

Latest Improvements and Future Plans of the JAXA GHRSST Datasets of MW, LEO-IR and GEO-IR

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SST Observations by MW, LEO-IR, GEO-IR



Category	Low Earth Orbit Passive MW Imager	Low Earth Orbit IR Imager	Geostationary IR Imager
Instrument	GCOM-W/AMSR2	GCOM-C/SGLI, Aqua/MODIS, JPSS/VIIRS	Himawari-8/AHI
Horizontal resolution	AMSR2: 30-60km SGLI: 250m, MODIS: 1km, VIIRS: 750m		Himawari-8: 2km
Temporal resolution	1-2 per day (mid-latitude)	1-2 per day (mid-latitude)	2.5min (Japan) /10min (full-disc)
Coverage	Global (including Polar region) Global (including Polar region)		1/3 of surface (except Polar region)
Under cloud	Can observe except rainfall	Cannot observe	Cannot observe
Sample images (04Z on 11 Jan. 2017)	Cloud-free Cloud-free	High-res.	Frequent



List of the JAXA GHRSST Datasets

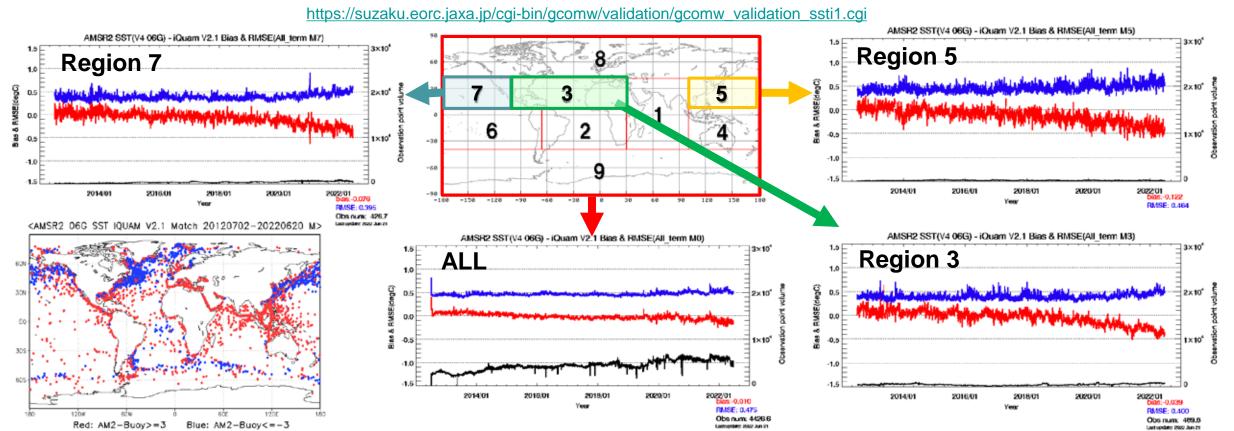


Satellite/ Sensor	Processing Type	Product	Archive Period	Latency	Version	URL
Aqua/ AMSR-E Standard	Standard	L2P	from June 2002 to October 2011	N/A	Ver.8	GHRSST GROUP FOR HIGH RESOLUTION SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE
		L3C	11011100110 2002 10 10 10 10 10	1.17		
	Near	L2P	latest 7 days (10GHz SST is available from V3.0.)	4 hours	Ver.4.0 (to	
GCOM-W/	RealTime	L3C		4 110013	be updated	
AMSR2	Standard	L2P	from 3 July 2012 to present	1 day to Ver.4.1 soon)		
	Statiual u	L3C	(10GHz SST is available from V3.0.)		IAVA CUDCCT comuca	
Nea	Near	L2P	latest 7 days	1 hours		https://suzaku.eorc.jaxa.jp/GHRSST/
GPM	RealTime	L3C	-latest 7 days	4 hours	Ver.5	
/GMI	Ctandard	L2P	from 4 March 2014 to present	1 dov	(updated in May 2022)	
	Standard	L3C		1 day		
Coriolis/ Near WindSat RealTime	Near	L2P	from 3 August 2011 to 19 October 2020	NI /A	Ver.8	
	RealTime	L3C		N/A		
GCOM-C/ SGLI	Near RealTime	L2P	1km: from 1 January 2020 to present 250m: latest 7 days	1 day	Ver.3000	
Himawari-8/	Near	L2P	latest 4 days	25 minutes		JAXA Himawari Monitor https://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/ptree/
	Realtime	L3C		25 minutes	Ver.2.0	
	Standard	L2P	from 7 July 2015 to present	1 days	Vel.z.u	
	Stariuaru	L3C		4 days		

