Comparing SWH Statistics from ICOADS and Satellite Altimeter Data

A Work in Progress

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05 May 2011



Scope

- Why The Motivation?
- About GlobWave
- About ICOADS
- Processing
- Challenges
- Preliminary results
- Future work



Why? – the Motivation

- Updated Hs-Tz scatterplots for Naval architects
- SWH climatology, mainly in the Southern Ocean
- Currently use the ERA-40 re-analysis and also maintain separate climatologies for each altimeter
- Globwave 1.3 with inter-calibrated altimeter SWH data provides an opportunity to replace the individual altimeter climatologies
- Availability of ICOADS
- To compare ICOADS, ERA-40 re-analysis, single altimeter and GlobWave SWH climatologies

Progress to Date

- Downloaded and processed Globwave
- Downloaded and processed ICOADS
- Superficial comparison of GlobWave and ICOADS
- _____
- No comparison of GlobWave and individual altimeters
- No comparison of ICOADS with ERA-40
- No comparison of GlobWave with ERA-40



About GlobWave 1.3

- ESA funded project with CNES support
- 8 altimeters (1985 2010)
- Globwave L2 Data
 - Calibrated SWH and quality flag
 - Calibrated Sigma-o and quality flag

Ancillary data

- GEBCOo8 (o.5 degree) Bathymetry
- Distance to coast (GSHHS shoreline)
- ERA40 (0.75 degree) re-analysis winds



Processing Globwave

Download, unzip (50.7Gb, 539 645 orbit files)

Extract

- Time (seconds since 1985-01-01)
- Latitude
- Longitude
- SWH_Calibrated
- SWH_Quality
- Sigma-o calibrated (backscatter coefficient)
- Sigma-o quality
- Wind Speed model_u
- Wind Speed model_v
- Bathymetry
- Distance to Coast



Processing Globwave

Process

- Year, Month, Day, Time
- Latitude
- Longitude
- SWH_Calibrated
- SWH_Quality
- Sigma-o calibrated (backscatter coefficient)
- Sigma-o quality
- Wind Speed
- Wind Direction
- Bathymetry
- Distance to Coast



Quality Control - Missing Data

Product User Guide V1.3 states that all the extracted fields are included for all satellites, but...

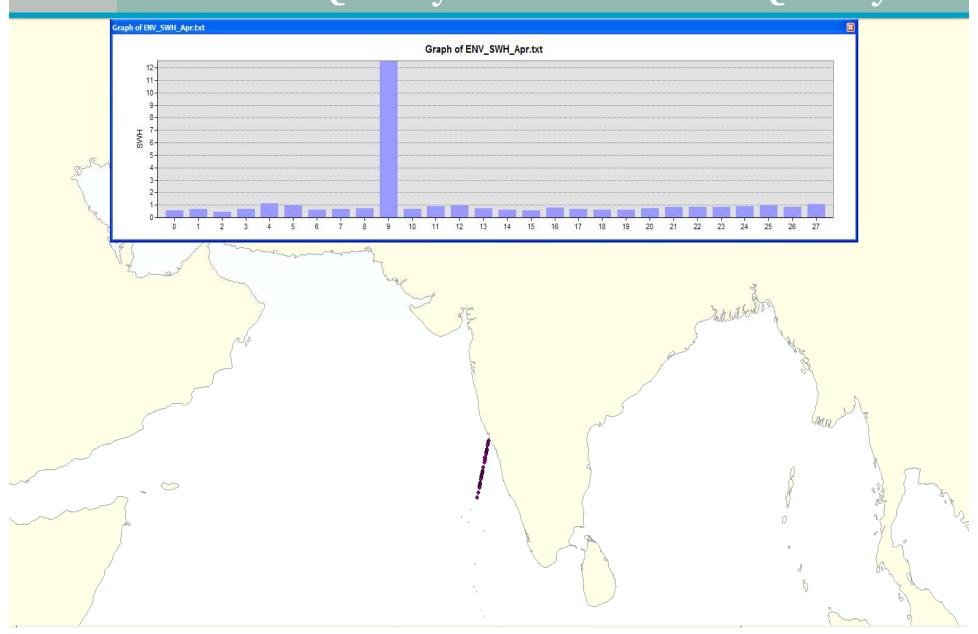
- Wind and bathymetry data missing from some TOPEX
- Wind missing from some GEOSAT
- Distance to Coast missing from some ERS-2 and JASON-2
- Distance to Coast and Bathymetry missing from some ENVISAT
- Only JASON-2 has Sigma-o backscatter data
- No single orbit file has all the data??

