

**School on "Exploring the Atmosphere by
Remote Sensing Techniques"
18 October - 5 November 1999**

1151-9

The Earth Observation Programme of the European Space Agency:
"The Current Programme"

**C. Readings
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Please note: These are preliminary notes intended for internal distribution only.

The Earth Observation Programme of the European Space Agency

The Current Programme

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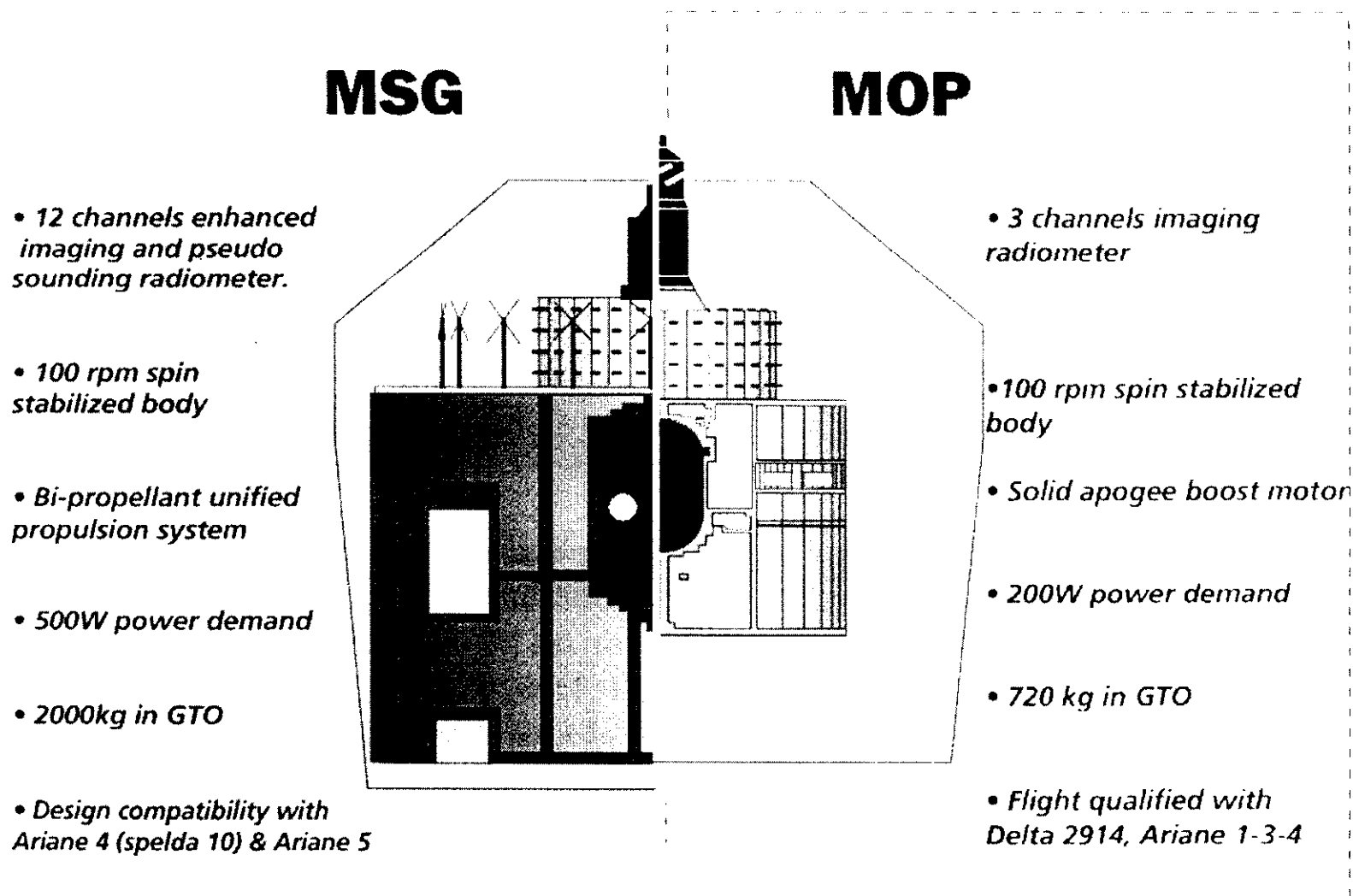
The Agency's Current Programme The Current Elements

- **METEOSAT and METEOSAT Second Generation (MSG) - with EUMETSAT**
- **ERS-1 and its follow-on ERS**
- **ENVISAT**
- **METOP - with EUMETSAT**
- **Earth Explorer and Earth Watch Missions**



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The Agency's Current Programme Meteosat and Meteosat Second Generation



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Changes compared with METEOSAT:

1. Enhanced Imager

- **Higher Spatial and Spectral Resolution Imaging (Visible & Infrared)**
- **More Frequent Imaging: More Products**
- **More Channels**

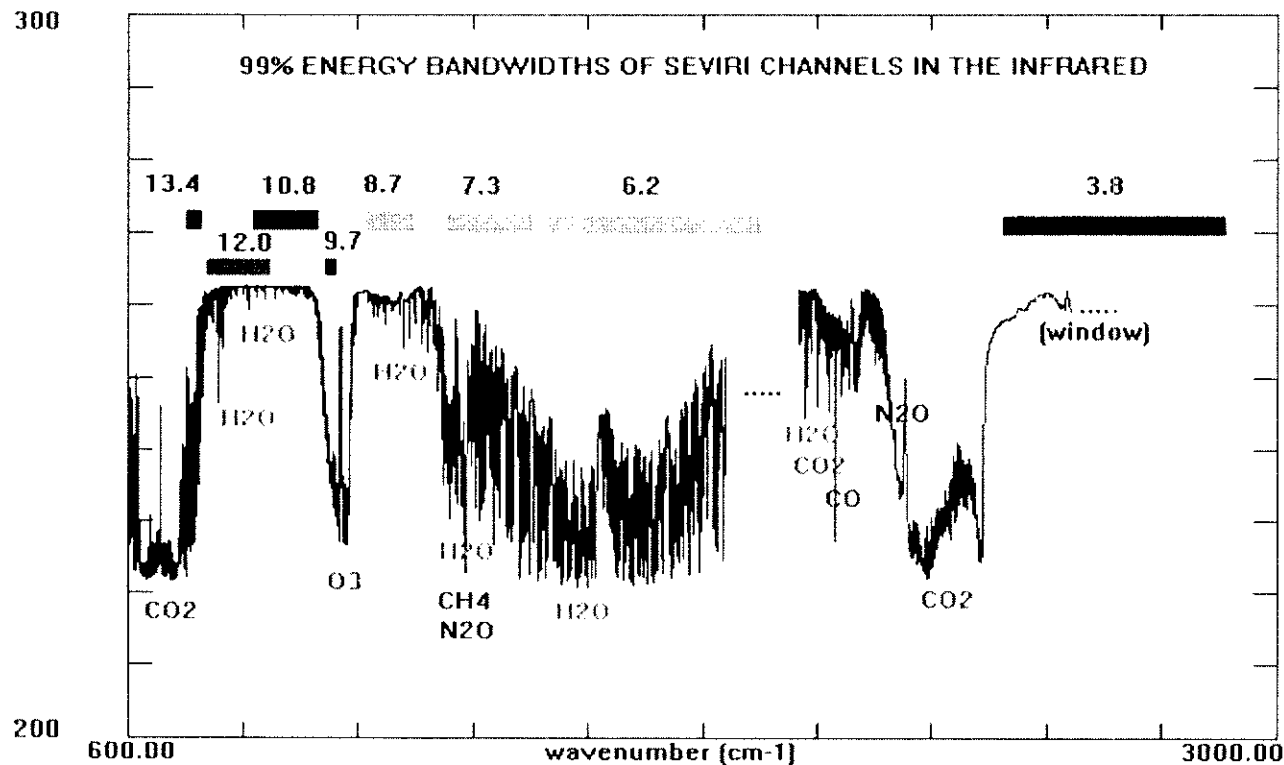
2. Inclusion of the GERB Instrument (Geostationary Earth Radiation Budget):

- **Broadband measurements of both shortwave (reflected: 0.2 to 4 μm) and long-wave (emitted: 4 to 50 μm) radiation**
- **Required (absolute) accuracies: 1% for the SW and 0.5% for the LW**
- **Observations of the Earth's visible disc from 0° longitude; 15 minutes repeat cycle: instantaneous field-of-view 48 km at sub-satellite point**

3. Inclusion of Search and Rescue

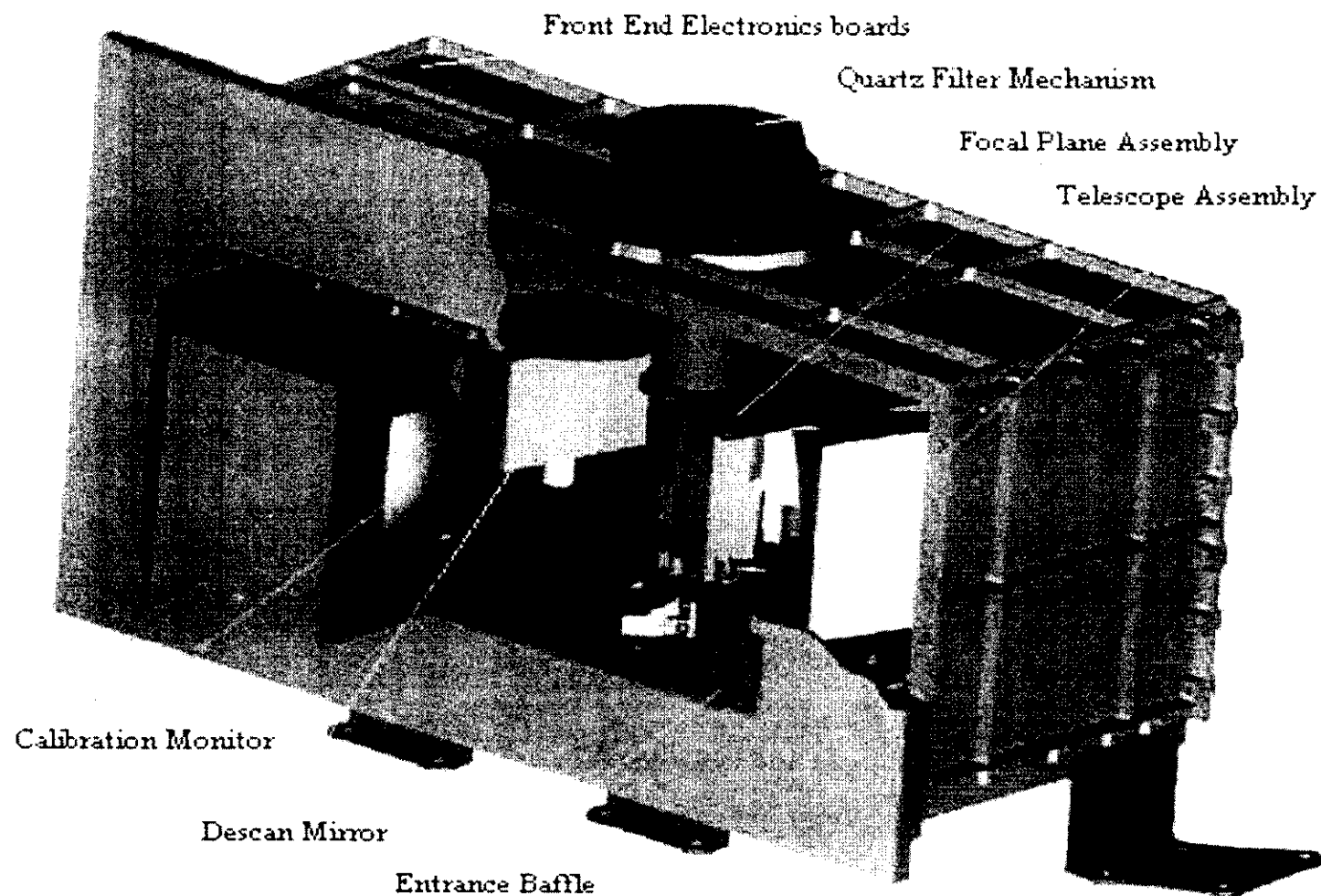
		MSG	Meteosat
SVIRI	Coverage	Full Earth	Full Earth
	Repeat	15 mins	30 mins
	Sample	3 km	2.5 km Visible 5 km Infrared
	Channels	3 Visible + 5 Infrared	Visible + WV + IR
HRVIS	Coverage	1/2 of 1/4 of Full Earth	Not Carried
	Repeat	5 mins	Not Carried
	Sample	0.5 km	Not Carried
Mass		982 kg (BOL)	320 kg (BOL)

