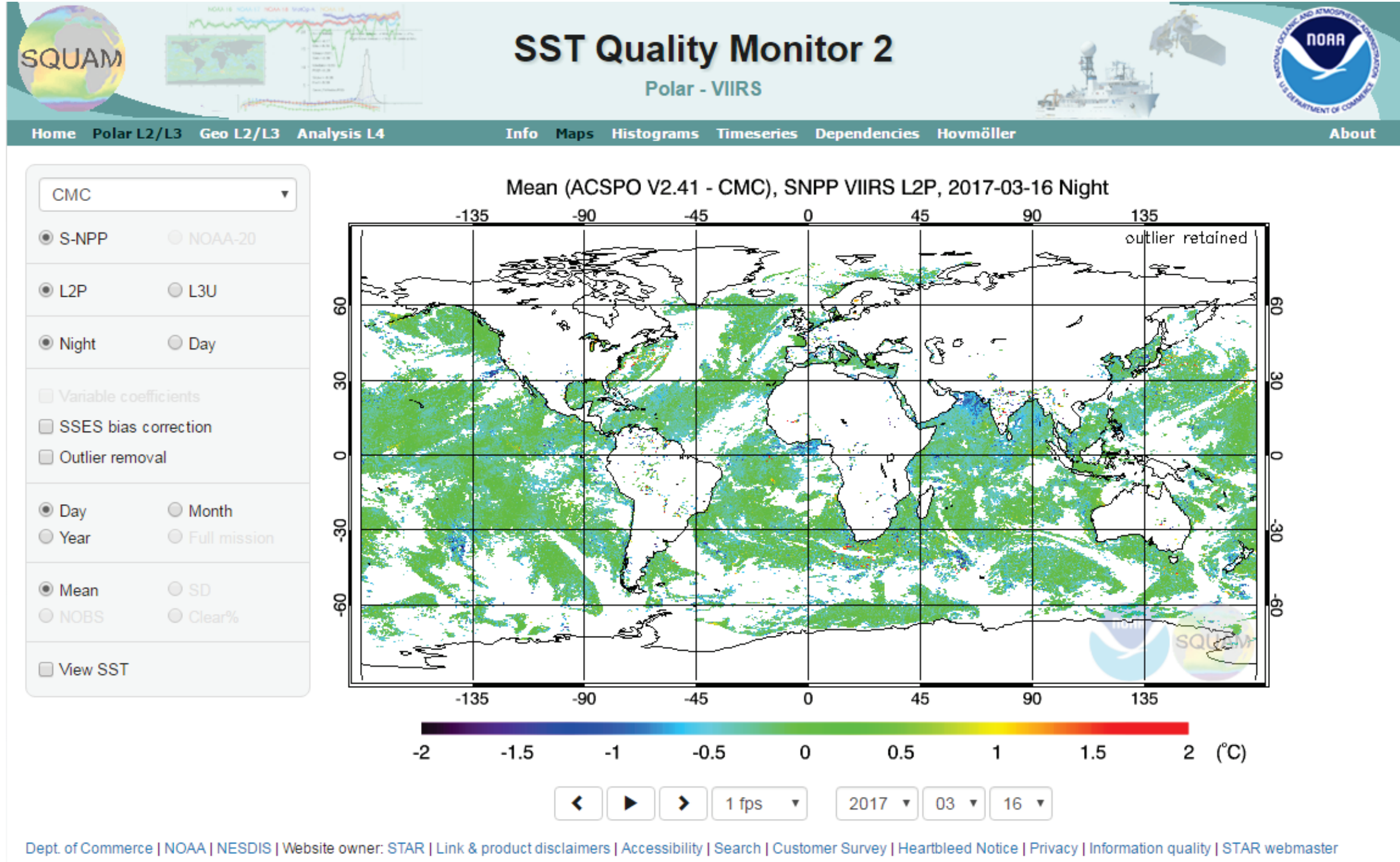




SQUAM2: <https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/sod/sst/squam2/> (temporary url)

