





Global Jason-1 Data Quality Assessment Including first results on geodetic orbit

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Introduction



Recent events on Jason-1:

Fuel depletion campaign fall 2011
Safe Hold Mode mid February 2012 → decision to move to end-of-life orbit (April/May 2012)

Data used:

√ 1 Hz Jason-1 (GDR-C)

<u>Objective:</u>

- Assess Jason-1 data quality and system performances
- Comparison between different data types (Gdr, Igdr, Osdr)

Overview:

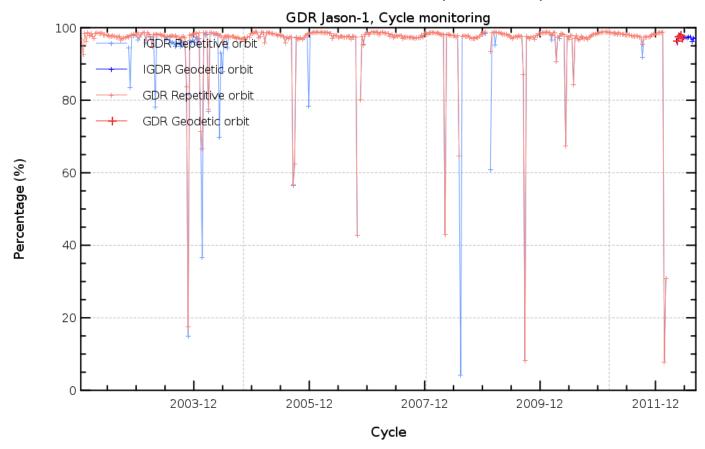
- Analysis of missing and edited measurements
- ✓ Analyze altimeter and radiometer parameters
- Assess Sea Surface Height (SSH) performances and consistency at temporal scales less than 10 days
- ✓ Assess along-track Sea Level Anomaly (SLA) performances and consistency
- Stability of Mean Sea Level
- Summary of the first results with Jason-1 new orbit





Available measurements (over ocean)

Available measurements (over ocean)

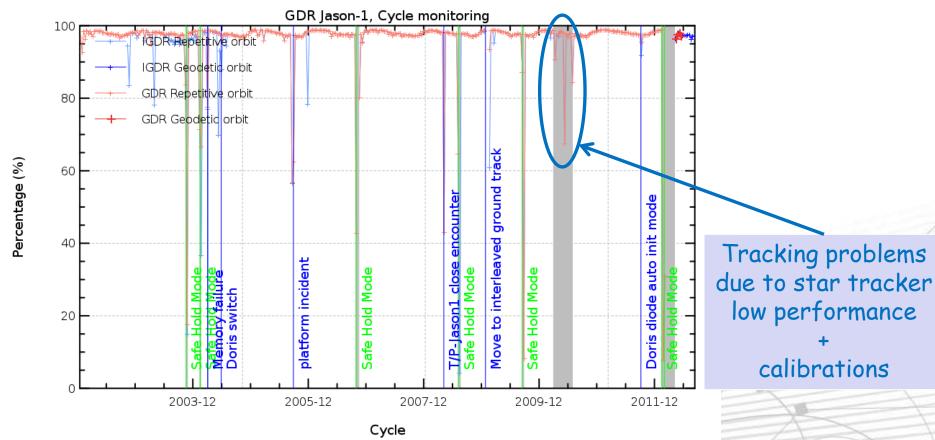






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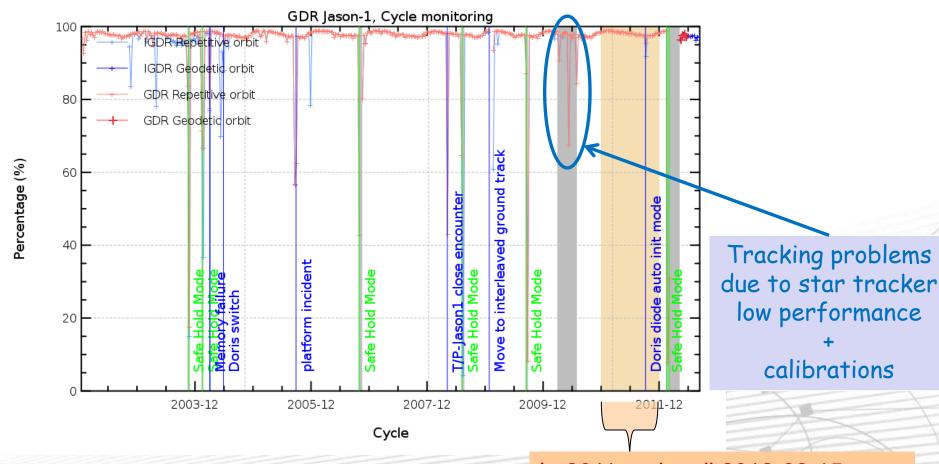






