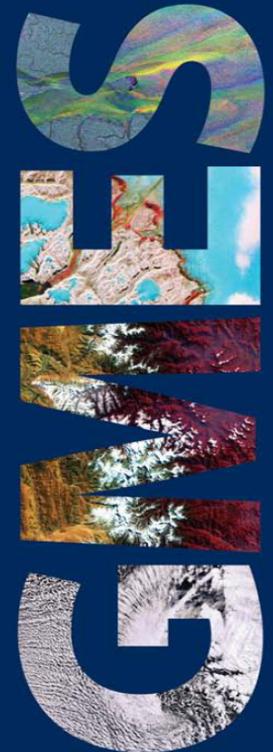
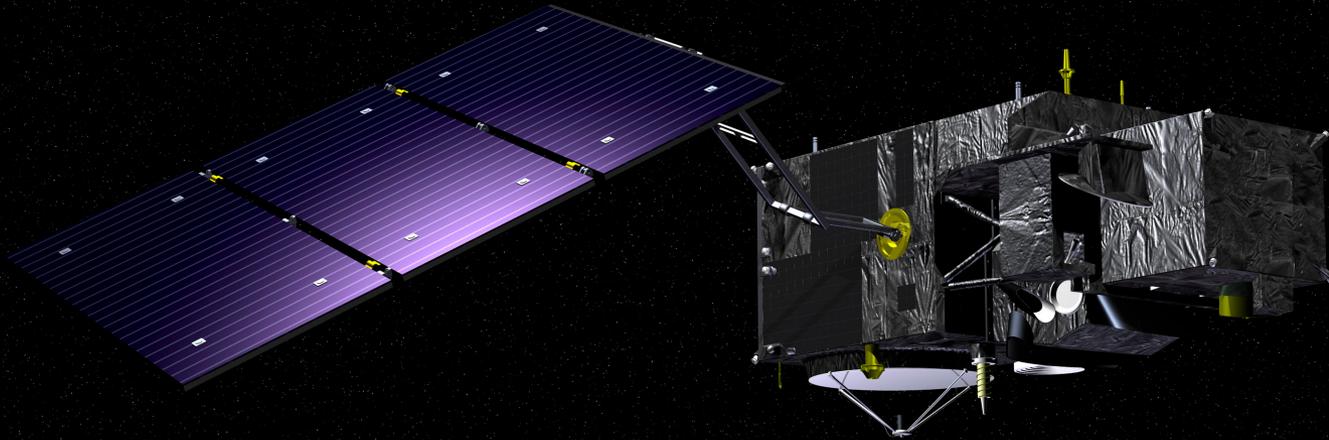


# The Sentinel-3 Mission



C. Donlon, B. Berruti, J. Nieve, P. Goryl, P. Femenias, C. Mavrocordatos, H. Rebhan, B. Seitz, and U. Klein



Global Monitoring for Environment and Security

# S3 Background: Aim



- The aim of Sentinel-3 Mission:
  - *To provide continuity of ENVISAT type Optical and Topography measurement capabilities with high availability, high accuracy, with timely delivery and, in a sustained operational manner for GMES users.*



myOcean

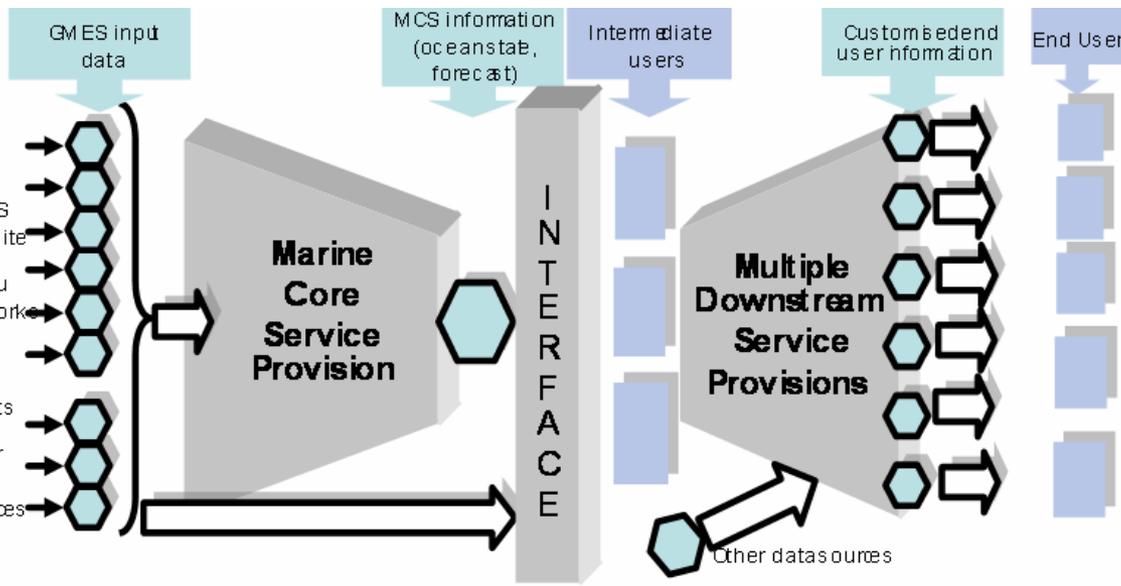
geoland

maccc  
Monitoring atmospheric  
composition & climate

Safer  
Services and Applications For Emergency Response

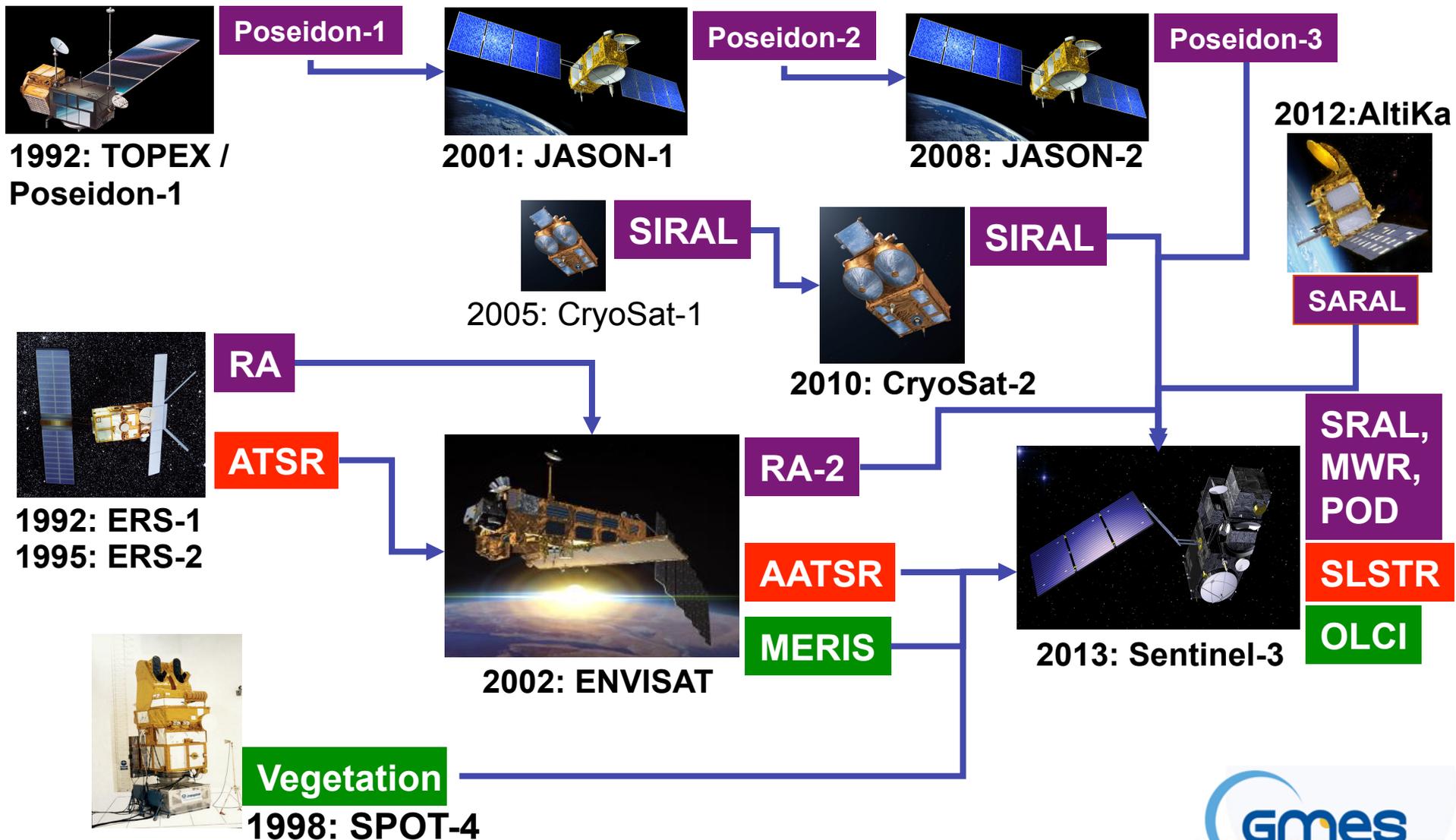
G-mosaic  
GMES Pilot Service for Security

