

The Sentinel-3 Next Generation Topography (S3NG-TOPO) Mission; Enhancing Continuity, Performance and Hydrology Capabilities

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S3NG-T Mission Aim and Objectives

- ❑ Mission aim and Objectives stem from the analysis of User needs (EC) and CSC LTS
- ❑ Target is to **guarantee the continuity of S3 today**
 - For **ALL** topography variables SSH, Hs, U10, Sigma0, sea ice, land ice, river and lakes...
- ❑ **Then, to enhance S3** and address:
 - **Sampling and coverage → time AND space sampling (#1 User Need – for everyone working with altimetry)**
 - **Hydrology** sampling and performance (now primary Objective by EC request)
 - Provide **new products** to meet evolving Copernicus User Needs.

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4 S3NG-T MISSION AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

4.1 S3NG-T Mission Aim

Considering the User needs expressed by the European Commission and concisely articulated in the previous sections, the aim of the Copernicus Next Generation Sentinel-3 Topography (S3NG-T) Mission is:

To ensure continuity of Sentinel-3 in flight performance topography capability in the 2030-2050 timeframe.

4.2 S3NG-T Objectives

Mission requirements are then derived from mission Objectives.

The primary objectives of the S3NG-T mission are to:

- PRI-OBJ-1.** Guarantee continuity of Sentinel-3 topography measurements for the 2030-2050 time frame with performance at least equivalent to Sentinel-3 in-flight performance as defined in Table 2.4-1 ('baseline mission').
- PRI-OBJ-2.** Respond to evolving user requirements and improve sampling, coverage and revisit of the Copernicus Next Generation Topography Constellation (S3NG-T and Sentinel-6NG) to ≤50 km and ≤5 days (CMEMS, 2017) in support of Copernicus User Needs.
- PRI-OBJ-3.** Enhance sampling coverage, revisit and performance for Hydrology Water Surface Elevation measurements in support of Copernicus Services.
- PRI-OBJ-4.** Respond to evolving user requirements and enhance topography Level-2 product measurement performance.

The secondary objectives⁹ of the S3NG-T mission are to:

- SEC-OBJ-1.** Provide directional wave spectrum products that address evolving Copernicus user needs.
- SEC-OBJ-2.** Provide new products¹⁰ that address evolving Copernicus user needs.

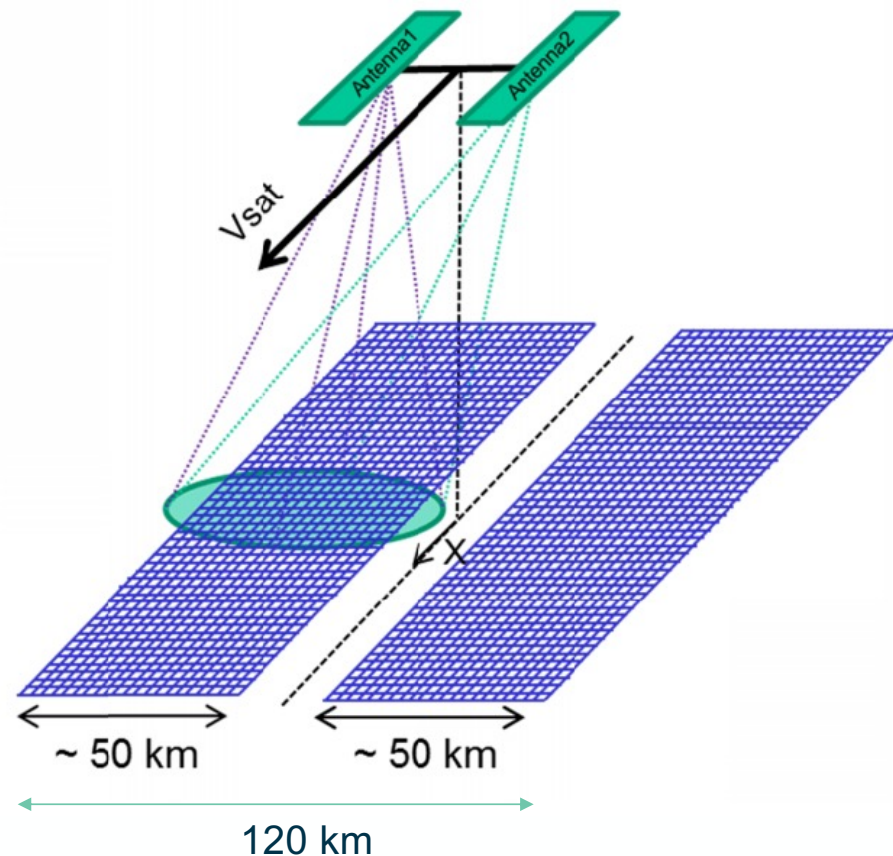
Sentinel-3 NG-TOPO Mission Hydro Requirements



- Hydrology targets mask established for in-land water targets:
 - River width: open, non-vegetated water ≥ 0.1 km (TBC) including seasonal variations
 - River length: ≥ 10 km (TBC)
 - Open water bodies (non-vegetated water e.g. lakes reservoirs, wetlands etc) ≥ 250 m x 250 m
- Surface water elevation dynamic range of ≤ 50 m (enhanced goal: ≤ 60 m)
- Water Surface Elevation for all targets within the Hydrology Target Mask with a total standard uncertainty of ≤ 24 cm (TBC) (zero mean, 1 sigma) (enhanced goal: ≤ 10 cm (TBC)).
- All data latency requirements apply for Hydro as well (NRT3H, STC, NTC).



