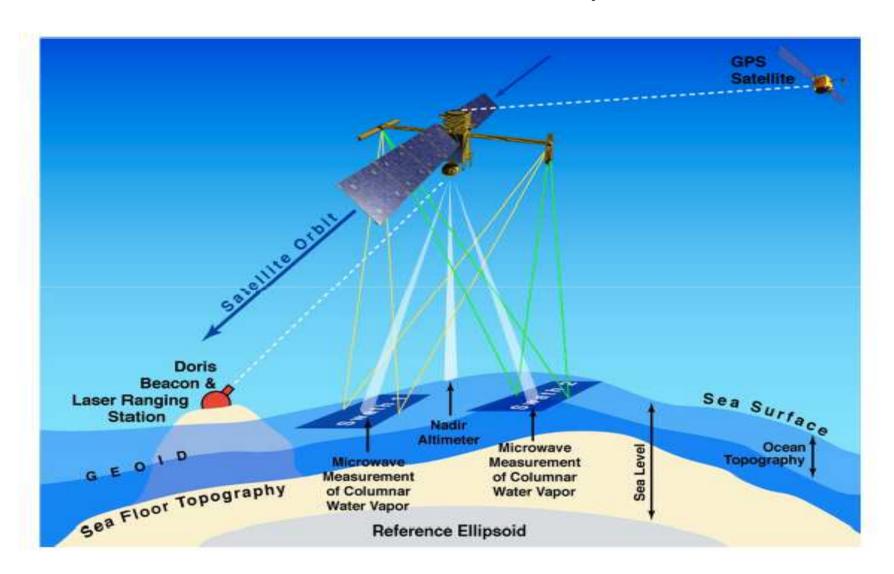


Mission Development Status

- Mission is now in Phase B (since July 2014).
- Two Science Definition Team meetings (January, July, 2015)
- The SDT will expire at the end of 2015
- A new Mission Science Team will be formed to start in 2016 after the completion of the ROSES and TOSCA selection process.
- Preliminary Mission Design Review will take place early next year.
- Mission launch is scheduled for October, 2020.
- The planning of calibration/validation and development of science algorithms are the main contributions from the Science Team in the next year.

SWOT Measurement Principle



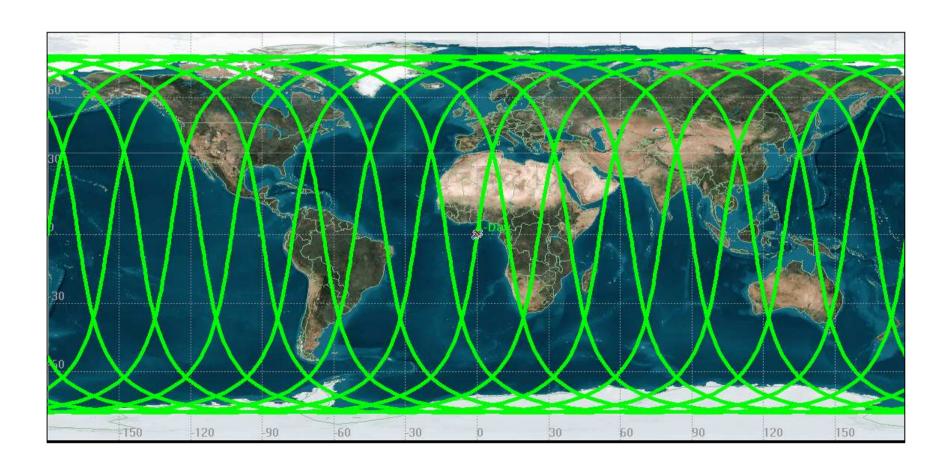
• orbit: 891 km, 77.6° Incl., 21 day repeat