Update of GCOM-W/AMSR2 SST (1/2)



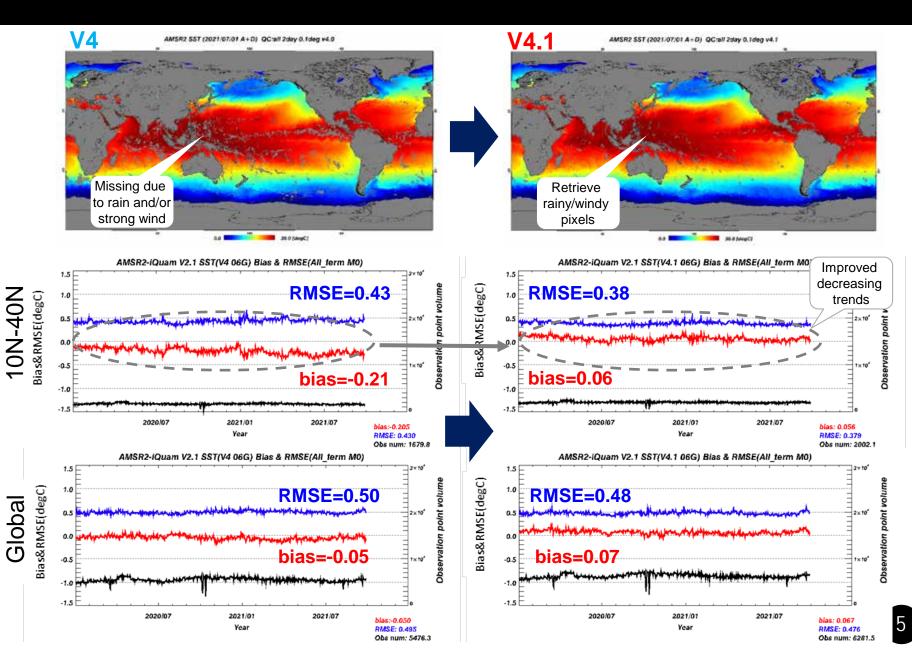
- Current AMSR2 6GHz SST ver.4.0 (released in Oct. 2020) has decreasing trends versus drifting buoys (iQuam V2.1) in the Northern sub-tropics since 2019.
 - No trends in 10GHz & multi-band SSTs
- It may be due to overcorrection of positive trends found in 6GHz TB since the launch.



Update of GCOM-W/AMSR2 SST (2/2)



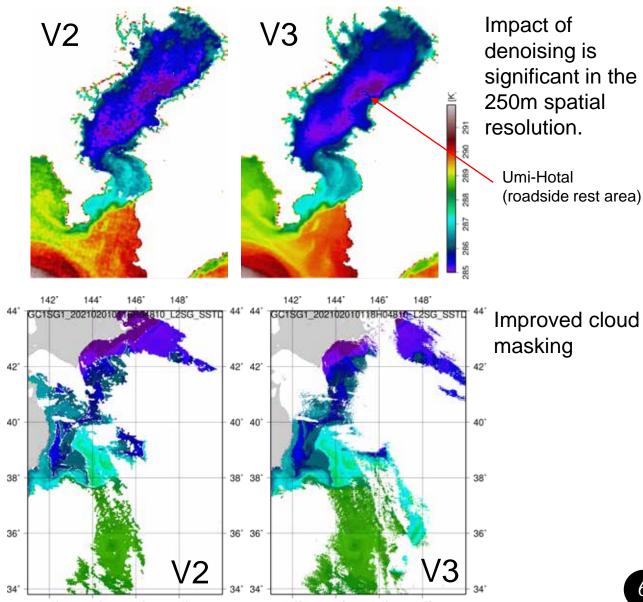
- Improvements in Ver.4.1 are;
 - more detailed calculation of land emission;
 - modified wind correction to retrieve SST over windy region;
 - modified atmospheric correction to retrieve SST over weak rain region;
 - correction of TB trends; and
 - revision of RFI detection method.
- In Ver.4.1;
 - less missing area due to retrieval of windy/rainy pixels with "acceptable quality";
 - improved RMSE and bias in 10N-40N regions; and
 - nearly equal accuracy in global compared to V4.0.
- To release Ver.4.1 in the end of July



