



# SARAL / AltiKa

## GDR-F Global Quality Assessment (over 2015)

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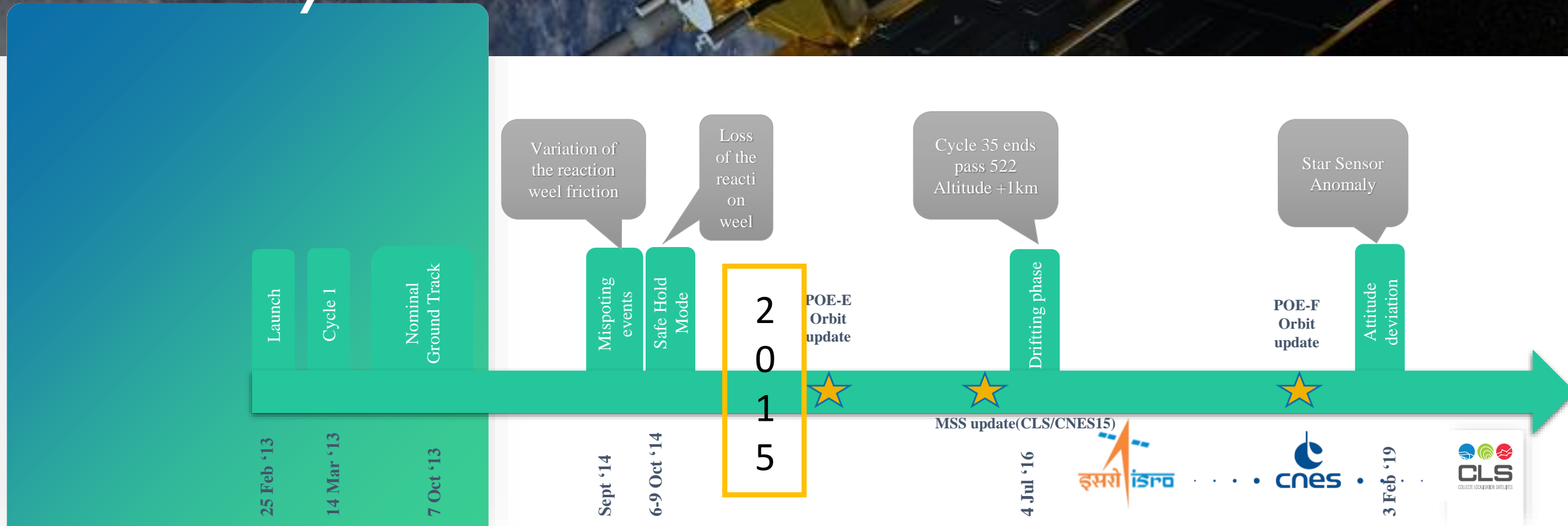
*G. Dibarboure<sup>2</sup> – N. Picot<sup>2</sup> – F. Bignalet-Cazalet<sup>2</sup> – N. Queruel<sup>2</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> CLS

<sup>2</sup> CNES

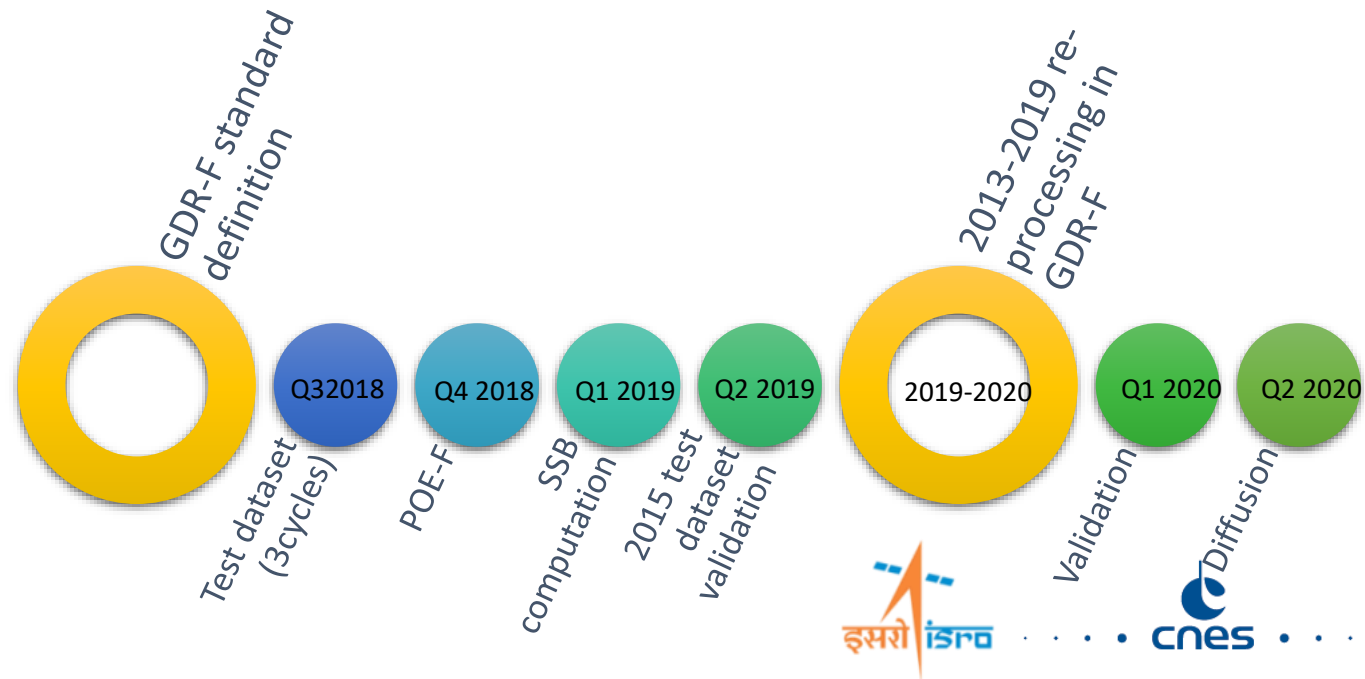


# SARAL/Altika 2013-2019





# GDR-F planning



# Major evolutions

GDR-T Vs GDR-F



# Major evolutions

What will not change is the excellent coverage and skills of the instrument!

| New fields   | Updated fields   |
|--|--|
| 3-Parameter SSB (SWH, wind and swell)                            | Retracking accounting for the <b>actual altimeter antenna aperture</b>   |
| Wet & dry tropospheric correction based on 3D ECMWF fields       | Updated altimeter <b>calibration schemes</b> (CAL2 normalization, CAL1 not corrected by CAL2, updated gains values)  |
| Atmospheric correction derived from ECMWF fields                 | New Radiometer processing algorithms   |
| New geophysical correction :<br><br>E. Zaron internal tide model | Updated geophysical correction :<br><br>FES2014 & GOT4.10 ocean tide models<br>S. Desai pole tide with new IERS linear mean pole<br>2018 Mean Dynamic Topography model<br>EGM 2008 geoid model |
| Platform mispointing angles<br>Etc ...                           | Netcdf v4 product format<br>Etc ...  |