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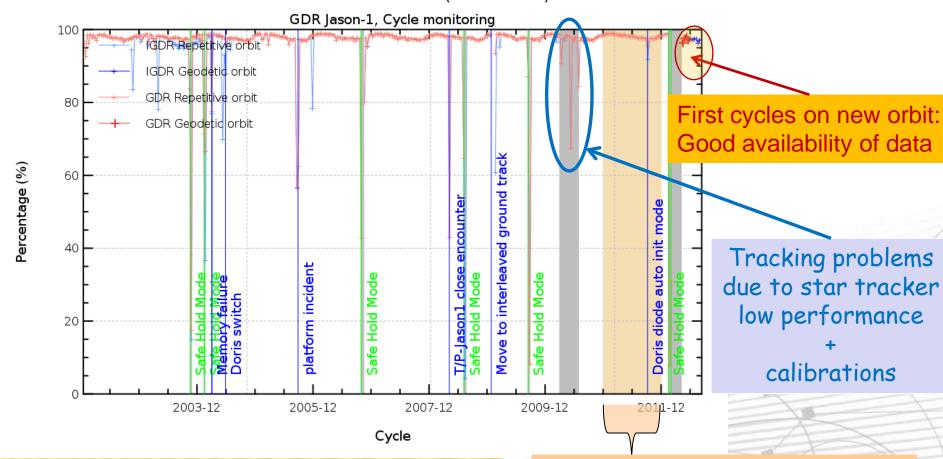
In 2011 and until 2012-02-15: good data availability for Jason-1





Available measurements (over ocean)

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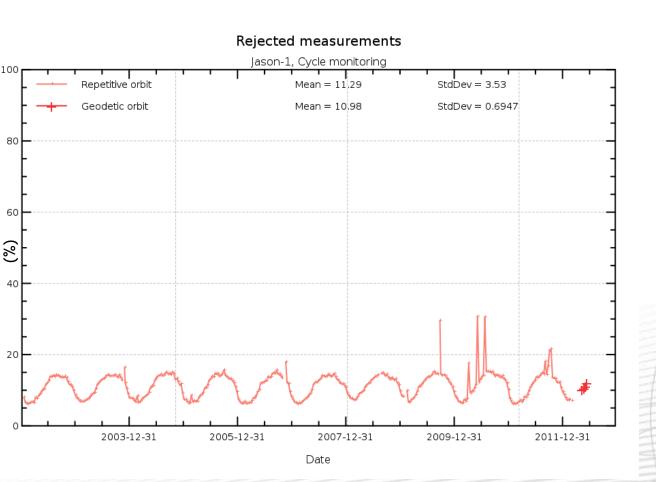
In geodetic phase, there will be regular unavailability of data due to Jason-1 altimeter INIT mode during Jason-2 overflight

In 2011 and until 2012-02-15: good data availability for Jason-1





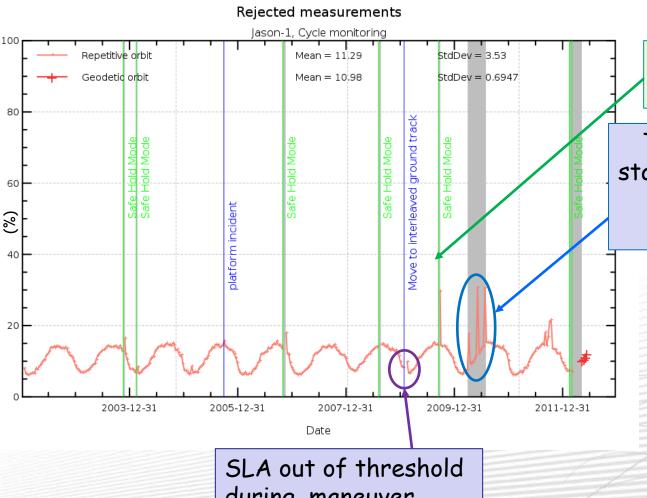
Percentage of edited measurements show an annual signal due to ice coverage







- Percentage of edited measurements show an annual signal due to ice coverage
- Very few measurements edited due to anomalies



JMR switched on later after Safehold

Tracking problems due to star tracker low performance -> altimeter parameters at default value

