

# SWOT HR

## ~ **FUTURE ALGORITHM WORK** ~ **lake extent and reorganization of lake products**

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on behalf of the HR Algorithm Development Team

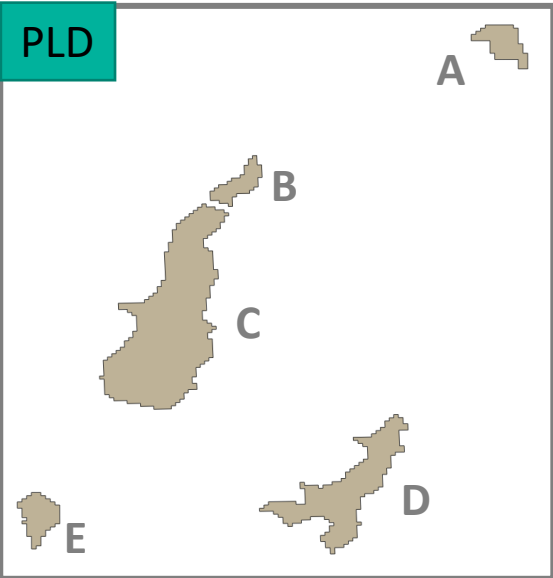
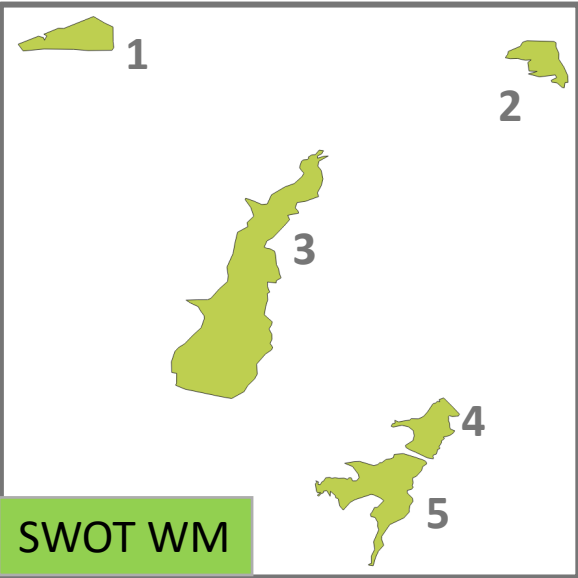
SWOT SCIENCE TEAM MEETING, ARCACHON, FRANCE  
**15 OCTOBER 2025**



