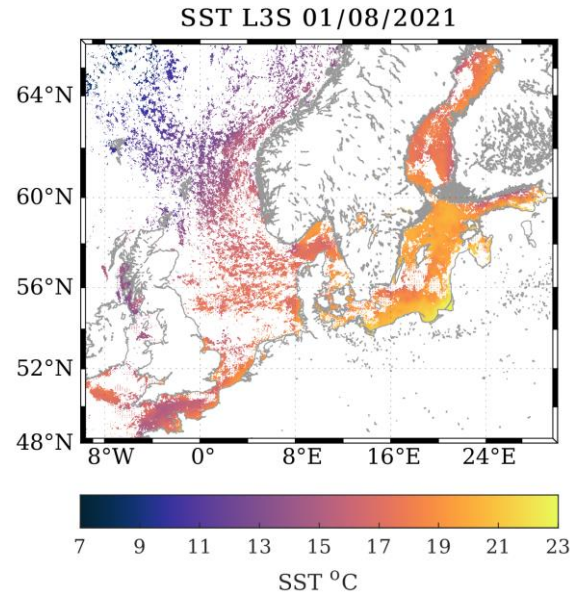
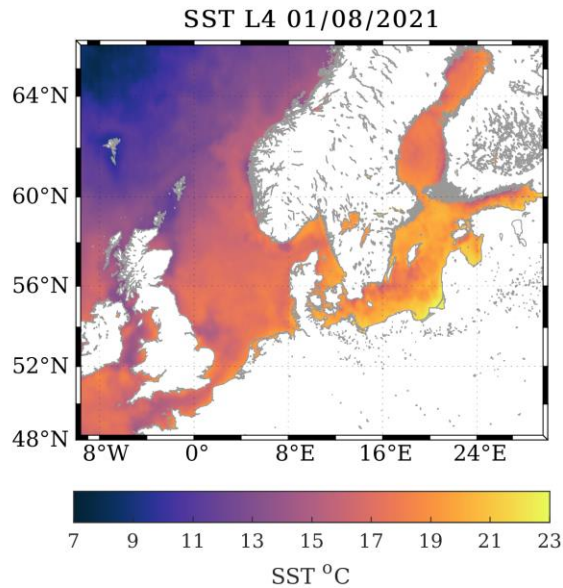


# A new global, combined SST and IST CDR from 1982 to 2024, for the Copernicus Climate Change Service C3S

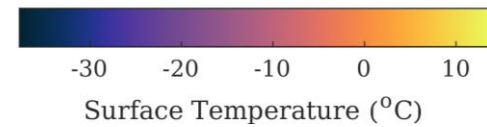
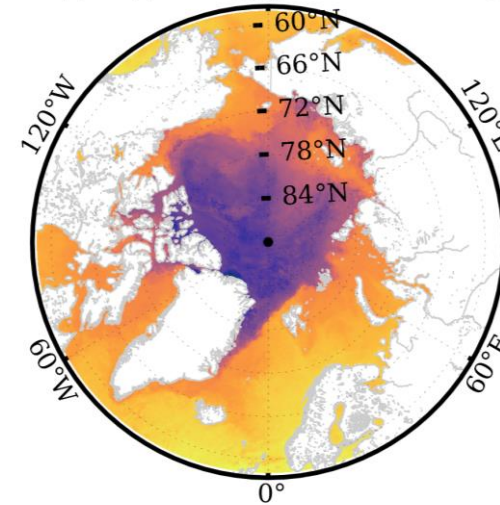
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Ioanna Karagali, Pia Englyst, Ida Lundtorp Olsen, Guisella Gacitúa,  
Nishka Dasgupta, Jacob L. Høyer

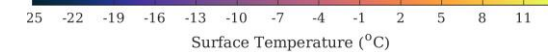
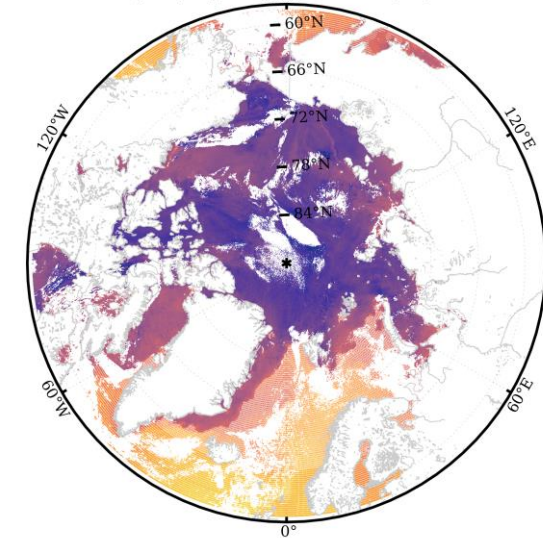
Danish Meteorological Institute



