

AD-A233 689

average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Avenue, Washington, DC 20540.

1. Agency Use Only (Leave Blank).		2. Report Date. Oct. 24, 1989		3. Report Type and Dates Covered. Abstract	
4. Title and Subtitle. Surface Topography of the Gulf Stream Region Derived from GEOSAT Altimetry				5. Funding Numbers. Program Element No 62435N Project No. 35G84 Task No. 803 Accession No. DN256002	
6. Author(s). M.R. Carnes and J.L. Mitchell					
7. Performing Organization Name(s) and Address(es). Naval Ocean Research and Development Activity Code 322 and 321 SSC, MS 39529-5004				8. Performing Organization Report Number. AB 89:322:084	
9. Sponsoring/Monitoring Agency Name(s) and Address(es). Office of Naval Research 800 N. Quincy Street Arlington, VA 22217				10. Sponsoring/Monitoring Agency Report Number.	
11. Supplementary Notes.					
12a. Distribution/Availability Statement. Approved for public release; Distribution is unlimited.				12b. Distribution Code.	
13. Abstract (Maximum 200 words). see attached article					
14. Subject Terms. Tactical Scale Models, Ocean Models, Acoustic Models				15. Number of Pages. 1	
				16. Price Code.	
17. Security Classification of Report. Unclassified	18. Security Classification of This Page. Unclassified	19. Security Classification of Abstract. Unclassified	20. Limitation of Abstract.		

0218-10 1045H

Surface Topography of the Gulf Stream Region
Derived from GEOSAT Altimetry

R R Carnes and J L Mitchell (Both at Naval
Ocean Research and Development Activity,
Stennis Space Center, MS, 39529-5004;
601-688-5455)

Altimetry data from the GEOSAT Exact Repeat Mission, which began in November 1986, has been processed to produce consecutive maps of surface topography for the Gulf Stream region at one-week intervals. The geoid heights along ground tracks used in the processing were derived as the one-year mean difference between surface height above a reference surface, measured by altimetry, and relative dynamic height at the sea surface computed from a feature model based upon positions of the front and eddies obtained from satellite IR imagery. Surface heights at altimeter ground track positions spanning a complete GEOSAT 17 day repeat cycle were gridded to form each map using optimum interpolation. A video has been prepared showing adjacent maps of the feature-modelled and altimeter-derived surface topography. Relative merits of the two approaches are discussed.

Accession For

NTIS GRA&I ☒

DTIC TAB ☐

Unannounced ☐

Justification

By

Distribution/

Availability Codes

Dist

Avail and/or
Special

A-1 21