

EUMETSAT PLANS

K. Dieter Klaes

EPS Programme Scientist



14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

Content & Scope

- **1** Introduction
- 2 Satellite Programmes
- 2.1 Geostationary Systems
- 2.2 EUMETSAT Polar System
- 3 EARS
- **4 OSTM Contribution**
- 5 Outlook



Programme Schedules



Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

EUMETSAT Plans

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Satellite Programmes
- 2.1 Geostationary Systems
- 2.2 EUMETSAT Polar System
- 3 EARS
- 4 **OSTM Contribution**
- 5 Outlook



METEOSAT Meteosat Operational Programme (MOP) and Meteosat Transition Programme (MTP)



Visible (VIS) 0.4 - 1.0 µm 5000 x 5000





Water Vapour (WV) 5.7 - 7.1 μm 2500 x 2500 **EUMETSAT**

14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

EUMETSAT Indian Ocean Data Coverage (IODC)



From end of May1998 Meteosat-5 has been located at 63°E where it supported INDOEX until the end of 1999 and will continue as IODC until 2006, will be replaced by Meteosat-7 (after commissioning of MSG-2) through the end of 2008



EUMETSAT Rapid Scanning Service (RSS)

• Resulting from a request to support the Mesoscale Alpine Project (MAP) in September 1999 the backup spacecraft Meteosat-6 was configured to conduct a series of rapid scan operations

•Initially the rapid scan area covered the Alpine region at 5 minute intervals



⇒ In 2000 the scanned area was increased significantly and the repeat cycle fixed to 10 minute intervals. From mid 2001 the Rapid Scanning Service became operational



METEOSAT SECOND GENERATION - MSG

• MSG-1:

- launched August 2002
- Routine Operations started Jan 2004
- MSG-1 Meteosat-8

• MSG-2:

- launch planned 23 August 2005

• MSG-3:

• in storage, launch early 2009 (TBC)



- MSG-4:
- under production
- in storage from spring 2007
- launch 2011 2012





SEVIRI Channels





and the solar channels:

VIS0.6 VIS0.8 NIR1.6

HRV



14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005







14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005



Meteosat-8 Baseline Products

Products		Acronym	UMARF	GTS	EUMETCast
Atmospheric Motion Vectors		AMV	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cloud Analysis		CLA	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cloud Analysis Image		CLAI	Yes		Yes
Cloud Mask		CLM	Yes		Yes
Cloud Top Height		СТН	Yes		Yes
Clear Sky Radiance		CSR	Yes	Yes	
Climate Data Set		CDS	Yes		
High Resolution Precipitation Index		HPI	Yes		
ISCCP Data Set AC, B1 & B2		IDS	Yes		
Tropospheric Humidity	new	TH	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total Ozone	new	TOZ	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sea Surface Temperature (1)		SST			
Scenes Analysis (1)		SCE			
Radiative Transfer Model (1)		RTM			
Calibration Support		CAL	Yes		
Global Instability	new	GII	Yes		Yes
Clear-sky Reflectance Map (2) New		CRM	Yes		Yes

Table 2: The status of the meteorological products extracted centrally with Meteosat-8. 1) Internal products only, 2) Not fully operational







Aerosol Information



03 March 2004, 1245 - 1900 UTC, RGB NIR1.6 / VIS0.8 / VIS0.6



14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

Global Instability Index Product: still experimental



Lifted Index (Europe), compared to colocated radiosondes



14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

Geostationary Earth Radiation Budget Experiment (GERB)



On Meteosat-8, MSG-2, MSG-3 and MSG-4



14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

EUMETSAT Plans

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Satellite Programmes
- 2.1 Geostationary Systems
- 2.2 EUMETSAT Polar System
- 3 EARS
- **4 OSTM Contribution**
- 5 Outlook





EUMETSAT POLAR SYSTEM

- Metop-2 Scheduled launch April 2006
- Metop-2 renamed Metop-A after launch
- Sun Synchronous orbit 820 km, 9h30 LST
- 14 years of operation
- Central and distributed Ground Segment components





Metop-B and Metop-C recurrent models

14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005



Metop Instrument Accommodation



14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

EPS Services



Local mission : real-time transmission of imaging and sounding data to local user stations.

Global mission : delivery of global measurements to NMSs of Member States, NOAA within 2¼ hours of the instant of observation (GTS, EUMETCast)

Search and Rescue service (S&R).

DCP (data collection) mission of in-situ observational data.



14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

Core Ground Segment



Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

EPS Products (1)

Level 1 NRT Products (2h15min) Level 2 NRT Products (3h) Global Sounding:

Global Products are dump-based

NOAA/NESDIS SAA



Composite of 14 level-1b products of one day from HIRS covering the Earth twice







265 H

260 | 256 R 256 S

240

235

2010 2015 Mar 21 08 38 00 KOK 04 200

Continuity: ATOVS and AVHRR Level 1b and Level 2 products

14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

EPS Products (2)

Level 1 NRT Products (2h15min) Level 2 NRT Products (3h) Global Sounding:



IASI Spectral Bands 270 260 £ 250 ⊢^{_} 240 230 220 Band 3 210 1000 1200 2200 2400 2600 1400 2000 v (cm⁻¹)



EUMETSAT

Brightness temperature as measured by channel 3000 $(1394.75 \text{ cm}^{-1})$

Schematic illustration of the global variation in retrieved atmospheric temperature, degrees K, at pressure level 45 (93.2 hPa).

