

ESA support to the GHRSST Project Office or Delivering the GODAE Request

Dr. Craig Donlon and The International GHRSST Science-Team

Presented at XVIII GHRSST Science Team Meeting, Qingdao, China 5-11th June 2017







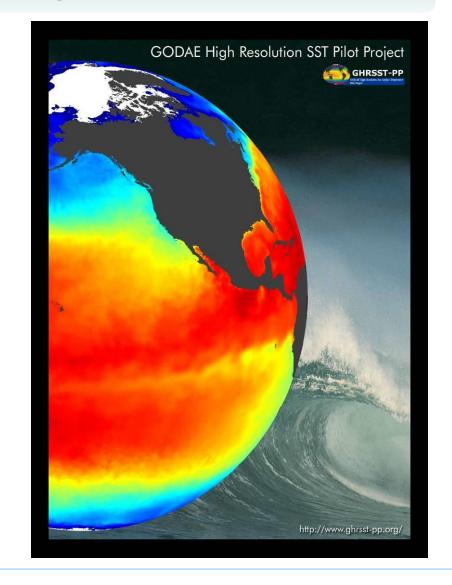






Outline

- Why?
- Requirements
- Implementation
- Why did it work?

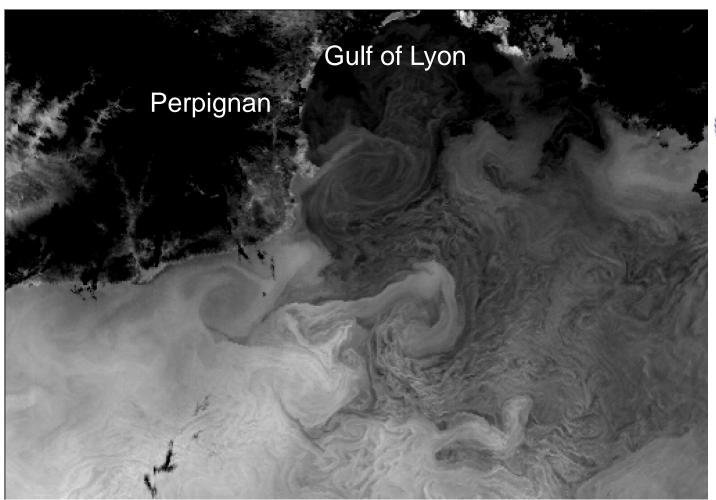


Why?

- In 2000 the Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment (GODAE) set out to take ocean forecasting to the next level
- 10 year project of international collaboration
- They needed better SST data to constrain ocean models
- A 'prospectus' for a GODAE HiRes SST Pilot Project was developed and proposed by Neville Smith (Chair of GODAE):
 - Develop a global, high-resolution sea surface temperature analysis with proper consideration of the skin effect and sufficient temporal resolution to resolve the diurnal cycle, that is available in real-time for all environmental and climate applications.



SST - A 'done deal' or not?





Can you assimilate this information?



SST requirements for GHRSST-PP

- GODAE defined the minimum data specification required for use in operational ocean models:
 - global coverage
 - a spatial resolution of 10 km
 - an accuracy of 0.5°C or better
 - updated every six hours
 - be available in near real time.
- GHRSST-PP data products should properly address the difficult issues of:
 - SST at the sea ice edge
 - diurnal variability
 - include uncertainty estimates to facilitate their use by data assimilation systems.



Long term SST user requirements...

- Sustained & meaningful products
 - Excellent Science
- Sustained and adaptive-user driven services
 - Excellent technology for users
- Support to international agencies
- Maintaining and nurturing the link between Science and Operations for SST
- Provide confidence in products and delivery (new instruments)
- Provide ease of access, easy documents
- Maintain Solid standards, nomenclature, symbology for satellite SST
- Provide a forum and community to develop (Science Team, UCM)
- Nurture a responsible, mature & dependable community: GHRSST-PP & supporting agencies now have a big responsibility







Implementation

In 2000, I volunteered to convene a meeting...



















Craig Donlon

CEC/JRC



П	112 10011101 1101000121					
	Chelle Gentemann	n	RSS	USA	?	
	Trevor Guymer	SOC/JRD	UK	?		
	Ian Nabney	U.Birmir	ngham	UK	?	
	Phil Watts	RAL	UK	?		
	Simon Keogh	UKMO	UK	?		
	Peter Schluesse		U.Munich	1	DE	?

Not attending										
David Llewellyn-Jones		U.Leicecter/EOS		i UK		No	Dates	clsh		
Hiroshi Kawamuro	7	NASDA	Japan	No		ates	clash			
Chris Merchant	U.Edinbu	urgh	UK	No	V	Work (overload	at end	of	term
Bill Emery	U.Coloro	ado	USA	No	F	PORSE	2			
Richard Reynolds	3	NOAA	USA	No	١	No int	tention			
Peter Taylor	SOC/JRD	UK	No	No	intent	tion				
John Turner	BAS	UK	No	No	intent	tion				
Jo Murray	RAL	UK	No	Exp	pecting	g baby	/ !!!			



2000: GODAE HiRes SST planning meeting

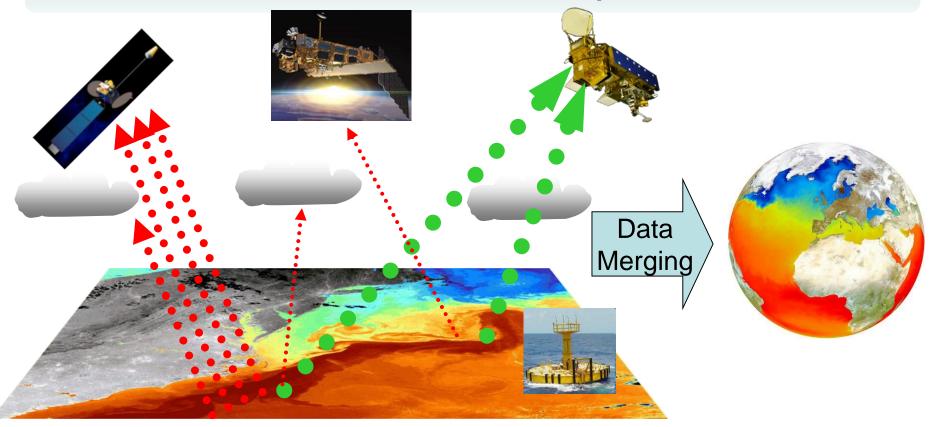
4 things requested at the GODAE HiRes SST Planning Meeting:

- 1.SST data assembly/delivery
- 2. Testing of SST data sources
- 3.Inter-comparison of SST
- 4. Data assimilation of SST





GHRSST-PP 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*

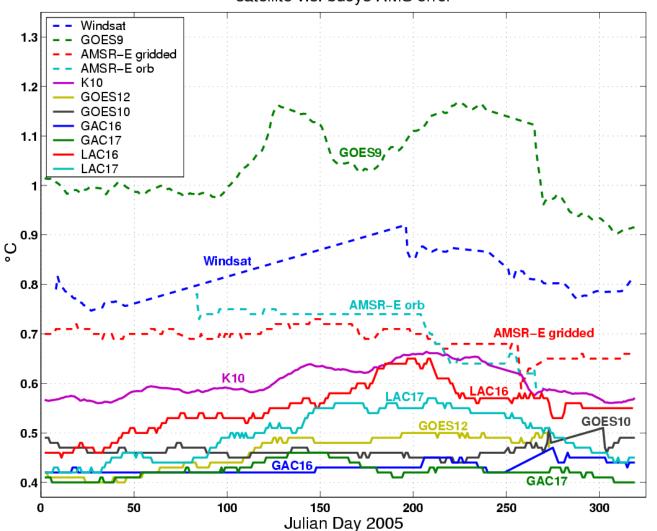
(A. Harris)





The need for Error statistics...





Doug May, NAVOCEANO)



Action!!!

I arranged a inaugural

meeting in Tokyo Hosted by JAXA...

- No plan...
- No money...
- Big city...
- There were Big expectations...
- Worst flight ever!





GHRSST-PP Implementation

"Removing the barriers to the Implementation of the GHRSST-PP"

THIS IS A WORKING DOCUMENT V0.2

GHRSST-PP Science Team, May 7th 2002, EORC, Tokyo, Japan

GHRSST-PP #1: Tokyo 2002

...A younger Science Team...