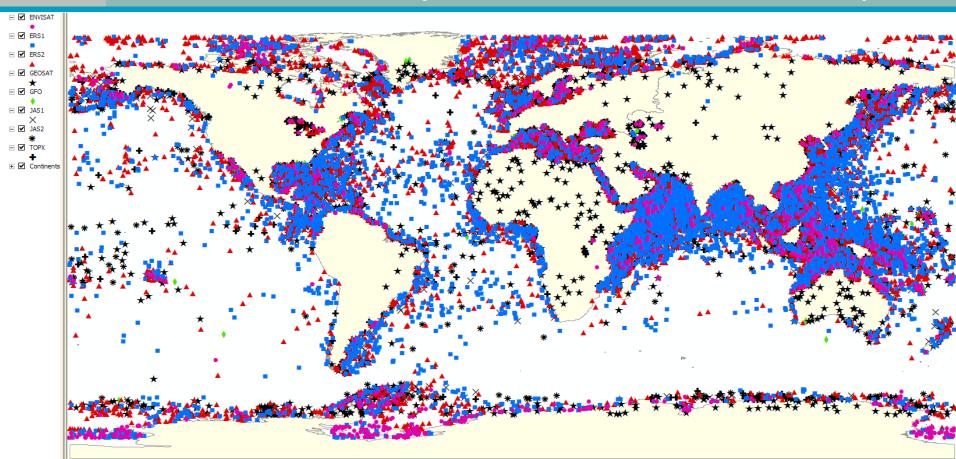


Data Quality

- SWH Quality Flag uses three values
 - o probably good
 - 1 suspect, probably OK for some applications
 - 2 probably bad
- Only data quality = o used









Enhanced QC rejects

- ENV 1129
- ERS1 5581
- ERS2 8296
- GEOS 1474
- GFO 105
- Jason1 2968
- Jason2 819
- TOPEX 1289
- Total 23135 (0.003%)



Processing Globwave

Monthly Climatology

- Simple one degree box statistics
- If Nobs > 25, calculated
 - Mean
 - Max
 - Nobs
 - Standard deviation
 - Histogram (1m intervals)



About ICOADS 2.5

- Starting as the US sponsored COADS in 1981, ICOADS is now the largest consistent dataset of surface marine observations.
- Data is predominantly marine weather, but with an increasing number of sea and swell observations.
- Waves, Swell and SWH are not currently released as climatologies
- 332 200 640 observations in total to the end of 2010
- Extracted 40 944 649 Sea and Swell observations
- Extracted 94 805 195 Sea or Swell observations

Processing ICOADS

- ICOADS 2.5 (IMMA format) downloaded from NCAR (20.8 Gb)
- Data to Dec 2010 used
- Extract
 - Year, Month, Day, Time
 - Latitude, Longitude
 - Wind Speed and Direction
 - Wave Period and Height
 - Swell Direction, Period and Height

for all observations with a wind and wave and/or swell report

Quality Control

Gross error checking only



ICOADS - Calculating SWH

Hogben (1988)

$$SWH = \sqrt{(Hw^2 + Hs^2)}$$

Wilkerson & Earle (1990)

$$SWH = Max(Hw, Hs)$$

Barrett (1991)

$$\sqrt{(Hw^2 + Hs^2)}$$
, if wind dir within 45° of Swell dir SWH = Max(Hw, Hs), otherwise

Gulev & Hasse (1998)

