Key Points to be Discussed

- 1 – Are our cal/val methods sufficient to verify the Jason-CS/Sentinel-6 global and regional mean sea level stability requirements?
- 2 – Considering the possibility of switching on the redundant altimeter on JCS/S6 during the cal/val phase with Jason-3. If feasible, what is the number of cycles that the redundant altimeter should operate?
- 3 – Alternative processing approaches such as fully-focused SAR processing are emerging. Will the current Sentinel-3 and Jason-CS/Sentinel-6 systems allow for novel processing approaches to be fully exploited?
- 4 – What would be the impact of descoping MLE3 fields in the baseline for JCS/S6 products (except for sigma0)?
- 5 – Would increasing the frequency of the Jason-3 AMR cold sky calibrations to improve the long term stability?
- 6 – What are the open issues that affect the continuity between LRM and SAR modes from SWH, roughness, swell and their impacts on SSH?
- 7 – What areas should S6/JCS RAW SAR data (non-RMC) be collected (acquisition mask)?

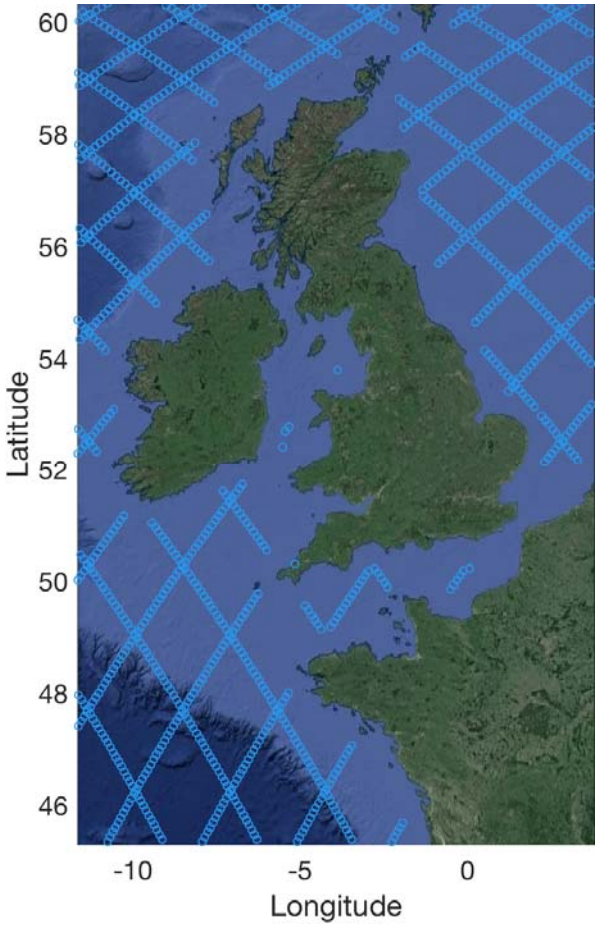
Seed Questions

- Jason-2 EOL scenario(s) and recommendations
  - Stress the importance of J2 EOL for MSS/Geoid/Bathy

- Coast -> Open ocean Connection:
  - MSS errors in coastal regions.
  - MSS-> MDT errors
  - temporal/special coverage of reference track.
  - Spectral hump vs shorter wavelength <-> SAR
  - Revisit Corrections (DAC, ..)

- Need for validation
  - Potentially a region with high quality geoid(MSS)
  - Also preparing for SWOT?

- Extending the reference period?
  - Limit the influence of lack of TP data in coastal zone.



Ref track with 75% available