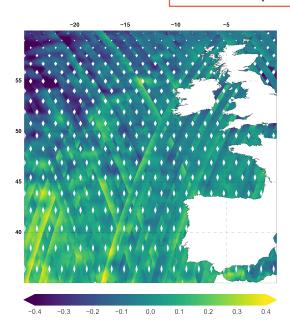
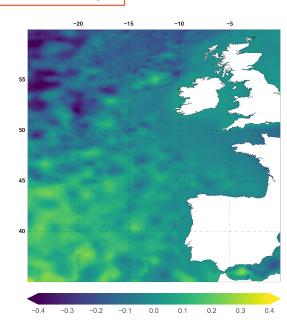
RECONSTRUCTION OF 2D AND 3D OCEAN CIRCULATION FROM SWOT: ADVANCES OF THE 2016-2019 SCIENCE TEAM, AND REMAINING ISSUES

E. Cosme, S. Gille, P.-Y. Le Traon, B. Qiu (coordinators of the reconstruction session and contact points if you think we missed something)

SWOT (Balanced dyn., Internal tides)



21 days of SWOT SSH data



Daily SSH field

Surface fields (SSH, U, V)

SWOT (Balanced dyn., Internal tides)

Reconstruction-from-SWOT main issues:

- Presence of small-scale and large-scale, structured noise
- Presence of HF signal from internal tides
- High spatial resolution vs low temporal resolution

Resulting to:

- A large diversity of challenges and sub-challenges
- A large diversity of approaches and methods
- Remaining open questions

Surface fields (SSH, U, V)

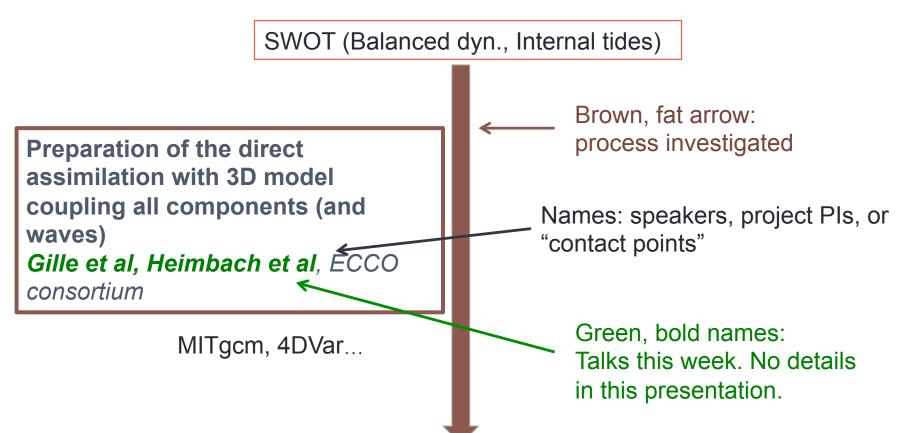
SWOT (Balanced dyn., Internal tides)

Preparation of the direct assimilation with 3D model coupling all components (and waves)

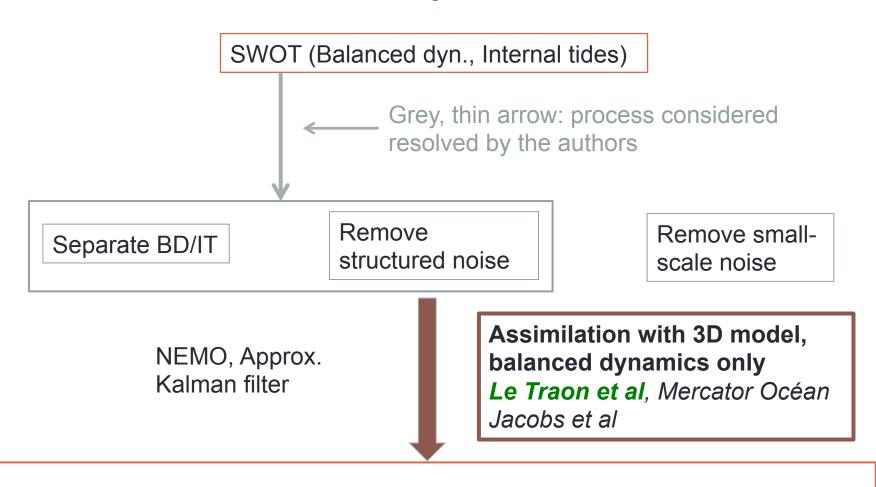
Gille et al, Heimbach et al, ECCO consortium

MITgcm, 4DVar...

