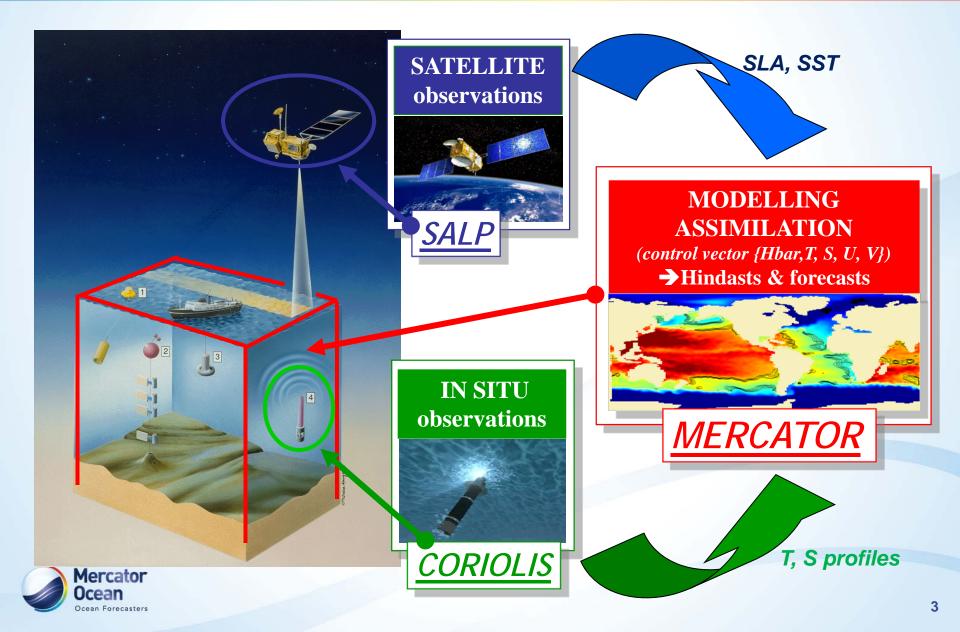
Altimetry impact studies on global ocean analysis and forecasts at Mercator Océan



Mercator Ocean integrated systems



Mercator Ocean analysis and forecast systems

- Global 2° to 1/12° to regional model configuration
- Weekly analysis
- Assimilated observations :
 - AVHRR-AMSR 1/4° SST;
 - Along track SLA from SALP/DUACS (Verified/Filtered/Subsampled/Corrected, IGDR/OGDR);
 - In situ Temperature and salinity profiles from Coriolis;
 - hybrid MDT: MDT CLS/CNES 2011 corrected using model misfits.



Mercator ocean in the MyOcean European integrated system



Mercator ocean in the MyOcean European integrated system



Ocean Forecasters

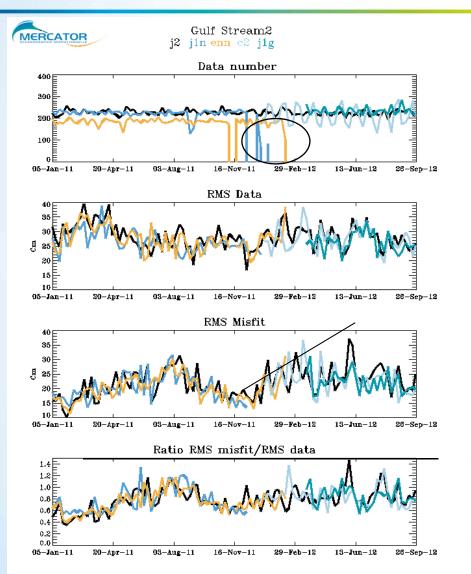
Mercator ocean in the MyOcean European integrated system



Observation data assimilation into MyOcean systems

MFC	MONITORING (Analysis and Forecast)			MULTI YEAR (Non Assimilative Hindcast or Reanalysis)				
	PHY:		BIO	PHYS		BIO		
GLOBAL	ХХХ		0	xxxx xxxx xxx		0		
ARCTIC	XXXX		0	XXXX		x		
BALTIC	ο		0	X	XXX			
NWS	XX		0	xx	X	0	0	
IBI	0 *		N/A	XXX		0		
MED	XXX		Х	XXX		X		
BS	XXX		Х	XXX		x		
1 0			No Data Assimilation (DA) (*indirect DA through OBC)					
XXXXX		With Data Assimilation/nudging SST Sealevel Insitu Sealce Chlorophyll						
		Not done yet but will be done before the end of Myo2 project						
Ocean Forecasters							my Ocean	

Real time production monitoring



Monitoring of the global ocean ¼°system performance:

Evolution of the observation model misfit (forecast) in the Gulf Stream region in 2011 and 2012 when many constellation changes occurs.

