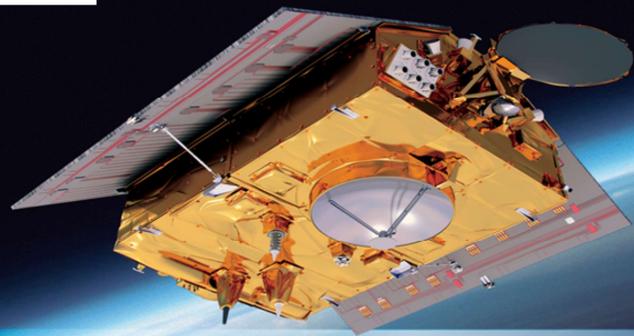


# sentinel-6

***Sentinel-6 Products: What's New?***

**Remko Scharroo (EUM)**  
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OSTST Virtual Meeting, 19-23 October 2020



# Content

## Pertinent questions now that we are getting close to the launch

- What type of products will become available?
- When will these products become available?
- How do these products compare to Jason-3's products?
- What is new in these products?
- How can consistency between Jason-3 and Sentinel-6 products be ensured?

# What products?

## Low Resolution Altimetry (ALT LR)

- Also known as LRM
- Ku-band and C-band
- Global (i.e. ocean and land)
- Level 2
  - In Jason language: OGDR (L2 NRT), IGDR (L2 STC), GDR (L2 NTC)
  - Retracked measurements, corrections, SSH, SWH, wind speed, etc.
  - Standard (1-Hz and 20-Hz) and Reduced (1-Hz only)
  - No SGDR! It is easy enough to combine L2 and L1B: they have the same coverage
- Level 1B
  - 20-Hz waveforms and other instrumental information
  - STC and NTC only (which is more than Jason-3 which had L1B information only in SGDR, i.e. at NTC)
  
- File length
  - In NRT: full orbit dump (as for J3 OGDR)
  - In STC and NTC: pass files (as for J3 IGDR and GDR)

Low-resolution mode data will be available everywhere, irrespective of whether and which type of high-resolution data that will be available simultaneously.

The Low-Resolution product will provide the ionospheric correction, which is now (finally) smoothed in order to reduce the noise introduced by applying the traditional unsmoothed correction.

# What products?

## High Resolution Altimetry (ALT HR)

- Also known as SAR
- Ku-band only!
- Open ocean (SAR RMC) and coastal oceans (SAR RAW)
- Level 2
  - Retracked measurements, corrections, SSH, SWH, wind speed, etc.
  - Standard (1-Hz and 20-Hz) and Reduced (1-Hz only)
  - Dual-frequency ionospheric correction from LR product
- Level 1B
  - 20-Hz waveforms and other instrumental information
  - STC and NTC only
  - **No Level 1B-S!**
- Level 1A
  - Individual echoes (140-Hz “bursts”)
- File length
  - In NRT: “granules” (10-minute chunks, as for Sentinel-3)
  - In STC and NTC: pass files (as for Sentinel-3)

The baseline is to have High-Resolution data only over oceans and coastal areas.

During the Commissioning several in-land areas are also selected for HR data.

Depending on the outcome of the comparison between SAR RAW and SAR RMC, it can be decided to go SAR RMC full-time.

# What products?

## AMR-C Product (AMR L2)

- New product for altimetry community!
- Tailored to “traditional” radiometer users
- Original data rate of ~16-Hz
  
- Level 2 (only)
  - Antenna temperatures
  - Brightness temperatures
  - Wet tropospheric correction
  - Water vapour content
  - Rain flag
  - etc.
  
- The wet tropospheric correction (etc.) on this product, which are already smoothed, are sampled at the altimeter rate in the ALT L2 product

This new product opens the door to have AMR-C data be used more regularly outside of the altimeter community.

