

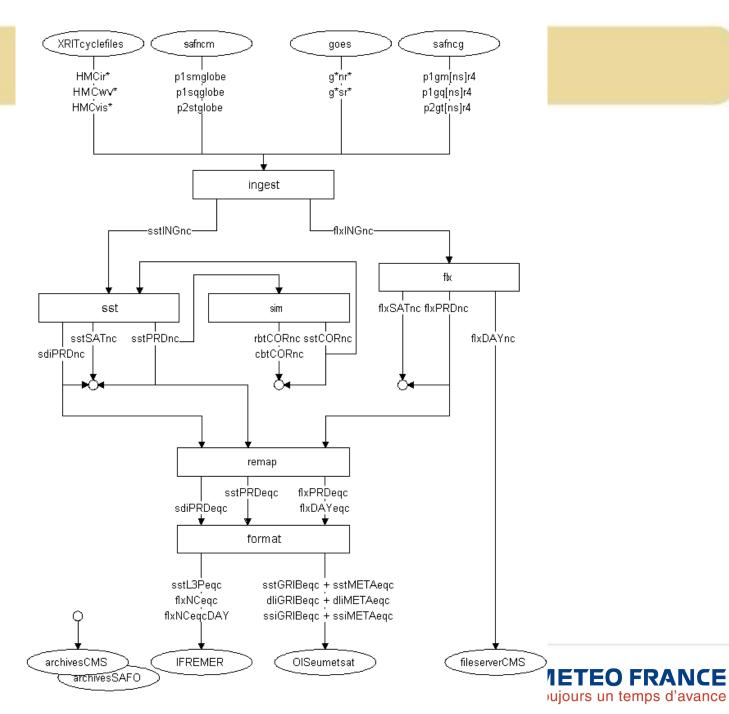
### **EUMETSAT OSI SAF:**

# Ocean products from GEO satellites



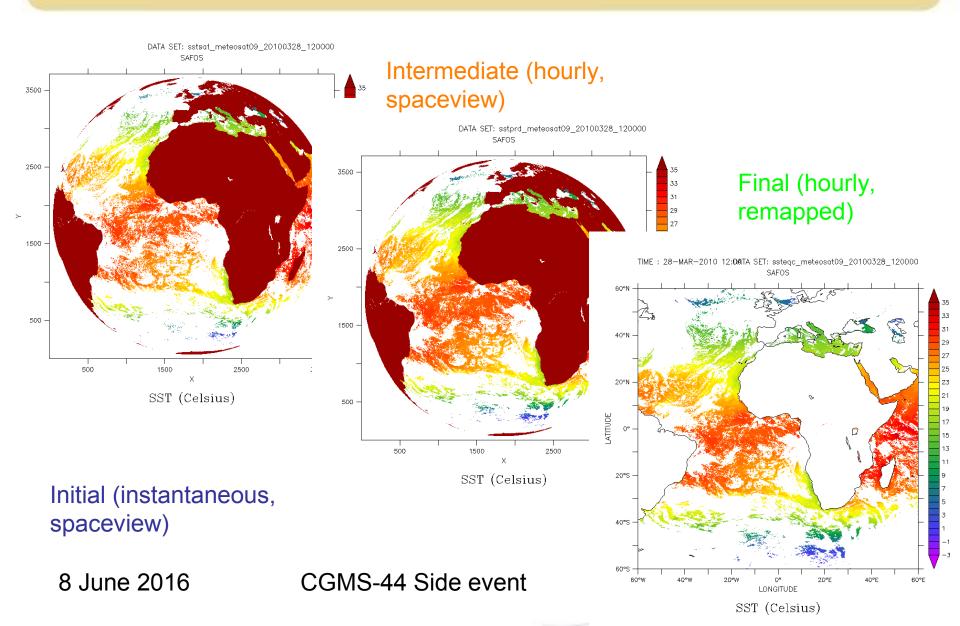
GOES-E + MSG NRT processing:

