

The OGMOC MDT and the combined mean dynamic topography model – DTU17cMDT first results.

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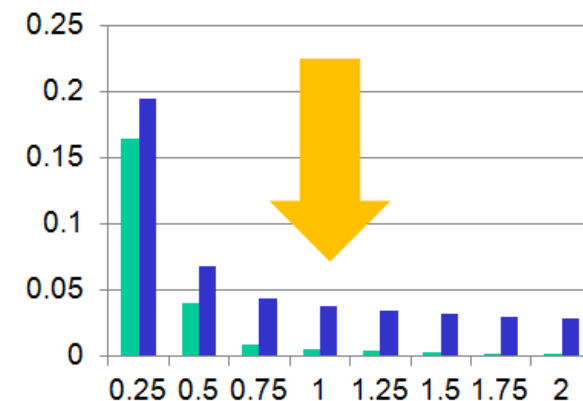
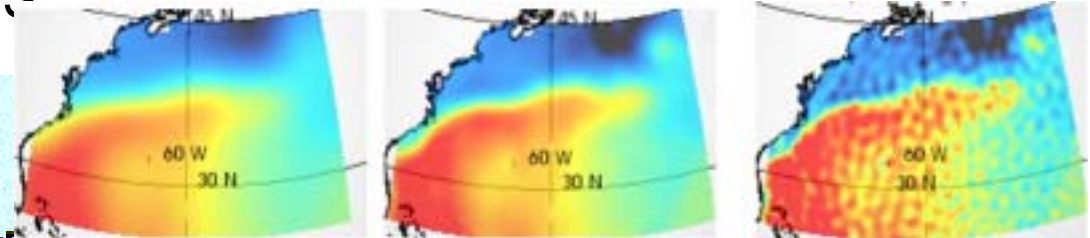
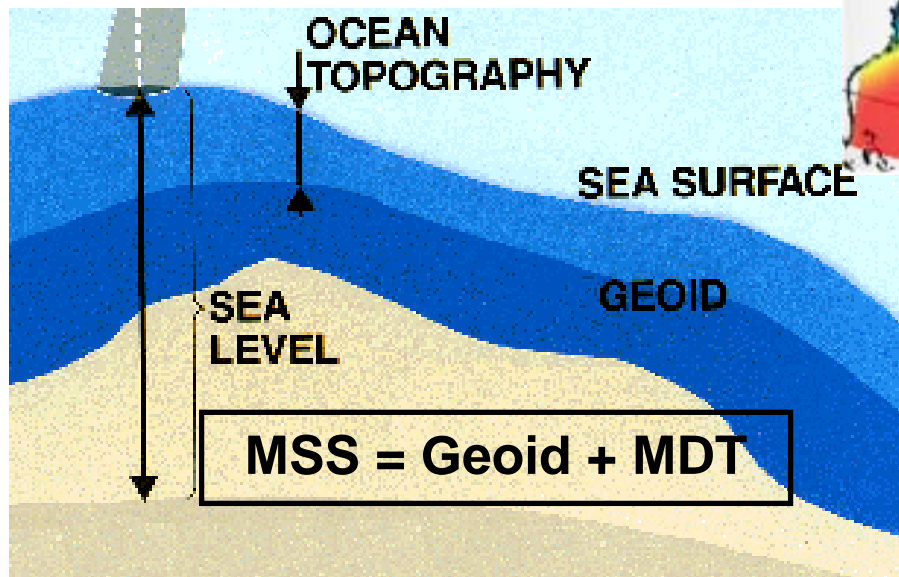
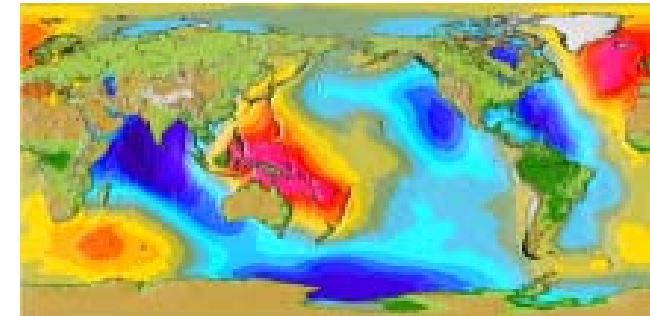
Computation of a MDT

Basically, the Mean Dynamic Topography is obtained through:

1. Subtracting a MSS and a GOCE geoid

$$\text{MDT} = \text{MSS} - \text{Geoid}$$

2. Filtering to remove unmodeled/erroneous parts of the geoid and/or MSS



DTU17MDT (based on OGMOC geoid):

DTU17MDT is (still to be) a purely geodetic MDT.

Update models – all GOCE data – DTU15MSS.

Assessment of geoid models over the oceans:

- Quantify the quality of various models,
- Extract inhomogeneous/anisotropic features,
- Resolve resolution capacities wrt geostrophic currents.

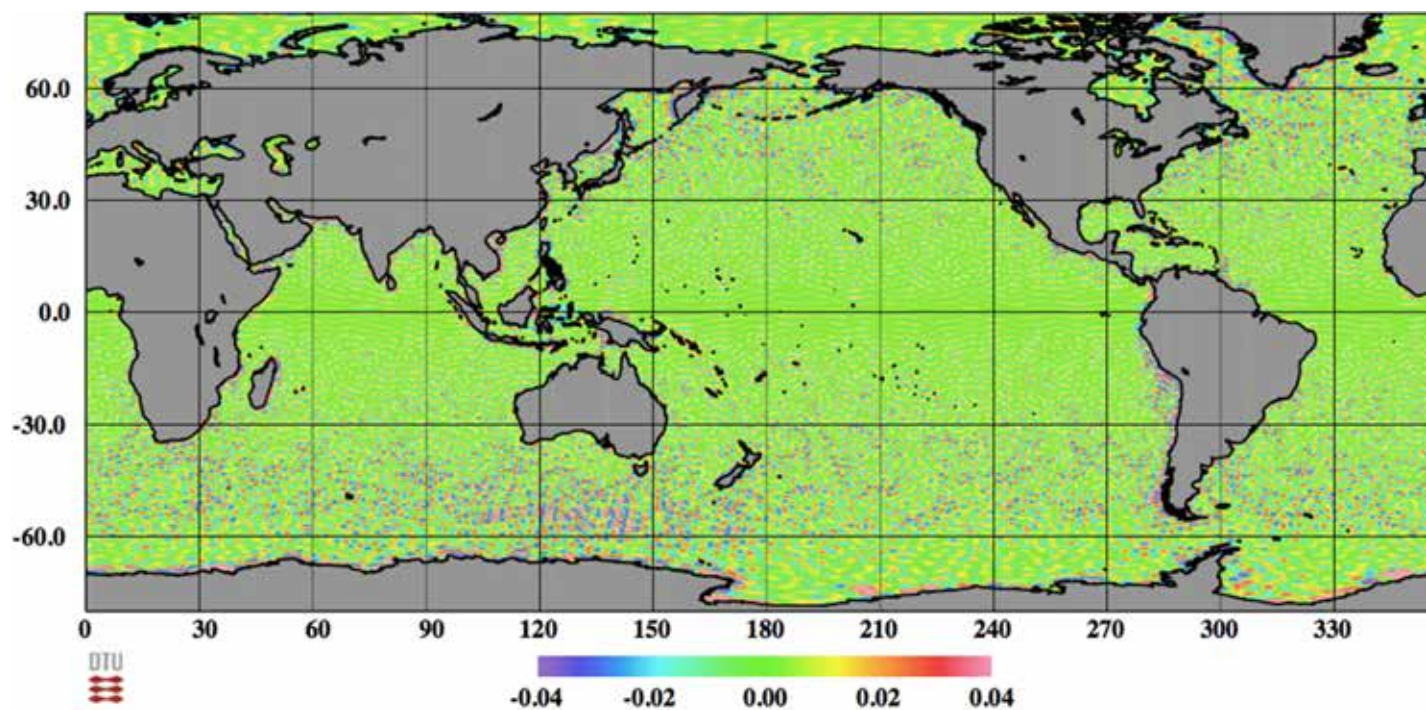
Improvement of filtering:

- Fine tune $\frac{1}{2}$ -width and anisotropy

OGMOC is an just completed ESA sponsored study
For Optimal Geoid for Modelling Ocean Circulation

Geoid model differences

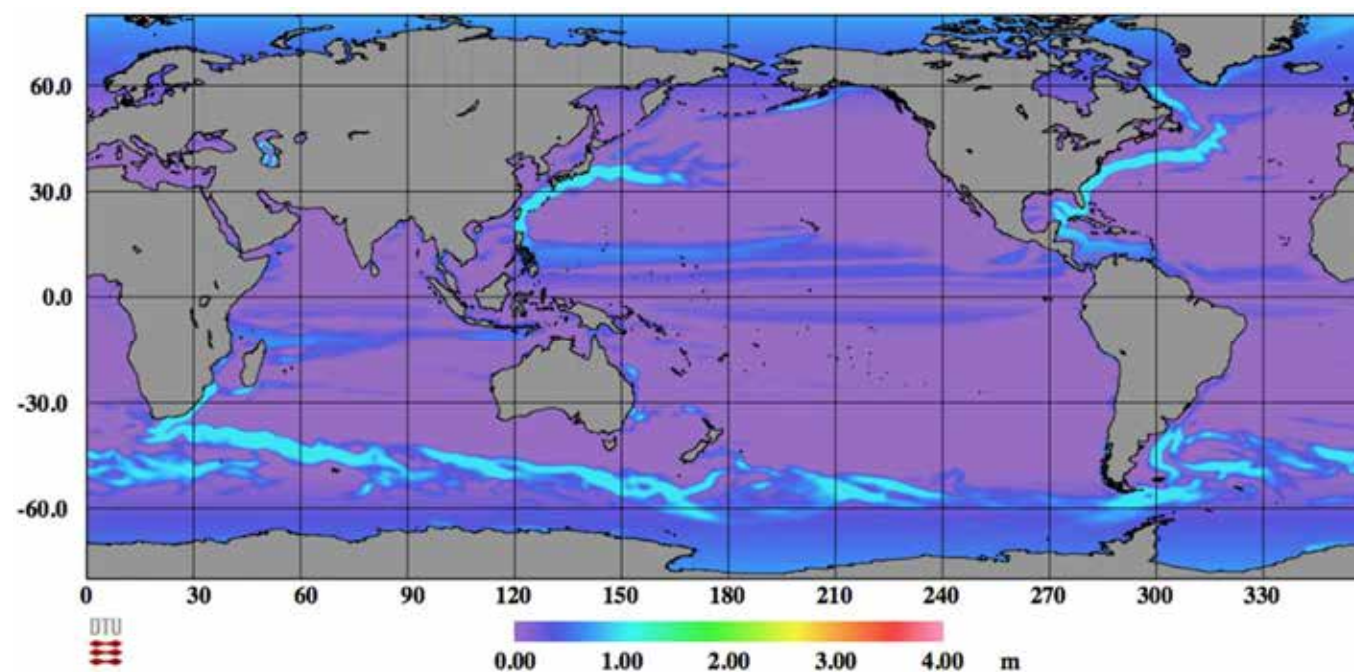
Differences Eigen6c4 - GOCO05c d/o 150 – 250.



Improving the filtering:

Filtering varies geographically ($\frac{1}{2}$ -width and anisotropy)

- More smoothing towards the poles,
- More anisotropy towards the Equator,
- More details in energetic areas using the mask below.



DTU17MDT – Step 1:

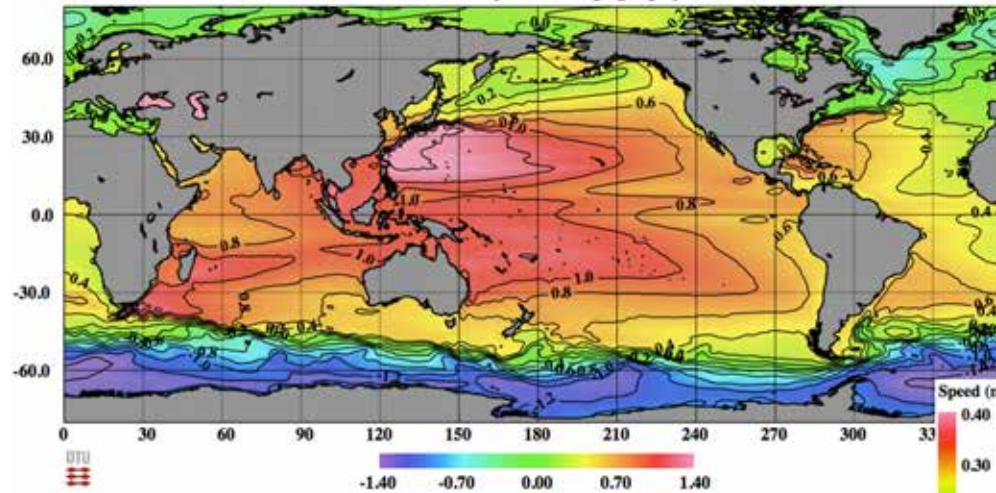
Update models:

	P h d q # / h d # / x u i d f h	J h r l g

- New Mean Sea Surface DTU15MSS (mainly Cryosat-2 in Polar regions)
- Geoid models complete to d/o 2160.
- Filter (non-isotropic) at an average $\frac{1}{2}$ degree or 45 km

DTU17MDT

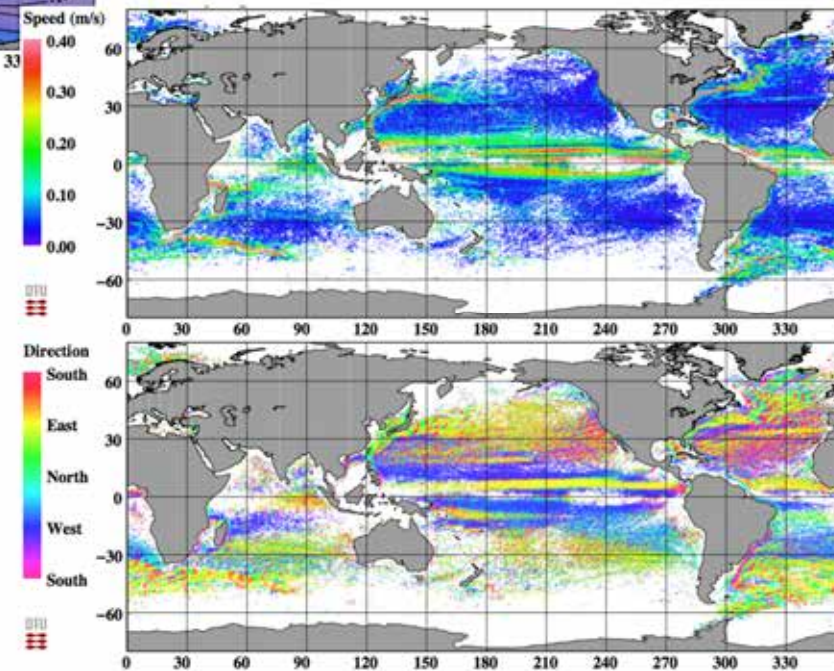
DTU17MDT Mean Dynamic Topography (c.i. 0.2 m)



Comparison with drifter means

- Stats: [cm/s]

10	30	30	50



DTU17cMDT:

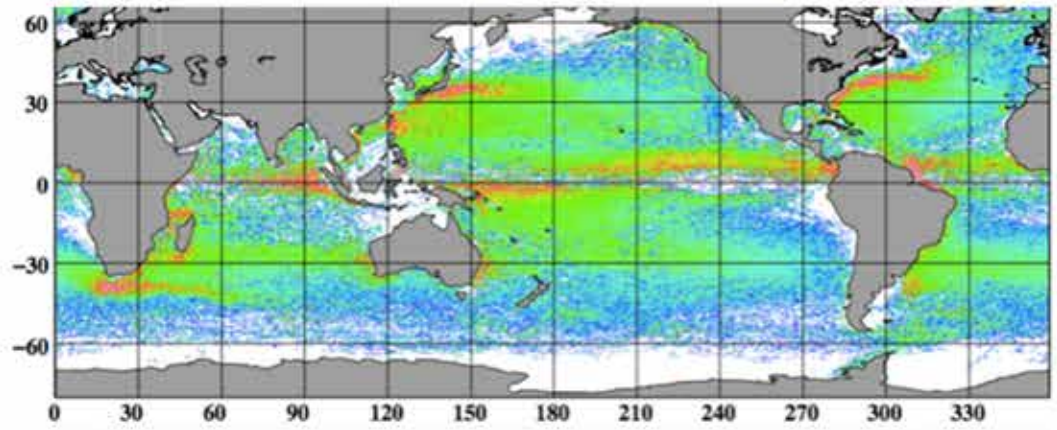
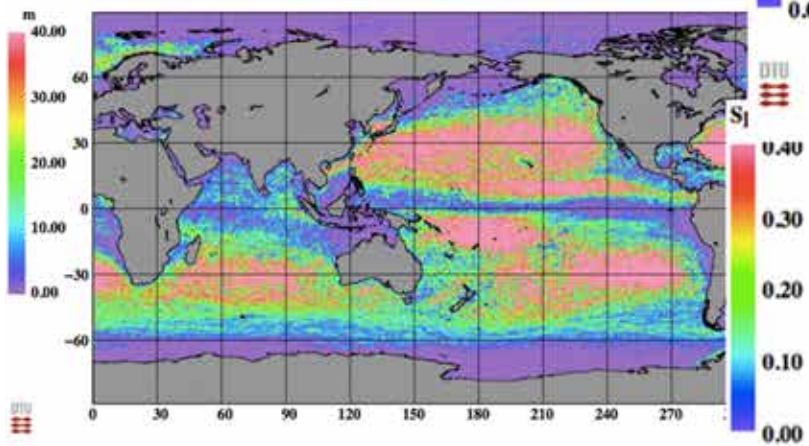
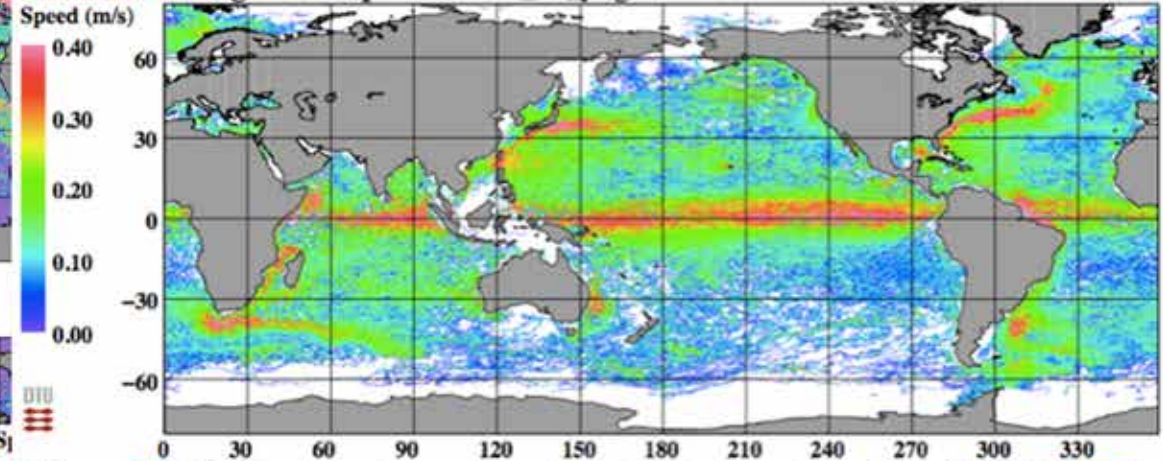
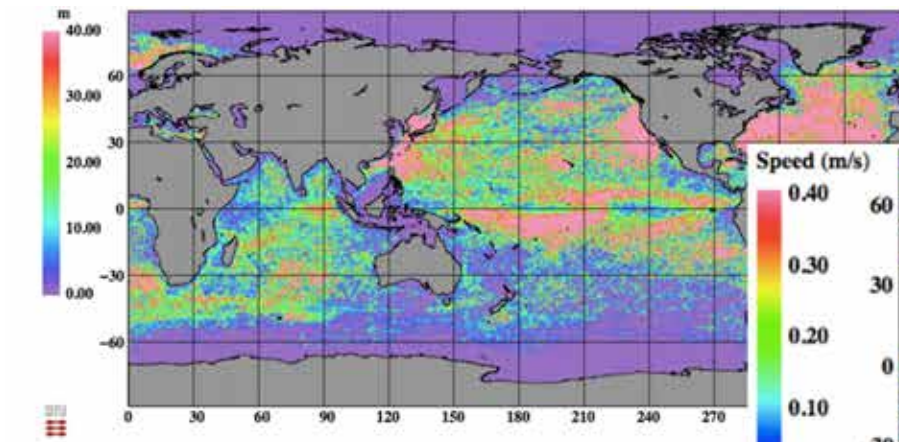
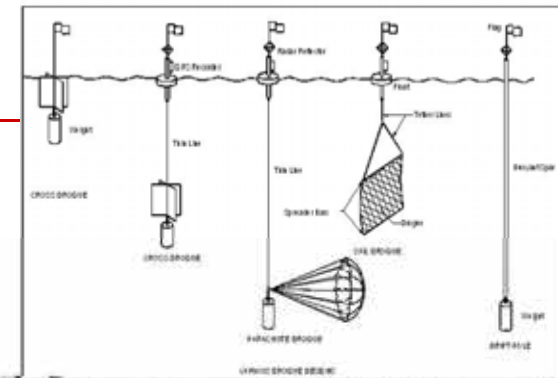
Build on DTU17MDT

