

ADEOS-II SST and GODAE

Hiroshi Kawamura

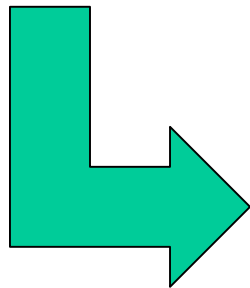
Tohoku University

NASDA/EORC

IGOS: Integrated Global Observing Strategy (統合地球観測戦略)

Needs of Earth Observing Strategy for Global Change Monitoring

- Agenda 21
- Kyoto Protocols
-



**Space
Agencies**

**Earth Observing
Systems**

**Global research
Project**

**IGOS
Partners**

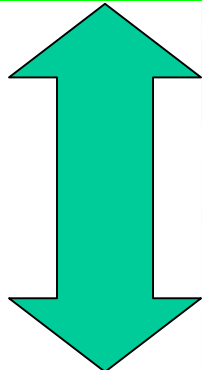
**Sponsor
Organizations**



CEOS/Ocean Theme and GOOS

Committee on
Earth Observation
Satellites

Ocean
Theme



Global Ocean
Observing System



GOOS, OOPC and GODAE

	1990	2000	Project
Open Ocean		OOPC	ARGO GODAE
Coastal Ocean	HOTO LMR C-GOOS	COOP	

GODAE: Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment

Integrating the present and future ocean observations, GODAE conducts the ocean forecasts during 2003-2005 to demonstrate the NEW open ocean observing system designed by OOPC

Prospectus for a **GODAE SST Project** (March 2000)

GODAE has a fundamental dependence of SST data and products

In particular, global perspective of GODAE demanded attention to the many gaps in present products (many not quantified) and improved representation of observational errors in data products

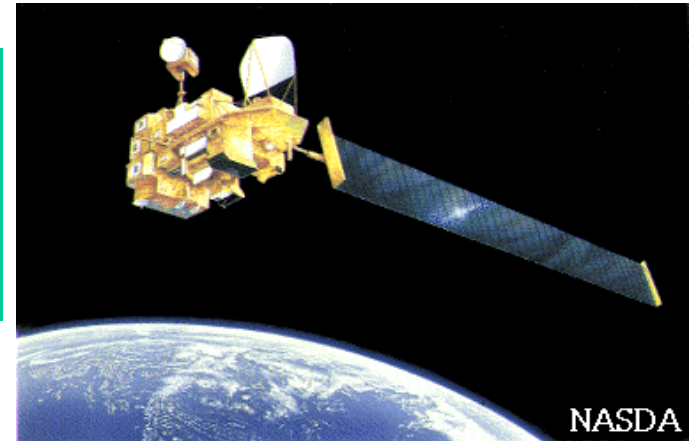
Cloud Mask for IR Measurement and Diurnal Cycling of SST (Including the Bulk-Skin Problem)

Increase its temporal and spatial resolution largely

Less than 10km and Less than 24 hours

ADEOS-II SST

ADEOS-II SST: Combination of infrared, microwave and *in situ* SSTs (1998)



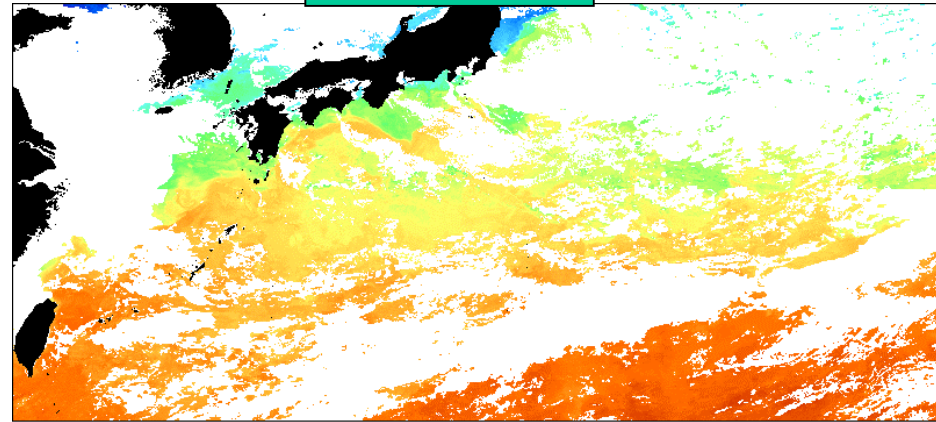
- **GLI infrared SSTs:**
 - High accuracy, fine spatial resolution, wide coverage
- **AMSР microwave SSTs:**
 - Retrieval of SSTs under clouds, wide coverage
- ***In situ* SSTs:**
 - Standard and reliable SSTs, anchor points for the satellite SSTs

SSTs of GLI and AMSR

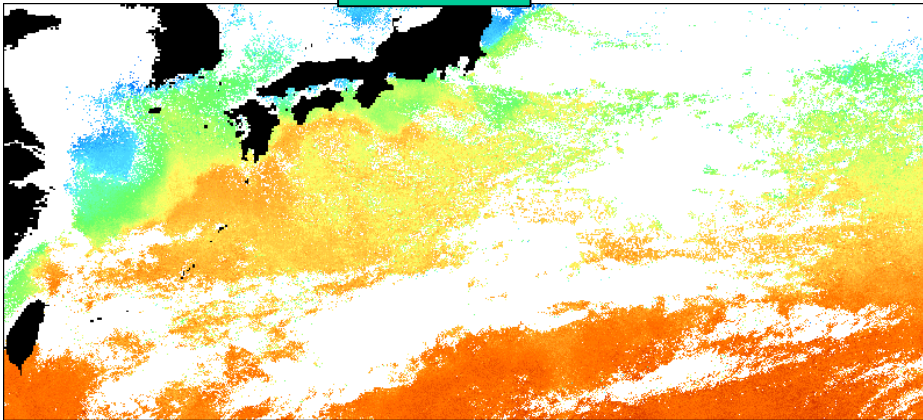
	GLI	AMSR
Spatial resolution	1km	50km
NE Δ T	0.1K	0.5K
SSTs under Clouds	X	O
Cloud and rain	X	X
Strong wind	O	?
Sun glitter	O	X

