

Instr.	Platf.	Period	Footprint [km ²]	Swath width [km]	Parameters	Projects
GOME	ERS2	1995-2003	320 × 40	960	R _{TOA}	B01
ATSR-2	ERS2	1995-2003	1 × 1	500	AOT, R _{TOA} , BT _{TOA}	B01, B02
SCIA	EnviSat	2002-2012	30 × 60	960	R _{TOA}	B01
			30 × 30	960	R _{TOA}	B01
MERIS	EnviSat	2002-2012	1 × 1	1150	R _{TOA} , albedo, melt ponds	B01, C01
AATSR	EnviSat	2002-2012	1 × 1	500	BT _{TOA} , cloud mask, AOT	B01, B02, C01
GOME2-A	MetopA	2007-	80 × 40	1920	R _{TOA}	B01
			40 × 40	960	R _{TOA}	B01
IASI-A	MetopA	2007-	12(*)	2200	BT _{TOA}	B01
GOME2-B	MetopB	2011-	80 × 40	1920	R _{TOA}	B01
			40 × 40	960	R _{TOA}	B01
IASI-B	MetopB	2011-	12	2200	BT _{TOA}	B01
GOME2-C	MetopC	2018-	80 × 40	1920	R _{TOA} , PPG, CDOM, BrO	B01, C03
			40 × 40	960	R _{TOA} , PPG, CDOM, BrO	B01, C03
IASI-C	MetopC	2018-	12	2200	BT _{TOA}	B01
OLCI-A	Sentinel-3A	2016-	1 × 1	1270	AOT, R _{TOA}	B01, B02
			0.3 × 0.3	1270	albedo, melt ponds	C01
SLSTR-A	Sentinel-3A	2016-	0.5 × 0.5	1270	cloud mask, BT _{TOA}	B01, B02, C01
			1 × 1	1400	R _{TOA} , BT _{TOA}	B01, B02, C01
OLCI-B	Sentinel-3B	2018-	1 × 1	1270	AOT, R _{TOA}	B01, B02
			0.3 × 0.3	1270	albedo, melt ponds	C01
SLSTR-B	Sentinel-3B	2018-	0.5 × 0.5	1270	cloud mask, BT _{TOA}	B01, B02, C01
			1 × 1	1400	R _{TOA} , BT _{TOA}	B01, B02, C01
TROPOMI	Sentinel-5P	2017-	5.5 × 3.5	2600	R _{TOA} , PPG, CDOM, BrO	B01, C03
POLDER	PARASOL	2004-2013	6 × 7	2400	AOT	B02
C-SAR	Sentinel-1A	2014-	5 to 40 m	410	leads, ice roughness	D03, B07
C-SAR	Sentinel-1B	2016-	5 to 40 m	410	leads, ice roughness	D03, B07
C-SAR	RCM	2019-	1 to 100 m	500	leads, ice roughness	D03, B07
AMSR-E	Aqua	2002-2011	5 to 56	1445	sea ice, snow, water vapour, SST	B05, D03
AMSR2	GCOM-W	2012-	4 to 47	1450	sea ice, snow, water vapour, SST	B05, D03
MIRAS	SMOS	2009-	40	1000	ice thickness	B05, D03
SMAP	SMAP	2015-	40	1000	ice thickness	B05, D03
AMSU-B	NOAA-15/16/17	1999-2014	16	2250	water vapour	B05
MHS	Metop-A/B/C	2006-	16	1920	water vapour	B05
ATLAS	ICESat-2	2018-	17 m	6.6	ice topography/roughness	D03

List of most important and actively used satellite instruments in Phase II including their key characteristics. Worth to mention is that the equator crossing time is for most of the multispectral and hyperspectral instruments listed here between 9:30-10:30h, except TROPOMI and POLDER which are in afternoon orbits. The footprint sizes given for the same instrument depend on the wavelength ranges or changes in operation during the mission.