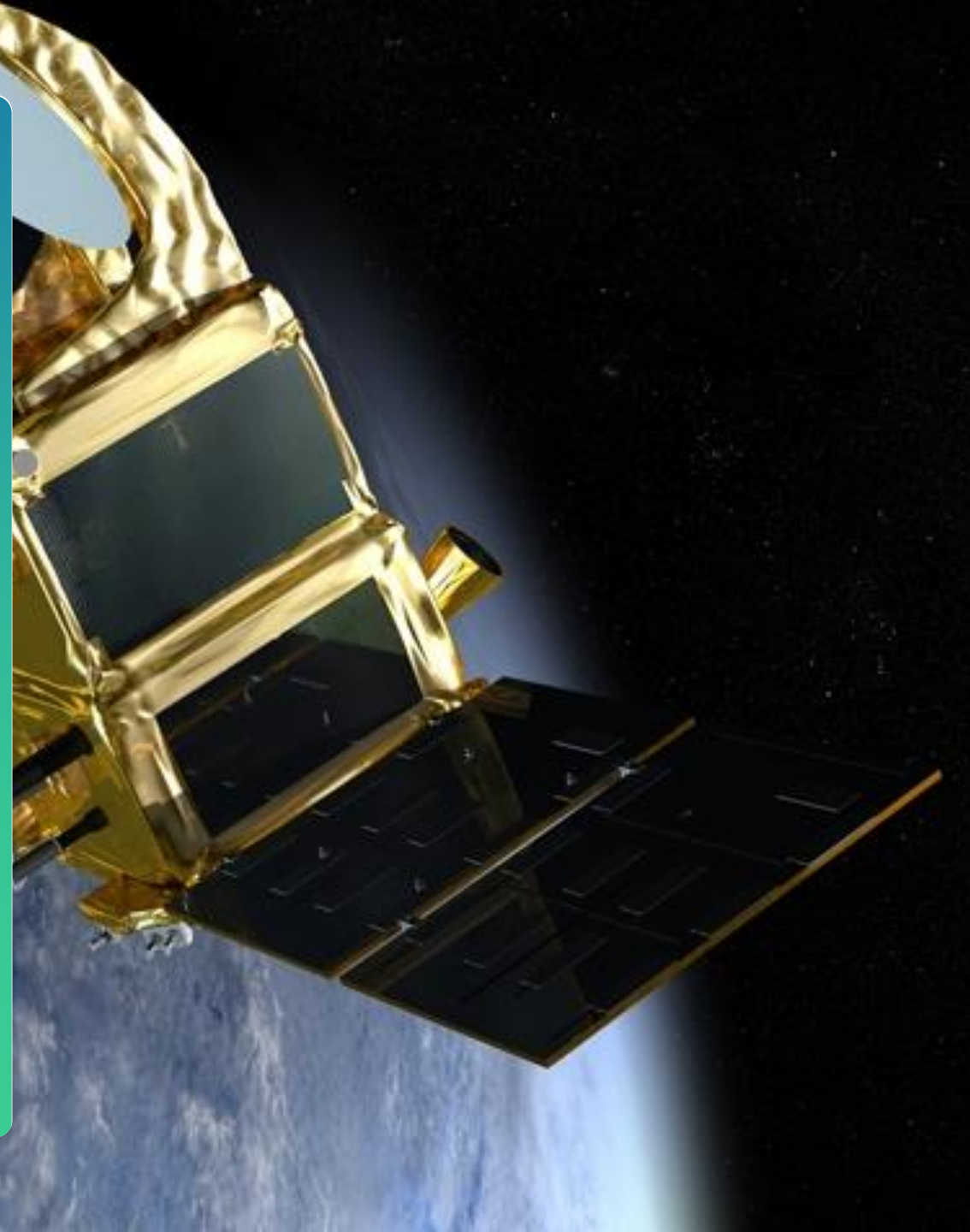
# First assessment of GDR-F products

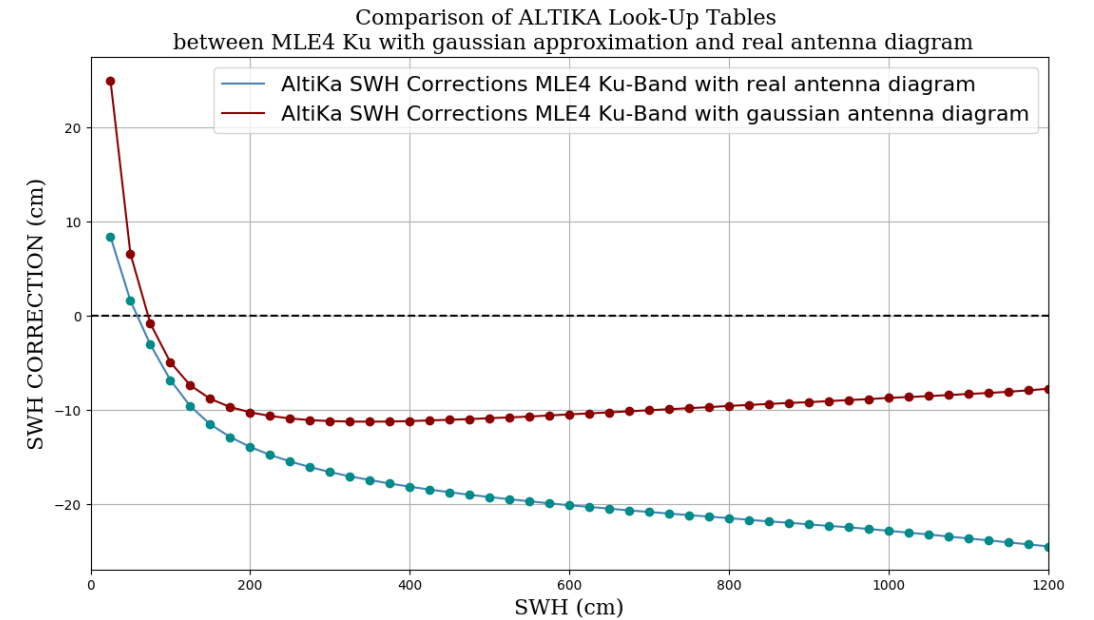
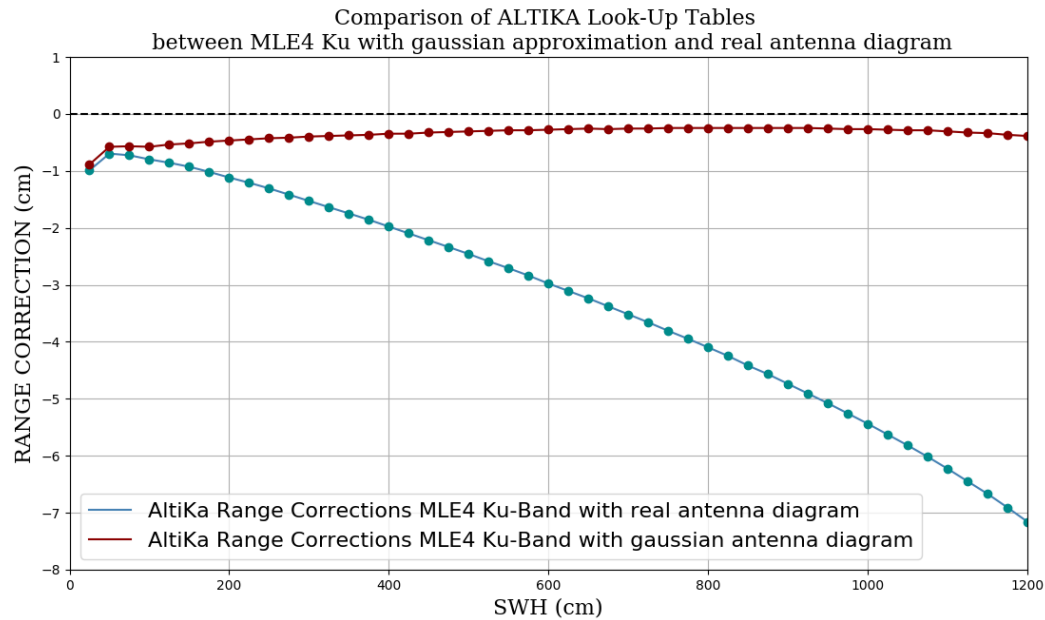
Over a test dataset covering 2015





# Altimeter derived fields





# Altimeter derived fields

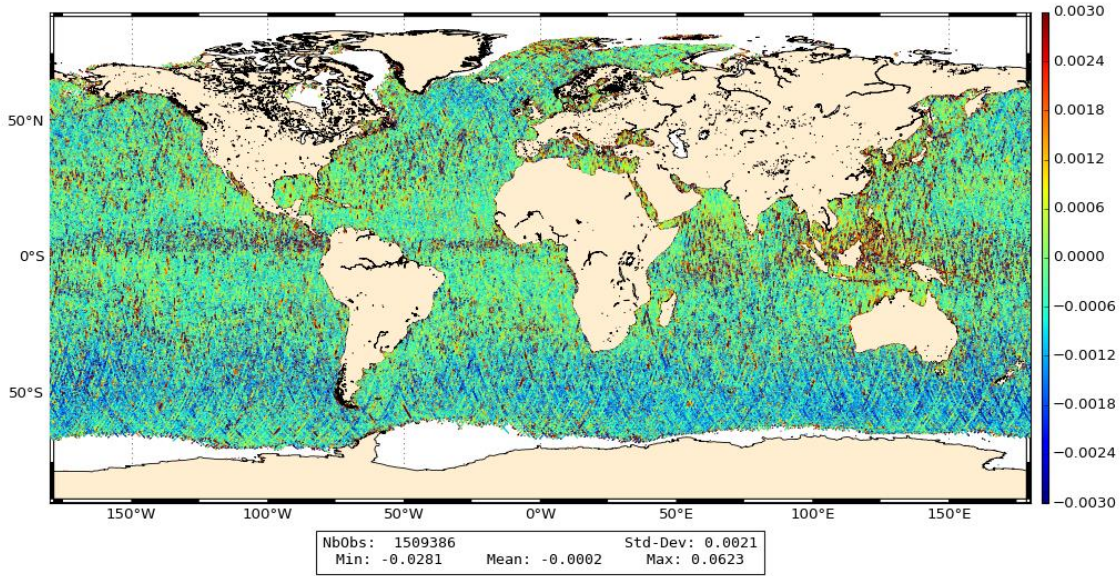
## New look-up tables

Real antenna diagram instead of gaussian model → More realistic estimate of Range and SWH

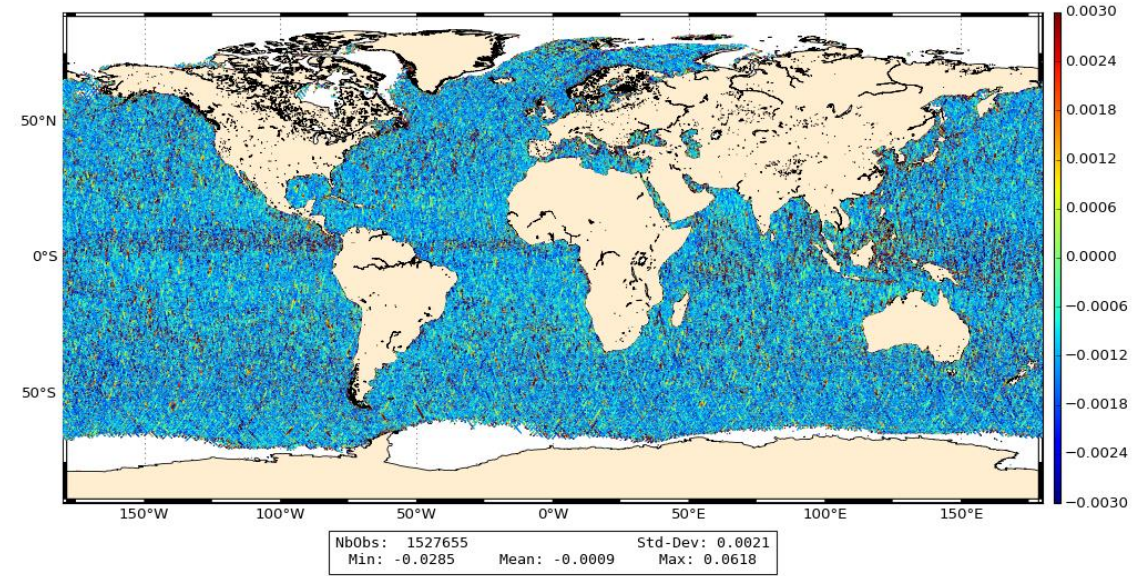
Will no more need to be corrected by Sea State Bias correction



