



# CEOS - Atmospheric Composition Constellation Meeting 11

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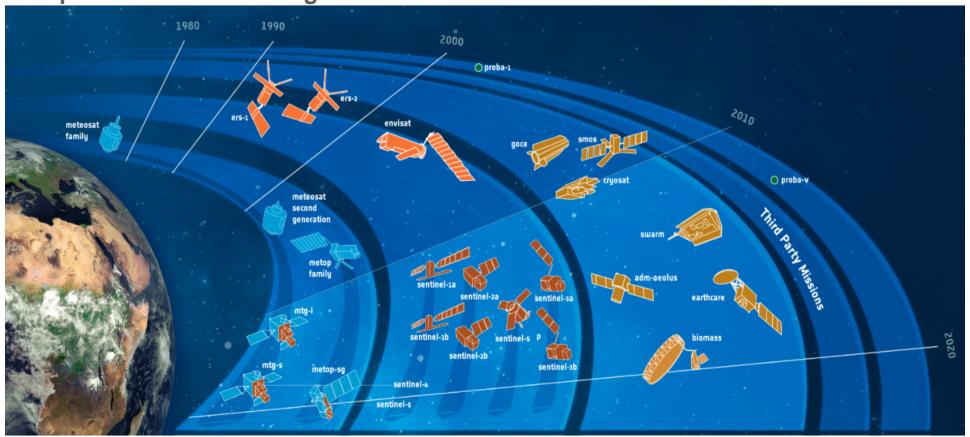
## The ESA EO Programme



**Scientific: Earth Explorer Missions** 

**Operational: Copernicus Sentinel Missions** 

**Operational: Meteorological Missions** 



Meteorological

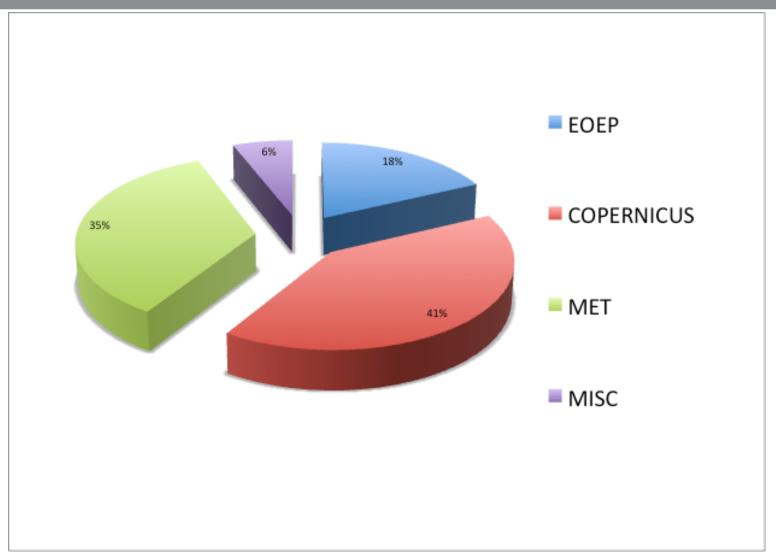
Sentinels

**Explorers** 



## Split of costs in EOP for 2014







## **Copernicus and Sentinels**



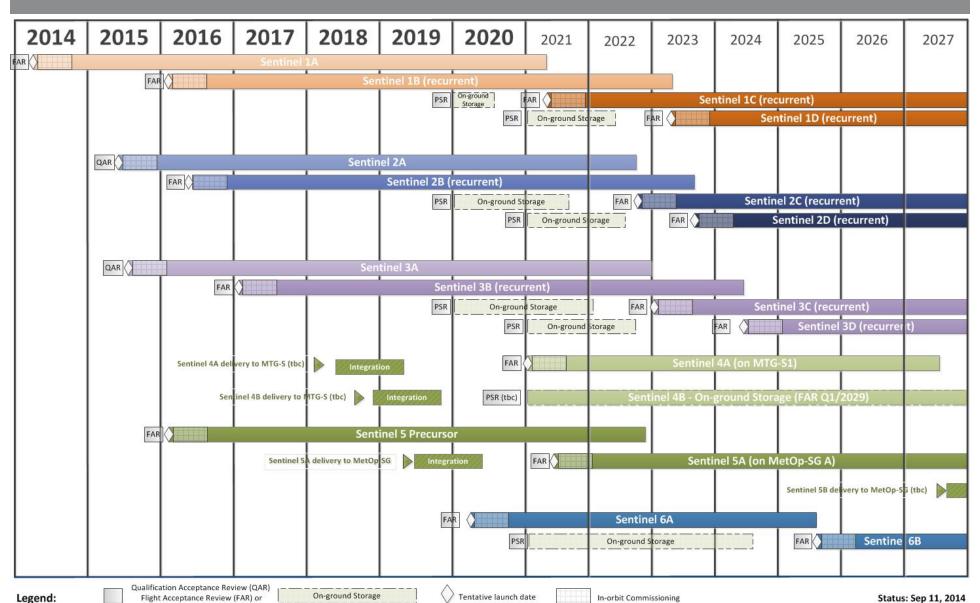
- Operations secured until 2021
- Infrastructure secured until 2028-2030
- Fully geared towards contributing to GEOSS
- EU-ESA Agreement signed 28 October 2014
- Sentinel-1 A launch on 3 April 2014
  - Data freely available since 3 October 2014
  - On top of the Copernicus services:
    - More than 6300 users registered
    - 830 TB of data distributed



