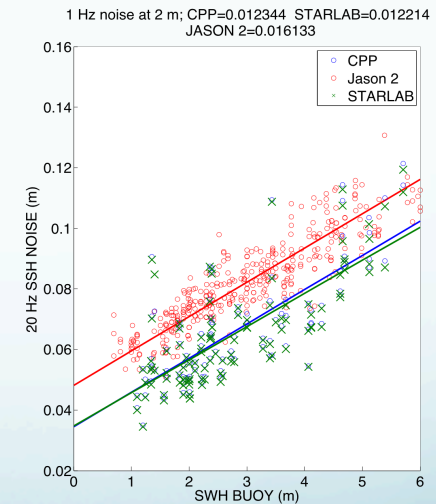
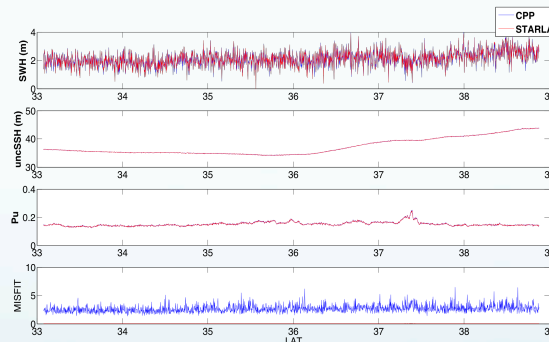
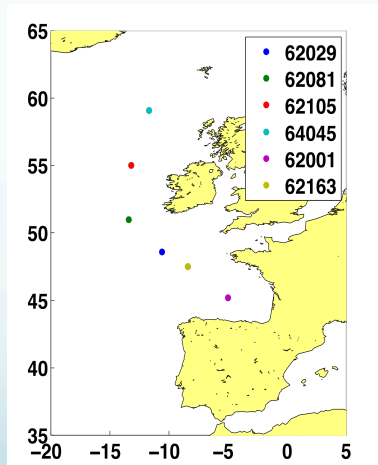


SAMOSA SAR Altimeter re-tracker improvements: Assessment of Evaluation Data Set

M Passaro, D Cotton SatOC



Contents

1. Data Sets – Approach
2. Assessment:
 - “Improved” SAMOSA v CPP V14
 - Precision: 20Hz “Noise”
 - V Buoy data
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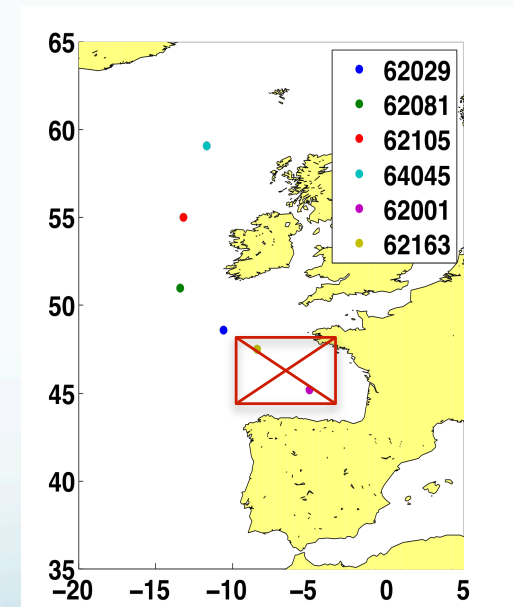
1. Data Sets

Evaluation Data Set:

- L2 Cryosat-2 SAR – produced by modified SAMOSA SAR re-tracker, implemented by STARLAB
- Input: CNES-CPP (V14) CryoSat L1B
- 01/11/2012 – 31/12/13
- 30°-65°N, 20°-0° W
- Valid data
 - $0 < \text{SWH} < 15\text{m} \ \& \neq 0.1$ (CPP)
 - $\text{abs}(\text{alt-range}) < 100\text{m}$
 - @ 1Hz: SWH, SSH $< 3\sigma$

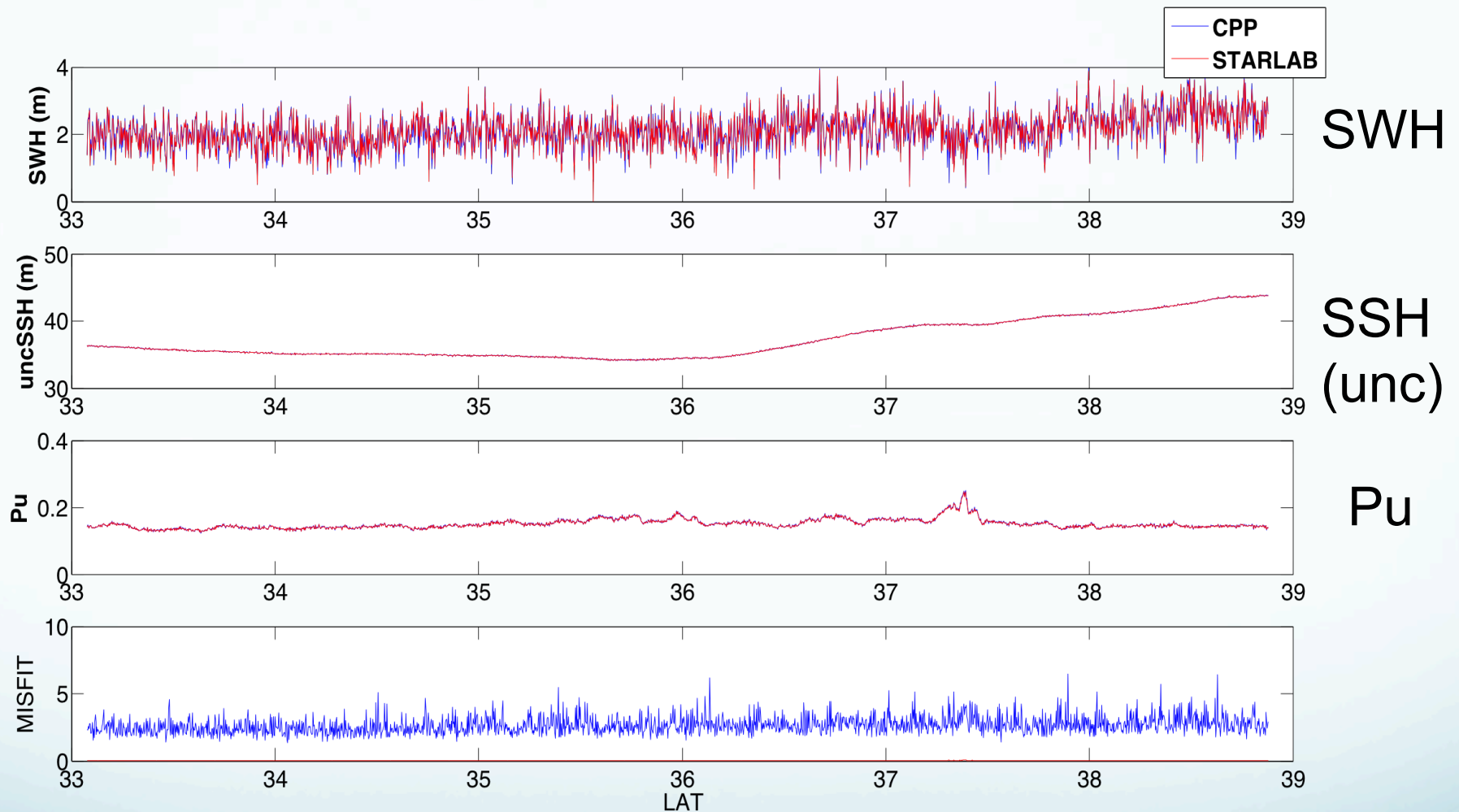
Validation Data:

