

Which SST Product Should I Use?

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Spoilt for choice?

- <http://podaac.jpl.nasa.gov/datasetlist?search=GHRSSST>
- 25 GHRSSST L2P single sensor swath products
- 4 GHRSSST global L3C single sensor, multiple swath, gridded products (5 km to 25 km resolution)
- 15 GHRSSST L4 gap-free, multiple sensor analysis products (1 km to 25 km resolution)

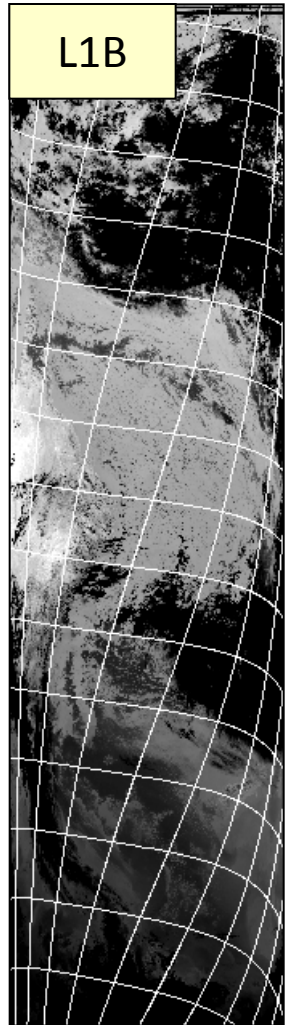
Useful sites for selecting and downloading GHR SST products

- <https://www.ghrsst.org/quick-start/>
- <http://podaac.jpl.nasa.gov/datasetlist?ids=Collections&values=GHRSS&view=list>
- <http://podaac.jpl.nasa.gov/datasetlist?view=table&ids=Collections&values=GHRSS>
[I](#)
- <http://www.nodc.noaa.gov/SatelliteData/ghrsst/accessdata.html>
- [http://data.nodc.noaa.gov/geoportal/rest/find/document?searchText=title:GHRSS](http://data.nodc.noaa.gov/geoportal/rest/find/document?searchText=title:GHRSS&start=1&max=100&contentOption=intersecting&f=searchPage&expandResults=True)
[T&start=1&max=100&contentOption=intersecting&f=searchPage&expandResults=](#)
[True](#)
- Validation/Inter-comparison: <http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/sod/sst/squam>
- IMOS SST: <http://imos.org.au/sstproducts.html>



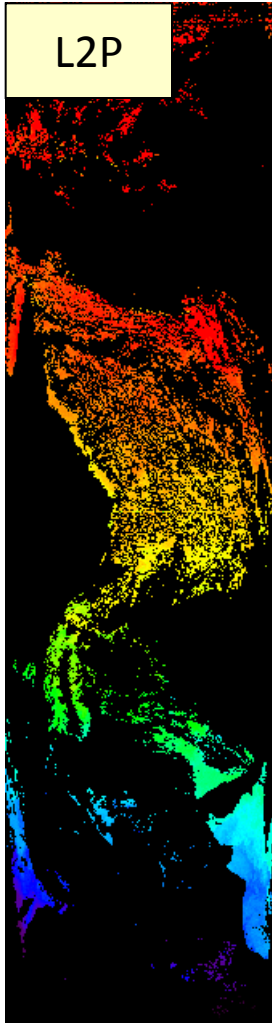
Range of IMOS-GHRSSST products

Swath BT

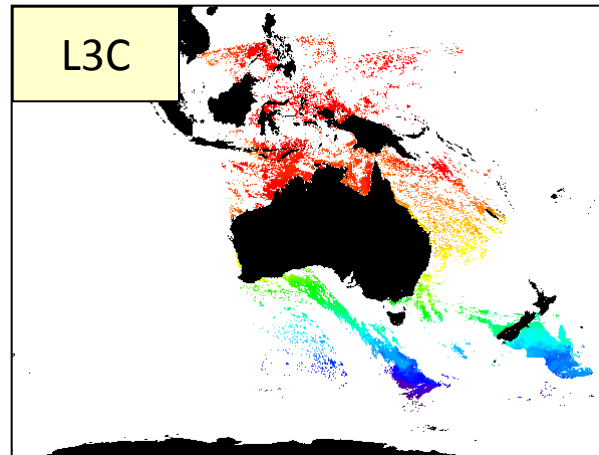
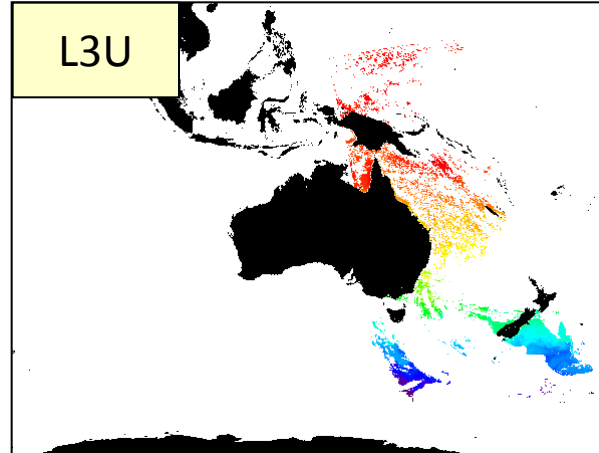


N18: 2011-04-30 04:01:33

Swath SST

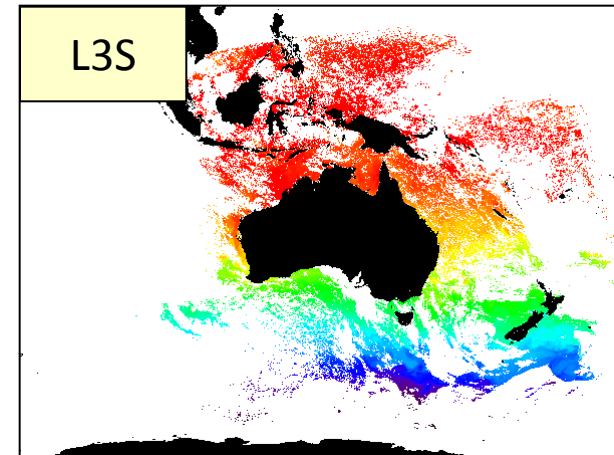
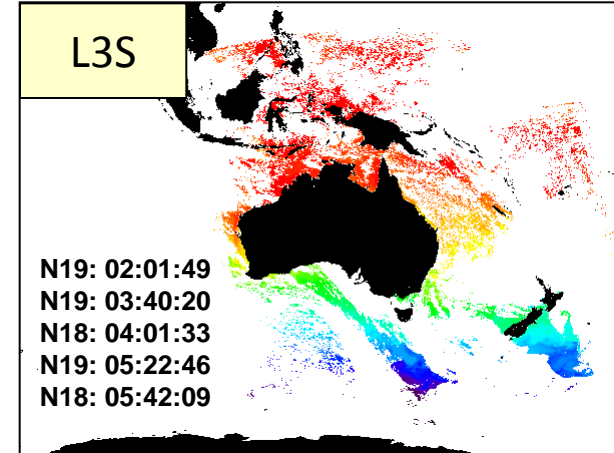


single swath



multi-swath, single sensor

multi-swath, multi-sensor,
(1-day)



multi-swath, multi-sensor,
multi-day (3-day)

