

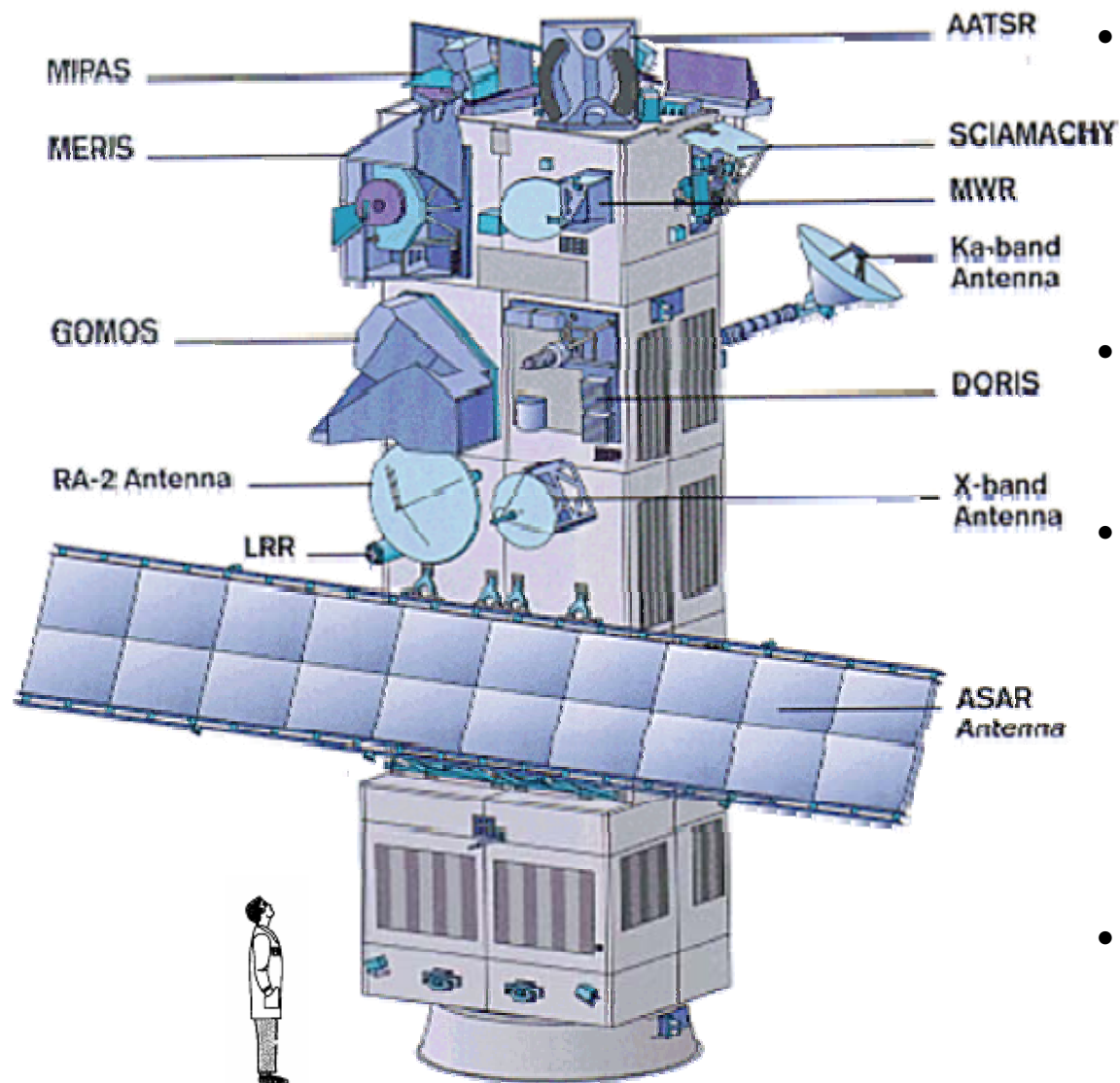
Monitoring the Earth environment: *the ENVISAT mission*



Some numbers :

- ❑ Largest European satellite & largest worldwide EO satellite:
 - unique combination of 10 instruments ,
 - all instruments working nominally,
 - however recent anomalies with MIPAS instrument led to the suspension of the instrument operations in March 04
- ❑ Satellite OK with long-term operations capabilities:
 - 75 % of fuel available
- ❑ 77 different types of data products
- ❑ 140 Gigabytes of data products generated per day

ENVISAT: the most powerful tool for monitoring the state of our planet



• Dimensions

Launch configuration:

length 10.5 m

envelope diameter 4.6 m

In-Orbit configuration:

26m x 10m x 5m

• Mass

Total satellite **8140 Kg**

Payload 2050 Kg

• Power

Solar array power:

6.5 kW (EOL)

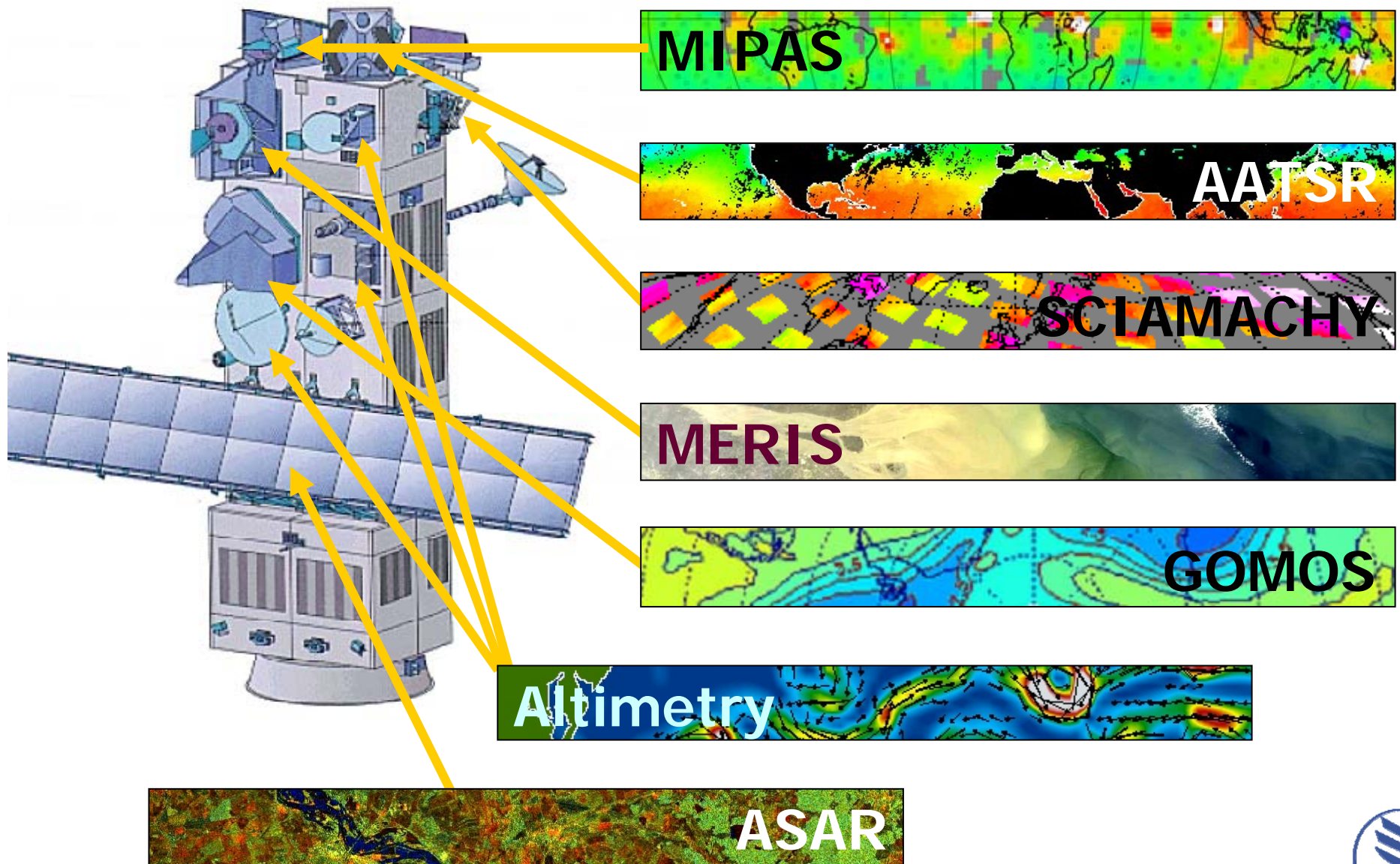
Average power demand:

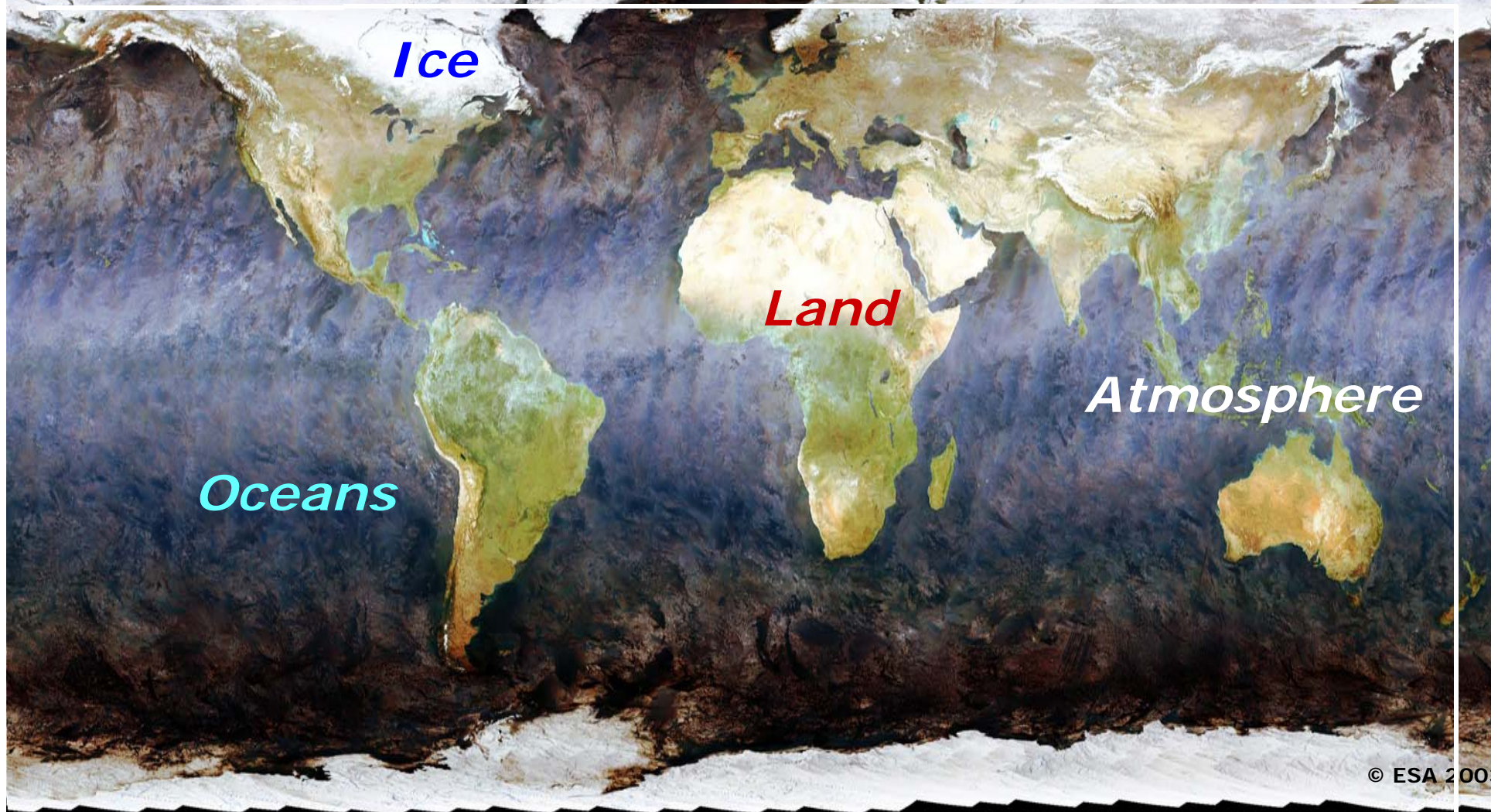
	Sun (watts)	Eclipse (watts)
Payload	1700	1750
Satellite	3275	2870

• Orbit

800 km as ERS, sun synchronous
10:00, i.e. 30 minutes before ERS-2

**ENVISAT: the most powerful tool
for monitoring the state of our planet**





European Space Agency
Agence spatiale européenne

MERIS
March & April 2003

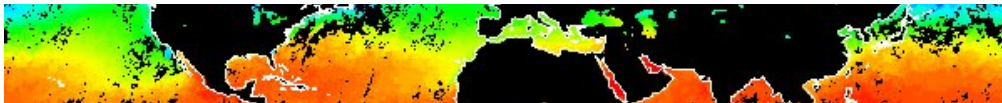




Oceans

European Space Agency
Agence spatiale européenne

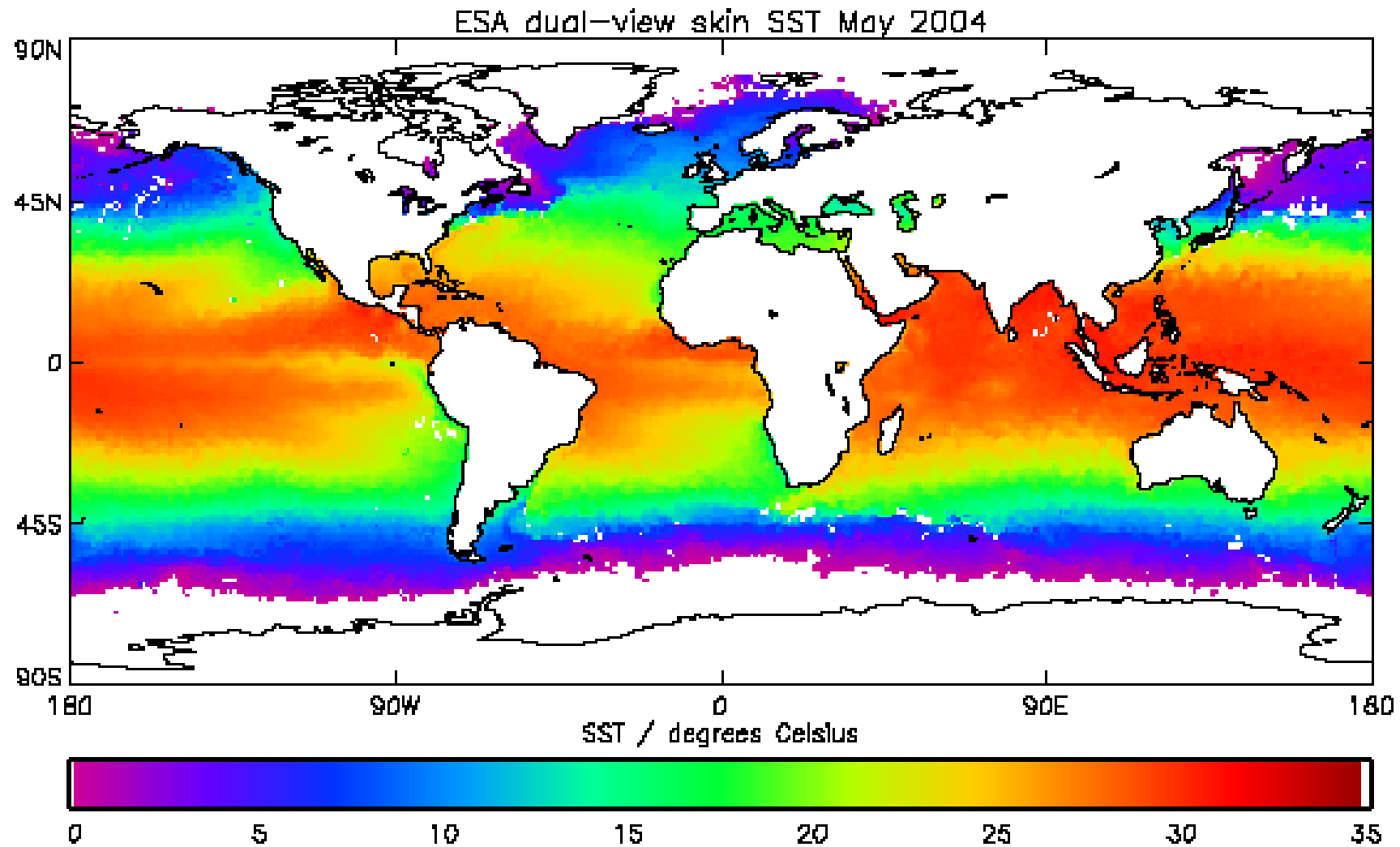


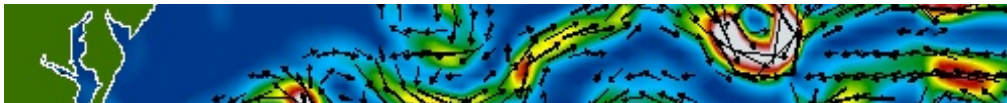


AATSR



Sea Surface Temperature (12 months – June 2003 to May 2004)

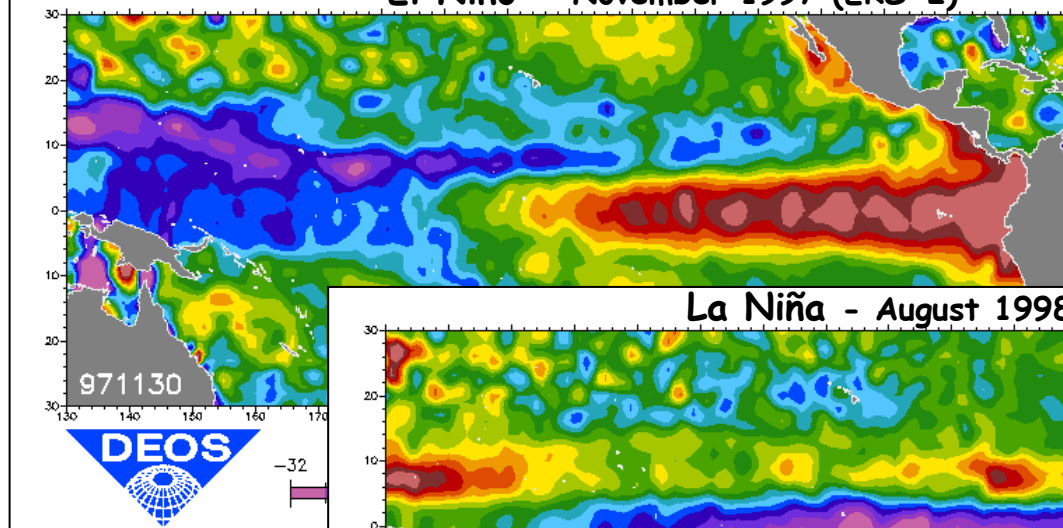




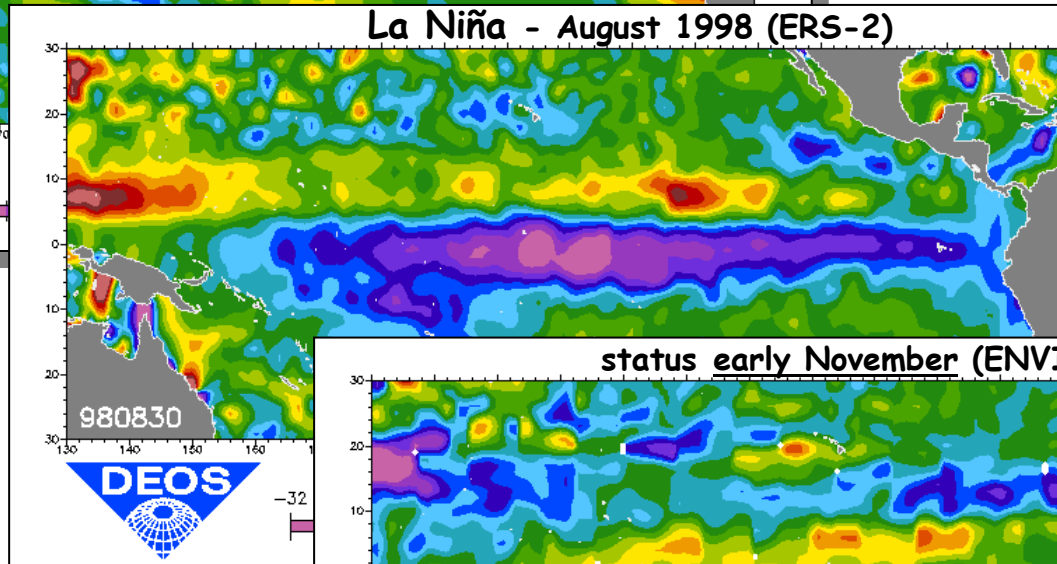
Altimetry

El Niño - November 1997 (ERS-2)