SQUAM Background

- Development started in 2007. V1.0 was released in 2009
 - Today, SQUAM is a GHRSSST resource for near real-time monitoring and validation of major global satellite & blended SST products produced by the SST community
 - SQUAM analyzes bias of global satellite L2/L3 SSTs w.r.t. 2 types of reference SSTs
 - (1) *in situ* (from the NOAA iQuam system) ; and (2) global gap-free L4 SST analyses.
 - L4 analyses offer global coverage (“instantaneous look”) and greater uniformity in space & time
 - The global distributions of the ΔT s are expected to be centered at ~0 and close to Gaussian
 - Plots: Maps, Histograms, Time Series, Dependencies, and Hovmöller Diagrams
- ### Motivation for Redesign
- Need to downsize list of products, due to data volumes / computing resources
 - Focus on NOAA & NOAA partners SST products (can add other products by data users/producers request)
 - New gen hi-res polar: VIIRS (SNPP/J1-J4); AVHRR FRAC (Metop-A/B/C); MODIS (Terra/Aqua)
 - New gen hi-res geo: ABI (G16 /GOES-S/T/U); AHI (Himawari-8/9)
 - Reanalyses (RAN): Current (AVHRR GAC, VIIRS) and future (AVHRR FRAC, MODIS, ABI, AHI)
 - The list of L4 products is now reduced (NOAA partners; most informative for SQUAM analyses)
 - Need to add new functionalities
 - SSES bias correction
 - Variable regression coefficients (for ACSPO RAN SSTs)
 - SQUAM processing improvements: time aggregation, match-up, etc
 - Need to update the 8-year-old web interface

Structure

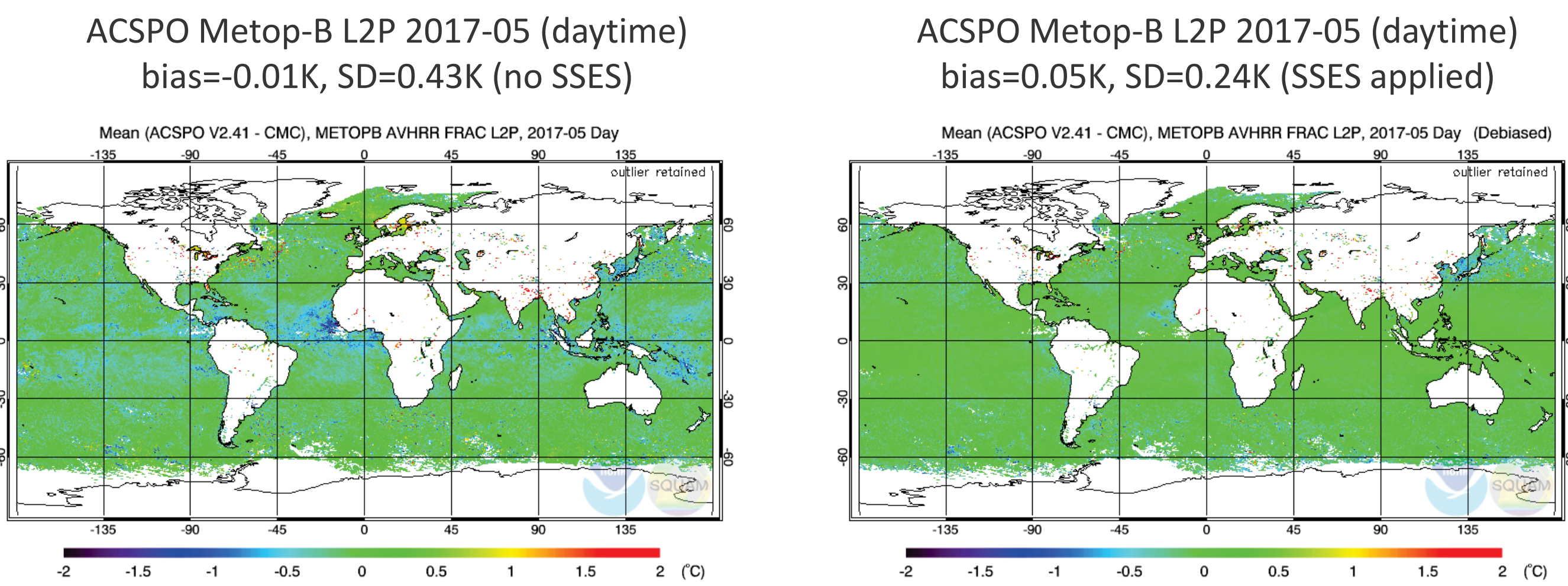
	Polar L2/L3	Geo L2/L3	Analysis L4
High Resolution	S-NPP VIIRS ACSPO L2P/L3U	Himawari-8 AHI ACSPO L2P	MUR (JPL)
	AVHRR FRAC ACSPO L2P/L3U OSISAF L2P	GOES-16 ABI ACSPO L2P	
Low Resolution	AVHRR GAC ACSPO		CMC (Environment Canada) OSTIA (Met Office) GMPE (Met Office) Reynolds (NOAA) GAMSSA (BoM)

