



Satellite Altimetry: 15 Year Outlook*

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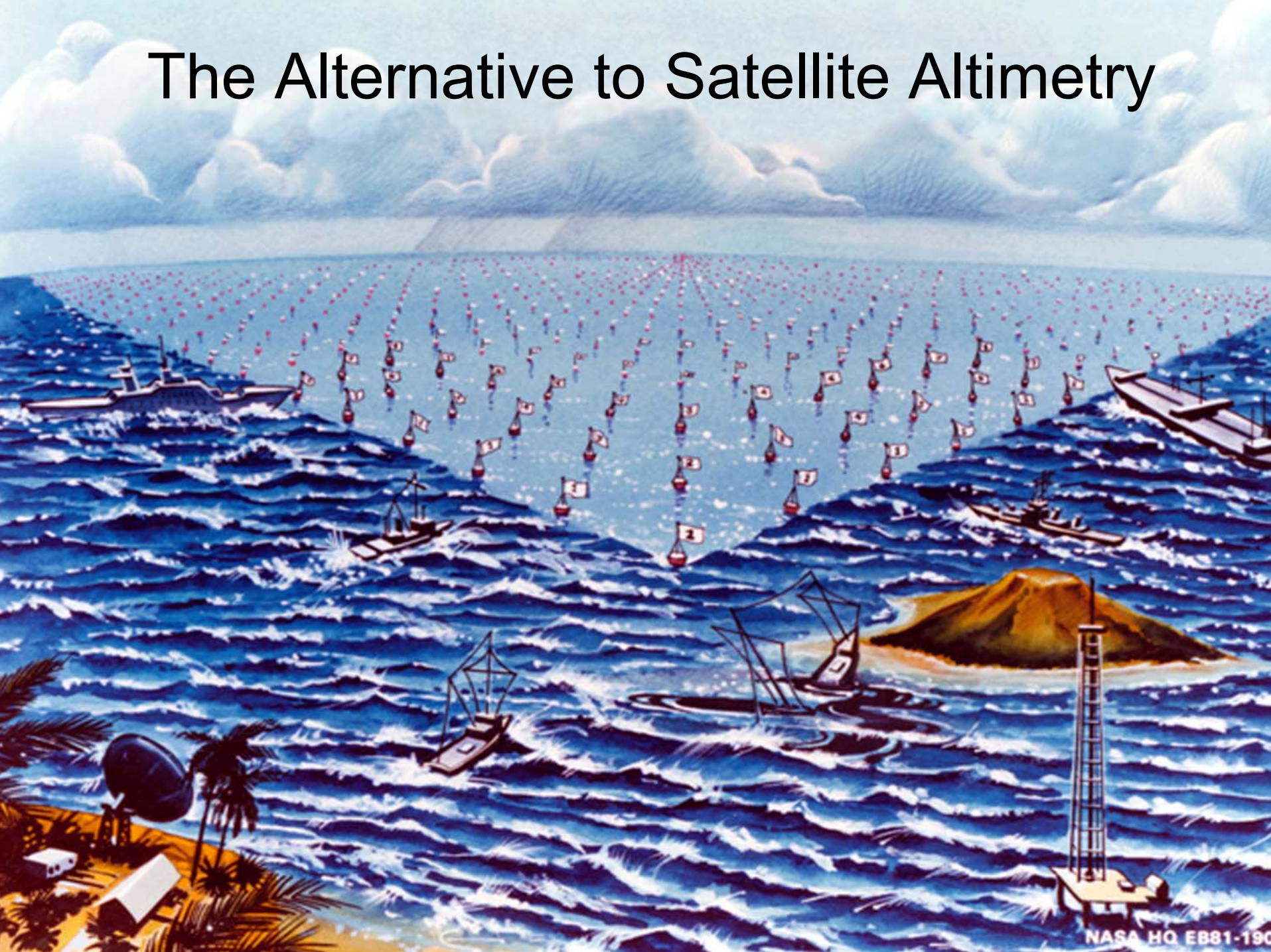
NASA Headquarters

