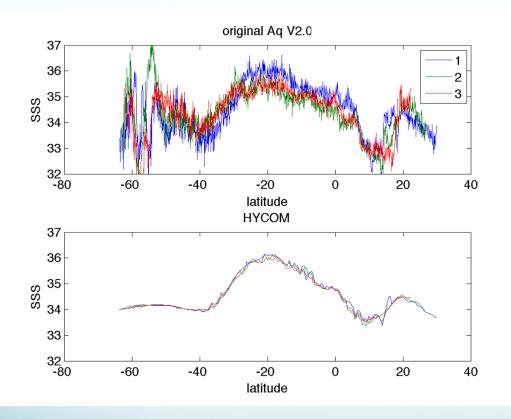


Outlines

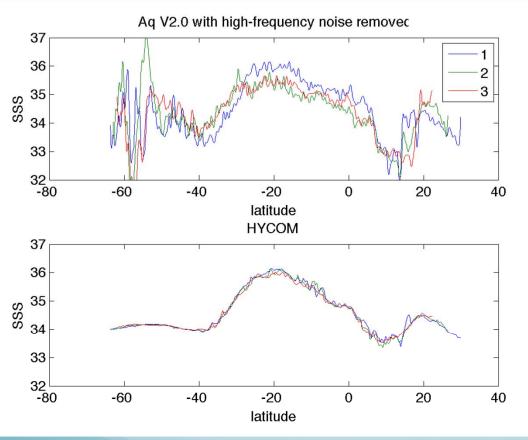
- <u>Key:</u> Aquarius is designed to have three horns observing the SSS at the same
- <u>Tasks:</u> Inter-beam comparisons with be investigating in L2 and L3 in this study
- Goal: identify the anomalous values among the three beams comparisons
- Results: smooth and improve the salinity maps without using climatology product.

Salinity values of 3 beams in 1 orbit



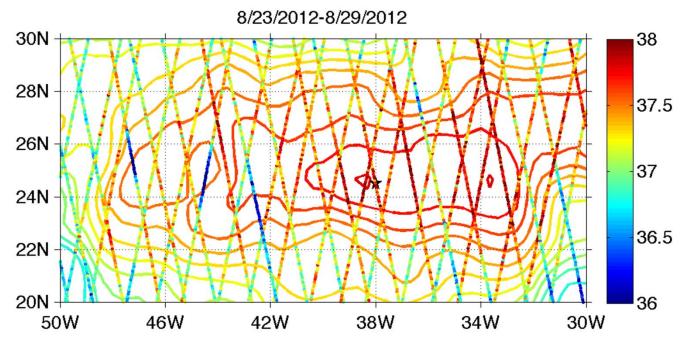
- Aquarius shows high frequency noise
- The 3 beams can show small-scale (short-wave) different SSS due to the geographic location
 - For large-scale (long-wave), the 3 beams should have the same variations. *With few exceptions*.

STEP1: Remove the very highfrequency variance (<10 footprints)



STEP2: keep the variance around hundred kilometers, which is around the distance among the three horns.

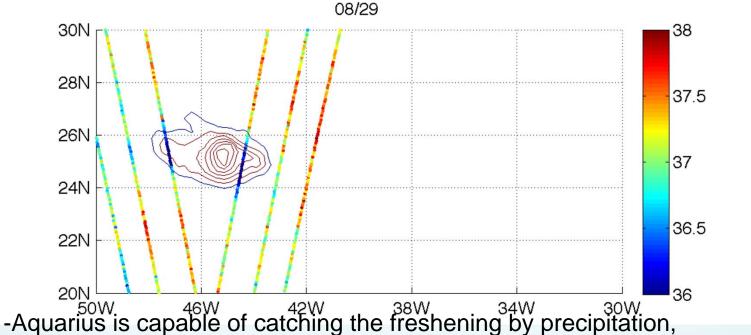
One-week of Aquarius salinity in SPURS region L2 (orbit) and L3 (contour)



Small segments of anomalous SSS, are they signals or noise?

One-day accumulated precipitation on 8/29/2012

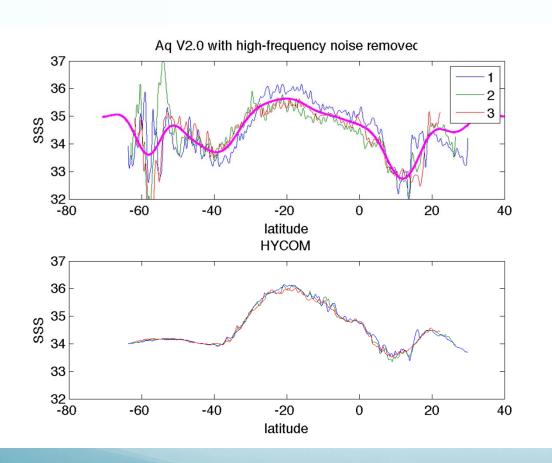
Aquarius orbit and CMORPH precipitation (contour)

