



ESA DUE Globccurrent

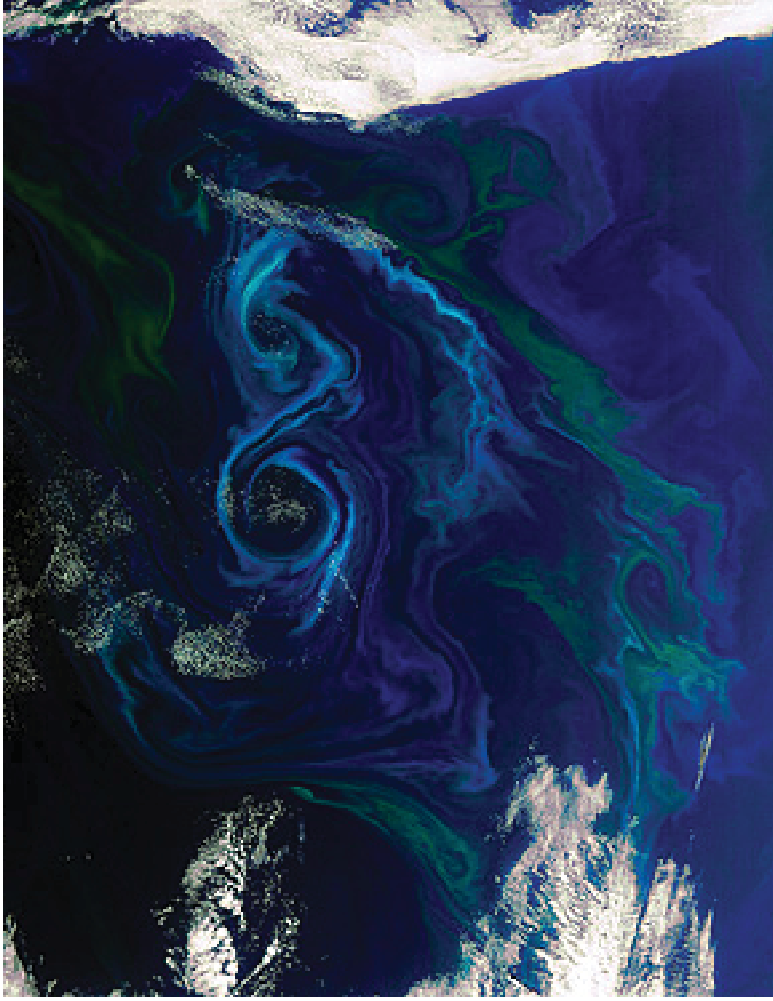
User Consultation Meeting

IFREMER, Brest France
7-9th March 2012

Craig Donlon and Olivier Arino
European Space Agency



- Welcome!
- What is ESA?
- ESA Data User Element (DUE)
- GlobalCurrent UCM Aims and Objectives
- Expected Outcomes



2 December 2011 MERIS bloom S Atlantic

Purpose of ESA



“To provide for and promote, for exclusively peaceful purposes, cooperation among European states in **space research and technology** and **their space applications.**”

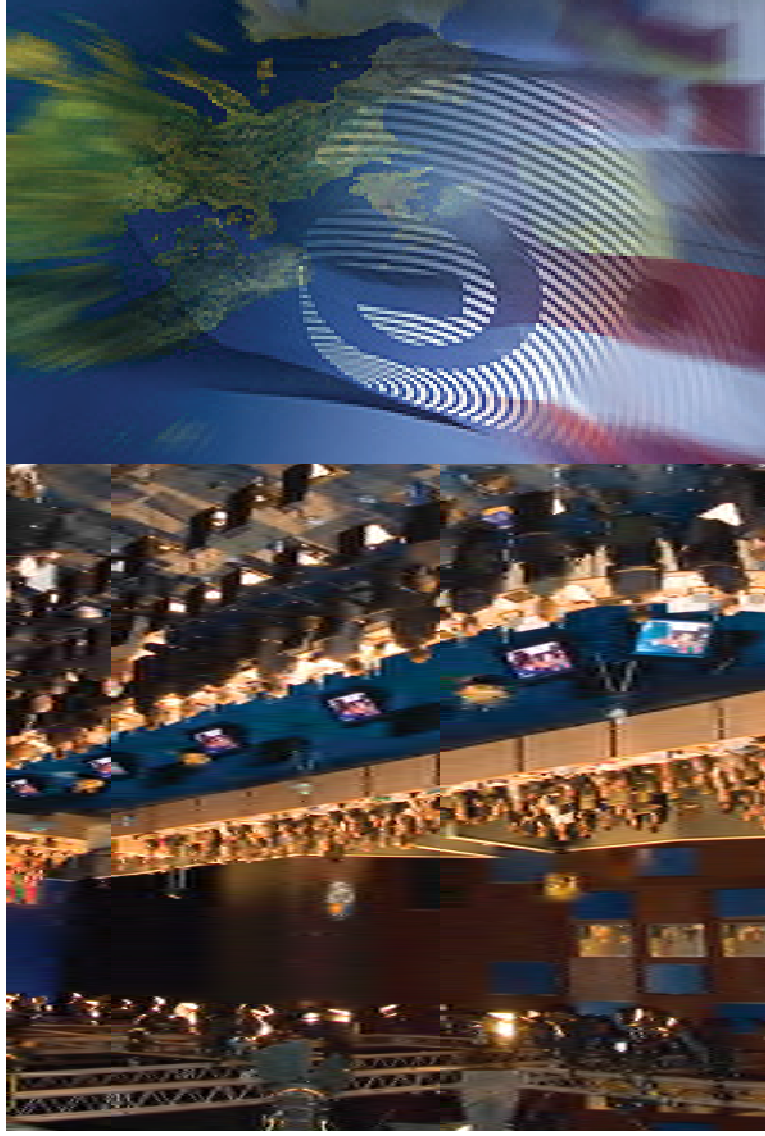
Article 2 of ESA Convention



2012 Ministerial Council International Organisation of 19 Member States



- Chaired by Italy in November 2012
- Ministers responsible for space activities in ESA's Member States and Canada
- Invited to approve new ESA activities and continuation of existing programmes
- EOEP-4 (4th slice of the Earth Observation Envelope Programme which includes DUE) is an optional programme at ESA
- Please ensure that your Ministers are aware of the importance of EOEP-4



European Space Agency

observing the earth



human spaceflight and exploration



automated transfer vehicle



launchers



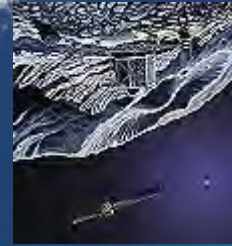
observing the earth



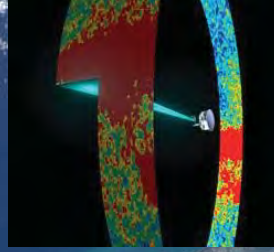
venus express



rosetta



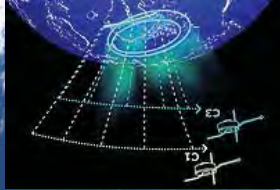
planck



herschel



cluster



ERS 1 (1991 - 2000) ERS 2 (1995 - Sept 2011)



Radar Altimeter: Ku band (13.8 GHz)

Wind Scatterometer : C-band (5.3GHz Wpol)

Synthetic Aperture Radar: C-band (5.3 GHz Wpol)

Along Track Scanning Radiometer ATSR-1/2 : (1km imaging radiometer, 1.6, 3.7, 11 and 12µm, ATSR-2 includes 0.65, 0.85, 0.87µm)

Microwave Radiometer: 20km 23.8 and 36.5GHz

Global Ozone Monitoring Experiment: (GOMOS: UV & VIS spectrometer)

PRARE: microwave satellite tracking system



ENVISAT (2002 - and still going!) Our workhorse platform of today



— **MERIS:** 15 band Pushbroom spectrometer VIS/NIR bands at 390 nm to 1040 nm

— **Radar altimeter RA2:** 2nd generation Ku & S band (13.8 /3.2 GHz)

— **Microwave Radiometer**

MWR: 20km 23.8 GHz and 36.5 GHz

— **Advanced Synthetic**

Aperture Radar ASAR:

C-band 5 polarisation modes: VV, HH, VV/HH, HV/HH, or VH/VV

— **Advanced Along Track**

Scanning Radiometer

AATSR:

1km imaging radiometer VIS/IR bands at 0.555, 0.659, 0.87 1.6, 3.7, 11 and 12µm

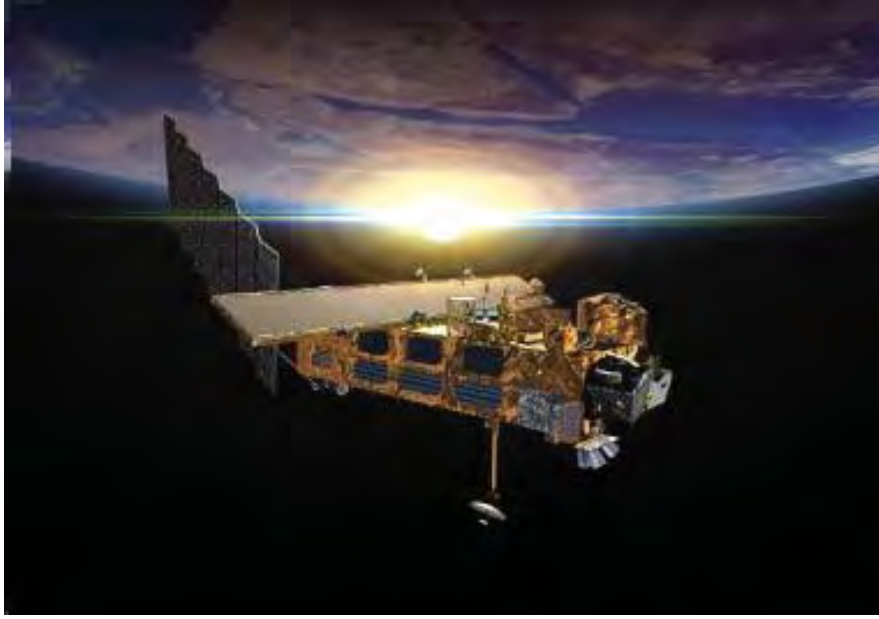
— **GOMOS:** medium resolution spectrometer covering the wavelength range from 250 nm to 950 nm.