Near-Real time (NRT)	Short Time Critical (STC)	Non Time Critical (NTC)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainly for <b>operational Met agencies</b> (wind and wave mainly)</li> <li>• Products split by <b>satellite dump/granules</b> (per ground station/10-minute chunks)</li> <li>• <b>NetCDF</b> and <b>BUFR</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For <b>ocean modelling and assimilation</b></li> <li>• Product split by pass (<b>pole to pole</b>)</li> <li>• <b>NetCDF</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For <b>oceanographic and geophysical research and climate studies</b></li> <li>• Products split by pass (<b>pole to pole</b>)</li> <li>• <b>NetCDF</b></li> </ul>
JASON-2/3		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3-hour latency</b></li> <li>• <b>OGDR</b></li> <li>• <b>1-Hz and 20-Hz</b> measurements (sea level, wind speed, wave height, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>48-hour latency</b></li> <li>• <b>IGDR</b></li> <li>• <b>1-Hz and 20-Hz</b> measurements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>60-day latency</b></li> <li>• <b>GDR</b></li> <li>• <b>1-Hz and 20-Hz</b> measurements</li> <li>• <b>SGDR</b> (including waveforms)</li> </ul>
SENTINEL-6/JASON-CS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3-hour latency</b></li> <li>• <b>Level 2:</b> Low- and high-resolution products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Standard</b> (1-Hz and 20-Hz)</li> <li>• <b>Reduced</b> (1-Hz)</li> <li>• <b>BUFR</b> (1-Hz and 20-Hz)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Level 2P:</b> Harmonised L2 (1-Hz)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>36-hour latency</b></li> <li>• <b>Level 1A:</b> Individual echoes (HR only)</li> <li>• <b>Level 1B:</b> LR and HR</li> <li>• <b>Level 2:</b> LR and HR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Standard</b> (1-Hz and 20-Hz)</li> <li>• <b>Reduced</b> (1-Hz only)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Level 2P:</b> Harmonised L2 (1-Hz)</li> <li>• <b>Level 3:</b> With orbit error correction, error information (1-Hz)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>60-day latency</b></li> <li>• <b>Level 1A:</b> Individual echoes (HR only)</li> <li>• <b>Level 1B:</b> LR and HR</li> <li>• <b>Level 2:</b> LR and HR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Standard</b> (1-Hz and 20-Hz)</li> <li>• <b>Reduced</b> (1-Hz only)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Level 2P:</b> Harmonised L2 (1-Hz)</li> <li>• <b>Level 3:</b> With orbit error correction, error information (1-Hz)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Level 2P and 3</b> products are produced with some delay with respect to the timeliness shown above and will only come available by the end of commissioning.</li> </ul>		

6

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Near-Real time (NRT)	Short Time Critical (STC)	Non Time Critical (NTC)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainly for <b>operational Met agencies</b> (wind and wave mainly)</li> <li>• Products split by <b>satellite dump/granules</b> (per ground station/10-minute chunks)</li> <li>• <b>NetCDF</b> and <b>BUFR</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For <b>ocean modelling and assimilation</b></li> <li>• Product split by pass (<b>pole to pole</b>)</li> <li>• <b>NetCDF</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For <b>oceanographic and geophysical research and climate studies</b></li> <li>• Products split by pass (<b>pole to pole</b>)</li> <li>• <b>NetCDF</b></li> </ul>	
<b>JASON-2/3</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3-hour latency</b></li> <li>• <b>OGDR</b></li> <li>• <b>1-Hz and 20-Hz</b> measurements (sea level, wind speed, wave height, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>48-hour latency</b></li> <li>• <b>IGDR</b></li> <li>• <b>1-Hz and 20-Hz</b> measurements</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 2px solid orange; padding: 5px;"> <p><b>"Annual" reprocessing of NTC products</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With any major product evolution</li> <li>• To ensure consistency of data standard throughout the mission</li> <li>• This is the new <b>"climate product"</b></li> </ul> </div>	
<b>SENTINEL-6/JASON-CS</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3-hour latency</b></li> <li>• <b>Level 2:</b> Low- and high-resolution products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Standard</b> (1-Hz and 20-Hz)</li> <li>• <b>Reduced</b> (1-Hz)</li> <li>• <b>BUFR</b> (1-Hz and 20-Hz)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Level 2P:</b> Harmonised L2 (1-Hz)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>36-hour latency</b></li> <li>• <b>Level 1A:</b> Individual echoes (HR only)</li> <li>• <b>Level 1B:</b> LR and HR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Standard</b> (1-Hz and 20-Hz)</li> <li>• <b>Reduced</b> (1-Hz only)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Level 2P:</b> Harmonised L2 (1-Hz)</li> <li>• <b>Level 3:</b> With orbit error correction, error information (1-Hz)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Level 2:</b> LR and HR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Standard</b> (1-Hz and 20-Hz)</li> <li>• <b>Reduced</b> (1-Hz only)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Level 2P:</b> Harmonised L2 (1-Hz)</li> <li>• <b>Level 3:</b> With orbit error correction, error information (1-Hz)</li> </ul>
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# Sentinel-6 Operational Product Baseline

