

## Ref versus TPNJ1

Study variable	<b>TPNJ1</b>
Reference variable	<b>REF</b>
Study serie	/home/slcci/RRDP/WP2500_MergPdt/Ref_TPNJ1/liste_tpnj1.par
Reference serie	/home/slcci/RRDP/WP2500_MergPdt/Ref_TPNJ1/liste_ref.par

Creation date : 2011/09/01

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Diagnostic type : Global internal analyses	Diagnostic A201_a									
	Name : Temporal evolution of Sea Level Anomaly (SLA)									
	Input data : Along track SLA									
	<p><b>Description :</b> The temporal evolution of SLA statistics (mean, standard deviation) are calculated from a cyclic way (altimeter repetivity, daily, weekly, monthly) using successively both altimetric components in the SLA calculation. These statistics are calculated from 1 Hz altimetric measurements after removing spurious sea level measurements. They are calculated globally, but also separating ascending and descending passes (except for SLA Grids) , or separating North and South hemispheres.</p>									
	<p>Global MSL</p> <table border="1"><caption>Global MSL Data Summary</caption><thead><tr><th>Series</th><th>Slope (mm/yr)</th><th>L.S.R.</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>SLA with TPNJ1</td><td>2.85</td><td>0.228</td></tr><tr><td>SLA with REF</td><td>1.56</td><td>0.245</td></tr></tbody></table>		Series	Slope (mm/yr)	L.S.R.	SLA with TPNJ1	2.85	0.228	SLA with REF	1.56
Series	Slope (mm/yr)	L.S.R.								
SLA with TPNJ1	2.85	0.228								
SLA with REF	1.56	0.245								