Gmes  
Observing our planet for a safer world



From GMES  
MCS  
Implementation  
Group report  
by P.Ryder & al,  
Oct 2005

# Sentinel-3 Mission Heritage



# Sentinel-3: Continuity of ENVISAT Ocean Observation

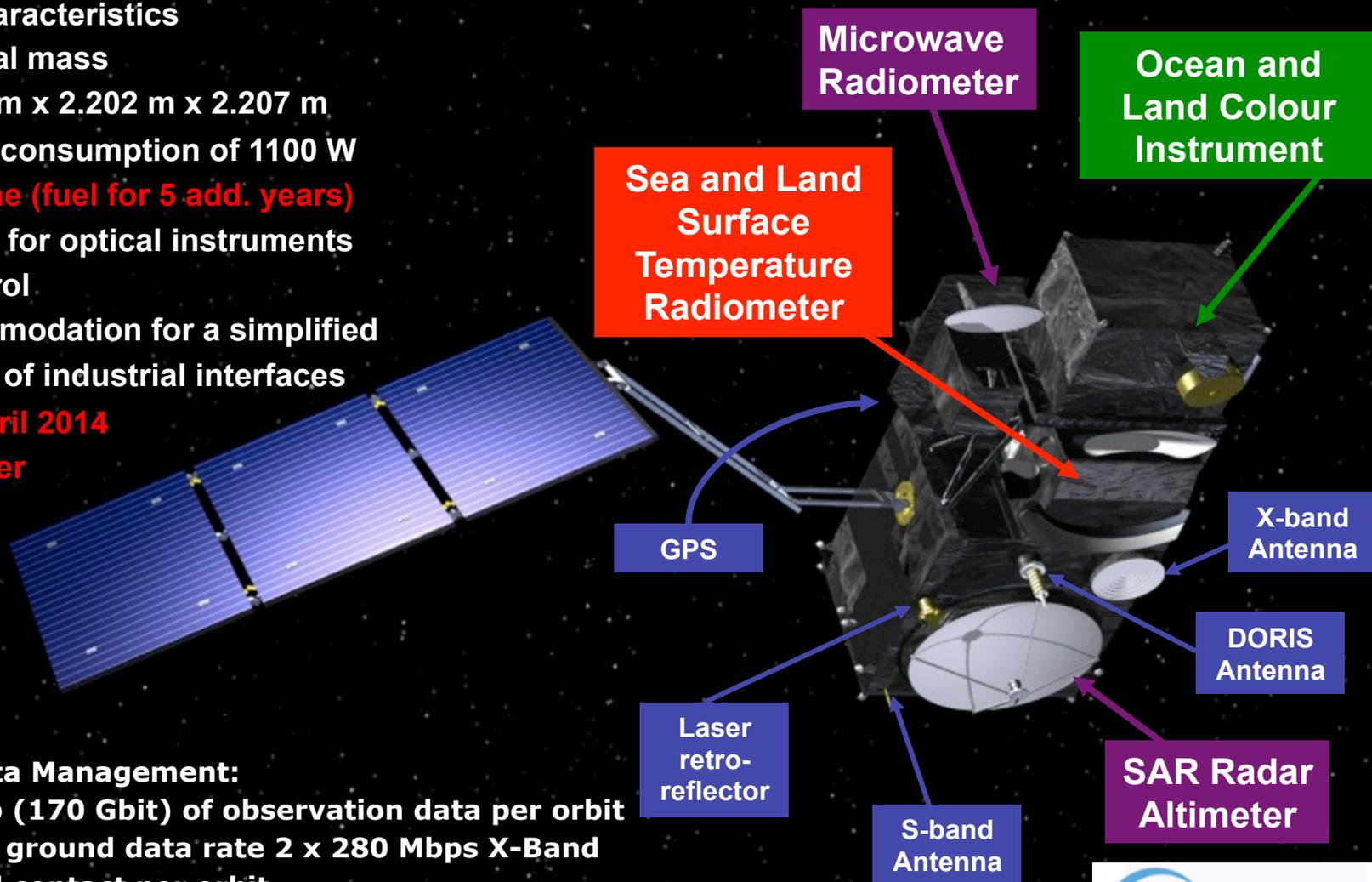


## Main satellite characteristics

- 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 April 2014**
- **Launch S3B later**

## Observation Data Management:

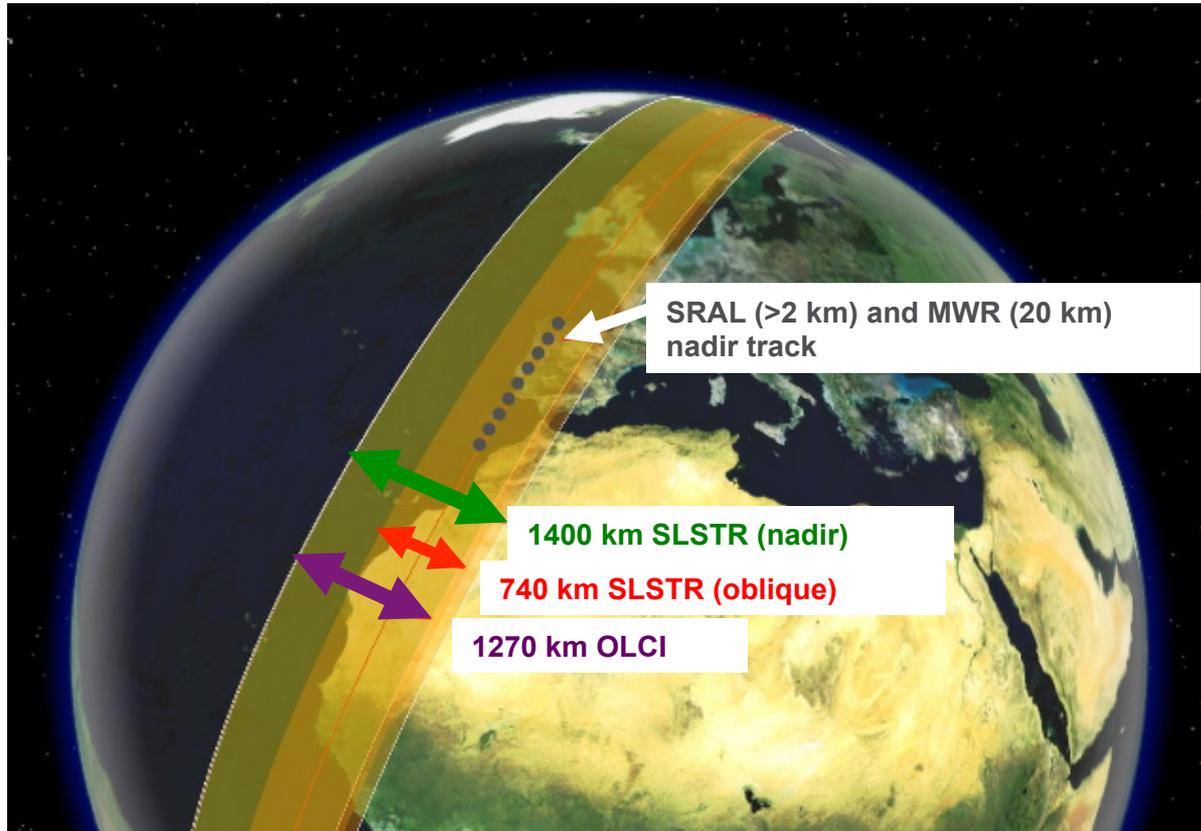
- 21.25 Gb (170 Gbit) of observation data per orbit
- Space to ground data rate 2 x 280 Mbps X-Band
- 1 ground contact per orbit
- 3h delivery timeliness (from satellite sensing)