As for Barrett with direction of 30°



ICOADS - Calculating SWH

- 40 944 649 Sea and Swell observations
- 94 805 195 Sea or Swell observations
- Technique used : Gulev & Hasse (1998)

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\sqrt{(Hw^2 + Hs^2)}, if Wind Dir within 30° of Swell Dir SWH =

Max(Hw, Hs) otherwise
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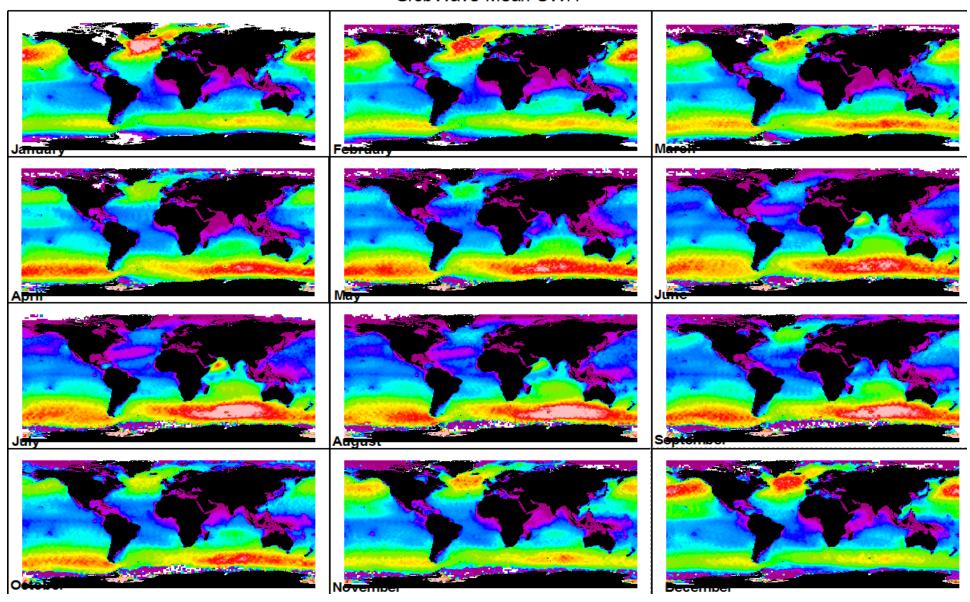


ICOADS - Calculating Climatology

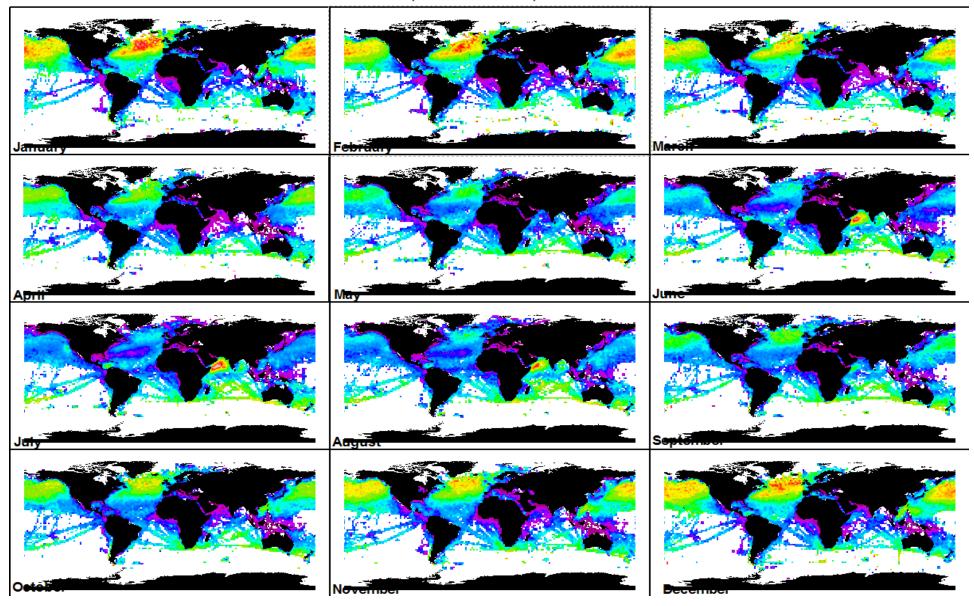
- To match Globwave, simple box averaging for monthly one degree boxes with more than 25 observations was used.
- Climatologies calculated for both cases:
 - Sea and Swell
 - Sea or Swell