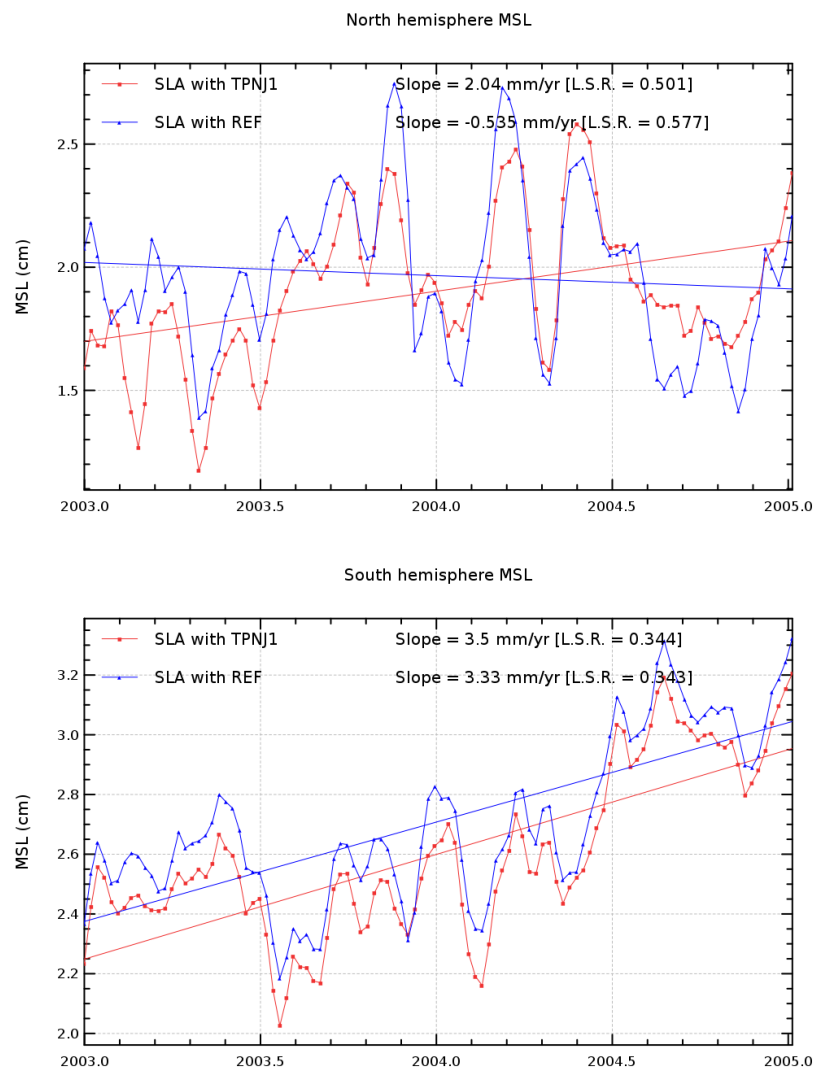
## Diagnostic A201\_b

**Name :** Temporal evolution of Sea Level Anomaly (SLA)

**Input data :** Along track SLA

**Description :** The temporal evolution of SLA statistics (mean, standard deviation) are calculated from a cyclic way (altimeter repetivity, daily, weekly, monthly) using successively both altimetric components in the SLA calculation. These statistics are calculated from 1 Hz altimetric measurements after removing spurious sea level measurements. They are calculated globally, but also separating ascending and descending passes (except for SLA Grids) , or separating North and South hemispheres.

