

Presented to CGMS-43 plenary session, agenda item [E.1]



Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites

Current Geo-Satellites : COMS

COMS(Communication, Ocean, and Meteorological Satellite)

- Orbit : 128.2E (Launched on June 26, 2010)

➢ MI : 5 Channel VIS/IR Meteorological Imager

- MI data Service via Satellite : Broadcast to M/SDUSs with H/LRIT
- 16 products(CMW, Fog, AOD, cloud amount, Convective rainfall rate....)
- Service via Landline [Website] KMA/NMSC homepage(for registered users) [FTP] Access to NMSC FTP(for organization with MOU)
- **GOCI** : Geostationary Ocean Color Imager
- 0.5km X 0.5km(ground sampling distance) with 1hr (8 times/day)
- L1B RGB, Chlorophyll, Colored dissolved organic matter, Suspended solid
- <u>http://kosc.kordi.re.kr/processingsoftward/gdaps/onlinehelp.kosc</u>

- <u>http://map.naver.com</u> (for Public user)



Low Earth Orbit Satellites : Current

KOMPSAT-5(Aug. 22, 2013) with 550km mean altitude and 97.6 deg inclination

Payload	Characteristics
COSI (primary)	 SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar) X-band Radar with an active phased array antenna
AOPOD (secondary)	 Dual frequency GPS receiver (GNSS-RO data) IGOR : Integrated GPS Occultation Receiver

- COSI : Corea SAR instrument, AOPOD: Atmosphere Occultation and Precision Orbit Determination
- GNSS-RO data is validated for operational use by KASI cooperating with UCAR and will be distributed regularly via internet in late 2015

> KOMPSAT-3A(March 26, 2015)

- ✓ Developed by Korea Aerospace Research Institute(KARI)
 - ✓ Purpose: earth observation(Optical +IR)
 - ✓ Resolution: Panchromatic: 0.55m, RGB: 2.2m, IR: 5.5m
 - ✓ Swath width: 12.0km, Altitude: 528km



Meteorological and Environmental Geo-Satellites : Future

	Sector	Satellite in Orbit	Operator	Location	Launch date	Environmental payload and status
	West Pacific	GEO-KOMPSAT-2A	KMA	128.2°E	May 2018	Advanced Meteorological Imager (AMI), Space Environmental monitoring payload Direct broadcast via UHRIT/HRIT/LRIT
		GEO-KOMPSAT-2B	MOF(Ministry of Ocean and Fisheries), ME(Ministry of Environment)	128.2°E	March 2019	Advanced Geostationary Ocean Colour Imager(GOCI-II), Geostationary Environmental Monitoring Spectrometer(GEMS)

GEO-KOMPSAT-2A, AMI(Advanced Meteorological Imager)

- Multi-channel capacity: 16 channels
- Temporal resolution: within 10 minutes for Full Disk observation
- Flexibility for the regional area selection and scheduling
- Lifetime of meteorological mission: 10 years



GEO-KOMPSAT-2A, AMI(Advanced Meteorological Imager)

Center wavelength (µm)				
AMI (Resolution)		ABI	AHI	
1 blue	0.47 (1km)	0.47	0.46	
2 green	0.511 (1km)		0.51	
3 red	0.64 (0.5km)	0.64	0.64	
4	0.856 (1km)	0.865	0.86	
5	1.38 (2km)	1.378		
6	1.61 (2km)	1.61	1.6	
		2.25	2.3	
7	3.830 (2km)	3.90	3.9	
8	6.241 (2km)	6.185	6.2	
9	6.952 (2km)	6.95	7.0	
10	7.344 (2km)	7.34	7.3	
11	8.592 (2km)	8.50	8.6	
12	9.625 (2km)	9.61	9.6	
13	10.403 (2lkm)	10.35	10.4	
14	11.212 (2km)	11.2	11.2	
15	12.364 (2km)	12.3	12.3	
16	13.31 (2km)	13.3	13.3	