Oceanographic Objectives

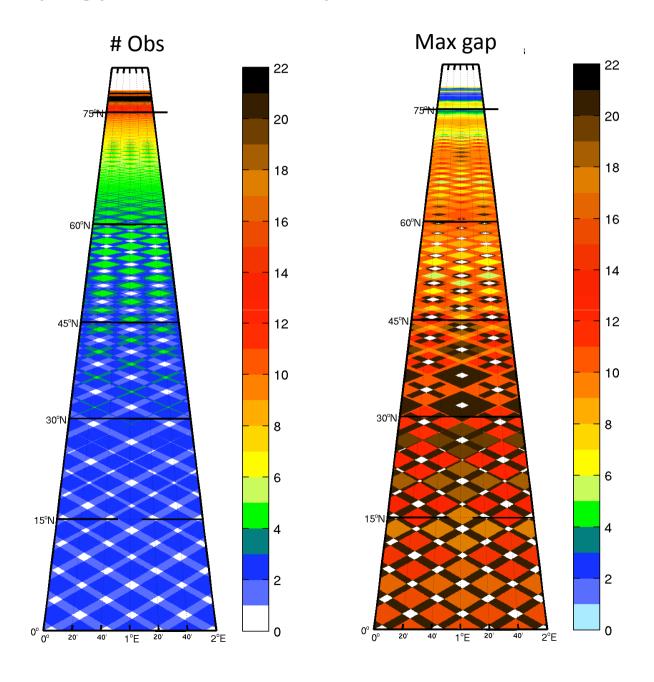
- -Mesoscale and Submesoscale Processes
- -Tides and High-Frequency Motions (incl internal tides, surface wave effects, internal waves, storm surge, ..)
- -Interaction of Ocean Circulation with Mesoscale/Submesoscales (SWOT Karin & Nadir -> scales 15 km to global)
- -Calibration/Validation (New 2D calibration techniques needed, validation of small/fast processes)
- -Geophysical Corrections and Algorithms (1 km 2D corrections needed, new algorithms for interferometric SSH, SSB, ...)
- -High-Level Products(2D and 3D products, data only or assimilation in models)

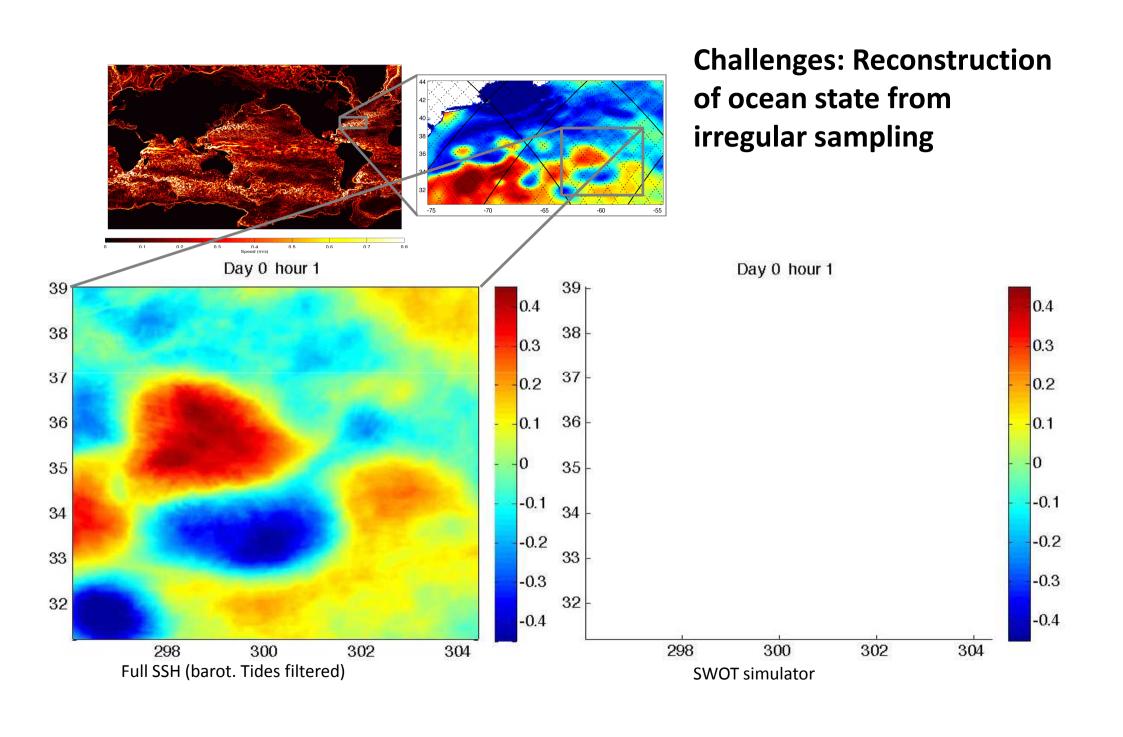
One-day repeat phase for initial Cal/Val

- Minimum 60 days up to 90 days before the 21 day repeat Science Phase
- Objectives are to assess measurement errors and study high-frequency geophysical processes

