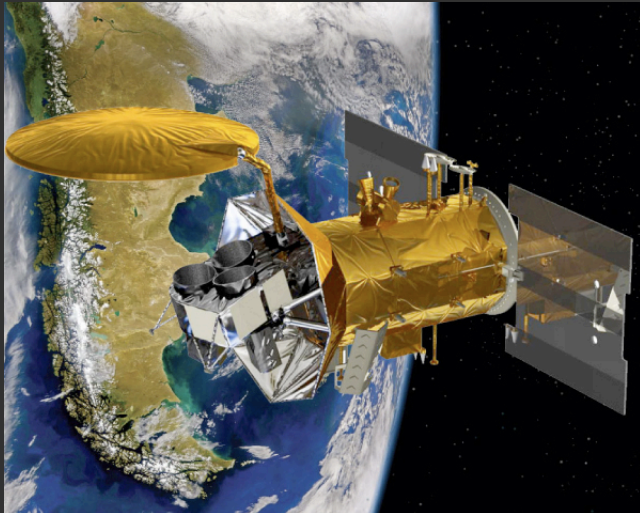


The Aquarius Salinity Retrieval Algorithm Beyond Version 3.0

F. Wentz, T. Meissner, J. Scott and K. Hilburn

Remote Sensing Systems

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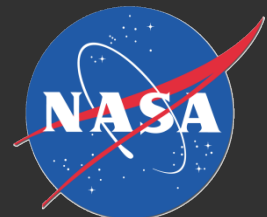


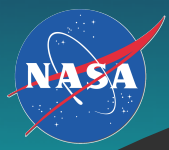
**2014 Aquarius / SAC-D Science Team
Meeting**

November 11- 14, 2014

Seattle. Washington, USA

Remote Sensing Systems 
www.remss.com





Outline

1. Short Review: V2.0 → V3.0
2. Going Forward: V3.0 → V4.0 → Future

Aquarius Version 3.0

Released June 2014

ADPS V2.0

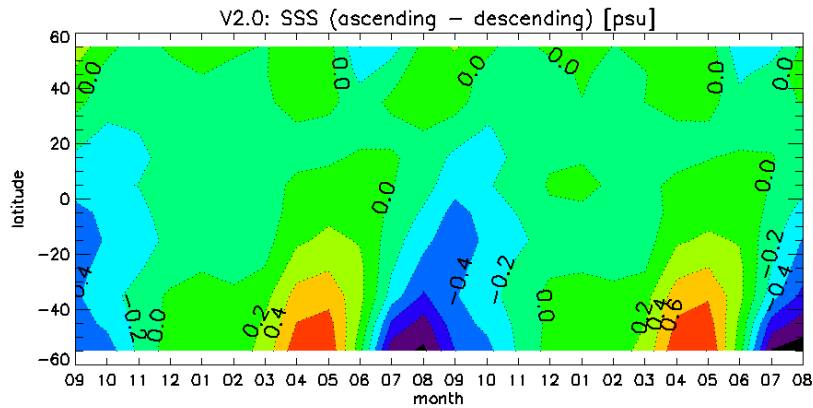
- Surface Roughness Correction
 - Based on NCEP wind speeds and scatterometer sigma-0.
- Reflected Galaxy
 - Physical model:
Ocean surface modelled as ensemble of tilted facets:
Geometric Optics
- Antenna Pattern Correction based on GRASP 2012 computer antenna simulations

