



Satellite Altimetry for Earth Sciences

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Message from the Guest Editors

Satellite altimetry is a radar technique for measuring the topography of the Earth's surface. It was initially designed for measuring the ocean's topography, with reference to an ellipsoid, and for the determination of the marine geoid. Satellite altimetry has provided extremely valuable information on ocean science. With more than 25 years of observations, it is also becoming vital to climate research, providing accurate measurements of sea level variations from regional to global scales. Altimetry has also demonstrated a strong potential for geophysical, cryospheric and hydrological research, and is now commonly used for the monitoring of Arctic and Antarctic ice sheet topography, and of terrestrial surface water levels. This Special Issue aims to present reviews and recent advances of general interest in the use of radar altimetry in Earth sciences. Manuscripts can be related to any aspect of radar altimetry technique or geophysical applications. We also encourage manuscript resulting from application of new altimetric technology (SAR, SARin and Ka band) and improvements expected from missions to launched in the close future (i.e., SWOT).

