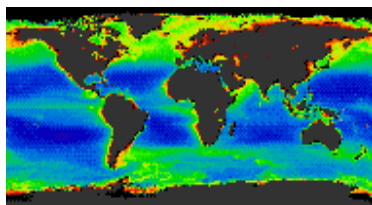


Sentinel-3

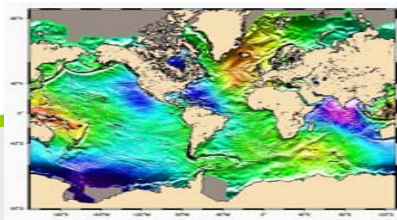
Jérôme Benveniste

esa

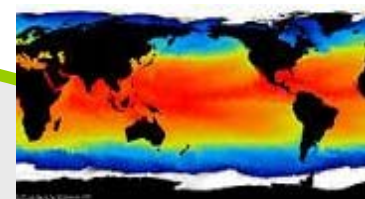
S3 Background: Primary Objectives



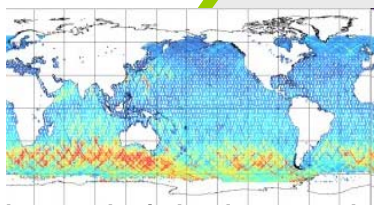
Ocean colour products
(Credit: MyOcean)



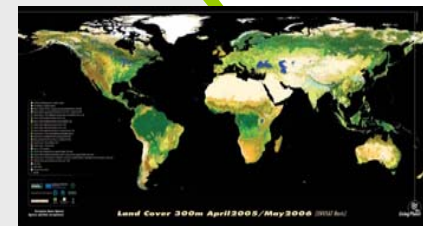
Sea Surface Height products
(Credit: CLS)



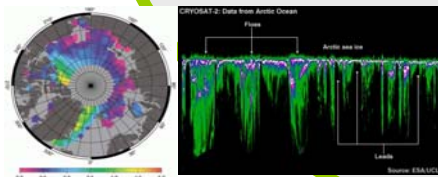
Sea Surface Temperature products
(Credit: Met Office)



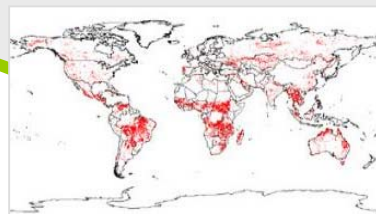
Along track wind and wave products
(Credit: AVISO)



Land cover products
(Credit: ESA)



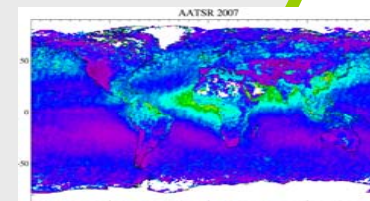
Sea Ice products
(Credit: UCL)



Fire products
(Credit: ESA World Fire atlas)



User parameters derived from L1b products
(Credit: GEO)



Atmospheric aerosol products
(Credit: GlobAerosol)

S3 Background: Objectives



Primary

Secondary

- **Sentinel-3 shall provide continuity of an ENVISAT type ocean measurement capability for GMES Services, including:**

Continuity of ocean colour as good as ENVISAT MERIS or better

Continuity of SST as good as ENVISAT AATSR or better

Continuity of SSH as good as ENVISAT RA-2 or better with SAR capability derived from CryoSat-2 over coastal zones and sea ice coastal zones and over sea ice.

- **Continuity of land products (reflectance's, temperature) as good as ENVISAT MERIS and AATSR or better**

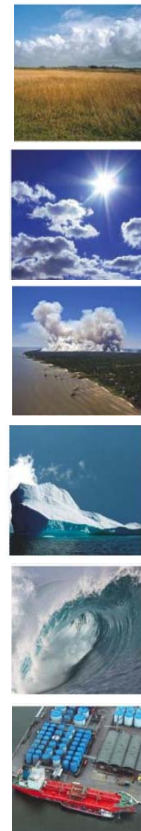
temperature and land-surface colour (reflectance)

- **Provide consistent quality L1b and L2 optical and topography products in a timely manner for GMES services**

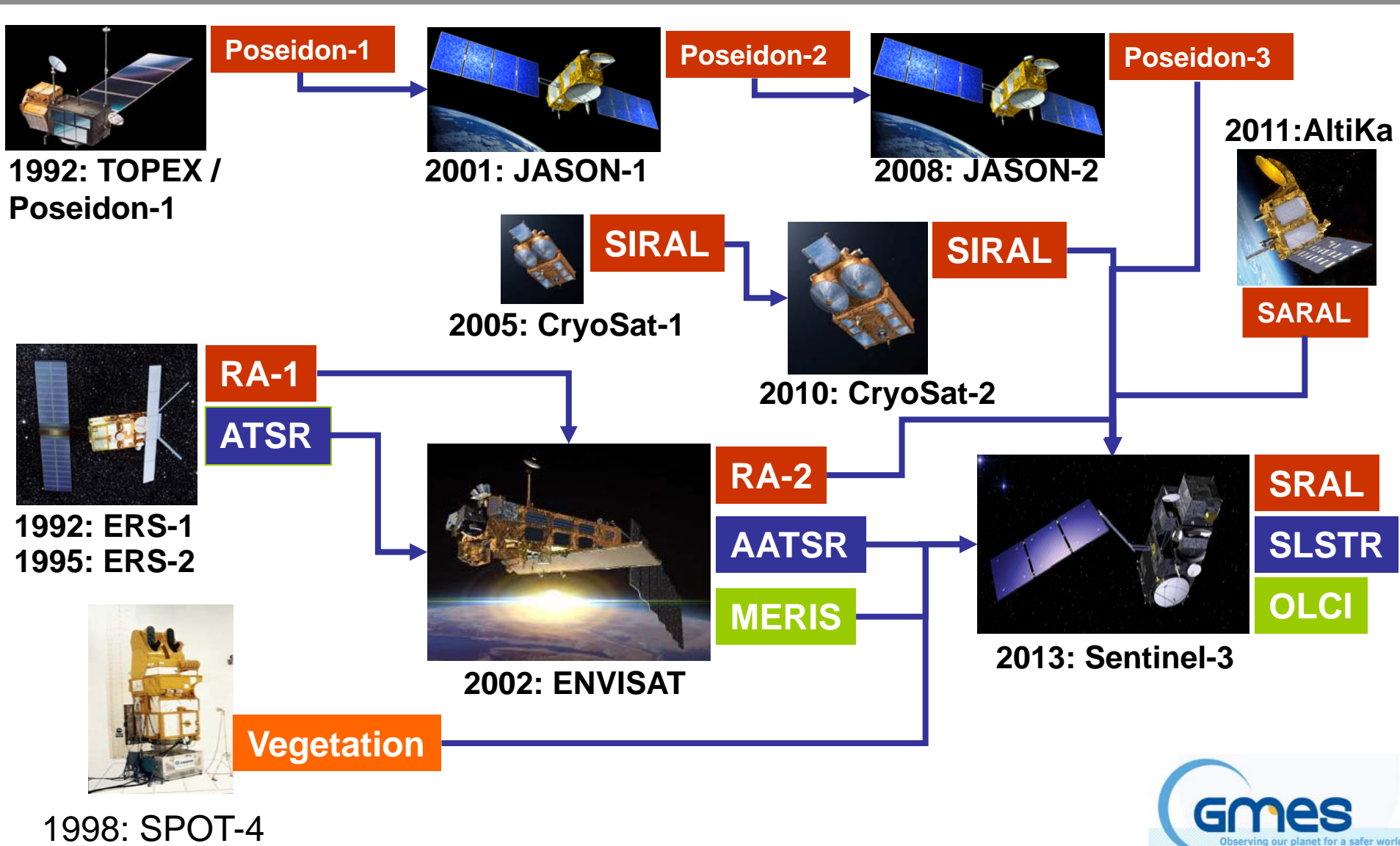
GMES Services

- **Continuity of SPOT VGT-P like products** *Continuity SPOT Vegetation P-like global products*

- **Fire, "River and Lake" height, atmospheric products...for GMES services**



S3: Mission Heritage...