ADPS V3.0

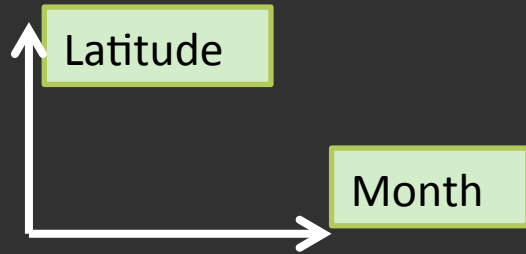
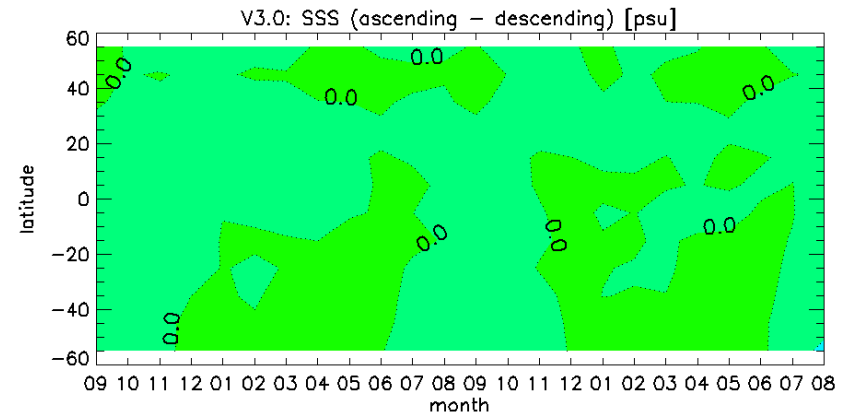
- Surface Roughness Correction
 - Based on Aquarius wind speeds
 - HH-pol scatterometer + H-pol radiometer
- Reflected Galaxy
 - Geometric Optics (about 90%)
 - Symmetrization between ascending and descending swaths
- Antenna Pattern Correction
 - Reduced biases over land + ice
 - Reduced biases in 3rd Stokes
- Q/C and RFI flagging
- d_SSS(SST) bias adjustment

Symmetrization of Galaxy Reflections

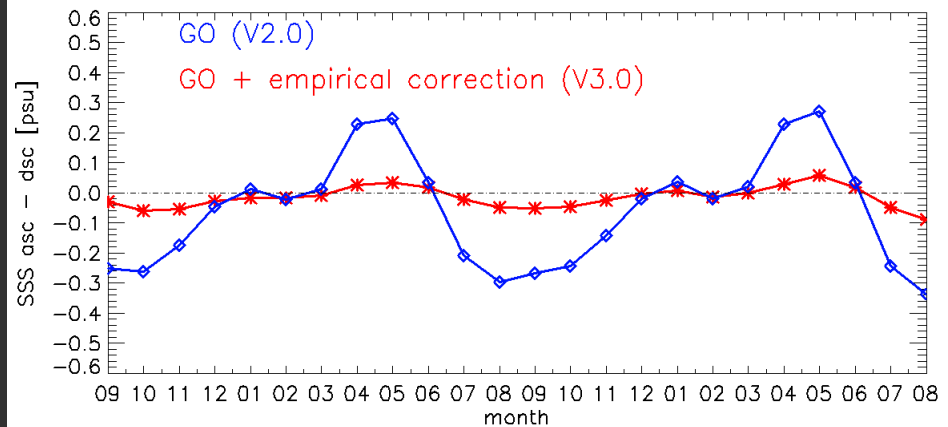
GO (V2.0)



GO + empirical adjustment (V3.0)



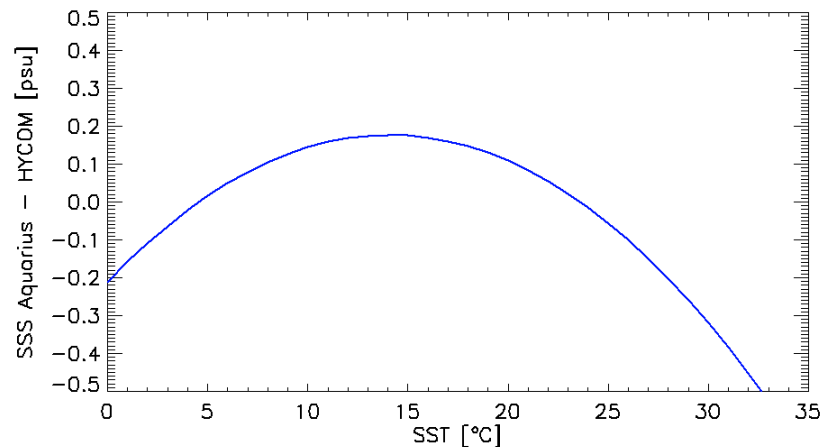
Ascending Minus Descending
Salinity Differences