SQUAM2: Polar

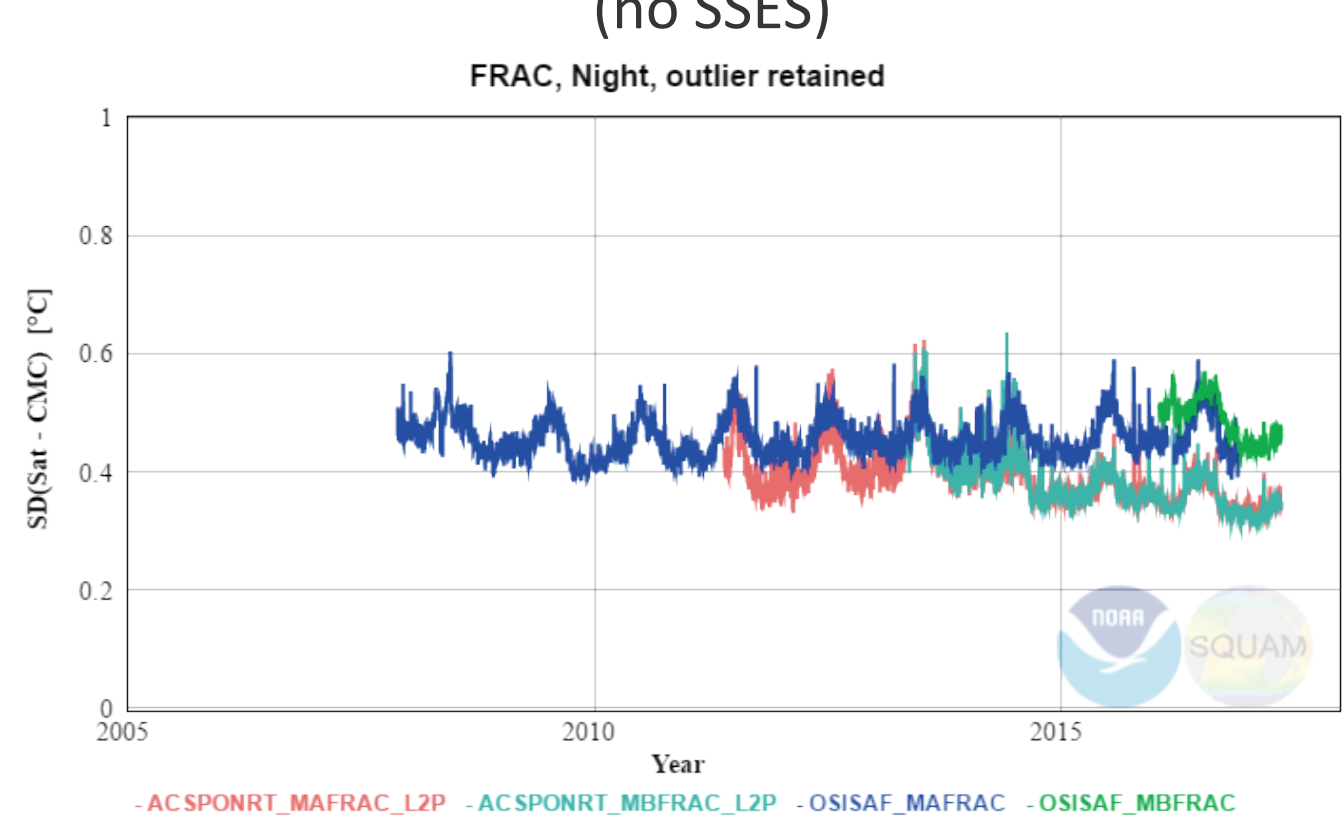
Use **AVHRR FRAC** as an example

- ACSPO L2P & L3U, OSISAF L2P
 - Metop-A & B
- Reference SSTs:
 - L4: CMC, OSTIA, Reynolds
 - *In situ* (iQuam2): drifters + tropical moorings, ARGO floats
- Stratified by Day/Night
- SSES bias correction
- Outlier removal ($>\pm 4\text{RSD}$)
- Various time aggregation intervals: day, month, year, full mission (future)