SEVIRI Infrared Channels

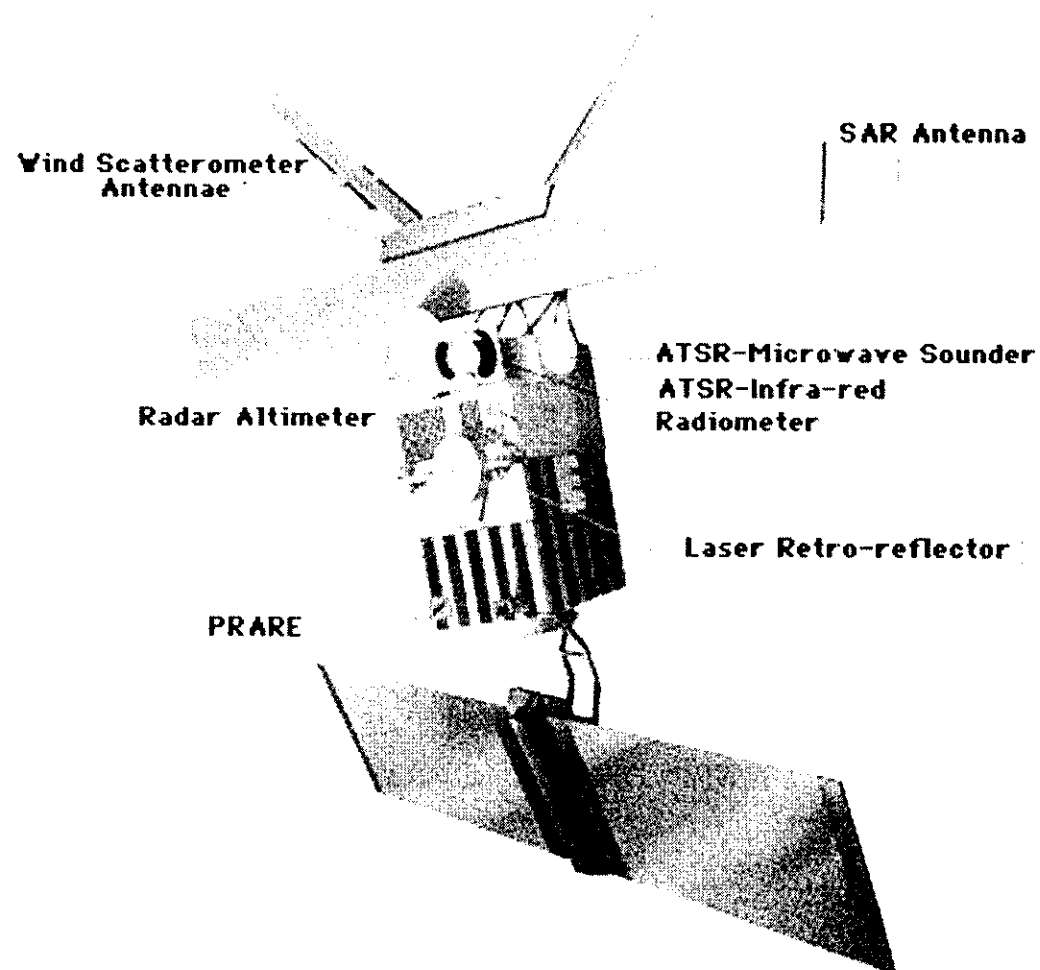


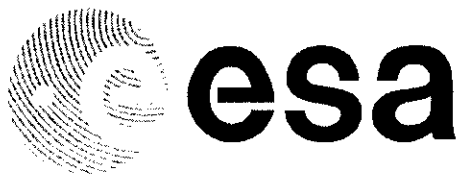
(Courtesy: Eumetsat)

The GERB Instrument



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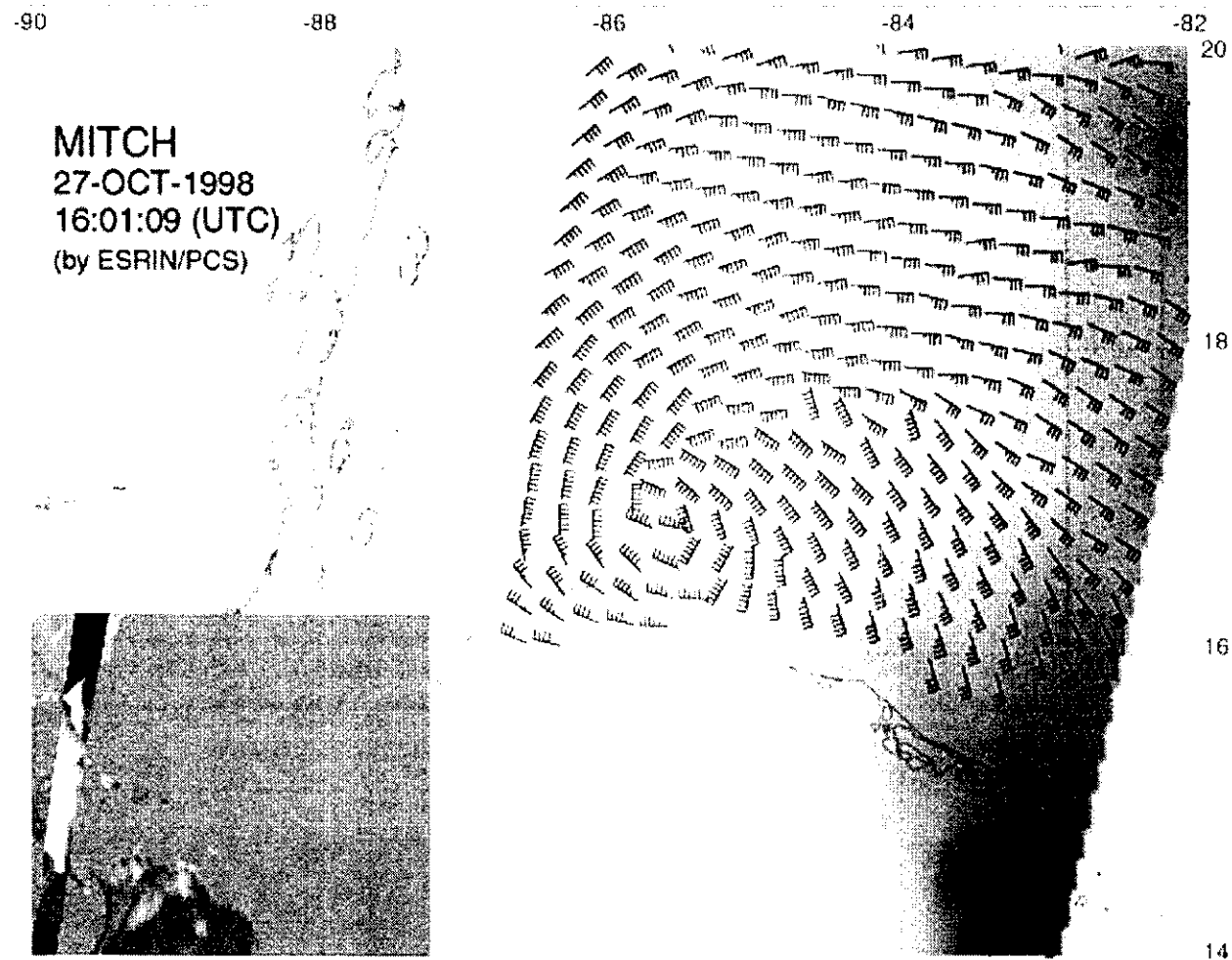
The Performance of ERS-1

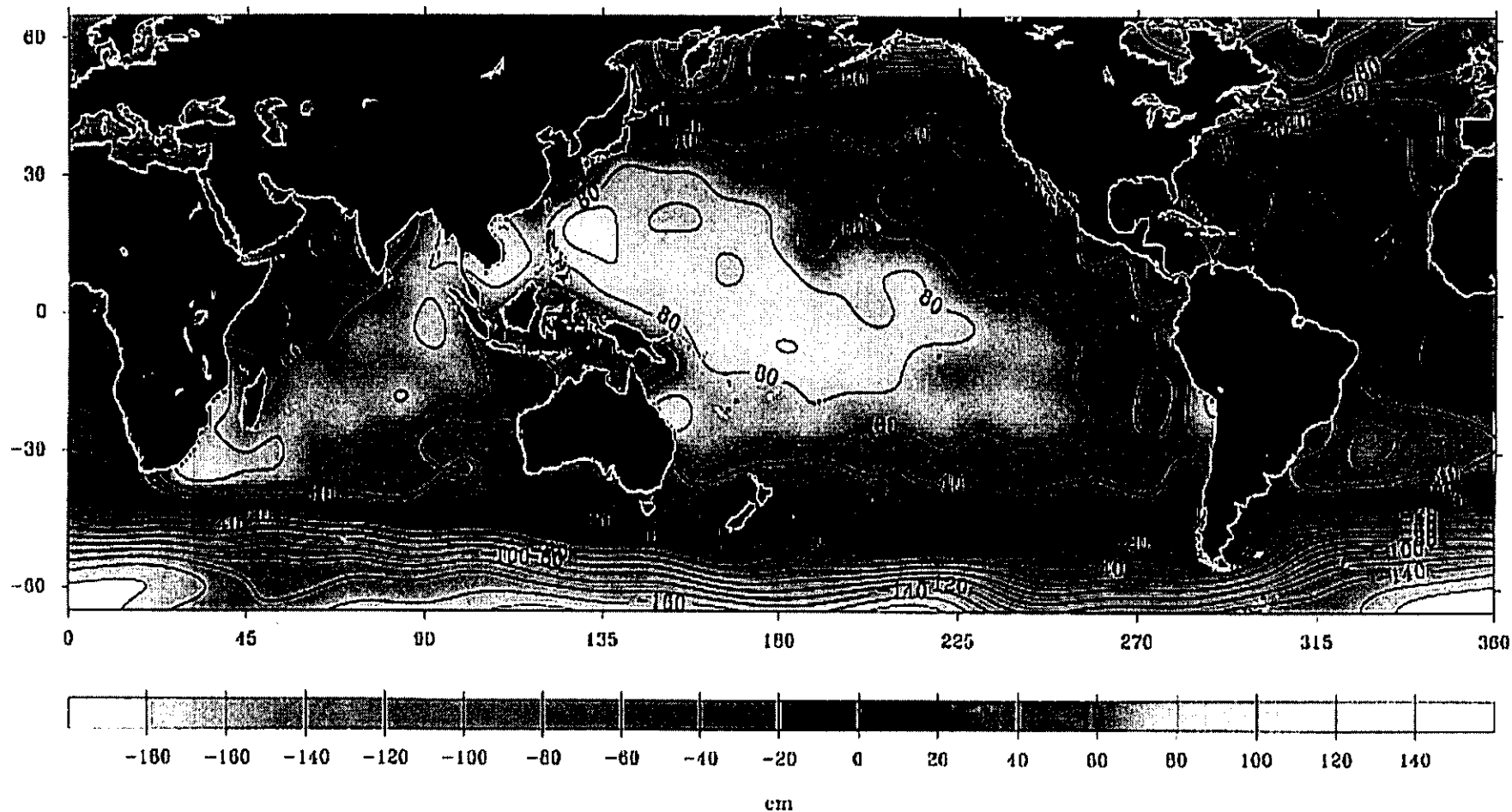
Geophysical Parameter	Range	Accuracy (bias /standard deviation)	Main Instrument
Wind Field			
- V elocity	0.5 – 30 m/sec	0.3/2.2 m/sec	AMI (wind mode) & radar altimeter AMI (wind mode)
- d irection	0 – 360°	0.8/22 degrees	
Wave Field			
- s ignificant wave height	1 – 20 m	0.05/0.5 m	AMI (wave mode) & radar altimeter AMI (wave mode) AMI (wave mode)
- w a v e spectrum direction	0/360°	15° (ang. resolution)	
wavelength	50 – 100 m	20% (wave no. resolution)	
Earth Surface Imaging (land, ice and coastal zones)	100 km (swath width)	0.14/0.2 dB (rad. accuracy) 25x22 m ² (geom. resolution) 2 dB (rad. resolution)	AMI (imager mode)
Altitude (over ocean)	745 – 825 km	0.07/0.02 m (height)	Radar altimeter
Sea Surface Temperature	500 km (swath width)	±0.5 K	ATSR