Integration with mean drifter velocities:

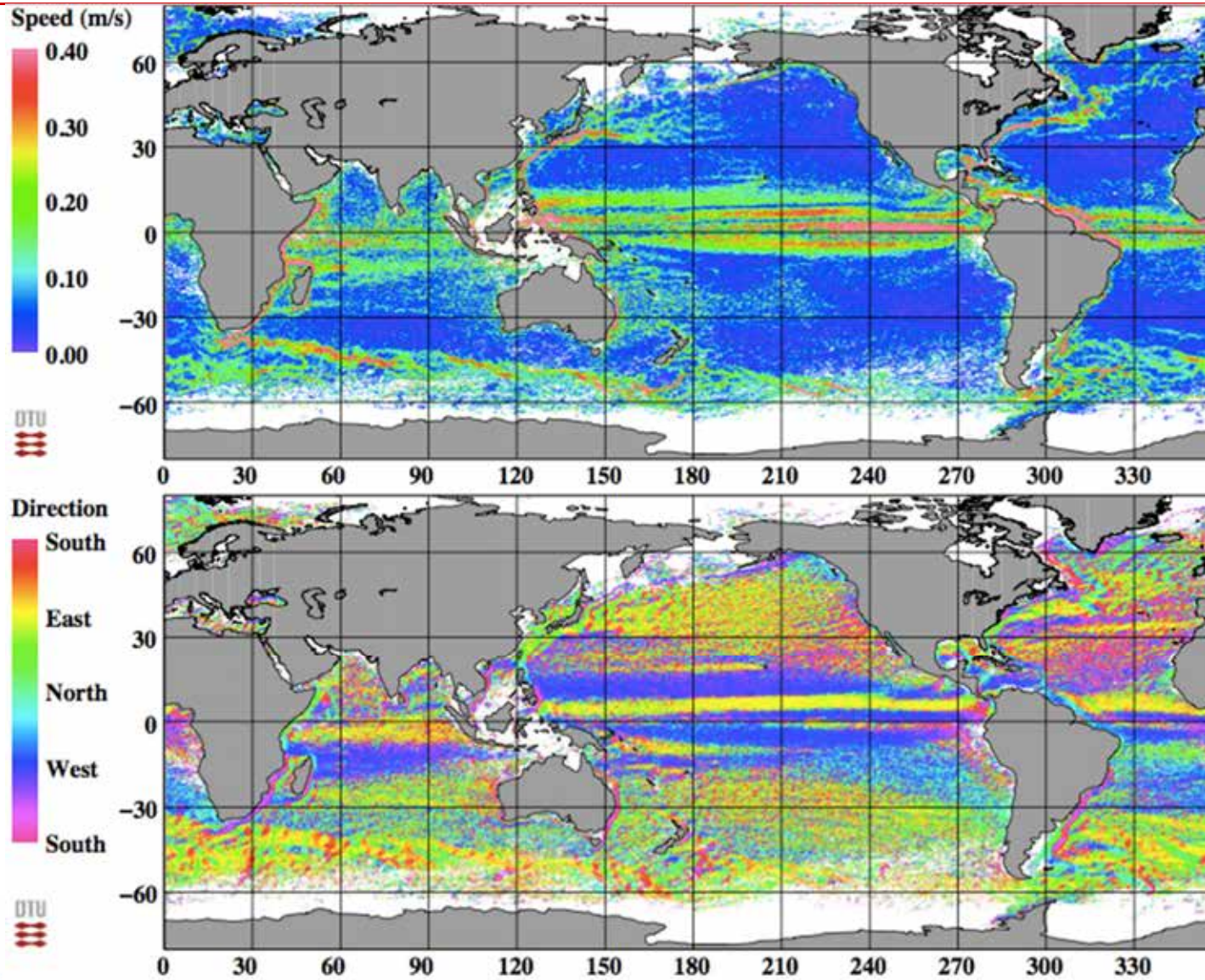
- Processing of drifter velocities (Ekman + Aviso GCA (20y)),
- Comparisons and error assessment (MDT and mean velocities),
- Model set-up and inversion (Smoothing).

