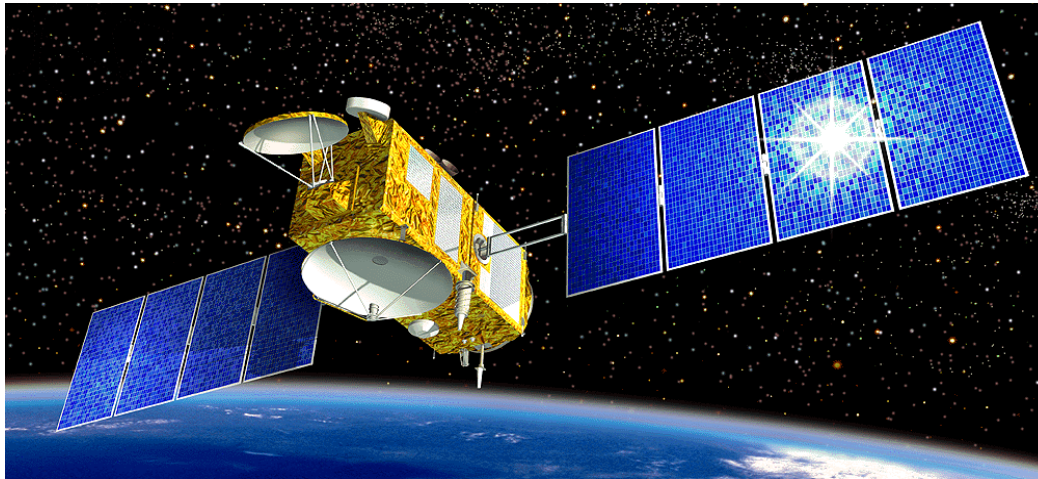


OSTM/Jason-2 Mission overview

**CNES, NASA,
NOAA, EUMETSAT**



OSTST meeting – Lisbon

T. Guinle - CNES

- **Project Milestones :**

- Second Jason-2 REVEX : May 18-20, 2010

→ successful

- **Satellite major events :**

- none

- **Instruments major events :**

- GPSP OBS upload

- Patch for investigation on reset

→ successful

- DORIS OBS upload

- issue 8.0 uploaded to improve navigator accuracy

→ successful

- Other instruments : No major event

- **Ground major events :**

- GDR_T delivery to the users since August 2009

→ successful

- Failover at NOAA SOCC on 28-30 Jul 2009 (string C to D)

→ successful

Current OSTM/Jason-2 MISSION STATUS is OK



- **The Jason-2 satellite works well; no platform incident**

- Thermal aspects: **OK**
 - Active thermal control works successfully and is sized with significant margins to meet further worst case conditions
- Electrical aspects : **OK**
 - R1 pack modification (2009/06/30 & 2009/07/15) to improve battery management
 - Satellite power and consumption are within the power, consumption and energetic budgets
- Command / control , RF : **OK**
 - On-Board Software, Mass Memory, Jason2 Telemetry &Telecommand system : nominal behavior
- AOCS (attitude and orbit control system) : **OK**
 - All AOCS units work nominally, AOCS control laws work as expected

- **Satellite activities :**

- Unused equipment destocking (gyro, STR) **OK**
- STR monitoring **OK**
- SADM expertise **OK**
- Gyro calibration : **OK**
- Cross maneuver : None (on request)

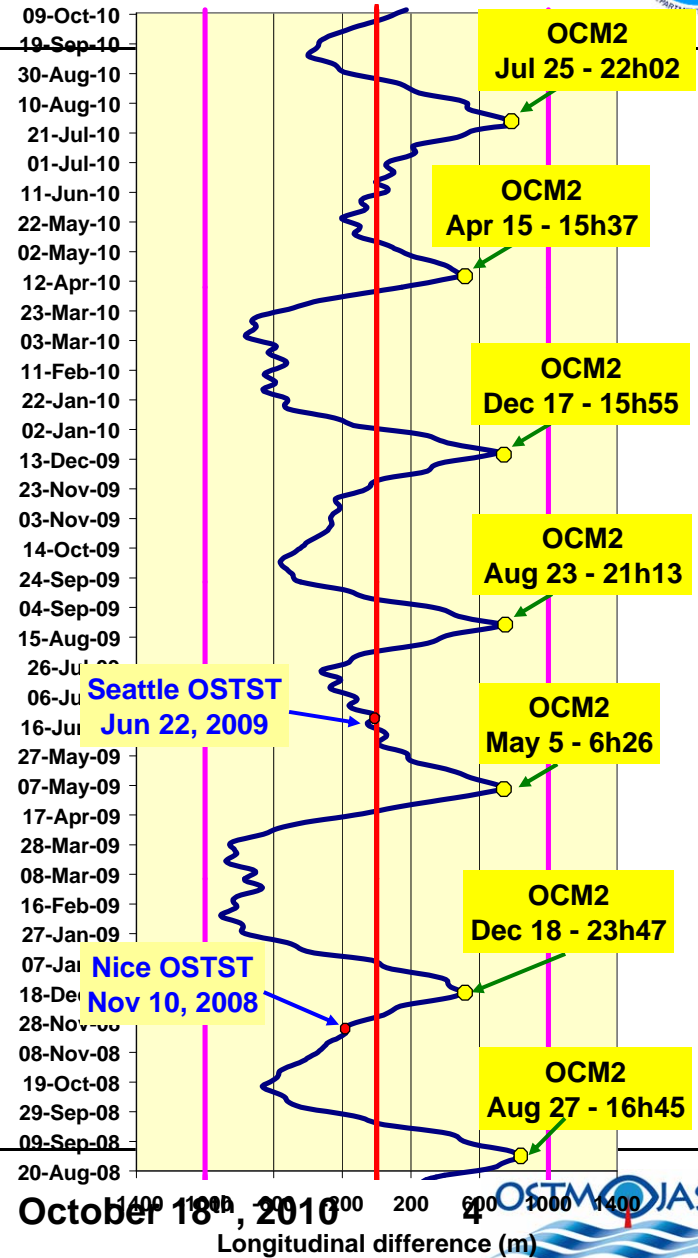
Jason-2 satellite is fully operational after more than 2 years in orbit



Station keeping maneuvers :

Equatorial Nodal Crossing requirement :
+/- 1 km from reference nodes

- Jason-2 ground tracks are maintained within ± 1 km from the reference grid
- Jason-2 station keeping maneuvers are made with only one thrust above earth on any orbit
- Remaining propellant : ~ 24 kg



OSTM/Jason2 - OSTST Lisbon - October 18th, 2010

Longitudinal difference (m)



- **The Jason-2 payload works well**
- **Core Payload**
 - POSEIDON3 : **OK**
 - DORIS : **OK**
 - OBS upload for DIODE navigator accuracy improvement
 - AMR : **OK**
 - GPSPA **OK**
 - 5 resets on the period. Procedure in place with OPS team with no impact on operation
 - OBS upload for reset analysis via burst mode
- **Passengers**
 - T2L2 : **OK**
 - 1 anomaly (stand-by mode with FDIR 1553)
 - CARMEN2 : **OK**
 - 5 occurrences of the Experiment board blocking. Requires OFF/ON
 - LPT : **OK**
 - 1 minor anomaly requiring OFF/ON

Jason-2 CORE PAYLOAD is FULLY OPERATIONAL after more than 2 years in orbit. Jason-2 passengers are satisfactorily



- **POS-3 current configuration :**

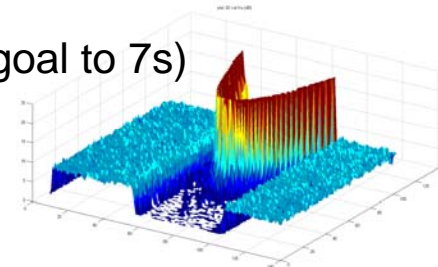
- Turn-On of chain #1 on 22 June 2008 (Chain #2 is redundant)
- POS3-1 availability is **100%** since last OSTST. No anomaly.
 - no measurement data when extra operations are made (daily calibrations, specific calibrations, EEPROM modification and check)
- **Tracking mode: Autonomous Tracking Mode only (Median Tracker since beginning of cycle 35 : June 14, 2009 4h30)**

- **POS-3 configuration change : minor change only**

- DEM modification for Gavdos Transponder Calibrations

- **Technological activities : transpondeur calibration on both ascending (109) and descending pass (18)**

- CAL2 mode (~11 s of data unavailability around Gavdos Island)
- Diode/DEM mode for better accuracy (9s of data unavailability with a goal to 7s)
- ➔ see poster session for first results



• POS3-1 performances :