SST Dependent Biases

Post-hoc Correction

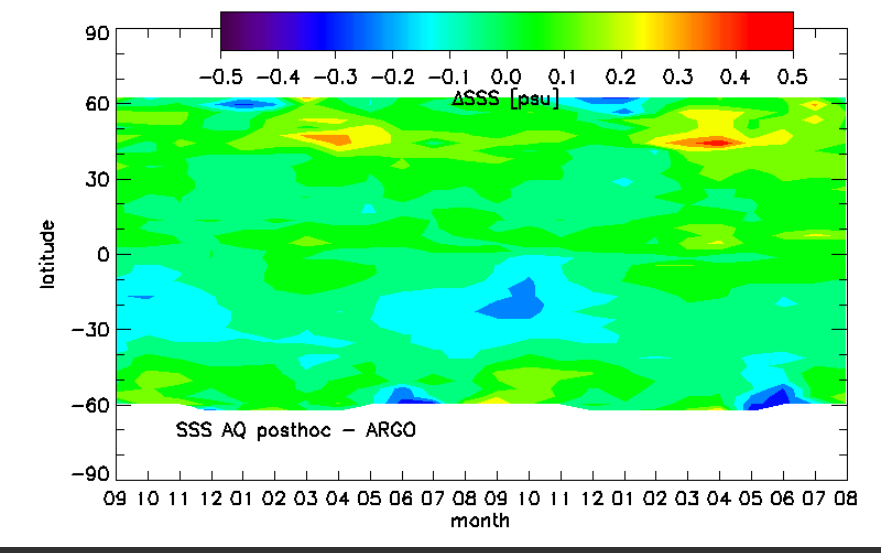
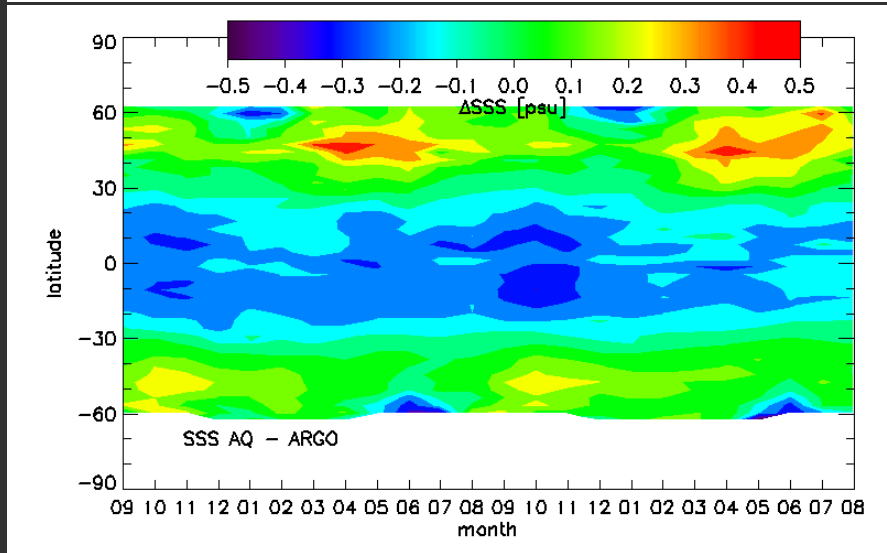
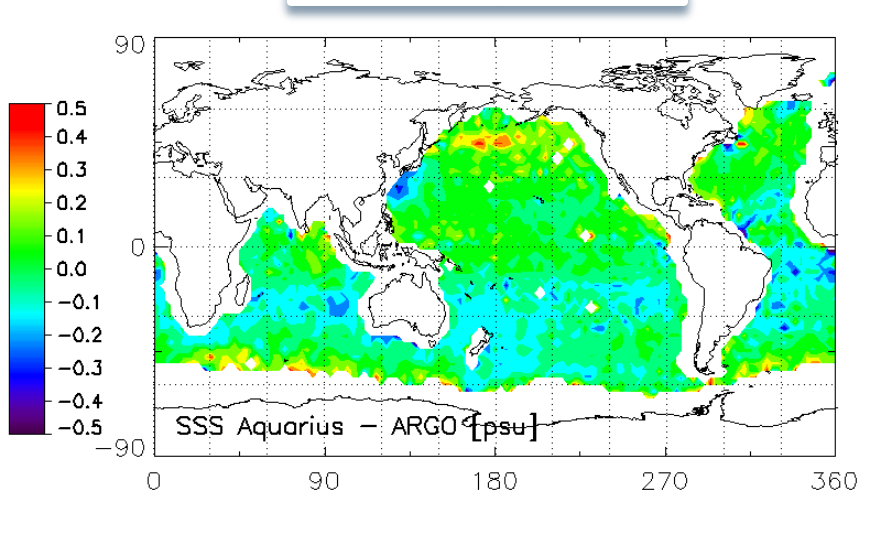
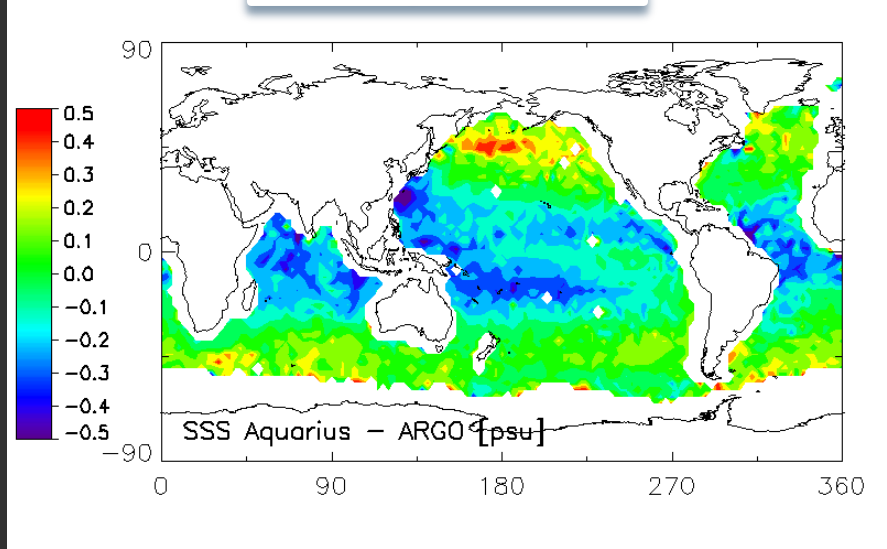
- Caused by SST dependent biases in GMF
 - 0.1 K uncertainty in GMF is 0.2 psu uncertainty in SSS
 - Dielectric constant of seawater
 - Oxygen absorption (non-resonant continuum)
 - Surface roughness model
 - Most likely a combination of such
 - See talk T. Meissner
- "Bias adjusted" SSS product is provided in V3.0 in addition to standard product
 - Derived after filtering out rain