Processing of drifters

Drogued and un-drogued drifters.



Merged set of mean drifter velocities



Inversion

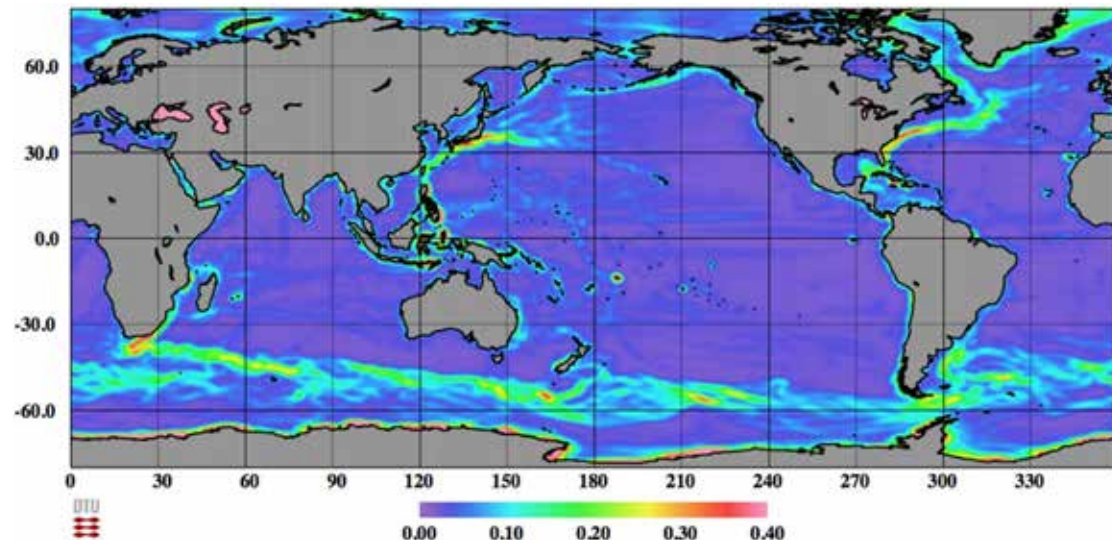
Model: MDT heights at nodes of a regular $\frac{1}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$ deg grid.

Minimizing the cost function:

$$F = \sum (MDT - MDT_{geodetic})^2 + C_{gradient} \cdot \sum (\nabla MDT - \nabla MDT_{oceanographic})^2 + C_{smoothness} \cdot \sum (\Delta MDT)^2$$

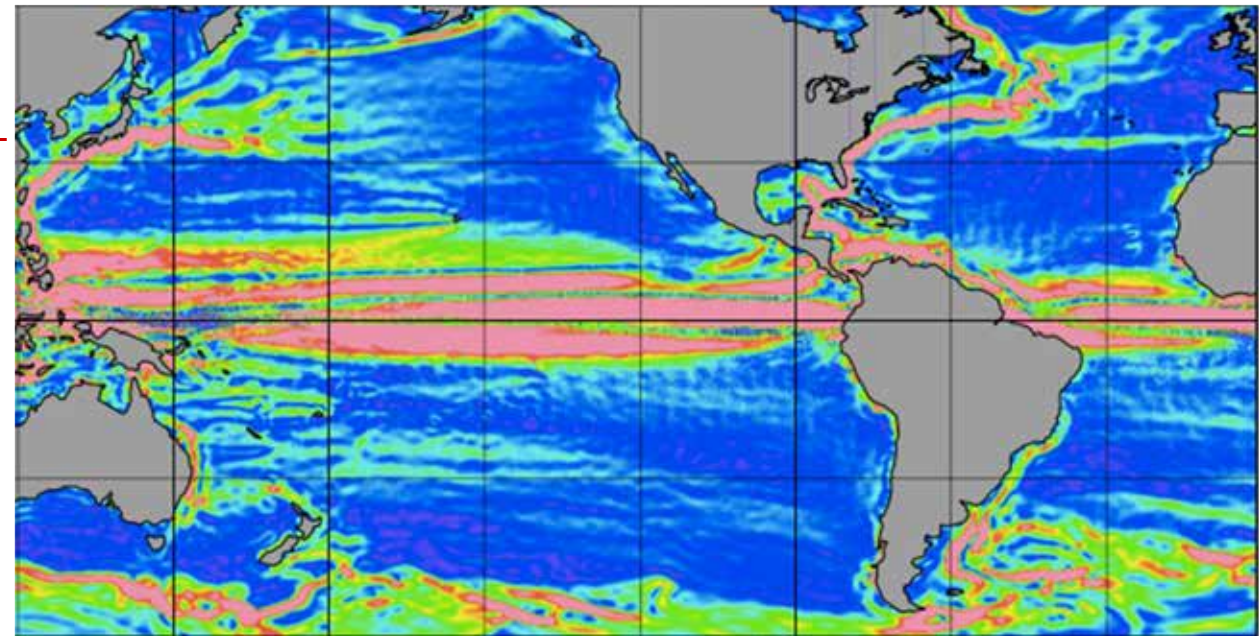
Consider errors

- Mean drifter velocities: $e \sim 1/\sqrt{n}$
- MDT error:



Results

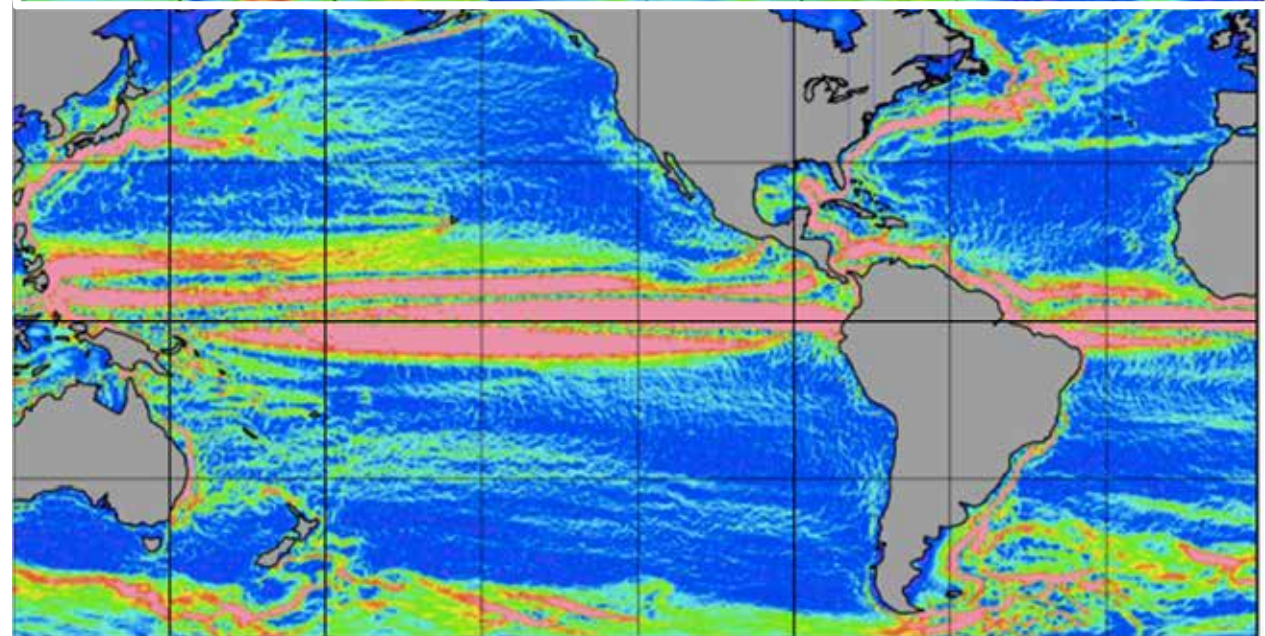
DTU17MDT >
OGMOC



Speed (m/s)

