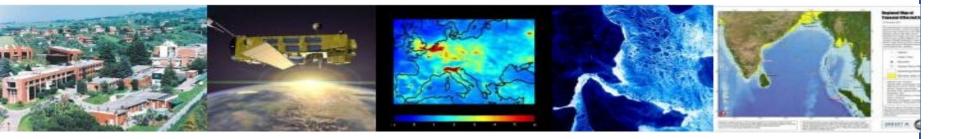




# **GMES Sentinel-3**



#### M. Drinkwater European Space Agency Earth Observation Programmes





#### **Sentinel-3 Overview**

- The Sentinel 3 Mission is part of the Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES) initiative
- Sentinel- 3 is an operational mission in low earth orbit
- The Sentinel-3 implement 3 core missions in continuity of existing ones, delivering:
  - Sea and land colour data, at least at the level of quality of the MEdium Resolution Imaging Spectrometer (MERIS) instrument
  - Sea and Land surface temperature, at least at the level of quality of the Advanced Along-Track Scanning Radiometer (AATSR) instrument
  - Sea surface topography data, at least at the level of quality of the Envisat Radar Altimeter (RA) system
- In addition the foreseen payload will also allow a certain degree of continuity to the Vegetation instrument



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#### **Marine Services**

GMES Initial Service	S-3 Requirement
Marine and Coastal Environment	sea-surface topography mesoscale circulation water quality sea-surface temperature wave height and wind sediment load and transport eutrophication
Polar Environment monitoring	sea-ice thickness ice surface temperature
Maritime Security	ocean-current forecasting water transparency wind and wave height
Global Change Ocean	global sea-level rise global ocean warming ocean CO <sub>2</sub> flux



3





#### **Land Services**

GMES Initial Service	S-3 Requirement
Global Change Land	forest cover change mapping soil degradation mapping
Land cover & Land use change	land use mapping Vegetation indices
Forest Monitoring	forest cover mapping
Food Security early warning	regional land-cover mapping drought monitoring
Humanitarian Aid	land use mapping
Air Pollution (local to regional scales)	aerosol concentration
Risk Management (flood and fires)	burned scar mapping fire detection

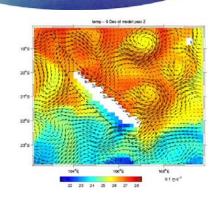


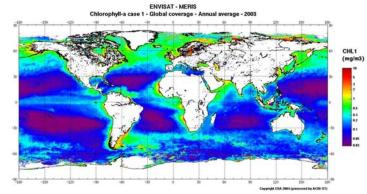
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## Products

- Surface Topography:
  - SSH, SWH, Wind, Geostrophic Currents
  - Sea-ice thickness
- Ocean Surface Colour
  - Cla, PFTs, HAB, Transparency, Sediment loading, Turbidity
- Land Cover and Vegetation
  - NDVI, MGVI, MTCI, faPAR, LAI
- Sea Surface Temp.
- Land Surface Temp.
- By-products:
  - Atmospheric Aerosols
  - Clouds





