



# Assesement of using Sentinel-3 wave data in coastal area and Marginal ice zone

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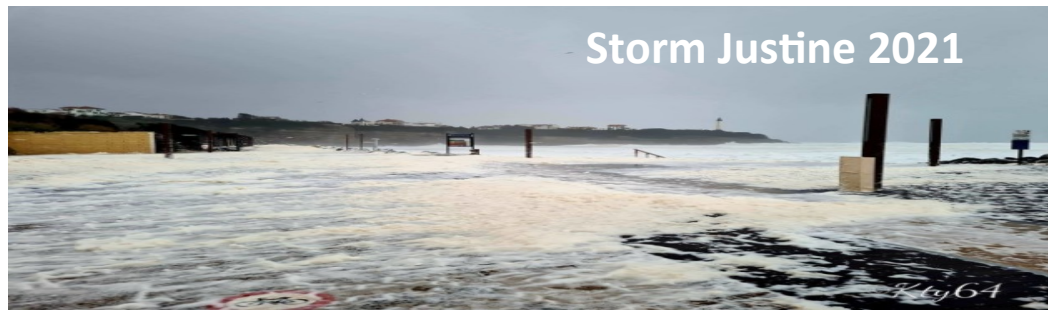
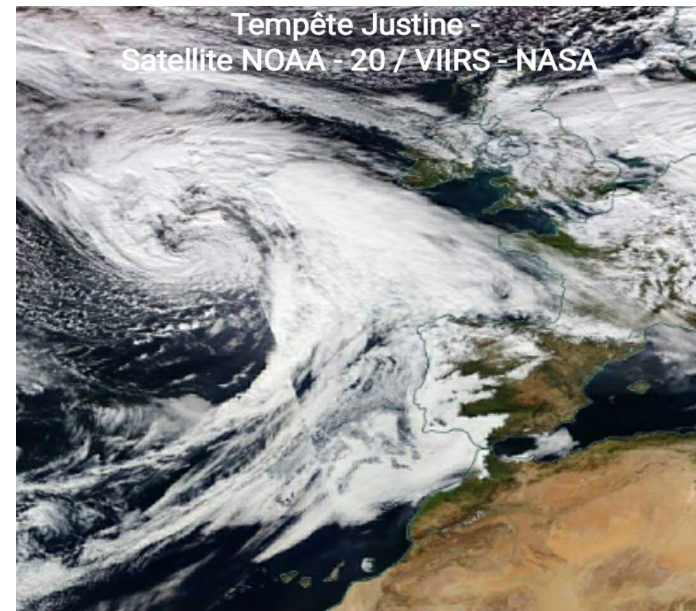


# Motivation

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- Evaluation of SWH from Sentinel-3 in coastal areas : need to improve wave forecast in small scale configuration (wave/currents interactions)
- Investigating the quality of REP-BC005 in the frame of preparing CMEMS global wave reanalysis next release
- Improve the sea state forecast in MIZ and consequences to Ocean mixing in upper layers



## Data description

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### ■ January to February 2017 (1 hz):

Reprocessed data from BC5 (SWH SAR mode) : S3A from Jan. to Feb. 2017

Reprocessed data from BC5 (SWH PLRM) : S3A from Jan. to Feb. 2017

CCI-L2P (Version 3) SWH : unfiltered Jan. to Feb. 2017

CCI-L2P (Version 3) SWH : Filtered EMD (Quilfen & Chapron) Jan. to Feb. 2017

### ■ February to March 2021 (SWH SAR mode 1 Hz) : EUMECASRT NRT (BC4)

### ■ January 2020 S3 SWH SAR mode : MIZ validation

# Model experiments : evaluation of the impact of rep. BC005

■ The wave model MFWAM global configuration grid size of  $0.5^\circ$  and spectral resolution of 24 Directions and 30 frequencies.

The model is driven by 6-hourly atmospheric forcing (winds and ice fraction) from IFS-ECMWF system.

■ Several data assimilation experiments  
Period January-February 2017 :

- DA of S3A (BC5) ; DA of S3A (CCI-L2P)
- DA of S3A-PLRM (BC5) ; DA of S3A (CCI-EMD)
- Control run without assimilation

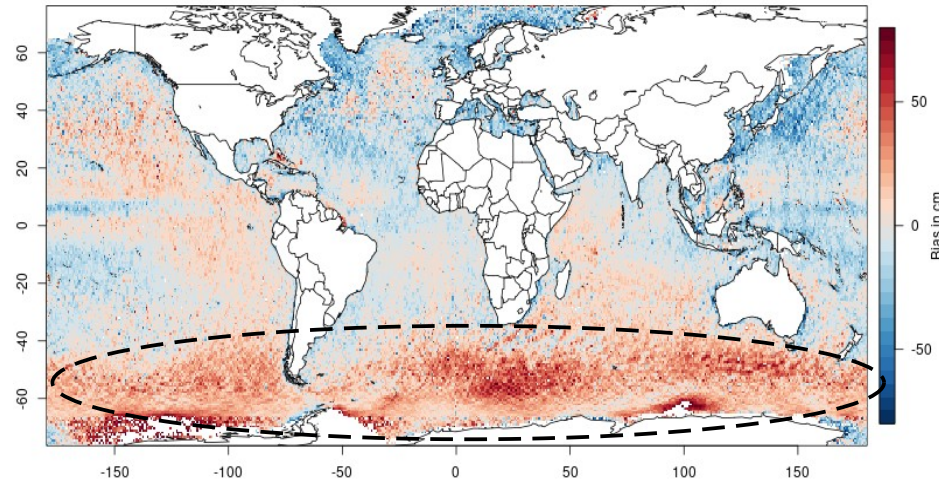
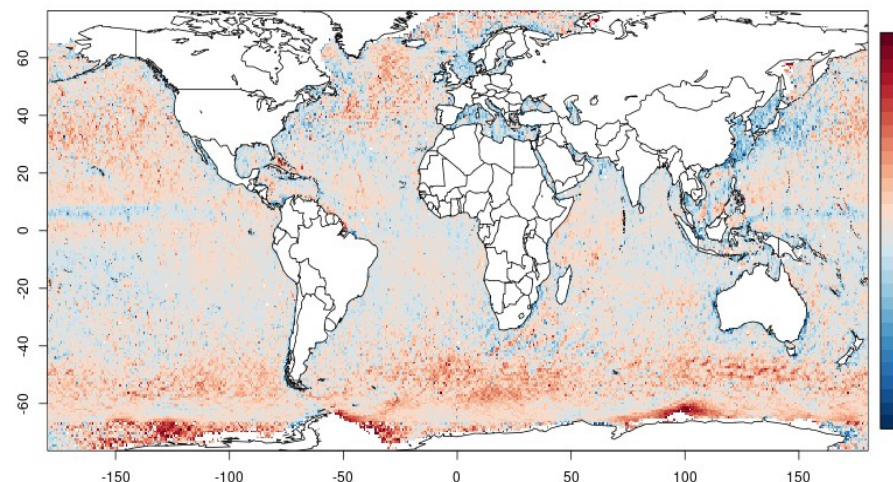
■ Validation of the results  
in comparison with independent altimeters SWH (Jason-2 & 3, Saral)

