

Altimeter absolute bias estimates from Bass Strait, Australia

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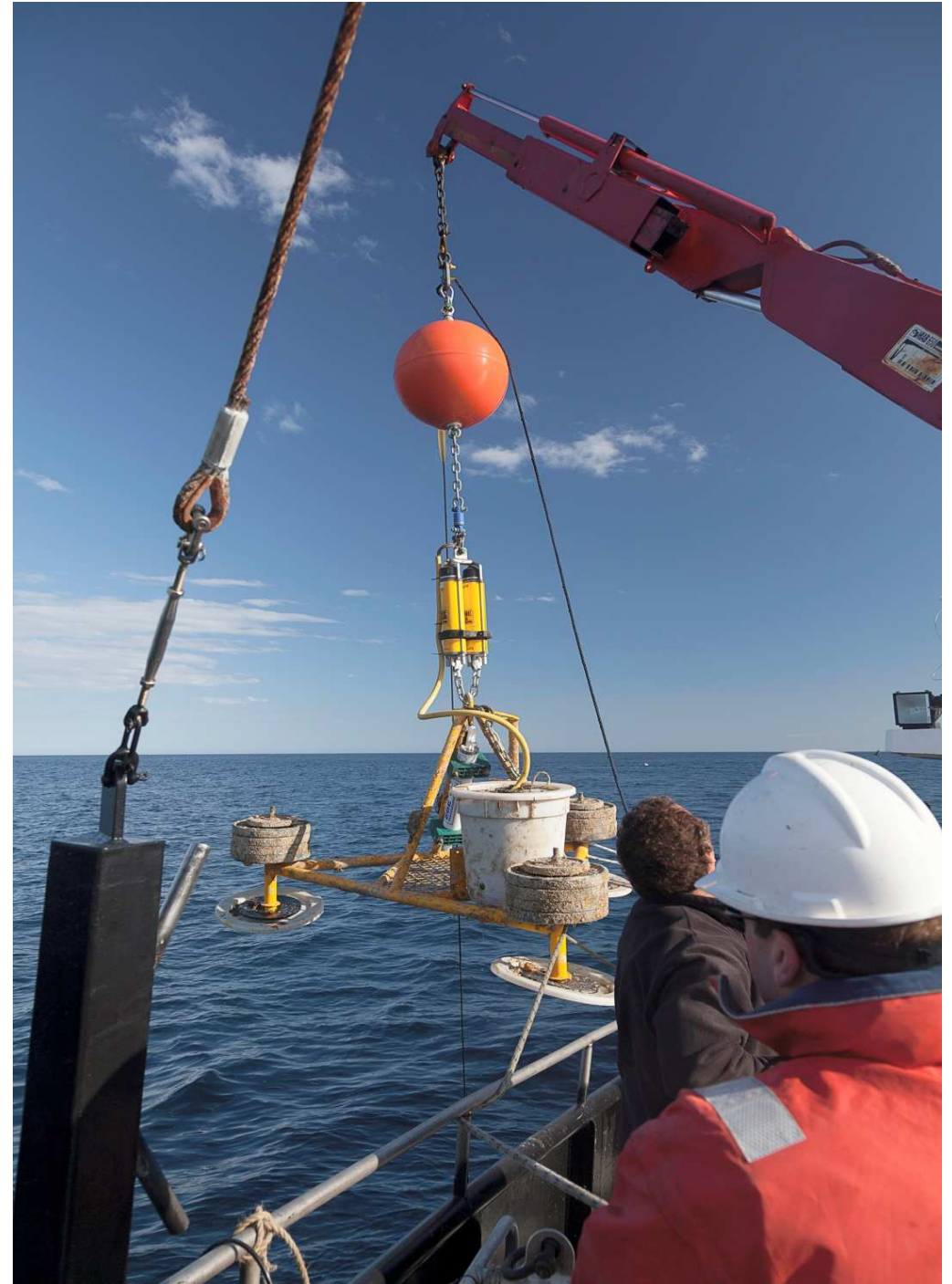
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OSTST2016: 31 Oct – 4 Nov, La Rochelle, France



Australian Cal/Val Overview

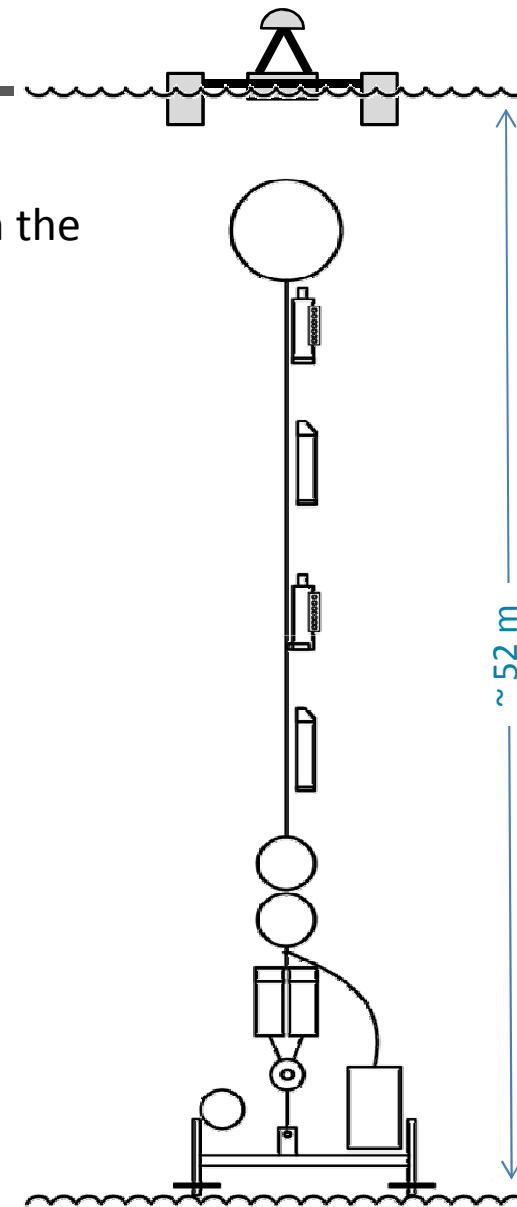
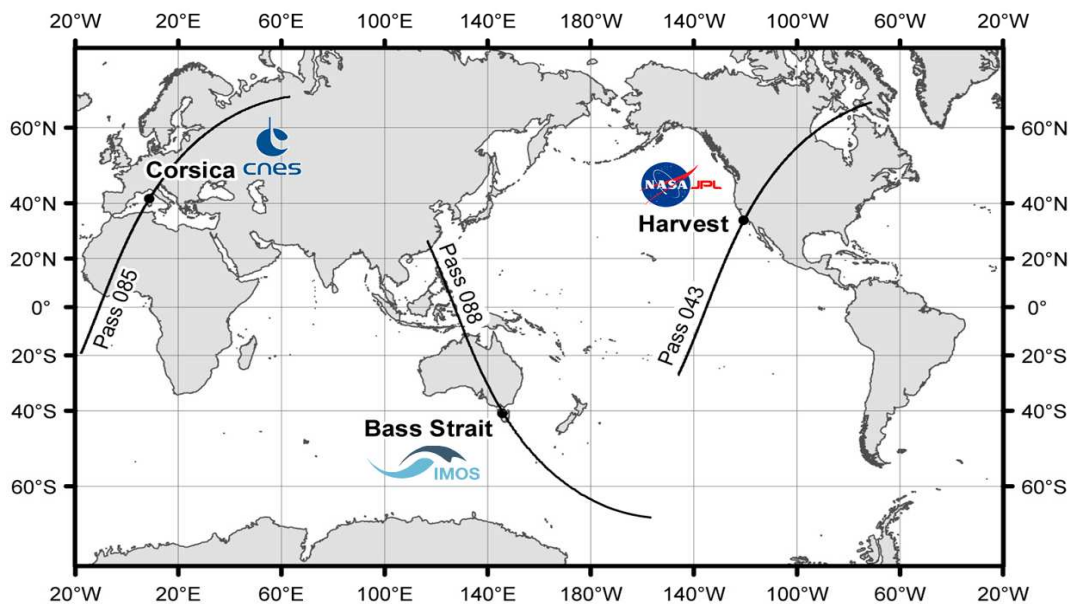
Bias Drift (see poster):

Global analysis of altimeter v tide gauges: advocates for a reduction in the GMSL rate from ~ 3.2 to ~ 2.6 - 2.9 mm/yr (Watson et al., 2015).