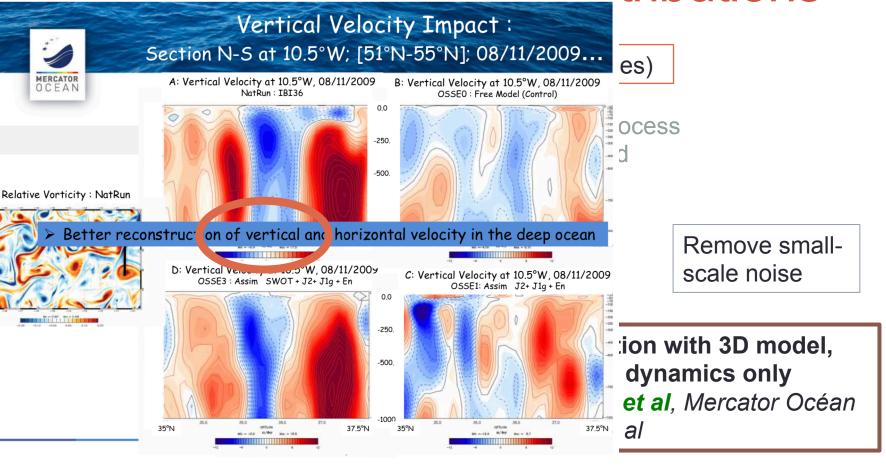
Surface fields (SSH, U, V)



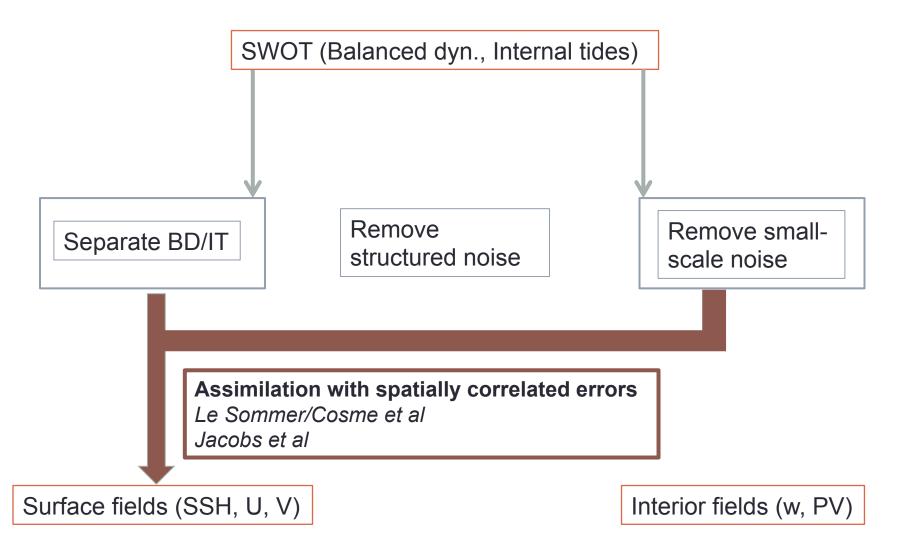
Surface fields (SSH, U, V)

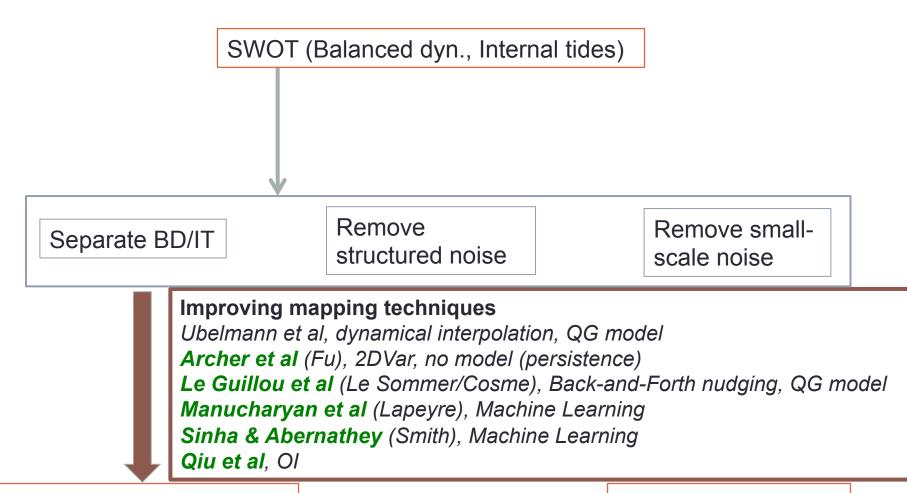


Surface fields (SSH, U, V)



Surface fields (SSH, U, V)





