

EU launches Sentinel space project

The world's largest ever civil Earth-observation programme begins with the launch of the *Sentinel-1a* radar satellite, the first of a fleet of spacecraft funded under the EU's *Copernicus* project which will return an unprecedented volume of data on the state of the planet

Sentinel-1a, launched April 3, will be followed by *Sentinel-1b* in 2015

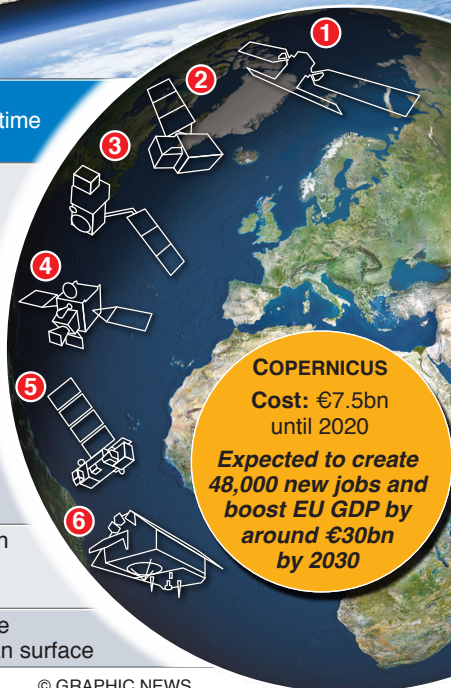
Key use of S1a and S1b will be in disaster response



SENTINEL MISSIONS (2014-20)

Each has twin satellites to reduce time between overflights of given area

- 1 S1:** Capable of acquiring high-resolution radar image of entire planet within six days, regardless of weather
- 2 S2:** Will provide multi-spectral imagery of land changes such as vegetation cover
- 3 S3:** Will support ocean forecasting systems and climate monitoring
- 4 S4:** High-orbiting atmospheric sensor will monitor gases such as ozone
- 5 S5:** Low-orbiting, high-resolution atmospheric sensor to assist monitoring of air quality
- 6 S6:** Next U.S.-European satellite mission to measure height of ocean surface



COPERNICUS

Cost: €7.5bn until 2020

Expected to create 48,000 new jobs and boost EU GDP by around €30bn by 2030