Mean of SQUARE\_OFF\_NADIR\_ANGLE.ALT1\_V0



Mean of SQUARE\_OFF\_NADIR\_ANGLE.ALT1



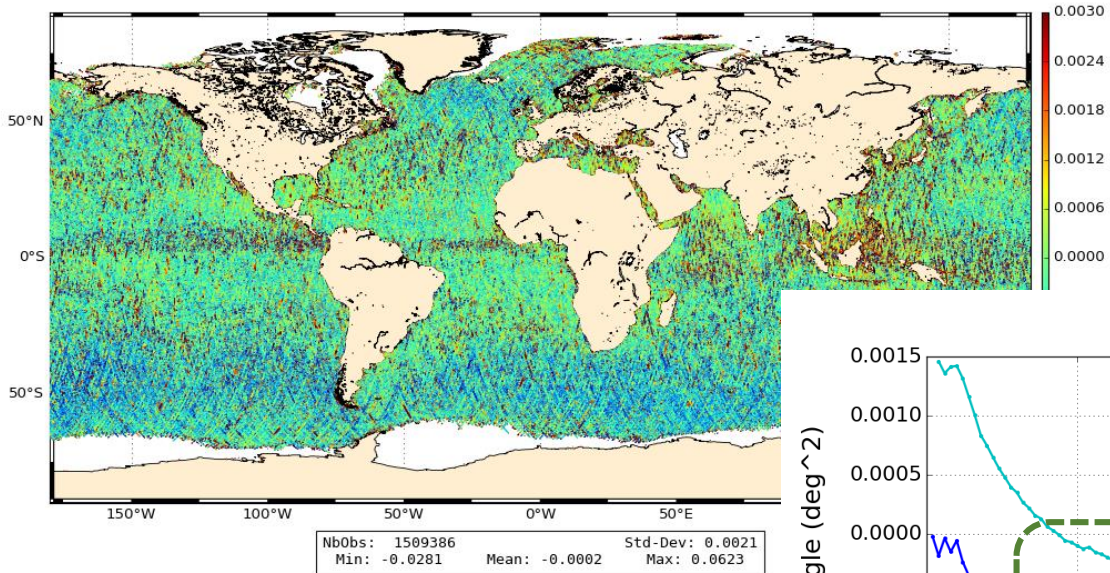
# Altimeter derived fields

**New look-up tables applied to off nadir angle estimation from waveforms**

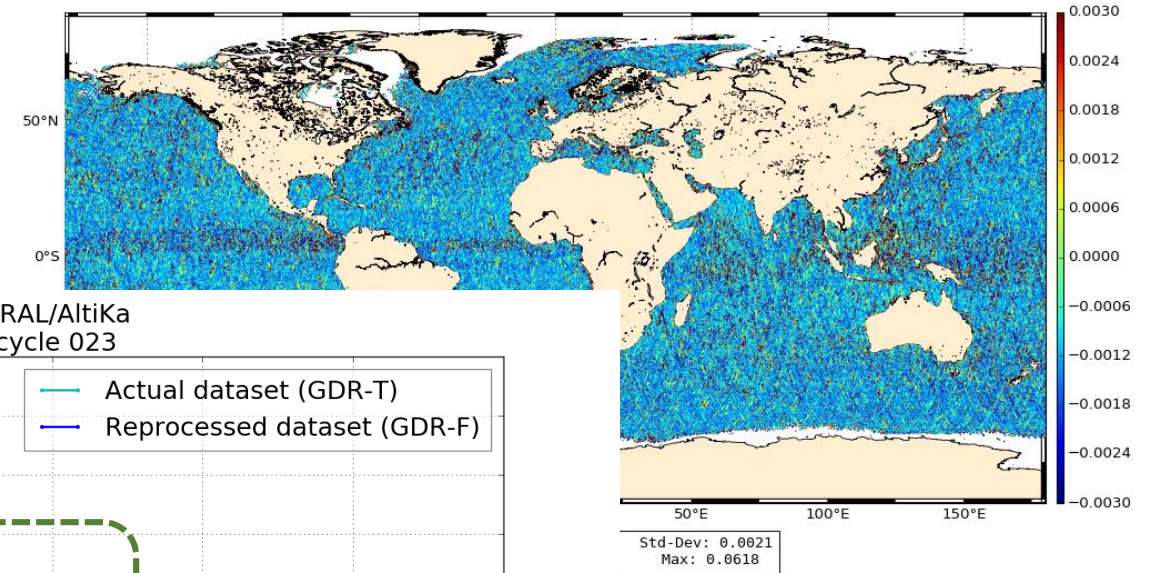
Look up tables are now applied to off nadir angle estimation → No more wave dependency observed



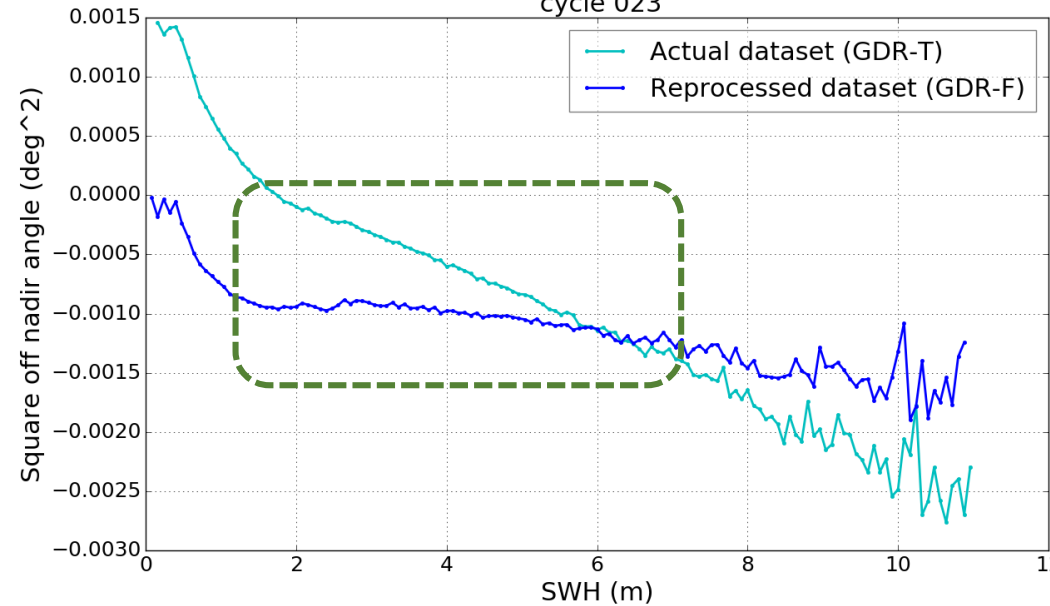
Mean of SQUARE\_OFF\_NADIR\_ANGLE.ALT\_I\_V0



Mean of SQUARE\_OFF\_NADIR\_ANGLE.ALT\_I



SARAL/AltiKa cycle 023



# Altimeter derived fields

**New look-up tables applied to off nadir angle estimation from waveforms**

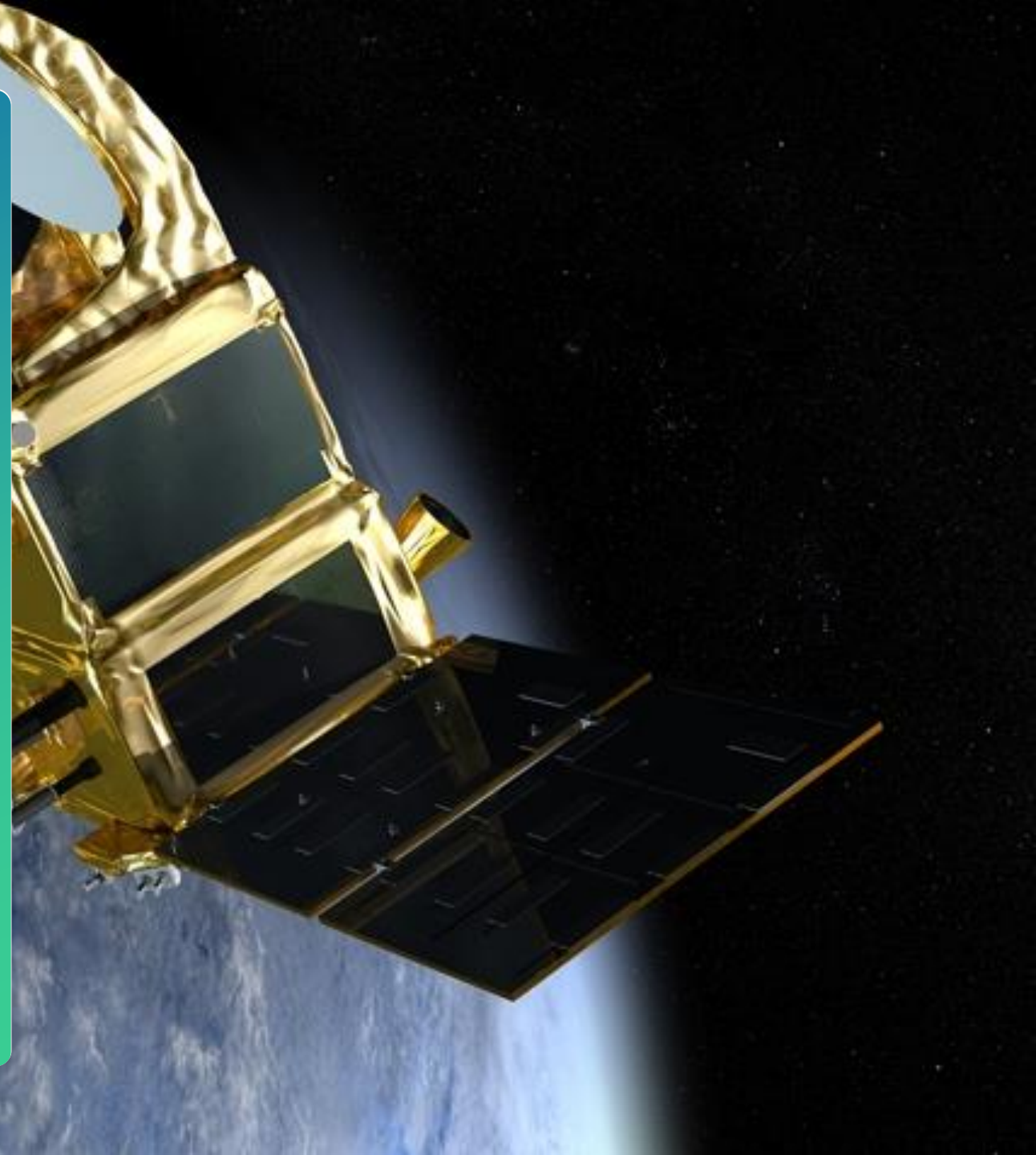
Look up tables are now applied to off nadir angle estimation → No more wave dependency observed



