

# CCI+SSS: Enhancing Satellite Observations of Sea Surface Salinity to Meet Climate Challenges

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Science & Technology  
Meeting

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National  
Oceanography  
Centre



# Why sea surface salinity matters?



Salinity = amount of dissolved salt in sea water (g/kg ~ pss)

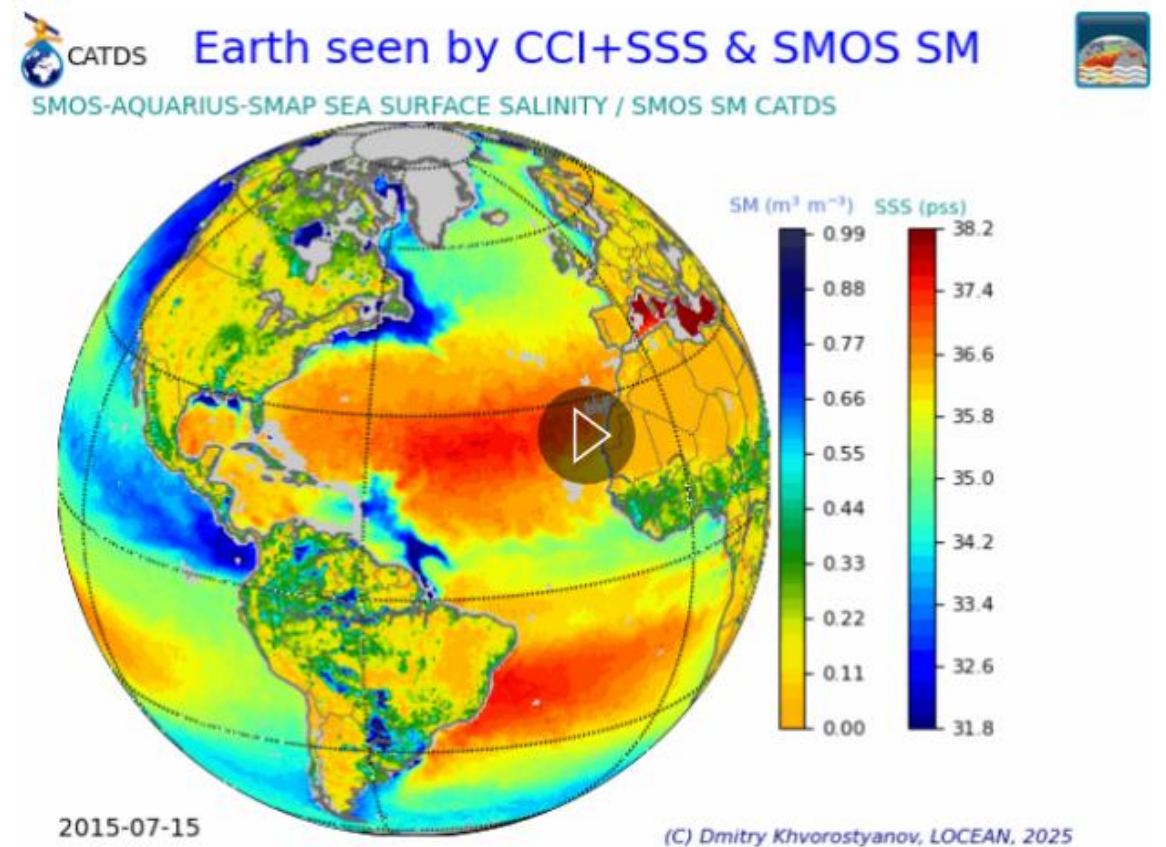
## SSS reflects the global water cycle

- Evaporation  salinity
- Rain, rivers & ice-melt  salinity
- + Ocean transport

## Ocean density driver

- Ocean thermohaline circulation ←
- Near-surface stratification ←

**SSS is a key tracer of the ocean water cycle and an Essential Ocean and Climate Variable**



# Satellite missions used in CCI+SSS

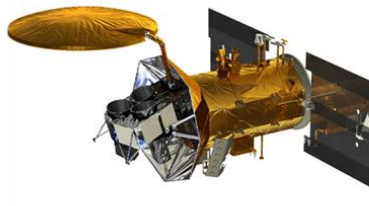
CCI+SSS provides global and polar SSS fields, with uncertainty estimates, from L-band radiometry using temporal optimal interpolation (*Boutin et al., JGR 2021*)



**SMOS**  
Soil Moisture and Ocean Salinity

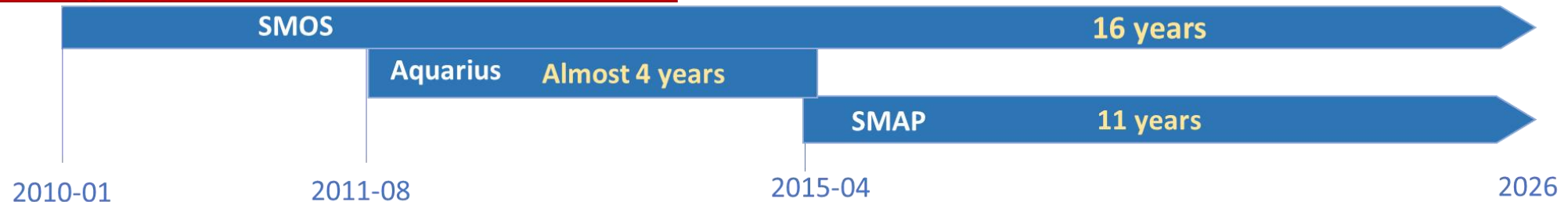
ESA Earth Explorer (CNES PROTEUS platform)  
The first Interferometer for earth observation!  
~43km resolution/3 day global coverage

**Aquarius**  
Argentina-USA collaboration (CONAE/NASA)  
3 radiometers + 1 scatterometer  
~150 km resolution/ 7 day global coverage

