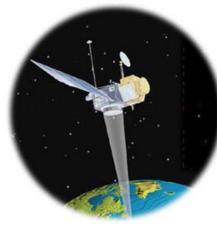


CTOH regional altimetry products: example of scientific applications



F. Birol, M. Cancet, L. Roblou, R. Morrow and F. Lyard



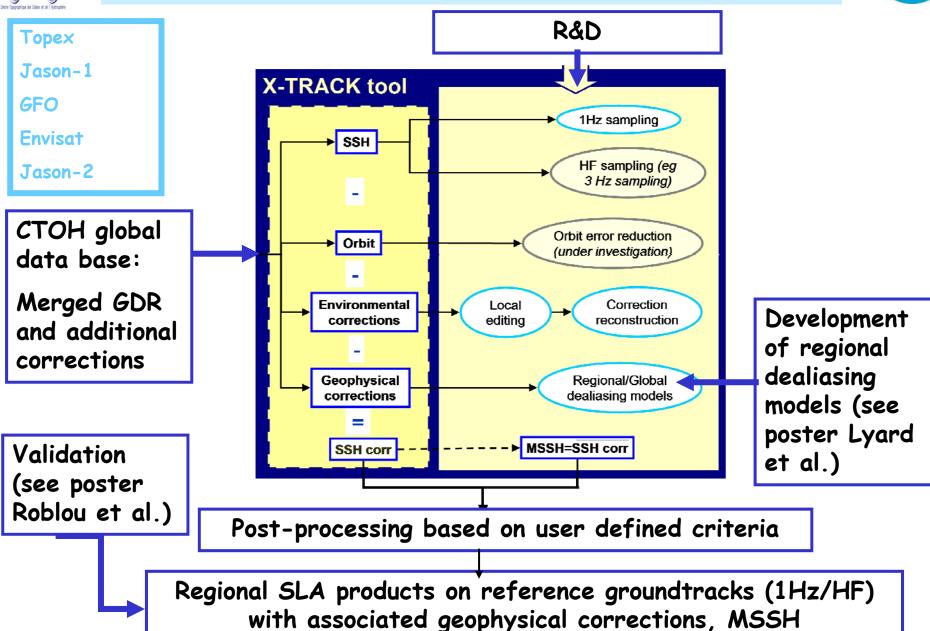


- products,
- maintain and distribute homogeneous altimetric data bases over coastal oceans, the hydrosphere and cryosphere,
- develop and validate new processing techniques for altimetric data in emerging research domains.
- DEVELOPPING COASTAL PRODUCTS SINCE 2002 4)



CTOH coastal tools and products



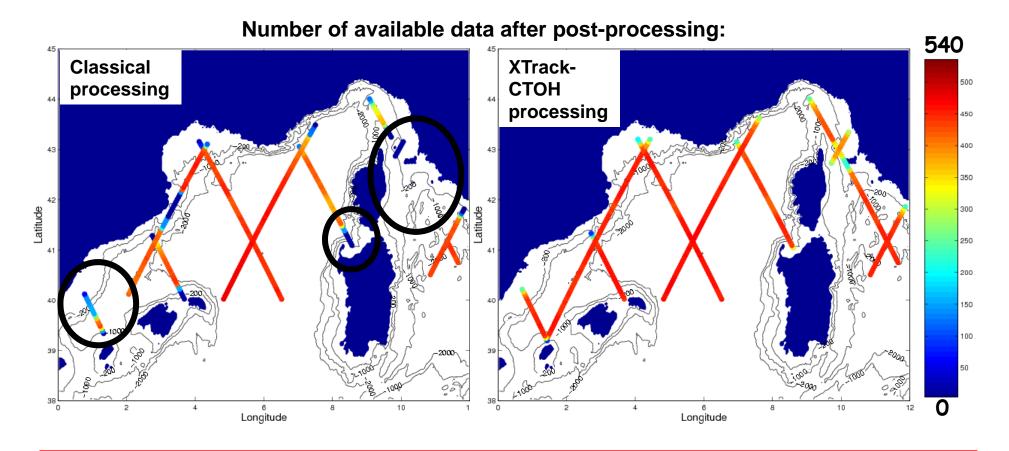




Example of resulting product



Data availability - T/P and Jason-1 (March 1993- October 2007)



Question addressed: What can be done with altimetric data in coastal areas?

