

Pilot site(s): search & criteria

What could be a Cal/Val pilot site in New Caledonia?

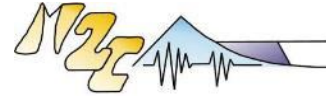
- A Cal/Val TIR site in warm waters to prepare for a future hyperspectral mission and for TRISHNA (coastal or continental waters).
Surface emissivity, which is the main contributor to the thermal infrared calibration error budget, is better controlled on water.
- Should be equipped with already existing in-situ instruments.;
- Should concentrate local attention and monitoring needs and interests;

SWOT Cal/Val activities

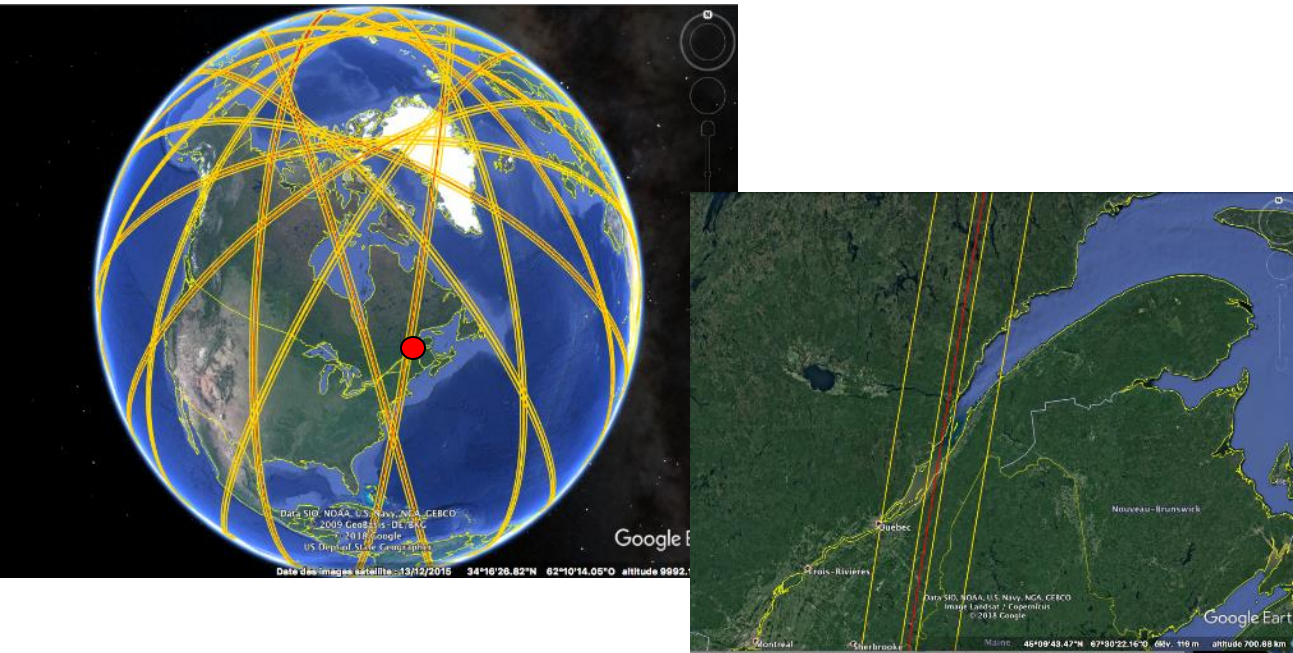
SWOT Pilot Sites for Cal/Val activities

What are the potential CAL/VAL sites for estuaries and coasts ?

