



SARAL / AltiKa

GDR-F Global Quality Assessment (over 2015)

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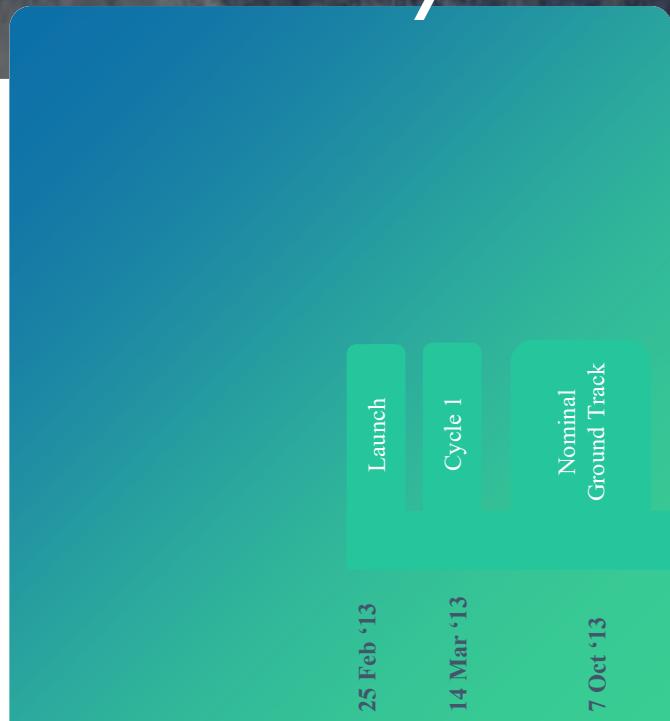
G. Dibarbare² – N. Picot² – F. Bignalet-Cazalet² – N. Queruel²

