



SENTINEL-1 Mission Status

*Nuno Miranda, ESA
Sentinel-1 Mission Manager*

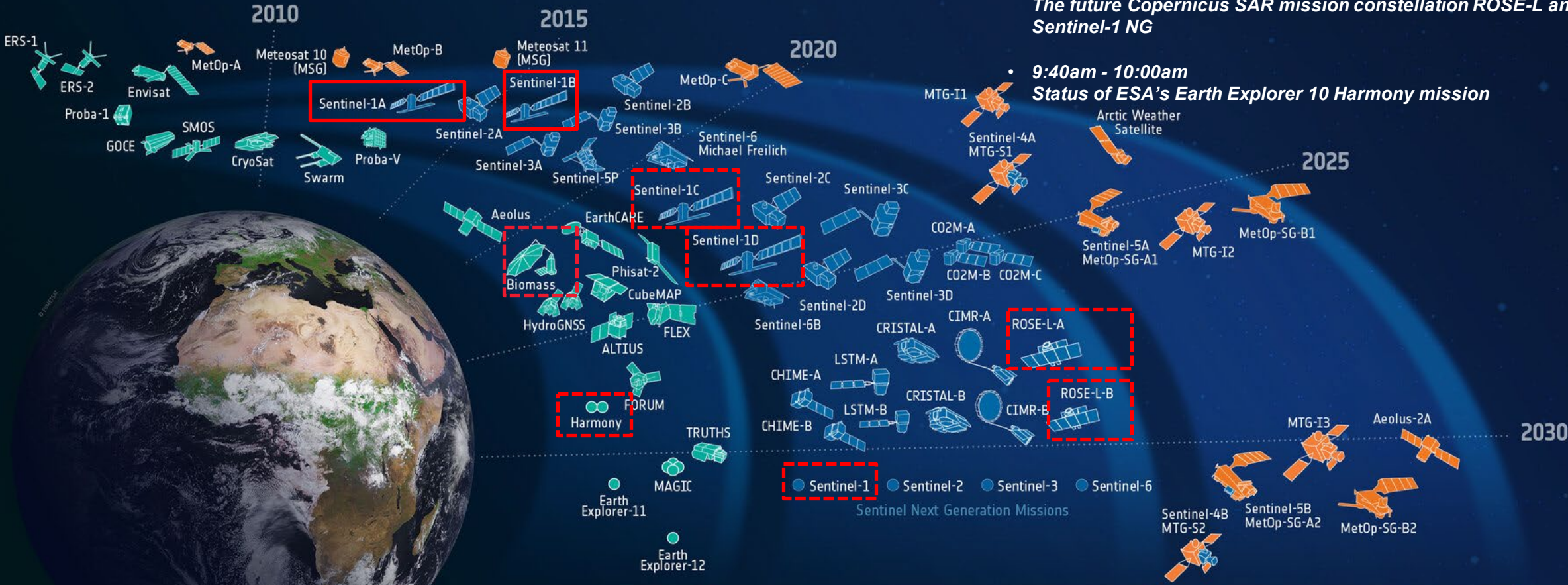
FRINGE 2023

Sentinel-1 Team:

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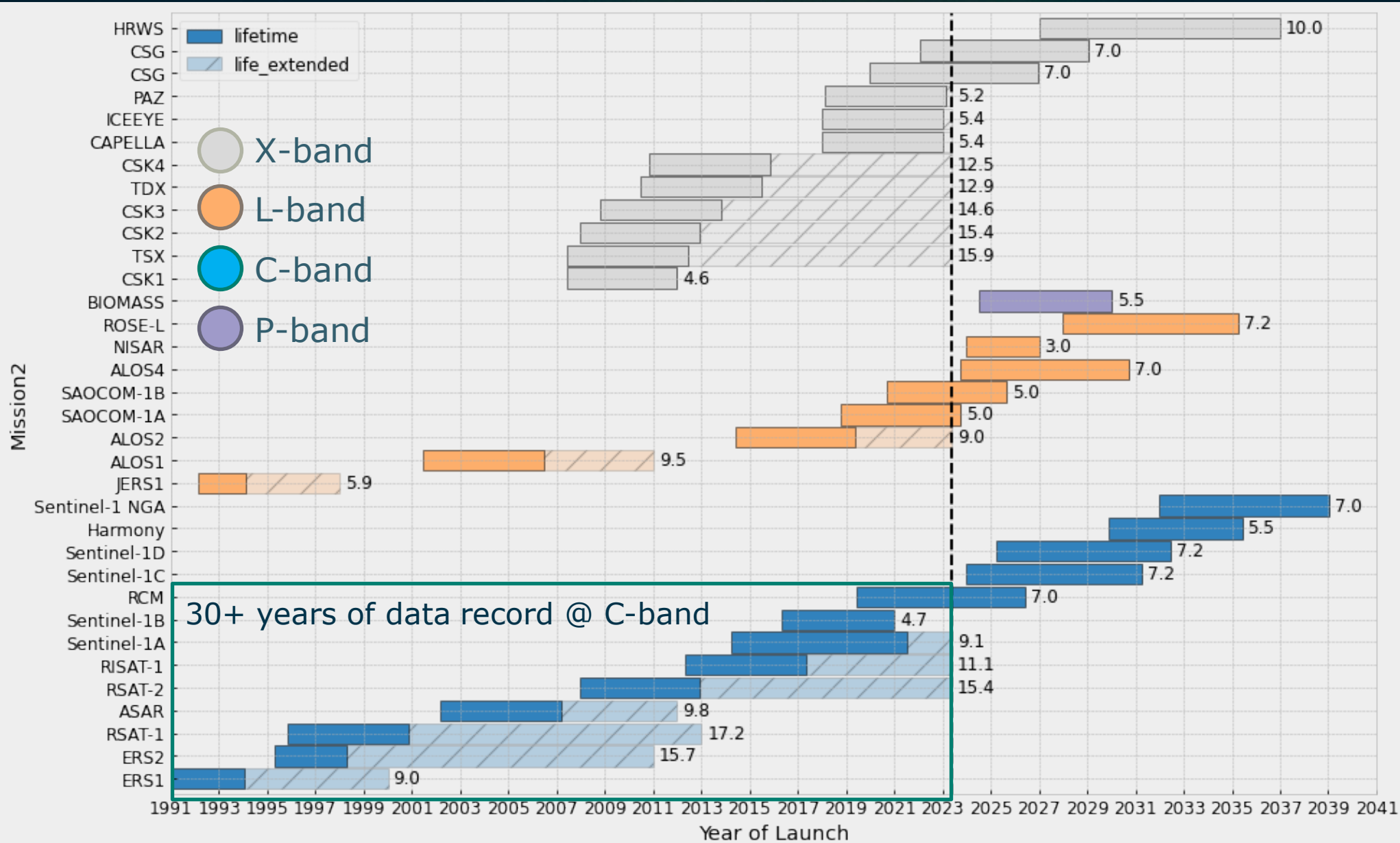
ESA Earth Observation Programme @ FRINGE23



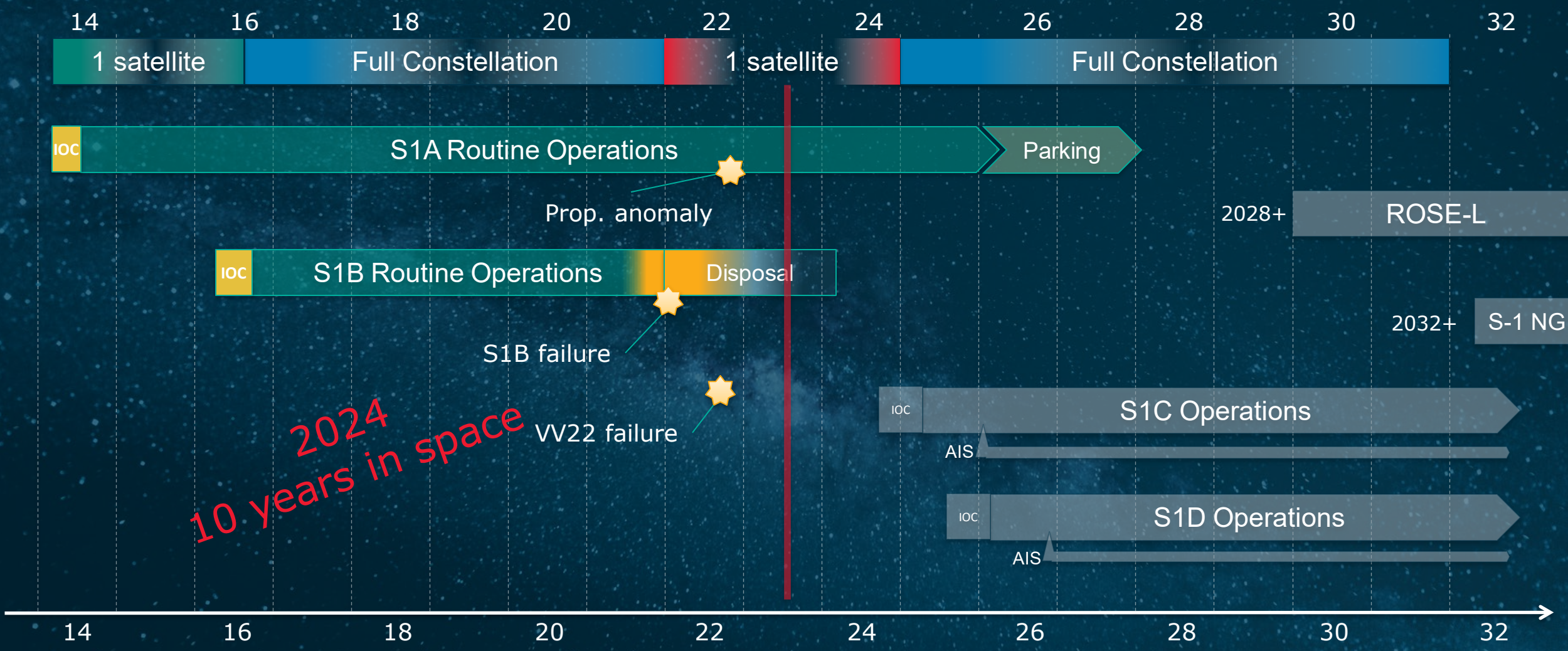
- Tomorrow:
 - 9:00am - 9:20am
Overview and preparation status of ESA's Earth Explorer 7 Biomass mission
 - 9:20am - 9:40am
The future Copernicus SAR mission constellation ROSE-L and Sentinel-1 NG
 - 9:40am - 10:00am
Status of ESA's Earth Explorer 10 Harmony mission

