

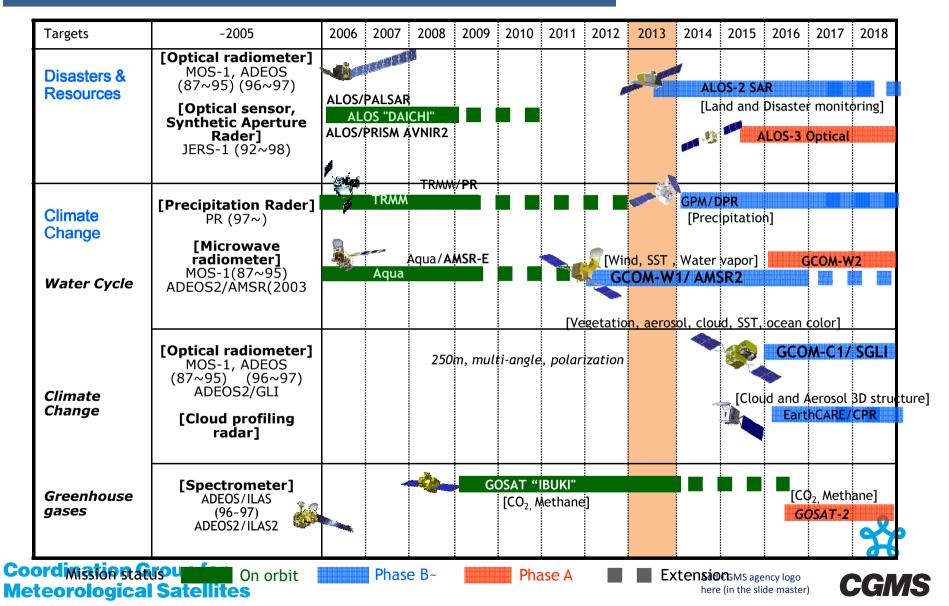
Status report on the current and future satellite systems by JAXA

Presented to CGMS-41 plenary session, agenda item [D.2]

**Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites** 



## **Overview - Planning of JAXA satellite systems**



#### **CURRENT R&D SATELLITES**

- JAXA currently operates GOSAT, Ibuki and GCOM-W1, Shizuku
- TRMM/PR is still working well. 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary symposium was held in Tokyo in last November.
- ➤ All types of the GOSAT data products are to be provided for general users. Data users can search and order the Level 1 data and the higher level data products. The Level 1 data and the Level 2 data products whose uncertainties have been evaluated in the instrument calibration and data validation activities are open to the general users. Carbon dioxide flux estimates based on the observational data by GOSAT are released to general users as the Level 4 data products.
- ➤ The initial calibration and checkout of GCOM-W1, Shizuku was successfully conducted. The AMSR2 products are available at the GCOM-W1 Data Providing Service website.

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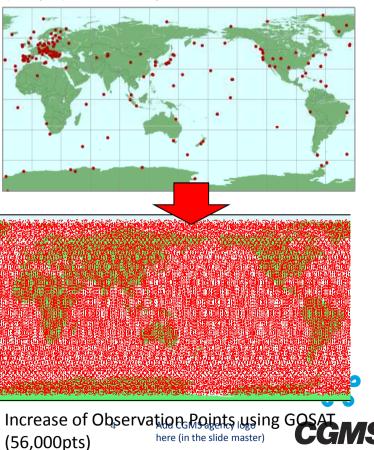


# GOSAT, Ibuki

GOSAT enables global (with 56,000 points) and frequent (at every 3 days) monitoring CO2 and CH4 column density. (Launched in Jan 2009)



Current Ground-based Observation Points (320pts) *Provided by WMO WDCGG* 



# AMSR2 onboard GCOM-W1 "SHIZUKU"





- Successor of AMSR-E on Aqua and AMSR on ADEOS-II.
- Deployable main reflector system with 2.0m diameter (1.6m for AMSR-E).
- Frequency channel set is identical to that of AMSR-E except 7.3GHz channel for RFI mitigation.
- Two-point external calibration with improved HTS (hot-load).
- Add a redundant momentum wheel to increase reliability.

| GCOM-W1/AMSR2 characteristics |                                |  |  |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Scan and rate                 | Conical scan at 40 rpm         |  |  |
| Antenna                       | Offset parabola with 2.0m dia. |  |  |
| Swath width                   | 1450km                         |  |  |
| Incidence angle               | Nominal 55 degrees             |  |  |
| Digitization                  | 12bits                         |  |  |
| Dynamic range                 | 2.7-340K                       |  |  |
| Polarization                  | Vertical and horizontal        |  |  |

| AMSR2 Channel Set        |                        |          |                                     |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Center<br>Freq.<br>[GHz] | Band<br>width<br>[MHz] | Pol.     | Beam width [deg] (Ground res. [km]) | Sampling<br>interval<br>[km] |
| 6.925/<br>7.3            | 350                    |          | 1.8 (35 x 62)                       |                              |
| 10.65                    | 100                    | V        | 1.2 (24 x 42)                       | 10                           |
| 18.7                     | 200                    | and<br>H | 0.65 (14 x 22)                      | 10                           |
| 23.8                     | 400                    |          | 0.75 (15 x 26)                      |                              |
| 36.5                     | 1000                   |          | 0.35 (7 x 12)                       |                              |
| 89.0                     | 3000                   |          | 0.15 (3 x 5)                        | 5                            |