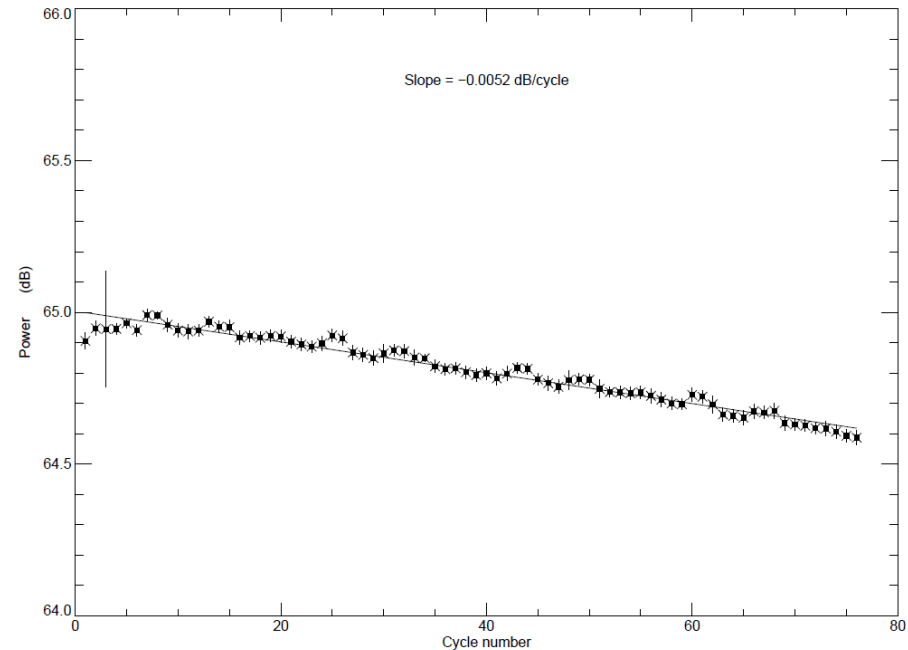
- RANGE Noise is 1.6 cm at 1 Hz (In-Flight estimation).
- calibrations are nominal (3 per day), normal trend of instrument. Trend due to aging is surveyed, stable and compatible with satellite lifetime with very good margins.
- specific calibrations (every 6 months) confirm the altimeter good health

• POS3-1 operations :

- Nominal

Functioning of the POS3-1 altimeter is satisfactorily

Total power of the PTR in Ku band



- About the DIODE/DEM tracking mode : see talk “**POSEIDON 3 Diode/DEM tracking mode performances**” from J.D. DESJONQUERES in the splinter session “**Instrument Processing II**”
- About POSEIDON calibration : see talk “**Jason-1 & Jason-2 altimeter calibrations**” from J.D. DESJONQUERES in the splinter session “**60 day variations in J1 & J2**”



- **DORIS current configuration :**

- Turn-On of chain #1 on 20 June 2008 (Chain #2 is redundant)
- DORIS OBS issue 8.0 upload from 2010/02/15 to 2010/02/16 to improve DIODE/Jason-2 accuracy
- DORIS-1 availability is **100%** since last OSTST. No anomaly.
 - No measurement after reinit phase (following OBS upload)

- **DORIS performances :**

- Nominal performance for DORIS DGXX model
- NAVIGATOR (DIODE) performances :
 - daily radial RMS : ~4 cm
 - daily 3D-RMS : ~20 cm

- **DORIS operations :**

- Nominal

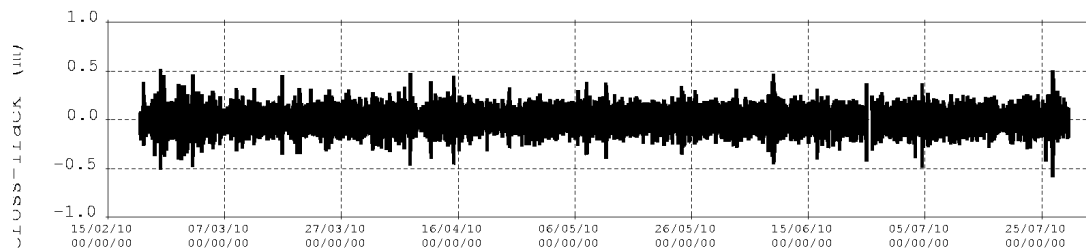
Functioning of DORIS is satisfactorily



Units = meters, time span : Feb. -> Aug. 2010

DIODE DGXX bord // POE JASON2 Fev - Jul 2010

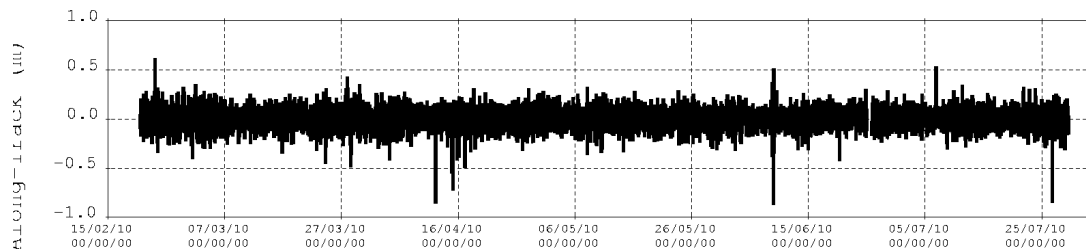
Cross-Track :



STATISTICS

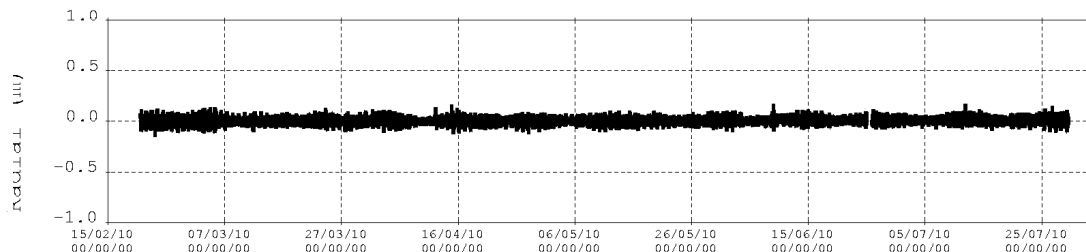
RMS = 0.091 m
MAX = 0.583 m

Along-Track :



RMS = 0.078 m
MAX = 0.868 m

Radial component :



RMS = 0.033 m
MAX = 0.171 m

- About the DORIS/DIODE performances : see presentation “Improved real-time DORIS/DIODE orbits for Jason-2 OGDR from C. JAYLES in the splinter session II : “NRT product validation and application”



- **AMR current configuration :**

- Turn-On of AMR-H on 22 June 2008 (AMR-V is redundant)
- AMR-H availability is **99.9%**
 - Two anomalies in January 2009 were believed to be due to single event upsets (SEU) effects. Both were corrected without apparent long-term issues.
 - No further availability anomalies have been detected on the AMR.

- **AMR-H performances :**

- AMR 18.7 GHz channel stable to < 0.2 K since launch
- 23.8 GHz channel has shifted 0.4 K around July 2009
- 34.0 GHz channel has experienced several jumps plus drift totaling about ~4 K total with a residual of 0.8 K after ARCS processing
- Updated AMR calibration being provided by S. Brown for Jason-2 GDR-C processing to remove residual drift
- A 'sticking' problem has been detected in certain values of the AMR 34.0 GHz channel. A ground processing update is being made for GDR reprocessing to address this issue.
- AMR continues to provide excellent performance meeting/exceeding all requirements