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SAR C-band data record



Sentinel-1 First Generation timeline



2024
10 years in space

Sentinel-1 Mission in a Nutshell

MISSION PROFILE

- ❖ Constellation of two identical SAR C-band satellites: (A & B → C units)
- ❖ Near-Polar, sun-synchronous (dawn-dusk) orbit at 698 km altitude
- ❖ 7.25 years lifetime (consumables for 12 years)
- ❖ 12-day repeat cycle (each satellite), 6 days for the constellation

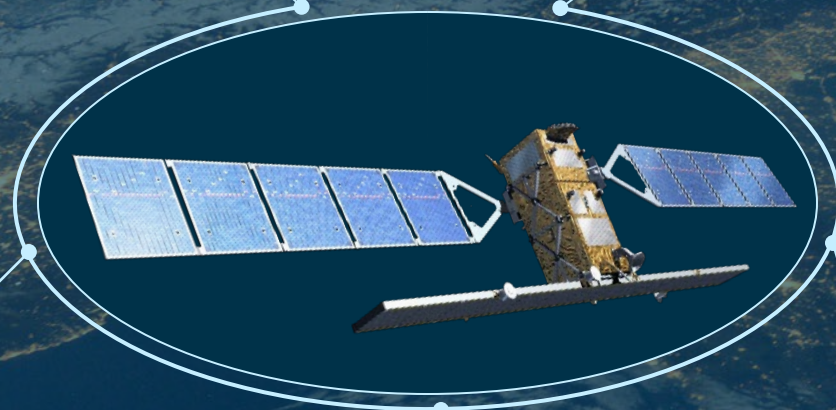
OPERATIONS

- ❖ Systematic SAR data acquisition using a predefined observation scenario
- ❖ Instrument duty cycle of max. 25 min/orbit in High Bit Rate modes (30 min outside eclipse) and 75 min/orbit in Low Bit Rate mode (Wave)

PROGRAMMATICS

- ❖ Sentinel-1C launch 2024
- ❖ Sentinel-1D currently in storage to be launched as soon as possible S-1C

Full, Free and Open



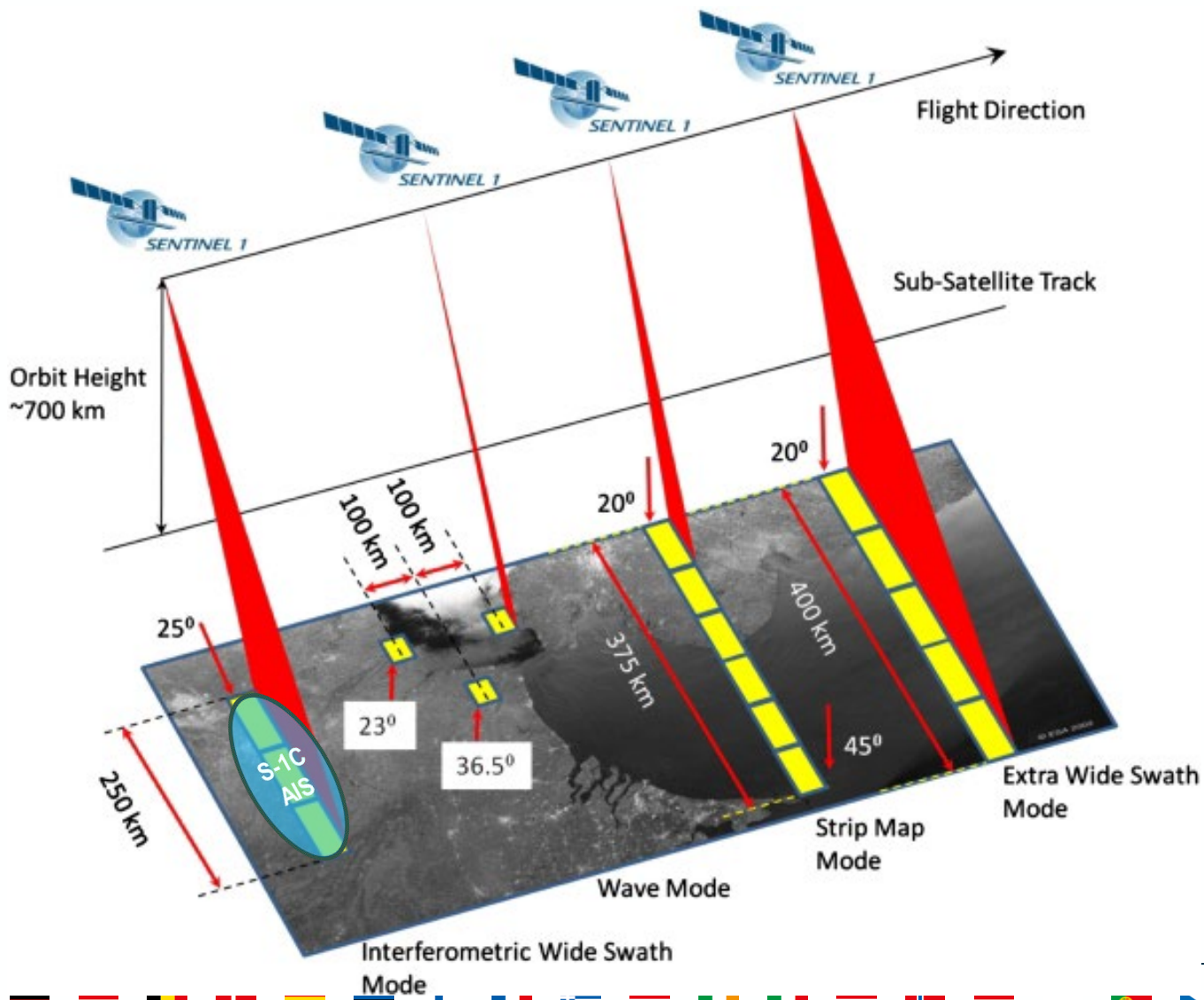
PAYLOAD

- ❖ C-Band SAR
 - Centre frequency: 5.405 GHz
 - Polarizations: HH, VV, HH/HV, VV/VH
 - Incidence angle: 20° - 45°
 - Radiometric accuracy: 1 dB (3 σ)
 - Radiometric stability: 0.55 dB (3 σ), 0.45 (3 σ) for S-1 C/D
 - NESZ: -22 dB
 - DTAR: -22 dB
- ❖ AIS Instrument marine surveillance (for S-1 C and D)