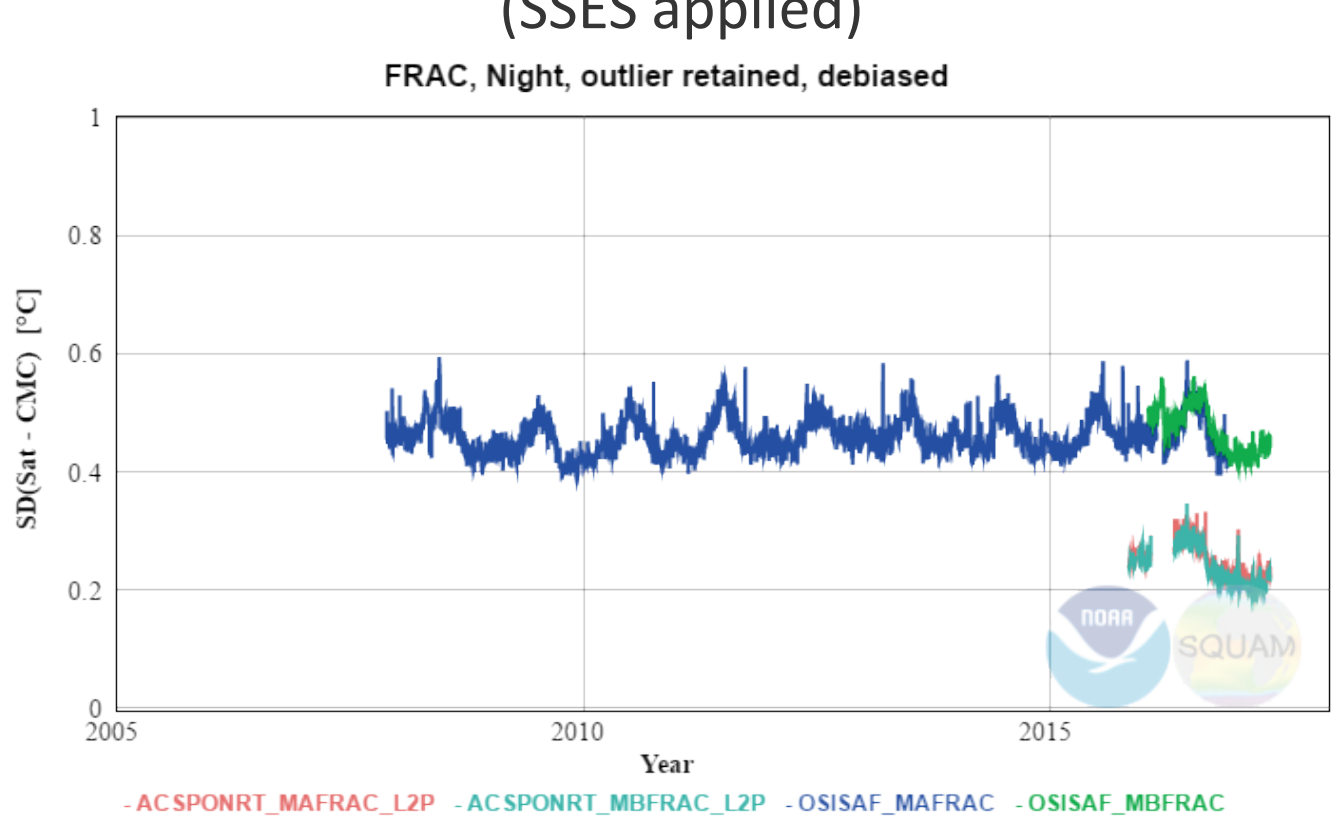
SSES Bias Correction



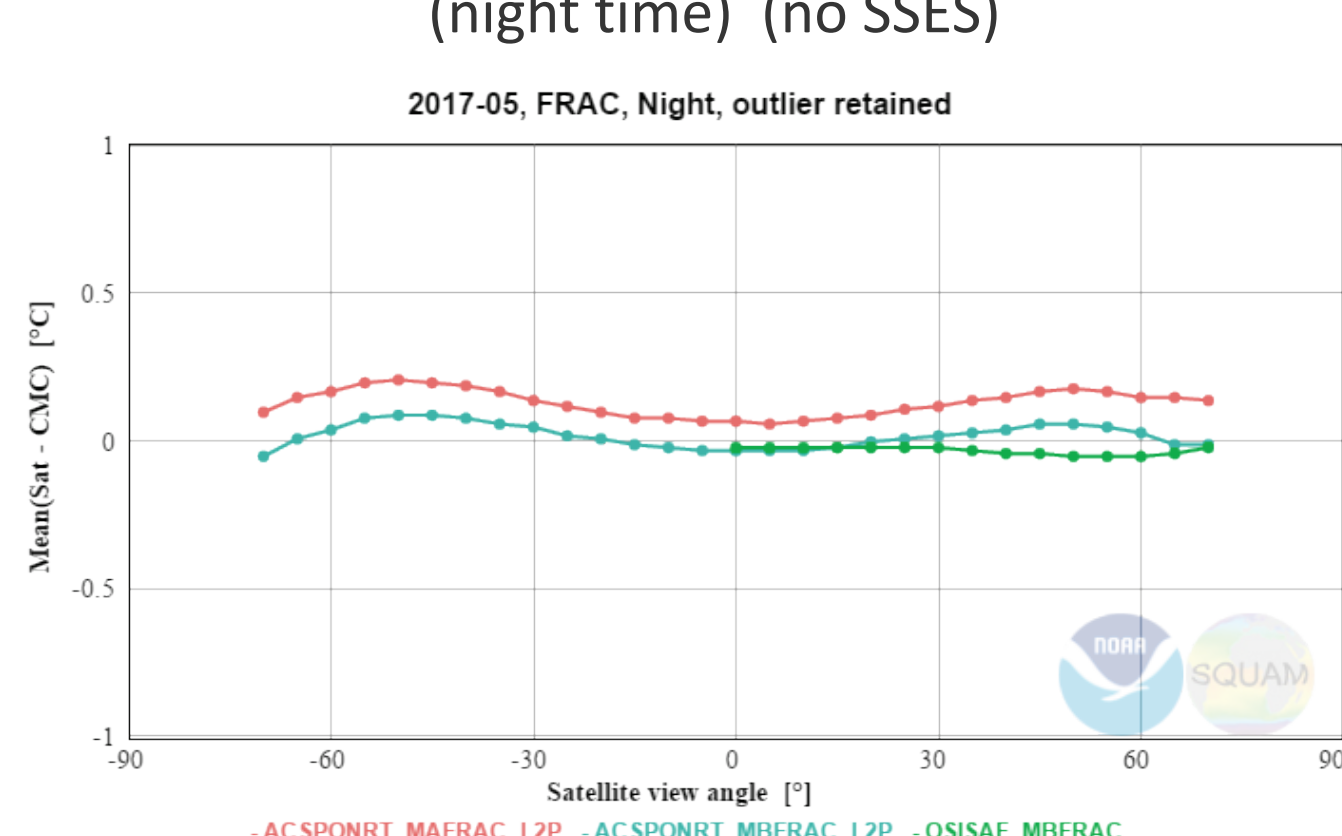