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

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

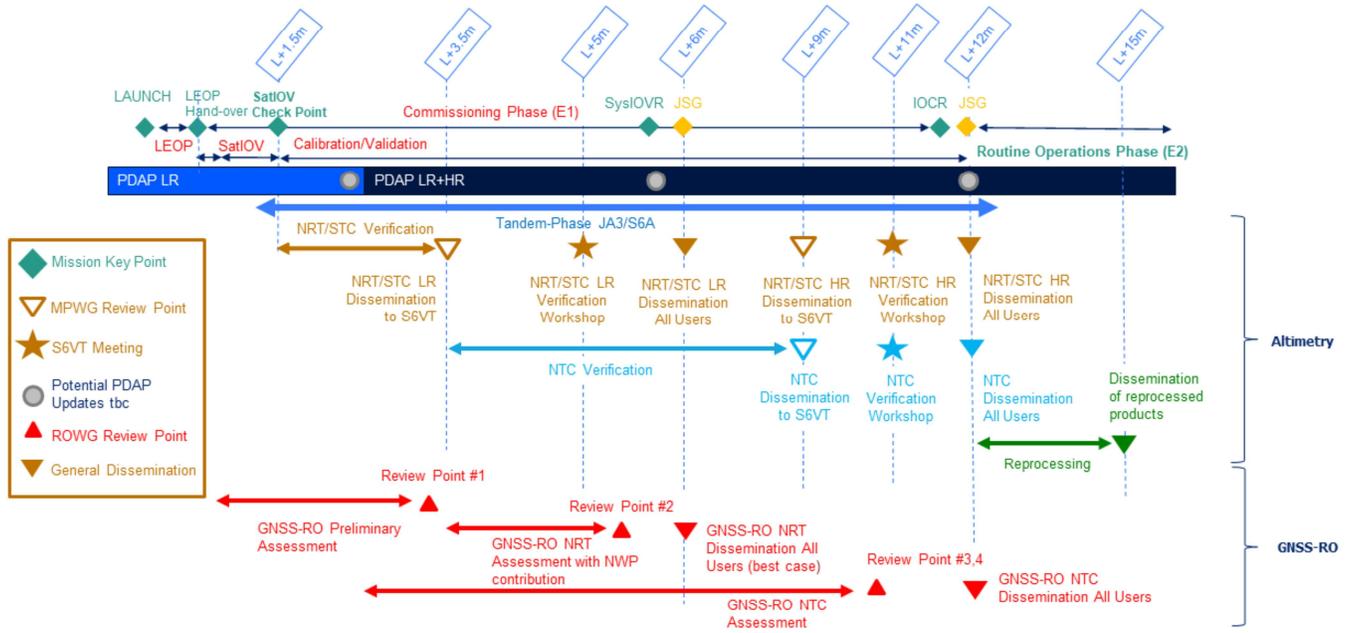
Note 2: L2P and L3 products have slightly different latency

8

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# Cal/Val Commissioning Timeline



9 OSTST – 19-23 October 2020 – EUM/LEO-JASC/S/VWG/20/1191958



This slide outlines the various steps of validation exercises, key points, and data releases during the commissioning. The key points for the GNSS-RO commissioning are provided for reference.

