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27-31 August 2018 Townsville, Australia

AIMS: Australia's tropical marine research agency.

GHRSST XX, Frascati, Italy June 4, 2019

















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The goal was to assist the development of improved methodologies for satellite SST retrieval algorithms that are able to meet the needs of the coral reef scientific and management communities.

The goals of the workshop are to:

- facilitate an understanding of end-user problems to the product and algorithm developers;
- help the users understand the current set of solutions available;
- stimulate discussions that will lead to improvements in algorithm development of more suitable SST products for the broader coral reef user community.















August 27-31, 2018, Townsville, Queensland, Australia



















August 27-31, 2018, Townsville, Queensland, Australia Introductory talks:

- The Influence of SST on Coral Physiology Neal Cantin (AIMS)
- What is Remote Sensing? and Overview of Satellite SST William Skirving (NOAA)
- The Physical Oceanography of Coral Reefs Craig Steinberg (AIMS)

### **USERS of SST:**

- Coral Reef Managers' use of SST Mark Read & Jen Dryden (GBRMPA)
- Ecological Modellers' use of SST Peter Mumby (UQ)
- Biologists' Scientific use of SST Neal Cantin (AIMS)
- Physical Scientists/Oceanographers use of SST Madeleine Cahill (CSIRO)
- Physical Scientists/Modellers' use of SST Mike Herzfeld (CSIRO)/Clothilde Langlais (CSIRO)
- Intermediate users use of SST Mark Eakin (NOAA)

Facilitated Discussion – What do each of the user groups want? Possible or not? How to deliver?

















### SATELLITÉ LE L'ETT L'ETT

Satellite SST products - Chris Merchant (U. Reading)

### Panel discussion on current products, prioritizing new products.

Chris Merchant (U. Reading), Sasha Ignatov (NOAA), Andy Harris (NOAA), Chris Griffin (BoM), Jonathan Mittaz (U. Reading) Facilitator: William Skirving

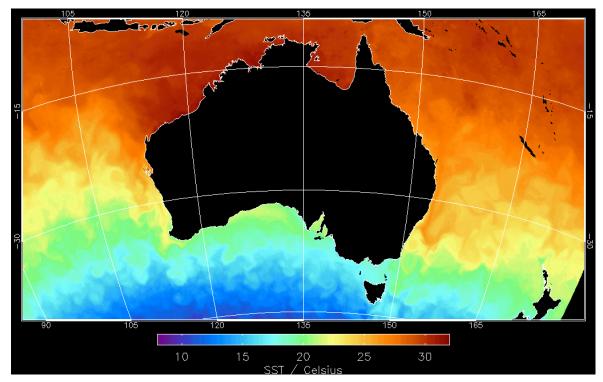
### IMPROVING SATELLITE SST FOR CORAL REEFS Calibration and Validation

- In situ cal/val data for the Great Barrier Reef region Helen Beggs (BoM)/Jessica Benthuysen (AIMS)/Scott Bainbridge (AIMS)
- Cal/val opportunities in the Caribbean Natchanon Amornthammarong "Mana" (NOAA)
- Satellite products overview what currently exists? Helen Beggs (BoM) ) & Gary Corlett (GHRSST, University of Leicester)

## remarkable view of earth





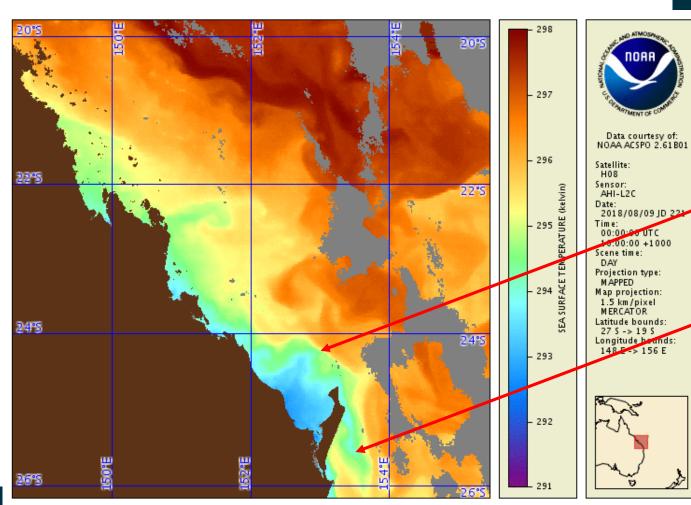


Credit: Andy Harris UM/NOAA

Daily data covering 1/4/18 to 31/7/18

0.05° blend

Most SST products are optimized for numerical weather prediction, oceanography and/or climate – 'large-scale applications'