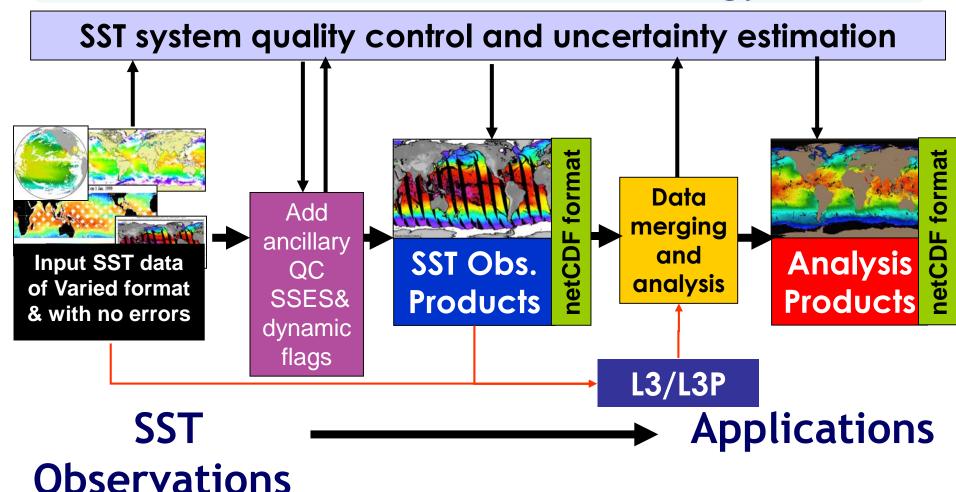






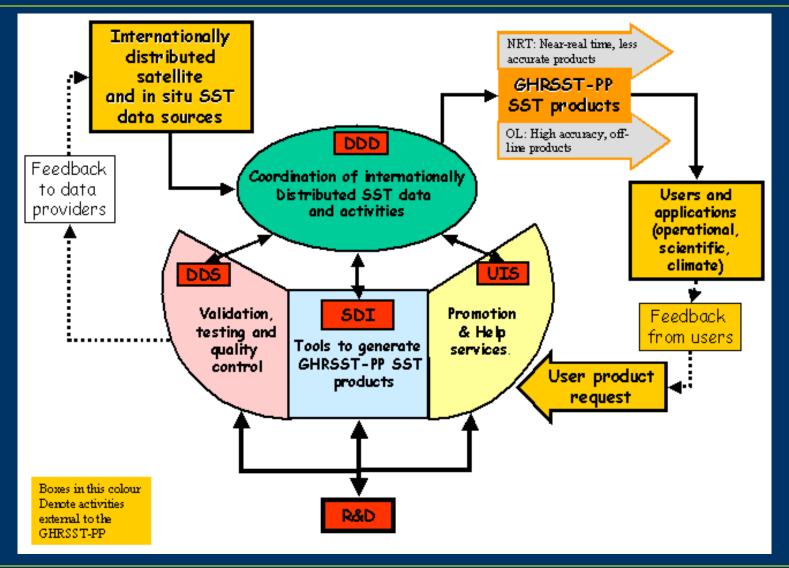


The GHRSST-PP Strategy





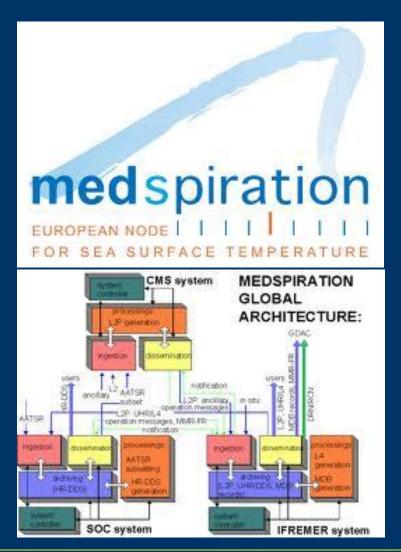
GHRSST-PP in a nutshell...







1 Meuro - a great help!







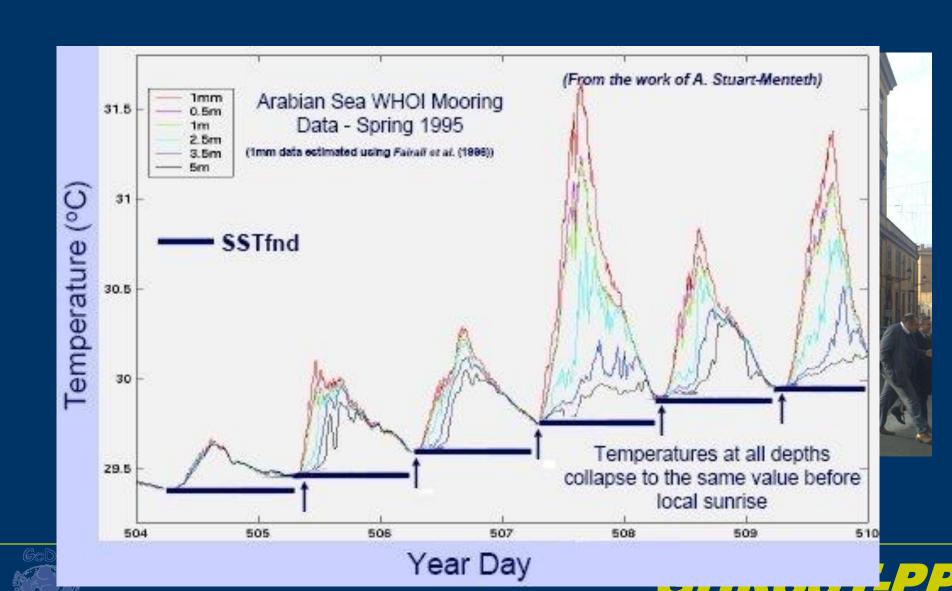




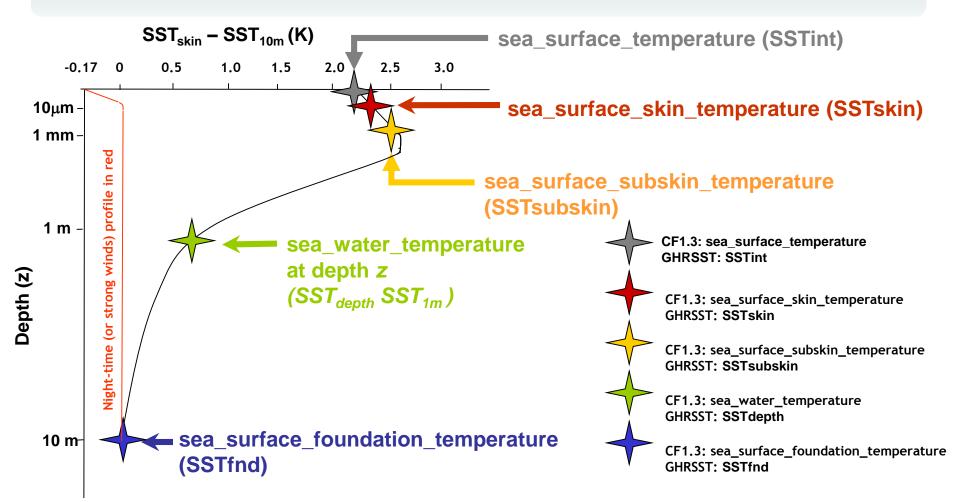




Foundations...SSTfnd



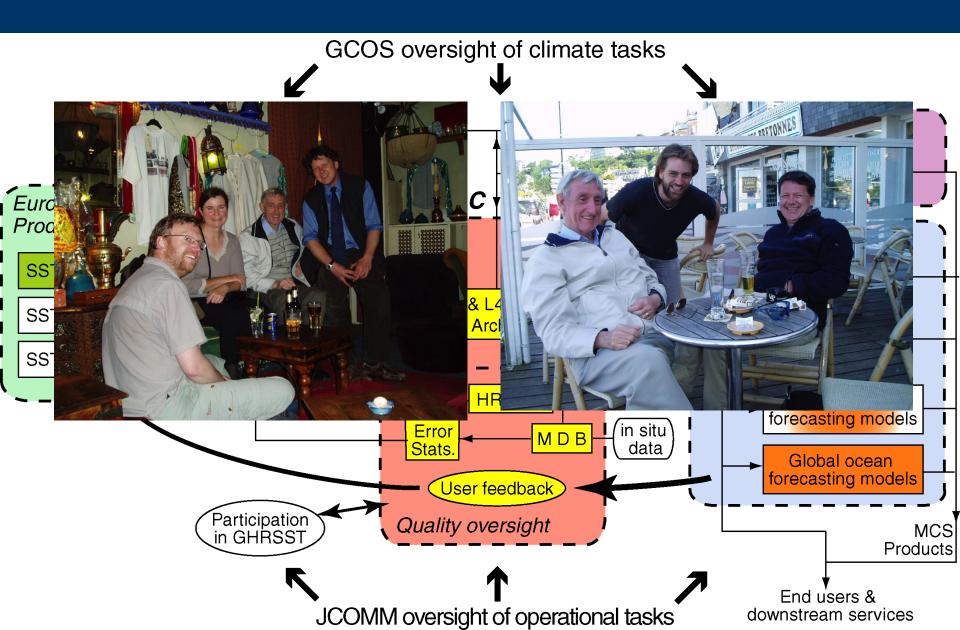
CF1.3 standard names for SST



- 1. Night-time (or strong winds) profile in red
- 2. Day time situation, strong solar radiation and light winds shown in black



Making GHRSST Work







Search...

