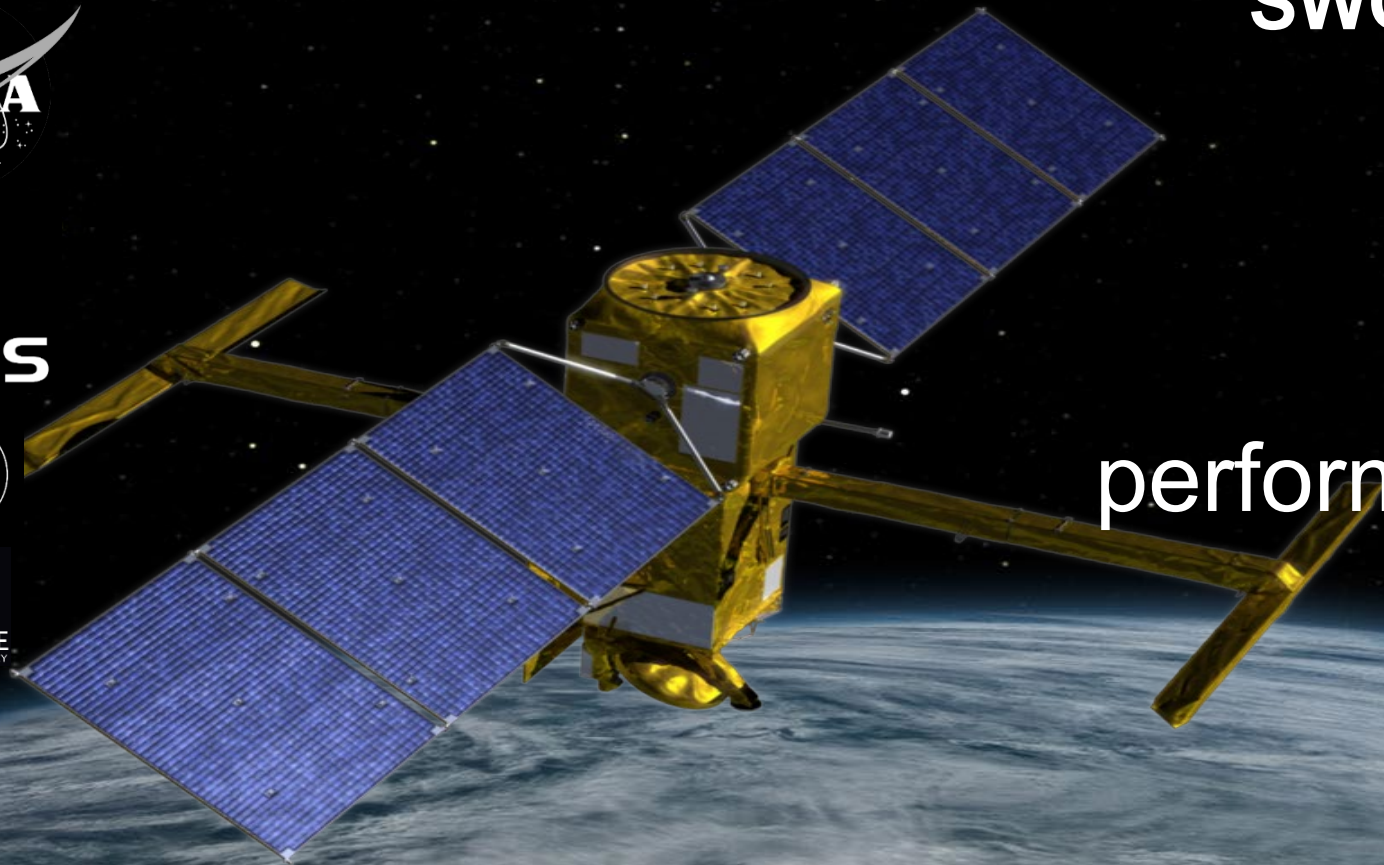




SWOT validation meeting

17-21 June 2024

SWOT nadir Open Ocean performances and validation



CNES and CLS Calval Team

CNES : François Bignalet-Cazalet, Claire Maraldi, [Matthias Raynal](#), Nicolas Picot

CLS : H el ene Roinard, Thibault Pirote, Nathan Kientz, Alix Nouvel De La Fleche

Noveltis : Alexandre Homerin

Fluctus : Bruno Picard

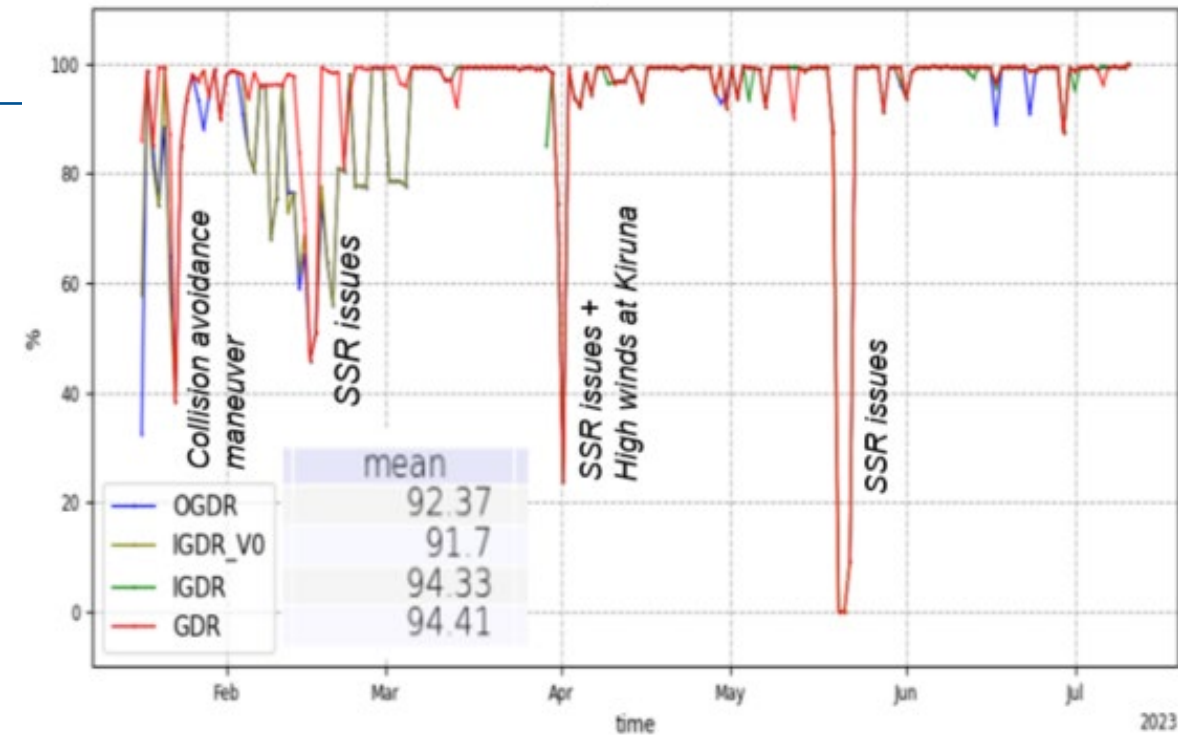
- **Main CalVal metrics over Open Ocean**
- **KaRIn / SWOT nadir complementarity**
- **Benefits from the 1-day orbit configuration**

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- KaRIn / SWOT nadir complementarity
- Benefits from the 1-day orbit configuration

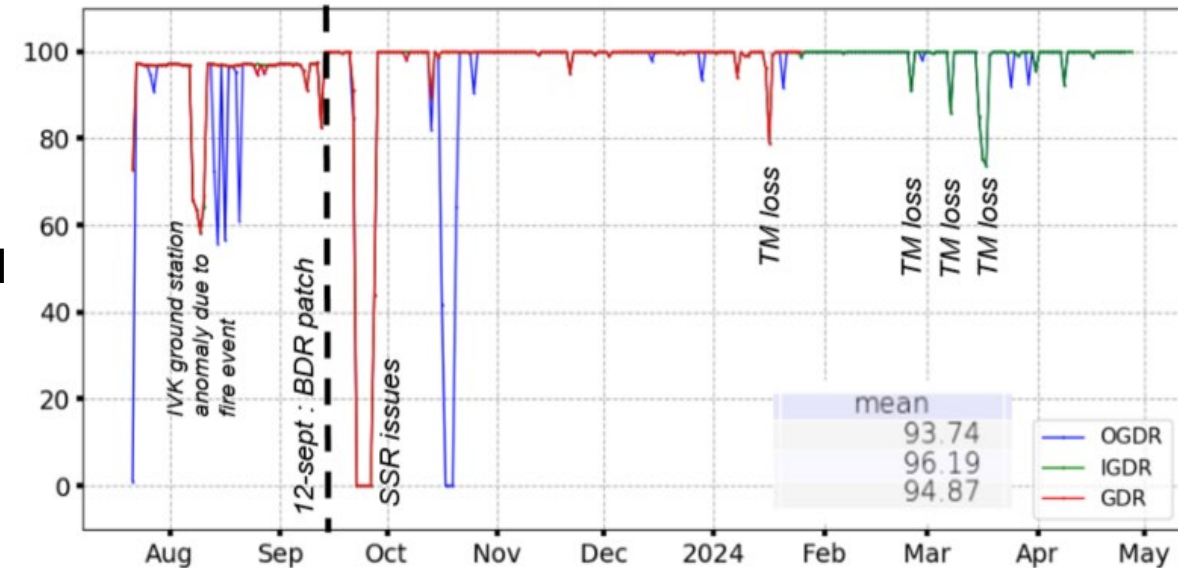
Data availability

- **Excellent data coverage**
 - 94.4% for 1 day orbit
 - 96.2 % for 21 days orbit
- **Most of the degraded cases are related to**
 - Mission manoeuvres
 - Solid State Recorder issues
 - Ground stations events
- **Nadir IGDR and GDR availability is particularly important for KaRIn L2 products (XCAL computation, Validation, wind & waves estimates currently used in ssb_1 solution)**

