





# Using SARAL/AltiKa to improve Ka-band altimeter measurements for coastal zones, hydrology and ice : the PEACHI prototype

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### **The PEACHI project**

- Analyze and improve dedicated processings relative to the Ka band, especially for the SARAL mission
- Validate and implement the existing algorithms before their application in the operational products
- Process new algorithms and parameters linked to scientific applications (coastal areas, surface hydrology, rain cells, continental and sea ice, ...)
- Ensure both complementarity and continuity with the altimeter products provided in the open ocean





### **Presentation outline**

- □ The PEACHI prototype
- PEACHI altimeter processing
- Radiometer performances
- Availability and Access to algorithms and products from the PEACHI prototype





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# The PEACHI prototype





### **The PEACHI prototype**







**PEACHI altimeter processing** 







## **Waveforms classification**

Better characterize the WFs:

- → Separate surface types (ocean, land, coastal areas, surface hydrology, blooms, ice, ...)
- → Highlight the different echoes (brownian, peaks, ...)
- → Improve the retracking algorithms







Comparing to Jason-2 classification in coastal areas, AltiKa ocean WFs accounts for most of the WFs closer to the coast





### WFs behavior over polar regions

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Complementarity between oceanic and sea ice waveforms





## WFs behavior over polar regions

Complementarity between oceanic and sea ice waveforms

The waveforms classification is clearly able to differentiate between ocean and ice regions



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# **Radiometer performances**





Objectives of the PEACHI project concerning the radiometer:

Assess radiometer performance over coastal areas

Compute a modelled tropospheric correction specifically tuned to hydrological studies

Improve the quality of the wet tropospheric correction retrieval over the open ocean:

- $\rightarrow$  study of atmospheric attenuation
- $\rightarrow$  correction of the saturation of hot calibration counts

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### Radiometer coastal assessment

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AltiKa wet tropospheric correction shows no contamination up to 10 km from the coast





### Radiometer coastal assessment

- AltiKa wet tropospheric correction shows no contamination up to 10 km from the coast
- Applying Envisat extrapolation method provide decontaminated
  BT and thus valid wet tropospheric correction closer to the coast





# **Hydrological studies**

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Lake Issik Kul: northern and southern shores dominated by the Tian Shan Mountains with altitudes over 4000 m

Differences between operational and enhanced products highlight the importance of true altitude in the computation of tropospheric corrections





# Availability and Access to algorithms and products from the PEACHI prototype



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Category	Algorithms available	Coming soon
Altimeter processing	MLE3, 2-steps, BAGP, Red3, IceNew	Numerical retracking, DCORE
	Waveform classification	Ice dedicated WF classification
	Compression 40Hz $\rightarrow$ 1Hz	
Wind speed		2D wind speed ( $\sigma$ 0, SWH)
SSB	2D SSB (SWH, wind speed)	2D SSB (2D wind speed, refined wet tropo)
Radiometer algorithms	3D derived tropospheric correction	Atmospheric attenuation, corrected brightness temperatures, coastal radiometer correction
Mean Sea Surface	DTU 2010	New DTU MSS
Tide Models	DTU10, FES2012	FES2014





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# Thank you for your attention !



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