative assessment of its traceability to community agreed reference standards.**

2) Data Policy

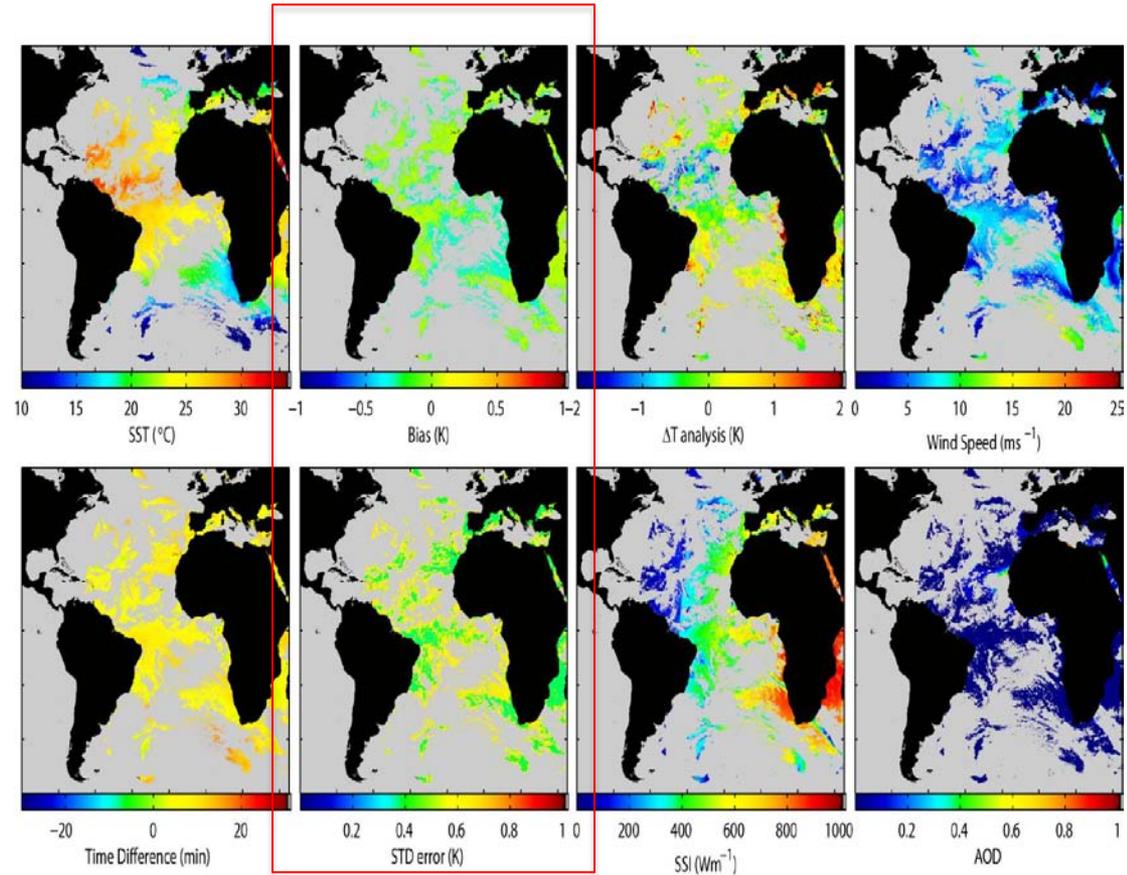
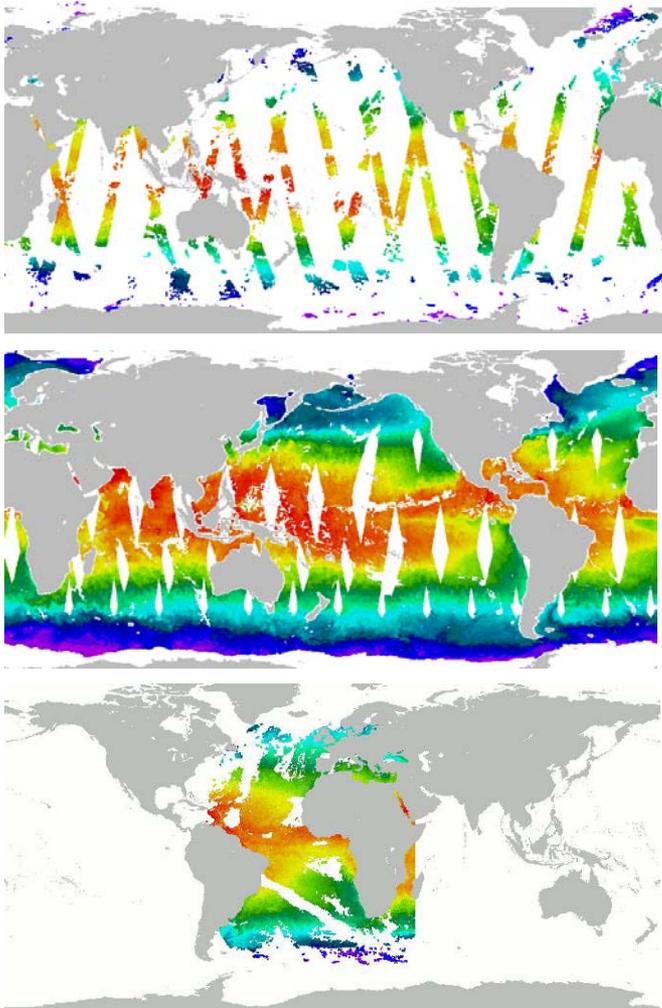
Cal/Val data must be **freely and readily available / accessible / useable.** This necessitates that **all Cal/Val data and associated support information (metadata, processing methodologies, QA, etc.) is associated with the means to effectively implement a quality indicator.** In return, the provider must be consistently acknowledged.