Comparison of Daily Mean SST Fields: 13 Feb. 2000

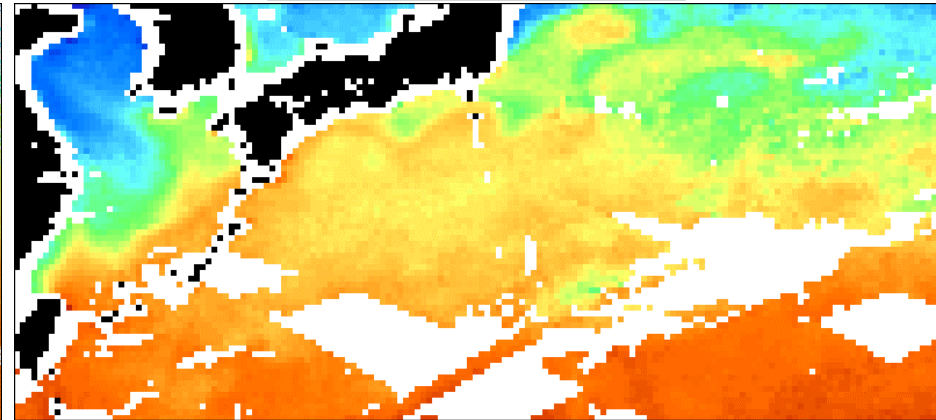
AVHRR



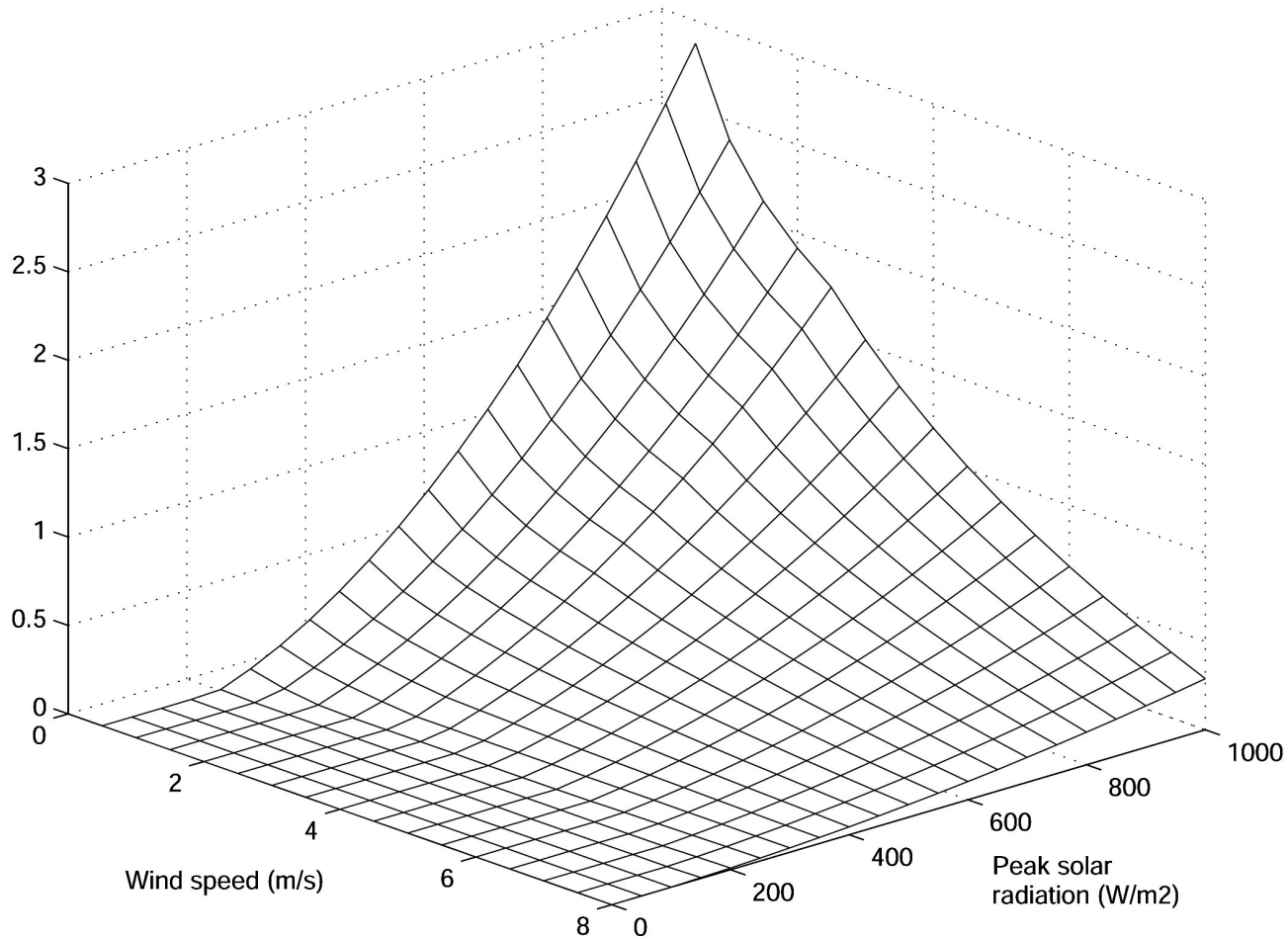
GMS



TRMM/TMI

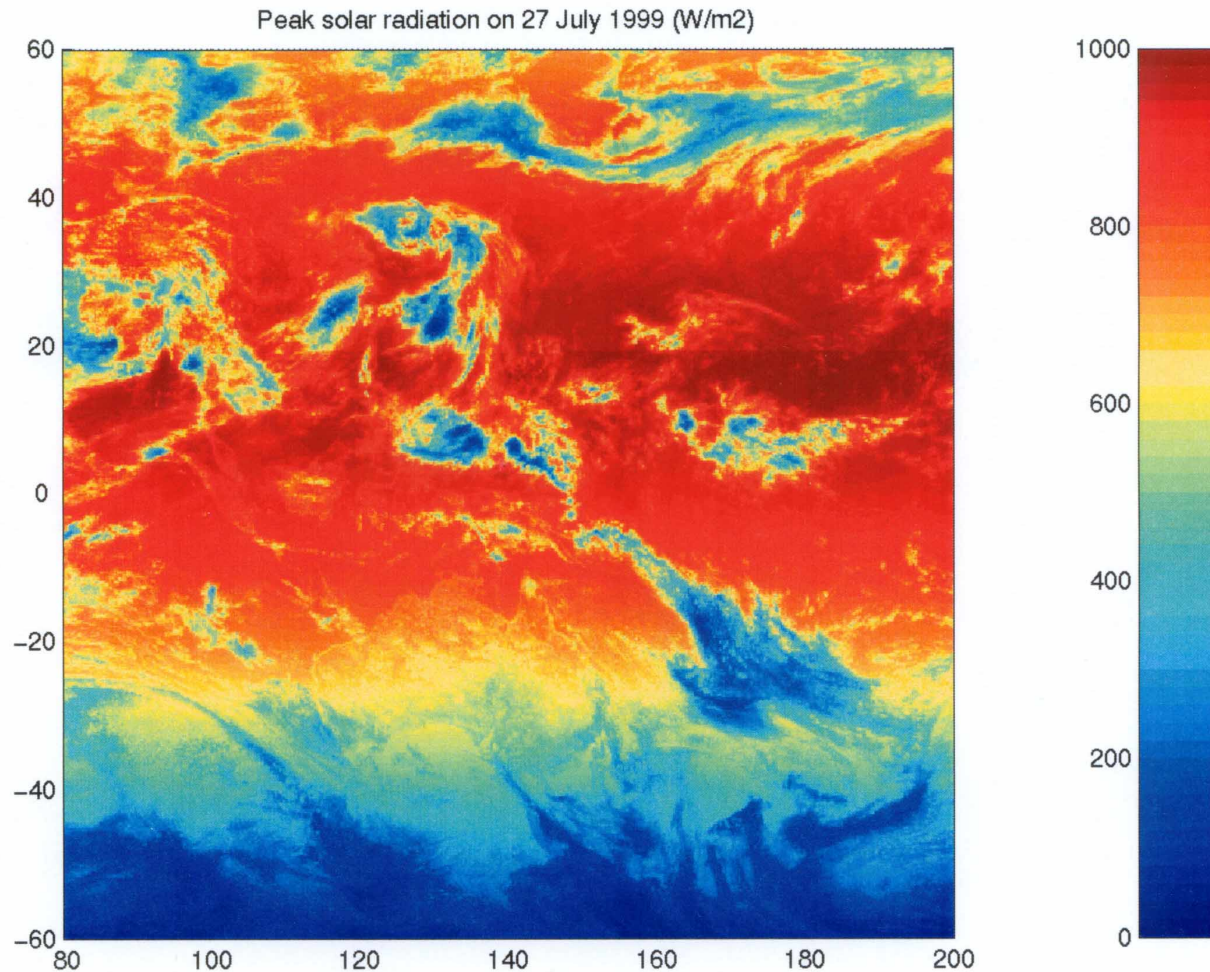


Regression equation for 1m-depth ΔSST