Min 2 sites : 1 site in estuary/delta & 1 site in coast (from nearshore to shoreline)



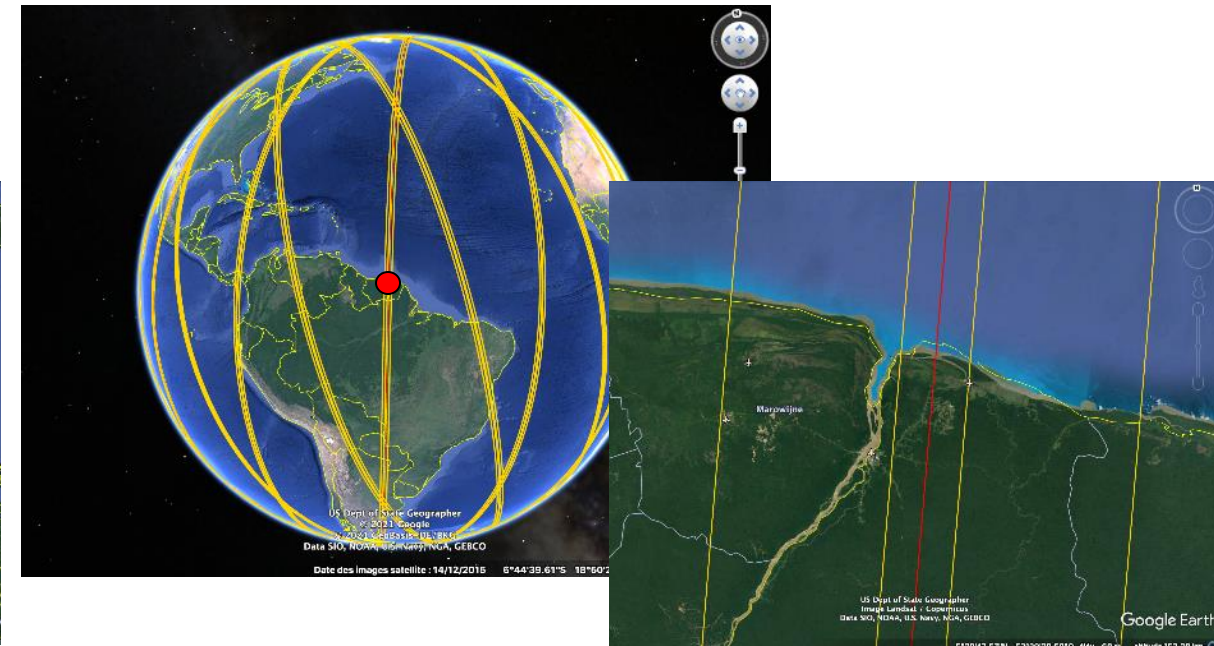
Potential Site CAL/VAL for the Estuaries/Deltas – 1 day orbit



St Lawrence estuary = SWOT hydrology validation sites
Lead: Environment Canada (P. Matte, N. Barnier)

Collaboration: JPL (M. Simard)

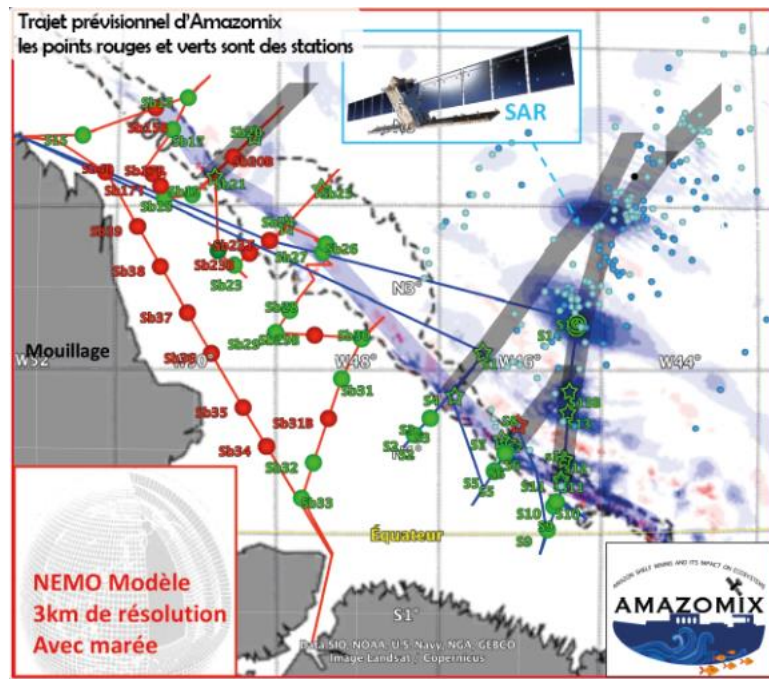
M2C Rouen-Caen (B. Laignel, I. Turki)