#### **FUTURE R&D SATELLITES**

- The developments of ALOS-2, GPM/DPR, EarthCARE/CPR and GCOM-C1 are under way.
- Both ALOS-2 and GPM core satellite will be launched in JFY2013.
- ➤ GPM observatory will be shipped to Japan around in October 2013 for launch. Both NASA/GSFC and JAXA are developing ground system to process GPM standard products. At JAXA's GPM Mission Operation System in Tsukuba, software development and test, including internal and external interface test, was completed. Mission Simulation Test and End-To-End test is under way at GSFC and at JAXA
- Both ALOS-2 and GPM core satellite will be launched in JFY2013. While EarthCARE and GCOM-C1 will be launched in JFY2016.

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**ALOS-2 Specification** 



**ALOS-2: SAR Satellite** 

- ✓ August, 2009: Project Team was established
- December 2009: Preliminary Design Phase
- October 2010: Critical Design Phase
- ✓ Planned to be launch in 2013

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| Orbit                        |             | Sun-Synchronous Sub-Recurrent                                 |  |  |  |
|------------------------------|-------------|---|--|--|--|
|                              |             | Altitude: Approx. 630km                                       |  |  |  |
|                              |             | LST: 12: 00 in descending orbit                               |  |  |  |
| Design Life                  |             | 5 years   |  |  |  |
| Lavorah                      | Target      | JFY2013   |  |  |  |
| Launch                       | Rocket      | H-2A  |  |  |  |
| O a ta llita                 | Mass        | Approx. 2 ton   |  |  |  |
| Satellite                    | Solar Pado  | le Two-wings type panel                                       |  |  |  |
| Mission Dat                  | a Transmiss | ion Direct / via. Data Relay Satellite                        |  |  |  |
| Mission Sensor               |             | Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)                                |  |  |  |
| Frequency                    |             | L-band (1.2GHz)   |  |  |  |
|                              | Fine        | Resolution: 1-3 m, Width: 25 km                               |  |  |  |
| Major<br>Observatior<br>Mode | Basic       | Resolution: 3 / 6 / 10 m<br>Width: 50 / 50 / 70 km            |  |  |  |
|                              | Wide        | Resolution: 100 m, Width: 350 km                              |  |  |  |
| Mission Objectives           |             | Crustal change, volcano monitoring surface deformation        |  |  |  |
|                              |             | Sea ice, river of offest and agriculture in the slide master) |  |  |  |

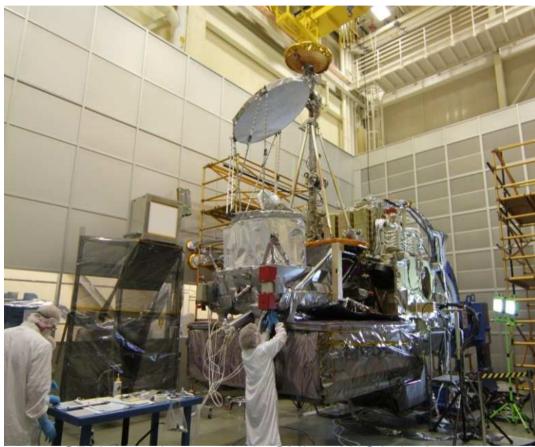
# **GPM Core Observatory with DPR**



DPR mechanically integrated to the core observatory (photo provided by NASA)

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GPM core observatory in GMI and HGA deployed configuration (photo provided by NASA)

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# EarthCARE/CPR

# Climate monitoring of earth radiation, cloud and aerosol Cooperation between ESA and Japan (JAXA/NICT)

#### Mission

- Vertical profile of clouds, aerosol
- Interaction between clouds and aerosol
- Cloud stability and precipitation

