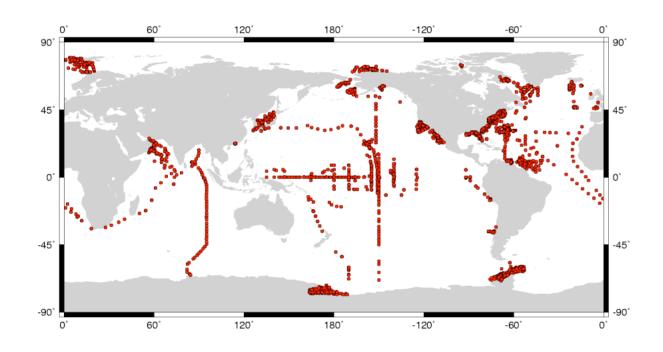


SeaBASS includes ~12,000 AOP depth profiles ...

... collected on ~850 field campaigns ...

... by ~30 different PIs & a variety of instruments



want generic post-processor to minimize PI / instrument differences

written in IDL (Interactive Data Language), initiated in 2001 operates independently of instrument & PI requires only $L_{IJ}(\lambda,z)$ or $E_{D}(\lambda,z)$ & SeaBASS file format

primary assumptions:

calibration & immersion coefficients applied

depth offset(s) applied

standard deployment protocols followed

secondary assumptions (things we look for):

normalization to $E_s(\lambda,t)$

correction for self-shading

nominal QC applied, incl. tilt / roll exclusion

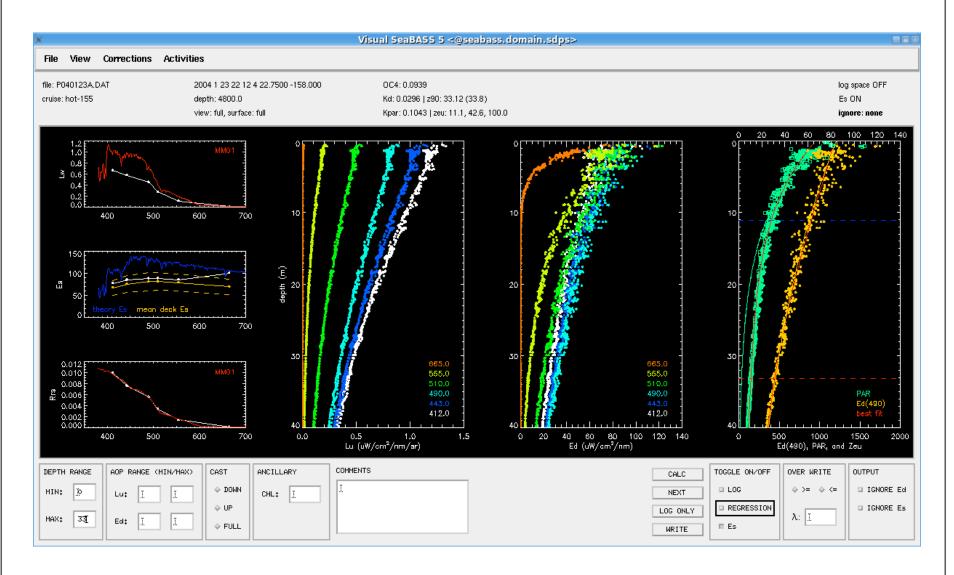
calculate & report:

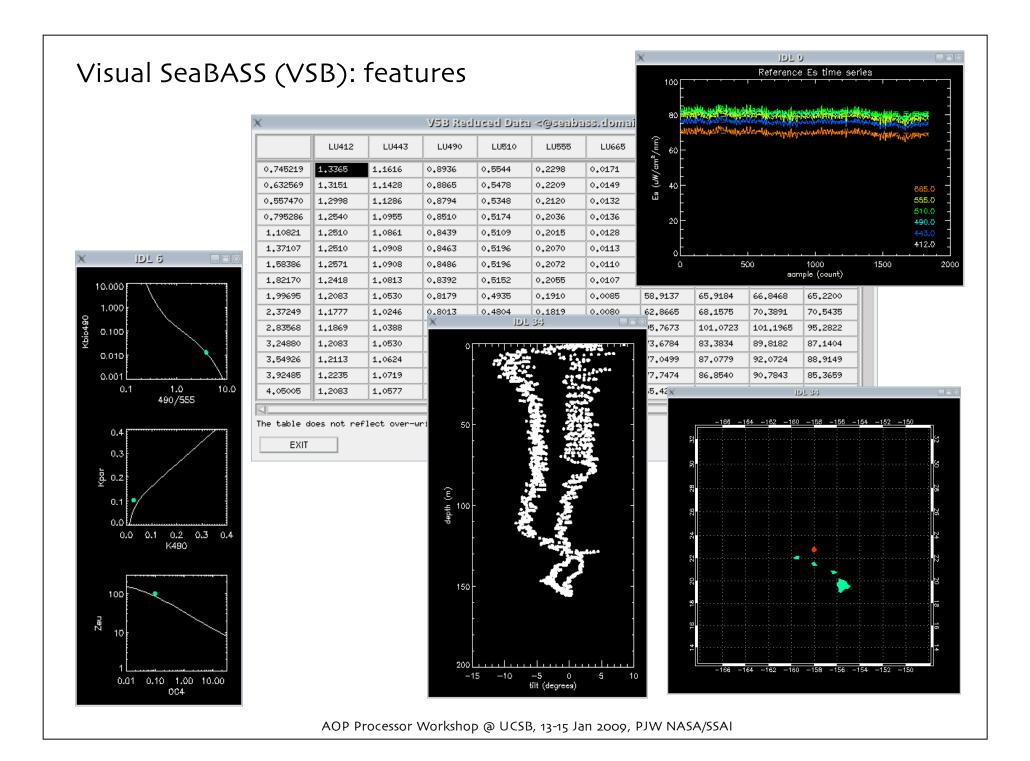
$$\begin{split} & L_W(\lambda) \\ & E_D(o^+,\lambda), \, E_S(\lambda) \\ & K_D(\lambda), \, z_{90}(\lambda) \, \big[\, \text{Mueller 2000; } E_D(z_{90}) = E_D(o^-) \, e^{-1} \, \big] \\ & K_{PAR}, \, z_{PAR}(37,10,1\%) \, \big[\, \text{Morel et al. 2007} \, \big] \\ & \text{regression statistics } \big[\, \text{incl. near-surface } K_D(\lambda) \, \& \, K_{LU}(\lambda) \, \big] \\ & \text{processing flags} \end{split}$$

processing notes, extrapolation intervals, & statistics logged output written to SeaBASS-style file (usually 1 file per cruise)

~30% (± 20%) data files fail various exclusion criteria [TBD]

Visual SeaBASS (VSB): main window





known limitations:

our primary assumptions

reliance on outside (pre-)processors

difficult to verify calibration / offsets / corrections

cannot "un-bin" the depth-averaged values

little calculation of uncertainties

statistics & uncertainties not cleanly reported

processing flags could be expanded (bin levels, etc.)

hyperspectral data display

P.J. Werdell and S.W. Bailey, "The SeaWiFS Bio-optical Archive and Storage System (SeaBASS): Current architecture and implementation," NASA/TM-2002-211617, 45 pp (2002). AOP Processor Workshop @ UCSB, 13-15 Jan 2009, PJW NASA/SSAI

Cat herding: Lessons learned from maintaining SeaBASS and building NOMAD

Jeremy Werdell

NASA-GSFC / Science Systems & Applications, Inc.

questions to be addressed in this presentation:

how does the OBPG use my AOP data? are all AOP data used the same way?

data uses (collected to address different scientific questions):

targeted research water quality monitoring

global data assimilation

satellite data product validation algorithm development satellite calibration

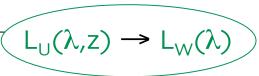
requirements for each satisfied differently

SeaBASS

AOP(λ ,z), IOP(λ ,z), & C_a/CTD/bottle(z)

format provided by PI

minimal exclusion



VDS (Validation Data Set)

AOP(λ ,o⁺), IOP(λ , o⁺), & C_a/CTD/bottle(o⁺)