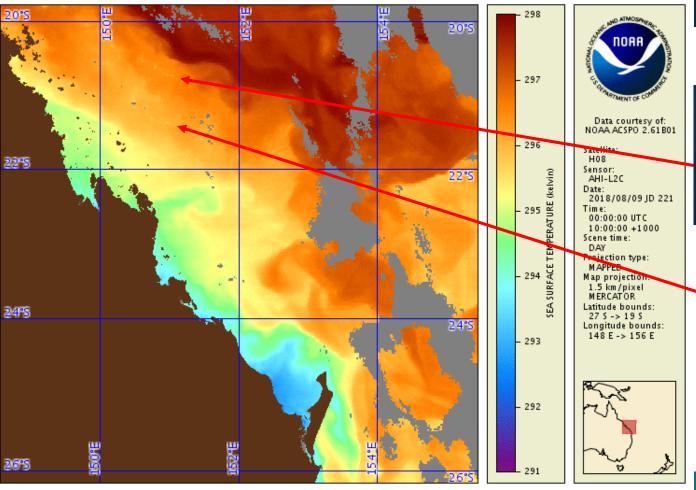


Himawari-8 hourly composites L3C (or L2C)

Tidal cycle in front position

Flaws in cloud det'n

Animated by A Harris





hourly composites



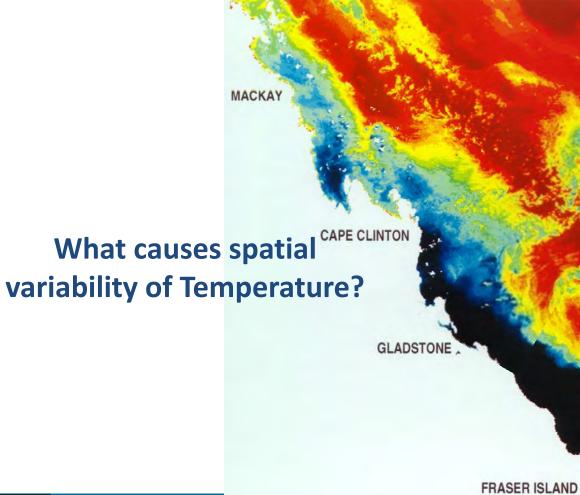
Google Earth



Contrast in diurnal cycle of SST





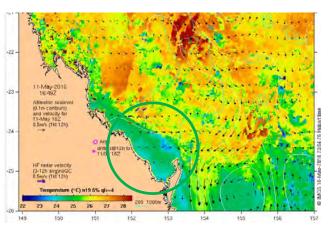


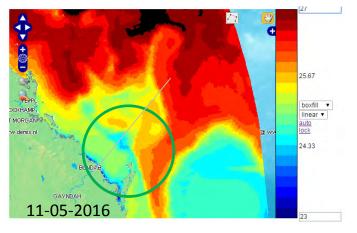
NOAA 9 pass 19422 19 September 1988

## Upwelling – southern GBR





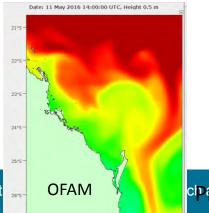


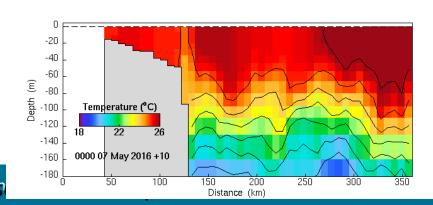


IMOS SST http://oceancurrent.imos.org.au/sst.php

eReefs

http://dapds00.nci.org.au/thredds/godiva2/godiva2/godiva2.html?server=http://dapds00.nci.org.au/thredds/wms/eReefs/model\_data/gbr4\_1.85.ncml#



