

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration

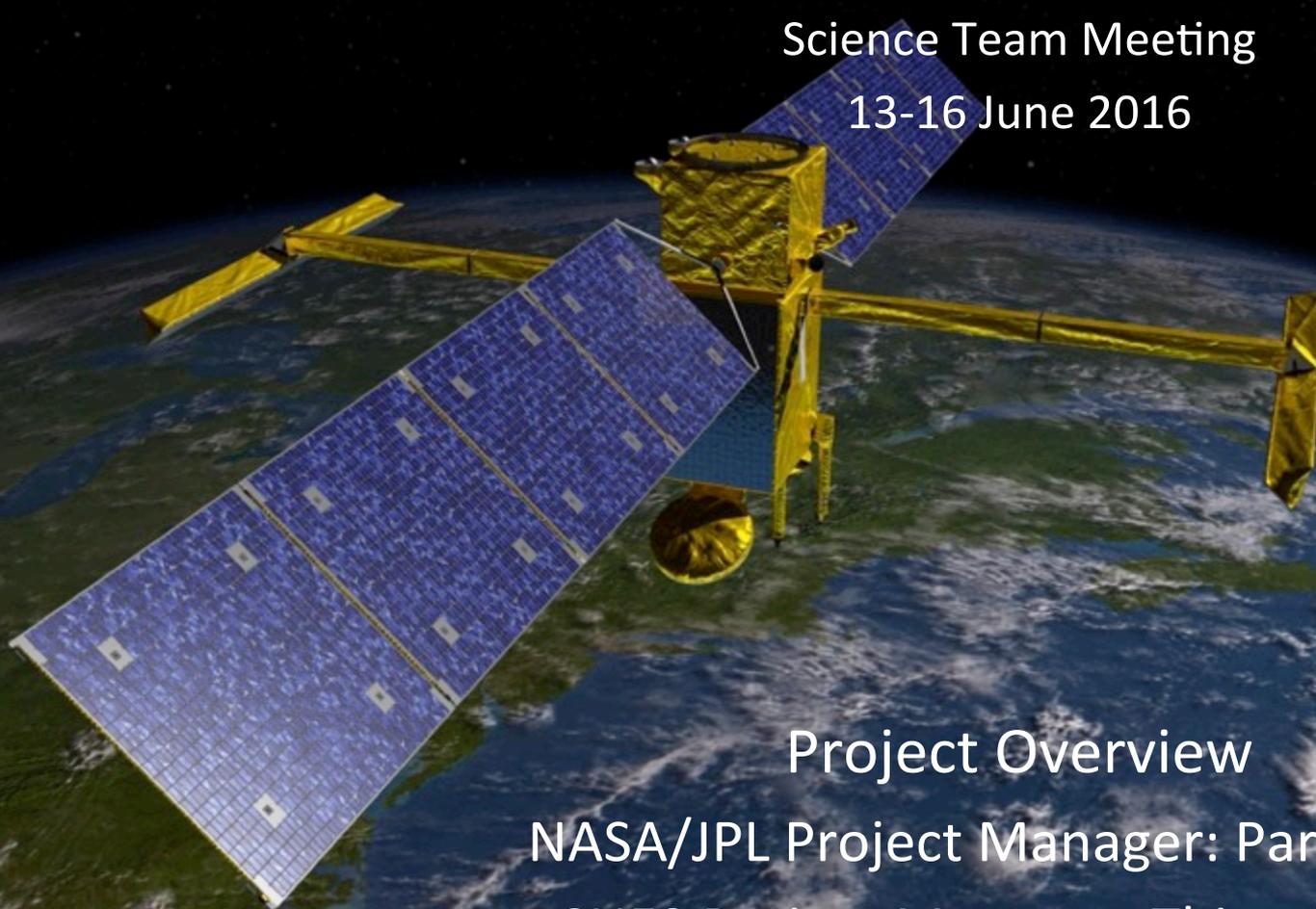
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology  
Pasadena, California



# Surface Water and Ocean Topography (SWOT) Mission

Science Team Meeting

13-16 June 2016



Project Overview

NASA/JPL Project Manager: Parag Vaze

CNES Project Manager: Thierry Lafon



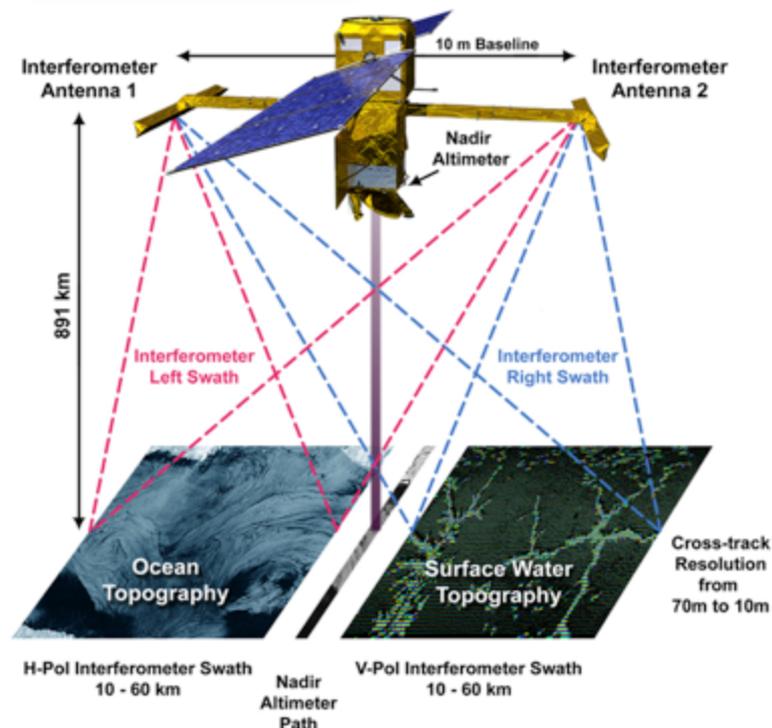
# Mission Overview

## Mission Science

**Oceanography:** Characterize the ocean mesoscale and sub-mesoscale circulation at spatial resolutions of 15 km and greater.

