

SARWAVE

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Outline

- SARWAVE Project Overview
- Waves from SAR altimetry spectra
- Waves from S1 IWS TOPS
- Waves and futur algorithms
- Recommendations to ESA

Motivations

Ocean Surface Waves integrate wind forcing

⇒ Open questions are still existing regarding the most extreme winds (MAXSS)

Waves-current interactions are poorly documented from space

There are no direct measurements of total surface current from space (WOC)

Waves play a role in air-sea interactions - often parameterized through wind measurements.

There are no direct fluxes measurements from space (Carbon Flux)







Motivations

There are very few measurements of ocean waves (directional) from space

→ Altimeters (CCI SeaState, old and new), SWIM, Sentinel-2, SAR (L2 Wave Mode + L3/L4).

Sentinel-1 only provides ocean wave spectra from Wave Mode



There is no Copernicus waves products from Sentinel-1 Wide Swath mode acquisition.

- Sentinel-1 performs routine acquisitions over European Seas.
- The feasibility of ocean waves measurements in Marginal Ice zone has been demonstrated.





Objectives

1- Develop a new open-source sea state processor and Level-2 ocean waves product from Sentinel-1 IWS TOPS SAR images

2- Generate prototype datasets over ocean, sea ice, and coastal areas. 1 Year of data focusing on European Seas.

3- Investigate synergies with other EO sensors and products

SAR Altimetry

Altimetry (Nadir) ---vs--- SAR (Side looking)



F. Ardhuin et al. 2017

Altimetry (Nadir) ---vs--- SAR (Side looking)



F. Ardhuin et al. 2017

FF-SAR sublook processing

 <u>Altiparmaki et al 2022</u> demonstrated the feasibility of generating FF-SAR spectra and associating it to buoy-measured spectra



- The Sentinel-6 FF-SAR GPP processor has been adapted to provide sublooked L1B products:
 - 1. For a fixed illumination time, the aperture is split into *N* sub-apertures
 - 2. FFSAR processing is applied for each sub-aperture, obtaining *N* different waveforms or looks for each surface.

FF-SAR sublook processing



Altimetry SAR spectrum

We apply a **2D FFT** to **the tail of the geoprojected radar waveforms.** We compute the **cross-product** between sublooks to obtain the **cross-spectra**.





Cross spectra at zero-Doppler

Along-track swell



sarwave

Across-track swell



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More swell



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Altimetry SAR spectrum

- Parameters to estimate: swell-wave energy, mean/peak wavelength (mean/peak direction).
- Input: Altimetry SAR spectrum features and altimetry L2 parameters (moments, cut-off, backscatter, SWH).
- Method: regression.

SAR (Sentinel-1)

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- Waves inversion in ocean



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 - validated





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 - Extremes

55°N 🔊 10 50°N - 6 H^s [m] 45°N 40°N 35°N 5°E 15°W 10°W 5°W 0°

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Ciaran & Domingo Storms (2023)

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 - Wave Mode (Copernicus) and IW mode (SARWAVE) spectra combination



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- Ocean surface waves in sea-ice



















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Current and future SARWAVE outcomes

1. Recent Achievements

- Processing capacity deployed at Ifremer
- First version of L1B/L2 products available for consortium
- On-going product validation activity

2. Open scientific challenges

- Full directive wave spectrum retrieval from SAR having limited (nonlinear) imaging capabilities
- Propose and test new coherent inversion strategies
- Characterise sea state variability based on multi-sensors approach for complex situations (MIZ, Extremes, wave-current interaction)





SARWAVE perspectives and recommendations

Foreseen short-term activities

- Sentinel-1 SWOT synergies / cross-comparison / Validation
- Publicly shared SARWAVE outputs (1 year of L1B/L2 product over european seas) for users feedback
- Integrate SARWAVE achievements in MPC-Sentinel-1 activities to enrich Copernicus L2 ocean products.

Long-term & scientific perspectives

- Wave-current interactions analysis (wide swath)
- High-Resolution gradient analysis (Hs, wind, ...)
- Consistency of wind/waves in extremes

Recommendations

- Provide recommendations for ocean parameter retrieval strategies for Next-Gen Earth Observation system (Sentinel-1 NG, Rose-L, Harmony, ...)
- There is a need for in-situ waves measurements with drifting buoys network for validation and algorithm development activities





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Partners









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