# Cal/Val Commissioning Timeline

## L to L+1.5m (latest)

- Satellite drifts to tandem orbit
- Altimeter operates in Closed Loop
- LR processing starts

## Until L+3.5m (latest)

- MPWG evaluates the **LR NRT and LR STC data**
- Recommends distribution to **S6VT** (with possible caveats identified)
- **Distribution to S6VT** starts from rolling archive (7 days)
- Release of BUFR-formatted data to selected Met Offices

## Until L+5m

- S6VT evaluates **LR NRT and LR STC data**
- Presentations and reports at **S6VT meeting (L+5m)**
- MPWG recommends release of LR NRT and LR STC data to all users
- Joint Steering Group (JSG) to decide

## L+6m (Mid-term Commissioning)

- Distribution **to all users** of LR NRT and LR STC data starts

First order of business is to have good low-resolution (LR) near-realtime (NRT) and short-time critical (STC) products

# Cal/Val Commissioning Timeline

## Until L+9m (latest)

- MPWG evaluates the **LR NTC and HR data**
- Recommends distribution to **S6VT** (with possible caveats identified)
- **Distribution to S6VT** starts from rolling archive (7 days)

## Until L+11m

- S6VT evaluates **LR NTC and HR data**
- Presentations and reports at **S6VT meeting (L+11m)**
- MPWG recommends release of LR NTC and HR data to all users
- Joint Steering Group (JSG) to decide

## L+12m (End of Commissioning)

- Distribution **to all users** of LR NTC and HR data starts
- **L2P and L3** services start

## Reprocessing

- Reprocessing of all data collected since launch starts
- Homogenise processing to baseline established at end of commissioning and fill potential gaps
- Release **to all users** of reprocessed (NTC) data at L+15m

The low-resolution (LR) non-time critical (NTC) products and all high-resolution (HR) products come next.

## Sentinel-6 Products for S6VT

Product	Latency	Format	Available through rolling archive (SFTP)	
			No later than L + 3.5 m	No later than L + 9 m
<b>ALT Low Resolution (LRM)</b>	<b>NRT</b>	BUFR	L2	L2
		NetCDF	L2	L2
	<b>STC</b>	NetCDF	L1b, L2	L1b, L2
	<b>NTC</b>	NetCDF		L1b, L2
<b>ALT High Resolution (SAR)</b>	<b>NRT</b>	BUFR		L2
		NetCDF		L2
	<b>STC</b>	NetCDF		L1a, L1b, L2
	<b>NTC</b>	NetCDF		L1a, L1b, L2
<b>MWR</b>	<b>NRT</b>	NetCDF	L2	L2
	<b>STC</b>	NetCDF	L2	L2
	<b>NTC</b>	NetCDF		L2

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

Release to the Sentinel-6 Validation Team (S6VT) will be early for them to evaluate the products and help the project determine if the products are ready for general release.

## Sentinel-6 Products for all users

Product	Latency	Format	EUMETSAT archive / EUMETCast / PO.DAAC	
			L + 6 m	L + 12 m
<b>ALT Low Resolution (LRM)</b>	<b>NRT</b>	BUFR	L2	L2
		NetCDF	L2	L2, L2P
	<b>STC</b>	NetCDF	L1b, L2	L1b, L2, L2P, L3
	<b>NTC</b>	NetCDF		L1b, L2, L2P, L3
<b>ALT High Resolution (SAR)</b>	<b>NRT</b>	BUFR		L2
		NetCDF		L2, L2P
	<b>STC</b>	NetCDF		L1a, L1b, L2, L2P, L3
	<b>NTC</b>	NetCDF		L1a, L1b, L2, L2P, L3
<b>MWR</b>	<b>NRT</b>	NetCDF	L2	L2
	<b>STC</b>	NetCDF	L2	L2
	<b>NTC</b>	NetCDF		L2

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

13 OSTST – 19-23 October 2020 – EUM/LEO-JASCS/VWG/20/1191958



LR NRT and LR STC products will be available to all users mid-way through Commissioning. All other products follow by the end of Commissioning

## Reminder about Sentinel-6 Validation Team (S6VT)

### Kick-off

- The S6VT at its first meeting 8-9 September 2020
- All presentations can be found [on-line](#)

### You can still sign up to the S6VT

- Can you contribute with a Cal/Val activity to the S6VT?
- Are you willing to write a short proposal?