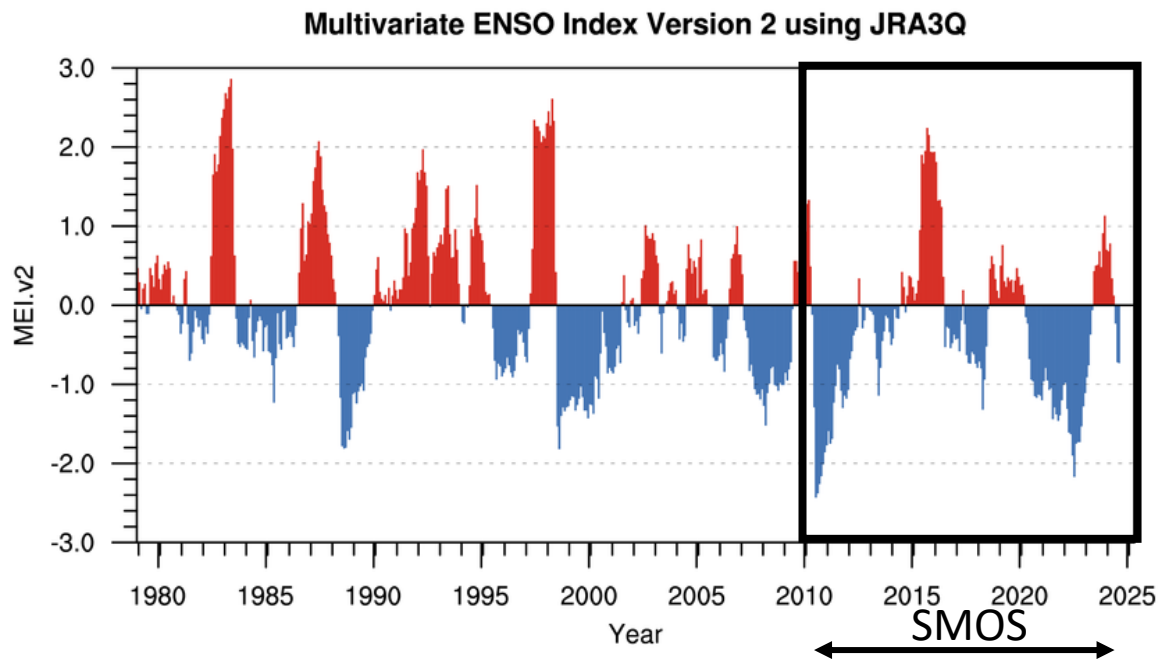


**SMAP**  
Soil Moisture Active Passive (NASA)  
Radiometer  
~43km resolution / 3 day global coverage

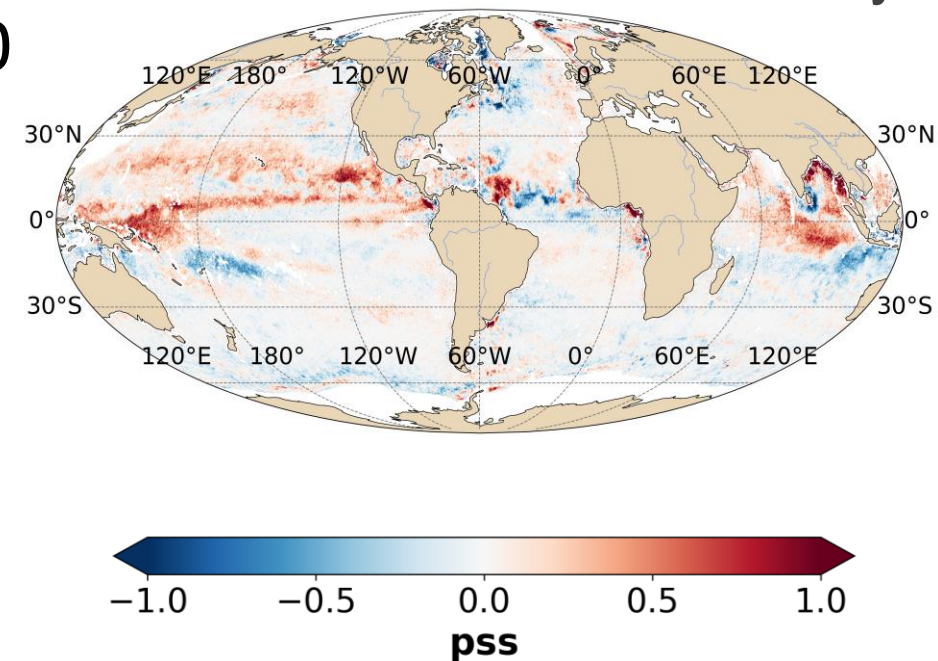
The longest operational ESA Earth observation mission!



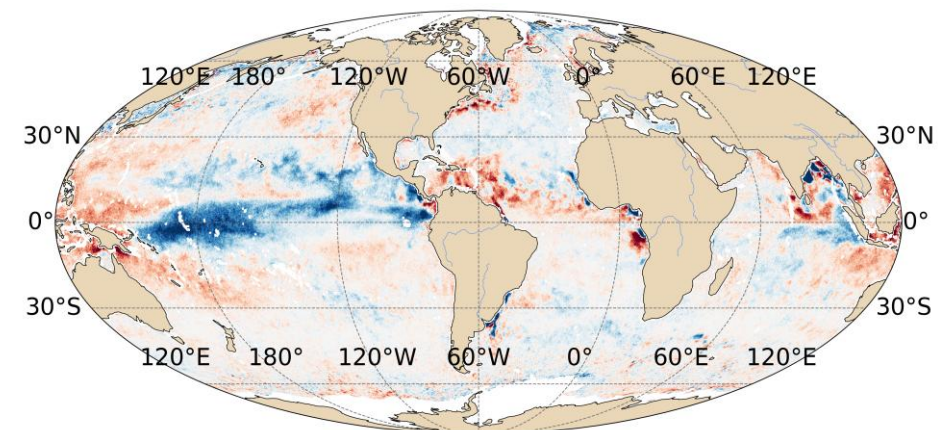
# CCI+SSS 2010-2023 captures the two strongest and longest La Niña events since 1980



Nov. 2010 anomaly



Dec. 2015 anomaly



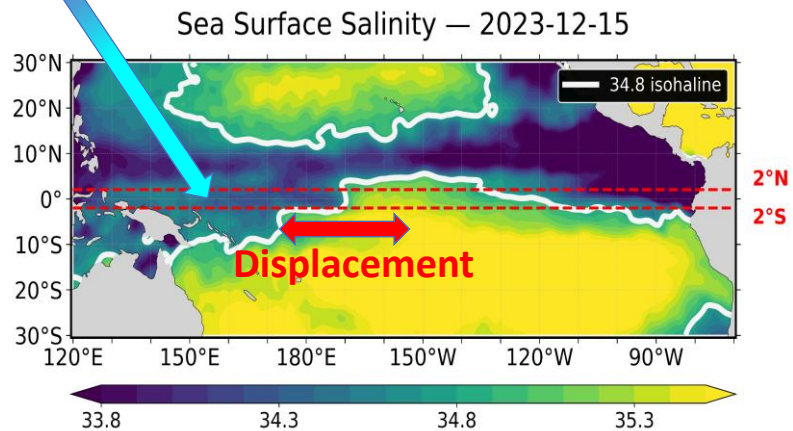
**Satellite Microwave Radiometry at L-Band for Monitoring Earth's Essential Climate Variables**