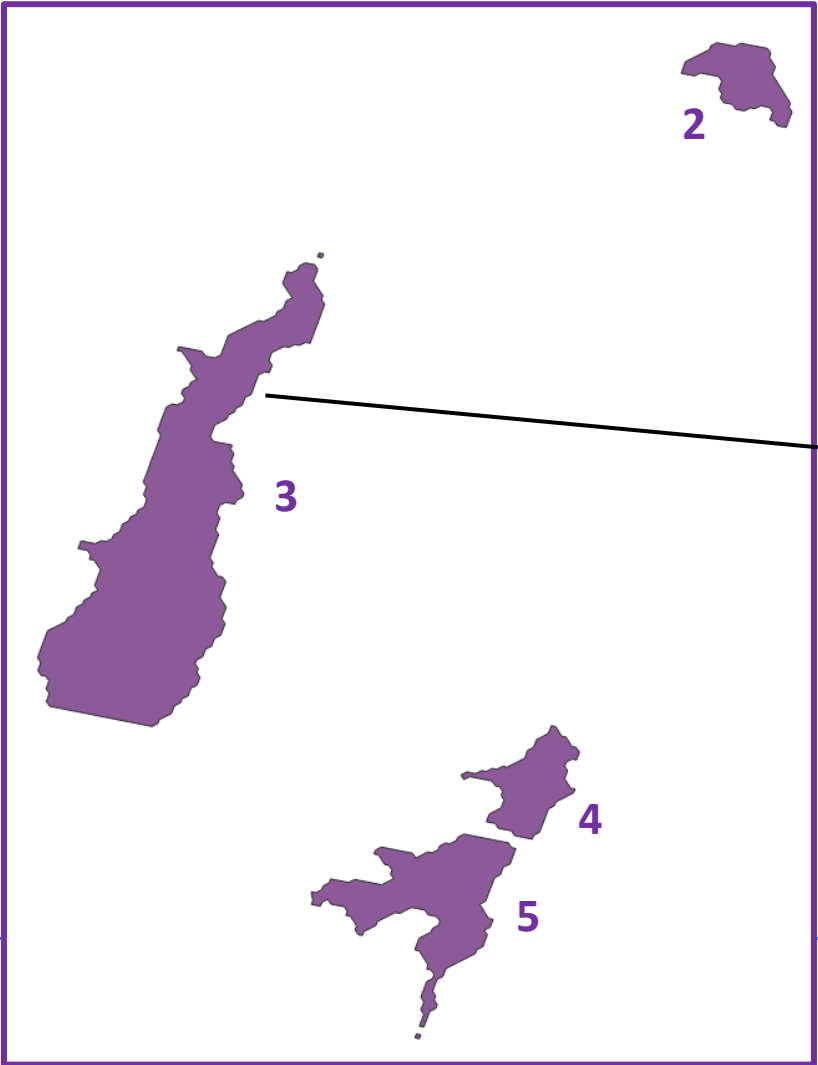
# 1

## **CURRENT LAKE SP PRODUCTS**

# LAKESP PRODUCT = 3 POLYGON SHAPEFILES



Shapefile « **\_Obs** »  
= SWOT-observed water regions intersecting PLD

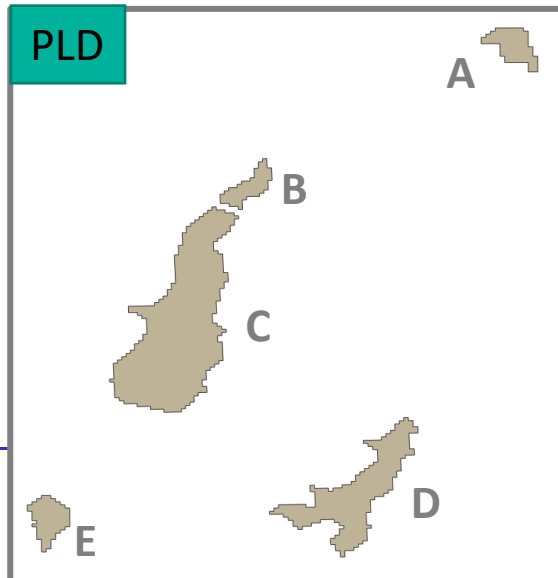
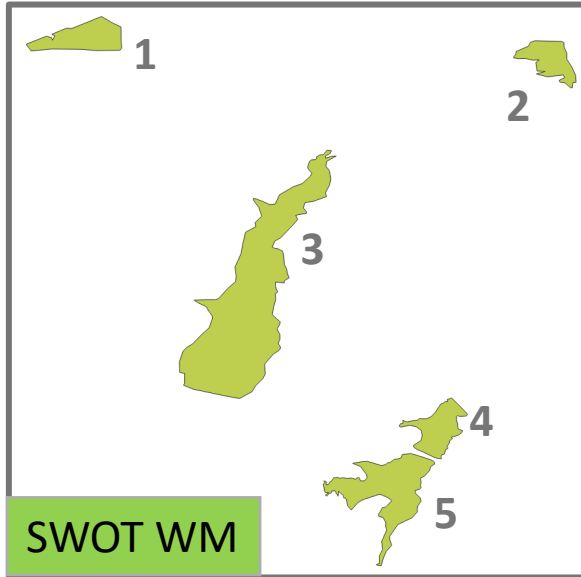


obs_id
lake_id
overlap
n_overlap
reach_id
time
time_tai
time_str
wse
wse_u
wse_r_u
wse_std
area_total
area_tot_u
area_detct
area_det_u
layovr_val
xtrk_dist
quality_f
dark_frac
ice_clim_f
ice_dyn_f
partial_f
xovr_cal_q
geoid_hght
solid_tide
load_tidef
load_tideg
pole_tide
dry_trop_c
wet_trop_c
iono_c
xovr_cal_c
lake_name
p_res_id

