# DUACS SEA LEVEL PRODUCTS: (SOON) 6 MISSIONS IN THE SYSTEM



OSTM/Jason 2 2008

Jason 1 2001

Faugère Y, M.-I. Pujol, F Briol, A Delepoulle, G. Taburet, C Dufau C Ubelmann, G Dibarboure, JD Desjonqueres, N. Picot

1992

**TOPEX**/Poseidon







**Jason 3** 

2016

CLS

CMEMS SEA LEVEL

TAC

t SEA LEVEL

Intil April 30 20



Introduction - Context

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Objectives of the presentation

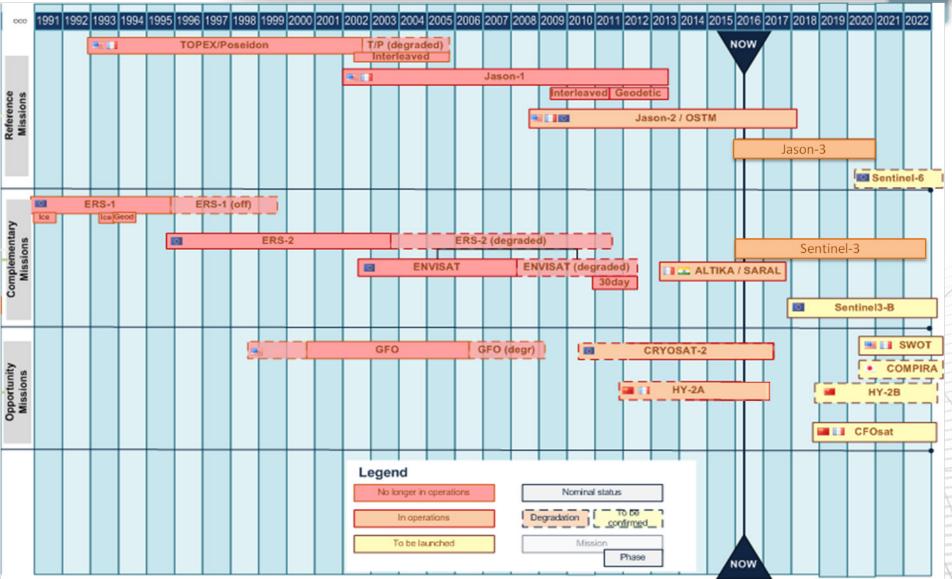
- 1. Present a status of the altimetric constellation used in the CMEMS
- $\Rightarrow$  Focus on the Jason-3 integration, Sentinel-3 status



- 2. Give some perspectives: how to use these new satellites
- ⇒ evolutions foreseen, R&D actions for the coming years



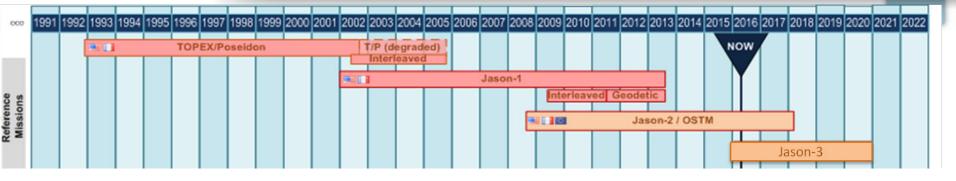
## Constellation used in CMEMS



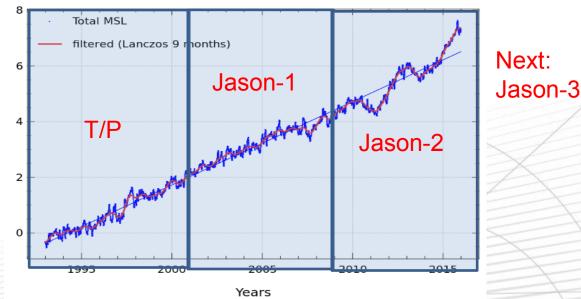
1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022