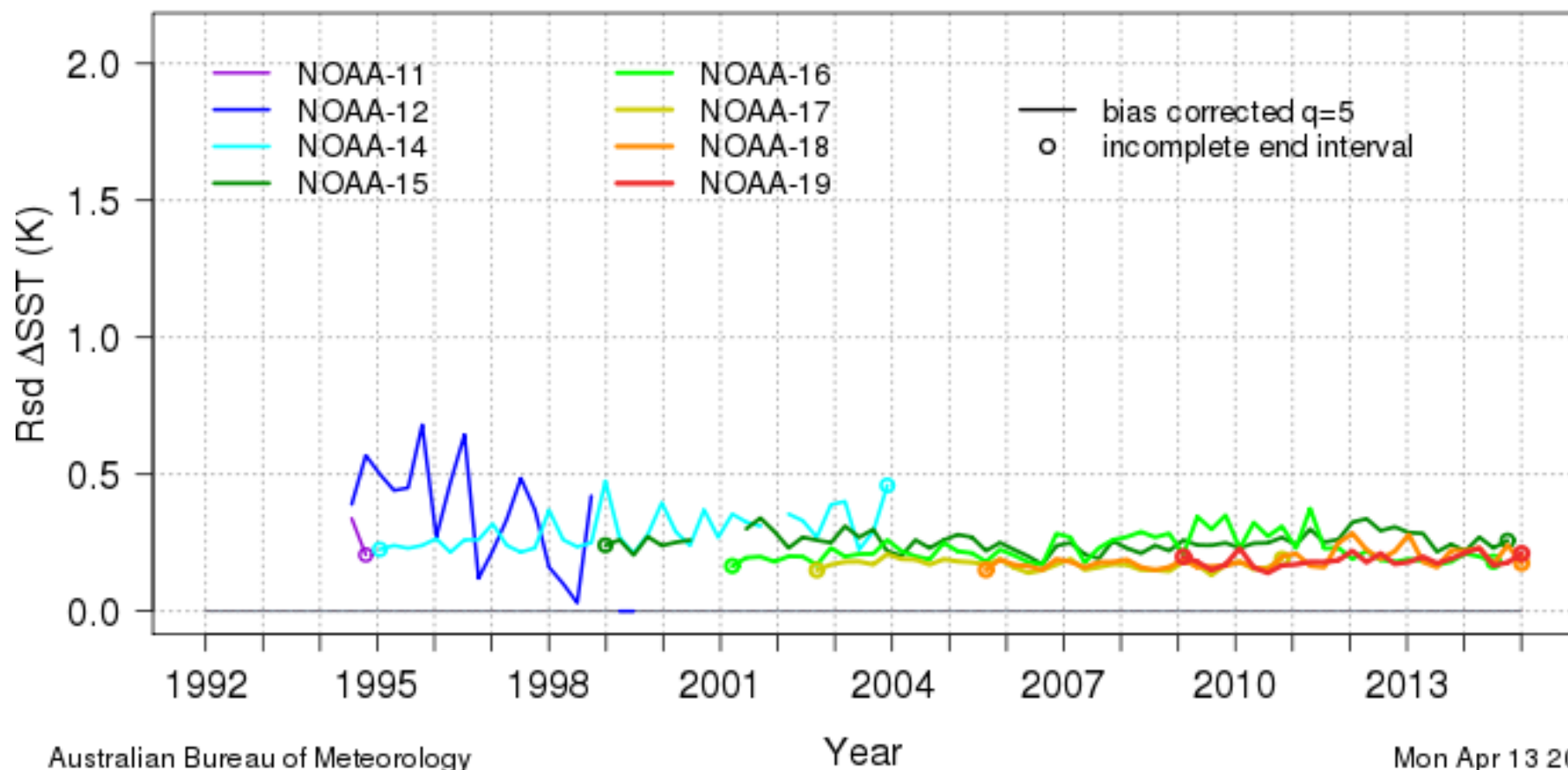
+ 6-day, 14-day, 1-month L3S



fv02 L2P SST on-line routine verification

http://opendap.bom.gov.au:8080/thredds/fileServer/abom_imos_ghrsst_archive/v02.0fv02/Validation/web/index.html

Rsd of fv02 L2P NOAA SSTskin - drifting buoys SSTskin for night over 90 days



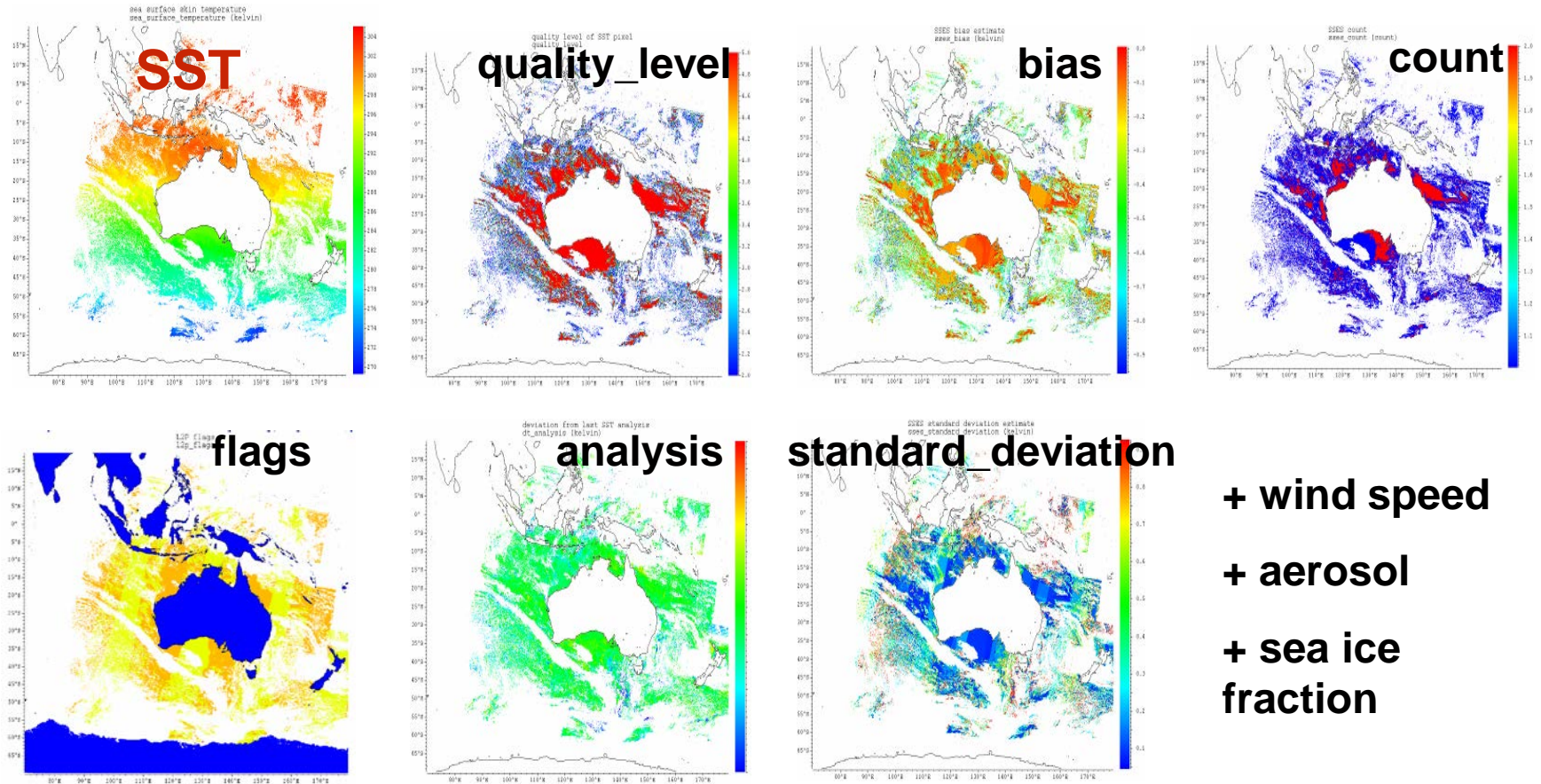
Bureau of Meteorology GHR SST products

Designed for different applications...

- 1 km IMOS AVHRR L2P SST_{skin} (*SST Analyses – Tue*)
- 2 km IMOS AVHRR L3U SST_{skin} (*OceanCurrent – Tue*)
- 2 km 1/3-day IMOS AVHRR L3C SST_{skin} (*X. Zhu, H. Zhang – Tue*)
- 2 km 1/3/6/14-day and 1-month IMOS AVHRR L3S SST_{skin}/SST_{fnd} (*ReefTemp – Mon; OceanCurrent – Tue*)
- 2 km 10-min Himawari-8 L2P SST_{skin} (*Chris Griffin – Mon*)
- 5 km hourly IMOS MTSAT-1R L3U SST_{skin} (*Haifeng Zhang – Tue*)
- 9 km Daily Regional L4 SST_{fnd} (*Lixin Qi – Tue*)
- 25 km Daily Global L4 SST_{fnd} (*Lixin Qi – Tue*)
- 100 km Weekly/Monthly Global L4 SST_{depth} (*Lixin Qi – Tue*)



Useful pixel-by-pixel information (following GHR SST 2.0 format)



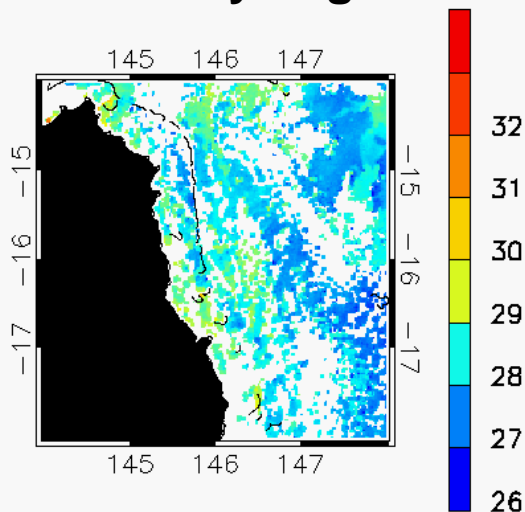
20131007 night composite from multiple satellites "L3S"



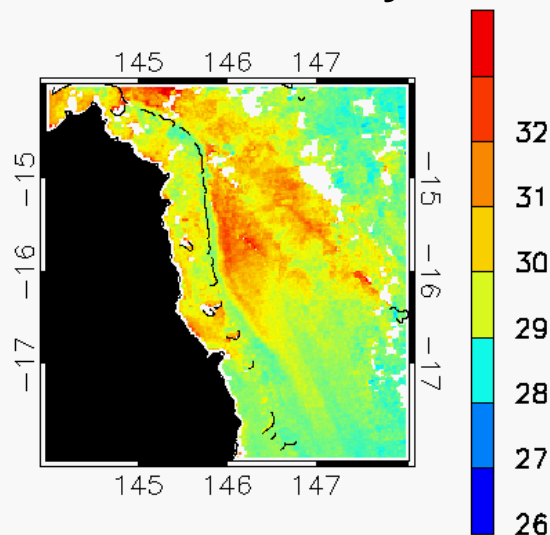
Why day-only, night-only and day+night L3S products?