**Hydrology:** To provide a global inventory of all terrestrial water bodies whose surface area exceeds  $(250\text{m})^2$  (lakes, reservoirs, wetlands) and rivers whose width exceeds 100 m (rivers).

- To measure the global storage change in fresh water bodies at sub-monthly, seasonal, and annual time scales.
- To estimate the global change in river discharge at sub-monthly, seasonal, and annual time scales.



## Mission Architecture

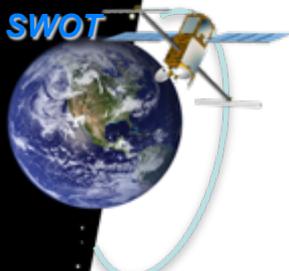
- Ka-band SAR interferometric (KaRIn) system with 2 swaths, 50 km each
- Produces heights and co-registered all-weather imagery
- Use conventional Jason-class altimeter for nadir coverage, radiometer for wet-tropospheric delay, and GPS/DORIS/LRA for POD.
- On-Board interferometric SAR processing over the ocean ( $500\text{m}^2$  resolution) for data vol. reduction.

- Partnered mission with CNES & CSA
- Science mission duration of 3 years
- Cal orbit: 857 km,  $77.6^\circ$  Incl., 1 day repeat
- Science orbit: 891 km,  $77.6^\circ$  Incl., 21 day repeat
- Flight System:  $\sim 2400\text{kg}$ ,  $\sim 2100\text{W}$
- Launch Vehicle: NASA Medium/Intermediate class
- Cat 2 Project, Risk Class: C\*, Cat 2 LV
- Target Launch Readiness: [April 2021](#)

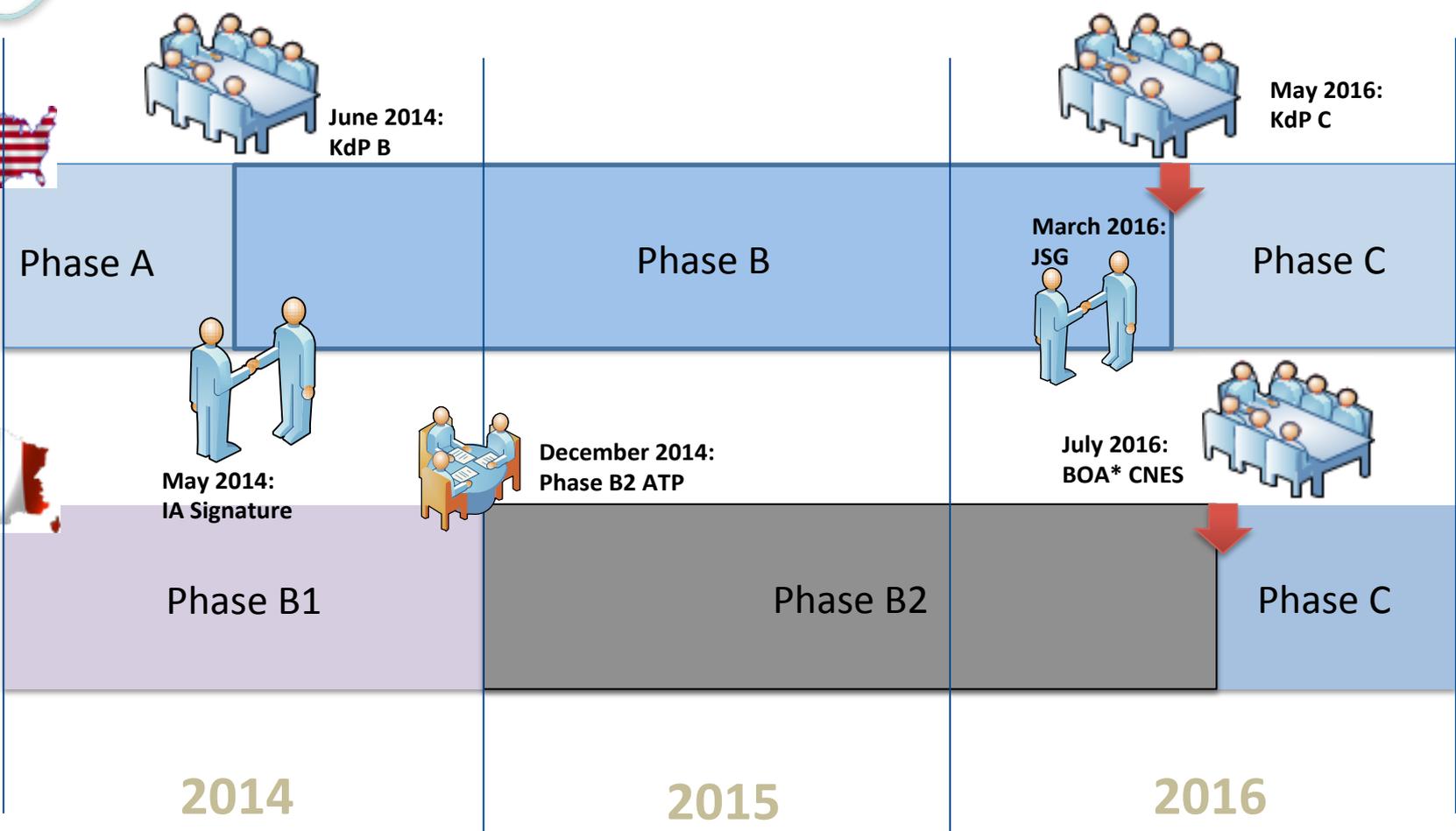


# Project Summary Since Last SDT

- Developed designs to PDR maturity (Requirements, models, BB/EM Hardware)
- Completed Technology Development Plan
- Closed all system level trades and consolidated Technical resource budgets:
  - Baselined Cross-Track (2-beam Radiometer)
  - Enhanced data downlink (additional ground stations)
- Conducted reliability study and implemented enhanced reliability program to respond to the SMAP radar failure lessons learned
  - Descoped KaRIn Nadir Channel capability
- Started Launch Vehicle procurement process
- Reconciled budget and schedule:
  - Revised Launch date (from Oct 2020 to April 2021) to establish credible schedule with good margins
- Completed rigorous technical pre-PDR reviews.
- Project PDR completed 5-7<sup>th</sup> April 2016 @ JPL
- Successfully completed the NASA KDP-C 19<sup>th</sup> May 2016 : Now in Phase-C
- Upcoming near-term events:
  - CNES S/C PDR (last week of June)
  - CNES Board of Administrators – Program Authorization (Beg of July)



