



Australia's National Science Agency

CFOSat SWIM wave measurements against Southern Ocean buoys

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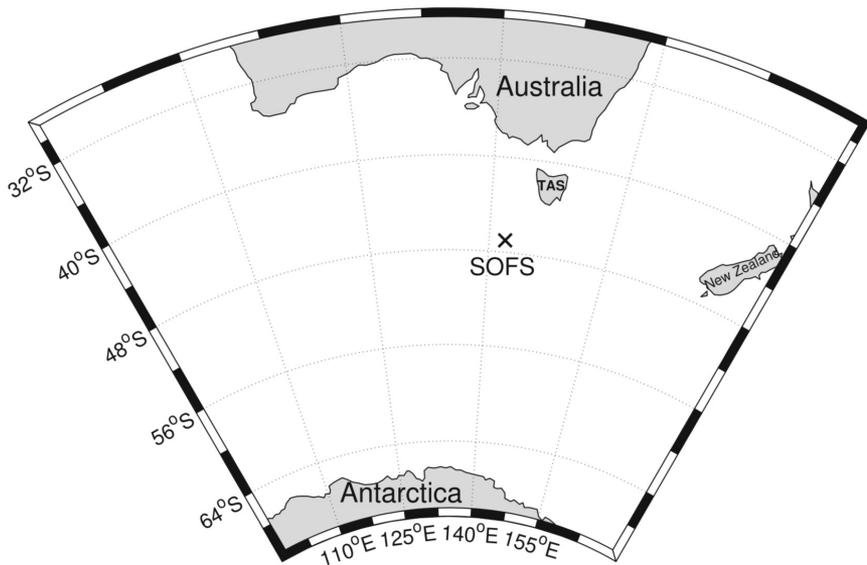


Collaborators/contributors

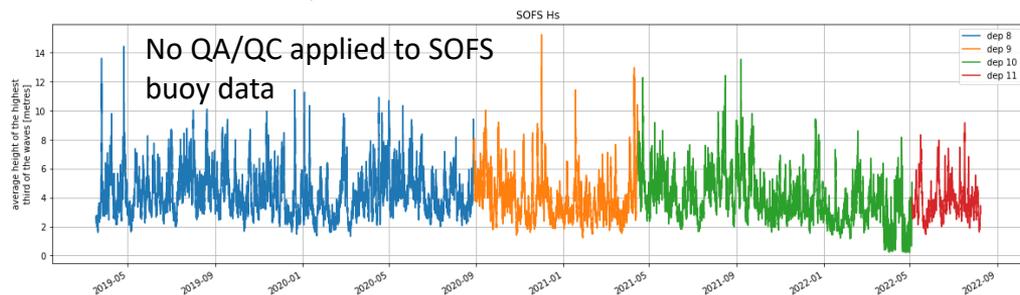
- CSIRO (Benoit Legresy, Mark Hemer, and Pete Jansen)
- University of Melbourne (Ian Young, Alex Babanin, Agustinus Ribal)
- Australian Bureau of Meteorology (Eric Schulz, Stefan Zieger, Diana Greenslade)
- Oceanum, New Zealand (Tom Durrant)
- University of Western Australia (Jeff Hansen)
- University of Tasmania (Andrea Hay, Chris Watson)



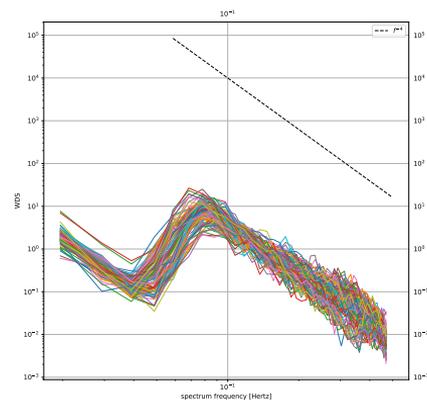
Southern Ocean Flux Station (SOFS) Buoy



- Depth ~4.5 km
- CSIRO's in-house Motion Ref Unit -> samples 10 mins/hour@5Hz
- TriAxys WRB (deployment)
- Data used in this work:
 - 1-D spectra, hourly spectra (deployments 8, 9, 10)
 - TriAxys WRB bulks only (deployment 11)
 - Dep 8-11 span Apr 2019 to present



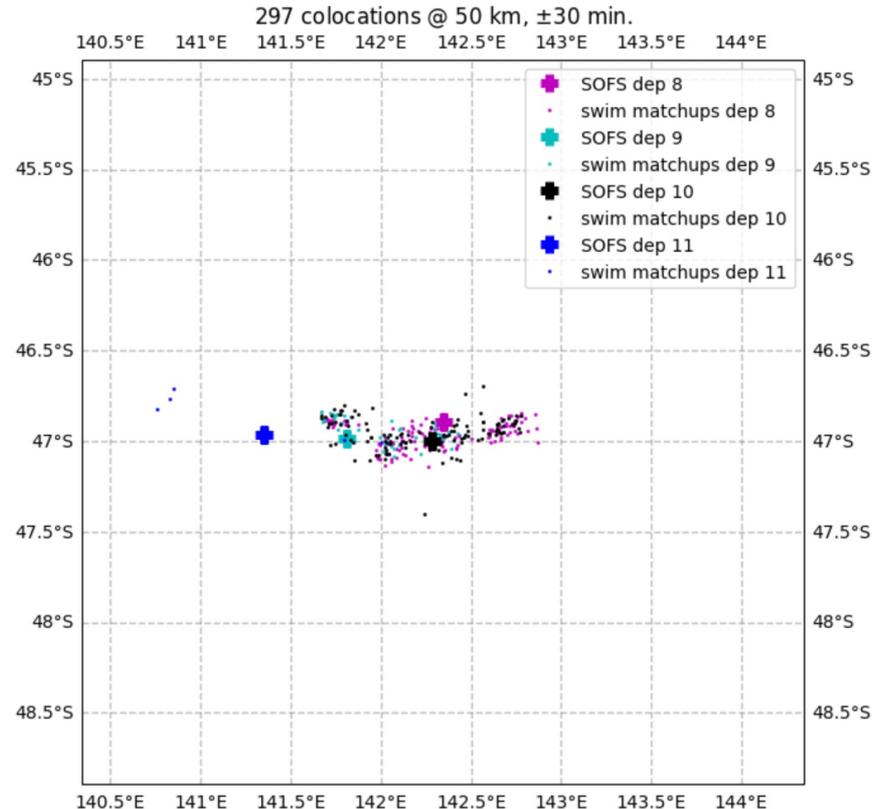
Hs from SOFS deployments 8-11



1-D wave spectra from SOFS

SWIM vs SOFS matchups using SWIM off-nadir spectra (pp_omni_combined)