1 Jan 2014

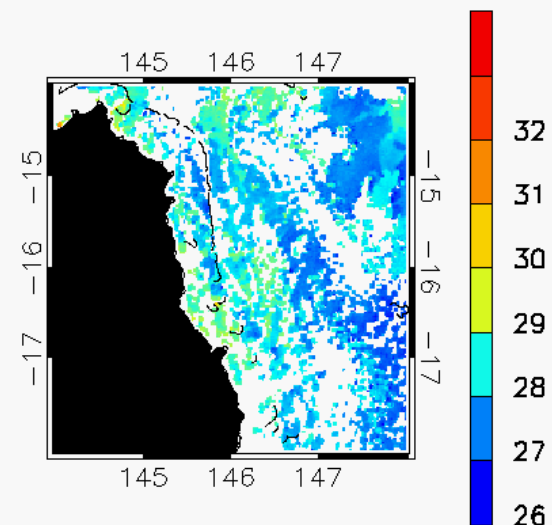
2 km IMOS day+night L3S



2 km IMOS day L3S

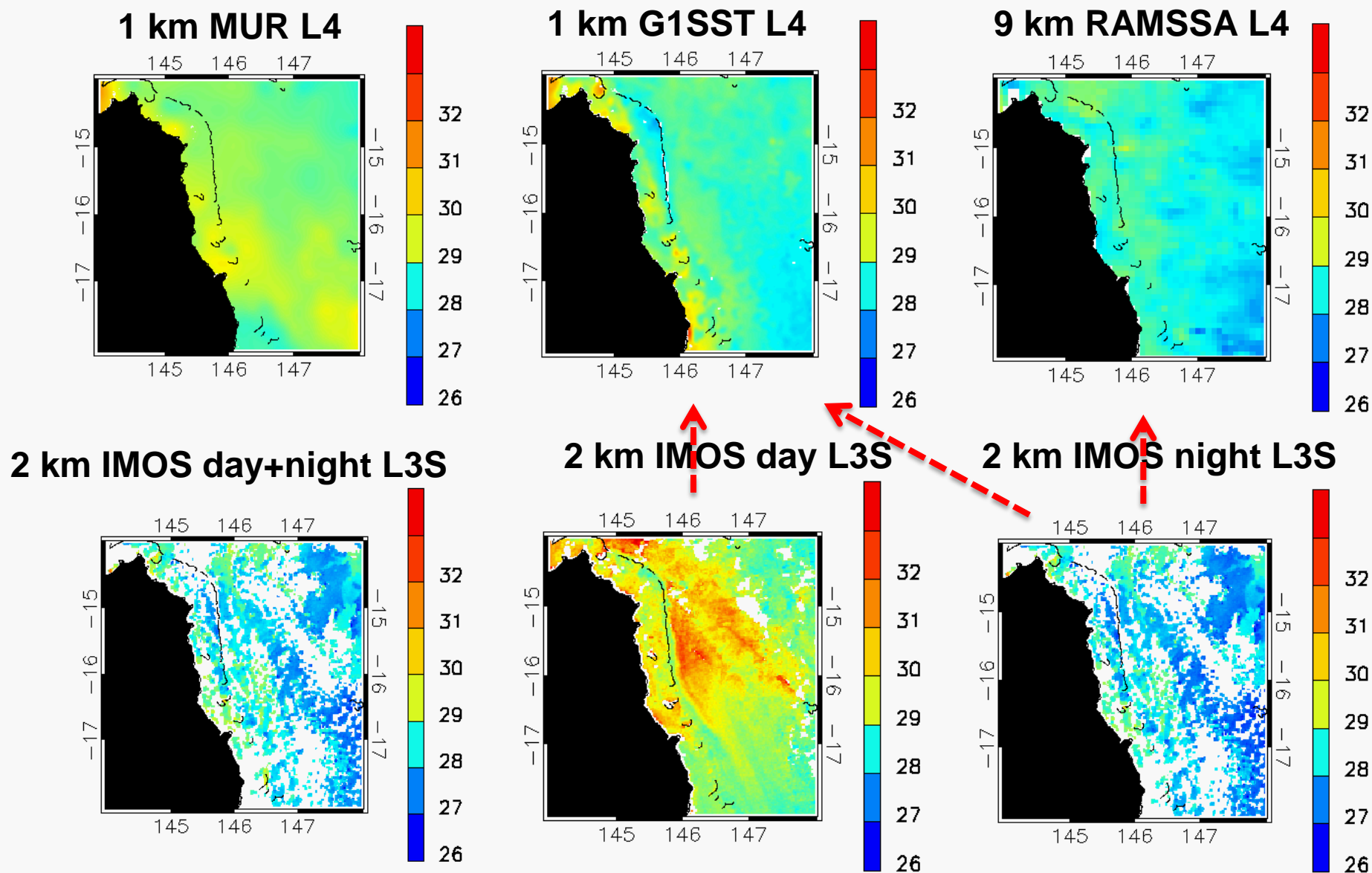


2 km IMOS night L3S



L4 interpolated SST vs L3S composite SST

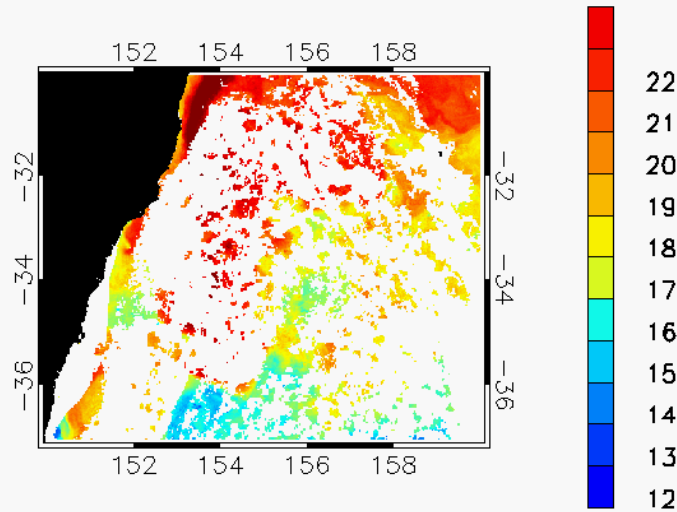
L4 grid resolution \neq Feature resolution!



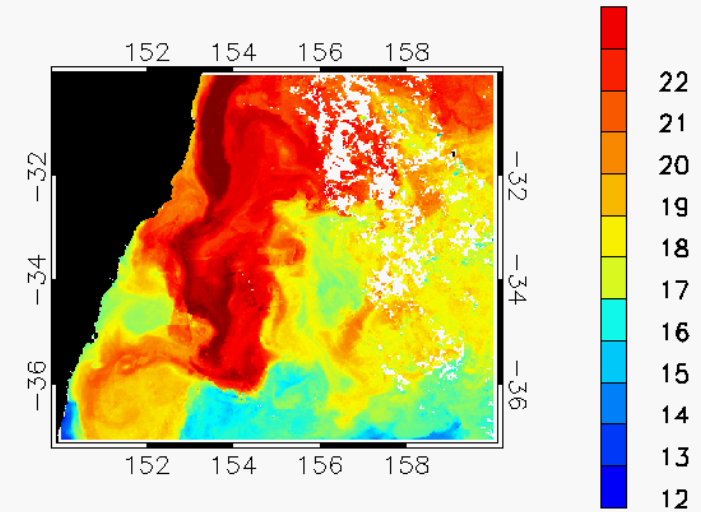
Temporal Averaging vs Spatial Interpolation

