

“SWOT HR Product” large scale simulator

S. Biancamaria (LEGOS), D. Blumstein (CNES/LEGOS), C. Pottier (CNES), D. Desroches (CNES), N. Estival (Capgemini), S. Daniel (Capgemini), F. Niño (LEGOS), S. Wongchuig (IPH)

Purpose

- Recognition of various needs to **simulate easily and quickly point cloud over huge spatial** (large basins, continental scale...) and **temporal domains**
- Envisioned usages:
 - Generate and test potential hydro products + associated tools
 - Example : understanding how to merge partial observations of lakes in the per cycle product
 - Synthetic point clouds cases on huge domain for testing ground system processing chains (functional tests, tiles based river and lake processing).
 - Compute easily SWOT pseudo-obs for large scale hydraulic/hydrologic modeling
- Compute only water elevation error
 - will be added to “true” elevation

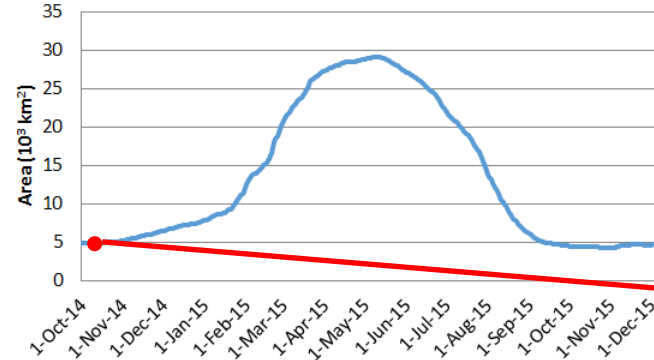
Method

- Only keep functions deemed essential for usages
 - Waterbodies geometry (area and height variation with time)
 - Measurement points density (not exact position of the grid)
 - Realistic instrument noise
 - coupling between height error and geolocation error
 - takes into account impact of water backscatter hypothesis
- Justification
 - Height error due to layover can be (statistically) parameterized for use over huge datasets
 - Point cloud « grid » deformation caused by water elevation changes is unimportant for intended purposes

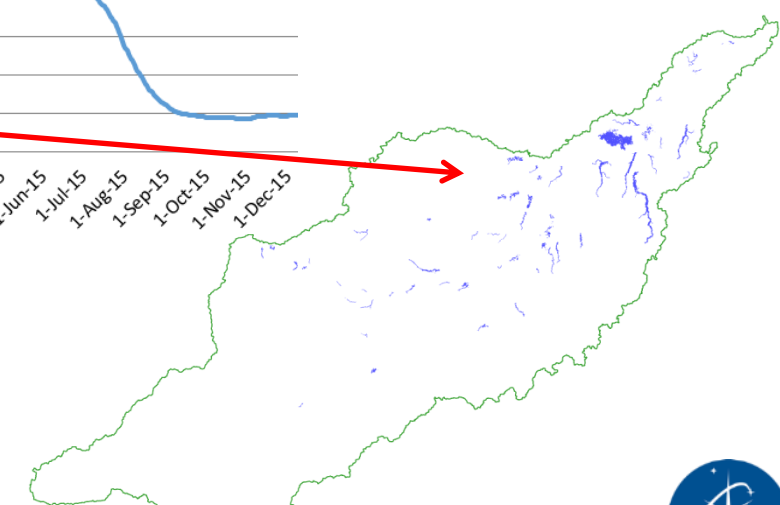
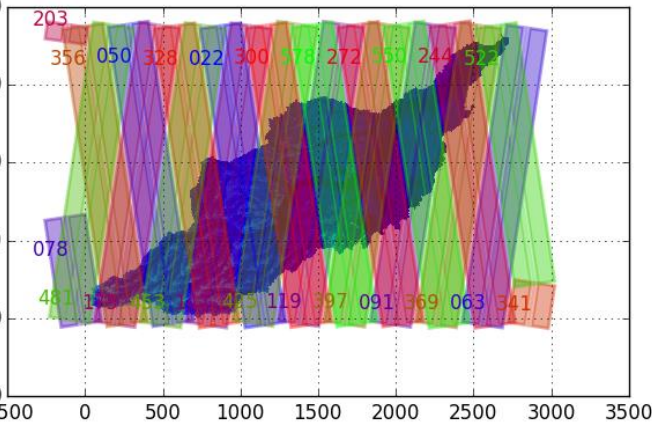
Usage: Purus basin example