- CNES-CPP (V14) CryoSat L2
- Jason-2 (from RADS)
- UK Met Office Buoy Data (SWH)



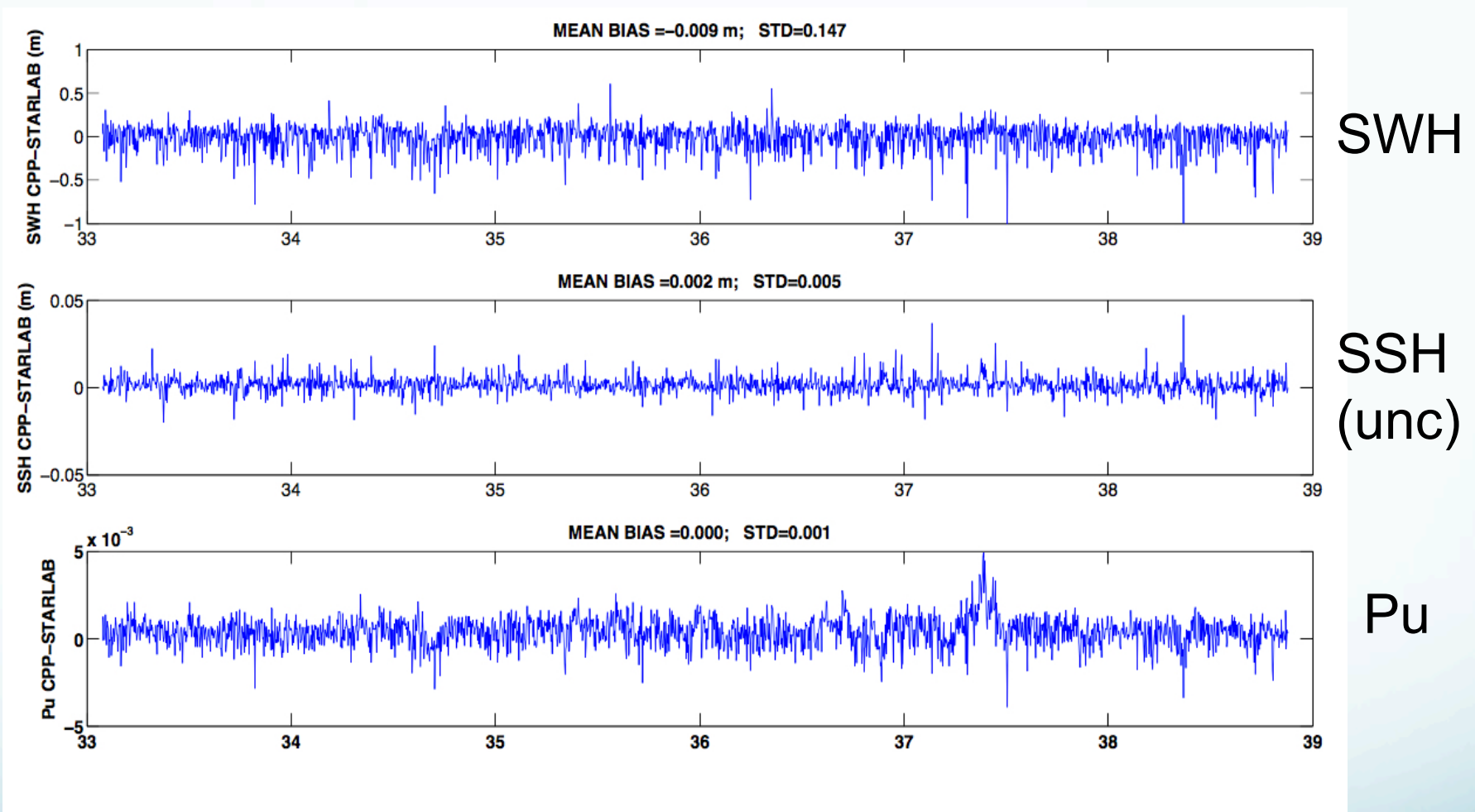
2. Assessment

Along Track Examples (1)



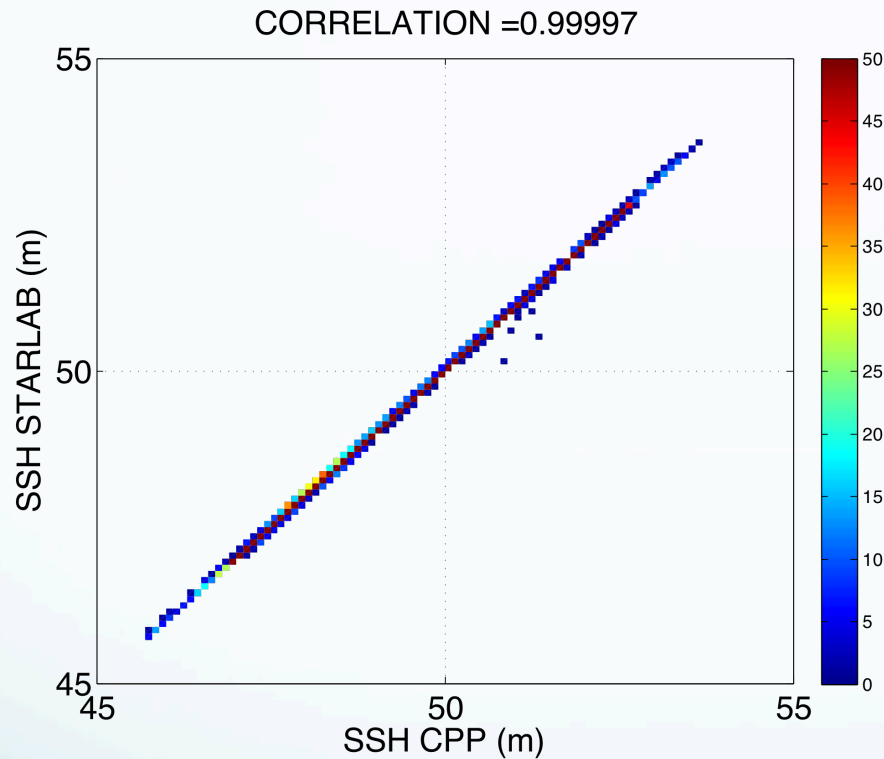
Along track data: SAMOSA in Red, CPP in Blue (201301030534)