IMAGING MODES

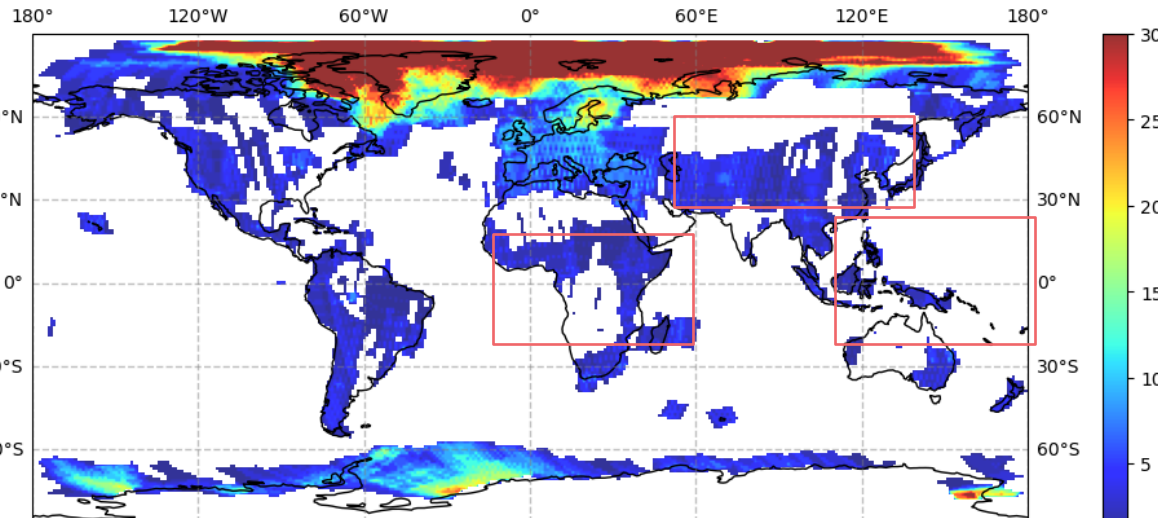
- ❖ Strip Map Mode: 80 km swath and 5x5 m (range x azimuth) resolution
- ❖ Interferometric Wide-Swath Mode: 250 km swath, 5x20 m resolution
- ❖ Extra-Wide-Swath Mode: 400 km swath and 20x40 m resolution
- ❖ Wave Mode: 5x5 m resolution, leap-frog sampled images of 20x20 km

Sentinel-1 Imaging Modes

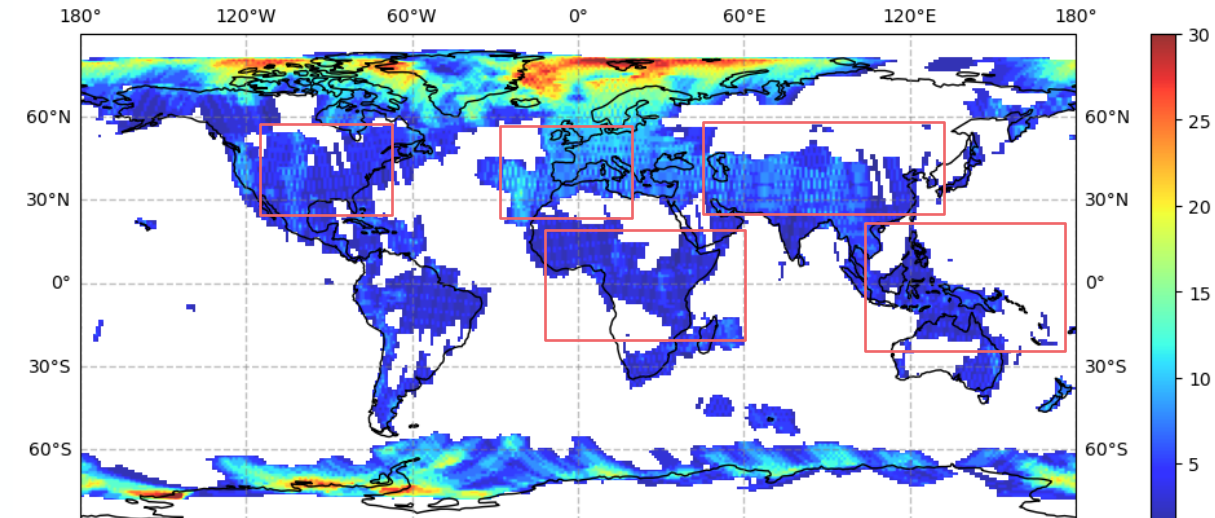


	TOPS	SM	TOPS	
Parameter	Interferometric Wide-swath mode (IW)	Wave mode (WV)	Strip Map mode (SM)	Extra Wide-swath mode (EW)
Polarisation	Dual (HH+HV, VV+VH)	Single (HH, VV)	Dual (HH+HV, VV+VH)	Dual (HH+HV, VV+VH)
Access (incidence angles)	31°–46°	23°–37° (mid incidence angle)	20°–47°	20°–47°
Azimuth resolution	<20m	<5m	<5m	<40m
Ground range resolution	<5m	<5m	<5m	<20m
Azimuth and range looks	Single	Single	Single	Single
Swath	>250km	Vignette 20×20km	>80km	>410km
Maximum NESZ	-22dB	-22dB	-22dB	-22dB
Radiometric stability	0.5dB (3σ)	0.5dB (3σ)	0.5dB (3σ)	0.5dB (3σ)
Radiometric accuracy	1dB (3σ)	1dB (3σ)	1dB (3σ)	1dB (3σ)
Phase error	5°	5°	5°	5°

World largest SAR provider



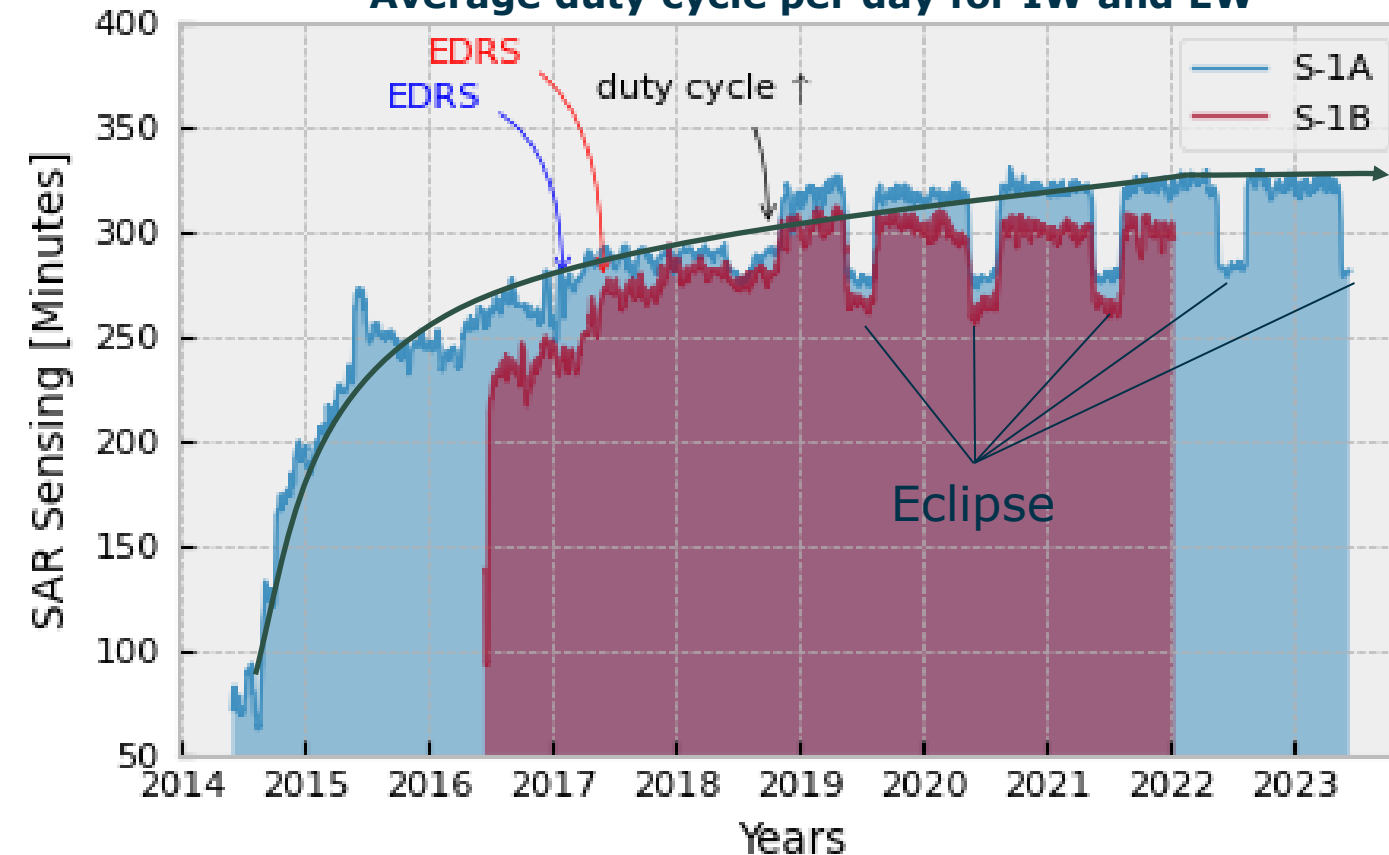
Jan. 2016 **Pre** Sentinel1-B



Jan. 2023 **Post** Sentinel1-B

- Current S-1A observation scenario (compared to 2016) is **tuned to preserve time series worldwide**
- Data sensing over Arctic is for most of it covered by RCM (RCM/Sentinel Contingency agreement)

