

# On the assimilation of Sentinel-3A wave data in the wave model MFWAM

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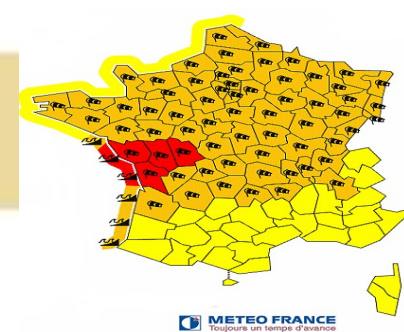
# OUTLINE

- 1- Motivation**
- 2- Data description and Methodology**
- 3- Assimilation experiments**
- 4- Results and validation**
- 5- Conclusions and Future works**





# MOTIVATION



- To update the sea state forecasting system of Météo-France with latest altimeters missions : reliable wave submersion warning (VVS), improved products for Copernicus CMEMS-MFC.
- Evaluating the assimilation of Sentinel-3A in the operational wave model : assessing the impact and the quality control on the retrieved SAR mode wave data (see precedent work Aouf et al. OSTST-2015).
- Allowing the operational system to prevent extreme events at global and regional scales.



# Sentinel-3A SRAL wave data and QC procedure

- sentinel-3A SRAL OGDR L2 wave products are downloaded in NETCDF format from EUMETSAT ftp : [oda.eumetsat.int/SRAL\\_data](ftp://oda.eumetsat.int/SRAL_data) (standard) period of validation from 24 June to 1 October 2016
- Quality control procedure is implemented before the assimilation in the wave model. The table here below shows the thresholds on retrieved signal and wave parameters

Land flag (oceans)	0
<b>RMS SWH</b>	<b><math>\leq 0.6</math> m</b>
<b>SWH Min</b>	<b>0.3 m</b>
<b>SWH Max</b>	<b>16 m</b>
<b><math>\sigma 0</math> Min</b>	<b>5 dB</b>
<b><math>\sigma 0</math> Max</b>	<b>20 dB</b>
Num. valid points	$\geq 10$

thresholds used for S-3A

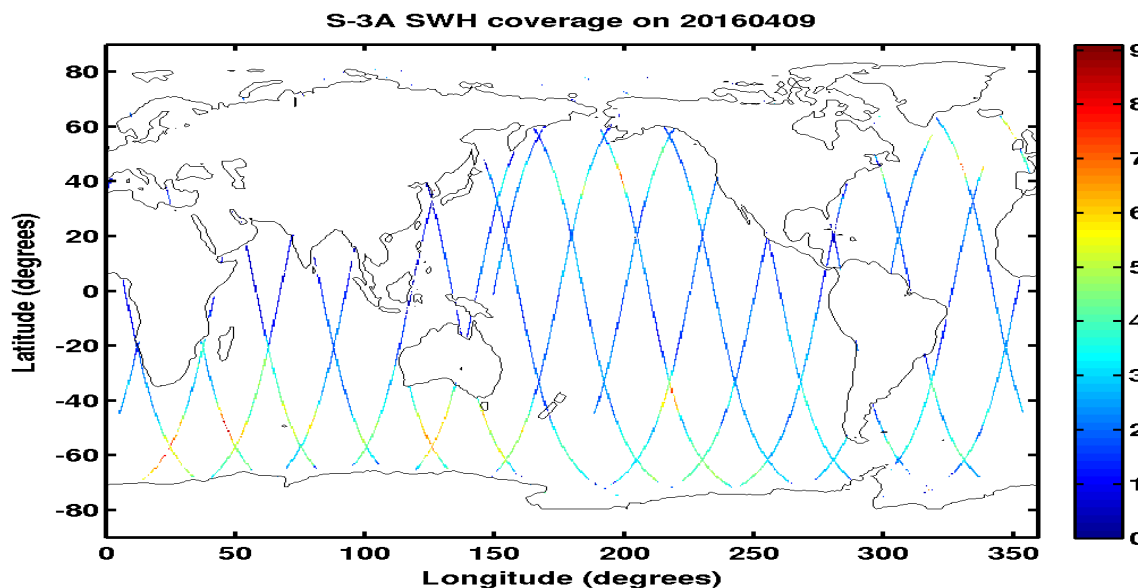
After performing  
QC ~15-20 % of  
data are rejected.



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# Projection of S-3A SWH on wave model grid

- Comparison with 3-hourly output from the operational global and regional MFWAM (MFWAM-OPER is using Ja-2, Saral and Cr-2)
- Assimilation of altimeters
  - Optimal interpolation on SWH (Significant wave height)
  - Correction of wave spectra using wave growth laws and assumptions



**S-3A wave obs are  
collocated with model  
grid points :  
Super-observations**

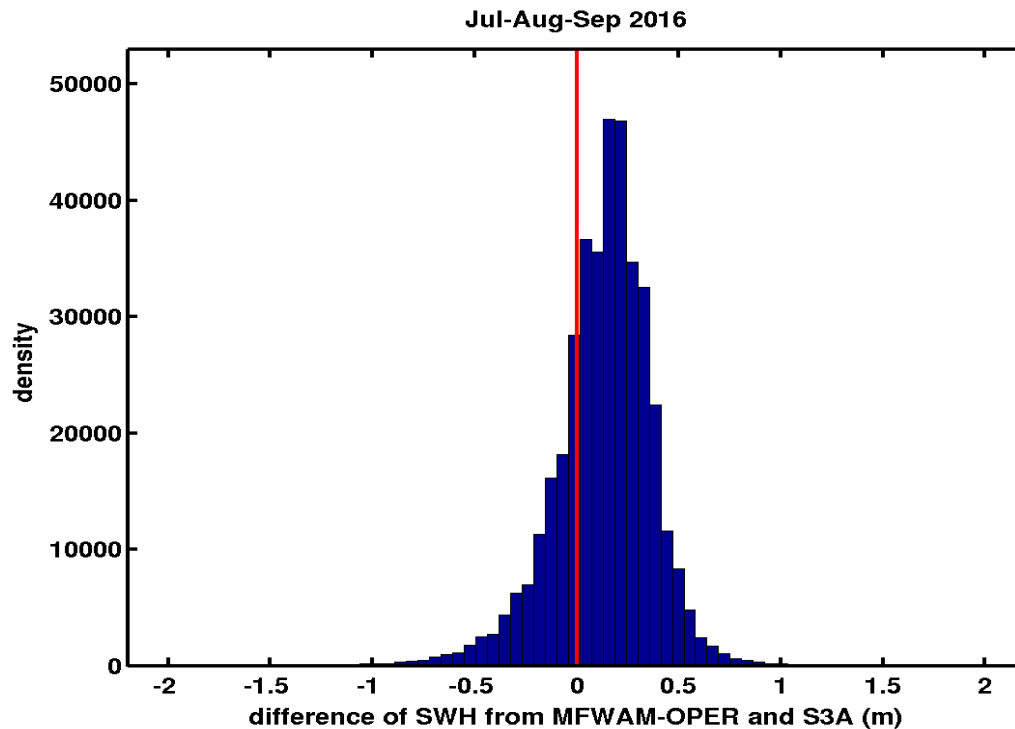
**1-day global coverage of S-3A**



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# Comparison of SWH (step 3h) S-3A vs MFWAM-OPER (Ja-2,Saral,Cr2 in)