Along Track Examples (2)

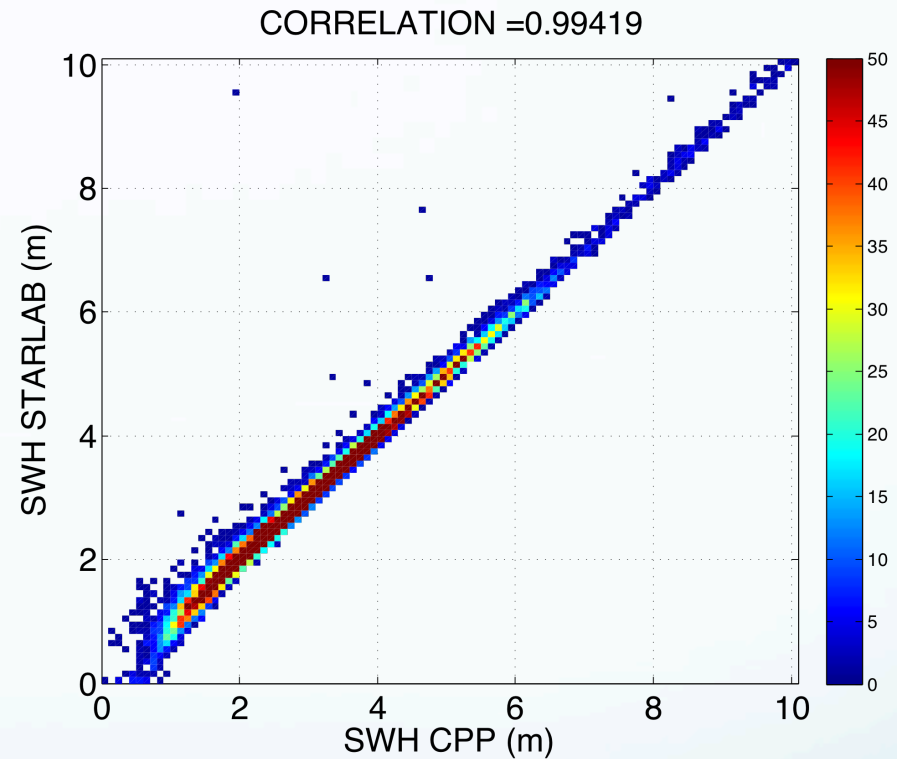


Along track data: CPP – SAMOSA (201301030534)

Scatter Plots – SAMOSA v CPP



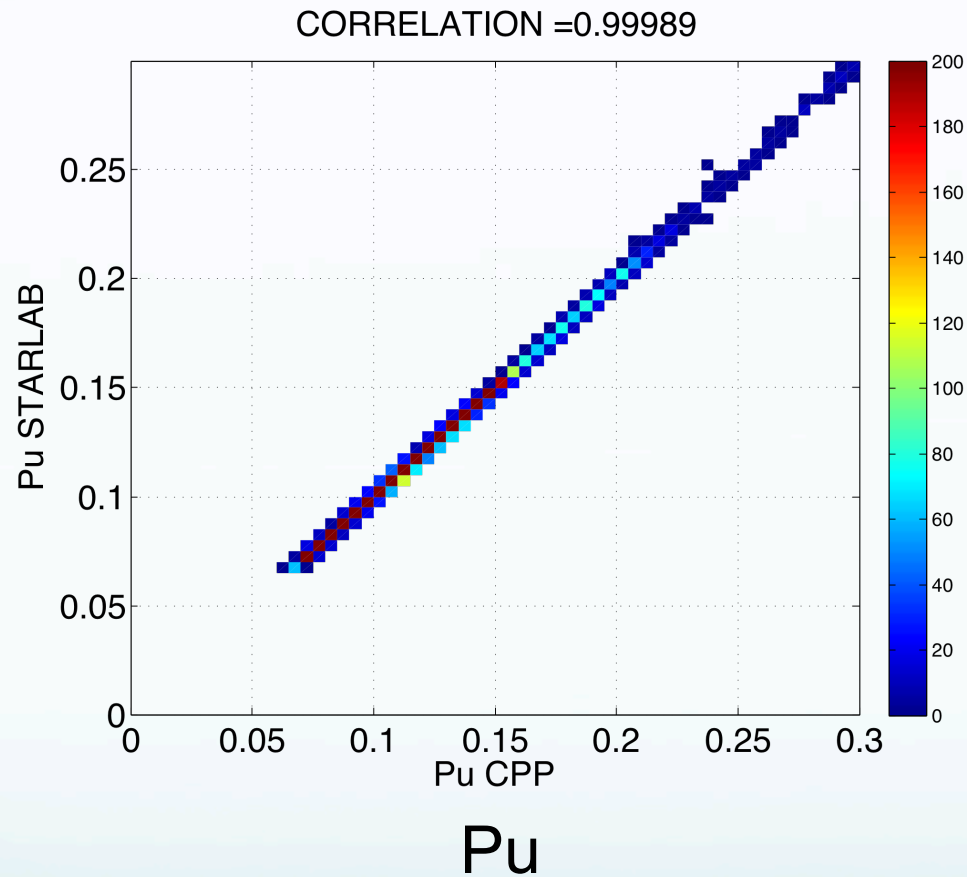
SSH (unc)



