## Post-EPS altimeter mission orbit determination and tide aliasing

## Introduction

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Global recommendations from analysis of passed/planned altimeter missions (GFO,TP,Jason,Envisat,Sentinel3, ...)

\* Payload characteristics need to be optimised
\* Raw recommendations for optimisation of orbit geometry

Altitude between 800 and 1400 km (Berthias 2008)
Air-drag and solar radiation exposure trade-off
Repeat cycle between 10 and 35 days (mesoscale observation + Long term continuity challenge)
High inclination to get more polar ocean observations
No sun-synchronous orbits because they do not allow aliasing of daily signals

=>> 44000 possible orbit candidates for Post-EPS : 22304 prograde orbits 2848 retrograde orbits

The aim of the study is to suggest optimal orbit candidates for a new Post-EPS (EUMETSAT Polar System) altimeter mission planned around 2020 and onward. After more than 15 years of continuous and accurate space altimetry, it is worth questioning old strategies, and trying to define the best choices for future missions, based on the experience of previous missions and on the requirements from data users.

Optimising future altimeter missions is indeed a complex problem. Many conflicting requirements, constraints and issues must be taken into account. The orbit geometry determines the geographical coverage, the space/time sampling by the altimeter measurements and the type of applications that can be addressed. While defining a new altimeter mission, it is thus of highest importance to optimise the orbit parameter. Particularly the aliasing of tides is a crucial issue: it was one of the drivers of the choice of the TOPEX/Poseidon-Jason's orbit. Nowadays tidal signals are well known in deep ocean. However some issues remain in coastal areas and internal tides are not determined accurately. Aliasing of tides by altimeter sampling remains a challenge as it may pollute other signal estimations, particularly in the aliasing band of 40-90 days and the semi-annual/annual band.

## Aliasing of tides

- \* Determined by orbit repeat period
- \* Aliasing needs to be studied as a function of inclination for tides whose period is an integer fraction of days (K1,S1,P1K2,S2),
- \* As a function of cycle duration for other tides (01,Q1,M2,N2 ...)

Post-EPS orbit selection criteria :

- \* Tidal aliasing issues
  - No sun-synchronous orbits (to allow aliasing of daily signals)
  - Consider main tides + some non-linear tides
  - K1 alias is important
  - No aliasing at annual or semi-annual frequencies



Summary of orbits candidates proposed for Post-EPS, on purely tides aliasing criteria (blue), and while relaxing tides criteria and considering climate criteria (green):

	Altitude (km)	Inc (deg)	Cycle (days)	Exact repeat cycle (days)	Tide Aliasing	Tide separability (years)	Optimisation for 2 satellites	Sub- cycle (days)	S1 aliasing (days)	rev/day
A878_i66_c10	878.731	66	10	9.901936	K1 included	3.5 y	no	1	100.97	13+9/10
A1150_i72_c11	1150.317	72	11	10.917843	No K1	4 y	yes	5	132.89	13+2/11
A964_i74_c19	964.879	74	19	18.860482	No K1	5 y	yes	3	135.18	13+13/19
A835_i75_c19	835.619	75	19	18.860551	No K1	5 y	yes	1	135.25	14+1/19
A1076_i68_c11	1076.855	68	11	10.904653	no K1, but alias K1>2cpy afterall	бу	yes	3	114.36	13+4/11
A801_i71_c22	801.857	71	22	21.810438	K1 inluded	6 у	no	7	115.05	14+3/22
A1361_i65_c11	1361.612	65	11	10.905338	K1 included	6 years	yes	3	115.20	12+7/11
A912_i70_c11	912.147	70	11	10.905479	K1 included	8 years	yes	5	115.37	13+9/11
A822_i68_c15	822.474	68	15	14.858551	K1 included	8 years	yes	1	105.04	14+1/15
A1104_i76_c16	1104.802	76	16	15.895629	К1<2сру	-	no	3	152.3	13+5/16
A923_i67_c9	923.365	67	9	8.915522	K1>2cpy	-	no	4	105.53	13+7/9
A926_i67_c13	926.436	67	13	12.878103	K1>2cpy -	-	no	4	105.64	13+10/13









Approximate space/time scales resolved with post-EPS candidates (2satellites constellations with S3)



## **Conclusions - Perspectives**

\* Selection on tidal/climate considerations allowed proposing a few orbits candidates for Post-EPS

\* Preliminary characterisation of the orbits has been made : geometrical analysis of observable space/time scales, mesoscale structure observation ...
\* Any more recommendation from the experts to be taken into account within the orbit selection ?

\* All the orbits candidates will be evaluated more in depth (planned work)

- HF signals

- Other applications: Mesoscale, MSL, climate variations of the

EUMETSAT

ocean

- Mission costs

- POD



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