

# MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF SST PRODUCTS IN THE EUMETSAT METIS FRAMEWORK: A YEAR OF S3A SLSTR DATA AND PREPARATION FOR S3B

<http://metis.eumetsat.int>

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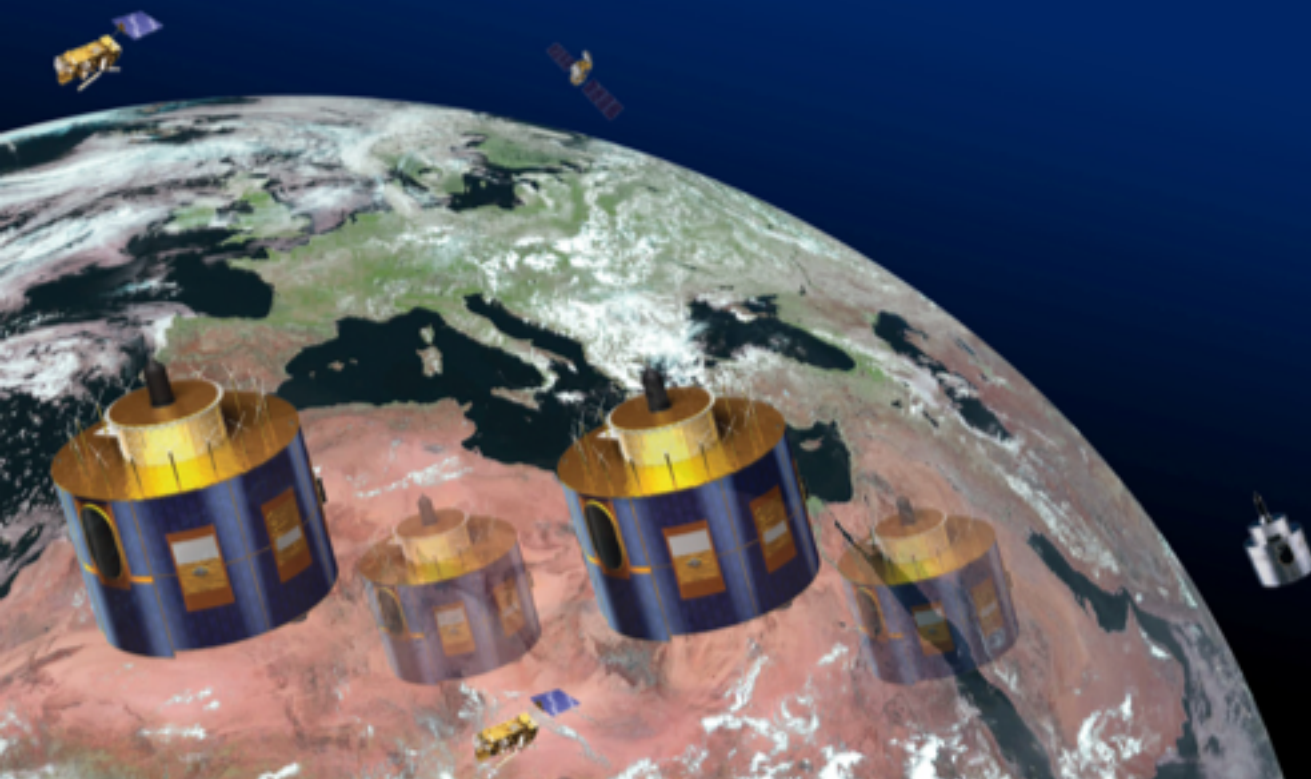
IFREMER

**Gary Corlett**

Univ of Leicester

**Craig Donlon**

ESA ESTEC



Thanks:

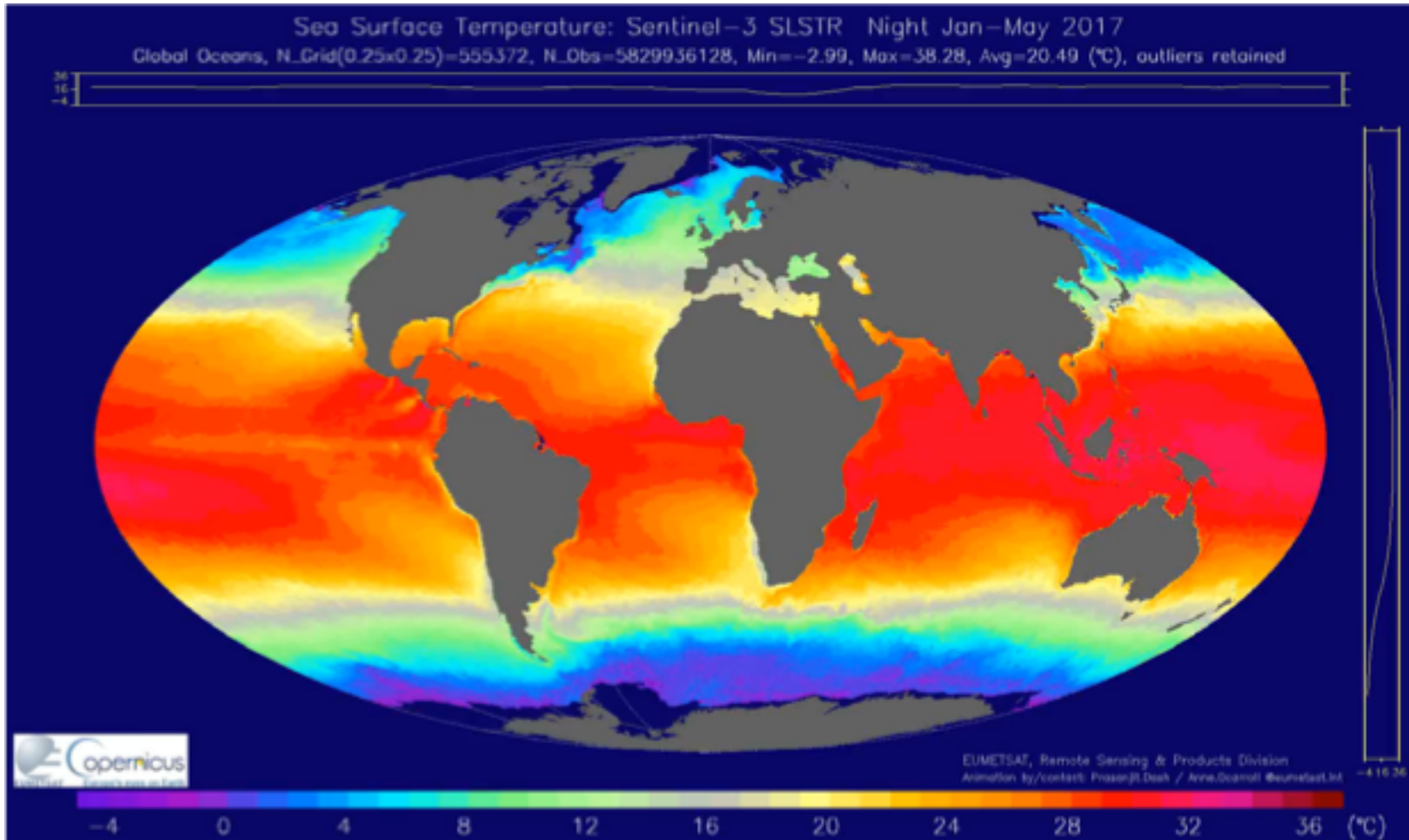
Bojan Bojkov, Eumetsat RSP Head  
Francois Montagner, Eumetsat RSP MA Lead  
Paul DiGiacomo, NOAA STAR SOCD Chief

