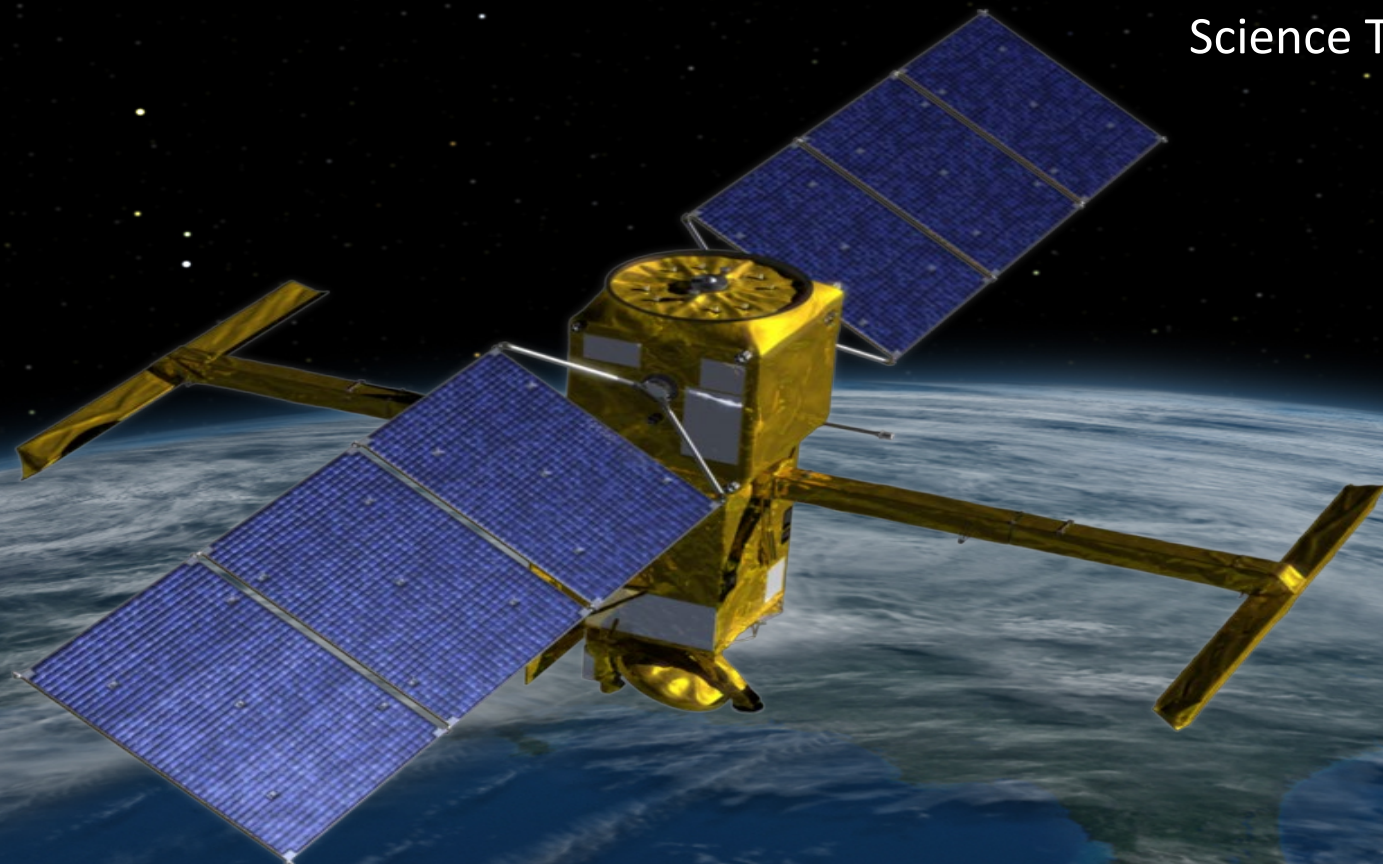


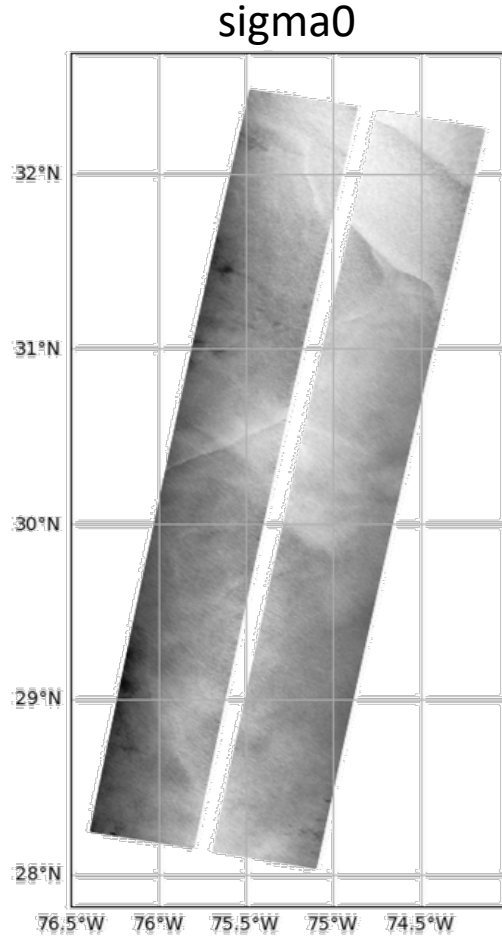
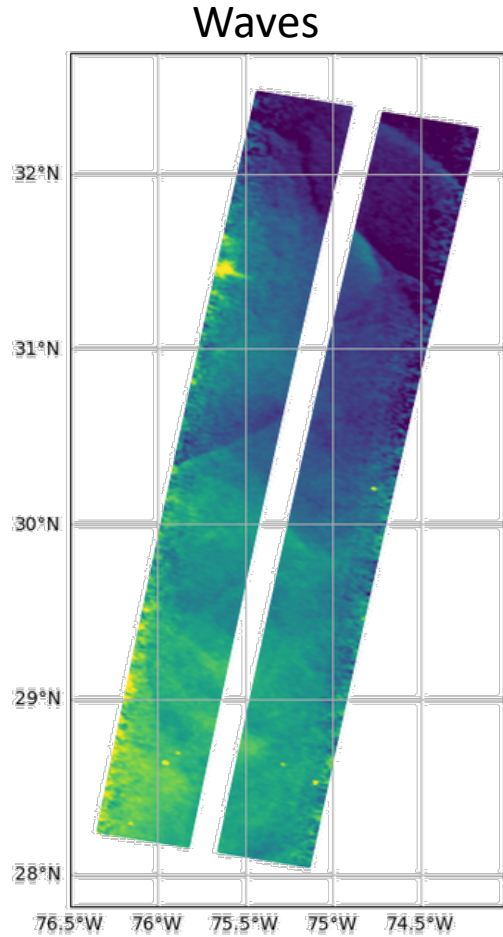
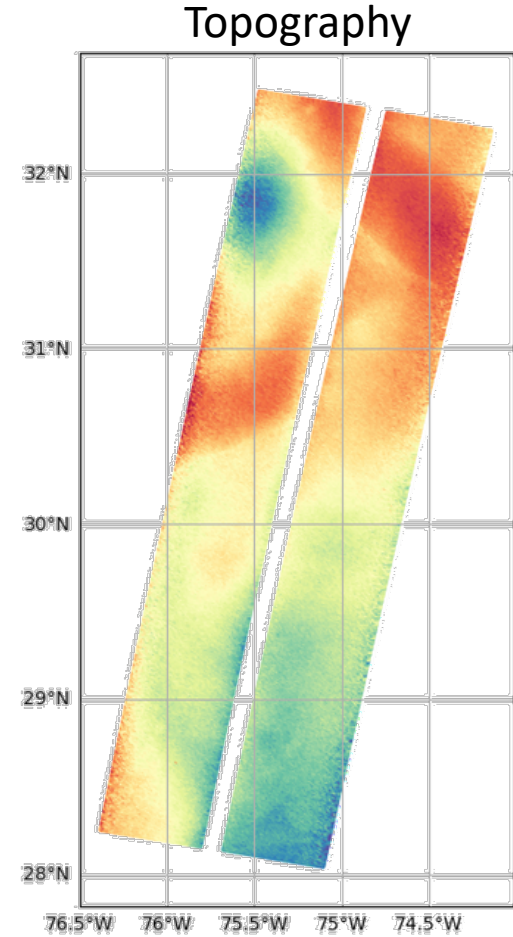
Surface Water and Ocean Topography (SWOT) Mission

Science Team, September 2023, Toulouse



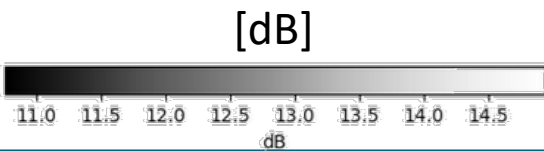
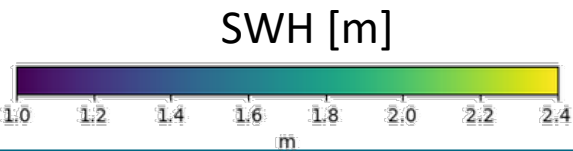
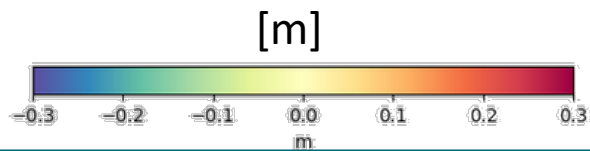
A –very– first glimpse in Sigma0 signatures.

SWOT/SAR: sigma 0, and much more.

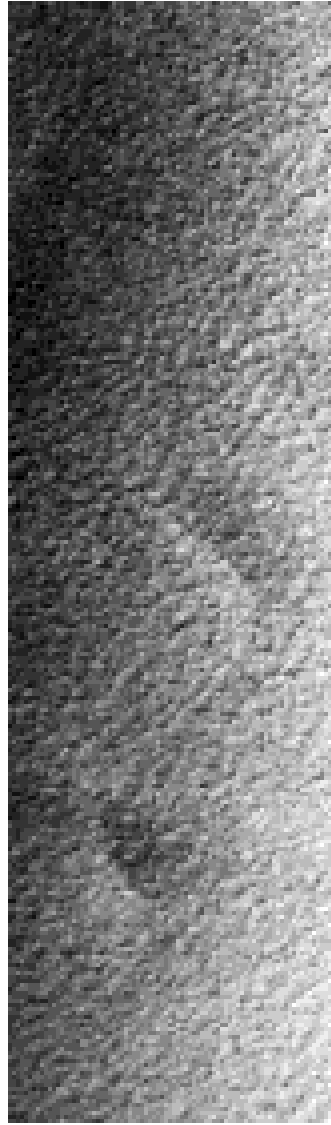
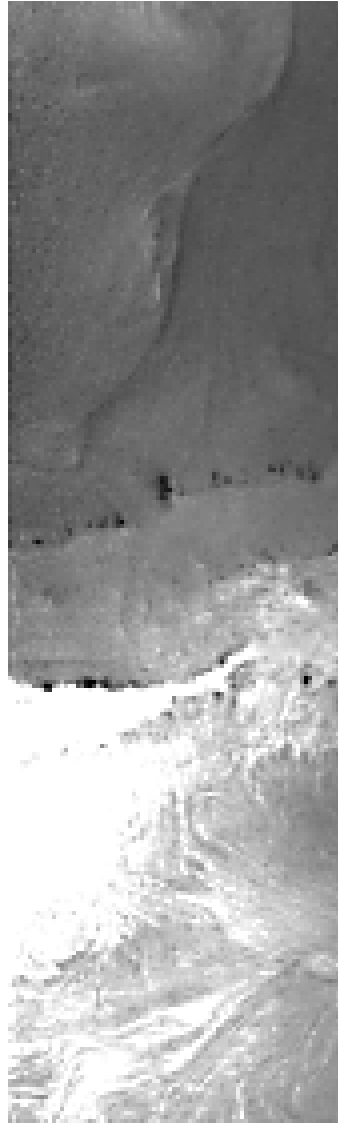


New opportunities to interpret the topography the light of sig0 (and waves) maps.

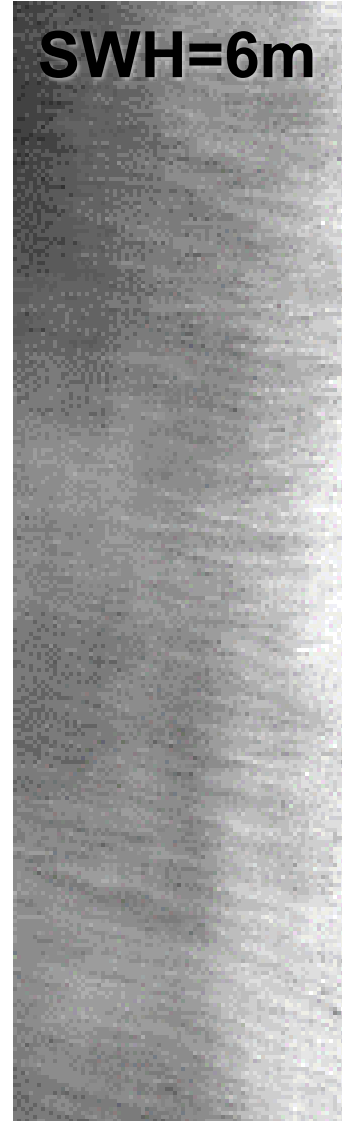
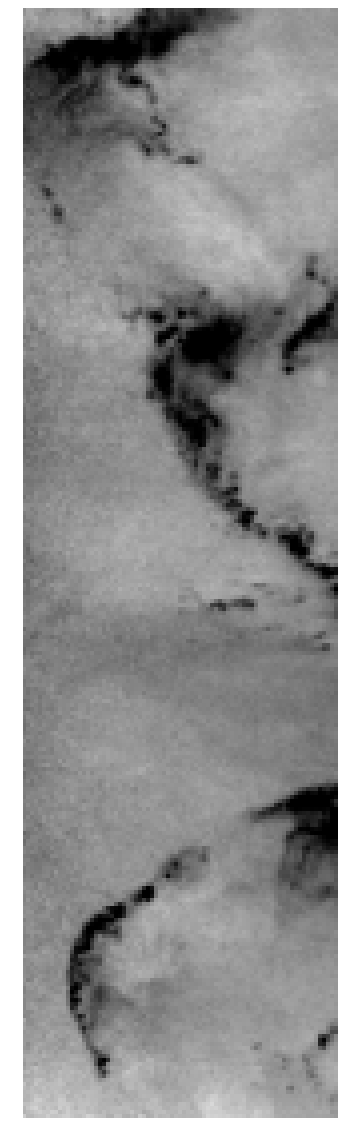
- and vice-versa.