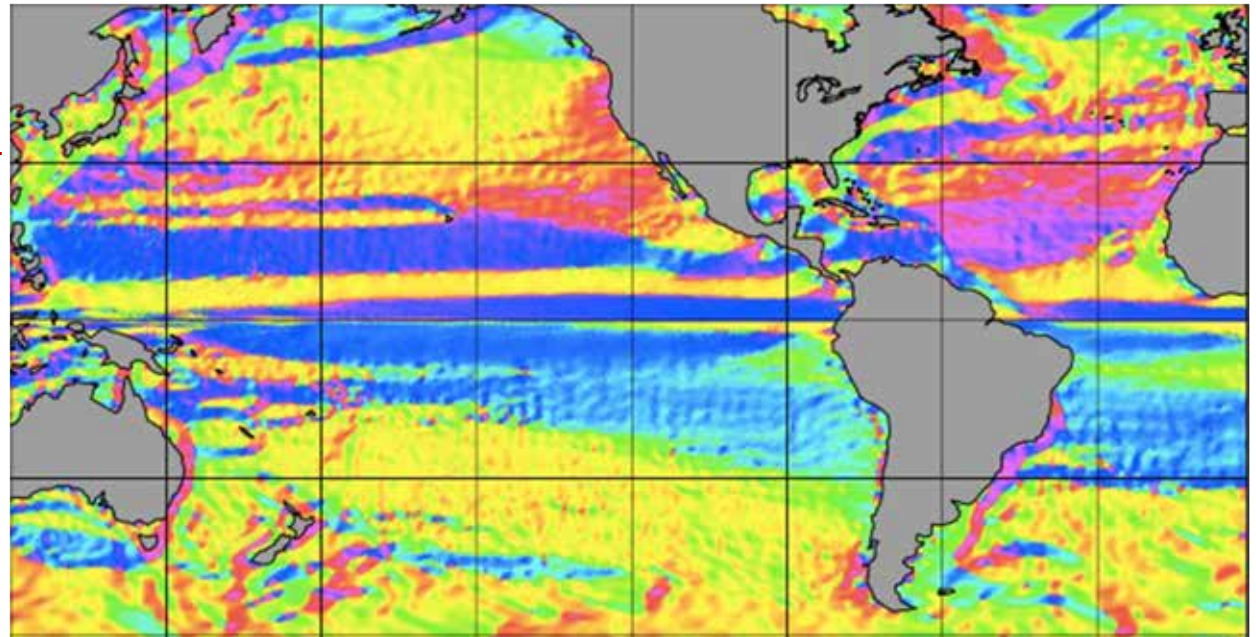


DTU17cMDT >



Results

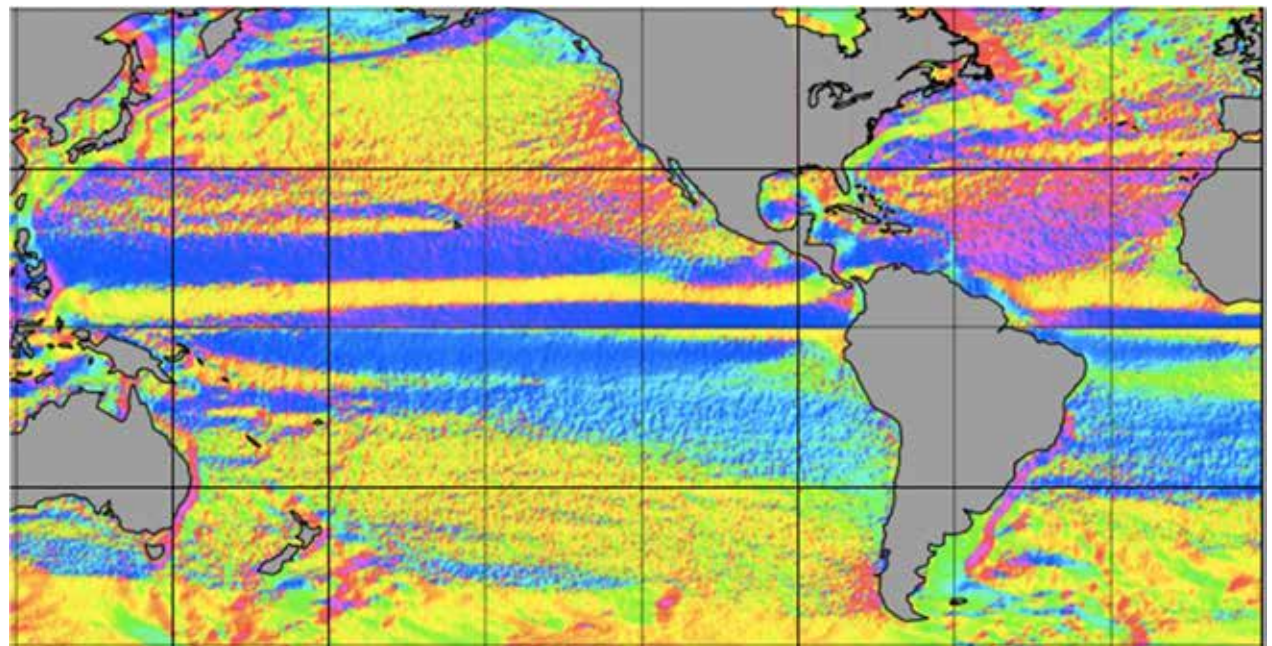
DTU17MDT >



Direction



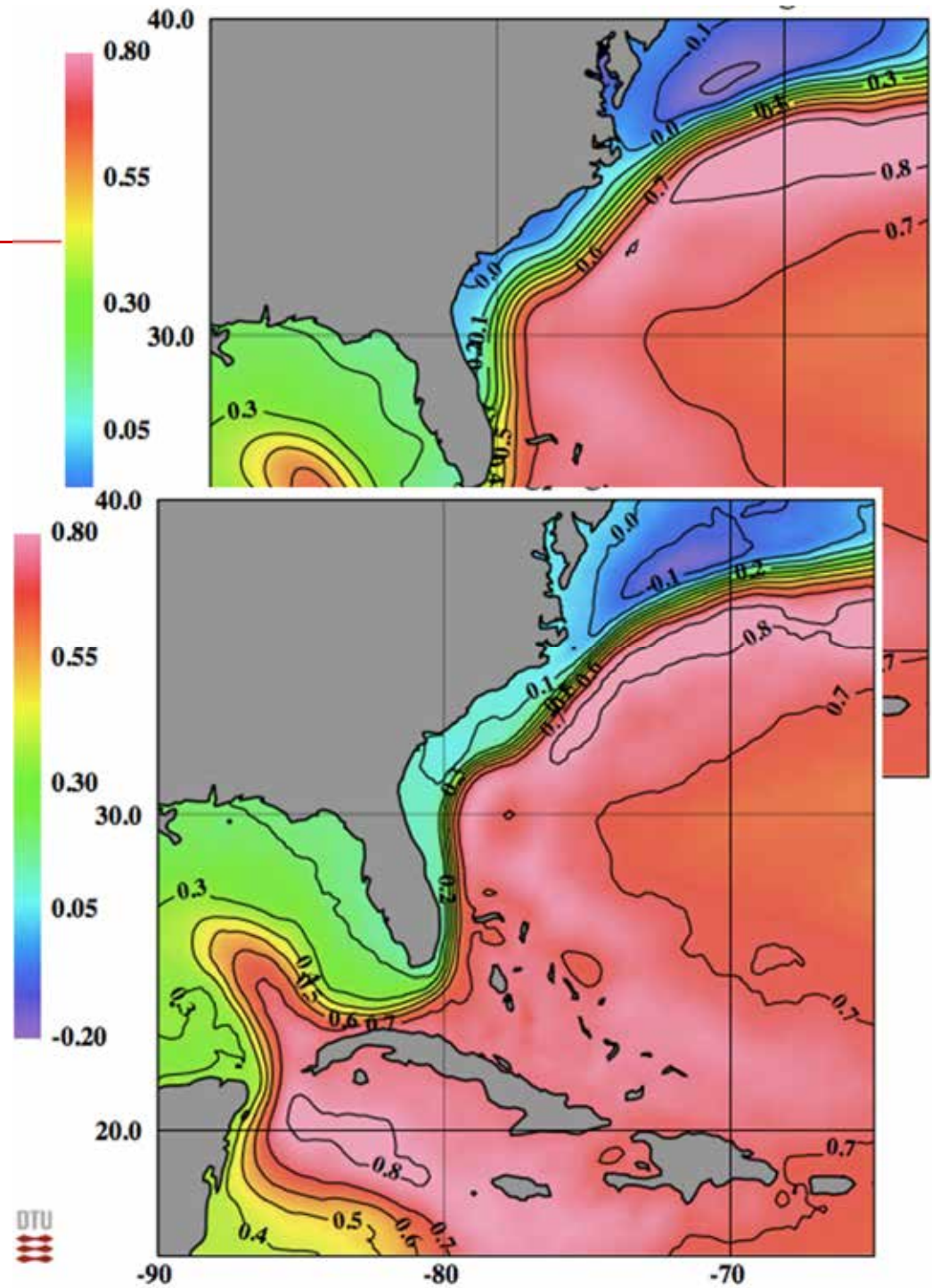
DTU17cMDT
Combination >



Results

DTU17MDT >

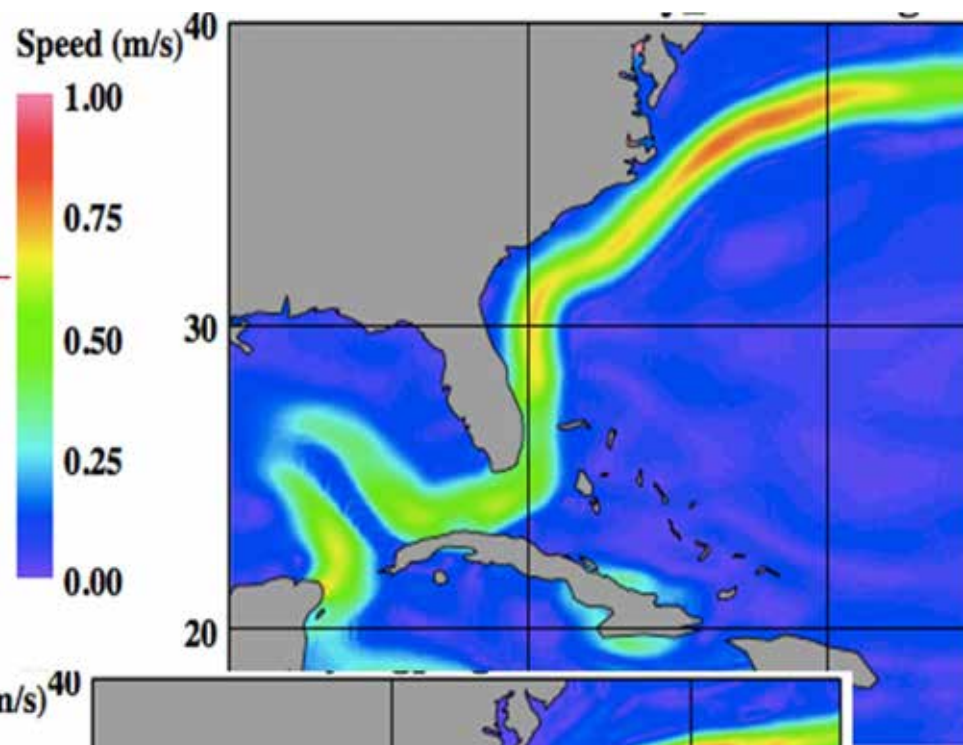
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Combination >