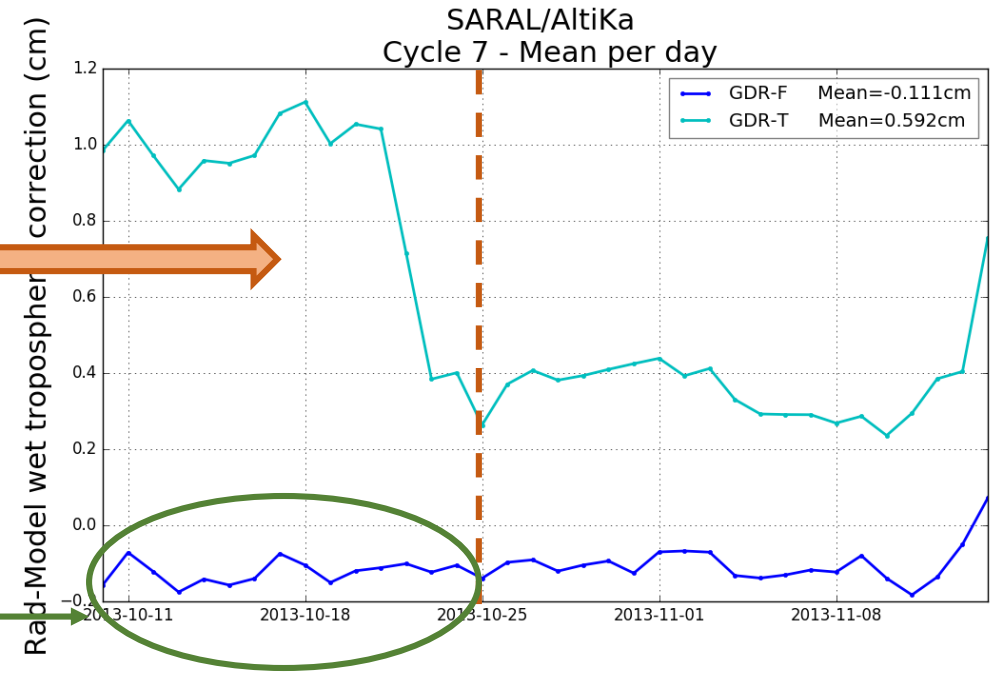
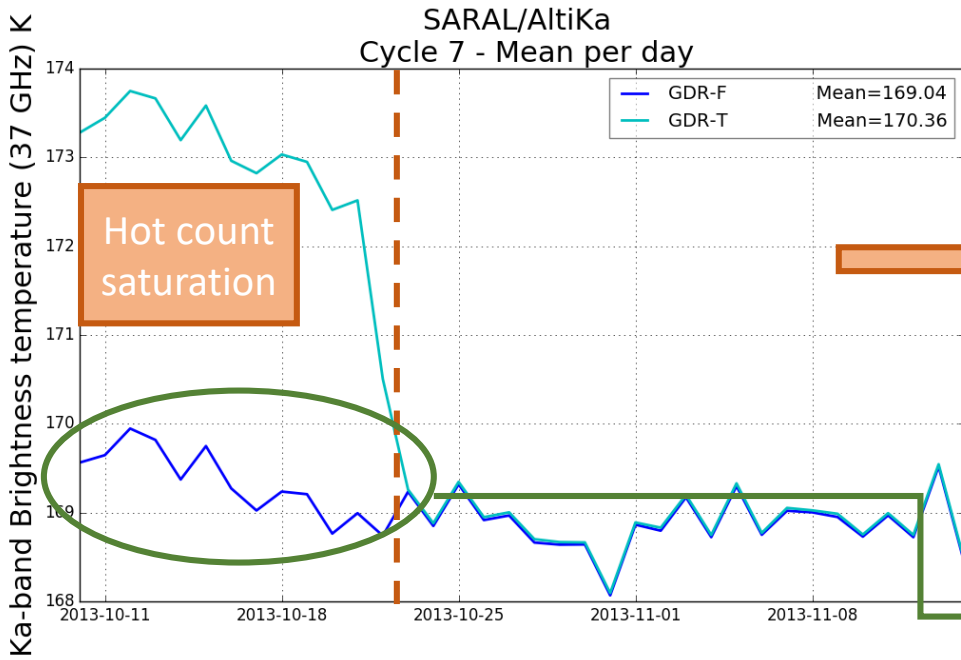




# Radiometer derived fields





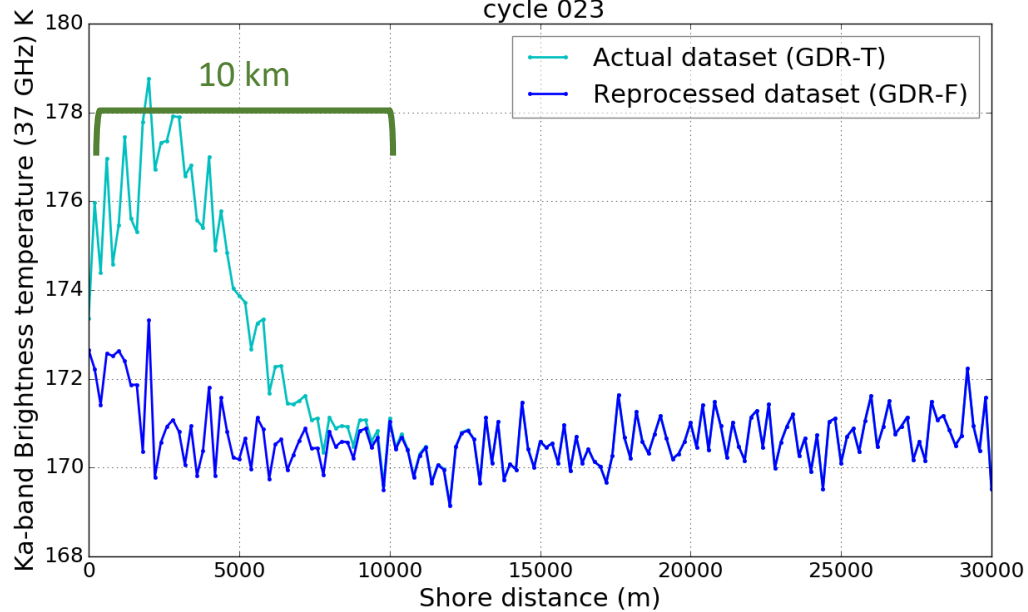


# MWR derived fields

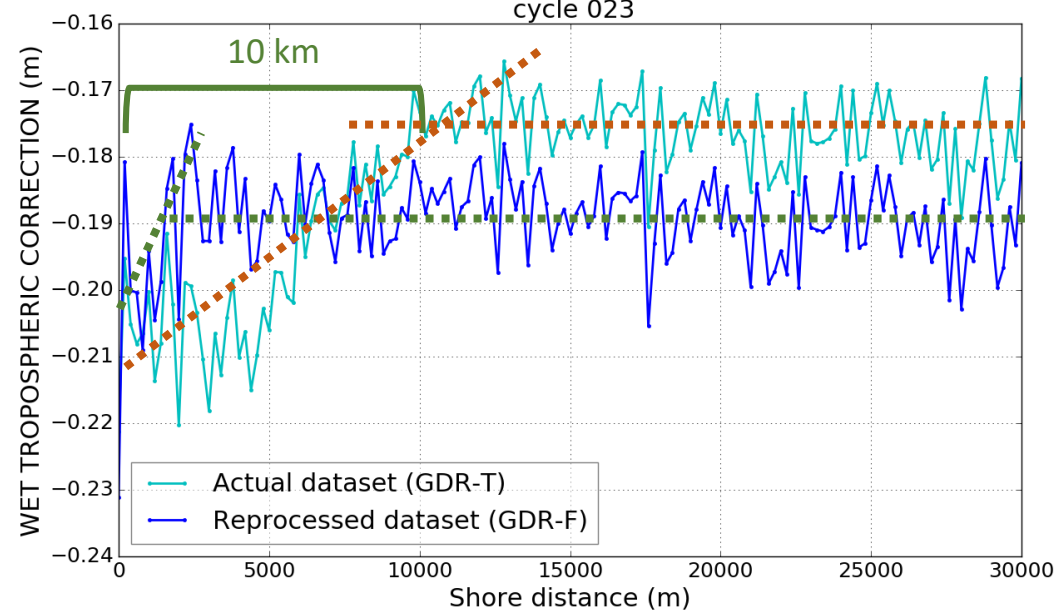
## Hot Count Saturation patch on MWR brightness temperatures

The impact of hot count saturation on microwave radiometer parameters has been patched.