1-d

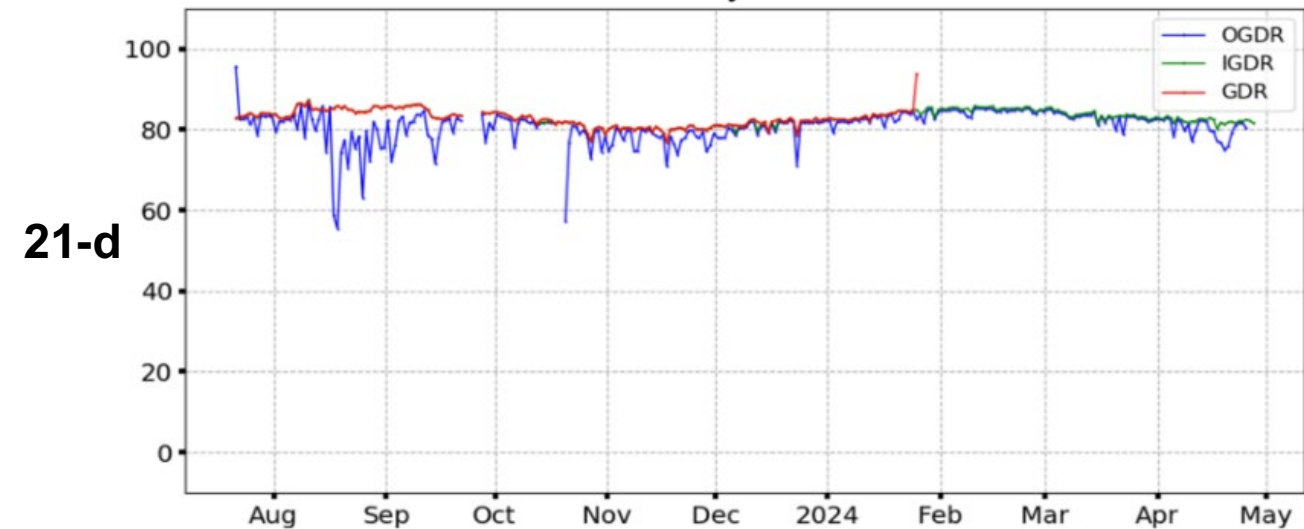
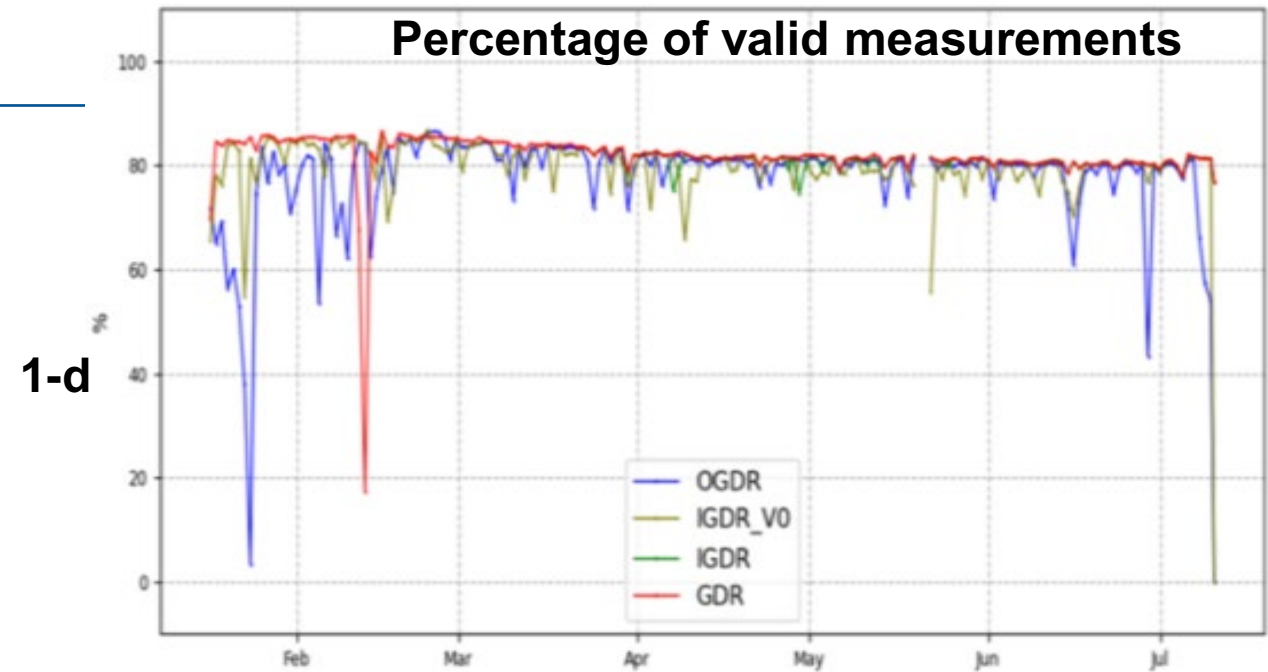


21-d



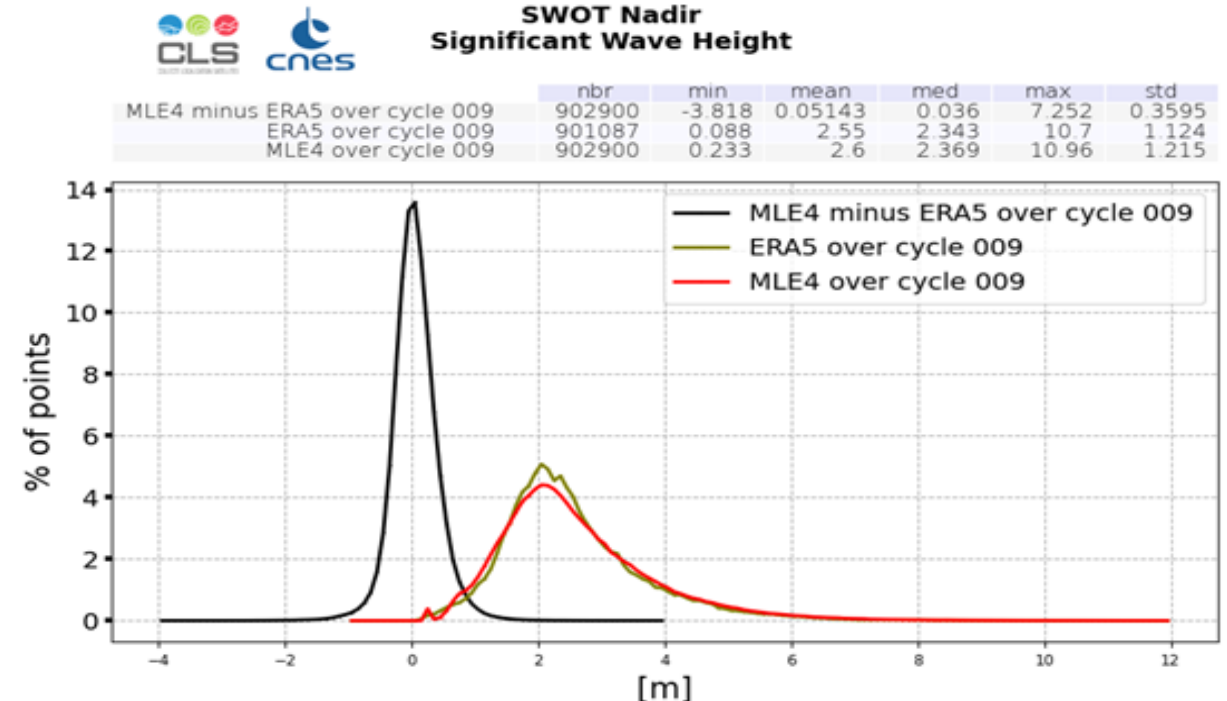
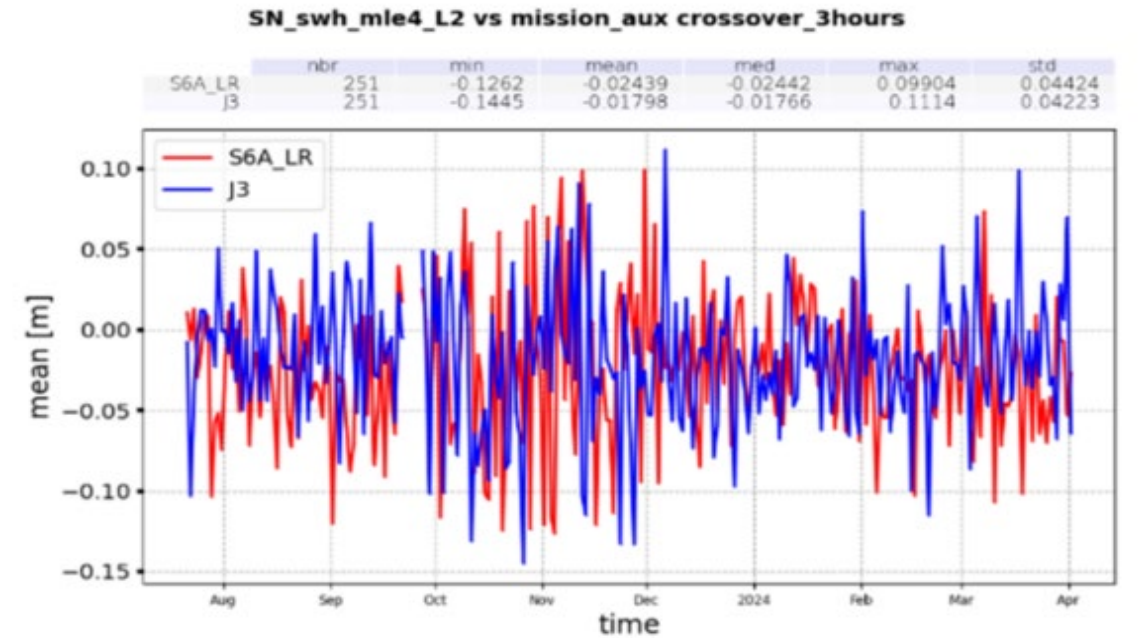
Valid/corrupted measurements