*A U.S. perspective

Special thanks to Dudley Chelton, Lee Fu, Bill Patzert, Detlef Stammer, Victor Zlotnicki



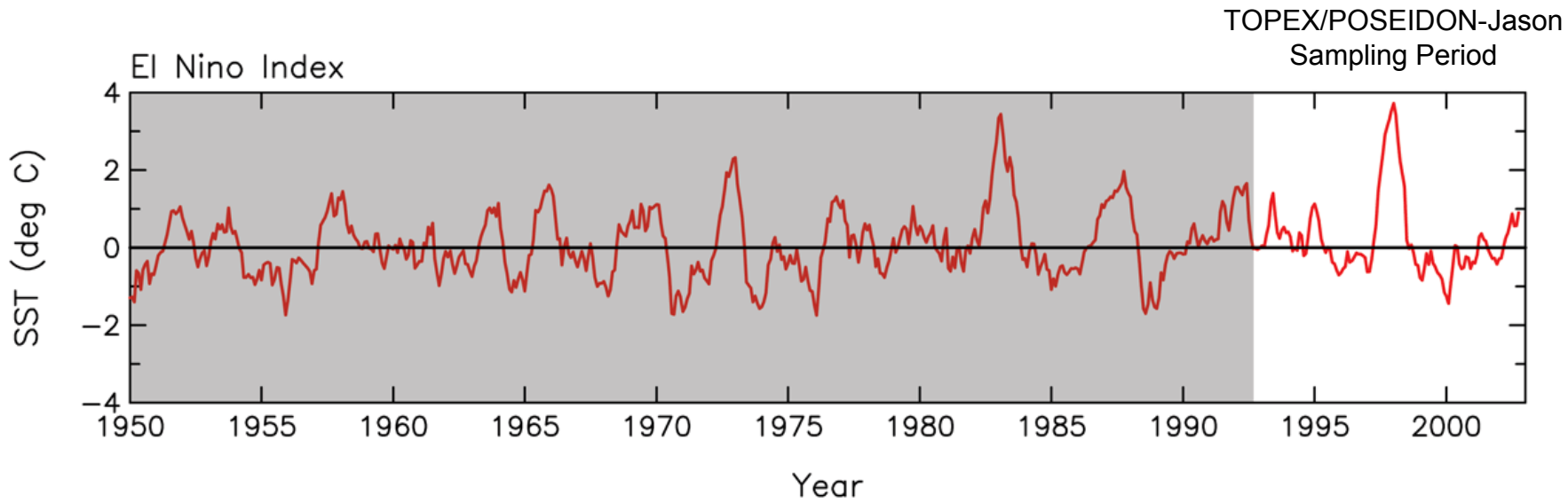
The Alternative to Satellite Altimetry



Continuity of precision altimetry remains a challenge

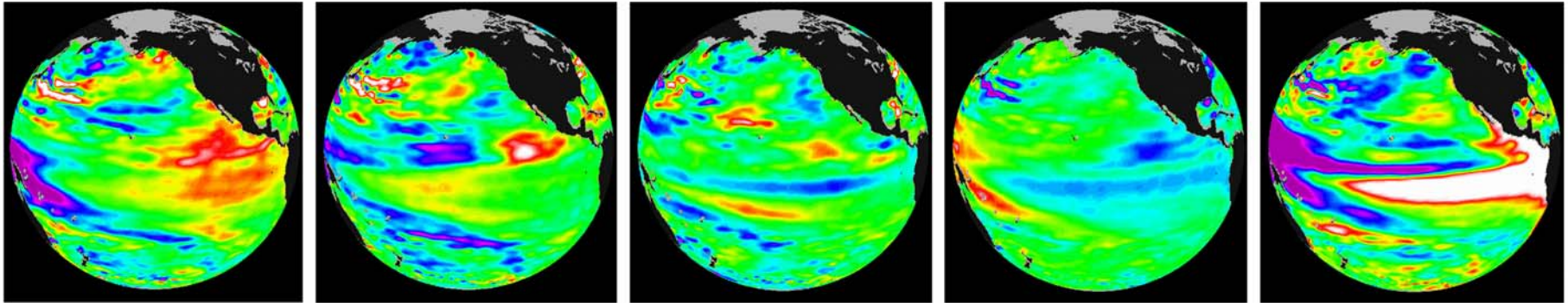
- All US agencies recognize that altimetry is a one of the core future climate/ocean measurements
- TOPEX/Jason-class altimetry is viewed as "mature" technology and is enroute to "operational" implementation through OSTM and long-term NOAA/Eumetsat involvement.
- Broad multi-agency and international cooperation and collaboration must continue and grow





