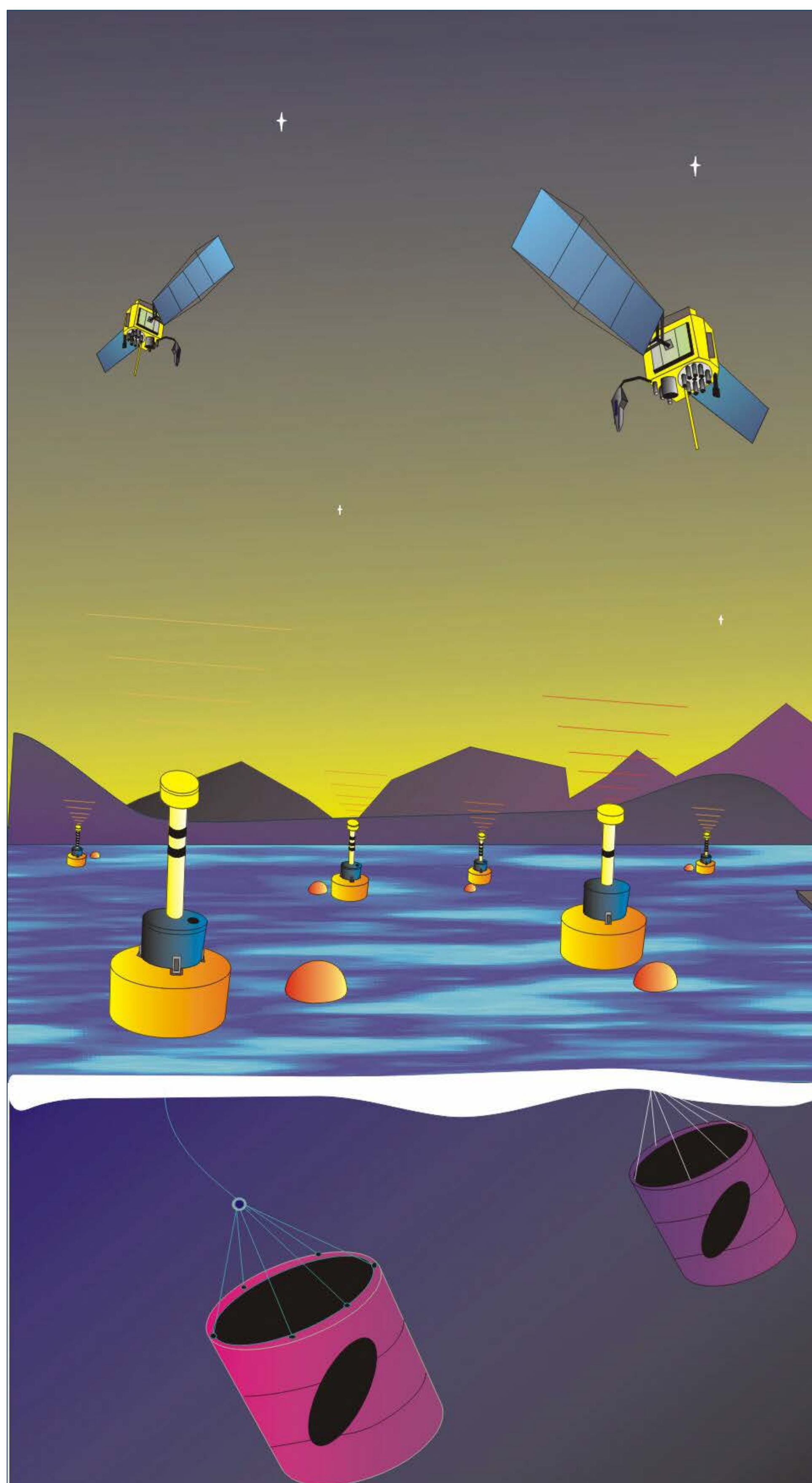




Drifting buoys within the ESA initiative to establish an *in situ* reference framework for satellite SST validation: FRM4STS



Satellite estimations of sea surface temperature depend critically on validation from *in situ* measurements. To date the dataset of choice has been the global fleet of drifting buoys, despite the fact that these buoys were never intended to generate data of the quality required for satellite validation in terms of resolution, accuracy and traceability. To help address this incongruity, ESA has commissioned a study, within FRM4STS, of the traceability of drifter SST to SI standards, for both the historical and current datasets. A major objective of the study will be to debate and agree a community-wide protocol for the measurement and traceability of drifter SST.