- **SWOT nadir editing aims at identifying individual measurements not suited for open Ocean applications**
 - See SWOT user handbook for more details (inherited from Jason-2/Jason-3 product handbooks)
- **96% of valid measurements over Ocean (after sea ice editing)**
 - Consistent with other nadir missions (Jason-3, Sentinel-6MF)
- **Lower percentage of valid measurements for OGDR products (hours latency)**
 - Altitude restitution punctually degraded (□ editing). Anomaly identified, will be solved in a near future.
 - No impact on KaRIn forward production (only the IGDR products are used as inputs)



SWH quality

- **Excellent consistency wrt other sensors / model:**
 - ~ 2 cm mean bias wrt Jason-3 / Sentinel-6MF LR SWH
 - ~ 5 cm wrt ERA5 model
- **SWOT nadir SWH contributes to the CMEMS L4 W&W products since November 2023**

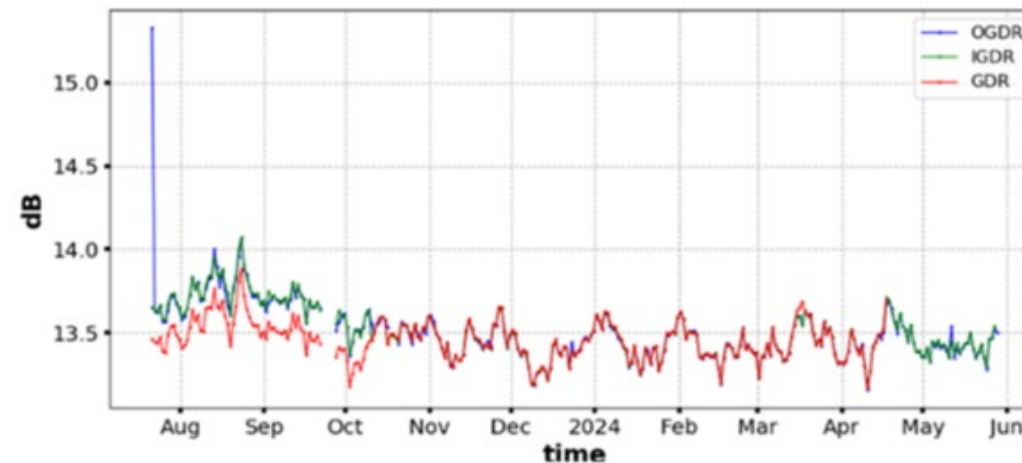


Sigma0 & Wind speed

- **Sigma0 small discontinuity < 0.2 dB in O/IGDR sigma0 due to ground processing instrumental parameter update on 10th of October 2023 (Update of the antenna aperture angle value)**
- **Sigma0 same small discontinuity observed in GDR reprocessed products between CalVal & Science orbit (not shown, related to the above feature)**
- **Slight impact on the Wind speed estimation (IGDR & GDR science phase): over estimation of ~0.7 m/s with respect to ERA5 model.**
- **Negligeable impact on sea state bias & SSHA < ~0.5 mm**
- **Bias correction & adjustment planned for next reprocessing**

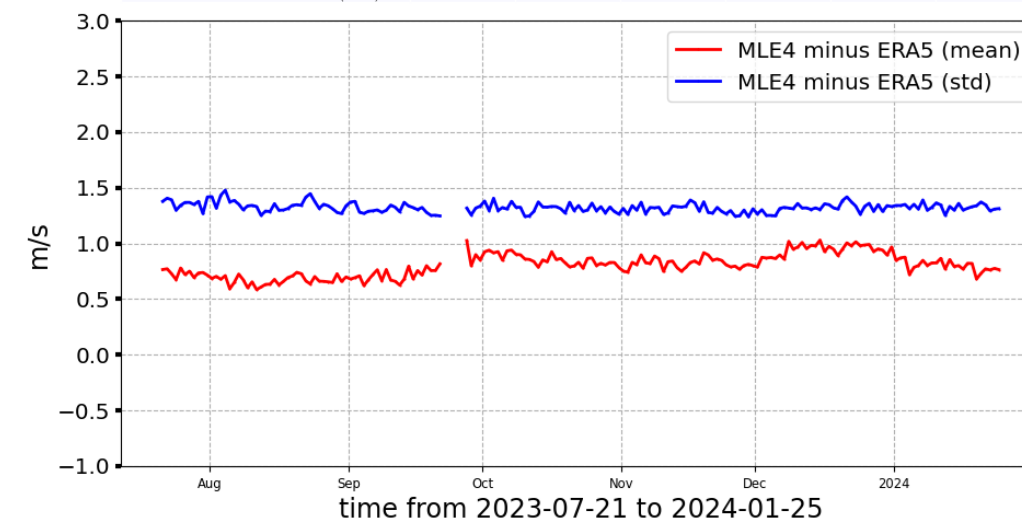
sig0_mle4[mean per day]
(selection on valid ssha with MLE4 outputs and radiometer WTC points)

	nbr	min	mean	median	max	std
OGDR	305	13.16	13.51	13.48	15.33	0.1846
IGDR	307	13.18	13.5	13.47	14.07	0.1543
GDR	267	13.17	13.46	13.46	13.88	0.1143



SWOT Nadir Wind Speed stat per day

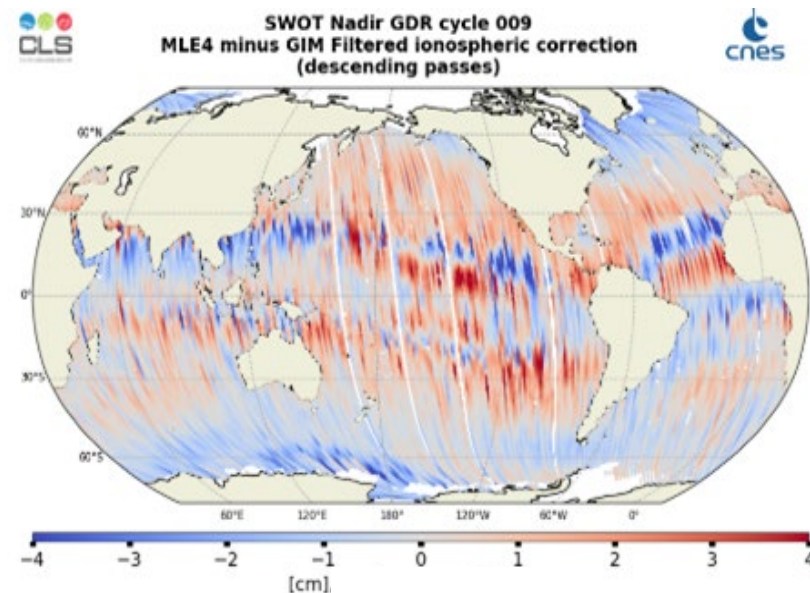
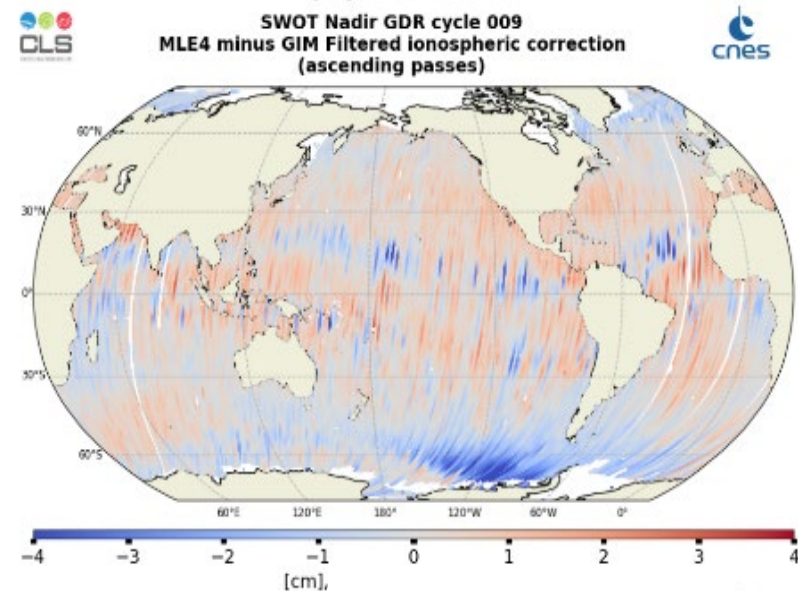
	nbr	min	mean	med	max	std
MLE4 minus ERA5 (mean)	183	0.5855	0.8026	0.8013	1.03	0.1038
MLE4 minus ERA5 (std)	183	1.239	1.322	1.322	1.478	0.04388



