

#### **BRAT Training Material**

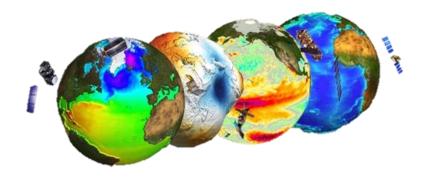






### SAMOSA Retrackers Comparison in BRAT

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### Context





 This presentation has been prepared to train and support the BRAT community.



 It shows the analysis of products provided by the G-POD SARvatore for CryoSat-2 and Sentinel-3 web processing services accessible at:



https://gpod.eo.esa.int/services/CRYOSAT\_SAR https://gpod.eo.esa.int/services/SENTINEL3\_SAR



 Products have been processed using two different retrackers (SAMOSA2 & SAMOSA+).











#### 1. Data Acquisition

- 2. Plotting Variables
- 3. Comparing Versions



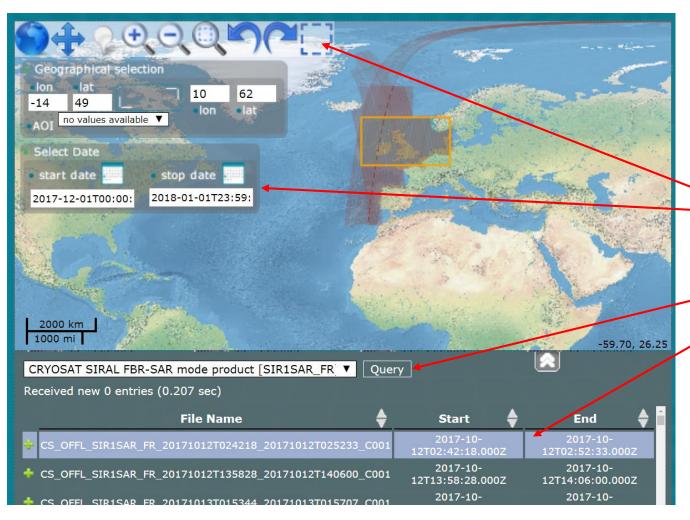




### 1. Data Acquisition







The **SARvatore** processor is at gpod.eo.esa.int/services in the 'Marine' section. SARvatore for CS-2 or S-3A can then be selected and accessed. (EO-SSO ID user is required)

On the map, users can select the area of interest, and the date range.

Then. after querying the database, data files can be selected.

In this example, we the area of the chosen Northern Sea and the Coast of the UK.







### 1. Data Acquisition





L2 Processor
- Restrict the re-tracking on specific surfaces
Flag to limit the processing on open sea or on water (open sea, coastal zone and inland water) or to process the full pass Process only water points
- PTR width alphap parameter
Use a LUT (Look-Up Table) or a constant for PTR (Point Tartet Response) alphap parameter
- SAMOSA Model Generation
Flag to select the generation of the SAMOSA model to use in the re-tracking. SAMOSA3 is a truncated version (only zero order term) of SAMOSA2 (REF2), SAMOSA+ is the SAMOSA2 model tailored for inland water, sea ice and coastal zone domain Use SAMOSA2 V
- Single-Look or Multi-Look Model
Flag to set the application of the Model Multilooking (Single-Look or Multi-Look). Single-Look option is indicated for quick look operations while Multi-Look is the most accurate Multi-Look    Multi-Look    Multi-Look    T
- Dump RIP in output
Flag to append Range Integrated Power (RIP) in the output netCDF data product No ▼
- Dump SAR Echo Waveforms in output
Flag to append the SAR Echo Waveforms in the output netCDF data product No 🔻
DEEL C. J. F C. d. CAD (D. L. D L. M. II. D
REF1: Guidelines for the SAR (Delay-Doppler) L1b Processing REF2: SAR Altimeter Backscattered Waveform Model (SAMOSA Model Paper), IEEE-TGARSS, Geoscience and Remote Sensing, IEEE Transactions on (Volume:53, Issue: 2)
For any question, bugs and support, please contact us at: altimetry.info@esa.int
For G-POD specific questions, please contact eo-gpod@esa.int
Save in Workspace Process it!

The Level 2 processing parameters can be set as in the figure, although they are mostly the same as default values.

Most importantly, the SAMOSA retracking model can be set here (SAMOSA2, SAMOSA3, SAMOSA+).

Then, by clicking "Process it!", a request will be sent to process the file. The output product will be made available for download once processing has finished.

