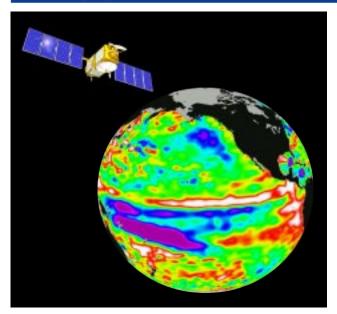
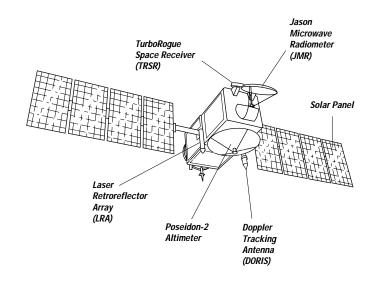
## Jason-1

## An Ocean Odyssey — Ocean Data from Space





Ocean surface topography data

1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Project Start					
Preliminary Design Review					
Engineering Model Deli	iveries				
Critical Design Review	N				
Flight Equipment	Deliver	ies			
•	Laun	ch — Lá	ate 2001	1 or Earl	y 2002
	A:	ssessme	ent and	Verifica	tion
	Pı	ime Mis	sion —	3 Years	6
Extende	d Missi	on — 2	Years		
					_

The Jason-1 Mission	
Sea-level measurement accuracy	< 4.2 cm (requirement); < 2.5 cm (goal)
Satellite to data user delay	3-hour data product within 1 hour of satellite download
Satellite mass	500 kg
Launch vehicle	Delta II
Satellite altitude	1336 km
Latitude of coverage	66 deg N to 66 deg S
Orbit type	Circular

Jason-1 will be launched from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California in late 2001 or early 2002. After initial check-out by CNES in France, operations will be transferred to NASA/JPL. Data products will be available through NASA/JPL and from CNES. Research using the data will be undertaken at JPL and by scientists worldwide.

Jason-1 is a follow-on to the highly successful TOPEX/POSEIDON mission that measured ocean-surface topography to an accuracy of 4.2 cm. TOPEX/POSEIDON enabled scientists to forecast the 1997-1998 El Niño and has improved understanding of ocean circulation and its effect on global climate. Jason-1 altimeter data will be part of a suite of data provided by other JPL-managed ocean missions — the GRACE mission will use two satellites to accurately measure Earth's mass distribution, and the QuikSCAT scatterometer mission measures ocean-surface winds. Jason is a joint program of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)/U.S. and the Centre National d'Études Spatiales (CNES)/France.

## **Objectives**

- Extend ocean surface topography measurements into the 21st century
- Provide a 5-year view of global ocean surface topography
- Increase understanding of ocean circulation
- Improve forecasting of climate events
- Measure global sea-level change

## Sensors and Primary Functions

- Poseidon-2 Altimeter Measures sea level (CNES)
- Jason Microwave Radiometer (JMR) Measures water vapor (NASA)
- DORIS Satellite tracking (CNES)
- TRSR Global Positioning System receiver (NASA)
- Laser Retroreflector Array (LRA) Satellite positioning (NASA)



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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WWW Site: http://sealevel.jpl.nasa.gov