



The recent drift of SARAL: an unexpected MSS experiment

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Objectives

Main objective: Take advantage of the recent drift of SARAL, up to 10km from its nominal ground track due to the temporary stop of its orbit housekeeping to refine the estimation of the MSS errors far from the repetitive ground track positions & evolution of this errors with ground track position distance



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<u>Additional objective</u>: discuss crucial importance and processing issues using geodetic missions for MSS computation



Methodology

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➤Analyze of the SLA variance along the tracks of different altimeters

- •AL : on its nominal ground-track position (Jan-Mar 2015)
- AL opportunity during the drift of the ground-track position (May-Jul 2015)
 =>not ingested in MSS, independent dataset
- J2 used as reference (Assume MSS error minimal along J2 repetitive ground tracks)

≻Analysis of the temporal evolution of the SLA variance

- Focus on a low variability area with high MSS gradients
- Focus on wavelength < 200 km only</p>

➢Spectral Analysis



Methodology

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Ocean Variability (cm²)





Methodology

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→ Comparison of 3 different MSS:

| MSS_CNES_CLS_2011 | MSS_CNES_CLS_2015 | MSS_DTU13 |
|--|--|---|
| Referenced on [1993, 2012] Period; ocean variability removed | Referenced on [1993, 2012] Period ; ocean variability removed | Referenced on [1993, 2012] Period |
| Uses Mean Profiles for large and small scales information : TP/J1/J2 ; E2/EN ; G2 ; TPN/J1N deodesic mission used : ERS-1 | Uses Mean Profiles for large and small scales information : TP/J1/J2 ; E2/EN ; G2 ; TPN/ I1N | Uses Mean Profiles for large scales (> ~250km) information : TP/J1/J2 ; E2/EN ; G2 ; TPN/J1N |
| geodesic mission daed . Erto-r | geodesic mission used : ERS-1; J1G, C2[2011,2014] | scales (< ~250km) information : Geosat ; ERS-1; J1G ; C2[2012] |





Variance analysis

MSS_CNES_CLS11 used

(SLA variance along AL tracks – SLA variance along J2 tracks) as a function on the AI ground-track drift



Variability differences between J2 and AL : -2.38 ±0.23 cm² Induced by :

• Different 1Hz noise errors for the two altimeters (bias removed on the plot)

• Ocean surface variability differently sampled

 \rightarrow we use the variability of the differences to define the error of the methodology : Error Bar = 3σ

3σ error bar



Variance analysis

MSS_CNES_CLS11 used

(SLA variance along AL tracks – SLA variance along J2 tracks) as a fct on the Al ground-track drift



MSS error evolution with AL ground-track position:

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\rightarrow Err = 4.2 mm rms / km

→ Mixed with ocean variability between 0-4 km

→ Err significant for groundtrack distance > 5km (low variability & high MSS gradients area)



Spectral analysis



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Spectral analysis

MSS_CNES_CLS11 used







What's about the latest MSS ?

Variance analysis CLS Page 12 Evolution of the STD of SLA selected on wavelengths [0,200 km] **MSS CNES CLS11 used** LowVariability HighMSSGradients Atlantic MSS_CNES_CLS15 used Cyc 23 Cyc 20 Cyc 21 Cyc 16 Cyc18 Cycl9 EVC 22 Cyc 24 MSS_DTU13 used cross-track distance (km) SLA variability (cm) 1.5 2014-12-03 2015-04-22 2015-09-09

<u>Along repetitive AL tracks</u> <u>MSS_DTU13</u> variance globally higher than for <u>MSS_CNES_CLSxx</u> : +0.75 cm rms

<u>Along drifting AL track</u> Strong improvement with MSS_DTU13 and MSS_CNES_CLS15 during AL drift thanks to the use of geodetic mission Ja1G and C2



MSS_DTU13 error globally higher than for MSS_CNES_CLS11 along repetitive AL tracks : +0.75 cm rms

Small error increase using MSS_DTU13 and MSS_CNES_CLS15 during AL drift thanks to the use of geodetic mission Ja1G and C2





http://www.cls.fr







What's about Ja1 Geodesic mission?



SLA analysis along J1N & J1G tracks: data ingested in the latest MSS estimation



MSS_DTU13:

■ Loss of SLA variance for wavelength <250km]:[§]-16% (~-1.4 cm rms)

➔ Commission errors suspected: part of the ocean variability and measurement short wavelengths errors observed with J1G are introduced in the MSS





J1G Vs J1N analysis

MSS_CNES_CLS15 used MSS_DTU13 used

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SLA analysis along J1N & J1G tracks: data ingested in the latest MSS estimation



MSS_DTU13:

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MSS_CNES_CLS15:

 Loss of SLA variance for wavelength <250km]: -9.3% (-1 cm rms)





Conclusions

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□Altika drift gives us the great opportunity to characterize the MSS error increase according to the distance to the repetitive ground-track positions => MSS_CNES_CLS11 : increase of the MSS Err according repetitive ground-track distance : +4.2 mm rms/km

□Strong improvement with recent MSS

=>MSS_CNES_CLS15 (vs MSS_CNES_CLS11): omission error reduced by ~90% for scales 200-40km =>Geodetic missions used in these recent solutions largely contribute to improve the MSS precision outside of the repetitive ground-track =>Need of geodetic mission, with good performance at small scales to improve the small scales of the MSS: =>Recommendation for a drifting Altika phase

□Inclusion of geodetic missions in MSS is crucial but the ocean variability remains an issue for those data

=>MSS_CNES_CLS15 & MSS_DTU13: significant loss of signal at wavelengths < 250km : commission errors signature