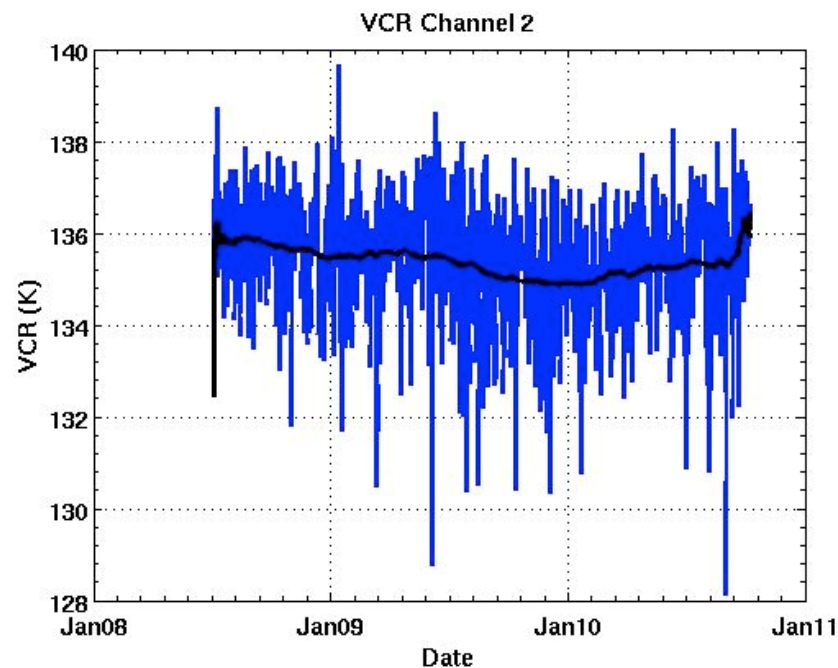
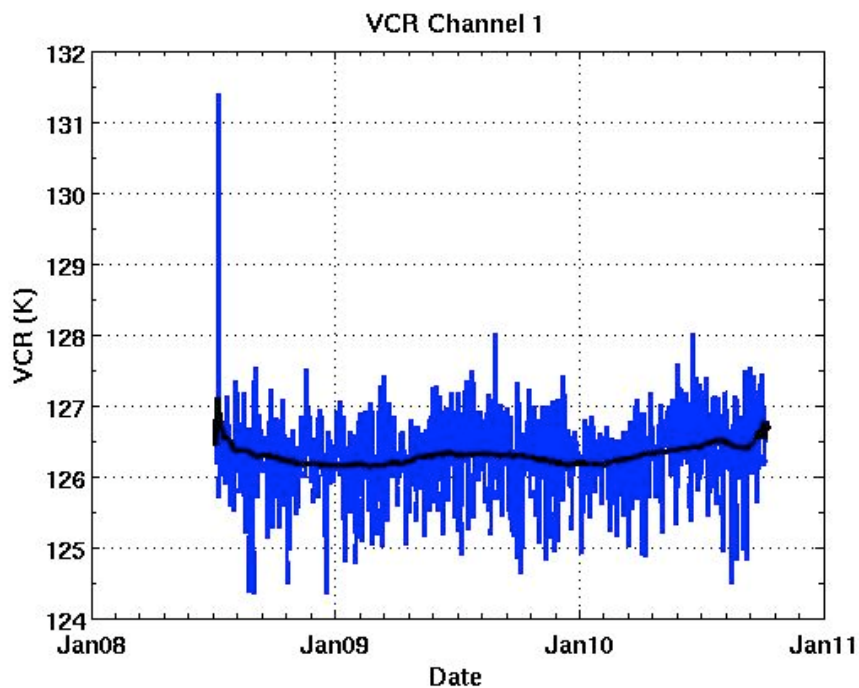
- **AMR-H operations :**

- With the exception of two anomalies during January, AMR has functioned well since launch.
- Both spacecraft and AMR engineering telemetry indicate stable and nominal operation since launch.
- very simple to operate
- No TC in routine operations

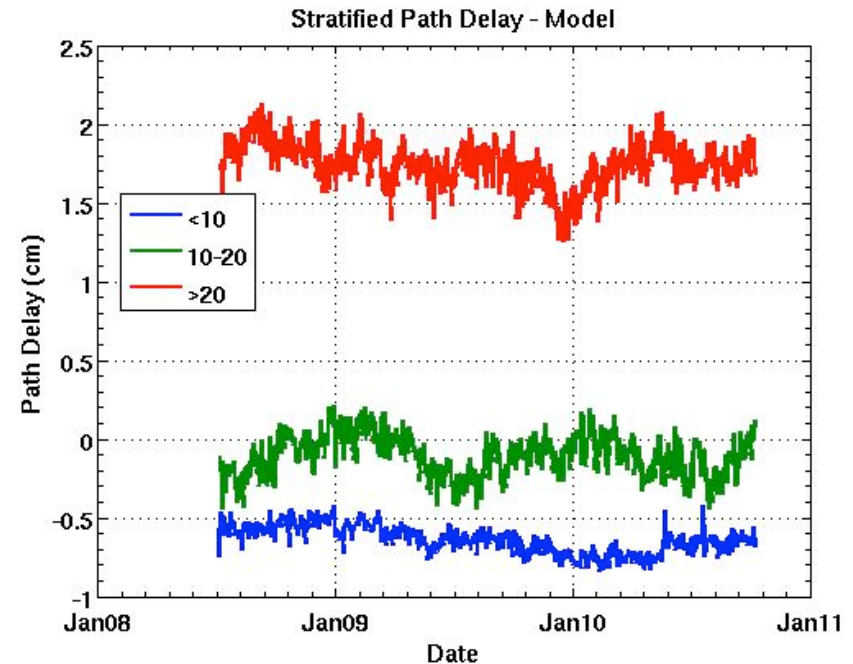
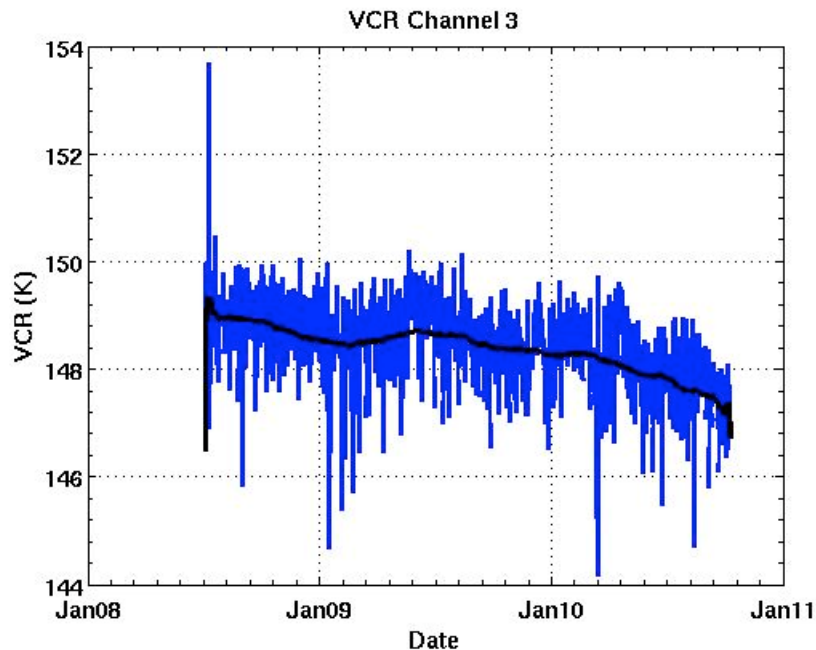
The AMR is functioning satisfactorily



- 18.7 GHz channel very stable
- Small shift in mid-2009 in 23.8 GHz channel



- Long term drift can be seen in 34.0 GHz channel (corrected for GDR-C)
- Comparison with model is relatively stable



- **GPSP current configuration :**

- Turn-On of GPSP-A on 22 June 2008 (GPSP-B is redundant)
- GPSP-A
 - Temporal coverage of 95% : Gaps over SAA , Similar temporal coverage to Jason-1
 - POD coverage of 100% : Special processing required for maneuver days (dynamics) and for few specific days
- New software upload in Dec 2009 to allow assessment of SAA gaps