Sentinel-3 NG-TOPO Mission Concept



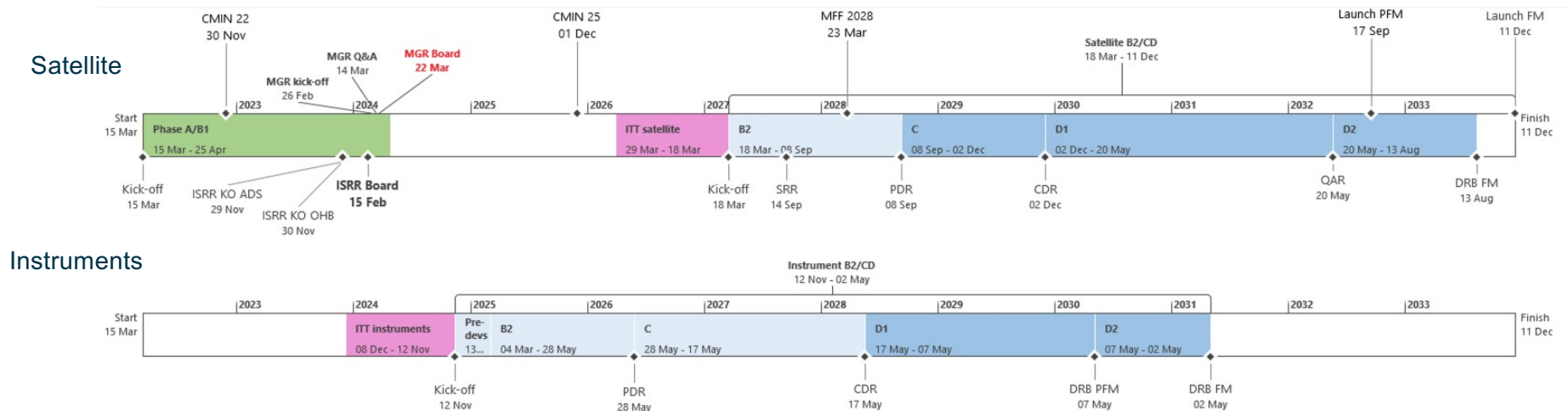
- Constellation of **2 large satellites**, flying in formation **in sun-synchronous dawn-dusk (LTAN 6pm) orbit**. Same ground-track as Sentinel-3 A/B.
- ka-band across-track interferometer, *a la* SWOT.
- 2 operation modes: LR for open ocean and land ice, and HR for ocean and hydro/sea ice.
- POS-5 Ku-band Nadir SAR altimeter to measure Hs and long wavelength roll error, provides baseline continuity.
- Constellation can achieve global 5-day revisit with an effective ocean spatial resolution of 50 km (key driving requirements for mission design).

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Sentinel-3NGT Programatics and Schedule



- ESA Member States funding subscribed at Ministerial'22.
 - EU funding in next MFF, from 2028.
- Overall timeline

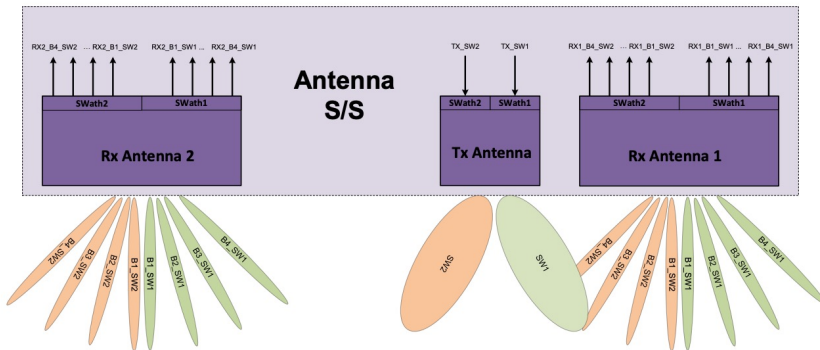
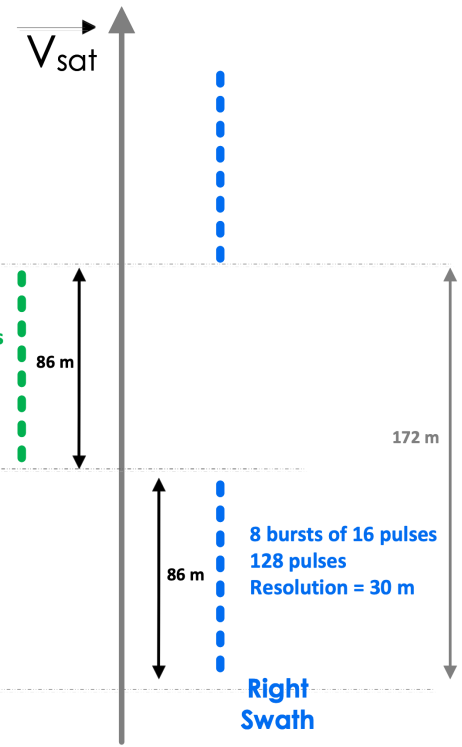
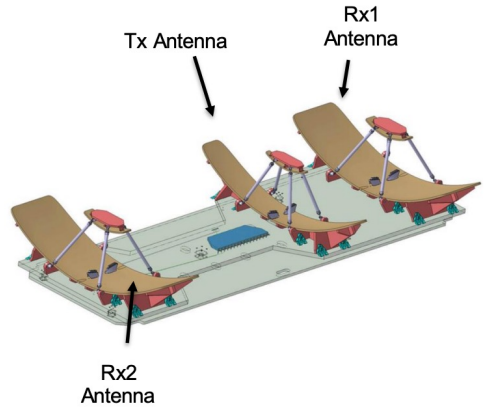


- Intermediate System Requirements Review – 29th 30th Nov kick-off – 15th Feb Board
- Mission Gate Review – 14th March Q&A session – 22nd March Board
- “Instrument first” development phase B2 from 2024
- Launch, 2nd half 2032