Absolute Bias (this talk):

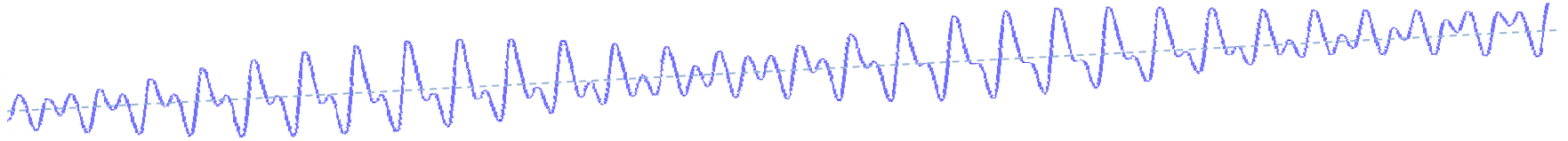
Bass Strait and Storm Bay sites, altimeter v in situ SSH.

In situ SSH = tide gauge + moored T/S/P sensors + GPS buoys

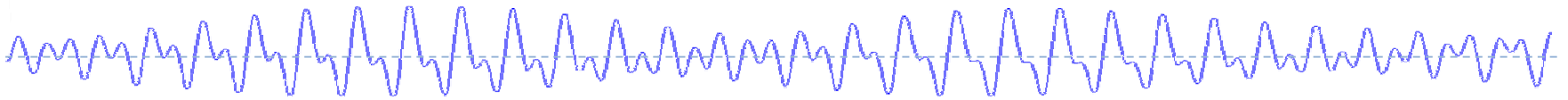


In Situ SSH Generation

Tide gauge
(RSL)



Tide gauge
(VLM removed)



Mooring
Deployments
(Different datums)



Tide gauge RSL
(tidally corrected to
mooring location)



Mooring RSL
(offset to TG datum)

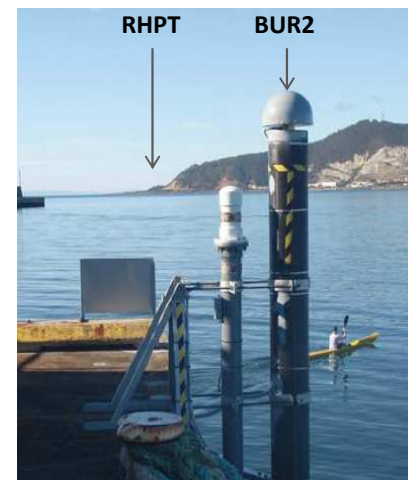
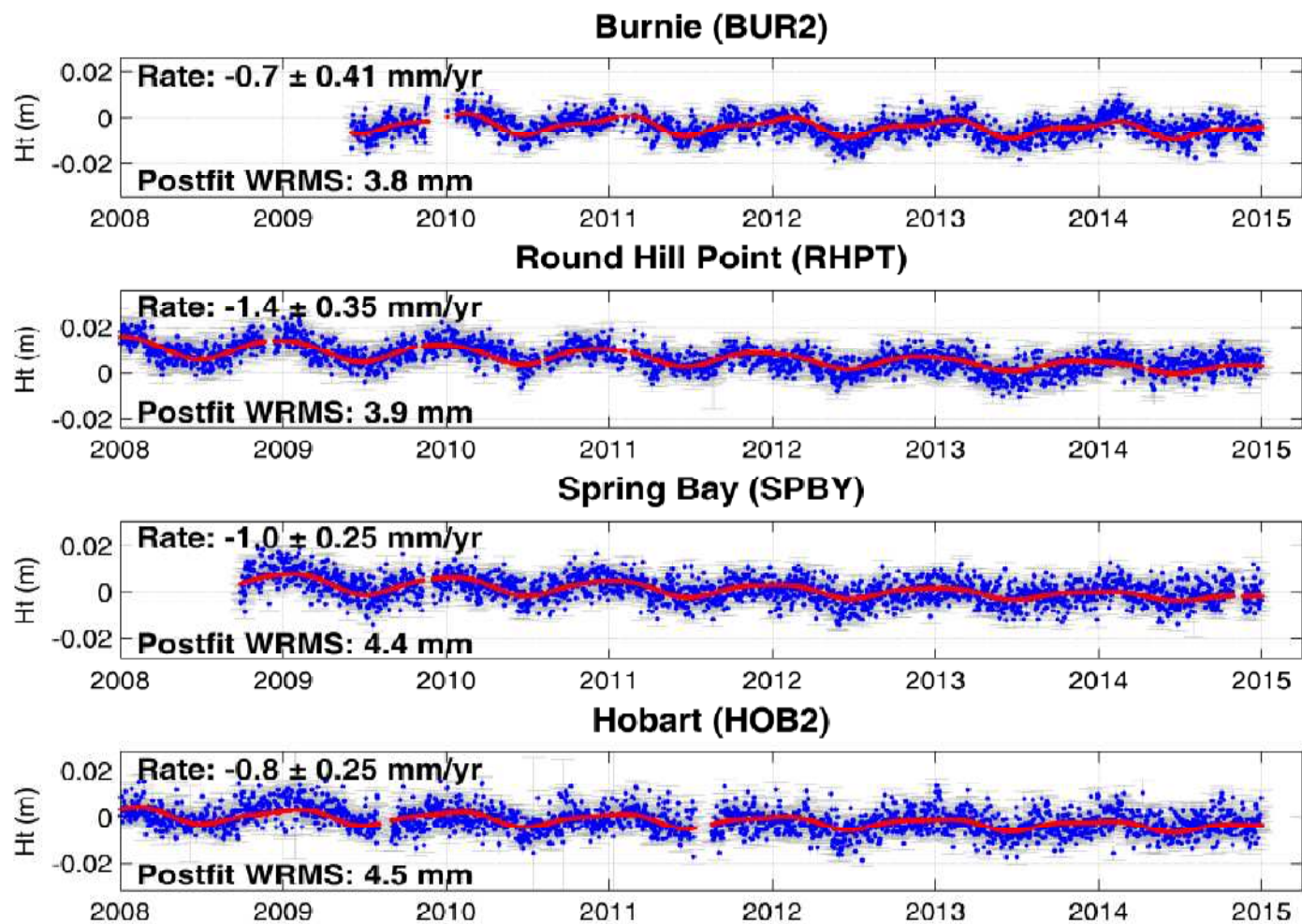
GPS Buoy
Deployments
(ITRF2008)



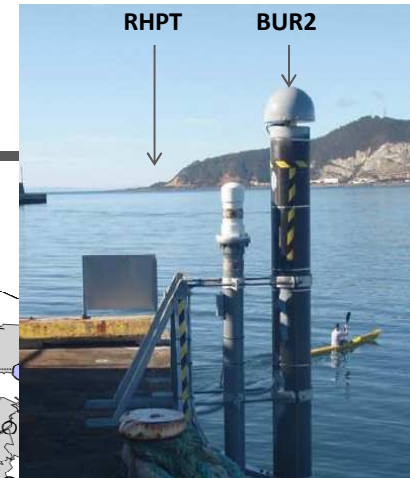
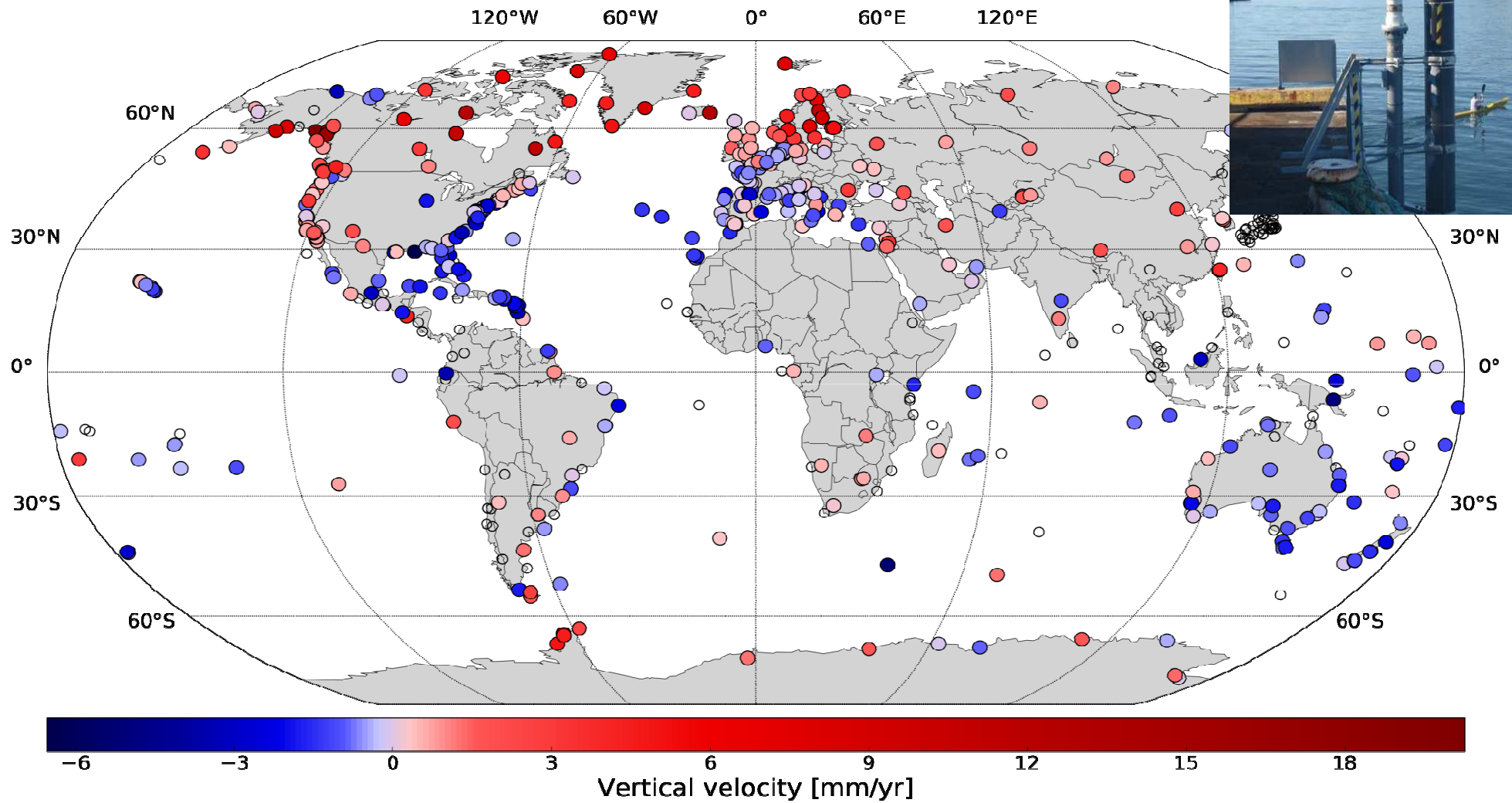
In Situ SSH
ON DATUM



