



Synergy between SWOT swath data and CFOSAT directional wave spectra : Application to regional IBI wave system of the Copernicus Marine Service

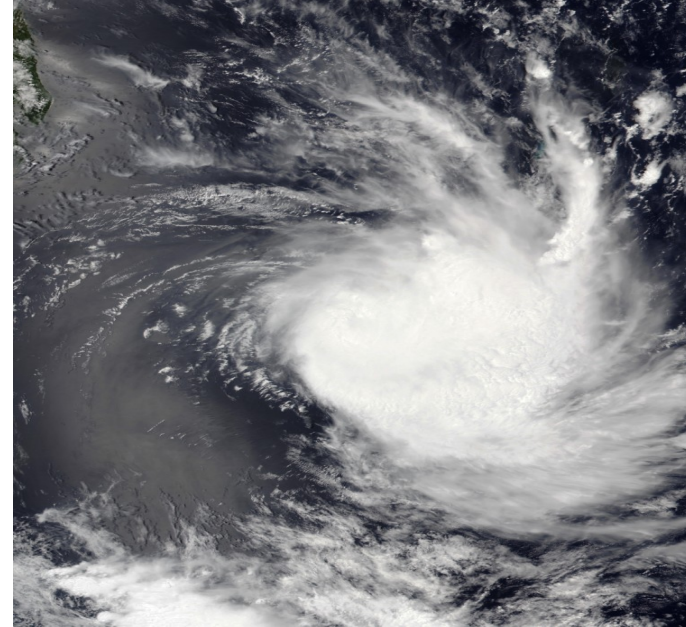
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⁽¹⁾ Météo France, DIROP-CNRM

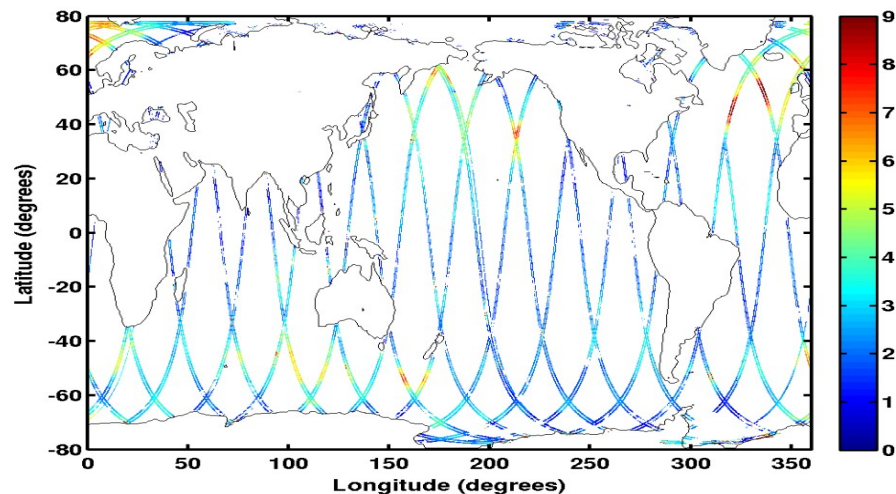
⁽²⁾ NOW system Inc

Motivation

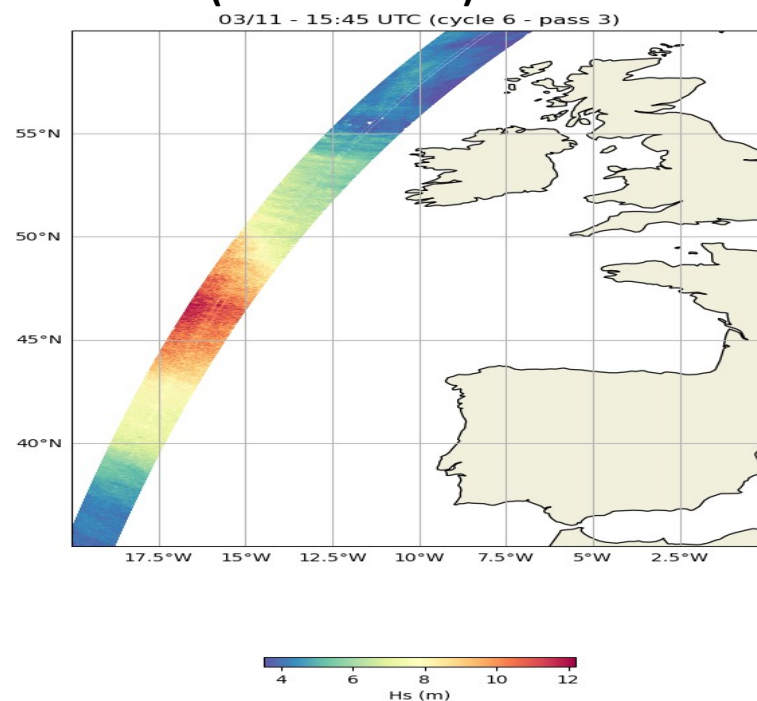
- Improvement of global and regional sea state forecast : enhanced reliability of wave submersion warnings
- Relevance of the assimilation of new data such as swath SWH from SWOT and directional observations for extreme wave conditions
- Evaluation improved processing PIC2 for swath SWH and wave spectra



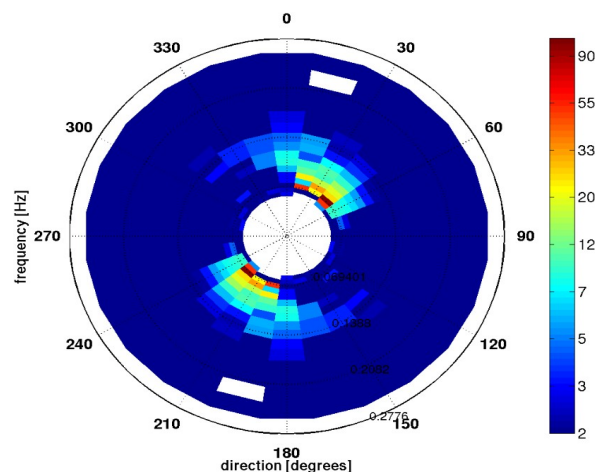
Exemple de restitution de SWH de SWOT-swath :
30 jan 2025



Example of retrieval of SWH from
SWOT (nadir et Karin)



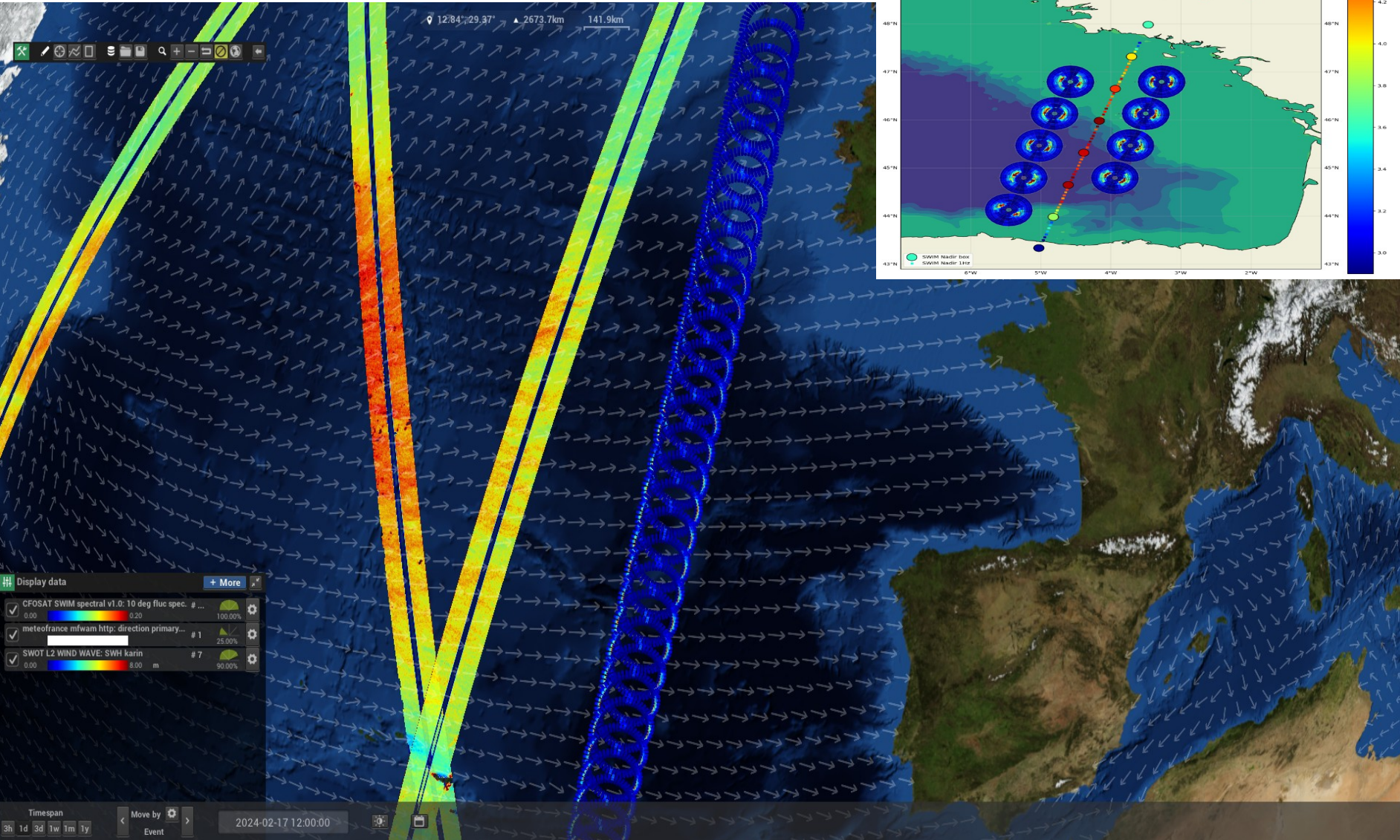
SWIM Wave spectrum (CFOSAT)