— **MIPAS:** Michelson interferometer limb sounder for atmospheric chemistry

— **SCIAMACHY:** imaging spectrometer for trace gases in the troposphere and in the stratosphere

— **DORIS:** microwave orbit tracking system

— **LRR:** laser retro-reflector orbit tracking

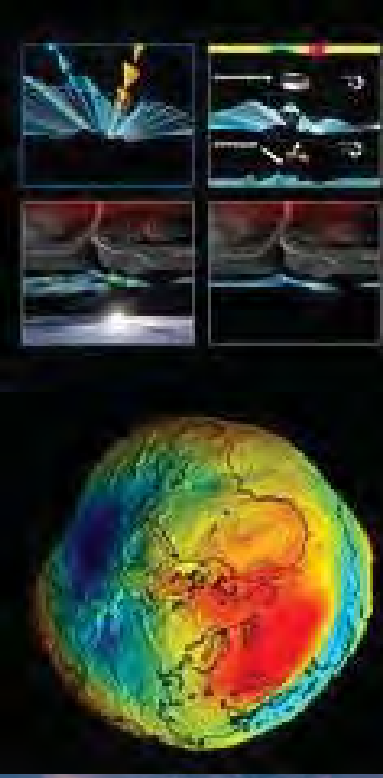


GOCE: ESA's Gravity Mission



<http://www.esa.int/goce>
<https://earth.esa.int/web/guest/missions/esa-operational-eo-missions/goce>

The Gravity field and steady-state Ocean Circulation Explorer (GOCE)



its objectives are to improve understanding of:

- global ocean circulation and transfer of heat
- physics of the Earth's interior (lithosphere & mantle)
- sea level records, topographic processes, evolution of ice sheets and sea level change

SMS: Soil Moisture and Ocean Salinity Mission



<http://www.esa.int/smos>

<https://earth.esa.int/web/guest/missions/esa-operational-eo-missions/smos>



Launched 2nd Nov
2009

its objectives are:

- to provide global maps of soil moisture and ocean salinity for hydrological studies (Target accuracy of 0.1 psu for a 10-30 day average for an open ocean area of 200 x 200 km)
- to advance our understanding of the freshwater cycle
- to improve climate, weather and extreme-event forecasting

-Instrument: Microwave Imaging Radiometer with Aperture Synthesis (MIRAS)



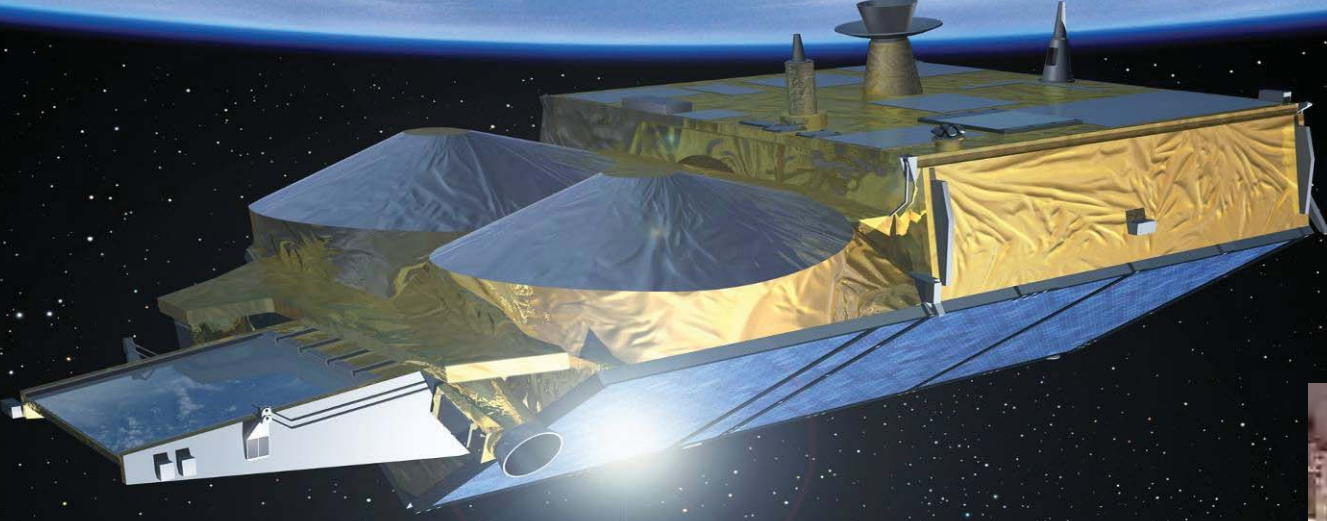
Cryosat2: ESA's Ice Mission

<http://www.esa.int/goce>

<https://earth.esa.int/web/guest/missions/esa-operational-eo-missions/cryosat>



Launched 8th
April 2010



its objectives are to improve our understanding of:

- thickness and mass fluctuations of polar land and marine ice
- to quantify rates of thinning/thickening due to climate variations
- instrument: Ku band SIRAL (SAR Interferometric Radar Altimeter)

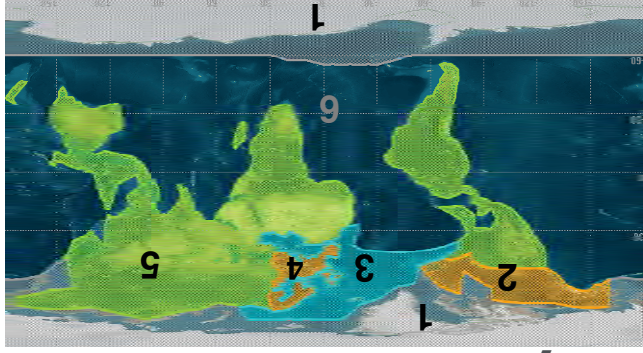
Also provides the first satellite ocean SAR altimetry

Applications:

- ice, marine and land monitoring
- rapid mapping in crisis situations
- 6-day repeat cycle (with 2 satellites)
- Sun synchronous orbit at 693 km mean altitude
- 2300 kg spacecraft mass

➤ 7 years design life time, consumables for

12 years



20 years continuous repeat observation by a C-band synthetic aperture radar constellation to completely cover:

the world's land masses on a two-weekly basis
 Arctic, Antarctic, coastal zones and shipping routes on a daily basis
 open ocean continuously by imagettes



Sentinel-3



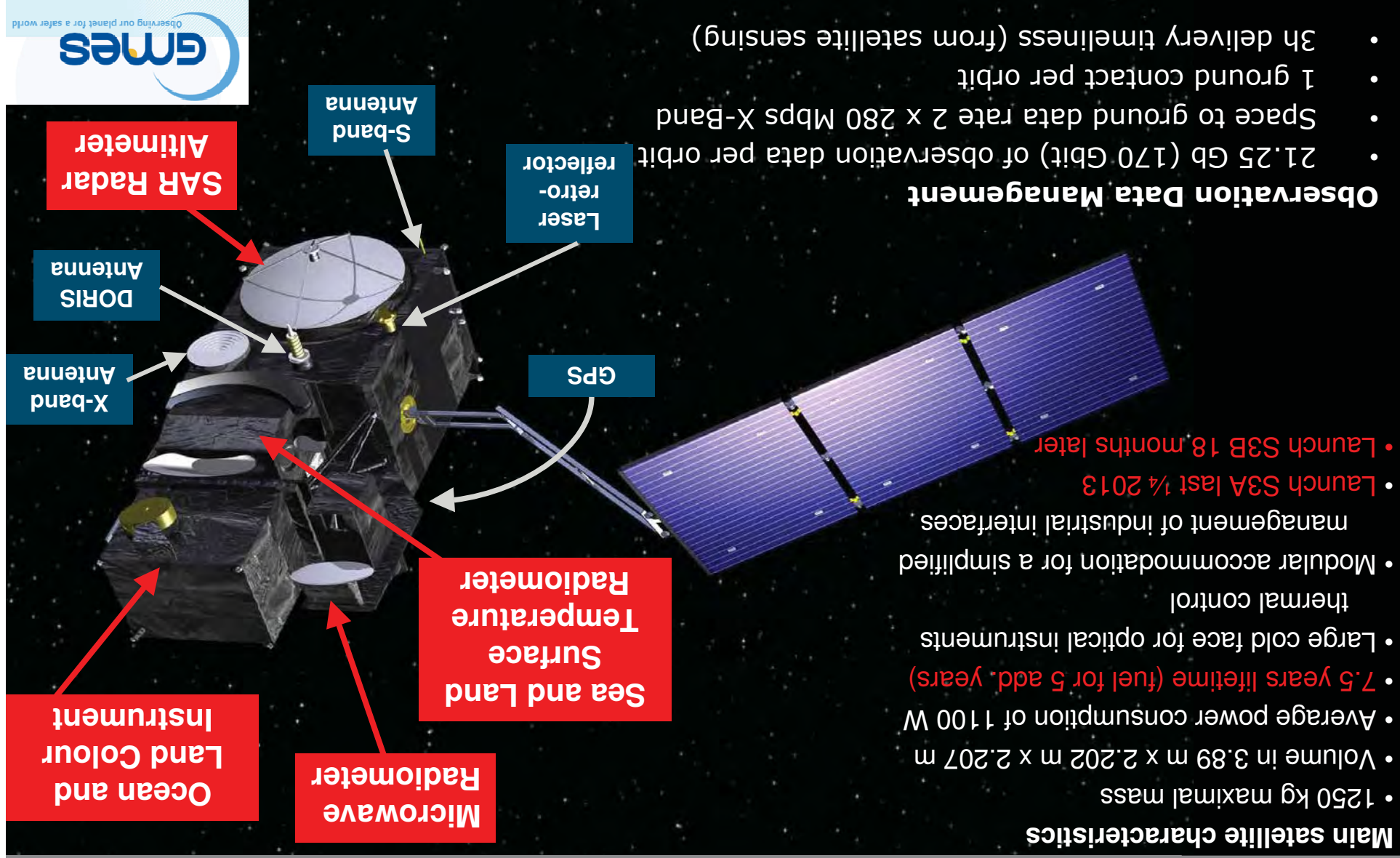
http://www.esa.int/esaLP/SEMSTST4KXMF_LPgmes_0.html

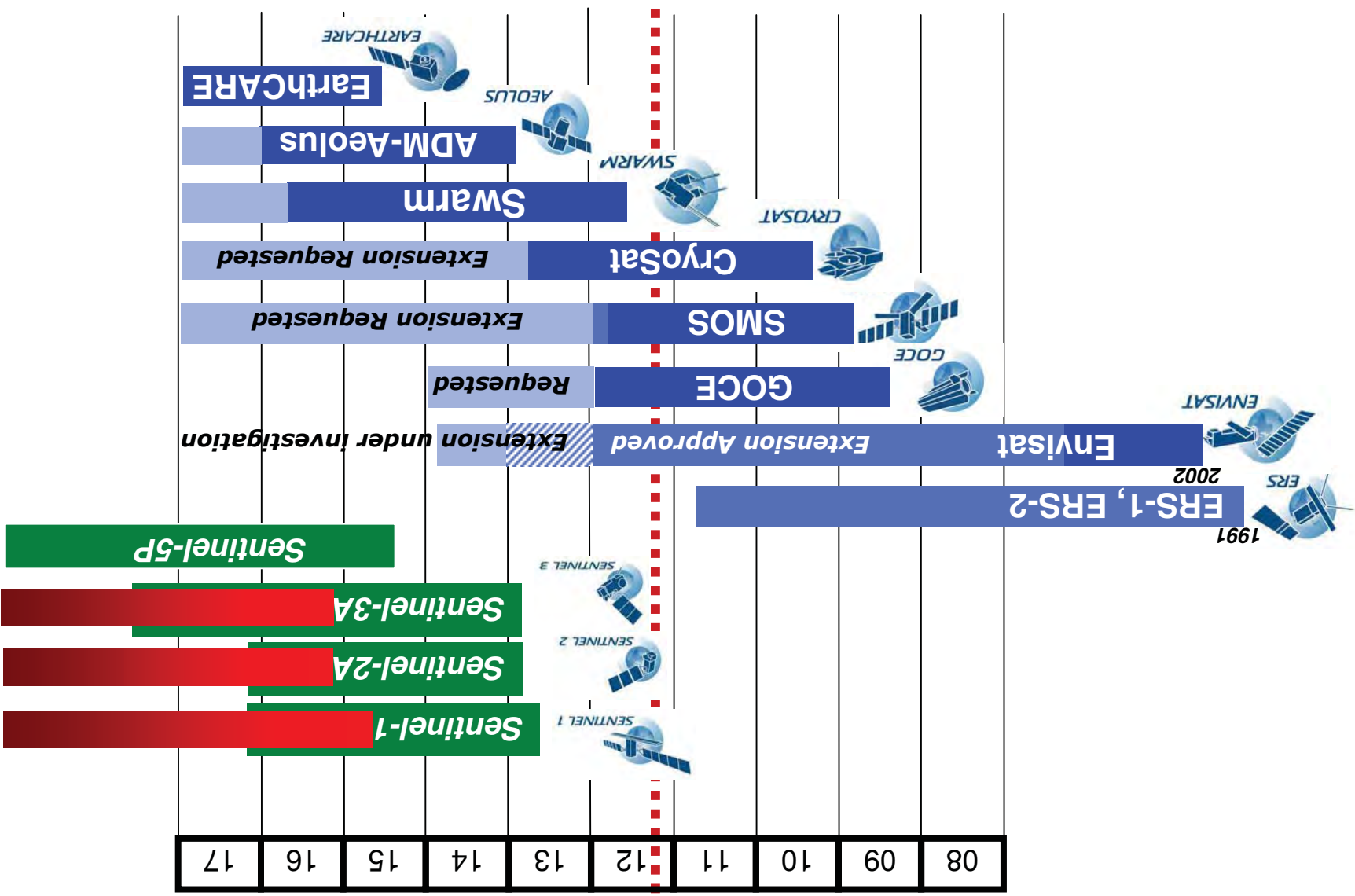
Main satellite characteristics

- 1250 kg maximal mass
- Volume in 3.89 m x 2.202 m x 2.207 m
- Average power consumption of 1100 W
- 7.5 years lifetime (fuel for 5 add. years)
- Large cold face for optical instruments
- thermal control
- Modular accommodation for a simplified management of industrial interfaces
- Launch S3A last 1/4 2013
- Launch S3B 18 months later