3) Communication and Education

All stakeholders must have a **clear understanding** of the adequacy of the information, which should be **accessible through a single portal** and should be **fully traceable to its origins.**

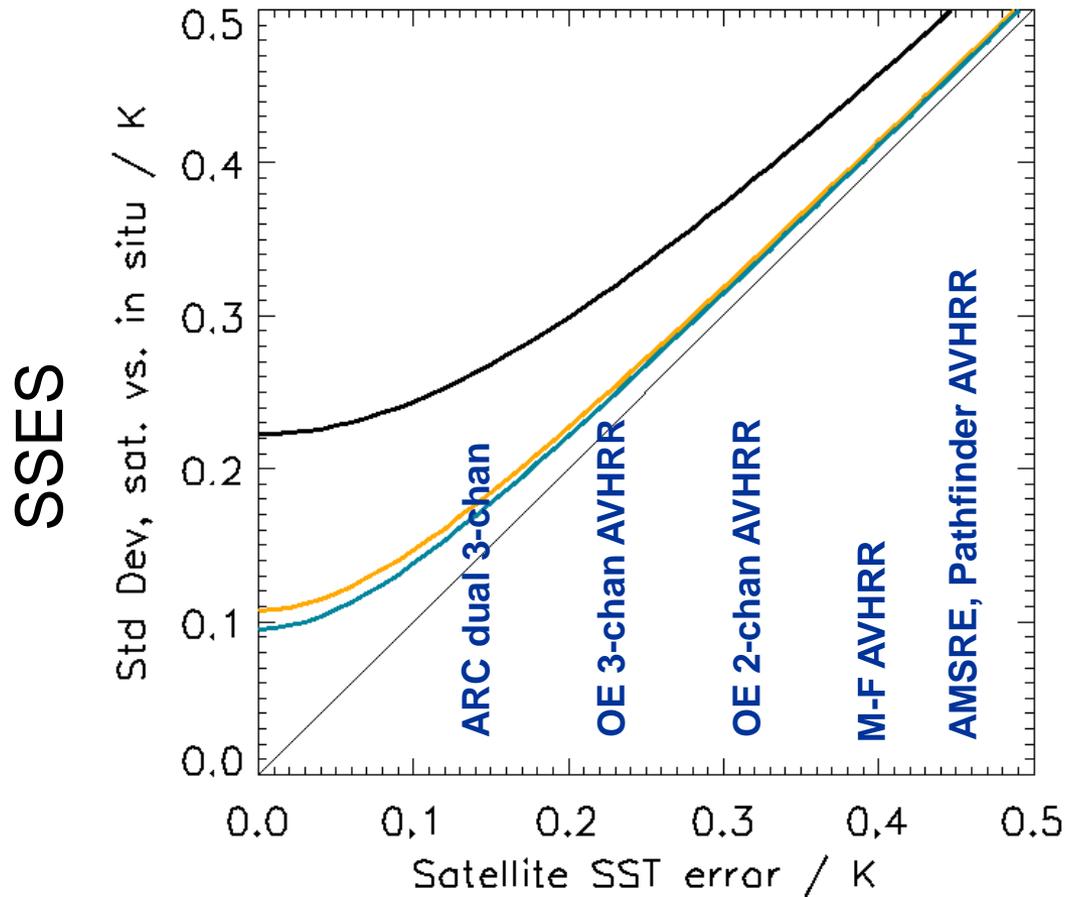
... in 2009 at least....

