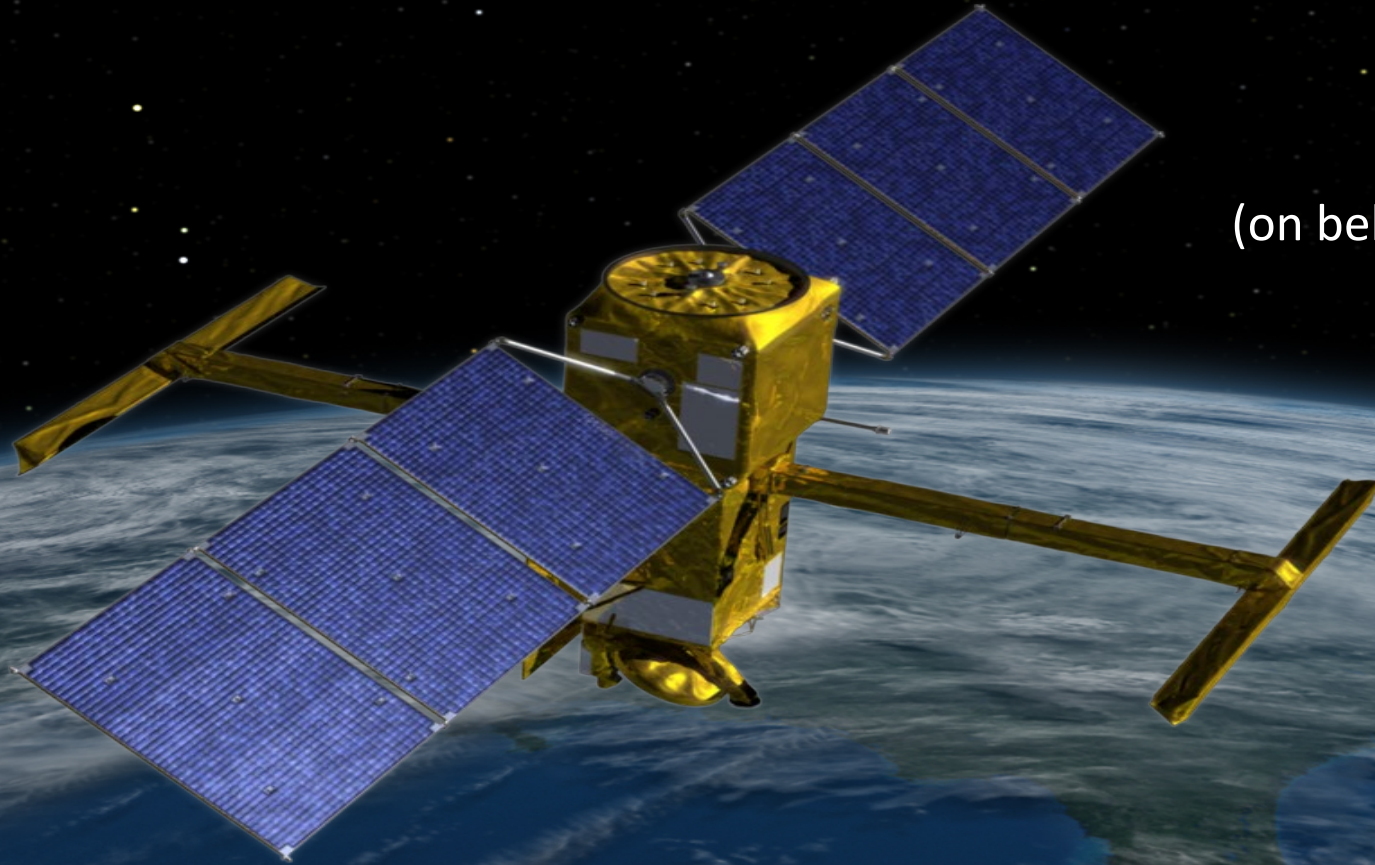


# Surface Water and Ocean Topography (SWOT) Mission

September 2023

Alejandro Bohe

(on behalf of the JPL/CNES ADT team)



## SWOT LR products

The code used to process the data continuously evolves as the algorithms are improved, configuration parameters (e.g. calibration parameters) get refined and bugs are fixed.

- « Forward » processing
  - Data is processed by SDS ~3 days after the acquisition
  - Discontinuities when new version of the code is replaces an older one
- « Summer » RE-processing
  - Uses the version of the code in operation at the end of the 1-day sampling phase
  - Homogeneous dataset over the entire 1-day sampling phase : March 30th – July 10th
- « Fall » RE-processing
  - will use a newer version of the code, with improved algorithms (in particular wind and SWH)

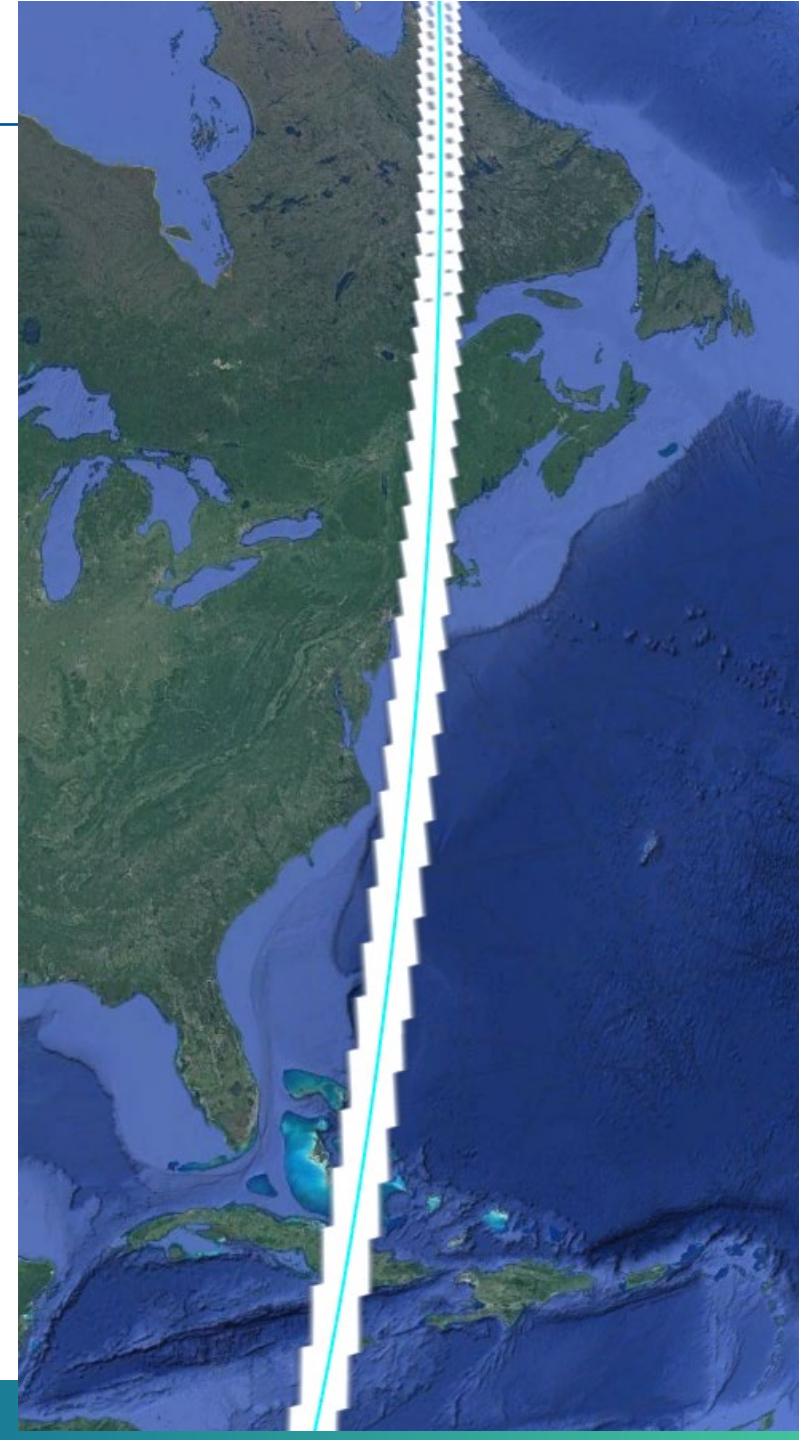
Product	File	Target User	Contents	Measurement grid	MB/granule
<b>L2 (4 files)</b>	<b>Basic</b>	All SSH/SSHA users	SSA, SSHA and most geophysical corrections	2km geographically fixed	32
	<b>Wind and Wave</b>	All SWH and wind speed users	Wind speed, SWH, sigma0 and intermediate quantities		36
	<b>Expert</b> (includes copies of Basic and Wind and Wave)	Expert users who want all corrections	All corrections applied in Basic, alternate corrections and intermediates		122
	<b>Unsmoothed</b>	Expert users who want full downlinked resolution	500m resolution SSH and sigma0	250m, "native" (center beam)	1624
<b>L1B</b>		Expert users who want to redo height reconstruction, beam combine	Interferograms, sigma0 and volumetric decorrelation for all 9 beams on reference grids, and all geometry	9 reference grids with ~250m posting	~42000

# LR products : contents and illustrations

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The next slides illustrate the main variables available in the L2 and L1B products on an example from April 14th (data available to the ST) in the Gulf Stream

Cycle 490, Pass 9


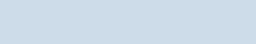
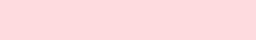



# LR products : contents and illustrati

## L2\_LR\_SSH product

« **Basic** » file

2 km x 2km geographically fixed grid

	surface height
	context
	flags
	(some of the) corrections

Dimensions:	(num_lines: 9866, num_pixels: 69, num_sides: 2)	
Coordinates:		
latitude	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
longitude	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
Data variables:		
time	(num_lines)	datetime64[ns] ...
time_tai	(num_lines)	datetime64[ns] ...
ssh_karin	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
ssh_karin_qual	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
ssh_karin_uncert	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
ssha_karin	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
ssha_karin_qual	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
ssh_karin_2	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
ssh_karin_2_qual	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
ssha_karin_2	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
ssha_karin_2_qual	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
num_pt_avg	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
distance_to_coast	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
heading_to_coast	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
ancillary_surface...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
dynamic_ice_flag	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
rain_flag	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
rad_surface_type...	(num_lines, num_sides)	float32 ...
mean_sea_surfac...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
mean_sea_surfac...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
geoid	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
internal_tide_hret	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
height_cor_xover	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
height_cor_xover...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
Indexes:	(0)	
Attributes:	(60)	

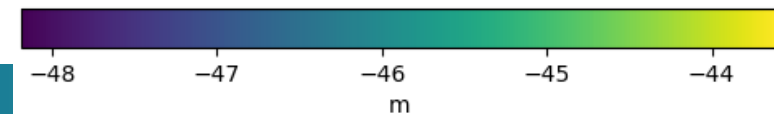
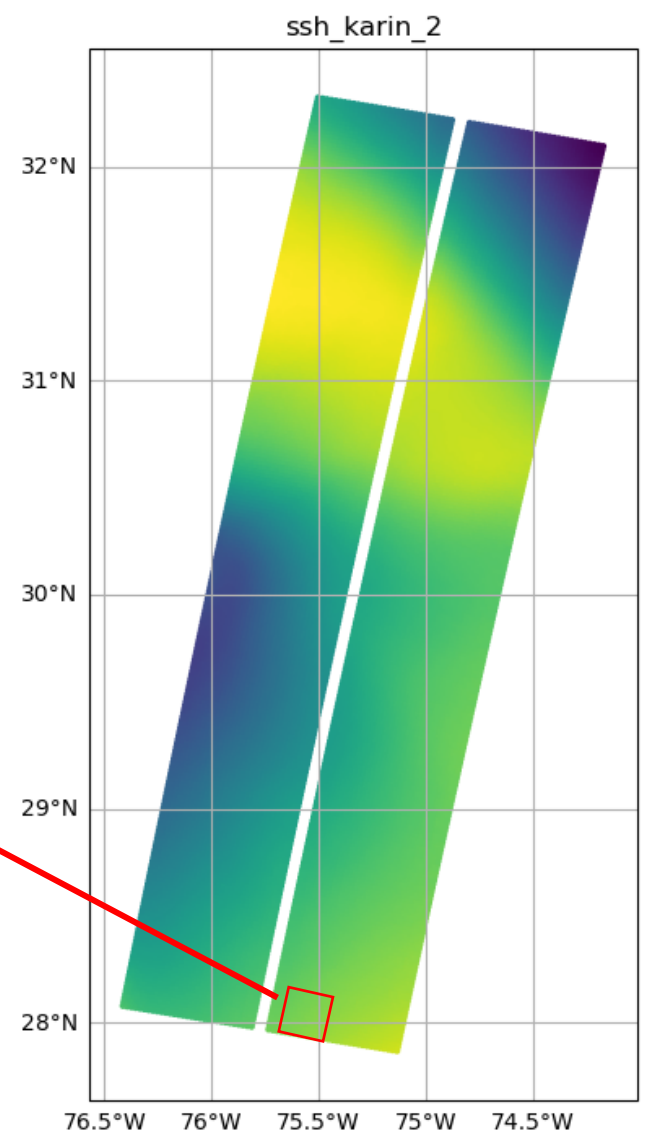
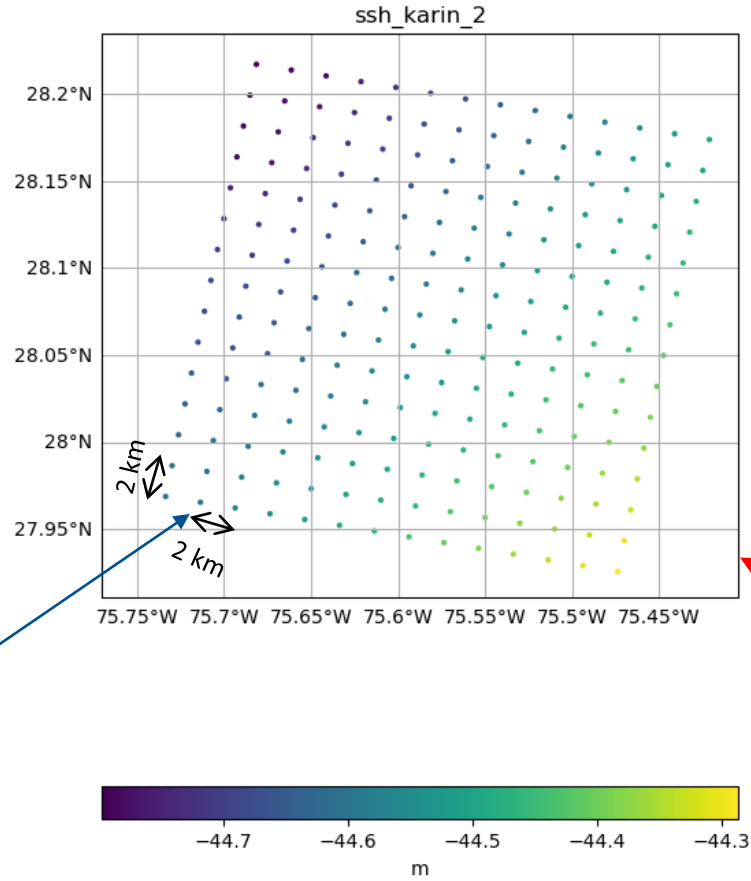
# LR products : contents and illustrations

L2\_LR\_SSH product

« Basic » file

2 km x 2km geographically fixed grid

Each individual measurement  
always has the same geographical  
coordinates, for all cycles

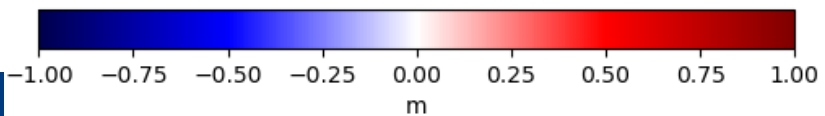
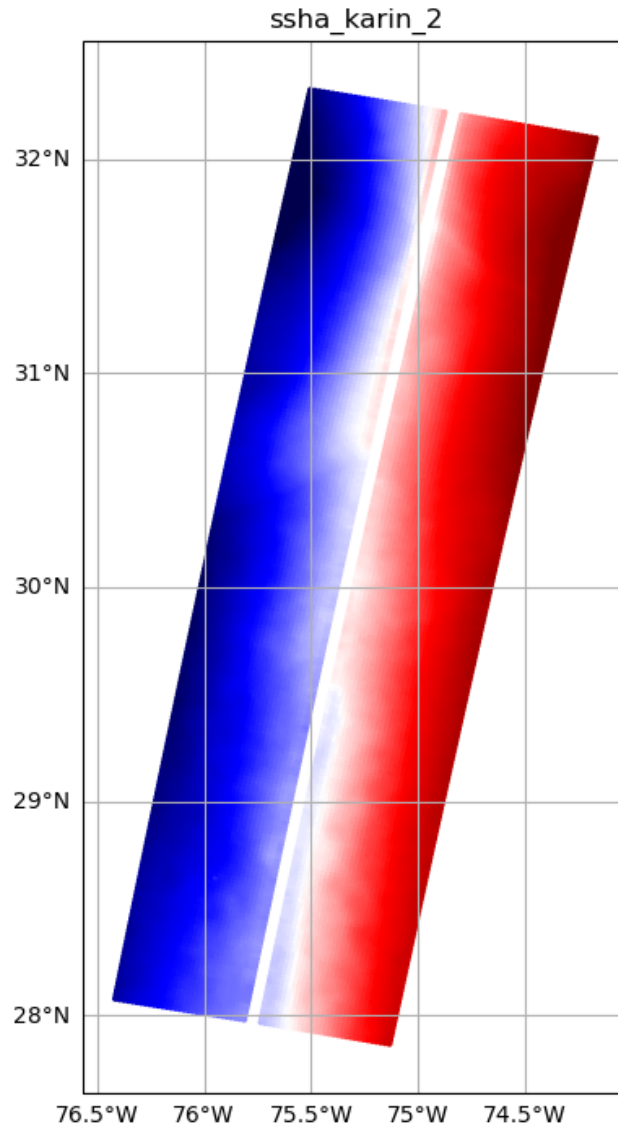