Home

Oceanography From Space

▼ Thematic Portals

▼ User Community

Contact

YOU ARE HERE: HOME > THEMATIC PORTALS > PROJECTS > MEDSPIRATION

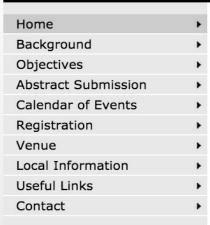
)p 4

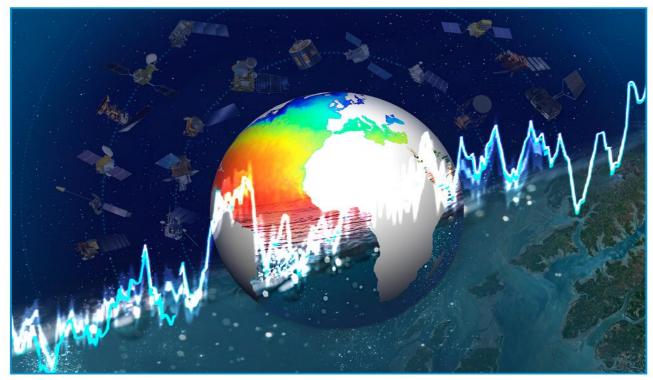


esa ghrsst xvi international science team meeting

European Space Agency

List of events





16th International Science Team Meeting (GHRSST XVI) 20th-24th July 2015 European Space Agency ESTEC, The Netherlands.

Where we were in 2002...

- Generally we had ideas, plans and a whole lot of enthusiasm - and not much money
- Two international workshops had been held (Italy, Japan) and there was promise for some funding in the EU
- A consensus on the product line had been reached
 - this continues to evolve in a useful manner (e.g., L2P core)
- The supporting infrastructure requirements for a global operational system was agreed
 - the so called 'Regional/Global Task Sharing (R/GTS)' framework
- Verification and diagnostics system requirements were well articulated, as was the importance of user feedback
- Uncertainty specification and methodology was basic but intended for operational implementation
 - a key area for GHRSST then and now
- R&D was focussed and had well defined outputs



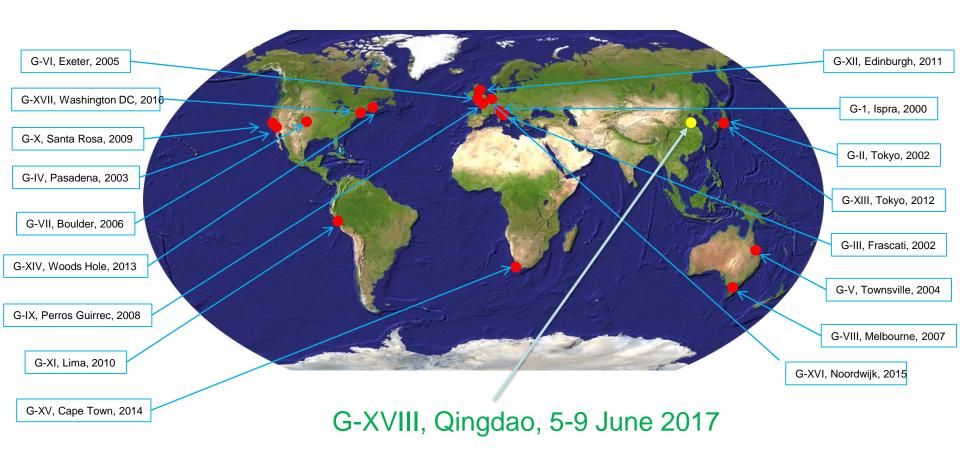
Science Team today

- Large and multi-faceted -THEY need GHRSST!
- Each brings a different expertise to the project
- Remains dynamic and committed to the project
- Responsibilities taken seriously and effort invested to meet and develop actions
- PEOPLE are the key to success...





International Science Team Meetings



Science Team Meetings are open to all

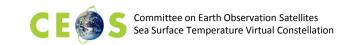


G-II: Tokyo 2002



Tokyo, 2002





G-V: Townsville 2004



Townsville, 2004





G-VII Boulder 2006



GHRSST annual science meeting





G-VIII Melbourne 2007



Melbourne, 2007



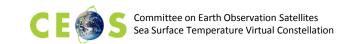


G-IX Perros-Guirec 2008



Perros-Guirec, 2008



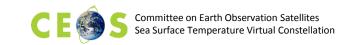


G-X Santa Rosa 2009



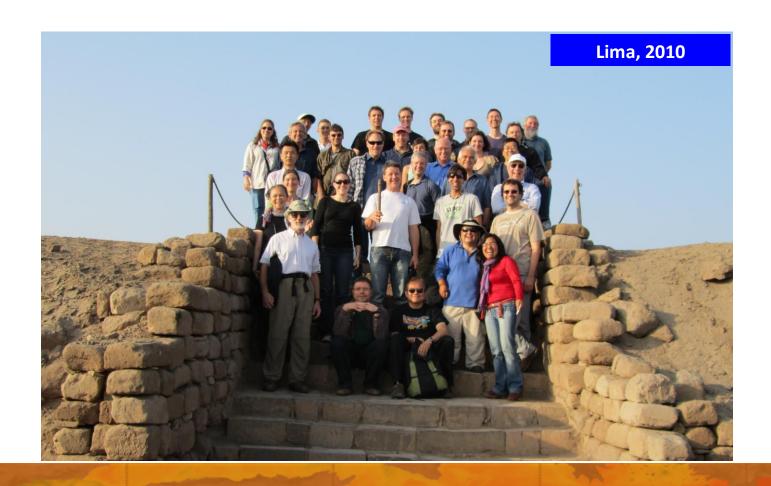
Santa Rosa, 2009

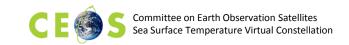




G-XI Lima 2010





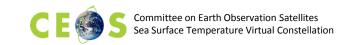


G-XII Edinburgh 2011









G-XIII Tokyo 2012



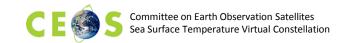




G-XIV Woods Hole 2013





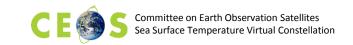


G-XV CapeTown 2014





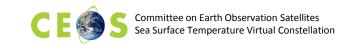




G-XVI Noordwijk 2015





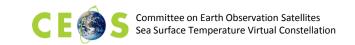


G-XVI Noordwijk 2015







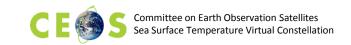


G-XVII Washington 2016









G-XVIII Qingdao, China, 2017





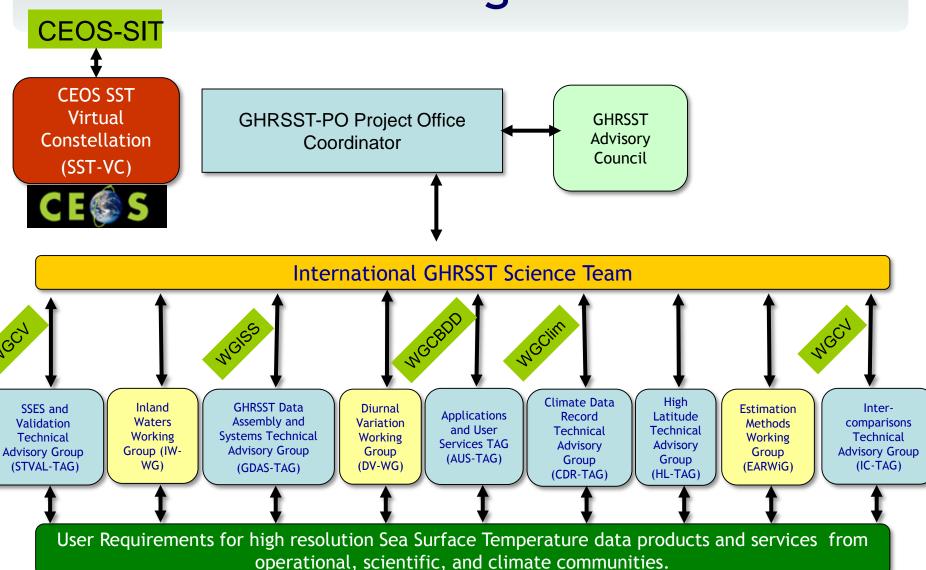


Summary of the Joint Workshop on Tropical Warm Pool and High Latitude SST Issues, Melbourne, 5-9 March 2012