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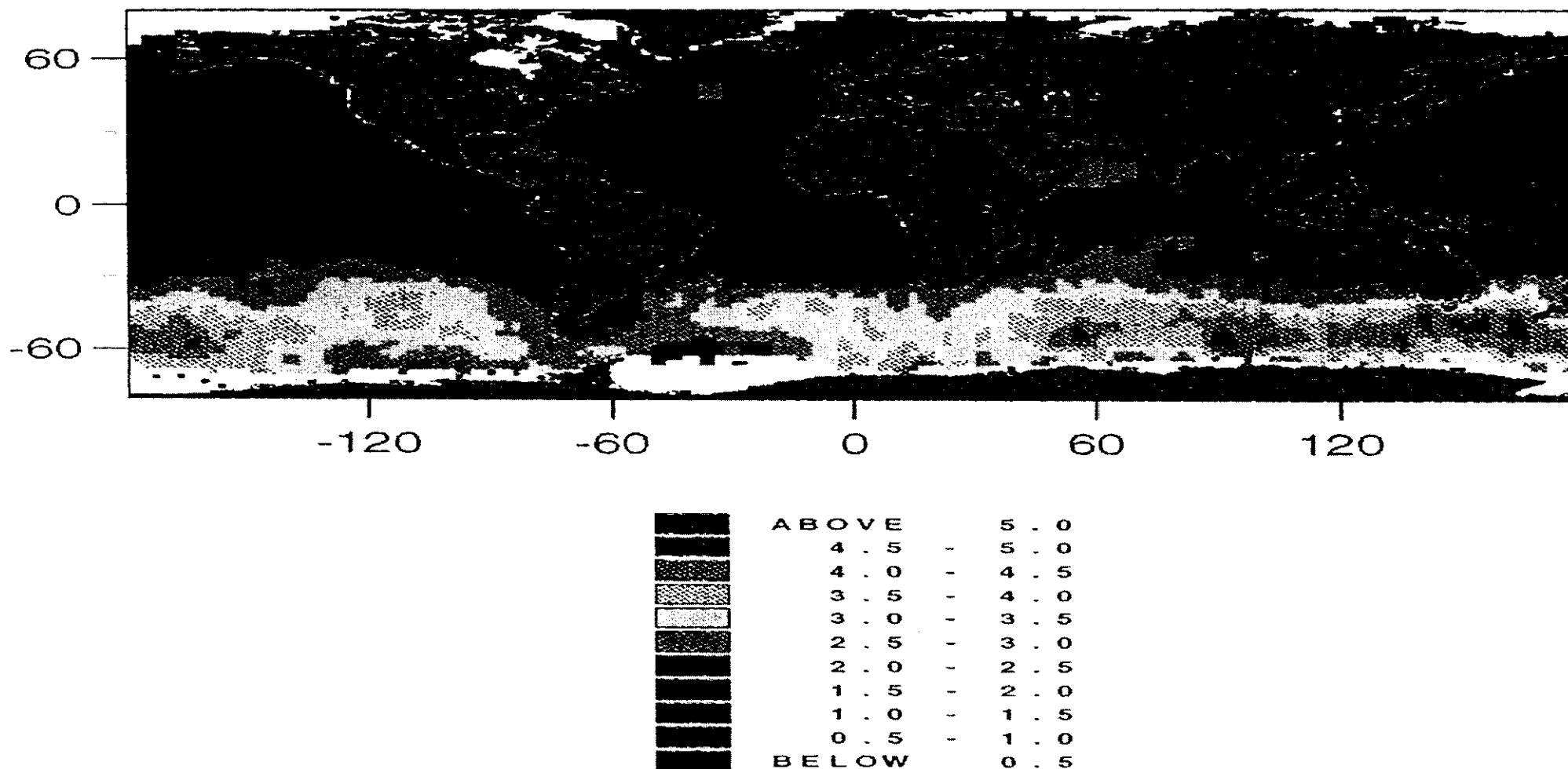
ERS - Sea surface winds (scatterometer)





