#### 19th International GHRSST Science Team Meeting

# Ensemble SST and Air-Sea Flux Estimation

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#### Introduction: SST and air-sea flux

Key parameter to estimate air-sea flux

Many kinds of global SST products

Table. SST products used in satellite-base air-sea flux data set

Flux product	duct GSSTF3 HOAPS3		IFREMER V3	J-OFURO2
Reference	Shie et. 2009	Anderson et al. 2010	Bentamy et al. 2013	Tomita et al. 2010
SST product	AMSR-E and TMI	NODC/RSMAS Pathfinder SST	NCDC analysis	JMA MGDSST

#### Introduction: SST and air-sea flux

Key parameter to estimate air-sea flux

Many kinds of global SST products

Difficult issue to decide which SST product is suitable for airset flux estimation.

Unknown influence on air-sea flux estimation when using different SST products



Ensemble of multi global SST products

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# Project overview



Japanese Ocean Flux Data Sets with Use of Remote Sensing Observations

Objective

Accurate estimation of ice-free global air-sea flux for better understanding air-sea interaction.

Project Leader

Hiroyuki Tomita (ISEE, Nagoya Univ.)

# Project overview

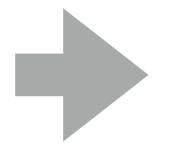


J-()FUR()

J-OFUR01

2000

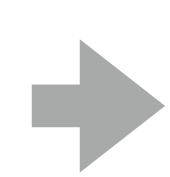
Kubota et al. 2002



J-OFUR02

2008

Tomita et al. 2010



J-OFURO3

2016

Tomita et al. 2018 (submitted)

Fluxes

heat momentum

turbulent (latent and sensible heat fluxes)

