

EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE INTERDISCIPLINARY CENTER



Evaluation of the potential of Sentinel-3 SLSTR data for bias correction of NOAA's high-resolution global sea surface temperature analysis

Andy Harris

University of Maryland



Satellite-based SST Analyses



- A key geophysical parameter in a **convenient format**
 - Reduces many millions of satellite observations onto a regular global grid
 - Ranked as the most important oceanographic variable
- Wide range of downstream applications
 - Climate, environmental monitoring, forecasting, ecology, etc.
- Similar SST analyses are produced by a substantial number of national agencies
 - Some agencies produce more than one flavor, e.g. NOAA (Extended Reconstruction Analysis, Daily Optimal Interpolation SST, Geo-Polar Blended, Near-Surface Sea Temperature)
 - Different resolutions (or rather grid spacing...)



Geo-Polar Blended SST

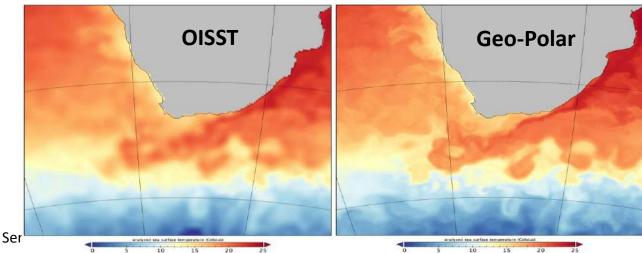


- 1/20° analysis produced daily from 24 hours of Polar- & Geo-SST
 - MetOp-B,C AVHRR, S-NPP & N20 VIIRS
 - GOES-E/W Imager (75°W, 135°W), Himawari-8/9 Imager (140°E), Met-8/11 SEVIRI (41.5°E, 0°E)
 - Does <u>not</u> use buoy data
- Multi-scale OI Mimics Kalman Filter (Khellah et. al., 2005)
- **3 stationary priors** Short, intermediate and long correlation lengths, interpolation based on local data density <u>allows fine resolution where possible without introducing noise</u>

Cf. NOAA "Daily-OI"

- ¼°, only AVHRR
- Ingests <u>buoy+Argo</u>
- ~40 year record
- <u>Widely cited</u>

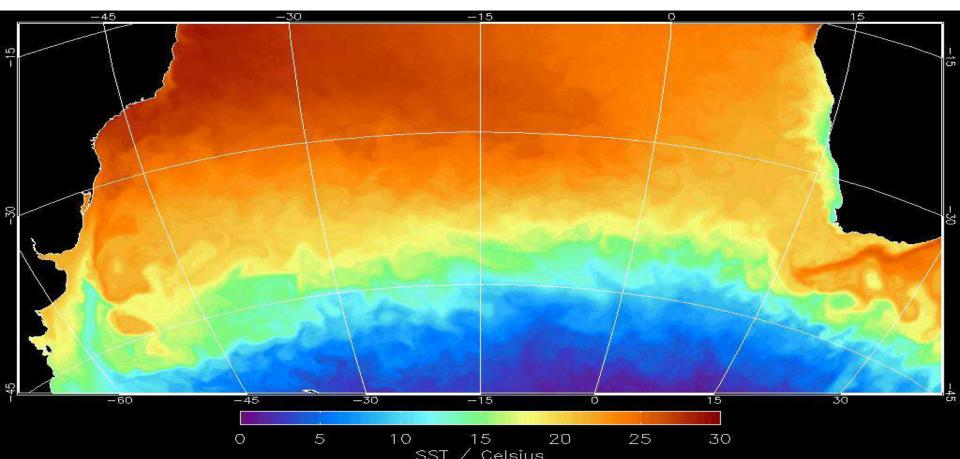
<u>GPB source dataset for</u> <u>CRW 5-km product suite</u>





GPB Product Example

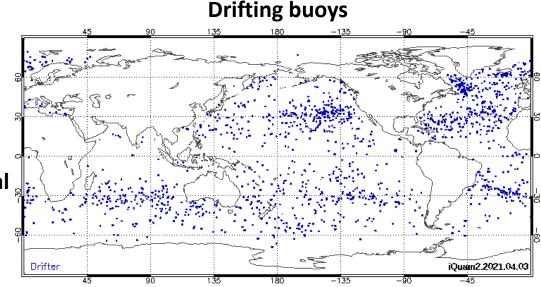








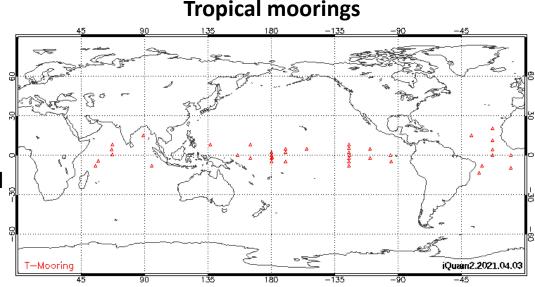
- Many millions of satellite observations dominate the record
 - Cf. in situ is a few thousand buoy observations per day
- <u>Satellite instruments don't</u> <u>measure SST, they retrieve it</u>
 - Retrievals have spatiotemporal biases
- Traditional correction uses widely-spaced in situ as reference (e.g. Daily-OISST)







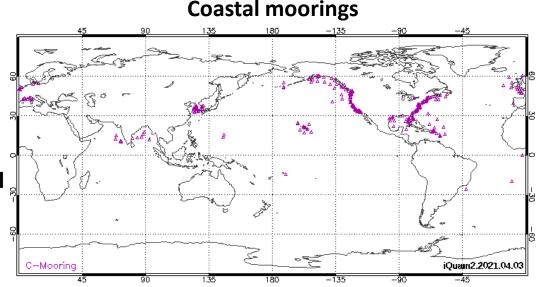
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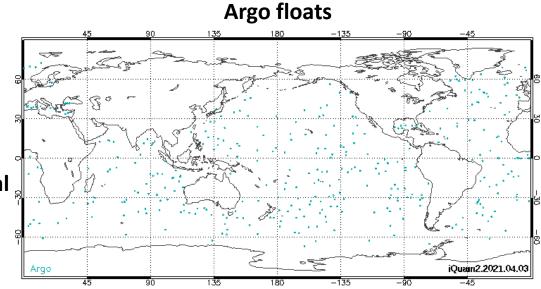
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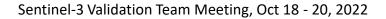






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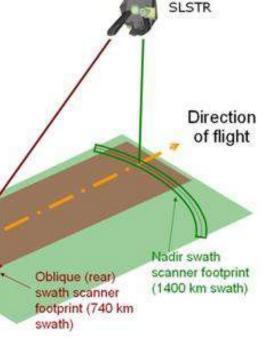




9

SLSTR: a climate quality reference

- SLSTR continuation of (A)ATSR series
- Instrument characteristics
 - Dual-view to provide robust & accurate SST
 - Highly accurate thermal calibration (<0.03 K/decade)
 - Low thermal detector noise due to active cooling
- 4 different products/algorithms
 - Nadir 2-channel (N2), Nadir 3-channel (N3)
 - Dual 2-channel (D2), Dual 3-channel (D3)
- Validation vs. Argo





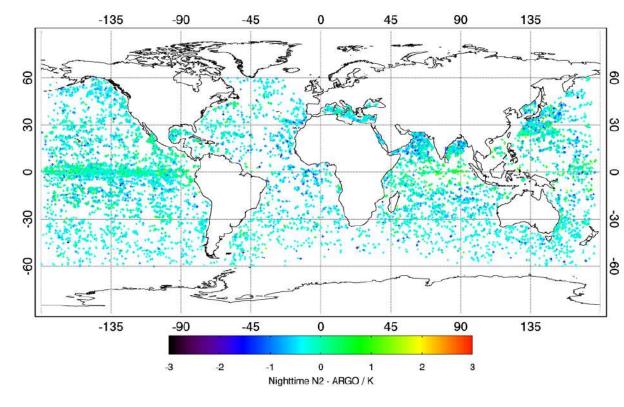


Nighttime N2 – S3A SLSTR



Warm bias in tropics

Cool aerosol bias evident



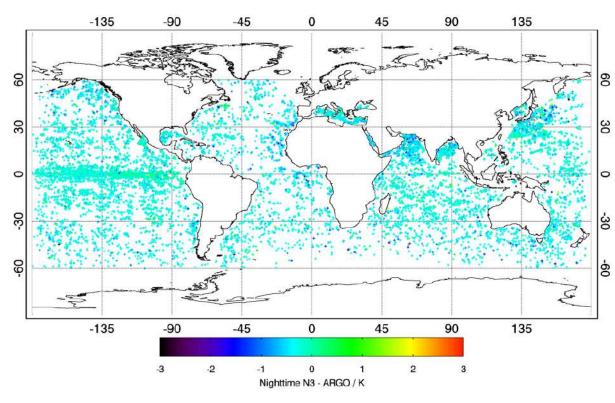


Nighttime N3 – S3A SLSTR



Reduced regional differences

Some aerosol-related bias still evident





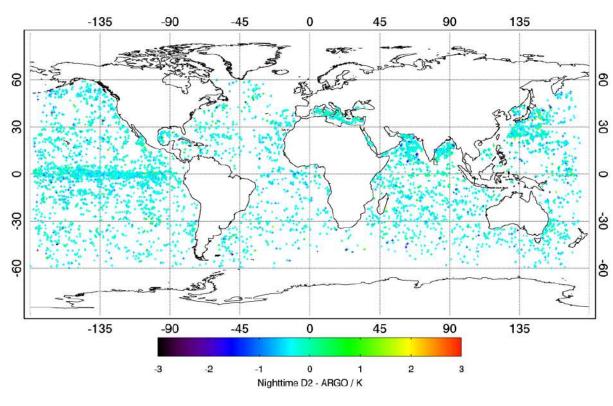
Nighttime D2 – S3A SLSTR



Fewer matches (narrower swath)

