

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology  
Pasadena, California



# Surface Water and Ocean Topography (SWOT) Mission

## River Uncertainty Validation

October 15, 2025

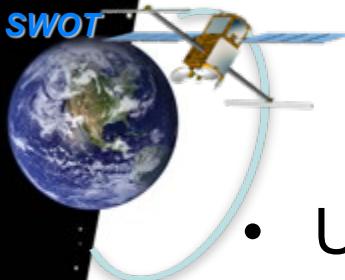
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on behalf of JPL/CNES Algorithm and Cal/Val Team

<sup>(1)</sup>Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology

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CL#25-4183



# Overview

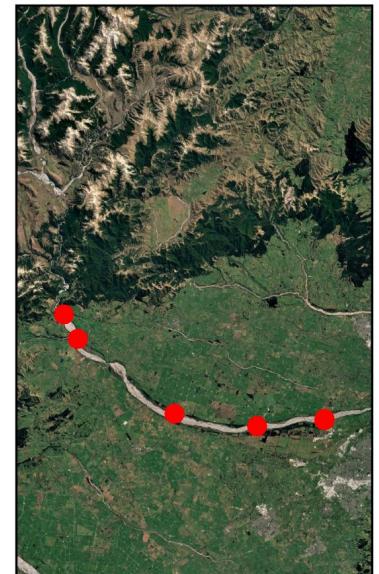
- Uncertainty validation
  - Characterizing how well the  $*_{\text{u}}$  quantities represent the actual  $1-\sigma$  errors
- River WSE, slope, area/width
  - Node and reach for WSE/area
  - Reach-only for slope
- Compare estimated uncertainty with measured errors relative to field-data
  - Cal orbit-only for WSE
  - Science orbit only for area/width
  - Current development (offline, Version D-like) and Version C
    - Same “Outer” and “Inner” filters as in width assessment slides



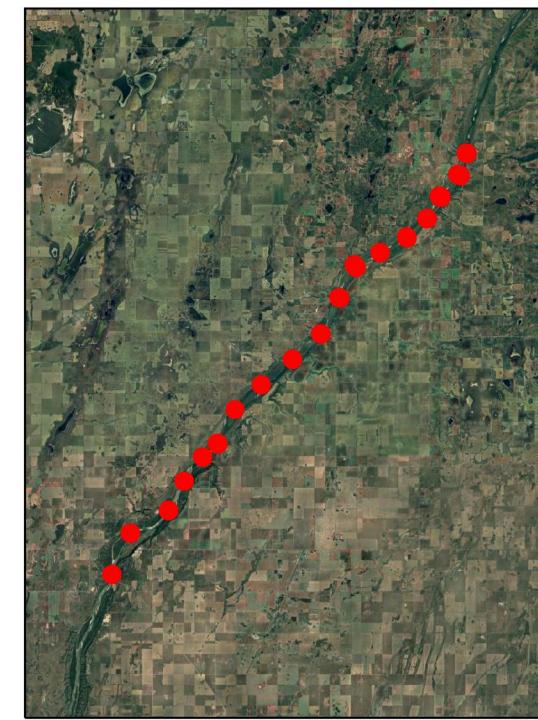
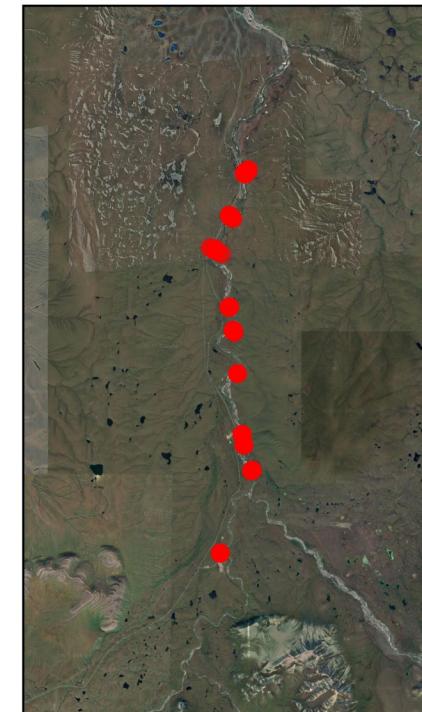
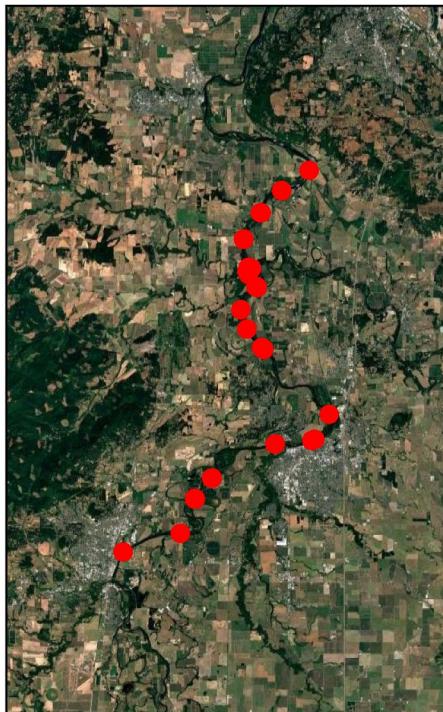
# WSE and Slope Dataset