¹ CLS

² CNES

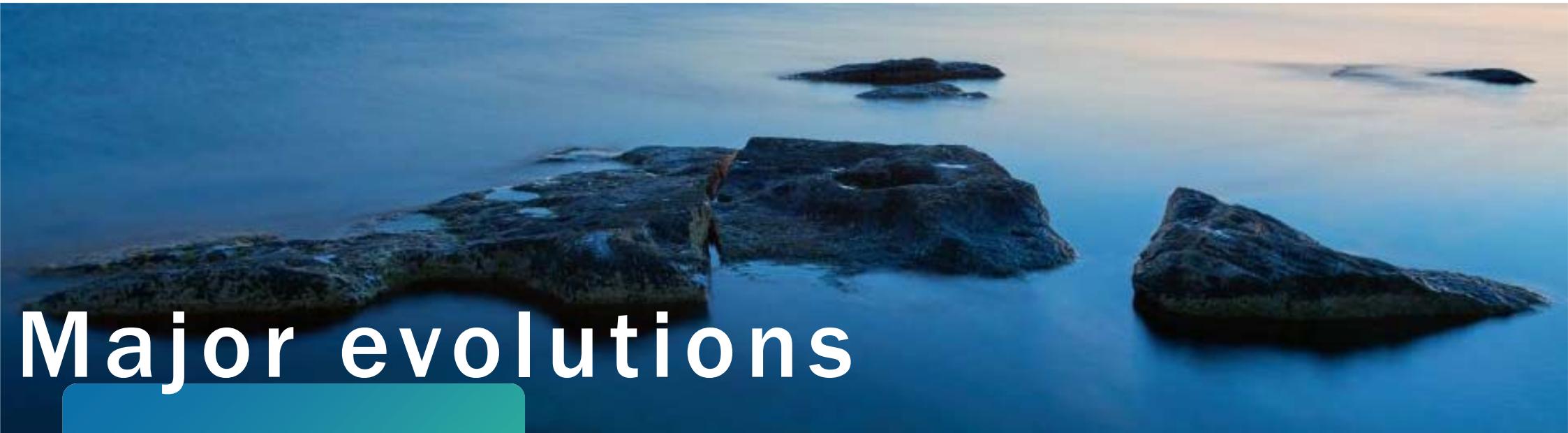


SARAL/Altika 2013-2019



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





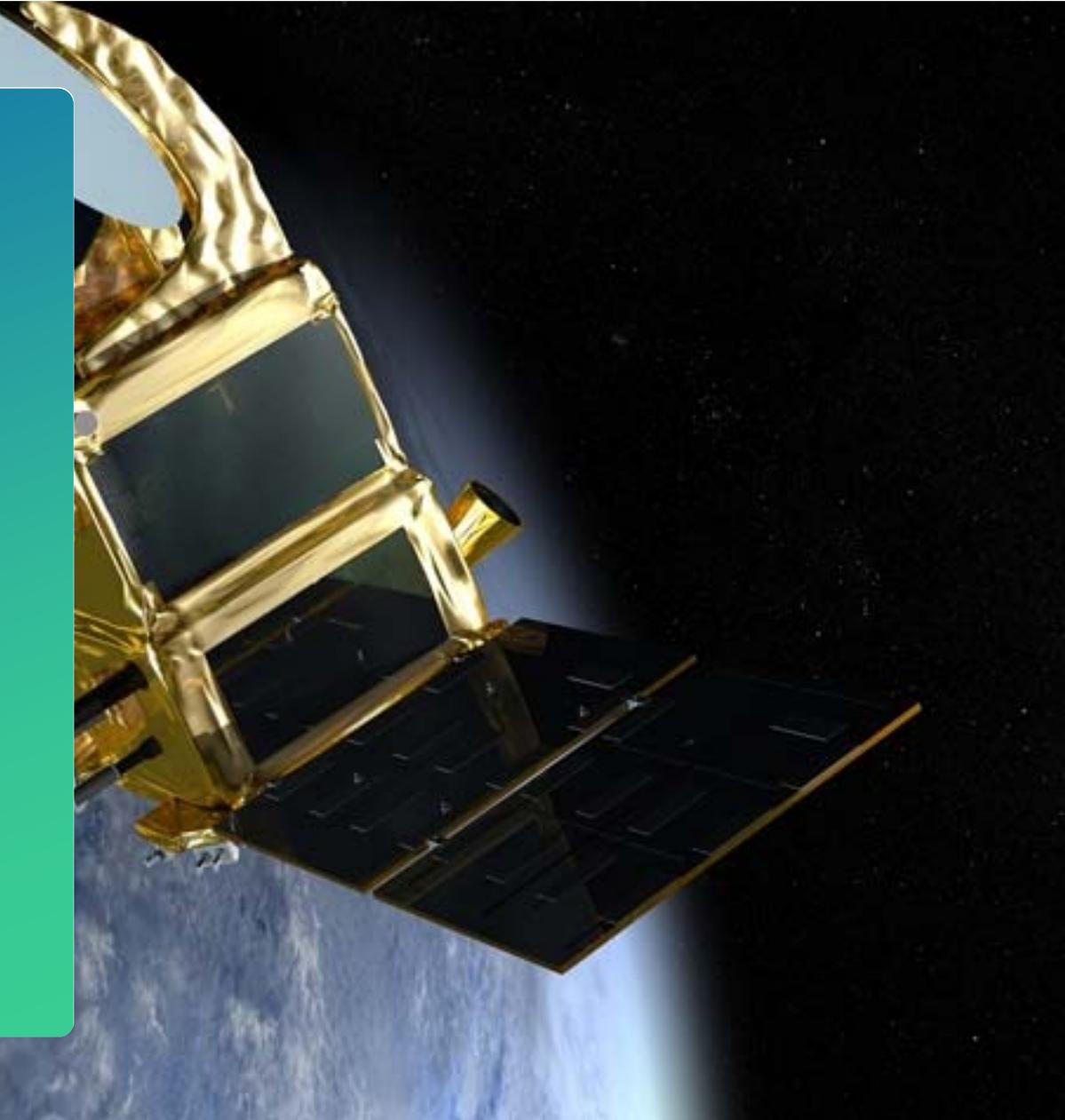
First assessment of GDR-F products

Over a test dataset covering 2015





Altimeter derived fields

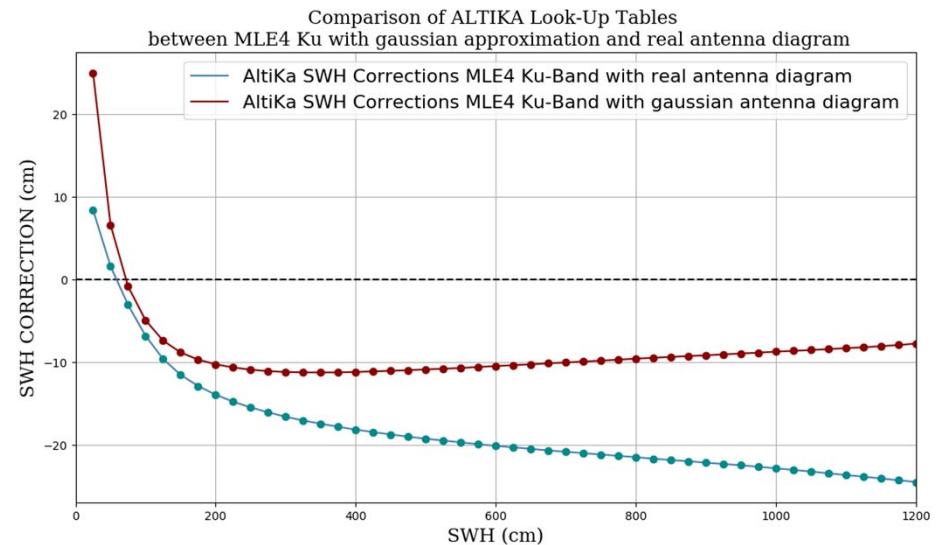
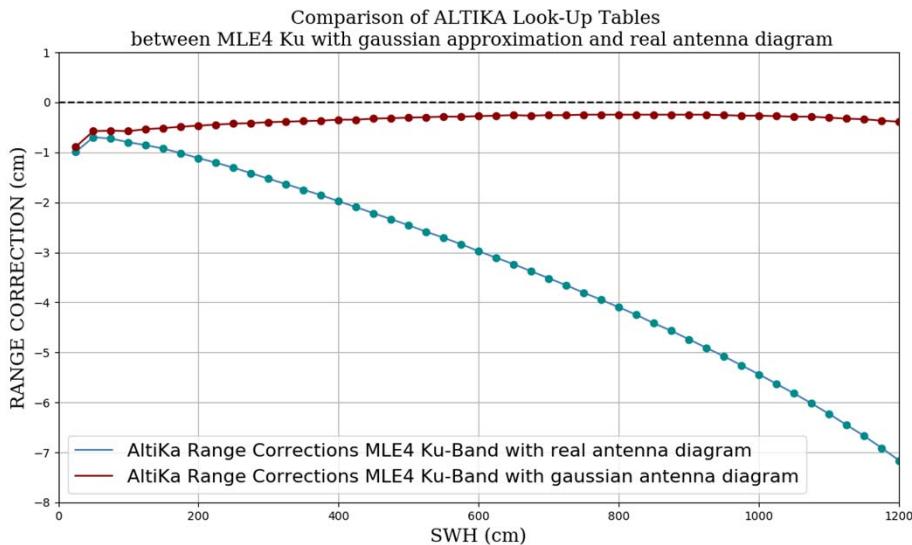


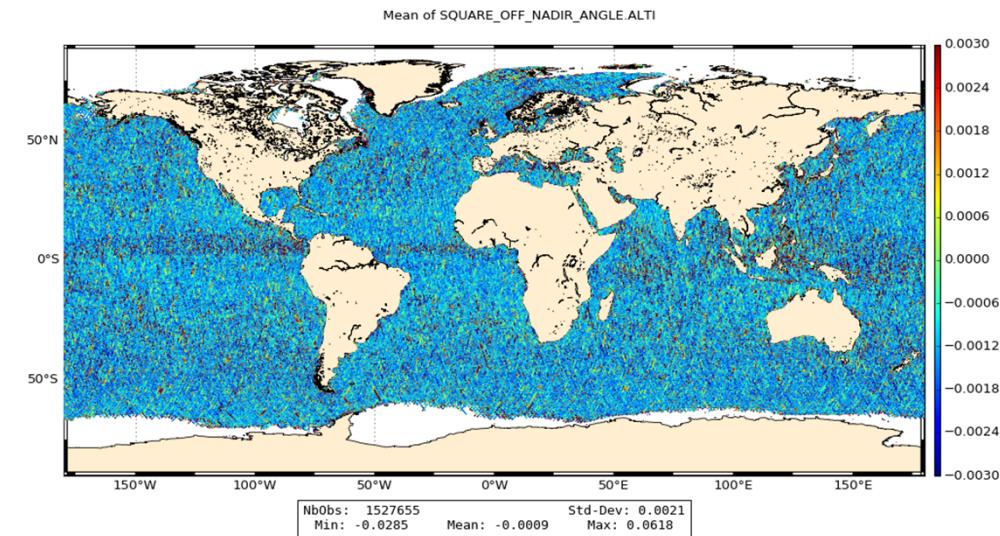
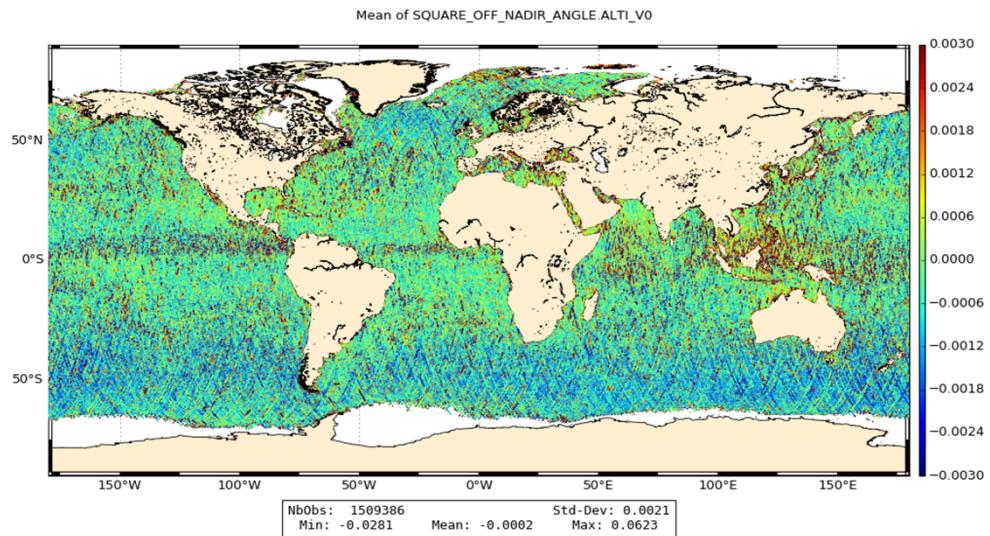
Altimeter derived fields