radiation

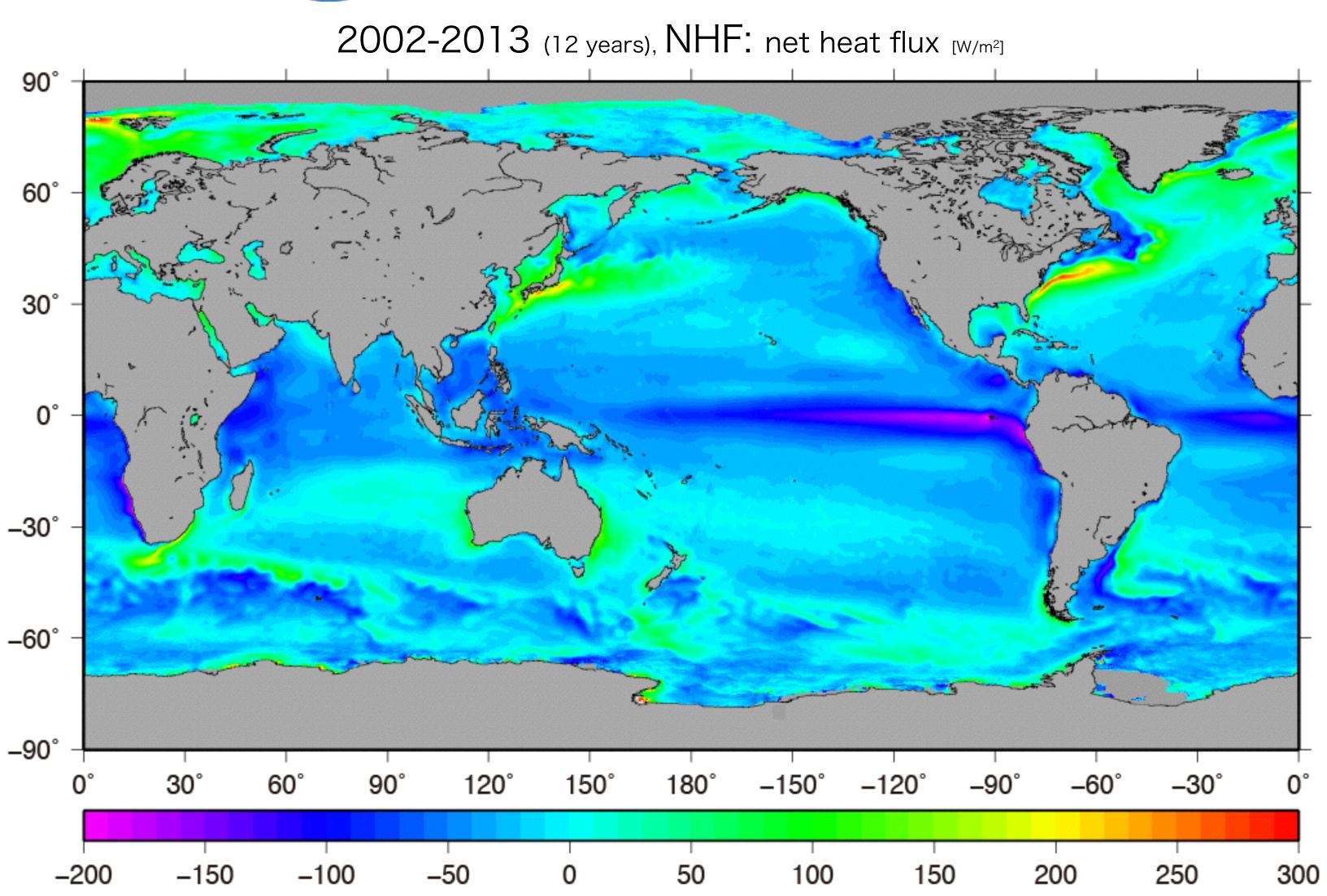
<-- CERES, ISCCP

freshwater — evaporation 

precipitation <— GPCP, GSMap

#### Satellite-derived air-sea heat flux





### J-OFURO3 overview

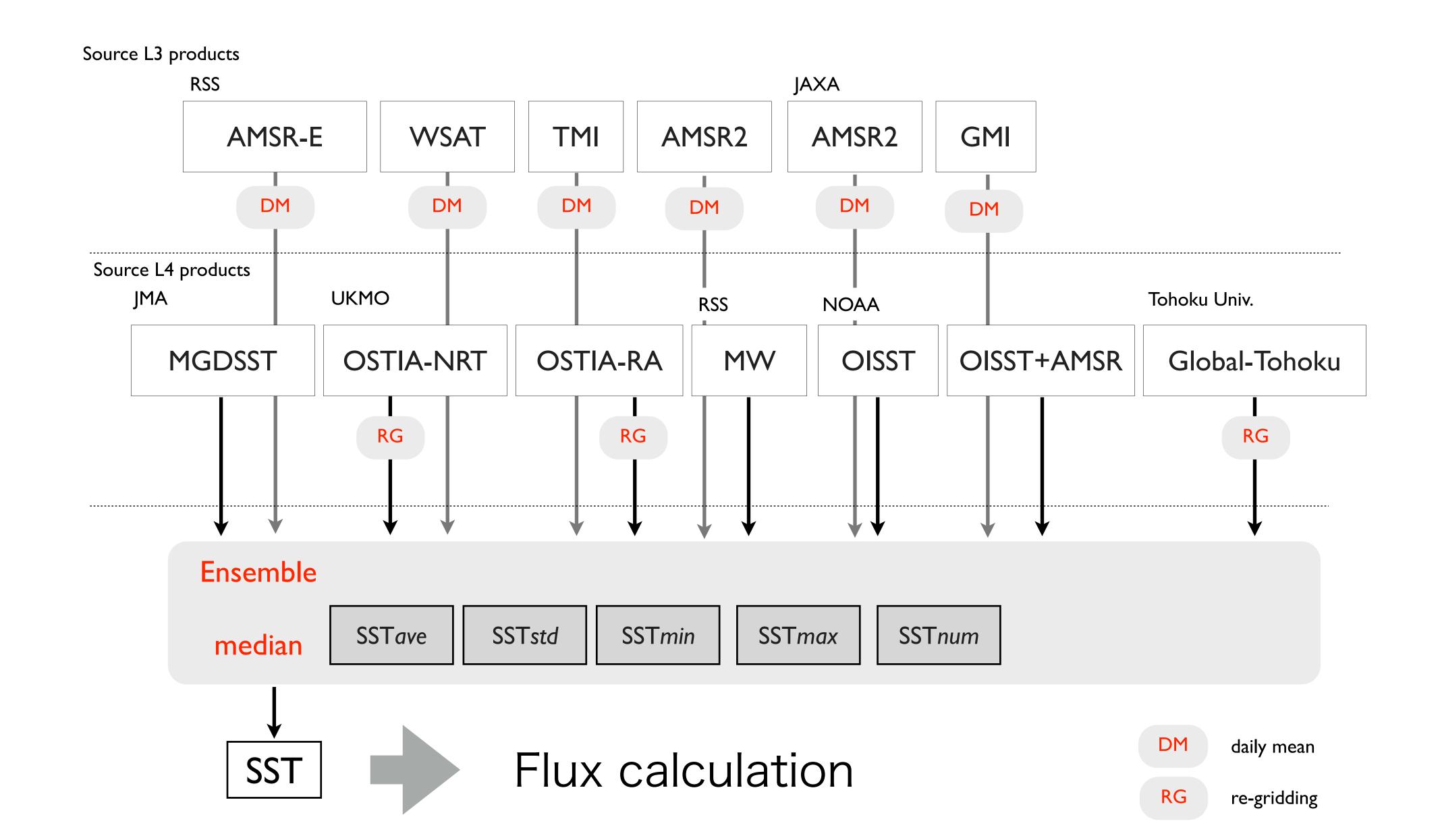
	J-OFURO1	J-OFURO2	J-OFURO3
Period	1992-1993	1988-2008	1988-2013
Temporal average	monthly	daily	daily
Spatial grid size	1.0 deg.	1.0 deg.	0.25 deg.
Flux calculation	Kondo	COARE 3.0	COARE 3.0
SST	Reynolds SST	MGDSST	Ensemble median of multiple global SST products
Humidity	Schlussel et al. 1995 single SSMI	Schlussel et al. 1995 SSMIs	New algorithm Tomita et al. 2018 SSMIs, SSMIS TMI, AMSR-E, AMSR2
Wind speed	singel SSMI	SSMIs, AMSR-E, TMI, ERS-1/2, QuikScat	SSMIs, SSMIS, AMSR-E, AMSR2, TMI, WindSAT, ERS-1/2, QuikSCAT, ASCAT- A/B, OSCAT
Air temperature	Kubota and Mitsumori	NCEP/DOE reanalysis 2	NCEP/DOE reanalysis 2

# J-OFURO3 EMSST source products

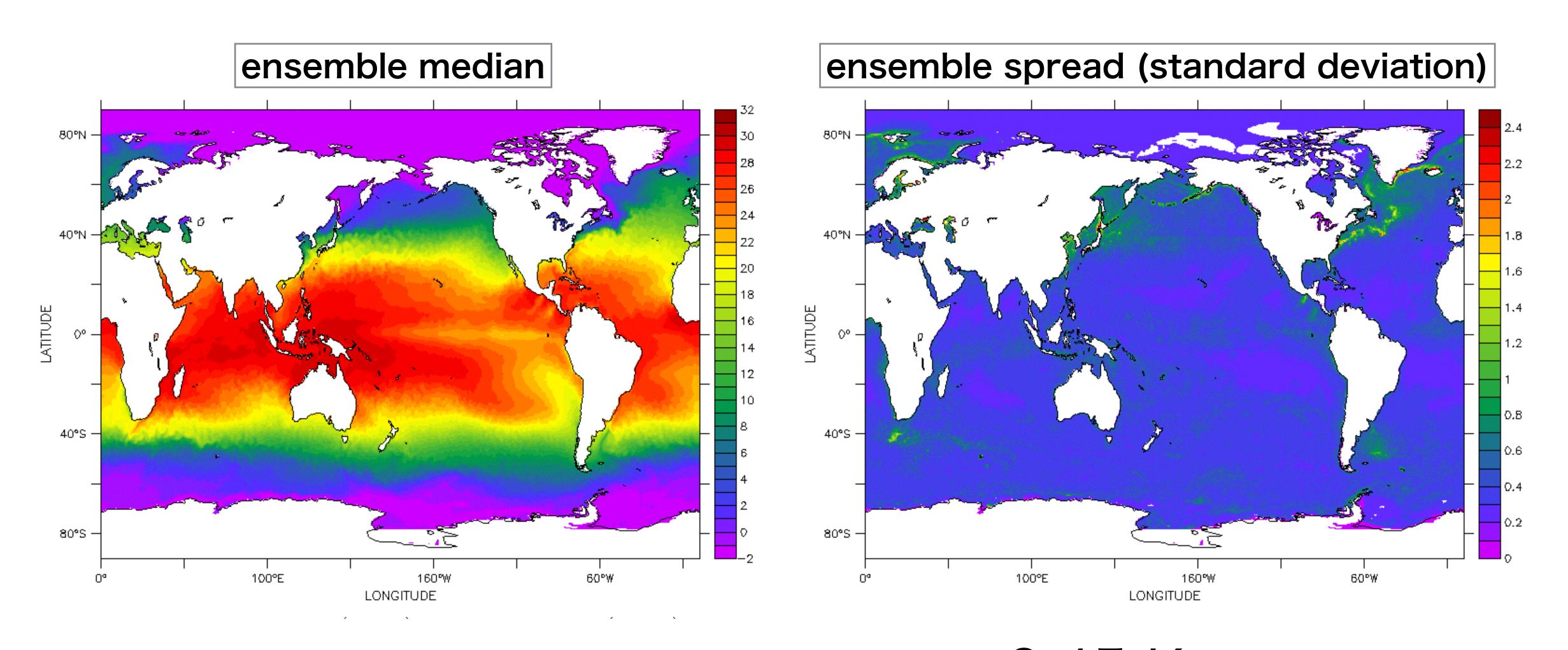
GHRSST

Product name	Provider	Level	Grid size	Depth
AMSR-E	RSS	L3	0.25°	sub-skin
TMI	RSS	L3	0.25°	sub-skin
AMSR2	RSS	L3	0.25°	sub-skin
AMSR2	JAXA	L3	0.25°	sub-skin
WindSat	RSS	L3	0.25°	sub-skin
OISST	NOAA	L4	0.25°	depth
OISST (+AMSR2)	NOAA	L4	0.25°	depth
MGDSST	JMA	L4	0.25°	depth
MW OI SST	RSS	L4	0.25°	foundation
OSTIA	UKMO	L4	0.05°	foundation
OSTIA-RA	UKMO	L4	0.05°	foundation
Global Tohoku	Tohoku Univ.	L4	0.01°	foundation