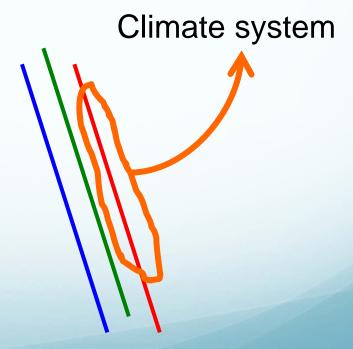


-Aquarius is capable of catching the freshening by precipitation, although we don't know yet how much is real rainfall signal and how much is biased by rain

-It's important to recognize these regional anomalies are not part of the bias when we try to do the gridding.

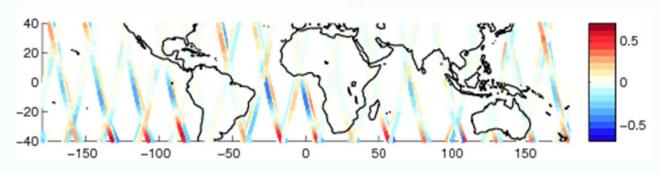
STEP3: unify the large-scale variations in three beams



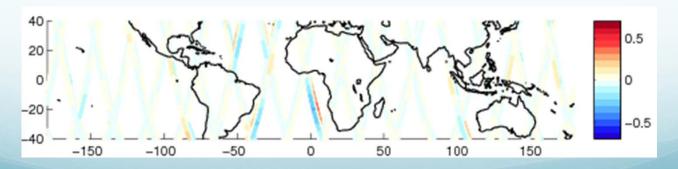


Large-scale SSS differences in three beams (psu) – What's been removed

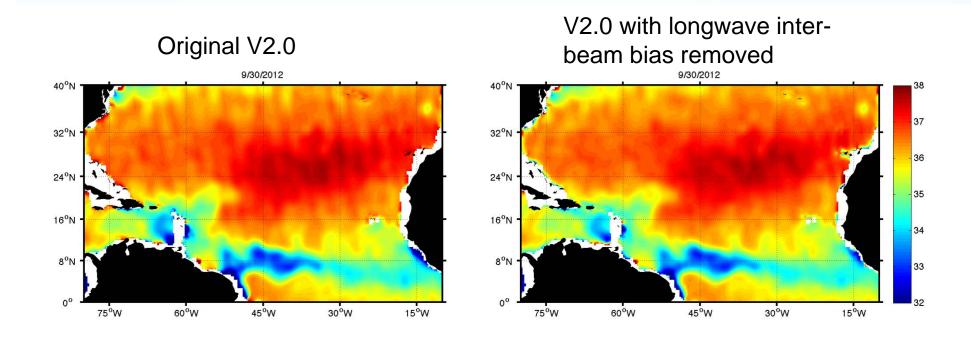
Aquarius V2.0



HYCOM

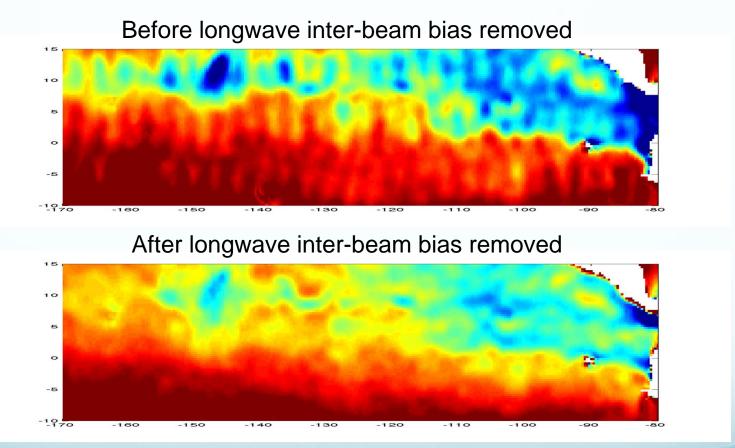


Results: Salinity maps before and after the longwave inter-beam bias removal



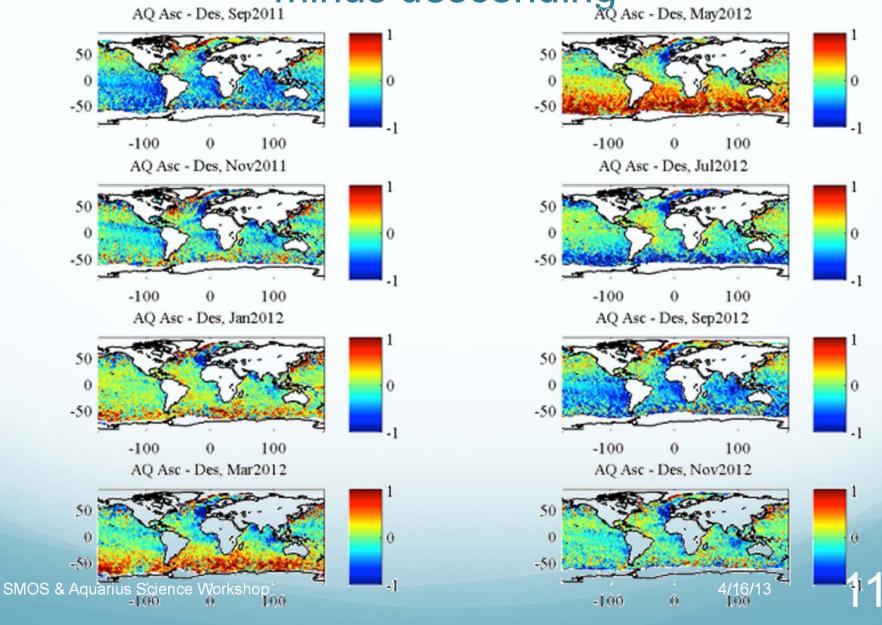
