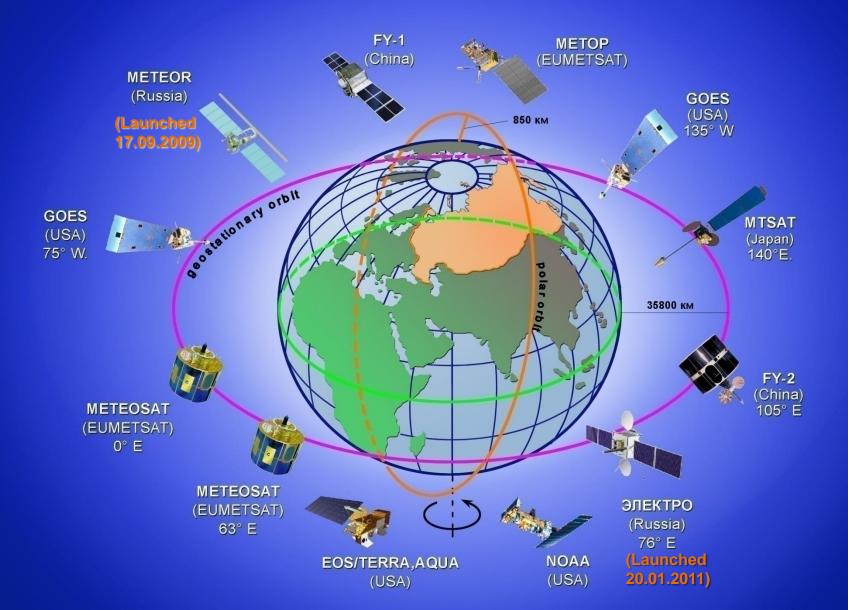
«Satellite data application at Roshydromet»

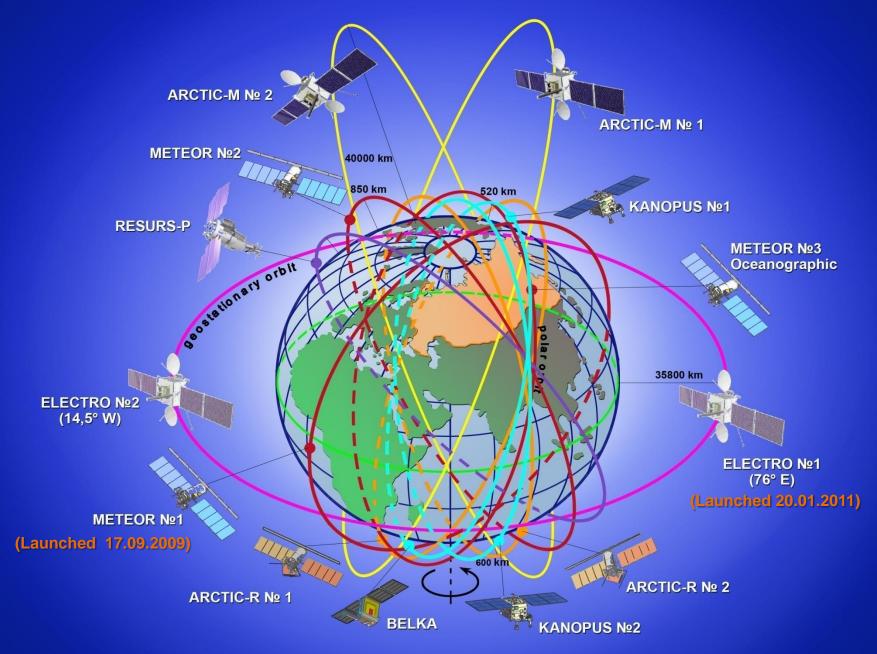
State Research Center for Space Hydrometeorology «Planeta», Russia

L. Kramareva, V. Asmus,V. Krovotyntsev, V. Soloviev,A. Uspensky

EARTH OBSERVATION SATELLITE SYSTEM



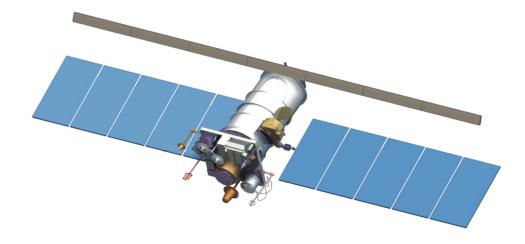
RUSSIAN EARTH OBSERVATION SATELLITE SYSTEM