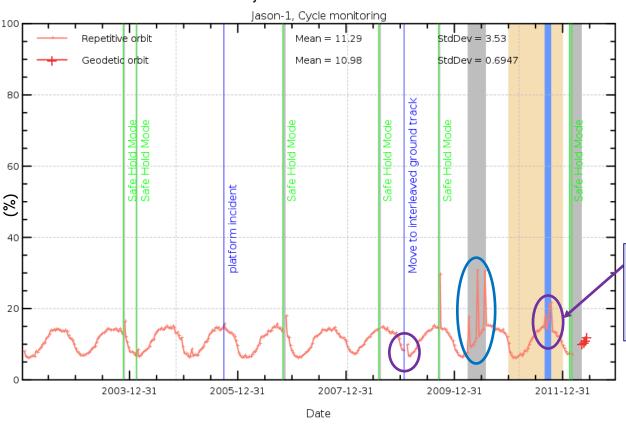
during maneuver





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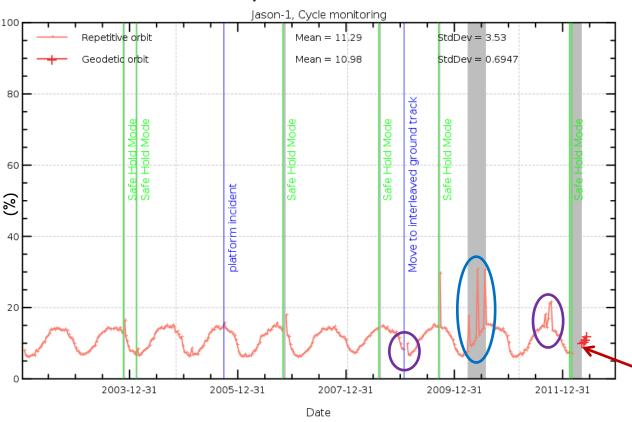
Cyc356 to 360: fuel depletion maneuvers (2011-09-04 to 2011-10-13)





- Percentage of edited measurements show an annual signal due to ice coverage
- Very few measurements edited due to anomalies





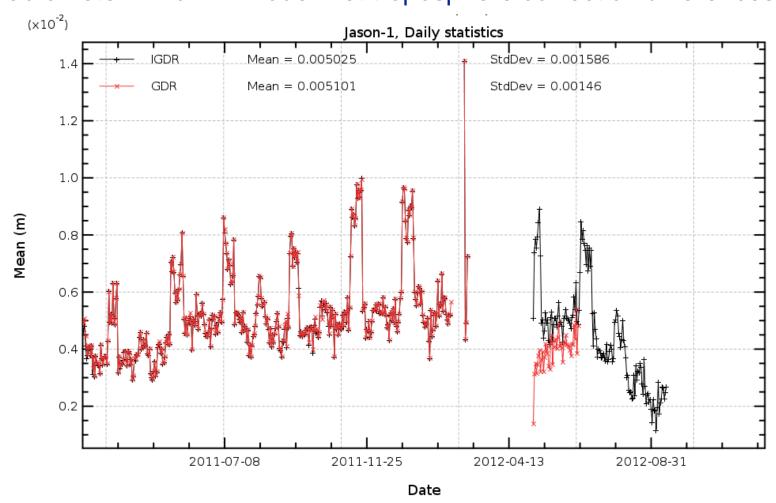
First cycle on new orbit : Coherent with previous level





Stability of radiometer wet troposphere correction

Daily Radiometer – Ecmwf model wet troposphere correction differences show:

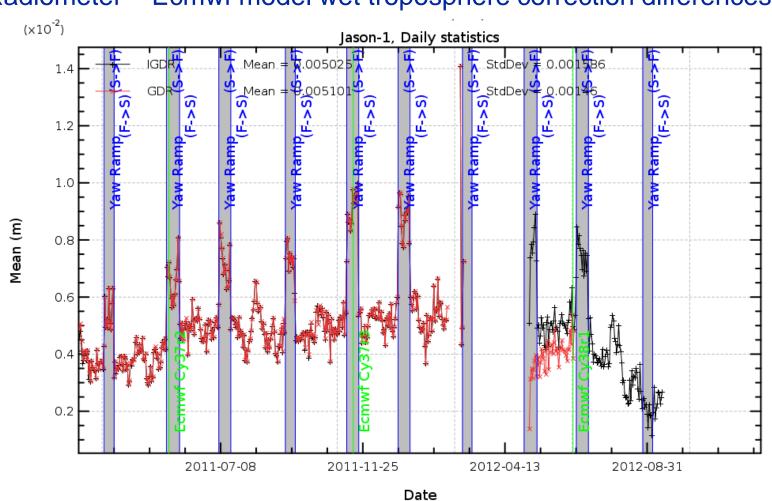






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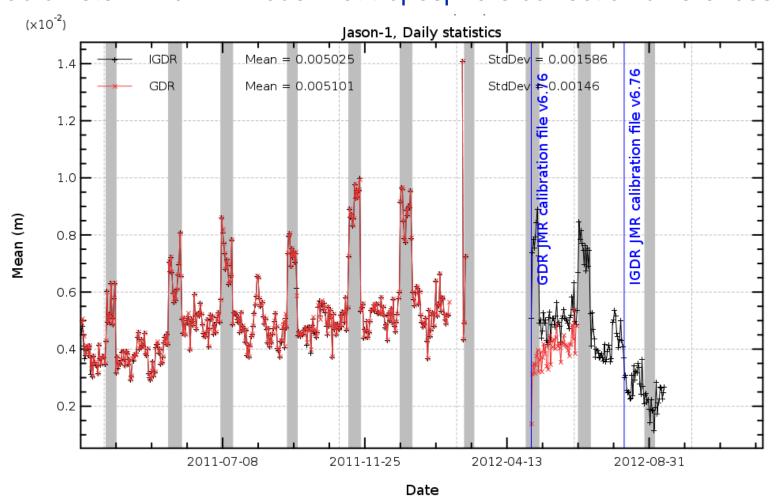