# Impact of the assimilation of wide swath and directional wave spectra Austral winter (May-Aug 2020)

**With DA (BC5 SAR)**

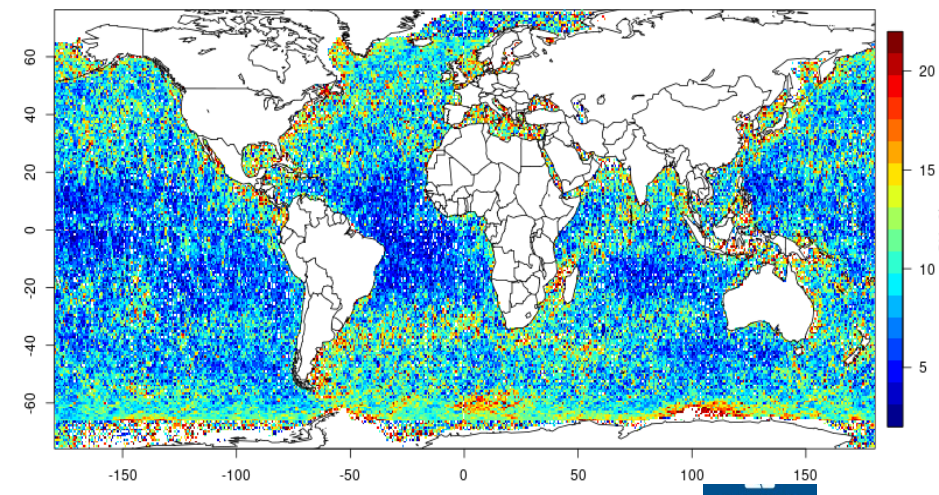
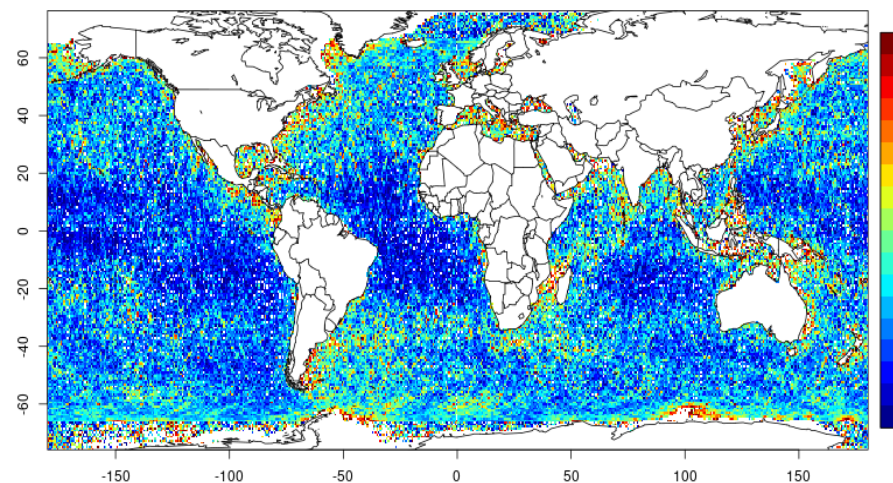
**Bias map (max. 60 cm)**

**Without DA**



**significant bias reduction particularly  
In SO and mid Lats**

**Scatter index map (%)**



**The smaller scatter index is, the better**

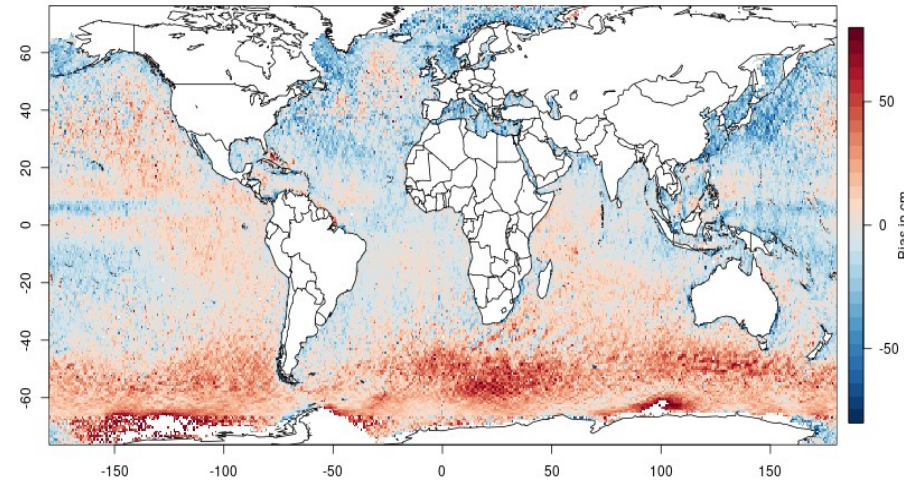
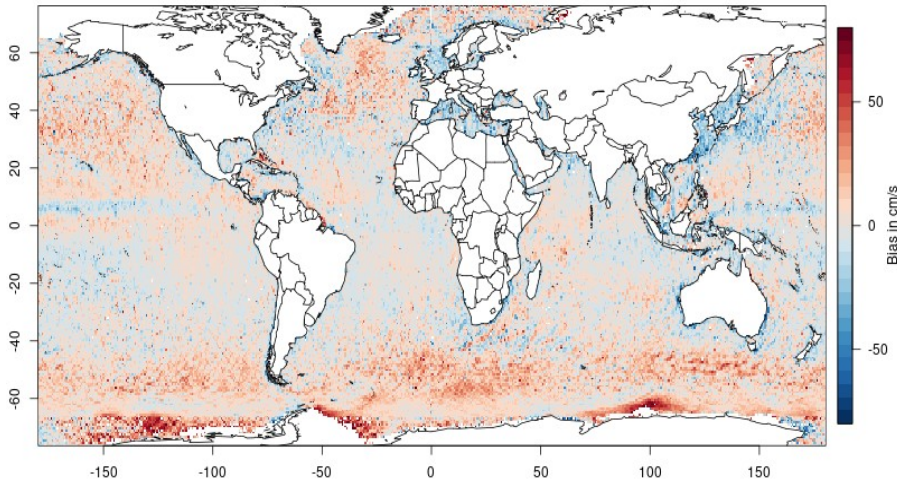
**Validation with independent altimeters (Jason-2&3, Saral)**

