

# MSS at the coast. What Cryosat-2 revealed about existing MSS + Ocean Tide models in coastal & Arctic regions

Ole B. Andersen, Adil Abulaitijiang
L. Stenseng & P. Knudsen



#### **Overview**

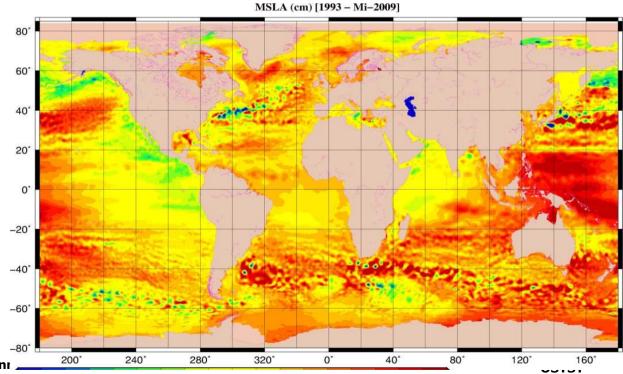
- Cryosat and MSSH determination in the Arctic Ocean.
- Global/local MSS evaluation using 5 repeats of Cryosat-2
- Coastal MSSH Denmark The Ocean Tide issue
- Coastal MSSH Greenland
  - Editing (Very Strict)
  - The use of Cryosat-2 SAR-in to extend MSS.
- Conclusions.



### **Comparing MSS Models.**

- Initially you will have to correct for "period".
- DTU10 (base period = 1993-2009) = 17 years.
- DTU13 (base period = 1993-2012) = 20 years
- CLS01 (base period = 1993-1999) = 7 years
- CLS11 (base period = 1993-1999) = 7 Years.

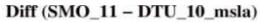
• ΔMSS (7-17 years)

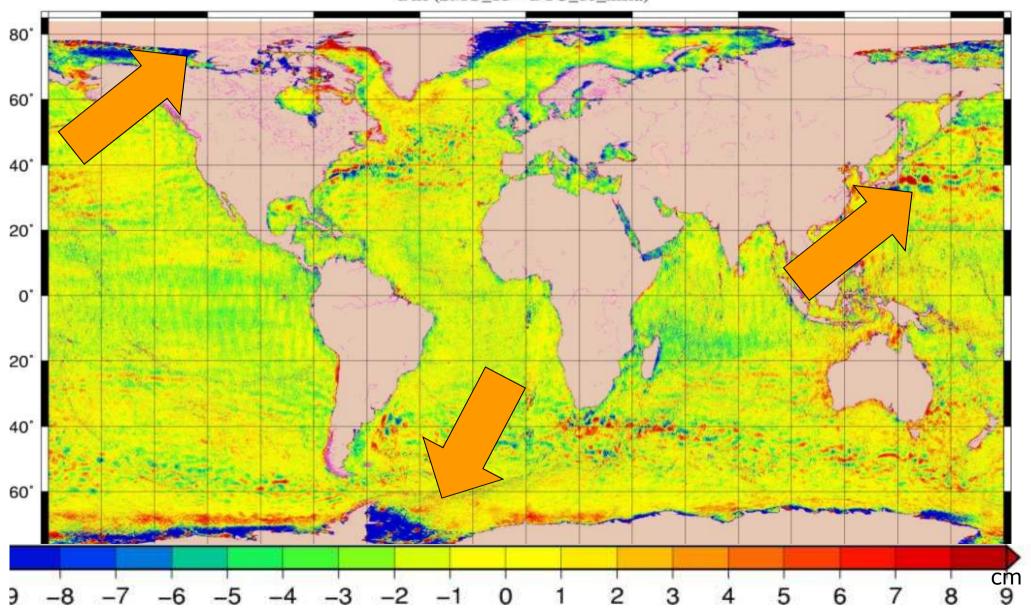


**National Space Institute** 



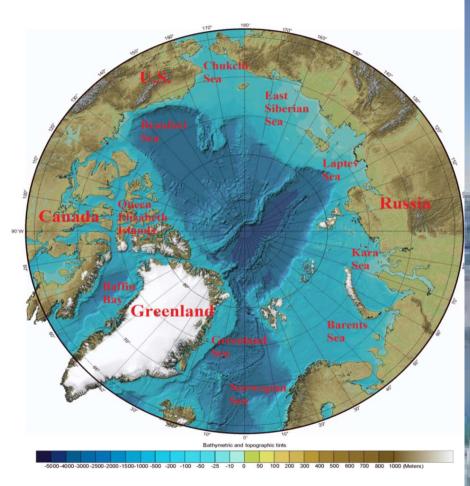
### DTU10 - CLS11 "very similar"





