

The altimeter and radiometer product suite for the Sentinel-6/Jason-CS mission

Remko Scharroo, Carolina Nogueira Loddo,
Cristina Martin-Puig, Bruno Lucas
(EUMETSAT)



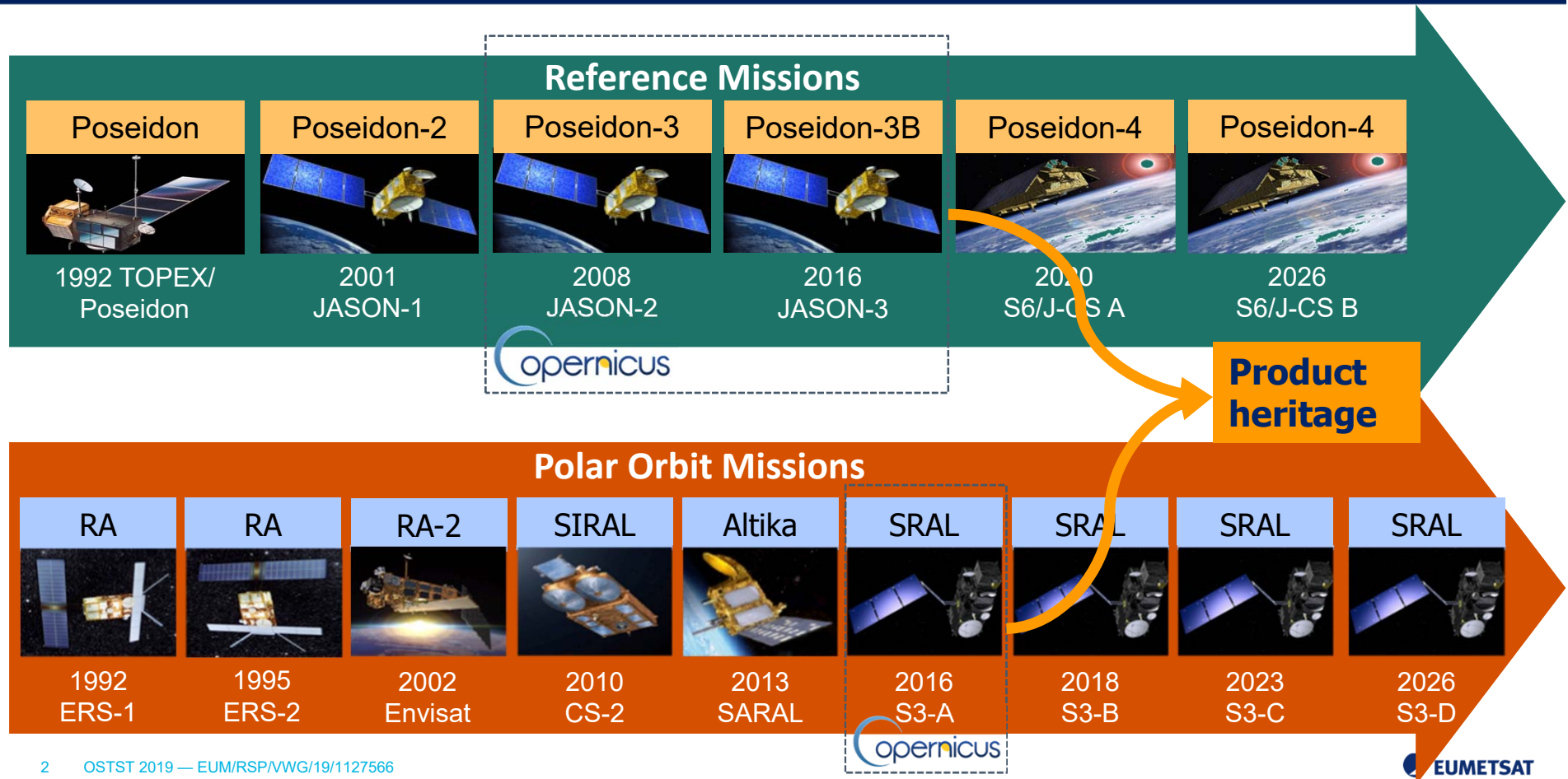
Ocean Surface Topography Science Team Meeting (OSTST)

21-25 October, 2019
Chicago, Illinois

The banner features a timeline of ocean altimetry satellites orbiting Earth, with the Moon in the background. The satellites shown are: TOPEX/Poseidon (1992-2006), Jason 1 (2001-2013), OSTM/Jason 2 (2008), Jason 3 (2016), Sentinel-6A (2020), and Sentinel-6B (2025). Logos for the participating organizations are displayed at the bottom: CNES, NOAA, NASA, EUMETSAT, and ESA.