YIWEN ZHOU<sup>1</sup>, MIKE SCHWANK<sup>2</sup>, JACQUELINE BOUTIN<sup>3</sup>, PHILIPPE RICHAUME<sup>4</sup>, ARNAUD MIALON<sup>5</sup>, MANU HOLMBERG<sup>6</sup>, LARS KALESCHKE<sup>7</sup>, PIERRE ZEIGER, MARION LEDUC-LEBALLEUR<sup>8</sup>, ARDESHIR EBTEHAJ<sup>9</sup>, DIVYA KUMAWAT<sup>10</sup>, NEMESIO RODRIGUEZ-FERNANDEZ<sup>11</sup>, ESTRELLA OLMEDO<sup>12</sup>, ANDREAS COLLIANDER, EMMANUEL DINNAT<sup>13</sup>, ANDREW FELDMAN, MEHMET KURUM<sup>14</sup>, JUHA LEMMETYINEN<sup>15</sup>, KIMMO RAUTIAINEN<sup>16</sup>, GHISLAIN PICARD<sup>17</sup>, NICOLAS REUL, STEFAN HENDRICKS<sup>18</sup>, XIANGSHAN TIAN-KUNZE, RASMUS TONBOE<sup>19</sup>, CRISTINA VITTUCCI<sup>20</sup>, MARCO BROGIONI<sup>21</sup>, KENNETH JEZEK<sup>22</sup>, GIOVANNI MACELLONI<sup>23</sup>, MATTHIAS DRUSCH<sup>24</sup>, JOEL JOHNSON<sup>25</sup>, ROGER H. LANG<sup>26</sup>, DAVID M. LE VINE<sup>27</sup>, DARA ENTEKHABI<sup>28</sup>, AND YANN KERR<sup>29</sup>

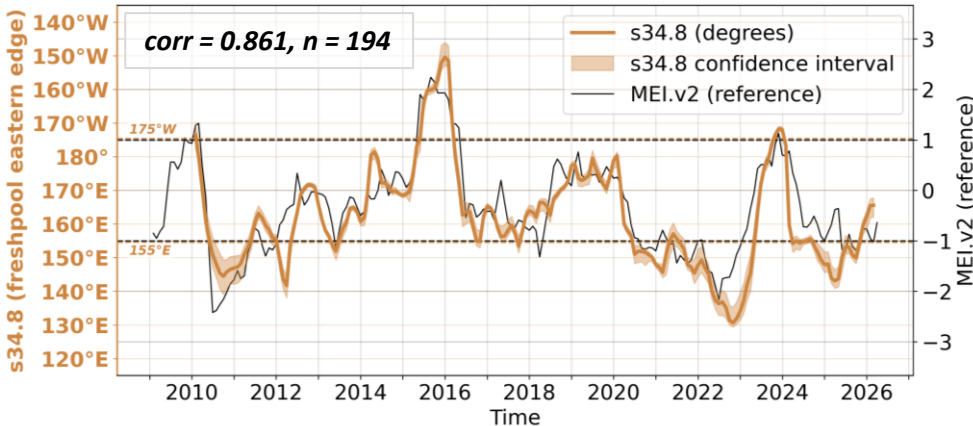
# Tracking ENSO through the western tropical Pacific fresh pool



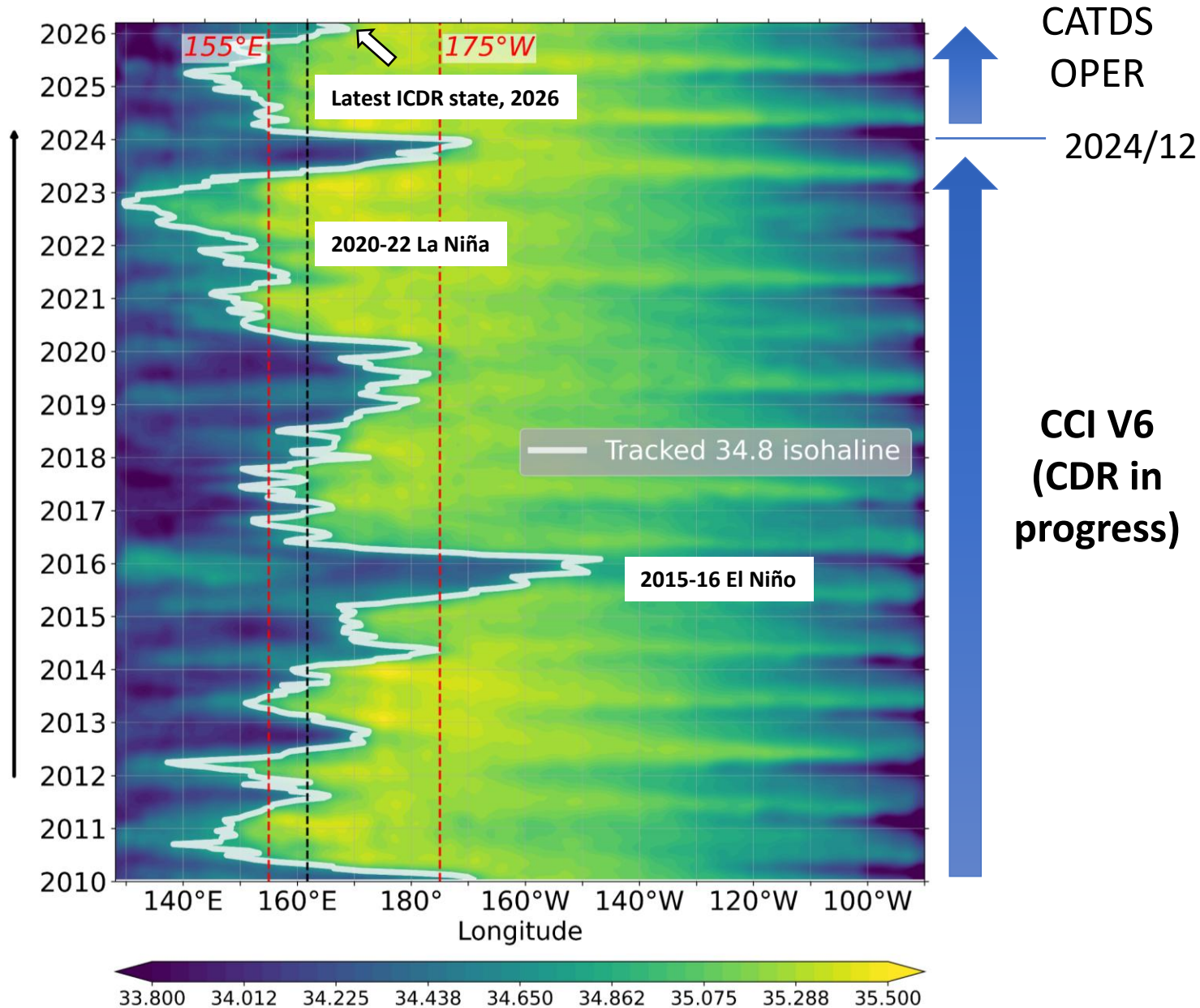
## Western Pacific freshpool



## S34.8: A salinity-based ENSO indicator



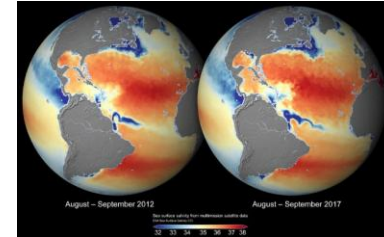
(Adapted from Tangdong Qu and Jin-Yi Yu, J Oceanogr (2014) 70:367–375)