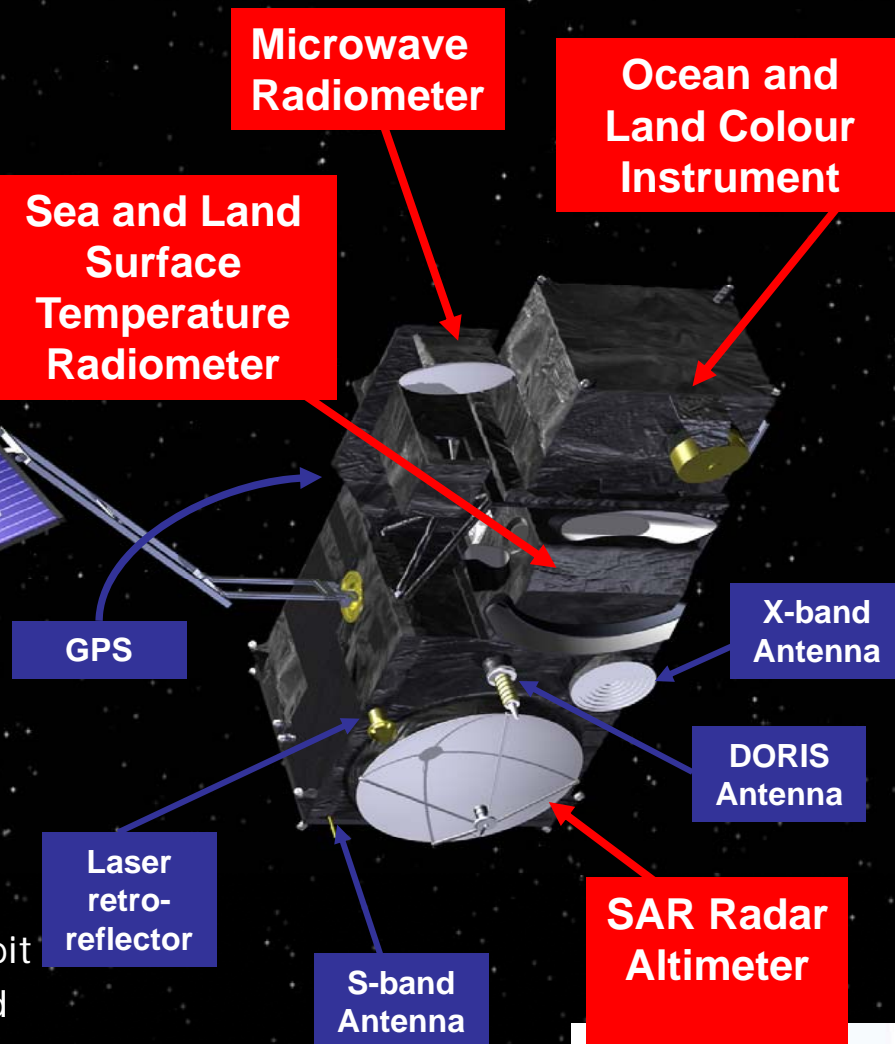
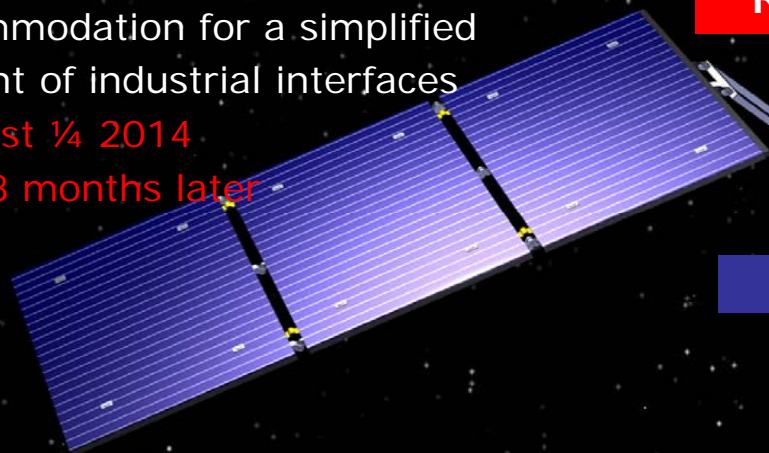


S3 Configuration: Satellite description



Main satellite characteristics

- 1250 kg maximal mass
- Volume in 3.89 m x 2.202 m x 2.207 m
- Average power consumption of 1100 W
- 7.5 years lifetime (fuel for 5 add. years)
- Large cold face for optical instruments thermal control
- Modular accommodation for a simplified management of industrial interfaces
- Launch S3A first ¼ 2014
- Launch S3B 18 months later



Observation Data Management

- 21.25 Gb (170 Gbit) of observation data per orbit
- Space to ground data rate 2 x 280 Mbps X-Band
- 1 ground contact per orbit
- 3h delivery timeliness (from satellite sensing)



S3: Key requirements for orbit selection



- **Sun-synchronous frozen orbit close to 800 km**
 - Required for continuity of heritage optical measurements
- **Topography mission requirements:**
 - Repeat cycle > 20 days,
 - Optimum Topography mission spatial sampling (dense)
- **Ocean Colour mission requirements**
 - Short 2-day global coverage with 2 satellites, 4 days with one
Implies a sub-cycle of 4 days
 - Local time of observation shall be > 10 h to avoid morning haze
- **Sea Surface Temperature mission requirements**
 - Local time at node shall be < 11 h to avoid diurnal thermocline
< 4 day coverage even with one satellite

Orbit type	Repeating frozen SSO
Repeat cycle	27 days (14 + 7/27 orbits/day)
LTDN	10:00
Average altitude	815 km
Inclination	98.65 deg



S3: Instrument payload swath / footprints



SLSTR nadir: 1420km

Offset westward from nadir

SLSTR oblique: 750 km

Centred at nadir

OLCI: 1270 km

Westward inclination to avoid sunglint

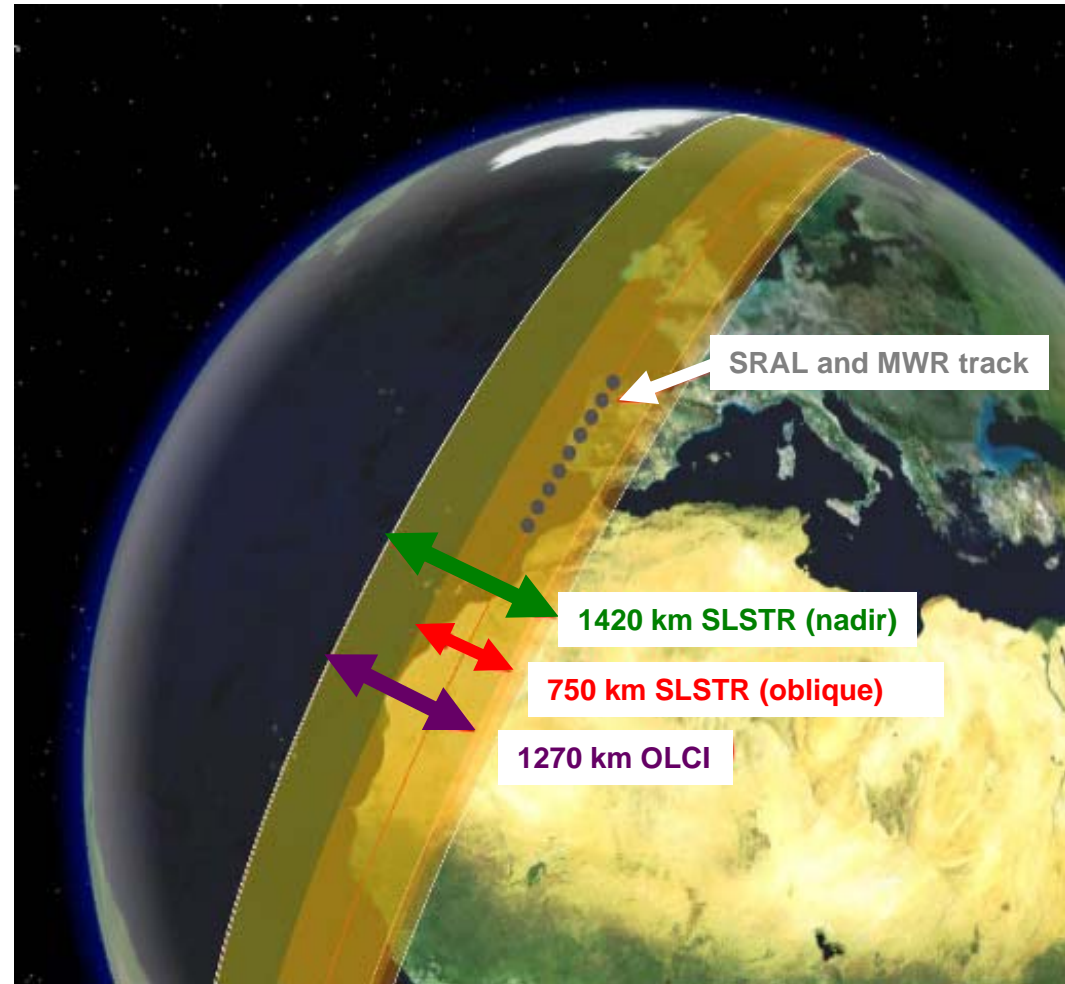
Fully within SLSTR nadir and oblique swath