METEOR-M General Design



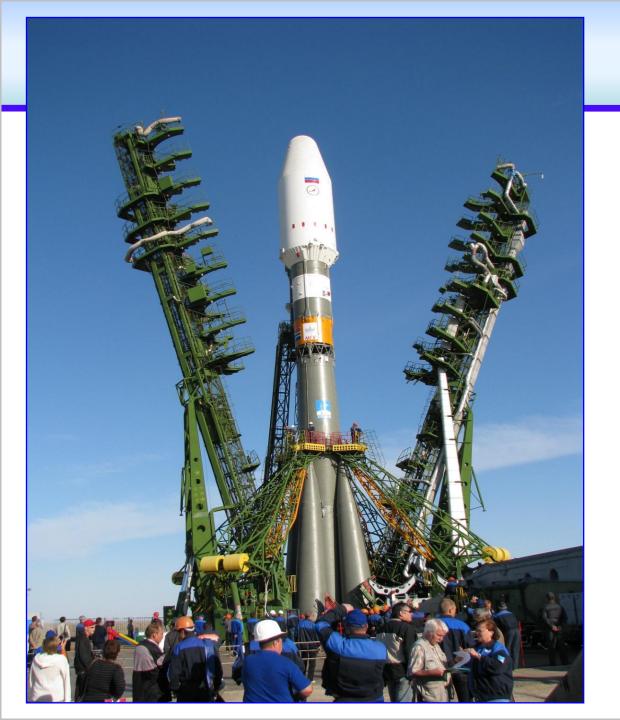
«Meteor-M» №1



- In-orbit mass 2700 kg
- Payload mass 1200 kg
- Lifetime 5 years
- Orbit Sun-synchronous
- Altitude 830 km
- Data dissemination format HRPT/LRPT



SC "Meteor-M" № 1 on "Sojuz-2" Rocket



The Rocket "Sojuz-2" with SC "Meteor-M" № 1 on the Launch Position

Meteor-M №1, №2 basic instruments specifications

Instrument	Application	Spectral band	Swath- width (km)	Resolution (km)
MSU-MR Low-resolution multi-channel scanning unit	Global and regional cloud cover mapping, ice and snow cover observation, forest fire monitoring,	0,5 – 12,5µm (6 channels)	3000	1 x 1
KMSS Visible spectrum scanning imager	Earth surface monitoring for various tasks (floods, soil and vegetation cover state, ice cover)	0,4-0,9 μm (3+3 channels)	450/900	0,05/0,1
MTVZA-GY Imager-sounder (module for temperature and humidity sounding of the atmosphere)	Atmospheric temperature and humidity profiles, sea surface wind	10,6-183,3 GHz (26 channels)	2600	12 – 75
IRFS-2 * advanced IR sounder (infrared Fourier- spectrometer)	Atmospheric temperature and humidity profiles	5-15 μm	2000	35
" Severjanin-M " Synthetic aperture radar	All-weather Ice coverage monitoring	9500-9700 MHz	600	0,4 x 0,5
GGAK-M Helio-geophysical suite	Helio-geophysical data providing			
BRK SSPD Data Collection System	Data retransmission from DCP			

* - to be installed on the board of Meteor-M Nº 2

ELECTRO-L General Design



- Three-axis high-precision stabilization
- In-orbit mass 1500 kg
- Payload mass 370 kg
- Lifetime 10 years
- Longitude 76E
- Data dissemination format HRIT/LRIT
- Image repeat cycle 30/15 min

Mission objectives

- Operational observation of the atmosphere and the Earth surface (MSU-GS)
- Heliogeophysical measurements
- Maintaining Data Collection System and COSPAS/SARSAT Service

MSU-GS Basic Performance Characteristics

Number of channels VIS IR 	10 3 7	
Spectral range at half maximum of spectral response function (µm)	0.5-0.65; 0.65-0.80;0.8-0.9; 3.5-4.0; 5.7-7.0; 7.5-8.5;8.2-9.2; 9.2-10.2; 10.2-11.2; 11.2-12.5	
Image frame (deg x deg)	$20 \pm 0.5 \ x \ 20 \pm 0.5$	
HRIT ground resolution in sub satellite point (km)	1.0 (VIS); 4.0 (IR)	
S/N ratio for VIS channels	≥ 200	
NE∆T at 300K (K) • in the band 3.5-4.0 μm • in the band 5.7-7.0 μm • in the band 7.5-12.5 μm	0.8 0.4 0.1-0.2	
Power (W)	≤ 1 50	
Weight (kg)	≤ 88	
Lifetime of basic and reserve units (years)	10	