1 OSTST 2019 — EUM/RSP/VWG/19/1127566

Satellite altimetry instruments/missions



The Copernicus high-resolution altimetry constellation (current and future)

Sentinel-6/Jason-CS

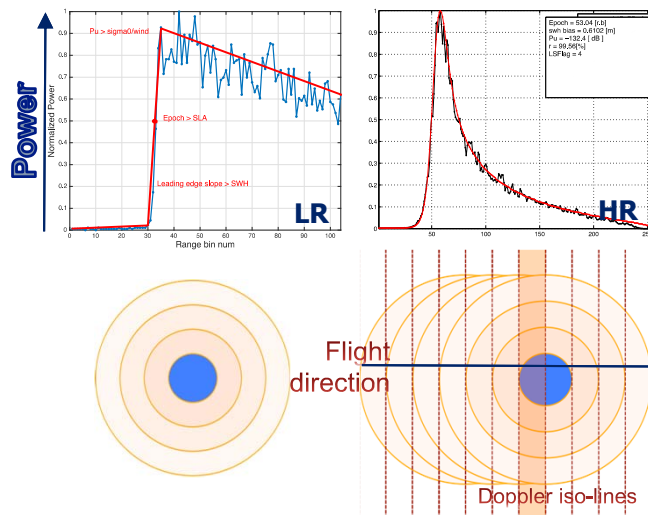
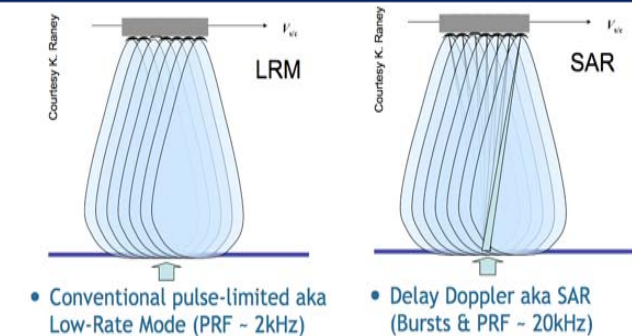
Non-sunsynchronous
1335 km
66° inclination
(to be launched Nov 2020)

Sentinel-3 (A,B,C,D)

Sunsynchronous
800 km
98° inclination
(launched Feb
2016, Apr 2018)

J. Huart

Delay/Doppler or SAR Altimetry – quantum leap

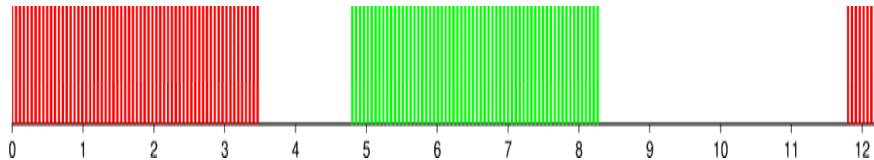


The **improvements** w.r.t. conventional ('LR' – Low Resolution) altimetry:

- More “**looks**” → higher SNR → more precise
- **Finer along-track spatial resolution**
 - ~ 300 meters along-track
- **Less contamination** close to land
 - Very well suited for coastal altimetry

Sentinel-3 and -6 in **HR altimetry over all ocean surfaces!**

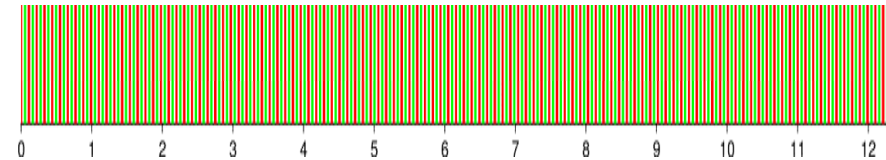
Closed-burst and open-burst SAR



CLOSED-BURST

SENTINEL-3 AND CRYOSAT-2

- In a **closed-burst** HR altimetry (S-3 and CS-2) **transmit** and **receive** are not interleaved and are not continuous.
 - N (= 64) echoes are tx @ a high PRF = 18 kHz → give a burst duration of ~3.5 ms.
 - But the burst-to-burst interval is ~11.8 ms.
- **70%** of the opportunity to make measurements **is not used**.
- This pulsing scheme does not allow for statistical equivalent Low Resolution measurement (pseudo-LRM).