L2P: common format with uncertainty



Ancillary information in L2P products:
dynamic flags

Impact of drifter uncertainty



Current drifters

Uncertainty ~ 0.05 K

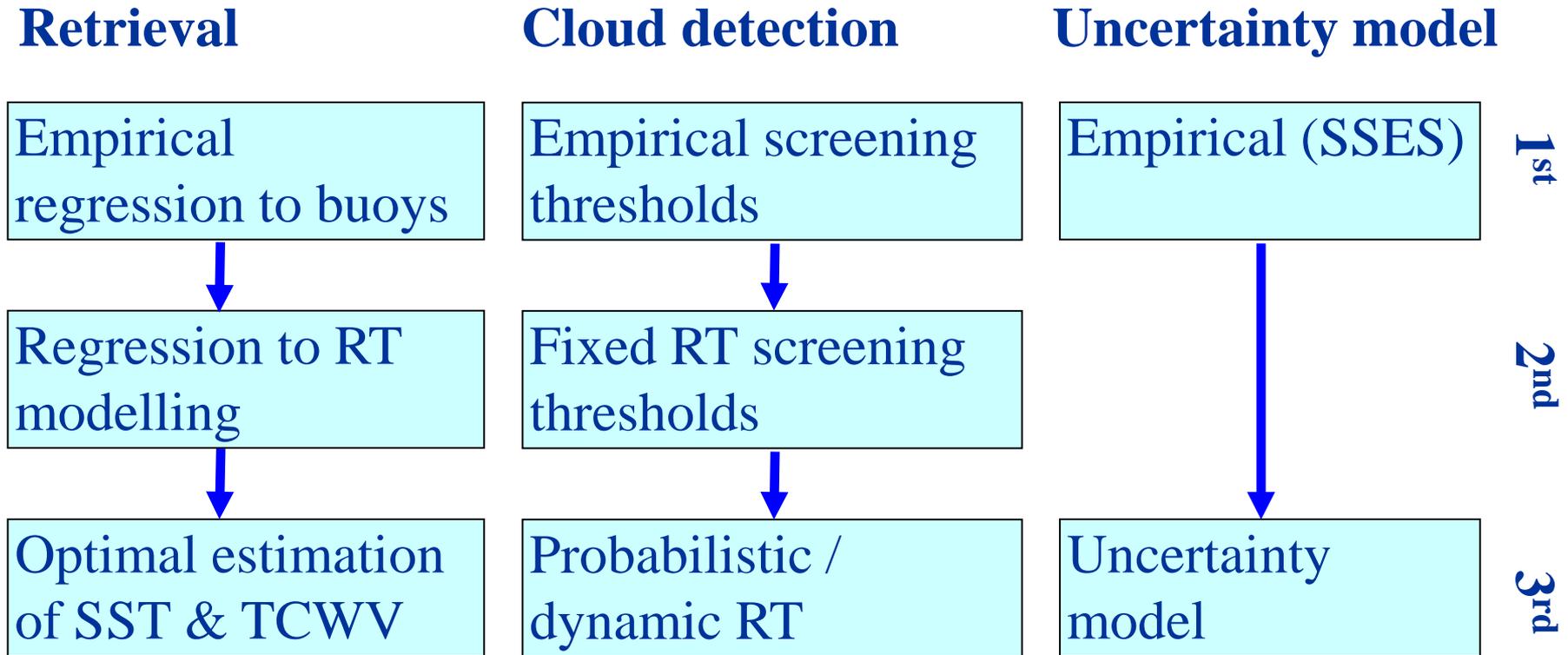
Argo

Have started pilot project with JCOMM DBCP to improve calibration of drifters

Need validated uncertainty models

- Uncertainty in an EO product is not a straightforward quantity
- A single statistic (such as SSES) is inadequate for most users
- For SST, there are four (or more) components
 - Calibration / forward model uncertainty
 - Highly correlated over time and space
 - Radiometric uncertainty
 - Uncorrelated over time and space
 - Retrieval ("algorithmic") uncertainty