SRAL: > 2km

Centred at nadir and fully within SLSTR and OLCI swath

MWR: 20 km

Centred at nadir and fully co-located with SRAL



Revisit time and coverage



Key elements of the Sentinel-3 mission are:

Topography Mission:
ground track
repeatability, dense
spatial sampling



Ground tracks after 1 complete cycle (27 days) S3A & S3B

Optical missions:
Short Revisit times for optical
payload, even with 1 single
satellite

		Revisit at Equator	Revisit for latitude > 30°	Spec.
Ocean Colour (Sun-glint free, day only)	1 Satellite	< 3.8 days	< 2.8 days	< 2 days
	2 Satellites	< 1.9 days	< 1.4 days	
Land Colour (day only)	1 Satellite	< 2.2 days	< 1.8 days	< 2 days
	2 Satellites	< 1.1 day	< 0.9 day	
SLSTR dual view (day and night)	1 Satellite	< 1.9 days	< 1.5 days	< 4 days
	2 Satellites	< 0.9 day	< 0.8 day	

- Near-Real Time (< 3 hr) availability of the L2 products
- Slow Time Critical (STC) (1 to 2 days) delivery of higher quality products for assimilation in models (e.g. SSH, SST)



Revisit time and coverage



Topography Mission: ground track repeatability, dense spatial sampling



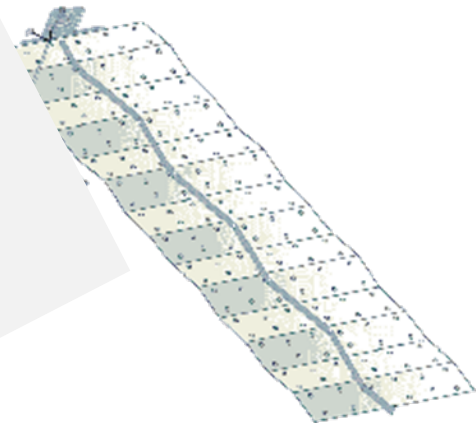
Ground tracks after 1 complete cycle (27 days) S3A & S3B

S3: ENVISAT Heritage Accuracy



• MERIS

- Accuracy: 2-5% full
- Surface reflectance (ocean) <2
- Surface reflectance (Land)
- Chlorophyll retrieval
- Yellow substance
- Suspended matter
- Water vapour
- Cloud albedo
- Cloud optical depth



Current ENVISAT Mission ends in mid 2014

S3 launch planned for late 2013

Overlap ~6-8 months

• RA-2

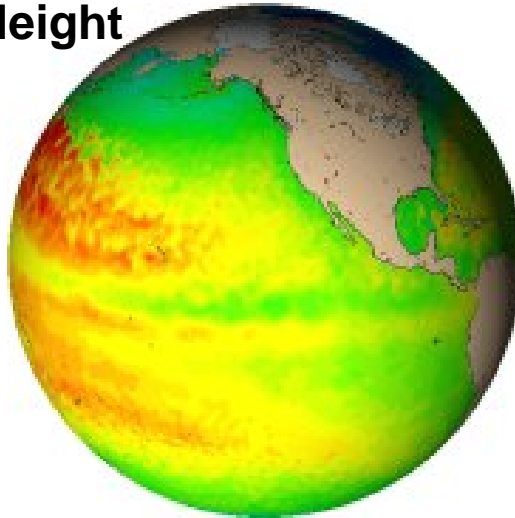
- Accuracy: < 0.5 deg surface
- Water content: <1K
- Accuracy: < 4.5cm,
- Water content: < 5% or 0.25m