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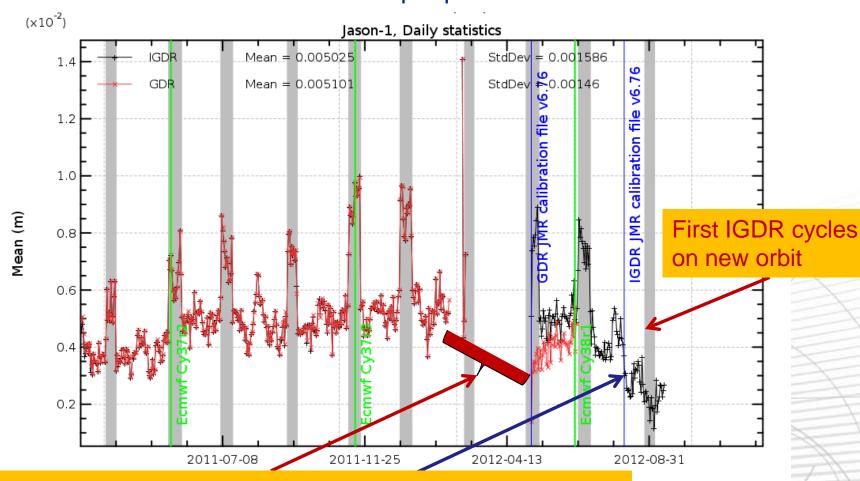






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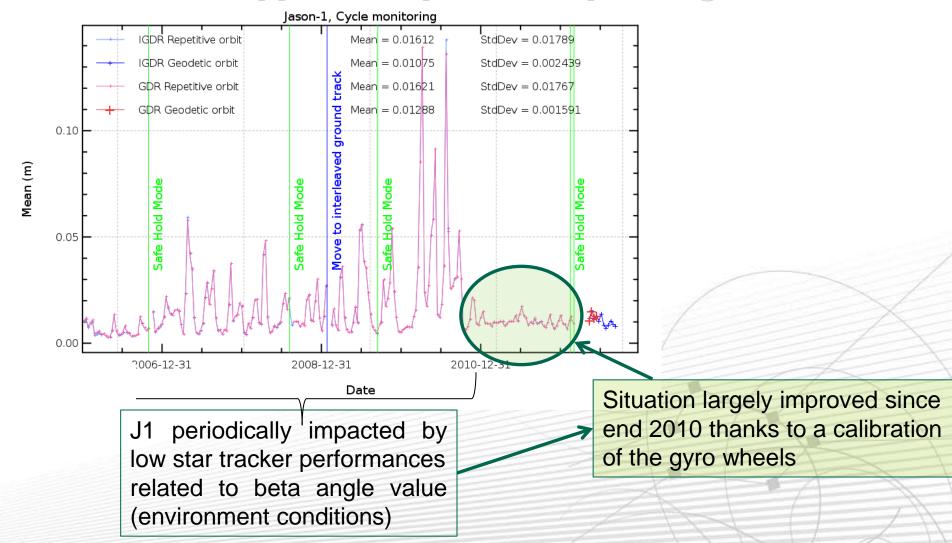
First GDR cycle on new orbit:

Jump of ~2 mm (related to new JMR calibration file)





