

PEACHI_Jason-3 :

A processing laboratory for innovative altimetry products

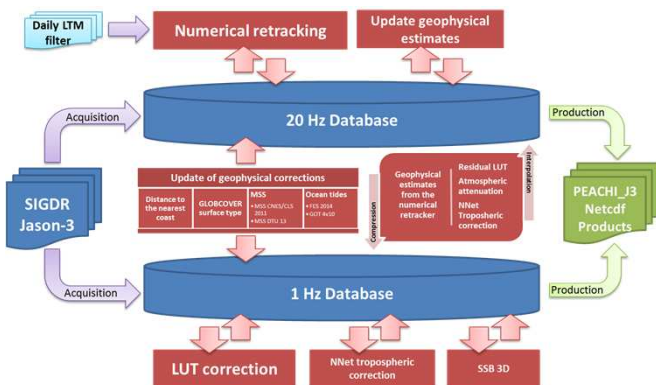
Sophie Le Gac¹, J.-C. Poisson², P. Thibaut², F. Boy¹, A. Guillot¹, N. Picot¹, B. Picard², L. Amarouche², N. Tran²

Overview

Similarly to the PEACHI prototype for SARAL/AltiKa [1], the PEACHI_Jason-3 prototype will serve as a laboratory for processing Jason-3 data and delivering experimental algorithms and solutions such as :

- Numerical retracking estimates
- Enhanced retracking algorithms estimates (real MLE), possibility to add other retrackings (e.g. ICENEW)...
- New wet tropospheric correction (WTC)
- New 3D Sea State Bias (SSB)
- Iterative editing method
- All up-to-date geophysical corrections

Along-track products generation



Products availability & distribution

- PEACHI J3 prototype prime objective is to ensure and demonstrate the quality of new algorithms before possible implementation into Jason-3 operational ground segment.
- During the assessment phase (Launch + 12 months), Jason-3 data will be processed and the PEACHI J3 product will be available to the 4-partners designated experts for an in-depth evaluation of its quality.

References

- [1] Valladeau et al., « Considering SARAL/AltiKa to improve Ka-band altimeter measurements for coastal zones, hydrology and ice: the PEACHI prototype » – Marine Geodesy special issue
- [2] Boy et al., « Towards Jason-3 waveforms processing : assessment of the Numerical Retracking performances » – OSTST Konstanz, 2014
- [3] Thao et al., « Comparison of Retrieval Algorithms for the Wet Tropospheric Path Delay » – JSTAR, accepted, 2015
- [4] Tran et al., « Updated wind speed and sea state bias models for Ka-band altimetry » – OSTST Konstanz, 2014

Numerical retracking

The numerical retracker was initially developed by CNES in the frame of SAR altimeter processing.

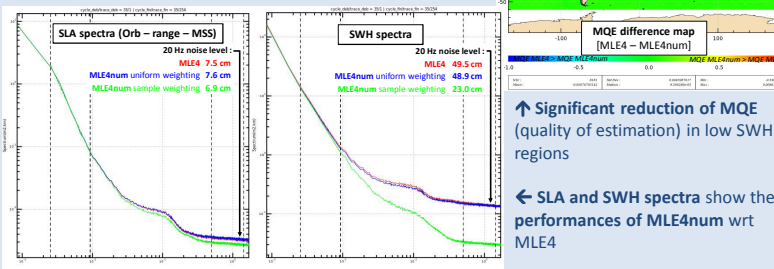
Through the use of the altimeter real PTR, it helps improving the radar echo modeling, prevents misleading treatment of data caused by instrument ageing, and ensures the sea level product quality over time.

Differences with current MLE4 retracking :

MLE4	Numerical retracking (MLE4num)
Hayne's Model for radar echo modeling	Hayne's model using $\sigma_p=0$
Gaussian PTR approximation	Real time convolution with the instrument PTR (CAL1 measurement)
Analytical computation of derivatives	Numerical computation of derivatives, using finite difference method
Look-Up Tables approach to correct for the PTR gaussian approximation (computed offline for a reference PTR)	No LUTs needed !
Uniform weighting only (\Leftrightarrow Least Square Estimator)	Uniform (\Leftrightarrow LSE) or non-uniform by sample (\Leftrightarrow real MLE) weighting

Main results and improvements :

Numerical retracker performances have been demonstrated using Jason-2 data (cycle 35) [2].



- Significant reduction of estimation noise using non-uniform sample weighting (-8% on SLA, -53% on SWH).
- No impact on other parameters (σ_0 and ξ^2) [not shown]

- Same analysis has been performed to verify the capability of MLE4num to adapt to instrument ageing over 5 years of service : between cycle 35 and cycle 219 (internal delay reduction by 1.5 mm and PTR total power reduction by 1.1 dB : these effects are currently corrected after retracking) \rightarrow no bias observed !

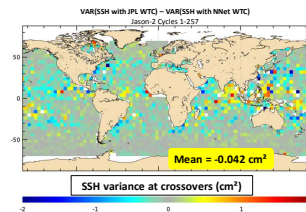
① PEACHI Jason-3 product will contain both MLE4num and MLE4 for a full assessment of retracking performances.

Wet tropospheric correction (WTC)

In preparation for Jason-3 radiometer data analysis and CAL/VAL process, a new WTC is computed through neural network (NNet) inversion [3] and will be available in the PEACHI_Jason-3 product.

This method is different from the official JPL product obtained through a fully stratified approach (both on wind speed and WTC) using a log-linear regression.

- A statistical approach using wind classes shows very satisfying results based on Jason-2 full lifetime SSH data
- \rightarrow The performance of the NNet WTC is close to the performance of the reference product.

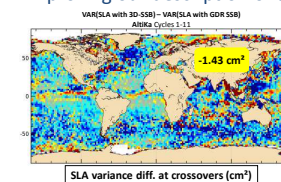


① This new WTC will be thoroughly evaluated over the first cycles of Jason-3 after radiometer thermal stabilization.

3D Sea State Bias (SSB)

The 3D SSB solution presented at OSTST 2014 for AltiKa will be applied to Jason-3 data.

This solution aims at considering wind speed (U), waveheight (SWH) and mean wave period (Tm) obtained from Wavewatch III database, thus improving our description of the sea state behavior.



For PEACHI_Jason-3 product, SWH estimates from MLE4 and MLE4num retracking algorithms will be used and resulting SSBs will be compared.

\leftarrow Clear improvement (i.e. variance reduction) already shown with AltiKa data [4]

① This 3D SSB will be available no earlier than 3 months after Jason-3 has reached its final orbit.

Geophysical Corrections

Values of the latest available geophysical corrections will be included in the 20Hz /1Hz PEACHI_Jason-3 product:

- Ocean tides : GOT4v10, FES2014
- Mean Sea Surface interpolated at each location : CNES-CLS11, DTU13
- Distance to the nearest coast
- GLOBCOVER surface type

1. Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES), Toulouse, France
2. Collection Localisation Satellites (CLS), Ramonville-St-Agne, France