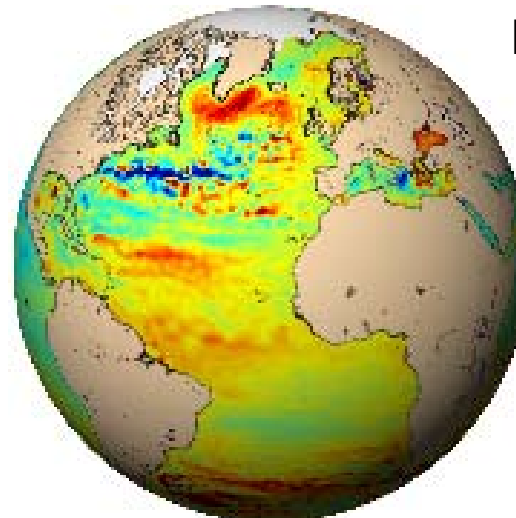
S3 Topography Mission



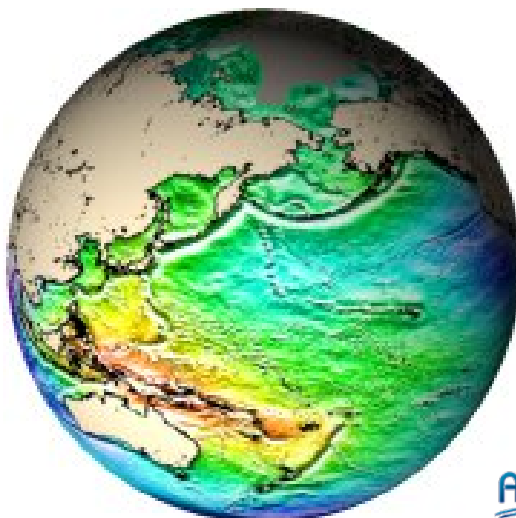
Sea Surface Height



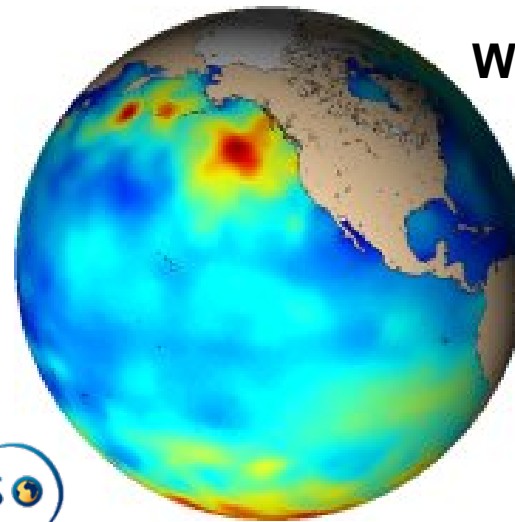
Mean Sea level



**DEM, Tides,
River and lake
Heights, MSS**



Wind and Waves



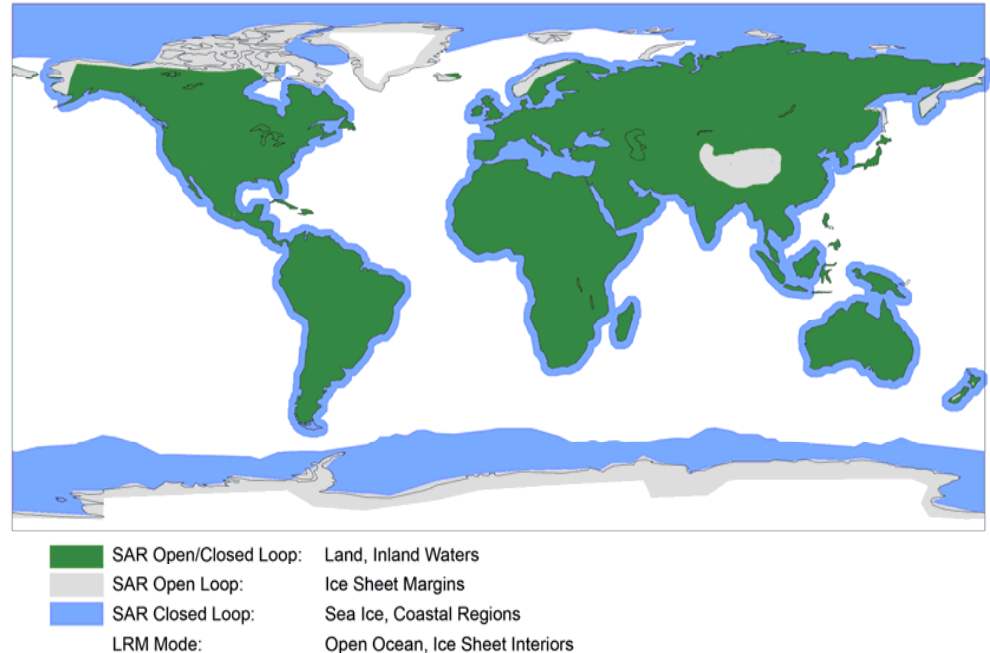
Topography package:

1. Synthetic Aperture Radar Altimeter (SRAL)
2. Microwave Radiometer (MWR)
3. Precise Orbit Determination (POD)

Key Improvements:

SAR & LRM mode
Better POD
Better tracking
Polar Oceans

S3 Topography mission Mode mask



Observed surfaces

- Open ocean, coastal ocean
- Ice sheets (interiors and margins)
- Sea ice
- In-land water (rivers & lakes)

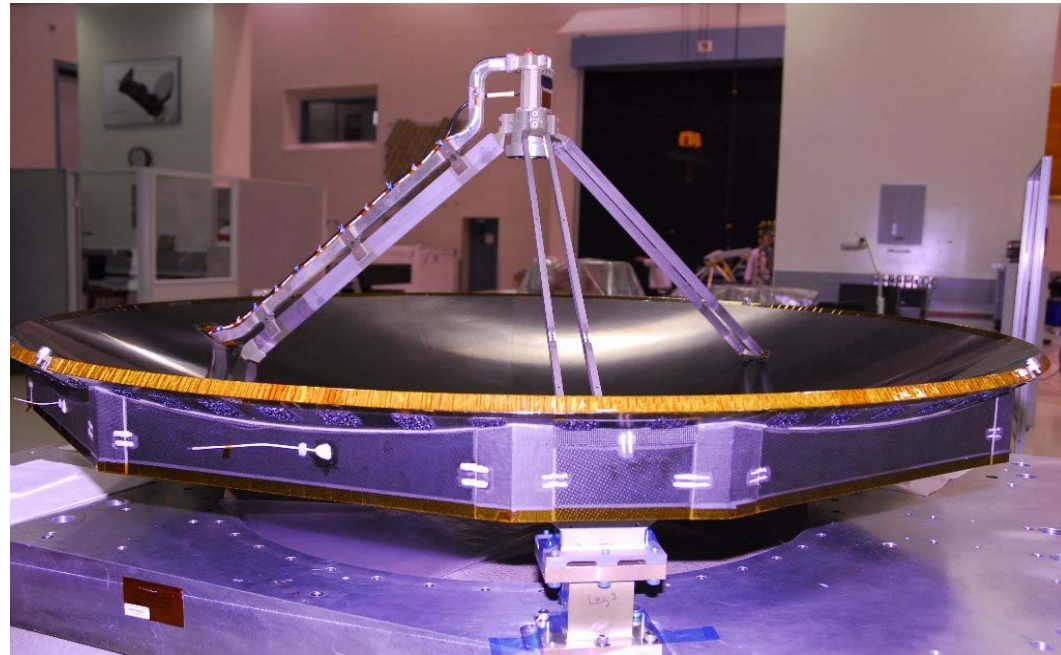
Dual frequency Ku/C band Radar Altimeter

CryoSat and Jason heritage

- High horizontal resolution (~300m in SAR mode)
- SRAL Radar features:
 - Ku-Band (13.575 GHz) : main frequency
 - C-Band (5.41 GHz) : ionosphere corrections
- Fully redundant electronics
- Measurement modes:
 - 2 radar modes: Low Resolution Mode (LRM) and Nadir SAR mode
 - 2 tracking modes: Closed-loop and open-loop tracking modes over rough terrain
 - Any radar mode can be combined to any tracking mode

Objective: To retrieve orbit altitude information with an End-to-end range accuracy of 3 cm (ocean).

Supported by MWR, GPS, LRR and DORIS

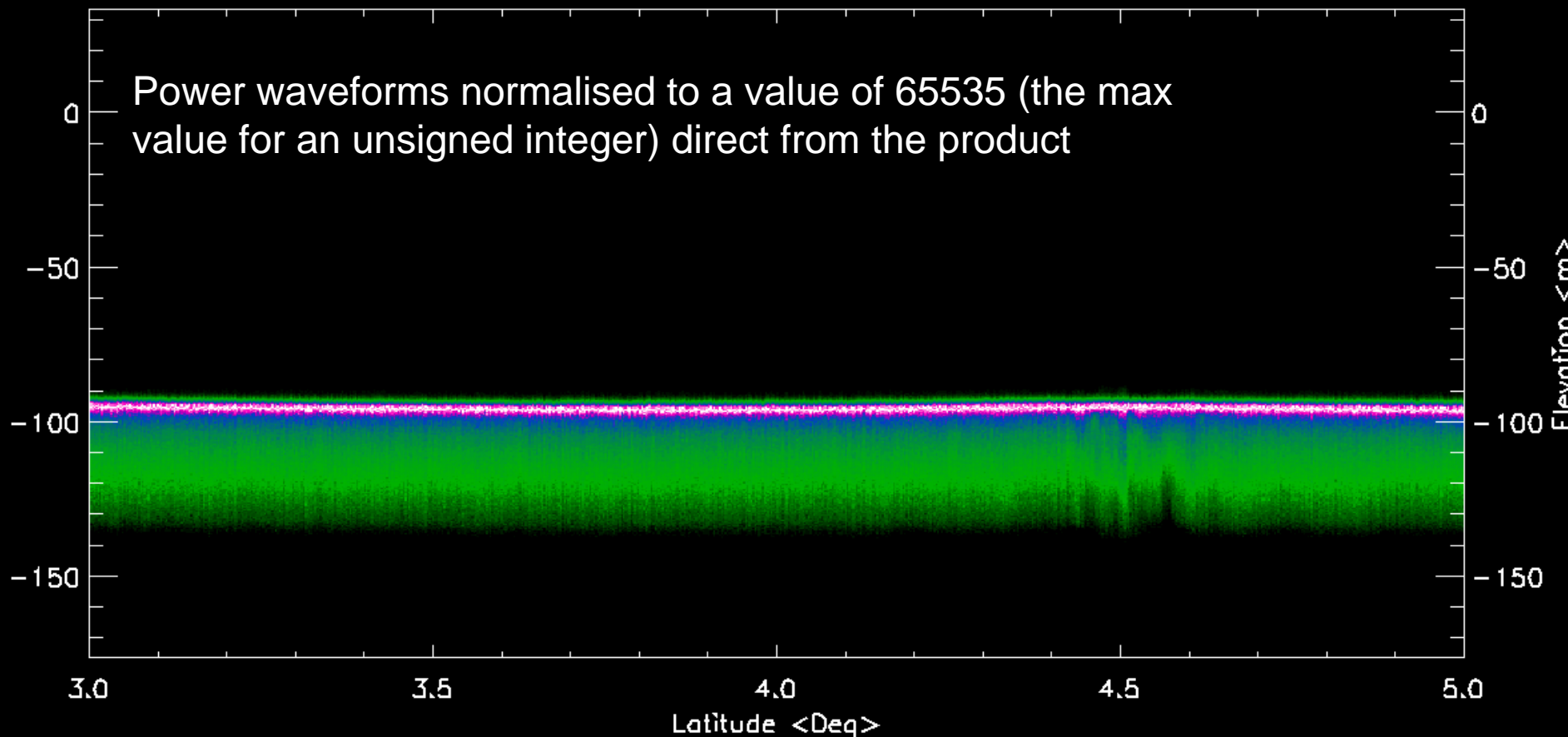


S3: SRAL SAR Mode

(with help from CryoSat in Equatorial Indian Ocean)