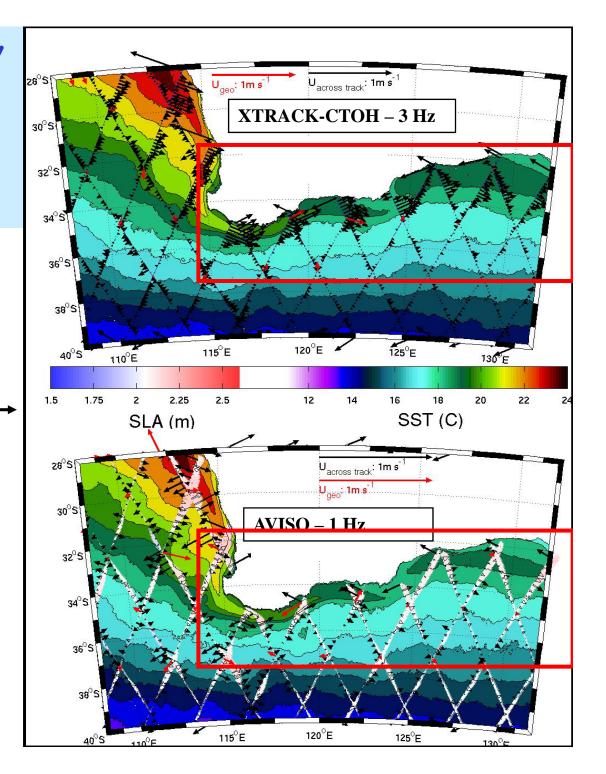


Example 1: Study of the variability of the Leeuwin current, Southwest Australia

K. Guiou, C. Langlais, P. Oke. R. Coleman

Seasonal cycle - March/June:

- SST from AVHRR
-Current anomalies
derived from Jason-1
X-Track (3 Hz product)
and from AVISO SLA





Example 1: Study of the variability of the Leeuwin current, Southwest Australia

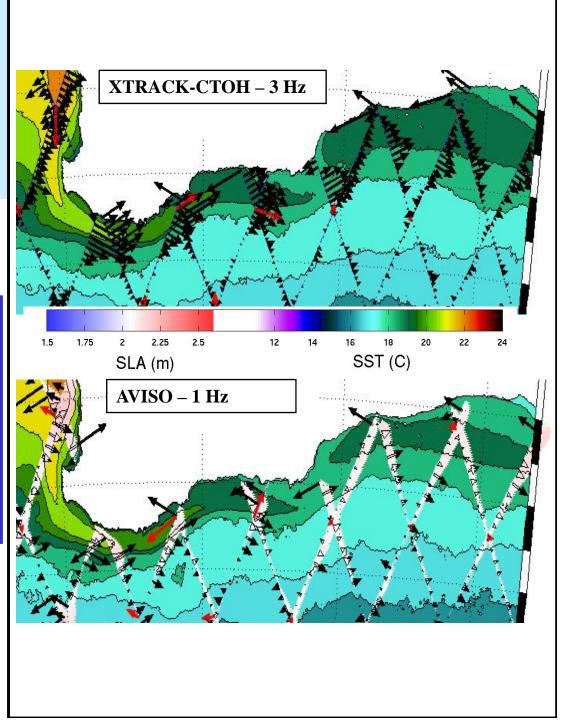
K. Guiou, C. Langlais, P. Oke. R. Coleman

Better representation of:



- the LC on the shelf: seasonal formation of the south branch,
- the mesoscale structures: improvement onshore and offshore

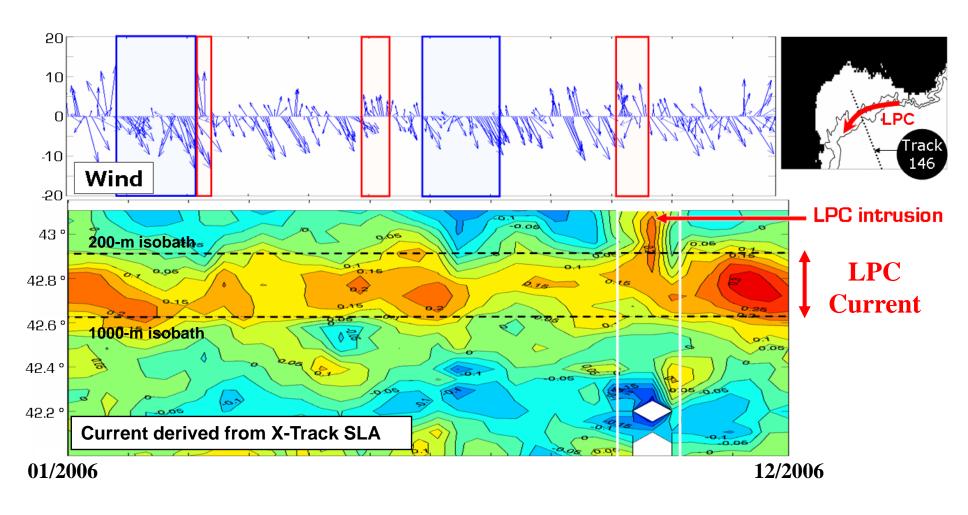
Next step → HF altimetric data assimilation in Bluelink ReANalysis (BRAN)