NOAA STAR SST team for SQUAM





# S3A SLSTR SST: *The Problem Statement*



## SCIENTIFIC CHALLENGES

Inverse algorithm

Cloud detection

Monitoring evaluation

(roles are interwoven)  
 [Monitoring System can evaluate above two]

adapted from:  
 P. Dash, A. O'Carroll, C. Donlon, G. Corlett  
 7-Nov-2017, ISRO SAC, India

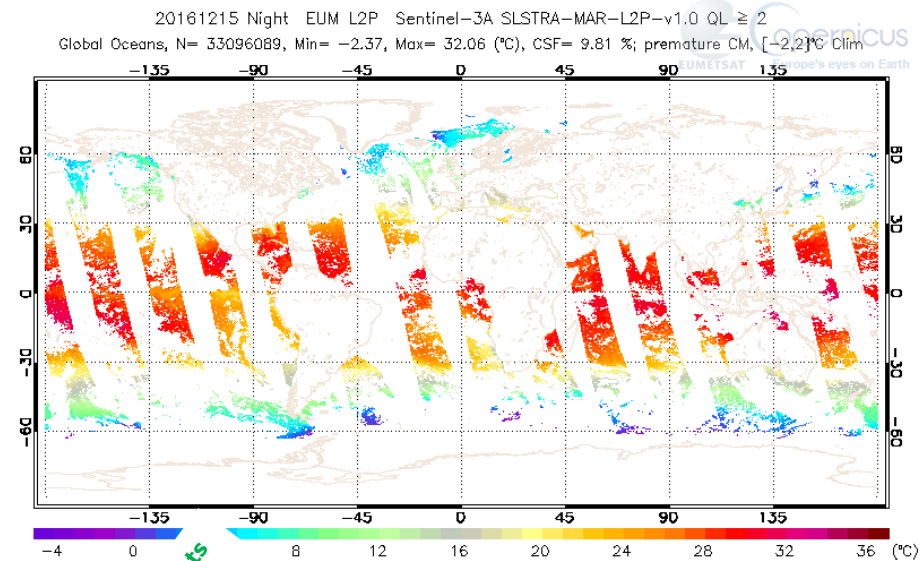
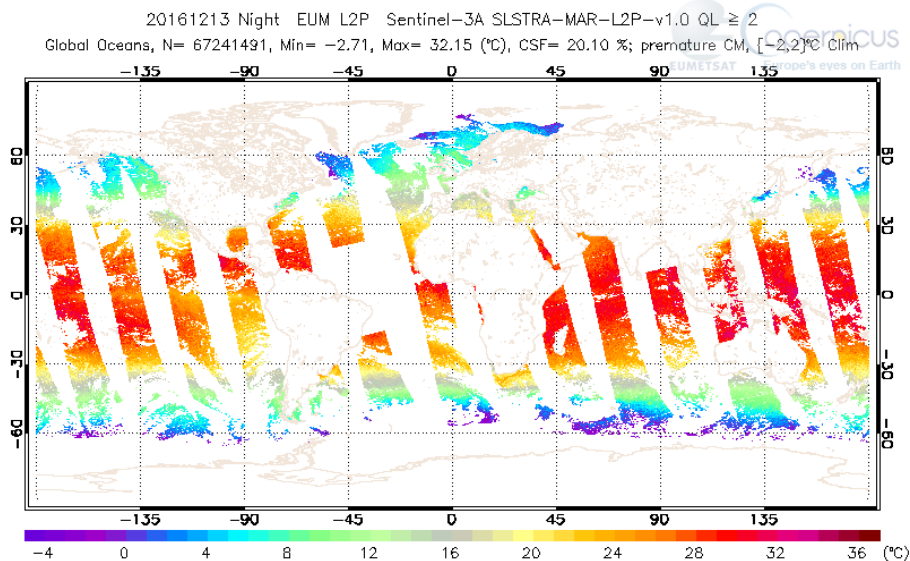
**Focus of this talk: routine monitoring of EUM SST products. Set-up inspired by NOAA SQUAM.**  
 Dash, Ignatov, Kihai, Sapper, 2010. JTECH. The SST Quality Monitor



1. Concept
2. METIS
  1. Online interface and diagnostic metrics. (Public and internal versions)
  2. A few case studies
  3. Spin-offs, extreme events
3. Further plans with Sentinel-3 A/B/C
  1. Extend METIS-SST
  2. EUM RSP / NOAA SOCD collaboration
  3. OceanWatch Monitor (OM) – sneak preview