Maroni estuary: Potential site
Lead: IRD (S. Calmant)

SWOT - Brazil

AMAZOMIX (september 2021)

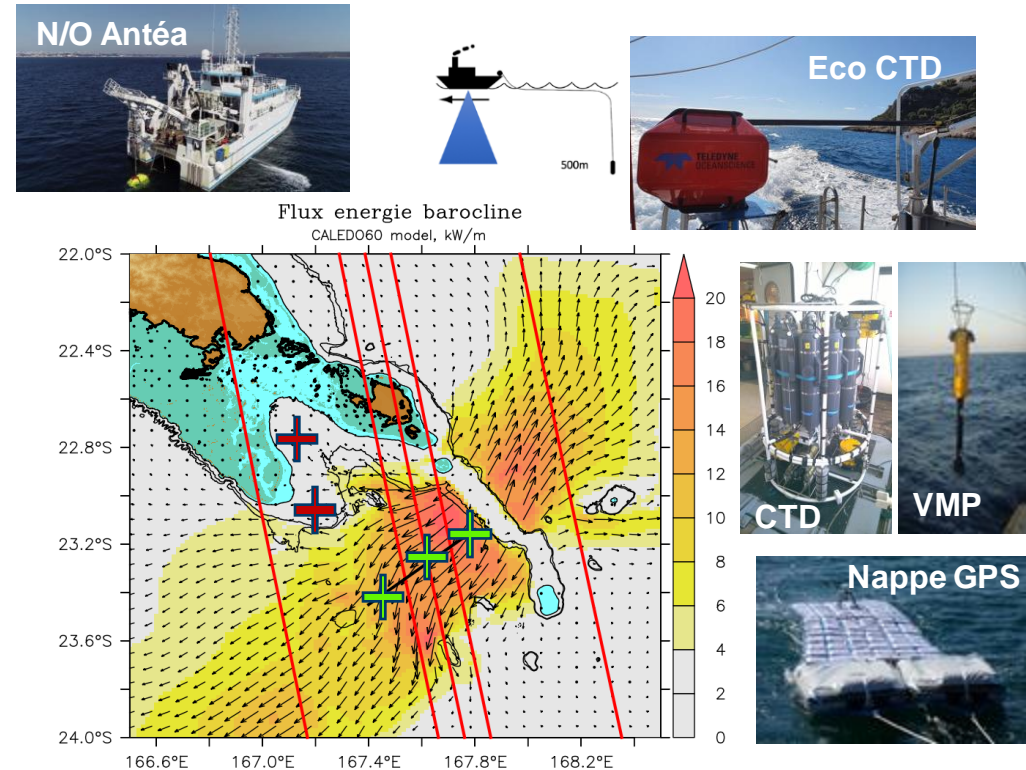


-**Objectives:** understand the interactions between internal tides, the mesoscale and the Amazon plume, and their impact on biodiversity.