Average duty cycle per day for IW and EW



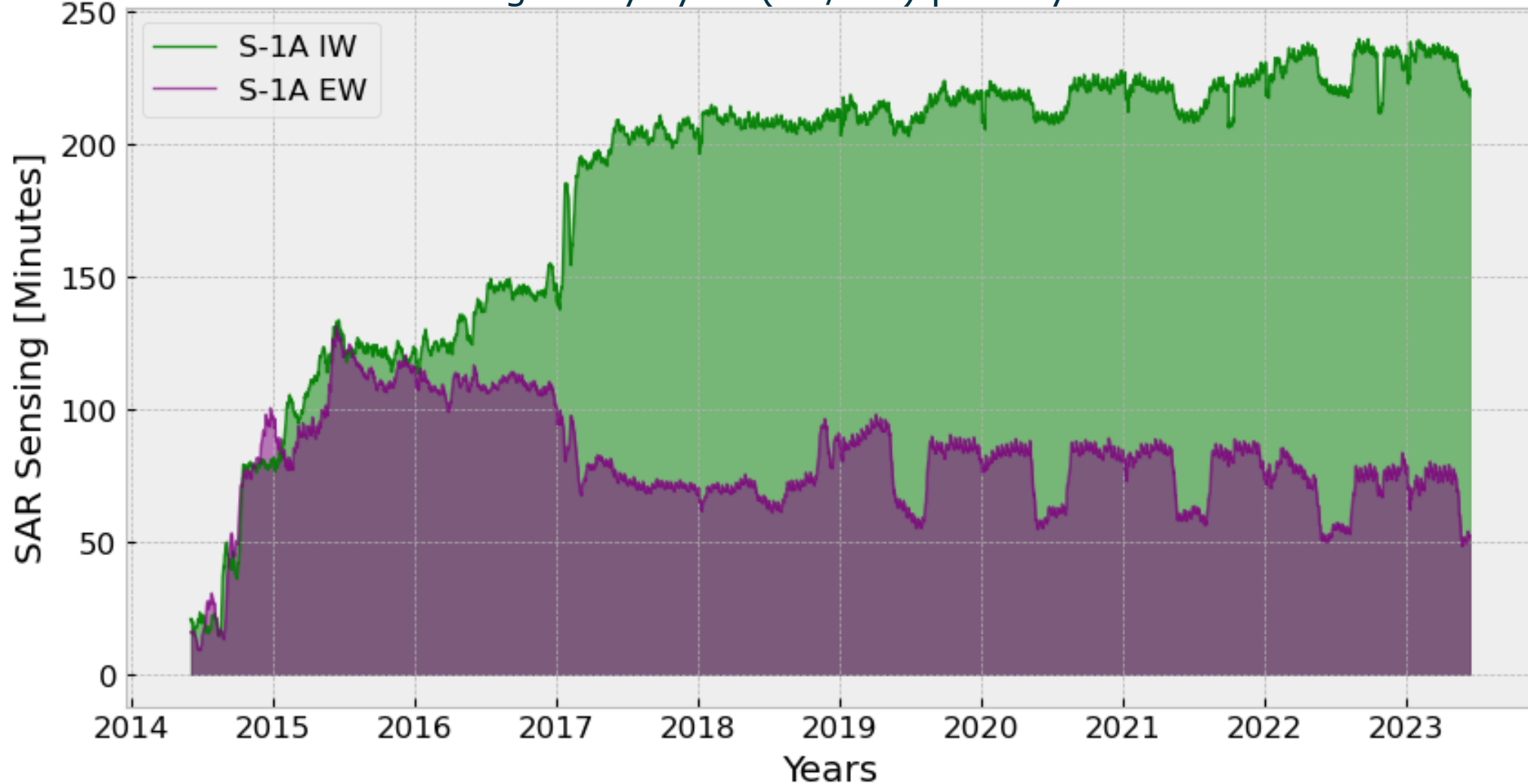
SAR duty cycle has been increased as result of operations optimisation:

- **2014-2015** | Initial ramp-up
- **2017** | inclusion of EDRS in routine ops
- **2018** | Relaxation of 25 min constraint outside eclipse
- **2021** | slight increase of S-1A DC to cope with S-1B loss

- S-1A is used at its maximum capacity → no new substantial acquisition can be accommodated
- **SAR DUTY CYCLE** | Sentinel-1 can acquire up to 30min (per unit) of HBR (IW& EW) within an 100min rolling window (outside eclipse season)

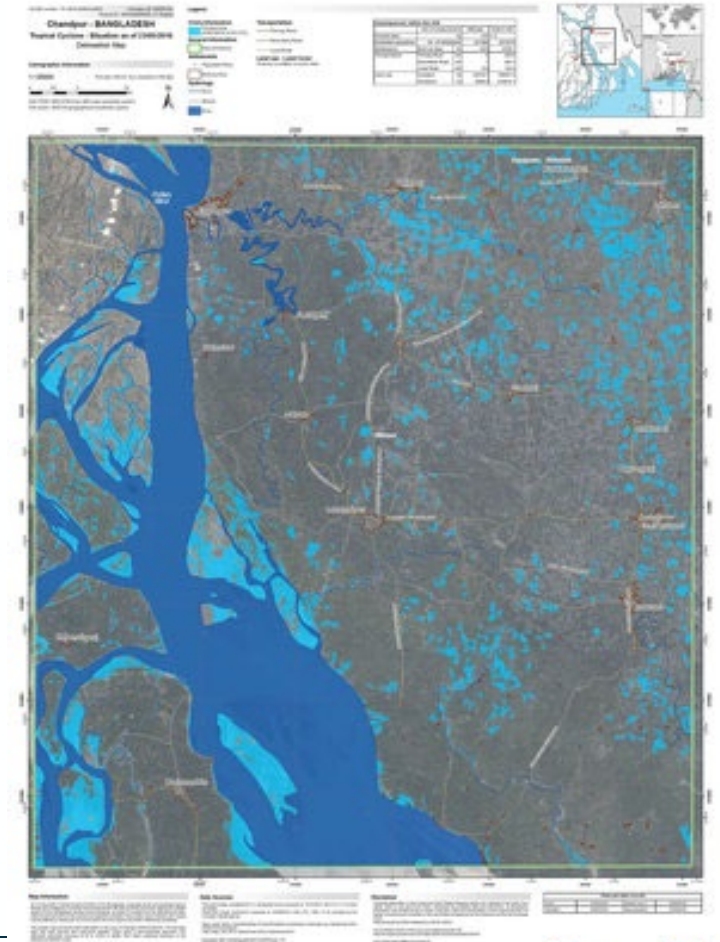
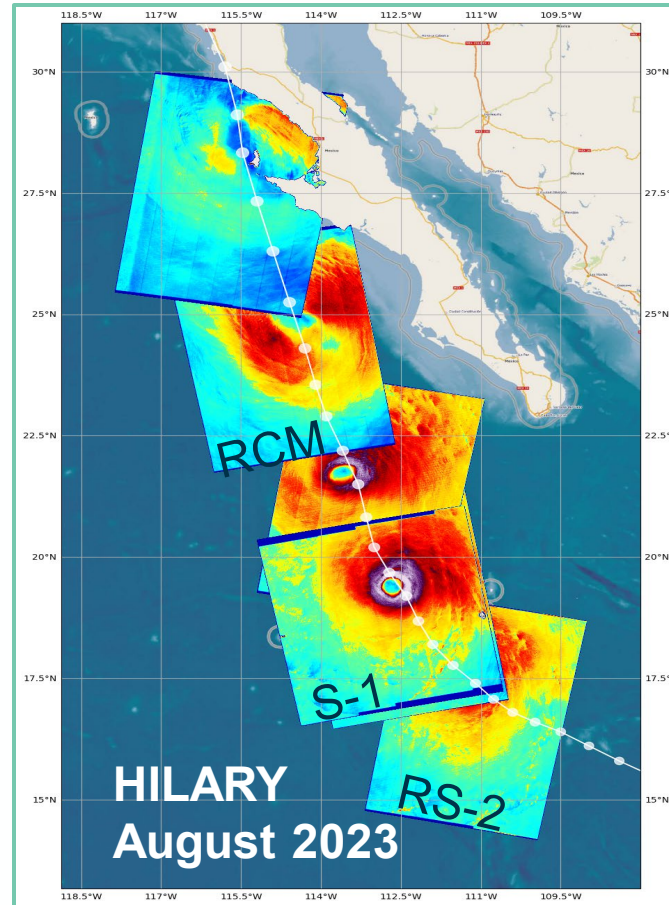
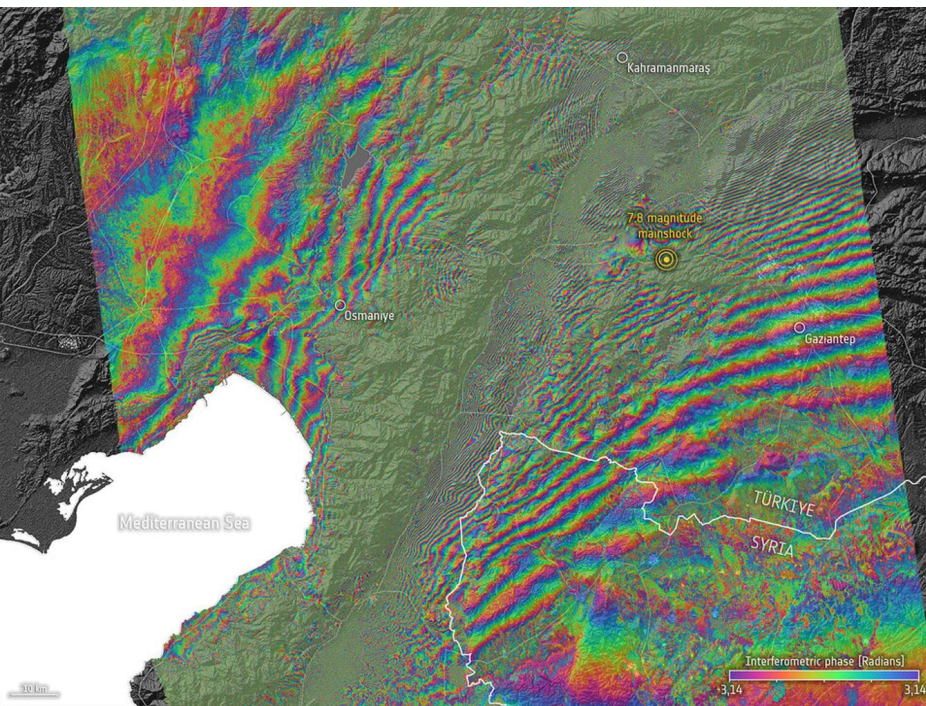
IW Sensing Increase