### Join

- Read more at <https://www.s6vt.org>

Yes, you are still welcome to join, if you make the effort.

# 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
- 1-Hz variables at integer seconds
- WGS84 reference ellipsoid!

Sentinel-6 will have 1-Hz variables at integer seconds, just like Sentinel-3. This will **not** be the case for Jason-3 GDR-F.

# Product novelties

## New in Sentinel-6

- Separate HR and LR products
  - Because of 100% (LR) versus ocean-only coverage (HR)
  - Quite different content (frequency bands, retrackers)
- No “enhanced” or SGDR product
  - L1B product linked to L2 (same number of 20-Hz records)
- SAFE packaging with (for L2) “unique” internal filename, à la Jason
  - PO.DAAC will “unpack” SAFE and provide only internal file
- 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

L1B and L2 products can easily be combined, if you want, running standard netCDF tools from your command line.

Because of the unique internal filenames (unlike just “measurement.nc”, L2 products can be used easily outside of the SAFE packaging.

# Grouping variables

## 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**

1-Hz time dimension, 1-Hz variables common to Ku- and C-band (time, location, tides, MSS)

**ku**

1-Hz Ku-band measurements and corrections

**c**

1-Hz C-band measurements and corrections

**data\_20**

(none)

**ku**

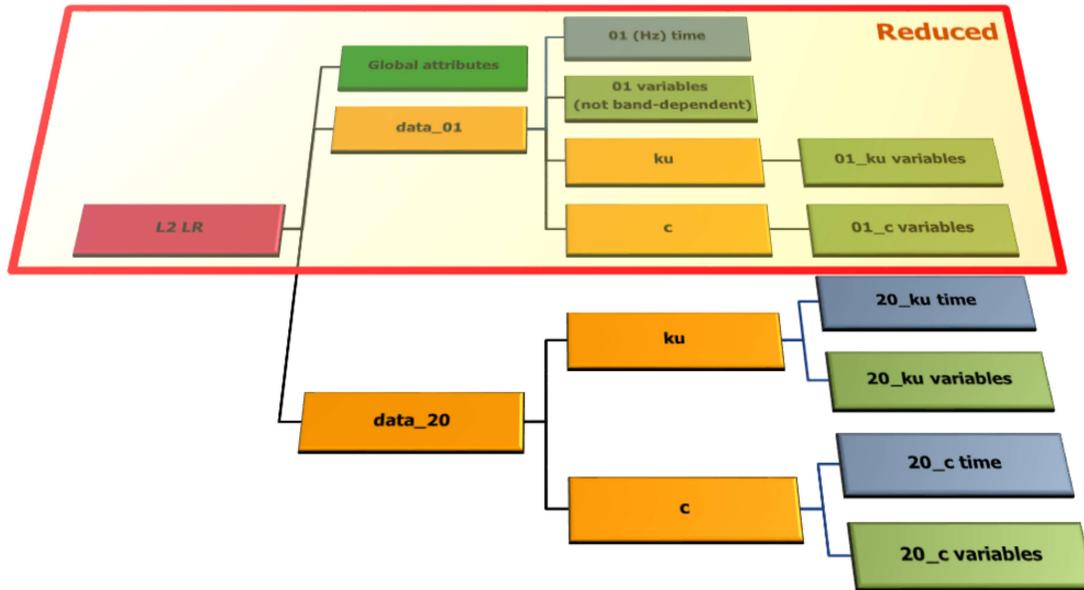
20-Hz Ku-band time, location, measurements and corrections

**c**

20-Hz C-band time, location, measurements and corrections

Grouping variables is really much more convenient, once you get used to it.