Objective Analysis result 20041109-EUR-L4UHFnd-MED-v01.nc



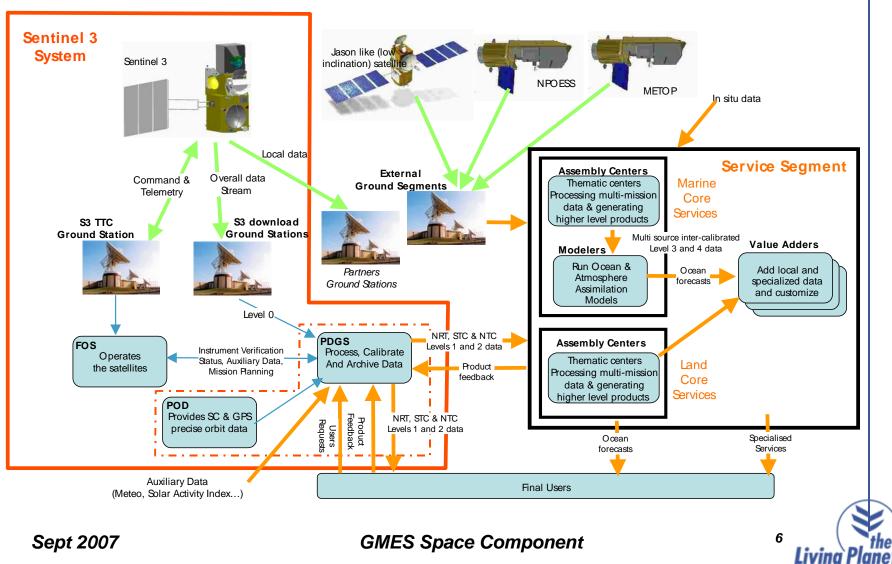


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#### **Mission Context**







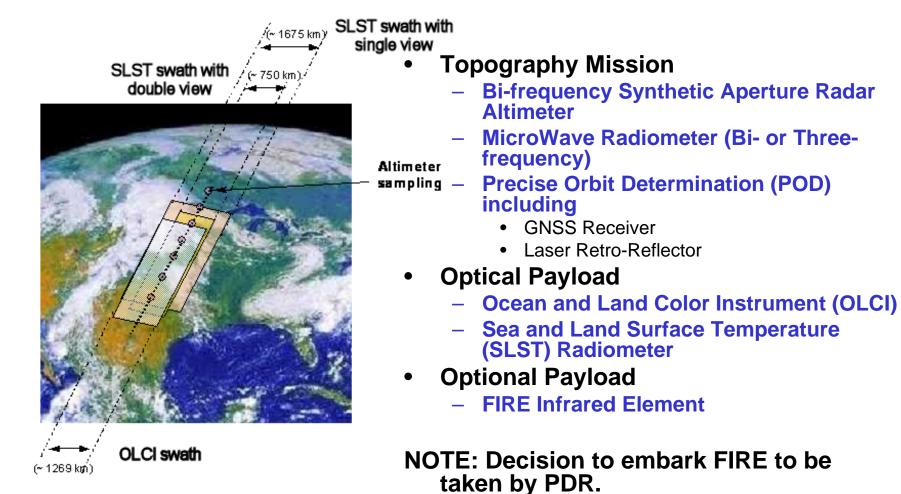
### **Orbit Selection/Coverage**

- Key requirements for orbit selection:
  - Sun-synchronous frozen orbit
  - Topography mission requirements
    - Repeat cycle > 20 days,
    - Optimum Topography mission spatial sampling
    - Minimization of aliasing
  - Ocean Colour mission requirements
    - 2-day global coverage with 2 satellites
    - OZA < 55 deg
    - 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 skin effects
- A Reference Orbit 14+7/27 (average altitude ~815 km) selected, LTDN between 10 – 10:30
  - Near-Polar frozen Sun-Synchronous
  - 27 days exact repeat cycle
  - 4 day global coverage (optical mission) with 1 Satellite





# **Payload Complement**

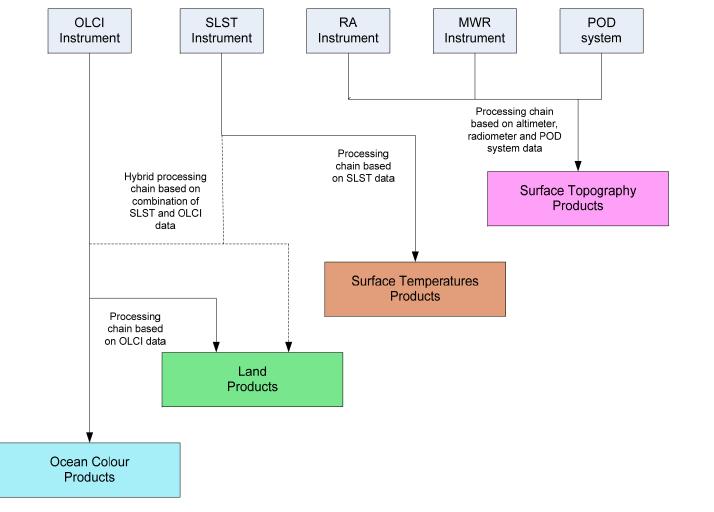






Sentinel-3

#### **Mission chains summary**







# Revisit time

- Key elements of the Sentinel-3 mission are:
  - Improved Revisit times for optical payload, even with 1 single satellite:

		Revisit at Equator (Phase B1)	Revisit for latitude > 30° (Phase B1)	Specification
OC (Sun-glint free)	1 Satellite	< 3.8 days	< 2.8 days	< 2 days
	2 Satellite	< 1.9 days	< 1.4 days	
Land Colour	1 Satellite	< 2.2 days	< 1.8 days	< 2 days
	2 Satellite	< 1.1 day	< 0.9 day	< 2 days
SLST dual view	1 Satellite	< 1.8 days	< 1.5 days	< 4 days
	2 Satellite	< 0.9 day	< 0.8 day	< 4 days

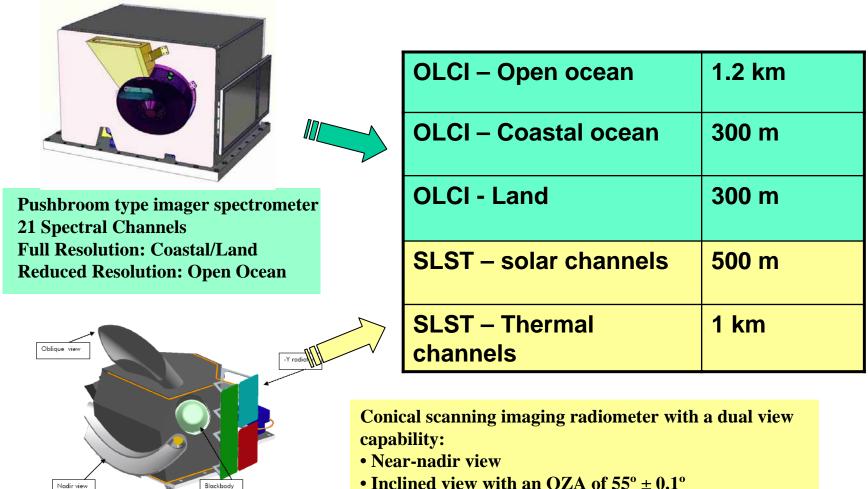
- Near-Real Time (< 3 hr) availability of the L2 products
- Slow Time Critical (STC) (1 to 2 days) delivery of higher quality products for assimilation in models (e.g. SSH, SST)







### **Resolution of optical instruments**



9 Spectral Channels + 2 (option) for Active FIRE

**GMES Space Component** 

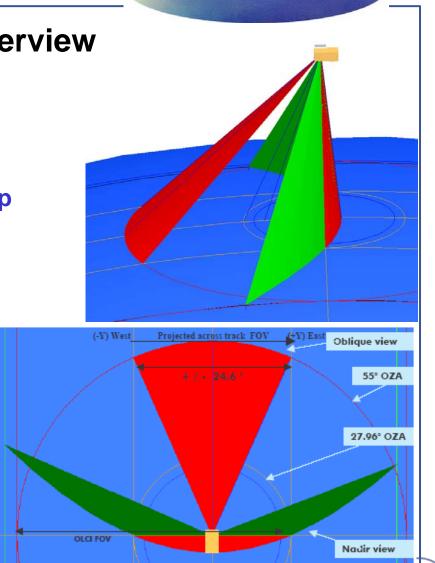


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- Heritage from AATSR, dual-view (nadir and backward) required for aerosol corrections:
  - Nadir swath >74° (1300 km min up to 1800 km)
  - Dual view swath 49° 750 km
  - Nadir swath covering OLCI
- 9 spectral bands:
  - Visible : 555 659 865 nm
  - SWIR : 1.38 1.61 2.25 μm
  - TIR : 3.74 10.85 12  $\mu$ m
- One Vis/IR channel used for co-registration with OLCI



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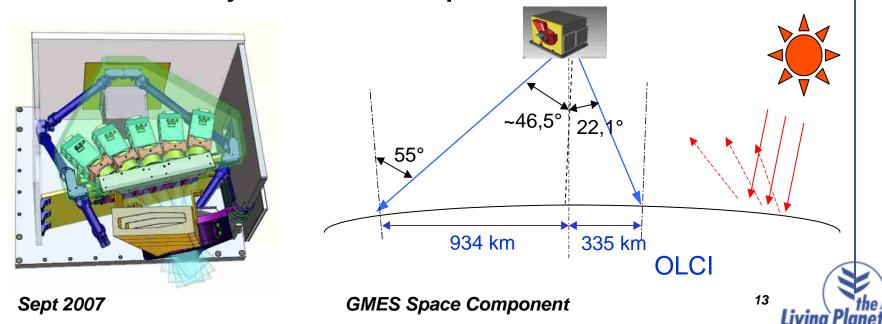
Sentinel-3