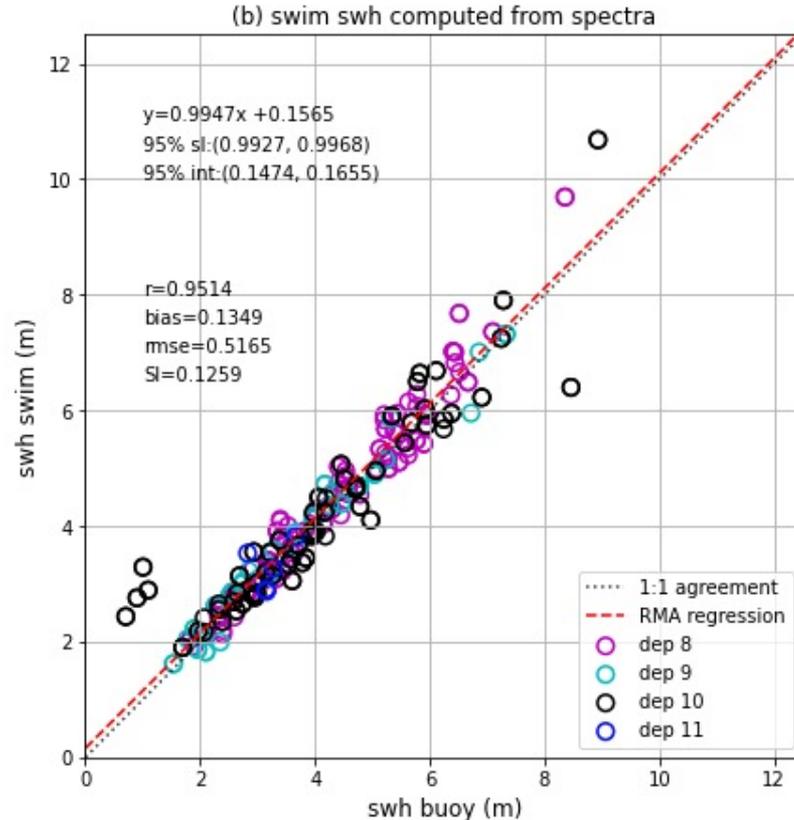
Apr 2019 to Jun 2022



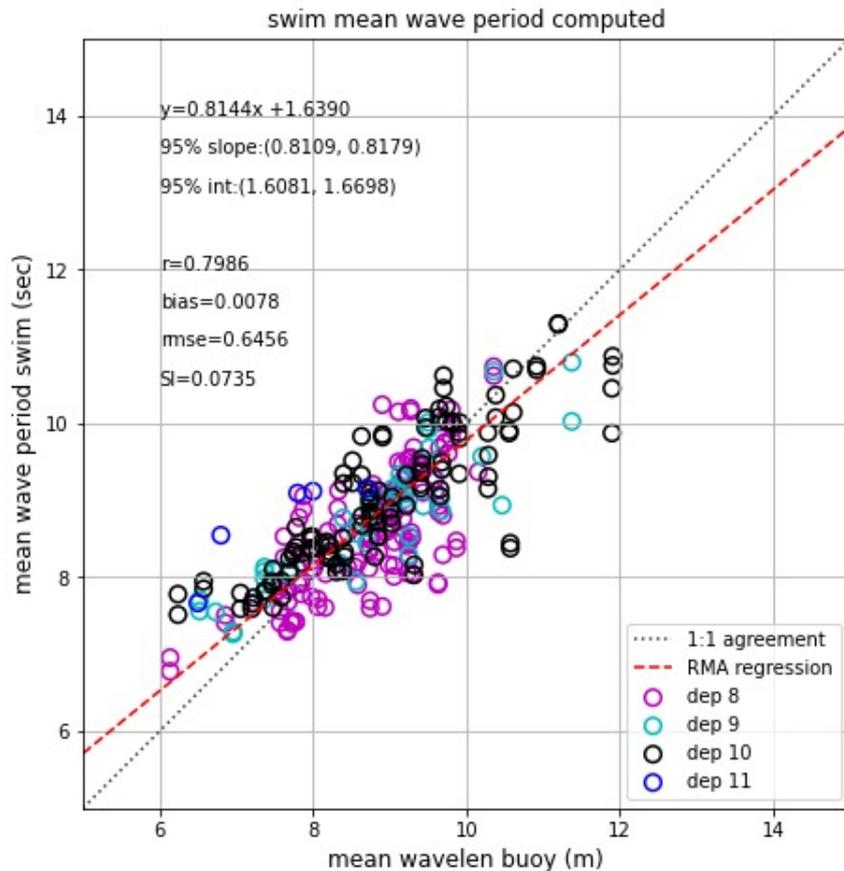
SWIM vs SOFS: Hs comparison

For bulk computations for both buoy and SWIM, the SWIM min and max frequency range i.e., ~ 0.05 to 0.26 Hz was used.