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





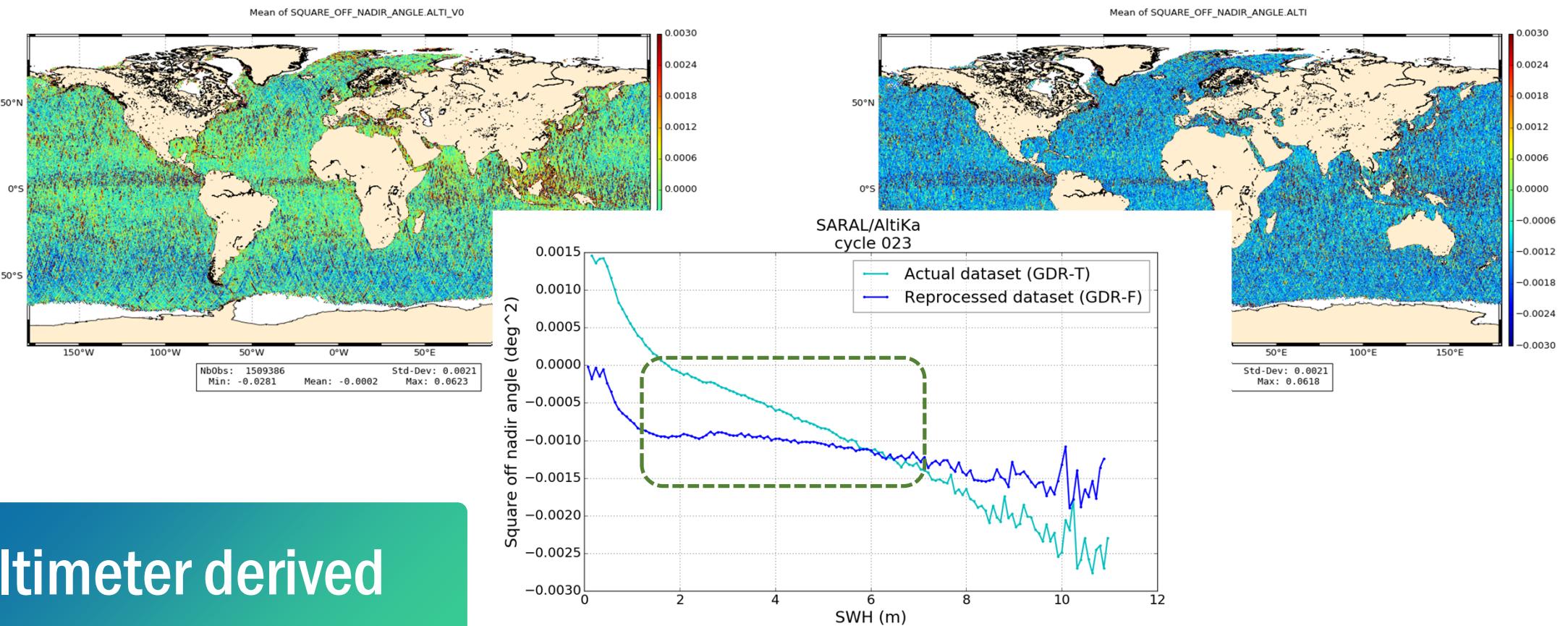
Altimeter derived fields

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



Altimeter derived fields



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

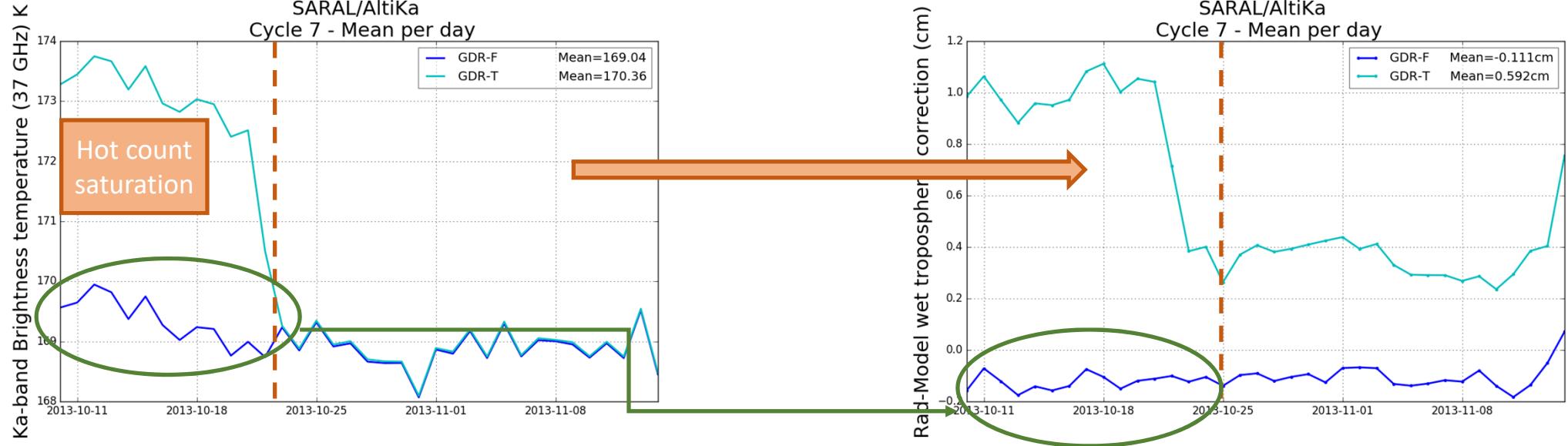
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Radiometer derived fields