SWH on the swath of SWOT (60 km on each
Side of nadir) : grid resolution of 2 km
Level 2 processing updated in October 2024

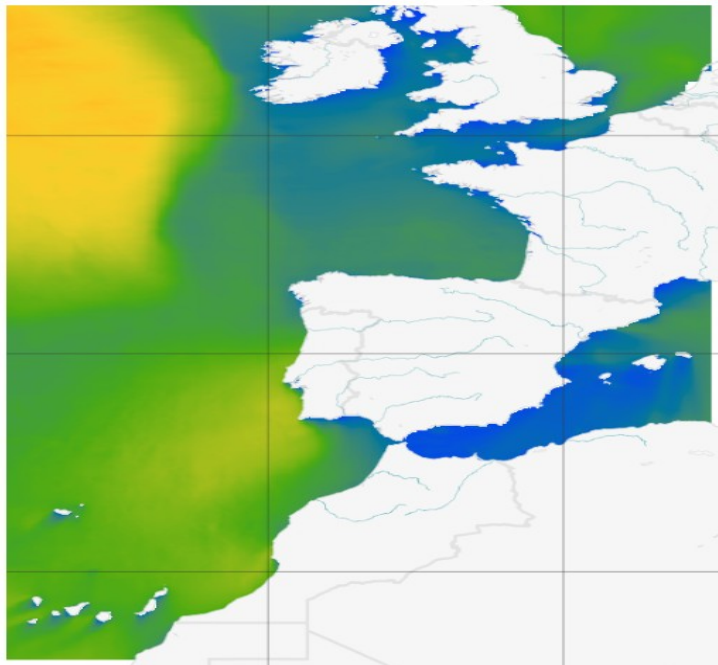
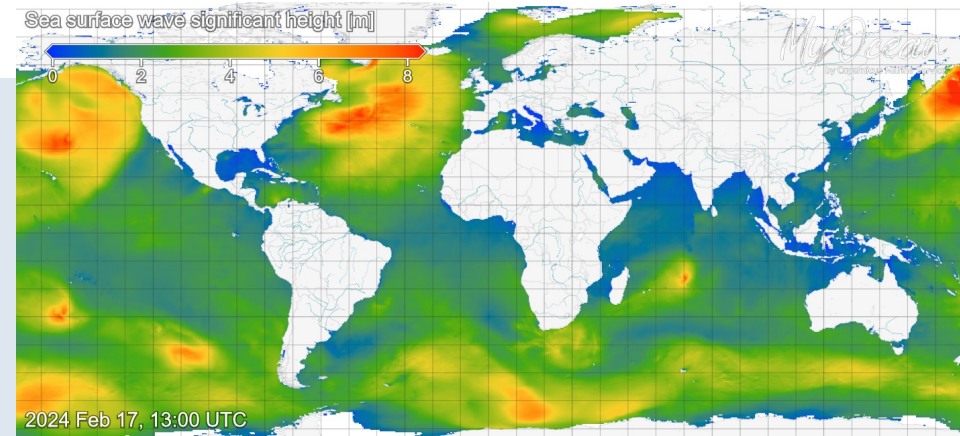
Complementary use of SWOT and CFOSAT : swath SWH and directonal Wave spectra

Storm in North Atlantic : 17 February 2024



Framework of model runs

- **Global MFWAM model :**
20 km grid size, spectral resolution 30 freq and 24 dir
IFS-ECMWF wind and ice forcing
- **time period with updated L2 processing of SWOT-swath data : Jan-February 2025**



Regional MFWAM model : IBI (Iberian-Biscay-Ireland)
5 km grid size, spectral resolution (30x24)
ARPEGE-MF wind forcing
Boundary conditions from global

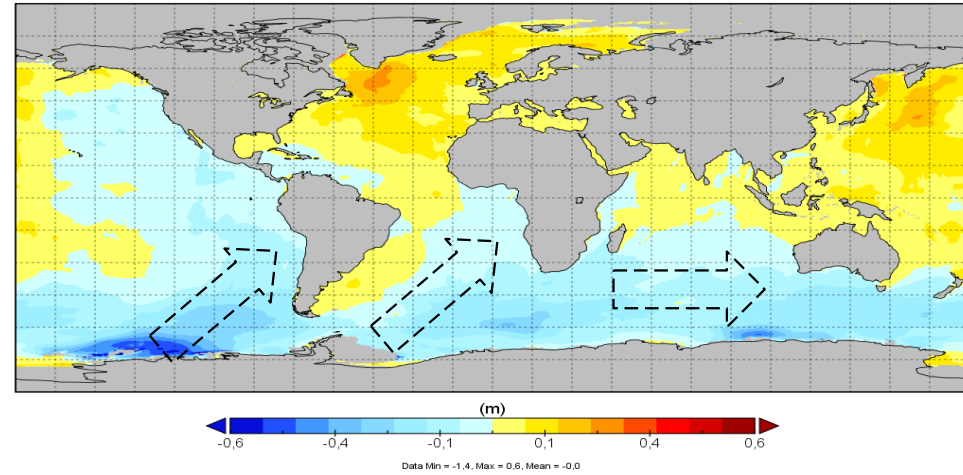
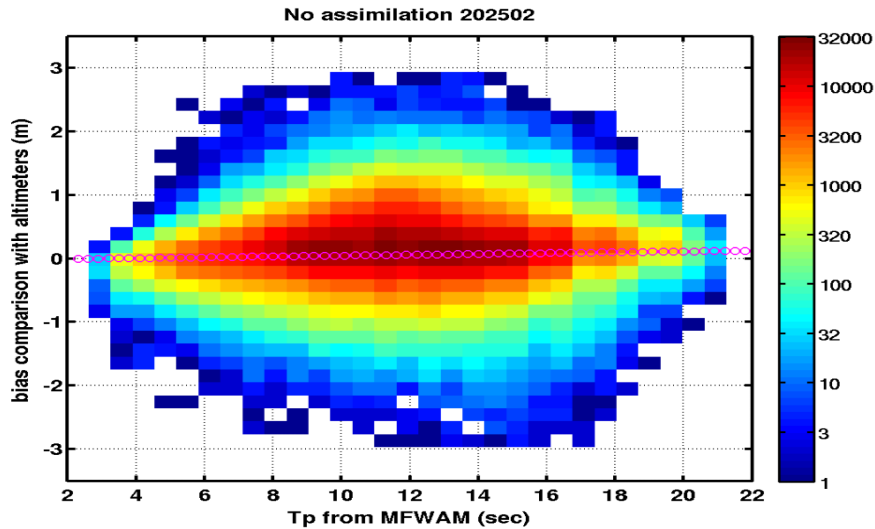
- **Validation with altimeters**
SWH (Jason-3, Saral, CFO, S3, H2B)
and available drifting buoys

Upgraded PIC2 processing for swath SWH of SWOT

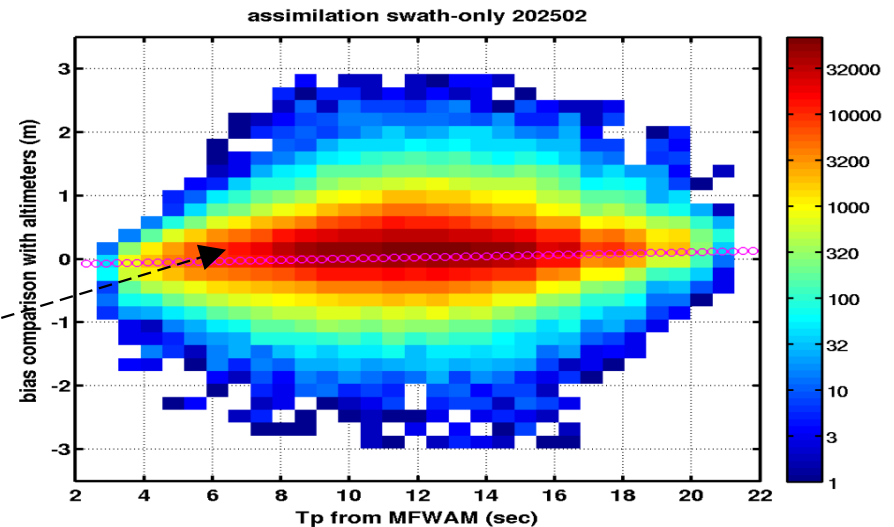
Average difference of SWH w/wo DA swath SWOT : Feb 2025