KANOPUS-V General Design

Main characteristics :

- In-orbit mass 350 kg
- Payload mass –
- Orbit altitude
- Inclination
- Lifetime
- To be launched –
- Spectral bands:

0,52-0,85 µm (panchromatic system)

0,54-0,60; 0,63-0,69; 0,69-0,72; 0,75-0,86 μm (multi spectral system)

147 kg

510-600 km

98°

5-7 years

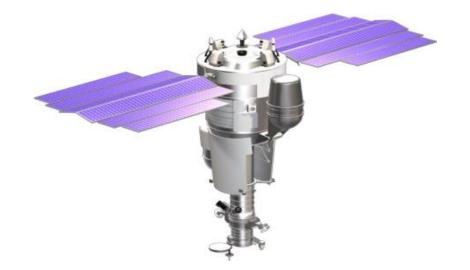
2011

Space resolution

panchromatic system	-	2,7 m
multi spectral system	-	12,0 m
Swath Width	-	20,0 km



RESURS-P General Design



- In-orbit mass 6570 kg
- Payload mass 1200 kg
- Lifetime 3 years
- Orbit elliptical, H=360-604 km
- Inclination 70,4°

RESURS-P Observation Parameters

Swath Width -	28,3 / 448 km			
Spectral Bands - 0,58-0,8; 0,45-0,5; 0,55-0,59; 0,65-0,68; 0,72-0,75; 0,75-0,78; 0,78-0,9; 0,9-1,1 μm				
Resolution				
panchromatic system -	1 m			
multi spectral system -	2-3 m			
Planned time launch - up to 20)13			



Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring



Russian Federal Space Agency

High-elliptical Orbital Satellite System "Arctica-M"

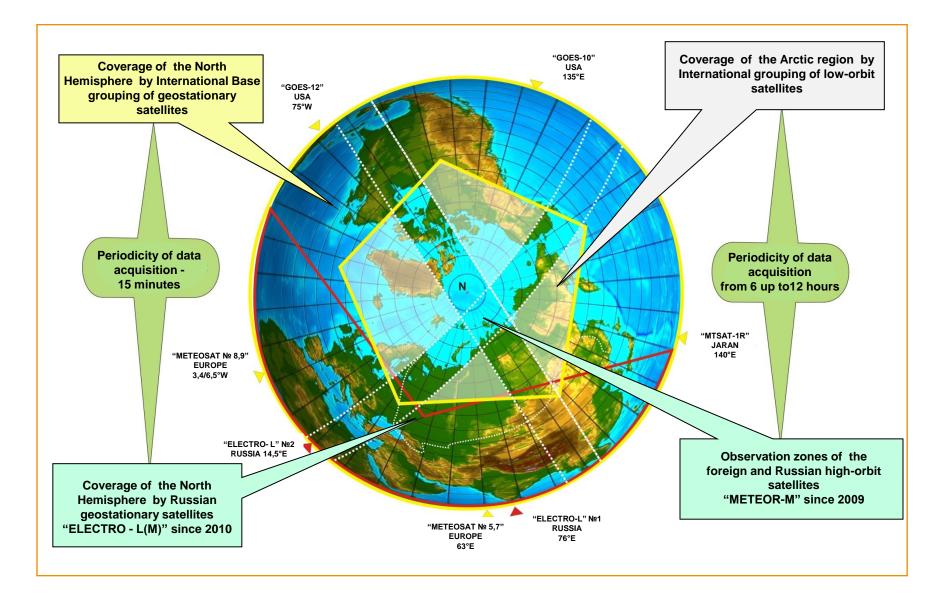


State Centre on Space Hydrometeorology "Planeta"



Lavochkin Association

Earth Observation by the International Meteorological Satellite System



Main Tasks and Applications



- weather in the regional (Arctic) and global scales
- ice cover in Arctic
- flight conditions for aviation (cloudiness, wind, jet-streams etc.)
- snow cover
- heliogeophysical conditions in the near Earth Space

Monitoring of disasters (fires, floods, volcanic eruptions etc.)