Greatly reduced aerosolrelated bias

Still some regional biases



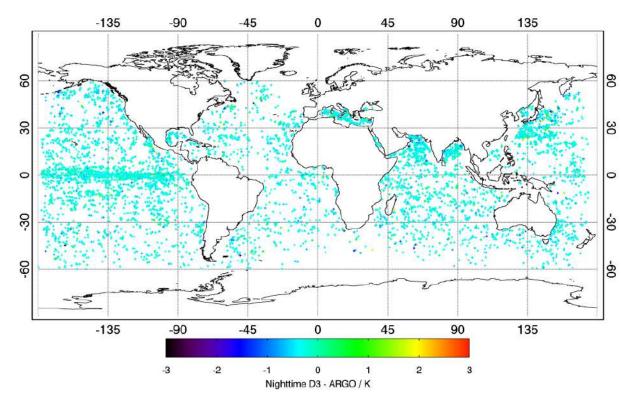


Nighttime D3 – S3A SLSTR



Issues largely resolved

Low noise



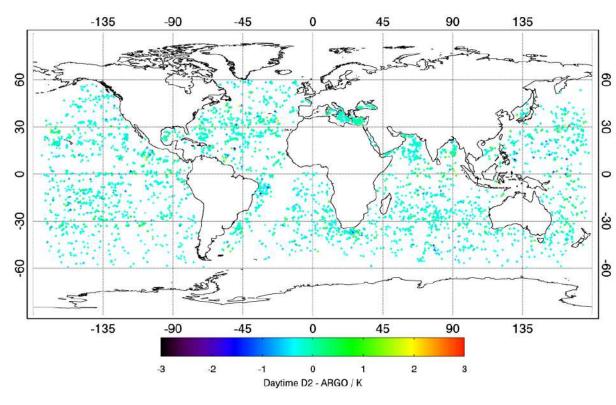


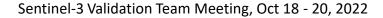
Daytime D2 – S3A SLSTR



Subtle regional biases still evident Aerosol issue largely

managed



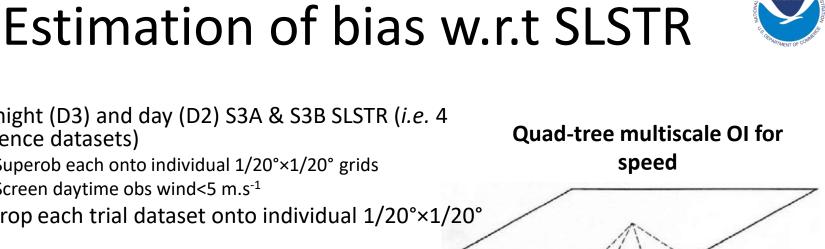


15

Use night (D3) and day (D2) S3A & S3B SLSTR (i.e. 4 reference datasets)

- Superob each onto individual 1/20°×1/20° grids
- Screen daytime obs wind<5 m.s⁻¹
- Superop each trial dataset onto individual 1/20°×1/20° grids
 - N20 VIIRS, MetOp-B/C AVHRR, day & night
- Superob differences at 1/20° and perform multiscale OI on 1/4° grid
 - Match @1/20° to minimize representativeness issues
 - Stationary priors at 2°, 6°, 12° and interpolate final result based on local observation density
 - Allows "fine" bias correction where data can support it
 - Add thinned (1°×1°) low-weight bias from previous day, relaxed to zero by a factor of 0.9