# LR products : contents and

L2\_LR\_SSH product

« Basic » file

2 km x 2km geographically fixed grid



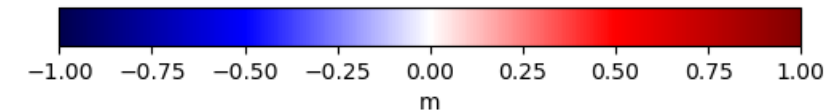
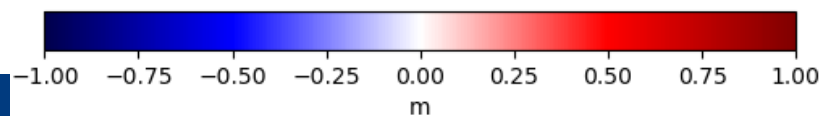
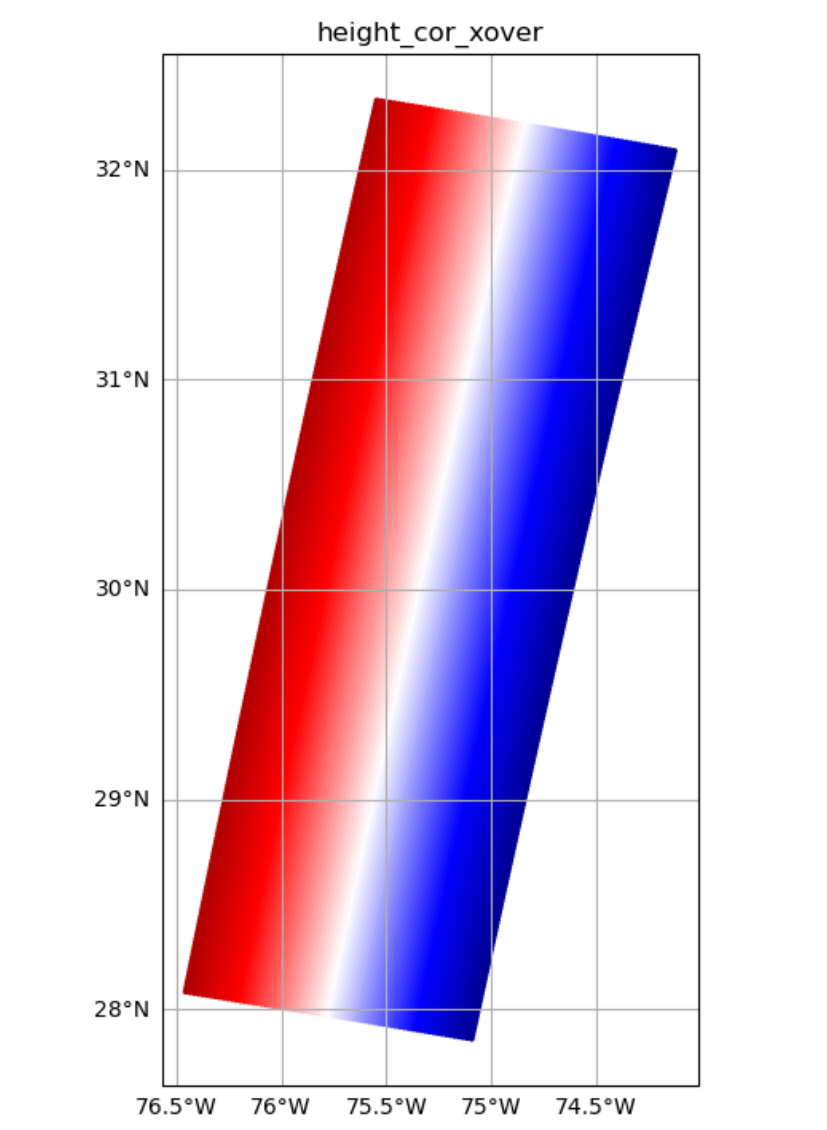
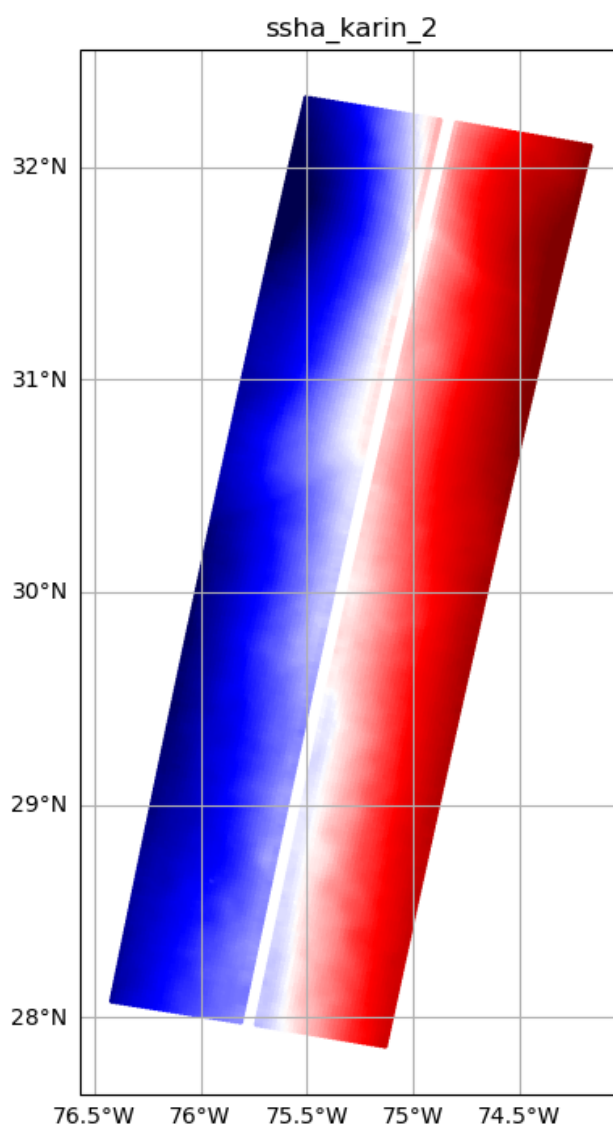
# LR products : contents and

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L2\_LR\_SSH product

« Basic » file

2 km x 2km geographically fixed grid





# LR products : contents and illustrations

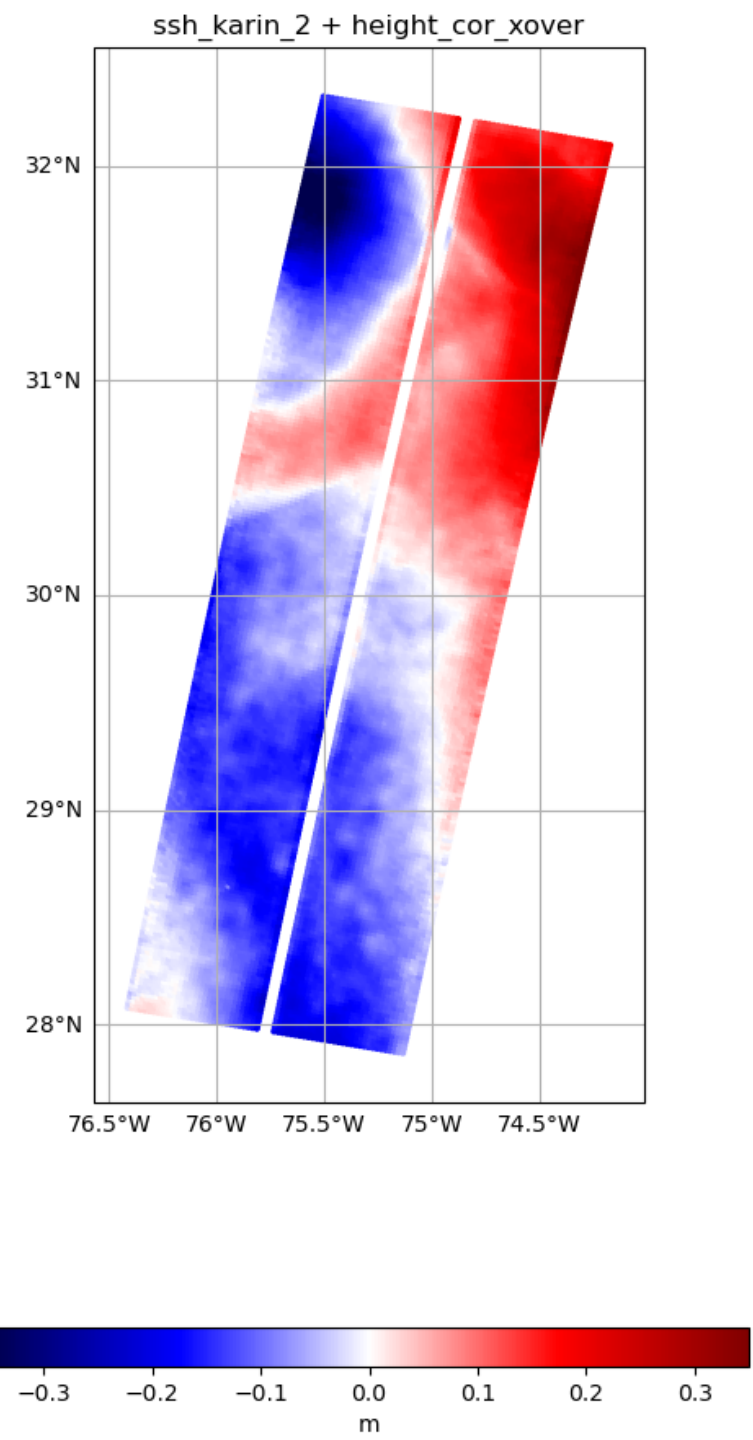
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L2\_LR\_SSH product

« **Basic** » file

2 km x 2km geographically fixed grid

ssh\_karin\_2 + height\_cor\_xover

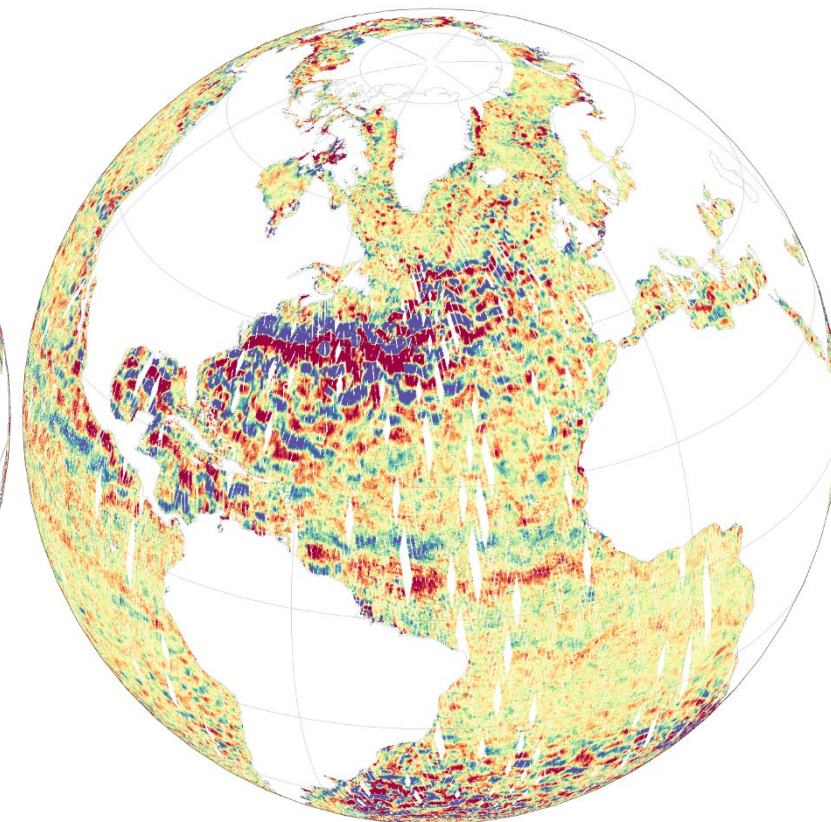
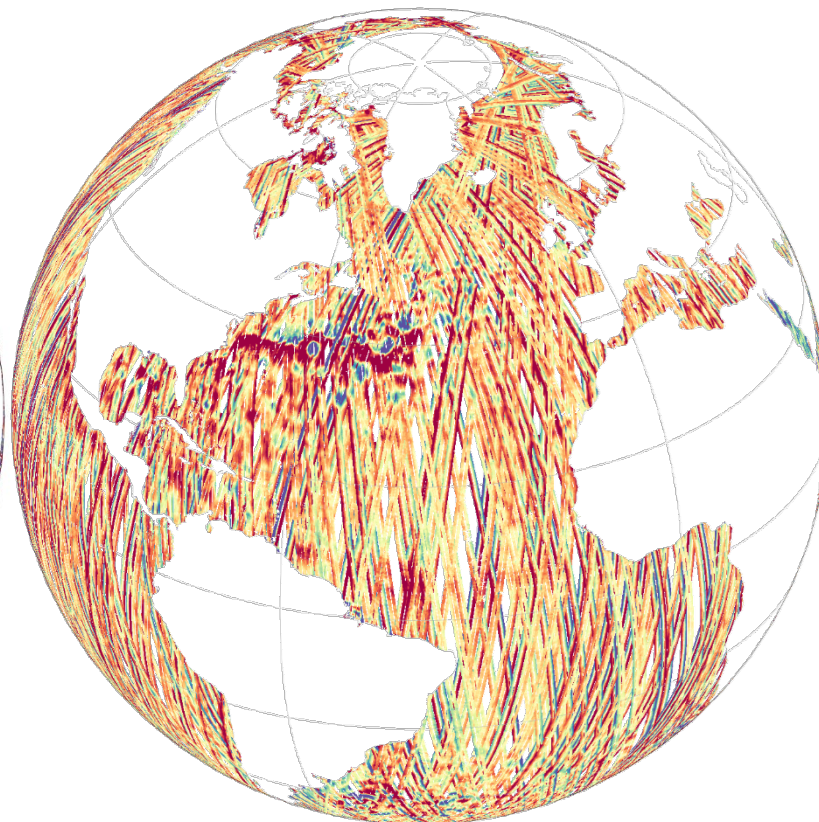
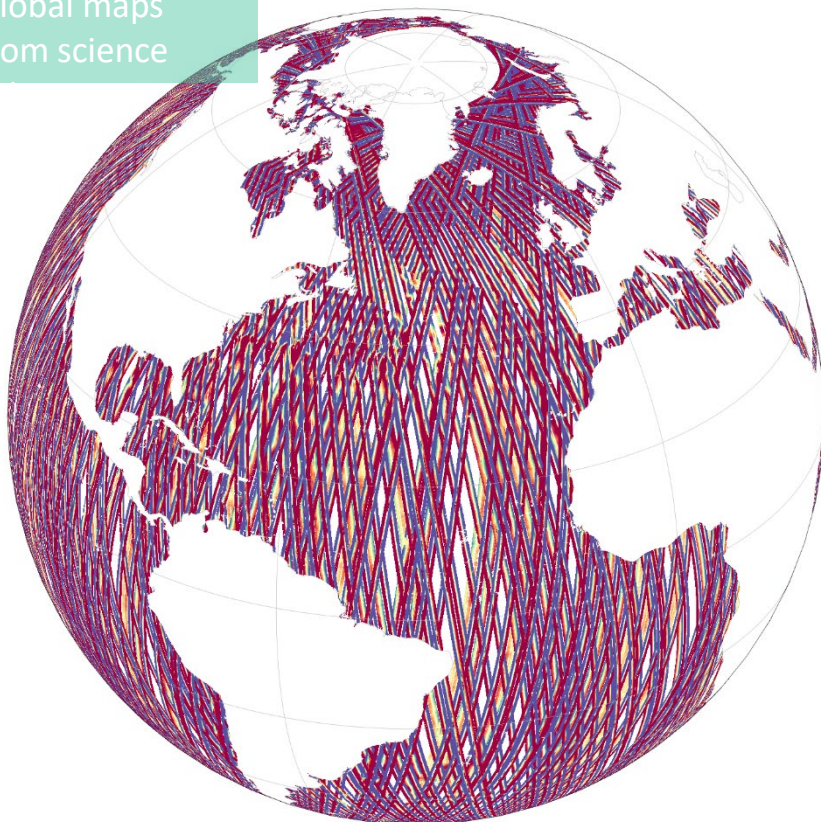


Ssha\_karin\_2

Ssha\_karin\_2 + height\_cor\_xover

Ssha\_karin\_2 high pass filter (< 1000km)

Global maps  
from science



## ● REMINDER:

- ✓ L2 SSHA long wavelengths are affected by « systematic errors » (e.g. from roll error knowledge)
- ✓ The « crossover » correction will remove most of this error (see G. Dibarboure presentation)
- ✓ Below 1000 km, these systematic errors are much smaller than the oceanic signal

# LR products : contents and illustrations

L2\_LR\_SSH product

« **WindWave** » file

2 km x 2km geographically fixed grid

SWH measurement

sigma0 measurement

wind speed measurement

wind & wave models

ancillary information

Dimensions: (num\_lines: 9866, num\_pixels: 69, num\_sides: 2)

Coordinates:

latitude	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...	📄 🗄
longitude	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...	📄 🗄

Data variables:

time	(num_lines)	datetime64[ns] ...	📄 🗄
time_tai	(num_lines)	datetime64[ns] ...	📄 🗄
polarization_karin	(num_lines, num_sides)	object ...	📄 🗄
swh_karin	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
swh_karin_qual	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...	📄 🗄
swh_karin_uncert	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
sig0_karin	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
sig0_karin_qual	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...	📄 🗄
sig0_karin_uncert	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
sig0_karin_2	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
sig0_karin_2_qual	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...	📄 🗄
wind_speed_karin	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
wind_speed_kari...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...	📄 🗄
wind_speed_kari...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
wind_speed_kari...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...	📄 🗄
num_pt_avg	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
swh_wind_speed...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
swh_wind_speed...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
swh_nadir_altime...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
swh_model	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
mean_wave_dire...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
mean_wave_peri...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
wind_speed_mod...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
wind_speed_mod...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
wind speed rad	(num_lines, num_sides)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
distance_to_coast	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
heading_to_coast	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
ancillary_surface_...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
dynamic_ice_flag	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
rain_flag	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...	📄 🗄
rad_surface_type...	(num_lines, num_sides)	float32 ...	📄 🗄

Indexes: (0)

Attributes: (60)

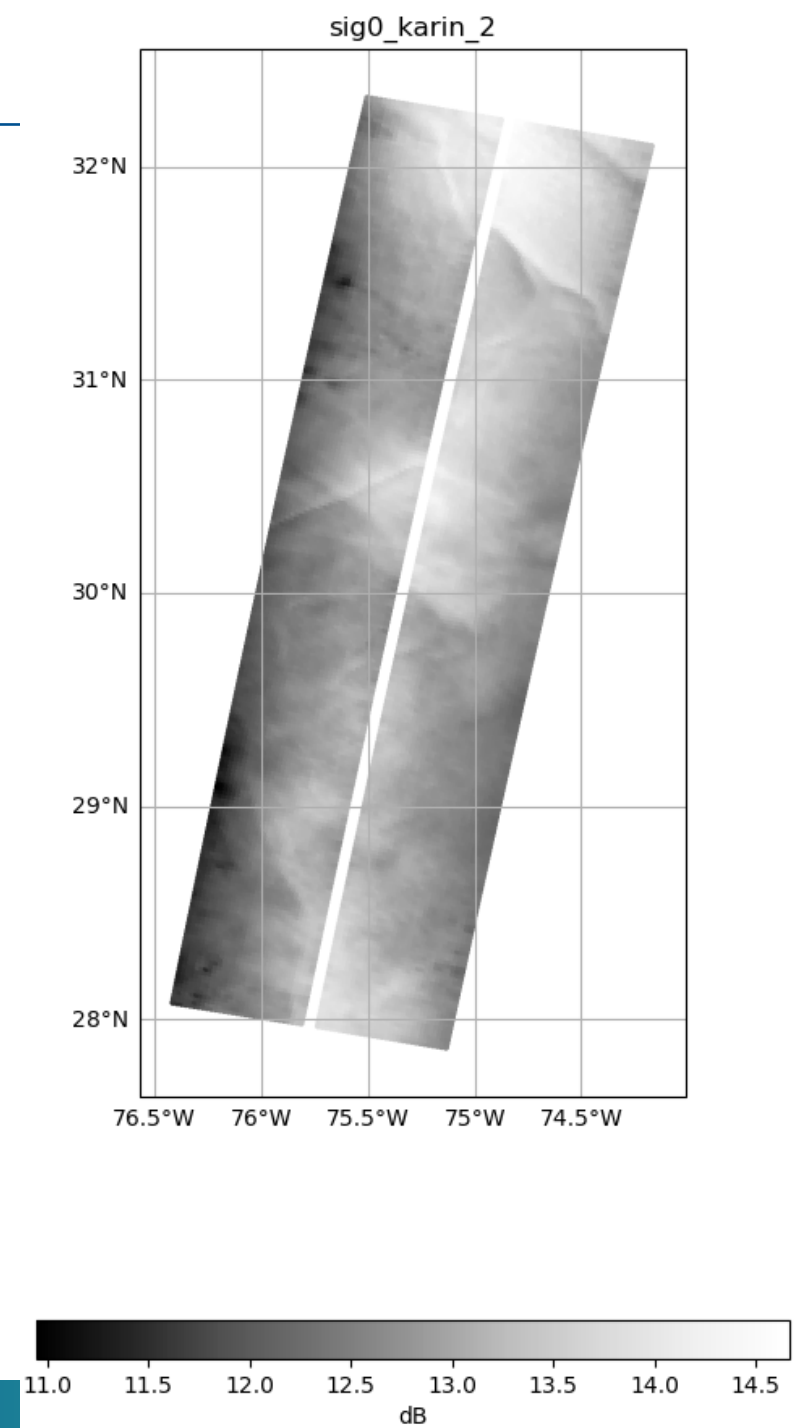
# LR products : contents and illustrations