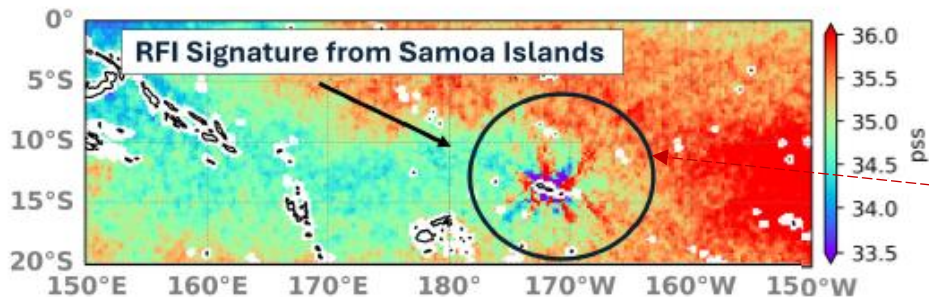
# CCI+SSS Version 5, 2010-2023

- Weekly and monthly maps at  $\sim 50\text{km}$  resolution  
0.25° rectangular grid globally; 25 km EASE grid in polar regions
- Available from CEDA: doi:10.5285/7294d93479654c139770f13fae4142d1
- Global precision against reference gridded data: 0.14 pss
- Product uncertainties agree with observations within  $\sim 30\%$
- Reduced RFI contamination relative to previous versions (Bonjean et al. 2025)

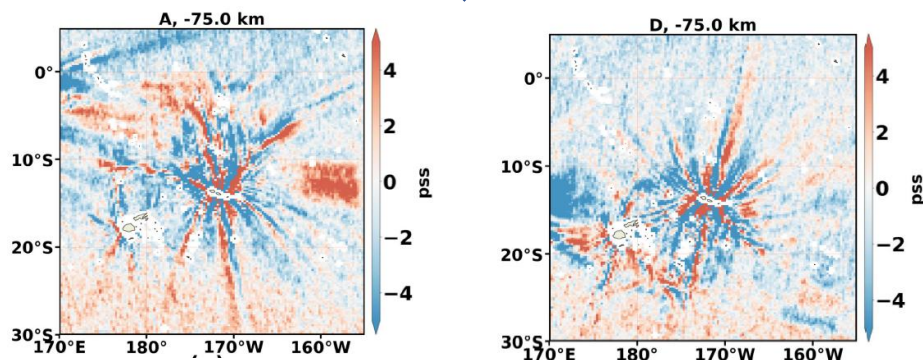
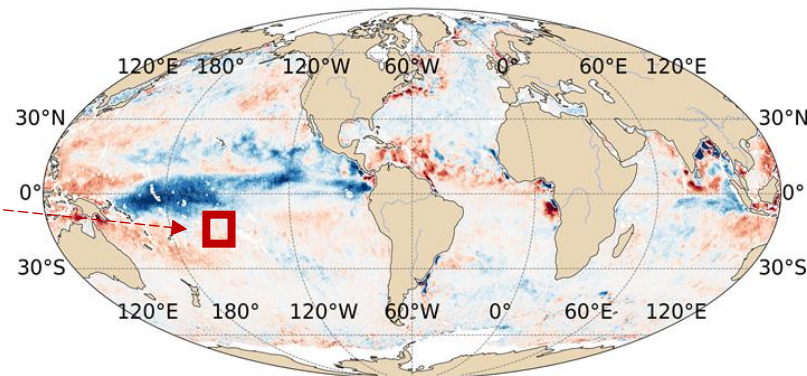
# Why RFI mitigation matters for large-scale climate monitoring



SMOS SSS in CCI v3



Dec. 2015 Anomaly (CCI v5)



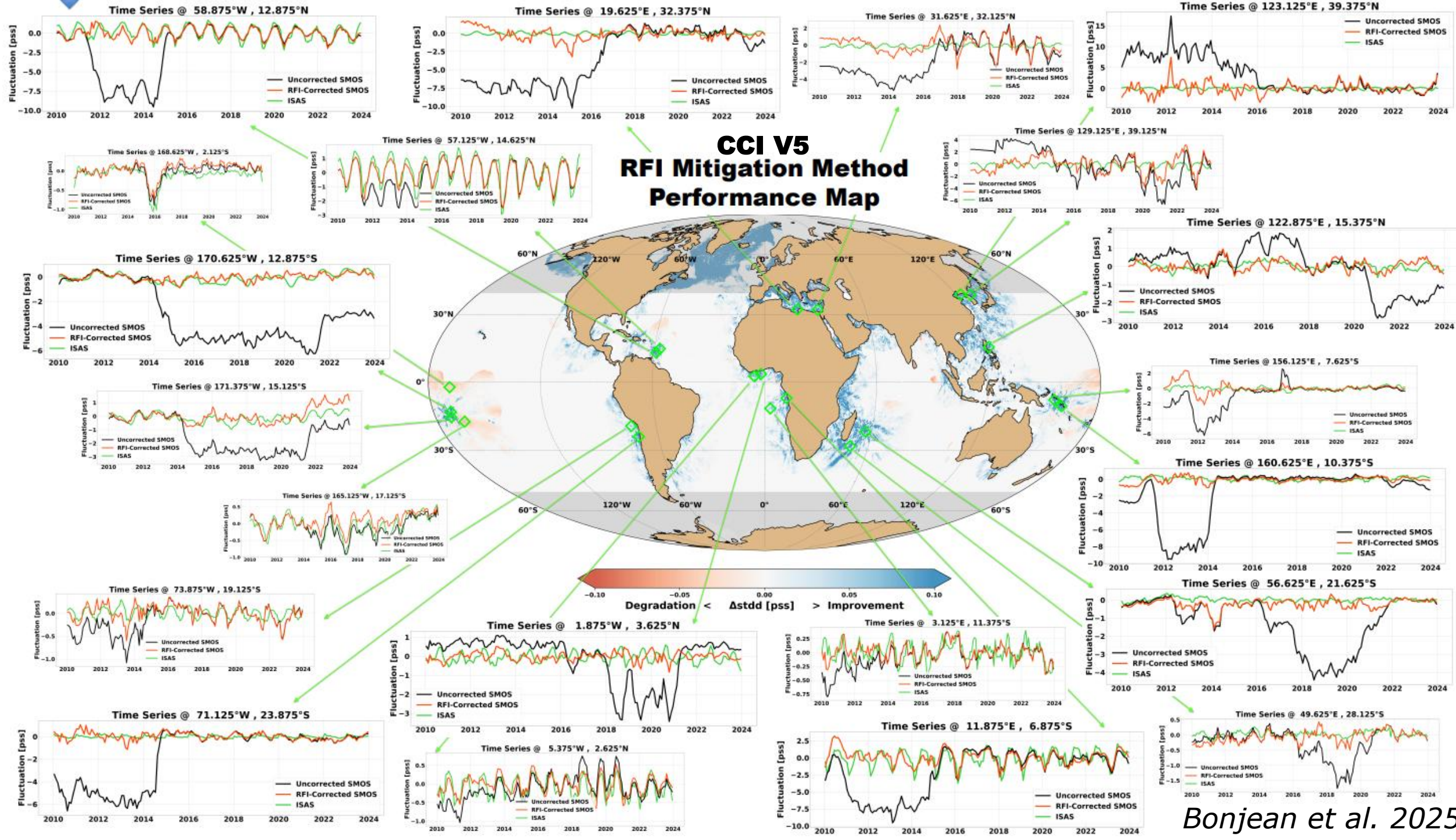
RFI source probability (P. Richaume)

Temporal modulation inferred from SMOS SSS & PCA



Correction principle: PCA is applied to SSS retrieved from different acquisition geometries to identify RFI-related temporal modulations and spatial patterns across the swath.