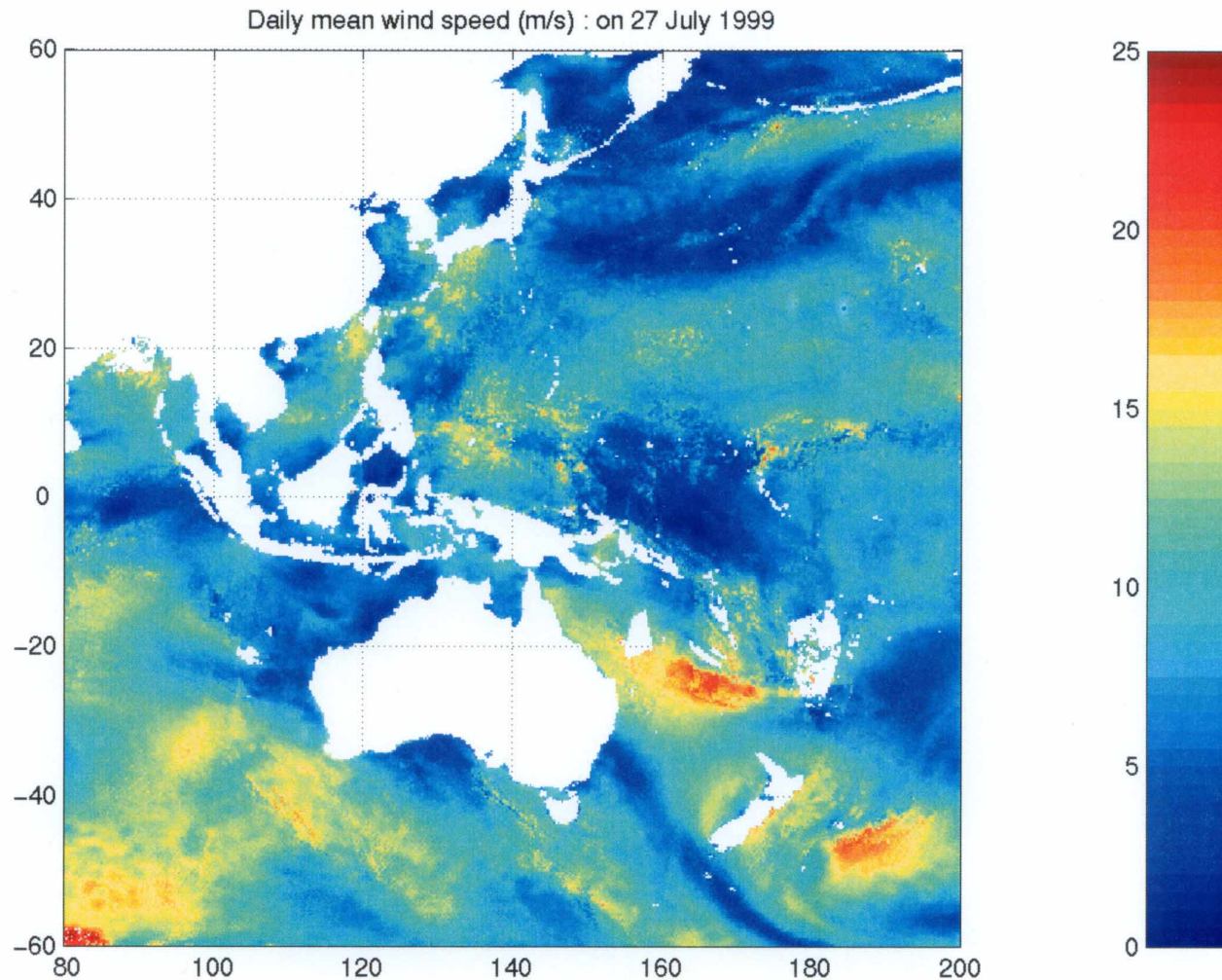
Peak solar radiation on 27 July 1999

- Produced from hourly solar radiation

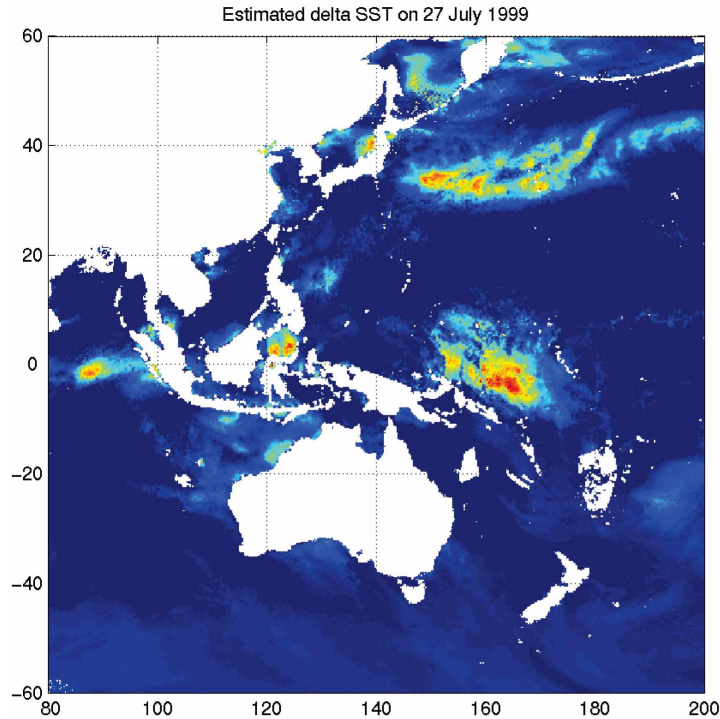


Mean wind speed on 27 July 1999