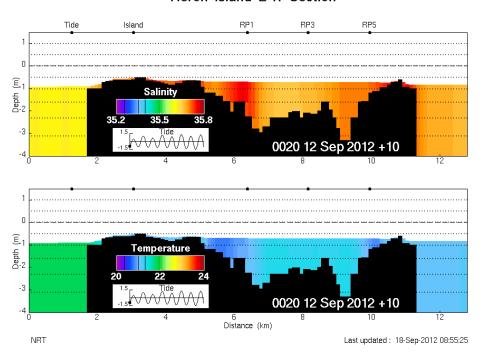


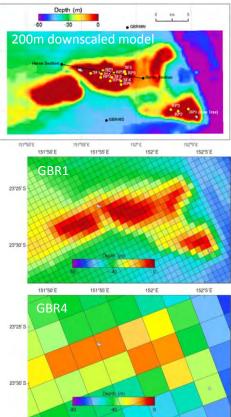




### Differential heating on drying reefs

# CAPRICORNIA HYDRODYNAMIC MODELLING Heron Island E-W Section

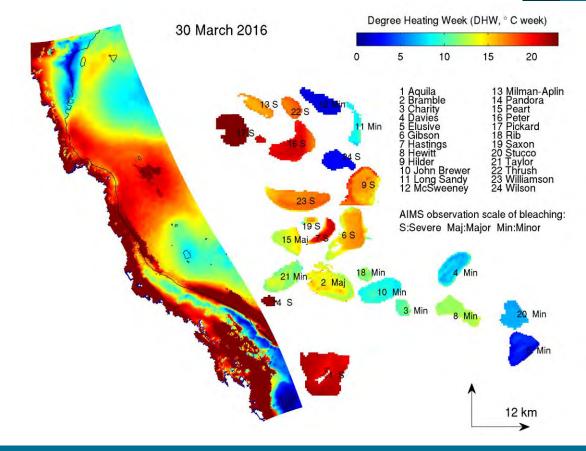




### **eReefs RECOM DHW**



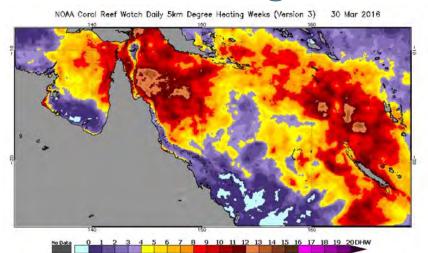




## Coral Bleaching 2016 & 2017







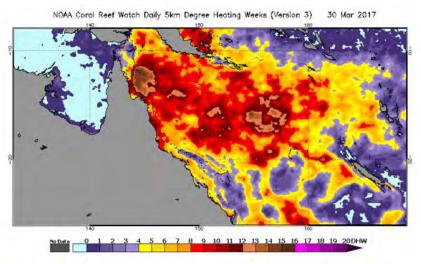
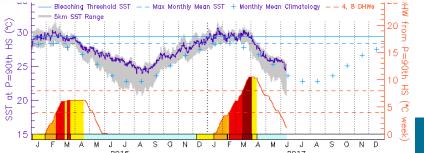


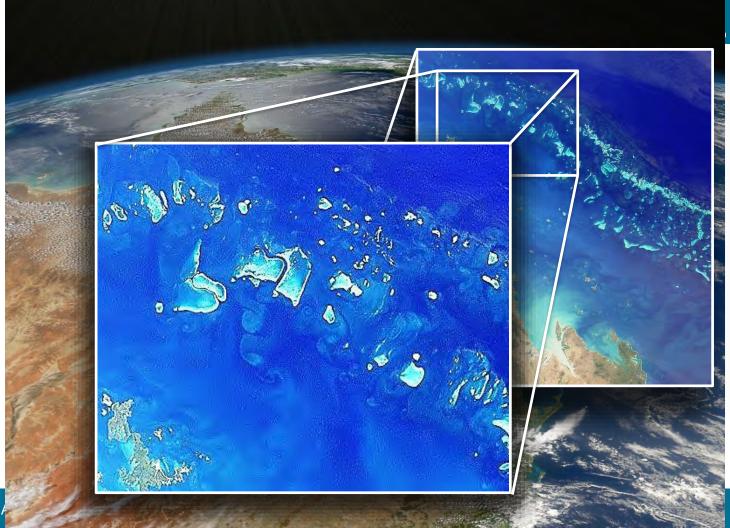
Figure 1 -Satellite derived heat accumulation (Degree Heating Week) observed in the Coral Sea for