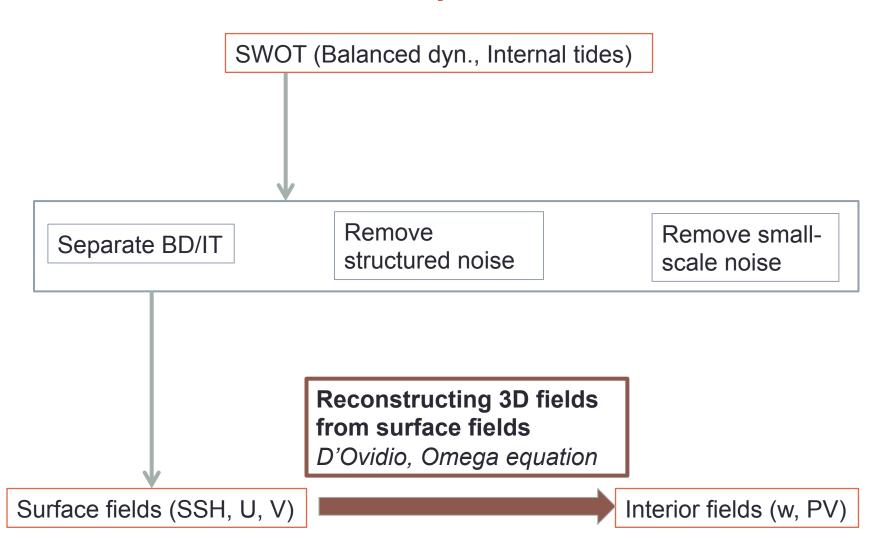
Surface fields (SSH, U, V)

Pacanetruction etane: contributions **AVISO** (CURRENT) 2DVAR (NEW) Archiving, Validation, and Interpretation of Satellite Oceanograph 2-Dimensional Variation 2DVAR resolves scales down to ~100 km AVISO resolves scales d wn to ~170 km Misses Smaller Eddies **Resolves Smaller Eddies** 40°N 36°N 32°N 32°N Misses time variability Improved Time Variability 28°N

Improving mapping techniques

Archer et al (Fu), DVar, no model (persistence)
Le Cuillou et al (Le Sommer/Cosme), Back-and-Forth nudging, QG model
Manucharyan et al (Lapeyre), Machine Learning
Sinha & Abernathey (Smith), Machine Learning
Qiu et al, Ol

Surface fields (SSH, U, V)



Conclusions

Is the Omega equation the good framework for the experimental calculation of vertical velocities?

• Not really !

- → The omeas
- → <u>The omega equation doesn't reproduce well the submesoscale vertical velocity</u> (below few tens of kilometers) in any dynamical regime.
- → In some regimes these small mesoscale and submesoscale (below 40 km) features account for up to 30 % of the variance of the field.
- → The vertical velocity inferred from the omega equation <u>represents well the mesoscale energetic</u> <u>patterns</u>. Structures larger than 40 km tend to have a spectral coherence above 0.6

Reconstructing 3D fields from surface fields

D'Ovidio, Omega equation

Surface fields (SSH, U, V)

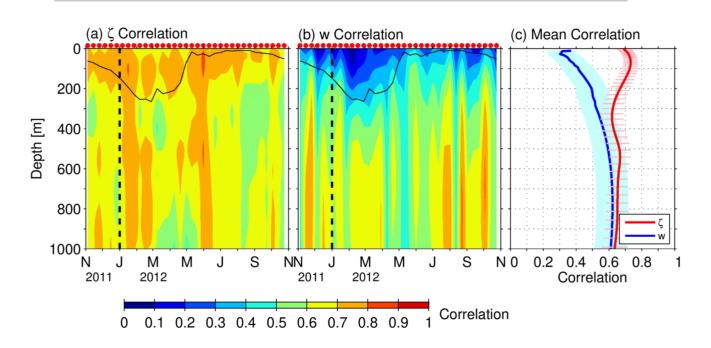
SWOT (Balanced dyn., Internal tides)

Mapping with OI

Reconstructing 3D fields from surface fields *Qiu et al, eSQG*

Surface fields (SSH, U, V)

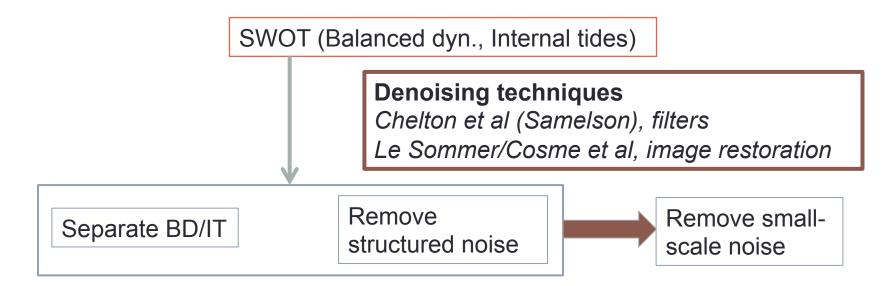
Reconstructed w & ζ correlations as a function of time