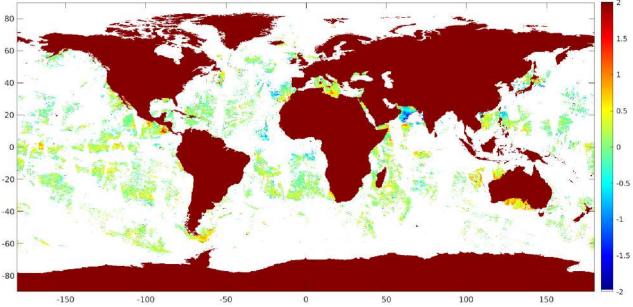








MetOp-B – SLSTR A/B day+night MetOp-B Daytime April 1st 2021

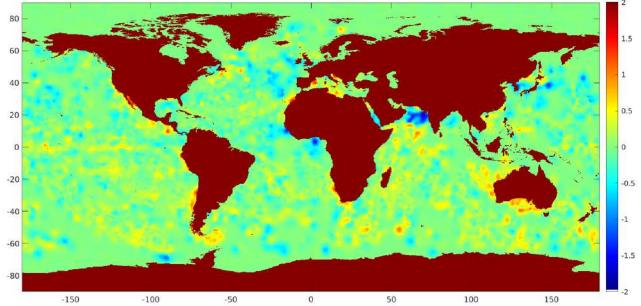








MetOp-B Daytime April 1st 2021



MetOp-B – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias



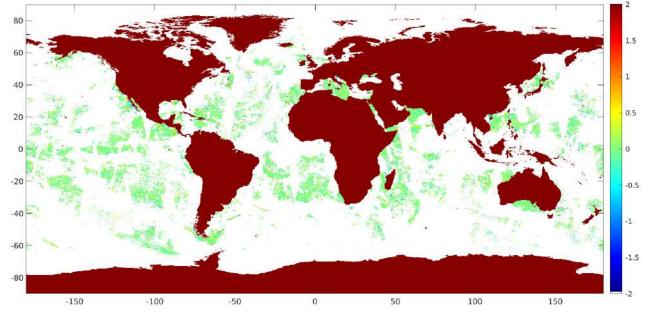


MetOp-B – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias

Corrected MetOp-B - SLSTR

MetOp-B Daytime April 1st 2021





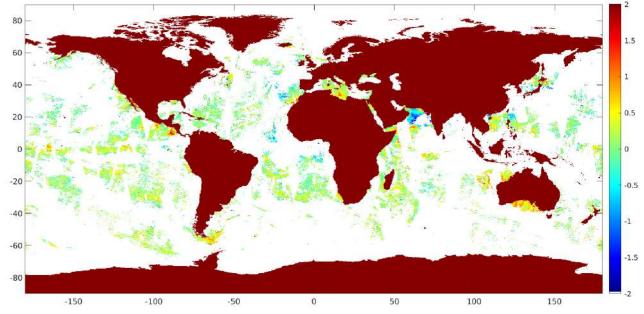


MetOp-B – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias

Corrected MetOp-B - SLSTR

MetOp-B Daytime April 1st 2021



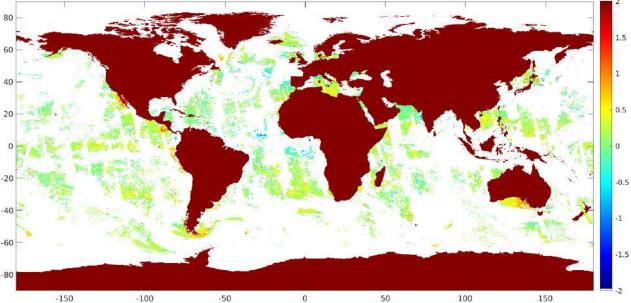






MetOp-B – SLSTR A/B day+night

MetOp-B Nighttime April 1st 2021

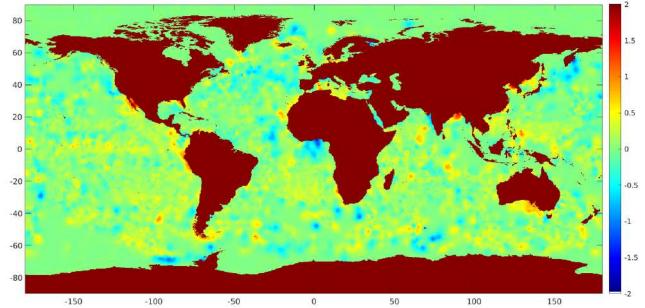








MetOp-B Nighttime April 1st 2021



MetOp-B – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias



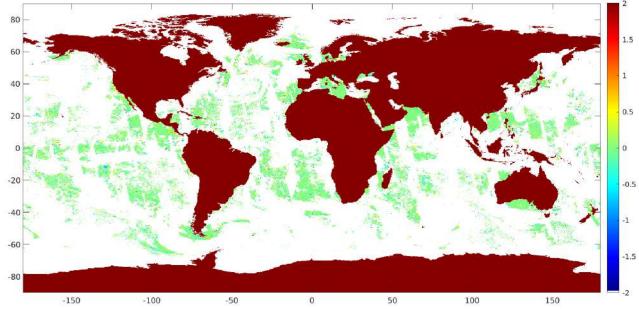


MetOp-B – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias

Corrected MetOp-B - SLSTR

MetOp-B Nighttime April 1st 2021





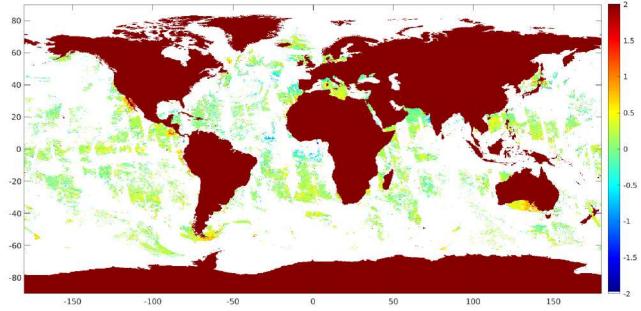


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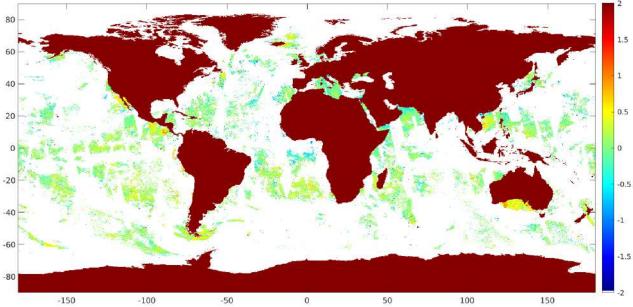