as at March 30 for 2016 (left) and 2017 (right) summers.











"Big whirls have little whirls, That feed on their velocity;

And so on to viscosity." Lewis Fry Richardson

And little whirls have lesser whirls,



AIMS: A



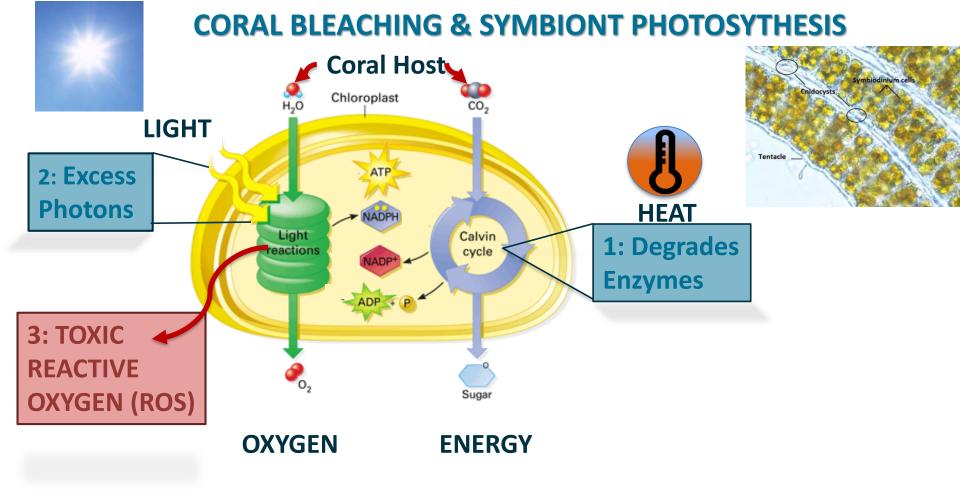


### 2018-19 wet season – strong monsoons and Burdekin Flood



Matt Curnock GBRMPA



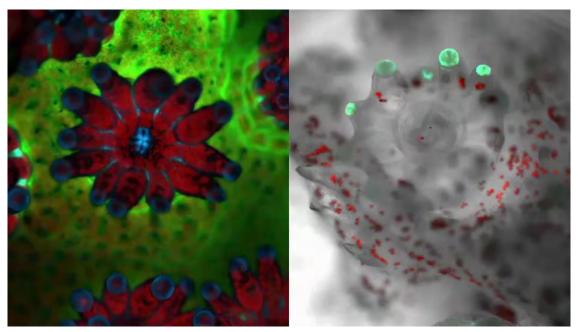






Healthy Coral Polyp ©

Bleached ⊗







# Biological Applications of SST

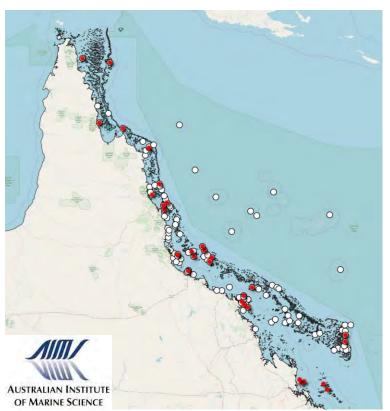
- Long-term evidence of ocean warming (HADISST, ERSST, NOAA CRW etc.)
- Understand how temperature influences physiology
- Environmentally relevant experimental profiles
- Assess adaptation potential of corals
- Bleaching event Predictions for Survey Response

