

Marine Gravity from the "First" two cycles of the Jason-2 LRO extension of Life mission

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Outline

Jason-2 Long Repeat Orbit choice

Impact of Safe-holds

Gravity field Modelling.



Jason-2 Extension of Life Orbit

Altitude 1309 km (-27 km rel to 1336 km nominal orbit 371 day repeat 4,17,81,145 days sub-cycles

Main argument for orbit choice (to optimize operational usage):

- 17-day sub-cycle is good for mesoscale monitoring because it blends well with the 10-day cycle of Jason-3.
- The 145-day sub-cycle and a 371-day repeat cycle that are good for geodesy: the final grid is close to the Jason-1 GM grid. If Jason-2 EoL was to die after only half the repeat cycle, it would still provide a coarser but globally homogeneous dataset for geodetic users.
- The 4-day sub-cycle that is favorable for sea state applications (e.g. assimilation in operational wave models) and that blends well with Jason-3's 3-day sub-cycle.

IT HAS A BENEFITIAL SUBCYCLE IN CASE OF EARLY FAILURE

Jason-2 LROs:



Start date	End date	Comments
11 May 2017	18 July 2018	371 days
18 July 2018	25 July 2018	Transition to LRO 2
25 July 2018	1 October 2019	431 days?



Jason-2 LRO-1 (371 days repeat)



Jason-1 (408 days repeat)

Jason-2 Safeholds:



Start date	End date	Duration / Comments	
17 May 2017	11 July 2017	Transition to LRO 1 (20 days)	
14 Sept 2017	13 Oct 2017	31 days	
20 Feb 2018	02 March 2013	10 days	
18 July 2018	25 July 2018	Transition to LRO 2 (7 days)	
19 Oct 2018	25 Oct 2018	6 days	
26 Dec2018	07 Jan 2019	14 days	
16 Feb 2019	28 May 2019	100 days	
01 Oct 2019	End of Mission		

Late may 2018 Jason-2 was rewinded using sub-cycles (4,17,81,145 days sub-cycles), by 81 + 17 = 99 days. Completion: LRO-1 = (330 days out of 371) ~ 85 % LRO-2 = (311 days out of 371) ~ 83 %

Jason-2 GM track distribution





Across-track distance:



Jason 1 GM tracks







Range Precision (@ 20/40 Hz)

Altimeter	3-PAR @ 2 m	
Geosat	88.0	
ERS-1	93.6	
Envisat	78.9	
Jason-1/2	75.9	
CryoSat-2 LRM	64.7	
CryoSat-2 SAR	49.5	
AltiKa	34.3	

Key is RANGE PRECISION More precise SSH => More accurate Gravity ACCURACY is of less importance

$$\Delta g = L_{\Delta g}(T) = -\frac{\partial T}{\partial r} - 2\frac{T}{r} \approx -\frac{1}{\gamma}(\frac{\partial N}{\partial r} + 2\frac{N}{r})$$

Relevant steps: SSH/ΔSSH Interpolated onto grid Gravity is computed using FFT Filtering: Interpolation / gridding FFT (Enhance short wavelength).

Spatial filtering

Half wavelength spatial filtering 5 km (DTU17).

Resolves increasingly more signal related to geophysical strutures

We get improvement from Adding more data.....

But we have NOT been able to Decrease spatial filtering (work in progress)



Test regions





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Aegean results:

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NW Atlantic:



Data	Std	Percent improvement
Jason-1 GM	2.76	
Jason-2 (1 st year)	2.77	~-1 %
Jason-2 (2 nd year)	2.78	~-1 %
Jason-2 (all)	2.68	4%
C2 only (8 years)	2.66	5%
SA only (3 years)	2.67	4%
Combinations:		
C2+SA+J1	2.58	7%
C2+SA+J2	2.57	7%



Summary.

- >Impact of 2 cycle Jason-2 on gravity field modelling
- Problems due to Jason-2 safehold.
- >Expect improvements (fine tuning filtering, retracking etc)
- >Jason-2 LRO "orbit" is now taken (J-2 Graveyard).

>Future potential Jason-3 GM orbit must "start over".

- >Important to rewind orbit to ensure spatial coverage.
- >Important to initiate future GM as early as possible.
- Optimally FOUR interleaved LRO cycles could get 2 km resolution.
- SWOT will be a game changer