The streakiness is removed but we still keep detailed structures.

Results: Salinity maps before and after the long-wave inter-beam bias removal in eastern Pacific

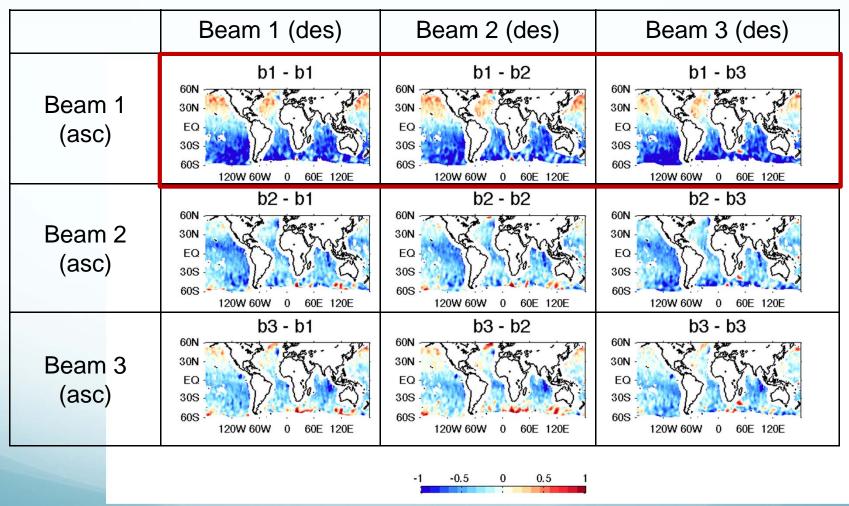


The streakiness is removed but we still see tropical instability waves.

Inter-beam comparison on L3 - Ascending minus descending AQ Asc - Des Sep2011



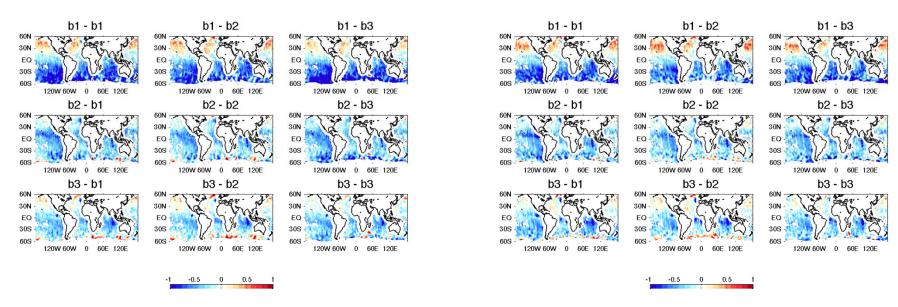
Ascending minus descending among all three beams



SSS - ascending minus descending September in 2011 and 2012

September 2011

September 2012



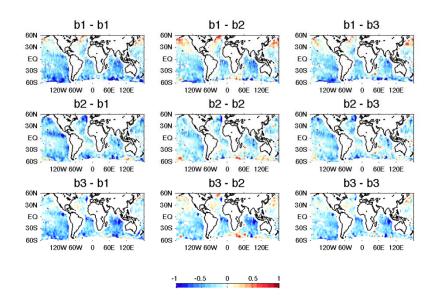
The ascending minus descending differences vary from month to month, but high similarities can be observed in the same calendar months.