- Multi temporal runs with changing water mask possible
-> example from MGB hydro. model outputs (vectorized)
- **Inputs: only water mask (shapefile format) + orbits on the study domain (JPL binaries)**

Water masks (from MGB model) for October 13, 2014:
Purus inundation area

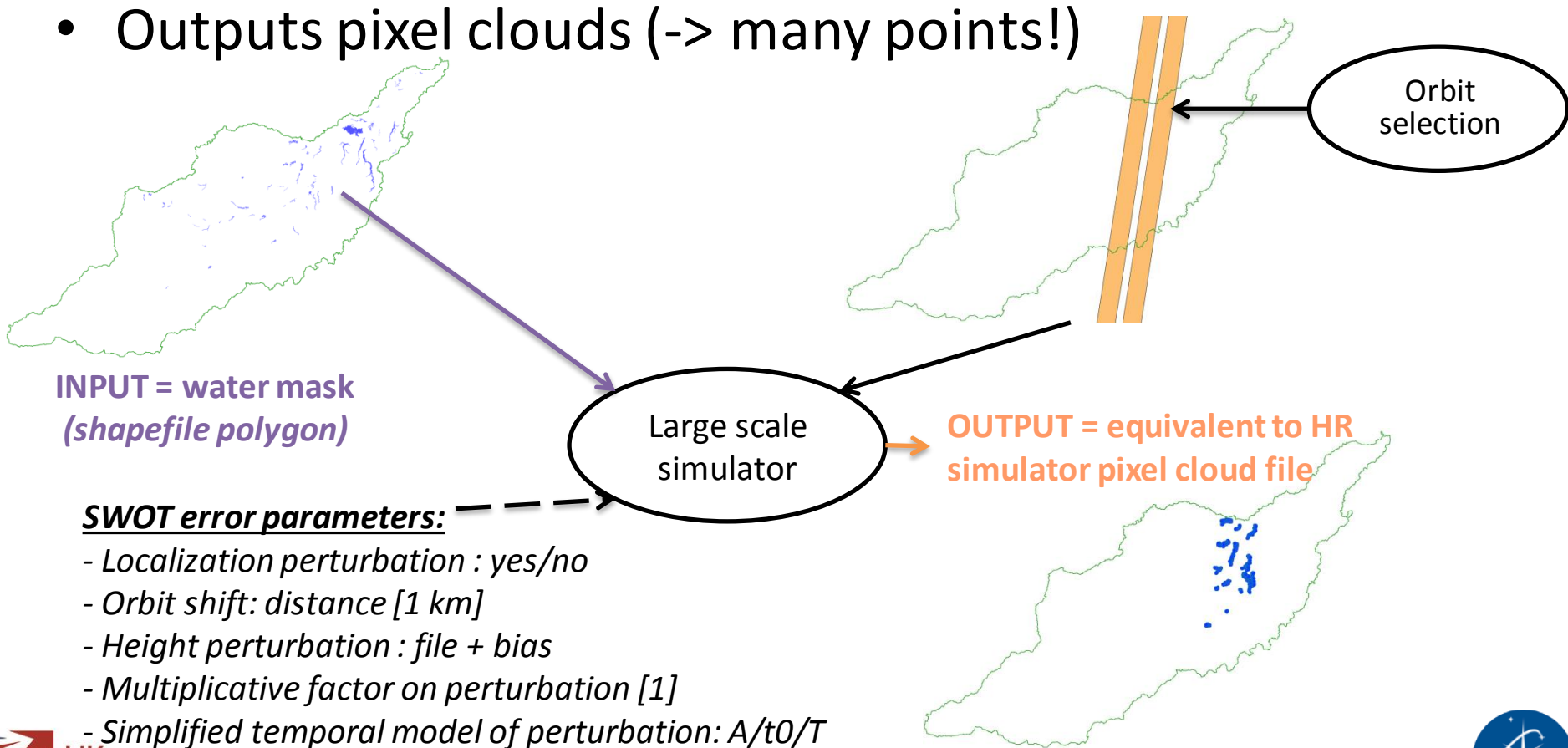


Orbit selection:



Usage: Purus basin example

- Swath radar grid intersected with water body polygons
- Add very simple (x,y,z) errors using parameters
- Outputs pixel clouds (-> many points!)