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June 1993

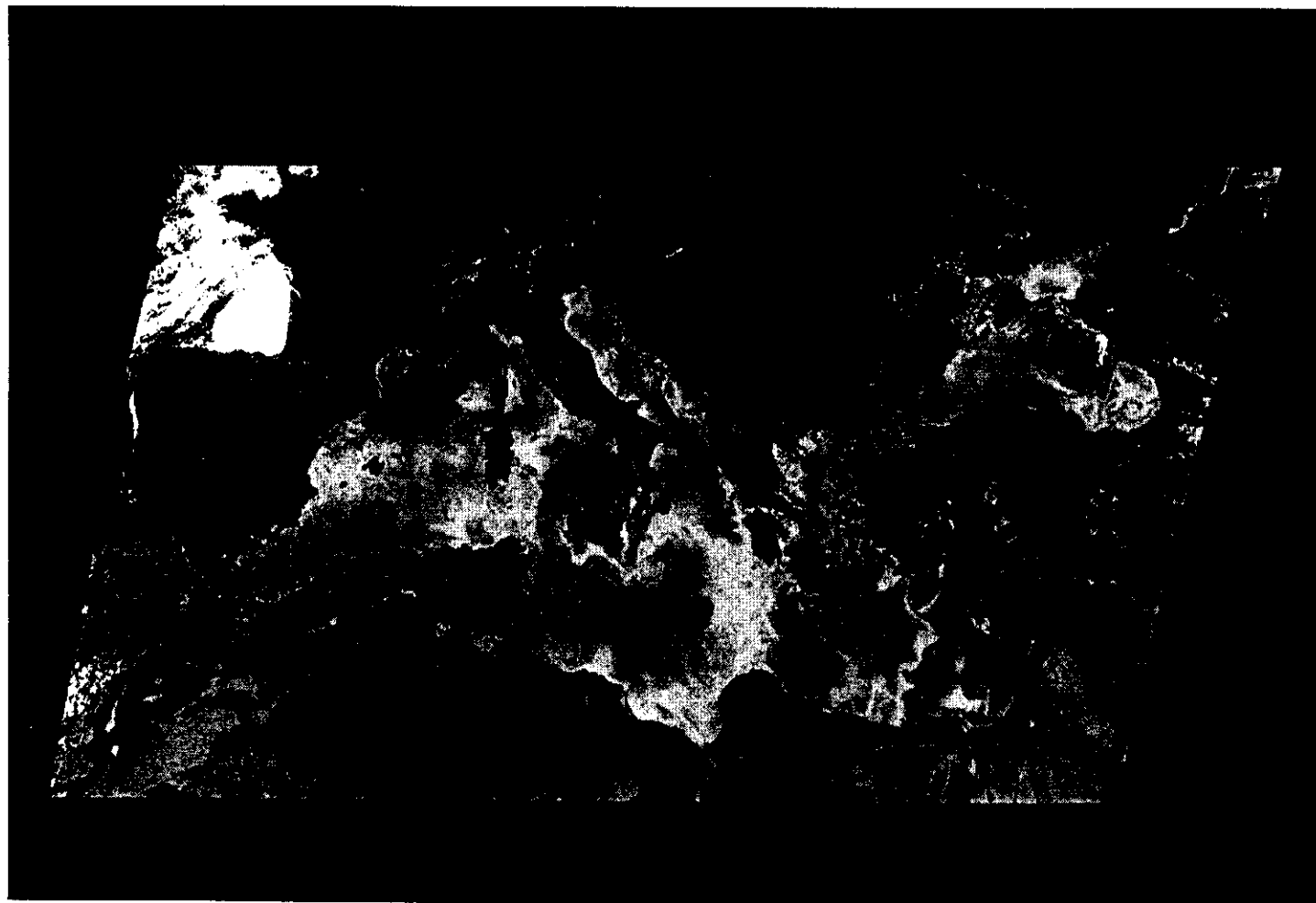




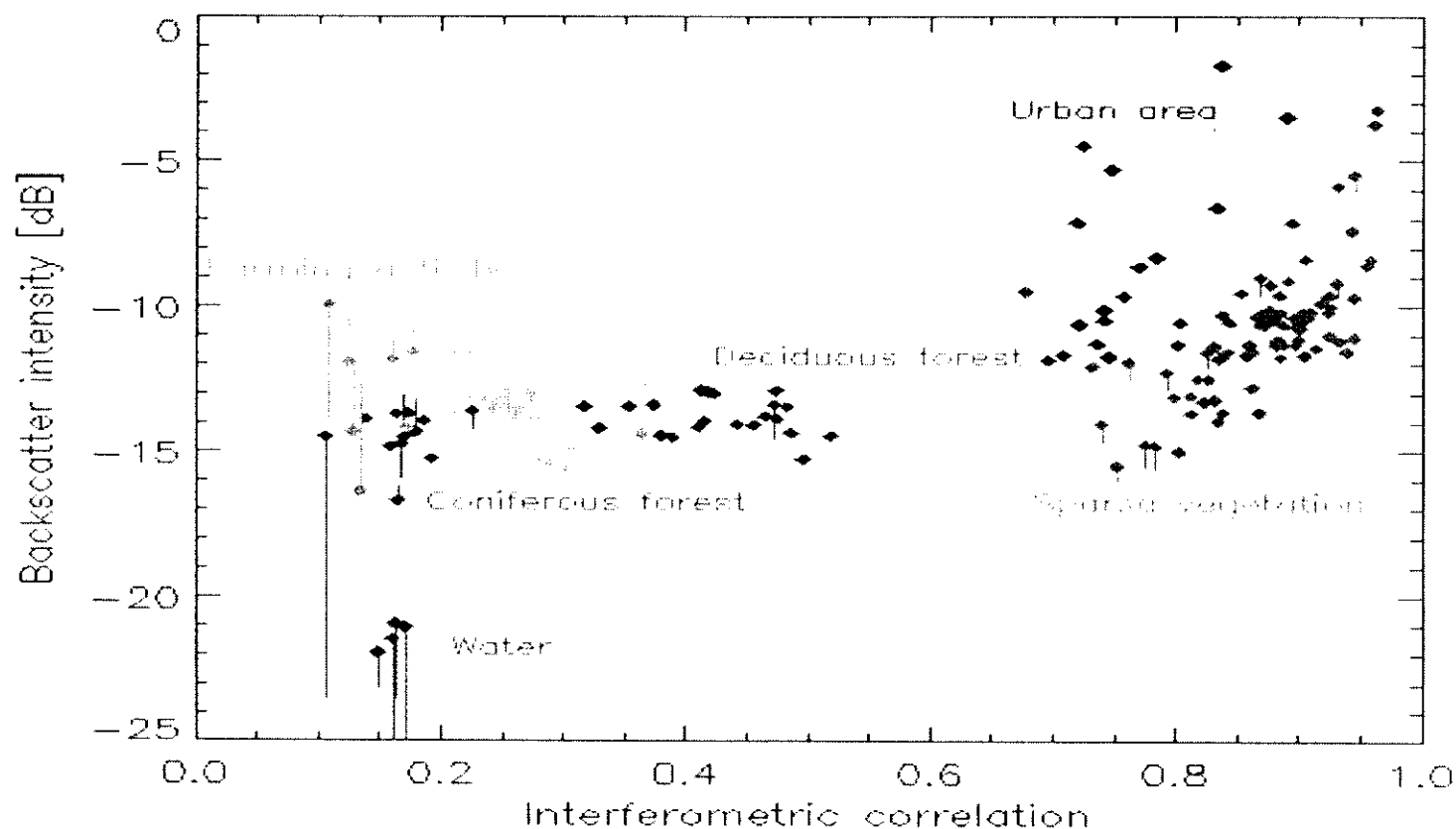
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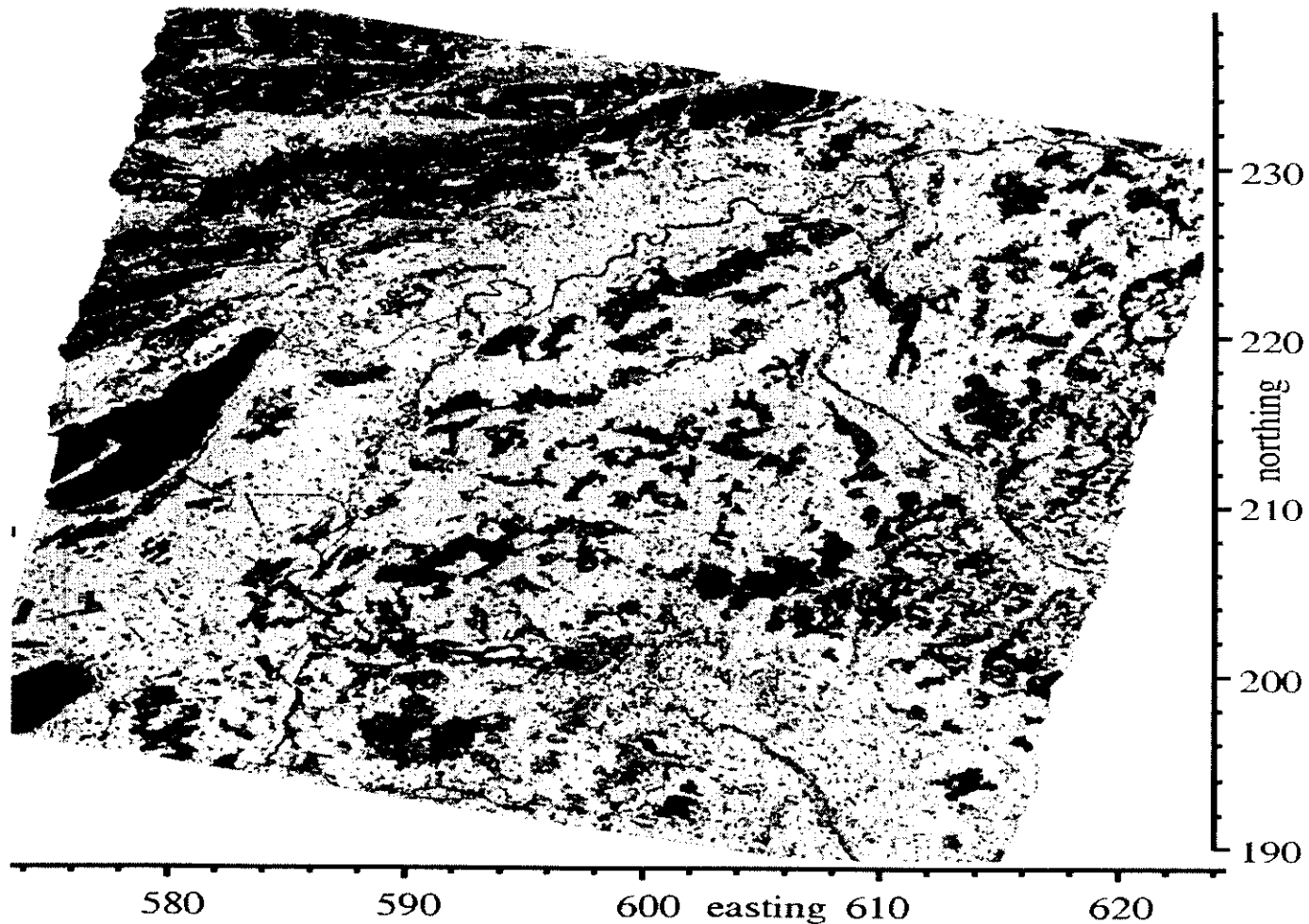
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ERS - Sea surface temperatures (ATSR)



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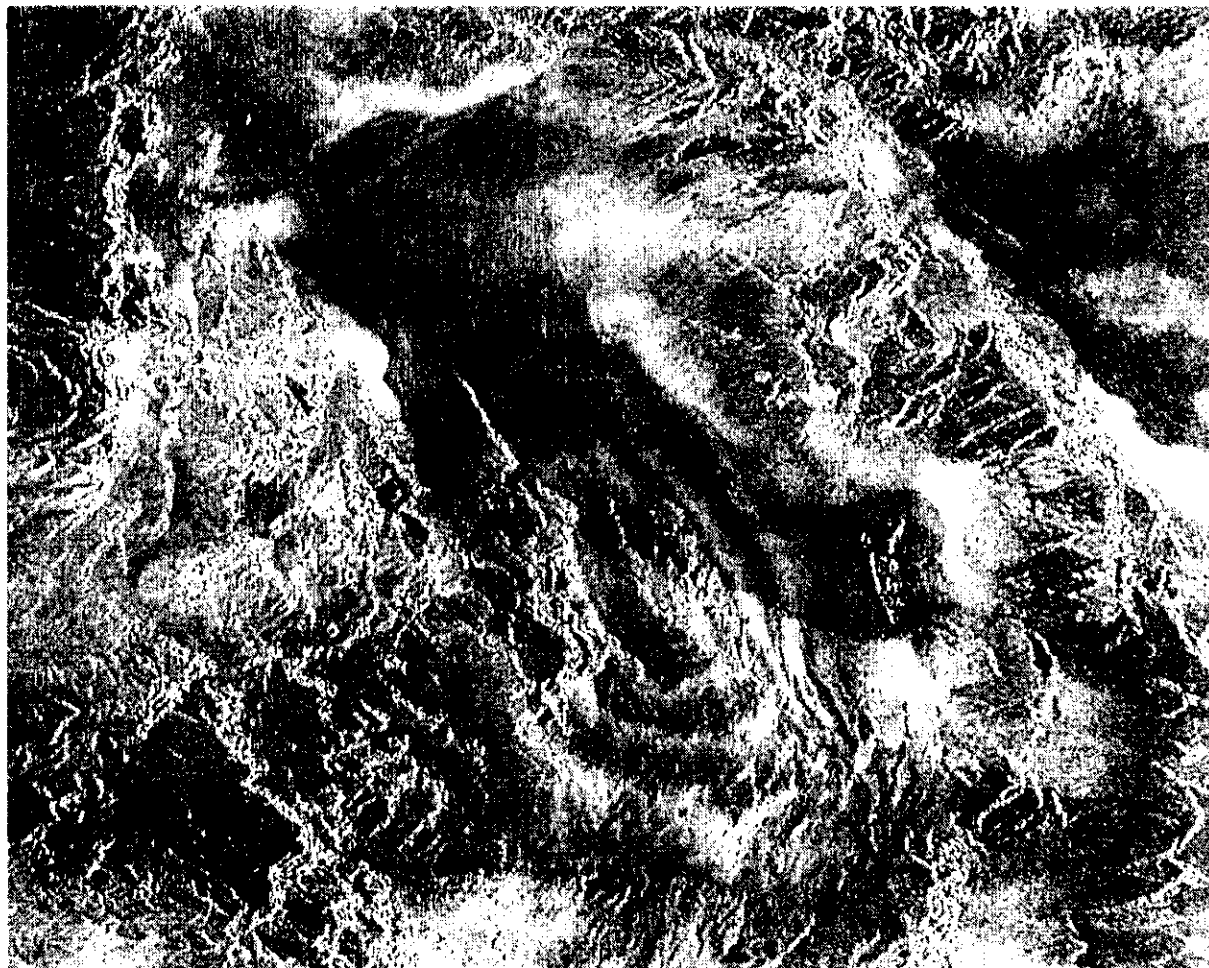




The Agency's Current Programme ERS - Deforestation in Brazil (ATSR)



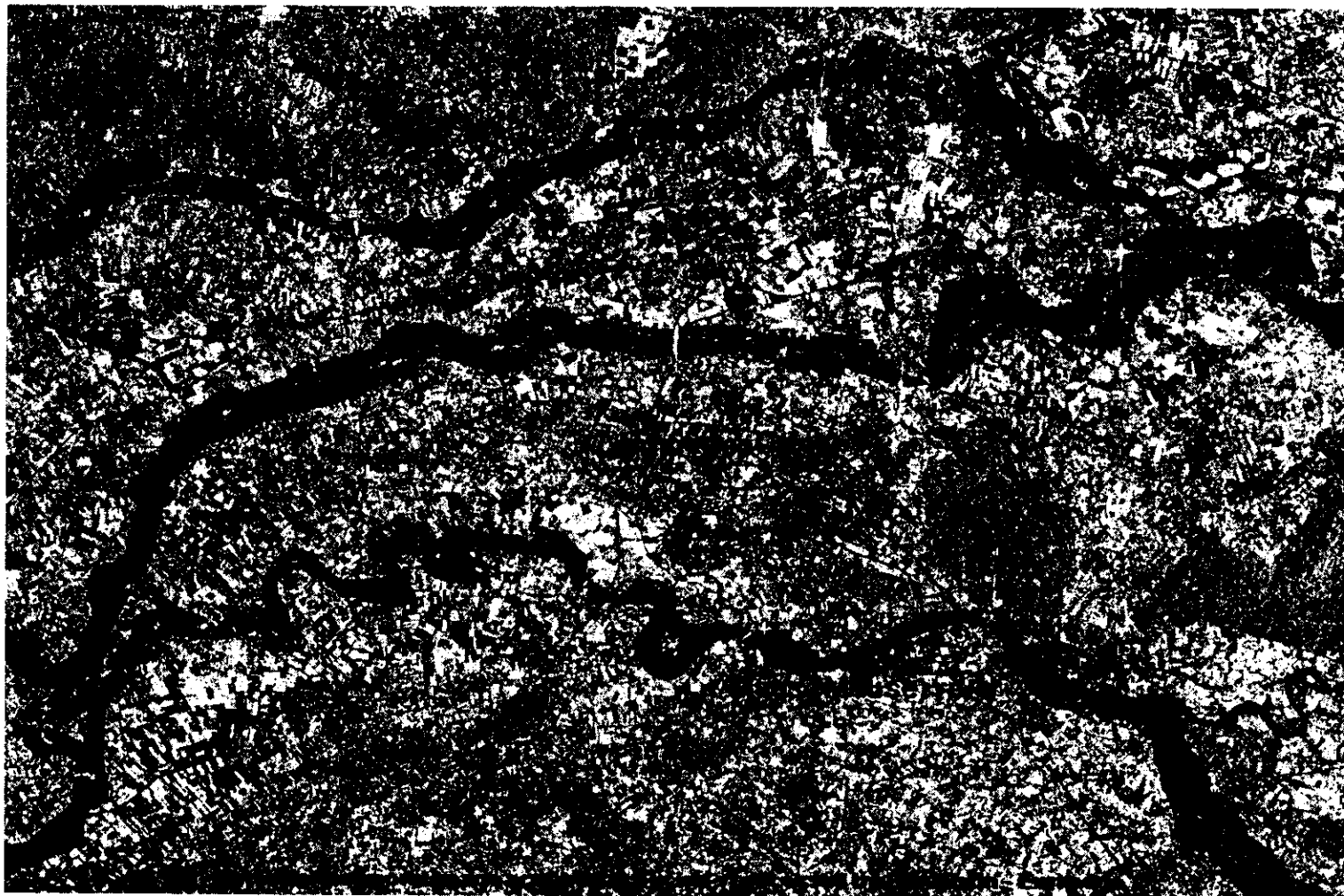
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ERS - Flooding in southern Netherlands (SAR plus Landsat)