Vertical Land Motion

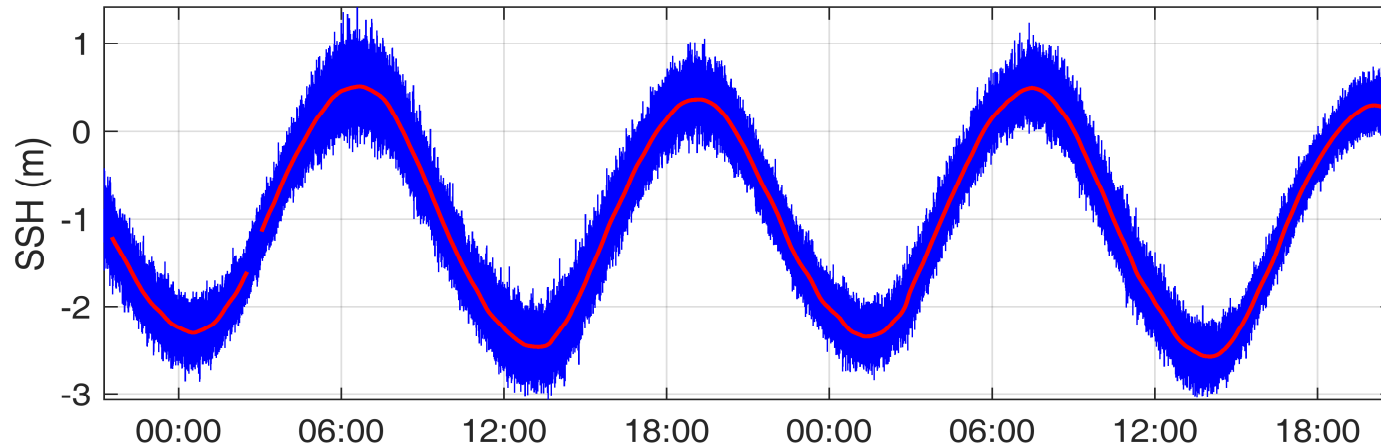


Vertical Land Motion



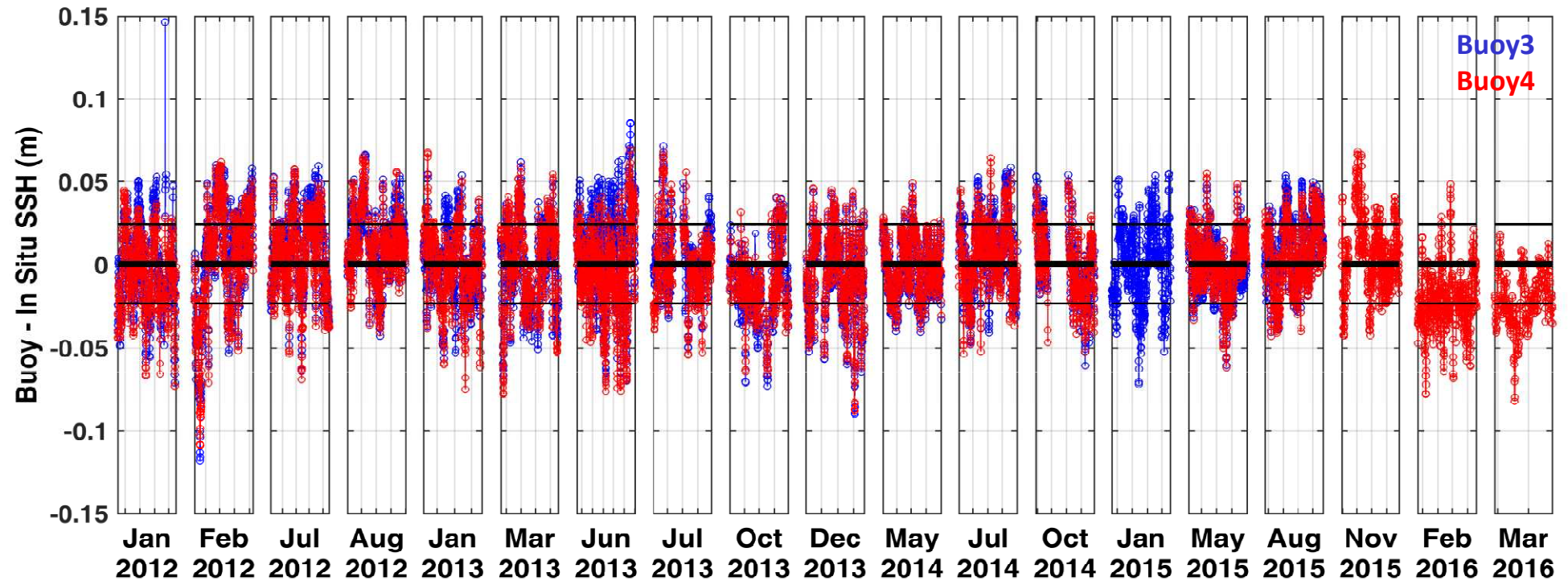
(Courtesy ULR / Alvaro Santamaría-Gómez)

GPS Buoy Processing



- Still utilising a lightweight, portable buoy design.
- Antenna height ~550 mm above water level.
- Buoys now separated during deployment, with one at the historical CP and the other at the S3A CP (7 km separation).

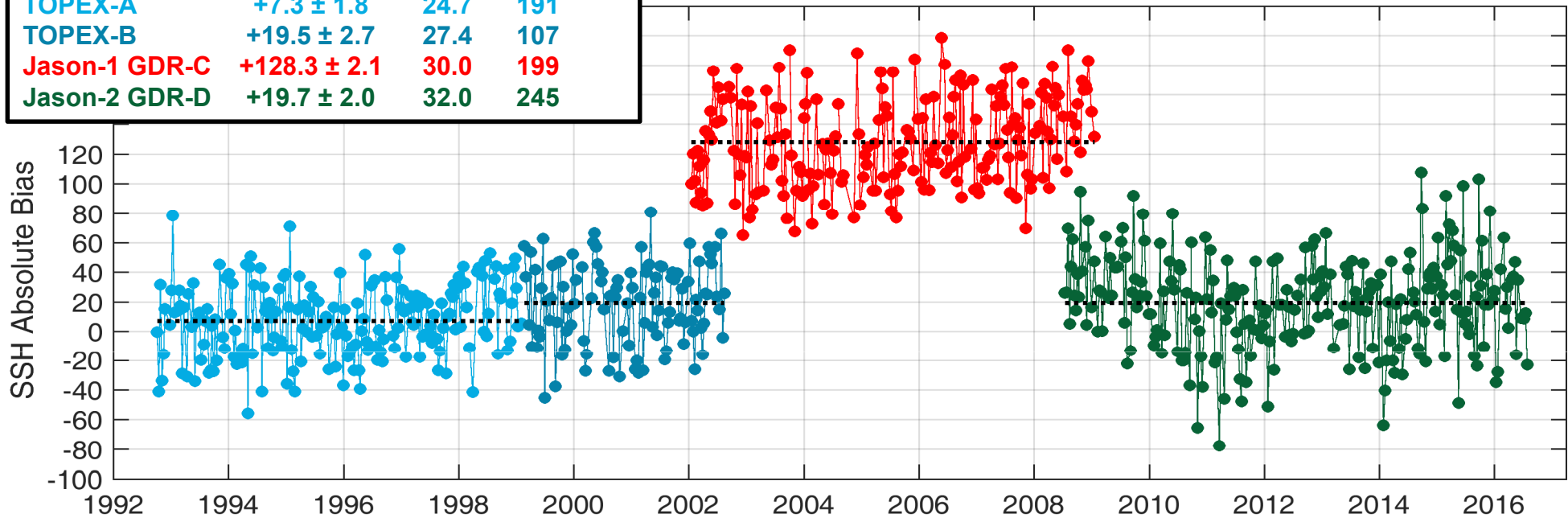
Buoy SSH - In Situ SSH



- Episodic GPS buoy SSH defines the absolute datum of the in situ record
- Two buoys (red, blue) typically deployed at any one time
- Standard deviation of this series ~ 24 mm (mean offset removed in Figure)