SWH bias variability with peak period

NOASSI



With DA of swath SWH



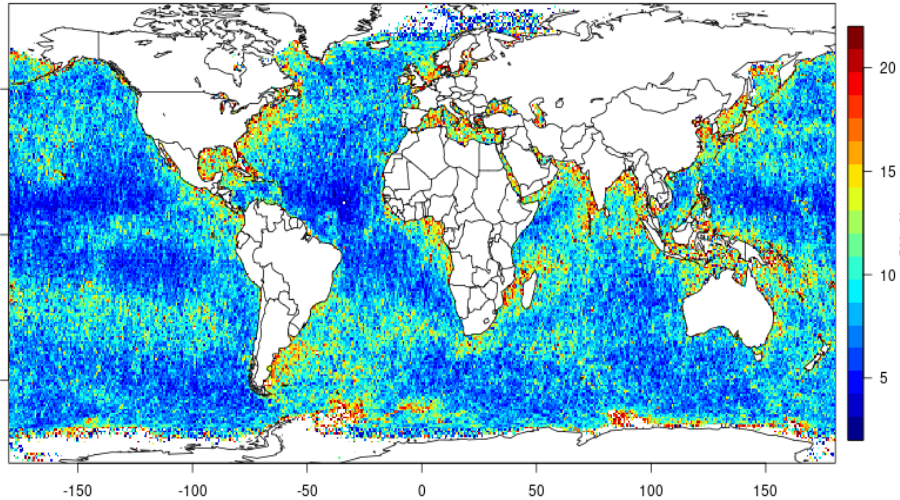
Reduced SWH bias for swell particula
for Tp greater than 10 sec

Slope=0.012
Intercep=-0.082

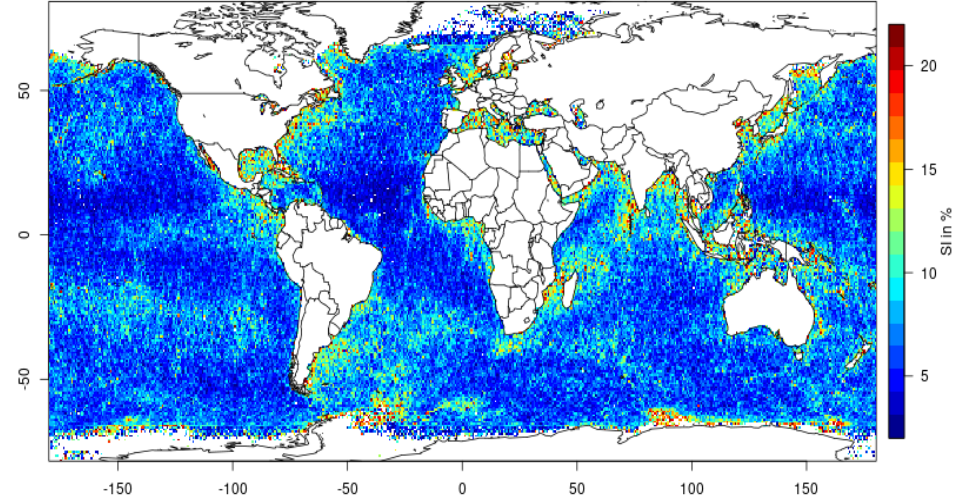
Performance of the combined assimilation : Jan & Feb 2025

Scatter index of SWH maps (in %)

SWOT-nad-swath

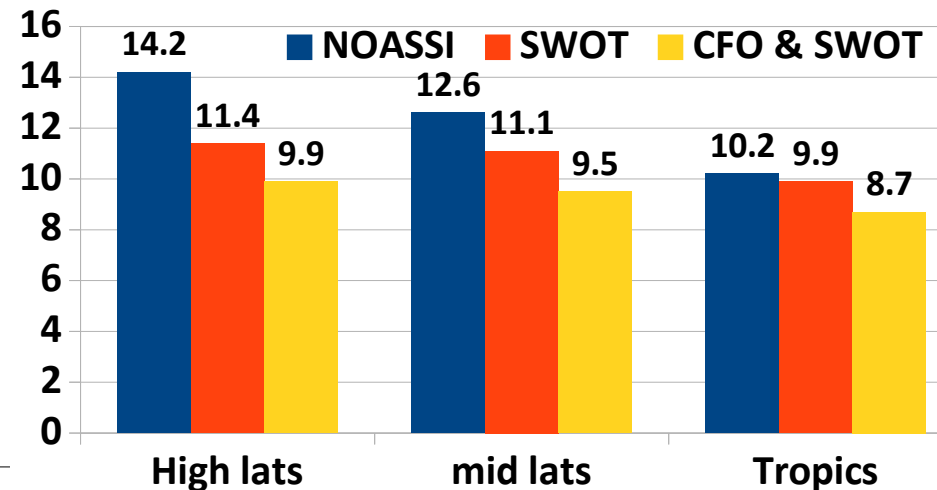
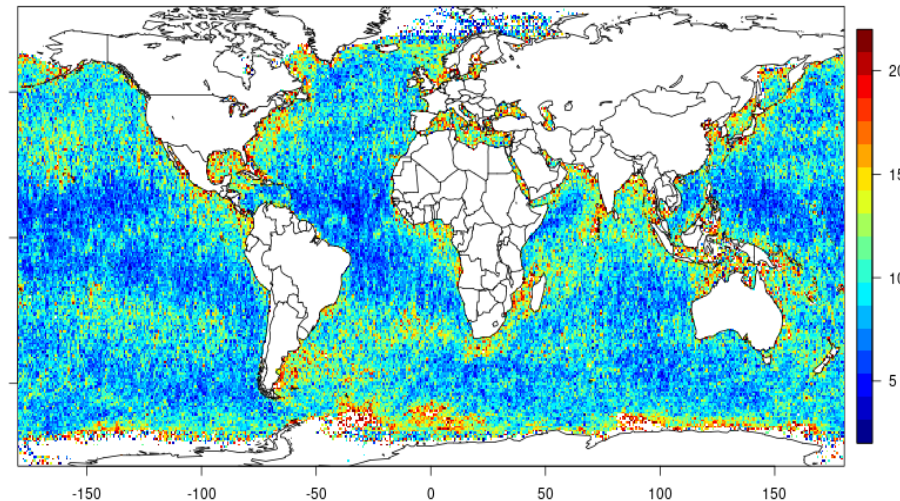


SWOT & CFO



Enhanced impact when using combined (particularly in mid lats)

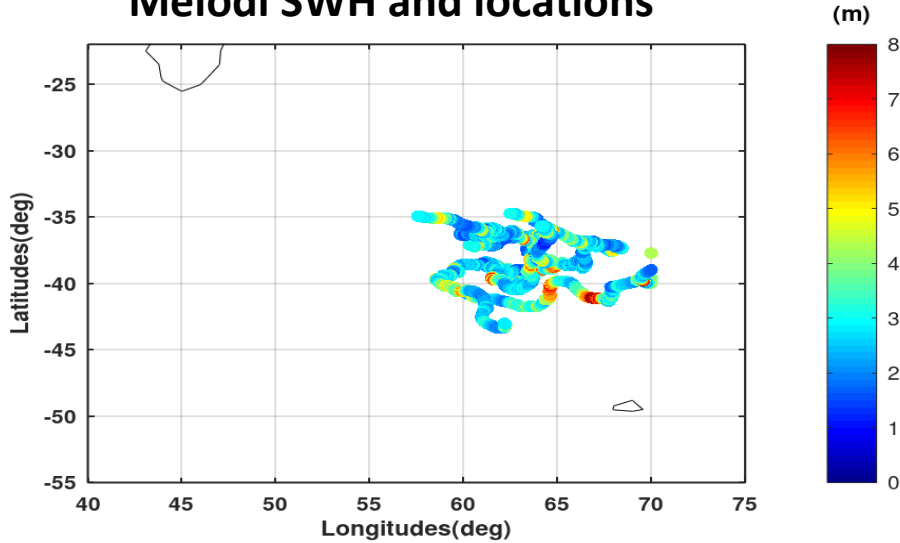
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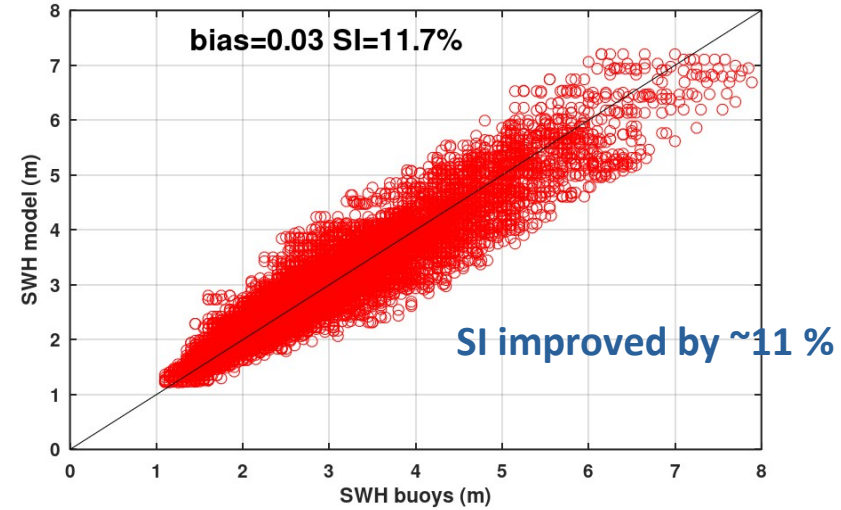
Validation with altimeters