# Concept

State space



older AATSR SRF

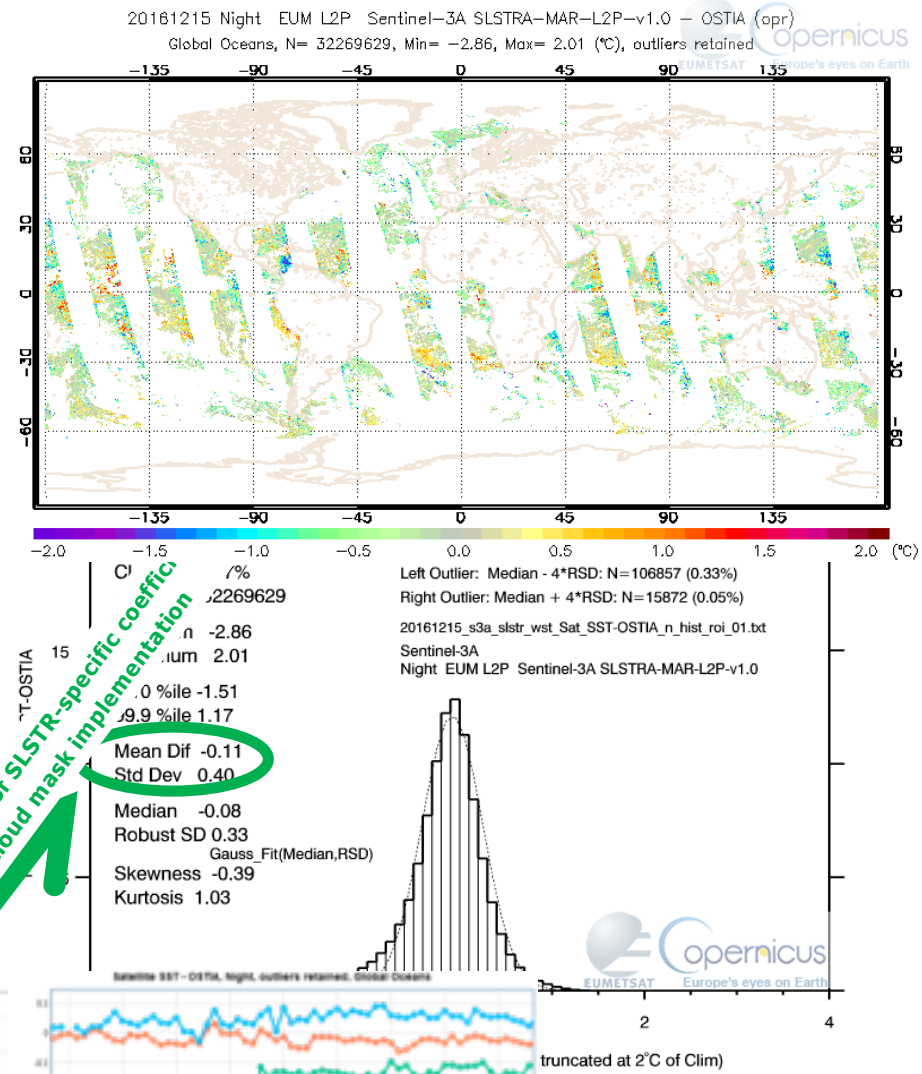
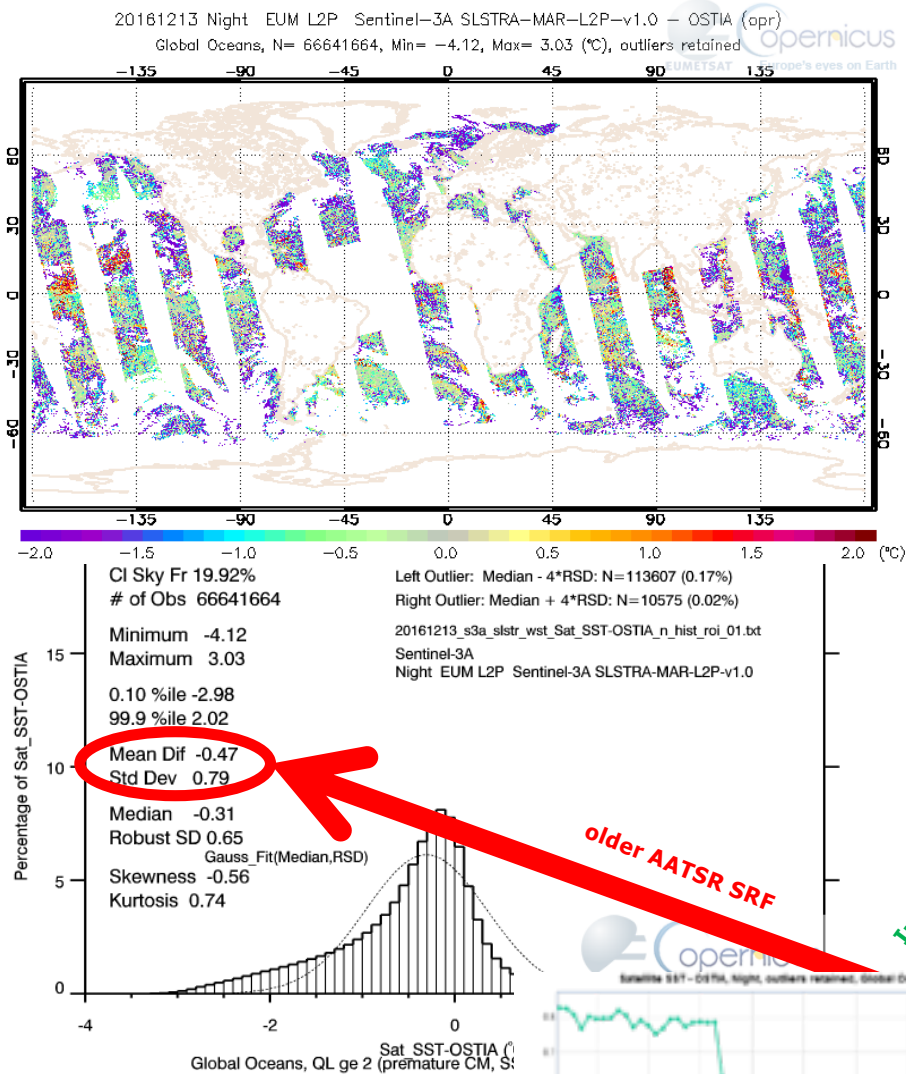
Initial version of SLSTR-specific coefficients  
and cloud mask implementation

adapted from:

P. Dash, A. O'Carroll, I. Tomazic, G. Corlett  
FRM Meeting, 20-21-June-2017, PML, Plymouth, UK

# Concept (cont.)

Residual space





# METIS

online interface and various modules: <http://metis.eumetsat.int>

METIS



MONITORING WEATHER AND CLIMATE FROM SPACE

METIS METIS-SST METIS-OC EUMETSAT WEBSITE

## METIS

### Monitoring & Evaluation of Thematic Information from Space (METIS)

The Monitoring and Evaluation of Thematic Information from Space (METIS) tool is developed to monitor EUMETSAT operational remotely sensed products for stability, quality and performance on a global and regional basis in routine. The current METIS modules are:



#### METIS-SST

METIS-SST, the Sea Surface Temperature component of Monitoring & Evaluation of Thematic Information from Space (METIS), provides near-real time diagnostics of EUMETSAT operational level-2 (L2) satellite SSTs.

Current Satellite SST Products monitored in METIS-SST are from: Sentinel-3A SLSTR, Metop-B (M1) AVHRR and M1 IASI.

**GLOBAL + Regional (15 pre-defined);  
against Daily fields and Climate;  
1 Public; several internal versions**



#### METIS-OC

METIS-OC, the OC component of Monitoring & Evaluation of Thematic Information from Space (METIS), provides near-real time diagnostics of EUMETSAT operational level-2 and level-3 satellite Ocean Colour products.

Current Satellite OC Products monitored in METIS-OC are from: Sentinel-3A OLCI, Aqua (AQ) MODIS, OrbView-2 SeaWifs, Envisat MERIS and Suomi-NPP VIIRS.

**CONTACT: IGOR for any 'bad news'; Gary for any 'potential bug' in the system**

The SST component of METIS is inspired by ▶ SQUAM, the NOAA SST Quality Monitor, developed by Prasanjit Dash and Alexander Ignatov (NOAA), and is expanded to other thematic information.

▶ CONTACT US  
▶ LEGAL INFORMATION

FOLLOW US ON



MEMBER STATES



COOPERATING STATES





# METIS-SST : Global + 15 Regional ROIs

online interface and various modules : <http://metis.eumetsat.int/sst/index.html>

**METIS**



MONITORING WEATHER AND CLIMATE FROM SPACE

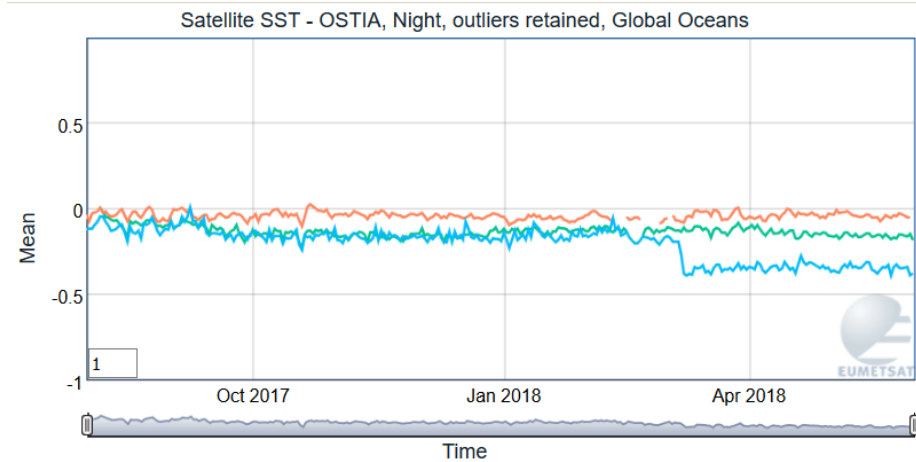
METIS METIS-SST METIS-OC EUMETSAT WEBSITE

## STATISTICAL TIME SERIES: GLOBAL OCEANS

- METIS-SST**
- Data Sources 3
- Plots 5
- Maps
- Histograms
- Time-series Statistics**
- Double Differencing
- Geophy Dependence
- References
- Quickstart Guide