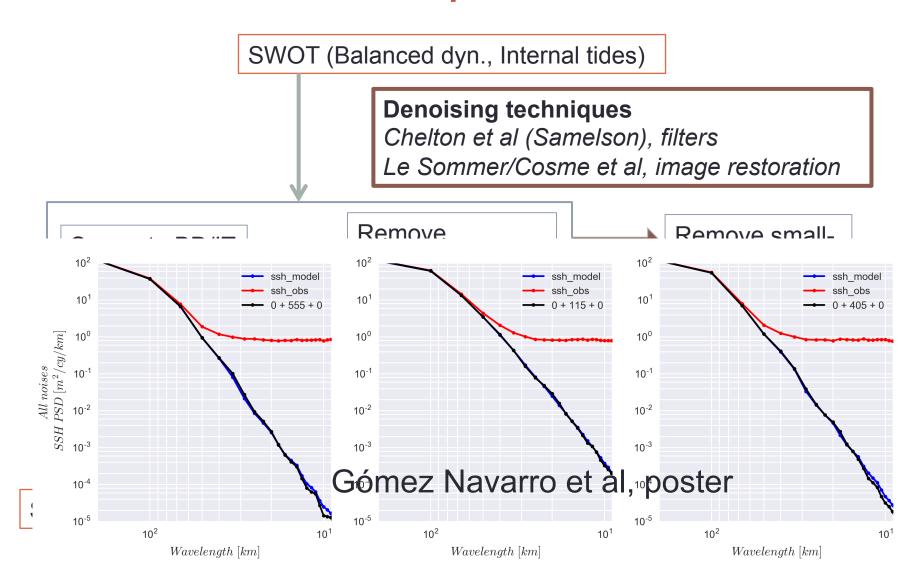


eSQG reconstruct using SWOTmeasured η

Reconstructing 3D fields from surface fields *Qiu et al, eSQG*

Surface fields (SSH, U, V)



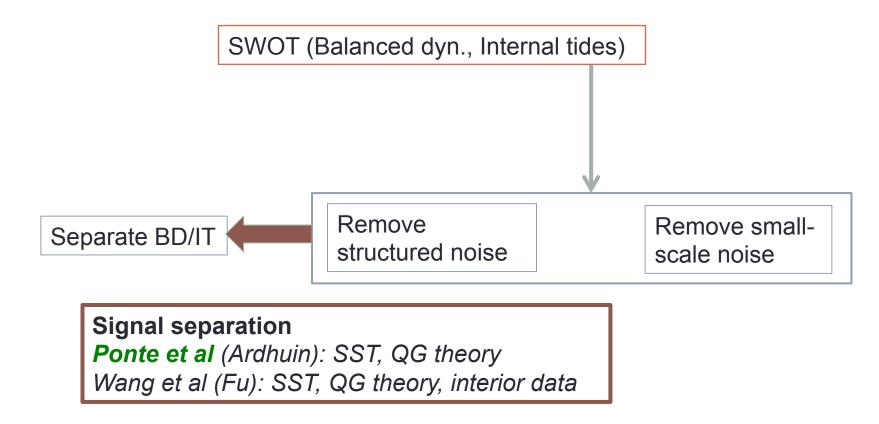




Separate BD/IT

Remove structured noise

Remove smallscale noise



Surface fields (SSH, U, V)

SWOT (Balanced dyn., Internal tides)

A big remaining issue.

Splinter session 4 dedicated to it.

Talk by A. Ponte on the state of the art.

Remove smallscale noise

Signal separation

Ponte et al (Ardhuin): SST, QG theory

Wang et al (Fu): SST, QG theory, interior data

Surface fields (SSH, U, V)

SWOT (Balanced dyn., Internal tides)

Multi-sensor approaches: Considered by many authors Essential!

Surface fields (SSH, U, V)

Conclusions

- All issues and related smaller challenges have been/are being tackled. Significant progress have been made on all items
- Mapping: many approaches tested, no consensus yet.
 Need to compare methods at some point. Explore coastal and low-lat regions.
- The Internal Tide separation problem still remains a particularly open issue
- The BD+IT Assimilation has not yet been implemented
- No clear end-to-end demonstration of reconstruction so far (i.e., from SWOT data made from a recent version of the simulator and with tides, to 3D datasets)