vs. AHI

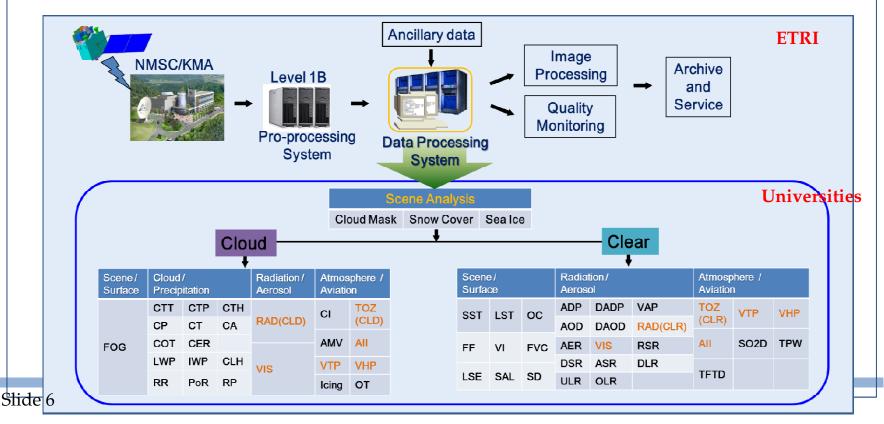
- addition $1.38 \,\mu m$ (NIR)
- subtraction 2.3 µm (NIR)
- 1.38 μm : favorable for cirrus cloud detection, cloud type and amount
- 2.3 μm : favorable for Land/cloud Properties

- Temporal resolution: within 10 minutes for Full Disk observation
- Flexibility for the regional area selection and scheduling
- Direct broadcast via UHRIT/HRIT/LRIT



GEO-KOMPSAT-2A : 52 Base-line Meteorological Products

- The algorithm prototype of products will be developed by 4 science groups until April, 2017
 - scene and sfc / cloud and precipitation / radiation and aerosol / atmosphere and aviation
 - 16 Korean Prof and 50 developers
 - Optimization of developed programs will be performed until 2018
 - Developed algorithms are strongly recommended to be published SCI and Documents
- MODIS, SEVERI, COMS, and AHI data are used as proxies to evaluate each algorithm



GEO-KOMPSAT-2A: Detailed 52 meteorological products

Scene & Surface Analysis (13)	Cloud & Precipitation (14)	Aerosol & Radiation (14)	Atmospheric condition & Aviation (11)
Cloud detection	Cloud Top Temperature	Aerosol Detection	Atmospheric Motion Vector
Snow Cover	Cloud Top Pressure	Aerosol Optical Depth	Vertical Temperature Profile
Sea Ice Cover	Cloud Top Height	Asian Dust Detection	Vertical Moisture Profile
Fog	Cloud Type	Asian Dust Optical Depth	Stability Index
Sea Surface Temperature	Cloud Phase	Aerosol Particle Size	Total Precipitable Water
Land Surface Temperature	Cloud Amount	Volcanic Ash Detection and Height	Tropopause Folding Turbulence
Surface Emissivity	Cloud Optical Depth	Visibility	Total Ozone
Surface Albedo	Cloud Effective Radius	Radiances	SO ₂ Detection
Fire Detection	Cloud Liquid Water Path	Downward SW Radiation (SFC)	Convective Initiation
Vegetation Index	Cloud Ice Water Path	Reflected SW Radiation (TOA)	Overshooting Top Detection
Vegetation Green Fraction	Cloud Layer/Height	Absorbed SW Radiation (SFC)	Aircraft Icing
Snow Depth	Rainfall Rate	Upward LW Radiation (TOA)	
Current	Rainfall Potential	Downward LW Radiation (SFC)	
	Probability of Rainfall	Upward LW Radiation (SFC)	



Application Projects using Satellite products(2015~2019)

- To be designed to maximize the utilization of the satellite products for forecasters and NWP
- 4 Big areas : recommended using GK-2A and the other satellite data, if necessary NWP and the other observation

Areas	Contents	
Nowcasting	 Cloud analysis Heavy rainfall and snowfall analysis QPF Aviation supporting analyses 	
Typhoon & Ocean	Typhoon analysis system based on Satellite SST, red tide, freezing over the ocean 3D Winds analysis	
NWP	Satellite data preprocess for NWP assimilation	
Climate & Env & Sfc & Verification	Soil moisture, Drought and Floods, Fire Fine Dust analysis Verification, grid and image composite technique	