SAR Ocean 8th June 2010



1.0×10^0

1.3×10^4

2.6×10^4

3.9×10^4

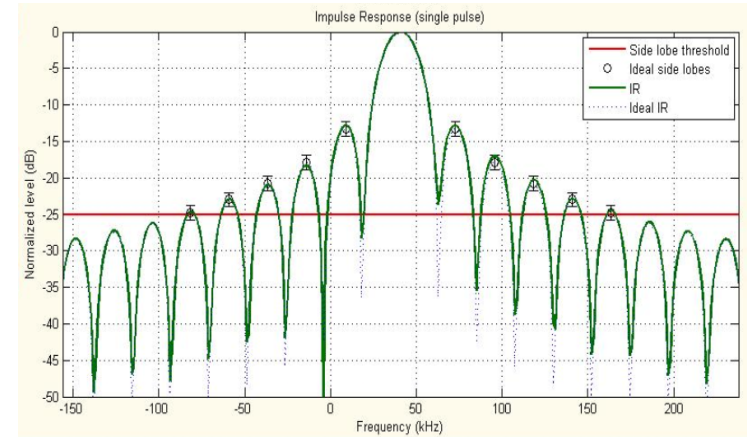
5.2×10^4

6.6×10^4

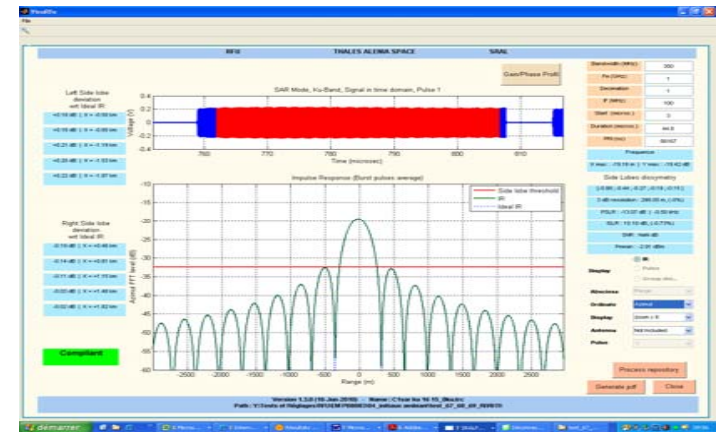
SRAL calibration and characterisation



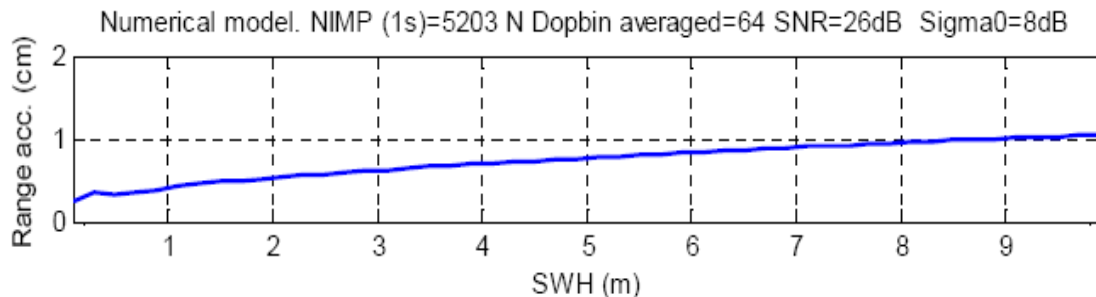
- Key parameters to **characterize the SRAL** altimeter instrument performances are:
 - Range Impulse response:
 - Low Pass Filter:
 - Range noise
- Some other parameters will require in-flight validation, this will be done during commissioning:
 - Antenna pointing accuracy, antenna pattern
 - Range Absolute bias



C-band Range Impulse Response



Ku Azimuth Impulse Response



At SWH = 2m, the altimeter range noise is estimated to 0.7 cm rms. Better than LRM mode since the number of averaged pulses is greater in SAR mode (256 instead of 84 within a tracking cycle)



S3 MWR: Overview



Dual Frequency Noise Injection Radiometer, with cold sky calibration

- ENVISAT and Jason heritage

Technical:

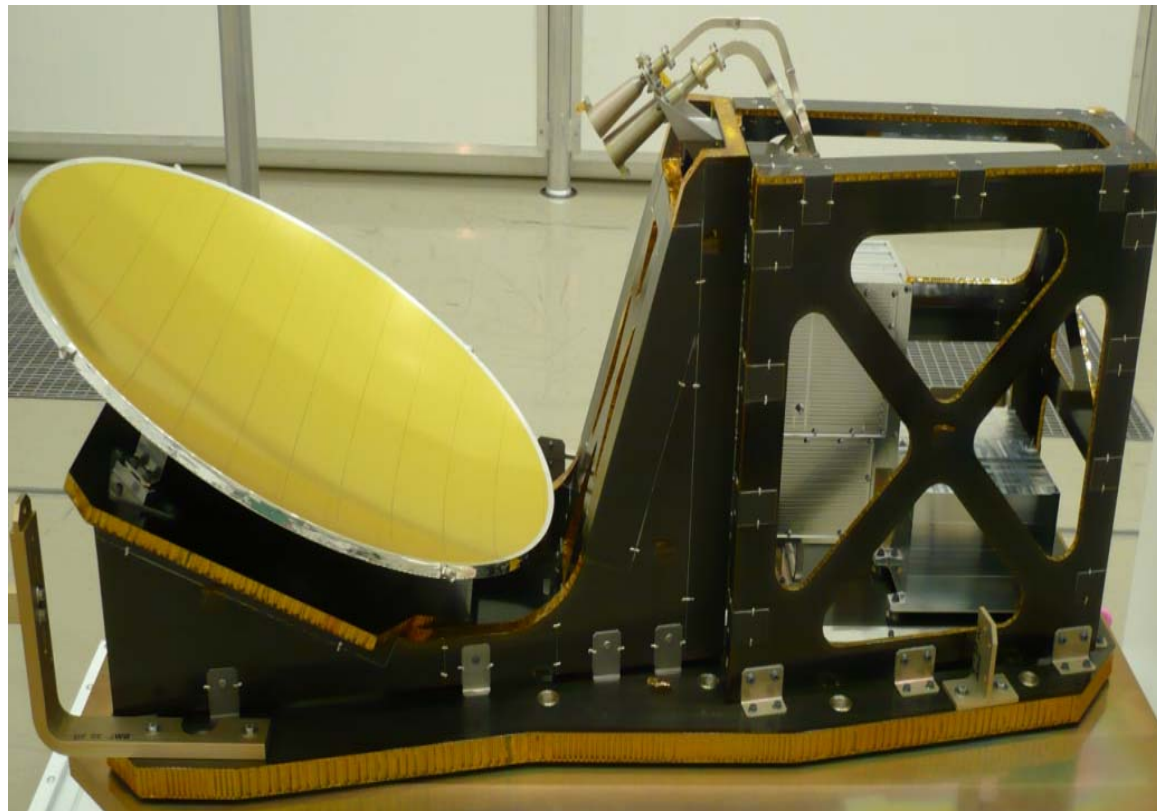
- 2 channels: 23.8 and 36.5 GHz
- Bandwidth: 200 MHz
- Integration time: 150 ms
- Footprint: 20km
- Co-located with SRAL
- Blanking of SRAL pulses