L4\_NRT\_011\_008 180° 22/10/22



L3S\_MY\_011\_021 180° 01/05/2021



- Near-Real-Time (NRT) BAL SST L4 (010\_007\_b) 2016
- NRT BAL SST L3S (010\_032) 2019-
- NRT BAL SST L4 DIU (010\_034) 2022-
- Multi-Year (MY) BAL SST L4 (010\_016) 1982-2023
- MY BAL SST L3S (010\_040) 1982-2023

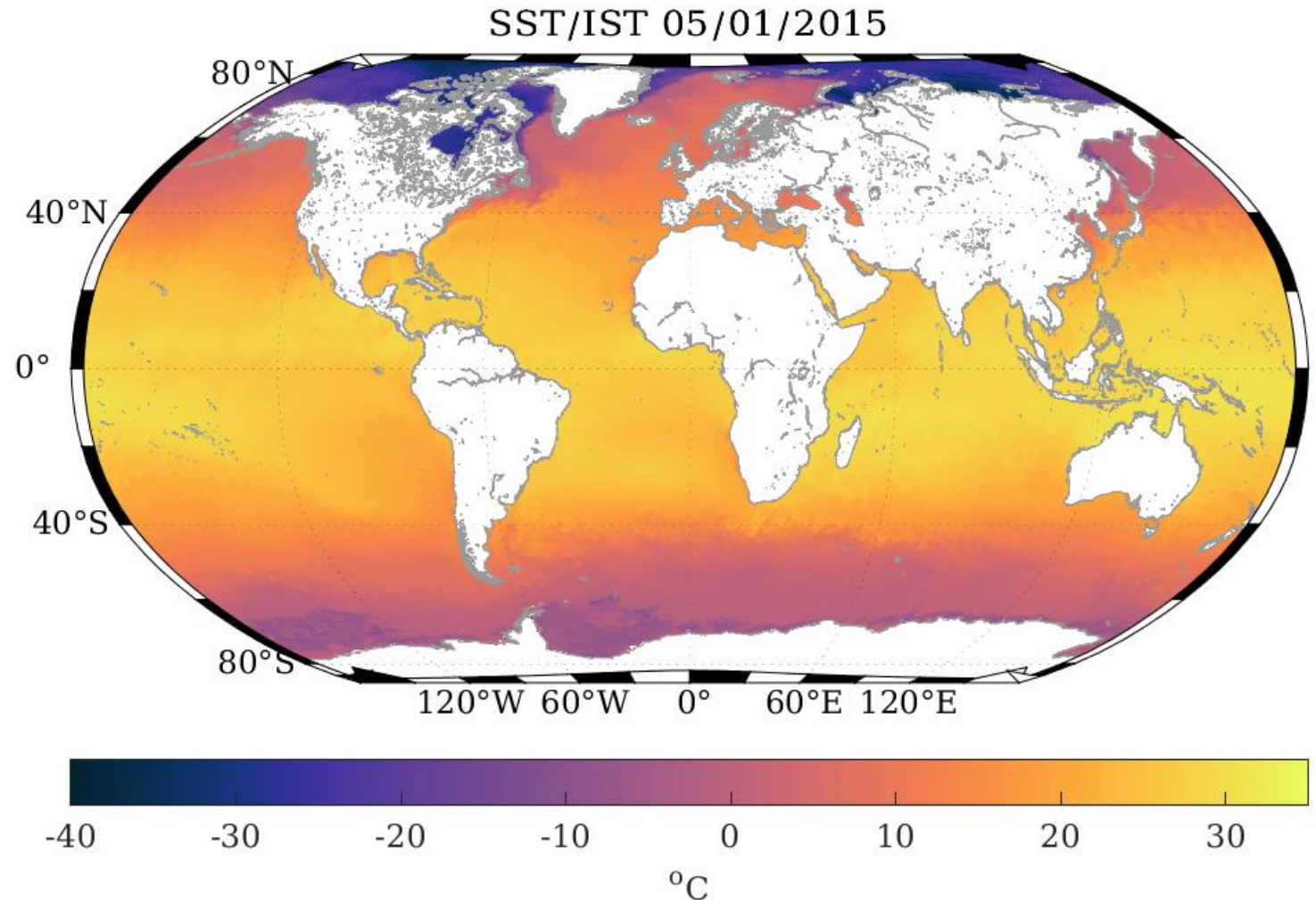
- NRT ARC SST/IST L4 (011\_008) 2019-
- MY ARC SST/IST L4 (011\_016) 1982-2023
- MY ARC SST/IST L3S (011\_021) 1982-2023