Update of GCOM-C/SGLI SST (1/2)



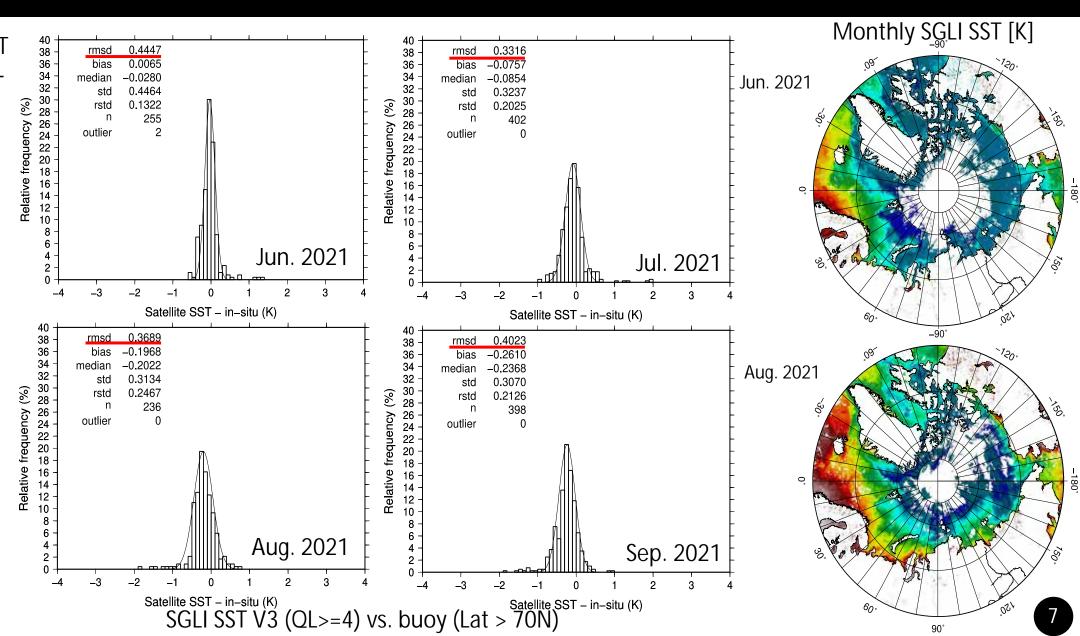
- SGLI SST V3 was released in Nov. 2021.
- Improvements in V3 are;
 - stripe- and random-noises by introducing a new split-window data filter;
 - daytime cloud masking above turbid waters by using 1.6 um data, around SST fronts by improved SST front detection, and above inland waters by using NDWI;
 - nighttime cloud masking by changing the quality level classification and thresholds; and
 - no change on the SST method (Q-method).
- Quality monitor is available;
 - https://suzaku.eorc.jaxa.jp/cgi- bin/gcomc/validation/gcomc_validation_sst <u>iv2.1.cgi</u>



Update of GCOM-C/SGLI SST (2/2)



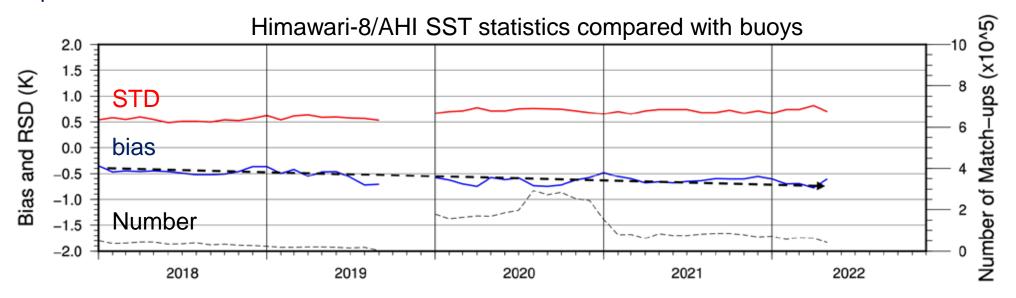
PDFs of SGLI V3 SST accuracy (satellite - buoy) in the Arctic in Jun.-Sep. 2021



Update of Himawari/AHI SST



- Himawari-8 SST
 - A significant long-term trend is observed in bias in Himawari-8/AHI SST.
 - This trend will be corrected in CDR after transfer from the Himawari-8 to Himawari-9 satellite.
- Himawari-9 SST
 - JMA will replace the Himawari-8 satellite to the Himawari-9 satellite in December 2022 with some overlap period.
 - JAXA plans replace Himawari-8 SST to Himawari-9 SST at the same time to continue the Himawari SST product

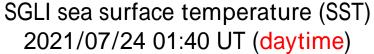


Statistics are calculated using buoy data from NOAA iQuam.