Absolute Bias at Bass Strait (TG)

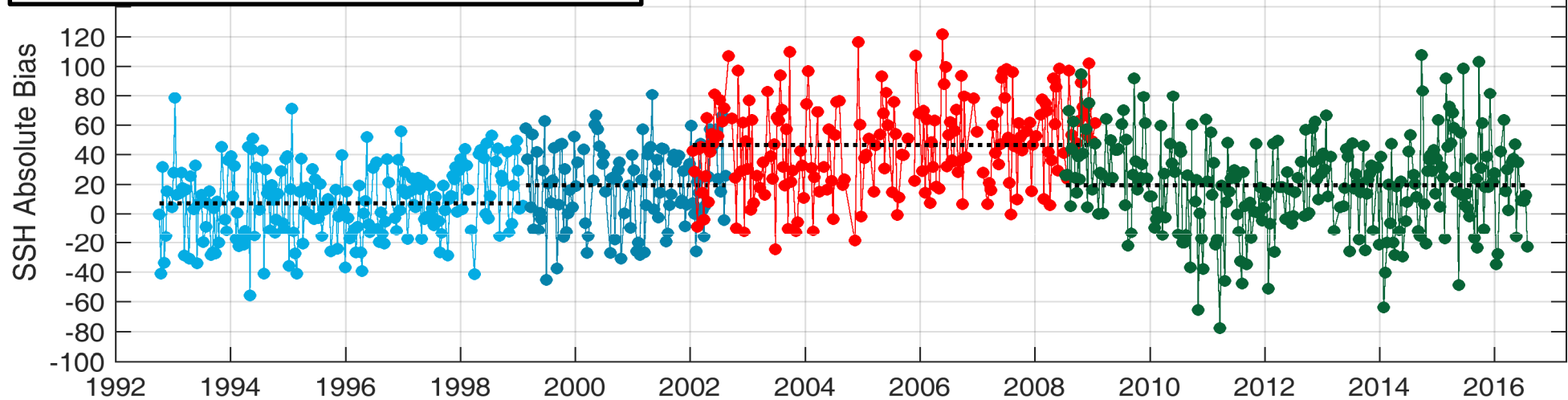
ALTIMETER	MEAN (mm)	σ	N
TOPEX-A	+7.3 ± 1.8	24.7	191
TOPEX-B	+19.5 ± 2.7	27.4	107
Jason-1 GDR-C	+128.3 ± 2.1	30.0	199
Jason-2 GDR-D	+19.7 ± 2.0	32.0	245



- TOPEX result dependent on VLM applied at TG (0.4 mm/yr over 20y = 8 mm)
- Jason-1 GDR-C high...
- Systematic structure evident in Jason-2...

Absolute Bias at Bass Strait (TG)

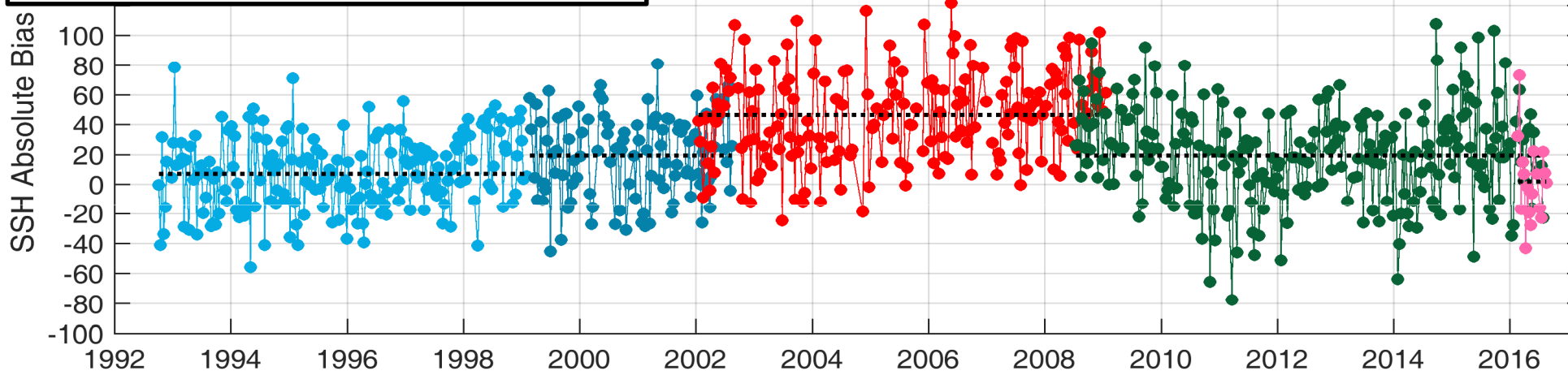
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TOPEX-A	+7.3 ± 1.8	24.7	191
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Jason-1 GDR-E	+46.8 ± 2.3	30.8	199
Jason-2 GDR-D	+19.7 ± 2.0	32.0	245



- Switch to Jason-1 GDR-E lowers our bias, but still high (5 cm).
- Note Jason-1 high over each formation flight period.

Absolute Bias at Bass Strait (TG)

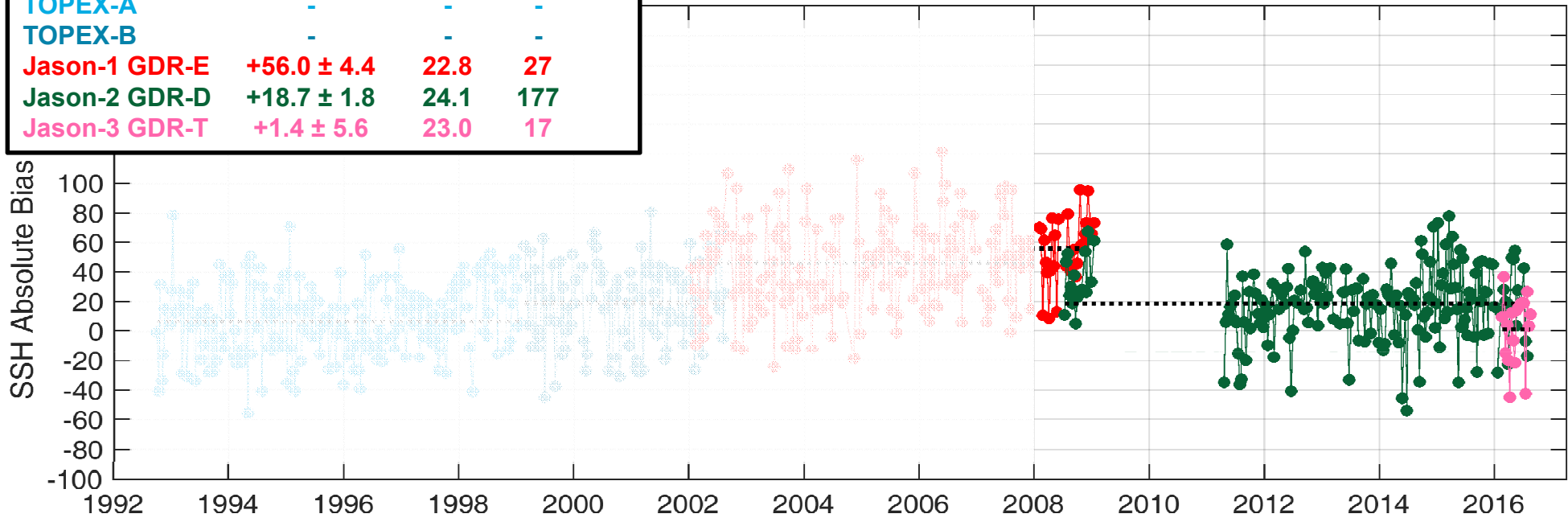
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Jason-2 GDR-D	+19.7 ± 2.0	32.0	245
Jason-3 GDR-T	+2.1 ± 1.2	27.2	17



- Absolute bias for Jason-3 GDR-T ~2 cm lower than Jason-2 GDR-D.