- Produced from SeaWinds, TMI, SSMI

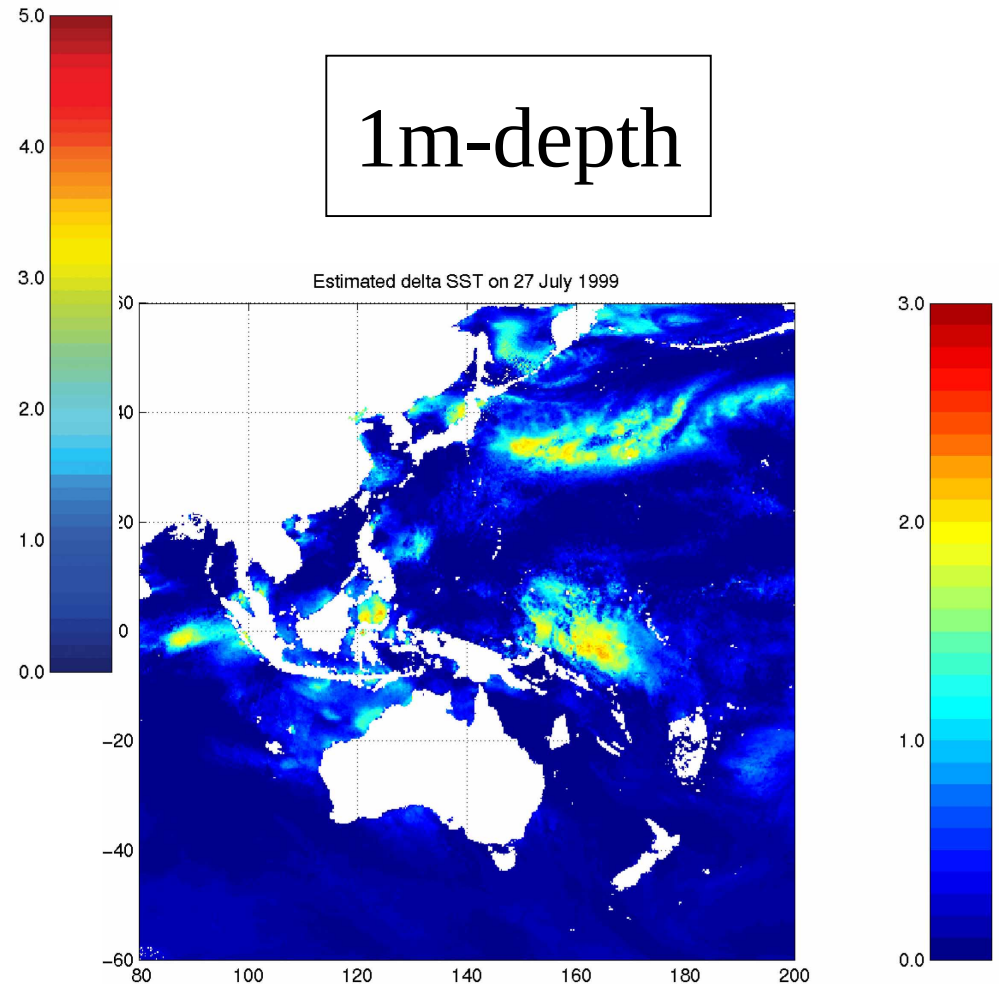


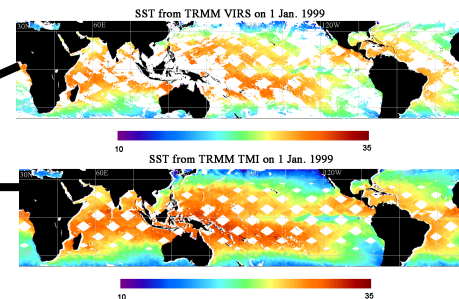
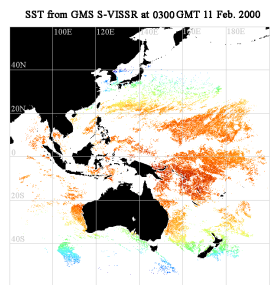
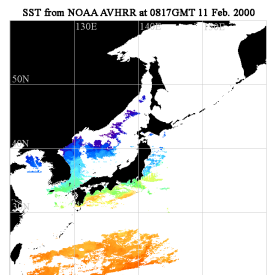
Evaluated Δ SST on 27 July 1999