Surface/atmosphere conditions portfolio



SWH=5m



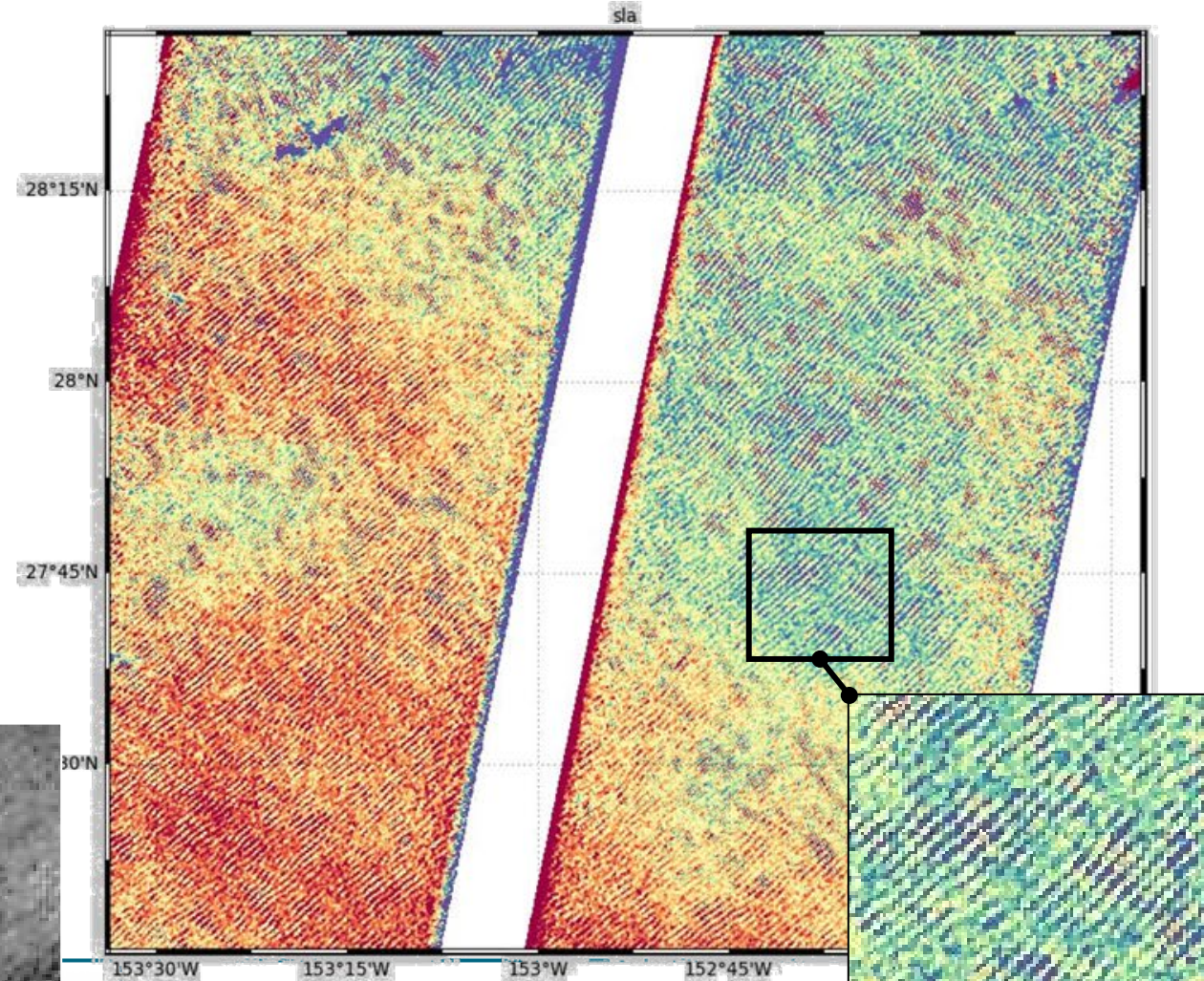
SWH=6m

Swell signature in 250m product: stripes and wave groups

- The signature of (very) long swells is expected in KaRIn's 250m product
- Rare occurrence because swells are attenuated by the OBP smoothing and further smoothing from 250-m to 2-km
- Advantage of 2D image: KaRIn data can be used to characterize the properties of swells (and to process data accordingly)

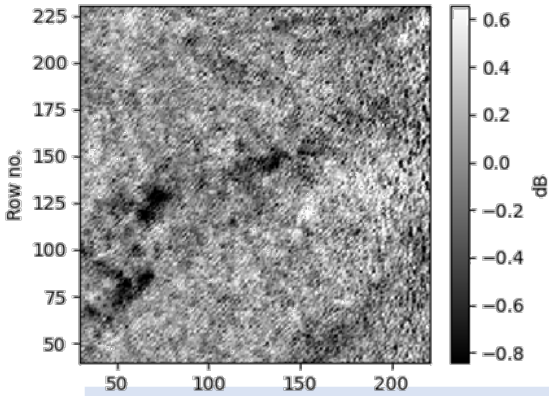


SWO103T - 09/23



cnes

Swells: transformation of wave spectra

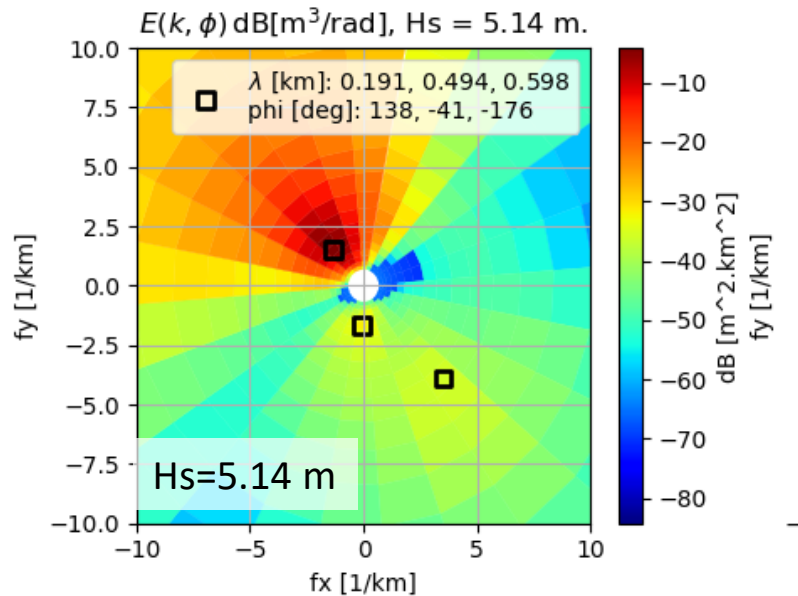


The instrument system and On-Board processor transform the observed wave spectra, once for all.

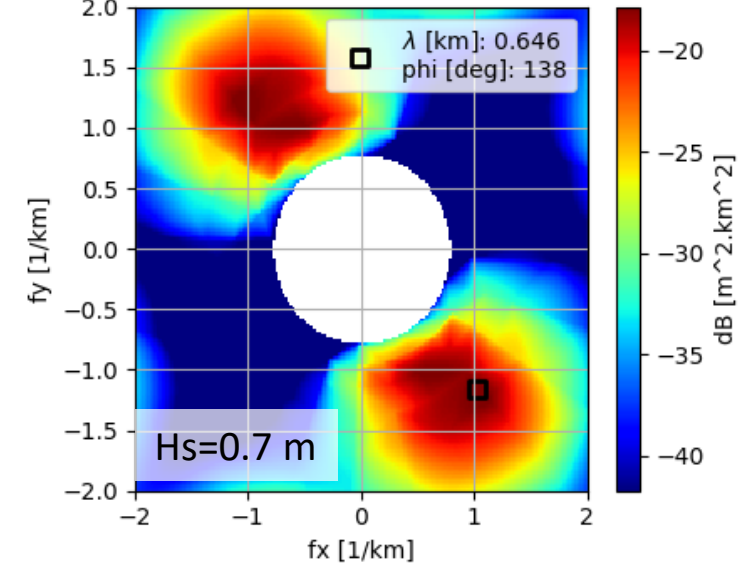
Processing of MFWAM

MFWAM as seen by KaRIN

WAM spectrum oriented wrt KaRin axes (in dB)

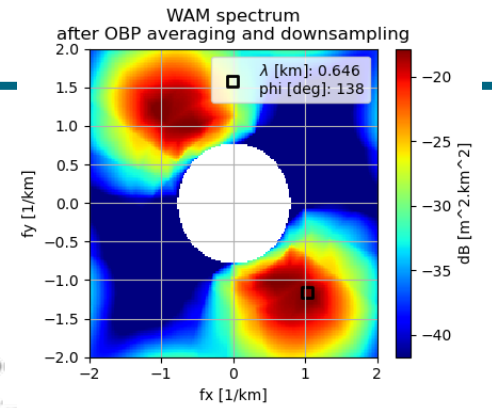
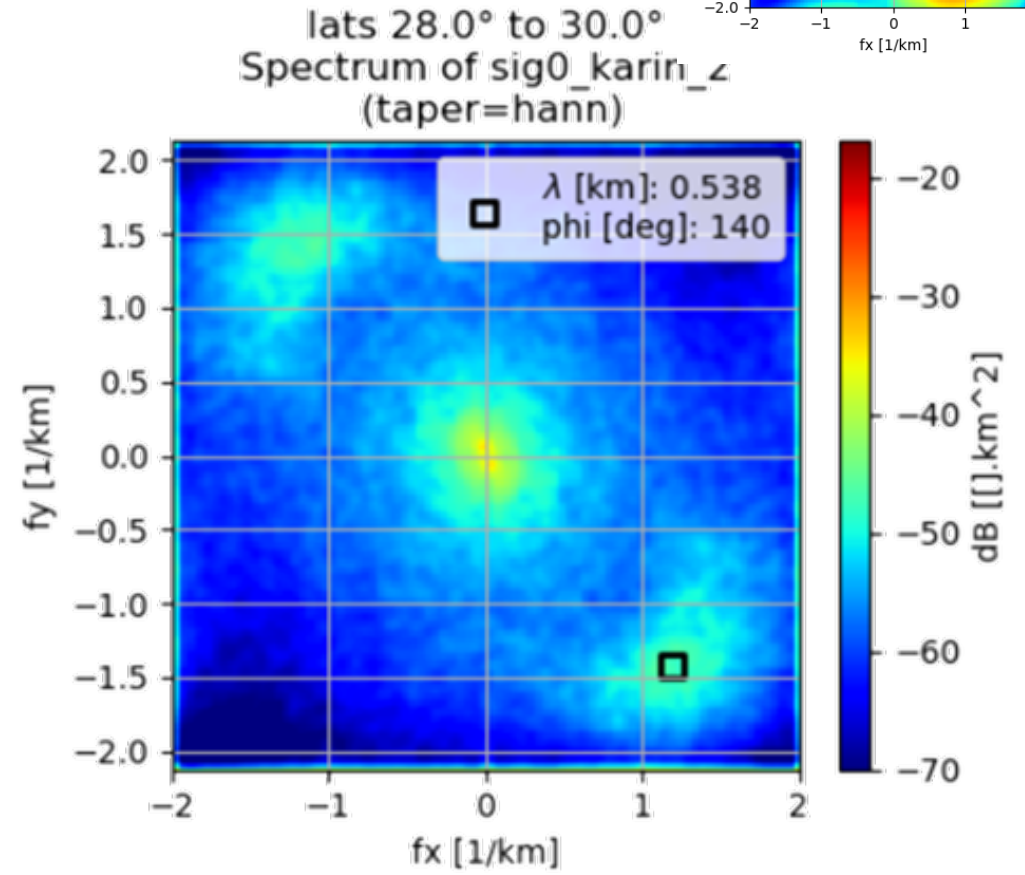
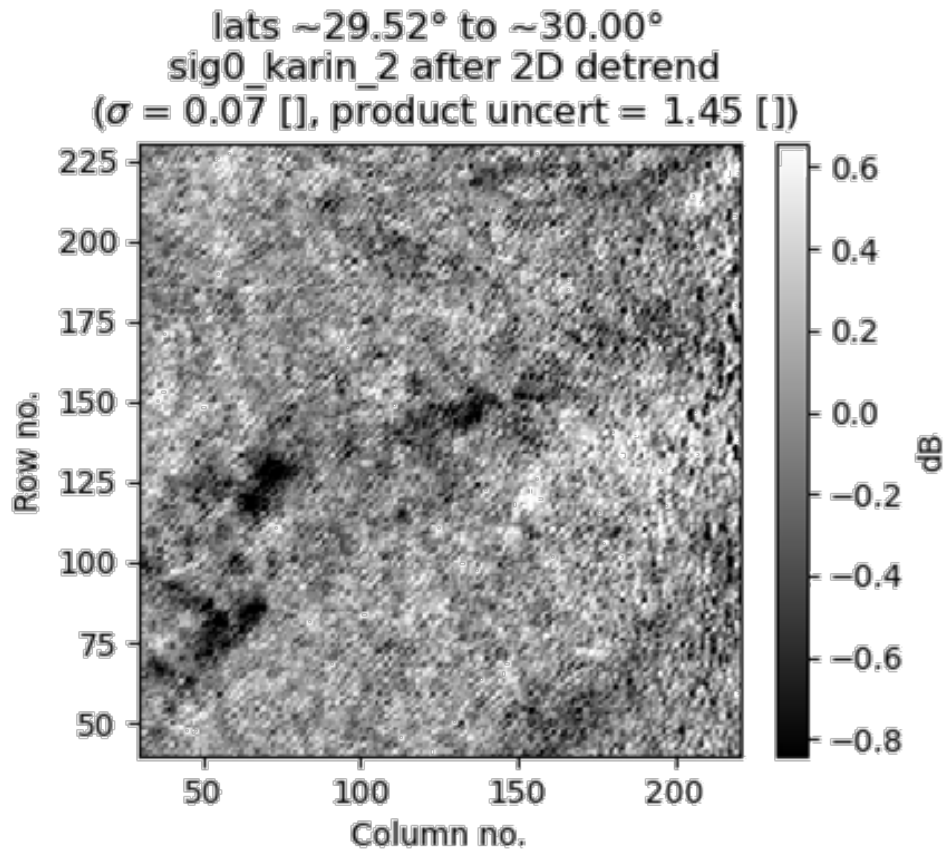


WAM spectrum after OBP averaging and downsampling



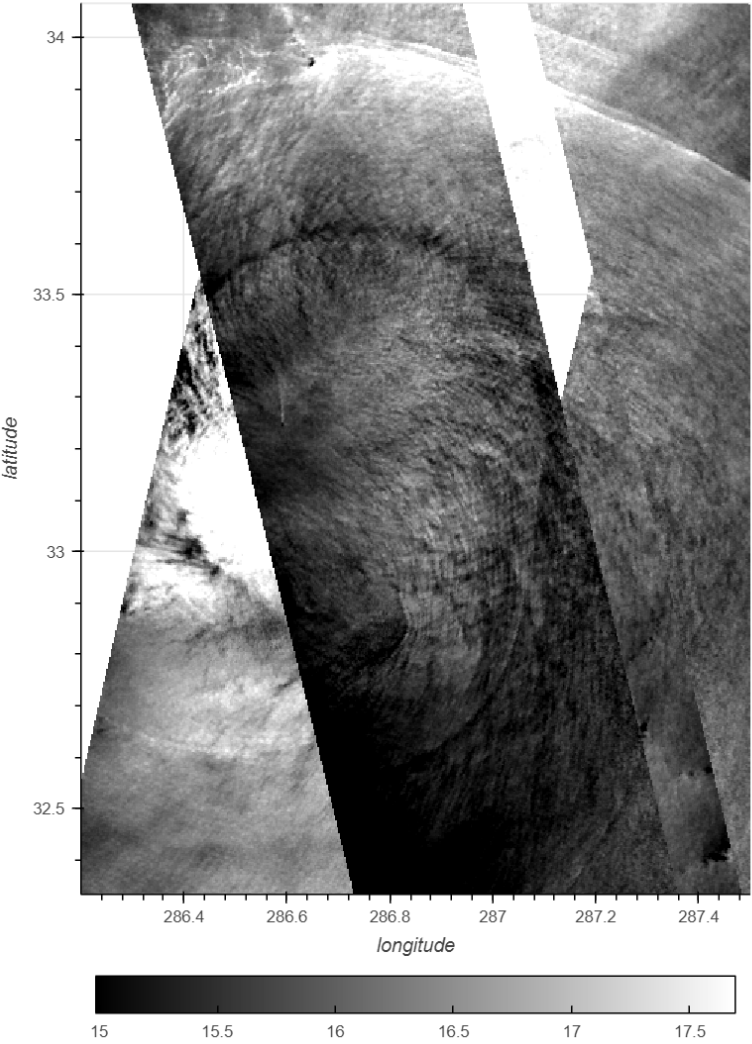
The observed of hundreds of meters features cannot be interpreted straightforwardly.