SWH

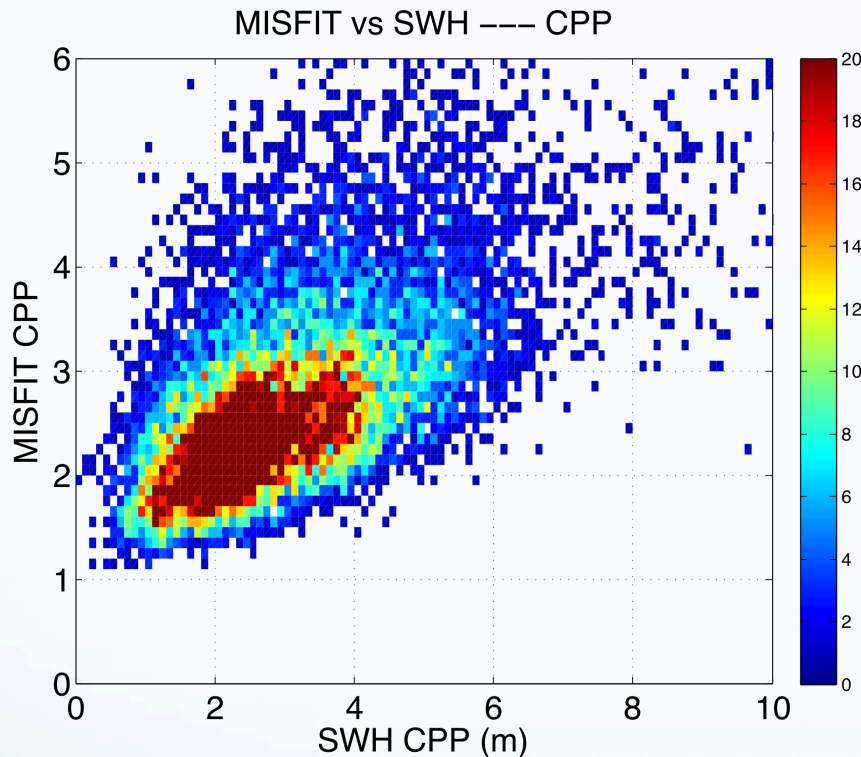
All valid data < 50km of buoys

Scatter Plots – SAMOSA v CPP

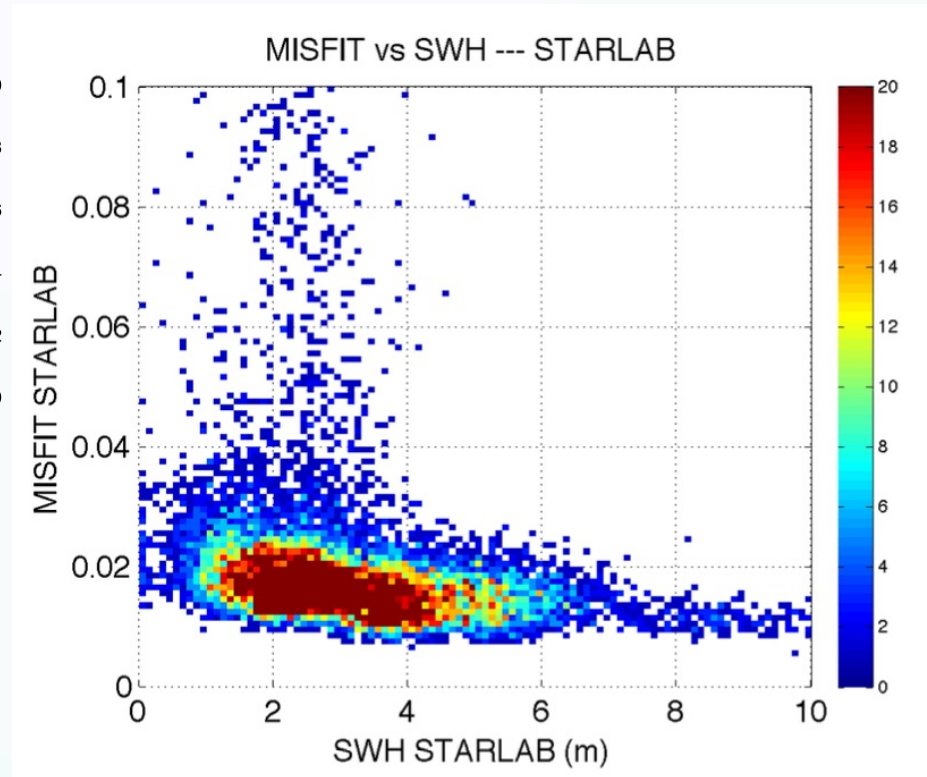


All valid data < 50km of buoys

Scatter Plots – SWH v Misfit



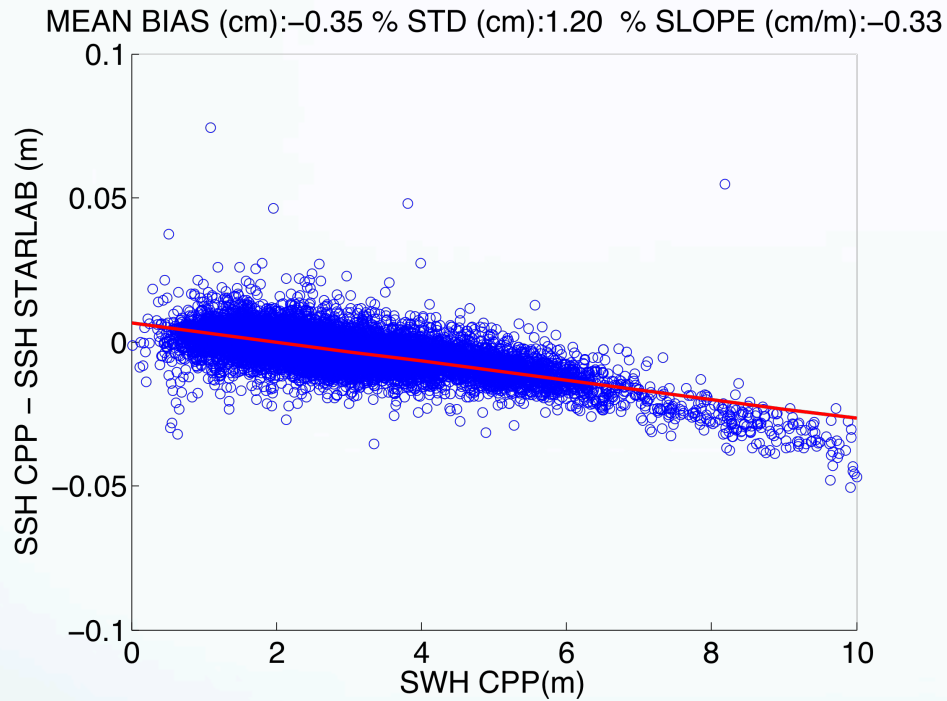
CPP



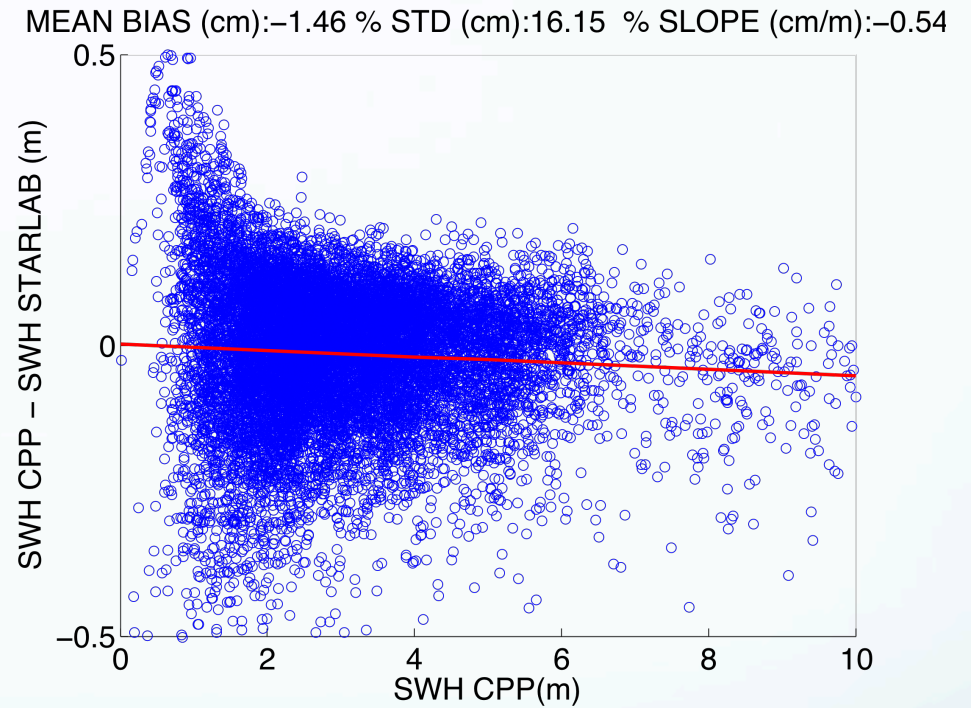
SAMOS

All valid data < 50km of buoys, NB – misfit is not calculated in the same way for CPP and SAMOSA

SWH Dependency



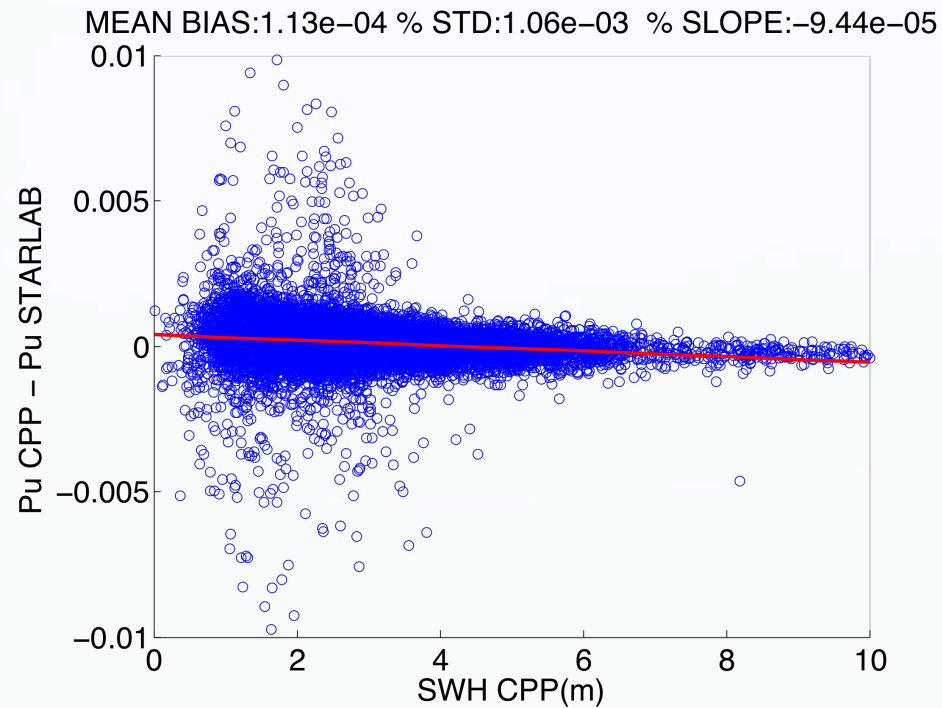
SSH (uncor)



