

CLS-1.3: Inputs for numerical model

Inputs for numerical model

Challenge

CLS_OFF.1.3 : Inputs for numerical model

1	Challenge ID	CLS_OFF.1.3				
2	Title	Inputs for numerical model				
3	Originator of Challenge	Metocean expert				
	General description					
4	What data/products do you currently use ?	Satellite data is used for model calibration when it is configured over a new location.				
5	When do you use this kind of dataset?	During asset appraisal for calibration of numerical model.				
6	What are your actual limitations and do you have a work around?	Large temporal and spatial smoothing in most altimetry product makes model calibration difficult. Some models such as OGCM for example are not uniformly consistent.				
7	Needs and expectations on EO data	Direct measurement of currents is necessary. SAR data from Sentinel-1 are expected.				
	Challenge classification					
8	Lifecycle stage	Pre license	Exp.	Dev.	Prod.	Decom.
	Score from impact	4				
9	Geographic context /restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worldwide West Africa 				
10	Topographic classification / Offshore classification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deep/ultra deep water Shallow water (for bathymetry) Coastal water Sea floor Tidal regions (region of very strong tides) Inland Sea/lake: Caspian sea River Plume areas 				
11	Activity impacted /concerned	Operability assessment				
12	Urgency (How quickly does the user need the solution)	Immediate (0-2 yrs)				
	Information requirements					
13	Update frequency	Ocean processes: 3 hours as high as possible				
14	Temporal resolution	10 min				
15	Spatial resolution	As fine possible 10 m, enough to resolve the oceanic features.				
16	Data quality	Suitable for quantification of the processes				
17	Data Coverage and extent	Along track composite, geo stationary the best				

18	Example formats	GeoTIFF, .kml, jpeg and mostly matrix of data in matlab
19	Timeliness	n/a
20	Existing standards	n/a

Relevant products

Content by label

There is no content with the specified labels