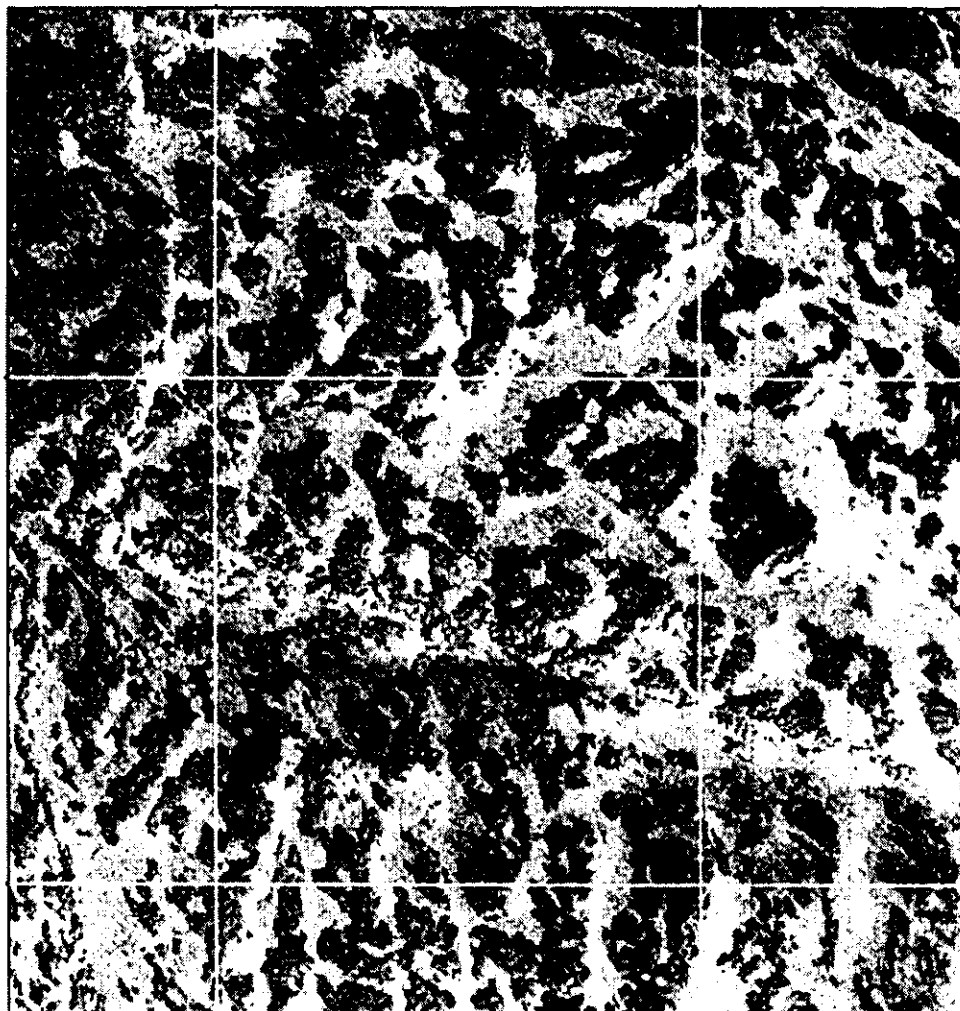


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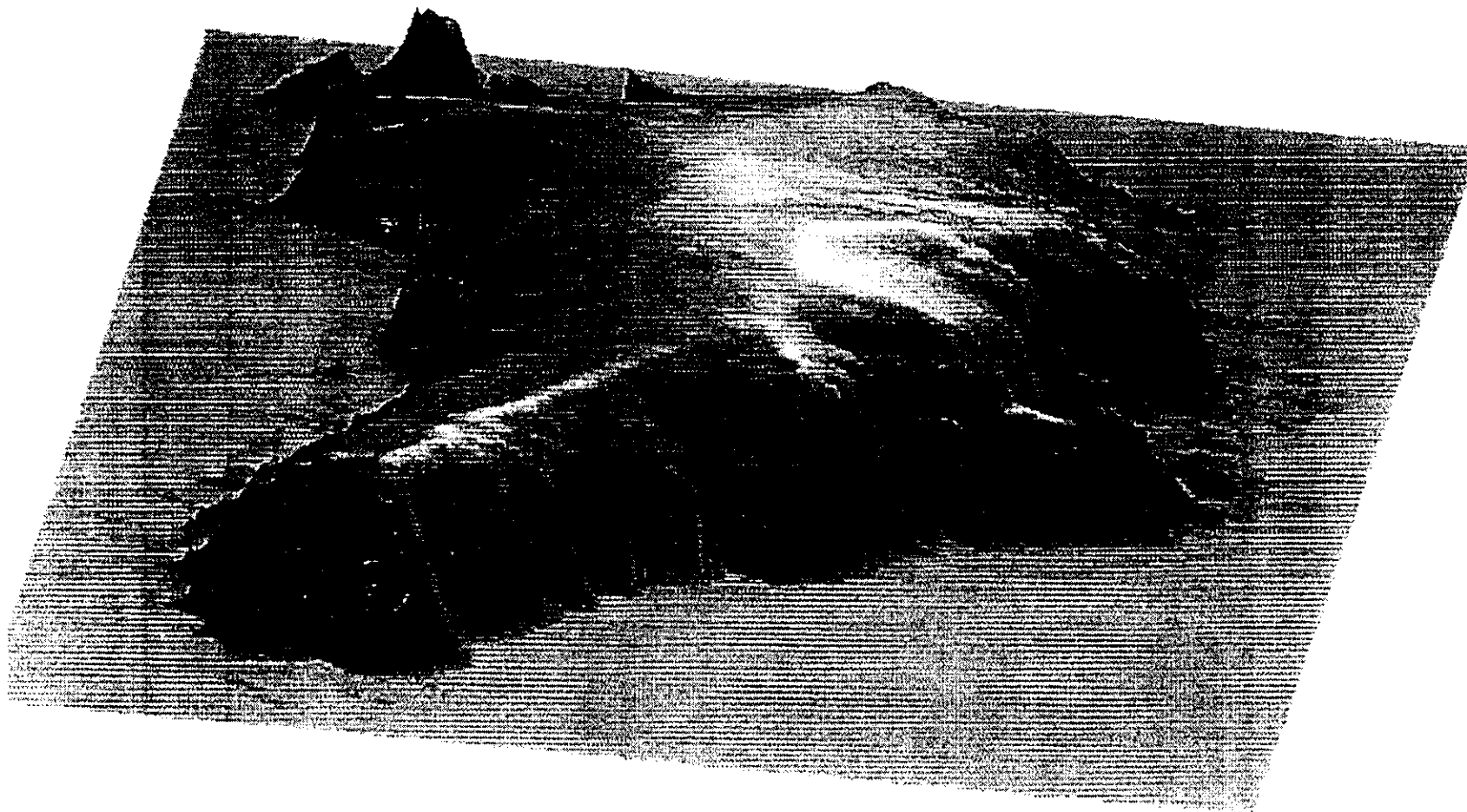
— Mean Ice Displ. 3.4 cm/s





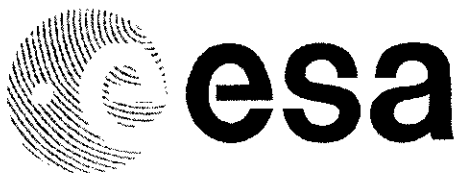
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ERS - The Greenland ice sheet (radar altimeter)



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The Agency's Current Programme A Comparison of ERS-1 and ERS-2

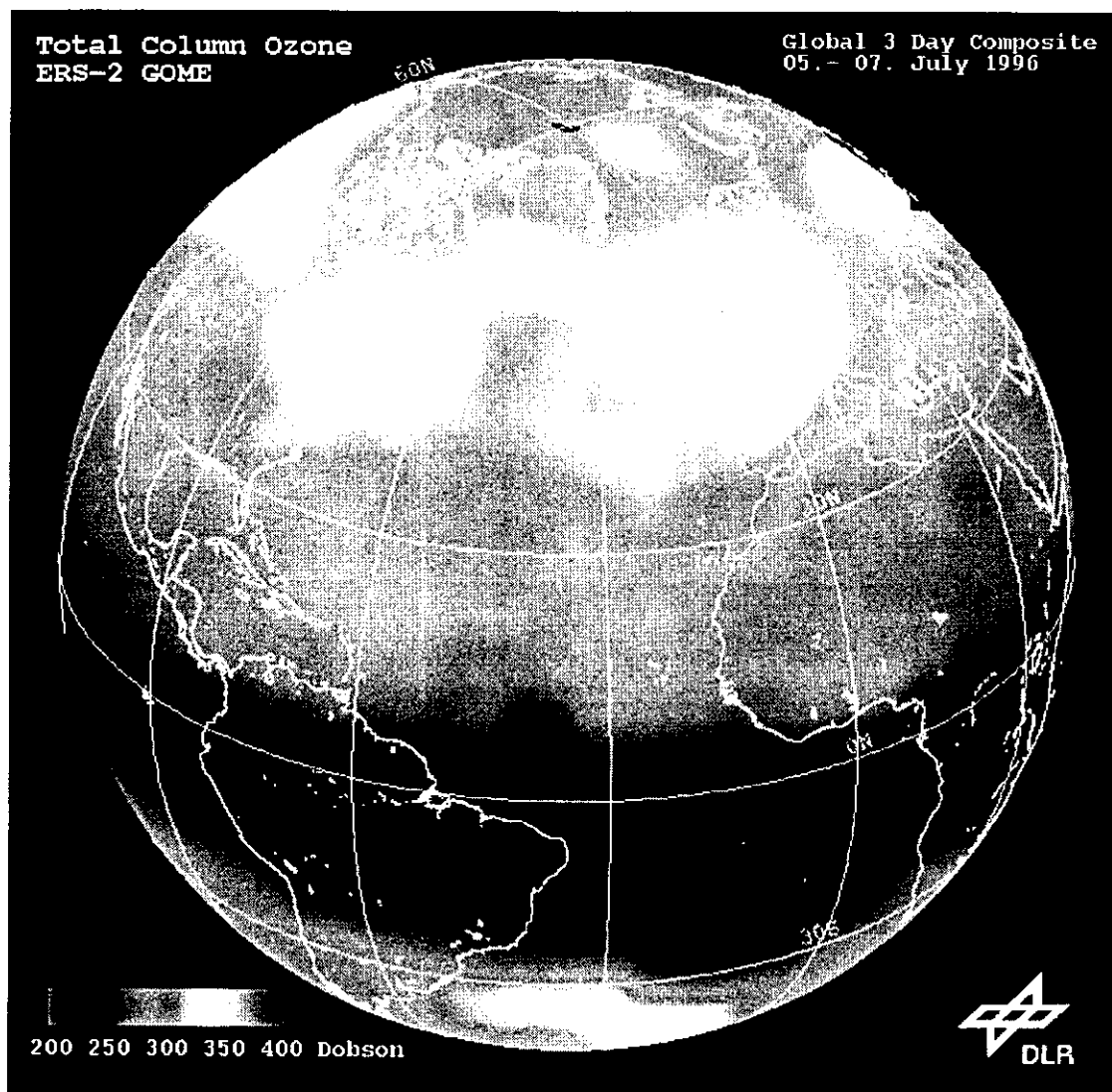
1. ERS-2 now the operational satellite: ERS-1 now held in reserve.