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L2\_LR\_SSH product

« **WindWave** » file

2 km x 2km geographically fixed grid



# LR products : contents and illustrations

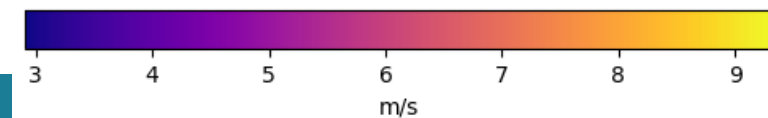
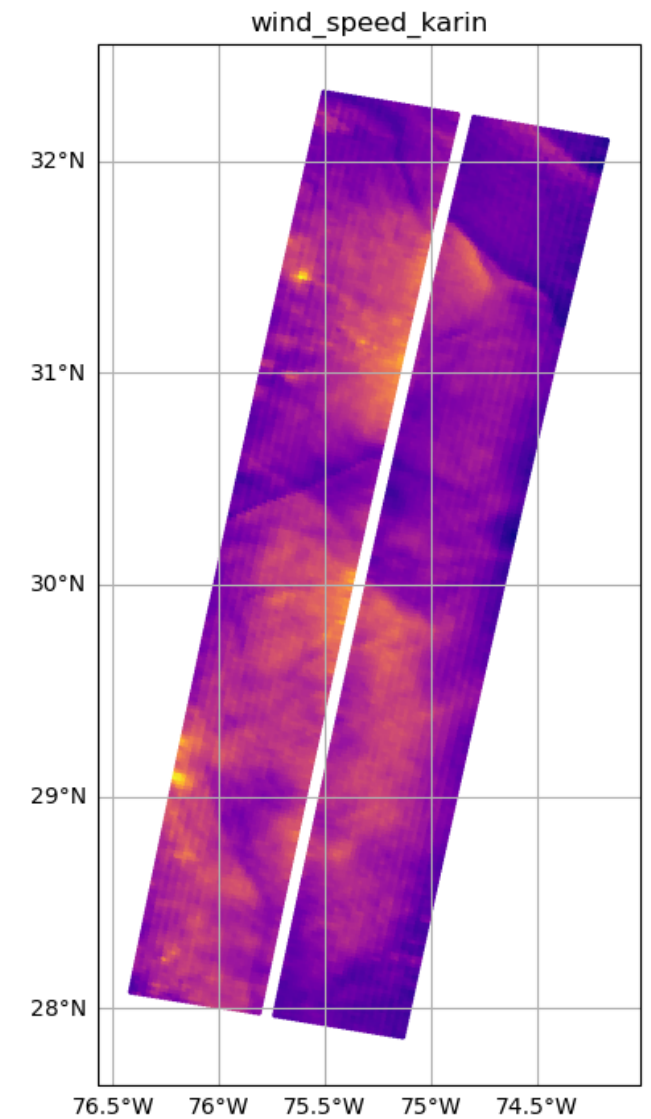
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L2\_LR\_SSH product

« **WindWave** » file

2 km x 2km geographically fixed grid

« **Fall reprocessing** » will use an improved GMF (cf presentation in Waves/air-sea interaction WG)



# LR products : contents and illustrations

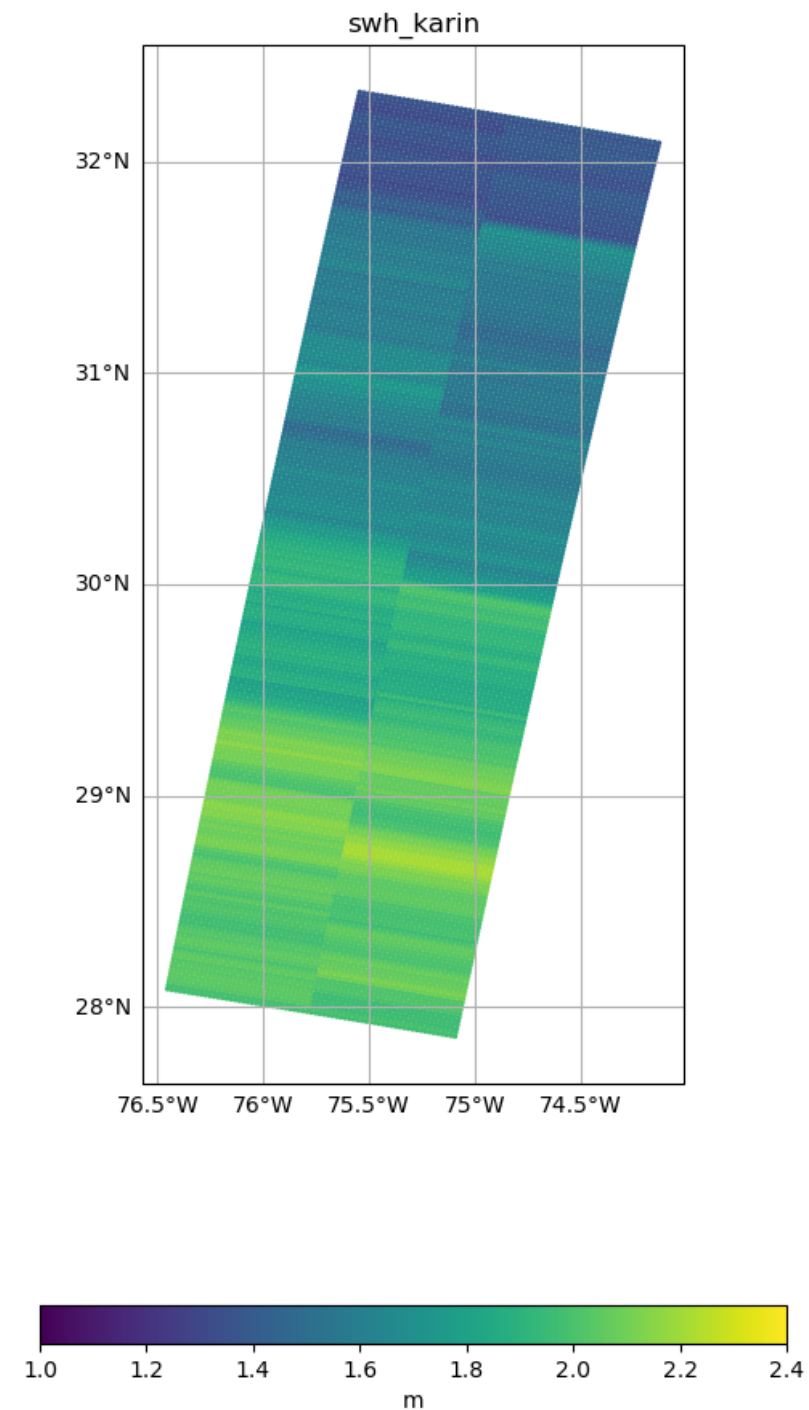
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L2\_LR\_SSH product

« WindWave » file

2 km x 2km geographically fixed grid

« Summer reprocessing » has one measurement per swath, every 2km in along-track



# LR products : contents and illustrations

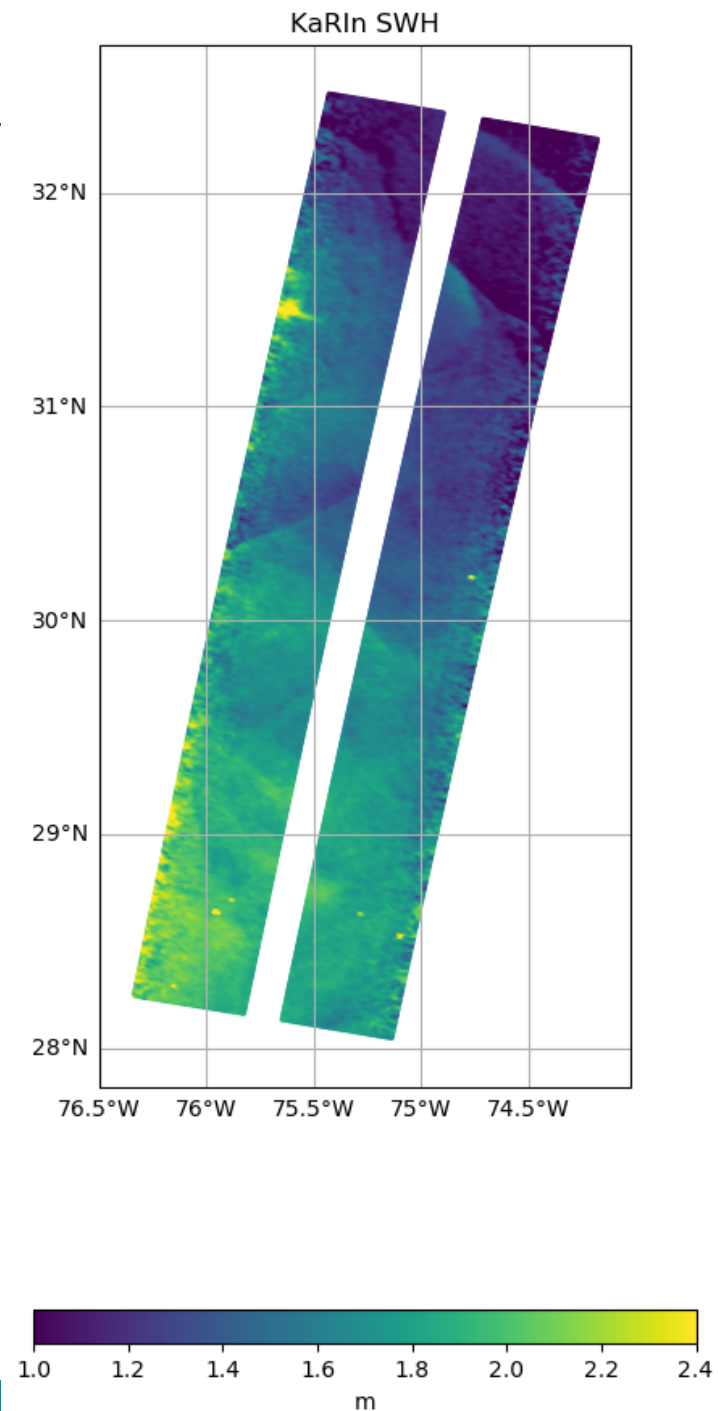
---

L2\_LR\_SSH product

« **WindWave** » file

2 km x 2km geographically fixed grid

« **Fall reprocessing** » will use calibration and 2D inversion (cf presentation in Waves/air-sea interaction WG)



# LR products : contents and illustrations

## L2\_LR\_SSH product

« **Expert** » file

2 km x 2km geographically fixed grid

contains a copy of the Basic and WindWave datasets, as well as :

sc_altitude	(num_lines)	mean_dynamic_t...	(num_lines, num_pixels)
orbit_alt_rate	(num_lines)	mean_dynamic_t...	(num_lines, num_pixels)
cross_track_angle	(num_lines)	depth_or_elevati...	(num_lines, num_pixels)
sc_roll	(num_lines)	solid_earth_tide	(num_lines, num_pixels)
sc_pitch	(num_lines)	ocean_tide_fes	(num_lines, num_pixels)
sc_yaw	(num_lines)	ocean_tide_got	(num_lines, num_pixels)
velocity_heading	(num_lines)	load_tide_fes	(num_lines, num_pixels)
orbit_qual	(num_lines)	load_tide_got	(num_lines, num_pixels)
latitude_avg_ssh	(num_lines, num_pixels)	ocean_tide_eq	(num_lines, num_pixels)
longitude_avg_ssh	(num_lines, num_pixels)	ocean_tide_non_...	(num_lines, num_pixels)
cross_track_dista...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	internal_tide_hret	(num_lines, num_pixels)
x_factor	(num_lines, num_pixels)	internal_tide_sol2	(num_lines, num_pixels)
sig0_cor_atmos_...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	pole_tide	(num_lines, num_pixels)
sig0_cor_atmos_r...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	dac	(num_lines, num_pixels)
doppler_centroid	(num_lines, num_pixels)	inv_bar_cor	(num_lines, num_pixels)
phase_bias_ref_s...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	model_dry_tropo...	(num_lines, num_pixels)
obp_ref_surface	(num_lines, num_pixels)	model_wet_tropo...	(num_lines, num_pixels)
rad_tmb_187	(num_lines, num_sides)	rad_wet_tropo_cor	(num_lines, num_pixels)
rad_tmb_238	(num_lines, num_sides)	iono_cor_gim_ka	(num_lines, num_pixels)
rad_tmb_340	(num_lines, num_sides)	height_cor_xover	(num_lines, num_pixels)
rad_water_vapor	(num_lines, num_sides)	height_cor_xover...	(num_lines, num_pixels)
rad_cloud_liquid_...	(num_lines, num_sides)	rain_rate	(num_lines, num_pixels)
mean_sea_surfac...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	ice_conc	(num_lines, num_pixels)
mean_sea_surfac...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	sea_state_bias_cor	(num_lines, num_pixels)
mean_sea_surfac...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	sea_state_bias_c...	(num_lines, num_pixels)
mean_sea_surfac...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	swh_ssb_cor_sou...	(num_lines, num_pixels)
geoid	(num_lines, num_pixels)	swh_ssb_cor_sou...	(num_lines, num_pixels)
		wind_speed_ssb_...	(num_lines, num_pixels)
		wind_speed_ssb_...	(num_lines, num_pixels)



# LR products : contents and illustrations

## L2\_LR\_SSH product

« **Unsmoothed** » file

approximately 250m x 250m grid

exact location depends on actual observation

geometry at the time of the measurement

One netcdf group per side (left/right)

↳ Dimensions: (num\_lines: 82249, num\_pixels: 240)

▼ Coordinates:

latitude	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
longitude	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...

▼ Data variables:

time	(num_lines)	datetime64[ns] ...
time_tai	(num_lines)	datetime64[ns] ...
latitude_uncert	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
longitude_uncert	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
polarization_karin	(num_lines)	object ...

ssh_karin_2	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
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ssh_karin_2_qual	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
------------------	-------------------------	-------------

ssh_karin_uncert	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
------------------	-------------------------	-------------

sig0_karin_2	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
--------------	-------------------------	-------------

sig0_karin_2_qual	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
-------------------	-------------------------	-------------

sig0_karin_uncert	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
-------------------	-------------------------	-------------

total_coherence	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
-----------------	-------------------------	-------------

mean_sea_surfac...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64 ...
--------------------	-------------------------	-------------

miti_power_250m	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
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miti_power_var_...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
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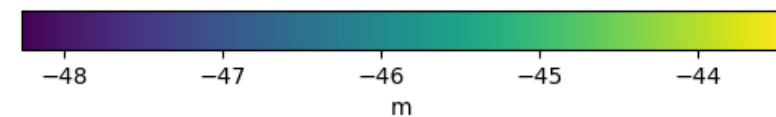
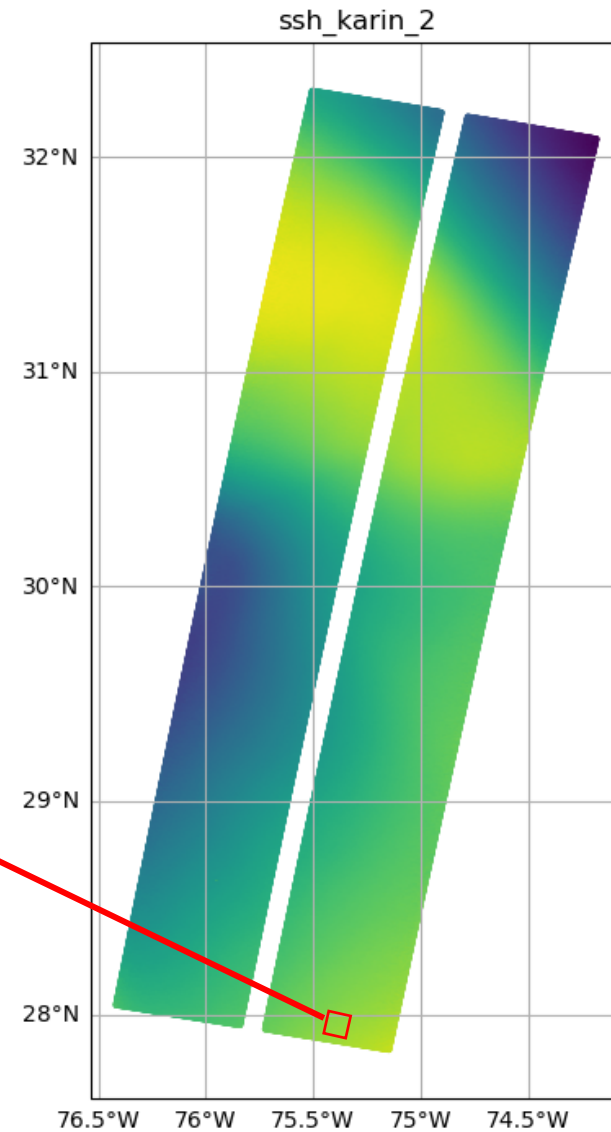
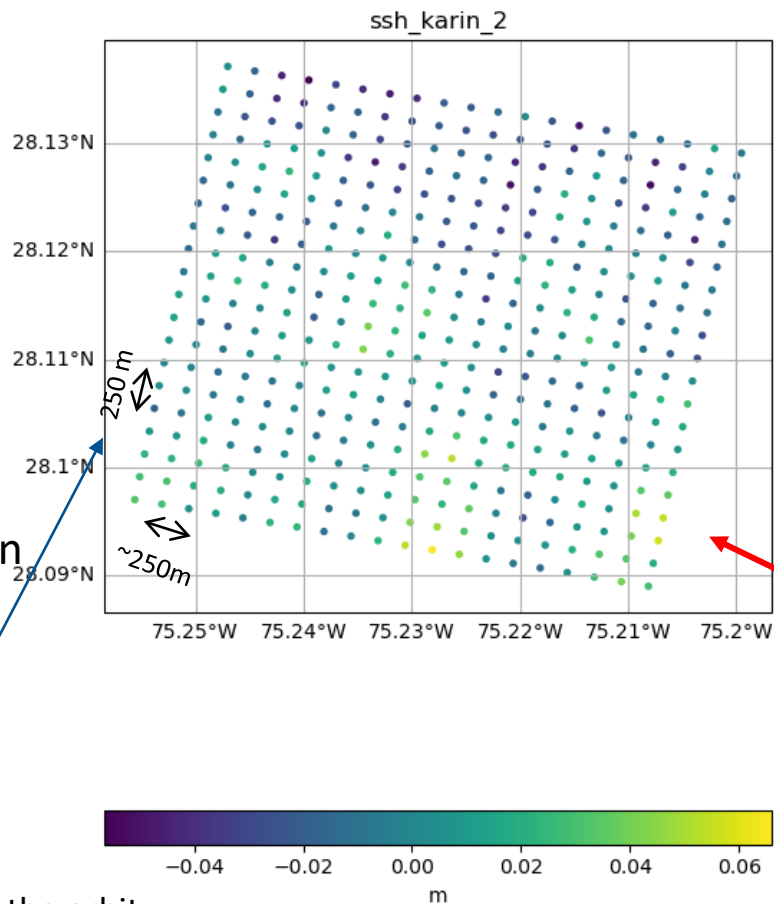
ancillary_surface_...	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32 ...
-----------------------	-------------------------	-------------