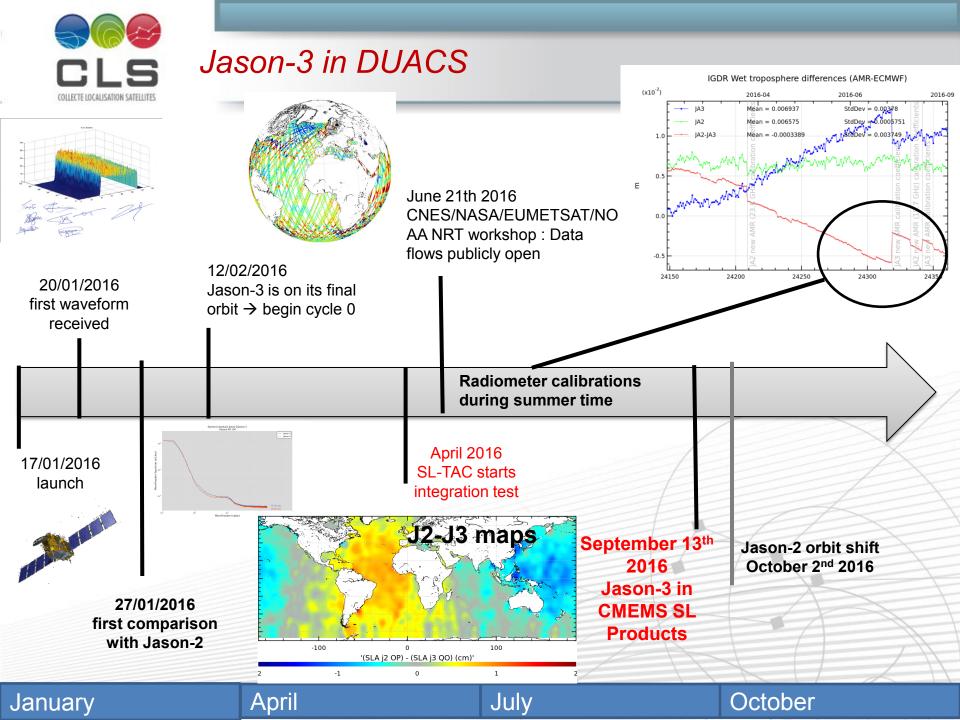
## Constellation used in CMEMS



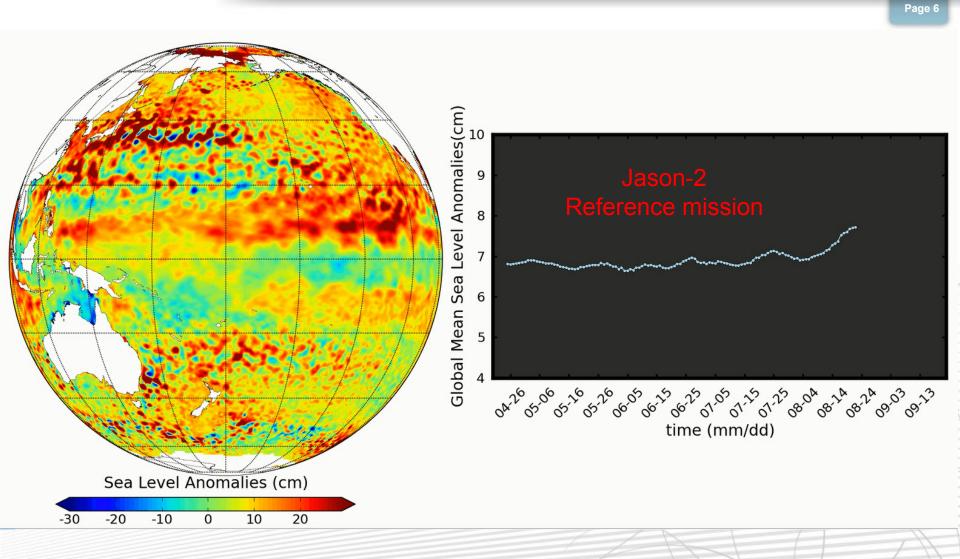
- The reference mission has a crucial role: the quality of the large scale signals completely depends on this mission
- A seamless transition is required, even in real time in order to avoid any trouble on operational application (eg forcasting centers).
- This transition is a major step for CMEMS



Temporal evolution of globally averaged daily MSL without annual and semi-annual signals (blue), 3 reference missions have been used to build this time series