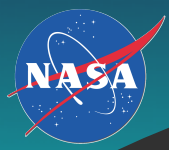


Local Biases

V3.0
no adjustment

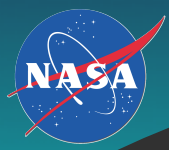
V3.0
bias adjusted





Antenna Pattern Correction: V2.0 → V3.0

- About 1.5% reduction in spillover
 - Spillover values η from scale model AP
 - Cross pol values χ from GRASP 2012 AP
- Adjustment in the 3rd Stokes couplings
- Change in the V/H asymmetry of spillover values of horn 2 and horn 3
- A big improvement over V2. Ocean, land, cold space more consistent (4 K for land).
- Clear and straightforward documentation (RSS Tech. Report 05192014 and the Revised ATBD).

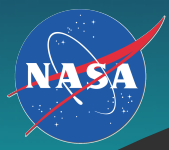


Impact on Performance

Triple Colocation Statistics Global. Rain Filtered

AQ – HYCOM – ADPRC ARGO Differences σ [psu] 3° monthly averages			
	AQUARIUS – HYCOM	AQUARIUS – ARGO	HYCOM – ARGO
V3.0	0.29	0.31	0.25
SST Bias adjusted	0.24	0.27	0.25

Estimated Individual Errors σ [psu] AQ – HYCOM – ADPRC ARGO σ [psu] 3° monthly averages (1.5° monthly averages)			
	AQUARIUS	HYCOM	ARGO
V3.0	0.24 (0.27)	0.16	0.19
SST bias adjusted	0.18 (0.22)	0.16	0.19



Upcoming and Future Work

Version 4.0

- Replace dSSS(SST) correction with Updated Geophysical Model
- Replacement for MWR Rain Flagging and Correction

Future

- Continue TB Modeling Research into Causes of Salinity Anomalies
- SST Impact Comparison Study
- Estimate of Error (Cold water, land, galaxy)
- Improved Land Correction: (Hybrid Antenna, Land Emissivity Model)
- Reflected Galaxy (Harmonic Analysis based on SMAP)

Improved Geophysical Model

- Small errors (0.1K) in model for L-band TOA TB are likely the cause for regional SSS errors of order 0.2 psu.
 - Dielectric constant of seawater
 - Oxygen absorption (non-resonant continuum)
 - Surface roughness model
 - Most likely a combination of such
 - See talk T. Meissner

Rain Flagging and Correction

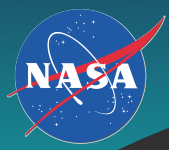
- NCEP Cloud Water is currently being used for rain flagging and correction
- NCEP does a poor job of locating and quantifying rain
- NCEP was intended as just a placeholder for MWR, which is great for rain flagging
- Alternatives: CMORPH, MW Imager Array
- CMORPH has the advantage of always available
- Listen to Thomas Meissner Talk

The Rain Splashing Effect

Any splashing effect seems to be removed by the wind correction algorithm
Aquarius winds may have error, but SSS seem OK
Hence no additional correction is required

SST Comparison Study

- SSS retrievals required that SST be specified:
 - $TB(SSS, SST, \text{wind}, \text{etc.})$
 - $0.5C = 0.2 \text{ psu}$, but not constant
 - Currently using NCEP daily SST product (Reynolds)
- Previous studies on the choice of SST product were limited
 - Early (more noisy) versions of SSS
 - Looking for large obvious errors
 - Only 2 products were consider
- We will do a more careful and extended impact analysis of choice of SST product
 - Approximately 5 SST products: MW only, IR, Hybrid
 - Coordinate with NASA SST Science Team
- Will provide an estimate of error in SSS retrieval due to uncertainty in SST
- May result in a change in ancillary SST product for Version updates after V4.



Provide Users with Estimate of SSS Retrieval Error

- The SSS retrieval error is a dynamic quantity
 - Larger in cold water: fairly easy to model using $dTB/dSSS$
 - High winds will degrade retrievals
 - Biasing close to land
 - Areas of RFI
- This is Becoming a Standard Requirement
- Formal Approach based on partial derivatives
- Empirical Approach based on cal/val experience
- RSS experience with MW imagers: a complex problem
- But, Aquarius is simpler

Improved Land Correction

- Quick Review of Current Land Correction
 - Done at the TA Level
 - Really an Antenna Side-lobe Correction
- New Hybrid Antenna Pattern for the Simulation
 - Following approach of Emmanuel Dinnat: Remove power from the back-lobe and put it into main lobe.
 - 1.5% reduction in spillover
- New Land TB model based on Aquarius Observations

Side-Lobe Correction

$$\bar{T}_{\text{BE},toa} = \frac{\int_{3dB \text{ footprint}} T_{\text{BE},toa}(\bar{\theta}_i) dA}{\int_{3dB \text{ footprint}} dA}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{BE},toa} = \hat{T}_{\text{BE},toa} - \bar{T}_{\text{BE},toa}$$