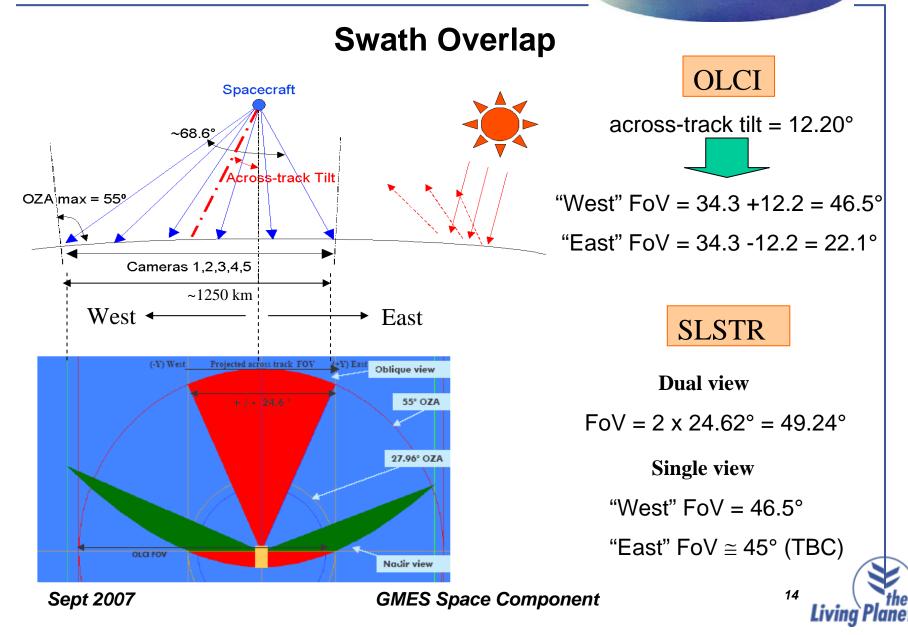


# **OLCI** Overview

- Heritage from MERIS
- 5 cameras, 21 programmable spectral bands (incl. channels for MERIS & VGT legacy products)
- Low polarisation < 1%
- Sun Glint free configuration by design
- Swath covered by SLST for atmospheric correction







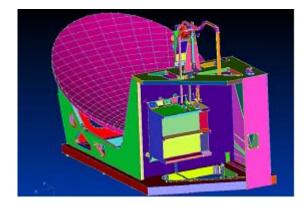




- Radar Altimeter (dual-frequency Ku/C Band SAR)
  - Real time:
  - Post-processed:

45 cm 1.6 cm

- MWR (3 or 2 frequencies concept)
  - Wet Troposphere correction:
  - 1.4 cm



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- GNSS (dual frequency GPS + dual frequency Galileo)
  - Real time navigation:
  - POD ground processing
    - Near real time: 10 cm
    - 1 month: 2 cm

15 Living Planet

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GMES Space Component

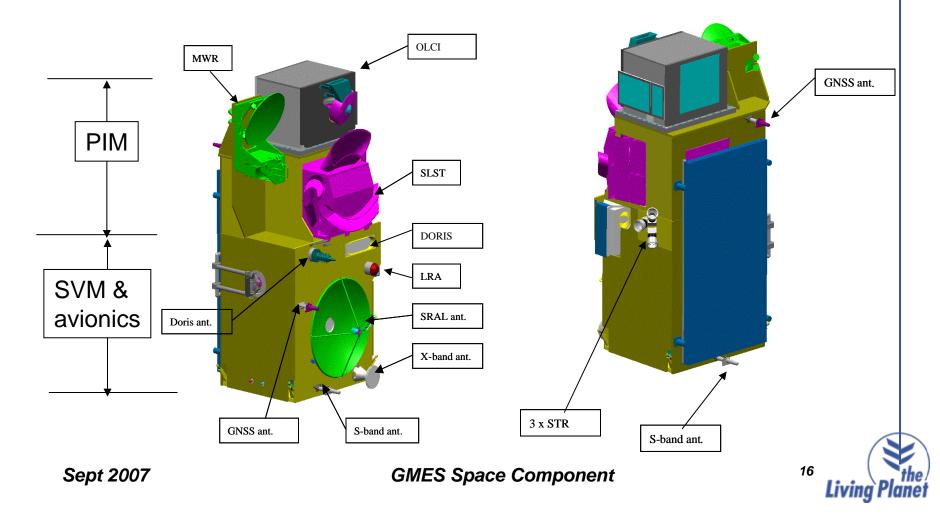
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Sentinel-3 Satellite Configuration Overview (Phase B1)