Average duty cycle (IW/EW) per day for S-1A



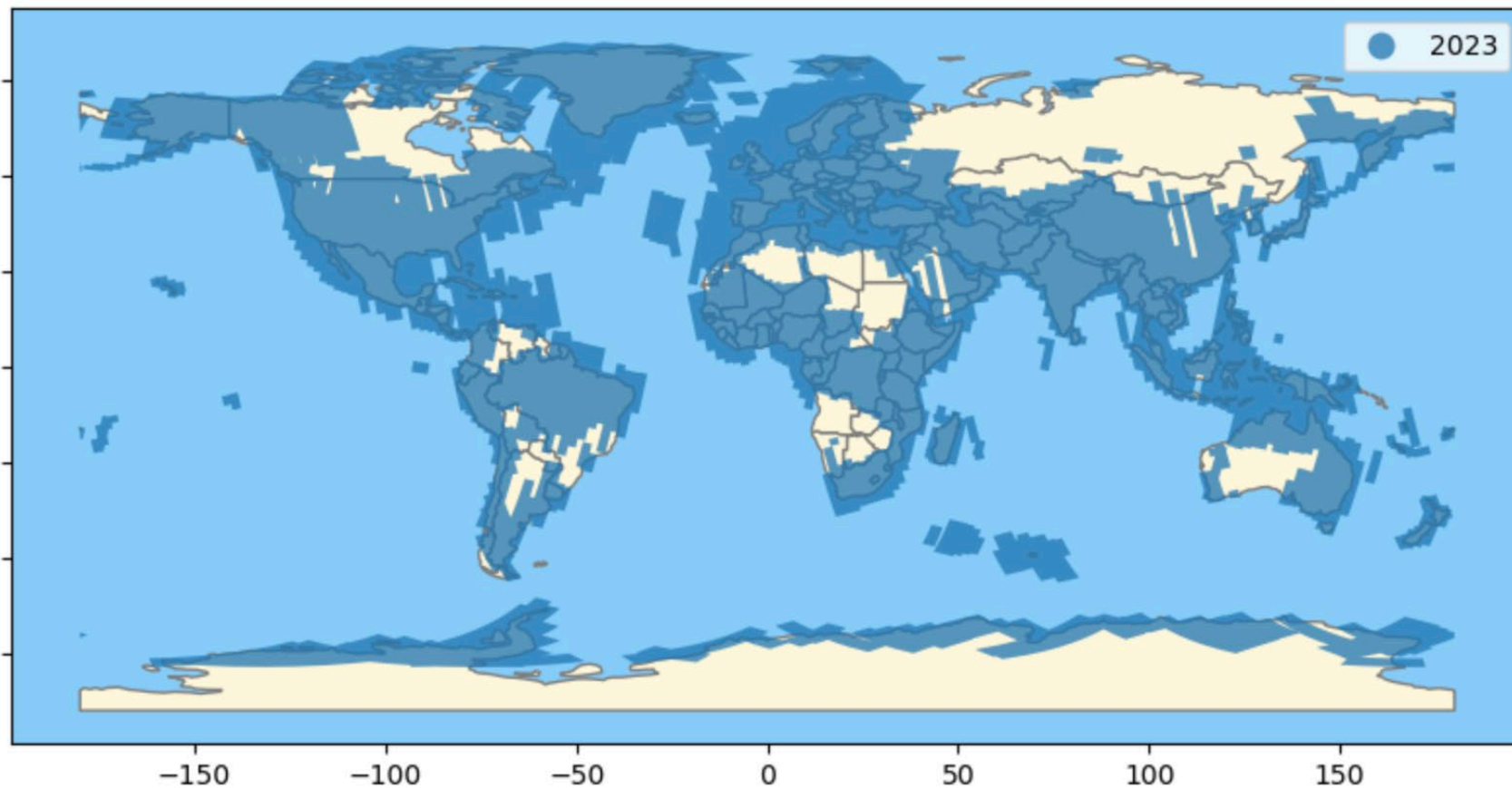
Rapid response to crisis

This systematic strategy makes Sentinel-1 prompt in providing archive and fresh information to support extreme event