Monitoring of climate change

Data collection and relay from land-, sea- and air-based observing platforms

Exchange and dissemination of processed satellite, meteorological and heliogeophysical data

Ballistic Configuration of the Space System

Spacecraft № 1

75

π

Spacecraft № 2

π

 $\mathbf{\lambda}$

Parameter of the spacecraft orbits:

- apogee altitude (α)
- ~ 40000 km;

α

- perigee altitude (π) ~
 - ~ 1000 km;
 ~ 63°:
- inclination (i)
- 104
- orbital period
- 12 hours

Positional relationship of the spacecraft orbits: coincidence of ascending node (Ω) of

the spacecraft №1 orbit and descending node (𝔅) of the spacecraft №2 orbit Location of the orbit operational parts:

α

- beginning of the operational part of each spacecraft is 3.2 hours before the apogee passing;

- end of the operational part is 3.2 hours after the apogee passing;

- relative drift of the orbit operational parts of spacecraft №1 and spacecraft №2 equals 6 hours;

- provides continuous observation of the arctic territories, located at the latitude, higher than 60° N;

- provides continuous radio visibility of the spacecrafts orbit operational parts at the ground stations in Moscow, Novosibirsk, Khabarovsk

Ground System of Receiving, Processing, Archiving and Distribution of Roshydromet Satellite Data

Ground Complex of Data Reception, Processing, and Dissemination includes 3 Regional centers of the federal level (European, Siberian and Far Eastern), ensuring *closed and continuous* (24h x 365 days) technological cycle of planning, reception, registration, processing, cataloging, storage, and securing the users with the data of hydro meteorological and geophysical condition, 68 autonomous reception stations, distributed all over Russia, including stations in Antarctic and expedition vessels.

Ground Complex of Data Reception, Processing, and Dissemination as to the amount of received data (over 280 Gb/a day), information product mix (over 150 products a day), the number of users (over 460 users at federal and regional level, including Roshydromet, Defense Ministry, Ministry for Emergencies, Russian Academy of Science and others) is the **largest** in Russia and one of the largest in the world, and as to the coverage by real time monitoring of the Earth surface (over 1/5 of the land surface) – **the largest in the world**.

All regional centers are equipped with **certified** reception stations including antennas with the diameter of 9 and 12 meters which allow to receive any high speed data streams from Remote Earth Sensing Spacecraft.

Regional centers and autonomous stations of Ground Reception, Processing and Dissemination Complex are combined into a unified information system.

Ground segment of Satellite Earth Observation System

Regional Centers:

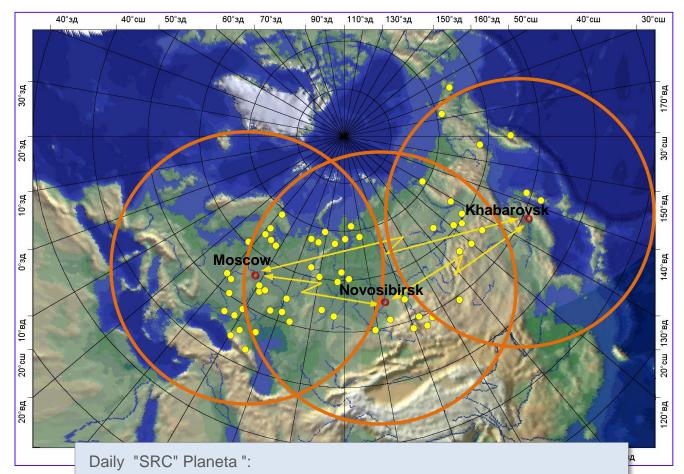
European (SRC Planeta, Moscow-Obninsk-Dolgoprudny)

Siberian (SRC Planeta, Novosibirsk)