### THERMAL THRESHOLDS FOR HEALTHY REEFS

## IN SITU TEMPERATURE VS NOAA SST











### IN SITU TEMP LOGGERS

- Reef Flat (2m)
- Reef Slope (7-9m)





# Uses of sea surface temperature (SST) information for marine park management

**Presented by Jen Dryden** 

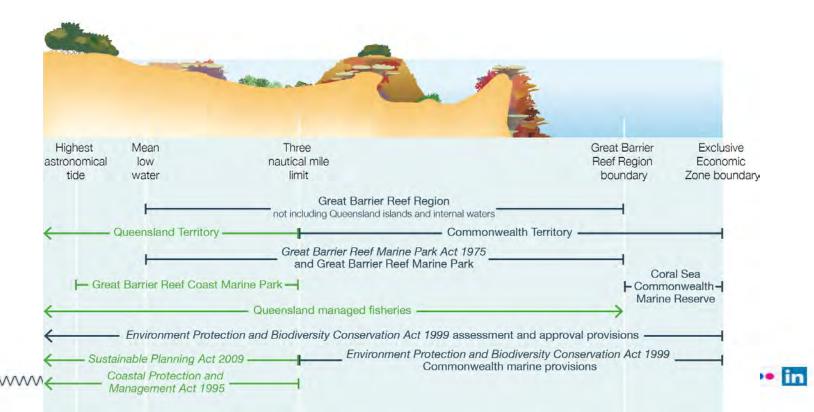
**Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority** 

SSTs Over and Around Reefs (SOAR) Workshop August 2018

# Multiple use marine park



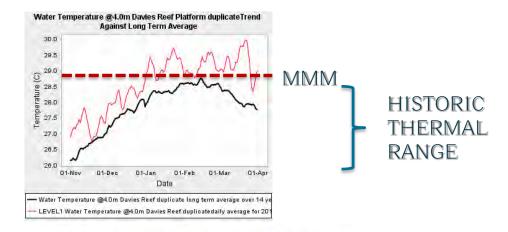
## Jurisdictionally complex

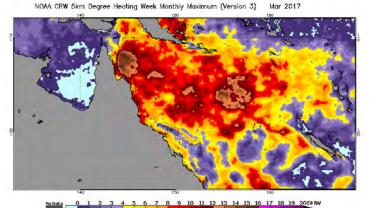


### HEAT ACCUMULATION PREDICTS MASS BLEACHING









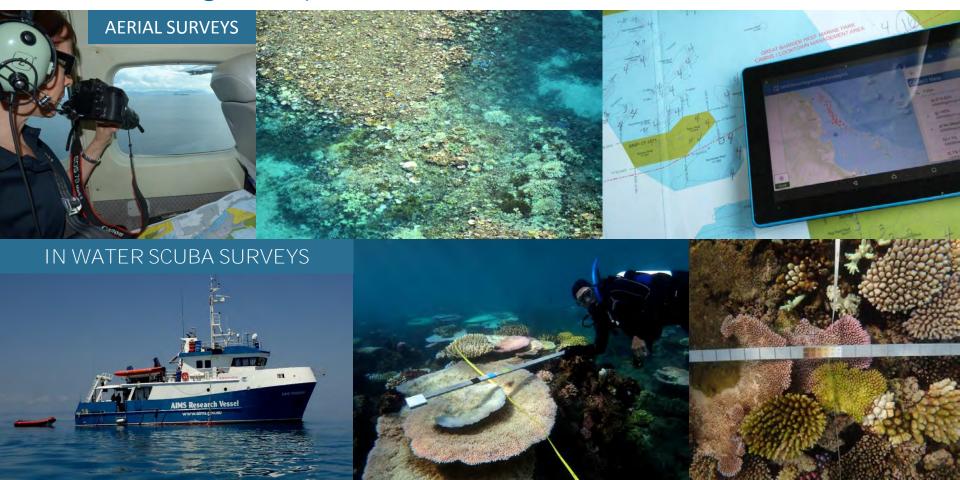
**NOAA DHW** 

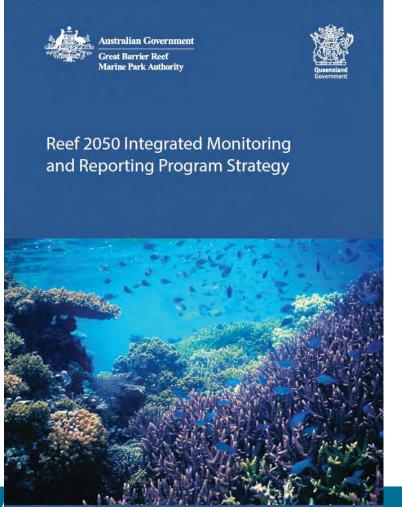
AIMS: Australia's tropical marine research agency.

