







OST/ST 2014

October 27-31, 2014 Konstanz, Germany

#### Overview

- More than 6 years of Jason-2 measurements are now available
- Validation activities have been performing for (O)(I)GDR products on CNES and JPL to check and evaluate the quality of Jason-2 measurements
- Objectives of altimetry validation activities over ocean are :
  - To check the data availability and validity
  - To analyze the physical content quality of product parameters
  - To estimate the system performances in terms of sea level calculation
  - > To contribute to a better knowledge of the sea-level physical content
  - > To check and contribute to the system improvement
  - To provide information for users and production centre
- This talk aims at presenting the status of the Jason-2 sea-level performances

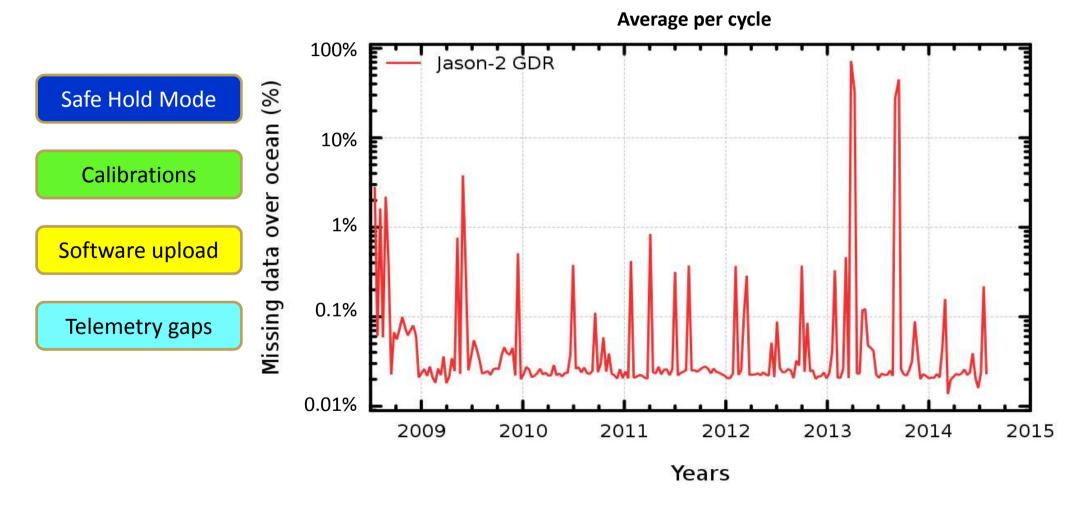






#### Data availability

- Very good data availability over ocean: 99.1 % calibrations and incidents included
- After removing calibrations and incidents: 99.93 % data are available over ocean



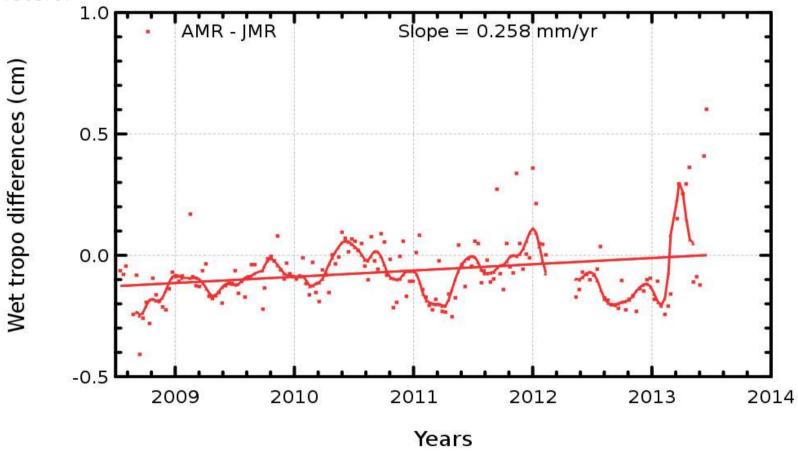






# Product parameter monitoring

- All the parameters highlight a good behavior in terms of long-term stability
- For the radiometer wet tropo. correction, long-term errors are higher than for other parameters.







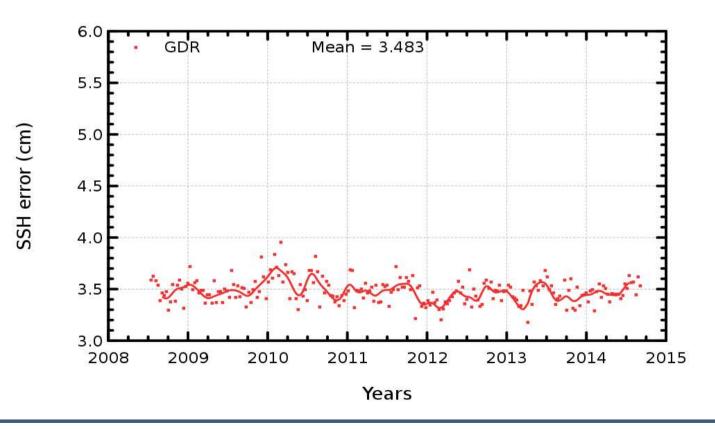


# Sea-level performances

- SSH error for Jason-2 is deduced from crossovers analyses using radiometer data
  - > for time scales < 10 days without taking into account altimeter noise
  - > selecting |latitudes| < 50°, bathy<-1000m, oceanic variability < 20 cm
  - assuming error is equivalent on ascending and descending passes