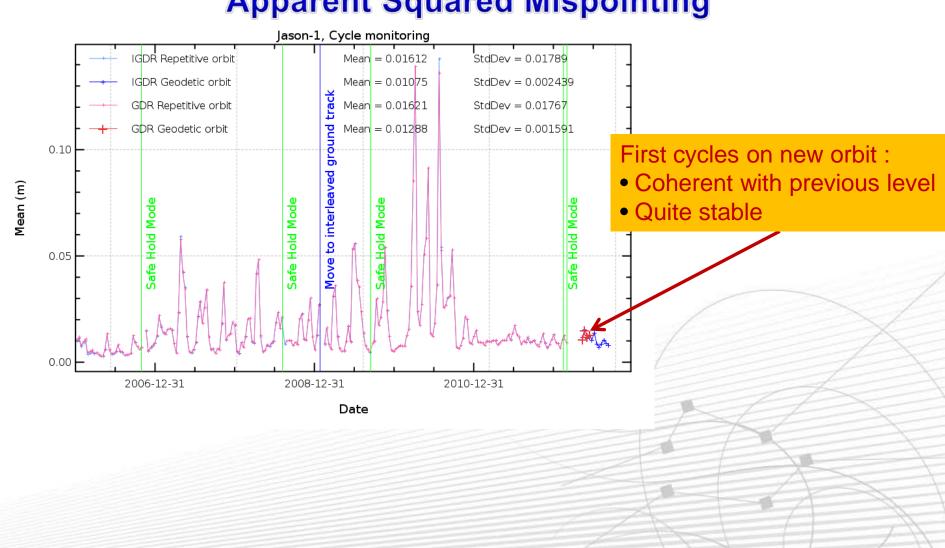
Apparent Squared Mispointing







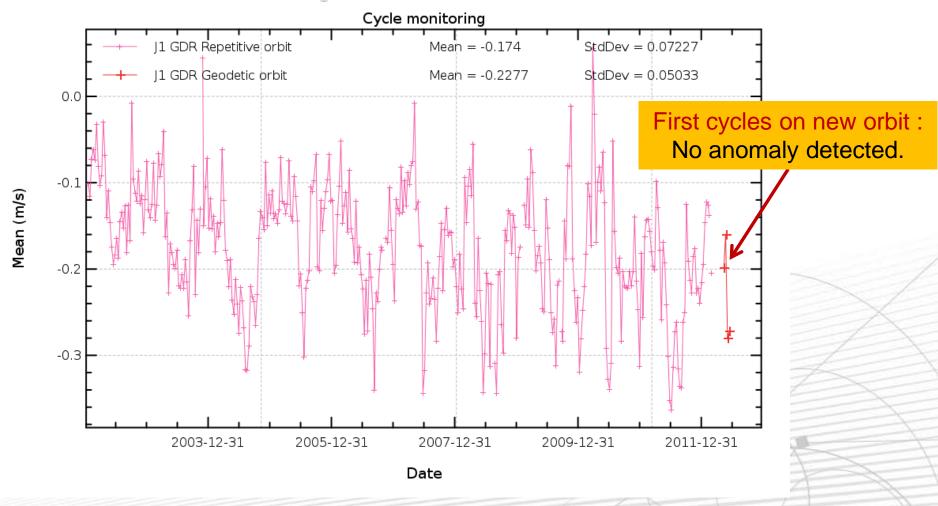
Apparent Squared Mispointing







Altimeter wind speed: Gdr minus Model difference



Sea Level performance

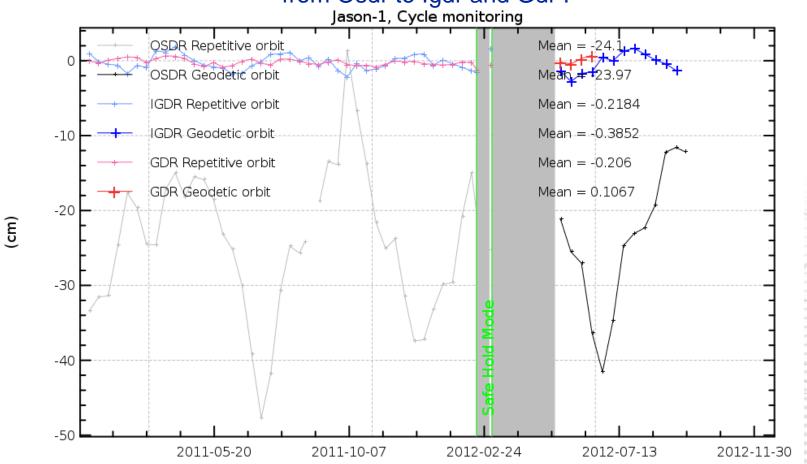




Temporal evolution of asc/desc SSH differences

Improvement of mean SSH differences at crossovers



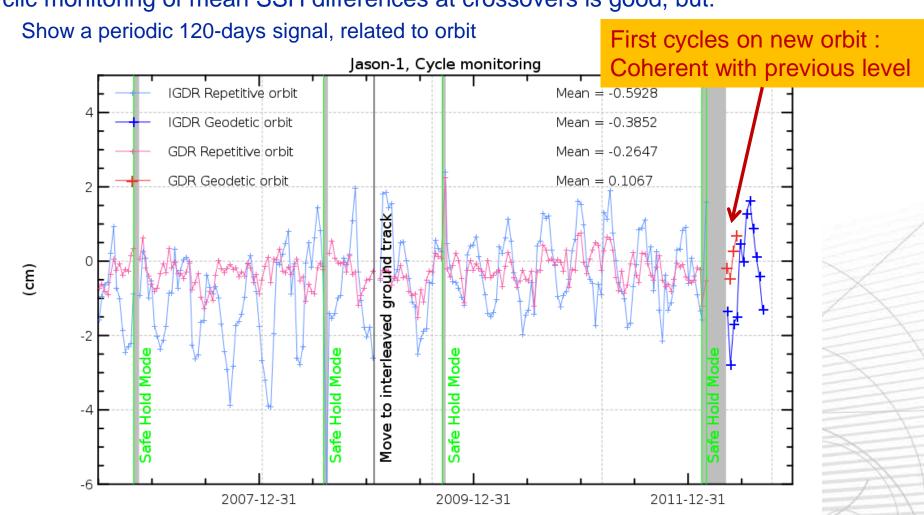






Temporal evolution of asc/desc SSH differences

Cyclic monitoring of mean SSH differences at crossovers is good, but:



Selecting data with |latitude| $< 50^{\circ}$, bathymetry < -1000m, low ocean variability (< 20cm)

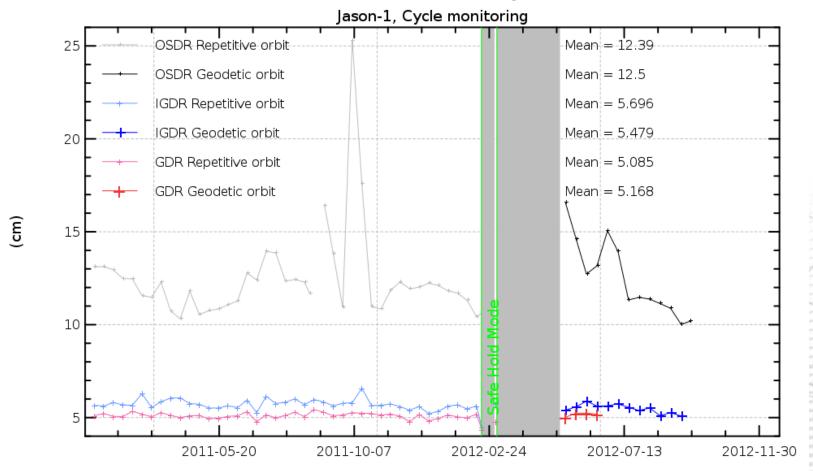




Temporal evolution of asc/desc SSH differences

Standard deviation of SSH differences at crossovers :

Reduction from Osdr to Igdr to Gdr



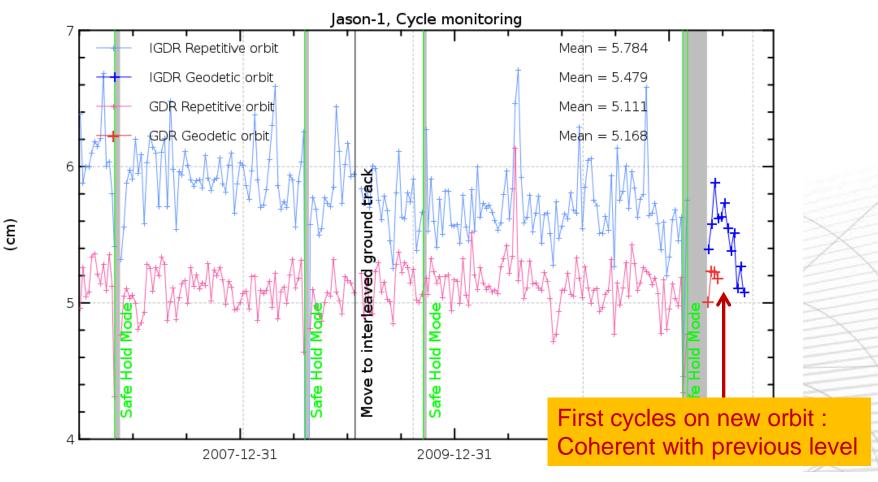
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Temporal evolution of asc/desc SSH differences

Standard deviation of SSH differences at crossovers:



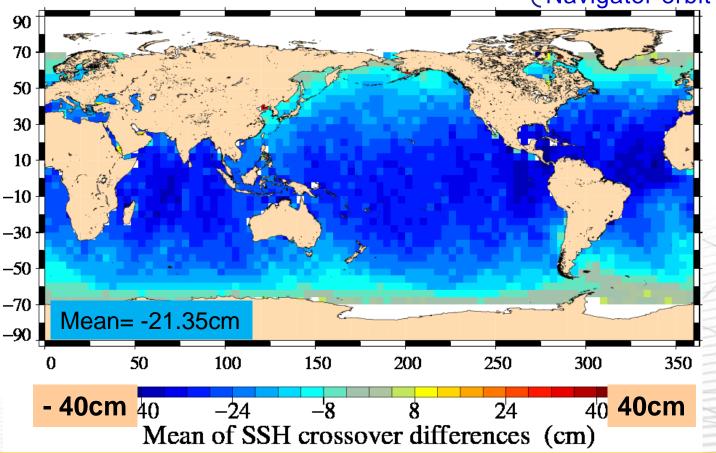
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Spatial distribution at crossovers:

Cycle 331 to 500 : OSDR (Wind/Wave product Navigator orbit)