Diagnostic type : Global internal analyses



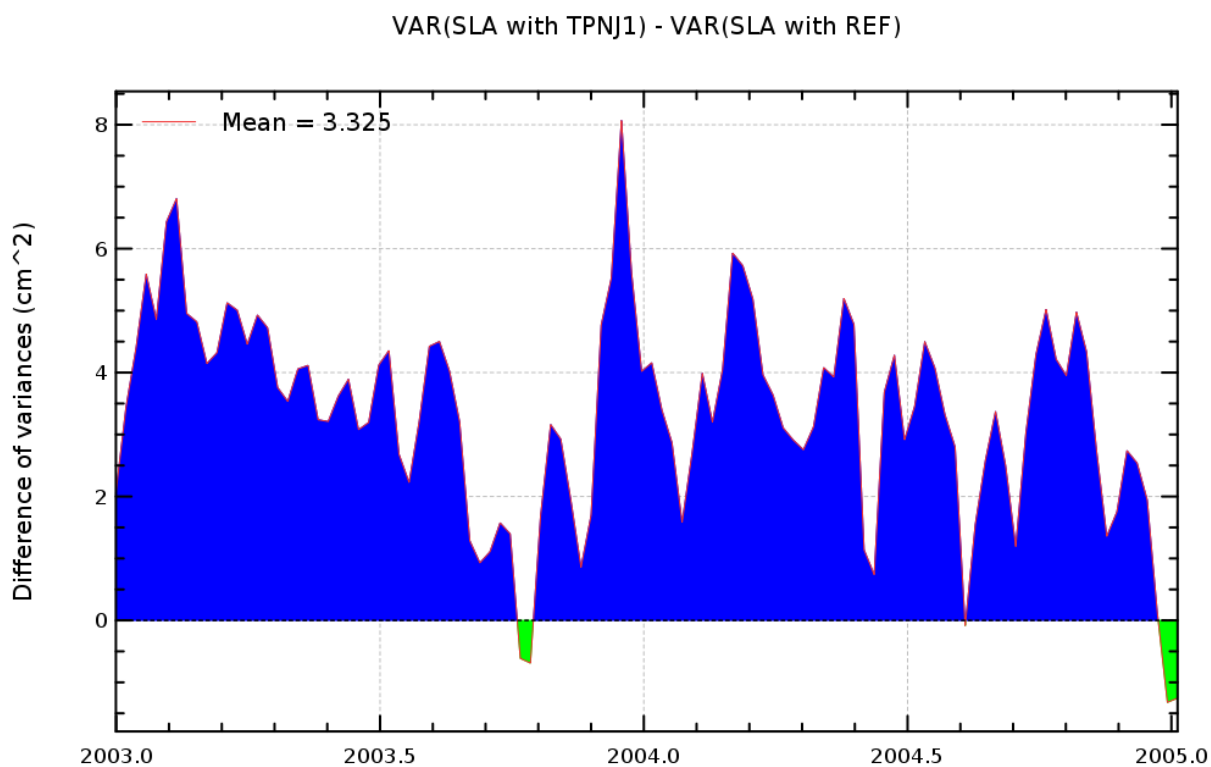
## Diagnostic A202

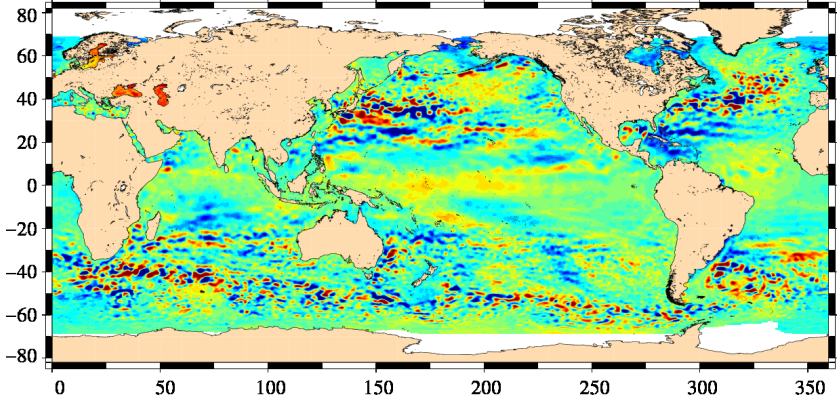
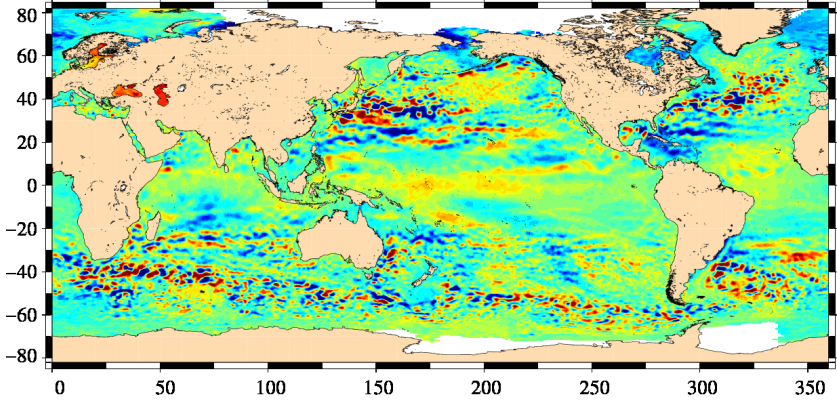
**Name :** Differences between temporal evolution of Sea Level Anomaly (SLA)