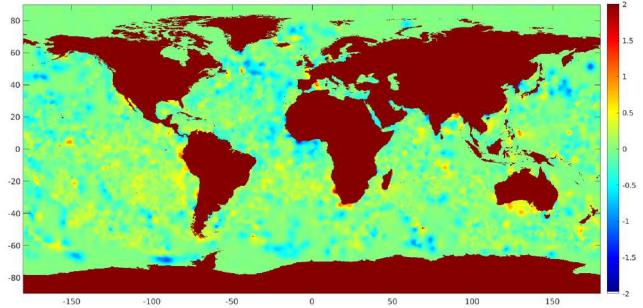
NOAA-20 Nighttime April 1st 2021







NOAA-20 Nighttime April 1st 2021



NOAA-20 – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias



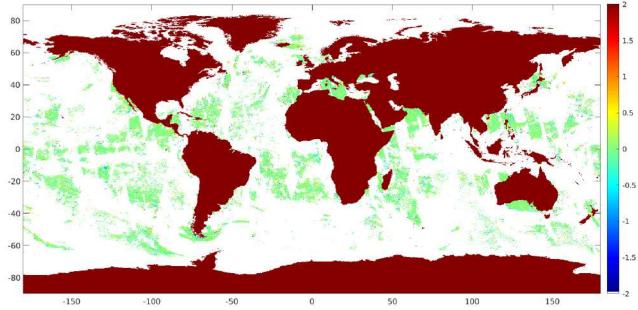


NOAA-20 – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias

Corrected NOAA-20 - SLSTR

NOAA-20 Nighttime April 1st 2021





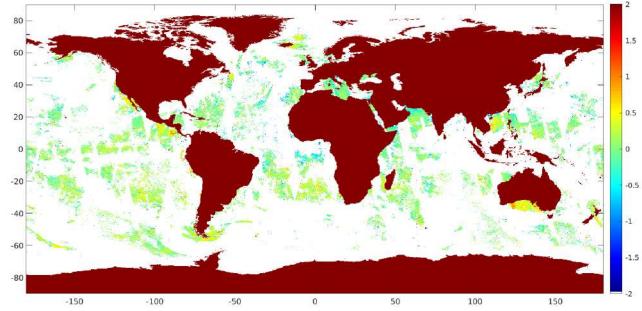


NOAA-20 – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias

Corrected NOAA-20 - SLSTR

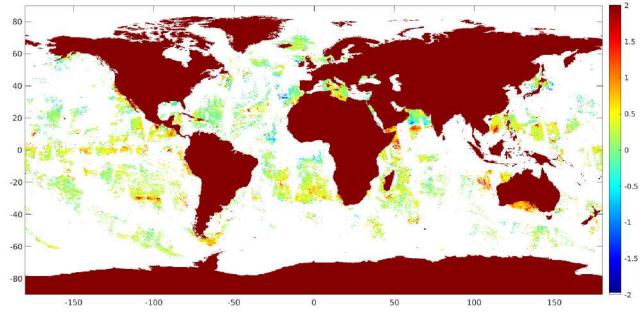
NOAA-20 Nighttime April 1st 2021











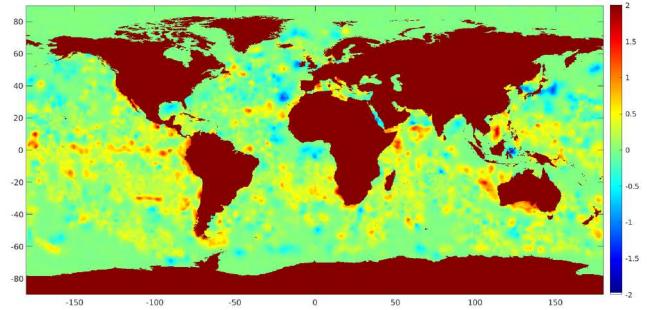
NOAA-20 Daytime April 1st 2021







NOAA-20 Daytime April 1st 2021



NOAA-20 – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias



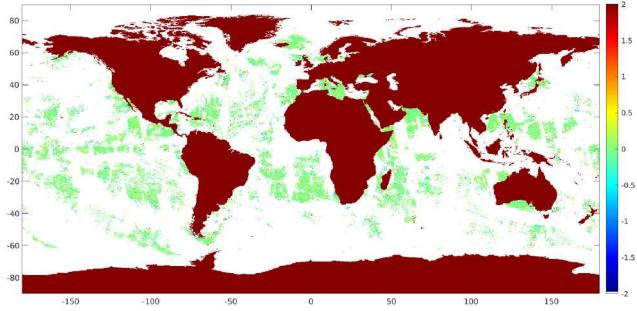


NOAA-20 – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias

Corrected NOAA-20 - SLSTR

NOAA-20 Nighttime April 1st 2021





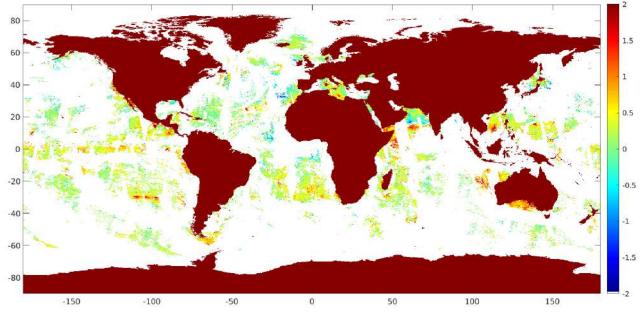


NOAA-20 – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias

Corrected NOAA-20 - SLSTR

NOAA-20 Daytime April 1st 2021









80 1.5 0.5 -20 -0.5 -1.5 -80 -150 -100 100 150 -50 50

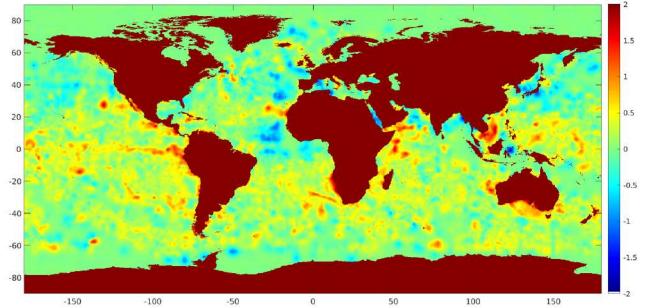
NOAA-20 Daytime April 2nd 2021







NOAA-20 Daytime April 2nd 2021



NOAA-20 – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias







Estimated bias

Corrected NOAA-20 - SLSTR

1.5 0.5 -20 -0.5 -1.5 -150 -100 -50 50 100 150

NOAA-20 Daytime April 2nd 2021



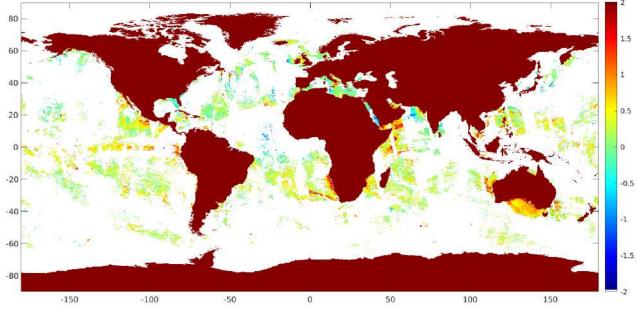




Estimated bias

Corrected NOAA-20 - SLSTR

NOAA-20 Daytime April 2nd 2021









80 1.5 0.5 20 -20 -0.5 -1.5 -80 -150 -100 100 150 -50 50

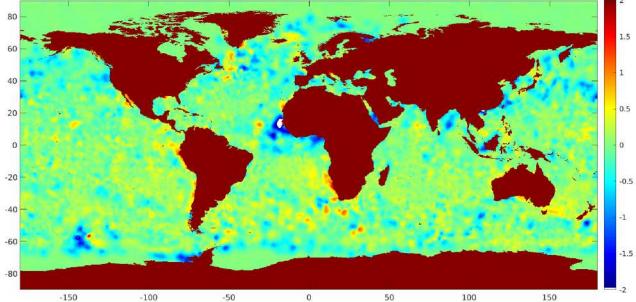
NOAA-20 Nighttime April 3rd 2021







NOAA-20 Nighttime April 3rd 2021



NOAA-20 – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias





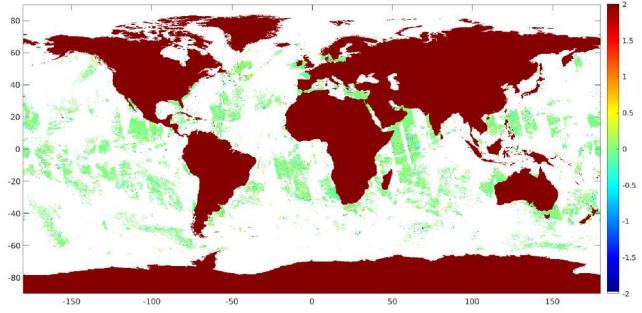


NOAA-20 – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias

Corrected NOAA-20 - SLSTR

NOAA-20 Nighttime April 3rd 2021







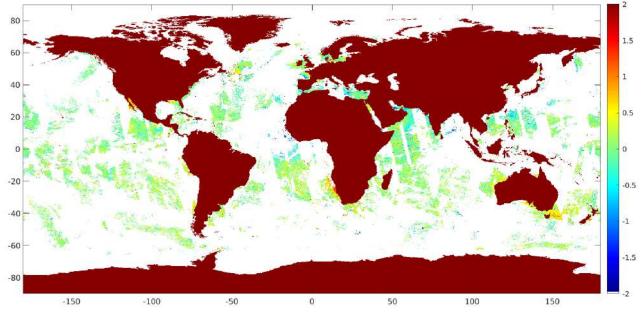


NOAA-20 – SLSTR A/B day+night

Estimated bias

Corrected NOAA-20 - SLSTR

NOAA-20 Nighttime April 3rd 2021



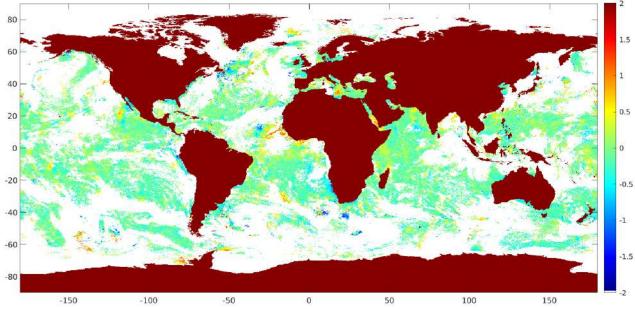






Corrected NOAA-20 – OSTIA

NOAA-20 Nighttime April 3rd 2021



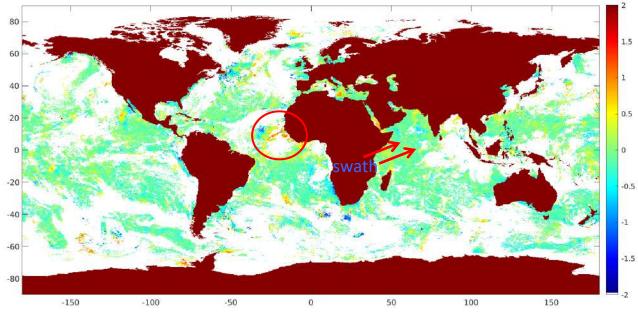




Corrected NOAA-20 – OSTIA

Evidence of effect of SLSTR swaths/gaps...

NOAA-20 Nighttime April 3rd 2021







Corrected NOAA-20 – OSTIA

Evidence of SLSTR swaths/gaps...

...are confirmed

(also visible on NOAA SQUAM validation page)

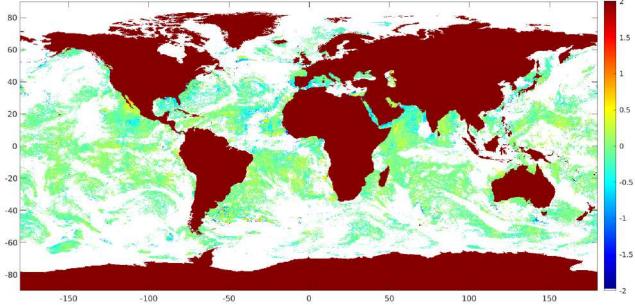
1.5 0.5 20 -20 -0.5 -1.5 -150 -100 -50 50 100 150

SLSTR-A/B day+night April 3rd 2021





NOAA-20 Nighttime April 5th 2021



<u>Uncorrected</u> NOAA-20 – OSTIA

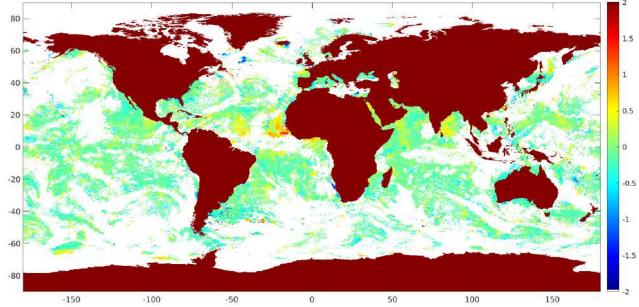
(N.B. with SSES bias applied)







NOAA-20 Nighttime April 5th 2021



<u>Corrected</u> NOAA-20 – OSTIA

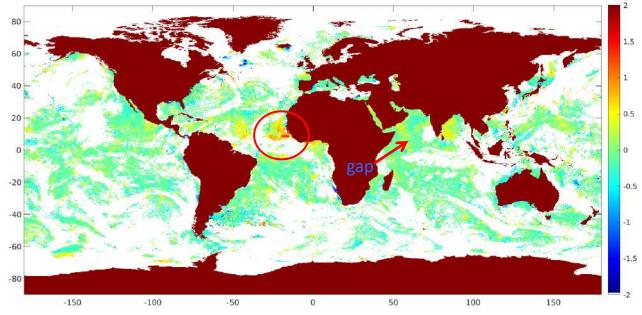




Corrected NOAA-20 – OSTIA

Again, evidence of effect of SLSTR swaths/gaps...

NOAA-20 Nighttime April 5th 2021







Corrected NOAA-20 – OSTIA

Evidence of SLSTR swaths/gaps...