Comparison with SWH from MELODI drifting buoys (thanks to C. Maes & EODYN)

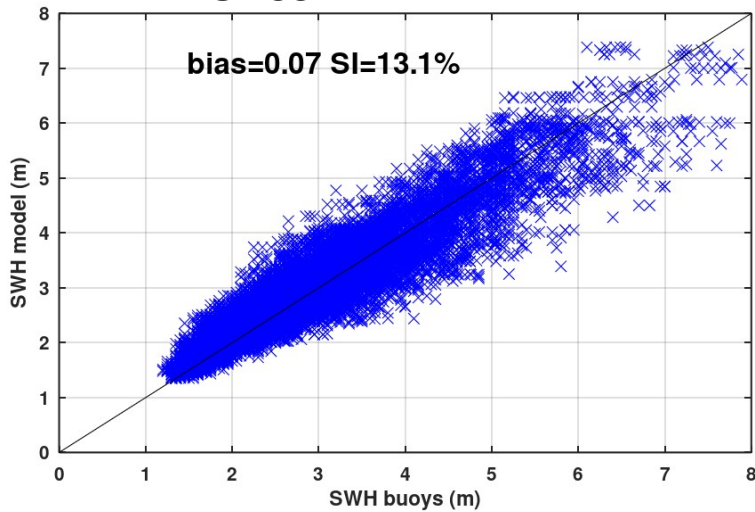
Melodi SWH and locations



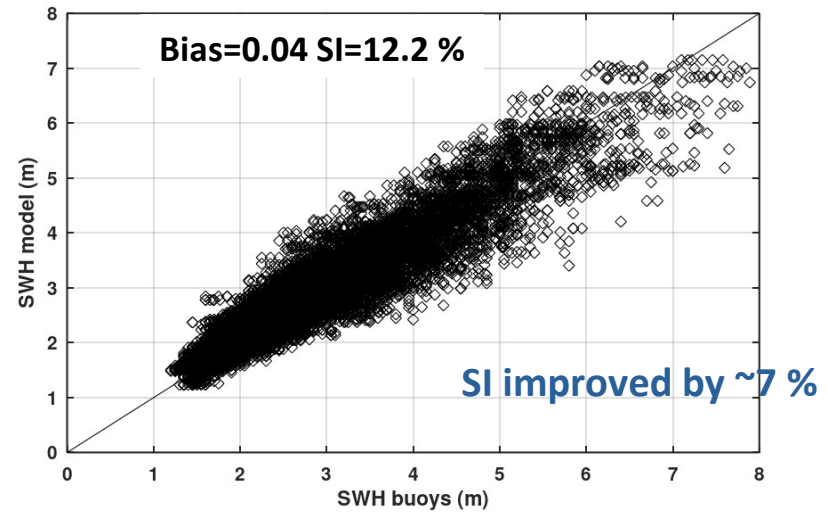
DA CFOSAT+SWOT



NOASSI

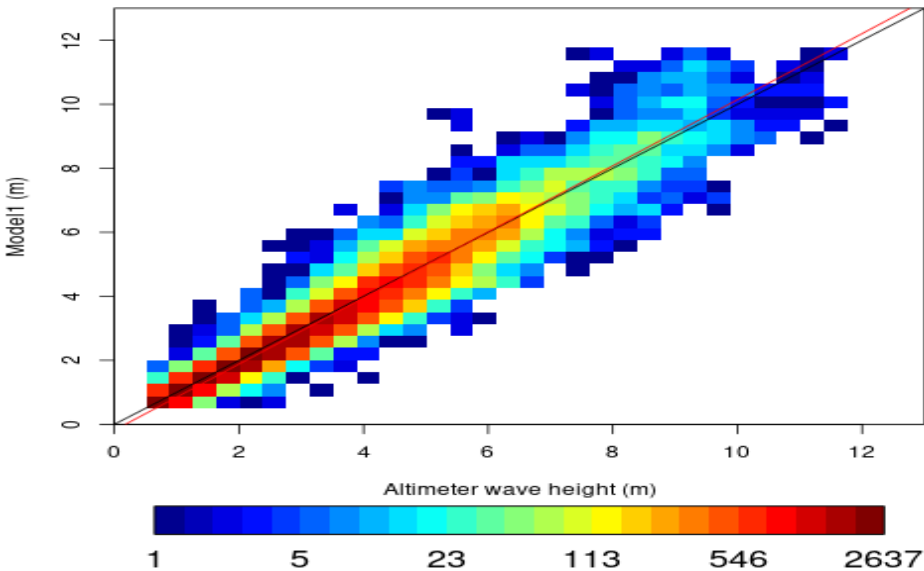


DA SWOT



Validation of the combined assimilation for high resolution of IBI : February 2025