### טוע

### Arctic



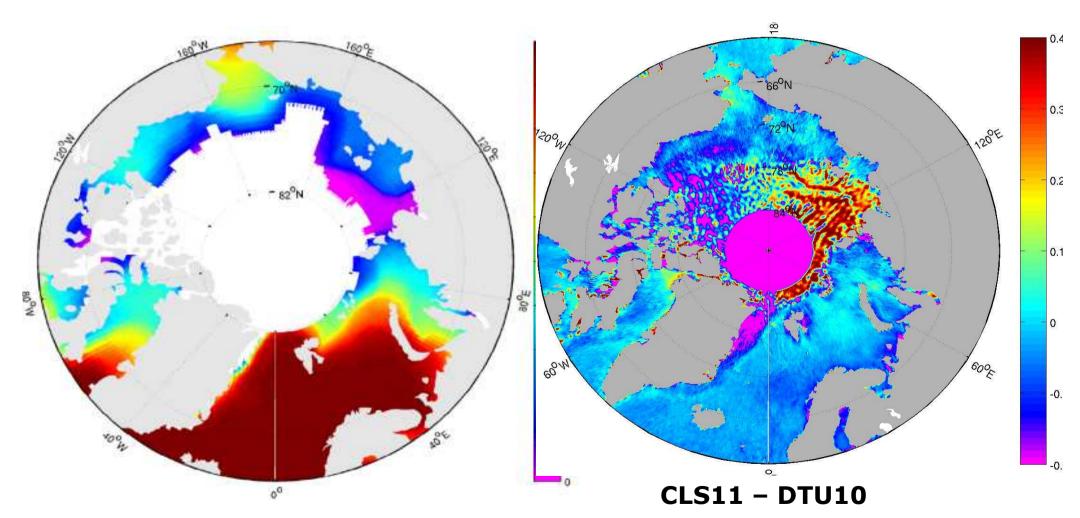


http://geology.com/world/arctic-ocean-bathymetry-map.