# LR products : contents and illustrations

## L2\_LR\_SSH product

« **Unsmoothed** » file  
approximately 250m x 250m grid  
exact location depends on actual observation  
geometry at the time of the measurement

varies by a few m along the orbit



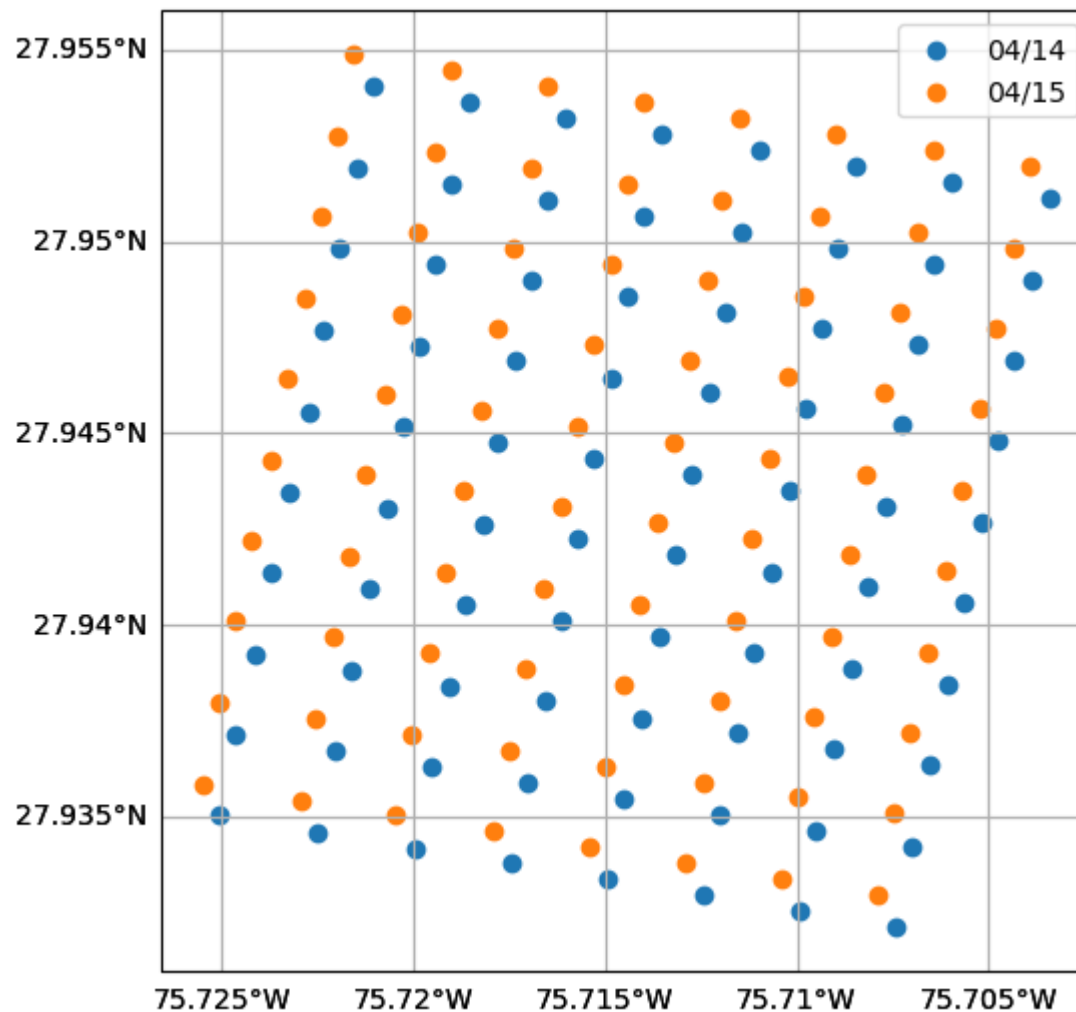
## L2\_LR\_SSH product

« Unsmoothed » file

approximately 250m x 250m grid

exact location depends on actual observation

geometry at the time of the measurement



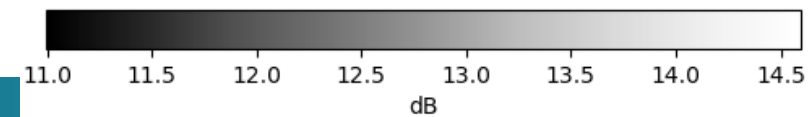
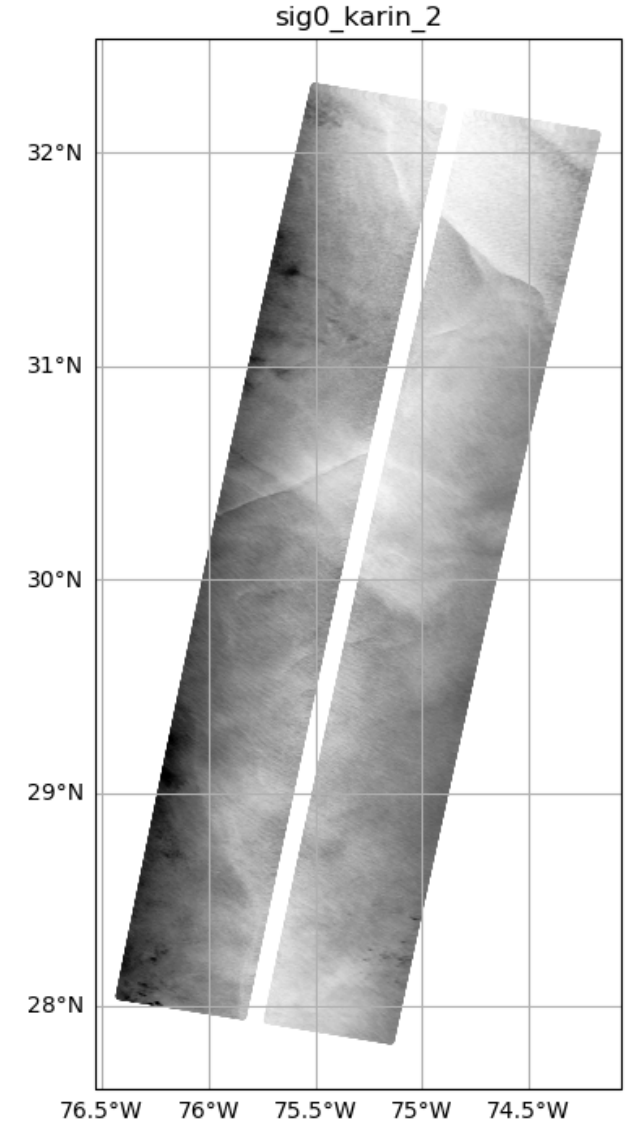
Be careful when computing 1-day differences for example

# LR products : contents and illustrations

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## L2\_LR\_SSH product

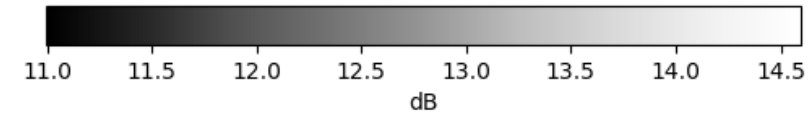
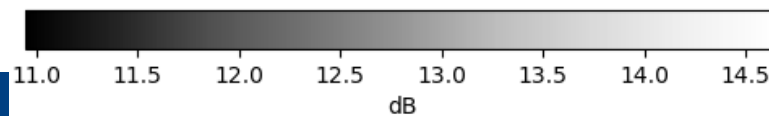
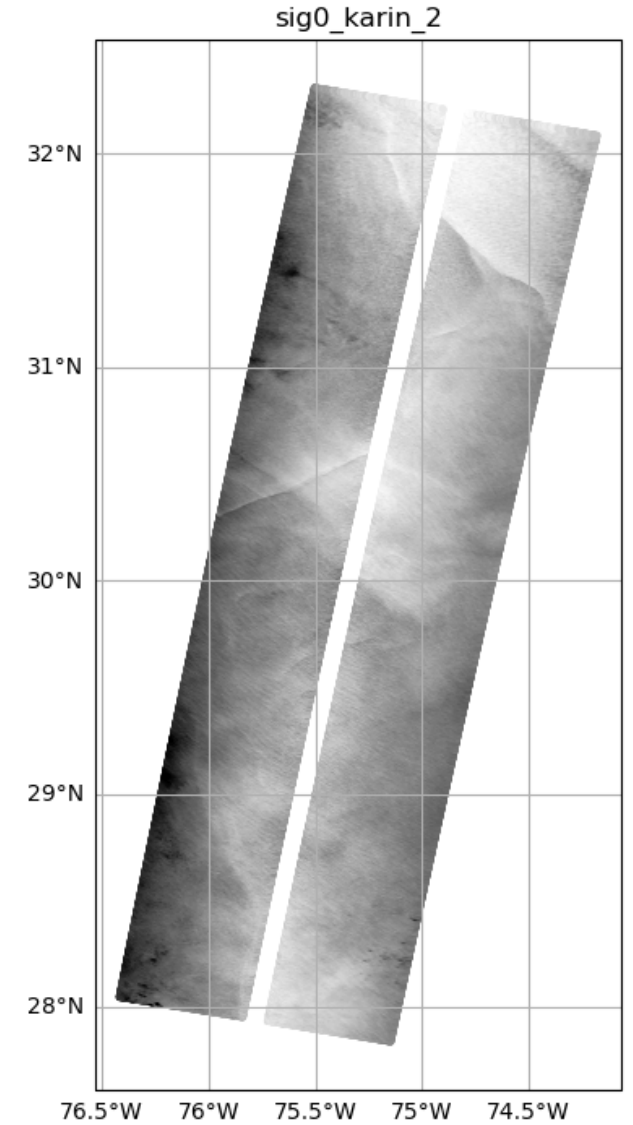
« **Unsmoothed** » file  
approximately 250m x 250m grid  
exact location depends on actual observation  
geometry at the time of the measurement



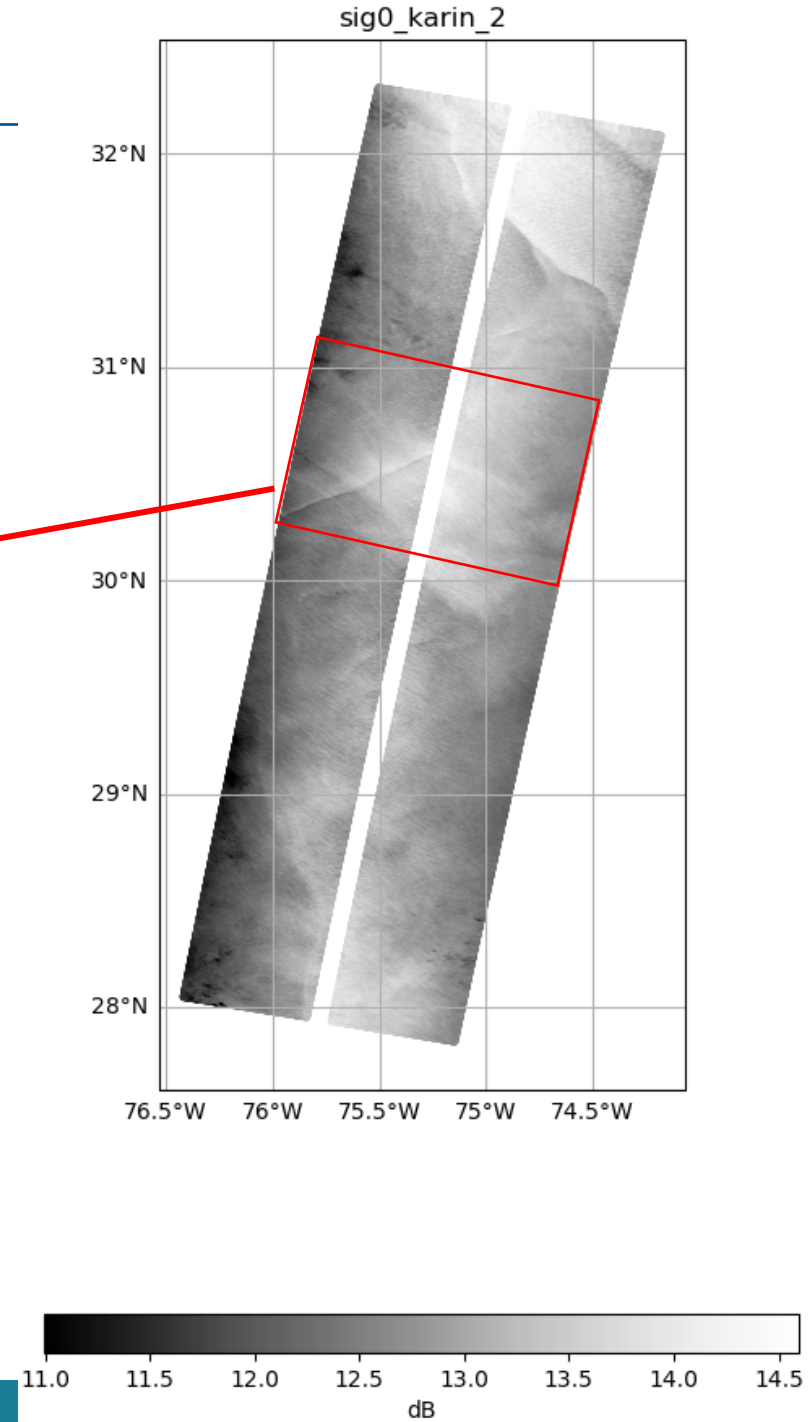
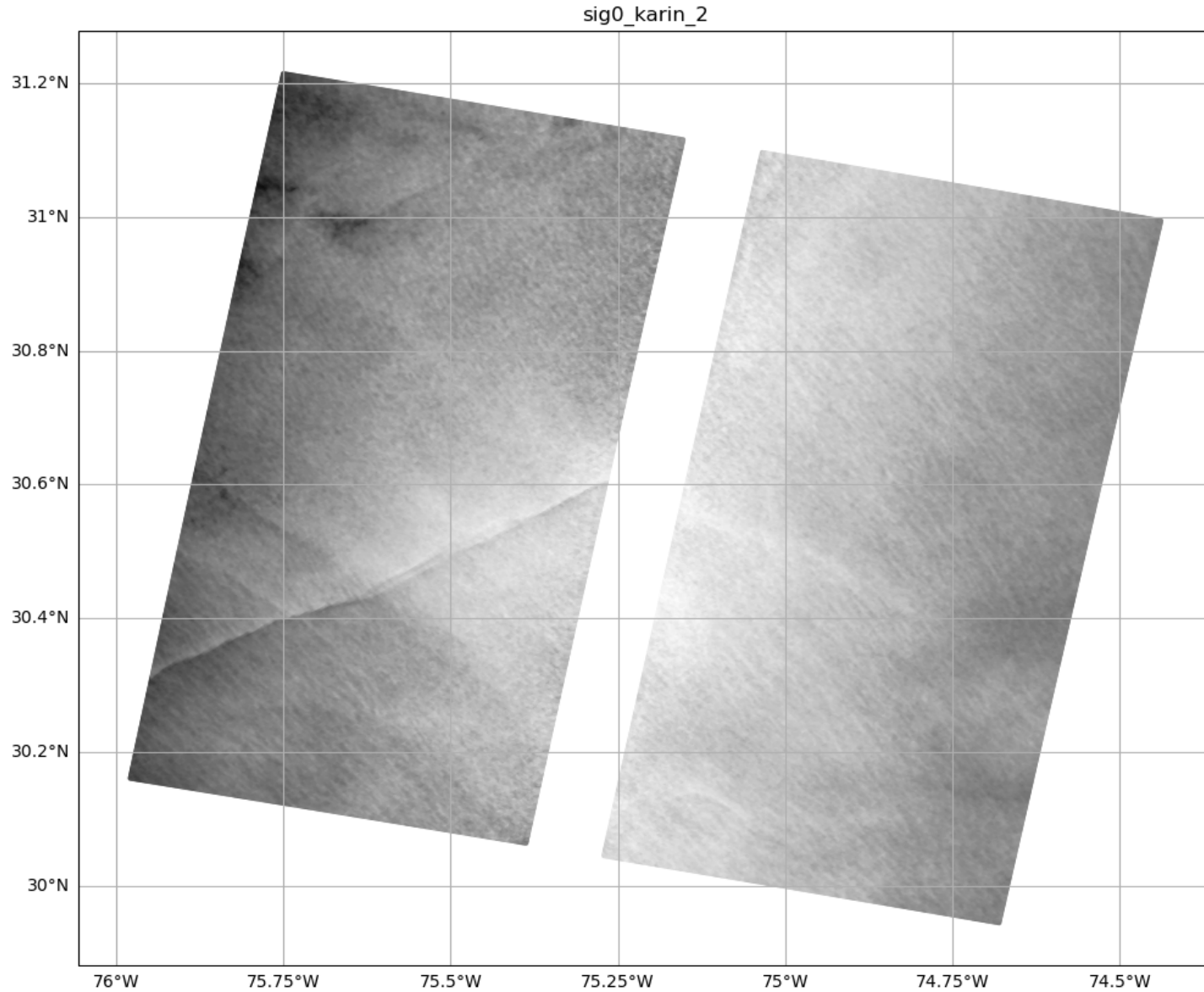
# LR products : contents and ill

## L2\_LR\_SSH product

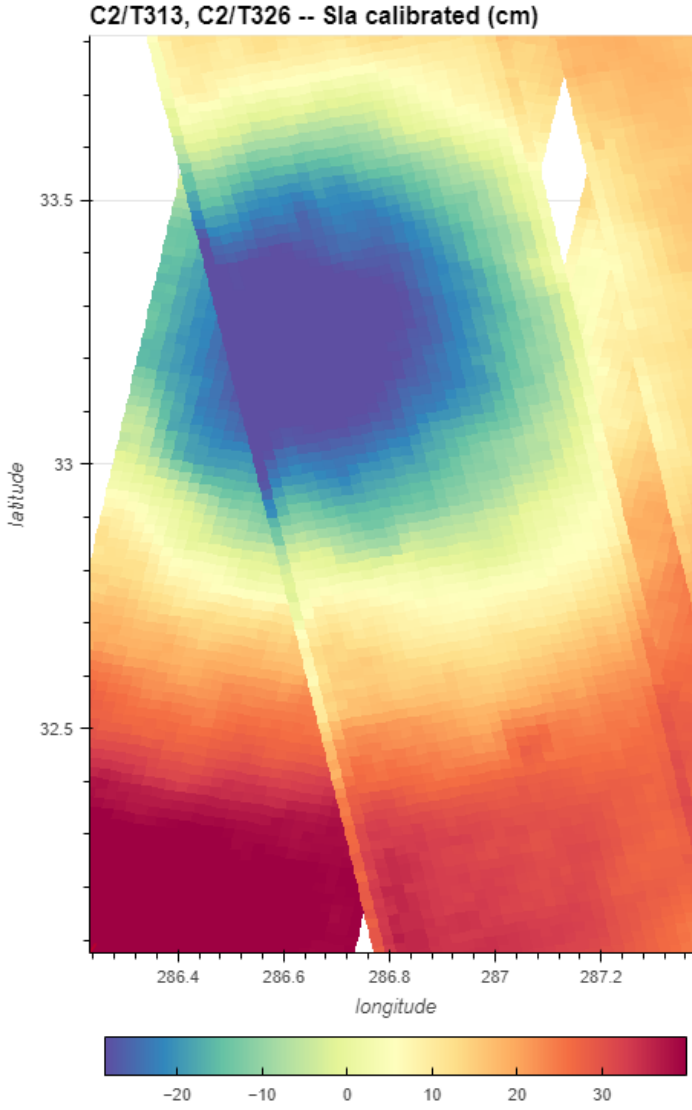
« Unsmoothed » file  
approximately 250m x 250m grid  
exact location depends on actual observation  
geometry at the time of the measurement



