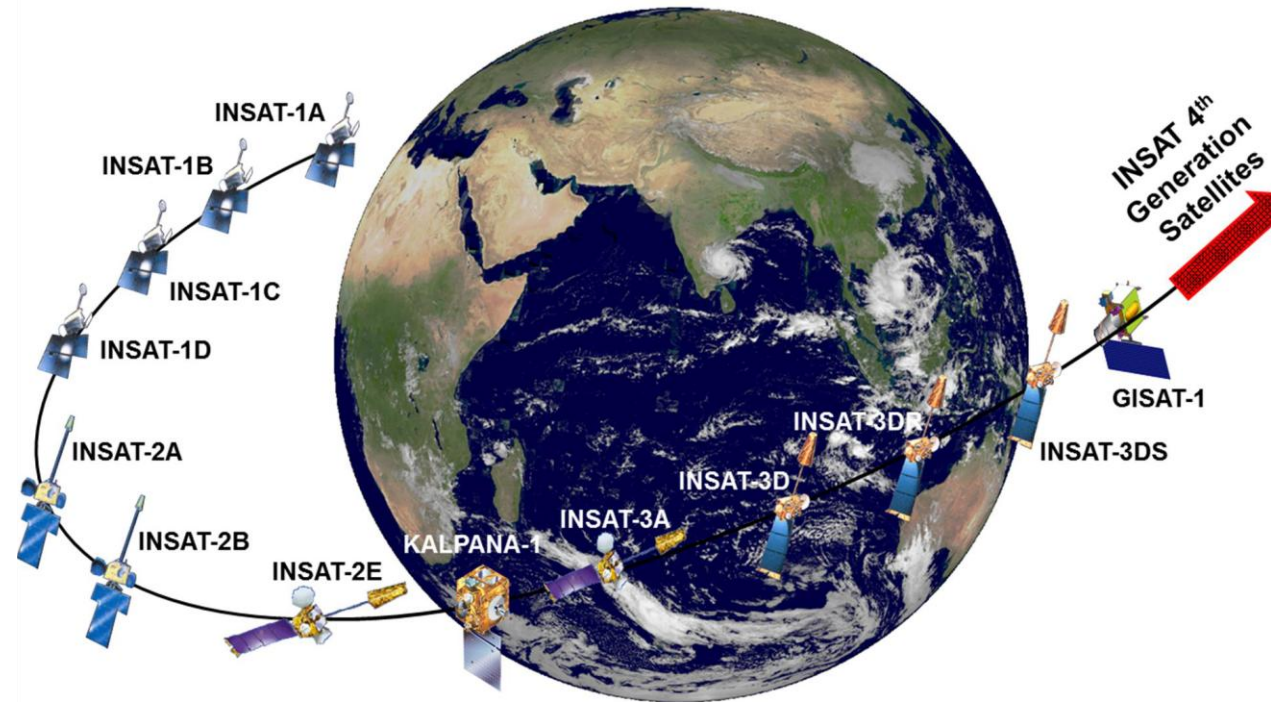


ISRO Agency Report:

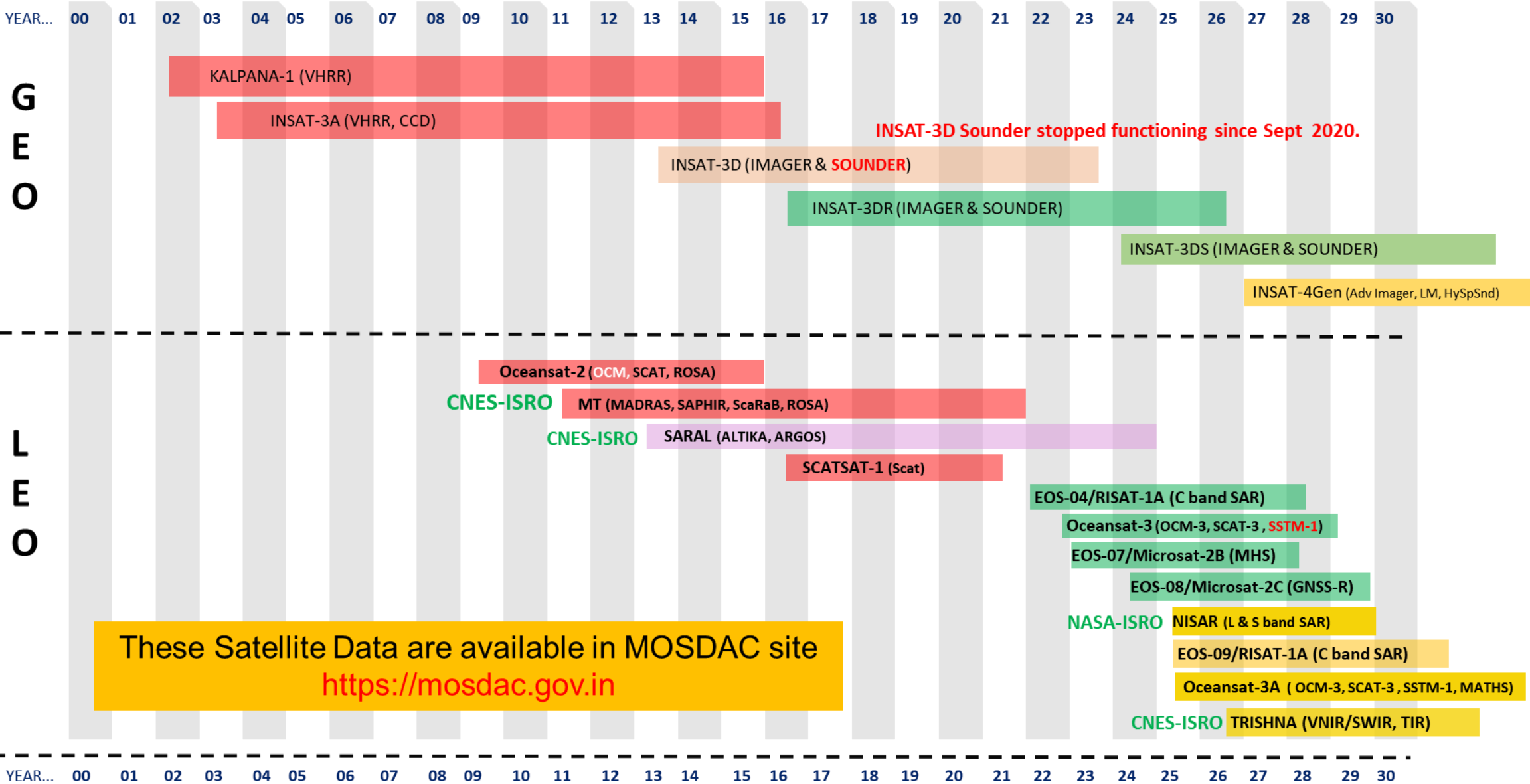
Present and future satellite instruments in support of Met-Ocean applications



Pradeep Thapliyal
Space Applications Centre (ISRO)
pkthapliyal@sac.isro.gov.in

Overview - ISRO satellite systems

Atmosphere & Ocean



These Satellite Data are available in MOSDAC site
<https://mosdac.gov.in>

Past Present Present (limited) Future

INSAT-3DS



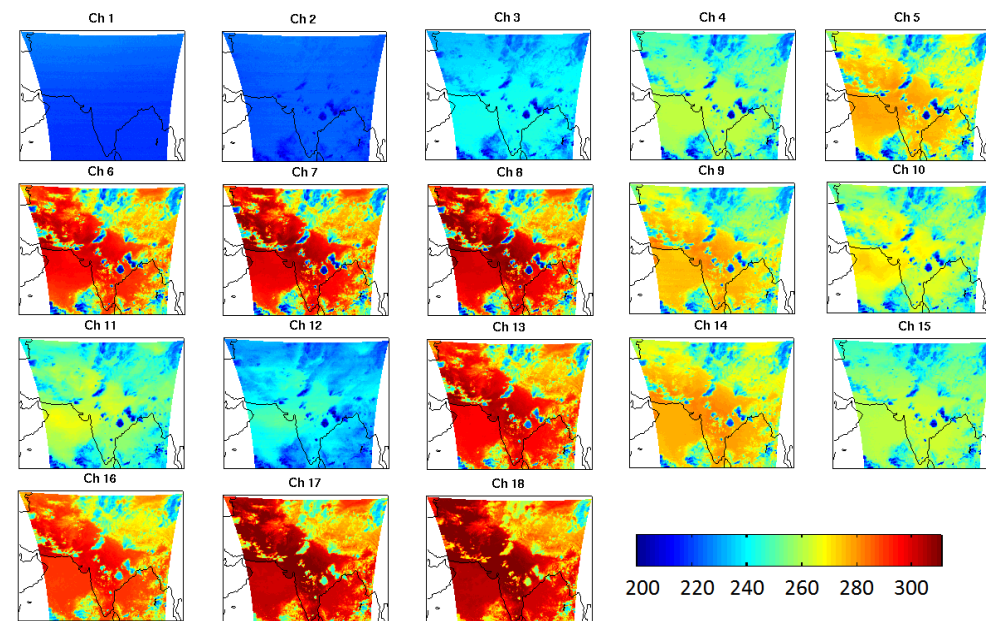
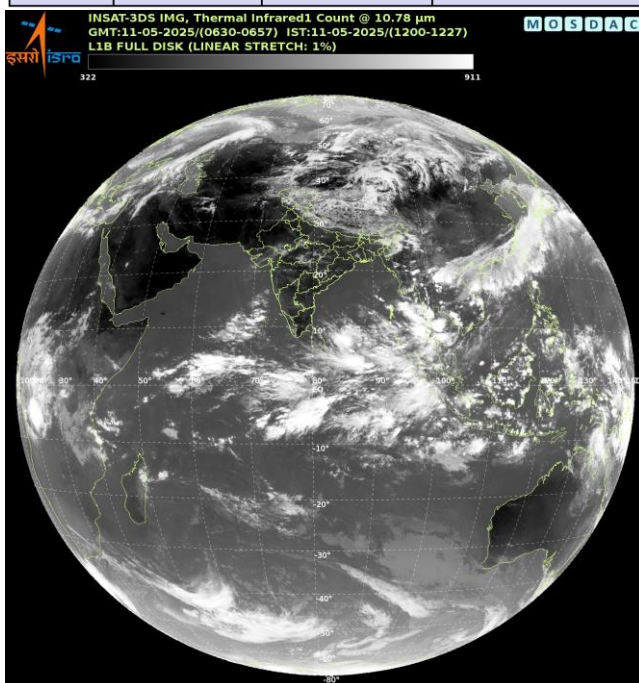
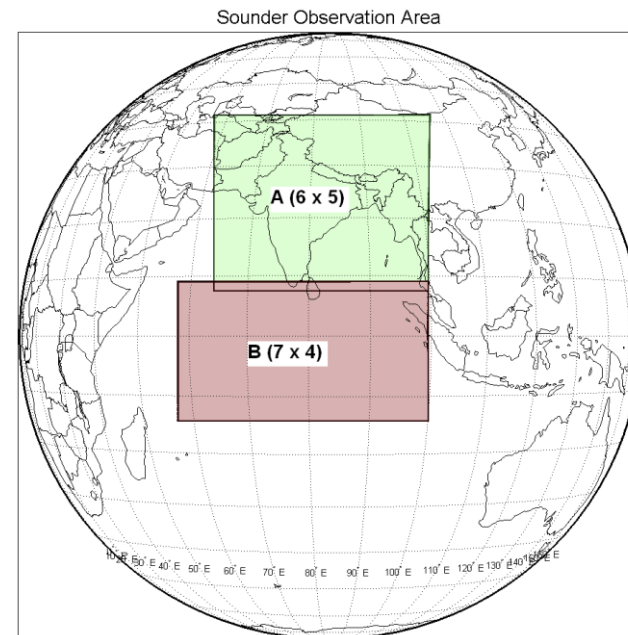
- Launched on 17-Feb-2024 from Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC/ISRO)
- Improvements to mitigate the issues related to the BBCAL/mid-night sun
- **INSAT-3DS replaced INSAT-3D at 82E**