# Bleaching Response Action













### Vision:

A coordinated and integrated monitoring, modelling and reporting framework for the Great Barrier Reef and its catchment, explicitly linked to the outcomes in the Reef 2050 Plan

















August 27-31, 2018, Townsville, Queensland, Australia

### **Recommendations:**

The most urgent unmet requirements and potential improvements to cater for them were identified:

- Compatibility between multiple sources of data, e.g. standard climatologies
- Higher temporal and spatial resolution of data
- Estimates of diurnal and vertical temperature variations
- Uncertainty information















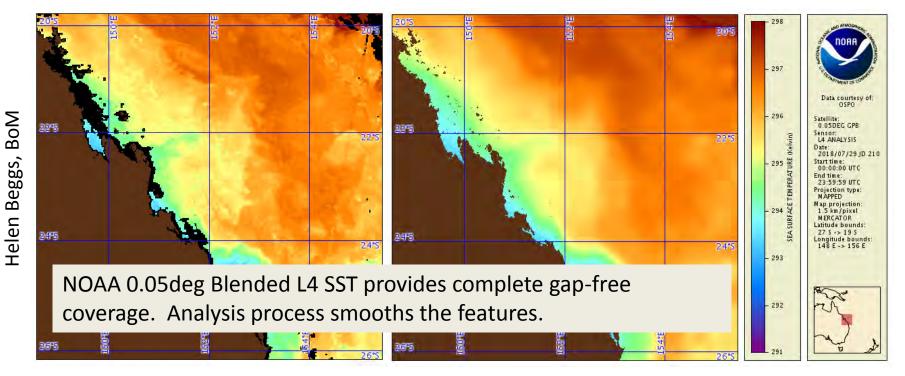


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### GBR Marine Park Authority Priorities:

- Consistent maintenance of products
- Consistent frequency of information updates
- Importance of three dimensionality of the reef system considered and incorporated
- Any new products should have an option for GBR (or other regions) specific view/query
- Simple explanations of product strengths, weaknesses and limitations

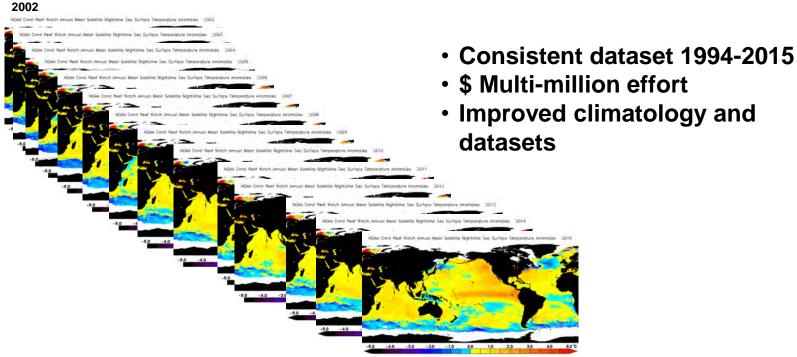
29 July 2018 – BoM AVHRR 0.02deg L3S NOAA 0.05deg Geo-Polar Blend L4