2. ERS-2 identical to ERS-1 except for:

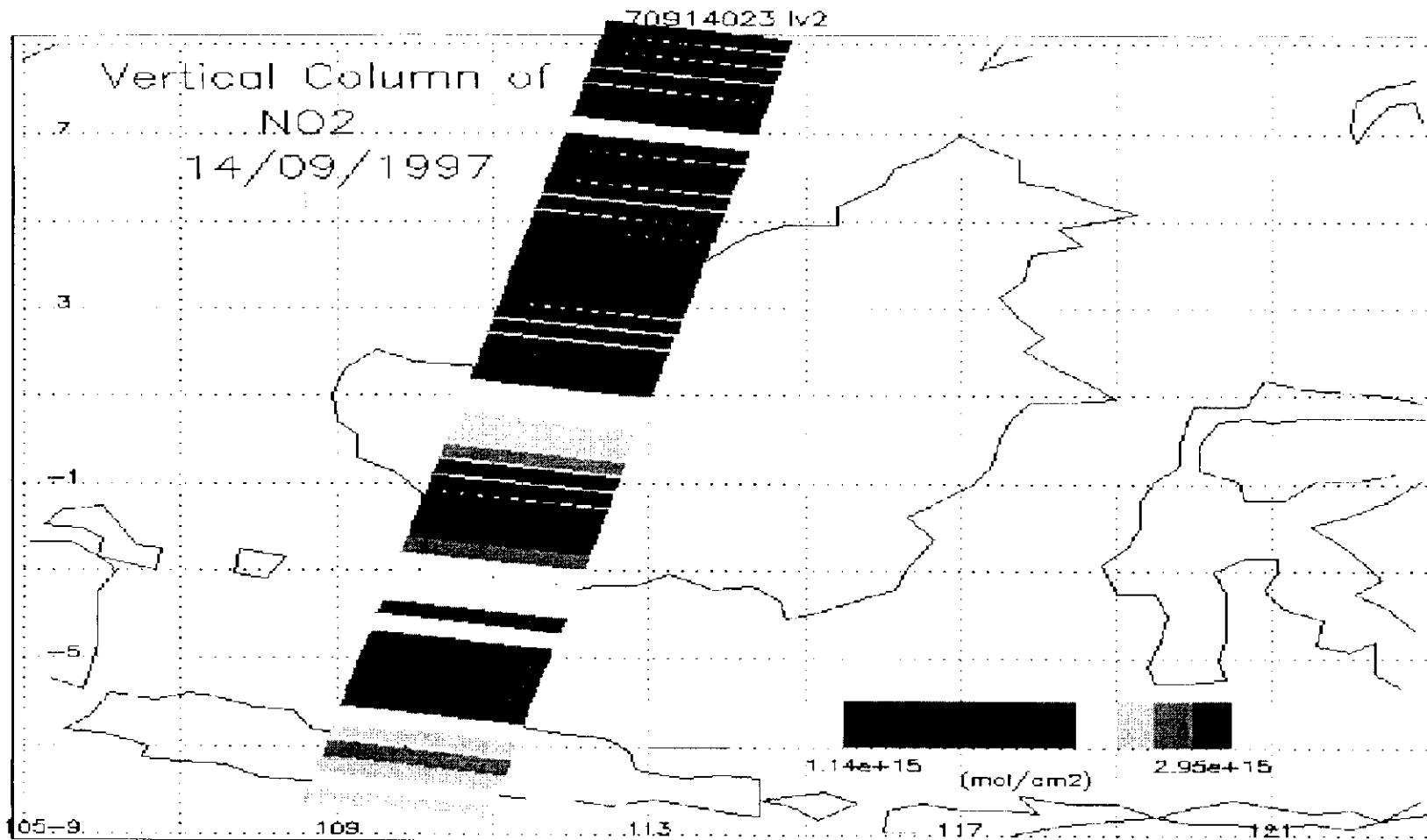
- Enhancement to ATSR (Along Track Scanning Radiometer) with addition of channels operating in the visible
- Addition of the GOME (Global Ozone Monitoring Experiment):
 - Spectrometer operating over the range 250-790 nm
 - Spectral resolution varies between 0.2 nm and 0.4 nm
 - Sun, moon and lamp calibration schemes
 - Good views of polar regions
 - Differential absorption plus backscatter technique

Near real time pictures on <http://www-iup.physik.uni-bremen.de>

3. *New Views of the Earth* set of three publications completed: *Scientific Achievements of ERS-1* ESA SP1176/I; *Applications Achievements of ERS-1* ESA SP1176/II; *Engineering Achievements of ERS-1* ESA SP1176/III; plus *Scientific Achievements of GOME-1 and Expectations for GOME-2* ESA SP-1212.



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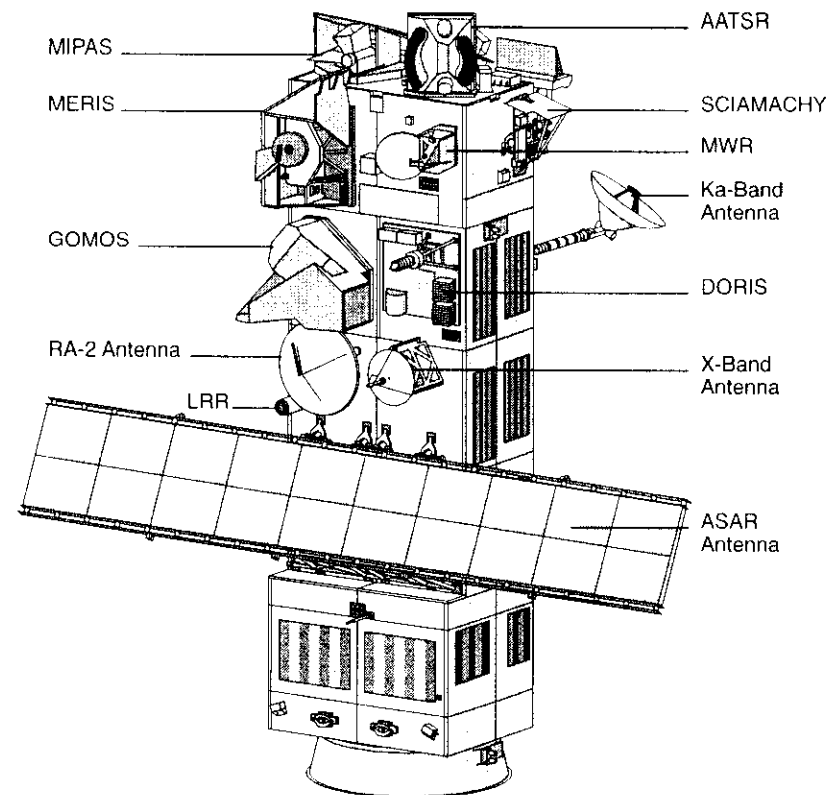
The Agency's Current Programme Overall Mission Objectives - Envisat and Metop

Envisat:

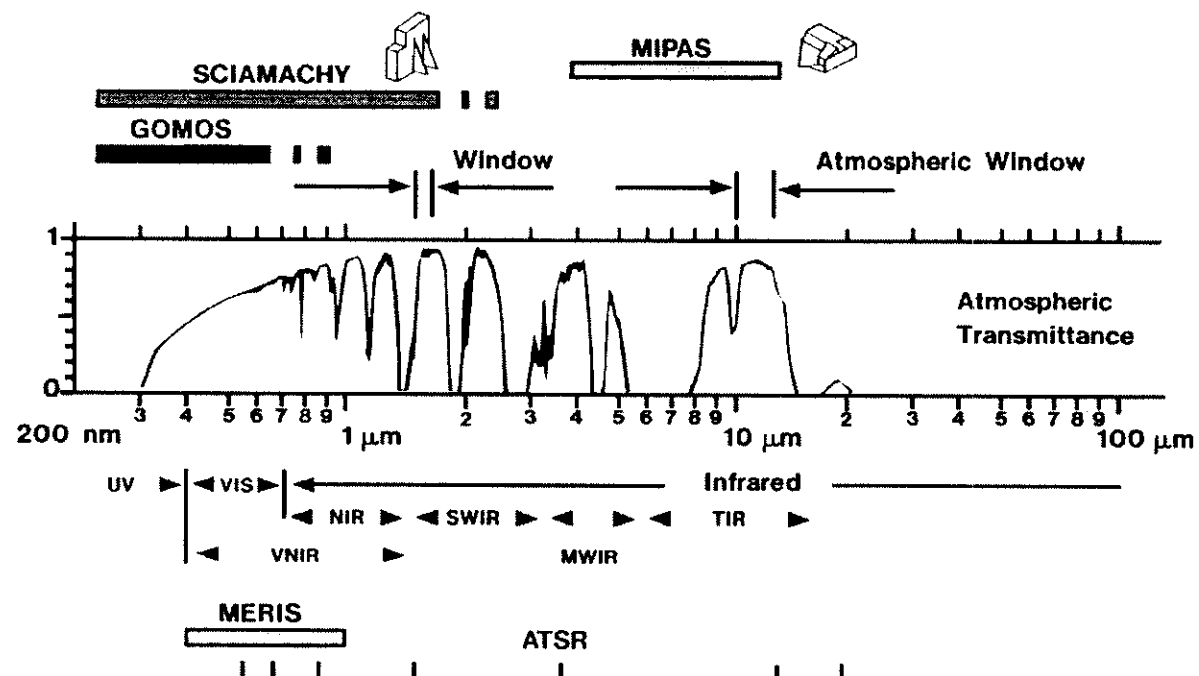
- **Continuity of ERS observations for the monitoring of coastal zones, open oceans, ice and land surface processes**
- **Improved oceanic mission with observation of biological components and colour of the oceans**
- **Major contributions to understanding, monitoring and modelling of atmospheric chemistry processes**

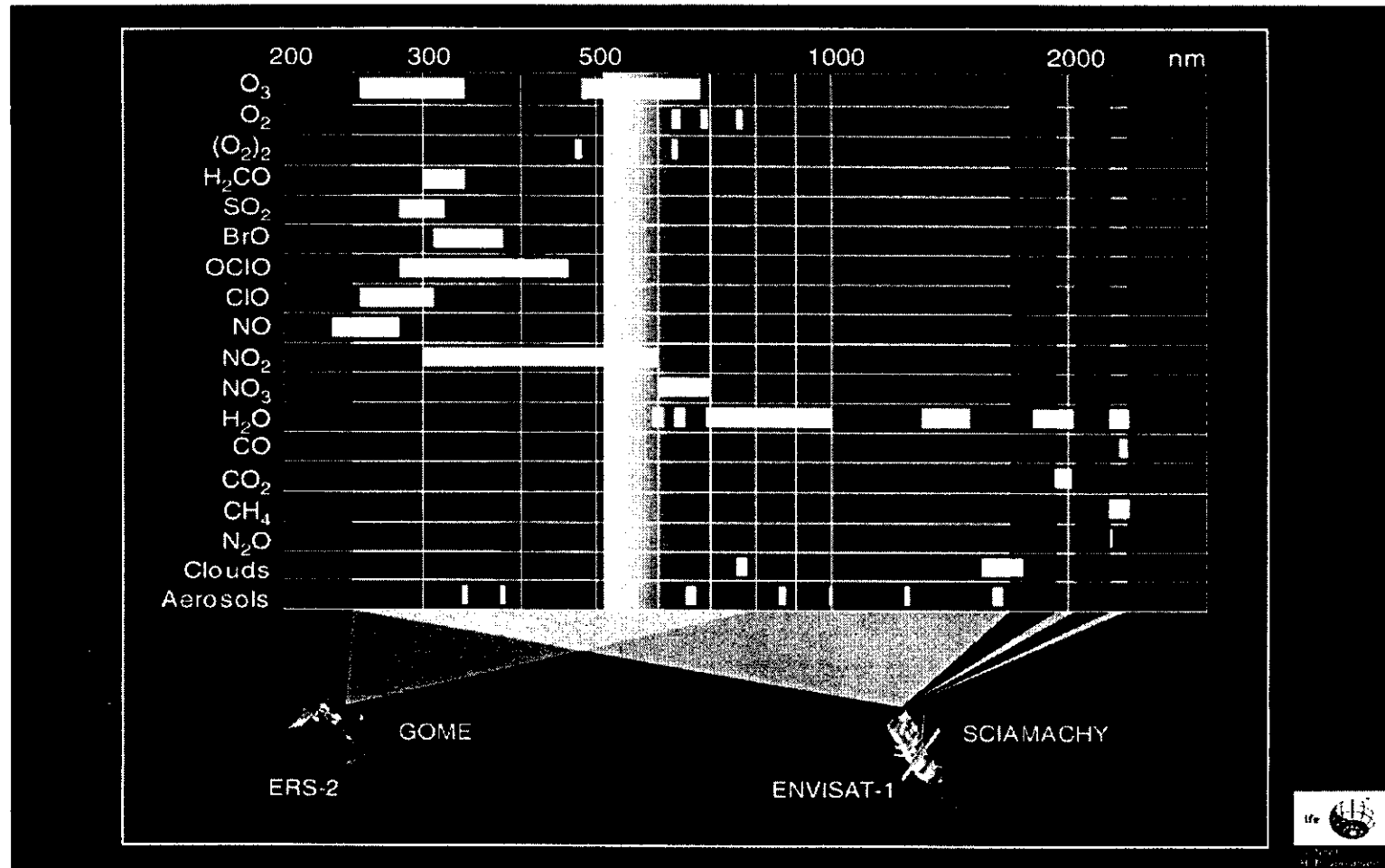
Metop:

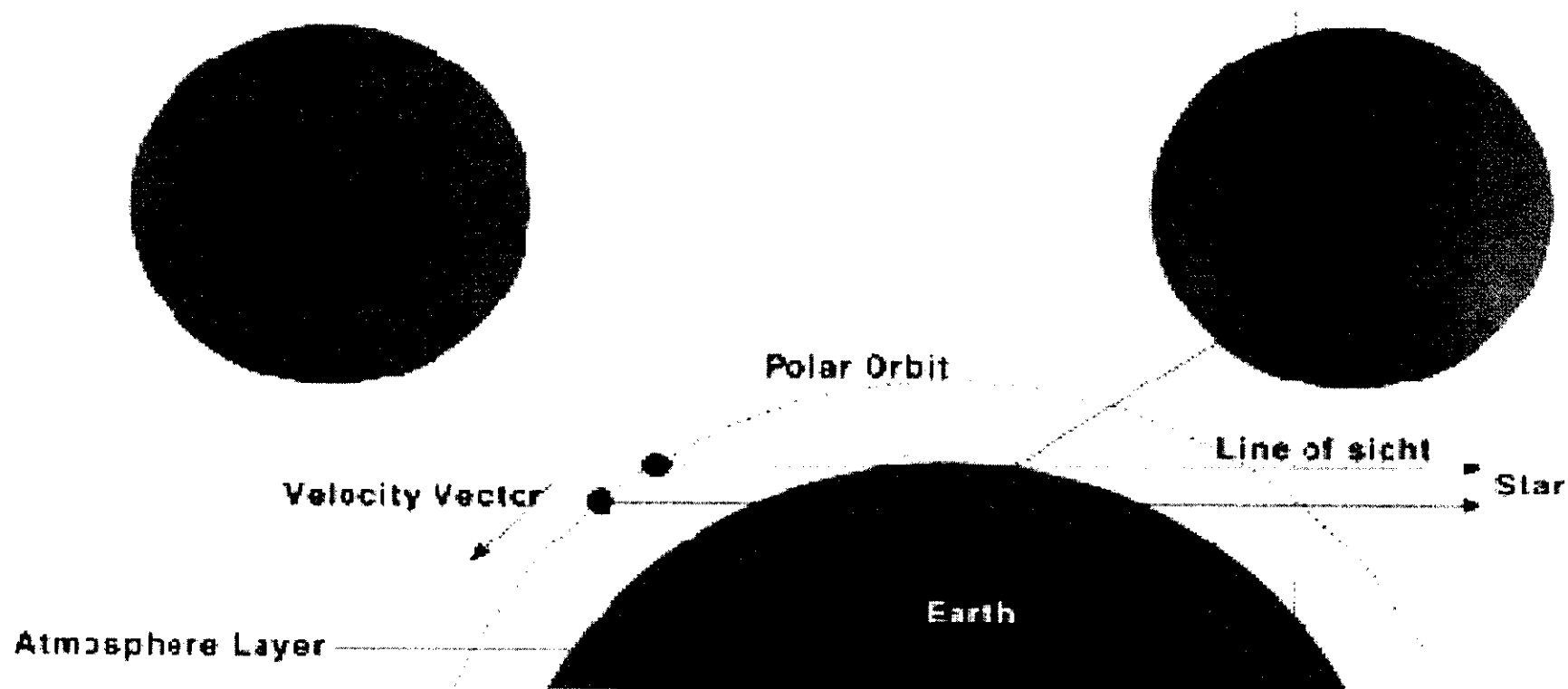
- **Ensuring (and enhancing) the provision of observations from the “morning” polar orbit for operational meteorology**
- **Contributing to the Routine Long Term Observation of Key Climate variables e.g. Global Climate Observing System (GCOS)**

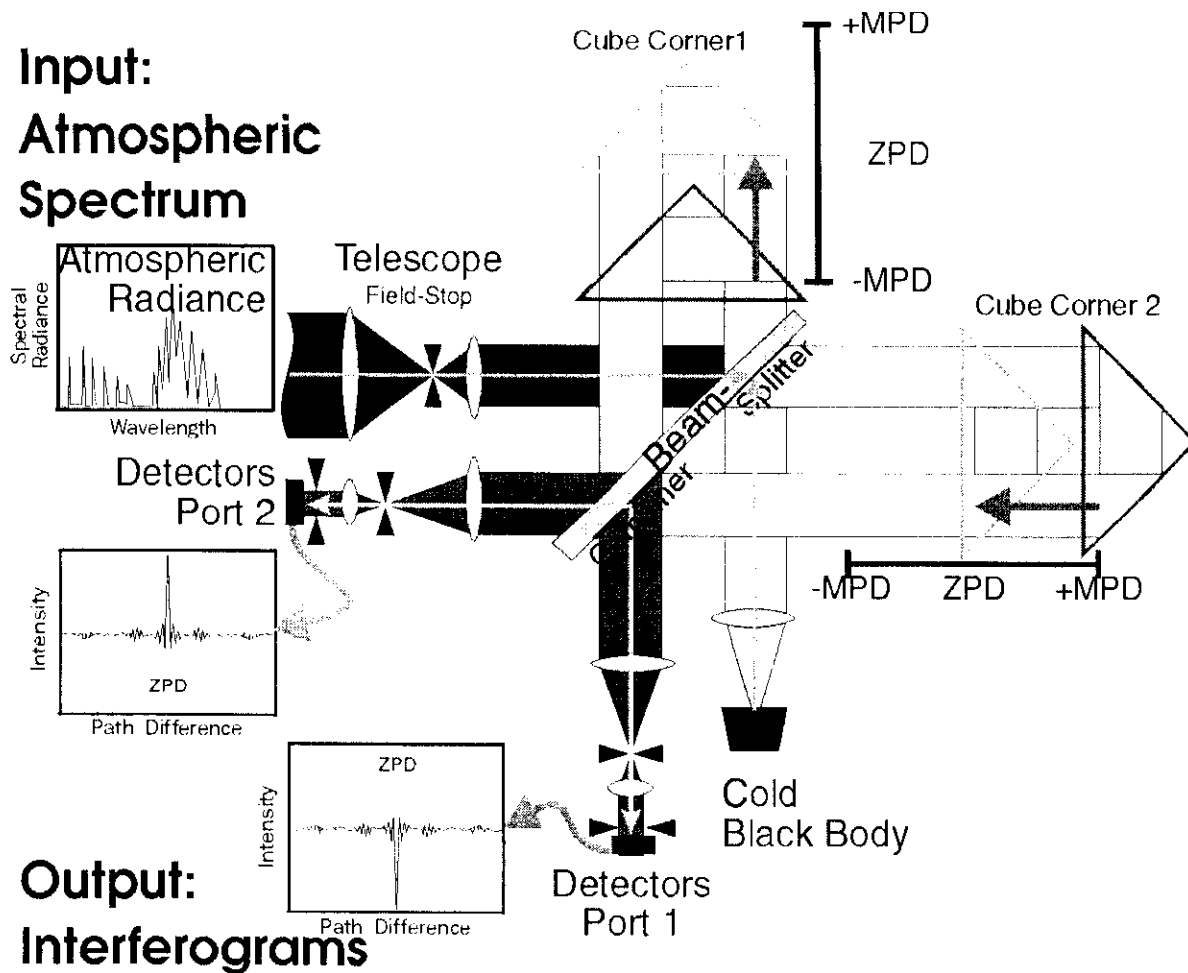


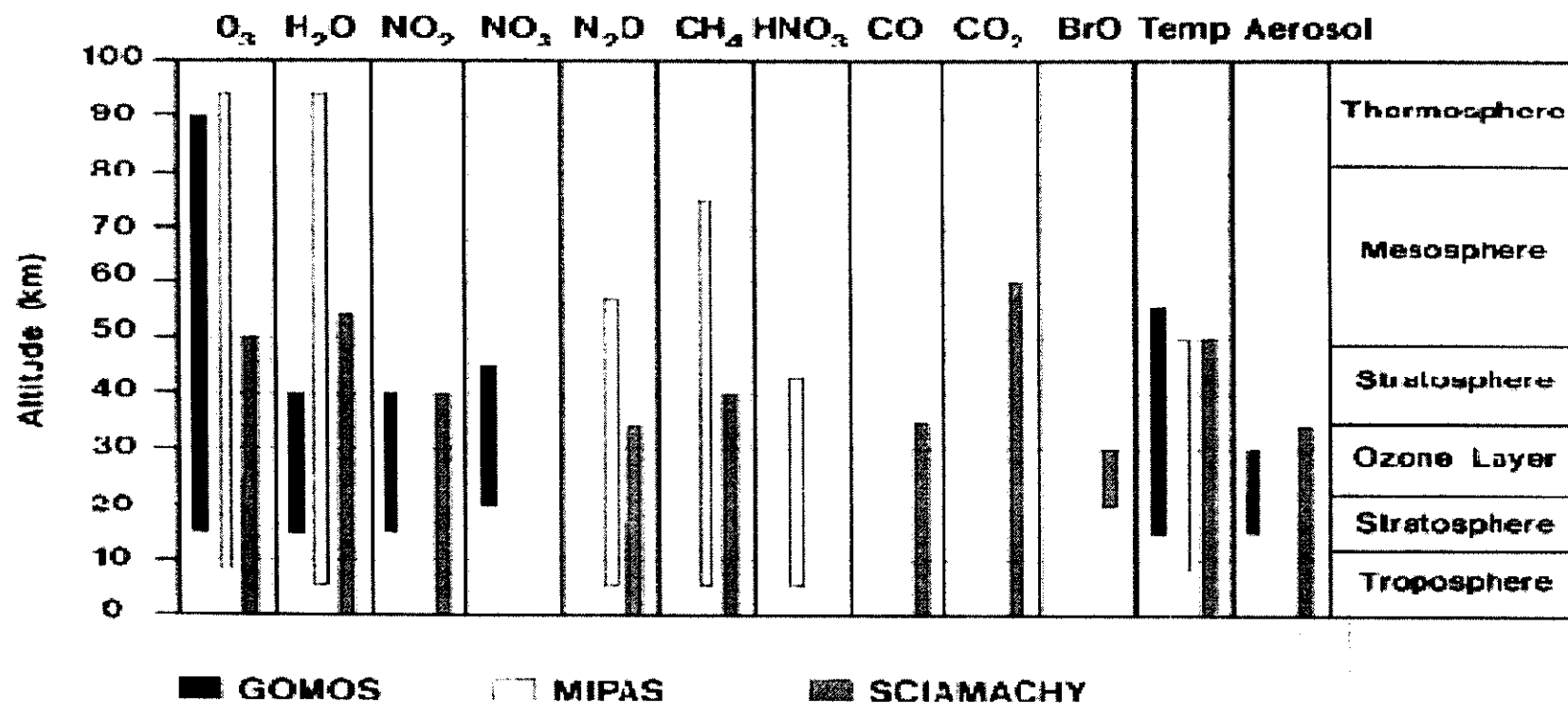
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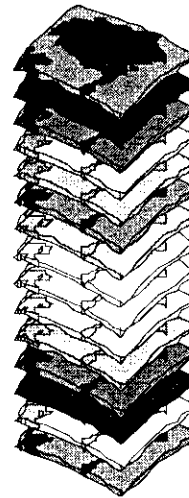








MERIS measures the radiance backscattered by the Earth in the Visible - Near-Infrared part of the spectrum