MWR derived fields

Hot Count Saturation patch on MWR brightness temperatures

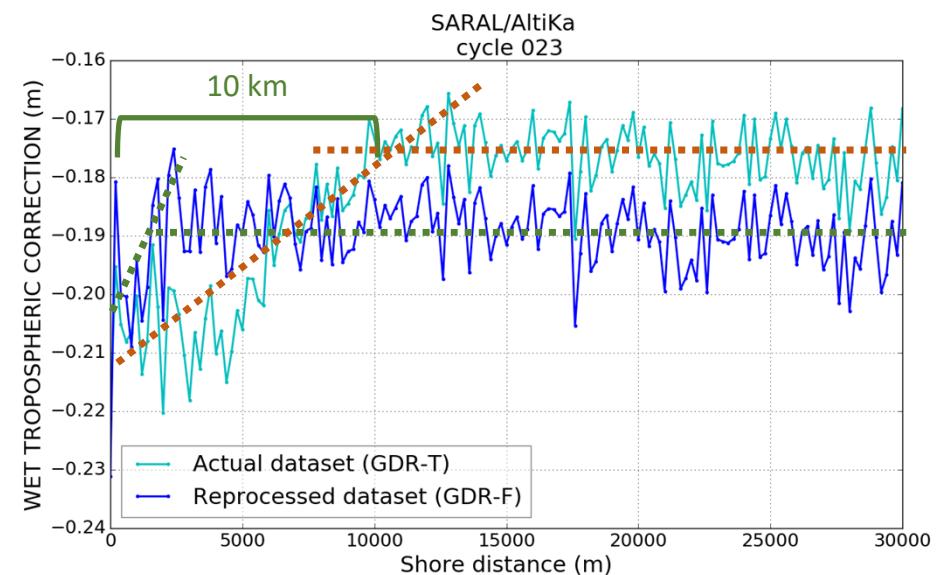
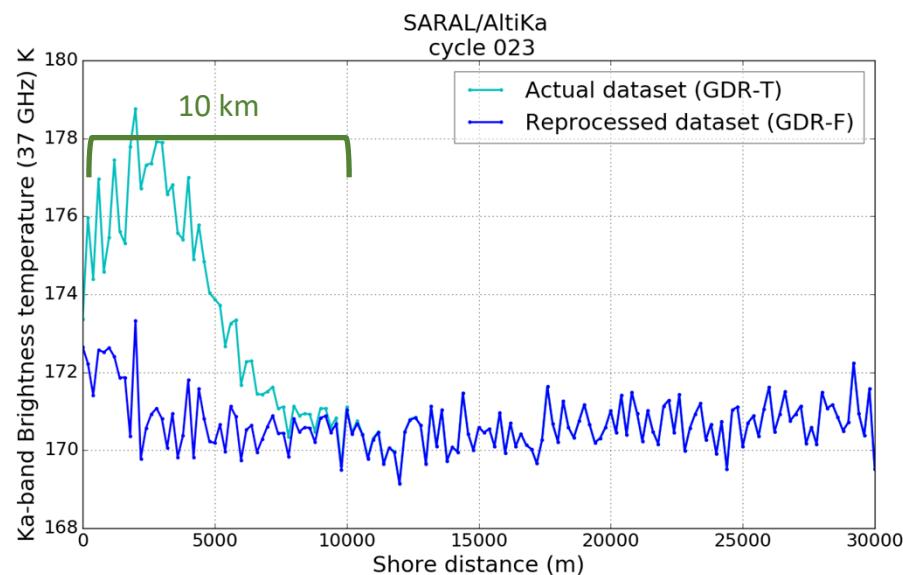
The impact of hot count saturation on microwave radiometer parameters has been patched.



MWR derived fields

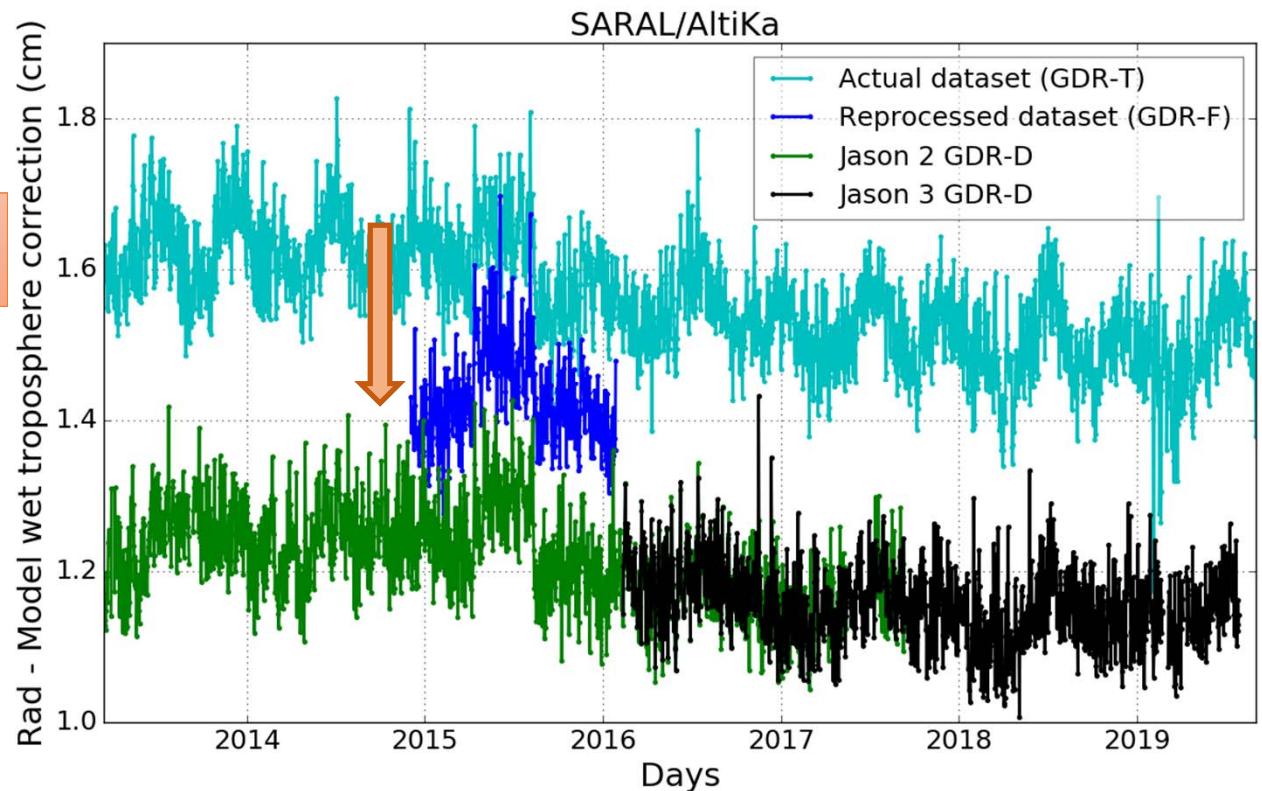
Costal interpolation of MWR brightness temperatures (Picard, Frery et al. 2016)

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*

Google
D, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
landsat / Copernicus
INEGI

Louisiane

Dakota du Sud

Michigan

Chicago

Indiana

Kentucky

Tennessee

Alabama

Géorgie

Caroline du Sud

Caroline du Nord

Virginie

Maryland

Washington

Pennsylvanie

Ohio

Lac Erie

Lac Michigan

Lac Huron

Lac Ontario

Vermont

État de New York

New Hampshire

Massachusetts

Connecticut

New Jersey

Impact on mesoscale error

Crossover analysis

700 km



Principle of crossover analysis

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

Estimate of the mesoscale errors.