#### J-OFURO3 EMSST calculation and data flow



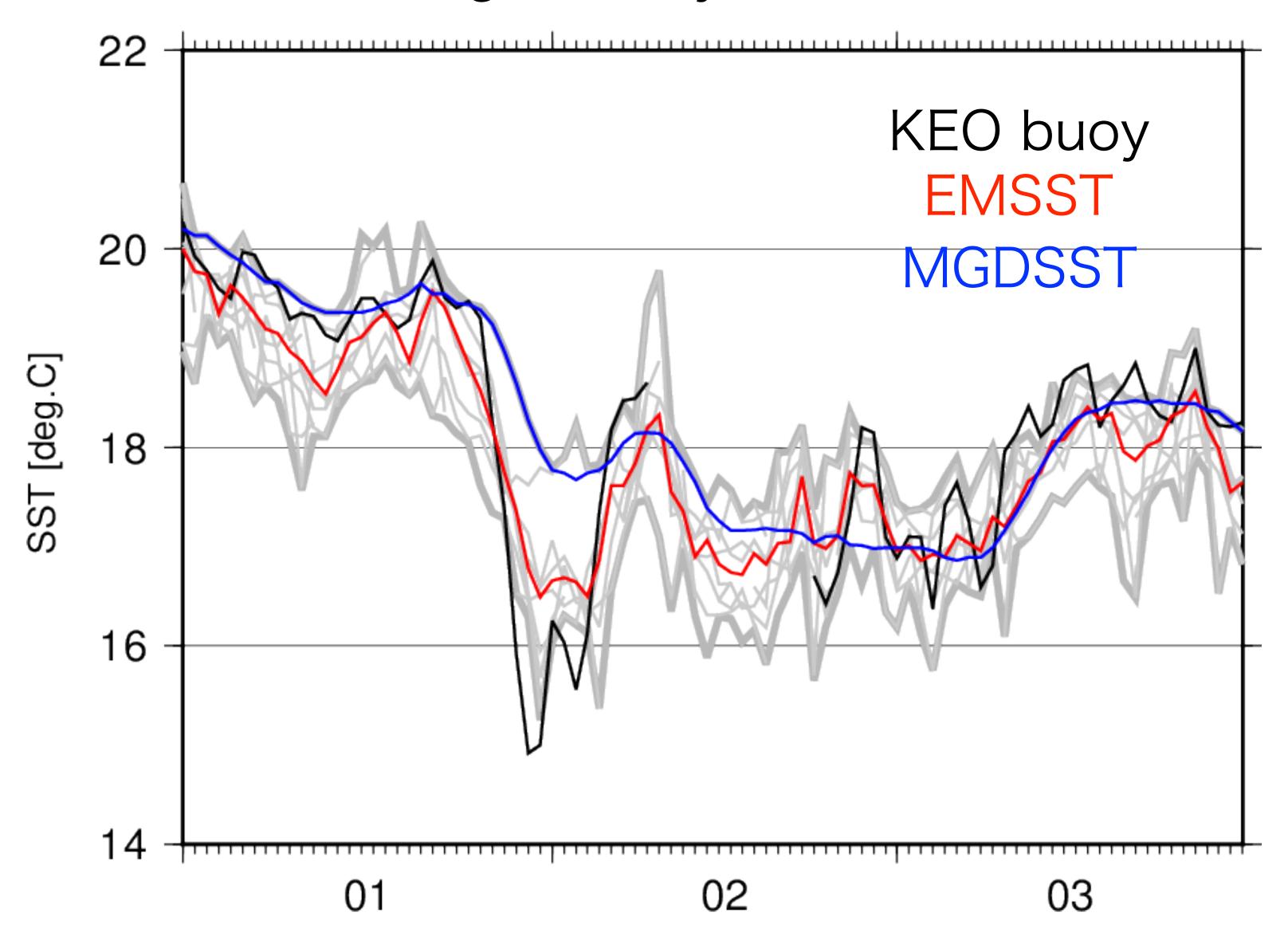
# J-OFURO3 EMSST example (2008, January mean)



Global average of the spread: 0.45 K for 1988-2015

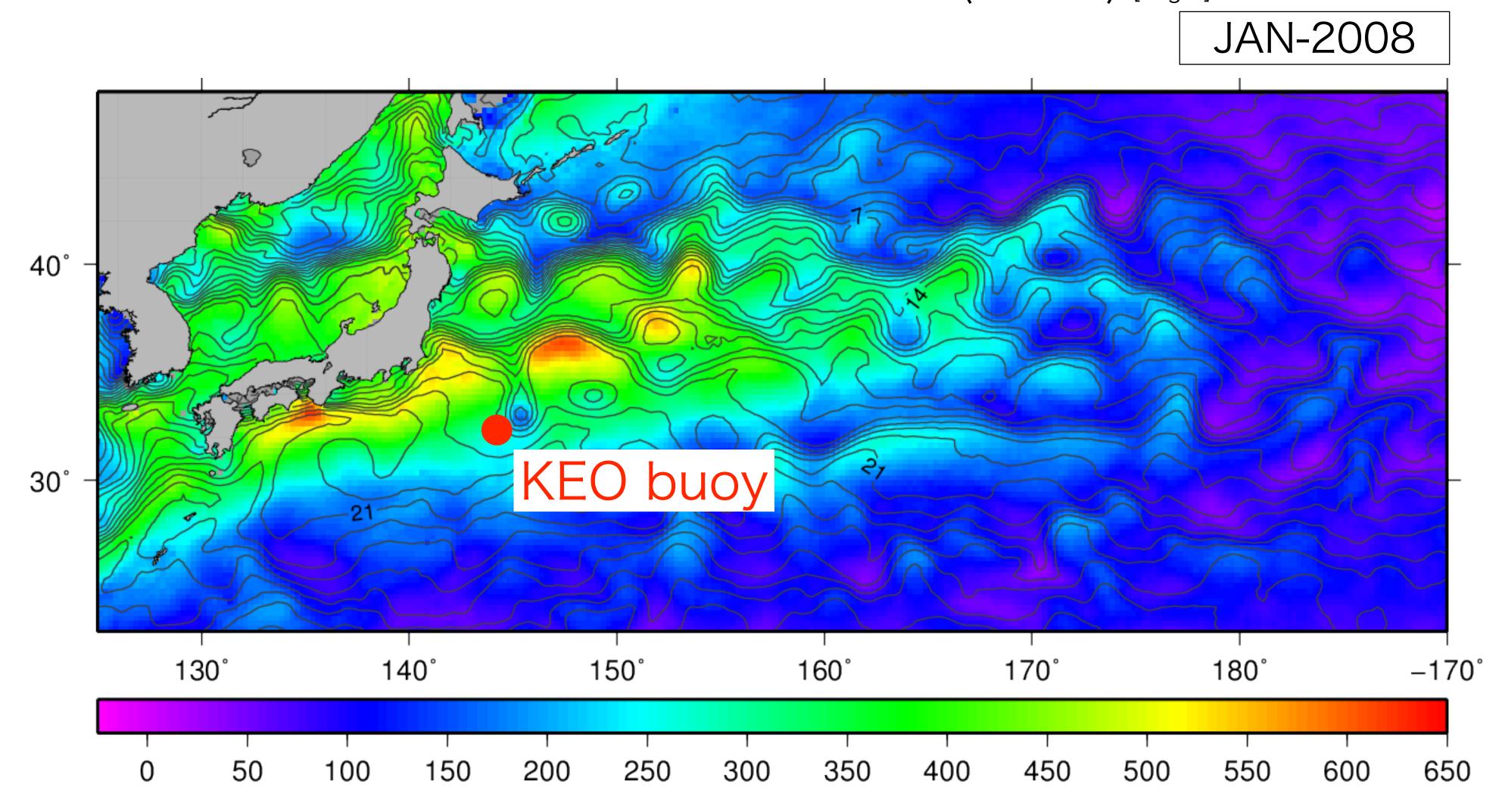
### SST at the KEO buoy (32N, 146.5E)