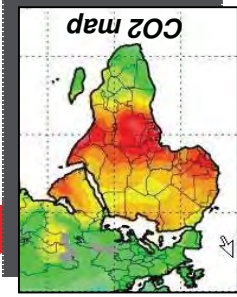
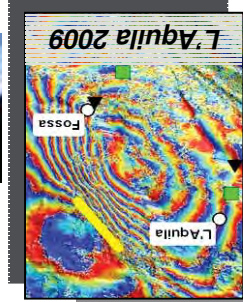
Observation Data Management

- 21.25 Gb (170 Gbit) of observation data per orbit
- Space to ground data rate 2 x 280 Mbps X-Band
- 1 ground contact per orbit
- 3h delivery timeliness (from satellite sensing)





ESA EO: thousands of scientific projects

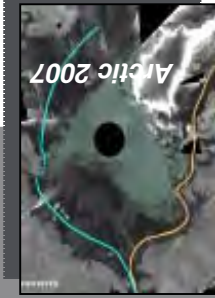


Serving 3000+ scientific projects and many operational users (including GMES Services)



Living Planet Symposium (N) Bergen (N)

Jun 10



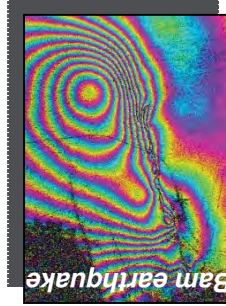
Arctic 2007



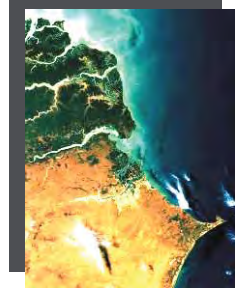
Hurricane Katrina



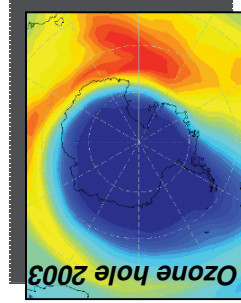
Tectonic uplift (Andaman)



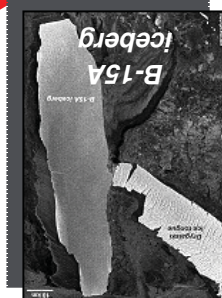
Bam earthquake



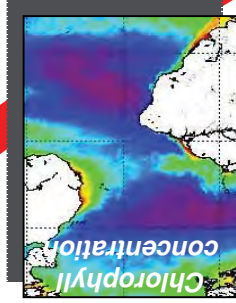
First images



Ozone hole 2003



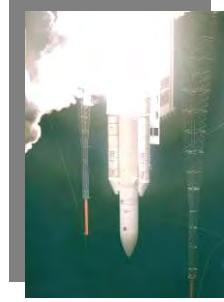
Iceberg B-15A



Chlorophyll concentration



Prestige tanker oil slick



Envisat Symposium Salzburg (A)

Sep 04

Envisat Symposium Montreux (CH)

Apr 07

Launch

Mar 02

and many workshops and specific Envisat user communities

ESA Data User Element



- **The mission of the Data User Element (DUE) is**
 - "...to encourage the establishment of a long-term relationship between user communities and Earth Observation..."
 - Implement user driven R&D projects to transfer research to applications
- **DUE projects are run in close collaboration with users:**
 - User Requirements are defined prior to the issue of an Invitation to Tender
 - Collection of letters of commitment from Champion Users
 - Users involved as advisors during the project (annual user consultation workshop)
 - Users assess the project results
- **We MUST have your user requirements to conduct any project**



DUE eSurge

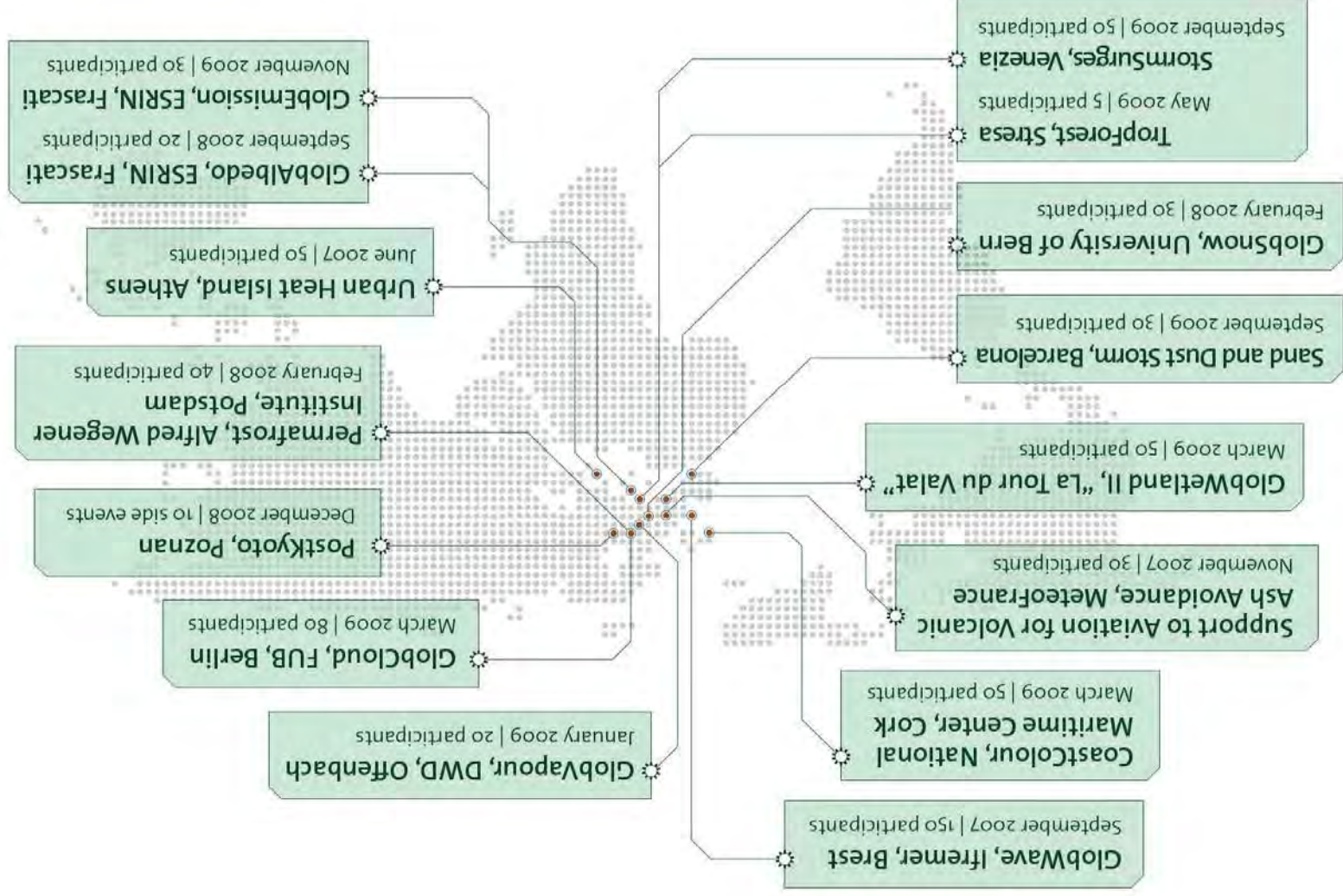


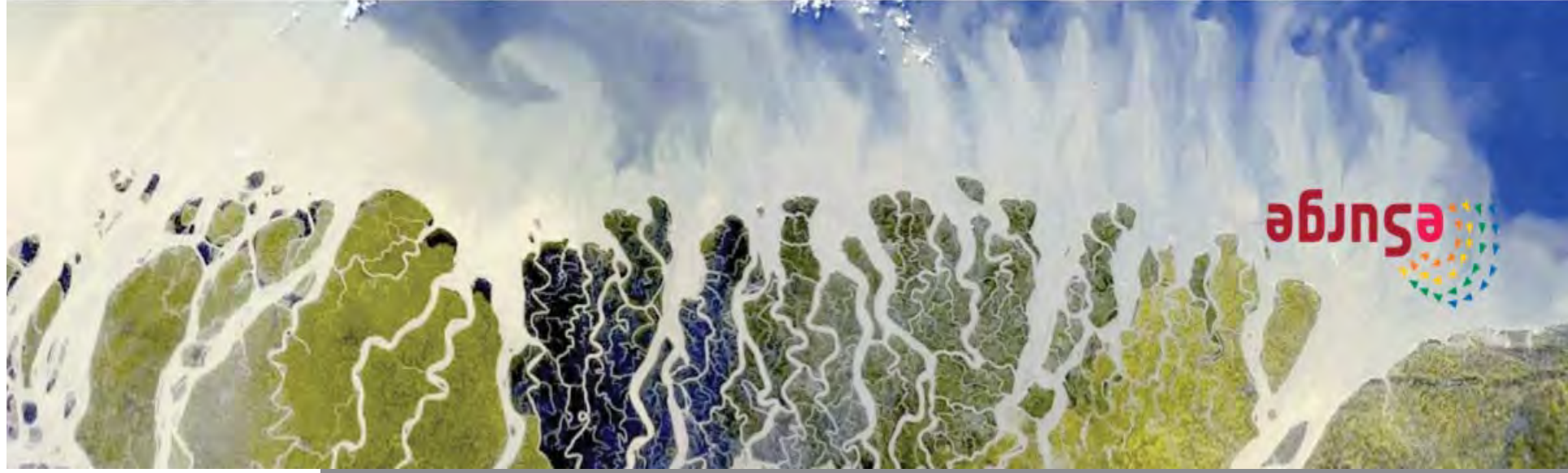
DUE GlobWave



DUE GlobColour

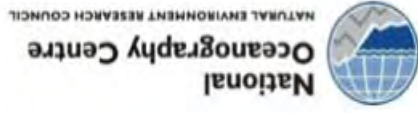
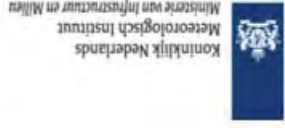
DUE Consults Users