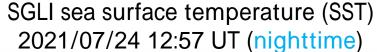


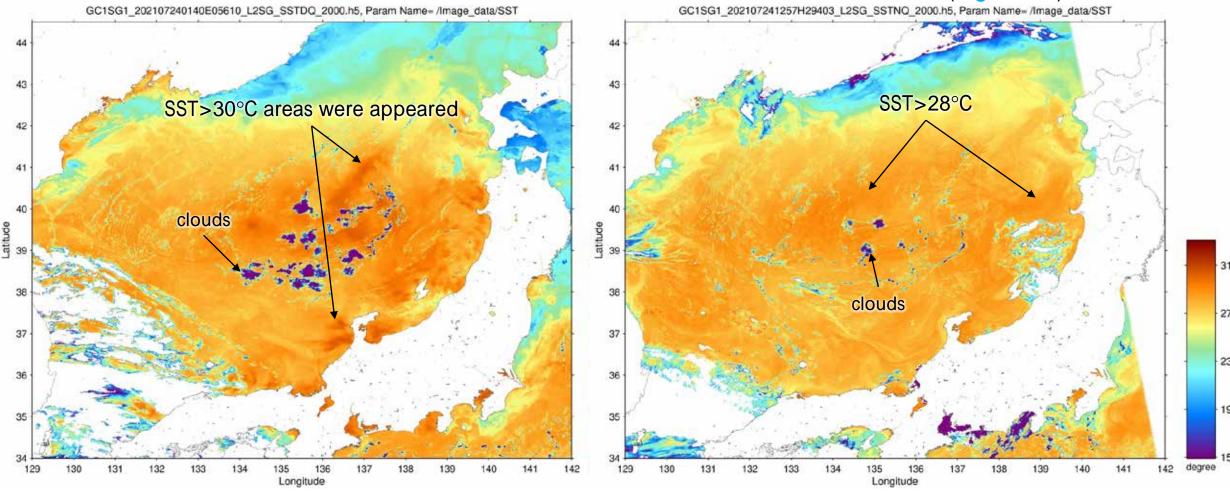
Unusual high SST in the Japan Sea in Jul. 2021 (1/2)





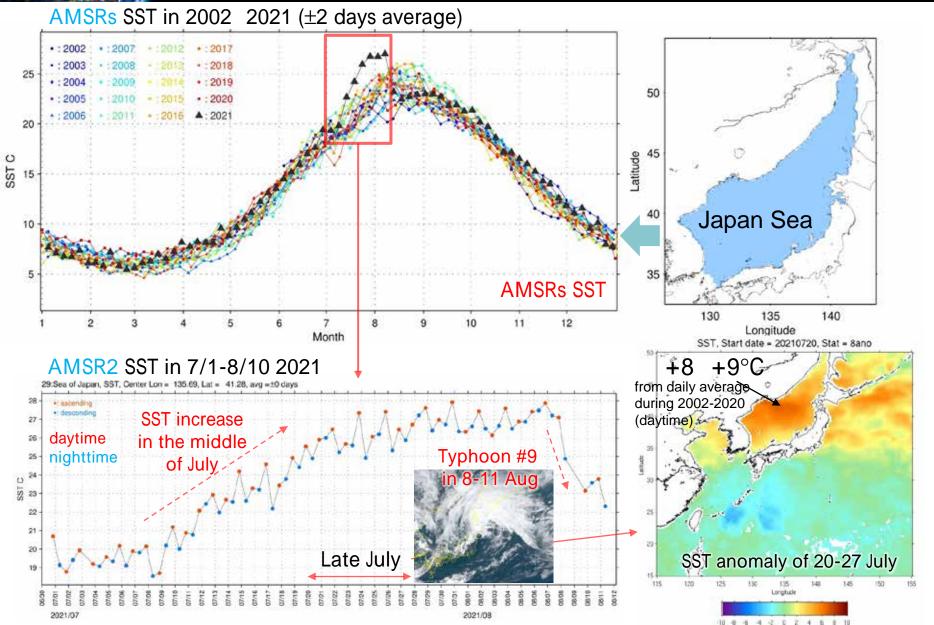






Unusual high SST in the Japan Sea in Jul. 2021 (2/2)