Example 2: Cross shelf exchanges in the Gulf of Lion - NW Mediterranean Sea



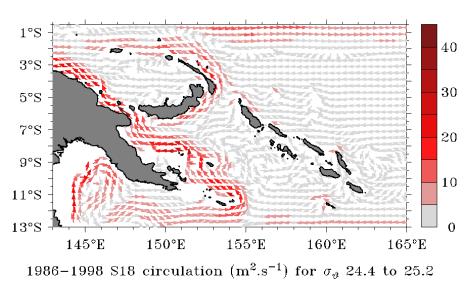


From Bouffard et al., 2009

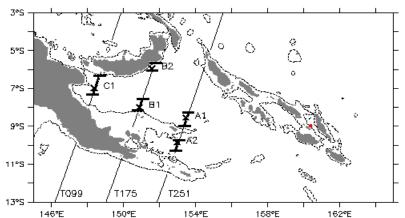


Example 3: Variability of Solomon Sea Western Boundary Current





Mean modeled circulation and the New Guinea Coastal Current (NGCC)



Location of the NGCC variability inferred from altimetric X-Track data



Altimetry is able to detect and monitor the NGCC variability

See the poster: Variability of the Solomon Sea circulation from altimetric sea level data by L. Gourdeau, A. Melet and J. Verron

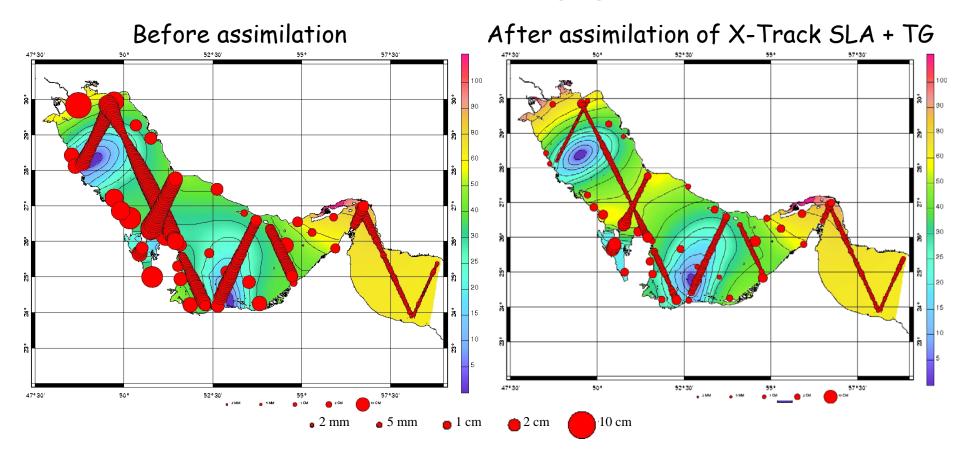


Example 4: Assimilation of Xtrack coastal data to improve tidal modelling in coastal and shelf seas



