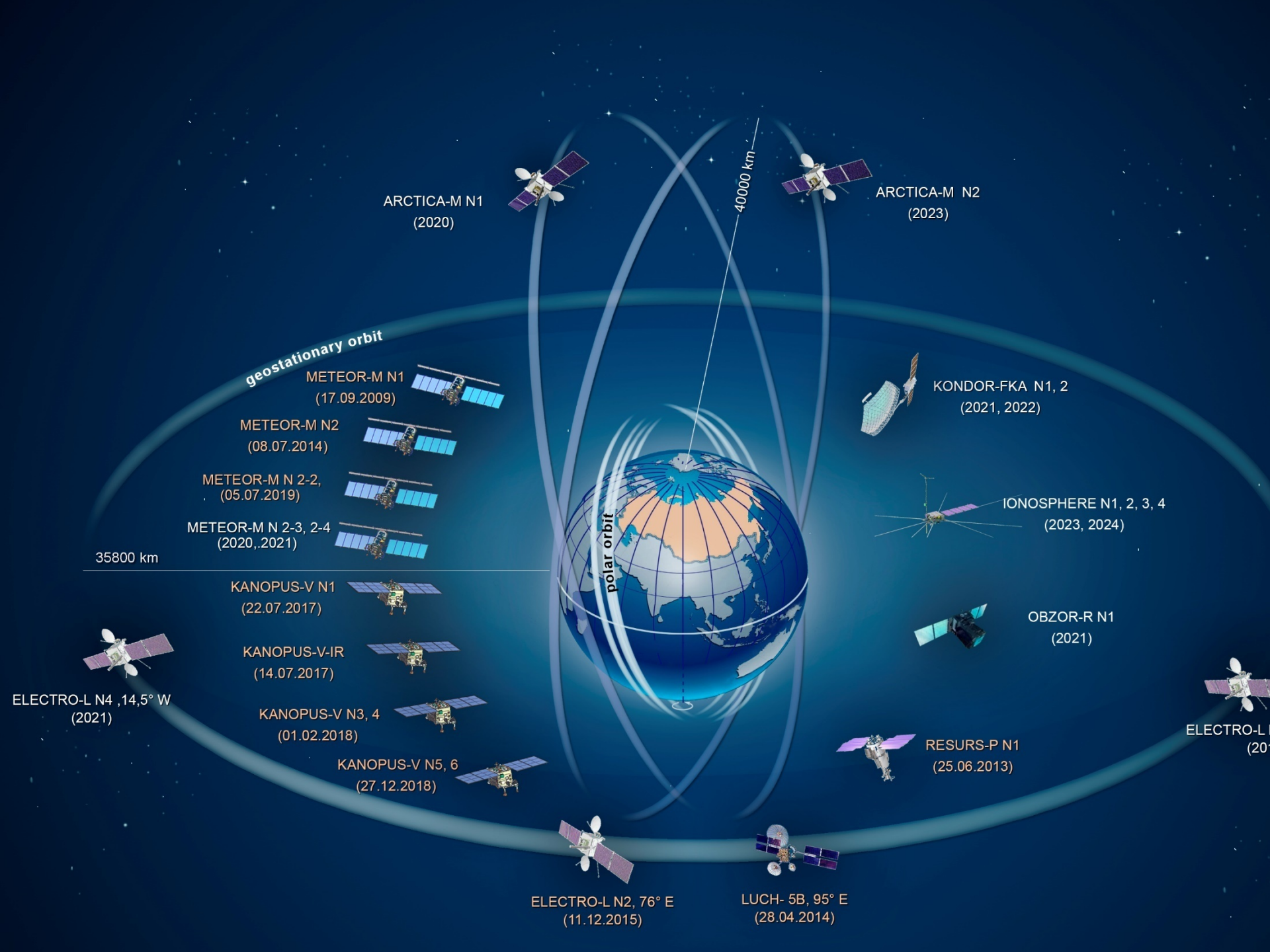




D Gayfulin, M Tsyruльников, A Uspensky

Russian Earth Observation Satellites Program: a brief report

Saint-Sauveur, QC, Canada, 4 Nov 2019



ARCTICA-M N1
(2020)

ARCTICA-M N2
(2023)

geostationary orbit

40000 km

METEOR-M N1
(17.09.2009)