## Example: NetCDF groups in Level 2 LR product

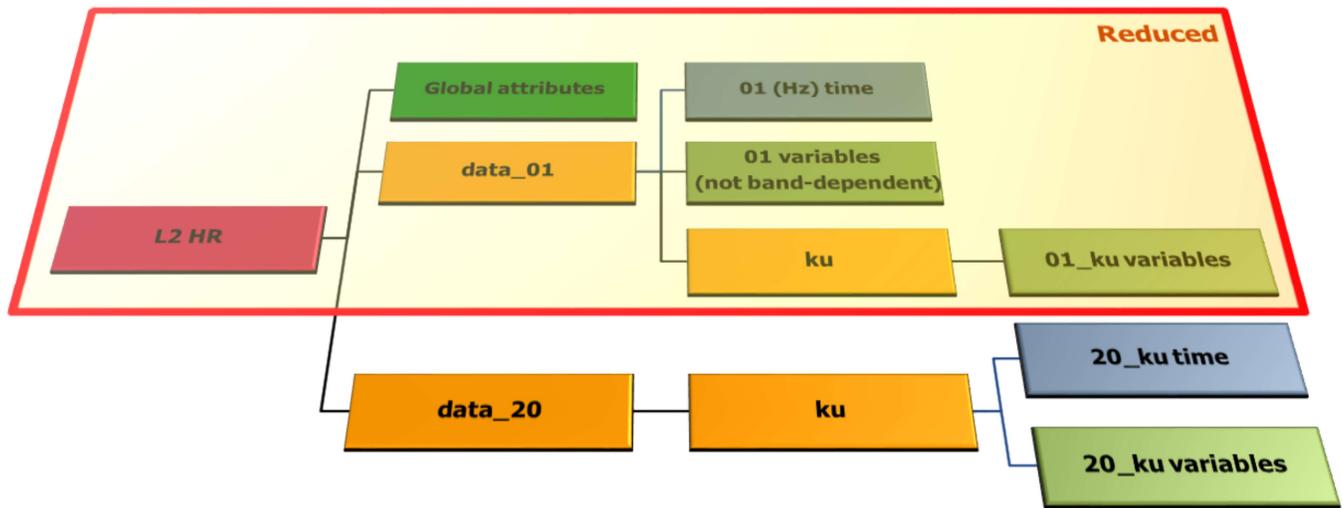


18 OSTST – 19-23 October 2020 – EUM/LEO-JASCS/VWG/20/1191958



The Reduced or 1-Hz product encapsulates all of the 1-Hz variables, so no longer a subset of those, as in S3 and J3.

## Example: NetCDF groups in Level 2 HR product



Again, the Reduced or 1-Hz product contains all the 1-Hz variables.

## 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	
<b>time (time)</b>	s	-	double	x	ku, c	x	ku	1-Hz: <b>data_01</b> 20-Hz: <b>data_20/ku, data_20/c</b>
<b>time_tai (time)</b>	s	-	double	x	ku, c	x	ku	
<b>latitude (time)</b>	degrees_north	1.e-6	int	x	ku, c	x	ku	
<b>longitude (time)</b>	degrees_east	1.e-6	int	x	ku, c	x	ku	
<b>altitude (time)</b>	m	1.e-4	int	x	ku, c	x	ku	
<b>range_ocean (time)</b>	m	1.e-4	int	ku, c	ku, c	ku	ku	1-Hz: <b>data_01/ku, data_01/c</b> 20-Hz: <b>data_20/ku, data_20/c</b>
<b>range_ocean_numval (time)</b>	1	-	byte	ku, c		ku		1-Hz only: <b>data_01/ku, data_10/c</b>
<b>range_ocog (time)</b>	m	1.e-4	int		ku, c		ku	20-Hz only: <b>data_20/ku, data_20/c</b>

20 OSTST – 19-23 October 2020 – EUM/LEO-JASCS/VWG/20/1191958



These are some examples of variables and where you would find them in the products:

- time, time\_tai, latitude, longitude and altitude are in the data\_01 group (shared by data\_01/ku and data\_01/c because the times are the same) and in the data\_20/ku and data\_20/c (because the times of 20-Hz and Ku- and C-band measurements in not the same)
- range\_ocean is in all groups data\_01/ku, data\_01/c, data\_20/ku, data\_20/c
- range\_ocean\_numval is a 1-Hz variable in data\_01/ku and data\_01/c
- range\_ocog is a 20-Hz variable in data\_20/ku and data\_20/c

# LR ALT L2 file in Panoply

The screenshot shows the Panoply software interface. The main window is titled "Panoply — Sources". The top toolbar includes buttons for "Create Plot", "Combine Plot", "Open Dataset", "Remove", "Remove All", and "Hide Info". Below the toolbar are tabs for "Datasets", "Catalogs", and "Bookmarks". The central panel displays a tree view of data sources. The "data\_20" group is selected and collapsed. The right panel shows the metadata for the selected group, including dimensions, variables, and their properties.