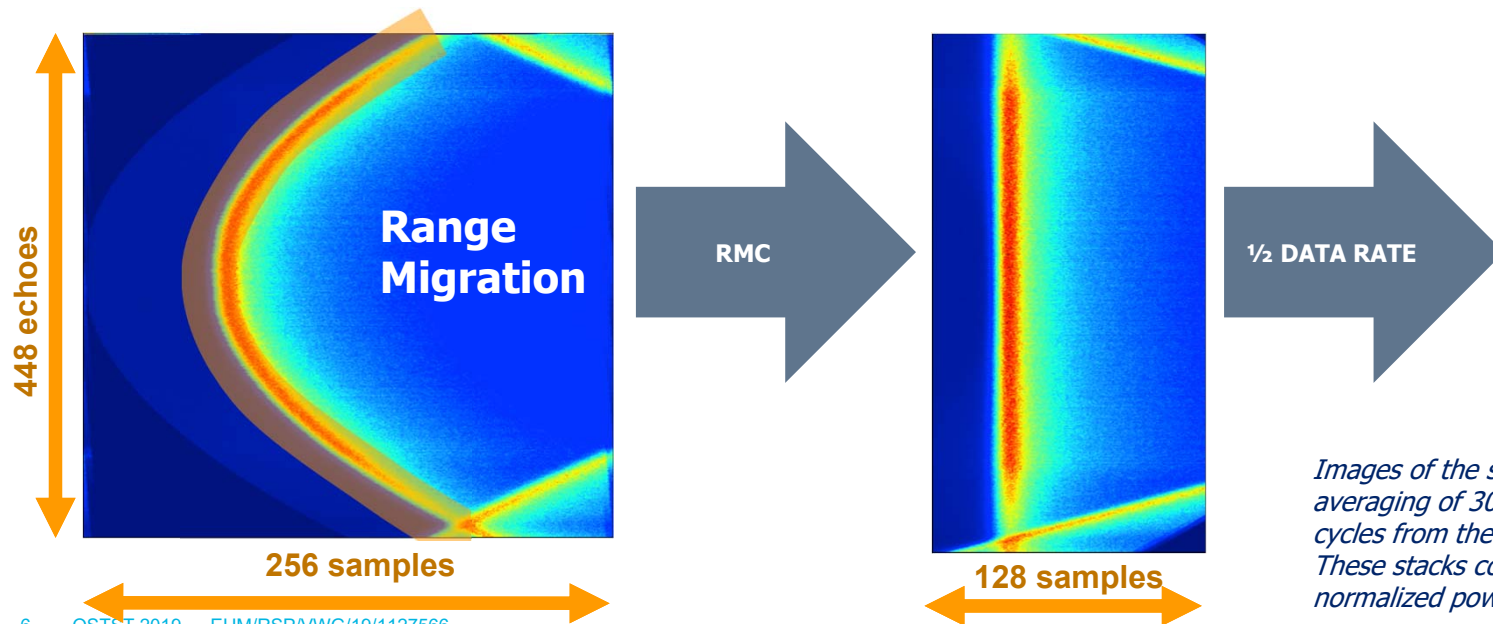
OPEN-BURST

SENTINEL-6 / JASON-CS

- PRF ~ 9 kHz and continuously interleaved **transmit** and **receive**.
- All possible statistically independent measurements are made.
- HR and LR altimetry measurements can both be made from the same echoes, under the same conditions.
- LR from simple sequential averaging of all echoes yields optimal LR everywhere, both coastal and open ocean.
- Since all individual echoes will be downlinked, HR products can be generated on-ground.

Sentinel-6/Jason-CS HR operational modes

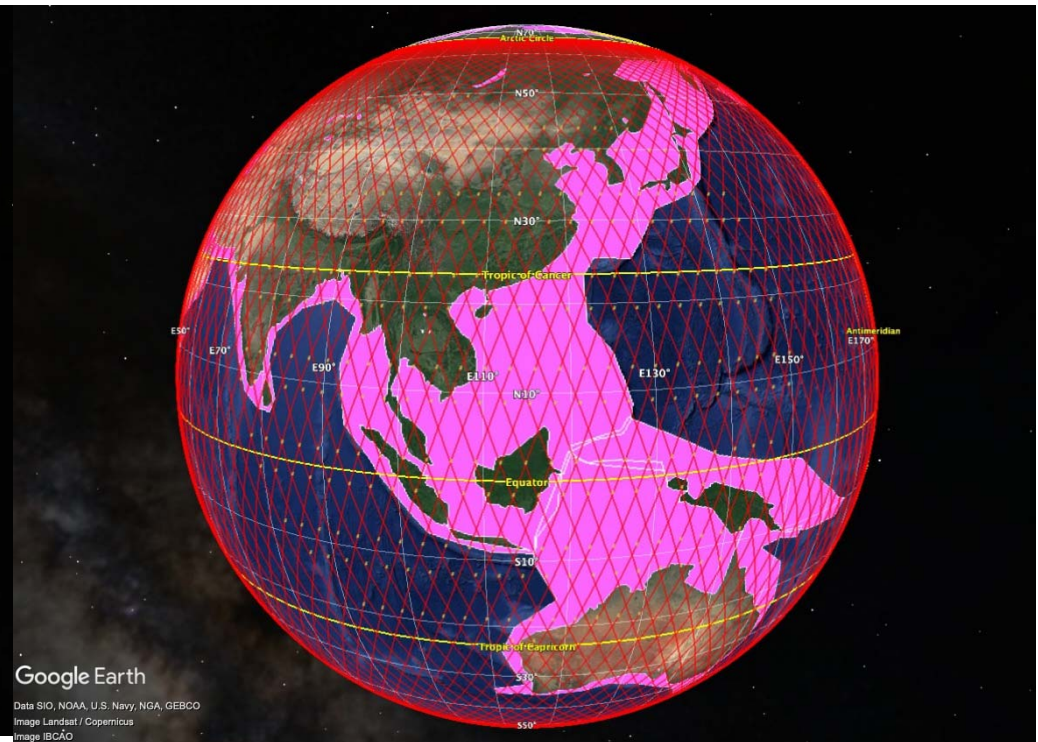
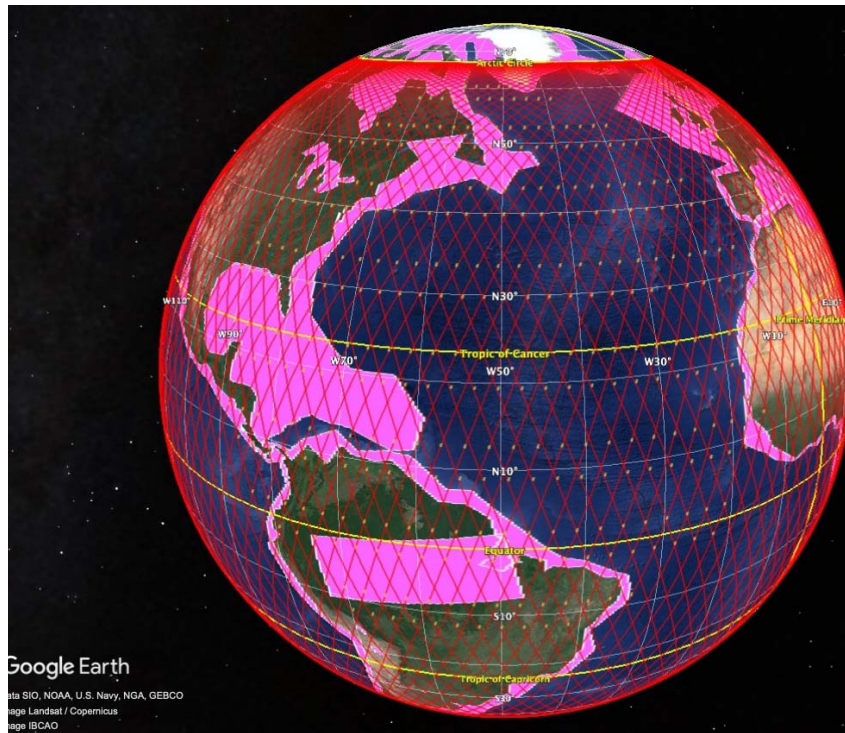
- Jason-CS will operate in “HR-RAW” over coastal areas. That means that the delay/Doppler map of 256 samples will be available for creating a HR multi-looked waveform.
- Note however the Doppler ambiguities.
- Jason-CS will operate in “HR-RMC” over open ocean. The number of samples is reduced to 128 in order to reduce on-board storage and downlink, while retraining most useful information.
- **The range migration correction is done on board and un-done on ground**