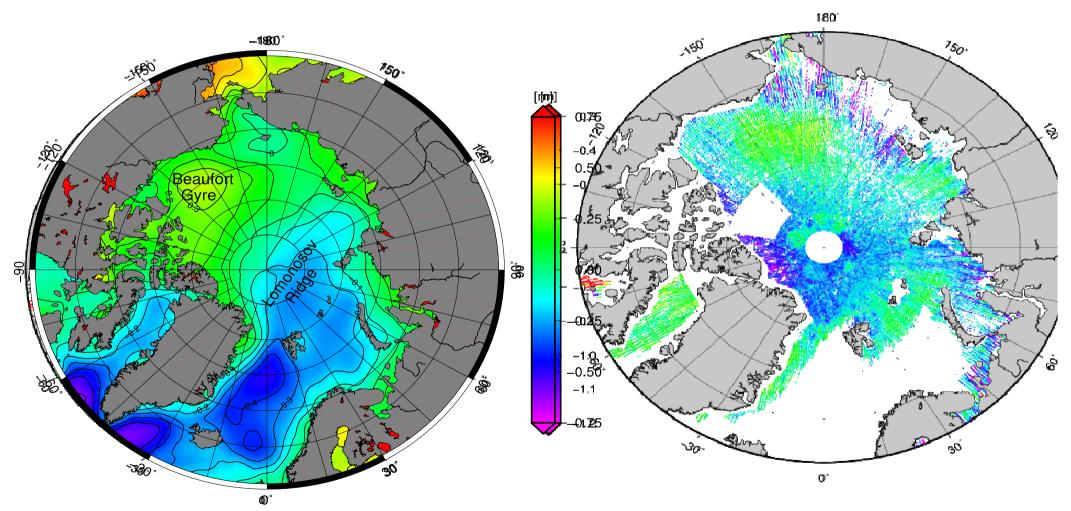
### **CLS MSS01**

### CNES/CLS11





### **MSSH difference with 1 year of Cryosat-2**



**UCL04** (Default Cryosat-2)

**DTU 10 -> DTU13** 

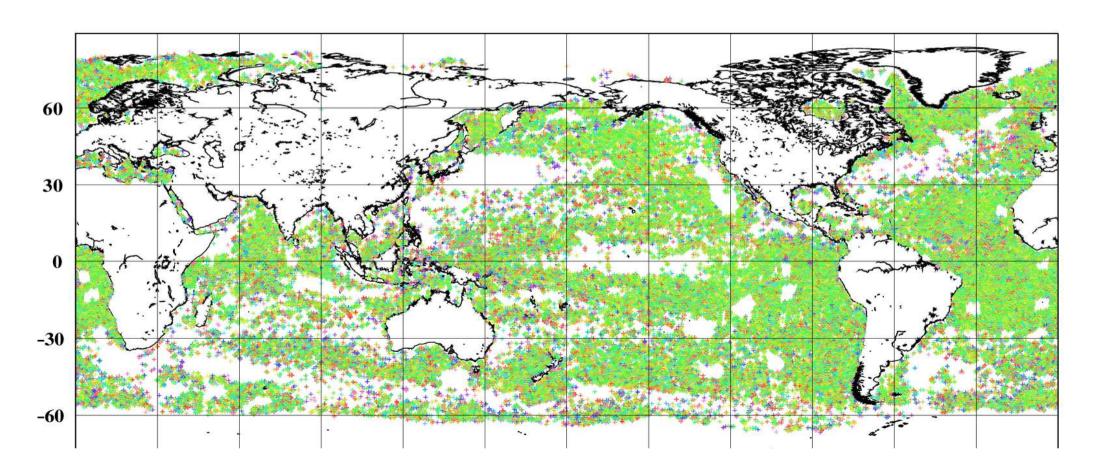
**DTU Space, Technical University of Denmark** 



### **Cryosat-2 "mean" SSH differences**

Using 5 repeats of Cryosat-2 (july + august) - Baseline B data - minimum 4 years.

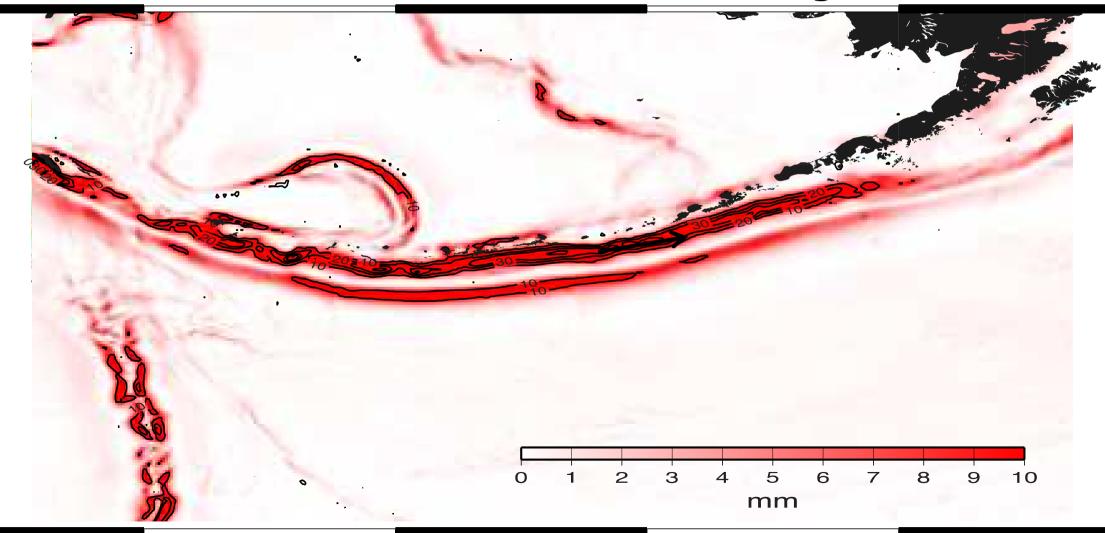
Compute mean and std. Only plot mean when std is < 20 cm Then along track filter to only look at wavelength < 100 km



National Space Institute



Aleutian island chain Huge MSS variation (subduction zone) shows some consistent residual MSS signal.