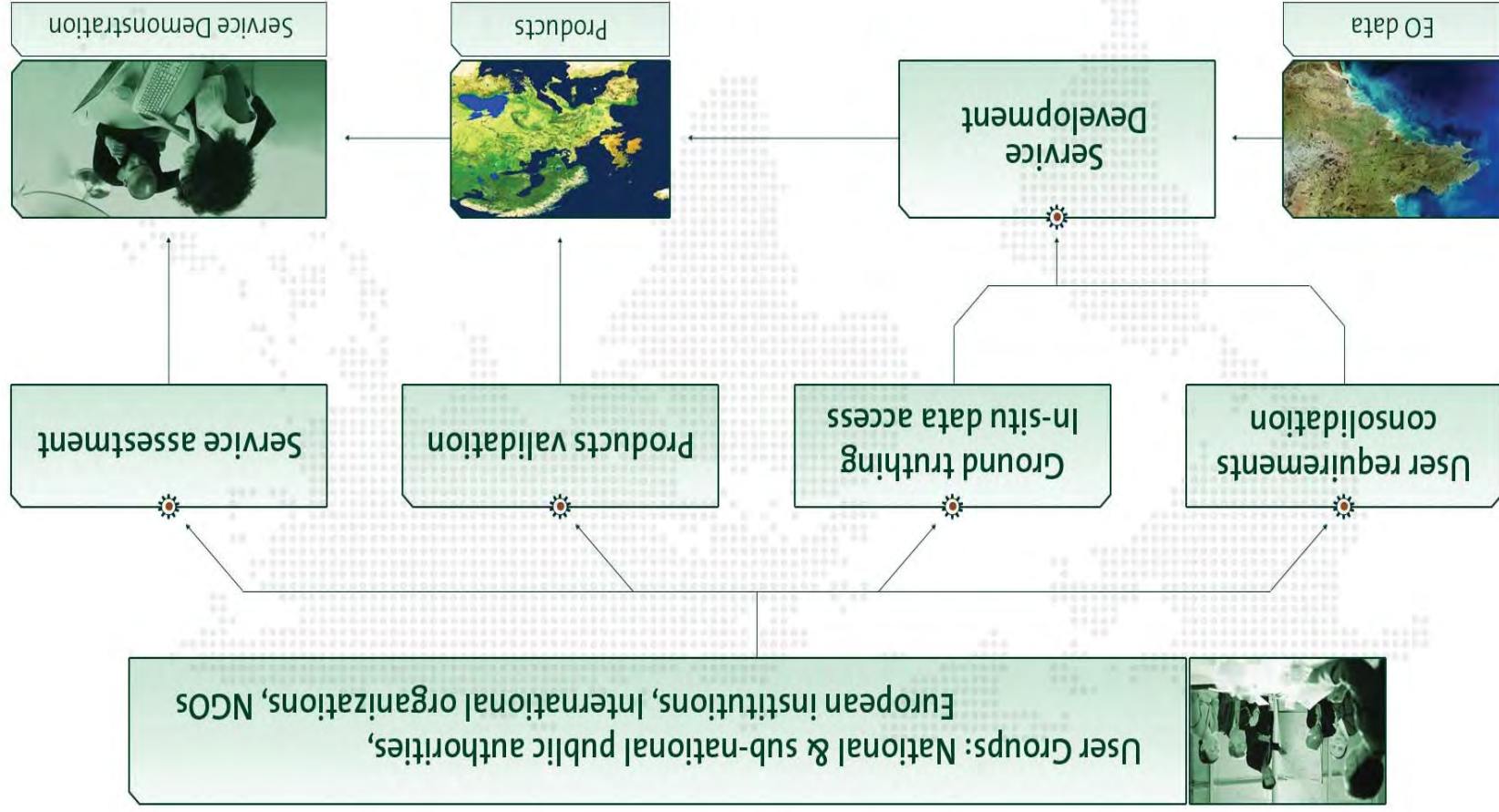


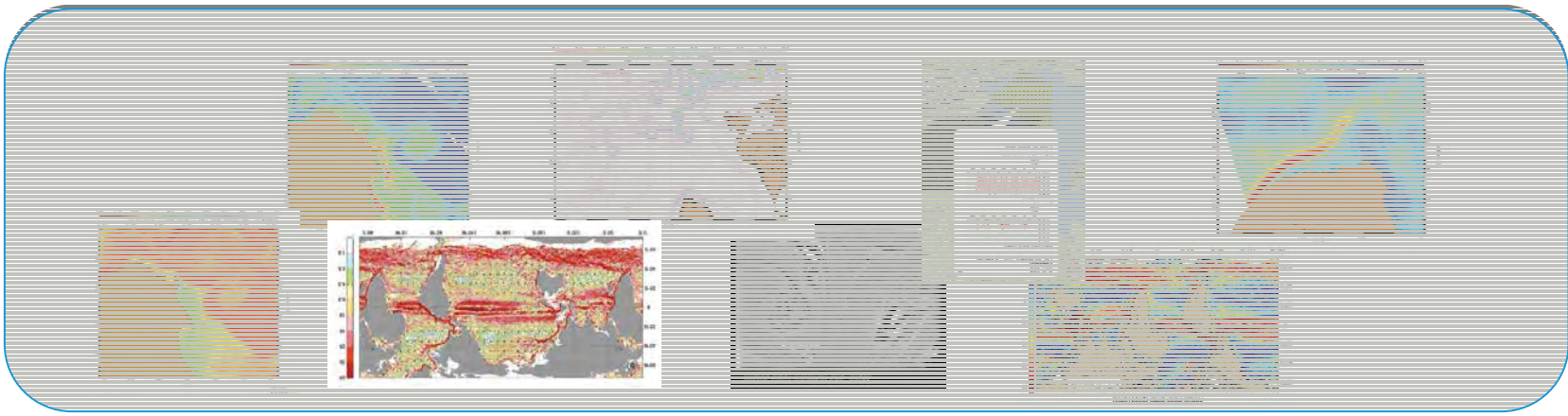
ESA StormSurge
<http://www.storm-surge.info>

Workshop: Satellite Data for Storm Surge Modelling and Forecasting
Copenhagen, Denmark, 10-11 September 2012. Register at
www.storm-surge.info/workshop



DUE Engages Users





New potential and synergetic interpretation of upper layer dynamics from Earth Observation Products

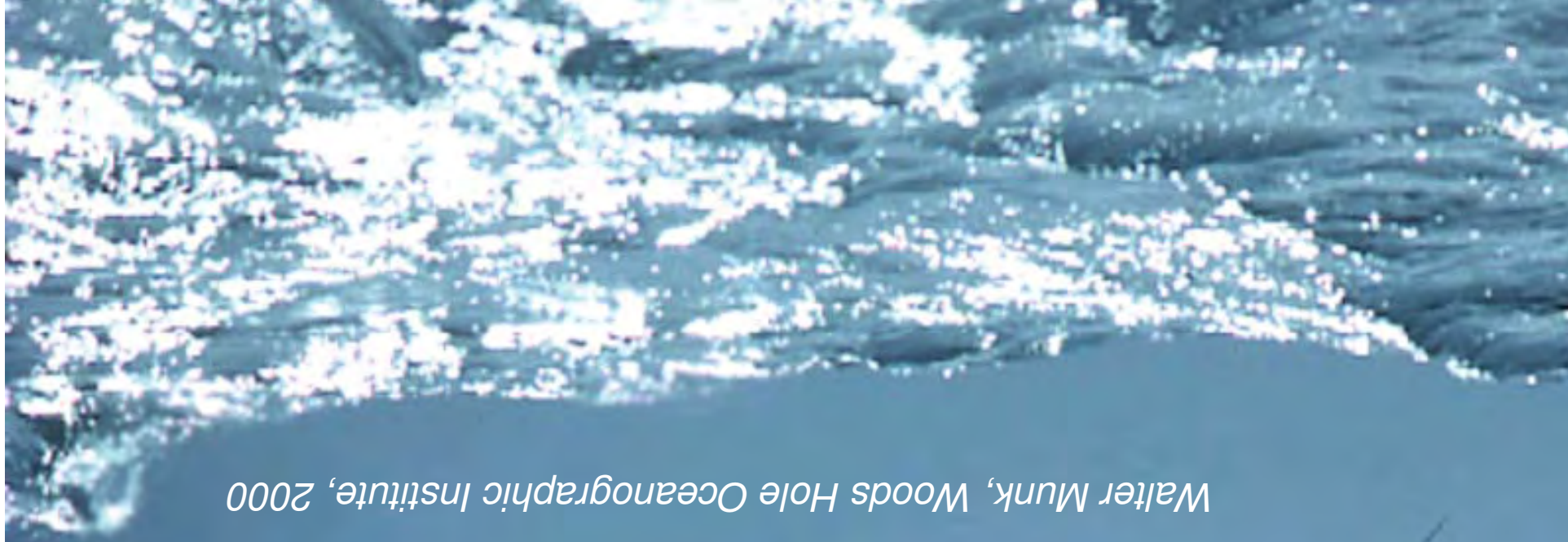


70% Earth's surface covered by
water

The final frontier...

"If I were to choose a single phrase to characterize the first century of modern oceanography, it would be a century of under-sampling."

Walter Munk, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, 2000



First Ocean Currents...

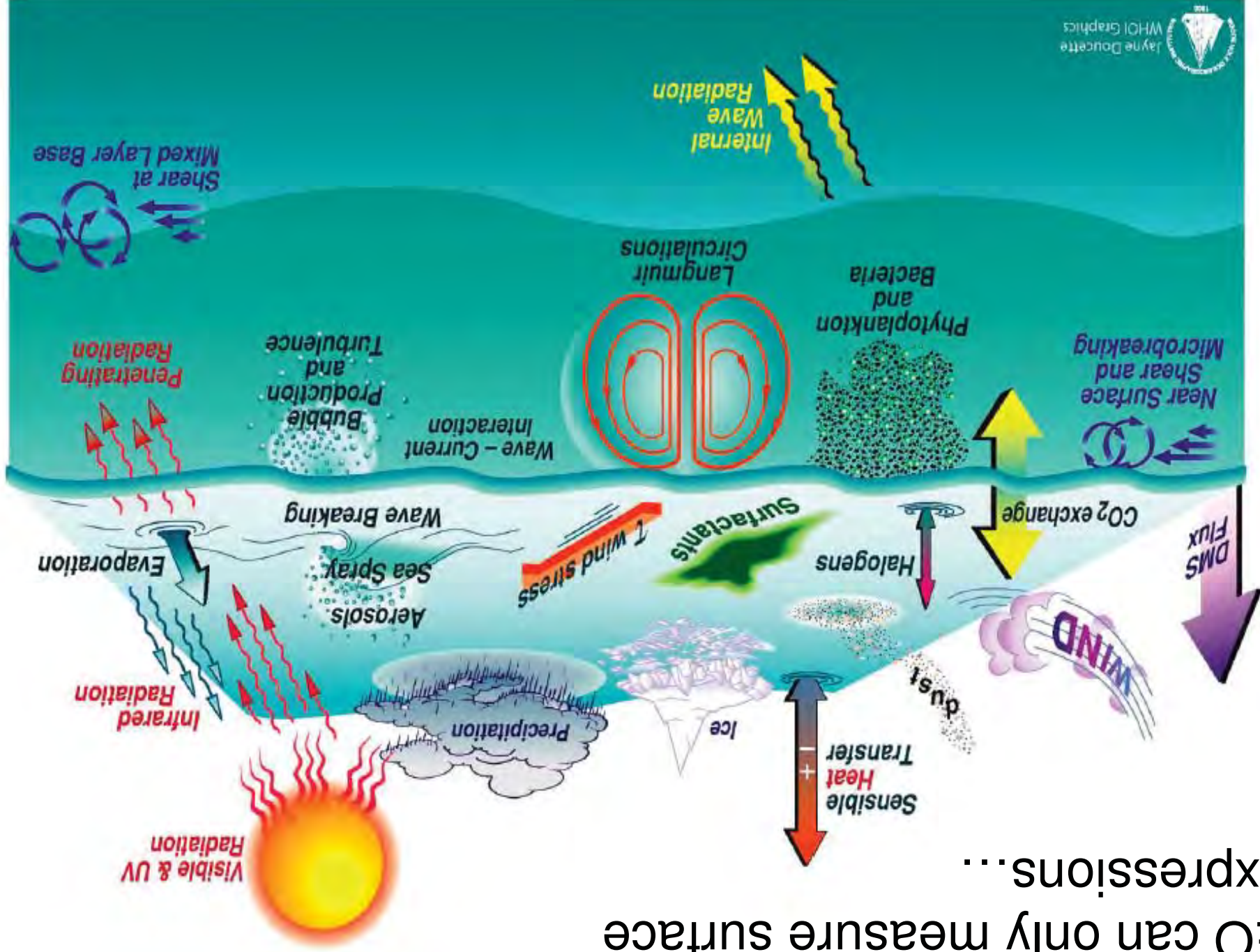


Chart of the Gulf Stream and North Atlantic
Drift from ship logs
(M. Maury)