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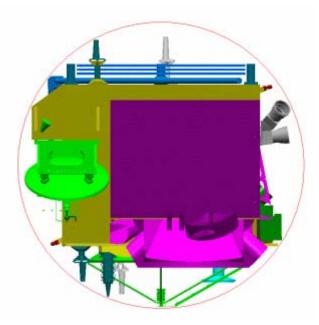
• Configuration driven by Instruments FoV constraints....

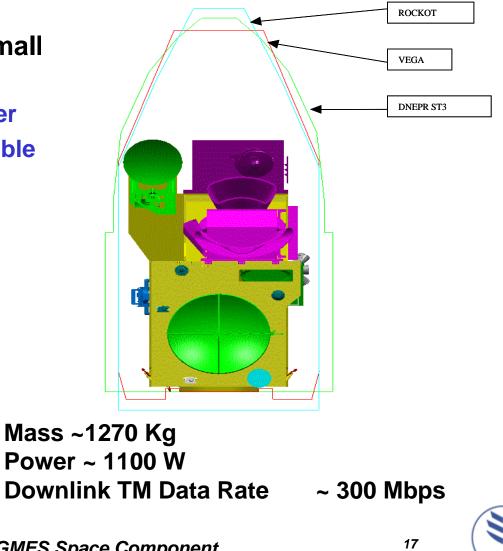




### Sentinel-3 Satellite Configuration Overview (Phase B1)

- and Compliance with small ulletlauncher fairings:
  - VEGA nominal launcher
  - Rockot, Dnepr,...possible back-ups





Living

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# Main Satellite Characteristics (Phase B1)

- Mass ~1270 Kg
  - OLCI ~ 175 Kg
  - SLST ~100 Kg
  - RA ~65 Kg
  - MWR ~25 Kg
  - **POD** ~12 Kg
  - FIRE ~50 Kg
- Power ~ 1100 W
  - OLCI ~ 125 W
  - SLST ~ 165 W
  - RA ~ 95 W
  - MWR ~ 30 W
  - POD ~ 23 W
  - FIRE ~ 60 W
- Downlink TM Data Rate
   ~ 300 Mbps
- Data Volume ~130 Gbit



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# **Sentinel 3 versus User Requirements**

- Applicable Sentinel-3 user requirements identified through surveys conducted within the relevant user groups:
  - Operational and Institutional Oceanography Groups
  - Oceanographic Research Users
  - Land Users
- Measurement priorities established based on
  - "Fast Tracks Services" recommendations
  - Measurements Heritage
  - Continuity of presently operating space infrastructures
  - Synergy with external missions
- Sentinel-3 system definition very stable in the last year
  - Instruments definition optimised based on heritage an minimization of programme risks
- Enclosed tables summarise Sentinel-3 compliance with User Requirements







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#### **Ocean Colour**

	User Requirements	Sentinel-3 Implementation	
Spectral Bands	<ul> <li>Minimum of 15 bands from 400-1050 nm. The role of the bands for Case 1 (open ocean) and Case 2 (coastal) waters is:</li> <li>413 nm: <i>CDOM</i>discrimination in open ocean</li> <li>443, 490, 510, 560 nm: <i>Chl</i>retrieval from blue-green ratio algorithms</li> <li>560, 620, 665 nm +: Retrieval of Case 2 water column properties using red-green algorithms</li> <li>665, 681, 709 nm +: Use of fluorescence peak for <i>Chl</i>retrieval</li> <li>779, 870 nm for atmospheric correction</li> <li>additional band required above 1000 nm to improve atmospheric correction over turbid water</li> </ul>	All bands included.	
Spatial Resolution	2-4 km (global monitoring) - 0.2-0.5 km (coastal)	1.2 km (open ocean) - 0.3 km (coastal)	
Revisit time	1 day (coastal) – 2-3 days (global)	Spec: 2 days global, sunglint-free (2 satellites) Achieved: 1.9 days (equator), 1.4 days (latitude >30deg)	
Observation time	optimised to minimise sun-glint and cloud cover	LTDN 10:00 to 10:30	
Sept 2007	7 GMES Space Component		



