INTRODUCTION

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Meeting Objectives

• First meeting after the end of the CalVal phase and the beginning of the GDR routine release. Latest CalVal results/algorithms updates, first use of OSDR/IGDR data for operational applications, multi-satellite use, first GDR results, outreach…

• What have been learnt from 11 years of high accuracy altimetric data? Look at Pis/CoIs presentations: 2 plenary (14 talks) and 1 poster (130 posters) sessions, on Thursday and Friday (posters displayed for the 4 days)

• The two first days are devoted to project status and splinter meetings (cf chairmen overviews)

• Splinter conclusions and Jason2/OSTM, WSOA status on Friday afternoon

• ==> One issue is to agree on a new name for Jason2/OSTM. One proposal is NEMO (New Experiment for Monitoring Ocean topography), others names proposed ???
After 5 years of very productive work in analysing the T/P data, publishing unique results, preparing and evaluating the Jason-1 mission, the current Science Working Team will be renewed in 2004. This productive joint science/project team is one of the keys of the successful T/P and Jason-1 missions.

It will continue with the new OST Science team which will be selected early next year (120 proposals submitted in response to the new NASA/CNES announcement)
Since end of October, the reprocessing of all the Jason-1 GDR cycles is completed. More than 60 cycles have been re/processed, validated and released in about 4 months!

This very short delay objective was successful thanks to the continuous and tremendous effort conducted on both sides of the Atlantic by the data processing teams.
Publication of Cal/Val Results

• The first Jason-1 special issue of Marine Geodesy contains 16 papers. It is scheduled for publication in December. Thanks to George Born for the heroic effort.

• 33 titles have been proposed for two follow-on issues. Papers for the first were due Nov 14, 2003 for publication in early 2004.

• Papers for the second will be due April 15, 2004. This issue will appear in the next fall.
Doubling the Spatial Resolution by the Tandem Mission
Extension of the Spectral Description

South Pacific, 160°E to 120°W

Cycles per day

Cycles per 1000 km
Biogeochemical Applications

Comparison of sea surface height from T/P, Jason, and GFO with ocean color from SeaWifs in the Drake Passage of the Southern Ocean.

Mesoscale eddies, not resolvable by a single nadir altimeter, are important in global biogeochemical cycles

SWT meeting, Arles, Nov.18-21, 2003

R. Leben
The Tandem Mission allows estimation of surface velocity continuously along the parallel ground tracks.
Shallow Water Tides

The Tandem Mission will lead to better shallow-water tide models and thus retroactively improve the decade-long altimetry record for studying the world’s coastal oceans.

C. Le Provost
• The Tandem Mission has created new science opportunities:
  • Rossby waves and eddies
  • Coastal tides
  • Physical biogeochemical interactions
  • Be creative!

• The continuation of operating T/P depends on the science results from the Tandem Mission.