









OSTM/Jason 2 2008 -- Present

**Jason 1** 2001 -- 2013 Jason 3 2015 ?

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Presented by G. Zaouche (CNES)

TOPEX/Poseidon 1992 -- 2006

OSTST Reston : Oct 20-23, 2015



## **Mission Summary**

#### Science Measurements

Global sea surface height to an accuracy of  $\leq$  4 cm every 10 days, for determining ocean circulation, climate change and sea level rise

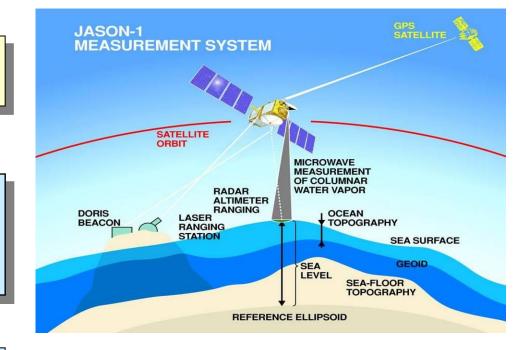
#### **Mission Objectives**

- Provide continuity of high precision ocean topography measurements beyond TOPEX/Poseidon, JASON-1 and JASON-2
- Provide a bridge to an operational mission to enable the continuation of multi-decadal ocean topography measurements

#### Instruments

#### • Core Mission:

- Poseidon-3B Altimeter
- DORIS (Precise Orbit Determination System)
- Advanced Microwave Radiometer (AMR)
- GPS Payload (GPSP)
- Laser Retro-reflector Array (LRA)
- Passengers:
  - JRE (Carmen3 + LPT)



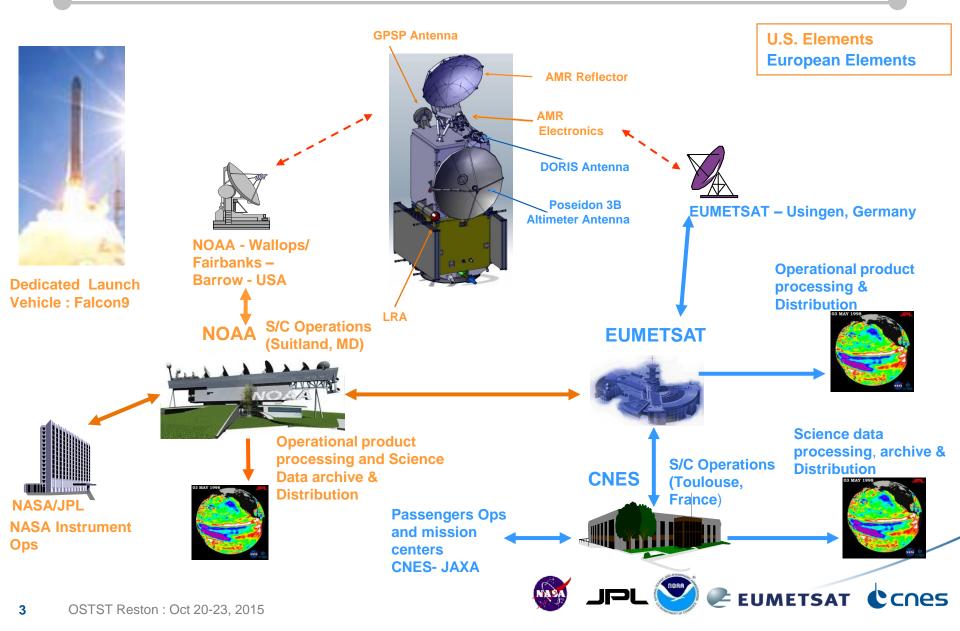
#### **Mission Overview**

- Launch Date: Dec 2015 ???
- Launch Vehicle: Falcon 9 (SpaceX)
- Proteus Spacecraft Bus provided by CNES
- Mission life of 3 years (goal of 5 years)
- 1336 km Orbit, 66º Inclination





## **Jason-3 System elements**





#### System : AMR in-flight cold-space calibration

- Lisbon OSTST recommendation, San Diego OSTST decision
- Satellite pitch maneuvers (80° off nadir).
- This change is completed and validated

## **Satellite**

Slight modification of satellite OBSW (Tx OFF for safety improvement, PIM structure panels).
 Completed and validated

## **POS3B (Altimeter)**

- Implementation of a single mode with on-board automatic transitions between DIODE/DEM tracking and autonomous tracking, with respect to the satellite position.
- POS3B DEM upload is now possible without mission interruption.