METEOR-M N2
(08.07.2014)

METEOR-M N 2-2,
(05.07.2019)

METEOR-M N 2-3, 2-4
(2020, 2021)

35800 km

KANOPUS-V N1
(22.07.2017)

KANOPUS-V-IR
(14.07.2017)

KANOPUS-V N3, 4
(01.02.2018)

KANOPUS-V N5, 6
(27.12.2018)

ELECTRO-L N4, 14,5° W
(2021)

ELECTRO-L N2, 76° E
(11.12.2015)

LUCH- 5B, 95° E
(28.04.2014)

KONDOR-FKA N1, 2
(2021, 2022)

IONOSPHERE N1, 2, 3, 4
(2023, 2024)

OBZOR-R N1
(2021)

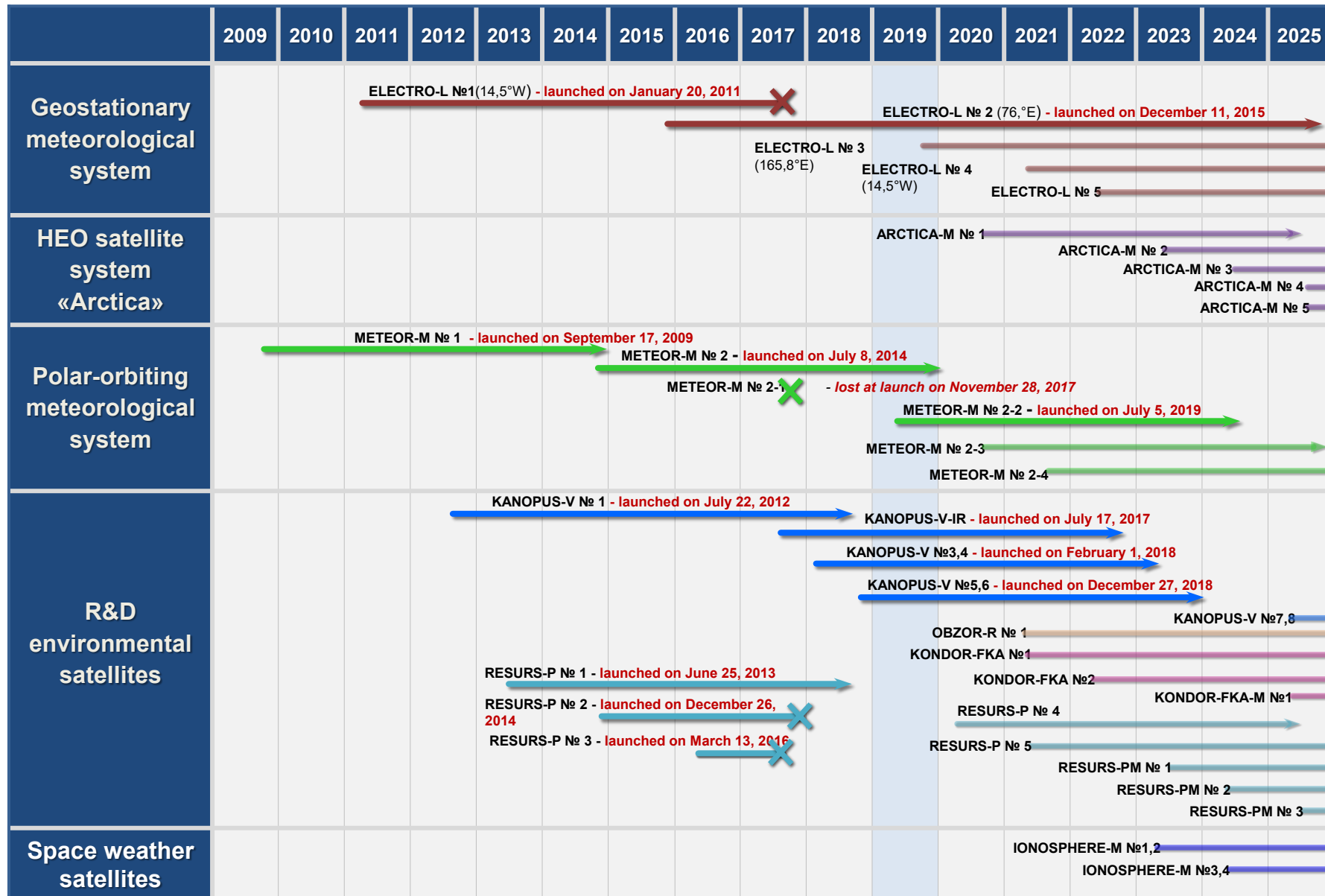
RESURS-P N1
(25.06.2013)