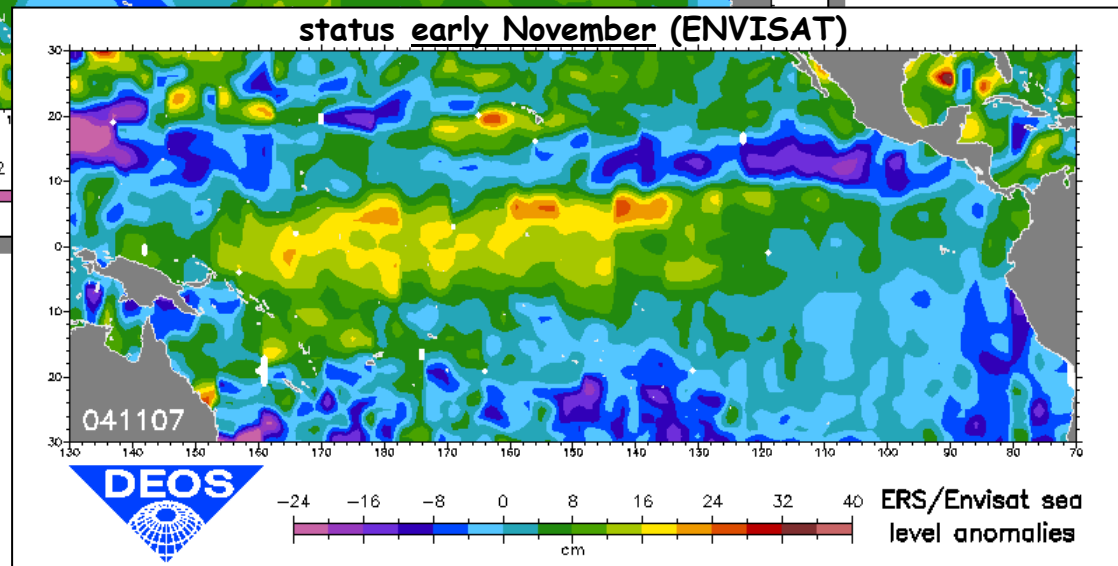
**ENVISAT RA-2 has taken over
the observations started with
the ERS altimeters**



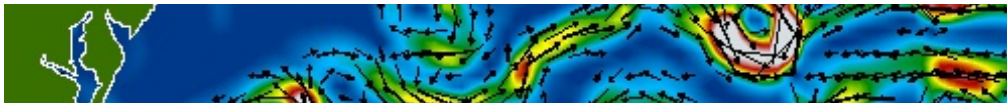
La Niña - August 1998 (ERS-2)



status early November (ENVISAT)



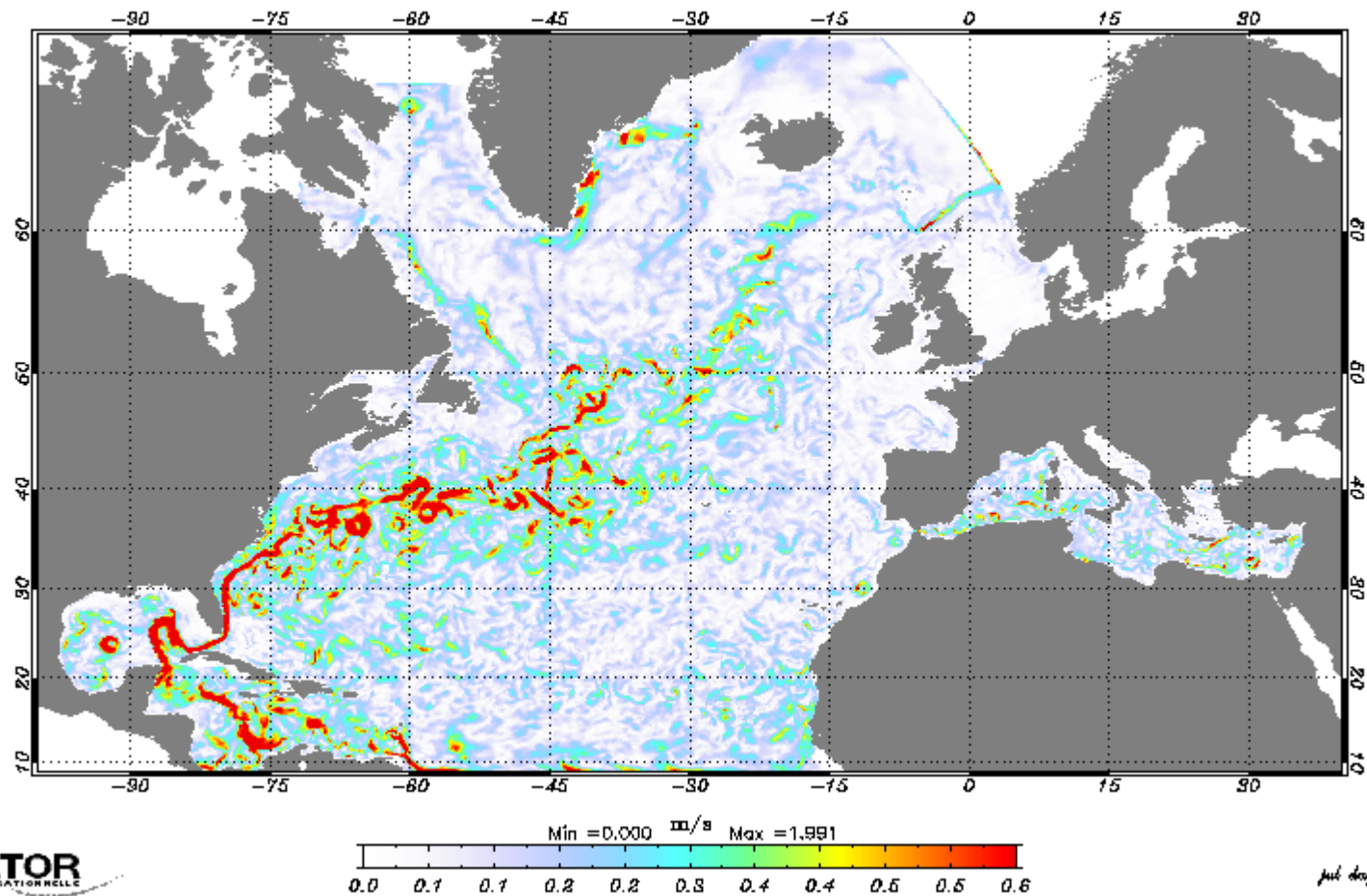
-24 -16 -8 0 8 16 24 32 40 ERS/Envisat sea level anomalies
cm



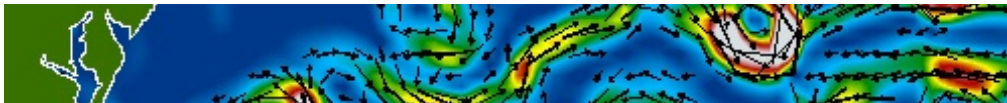
Altimetry

ENVISAT RA-2 observing the Gulf Stream current velocity

initialised velocity : U on 31-03-2004 near 3m



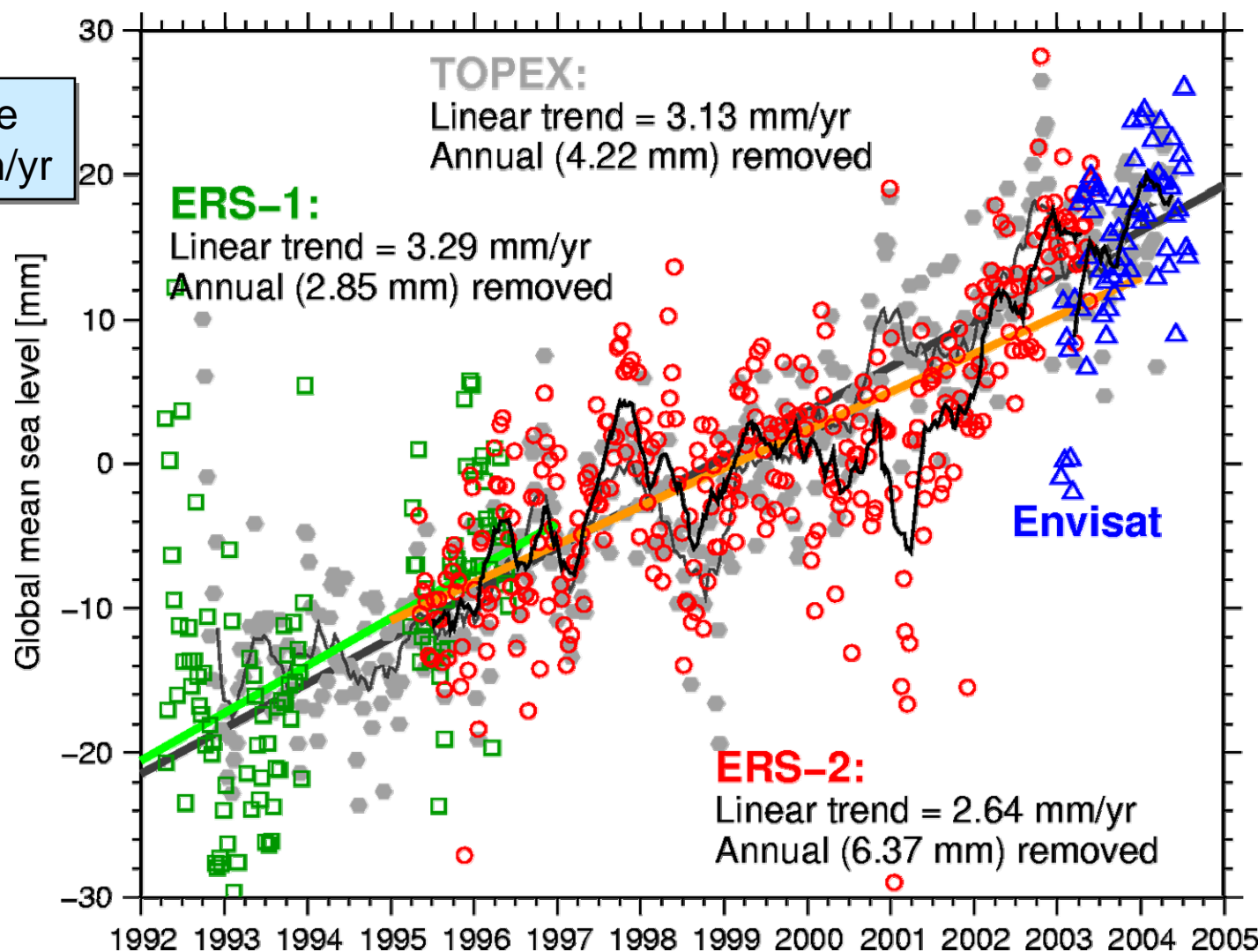
just deep 1981S



Altimetry

The ENVISAT altimeter provides continuity to the measurements initiated with the altimeters in the early 1990

Sea level rise
Trend: + 3 mm/yr

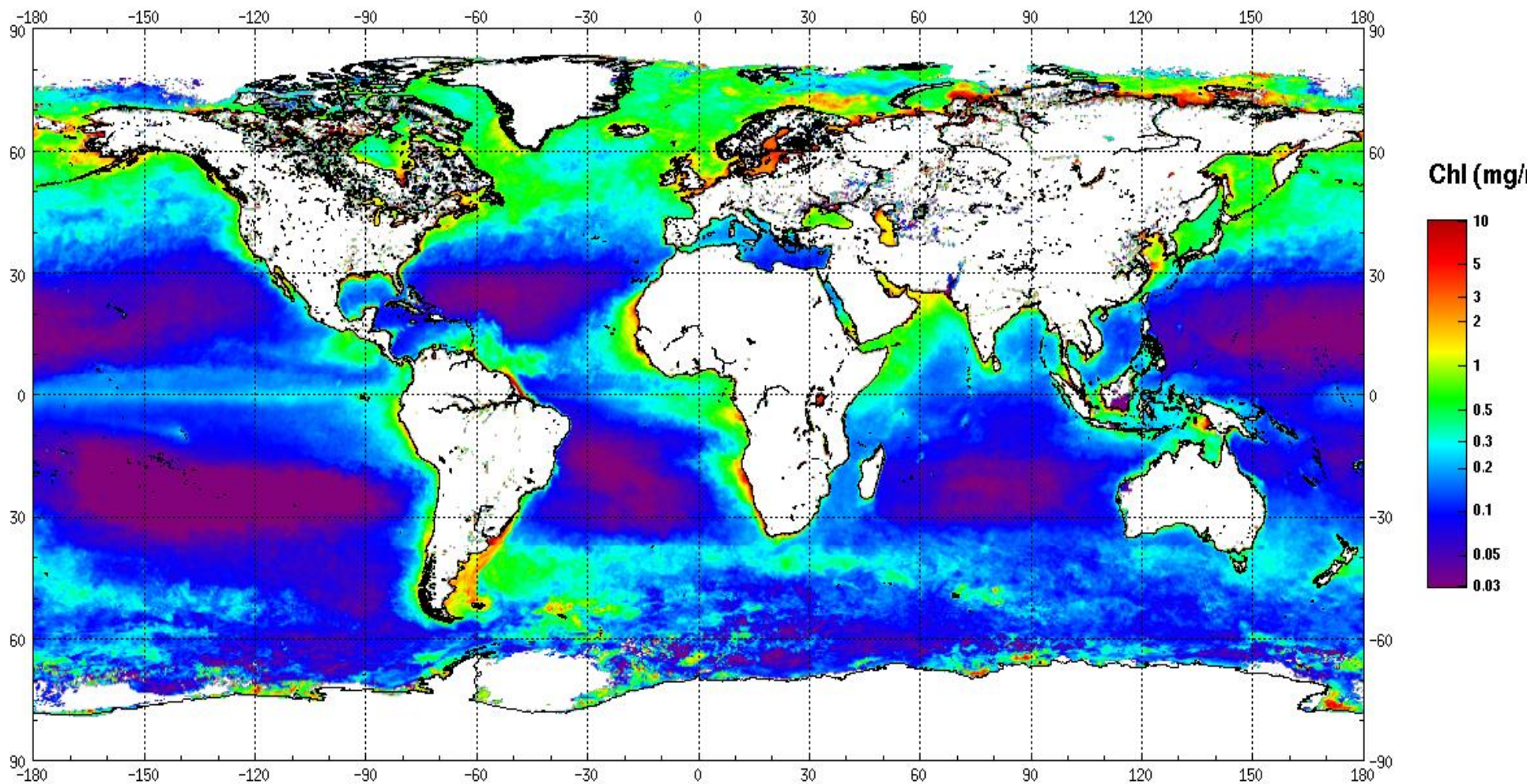




MERIS



ENVISAT – MERIS Chlorophyll-a – Global coverage – Annual average – 2003



Copyright ESA 2004 (processed by ACRI-ST)



MERIS

This satellite image from the MERIS sensor shows a large-scale phytoplankton bloom in the Bay of Biscay. The bloom is visible as a bright yellow-green plume extending from the French coast into the deep blue ocean. The coastline of France is clearly visible on the right side of the image, with various coastal features and islands. The ocean surface shows some swirling patterns, likely due to ocean currents.