SD(FRAC-CMC) (night time)



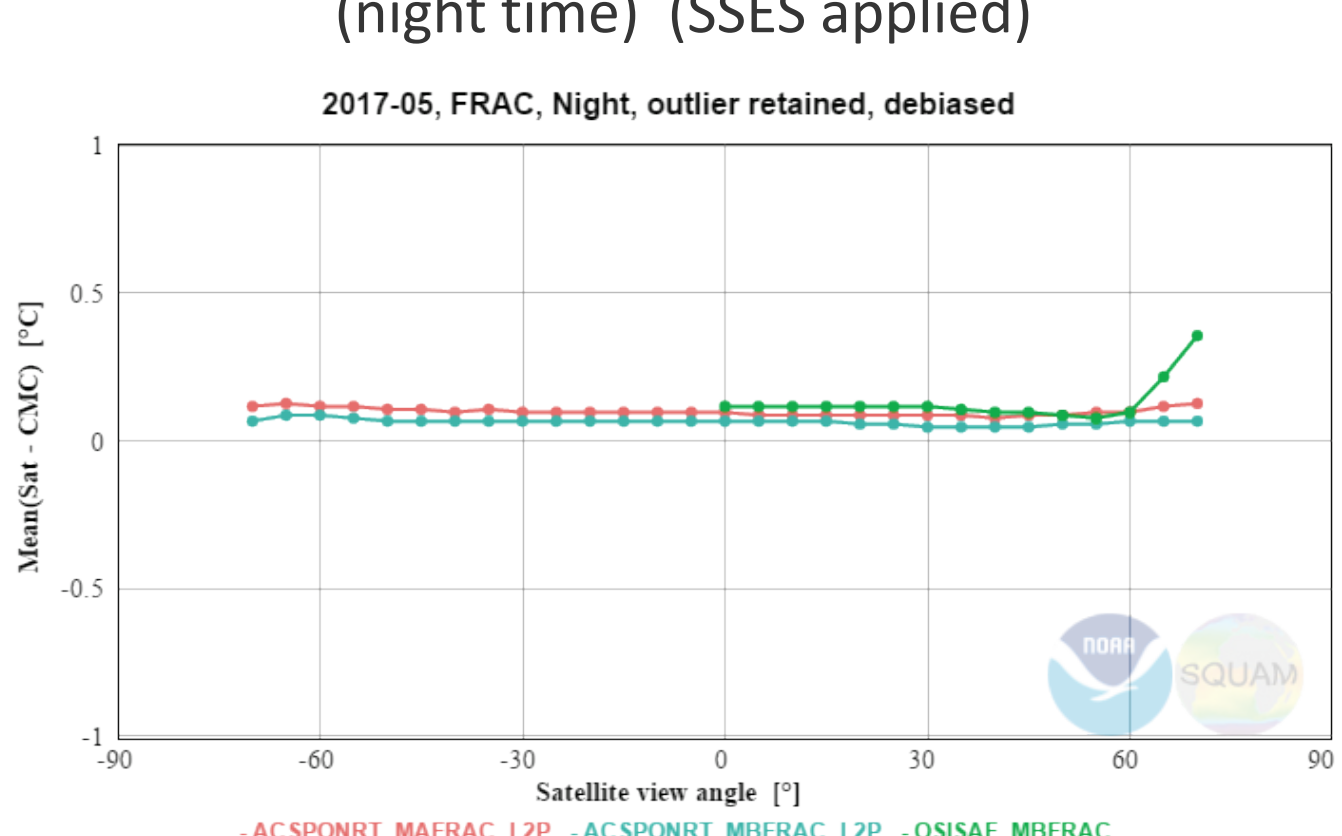
SD(FRAC-CMC) (night time)