<https://marine.copernicus.eu>

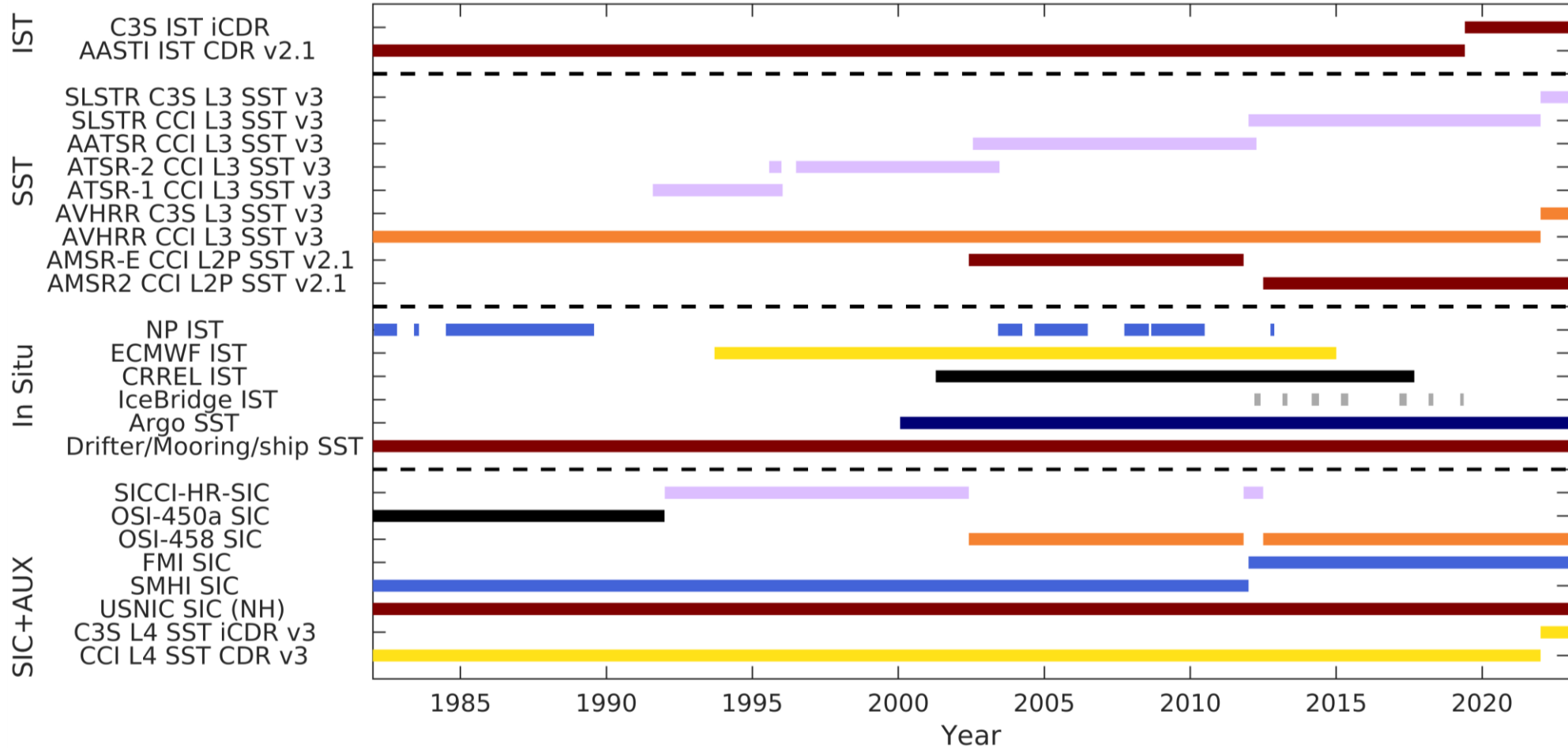
# Global SST/IST

- Global L4 SST<sub>20cm</sub>/IST<sub>skin</sub> CDR at 0.05<sup>o</sup>, 1982-2022 to be released in 2024.
- ICDR extensions for 2023-2024.
- Combines IR and PMW<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Nielsen-Englyst et al., 2024, Impact of microwave observations on the estimation of Arctic sea surface temperatures, Rem. Sens. Env., 301.