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cycle 023



SARAL/AltiKa  
cycle 023



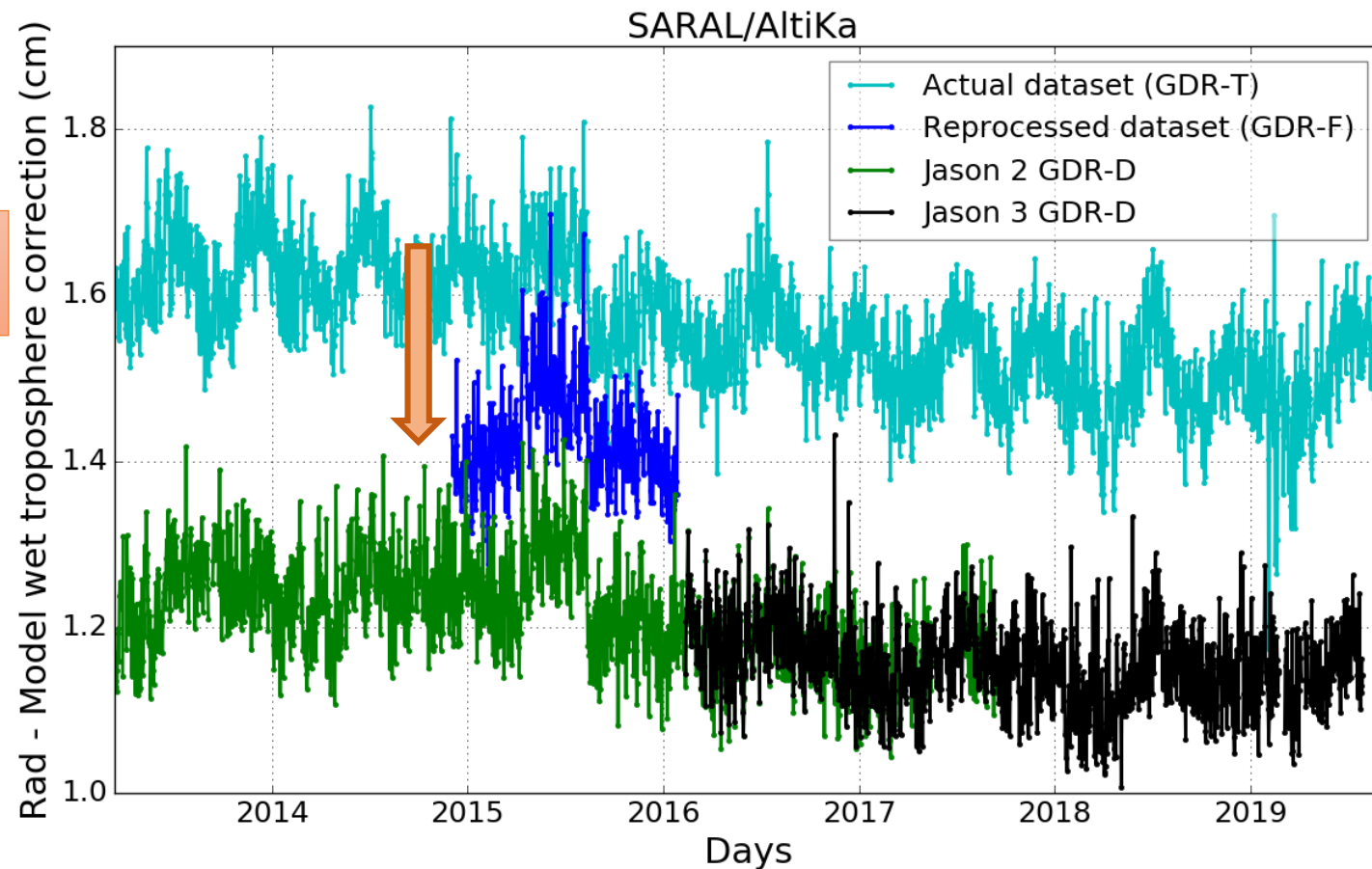
# MWR derived fields

## Costal interpolation of MWR brightness temperatures (Picard, Frery et al. 2016)

Better approach of the shore with smoothed brightness temperature leading to a more coherent wet troposphere correction

# MWR derived fields

Standard deviation of the difference reduced



## Comparison to ECMWF model with respect to reference missions

A closer evolution of radiometer wet troposphere correction compared to ECMWF model, with an error (standard deviation) of the same order of magnitude as reference missions Jason-2 & Jason-3





# Impact on mesoscale error *Crossover analysis*



# Principle of crossover analysis

To compare SSH information on Ascending/Descending tracks, is a good absolute quality criteria.

Estimate of the mesoscale errors.

Computation of crossover points below 10 days

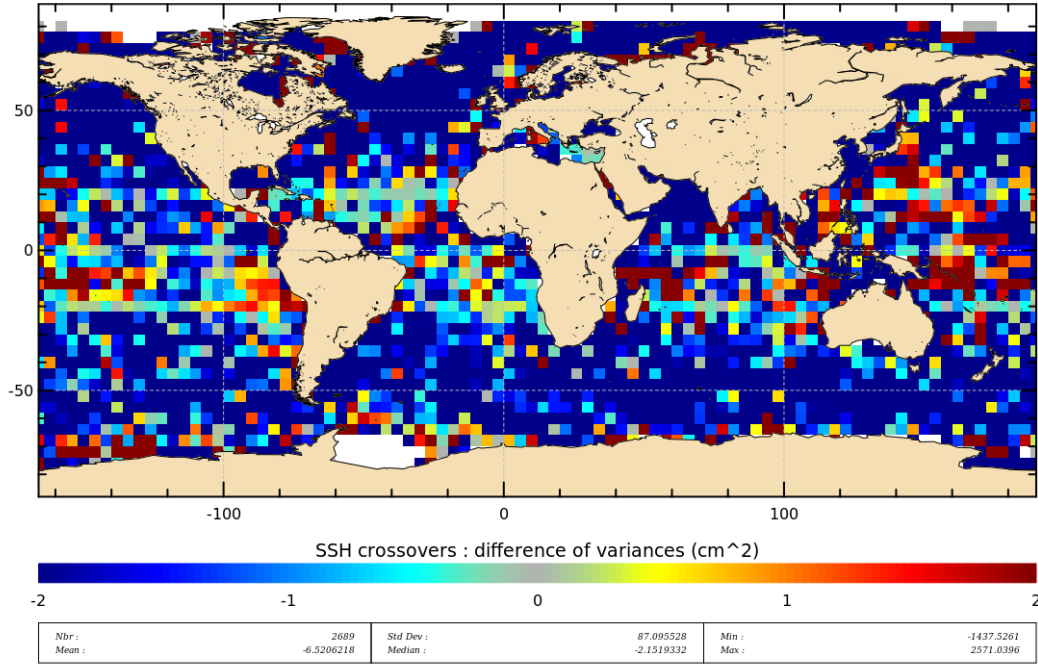
Statistics (Average and variance) of SSH difference in  $2 \times 2^\circ$  boxes

Difference of average and of variance at crossovers with standard GDR-T vs GDR-F

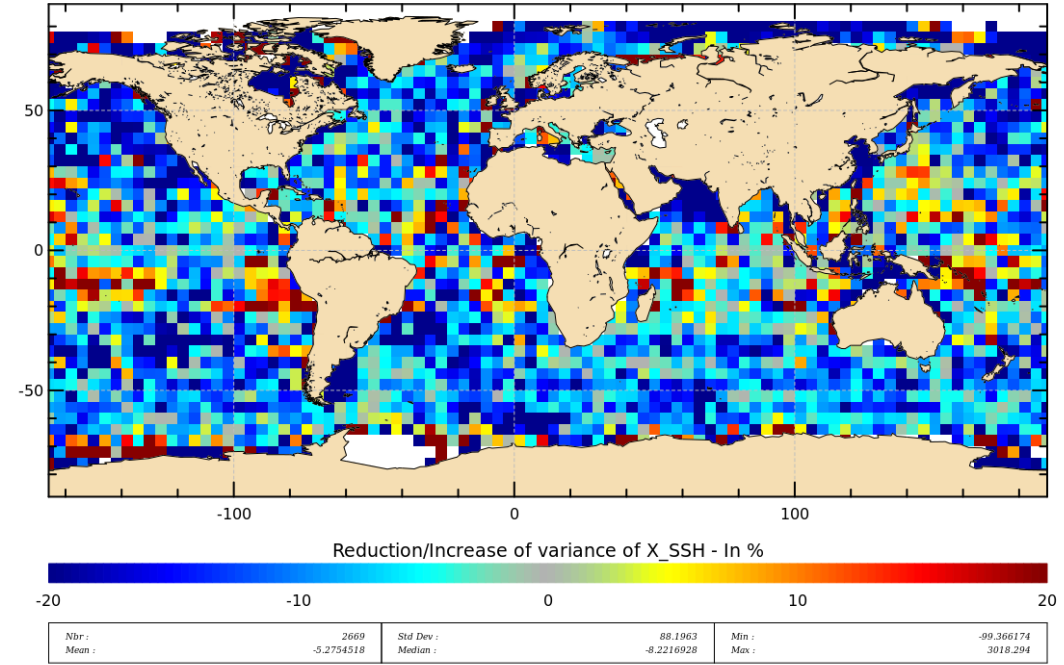
The smallest the best!



VAR (SSH crossovers GDR-F) – VAR (SSH crossovers GDR-T)



Percentage of variance reduction



# Crossovers analysis

## Variance reduction

### Mono-mission crossover analysis

A globally improved performance at crossovers → Variance reduction of -6.5 cm<sup>2</sup> in average

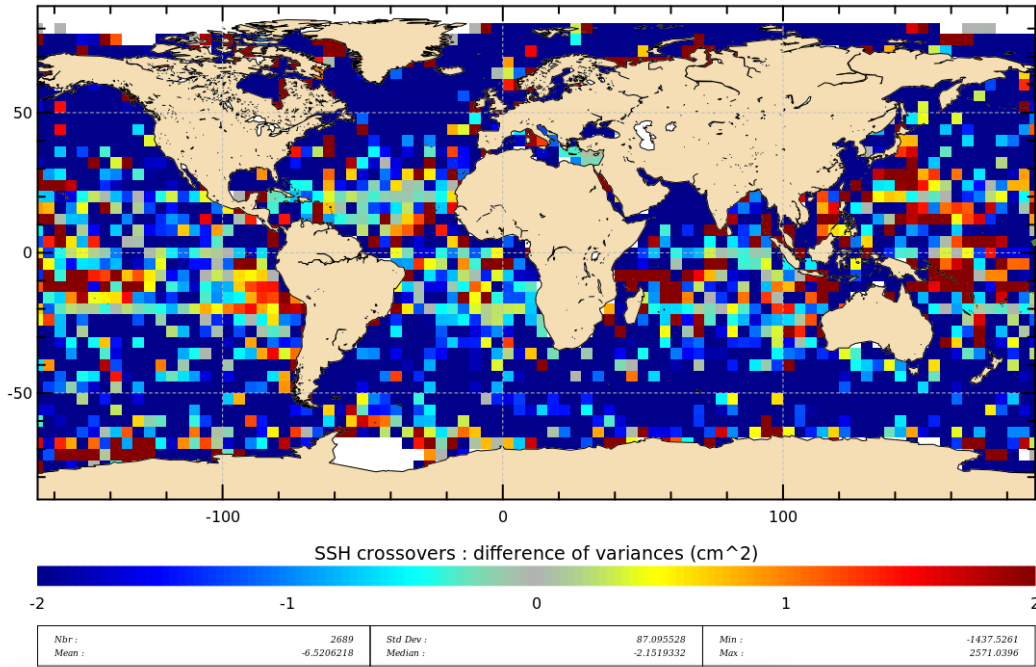
5% error reduction globally, up to 20% locally