# CNES & NASA transition to Phase C

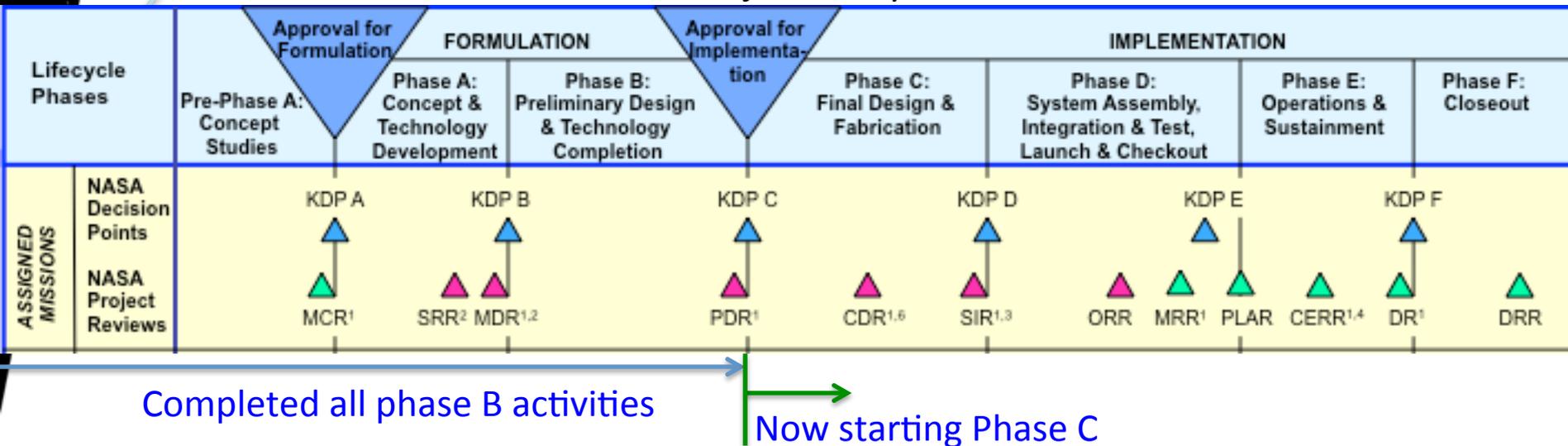


BOA\* : Board of Administrators



# SWOT Project Lifecycle

## NASA Project Lifecycle



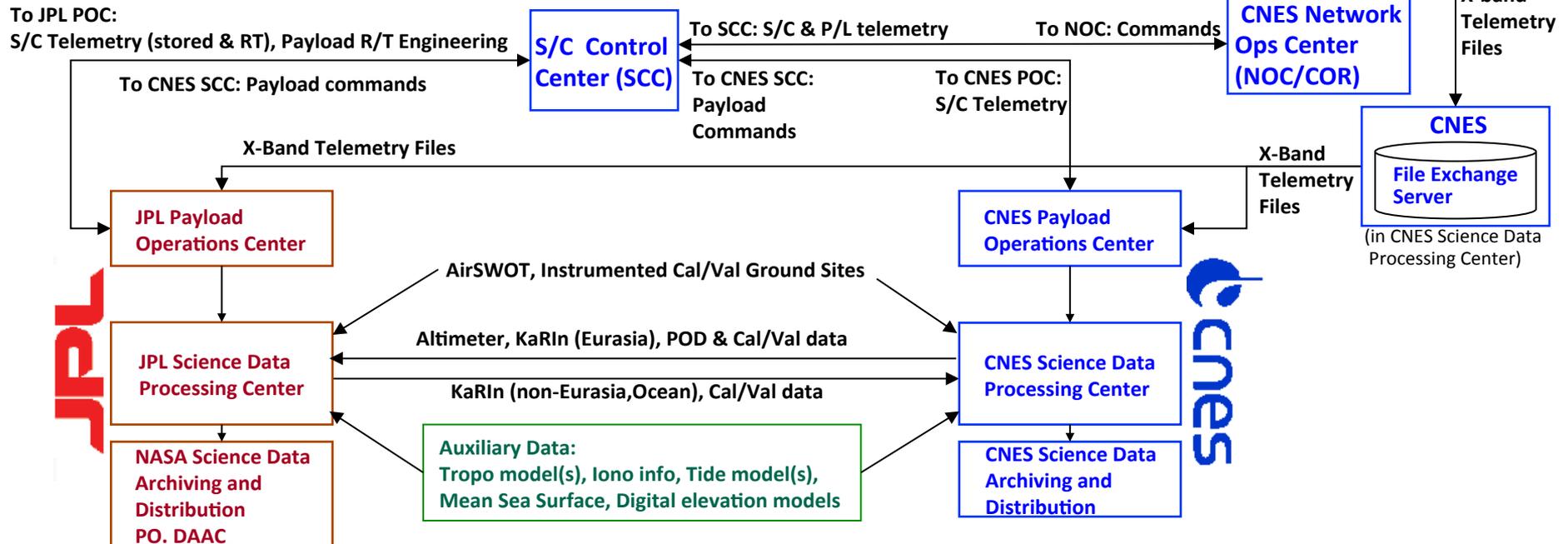
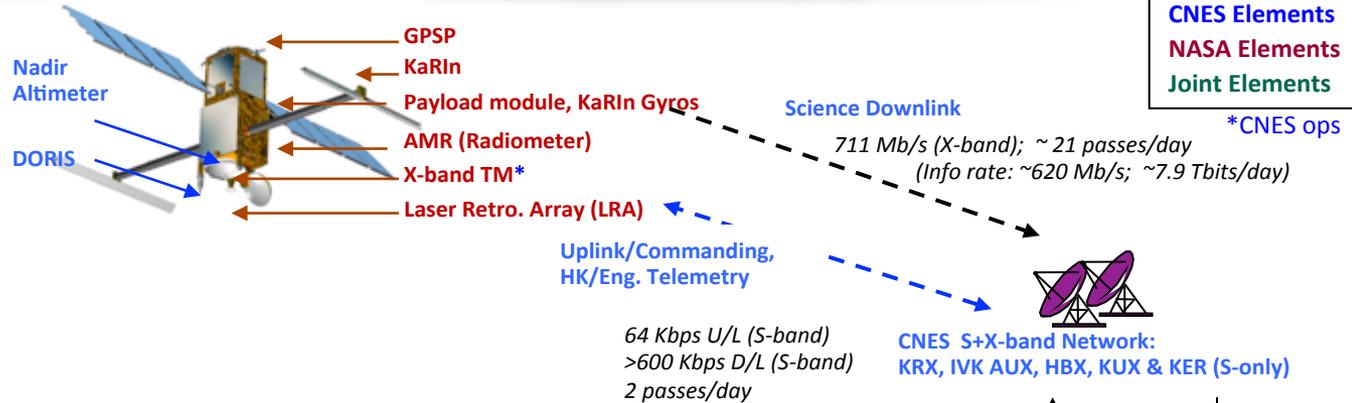
- Now completed all reviews to enter phase C
- Moving now to Final Design and Fabrication Phase with Emphasis on:
  - Design baselines for implementation
    - Engineering Models to Flight Models for HW/SW
  - Change control as any significant changes likely have large and sometimes unintended impacts
  - Focus on simplification and risk management
  - Detailed plans and preparations for launch and operations