**Phytoplankton bloom
Bay of Biscay (France)
24 May 2004**

Oceans

MERIS

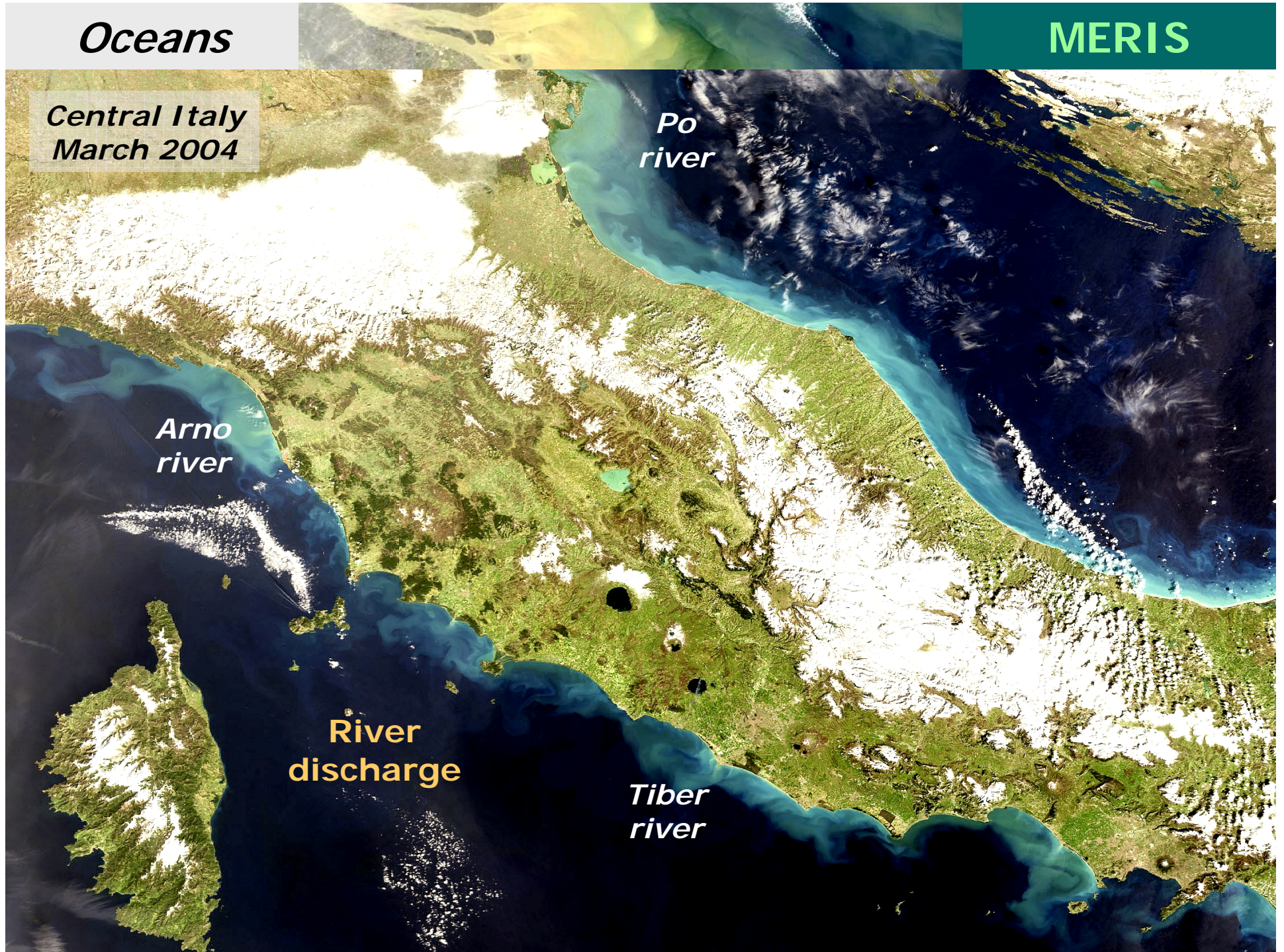
Central Italy
March 2004

Po
river

Arno
river

River
discharge

Tiber
river





MERIS

Shanghai

River discharge
Yangtze mouth (China)
March 2003

© ESA 2003

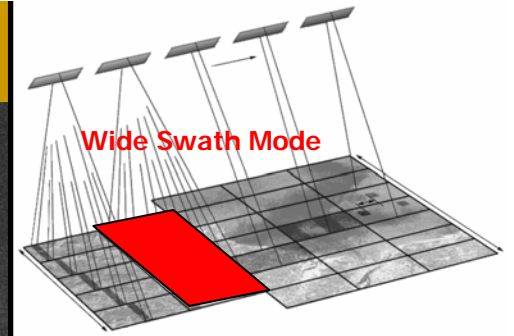


MERIS

*Mouths of the Ganga
India - Bangladesh
Nov. 2003*

Calcutta

ASAR



Dover strait and North Sea

Ship detection

Dover

Ostend

Calais

22 November 2003

© ESA 2003



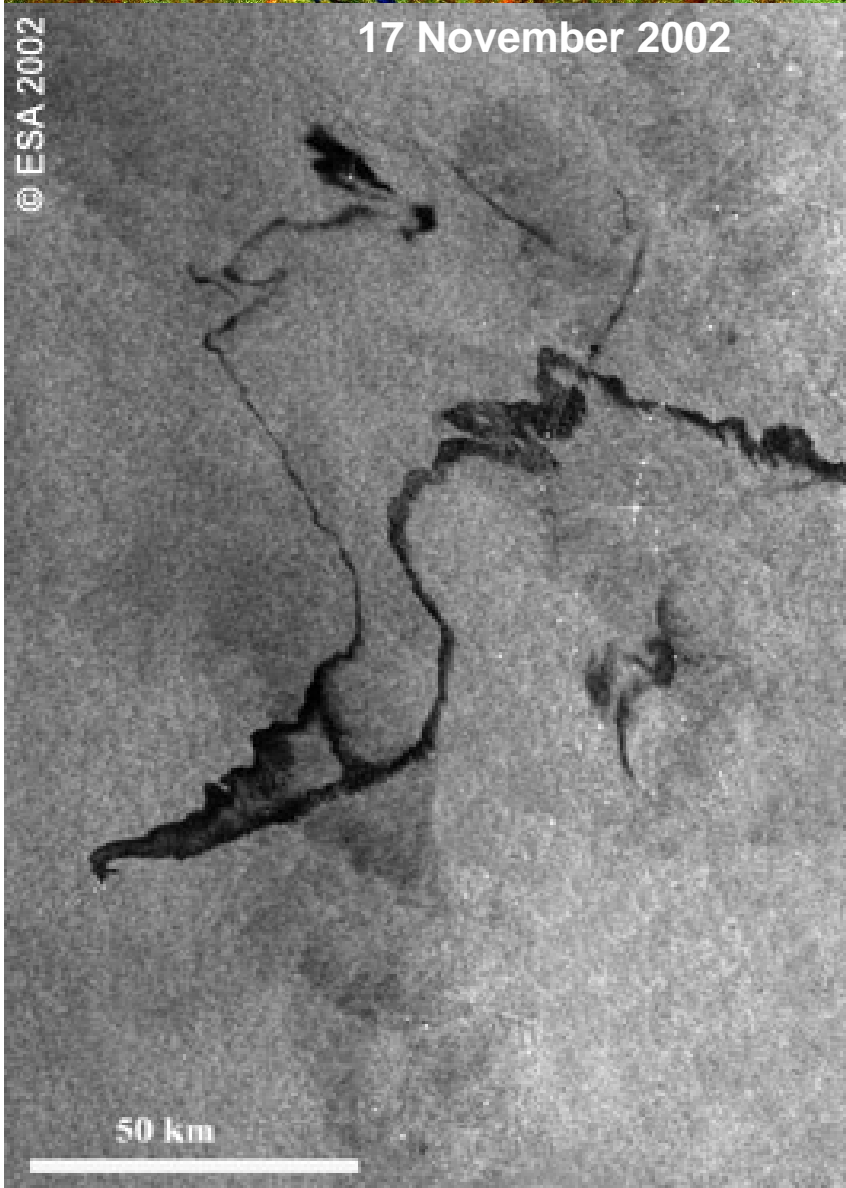
ASAR



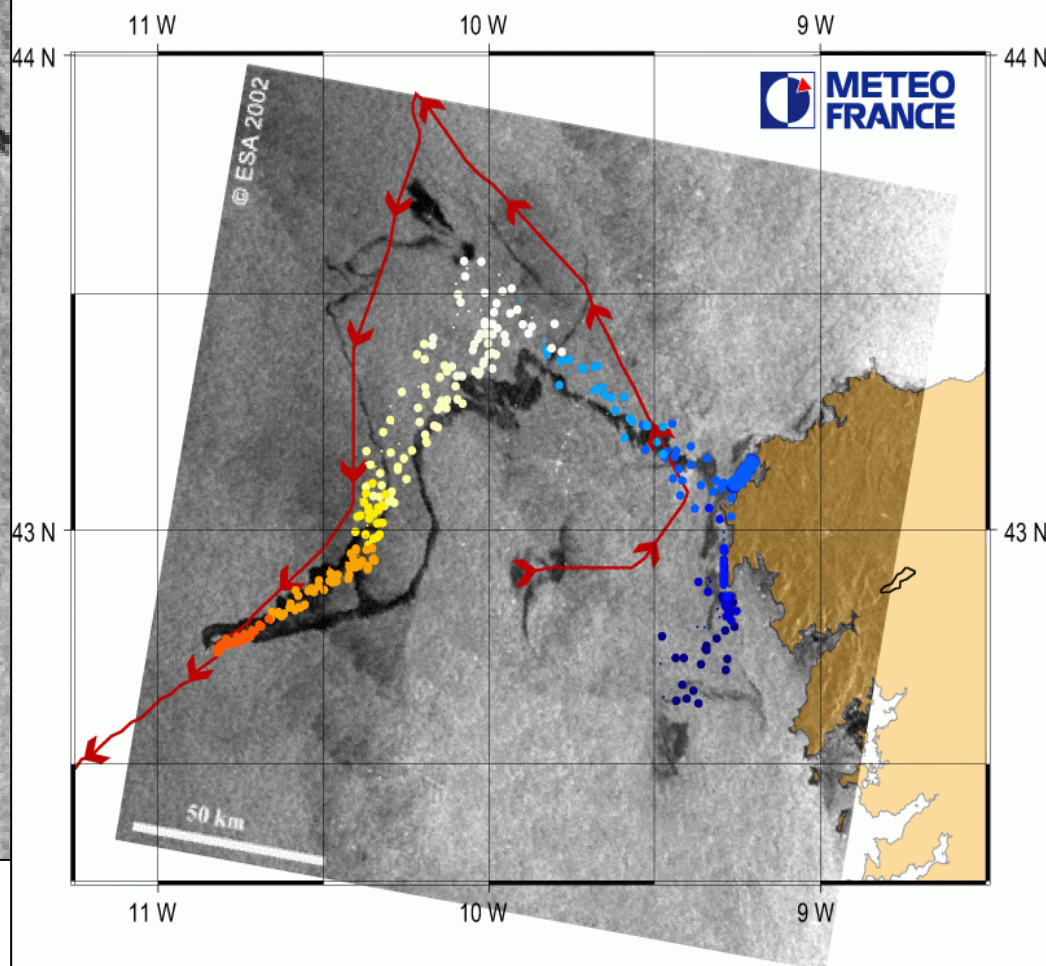
17 November 2002

© ESA 2002

Oil slick



MOTHY
prévision pour le 17/11/2002 à 11 utc

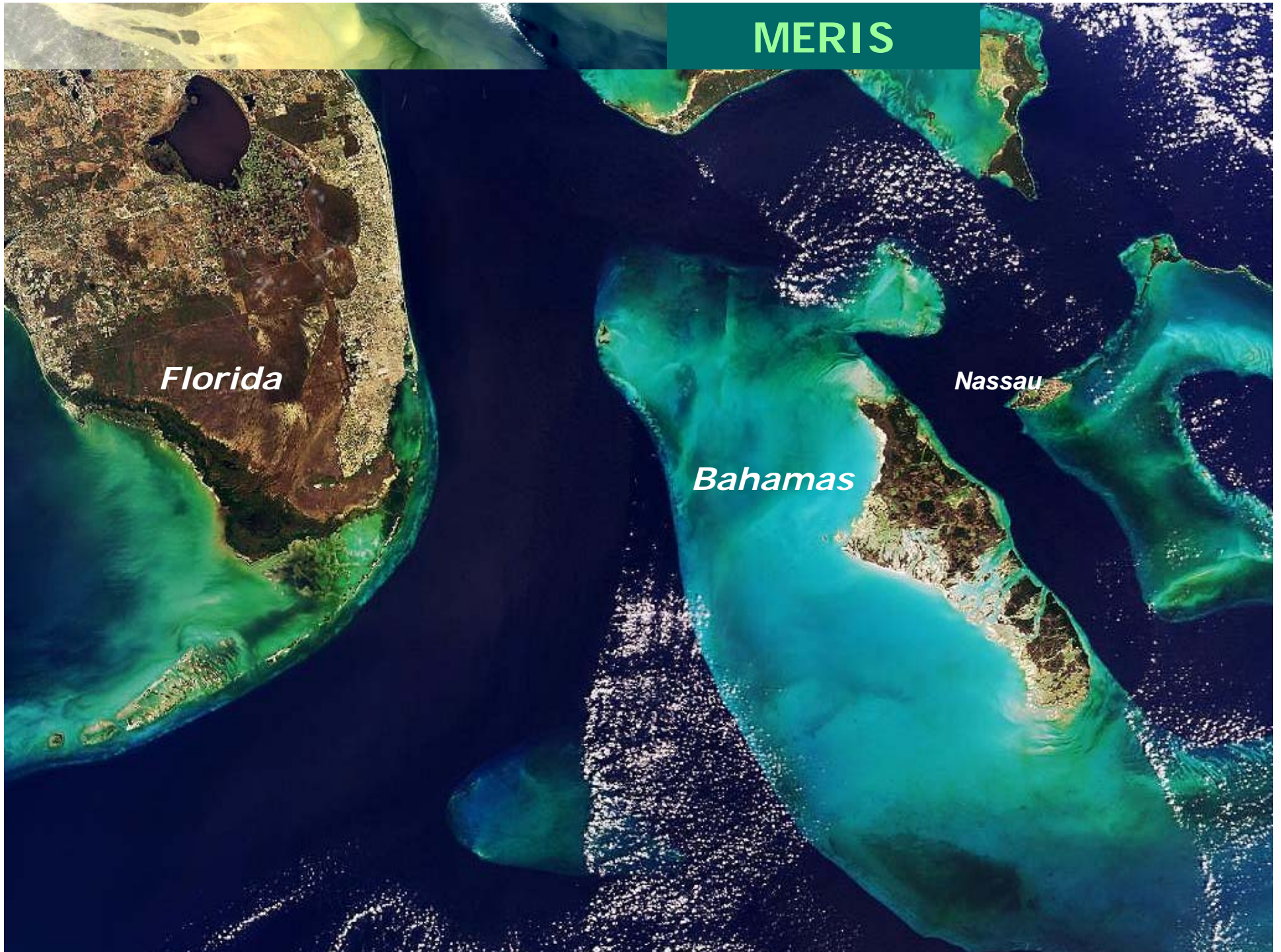


MERIS

Florida

Bahamas

Nassau

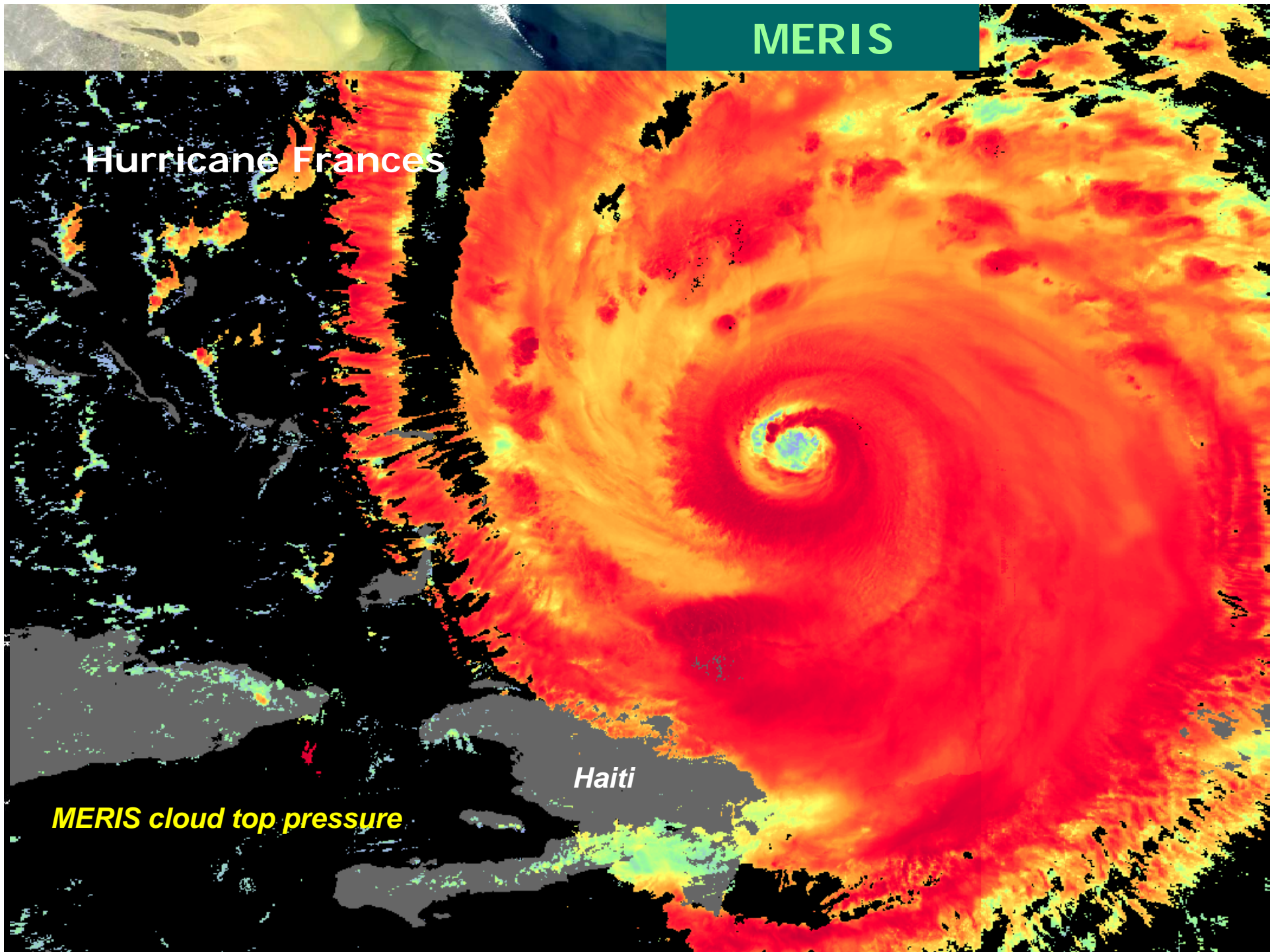


MERIS

Hurricane Frances

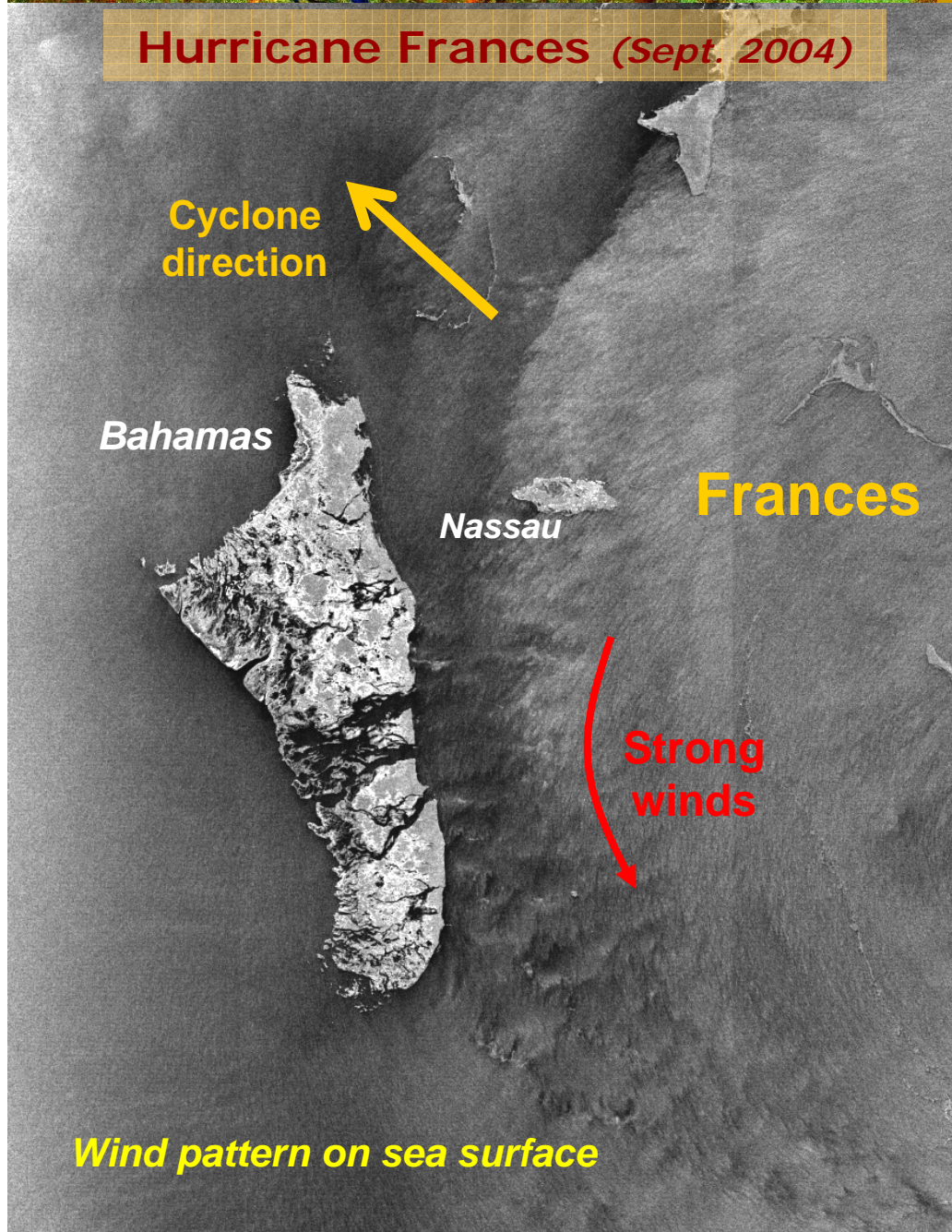
Haiti

MERIS cloud top pressure

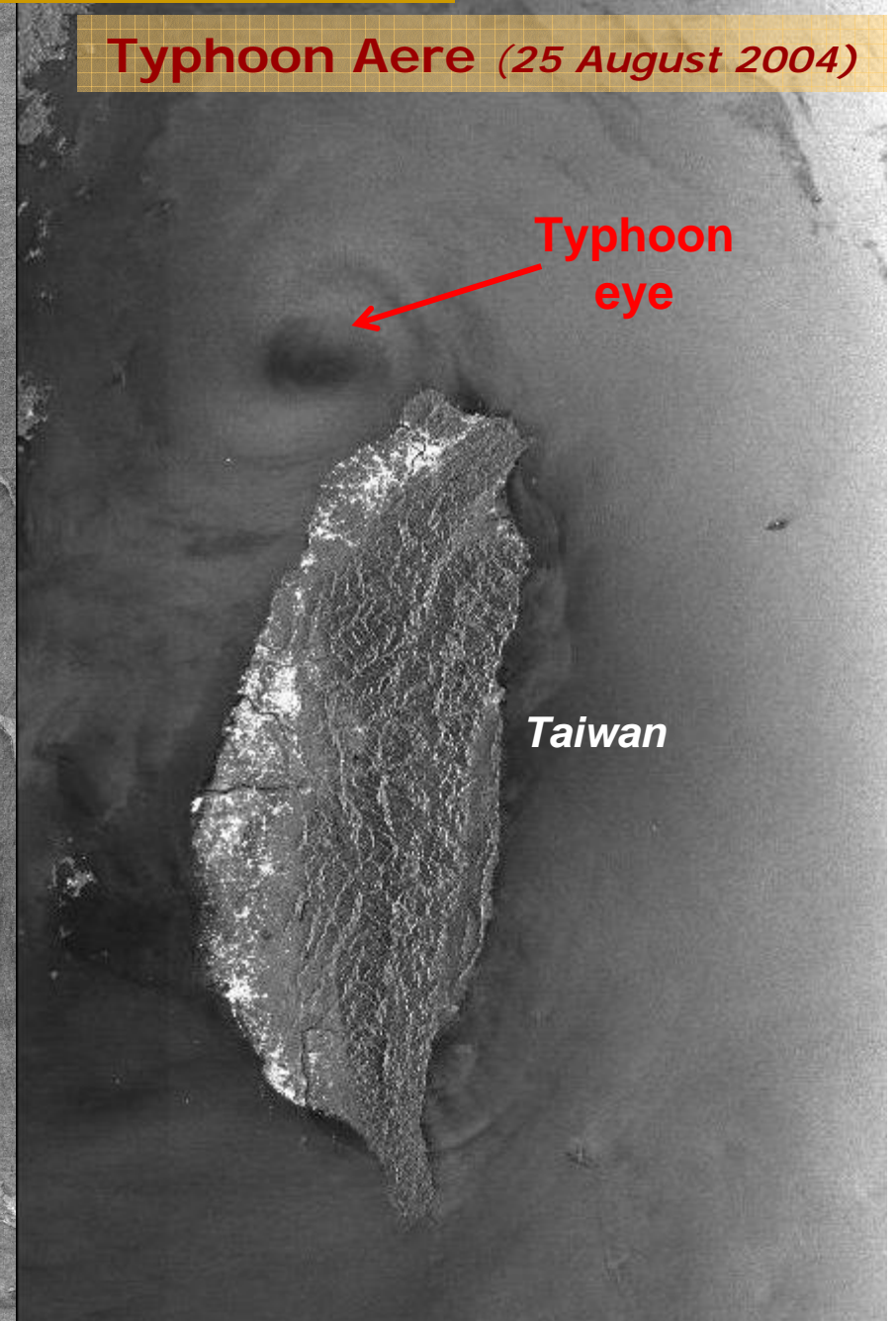


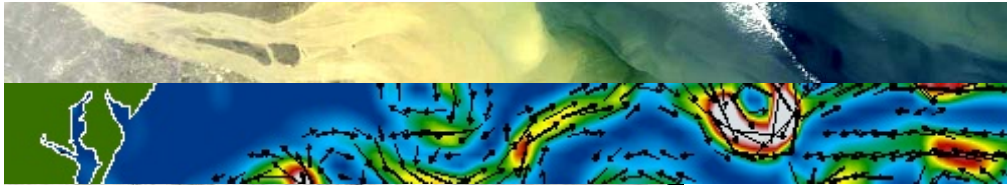
ASAR

Hurricane Frances (Sept. 2004)