no restrictions on coincidence

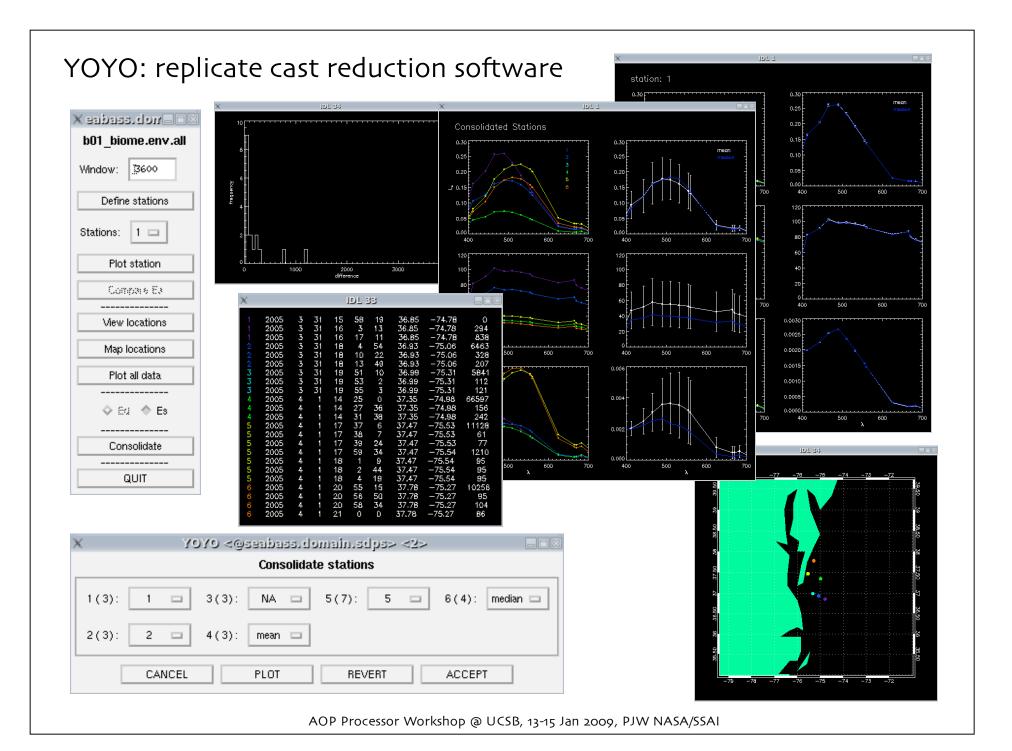
exclusion criteria applied (x2) / data reduction

calibration quality with protocol adherence

NOMAD

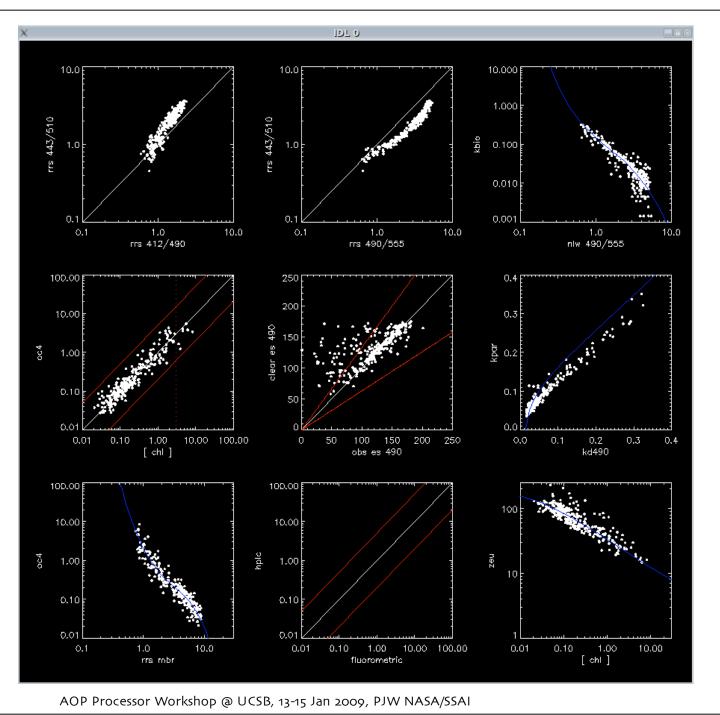
 \rightarrow AOP(λ ,o⁺) + IOP(λ , o⁺) + C_a/CTD/bottle(o⁺)

coincidence requirement



evaluation at the cruise level:

AMT 1 - 8



<u>SeaBASS</u>

AOP(λ ,z), IOP(λ ,z), & C_a/CTD/bottle(z)

format provided by PI minimal exclusion

50-90% data retention

VDS (Validation Data Set)

AOP(λ ,o⁺), IOP(λ , o⁺), & C_a/CTD/bottle(o⁺)

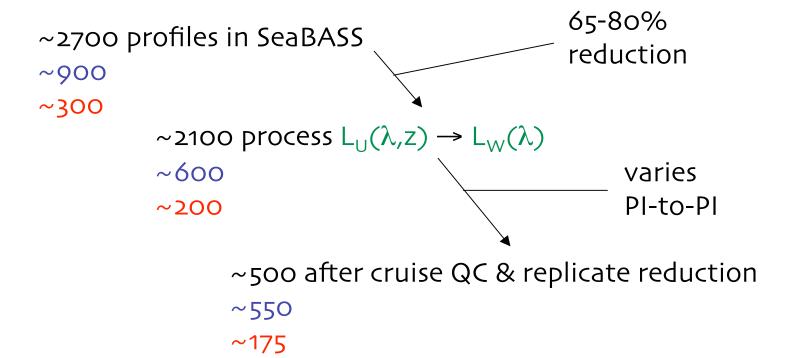
no restrictions on coincidence exclusion criteria applied (x2) / data reduction calibration quality with protocol adherence