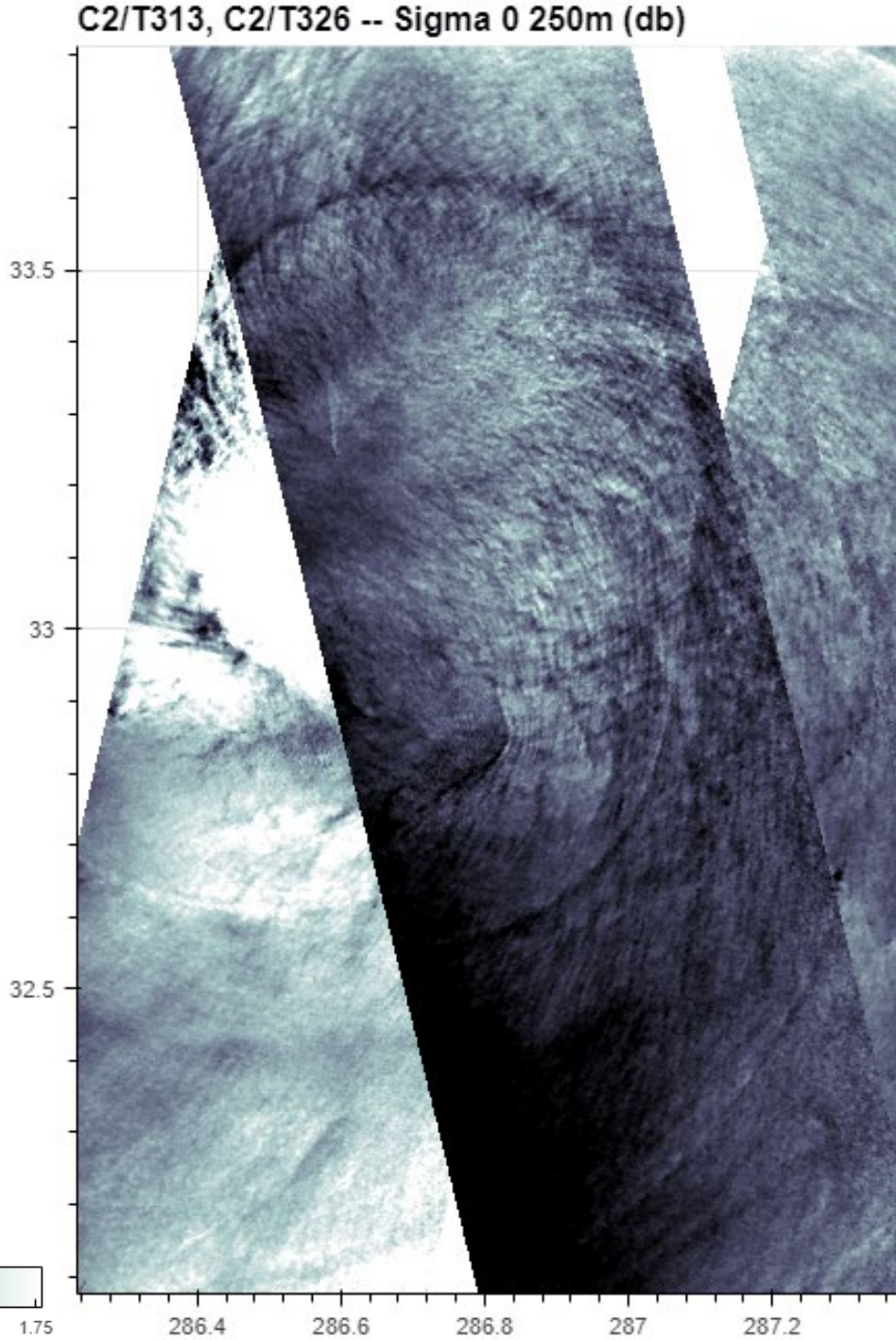
# LR products : contents and illustrations



# Small scale surface roughness around 50-km eddy



(cf presentation by P. Dubois in Waves/air-sea interaction WG)



# LR products : contents and illustrations

## L1B\_LR\_INTF product

Single file, ~20GB, one netCDF group per side  
« radar » variables, not geolocated  
Before combining the 9 doppler beams

Dimensions: (num\_beams: 9, num\_lines: 82457, num\_pixels: 240, num\_coord: 3, complex\_depth: 2, num\_doppler\_miti\_lines: 10384, num\_doppler\_miti\_pixels: 24)

Coordinates:

reference_latitude	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float64	...	📄
reference_longitude	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float64	...	📄

Data variables:

reference_location	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels, num_coord)	float64	...	📄
interferogram	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels, complex_depth)	float32	...	📄
phase_uncert	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
sig0	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
sig0_uncert	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
volumetric_correlation	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
volumetric_correlation	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
angular_correlation	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
geometric_correlation	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
noise_correlation	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
x_factor_plus_y	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
x_factor_minus_y	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
uncalibrated_power	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
uncalibrated_power	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
noise_power_plus_y	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
noise_power_minus_y	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
model_dry_troposphere	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
model_wet_troposphere	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
iono_cor_gim_ka	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
phase_bias_cor	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
interferogram_quality	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float64	...	📄
snr	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
num_looks	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
sig0_cor_atmosphere	(num_beams, num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
doppler_centroid	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float32	...	📄
obp_ref_surface	(num_lines)	float32	...	📄
pulse_repetition_time	(num_lines)	float32	...	📄
power_miti	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64	...	📄
power_squared_miti	(num_lines, num_pixels)	float64	...	📄
time_doppler_miti	(num_doppler_miti_lines)	datetime64[ns]	...	📄
time_tai_doppler_miti	(num_doppler_miti_lines)	datetime64[ns]	...	📄
doppler_miti	(num_doppler_miti_lines, num_doppler_miti_pixels, complex_depth)	float64	...	📄

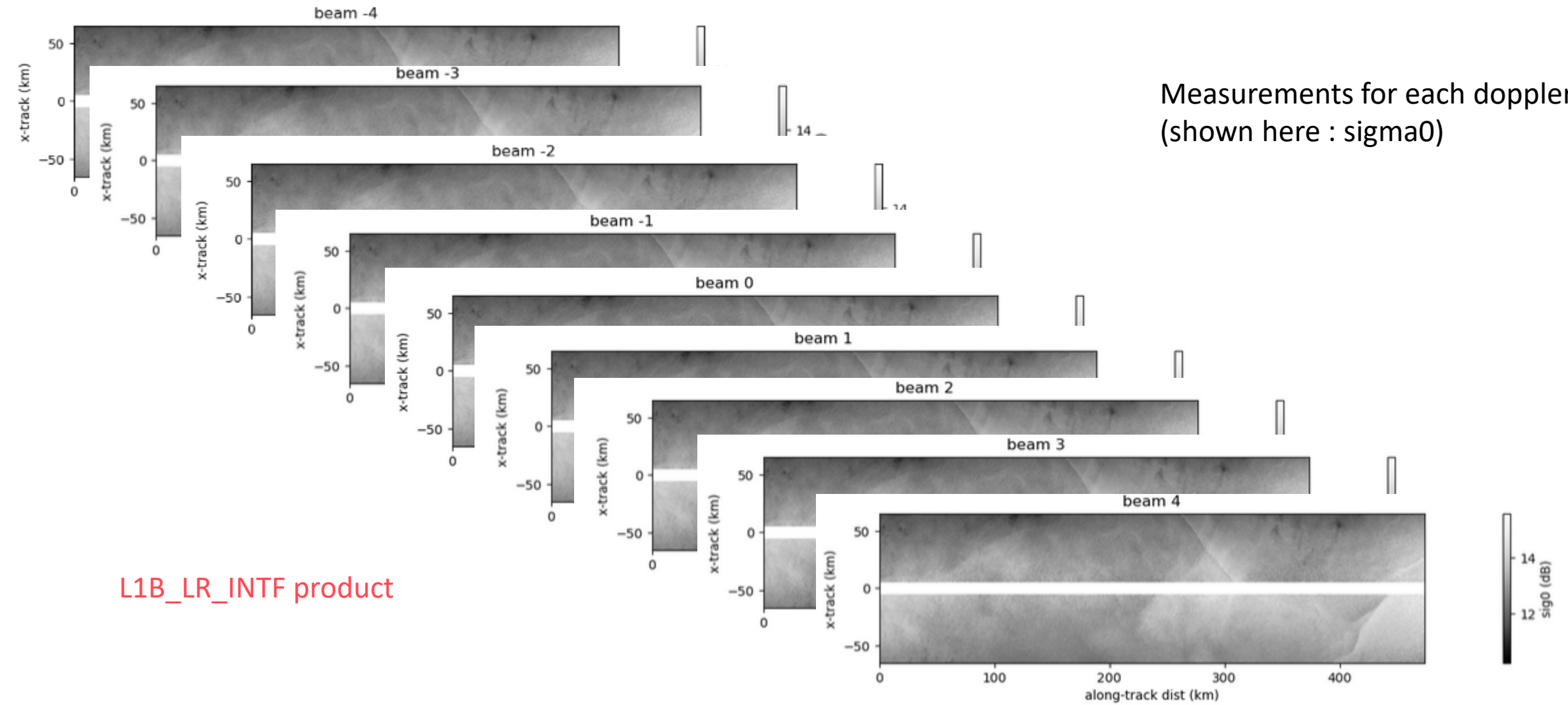
Indexes: (0)

Attributes:

description :	KaRIn bias-corrected interferogram and associated information for the half swath to the right (when facing the velocity direction) of the nadir track.
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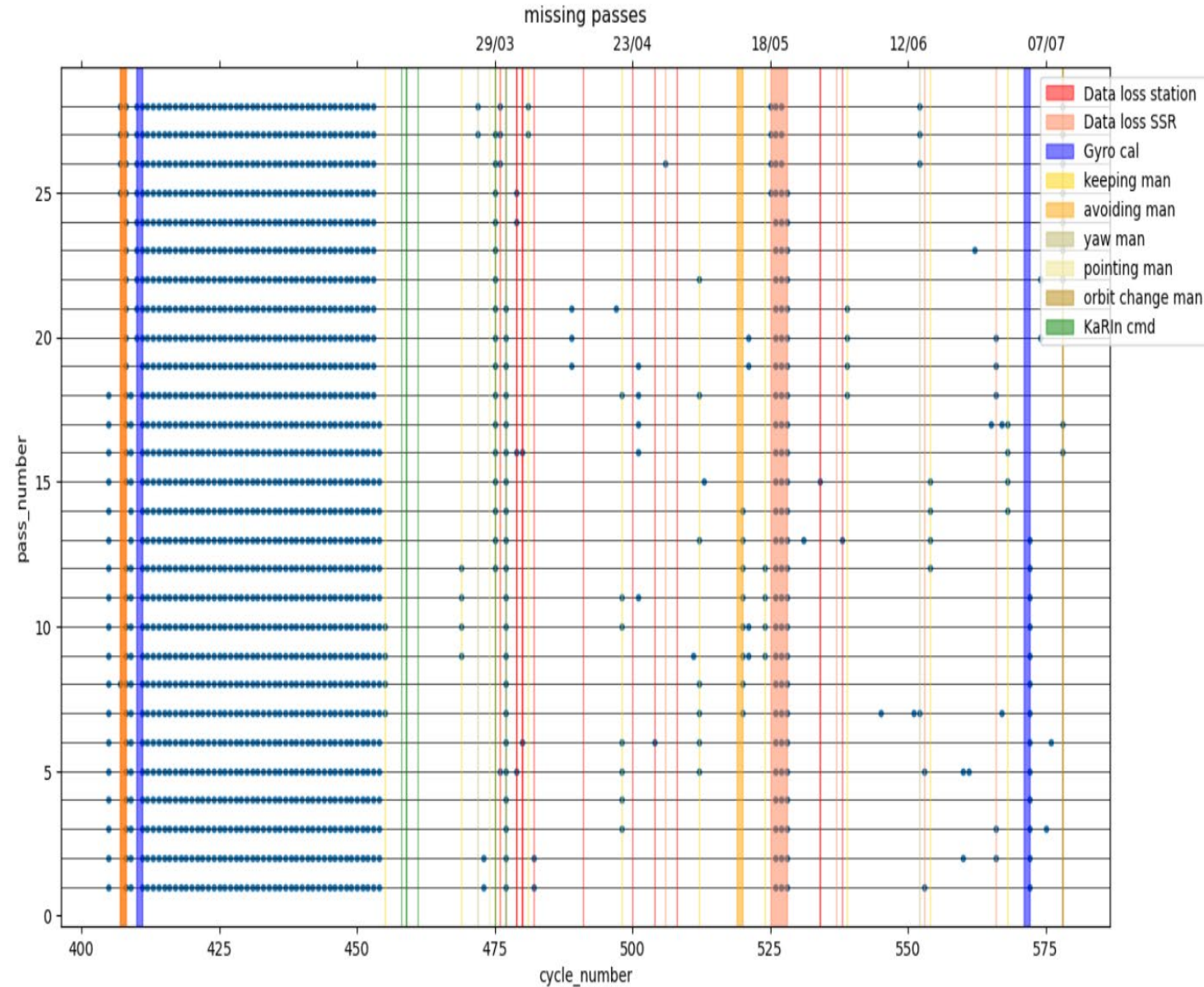
# LR products : contents and illustrations



Measurements for each doppler beam  
(shown here : sigma0)

L1B\_LR\_INTF product

- **Missing products monitoring (FWD production).**
- **Almost all of them are related to specific events**
- **After HPA- restart (cycle 454 / March 9th ) 82% of the products are nominally produced in FWD mode.**
- **A few of these missing products will be available in the « Fall » reprocessing**



- **Data availability over open ocean is excellent:**

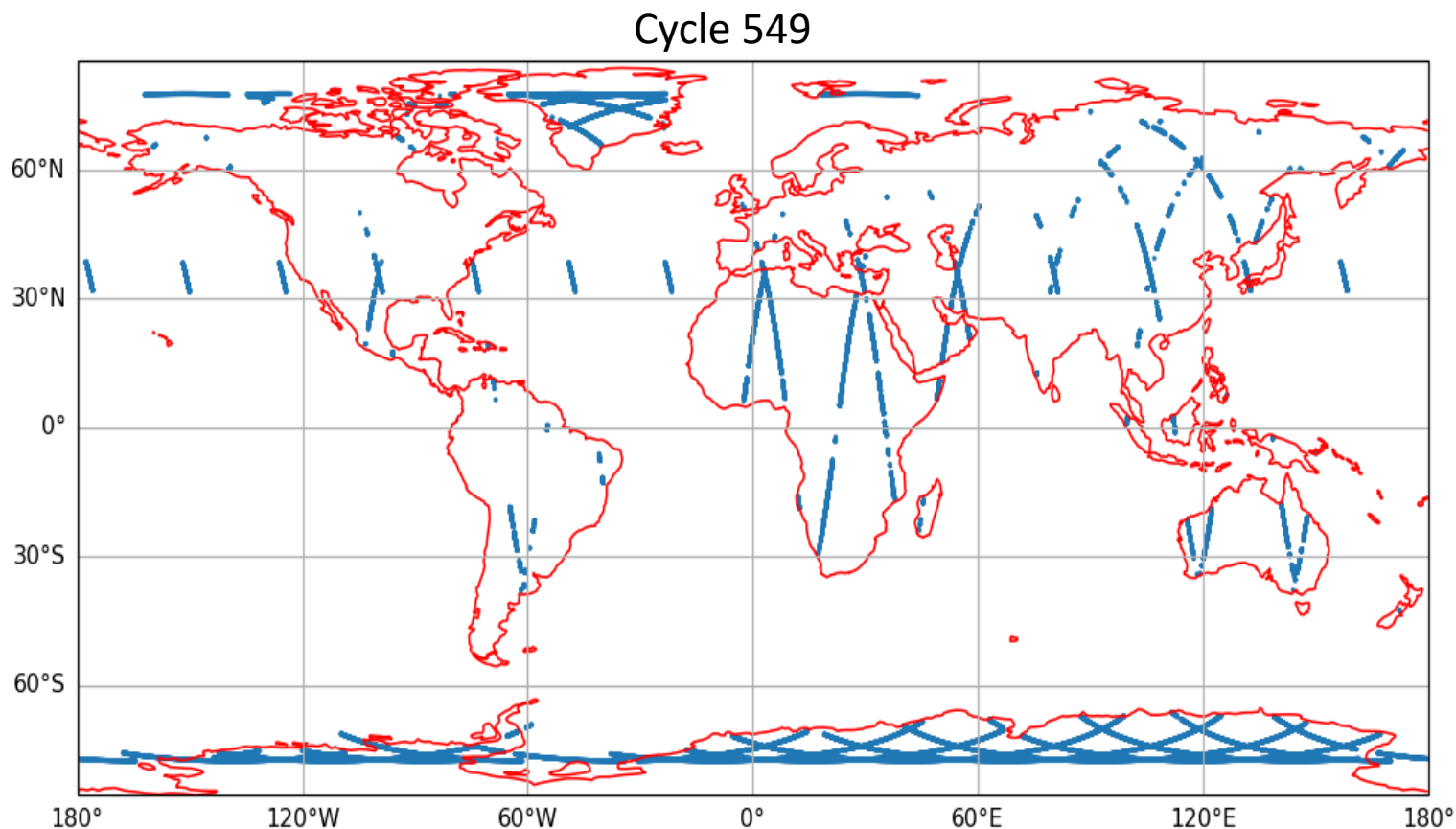
- ✓ 0,03 % of missing measurements over Ocean (for swath ranged [10;60]km and excluding eclipse events).

- **Missing segments at eclipse location.**

- ✓ conservative choice before launch to flag data close to eclipse entries/exits as bad.
- ✓ Up to now, L2 processing discards those segments
- ✓ For « fall » reprocessing, will be kept, processed (and flagged suspect as quality still has to be examined; first inspections do not show visible artifacts).