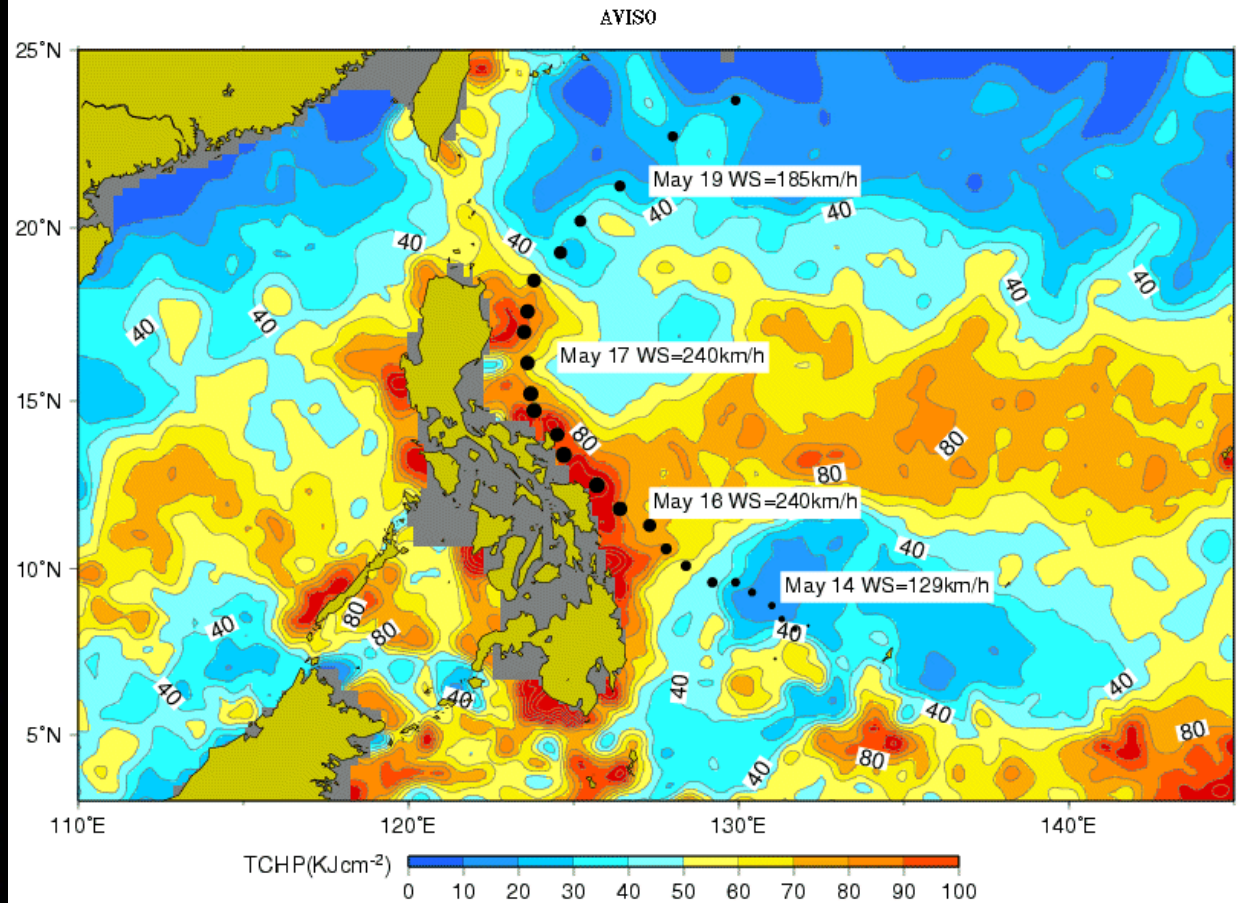
Typhoon Aere (25 August 2004)





MERIS Altimetry

Typhoon Nida – 17 May 2004





Ice

European Space Agency
Agence spatiale européenne

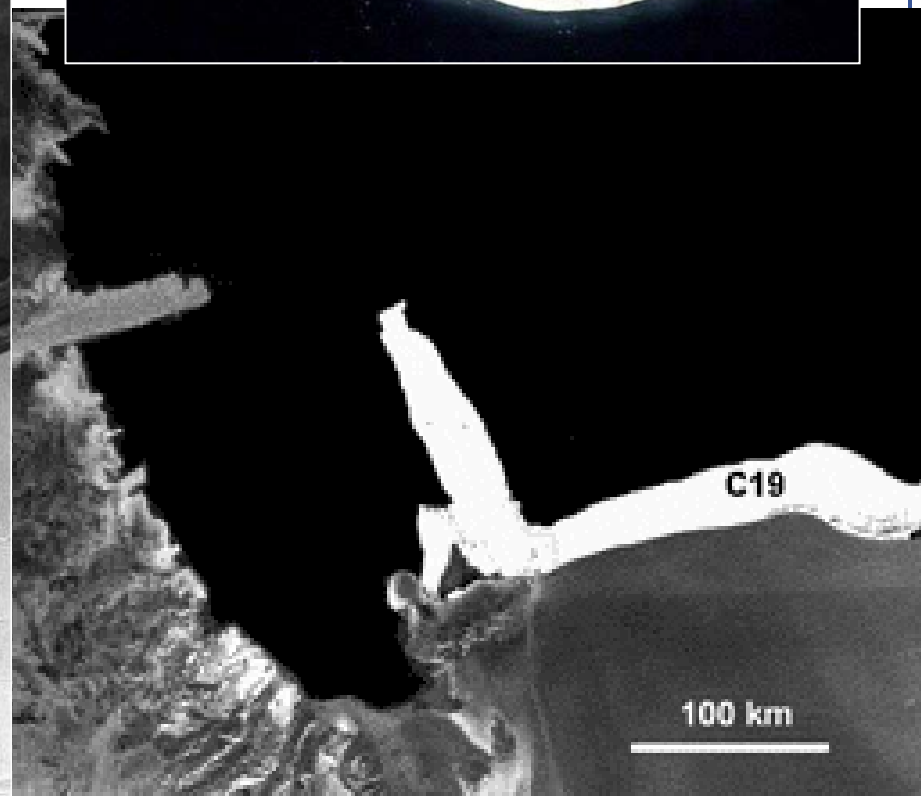
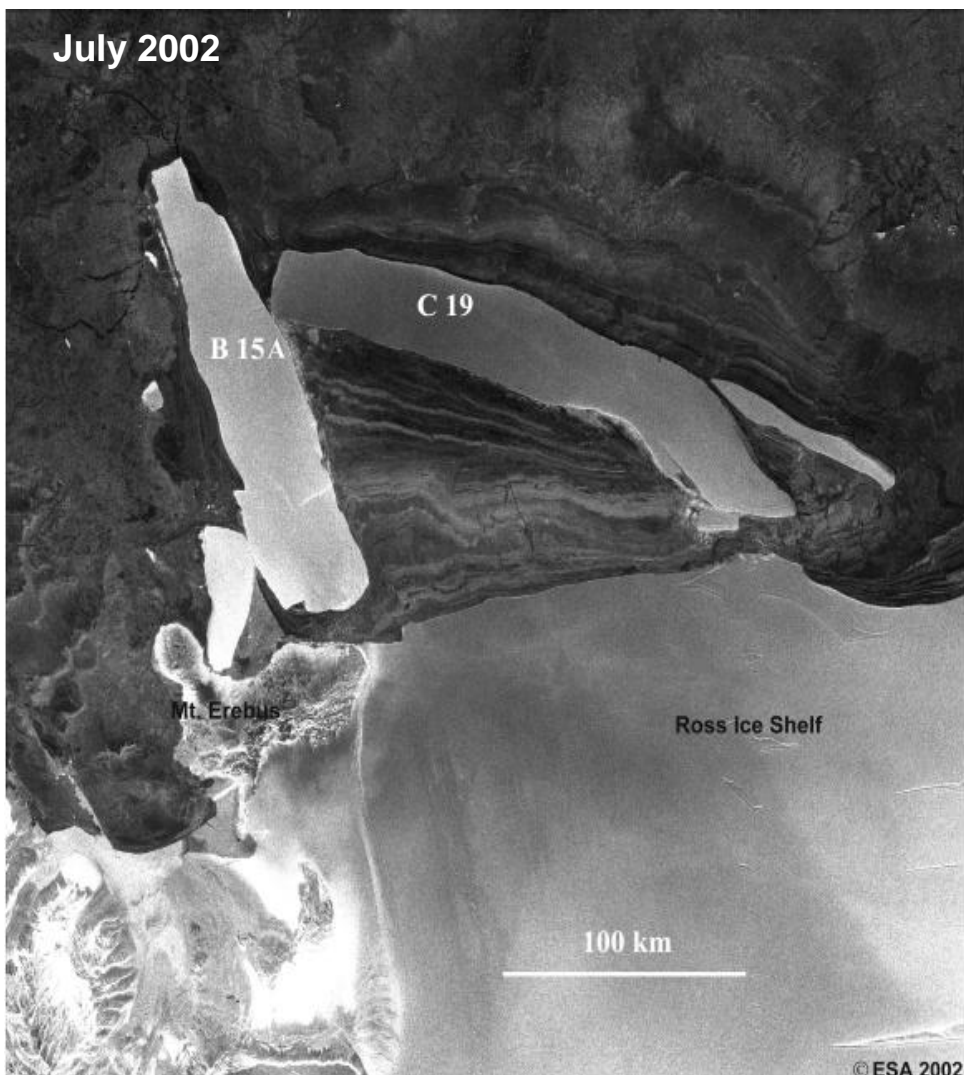




ASAR



C-19 iceberg monitoring in Antarctica (from May to October 2002)

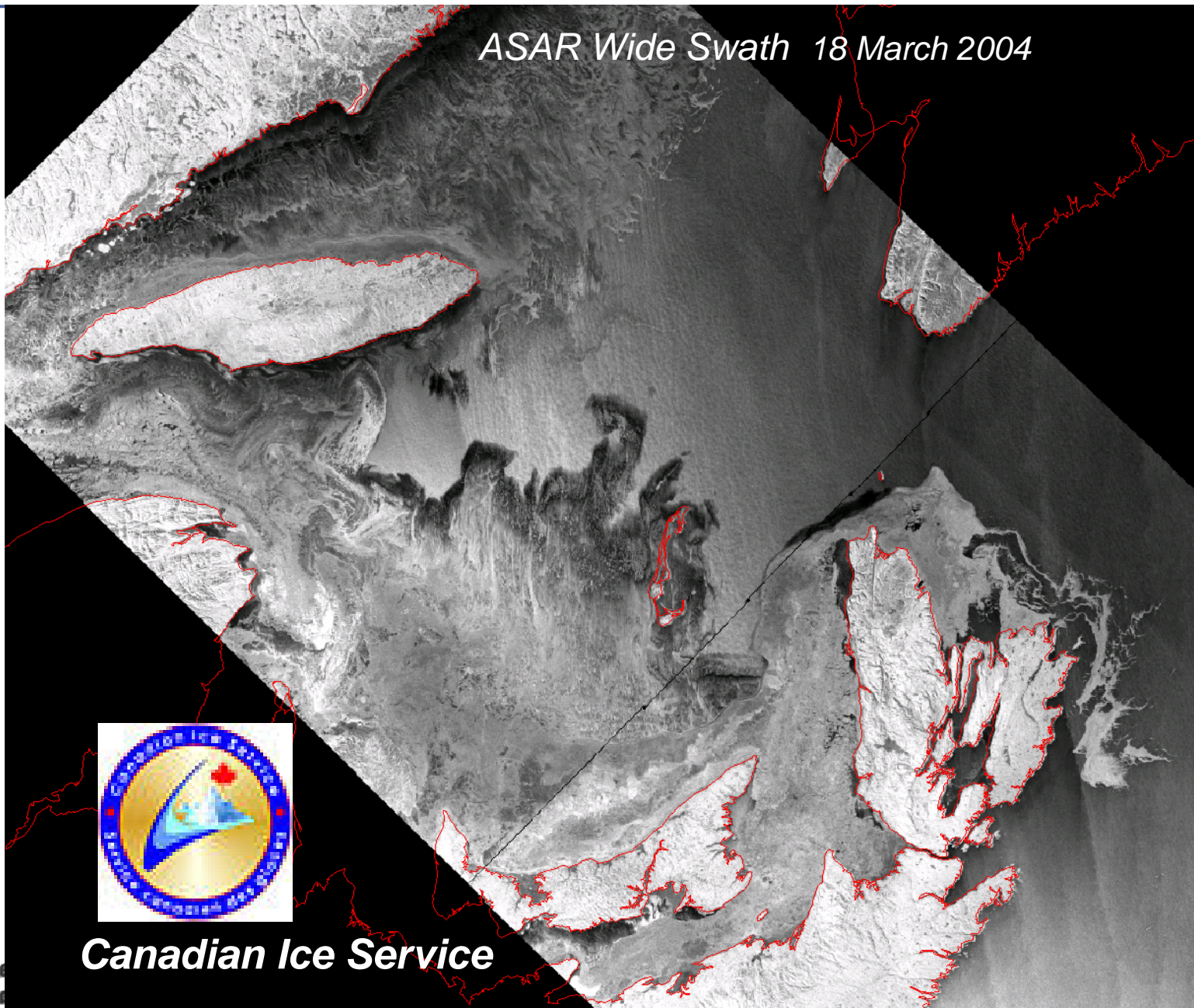




ASAR



ASAR Wide Swath 18 March 2004



Canadian Ice Service

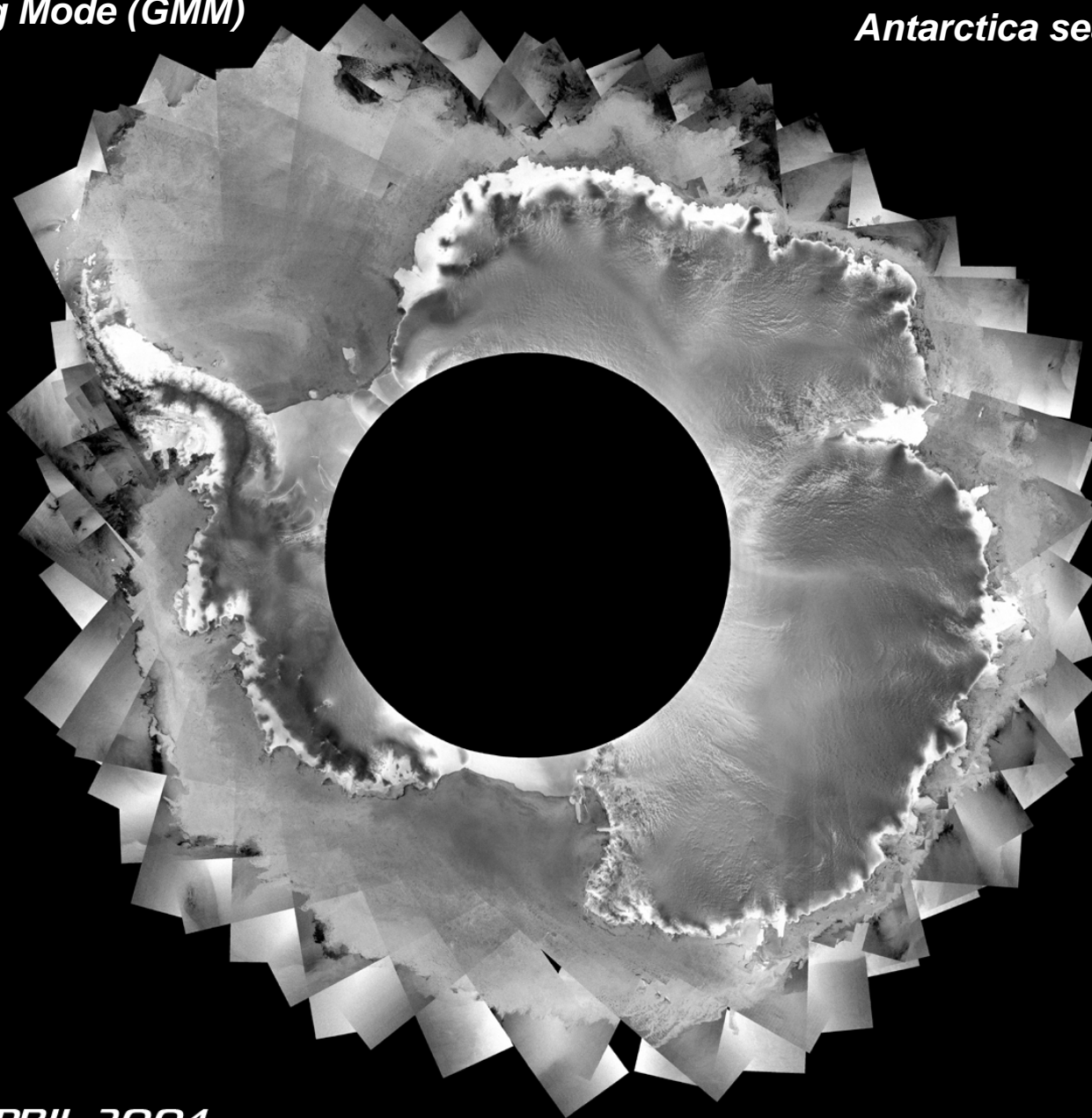
Europe
Agence spa



ASAR

Global Monitoring Mode (GMM)

Antarctica sea ice extent



APRIL 2004



Land

European Space Agency
Agence spatiale européenne





ASAR



Elbe flood (Germany - Summer 2002)