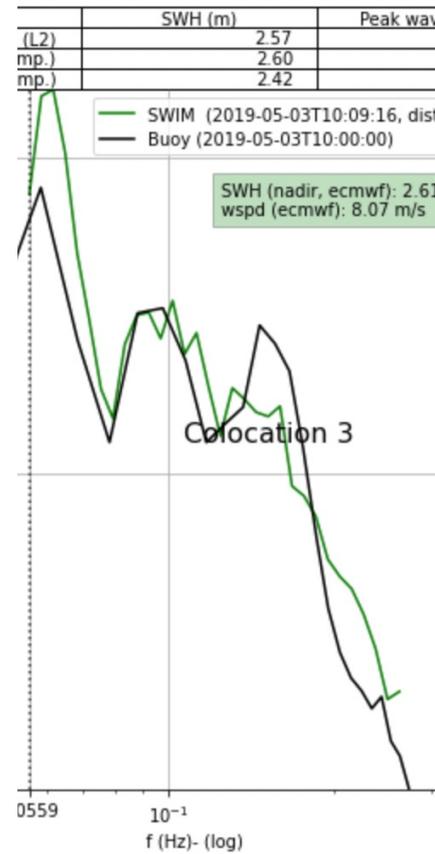
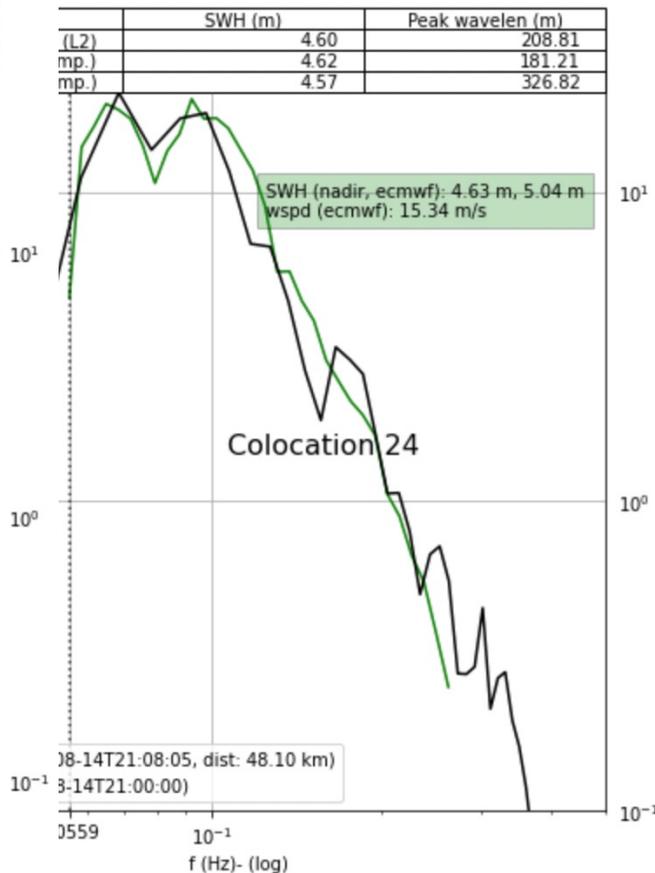
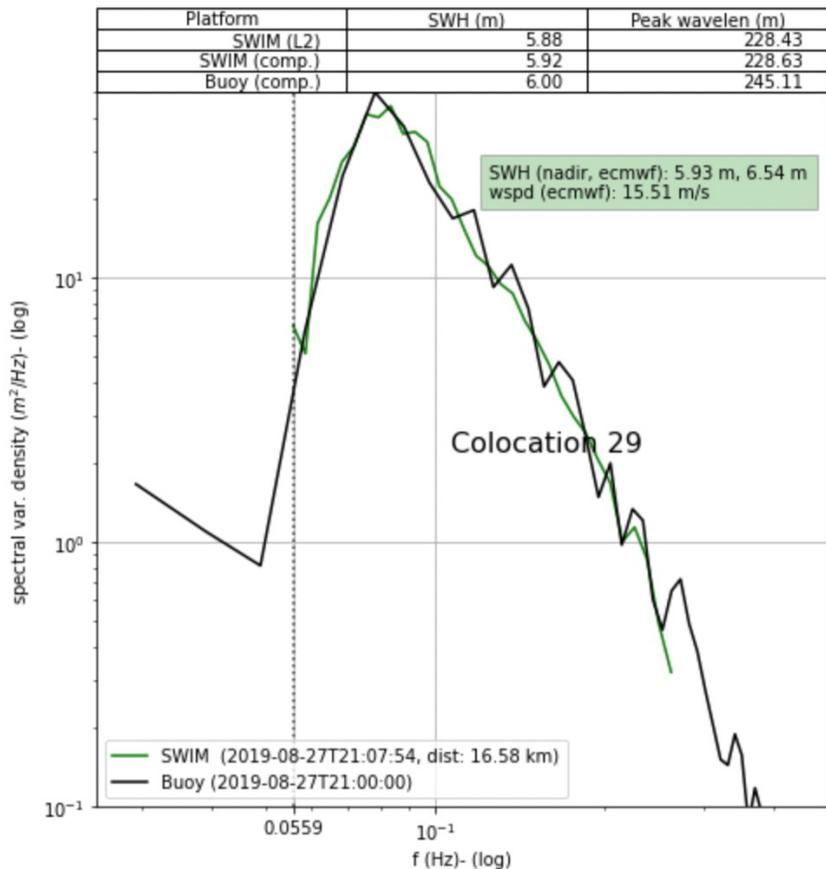
Regression with 297 points