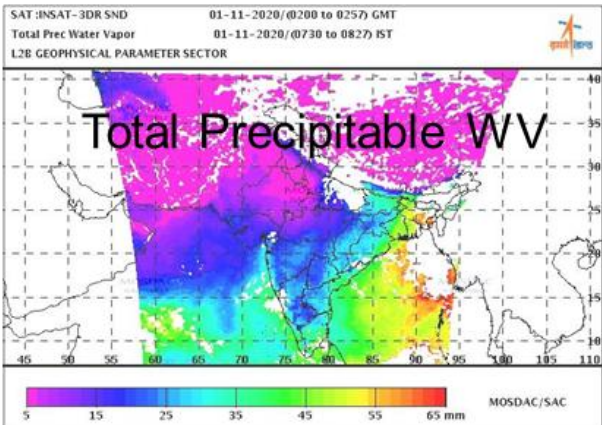
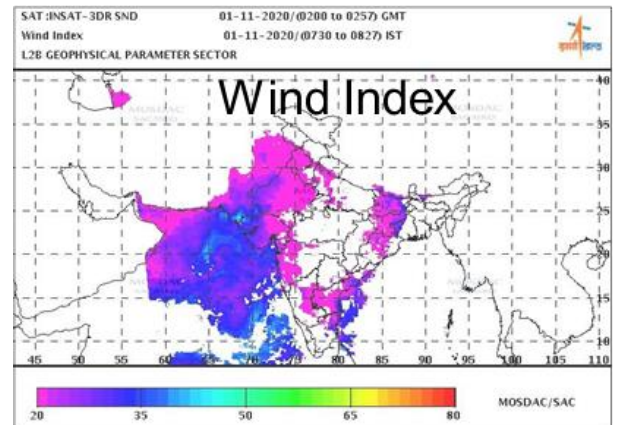
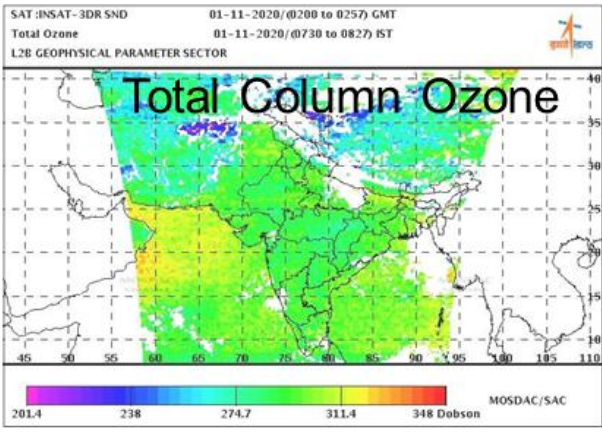
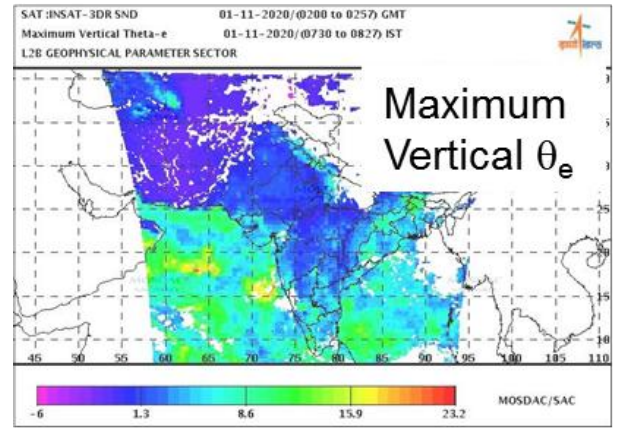
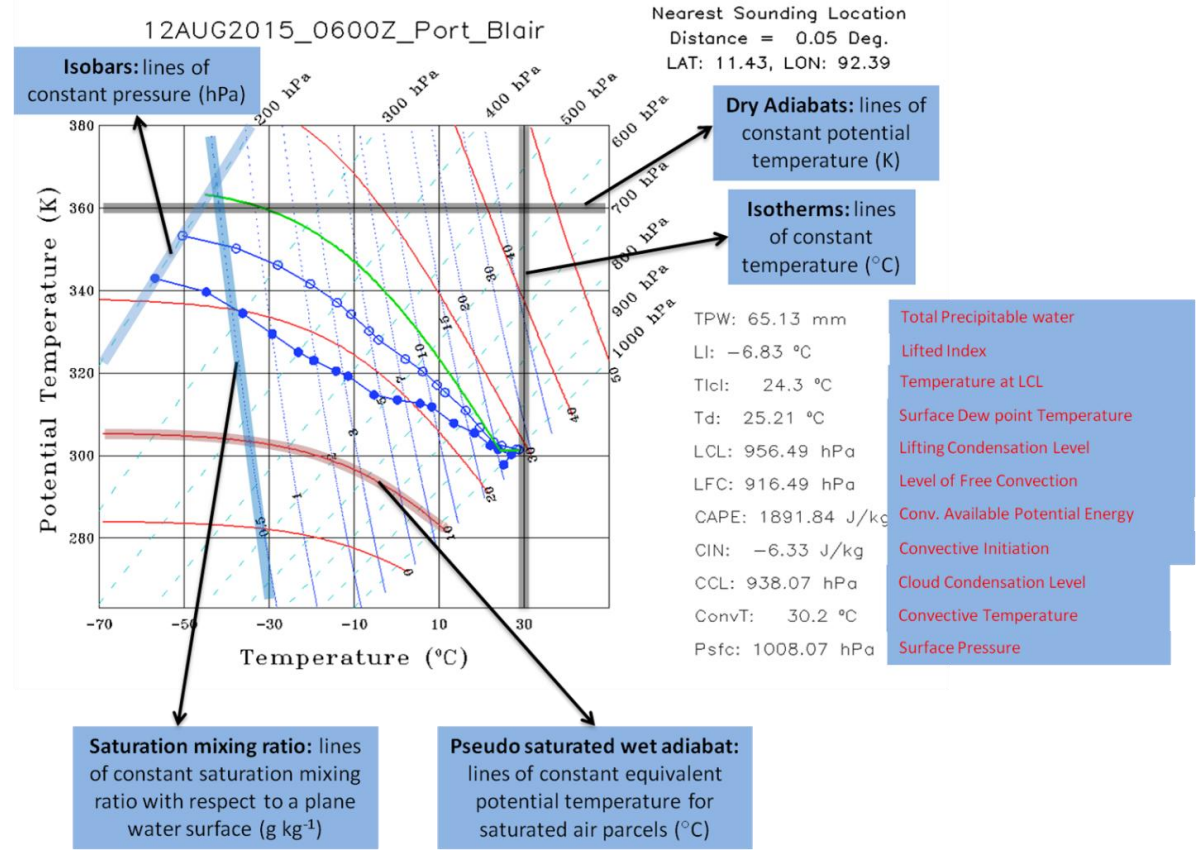
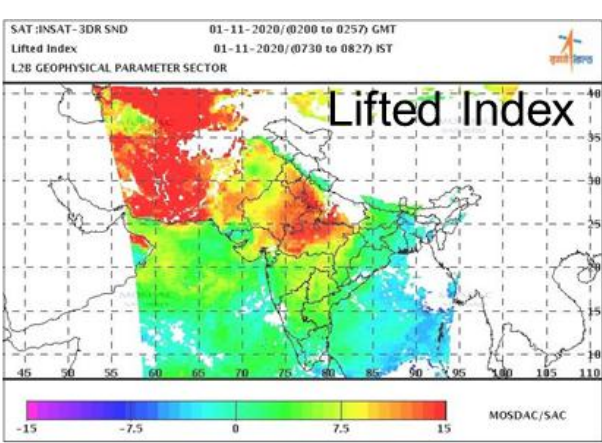
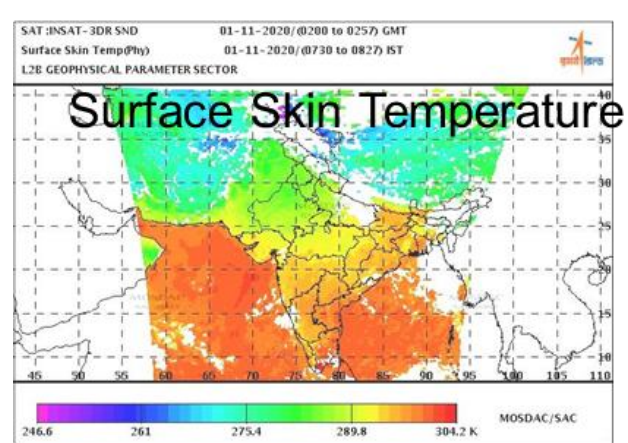
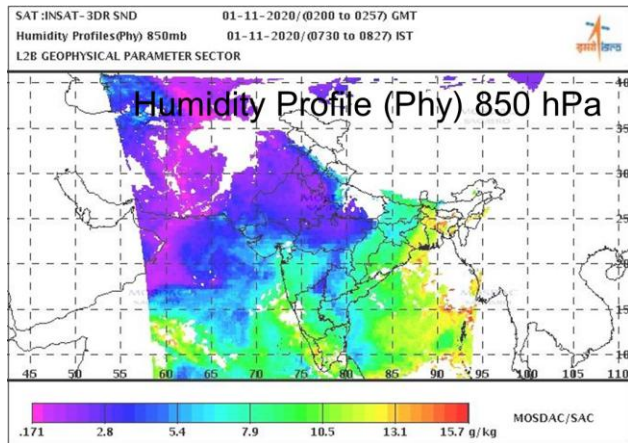
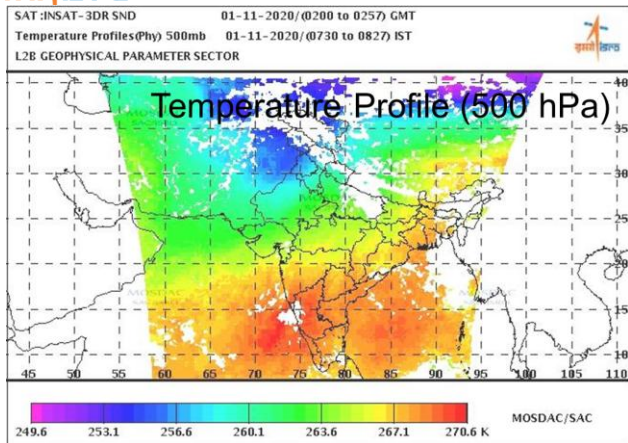
6-Channel Imager

| Channel | Spectral Band (μm) | Spatial Resolution at Nadir (km) | SNR @ 100% or NEAT@300K |
|---------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| VIS | 0.55-0.75 | 1 km | SNR>150 |
| SWIR | 1.55-1.68 | 1 km | SNR>150 |
| MIR | 3.80-4.00 | 4 km | 1.4K |
| WV | 6.5-7.1 | 8 km | 1.0K@230K |
| TIR-1 | 10.3-11.3 | 4 km | 0.35K |
| TIR-2 | 11.5-12.5 | 4 km | 0.35K |