- Cal/val dataset over Tier1 sites
- **Focusing on pressure transducer (pt) data**
  - Most reliable for relative wse and slope assessments
- Cal orbit only

River validation paper (in prep) describes more details of validation set



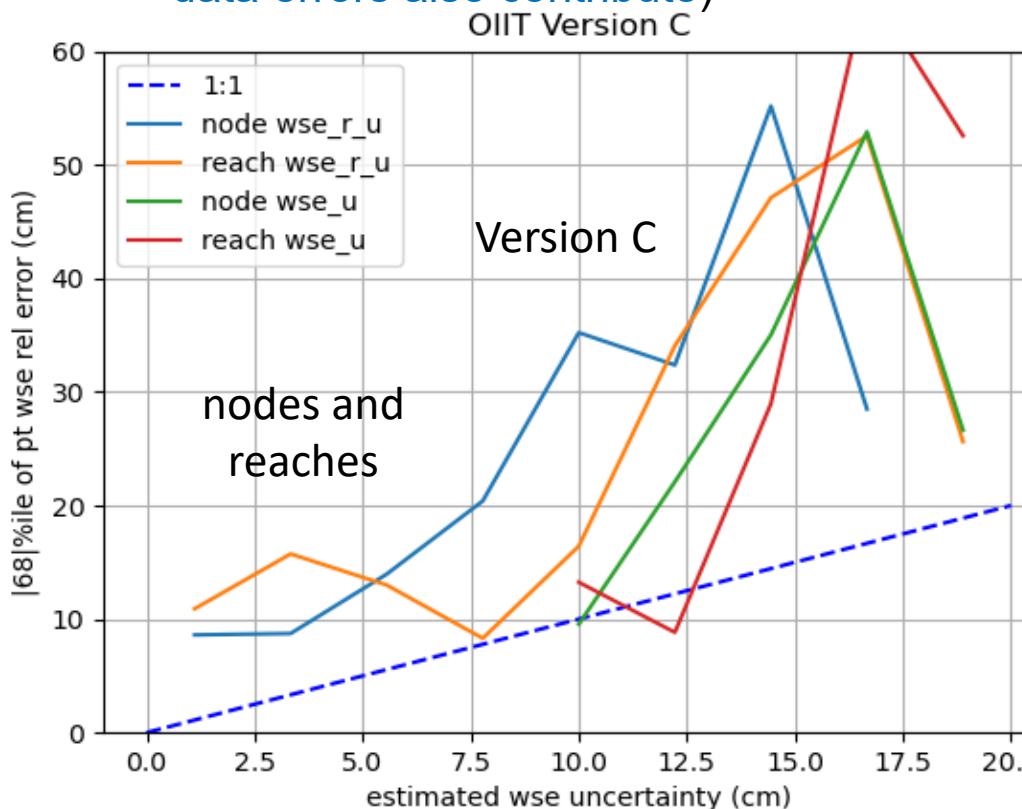
PT Nodes Willamette River OIIT PT Nodes Sagavanirkto River OIIT PT Nodes North Saskatchewan River OIIT