functional overview

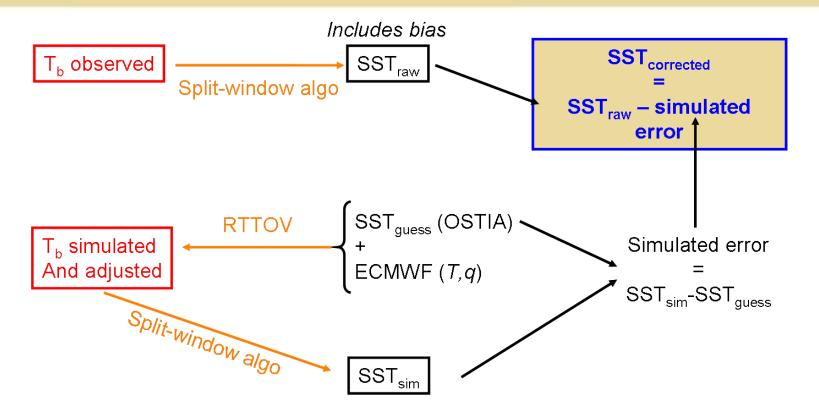


8 June 2016

## OSI SAF SST processing steps



#### SST retrieval methodology



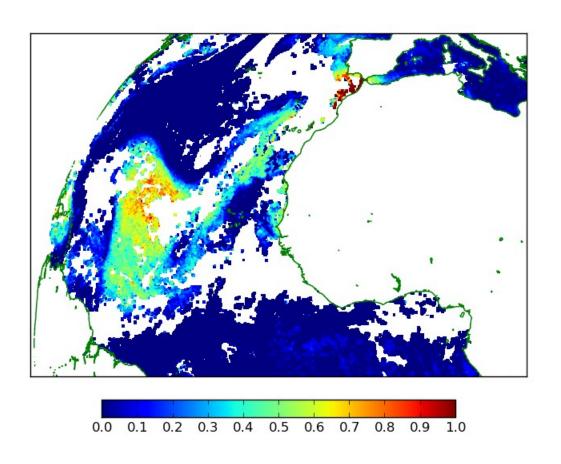
Classical NL algorithm

+

Algorithm correction (Le Borgne et al. 2011) to remove regional and seasonal biases.

METEO FRANCE
Toujours un temps d'avance

#### MSG Saharan Dust Index



Night-time computation (Merchant et al., 2006): T3.9, T8.7, T10.8, T12.0



#### SST validation results (MET-10)

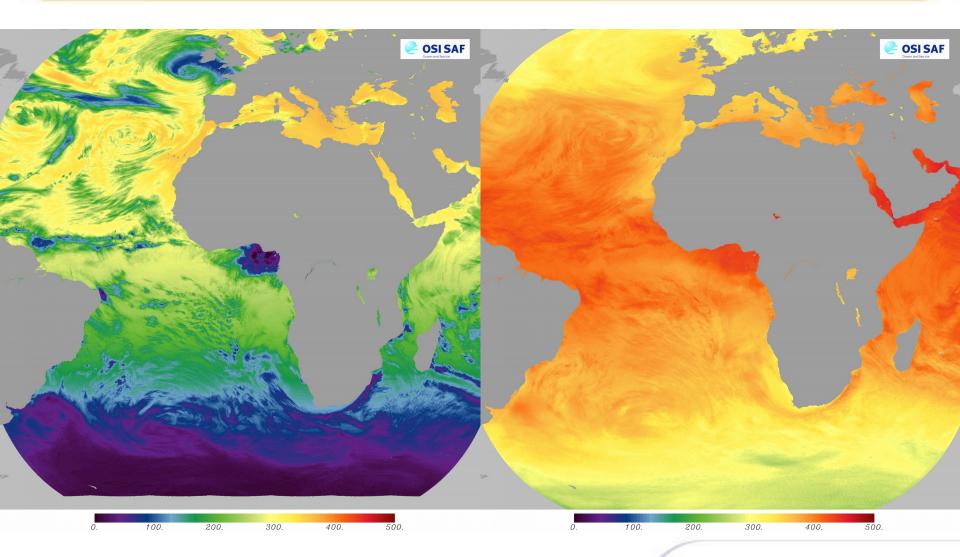
METEOSAT10 SST diff night Meteosat area

n>20 (safos)