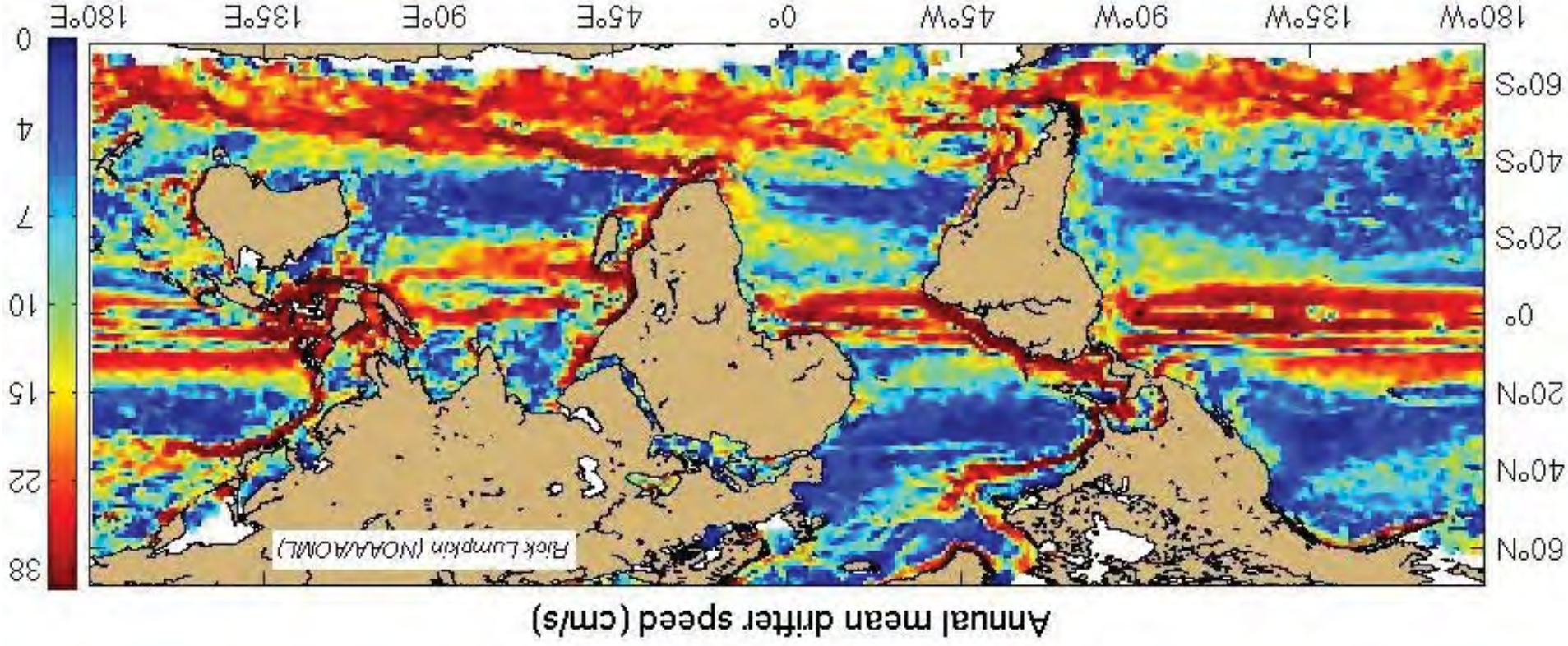


Matthew Fontaine Maury
(1806 –1873): 1853 Brussels
Conference on Observation
Practice

EO can only measure surface expressions...



Global Mean currents from Drifting buoys

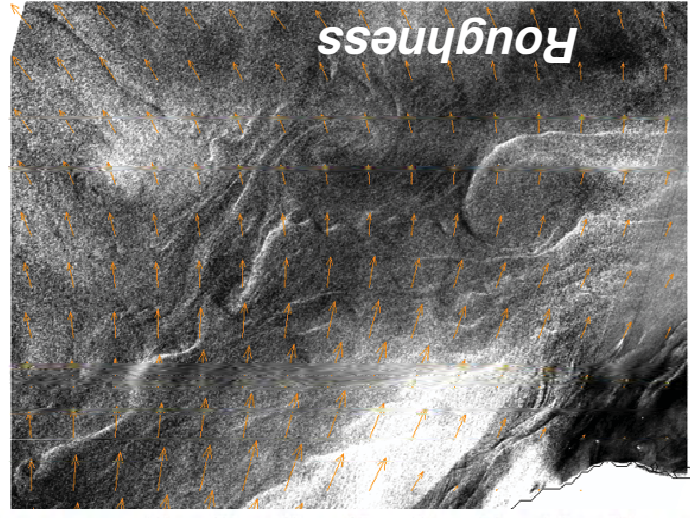
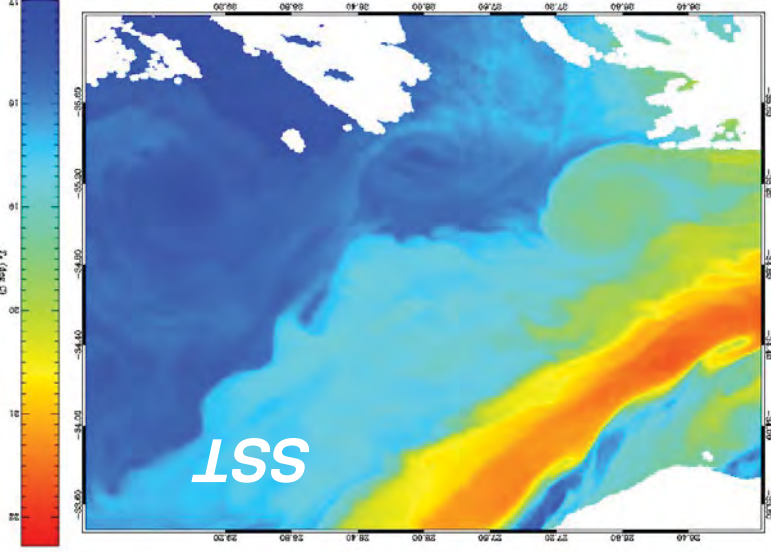
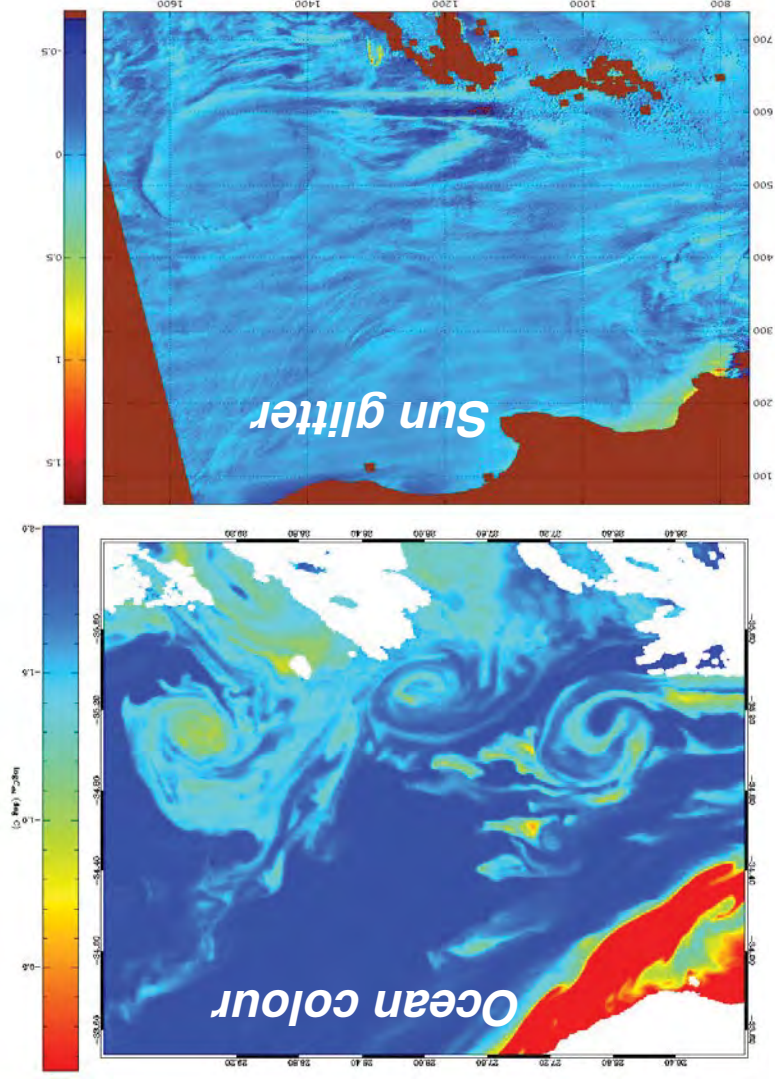


Climatology of near-surface currents for the world, at one degree resolution, derived from satellite-tracked surface drifting buoy observations.

Lumpkin, R. and Z. Garraffo, 2005: Evaluating the Decomposition of Tropical Atlantic Drifter Observations. *J. Atmos. Oceanic Techn.* 122, 1403-1415.