# Sentinel-3: Instrument Swath and Satellite Orbit

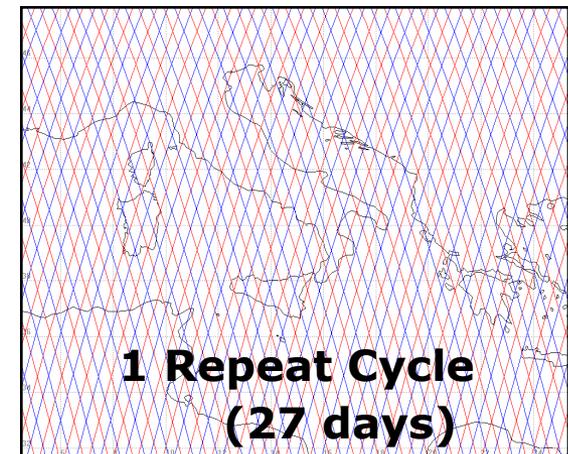
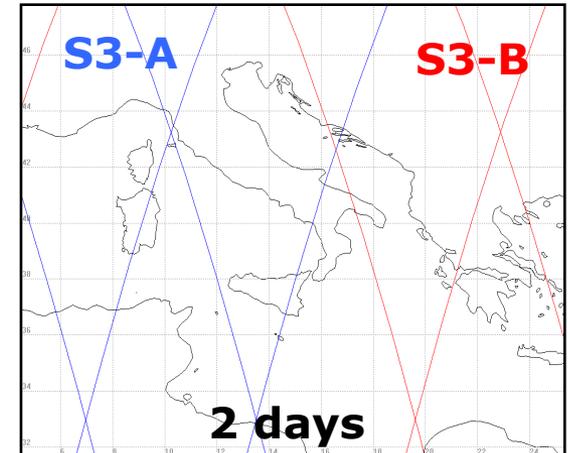


## Instrument Swath Patterns



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

## Ground Track Patterns



# S3: Topography Mission



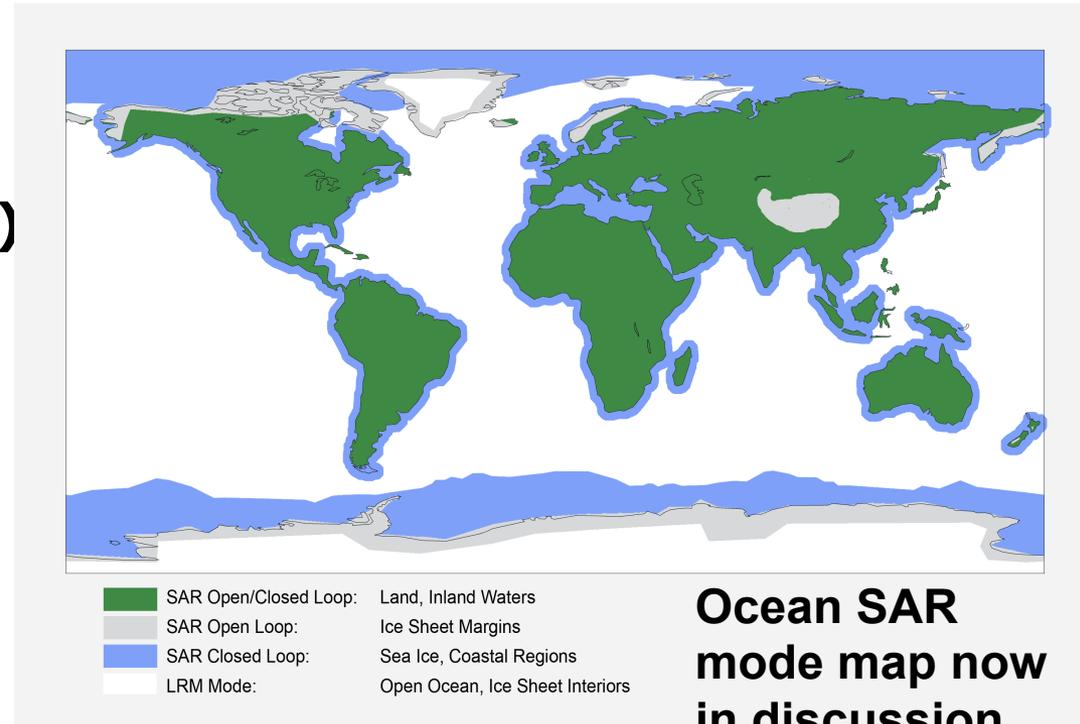
## Topography package:

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

## Key Improvements:

**SAR & LRM mode**  
**Better POD**  
**Better open & closed**  
**Loop tracking**  
**Polar Ocean**

## S3 Topography mission Mode mask



## Observed surfaces

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

# S3 SAR RADAR Altimeter



## • 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
- High Resolution SAR mode

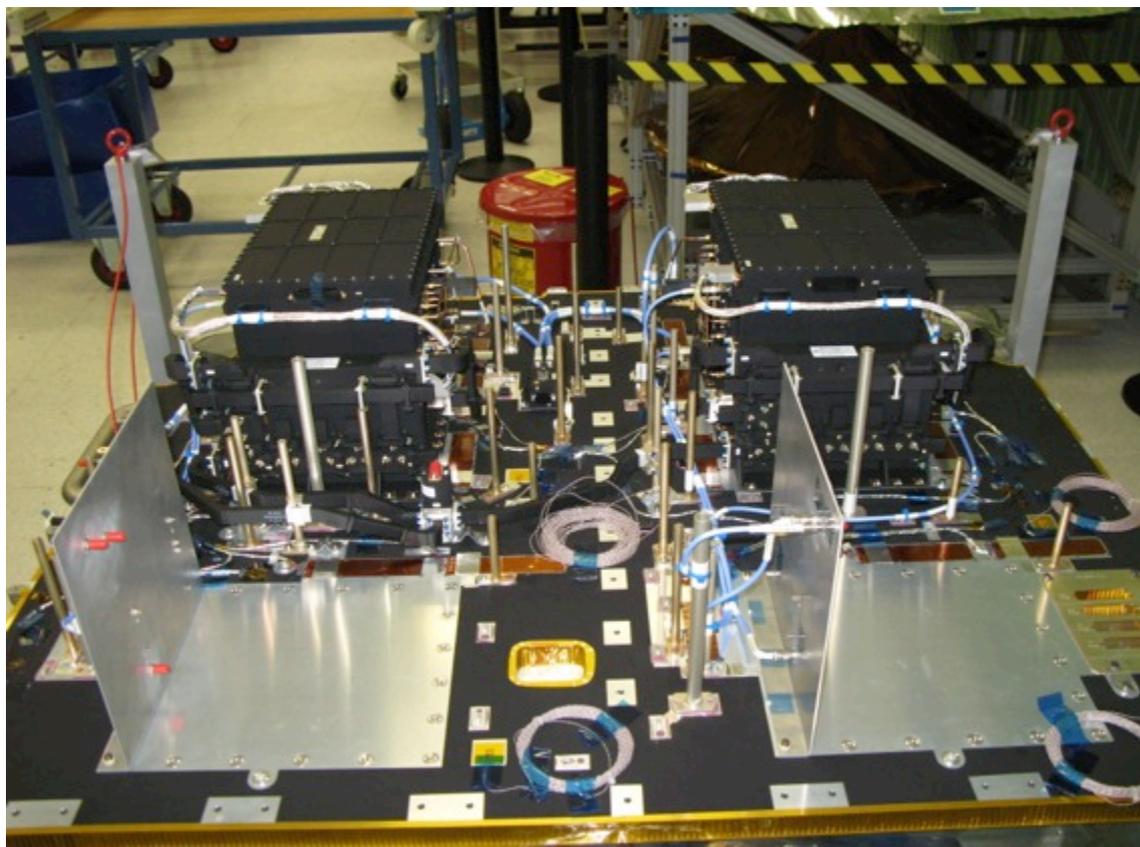
### • 2 tracking modes:

- Closed-loop (traditional) and
- Open-loop tracking modes over rough surfaces

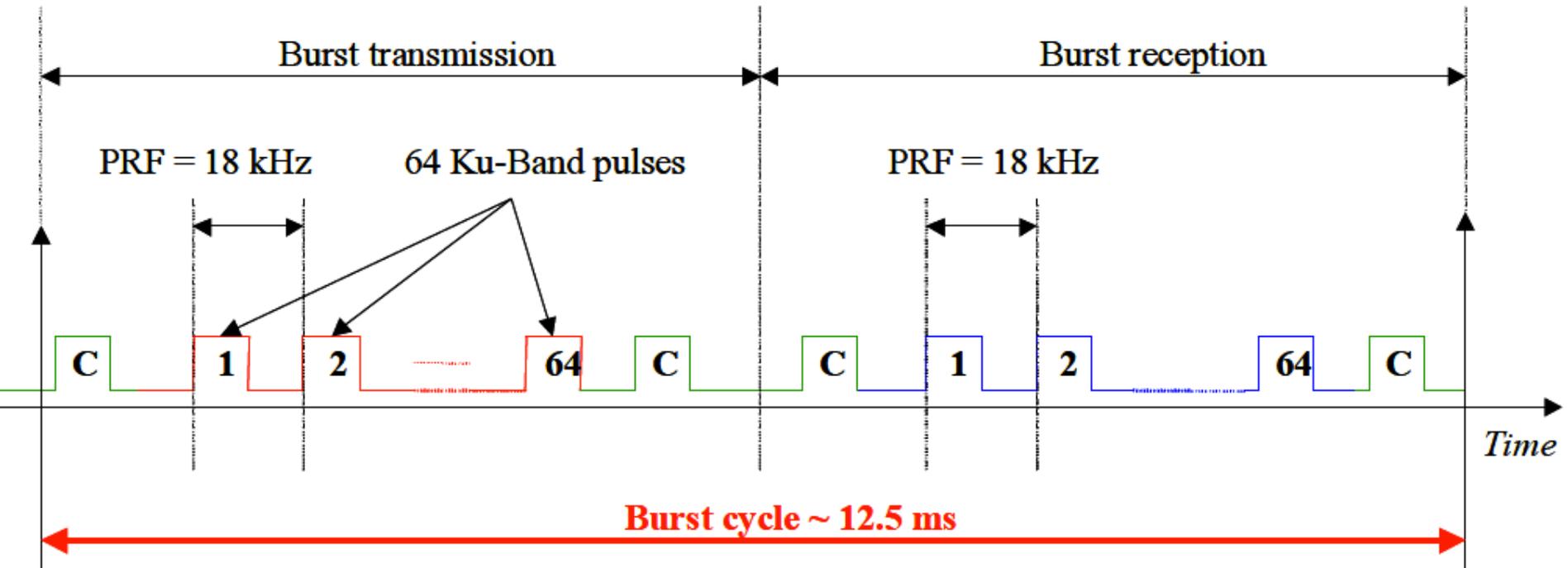
## • Any radar mode can be combined to any tracking mode

**Objective: To retrieve orbit altitude information with an end-to-end accuracy of 3 cm (Ocean)**

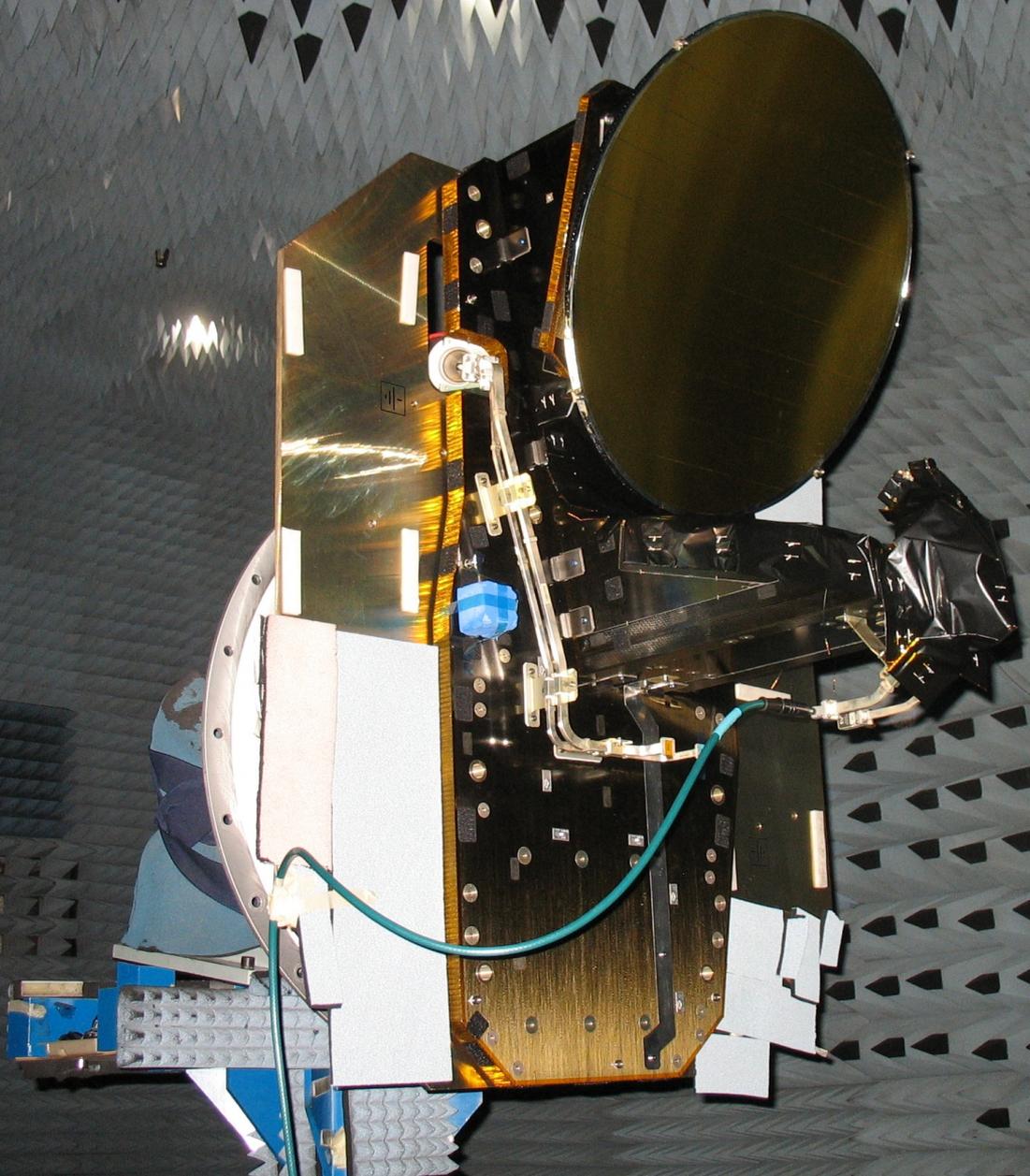
**Supported by MWR, GPS, LRR and DORIS**