Daily time series of SST during January-March, 2008

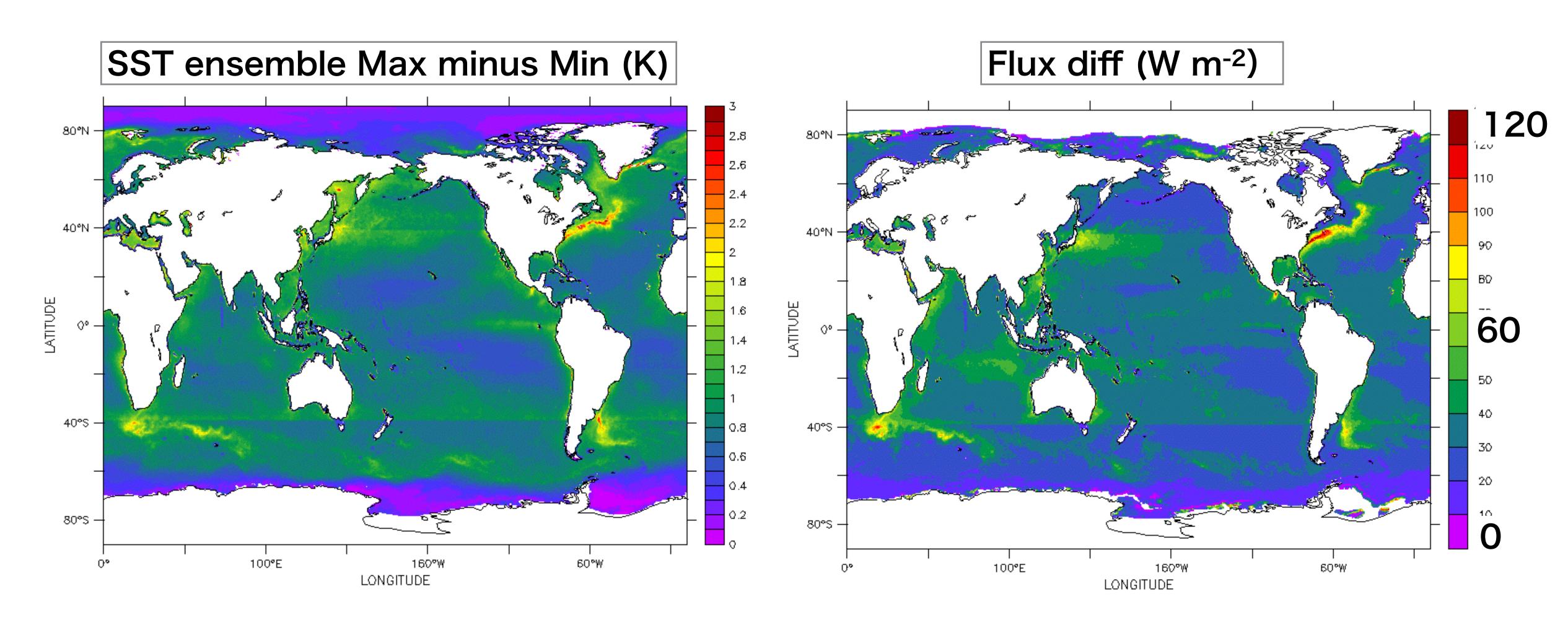


### MONTHLY mean features over Kuroshio/Oyashio region

J-OFURO3 Net Heat Flux (color, net heat flux) [W/m²] ensemble median SST (contour) [deg.C]