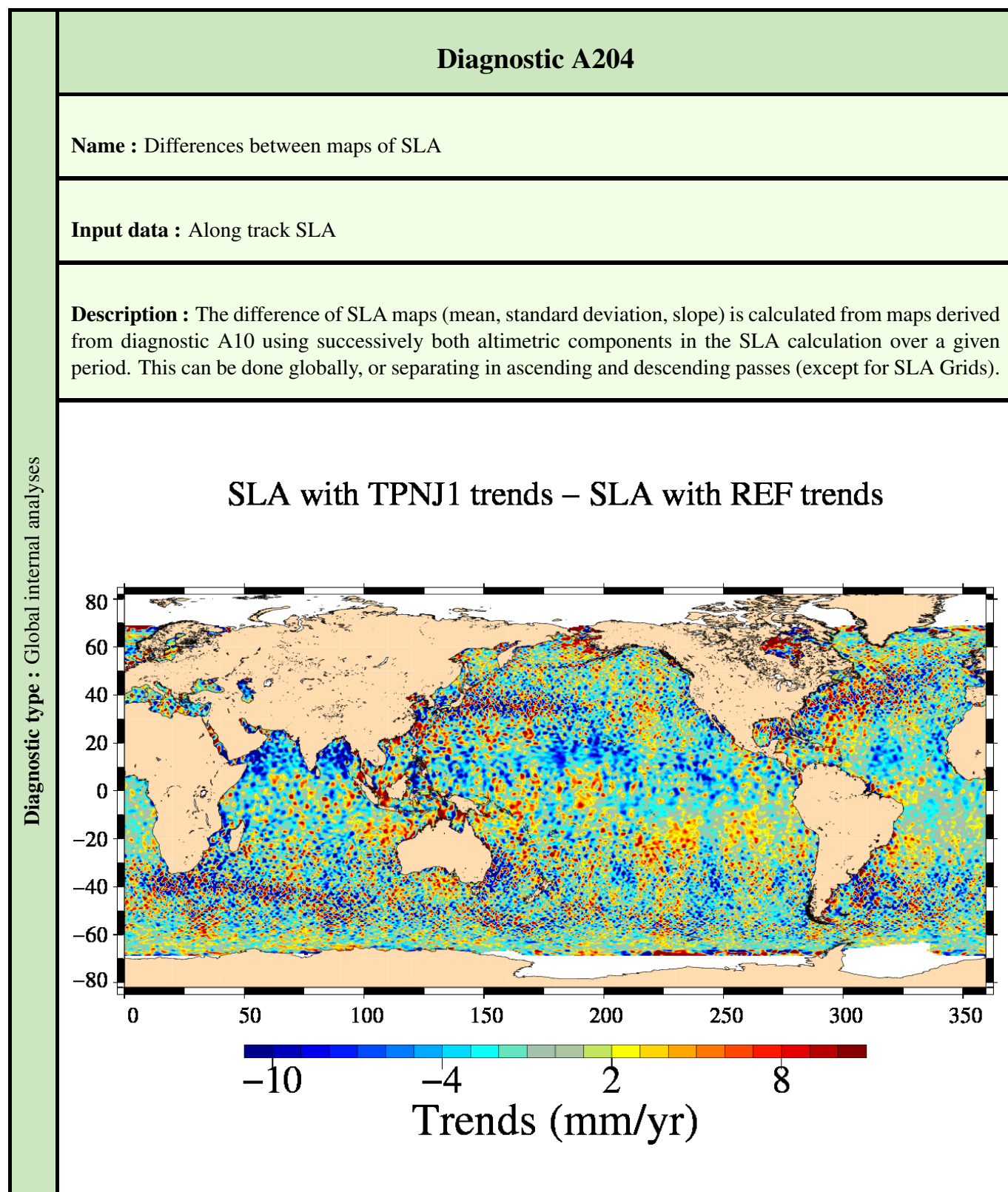
**Input data :** Along track SLA

**Description :** The differences between temporal evolution of SLA are calculated from statistics derived from diagnostic A08 (mean, variance) using 2 different components in the SLA calculation. They are calculated globally, but also separating ascending and descending passes (except for SLA Grids) or separating North and South hemispheres.

Diagnostic type : Global internal analyses

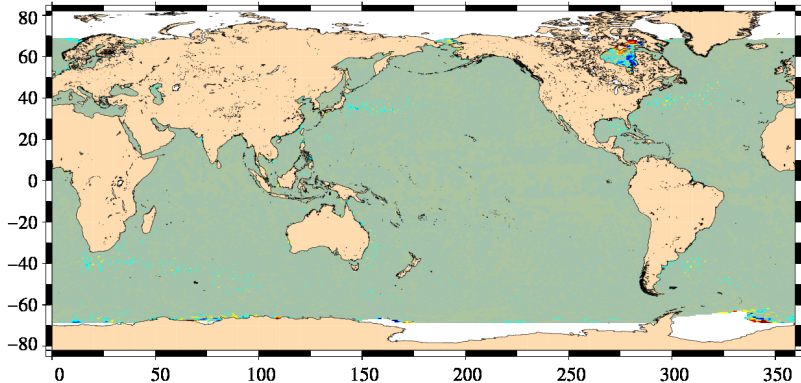


Diagnostic type : Global internal analyses	Diagnostic A203	
	Name : Map of Sea Level Anomaly (SLA) over all the period	
	Input data : Along track SLA	
	Description : The map of global statistics (mean, standard deviation) of SLA are calculated using successively both altimetric components in the SLA calculation over a large period. These statistics are calculated from 1 Hz altimetric measurements after removing spurious sea level measurements.	
	<div>SLA with TPNJ1 trends</div> <div><div>-113.9665 -44.2264 25.5137 95.2538</div><div>Trends (mm/yr)</div><div>SLA with REF trends</div><div><div>-118.15 -47.87 22.4 92.68</div><div>Trends (mm/yr)</div></div></div>	