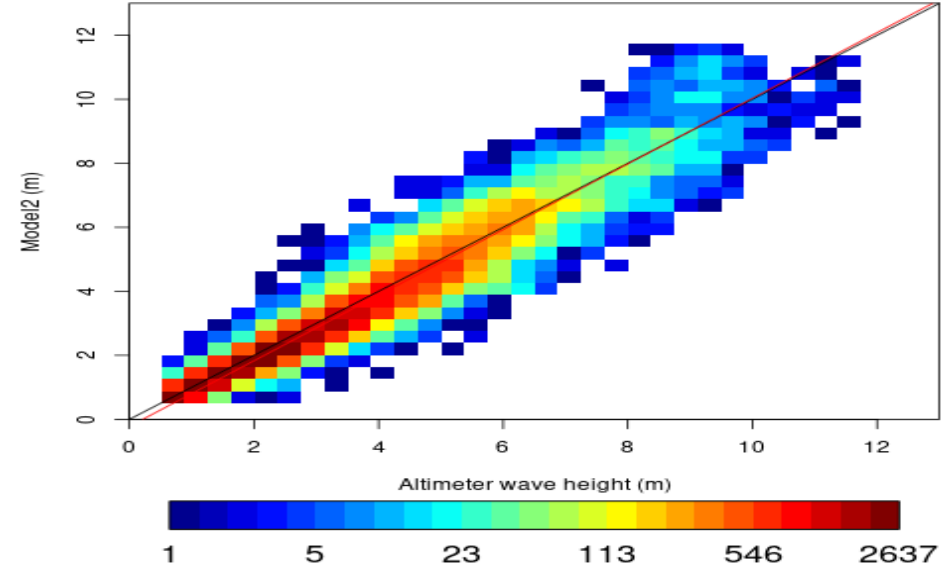
With combined DA



Bias=-0.08 m
SI=13.8 %
Slope=1.03
Intercept=-0.18

**Reduced bias and scatter of SWH
Particularly in the range of 2-6 m**

Without DA

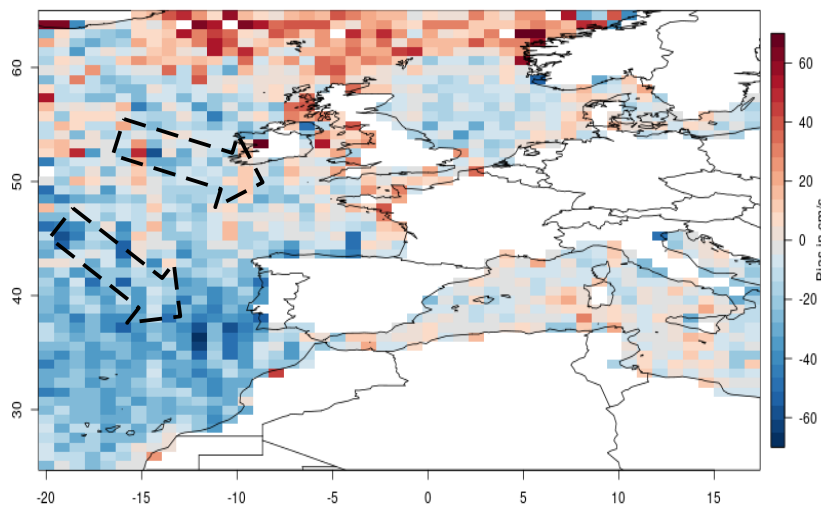


Bias=-0.14 m
SI=14.6 %
Slope=1.03
Intercept=-0.22

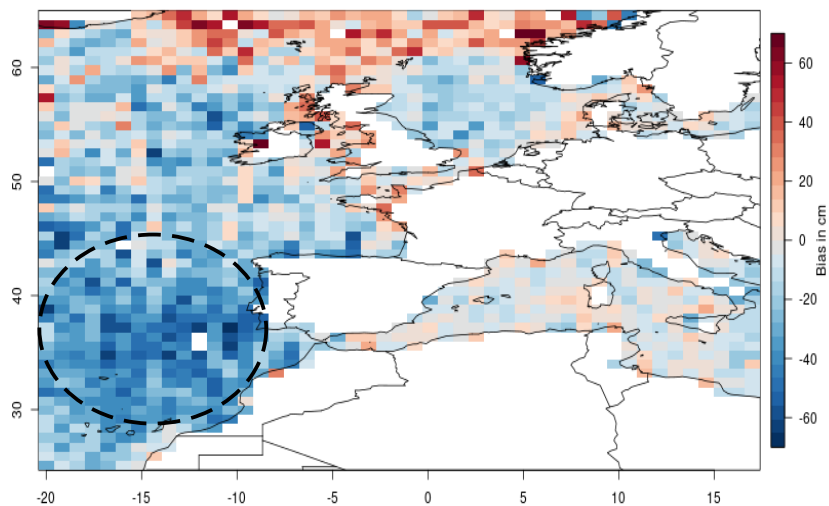
Validation of the combined assimilation with altimeters SWH : February 2025

Bias of SWH (in cm)

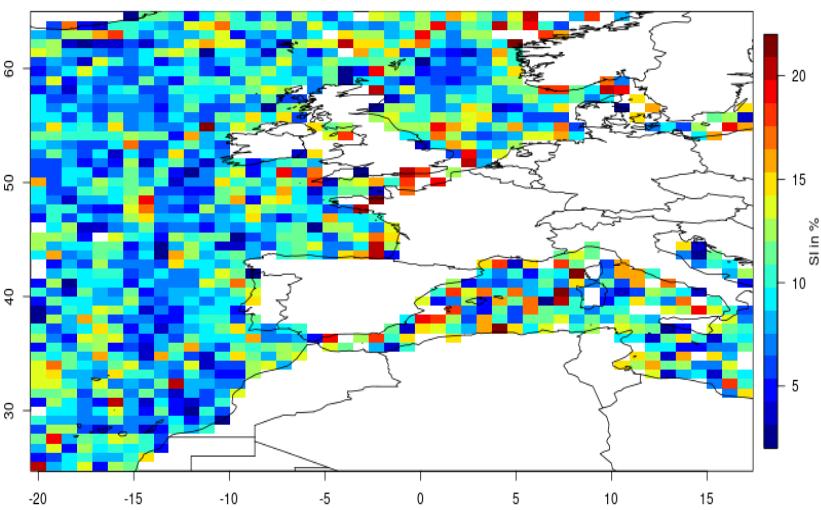
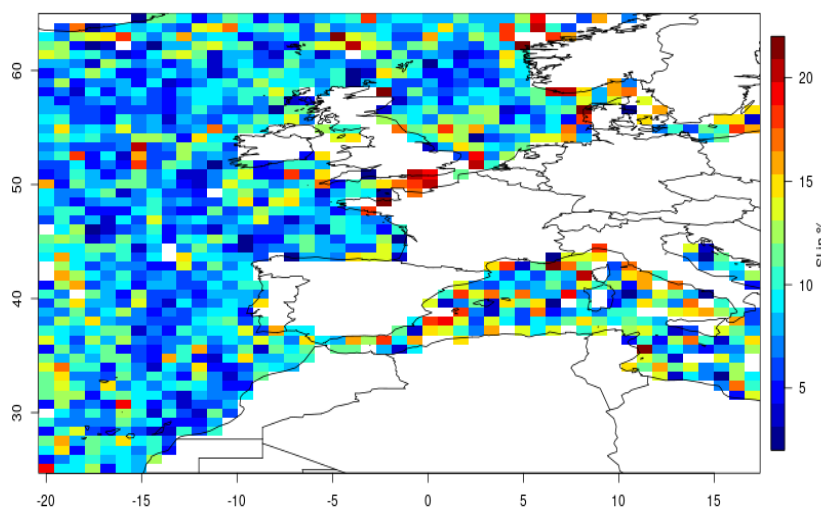
With combined DA