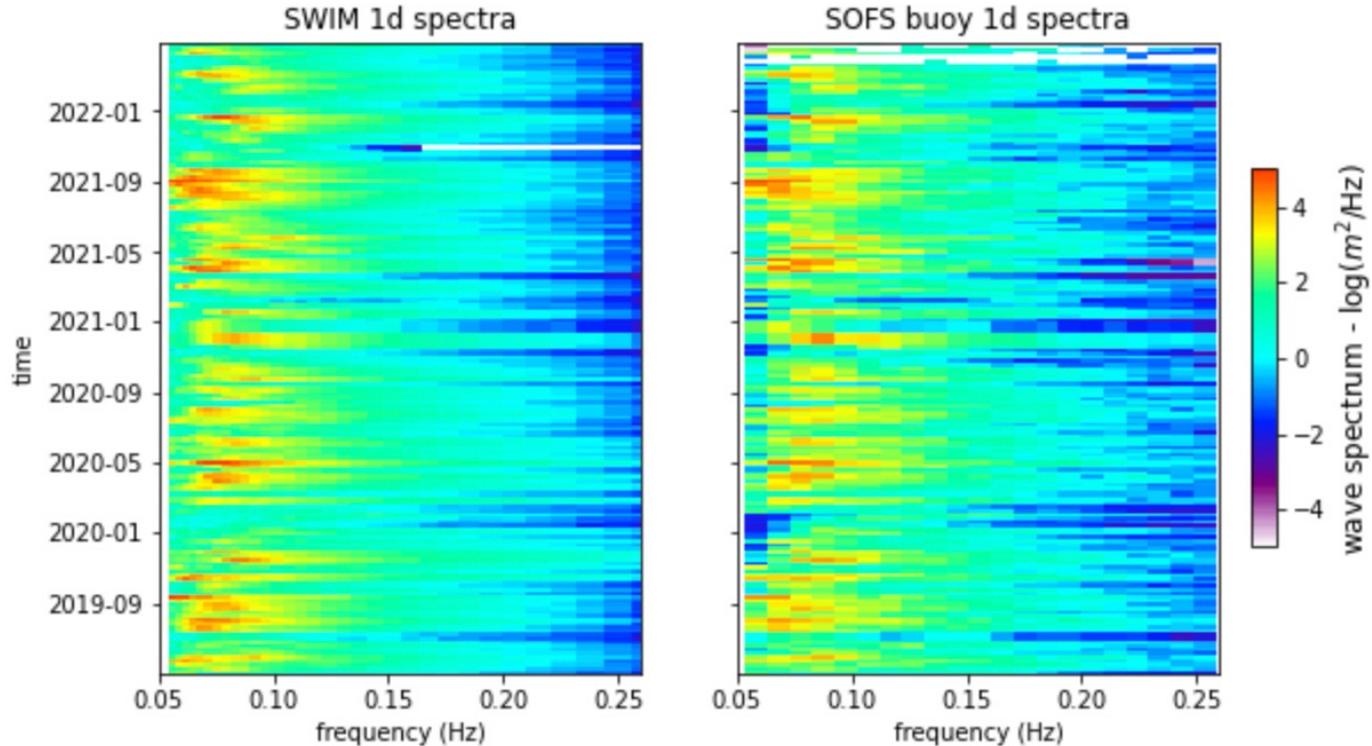
SWIM vs SOFS: zero-crossing period (tm02)



SWIM vs SOFS: sample 1d spectra

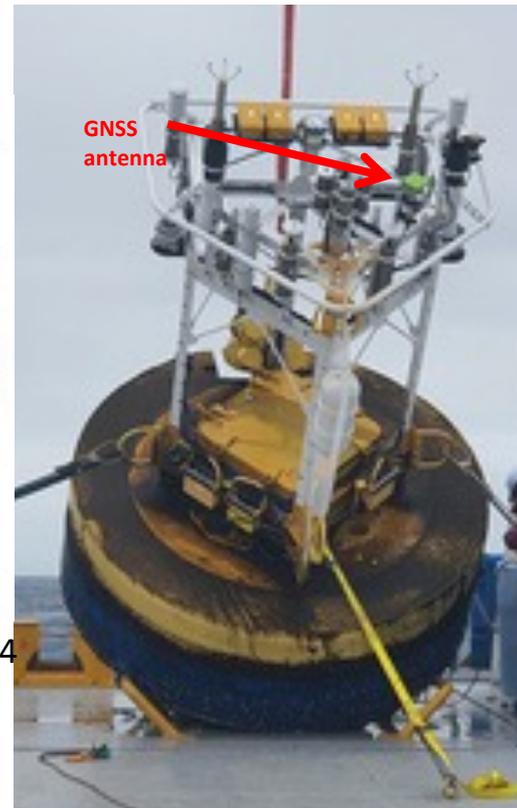
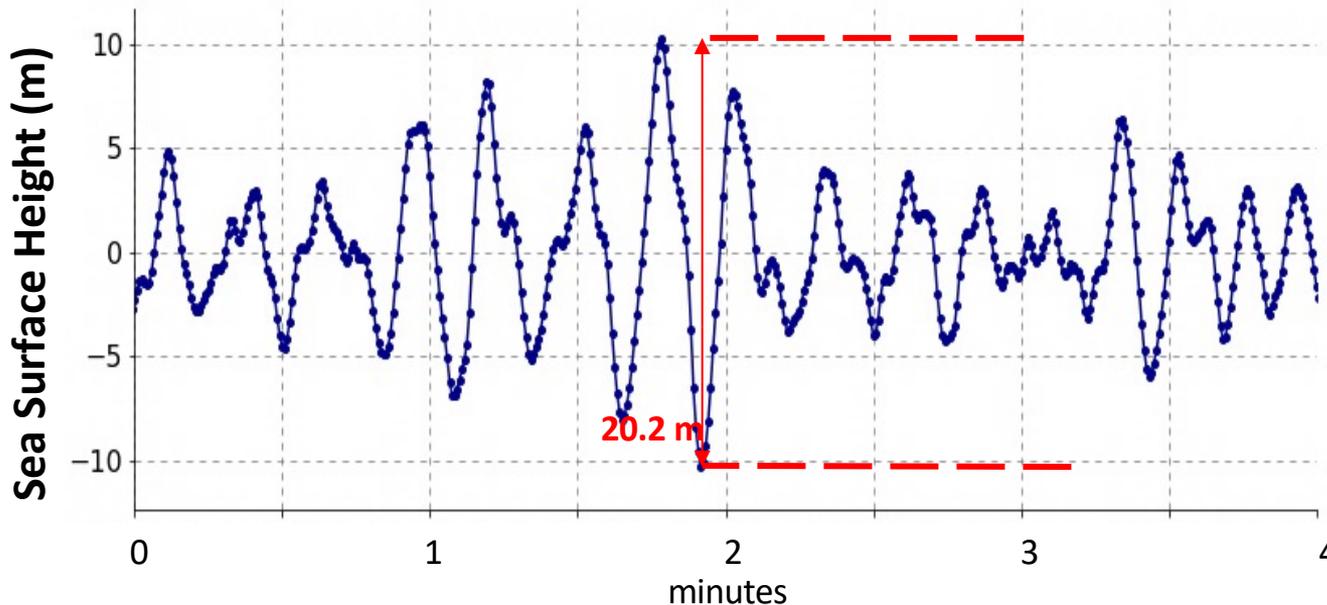