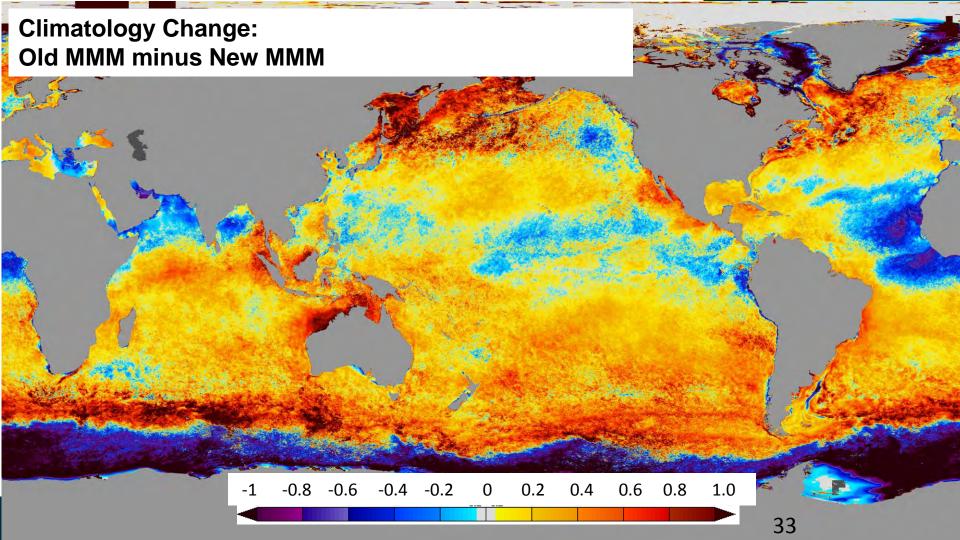


BoM collates IMOS HRPT AVHRR SSTs from NOAA-18/19 and VIIRS SST a into night-only L3S, multisensory. Testing as input for ReefTemp NextGen Coral Bleaching Nowcasting System.



## 5 km Geo-Polar Reprocessing

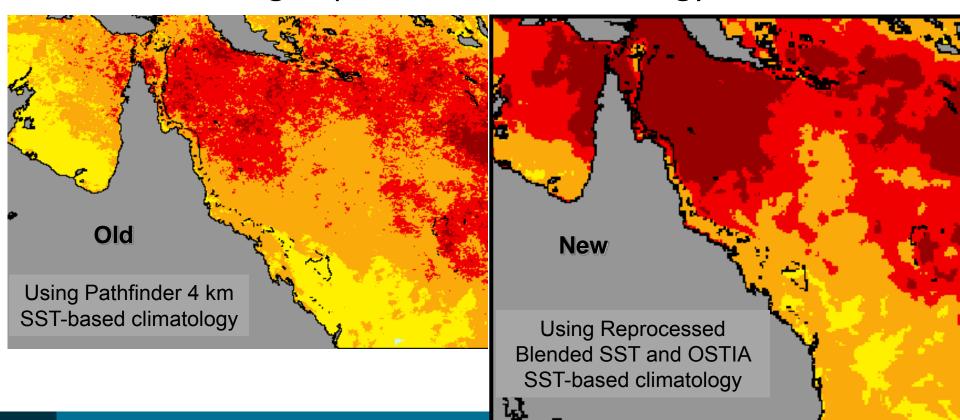








## Heat Stress using Improved 5 km Climatology





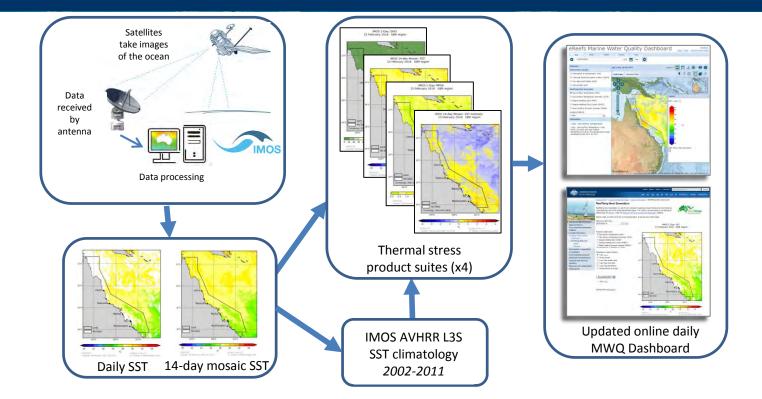
## Australian Satellite SST Products Suitable for Great Barrier Reef Studies