 - Partially decorrelates above synoptic time and space scales
 - Contamination uncertainty
 - Low frequency, erratic in time and space, asymmetric

Third strand of progress is needed...



Important: You must work with you users to define uncertainty information and quality indicators

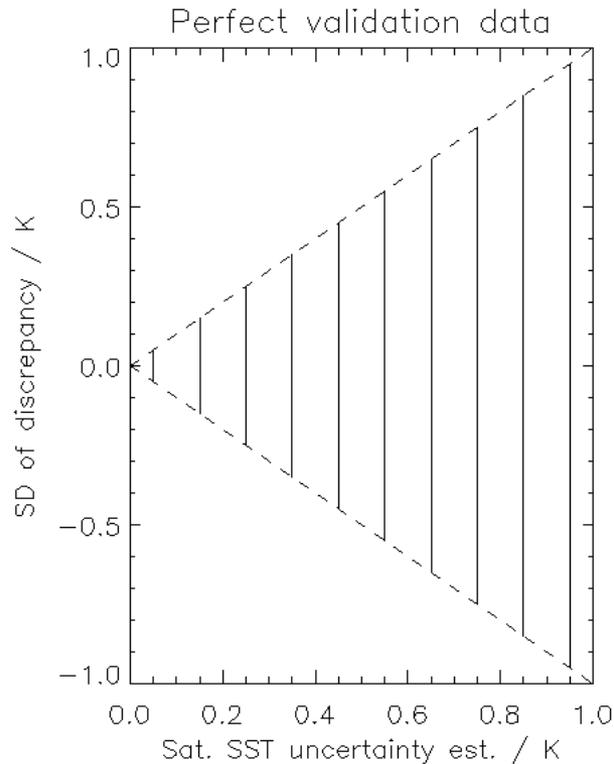
Validation of uncertainties

- Example: ARC/ESA SST_CCI v1.1 L3C 0.1 deg SST
 - This is a precursor for SST_CCI L3C at 0.05 deg
- Uncertainty model combines
 - Radiometric noise and how it averages for many pixels in cells
 - Synoptically correlated uncertainty (which doesn't average)
 - The uncertainty in the cell mean from having sub-sampled the cell

How to validate uncertainties (1)