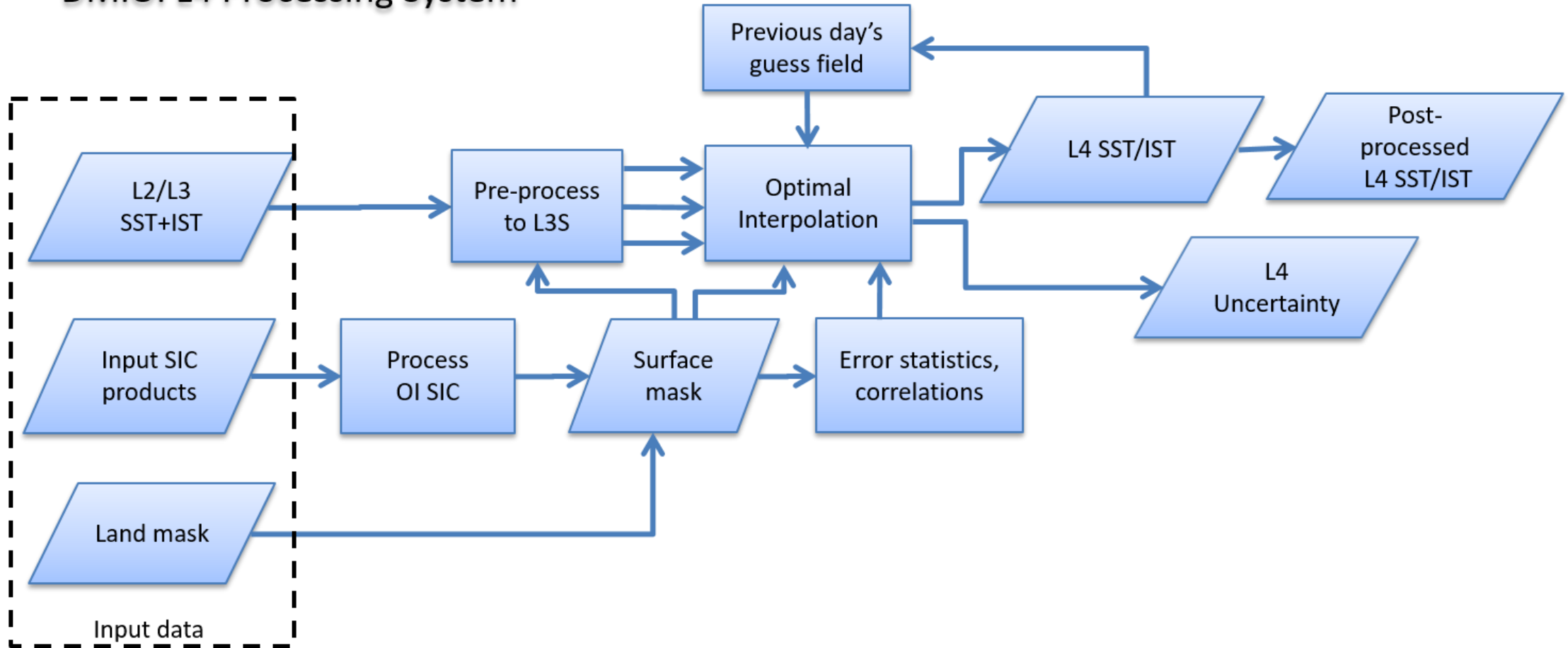
# Input and Auxiliary data



**Figure:** Overview of input data, auxiliary data and in situ data used for the validation along with the CDR / ICDR (dark red) datasets.

# Methodology

## DMIOI L4 Processing System



**Figure:** Schematic diagram of the DMIOI processing chain at DMI.

# Dedicated SIC product

- Based on CARRA2 developments  
<https://climate.copernicus.eu/copernicus-arctic-regional-reanalysis-service>
- Combination of OSI-SAF/Sea Ice CCI+ AMSR2, SSMIS products
- Expanded to cover both NP and SP
- See dedicated poster 64-S3 by Ida Olsen et al.