Annual Averages of SSH from 10 Years of TOPEX/POSEIDON Data

(Courtesy of L.-L. Fu)



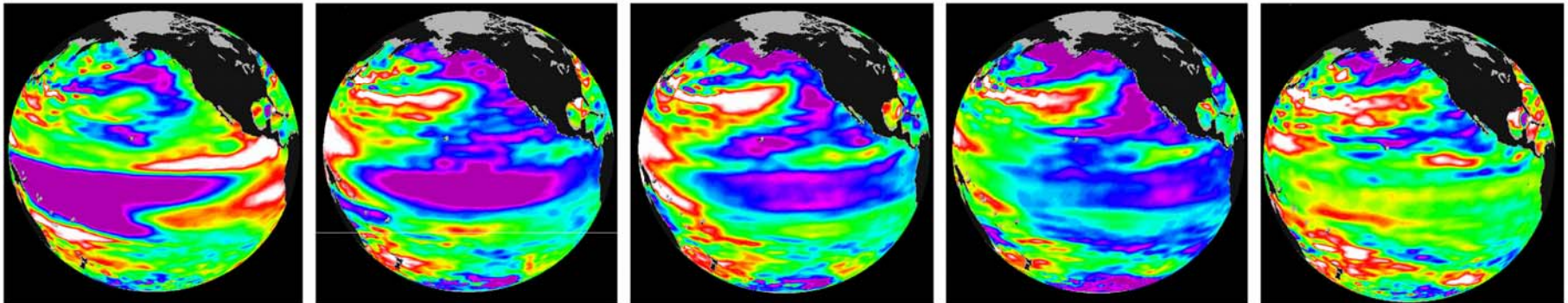
1993

1994

1995

1996

1997



1998

1999

2000

2001

2002



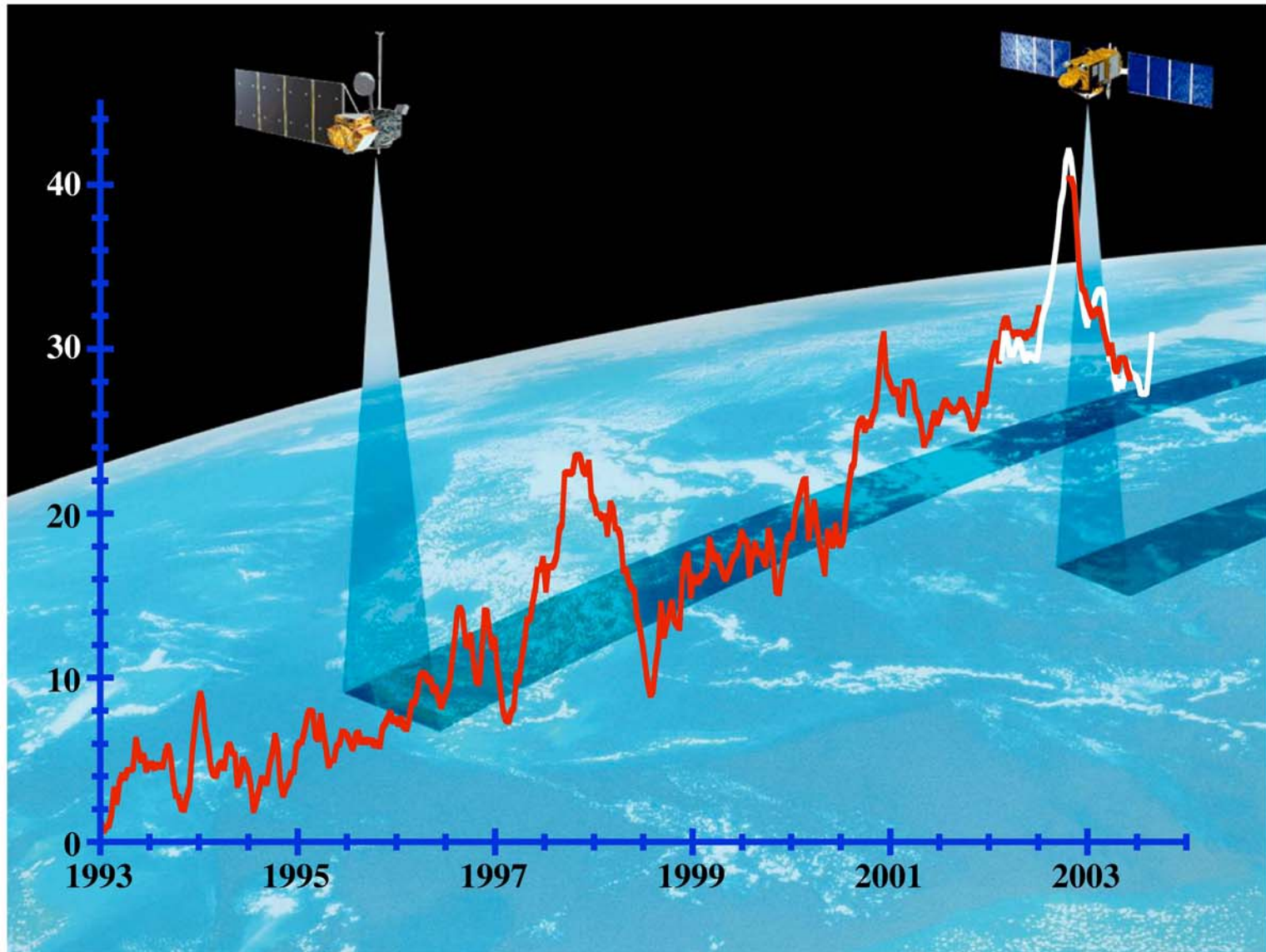
Sea Level Relative to Average (cm)