# Impact of the assimilation of S3A (REP BC5) SWH : Jan. & Feb. 2017

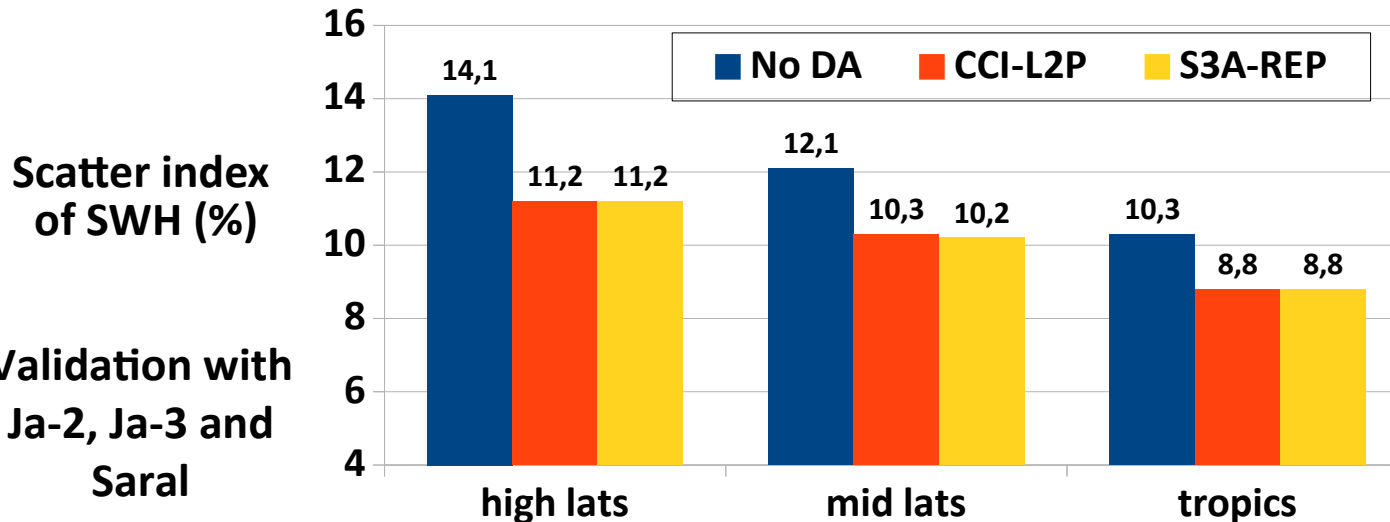
With DA REP

Bias map (max. 60 cm)

Without DA



Significant reduction of SWH bias particularly in mid latitudes and southern ocean



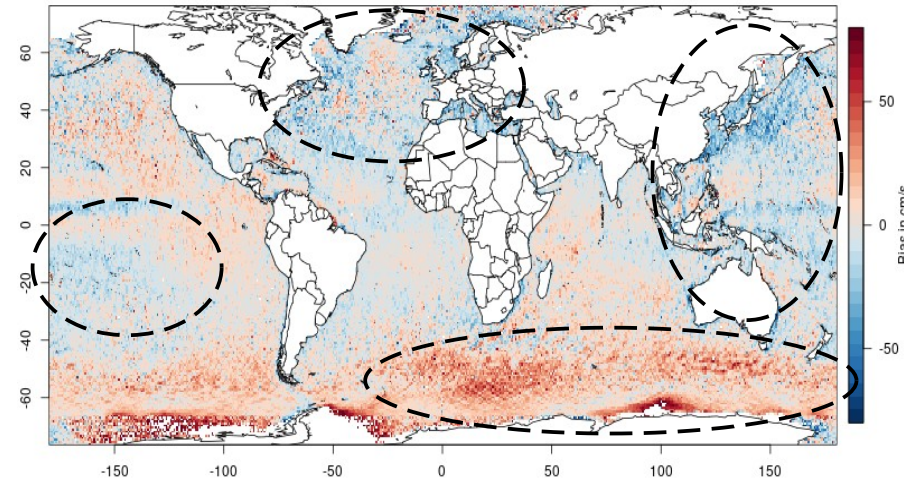
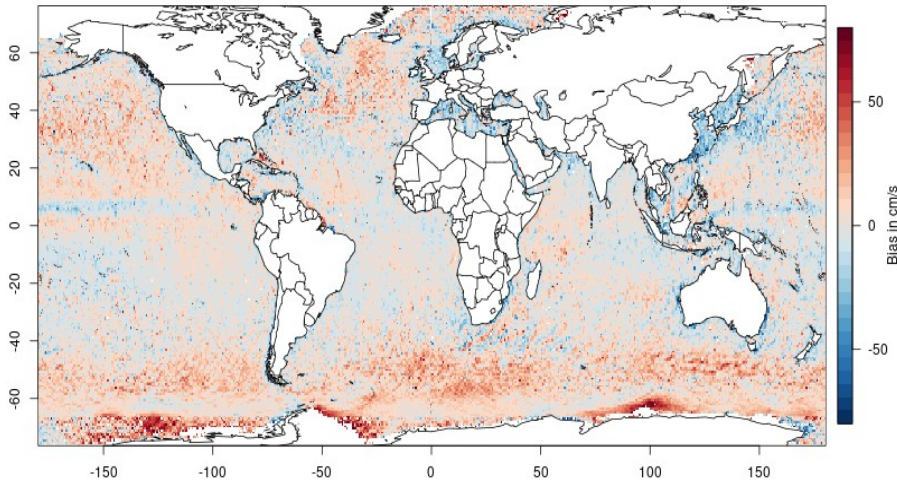
Good performance of SI of SWH in different Ocean basins

# Reprocessed BC005 : S3A SAR vs PLRM SWH : Jan. & Feb. 2017

With DA SAR

Bias map (max. 60 cm)

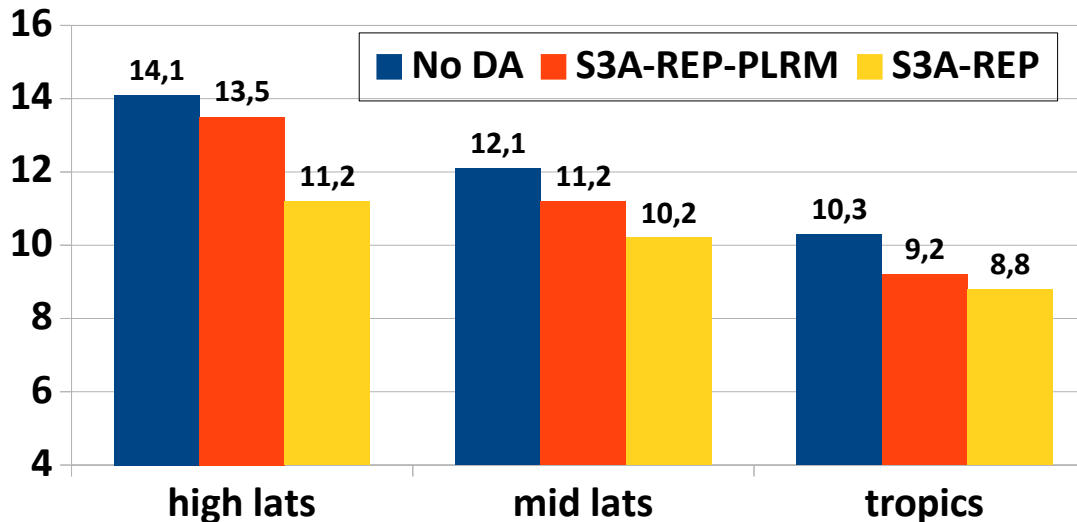
With DA PLRM



DA of PLRM degrades the bias of SWH in mid latitudes and southern ocean

Scatter index of SWH (%)