- If we had perfect validation data (in situ), then

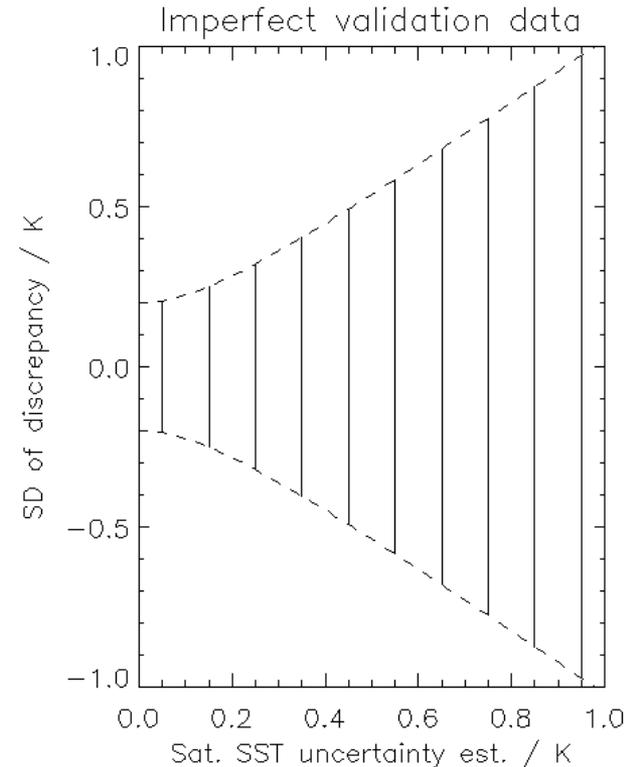
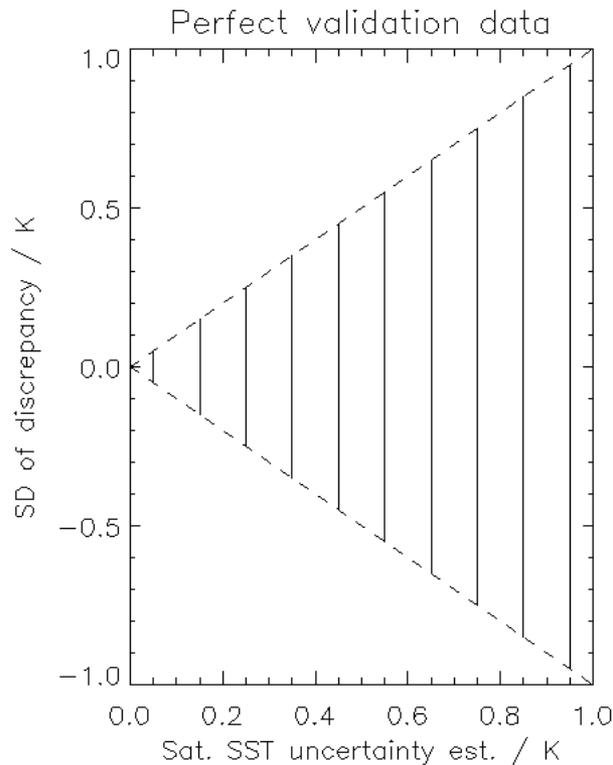
$$\sigma_{ARC-buoy} = SD(\hat{X}_{ARC} - X_{buoy}) = \varepsilon_{ARC}$$



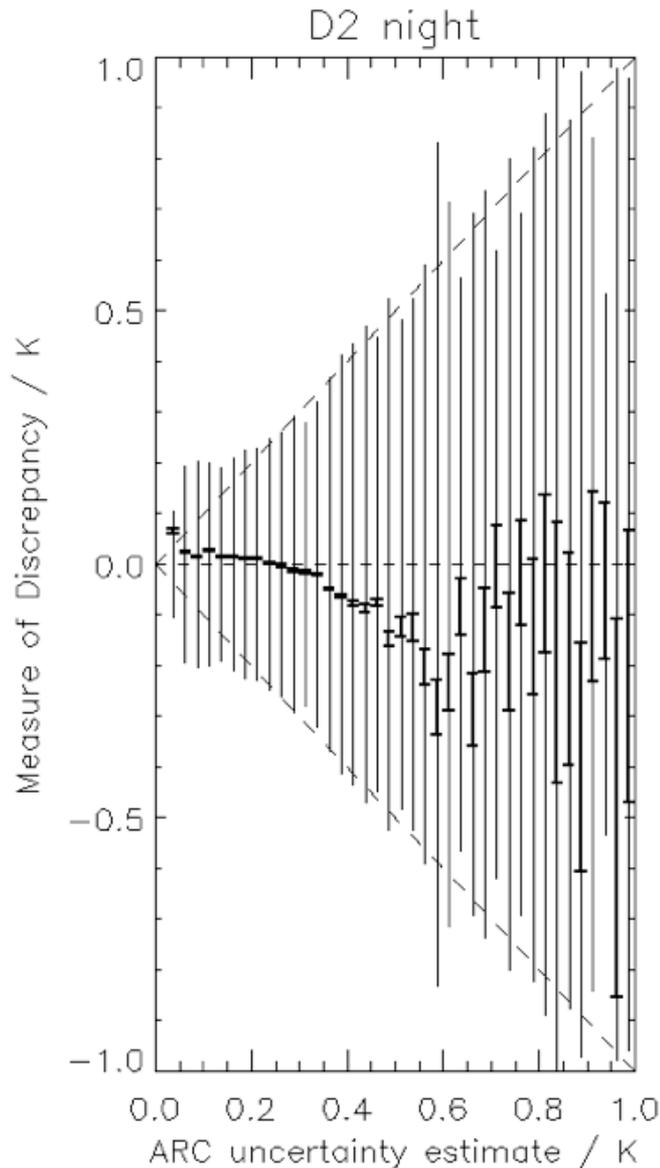
How to validate uncertainties (2)

