

# Swot Coastal Ocean and Estuarine Products Usability Study (SCOEPUS)

PIs: Ayoub Nadia & Dr. Lyard Florent, LEGOS

L. Caubet, F. Toubanc, P. Marsaleix, A. Sentchev, L. Carrère, Y. Krien, A. Chaigneau, M. Herrmann, G. Charria, S. Barbot, P. De Mey-Frémaux, S. Ouillon

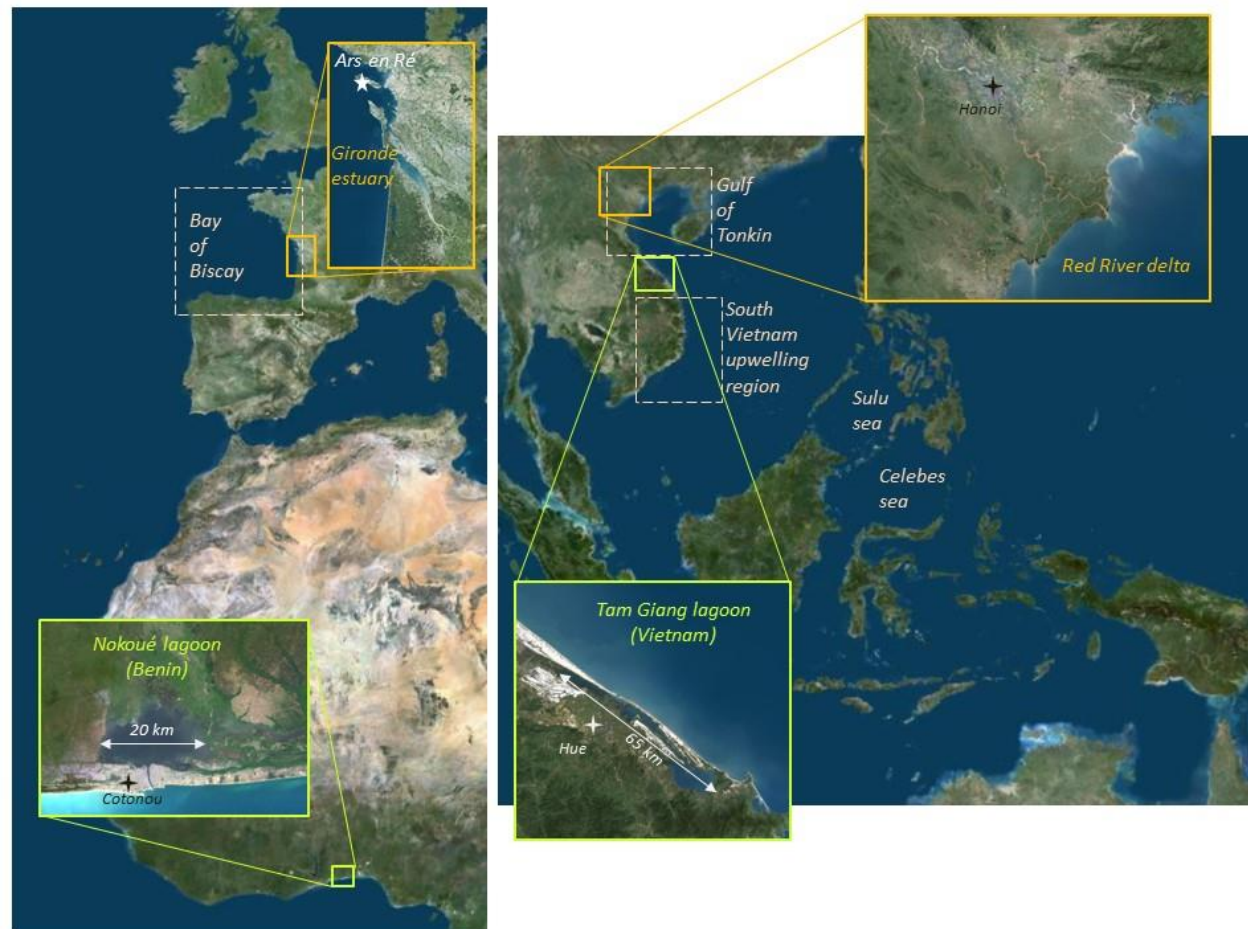


(1) evaluate SWOT products (data, corrections, flags) on the shelf and in estuaries and coastal lagoons,

(2) Use LR/HR products to study

- water level variability and circulation in estuaries and coastal lagoons
- coastal circulation and river plumes,
- internal tides.