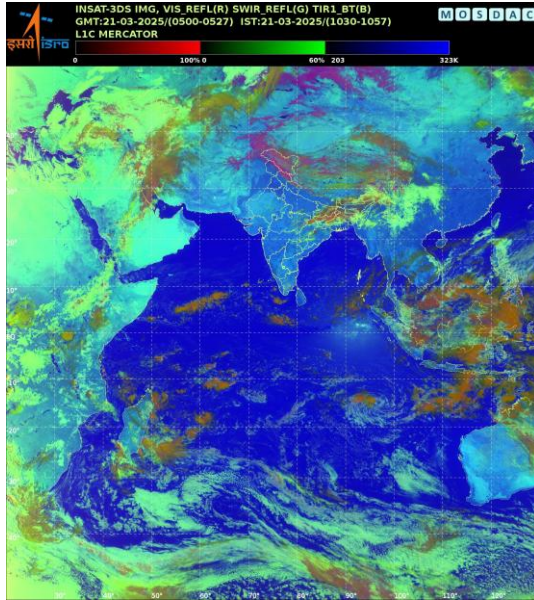
19 - Channel Sounder (18 IR + 1 VIS)

| Detector | Ch. No. | λ_c (μm) | ν_c (cm ⁻¹) | Principal absorbing gas | Purpose |
|------------|---------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Long wave | 1 | 14.68 | 681 | CO ₂ | Stratosphere temperature |
| | 2 | 14.36 | 696 | CO ₂ | Tropopause temperature |
| | 3 | 14.06 | 711 | CO ₂ | Upper-level temperature |
| | 4 | 13.69 | 731 | CO ₂ | Mid-level temperature |
| | 5 | 13.35 | 749 | CO ₂ | Low-level temperature |
| | 6 | 12.63 | 792 | H ₂ O | Total precipitable water |
| | 7 | 12.01 | 833 | H ₂ O | Surface temp., moisture |
| Mid wave | 8 | 11.00 | 909 | Window | Surface temperature |
| | 9 | 9.72 | 1029 | O ₃ | Total ozone |
| | 10 | 7.43 | 1347 | H ₂ O | Low-level moisture |
| | 11 | 7.03 | 1422 | H ₂ O | Mid-level moisture |
| | 12 | 6.51 | 1537 | H ₂ O | Upper-level moisture |
| Short wave | 13 | 4.60 | 2174 | N ₂ O | Low-level temperature |
| | 14 | 4.55 | 2200 | N ₂ O | Mid-level temperature |
| | 15 | 4.48 | 2235 | CO ₂ | Upper-level temperature |
| | 16 | 4.16 | 2404 | CO ₂ | Boundary-level temperature |
| | 17 | 4.01 | 2493 | window | Surface temperature |
| | 18 | 3.76 | 2659 | window | Surface temperature, moisture |
| Visible | 19 | 0.695 | 14367 | visible | Cloud detection during daytime |

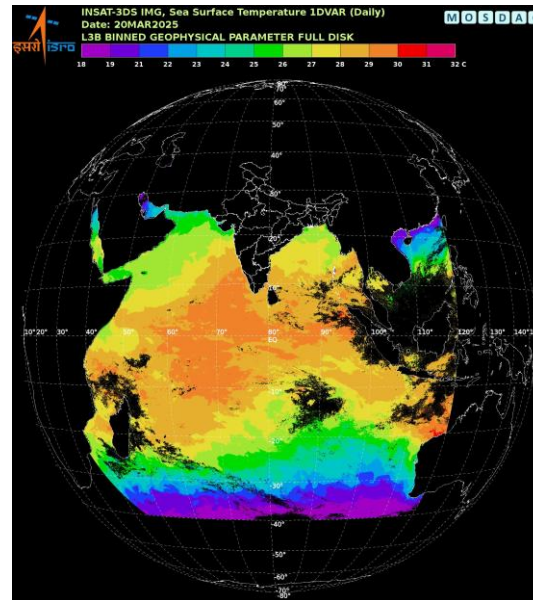




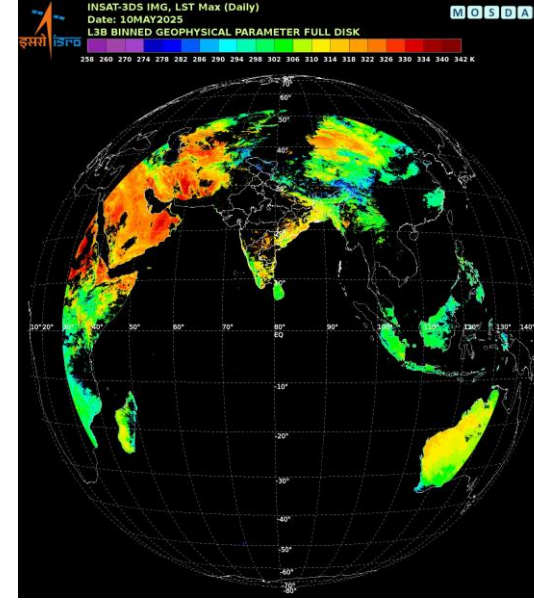
Day Microphysics



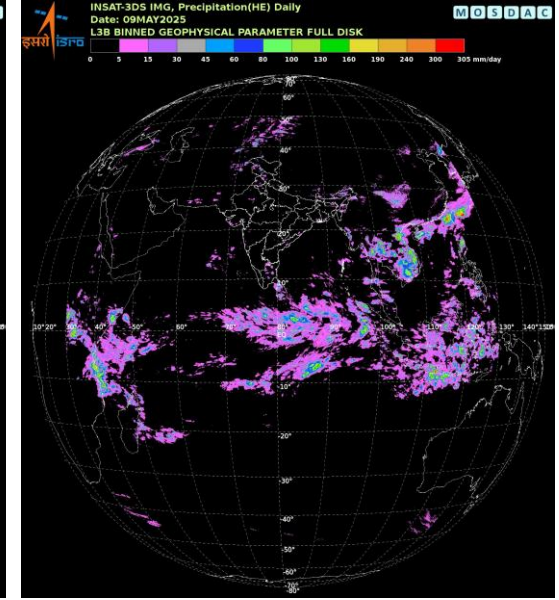
Daily SST



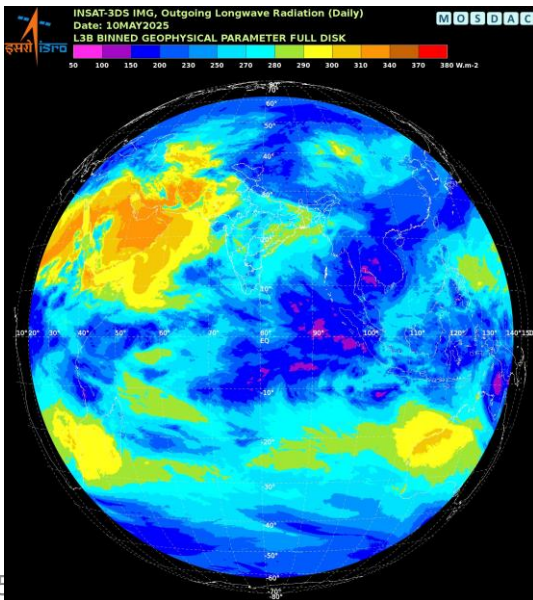
Daily Max LST



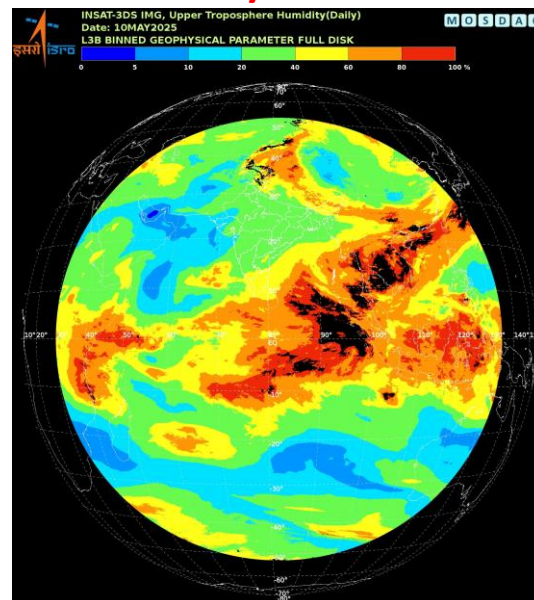
HE - Rain



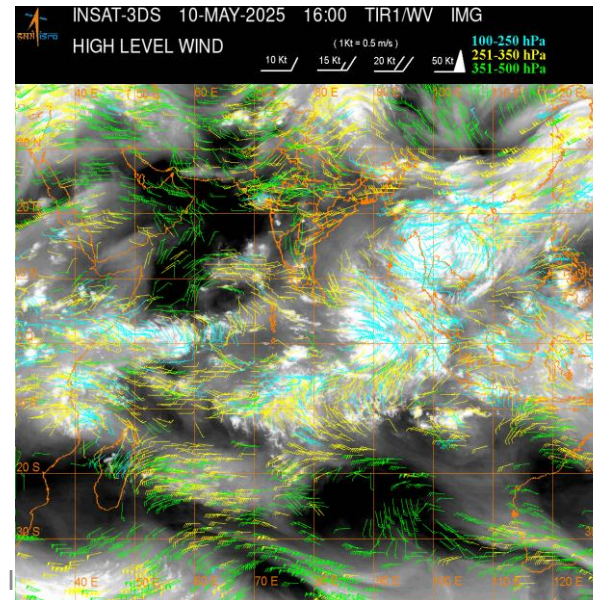
Daily OLR



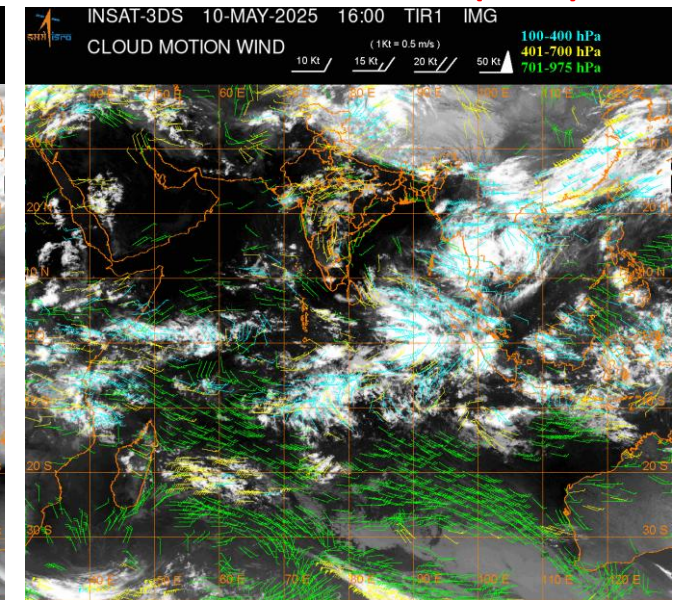
Daily UTH



High Level Wind (WVWV)