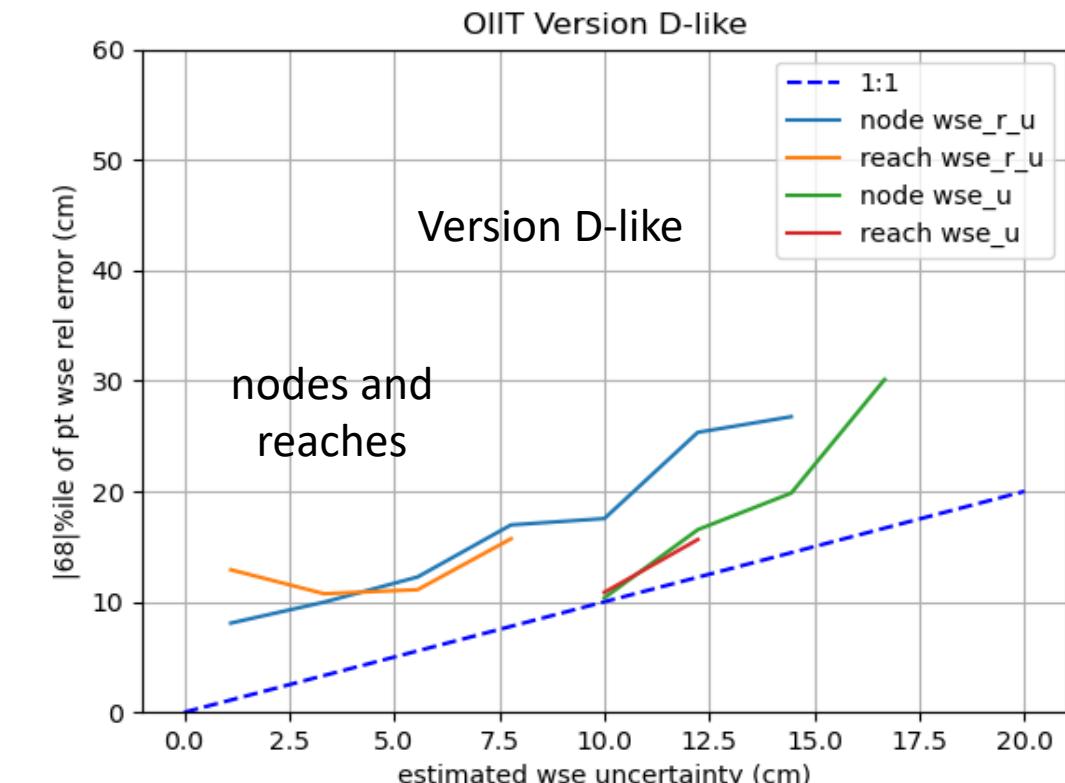


# WSE Uncertainty

- WSE |68%ile (1- $\sigma$ ) errors are generally close to what they are designed to model
  - Ideally on the 1:1 line
  - Trend correctly with the estimated quantities in the river products
  - There is a minor under-estimate (expected since we do not model every error and field data errors also contribute)