- **Missing measurements over land**

- ✓ Time, and most of variables regularly set to default values. Up to now, processing discarded data when distance to water is >10 km.
- ✓ For « Fall » reprocessing, will now be kept, but quality of data over land/ice/... has not been thoroughly investigated



- **Data availability over open ocean is excellent:**

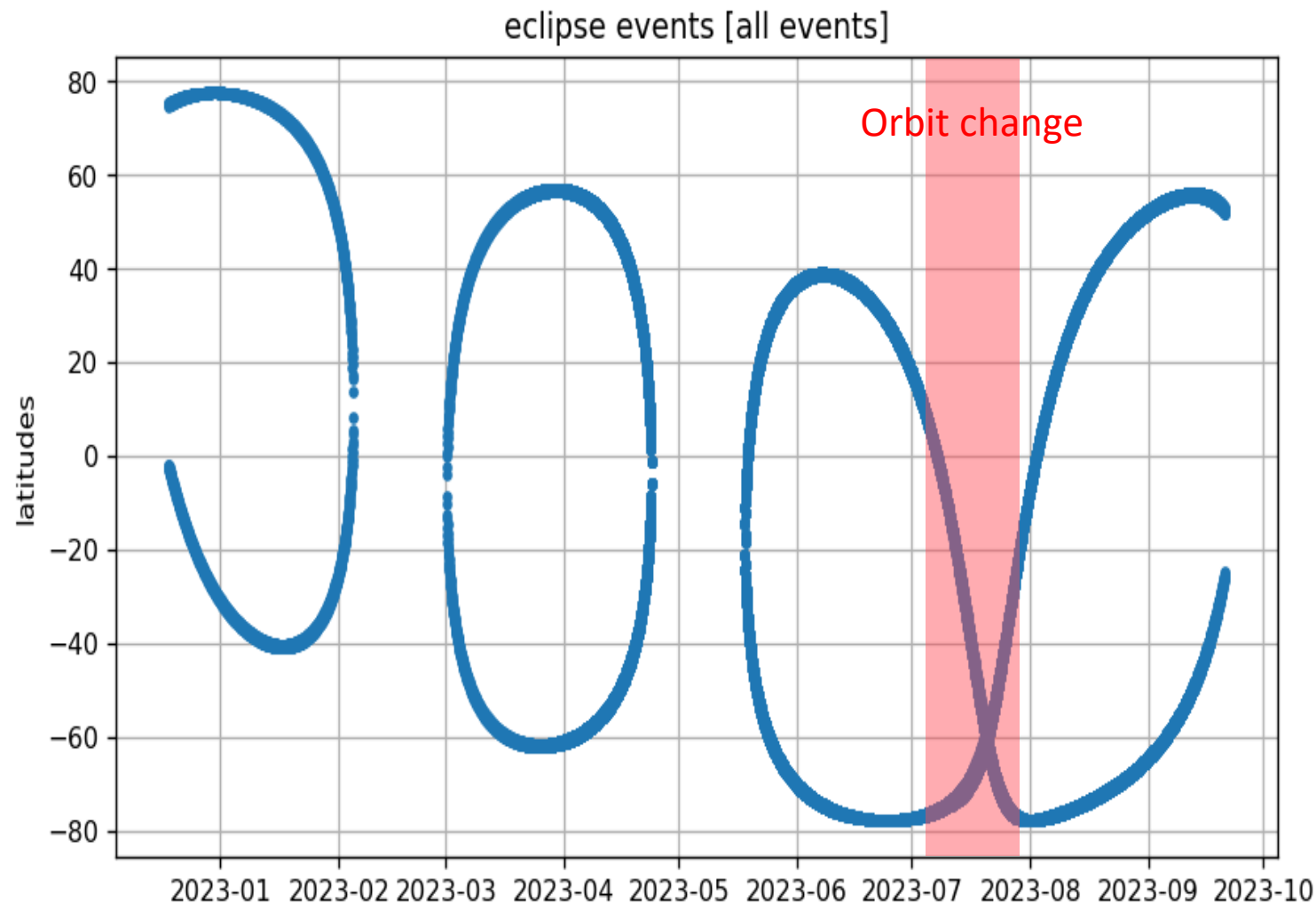
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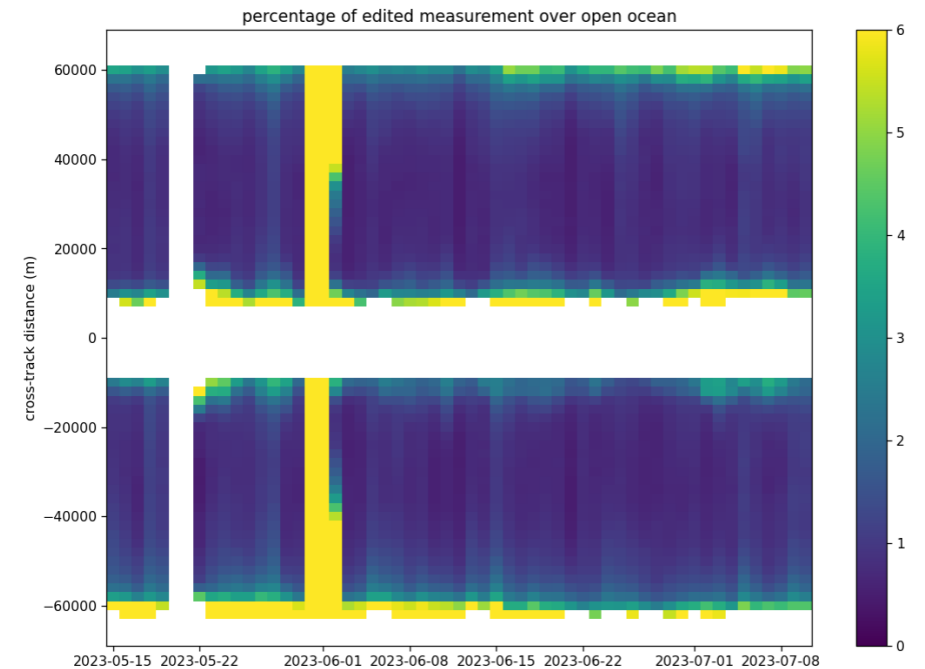
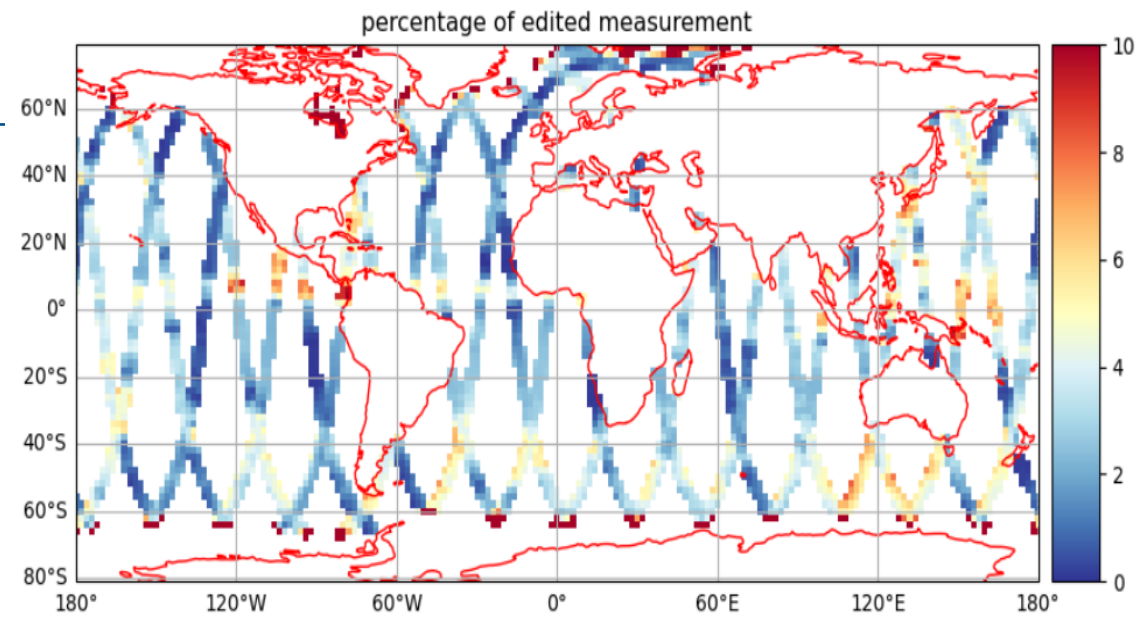
- **Missing measurements over land**

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## Editing & data quality

- **2% of edited measurements on average over open ocean.**
  - ✓ **3.2 %** for Jason class altimeters.
  - ✓ A little more data edited at the edge of the swath ([10;60]km)
- **Most of rejected measurements are located in heavy rain areas (up to 8% in specific areas)**

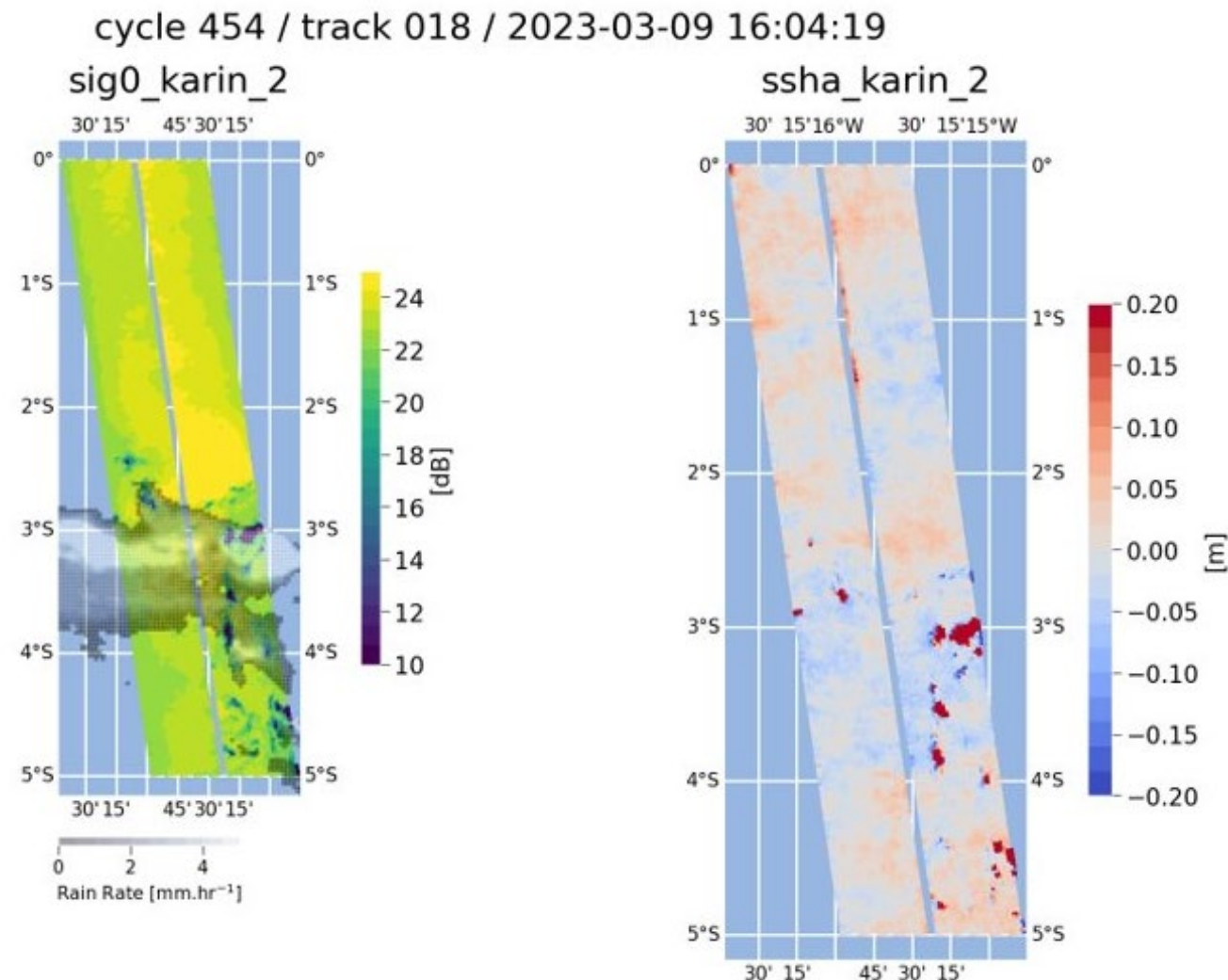


- Rain events impact the Ka Band radar signal.

- ✓ Sigma0 attenuation observed
- ✓ SSHA is biased (not systematically)  
→ ongoing studies to characterise relationship between sigma0 attenuation and impact on the SSHA.

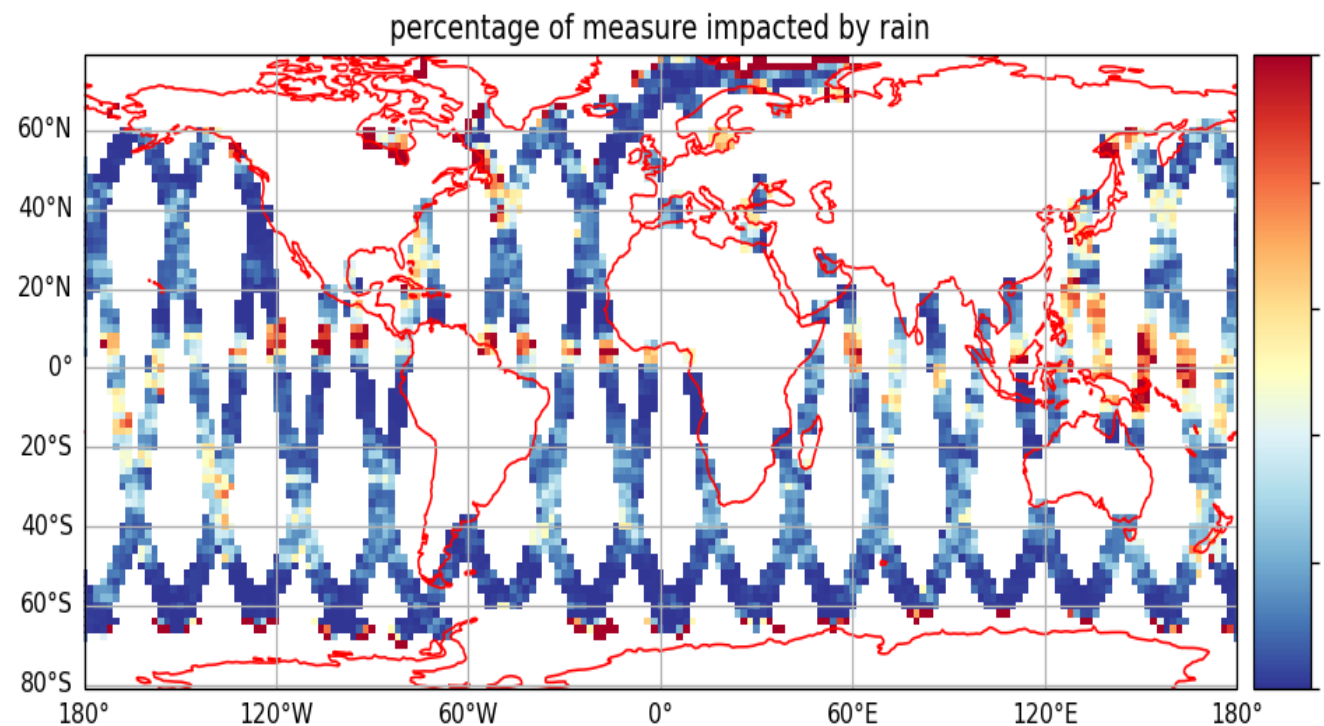
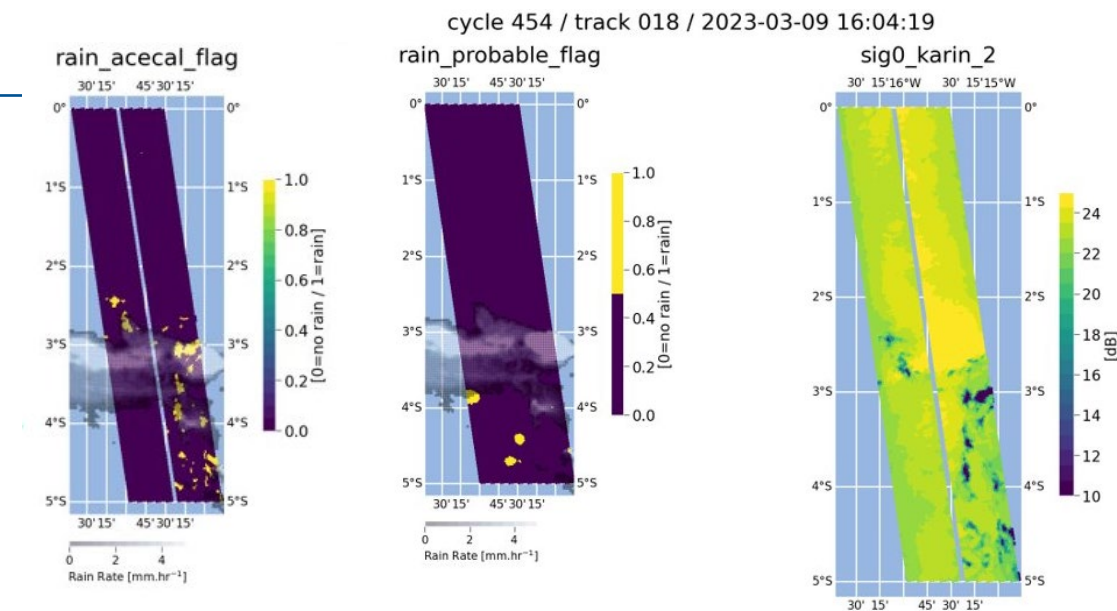
- Rain flag available in L2 products (derived from ECMWF model) is not accurate enough

- New offline flag definition based on sigma0 attenuation improves significantly the rain detection (but may flag other phenomena)



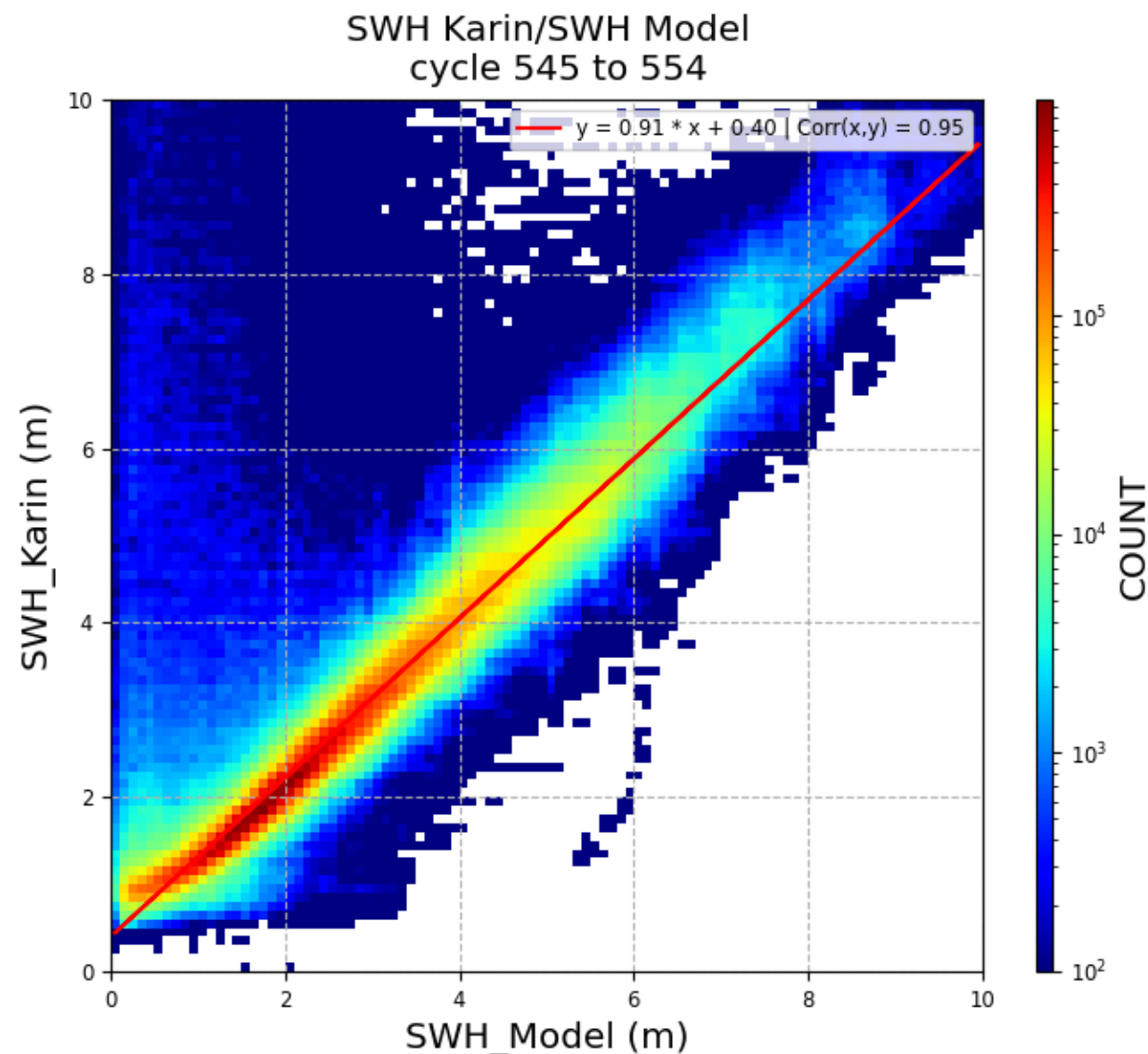
# Editing & data quality: rain impact

- Rain events impact the radar signal (Ka Band).
  - ✓ Sigma0 attenuation observed
  - ✓ SSHA is biased (not systematically) → ongoing studies to characterise relationship between sigma0 attenuation and impact on the SSHA.
- Rain flag available in L2 products (derived from ECMWF model) is not accurate enough
- New offline flag definition based on sigma0 attenuation improves significantly the rain detection