## Histogram of difference



Bias=0.13  
SI=10.9%  
RMSE=12.1%  
Slope=0.94  
Intercept=0.27

Data collected : 391472



Positive bias : S-3A underestimates  
SWH

From Jul-Aug-Sep 2016



## Description of runs : from **June to September 2016**

- **Test runs set-up**

- Wave model **MFWAM** (global coverage  $0.5 \times 0.5^\circ$  irregular grid and regional La Reunion  $0.1 \times 0.1^\circ$ ), wave spectrum in 24 frequencies (starting 0.035 Hz) et 24 directions
- ECMWF analyzed winds every 6 hours
- Assimilation time step 6 hours

→ **Assimilation** of S-3A Sig. wave heights

→ **Assimilation** of Jason-3 sig. wave heights

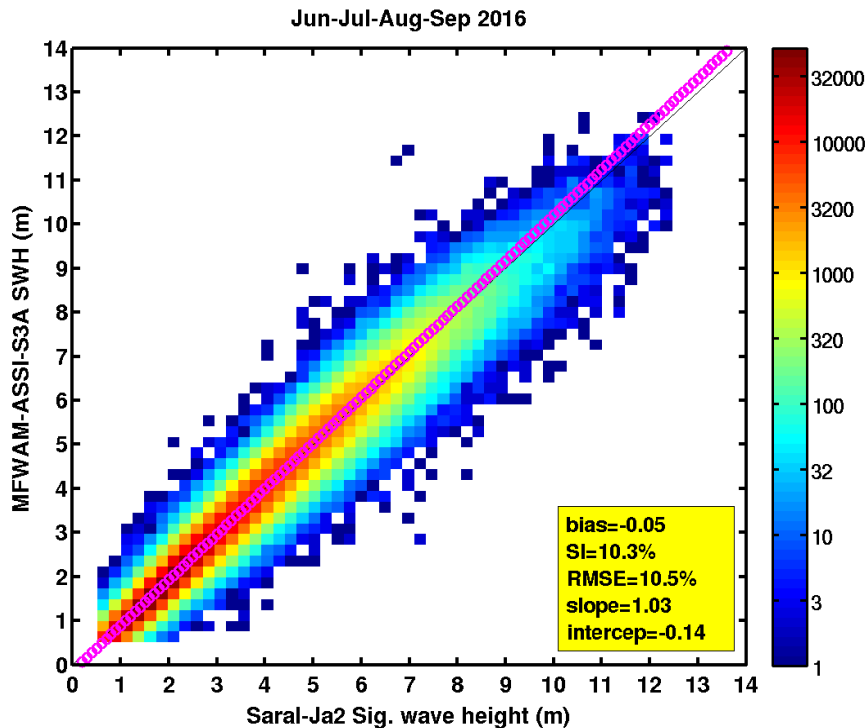
→ Combined assimilation of S-3A and SAR spectra of S-1A

→ **Control** run of MFWAM without assimilation

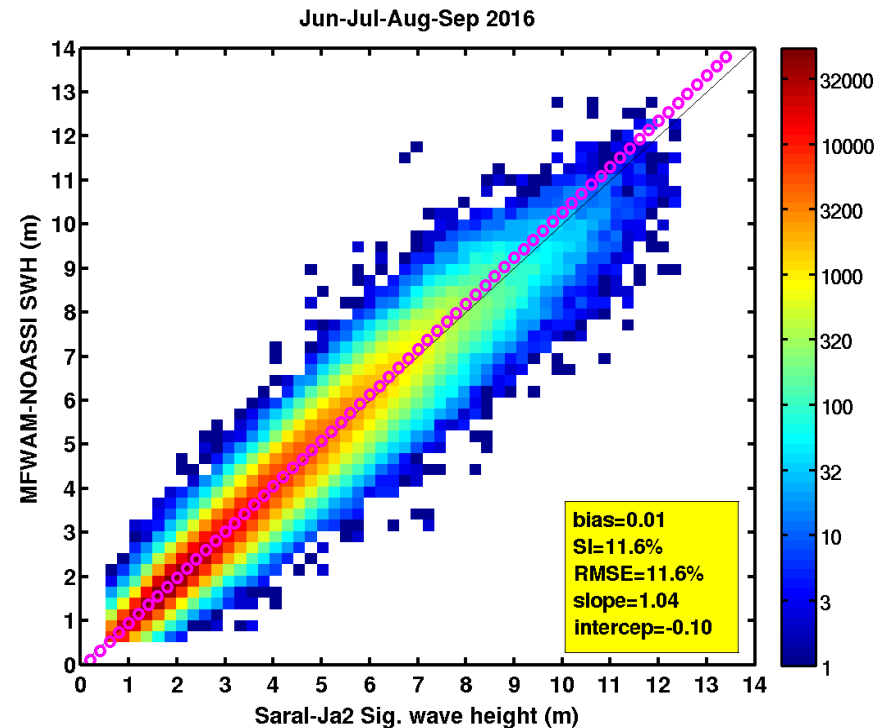
**Validation with independent wave data (Saral, Ja-2 and Ja-3 and buoys)**

# Assimilation of Jason-3 Sig. Wave heights Validation with Saral and Ja-2

## Assimilation of S3A



## Without assimilation



Bias = -0.05  
SI = 10,3%  
RMSE = 10.5%  
Slope = 1.03  
Intercept = -0.14

Scatter index is well improved by ~11 %

Data collected : 631438

Period of Jun-Jul-Aug-Sep 2016

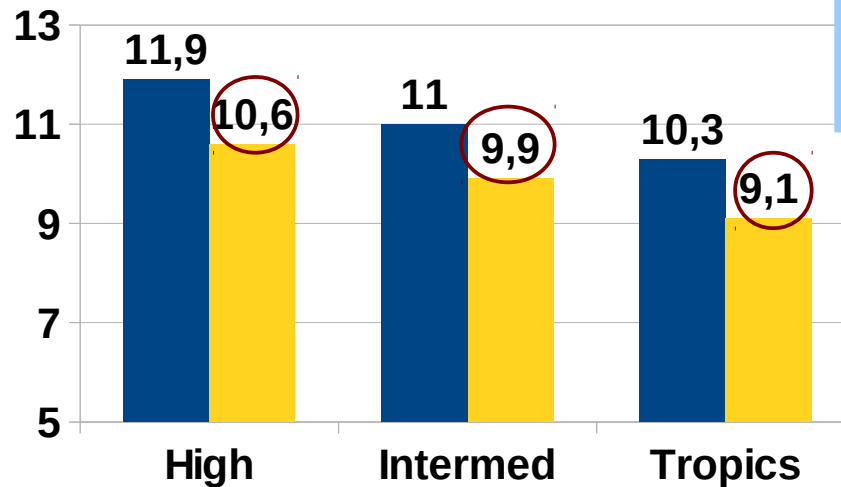
Bias=0.01  
SI=11,6%  
RMSE=11,6%  
Slope=1.04  
Intercept=-0.10