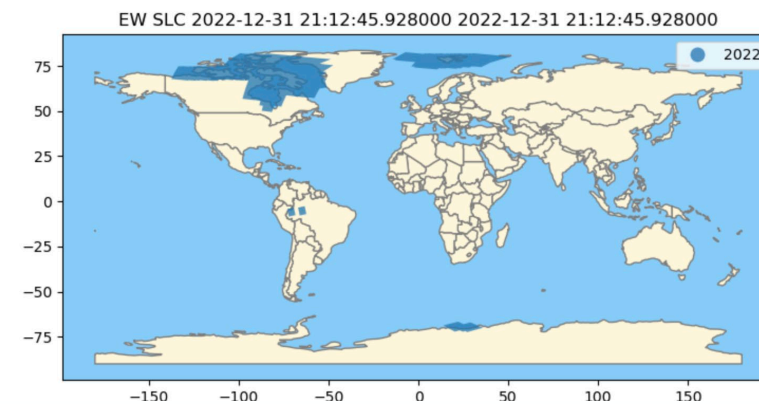


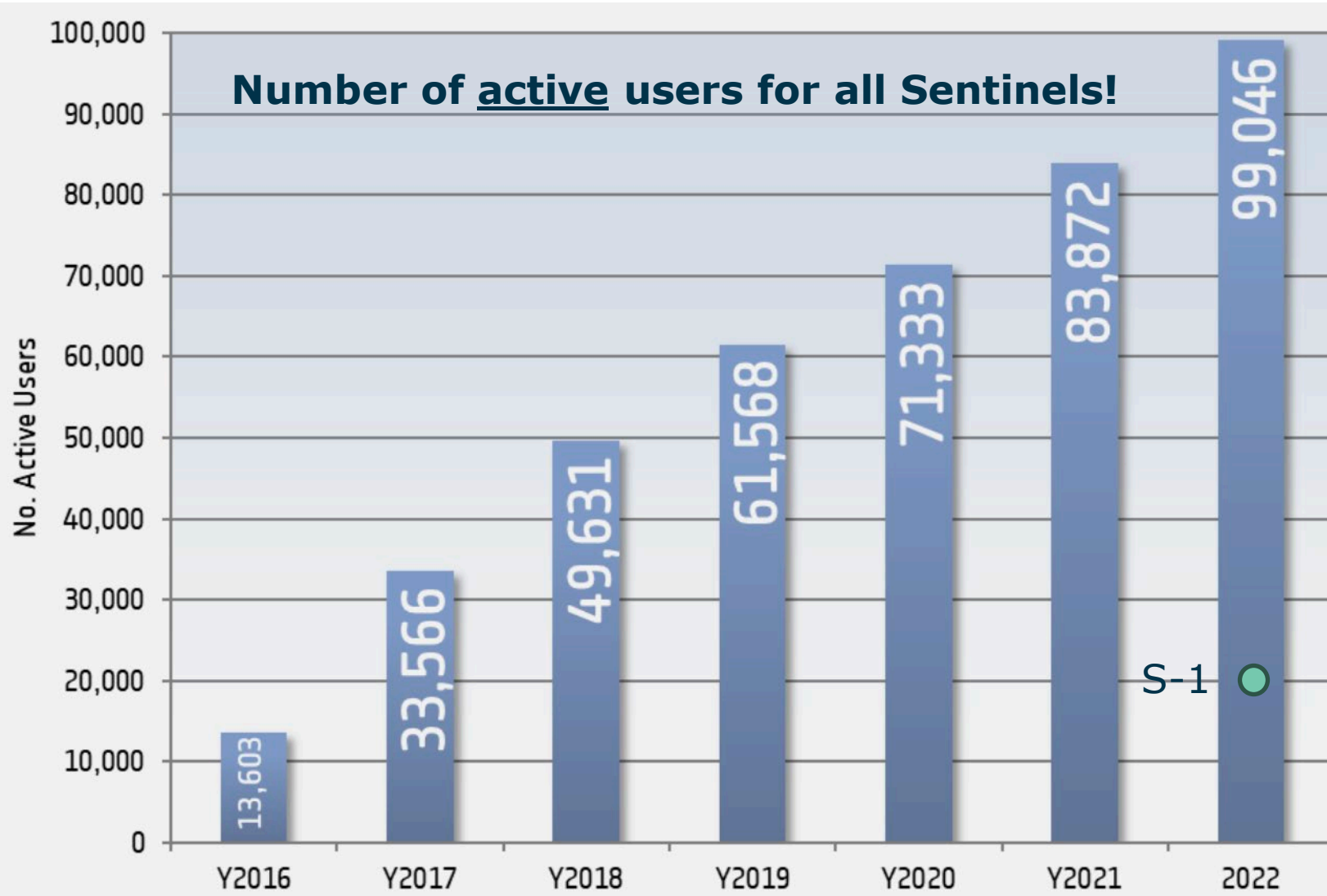
SLC Processing mask

IW SLC Processing mask



EW SLC Processing mask





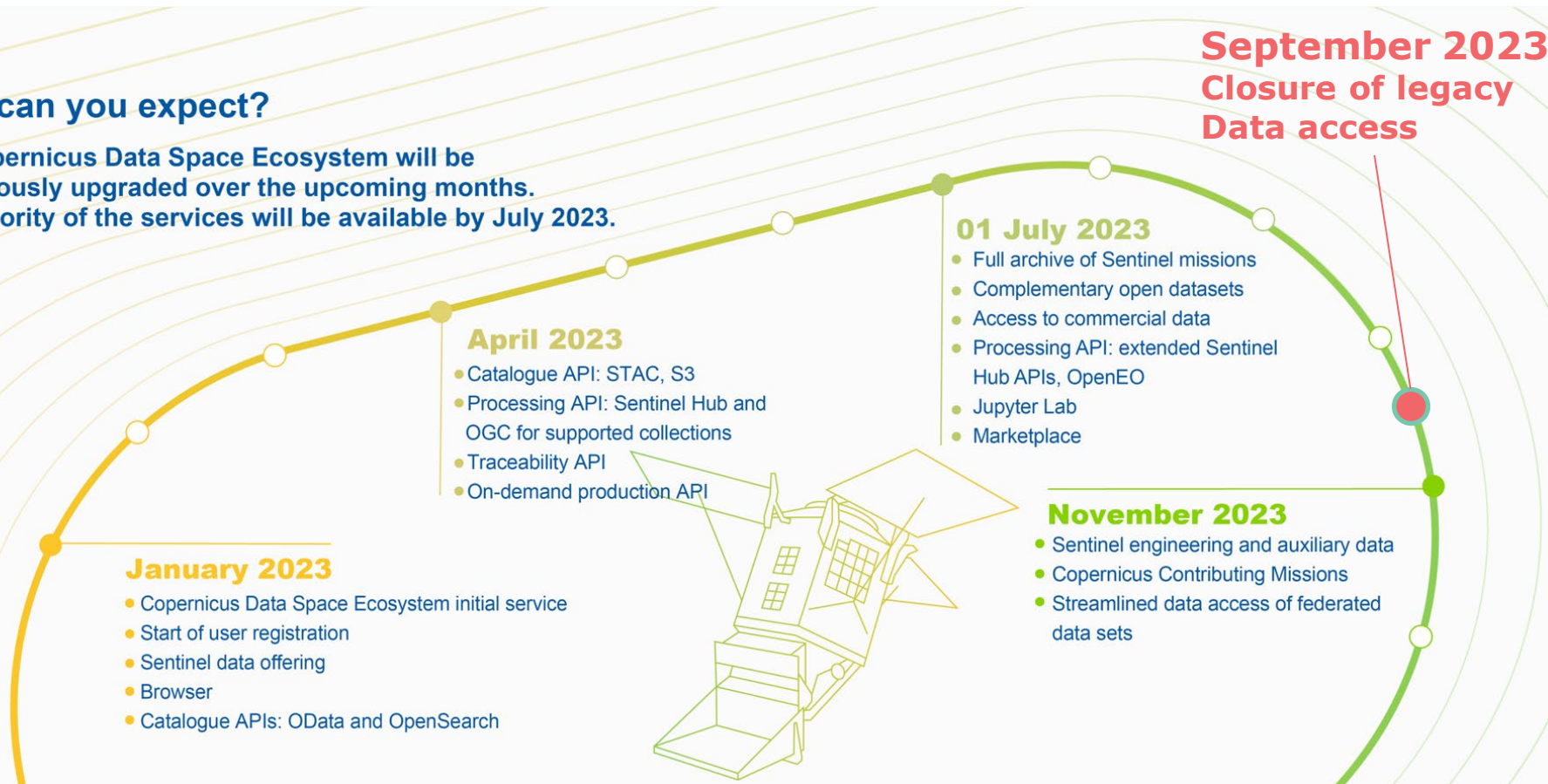
- **Ever increasing number of active users**
 - **>20K S-1 active users**
- **3.6 TiB of data generated daily for S-1**
- **Data made available in few hours**
- **Archive Exploitation Ratio of 1:15 (entire archive downloaded 15 times)**

Copernicus Data Space Ecosystem deployment schedule

ROADMAP

What can you expect?

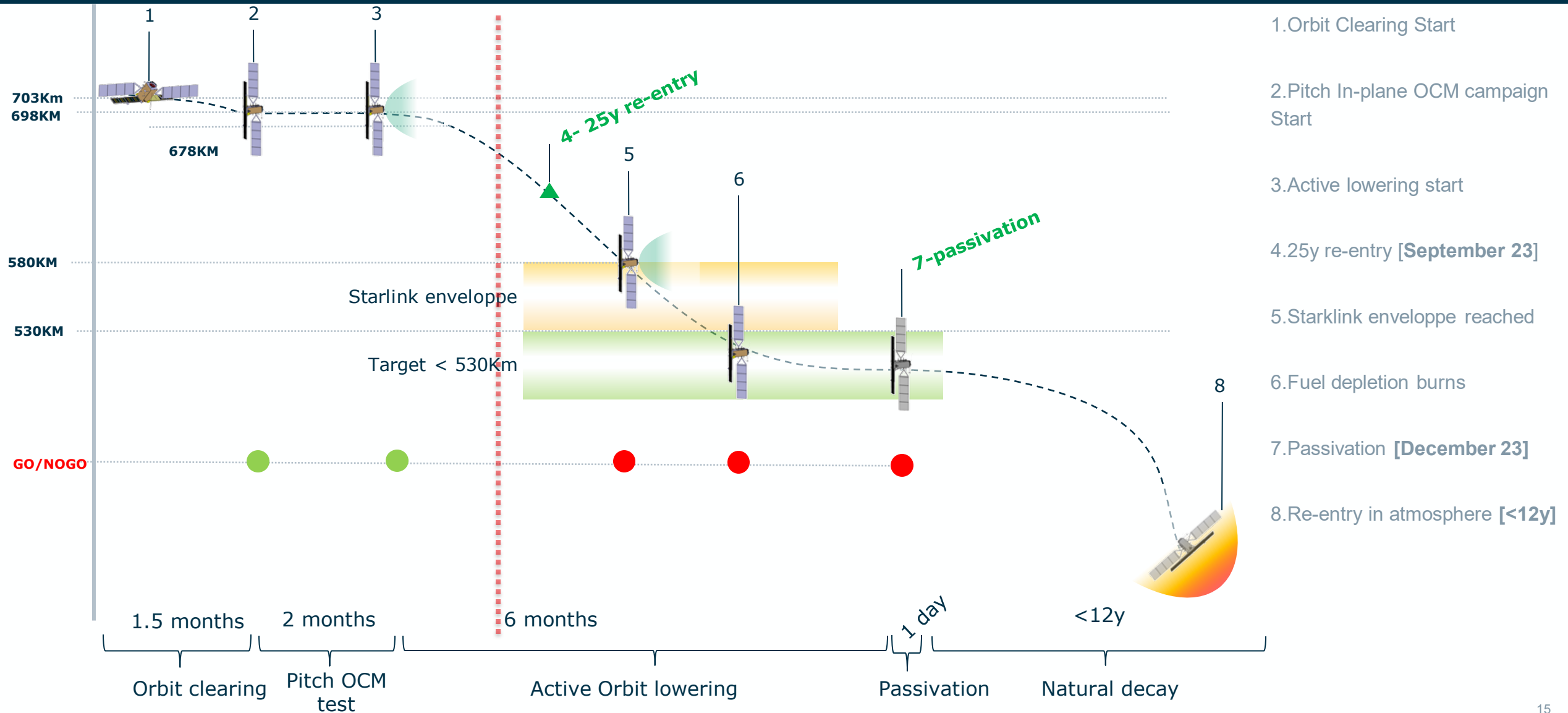
The Copernicus Data Space Ecosystem will be continuously upgraded over the upcoming months. The majority of the services will be available by July 2023.



