

# Wave Spectra from SWOT: Overview of the New Level 3 Wind Wave Product

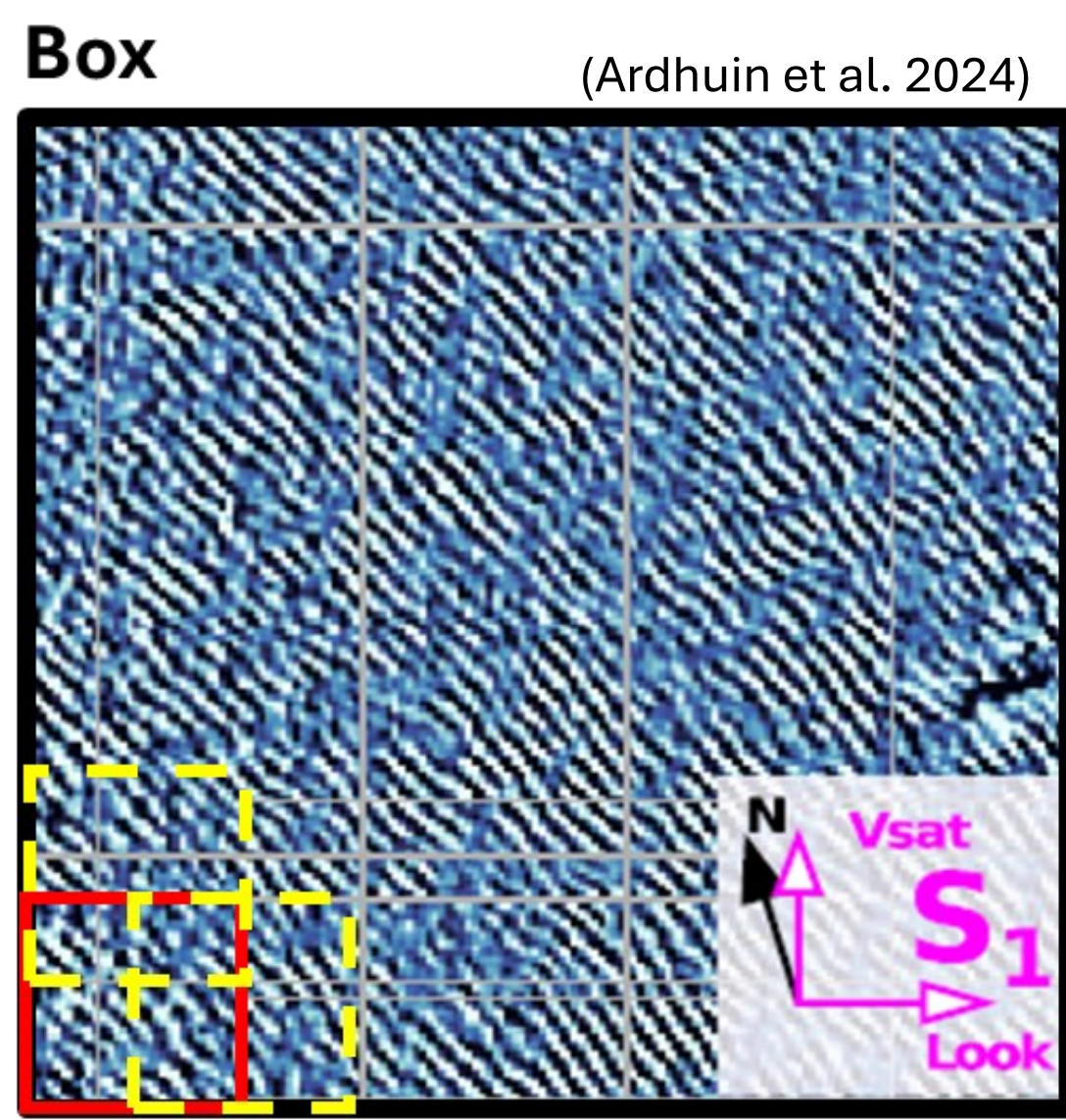
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 1: CLS, 2: LOPS, 3: CNES, 4: CELAD

