

# SWOT Raster: Update

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# Current Status of the SWOT Raster Product

- Raster will be produced systematically at 100 m and 250 m resolutions over all regions where the pixel cloud is produced and there is water.
- We will use a fixed grid with fixed boundaries, divided into tiles of ~120 x 120 km, for raster storage and distribution.
- Raster will be produced in netCDF format, with on-demand processing to geoTIFF, JPEG2000, etc. to be discussed with data distribution centers.
- Raster will be provided in UTM coordinates, but we will aim to have on-demand processing from pixel cloud direct to lat/lon.
- Prototype software for producing the raster product has been developed at UNC (in python) and has been evaluated and added to by JPL (B. Williams).

## Identifying Information

- Cycle Number
- Tile ID
- Time
- Projection Information

## Data Fields

- Height (m)
- **Height Uncertainty (m)**
- Inundated Area (m<sup>2</sup> or %)
- **Inund. Area Uncert. (m<sup>2</sup>)**
- Cross-track Distance (m)
- Average Sigma0 (dB)
- Sigma0 Uncertainty (dB)

## Implemented (**New**)

Not implemented, simple

Not implemented, requires work

## Current Raster Data Fields

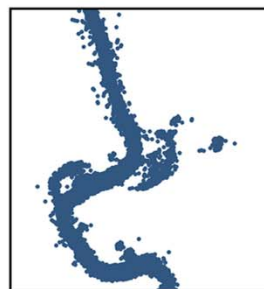
### Flags

- Data quality flag
- Low SNR
- Ice Cover
- Layover
- Geoid: geoid height above reference ellipsoid
- Geoid Slope
- Solid Earth tide model
- Pole tide model
- Orbit quality flag
- Instrument flags
- **Wet tropospheric correction**
- Dry tropospheric correction
- Ionospheric correction

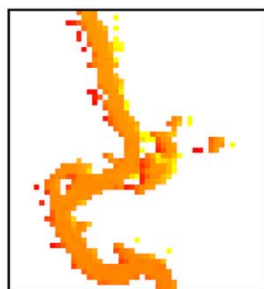
# Sacramento Example

## Water Surface Elevation

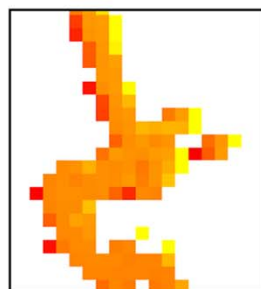
cycle\_0001\_pass\_0249\_001L\_nlcd-5dB\_water10dB



Cloud points



100-m raster



250-m raster



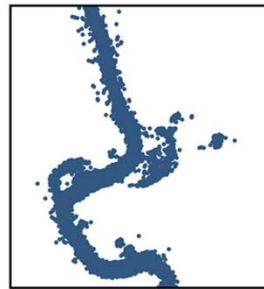
	Mean elev (m)	Std elev (m)
Point	-2.88	2.83
100-m raster	-2.41	6.69
250-m raster	-1.95	8.03



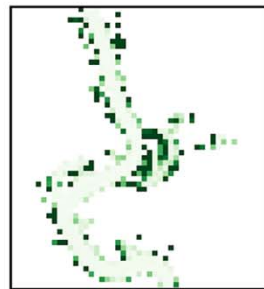
# Sacramento Example

## Water Surface Elevation Uncertainty

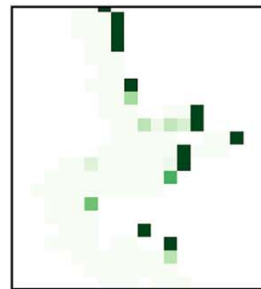
cycle\_0001\_pass\_0249\_001L\_nlcd-5dB\_water10dB