**Blue = Improvement / Red = Degradation**  
of GDR-F vs GDR-T





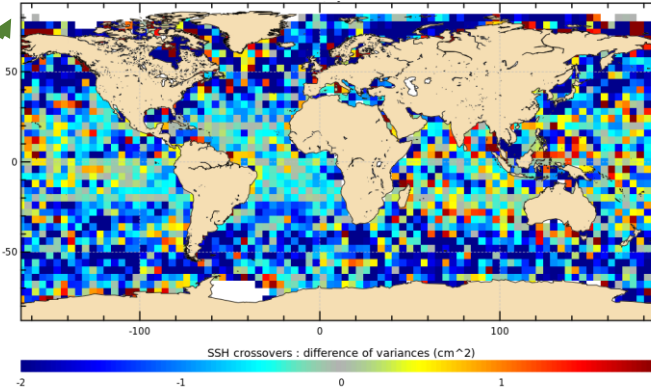
## VAR (SSH crossovers GDR-F) – VAR (SSH crossovers GDR-T)



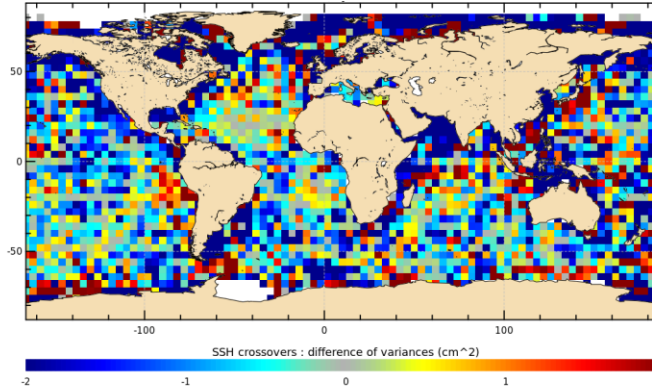
# Crossovers analysis Variance reduction

**Blue = Improvement / Red = Degradation**  
of GDR-F vs GDR-T

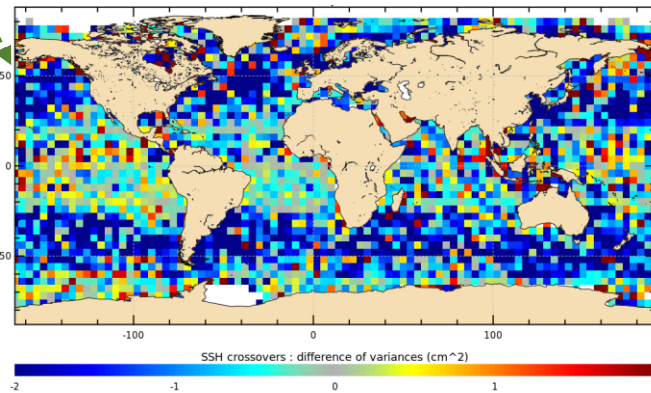
Range & SSB (TRAN19) contribution



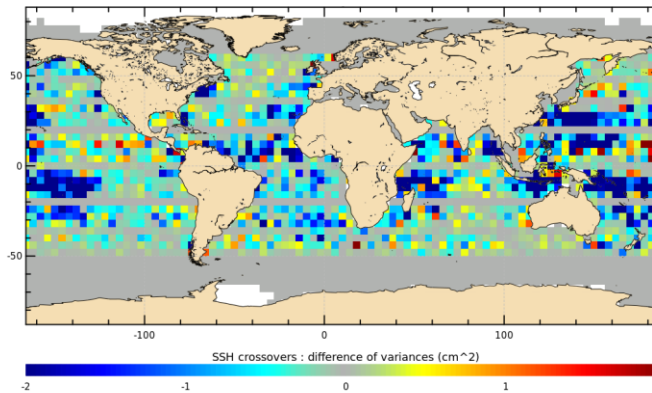
Ocean tide (FESb) contribution



Wet troposphere (P4) contribution



Internal tide (E.Zaron) contribution



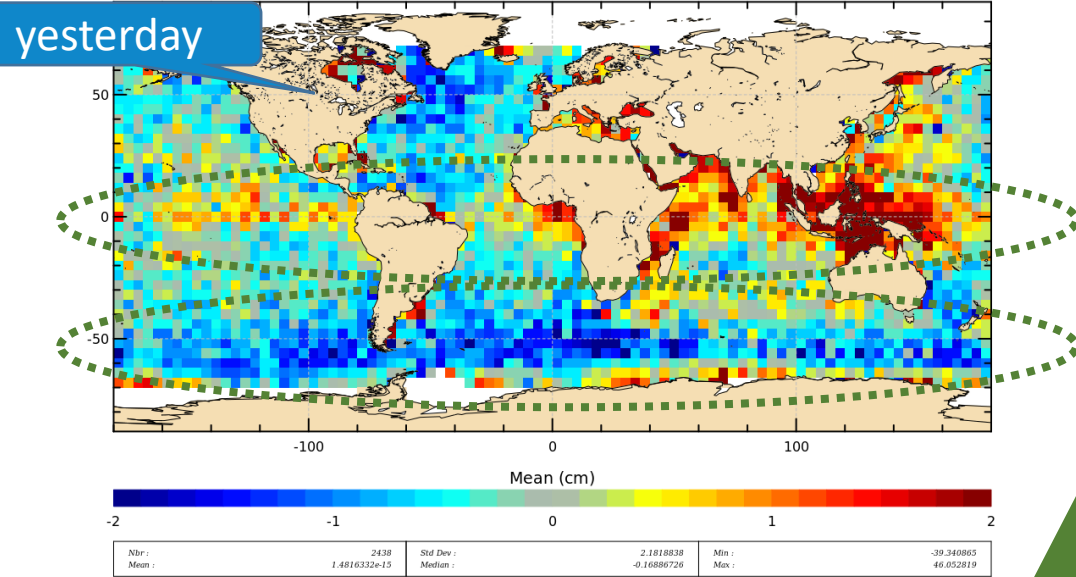
### Mono-mission crossovers analysis

Major contributors to crossovers error reduction

- Sea state bias
- FES14b ocean tide model
- New neuronal network for wet troposphere correction
- E.Zaron internal tide model included in SSH computation

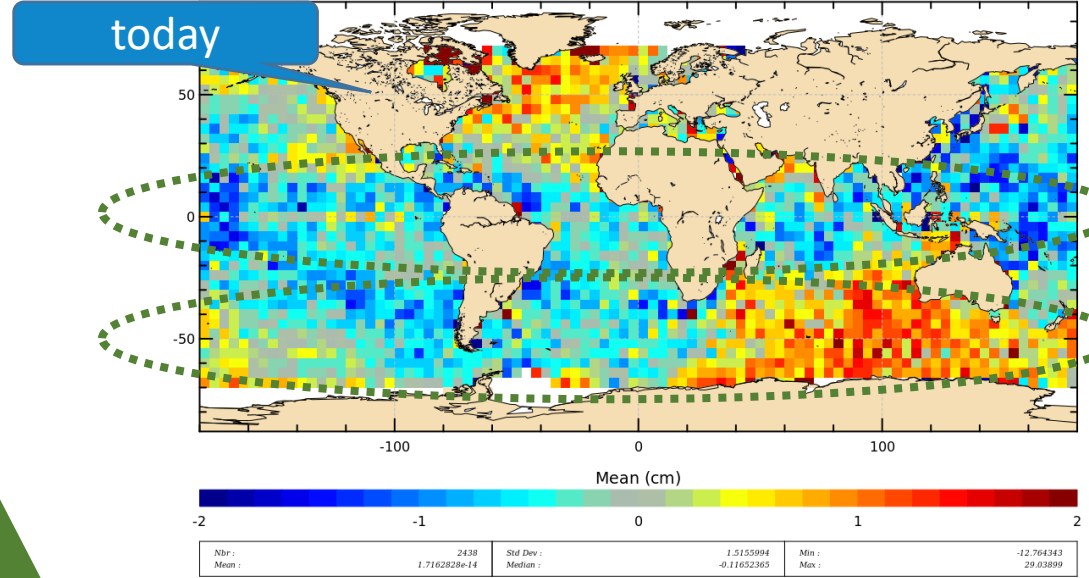


J2-AL SSH Xovers (SARAL/AltiKa with GDR-T standards)  
Centered – original mean 4,86 cm



Regional  
biases  
inversion

J2-AL SSH Xovers (SARAL/AltiKa with GDR-F standards)  
Centered – original mean 7,4 cm