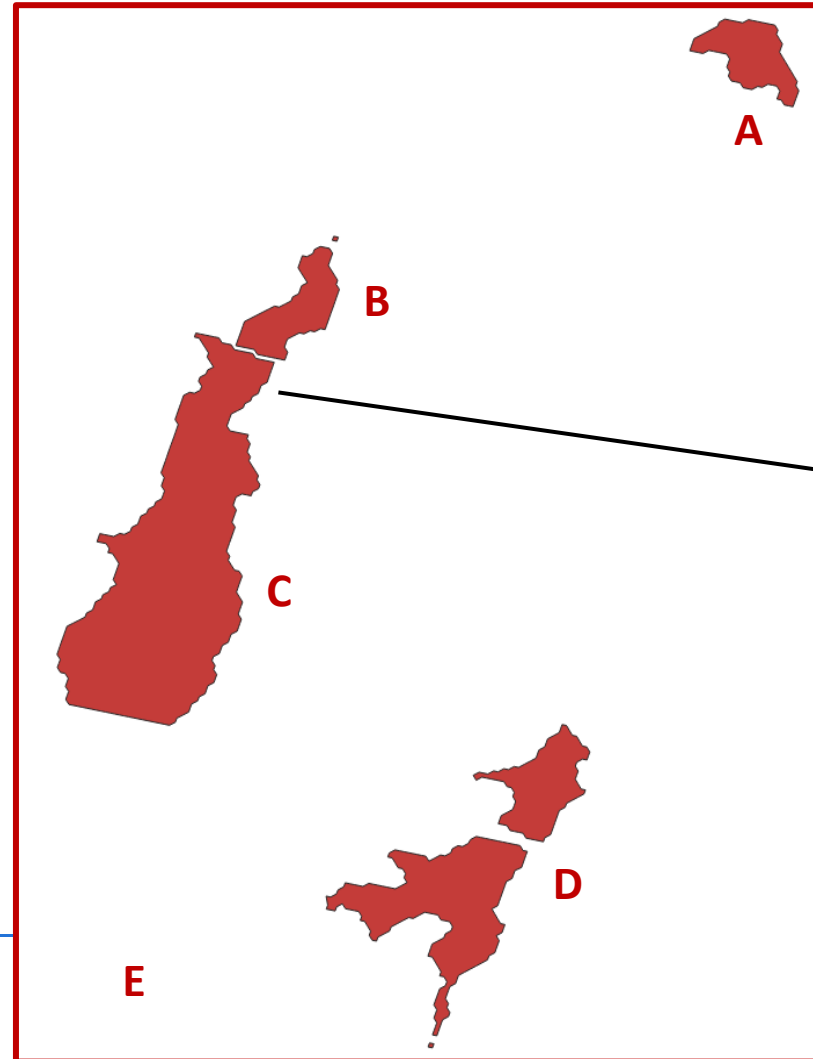
1 object  
= 1 water region observed by  
SWOT and intersecting at least 1  
PLD lake (possibly several)

Mean height of the water region  
Area of the water region

# LAKESP PRODUCT = 3 POLYGON SHAPEFILES



Shapefile « **\_Prior** »  
= SWOT-observed (and unobserved) PLD lakes



lake_id
reach_id
obs_id
overlap
n_overlap
time
time_tai
time_str
wse
wse_u
wse_r_u
wse_std
area_total
area_tot_u
area_detct
area_det_u
layovr_val
xtrk_dist
ds1_l
ds1_l_u
ds1_q
ds1_q_u
ds2_l
ds2_l_u
ds2_q
ds2_q_u
quality_f
dark_frac
ice_clim_f
ice_dyn_f
partial_f
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load_tidef
load_tideg
pole_tide
dry_trop_c
wet_trop_c