SWOT error parameters:

- Localization perturbation : yes/no
- Orbit shift: distance [1 km]
- Height perturbation : file + bias
- Multiplicative factor on perturbation [1]
- Simplified temporal model of perturbation: A/t0/T

How it works

- Assumed: spherical earth, water elevation ~ 0 m and geolocation approx. accurate for $60^{\circ}\text{S} < \text{lat} < 60^{\circ}\text{N}$
- No interferogram computation, no height inv., **no layover...**
- Algorithm:
 - perturb orbit location (constant shift, white noise $\pm 1\text{km}$ std),
 - compute geolocated radar swath pixels for curr. track & cycle,
 - select pixels intersecting polygons in the water mask,
 - add noise to (row radar grid, col. radar grid, z) \rightarrow (lon, lat, z).
- Due to geolocation approx. used, i.e. coupling height error (instrument noise+bias)/geolocation:
 - error on $z < 0$ \rightarrow pixel closer to the near range (nadir),
 - Error on $z > 0$ \rightarrow pixel closer to the far range.

How it works

- Water elev. h for pixel (i,j) : $z(i,j,t) = \zeta(t) + \delta z(i,j,t)$
- $\zeta(t)$ **same** for all **pixels** and does **not impact geolocation**:

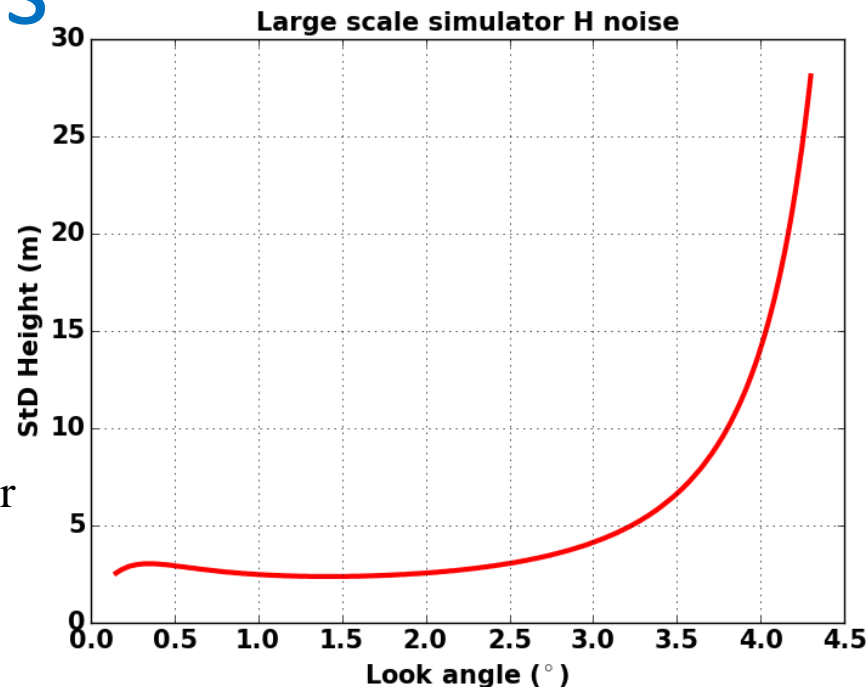
$$\zeta(t) = A * \sin(2 * \pi * (t - t_0) / \lambda)$$

with $A=10\text{m}$ (default), $t_0=47076\text{s}$ (default), $\lambda=365.25$ days (default). All these values could be changed

- $\zeta(t)$ = **idealized hydrogram** (for example). Removed with $A=0$
- $\delta z(i,j,t) = f * \{\delta z_{\text{instr}}(i,j,t) + \text{bias}(t)\}$, with
 - f : constant factor (default=1),
 - δz_{instr} : instrument noise (white noise different for each pixel),
 - bias : constant in the swath (white noise, default = std 5 m)