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The SAOOH Instrument



Courtesy TAS-F

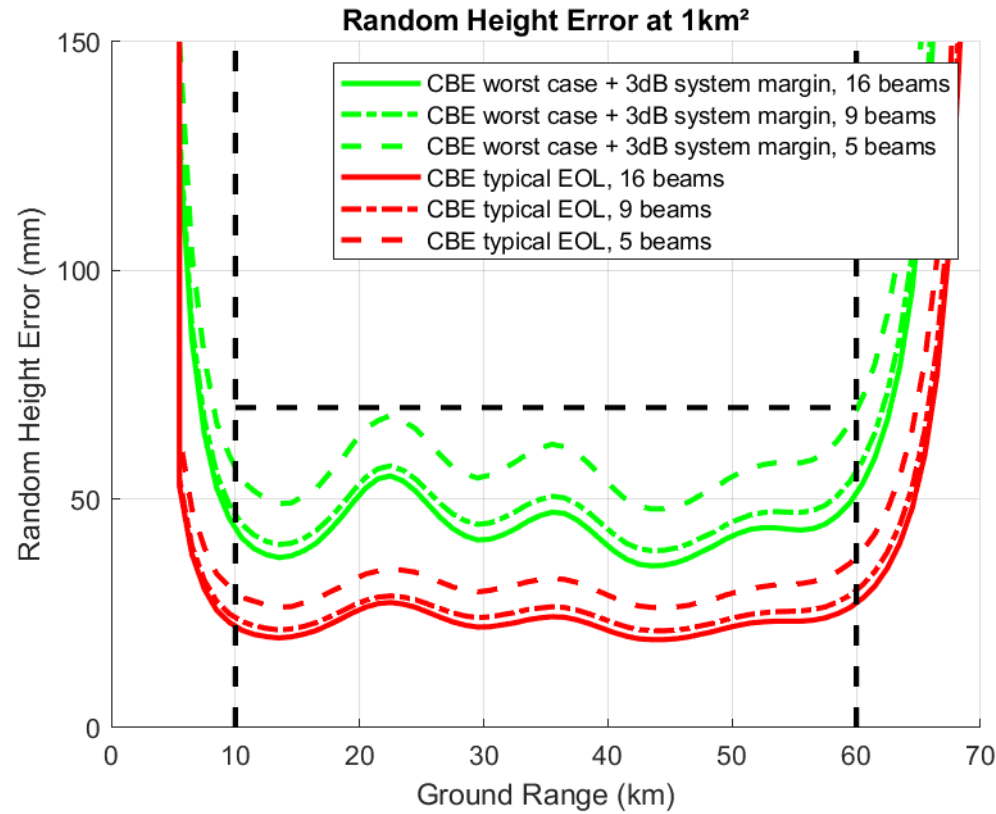
Courtesy TAS-F

- HR mode
 - max. resolution along-track ~ 35 metres
 - Across-track resolution: 70m near range, ~ 10 m far range
- LR Mode
 - Along-track resolution ~ 365 metres
 - Across-track resolution ~ 166 metres
- HRFF Mode (not operational)
 - Specialized mode, continuous acquisition on one side only.
 - Along-track resolution ~ 2 meters.



The SAOOH Instrument

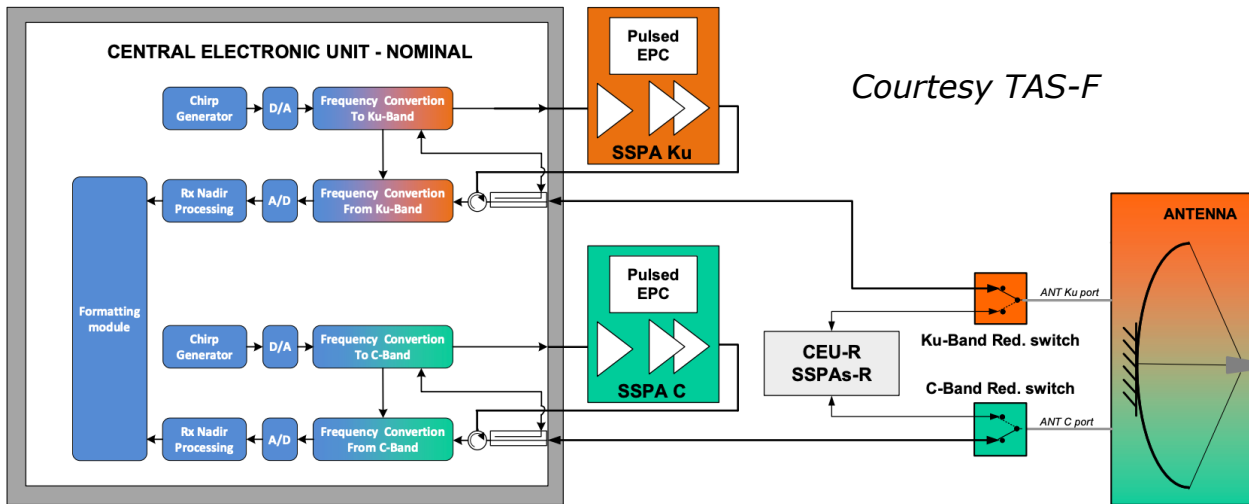
Expected performance



Courtesy TAS-F



The POS-5 Instrument



Courtesy TAS-F

Figure 5-9 : Poseidon5 functional architecture

- Dual Tx/Rx chain for Ku and C band, with dual chirp generator, allowing simultaneous transmission of Ku- and C- band pulses.
- About 8 times more C-band pulses than POS-4 → improvement in iono estimation.

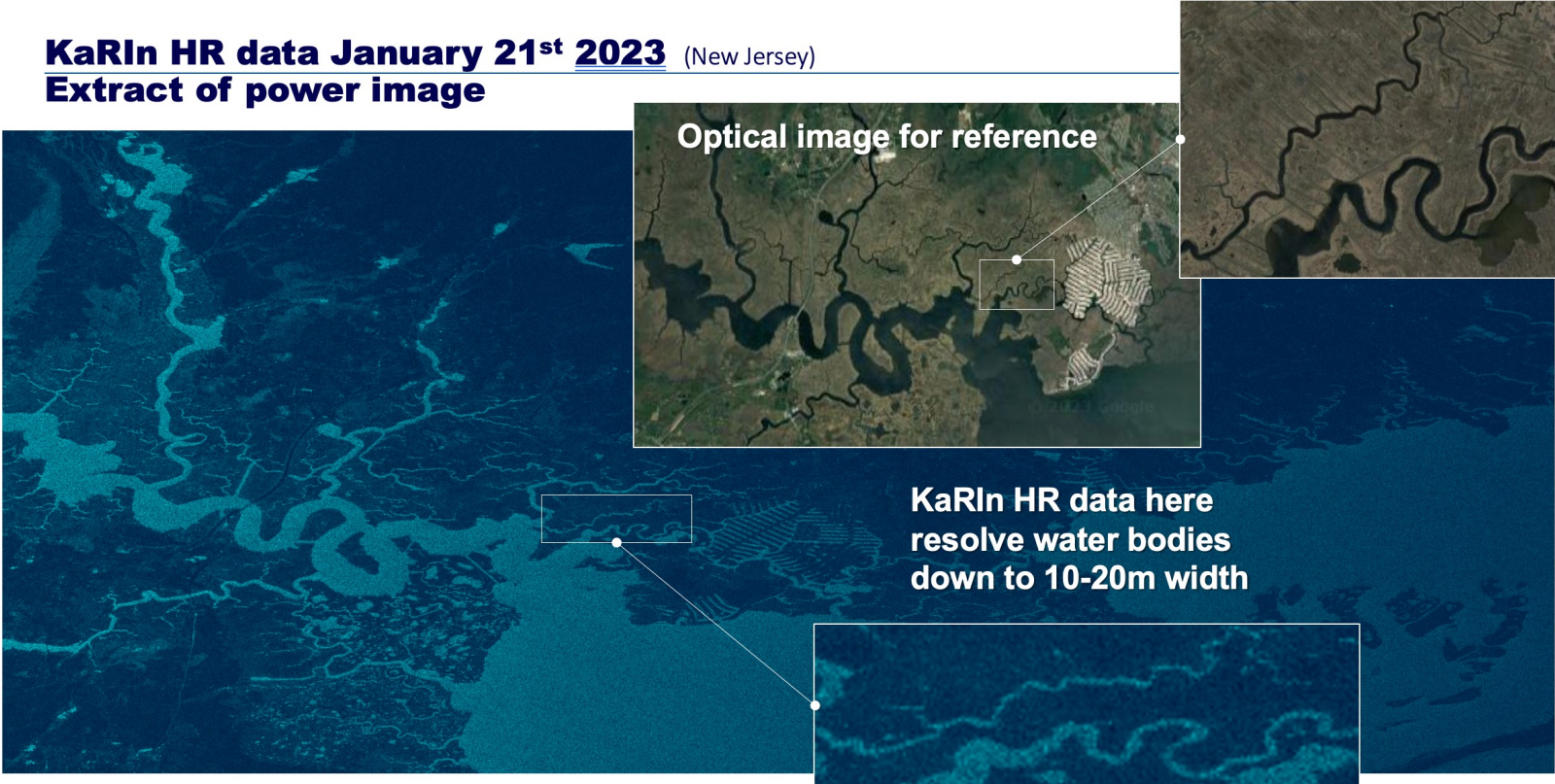
- Single mode SAR altimeter operating at an intermediate PRF 12.6 kHz.
 - All calibration pulses interleaved in the open-burst chronogram.
 - Improvement over open-ocean (initially proposed as Half-PRF ~9 kHz).
 - No degradation over inland water targets...improvement due to continuous sampling.