SSS - ascending minus descending October in 2011 and 2012

October 2011

b1 - b3 b1 - b2 608 120W 60W 0 60E 120E 120W 60W 0 60E 120E b2 - b1 b2 - b2 b2 - b3 60S 60S -605 120W 60W 0 60E 120E 120W 60W 120W 60W 0 60E 120E b3 - b1 b3 - b2 b3 - b3 120W 60W 0 60E 120E 120W 60W 0 60E 120E 120W 60W 0 60E 120E

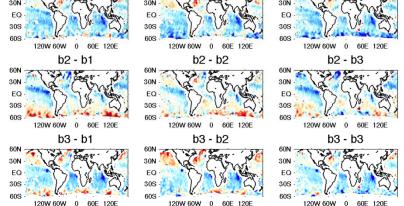
October 2012



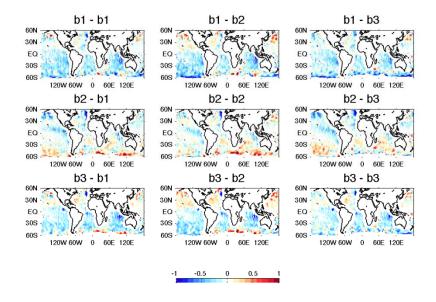
SSS - ascending minus descending November in 2011 and 2012

November 2011

b1 - b2 b1 - b3



November 2012



SSS - ascending minus descending **December** in 2011 and 2012

b1 - b3

120W 60W 0 60E 120E

308

December 2011

b1 - b1

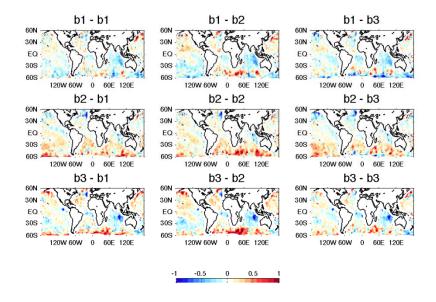
120W 60W 0 60E 120E

308 60S 608 120W 60W 0 60E 120E 120W 60W 0 60E 120E 120W 60W 0 60E 120E b2 - b1 b2 - b2 b2 - b3 60S 60S 605 120W 60W 0 60E 120E 120W 60W 0 60E 120E 120W 60W 0 60E 120E b3 - b1 b3 - b2 b3 - b3

120W 60W 0 60E 120E

b1 - b2

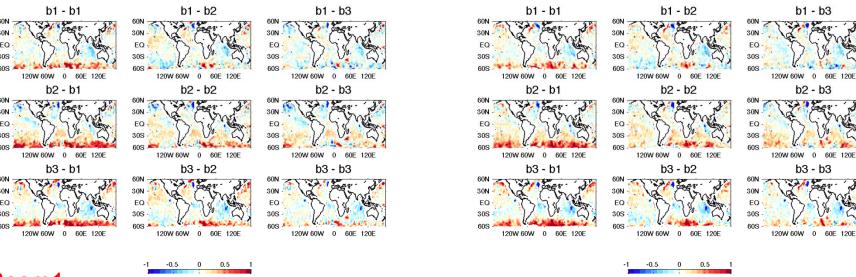
December 2012



SSS - ascending minus descending January in 2012 and 2013

January 2012

January 2013

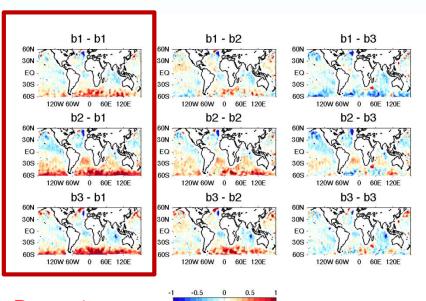


Beam1 descending

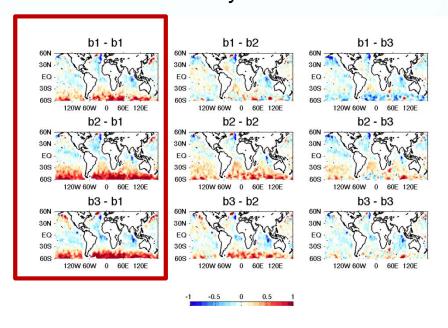
The more detailed SSS differences can be calculated from crossover difference on L2 data.

SSS - ascending minus descending February in 2012 and 2013

February 2012



February 2013



Beam1 descending

The more detailed SSS differences can be calculated from crossover difference on L2 data.

Summary

- The inter-beam comparisons help us find out the anomalous values among the three beams. It helps us to make the plots better, but the correction should be done in L1.
- This study helps to understand how bias may look like and to further find out the possible sources of these differences.
- The regional rain events can be well captured by Aquarius, although the actual SSS value still needs further calibration