#### **Sea Surface Temperature**

	User Requirements	Sentinel-3 Implementation
Spatial Resolution	1 km	0.5km (solar channels) 1km (thermal channels) on satellite track
Coverage	global in 2-3 days at equator	< 1 day
Revisit time	1 d (optimal) 2 - 3d (minimum) (at European shelf sea latitudes)	Spec: 1 day with single view, 4 days dual view (2 satellites) Achieved: <1 day, single view and dual view
Observation time	Local time around 10:00 optimal (but synergy with other EPS satellites is essential)	LTDN 10:00 to 10:30





#### Land

	User Requirements	Sentinel-3 Implementation
Spectral Bands	<ul> <li>Vegetation Minimum of 15 bands spanning spectral range from 443-1085 nm for Land surface and vegetation properties, and atmospheric corrections: <ol> <li>-0.443 μm (Blue): for MGVI, aerosol optical depth</li> <li>-0.560 μm (Green): for Chl, NDVI</li> <li>-0.665, 0.681, and 0.709 μm (Red): for Chl absorption peak, fAPAR, fCover</li> <li>-0.753, 0.779 and 0.865 μm (NIR): Chl, fCover MGVI, MTCI, fAPAR</li> <li>-1.61 μm (SWIR): cloud clearing, cloud/snow discrimination</li> <li>-Additional SWIR bands required at 1.375 μm &amp; 2.25 μm for cirrus cloud clearing and aerosol corrections </li> <li>-865 μm common band requirement for OLC-SLST pixel co-registration</li> <li>-3.74 μm (Mid-Wave IR): for Active Fires</li> <li>-10.85 and 12.0 μm (ThIR): for Land Surface Temperature, Active Fires</li> </ol></li></ul>	Vegetation           All covered by combining OLCI and SLST           measurements:           1.         - 0.443 (OLCI), missing (SLST)           2.         - 0.560 (OLCI), 0.555 (SLST)           3.         - 0.665, 0.681, 0.709 (OLCI), 0.659 (SLST)           4.         - 0.754, 0.774, 781, 0.863, 0.872 (OLCI), 0.865 (SLST)           5.         - missing (OLCI), 1.61 (SLST)           6.         - 1.375, 2.25 (SLST)           7.         - 863 (OLCI), 865 (SLST) <b>Temperature</b> 1.         - 3.74 (SLST)           2.         - 10.85 and 12.0 (SLST)
Spatial Resolution	0.25 - 0.5 km (global)	0.3km (OLCI), 0.5 (SLST solar channels), 1km (SLST thermal channels)
Revisit time	1 day (coastal) – 2-3 days (global)	Spec: 2 days (colour), 1 day (temp) with 2 satellites Achieved: 1.1 day (colour), <1day (temp)
Observation time	optimised to minimise sun-glint and cloud cover	LTDN 10:00 to 10:30







## **Sentinel-3 Programme Overview**

- Competitive Tender issued at beginning of 2005
- Kick-Off Phase A in Sept. 2005
- Preliminary Concept Review (PCR) in February 2006
- Preliminary Requirement Review (PRR), marking the end of Phase A and the start of Phase B1, in July-August 2006
  - Performance of Payload Instruments re-assessed and baseline Instrument configurations selected.
  - Mission requirements confirmed based on preliminary Fast Tracks reports
- System Requirement Review January 2007
  - Confirmed satisfactory definition of Platform and Instrument, in line with mission requirements
- ITT for Phase B2/C/D/E1 issued on 16<sup>th</sup> of February 2007
  - Bidding period close 4<sup>th</sup> of May 2007
  - Contractor selection by End of June 2007

S3 Phase B2/C/D/E1 Contract Proposal to IPC (next week) with the goal to start B2 before end September 2007







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# S3 Project Development Schedule (at SRR)