Data Service Plan : Geo-KOMPSAT-2A

[Via GK-2A broadcast]

- Broadcast all 16 channels data (UHRIT) of meteorological observations
- Maintain L/HRIT broadcast corresponding to COMS five channels

Categories	UHRIT	COMS-like H/	LRIT
Service	URKII	HRIT	LRIT
Data Rate	<u><</u> 31 Mbps	3 Mbps	~512 Kbps
Frequencies	Uplink : S-band Downlink : X-band	Uplink : S-band , Downlink : L-band * Same Frequencies band with COMS	
Data Type	TBD	AMI Image(5 Ch.) Alphanumeric text Encryption Key Message GOCI-II products(TBD)	AMI Image (5 Ch.) Alphanumeric text Encryption Key Message Lv2 products GOCI-II image file
Mode	TBD	FD, ENH	FD, ENH
Station	LDUS	MDUS	SDUS

[Via Landline]

- Web-based service system will be renovated for GK-2A data
- GK-2A data also will be available in DCPC-NMSC (http://dcpc.nmsc.kma.go.kr)



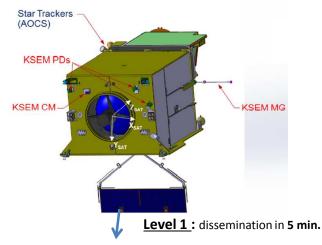
Geo-KOMPSAT-2A : Geostationary Space Environmental(space weather) Monitoring Spectrometer(SEM)

1. KSEM Specification

- 1) PD (Particle Detector)
 - Measurement range : 50keV ~ 2MeV (Electron) 100keV ~ 20MeV (Proton)
 - Angular resolution : 60º at least (pitch angle)
 - Time resolution : 0.33 s
- 2) MAG (Magnetometer)
 - Measurement range : ±3,500 nT
 - Measurement accuracy : 1nT at least
 - Time resolution : 0.1 s
- 3) CM (Charging Monitor)
 - Measurement range : ± 3pA/m²
 - Measurement accuracy : 0.01pA/ cm²
 - Time resolution : 1 s

S Level-2 products plan to be utilized for KMA space weather early warning system in 3 service area, 1) satellite operation, 2) aviation support,
a) impact on weather and climate.

2. KSEM products and utilization



Observation(Level 1) requiring space monitoring				
	PD : High energy particle flux	MAG: Magnetic field in 3 axis(x, y, z)	CM : Satellite internal charging	

Level 2 : dissemination in 30 min. after Level 1

Products (Level 2) requiring space monitoring

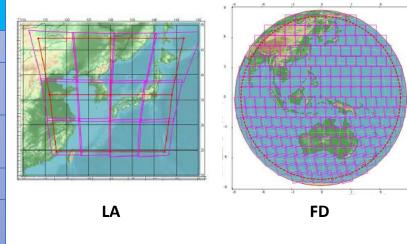
Particle flux around Magnetosphere	Particle flux for the targeted satellite orbit	Satellite Charging Index	Magnetospheric Disturbing index (Dst, Kp)	Predictionon Magnetospheric Disturbing index (Dst, Kp)	
GK2A operation Early warning of space- Early warning of space-					

Early warning of space severe weather for 1), 2), 3) amonKMA3 service area Slide 10 Early warning for targeted satellite (ex, WMO GOS satellite...) operation for 1) Securing GK2A operation from the internal charging Early warning of spacebased and ground-based infra-system for 1), 2) among KMA service area Early warning of spacebased and ground-based infra-system for 1), 2) among KMA service area

FUTURE GEO-KOMPSAT-2B, GOCI : March 2019

- GOCI-II(Geostationary Ocean Colour Imager-II)
 - The succession and expansion of the mission of GOCI
 - Supporting **user-definable observation requests** such as clear sky area without clouds and special-event areas, etc
 - 10 times daily regional and 1 time daily global observation
 - Higher spatial resolution, **250m**×**250m** (at Eq), and **12 spectral bands**
 - 1 additional channel for star sensing, lunar calibration (once a month)