Absolute Bias at Bass Strait (Mooring)

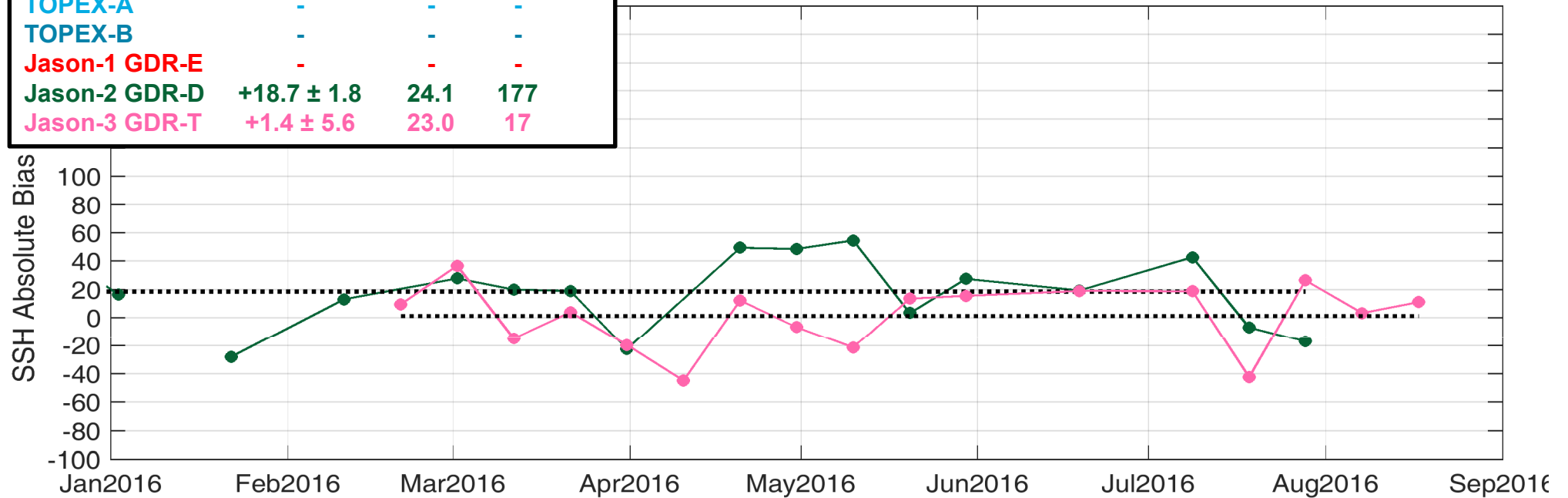
ALTIMETER	MEAN (mm)	σ	N
TOPEX-A	-	-	-
TOPEX-B	-	-	-
Jason-1 GDR-E	$+56.0 \pm 4.4$	22.8	27
Jason-2 GDR-D	$+18.7 \pm 1.8$	24.1	177
Jason-3 GDR-T	$+1.4 \pm 5.6$	23.0	17



- Reduced noise against the in situ mooring data.
- Temporally correlated signal in Jason-2 still evident.
- Standard deviation for both series ~ 24 mm.

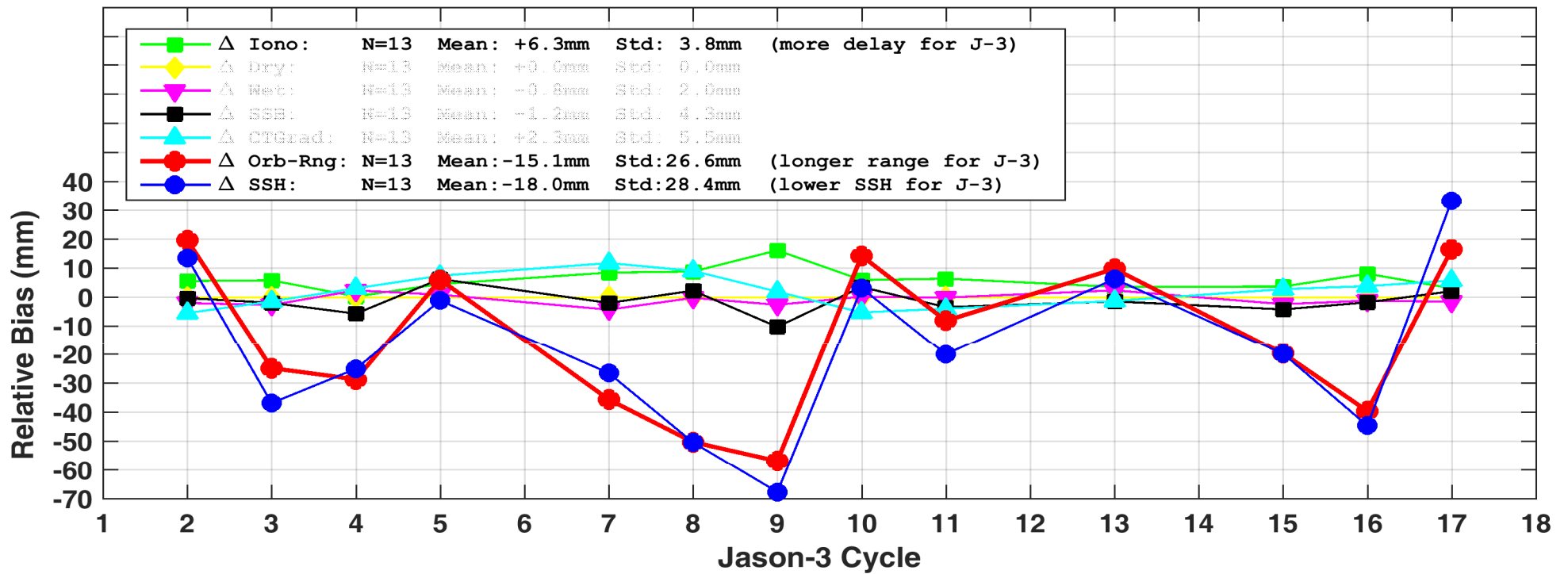
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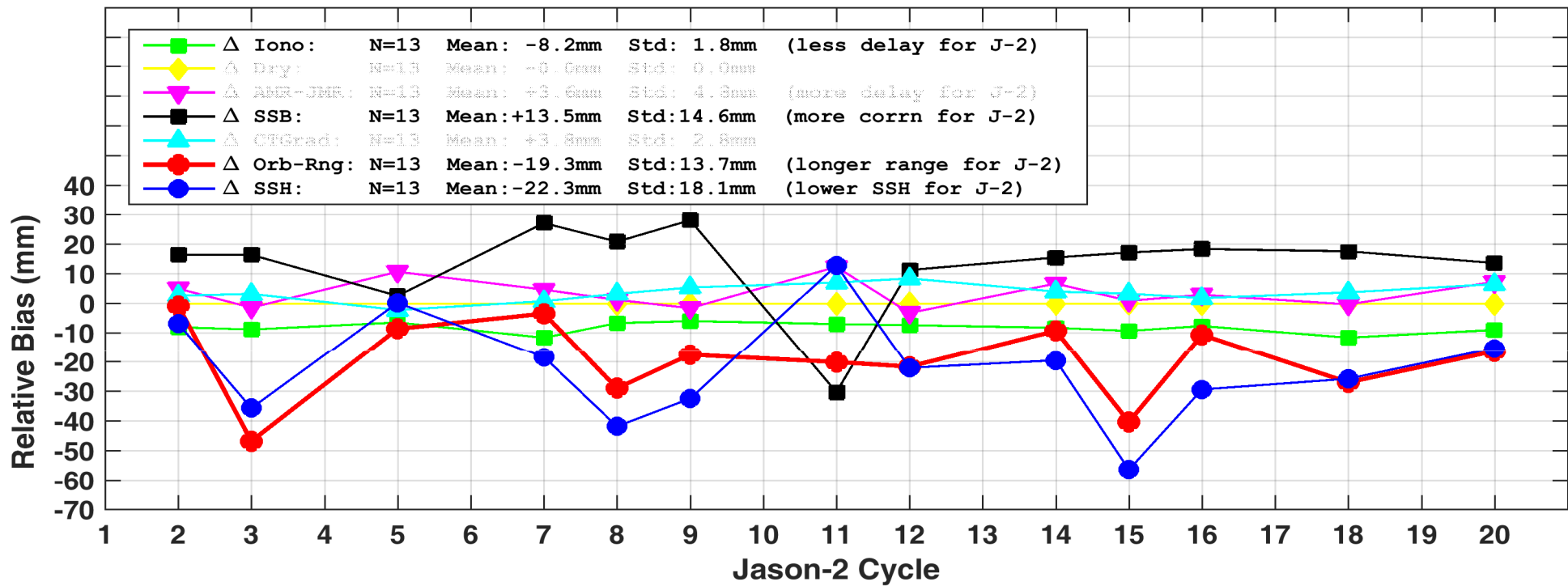


- Formation flight period shows J3 GDR-T ~2 cm lower than J2 GDR-D.