Without RFI mitigation, artificial signals can distort climate-scale SSS anomalies.



# Towards CCI+SSS v6

- **Record extension: 2010 - 2024**, with user delivery planned for mid-2026
- **Main algorithm updates in CCI+SSS v6**

## **SMOS:**

- L2OS reprocessing (OTT ISAS, priors ERA5, new TB-wind LUT)
- SST diurnal cycle from ERA5 (SMOS L2 processing)
- **Correction for solar-activity-related contamination**
- **SSS correction in the Southern Ocean related to distance to sea ice**
- Revised RFI mitigation

## **SMAP:**

- RSS v6.0 & v6.3 in 2024 (thanks to T. Meissner, RSS)
- SST diurnal cycle correction on SMAP SSS
- **Correction for solar-activity-related contamination**
- WS-SST correction

# Systematic bias corrections in CCI+SSS v6

- Accounting for SMOS sea-ice contamination in the Southern Ocean, solar contamination, and seasonal latitudinal biases.
- The correction model combines sea-ice proximity effects, latitudinal biases, and solar-cycle-related contamination.

$$\text{SSScorr}(t, \text{lat}, \text{lon}) = \text{SSS}(t, \text{lat}, \text{lon}) - \alpha(\text{lat}, x, \text{month}) \cdot \text{sunBT}(t) - \beta(\text{lat}, x, \text{month}) - \gamma(\text{dice}, x)$$

dice: latitudinal ice edge distance,

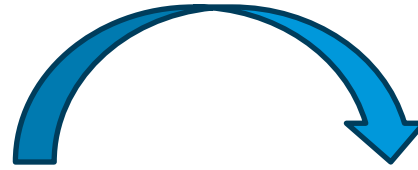
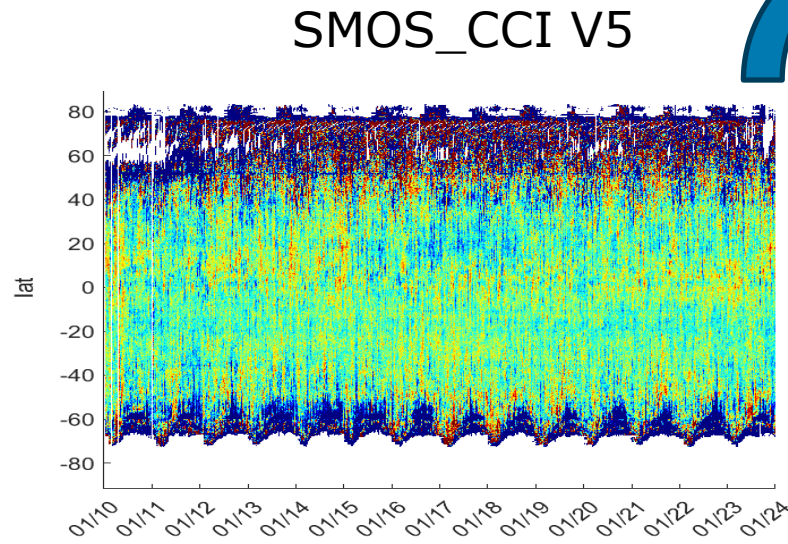
x: geometry and orbit dependency

Estimation of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  by least squares.

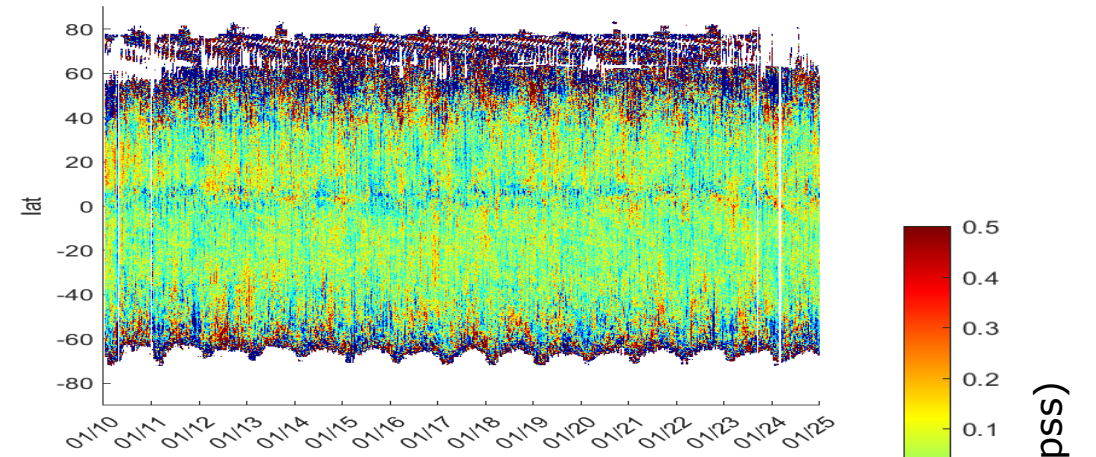
# Impact of v6 corrections on SMOS SSS relative to in situ ISAS