E.g. Multi-satellite day+night SSTfnd for 15 Aug 2013

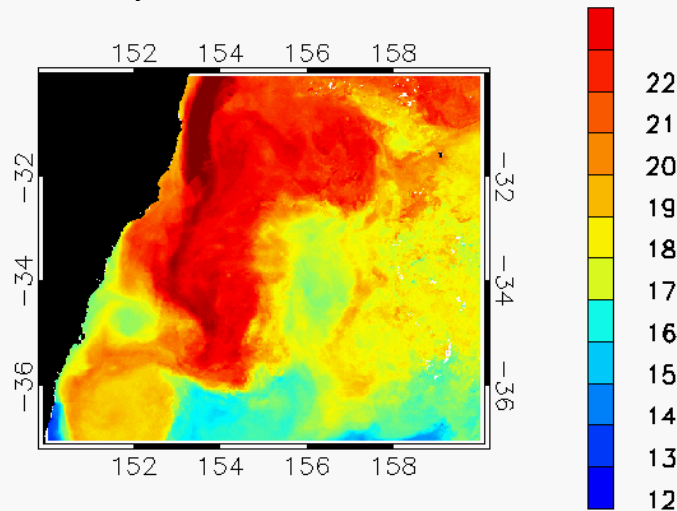
1-day 2 km L3S



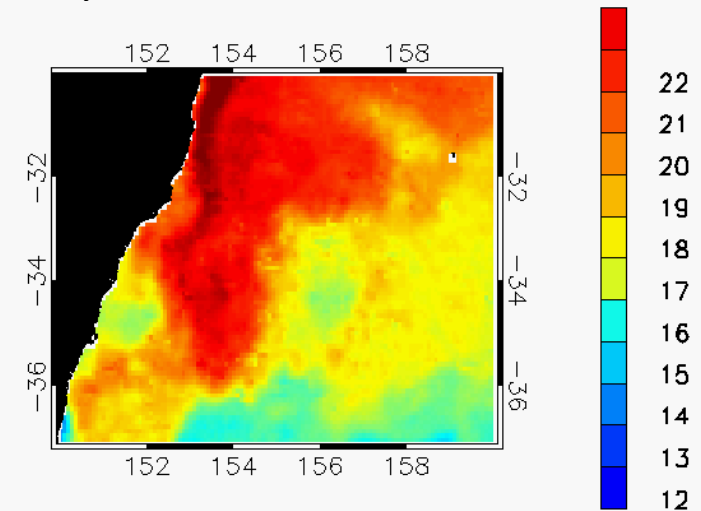
3-day 2 km L3S



6-day 2 km L3S



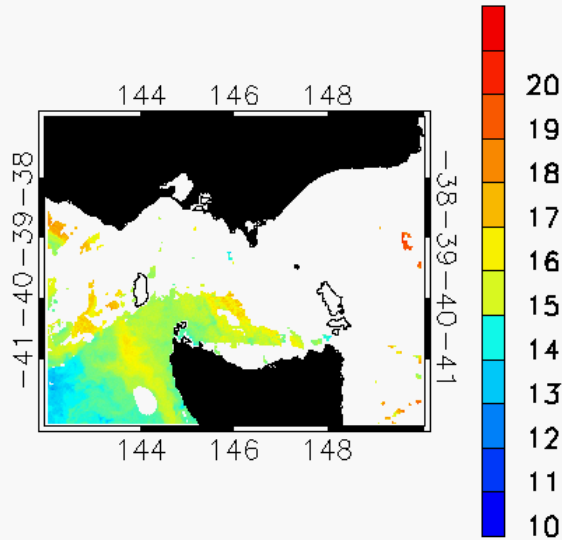
Daily 9 km RAMSSA L4



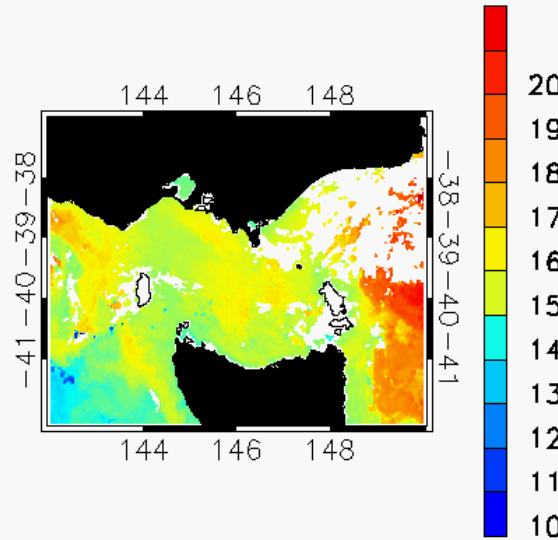
Temporal Averaging vs Spatial Interpolation