# Assimilation of S-3A SWH in MFWAM

Validation in different ocean basins : Jun-Jul-Aug-Sep 2016

Scatter Index  
of SWH (%)



High Lat  $|\Phi| > 50^\circ$

Intermediate lat  $20^\circ < |\Phi| < 50^\circ$

Tropics  $|\Phi| < 20^\circ$

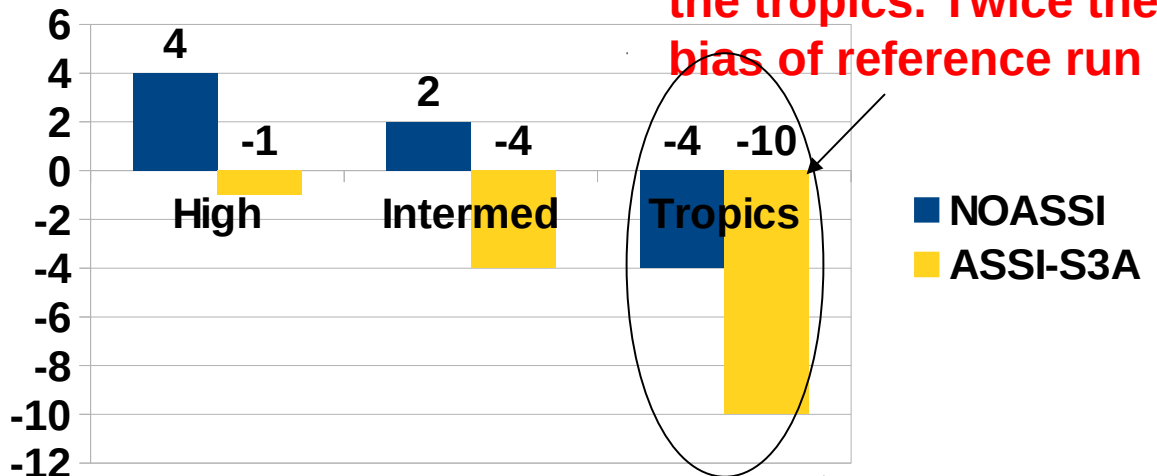
Collected data :

308580

498842

327469

Bias in cm →



The bias is degraded in the tropics. Twice the bias of reference run

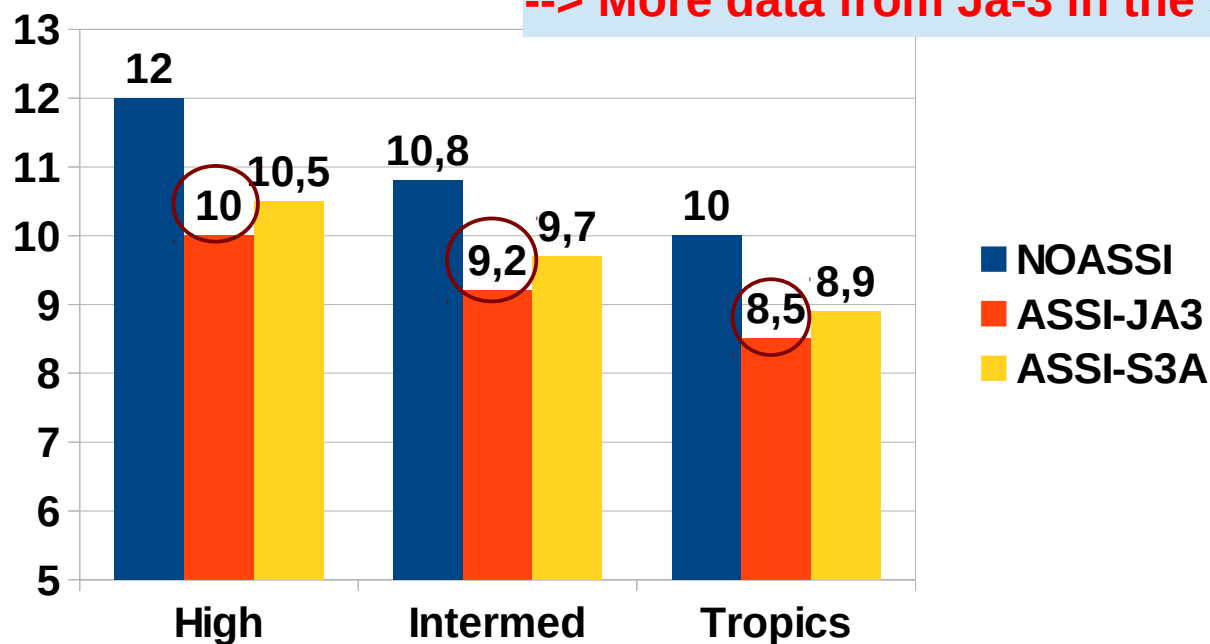
Validation with Saral  
and Ja-2

# Assimilation of S-3A VS Assimilation of Ja-3

## Validation in different ocean basins : Jul-Aug 2016

**Ja-3 shows better performance than S-3A**  
**--> More data from Ja-3 in the system**

Scatter Index  
of SWH (%)



Collected data :

70476

144933

100963

High Lat  $|\Phi| > 50^\circ$   
Intermediate lat  $20^\circ < |\Phi| < 50^\circ$   
Tropics  $|\Phi| < 20^\circ$