Swell signature spectrum



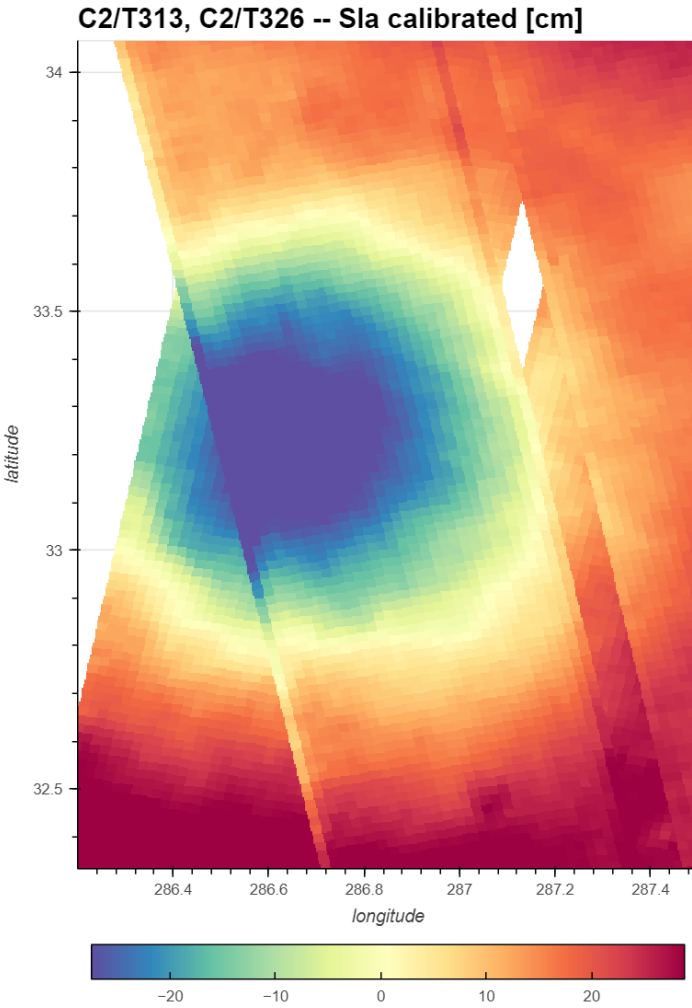
Cycle 2- Track 313+326

C2/T313, C2/T326 -- Sigma 0 250m [dB]

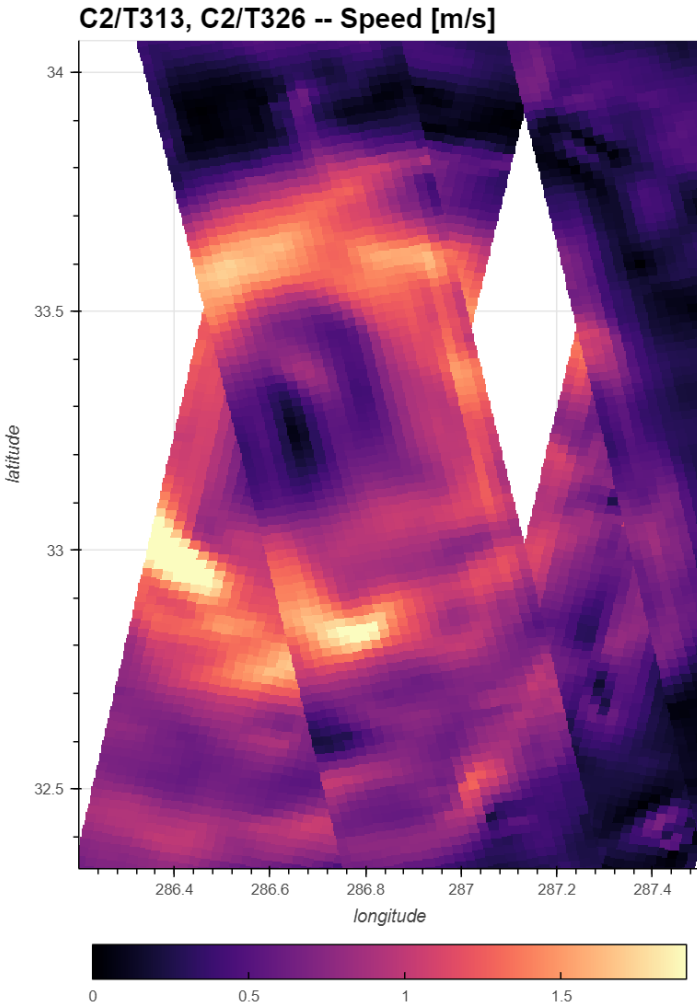


50-km Eddy

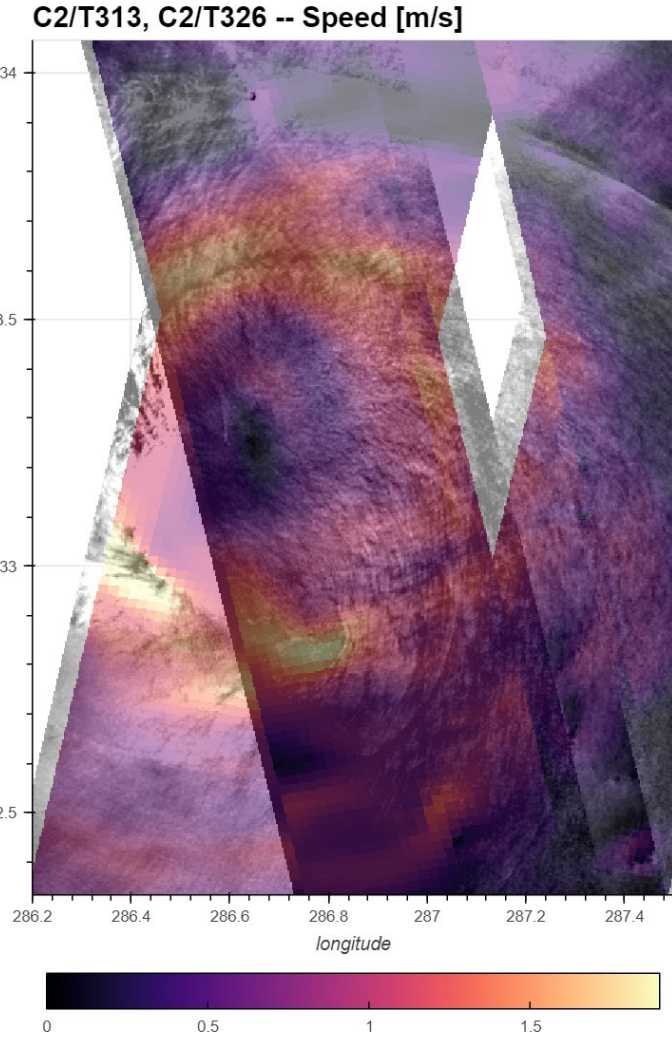
SLA



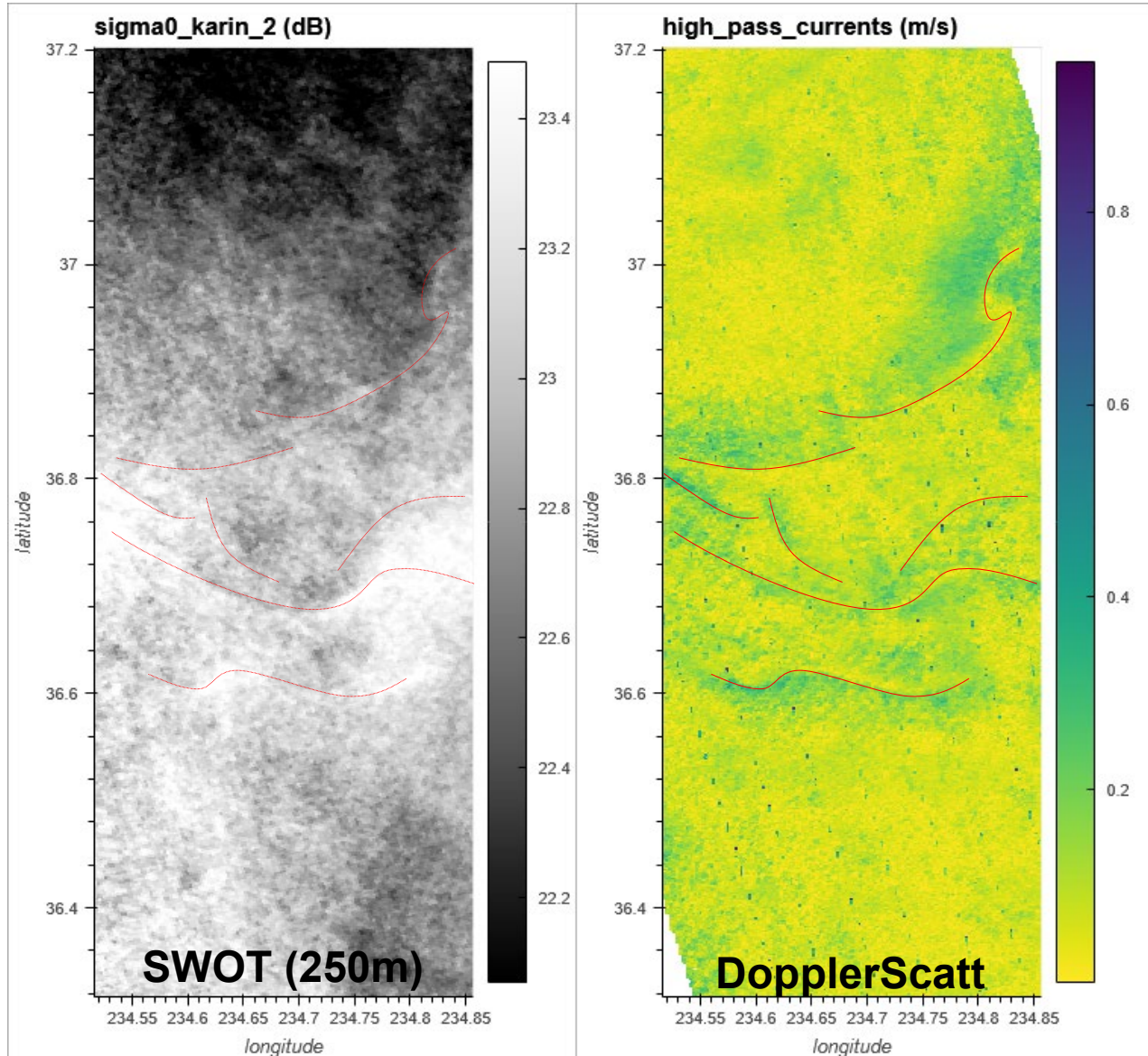
Geostrophic velocities (from SLA)