## KEY POINTS

- The SWOT KaRIn Level-3 Wind Wave product (**L3\_LR\_WIND\_WAVE**) is an innovative product derived from the Unsmoothed L3\_LR\_SSH product, based on the algorithm in **Ardhuin et al. (2024)**
- It takes advantage of the capability of the KaRIn Low Rate (LR) heights of **resolving waves greater than ~500 m in wavelength** with a very high precision (few centimeters)
- The main geophysical quantity contained in this product is the **wave spectrum** and derived parameters, **estimated from LR heights**, for wavelengths greater than ~500 m
- ~1 year of data is available at AVISO website**



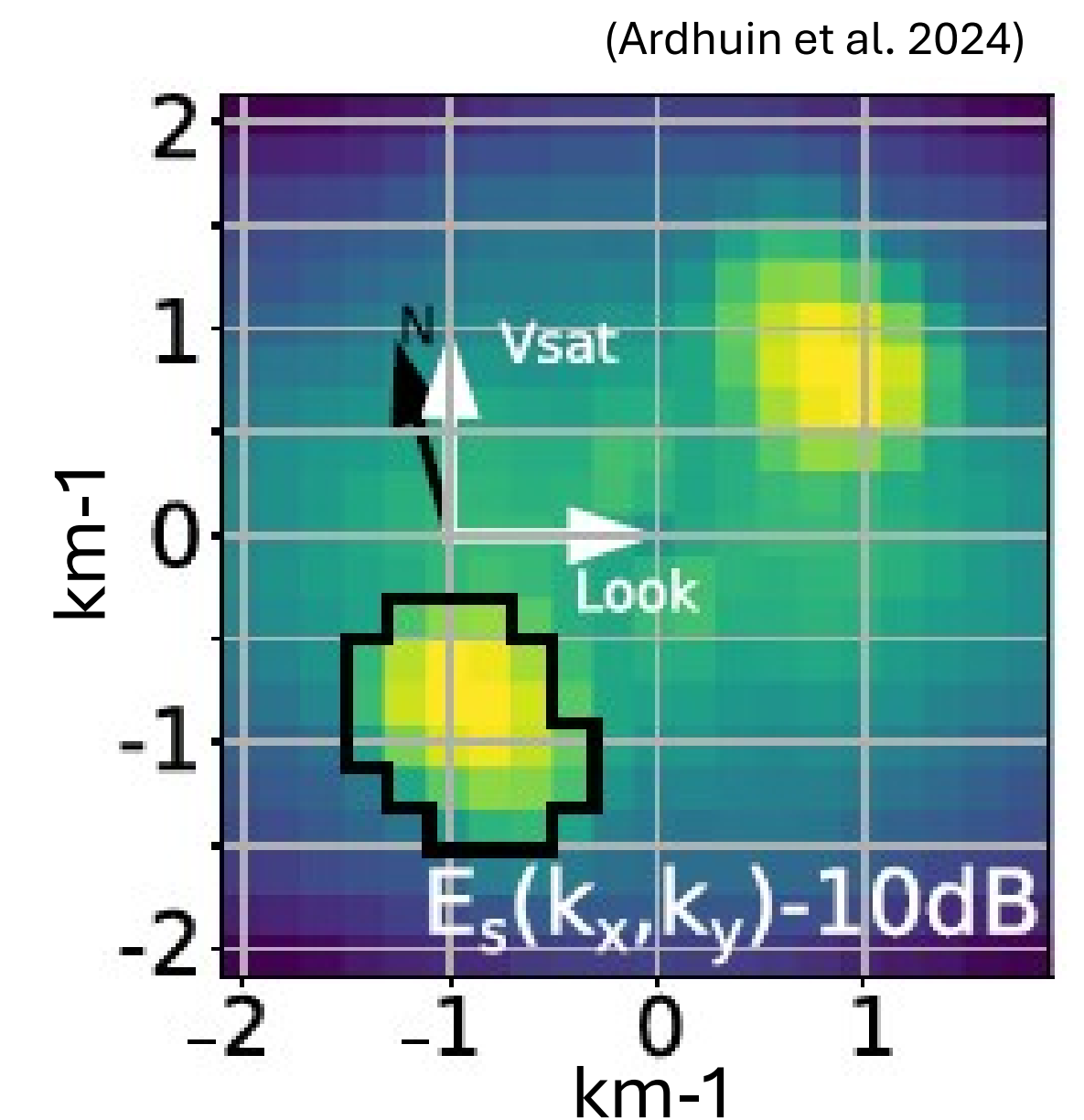
## WAVE SPECTRUM ESTIMATION



- 1) A "box" of SSHA is divided in overlapping tiles: **the spectrum is estimated for each SSHA tile, then averaged together** (Welch approach)