Name	Long Name	Type
56A_P4_2_LR_STD_NR_002_128_20210414...	L2 LR Near Real Time	Local File
data_01	data_01	—
data_20	data_20	—
c	data_20/	—
Ku	data_20/	—

```
group: "data_20"
In file
"56A_P4_2_LR_STD_NR_002_128_20210414TC.nc"
group: c {
  dimensions:
    time = 134020;
  variables:
    int altitude(time=134020);
    :FillValue = 2147483647; // int
    :long_name = "satellite altitude (f
    :units = "m";
    :comment = "Altitude of the satell
    :add_offset = 1300000.0; // double
    :scale_factor = 1.0E-4; // double
    :standard_name = "height_above_refe
    :source = "xref_orbit";
    :quality_flag = "manoeuvre_flag";
    :coordinates = "longitude latitude"
    :ChunkSizes = 1400; // int
    int altitude_rate(time=134020);
    :FillValue = 2147483647; // int
    :long_name = "altitude rate of the
    :standard_name = "height_above_refe
    :units = "m/s";
    :comment = "Instantaneous altitude
    :scale_factor = 1.0E-4; // double
    :source = "xref_orbit";
    :coordinates = "longitude latitude"
    :ChunkSizes = 1400; // int
    int altitude_rate_mean_sea_surface(ti
    :FillValue = 2147483647; // int
    :long_name = "altitude rate of the
```

21 OSTST – 19-23 October 2020 – EUM/LEO-JASC/S/VWG/20/1191958



This how the groups look (collapsed) in Panoply

If you are not familiar with it, get it at <https://www.giss.nasa.gov/tools/panoply/>

# LR ALT L2 file in Panoply (data\_01 expanded)

The screenshot shows the Panoply interface with a dataset list on the left and a metadata panel on the right. The dataset list is expanded to show the 'data\_01' group, which contains various variables such as altitude, altitude\_rate, and longitude. The metadata panel on the right shows the following information:

```
Group "data_01"
In file
"56A_P4_2_LR_STD_NR_002_128_20210414TC.nc"
dimensions:
  time = 6701;
variables:
  int altitude(time=6701);
  :_FillValue = 2147483647; // int
  :long_name = "satellite altitude (fro
  :standard_name = "height_above_refere
  :units = "m";
  :comment = "Altitude of the satellite
  :add_offset = 1300000.0; // double
  :scale_factor = 1.0E-4; // double
  :source = "xref_orbit";
  :quality_flag = "manoeuvre_flag";
  :coordinates = "longitude latitude";
  :_ChunkSizes = 72; // int
  int altitude_rate(time=6701);
  :_FillValue = 2147483647; // int
  :long_name = "altitude rate of the sa
  :standard_name = "derivative_of_heigh
  :units = "m/s";
  :comment = "Instantaneous altitude ra
  :scale_factor = 1.0E-4; // double
  :source = "xref_orbit";
  :coordinates = "longitude latitude";
  :_ChunkSizes = 72; // int
  int altitude_rate_mean_sea_surface(time
  :_FillValue = 2147483647; // int
  :long_name = "altitude rate of the sa
  :standard_name = "derivative_of_heigh
```

Now expanding the data\_01 group.