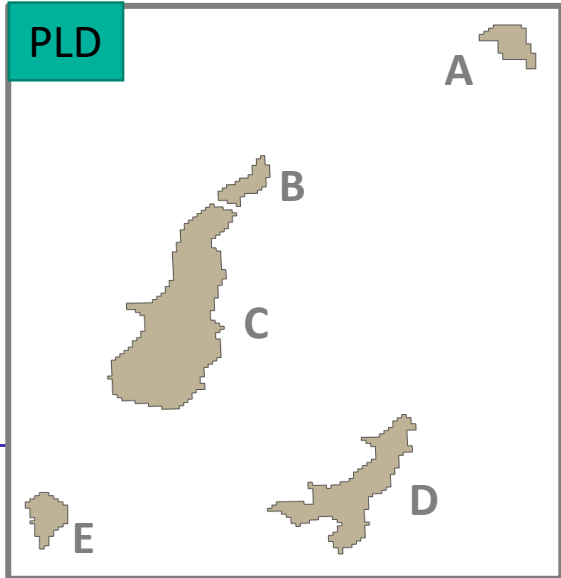
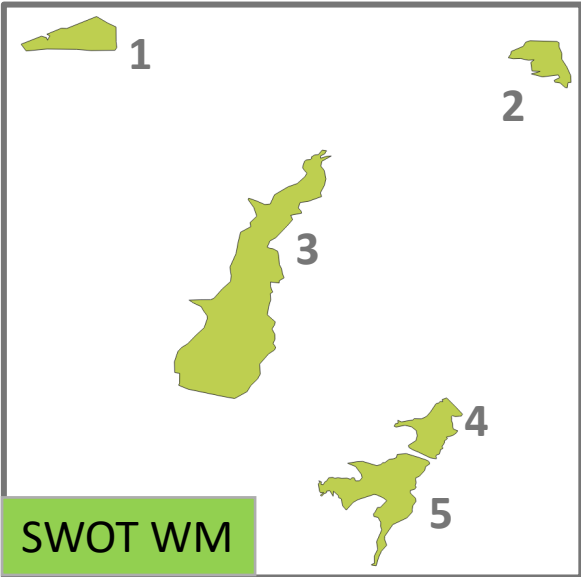
1 object  
= 1 PLD lake, overflown by SWOT  
during the pass

(obtained by splitting or merging  
\_Obs objects to have one-to-one  
relationship with PLD lakes)