Validation with Ja-2, Ja-3 and Saral



S3A (SAR) shows significantly better performance than PLRM

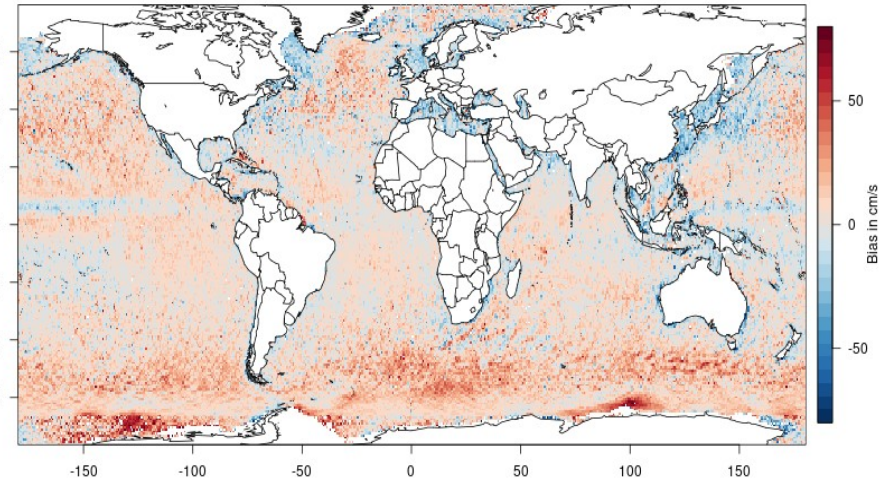
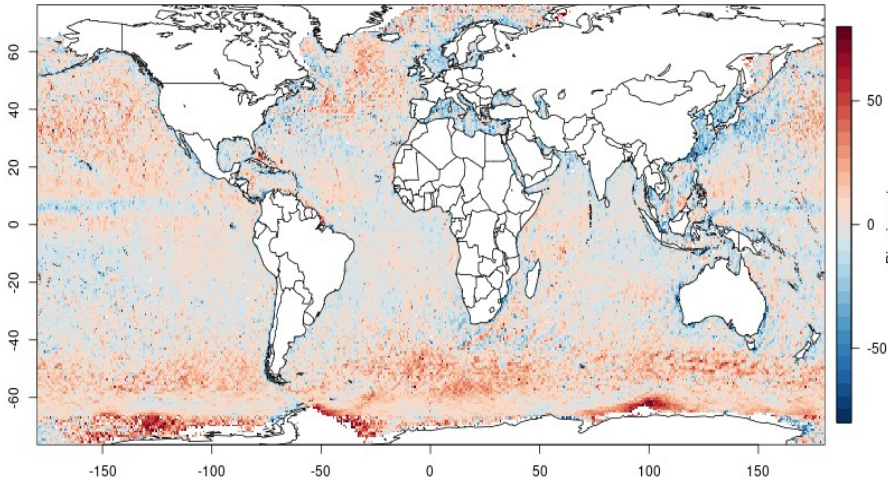


# Performance of SWH from BC005 : Jan. & Feb. 2017

With DA REP

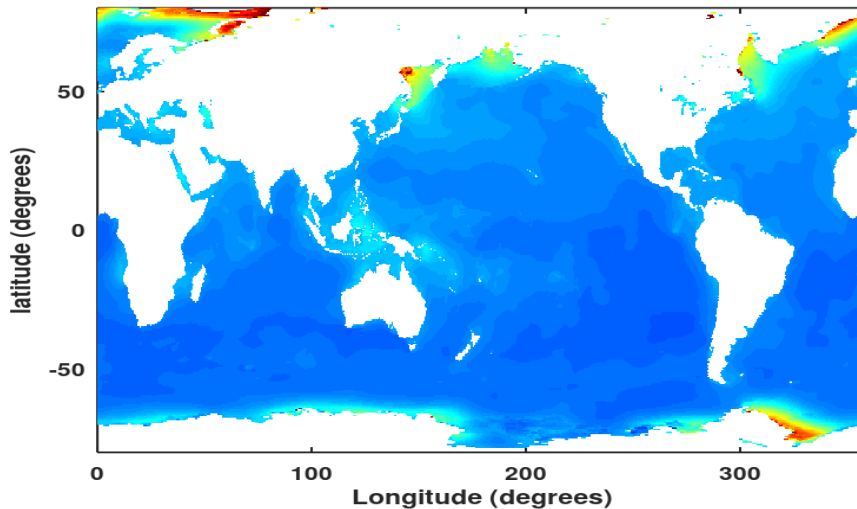
Bias map (max. 60 cm)

With DA CCI-L2P

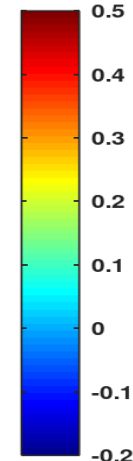


➔ Reduction of the overestimation of SWH from CCI-L2P

average difference SWH REP-CCI Jan-feb 2017



(m)



Average difference of SWH between DA REP And CCI-L2P

Validation with Ja-2, Ja-3 and Saral





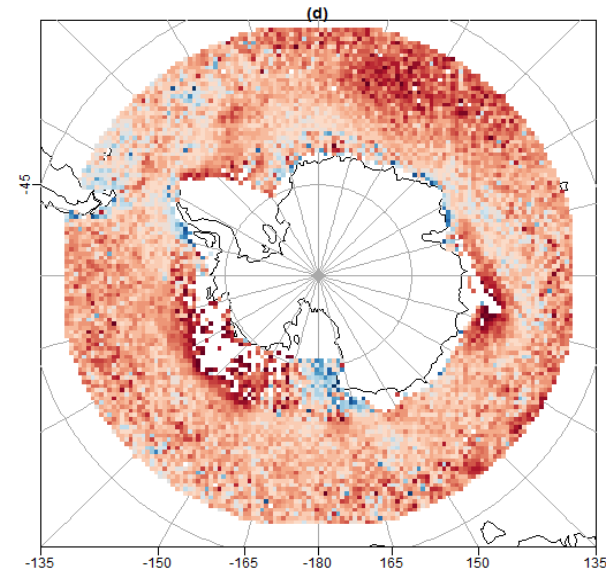
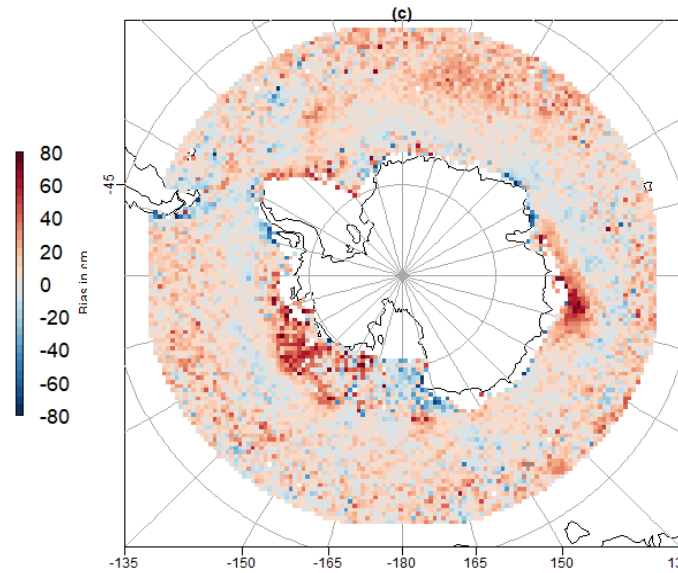
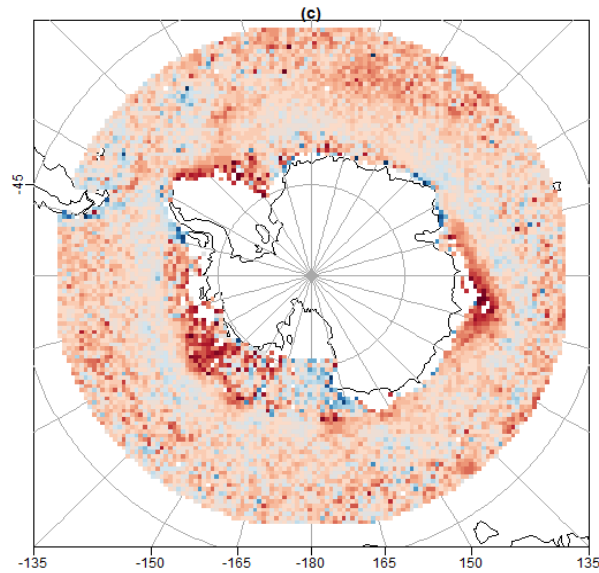
# REP-BC005 vs CCI-EMD filtering : Jan. & Feb. 2017