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

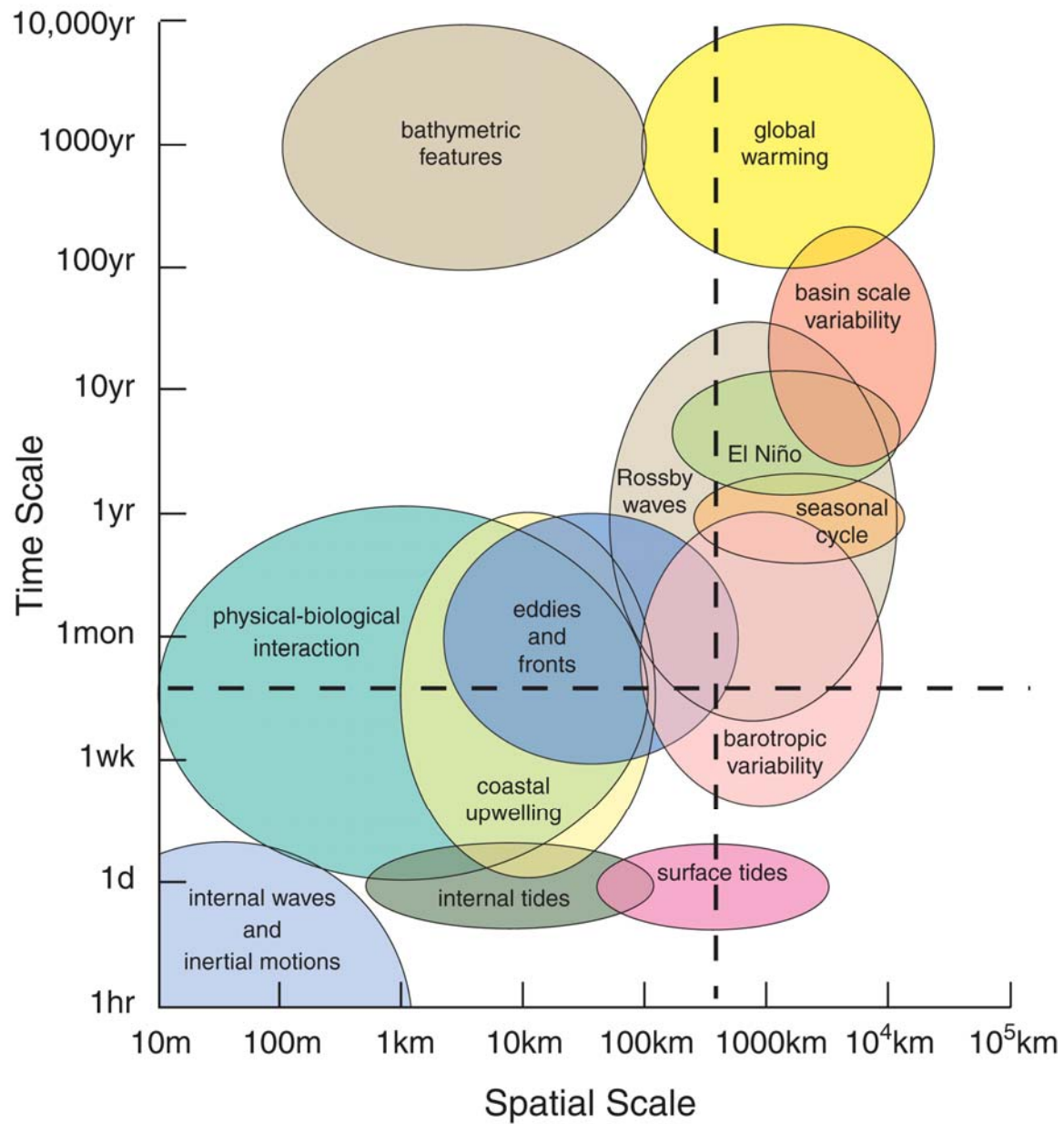


Maintaining the unique capability of altimetry for understanding the global change of the ocean