Hydrology from swath altimetry



KaRIn HR data January 21st 2023 (New Jersey)
Extract of power image



SWOT science requirement is to monitor rivers larger than 100m (goal 50m) and lakes larger than 250x250m² (goal 100x100m²)

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Courtesy CNES



Hydrology from swath altimetry – SWOT results

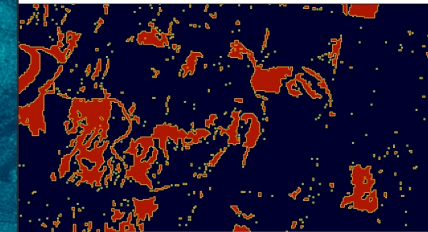


Bright agricultural fields near the Willamette River (Oregon, USA)

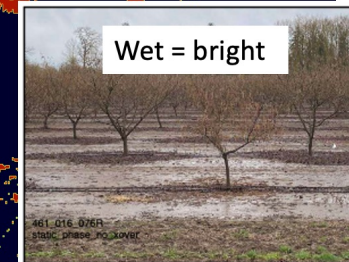


KaRIn HR
coherent power

Some agricultural fields are (almost) as bright as the river in this KaRIn HR image, due to wet soil and puddles (after heavy rainfall).
- Causes over-detection of water
- Similar backscattering for wetlands



Detected
water mask



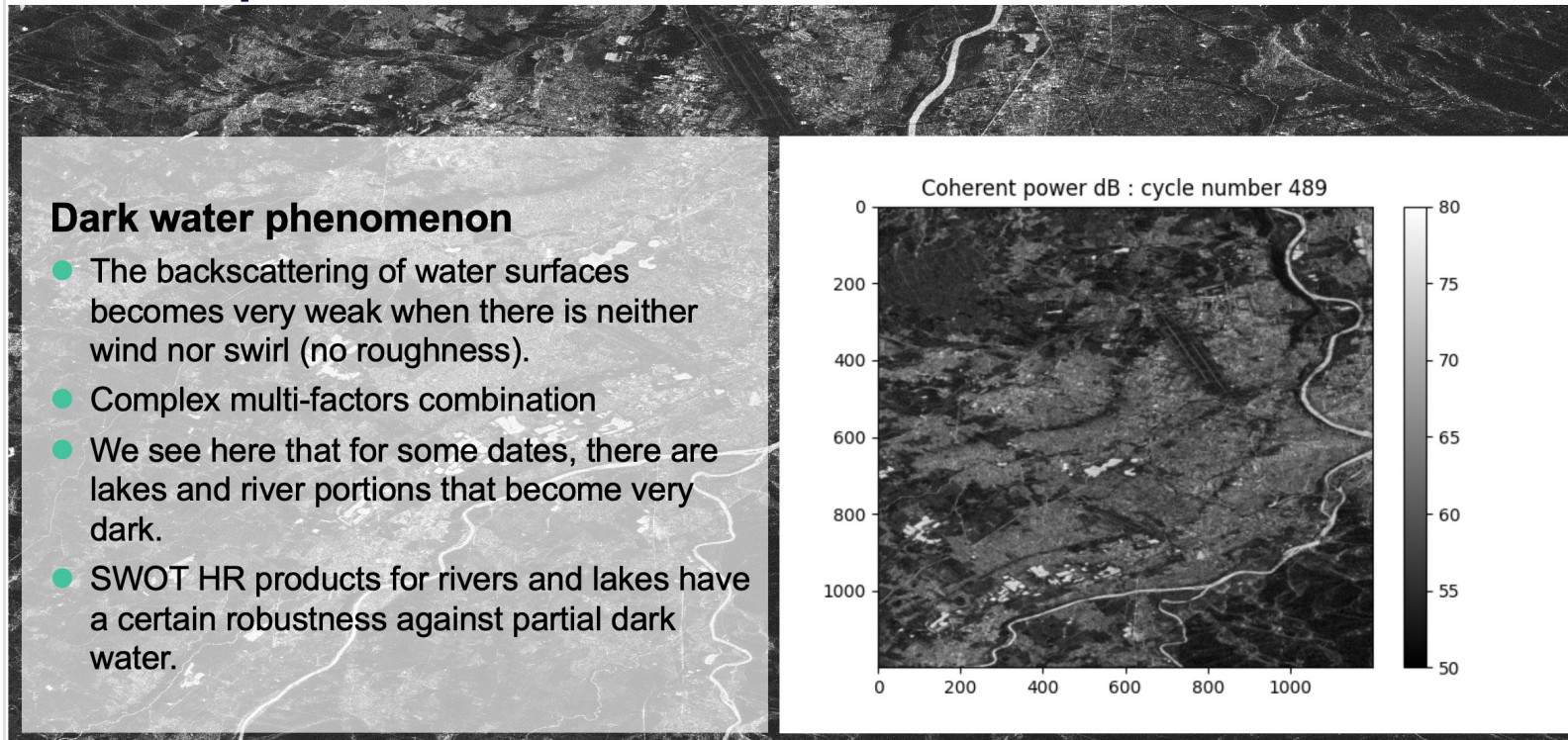
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Hydrology from swath altimetry – SWOT results