Radiometric

Performance (typ.):

- Sensitivity: <0.4 K
- Stability: <0.6 K
- Abs. accuracy: <3 K
- Br. Temp. range: 150 K–313 K

Objective: Provide the altimeter wet troposphere correction with typical accuracy of ~1.4 cm



S3: Precise Orbit Determination (POD)



8 channel GPS receiver (~3m NRT, 2-3cm on ground)

- Satellite Navigation – AOCS (on-board – permanent function)
- Datation of scientific telemetry (on-board – permanent function)
- Control of SRAL open-loop tracking (on-board – commanded function)
- POD (on ground)
- USO frequency monitoring (on-ground)



DORIS Navigation receiver (~1 cm)

- Provide USO frequency to SRAL (on-board – permanent function)
- Control of SRAL open-loop tracking (on-board – commanded function)
- POD (on ground)
- USO frequency monitoring (on-ground)



Laser Retro-Reflector (<2 cm)

- Contribution to POD, validation of POD solution



POD radial accuracy requirements (rms)

- Near Real Time (NRT < 3h): 10 cm (8 cm goal)
- Short Time Critical (STC < 48h): 4 cm (3 cm goal)
- Non Time Critical (STC < 1 month): 3 cm (2 cm goal)

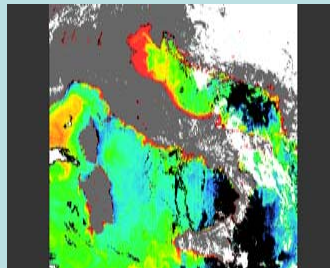
L2 Optical production organisation

Example of geophysical product:

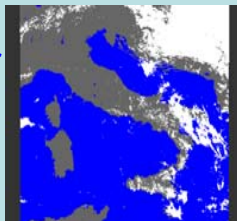
OLCI Terrestrial Chlorophyll Index (OTCI)
 Chlorophyll Concentration for open ocean waters
 (CHL_OC4ME)



Land products



Marine products



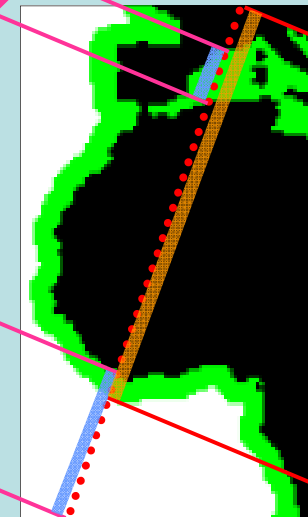
The Land and Water masks are perfectly complementary.

**The cloud mask is provided in white for a better interpretation of the information.*

L2 SRAL production organisation

Measurements included in the MARINE product

Measurements included in the LAND product



**The Land and Water masks are in overlap to ensure analysis of transition and meaningful continuity of segments*

Level 1
ESA/EUMETSAT

LEVEL 1
- OLCI L1B
- SLSTR L1B

Marine products
EUMETSAT

LEVEL 2
- OLCI ocean color
- SLSTR sea
- SRAL L2

Land products
ESA

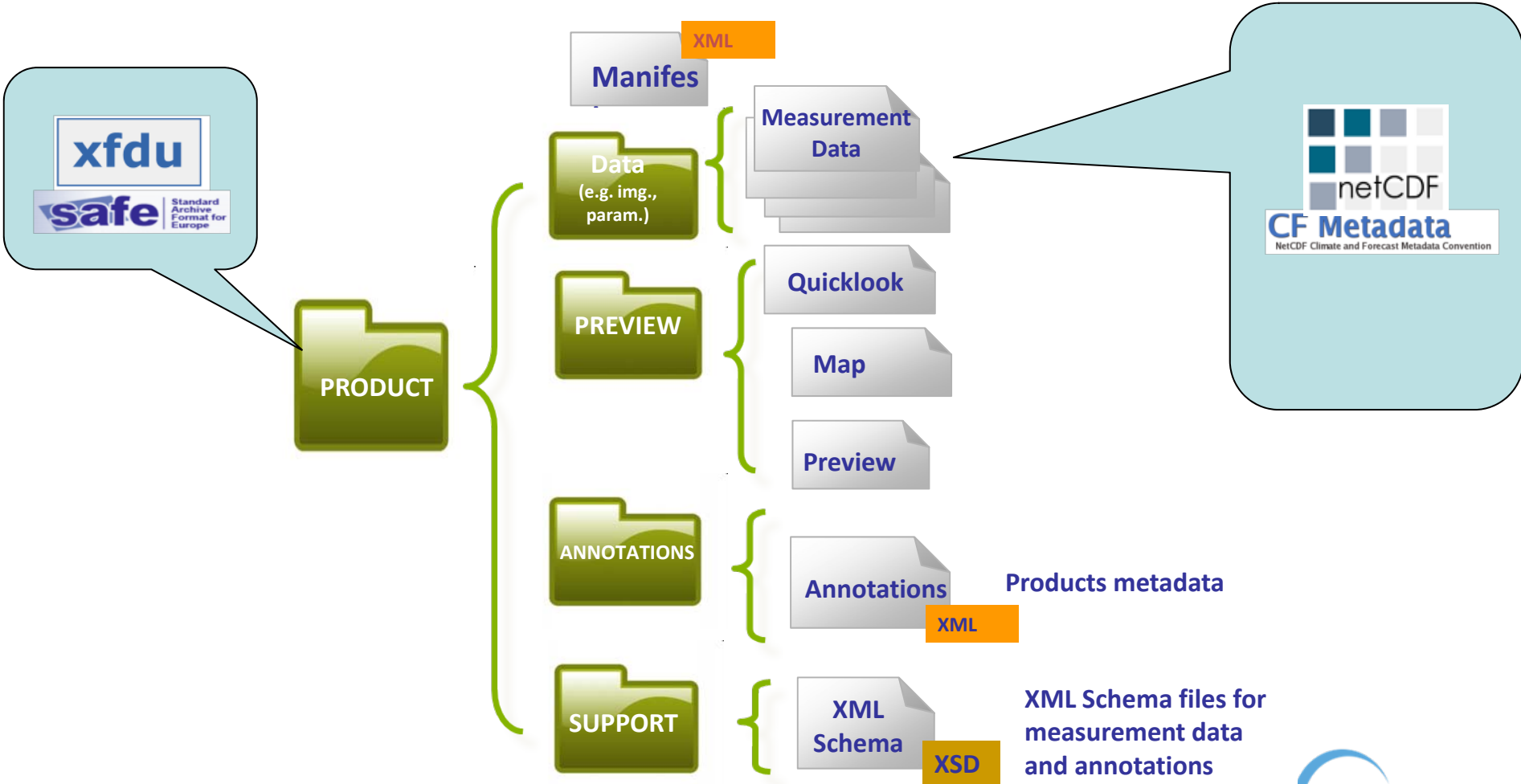
LEVEL 2
- OLCI Land
- SLSTR Land
- SYNERGY / VGT
- SRAL L2

NB: Validated Level 2 products are swiftly available through commissioning and GIO Phase

Geophysical Product	Observed Surfaces	Spatial Resolution	Continuity	Measurement Source
Altimeter Range Significant Waveheight Backscatter Sea Surface Height Anomaly Altimeter Wind Speed Freeboard (sea-ice) Brightness Temperatures Wet Tropospheric correction Ionospheric correction Rain rate ...	Ocean	SAR: ~300 m LRM: > 5km	Cryosat ERS, Envisat	SRAL + MWR + POD
In-land water Ice-sheet margin Land surface height ...	Non-Ocean	SAR: ~300m	Cryosat	SRAL + POD

S-3 STM L2 Geophysical content

A unique packaging concept adapted to different missions user communities



S3 PDGS Data volume (uncompressed)

	Level 0 GB/Orbit	Level 1 GB/Orbit	Level 2 Marine GB/Orbit	Level 2 Land GB/Orbit
OLCI	9.5	29.6	35.5	7.8
SLSTR	4.8	45.6	5.8	2.8
SYN (OLCI+SLSTR)		55.8		31.2
SRAL + MWR	5.8	0.12	0.09	0.07