With sig0 in transparency

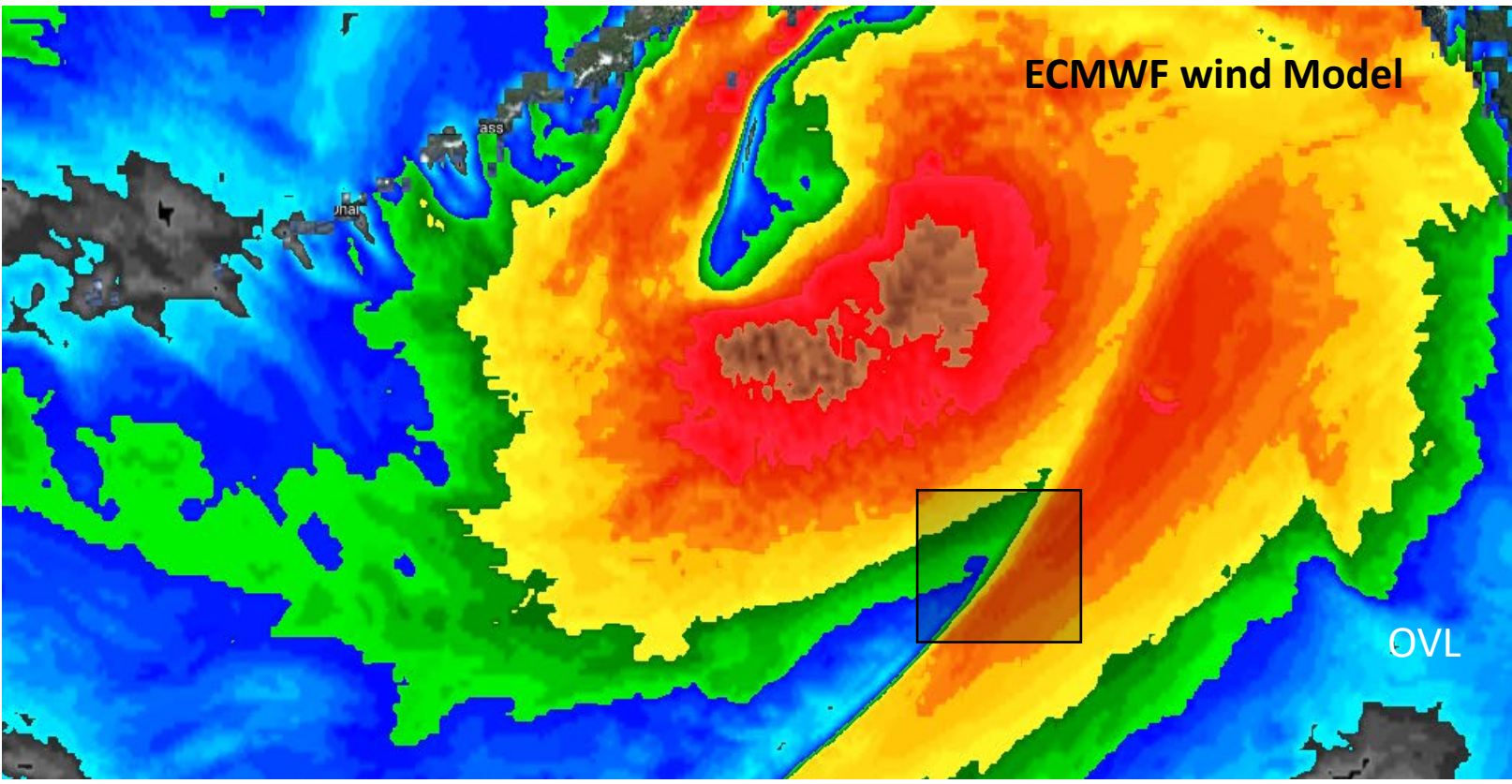
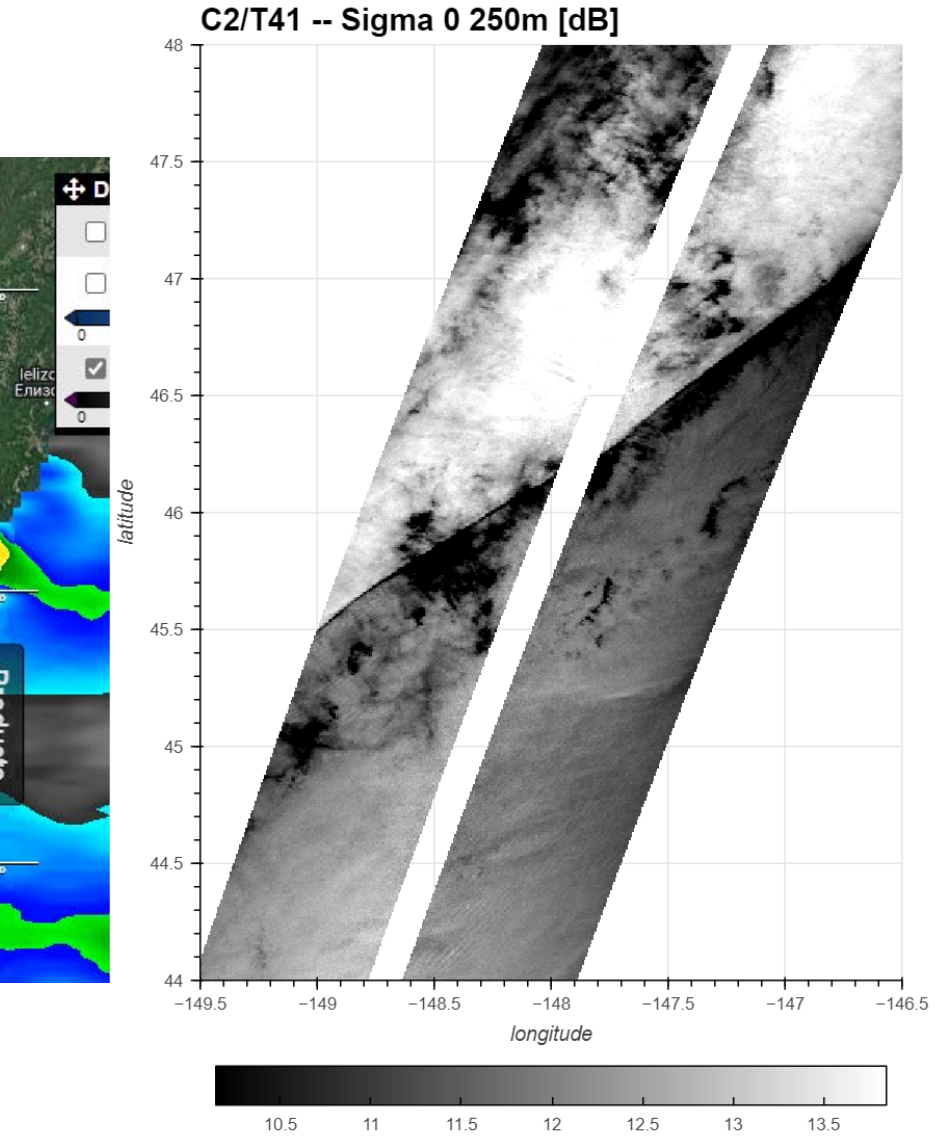


Sig0 and currents: Dopplerscatt overflight

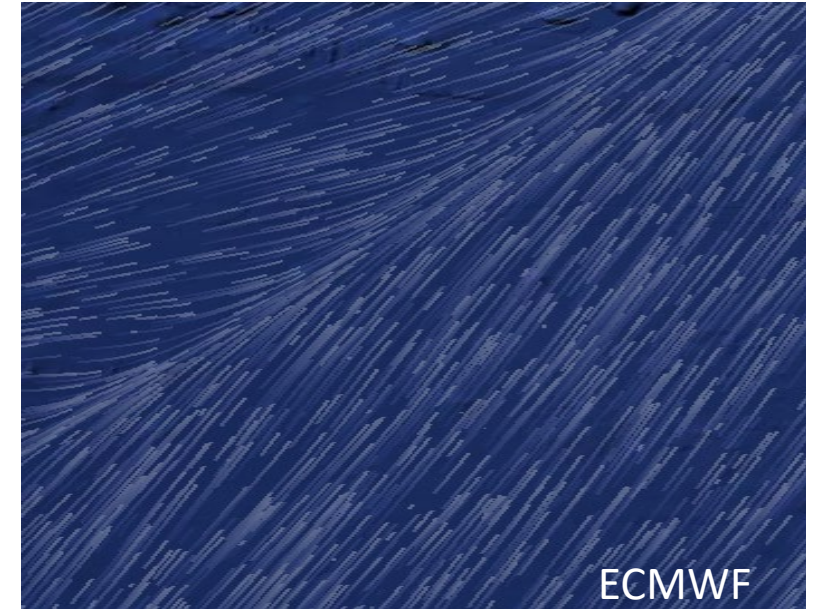
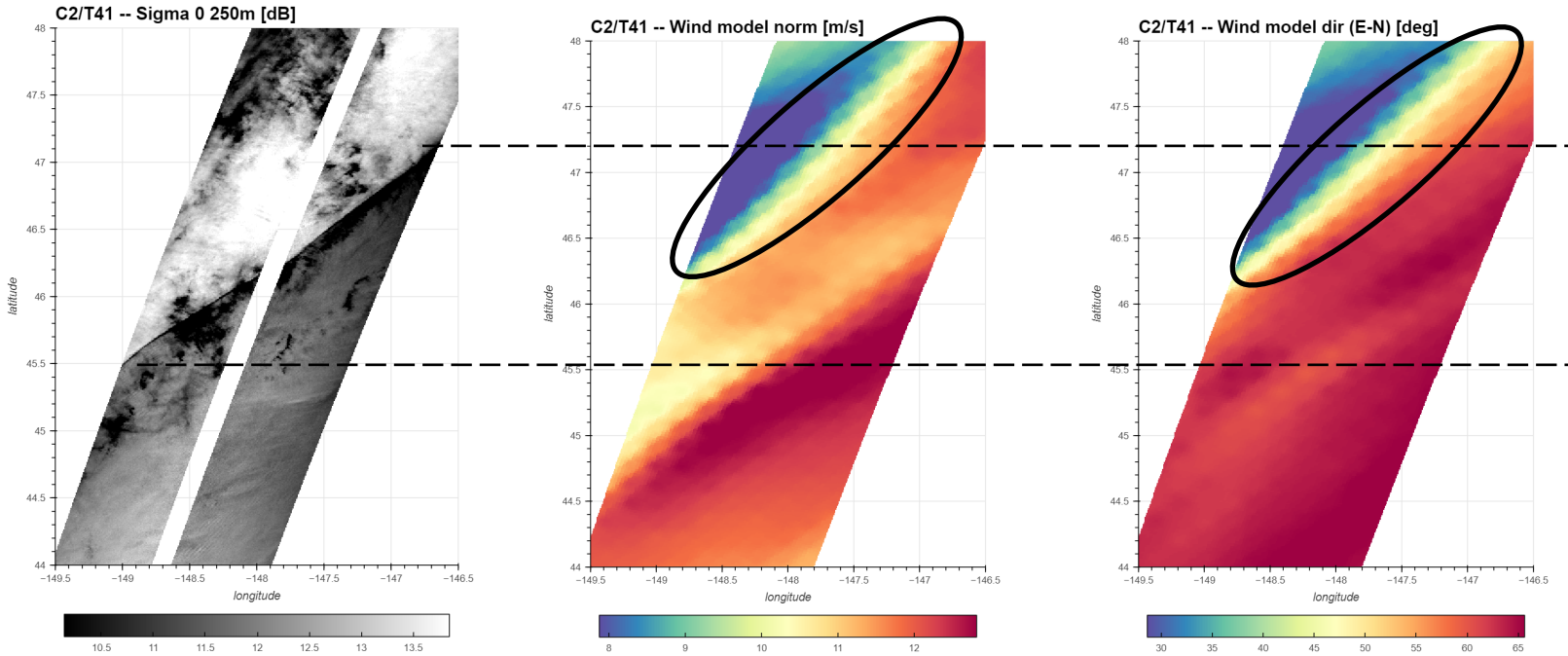


S-MODE /
DopplerScatt (courtesy
of E.Rodriguez)

Cycle 2 Track 41

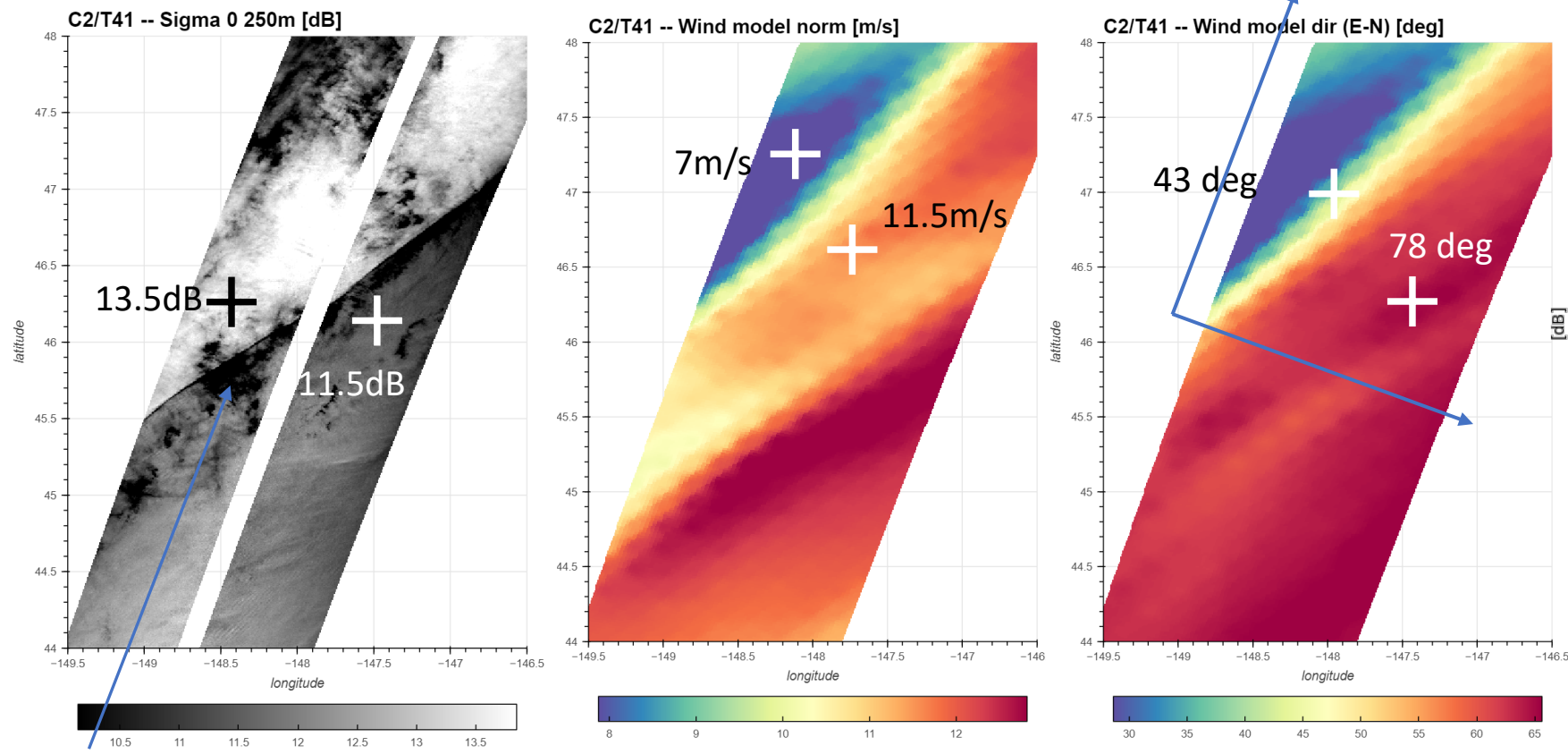


Wind front ?

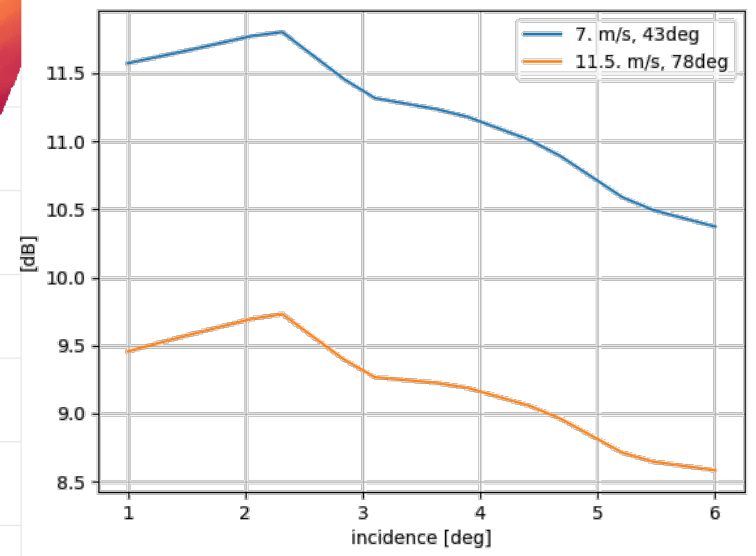


ECMWF Model actually sees a wind front – But location does not match.
The dynamic in the model seems loosy.

Wind front !