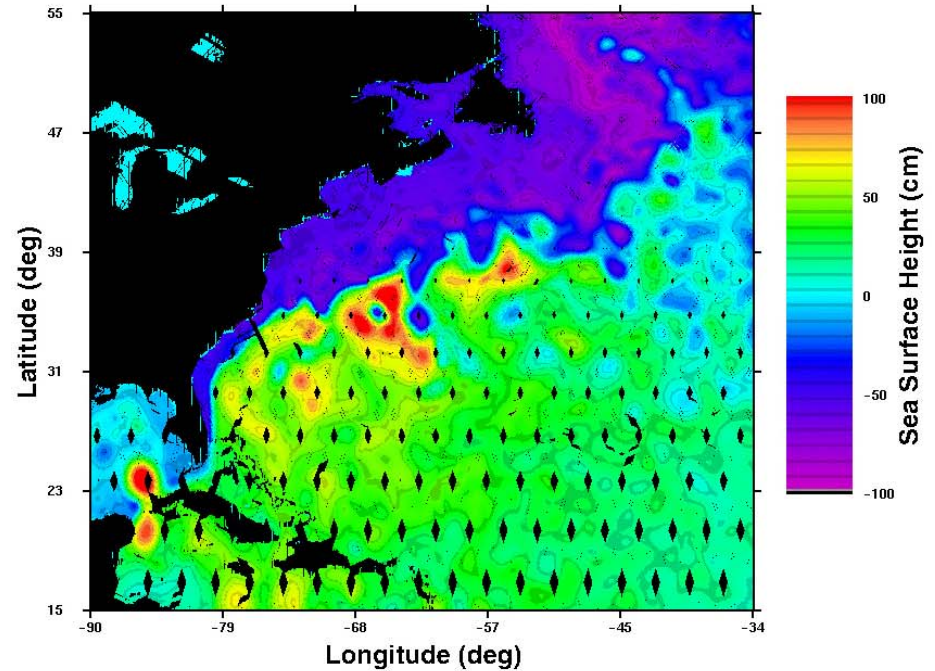
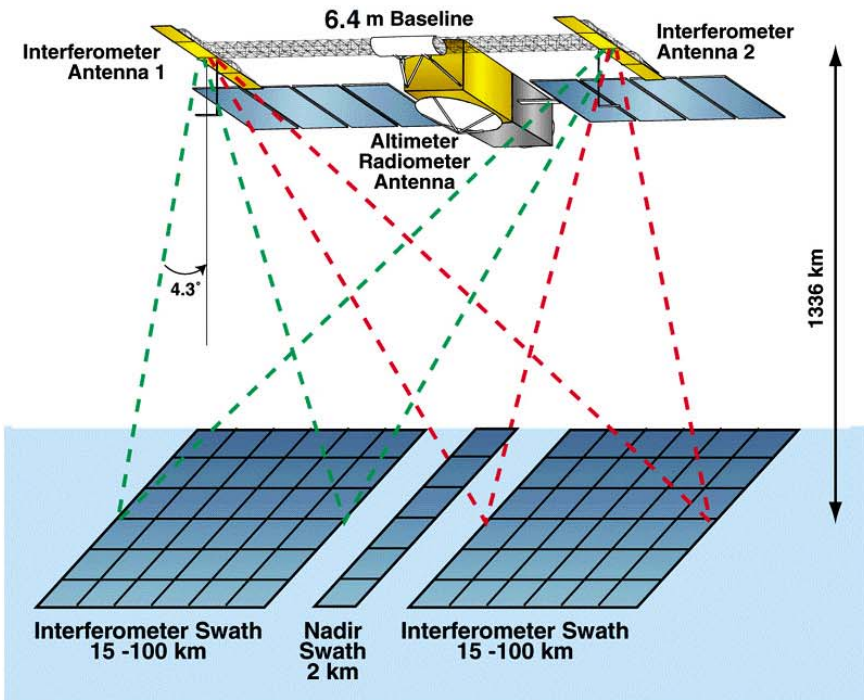


Scientific utilization of altimetry is still in infancy.