- **PUSHBROOM IMAGER,**
- **SWATH WIDTH: 1150 km,**
- **FULL RESOLUTION: 300m**
- **REDUCED RESOLUTION: 1200m**

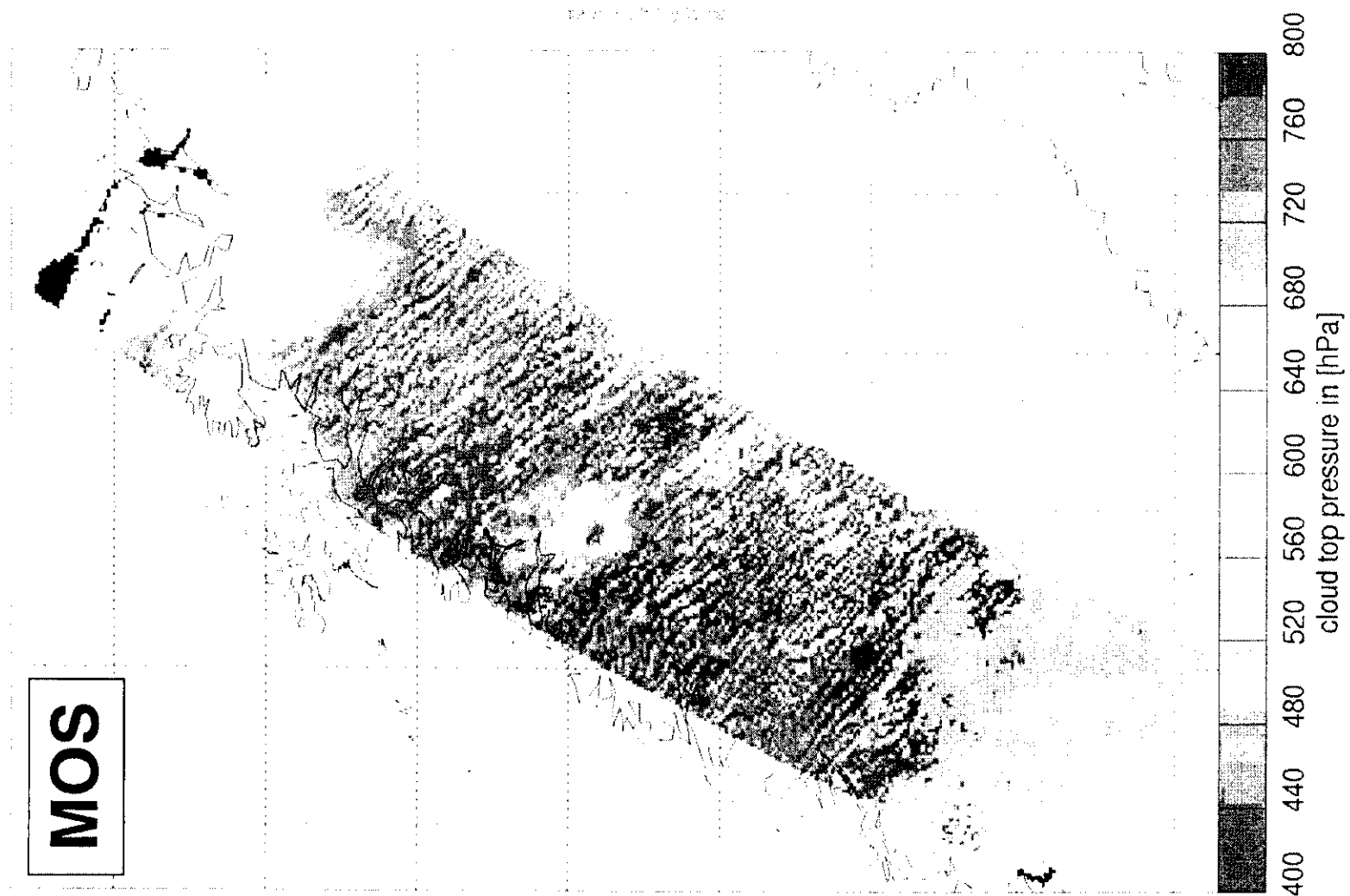
- **VIS-NIR SPECTROMETER**
- **BANDS: 15, PROGRAMMABLE IN WIDTH AND POSITION**



The Agency's Current Programme Envisat - CZCS chlorophyll maps



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The Agency's Current Programme Envisat - the ASAR

- C-Band 5.33 GHz
- Image Mode
 - Selectable Polarisation VV HH VH HV
 - Selectable Incidence Angles (15-45 deg.)
 - 30 m Geometrical Resolution (4 Looks)
 - 56 - 105 km Swath Width
- Alternating Polarisation Mode
 - Dual Selectable Polarisation VV HH VH HV
 - 30 m Geometrical Resolution (2 Looks)





The Agency's Current Programme Envisat - the ASAR

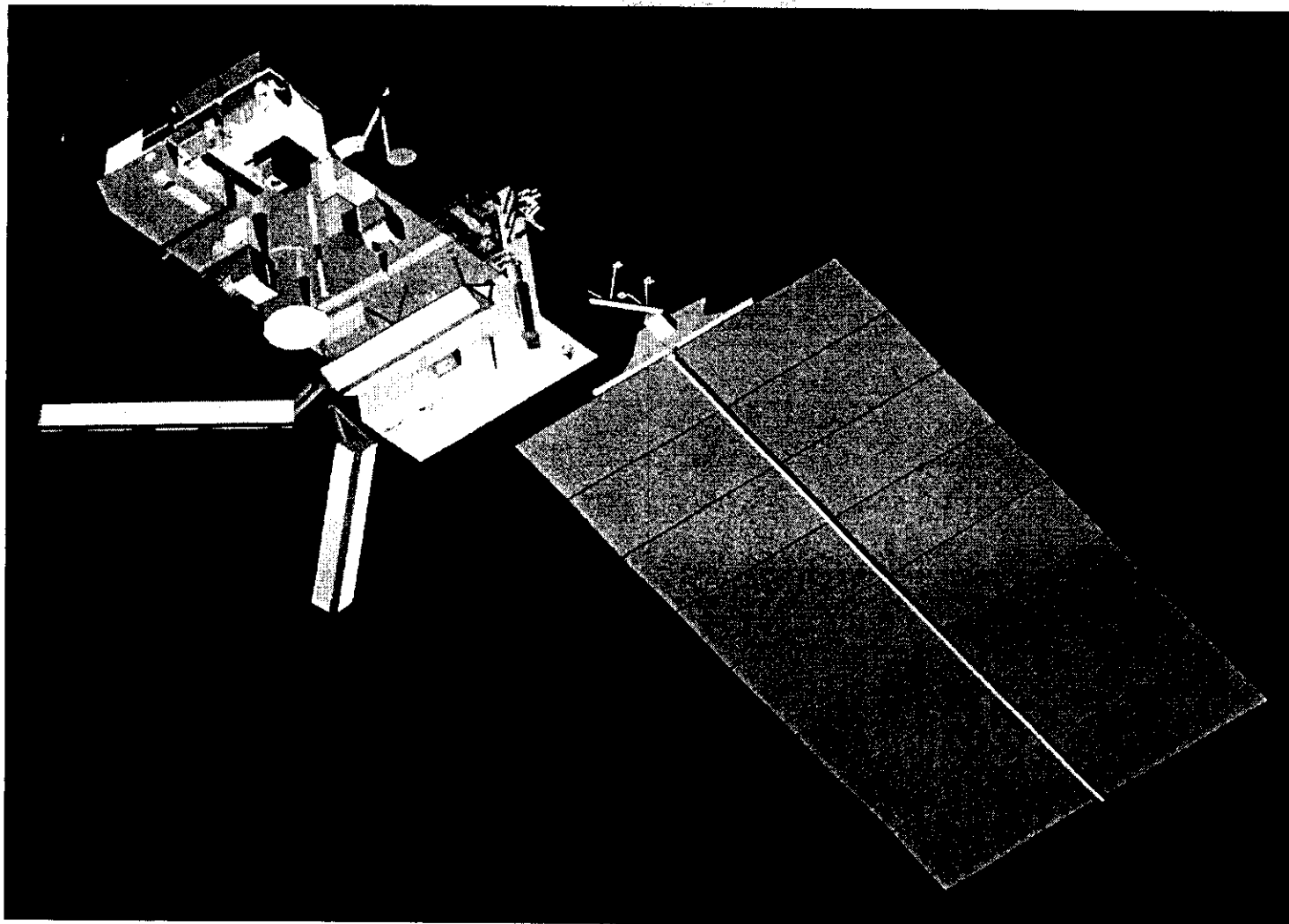


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The Agency's Current Programme Metop



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The Agency's Current Programme The Envisat and Metop Missions

ENVISAT-1

ESA Developed Instruments

- A-SAR
- GOMOS
- LRR
- MERIS
- MIPAS
- RA-2
- MWR

A.O. Instruments

- AATSR
- DORIS
- SCIAMACHY

METOP-1

NOAA/EUMETSAT Provided

- METEO-Package

ESA Developed Instruments

- ASCATT
- GRAS
- GOME-2

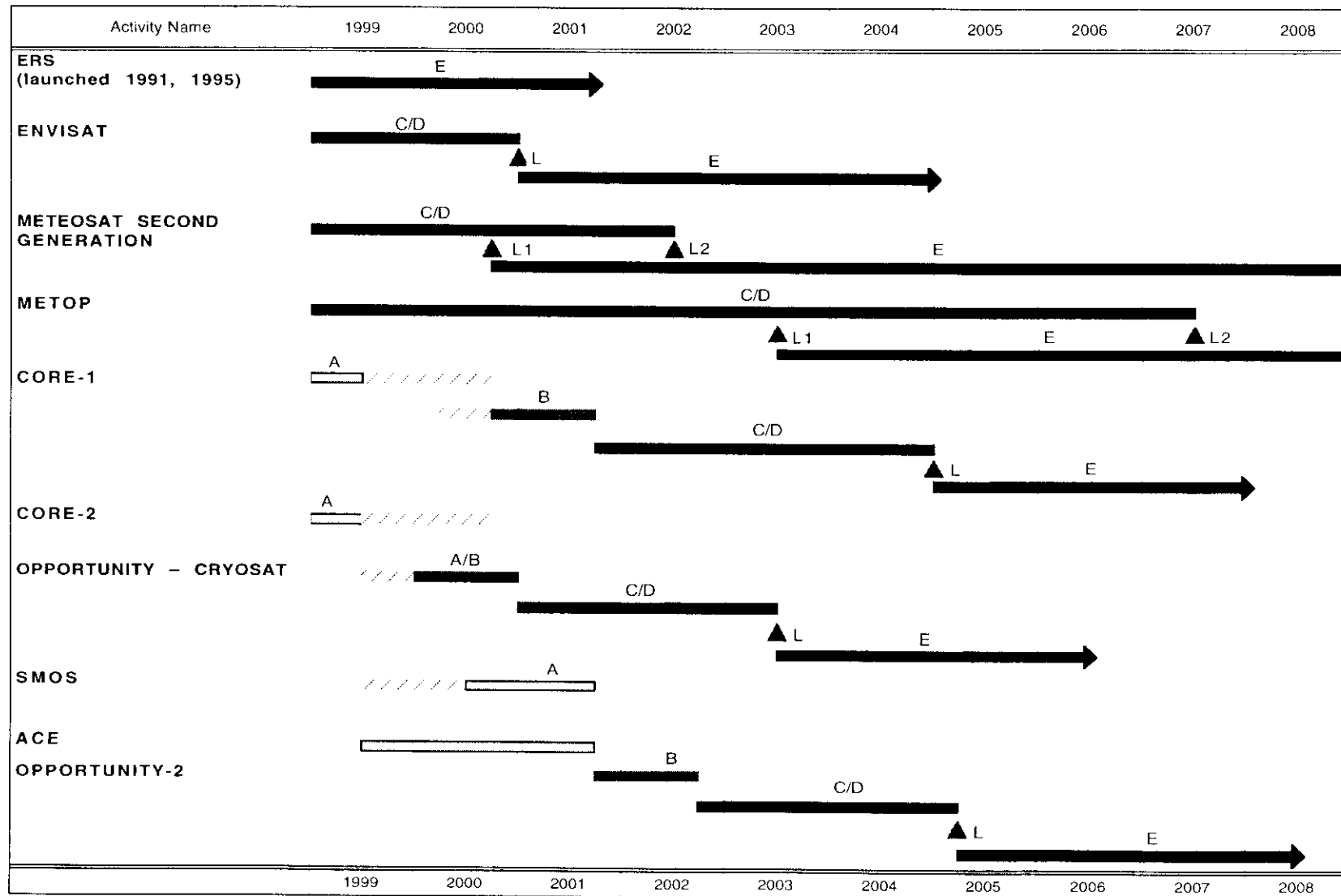
A.O. Instruments

- IASI



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The Agency's Current Programme Overall Schedule



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