Note: Karin winds should show that directly, after "Fall" reprocessing



NRCS theory from GPM data (Hossan et al., 2021), parametrized with wind model

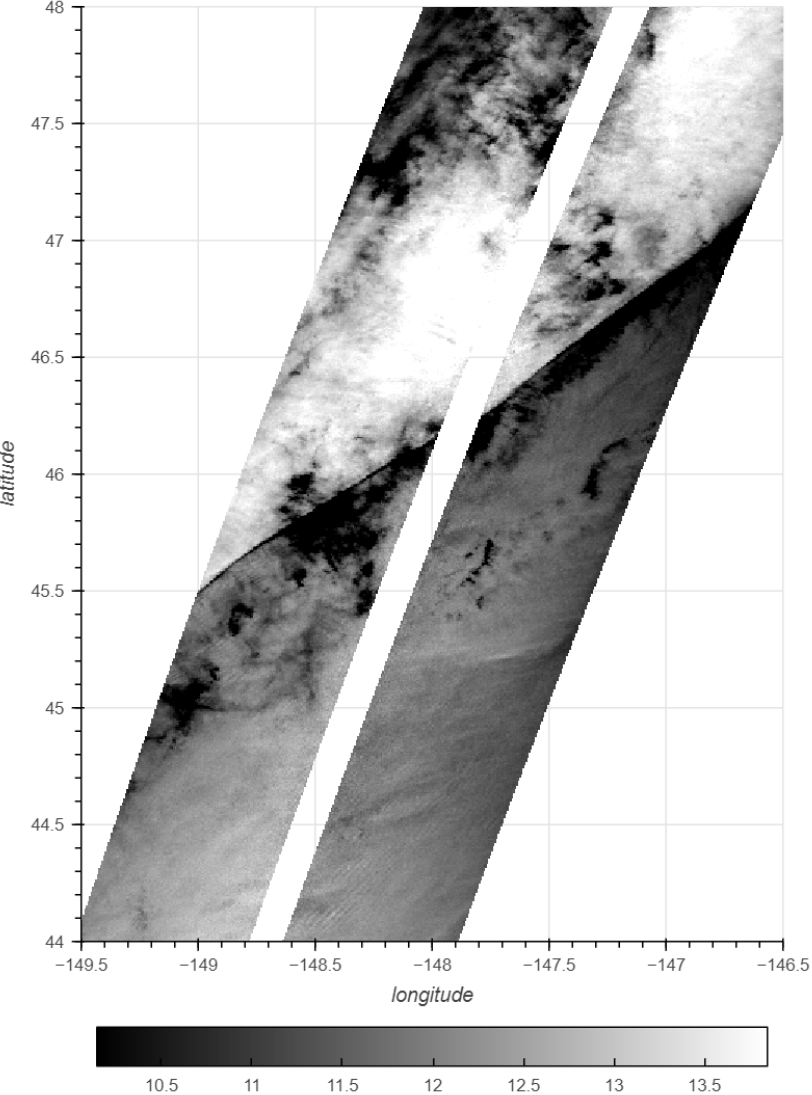
Clouds ?
2dB of difference

The 2dB of difference in the sig0 image can be explained with the wind front

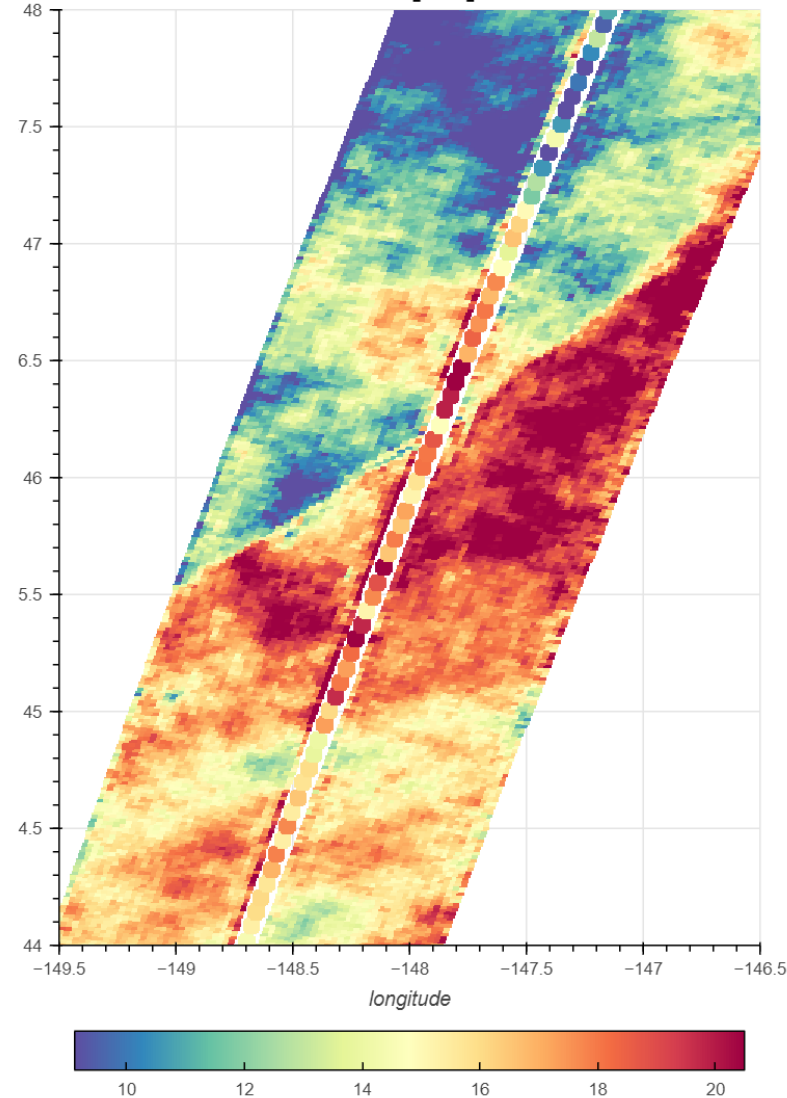
Hossan, A., & Jones, W. L. (2021). Ku- and Ka-Band Ocean Surface Radar Backscatter Model Functions at Low-Incidence Angles Using Full-Swath GPM DPR Data. *Remote Sensing*

Wind front

C2/T41 -- Sigma 0 250m [dB]



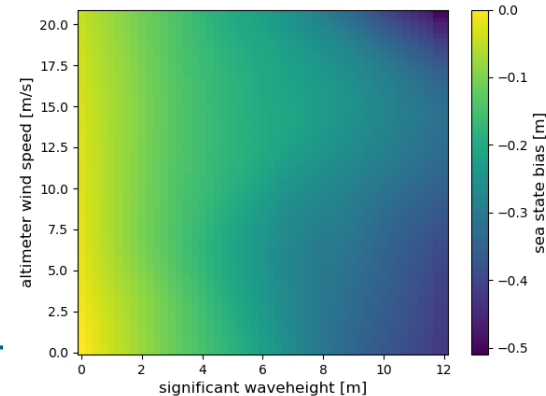
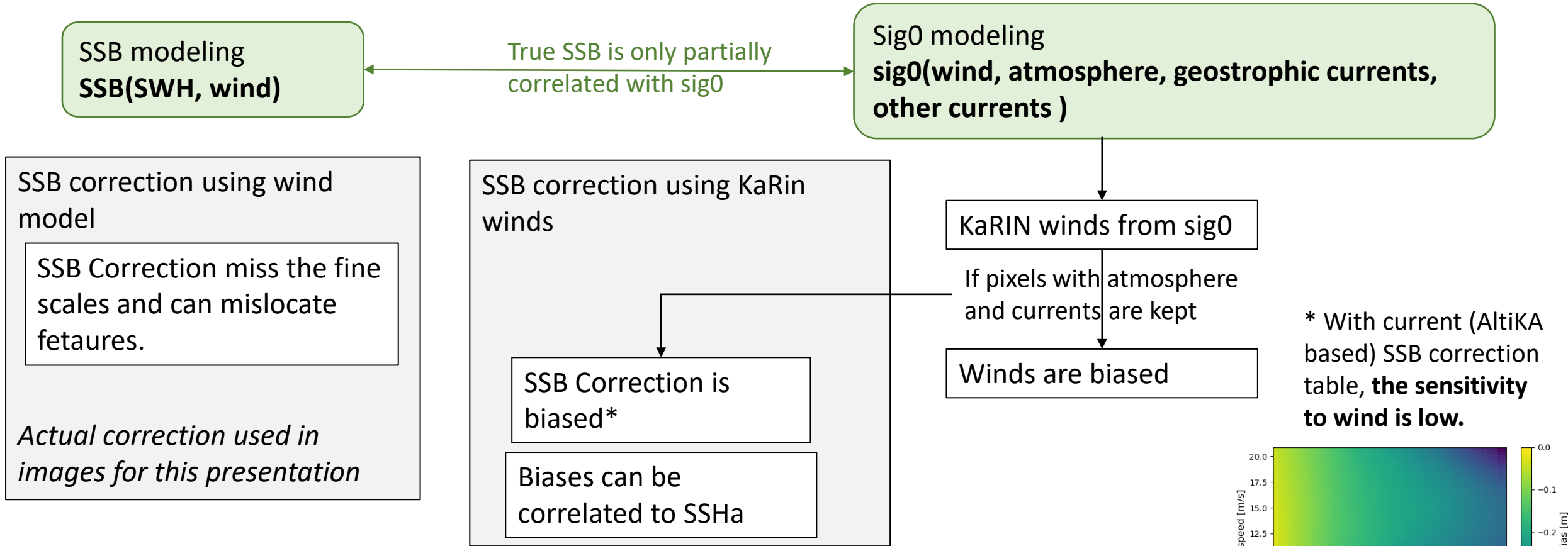
C2/T41 -- Sla calibrated [cm]



- Apparent intense SSHA offset: 10 cm over a few kilometers
- For context, this would be like a tsunami propagating in the Pacific (none here, we double-checked)
- Can it be true SSHA ?
- SSB correction is here using the wind model. (see next slide)

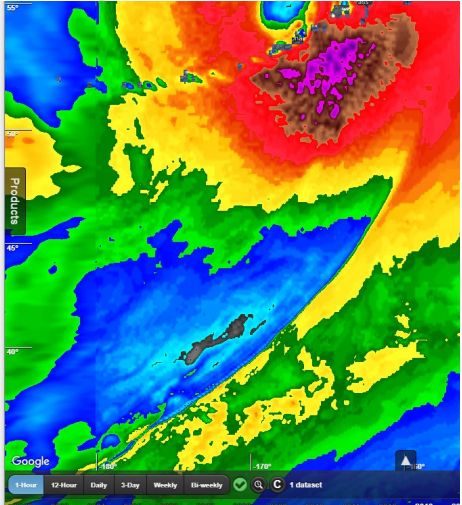
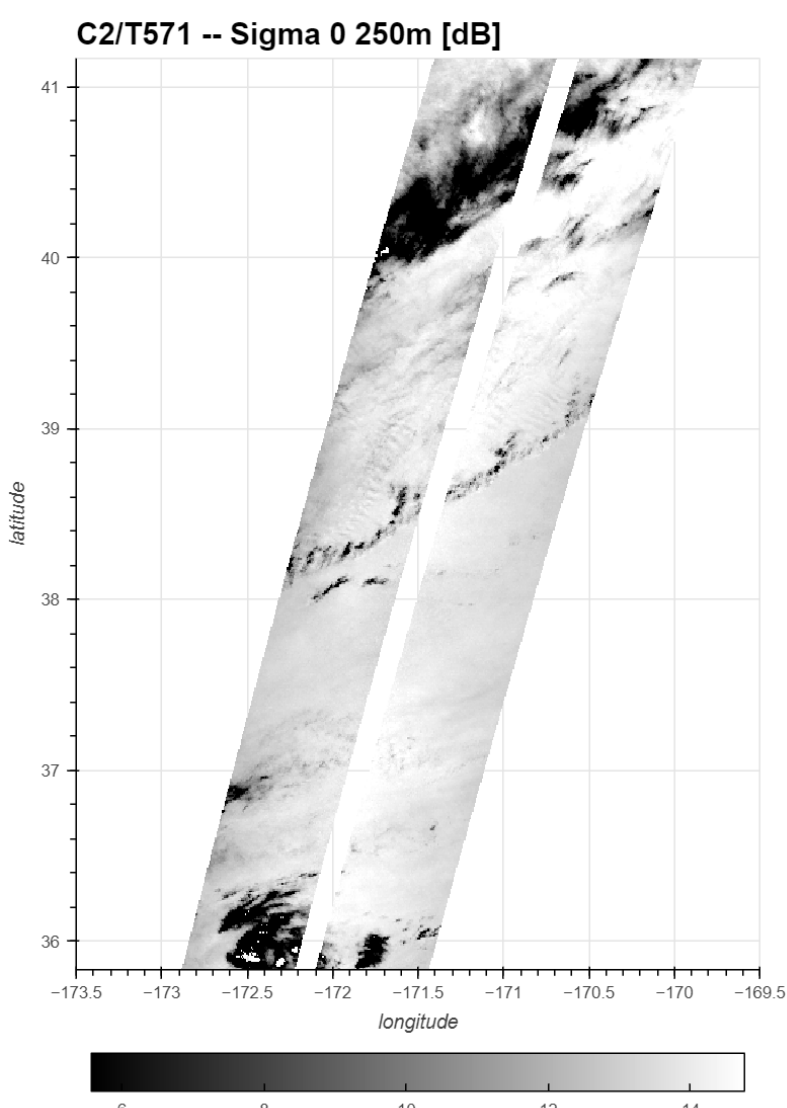
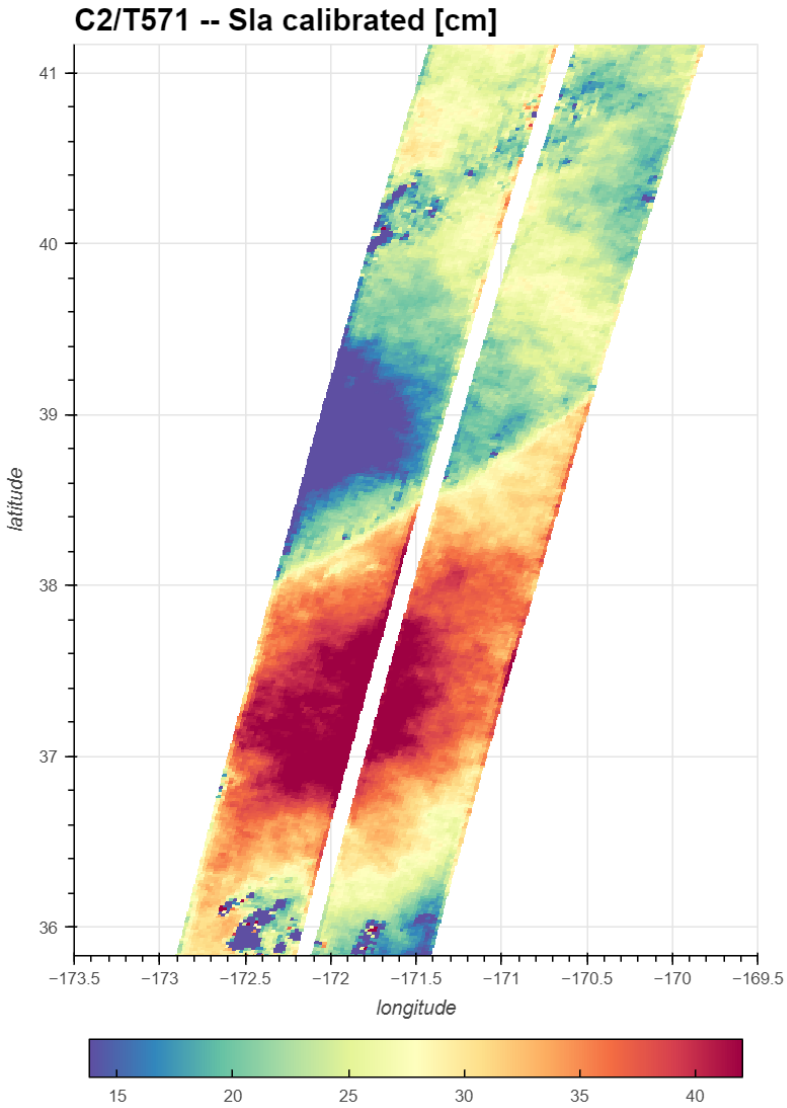
A step aside to talk about SSB and its correction.