#### Orbit

- Sun synchronous
- Equator crossing time 13:45
- Altitude 400km

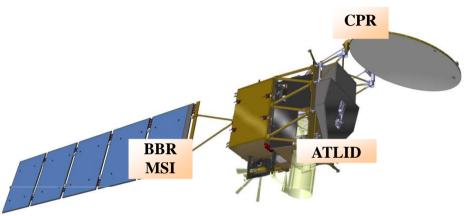
#### Instrument

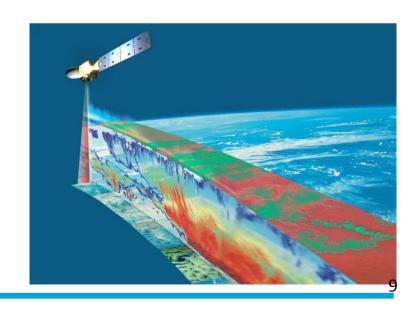
- CPR (Cloud Profile Radar)
- ATLID (Atmospheric LIDAR)
- MSI (Multi-Spectral Imager)
- BBR (Broad Band Radiometer)

#### Task sharing

- JAXA/NICT ( CPR )
- ESA (LIDAR, MSI, BBR, Spacecraft)

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GCOM-C1 and SGLI

- Improvement of land, coastal, and aerosol observations.
  - fine (250m) spatial resolution
  - polarization/along-track slant view

| <b>GCOM-C SGLI</b> | characteristics (Current baseline)   |             |              |  |
|--------------------|--|-------------|--------------|--|
| Orbit              | Sun-synchronous (descending local time: 10:30)   |             |              |  |
|                    | Altitude: 798km, Inclination: 98.6deg  |             |              |  |
| Launch Date        | Jan. 2014 (HII-A)  |             |              |  |
| Mission Life       | 5 years (3 satellites; total 13 years)   |             |              |  |
| Scan               | Push-broom electric scan (VNR: VN & P) Wisk-broom mechanical scan (IRS: SW & T)  |             |              |  |
| Scan width         | 1150km cross track (VNR: VN & P)<br>1400km cross track (IRS: SW & T)   |             |              |  |
| Digitalization     | 12bit  | Multi-angle | L            |  |
| Polarization       |  | obs. for    | ightharpoons |  |
| Along track        | Nadir for VN, SW and T, 674nm and  |             |              |  |
| direction          | +45 deg and -45 deg for P  | 869nm       | ┈║.          |  |
|                    | VN: Solar diffuser, Internal lamp (LED, halogen), Lunar by pitch maneuvers (~once/month), and dark current by masked pixels and nighttime obs. SW: Solar diffuser, Internal lamp, Lunar, and dark current by deep space window T: Black body and dark current by deep icaspace windows All: Electric calibration |             |              |  |

|  | shortwave & thermal<br>InfraRed (T) Scanner (IRS)   |
|--|---|
|  | Polarization (along-<br>track slant) radiometer (P) (r) sible & Near infrared push-broom Radiometer |
| SGL1 Second<br>generation<br>GLobal Imager | (CNR) 250m over land or coastal area, and   |

|      |                  |        | SCLLA | hanne  |                         |         |
|------|------------------|--------|-------|--|-------------------------|---------|
| Î    | λ                | Δλ     |       |  | S at Lstd               | IFOV    |
| СН   | νΝ, Ρ, S<br>Τ: μ | SW: nm | W/m²  | L <sub>max</sub><br>I, P:<br><sup>2</sup> /sr/μm<br>(elvin | VN, P, SW: -<br>T: NEΔT |         |
| VN1  | 380              | 10     | 60    | 210  | 250                     | 250     |
| VN2  | 412              | 10     | 75    | 250  | 400                     | 250     |
| VN3  | 443              | 10     | 64    | 400  | 300                     | 250     |
| VN4  | 490              | 10     | 53    | 120  | 400                     | 250     |
| VN5  | 530              | 20     | 41    | 350  | 250                     | 250     |
| VN6  | 565              | 20     | 33    | 90   | 400                     | 250     |
| VN7  | 673.5            | 20     | 23    | 62   | 400                     | 250     |
| VN8  | 673.5            | 20     | 25    | 210  | 250                     | 250     |
| VN9  | 763              | 12     | 40    | 350  | 1200(@1km)              | 250     |
| VN10 | 868.5            | 20     | 8     | 30   | 400                     | 250     |
| VN11 | 868.5            | 20     | 30    | 300  | 200                     | 250     |
| P1   | 673.5            | 20     | 25    | 250  | 250                     | 1000    |
| P2   | 868.5            | 20     | 30    | 300  | 250                     | 1000    |
| SW1  | 1050             | 20     | 57    | 248  | 500                     | 1000    |
| SW2  | 1380             | 20     | 8     | 103  | 150                     | 1000    |
| SW3  | 1630             | 200    | 3     | 50   | 57                      | 250     |
| SW4  | 2210             | 50     | 1.9   | 20   | 211                     | 1000    |
| T1   | 10.8             | 0.7    | 300   | 340  | 0.2                     | 500/250 |
| T2   | 12.0             | 0.7    | 300   | 340  | 0.2                     | 500/250 |

1km over offshore

Agency, version?, Date 2012 250m-mode possibility