Helen Beggs, Andrea Kaisser-Weiss, Jacob Hoyer, Andy Harris, Gary Corlett, Gary Wick, Sandra Castro and Paul Sandery

GHRSST ST Organisation

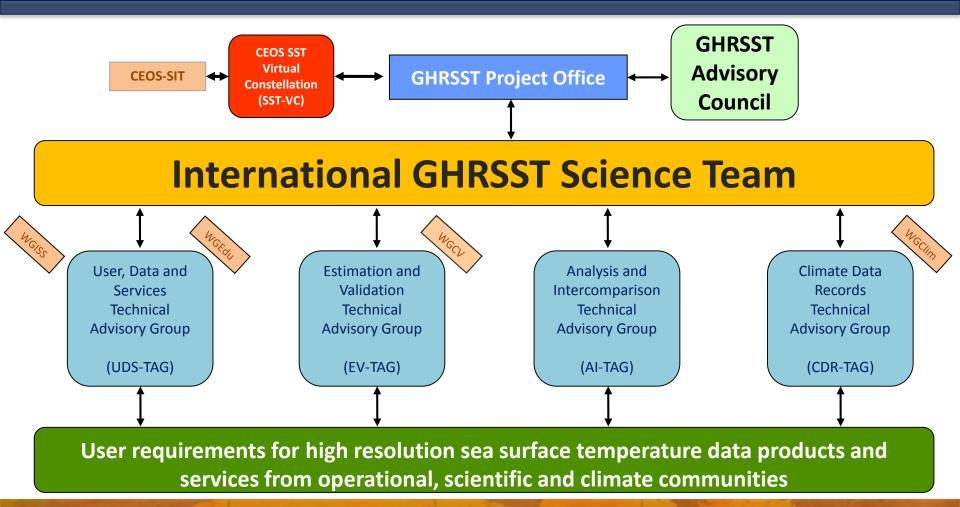




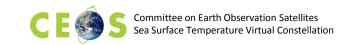


GHRSST CESO SST-VC Interaction



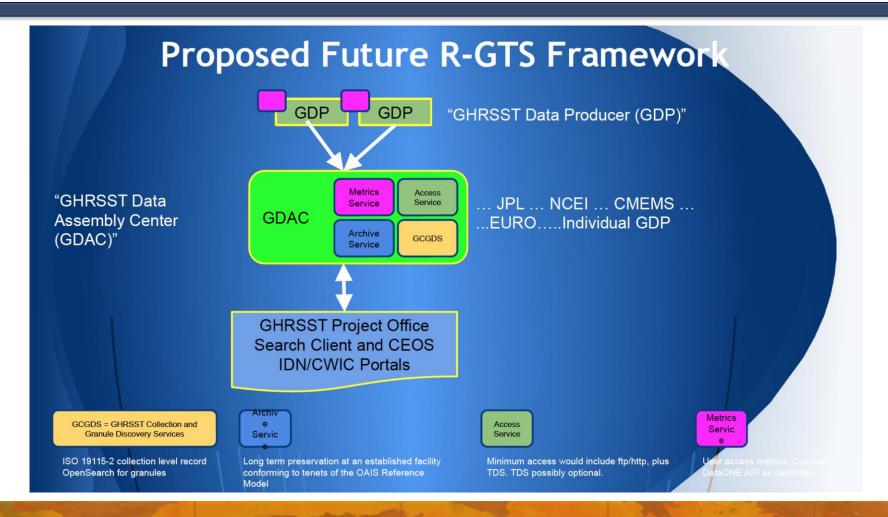






R/GTS Evolution









GHRSST Data Processing Specification (GDS) - a Detailed Processing Model

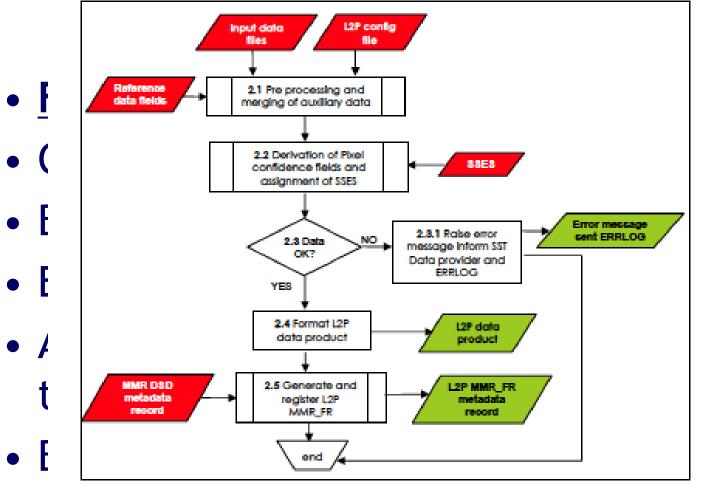


Figure 5.1 Functional breakdown of WP-ID2 identifying each major sub task.



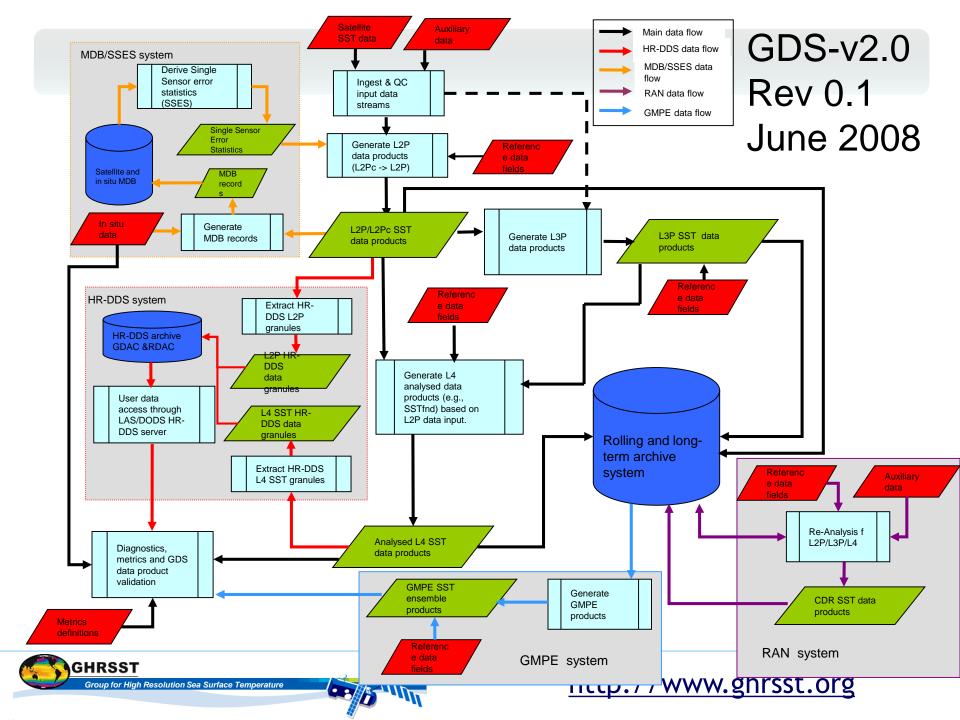
The Recommended RSST Data Specification (GDS) Revision 2.0

2.0 Technical Specifications

GDS2.0_Techni	calSpecifications_v2.0.doc
2.0	Document Revision: 02.007
01/10/2010 13:5	2:002010 13:29 UTC
01/10/2010 13:5	2:002010 14:00 UTC
Microsoft Word	Compatibility Mode
Kenneth S. Case	ev and Craig Donlon
The Group for H	oh Resolution Sea Surface Temperature Science Team
IDI to location	of online resource:

is document as: sam (2010), The Recommended GHRSST Data Specification (GDS) Revision 2 ons, available from the GHRSST International Project Office,







Sharing Framework



COARDS/CF-compliant netCDF-3 with GCMD DIF metadata

The Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment High-resolution Sea Surface Temperature Pilot Project

Donlon et al, 2007, BAMS, **88**, 1197–1213.