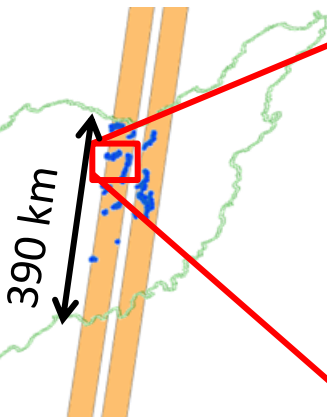
Errors

- $\delta z_{instr}(i,j,t)$ = white noise with std varying along swath (input file):
- f could represent impact of σ_{0water}
- δz impacts on (lon, lat) could be deactivated. Equivalent to well-done geoloc PIX_VEC product with no height error).
- $\pm 1\text{km}$ orbit shift: no impact on (lon, lat, z), but impact observed water bodies
- Some outup (nc, shp) variables: height (z in m), no_noise_height (ζ), latitude, longitude... (similar to SWOT HR)



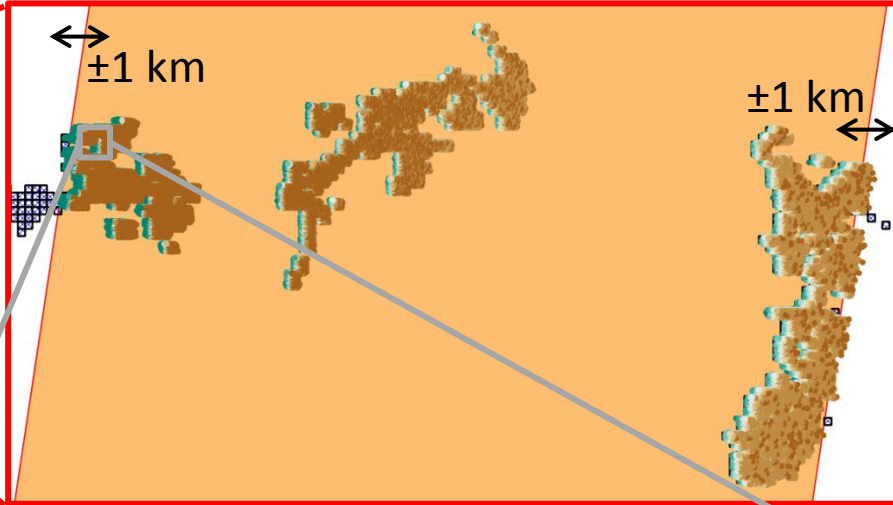
Purus example

Purus basin, October 13th, 2014:



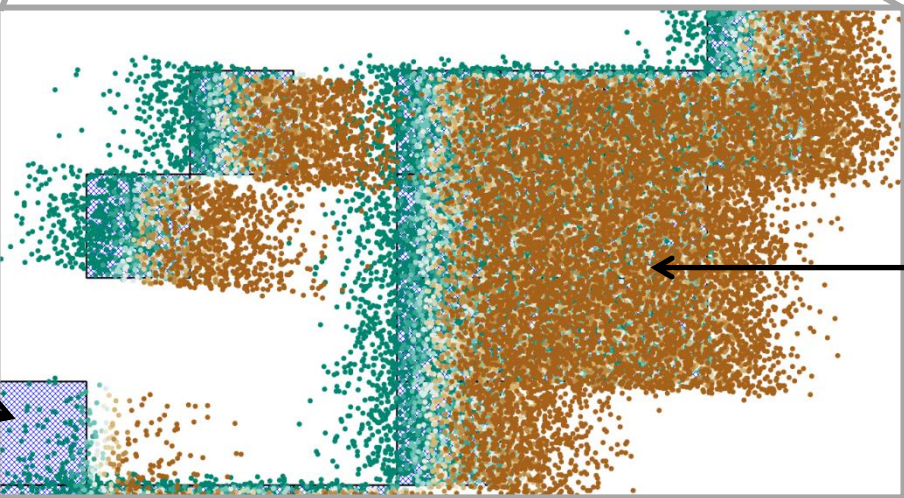
~2.9 million pixels

Errors increase along the swath (δz_{instr})



Height (z) legend (m):

- 74 -- -20
- 20 -- -17
- 17 -- -15
- 15 -- -14
- 14 -- -13
- 13 -- -12
- 12 -- -10
- 10 -- -9
- 9 -- -5
- 5 -- -55