- We must expand understanding of the phenomena on the boundaries of altimetric resolution.

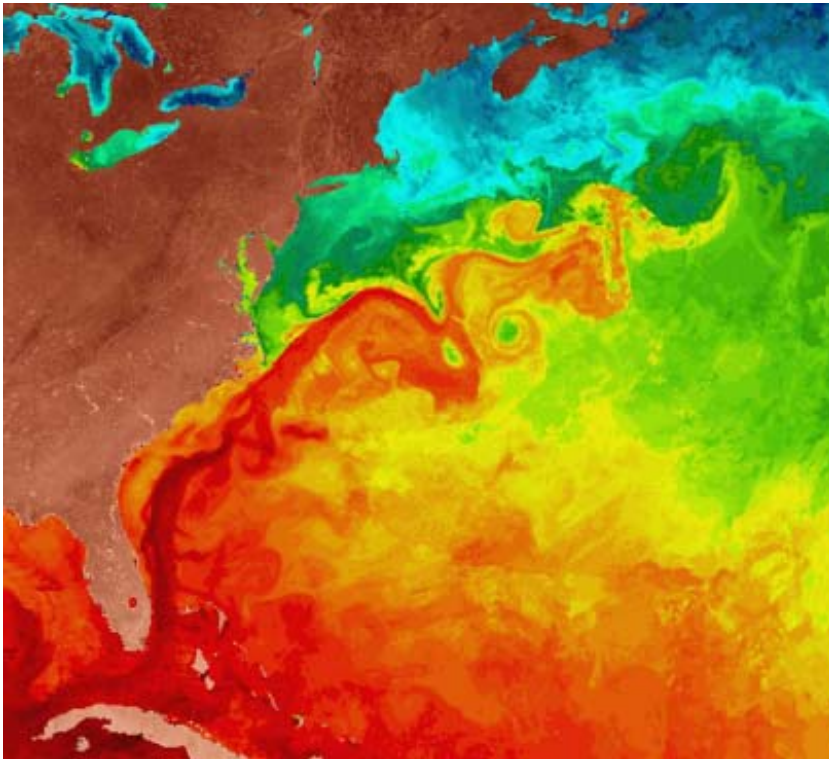


Wide-Swath Ocean Altimeter (WSOA)