# Mission System Architecture

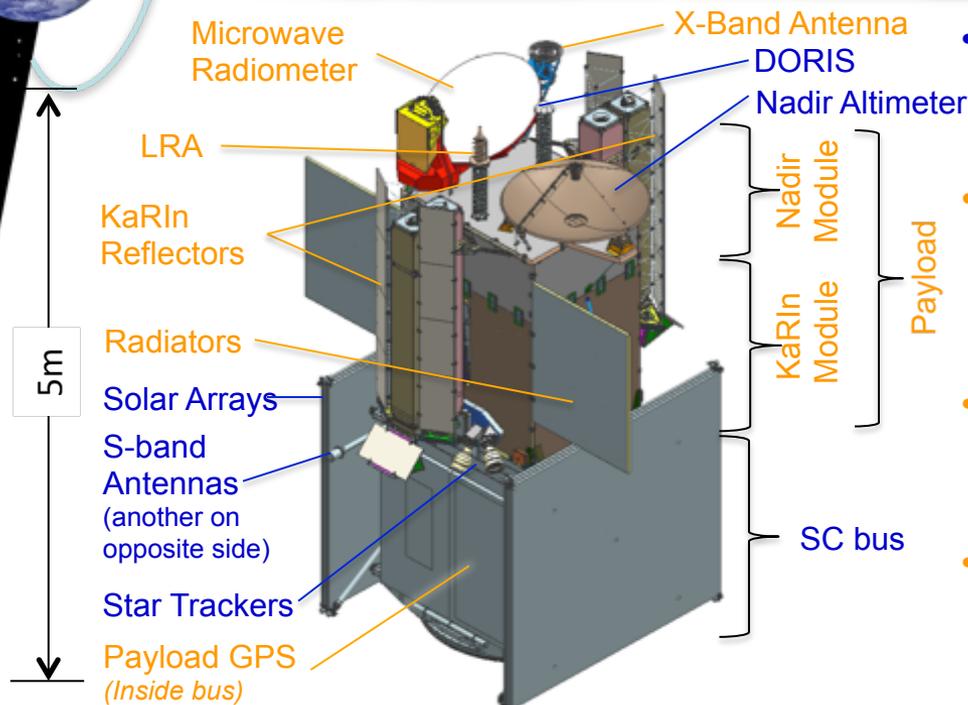


NASA - KSC/LSP Launch Vehicle (TBD)