First comment: Operational SSB correction is correct at least at 0-th order, (checked with SWOT NADIR).
 We discuss here of what can happen in snapshots with fancy patterns.

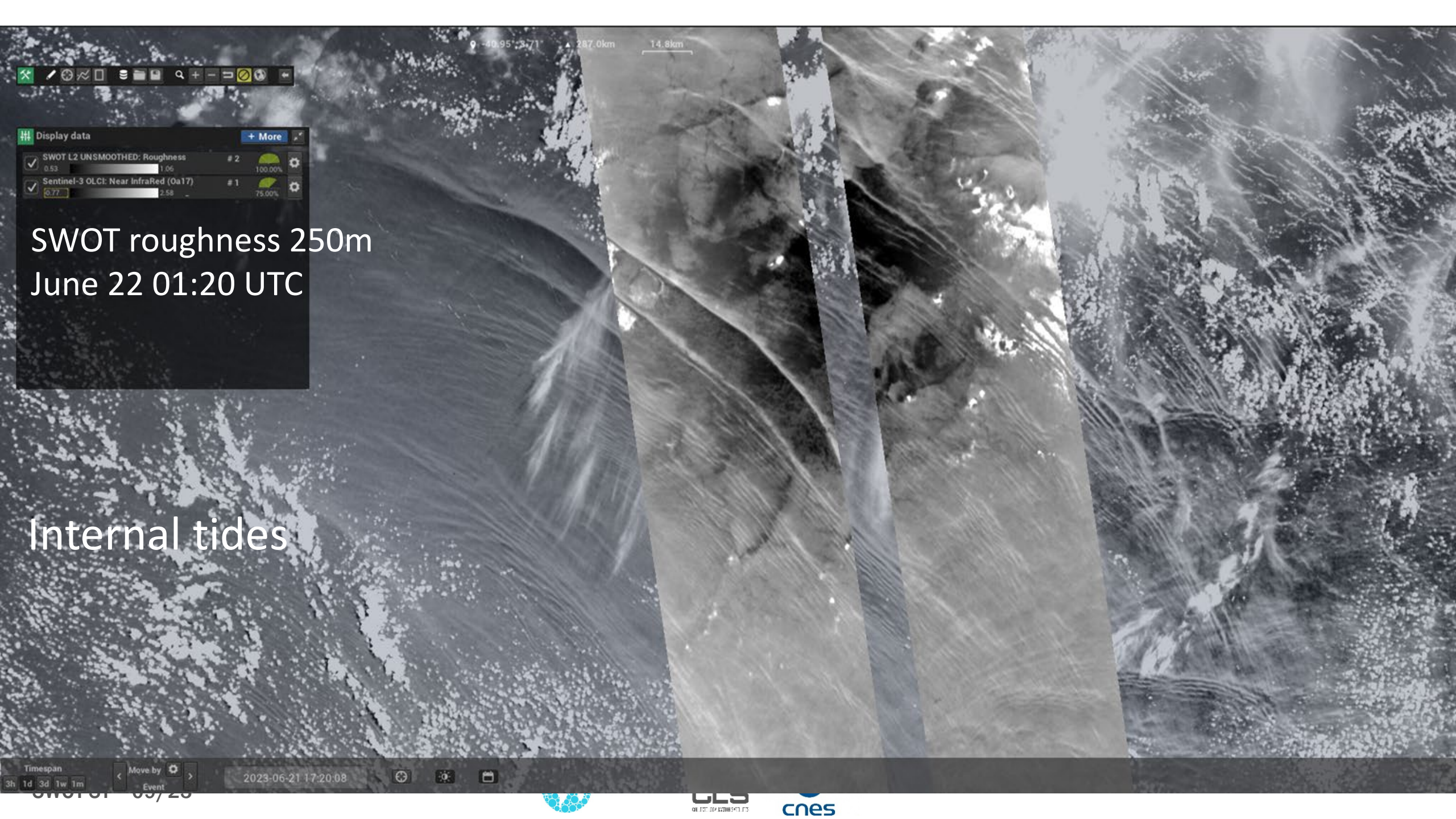


Identifying all SSB sources is important to refine this very simple rationale.

Same SSHa feature, no sig0 front



→ Can it be true SSHa ?
Here, SSHa step correlate with a sig0 step



40.95° 14.8km



Display data [+ More](#)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SWOT L2 UNSMOOTHED: Roughness	# 2		
	0.53	1.06	100.00%	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sentinel-3 OLCI: Near InfraRed (Oa17)	# 1		
	0.77	2.58	75.00%	

SWOT roughness 250m
June 22 01:20 UTC

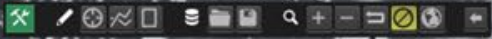
Internal tides

Timespan
3h 1d 3d 1w 1m
Move by
Event

2023-06-21 17:20:08



9 -40.94° -3.70° 287.0km 14.8km



Display data + More

- SWOT L2 UNSMOOTHED: SSH KaRin 2... # 2 35.00%
- SWOT L2 UNSMOOTHED: Roughness # 2 100.00%
- Sentinel-3 OLCI: Near InfraRed (Oa17) # 1 75.00%

SWOT ssha 250m
June 22 01:20 UTC

Timespan 3h 1d 3d 1w 1m Move by Event

2023-06-21 17:20:08



17.17°, -32.03° 117.5km 6.3km



Display data + More

- SWOT L2 UNSMOOTHED: Sigma0 karin 2 # 16 10.00 40.00 100.00%
- SWOT L2 UNSMOOTHED: SSH KaRin 2 # 16 28.00 32.49 m 90.00%

SWOT L2 UNSMOOTHED: SSH KaRin 2

32.48830032

31.591

30.693

29.796

28.898

28.0007

Filtering

- Nearest
- Bilinear

Color scale

- Logarithmic

Save

Reset

SW

Timespan

6h 1d 3d 1w

Day

2023-04-14 22:00:00



Display data + More

SWOT L2 UNSMOOTHED: Sigma0 karin 2 # 16  100.00%

11.22 21.05





SWOT L2 UNSMOOTHED: SSH KaRIn 2 # 16  90.00%

28.00 82.49 m

16.67°, -32.05° 117.5km 6.3km

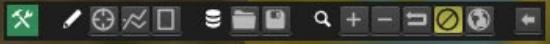
sigma0 250m (apparent swell related modulations)

SW Timespan <  > 2023-04-14 22:00:00   

6h 1d 3d 1w Day

-73.65°, 34.91° 448.3km

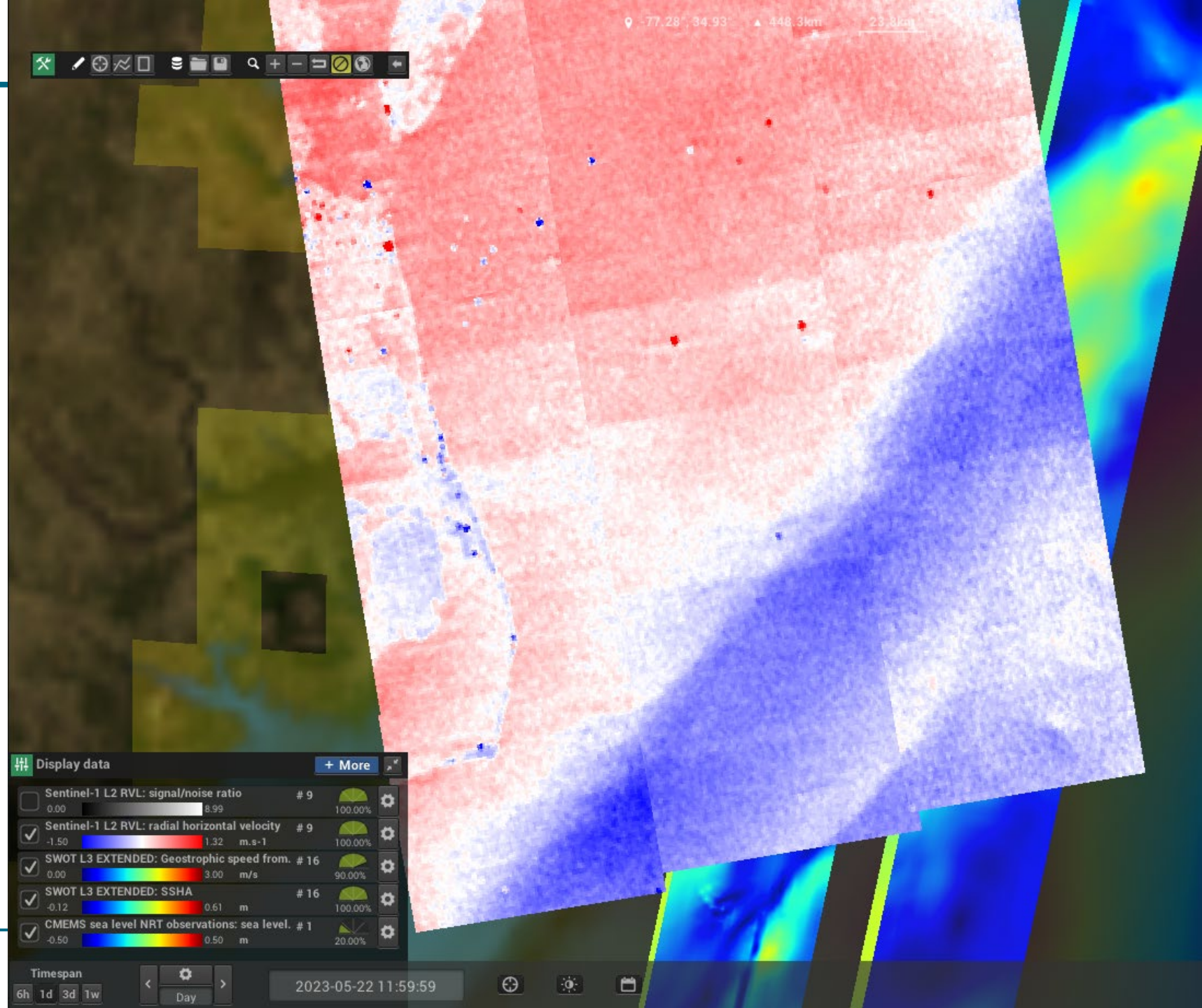
23.8km



Display data + More

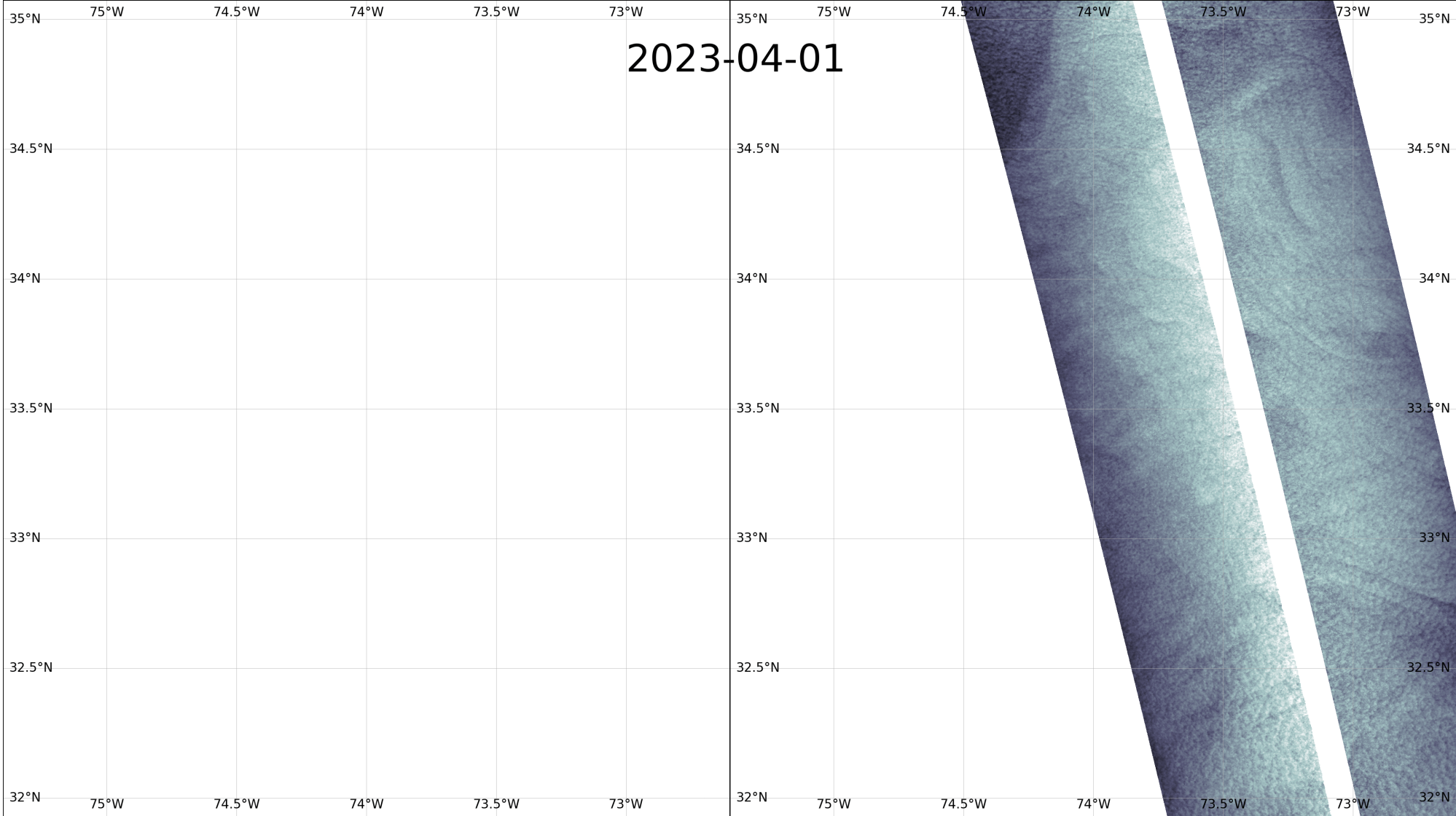
- Sentinel-1 L2 RVL: signal/noise ratio # 0 0.00 8.99 100.00%
- Sentinel-1 L2 RVL: radial horizontal velocity # 0 -1.50 1.32 m.s-1 100.00%
- SWOT L3 EXTENDED: Geostrophic speed from. # 16 0.00 3.00 m/s 90.00%
- SWOT L3 EXTENDED: SSHA # 16 -0.12 0.61 m 100.00%
- CMEMS sea level NRT observations: sea level. # 1 -0.50 0.50 m 20.00%