Images of the stacks are based on the averaging of 300 simulated Jason-CS radar cycles from the Ground Processing Prototype. These stacks contain I/Q values, but normalized power is shown here.

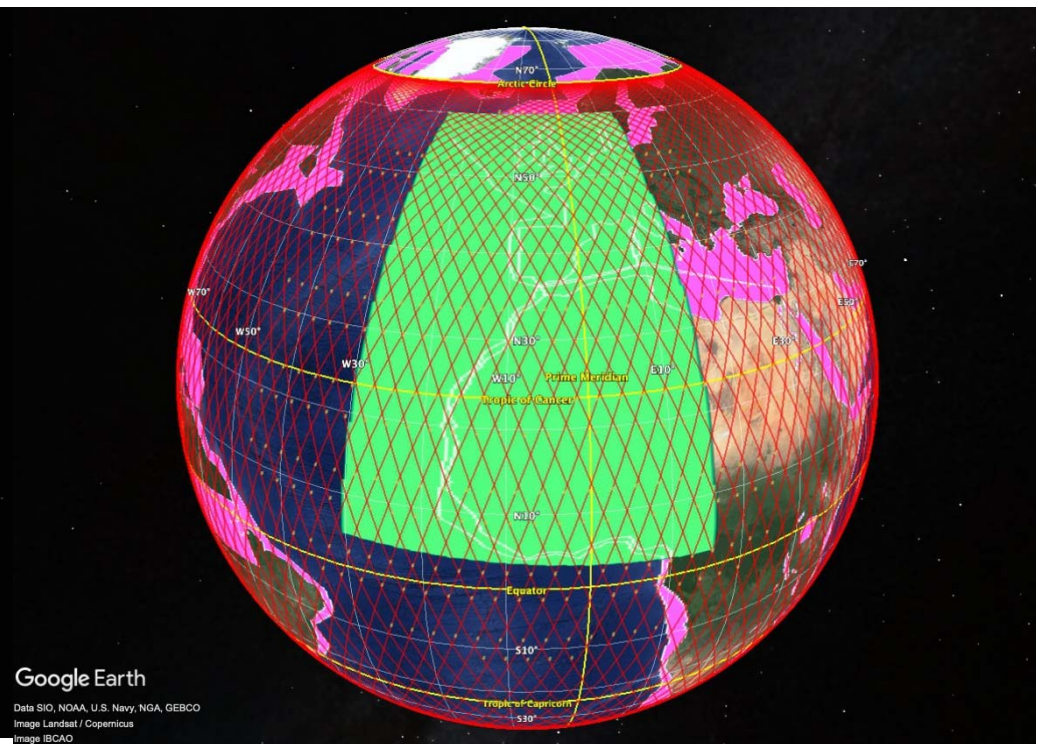
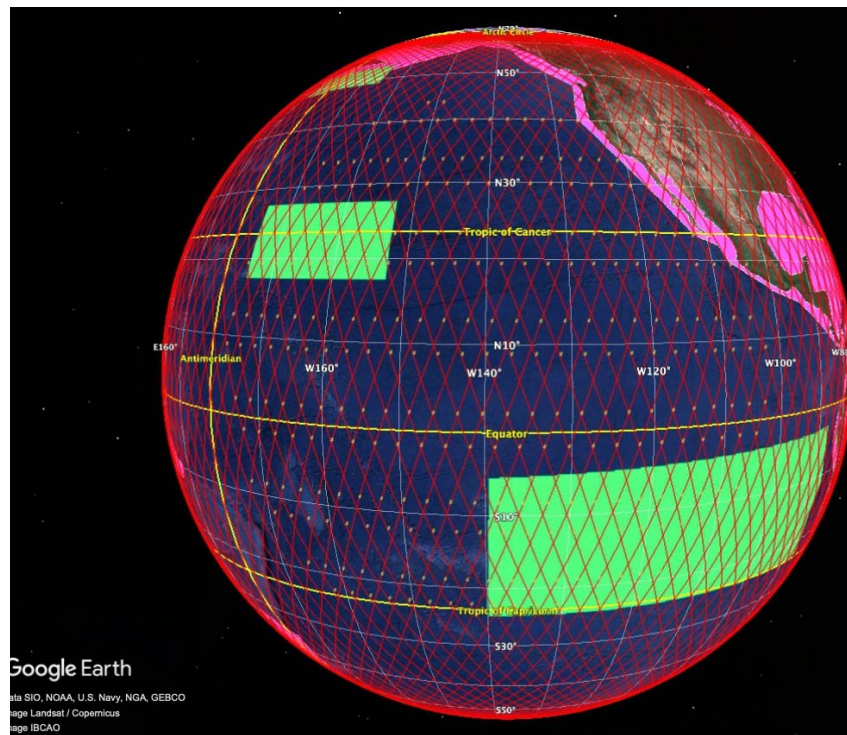
Mode Mask — Baseline operations