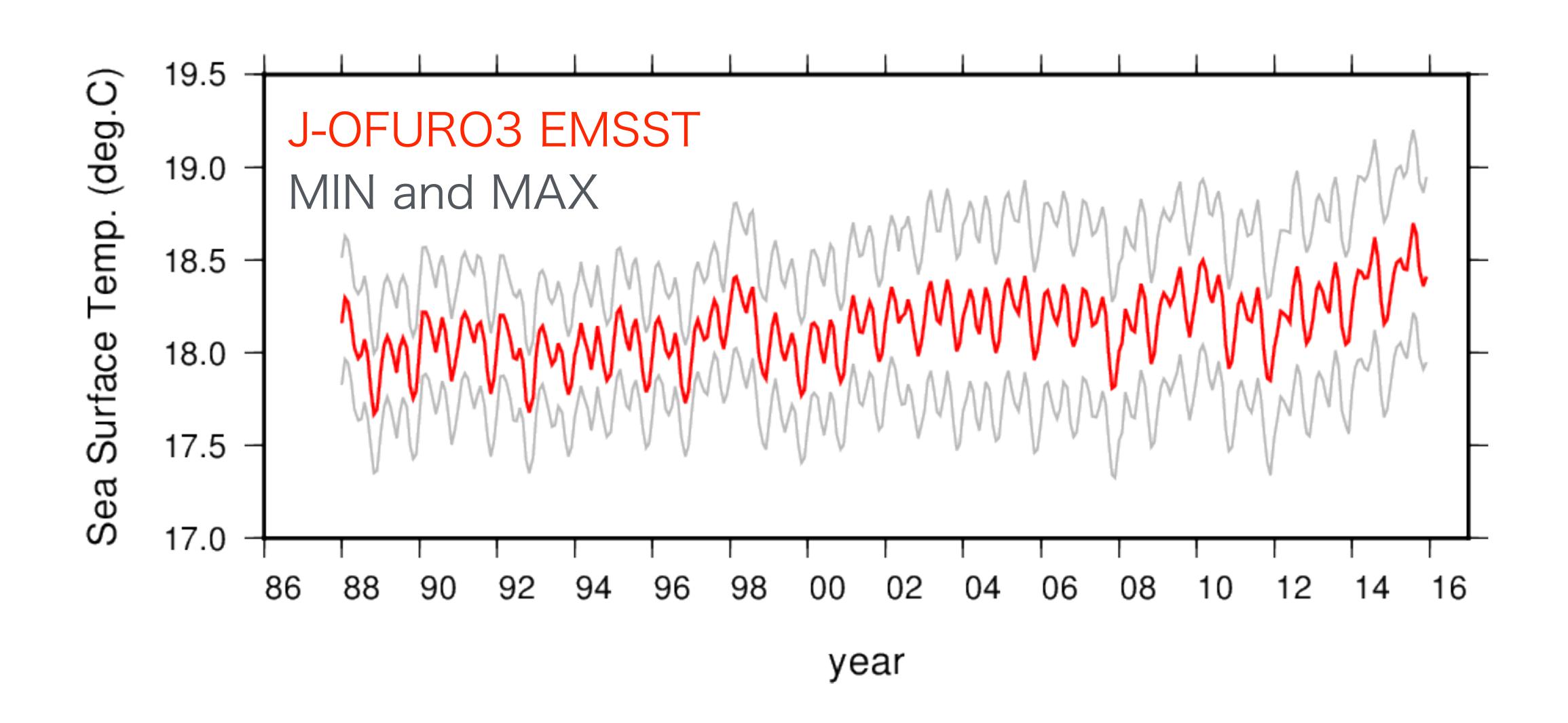
### J-OFURO3 SST impact on turbulent heat flux



Largest flux differences:  $\approx 120~\text{W/m}^2$  in the WBC regions

#### Global mean SST

Monthly time series of SST during 1988–2015



### Summary

Ensemble SST from multi global products was adopted for global satellite-base air-sea heat flux estimation

Median and spread were calculated form 12 kinds of ensemble members. Averaged spread is about 0.45 K.

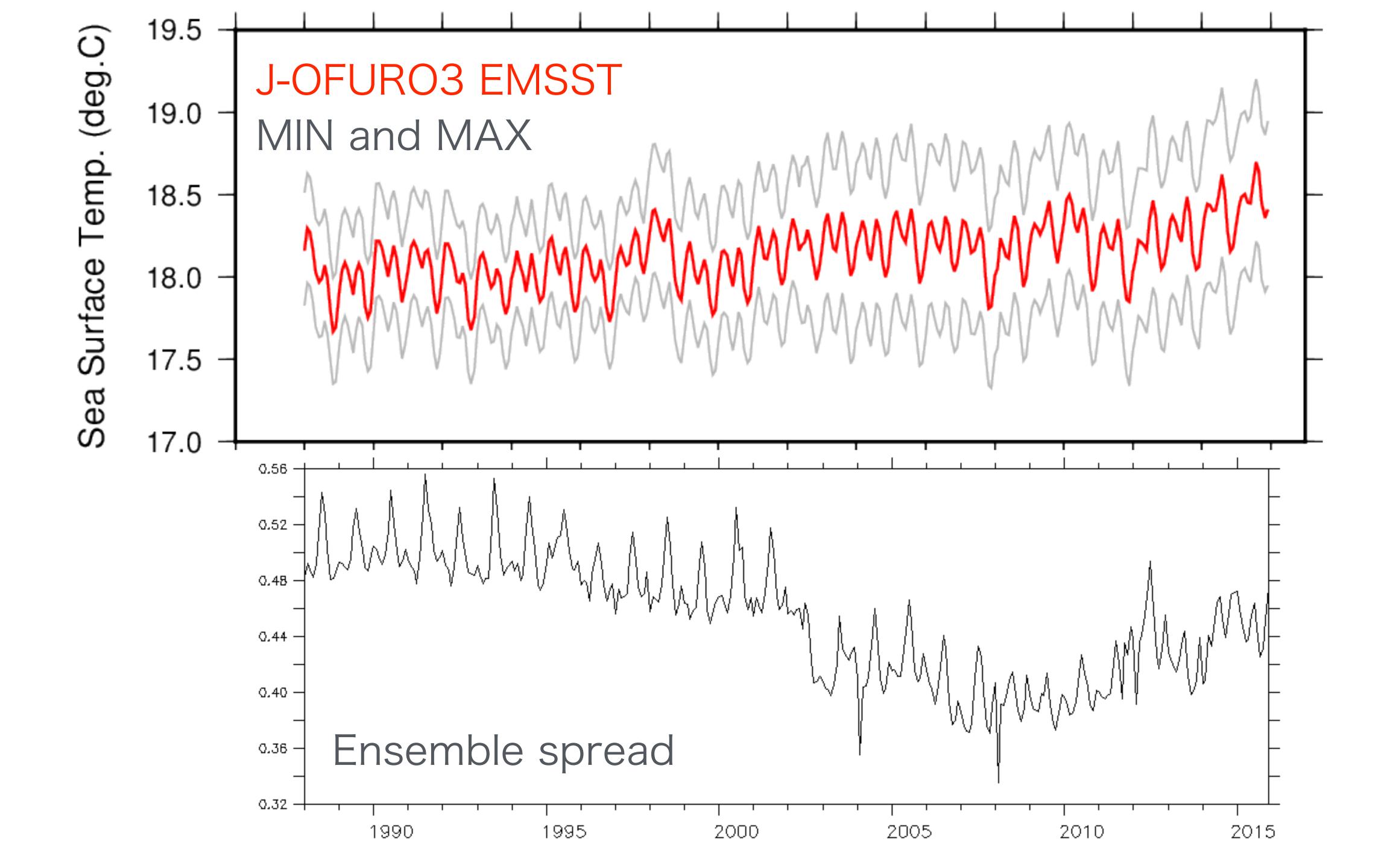
The impact of selection of SST product on air-sea flux estimation is quite large, with a maximum difference of 120 W/m<sup>2</sup> in WBC regions

#### OPEN DATA

https://j-ofuro.scc.u-tokai.ac.jp or search J-OFURO3







#### J-OFURO3 EMSST

Type

Multi-L4 JMA

Multi-L4 UKMO

Multi-L4 NOAA

Multi-L4 UKMO

Multi-L4

L3

L3

L3

Provider

RSS

RSS

NOAA

RSS

RSS

JAXA

RSS

JAXA

TOHOKU UNIV.