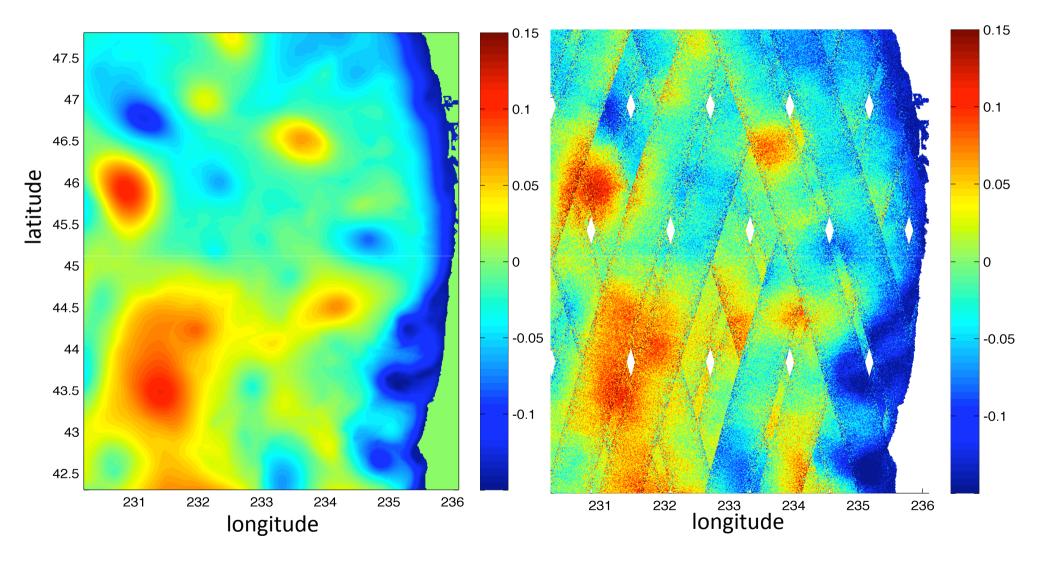


Sampling pattern of the 21-day orbit for the Science Phase

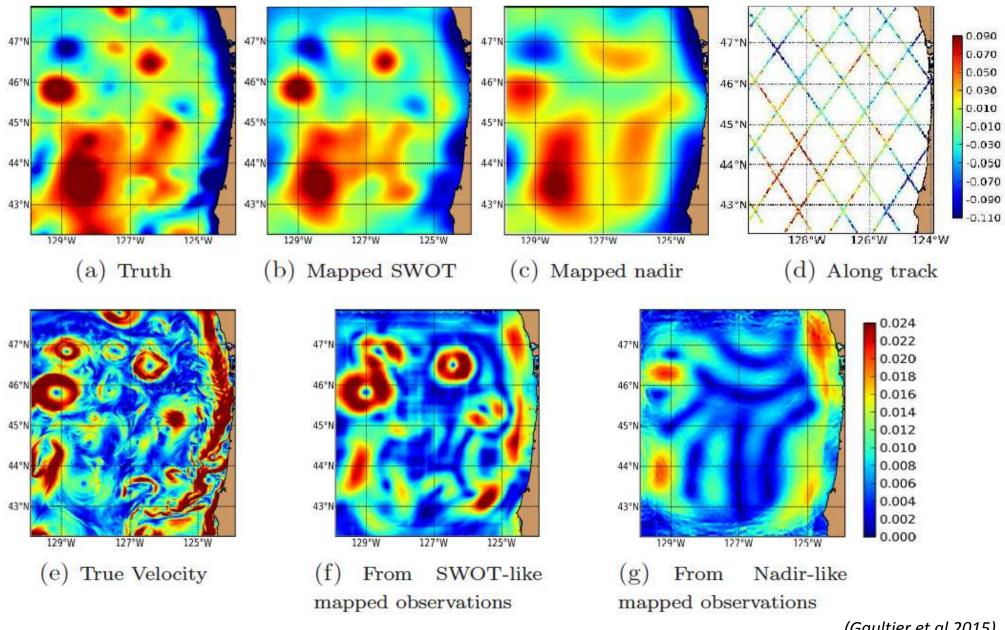




Challenges: Reconstruction of ocean state from irregular sampling and measurement errors



Reconstruction from Objective Mapping



(Gaultier et al 2015)