ELECTRO-L
(20...)

polar orbit

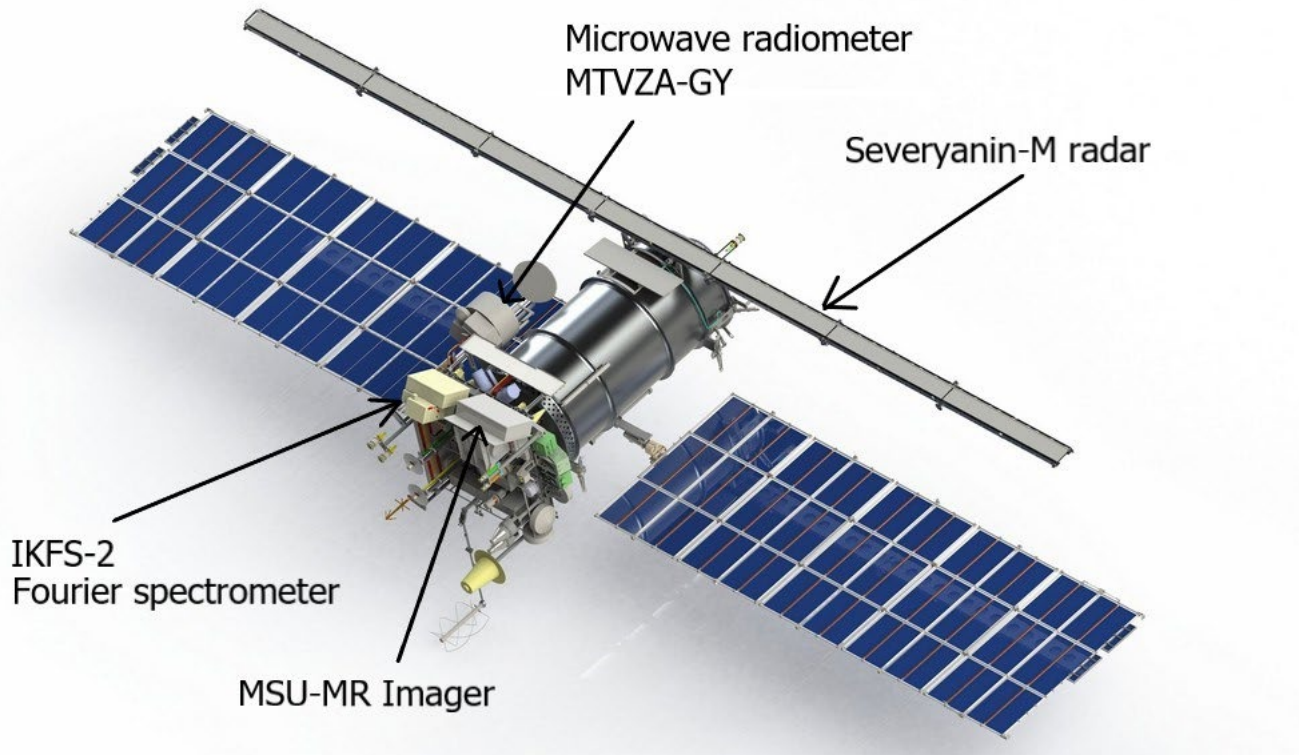


Russian Earth Observation Satellites Program (Federal Space Program for 2005-2015 and 2016-2025)





Meteor-M polar orbiting satellites future



- Two more satellites planned: Meteor-M N2-3 in 2020, N2-4 in 2021.
- Meteor – MP. New platform, planned after 2025.
- **Proposed features:**
 1. Direct Broadcast for IR observations
 2. New hyper-spectral infrared sounder IKFS-3, SW band, better spatial resolution



The last slide



Thank you for your attention!