ID Product name

2 OSTIA-NRT

5 OI SST (AVHRR)

6 OI SST (AVHRR, AMSR-E)

9 Global Tohoku Univ. SST

Number of Member

1 MGDSST

3 AMSR-E

4 MW

7 WSAT

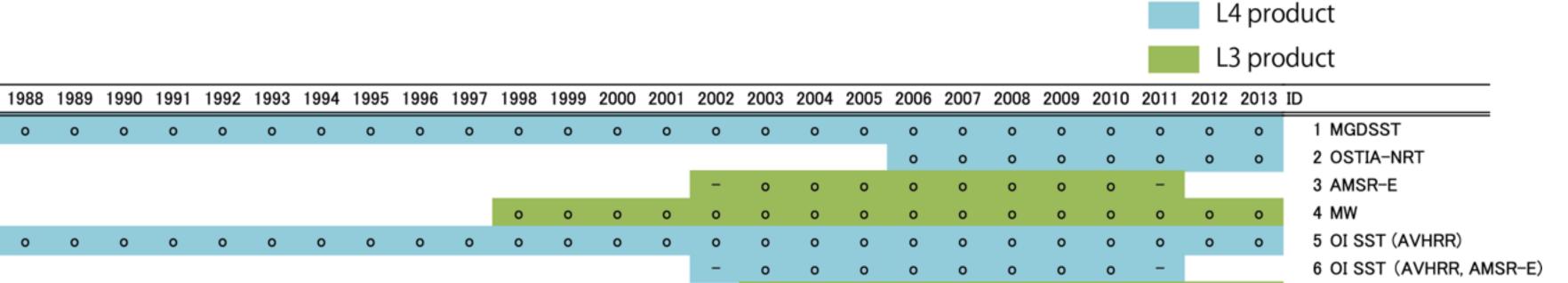
10 AMSR2

11 AMSR2

13 OSTIA-RA

12 GMI

8 TMI



7 WSAT

10 AMSR2

11 AMSR2

13 OSTIA-RA

12 GMI

9 Global Tohoku Univ. SST

8 TMI

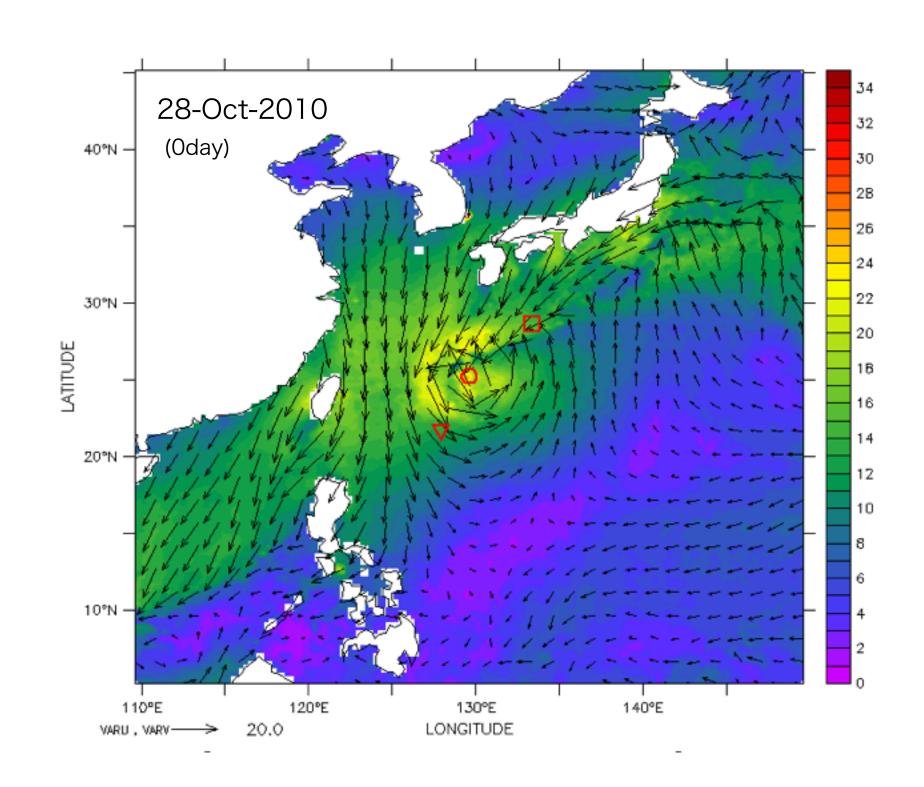


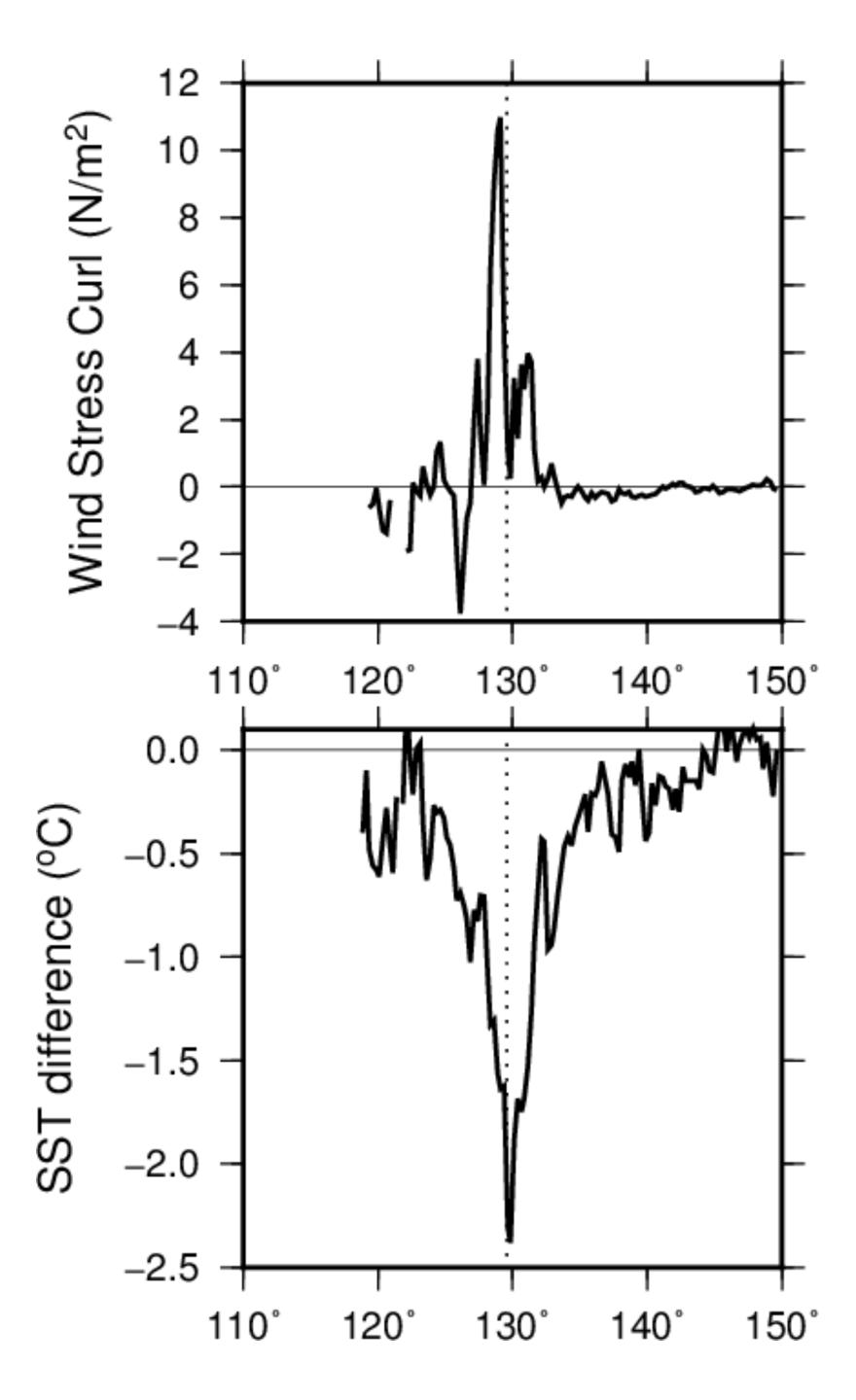
noor

only 3 products 7–10 products no MW satellites

# Tropical Cyclone

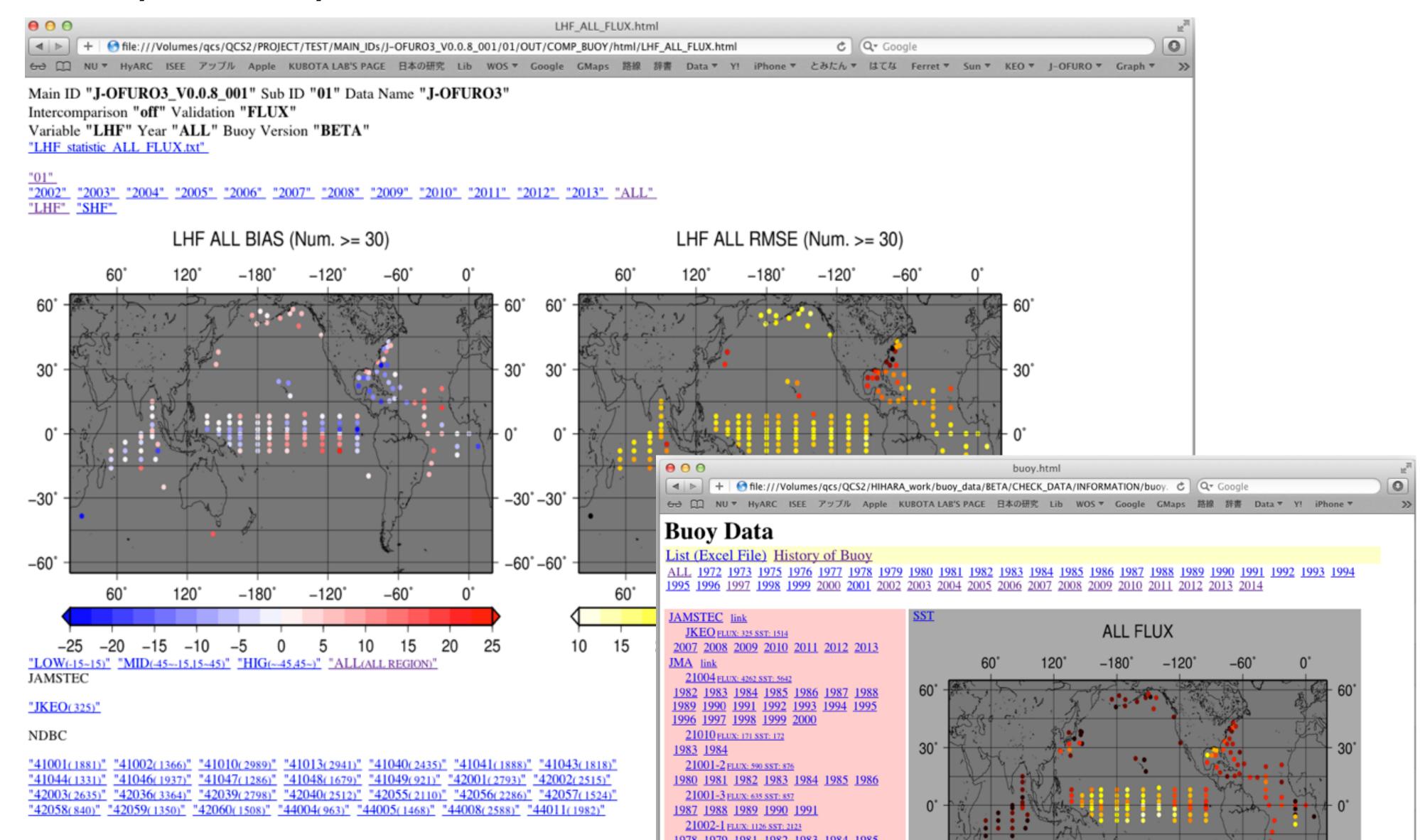
Megi, 2010



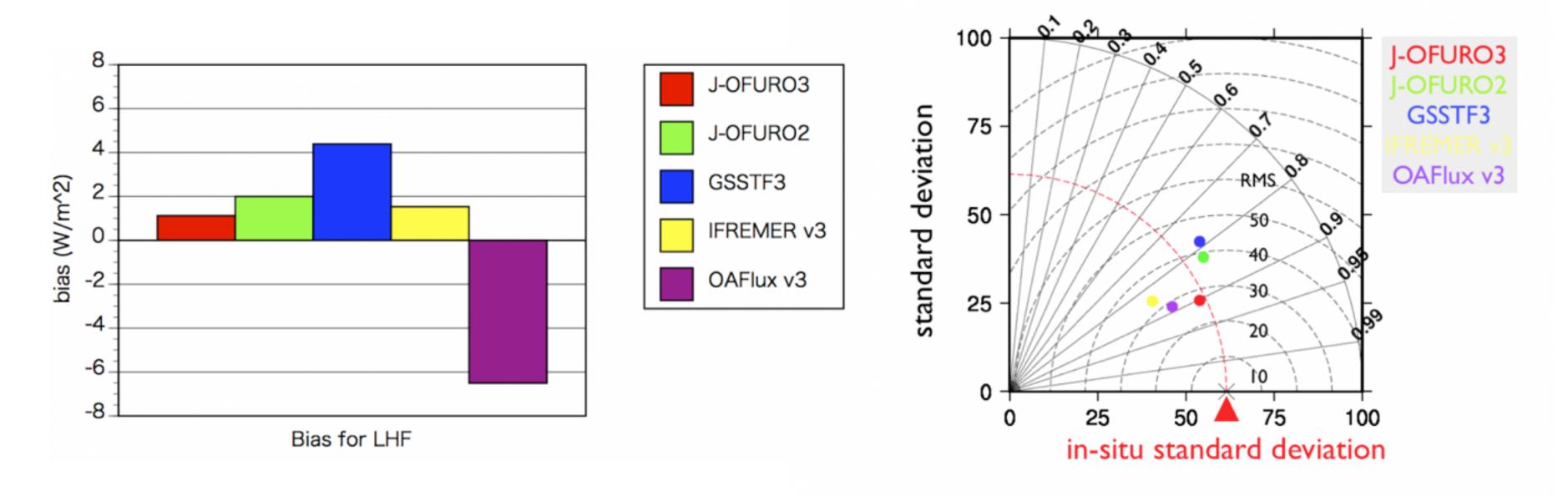


#### Validation and Inter-comparison

#### Quality Check System



#### Validation and Inter-comparison



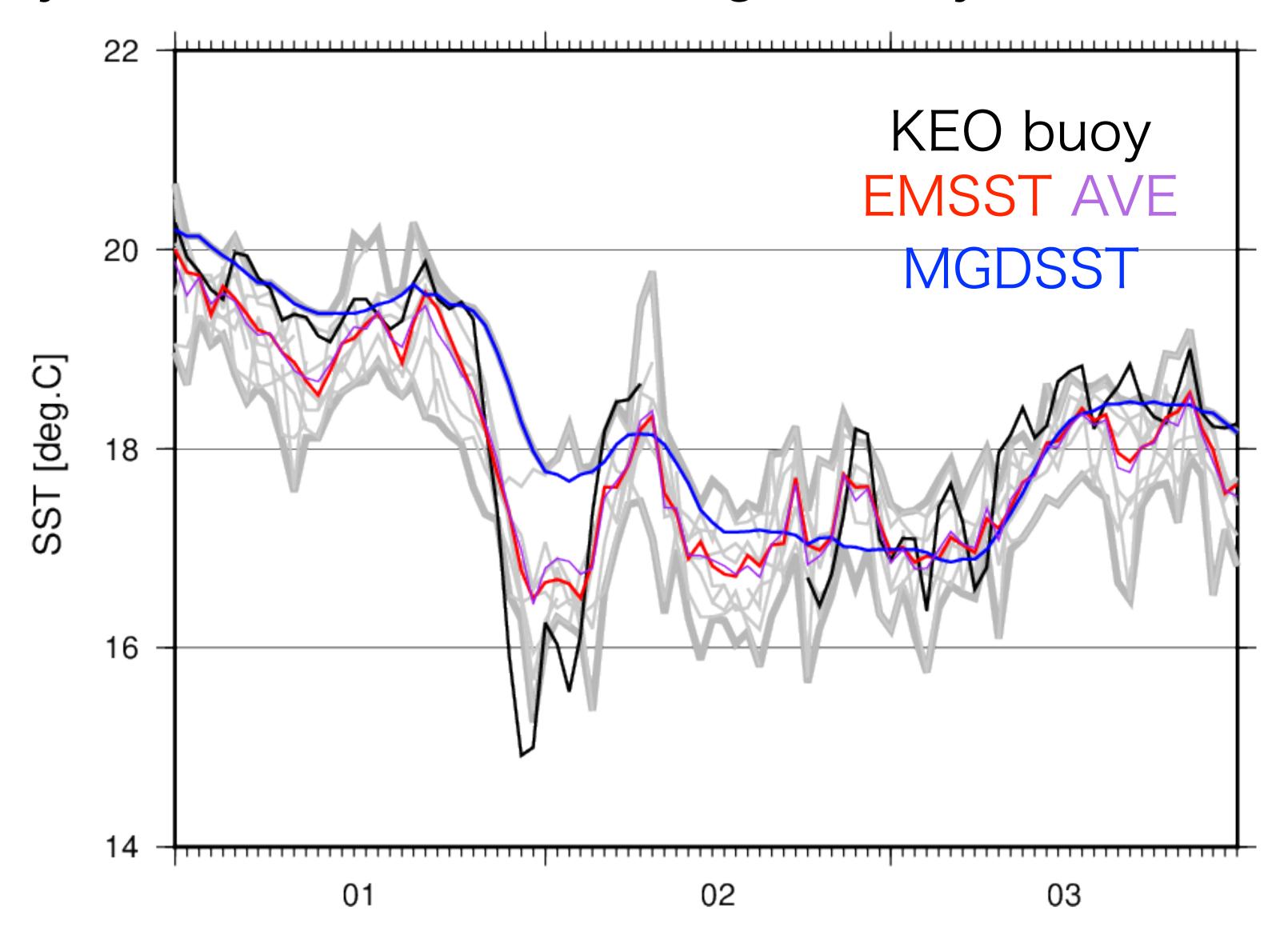
