

V3.4 GMF Update Mitigation of SST Dependent Biases

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Aquarius Cal/Val Meeting Santa Rosa March 31/April 1, 2015



V3.0/V3.3 Post-hoc SST Bias Adjustment



- Done on SSS level.
 Not integrated into GMF.
- Simple 3rd order polynomial fit.
- Same for all 3 horns.









- 1. Find physical cause for SST dependent biases.
- 2. Develop change for geophysical model function, which takes that into account.
- 3. Implemented at TB level.
- 4. Implemented in calibration loop.
- 5. End up with one single SSS product.



Possible Physical Causes of Large Scale SST Dependent Biases in V3.0/V3.3

- **1.** Dielectric constant model ε.
 - Specular emissivity E₀.
- 2. Atmospheric oxygen absorption model A₀₂.
- Wind induced emissivity model ΔE_w (W, T_s) (surface roughness correction).
- 4. Biases in the auxiliary SST field (Reynolds) .
- 5. Galaxy.
- 6. Undetected RFI
- 7. ...

Items 1 – 3 are addressed in proposed GMF update.

Reynolds SST field has no SST dependent biases (see J. Scott).



Philosophy: Physical Level 2 Retrieval Algorithm

- GMF/RTM: Computes radiation received by Aquarius sensor from microwave emission of ocean surface and propagation to receiver
- Contains:
 - Flat surface emission (SST) and rough surface emission (wind speed, wind direction, SST).
 - Atmospheric absorption (temperature, cloud).
 - Faraday rotation in ionosphere.
 - Intrusion from galaxy, sun, moon, land, sea ice, RFI, ...
 - Antenna effects.
- Does NOT contain:
 - different handling of zonal or meridianal SST gradients.
- GMF/RTM updates are tied to physics of microwave propagation.
- V3.4 GMF Update: Temperature and wind dependence of surface emission and atmospheric absorption.
- Remaining biases: Possible but likely caused to something else.
- Not a *cherry picking* algorithm. Keep predictive power.
- Physical algorithm needs assessment of uncertainty.









Aquarius V3.4 + error bars ARGO (ADPRC) HYCOM

Annual variation: salty peak in early spring. Aquarius amplitude is twice as big as ARGO/HYCOM. Difficult to explain from physical model.



TB measured – expected Stratified as Function of SST

and Wind Speed





1-Dimensional Cut: WSPD = 7.5 m/s





Updated GMF

- 1. Adjust $E_0(T_s)$ for $T_s < T_{tran}$
 - \circ Small change in ϵ or A₀₂
 - I do not disentangle them: Small, inconclusive at that level
- 2. Adjust the temperature dependence $\delta(T_s)$ of the wind induced emissivity for $T_s > T_{tran}$ which assumes that ΔE_w is proportional to the specular emissivity

$$\Delta E_{W}(W,T_{S}) = \delta(T_{S}) \cdot \alpha(W) \qquad \delta(T_{S}) = \frac{E_{0}(T_{S})}{E_{0}(T_{ref})}$$

- 3. "Stitch together" at $T_{tran} \approx 25^{\circ}$ C.
- 4. Avoid simple polynomial fits.
 - Spline fit.
- 5. Done separately for each horn and polarization.







V3.4 Update ΔE₀(T_s) GMF vs Dielectric Model Uncertainty



V3.4 GMF adjustment is within uncertainty of dielectric model. Similar magnitude of uncertainties for O₂ absorption and wind induced emissivity.



Large Scale Biases: Aquarius - HYCOM











Tropical Pacific: Aq – HYCOM (Maps)

V3.3



V3.3 bias adjusted

V3.4





Tropical Pacific: Aq – HYCOM (Time Series)



V3.2 V3.0 bias adjusted V3.4

 Compared with the post-hoc V3.0 bias correction, the proposed GMF adjustment is a little softer





Triple Point Analysis: Map of Time Series RMS: Aquarius – HYCOM ARGO (ADPRC monthly 3 deg)









Beam 2 – Beam 1 Beam 3 – Beam 1 full lines: V3.3 with or without SST bias adjustment dotted lines: V3.4 Zonal interbeam biases get reduced

Summary

- V3.4 GMF Update: Temperature and wind dependence of surface emission and atmospheric absorption.
- Implement as "Delta" in emissivity.
- Same purpose as SST bias adjustment in V3.0/V3.3.
- Very similar in performance.
 - Little "softer".
 - Reduces zonal inter-beam biases.
- Discard SST bias adjusted field.