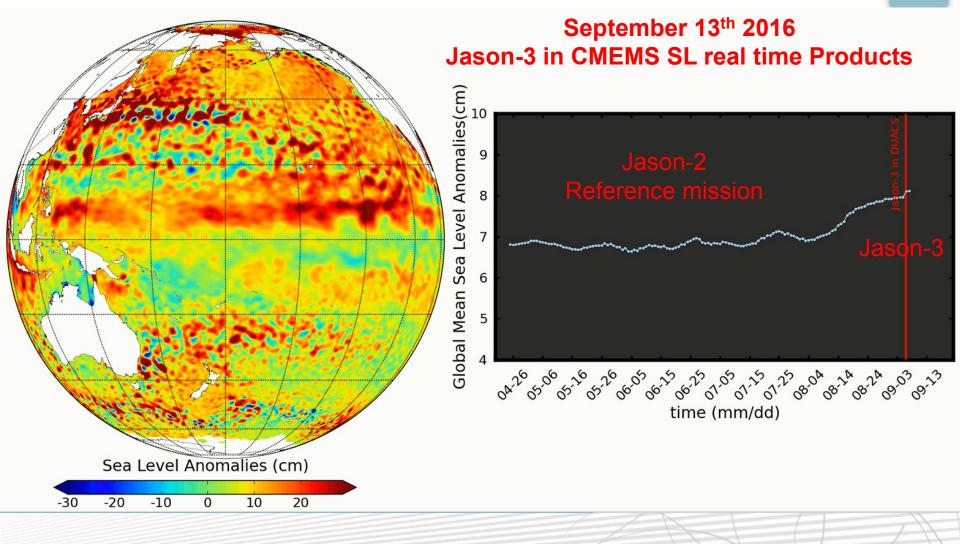






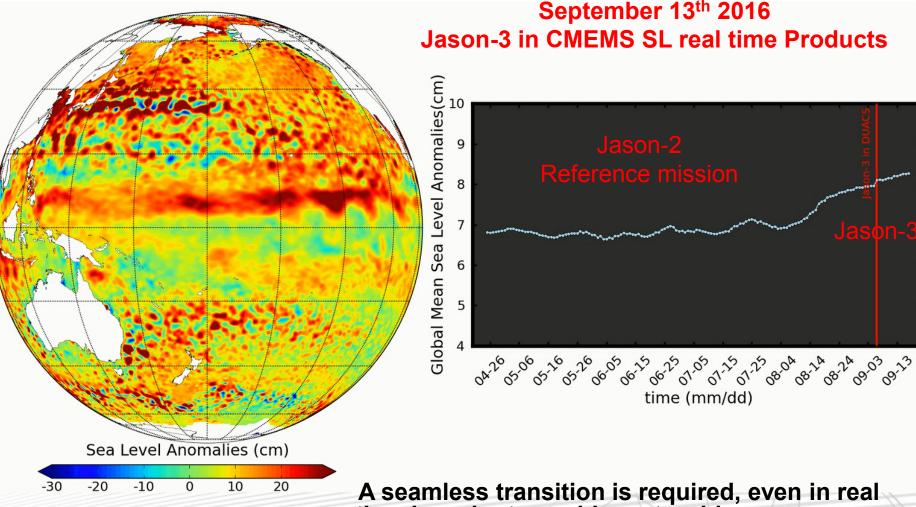


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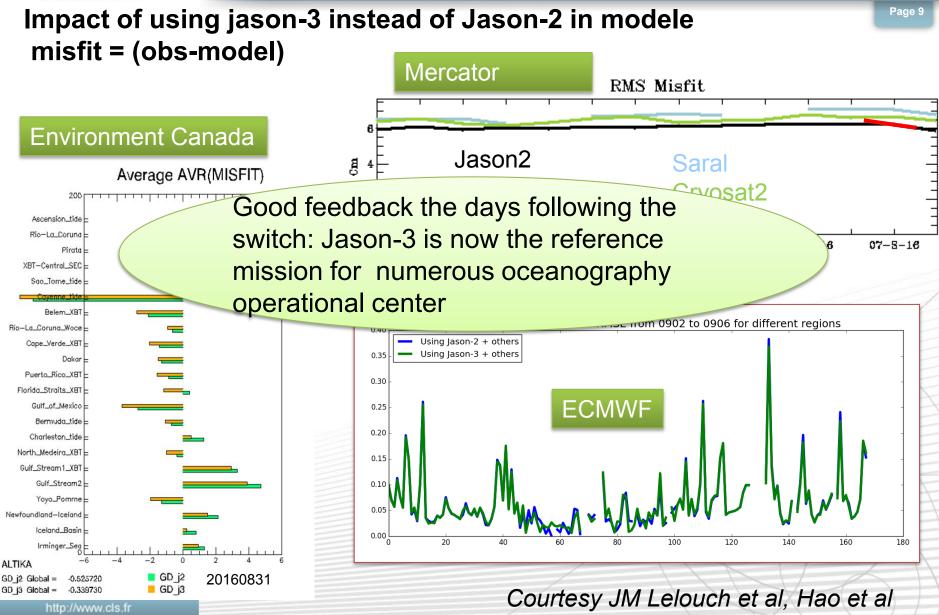
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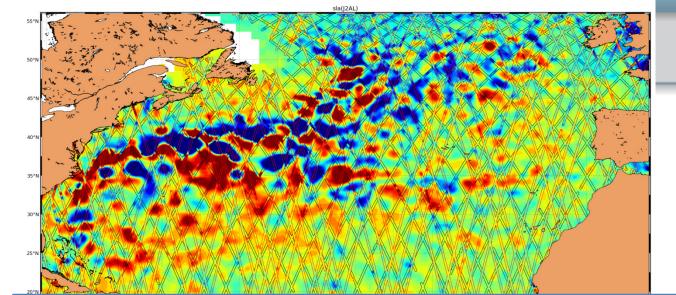


A seamless transition is required, even in real time in order to avoid any trouble on operational application (eg forcasting centers).



## Jason-3 in DUACS: impact on modelling centers





#### Sentinel 3 soon

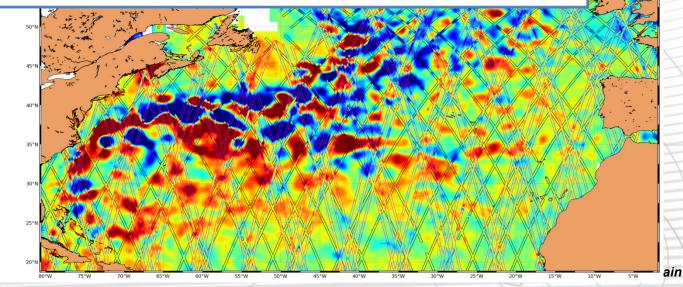


#### Jason-2 + Altika SLA map on 15/03/2016

Our QC results confirm the excellent CalVal metrics. After more indepth quality assessment (STC products expected soon), Sentinel-3 together with Jason-3 will soon ensure the continuity of CMEMS Sea Level products