Higher level in 2012. With a transition period on the 1st semester.



Dedicated impact studies

Observing system evaluations (OSE)

- Identify sensitivity to an existing data set,
- Test assimilation parametrization:
 - Observation error specification,
 - Correlation length scale,
- Setup assimilation of new data (SSS, L3S SST...).

Observing system simulation experiments (OSSE)

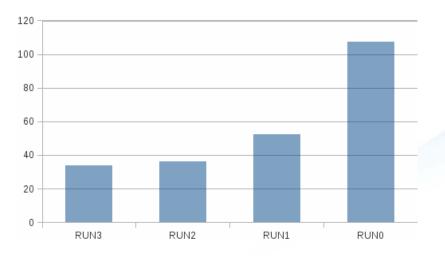
- test of the assimilation scheme in « ideal » conditions
- First step toward the assimilation of future data (Deep ARGO, SWOT SLA,...)



OSSE with the global 1/4° system

Ongoing work on altimetry constellation impact:

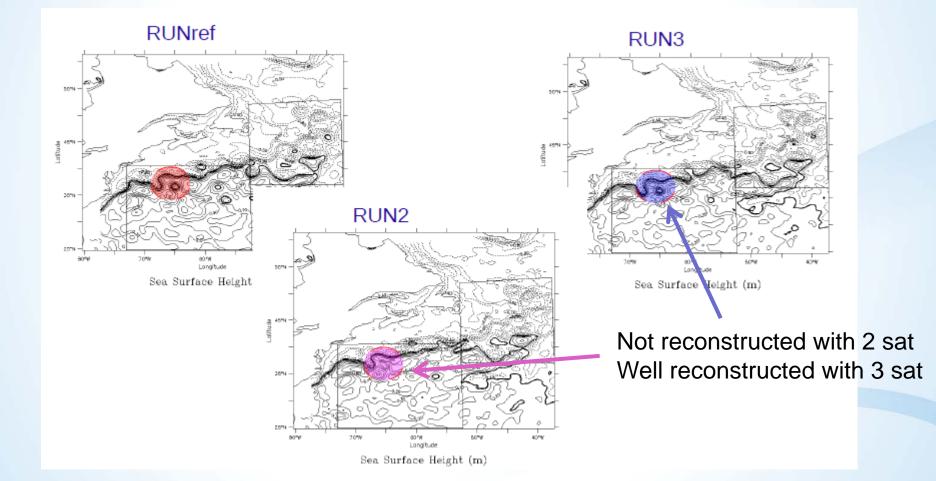
- Number of satellites,
- Type of satellite (geodetic, reduced error (SAR), large swath...) Experiments will be extended to high resolution and regional systems.



SSH error variance (% of signal variance) in the Gulf Stream region as a function of the number of altimeters (0, 1, 2, 3) ¼° global model (S.Verrier)

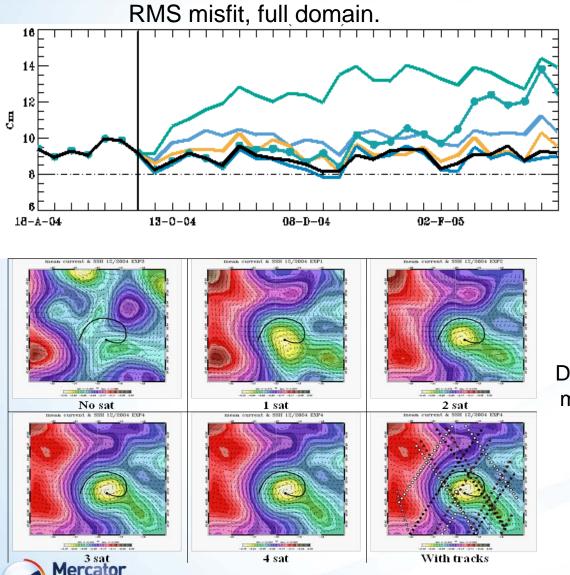


OSSE with the global ¼° system





OSE with Atlantic Mediterranean system at 1/12°



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Green line: No altimetry, Light blue line: Jason 1, Orange line: Jason 1 + Envisat, Black line: Jason 1 + Envisat + GFO, Blue line: Jason 1 + Envisat + GFO + T/P, Green dotted line: Progressive loss.