Skin

1m-depth





Original SST

AVHRR, VISSR,
VIRS, TMI

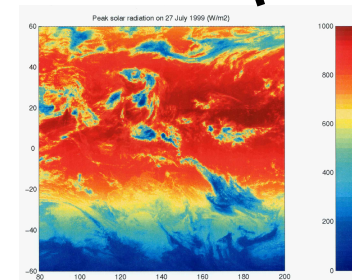
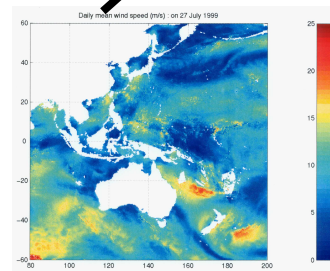
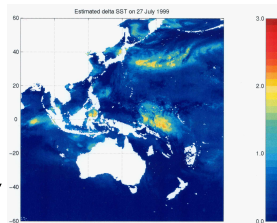
**Diurnal Variation
Correction**

Solar Radiation

VISSR

Wind Speed

QSCAR, TMI, SSMI



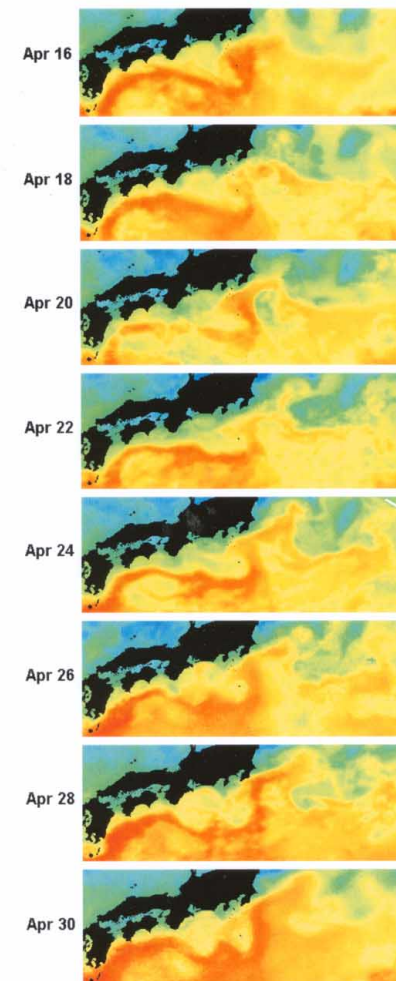
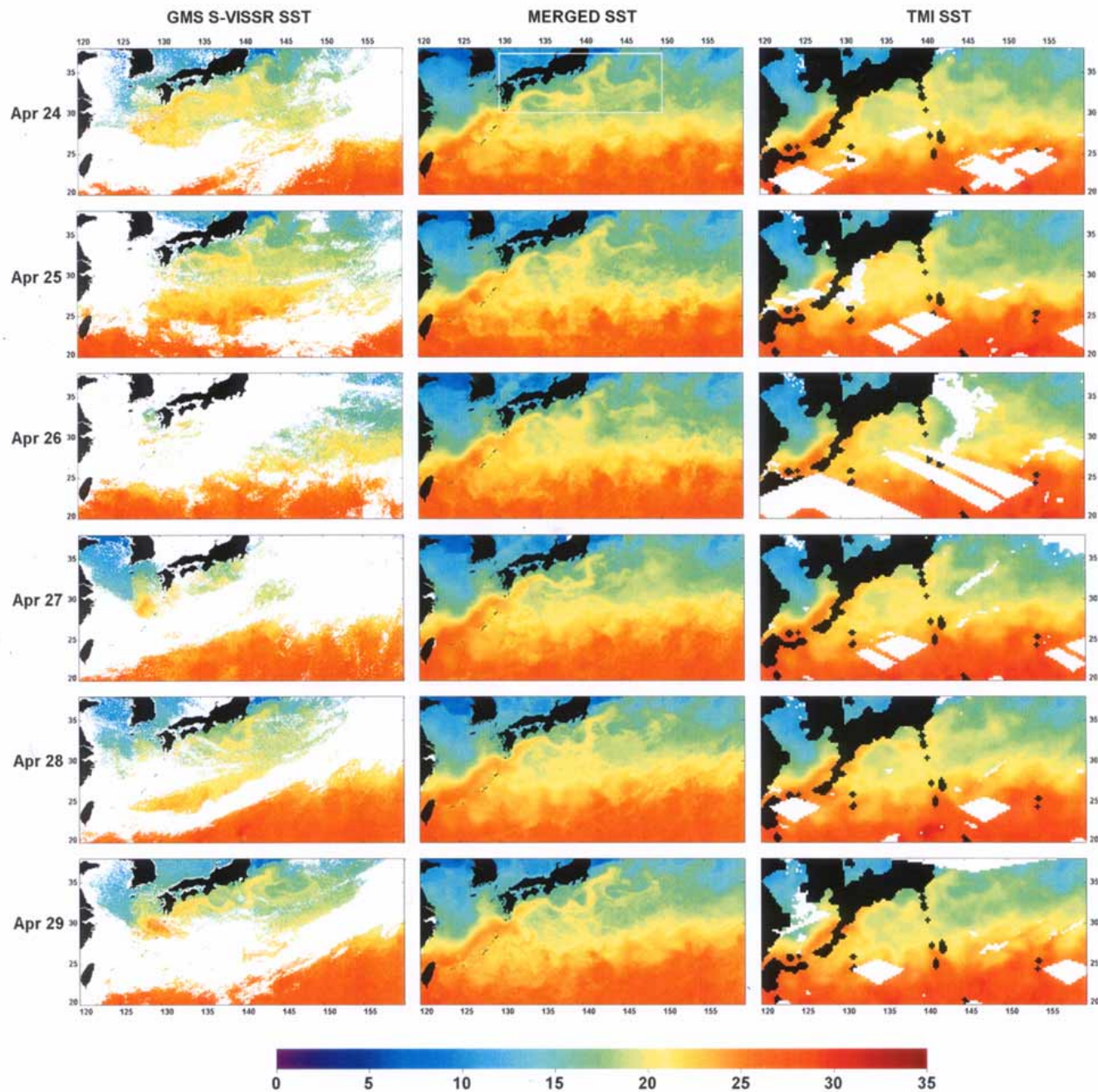
Daily Min. SST