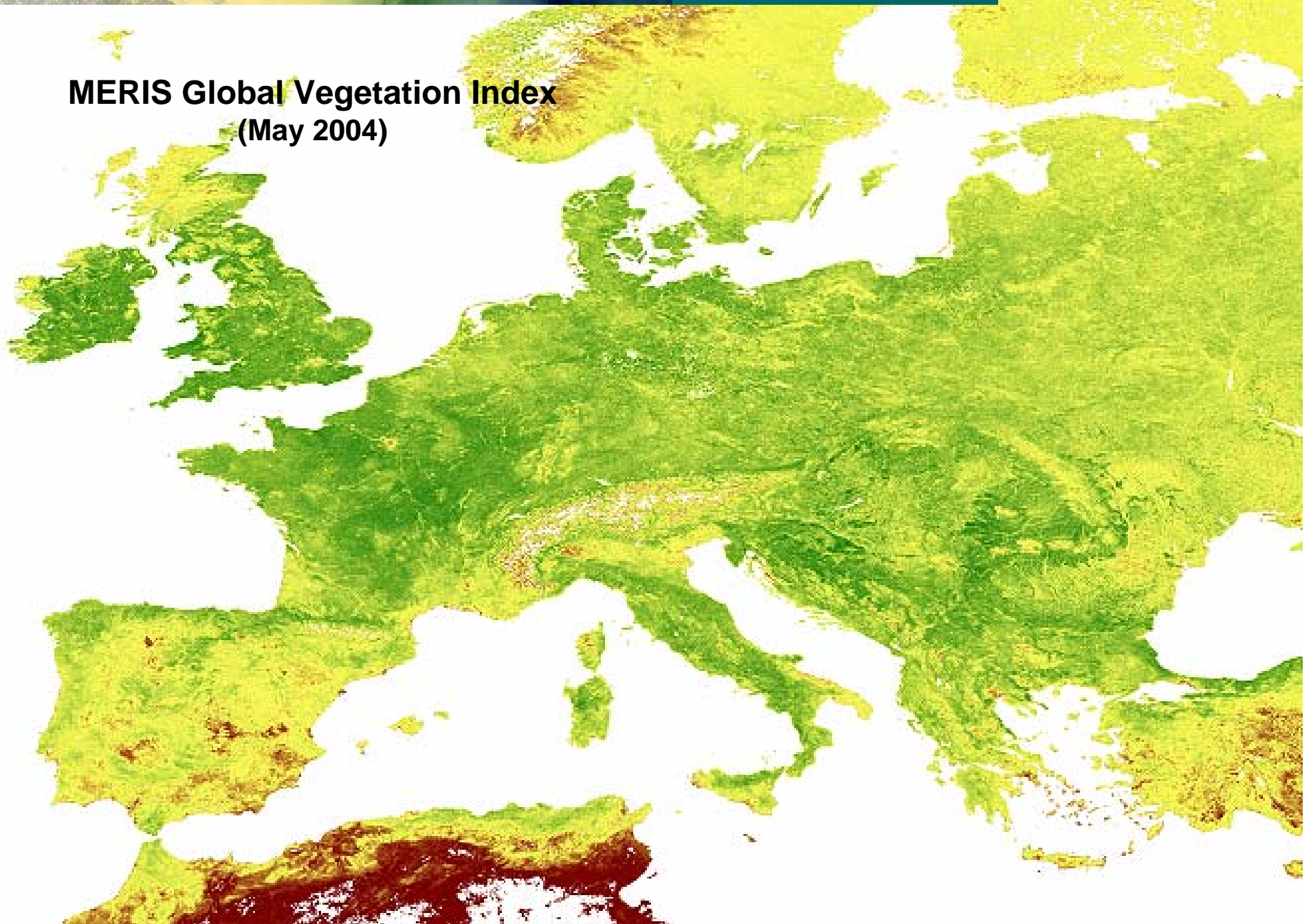


19 August 2002

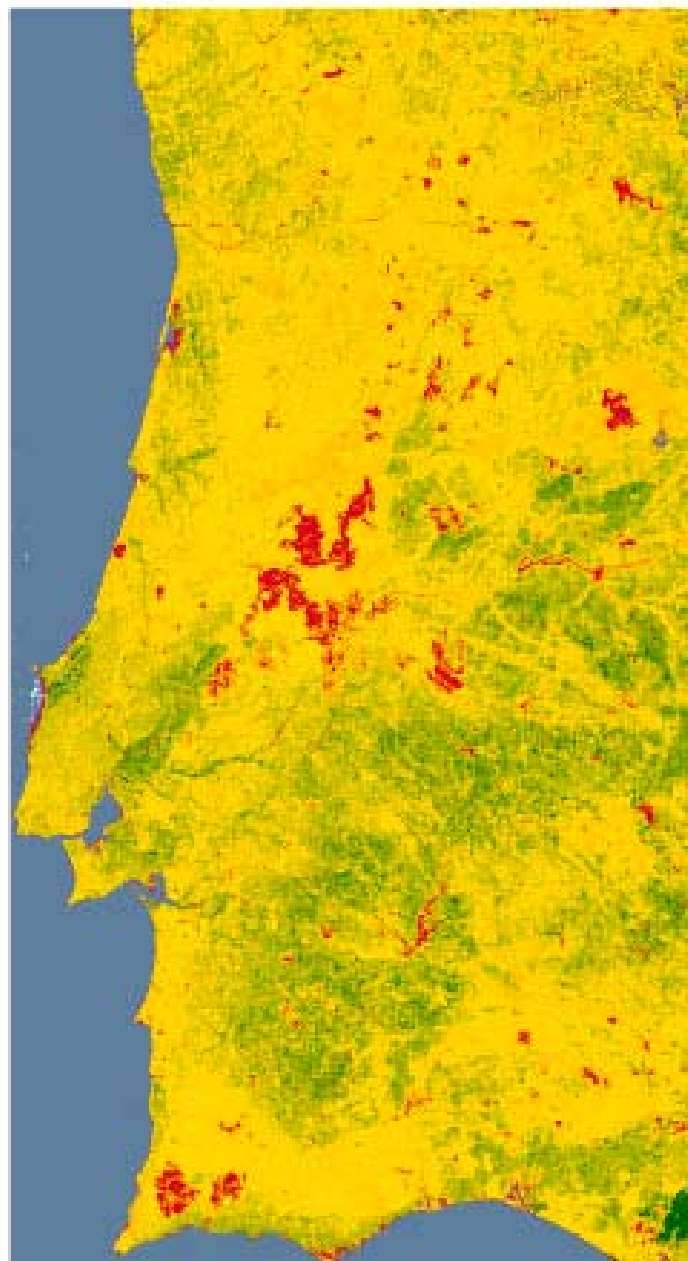


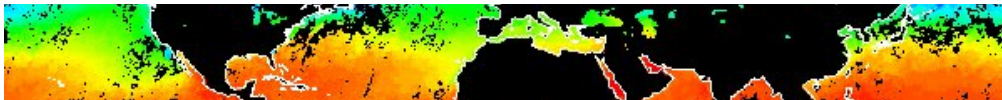
MERIS

MERIS Global Vegetation Index
(May 2004)



MERIS



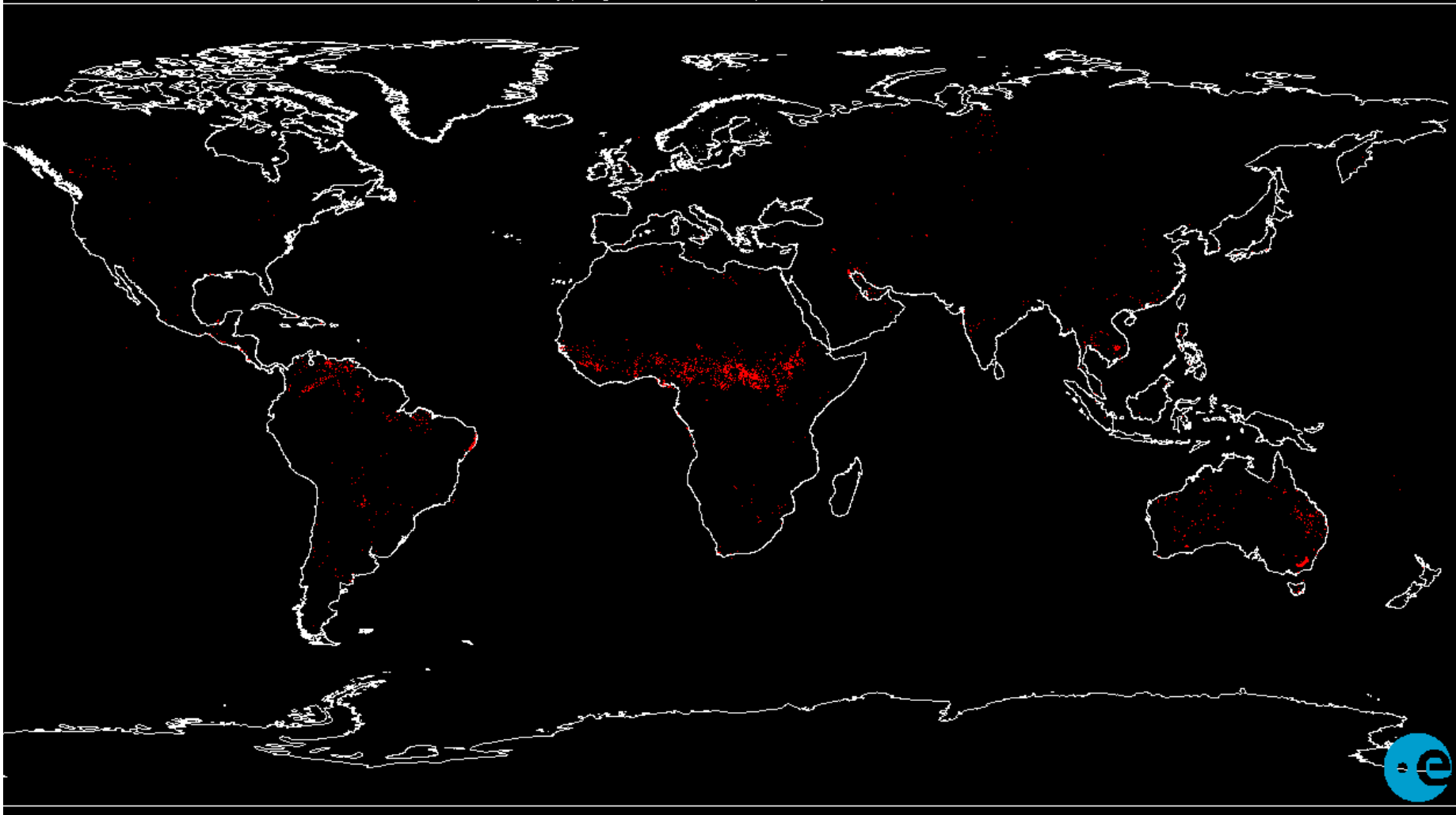


AATSR



AATSR Fire Atlas - year 2003

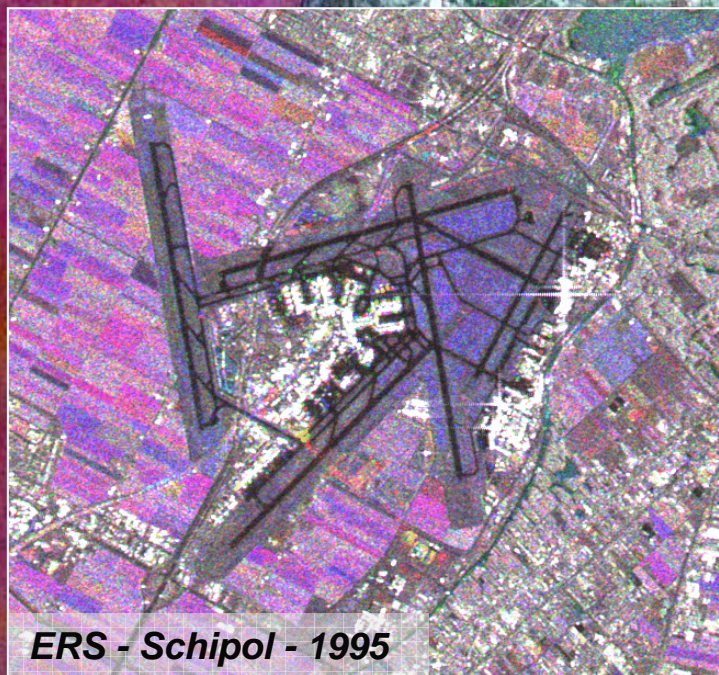
ATSR Hot spots Display / Algo = 3.7 saturation / January 2003





ASAR

*Holland, 2003
Multitemporal image
Image mode, Swath 2, VV*

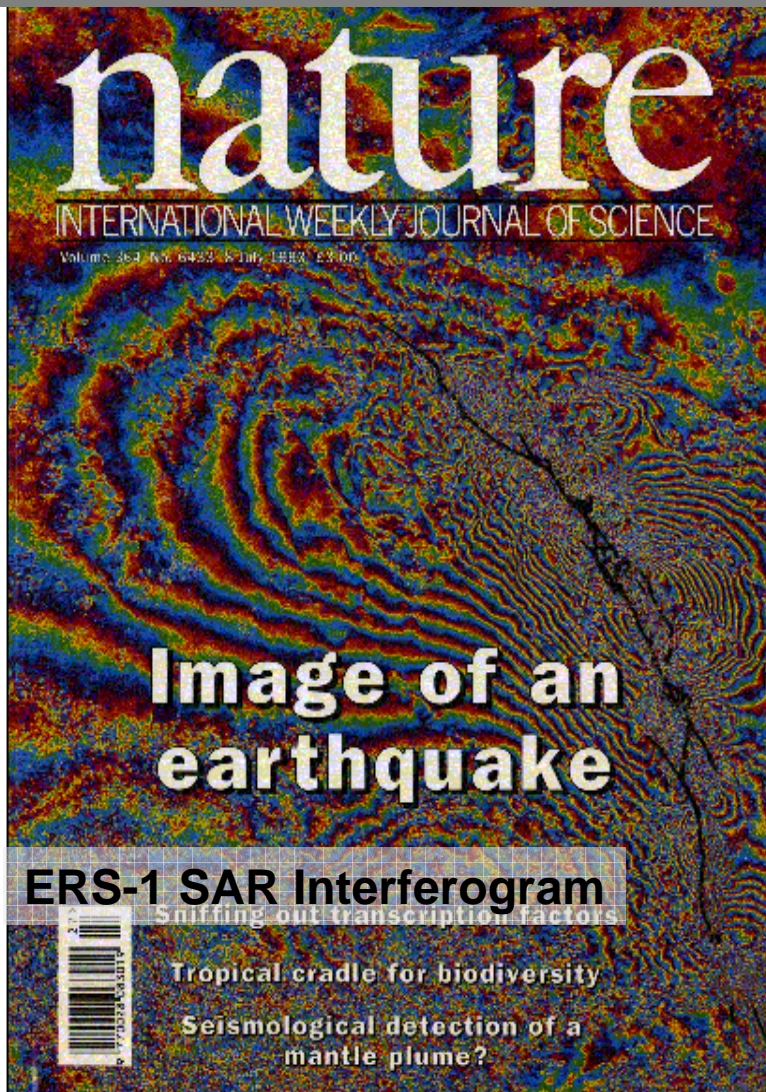


ASAR



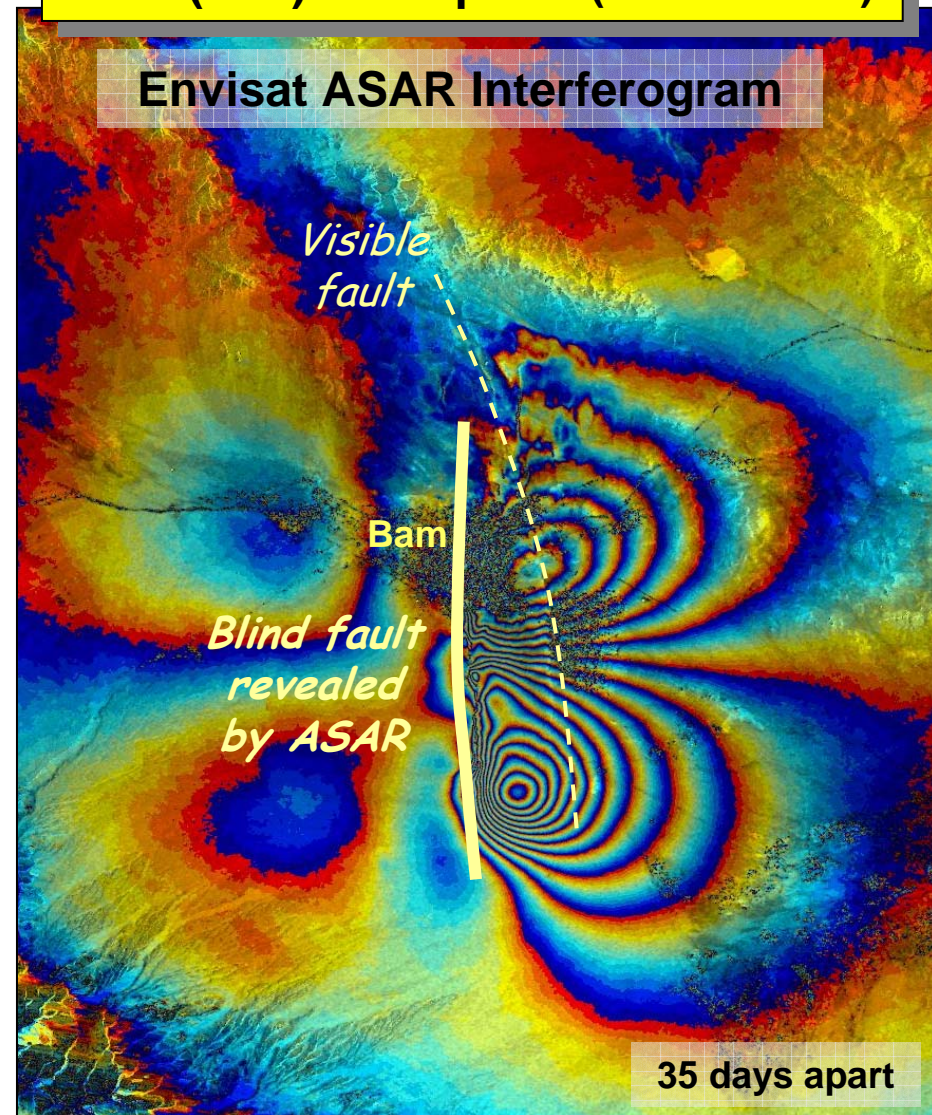
ASAR Interferometry

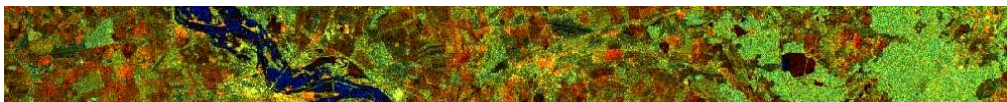
Landers (USA) earthquake (1993)



European Space Agency
Agence spatiale européenne

Bam (Iran) earthquake (26 Dec. 2003)





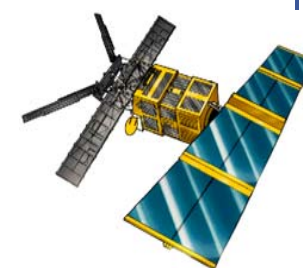
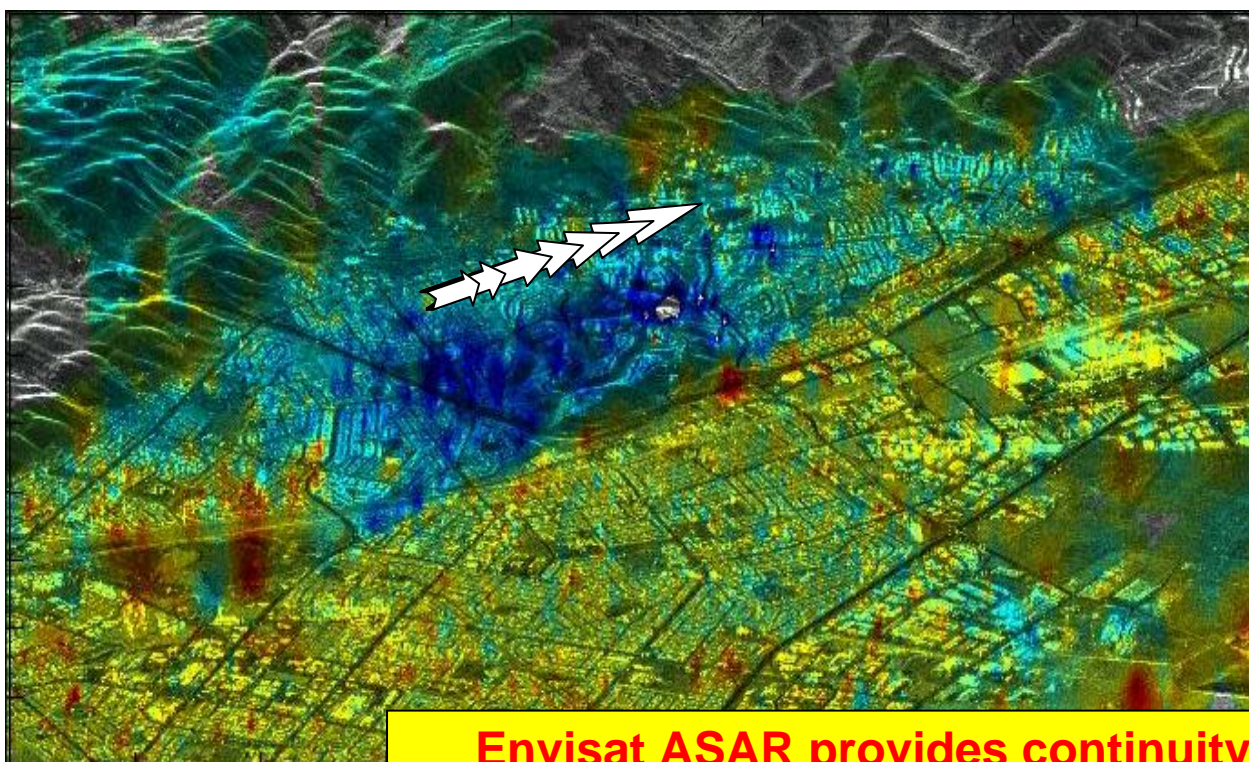
ASAR