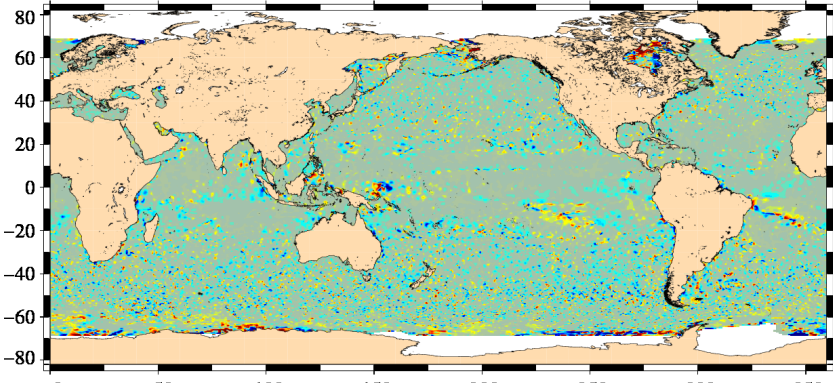
Diagnostic type : Global internal analyses	Diagnostic A205_a	
	Name : Differences between maps of SLA (2)	
	Input data : Along track SLA	
	Description : The difference of SLA maps (mean, standard deviation, slope) is calculated from maps derived from diagnostic A203 using successively both altimetric components in the SLA calculation over a given period. This can be done globally, or separating in ascending and descending passes (except for SLA Grids).	
	SLA with TPNJ1 amplitude – SLA with REF amplitude : annual signal	



-18.40604 -7.39512 3.61581 14.62673

Amplitude (cm)

SLA with TPNJ1 phase – SLA with REF phase : annual signal	
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-51.71799 -20.39496 10.92807 42.2511

Phase (degree)

## Diagnostic A205\_b

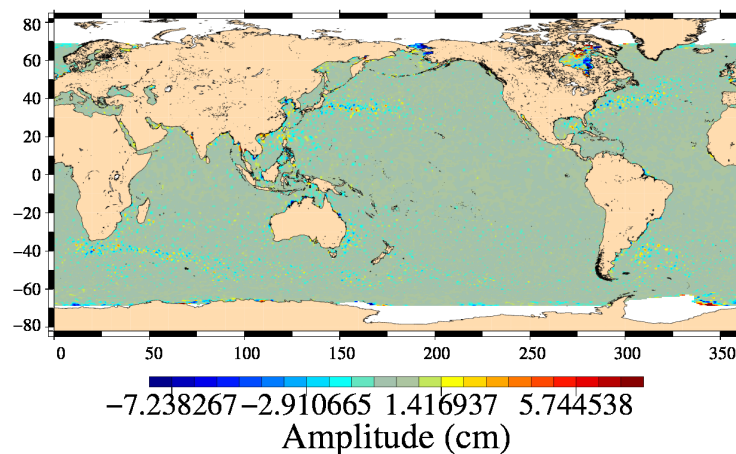
**Name :** Differences between maps of SLA (2)

**Input data :** Along track SLA

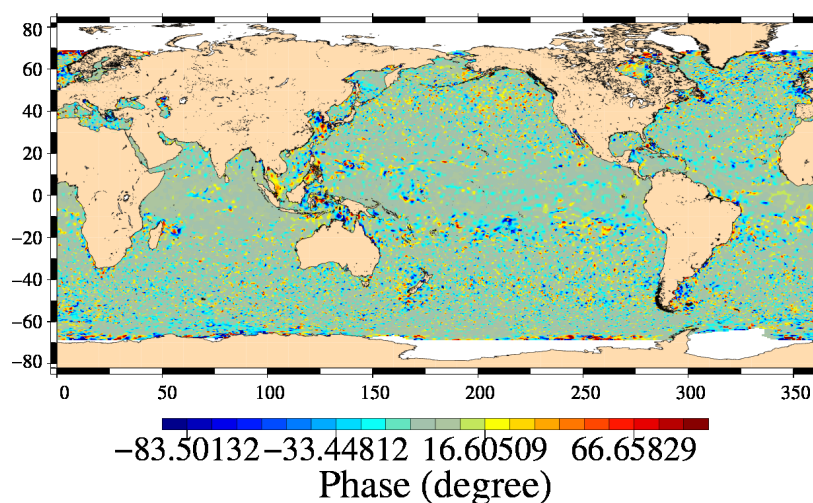
**Description :** The difference of SLA maps (mean, standard deviation, slope) is calculated from maps derived from diagnostic A203 using successively both altimetric components in the SLA calculation over a given period. This can be done globally, or separating in ascending and descending passes (except for SLA Grids).