Jason-3 + Sentinel-3A SLA map on 15/03/2016

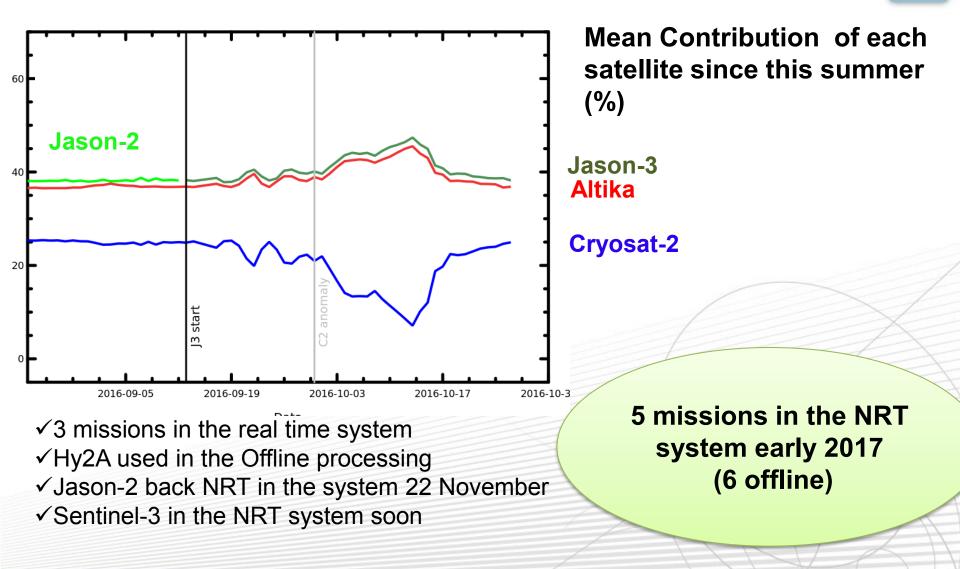
http://www.cls.fr



-20 cm



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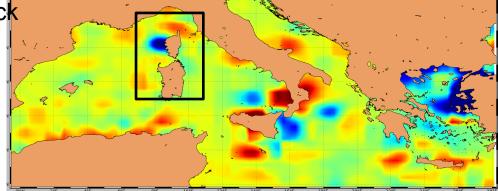
## MSS upgrades in Novembre

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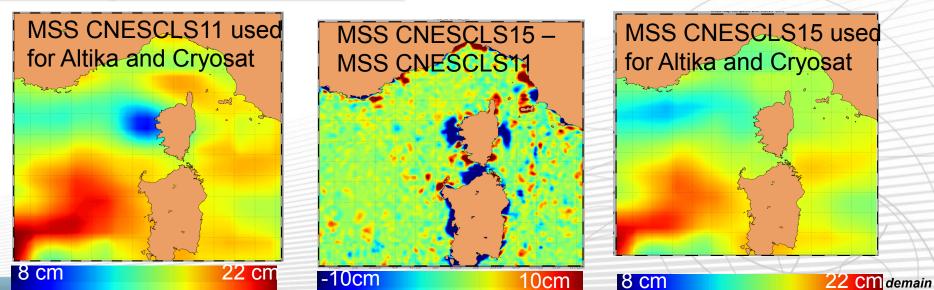
•Al, C2, S3 (and H2) have uncharted track in the current MSS used in CMEMS
•Example of an MSS induced error in October (Med sea)

•we will implement this month the new MSSCNESCLS 2015 to mitigate this errors.

See dedicated MSS presentations Schaeffer/MSS session Pujol/ Error session



**CMEMS Ops SLA map - October 2016** 



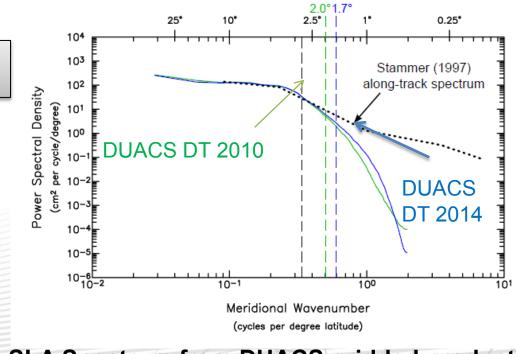


•Together with this input data, there is a need of new processing method to exploit the full content of the constellation

=> 1Hz measurements are no longer sufficient to retrieve the smaller scales. Exploiting the full 20Hz record is becoming the new baseline of L3 processors

See dedicated talk from M Ablain in the "Error session")

=> Current mapping method, based on a simple Optimal interpolation scheme has to be revisited in order to try to resolve scales of the order of 100 km and 7 days (~4x better than now).



SLA Spectrum from DUACS gridded products (Chelton et al, 2014)



• Dynamic interpolation (Ubelmann 2016) uses a non-linear propagator (1-layer QG model) to mitigate poor temporal SSH coverage

Ubelmann C., B. Cornuelle and L-L Fu : **Dynamic Mapping of Along-Track Ocean Altimetry: Method and Performance from Observing System Simulation Experiments.** J. Atmos. Oceanic Technol., 2016