- Wse uncertainty estimates are generally reliable
  - For both wse\_r\_u and wse\_u
    - Offset between wse\_r\_u and wse\_u expected from difference in the systematic terms (e.g., residual xover error)
  - For both node and reach
  - Better for Version D-like, but still not terrible for Version C

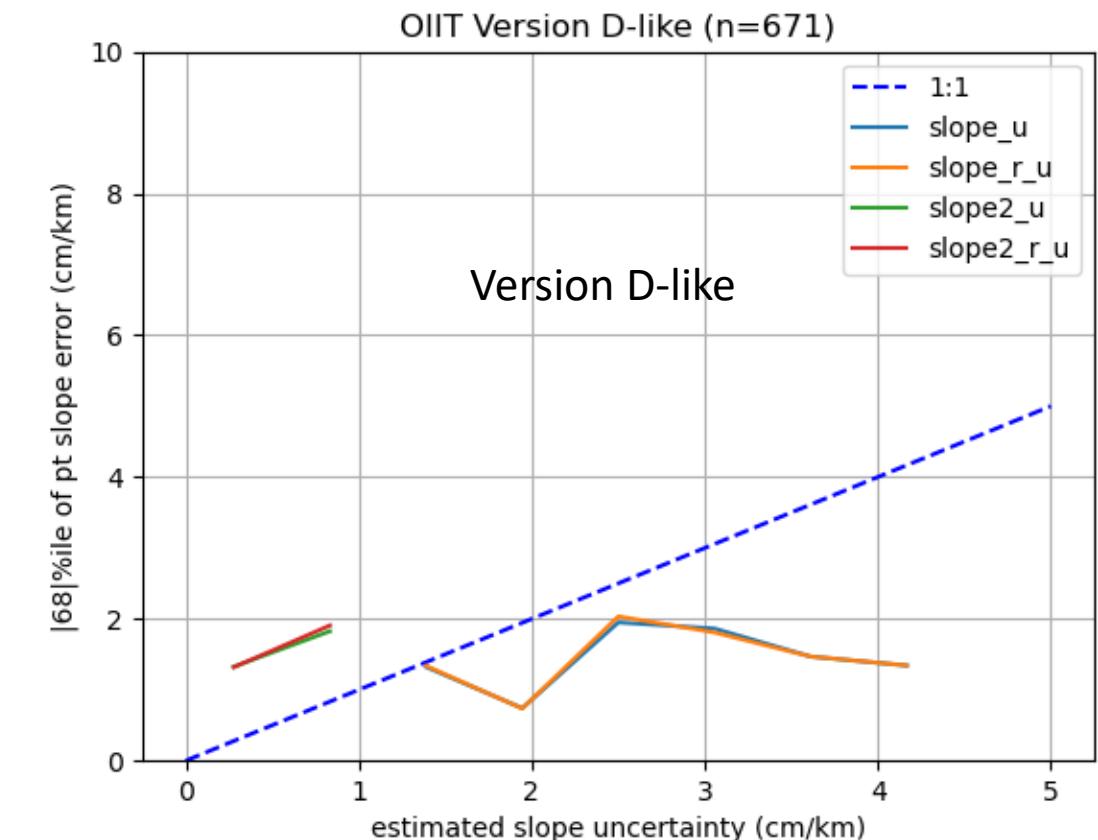
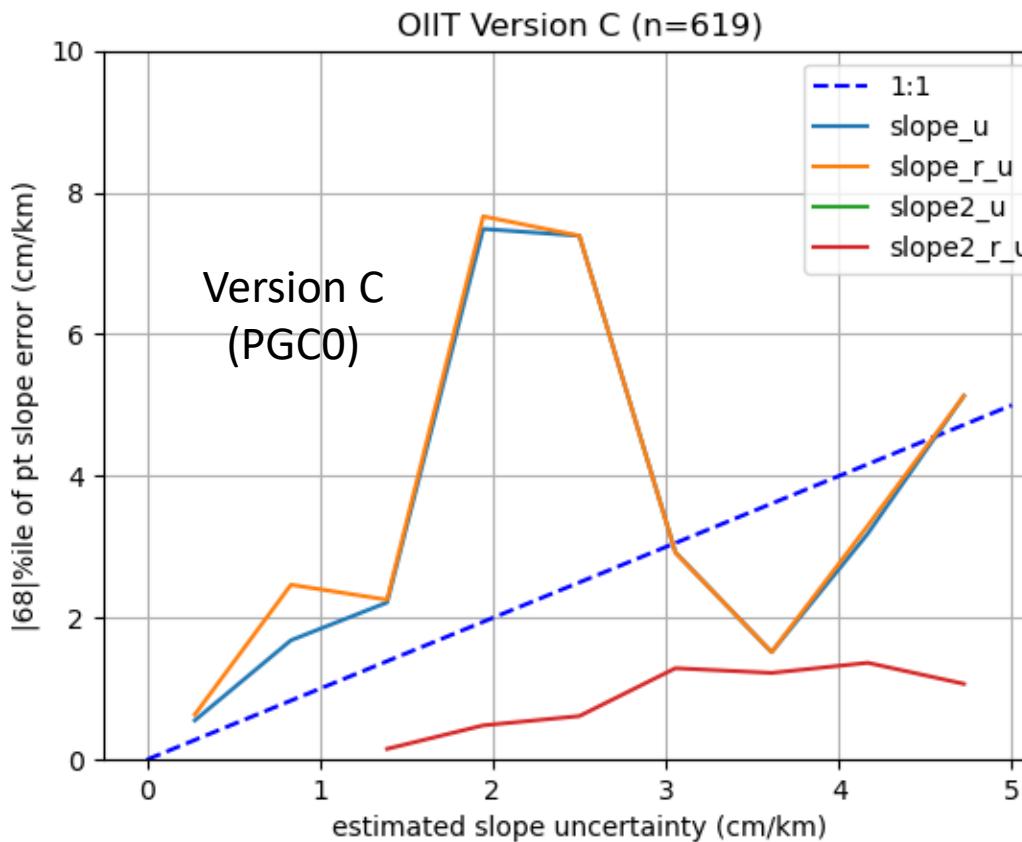