NOMAD

 $AOP(\lambda, o^+) + IOP(\lambda, o^+) + C_a/CTD/bottle(o^+)$

coincidence requirement

case study in data reduction via processing:

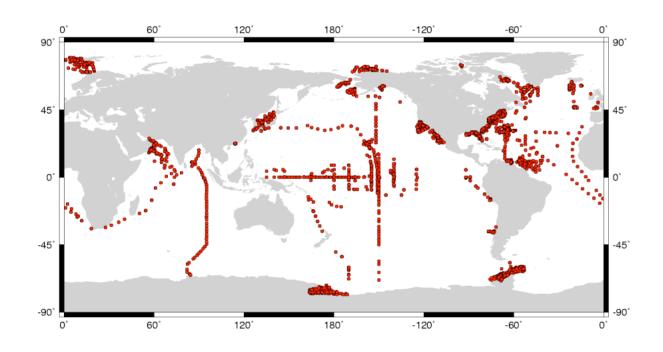


all monthly time-series ~1-4 observations / month

SeaBASS includes ~12,000 AOP depth profiles ...

... collected on ~840 field campaigns ...

... by ~30 different PIs & a variety of instruments



despite best efforts, impossible for all data to be equivalent

things that limit confidence:

no surface (deck / reference) $E_s(\lambda)$ averaging over depth intervals (binning) modeled parameters outside reasonable range inconsistent (or, lack of) replicate casts inconsistent "up" vs. "down" casts

possible reasons for exclusion:

crazy $E_s(\lambda)$ time-series, irregular sky conditions wavy $L_U(\lambda,z)$ or $E_D(\lambda,z)$, significant tilt / roll no near-surface $L_U(\lambda,z)$ or $E_D(\lambda,z)$ poor extrapolation reconciliation / statistics

this does not mean that we (collectively) don't use these data acknowledge that differences exist & use the data appropriately

perfect adherence to protocols vs. spatiotemporal representation

what can be accomplished depends on combinations of:

location, season, water mass & water type

instrumentation (technological / deployment hurdles)

adherence to deployment protocols

other available resources

the research questions to be answered

SeaBASS

AOP(λ ,z), IOP(λ ,z), & C_a/CTD/bottle(z)

format provided by PI

minimal exclusion

VDS (Validation Data Set)

AOP(λ ,o⁺), IOP(λ , o⁺), & C_a/CTD/bottle(o⁺)

no restrictions on coincidence

exclusion criteria applied (x2) / data reduction

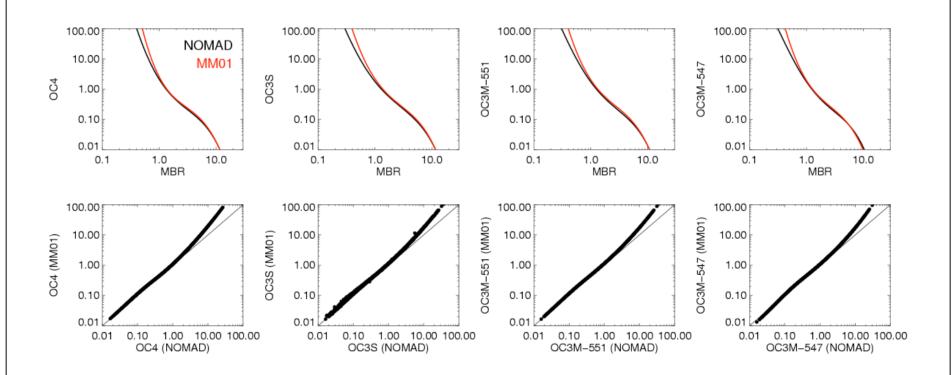
calibration quality with protocol adherence

NOMAD

 \rightarrow AOP(λ ,o⁺) + IOP(λ , o⁺) + C_a/CTD/bottle(o⁺)

coincidence requirement

some personal thought on "impacts" ...



OBPG data requirements from a Web-based processor:

SeaBASS:

calibrated, depth-registered $L_U(\lambda,z)$, $E_D(\lambda,z)$, $E_S(\lambda)$, anc(z)

VDS / NOMAD:

 $L_W(\lambda)$, $E_S(\lambda)$, $K_{D,PAR}(\lambda)$, other derived products

All:

uncertainties