time from 2023-07-21 to 2024-01-25

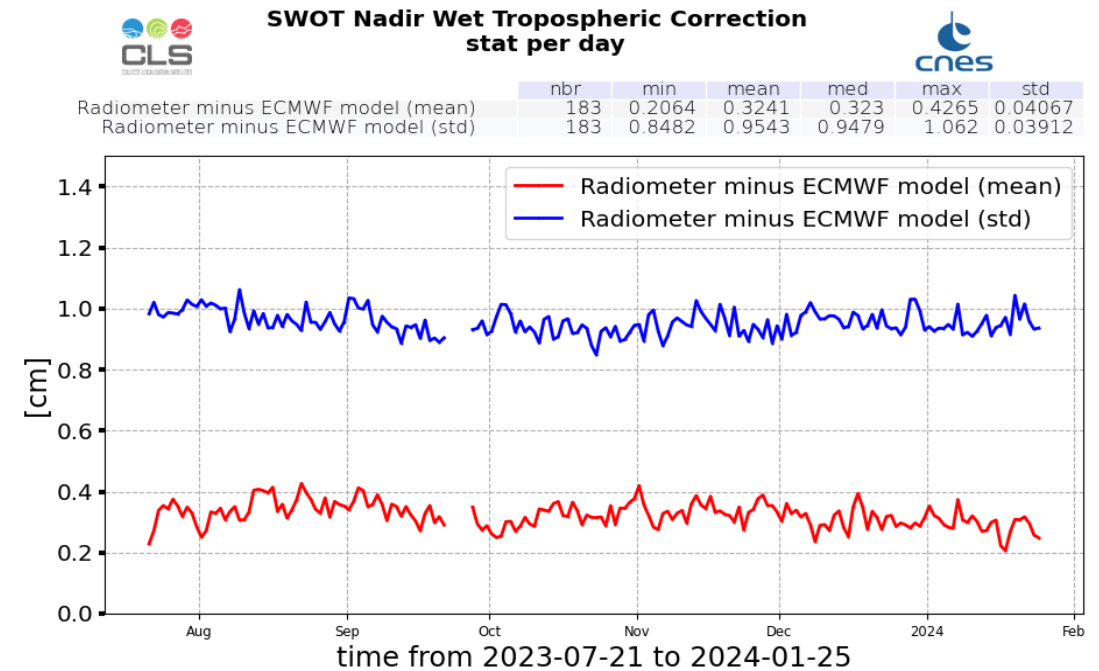
Dual-frequency ionosphere correction

- Mean bias of $\sim 7\text{mm} \pm 1\text{cm}$
- Similar performances as for Sentinel-6MF
- Part of these small biases correlated with TEC / local hours. Related to scaling limitations in the model estimates (see Dettmering et al., 2022) and accuracy of the GIM correction

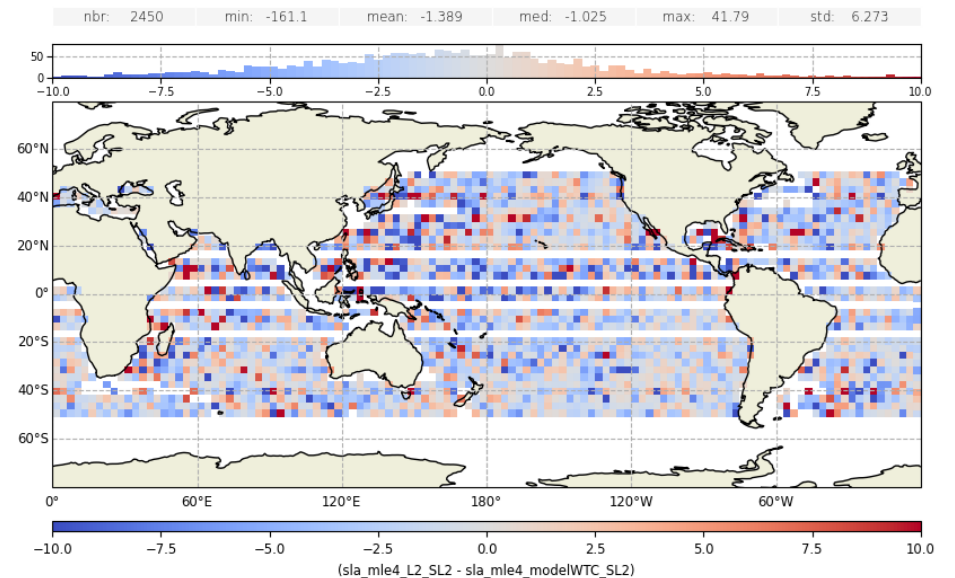


AMR Wet Troposphere correction

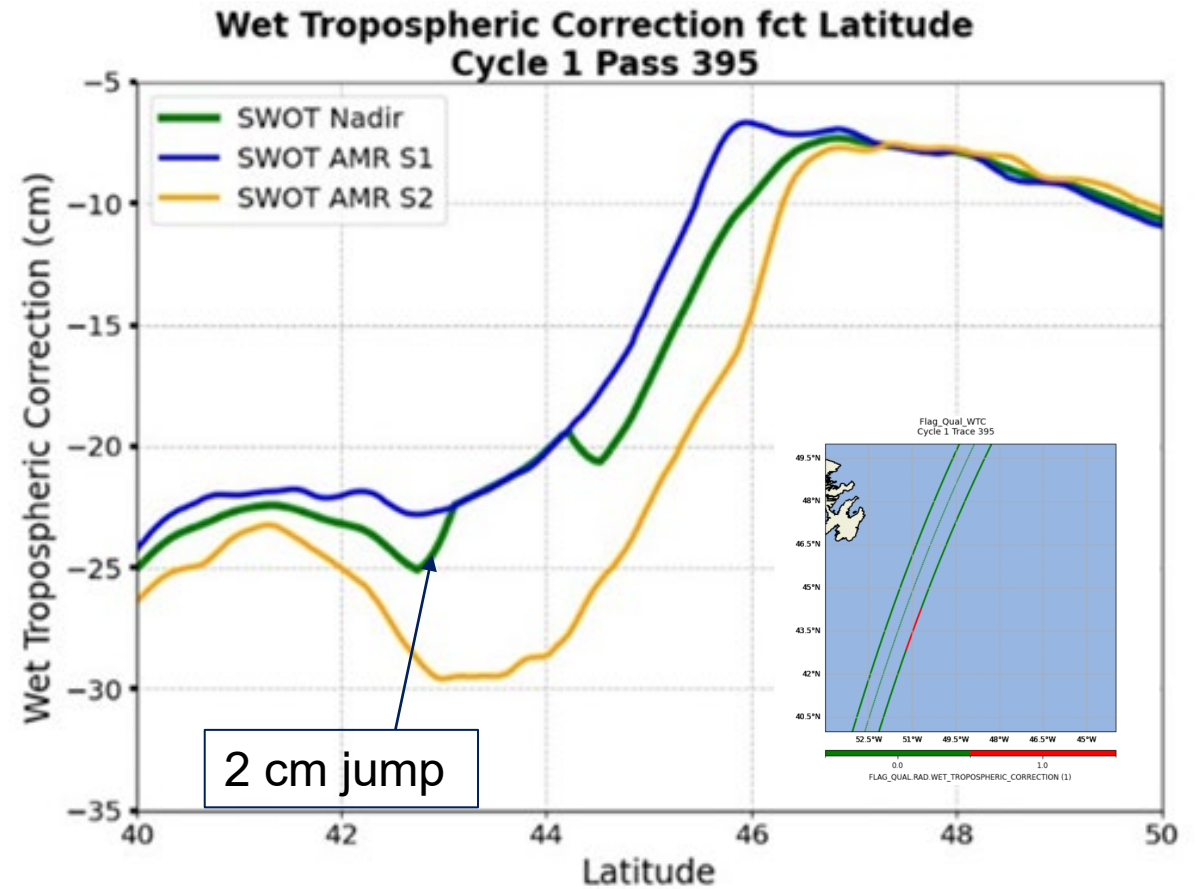
- **Reminder:**
 - 2 AMR beams located ~at center of each KaRIn swaths
 - Interpolation algorithm to retrieve the WPD at nadir
- **Global comparison wrt ECMWF model shows excellent performances**
 - 0,3 cm bias +/- 1 cm
 - 1.4 cm² of SSHA variance reduction very closed / consistent with S6MF metric.