PreStorage Review (PSR)

## **Tentative Sentinel Schedule**

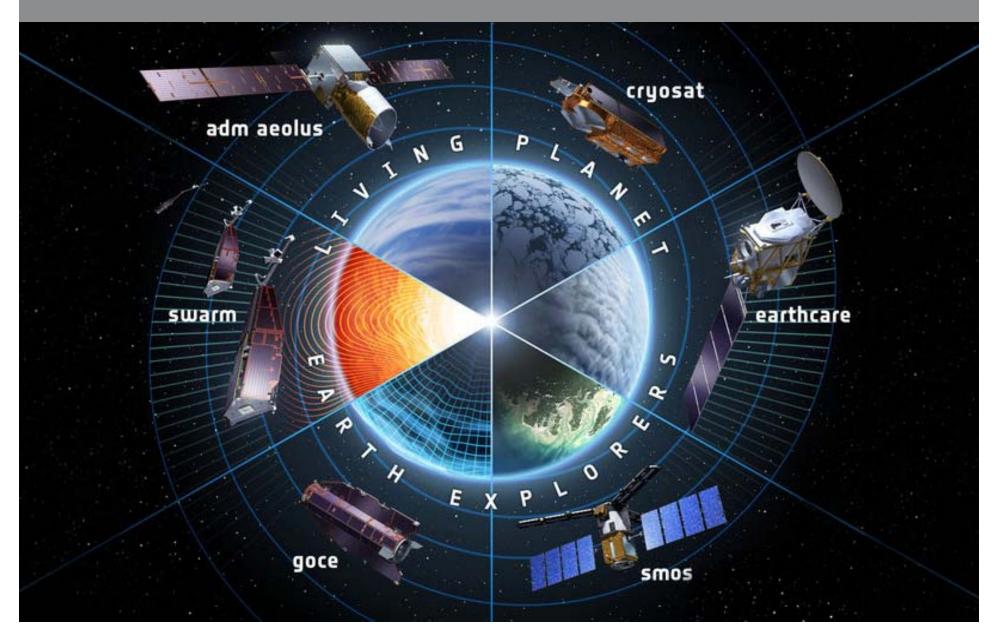






## **ESA Earth Explorers**







## **ADM-Aeolus and EarthCARE**



#### **ADM-Aeolus**

- Global observations of wind profiles for analysis of global 3D wind field
- Launch planned for 2016

#### **EarthCARE**

- Global observations of clouds, aerosols and radiation
- Launch planned for 2018

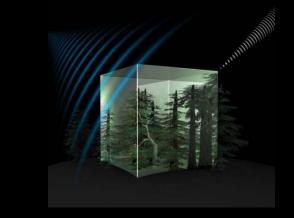


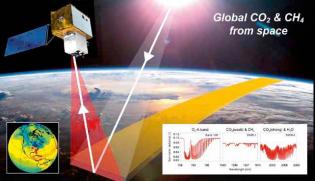


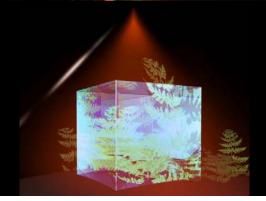
## **Future Earth Explorer Missions**



- Biomass is selected as the 7<sup>th</sup> Earth Explorer mission
  - Selected in May 2015 by ESA's Earth Observation Programme Board
  - Essential to understand the Earth's carbon cycle
  - Biomass estimates based on global interferometric and polarimetric P-Band SAR observations
  - Flight acceptance review in 2020
- Candidate missions for 8<sup>th</sup> Earth Explorer: FLEX and CarbonSat
- Call for future Earth Explorer mission planned end 2015