# SRAL Chronograms



## SAR burst pattern

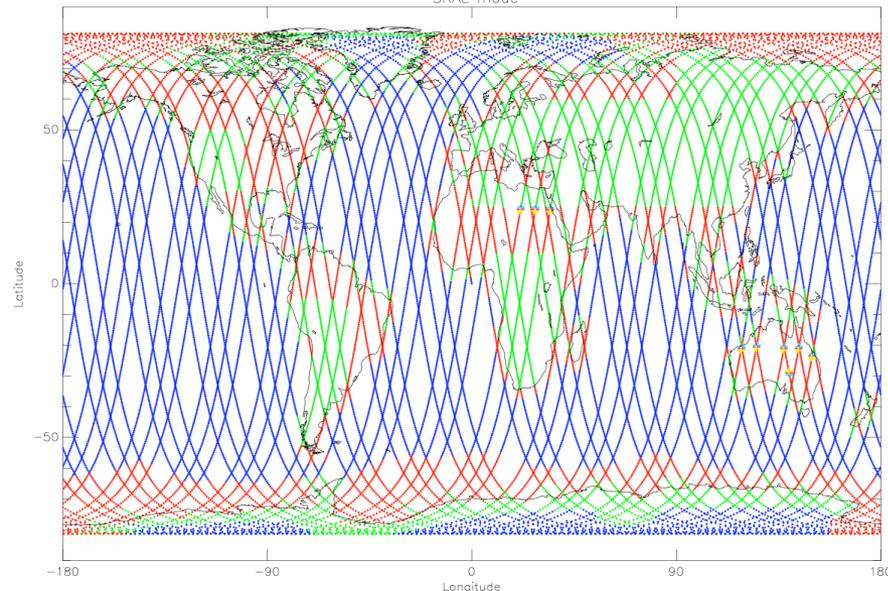


# SRAL Mode Mask

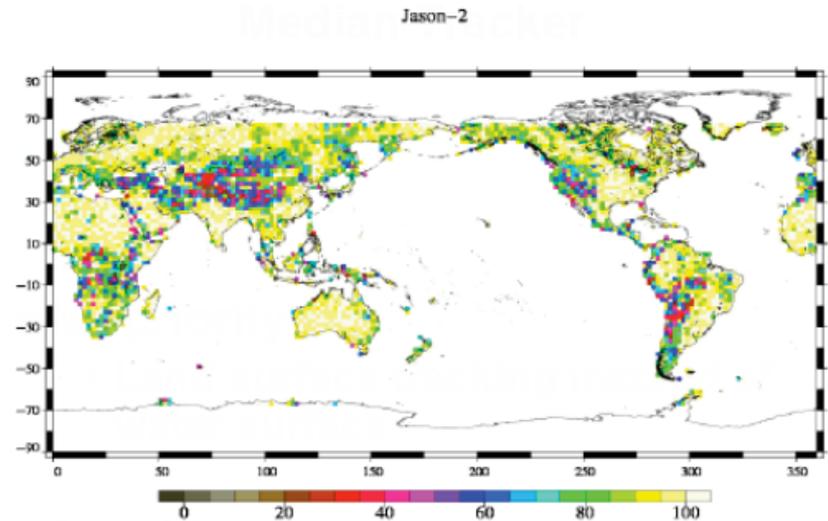
## Baseline Mission:

- SAR mode in coastal zones and EU Seas only
- LRM over open ocean
- Maximizes the use of SAR capability over the Land surface (unproven)
- This is the Operational Baseline

SRAL\_mode



-  SAR Closed Loop tracking
-  SAR Open Loop tracking (uses on-board DEM)
-  LRM Closed Loop tracking
-  LRM Open Loop tracking



JASON-2 altimeter tracking is less efficient in sloping terrain – potentially worse for S3 SAR mode as we have less echoes

# S3 PDGS Data volume (uncompressed)

	Level 0 GB/Orbit	Level 1 GB/ Orbit	Level 2 Marine GB/Orbit	Level 2 Land GB/ Orbit
<b>OLCI</b>	9.5	29.6	35.5	7.8
<b>SLSTR</b>	4.8	45.6	5.8	2.8
<b>SYN (OLCI +SLSTR)</b>		55.8		31.2
<b>SRAL + MWR</b>	5.8	0.12	0.09	0.07
<b>Total (GB/ orbit)</b>	20.1	131.12	41.39	41.87

	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
<b>OLCI</b>	9.47	134.98	48.11	29.60	422.07	150.45	35.50	506.20	180.43	7.82	111.51	39.75
<b>SLSTR</b>	4.80	68.40	24.38	45.60	650.22	231.77	5.80	82.65	29.46	2.81	40.11	14.30
<b>SYN (OLCI+SLSTR)</b>	0	0	0	55.80	795.67	283.61	0	0	0	31.21	452.70	161.64
<b>SRAL</b>	5.82	82.98	29.58	0.12	1.65	0.59	0.09	1.31	0.47	0.07	1.00	0.36
<b>MWR</b>	0.003	0.039	0.014	0.003	0.039	0.014	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GNSS/DORIS</b>	0.03	0.39	0.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>NavAtt</b>	0.001	0.010	0.004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>HKTM</b>	0.044	0.631	0.225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	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

# ESA's Earth Observation data

## *Respective data policies*



ERS and

Earth ERS

Sentinel

Contributing missions  
(to GMES) and  
Third Party Missions

### Sentinel Data Policy

Full and open access to Sentinel data to all users

*In practical terms*

- Anybody has the right to access acquired Sentinel data
- Licenses for the Sentinel data are free of charge
- However the funding for the actual access in routine phase is under discussion with EU

Data Policy of individual data providers

- Two Sentinel-3 satellites are being built now to provide **operational data streams required by EC GMES Services.**
- S3A will launch in April 2014 (earliest) and S3B ~18 months later.
- SRAL provides both SAR and LRM capability
- The baseline SRAL operational mode mask has been defined based on user requirements
  - LRM over the open ocean
  - SAR mode in the 300km coastal zone and inland seas
- The mask definition was derived to fulfill requirements and minimize the number of operational SRAL Mode switches.

# Thank you - any questions?

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

See Donlon et al (2012) *The GMES Sentinel-3 Mission, Remote Sensing of Environment*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rse.2011.07.024>

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](http://download.esa.int/docs/EarthObservation/GMES_Sentinel-3_MRTD_Iss-1_Rev-0-issued-signed.pdf)

Contact: [craig.donlon@esa.int](mailto:craig.donlon@esa.int)





## 3rd meris/(a)atsr & olici/slstr preparatory workshop 15 - 19 october 2012

European Space Agency

ESA Congrex - ESA's Professional Conference Organiser

List of events

- Background ▶
- Objectives ▶
- Themes ▶
- Abstract Submission ▶
- Organisation ▶
- Deadlines ▶
- Organizing Committee ▶
- Scientific Committee ▶
- Flyer ▶
- Contact ▶



### Background

The European Space Agency, together with Eumetsat, is organising the 3rd MERIS/(A)ATSR and OLCI-SLSTR (Sentinel-3) Preparatory Workshop, which will be hosted in ESA-ESRIN, Frascati, Italy, from 15 to 19 October 2012.

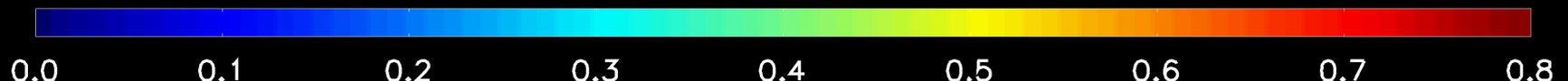
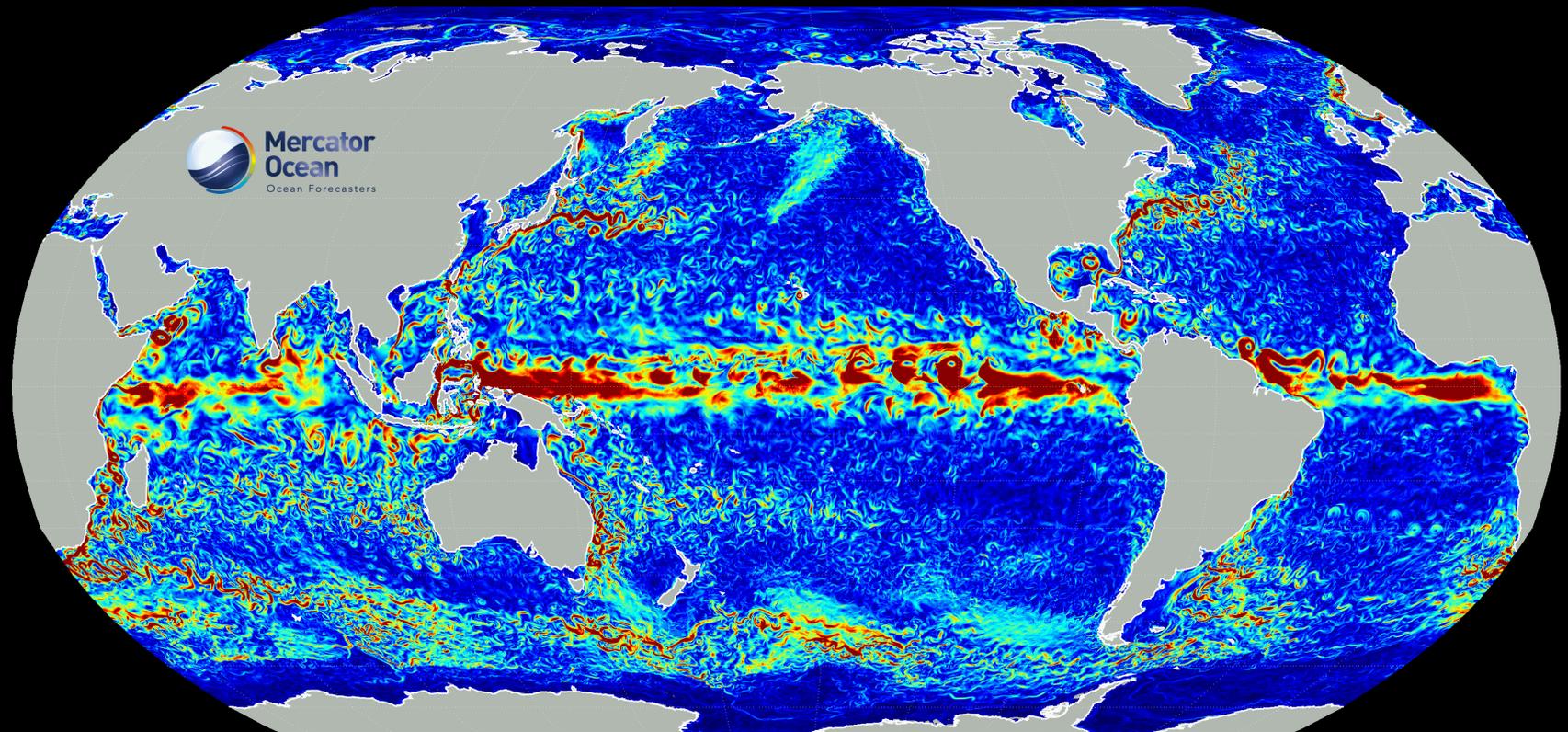
### Participation