L2P Common format with uncertainty

N-17/18 **AVHRR GAC (9km) AMSRE (25/12km)** GOES-E/W (5km)



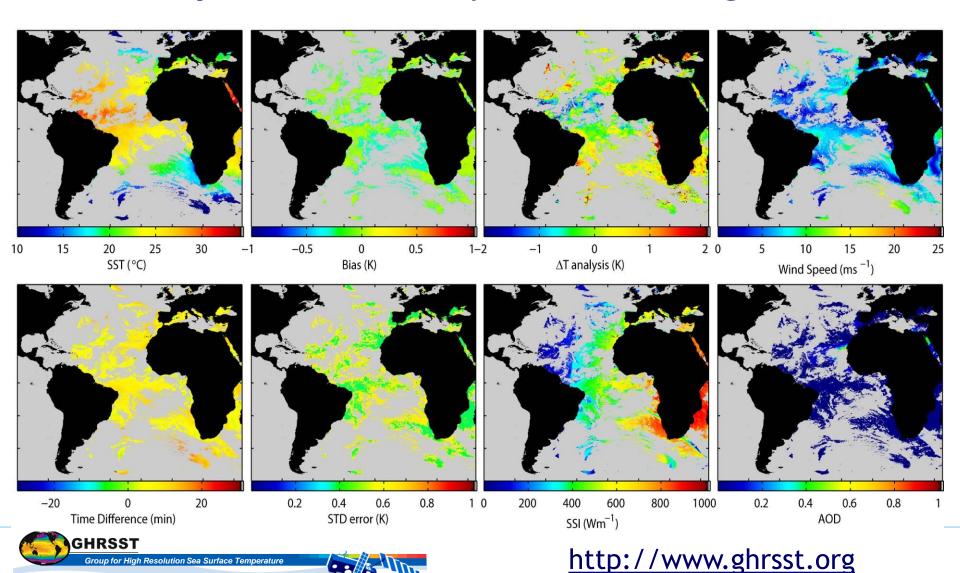


AATSR (1km)

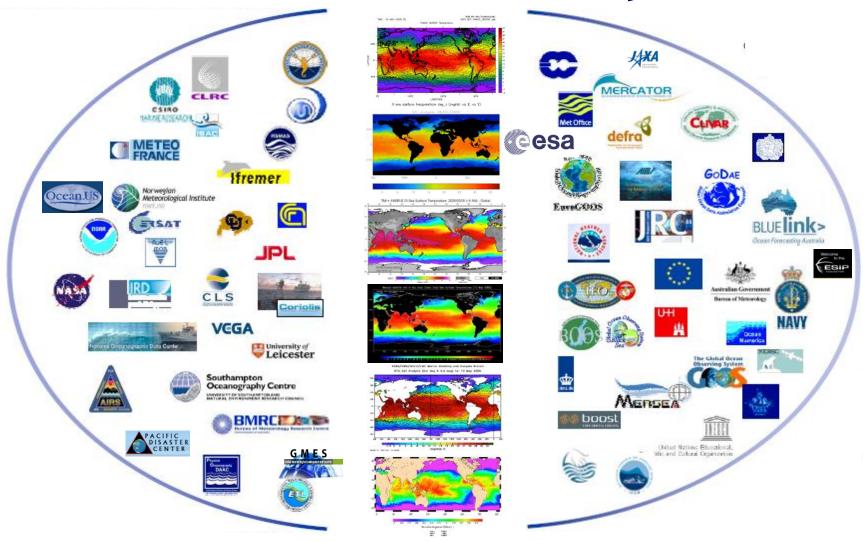




Ancillary information in L2P products: Dynamic flags



Over \$50 Million invested by the international GHRSST-PP community







Q Search

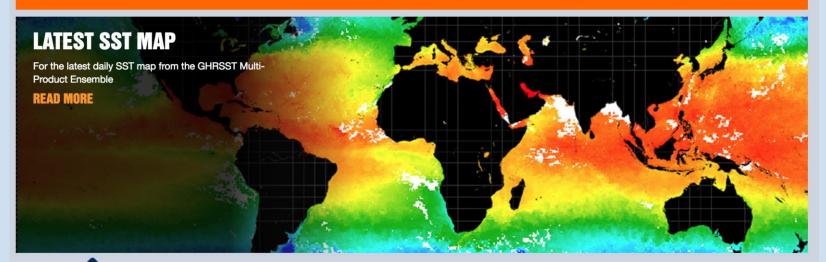


HOME | QUICK START GUIDE | LATEST SST MAP | ABOUT GHRSST | GHRSST DATA & SERVICES | RESOURCES

Mc

Latest:

2nd GHRSST Short Course on SST G-XVIII - Registration extended to 15th May



LATEST SST MAP

OUICK START GUIDE

GROUP FOR HIGH RESOLUTION SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE GHRSST XVIII – AGENDA & EXTENDED REGISTRATION DEADLINE

2ND GHRSST SHORT COURSE ON SST

LATEST NEWS

Satellite Validation International Workshop

Added: 8 May 2017

5th ESA Advanced Training on Ocean Remote Sensing and Synergy Added: 4 May 2017

EUMETSAT Training Event Using the

MEETINGS

18th International GHRSST Science Team Meeting (GHRSST XVIII)

Qingdao, China

5 - 9 June 2017

17th International GHRSST Science
Team Meeting (GHRSST XVII)

Convene, Tysons Corner, VA, near



Want to learn about SST? Five days left to register for the GHRSST course in Qingdao.

https://t.co/lmH5KVAhoj https://t.co/XNmqBDCgIn

- 20 days ago



44

iarks

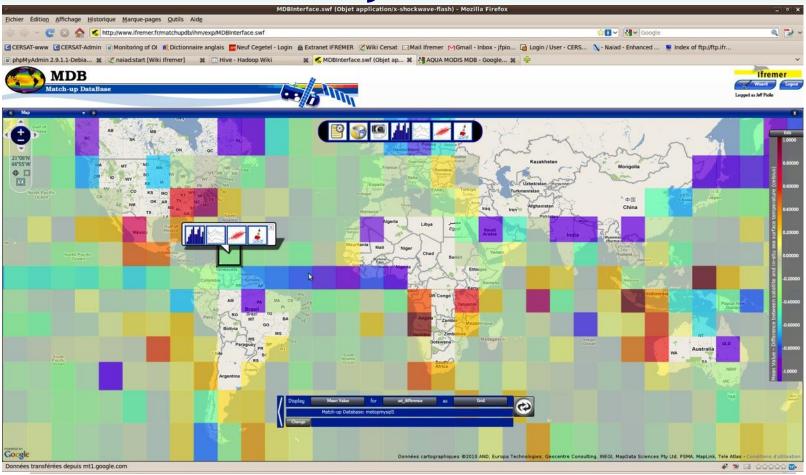
Only 3 days left to register for G-XVIII https://t.co/rVGWVcq2BC https://t.co/WB7Sqao4K2

- 32 days ago



Testing Data Sources and Diagnostic Data Sets (DDS)

GHRSS MDB system @ IFREMER



- Excellent progress and thanks to IFREMER MyOcean
 - http://www.ifremer.fr/matchupdb





High Resolution Diagnostic Data Set

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->



Document

Users Help

Home

About

Sponsors



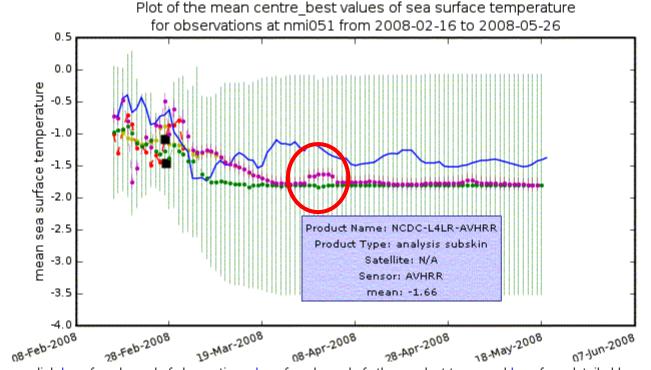


esa



Site map:





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 auto , an y-axis minimum auto and a minimum valid data percentage 5

Note: Please enter no units for the above entries.

Parameter Type Statistical Operator Coverage and Quality

sea surface temperature

mean Coverage and Quality

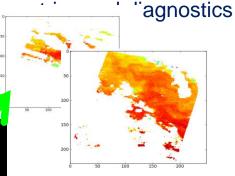
centre area and best quality

✓

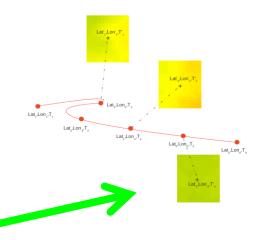
Community Tools: Felyx (http://hrdds.ifremer.fr)

- Designed for creating match-up databases and for EO product performance monitoring
- Extract and store subsets of large datasets over predefined static or dynamic (like buoy or ship trajectories) locations

Process and disp'







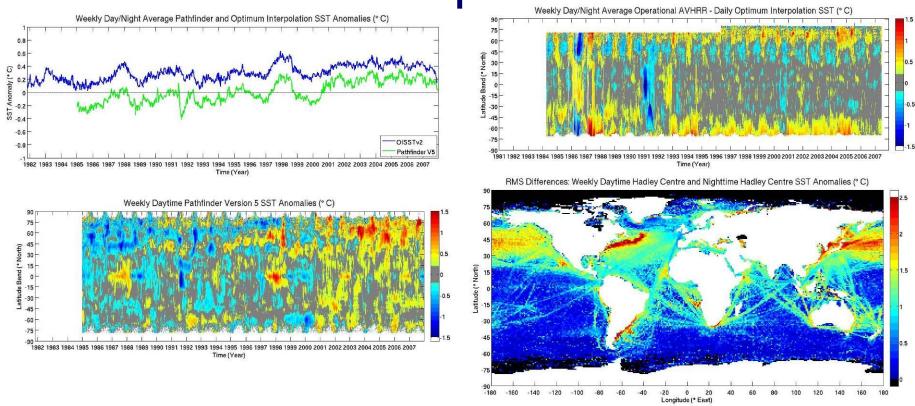
- Open source software implemented in python
- Works with all GDS format products extensible through plugins to other datasets, new metrics,...