Far-Eastern

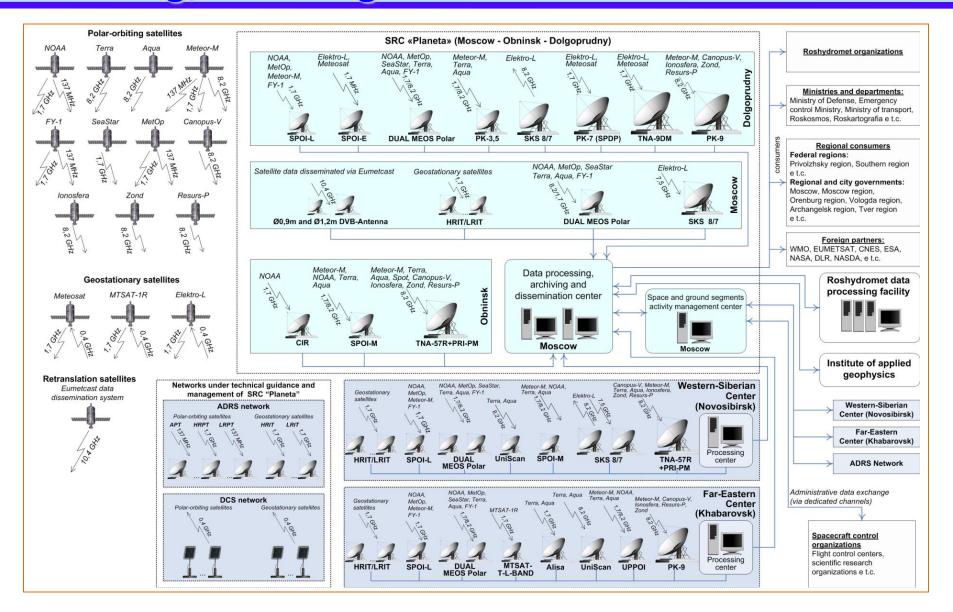
(SRC Planeta, Khabarovsk)

- 68 local centers



- receives more than 280 GB of satellite data;
- produces more than 150 types of information products;
- provides to more than 460 consumers at federal and regional levels

Roshydromet Ground System of Receiving, Processing, Archiving and Distribution of Satellite Data



SRC «PLANETA» receiving stations in Moscow region





СПОИ-Э HRIT - 3 sets



DUAL MEOS Polar



CKC-8,2



ПК-7



ТНА-9ДМ

ПК-9



DVB - антенны 0,9 и 1,2 м



DUAL MEOS Polar



CKC-7,5



долгопрудный

ОБНИНСК спои-м Terminal GM

ТНА-57Р (ПРИ-ПМ)

SRC «PLANETA» receiving stations in Siberia



DUAL MEOS Polar

Uni Scan

CKC 8/7



ТНА-57Р (ПРИ-ПМ)

SRC «PLANETA» receiving stations in the Far East



DUAL MEOS Polar

MTSAT-T-L-BAND

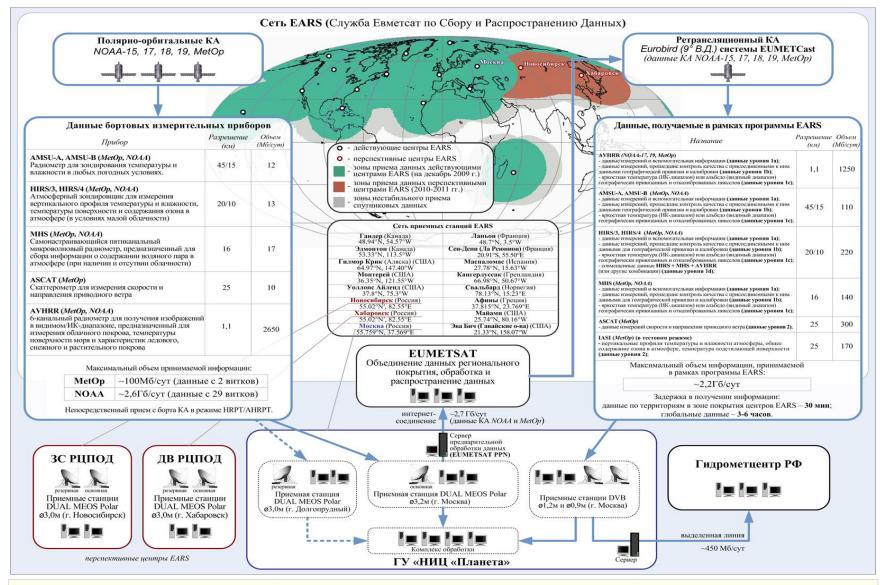
Алиса

Uni Scan

уппои

ПК-9

Roshydromet and EARS



EARS data usage :

- extends the earth's area coverage with satellite information;
- reduces the time of receiving satellite data in forecasting centers

products available via Internet: Operative products: http://planet.iitp.ru Satellite data: http://sputnik1.intospace.ru

Climatic data:

SRC "Planeta"

http://seakc.meteoinfo.ru http://neacc.meteoinfo.ru

Thanks for your attention!