...are confirmed

(also visible on NOAA SQUAM validation page)

0.5 gar -20 -0.5 -1.5 -150 -100 -50 50 100 150

SLSTR-A/B day+night April 5th 2021

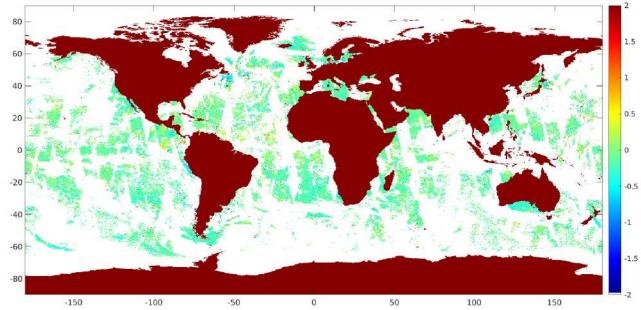


SLSTR – OSTIA



S3A&B SLSTR – OSTIA, April 1st 2021

S3A&B SLSTR are used in OSTIA bias correction, along with much wider swath nighttime VIIRS <u>with</u> <u>SSES bias</u>



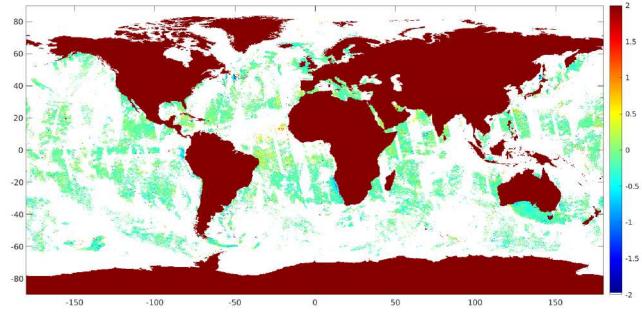


SLSTR – OSTIA



S3A&B SLSTR – OSTIA, April 2nd 2021

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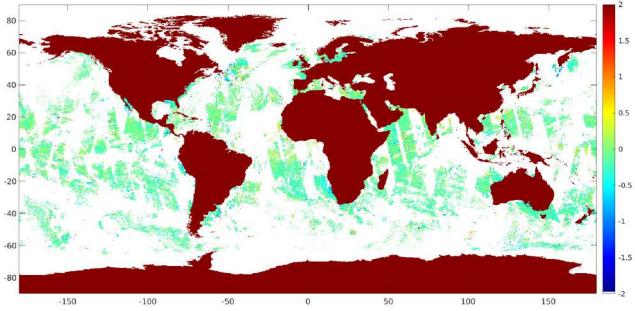
ANVERSITE S6 S7 RYLAN

SLSTR – OSTIA



S3A&B SLSTR – OSTIA, April 3rd 2021

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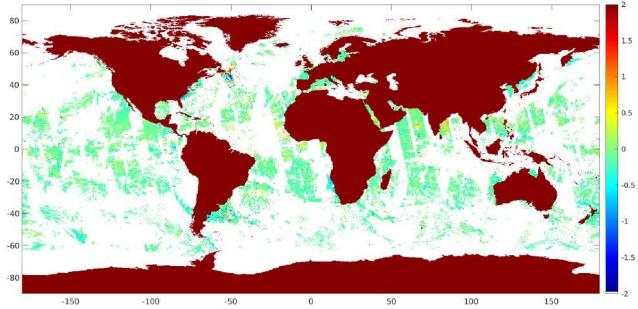
STINERSITL BRYLATO

SLSTR – OSTIA



S3A&B SLSTR – OSTIA, April 4th 2021

S3A&B SLSTR are used in OSTIA bias correction, along with much wider swath nighttime VIIRS <u>with</u> <u>SSES bias</u>



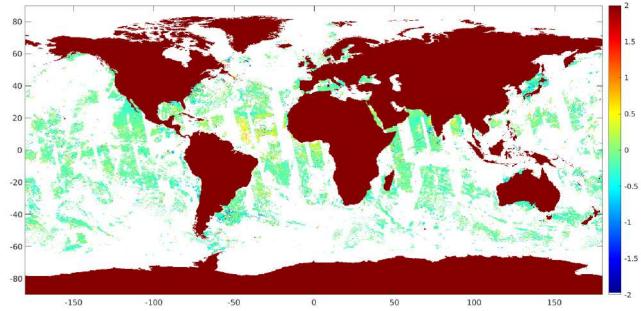
SHIVERSITL BRYLAND

SLSTR – OSTIA



S3A&B SLSTR – OSTIA, April 5th 2021

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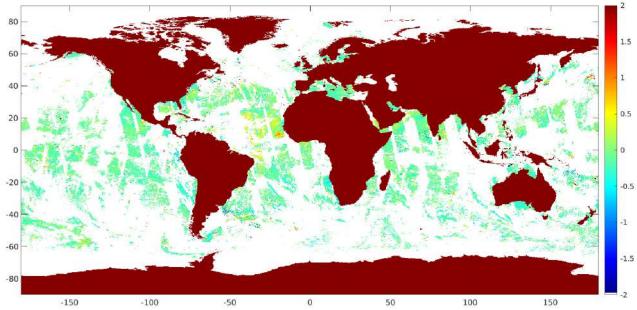


SLSTR – OSTIA



S3A&B SLSTR – OSTIA, April 6th 2021

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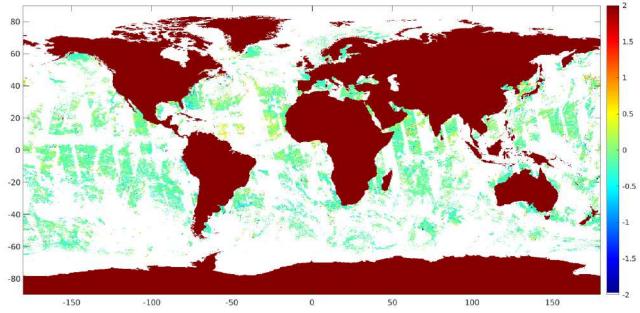
SLSTR – OSTIA



S3A&B SLSTR – OSTIA, April 7th 2021

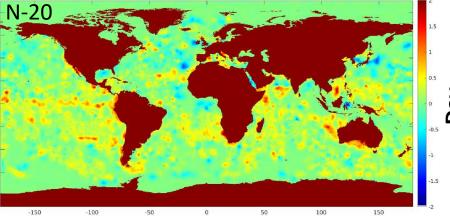
S3A&B SLSTR are used in OSTIA bias correction, along with much wider swath nighttime VIIRS <u>with</u> <u>SSES bias</u>

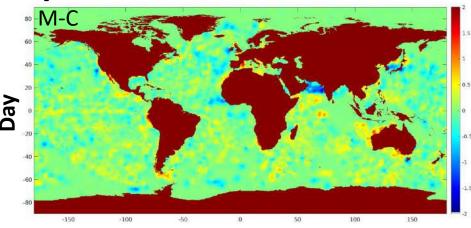
Where SLSTR & VIIRS agree, expect ~zero bias