AVHRR, VISSR,
VIRS, TMI

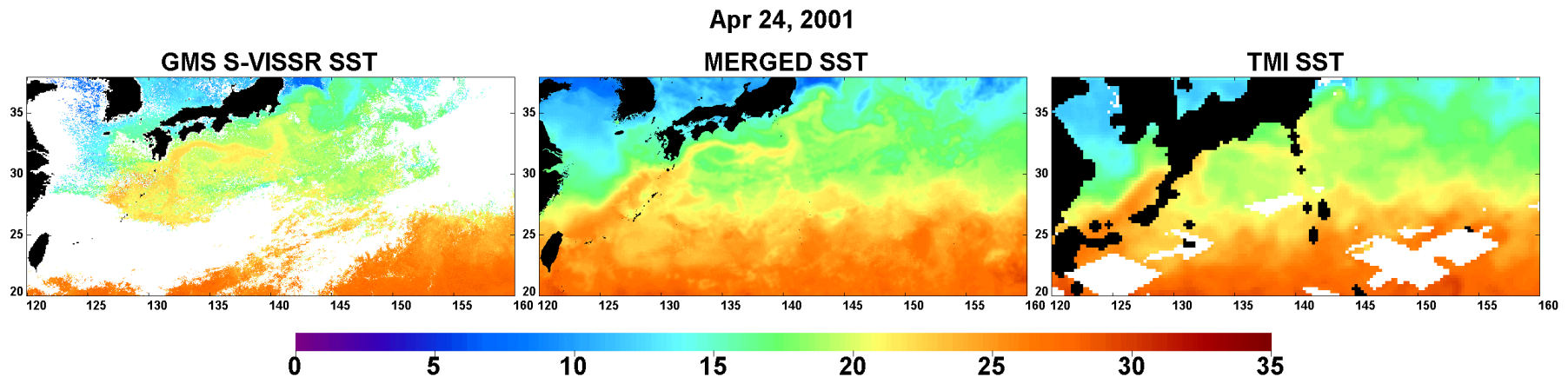
Objective Analysis

Merged SST

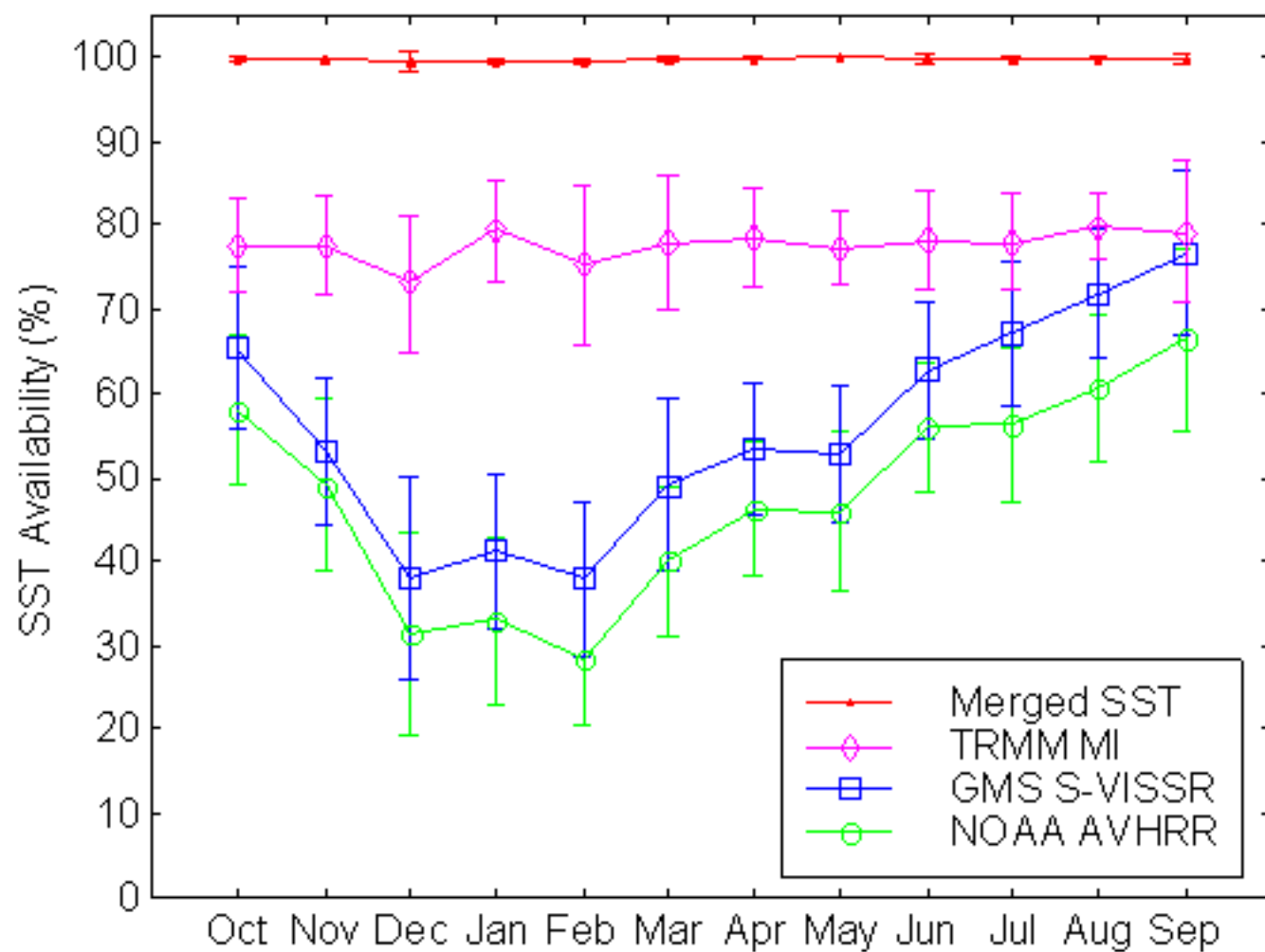
**SST Merging
Strategy**

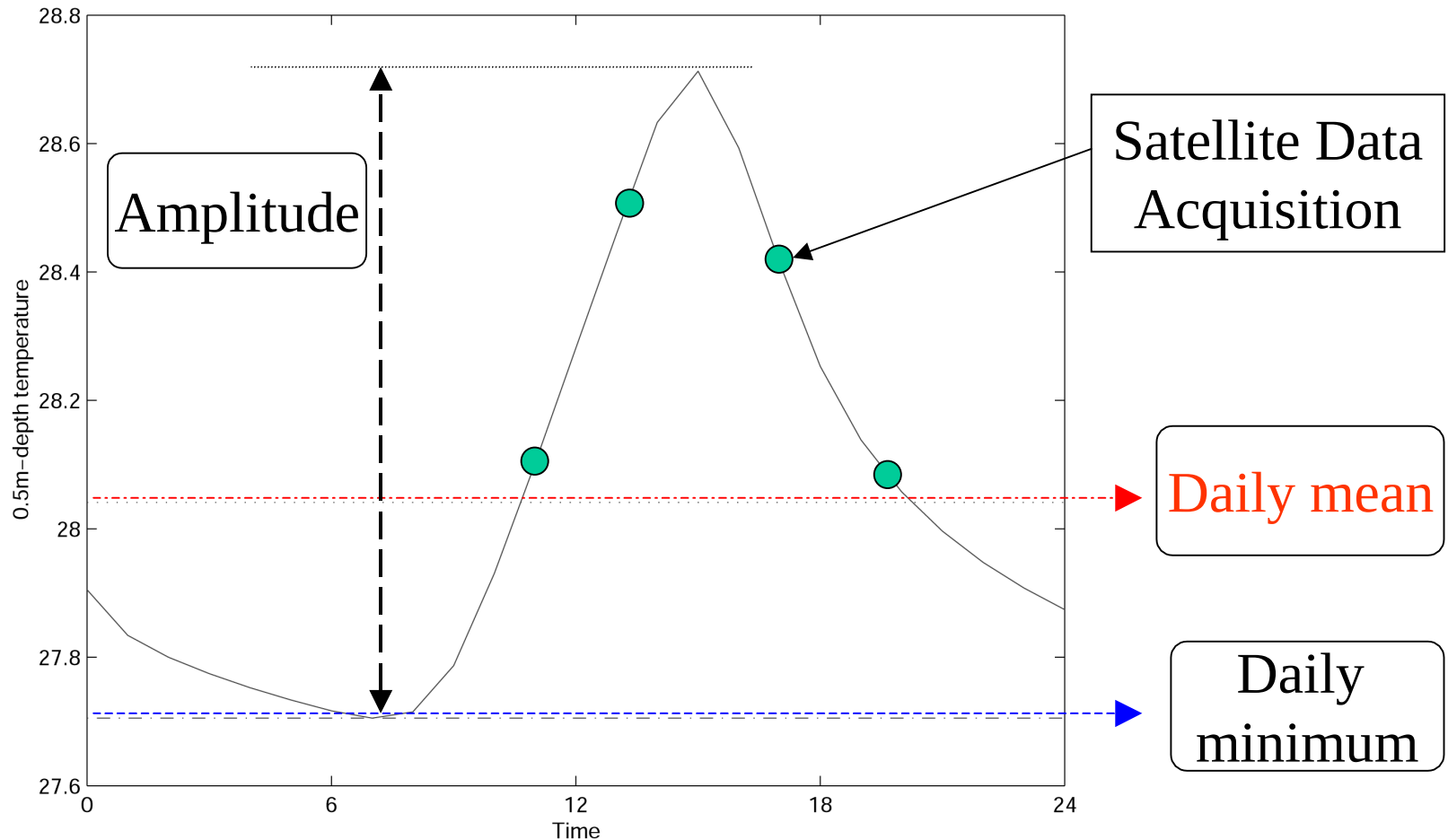


New Generation Sea Surface Temperature



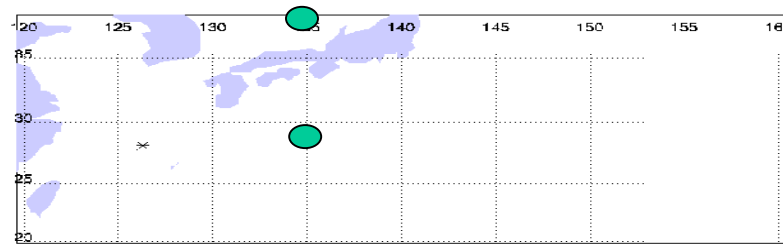