## Completed

## DORIS

- New generation DGXX-S taking into account lessons learned from Jason-2
- Change of DORIS antenna location for compliance with potential launch vehicles
- Improvement in modeling the Solar Panels position

#### Completed

## AMR (Radiometer)

 Mostly recurring design with improvement of the instrument thermal control and stability (lesson learned from Jason-2 experience)

## Completed



## Changes and new features wrt OSTM/Jason-2 (2)

## GPSP

JAS

- Different receiver but with same basic design as on JASON-1/2
- Not mission critical but applying further updates for radiation hardened parts and shielding Completed

## Launcher

- Launch vehicle : Falcon 9 (SpaceX)
- New Payload Processing Facility (PPF) at Vandenberg : SpaceX PPF
- Launcher compatibility demonstrated in summer 2014 : completed
- Launch Campaign : exercised until interruption

## Ground :

- Capability to operate simultaneously JASON-2 and JASON-3 :
- Addition of stations for the "formation flight" phase : Barrow (NOAA) and Usingen2 (EUM)
   JASON-2 and JASON-3 operations "merging" (were planned after the launch)
   NOAA JA2 ground has been merged into NOAA JA3 Ground : Completed
   Product Processing :
- Development of a "digital retracking" to be used for Jason-3 GDR allowing to take into account the actual instrument features before launch and in-orbit and to better estimate the low sea states.

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#### Completed



## Jason-3 Project Status : Significant events since Konstanz OSTST

#### Beg Nov 2014 (after Konstanz OSTST) Programmatic:

Launch date can no more be held in end of March 2015 due to :

- NOAA FY2015 funding : Not confirmed by US Congress
- Delays due to Space-X launcher consolidation (propulsion qualification components, certification, manufacturing, ...)
- Schedule under construction : Launch date proposal expected ASAP

#### Mid Nov 2014 Satellite:

Satellite Qualification Review (SQR) to assess the qualification status of the satellite : successful

#### Mid Nov – End Dec 2014 Satellite:

"Satellite Final Preparation" tests : successful. Then Satellite has been stored

## Beg Dec 2014 System:

<u>Performances and CAL/VAL key point</u> to assess the compliance with system performances and the preparation of the calibration/validation phase : successful

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## Mid Dec 2014 Programmatic:

NOAA FY2015 funding approved



## Jason-3 Project Status : Significant events since Konstanz OSTST

#### End Jan 2015 System:

<u>4 Partner Operational Readiness Review (ORR1)</u> to assess the qualification status of JA3 Ground System and to check the Mission Operations level of preparation : **successful** 

#### End Feb 2015 Programmatic:

New Launch date : July 22, 2015 (UTC)

#### Mid March 2015 System:

LEOP Dress Rehearsal #1 at 4 partner level : successful

#### End April 2015 System:

<u>4 Partner Operational Readiness Review (ORR2)</u> to assess the deltaqualification status of JA3 Ground System 3 months before Launch : successful

#### Beg Apr- End May 2015 Satellite:

<u>"Satellite Final Preparation</u>" before Satellite shipment to VAFB (Thruster problem solved with a 9 days impact for the shipment date !) **Mid May 2015 and End May 2015** <u>"Satellite Pre-ship Review</u>": successful





## Jason-3 Project Status : Significant events since Konstanz OSTST

Beg June 2015 Programmatic: <u>New Launch date</u> : Aug 9, 2015 (UTC)

•18 June 2015 Satellite: Jason-3 satellite arrival at Vandenberg

 From 19 June 2015 Jason-3 Launch campaign activities : successful for a Launch date on Aug 9, 2015
 Launch campaign stopped on 28 June due to "other F9" launcher failure

• From 10 July 2015 : Satellite stored at Vandenberg

• From Beg July 2015 : Launcher : Investigations in progress

End Sept 2015 : Ground

NOAA JA2 ground has been merged into NOAA JA3 Ground : successful

#### Current :

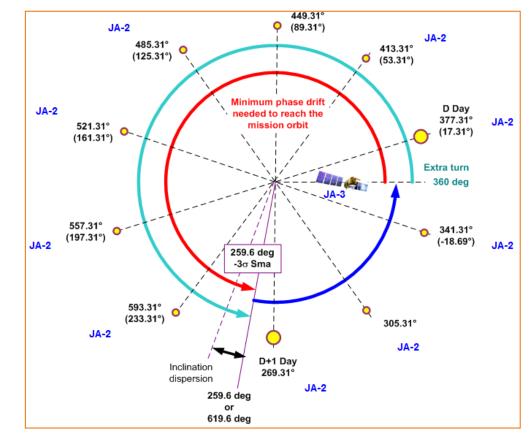
- NASA and SpaceX working towards completing Falcon-9 investigations and return to flight plans and operations
- + A potential launch window exists for mid-late Dec pending the launcher readiness
- Satellite and Ground are ready for this window
- Projects are evaluating opportunities in 2016 for alternative launch windows