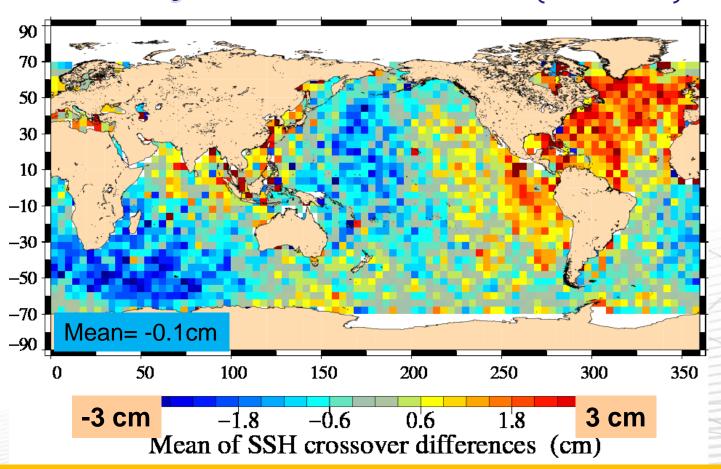


Very strong ascending/descending differences
Correlated with latitude





Spatial distribution at crossovers: Cycle 331 to 500: IGDR [MOE orbit]

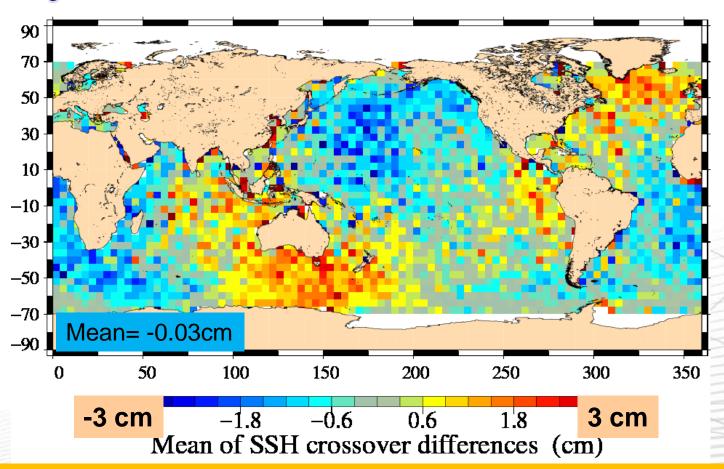


Geographically correlated patterns up to +/- 2.5 cm amplitude





Spatial distribution at crossovers: Cycle 331 to 500 : GDR with Orb POE-C

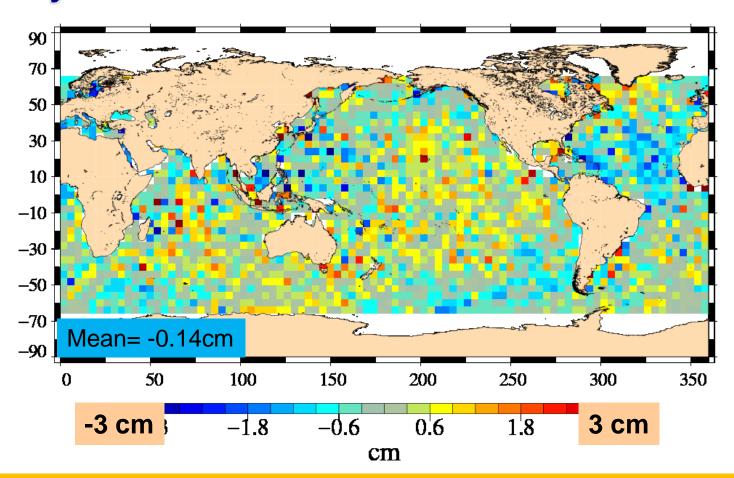


SSH performances at crossovers are good, but shows still geographically correlated patterns (+/- 1.5 cm amplitude)





Spatial distribution at crossovers: Cycle 332 to 368: GDR with Orb POE-D



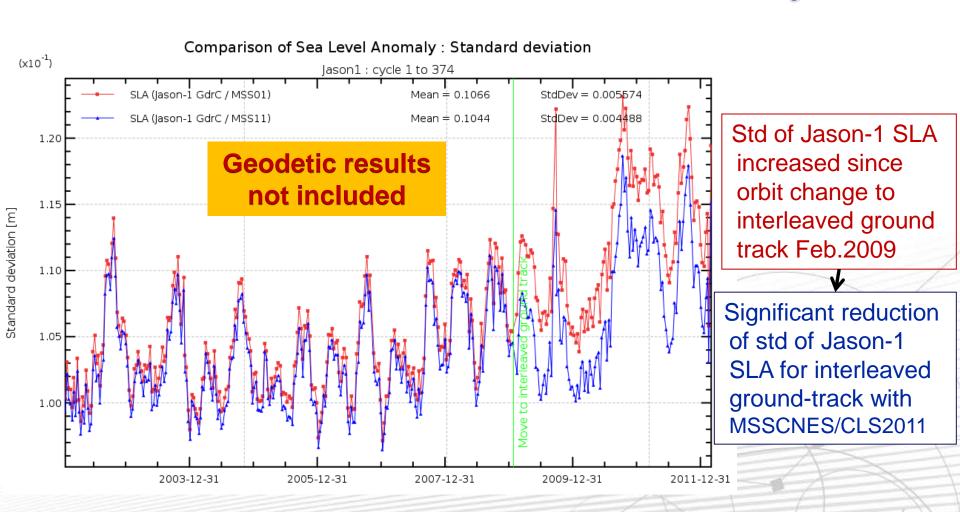
Reduction of geographically correlated patterns