New technology with IASI: IASI Level 1c and Level 2 products

14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

EPS Products (3)

Level 1 NRT Products (2h15min) Wind and Ozone Monitoring:



Improved Earth Coverage with ASCAT during one day due to dual swath measurement GOME-2 Level 1 Ground Processor Prototype Output Example for CGS product (1granule)



Proven Research Instruments become operational: ASCAT and GOME



14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

EPS Products (4)

Level 1 NRT Products (2h15min) Sounding again:

GRAS: limb sounding by occultation of GPS signals



Level 1 b product: Bending angle. First use of Radio Occultation technique in operations requires development of a whole system



14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

EPS Products (5)

Level 2 and higher Products:



5 SAFs in the Initial Operations Phase

(until February 2007)

- SAF on Nowcasting and Very Short-Range Forecasting
- SAF on Ocean and Sea Ice
- SAF on Climate Monitoring
- SAF on NWP
- SAF on Land Surface Analysis

2 SAFs completing developments

(until February 2007)

- SAF on Ozone Monitoring
- SAF on GRAS Meteorology

SAF Network

Use of EUMETCast for dissemination of OSI SAF and Land SAF (planned) products.

Proposal for a SAF on Support to Operational Hydrology and Water Management delivered to EUMETSAT in January 2005, evaluated, and submitted to EUMETSAT Delegate Bodies for recommendation/decision.

SAF funding for continuous Development and Operations (2007-2012) approved by Council in June 2004.



EPS Product Formats



Summary of EUMETCast level-1 and level-2 EPS distribution formats for global products

	EUM	ETCast	GTS		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 1	Level 2	
ASCAT	BUFR and PFS	BUFR from SAF	BUFR	BUFR from SAF	
ATOVS	BUFR	BUFR	BUFR	BUFR	
AVHRR	PFS	-	-	-	
GOME	PFS	BUFR from SAF	-	BUFR from SAF	
		(TBC)			
GRAS	BUFR and PFS	BUFR from SAF	-	BUFR from SAF	
		(TBC)			
IASI	BUFR	BUFR	BUFR	BUFR	





Unified Meteorological Archive / Retrieval Facility (UMARF)





 U-MARF provides the product archiving and retrieval functionality for Meteosat MTP, MSG (U-MARF V1) and EPS (U-MARF V2).





EUMETSAT Plans

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Satellite Programmes
- 2.1 Geostationary Systems
- 2.2 EUMETSAT Polar System
- 3 EARS
- 4 **OSTM Contribution**
- 5 Outlook



EUMETSAT ATOVS Retransmission Service (EARS)



- Demonstrates potential future dissemination concepts to meet shorter timeliness requirements
- Planned to be extended for NOAA-N,N', Metop
 MHS, IASI
 - ASCAT
 - AVHRR







EUMETSAT Plans

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Satellite Programmes
- 2.1 Geostationary Systems
- 2.2 EUMETSAT Polar System
- 3 EARS
- **4 OSTM Contribution**
- 5 Outlook





Jason-2: Altimetry





14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005

cnes

🖹 EUMETSAT

EUMETSAT Plans

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Satellite Programmes
- 2.1 Geostationary Systems
- 2.2 EUMETSAT Polar System
- 3 EARS
- **4 OSTM Contribution**
- 5 Outlook



IR Sounding (IRS) Mission



Observation Area Name	Coverage (degrees)	Repeat Cycle (min)
LAC	18°x6°	10
FDC	Φ18°	30

Mission	Frequency range	Threshold Task
Band		
IRS-0	667 cm^{-1} to 700 cm^{-1}	Temperature profile
IRS-1	700 cm^{-1} to 770 cm^{-1}	Temperature profile
IRS-2	770 cm^{-1} to 980 cm ⁻¹	Window observation
IRS-3	980 cm ⁻¹ to 1070 cm ⁻¹	Tracer profile/Chemistry
IRS-4	1070 cm^{-1} to 1210 cm^{-1}	Window observation
IRS-5	1210 cm^{-1} to 1600 cm^{-1}	Humidity/tracer profile *
IRS-6	1600 cm^{-1} to 2000 cm^{-1}	Humidity/tracer profile *
IRS-7	2000 cm^{-1} to 2250 cm^{-1}	Chemistry
IRS-8	2250 cm^{-1} to 2400 cm^{-1}	Temperature profile
IRS-9	2400 cm^{-1} to 2500 cm^{-1}	Window observation

*: Only one of the two band is required



Post-EPS Need Date and Overall Planning





14th International (A)TOVS Study Conference Beijing, China, 25 - 31 May 2005