Products	Jason-2
GDR	3.48 cm

Products	Jason-1
GDR	3.60 cm
IGDR	4.09 cm
OGDR	8.66 cm



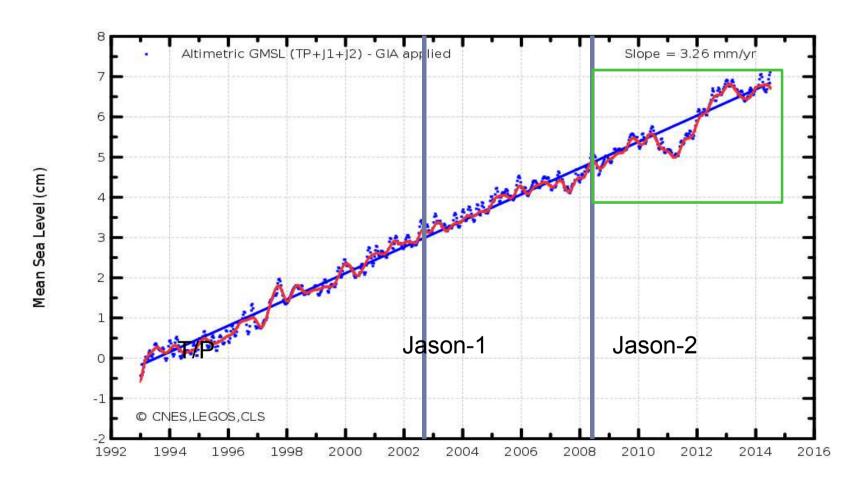






## Mean Sea Level evolution and stability

- MSL Jason-2 is used as the reference in altimeter products from 2008 onwards
- GMSL trend derived from Jason-2 data is 3.69 mm/yr



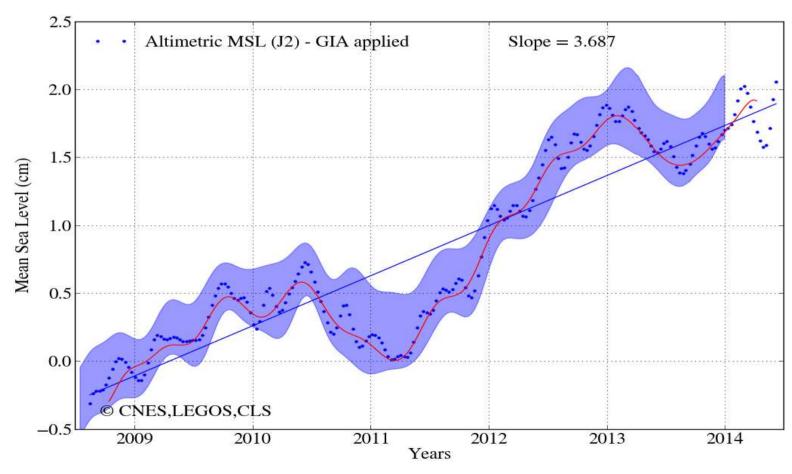






## Mean Sea Level evolution and stability

- A Jason-2 GMSL envelop error has been calculated combining different SSH corrections and editing thresholds: see Zawadzki and Ablain 's poster (n° 152)
  - ⇒ Impact on the long-term trend is +/- 0.4 mm/yr