- **GPSP-A performances :**

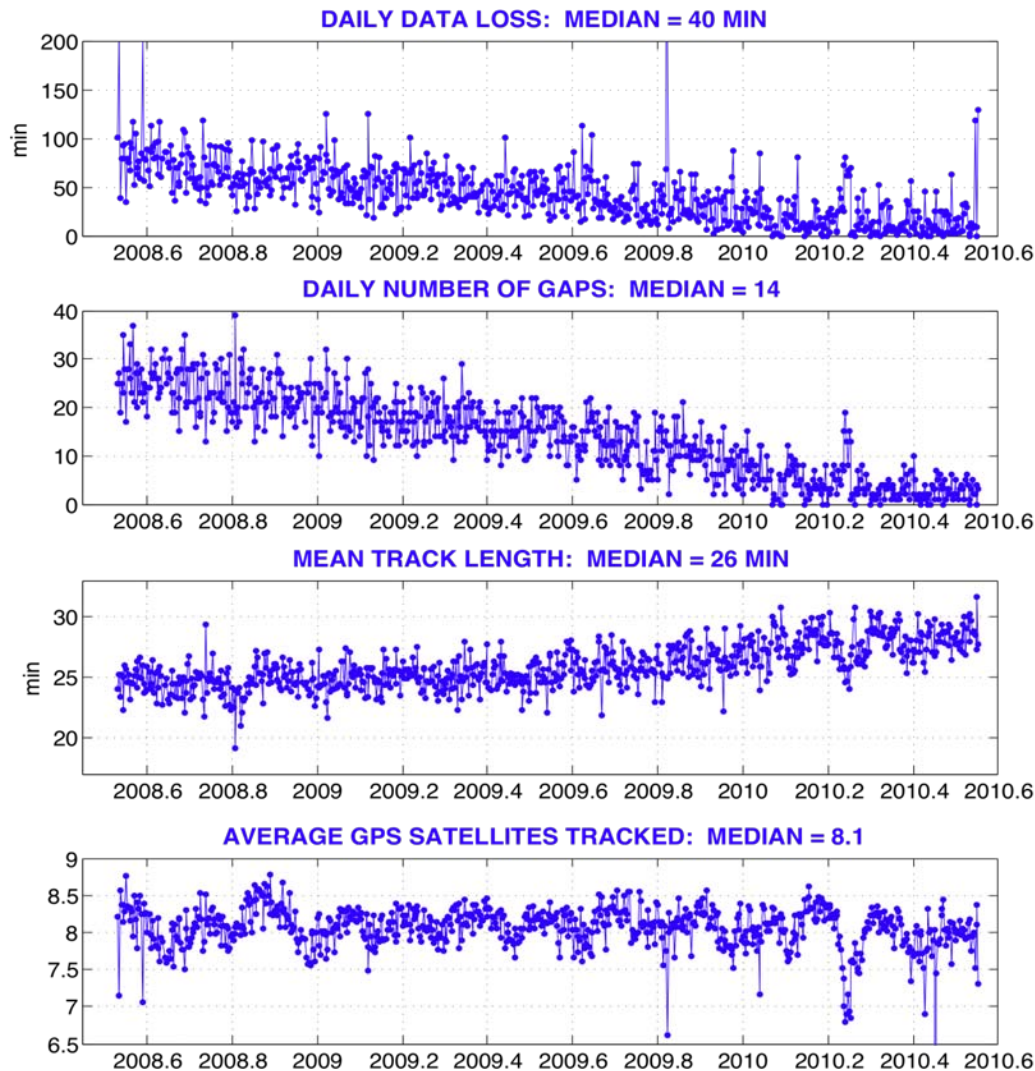
- Tracking 8+ GPS satellites simultaneously (capped at 12)
- Quality of tracking data (point-to-point) is excellent
 - P1 multipath 24 cm (RMS, 10 s) , P2 multipath 17.5 cm (RMS, 10 s)
 - PC (ionosphere free) postfit residual 26 cm (RMS, 5-min smoothed)
 - LC (ionosphere free) postfit residual 0.7 cm (RMS, 5-min sampled)
- GPS-based POD results are excellent
 - 1.3 mm median radial RMS overlap
 - 9.4 mm median radial RMS difference with GDRC solution
 - 7.1 mm median radial RMS difference with GSFC solution
 - Near real-time POD process now on line
 - < 1.5 cm radial RMS for OGDR +0 hr
 - ~ 1 cm radial RMS for OGDR +2 hr

- **GPSP-A operations :**

- very simple to operate
- No TC in routine

Functioning of GPSP is satisfactory

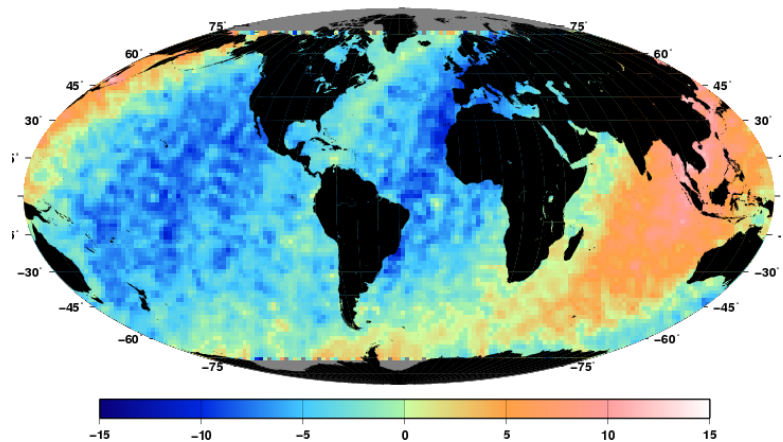
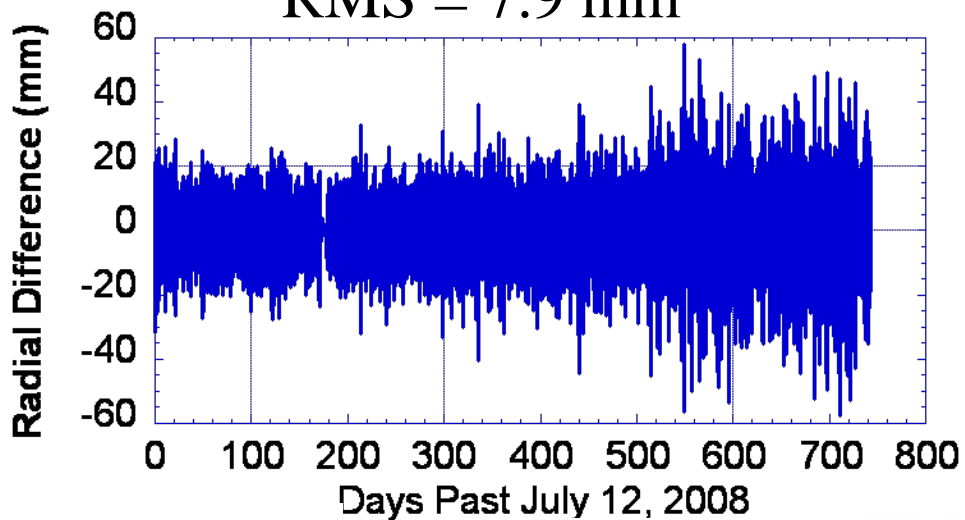




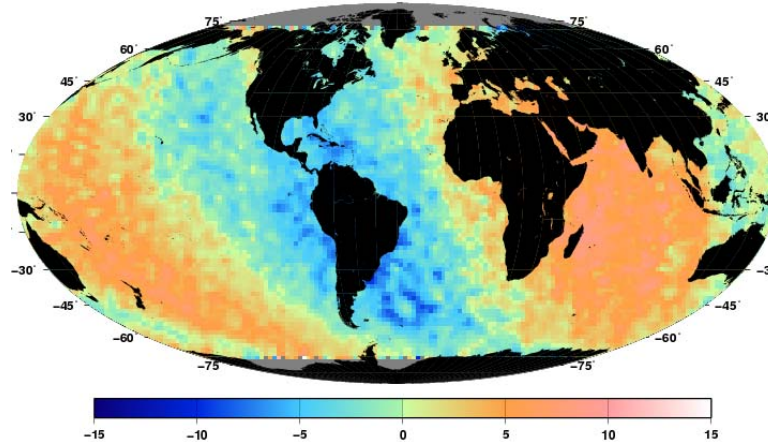
Tracking statistics show a general improvement over time



RMS = 7.9 mm



-15 mm -5 5 +15 mm



-15 mm +15 mm

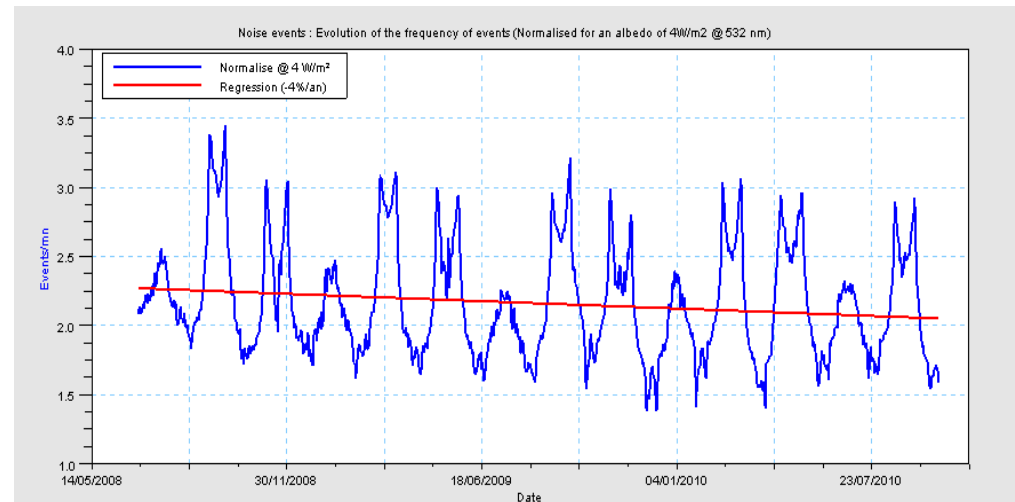


- **SLR Tracking of Jason-2 has been nominal**
- **LRA returns are the same power as Jason-1**
- **Stations report no problems, and many stations tracked Jason-1 & Jason-2 in tandem mode during the verification phase (interleaving observations between the spacecraft during the same orbital pass)**
- **The top stations for Jason-2 tracking are**
 - Yaragadee (Australia), 1452 passes
 - Mt. Stromlo (Australia), 868 passes
 - Changchun (China), 820 passes
 - Zimmerwald (Switzerland), 803 passes
 - Herstmonceux (U.K.), 764 passes
 - Grasse (France), 751 passes
 - Graz (Austria), 621 passes