ASAR Interferometry

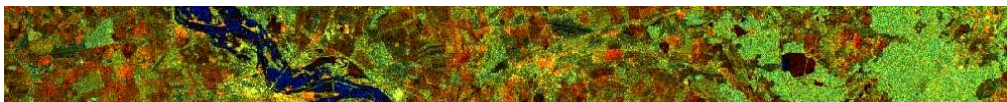


13 years of ERS SAR archive:
Preseismic motion of the Hayward fault (California)

1992 1993 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000



**Envisat ASAR provides continuity to
ERS SAR interferometry measurements
initiated in 1991**



ASAR

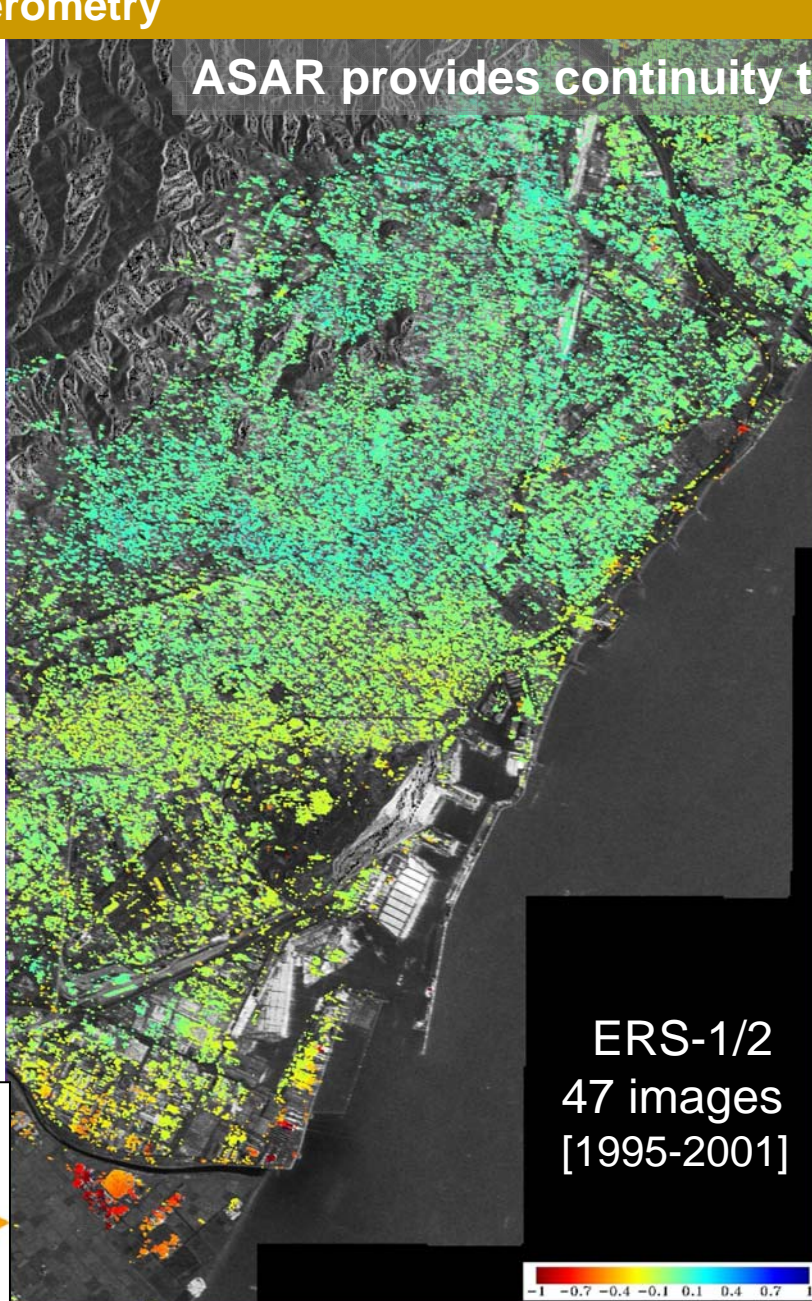


ASAR Interferometry

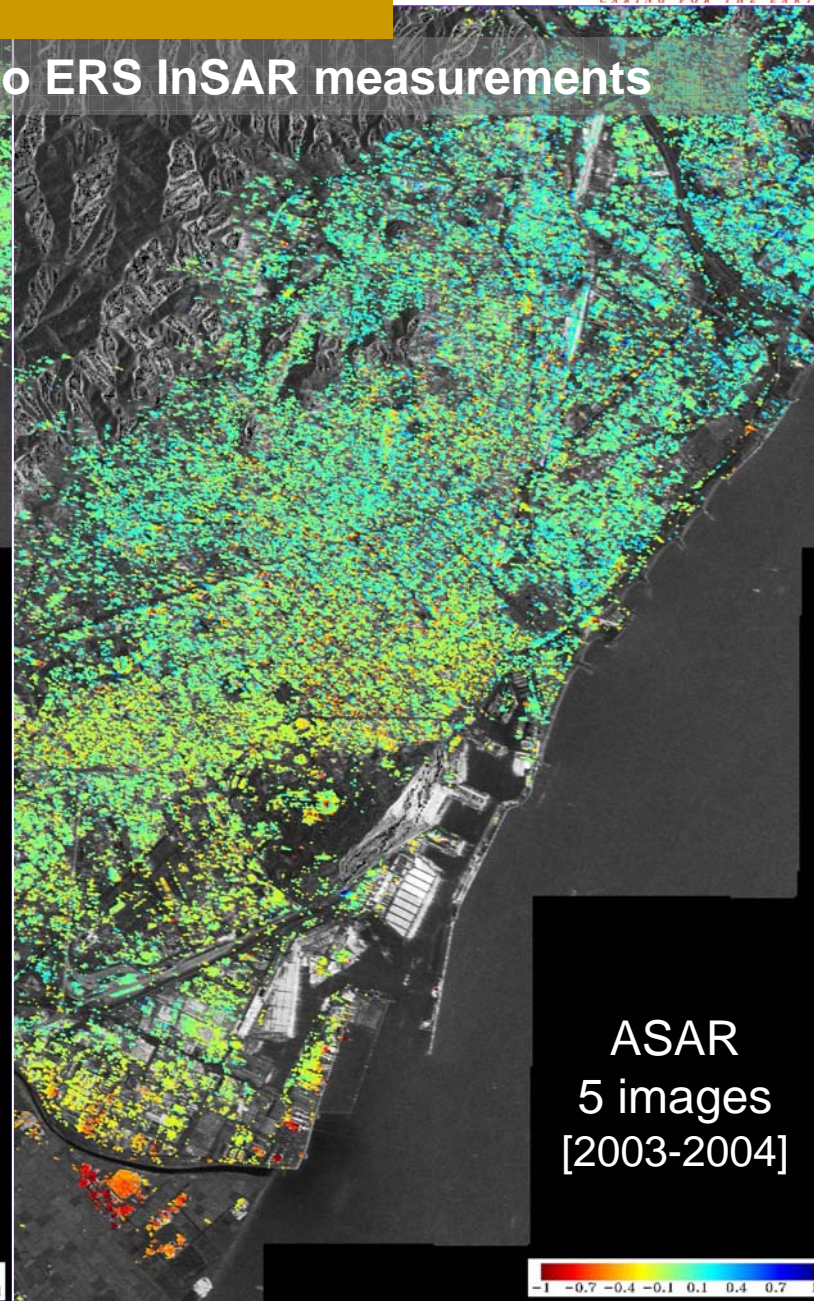
ASAR provides continuity to ERS InSAR measurements

**Barcelona
(Spain)**

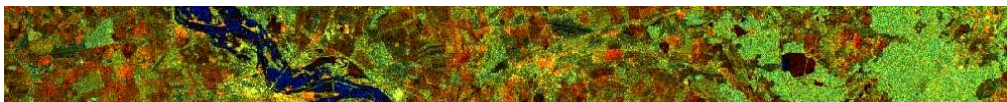
**Stable
points
network
technique**



ERS-1/2
47 images
[1995-2001]



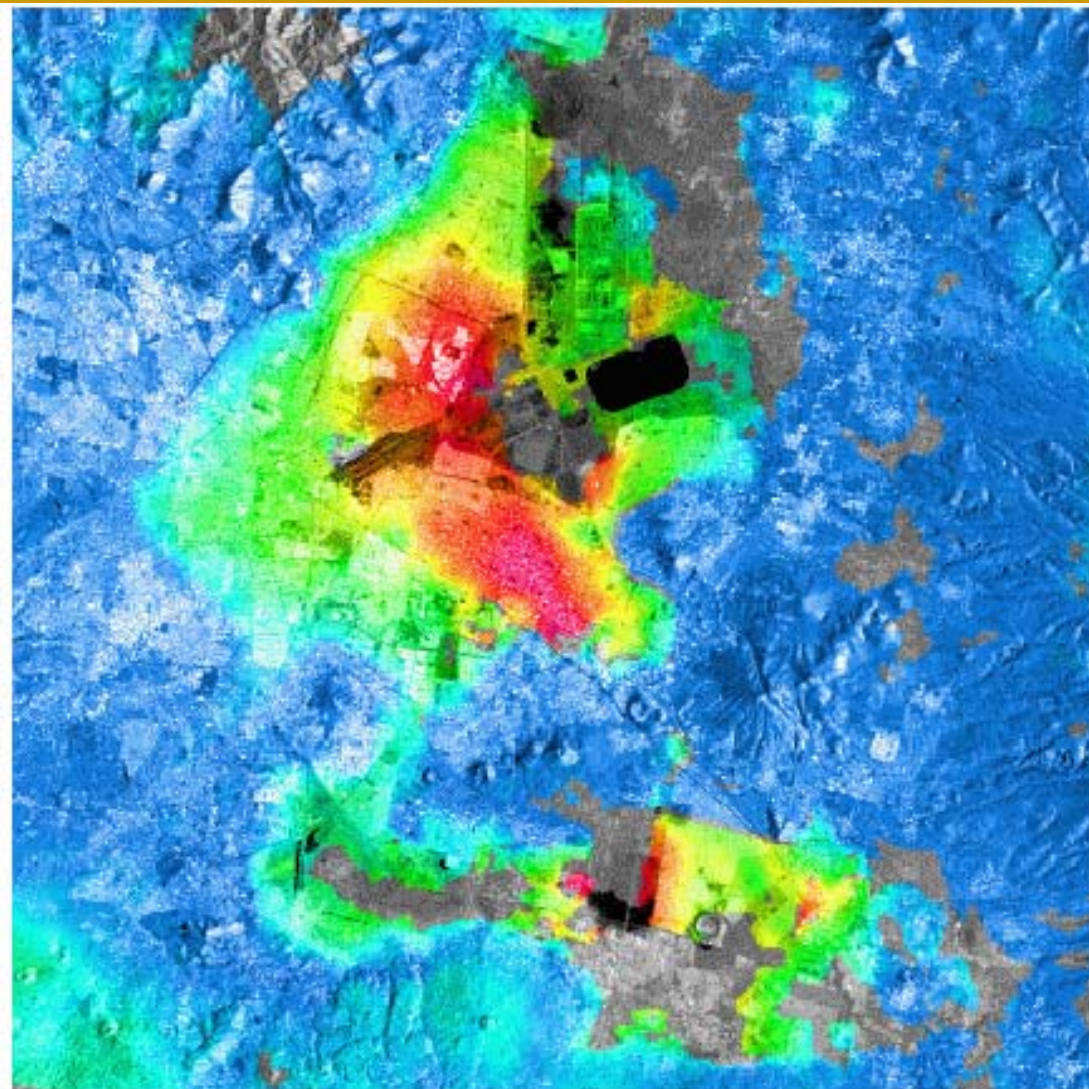
ASAR
5 images
[2003-2004]



ASAR

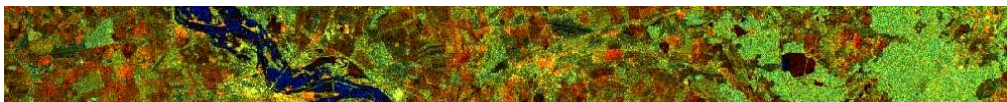


ASAR Interferometry



ASAR InSAR to monitor subsidence

Mexico City:
Subsidence rate between
20 June and 29 August 2003



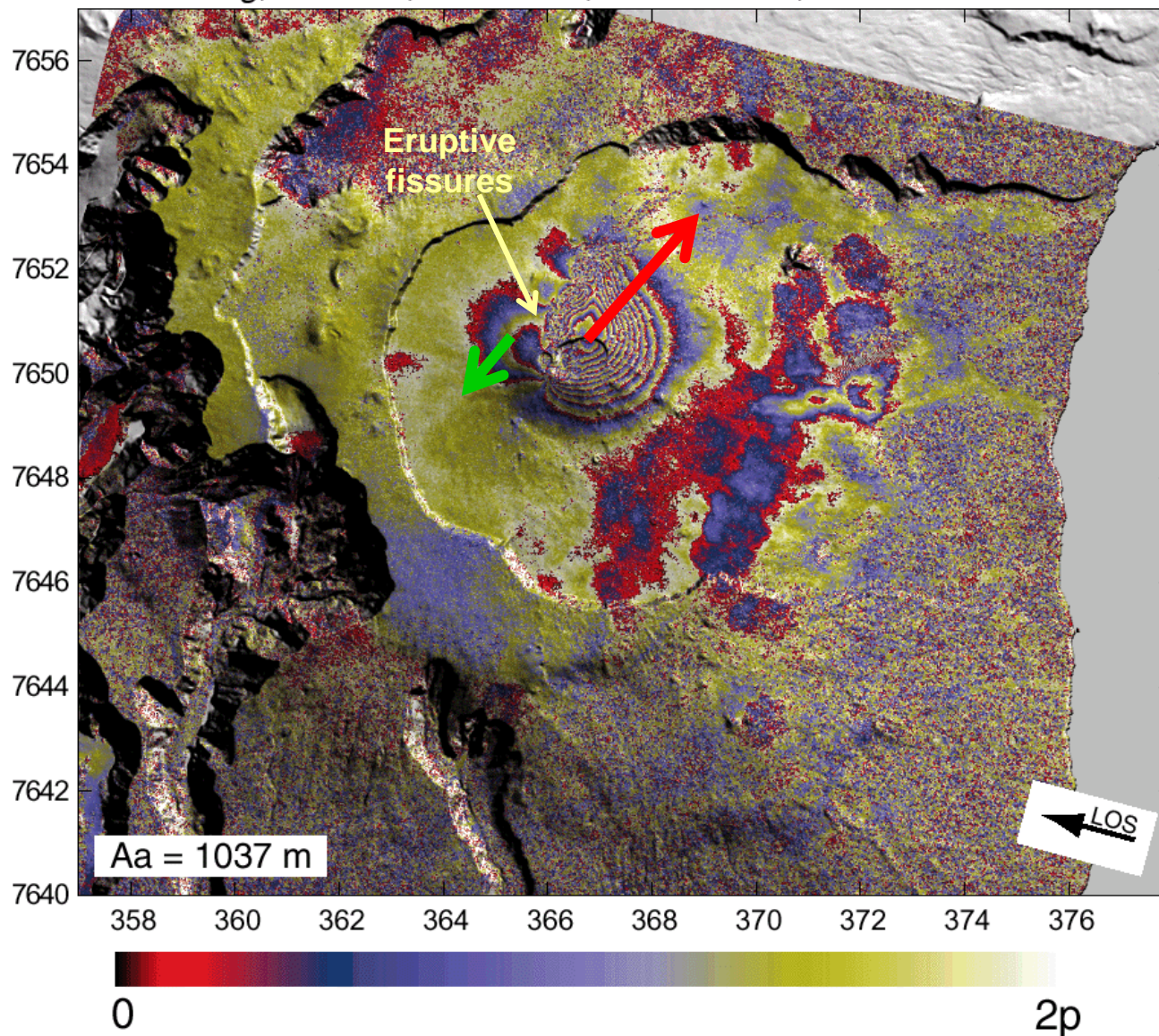
ASAR



ASAR Interferometry

“Piton de la Fournaise” volcano (Reunion island) – August 2003 eruption

Descending, Swath 6, Track 277, Frame 4046, 27/07/2003 - 31/08/2003



**30 cm displacement
toward satellite**

**7 cm displacement
away from satellite**

Courtesy:

- Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD), Clermont-Ferrand, France
- Université Blaise Pascal, Clermont-Ferrand, France
- Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris, Paris, France
- Université de la Réunion, Saint-Denis, France





Atmosphere

European Space Agency
Agence spatiale européenne



A satellite image from the MERIS (Medium Resolution Imaging Spectrometer) instrument, showing a wide view of Iraq. The image displays various geographical features, including the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, several large lakes, and the city of Baghdad. The terrain is a mix of arid, brownish-yellow land and greener, vegetated areas. The image is presented in a false-color format, where different wavelengths of light are assigned different colors to highlight specific features. A dark green rectangular box in the top right corner contains the text 'MERIS' in white. In the bottom left corner, the text 'Iraq' and '30 August 2003' is displayed. In the bottom right corner, the text 'Baghdad' is displayed. In the bottom left corner, the text '© ESA 2003' is displayed.