KaRIn HR image of Toulouse: multitemporal series Coherent power



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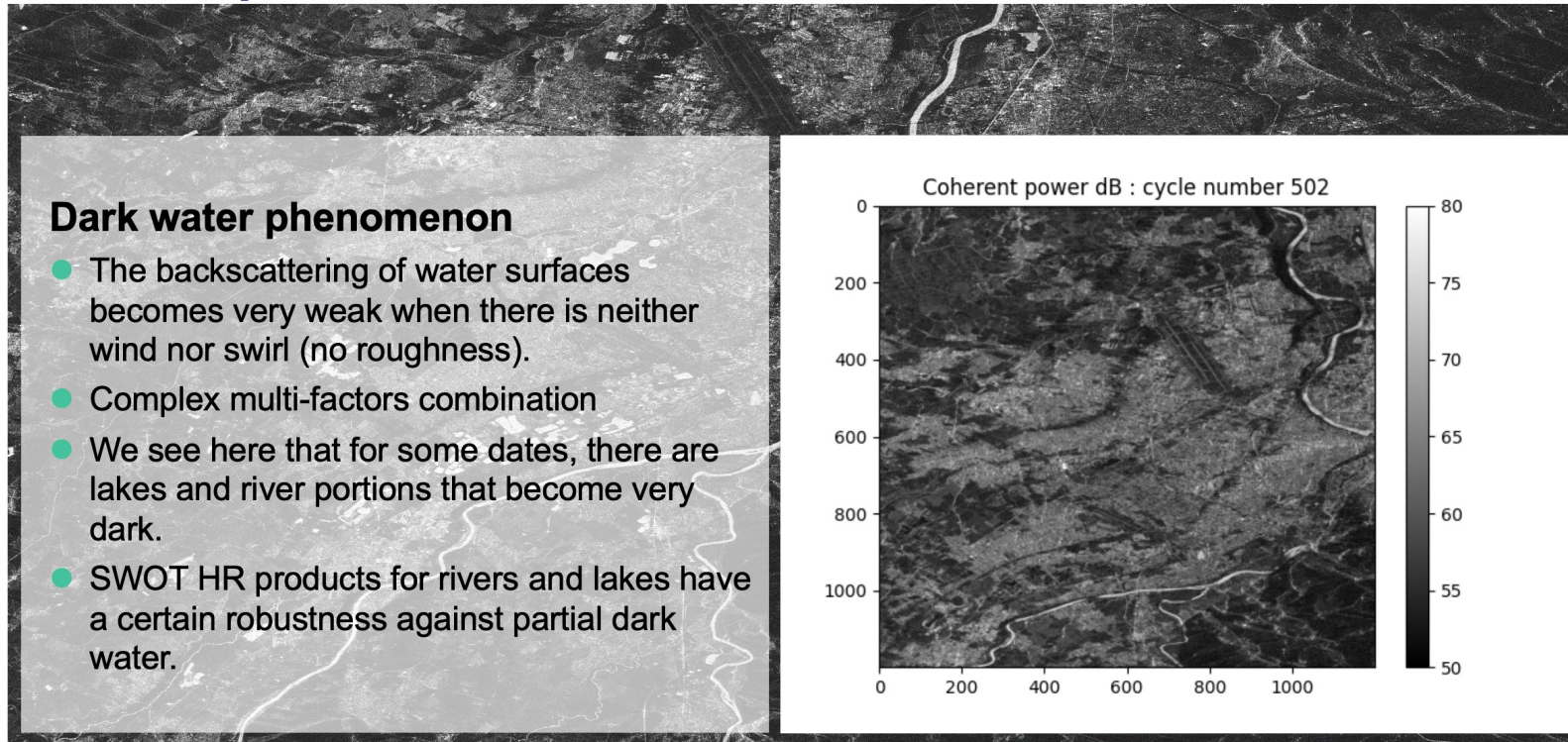
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Hydrology from swath altimetry – SWOT results



KaRIn HR image of Toulouse: multitemporal series **Coherent power**



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Courtesy CNES



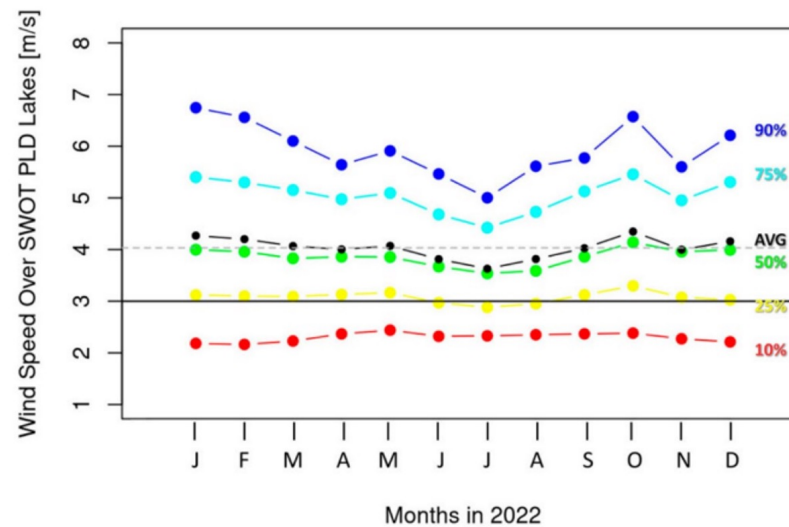
Hydrology from swath altimetry – SWOT results



How does wind impact Ka-band backscatter? Comparison of ERA-5 wind speed (10m) with observed Ka-band backscatter for ~11,000 lakes (Jessica Fayne)

The mean Prior Lakes Database (PLD) wind speed globally was 4.03 m/s in 2022.