Bias maps of SWH (in cm) focus on Southern ocean

DA-REP

DA-CCI-EMD

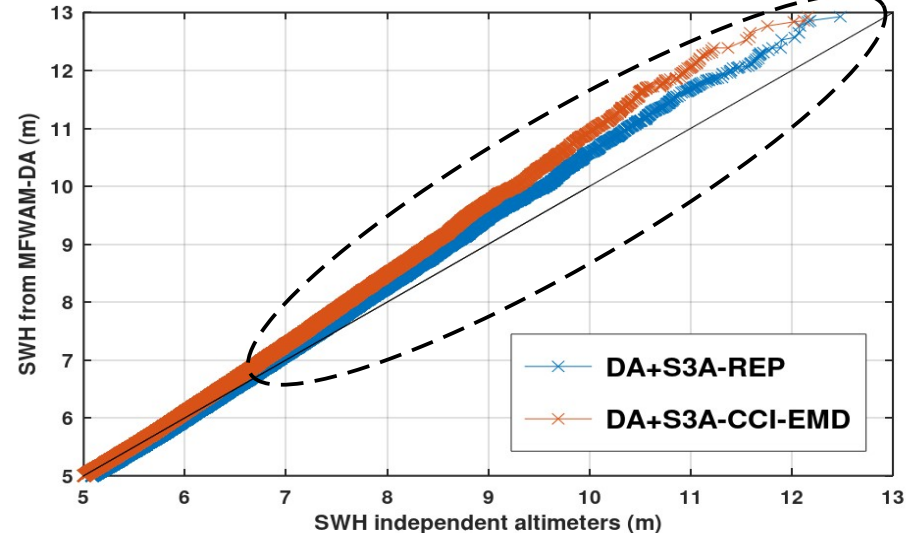
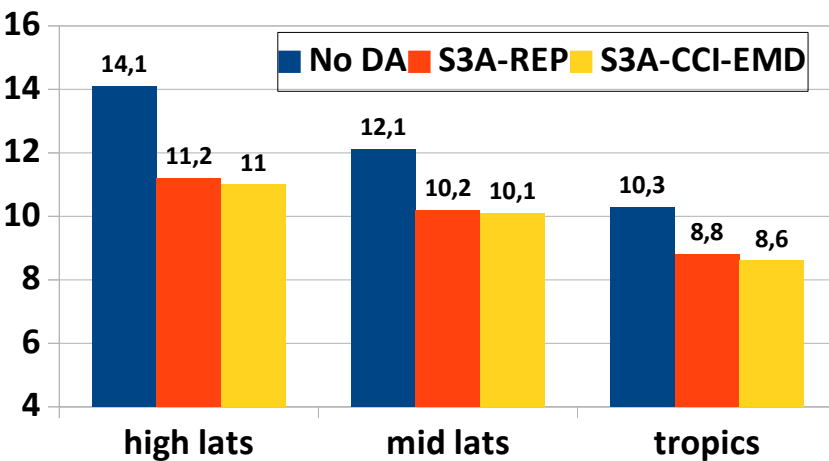
NO-DA



Q-Q plot reveals a strong underestimation of EMD filtering  
For high SWH greater than 6 m

Jan. & Feb. 2017

Scatter index of SWH (%)