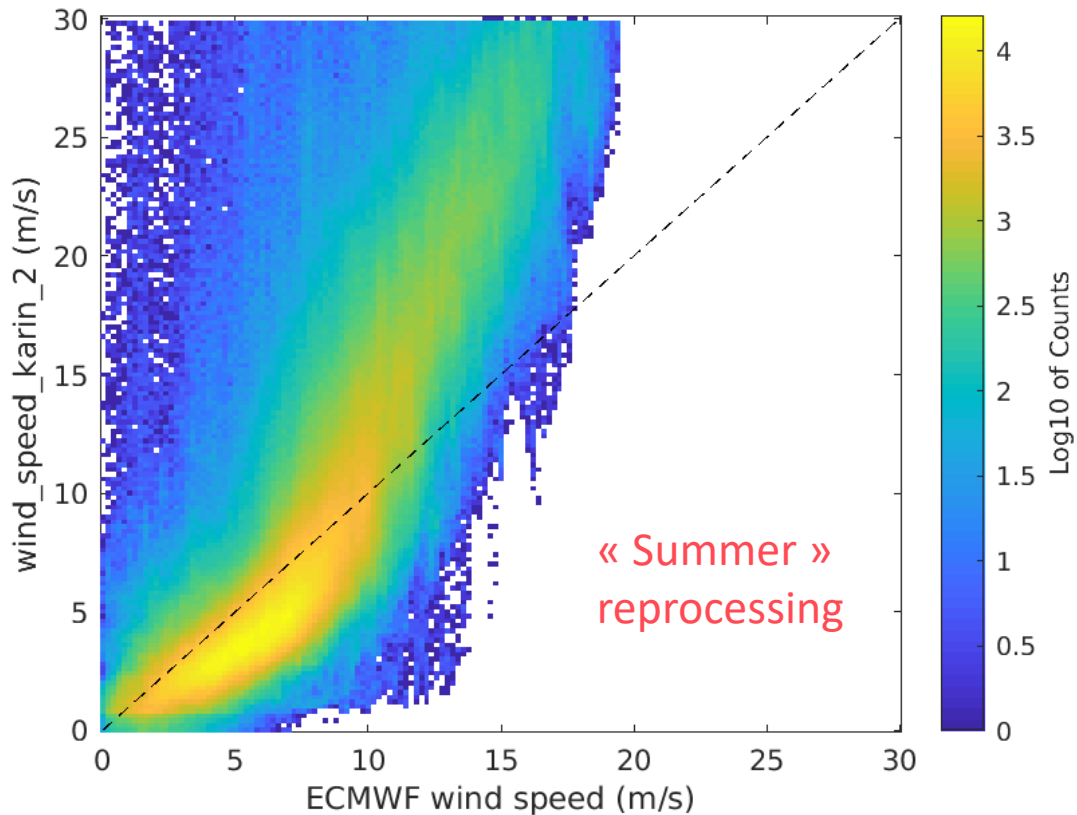


(but may flag other phenomena)

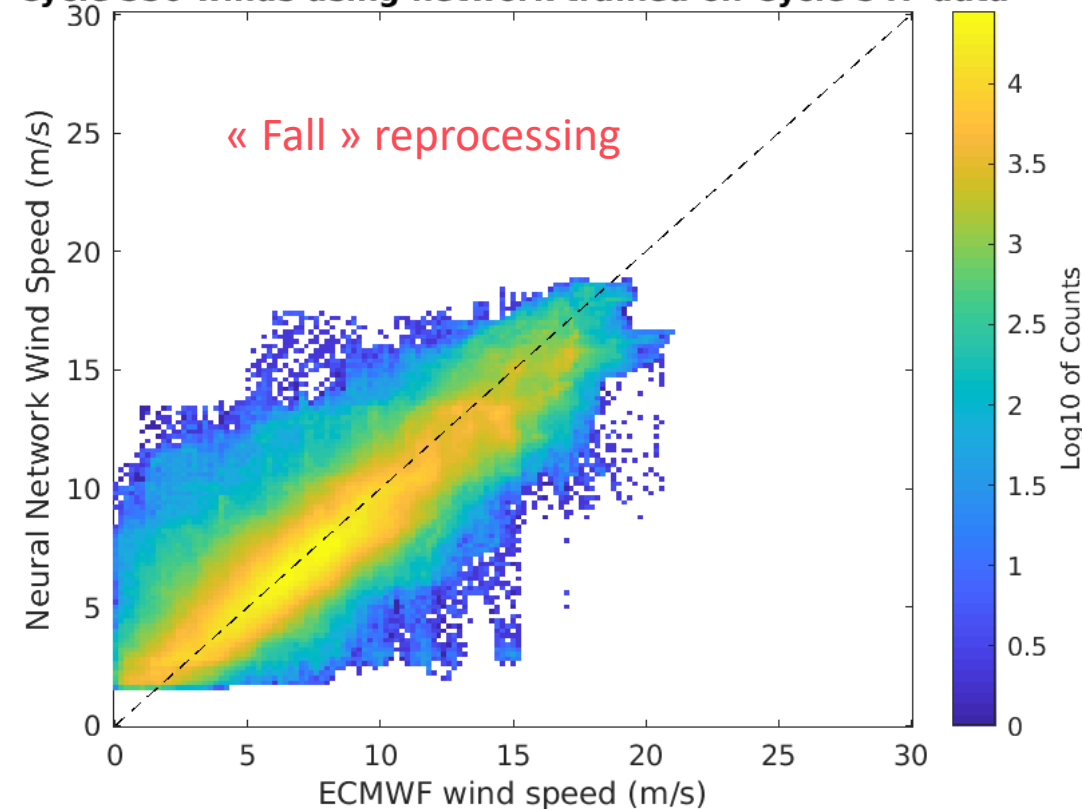
- **Current KaRIn SWH (1 estimate for each swath) is produced without any calibration of volumetric decorrelation.**
- **Fall reprocessing will add a calibration and use a new algorithm providing 2D maps of SWH at 2km resolution. (cf A. Bohe presentation in Waves Working Group)**







Cycle 550 winds using network trained on Cycle 547 data

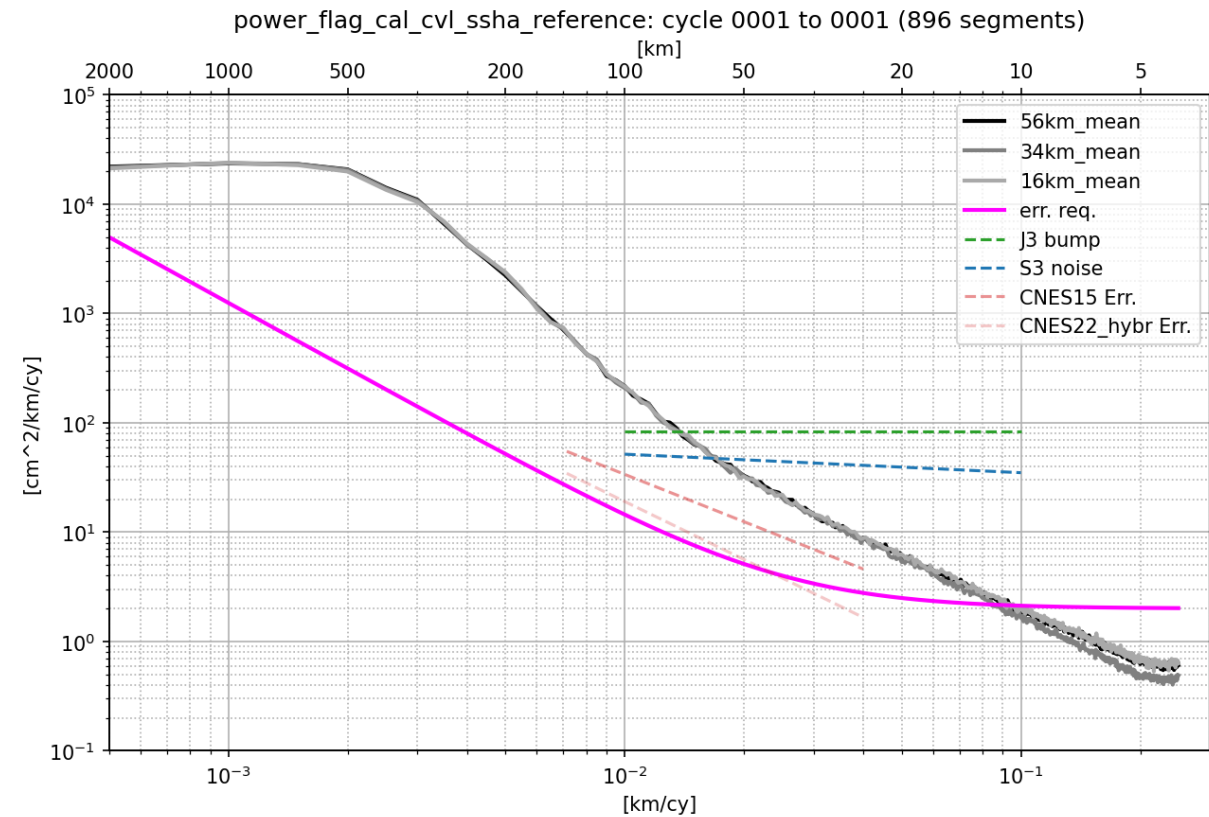
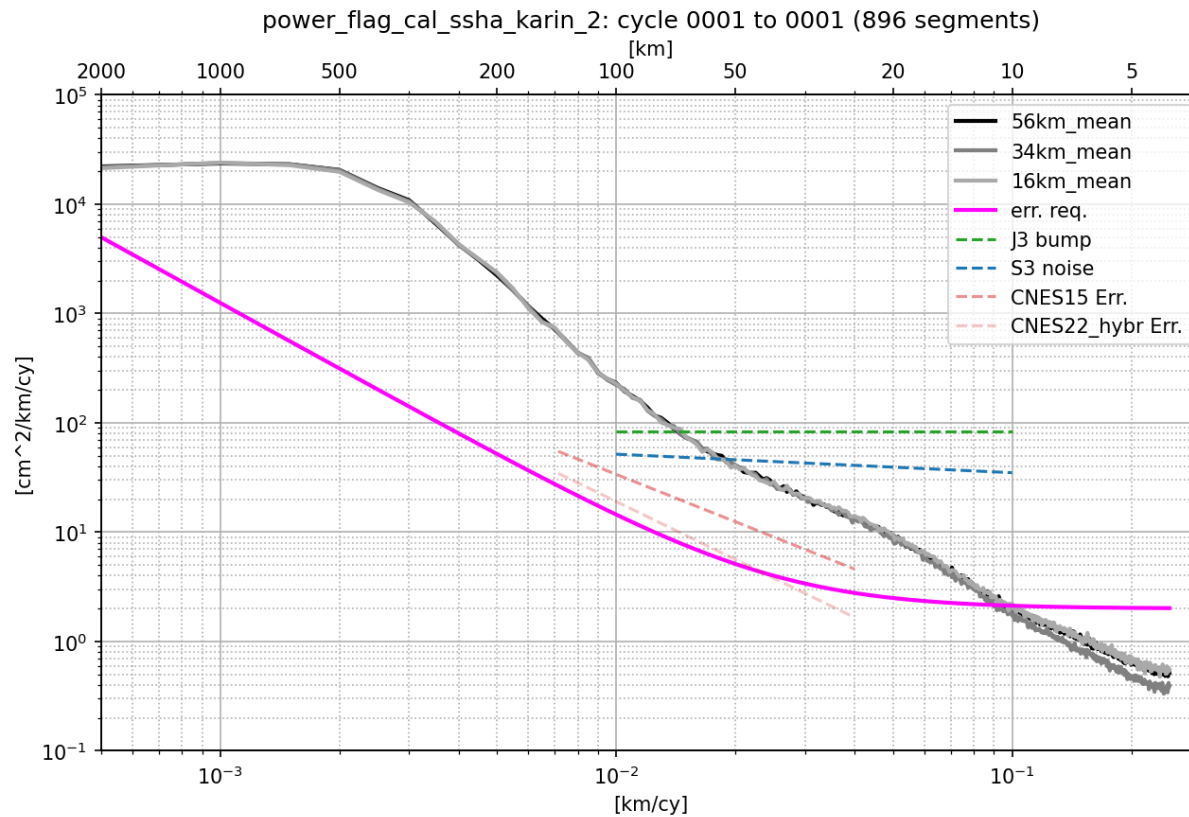


Pre-launch GMF used for wind inversion up to now leads to underestimates at low (<10m/s) winds and overestimates at high wind.

Fall reprocessing will use a new GMF (cf A. Bohe presentation in Waves Working Group)

Science Orbit: SSHA KarIn\_2 with MSS model from 2015

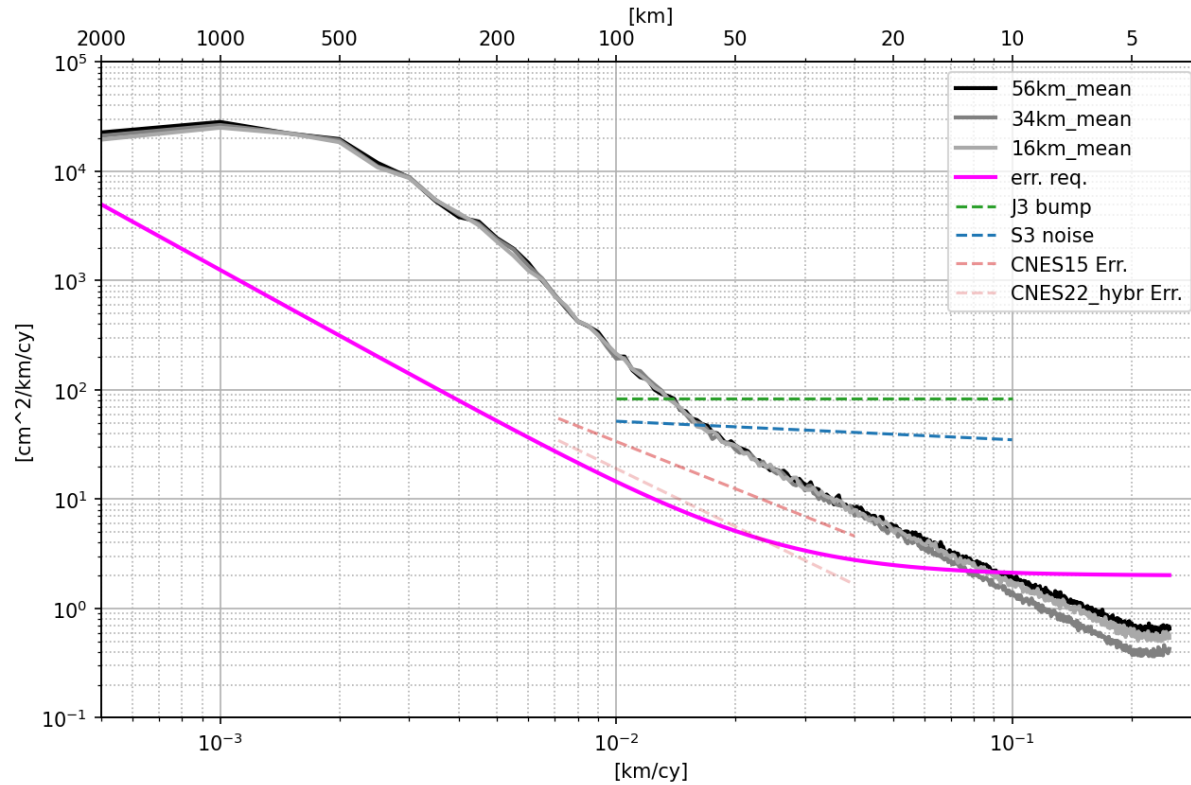
Science Orbit (MSS updated 2023H-alpha2)



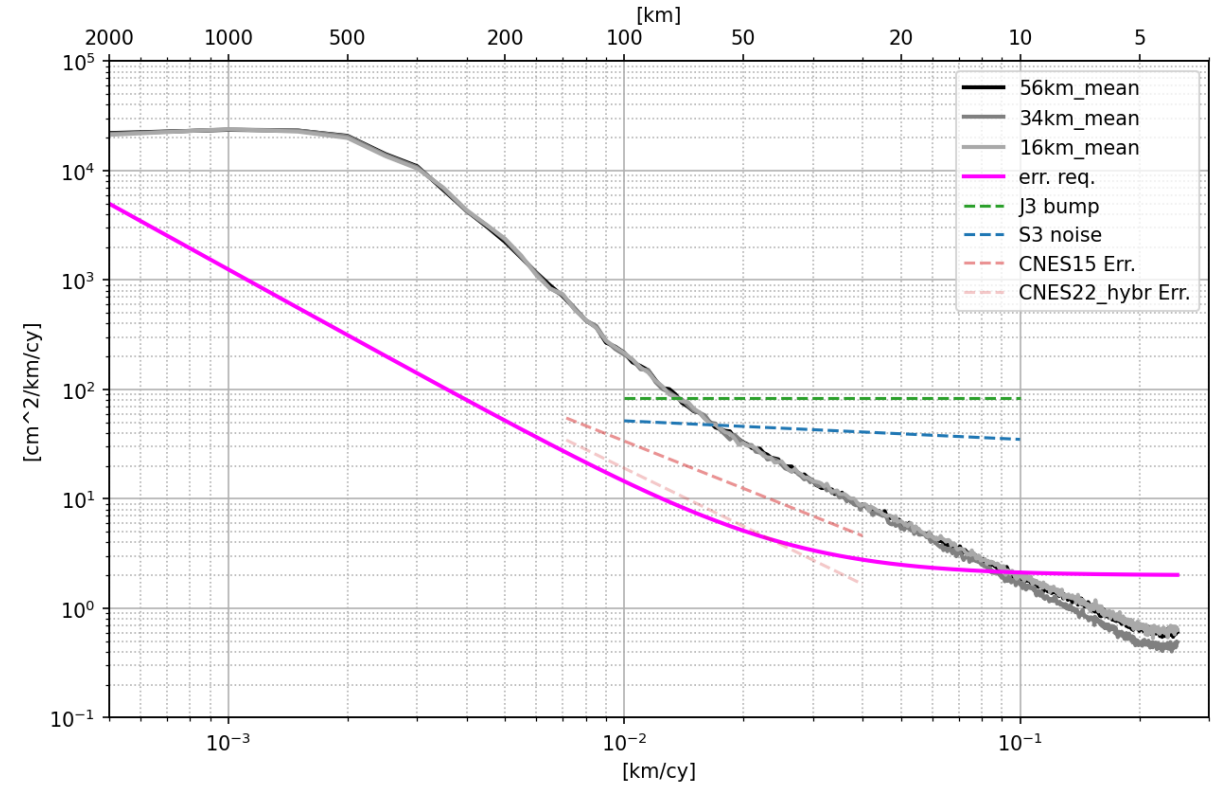
- Smaller scales of the geoid are poorly known in many regions: the error is correlated (fake eddies are seen in KaRIN SSHA)
- The MSS model is currently a major contributor to the SSHA : hump-shaped artifact from 15 to 50 km
- For smaller scales, the geoid error is likely still here but hidden by ocean geophysical signals & errors
- With the most recent MSS model (SIO/CLS/DTU hybrid v2023, in development) the hump disappears (geoid error divided by 3)
- The SSHA spectrum is then perfectly linear and well-behaved : not dominant error anymore, but MSS errors are still visible locally in many places

# SSHA PSD : CalVal vs Science orbit

CalVal Orbit (MSS updated 2023H-alpha2)