E.g. Multi-satellite day+night SSTfnd for 2 Jun 2014

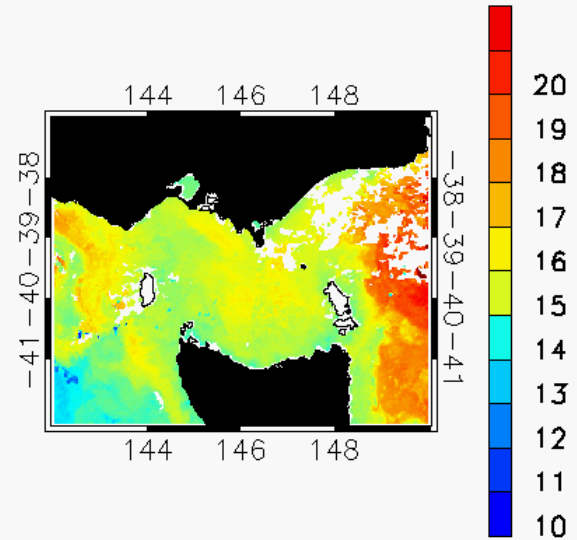
1-day 2 km L3S



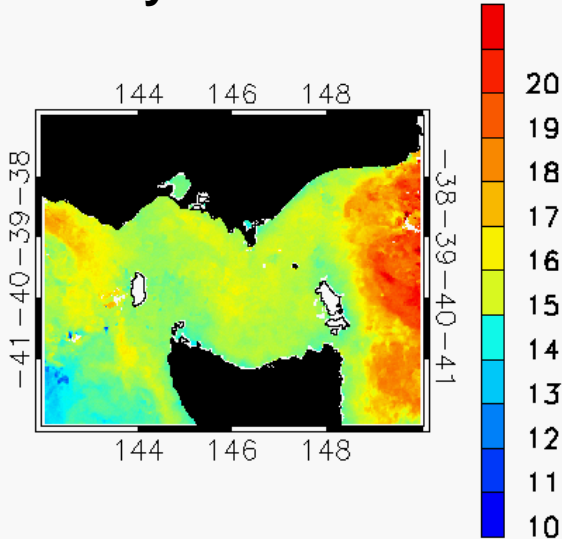
3-day 2 km L3S



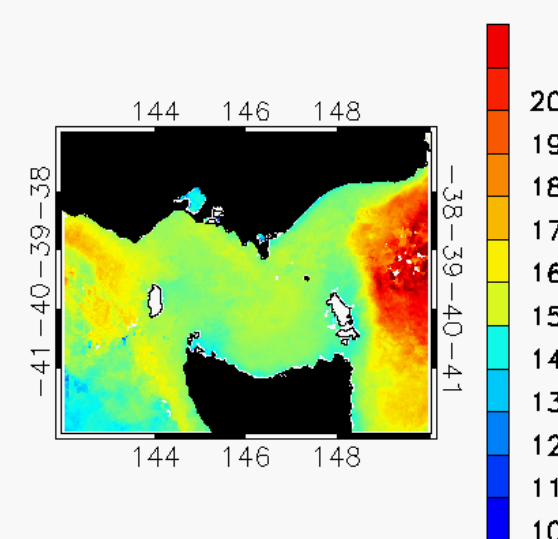
6-day 2 km L3S



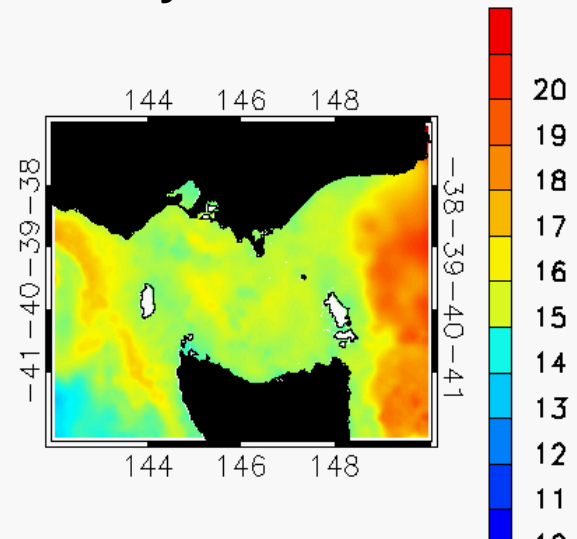
14-day 2 km L3S



1-month 2 km L3S



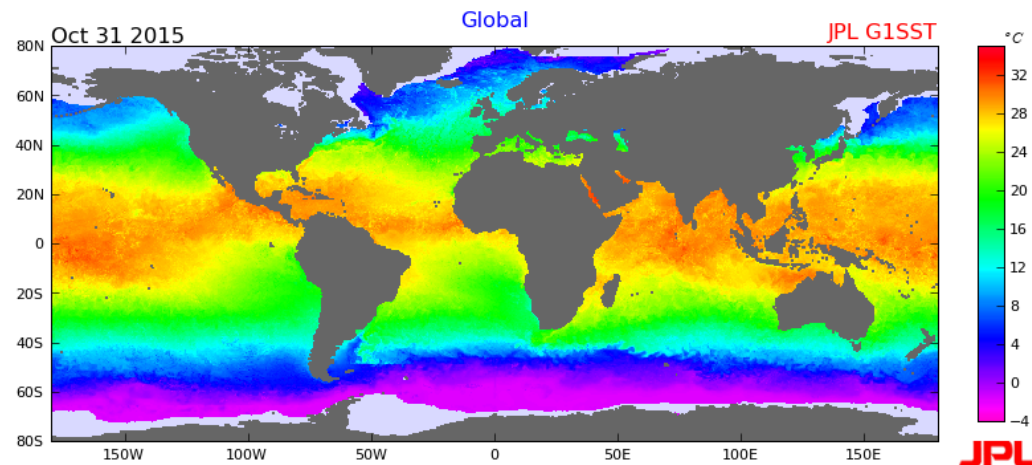
Daily 1 km MUR L4



Different IMOS-GHRSST Products suit different applications

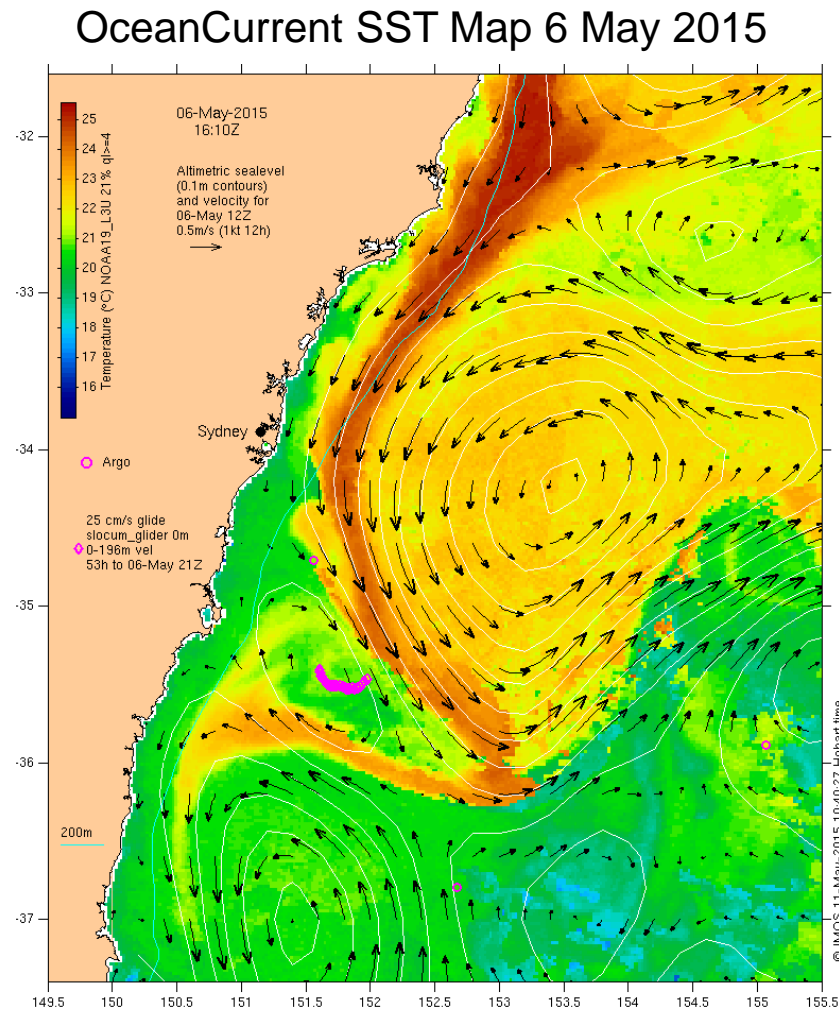
- **L2P (geolocated swath)**
- Input into “L4” SST analyses (e.g. Bureau's daily SST analyses – RAMSSA and GAMSSA, JPL Oureocean G1SST 1 km Global analysis)
- Future input into coastal ocean models (e.g. 4 km eReefs)

JPL G1SST daily SSTdepth





- **L3U (2 km gridded, single swath)**
- Real-time SST maps
- www.fishtrack.com
- IMOS OceanCurrent
(<http://oceancurrent.imos.org.au/sst.php>) – Tue pm

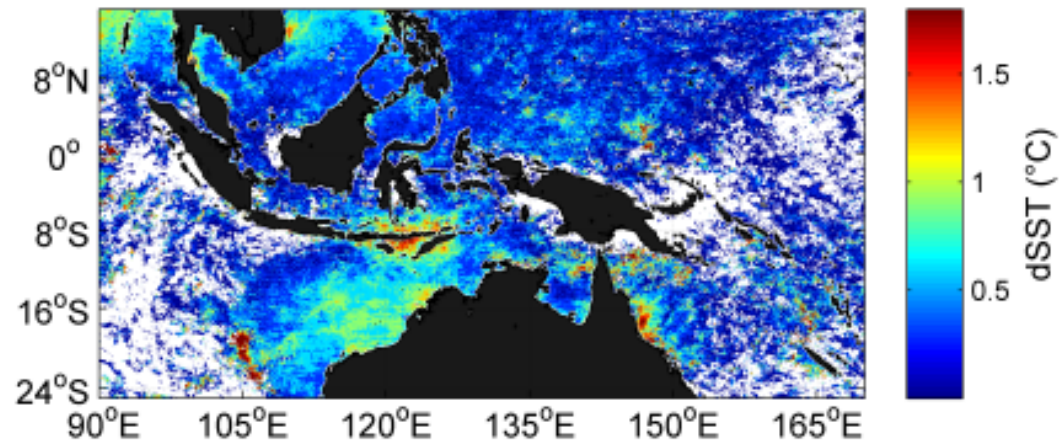


Different IMOS-GHR SST Products suit different applications

- **MTSAT-1R L3U**
(Hourly, 5 km gridded, single scene)

- Research into diurnal warming
- Evaluation of dSST (0.5m) in GC2 coupled NWP experiments (José Rodriguez, UK Met Office)
- Great Barrier Reef (Xiaofang Zhu, PhD Uni of Miami) – Tue am
- Tropical Warm Pool (Haifeng Zhang, PhD UNSW@ADFA) – Tue am

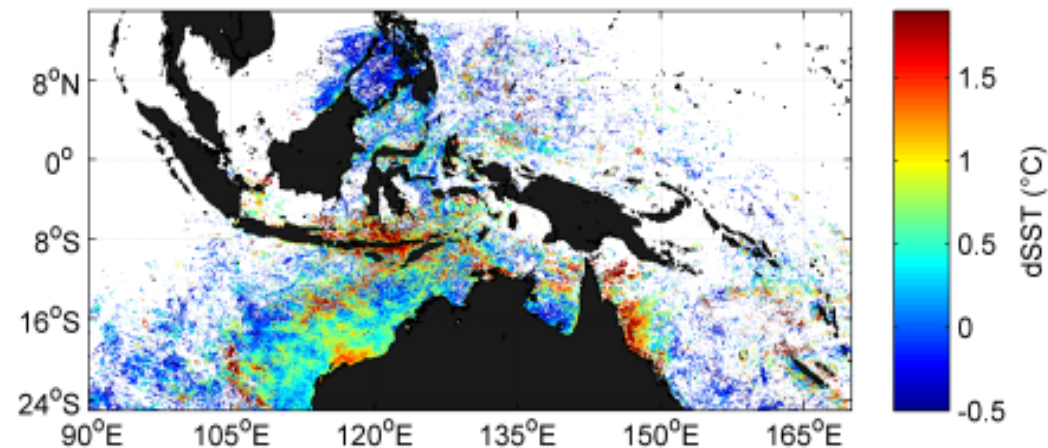
Mean Mar 2010 MTSAT-1R Δ SST



Different IMOS-GHR SST Products suit different applications

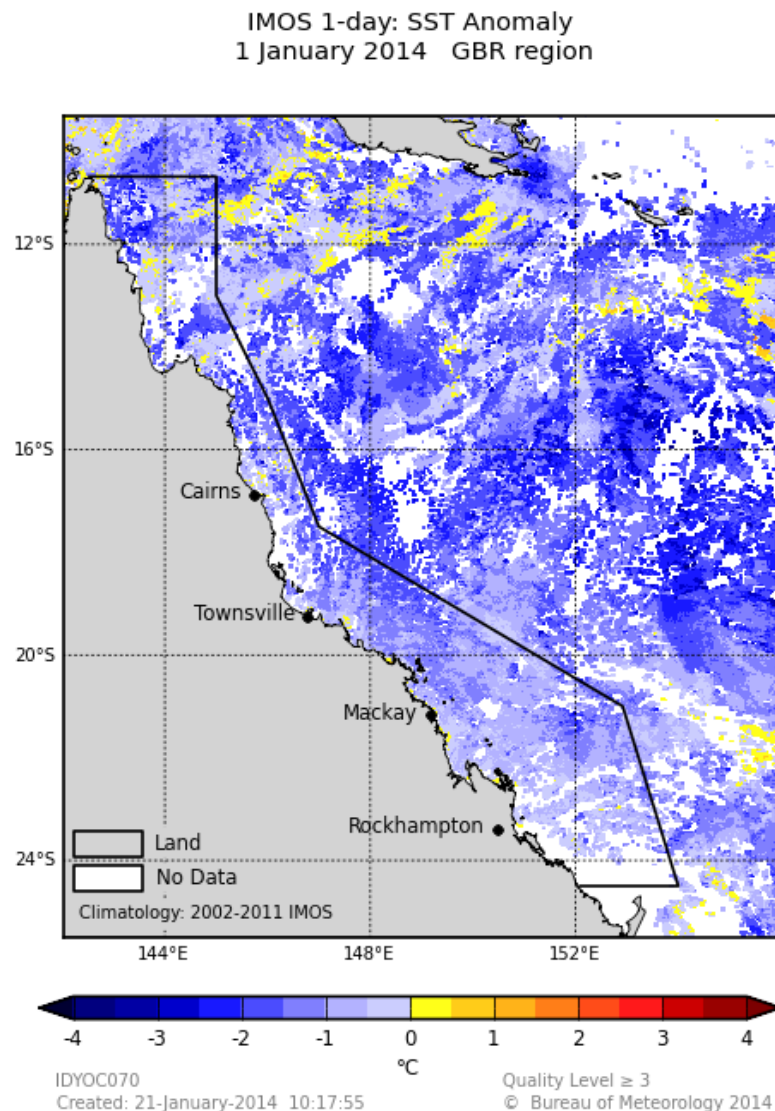
- **L3C (2 km gridded, multiple swath, night-only, day-only)**
- Research into diurnal warming
- Great Barrier Reef (Xiaofang Zhu, PhD Uni of Miami) – Tue am
- Tropical Warm Pool (Haifeng Zhang, PhD UNSW@ADFA) – Tue am

Mean Mar 2010 fv02 NOAA-19 Δ SST



Different IMOS-GHR SST Products suit different applications

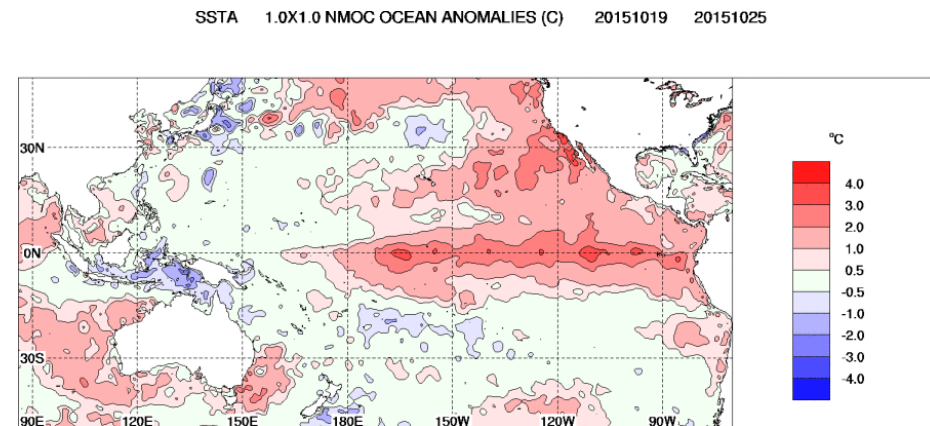
- **L3S (gridded, multiple sensor)**
- Nowcasting of coral bleaching
 - ReefTemp NextGen uses night-only 1-day L3S
<http://www.bom.gov.au/marinewaterquality>
- Near RT maps of SST
- IMOS *OceanCurrent* uses day-only, night-only 3-day/6-day L3S and night-only 1-month L3S – Tue pm
- Validation of high res ocean models



Different BoM-GHRSST Products suit different applications

- **L4 (gridded, multiple sensor, interpolated)**
- Daily:
 - Boundary condition for NWP models
 - Initialising Seasonal Prediction Model (POAMA)
 - Validating ocean forecasts
- Weekly/Monthly:
 - Bureau's NINO indices and Climate Outlooks
(www.bom.gov.au/climate/enso).

