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CGMS-34, NOAA-WP-29 Prepared by NOAA Agenda Item: N/A Discussed in N/A

CONSIDERATION FOR THE IOC SATELLITES REQUIREMENTS In response to CGMS Permanent Action 08

NOAA provided an update on the satellite parameters for the GOOS coastal modules that require high spatial resolution. Considering these data are critical to improve the safety and efficiency of marine operations and more effectively control and mitigate the effects of natural hazards, quick delivery of the sea state information is essentially important. Recalling the World Summit on Sustainable Development Implementation, IOC member states need to make best use of satellite data and to make remote sensing a new focus for IOC's capacity building efforts. NOAA plans to support the IOC requirements for satellite data and satellite derived products.



CONSIDERATION FOR THE IOC SATELLITES REQUIREMENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

NOAA reviewed the satellite parameters for the GOOS coastal modules that require high spatial resolution. Considering these data are critical to improve the safety and efficiency of marine operations and more effectively control and mitigate the effects of natural hazards, quick delivery of the sea state information is essentially important. Recalling the World Summit on Sustainable Development Implementation, IOC member states need to make best use of satellite data and to make remote sensing a new focus for IOC's capacity building efforts. NOAA plans to support the IOC requirements for satellite data and satellite derived products. The present satellite data requirements from the IOC are summarized in Table 1 shown in the next page.

Most of users of the satellite-derived information are in the coastal seas. To enable IOC members to routinely and systematically collect satellite data for their coastal regions, NOAA is developing a Multi-Constellation User Terminal (MCUT) capable of receiving environmental satellite data from multiple polar-orbiting and geostationary satellites. The MCUT will allow IOC members to acquire coastal seas information from environmental satellites in realtime. NOAA is in the process of investigating an Alternative Dissemination Methods (ADM) system for distribution of environmental data by means of Internet, commercial space communications and/or dedicated landlines. The ADM communications are separate from the technology utilized in Direct Readout (DR) services, which is a broadcast from government owned satellites.



Table 1	IOC Satellite requirements
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Requireme nt	Horizont al Resoluti on	U.S. Satellite Platfor m (Current)	Sensor	U.S. Satellite Platfor m (future)	Sensor	Data Dissemination Methods
Aerosol (total column) size (coastal) Aerosol	1 - 10 km					
(total column) size	4 - 50 km	Terra	MISR			http://eosweb.larc.nasa. gov/PRODOCS/misr/tabl e_misr.html
Pressure over sea surface Dominant	50 - 100 km			NPP, CloudSA T	N: CRIS, ATMS C: CPR	FTP, ADM
wave direction Dominant wave period	10 - 30 km 10 - 30 km					
Geoid	250 - 500 km	Jason-1	Poseidon Altimeter Orbview:	OSTM	Poseidon Altimeter	GTS
Ocean Cholorophyl I (coastal)	1 - 5 km	Orbview -2, Aqua	SeaWiFS Aqua: MODIS Orbview:	NPP, NPOES S	N: VIIRS	FTP, ADM
Ocean Cholorophyl I	10 - 50 km	Orbview -2, Aqua	SeaWiFS Aqua: MODIS Orbyjew	NPP, NPOES S	VIIRS	FTP, ADM
Ocean Cholorophyl I	25 - 100 km	Orbview -2, Aqua	SeaWiFS Aqua: MODIS	NPP, NPOES S	VIIRS	FTP, ADM
dynamic topography Ocean	25 - 100 km	Jason-1	Poseidon Altimeter	OSTM	Poseidon Altimeter	FTP
dynamic topography	100 - 300 km	Jason-1	Poseidon Altimeter	OSTM	Poseidon Altimeter	FTP

နိုင် CGMS					1.413/1.2 6 GHz Badiamat	CGMS-34, NOAA-WP-29
Ocean salinity Ocean	200 - 500 km			Aquarius (NASA)	er/Scatter ometer	FTP
yellow substance absorbance	1 - 5 km	Aqua	MODIS	NPP, NPOES S	VIIRS	FTP, ADM
profile - Total column Photosynth	50 - 200 km	POES, Aqua	ATOVS Aqua: AIRS	NPP, NPOES S	OMPS	FTP, ADM
Active Radiation (coastal) Photosynth	1 - 5 km	Aqua	MODIS	NPP, NPOES S	VIIRS	FTP, ADM
etically Active Radiation Sea surface	10 - 50 km	Aqua	MODIS POES:	NPP, NPOES S	VIIRS	FTP, ADM
bulk temperature (coastal)	1 - 5 km	POES, Aqua	AVHRR Aqua: MODIS POES:	NPP, NPOES S NPP,	VIIRS (accuracy : 0.5 K)	FTP, ADM
Sea surface bulk temperature	1 - 10 km	POES, Aqua	AVHRR Aqua: MODIS POES:	NPOES S, GOES-R NPP,	N: VIIRS; G: ABI	FTP, ADM
Sea surface bulk temperature	10 - 50 km	POES, Aqua	AVHRR Aqua: MODIS POES:	NPOES S, GOES-R NPP,	N: VIIRS; G: ABI	FTP, ADM
Sea surface bulk temperature	10 - 300 km	POES, Aqua	AVHRR Aqua: MODIS DMSP: SSMIS, GOES:	NPOES S, GOES-R	n: VIIRS; G: ABI	FTP, ADM
Sea Ice Cover Sea ice	10 - 100 km 25 - 100	DMSP, GOES, POES, Aqua	Imager; POES: AVHRR; A:MODIS , AMSR- E	NPP, NPOES S, GOES-R	N: VIIRS, Microwav e Imager/ Sounder; G: ABI	FTP, ADM
thickness Specific Humidity Profile	km	POES, Aqua	POES: ATOVS A: AIRS,	NPP, NPOES S, Page 3 of 2	N: ATMS, Microwav e Imager/	FTP, ADM

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Total CG Column	ims		AMSR-E	GOES-R	Sounder; G: HES	
Wind speed over sea surface Wind vector	25 - 100 km	DMSP, Aqua	D: SSMIS, A: AMSR-E	NPOES S	Microwav e Imager/ Sounder	ADM
over sea surface Wind vector	4 - 50 km	QuikSC AT	SeaWIN DS		Microwav	ADM
over sea surface	25 - 100 km	QuikSC AT	SeaWIN DS	NPOES S	e Imager/ Sounder	ADM

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