GOCI-II Specs	GOCI Specs	Items
GEO-KOMPSAT-2B	COMS	Bus
12 bands (380 ~ 865nm)	8 bands (412~865 nm)	Increased band number
250m (at 130E, Eq)	500m	Improved spatial resolution
10 times/day	8 times/day	More observations
Local Area + Full Disk	Local Area	Pointable & Full Disk coverage

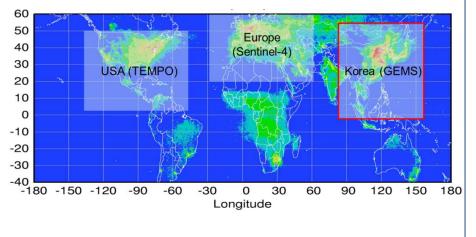




FUTURE GEO-KOMPSAT-2B, GEMS : March 2019

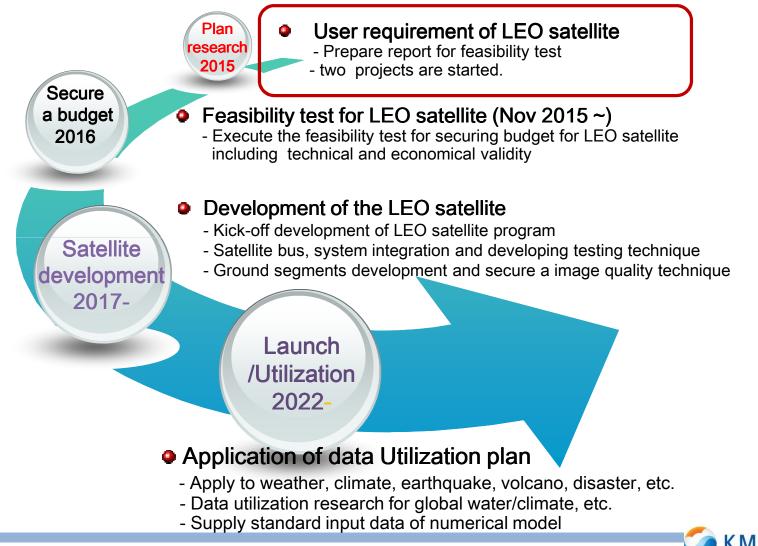
- GEMS(Geostationary Environmental Monitoring Spectrometer)
 - Contributing to Atmospheric Composition Constellation under the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS)
 - understanding of the globalization of pollution events, source/sink identification, and long-range transport of pollutants and short-lived climate forcers (SLCFs)
 - baseline : Korea (GEMS), Europe (Sentinel-4), and the US (TEMPO)

Bus	GEO-KOMPSAT-2B		
Payload	Scanning UV-Visible(300-500 nm) Spectrometer		
Measurement	O3, NO2, SO2, HCHO, Aerosols		
Duty	8 images during daytime		
cycle/Imaging	(30 min imaging + 30 min rest)		
time	× 8 times/day		
	> 5,000 km(N/S) × 5,000 km(E/W)		
Field of regard	N/S: 45°N~5°S, E/W: Selectable		
	between 75°E~145°E		





FUTURE LEO SATELLITES for meteorological use



FUTURE LEO SATELLITES for meteorological use

- Development (plan) : ~ 2022 (or earlier)
- > Altitude/orbit : 500~900km / Sun-synchronous (TBD), dawn-dusk orbit
- Satellite : ~500kg, instrument : ~150kg
- > Possible Instrument : MW Sounder such as ATMS, AMSU, SSMI

: CRIS with limited channels

: GPM

- ~ one or two instrument due to the weight of payloads(~150kg)
- ~ instrument type will be decided for feasibility test
- > International cooperation / joint development for payload and sensors



Announcements by KMA

- KMA International Satellite Conference(Seoul, Nov~Dec 2015)
 - 1st Announcement and call for paper : Early June
 - Proposed Special Scientific Sessions
 - : COMS user workshop
 - : GK-2A algorithms(52 products)
 - : Satellite data assimilation
 - : Satellite data use for climate and environments
 - : expecting payloads and sensors of KMA LEO
- 2016 Asia/Oceania Meteorological Satellite User conference
 Nov 2016, Incheon(Song-do) or Busan



Thank you

