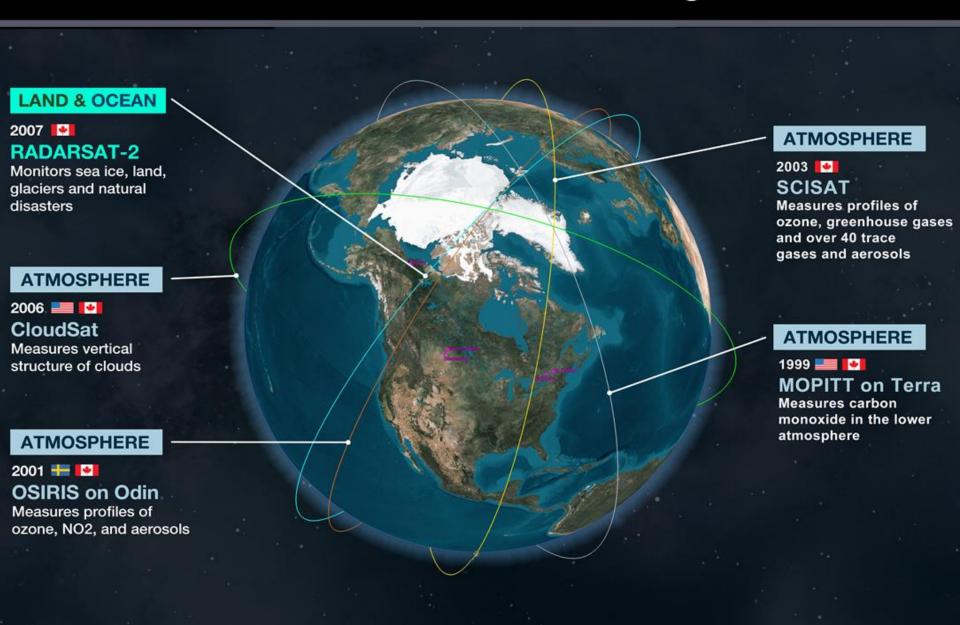




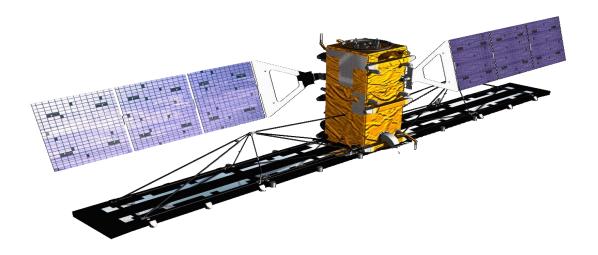
Active Canadian Assets Monitoring Earth





RADARSAT-2

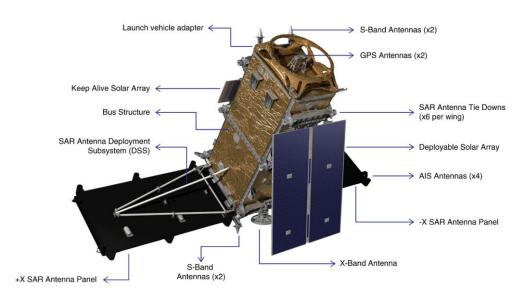
- Satellite continues to perform nominally
- Over 534,000 image acquisitions to date (commercial + GoC)
- Quad-Pol data + VNIR very useful for Wetland Characterization (Franklin, S. and Ahmed, O. PE&RS, Vol. 83 No.1 pp. 27-36)





RADARSAT Constellation Mission RCM

- Assembly, integration and testing of flight hardware for the three satellites and development of the supporting ground infrastructure making good progress.
- Still on track for launch in July 2018



RCM SAR Data Integrated in Government of Canada Service Delivery



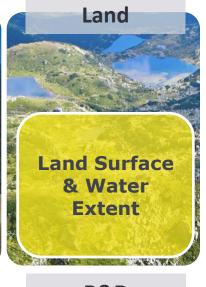
Integrated
Satellite
Tracking of
Pollution
(ISTOP)