Validation with Saral



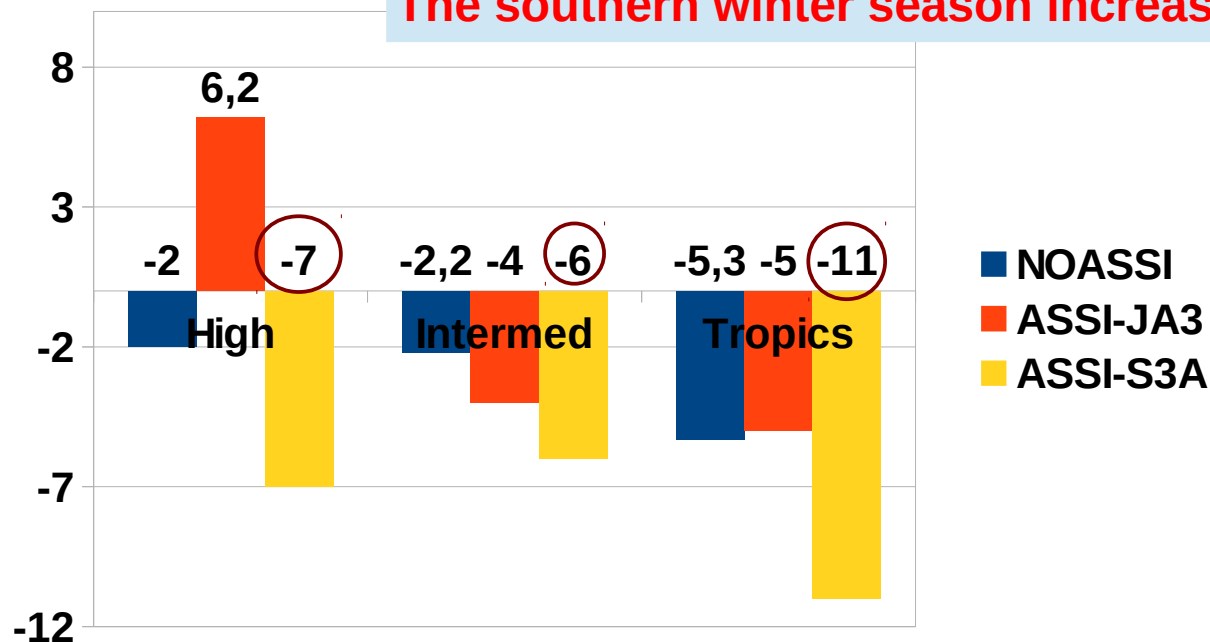
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# Assimilation of S-3A VS Assimilation of Ja-3

## Validation in different ocean basins : Jul-Aug 2016

**S3A shows enhanced bias in the tropics**  
**The southern winter season increases the bias**

Bias of SWH  
(in cm)



Collected data :

70476

144933

100963

High Lat  $|\Phi| > 50^\circ$   
 Intermediate lat  $20^\circ < |\Phi| < 50^\circ$   
 Tropics  $|\Phi| < 20^\circ$

Validation with Saral

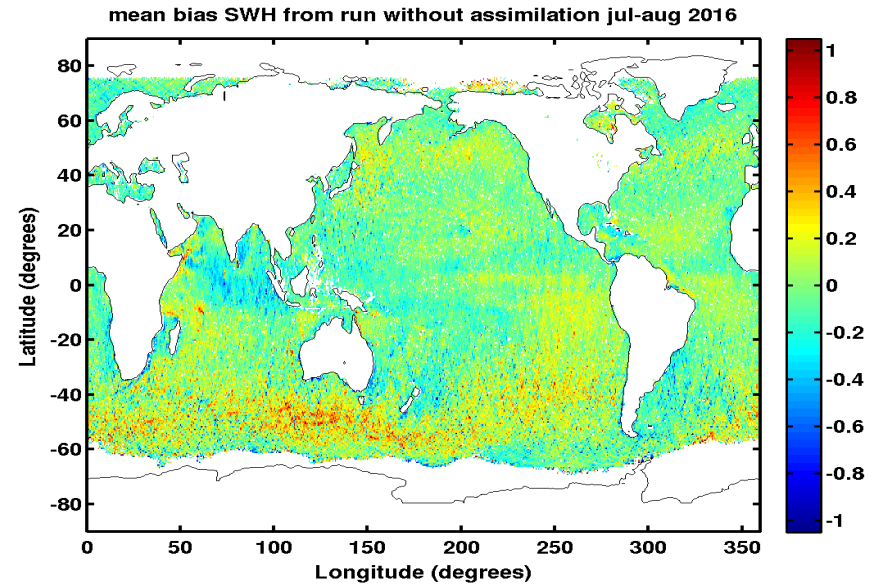
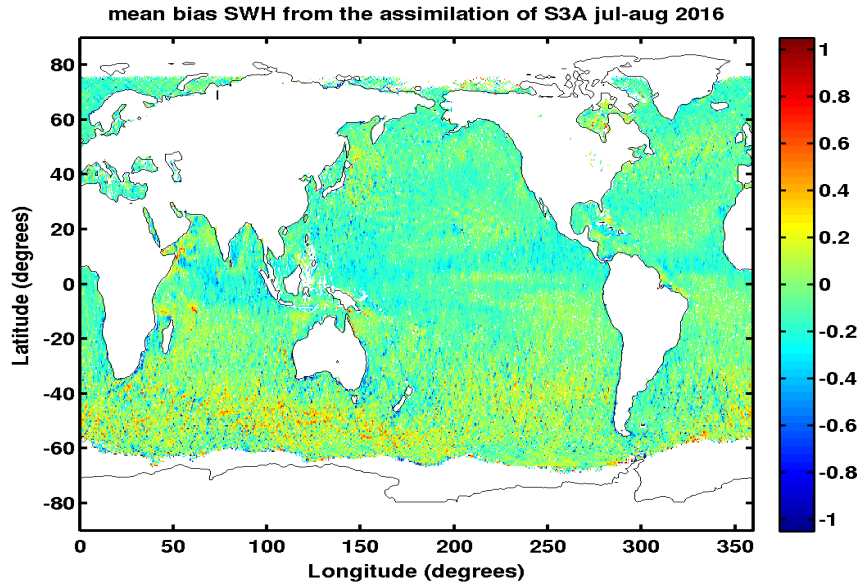


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# Bias map (in cm) of SWH before and after the assimilation of S-3A : Jul-Aug 2016

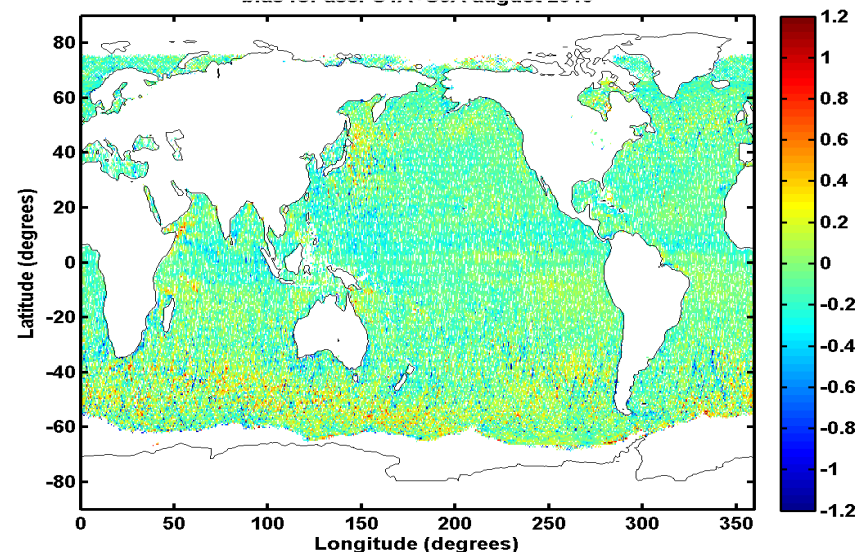
Assimilation of S-3A

Without assimilation



Bias is well reduced globally after the assimilation (mostly in high latitudes)