~75% of PLD lake areas meet or exceed the necessary 3 m/s



(Fayne & Smith, 2023)

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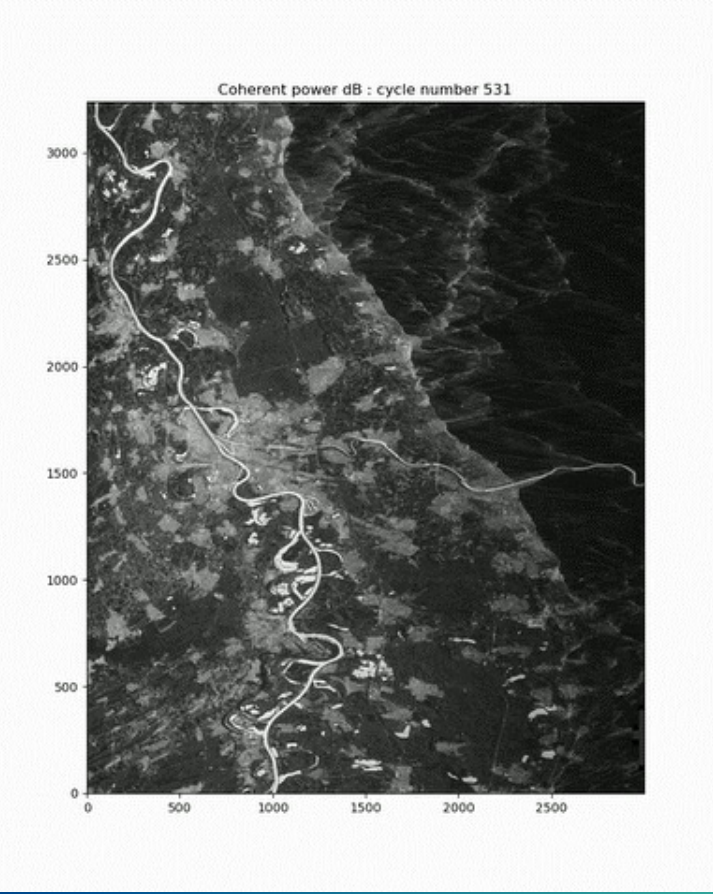
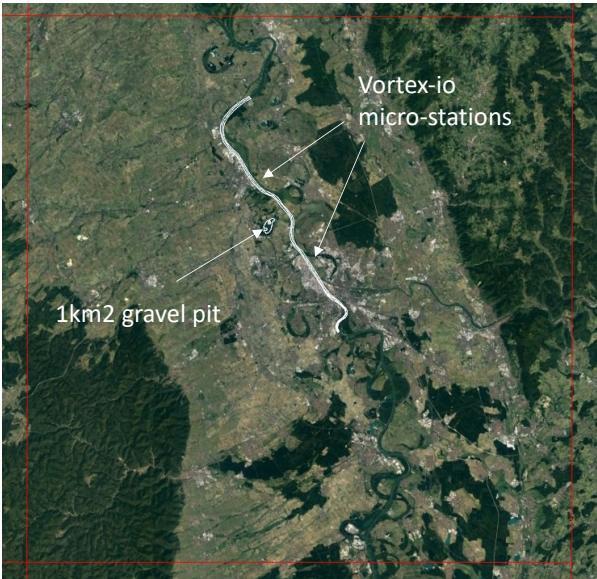
Hydrology from swath altimetry – SWOT results



SWOT CALVAL – RIVERS & LAKES

Manheim – Germany

Rhine river – 300m width - middle-range



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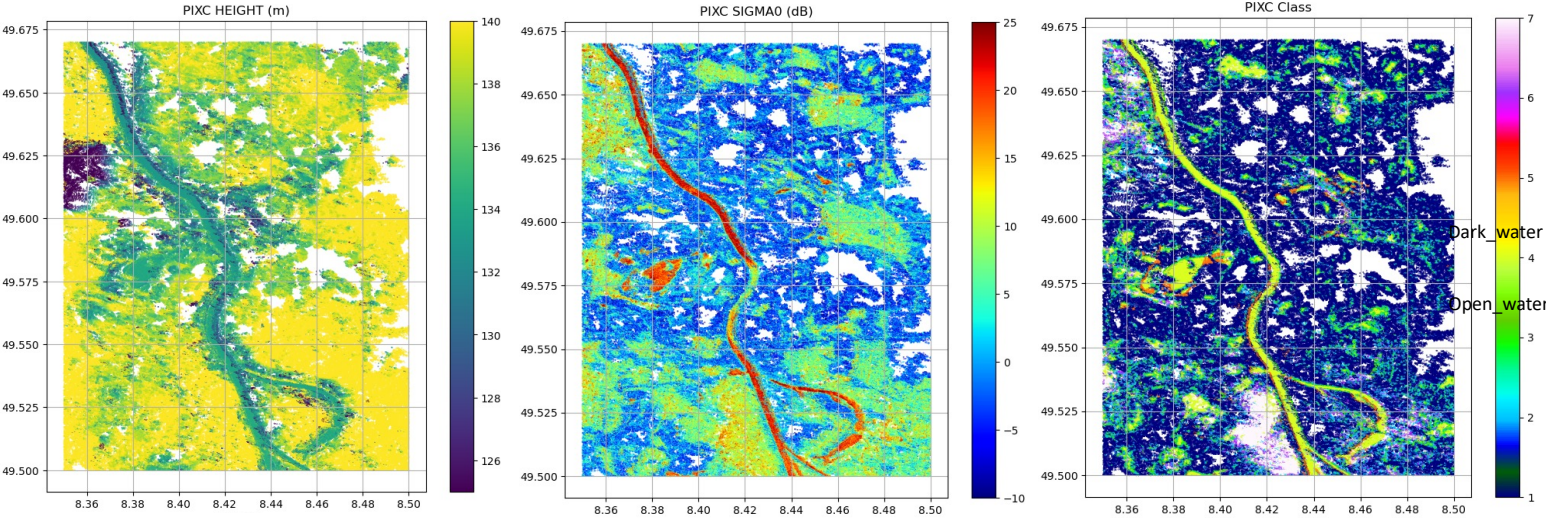
Hydrology from swath altimetry – SWOT results



Manheim – Germany



PIXC Product overview



Very high sig0 (~20dB) over the Rhin river and the gravel pit
Dark water occurs sporadically