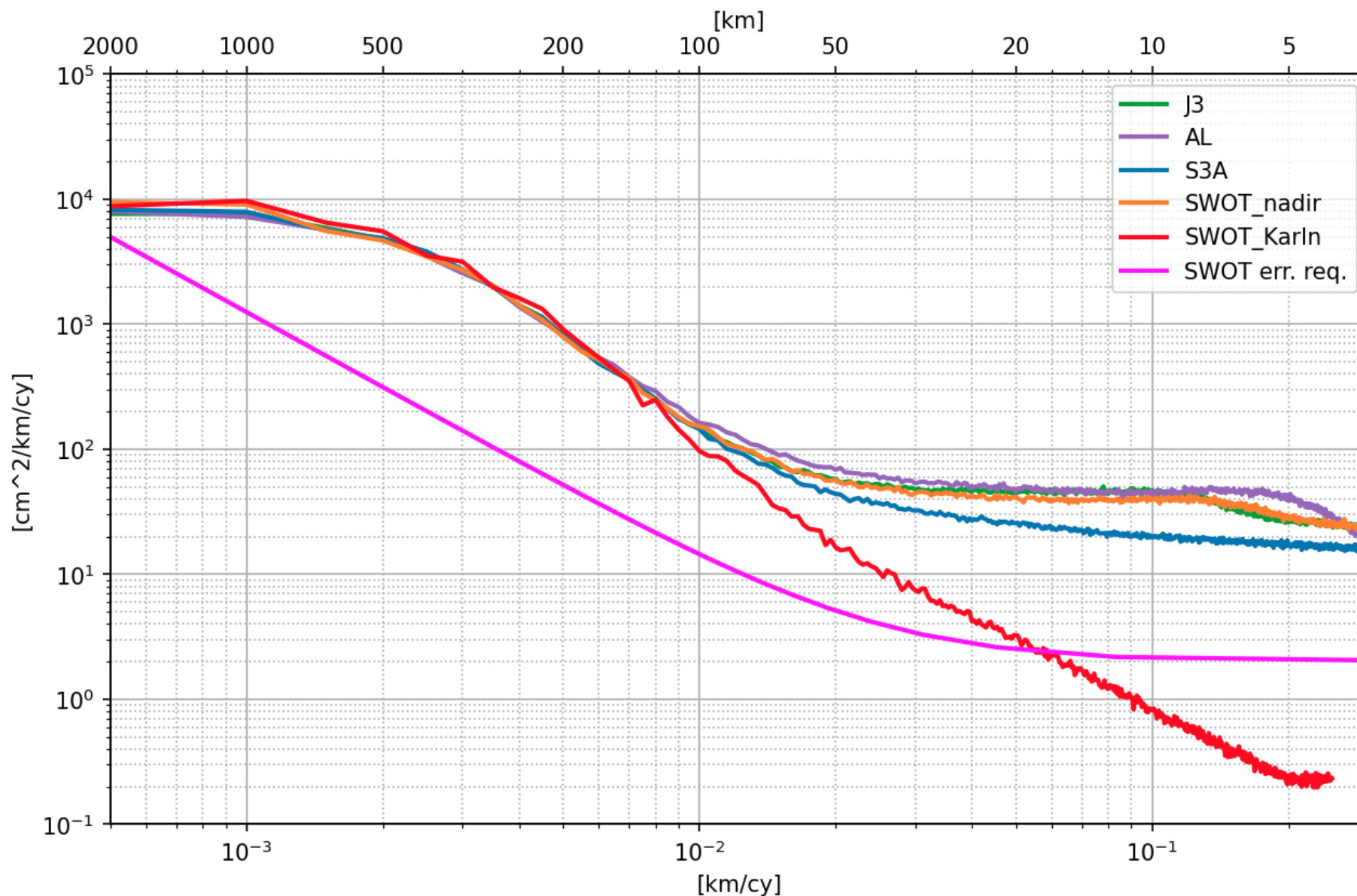
Science Orbit (MSS updated 2023H-alpha2)



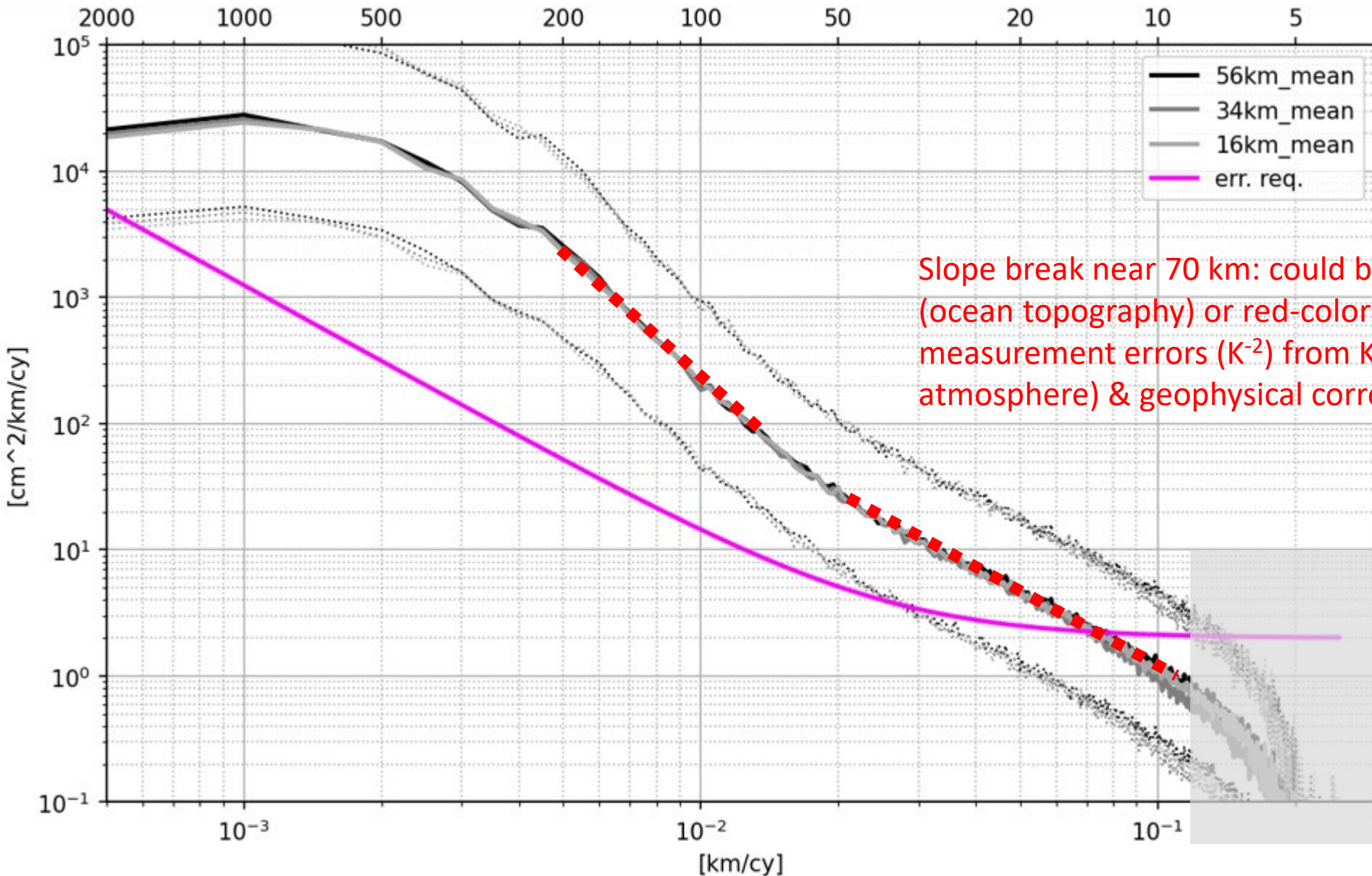
- Both orbits yield very consistent SSHA spectra (KaRIn still performing well)
- The random noise plateau changes on 21-day orbit (more noise in swath center & near-range)
- The 1-day orbit has some near/range PSD discrepancies from mesoscale as expected: eddies repeatedly sampled on 1day orbit
- The 21-day PSD is smoother and consistent: global ocean, PSDs reflect the mean ocean variability
- The near/medium/far range are not aligned (because of random Err noise, more energy on the swath edges)

# SSHA PSD : comparison with nadir altimetry

KaRIn SSHA power spectrum compared with other missions



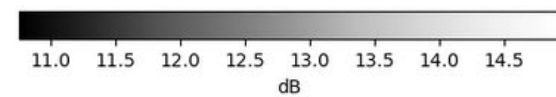
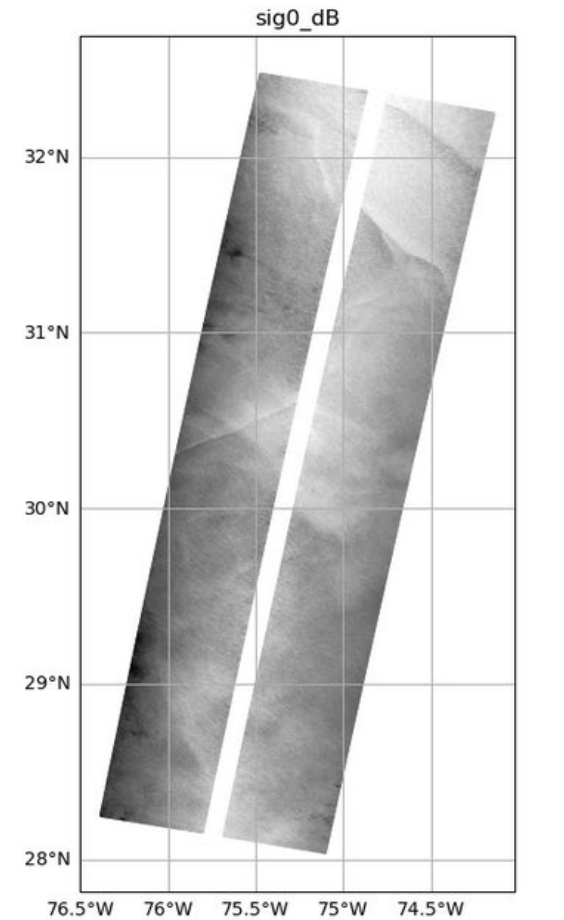
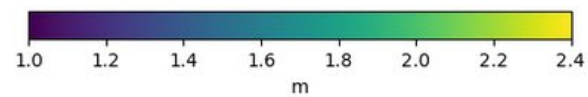
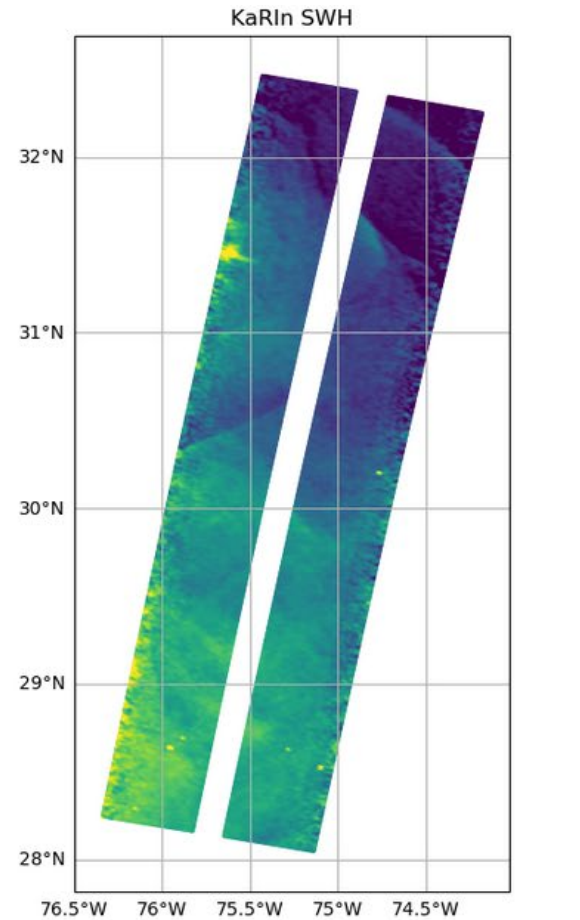
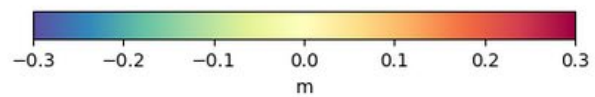
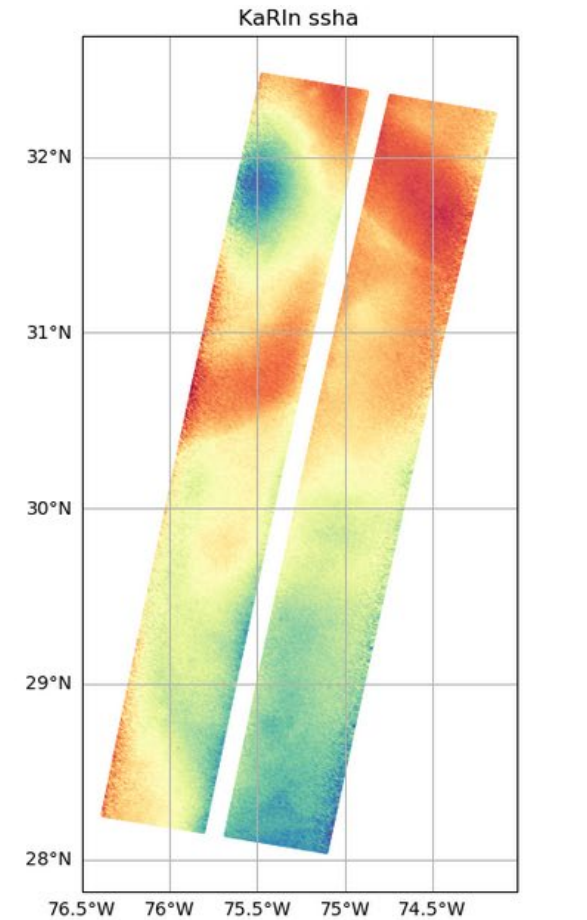
# SSHA PSD : slope break near 70 km



Slope break near 70 km: could be real (ocean topography) or red-colored measurement errors ( $K^{-2}$ ) from KaRIn (e.g. atmosphere) & geophysical corrections

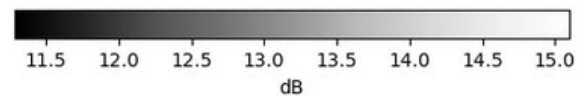
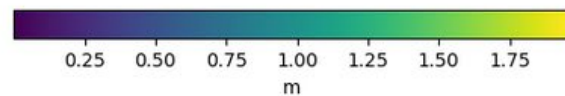
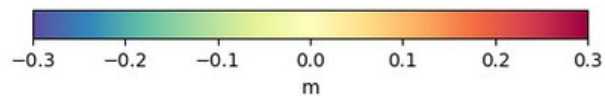
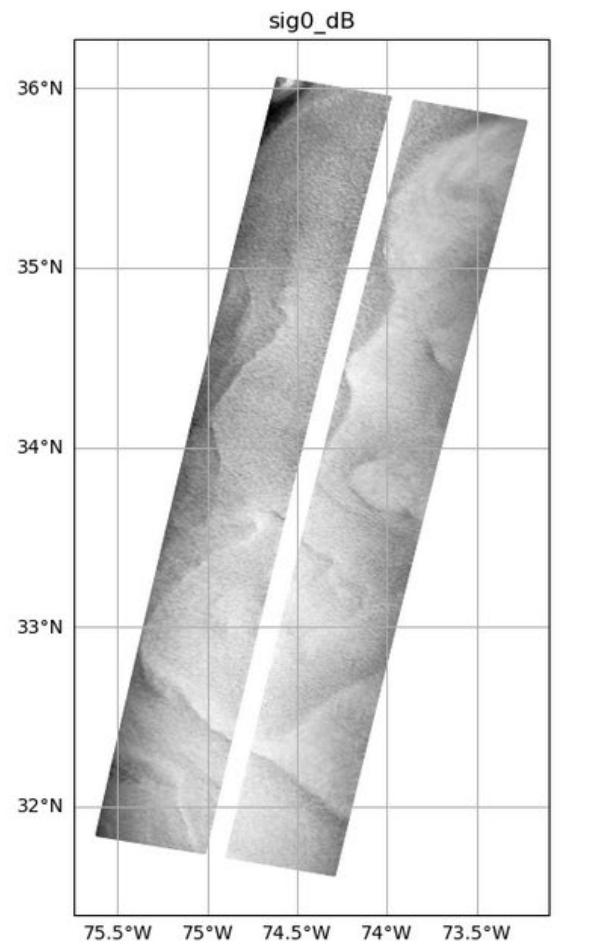
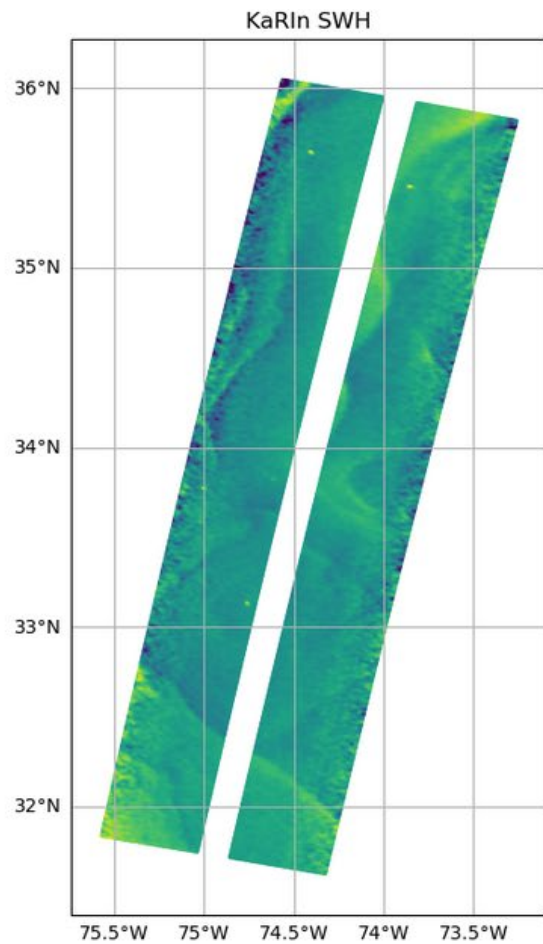
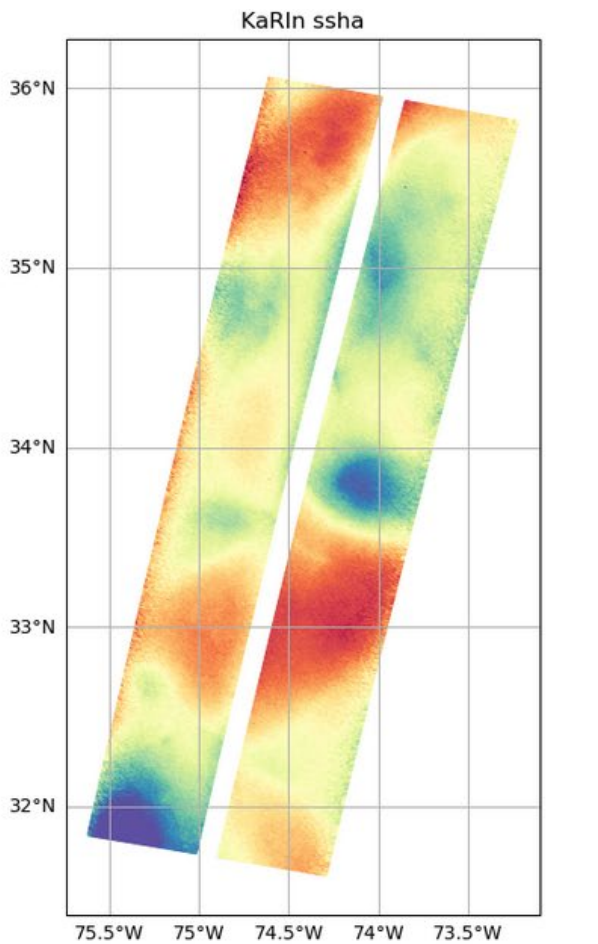
In the grey box a constant scalar value was estimated (noise floor) and removed from each PSD. When this is done, the grey & black spectra align very well below 100 km (i.e. the slope break and  $k^{-2}$  signal is the same in near and far range). That might tend to rule out waves as the cause since they tend to have range-specific behavior.

# A rich new phenomenology to understand



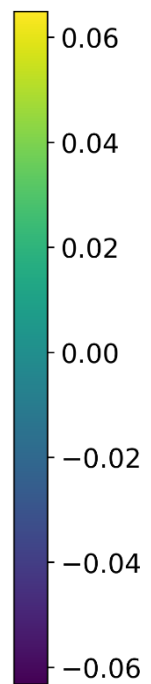
Understanding to what extent these correlations are geophysical or errors from the measurement (SSB, wet tropo etc...) is likely a topic for a long time !

# A rich new phenomenology to understand



Large scale of SSH  
looks trustworthy

Thin bright lines in  $\sigma_0$   
also visible in SSHA



100

0