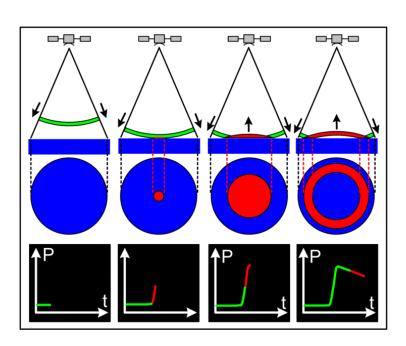


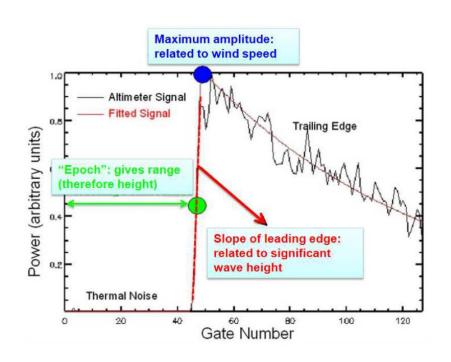
### 1. Data Acquisition





- The retracking processing (based in SARvatore on SAMOSA2 & SAMOSA+ models) aims at guaranteeing very accurate Sea Surface Height (SSH) and Significant Wave Height (SWH) retrievals.
- The retracking involves the <u>fitting of the returned echo</u> (left panel) to a waveform model corresponding to the observed target (right panel).















- 1. Data Acquisition
- 2. Plotting Variables
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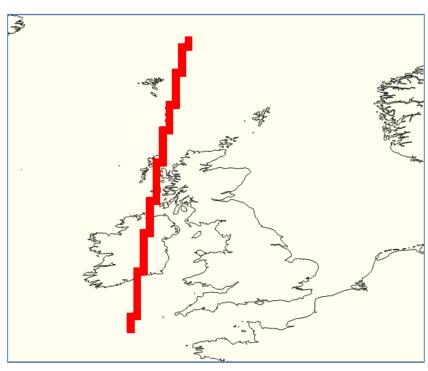




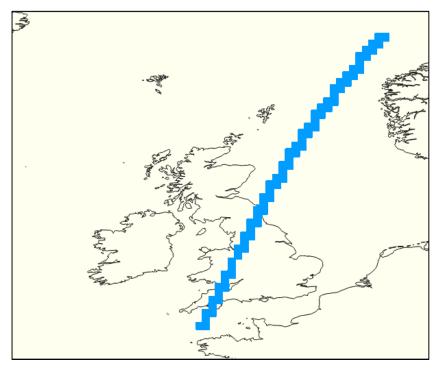




#### Selected tracks: CryoSat-2 and Sentinel-3A



CS-2 2017/12/02



S3-A 2017/12/08



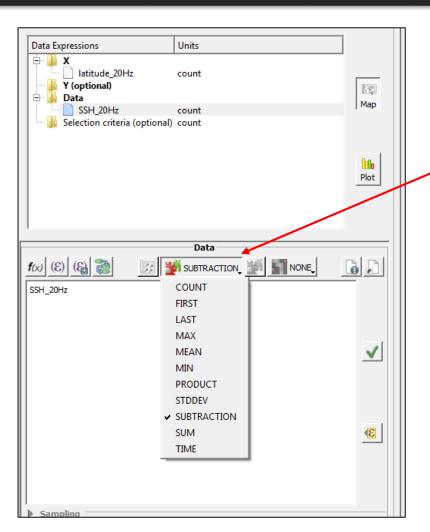




### 3. Comparing versions







In **BRAT**, the difference between two data files can be plotted with the Subtraction method available in the operations tab.

We will visualise the differences of the computed sea surface height (SSH) and significant wave height (SWH) values from the SAMOSA2 and SAMOSA+ retrackers for a single pass.











- 1. Data Acquisition
- 2. Plotting Variables (CryoSat-2)
- 3. Comparing Versions



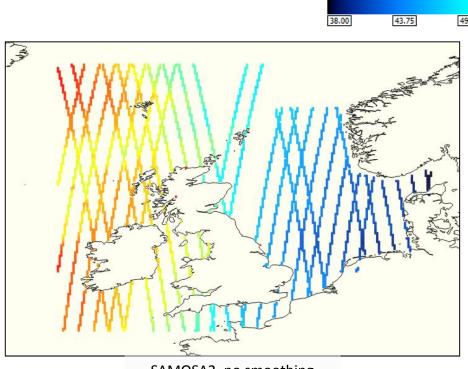




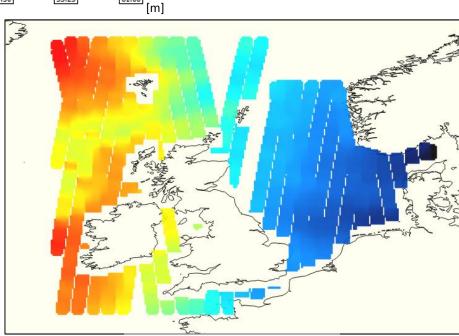




CryoSat-2 SSH estimates from the **SAMOSA2** retracker (December 2017):



