The Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service and the role of altimetry

Mercator Ocean Pierre-Yves Le Traon

OSTST, La Rochelle , November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016







# The European Copernicus Programme



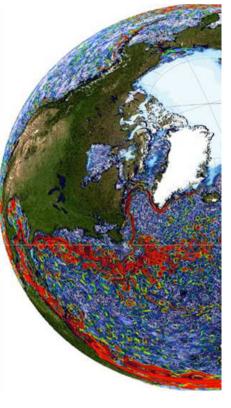
## **The Copernicus Marine Service – Vision**

"A world-leading marine environment and monitoring service, supporting blue growth and the blue economy, for maritime safety, effective use of marine resources, healthy waters, informing coastal and marine hazard services, and supporting climate services"

Core European service / global and European regional marine products. Free and open data access to all products.

Public/private downstream services and applications build on and develop with CMEMS => foster market development and development of the blue economy.





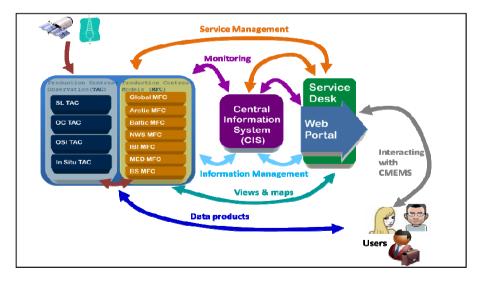
#### The Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service

#### An EU Marine Service with a clear ambition

- Operational and scientifically assessed
- **Observations** (satellite, in-situ) and **models** (analyses/forecasts)
- **Physics** (e.g. sea level, currents, temperature, sea ice) and **Biogeochemistry** (e.g. oxygen, primary production, nutrients)
- A **network** of European producers
- A unique catalogue: Worldwide and Europeanwide coverage
- A central information system to search, view, download products and monitor the system
- A service desk to support users who relies on a network of technical & marine experts
- Generic to serve a wide range of downstream applications. More than 7500 users

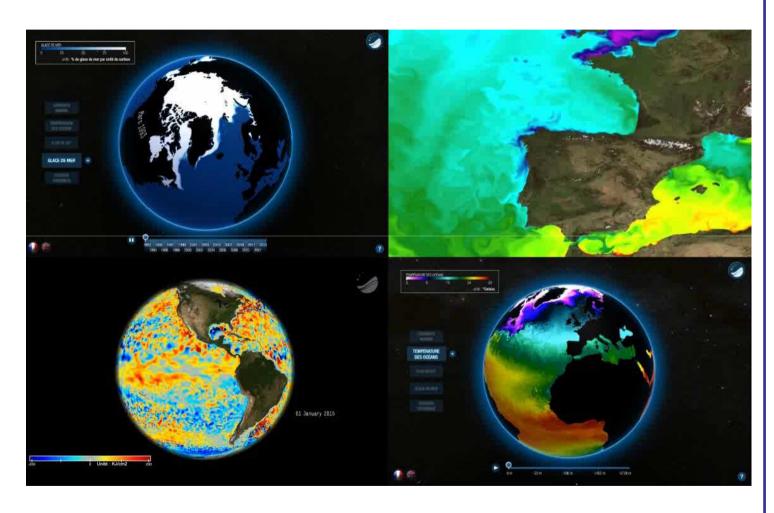








## **Copernicus Marine Service** An integrated information



#### MULTIPLE SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OBSERVATIONS (SATELLITES AND IN-SITU) AND MODELS

> GLOBAL AND REGIONAL

PHYSICS AND BIOGEOCHEMISTRY

REAL-TIME AND REANALYSES (LAST 30 YEARS)