SWIM vs SOFS: 1d spectra summarised (all colocations)



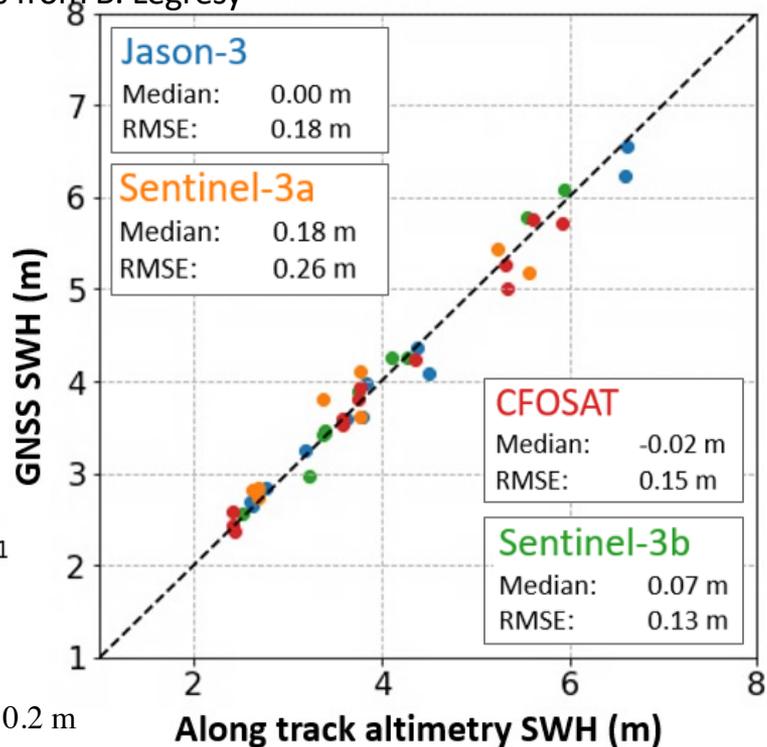
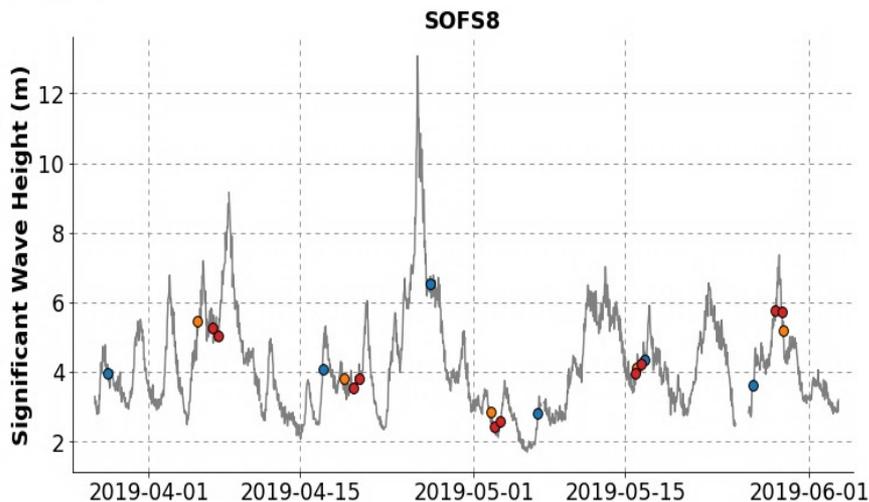
SOFS validation of satellite altimetry relative sea level and wave regime from GNSS on surface buoy

PhD work by Andrea HAY, contributions Chris Watson, slides from B. Legresy



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SWH: average of highest 1/3 of waves