SAMOSA2, no smoothing



SAMOSA2, LOESS smoothing

55.25

61.00

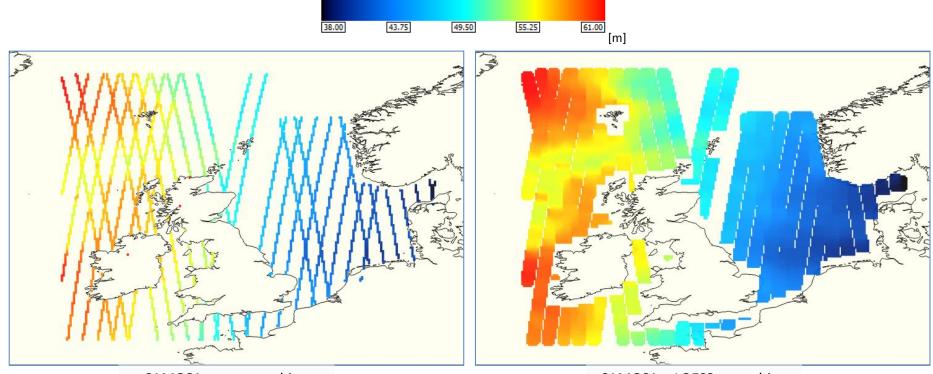








CryoSat-2 SSH estimates from the **SAMOSA+** retracker (December 2017):



SAMOSA+, no smoothing

SAMOSA+, LOESS smoothing

The differences between SAMOSA2 and SAMOSA+ SSH estimates cannot be visually appreciated.

-> This is expected as the colormap range is too wide and the differences are lower than 1 meter and located in coastal areas.













- 1. Data Acquisition
- 2. Plotting Variables
- 3. Comparing Versions (CryoSat-2)



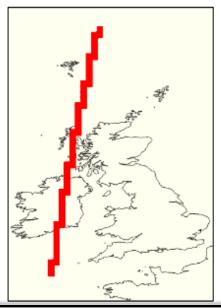


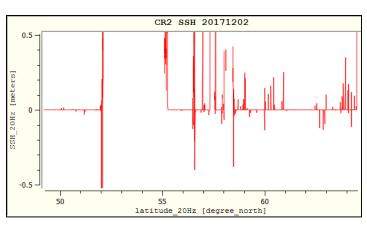


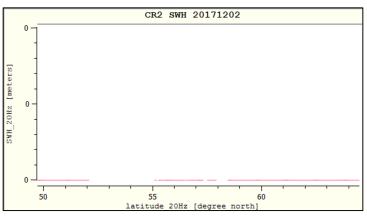
# 3. Comparing versions (CS-2) cones



- The differences (SAMOSA2 SAMOSA+) for CryoSat-2 SSH and SWH estimates for the 2017-12-02 pass are shown in the plots.
- The gaps in the plots are due to the pass crossing Ireland. In coastal regions, just before and after the gaps, SSH differences are higher indicating different results from the two retrackers (SAMOSA+ is the SAMOSA2 model tailored and optimized for coastal domain investigations).
- The differences in the SWH are lower than the variable precision so the plot just shows a constant 0 value.

















- 1. Data Acquisition
- 2. Plotting Variables (Sentinel-3A)
- 3. Comparing Versions



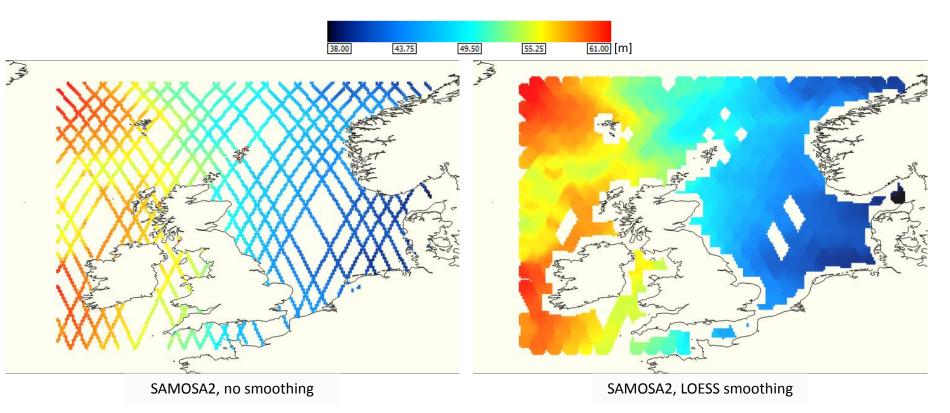








Sentinel-3A SSH estimates from the **SAMOSA2** retracker (December 2017):