Solar brightness temperature, wind-speed/SST, and sea-ice corrections

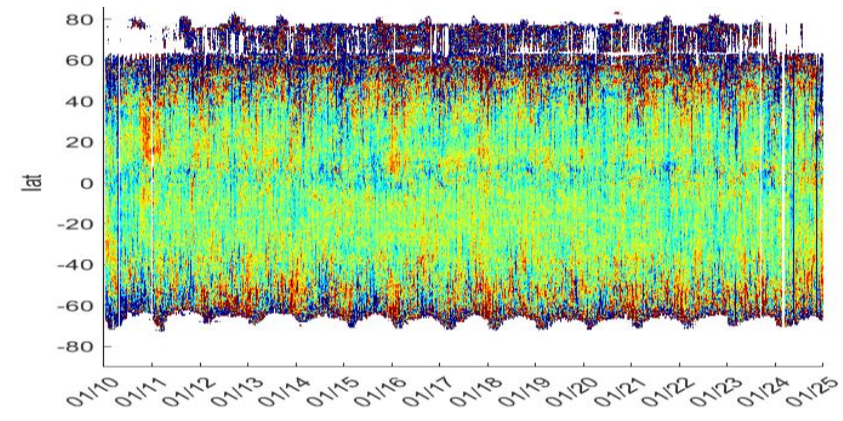
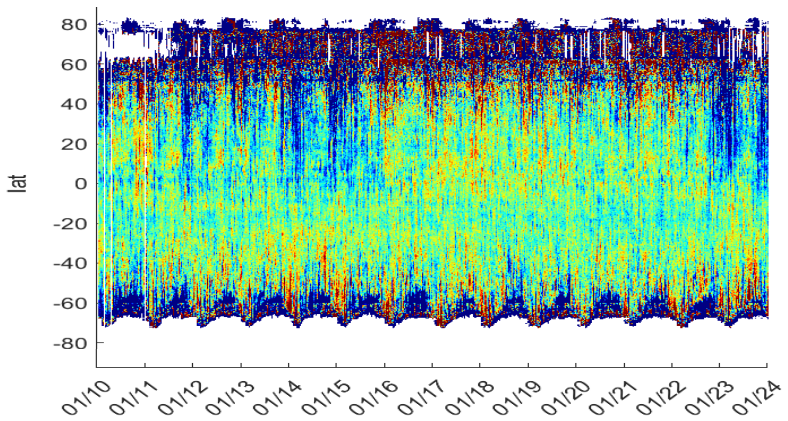
Ascending  
(6AM)



SMOS\_CCI V6



Descending  
(6PM)

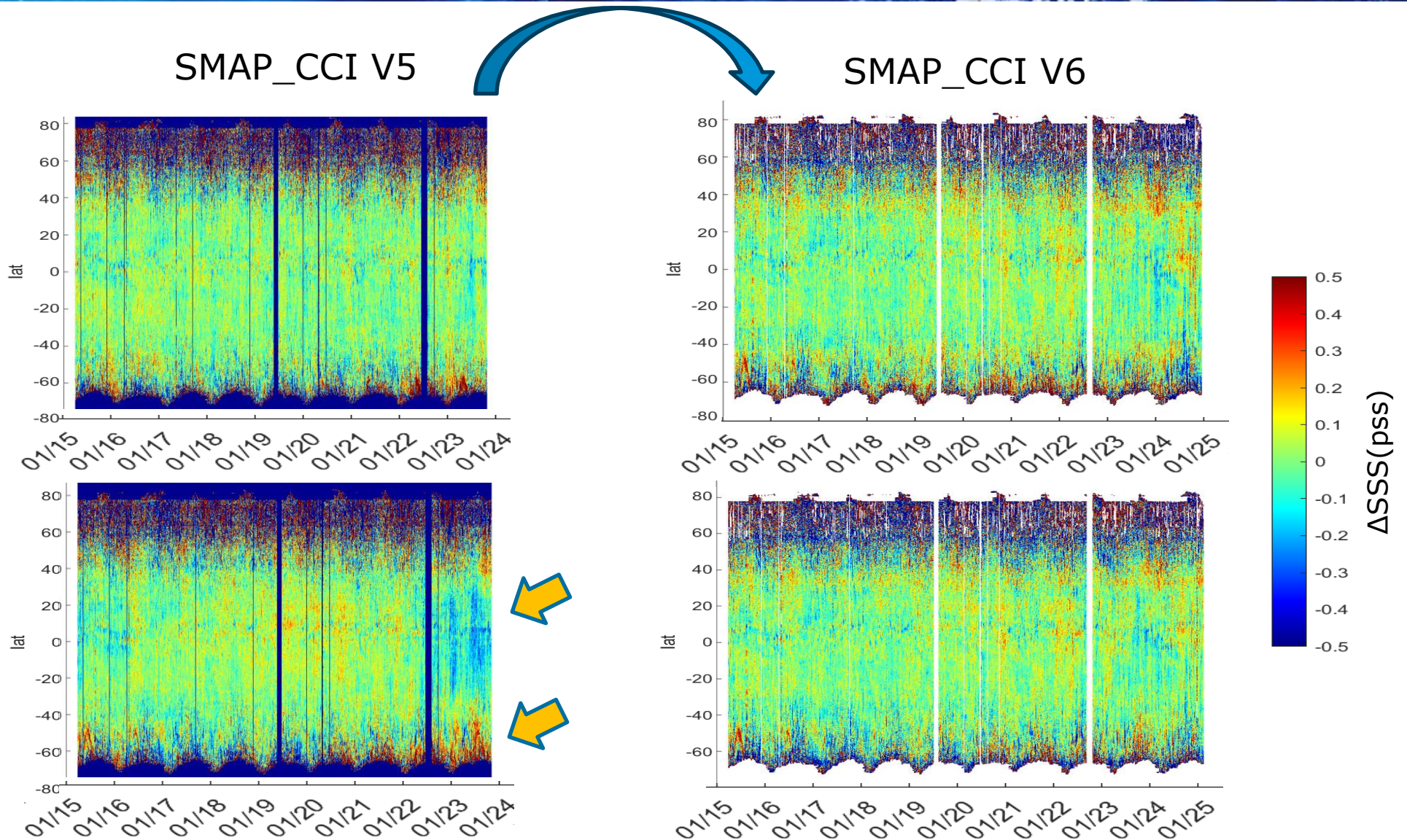


v6 reduces orbit-dependent and latitude-dependent SMOS biases.

# Impact of solar correction on SMAP SSS biases relative to in situ ISAS

Descending  
(6AM)