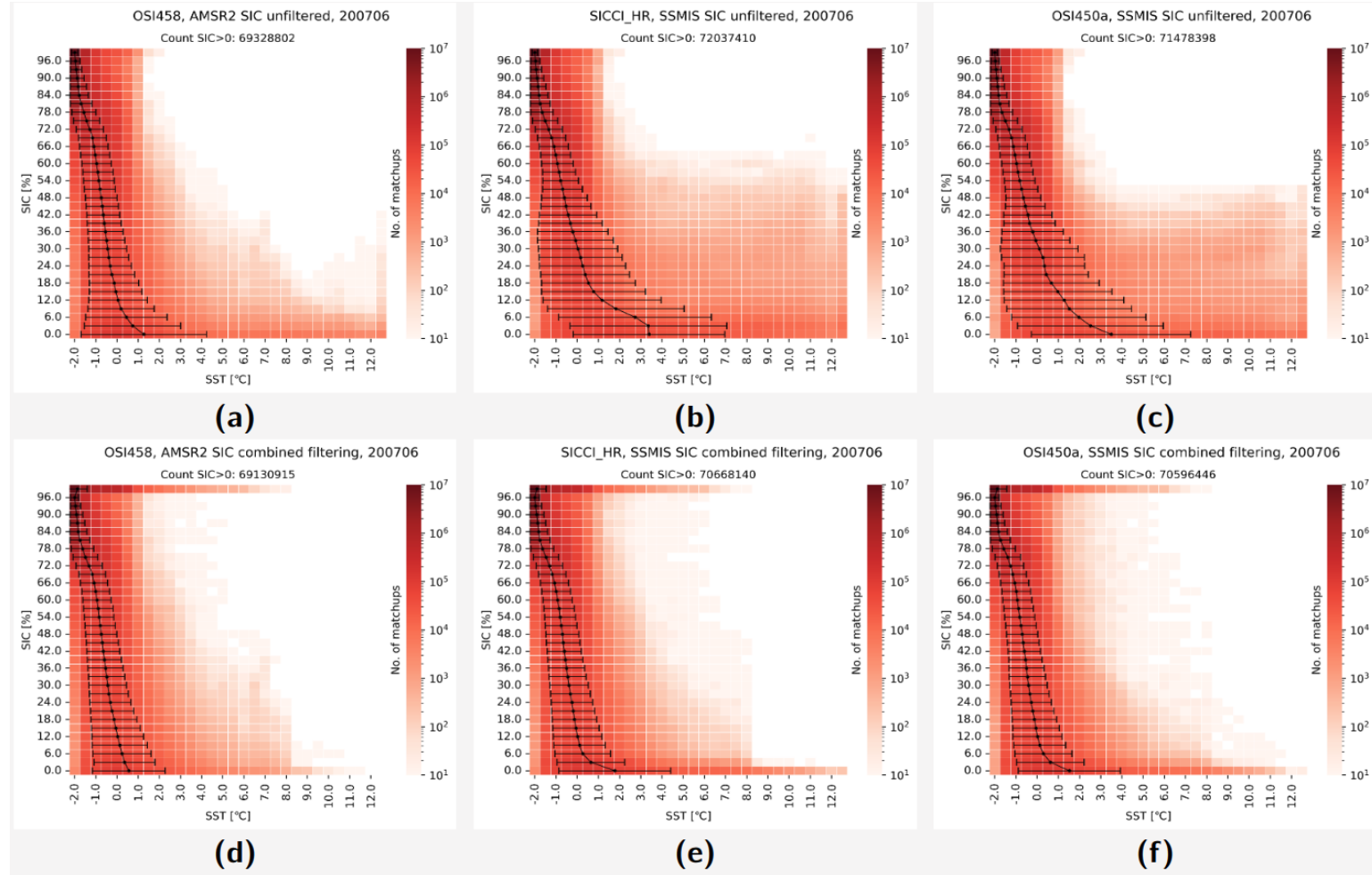
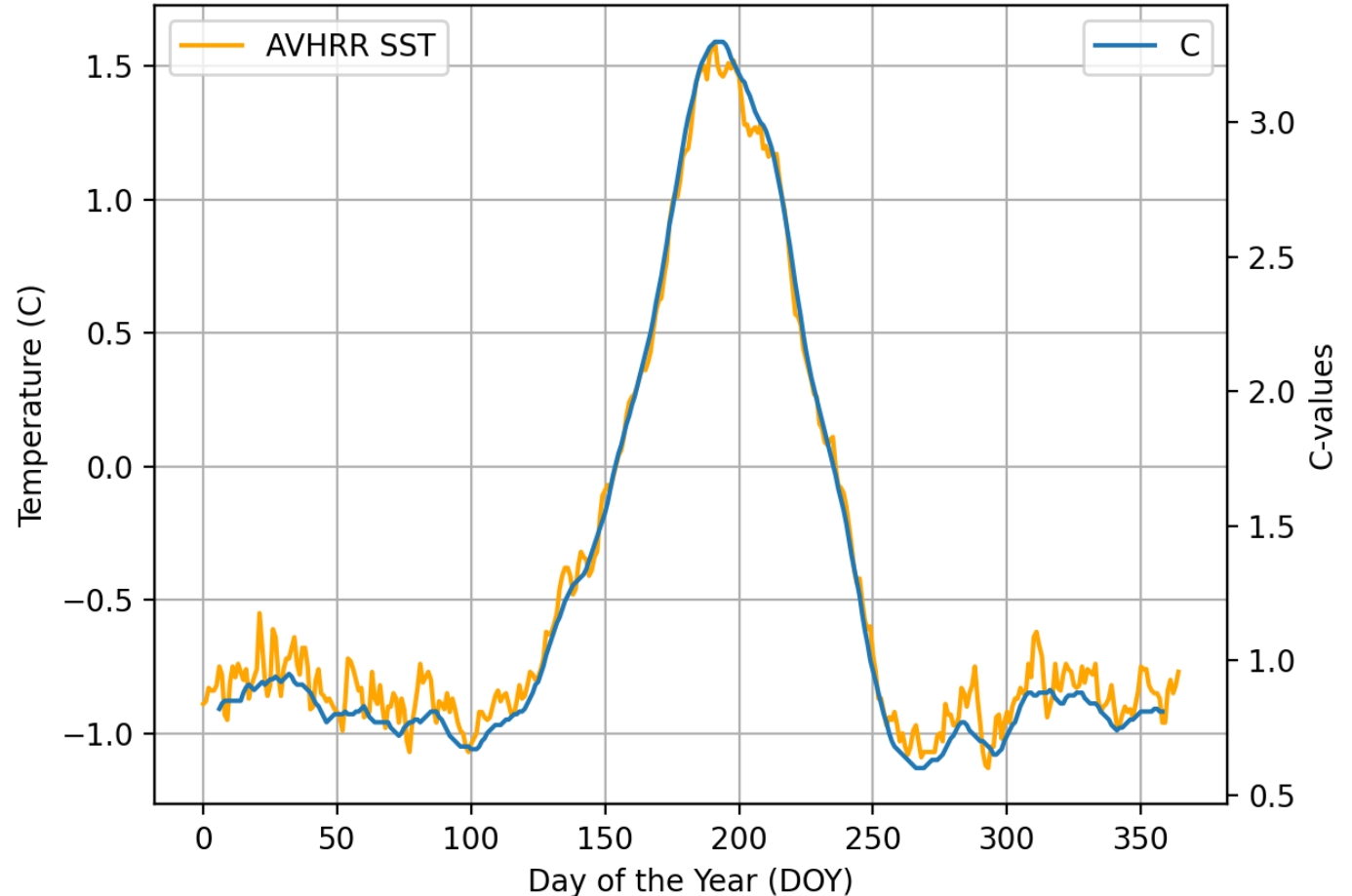