Along-track Sea Level Analysis



Standard Deviation of Sea Level Anomaly



Standard deviation of SLA over repetitive orbit period about 10.7 cm

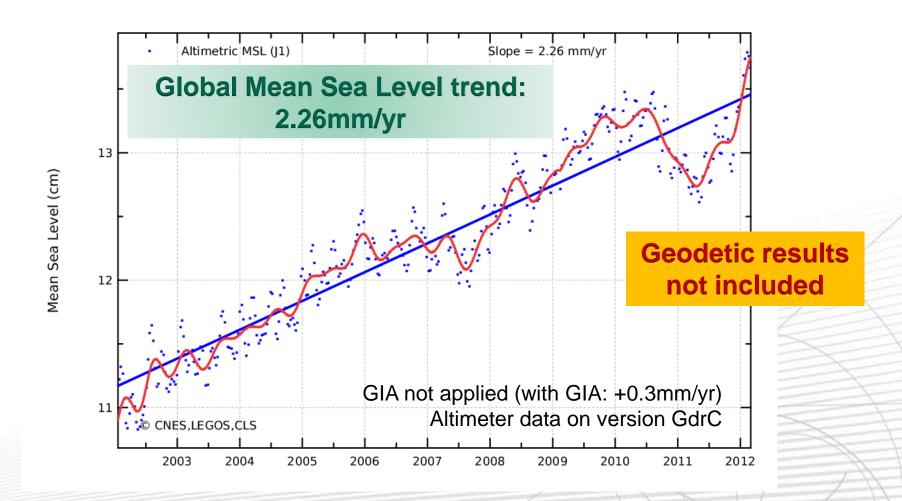
Mean Sea Level Stability



Stability of Mean Sea Level



Global Mean Sea level with Jason-1 GdrC:

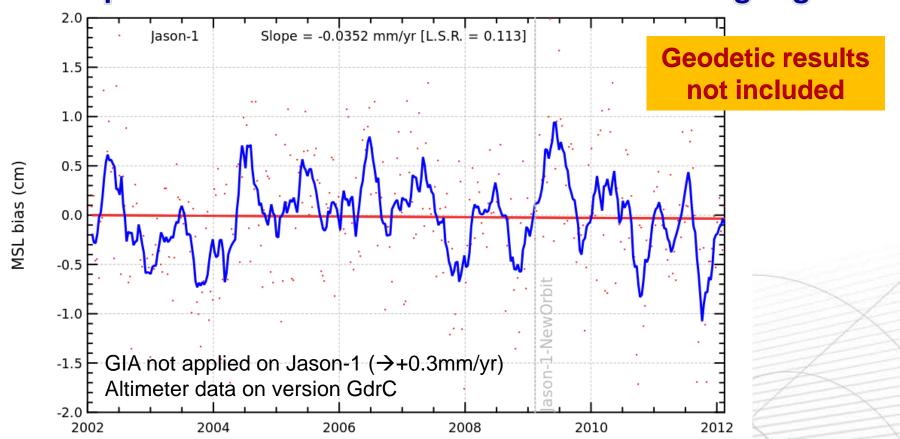




Stability of Mean Sea Level



Comparison between Jason-1 SLA and Tide-gauges:



good agreement with in-situ measurements (difference of 0.26mm/yr)

See also: G. Valladeau poster:

Quality assessment of altimeter and tide gauge data for Mean Sea Level and climate studies See also: J.F.Legeais presentation:

Comparing altimetry with Argo and GRACE data for quality assessment and mean sea level studies

Jason-1 new orbit First conclusions



Jason-1 new orbit: sum-up



Data coverage:

good availability of data

Data quality:

coherent with previous level

Radiometer:

Jump of ~2 mm (related to new JMR calibration file)

Apparent squared mispointing from waveforms:

Coherent with previous level Quite stable

Altimeter Wind Speed:

Shows correct behaviour

Sea Level performance

SSH crossover differences show mean of standard deviation coherent with previous level

Mean Sea Level:

no computation with data from new orbit performed yet

First results on Jason-1 new orbit are coherent with previous results.

Levels are coherent in term of quality and performances