Challenge: To Exploit Synergy and Mesoscale Processes

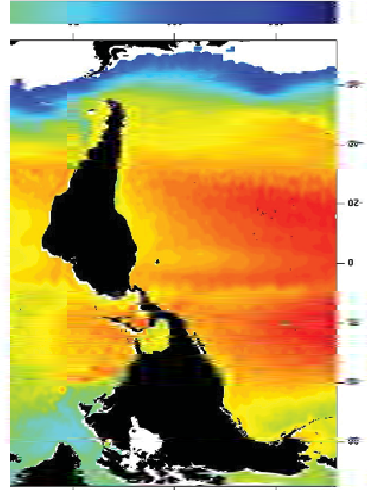
(Kudryatsev et al, JGR 2012 in press)



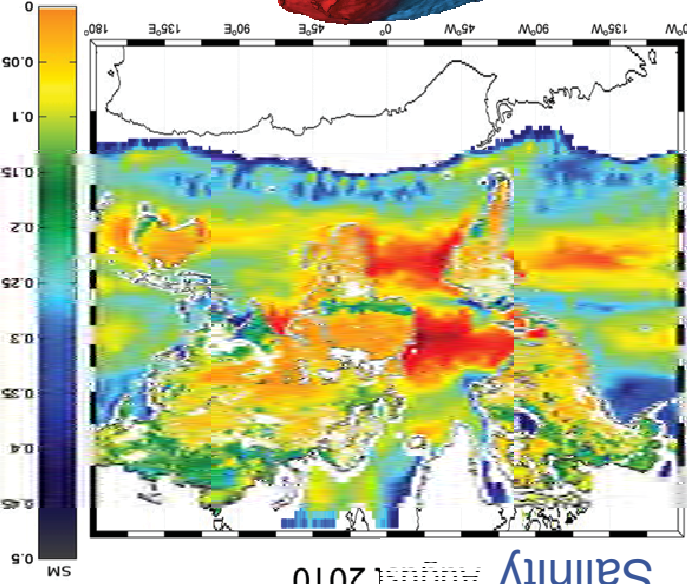
Global Ocean Products



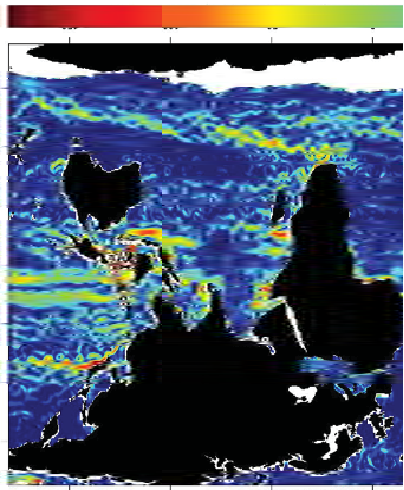
Dynamic Topography



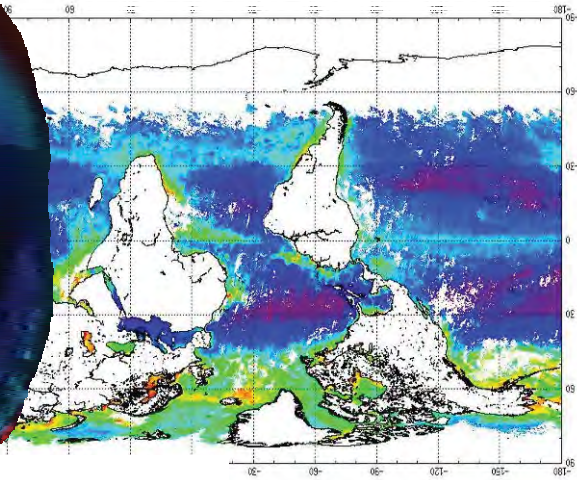
Salinity August 2010



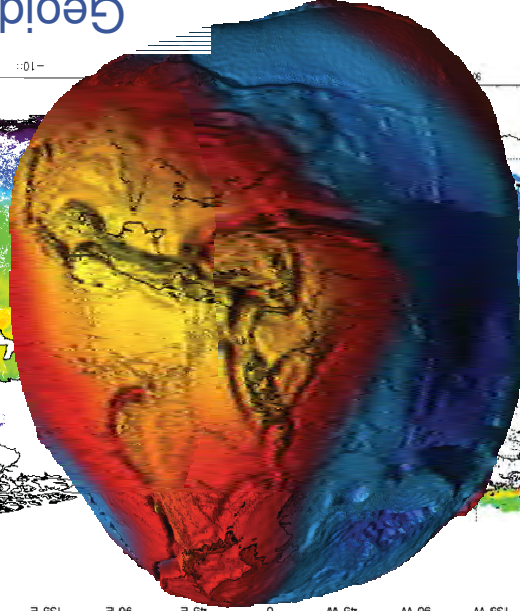
Geostrophic Ocean Currents



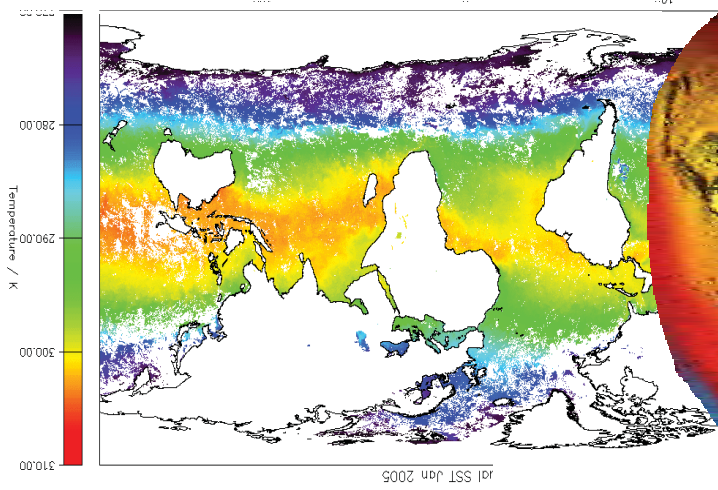
Ocean Colour



Geoid



Sea Surface Temperature



ESA Globcurrent Project

- A new ESA Data User Element project for 2013
- €1.5 Million earmarked for a 2 year project

Aim:

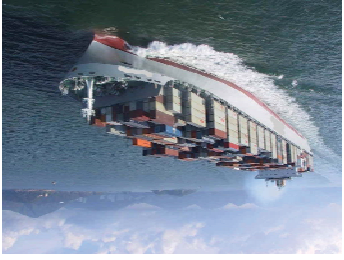
- Develop and demonstrate R&D activities for **EO derived** ocean surface currents...
- over a 2 year period...
- based on the innovative use of satellite and in situ data...
- linked to **external user applications** that will demonstrate their utility.
- **Increase the use of ESA and ESA Third Party Mission EO data.**



User Communities...



- Shipping
- Offshore energy
- MetOcean Services
- Oil and Gas Industries
- Numerical Weather Prediction and Numerical Ocean Prediction (NWP/NOP)
- Coastguard, Search and Rescue (GMDSS)
- Maritime Pollution services
- Ports and Harbours
- Hydrographic survey
- Aquaculture and fisheries
- Insurance Industry
- Offshore sailing
- Ice Services
- Local authorities
- Space Agencies
- Defence agencies



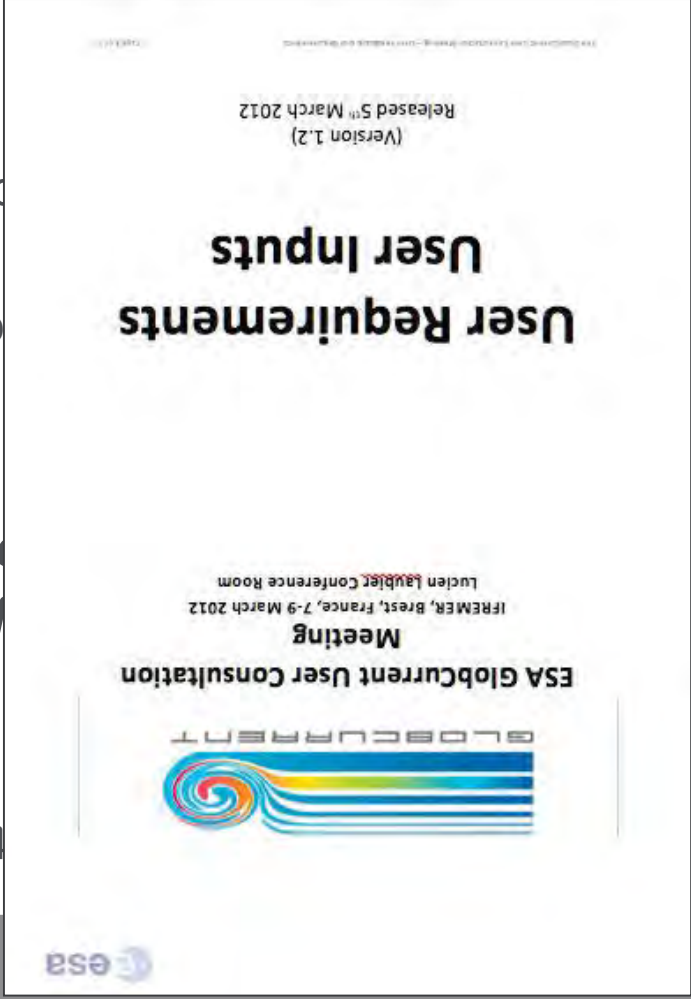
Potential GlobalCurrent scope (defined by user requirements – in part at this meeting)

- **Data:** Integration, harmonisation and cataloguing of existing (satellite and in-situ) data streams,
- **Products:** processing and delivery of new types of products, based on existing research,
- **R&D:** Development and testing of new retrieval techniques for ocean surface currents from EO data including the use of complementary EO data in synergy,
- **R&D:** development of uncertainty estimates for EO ocean surface current estimates,
- **R&D:** activities supporting data inter-comparisons and validation,
- **Demonstration:** Products and activities supporting the needs of surface drift applications, ocean modelling teams, data assimilation schemes, model validation, scientific research or commercial exploitation.
- **Communication:** Development of a web portal, a data archive, or software tools to assist the user community in the discovery and application of EO derived surface ocean current data,

- The purpose of this and experts together

- **Define us priority E products,**

- A set of templates a
- We also need a num
- project, help to guide
- provide ESA with ad



- **Without your user requirements there can be no ESA**

Globccurrent Project – so please fill in the UCM

feedback forms



ing, is to bring users

ject, identify the n, innovative EO regions of interest.

edback what you need use the outputs of the t outcomes and to

- What does your user application want?
 - Products, data delivery, timeliness, tools, documentation, access, product uncertainties?

- What can be done?

- Develop/Implement/Transfer R&D activities/products to consolidated, systematic, robust demonstration activities with user engagement.

- What are the project boundaries?

Location, duration, reprocessing, interfaces, access, data amount...

GlobalCurrent ITT Process

Logistics



- March 2012:
- July 2012:
- Sept 2012
- Early 2013:
- 1st qtr 2013:
- Spring 2013:

UCM

Return of User Requirements

Consolidated Public URD

Issue of Invitation To Tender (ITT)

Selection of one winning bid

Project Kick Off (2 year project

with 2+ UCM)



We are here to listen to your needs...