- But drifting buoys have calibration uncertainty: ~ 0.2 K

$$\sigma_{ARC-buoy}^2 = \text{VAR}(\hat{X}_{ARC} - X_{buoy}) = \epsilon_{ARC}^2 + \epsilon_{buoy}^2$$



Example of uncertainty validation



- ARC v1.2, many thousands of matches of satellite and drifting buoy SSTs.
- Abscissa: uncertainty estimate attached to an individual ARC SST value (0.1 deg product)
- Ordinate: (thin) \pm SD of ARC-drifter discrepancy (thick) median discrepancy

Acknowledgement: Chris Merchant, Owen Embury

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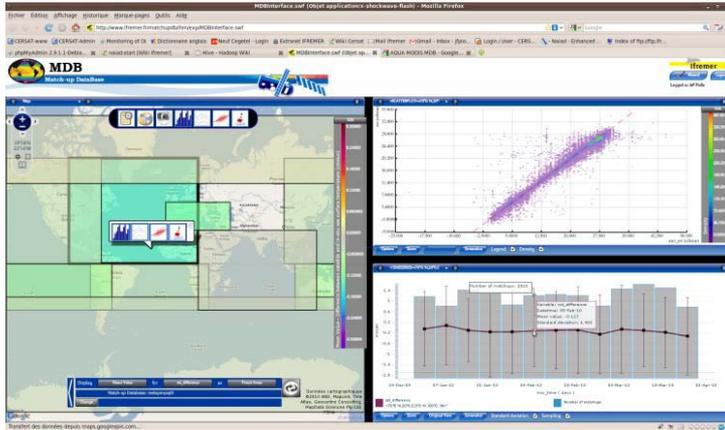
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Match-up Database



All MDBs available
Online graphical analysis
Extraction on demand

<http://www.ifremer.fr/matchupdb/ihm/exp/MDBInterface.swf>

Routine FTP matchup delivery:

Daily files are created every day for ftp distribution, for each satellite & in situ pair (ex: AATSR/drifters, AATSR/moored buoys, AATSR/ships, AATSR/argo,...)

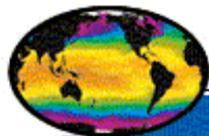
Files are in netCDF4

Two versions are produced: with (*_full.nc) and without neighbours

<ftp://ftp.ifremer.fr/ifremer/cersat/projects/myocean/sst-tac/matchups/>

MDB home page at:

<http://cersat.ifremer.fr/Data/Quality-control/GHRSSST-Match-up-Database>



Interactive SST results for site nmi051

Your location is [MyDDS](#) -> [SST HR-DDS](#) -> [Interactive time series analysis for site nmi051](#)

Site nmi051 (Metno_Weddell_Sea_South): Centered on (-70° N, -30° E), 3° by 3°.