Total

20.16 **102.45** 41.39 605.32

	Level 0			Level 1			Level 2 Marine			Level 2 Land		
	GB/Orbit	GB/Day	TB/Year	GB/Orbit	GB/Day	TB/Year	GB/Orbit	GB/Day	TB/Year	GB/Orbit	GB/Day	TB/Year
OLCI	9.47	134.98	48.11	29.60	422.07	150.45	35.50	506.20	180.43	7.82	111.51	39.75
SLSTR	4.80	68.40	24.38	45.60	650.22	231.77	5.80	82.65	29.46	2.81	40.11	14.30
SYN (OLCI+SLSTR)	0	0	0	55.80	795.67	283.61	0	0	0	31.21	452.70	161.64
SRAL	5.82	82.98	29.58	0.12	1.65	0.59	0.09	1.31	0.47	0.07	1.00	0.36
MWR	0.003	0.039	0.014	0.003	0.039	0.014	0	0	0	0	0	0
GNSS/DORIS	0.03	0.39	0.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NavAtt	0.001	0.010	0.004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HKTM	0.044	0.631	0.225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	20.16	287.43	102.45	131.12	1,869.65	666.43	41.39	590.16	210.36	41.91	605.32	216.04
	GB/Orbit	GB/Day	TB/Year	GB/Orbit	GB/Day	TB/Year	GB/Orbit	GB/Day	TB/Year	GB/Orbit	GB/Day	TB/Year

The Validation is the assessment of the altimetry measurements data quality via:

- Data coverage analysis
- Detection and investigation of spurious data
- Measurement of the altimetry system performance
- Consistency/continuity check with other altimetry missions

Three main categories of diagnostic analyses:

• **Global internal analyses**

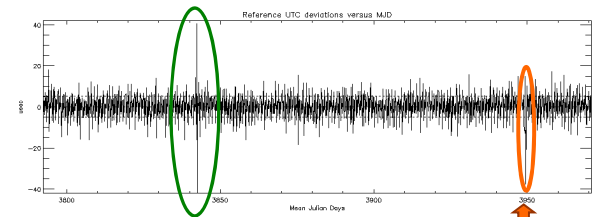
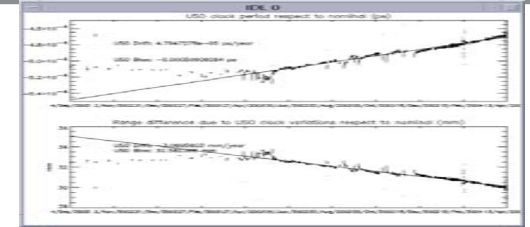
- Ensure consistency between altimetry missions
- Diagnostic of the altimetry system back and crossovers

• **Cross-mission altimetry comparisons and corrections**

- Comparison of altimetry data between different altimetry missions
- Assessment of the consistency of the altimetry system

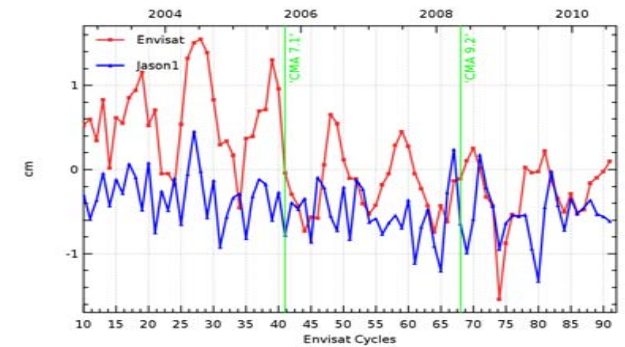
• **Global altimetry and in-situ /model data comparison**

- Use independent data for system stability and consistency estimation
 - e.g. Tide Gauges, Temperature/Salinity profilers, Meteo Models, Radiosondes, etc



9 Jul 2010
00:04
Anomalous
AUX_TIM file at
00:24

ENVISAT
orbit lowering
(24 Nov 2010)



In Development
Please get involved!

- **European global land and ocean monitoring mission**
 - Optical mission to cover sea and land colour and surface temperature
 - Altimetry mission in support of sea-surface and land-ice topography
 - Vegetation products through synergy between optical instruments
- **Optical payload 2 days global coverage with 2 Satellites in view of the increased swath**
- **Near-Real Time (< 3 hr) availability of the L2 products**
- **Increased number of bands compared to both AATSR and MERIS allowing**
 - Overlap and synergy between OLCI and SLSTR
 - Enhanced fire monitoring capabilities

- **Improved altimetry mission with**
 - Along-track SAR for coastal zones, in-land water and sea-ice topography
 - Open-loop tracking for rough zones
- **Very accurate POD providing**
 - A radial POD accuracy of 2-3 cm in ground processing.
 - On-board navigation solution (3m) for real time range control of SRAL (Open Loop)
- **Highly autonomous on-board operations**
 - allowing for systematic measurement and data download with minimum ground intervention
- **Both L1b and L2 core products from Optical and topography mission at high-resolution**
- **Calibration and Validation planning now in progress**
- **Launch planned for last ¼ 2013**

More information at <http://www.esa.int/gmes>

Sentinel-3 Altimetry



NOW is the time to get prepared!

S3 Satellite General Status: Contractual

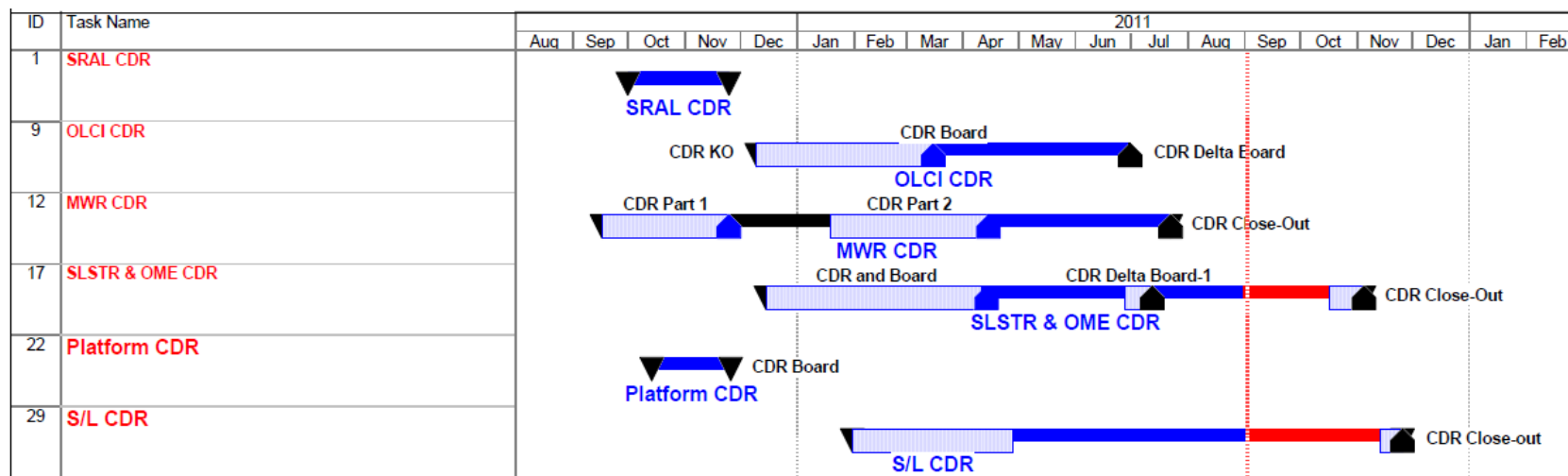


- **Sentinel-3 Satellite industrial consortium completed**
- **2nd Amendment to ESA/EC cooperation agreement to release EC funding to cover the GIO (GMES Initial Operations) until 2014 approved and signed by ESA/EC mid June 2011. It includes, among the others**
 - a. Securing the Sentinel-B launch services (only requested min. down-payment)
 - b. Early operations of “A” Sentinels until June 2014
- **Launch Services selection process unblocked**
 - a. IPC on 29 June approved contract proposal for placement of S3A (and S2A) Launch Service Contract with Eurockot
 - b. Sentinel-3B (and 2B) Launch Services selection also completed
 - **Phased approach to account for the only “partial” budget available**
 - **TEB recommendation for the selection of two VEGA’s**
 - **Further recommendation to use these two VEGA’s as backup for the A launchers**
 - c. Negotiation of contracts for both the A and B Launch Services to be finalised by the end of 2011
 - **Consequences on Sentinel-3: two scenario’s to be maintained, consisting in one launch with Rockot and one with Vega**