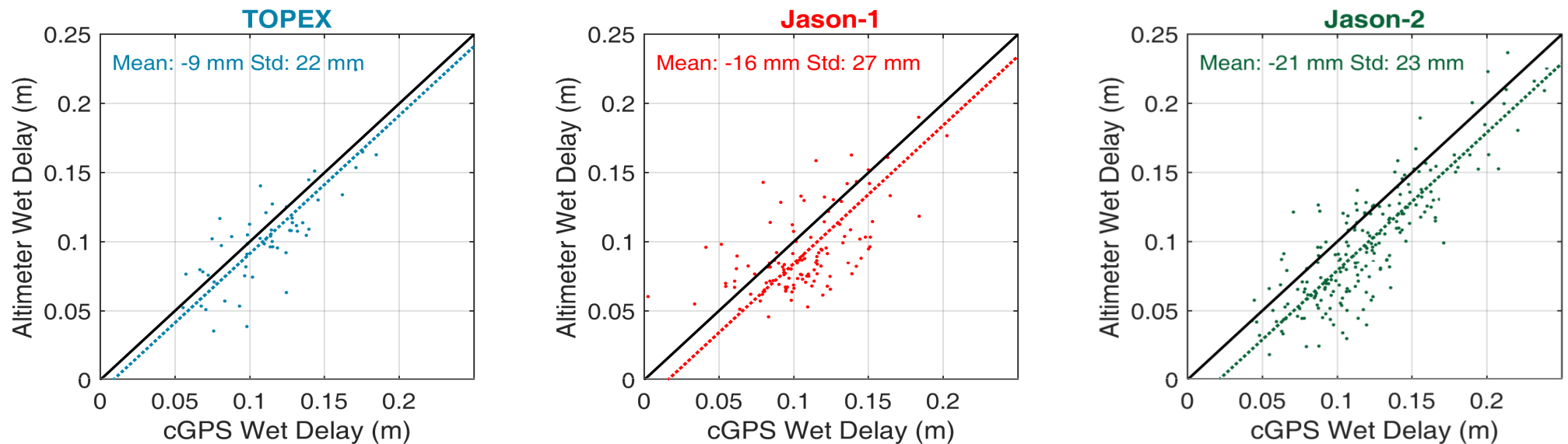
Relative Bias: J3 GDRT – J2 GDRD



Relative Bias: J2 GDRD – J1 GDRE

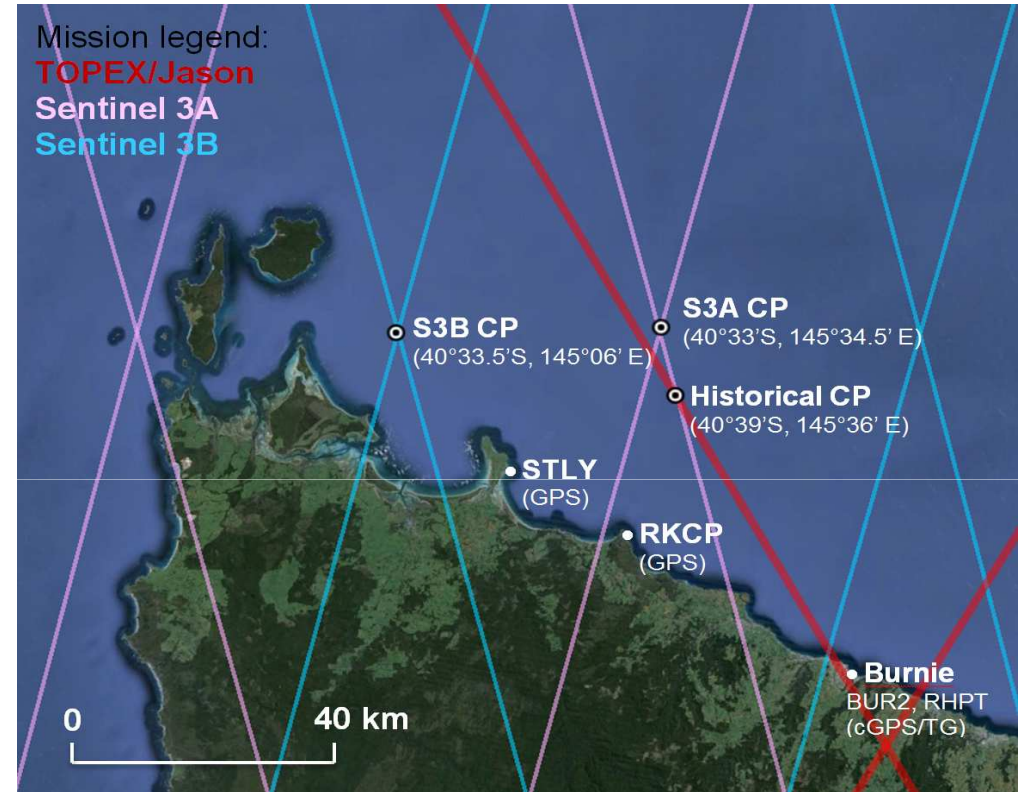
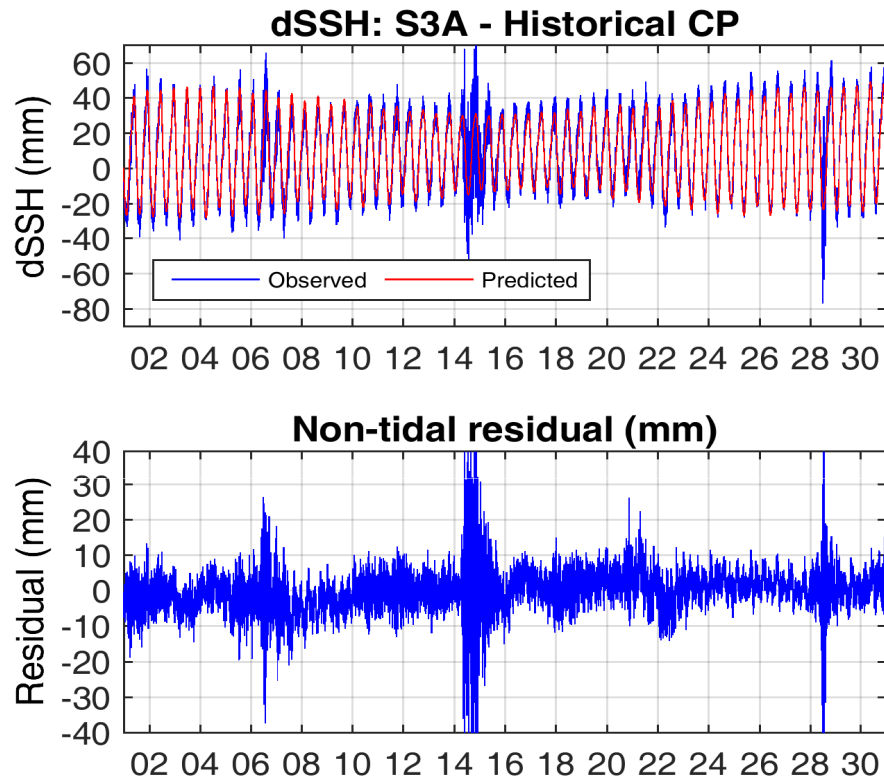


Wet Delay: Altimeter – cGPS @ TG



- Altimeter data here is extrapolated linearly from the CP to the GPS (~53 km) located at the TG (GPS: BUR1, BUR2).
- Difference is consistently negative implying GPS measuring drier / altimeter wetter.
- If you believe the GPS, the absolute bias moves closer to 0 in each case (and ~ -2 cm for Jason-3).
- BUT – variability here seems too high. Further investigation of the GPS series is required.

Other Missions at Bass Strait



- First data from our S3A CP just recovered. S3A site ~7 km from our Jason-series historical CP. SSH difference typically within ± 5 cm, dominated by tides.
- First mooring for our S3B CP just deployed. See poster by Legresy et al...