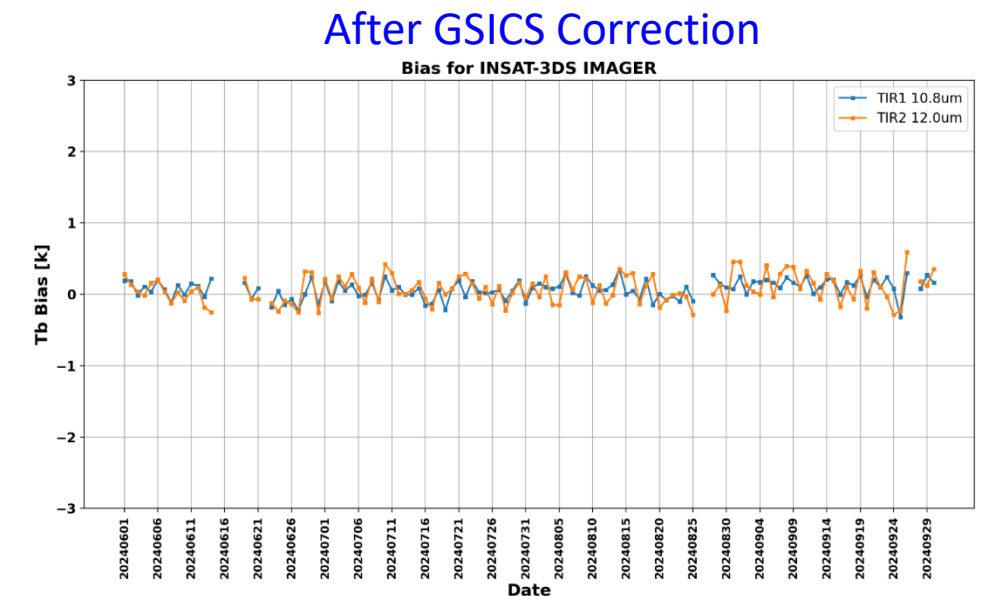
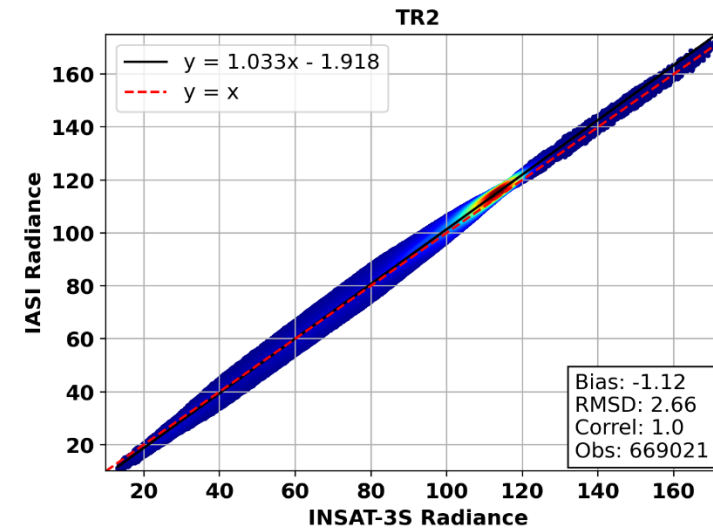
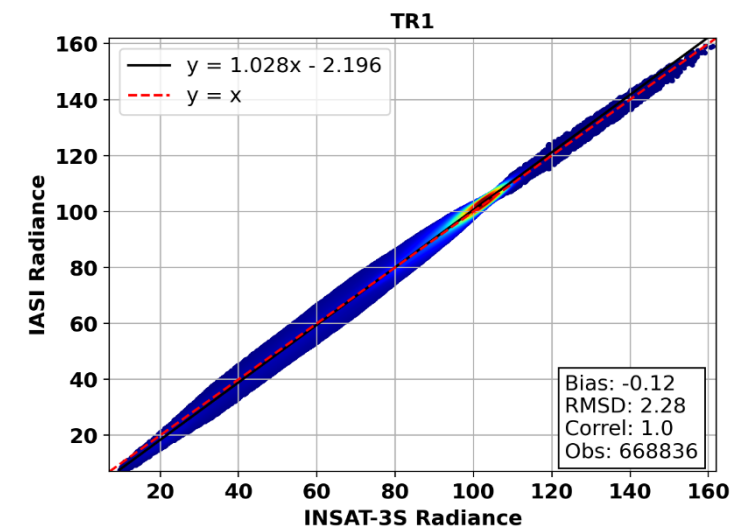
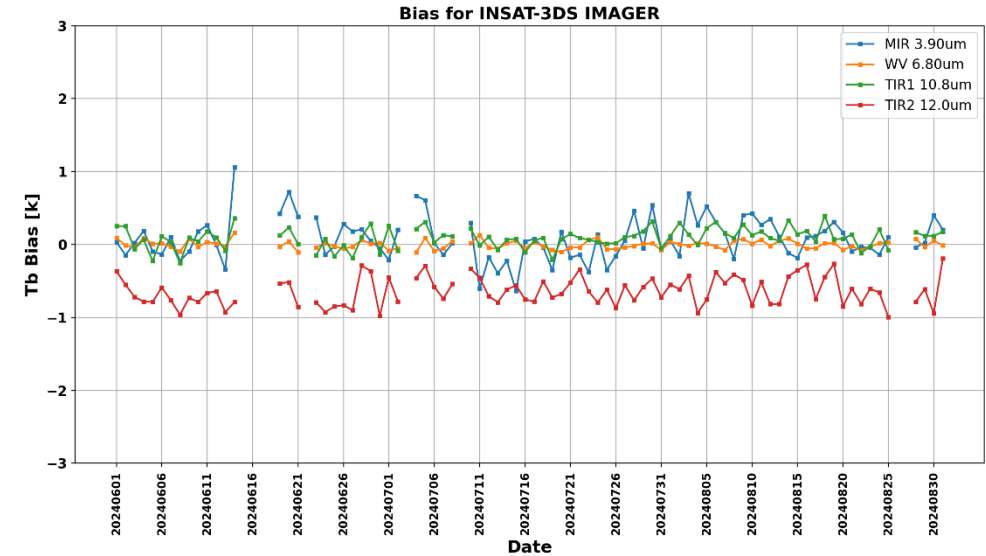
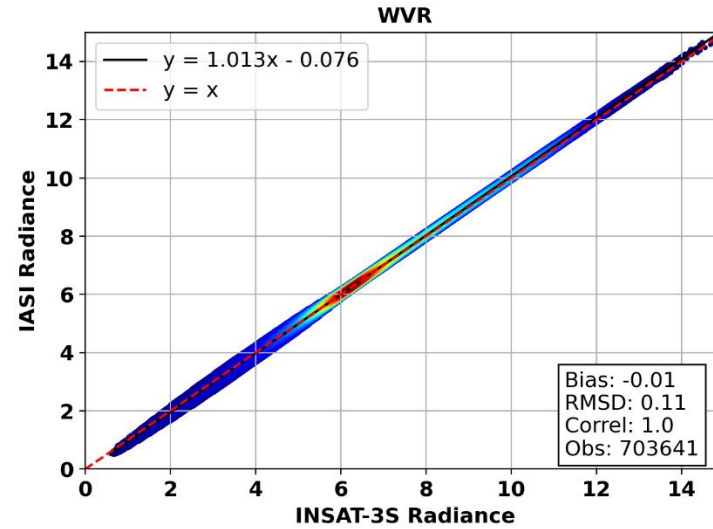
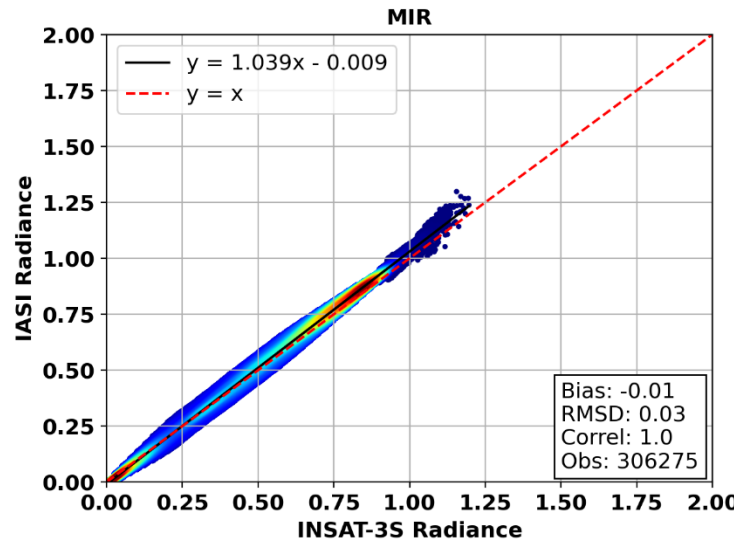
Cloud Motion Vector (CMV)





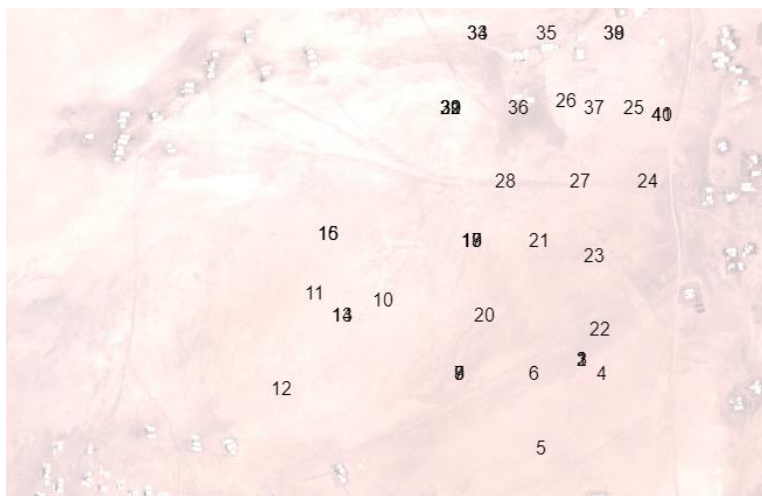
Inter-Calibration Outcomes: INSAT-3DS IMAGER (Jun-Aug, 2024)

- Brightness Temperature observed in different Imager Channels match very well with the reference instrument, MetOp-IASI, as per GSICS procedure
- There is diurnal and seasonal consistency in the L1B products due to improved BBCAL
- This improvement is reflected in the SST, which is highly sensitive to BT errors

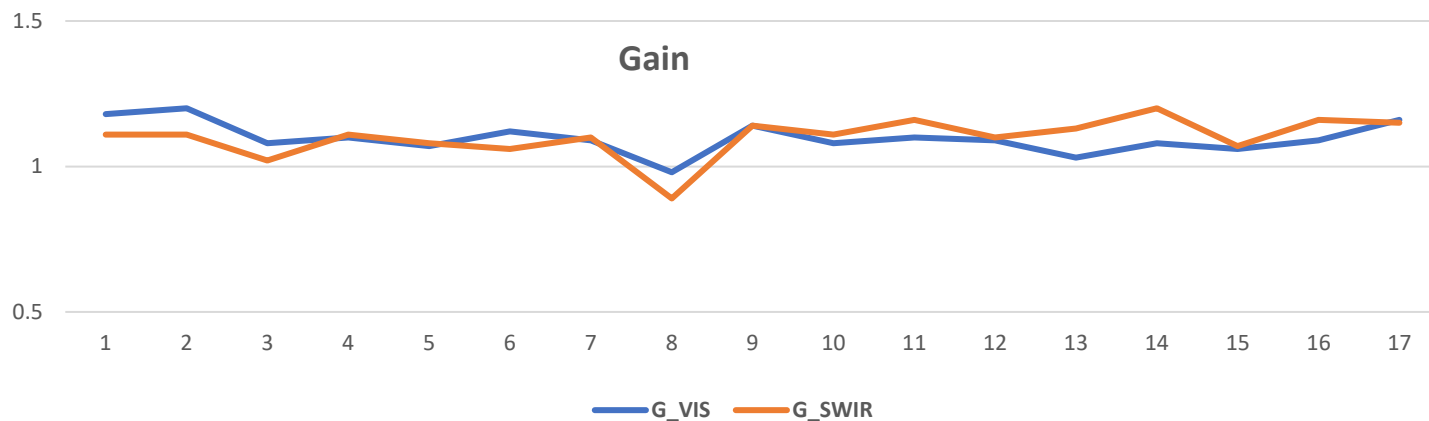


*Bias and RMSD are derived from $x - y$

Gain derived from reflectance measurements over Little Rann of Kutch on 20 Mar2024

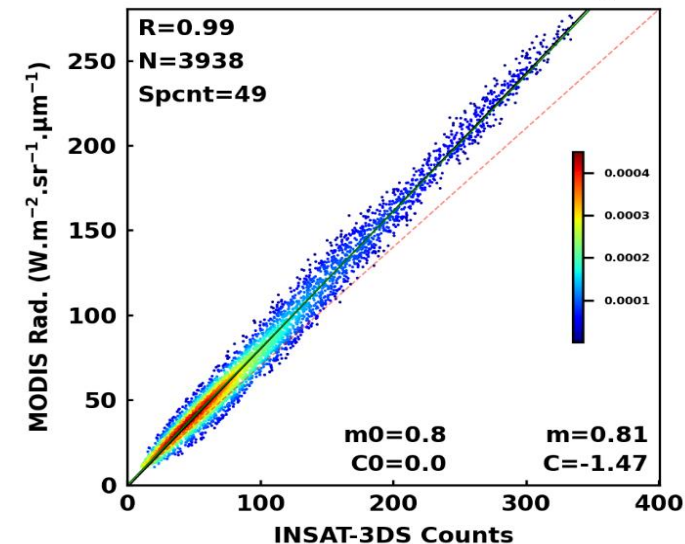


Gain for VIS and SWIR bands derived from Imager TOA radiance and simulated (6S TOA radiance)