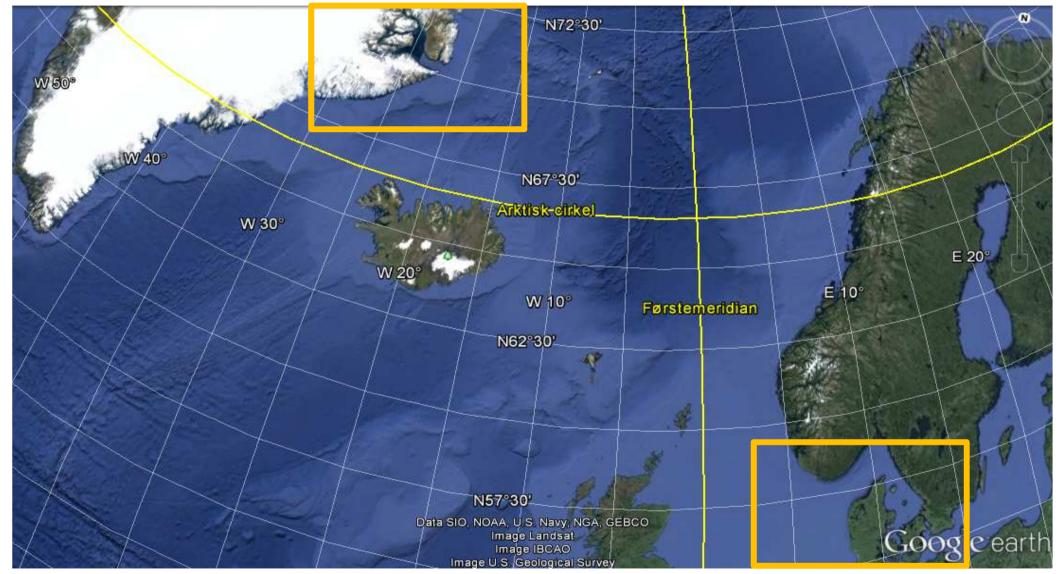


#### **DTU Space**

National Space Institute

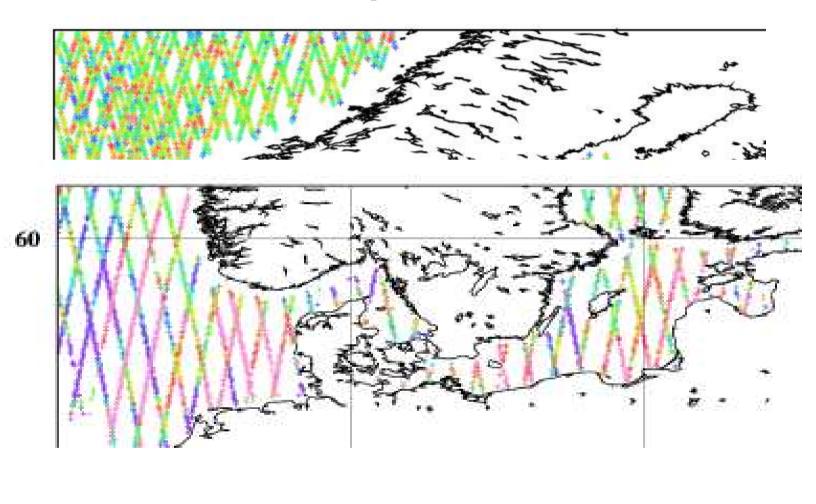
## Lets go to the Coast Danish + Greenland Cases...