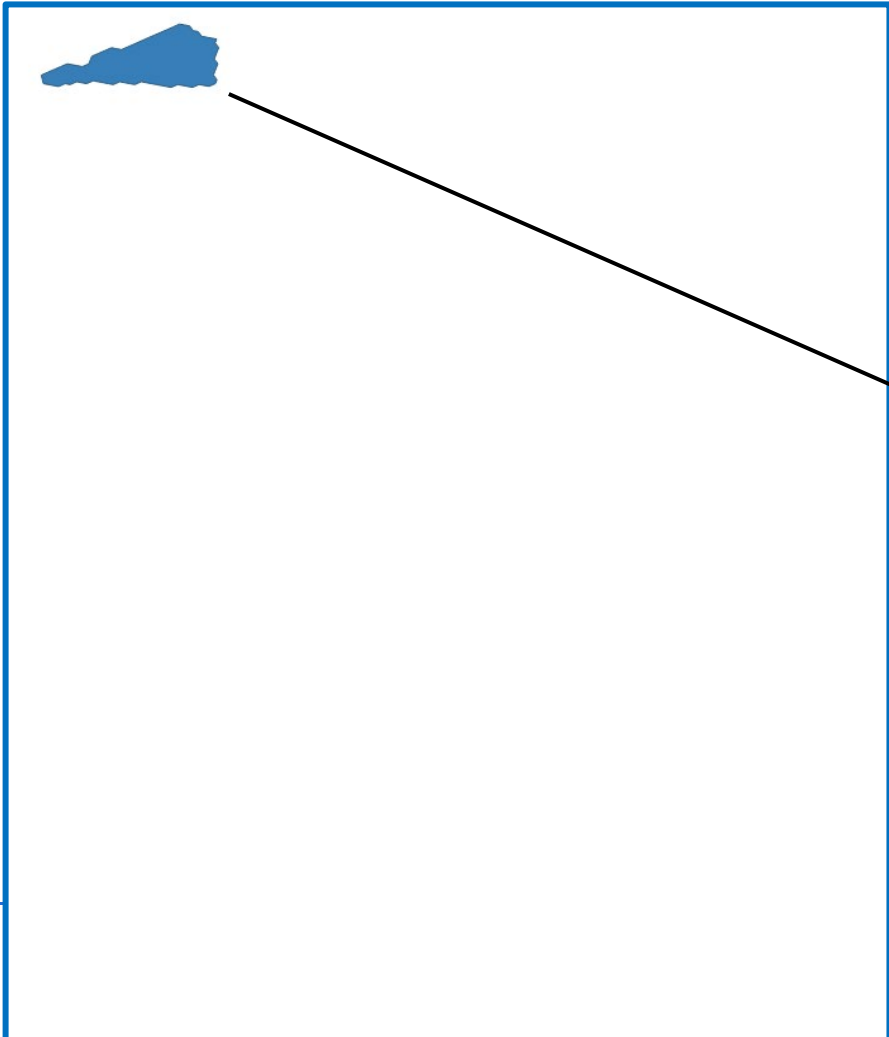
Mean height of the PLD lake  
Area of the PLD lake

Storage change  
(2 algorithms [Crétaux et al.])

# LAKESP PRODUCT = 3 POLYGON SHAPEFILES



Shapefile « Unassigned »  
= water regions not linked to PLD (nor PRD)



obs_id
time
time_tai
time_str
wse
wse_u
wse_r_u
wse_std
area_total
area_tot_u
area_detct
area_det_u
layovr_val
xtrk_dist
quality_f
dark_frac
ice_clim_f
ice_dyn_f
partial_f
xovr_cal_q
geoid_hght
solid_tide
load_tidef
load_tideg
pole_tide
dry_trop_c
wet_trop_c
iono_c
xovr_cal_c

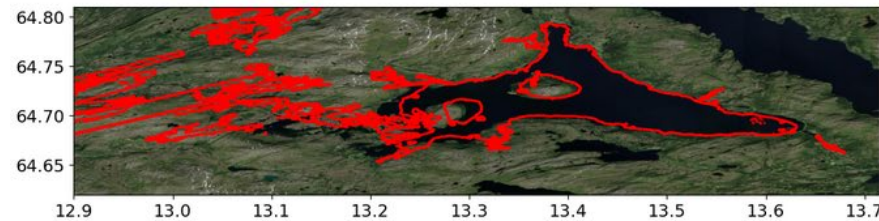
1 object  
= 1 SWOT-observed water region