Figure: SIC data versus ESA CCI SST for June 2007 before filtering (a,b,c) and after filtering (d,e,f)

# Sub-ice SST

- Adapted from Banzon et al. (2020), Improved Estimation of Proxy Sea Surface Temperature in the Arctic, <https://journals.ametsoc.org/view/journals/atot/37/2/jtech-d-19-0177.1.xml>
- $T_s(\text{SIC}) = T_f + C(1-\text{SIC})$ , where  $T_f$  as function of salinity follows Fofonoff & Millard (1983)
- Using daily estimates of the coefficient C
- Climatological Salinity from WOA18 and SIC to estimate sub-ice "SST".
- Separately for NH, SH

Observed Median Temperature and obtained C values for  $0 < \text{SIC} < 0.15$



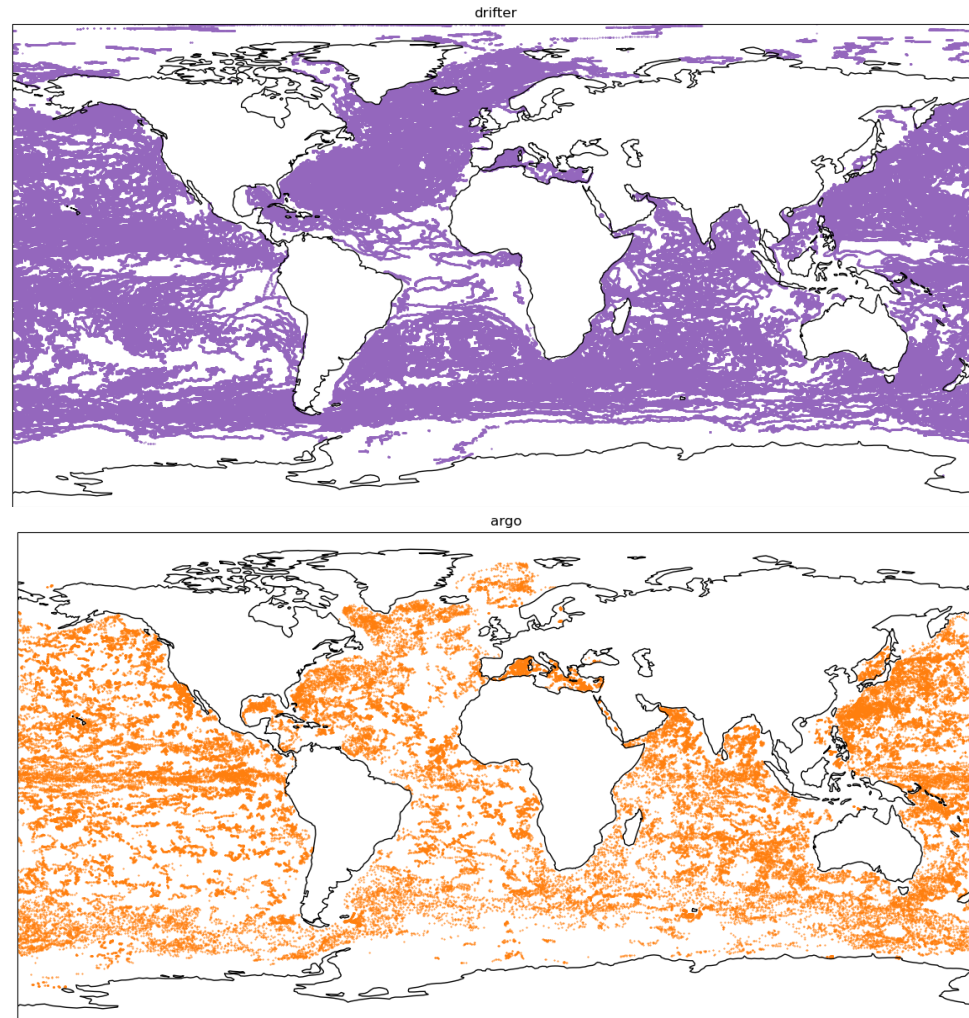
# Validation

- SST

- Drifting buoys
- GTMBA
- VOS
- ARGO floats (+surface)
- Animals

- IST

- ECMWF distributed ice drifting buoys
- CRREL mass balance buoys + SIMB3
- NP drifting ice stations
- IceBridge Flights