Timespan 6h 1d 3d 1w Day 2023-05-22 11:59:59



BACKUP

Gulf stream animated



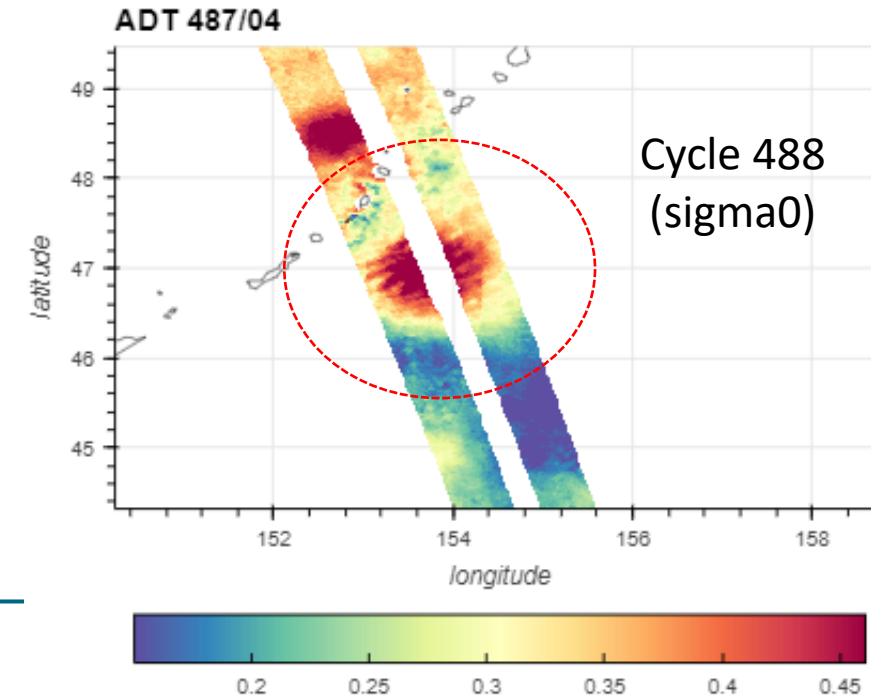
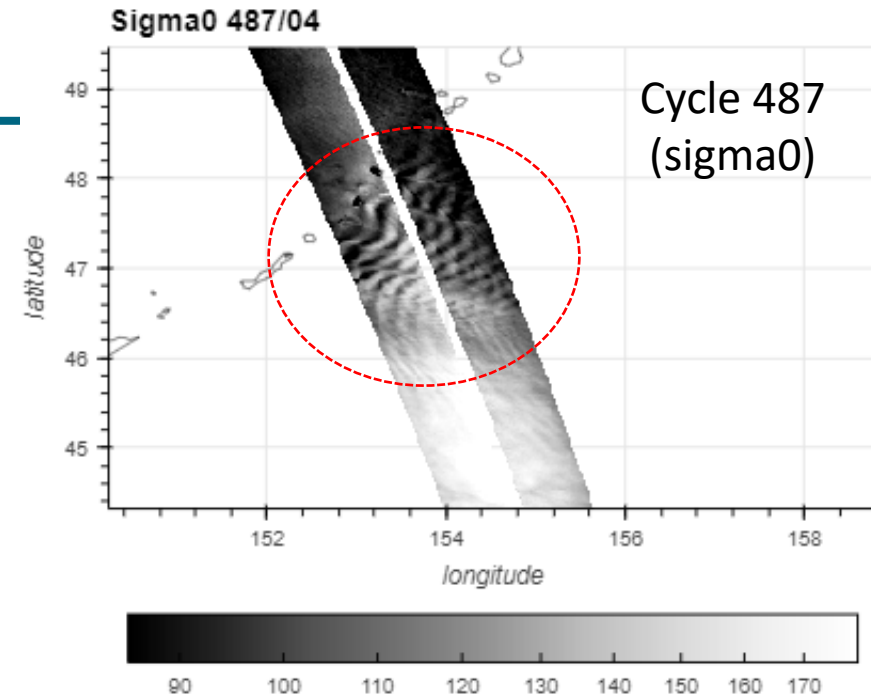
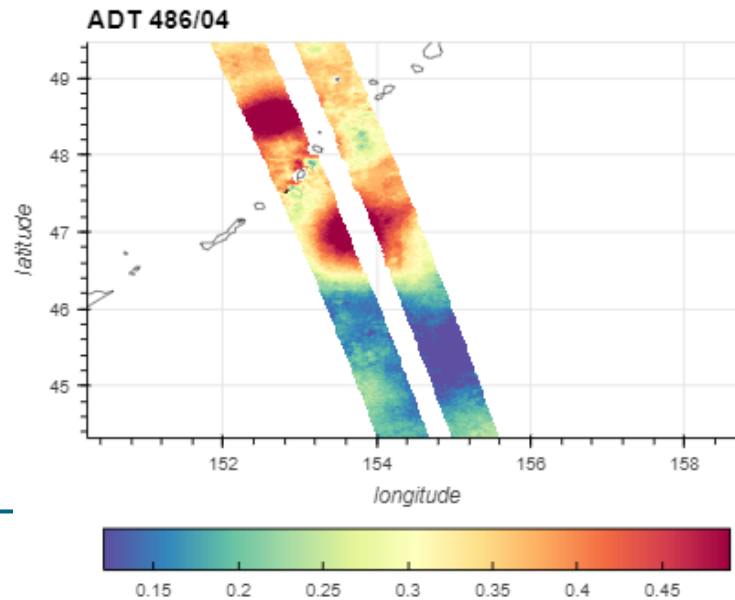
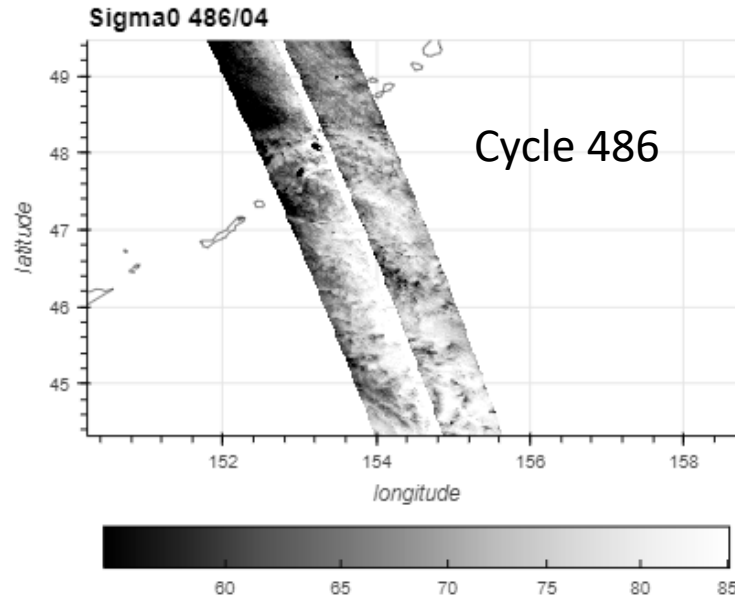
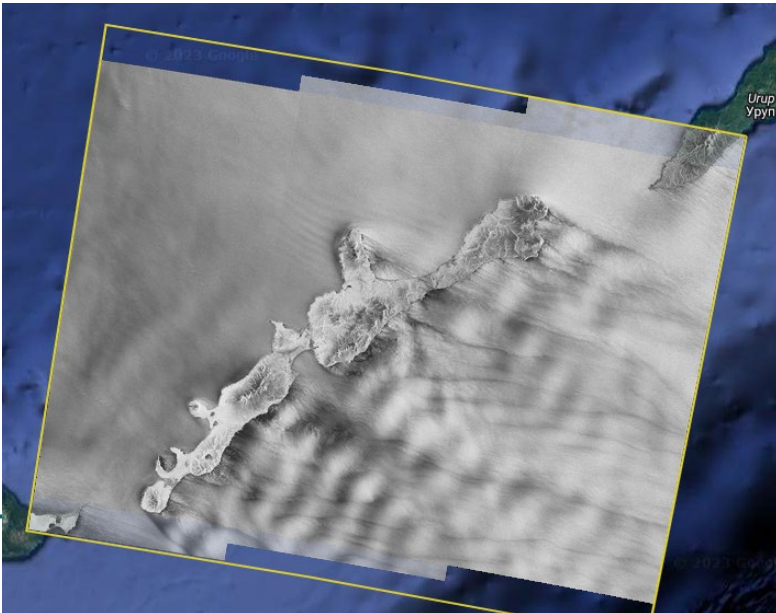
Atmospheric lee waves seen by KaRIn

Gravity waves generated in particular atmospheric stability conditions behind strong topographic variations. Frequently seen in SAR images (S1)

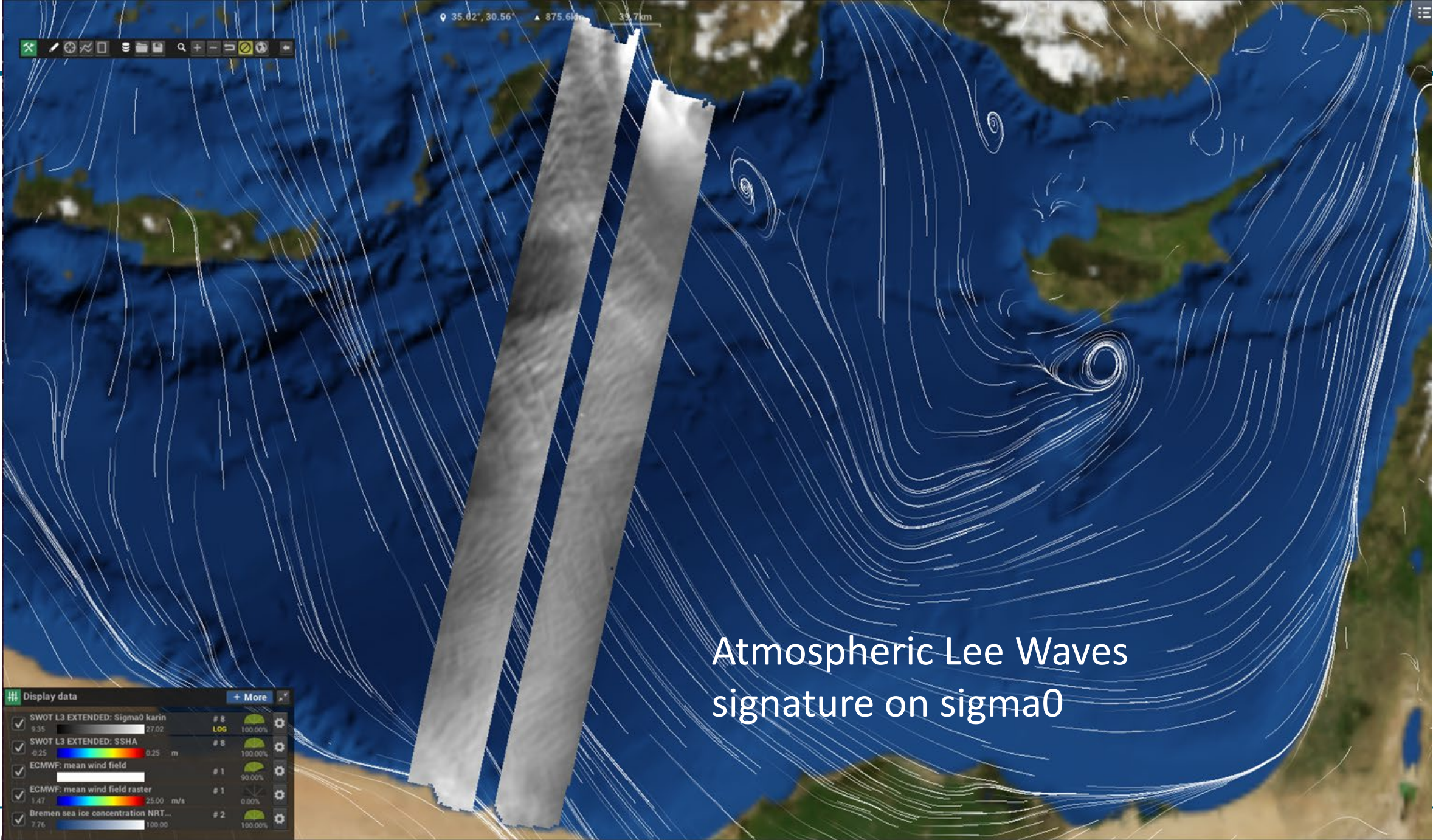
Note sure if the SWOT signature in SSHA is

- A deficiency in the DAC correction (not enough resolution in model inputs or MOG2D/TUGO model)
→ most likely scenario (uncorrected inverse barometer)
- A measurement artifact (SSB insufficient resolution of nadir SWH and/or model wind)
- Actual topography waves triggered by the atmosphere