Correction:
Table form

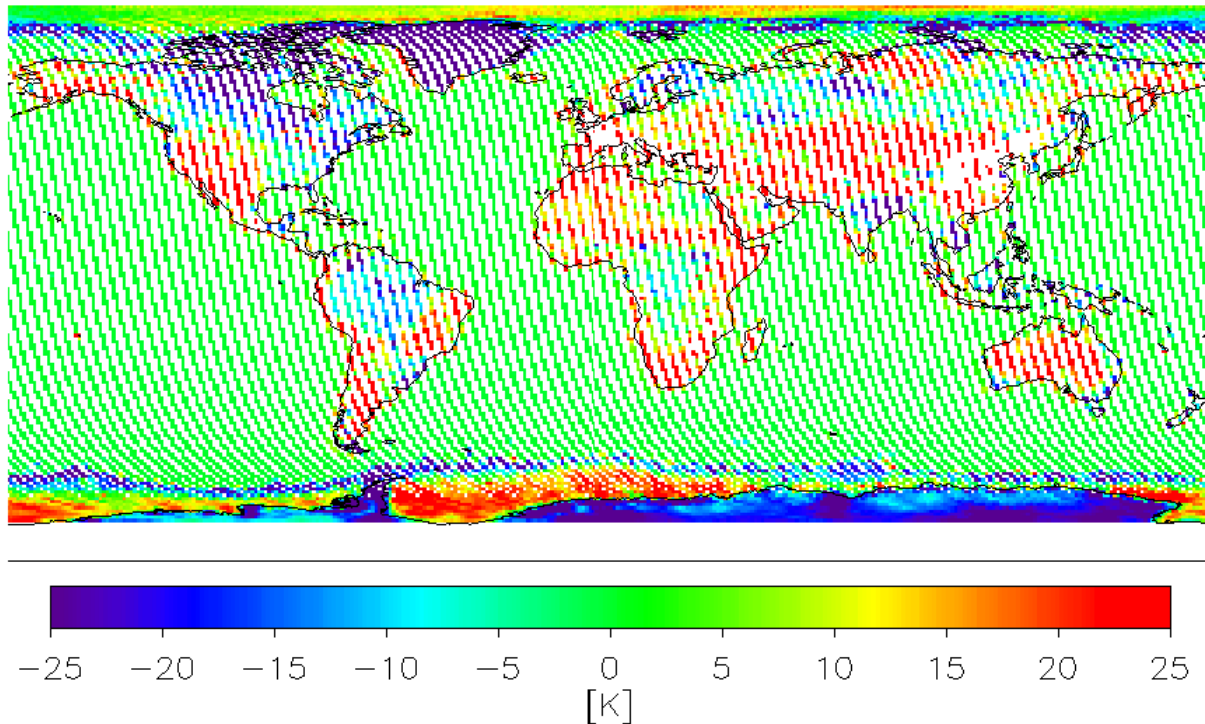
Ocean
boresight TB

Exact TB
Integrate over
AP

- Exact TB is simulated as integral of Earth TB over AP.
- Need **land emissivity model** to compute Earth TB.
- Correction table is stratified according to the spacecraft nadir longitude, the spacecraft position in orbit, month (climatology), polarization (v-pol, h-pol), and horn (inner, middle, and outer).
- **How good is our current land emissivity model?**

Land Emissivity: Aquarius - RTM

H-pol horn 3 ascending TB surface (AQ - RTM)



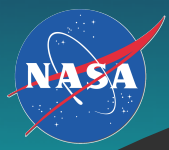
- Estimated impact on land correction:
For land fraction: 0.01
25 K error in land emissivity \rightarrow 0.5 psu error in SSS

Galaxy Reflections

- 1.4 GHz is a protected band because of the Astronomers
- Galaxy glows at 1.4 GHz and we see the reflections from the ocean
- Largest reflections as large as 5 K (10 psu)
- Basic geometric optics (tilted mirror-like facets) used as model
 - Accurate to about 5-10%
 - Residual errors about 0.5 psu
- 4-fold integral used to compute reflected galactic radiation

New Information and Improvements

- Harmonic Analysis of SMAP Observations
- New Hybrid Antenna Pattern for the Simulation



Summary

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