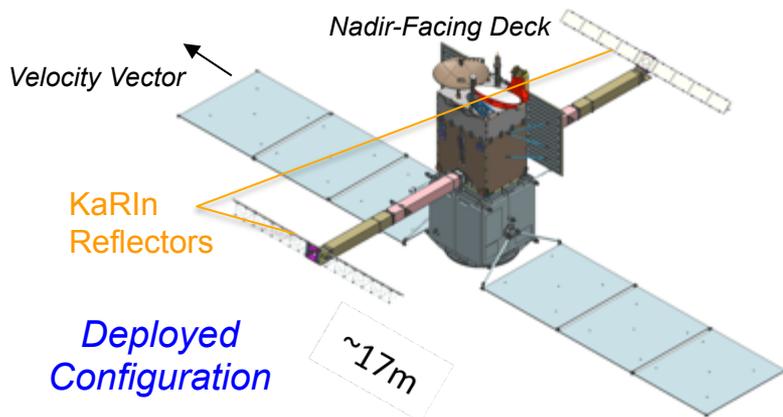




# Flight System Summary

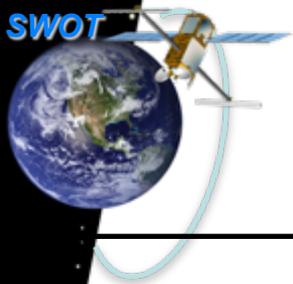


Stowed Configuration

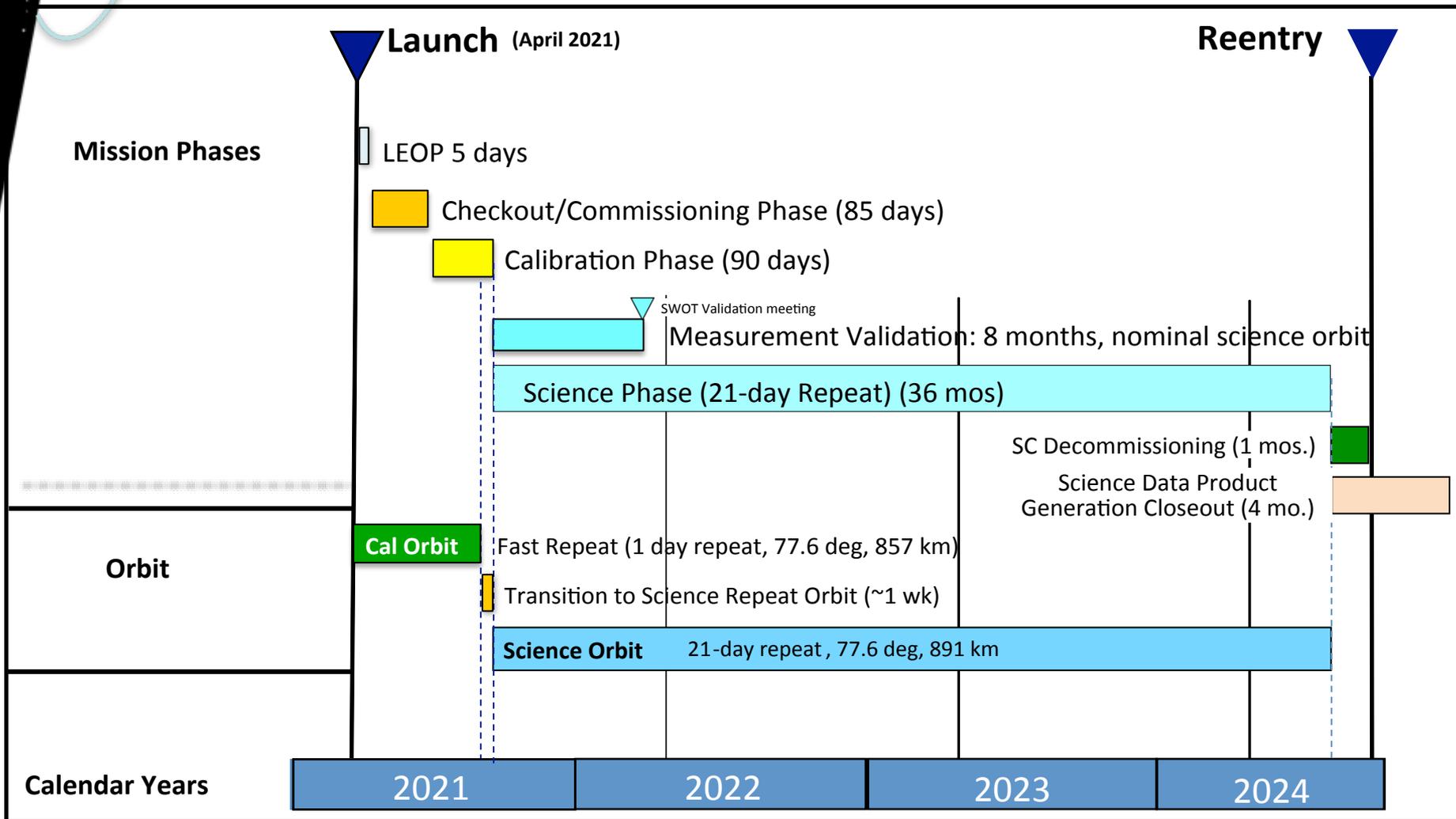


Deployed Configuration

- **SC Bus (CNES)**
  - Includes C&DH, Power, ACS, solar arrays, thermal, S-band telecom
  - Star trackers located on the KaRIn Module
- **Payload (JPL)**
  - KaRIn Module: Accommodates KaRIn
  - Nadir Module: Accommodates other instruments and X-band telecom
  - GPSP is accommodated on the SC bus
- **X-band Payload Telecom (JPL)**
  - High rate downlink (711 Mbps)
  - X-band Telecom (*Provided by JPL; Operated by CNES as part of SC telecom subsystem*)
- **Ka-band Radar Interferometer (JPL)**
  - The primary instrument, to measure swaths of surface elevations
  - CNES-provided RF subsystem
  - CSA-provided EIKs (part of high power assembly)
- **Nadir Altimeter (CNES)**
  - To measure absolute height, calibration at cross-overs, ionospheric delay
  - Ku/C-band, nadir looking
- **Microwave radiometer (JPL)**
  - To measure wet tropospheric delay
  - Cross-track design (2 beams)
- **Instruments for Orbit Determination**
  - GPSP (JPL), DORIS (CNES), LRA (JPL)

