

Doris system developments and future missions





CURRENT MISSIONS 6 SATELLITES

HY2-A (CNSA, NSOAS): 960km, 99°

CRYOSAT-2 (ESA): 717 km, 92°

JASON2 (NASA/CNES): 1336 km, 66°

SPOT5 (CNES): 830 km, 98°

JASON1 (NASA/CNES): 1336 km, 66°

SPOT4 (CNES): 830 km, 98°

August 2011 → mid 2014(DGXX+LRA+GPS)

April 2010 \rightarrow end 2013 (DGXX + LRA)

June 2008 \rightarrow 2013 (DGXX+LRA+GPS)

May 2002 \rightarrow 2015 (DGM)

Dec 2001 \rightarrow 2013 (DGM+LRA+GPS)

March 98 \rightarrow 2012 (D1G)





FUTURE MISSIONS / SARAL/ALTIKA (ISRO/CNES)







HY-2B (CNSA/NSOAS)







SENTINEL 3A (GMES)







JASON 3 (EUMETSAT/NOAA/NASA/CNES)





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JASON CS (GMES - EUMETSAT/NOAA/NASA/ESA/CNES)

2017 (7 years) DGXX-S + LRA + GPS Jason-CS-B 2020 TBC





SWOT (NASA/CNES)







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DORIS CONSTELLATION







Reminder

use of DORIS measurements for lonosphere studies

- The DORIS system works with 2 frequency bands separated by a ratio of 5
- The synchronous DORIS phase measurements on both frequencies are available in RINEX files (since DGXX generation : Jason2,...)
- After the NRL*, others agencies or prejects plan to use DORIS signals for ionosphere studies purpose**
 - * see presentation IDS4_5 "Ionospheric Radio Scintillations and TEC Using the CITRIS Reception of DORIS Transmissions" P. Bernhardt
 - ** see poster "DORIS measurement for ionosphere studies "of C. TOURAIN

Second phase measurement (DGXX)

- in routine, every 10s, The DGXX series instrument performs 2 different
- phase measurements
 - One at the beginning of the sequence
 - A second one 3s_{OBT} later
 - They have the same accuracy, depends on the same clock, but are made at
 - different epochs

ise of both may add information (TBC





What's up DGXX-S series instruments

 The instruments currently under development for Sentinel3A, <u>3B and</u> Jason3 are from generation "DGXX-S" ✓ same functions as DGXX instruments v new processor (LEON) allowing new processing capacities on board improvement of real time orbit determination (toward centimetric accuracy) Earth pole determination (< 1 mas) beacons frequency estimation (< 10E-12) will also fly on board Jason-CS and SWOT satellites

Coes



What's up on ground (1)

Iridium remote control system

✓ deployed from 2010

 ✓ 33 receivers currently in operation

installation of 8
 currently going on







What's up on ground (2)

Beacons of generation 3.1

- less outages expected
- deployment started (3 installed)
- Beacons of generation 3.2
 - same features as 3.1, but the power amplifier is deported at the foot of the antenna allowing more distance from the building => less mask and multipath issues

1 station equipped : Mahé

All combined and thanks to the Vigilance of the different DORIS Teams : (Integrity, GECO, Mission, SIRS, SMOS)

Network availability reaches 90%





what's coming soon

4th generation beacons

 maintain in operational conditions of the Network until at least 2025

study started
development 2014 - 2015
deployment from 2016
feedback from IDS is expected :
what about meteo sensors ?





Striking anecdote

Analysis of processing residuals of the JIUFENG station in the DORIS "Performance" Group : a long term increase with a seasonal signal



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Striking anecdote

The SIRS requested a "chain saw" corrective action



 \Rightarrow Increase of residuals Summer/winter variability of the vegetation \Rightarrow Seasonal effect

DORIS Antenna







Striking anecdote

JIUFENG summer 2012 :



Cones



Thank you for your attention