- Statistical Parameters**
- CSF %  Num
  - Min  0.01 percentile
  - Max  99.99 percentile
  - Mean  Median
  - StdDev  RSD
  - Skew  Kurt
  - Low out  High out

CONTACT US  
LEGAL INFORMATION



**Area of Interest**  
Global

**Reference SST**  
OSTIA 5km Daily

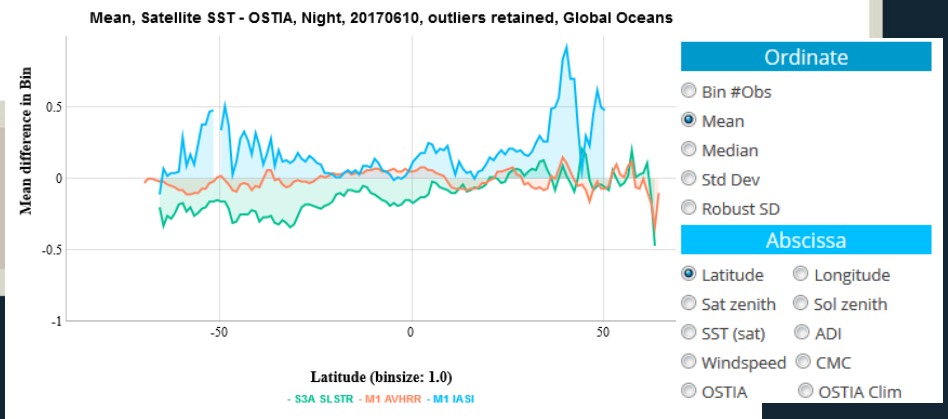
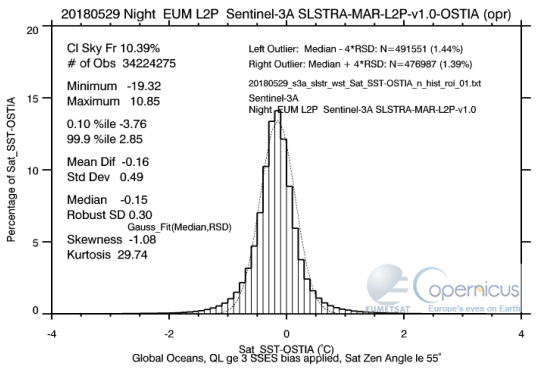
**Aggregation Time**  
 Daily  Monthly

**Outlier handling**  
 Retained  Removed

**Scene**  
 Night  Day

**Product of Interest**  
 Sentinel-3A SLSTR  
 Metop-B AVHRR  
 Metop-B IASI  
 Select all

- Global
- Arctic
- Southern
- Black Caspian
- Baltic
- Northwest Atlantic
- Northeast Atlantic
- W+ E Mediterranean
- Caribbean+ Cabo Verde
- Brazil+ Guinea+S.Atlan
- NE+N.Cen + NW Pacific
- N.+S. Equatorial Pacific
- Warm pool Pacific
- S.Cen+SE+ Australia Pac
- Central Indian Ocean
- Arabian + Red Sea





## Some more case studies: Sentinel-3A WST REF/OPE transition

**EUMETSAT** MONITORING WEATHER AND CLIMATE FROM SPACE

METIS METIS-SST METIS-OC EUMETSAT WEBSITE

**STATISTICAL TIME SERIES: GLOBAL OCEANS**

**METIS-SST**

- Data Sources (3)
- Plots (3)
- Maps
- Histograms
- Time-series Statistics**
- References
- Quickstart Guide

**Statistical Parameters**

- CSF %  Num
- Min  0.01 percentile
- Max  99.99 percentile
- Mean  Median
- StdDev  RSD
- Skew  Kurt
- Low out  High out

Satellite SST - CMC, Night, outliers retained, Global Oceans

— S3A SLSTR REF  
— S3A SLSTR

**Operational (OPE)**

**REFERENCE (REF)**

Update PB from REF to OPE

(download png) (download csv) (preset range or heuristics)

**Area of Interest**

Global

**Reference SST**

CMC 10km Daily

**Outlier handling**

Retained  Removed

**Scene**

Night  Day

**Product of Interest**

- Sentinel-3A SLSTR (REF)
- Sentinel-3A SLSTR
- Metop-B AVHRR
- Metop-B IASI
- Select all

FOLLOW US ON:

MEMBER STATES:

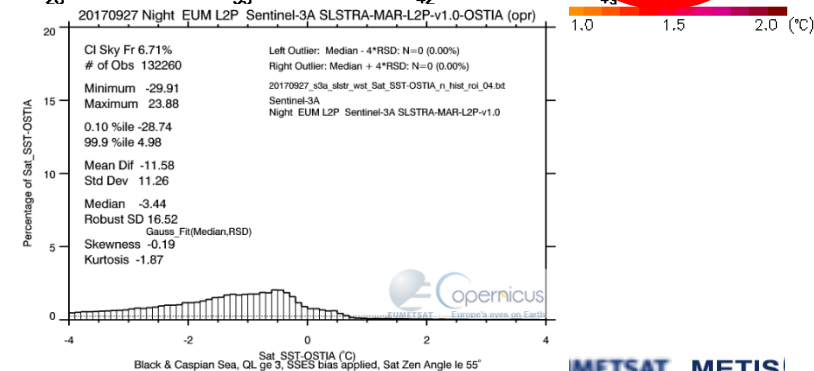
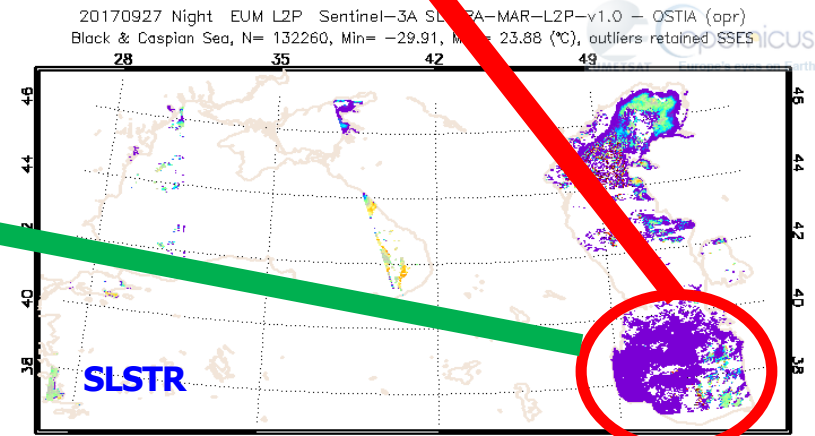
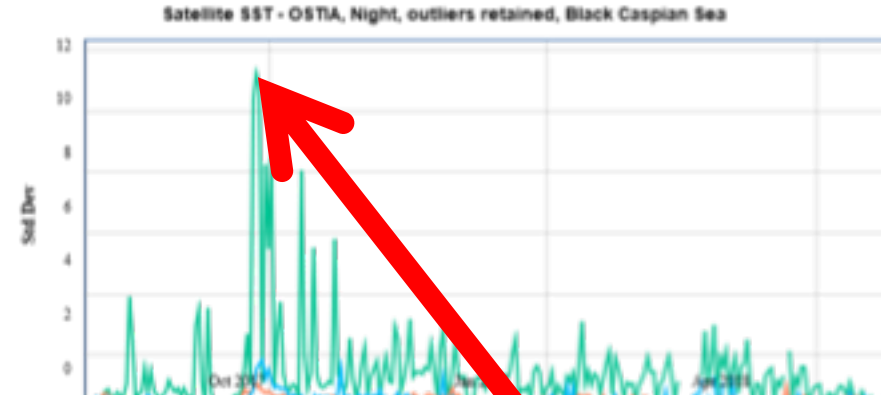
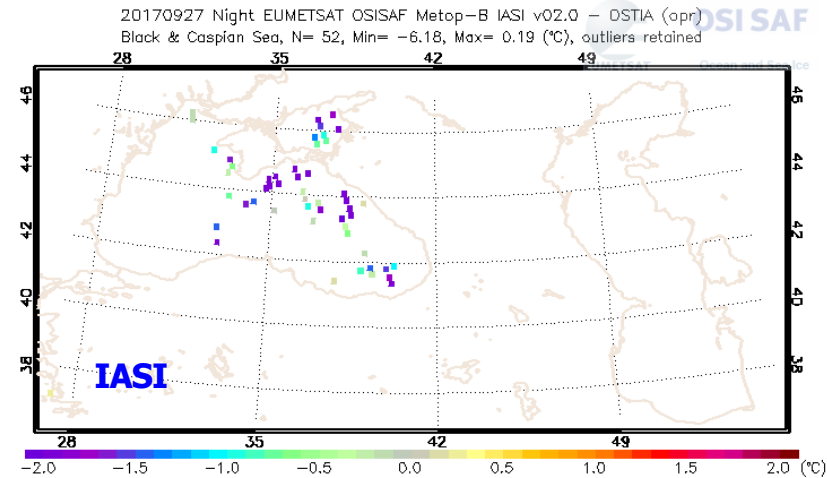
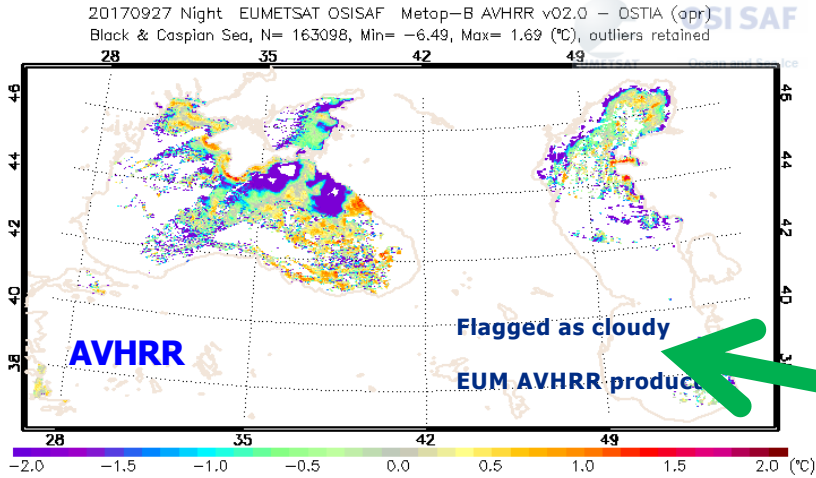
COOPERATING STATES:



# METIS – example diagnostics

## Highlight issues: an example of cloud leakage

<http://metis.eumetsat.int/sst/index.html>  
 (Std Dev peaks because of cloud leakage)



# Monitoring/Validation: Summary (all pixels; incl. extreme values)

## Comparison against OSTIA

Blue: Night Red: Day

Products	~ECT	#	Min / Max (°C)	Min / Max (°C) Robust	Mean* / Median	Std Dev/ Rob Std Dev	Skew / Kurt
S3A SLSTR	10:00 /22:00	32 mil 29 mil	-26 / 15 -22 / 24	-4.3 / 2.0 -4.0 / 2.6	-0.13 / -0.09 0.00 / -0.01	0.53 / 0.31 0.59 / 0.39	-3.1 / 61 -1.5 / 43
Metop-B AVHRR	09:30/ 21:30	64 mil 53 mil	-10 / 8.1 -9.5 / 12	-2.5 / 1.6 -2.5 / 1.9	0.04 / 0.01 -0.04 / -0.02	0.42 / 0.32 0.43 / 0.32	-1.0 / 9.4 -0.43 / 10
Metop-B IASI		71 K 75 K	-6.8 / 5.7 -5.9 / 6.3	-3.0 / 2.8 -2.7 / 3.2	-0.21 / -0.15 -0.13 / -0.09	0.57 / 0.47 0.54 / 0.43	-0.23 / 8.0 0.32 / 9.9

## Comparison against DRIFTERS

Products	~ECT	#	Min / Max (°C)	Min / Max (°C) Robust	Mean* / Median	Std Dev/ Rob Std Dev	Skew / Kurt
S3A SLSTR	10:00 /22:00		-4.2 / 3.1 -3.1 / 3.4	-2.7 / 1.4 -2.6 / 2.6	-0.22 / -0.18 -0.08 / -0.08	0.37 / 0.23 0.49 / 0.32	-1.5 / 15.3 0.38 / 6.0
Metop-B AVHRR	09:30/ 21:30		-5.1 / 5.4 -4.1 / 4.2	-2.8 / 2.4 -2.7 / 2.5	-0.12 / -0.05 -0.09 / -0.04	0.49 / 0.36 0.44 / 0.33	-0.9 / 9.0 -0.8 / 8.7
Metop-B IASI			-7.6 / 4.6 -5.3 / 4.2	-3.9 / 2.0 -3.2 / 1.9	-0.45 / -0.40 -0.35 / -0.05	0.58 / 0.45 0.49 / 0.36	-0.98 / 14.2 -0.88 / 9.0