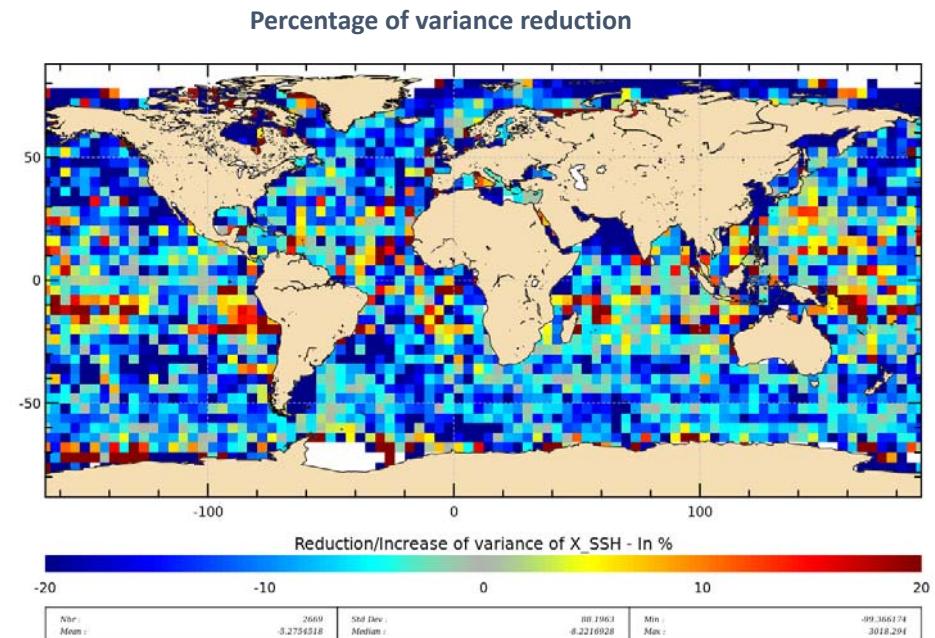
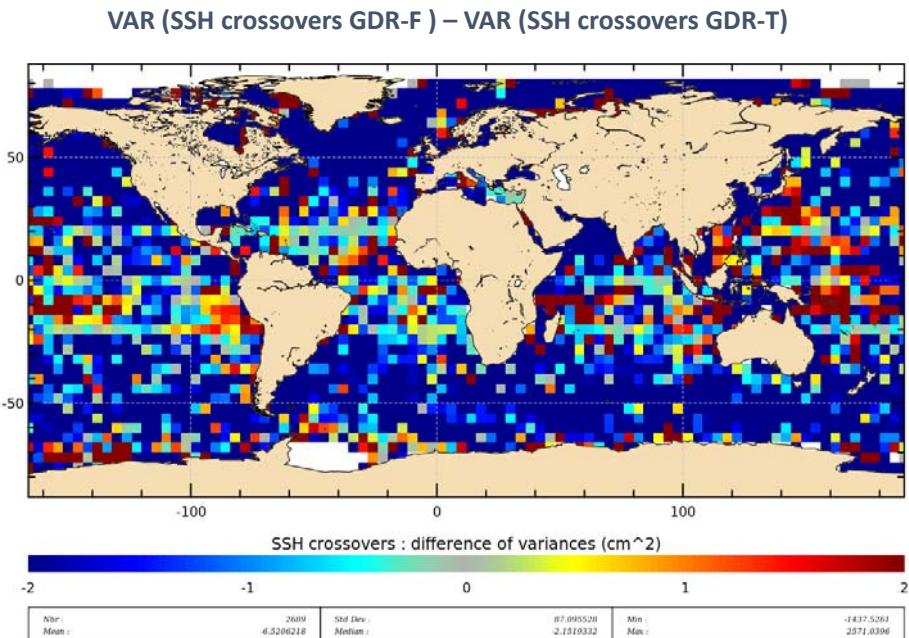
Computation of crossover points below 10 days

Statistics (Average and variance) of SSH difference in 2x2° boxes

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

The smallest the best!





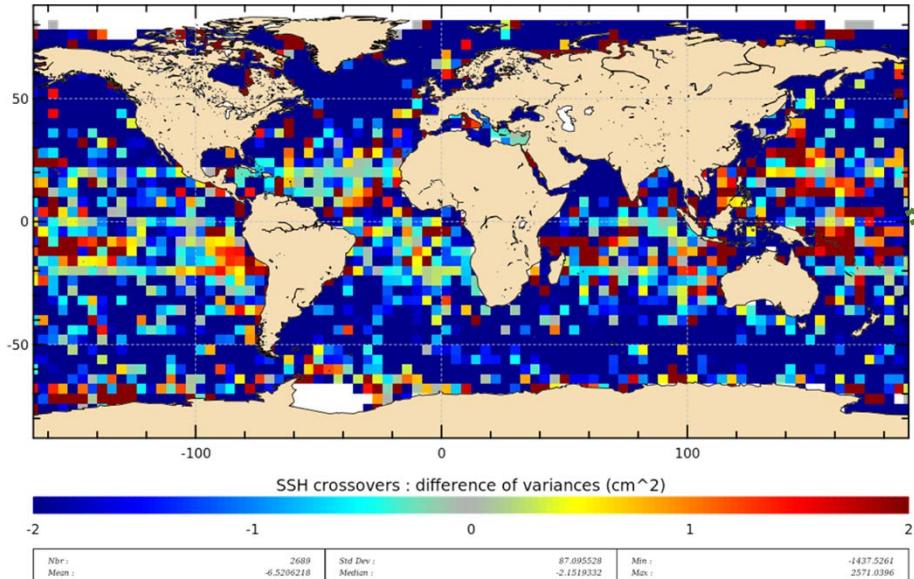
Crossovers analysis Variance reduction

Mono-mission crossover analysis

A globally improved performance at crossovers → Variance reduction of -6.5 cm^2 in average
5% error reduction globally, up to 20% locally

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

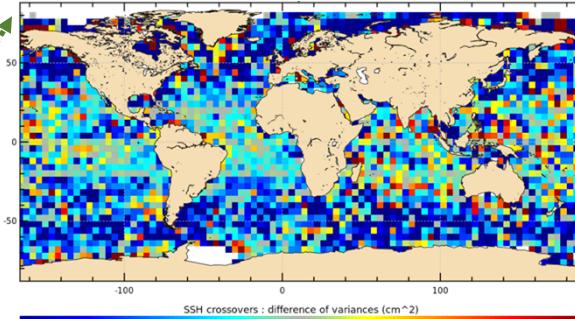
VAR (SSH crossovers GDR-F) – VAR (SSH crossovers GDR-T)