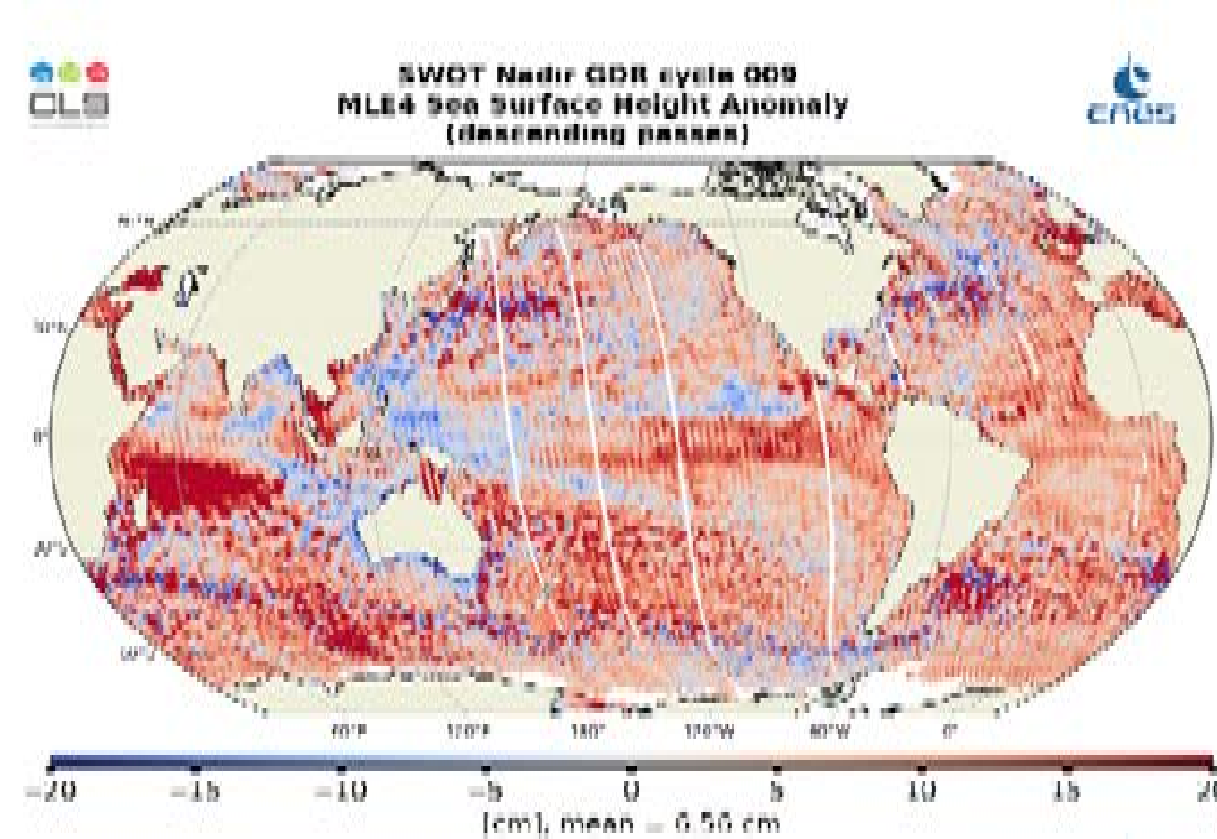
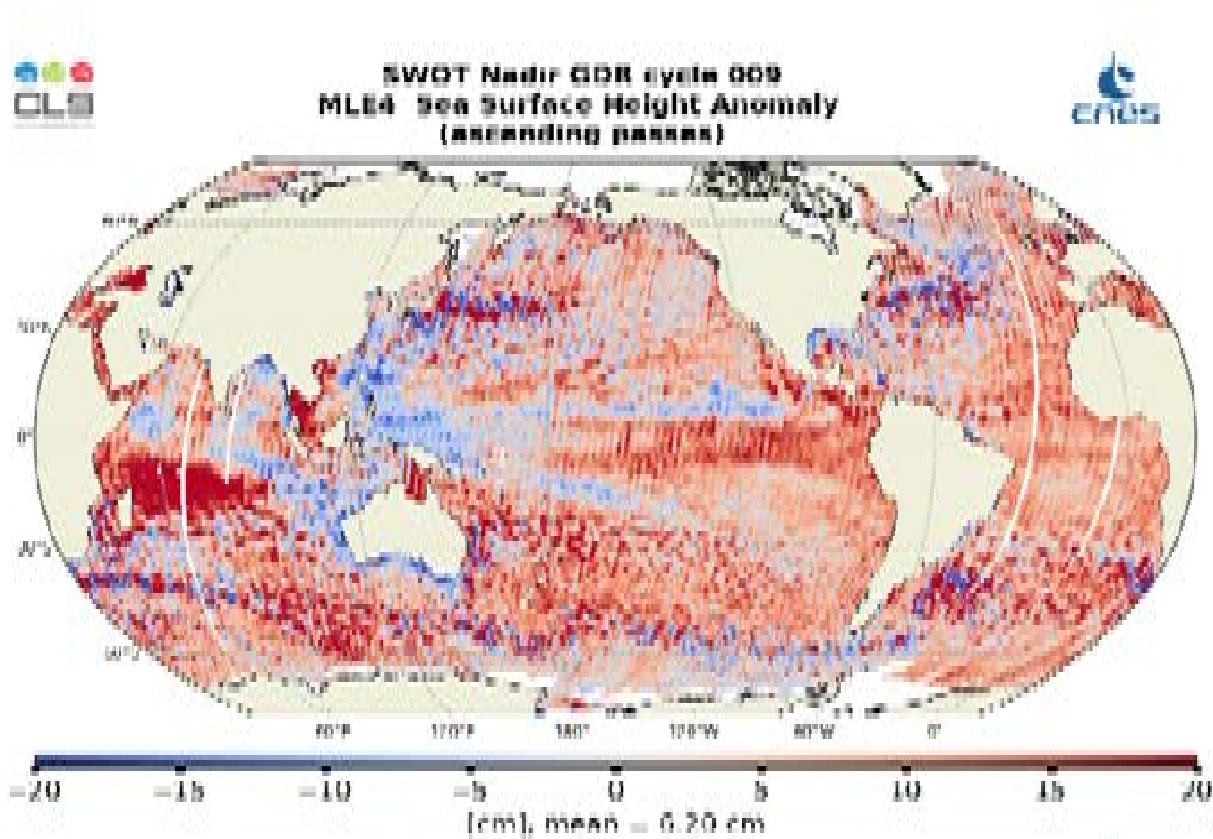


**SWOT monomission crossovers (delta T = 10days)
IGDR_xovers cycles 001 to 005
Var SLA L2 mwr - Var SLA L2 mod [cm²]**



- Degraded situations observed when 1 over 2 AMR beam is flagged as invalid (mainly occurs on rain events, land contamination)
 - The nadir correction jumps from averaged value to available off-nadir estimation.
 - 1-2 cm observed locally on both WTC / SSHA
- About 1.3% of occurrences over open Ocean
- Study ongoing to improve the nadir interpolation



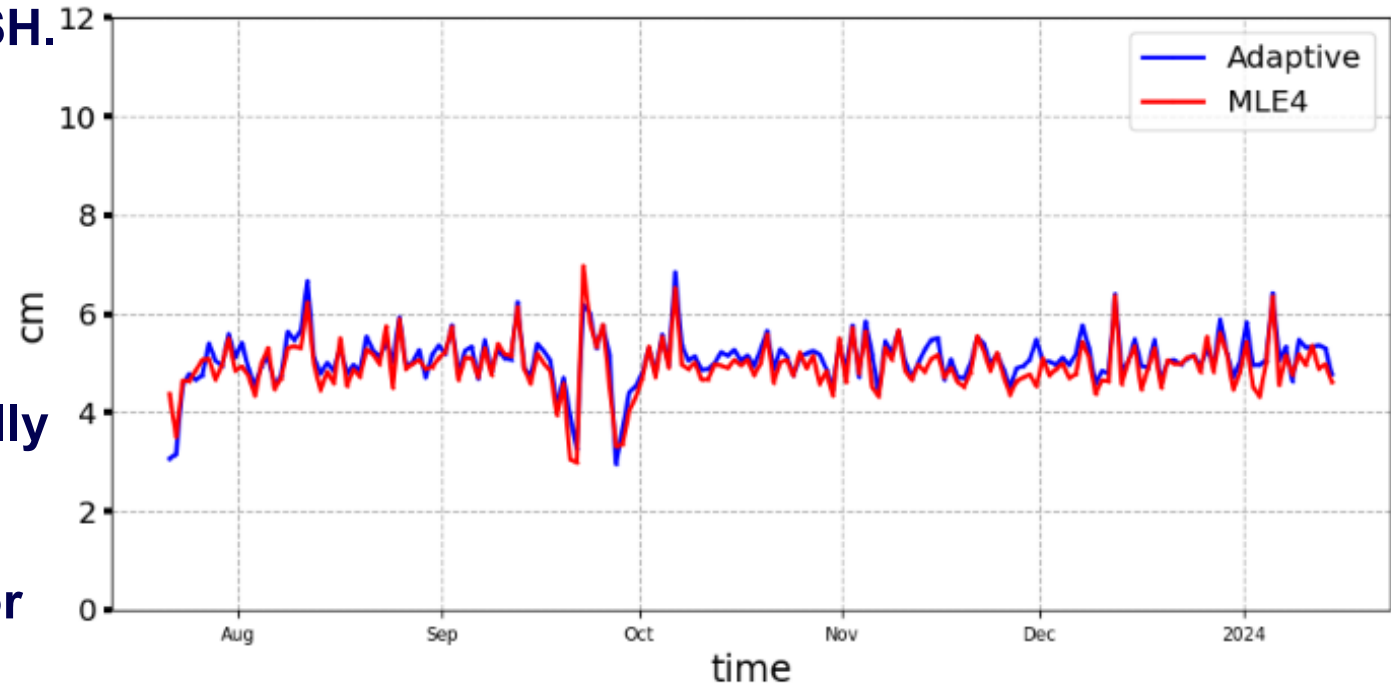


- **At first order, excellent consistency between ASC/DSC passes, with other missions**