SWH

All valid data < 50km of buoys

SWH Dependency

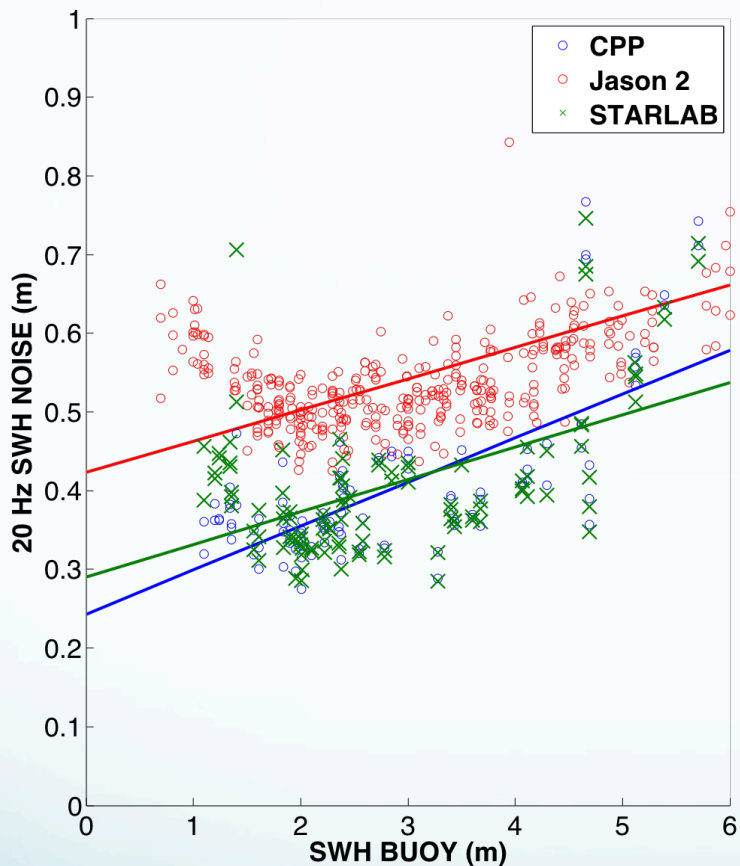


Pu

All valid data < 50km of buoys

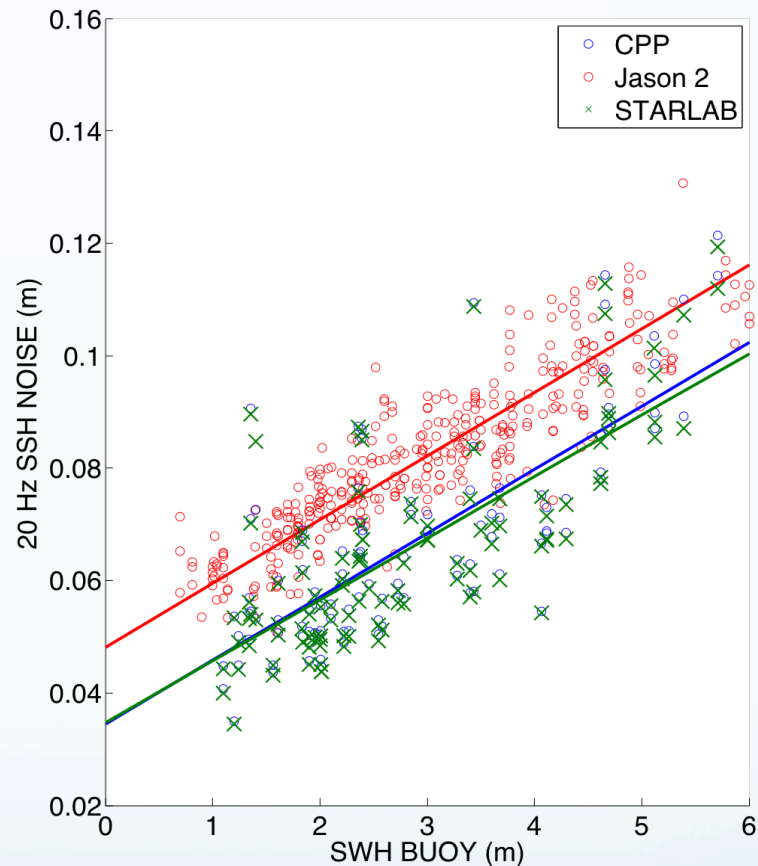
20 Hz “noise” – “outer” buoys

1 Hz noise at 2 m; CPP=0.07818 STARLAB=0.077566
JASON 2=0.11194



SWH

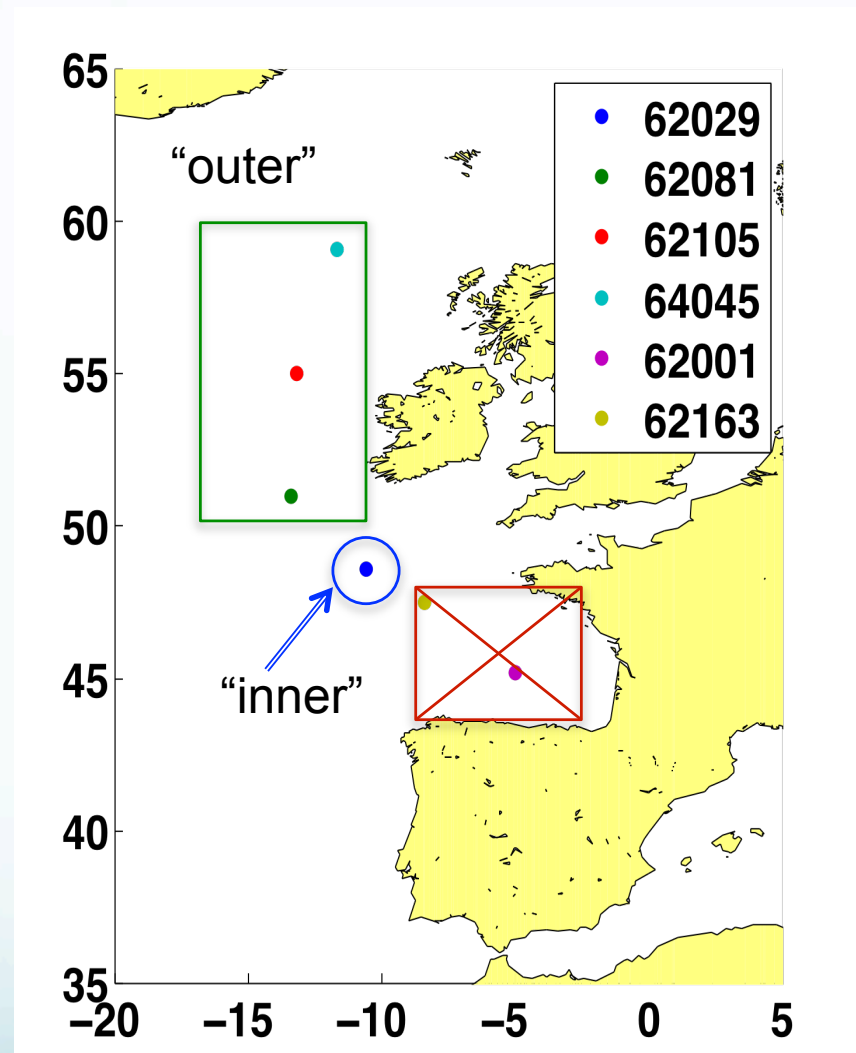
1 Hz noise at 2 m; CPP=0.012344 STARLAB=0.012214
JASON 2=0.016133