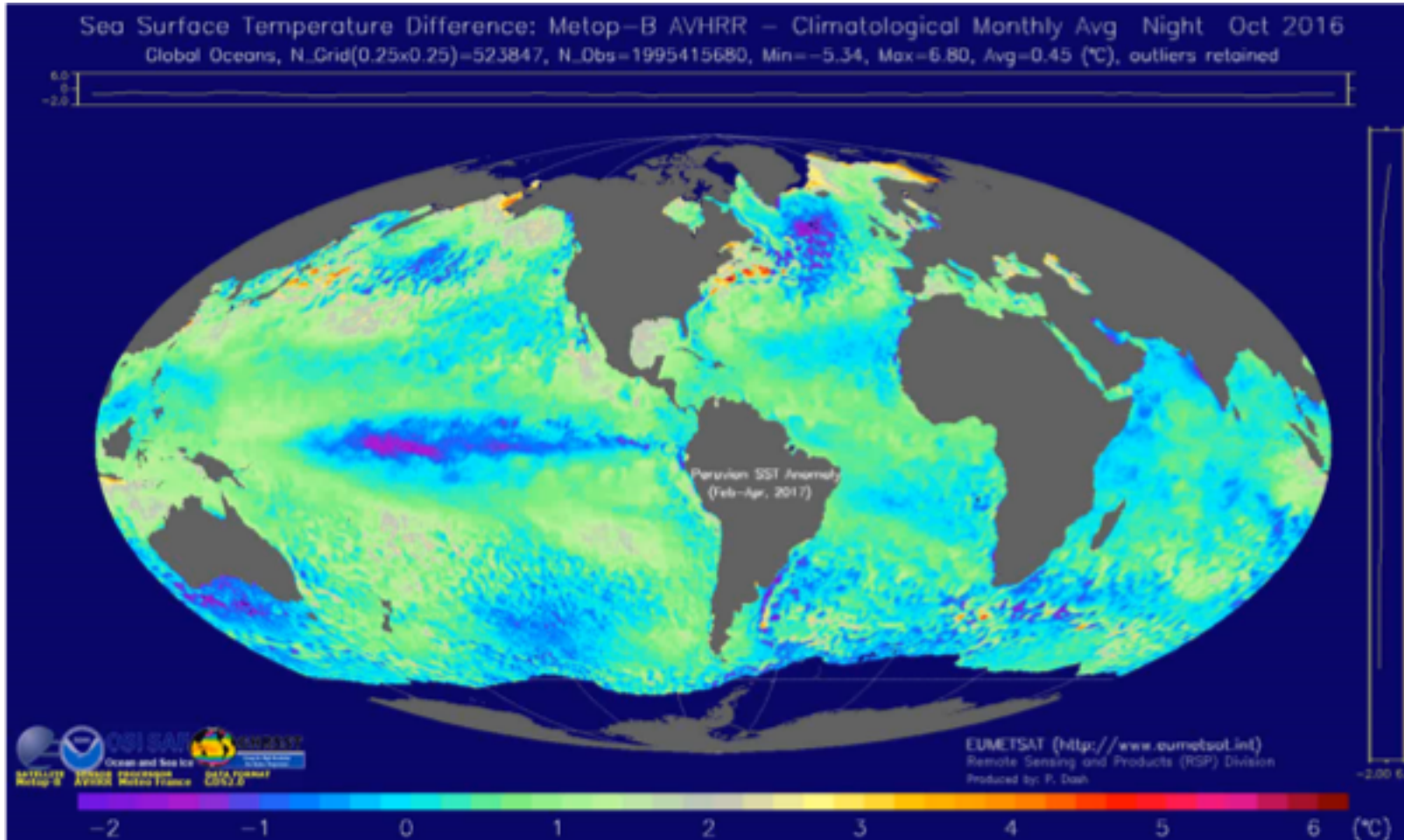
\*SSES bias applied for SLSTR

There are significant extreme values in S3A SST (outliers) – known issues?

If these extremes are excluded, performance is MOSTLY better than or equal to baseline products (here M1 AVHRR, M1 IASI)



## Spin-off potential, extreme events; Peruvian SST anomaly



Peruvian coast

Coastal El Nino, Feb-Mar 2017

SST anomaly exceeding 5°C

Caused intense flooding



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# Sentinel-3A / B / C – further plans METIS internal (on GSES)

Sentinel-3 METIS-SST

Sentinel-3 METIS-SST Maps: Global Oceans

METIS-SST Home

Data Sources 3

Plots 3

Maps

Histograms

Time-series Statistics

Quickstart Guide

Map type

- Residual space (SST-REF)
  - Subtypes (visual analysis)
  - Retrieval space (SST)
  - Theoretical uncertainty
  - Dual-Nadir SST

Sentinel-3A SLSTR L2P SST minus UKMO OSTIA L4, Night, 20180602, outliers retained, Global Oceans

20180602 Night EUM L2P Sentinel-3A SLSTR-MAR-L2P-v1.0 - OSTIA (opr) Qual Lev ≥ 3 s3a\_slstr\_wst  
Global Oceans, N= 32379725, Min= -21.32, Max= 10.84 (°C), outliers retained no cutoff wrt DT

Area of Interest: Global Only (gross check)

Reference SST: OSTIA 5km Daily

Outlier handling:  Retained  Removed

Scene:  Night  Day

Product of Interest

S3A	S3B	S3C
<input type="radio"/> N2	<input type="radio"/> N2	<input type="radio"/> N2
<input type="radio"/> N3	<input type="radio"/> N3	<input type="radio"/> N3
<input type="radio"/> N3R	<input type="radio"/> N3R	<input type="radio"/> N3R
<input type="radio"/> D2	<input type="radio"/> D2	<input type="radio"/> D2
<input type="radio"/> D3	<input type="radio"/> D3	<input type="radio"/> D3
<input checked="" type="radio"/> WST	<input checked="" type="radio"/> WST	<input checked="" type="radio"/> WST

GDS Quality Level:  2  3  4  5  ge 3

Apply further filters:  Climate cut-off  SSES Bias

Proc Baseline:  OPE (ODA)  REF (RODA)  rep00x  rep00y  rep00z

[-1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0] (°C)