Mean (FRAC-CMC) vs VZA, 2017-05



Mean (FRAC - CMC) vs VZA, 2017-05



SQUAM 2: Geo

Use **H8 AHI** as an example

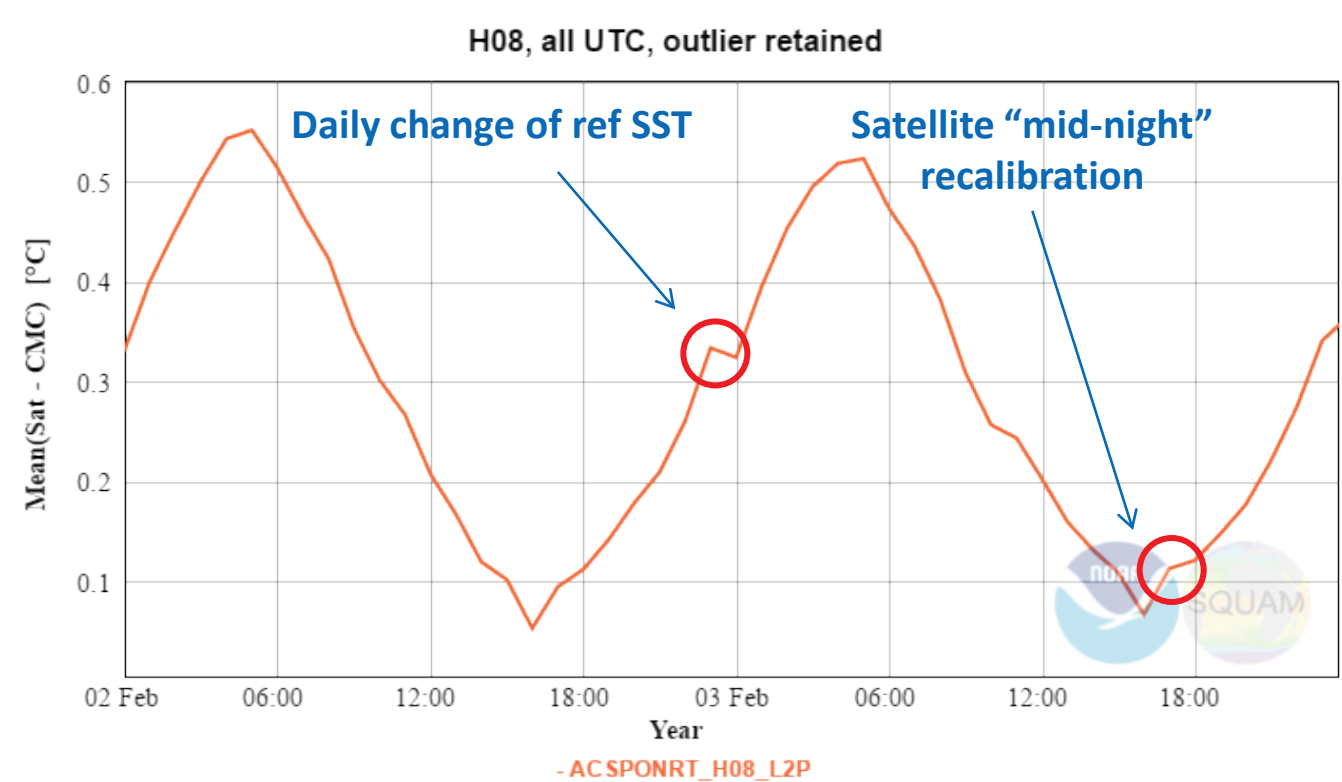
- ACSPO L2P
- Reference SSTs:
 - L4: CMC, OSTIA
 - *In situ* (iQuam2): drifters + tropical moorings, ARGO floats
- SSES bias correction
- Outlier removal ($>\pm 4\text{RSD}$)
- Time aggregation: Day, Month, Year
- Hourly + composite analyses
 - Hour: specify hour of day (HOD)
 - Composite: daytime/nighttime
- Analyses vs. UTC or Local Solar Time

For hourly analyses, SQUAM picks the 1st full disk image in a 1-hour interval (sensor data available as 10 min intervals).