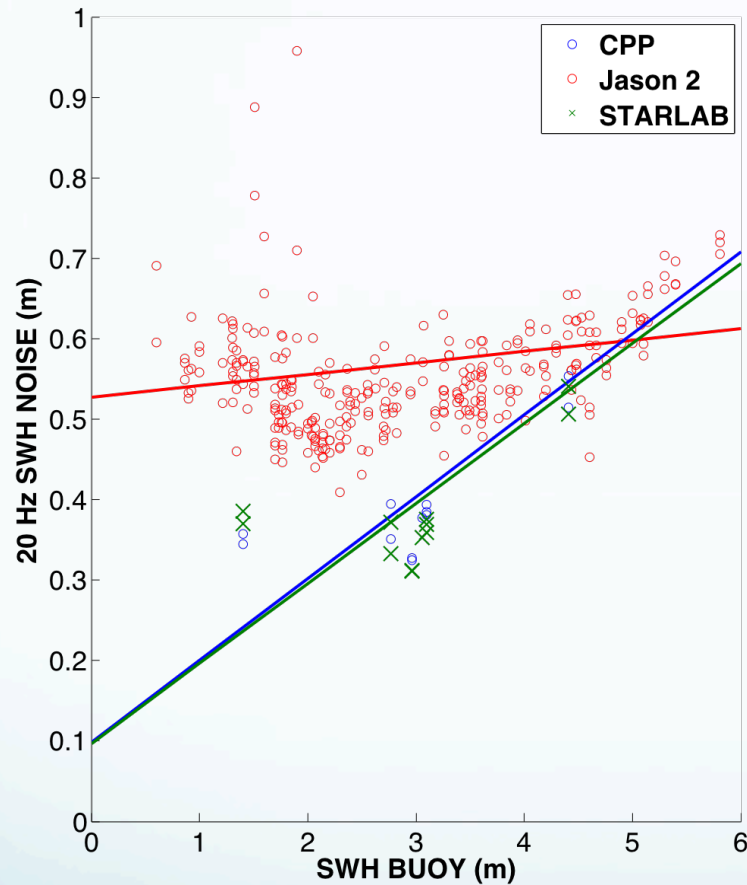
SSH (uncor)