Mean height over the water region  
Area of the water region

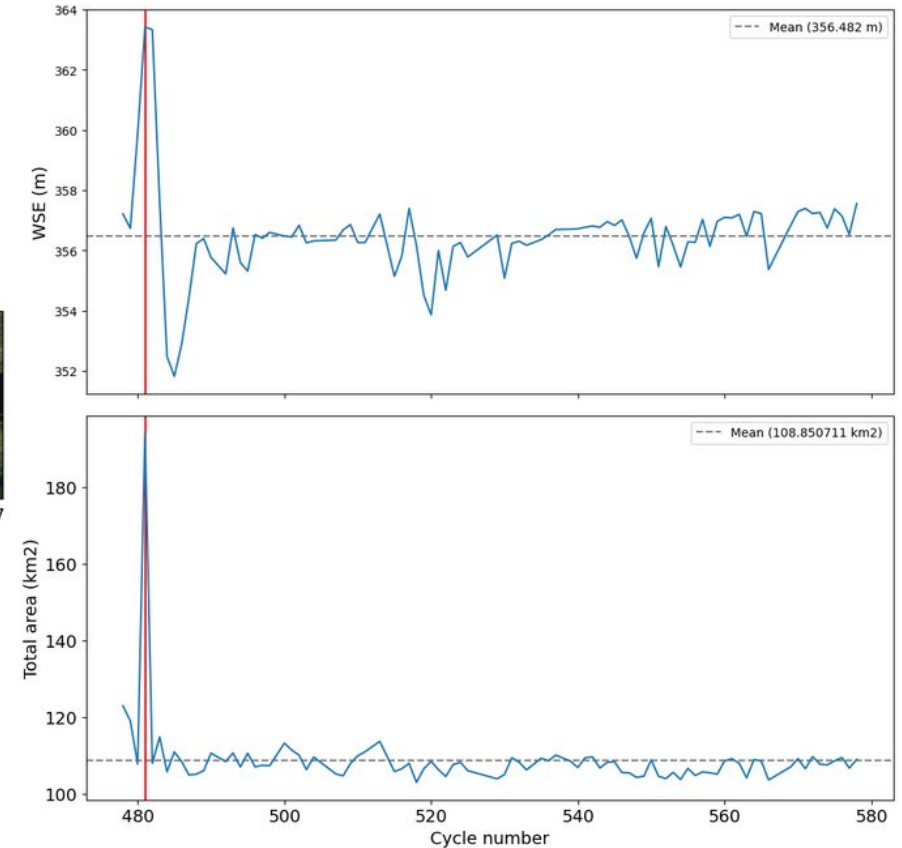
# **LIMITATIONS: BIG LAKE WSE ERRORS ARE OFTEN LINKED TO OVER-DETECTION OF WATER**

PLD lake = 2510394982 - Cycle = 481 - Date = 2023-04-05 08:07:05

- Example: Tunnsjø lake, Norway (LakeSP\_Prior PGC0 product)
  - Huge area and WSE outlier caused by severe over-detection of water on April 5th 2023 (probably linked to melting snow)



- LakeSP\_Prior (and \_Obs) products were designed to be able to capture extreme events such as flooding.
- Their lake extents are therefore not strongly constrained by prior knowledge of water surfaces, and not robust to over-detection of water (wet soil, snow...)



# LIMITATIONS

- To be able to detect unusual events such as inundations, the LakeSP\_Prior products contain **everything** that has been detected as water by SWOT polygons:
  - Even in version D, it often incorporates regions that are not water (e.g. wet soil, layover...)
  - This leads to erroneous water surface elevations in regions connected to lakes
- LakeSP\_Obs and LakeSP\_Prior share the same data
  - The water surfaces are the same but the way they are split into objects is different: per observation in the LakeSP\_Obs file, and per Polygon in the LakeSP\_Prior file
- Filenames are not explicit
  - A lot of people use the LakeSP\_Obs file because they believe that it contains the Observations and that the LakeSP\_Prior file contains Prior data

It's time to change!



# 2

## **PROPOSITION FOR NEW LAKEESP PRODUCT**



# LIMITATIONS

- To be able to detect unusual events such as inundation, LakeSP\_Prior products contain **everything** that is not water (wet soil, layover...)
  - Even in version 2.0, LakeSP\_Prior products contain polygons:
  - This leads to errors in surface elevation and area when these regions are connected to lakes
- LakeSP\_Obs and LakeSP\_Prior shapefiles are **redundant**:
  - The water surfaces are the same in the LakeSP\_Obs file, and per PLD, and per PLD
- Filenames are **confusing**:
  - A lot of people use the LakeSP\_Prior file only contains Prior data