The workshop is open to ESA Principle Investigators and co-investigators, scientists and students using MERIS/(A)ATSR data, future follow-on Sentinel-3 OLCI/SLSTR data users, representatives from GMES services, national, European and international space agencies and value adding industries.

# Sentinel-3 Applications



● Mercator Global 1/12 Nov 2011 (6 day forecast) Surface Velocity m/s



# Sentinel-3 Optical Revisit time and coverage



## Optical missions:

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

		Revisit at Equator	Revisit for latitude > 30°	Requ.
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 reflectance (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	

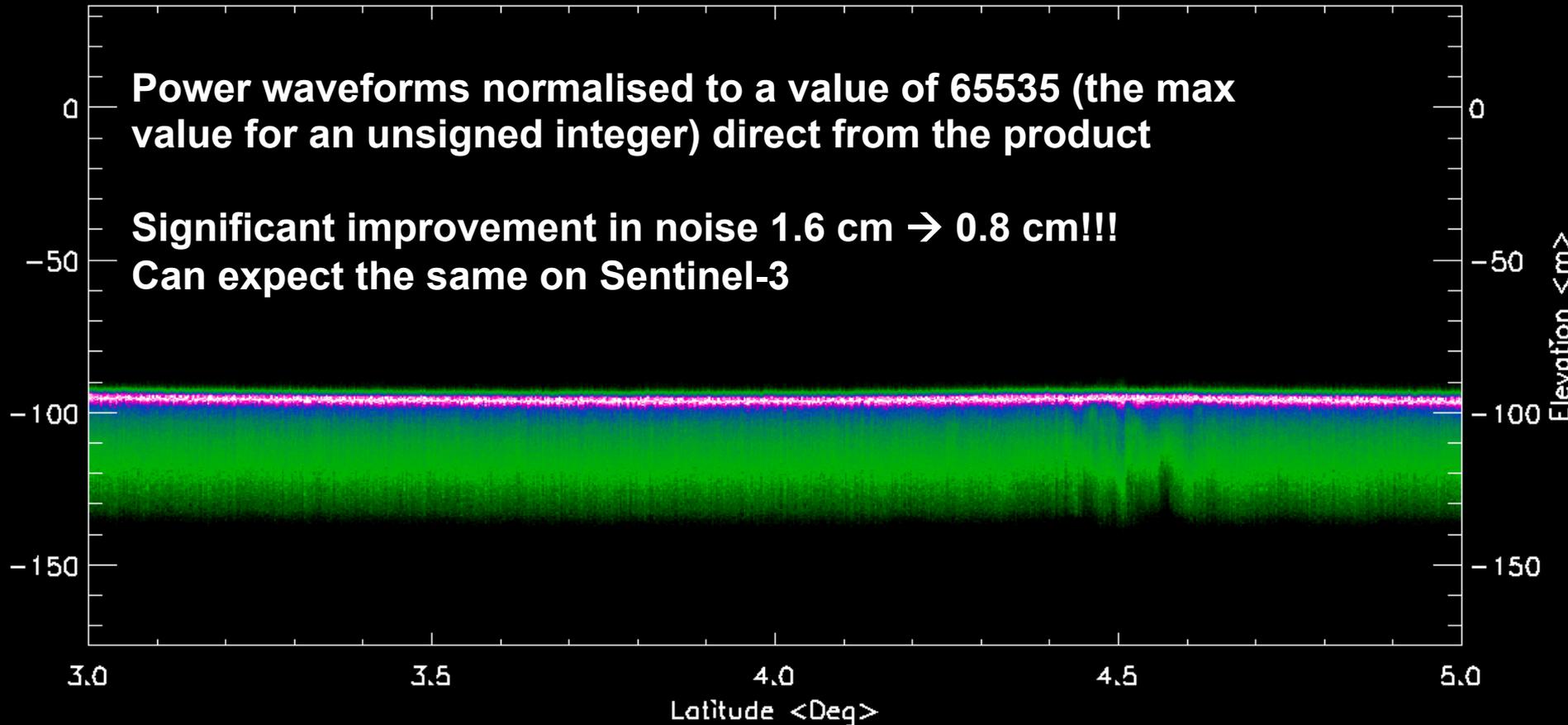
- Data delivery timeliness:
- Near-Real Time (< 3 hr) availability of the L2 products
- Slow Time Critical (STC) (1 to 2 days) delivery of higher quality products for assimilation in models (e.g. SSH, SST)

# Altimeter SAR Mode

(help form CryoSat in Equatorial Indian Ocean)



SAR Ocean 8th June 2010



$1.0 \times 10^0$

$1.3 \times 10^4$

$2.6 \times 10^4$

$3.9 \times 10^4$

$5.2 \times 10^4$

$6.6 \times 10^4$

# 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 (NTC < 1 month): 3 cm (2 cm goal)

Level 1  
ESA/EUMETSAT

LEVEL 1  
- OLCI L1B  
- SLSTR L1B

Marine products  
EUMETSAT

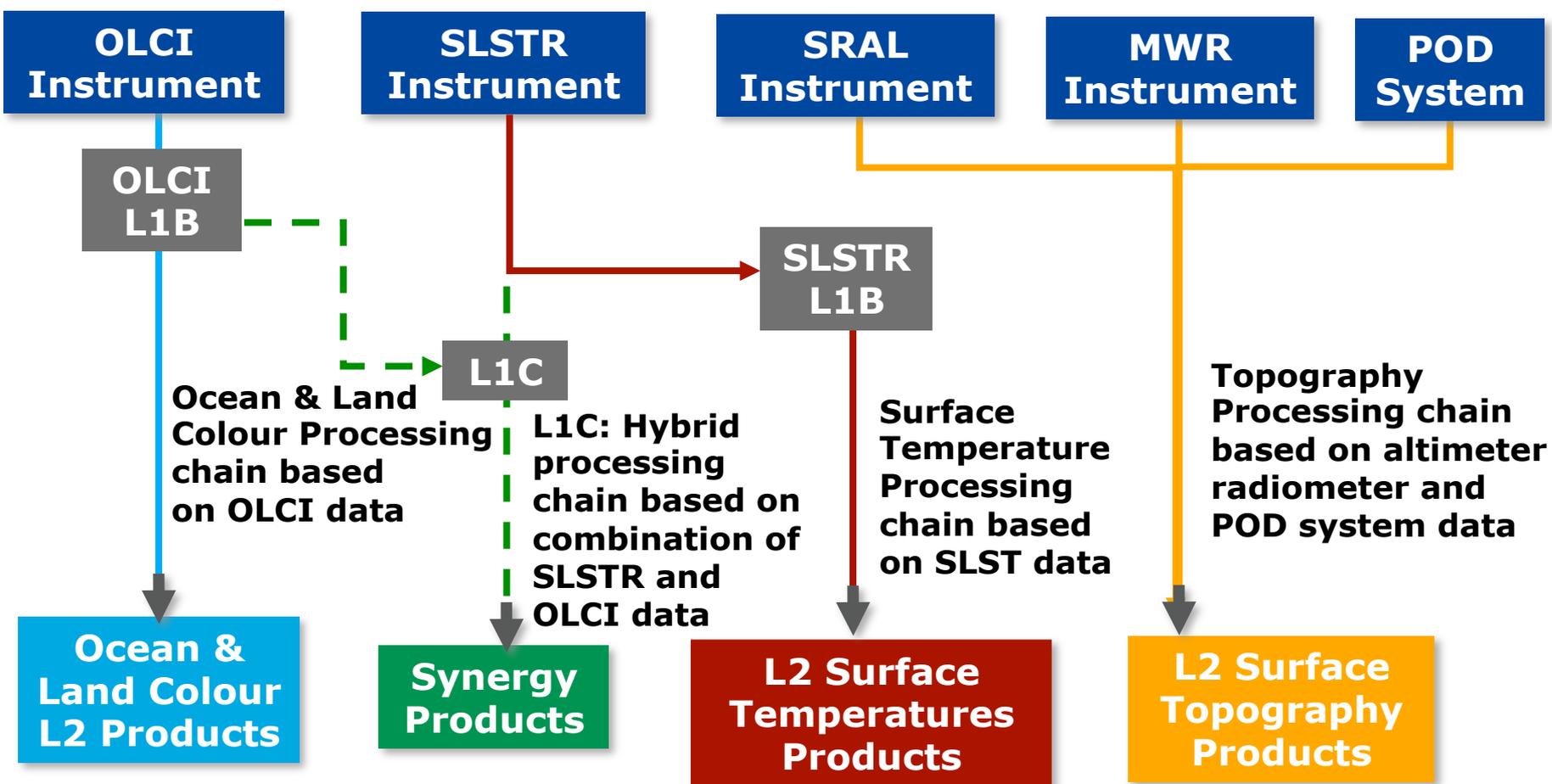
LEVEL 2  
- OLCI ocean color  
- SLSTR sea  
- SRAL L2