SWOT Opportunities

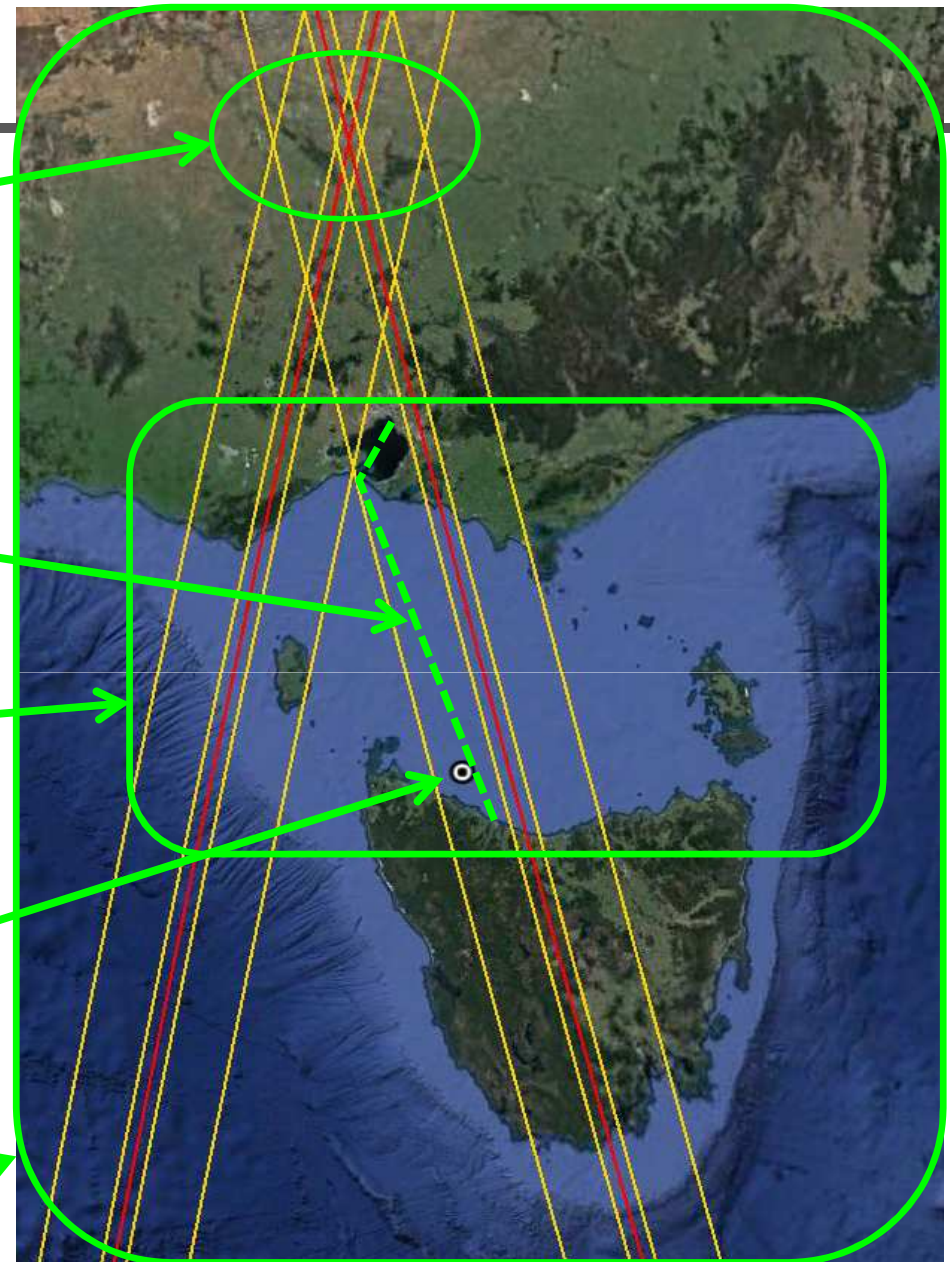
Possible inland corner cube array?

2 x Ferries, 2 x cargo ships, each crossing (320 km) once per day. Underway T/S, SSH? obs



Bass Strait historical and S3A/B CPs -> shallow moorings

Within the model domain of the ACCESS met model (1 km res)



Conclusions

Mission	Cycles	Absolute Bias	Stdev [TG(Mooring)]
TOPEX-A	1 -> 235	+07 mm	25 mm
TOPEX-B	236 -> 365	+19 mm	27 mm
Jason-1 GDR-E	1 -> 259	+47 mm	31 mm
Jason-2 GDR-D	1 -> 298	+19 mm	32 (24) mm
Jason-3 GDR-T	1 -> 17	+01 mm	27 (23) mm

* Solutions adopt VLM of -0.8 mm/yr at the tide gauge

1. **Jason-3 GDR-T performing well at Bass Strait. Absolute bias ~ 2 cm lower than Jason-2 GDR-D and insignificantly different from zero.**
2. **Jason-1 GDR-E remains high. Investigating iono and SSB differences, problems with in situ data are considered unlikely.**
3. **GPS wet delay appears dryer than the radiometer for all missions at Bass Strait. Effect would be to lower absolute bias estimates by 1-2 cm, but further investigation required.**
4. **Non-time averaging systematic errors are likely to be order ~ 15 mm.**

Questions?

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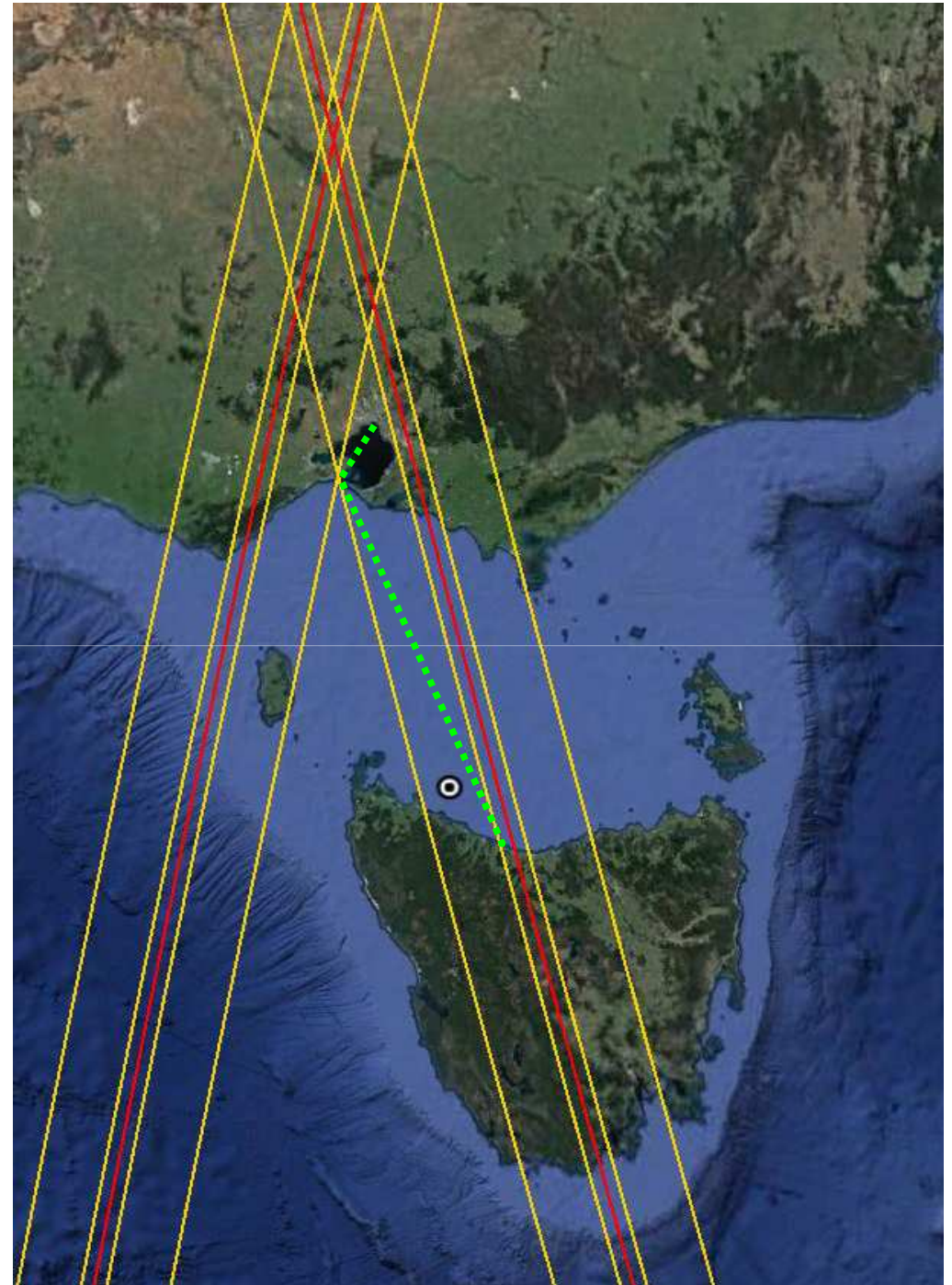
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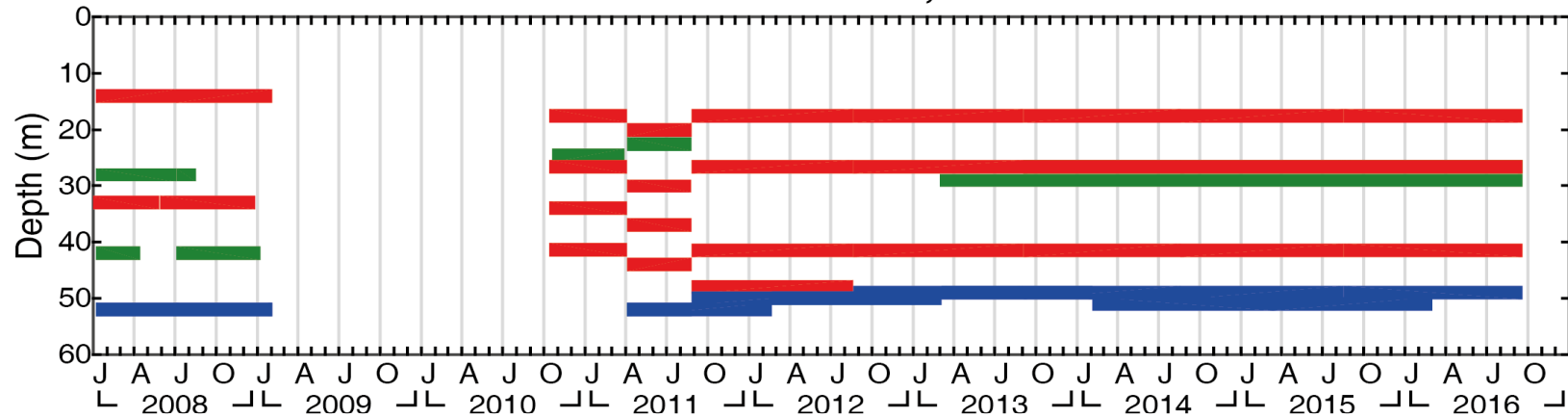
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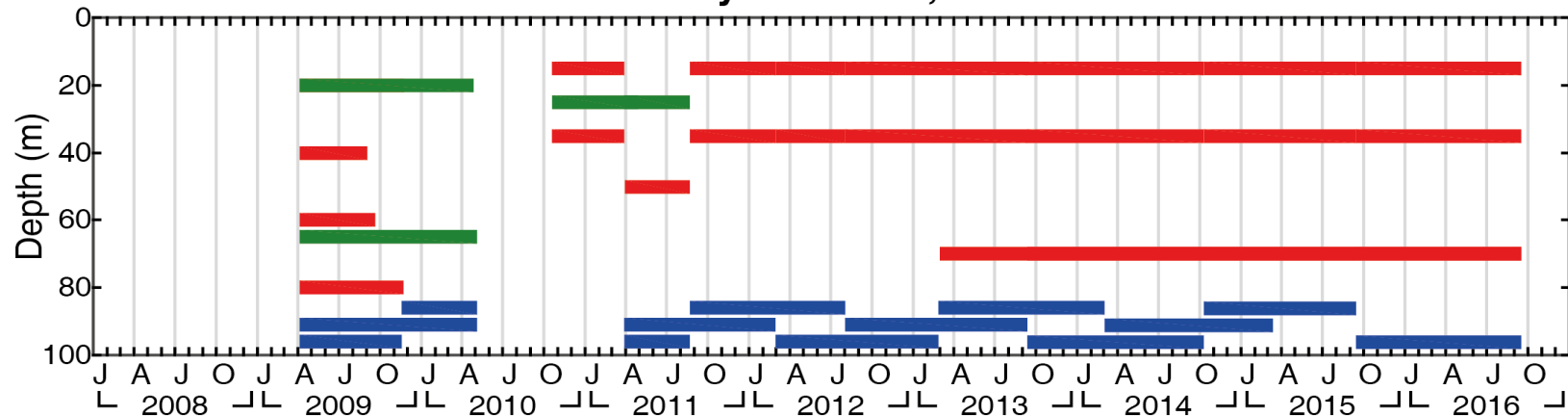
Spares