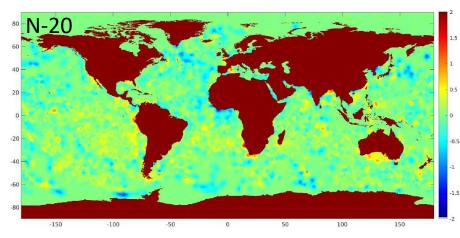


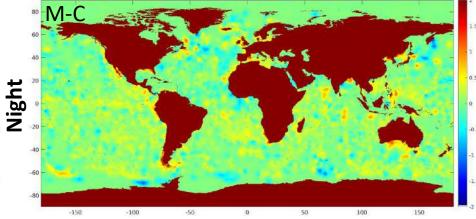


Bias Maps – April 1, 2021



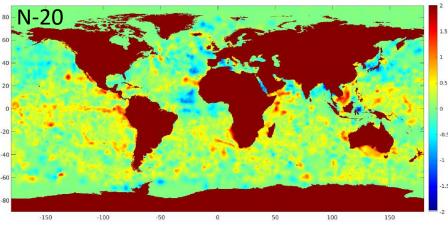


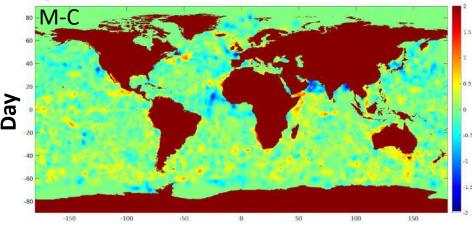


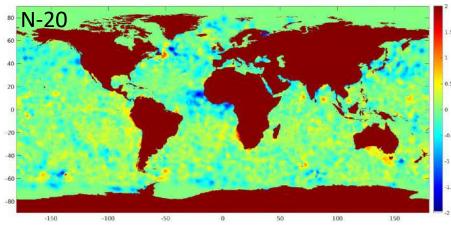


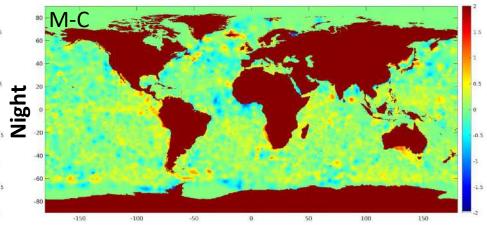


Bias Maps – April 2, 2021



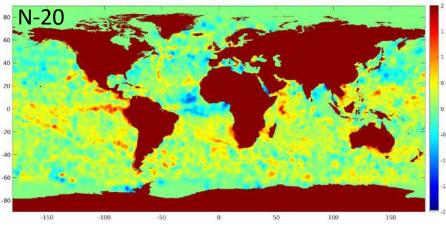


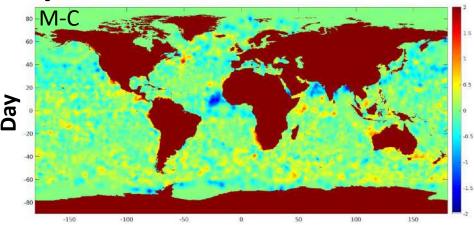


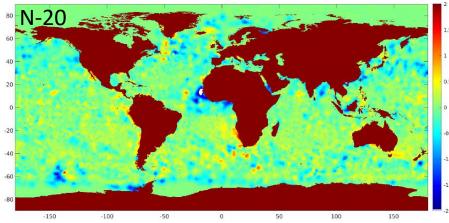


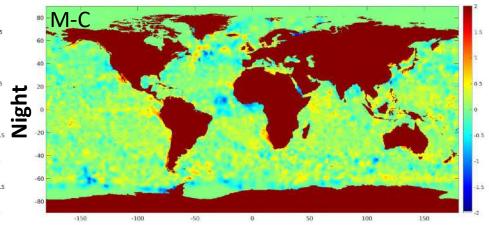


Bias Maps – April 3, 2021



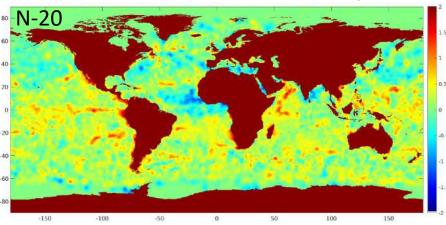


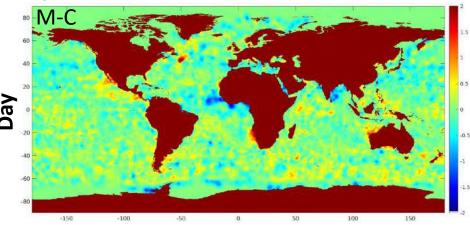


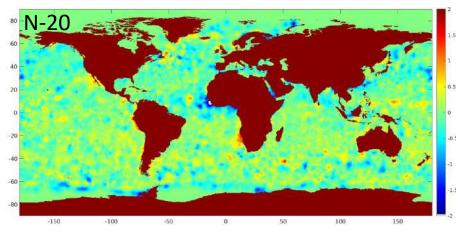


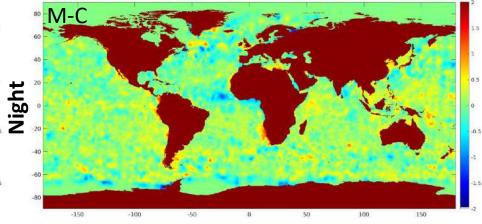


Bias Maps – April 4, 2021



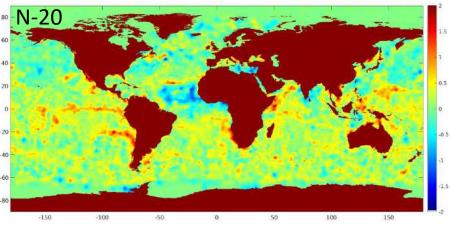


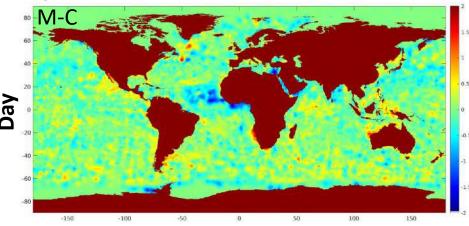


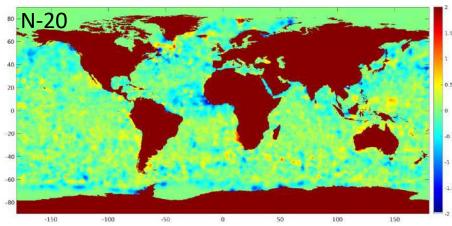


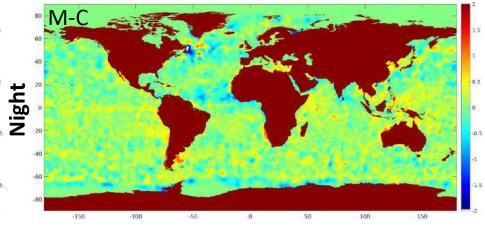


Bias Maps – April 5, 2021



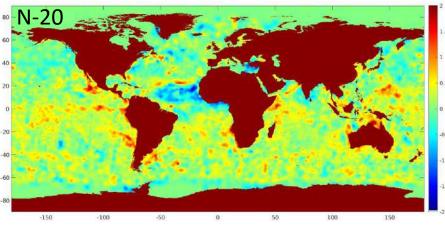


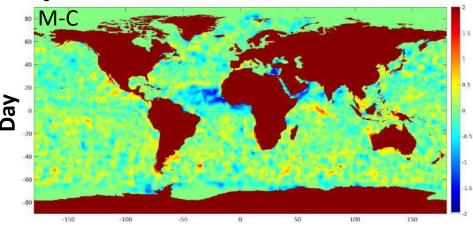


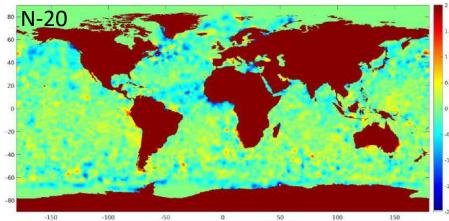


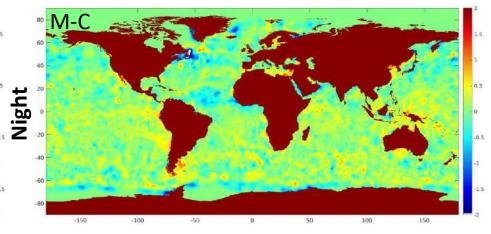


Bias Maps – April 6, 2021



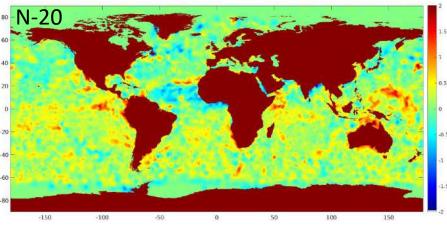


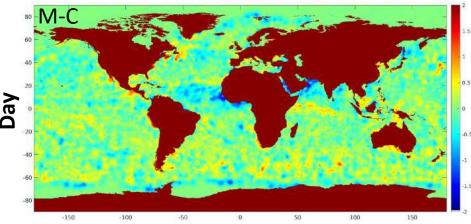


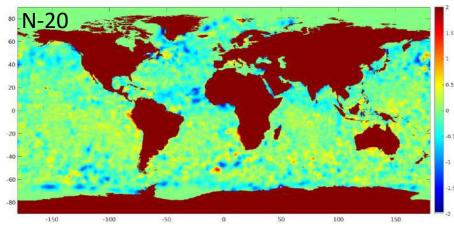


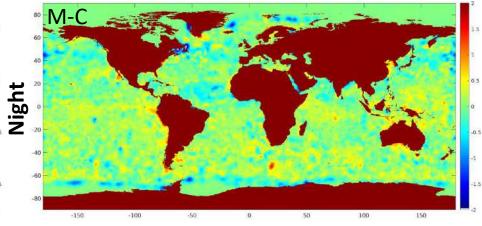


Bias Maps – April 7, 2021











Conclusions



- S3A/B SLSTR offers a powerful method of correcting bias
 - <u>Dual-view is essential to mitigate effects</u> (esp. aerosol just wait 'til there is a <u>big volcano</u>...)
- 2 platforms ½ orbit apart mitigates effect of narrow (740 km) dual-view swath
 - <u>Still significant gaps due to cloud</u>
 - Does restricting SLSTR to QL=5 miss significant aerosol?
- Reference sensor approach has been used by other analyses (i.e. OSTIA)
 - Use of nighttime VIIRS with SSES bias adjustment may not work so well
- Not all reference sensors are equal
 - Perhaps a multi-stage approach to first correct the wider swath (e.g. VIIRS) data with SLSTR
- Important to consider the persistence of different forms of bias
 - Diurnal warming can vary considerably from day-to-day (N.B. wind <5 m/s screened for SLSTR)
 - Aerosol clouds may develop/advect relatively quickly
- Consider using physical modeling (e.g. diurnal layer) and proxy information (e.g. aerosol)
 - <u>Avoid putting entire burden on statistical methods</u>