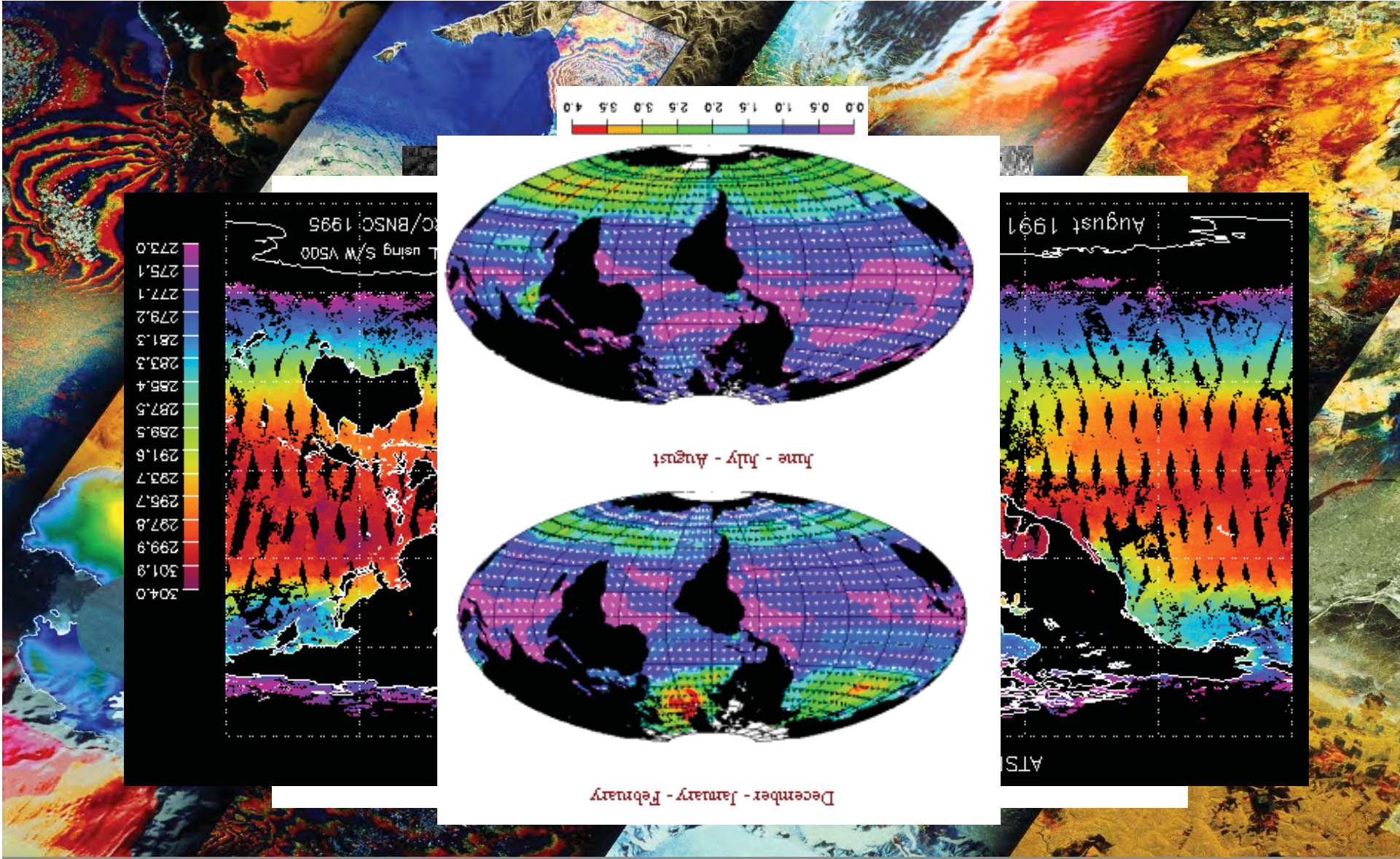
Thank you - any questions?

For more information
<http://www.esa.int>



Contact: craig.donlon@esa.int



ERS Ocean Highlights



Outputs: User Commitments

ESA GlobCurrent User Consultation Meeting
 FREMER, Brest, France, 7-9 March 2012
 Lucien Lajbetic Conference Room

(Version 1.2)
 Released 5th March 2012



4 Your Contact details
 Please use as much space as you need.
 Please provide a contact that we can use to work with you.

Contact name
Role
Organisation
Postal address
Email
Telephone
Fax
Type of organisation (e.g. commercial, research, government agency, non-governmental organisation, etc)

5 Your Ocean Surface Current Applications
 5.1 Please provide a short summary of your applications that are relevant to **GlobCurrent**.


5.2 Please describe the specific use of a **GlobCurrent** service and describe the potential benefit that the service may provide.

5.3 Please provide details of any existing activities which do, or could even partly, satisfy your requirements. What more is needed?

6 Your Ocean Surface Current Requirements
 6.1 Area of interest (please duplicate this section if more than one area is required):
 Use the geographical area, with coordinates, and time period over which a product/service is required.

6.2 Product Requirements (please duplicate this section if more than one product is required):
 Ocean Surface Current product: spatial resolution (e.g. local, regional, global)
 Ocean Surface Current product: temporal resolution (e.g. daily, monthly, quarterly, etc.)
 Ocean Surface Current product: format (e.g. netCDF, ASCII, etc.)
 Ocean Surface Current product: temporal coverage (e.g. near real-time, 10 years, etc.)
 Ocean Surface Current product: documentation (what documents do you need?)
 Ocean Surface Current product: other (any other aspect of the **GlobCurrent** products you would like to understand, e.g. metadata, flags, metadata).

6.3 Service Requirements (please duplicate this section if more than one service is required):
 Ocean Surface Current service: product delivery (e.g. web, ftp, **GlobCurrent**)
 Ocean Surface Current service: installation (e.g. web, local), major installation
 Ocean Surface Current service: data delivery (e.g. ftp, web, etc.)
 Ocean Surface Current service: help and support requirements
 Ocean Surface Current service: other (any other aspect of the **GlobCurrent** service you need).



8 Letter of Commitment
 To take part in the ESA GlobCurrent project as a Champion user we ask you to send us a letter of commitment following the template below:

Dear you this commitment letter to indicate my agreement to collaborate with ESA as a Champion user in the Data User Access Funded current user community. I understand that the GlobCurrent project will deliver an earth observation service supporting the primary objective of fulfilling the user requirements of the ocean surface current user community.

I agree to take the responsibility for:

- Delivering a User Requirements Document following the template provided by ESA;
- Providing expert advice in the definition of the project activities;
- During the project lifetime)
 - Facilitating access to existing data (e.g., in situ data) that may be useful for the project;
 - Performing an evaluation of the project outcomes at the mid-term and final reviews;

As a user and potential beneficiary of the outcomes of the GlobCurrent project, I agree to contribute **three man-months** of effort to the project (or an equivalent in-kind contribution, such as providing data or services on which the project can build – to be specified in an annex to this letter).

I am aware that the project is scheduled to start in mid 2010, will last for **three years**, and that ESA will provide me and the user community with free access to the results of the project.

I accept that this collaboration does not imply any exchange of economic resources between ESA and my organisation. I received in answer to the open and competitive GlobCurrent project invitation to Tender (ITT), and that I will withdraw from my role as GlobCurrent project Champion user if I am involved in the successful bid.

I will respect the scheduling of delivery dates, to agreed during the key-off of the project.

I will encourage and promote use of the project results.

Yours sincerely,

..... (date)
 (signature)
 (name)

From: <your name>
 <your address>

ESA/CS210
 Casella Postale 64
 Via Galileo Galilei
 00044 Frascati (Roma)
 Italy
 Tel: +39 06 941801
 Fax: +39 06 9418020

Re. ESA GlobCurrent Project: CHAMPION USER COMMITMENT LETTER

US Coast Guard (A. Allen)



1) Explain surface current data they need for their applications:

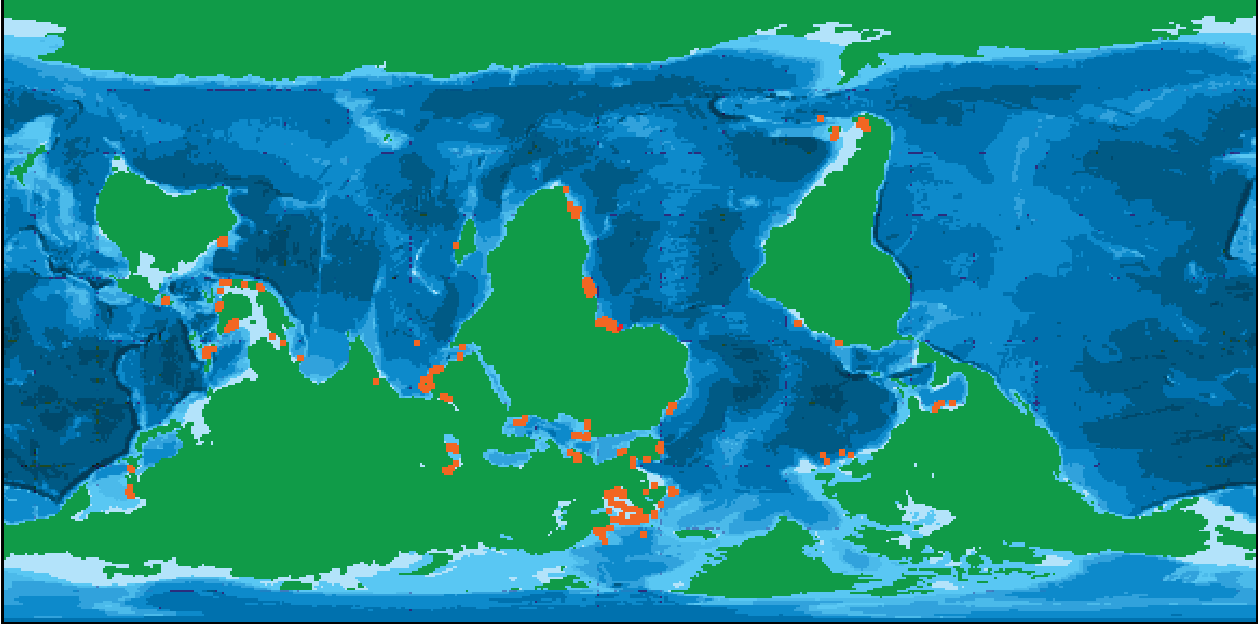
2) How it should be delivered:

3) How accurate should the products be.

Answer to 1) Search And Rescue missions require surface current (top 1- meter) fields now casted and forecasted an minimum of 24 hours. While longer forecasts are generally better, we don't plan further ahead than 24 hours, the extra forecasted fields provide 'cover' when the source goes down, and we rely on the forecasted fields until the source is recovered. If you are providing data vs. models, then we prefer that your data be assimilated into a model or models to fill in the nowcasted fields and produce the forecasted fields.

Answer to 2) NetCDF is preferred, but we have converters for GRIB 1 and 2 and other formats. I have cc Eoin Howlett of ASA, and he can provide further clarification on formats or delivery methods. The Environmental Data Server is very powerful and can handle a variety of format and methods for accessing the data in its native format.

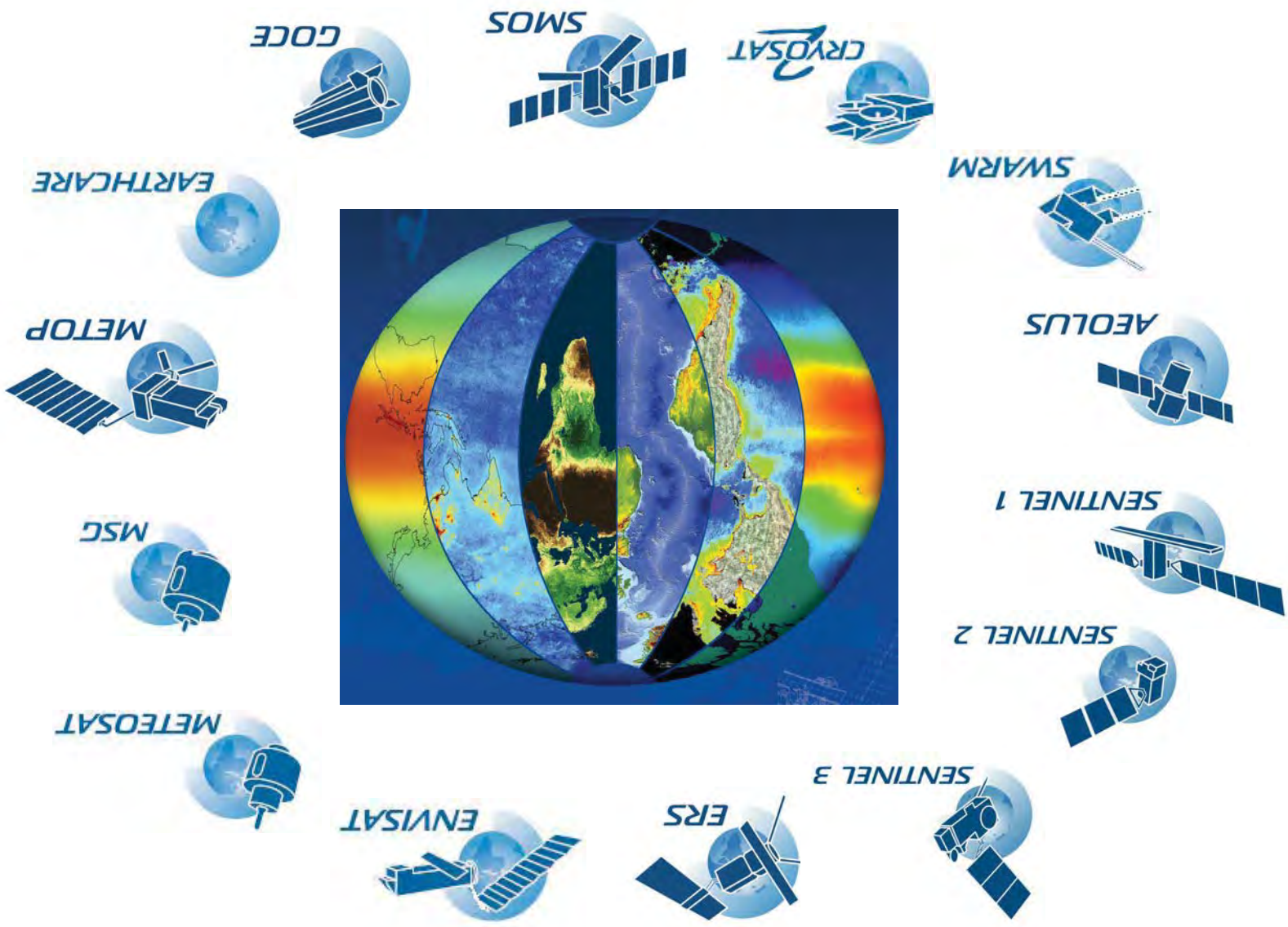
Answer to 3) The challenge back to ESA GlobCurrent is to provide the accuracy of the currents that are being delivered to the user. If you provide measurements or estimates of accuracy or uncertainty either globally, by region, by season, or on grid cell by grid cell then the SAROPS tool can directly use those values. SAROPS uses a random flight model (variance and half life estimate are required). If your data is not or cannot be assimilated into models, then your data should be used to estimate the accuracy of the surface currents generated by models. And this may require first establishing the accuracy of the ESA data.