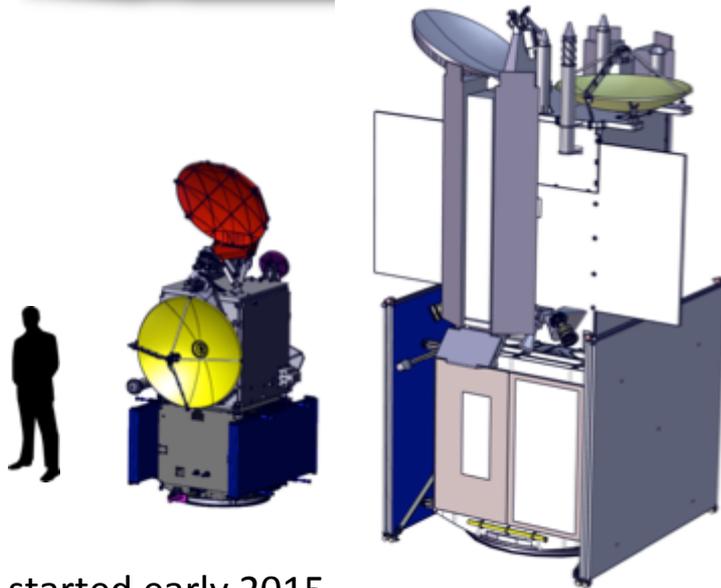


# Mission Phases/Timeline





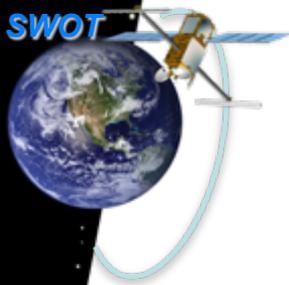
# CNES Phase B major achievements : S/C



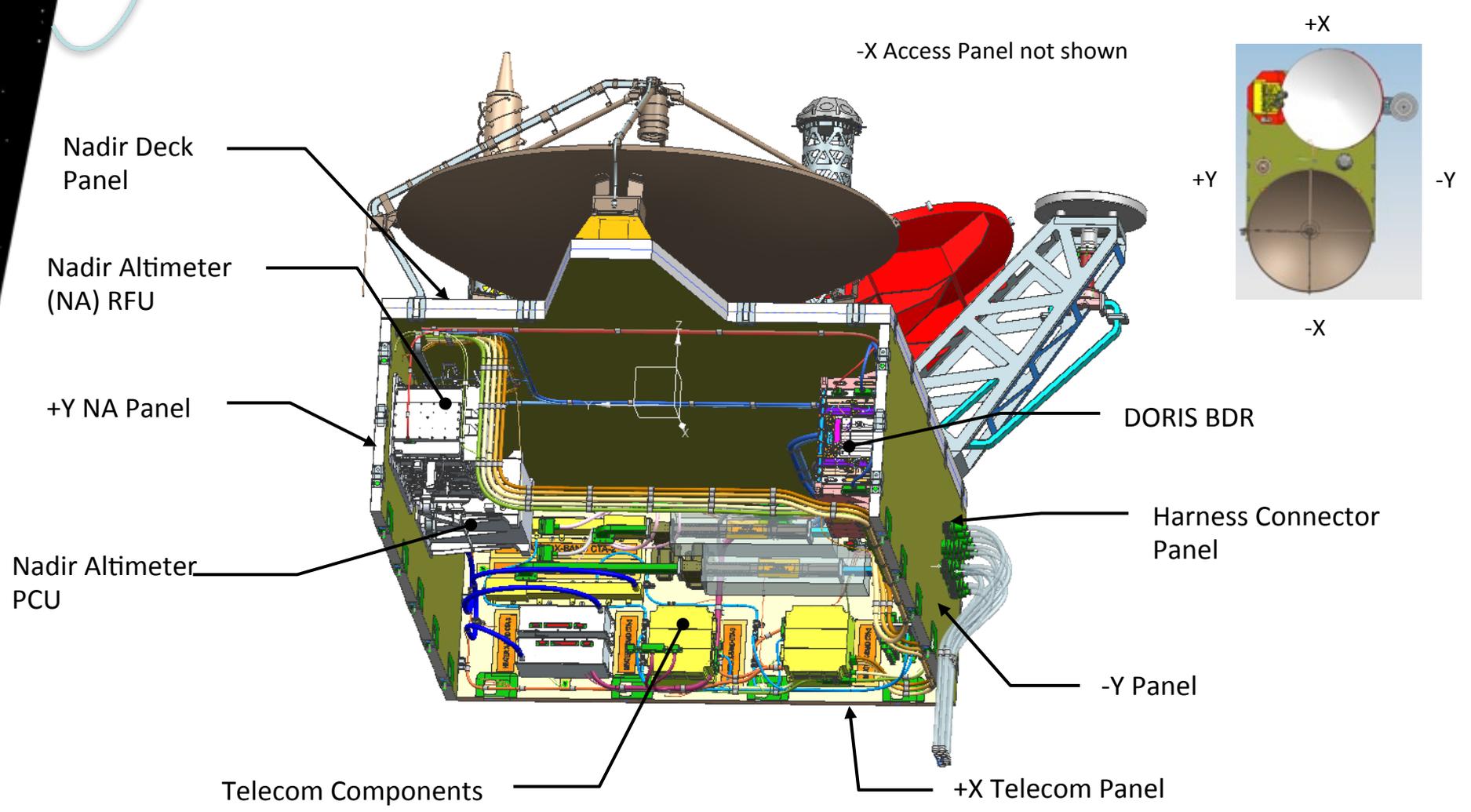
- Phase B started early 2015
- Mass/ Power budget consolidated for NASA PDR
- Platform procurement started
- **Risk Mitigation:**
  - Priority on Interfaces definition and Interface simulators early delivery (SIS) to JPL
  - Flight system Interface review in Sept. 2015
- Platform PDR in June 2016
- AIT Platform starts in Sept. 2018
- Controlled reentry compatible

## PlatformDATA Sheet :

- Provider : TAS/ Ca
- P/L allocated capacity 880 kgs
- 8000 W power BOL
- >3 Tbits deMass memory
- Hydrazine tank capacity 623 l (Controlled reentry)