Assimilation of S3A and SAR spectra of S1A slightly reduced the bias



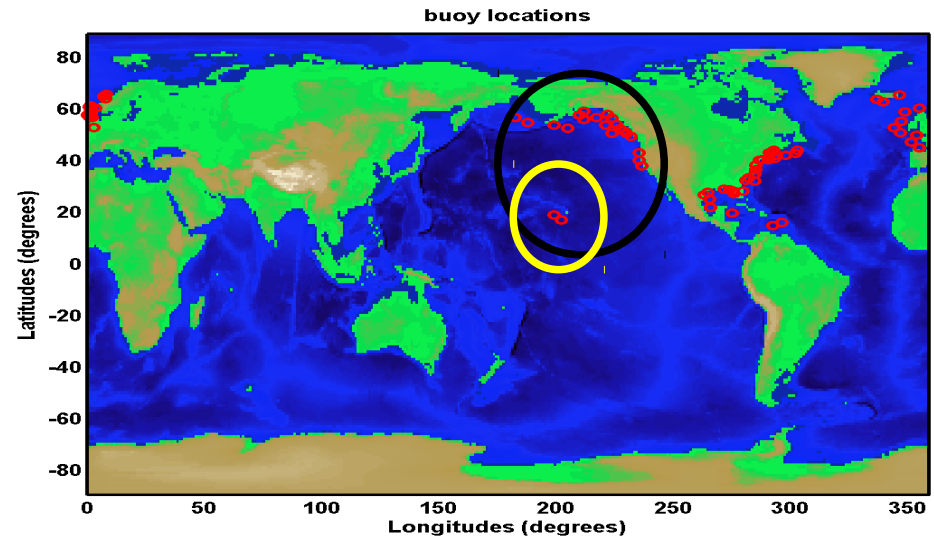
validation with Saral and Ja-2

# Validation with buoys data (thanks to NDBC)

## Statistical analysis for Sig . Wave Height

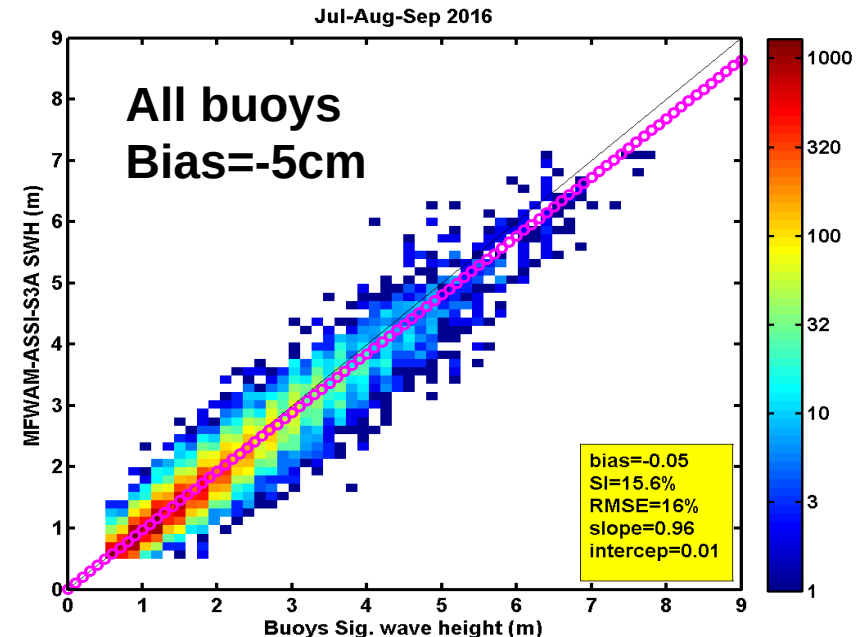
### Pacific zone

	Assi-S3A	Noassi
Bias (cm)	-11	-4
SI (%)	13.9	15.0
NRMSE(%)	15.2	15.2



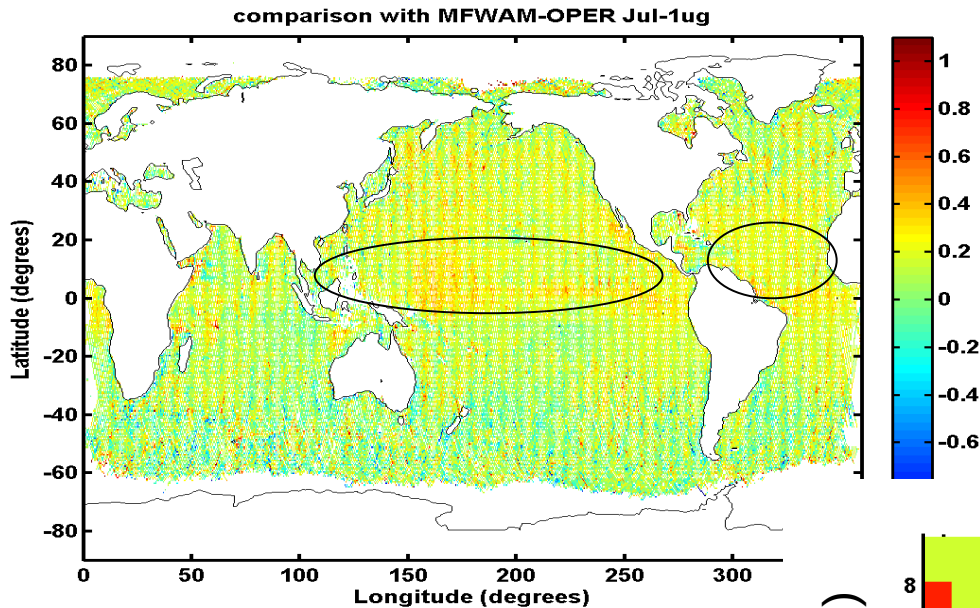
### Haiwaian buoys

	Assi-S3A	Noassi
Bias (cm)	-12	-6
SI (%)	11.8	11.8
NRMSE(%)	13.5	12.3



July-August-September 2016