[ < >> > ] 1 fps 2018 06 02

**Intermediate 5 WCT products are monitored, along with L2P.**

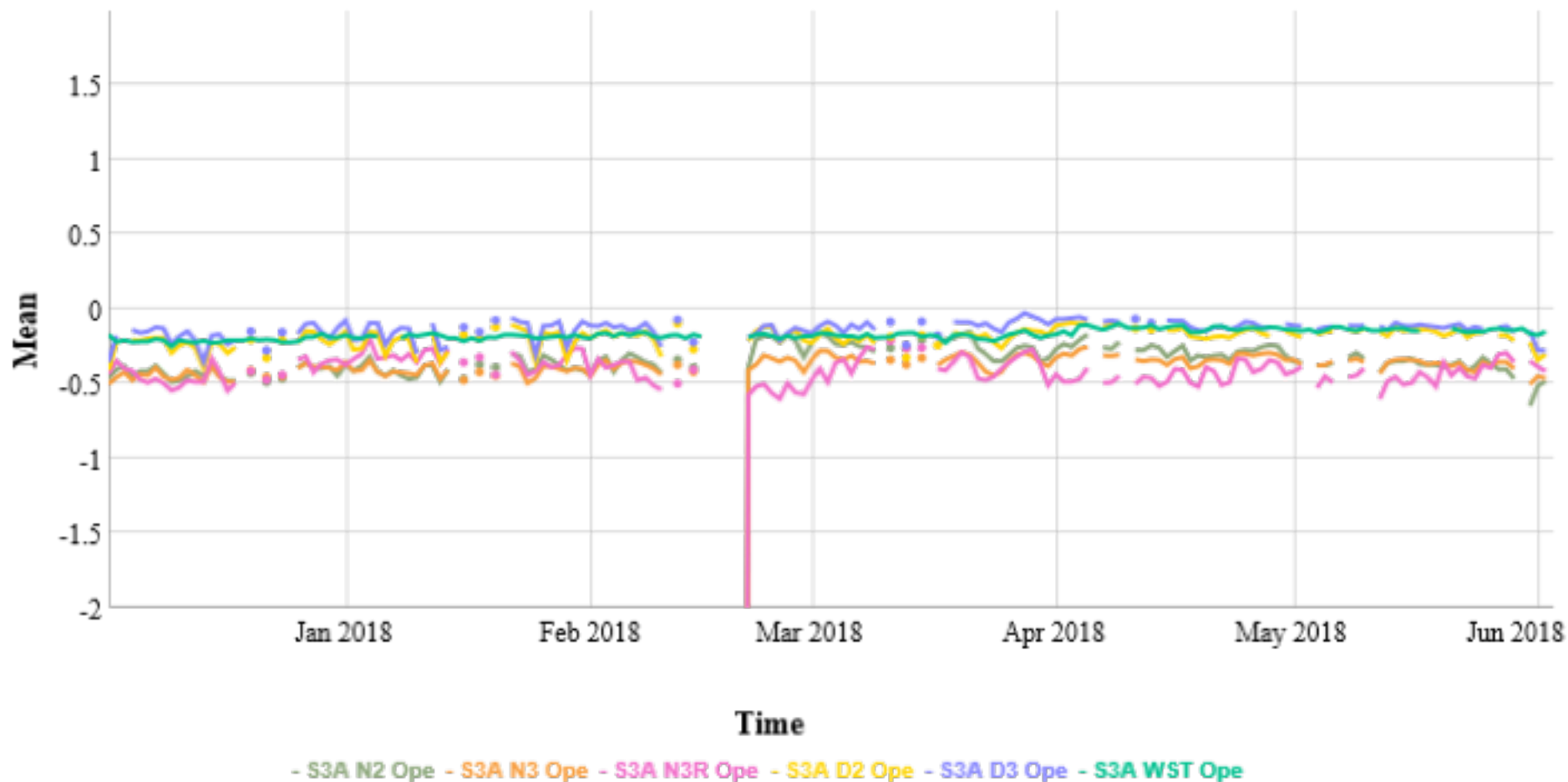
**Place-holder for S3B**

The final distribution product type of S3 SSTs is called as Water Surface Temperature (WST), which is an agglomerate of five different internal products. These five intermediate SST types optimize the use of combining different channels and angles (nadir and oblique): nadir 2-channel (N2), nadir 3-channel (N3), nadir 3-channel aerosol robust (N3R), dual-view 2-channel (D2) and dual-view 3-channel (D3).



# Sentinel-3A / B / C – further plans METIS internal (on GSES)

Sat SST-OSTIA,Night,outliers retained,Global Oceans OPE



# Sentinel-3A / B / C – further plans

## NOAA STAR SOCD OceanWatch Monitor – Poster #7

**NOAA OceanWatch Monitor (OM)**  
Satellite data products for understanding and managing our oceans and coasts

**Sea Surface Height**

**NOAA SOCD Enterprise Oceanwatch Monitor (OM)**

The Oceanwatch Monitor (OM) provides a first look at the performances of products ingested in the Oceanwatch systems. These remotely sensed products include: **Sea Surface Temperature (SST)**, **Ocean Color (OC)**, **Sea Surface Height (SSH)**, **Sea Surface Salinity (SSS)** and **Sea Surface Wind (SSW)**.

**Sea Surface Height**

Satellite altimeters use active radar to observe the surface height of the ocean which is not smooth or flat. Fluid hills and valleys deviate from a reference (mean geoid) height at the ocean surface. These vertical gradients are of interest for sea level rise, storm predictions, ocean currents, ecosystem ecology and other applications.

**Latest SSH (click on image to enlarge). More maps, [click here](#).**

**Sat Products - Reference Field, Global Oceans**

— OLCI — SEAWIFS — MODIS — VIIRS — MERIS

Mean of OC

Jul 2016 Oct 2016 Jan 2017

Near-real time monitoring of satellite SSH. For more time-series, [click here](#).

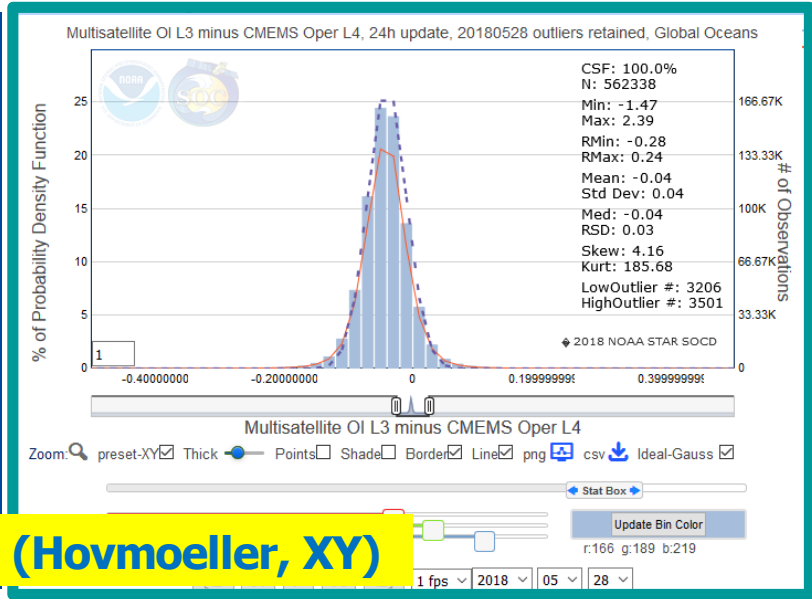
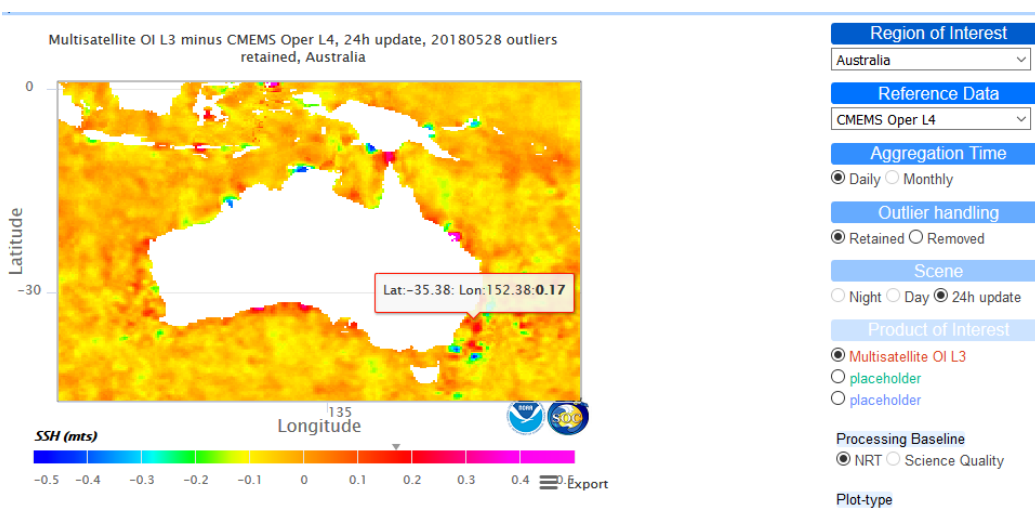
Partners & collaborators: EUMETSAT, Copernicus, NASA, esa

Department of Commerce  
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration  
Center for Satellite Applications and Research  
Satellite Oceanography & Climatology Division