Sentinel-3 General Status



- Satellite CDR review process completed with Board which took place at ESTEC on 27th of April
 - a. The Board concluded that, except for the SLSTR instrument, the Sentinel-3 design maturity is commensurate with a status as expected at a CDR.
 - b. A Sentinel-3 CDR Close-out, in form of written report, expected by November 2011
- **Synthesis of Main CDR's Status:**



Sentinel-3 CDR's Status (1/4)



- **SRAL CDR completed successfully**
 - a. SRAL Design considered fully mature
 - b. Only 3 Board recommendations issued, only related to documentation (VCD's completion and approval) and securisation of manufacturing processes qualification (schedule affected)
 - c. No technical risks identified, PFM manufacturing on-going, flight Antenna's already delivered
- **Platform CDR completed successfully**
 - a. Only 4 technical recommendations out of the 14 total (mainly documentation)
 - b. No show stopper, critical recommendations closed by S/L CDR collocation
- **MWR CDR (in two parts) completed successfully**
 - a. 10 recommendations in total most of which already closed
 - b. Successful CDR close-out occurred in 2nd half of July, based on REU CDR outcome

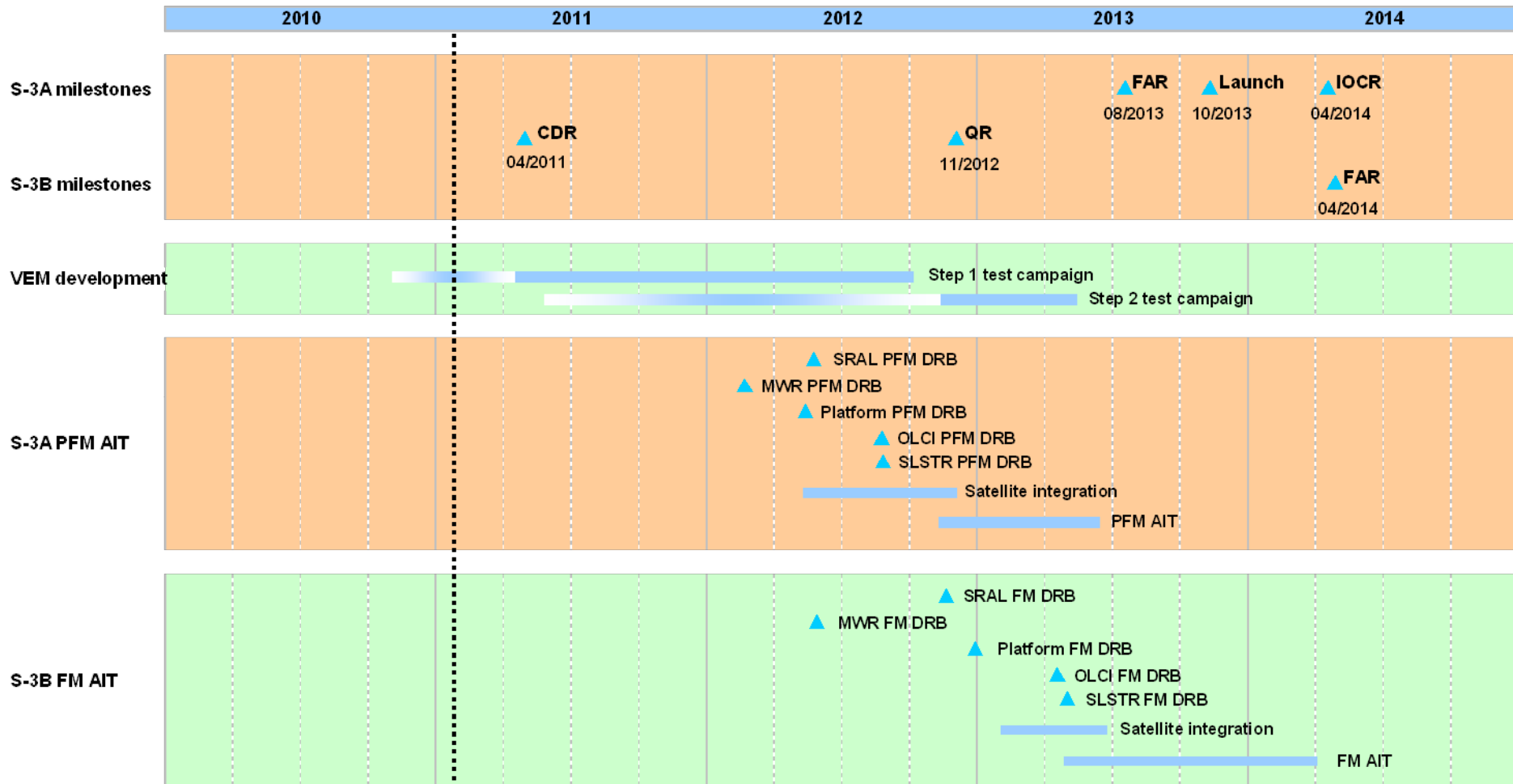
Sentinel-3 CDR's Status (2/4)



- **OLCI CDR also successfully completed (final delta Board held on 30th of June)**
 - a. 7 recommendations issued, mostly closed
 - b. OEU CDR close-out by TAS-E still not achieved
 - **Impacts assessment for increased power consumption and further consolidation of values blocking OEU CDR closure, now planned in October**
- **SLSTR CDR only partially achieved**
 - a. Numerous open lower level CDR's in particular in the OME areas (late design consolidation)
 - b. Major Delays in the availability of the instrument STM and EM models
 - **STM campaign (thermal + mechanical) on-going, TRB expected end of October '11**
 - **EM testing TRB expected later this year**
 - c. Delta CDR completed on the 12th of July
 - **Still design uncertainties in the field of Structure, Cryocooler and VISCAL**
 - d. CDR Close-out by end October '11 expected to confirm CDR conclusions based on STM test results and further design consolidation

- **The SLSTR and the Platform are the most critical items on the satellite development schedule**
 - a. Platform schedule mainly driven from Structure availability, with PCDU, PDHU and SMU immediately sub-critical
 - b. SLSTR schedule driven by several elements: OME (Flip mirror and Structure in particular), Cryocooler, Detectors
- **Implementation of several mitigation actions allowed announcing a launch date of 30 October 2013**
- **As mitigation for further schedule delays, S3B activities at equipment/instrument level need to proceed rapidly**
 - a. This will allow taking full benefit of eventual exchange of S3A and S3B elements
 - **Both in case of failure of one unit**
 - **Or in case of late availability, where a “partially” tested A unit integrated at S/L level may be replaced at a later stage by a fully tested B unit,**
- **Recently, in the updated GMES LTS, a tentative Launch Date for S3B of end October 2014 has been indicated, which would be compatible with the current planning**

S3A & S3B schedule



Sentinel-3: Future months main activities



- **Satellite/Instrument CDR's completion**
 - a. Full completion of the CDR process by Nov. 2011 is fundamental to
 - Maintain credibility on the maturity status of the programme
 - Confirm credibility of current Launch Date
- **Start of PFM MAIT activities**
 - a. Instrument/Platform AIT and Satellite V-EM activities starting now at beginning of September 2011
- **Launcher Contracts placement and K.O.**
- **Phase E1 (Launch preparation and Commissioning Phase) consolidation**
 - a. Through the review of the requested Launch Campaign activities
 - b.and the consolidation of the requested CalVal activities and of the Commissioning Plan

Thank you - any questions?

For more information <http://www.esa.int>

See Donlon et al (2011) The GMES Sentinel-3 Mission, *Remote Sensing of Environment, In press*

and the Mission Requirements Traceability Document (MRTD) at http://download.esa.int/docs/EarthObservation/GMES_Sentinel-3_MRTD_Iss-1_Rev-0-issued-signed.pdf

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