High-resolution Cloud-free Daily SST Products
5-km spatial and 24-hour temporal resolution



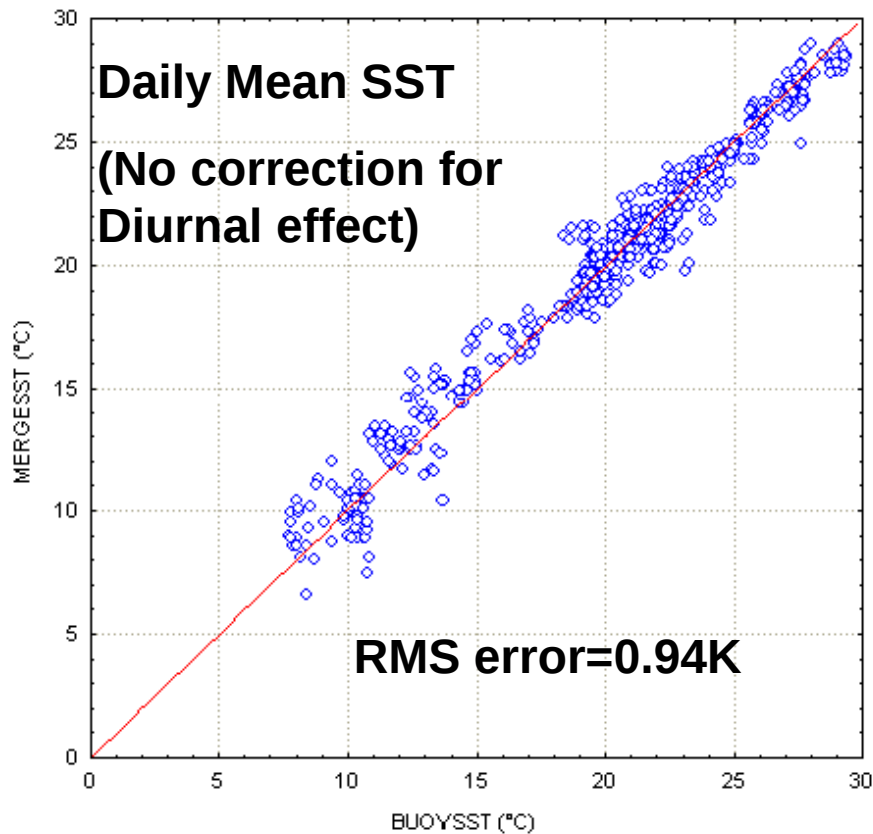


- Simulate SST diurnal variations by the one-dimensional surface-layer model (Kawai and Kawamura, 2000)
- Shift a satellite-derived SST to a daily standard value by a regression formula