[< 1 Year->](#) [< 1 Month->](#) [< 1 Day->](#)

The HR-DDS system is currently being rebuilt under contract to the European Space Agency

See <http://hrdds.ifremer.fr/> for further details

Please click [here](#) for a legend of observations, [here](#) for a legend of other product types and [here](#) for a detailed legend.

Select y-axis maximum , an y-axis minimum and a minimum valid data percentage

Note: Please enter no units for the above entries.

Parameter Type

Statistical Operator

Coverage and Quality

sea surface temperature



mean



centre area and best quality



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- [Examples](#)
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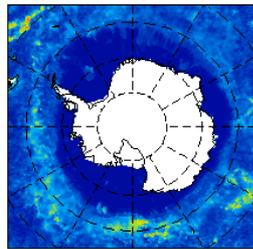
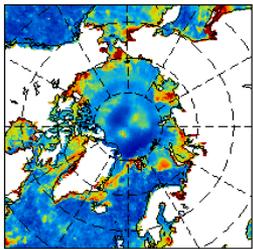
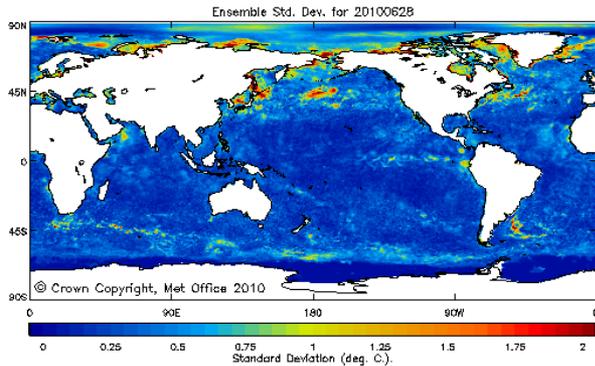


Site map:

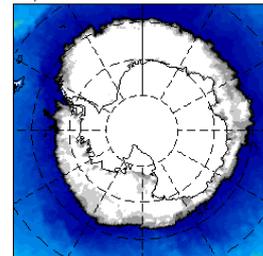
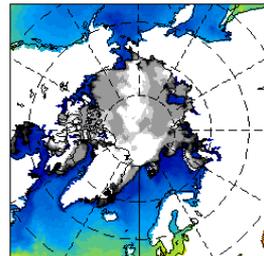
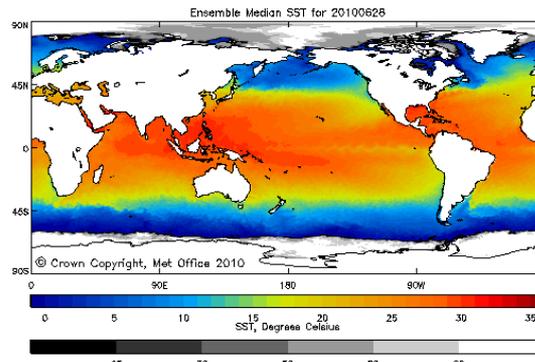


The GHRSSST Multi Product Ensemble (GMPE)

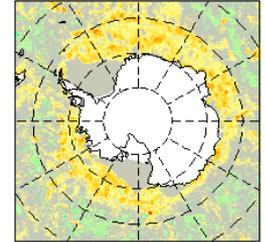
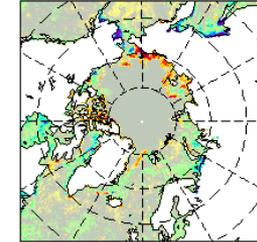
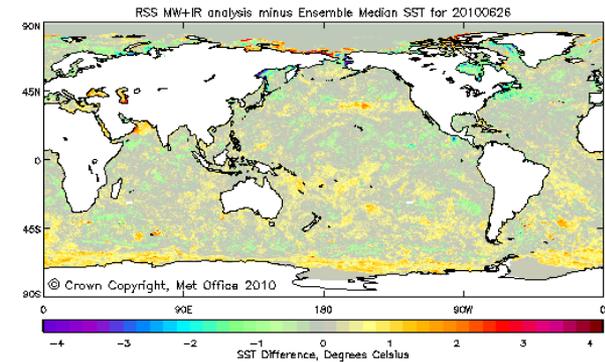
<http://www.ghrsst.org/Todays-global-SST.html>