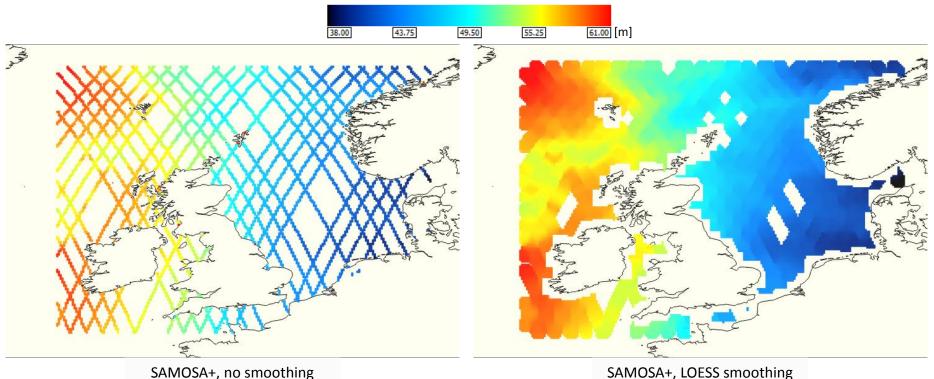








Sentinel-3A SSH estimates from the **SAMOSA+** retracker (December 2017)::



SAMOSA+, LOESS smoothing

The differences between SAMOSA2 and SAMOSA+ SSH estimates cannot be visually appreciated.

-> This is expected as the colormap range is too wide. Differences are lower than 1 meter and located in coastal areas.













- 1. Data Acquisition
- 2. Plotting Variables
- 3. Comparing Versions (Sentinel-3A)

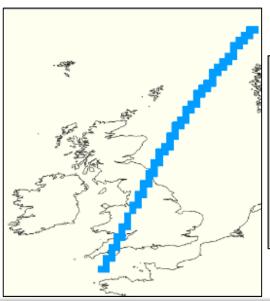


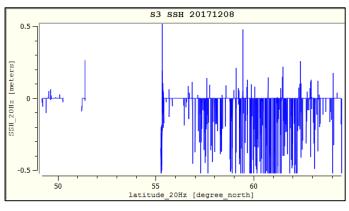


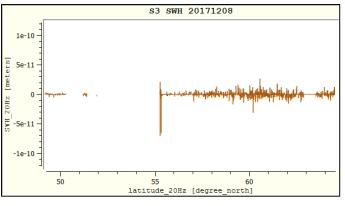
# 3. Comparing versions (S-3A) cones



- The differences (SAMOSA2 SAMOSA+) for Sentinel-3A SSH and SWH estimates for the 2017-12-08 pass are shown in the plots.
- Gaps in the plots are due to the pass crossing UK. In coastal regions, just before and after the gaps, SSH differences are higher indicating different results from the two retrackers (SAMOSA+ is the SAMOSA2 model tailored and optimized for coastal domain investigations).
- Differences in SWH are negligible (around 10<sup>-11</sup> meters).









### References





Additional analyses adopting SAMOSA2 and SAMOSA+ retrackers can be found in:

- Salvatore Dinardo, Luciana Fenoglio-Marc, Christopher Buchhaupt, Matthias Becker, Remko Scharroo, M. Joana Fernandes, Jérôme Benveniste, Coastal SAR and PLRM altimetry in German Bight and West Baltic Sea, Advances in Space Research, 2017, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.asr.2017.12.018.
- Bonnefond, Pascal; Laurain, Olivier; Exertier, Pierre; Boy, François; Guinle, Thierry; Picot, Nicolas; Labroue, Sylvie; Raynal, Matthias; Donlon, Craig; Féménias, Pierre; Parrinello, Tommaso; Dinardo, Salvatore. 2018. "Calibrating the SAR SSH of Sentinel-3A and CryoSat-2 over the Corsica Facilities." Remote Sens. 10, no. 1: 92. <a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/rs10010092">https://doi.org/10.3390/rs10010092</a>

The **Radar Altimetry Tutorial (RAT)**, including training material, is available here: <a href="http://www.altimetry.info/radar-altimetry-tutorial/">http://www.altimetry.info/radar-altimetry-tutorial/</a>





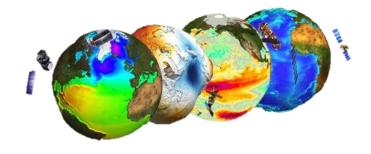


### **BRAT Training Material**









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...read the Radar Altimetry Tutorial!