- Main contributing companies to LIP to date have been TOTAL, BP and SHELL but we hope more companies will join.
- Mainly multi-month or annual moored currents (through water column) and marine met but some T&S* (* not WOCE standard)
- Data license on restricted basis to avoid inter-company use of data.
- Apologies if you were already aware of this data

- Data is now available from SIMORC commercial data release project. QC and dissemination funded jointly by EC & OGP Limited Interest Project (OGP LIP funding since EC project ended).
- At collection costs, it represents many millions of \$/£ of data so please use it!

ESA's Earth Observation Toolkit – how can we use it for better data on ocean surface currents?



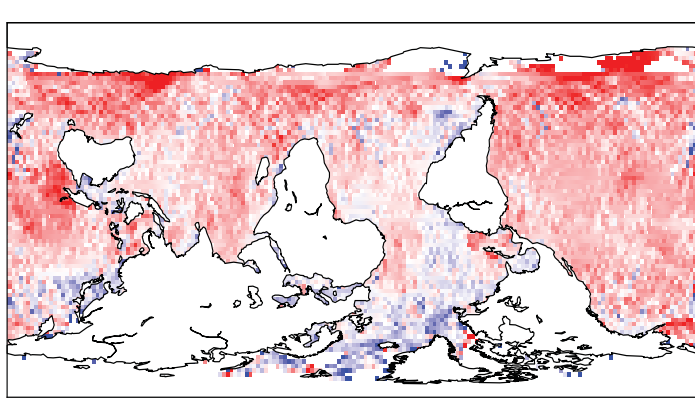
GlobWave, an Overview

Objectives:

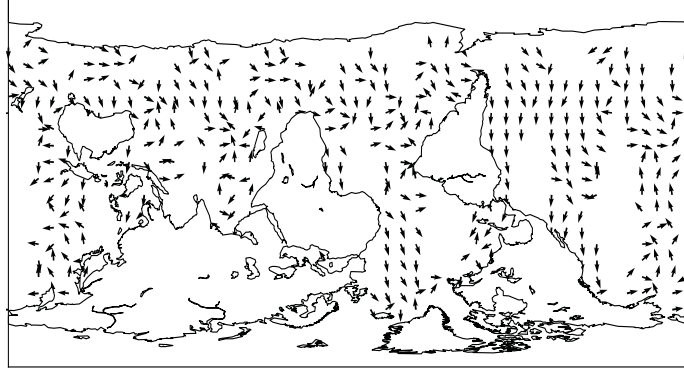
- To improve the uptake of satellite-derived wind-wave and swell data by the scientific, operational and commercial user community
- Harmonised multi-mission wave data from 11 instruments (1985-present), NRT and Archive
- Uniform Quality Control and Error Statistics

- Wave Forecast Verification (UKMO, ECMWF, SHOM ...)
- Budget: 1 Meuro**
- Project Team**
- Logica, Ifremer, CLS, SatOC, NOC Southampton

www.globwave.info



Model vs. Satellite Wave Height



Model vs. Satellite Swell Direction



CoastColour, Demonstrating the value of MERIS in Coastal Waters



- Objective:**
- Improve the uptake of MERIS-FR for coastal water monitoring by demonstrating it's unique capabilities using regionally optimised ocean-colour algorithms.

Products:

- Regionally optimised coastal ocean colour products at 300m resolution, derived from the full archive of MERIS-FR data, over 24 test sites globally.

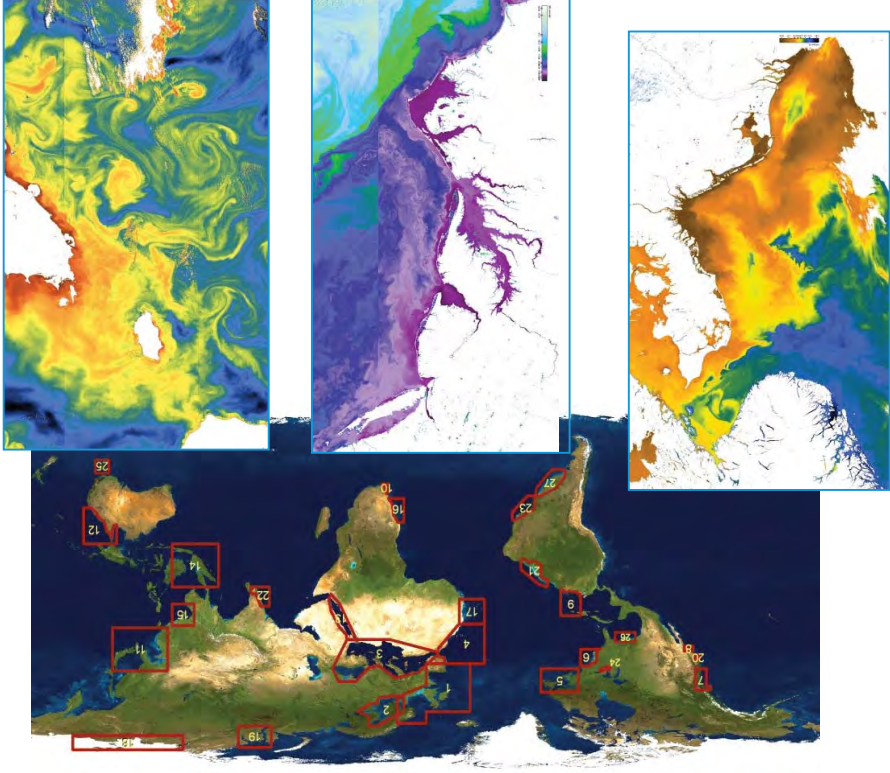
User Organisations:

- 34 user organisations from all over the world.
- Mainly research institutes and small companies.

Project Team:

- Prime: BC (D)
- Subs: GKSS (D), U. Lisbon (P), PML (UK), MUMM (B), LISE (F)

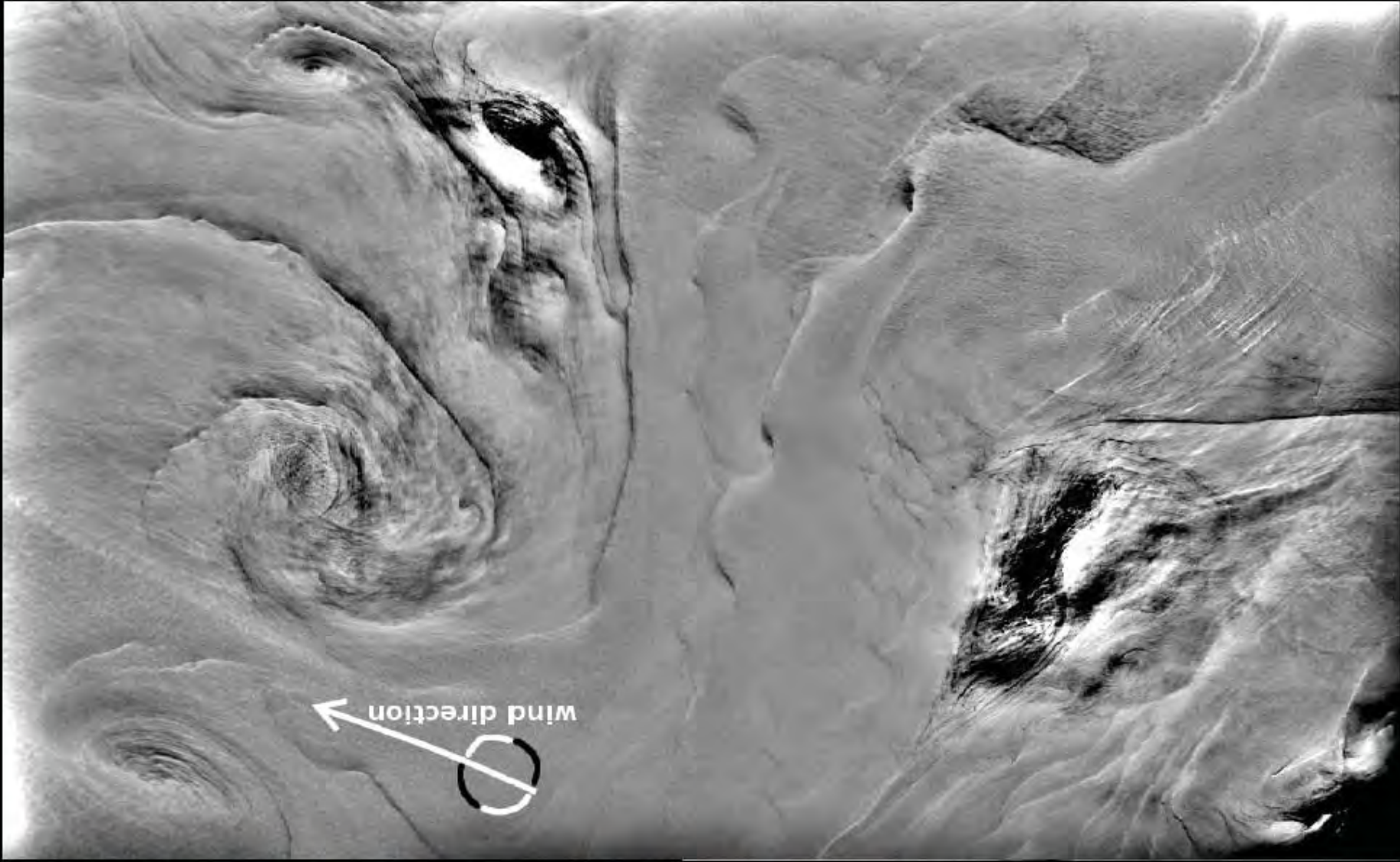
2010-2012 | 1,500 KEUR | in progress



ENVISAT MERIS

Straits of Florida
with sunglint
showing dynamic
features





Meso- and submeso-scale details