

# sentinel-1

→ GMES RADAR MISSION FOR LAND AND OCEAN SERVICES





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### MISSION OBJECTIVES

European polar orbiting radar observatory providing continuity of SAR data for operational applications.

These applications include:

- > monitoring sea ice zones and the arctic environment
- > surveillance of marine environment

- > monitoring land surface motion risks
- > mapping of land surfaces; forest, water and soil, agriculture
- > mapping in support of humanitarian aid in crisis situations

### MISSION PROFILE

- > Sentinel-1A launch date: 2nd quarter 2013
- > Sentinel-1B launch date: 2015
- > Sentinel-1A launcher: Soyuz from CSG (Kourou)
- > 7 years lifetime (consumables for 12 years)
- > Sun-synchronous orbit at 693 km altitude
- > Inclination: 98.18°

- > Mean LST: 18:00h at ascending node
- > 12-day repeat cycle, (at Equator with 1 satellite) 175 orbit/cycle
- > 96h operative autonomy
- > Max eclipse duration: 19 minutes

### SATELLITE PLATFORM

- > 3 axis stabilized, yaw/pitch/roll steering (zero Doppler)
- > 0.01° attitude accuracy (each axis)
- > Right looking flight attitude
- > 10 m orbit knowledge (each axis, 3 $\sigma$ ) using GPS
- > Spacecraft availability: 0.998
- > Launch mass: 2300 kg (incl. 130 kg fuel)
- > Solar array power: 5900 W (End-of-Life)

- > Battery capacity: 324 Ah
- > Science data storage capability: 1410 Gbit (End-of-life)
- > Communication links: X-Band data downlink and Optical data link through EDRS for Payload Data at 520 Mbit/s; S-Band 64 kbit/s uplink and 128 kbps/2Mbps downlink for TM/TC

### SATELLITE PAYLOAD

#### C-Band SAR

- > Centre frequency: 5.405 GHz
- > Polarisation: VV+VH,HH+HV
- > Incidence angle: 20° - 45°
- > Radiometric accuracy: 1 dB (3 $\sigma$ )
- > NESZ: -22 dB
- > DTAR: -22 dB
- > PTAR: -25 dB

Four nominal operational modes designed for inter-operability with other systems:

- > Strip Map Mode with 80 km swath and 5x5 m (range x azimuth) spatial resolution
- > Interferometric Wide-Swath Mode with 250 km swath, 5x20 m (range x azimuth) spatial resolution and burst synchronisation for interferometry
- > Extra-Wide-Swath Mode with 400 km swath and 20x40 m (range x azimuth) spatial resolution
- > Wave Mode with 5x5 m (range x azimuth) spatial resolution leap-frog sampled images of 20x20 km at 100 km along the orbit, with alternating 23 deg and 36.5 deg incidence angles.