"True" water mask

Pixel cloud shifted due to bias

2.5 km

Summary

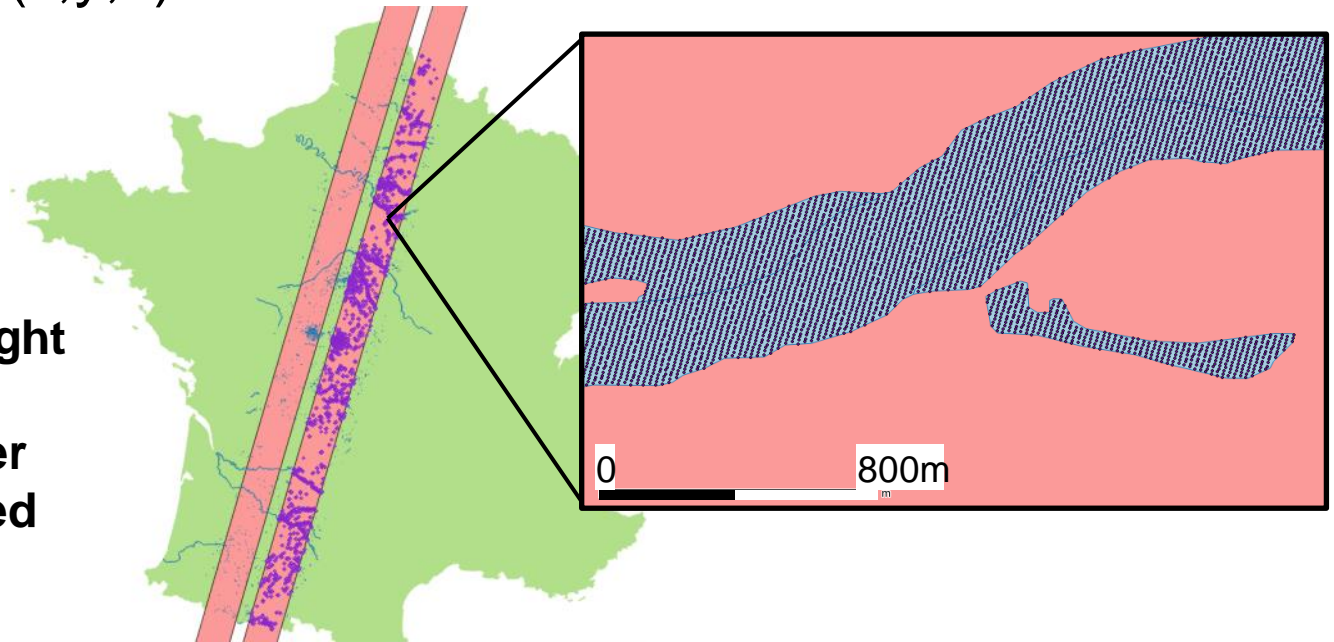
- Output pixel cloud same format than HR simulator
- Need other post-processing tools to manipulate pixel cloud -> **/!\ Huge amount of points**
- Simple error parametrization: no layover, no dark water, no impact of SAR processing...
- Need to improve error parametrization and add new type of errors
- Contact to get access to large scale simulator: Damien Desroches (damien.desroches@cnes.fr)

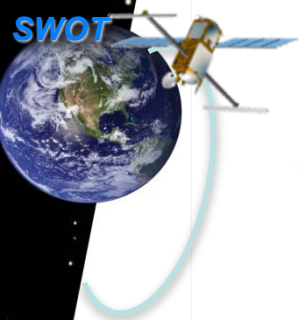


Large-scale SWOT Pixel-cloud Simulator

- A simplified tool currently underdevelopment at CNES/LEGOS:
 - Aim: simulate easily and quickly point cloud over huge spatial and temporal domains
 - Swath radar grid intersected with water body polygons + very crude (x,y,z) errors

- **1,025,321 points on left swath**
- **888,444 points on right swath**
- > **2 Million points over 920 km track computed less than 1 minute!**





Large-scale SWOT Pixel-cloud Simulator

- Envisioned usages:
 - Generate and test potential hydro products + associated tools
 - Synthetic point clouds cases on huge domain for testing ground system processing chains.
 - Compute easily SWOT pseudo-obs for hydraulic/hydrologic modeling at large scale (?)
- Errors:
 - Impact of radiometric noise on height and geolocation (x,y,z)
 - No accurate layover computed: could be added (statistically or other method...)