CGMS-XXX RUS-WP-06

Prepared by Russia Agenda Item: I/3 Discussed in WG I

ROSHYDROMET DCS CURRENT STATUS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Summary and purpose of the WP

In 2002 the Terminal-HM first party (18 radio-transmitters) were installed on hydrometeorological stations in European and Ural regions of Russia. DCP tests were beginning at the end of summer 2002. DCP signals are transmitted via Meteosat-7 I25 and I26 channels on experimental basis. Data collection is carried out by SRC Planeta ground receiving station in Moscow region. The system of 600-800 DCPs will be developed by launch of GOMS /Electro N2 in 2005.

Action proposed: none.

ROSHYDROMET DCS CURRENT STATUS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS

In 2001 22 Russian DCP radio-transmitters Terminal-HM have been manufactured. These radiotransmitters were designed for operation in Russian DCS via Meteosat-7 (on first stage) and GOMS/Electro N2 geostationary satellites. The Terminal-HM certification was carried out by EUMETSAT certification agent – ITS company.

The Terminal-HM first party (18 radio-transmitters) are installed on hydrometeorological stations in European and Ural regions of Russia. DCP tests commenced at the end of summer 2002. DCP signals are transmitted time by time via Meteosat-7 I25 and I26 channels on an experimental basis. Data collection is carried out by SRC Planeta ground receiving station in Dolgoprudniy (developed in 2001-2002). Then the data (messages) are transmitted to the Roshydromet Main Communication Center. Data distribution is realized via Roshydromet Internal Automated System connected with the GTS.

As soon as this technology is verified and DCS data transmission is performed on a regular basis collected meteorological information will be distributed via the GTS.

The DCS integrating of some 600-800 DCPs all over the Russia will be developed by the date of launch of GOMS/Electro N2 satellite in 2005.

In the framework of program on development of future GOMS/Electro N2 meteorological geostationary satellite system it is planned to create second ground receiving center of the DCS in Siberian region.

In order to ensure developing Russian DCS Roshydromet and Russian Aviation and Space Agency plan to use another Russian (telecommunication) geostationary satellites to complement the meteorological geostationary satellite communication capabilities.