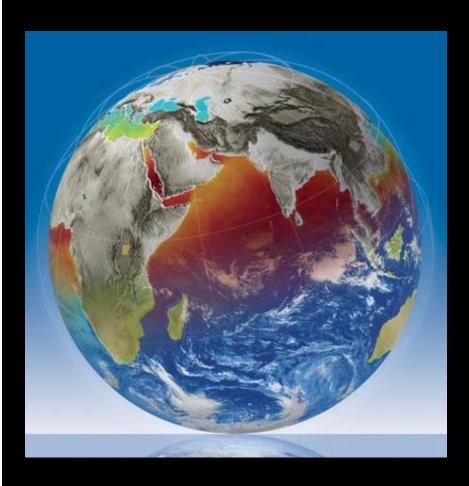




### **Earth Explorer 8 Candidate Missions**



**Status:** Phase A/B1 studies being completed for two competing mission candidates



- FLEX: to provide global maps of vegetation fluorescence, which can be converted into an indicator of photosynthetic activity
  - → to improve our understanding of how much carbon is stored in plants and their role in the carbon and water cycles
- CarbonSat: to quantify and monitor the distribution of carbon dioxide and methane

  → for a better understanding of the sources and sinks of these two gases and how they are linked to climate change.

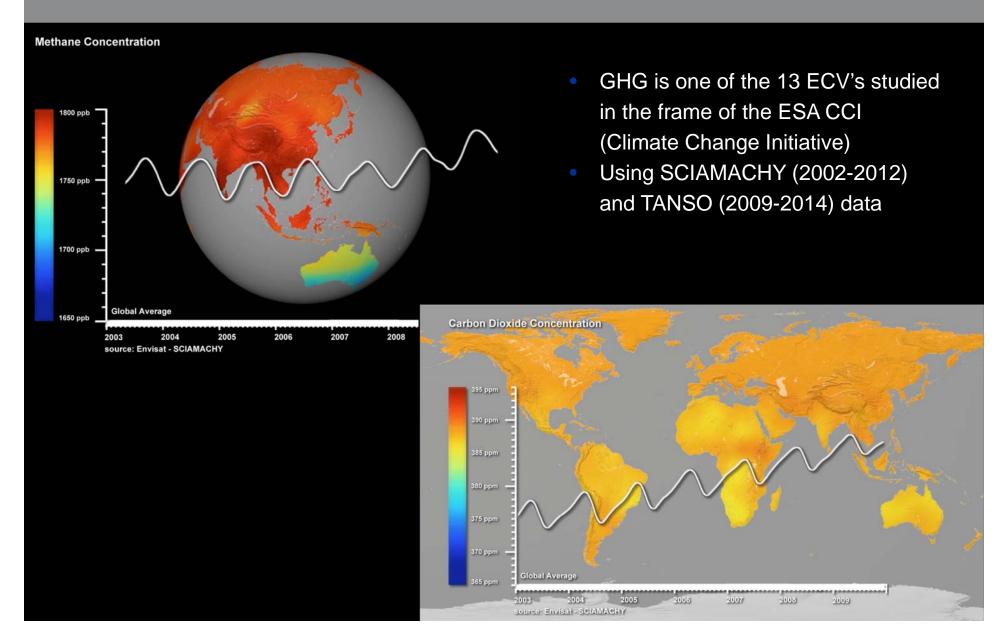
UCM in Krakow, Poland, 15-16 Sept 2015

=> Decision by PB-EO in Nov. 2015



## **Greenhouse gases: Methane and Carbon Dioxide**







## **ACC-11 Objectives**



Extend ongoing long term ACC coordination among the CEOS agencies in order to collect and deliver data to improve predictive capabilities for coupled changes in the *Ozone Layer, Air Quality, and Climate Forcing* associated with changes in the environment.

#### Topics of this meeting:

- Facilitate the establishment of long term total and nadir profiling ozone data sets (linking European and American data sets)
- Define an implementation plan for a GHG Constellation (based on http://ceos.org/document\_management/Publications/WG Climate\_CEOS-Strategy-for-Carbon-Observations-from-Space\_Apr2014.pdf)
- Extend the ongoing Air Quality Constellation activities (harmonization to improve data product quality and usage for the planned geostationary AQ missions in ACC\_11 ESA/ESRIN April 28 2015 Europe, Korea and USA)