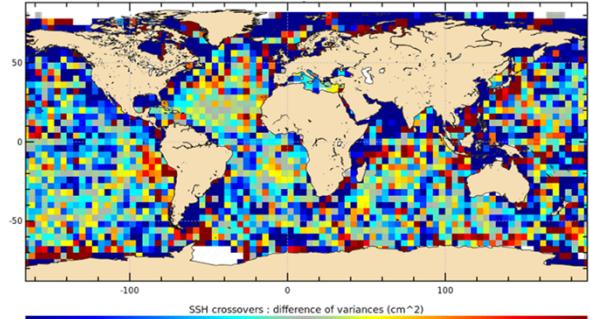
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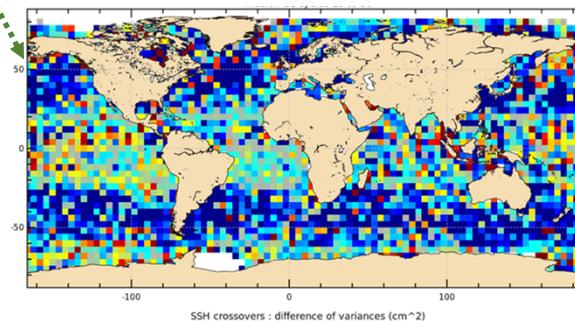
Range & SSB (TRAN19) contribution



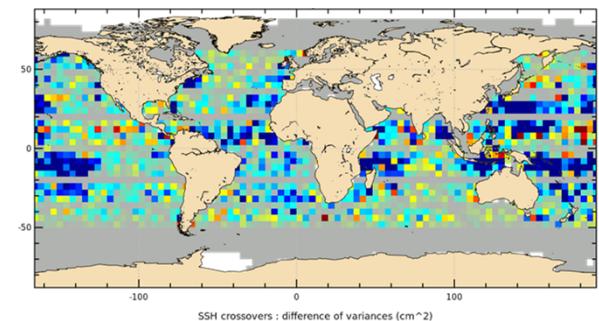
Ocean tide (FESb) contribution



Wet troposphere (P4) contribution



Internal tide (E.Zaron) contribution



Mono-mission crossovers analysis

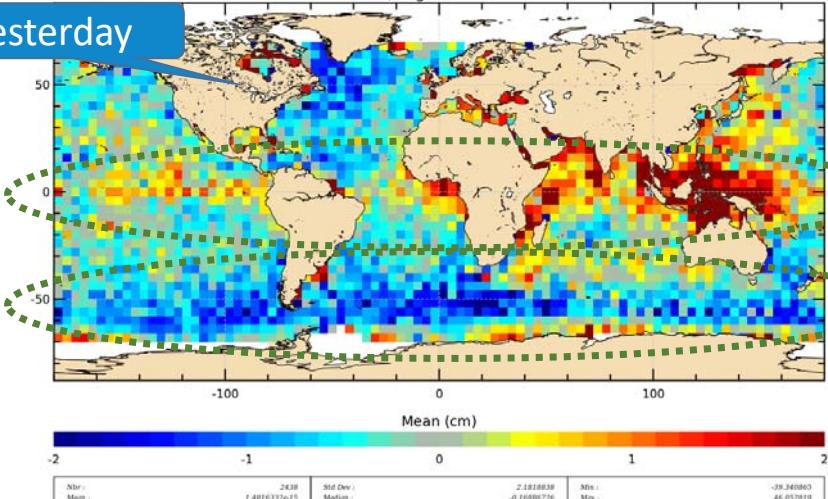
Major contributors to crossovers error reduction

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



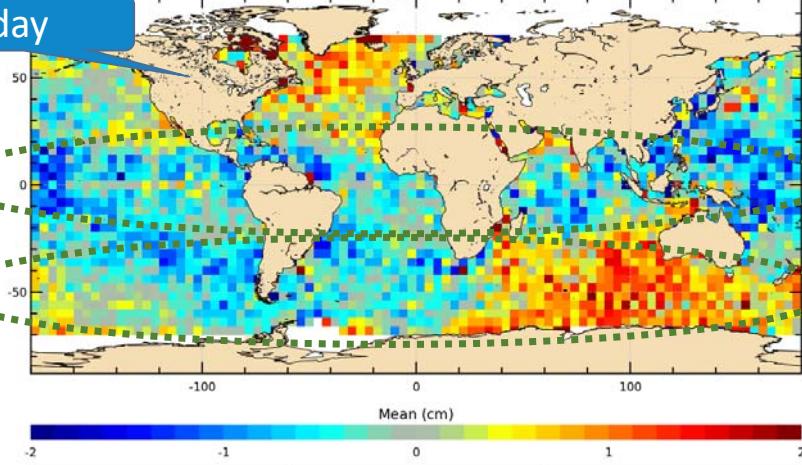
J2-AL SSH Xovers (SARAL/AltiKa with GDR-T standards)
Centered – original mean 4,86 cm

yesterday



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

today



Regional
biases
inversion

Crossovers analysis Versus Jason-2

SARAL/Jason-2 crossovers analysis

Global bias slightly changed between missions, still under analysis

But geographically more homogeneous → better

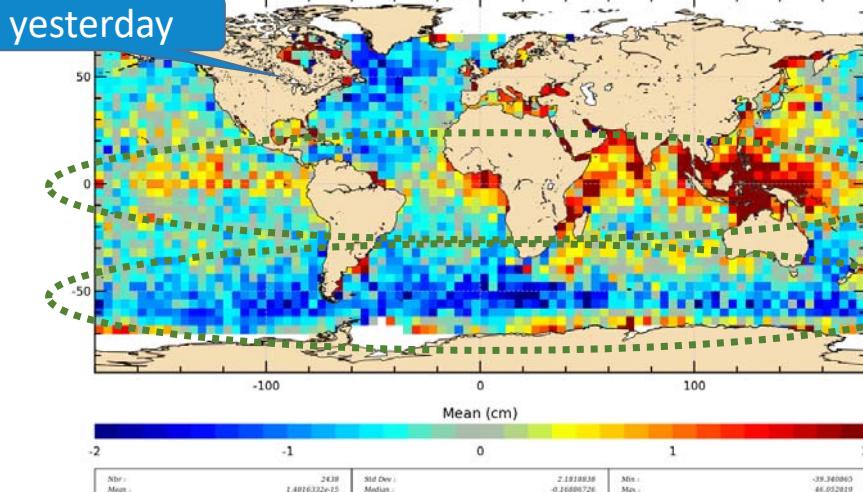
More homogeneous = Improvement
of GDR-F vs GDR-T