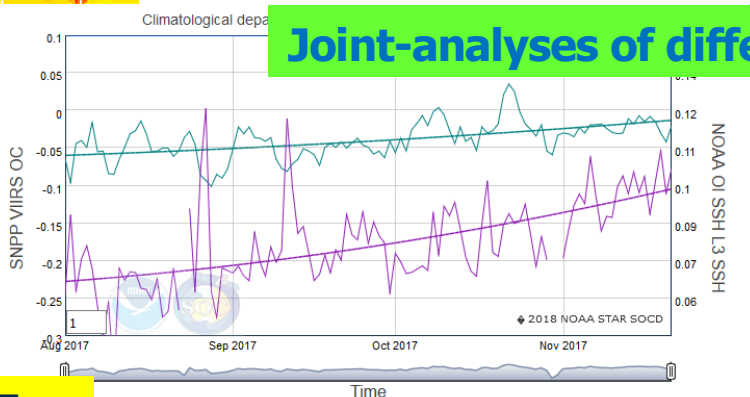
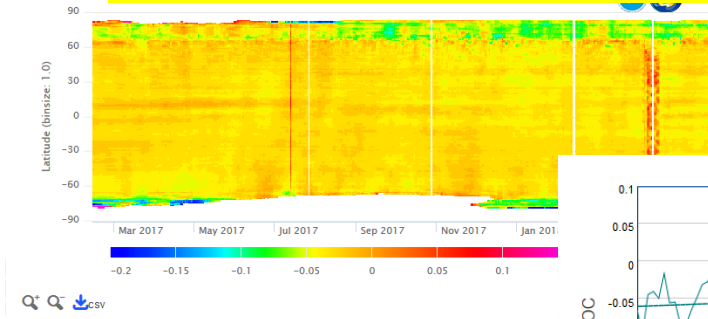
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Information Quality

Last updated: Jan 30 2018, Copyright@2018, NOAA STAR SOCD

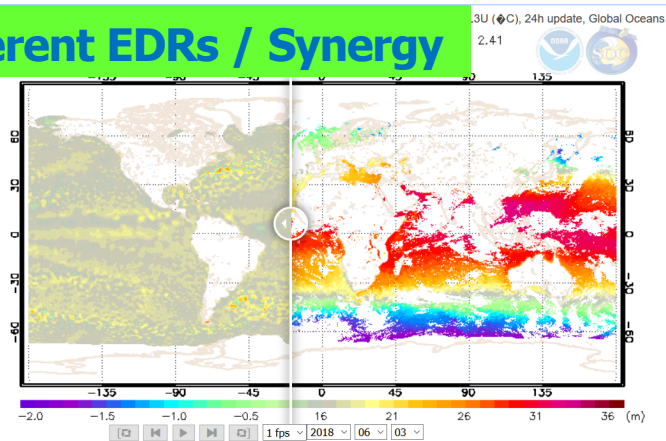
# Sentinel-3A / B / C – further plans NOAA STAR SOCD OceanWatch Monitor – Poster #7



## Interactive Maps, Histograms, Time-series (Hovmoeller, XY)



## Joint-analyses of different EDRs / Synergy



Plan on including Sentinel-3 A/B SST, OC, Altimetry (NOAA SOCD / EUM RSP)



# Sentinel-3A / B / C – further plans EUMETSAT RSP / NOAA STAR SOCD plans

## First International Operational Satellite Oceanography (OSO) Symposium, 18-19 June 2019, Washington DC area

The First Operational Satellite Oceanography Symposium aims to enable the understanding the barriers (perceived or actual) and facilitate the widespread incorporation of satellite ocean observations into the value chain from data to useful information across the range of operational applications. In this symposium, an international community of satellite operators, information producers and users will exchange facts and ideas to 1) understand user needs and expectations, and 2) develop interoperability standards and establish best practices that will lead to more universal use of ocean satellite data.



### STEERING COMMITTEE

Bojan Bojkov (EUMETSAT)  
Christopher Brown (NOAA)  
Paul DiGiacomo (NOAA)  
Veronica Lance (NOAA)  
Francois Montagner  
(EUMETSAT)

*Posted 24 May 2018 – More details to follow*

<https://coastwatch.noaa.gov/OSOSymposium>



- Back-up



# S3A SLSTR SST - OSTIA

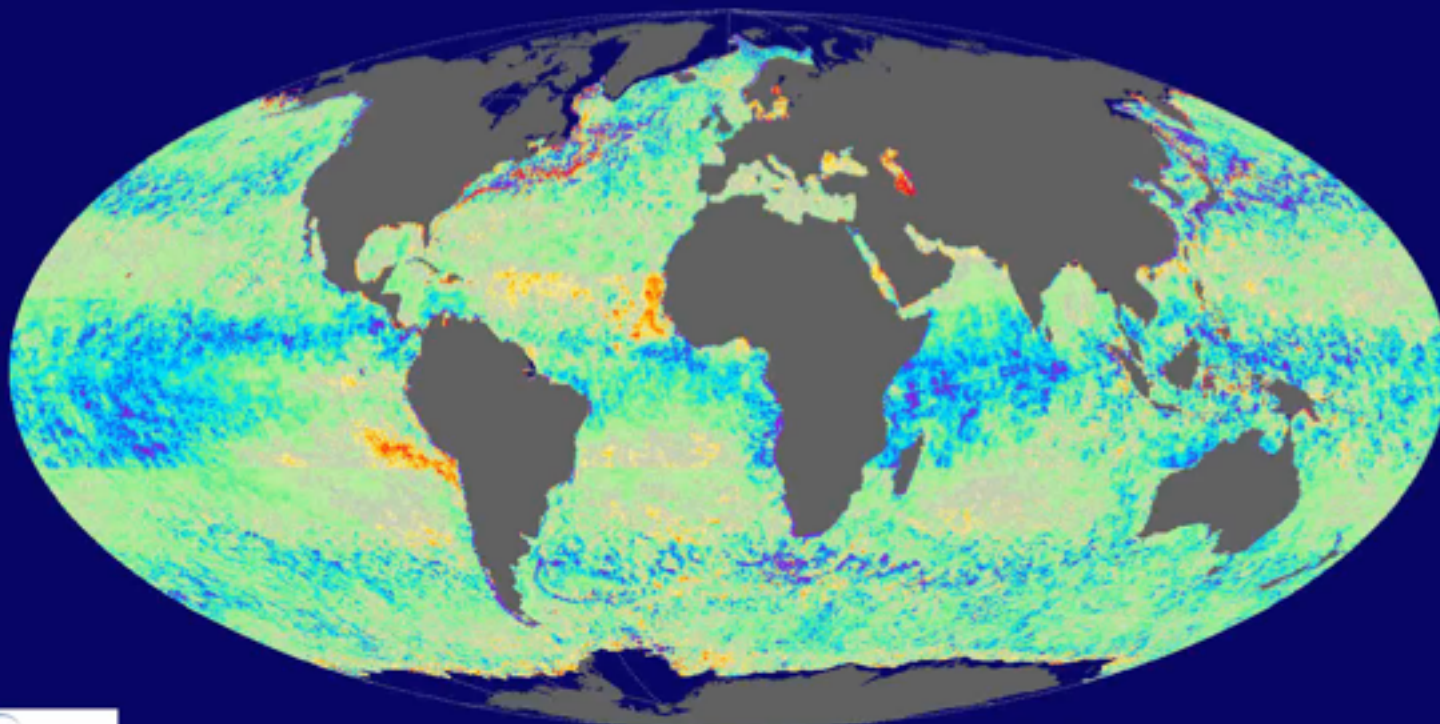
## The Problem Statement

METIS

Difference space

Sea Surface Temperature Difference: Sentinel-3 SLSTR - UK MetOffice OSTIA L4 Night Jan-May 2017

Global Oceans, N\_Grid(0.25x0.25)=554166, N\_Obs=5575576576, Min=-3.48, Max=5.19, Avg=-0.12 (°C), outliers retained



EUMETSAT, Remote Sensing & Products Division  
Animation by/contact: Prasanna Dash / Anne.Scaroni @eumetsat.int

-0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 (°C)



SCIENTIFIC CHALLENGES

Inverse algorithm

Cloud detection

Monitoring evaluation

(roles are interwoven)  
[Monitoring System can evaluate above two]