T2L2 : Time Transfer by Laser Link



- **Availability : 97%**
 - One week interruption due to 1553 disconnection, back to nominal operation after OFF/ON
- **Performance : Nominal**
 - No aging of the instrument
 - No degradation of the performances
 - Optical fiber : Loss of transmission due to radiations (known, lower than expected)
No impact
- **Operations**
 - nominal

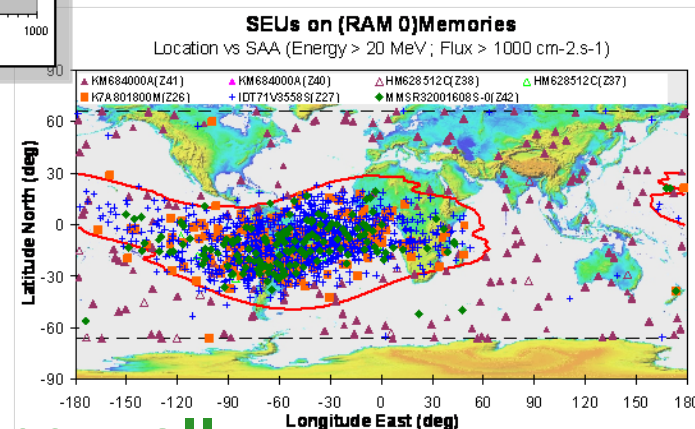
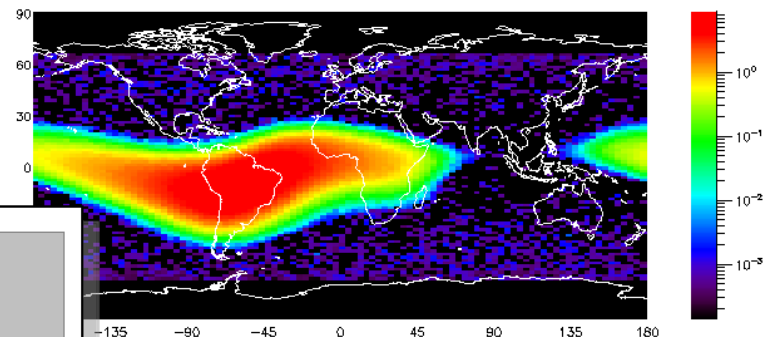
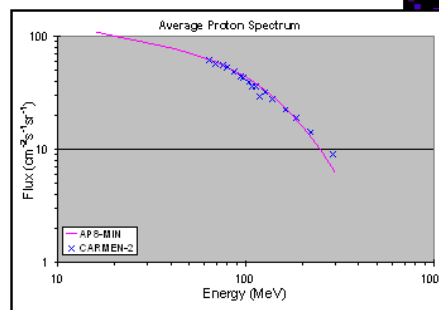


**Instrument is fully operational after 50 months of continuous operations
T2L2 exploitation phase has been extended until end of 2012**



CARMEN-2 : to study the influence of space radiation on advanced components (a spectrometer “Spectre” and an Experiment Module ‘MEX”)

- **CARMEN-2 current configuration**
 - no change since last OSTST
- **Availability :**
 - spectrometer 97%
 - MEX 85% 5 anomalies : communication loss between MEX and CARMEN-2 processor
→ instrument restart
- **Performances :**
 - Spectre : correctly calibrated, satisfies technical specifications (particles, energies)
 - MEX : according to the experiments, good correlation between expected behavior and measurements
Future correlation with CARMEN-1 instrument
- **Operations**
 - nominal



Instrument is performing well



LPT : Light Particle Telescope (to measure radiation environment around the Jason-2 S/C : Electrons, protons, 4He particles, in 4 energy channels)

• Instrument is performing well since launch and is working properly

• **LPT current configuration**

– No change

• **Availability : ~100%**

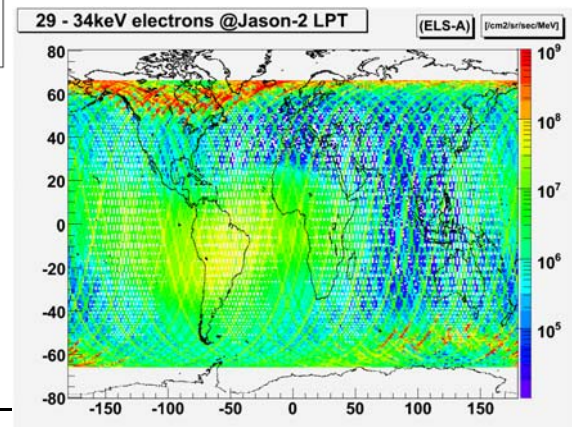
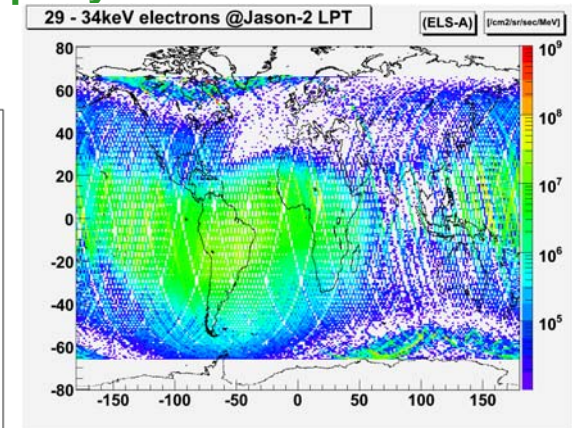
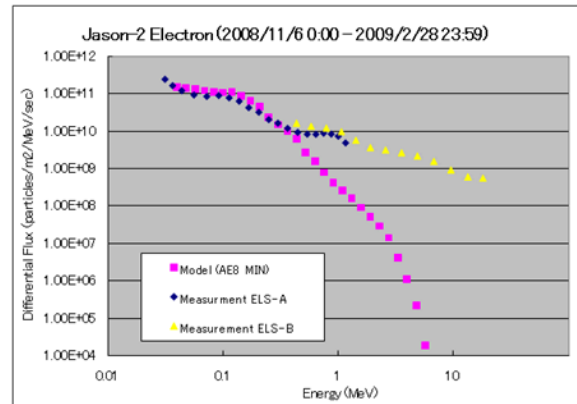
– 1 OFF/ON required on Nov '09

• **Performances :**

– Data calibration completed
 – Level 1 data can be served to users by using “SEES” system (sees.tksc.jaxa.jp).