- **Std of SSH differences at crossovers show excellent performances**
 - **5 cm rms in average**
 - **~3.5 cm error for the SWOT nadir SSH.**
- **Note that this metric:**
 - **includes part of the natural oceanic variability (time lag ≤ 10 d)**
 - **Does not include long term correlated errors (above 10 days) nor geographically correlated errors**
 - **Does not include MSS errors**
 - **Limits the impact of the HF random error**

**SWOT Nadir SSH difference at crossovers: std
10 days deltaT crossovers
and selection on latitude / bathymetry / oceanic variability**

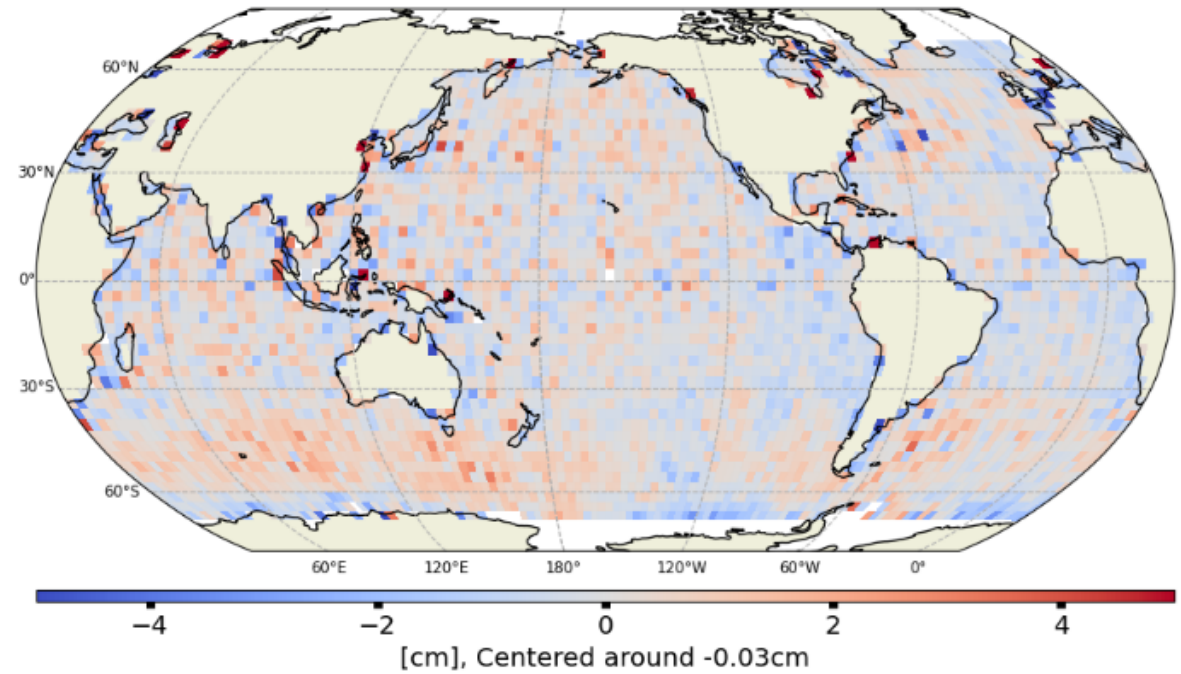
	nbr	min	mean	med	max	std
Adaptive	178	2.952	5.084	5.066	6.838	0.5266
MLE4	178	2.989	4.943	4.914	6.965	0.5302



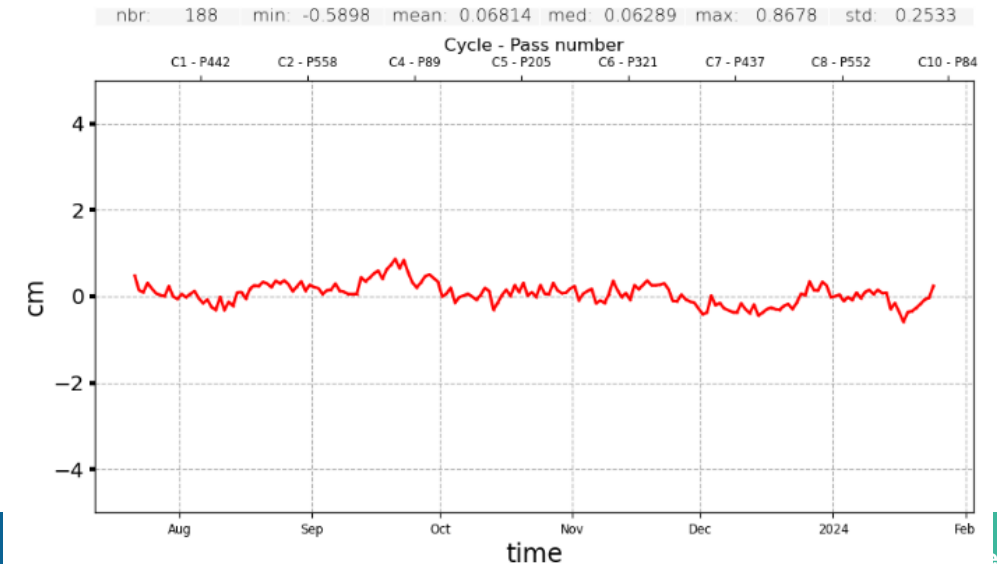
SSHA

- **Comparison with S6MF shows an excellent agreement**
 - **Aligned mean SSHA**
 - **Very small geographical biases ranged $\sim[-2;2]$ cm**
 - **Excellent stability over time**

SSH differences at crossovers (DeltaT = 10days) SWOT Nadir wrt S6A_LR cycle 001 to 009 : from 2023-07-21 05:33 to 2024-01-25 00:19



SN_sla_mle4_L2 vs S6A_LR 10days crossover : stat = mean
Cycle 001 to 009 = from 2023-07-21 05:33 to 2024-01-25 00:19

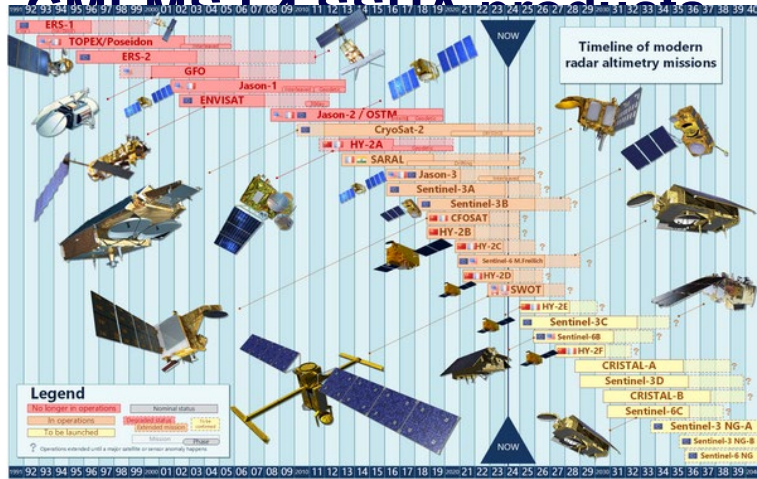


SWOT nadir & the nadir constellation

From Maxime Ballarott

- Positive impact of SWOT nadir data in the multi-mission SSHA products

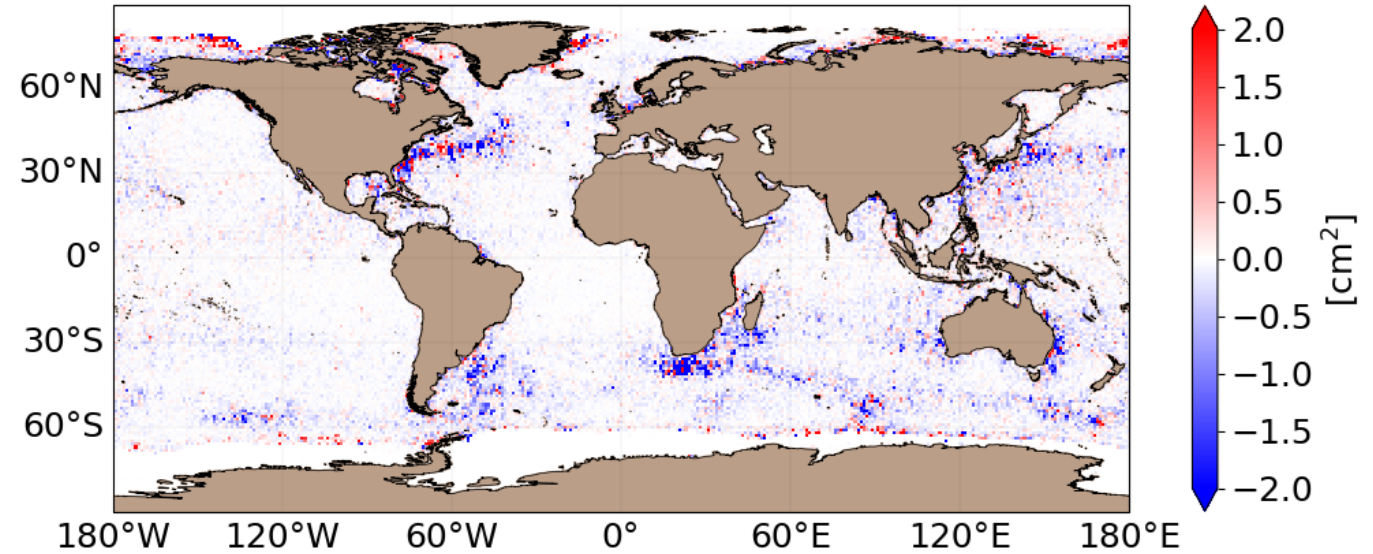
- SWOT nadir will be the eighth mission contributing to the CMEMS L4 SSHA products



- Integration planned in July 2024.