# Focus on bias : comparison Operational MFWAM with S-3A

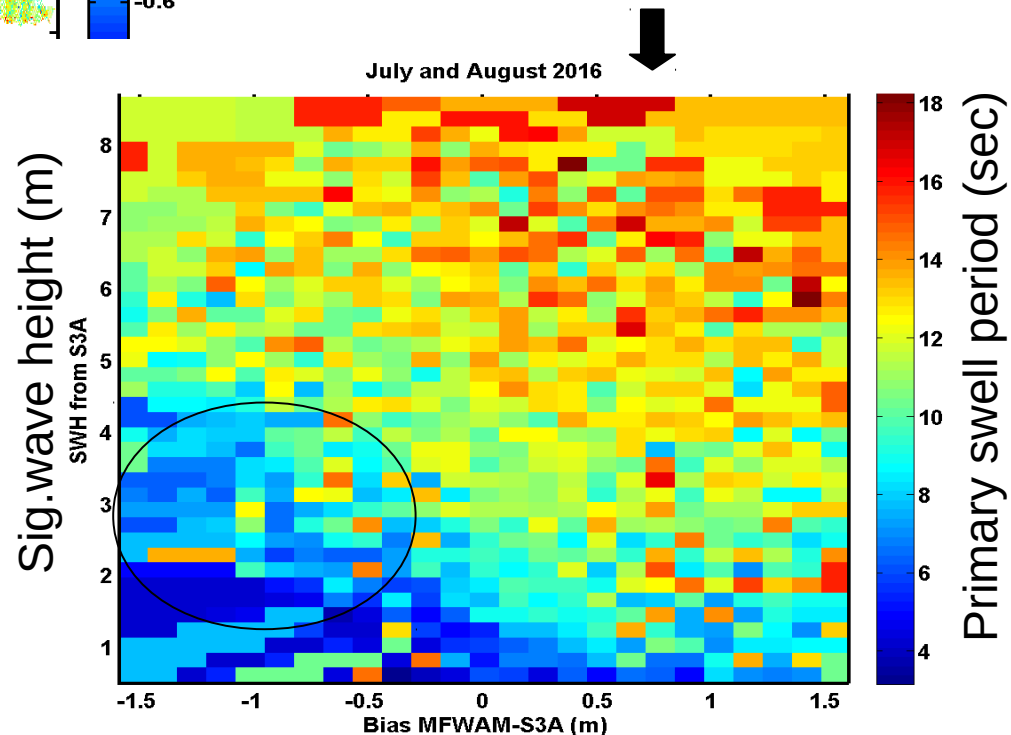


**S-3A underestimates SWH in the tropics for SWH < 3 m and swell dominant regime**

**Mostly intermediate and longer swell are affected by the bias**

Sentinel-3A with MFWAM-OPER

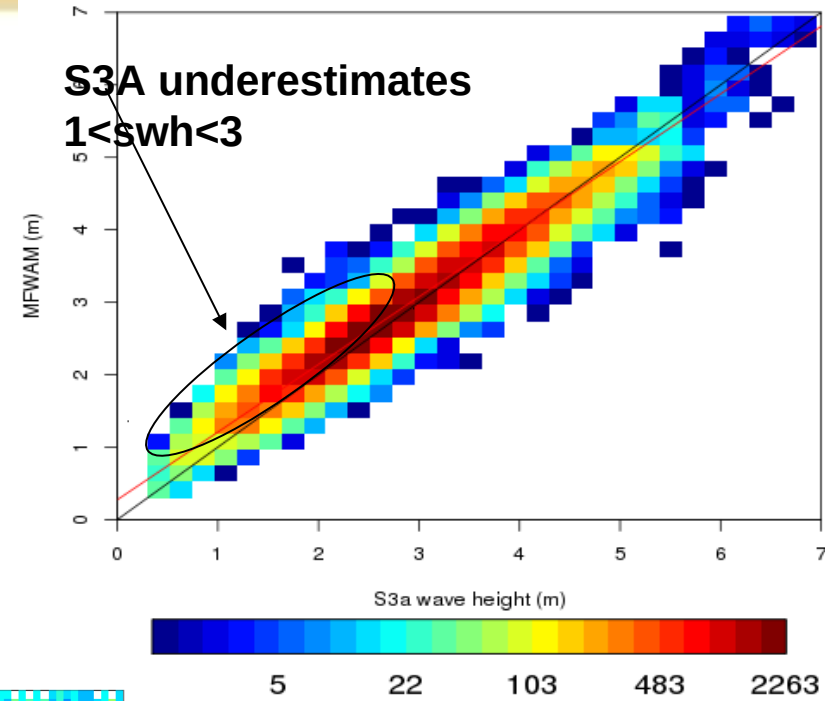
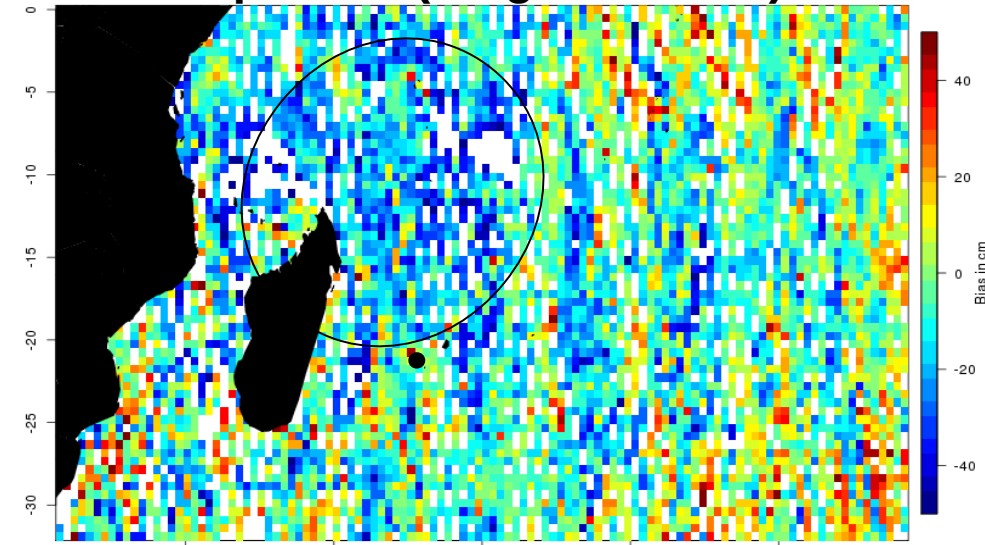
July and August 2016



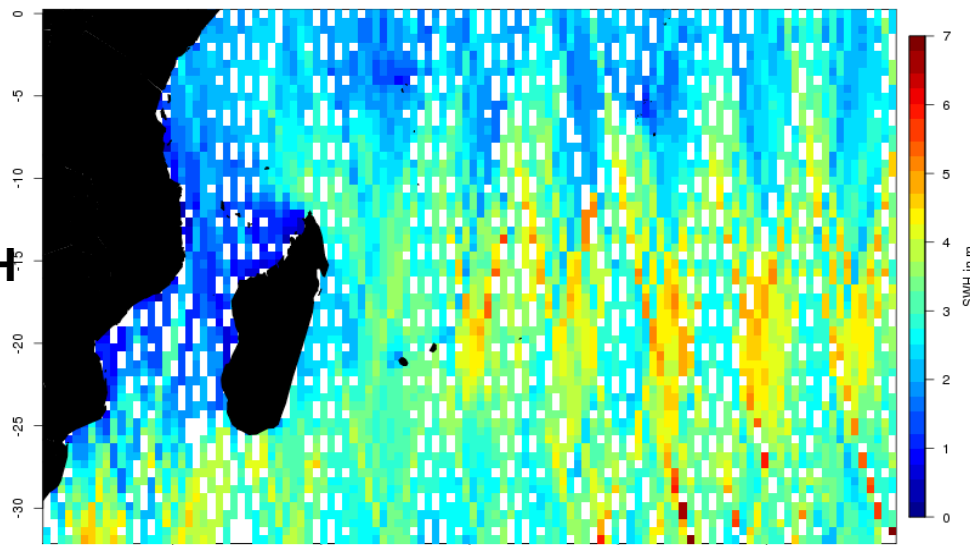


# S-3A vs Regional MFWAM-REUN (10 km) July 2016

Bias map in cm (range -40 to 40)