Sentinel-1 for reference



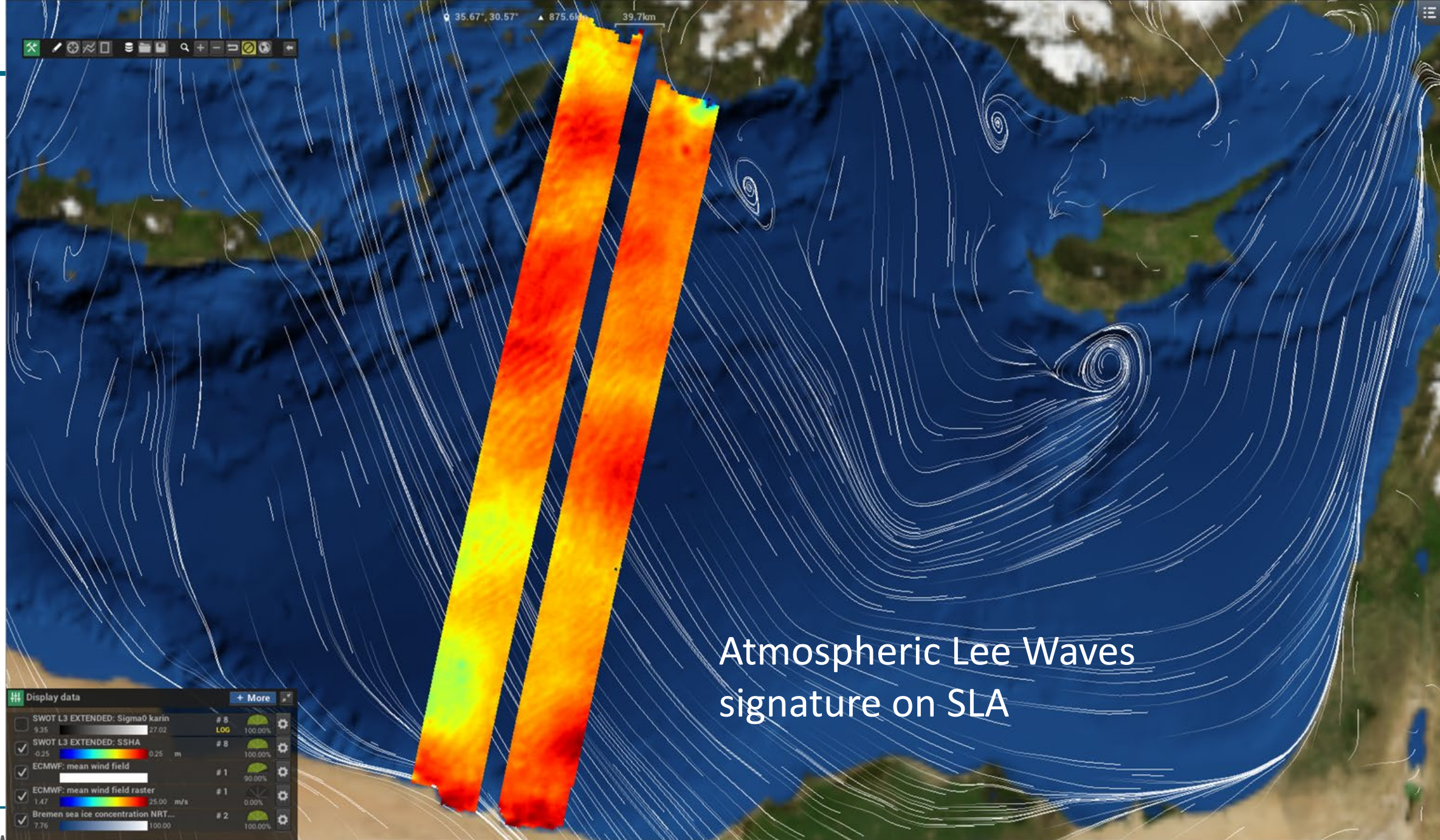
Atmospheric Lee Waves signature on sigma0



Display data + More

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SWOT L3 EXTENDED: Sigma0 karin	# 8	LOG	100.00%	⚙
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SWOT L3 EXTENDED: SSHA	# 8		100.00%	⚙
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ECMWF: mean wind field	# 1		90.00%	⚙
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ECMWF: mean wind field raster	# 1		0.00%	⚙
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bremen sea ice concentration NRT...	# 2		100.00%	⚙

Timespan: 6h 1d 3d 1w ⚙ Default ⏪ ⏩ 2023-07-09 04:00:00 ⊕ ⚙ 📄



Atmospheric Lee Waves
signature on SLA

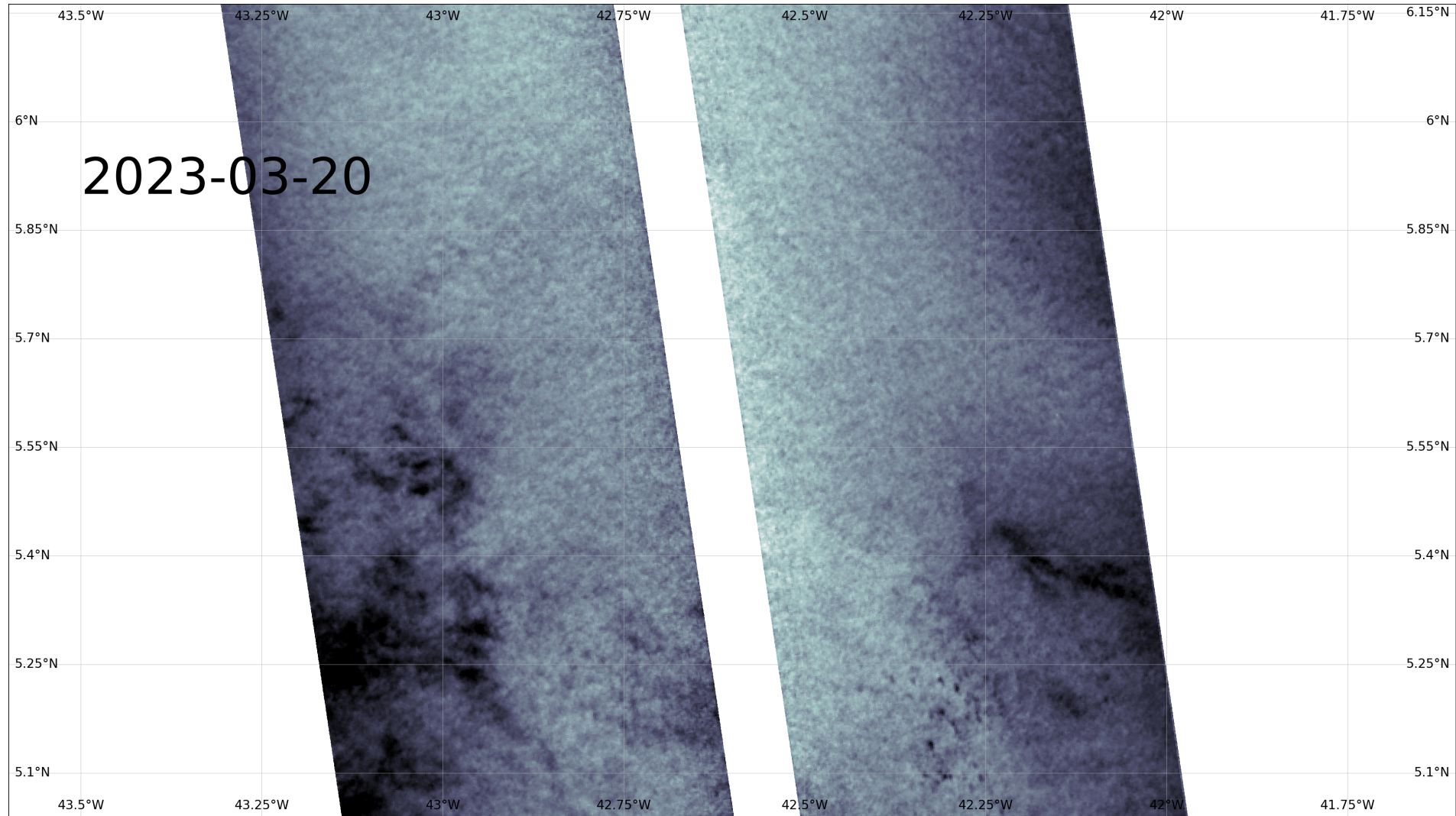
Display data + More

<input type="checkbox"/>	SWOT L3 EXTENDED: Sigma0 karin	# 8	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/>	9.35	27.02	LOG
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SWOT L3 EXTENDED: SSHA	# 8	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.25	0.25 m	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ECMWF: mean wind field	# 1	90.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ECMWF: mean wind field raster	# 1	0.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.47	25.00 m/s	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bremen sea ice concentration NRT...	# 2	100.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7.76	100.00	

Timespan: 6h 1d 3d 1w Default 2023-07-09 04:00:00

SW

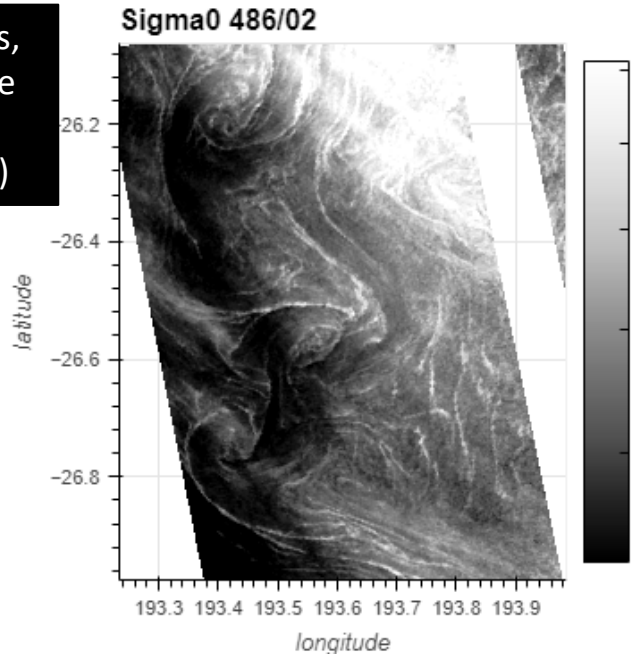
Sargassum travelling



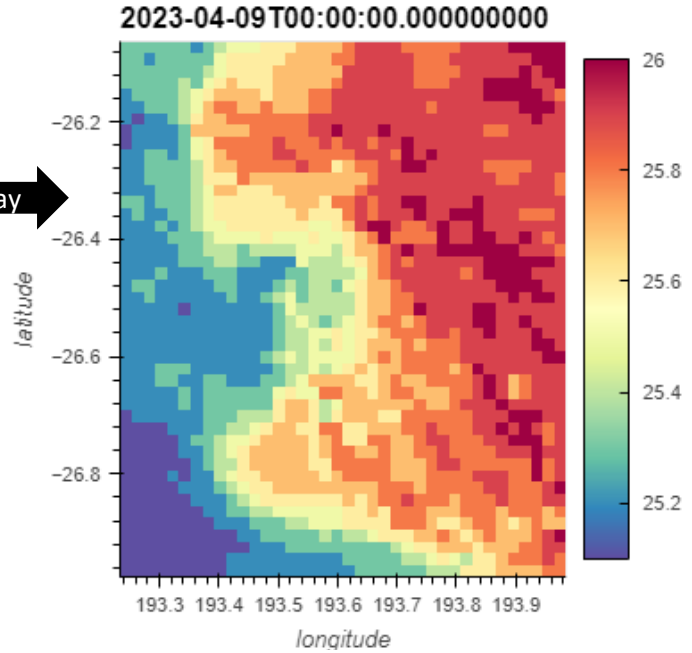
Examples of submesoscale seen by KaRIN σ_0

In low wind & wave conditions, the KaRIN σ_0 captures thin the filaments from small/sub mesoscale (confirmed by SST)

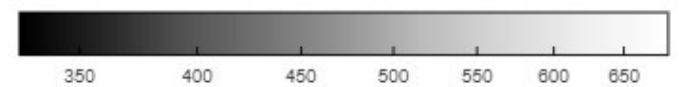
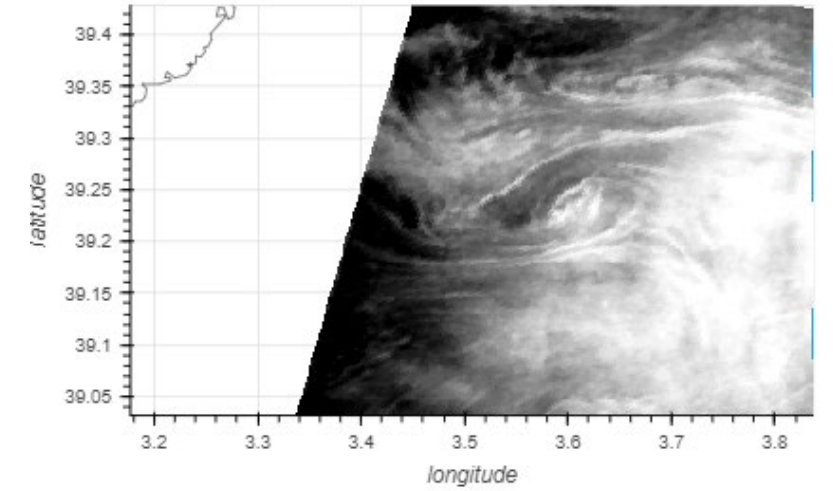
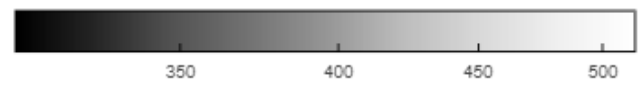
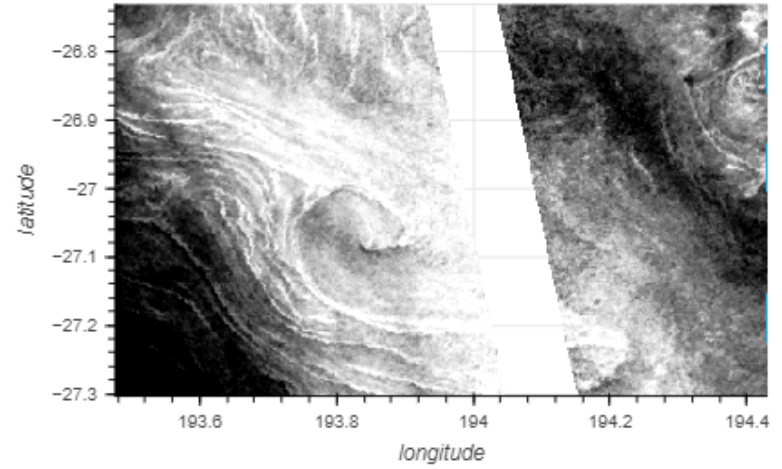
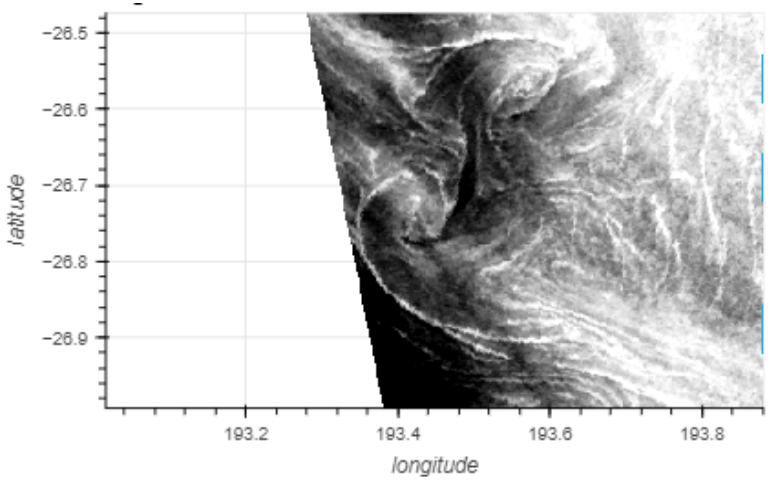
KaRIN σ_0
(250m)



← Same day →



SST for reference



cnes

From large to submesoscale