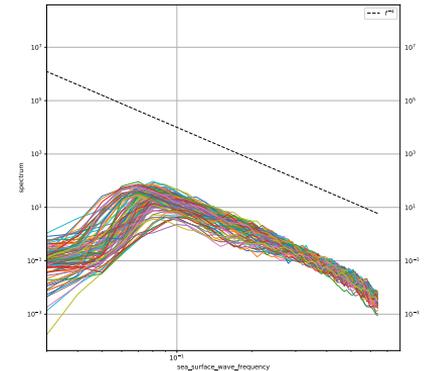
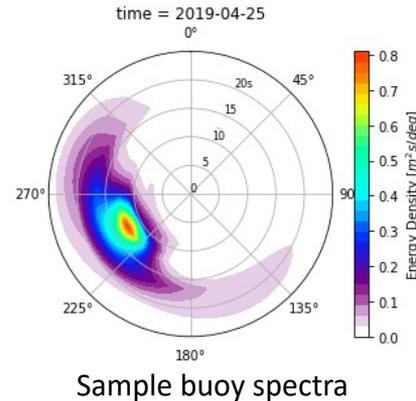
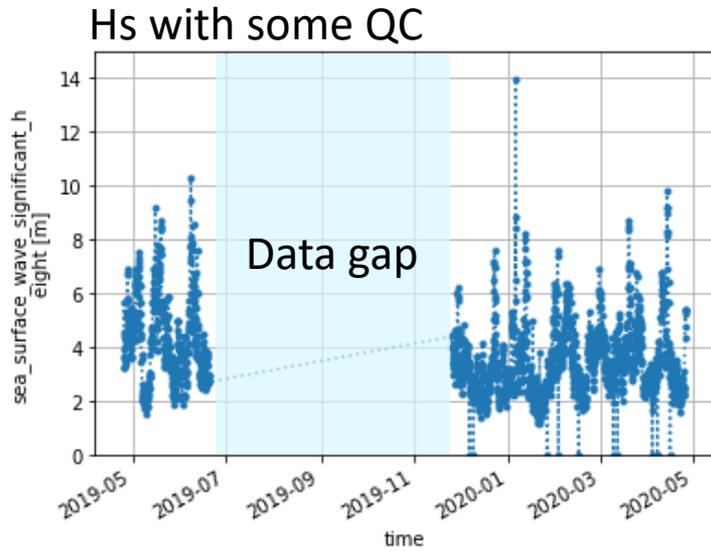
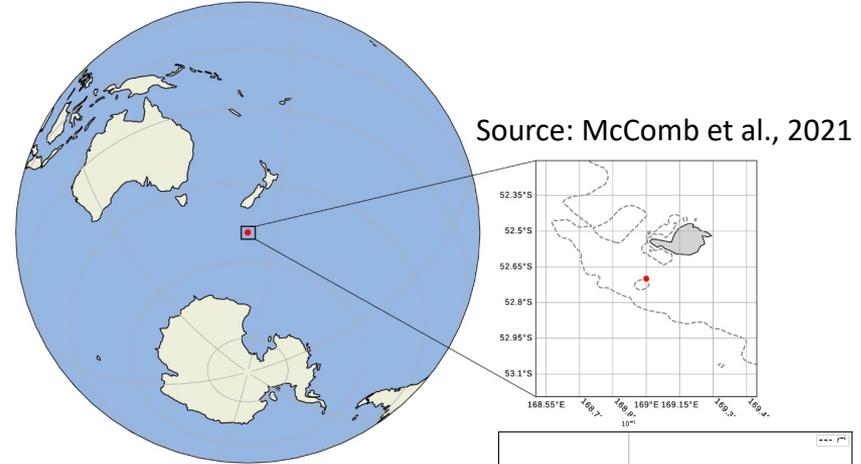
Good comparisons to altimetry – error below 0.2 m

Next steps: wave period, direction



Campbell Island WRB (CIWRB)

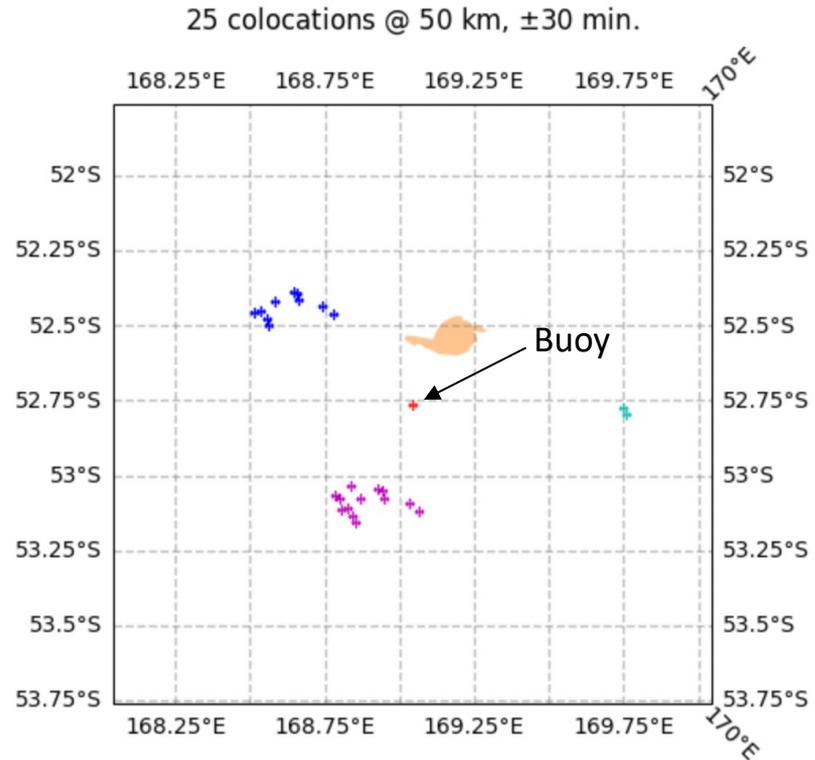
- Type: TriAaxys directional wave buoy
- Available overlap with SWIM data: 26th Apr 2019 till 25th Apr 2020
- 3-hourly directional wave spectra



CIWRB vs SWIM matchups using SWIM off-nadir spectra (p_combined)