# Crossovers analysis Versus Jason-2

## SARAL/Jason-2 crossovers analysis

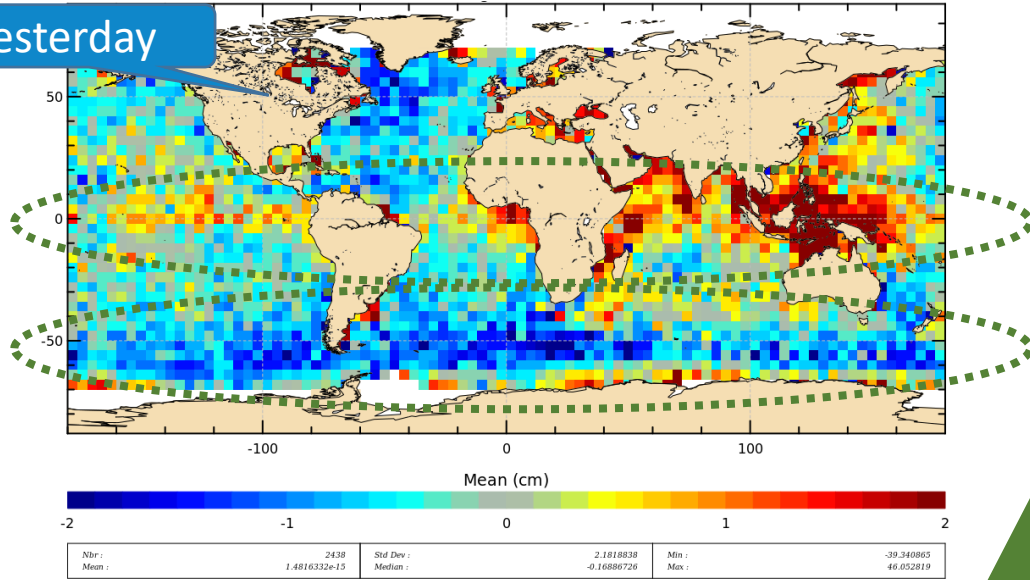
Global bias slightly changed between missions, still under analysis

But geographically more homogeneous → better

More homogeneous = Improvement  
of GDR-F vs GDR-T

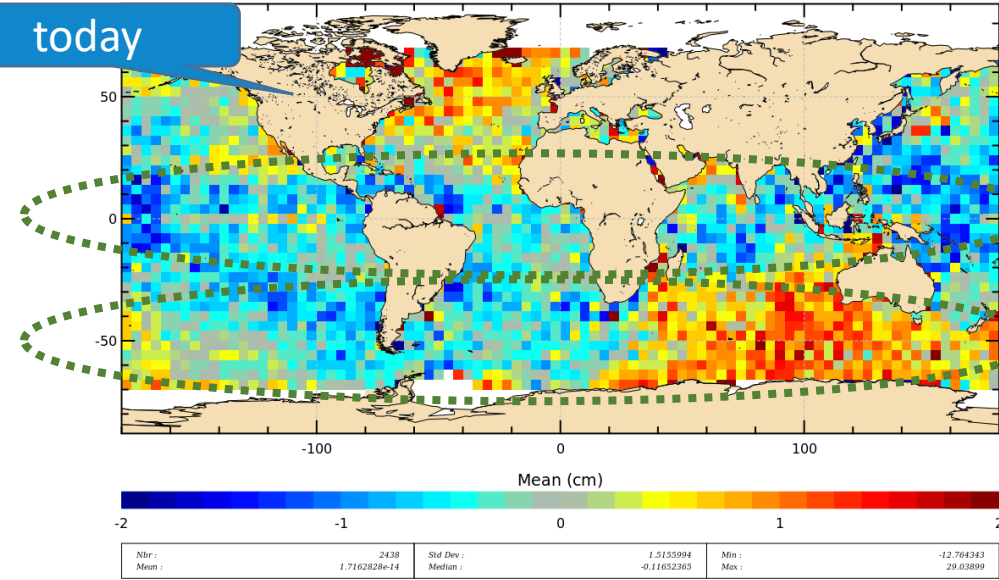
J2-AL SSH Xovers (SARAL/AltiKa with GDR-T standards)  
Centered – original mean 4,86 cm

yesterday



J2-AL SSH Xovers (SARAL/AltiKa with GDR-F standards)  
Centered – original mean 7,4 cm

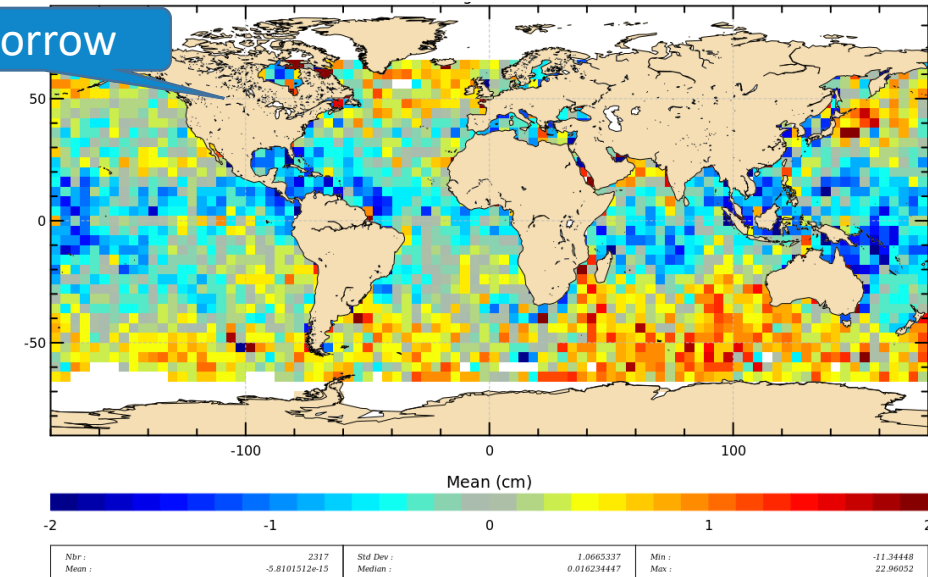
today



Regional  
biases  
inversion

J2-AL SSH Xovers (J2 & AL with GDR-F standards)  
Centered – original mean 9,5 cm

tomorrow



# Crossovers analysis Versus Jason-2

## SARAL/Jason-2 crossovers analysis

Global bias slightly changed between missions, still under analysis

But geographically more homogeneous → better

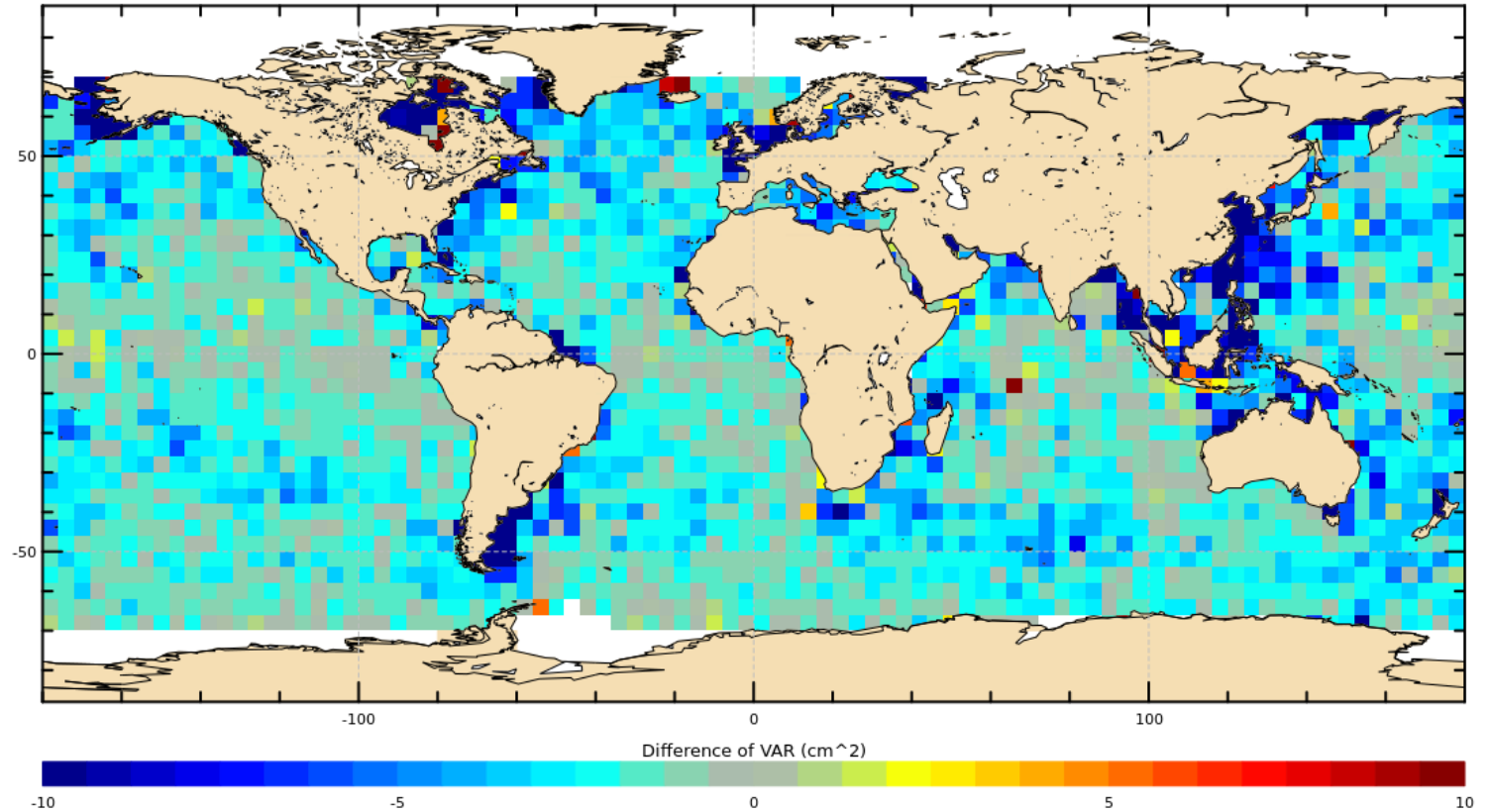
More homogeneous = Improvement  
of GDR-F vs GDR-T



# Crossovers analysis Versus Jason-2

Blue = Improvement / Red = Degradation  
of GDR-F vs GDR-T

VAR (SSH crossovers J2/ AL\_GDR-F) – VAR (SSH crossovers J2/AL\_GDR-T)



## SARAL/Jason-2 crossovers analysis

A globally improved performance at crossovers → Variance reduction of  $-6.5 \text{ cm}^2$  in average

5% error reduction globally, up to 20% locally



# Conclusion

**Major impacts over ocean**

# Expected impacts

## Upgraded/New fields

## Expected impacts

Orbit POE-F standard  
MSS\_CNES\_CLS15  
MWR brightness temperatures (including hot count saturation patch)

Homogeneous time series

New Radiometer processing algorithm (near shore interpolation)  
Neuronal network for MWR derived fields (Patch4)  
E. Zaron internal tide model  
S. Desai pole tide with new IERS linear mean pole  
3-parameter SSB  
FES14 ocean tide model

Mesoscale variability improved  
Near shore stability increased  
Short scales error reduction (crossovers)

Look Up Tables accounting for the actual altimeter antenna diagram

Unbiased estimation of all altimeter retracked parameters(with respect to SWH)

Updated altimeter calibration schemes (CAL2 normalization, CAL1 not corrected by CAL2, updated gains values)

Minor impacts on Range SWH and Sigma0





Thank you all for your attention 

## Data soon available : Enjoy!

Year GDR-F 2015 will be made available to users under a demo-release pack, within few weeks.