Add a new shapefile, similar to LakeSP\_Prior but more strongly constrained by prior data

Discard the LakeSP\_Obs shapefile

Make filenames more meaningful

# NEW LAKE SP SHAPEFILE

## → PIXC SELECTION FOR AREA

### CURRENT \_PRIOR (\* will be renamed)

- classification =
  - 3 = water near land
  - 4 = open water
  - 5 = dark water
  - 6 = low-coherence water near land
  - 7 = low-coherence open water
- classification\_qual AND geolocation\_qual NOT "bad"  
+ variable bright\_land\_flag NOT 1 = bright\_land  
+ exclude pixels having classification\_qual.  
detected\_water\_but\_no\_prior\_water=1 AND  
classification\_qual.specular\_ringing\_degraded=1
- pixels gathered in slant (range, azimuth) plane (radar geometry)

### NEW SHAPEFILE

- **SAME CRITERIA**  
**+ constraints from prior data to limit the extent**
- classification\_qual.detected\_water\_  
but\_no\_prior\_water = 0 (=1 when water is detected but the  
prior water probability is low, based on thresholded GSWO also used  
for dark water flagging)
- Other options to investigate:
  - prior\_water\_prob > 0? (probability of water occurring  
from a prior water mask, currently GSWO)
  - OR PLD polygon? (too strict?)
  - OR segmentation, to keep only the "flat" water  
and exclude the wet shorelines? (feasibility TBC and  
possibly too time consuming?)
  - OR broader bright\_land\_flag? (beyond urban areas)

# NEW LAKE SP SHAPEFILE

## → PIXC SELECTION FOR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION

### CURRENT \_PRIOR (\* will be renamed)

- PIXC inside the detected water region
- IF nb of PIXC of classification 4 > 5:
  - Keep only these PIXC
- ELSE:
  - Keep also PIXC of classification 3

### NEW SHAPEFILE

- SAME criteria = PIXC inside the detected water region (*better results now that the PIXC pixels selected for the water region are more strongly filtered?*)
- 2 other options under test:
  - PIXC inside the PLD polygon
  - PIXC such as prior\_water\_prob > 95% (TBC)

# NEW LAKE SP SHAPEFILE

## → METHOD TO COMPUTE WATER SURFACE ELEVATION

### CURRENT \_PRIOR (\* will be renamed)

- Same as in RiverSP products = uncertainty-weighted average of the  $wse_p$  of each selected PIXC [B. Williams, JPL]:
  - $wse_p = height_p - geoid_p - solid\_tide_p - load\_tide\_fes_p - pole\_tide_p$
  - Weights:  $w_p = 1 / height\_std_p^2$   
where  $height\_std_p = phase\_noise\_std_p * dheight\_dphase_p$ 
    - $phase\_noise\_std_p$  = the phase noise standard deviation
    - $dheight\_dphase_p$  = sensitivity of height estimate to interferogram phase