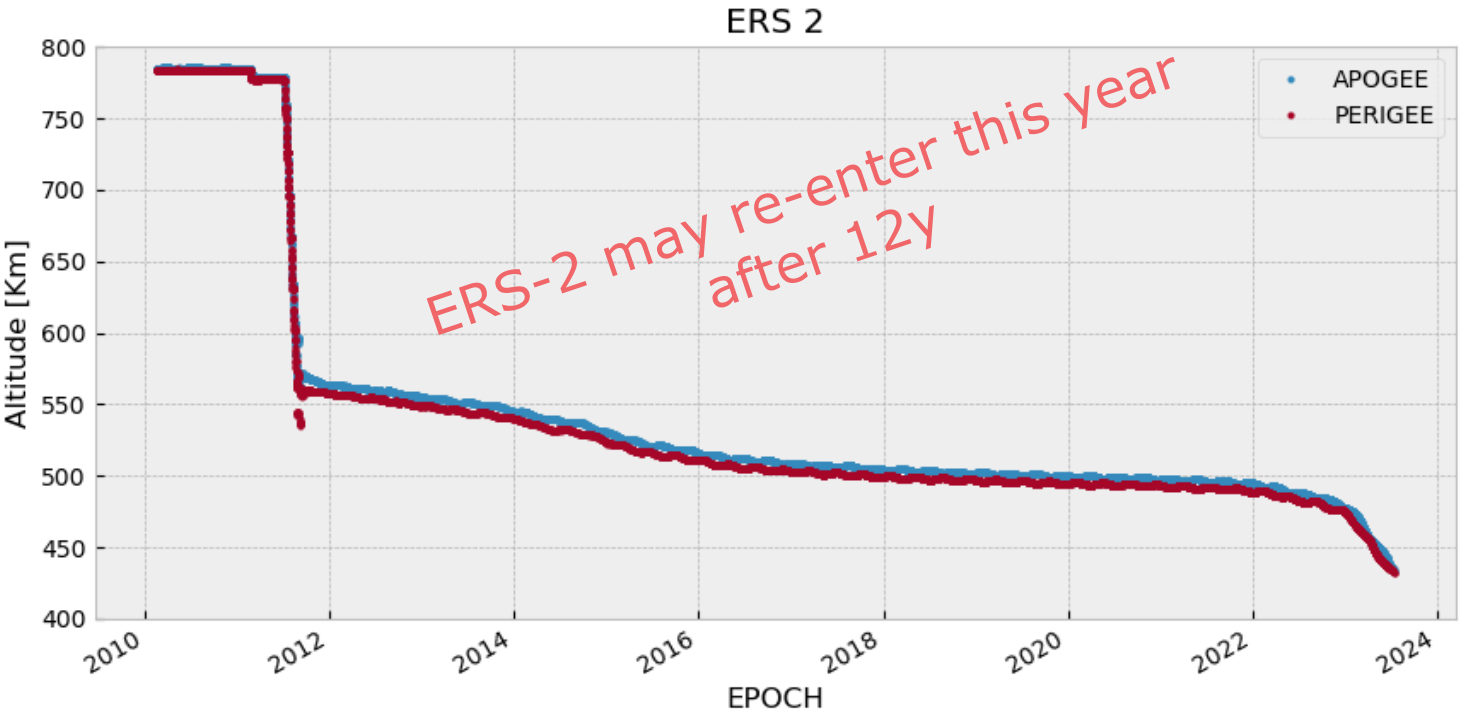
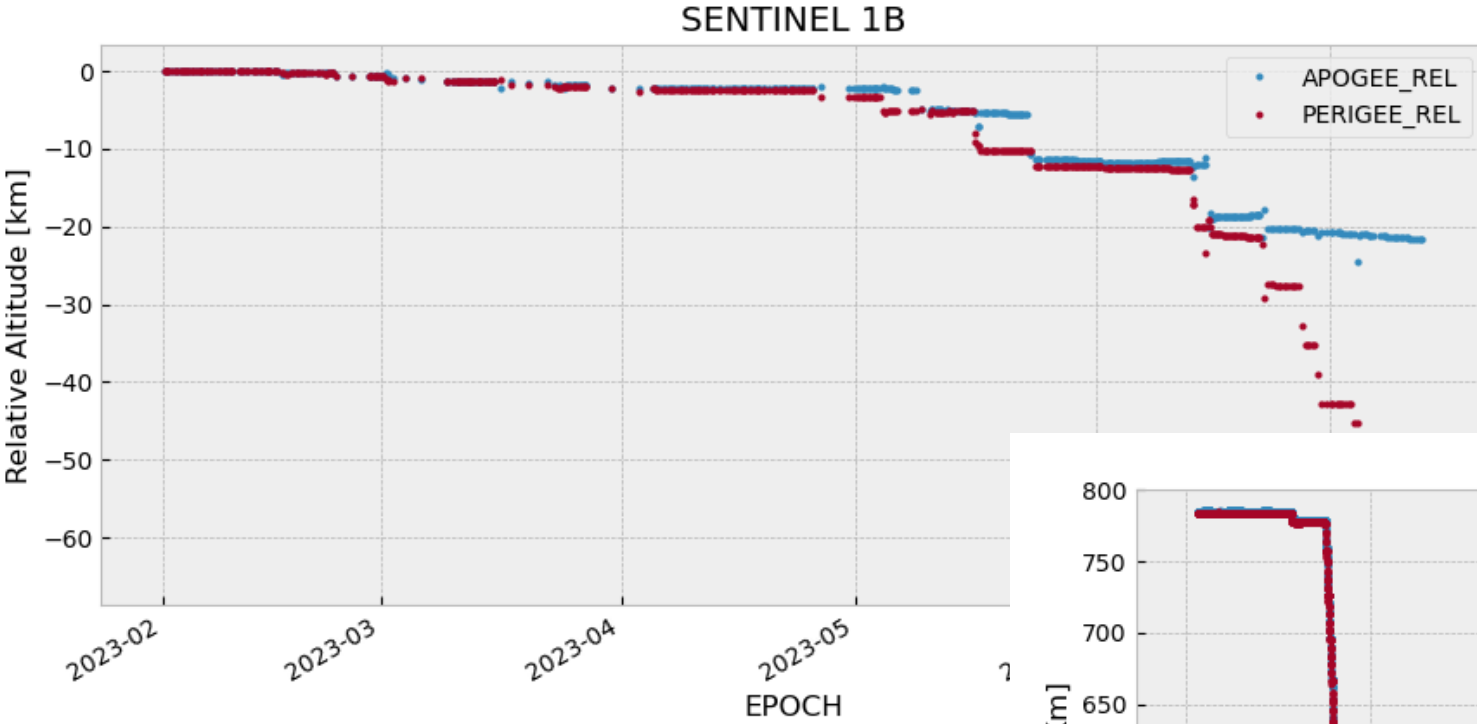
- **ALL L1 Data back online since launch**
- **New APIs for discovery & access**
 - **STAC & S3**
- **Capacity for on-demand processing**
- **Additional datasets**
- **Native Cloud Services**