Mean of SWH  
on July 2016



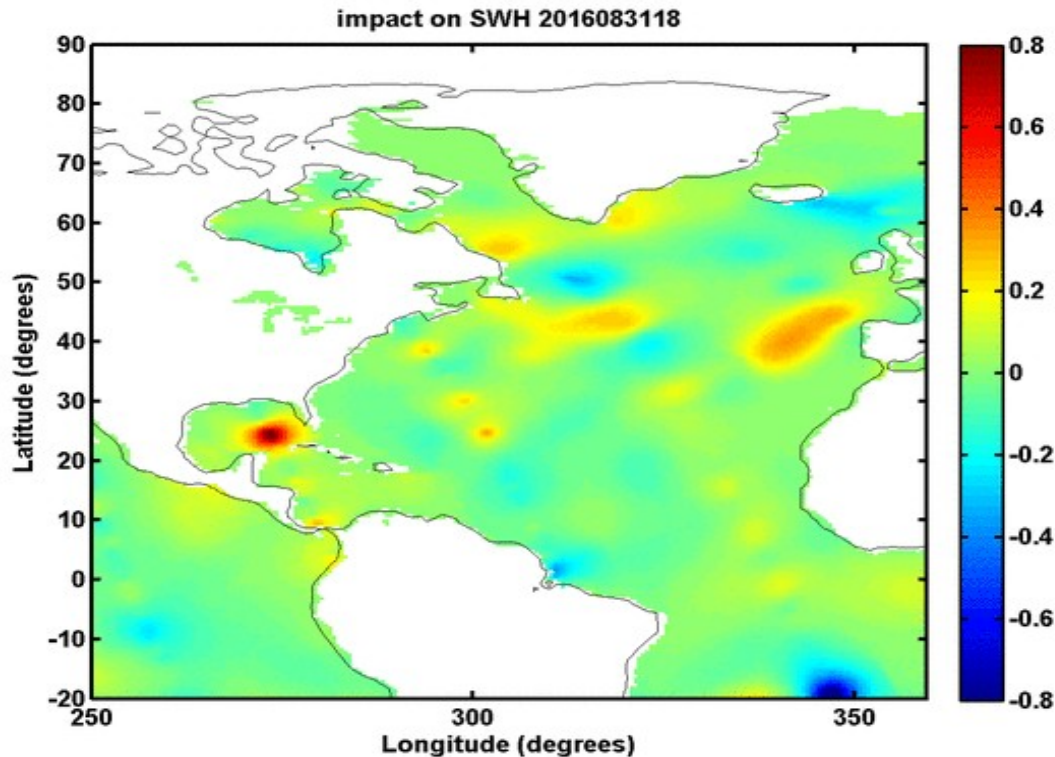
**Bias=-0,09**  
**SI=8,8%**  
**RMSE=27 cm**  
**Slope=0.93**  
**Intercept=0.27**



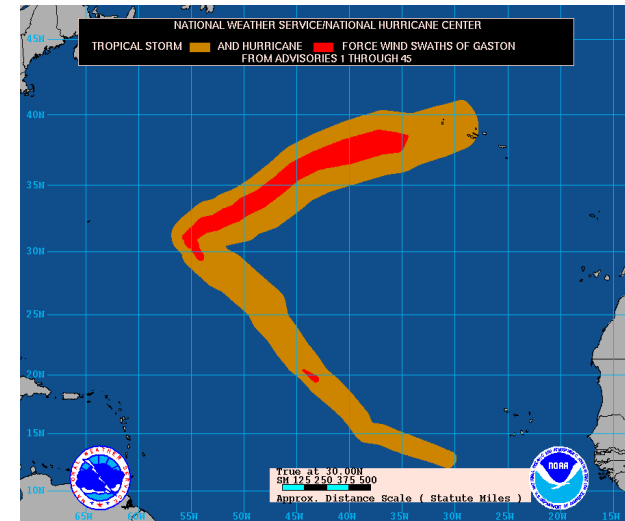
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# Impact of the assimilation of S-3A : Forecast period during GASTON

## Sentinel-3A



## Tropical storm GASTON (Atlantic)



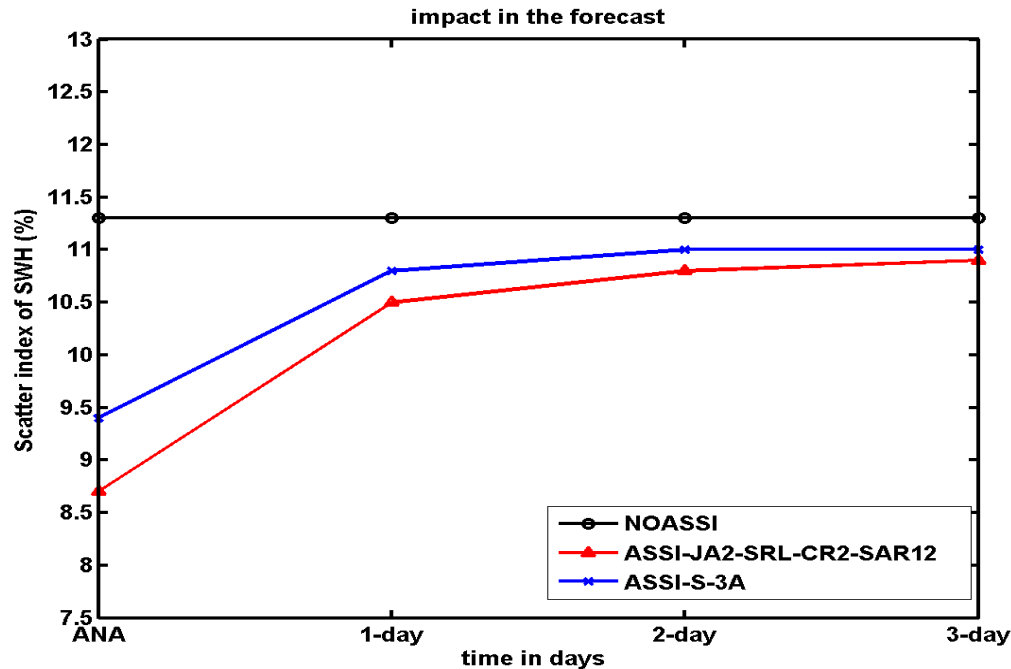
Difference between runs of MFWAM with and without assimilation