# Slope Uncertainty

- Slope uncertainties are in the right ballpark

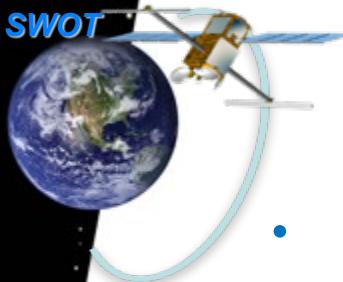
- Version D more reliable than version C (was a bug in C0, fixed in C2 and D)
- Similar between  $\text{slope}_u$  and  $\text{slope}_r_u$ , expected since systematic terms less important for slope





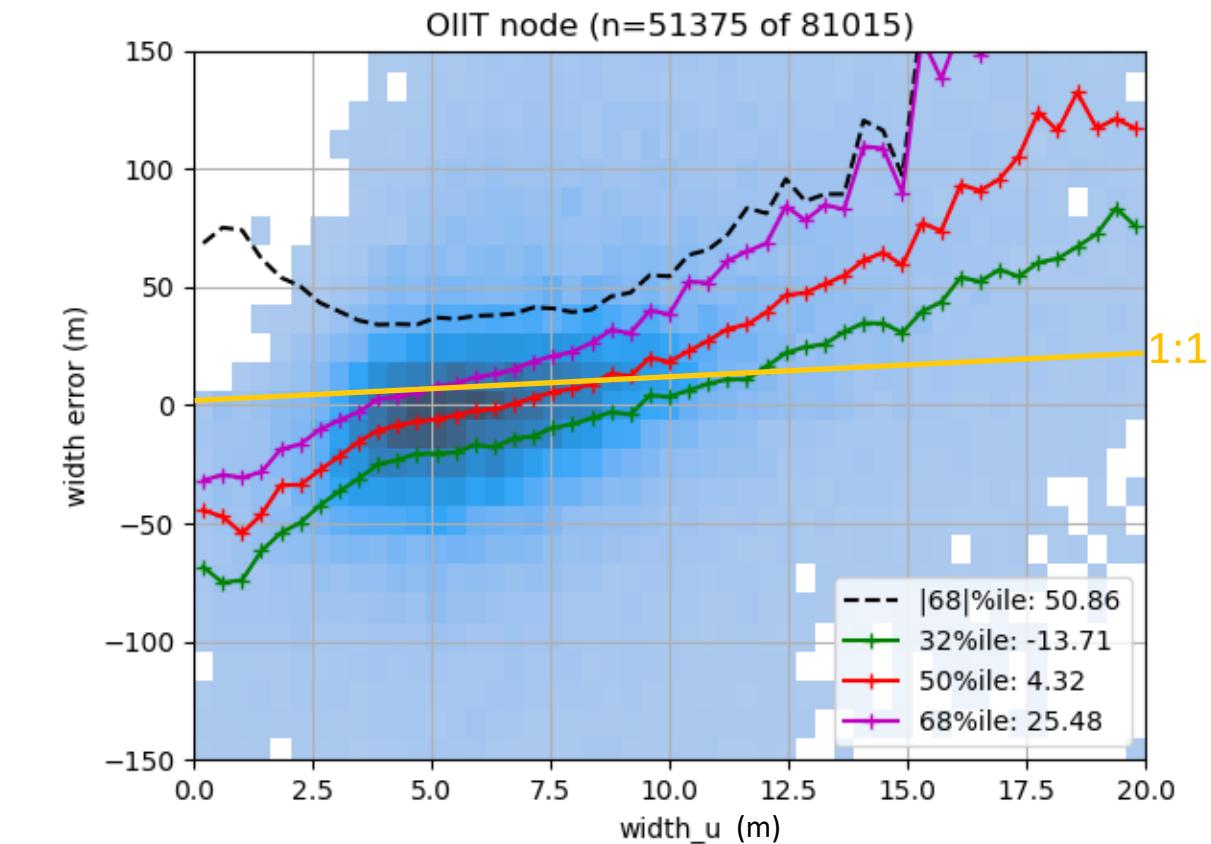
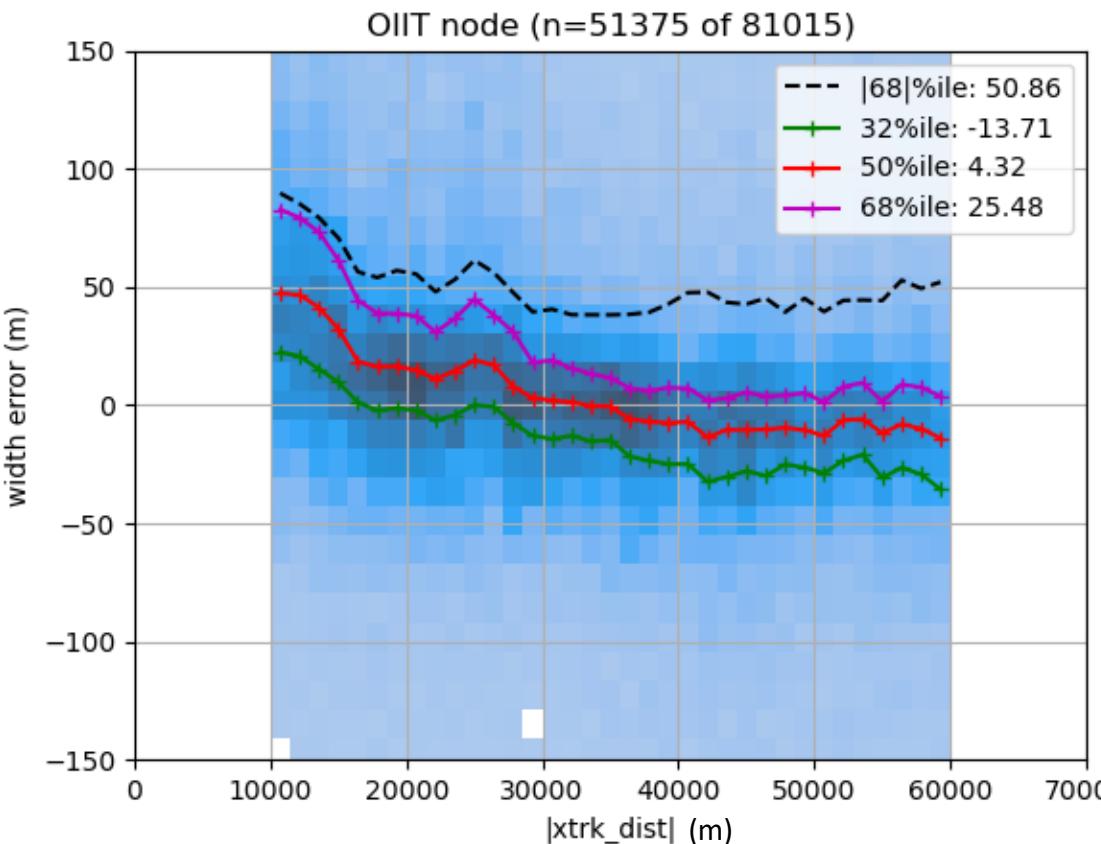
## Width Dataset

- Width errors relative to DSWx 30m data
  - Same dataset as width assessments in previous talk
  - ~300 tile-observation collocations over science orbit
  - Representative in terms of global sampling
- area\_u and area\_r\_u converted to  $width_u = area_u / p\_length$ 
  - Same conversion for node and reach ( $p\_length$  is node or reach length)
- Note that there are known error classes that are not well modeled in the area/width uncertainties reported in the product
  - Dark water
  - Various known pixel assignment errors