• **Operations :**

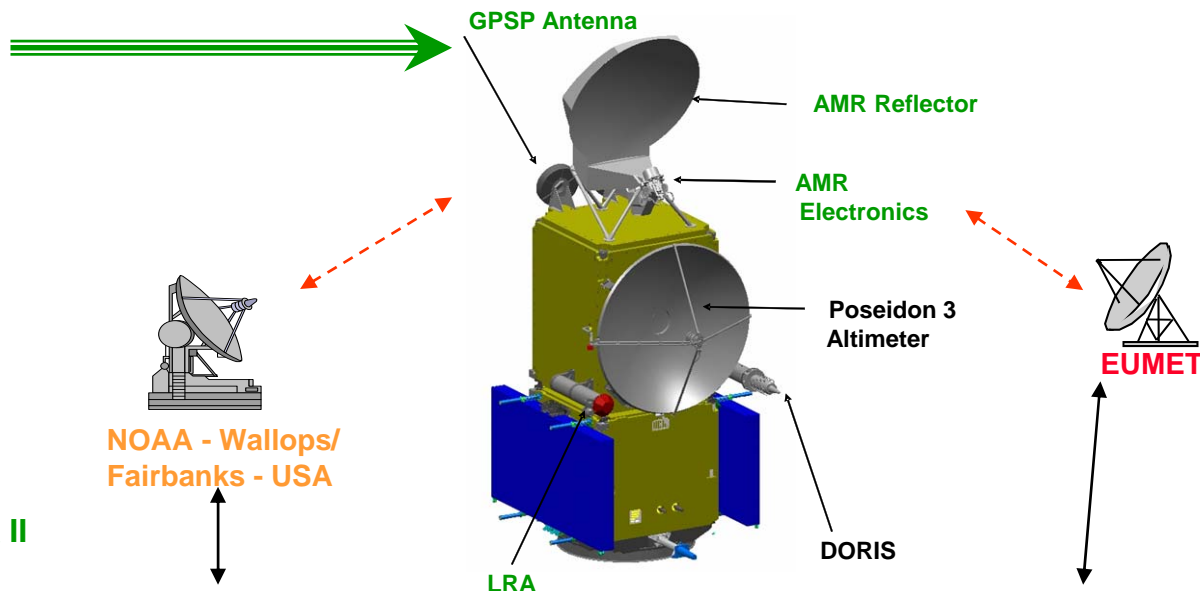
– nominal



NASA Elements
NOAA Elements
EUMETSAT Elements
CNES Elements



Dedicated Delta II Launch Vehicle



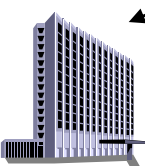
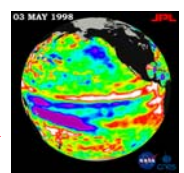
NOAA - Wallops/ Fairbanks - USA

NOAA S/C Operations (Suitland, MD)

EUMETSAT – Usingen, Germany

Operational product processing & Distribution

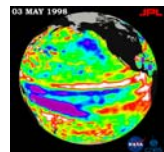
EUMETSAT



**NASA/JPL
NASA Instrument Ops**

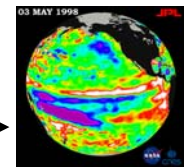


Operational product processing and Science Data archive & Distribution



CNES S/C Operations (Toulouse, France)

Science data processing, archive & Distribution



**Passengers Ops and mission centers
CNES- JAXA**



• Earth terminals :

- Usingen (USG) : OK
 - Despite hardware/software anomalies, availability is 99.66%
 - hardware problems corrected during annual maintenance; anomaly on pointing affecting 1.5% of the passes since May 2010 (new software version)
- Wallops and Fairbanks (CDAS) OK
 - no major problem; Jason-2 Fairbanks equipments will move in Feb 2011

• Control Centers :

- J2CCC CNES Control center OK
 - all the elements are OK
- SOCC NOAA Control center OK
 - successful GPSP and DORIS on-board software uploads

• Instrument Commanding and Monitoring Centers :

- SSALTO for CNES instruments OK
 - monitoring and commanding POS3 and DORIS are OK
- JPL Mission facility for NASA/JPL instruments OK
 - monitoring and commanding AMR and GPSP are OK
- Passengers Mission centers OK



- NRT products : OGDR generated by EUMETSAT Mission Center and NOAA ESPC Mission Center
- New NRT software available for EUM and NOAA mid January 2010. No problem except 2 failures due to unexpected large telemetry files (July 26th, Oct 5th)
- EUMPC : ~100% OGDR successful for PLTM1 acquired at USG
- NOAA ESPC : ~100% OGDR successful for PLTM1 acquired at CDAs
- 100 % OGDR products archived, all disseminated via EUMETCast and via NOAA dissemination services to users (from December 15th, 2008)
- NB : an annual data quality report is produced by NOAA, see ftp://ibis.grdl.noaa.gov/pub/johnl/ostm/j2_2009-2010_nrt_quality.pdf

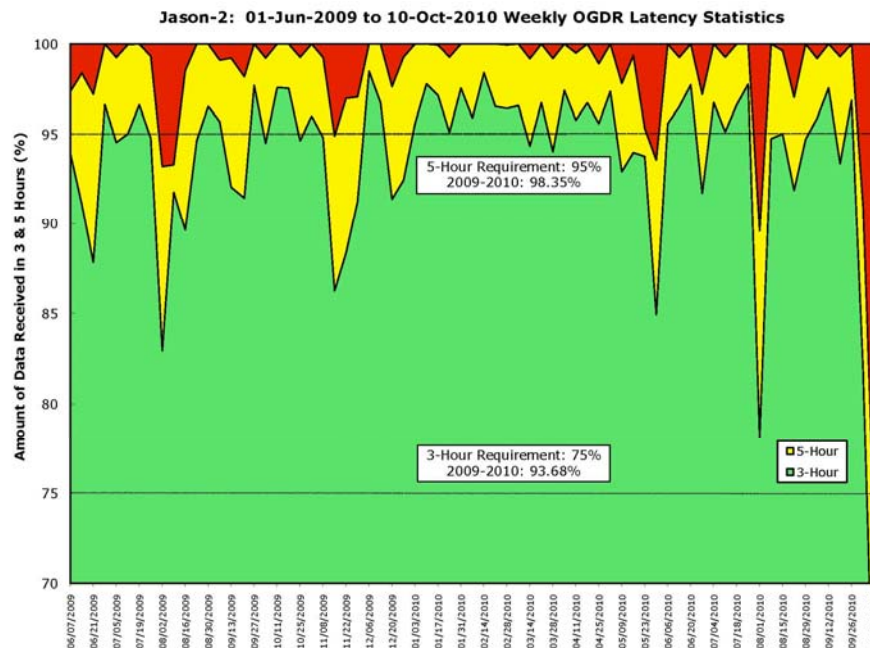
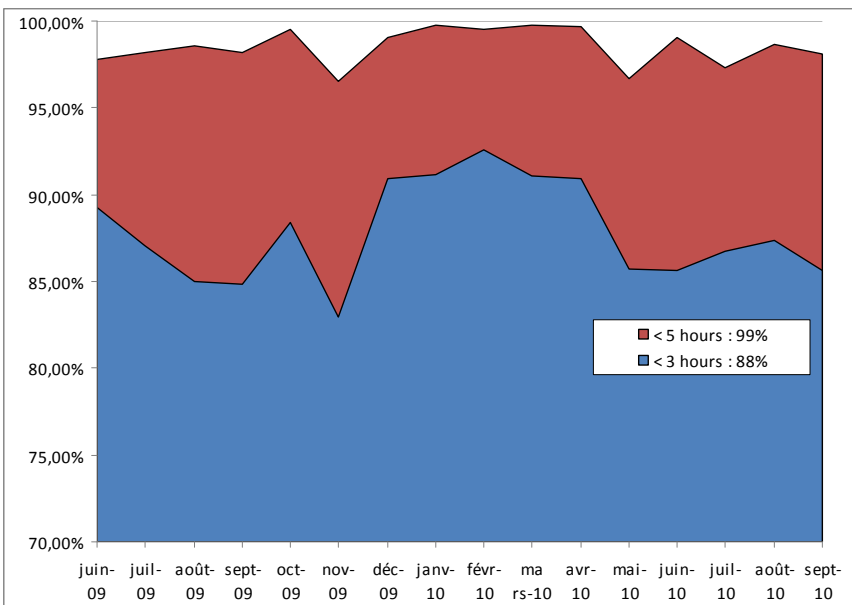


Operational Geophysical Data Record OGDR data latency :

- Requirements are:
 - 75% of OGDR data within 3 hours from sensing
 - 95% of OGDR data within 5 hours from sensing

Performance (measured at EUMETCast
end user level):
87.82% in less than 3 hours
98.52% in less than 5 hours
EUMETSAT's Inputs

Performance (measured at NOAA ESPC
production level):
93.68% in less than 3 hours
98.35% in less than 5 hours
NOAA's Inputs