On the Aviso Web site !

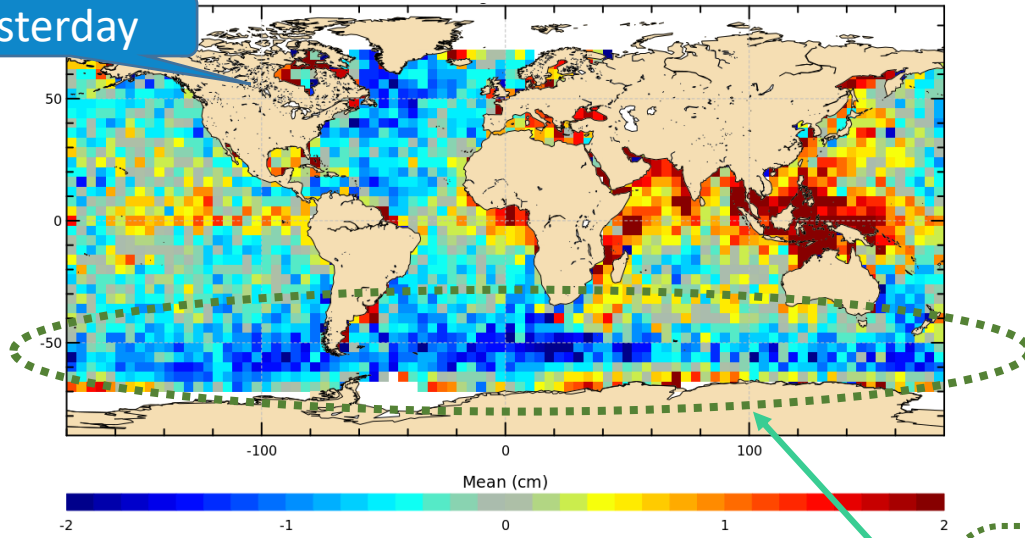
The full reprocessing dataset is expected by the end of spring 2020 (May/June).



# Back up slides

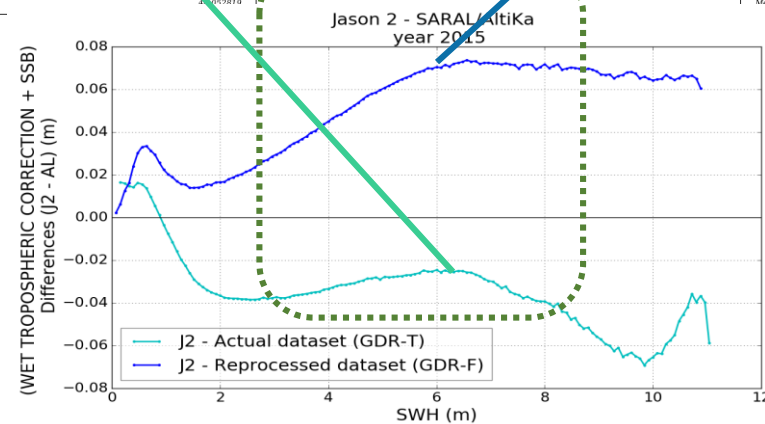
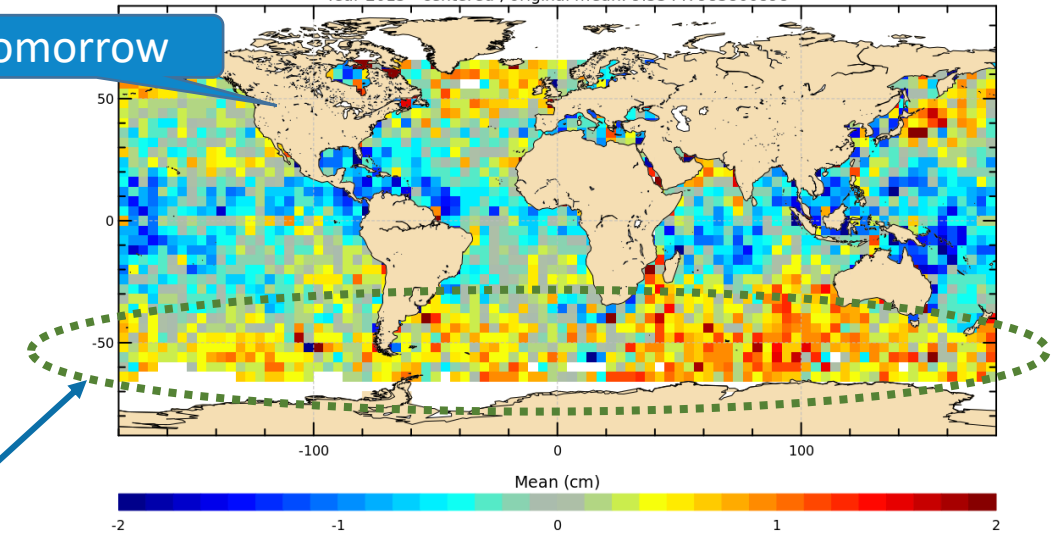
J2-AL SSH Xovers (SARAL/AltiKa with GDR-T standards)  
Centered – original mean 4,86 cm

yesterday

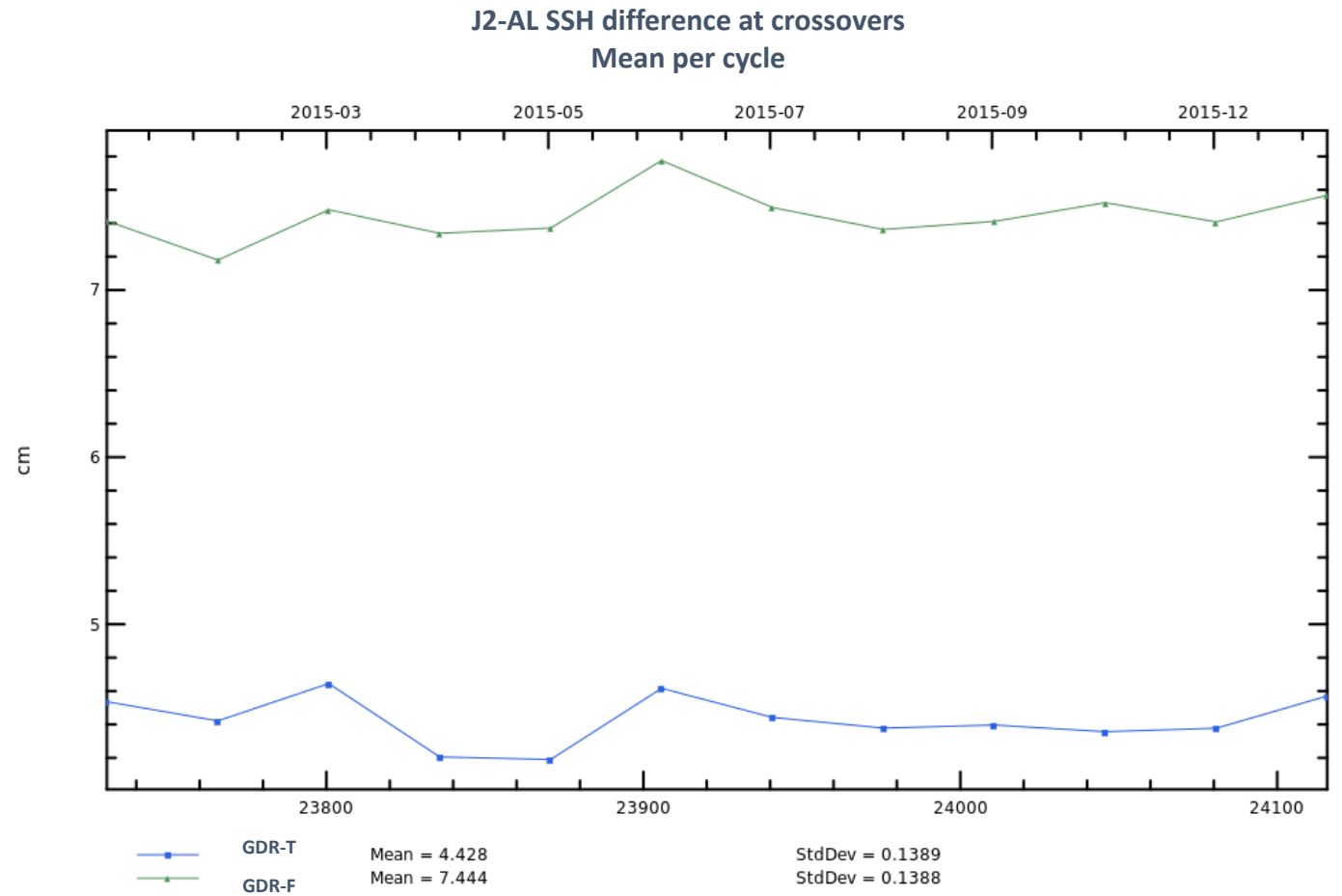


Mean of differences at crossovers : SSH (J2 GDR\_F like) - GDR\_F (AL)  
Year 2015 - centered , original mean: 9.53447983866898

tomorrow



# Crossovers analysis



## SARAL/Jason-2 crossovers analysis

Stable evolution of SSH differences at crossovers Jason-2/SARAL

Jason-2 - SARAL (GDR-T) at Xovers → 4.4 cm

Jason-2 - SARAL (GDR-F) at Xovers → 7.5 cm