STD



SST + Sea Ice concentration



Anomaly (1985-2001)

10-member
Median Average
ensemble

All plots are
available each
day in NRT

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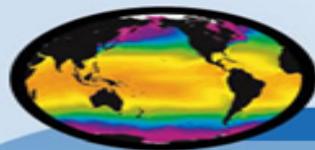
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GHRSSST Global Data Services: Portal and data distribution



GHRSSST
Group for High Resolution Sea Surface Temperature



Search:

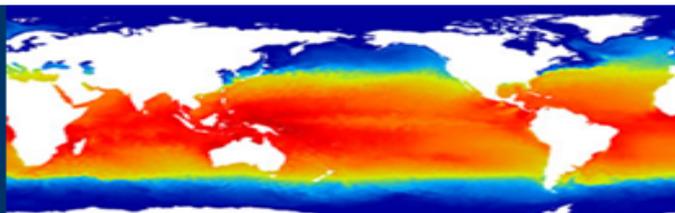
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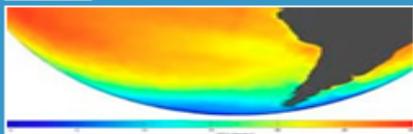
Integrated SST Data Products

The Group for High-Resolution Sea Surface Temperature (SST) (GHRSSST) provides a new generation of global high-resolution (~10km) SST products to the operational oceanographic, meteorological, climate and general scientific community.

In a hurry to use SST?



Data



Latest SST map
Real-time
Historical data
RDAC Data Servers
Data Descriptions
GHRSSST Data Tools
Operational Announcements

GHRSSST Science



SST definitions
What is GHRSSST?
Organisation
Science Team Members 2012/2013
Science Team & Groups
Product Validation
GHRSSST Publications
Documents
Meetings and workshops

Users & Partners



Applications
CEOS SST VC
GHRSSST related projects
Sponsors
Community links
New Satellite Programs
Input data streams
User Requirements
Education

Metrics Dashboard

The GHRSSST Global Data Assembly (GDAC) center collects the data streams from the Regional Data Assembly Centers. The GHRSSST Long Term Stewardship and Reanalysis Facility (LTSRF) provides stewardship in perpetuity.

LTSRF					

Login

Email:
Password:

News

OSTIA update - Lake Ice - 1st May 2013

Added: 29-Apr-2013

GHRSSST XIV - Registration deadline 1st May 2013

Added: 24-Apr-2013

GDAC/PO.DAAC GHRSSST L4 Value Added Activity

Added: 16-Apr-2013

GODAE OceanView Symposium 2013-Registration of Interest

Added: 11-Apr-2013

NASA Latency Study Survey

Added: 10-Apr-2013

Update to GHRSSST MUR Level 4 SST dataset - ver. 4

Added: 08-Apr-2013

GHRSSST Newsletter 8

Added: 08-Apr-2013

ESA SST_CCI data request

Added: 20-Mar-2013

EsRWWG / ST-VAL workshop, Leicester, April 2013

Added: 20-Mar-2013

Meetings

GHRSSST XIV Woods Hole, MA, USA 17-21 June 2013

Past meetings

Summary

- A CEOS SST-VC has now been developed and approved according to the CEOS VC Process Paper
- The SST-VC and GHR SST work together
- The SST-VC has had, and will continue to have, very strong links to the WGCV
- The SST-VC provides quality information in its products that is compliant with the guiding principles of QA4EO
- The SST-VC/GHR SST wishes to widen its international collaboration to countries with an interest or a capability in SST to operate a true constellation.
- The next SST-VC meeting will be held on 21 June 2013 at WHOI, Woods Hole, MA, USA
- For further information please contact
 - SST-VC: Kenneth Casey (Kenneth.Casey@noaa.gov) or Craig Donlon (Craig.Donlon@esa.int)
 - GHR SST: Gary Corlett (gpc@ghrsst.org)