-**Cal/val SWOT**

SWOT – New Calédonia

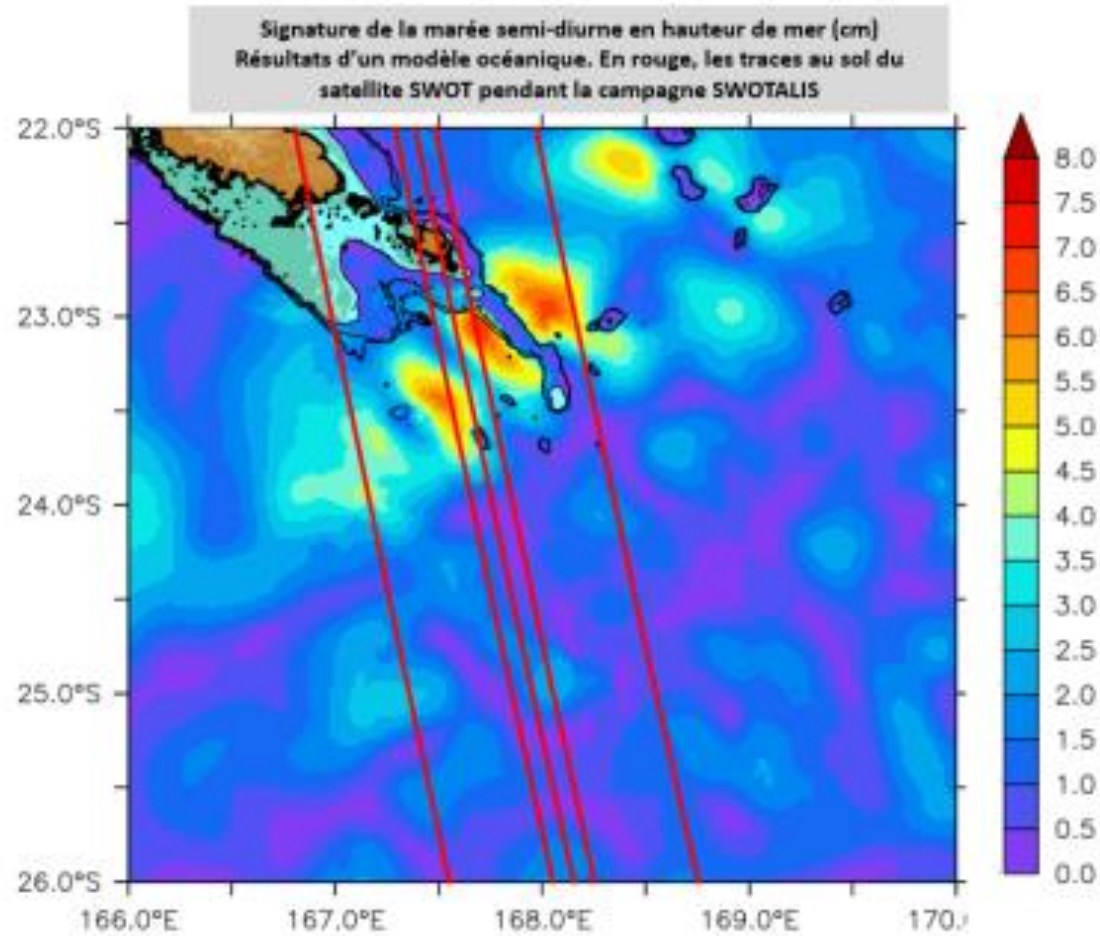
Campaign SWOT-ANTEA(4 legs, 2023)



- Deployment of 3 moorings
- Repeated radiography with CTD profiler + GPS array
- 5 fixed stations of 48-72h (CTD + VMP)