Conclusions



- Current bias correction methods simply may not be adequate
 - A lot of aerosol presentations this week illustrate the prevalence of one of the major issues
- (A)ATSR series allows dual-view correction back to 1991
- Train proxy corrections using data from Pinatubo period
 - Apply to AVHRR record from 1981-1991
 - Maybe AI/ML?
- Preliminary indications are that, for such a key climate parameter with a long heritage, there remain <u>significant unanswered questions</u>

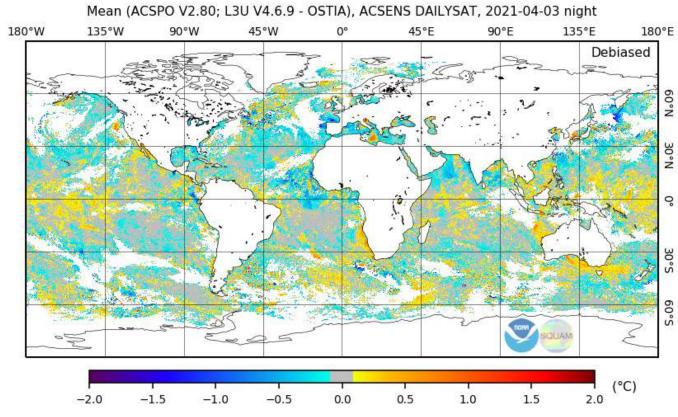


Thank You







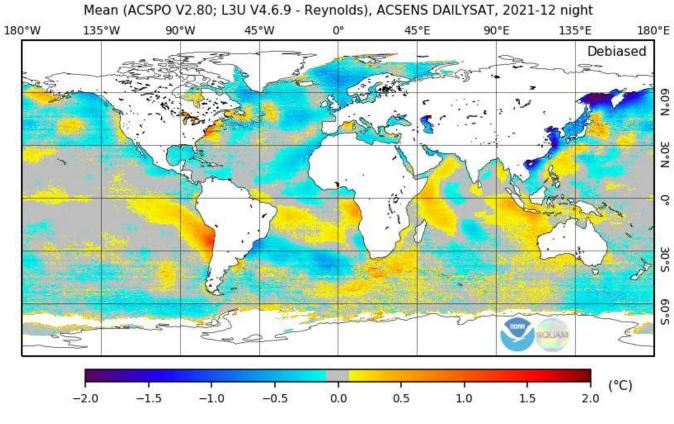


Visible on NOAA SQUAM intercomparison page





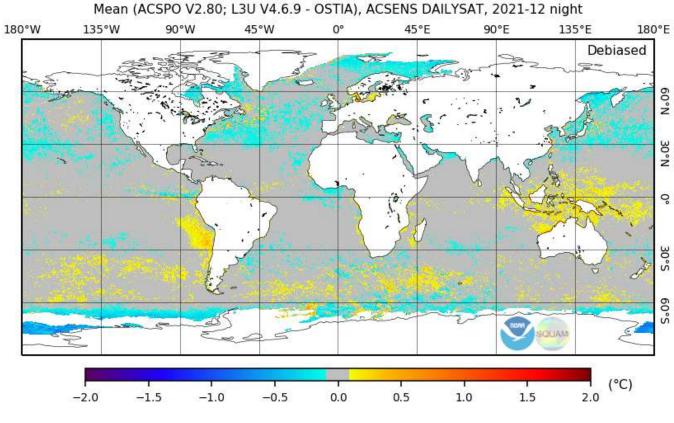
VIIRS Daily Composite – Daily-OISST (December 2021)







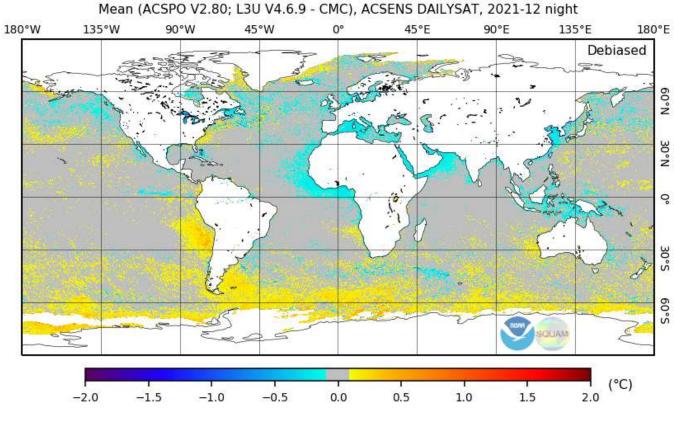
VIIRS Daily Composite – OSTIA (December 2021)

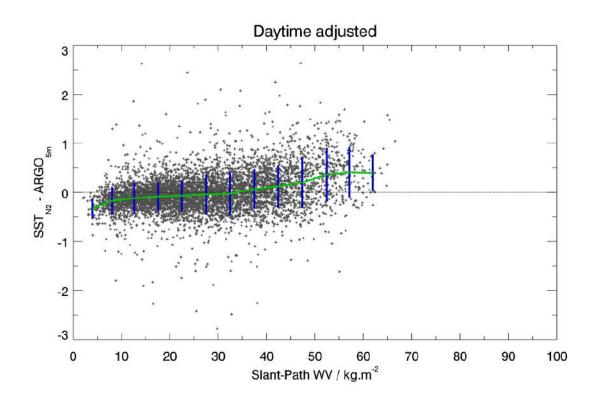






VIIRS Daily Composite – CMC (December 2021)

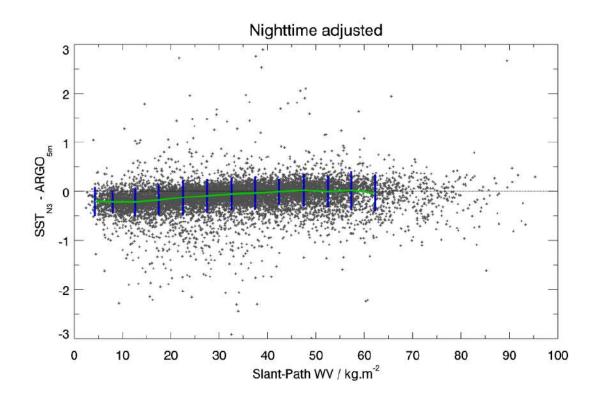




Daytime 2-channel

Again, distinct trend with higher water vapour

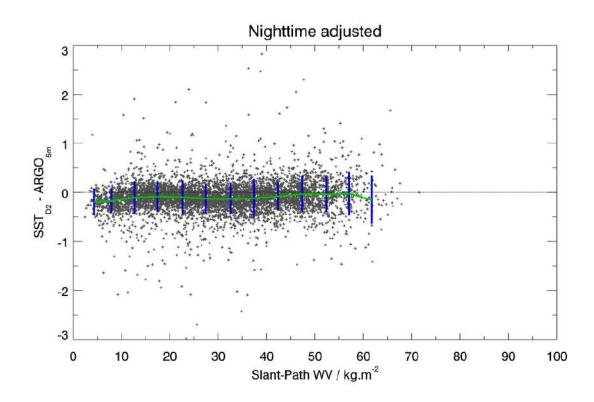
Fewer matches, less slant-path WV *N.B.* Using WST QL



Nighttime 3-channel

Some trend with WV *N.B.* Improved noise and linearity due to inclusion of 3.7 µm channel

Sentinel-3 Validation Team Meeting, Oct 18 - 20, 2022

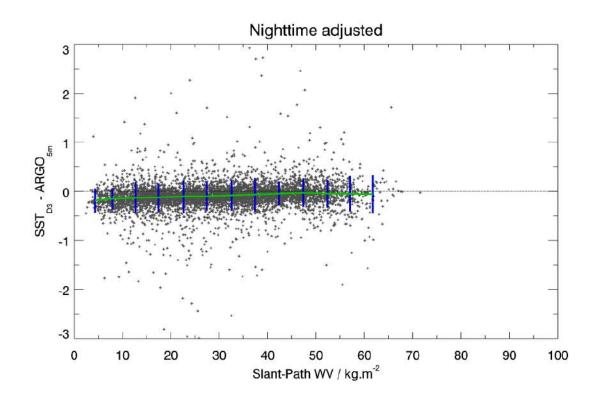


Nighttime Dual-2

Some structure due to WV (warmer at high values)

Note reduced range of slant-path WV

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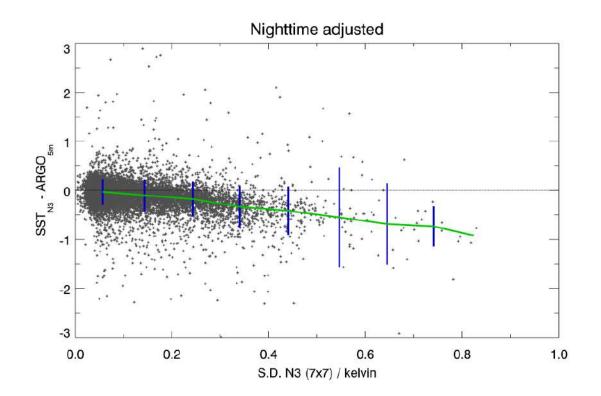