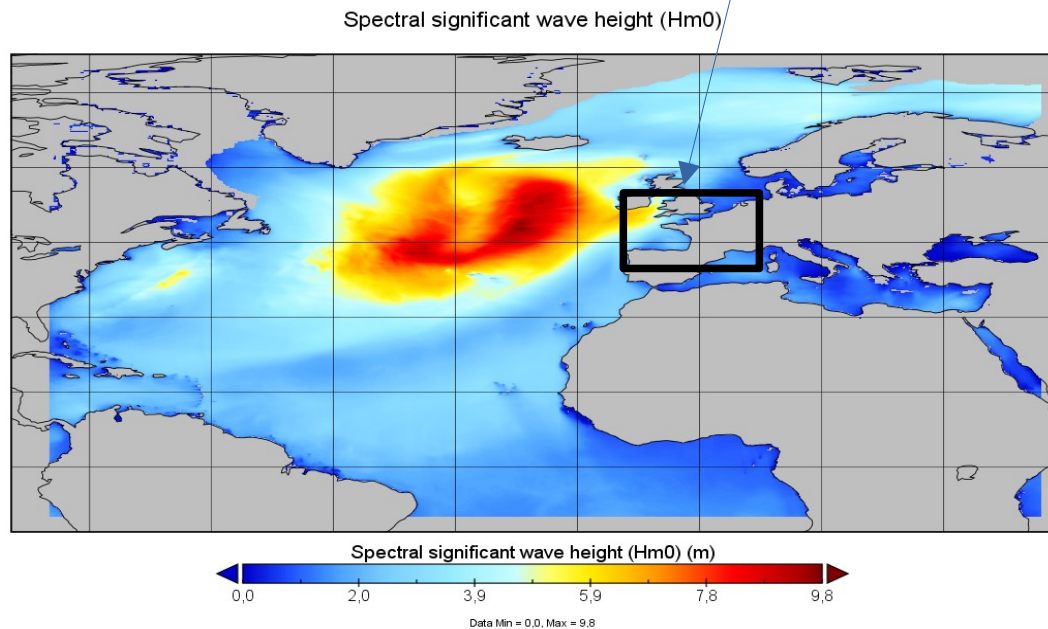


# Model runs during SUMOS campaign (Gulf of Biscay)

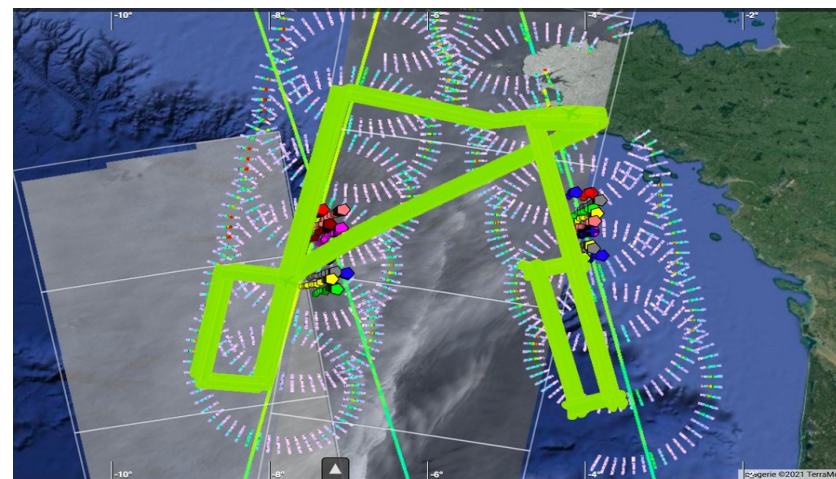
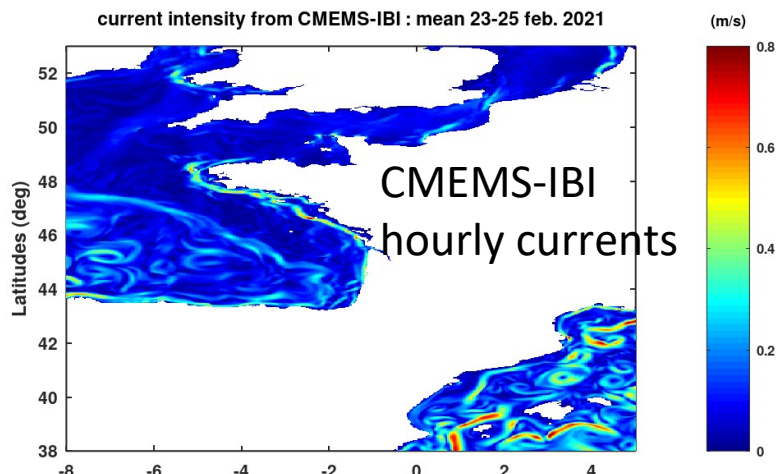
10 Feb. to 4 March 2021

AROME Domain

- Simulation set-up :
  - MFWAM configuration on AROME domain ( $38^{\circ}\text{N}$ - $53^{\circ}\text{N}$ ,  $8^{\circ}\text{W}$ - $12^{\circ}\text{E}$ ) with 2.5 km grid resolution and hourly wind forcing. Boundary conditions from North Atlantic model
- 3 model runs are implemented :
  - MFWAM-AROME without DA
  - MFWAM-AROME with hourly
- DA of S3A&3B
- Validation with altimeters and buoys data (including 20 drifting spotter buoys)



Ocean area of SUMOS field experiment

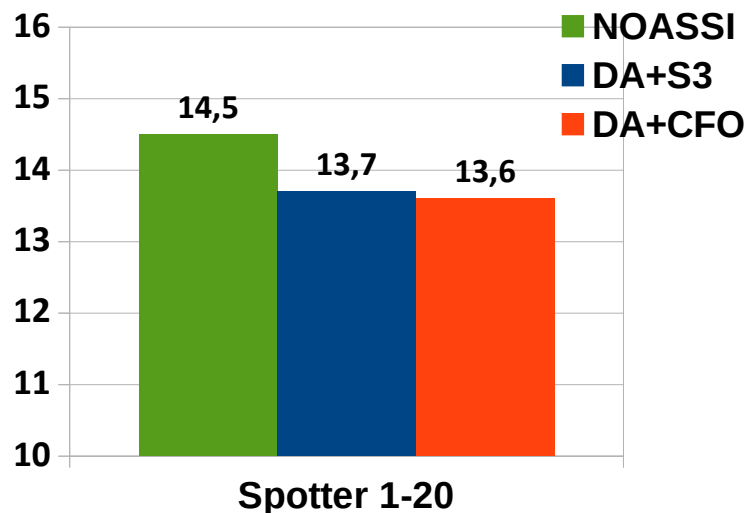


# MFWAM-AROME vs Spotter 1-20

Improvements clearly induced by the assimilation of S3.  
Significant reduction in bias and SI of SWH

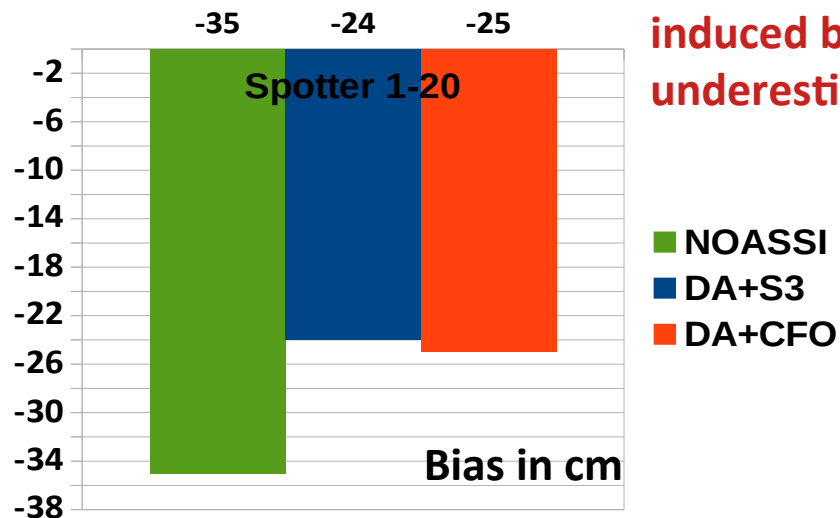
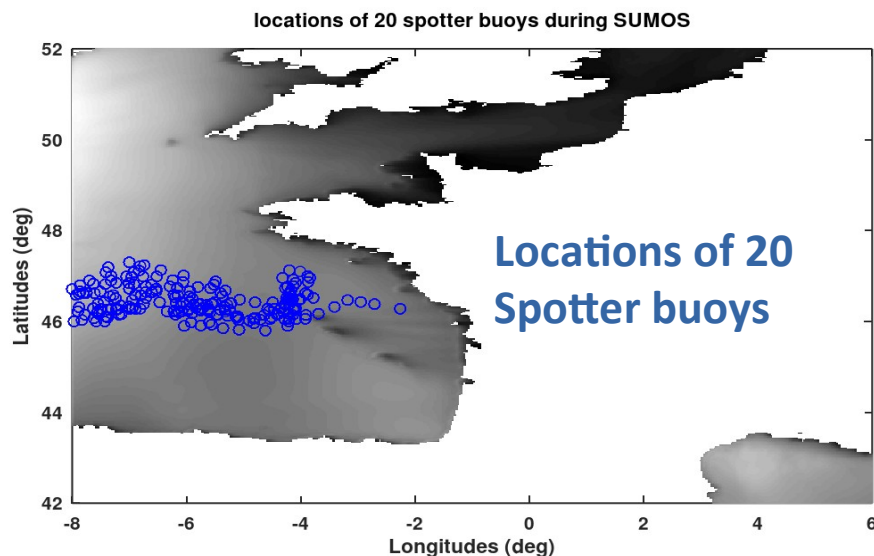