MERIS

MERIS: high revisit capability

Iraq
30 August 2003

Baghdad

© ESA 2003

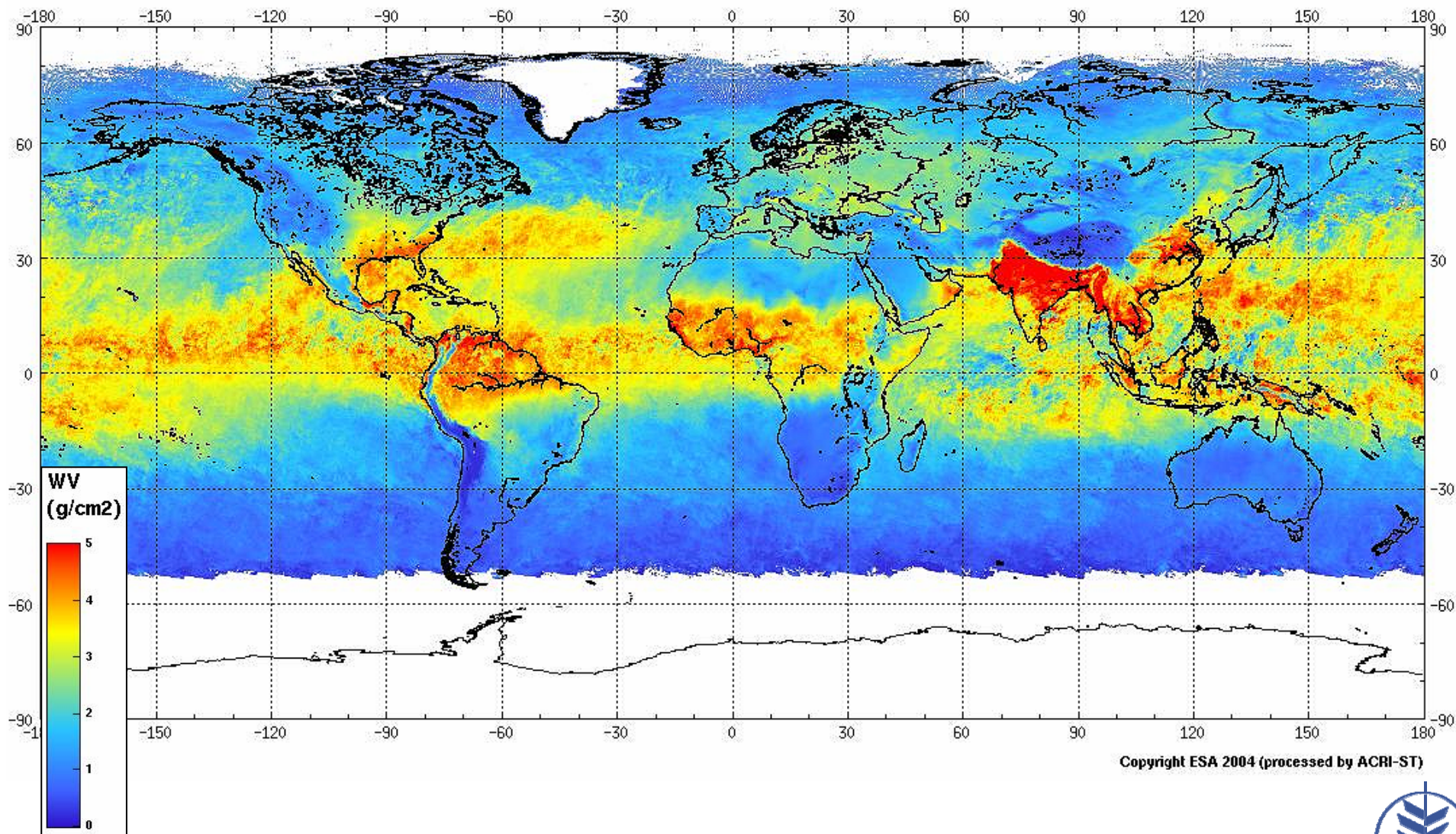


MERIS



ENVISAT - MERIS

Total column water vapor, clear sky - Global coverage - Monthly average - July 2003



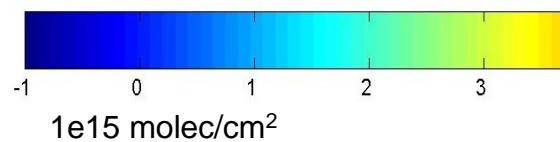
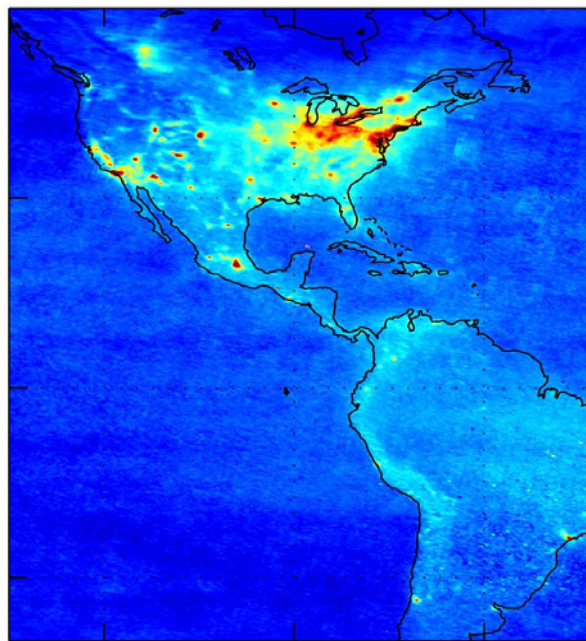
Copyright ESA 2004 (processed by ACRI-ST)



SCIAMACHY



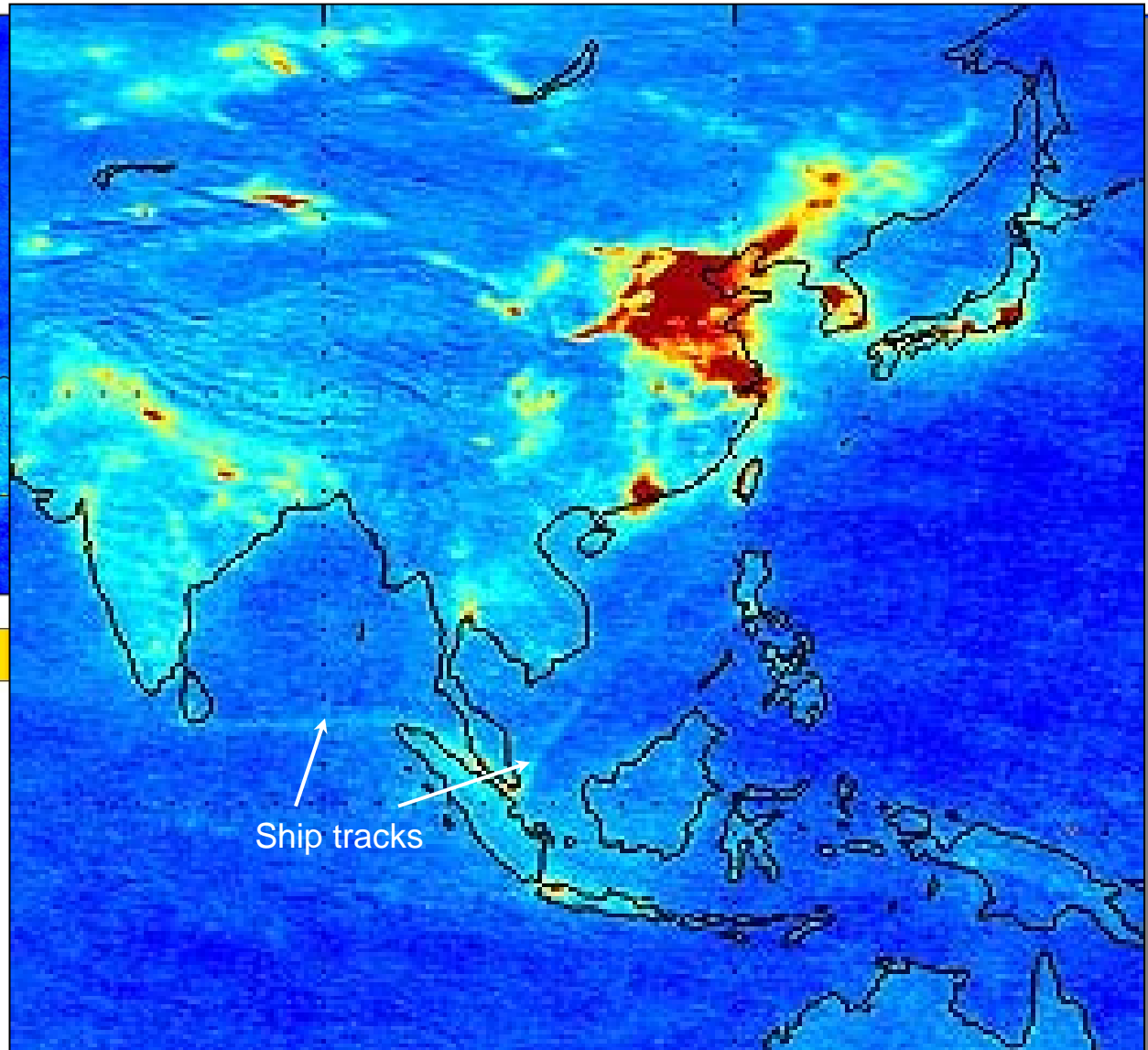
NO₂ concentration



18 months:

January 2003 - June 2004

European Space Agency
Agence spatiale européenne

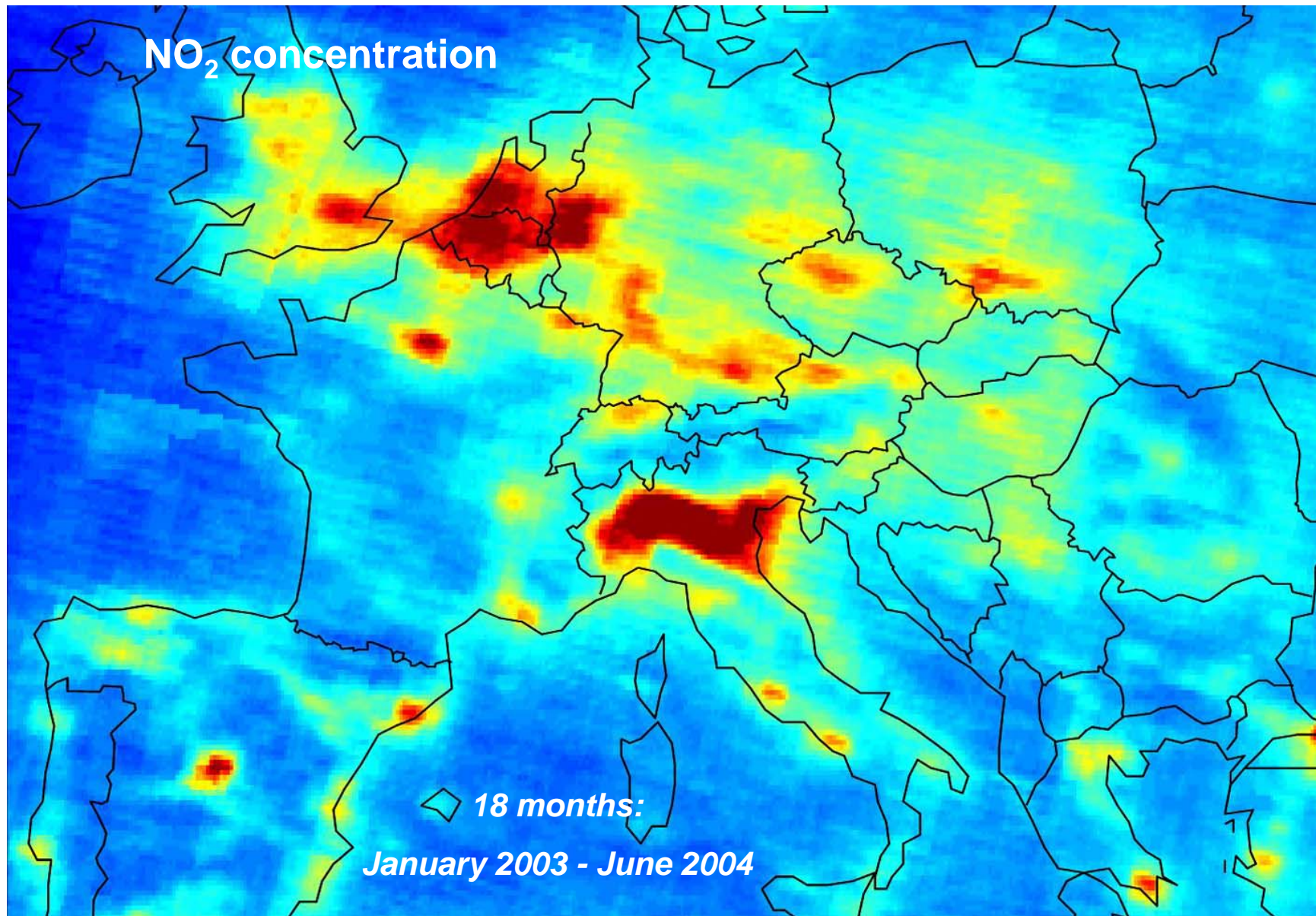


Ship tracks





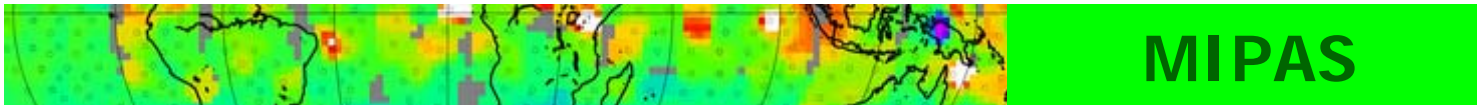
SCIAMACHY



European Space Agency
Agence spatiale européenne

Courtesy of Steffen Beirle, Univ. Heidelberg, D

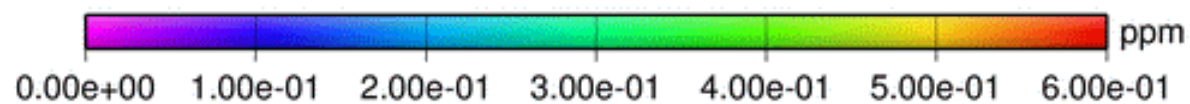
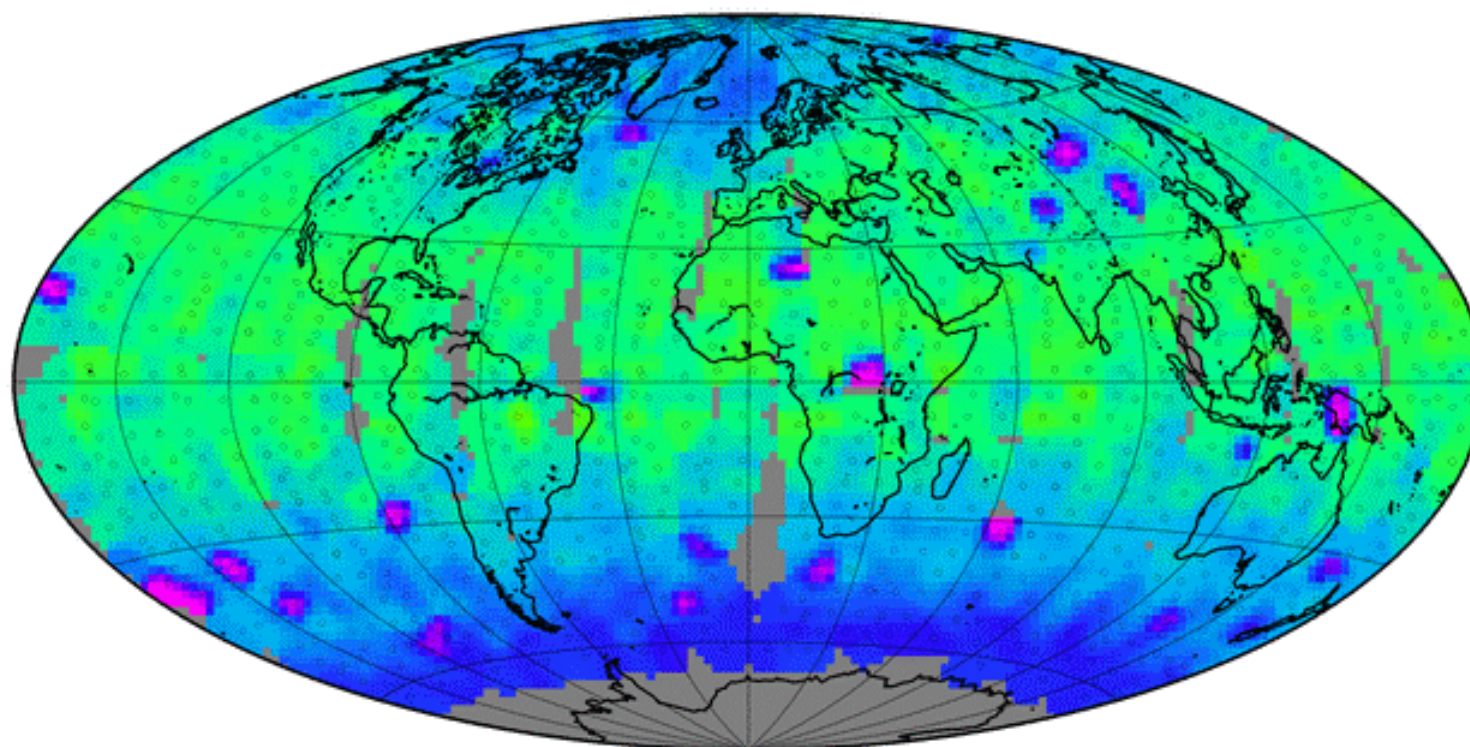


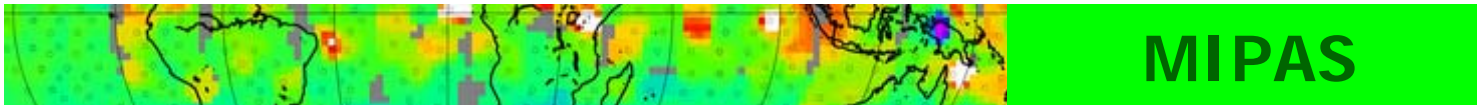


Mapping the 3D profile of different trace gases: Methane (CH₄)



ch4 01-01-2004 52 km

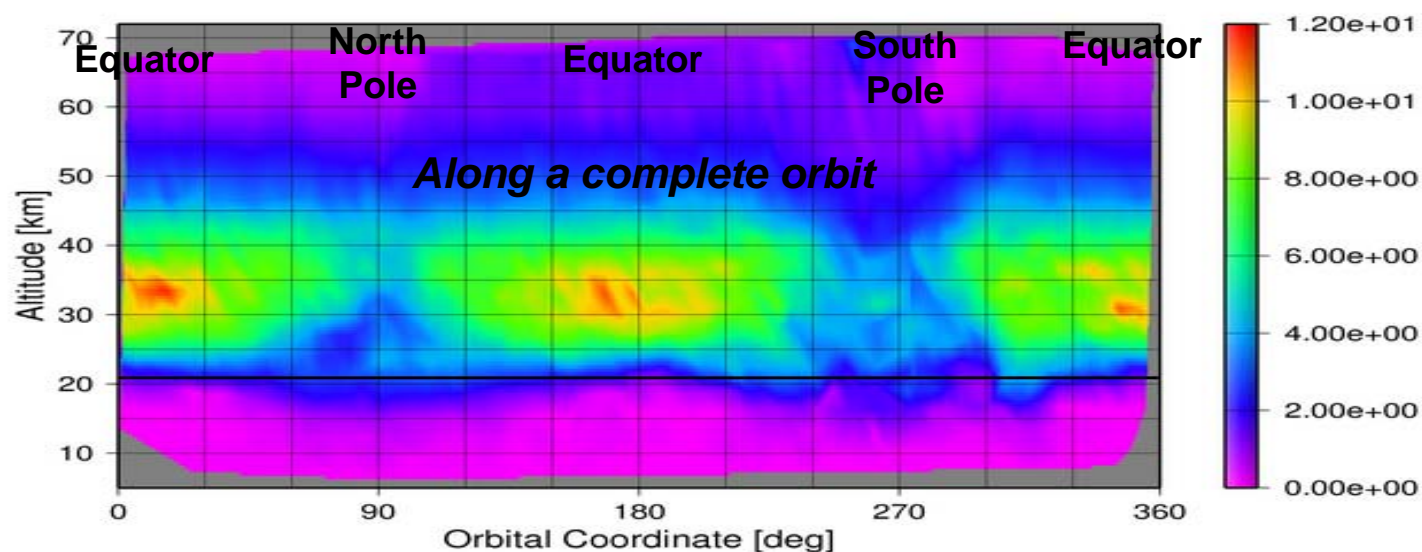
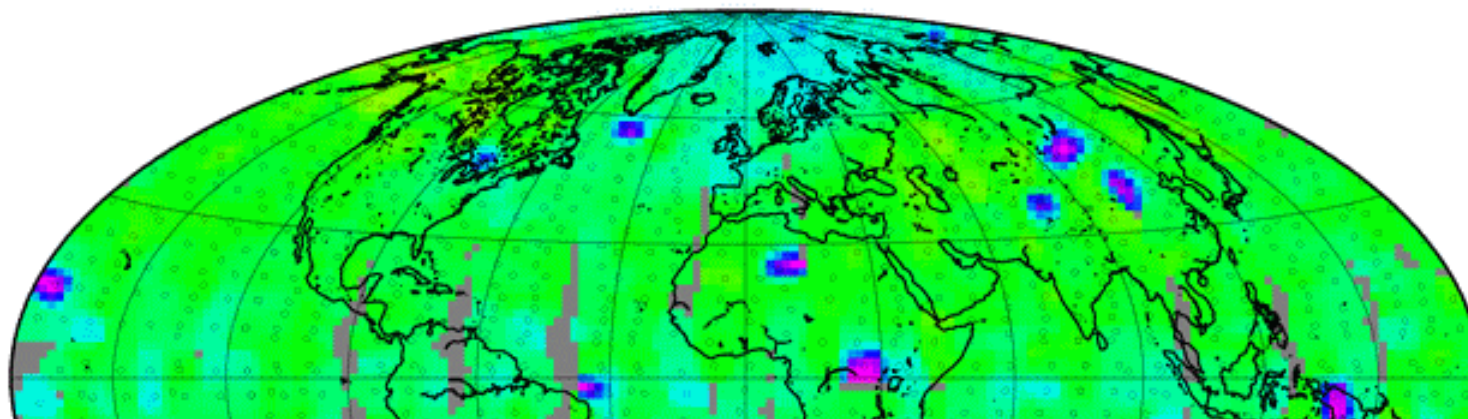