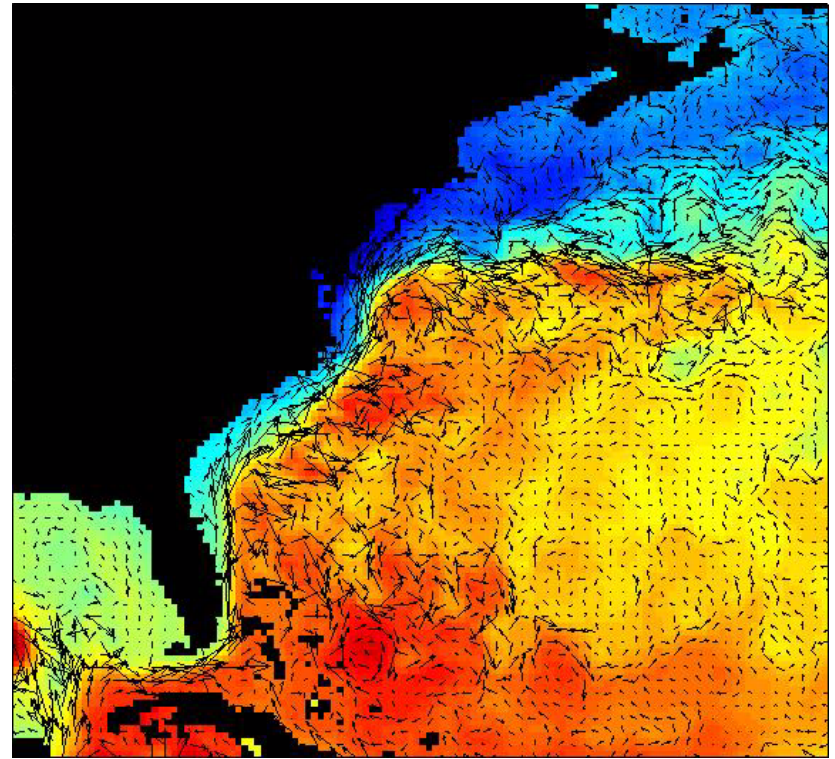
Need for observing the energetic mesoscale ocean currents and eddies

