# Ocean view on 3 main questions:

- Is SWOT meeting pre-launch expectations and scientific needs?
- New results being revealed
- Challenges remaining : steps forward

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### **Satellite Status Overview**

(slide from Parag's presentation)



### Overall: All systems are healthy and meeting/exceeding requirements

# Is SWOT meeting pre-launch expectations and scientific needs?

Pre-launch expectations:

- Measure ocean tides and internal tides
- Smaller ocean eddies >10 km diameter to enhance ocean currents & fill the gap in current capabilities existing at 10-100 km.
- So is SWOT meeting expectations?

## Is SWOT meeting pre-launch expectations and scientific needs?

Yes! Exceeding expectations. Much of ocean validation effort has in fact been focused on improving/understanding errors in the ground truth data.

- Executed rigorous validation
- Measuring 2D structure of ocean dynamics, even at 1-km scales (blowing away the 10 km expectation)
  - Mesoscale and submesoscale ocean eddies; surface waves; wavecurrent interactions; tides; coastal signals

### New results being revealed

- 28 AdAC campaigns including open ocean and coastal by 15 countries.
  - New means for high-resolution ocean observations to guide campaigns
- High-resolution models used to be "untestable" they are now testable
- 1D orbit reveals new view of "rapidity" of ocean variability
- HR tidal maps in coastal regions
- New observations of waves in low wind conditions & long swell
- Sea ice, snow, land ice
- Mean sea surface- more precise abyssal hills & new seamounts
- New insights on nonlinear internal tides (eg. solitons)

### Large-amplitude internal waves driven by tides (Equatorial Indian Ocean)

-8

-10

-12

-14

-16

-18

56





-10

-5

0

Sea surface height (band-passed 2-50-km) example from one pass

63.5

5

64

10

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- Unprecedented 2D colocated SSH-wind-wave-sigma0

#### **SWOT :** a new window on ocean dynamics at km scales

(A. Bohe et al)





SWOT provides simultaneous 2D maps at kilometric scales of surface topography (->geostrophic part of the currents), backscatter (wind dominated, with other physical signatures) and Significant Wave Height fields.

# Challenges remaining: steps forward

#### SWOT data challenges

- Geophysical corrections needed at 250m and 2 km resolution
- Sea State Bias (waves modified by small scale currents- creates errors correlated with signal)
- What are the signals below 50 km?? (What is real and what isn't?)
- Mean sea surface in coastal zones and stationary currents
- crossover-calibration/roll error estimates improvements in open ocean, regional and coastal zones

#### SWOT in relation to models & in-situ

- HR models need to catch up!
- Improvements for in situ extended sampling at fine-scales

#### Interpreting ocean dynamics with SWOT

- How to estimate velocity at the new SWOT scales?
- 2D/3D Reconstruction with balanced & unbalanced motions
- How to practice open science with SWOT
- Projecting SWOT information to depth- connecting to in situ
- Exploiting SWOT information for air-sea interaction (sigma0, waves, and SSH)