Science orbit

$\Delta\sigma_{err}E$ MIOST with SWOT nadir vs MIOST without SWOT nadir (65-500km)



Error reduction including SWOT nadir in the L4 constellation (%)	offshore (> 200km) high var (> 0.02m2)	offshore (>200km) <u>low</u> var (<0.02m2)
all_scale	-3.83	-0.79
65-500km	-6.34	-2.29
65-200km	-5.33	-2.08

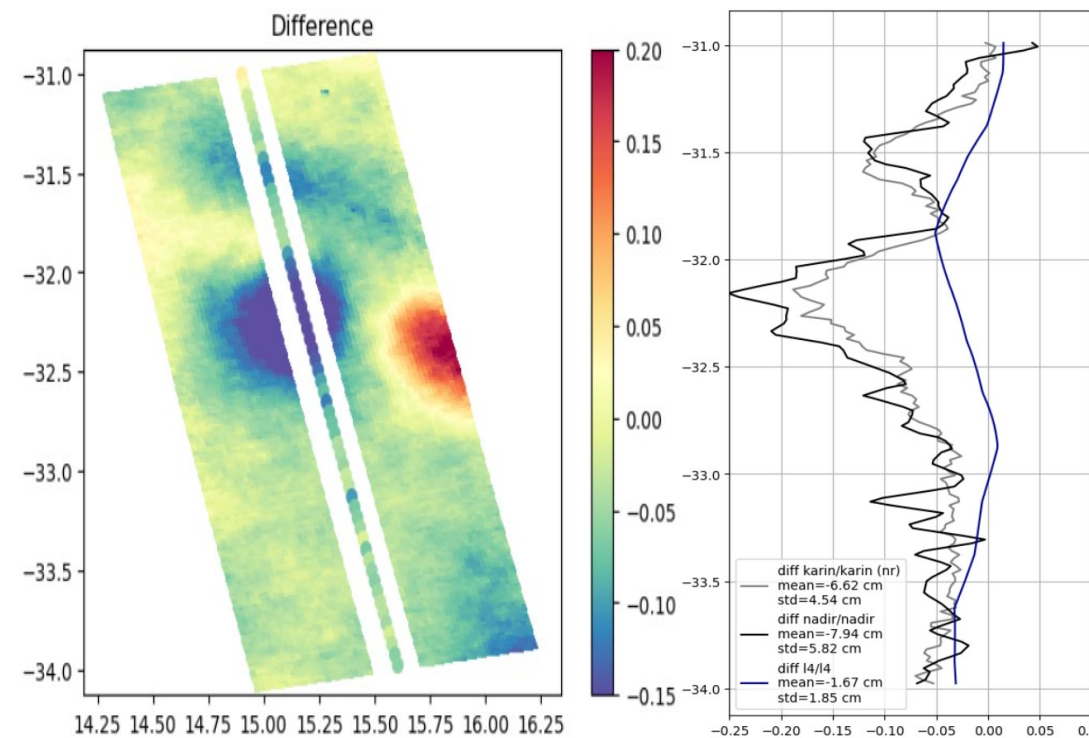
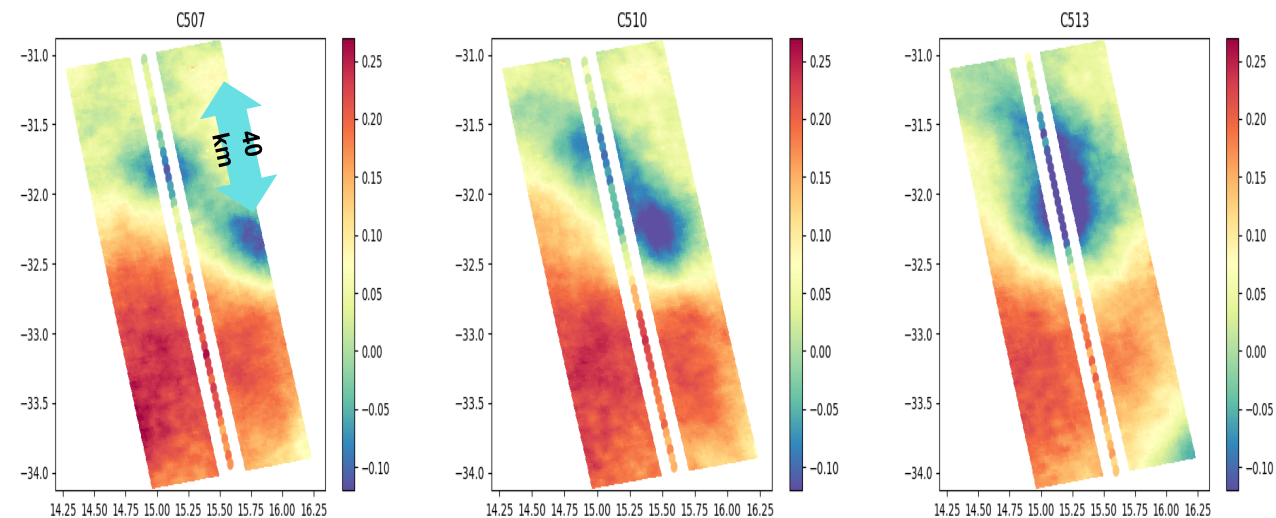
Evolutions planned for next version (GDR-S2)

GDR-S2 (after)	GDR-S (current)
MDT CNES/CLS22	MDT CNES/CLS18
Surface type anomaly correction	Bug identified locally in the grid
MSS CNES/CLS2023/SCRIPPS/DTU (Hybrid)	CNES/CLS2015
Equatorial band error correction	O (mm) error
WS & Sigma0 biases correction	Discontinuities + 80cm/s bias
WTC nadir provide identification of degraded interpolation cases	1-2 cm jumps in WTC & SSHA

- Main CalVal metrics over Open Ocean
- **KaRIn / SWOT nadir complementarity**
- Benefits from the 1-day orbit configuration

KaRIn & SWOT nadir

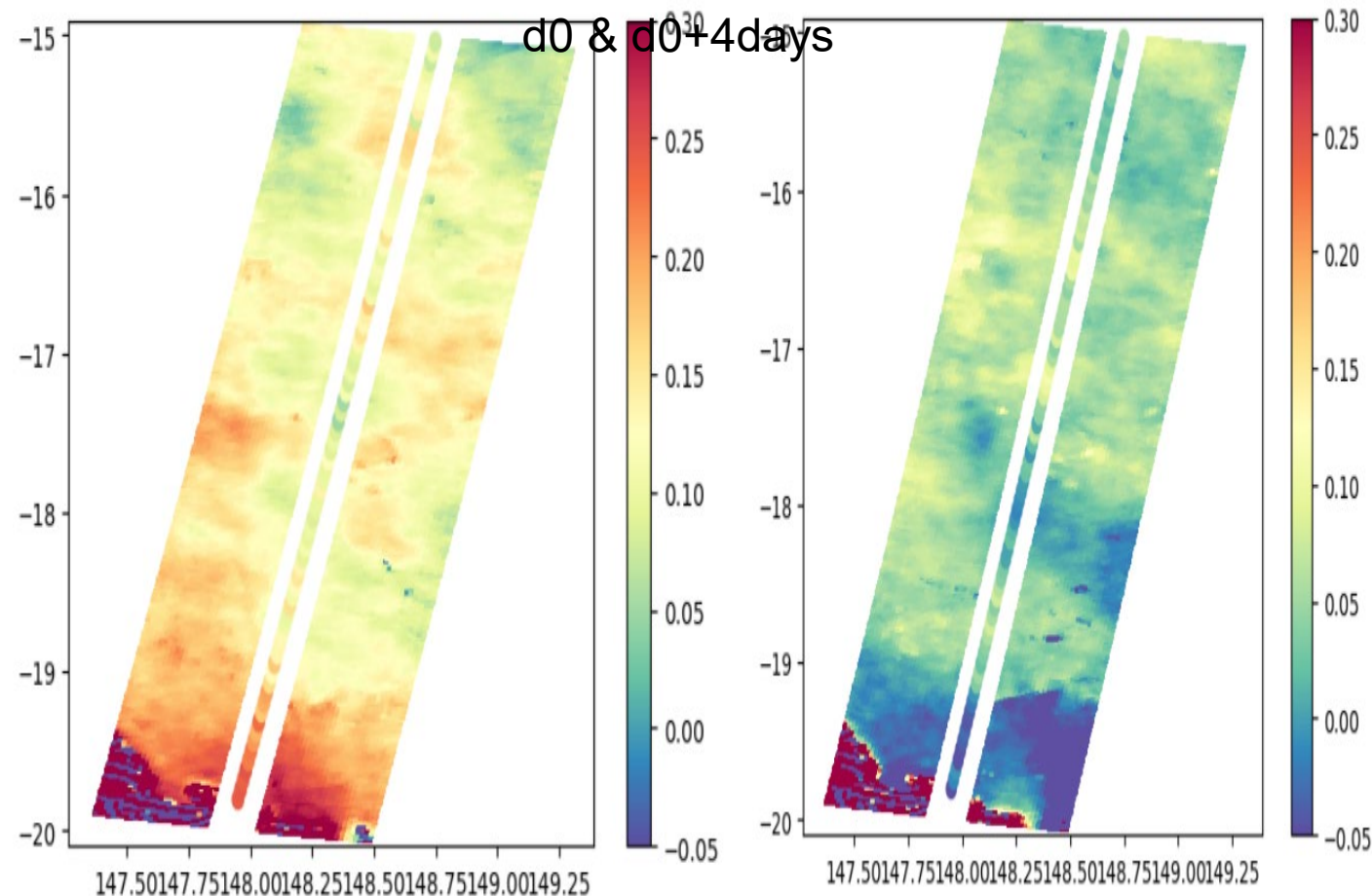
- The SWOT nadir altimeter is an undeniable asset for validating KaRIn measurements (in open ocean)
- It has been massively used to validate / confirm the structures observed in KaRIn measurements
 - Use of L4 products often limited by the spatial/temporal resolution
 - Use of crossovers with other nadir altimeters from the constellation is limited by time delay, and coverage
- Successfully used to discriminate the origin of the error (geophysical signal versus instrument/processing) when unexplained features have been observed in KaRIn data.