(3) test the consistency between SWOT observations and our numerical simulations using an ensemble-based approach

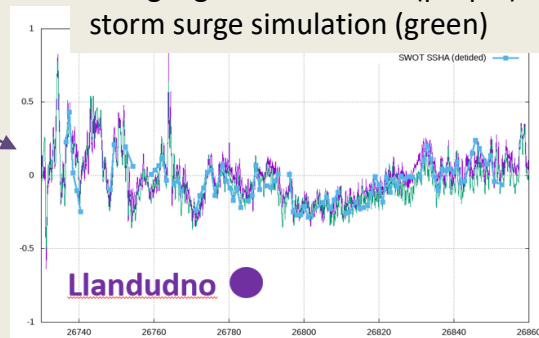
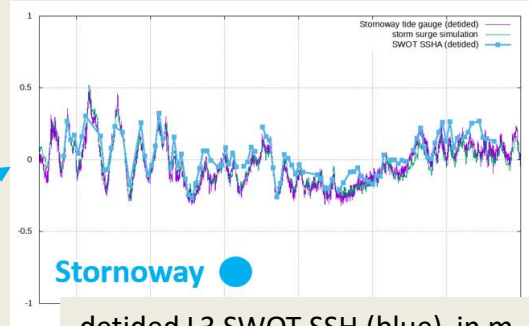
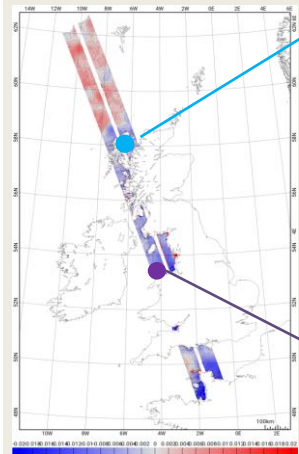


# First evaluation of SWOT LR products in coastal areas of the North-East Atlantic and in the Gironde estuary

F. Lyard, L. Caubet, N. Ayoub

## CAL/Val orbit - North Sea and Irish Sea

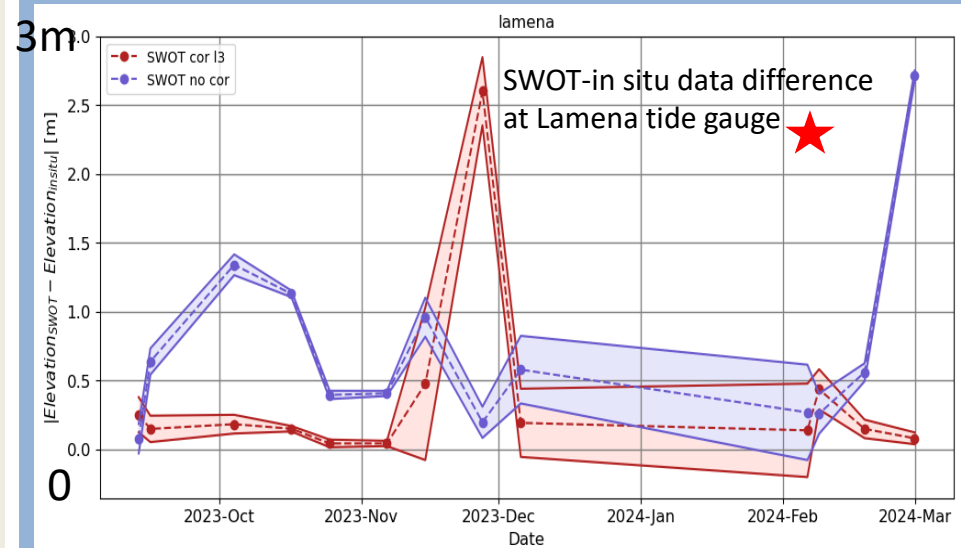
- good agreement between SWOT and the tide gauges measurements especially at the beginning of the period
- differences  $< \sim 20$  cm
- predominance of storm surge signal in detided sea level