- LRM – everywhere
- Full SAR – coastal
- SAR RMC – open ocean

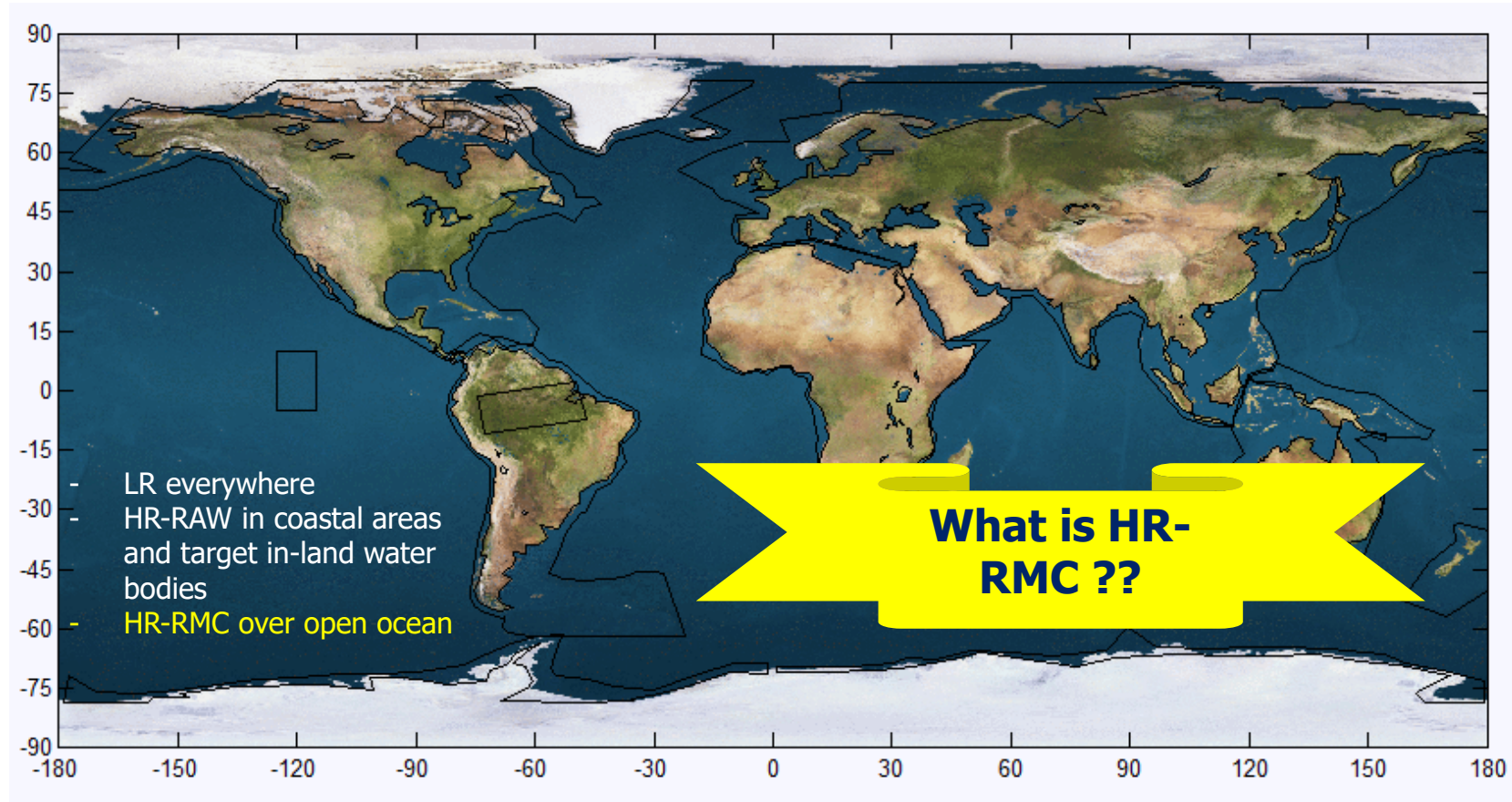


Varying Mode Mask — During commissioning

- As baseline, plus full SAR in ...
- Pacific ocean boxes (Box 1)
- Continental/shelf Box 2