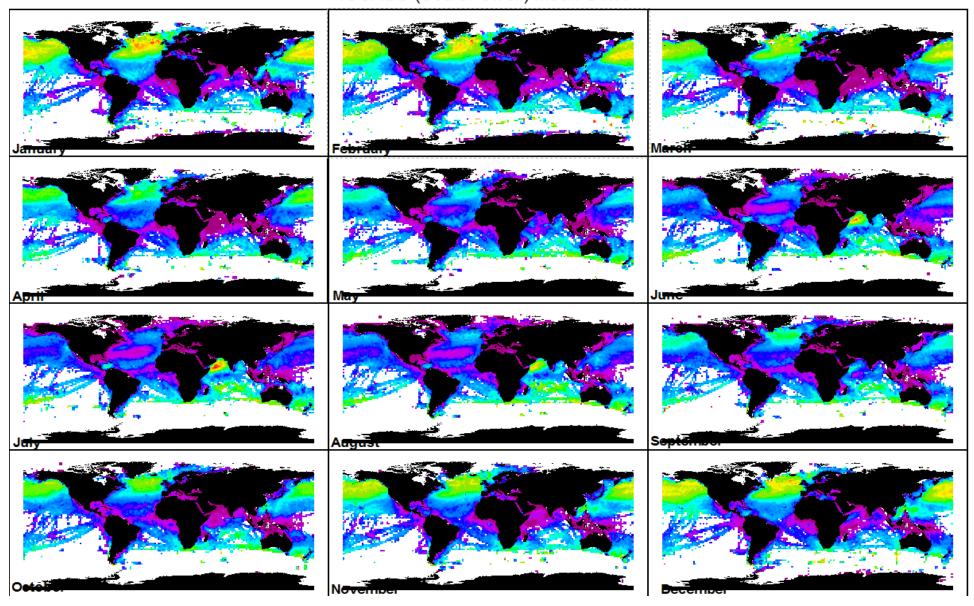
GlobWave Mean SWH



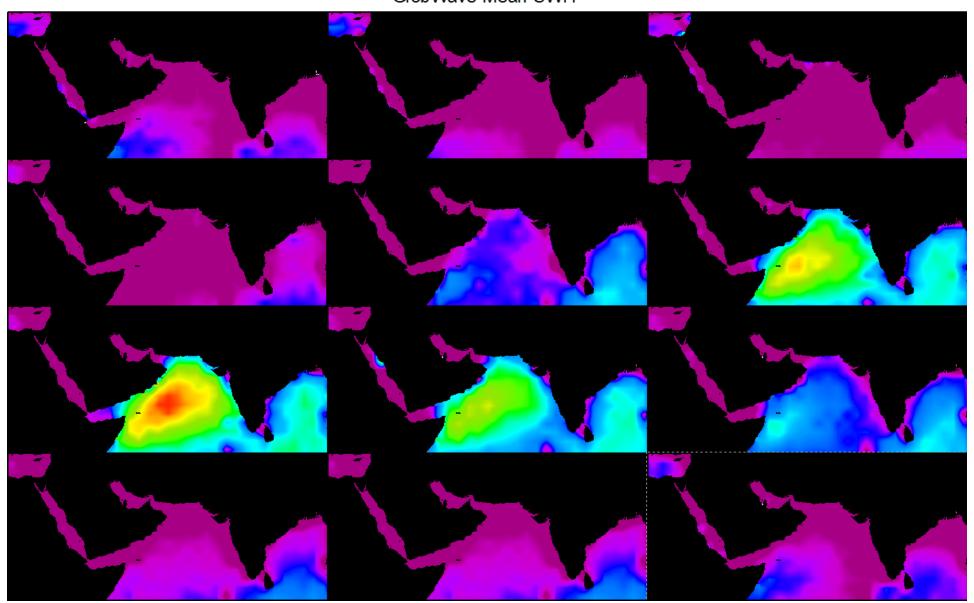
ICOADS (Sea and Swell) Mean SWH



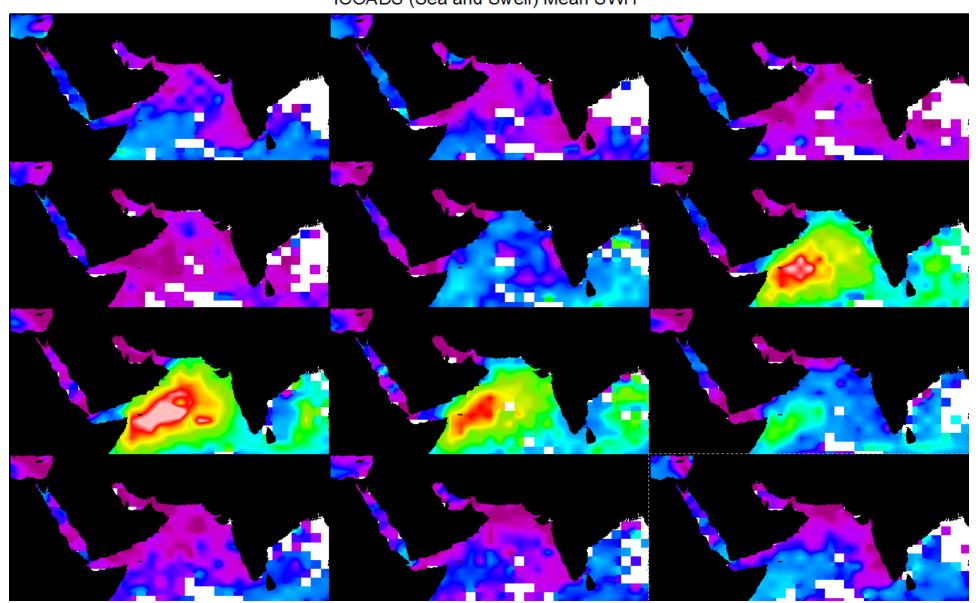
ICOADS (Sea or Swell) Mean SWH



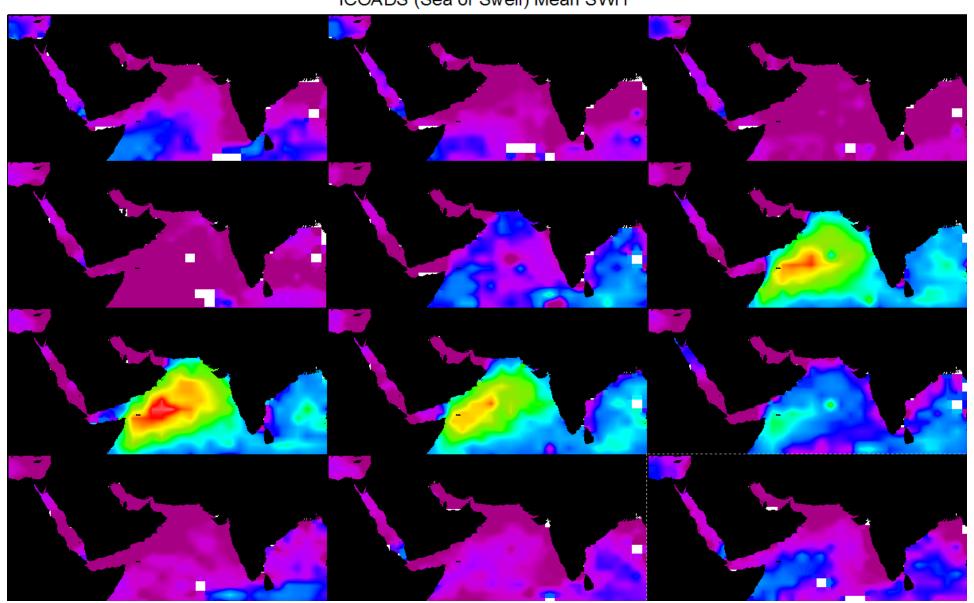
GlobWave Mean SWH



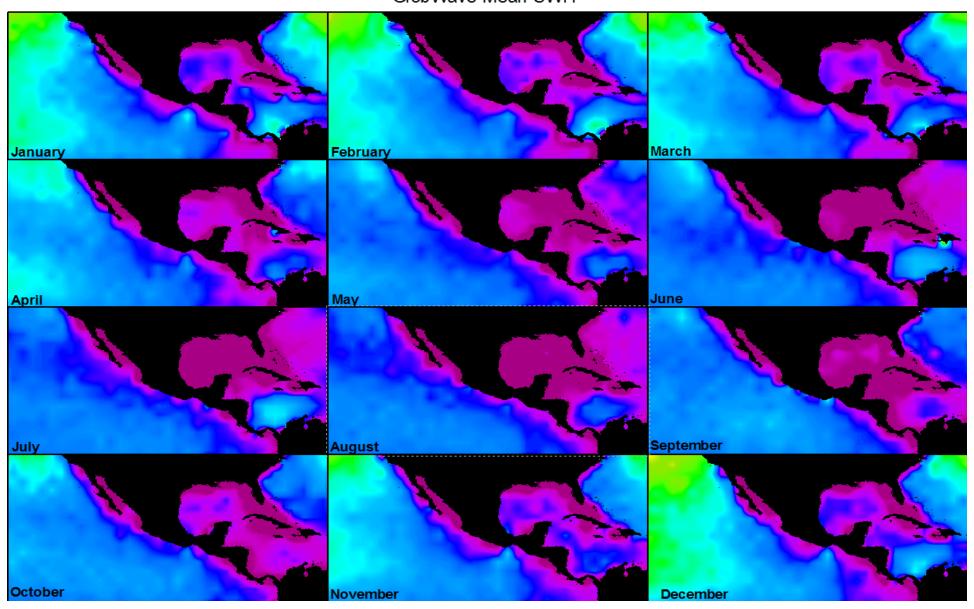
ICOADS (Sea and Swell) Mean SWH



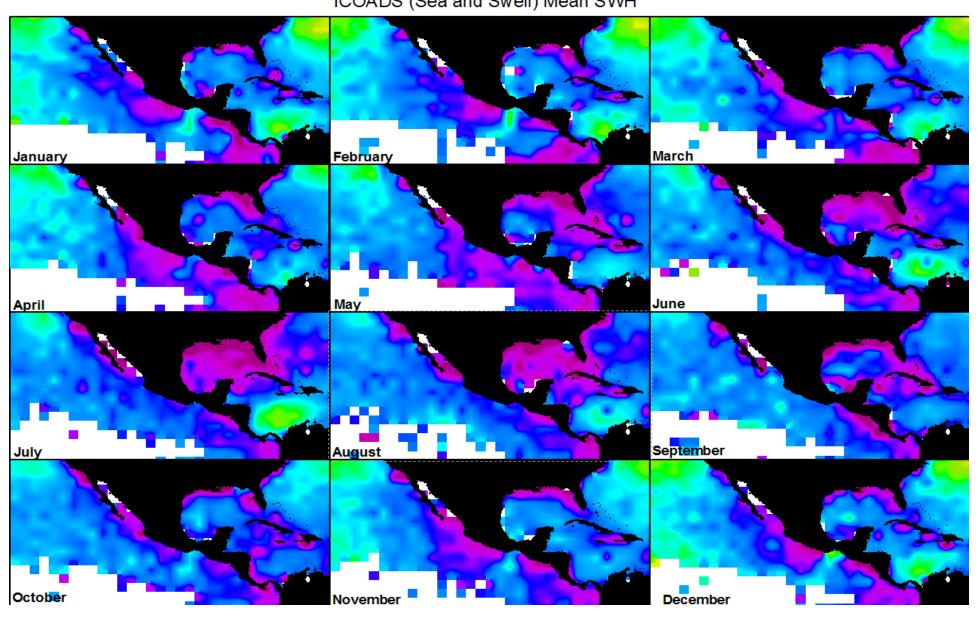
ICOADS (Sea or Swell) Mean SWH