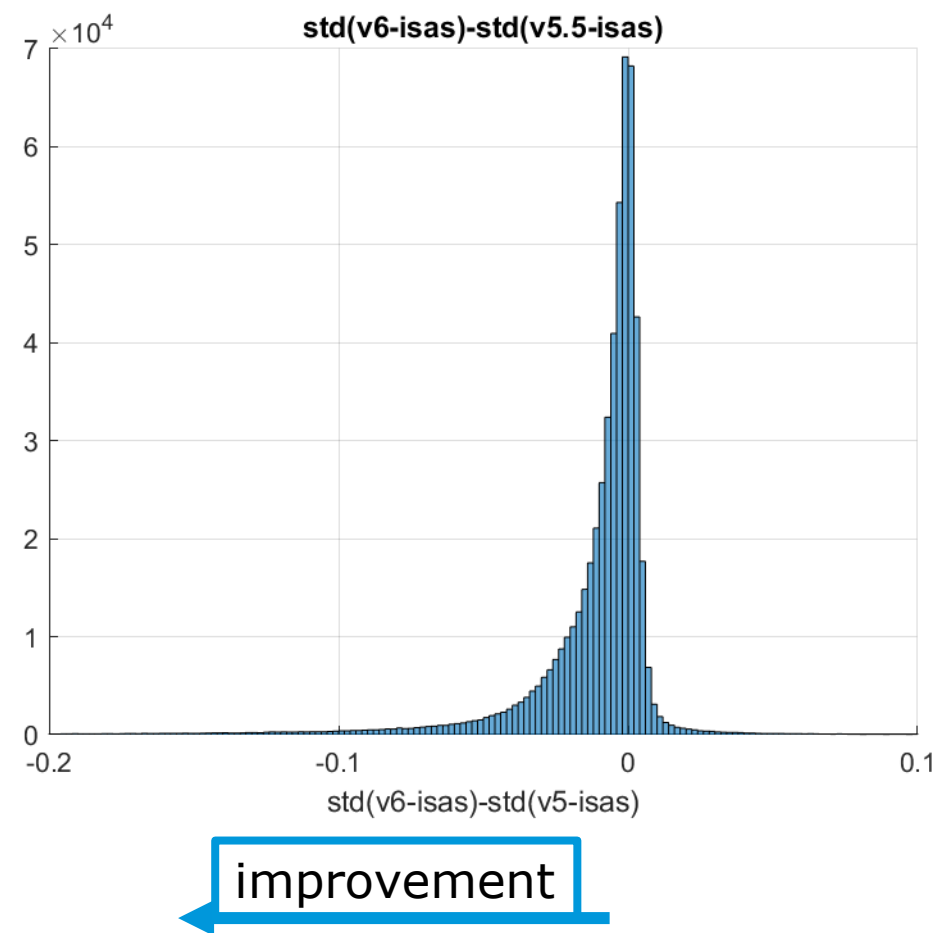
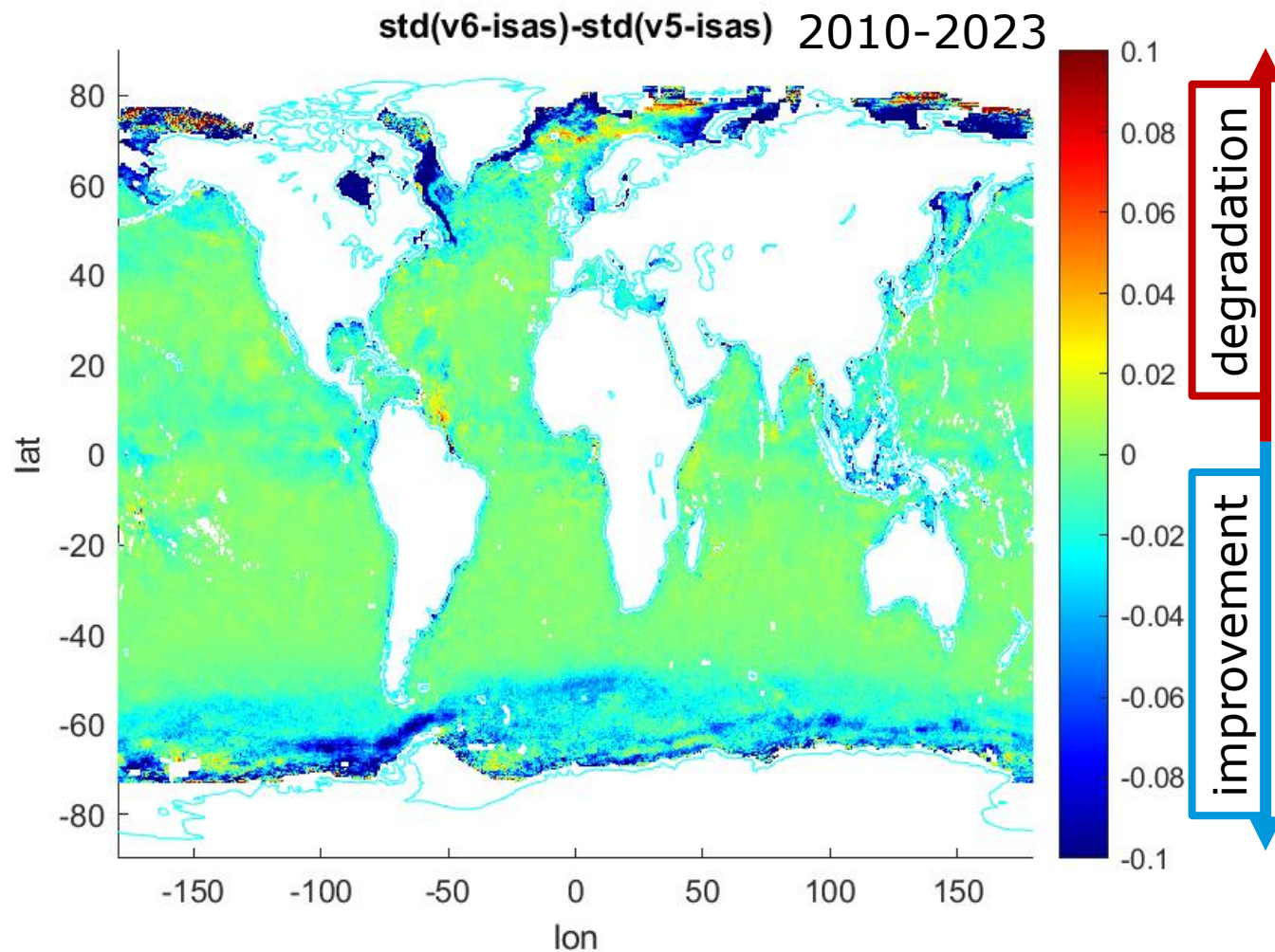
Ascending  
(6PM)



Solar correction improves SMAP consistency with reference fields.

# CCI+SSS v6 reduces SSS error standard deviation relative to v5

Metric:  $\text{std}(\text{CCIv6} - \text{ISAS}) - \text{std}(\text{CCIv5} - \text{ISAS})$