### DTU

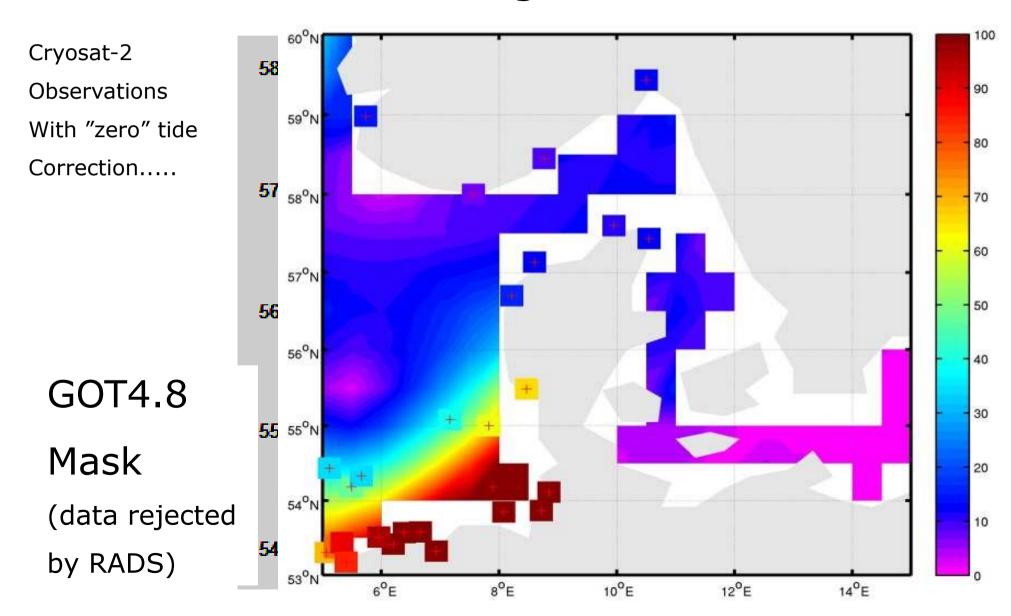
### **Europe / North Sea**





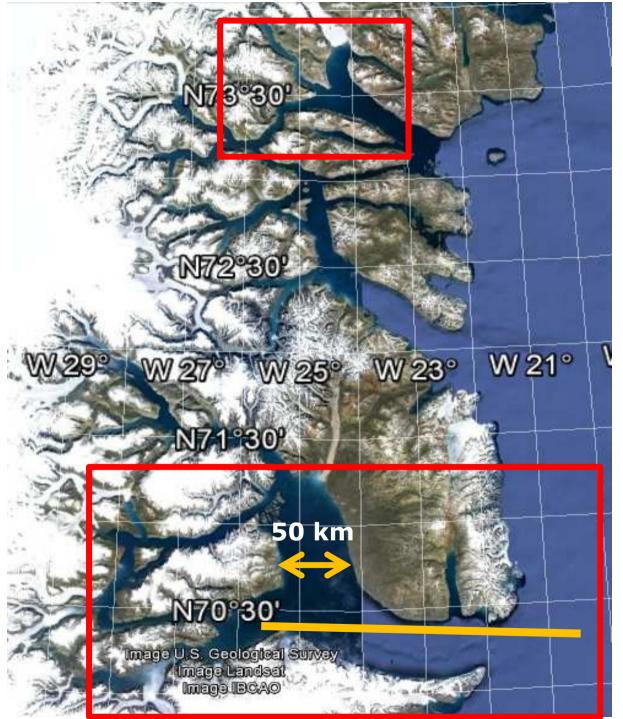


### **Evaluating GOT 4.8**



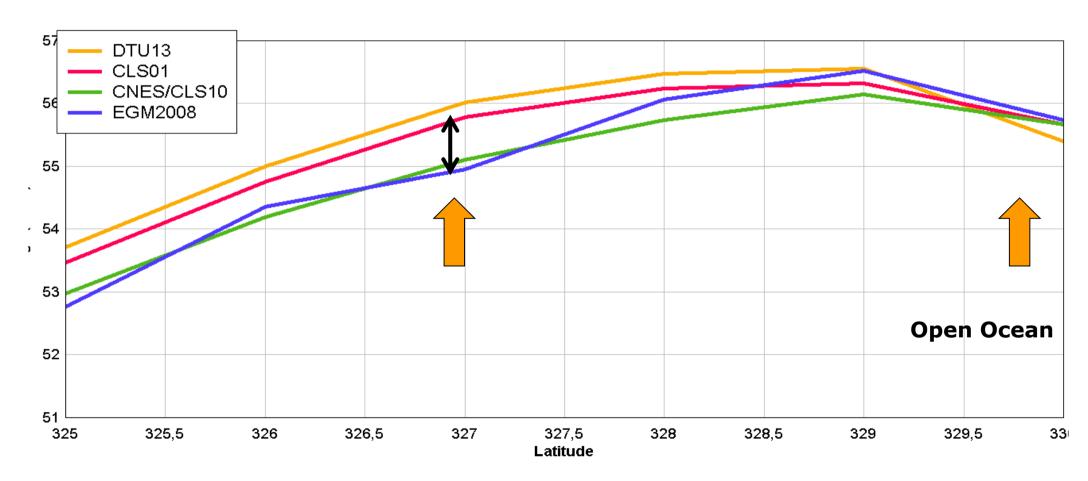
# **Huge Fjords in Eastern Greenland**

- Study these as requested
- By marine authorities to
- Investigate MSS for
- Vertical reference.





### **MSSH** differences up to 1 meter



### **ERS-Geodetic Mission**

0.1

-0.8

RADS default
Edited data.
(valid ocean tide
Etc etc.....

