



Coastal Area Observations Based on Satellite Altimetry Data

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Message from the Guest Editor

Dear Colleagues,

Satellite-borne radar altimeters have been measuring sea level, wave height, and surface roughness for several decades. Satellite altimetry is widely used in Earth sciences: geodesy, gravimetry, oceanology, climatology, glaciology, hydrology, etc. The development of methods for altimeter waveform processing (retracking); algorithms for calculating troposphere, ionosphere, tidal corrections, and sea state bias; and new devices (delay-Doppler radar or SAR mode altimetry) all enable satellite altimetry to be actively used for coastal zone research of the World Ocean, inland and marginal seas, as well as large lakes, rivers, and reservoirs.

In this Special Issue, state-of-the-art research that specifically addresses the various aspects of using satellite altimetry for investigating coastal zones will be compiled: monitoring systems of sea (water) level and waves; climatic change assessment and the control of anthropogenic influence on the condition of water bodies; joint assimilation of satellite altimetry data and other remote sensing data into regional hydrodynamical models of coastal zones and inland water bodies.





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