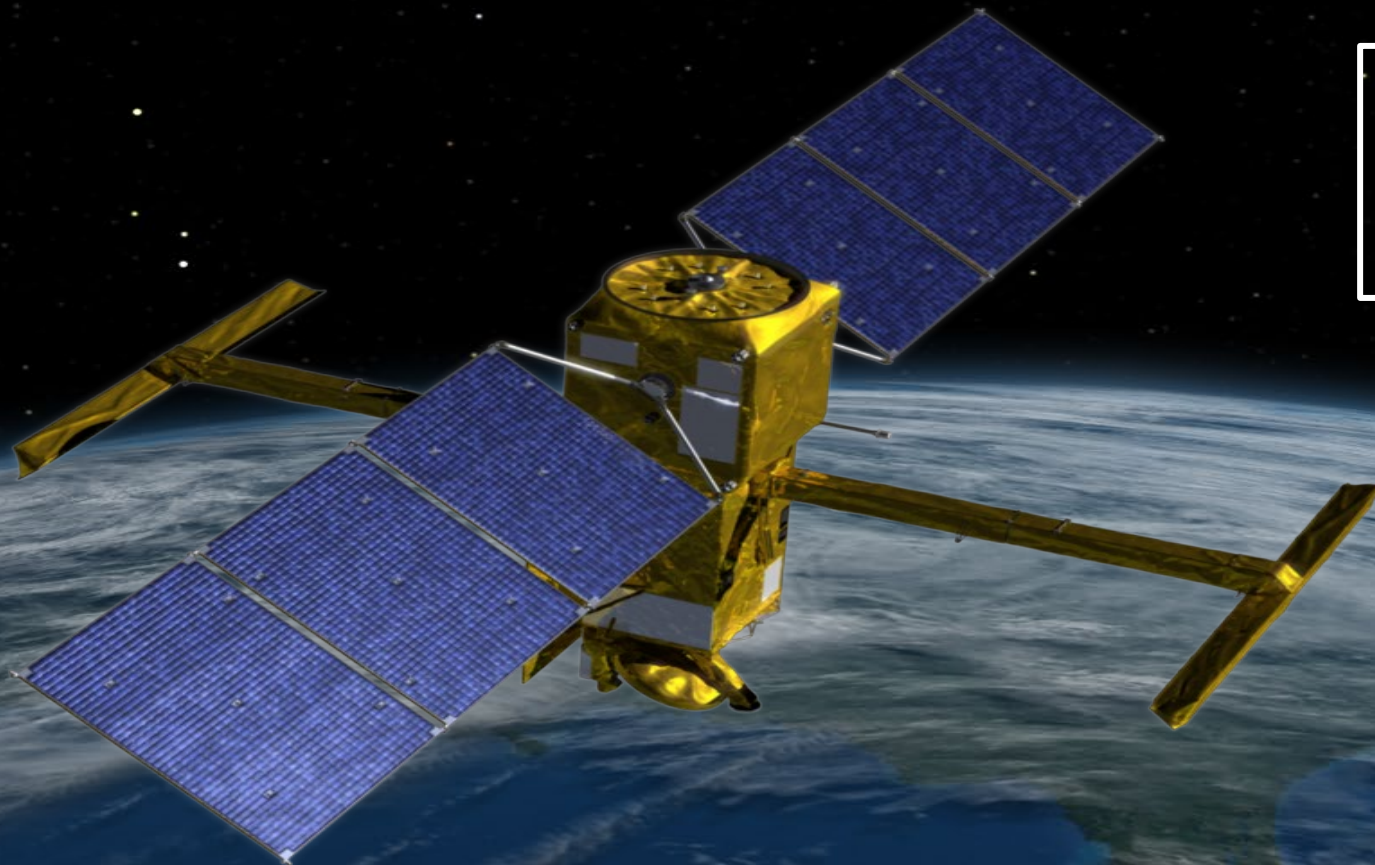
### NEW SHAPEFILE

- SAME method (*better results now the PIXC pixels selected for the water region are more strongly filtered?*)
- 3 other options under test:
  - Median of  $wse_p$
  - Filter the « height » outliers out of mean  $\pm 1*std$  before computing the mean of  $wse_p$
  - Filter the « sig0 » outliers out of mean  $\pm 1*std$  before computing the mean of  $wse_p$

# ON-GOING WORK

- Prototype already implemented (covering all the options)
- Will soon be tested on a large dataset
  - Quantify the improvement w.r.t current version PxDO
  - Estimate the best options (end of year)
- Provide a time series over a tile of this new product to the science community (~early 2026)
- Other evolutions (for all shapefiles):
  - Improve the quality bitflag (and thereby also the general quality flag)
  - Populate the dynamic ice flag based on SWOT data
  - Add new attributes (TBC):
    - Bring the new PIXC variables related to the previous and next xovers down to the lake product level
    - Add a « big lake » flag by computing the standard deviation of the geoid in the PLD lake
  - ...





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Thank you for your attention!