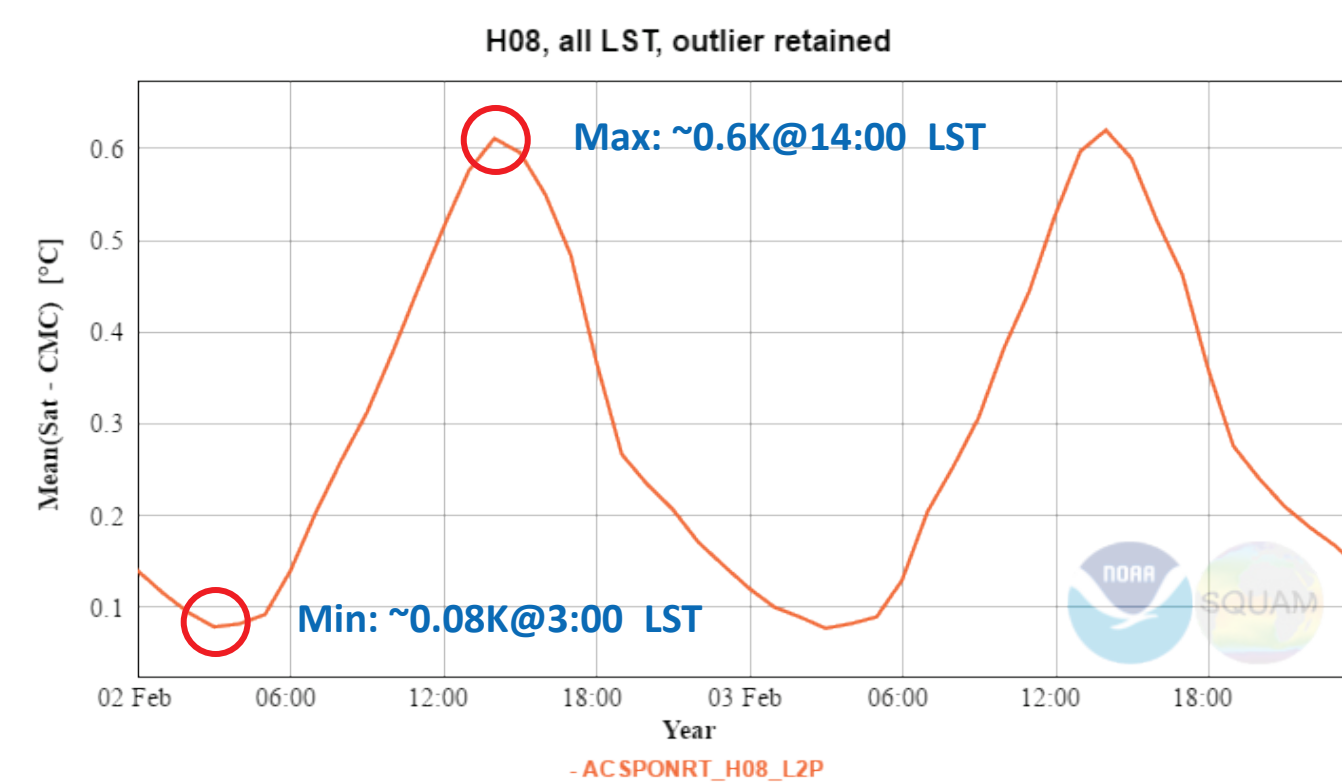
The analyses are done based on

- **UTC**
For monitoring sensor performance
- **Local solar time (LST)**
For scientific analysis, since physics are based on local time, e.g. diurnal cycle