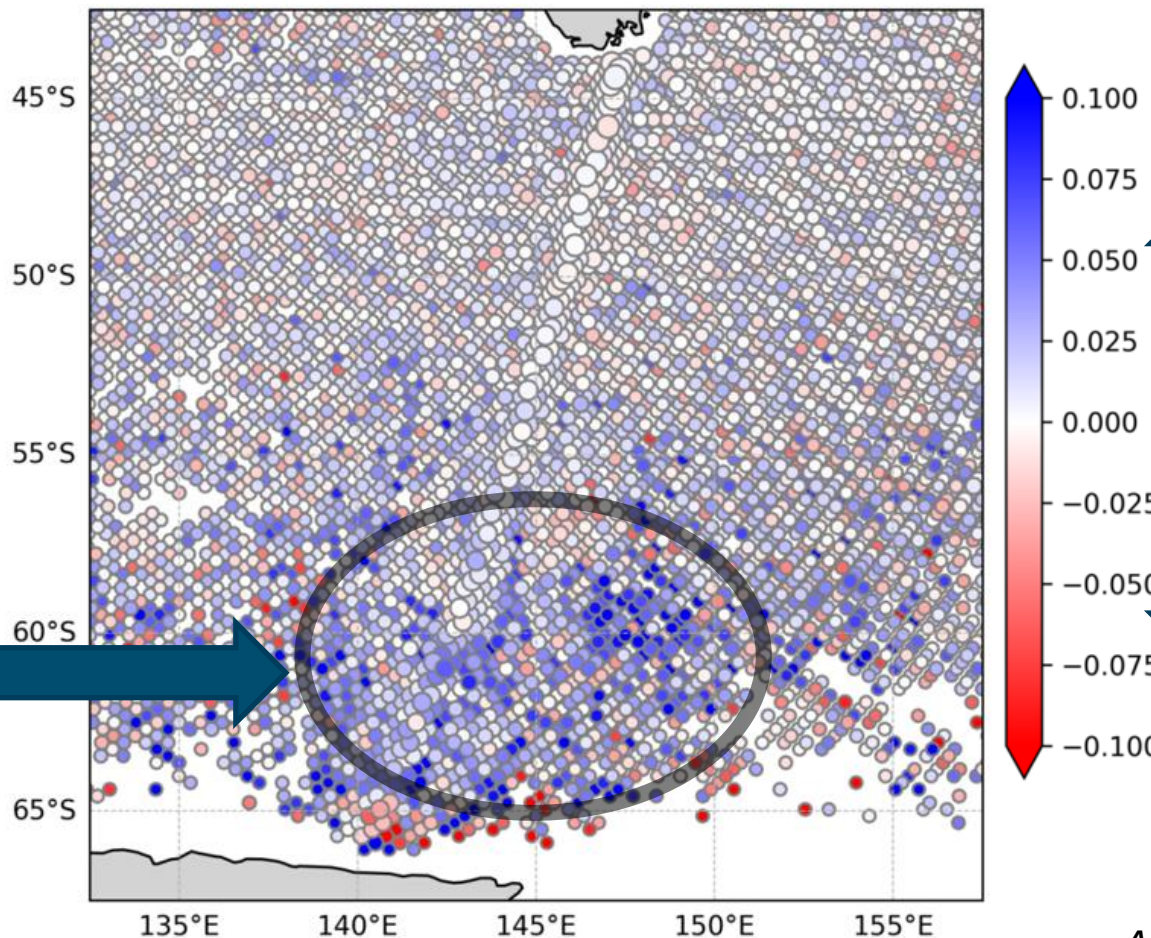


*Vergely & Parc, ACRI-st,  
Preliminary results*

# Southern Ocean CCI v6 validation

HEALPix  
grid  
colocation

$\text{std}(v5 - \text{in situ}) - \text{std}(v6 - \text{in situ}) \quad (N > 3)$



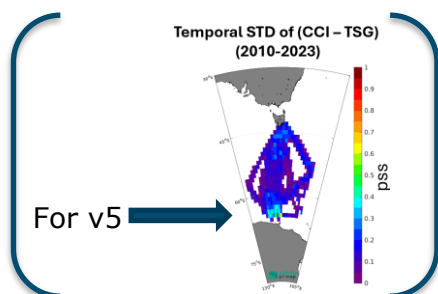
Improvement  
of v6/v5

Degradation  
of v6/v5

ACRI-st, LOCEAN  
Preliminary results  
(Bonjean, PVASR)

Preliminary  
results from  
algorithm  
team  
working on  
v6

v6 with sea-ice correction  
improves over v5



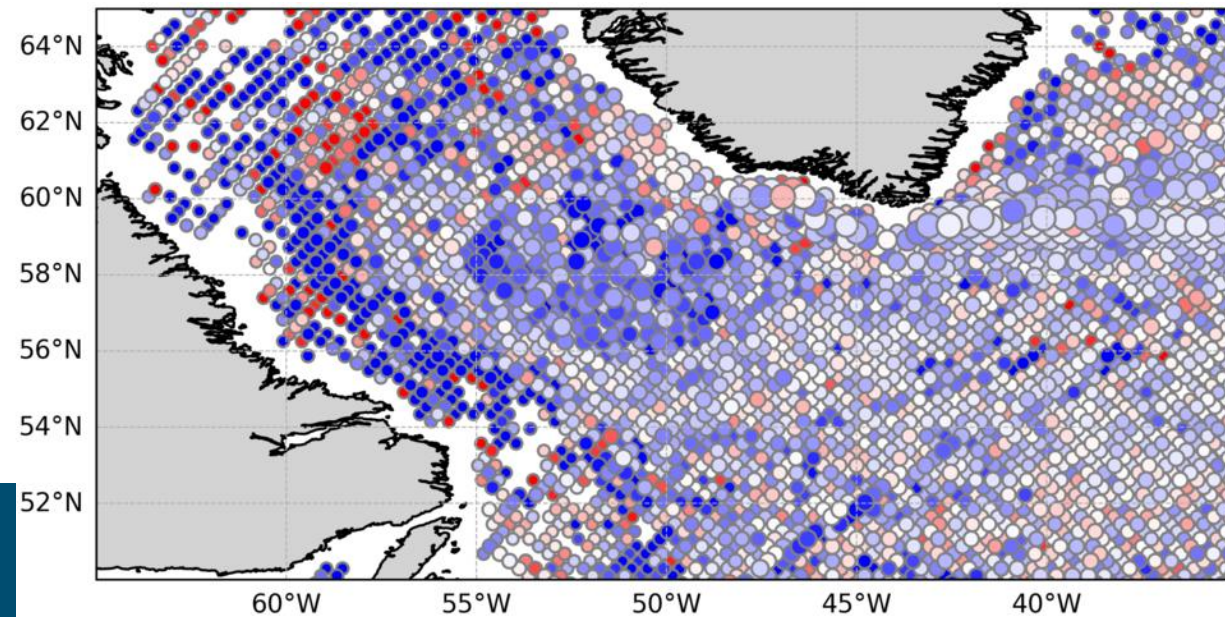
Preliminary result: v6 improves agreement with in situ data in several sea-ice-affected regions

# Subpolar North Atlantic CCI v6 validation

Preliminary results from algorithm team working on v6

v6 improves over v5 around southern Greenland and the Labrador Sea

$\text{std}(v5\text{-insitu}) - \text{std}(v6\text{-insitu}) \quad (N > 3)$



HEALPix  
grid  
colocation

Improvement  
of v6/v5

Degradation  
of v6/v5

ACRI-st, LOCEAN  
Preliminary results  
(Bonjean, PVASR)

# Summary and next steps

- **CCI+SSS v5: weekly and monthly SSS fields, 2010-2023**
- **CCI+SSS v6: 2010-2024, planned for delivery in mid-2026**

## Key improvements in CCI v6

- **Progressive RFI mitigation improvements: v6 > v5 > v4**
  - **Solar contamination correction → v6**
  - **Diurnal SST correction → v6**
  - **Sea-ice correction → v6**
- **Towards near-real-time processing and C3S delivery of monthly SSS by late 2026, with ~1-month latency**