#### **Areas of benefits**

















# Weather, climate & seasonal forecasting

environment

**Coastal &** marine









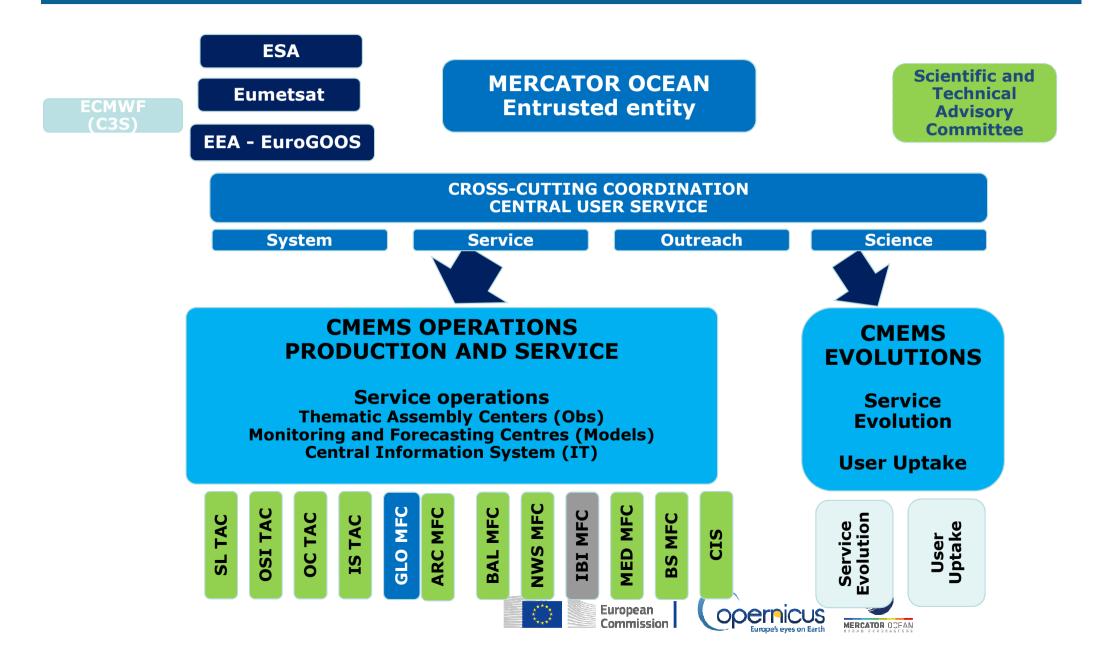






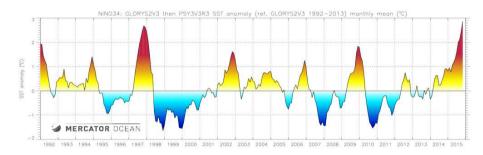
#### **Maritime** safety

#### **Copernicus Marine Service organisation**

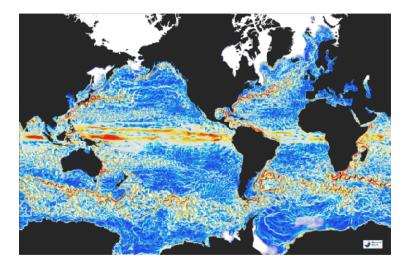


## **Altimetry and the Copernicus Marine Service**

- Unique and fundamental role of satellite altimetry for ocean analysis and forecasting.
- The Jason series provides very high quality data to reference/intercalibrate the other missions.
- Essential together with in-situ data (e.g. Argo) for the ocean climate monitoring that CMEMS provides.
- Many of our applications require a high resolution description and forecast of the ocean state (e.g. marine pollution, ship routing, search and rescue, offshore industry). Model resolution (1/12° global, 1/36° regional).
- Requirement is for <u>at least 3 to 4 altimeters</u>.
- Critical importance and complementary role of Sentinel 3A & 3B and future interleaved tandem phase of Jason-2.