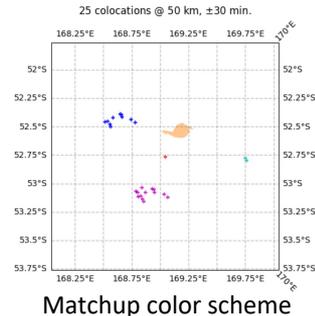
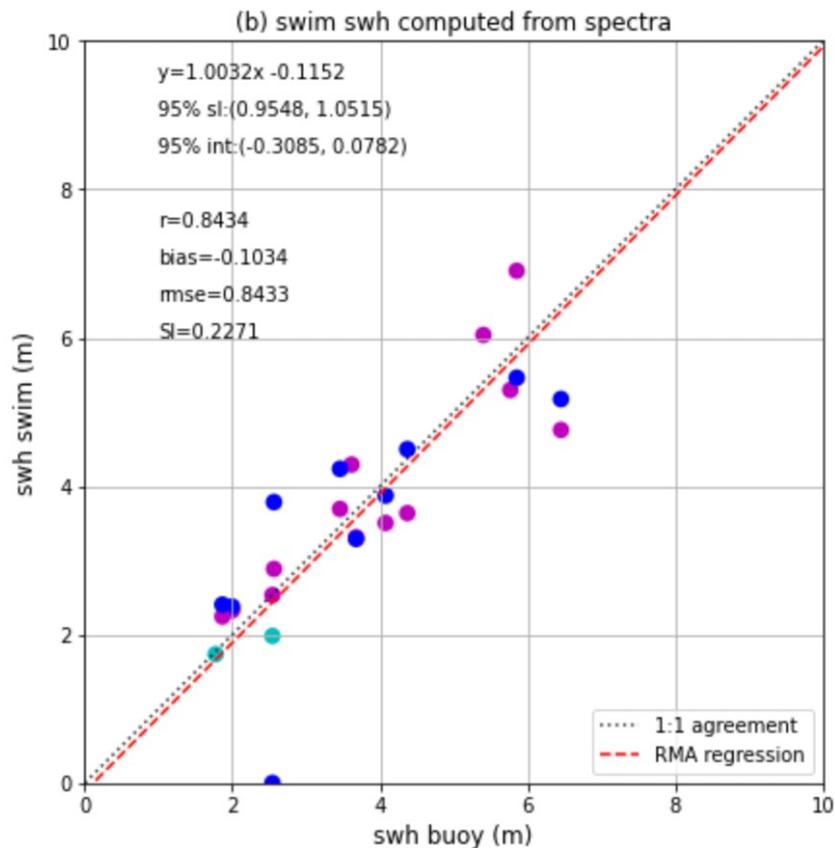
With SWIM off-nadir beam footprint being $\sim 90 \times 70\text{km}$, all collocations have some land contamination

The southern collocation points have relatively low contamination approx. $< 10\%$

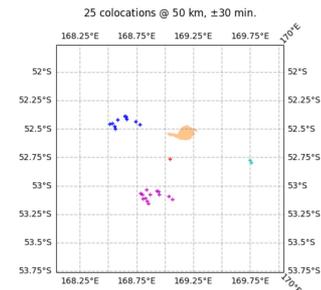
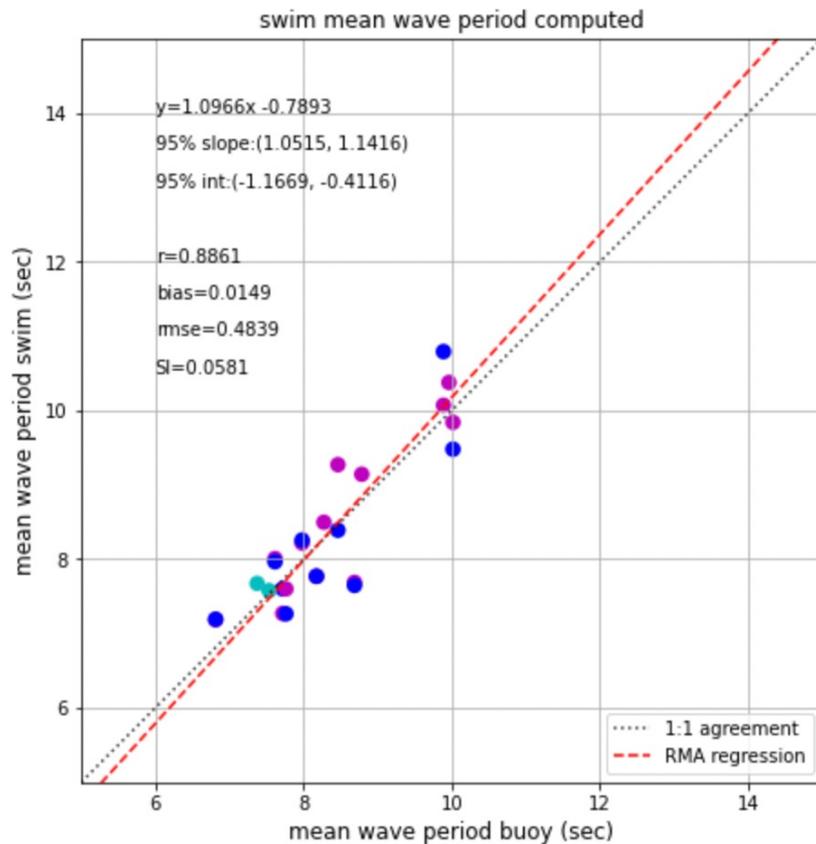


CIWRB vs SWIM: Hs comparison

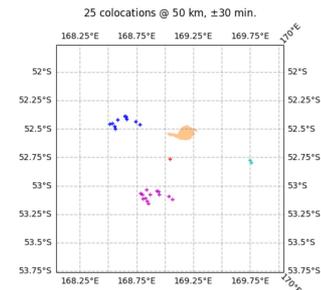
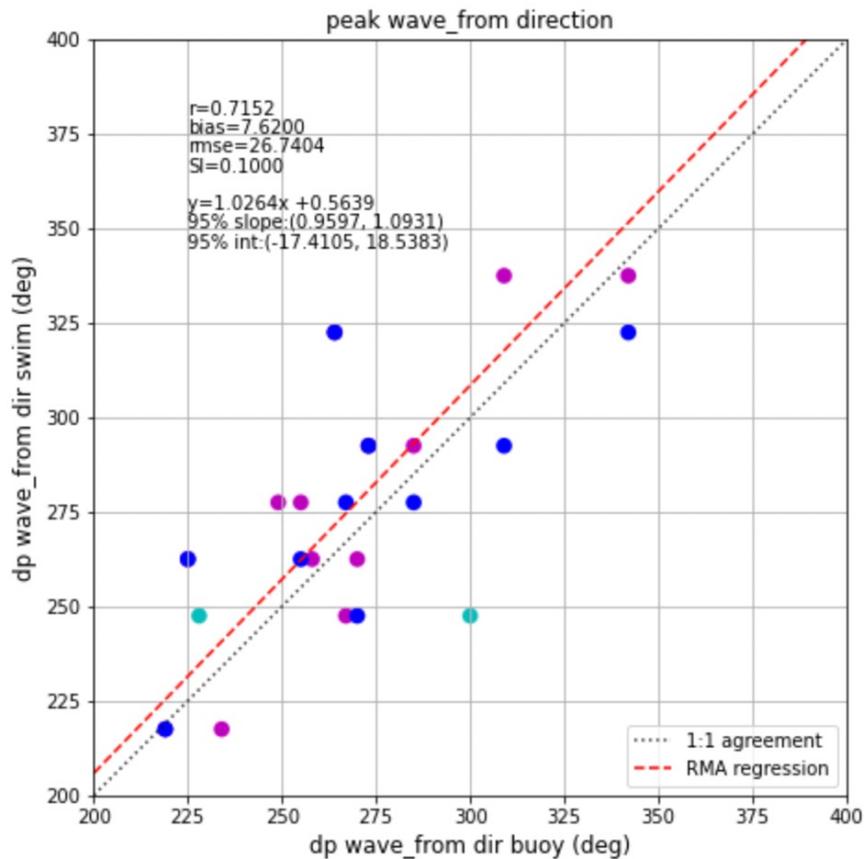
For bulk computations for both buoy and SWIM, the SWIM min and max frequency range i.e., ~ 0.05 to 0.26 Hz was used.