Drifter trajectory superimposed on mean SSH; bottom right: satellite tracks. (Benkiran et al.)

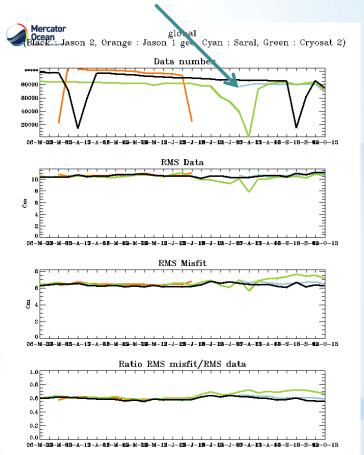
Assimilation of SARAL/AltiKa SLA

The along track SLA of SARAL/AltiKa provided by SALP/DUACS have been assimilated in the different operational systems since the 31th of July 2013.

- Launched on 25 february 2013
- **Released in SALP/DUACS NRT** multi-mission products on 01 July 2013
- Assimilated into Mercator **Operational system on 31 July 2013**
- Going through all phases:
 - Commissioning, verification, validation and... early release of data
- no technical problem occurred
- no anomaly during the assimilation process (data rejection, bias, high model misfit...).

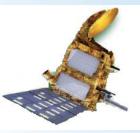


Assimilation of AltiKa SLA



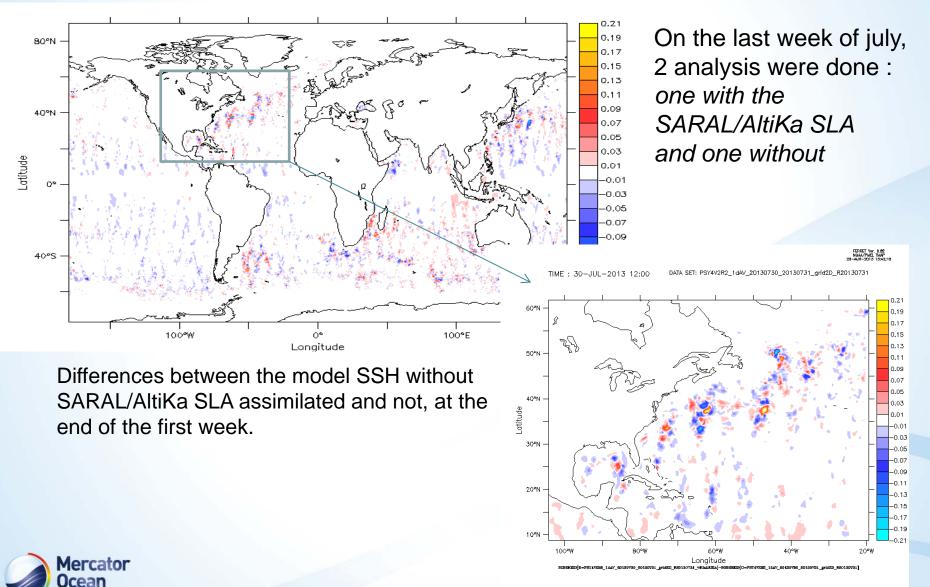
Global observation-model statistics

Misfit = Observed SLA – forecasted SLA Mercator, Global, 1/12° 17



Influence of the AltiKa SLA on the model SSH

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Conclusion

- Operational oceanography gives specific requirements for the observing systems:
 - NRT constraints: number of satellites (minimum of 3 to 4 altimeters), availability, timeliness
 - Complementarity of the satellite (and in-situ) constellation
- Ability to assimilate new datasets also depends on improvements of assimilation process and methods:
 - Selection of data
 - Computing power for large amounts of data, in a near real time context
- OSE/OSSE studies carried out at Mercator Ocean (also supported by CNES):
 - Assessment of new missions or observation data
 - Impact studies on operational analyses and forecast
 - Support to decision process (requirements to space agencies or data providers)
 - Requires specific diagnoses (not only ∆SSH variance...). Under development
- SARAL/AltiKa mission is an unprecedented success in the end-to-end validation and use of altimetry data: early availability of data, quick and efficient validation phase, inclusion in multi-mission and NRT SALP/DUACS, operational assimilation into Mercator global 1/12°
 - Demonstrates the operational oceanography concept
 - Does not preclude new performance studies (Ka band, High Resolution/low noise, etc...)