Toujours un temps d'avance

bias (K) 1.0 ql 4 (-0.13) al 5 (-0.06) 0.5 0.0 Comparison -0.5against -1.0drifting 2015-04 buoys standard deviation (K) 1.0 ql 4 (0.59) ql 5 (0.46) ql 3 (0.75) 0.8 (nightttime) 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 2015-2015-2015-2015-2015-2016-02 2016-03 2016-05 8 June 2016 CGMS-44 Side event

# OSI SAF radiative fluxes (SSI, DLI)



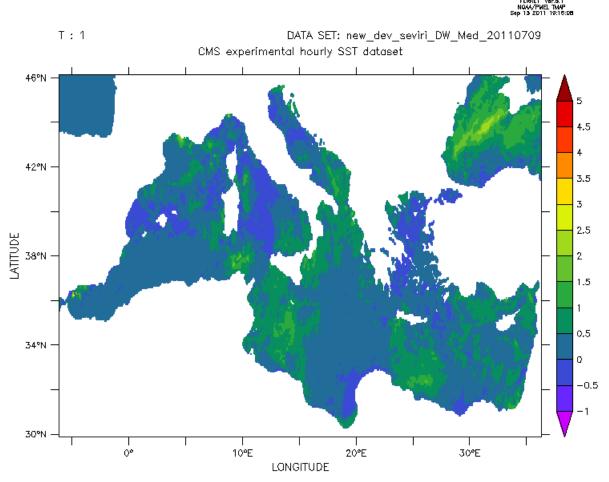


#### OSI SAF: on-going and future work on GEO

- MSG SST reprocessing (2004 -> )
  - Using CM SAF reprocessed cloud mask (NWC SAF software)
  - Improved / revisited algorithms
  - Test bed for future MTG and GOES-next SST processing (ex : 3-channel Optimal Estimation)
  - Final products available end 2016 / early 2017
- New processing chain for MTG and GOES-next
  - Currently under design
  - Will benefit from improved space/time/radiometric resolution
  - Will exploit new spectral channels : improved cloud detection (NWC SAF), improved aerosol detection/quantification, improved retrieval algorithms



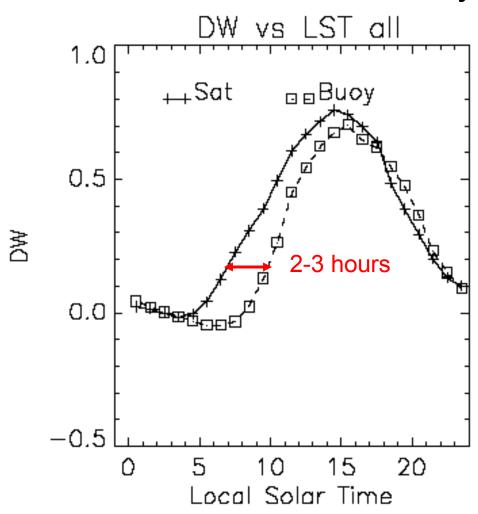
#### Observing SST Diurnal Cycle from GEO



SEVIRI SST - minimum in time series, no gaps (K)



# Understanding Diurnal Warming in ocean surface layers



Comparison between
MSG/SEVIRI SSTs (skin
SST) and Drifting Buoy
measurements (~ 20 cm
depth) using operational OSI
SAF Match-up Data Base
(June – July – August 2011)

Average over all cases where Diurnal Warming > 0.5 K