CIWRB vs SWIM: tm02

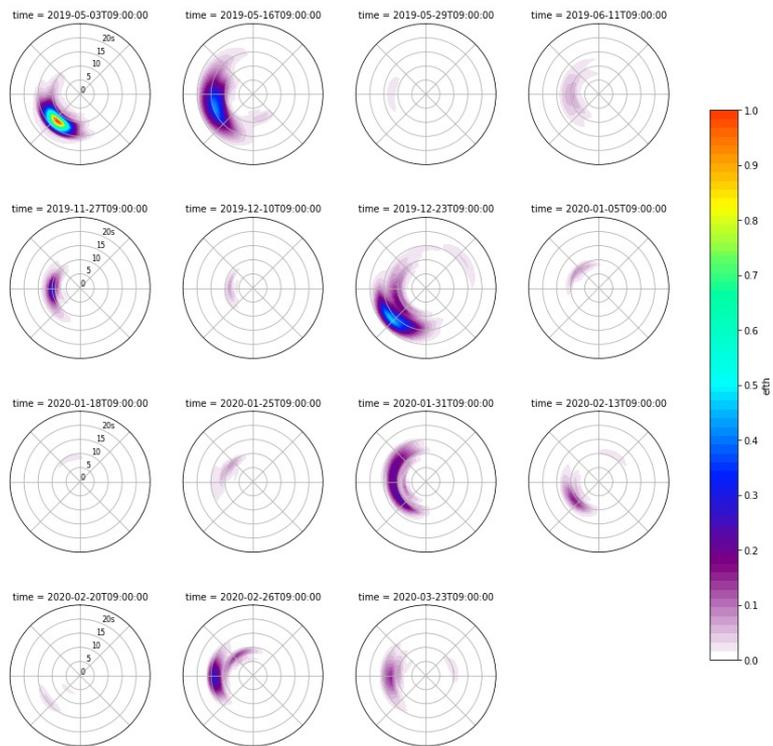


CIWRB vs SWIM: peak direction

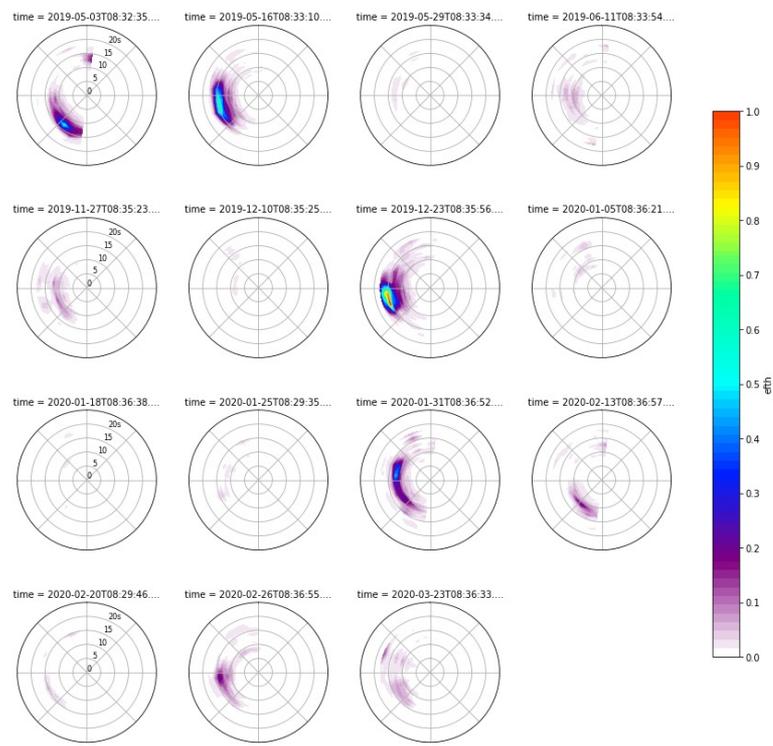


CIWRB vs SWIM: directional spectra

15 matchups remaining after removing duplicates: several SWIM obs matching the same buoy measurement



CIWRB buoy spectra: ~ 33.2 deg magnetic variation
correction applied to CIWRB buoy data



Matching SWIM spectra (plotted without directional
 180° ambiguity)

Summary of COFSAT SO buoy comparisons

Conclusion

Encouraging initial results have been obtained, which need some further refinement and extension in time/addition of buoys

Future

SWIM comparisons against *directional* SOFS wave measurements (both TriAxys WRB and GNSS on surface buoy):

- Directional spectra comparisons
- Directional statistics comparisons

SWIM comparisons against CIWRB to be extended subject to future deployments

SWIM comparisons against other SO moored and/or drifting spotter buoys

Thank you

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