Without DA



Significant reduction of SWH bias and SI on swell propagation tracks

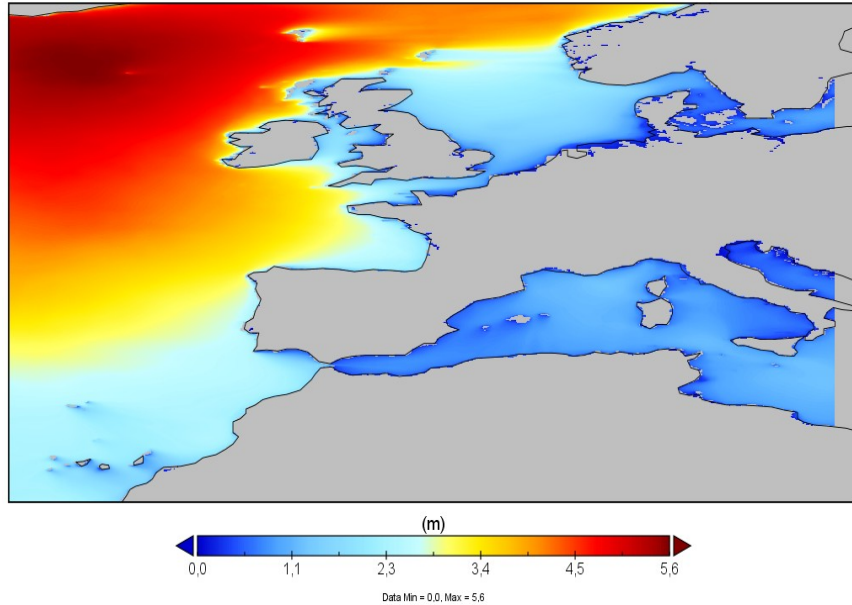




Average of SWH

ESMIS

average SWH model with DA

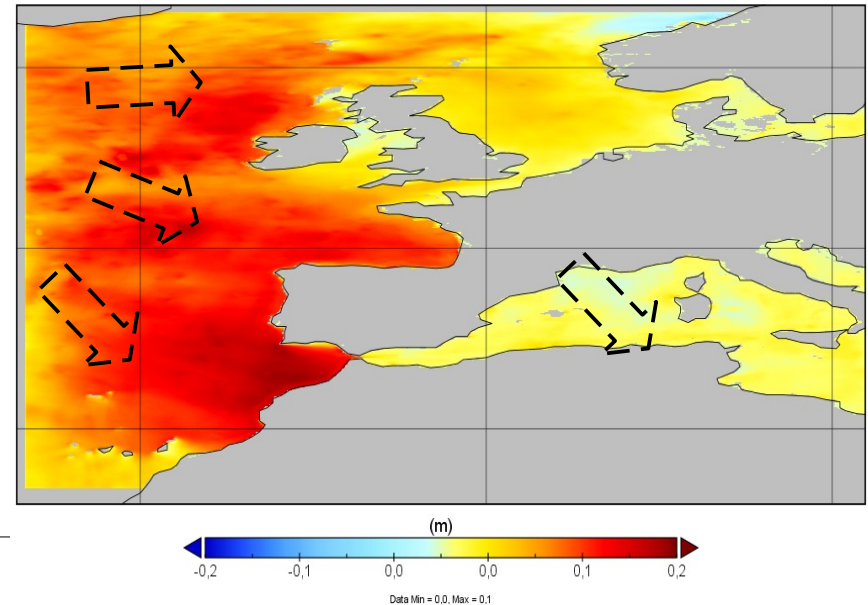


Enhanced impact on swell propagation tracks

Simulation with MFWAM-IBI : 5 km grid size
ARPEGE atmospheric forcing

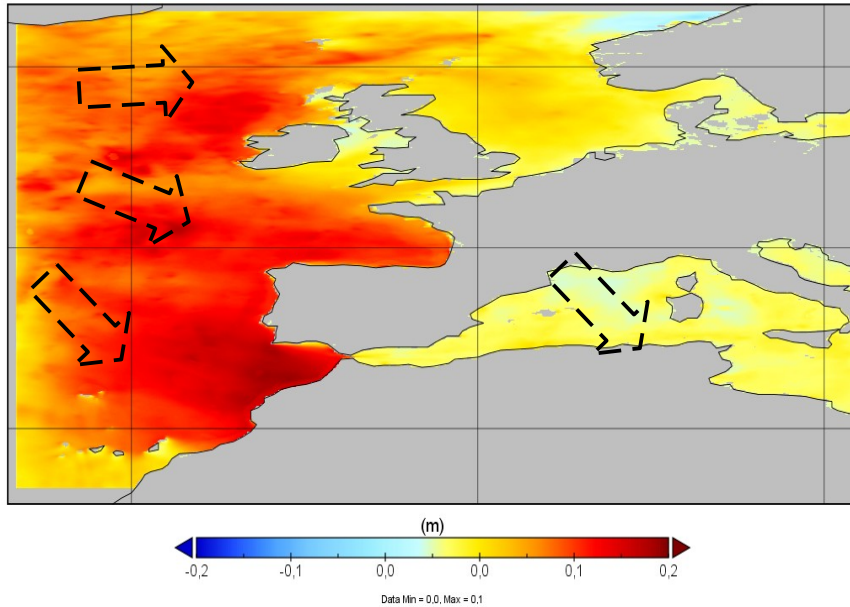
Average difference of SWH w/wo DA of

SWOT & CFOSAT
mean difference of SWH w/wo combined assimilation



**Average difference of SWH w/wo DA of
SWOT & CFOSAT**

mean difference of SWH w/wo combined assimilation

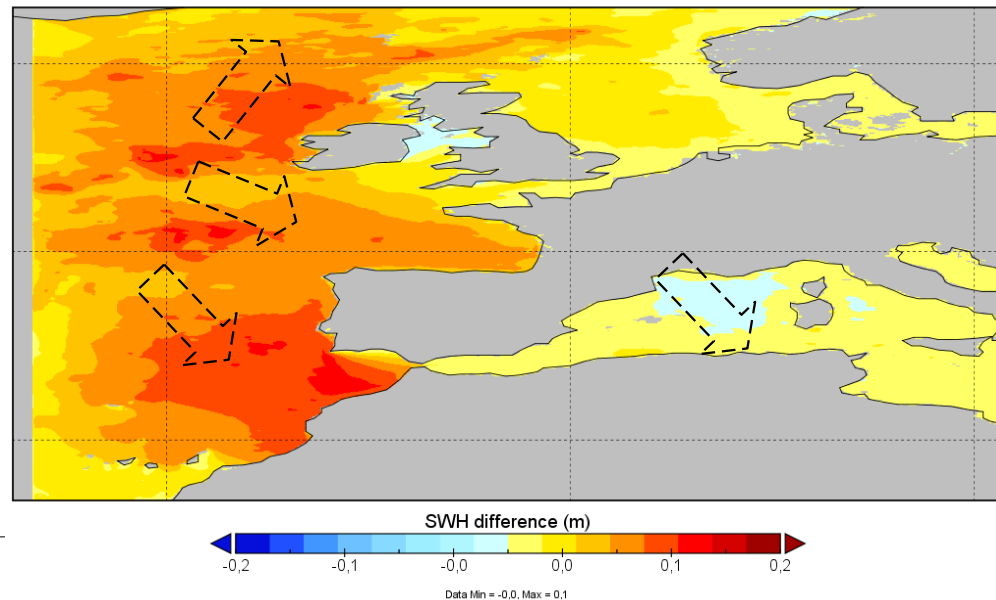


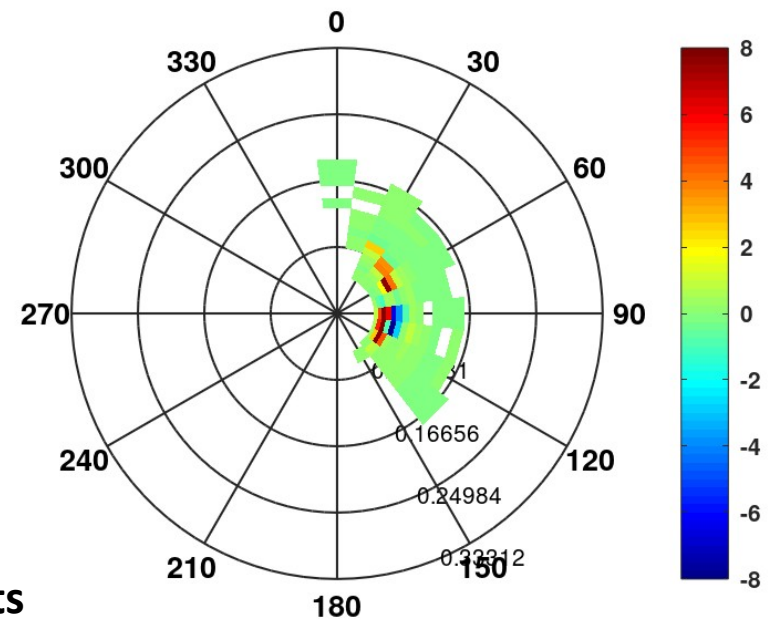
**Enhanced impact on swell propagation
Areas with combined DA**

**Simulation with MFWAM-IBI : 5 km grid size
ARPEGE atmospheric forcing**

Average difference of SWH w/wo DA of SWOT-swath

mean difference of SWH w/wo assimilation of SWOT-swath

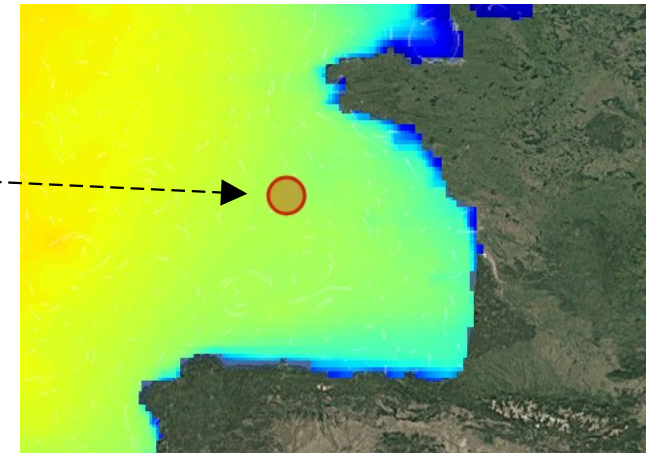
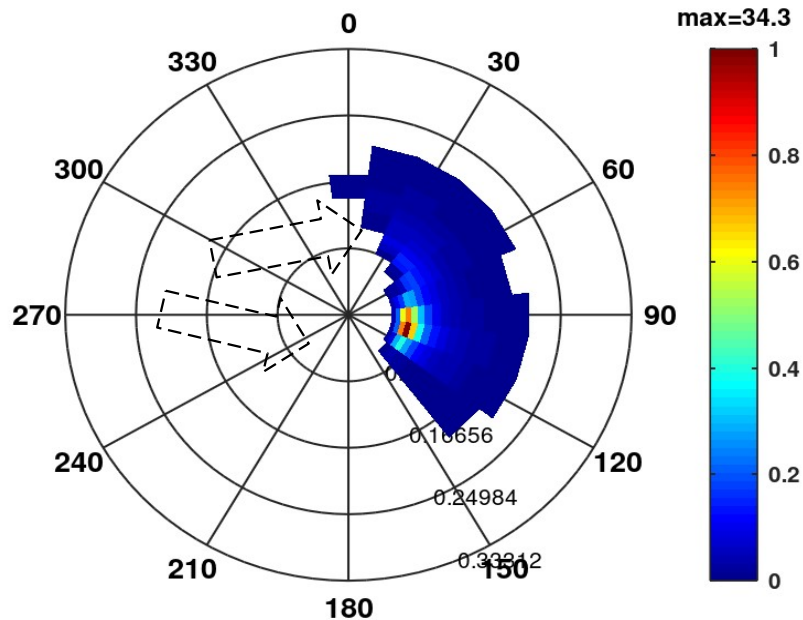