All valid data < 50km of buoys, v buoy SWH

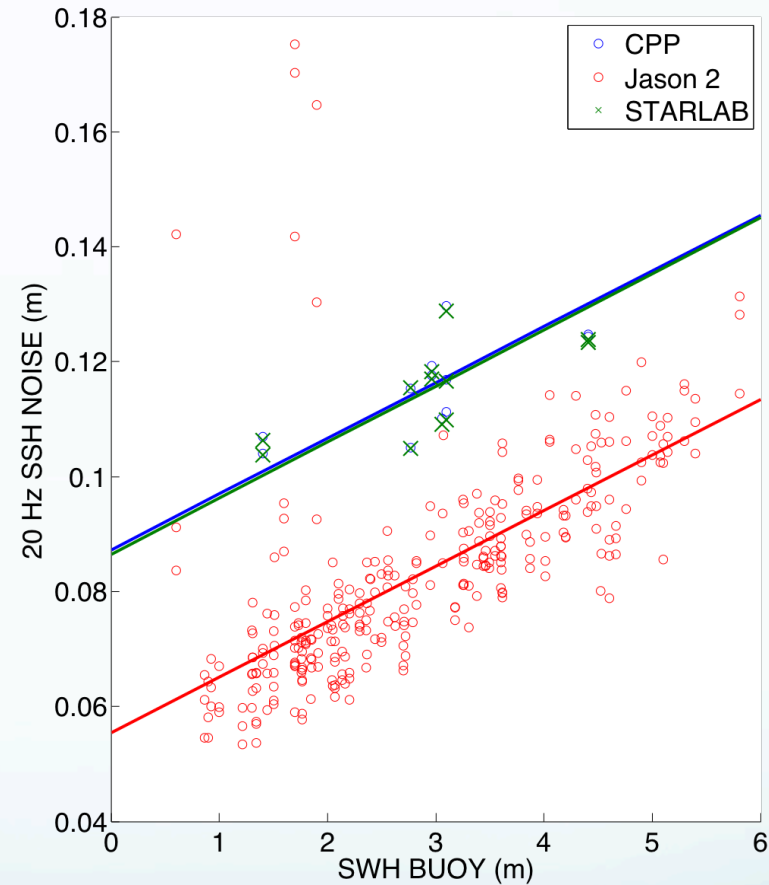
Buoys



20 Hz “noise” – “inner” buoys



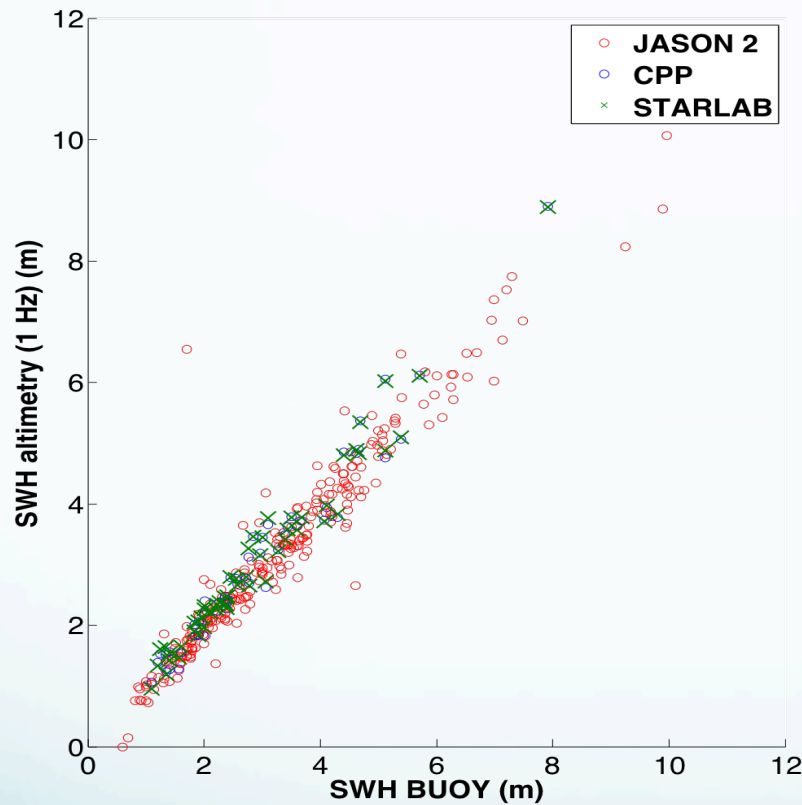
SWH



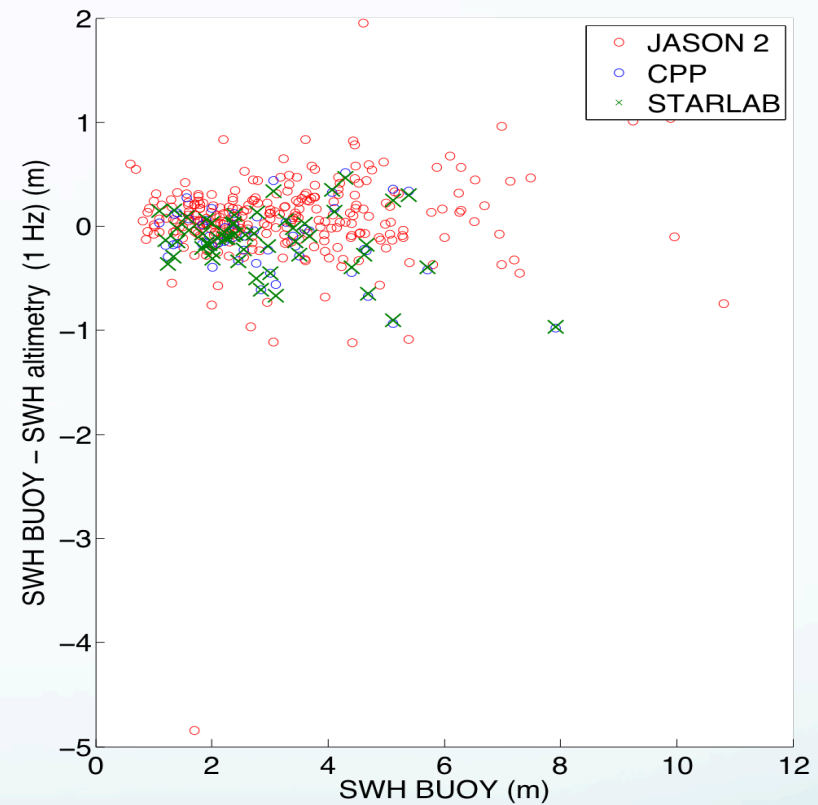
SSH (uncor)

All valid data < 50km of buoys, v buoy SWH

Satellite v Buoy SWH



Alt



Buoy - Alt

All valid data < 50km of buoys, v buoy SWH

3. Summary - Validation Results

Run	1 Hz noise at 2m		SWH v buoy		CNES-CPP – SAMOSA difference			CNES-CPP – SAMOSA trend / m v SWH		
	SSH (cm)	SWH (cm)	Bias (cm)	Std (cm)	SSH (cm)	SWH (cm)	Pu	SSH (cm)	SWH (cm)	Pu
CNES-CPP	1.23	7.82	-12.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Starlab (this study)	1.22	7.76	-13.5	28.7	-0.35	-1.46	0.00	-0.33	-0.54	0.00
ESRIN R1	1.22	8.62	5.1	22.5	0.0	1.2	3.42	-0.28	0.39	-0.013
ESRIN R6	1.25	9.25	-10.9	25.4	-0.3	17.4	-13.9	0.11	-4.76	0.002
Jason 2	1.61	11.19	6.7	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Conclusions

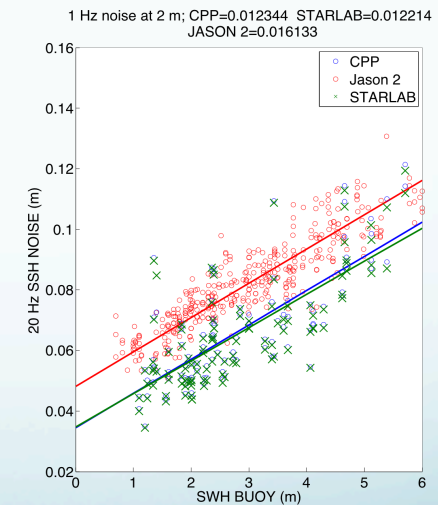
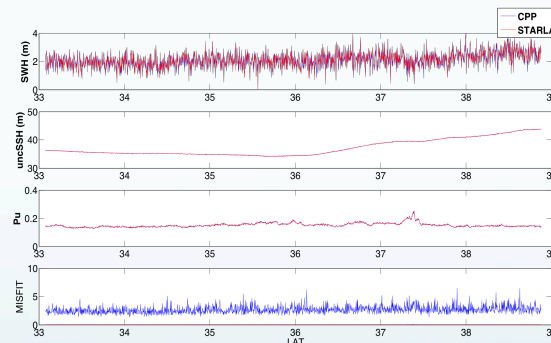
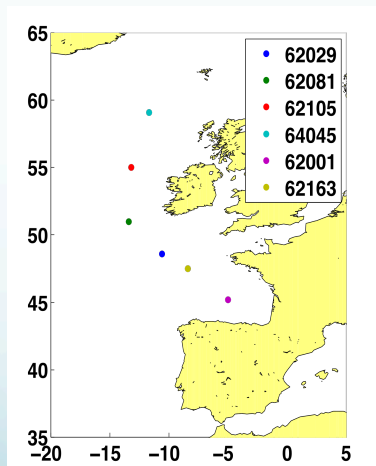
- New implementation of SAMOSA provides an improvement to the current S3 DPM (particularly for SWH), and largely equivalent performance to the full implementation of the SAMOSA model, except for a larger bias seen against buoy SWH.
- New implementation of SAMOSA provides largely equivalent performance to CNES-CPP (V14), except at low significant wave heights, where there remain significant discrepancies between the data sets.
- Correlation of over 99% for all the retrieved parameters between CNES-CPP and “New” SAMOSA