## **Jason-3 Orbit Acquisition Strategy**

- Tandem flight with Jason-2 planned for both altimeters cross-calibration purposes
- Jason-3 final orbit characteristics :
  - same ground tracks as Jason-2
  - between 1-10 minutes
     ahead/behind Jason-2
- Injection orbit :
  - 25 km below the nominal Jason-3 orbit to avoid polluting the operational orbit and to avoid to cross the Jason-2 orbit (and Ja-1)
  - duration for station acquisition and number of maneuvers depends on the launch date (day number in the Jason cycle) and on the launcher dispersions



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Target duration for station acquisition : max 1 month : mission analysis
 completed



## **Jason-3 Phases**

Phase	Spa	Leader	
LEOP	3-5 days: LEOP S/C & instruments functional (	<b>CNES</b> w/ support of EUMETSAT, NASA, NOAA	
ASSESSMENT	4 weeks max: Orbit acquis Orbit acquisition key po S/C on final orbit – Jason2 2 months: Assessment In Flight Assessme Fully assessed S/C S/C & GS nominal	& 3 tandem flight Jason-2 Orbit Change Jason2 & 3 "interleaved orbit" flight C on final orbit	<b>CNES</b> w/ support of EUMETSAT, NASA, NOAA
OPERATIONAL		ver review erations Handed Over to NOAA Till S/C decommissioning	CNES w/ support of EUMETSAT, NASA, NOAA NOAA w/ support of EUMETSAT, NASA, CNES
Phase	Pro	Leader	
VERIFICATION	Start of cycle 1 5 months max: NRT Verif Jason2 & 3 tandem flight 10 months max: OFL Verif	<ul> <li>First verif workshop</li> <li>Jason-2 / 3 Inter Calibration Key Point</li> <li>Final verif workshop</li> <li>OFL products reproce</li> </ul>	CNES & NASA w/ support of NOAA, EUM and PIs
OPERATIONAL		NRT products generation & dissemination Till S/C decommissioning OFL products generati Till S/C decommissioning OFL products dissemi Till S/C decommissioning	EUMETSAT & NOAA
10 OSTST Rest	on : Oct 20-23, 2015	jpl 🥎 🥐	EUMETSAT COOLS



## **Jason-3 Project Summary and Next Steps**

# Jason-3 development is completed at satellite, instruments and ground levels

- Waiting for launcher readiness and a confirmed launch window
- Managing all of the technical, human and budget constraints is very challenging
- Joint projects are working hard to establish a launch at the earliest opportunity to ensure continuity of this important measurement



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Thanks to all the project teams (CNES, EUMETSAT, NASA, NOAA)



# **Backup Slides**





## **Performance requirements**

	Performance requirements						
Changes C Jason-2 are in r	ed Altimeter Range	OGDR 3 hours <b>4.5 cm</b>	IGDR 1.5 days <b>3 cm</b>	GDR 60 days <b>3 cm</b>	GOALS 2.25 cm		
	RMS RMS Orbit (radial)	<b>5 cm (a)</b> (Ja2 : 10 cm)	2.5 cm	1.5 cm	1 cm		
	Total RSS sea surface height	6.8 cm (Ja2 : 11 cm)	3.9 cm	3.4 cm	2.5 cm		
	Significant wave height	10% or 0.5 m <i>(b)</i>	10% or 0.4 m <i>(b)</i>	10% or 0.4 m <i>(b)</i>	5% or 0.25 m <i>(b)</i>		
	Wind speed	1.6 m/s	1.5 m/s	1.5 m/s	1.5 m/s		
	Sigma naught	0.7 dB	0.7 dB	0.7 dB	0.5 dB		
	System drift				1 mm/year <i>(c)</i>		

Real time DORIS onboard ephemeris (b) Whichever is greater (a)

Jason 3 shall measure globally averaged sea level relative to levels established during the cal/val phase with zero bias +/-

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mm (standard error) averaged over any one year period

(C)



## **Jason-3 Level2 Product files**

Product	OGDR	IGDR	GDR	
Processed by	NOAA and EUMETSAT	CNES	CNES	
Disseminated by	NOAA and		NOAA and CNES	
Systematic – Electronic	EUMETSAT	NOAA and CNES		
Latency	3-5 hours	1.5 days	~ 60 days	
1-Hz	OGDR-SSHA	IGDR-SSHA	GDR-SSHA	
1-Hz	OGDR			
20-Hz	OGDR-BUFR	IGDR	GDR	
Waveforms	-	S-IGDR	S-GDR	
Structure segment		pass	pass	
Packaging	segment	day	cycle	

No change compared to Jason-2 ! Current standard : GDR-E JASON-3 will have benefit from any Jason-2 products improvement

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