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

# S3: Data processing chains

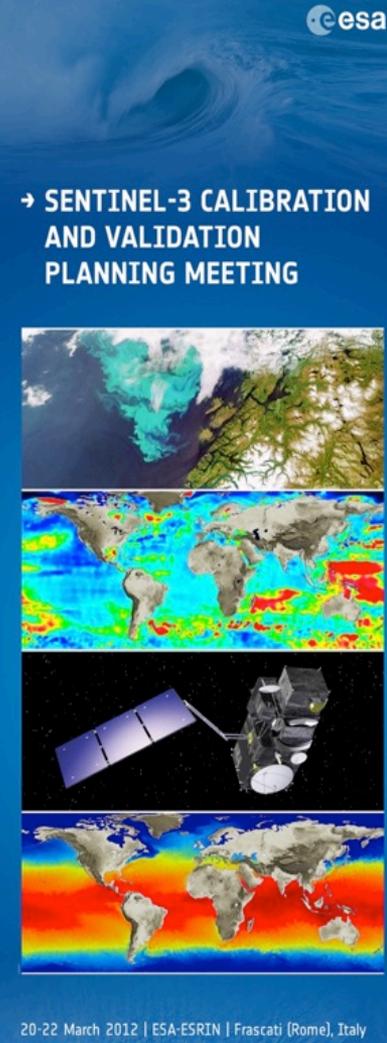


## Product delivery timeliness:

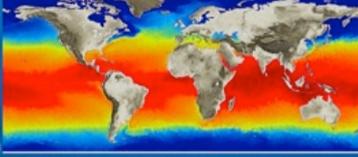
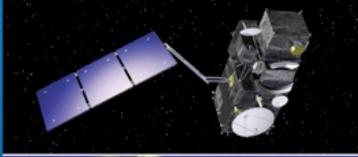
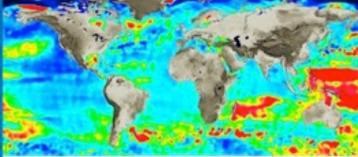
- **Near-Real Time (< 3 hr)** availability of L2 products (and L1b)
- **1 to 2 days** delivery of higher quality topography products for assimilation in models

Geophysical Product	Application Domain	Spatial Resolution	Continuity	Measurement Source
Normalised Water Surface Reflectances		300 m , 1.2 km	Envisat	OLCI
Chlorophyll Concentration for open ocean waters		300 m , 1.2 km	Envisat	OLCI
Chlorophyll Concentration for Coastal waters		300 m , 1.2 km	Envisat	OLCI
Total suspended Matter		300 m , 1.2 km	Envisat	OLCI
Diffuse attenuation coefficient		300 m , 1.2 km	GCM* (e.g. Modis)	OLCI
Coloured Detrital and Dissolved Material		300 m , 1.2 km	Envisat	OLCI
Photosynthetically active radiation		300 m , 1.2 km	Envisat	OLCI
Aerosol Optical Depth over water		300 m , 1.2 km	Envisat	OLCI
Aerosol Angstrom exponent over water		300 m , 1.2 km	Envisat	OLCI
Integrated Water Vapour Column		300 m , 1.2 km	Envisat	OLCI
Sea Surface Temperature		1 km	Envisat	SLSTR
Land Surface Temperature		1 km	Envisat	SLSTR
Fraction of Absorbed PAR		300 m , 1.2 km	Envisat	OLCI
Terrestrial Chlorophyll Index		300 m , 1.2 km	Envisat	OLCI
Surface Reflectances over Land		300 m	Envisat	OLCI+SLSTR
Aerosol Optical Depth over Land		300 m	Envisat	OLCI+SLSTR
Aerosol Angstrom exponent over Land		300 m	Envisat	OLCI+SLSTR
Vegetation-like Surface Reflectances 1 day Synthesis		1 km	Vegetation	OLCI+SLSTR
Vegetation-like Surface Reflectances 10 days Synthesis		1 km	Vegetation	OLCI+SLSTR
Vegetation Normalised Difference of Vegetation Index		1 km	Vegetation	OLCI+SLSTR

- A Sentinel-3 Validation team will be convened (S3-VT) in the next few months building on the outcomes of the S3 Cal/Val Planning workshop in March 2012
- The S3-VT will have several thematic sub-groups
- An S3-VT call will be initiated in the next few months
- Collaborative G/S Collaboration agreements will be used to formalise the operational relationship with the Agencies
- Privileged access to operational data over target sites will be an initial focus (ramped up with PDGS and MPC capability)
- Expect a first S3-VT meeting in the last quarter 2012



→ SENTINEL-3 CALIBRATION AND VALIDATION PLANNING MEETING



20-22 March 2012 | ESA-ESRIN | Frascati (Rome), Italy

# Sentinel-3: Status summary

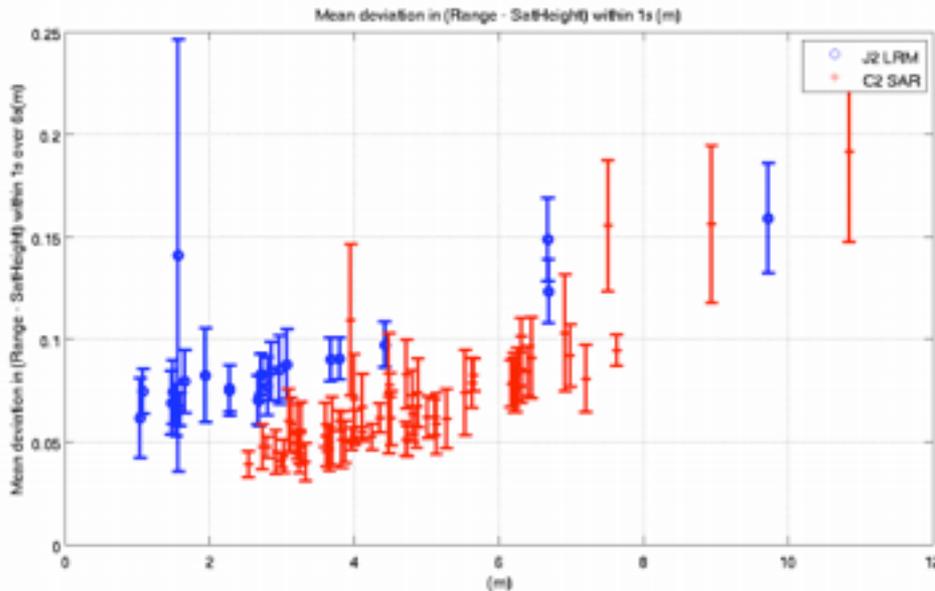


- **Sentinel-3 A & B units are under development**
- **S3 satellite CDR close-out in Nov-2011**
- **OLCI EM testing partly on-going, FM production started**
- **Cal/Val and in-orbit verification plans for commissioning phase defined**
- **ESA coordinating with EUMETSAT the development of the ground segment**
- **Current approved funding includes:**
  - **Development of the Sentinel-3A & 3B satellites until their Final Acceptance Review**
  - **Development of the associated Ground Segment facilities and tools**
  - **Launch and Commissioning Phase (approx. 5 months) of Sentinel-3A**
  - **ESA coordinating with EUMETSAT the development of the ground segment**
  - **S3 Validation team call expected in late 2012 – International call**
- **Launch of the Sentinel-3A currently foreseen for Apr 2014**
- **Launch of the Sentinel-3B expected ~18 months later**
  - **EUMETSAT in charge of the operation of the marine Mission**
  - **ESA will be the operator of the land Mission**