Mean(AHI-CMC), UTC
2017-02-02 to 2017-02-03



Mean(AHI-CMC), LST
2017-02-02 to 2017-02-03



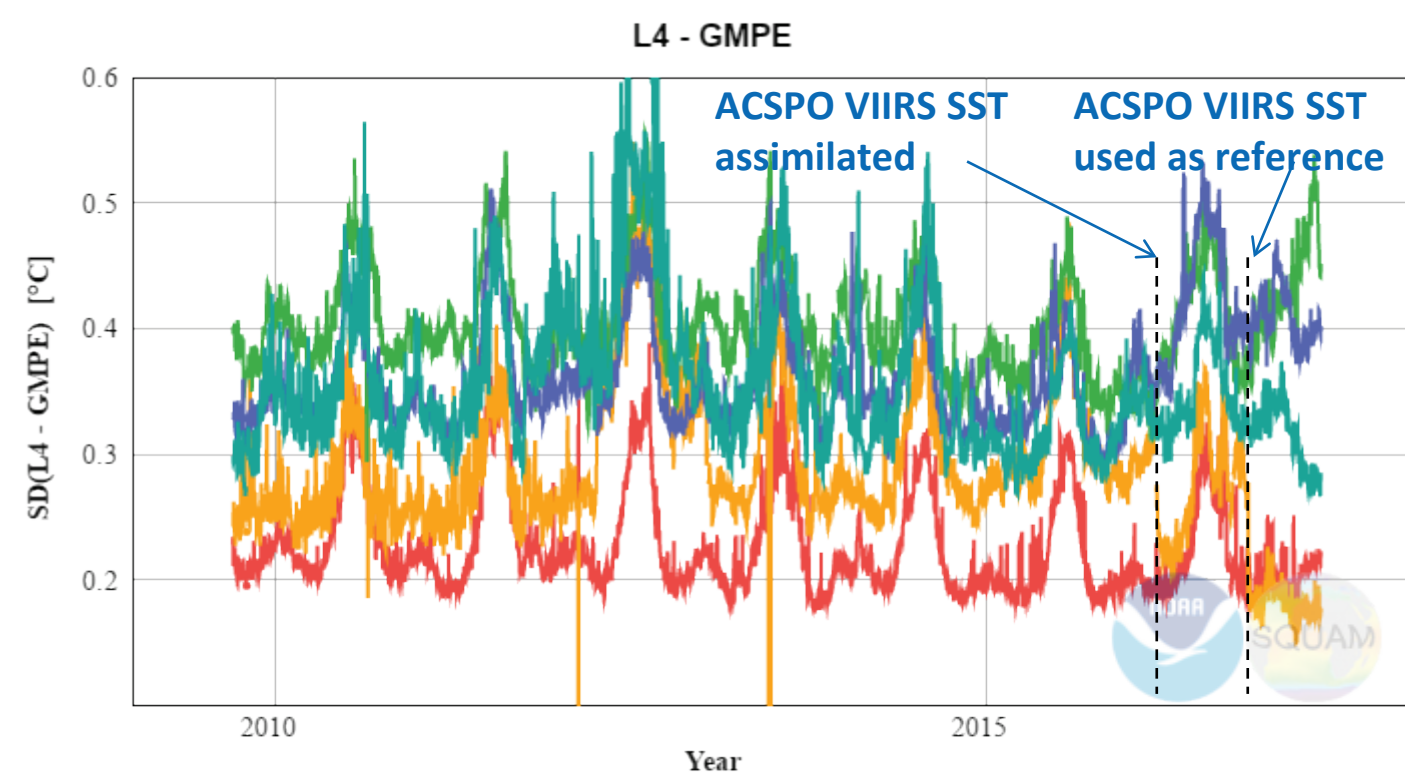
SQUAM2: L4 Analyses

L4 SSTs: CMC, OSTIA, GMPE, Reynolds, GAMSSA, MUR

In situ SSTs (iQuam2): Drifters + Tropical Moorings, ARGO floats

OSTIA Example

- OSTIA has made two changes in 2016
 - Mar 2016, SD(OSTIA - GMPE) decreased from ~0.3K to ~0.23K (OSTIA started to assimilate ACSPO VIIRS SST)
 - Nov 2016, SD dropped from ~0.27K to ~0.20K (OSTIA started using ACSPO VIIRS as reference)
- OSTIA SD wrt. GMPE is comparable with CMC (which has been assimilating ACSPO VIIRS SST since May 2014)
- Other L4 products shown do not assimilate ACSPO VIIRS SST yet



Summary

- SQUAM is being redesigned and upgraded to v2, to
 - Meet challenging demands of data volumes and computing resources, due to new hi-res data
 - Stay more NOAA partners' products - centric
 - Provide new features (SSES, etc.)
 - Improve processing efficiency
 - Enhance web interface and functionality
- Ongoing development and improvements are based on user needs and feedback

Acknowledgments

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- The views, opinions, and findings in this report are those of the authors and should not be construed as an official NOAA or U.S. government position or policy