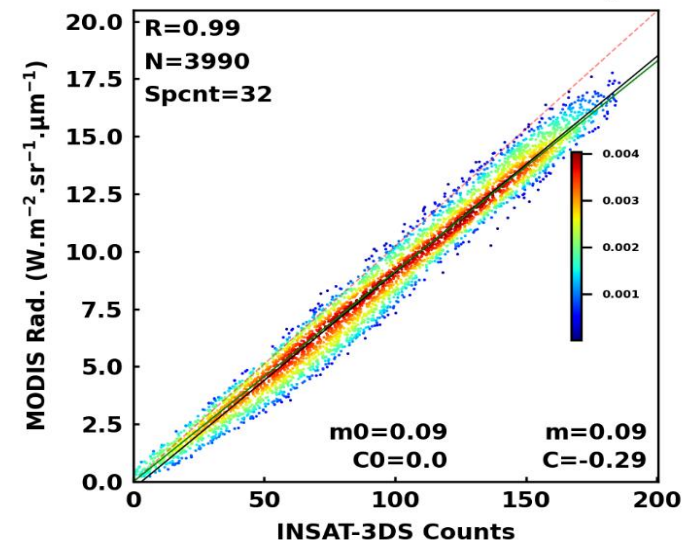


INSAT-3DS Imager Counts and MODIS Radiance for VIS & SWIR

3DS Counts & MODIS VIS Rad. for Aug-2024

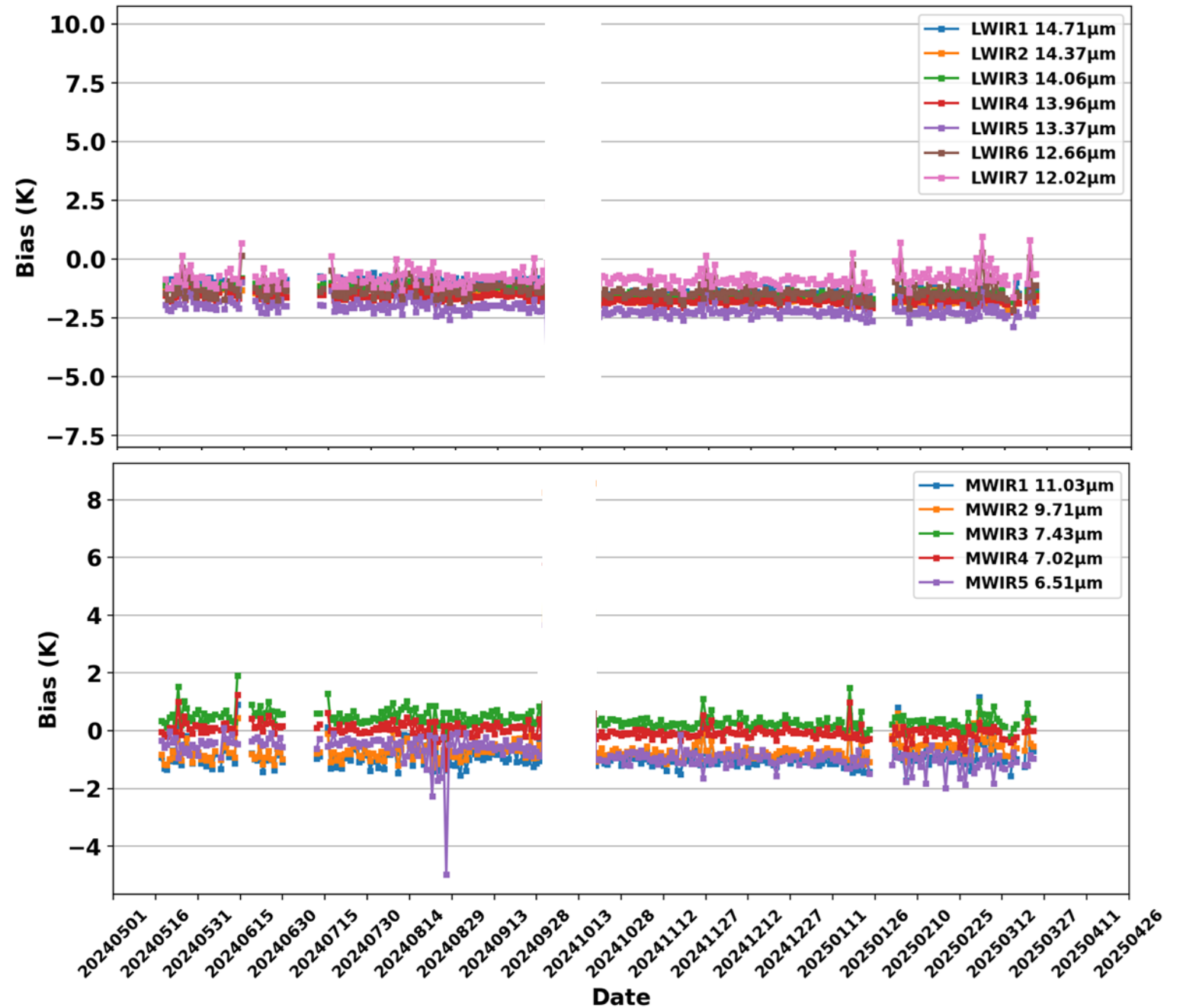


3DS Counts & MODIS SWR Rad. for Aug-2024

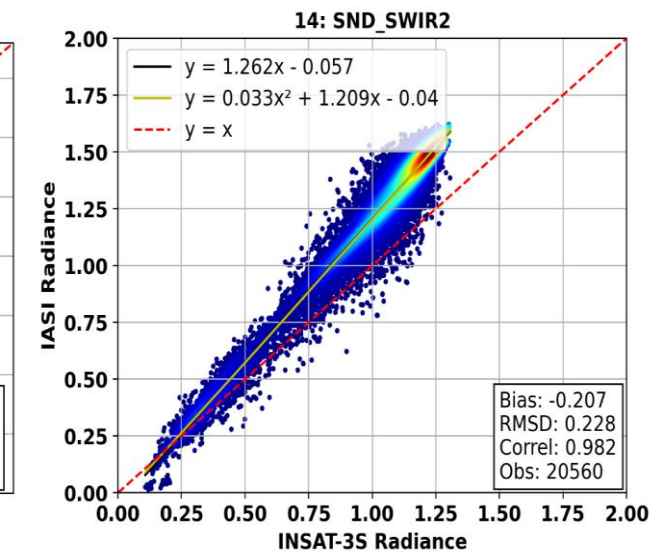
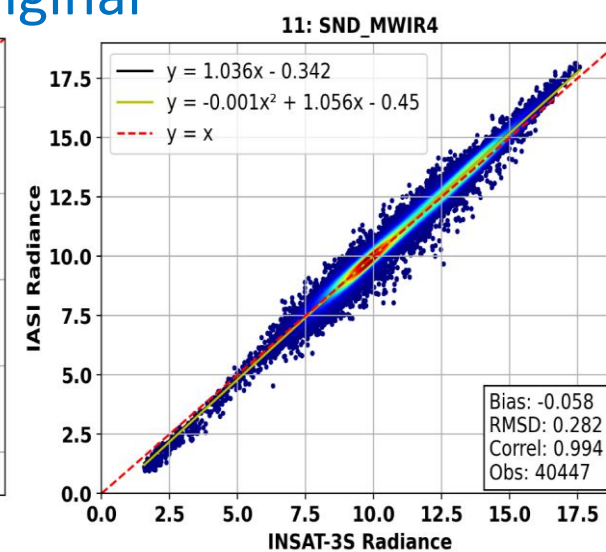
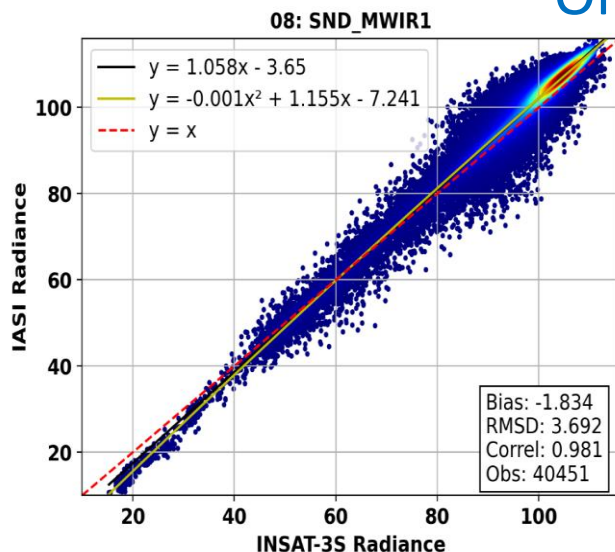
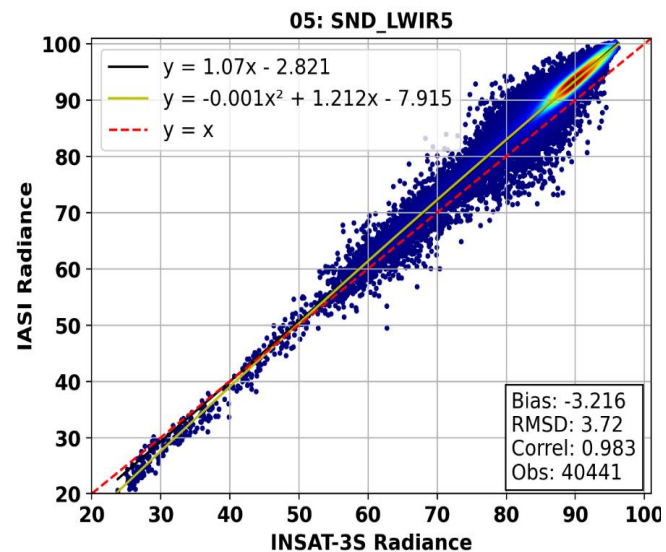


INSAT-3DS Sounder BIAS Time Series (May2024 to Apr2025)