<https://documentation.dataspace.copernicus.eu/#/Roadmap>

Sentinel-1B Disposal approach



Sentine-1B Disposal approach

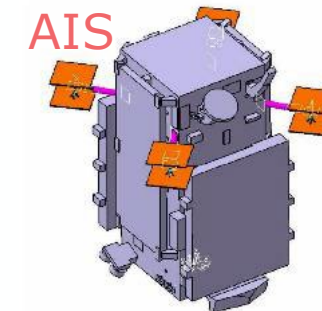
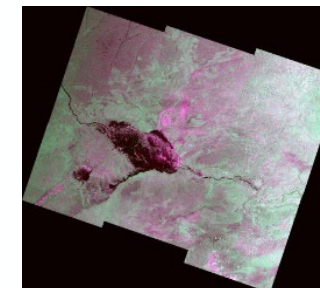


Copernicus Sentinel-1C/-1D Status



Sentinel-1C/-1D to continue and augment **Sentinel-1A/-1B services**

- fully compatible w.r.t. SAR mode characteristics, observation geometry, image resolution and burst synchronization (InSAR)



- **Sentinel-1C/D** built on S-1A/-1B design with **Evolution** and **Improvements**

- **AIS payload to provide ship identification data for augmentation of SAR images**

- S-1C/D design compatible with Space Debris Casualty Ratio less than 10^{-4}

- GNSS receiver compatibility with Galileo

- **Interleaved Calibration Noise Pulses for thermal noise correction**

- **Improved SAR Instrument Performance (radiometric accuracy)**

- Satellite Manoeuvring (thruster performance)

- SMU Processing Capability (LEON3 processor)

- **Vega-C launcher qualification**

- **Sentinel-1C** ready for launch

- **Sentinel-1D** went into **storage** in Oct. 2021

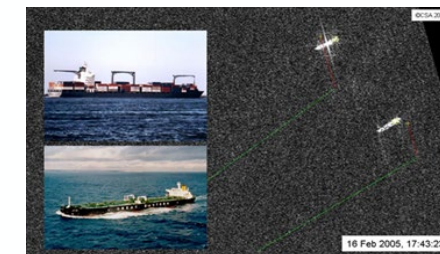
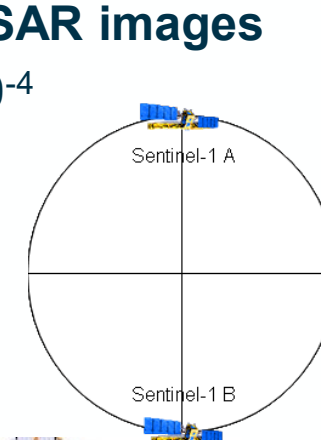
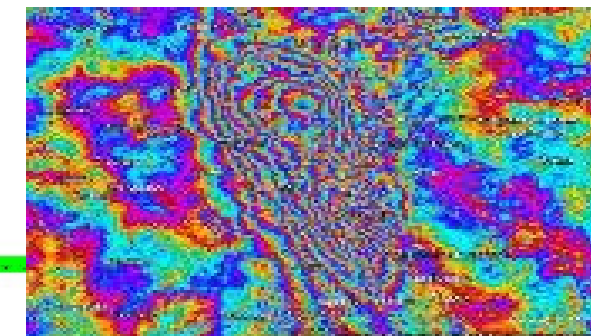
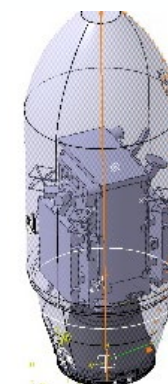
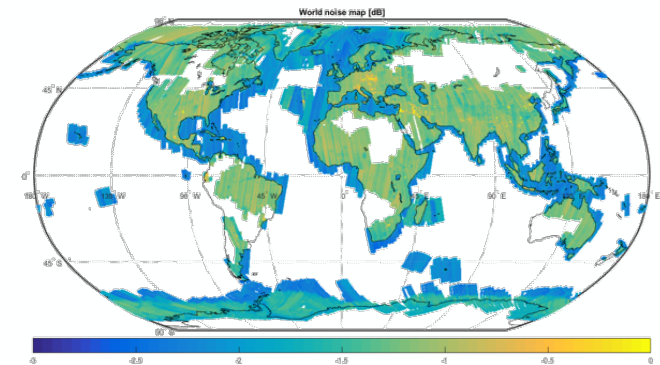
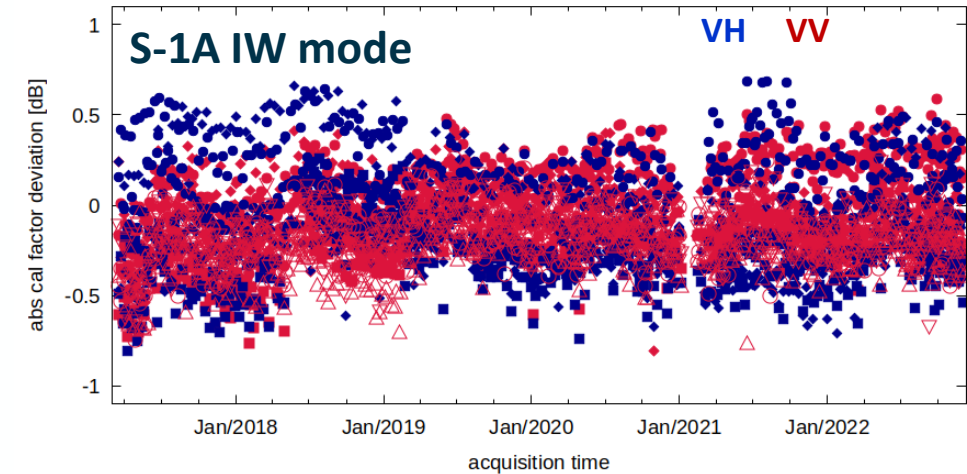
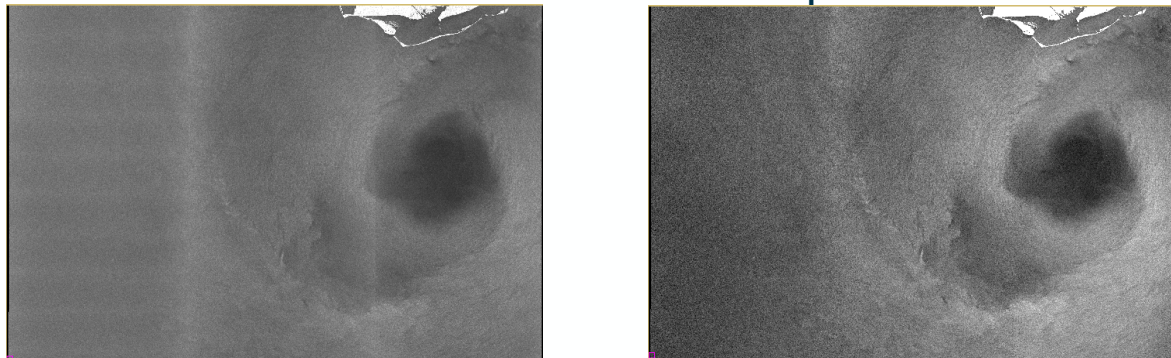


Image courtesy: P. Vachon, DRDC



BETTER RADIOMETRIC PERFORMANCE | simplified internal calibration approach allowing to:

- Achieve a *–slightly–* better radiometric stability 0.45 dB (3σ) (compared to 0.55 dB (3σ) for S-1A&B)
- Introduce proper noise pulses all along the data-take for tracking the Earth brightness emissivity:
 - Better denoising → better radiometric accuracy over low signal values (cross-pol data)
 - Much reduced thermal noise pattern



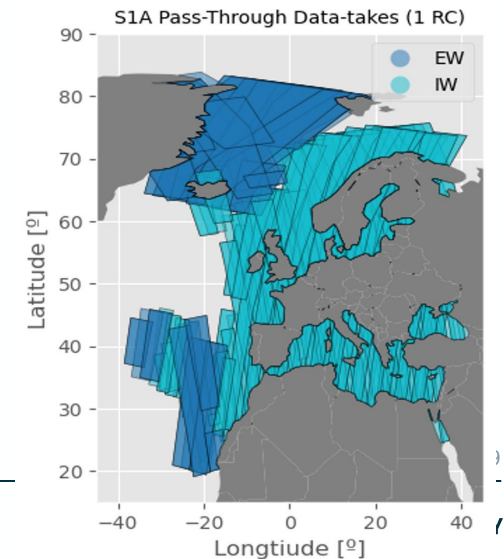
S-1 Earth brightness emissivity from noise pulses

Sentinel-1C/D AIS Instrument



AIS Instrument for augmentation of SAR maritime services

- Provides ship identification data simultaneously with SAR images
- AIS footprint matches IWS for maximising SNR and minimising message collisions
- AIS observation scenario is under definition (likely 'real-time' scenario over Europe allowing for direct usage at stations. Elsewhere to be defined)
- AIS Data policy is under discussion with European Commission



S-1 Overpasses in direct downlink allowing for real time usage



Thank you