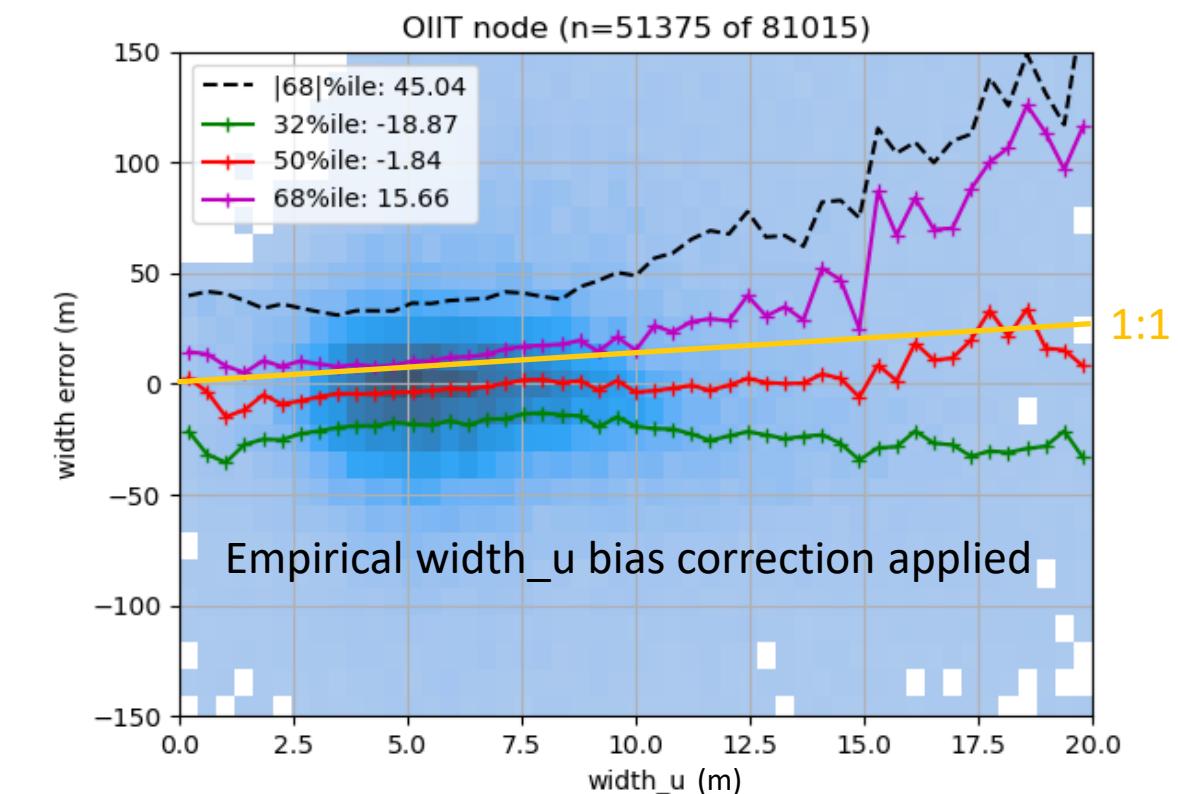
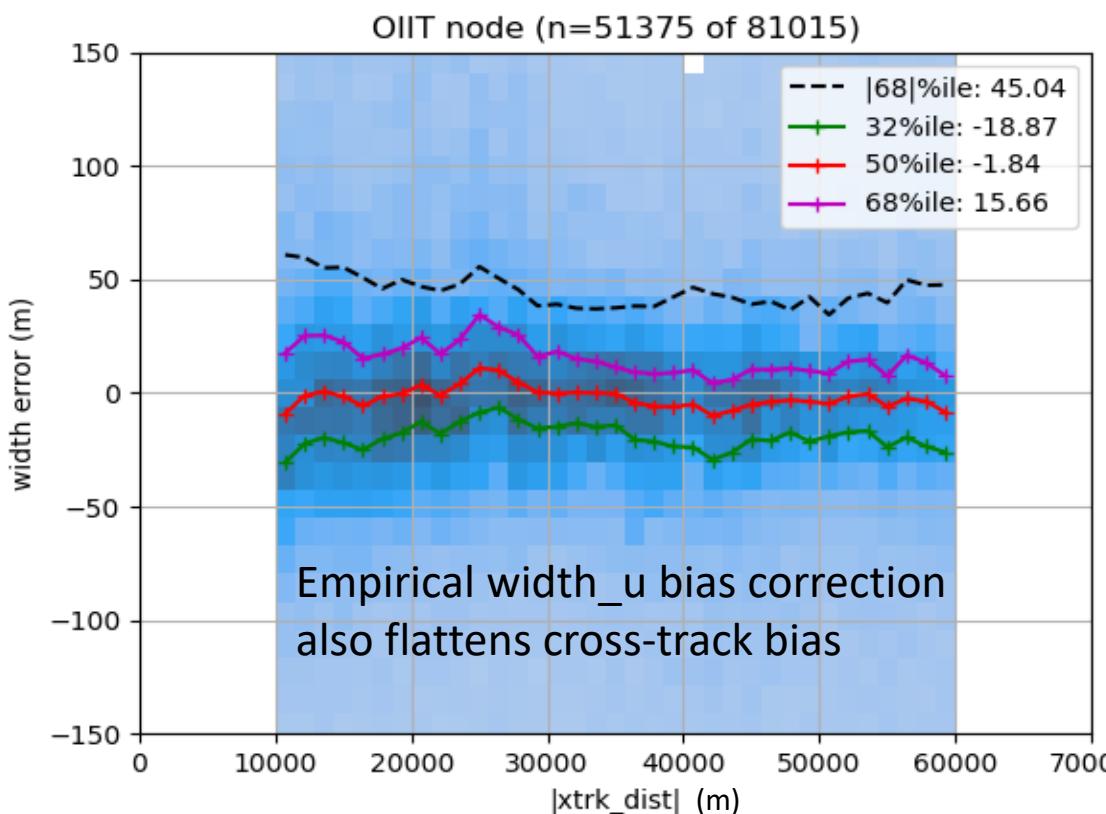
# Width Errors vs Uncertainty (Node)