71.8 0.08 71.6 0.06 71.4 0.04 71.2 0.02 Lat[deg] 71 0 70.8 -0.0270.6 -0.04 70.4 -0.06 70.2 -0.08 -0.1 -22 -21 -20-19 Lon[deg]

Lon[deg]

-21

-20

-19

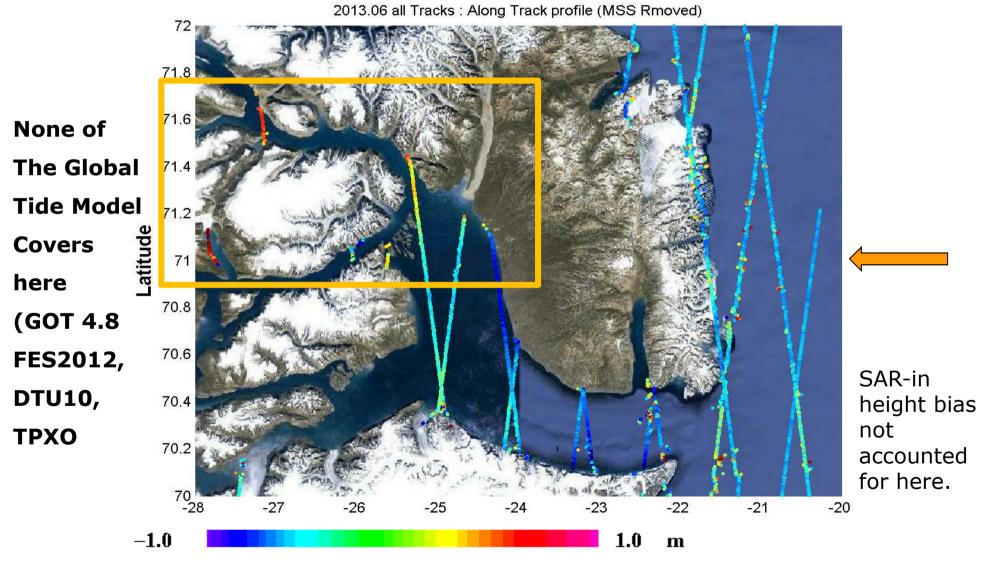
P. Berry
Retracked GM
Data for DTU MSS.

70.2

-28

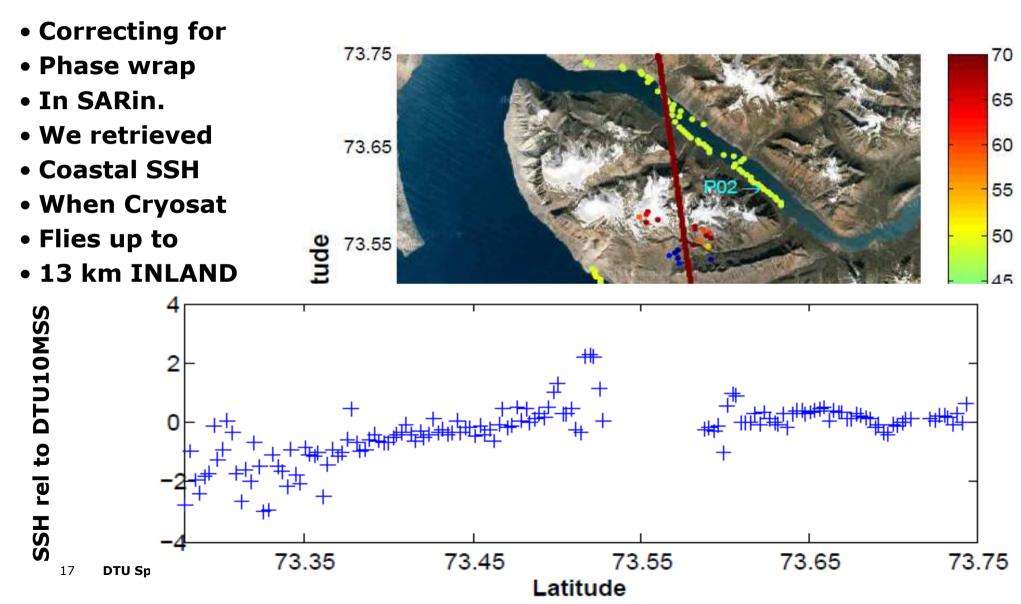
### **Cryosat-2 SAR-in**







### **SARin** = **New data for MSS.**





### Summary.

- Global MSS are very similar in the open ocean.
- Differences are seen in Arctic
- In Coastal regions Ocean tide model coverage/accuracy is problematic for MSS evaluation.
- In coastal regions Data Editing for MSS determination is critical. Retracking is nessesary to obtain MSS at coast....
- SAR-in should really be exploited more for the coastal applications incl MSS.