### Scatter index of SWH (%)



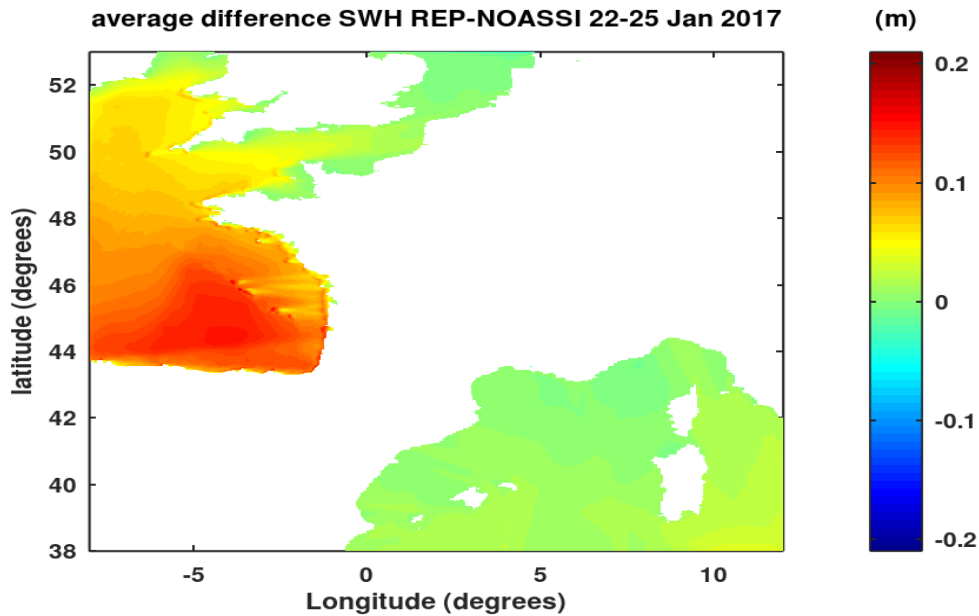
Period from 12 february to 4 March 2021

## High resolution validation nearest ~2.5 km



Underestimation of SWH induced by AROME wind underestimation

# Validation of the assimilation of S3A&3B in coastal area

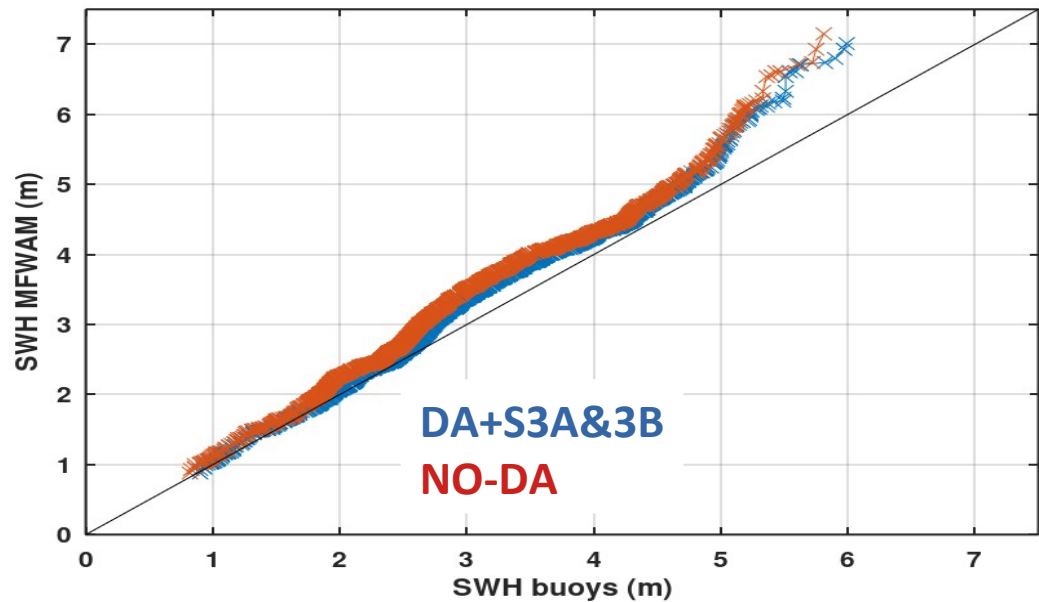


Average difference of SWH  
w/wo DA of S3A&3B  
22-25 February 2021



A black arrow points from the text to the color scale of the map above, indicating that the text describes the difference shown in the map.

Improved PDF of SWH  
showed in the QQ plot  
comparison



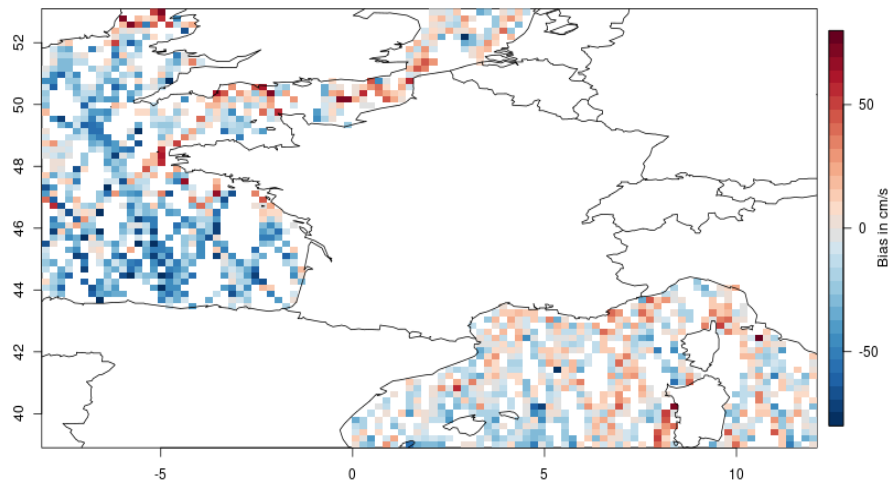
# Validation with independent altimeters (Ja-3,SRL,CFO,HY2B)