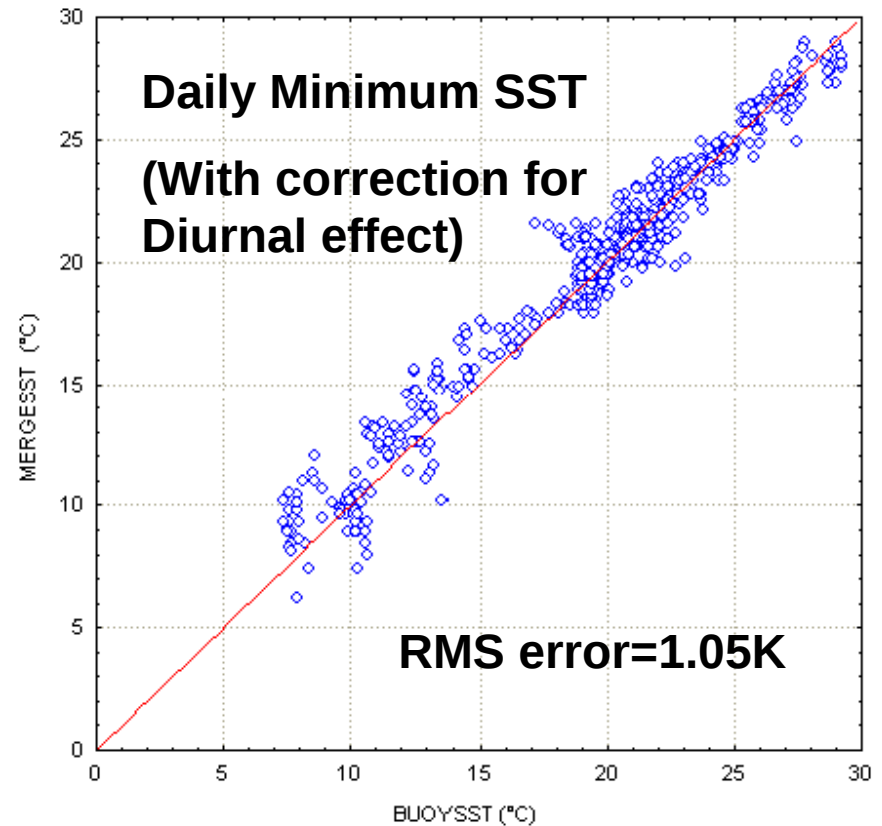
Validation of the new generation SST



Bias = -0.01 °C; Std. Dev. = 0.95 °C



Bias = 0.24 °C; Std. Dev. = 1.05 °C



Development of the New Generation SSTs for ADEOS-II era

Home

Development of New Generation SST

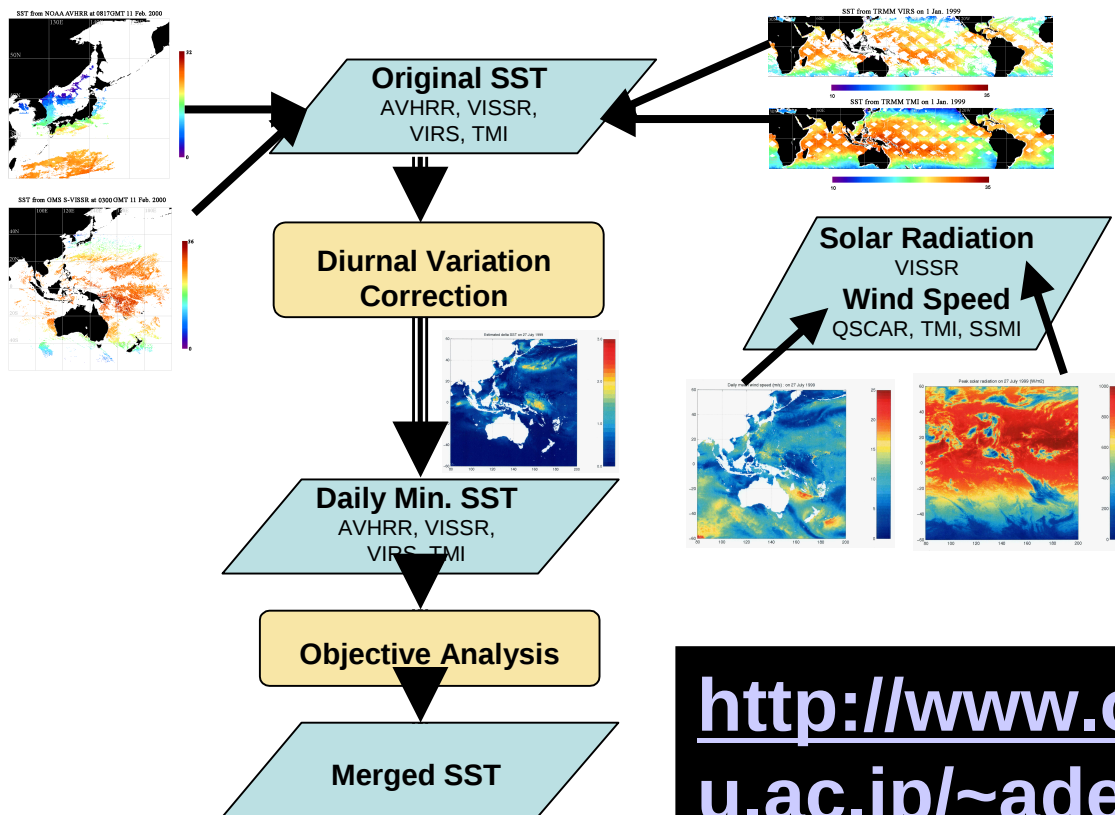
- 1)開発に至る経緯と基礎物理過程概説
- 2)新世代海面水温開発の基本方針
- 3)海面水温日変化の除去方針
- 4)海面水温融合プロダクト作成方法

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<http://www.ocean.caos.tohoku.ac.jp/~adeos/sst/>