**Figure:** Example of match-ups with drifters (top) and Argo floats (bottom) for 2015.



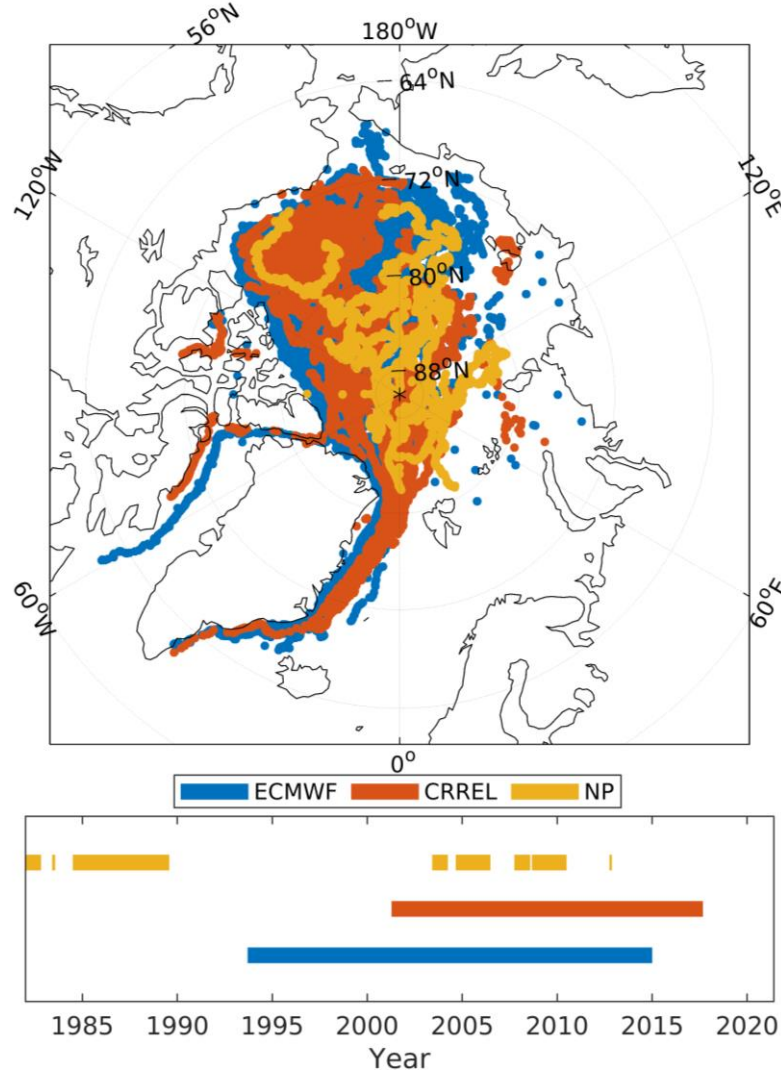
# Test-Runs: SST

- More than 30...
- All for 2015
- Testing various options
  - 1<sup>st</sup> guess variances (TR7, TR14, TR31)
  - Correlation functions (TR14, TR30)
  - Uncertainties on input data (TR14)
  - Number of obs allowed (TR17)
  - Observation window (TR24)

	SST	TR1	TR7	TR14	TR17	TR24	TR30	TR31	ESA CCI
<b>Argo</b>	Median	-0.02	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03
	RSD	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.23
	Num	86710	86710	86710	86710	86710	86710	86710	86591
<b>Argo surf</b>	Median	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.05
	RSD	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22
	Num	22168	22168	22168	22168	22168	22168	22168	22161
<b>Drifter</b>	Median	-0.06	-0.07	-0.07	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.07
	RSD	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.27
	Num	3483745	3483745	3483745	3483745	3483745	3483745	3483745	3479828
<b>GTMBA</b>	Median	0	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.05
	RSD	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.17
	Num	29346	29346	29346	29346	29346	29346	29346	29346
<b>Ship</b>	Median	-0.19	-0.19	-0.19	-0.19	-0.18	-0.19	-0.19	-0.18
	RSD	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.71
	Num	636394	636394	636394	636394	636394	636394	636394	631531

# Test-Runs: IST

- Only CRREL buoys available for 2015
- No benchmark against other Global MY/CDR products
- CMEMS Arctic MY SST/IST<sup>2</sup>: MD -2.87, St[ 3.36, Num 22979 for 2001-2017.
- T<sub>2m</sub> VS T<sub>skin</sub>