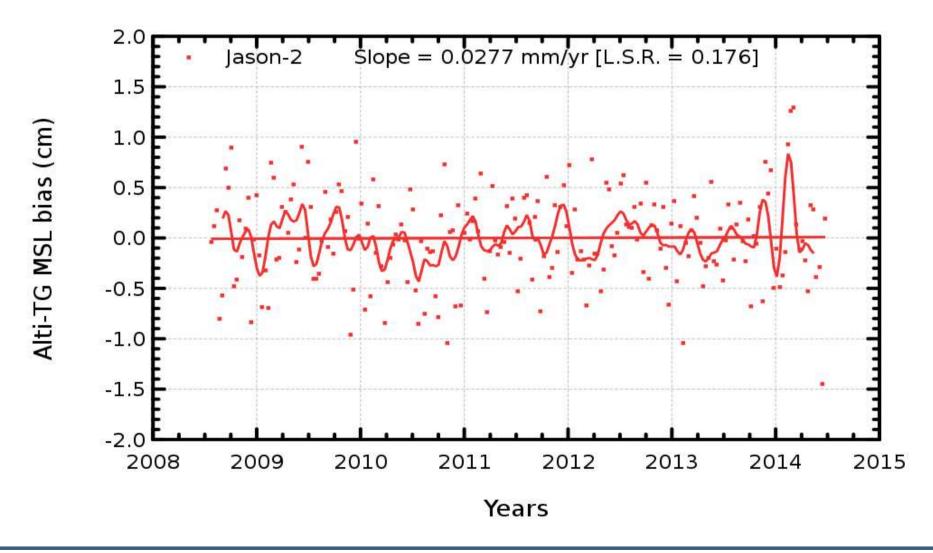






#### Mean Sea Level evolution and stability

No drift detected by comparison with tide gauges: see Prandi's poster (n°40)



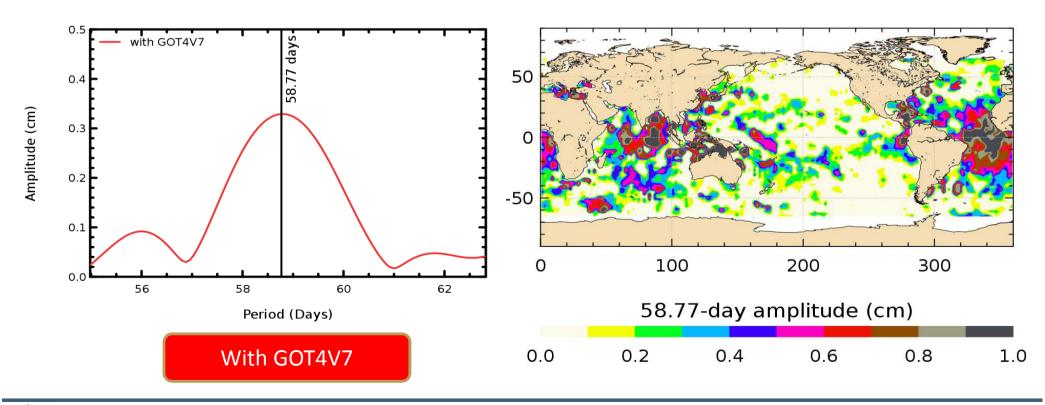






## Recent improvements of the Jason-2 sea level

- Semi-diurnal errors aliased at 58.77 days were detected in Jason-2 sea level :
  - > They have recently been reduced for Jason-2 using new tide models: GOT4V10
  - Similar work is on-going using the future FES2014 tide solution
  - See Carrere's talk and Zawadzki's poster (n° 22) for more details





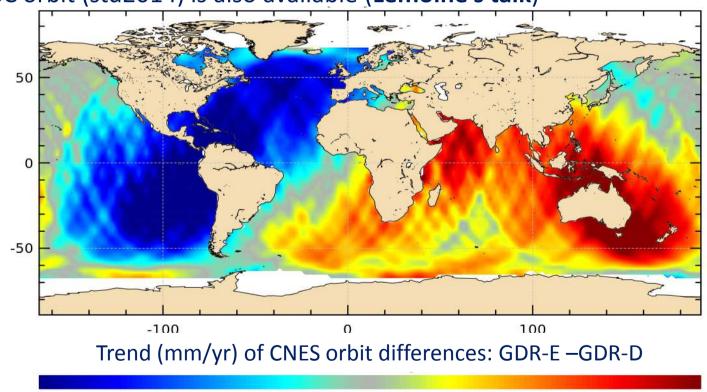




#### Recent improvements of the Jason-2 sea level

- A new CNES orbit solution was evaluated (POE-E) :
  - Significant impact on regional MSL trends, mainly due to the gravity field upgrade and new geocenter position.
  - Refer to Ollivier's talk (POD splinter) for more details
  - GFSC orbit (std2014) is also available (Lemoine's talk)

-0.5









-1.0

0.5

0.0

1.0

#### Conclusions

- Jason-2 measurements quality are excellent, in terms of :
  - Ocean data availability (99.1 %)
  - Sea Level performances (close to 3.5 cm for temporal scales < 10 days)</p>
  - Global Long term sea level stability (< 0.4 mm/yr : close to User Requirements)</p>
- Some topics worth additional investigation:
  - ➤ Long-term stability of wet troposphere correction: discrepancies with models or other radiometer corrections are close to 0.3 mm/yr
  - > SSH geographical biases (with other missions): sensitive to the orbit choice
  - Semi-diurnal signal error (aliased at 58.77 days): dependent on tide models
- Thanks to the very good quality of Jason-2 measurements:
  - Jason-2 is the mission of reference for climate studies
  - Recent SARAL/Altika data have been assessing with relevance (Prandi's talk)
- Jason validation activities are of great importance to prepare the seamless transition between Jason-2 and Jason-3 in 2015.















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