Courtesy CNES



Hydrology from swath altimetry – SWOT results

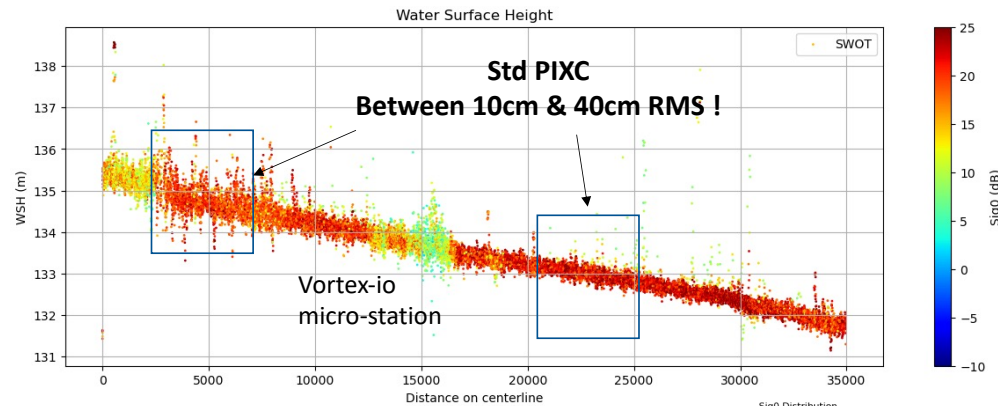
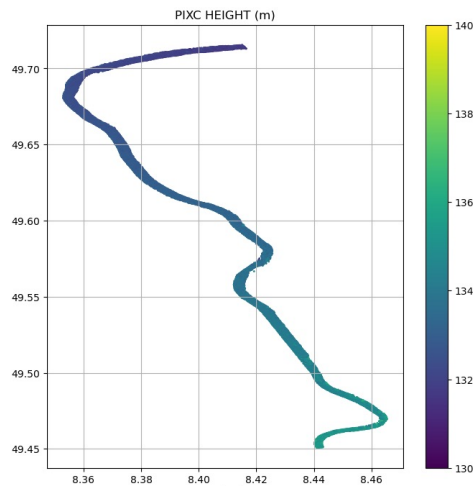


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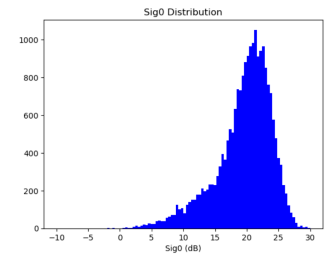
River Longitudinal Profile (35km) – selection of « water class » pixels

21st, June, 2023



Again, excellent sig0 (15-20dB)
PIXC std from 10 to 40cm RMS (after outliers rejection)

Let's focus around the Vortex Micro-station.



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Hydrology from swath altimetry – SWOT results

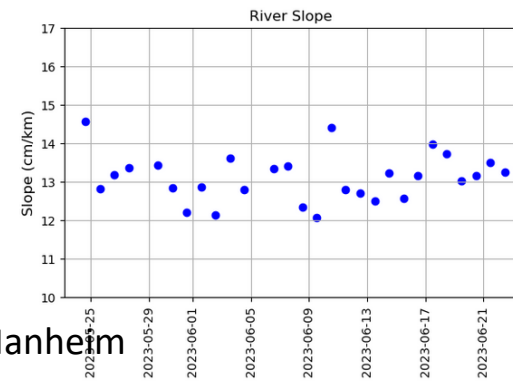
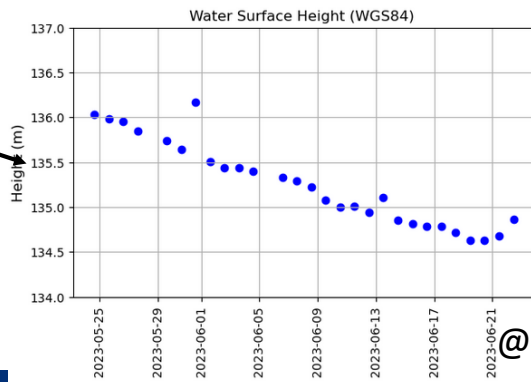
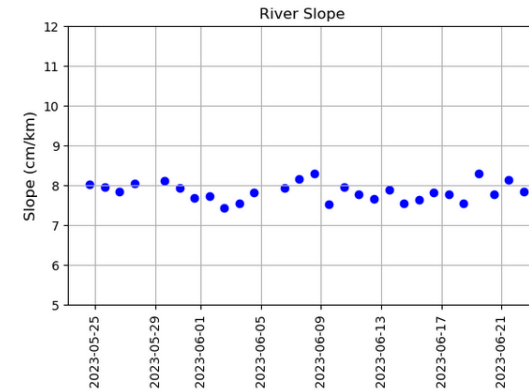
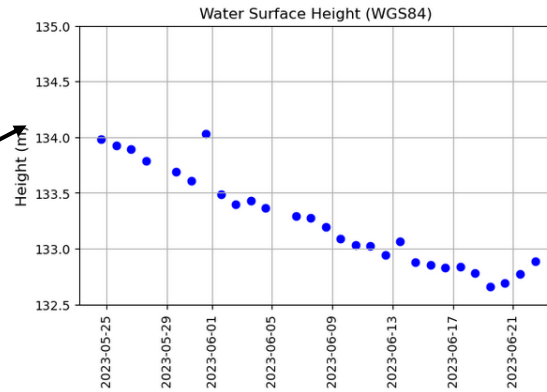