Sentinel-6/Jason-CS data budget



Example schedule

Box	Cycle																	
	Drift	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	LX2	LX																
2																		
3N																		
3S																		
4																		
coast	LX																	
open ocean	LRMC																	
land	LRM																	
6	Transp.	LX																

LX = LRM + Full SAR
LX2 = LRM + Full SAR + SAR RMC
LRMC = LRM + SAR RMC

Sentinel-6 user product overview

- **Level 1A**
 - Individual echoes; instrumental calibrations applied
 - From this the user can create L1B-S with software (provided by ESA)
- **Level 1B**
 - Calibrated waveforms, to be combined with L2 to form the equivalent of Jason's Sensor Geophysical Data Records (SGDR)
- **Level 2**
 - Equivalent to Geophysical Data Records (GDR)
 - Format more similar to Sentinel-3
 - Provided also in **reduced format** (with 1-Hz only) and in BUFR format (in NRT)
- **Level 2P**
 - As Level 2, with updated corrections and models (reduced)
 - Baseline HR only, LR under consideration
- **Level 3**
 - Harmonised with other missions (reduced)
 - Baseline HR only, LR under consideration

Near-Real time	Short Time Critical	Non Time Critical
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainly for operational Met agencies (wind and wave mainly) Products split by satellite dump/granules (per ground station/10-minute chunks) NetCDF and BUFR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For ocean modelling and assimilation Product split by pass (pole to pole) NetCDF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For oceanographic and geophysical research and climate studies Products split by pass (pole to pole) NetCDF
JASON-3		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-hour latency OGDR 1-Hz and 20-Hz measurements (sea level, wind speed, wave height, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 48-hour latency IGDR 1-Hz and 20-Hz measurements 	<div data-bbox="1451 478 2056 973"> <p>"Annual" reprocessing of NTC products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With any major product evolution To ensure consistency of data standard throughout the mission This is the new "climate product" </div>
SENTINEL-6/JASON-CS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3-hour latency Level 2: Low- and high-resolution products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard (1-Hz and 20-Hz) Reduced (1-Hz) BUFR (1-Hz and 20-Hz) Level 2P: Harmonised L2 (1-Hz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 36-hour latency Level 1A: Individual echoes (HR only) Level 1B: LR and HR Level 2: LR and HR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard (1-Hz and 20-Hz) Reduced (1-Hz only) Level 2P: Harmonised L2 (1-Hz) Level 3: With orbit error correction, error information (1-Hz) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level 2: LR and HR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard (1-Hz and 20-Hz) Reduced (1-Hz only) Level 2P: Harmonised L2 (1-Hz) Level 3: With orbit error correction, error information (1-Hz)

- Level 2P and 3** products are produced with some delay with respect to the timeliness shown above.

Sentinel-6/Jason-CS Product Baseline

Product	Latency	Format	User Data Access		
			EUMETCast	GTS	Archive
ALT Low Resolution (LRM)	NRT	BUFR	L2	L2	L2
		NetCDF	L2, L2P	–	L2, L2P
	STC	NetCDF	L2P	–	L1b, L2, L2P, L3
	NTC	NetCDF	–	–	L1b, L2, L2P, L3
ALT High Resolution (SAR)	NRT	BUFR	L2	L2	L2
		NetCDF	L2, L2P	–	L2, L2P
	STC	NetCDF	L2P	–	L1a, L1b, L2, L2P, L3
	NTC	NetCDF	–	–	L1a, L1b, L2, L2P, L3
MWR	NRT	NetCDF	–	–	L2
	STC	NetCDF	–	–	L2
	NTC	NetCDF	–	–	L2

Note 1: ALT Level 2 NetCDF products: reduced (1-Hz only) and standard (1-Hz and 20-Hz)

Note 2: L2P and L3 products have slightly different latency Note 3: L2P and L3 LR products under consideration

Performance budgets for sea level (NRT/STC/NTC)

Requirement (cm)	Jason-3 O/I/GDR	Sentinel-3 NTC	Jason-CS Requirement	Jason-CS Goals
Range noise (LR)	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.0
Range noise (HR)		1.3	0.8	0.5
Ionosphere	1.0/0.5/0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
Sea state bias	3.5/2.0/2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Dry troposphere	1.0/0.7/0.7	0.7	0.8/0.7/0.7	0.5
Wet troposphere	1.2	1.4	1.2/1.2/ 1.0	0.8
Orbit error	5.0/2.5/1.5	1.9	5.0/ 2.0 /1.5	3.0/1.5/1.0
SSH error (LR)	6.8/3.9/3.4	3.6	5.79/3.53/3.20	3.46/2.29/1.99
SSH error (HR)		3.5	5.65/3.29/2.94	3.35/2.12/1.80
SWH	50/40/40 cm or 10%	20 cm or 4%	15 cm + 5%	10 cm + 5%
Wind speed (m/s)	1.6/1.5/1.5	2	1.5	1.0
Sigma naught (dB)	0.7	1	0.3	0.3