SWOT Pilot Sites for Cal/Val activities

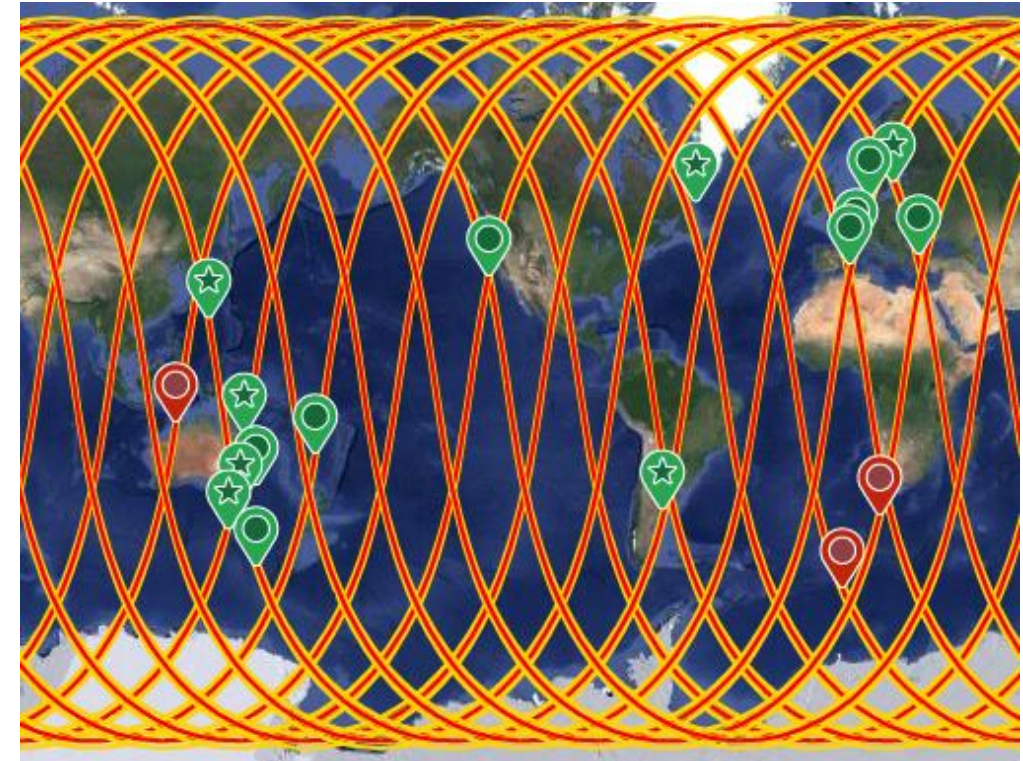
- **SWOTALIS** campaigns (since 2023, offshore New Caledonian Coast) to better characterize internal tides in relation to SWOT SS^U.



- **Co-ordination of international program of in-situ measurement campaigns** during 1-day orbit, and after
- Support for ongoing **regional projects** (supported by CNRS /IRD /Ifremer /CNES / Universities) existing models, observations & expertise
- Fine-scale analysis of **existing satellite and in-situ** data

AdAC Consortium: international group **approved by CLIVAR**, to facilitate coordination, & participation of campaigns

<https://www.swot-adac.org/>



Trishna planned Cal/Val activities

Recommendation for validation purposes



- Compared to coastal domain, lakes are under studied/ equipped
- Define list of test sites representing different water bodies types
 - Shallow water / Deeper / Very deep and large
 - Various topographies/ environments
 - Range of temperature
- Define a common protocol even if most of the time it is site depending
- Permanent data acquisition from in-situ instruments.
 - Buoys with radiometer and thermal probes
- Frequent validation campaigns.
 - Field survey, boats drawing torrent board (upgraded version with a radiometer/ FLIR
- Possibility to use drones equipped with thermal cameras (spatial variations aspects).
- Cost => budget for instrumentation, field survey and analysis (Man Power)

Cal/Val of TRISHNA needs accurate in-situ observations

Parameters :

- Sea Surface Temperature (SST) :
 - Brightness temperatures & SST from radiometers (shipborne or moored buoy if possible)
 - SST from drifters and moorings
- Ocean colour :
 - Chl-a (water samples)
 - SPM (water samples)

Additional Cal/Val sites (with radiometers) are being studied.
Possible locations : lagoon on the Mediterranean coast of France, New Caledonia, French Polynesia.



Examples of Fiducial SST reference measurements (FRM)

- from the International Radiometer Network (ISFRN) data radiometers ISAR and SISTar, <https://www.ships4sst.org>
- HRSST drifters : TRUSTED project, <https://www.eumetsat.int/TRUSTED>
- COAST-HF : <https://coast-hf.fr/>

In-situ observations for TRISHNA in New Caledonia

- Sea Temperature from ReefTemps (when vertical T gradient is small)
- Campaigns (ex : MaHeWa project)
- Future acquisitions of SST, chl-a, SPM time series in the NC lagoon (one or several locations) will be valuable
- The capability of installing a radiometer (ISAR) on a moored platform (SWOT/TRISHNA Cal/Val site ?) is being studied.



Location of ReefTemps stations in NC

ReefTemps – French National Observation Service (SNO)

Long-term monitoring of climate change and its effects on the state of coral reefs and their resources in the Pacific region.

To study the large-scale climate and regional and local climatic variations in the coastal domain of the various island states of the South, South-West and West Pacific through time series, mainly of seawater temperature.