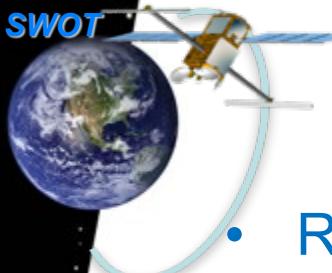
- Width uncertainties not reliable predictor of |68%ile width error
  - Bias trend as a function of cross-track
  - Bias with width\_u is not expected, and couples with cross-track bias
    - width\_u bias also trends with cross-track (not shown here)
  - Hard to see the variability of the errors vs width\_u because of the strong bias
- Can empirically take out the bias



# Width Errors vs Uncertainty (Node)

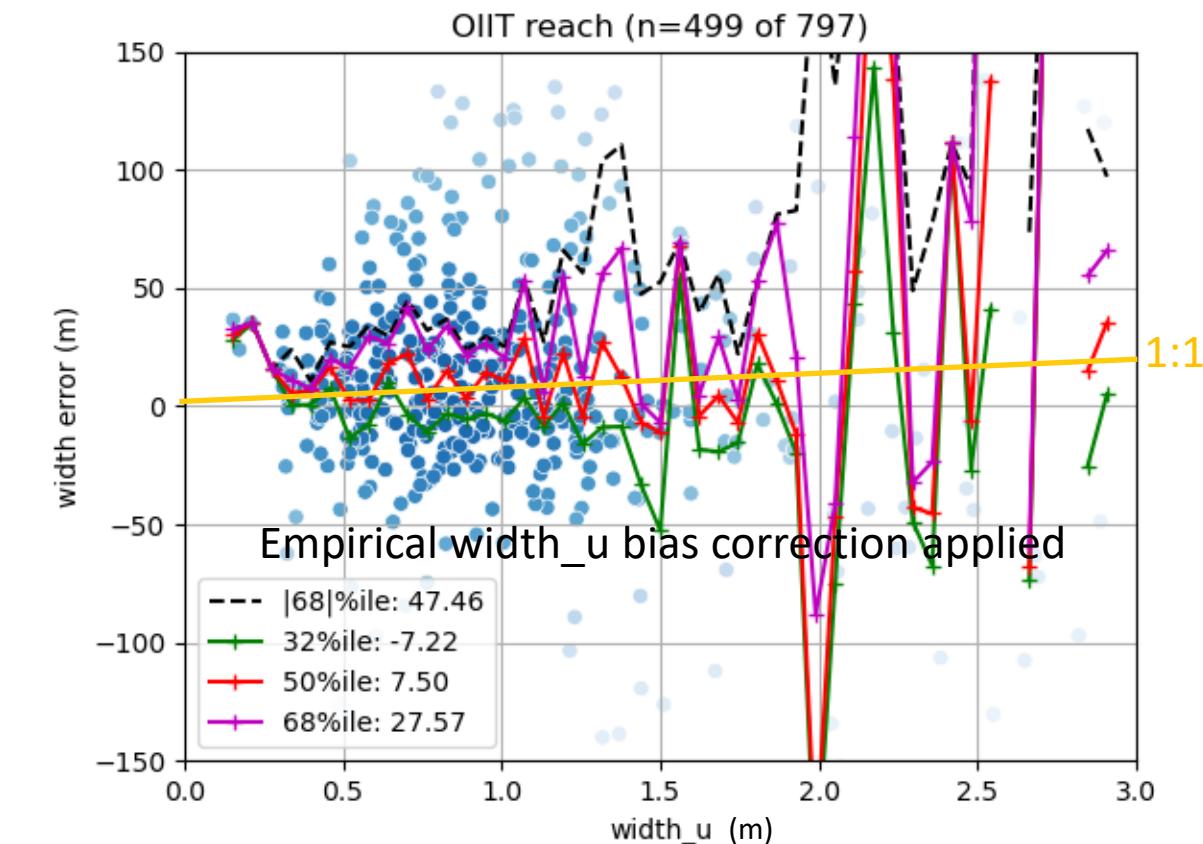
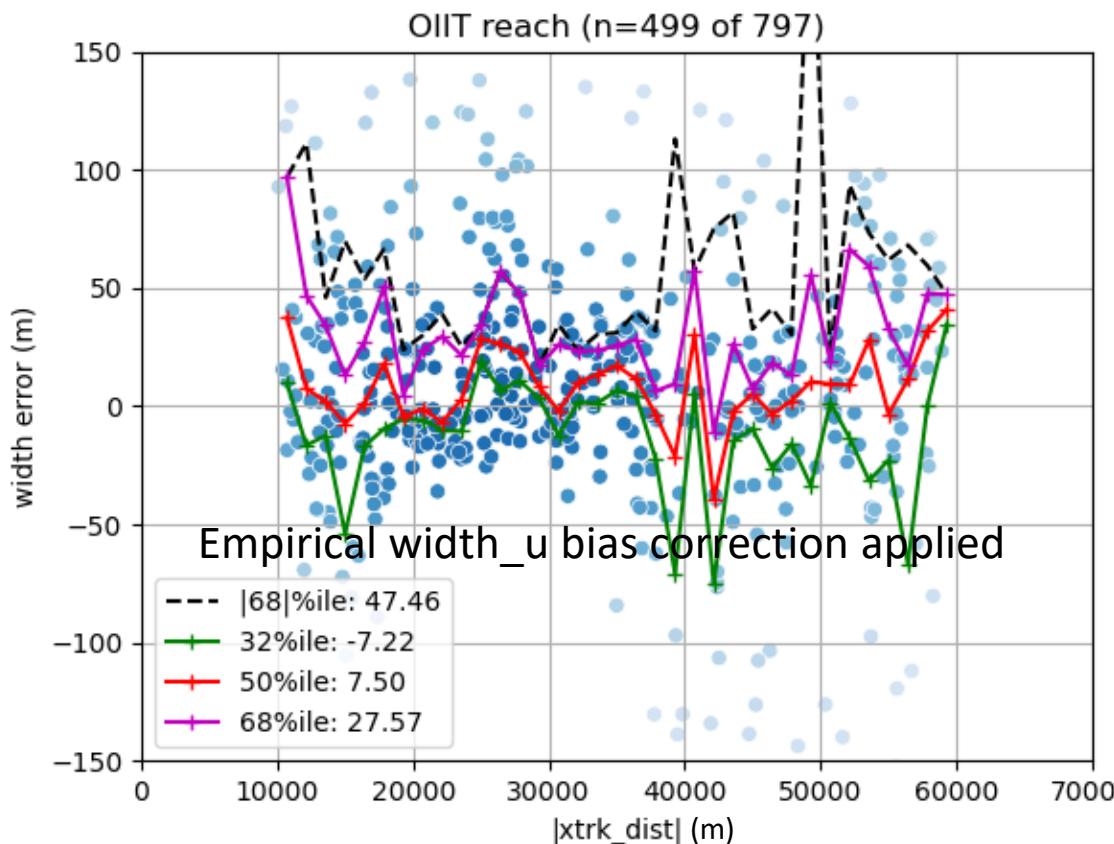
- Simple piecewise-linear empirical bias correction vs width\_u
  - Flattens the cross-track bias (as well as the width\_u bias)
- Errors vs width\_u
  - Bulk of the data distribution (width\_u between 2.5m and 10m) may trend with correct slope but large offset
  - Errors larger than ~40m trend with width\_u, but not at correct rate (~order of magnitude off)
  - |68|%ile curve in right plot flattens out around 40m (possible limit for errors smaller than ~30-40 m due to resolution limit of both DSWx and SWOT)