Cloud points



100-m raster



250-m raster



	Mean unc. (m)	Std unc. (m)
100-m raster	6.90	30.17
250-m raster	3.31	6.92

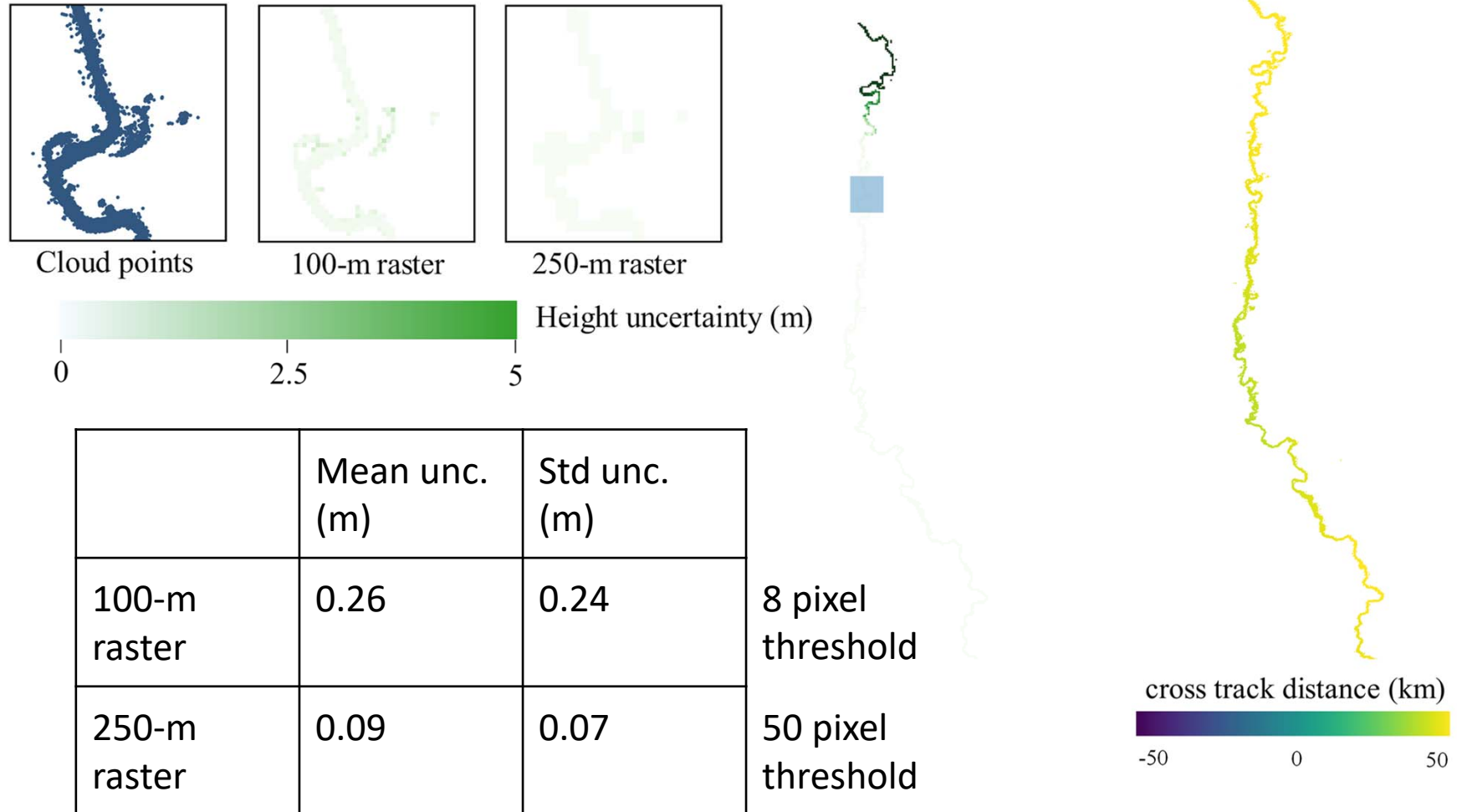


Note: uncertainty does not contain all systematic errors

# Sacramento Example

## Water Surface Elevation Uncertainty (Threshold)

cycle\_0001\_pass\_0249\_001L\_nlcd-5dB\_water10dB

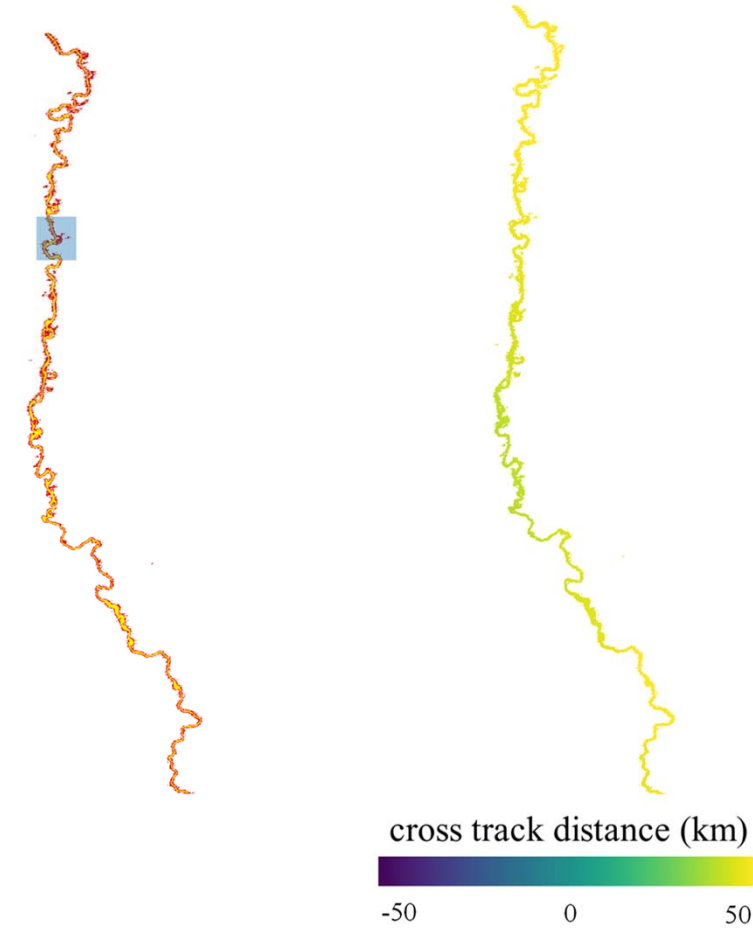
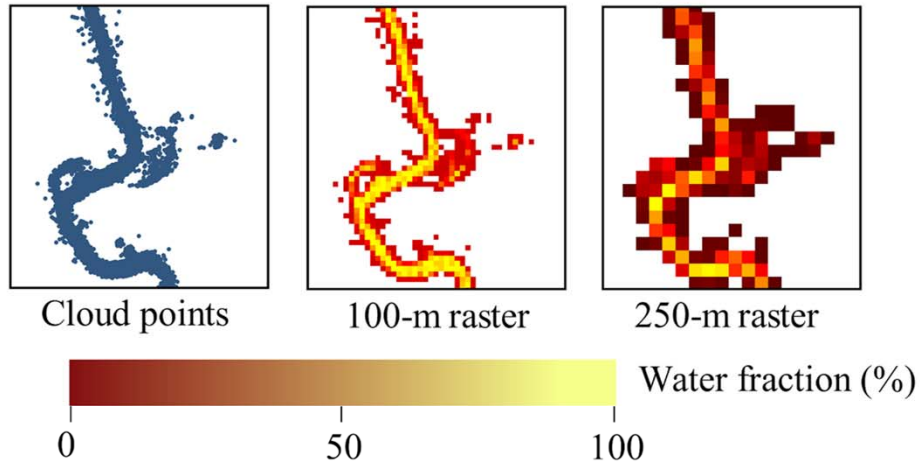


Note: uncertainty does not contain all systematic errors

# Sacramento Example

## Inundation Extent (% of Pixel Area)

cycle\_0001\_pass\_0249\_001L\_nlcd-5dB\_water10dB

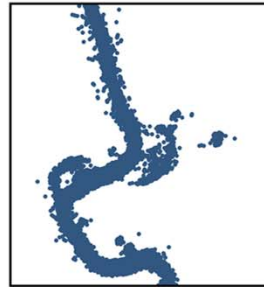


	Mean area (%)	Std area (%)
100-m raster	40.64	40.28
250-m raster	24.31	28.82

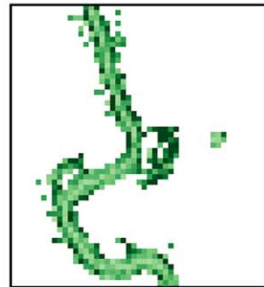
# Sacramento Example

## Inundation Extent Uncertainty

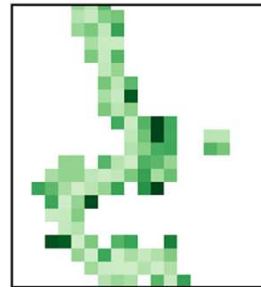
cycle\_0001\_pass\_0249\_001L\_nlcd-5dB\_water10dB



Cloud points



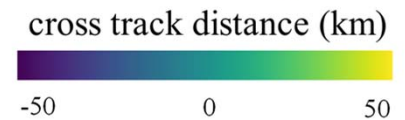
100-m raster



250-m raster



	Mean unc. (%)	Std unc. (%)
100-m raster	7.48	3.21
250-m raster	4.89	2.37





# Current Status Summary

- We can successfully compute WSE, WSE uncertainty, Inundated Area Fraction, and Inundated Area Uncertainty in a raster context
- Water Surface Elevations in the raster should not be interpreted in isolation from inundated area fraction.
- Inundation extent does not have the same issues as water surface elevation.
- Goals going forward:
  - Incorporate additional variables
  - Test on further cases
  - Share code & documentation with ST, JPL, CNES colleagues for feedback and additions