The study will be delivered by Prof David Meldrum (dtm@sams.ac.uk)

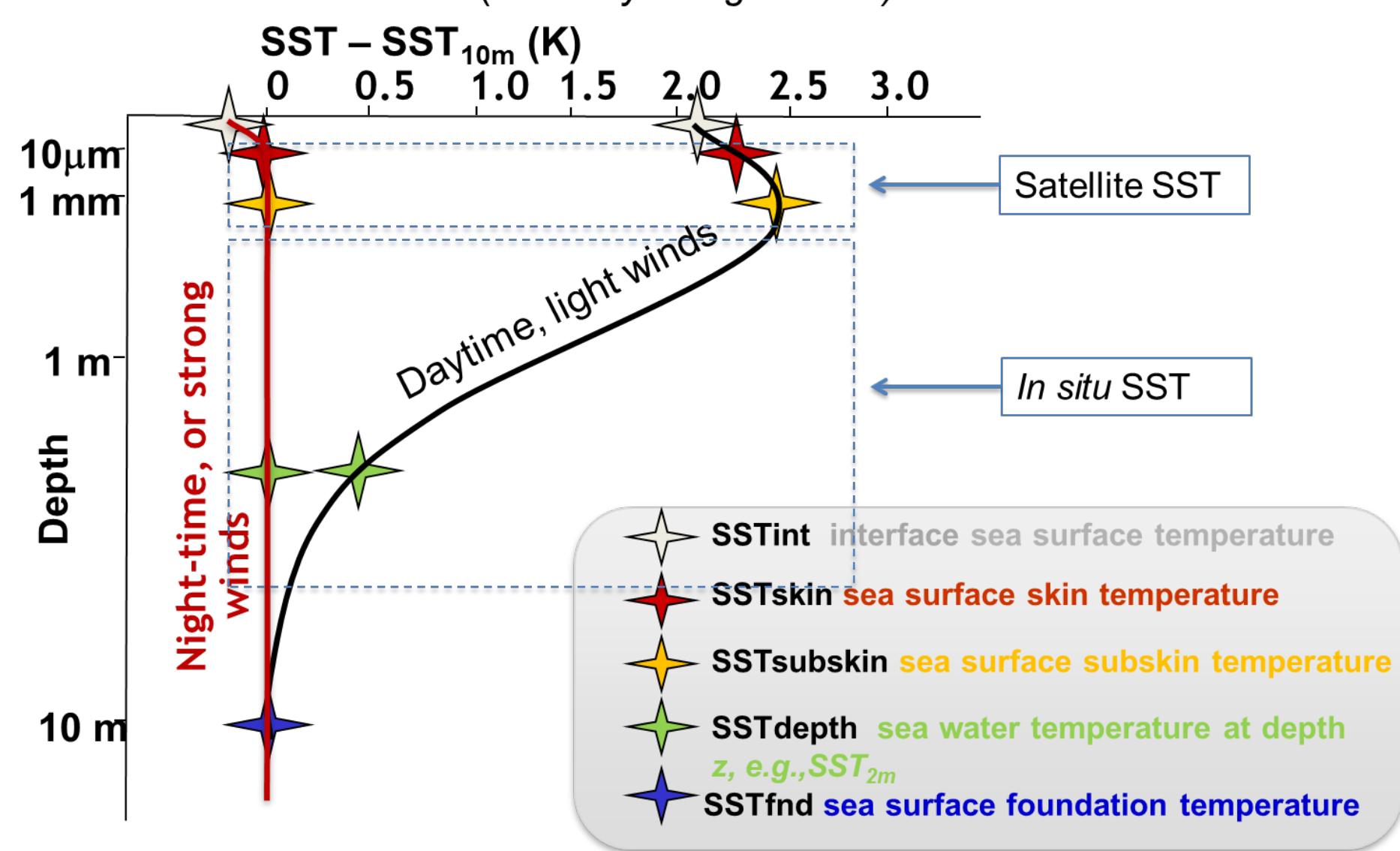
Outputs

Ref	Short name	Deliverable title and description	Date due	Electronic delivery
OP-10	LIB	Web-based library (LIB) of relevant calibration and validation documentation for non-recoverable SST and IST instruments.	KO+21	Web
OP-20	TR-4	Technical Report (TR-4): "Towards SI Traceability for non-recoverable SST and IST FRM Instruments"	KO+21	Web
OP-30	STM	Scientific and Technical Meeting Report: "Towards SI Traceability for non-recoverable SST and IST FRM Instruments"	KO+22	Web

*****Come to the workshop at Scripps*****
13-14 October, La Jolla, CA
Help develop best practice for future drifter SST
Register your interest: contact David Meldrum (dtm@sams.ac.uk)

Definitions of SST:

(courtesy Craig Donlon)



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Driving down regional biases in satellite SST