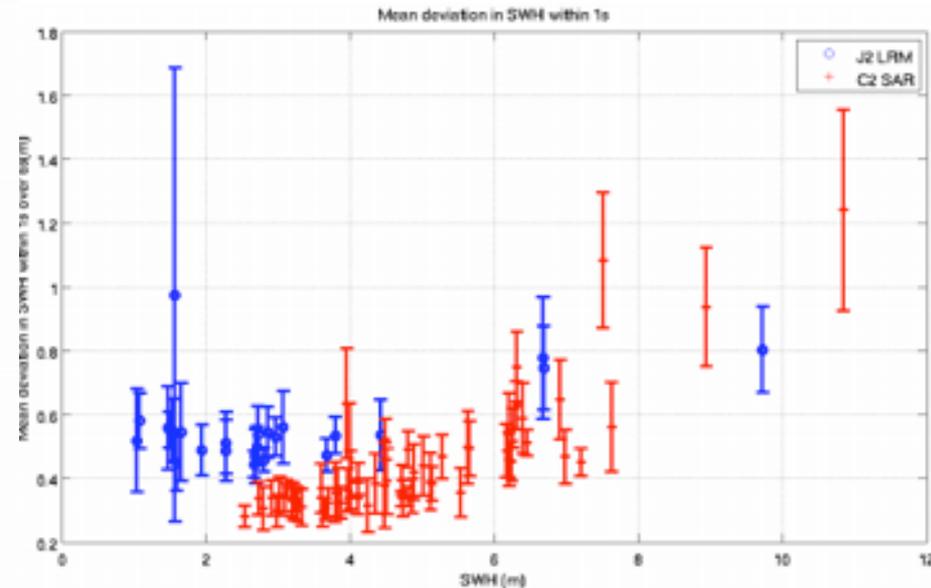
# SAR vs LRM...



- ESA SAMOSA <http://www.satoc.eu/projects/samosa/>



Retrieval accuracy at 20Hz



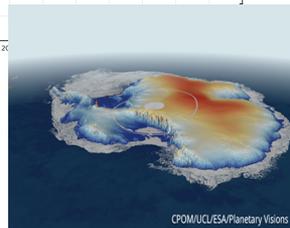
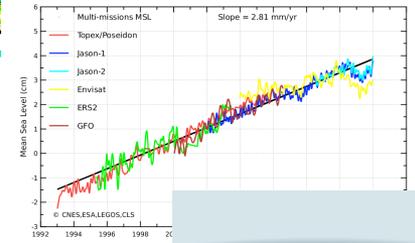
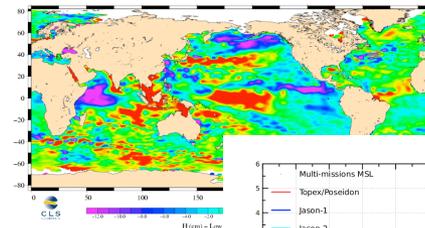
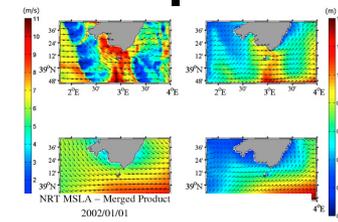
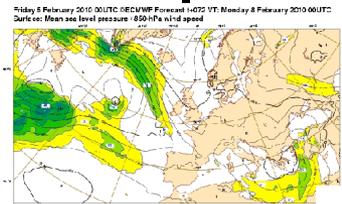
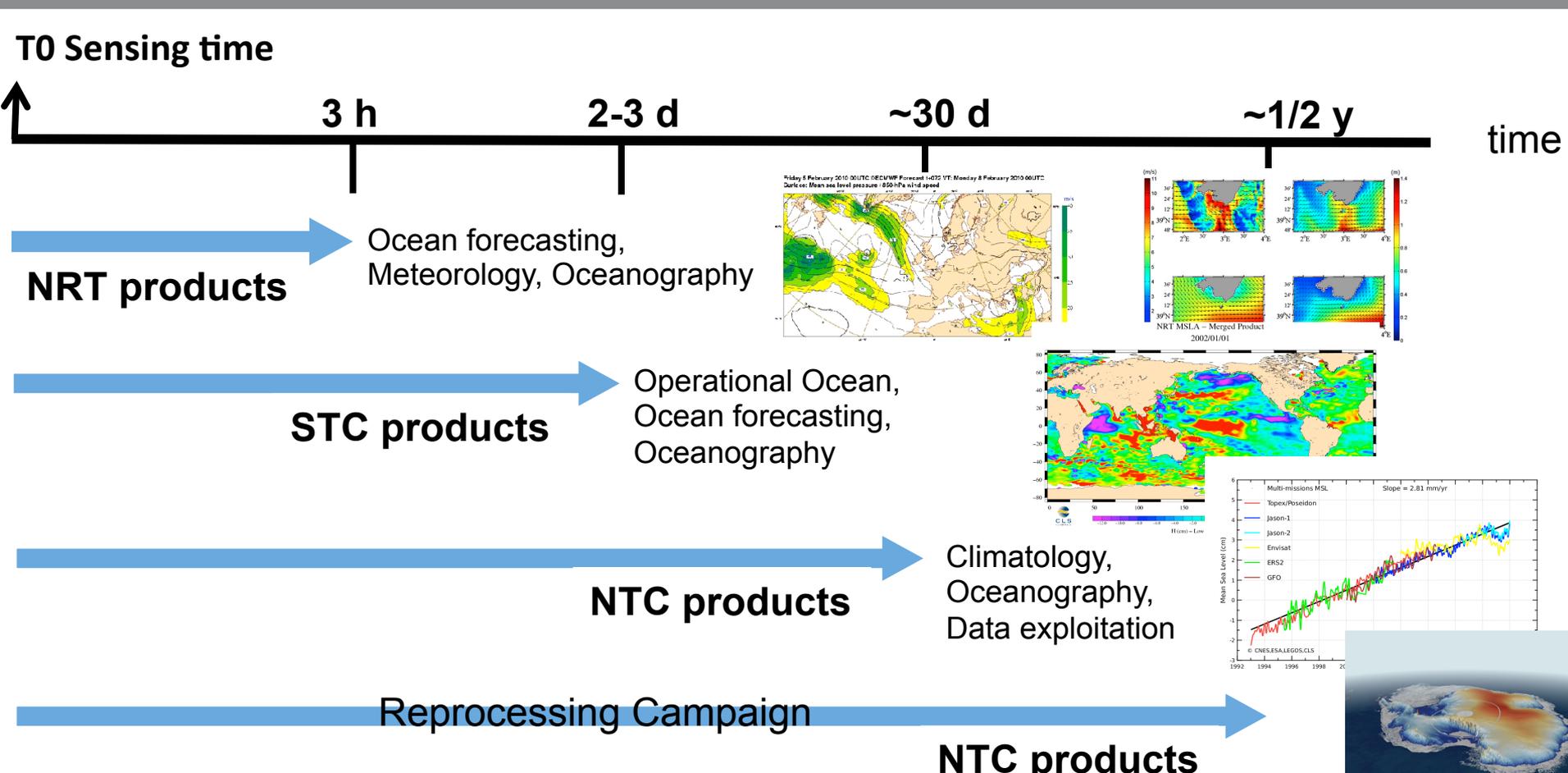
Absolute range anomaly vs Hs

Jason-2 LRM (blue) and Cryosat-2 SAR (red)

Data in a small region of the Norwegian Sea between July 2010 and March 2011. The Cryosat-2 SAR data were re-tracked with the SAMOSA1 Extended model.



# Sentinel-3 STM: Products Timeliness



**NRT:** Near Real time  
**STC:** Slow Time Critical  
**NTC:** Non time Critical