Mapping the 3D profile of different trace gases: Ozone (O₃)



o3 01-01-2004 52 km





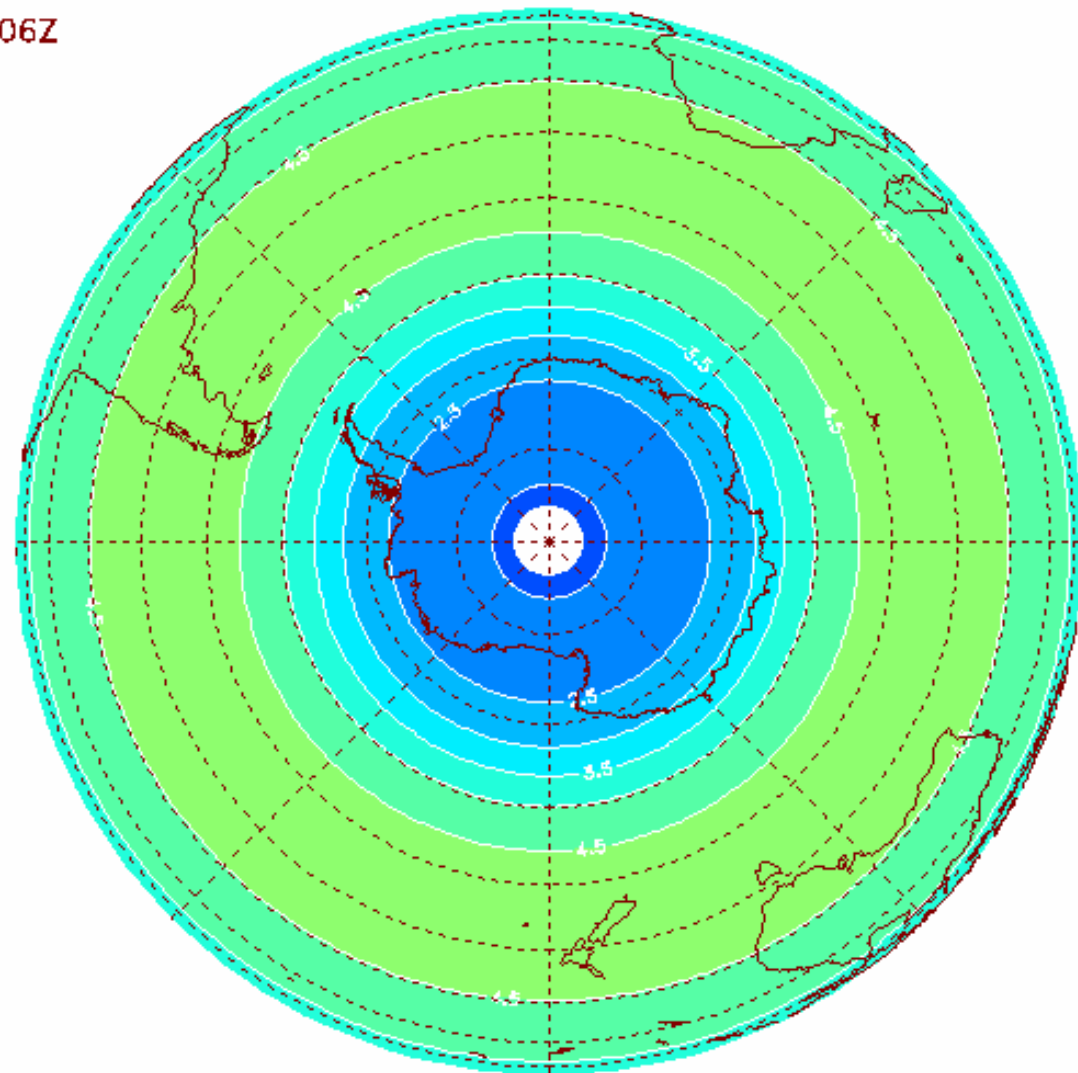
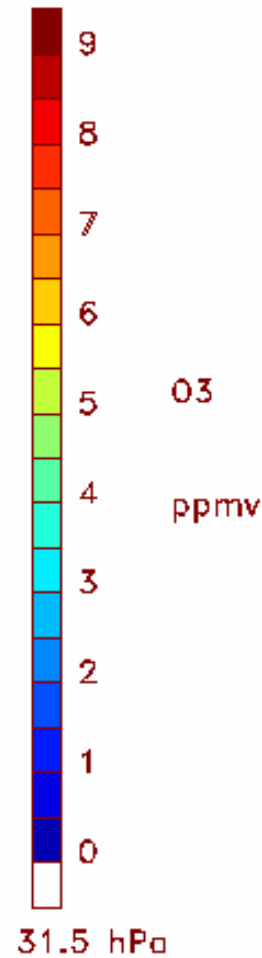
GOMOS

MSDOL – GOMOS data assimilation
16 Sep 2002 – 06Z

**Antarctic
ozone hole
break-up**

September 2002

**GOMOS assimilated
ozone field**



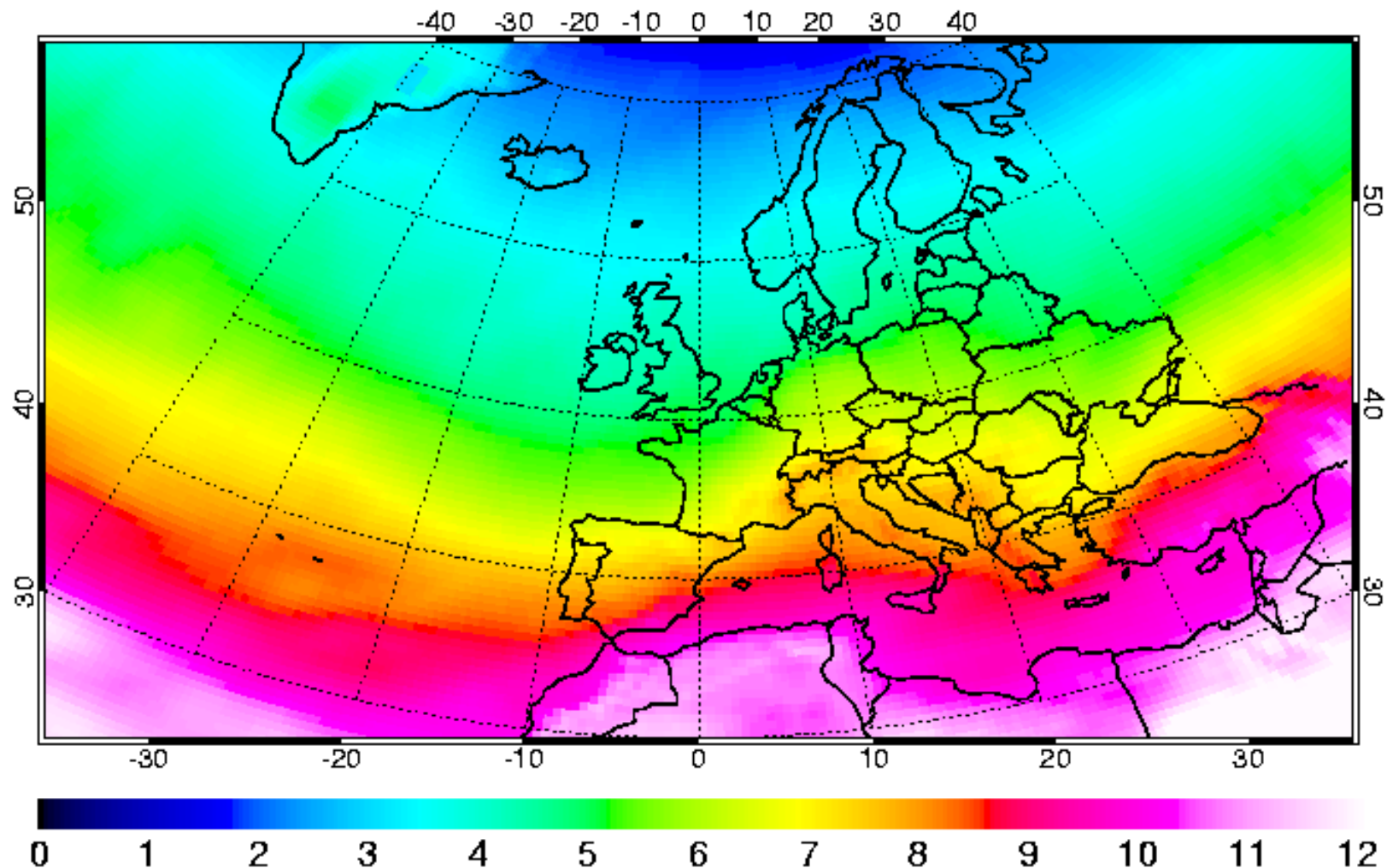


SCIAMACHY



Erythemat UV index
SCIAMACHY - KNMI/ESA

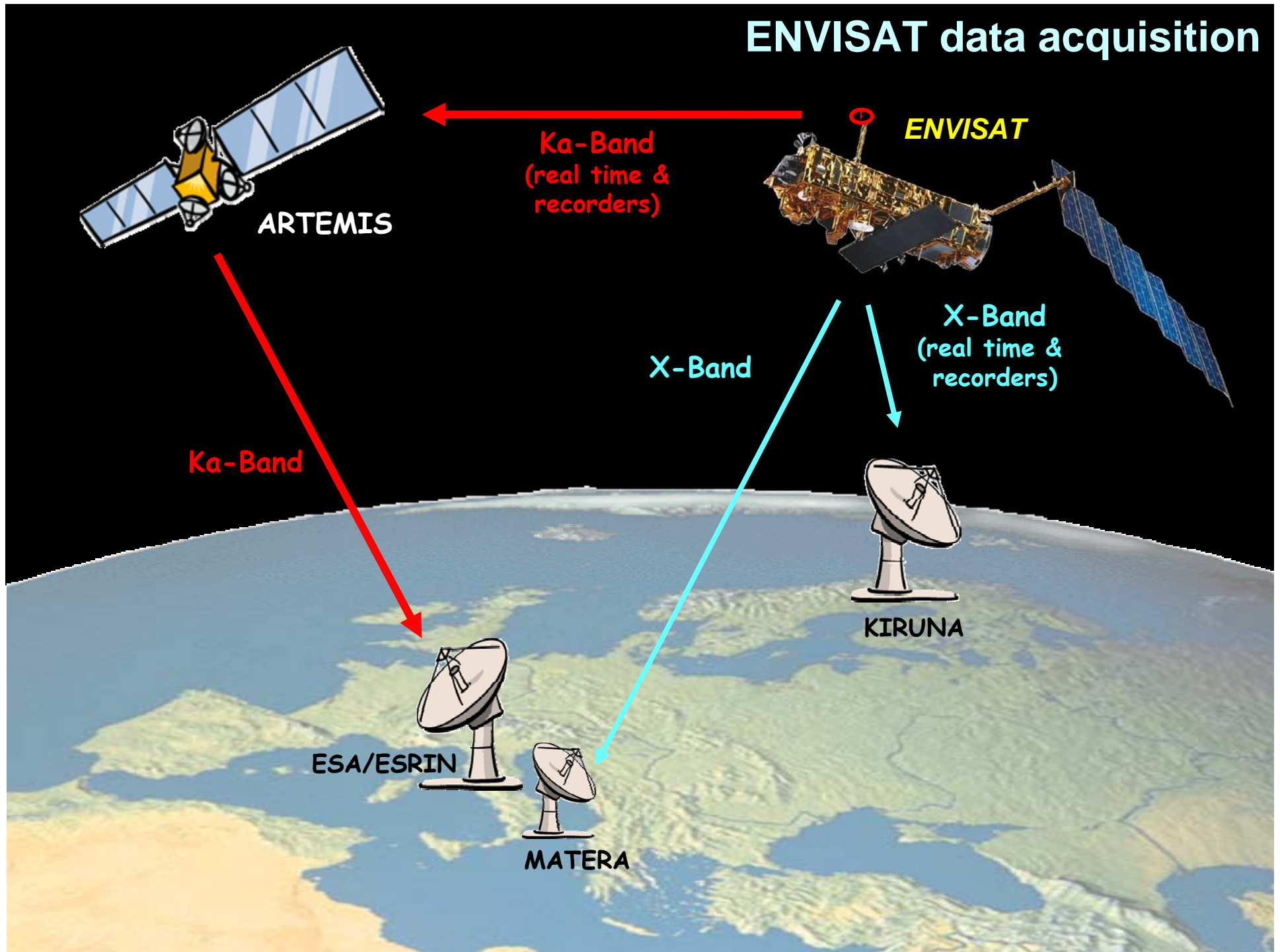
local solar noon
19 August 2004



Envisat ground segment and data exploitation



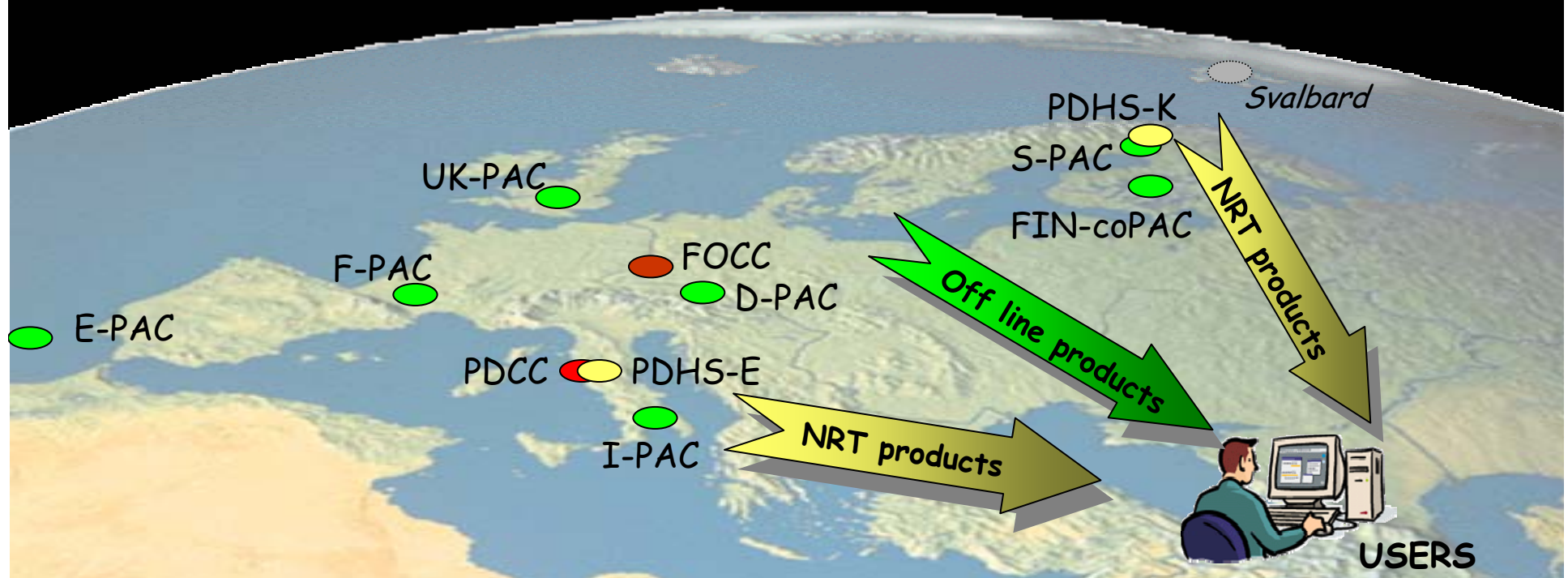
ENVISAT data acquisition

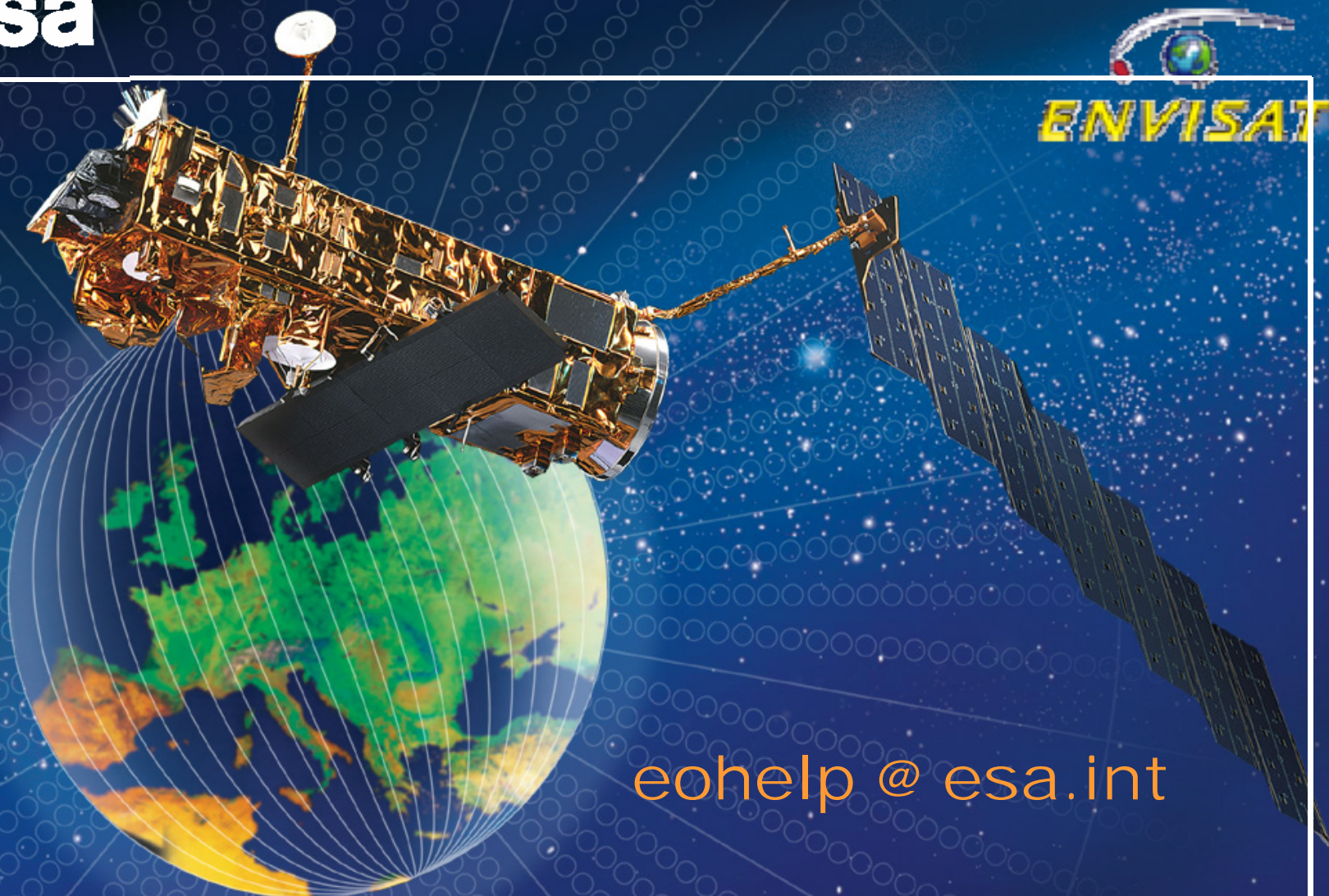


A decentralized ground segment

ENVISAT: a European ground segment

- Flight Operations Control Centre (FOCC) at ESA/ESOC
- Payload Data Control Centre (PDCC) at ESA/ESRIN
- NRT Processing Stations (PDHS) at ESRIN and Kiruna
- Off-Line Processing and Archiving Centres (PAC) in 7 European countries





eohelp @ esa.int

<http://envisat.esa.int>

European Space Agency
Agence spatiale européenne