- 2) the "box" spectrum is **corrected by an approximation of the KaRIn transfer function  $G$** , which accounts mainly for the azimuth point target response (PTR) and the on-board filters that reduce the sampling to 250 m

## SWELL DETECTION AND WAVE PARAMETERS

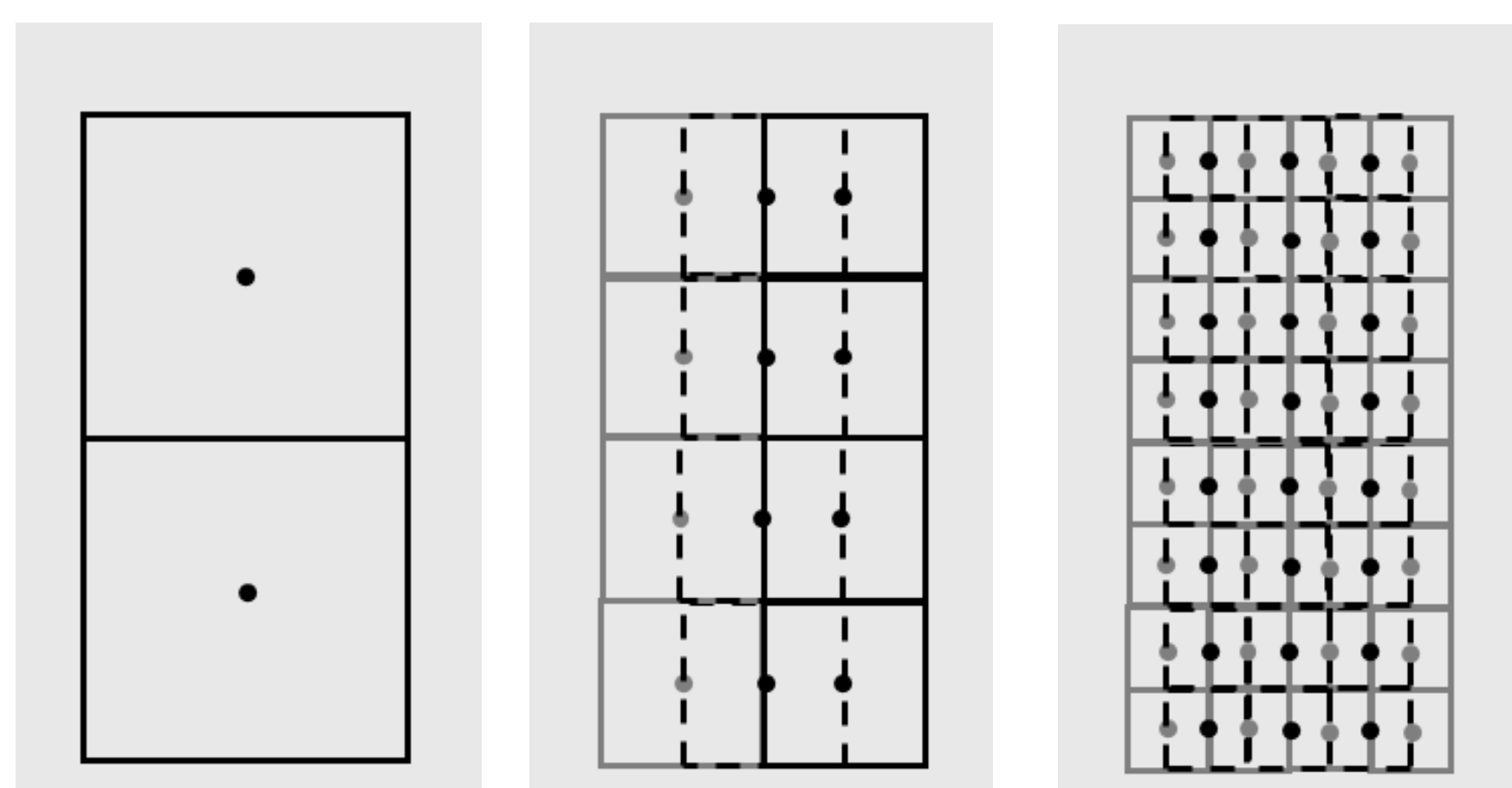
- 3) For each SSHA box, the **closest WW3 wave spectrum** in time and space is selected
- 4) The **swell mask** is computed on WW3 spectrum, by applying a simple peak detection and binary dilation algorithm
- 5) The wave parameters **significant wave height ( $H_{18}$ )**, **wavelength ( $L_{18}$ )** and **direction ( $\phi_{18}$ )** are obtained for the swell section of the SWOT wave spectrum