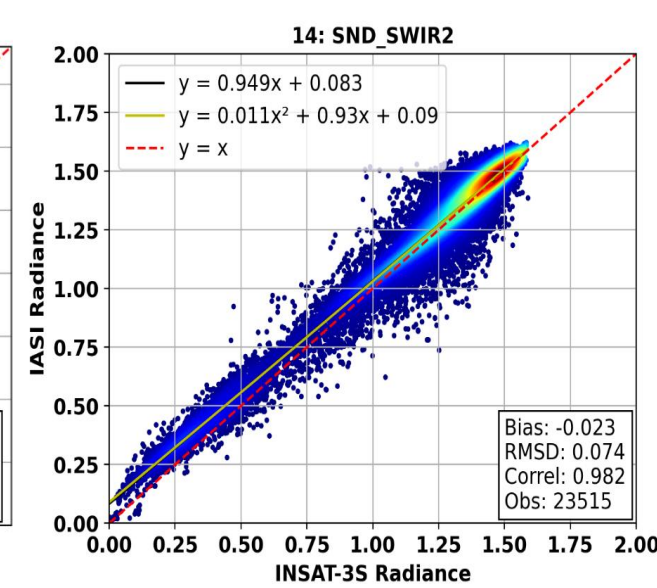
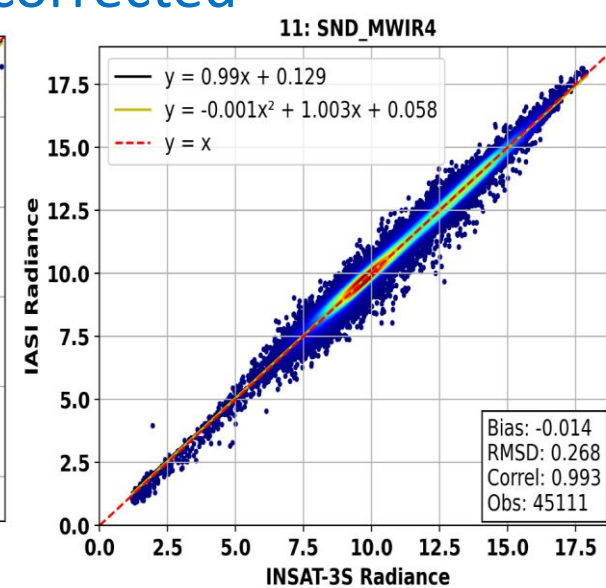
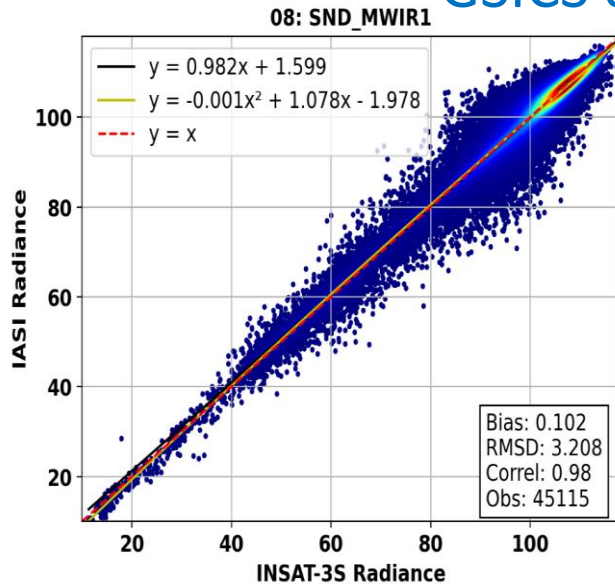
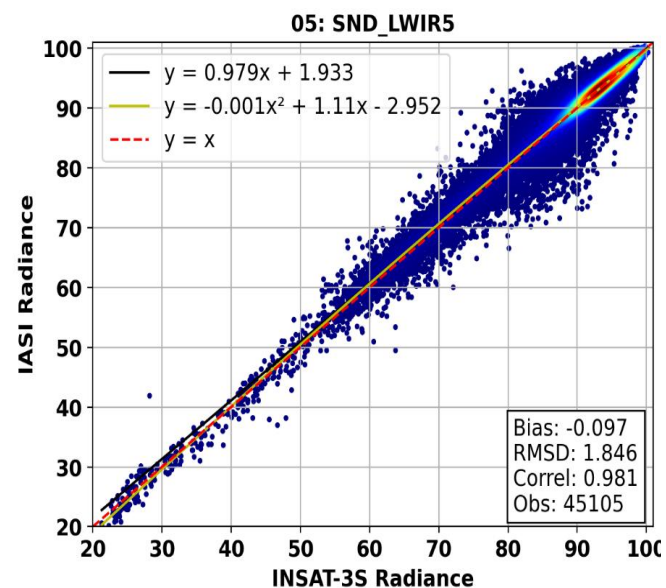
GSICS Intercalibration of INSAT-3DS
Sounder using Metop-B/C IASI as
reference



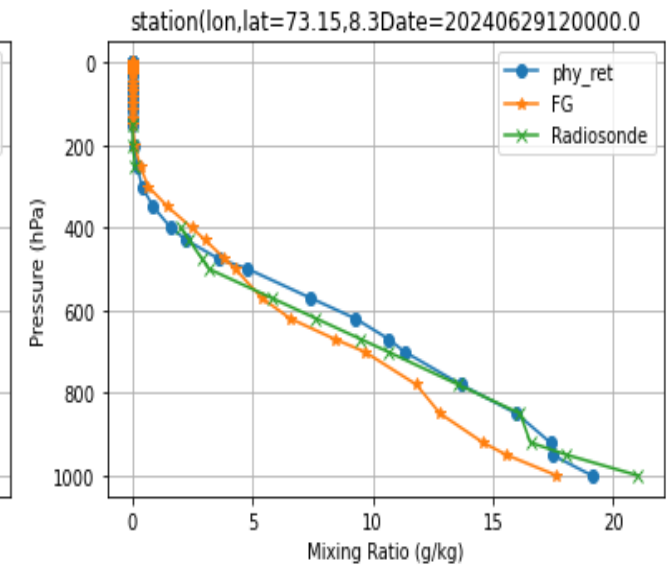
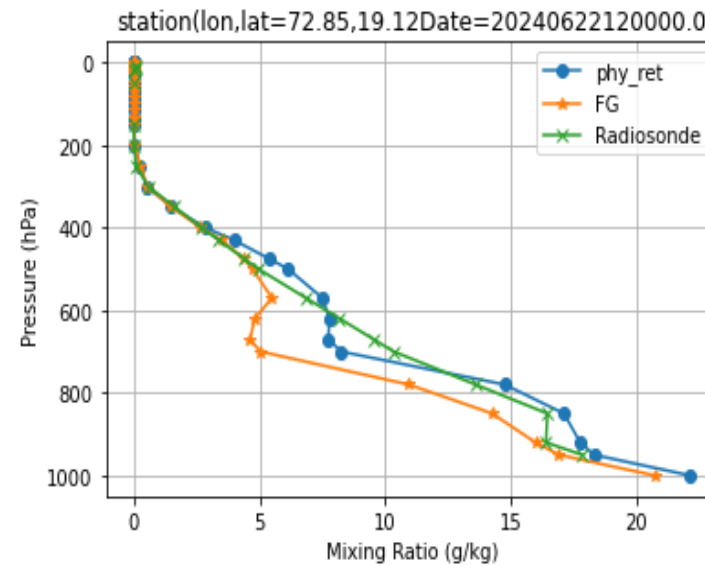
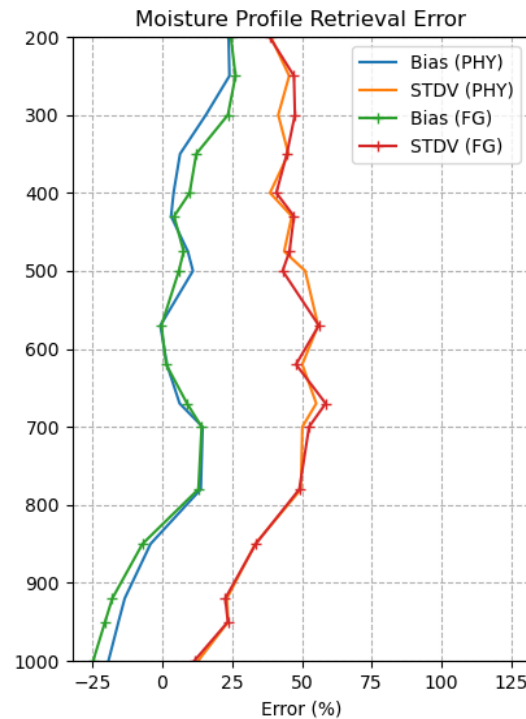
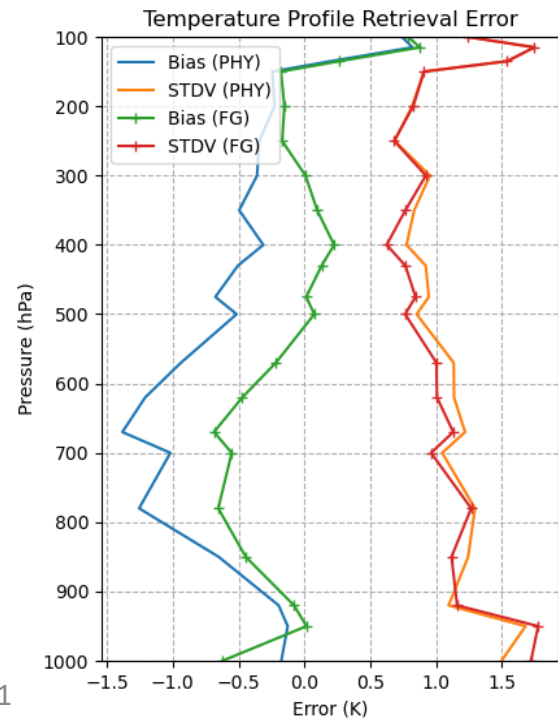
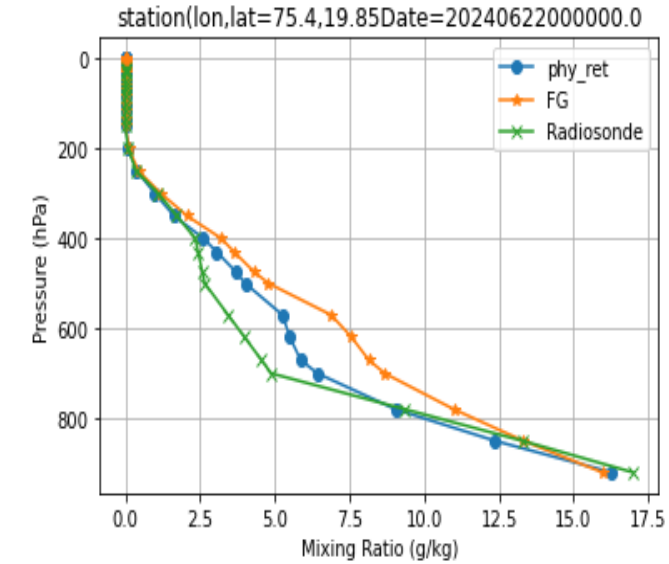
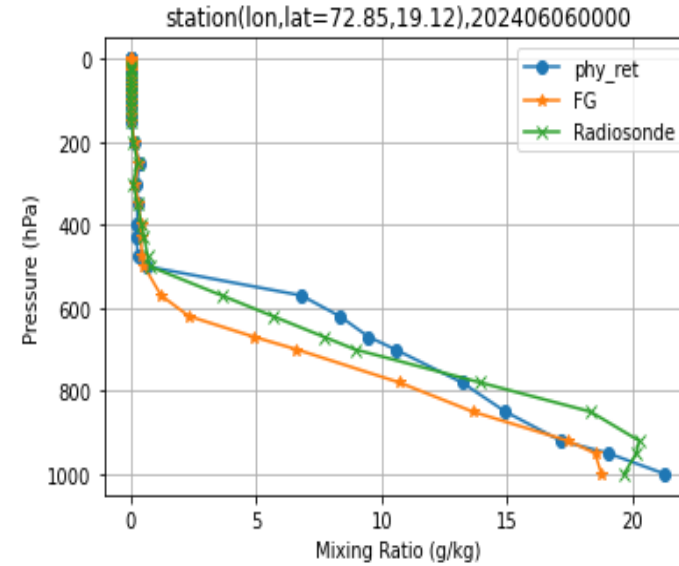
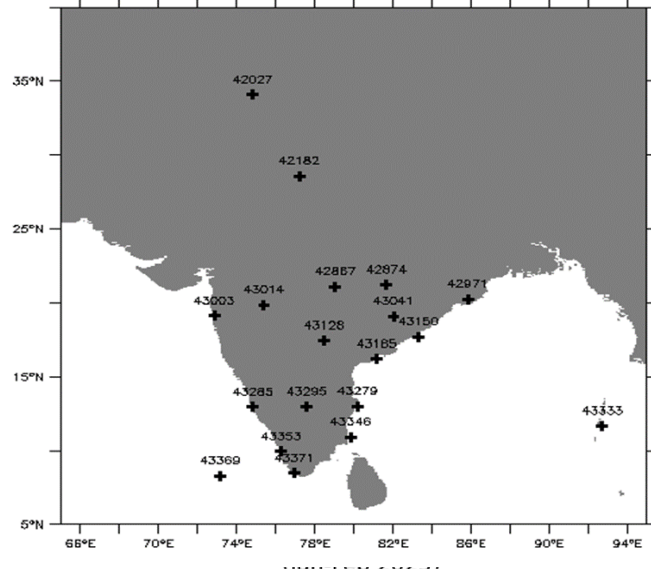
Original



GSICS corrected



INSAT-3DS Sounder Validation with RAOB (Jan-Feb 2025)