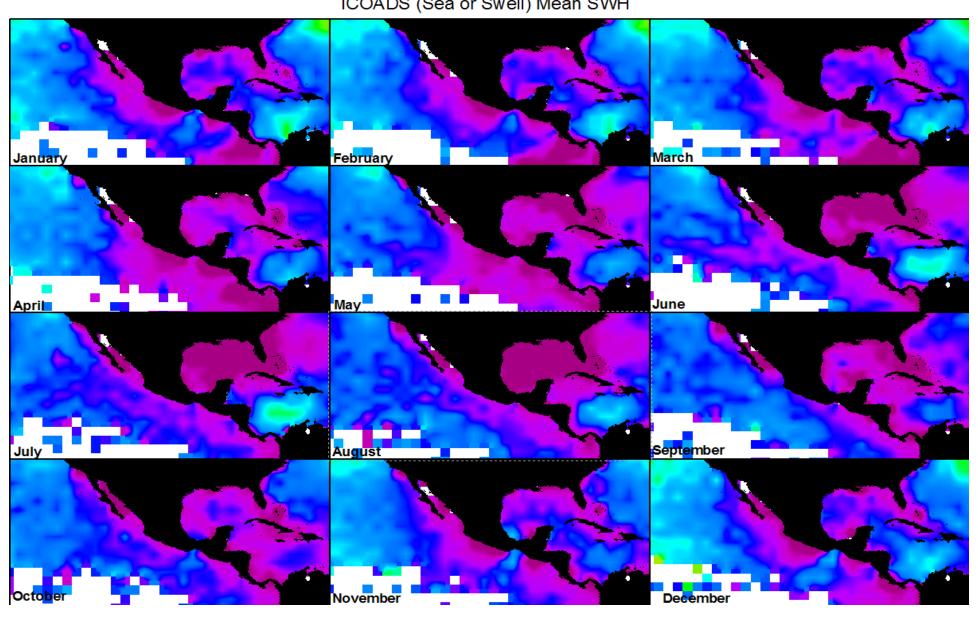
GlobWave Mean SWH



ICOADS (Sea and Swell) Mean SWH



ICOADS (Sea or Swell) Mean SWH



Data Summary

Globwave

- Near global coverage
- 741 282 818 (valid?) observations since 1985
- Needs further QC and the release of all ancillary data
- According to Globwave V1.3 documentation, the SWH calibrates well against in situ (buoy) data

ICOADS

- Patchy coverage, particularly poor in Southern Oceans
- Minimal QC applied to IMMA 2.5
- Observations in 0.5m bins
- 40 944 649 Sea and Swell observations (Swell from 1888)
- 94 805 195 Sea or Swell observations (Sea from 1869)

Conclusions

- Initial analysis shows GlobWave and ICOADS have similar climatological shapes and features but different values. Differences are not uniform in space or time.
- ICOADS statistics are sensitive to whether Sea and/or Swell are included in the SWH calculations



The Way Ahead

- Present at MARCDAT-III √
- Encourage GlobWave to remediate their data
- Seek higher level QC ICOADS data (IMMT)
- Re-do the analysis, consider using smarter (OI) statistical methods, and compare results with individual altimeter climatologies and ERA-40 reanalysis
- Decide whether to replace or augment individual altimeters with GlobWave
- Maintain a suite of separate satellite, in situ and reanalysis climatologies