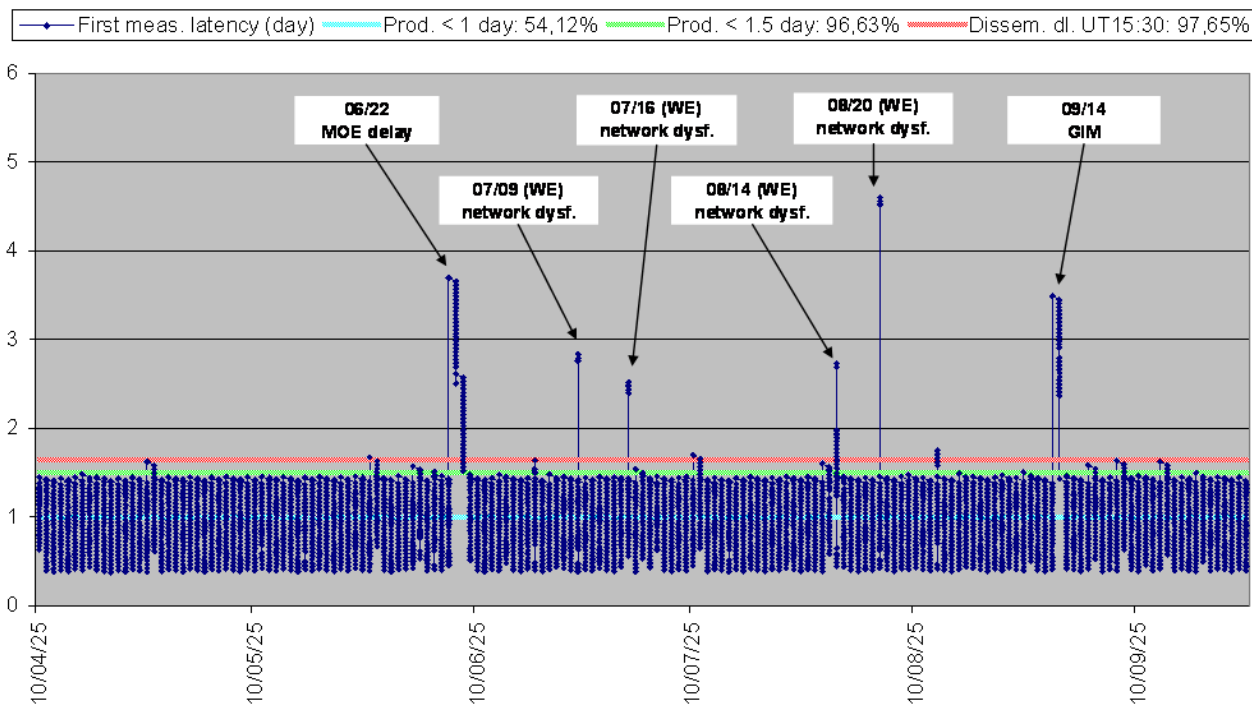


- **Off line products produced by SSALTO CNES Mission Center**
- **Jason-2 IGDR processing is OK (CNES : 100% IGDR successful)**
 - latency improved in April 2010 : now compliant with requirement
- **100% IGDR products archived, all disseminated via CNES AVISO and NOAA dissemination services to users (from mid January, 2009)**
- **Jason-2 GDR processing is OK (CNES : 100% GDR successful)**
 - Systematic cross checked validation by CNES and JPL
 - 79 cycles of 84 have been generated and validated.
 - For each cycle, a full validation report is produced by CNES, see <ftp://avisoftp.cnes.fr/AVISO/pub/jason2/gdr>
- **100% GDR products archived, all disseminated via CNES AVISO and NOAA dissemination services to users (from August 5th, 2009)**
GDR_T : 79 cycles available

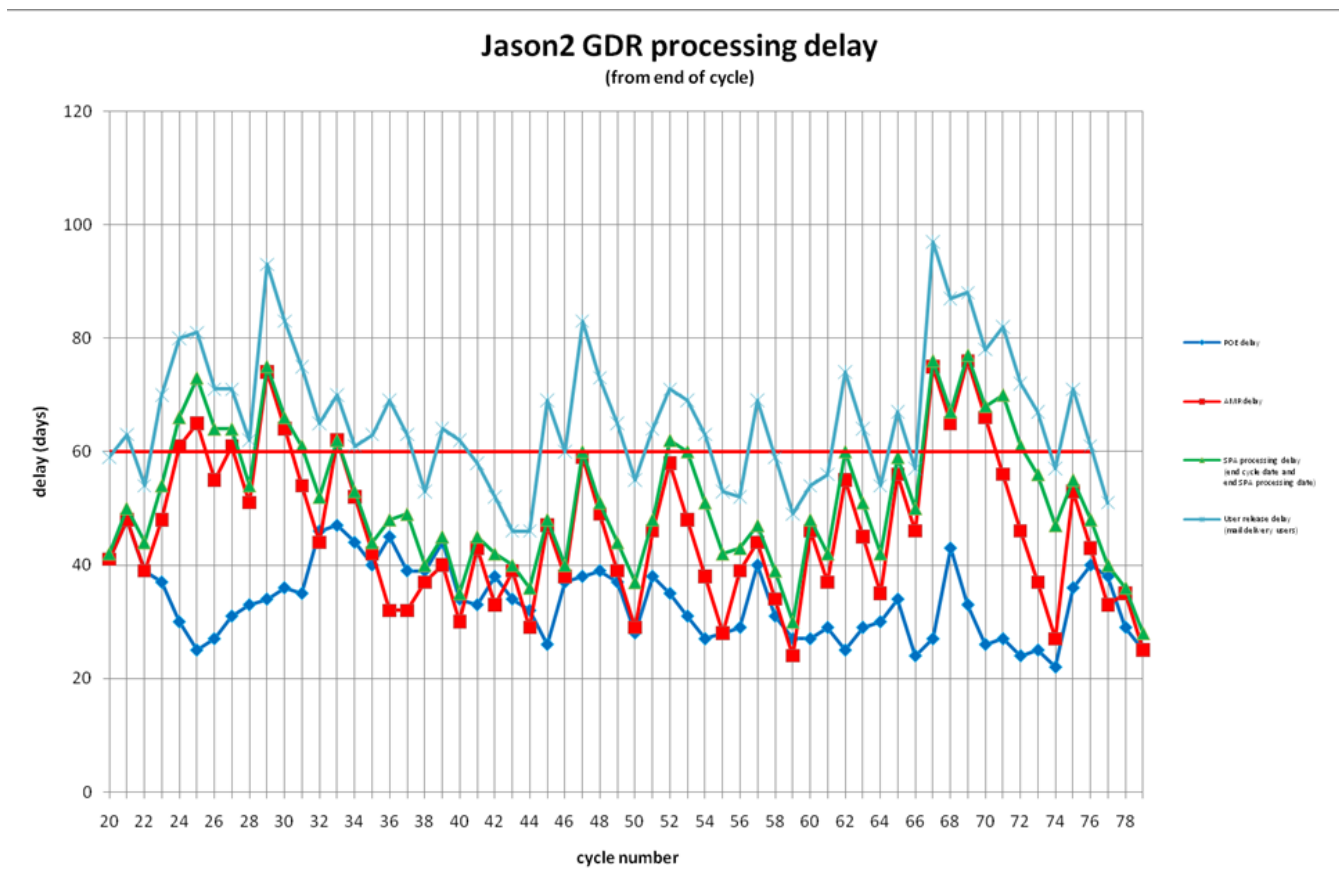


- **Interim Geophysical Data Record IGDR data latency :**
 - Requirement = IGDR production between 1 and 1.5 days
- **Actual Performance :**
 - 1,5 day since April 25th 2010
- **96.6% performed in less than (J-1,5)**
- **99.3% performed in less than (J-3)**

Jason-2 IGDR Latency - 2010/04/25-2010/10/10 (new chronology)

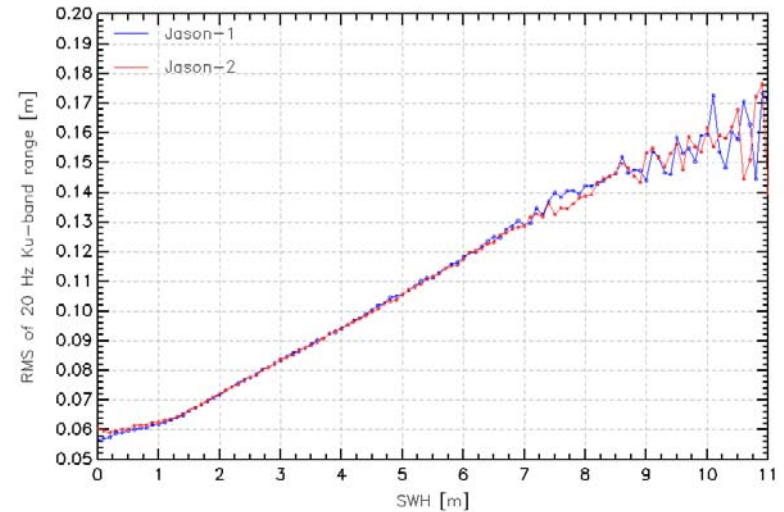


- **Geophysical Data Record GDR data latency :**
 - Requirement = to deliver the best possible data to users
 - Driven by POE and AMR calibration availability



Jason-2 data products error :

The results will be addressed
in the splinter session IV



• Current figures :

