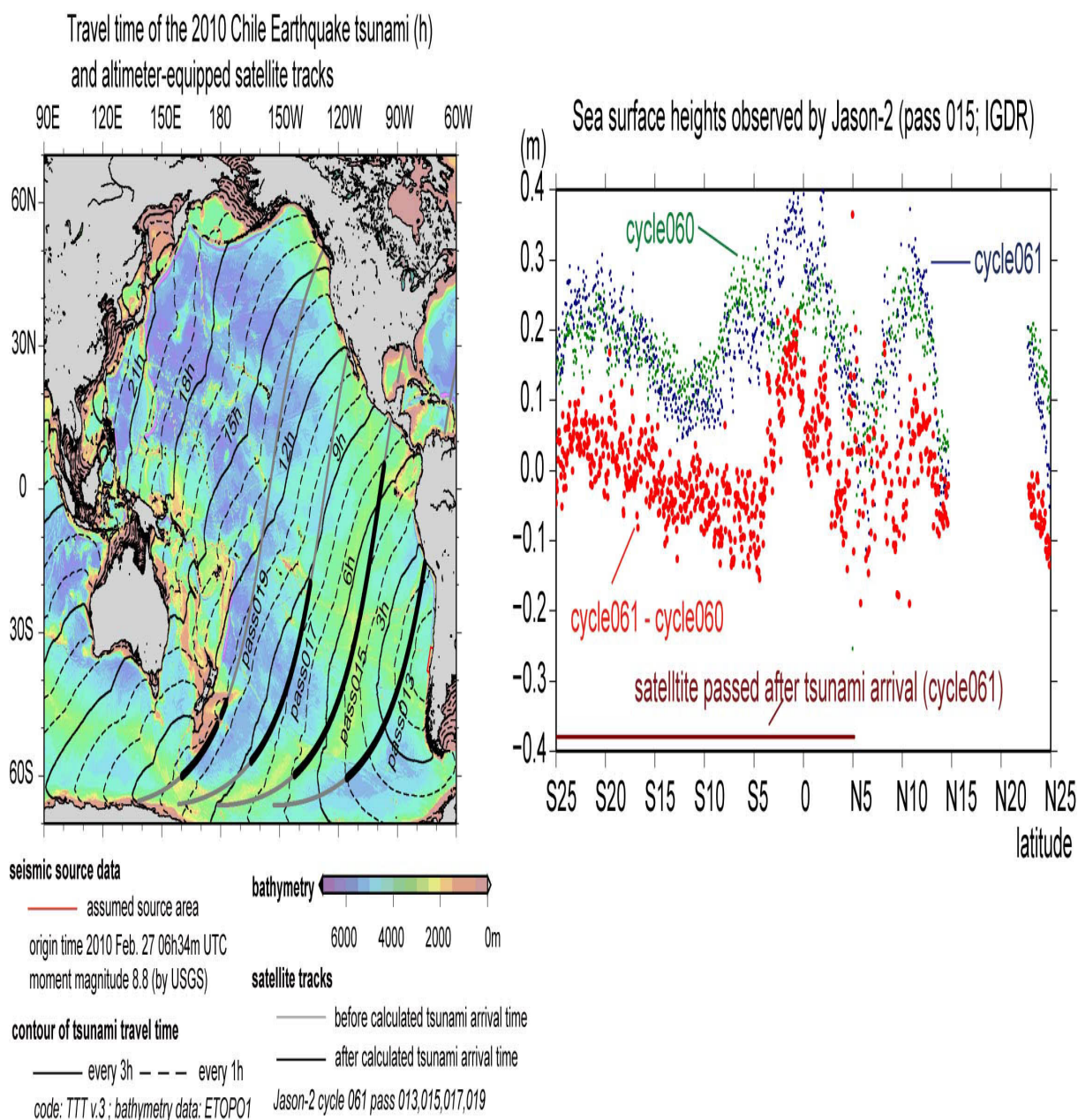


## On real-time tsunami detectability of satellite altimetry: Case study with data during Feb 2010 Chile earthquake tsunami

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Jason-2, which is equipped with a satellite altimeter, flew over the tsunami propagation area in the southwest Pacific approximately 5, 7, 9, and 11 hours after the occurrence of the 2010 Feb Central Chile earthquake (Left Figure; cycle 061, pass 013, 015, 017, 019).

According to the IGDR altimetry products of Jason-2, which are distributed to users about 1 - 1.5 days from the observation, sea surface height difference between cycle 061 (approximately 5 hours after the earthquake) and cycle 060 (approximately 10 days before) has two short waves (apparent wave length is approximately 500 kilometers) near the equator along pass 015(Right Figure). We are examining if these include somewhat tsunami component. We will discuss on the poster whether it is possible to extract tsunami component from the sea surface height data obtained beneath above-mentioned satellite passes. We are also planning to discuss about necessary technical seeds to realize real-time analysis of sea surface height data and extraction of tsunami components from altimetry products.

Keywords: Jason-2, The 27 February 2010 Central Chile earthquake tsunami, IGDR, trans-ocean tsunami, satellite remote sensing technology, tsunami monitoring