## SWATH SAMPLING

3 possible sampling schemes  
 (Only one swath presented here for simplicity)

40 km boxes 20 km boxes 10 km boxes



## PRODUCTS

**L3\_LR\_WIND\_WAVE** products are organized in **groups**  
 Each group contains the estimated wave quantities for the **respective box/tile configuration**

### Light product

- One spectral configuration: 40km box / 5 km tile
- SWOT wave spectrum, in polar and cartesian coords
- Swell mask
- Integrated parameters
- Model integrated parameters >18 s (~500 m)

### Extended product

- Contents of light product
- Additional box/tile confs
- WW3 spectrum
- Original model parameters
- Approximate KaRIn transfert functions
- Additional KaRIn information
- SSHA pixels indices

## WHAT'S NEXT

- Provide multiple swell partitions with separate integrated parameters
- Include SWH 2D from L2 products after beta calibration
- Reprocess the full SWOT period
- And derived applications, studies and validation activities to come!

## SOME APPLICATIONS

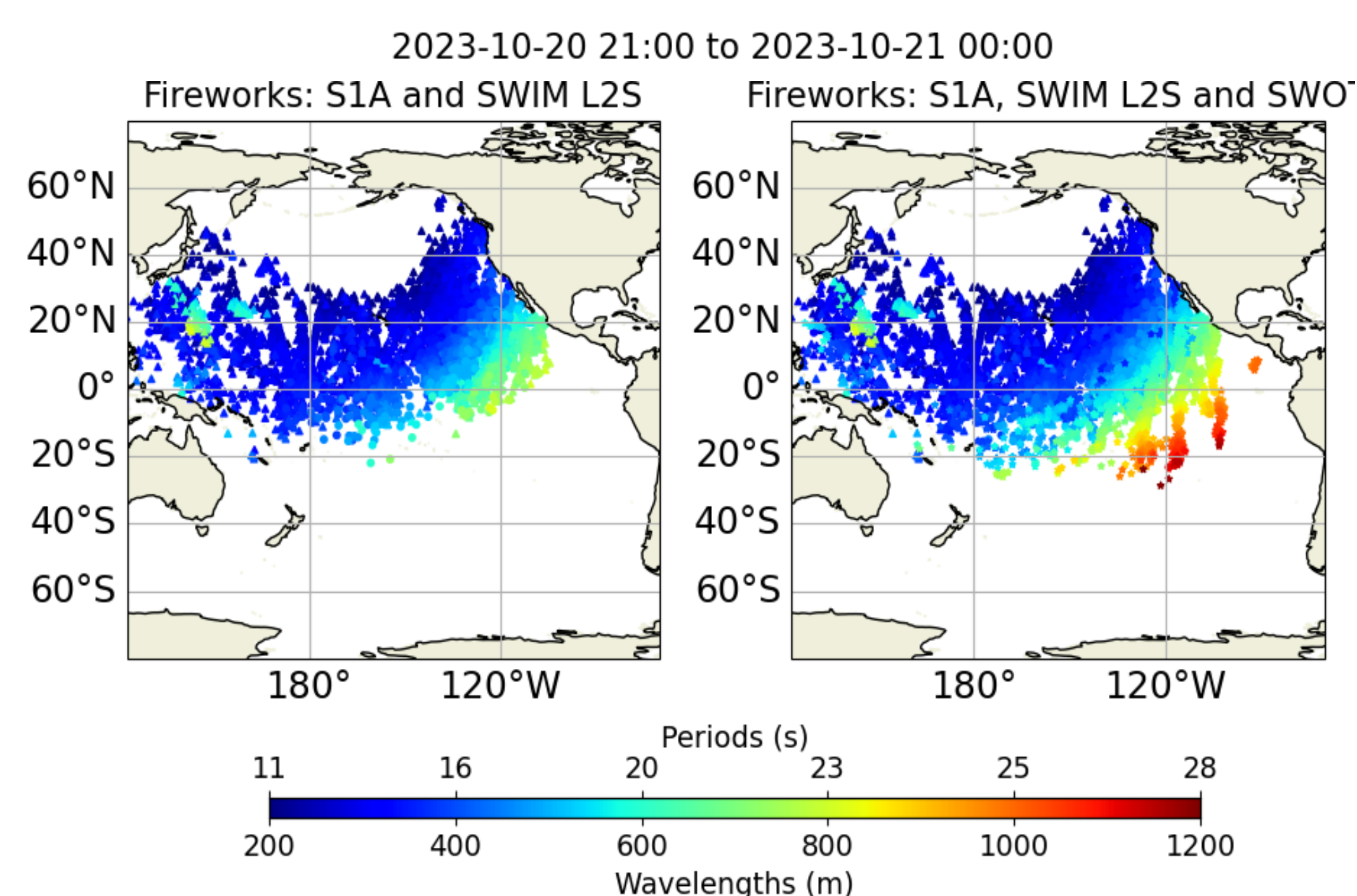
### THIS CONFERENCE

**Fabrice Ardhuin's presentation** on *Sizing the largest ocean waves using the SWOT mission*

**Taina Postec's poster** on *Wave Observations across Tuamotu Archipelago from Wide Swath Radar Altimetry (SWOT)*

### PREDICTING LONG WAVELENGTHS

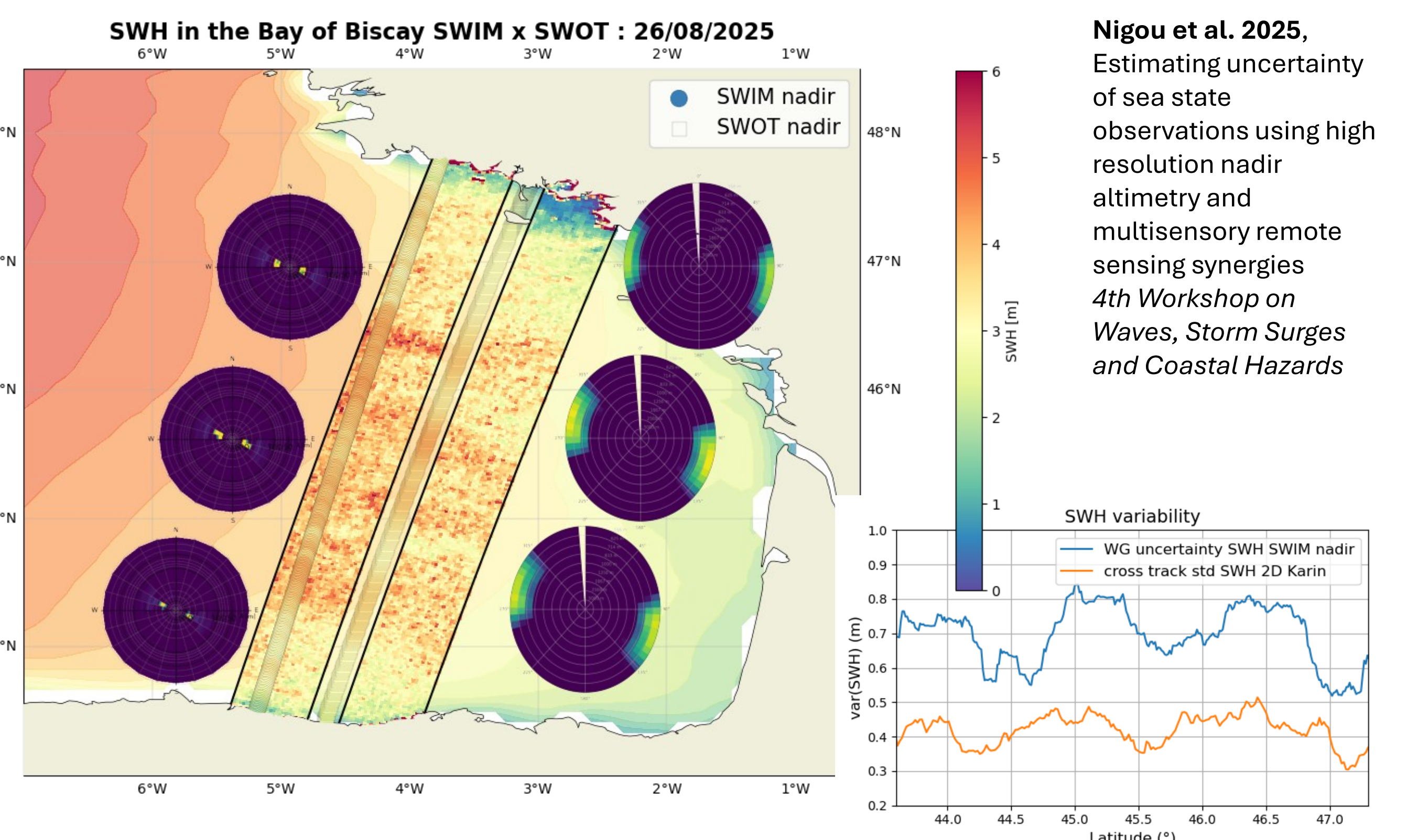
- The Copernicus L4 Fireworks product provides predictions of wave parameters as response to storm events, based on satellite observations
- When L3 LR WIND WAVE is included, longer wavelengths can be predicted



De Carlo et al. 2025, Combining directional swell measurements from satellites using Fireworks to enhance short-term swell forecasting: a use case, 4th Workshop on Waves, Storm Surges and Coastal Hazards

### ASSESSING WAVE GROUPS

- Wave groups affect SWH estimation from nadir altimeters and KaRIn
- L3 LR WIND WAVE, in combination with other sensors, can help predicting them



Nigou et al. 2025, Estimating uncertainty of sea state observations using high resolution nadir altimetry and multisensory remote sensing synergies 4th Workshop on Waves, Storm Surges and Coastal Hazards

## REFERENCES

- AVISO/DUACS., 2025. SWOT L3 KaRIn Wind Wave (v2.0) [Data set].CNES. <https://doi.org/10.24400/527896/a01-2024.016>, <https://doi.org/10.24400/527896/a01-2024.017>
- Ardhuin, F., B. Molero, A. Bohé, F. Nouguier, F. Collard, I. Houghton, A. Hay, and B. Legresy (2024). Phase-Resolved swells across ocean basins in SWOT altimetry data: Revealing centimeter-scale wave heights including coastal reflection. In *Geophys. Res. Lett.* 51, e2024GL109658. DOI: 10.129/2024GL109658.
- Ardhuin, F., Postec, T., Accensi, M., Piolle, J. F., Dodet, G., Passaro, M., De Carlo, M., Husson, R., Guitton, G. & Collard, F. (2025). Sizing the largest ocean waves using the SWOT mission. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 122(38), e2513381122. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2513381122>