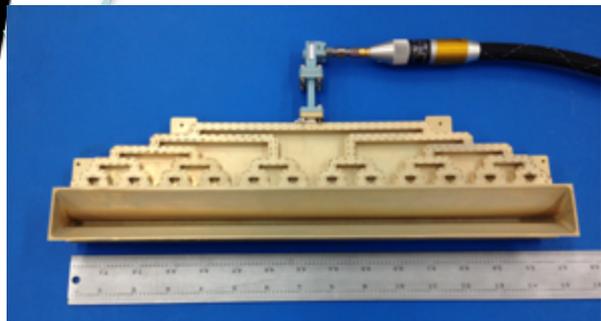


# Nadir Module Interior View





# KaRIn Prototype Hardware Development and Risk Reduction



Feed Horn Prototype

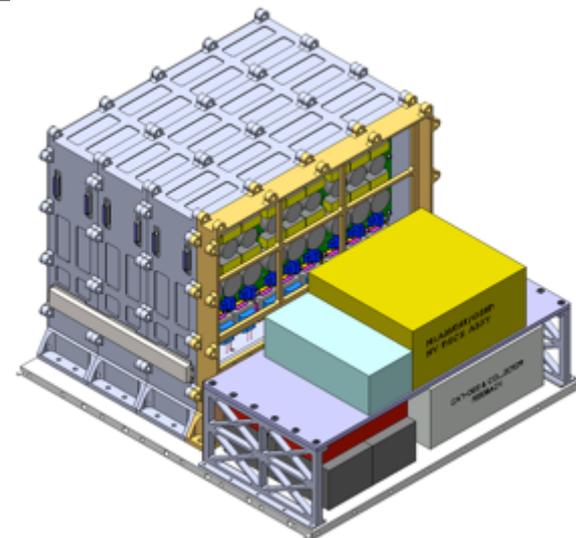
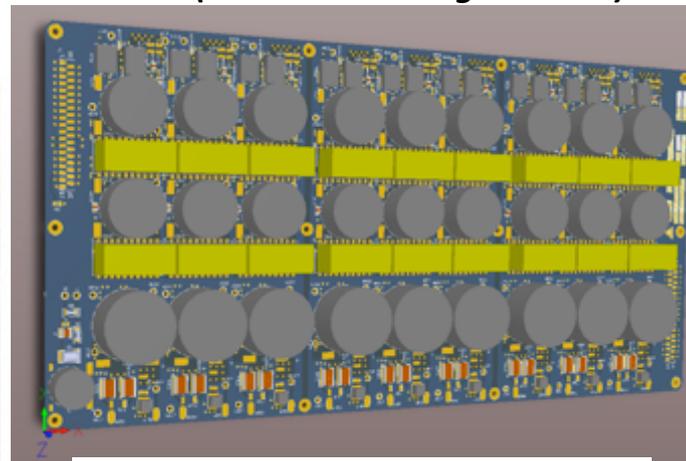


V-Pol feed in anechoic chamber

Digital SuB-System GSE



(HVPS Low Voltage Section)



HPA EM Packaging Design



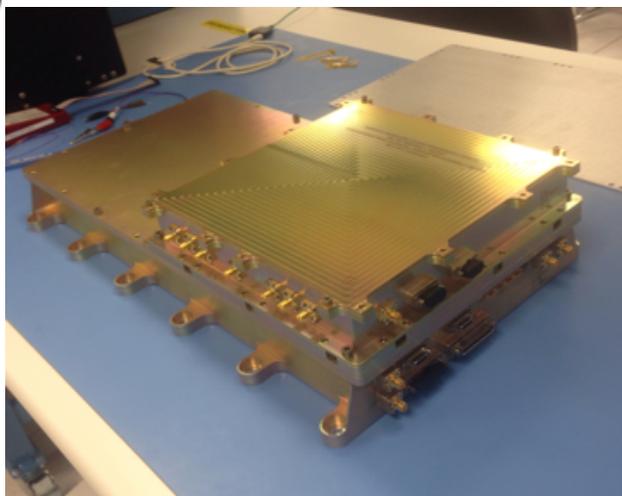
# KaRIn EM Hardware



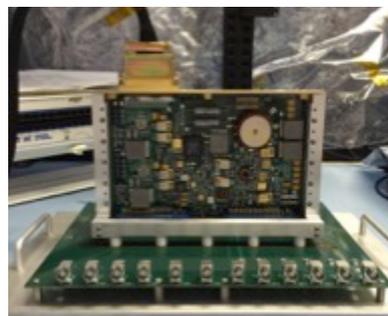
*HVPS HV Collector Assembly (minus transformers)*