# LR ALT L2 file in Panoply (data\_01/c expanded)

The screenshot shows the Panoply software interface. On the left, a tree view shows the dataset structure. The 'data\_01/c' group is expanded, showing a list of variables. The 'altitude' variable is selected. On the right, the metadata panel displays the following information:

**Group "c"**  
**In file**  
 "S6A\_P4\_2\_LR\_STD\_NR\_002\_128\_20210414TC.nc"  
 Group full name: data\_01/

**dimensions:**  
 time = 6701;

**variables:**  
 int altitude(time=6701);  
 :\_FillValue = 2147483647; // int  
 :long\_name = "satellite altitude (fro...";  
 :standard\_name = "height\_above\_refer...";  
 :units = "m";  
 :comment = "Altitude of the satellite";  
 :add\_offset = 1300000.0; // double  
 :scale\_factor = 1.0E-4; // double  
 :source = "xref\_orbit";  
 :quality\_flag = "manoeuvre\_flag";  
 :coordinates = "longitude latitude";  
 :\_ChunkSizes = 72; // int

int altitude\_rate(time=6701);  
 :\_FillValue = 2147483647; // int  
 :long\_name = "altitude rate of the sa...";  
 :standard\_name = "derivative\_of\_heigh...";  
 :units = "m/s";  
 :comment = "Instantaneous altitude ra...";  
 :scale\_factor = 1.0E-4; // double  
 :source = "xref\_orbit";  
 :coordinates = "longitude latitude";  
 :\_ChunkSizes = 72; // int

int altitude\_rate\_mean\_sea\_surface(time...);  
 :\_FillValue = 2147483647; // int

And finally the data\_01/c group.

## Compatibility with Jason-3

### GDR-F standards

- Sentinel-6 and Jason-3 projects have largely aligned their product format, content, and algorithm specification
- Products will therefore look very similar and will be easy to compare
- Jason-3 GDR-F will become operational in October 2020

GDR-F Standards have been coordinated extensively between EUMETSAT (for S6) and CNES (for J3).

## New in GDR-F (common to Jason-3 and Sentinel-6)

### Reference ellipsoid and time

- Change ellipsoid to WGS84 (difference with TOPEX ellipsoid provided as variable)
- Time in UTC and TAI (so no issue with leap seconds!)

### Geophysical corrections

- Update geoid model to EGM 2008
- Update bathymetry to "ACE-2"
- Update CNES-CLS MSS to 2015 version
- Add DTU MSS 2018 version
- Update CNES-CLS MDT to 2018 version
- Add a 7 state flag to classify the surface, replacing the existing 4 state Surface Type flag
- Add the distance and angle to the coast
- Update GOT Tide Model to version 4.10c
- Update FES Tide Model to version 2014b (extrapolated)
- Update Pole Tide model to [Desai Issue 2017]
- Add internal tide solution (4 waves Zaron model M2, S2, K1, O1 HRET-v8.1 2019)
- Change the decomposition of the DAC:  $dac = inv\_bar\_corr + hf\_fluctuations\_corr$

To make the change to WGS84, the difference in height between the TOPEX ellipsoid and WGS84 is provided.

Time in TAI after enduring requests from those that do not like to lose data at leap seconds.

## New in GDR-F (common to Jason-3 and Sentinel-6)

### Geophysical corrections (cont'd)

- New DAC/MOG2D/T-UGO (using the grid from FES2014b)
- Add new wet & dry tropo model correction at sea level correction using 2D ECMWF "Sea Level Pressure" (formerly "Corrected Surface Pressure")
- Add wet & dry tropo model correction at measurement level computed with 3D ECMWF data
- Add GIM in OGDR products (predicted)
- Provide the smoothed ionospheric correction in L2 products

### Orbit

- POE-F standard (was in fact already used for a while on Jason-3)

### Height measurements

- 6-state rain flag, replacing the old 2-state rain flag
- Replace the ocean tide solution GOT by FES in the SSHA computation
- Correct SSHA variable for non-equilibrium ocean tide
- Use CNES\_CLS MSS 2015 version in SSHA
- Correct SSHA variable for internal tide

## Closing remarks

### Sample data

- Will be made available in the next weeks
- Based on simulations, of course, and thus have limitations

### Available for questions

- Here at the virtual OSTST2020 Meeting
- Anytime: [remko.scharroo at eumetsat.int](mailto:remko.scharroo@eumetsat.int)

Thank you for your attention