- Standard deviation of the bias between CNES-CPP and “New” SAMOSA is higher for low sea states.
- Both “New” SAMOSA and CNES-CPP improve significantly the SSH and SWH noise performances compared to LRM altimetry.

4. Recommendations

- Need to develop more robust re-tracker to improve proportion of data not re-tracked.
 - What are characteristics of waveforms that cannot be tracked?
 - Further study with all (unfiltered) data for this region, including waveforms.
- Common formulation for misfit should be agreed and applied, as part of a consistent approach to flagging SAR altimeter data.
- A further investigation into performance at low wave heights is needed.
 - Evidence indicated a problem in modelling SAR echoes at low wave heights.
- Further investigations into high SSH noise in both the SAR datasets for buoys that are still far from the coast.
 - Is this related to (small scale) oceanic variability or a consequence of SAR altimeter performance?
 - Could generate a “noise” map of SAR retrievals as part of analysis.
 - Was this an issue with earlier versions of the data?

Thankyou! Questions?

d.cotton@satoc.eu



Extra Slides

Misfit Calculations

CNES-CPP

$$misfit_CPP = 100.* \sqrt{1/104.* \sum(residual^2) }$$

$$residual = (model - data(13:116))/Max_data$$

$$Max_data = \max(data(13:116))$$

$$data = waveform_data; model = waveform_model$$

Starlab provide GoF

$$\sqrt{\text{mean} (model - data)^2}$$

Missing Data

Starlab data selection considered waveform shape, excludes up to 60% of data