dataset name	dataset name type		version
J-OFURO3	satellite	0.25deg.	V1.0
J-OFURO2	satellite	0.25deg.	HF004
GSSTF3	satellite	0.25deg.	v3
IFREMER	satellite	0.25deg.	v3
OAFlux	satellite+reanalysis	1.0deg.	v3

# Validation of J-OFURO3 EMSST using global buoys

Low-latitude	Mid-latitude	High-latitude
-0.06	-O. T	0.06
0.16	0.25	0.42
0.92 0.98 0.98		0.98
55	28	10
	-0.06 0.16 0.92	-0.06-0.10.160.250.920.98

### SST at the KEO buoy (32N, 146.5E)

Daily time series of SST during January-March, 2008



#### J-OFURO3 EMSST

Table 3.1: List of source products for ensemble median SST in J-OFURO3

ID	Product name	Provider	Original spatial grid size (deg.)	Level	SST type	Data period	Version	Used in V1.0
		JMA						
1	MGDSST	(NEAR- GOOS)	0.25	L4	depth	-2015	_	
•		·			•		_	Ο
2	OSTIA-NRT	UKMO	0.05	L4	foundation	2006.04.01-current	V1	0
3	AMSR-E	RSS	0.25	L3	sub-skin	-2011.10.04	<b>V</b> 7	0
4	MW	RSS	0.25	L4	foundation	2002-current	V4	0
5	OISST +	NOAA	0.25	L4	depth	-current	_	0
6	AMSR	NOAA	0.25	L4	depth	<del>-2011.10.04</del>	_	0
7	WindSAT	RSS	0.25	L3	sub-skin	2002-current	V7.0.1	0
8	TMI Global_Toho	RSS TOHOKU	0.25	L3	sub-skin	1997-2014	V7.1	0
9	ku_SST	UNIV.	0.1	L4	foundation	2003-2014	V7.0.3	Ο
10	AMSR2	JAXA	0.25	L3	sub-skin	2012.07-current	V2.1	0
11	AMSR2	RSS	0.25	L3	sub-skin	2012.07-current	V7.2	0
12	GMI	JAXA	0.25	L3	sub-skin	2014-current	V1.0	_
13	OSTIA-RA	UKMO	0.05	L4	foundation	-2007	_	0