Weekly SST anomalies Tropical Pacific

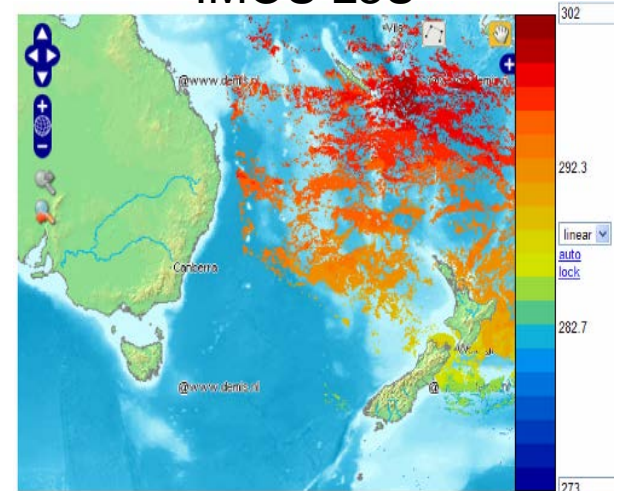


Index	Previous	Current	Temperature change (2 weeks)
NINO3	+2.3	+2.2	0.1 °C cooler
NINO3.4	+2.1	+2.2	0.1 °C warmer
NINO4	+1.1	+1.3	0.2 °C warmer

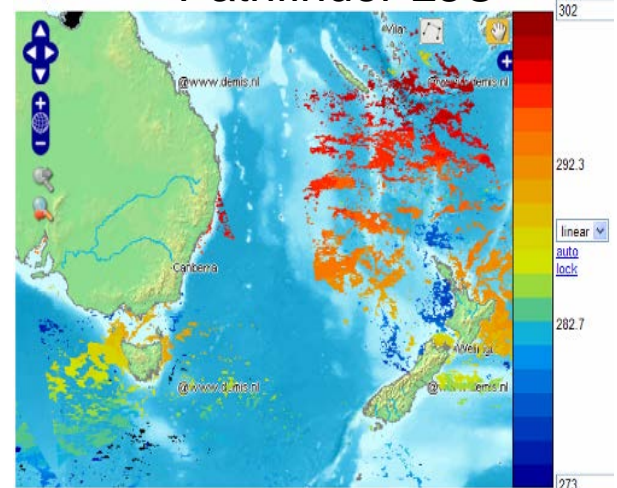
How does IMOS fv02 AVHRR L3C differ from Pathfinder AVHRR L3C SST?

- **Wider swath width**
- **Higher spatial resolution** - 1.1 km x 1.1 km cf 4.4 km x 1.1 km resolution at nadir
- **More ancillary fields** - IMOS product has error estimates per pixel to comply with GHRSSST spec
- **More satellites** - IMOS uses all available NOAA satellites, Pathfinder only one at a time
- IMOS back to 1992, Pathfinder back to 1981
- **IMOS real-time**, Pathfinder > 1 year behind
- IMOS uses "adaptive calibration" and "adaptive error statistics" to "tune" AVHRR SSTs using regional in situ data to minimise error

IMOS L3U



Pathfinder L3C



Key tips for choosing an SST product

- Different SST products suit different applications...
- Be clear what SST depth you need
- Weigh up spatial coverage vs accuracy
- L4 grid resolution \neq ocean feature resolution
 - L3 will be more sensitive than L4 but has gaps
- Match the product temporal resolution to the process resolution
 - E.g. day \leftrightarrow 1 km, week \leftrightarrow 7 km, month \leftrightarrow 25 km, year \leftrightarrow 2000 km, decade \leftrightarrow 4000 km

Things to consider when choosing an SST product...

Depth

Horizontal Resolution

Temporal Resolution

Level 3 vs Level 4

Sensitivity

Stability

Accuracy

Non-gridded vs gridded

Specified Uncertainties

Date Span

Latency

"Operational"?

Format

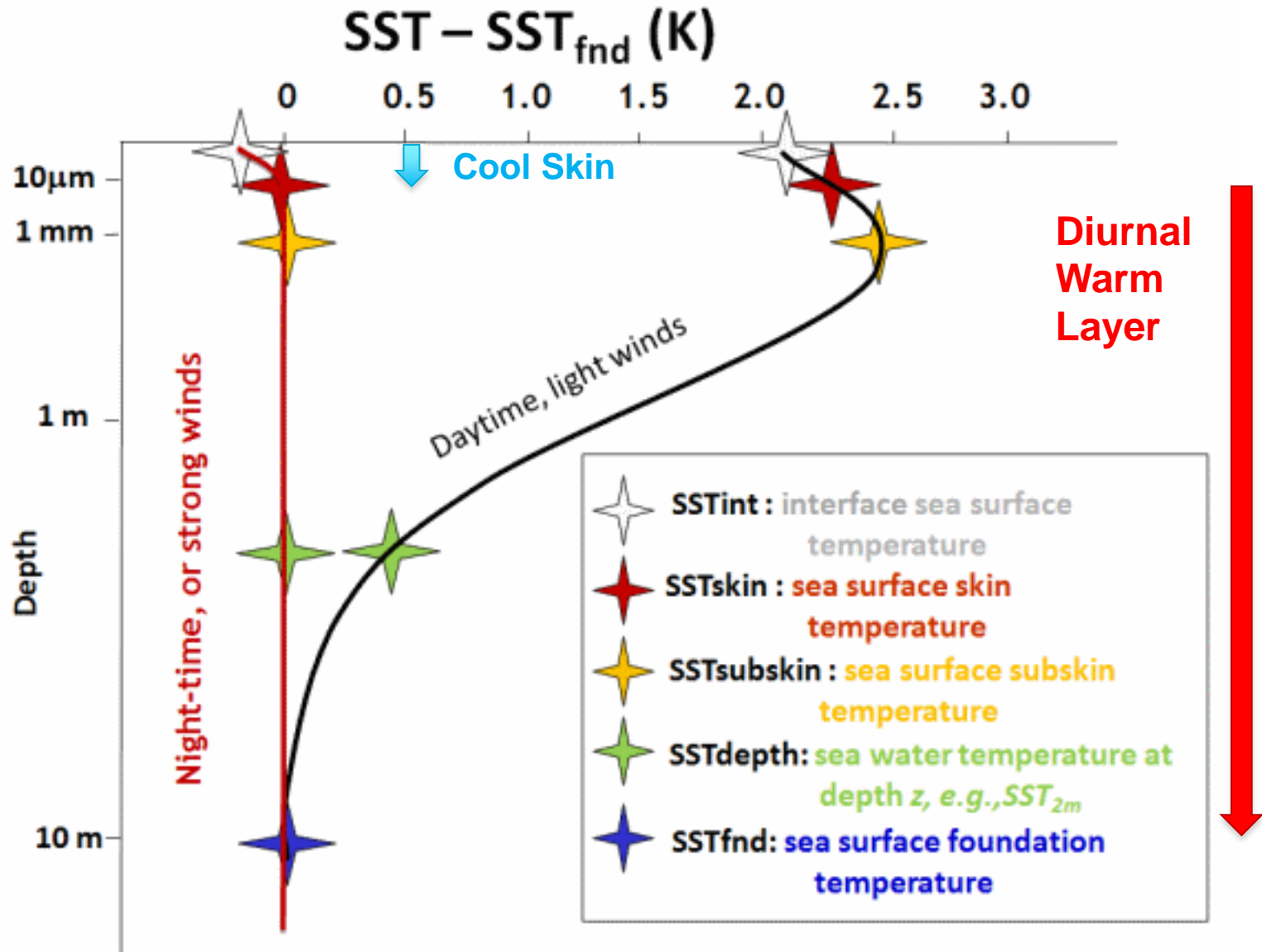
Metadata

Availability

One SST product cannot best suit every application!