Oil

National SAR Winds
Wind Data Assimilation

Arctic Coastline Wetland monitoring

Ecosystem













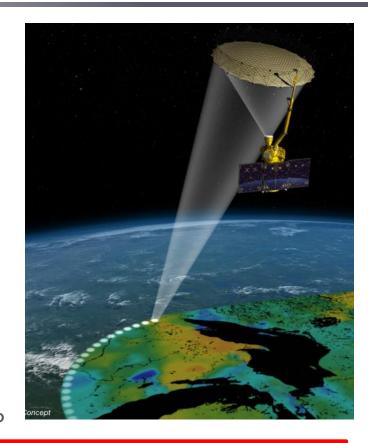
First RCM Spacecraft at the David Florida Laboratory for TVAC testing (January 2017)





NASA mission where Canada is involved in Cal/Val and science development.

- L-band radiometer and radar.
 - Radar instrument lost in July 2015
- ECCC and AAFC are leading the research in Canada with scientists from 5 Canadian universities supported by CSA
- Main focus is on Soil Moisture and Soil Freeze-Thaw (F/T)
 - To circumvent the unavailability of active data, NASA is merging SMAP data with Sentinel 1 to provide 9 km resolution L-band data products

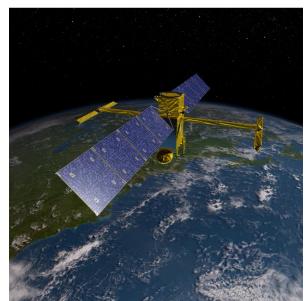


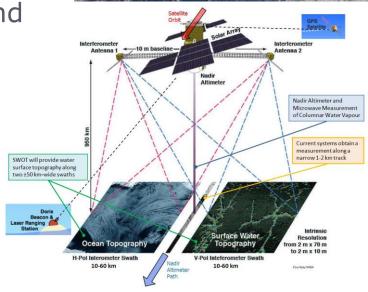
Major Cal/Val field campaigns took place in 2010, 2012 and 2016



NASA-CNES-CSA Mission planned for launch in early 2021

- Ka-band cross track interferometry
- Oceanography: Ocean circulation, eddies, coastal phenomena
 - High vertical accuracy (≤1 cm)
 - High spatial resolution (15 km)
- Hydrology: Discharge and storage changes for lakes > (250 m)² and rivers larger that 100 m.
 - Vertical accuracy: ~10 cm
 - Spatial resolution: ~50 m
 - Slope accuracy: ~1 cm/km







Solar-Terrestrial Science Advisory Committee

• focuses on the study of the Earth's space environment, how it is affected by the Sun, and its interaction with the Earth and its atmosphere.

Atmospheric Science Advisory Committee

• focuses on the study of the Earth's atmosphere, its chemical and physical processes, the effects that the Sun and other Earth systems have on the atmosphere, and the effects of the atmosphere on these other systems.

Earth System Science Advisory Committee

 multidisciplinary approach to studying Earth as a system. This approach involves studying the processes and interactions (cycles) among the atmosphere, hydrosphere, cryosphere, biosphere, and geosphere.

Science advisory committees support the planning, validation and updating of long-term roadmaps and program strategies for the CSA. The committees provide feedback on CSA programs and initiatives, and provide independent advice on science priorities.



Call for Letters of Interest – Canadian CubeSat Project

- The CCP aims to ensure equitable opportunities for students across Canada, and will award up to 13 grants, one for each province and territory (each grant will be worth about \$200,000)
- The CSA will also make arrangements for the Cubesats' launches from the International Space Station (ISS) and cover the associated costs.

The CSA will use your response to evaluate your level of interest in developing a Cubesat and training students in this endeavour as well as to identify the resources the CSA will require to make the CCP a success.



http://www.asc-csa.gc.ca/eng/ao/2017-cubesat.asp



asc-csa.gc.ca