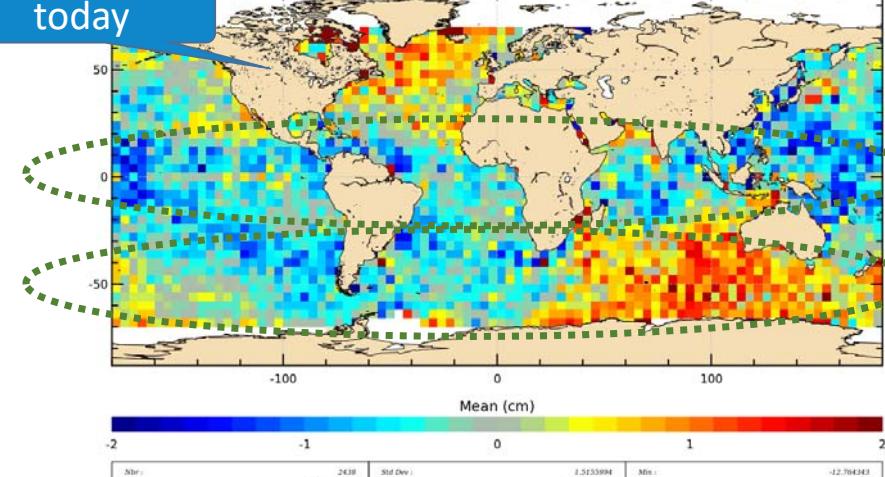
Crossovers analysis Versus Jason-2

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

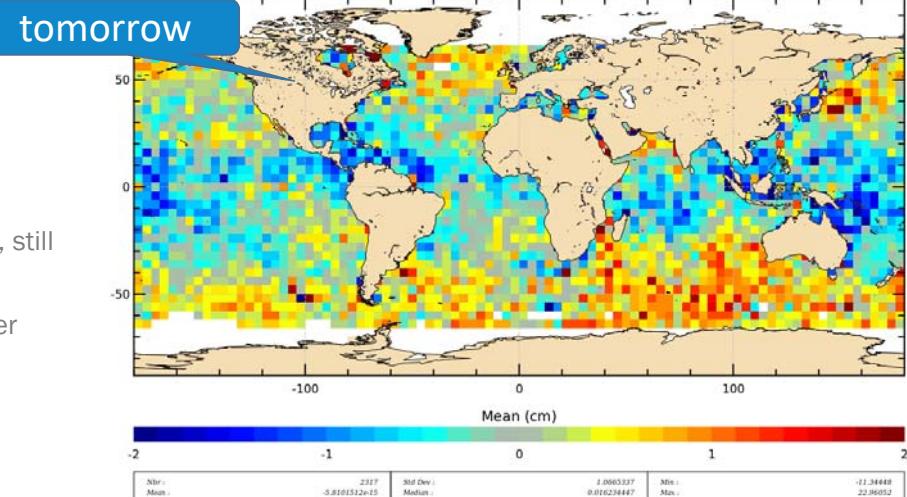


J2-AL SSH Xovers (SARAL/AltiKa with GDR-F standards)
Centered – original mean 7,4 cm