Sea surface temperature
from an IR sensor



Not directly linked to
subsurface circulation

Desired sea surface height and
currents from altimetry

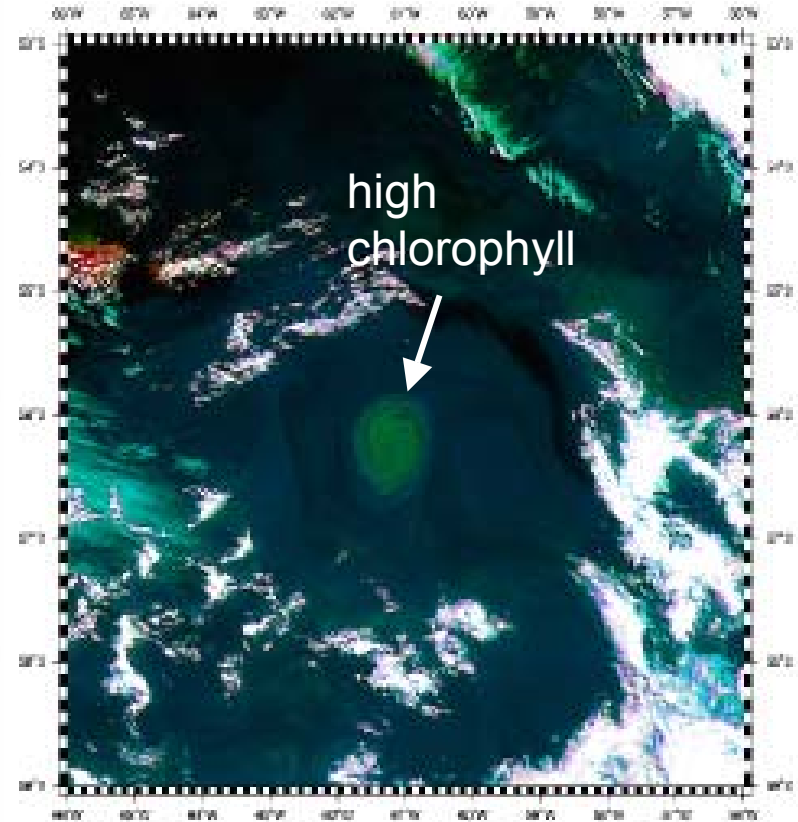
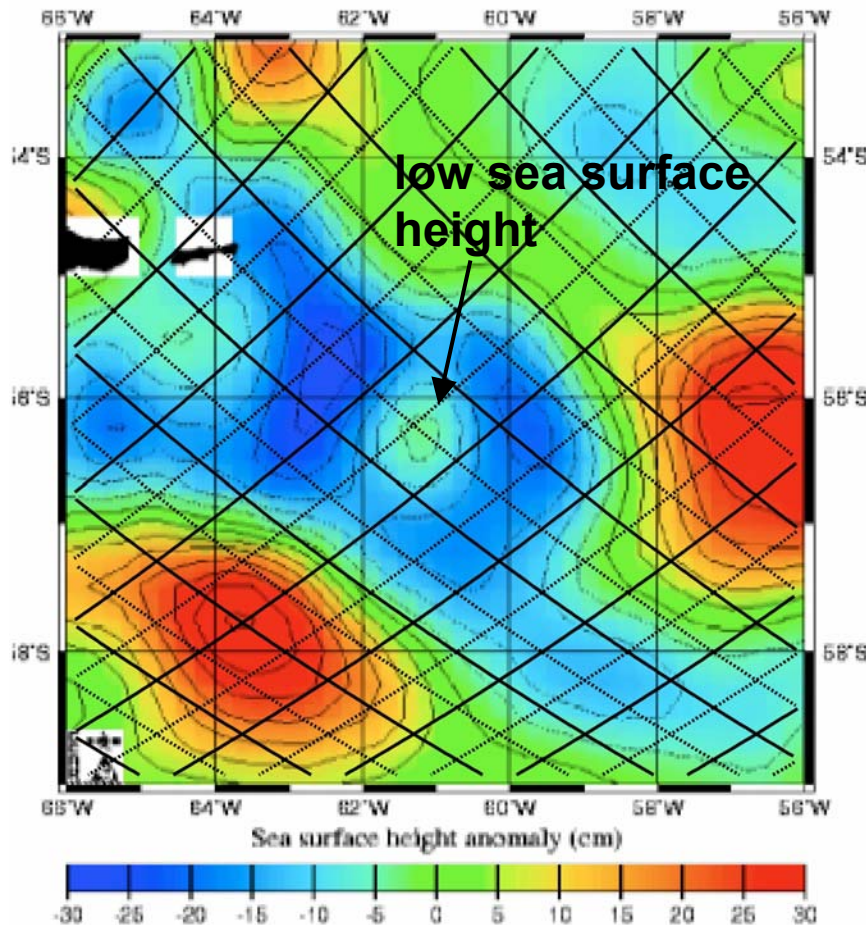


Directly linked to
subsurface circulation

Biogeochemical Applications

Comparison of sea surface height from T/P and Jason 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



Summary

- Master the analysis of lower frequency, basin scale sea level variations.
- Provide a high quality, higher-resolution ocean surface topography data set. Determine its strengths and weaknesses.
- Expand the utilization of altimetric data for applications outside ocean surface topography (e.g., biology, gas exchange, geodesy, hydrology).



Thank You!





Exploring Our Ocean Planet from Space



NASA Oceanography
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