Helen Beggs<sup>1</sup>, Christopher Griffin<sup>1</sup>, Pallavi Govekar, Leon Majewski<sup>1</sup>, Susan Wijffels<sup>2,3</sup>, Madeleine Cahill<sup>2</sup>, Edward King<sup>2</sup>, Yuwei Hu<sup>4</sup> and Rob Johnson<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Bureau of Meteorology, Melbourne, Australia <sup>2</sup>CSIRO Oceans and Atmosphere Flagship, Hobart, Australia <sup>3</sup>CSIRO Woods Hole Oceanographic Center, Woods Hole, USA <sup>4</sup>University of New South Wales, Canberra, Australia

SST Over and Around Reefs Workshop, Townsville, Australia, 27<sup>th</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup> August 2018

# ReefTemp Next Generation



















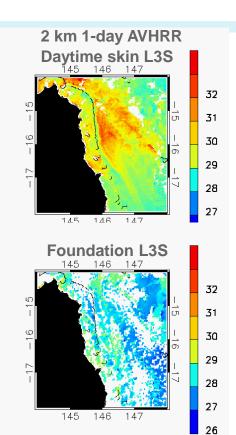






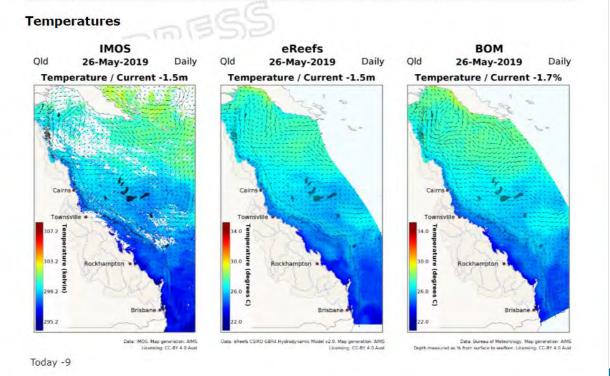
# Things to consider when choosing an SST product...

- Depth skin (~10μm), sub-skin or foundation (~10m)?
- Time length/timeliness, local time of measurement
- Temporal resolution what is characteristic time period of process?
- Spatial resolution of feature/process
- Spatial coverage L3 composite vs L4 gap-free?
- Do you need microwave data to measure SST under cloud?
- Quality level (cloud contamination)
- Geolocation accuracy native projection or gridded?
- SST accuracy with respect to what reference?
- Stability of sensor and orbit













Observations and Model intercomparisons:

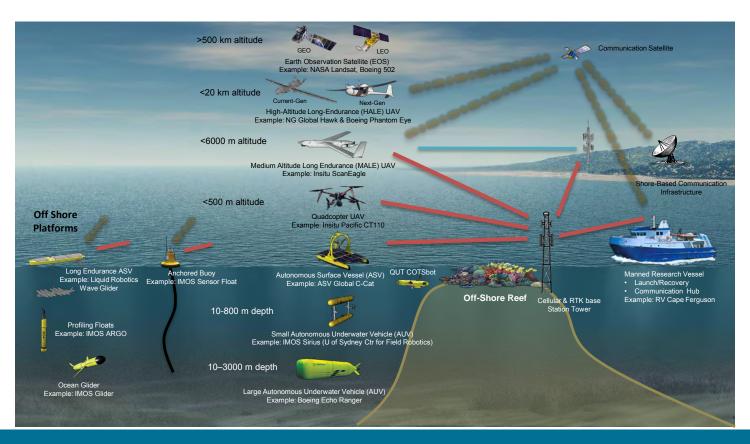
Products are often found on different locations with different ranges and colourbars

We can put them side by side and more readily compare them











## IMOS BY NUMBERS

www.imos.org.au



weather, ocean and climate scientists





#### http://imos.org.au/calendar/events/amsaimos2018

Contact: c.steinberg@aims.gov.au Location: Engineering & Maths Sciences Building, Room EMG06 at the University of Adelaide, The University of Adelaide, North Terrace Campus





















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## Thank you to all the participants

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William Skirving @noaa.gov