Why SST depth is important

www.ghrsst.org



New higher resolution SST products

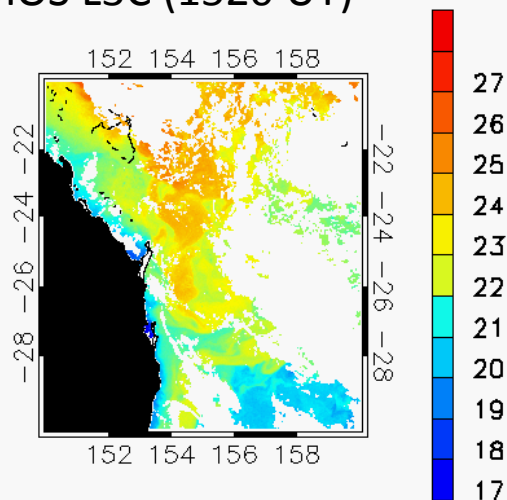
- 0.75 km VIIRS SST from Suomi-NPP
- 2 km 10-min AHI SST from Himawari-8



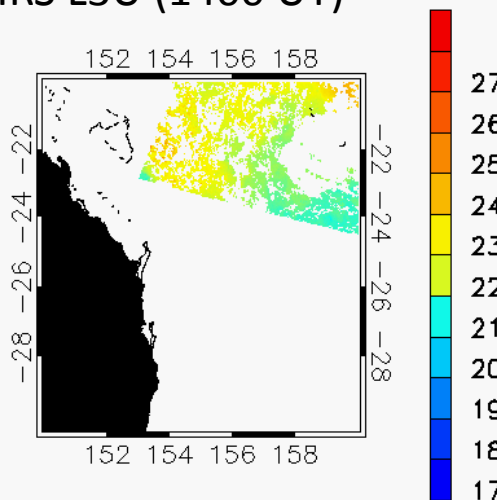
IMOS NOAA-19 fv01 L3C SSTskin vs bias-corrected VIIRS L3U SSTsubskin

Queensland Coast: 17 Aug 2015 Night

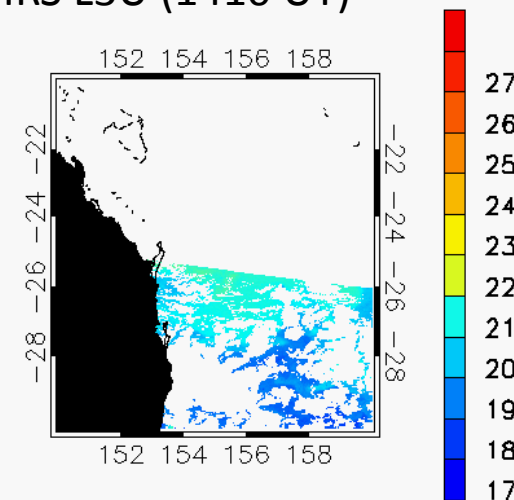
IMOS L3C (1520 UT)



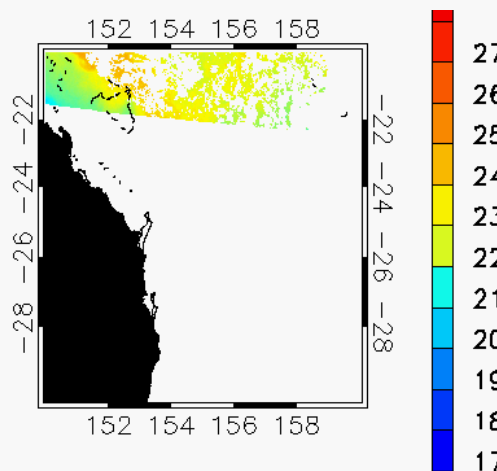
VIIRS L3U (1400 UT)



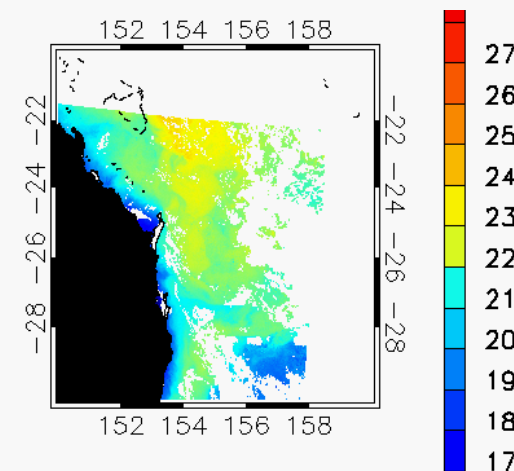
VIIRS L3U (1410 UT)



VIIRS L3U (1540 UT)



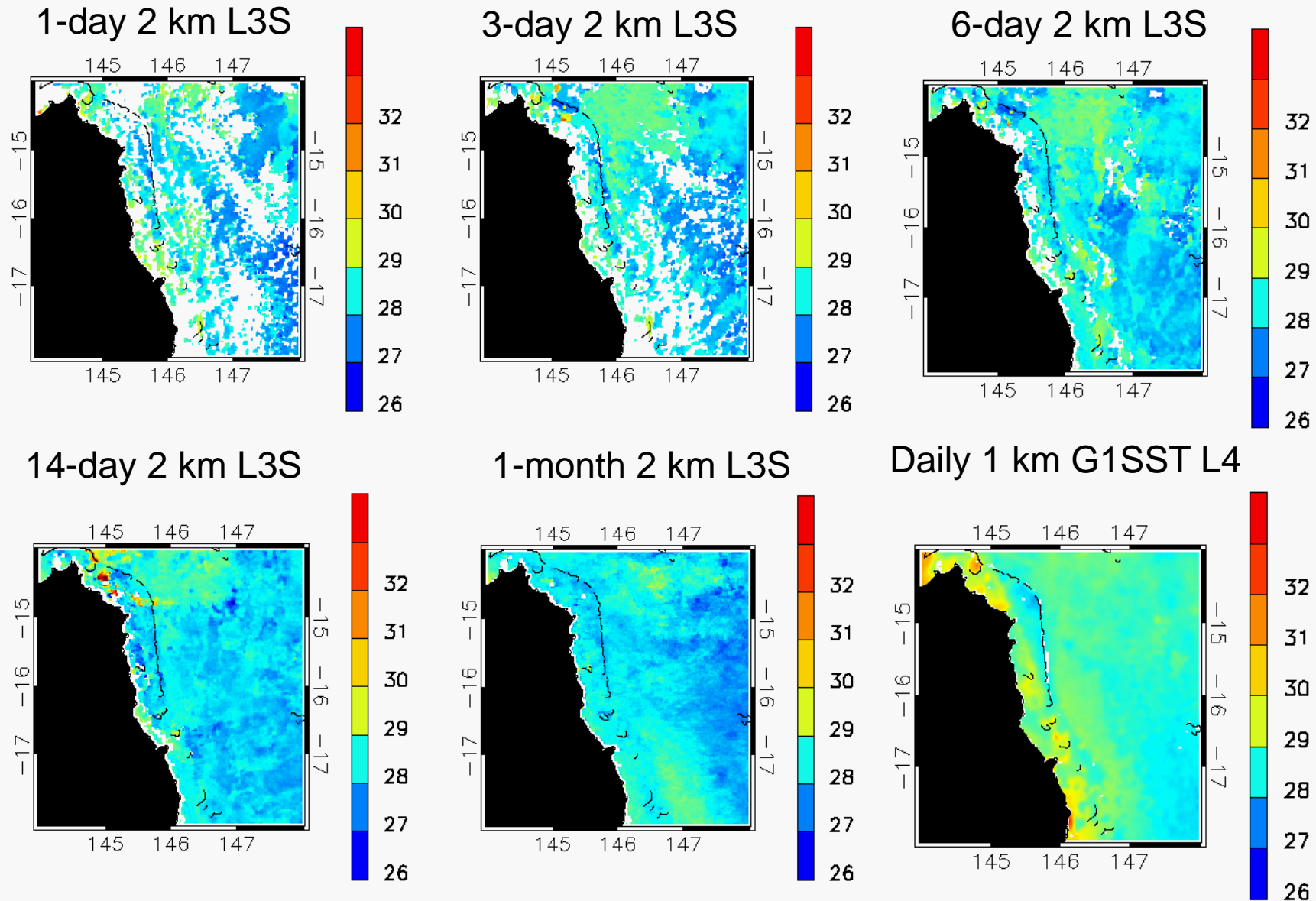
VIIRS L3U (1550 UT)





Temporal Averaging vs Spatial Interpolation

Eg. North Queensland, 1 Jan 2014 mean SSTfnd products

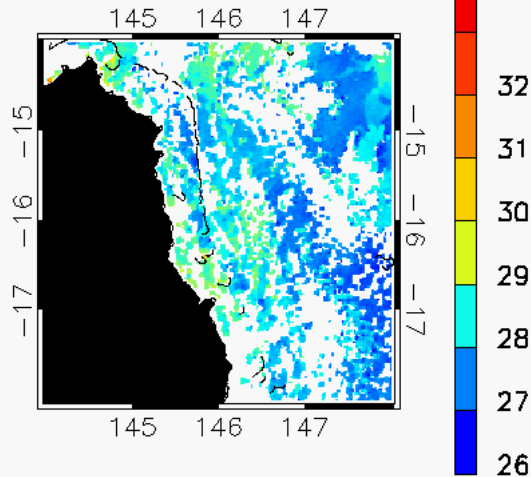




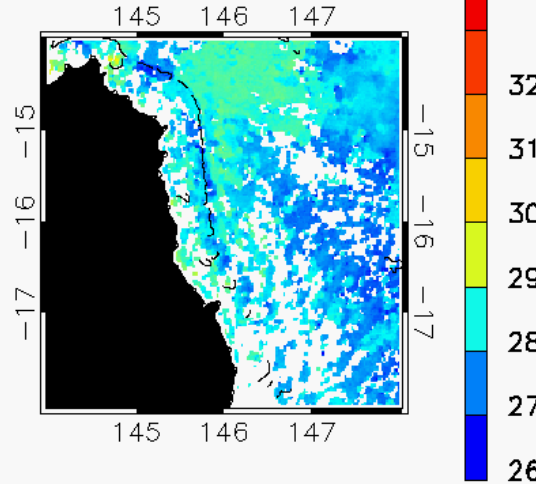
Temporal Averaging vs Spatial Interpolation