For further information see Jean Francois Piollé (jfpiolle@ifremer.fr)

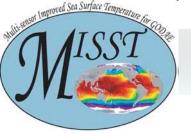


GCOS/GHRSST time series extensive inter-comparisons

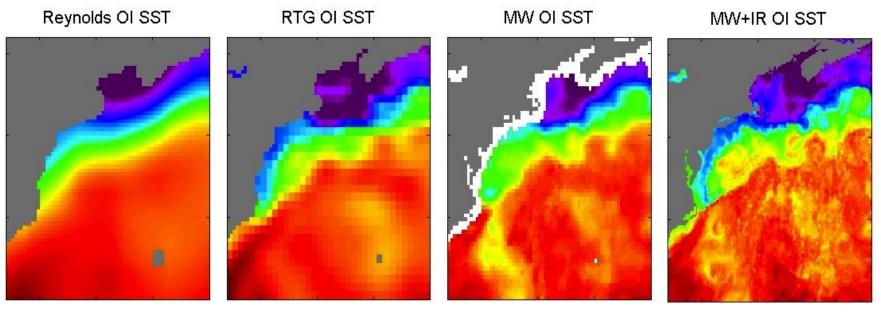


http://ghrsst.nodc.noaa.gov/intercomp.html





Gulf Stream Analyzed SSTs

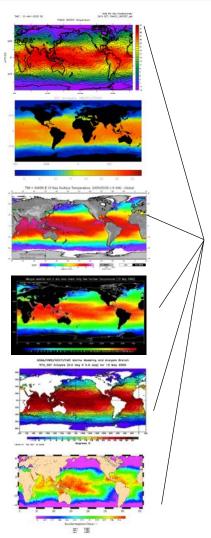


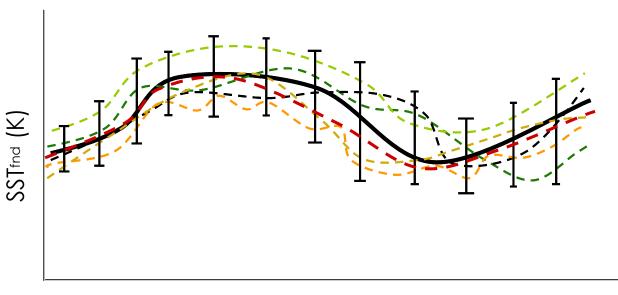
Access to more SST observations should lead to: increased resolution, accuracy, stability

Should lead to better NWP, hurricane prediction, ocean modeling, air-sea interaction studies, research



Verification: PME/Inter-comparisons



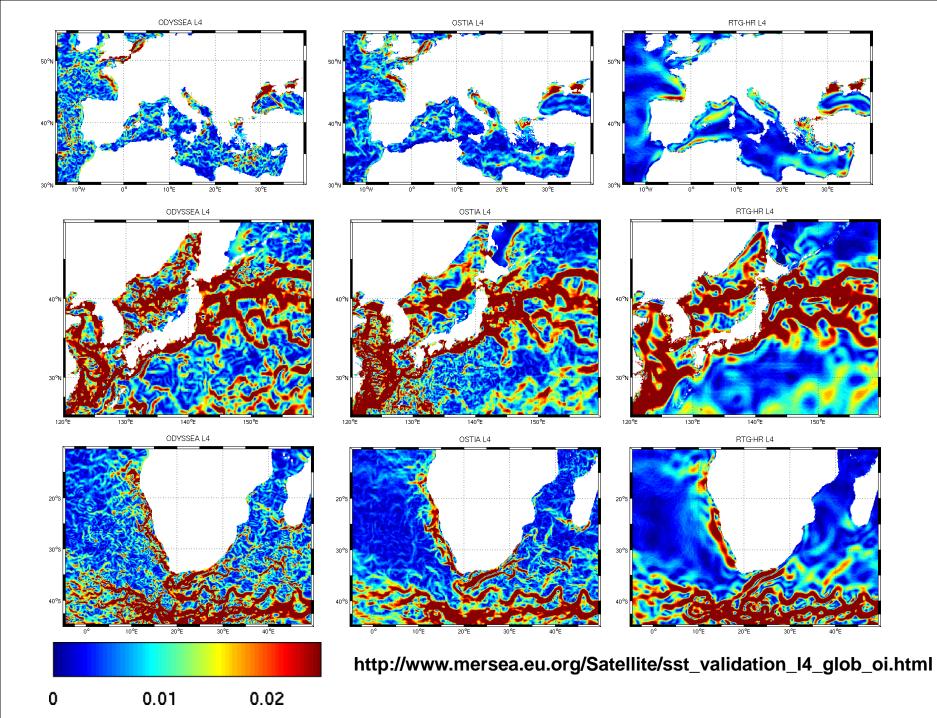


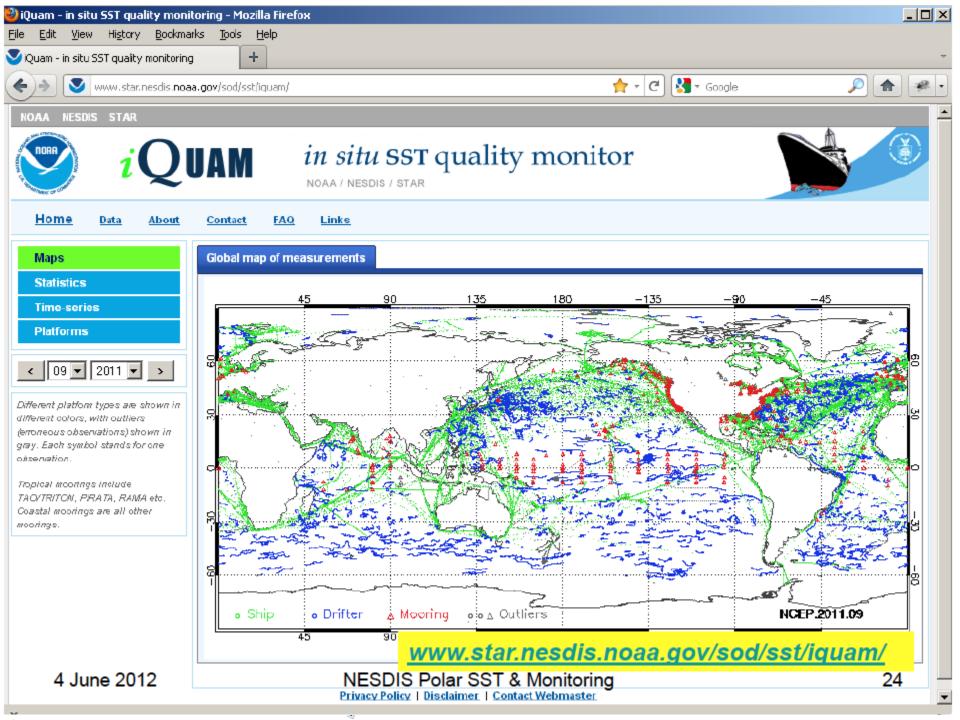
Time

- Optimal way forward preserves regional autonomy maximises benefits to user community
- Requires a framework to deliver the ensemble product - L4 format descriptor
- Stimulates better products and scientific/production interactions









Data Assembly and Distribution

(Free and immediate access)