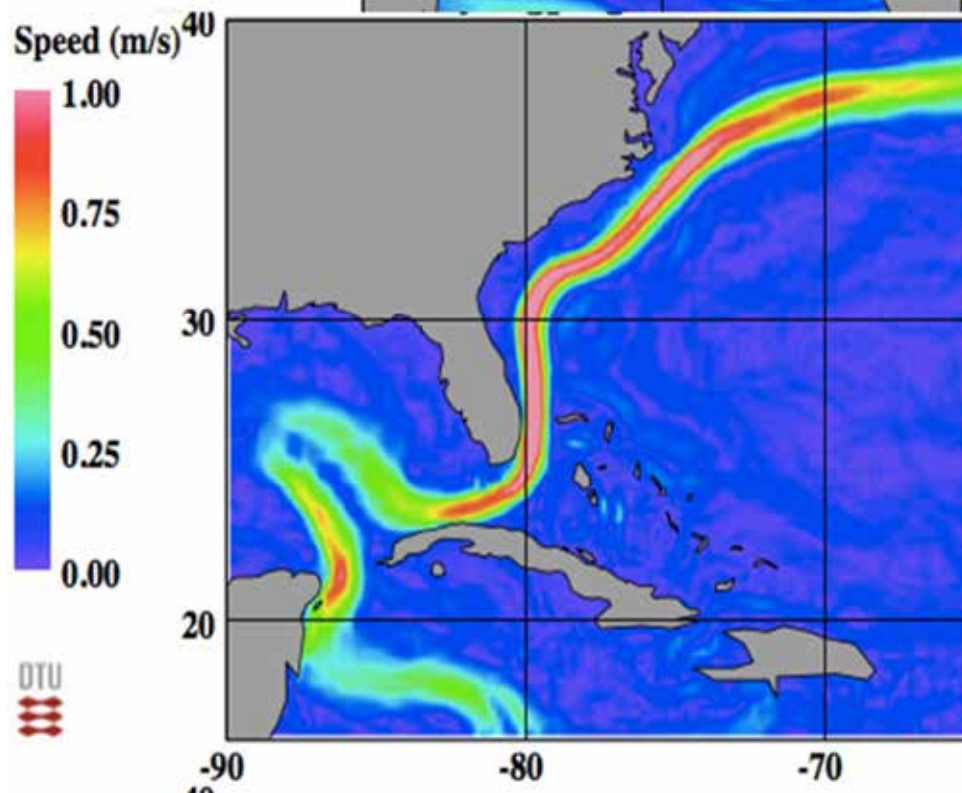


Results

DTU17MDT >



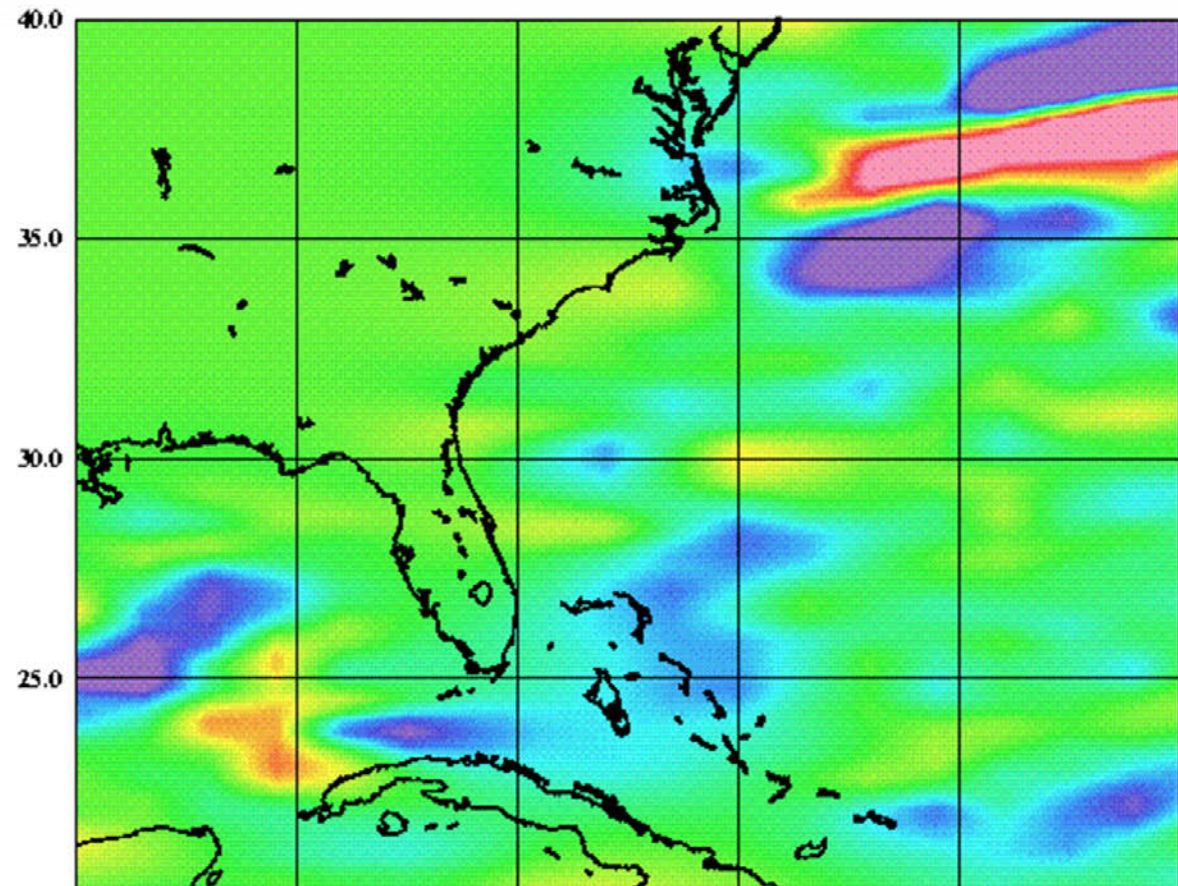
DTU17cMDT
Combination >



Next steps

- Further assess errors
- Adjust / fine tune weights and regularization
- > Update to DTU18MDT by integrate with DTU18 MSS.

DTU18-15 MSS



Summary

First version of DTU17cMDT being a MDT combining the geodetic DTU17MDT with drifter mean velocities.

Still need to:

- Assess errors,
- Adjust weights and regularization/smoothing

DTU17cMDT and DTU17MDT is available upon request to pk@space.dtu.dk or oa@space.dtu.dk