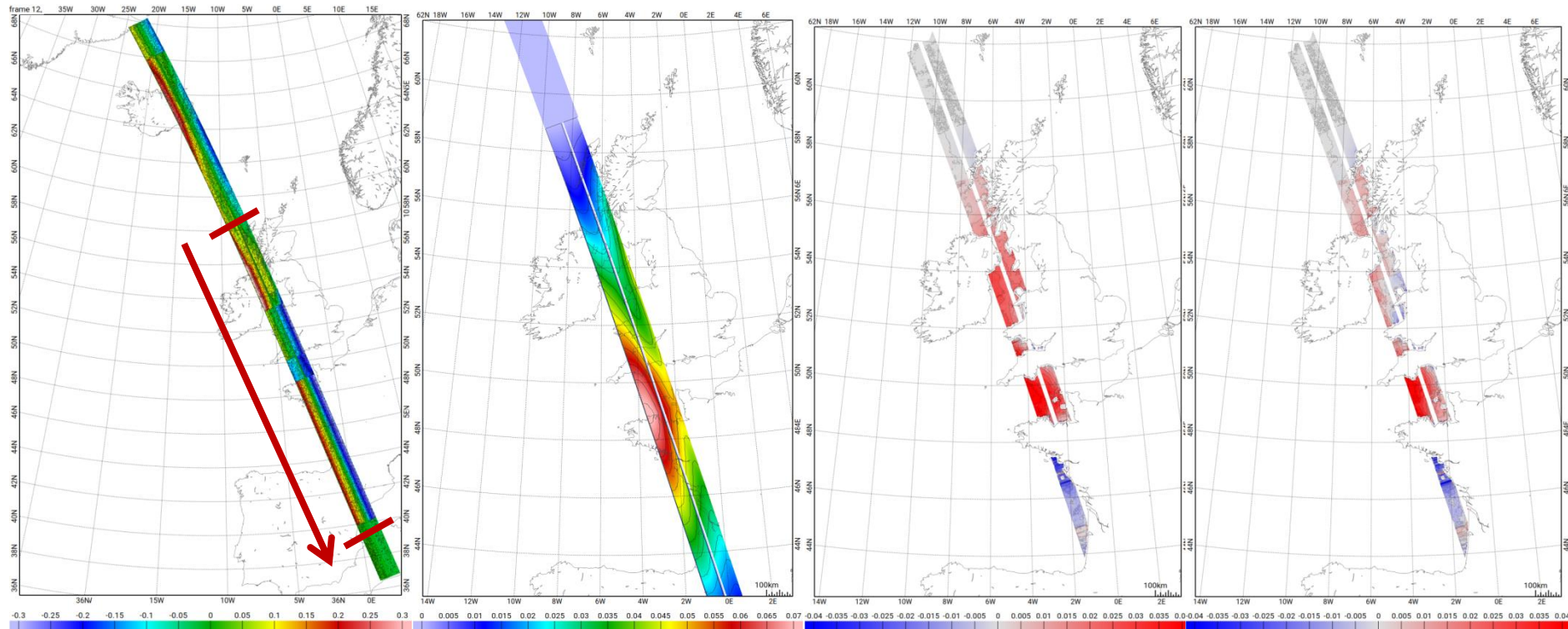
## Science orbit – Gironde estuary

SSH (unsmoothed) with (red) and without (blue) the L3 correction for roll/phase errors

- crossover calibration necessary to avoid deviation from in-situ measurement  $> 1$  m
- Lamena station: mean deviation from in-situ data  $\sim 20$  cm + large variability
- Pauillac and Royan station: mean deviation around 50/60 cm



# Science L3 Smoothed, pass #348 : investigating calibration correction



L3 calibration  
along-track slope  
 $O(25\text{cm})/\text{km}$

Native L3  
calibration versus  
linearized,  
deviation

SSHA standard deviation difference,  
linear versus native calibration  
Using GDR DAC (left) and more precise  
regional DAC (right)