

VALIDATION OF OCEAN SURFACE FEATURES FROM SARAL/ALTIKA

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Validation of the SWH data from a) EnviSAT (2005), b) Jason-2 (2009) and c)SARAL/AltiKA (2013) using the NDBC buoy observations. d)The location of the buoys where the outliers are obtained in SARAL/AltiKa data



RMSE(m) of SWH in different altimeters at different states of ocean

Ocean State	EnviSAT (2005)	Jason-2 (2009)	SARAL/AltiKa (2013)
Slight (0-1.25)	1.39	0.70	0.52
Moderate (1.26-2.50m)	0.63	0.44	0.45
Rough(>2.5m)	0.50	0.41	0.56

SARAL a better candidate in calm sea state = good signal to noise ratio ?

4/22/2014

SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT

AltiKa SWH

Jason-2 SWH





110°W

10°W

band performances are effected mildly due to heavy rain at ITCZ

50°E

150°E



SEA SURFACE HEIGHT ANOMALY



SEA SURFACE HEIGHT ANOMALY





The standard deviation of the SLA at OGDR and IGDR level from AltiKa and Jason-2.



OPERATIONAL USE OF SARAL/ALTIKA: AN EXAMPLE Assimilation of SWH in coastal ocean wave model operational at ISRO during Cyclone PHAILIN



MODEL OPERATIONAL AT SAC/ISRO WAM: WAve Model SWAN: Simulating WAve Near-shore

ASSIMILATION DATA SETS SARAL/ALTIKA OGDR SWH

ASSIMILATION TECHNIQUE OPTIMUM INTERPOLATION

Forecasts available through <u>www.mosdac.isro.gov.in</u>

SARAL TRACK 8-12th OCT 2013



4/22/2014

Cyclone: Phailin (8-14th OCT 2013)



Validation with Indian Ocean Buoys

	CONTRL	Assim
RMSE	1.298	0.734
CORREL	0.527	0.809

Validation with Jason-2 SWH

	CONTRL	Assim
RMSE	0.82	0.54
CORREL	0.65	0.89



Time series showing the SWH at BD08 buoy location near Gopalpur (place of landfall)