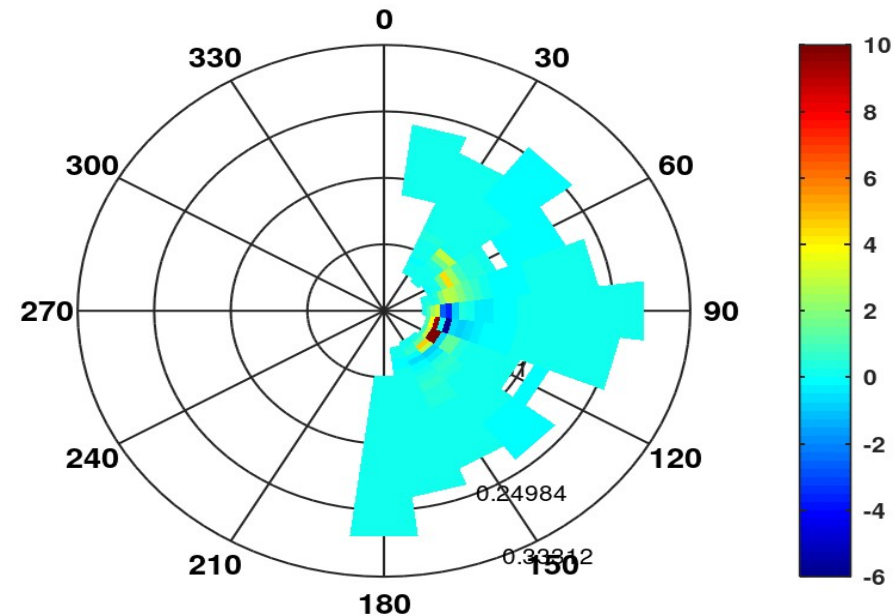
**Combined DA induces a positive
Increment for longer swell, which suggests
Faster arrival of the swell at the coast**

Location of wave spectrum : biscay

Wave spectrum with DA of SWOT & SWIM



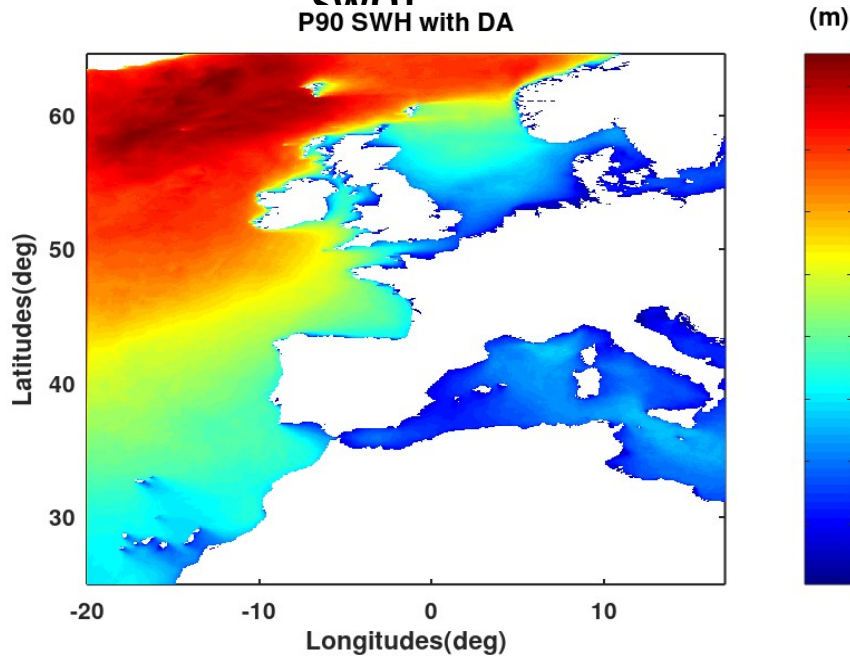
Difference w/wo DA



**More complex increment induced
By Combined DA for gulf of biscay**

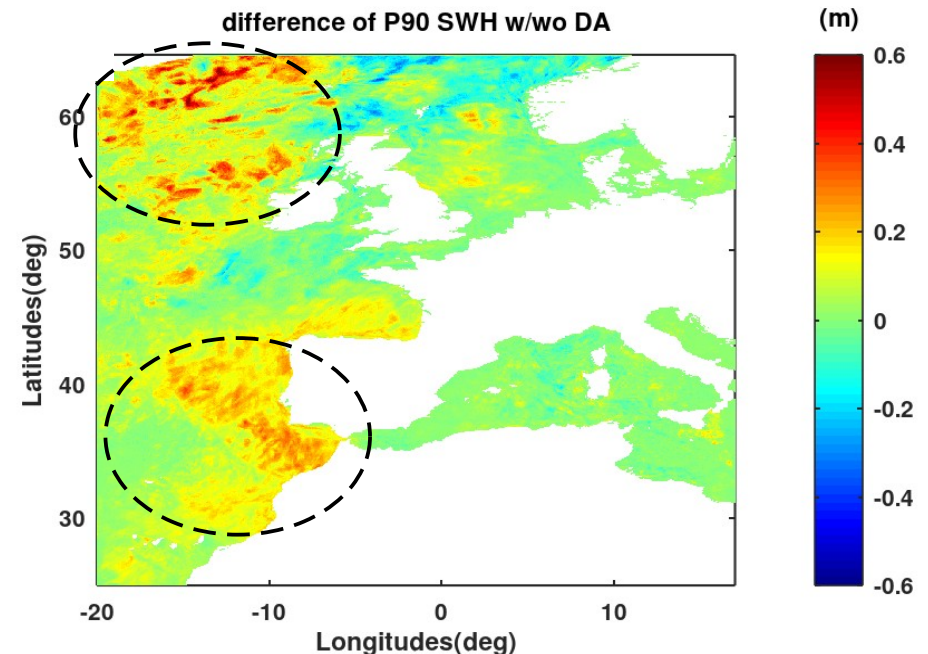
P90 SWH with assimilation of CFOSAT and

SWOT
P90 SWH with DA



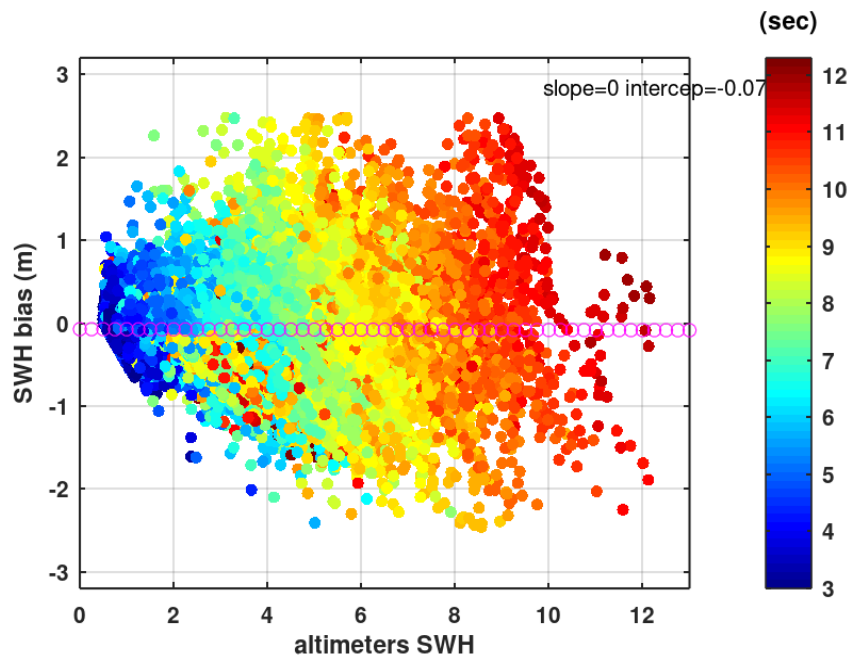
Significant impact on P90 in gulf of biscay, Coastal iberian peninsula and morrocan Coast.

fference of P90 SWH w/wo assimilation



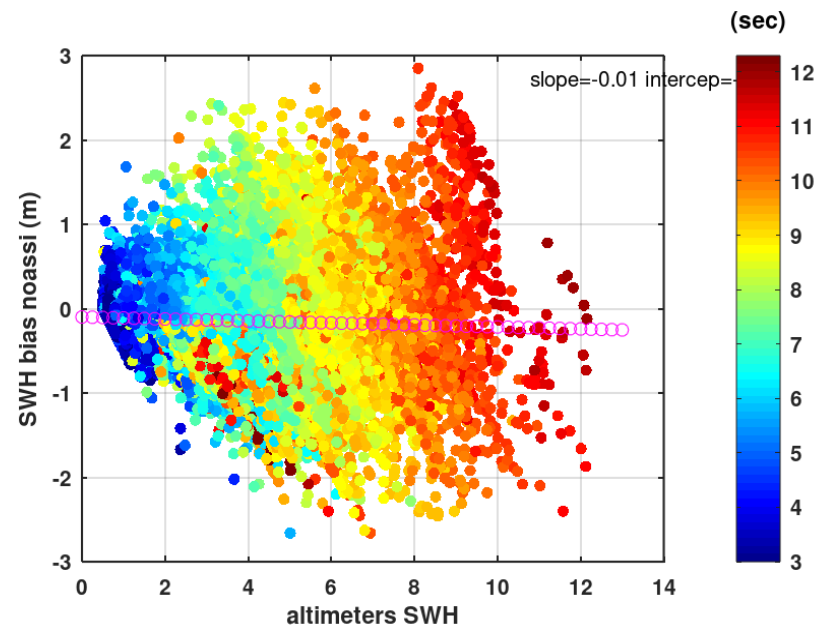
Validation of the combined assimilation : February 2025