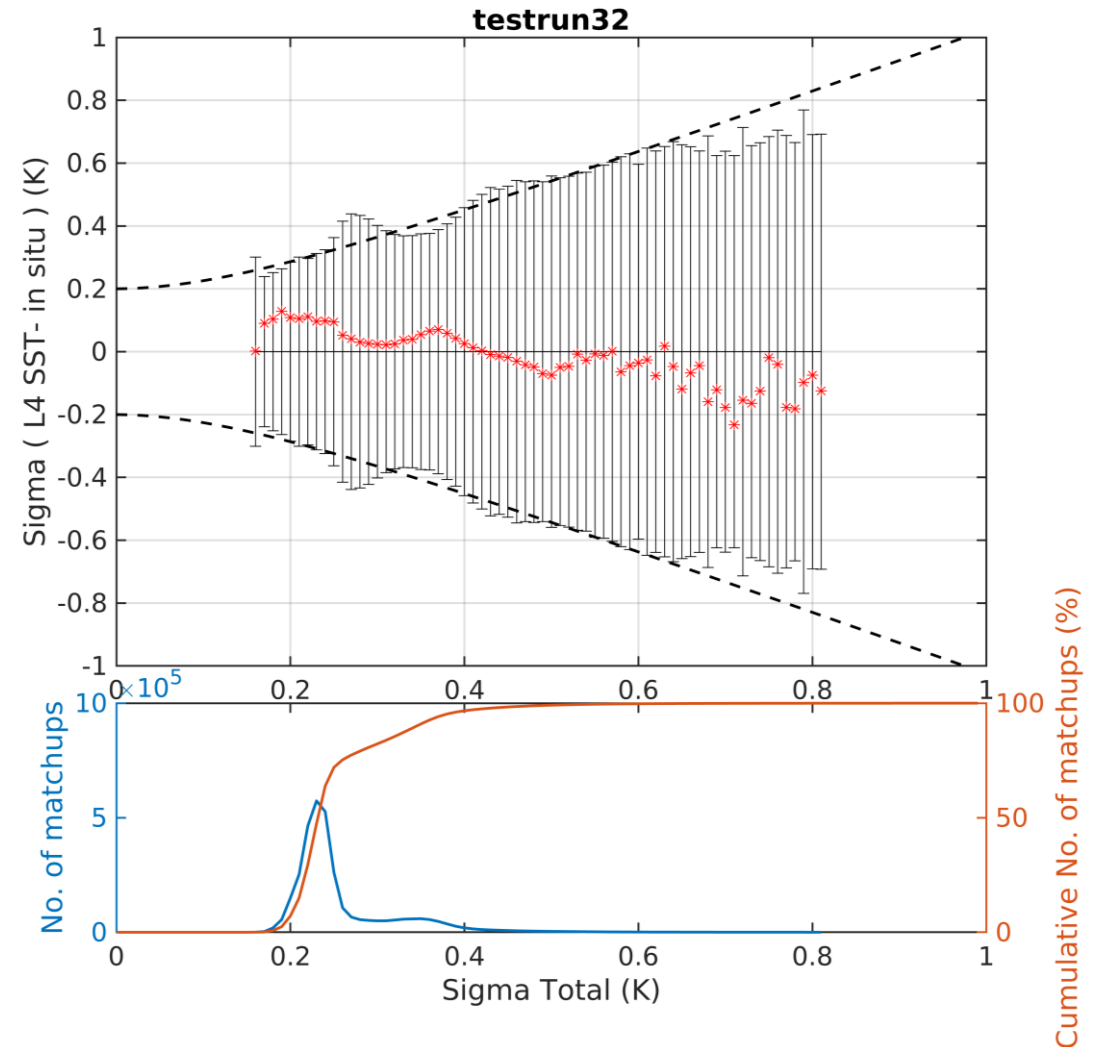


	IST	TR1	TR7	TR14	TR17
<b>CRREL</b>	Median	-3.19	-3.18	-3.03	-3.77
	RSD	3.79	3.72	3.40	3.67
	Num	2038	2038	2038	2038

<sup>2</sup>Nielsen-Englyst et al., 2023, A combined sea and sea-ice surface temperature climate dataset of the Arctic, 1982-2021, Rem. Sens Env., 284.

# SST Uncertainties

- L4 uncertainties included in the product for SST, IST and MIZ
- TR32: 1st-guess variances, error covariances, controlling input to surface types, temporally varying AASTI uncertainty
- Only SST uncertainties validated during test-runs



# Conclusions

- First global combined SST and IST CDR using IR and PMW observations.
- Grid resolution  $0.05^\circ$  from 1982-2022 with extensions for 2023-2024.
- Using dedicated SIC product for sea ice and marginal ice zone classification.
- Metrics so far indicate SST performance comparable to previous C3S Global SST product.
- IST validation performance similar to that of the CMEMS Arctic SST/IST Multi-Year product.
- To be released by end of September 2024 for the 1982-2022 CDR and 2023 to mid-2024 iCDR.