KaRIn & SWOT nadir

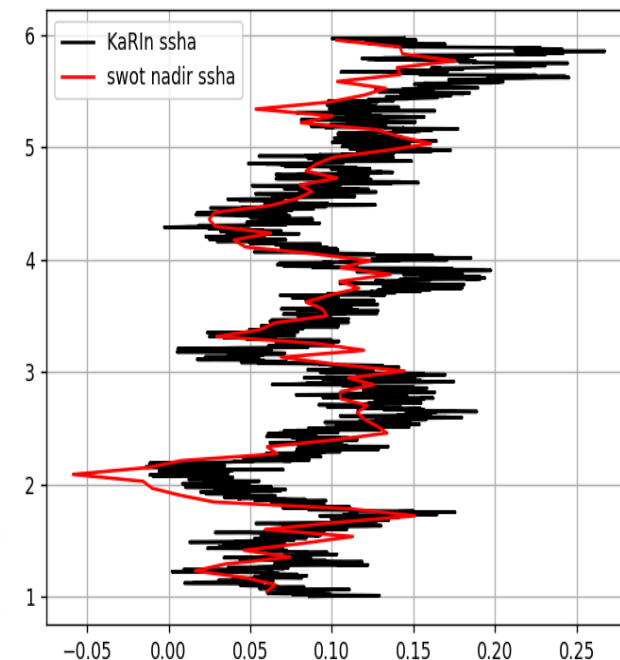
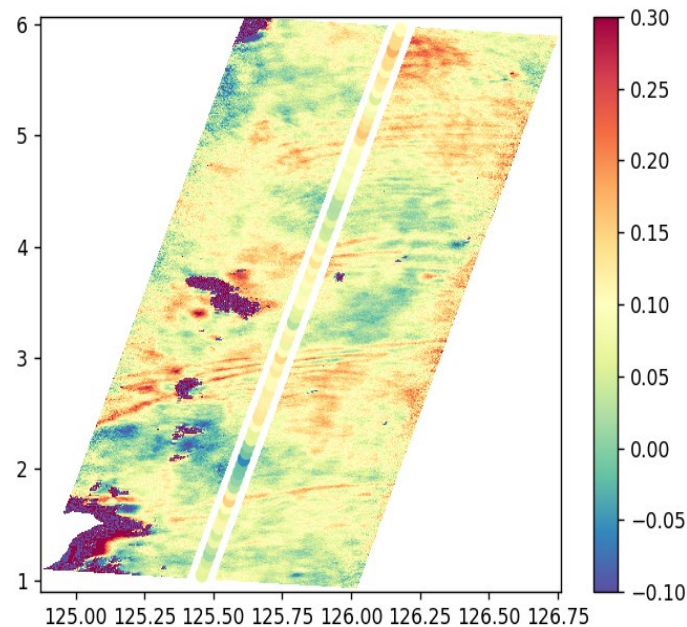
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Tide elevation error in North of Australia



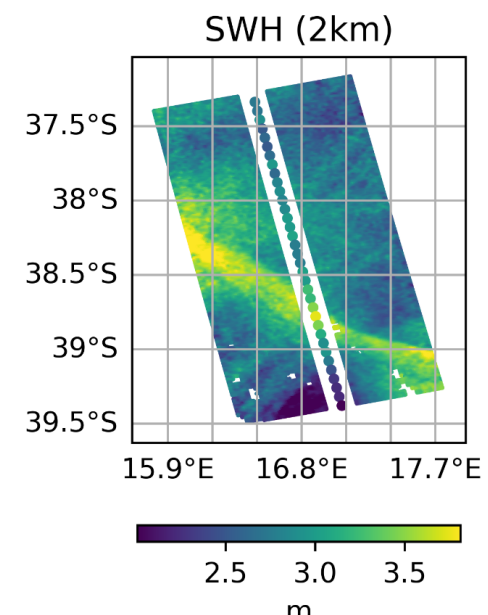
KaRIn & SWOT nadir

- On the other hand, this complementarity between both instruments should benefit to improve our knowledge of the nadir altimeter signal and provides new opportunity to develop and validate alternative processing.
- Among others :
 - Ongoing studies on the nadir spectral bump using information of heterogeneity within the footprint from KaRIn
 - Ongoing studies on sea ice surfaces to evaluate & improve current retracking models.



Internal tide signatures captured by KaRIn and swot nadir (smoothed)

SWH front observed from both instruments



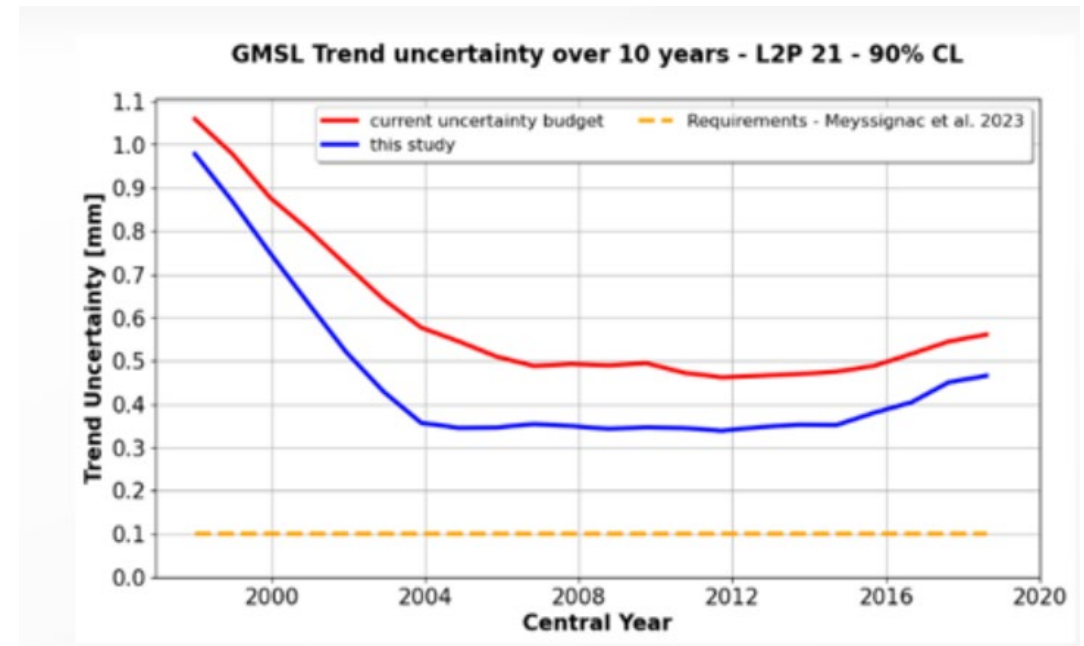
- Main CalVal metrics over Open Ocean
- KaRIn / SWOT nadir complementarity
- **Benefits from the 1-day orbit configuration**

Benefits of the 1day orbit

- **First time ever an altimetry satellite has 1 day revisit period (over ~6months for Swot nadir)**
- **Specific studies have been conducted on various subjects:**
 - **Autocorrelation and cross-correlation of SSB inputs parameters to optimize the computation of SSB models**
 - **Study of geoid & rapid mesoscale signals**
 - **High frequency error contribution for Global Mean Sea Level error budget**
 - **Daily nadir radargram analysis over rivers**

Table 3: Percentages of significant correlations (i.e., falling outside confidence intervals) between sla (corrected and not corrected for SSB) and SSB input parameters at -2 days, -1 day, 0 day, +1 day, and +2 days.

	-2 days	-1 day	0 day	+1 day	+2 days
sla_uncorr x swh_alti	6.2%	9.9%	98.4%	7.6%	6.2%
sla_corr x swh_alti	6.1%	10.9%	31.8%	10.7%	7.9%
sla_uncorr x u_alti	6.0%	11.6%	82.5%	23.1%	8.0%
sla_corr x u_alti	5.9%	7.3%	23.4%	10.2%	7.4%
sla_uncorr x mwp_model	4.9%	22.6%	32.8%	12.0%	6.1%
sla_corr x mwp_model	5.4%	10.2%	22.0%	8.5%	6.7%



- **Excellent quality of SWOT nadir products over Ocean**
 - **Some adjustments to be performed to slightly improve the data quality for next reprocessing.**
- **SWOT nadir integration in CMEMS L4 products expected in July 2024**
- **KaRIn and the 1-day repetitive orbit bring relevant contextual information to further improve nadir altimetry products**

THANK YOU