*HVPS Power Converter Assembly*



*KDES - sADC Assembly*



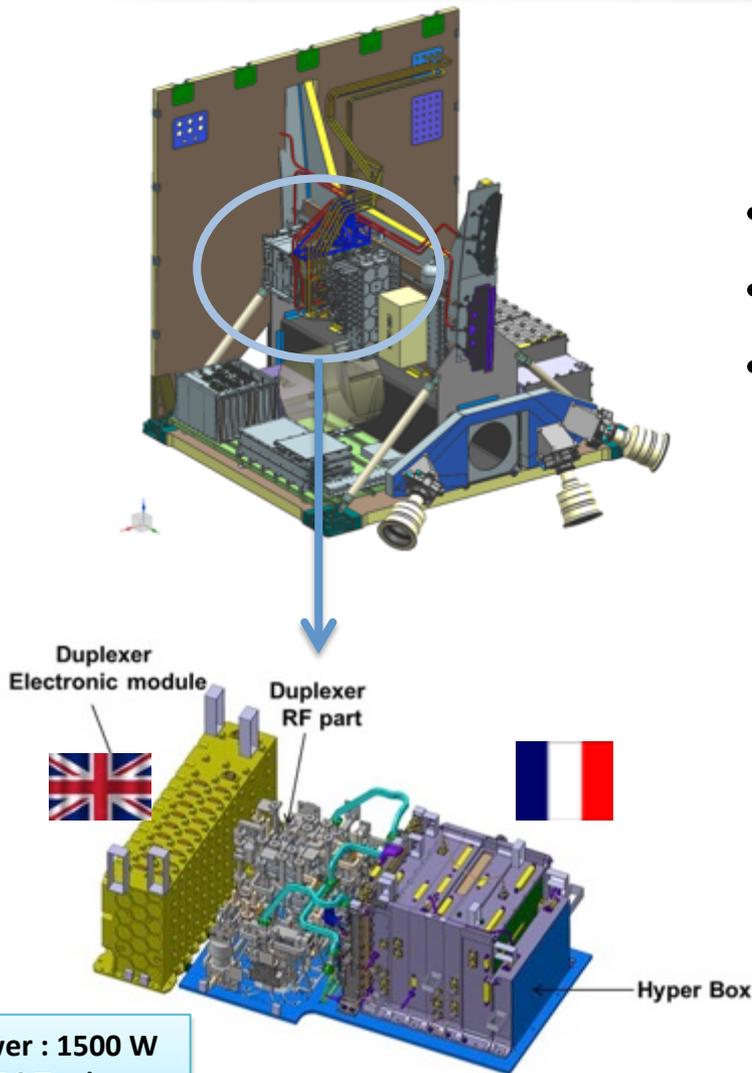
*cPDU in test, and  
sPDU*



*KDES - Chassis*

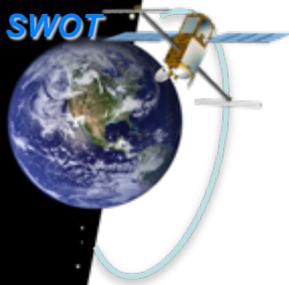


# CNES Phase B major achievements : RFU



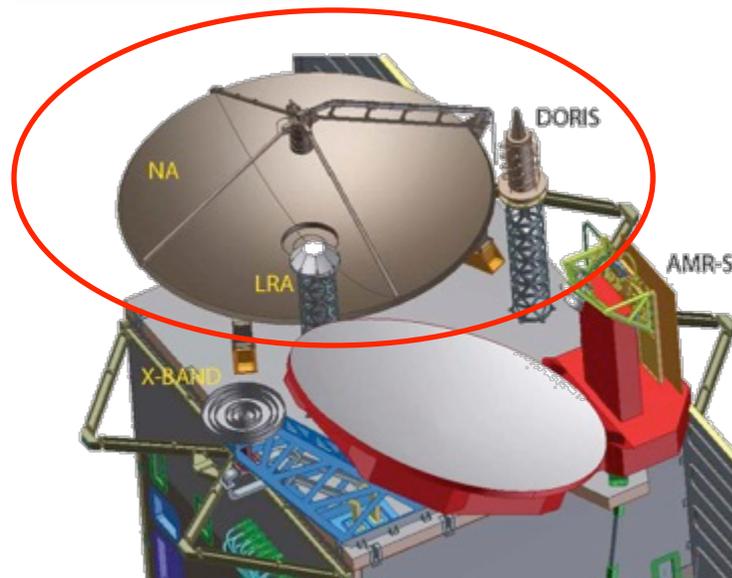
- Phase B started early 2015
- TRL increased from 3 to 6+
- Met KaRIn PDR expectations
- **Risk Mitigation:**
  - Important resources allocated for Phase B
  - EM development started early Phase B
  - Pre-KaRIn PDR Peer review
  - LLI anticipation (RFU and Duplexer)
  - Power handling test performed with EIK GSE
  - Digital module contact test on going at TAS with KDES counterpart
  - RFU delivery rescheduled to accommodate comprehensive verification at Dx EM and PFM level

Peak Power : 1500 W  
Prime : TAS Toulouse.  
Sub: COMDEV UK



# CNES Phase B major achievements : Nadir Alt. And DORIS

- **DORIS PFM:**
  - manufacturing on going
  - No Risk: recurrent SENTINEL 3 design
  - Significant margin on delivery plan
- **NADIR ALTI :**
  - Phase C/D contract on going
  - **Risk mitigation:**
    - SWOT peculiarities assessment
    - Obsolescences treatment
  - Successful EQSR in January 2016.
  - Open point : Alt. Antenna sine levels
  - Schedule nominal

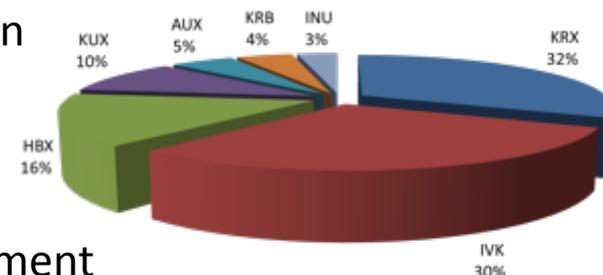




# CNES Phase B major achievements : Mission ground

- **Control Center/ network**

- CC requirements end 2016, Phase B in 2017,
- Ground network availability assessed,
- OPS concept, Ground / bord I/F, System Test plan released.
- **Risk Mitigation:**
  - X-Band I/F peer Review in Nov. 14
  - CC heritage from on-going generic development
  - Ground network workload and margins assessed
  - System Interfaces review in November 2015



- **Mission center**

- Mission center perimeter defined and budgeted,
- Workshare agreement with NASA/ JPL on ADT/ operational algorithms,
- SDS Architecture & interfaces end 2016,
- Phase B in 2017
- Algorithm Development Plan, Algorithm description Implementation Plan agreed and released.

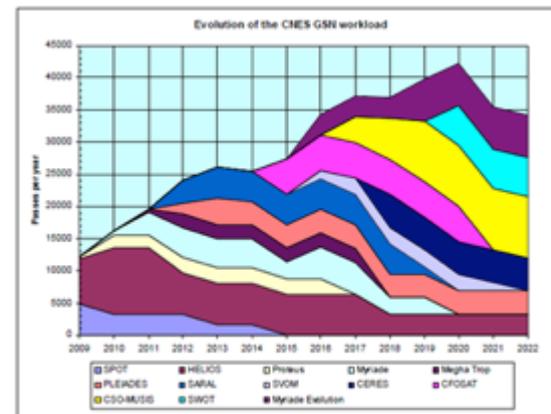


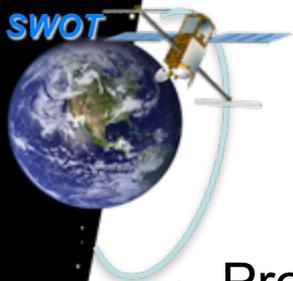
Figure 3: Evolution of the CNES Ground Station Network workload.



# Looking forward

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- Focus now on finalizing designs for implementation along with building/testing HW/SW for flight.
- Science Related Key items: (Priority driven by items that will be fixed in the design)
  - Urgent focus on algorithm baselines for On-Board Processor
  - Further Ramp Up Algorithm development:
    - ATBD's, Prototype Code,...
  - Refinement of science data products definitions/formats:
    - Standard, Expert, value-added, ...
  - Detailed Cal/Val Planning
  - Data distribution and Applications



# Summary

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- Project has made excellent progress and now into implementation phase
- Science team involvement is very important going forward on executing the science priorities to prepare for launch and operations
- Implementing SWOT has many engineering and science challenges:
  - Maintaining discipline on establishing and maintaining baselines, careful change control, resisting scope creep and being flexible/realistic working as a collaborative team is critical.
  - Project teams are working hard to Maximize science return while balancing mission risk.