With combined DA



Slope=0 intercept=-0.07

Without DA



Slope=0.01 intercept=-0.10

**Reduced SWH bias for long swell and correcting the model underestimation
Of wave period of swell**

Key messages

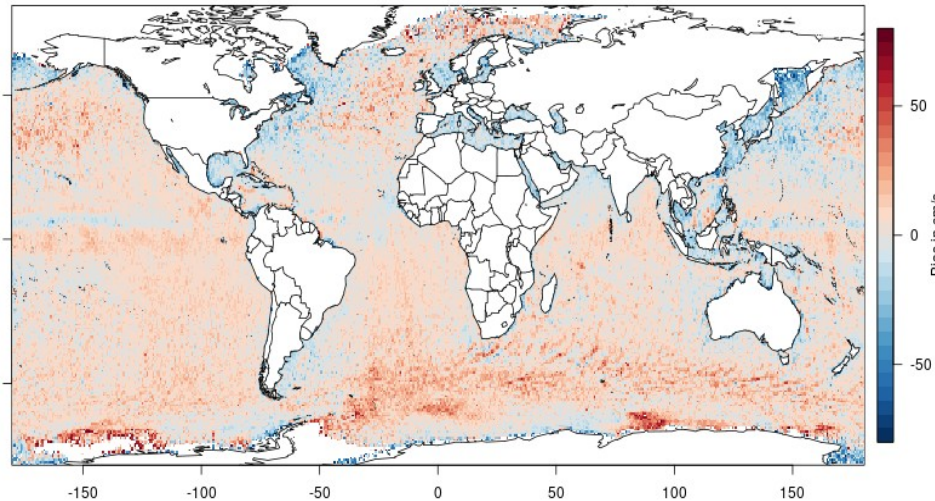
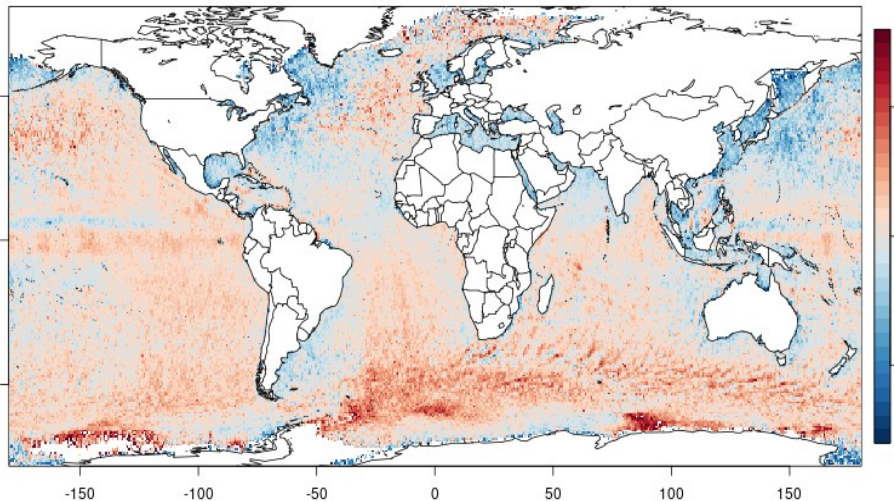
- **Significant positive impact of combined assimilation of SWOT-swath and SWIM wave spectra**
 - **Validation with altimeters SWH shows significant improvement of long swell in north-east Atlantic affecting coastal areas such gulf of biscay, iberian peninsula, canarias islands and morrocan coast.**
 - **Very interesting benefits of combined assimilation on extreme wave height**
 - **Further validation with drifting buoys from Ocean summer schhool 2025 (April and May 2025). Also investigating improved sea state by combined assimilation for coastal applications (forcing SWASH).**
-

Performance of the combined assimilation : Jan & Feb 2025

SWH bias maps (in cm)

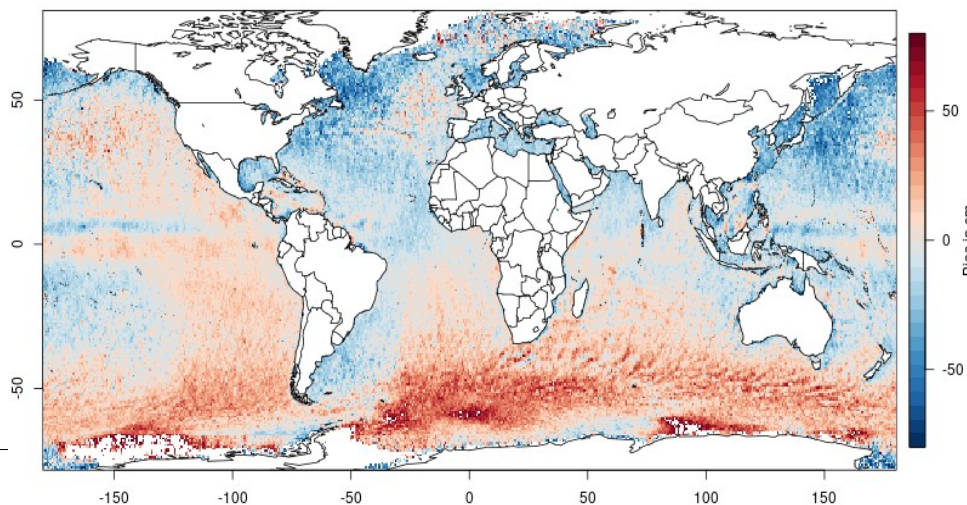
SWOT-nad-swath

SWOT & CFO



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Enhanced reduction of bias when using
Combined DA

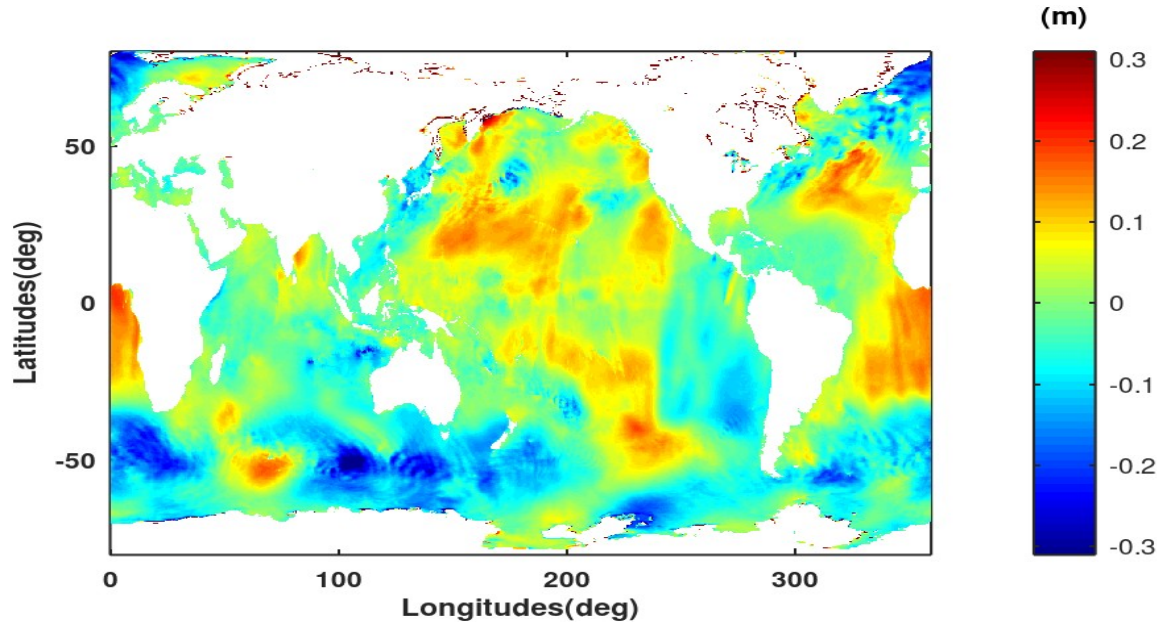


Model overestimation
In SO and east pacific

Validation with altimeters

Performance of the assimilation in the forecast mode

Average difference of SWH in the forecast



**Significant impact in average
when stopping the assimilation**

Scatter index of SWH (%)

**Impact on SWH still efficient after
3 days of forecast**