Diagnostic type : Global internal analyses

SLA with TPNJ1 amplitude – SLA with REF amplitude : semi-annual signal



SLA with TPNJ1 phase – SLA with REF phase : semi-annual signal





Diagnostic A206_a	
Name : Periodogram derived from temporal evolution of Sea Level Anomaly (SLA)	
Input data : Along track SLA	
<p><b>Description :</b> The periodogram derived from temporal evolution of SLA (global, northern or southern hemisphere) can be done over all periods or focusing on particular periods, such as annual, semi annual or 60 day signal. Therefore mean of SLA differences are computed (every day or cycle), and time data series are plotted as a periodogram.</p>	
<div><p>Periodogram of SLA (reference period = 1 year)</p><p>Periodogram of SLA (period = [0, 1 year])</p></div>	

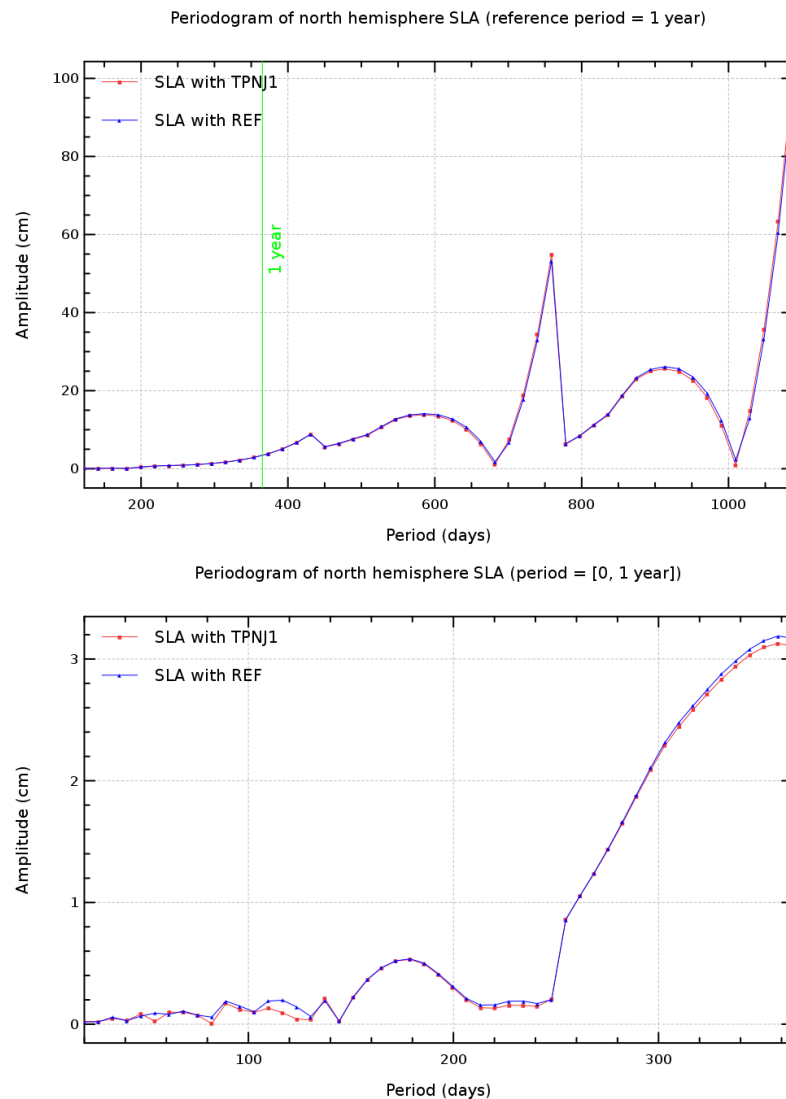
## Diagnostic A206\_b

**Name :** Periodogram derived from temporal evolution of Sea Level Anomaly (SLA)

**Input data :** Along track SLA

**Description :** The periodogram derived from temporal evolution of SLA (global, northern or southern hemisphere) can be done over all periods or focusing on particular periods, such as annual, semi annual or 60 day signal. Therefore mean of SLA differences are computed (every day or cycle), and time data series are plotted as a periodogram.

Diagnostic type : Global internal analyses



## Diagnostic A206\_c

**Name :** Periodogram derived from temporal evolution of Sea Level Anomaly (SLA)

**Input data :** Along track SLA

**Description :** The periodogram derived from temporal evolution of SLA (global, northern or southern hemisphere) can be done over all periods or focusing on particular periods, such as annual, semi annual or 60 day signal. Therefore mean of SLA differences are computed (every day or cycle), and time data series are plotted as a periodogram.

Diagnostic type : Global internal analyses