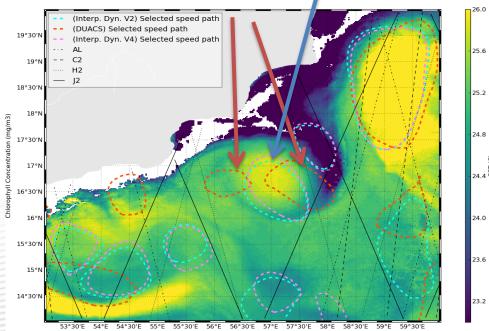
See poster SC2\_015

•Very promising results: first tests in the Gulf Stream over 1 year allows us to reduce the error by ~20% compared to the standard operational maps

•Eddy trajectories consistently tracked, less affected by gaps in observation

## 2 eddies identified in ops maps

1 eddy mapped by Dyn Interpolation Consistent with SST



Experiment in the Indian ocean in August 2015



## Perspectives: new eddy atlas on Aviso

Useful oceanographic informations are derived from SLA gridded maps
Among them, we can identify and track the eddies at global level:

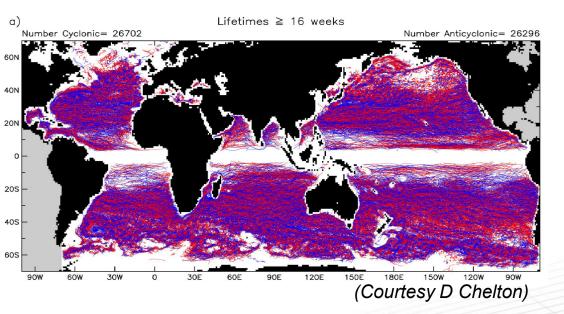


Illustration of the new atlas from Dudley Chelton released in July 2016. It is derived from DT2014 maps [January 1993 - April 2015]

<u>Available at:</u> http://wombat.coas.oregonstate.edu/eddies/

757 downloads as of 31 October 2016 !!

•Collaborative work between CNES/CLS/Univ of Oregon started this year to transfer the future operations (updates) of the Atlas and make them available on Aviso.

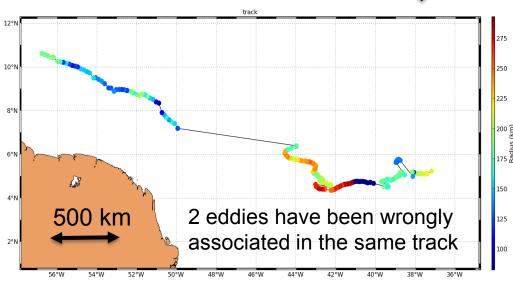
•It will be based on the same algorithm, with some minor updates

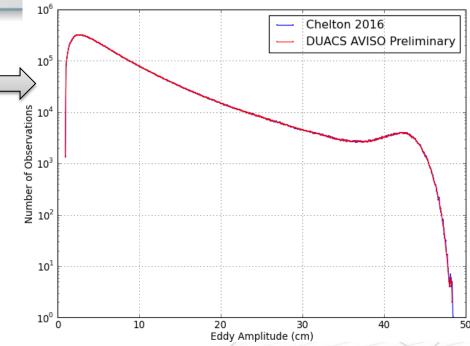


## Perspectives: new eddy atlas on Aviso

•Very consistent results obtained, small differences due to 2D filtering algorithm used to pre-process the data

 In some cases wrong eddy associations has been observed in both datasets => tracking algorithm can be tuned to correct from this effect (maximum distance allowed between two observations)





•Released of the updated dataset with 23 years of eddy trajectory foreseen end 2016

•Then regular updates in 2017 (goal is provide close to real time updates)



•Jason-3 is now the reference mission for the NRT system : a major step for CMEMS: Smooth transition in a tight planning context (Jason-2 shift) good feedback from forecasting centers. Sentinel-3 soon in the System: tests on-going, promising results

•AI, C2, S3 have uncharted track in the current MSS used in CMEMS => we will implement next month **the new MSSCNESCLS 2015 to mitigate this errors**.

•We will have a **6 missions constellation** available to map the ocean topography. And more precise altimeters (SAR), so we will able **to better fulfill downstream user needs:** 

Improve current products: improve the resolution thanks to CNES R&D activities to => One of the target is to reach the 100km/7 days for maps
new products: New eddy Atlas on Aviso for the end of the year.