Regional
biases
inversion

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



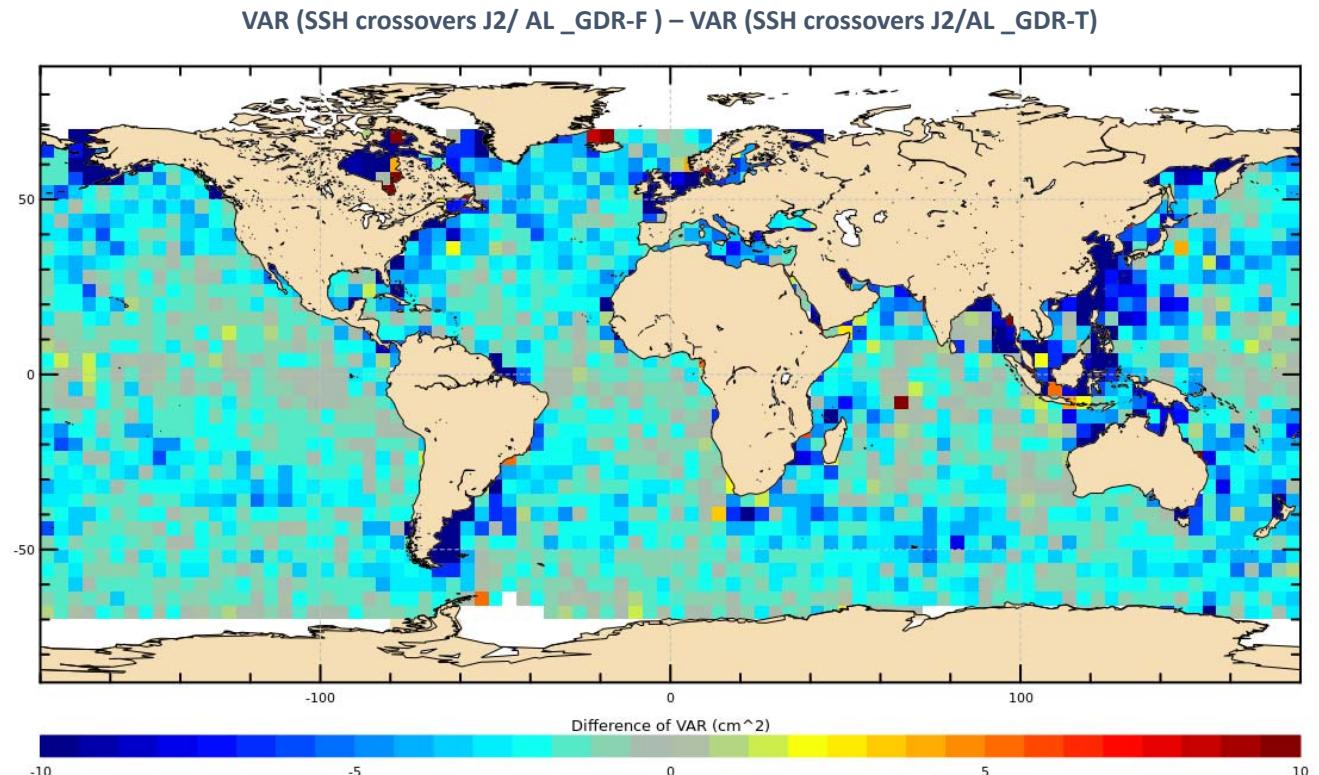
SARAL/Jason-2 crossovers analysis

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of GDR-F vs GDR-T



SARAL/Jason-2 crossovers analysis

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Conclusion



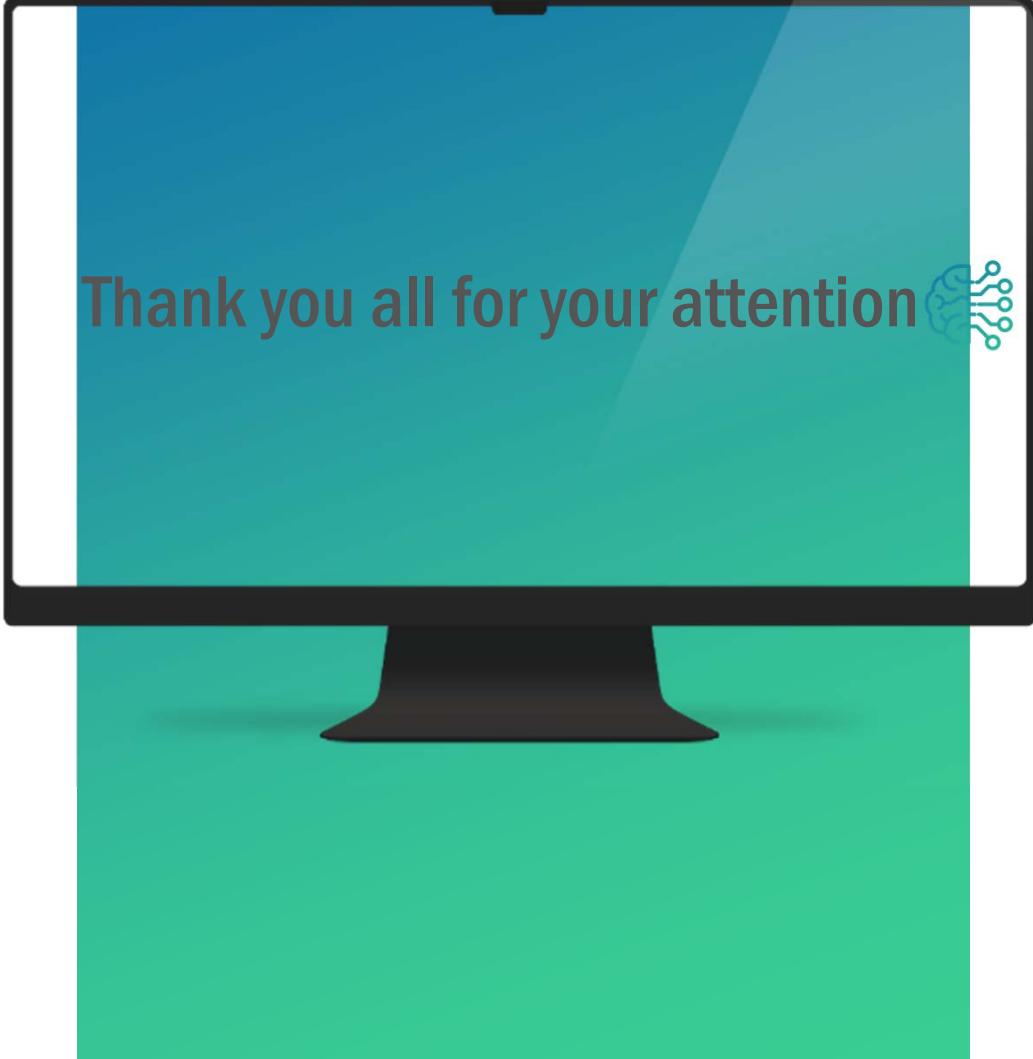
Major impacts over ocean



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 !

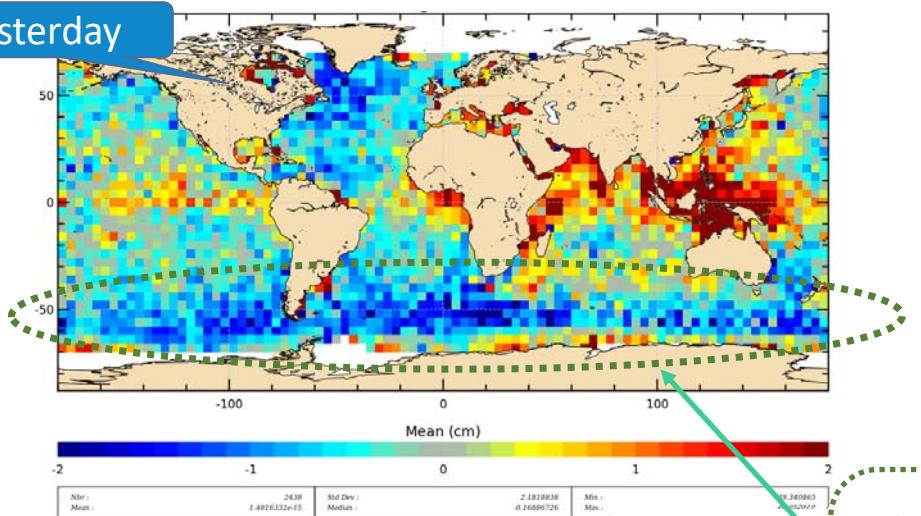
The full reprocessing dataset is expected by the end of spring 2020 (May/June).



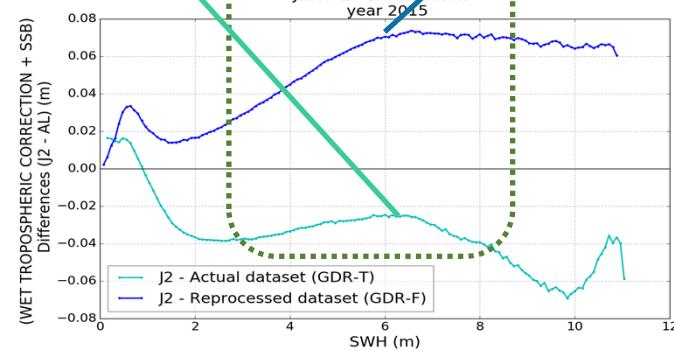
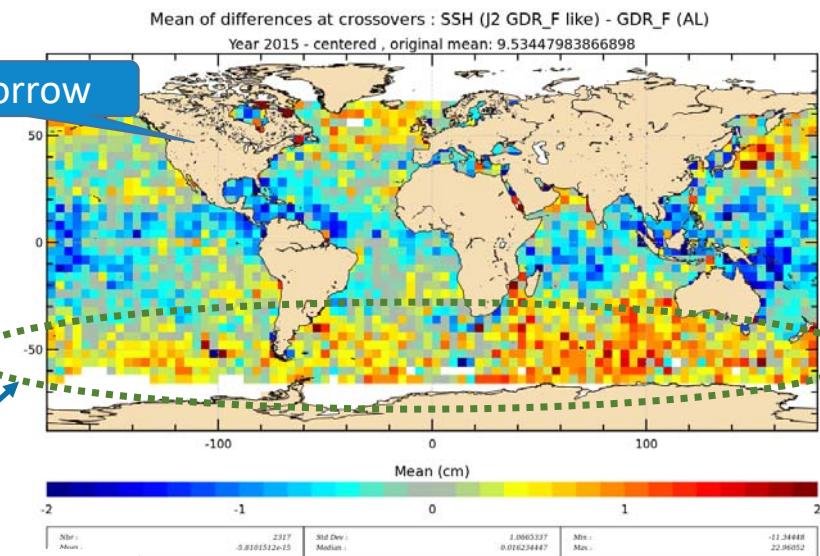
Back up slides

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

yesterday



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