4 Feb. To 20 Mar. 2021

## Bias map of SWH (cm)

DA of S3A & 3B

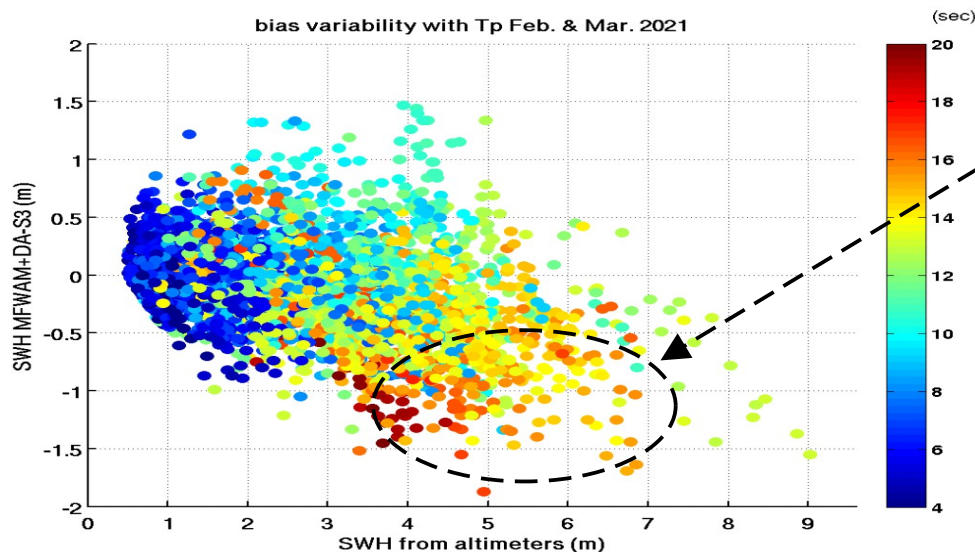
Nearest track point ~10 km



	With DA-S3	NO-DA
Bias (cm)	-10	-14
SI (%)	17,0	17,9
slope	0.92	0.93
density	4825	

Improvement of bias and scatter index of SWH

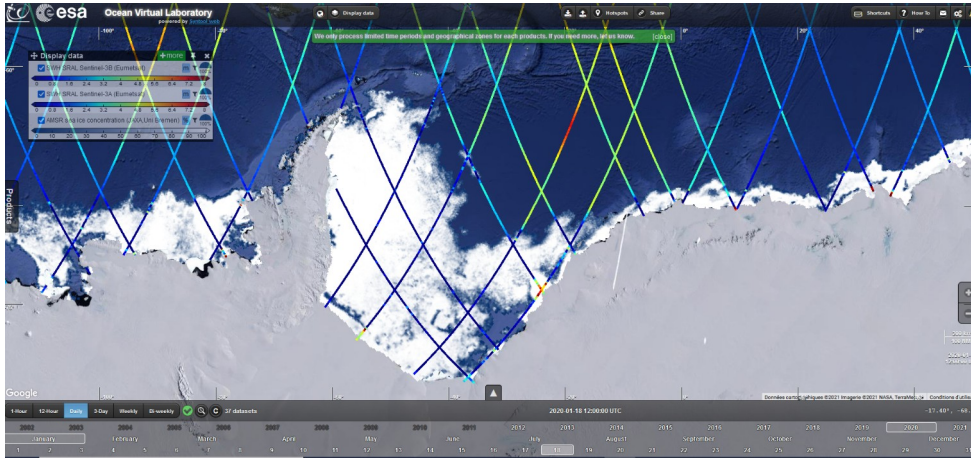
## Overestimation in channel and Med (tramontane area)



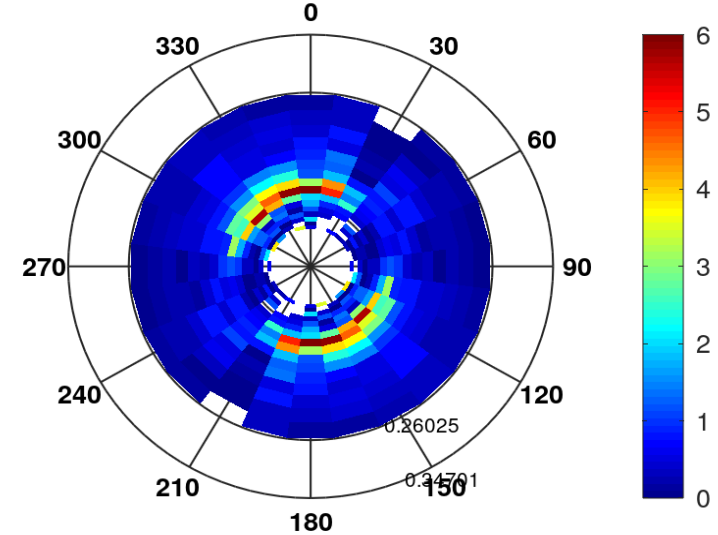
SWH bias variability with SWH from altimeters and peak wave period (colorbar) :  
Enhanced negative bias for Dominant long wave when  $T_p > 13$  sec

# Validation of wave attenuation in MIZ with S3A & 3B

## Example during January 2020

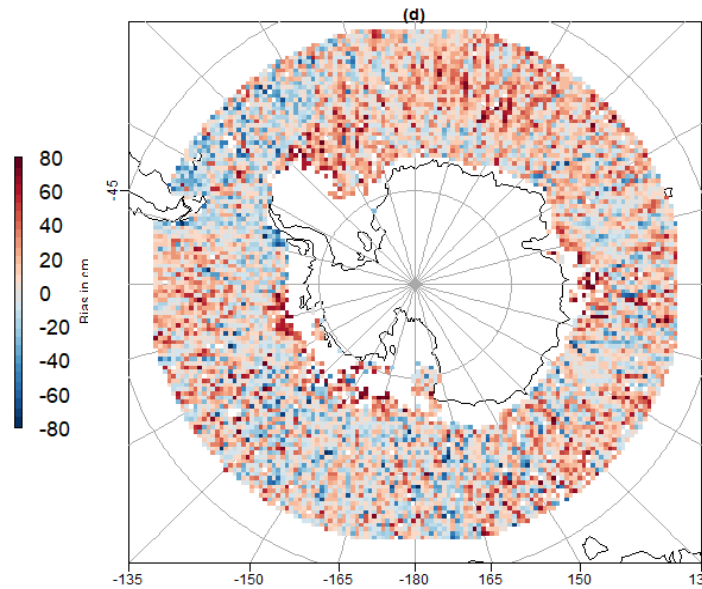
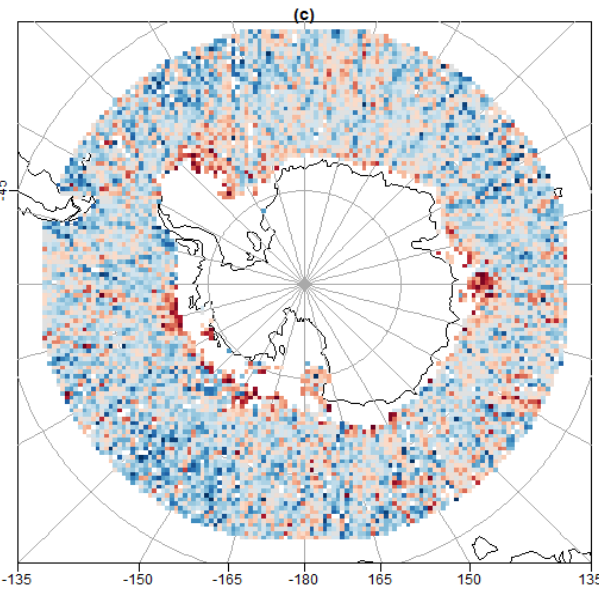


## Use of CFOSAT spectra



## DA+CFOSAT-spectra and No ice forcing

## NO DA and ice forcing



Assimilation of CFOSAT Spectra in MIZ (without Ice forcing) shows the Capacity of estimating wave attenuation : thanks to S3A & S3B SWH

## Key messages

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- Reprocessed data (BC005) shows improvement in terms of SWH bias reduction, Particularly in mid latitudes and high latitudes.
- High resolution validation of using S3 with drifting buoys near the french coasts shows a significant impact of data assimilation (~7 % of improvement). Validation With independent altimeters indicates better impact (~10%).
- DA of Reprocessed PLRM (BC005) indicates significant degradation of scatter index Of SWH in comparison with SAR mode.
- Reprocessed S3A (SAR mode) shows better skill for high SWH in southern ocean than EMD filtering from CCI products
- Relevant use of S3A & S3B for the validation of spectral DA in Marginal Ice Zone. Need to use additional sea ice from S3 (to be continued... !)