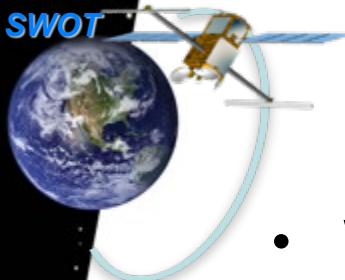




# Width Errors vs Uncertainty (Reach)

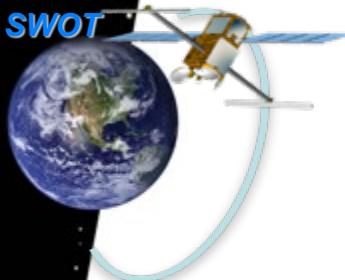
- Reach behavior (with bias correction) generally similar to nodes
- Range/magnitude of width\_u is ~order of magnitude smaller at reach than node
  - The actual 1-sigma width error does not seem to reduce when going from node to reach
  - Maybe most width errors occur on water body edges (and fraction of edges to interior does not typically reduce as you aggregate along a river)?



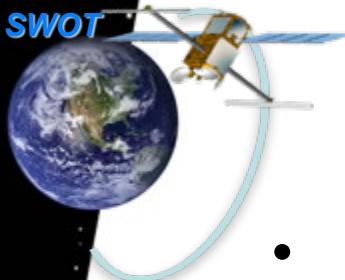


## Takeaways

- WSE uncertainty estimate `wse_u` in the RiverSP product are consistent with relative wse error variability(, i.e., 1-sigma, or |68|%ile)
  - `wse*_u` fields are generally usable for coarse error predictions for version C, C2, and D
- Slope uncertainty estimate in the RiverSP product are generally consistent with slope error variability(, i.e., 1-sigma, or |68|%ile)
  - Possibly a slight overestimation for `slope_u`
  - Version C0 had a bug, but version C2, and D have generally reliable `slope*_u` fields
- Width uncertainty derived from the `area_u` in the RiverSP product are currently poor predictors of width uncertainty (even in offline Version D-like)
  - Users should ignore `area*_u` fields for all Versions currently available
  - Strong bias
  - After bias correction width errors do trend with `width_u` but not close to 1:1 line
  - Assessment may be limited for small uncertainties (clipping ~40m width error)
  - Node- and reach-level uncertainty reduction not consistent with current width errors



# Back up



## Dataset Details

- Offline run
  - (WSE) PIXC run id:asdelivered\_v1.4.2; River run id: asdelivered\_cal\_v16\_v1.4.1\_250429
  - (Width) Offline run “flagtests2”, version D-like with Version C cross-over corrections and SWORD v16 and some extra RiverTile output variables
  - Version D software, but with Version C cross-over corrections and SWORD v16
- Quality Filters
  - OIIT: outer-iceflag-inner-team
  - Also filtered for valid \*\_u fields (e.g., wse\_r\_u etc)
- Current development (offline, Version D-like) and Version C
  - Selecting only data for offline where we have both in “Outer” filter