User tools and Services

NAIAD and dataminer

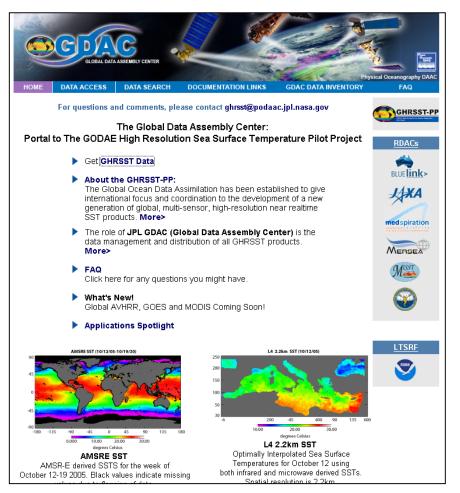
IFREMER and JPL

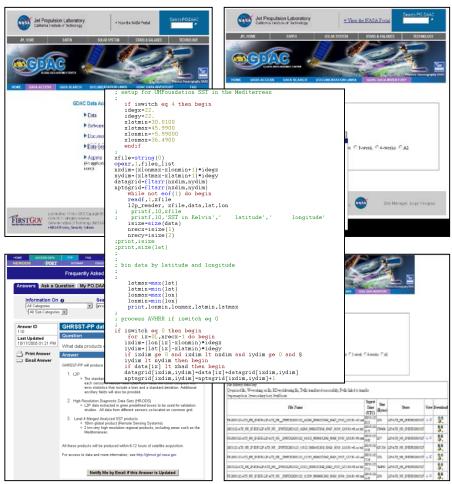
- SQUAM
- GMPE
- HRDDS
- WMS
- G1 OurOcean
- DataCasting
-





GHRSST-PP Global Data Services

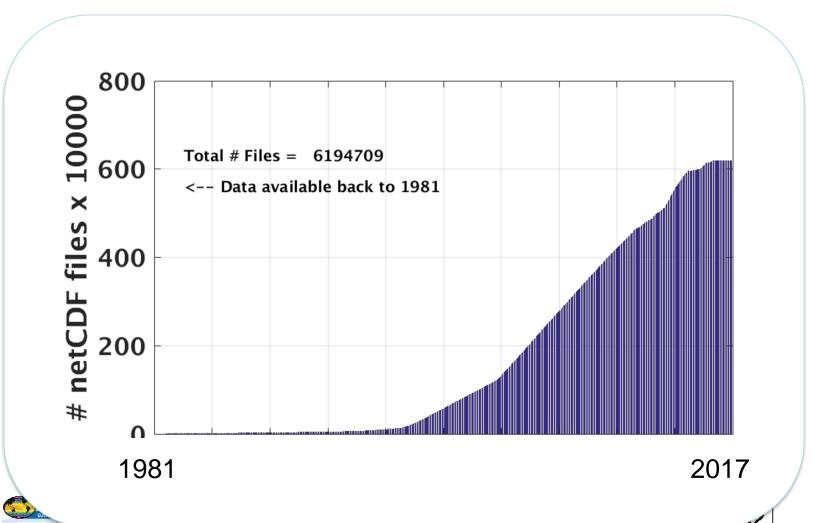




http://gdac.jpl.nasa.gov



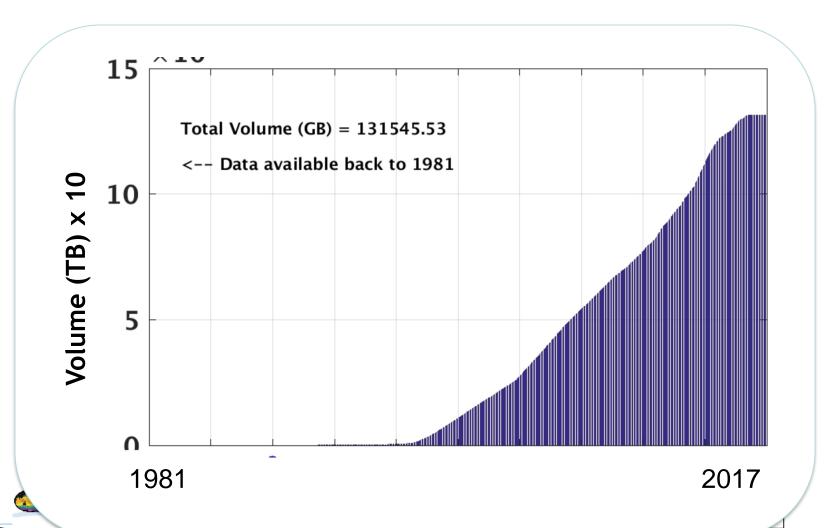
LTSRF Progress







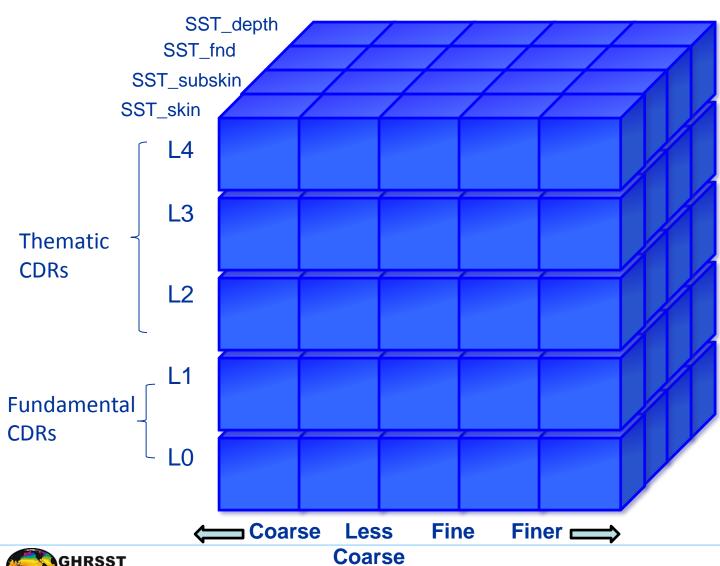
LTSRF Progress







SST ECV Conceptual Framework





2012 GHRSST Data Availability

	1981 - 1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(A)ATSR																								
GOES																								
SEVIRI																								
MSG																								
MTSAT																								
AMSRE																								
MODIS																								
AVHRR GAC																								
AVHRR HRPT																								
ТМІ																								
IASI																								

Sensor not in operation or capable of SST observations	
No plans yet for GHRSST L2P/L3C	
Efforts underway or proposed for GHRSST L2P/L3C	
Data available in GHRSST L2P/L3C	



SST_cci













S

e

ļ











GCOS Requirement Verification Matrix: Example SST



Requirement	GCOS(2011)	SST CCI Phase 1				
Accuracy	0.1 K on scale of 100 km	0.1 K * demonstrated on 1000 km				
Precision	Not specified	Varies, quantify it *				
Stability	0.03 K / decade	0.05 K / decade *				
Spatial resolution	10 km [~0.1°]	0.05° §				
Temporal resolution	Daily	Daily, day & night, standardized local time *§				
Uncertainty information	Develop an approach	Total and uncertainty components *§				
Type of SST	SST _{skin}	SST _{skin} & SST _{buoy-depth} *§				
Period	From start of AVHRR (30+ years)	20 years				
Independence (not tuned to in situ measurements)	Not specified	Yes *§				

- * SST CCI is unique and/or world-leading in this regard
- § SST CCI goes beyond GCOS in response to user requirements survey

	Table 5.2.2: Comparison of	metrics related to SST estin	nation for day-time AATSR	observations, globally.	
Table 5.2.2 AATSR Day	ARC	Optimal Estimation v1	Optimal Estimation v2	ORAC	Weight
Bias (mean discrepancy)	0.082 K	-0.023 K	0.087 K	0.206 K	Very High
Bias (median discrepancy)	0.094 K	0.003 K	0.101 K	0.221 K	Very High
Bias (mean discrepancy map)	No.	YM	Va.	Wild	Very High
Bias (median discrepancy map)	N/M	YM.	3 -24.	M.M	Very High
Table 5.2.2 AATSR Day	ARC	Optimal Estimation v1	Optimal Estimation v2	ORAC	Weight
Precision map (SD of discrepancy)	Mid	Mid	Mad	Mad	Medium
Precision map (RSD of discrepancy)	Ma	NS4	M	M	Medium
Precision (mean of cell SDs)	0.463 K	0.432 K	0.434 K	0.497 K	Medium
Precision (median of cell RSDs)	0.306 K	0.269 K	0.264 K	0.349 K	Medium
Stability with respect to trend	-0.003 ± 0.002 K/yr	-0.001 ± 0.003 K/yr	0.000 ± 0.003 K/yr	-0.008 ± 0.003 K/yr	Very High
Stability with respect to season (amplitude of cycle)	North: 0.139 ± 0.600 K Equator: 0.076 ± 0.543 K South: 0.067 ± 0.775 K	North: 0.211 ± 0.615 K Equator: 0.110 ± 0.526 K South: 0.067 ± 0.770 K	North: 0.171 ± 0.612 K Equator: 0.087 ± 0.508 K South: 0.063 ± 0.698 K	North: 0.140 ± 0.570 K Equator: 0.112 ± 0.737 K South: 0.084 ± 0.754 K	Medium
Stability between day and night	Day-Night: -0.005 ± 0.011 K	Day-Night: 0.127 ± 0.01 K. Trend: 0.000 ± 0.004	Day-Night: -0.004 ± 0.010 K.	N/A	Medium
	K/yr	K/yr	К/уг.		
Independence from in situ	SST retrieval fully independent.	Indirect dependence via use of NWP for forward model, but negligible in practice.	Indirect dependence via use of NWP for forward model, but negligible in practice.	Indirect dependence via use of NWP for forward model, but negligible in practice.	High
Map SST sensitivity		37	3,7	Not supplied but likely to be high (close to 1.0)	High
Generality	Coefficient design is specific to ATSRs.	General approach applicable to many sensors.	General approach to many sensors, matched reference available.	General approach applicable to many sensors, but only envisaged for day time scenes at current time.	Medium
Improvability	Reason to expect a full radiative transfer model upgrade may be beneficial. Otherwise, no obvious method to improve SST coefficients improvement.	Improvements will derive from improving fast radiative transfer and knowledge of error covariance characteristics of NWP and sensors.	Improvements will derive from improving fast radiative transfer and knowledge of error covariance characteristics of NWP and sensors.	Improvements will derive from improving fast radiative transfer and knowledge of error covariance characteristics of NWP, sensors (visible channels in particularly, and particularly aerosol modes.	Medium
Difficulty _	Alreadv implemented with modules and auxiliary coefficient files available.	Feasible in context of Bayesian cloud detection, since same simulations are required.	Feasible in context of Bayesian cloud detection, since same simulations are required. Requires new auxiliary information on simulation biases when applied to a new sensor.	Some adaptation and recoding required.	Low
Number of matches	31659	30848	31053	27992	