El Nino/La Nino monitoring with the global Mercator Ocean/CMEMS reanalysis system



Global 1/12° analysis and forecasting system



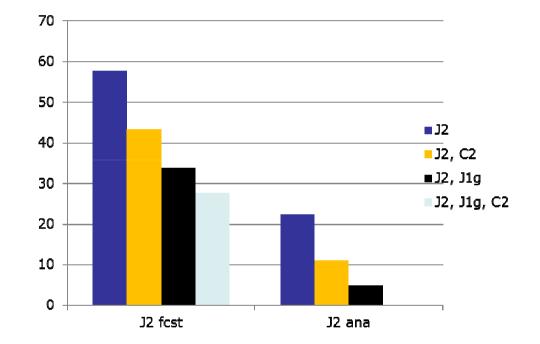


## The role of high resolution altimetry (1)

# **Observing System Evaluation (OSE) carried out with the 1/12° North Atlantic Mercator Ocean data assimilation system (Remy et al., 2016)**

Impact of assimilating different altimeter missions (Jason-2, Jason-1 GM, Cryosat-2).

Compared to the three altimeter configuration, assimilating only two altimeters increases the forecast errors by 10 to 20 % and assimilating only one altimeter increases the forecast error by more than 30%.



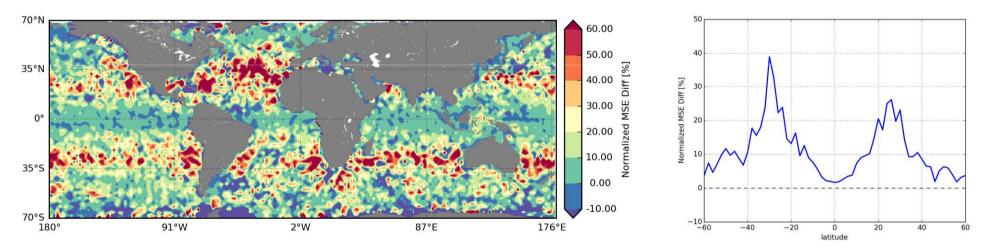
Errors in percentage of variance reduction compared to the best configuration, i.e. analyses when all altimeter data sets are assimilated.



## The role of high resolution altimetry (2)

Impact of a 4<sup>th</sup> altimeter in the Mercator Ocean 1/12° global system

Performance of CMEMS high resolution systems is highly dependant on the availability of multiple altimeter missions. At least 4 altimeters required (with « optimized » configurations).



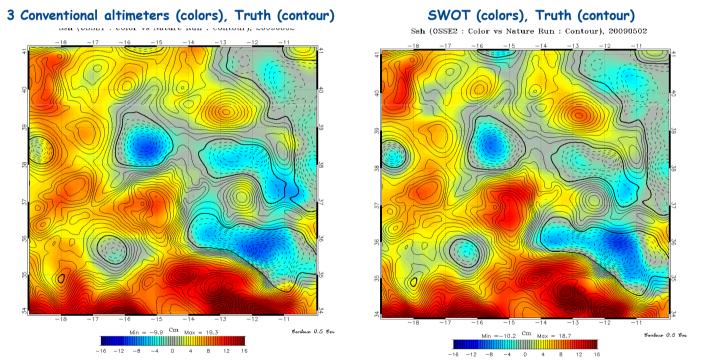
Reduction of 7 day Sea Level forecast errors (forecast skill) (in %) when moving from three to four altimeters (Hamon et al., 2016).



#### Future altimeter observations and the Copernicus Marine Service

Today requirements: at least 4 altimeters. Longer term requirements : (much) higher resolution. Model resolution likely to increase by a factor 3 for the post 2020 time period to better represent upper ocean dynamics.

#### A series of Swath altimeters and conventional altimeters ?



OSSEs in the IBI regional model (North East Atlantic) Nature Run (truth) 1/36° assimilated in a 1/12° model (Benkiran et al., 2016)







# Conclusion

- Fundamental role of satellite altimetry for ocean analysis and forecasting
- Reference mission : Long term continuity is ensured thanks to Jason-3 and the future Jason CS/Sentinel 6. A major step forward.
- Multiple altimeters are mandatory to describe and forecast ocean currents at fine scale. At least 4 altimeters in optimized orbits (for oceanography) required.
- Essential role of Jason-2 in its interleaved orbit.
- Much higher resolution required for the post 2020 time period. Swath and conventional altimeters.