1-day forecast starting from 31 Aug. 2016 at 18:00,  
by step of 6 hours

Validation with Saral and Ja-2

# Impact of the assimilation of S-3A : Forecast period

Performance of scatter index  
of SWH in the forecast :



**Black** : reference run  
**Red** : assim of Ja2+SRL  
+CR2+SAR  
**Blue** : assimilation  
of S-3A

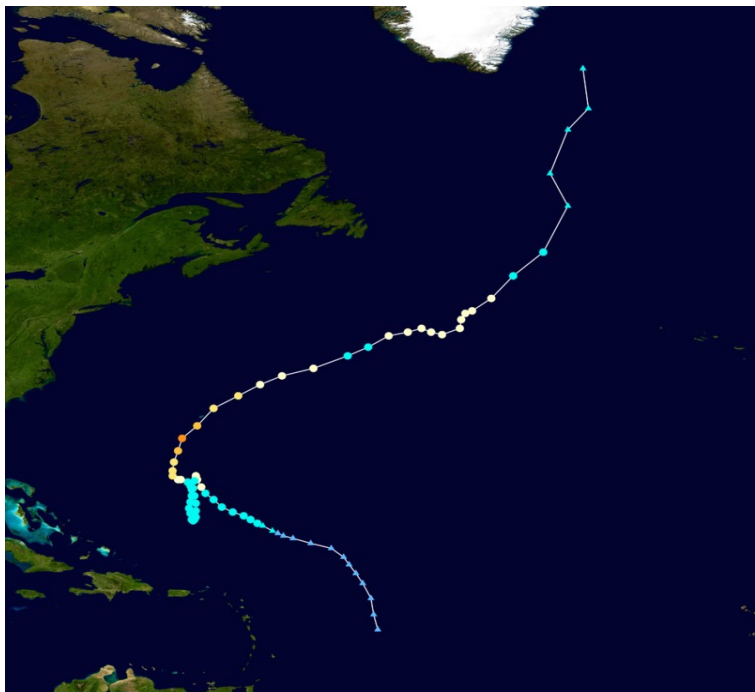


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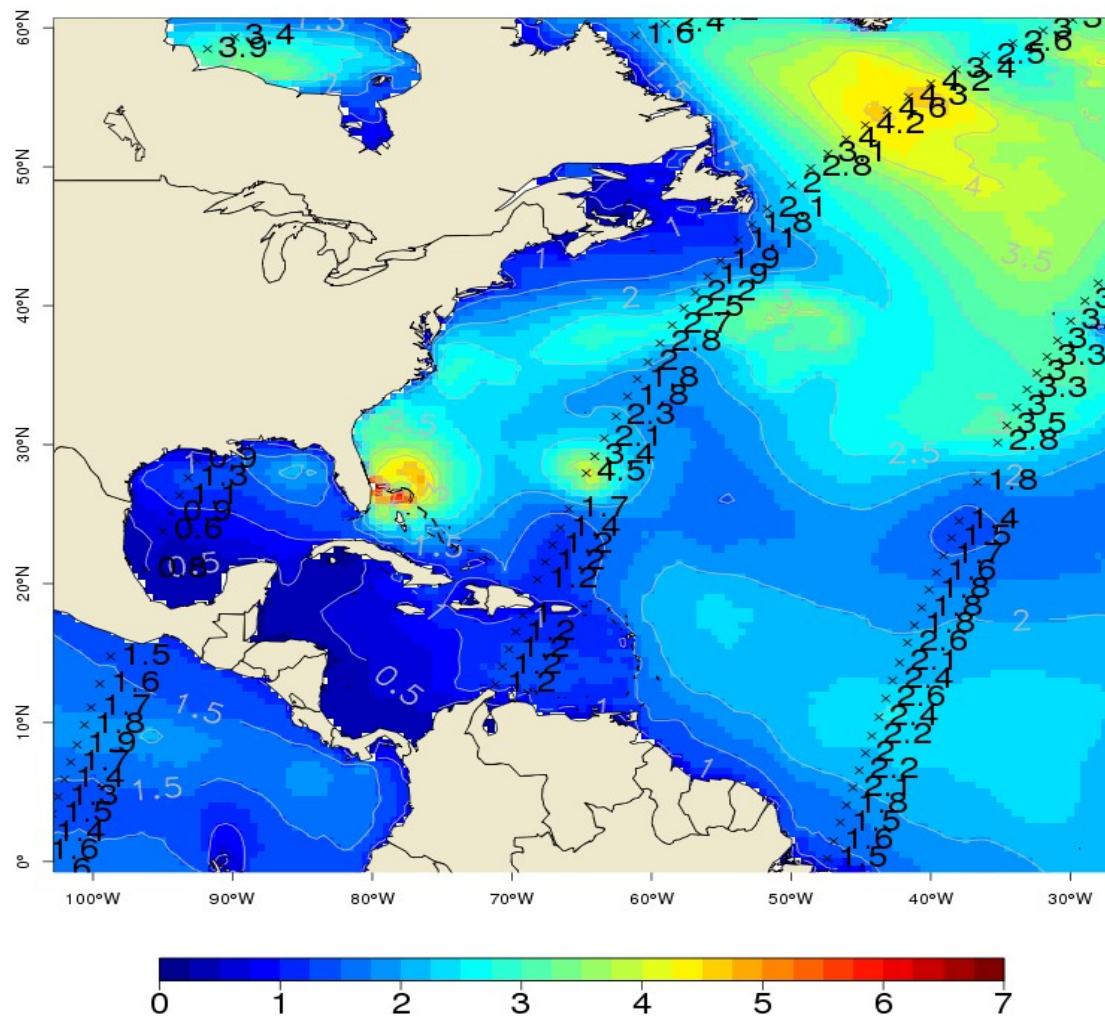
## Conclusions and future works

- The assimilation of S-3A shows a positive impact in the analysis and forecast. However the impact in the tropics is small ( $<1\%$ ) because of the strong bias of S3A wave height.
- Bias of S-3A significant wave height is well identified : comparison with both altimeters and buoys confirmed the trend. The southern winter induces a more pronounced bias (Pacific and indian oceans).
- The study shows that mostly swell wave regime is affected by the bias. The combined assimilation of S-3A and SAR spectra of S-1A shows slight improvement (needs more investigations when S-1A will be operational).
- Further tests will be performed on upgraded processing of S-3A wave data from ESA/EUMETSAT





Hauteur significative de la mer totale (m) traces Jason 3 - 07/10/16 00h TU



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