– RMS Orbit (radial component) DIODE (vs POE) :	OGDR : 3 to 4 cm	Requirements 10 cm
– RMS Orbit (radial component) POE :	GDR : 1 cm	2 cm
– RMS Orbit (radial component) MOE (vs POE) :	IGDR : 2 cm	2.5 cm
– Altimeter noise (from RMS from 20Hz Ku range) :	1.61 cm	1.7 cm
– Wet troposphere (J2-J1) RMS results :	0.1 to 0.8 cm	1.2 cm
– Total RSS sea surface height (J2-J1) RMS results :	IGDR : 3.9 cm	3.9 cm
– Significant wave height (J2-J1) RMS results :	IGDR : 0.12 to 0.24 m	0.4 m
– Wind speed (J2-J1) RMS results :	IGDR : 0.2 to 0.8 m/s	1.5 m/s



- **Data availability :**

- Requirement : 95% of all possible over-ocean data during any 12 months period

- **from June 2009 (cycle 1) until September, 2010 (end cycle 34)**

- ⇒ **satellite unavailability** **0.03%** **< 4% req**
 - bus : 0% altimeter : 0.01% Doris : 0.02% AMR : 0%
 - Gavdos calibration for POS3
 - DORIS reinit after OBS uplaod

- ⇒ **ground unavailability** **0.012%** **< 1% req**
 - loss of data at station level

→ since last OSTST : 99.95%



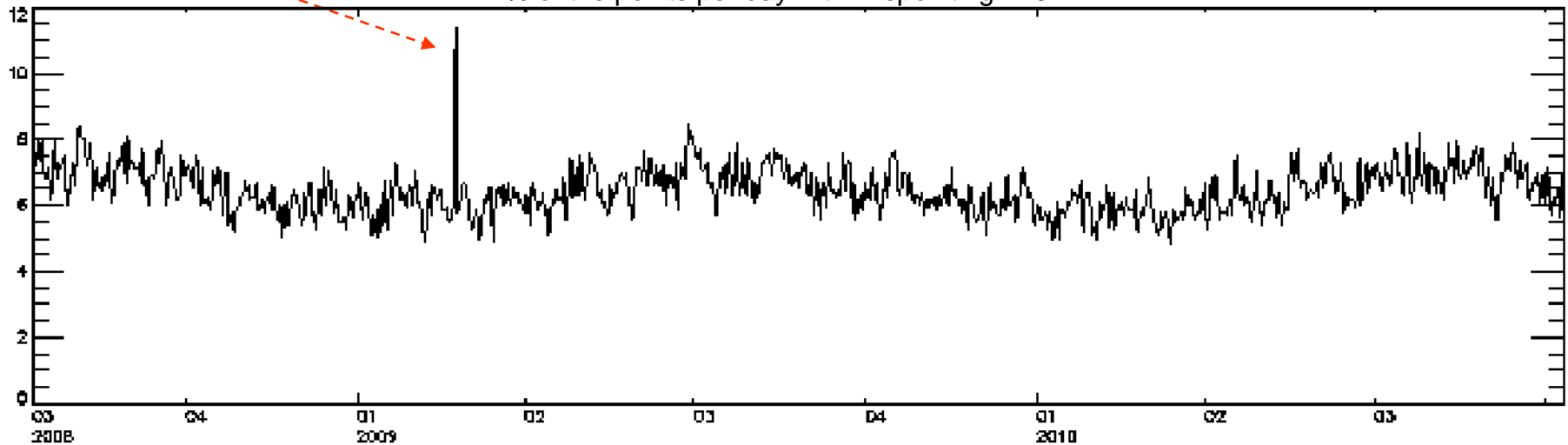
- **Altimeter Antenna Pointing :**
 - Requirement : $< 0.2^\circ$
 - pointing performance stable since launch

Typical pointing value below 0.07°

*STR1 locked in standby
on 2009/02/23*

OFF Nadir

% of the points per day with mispointing $> 0.2^\circ$



- **Closed actions : 43 ...**

- Modify the coordinates of laser stations (LPOD 2005)
- Analysis of iono differences JA1/JA2
- Analysis of orbito differences OGDR/IGDRs
- Analysis of SWH differences
- Evaluate the situation on analyses or evolutions needed before GDR production
- Analyze in detail differences in C-band
- Inform users about the quality of Jason-2 products
- Compare Jason-2 MLE3 and MLE4 performances
- Find a new tracking criteria to reduce AGC anomalies and upload it on board J2
- Analyze the effects of the LTM (strategy, filters, etc.)
- Analyze the origin of mispointing
- Analyze the cause of the Sigma-0 drift (compression, MQE, CNG, etc.).
- Review all proposed solutions for the rain flag correction
- Investigate if the compression or non compression of the waveform has an impact on the high frequency colored noise
- Investigate the strategy of Ku mispointing in C band retracking.
- Review the SGDR instrumental parameters
- Upload a new version of the DEM on board Jason-2.
- Implement the acceleration correction for Jason-2.
- Review the altimeter characterisation file to explain the bias on Ku and C band.
- Iterate with Shannon Brown and consider his tropospheric correction algorithm
- Compare MSL trend per hemisphere (processed with different standards) to in situ data
- Filter waves before the SSB calculation



- Analyze the cause of the Sigma-0 bias
- Investigate the dependence of the AGC tracker loop to the tracking mode
- Investigate further the wet tropospheric correction
- Implement the new AMR data products (review the specifications coming from JPL, develop the algorithms of the new flags and implement them in the ground processing chain) + see the interest of the coastal method for ALTIKA and Sentinel-3.
- Organize a meeting to discuss about the TOPEX retracking in CNES/CLS.
- Decide about the upload of the new version of DIODE.
- Improve the communication about new coastal/hydro products to have validation returns and feedbacks.
- Study the future of PISTACH prototype (interest of having several years (at least 2 years) of products in parallel for J1, J2, ENV; interest of running the PISTACH prototype in operational? Make coastal products with Jason-1 and hydro products with ENV?)
- Prepare the dissemination of Jason-2 GDR products to public users
- Prepare and diffuse the minutes of the OSTST seattle in order to close officially the calval phase.
- Analyze in details all the results of cycle 34 in DIODE/DEM mode (mainly impacts in coastal/hydro areas)
- Prepare a disclaimer about the limitations of the Jason-2 GDR products.
- Organize a Jason-2 JSG (Jont Steering Group) to close calval phase.
- Combine the OGDR and IGDR processings chain to obtain only a principal processing chain.
- Study the interest of providing several productions per day (modification of the analysis windows)
- Make available the RINEX files every 2 hours for MOE improvement (first provide a data set, then prepare routine delivery).
- Study the NRT-MOE orbit solution
- Use the Jason-2 experience to improve the DEM for future missions (Altika, etc.).
- Improve the latency of the MOE (using DORIS phase measurements available every 2 hours)
- Study the interest of a NRT orbit solution for altimetric users
- Improve the communication relative to the relative bias between Jason-1 and Jason-2

- **5 on-going activities:**

- Run a flag validation campaign.
- The skewness should be analysed.
- Take into account the AMR calibration method on the JMR.
- Analyze the 58-day signal measured on all altimeters (correlation with Beta' angle?) --> analysis with tides.
- Study the interest and the limitation of the regional in-situ calibration/validation method (statistics to have an estimation of the offshore bias in Corsica)

- **15 open actions :**

- Compare GDRC' to GDRB standards
- Simulations to see the impact of retracking on SSB
- Take into account Steve Nerem remarks for seamless transition.
- Problem of gaussian grid
- Platform mispointing angle value almost always ~0.
- Propose to correct the Jason-2 wind speed by applying a bias on sigma-0 and inform users with a disclaimer about the method.
- Study the interest of adding weights on the waveforms before applying MLE-4 retracking (on simulator)
- Study the interest of using the Topex retracking (Callahan) at high frequency and not only for MSL studies.
- Define a working plan to prepare further improvement of orbits.
- Study the impact of GPS measurement holes on the SAA (upload a GPS monitoring software around the SAA zone).
- Analysis of the dependence J2-J1 in function of SWH
- Initiate an historical characterization file.
- Study the potential automatic switch between Median and DIODE/DEM mode for future altimeters.
- Provide specifications for all instruments taking into account the drift issue
- Involve the SALP team in the project in the case the nadir altimeter option is approved

- **Action items are managed at 4 partner level by the 4 MSEs (see MSE for more details)**



- **JASON-2 satellite has an excellent behavior**
- **All satellite and system performances requirements are fulfilled with large margins**
- **Operational Routine Phase is nominal**
- **Successful REView of EXploitation (REVEX) : May 18-20, 2010**

thanks to all the teams (CNES, NOAA, EUM, NASA/JPL)

**→ a system running fine,
with an excellent availability level !!**

Thanks for your attention and also..... many thanks to the contributors!!

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