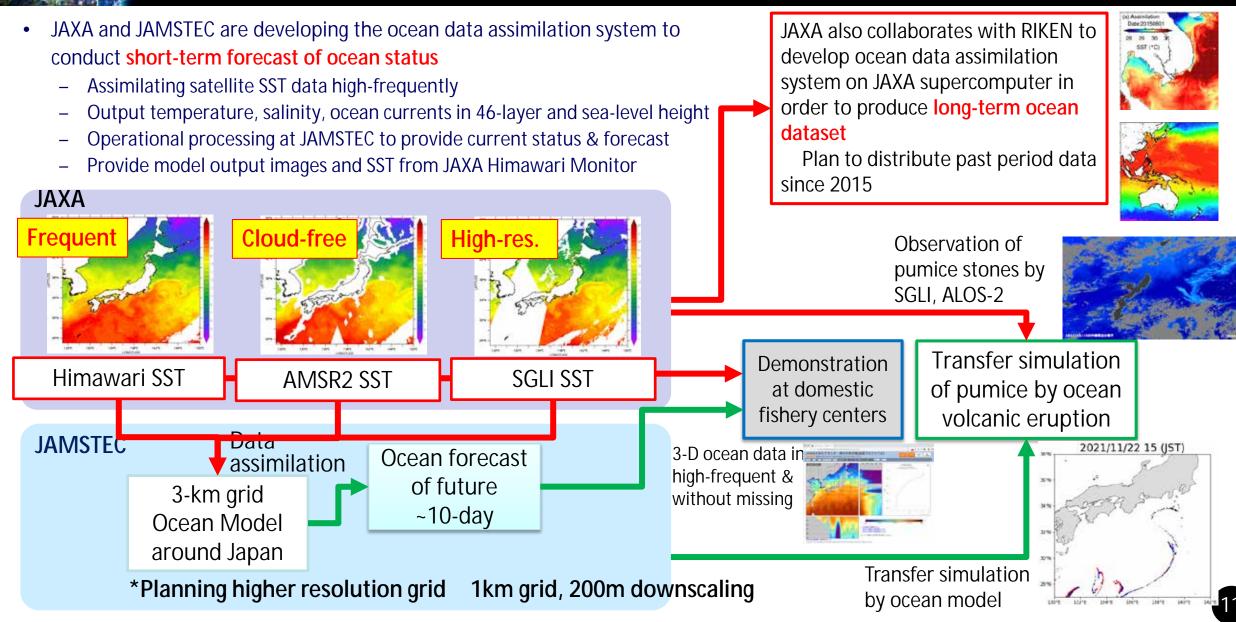




- changes in AMSR-E & AMSR2 indicates SST in July 2021 is anomalous during the past 20-year.
- Both day & night SST increased from the middle of July and reached to peak in late July.
 - +8~+9 degC in daytime
 - Less wind & less clouds over this area in July
- When Typhoon No.9
 passed the area in 8-9
 Aug., SST was dropped down to normal state.
 - Temperature under skin may not be warmed up 10

Merging MW, LEO-IR & GEO-IR SSTs





Summary



- JAXA produces & distributes MW, LEO-IR, and GEO-IR SSTs as GRSST Dataset.
 - Himawari/AHI SST in GDS format is available at: https://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/ptree/
 - Other SSTs in GDS format is available at: https://suzaku.eorc.jaxa.jp/GHRSST/

AMSR2 SST

- V4.1 will be released in the summer 2022 with improved RMSD & bias in the Northern subtropics and introduction of retrievals of windy/rainy pixels
- Preparation for AMSR3 to be launched in JFY2023

SGLI SST

- V3 was released in Nov. 2021 with improved cloud masking and reduced random noises
- There are some remained issues, including high bias under high WV, negative bias caused by aerosol or volcanic ash, and sea ice mask.

AHI SST

- Himawari-8 will be replaced by Himawari-9 in Dec. 2022 and resultingly AHI SST will be also replaced.
- Current long-term trends in Himawari-8 SST will be corrected in CDR after the satellite transfer.

Recent activities related to SSTs

- Anomalous SST increase in the Japan Sea in Jul. 2021
- Ocean data assimilation and its application