Nighttime Dual-3

About 0.2 K trend from low to high WV

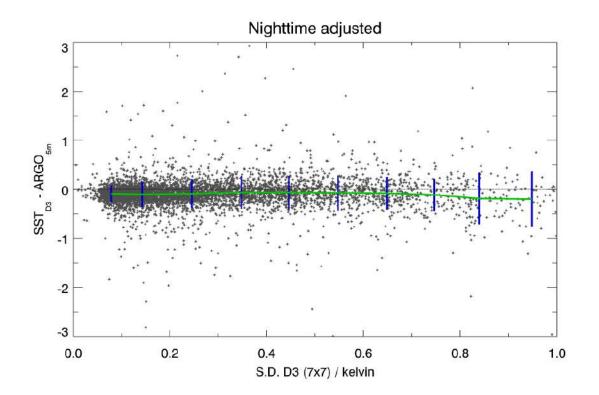
Sentinel-3 Validation Team Meeting, Oct 18 - 20, 2022

Dependence on S.D. 7x7



Nighttime 3-channel Some trend w.r.t. S.D. in 7x7 box Suggests residual cloud?

Dependence on S.D. 7x7



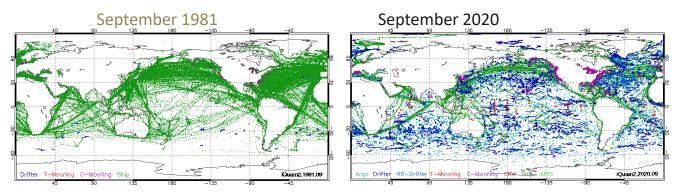
Nighttime Dual-3

Virtually no trend w.r.t. S.D. in 7x7 box *N.B.* Residual cloud in oblique view will produce warm bias

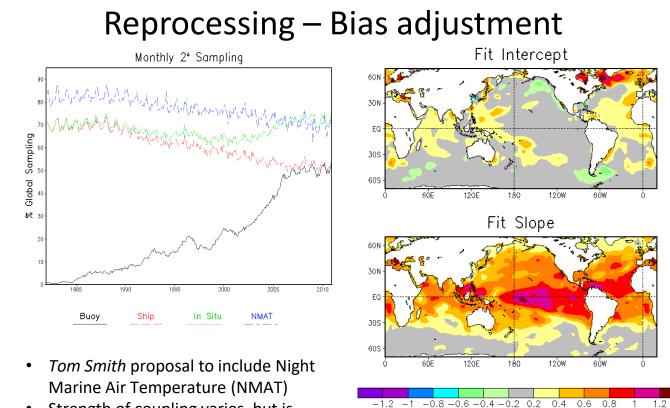
Sentinel-3 Validation Team Meeting, Oct 18 - 20, 2022

Reprocessing – the Bias Issue

- Cannot expect product to have uniform accuracy throughout 40-year period
- Should aim to ensure that biases remain ~consistent on appropriate time (~1 month) and space (~5°) scales
- Daily-OI uses in situ data (primarily buoys) to provide bias-free reference, but very sparse in early years of the record...



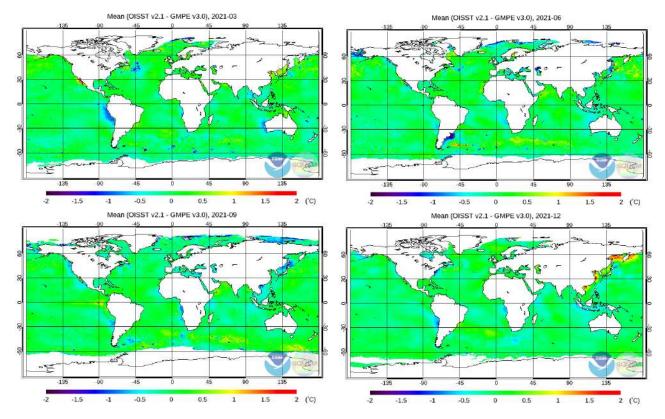
Plots from NOAA SQUAM https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/socd/sst/squam/



 Strength of coupling varies, but is potentially predictable via reanalysis & radiative transfer

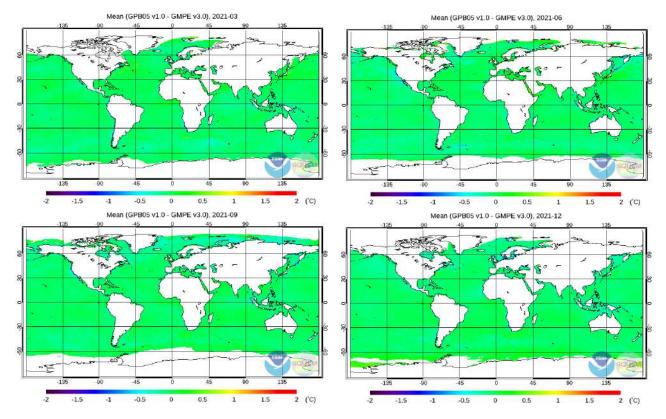
Will this be good enough?

Regional monthly biases



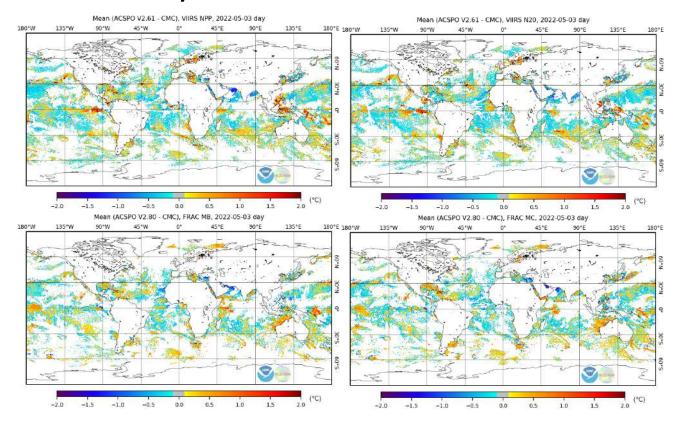
Daily-OI v2.1 bias w.r.t. GMPE Median, 03-06-09-12 2021

Regional monthly biases



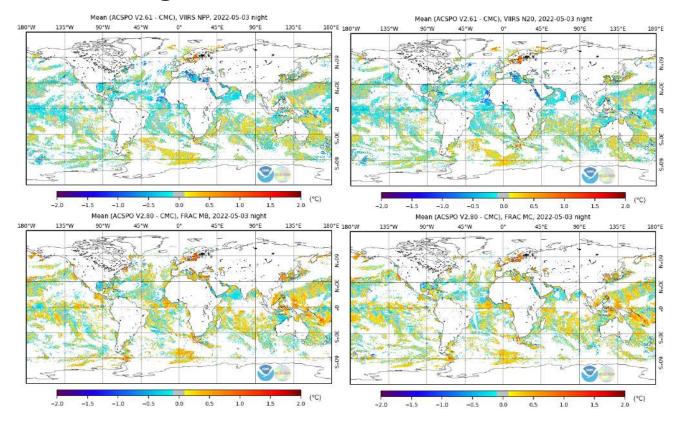
Geo-Polar Blended SST bias w.r.t. GMPE Median, 03-06-09-12 2021

Daytime biases w.r.t. CMC



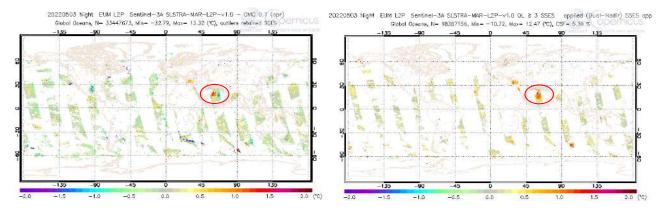
Top: S-NPP & NOAA-20 VIIRS Bottom: MetOp-B & C AVHRR

Nighttime biases w.r.t. CMC



Top: S-NPP & NOAA-20 VIIRS Bottom: MetOp-B & C AVHRR

Bias adjustment w/ reference sensor



- Use highest quality satellite data to fill in gaps & provide higher resolution bias correction field
- Propose Sentinel-3 A&B SLSTR (2016 present)
 - (A)ATSR 1991 2012
 - Aerosol-capable retrieval (e.g. MODIS, Koner & Harris, 2016)?
 - Predictors from ancillary data (e.g. TOMS, HIRS), trained/validated on Pinatubo period