Product heritage

Jason-3

- Maintain similar variable names
- Same pole-to-pole pass numbering

Sentinel-3

- Level 1A and Level 1B products
 - L1A for HR; L1B as separate product
- HR data variables similar to S3
- SAFE packaging
 - Manifest (xml) and data files in directory per product (e.g. pass)
- Internal netCDF data compression
 - Reduced data volume without need for zipping/unzipping

Product novelties

New in Sentinel-6

- Separate HR and LR products
 - To be able deliver LR ahead of HR
 - Because of 100% (LR) versus ocean-only coverage (HR)
 - Quite different content
- No “enhanced” or SGDR product
 - L1B product linked to L2 (same number of 20-Hz records)
- SAFE packaging with “unique” internal filename, à la Jason
- NetCDF data grouping
 - For more convenient variable naming
 - Compartmentalise data
- Separate Level 2 MWR product
 - At original data rate (16 Hz)
 - Includes antenna temperatures and brightness temperatures

Grouping variables in GDR-F

Not grouped (as in Sentinel-3)

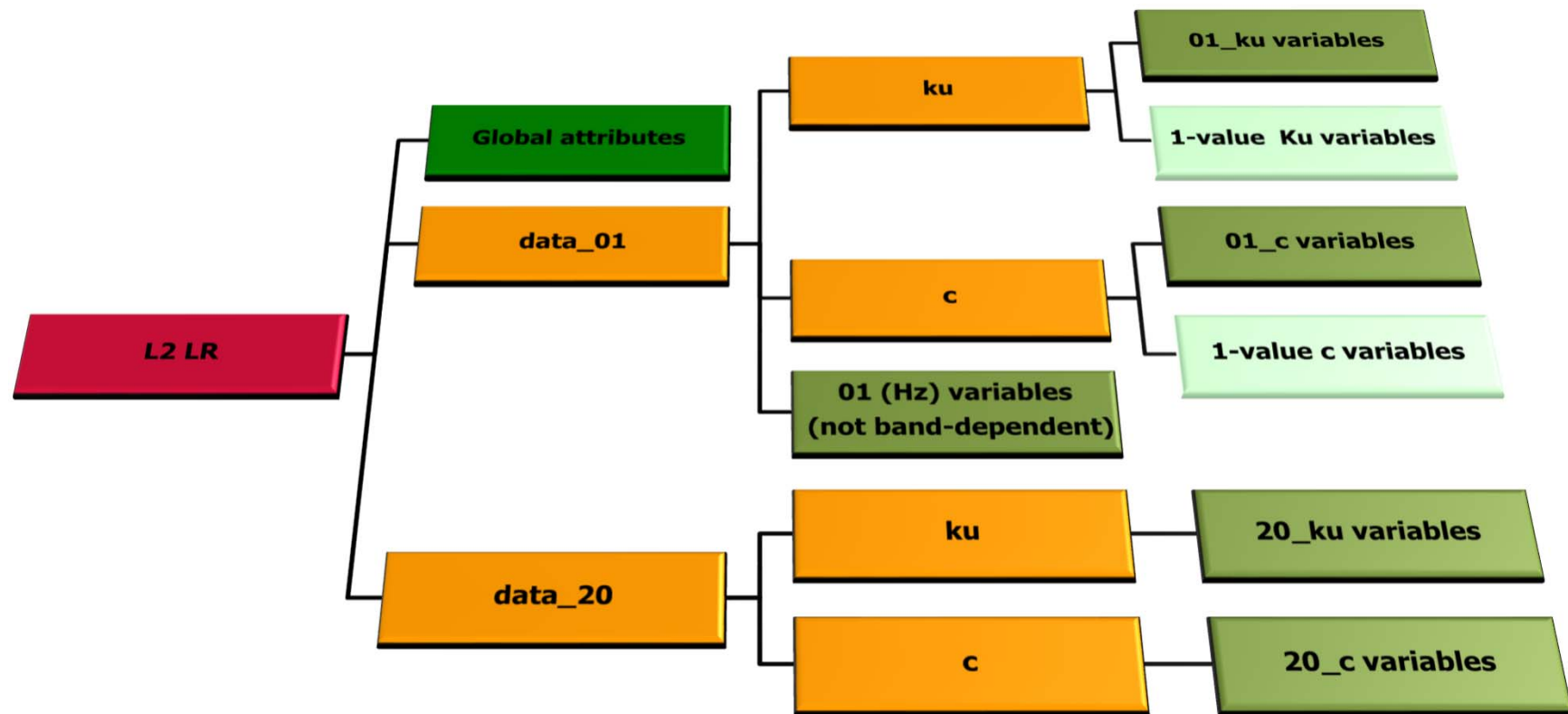
- Requires stringed variables like *time_20_ku*, *time_20_c*
- Creates confusing names like *sea_state_bias_c_20_ku*

Grouped (as in Sentinel-6)