Eg. North Queensland, 1 Jan 2014 night-only L3S products

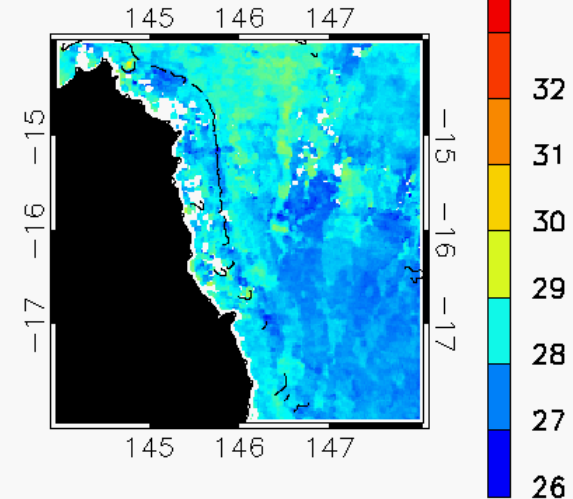
1-day 2 km L3S



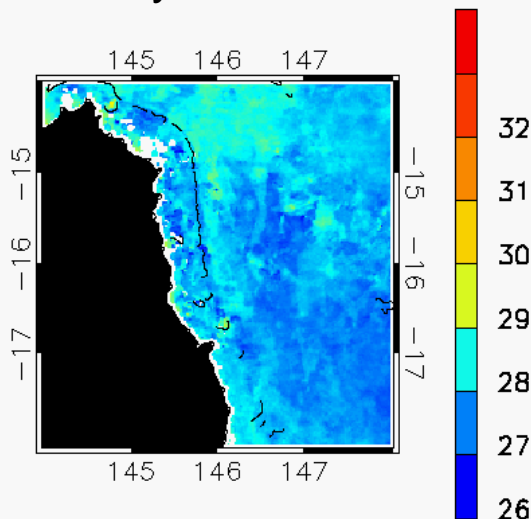
3-day 2 km L3S



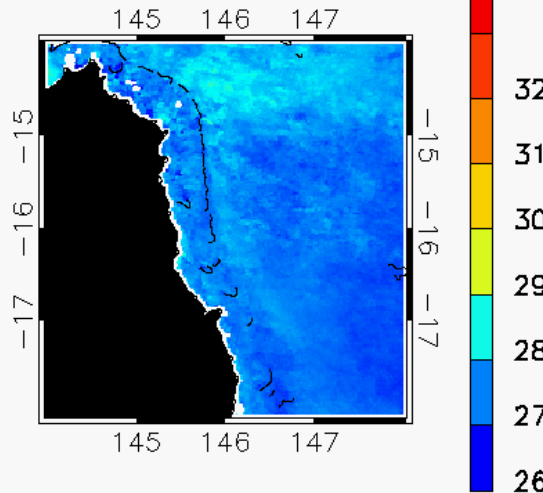
6-day 2 km L3S



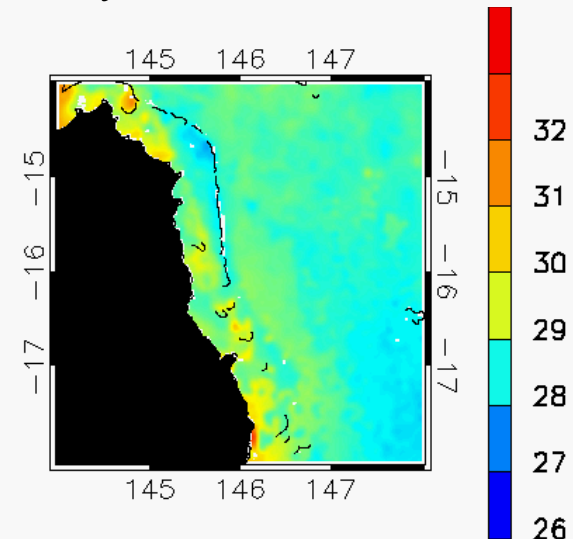
14-day 2 km L3S



1-month 2 km L3S



Daily 1 km G1SST L4

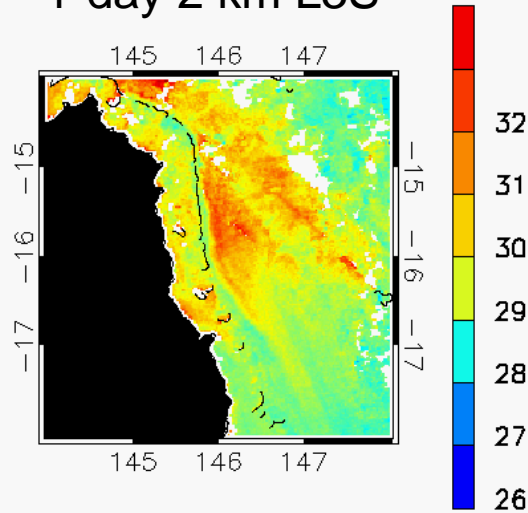




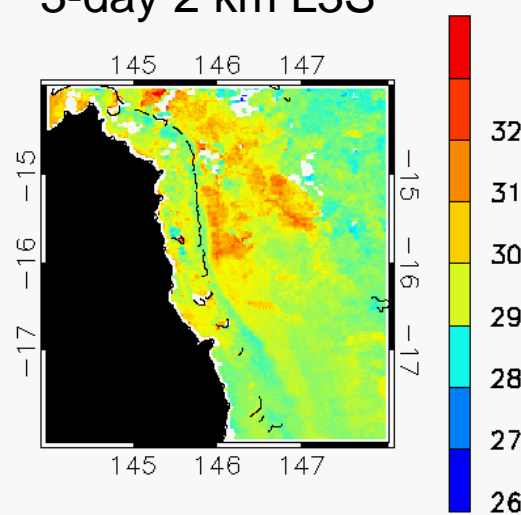
Temporal Averaging vs Spatial Interpolation

Eg. North Queensland, 1 Jan 2014 day-only L3S products

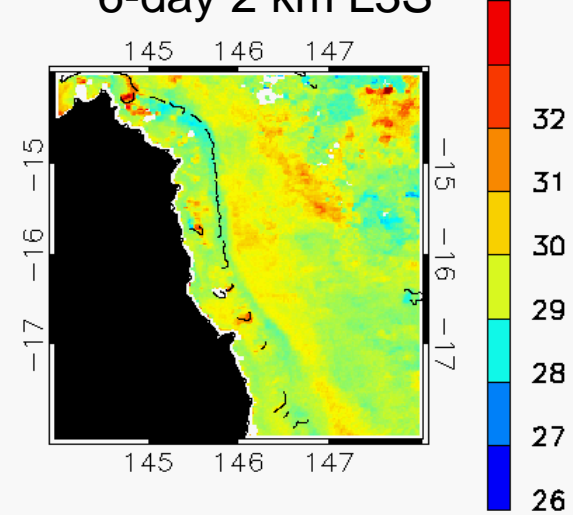
1-day 2 km L3S



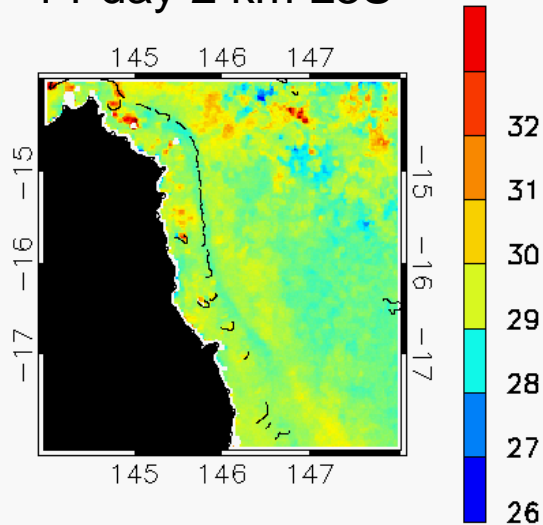
3-day 2 km L3S



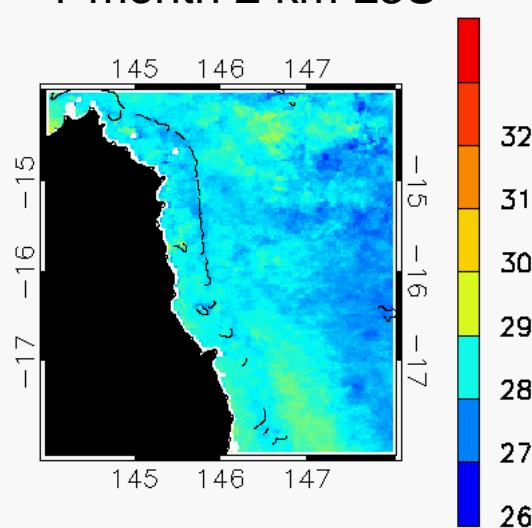
6-day 2 km L3S



14-day 2 km L3S



1-month 2 km L3S



Daily 1 km G1SST L4