Mooring Inventory

Bass Strait 40°39'S, 145°36'E



Storm Bay 43°18'S, 147°40'E

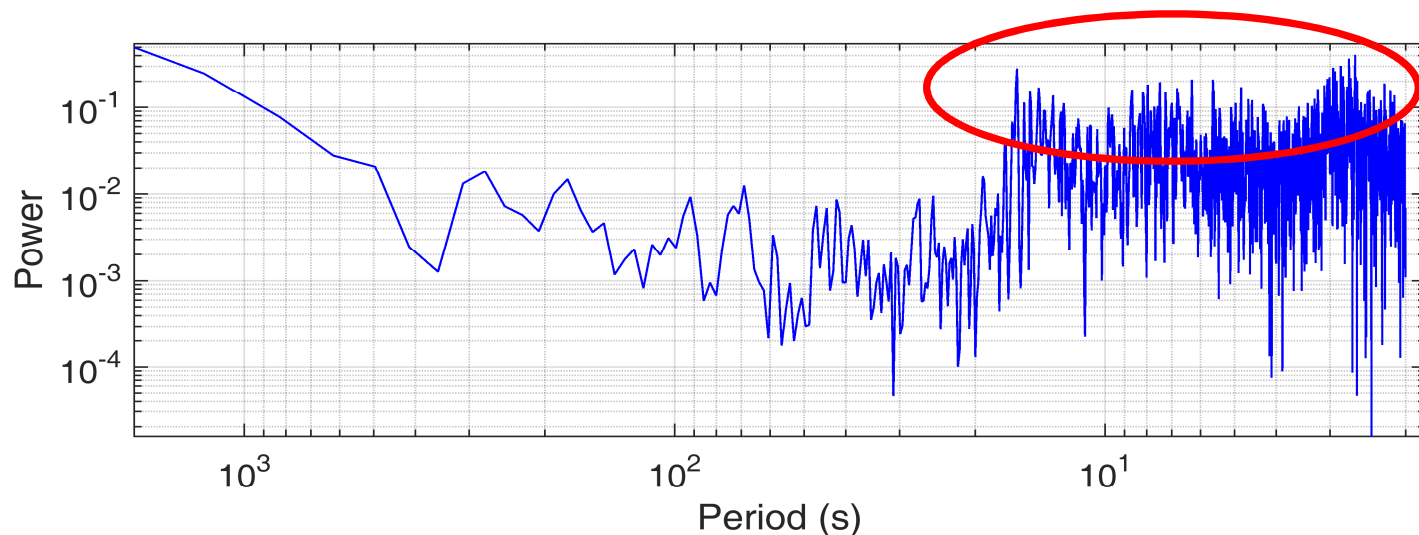
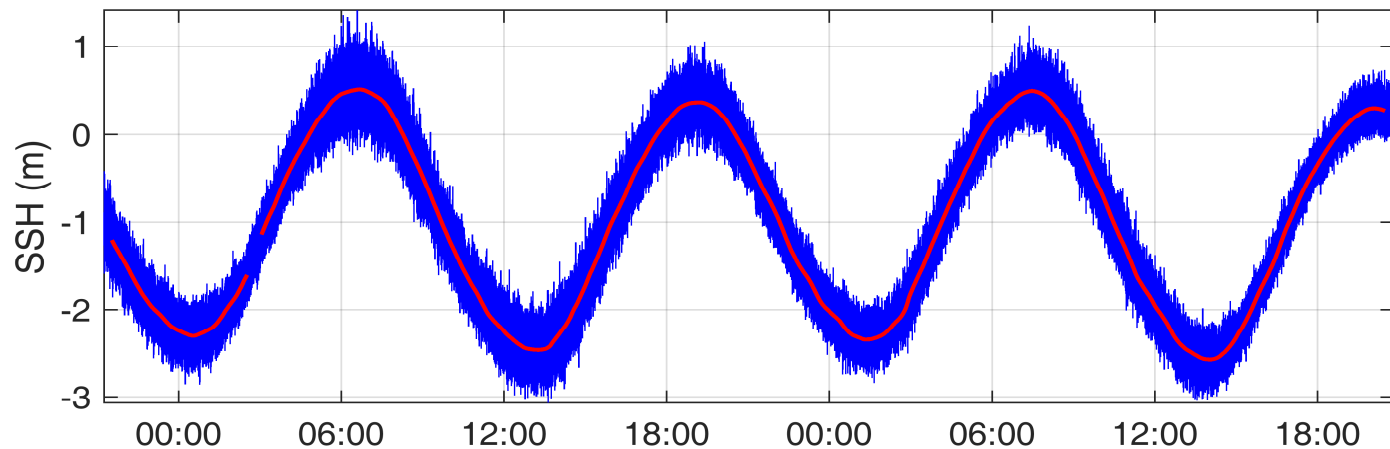


SBE26 pressure gauge: PT

SBE37 CTD: TS(P)

Current meters: uv(TP)

GPS Buoy Processing



Wind wave and swell energy - period 3-14 s