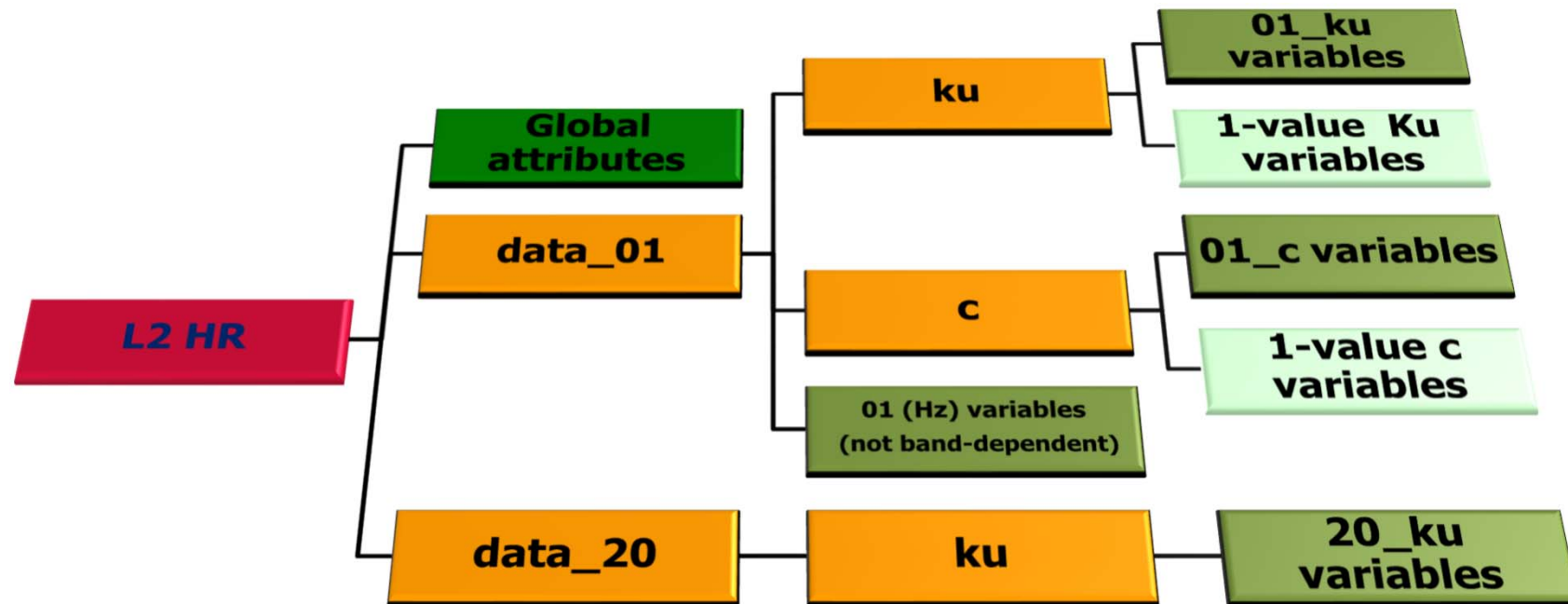
- All variables of same posting rate contained in groups with same dimension name (*time*)
- Variable names can be reused in groups: e.g. *altitude* in **/data_01** and **/data_20/ku**

/ (root)			
Global attributes, common dimensions			
/data_01		/data_20	
1-Hz time dimension, 1-Hz variables common to Ku- and C-band (time, location, tides, MSS)		(Few, if any)	
/data_01/ku	/data_01/c	/data_20/ku	/data_20/c
1-Hz Ku-band measurements and corrections	1-Hz C-band measurements and corrections	20-Hz Ku-band time, location, measurements and corrections	20-Hz C-band time, location, measurements and corrections

Example: NetCDF groups in Level 2 LR product



Example: NetCDF groups in Level 2 HR product



Example of NetCDF variable grouping (Level 2)

Variable Name (dim)	Units	Scale factor	Format	LR		HR		Contained in groups
				data_01	data_20	data_01	data_20	
time (time)	s	-	double	x	ku, c	x	ku	1-Hz: /data_01 20-Hz: /data_20/ku, /data_20/c
time_tai (time)	s	-	double	x	ku, c	x	ku	
latitude (time)	degrees_north	1.e-6	int	x	ku, c	x	ku	
longitude (time)	degrees_east	1.e-6	int	x	ku, c	x	ku	
altitude (time)	m	1.e-4	int	x	ku, c	x	ku	
range_ocean (time)	m	1.e-4	int	ku, c	ku, c	ku	ku	1-Hz: /data_01/ku, /data_01/c 20-Hz: /data_20/ku, /data_20/c
range_ocean_numval (time)	1	-	byte	ku, c		ku		1-Hz only: /data_01/ku, /data_10/c
range_ocog (time)	m	1.e-4	int		ku, c		ku	20-Hz only: /data_20/ku, /data_20/c

Conclusions

- Sentinel-6 will introduce HR on the reference altimeter missions
 - “Interleaved mode” will allow LR/HR **simultaneously**, thus excellent to ensure continuity and opens the door to a lot more R&D
 - More data products and larger volumes than any previous mission → addressed with the RMC
 - New type of data products
 - 1-Hz range noise will be below 1 cm!
- Sentinel-6 will produce STC data faster than previous Jason missions
 - This will mainly benefit ocean modelers
- All Sentinel-6 data produced by EUMETSAT
 - Availability through EUMETCast and EUMETSAT Data Archive
 - BUFR provided in NRT (through GTS, mainly for Met Offices)

Questions, comments