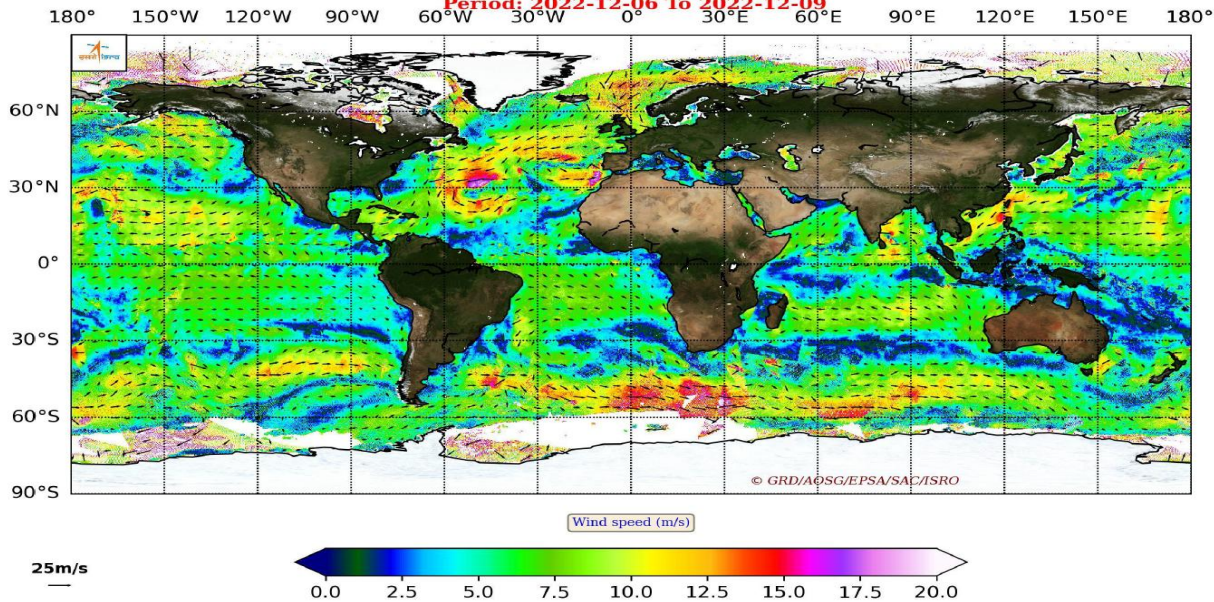


Sample individual Humidity Profile

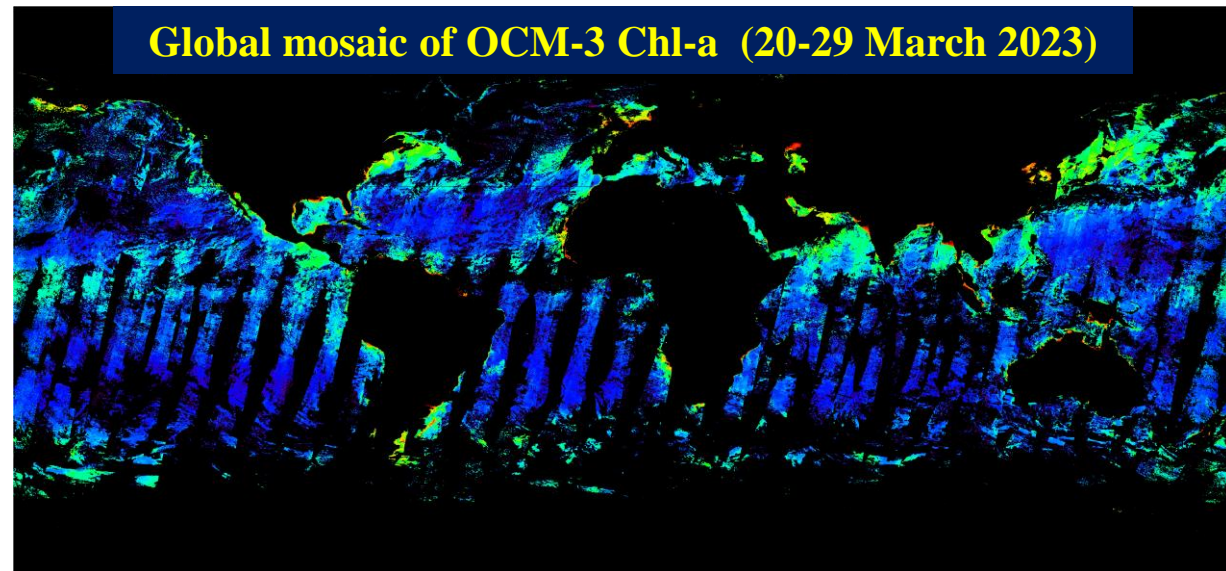
Oceansat-3 Successfully launched on 26 Nov 2022

- Ku-band Scatterometer (SCAT-3) - *High Resolution winds (12.5 km)*
- 13-band Ocean Colour Monitor (OCM-3) - *Narrow bandwidth*
- 2-band Sea Surface Temperature Monitor (SSTM)
- ARGOS by CNES

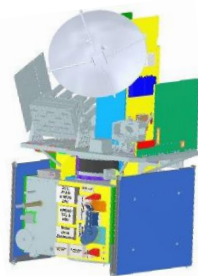
Ocean surface winds (12.5km) as captured by EOS-06 Scatterometer
Period: 2022-12-06 To 2022-12-09



Global mosaic of OCM-3 Chl-a (20-29 March 2023)



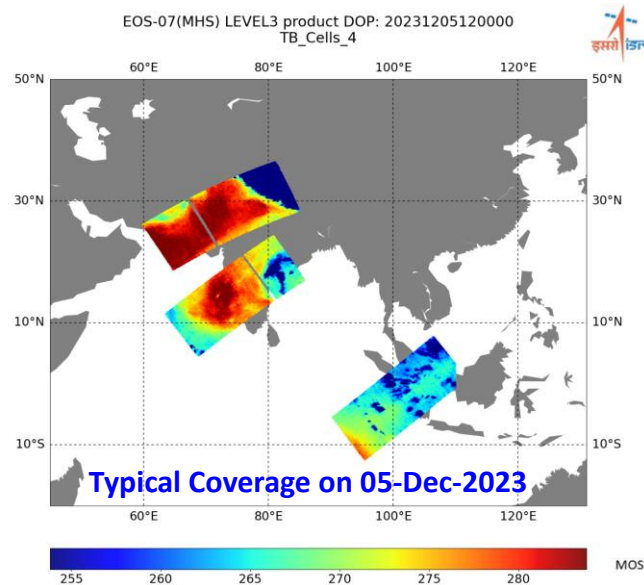
Launch: 10-Feb-2023, SDSC/ISRO, SSLV-D2



MHS

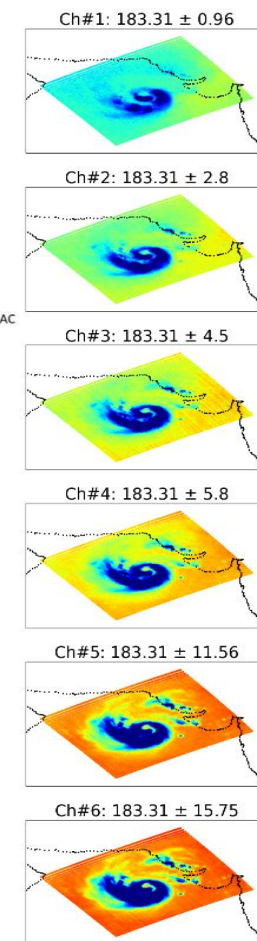
- **Experimental:** 15 minutes of orbit coverage
- Demonstration of in-house developed mm-wave technology
- 6-channel cross-track scanning Radiometer operating at 183.31±15.75 GHz band
- 450 km altitude, 37 deg inclined orbit
- Swath: ~1000 km,
- Spatial resolution of 10 km @Nadir

Evaluation of MHS data by NCMRWF in their Assimilation System showed positive impact in analysis and forecast

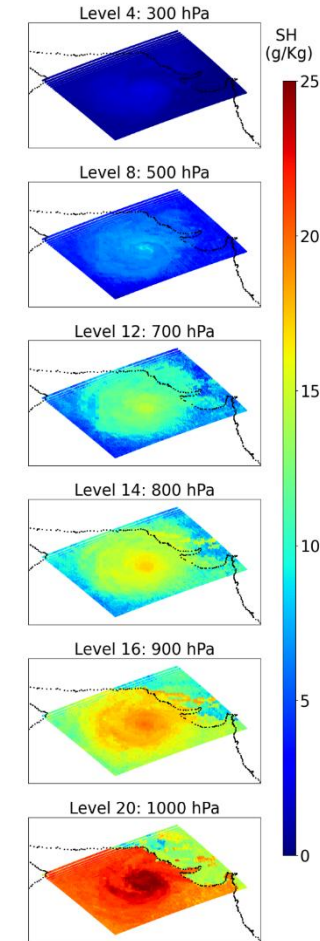


Tropical Cyclone BIPARJOY (13 June 2023, 07:55 UTC)

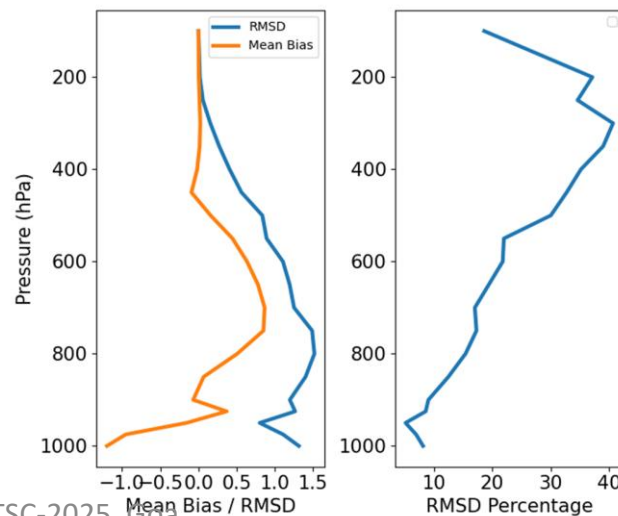
MHS BT Observations



MHS Retrieved WV Profile

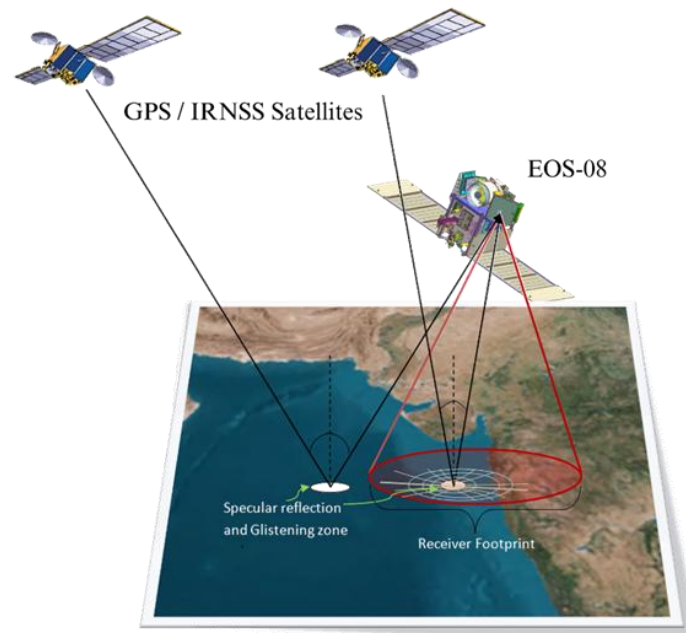


MHS Retrieved WV Profile Accuracy



GNSS-R

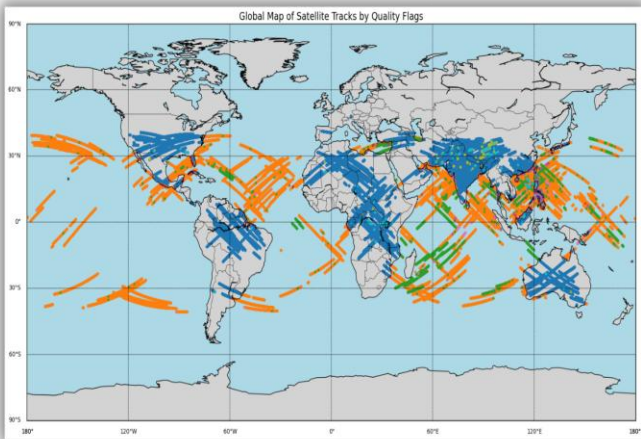
- Soil Moisture
- Sea surface wind speed
- SWH