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@Worms



WSH & slopes time-series



@Manheim

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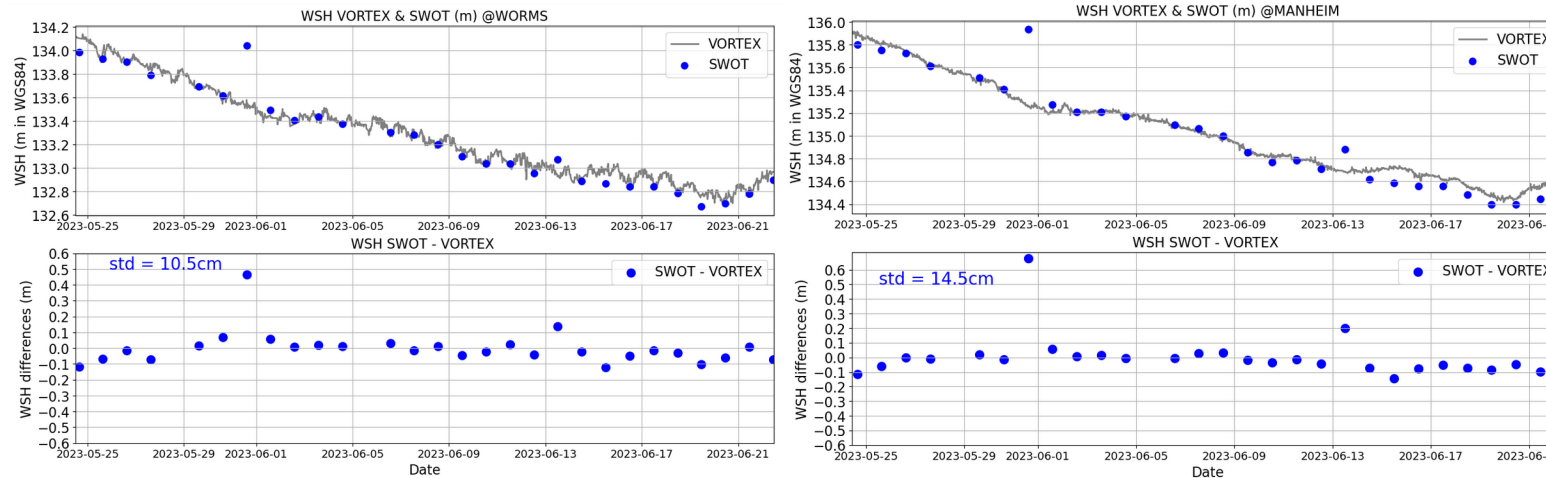
Hydrology from swath altimetry – SWOT results



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WSH time-series comparison with Vortex micro-station



Excellent performances! 10cm & 14cm RMS

Close to mission requirement.

Similar time-correlated errors (XCAL residual errors).



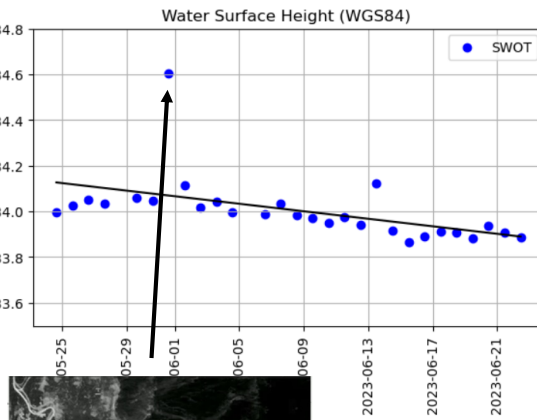
Hydrology from swath altimetry – SWOT results



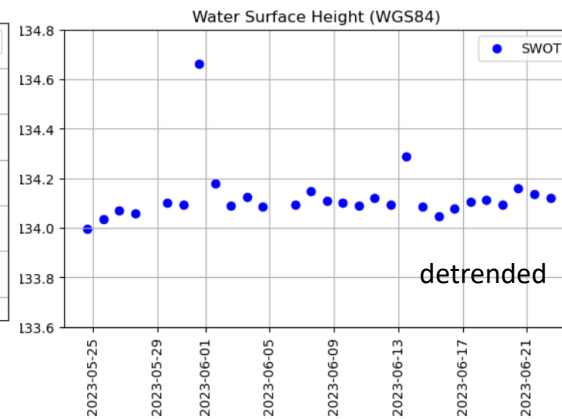
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WSH & slopes time-series



@Gravel pit



WSH assumed to be very stable within a month over such gravel pit (slightly trended)

We observe the same time-correlated error pattern. Outlier is related to a processing issue.

Lets use it (detrended) to correct previous stations!

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Hydrology from swath altimetry – SWOT results



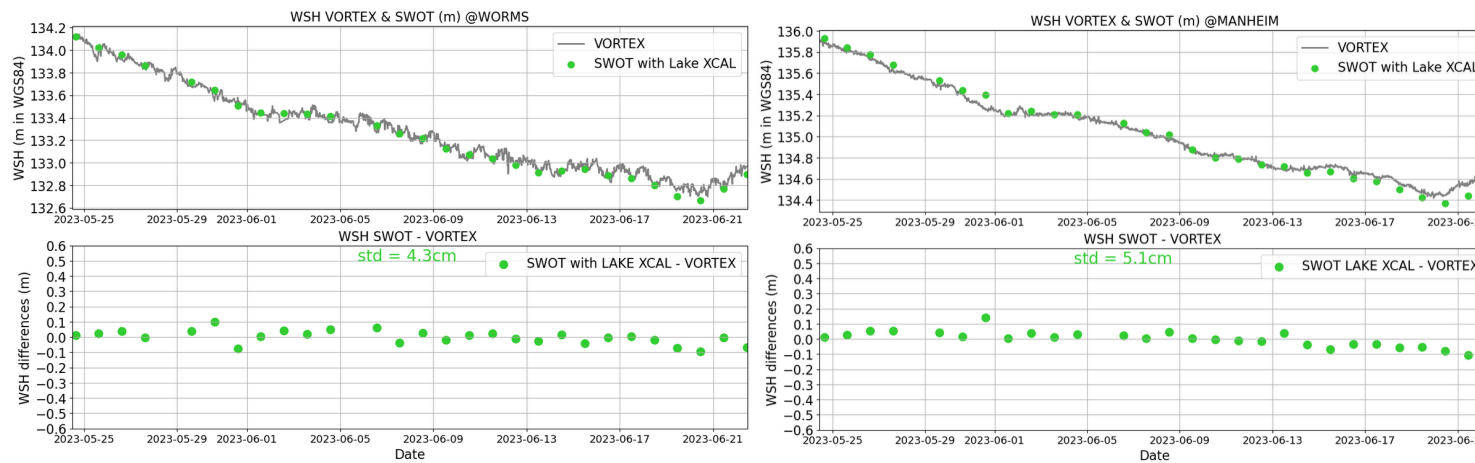
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Applying an additional correction from the gravel pit

Performances are improved, down to 5cm RMS

Using land reference points opens clear perspectives for improving data quality over rivers & lakes



Courtesy CNES



Conclusions



- S3NG-TOPO is the Copernicus mission for continuity and enhancement of the current Sentinel-3 altimetry constellation
- S3NG-TOPO is designed as a constellation of two large spacecrafts embarking nadir and swath altimeters.
- From industry's current best estimates and SWOT inflight performances, S3NG-TOPO is on-track to comply with all requirements (and even goals) specified in the MRD.



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Any questions ?

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