Algorithm Selection Report

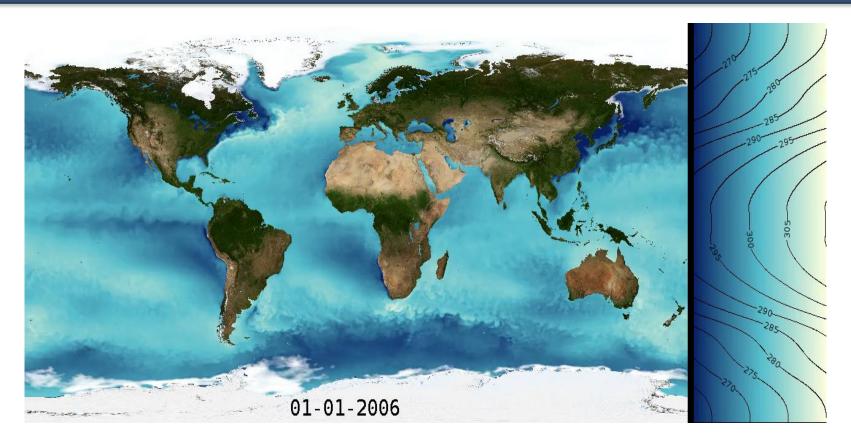
One global metric table for one sensor under one observational scenario, showing four competitor algorithms

Comprehensive 304pp

Recommendation for future: streamline the process of making the results accessible

ESA SST_CCI L4 analysis





http://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1246151





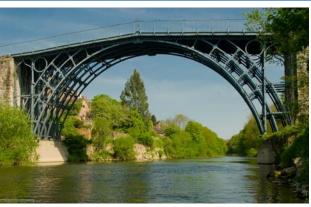


CEOS SST-VC and GHRSST











The First Iron bridge in the world, Shropshire, United Kingdom, Built by Abraham Darby, 1781

The aim of the CEOS SST-VC is:

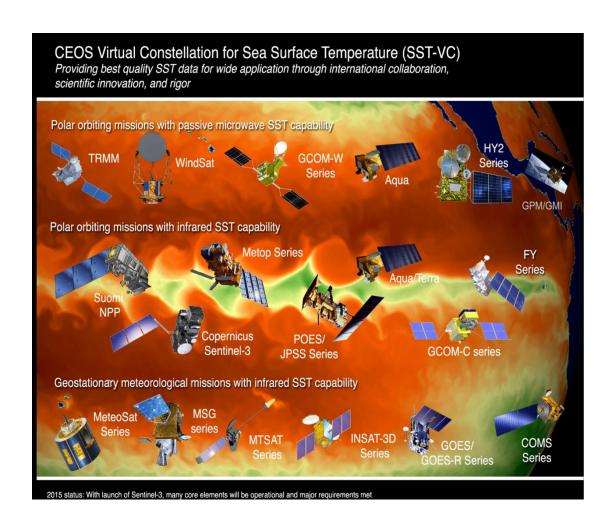
To foster the best quality sea surface temperature data for applications in short, medium, and climate time scales in the most cost effective and efficient manner through international collaboration, scientific innovation, and rigor



CEOS SST-VC







Sustainability: GHRSST-PP -> GHRSST

Move from GHRSST-PP to GHRSST

- Phase-I: An International pilot project tasked to develop and implement a distributed system to deliver integrated high resolution SST and Sea Ice (SI) data products in a sustainable manner (Complete)
- **Phase-II:** Develop a sustained R/GTS system for SST&SI and Manage the ongoing evaluation and evolution of the system (Complete: Operating)
- Phase-III: Transition to self sustained activities supporting Operational & Science communities (Complete)
- Phase-IV: Deliver SST & SI Climate Data Records (CDR) in support of CEOS and GCOS climate objectives (Underway)
- More user driven Science and applications!!





User needs are key to success

- Sustained & meaningful SST <u>products</u>
 - Excellent Science
- Sustained and adaptive-user driven services for SST
 - Excellent technology for users
- <u>Better confidence</u> in SST products and their delivery (new instruments)
- Ease of access, easy documentation
- <u>Proven standards</u>, nomenclature, symbology
- An <u>international forum</u> for practitioner and user communities (Science Team, User Consultation)







GHRSST PO







2000-2010

2010-2012

2012-









From R&D to

.....

• • • • • •

Operations



GHRSST Scientific and Technical Reports?

- The IOCCG has developed a set of 11 consensus reports on Ocean Colour
- These are excellent reference documents
- Can GHRSST do the same for SST?
- Cal/Val plan?





If you want a "GHRSST" of your own...

- Have real users and connect with them
- Give users what they want
- Have clear requirements a good stakeholder (GODAE)
- Build and maintain user/producer communities
- Build from the bottom up
- Keep data focused and not programmatic
- <u>Maintain Solid standards, nomenclature, symbology</u> for satellite SST
- Have regular meetings to build and maintain the community



If you want a GHRSST...

- Have good documentation (practical, professional, and relevant)
- Have an excellent web site
- Do promotion at all levels
- Don't worry about the money the money will follow a community with drive and vision
- Know and believe in what you want
- Never give up
- Have strong leaders
- Look after your people always.



ESA Ocean Training 2017, Porto Portugal 11-15th September 2017

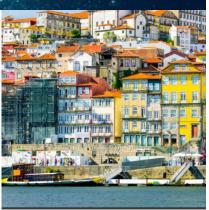


eo science for society



50 places available

Open to European and International PhD, Post grad and Post Doctorate scientists



	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	
Ocean Synergy Challenge [Mesoscale and sub-mesoscale Structures	Sea Level and Ocean Surface Transport	Wind Waves and Wave/current interaction	Salinity and Marine Inorganic Carbon	Climate Change and Polar Oceans	
08:30	Registration		Lecture 5:	1	Lasters & Dalas	
09:00	Official Welcome	Lecture 3: Sea Level and ocean heat content	Wind waves and wave current	Lecture 6: Measuring ocean surface salinity	ceture-8: Polar oceans and Climate change from space	
09:15	Course introduction	from space	interaction from space	from space		
09:30	Lecture-1:			Interactive		
09:45	Measuring the ocean using	Interactive Lecture 4:	Interactive Lecture 8: How to measure ocean waves from space [1]	Lecture 12: Investigating sea surface salinity from	Interactive Lecture 16:	
10:00	different satellite instruments in	What can an ocean altimeter do for me?			Understanding the polar oceans	
10:15	synergy	mer	space [1]	space [1]	from space	
10:30	Coffee	Coffee	Coffee	Coffee	Coffee	
11:00	Interactive			Interactive Lecture 13: Investigating sea surface salinity from space [1]	Interactive Lecture 17:	
11:15	Lecture 1: Exploring the					
11:30	ocean mesoscale and sub-	Interactive	Interactive			
11:45	mesoscale using thermal and	Lecture 5: Investigating sea	Lecture 9: How to measure ocean waves from space [2]			
12:00	optical imagery	level and ocean heat content using			Climate impact and the polar oceans	
12:15	Lastura 3: Occasi	satellite altimeters			ucediis	
12:30	Lecture-2: Ocean Biology from Space					
12:45	Space					
13:00	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	

Apply online now at:

http://oceantrainingcourse2017.esa.int/

ESA UNCLASSIFIED - For Official Use C Donlon | 15/05/2017 | Slide 79