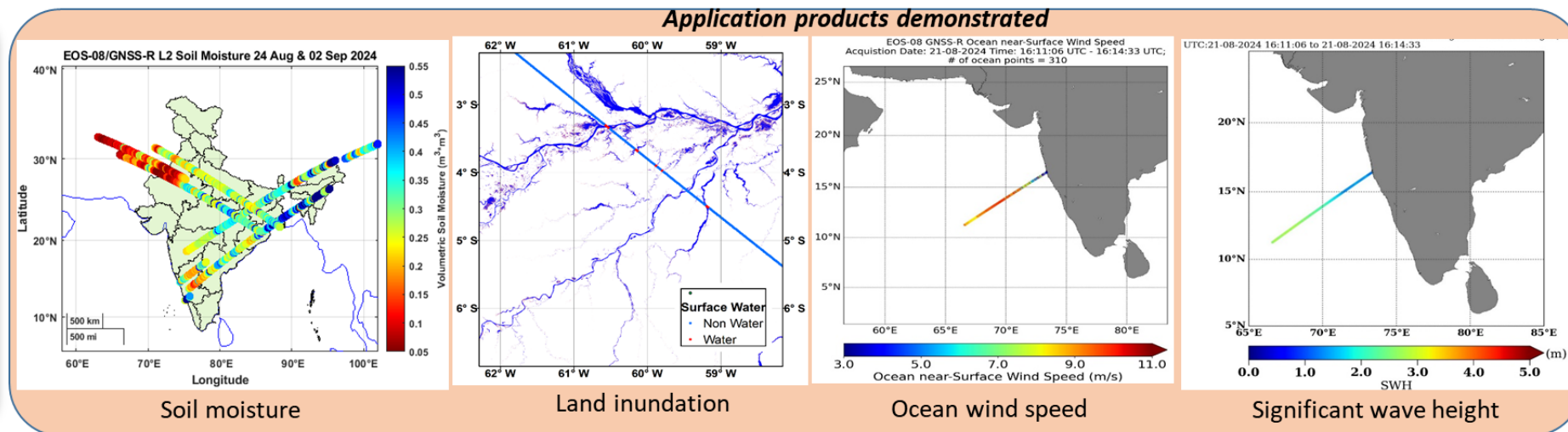
EOIR

- High resolution **8m**, TIR and MIR
- Land surface temperature
- Forest/agriculture fire monitoring
- High resolution valley fog

SATELLITE TRACK PLOTS (EO8_GNSSR)



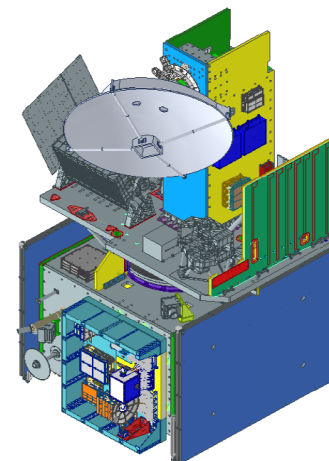
AUG 2024 - NOV 2024



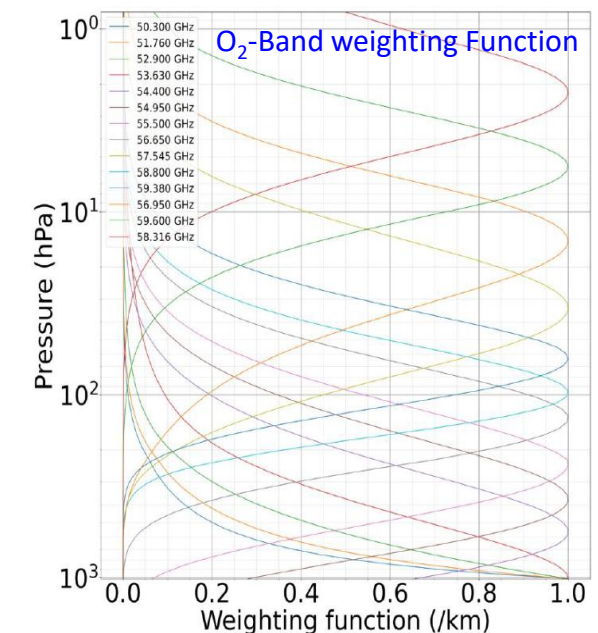
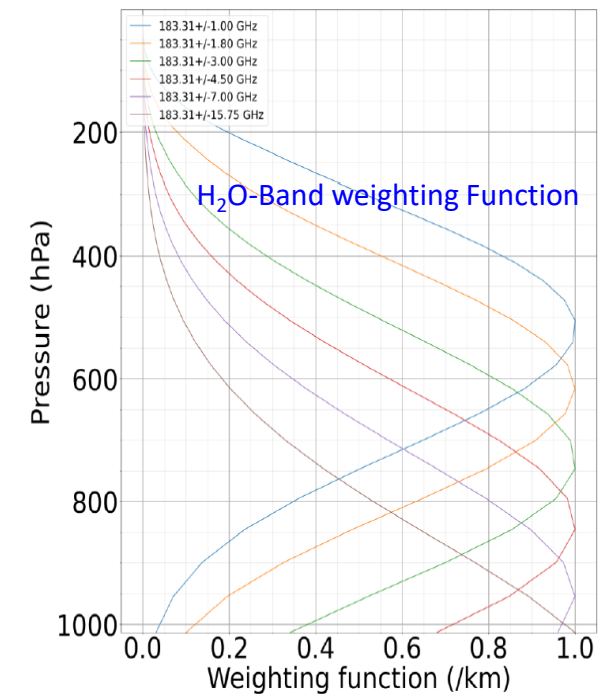
Payloads

- 13-band OCM-3 (360m LAC, 1 km GAC)
- Ku-band Scatterometer
- 2-band Sea Surface Temperature Monitor (SSTM), 1 km Resolution
- Mm-wave Atmospheric Temperature and Humidity Sounder (MATHS)

- ARGOS in Oceansat-3 is replaced by Millimeter-wave Atmospheric Temperature and Humidity Sounder (MATHS) Payload
- A 20-channel cross-track scanning Radiometer operating at 50-60GHz and 183.31 ± 16.25 GHz bands
- Spatial resolution of 25 km and 15 km, for O₂ and H₂O bands, respectively.



MATHS Payload



Other Upcoming Missions in Discussion Mode

Proposed Advanced Imager

GEO: INSAT-4th Generation Satellite

a) Advanced Imager (legacy: GeoXO Imager)

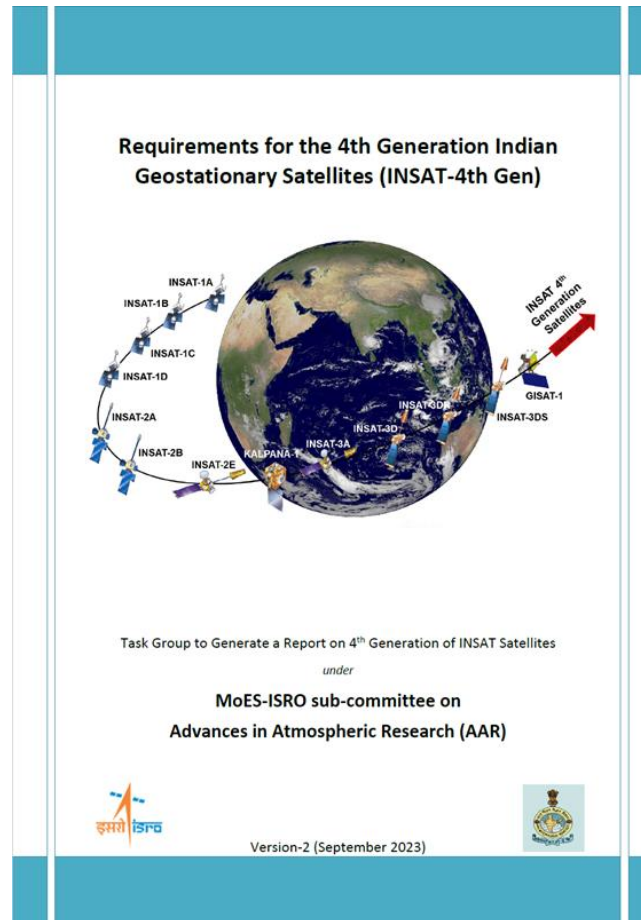
- 18 bands from 0.5 – 13.5 μm with spatial resolution 500m for VIS and 2 km for IR
- Faster scanning for nowcasting applications
- FD (Full Disk), India (3000 km x 3000 km) and Mesoscale (1000 km x 1000 km)
- Capability to provide FD image every 15 minute, Indian landmass every 5 minutes and Mesoscale images every 30 seconds.

b) Lightning mapper (Legacy: MTG-I/LI)

c) Hyperspectral Infrared Sounder (Legacy: MTG-S/IRS)

INSAT 4th Gen Application Potential

- Improve hurricane track and intensity forecasts
- Improved thunderstorm warning lead time
- Earlier warning of ground lightning strike hazard
- Detection of heavy rainfall and flash flood risk
- Improved aviation flight route planning
- Improved air quality monitoring and alerts
- Better fire detection and intensity estimation



| No | Cen-WL (μm) | IGFOV (km) | Prime objectives and application potential |
|----|--------------------------|------------|---|
| 1 | 0.45 | 0.5 | Aerosol over land, coastal water mapping |
| 2 | 0.51 | 0.5 | Clouds, fog, insolation, winds |
| 3 | 0.65 | 0.5 | Vegetation, aerosols over water, winds |
| 4 | 0.86 | 0.5 | Daytime Vegetation amount, aerosols |
| 5 | 0.91 | 0.5 | Daytime lower tropospheric water vapor |
| 6 | 1.38 | 0.5 | Daytime cirrus cloud |
| 7 | 1.61 | 0.5 | Cloud phase and particle size, snow |
| 8 | 2.25 | 0.5 | Cloud microphysics, vegetation, snow |
| 9 | 3.80 | 2 | Surface and cloud, fog at night, fire, winds |
| 10 | 5.15 | 2 | Lower tropospheric water vapour |
| 11 | 6.20 | 2 | High-level atmospheric WV, winds, rainfall |
| 12 | 6.95 | 2 | Mid-level atmospheric WV, winds, rainfall |
| 13 | 7.40 | 2 | Lower-level WV, winds and SO ₂ |
| 14 | 8.50 | 2 | TPW for stability, cloud phase, dust, SO ₂ |
| 15 | 9.60 | 2 | Total ozone, turbulence, winds |
| 16 | 10.50 | 2 | Imagery, SST, clouds, rainfall |
| 17 | 11.50 | 2 | Total water, ash, SST |
| 18 | 13.30 | 2 | Air temperature, cloud properties |

Sun May 11 2025 10:30:00 (India Standard Time)

11-05-2025_08:00 11-05-2025_10:30 11-05-2025_11:30

8 Frames

Fullscreen

Services

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| CITY WEATHER | COLD WAVES | CYCLONE | HEAT WAVES | HEAVY RAIN | LIGHTNING | MONSOON |
| SEA STATE | SOLAR & WIND | | | | | |

Summary

- Past/Present Indian satellite instruments for Met/Ocean applications
 - **INSAT-3D series** – Imager and Sounder
 - **Oceansat series** – Microwave Radiometer (MSMR), OCM, Scatterometer, ROSA, SSTM
 - **MeghaTropiques** – MADRAS, ScaRaB, SAPHIR, ROSA
 - **Microsat-2B (Exp)** – Microwave Humidity Sounder (MHS)
 - **Microsat-2C (Exp)** – GNSS-R, EOIR
- Future satellites –
 - **Oceansat-3A** – OCM3, SCAT, SSTM, MATHS (Microwave Atmospheric Temperature & Humidity Sounder)
 - **INSAT-4th Generation** – Advanced Imager, Lightning Mapper, Hyperspectral IR Sounder
- **New Space policy – strong justification/requirement from user agencies - Operational or Research/Academia**