Solution for M2 tidal constituent - Persian Gulf

Difference between the model and tide gauge and altimetric data

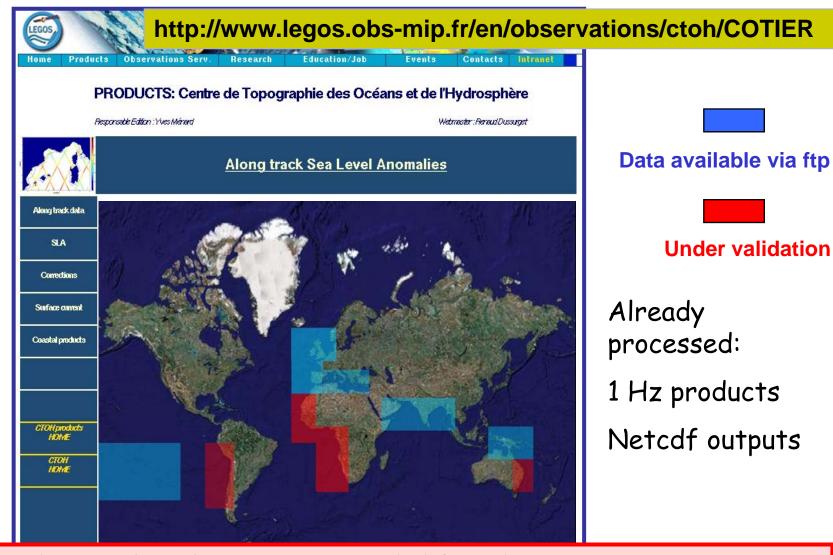


See the poster: Robust methods for high accuracy tidal modelling in coastal and shelf seas by F. Lyard and L. Roblou



Data distribution:





HF and regional products can be provided for other areas on request at ctoh_products@legos.obs-mip.fr.



Conclusion



- ✓ Ongoing project: other applications under analysis
- ✓ Strong connection with different scientific groups/projects
- ✓ The feedback we get from CTOH coastal data users for marginal/coastal applications helps us:
 - > to understand the users needs
 - > to identify the problems to solve
 - → to analyze the potential applications and/or limitations
- ✓ If you have new corrections or scientific applications you want to test, do not hesitate to contact us!!!

ctoh_products@legos.obs-mip.fr

Correction	T/P	J1	GFO	ENVISAT
Ionosphere	Dual-frequency ionospheric correction + GCP (GDR Correction Product) correction	Altimeter ionospheric correction	Ionospheric correction from the GIM model	Altimeter ionospheric correction on Kuband
Dry troposphere	Computed from the ECMWF model	From ECMWF atmospheric pressures and model for S1 and S2 atmospheric tides	Derived from the NCEP model surface pressure	Computed from the ECMWF model
Wet troposphere	Radiometer wet tropospheric correction + GCP correction of radiometer drift effects + GCP correction of yaw effects	Radiometer wet tropospheric correction on Kuband	Radiometer wet tropospheric correction	Radiometer wet tropospheric correction
Atmospheric forcing	T-UGOm 2D regional configuration if available*, global otherwise, for periods smaller than 20 days + Inverted barometer for periods greater than 20 days	T-UGOm 2D regional configuration if available*, global otherwise, for periods smaller than 20 days + Inverted barometer for periods greater than 20 days	T-UGOm 2D regional configuration if available*, global otherwise, for periods smaller than 20 days + Inverted barometer for periods greater than 20 days	T-UGOm 2D regional configuration if available*, global otherwise, for periods smaller than 20 days + Inverted barometer for periods greater than 20 days

Solid tides	Solid earth tide height formula	Solid earth tide height formula	Solid earth tide height formula	Solid earth tide height formula
Pole tides	Geocentric pole tide height (Wahr, 1985)	Geocentric polar tide height (Wahr, 1985)	Geocentric pole tide height (Wahr, 1985)	Geocentric pole tide height (Wahr, 1985)
Loading effect	Load tide height for geocentric ocean tide FES1999	Load tide height for geocentric ocean tide FES1999	Load tide height for geocentric ocean tide FES1999	Load tide height for geocentric ocean tide FES1999
Sea state bias	Electromagnetic bias Ku-band correction (BM4) + GCP correction (Chambers, 2003) + GCP correction of non parametric electromagnetic bias (Gaspar, 1994)	Sea state bias correction on Kuband	Sea state bias correction calculated as 4.5% of the Significant Wave Height (SWH)	Sea state bias correction on Kuband
Ocean tides	T-UGOm 2D regional configuration if available*, FES2004 otherwise (Letellier et al, 2004)	T-UGOm 2D regional configuration if available*, FES2004 otherwise (Letellier et al, 2004)	T-UGOm 2D regional configuration if available*, FES2004 otherwise (Letellier et al, 2004)	T-UGOm 2D regional configuration if available*, FES2004 otherwise (Letellier et al, 2004)

Recomputed correction terms or coming from the CTOH database in blue, correction terms from the GDR in white.