### EUMETSAT Satellite Programmes

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### EUMETSAT Space Segment – Current and Future





### The "old" Meteosats: First Generation

Operational imager mission over the Indian Ocean 3-channel radiometer (VIS, IR, WV), image repeat cycle 30 minutes





### Meteosat-7: Go East!





M7 Relocation (09 Jun - 04 Oct 2006)



## Meteosat-6: An Interesting Case



Radiometric Anomaly needs correction through cross-calibration with e.g. MSG



### MSG – Operational Service since 2004

Meteosat-8: stand-by satellite, over 10 E, currently in "rapid scan" mode

Meteosat-9: operational satellite, over 0 deg

Some MSG facts:

- 12-channel radiometer ("SEVIRI")
- 15 minute repeat cycle for full disk scans
- 3 km pixel sampling distance, 1 km for HRV
- Series of 4 MSG satellites planned



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### **SEVIRI** Overview



























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## HRV: A Special Case

### High data rate allows only transmission of half a scan line. Two block of "half lines" can be selected.







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## Meteosat-8 in Rapid Scan



Coverage every 5 minutes



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## Curious Incident Observed by Meteosat-8





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MSG Benefits

Nowcasting severe convection, fog, etc. Input to NWP (mainly through AMVs) Airmass visualisation

Dust detection Volcanic ash detection

Detailed cloud information (microphysics)



## Nowcasting Aspects

#### Big success of use of RGBs (set of "recommended RGBs")







Convection loop Europe



Fog over Alps

#### Airmass loop Europe





## Special Events: Dust, Volcanic Ash





Dust outbreak over Sahara





Volcanic Eruption (Karthala)



## Detailed Cloud Information





### Meteosat Third Generation: Outlook

MTG IRS: Infrared Sounder Fourier Transform Spectrometer 0.625 cm<sup>-1</sup> spectral resolution, 700 – 2175 cm<sup>-1</sup> Spatial resolution 4 km

Aim: support of NWP, mesoscale models

MTG Lightning Imager (LI)

Detection of In-Cloud, Cloud-to-Cloud and Cloudto-Ground Lightning Events MTG UVN

(ultra-violet, visible and near-infrared radiometer)

Support of air chemistry

Provided as GMES Sentinel-4 instrument

MTG FCI

Flexible Combined Imager

16 spectral channels, 10/2.5 min repeat cycle, 0.5-2 km resolution

Current Status: Twin Satellite configuration – FCI/LI and IRS/UVN platforms, 4 FCI and 2 IRS platforms approved



### Meteosat Third Generation: Outlook



MTG FCI: Flexible Combined Imager

16 spectral channels (8 solar, 8 thermal) Improved spatial resolution: 0.5 – 2km

> Full Disk Coverage: Scan Interval 10 min

Local Area Coverage: Scan Interval 2.5 min



## EUMETSAT's Polar System: Metop (not MetOp!)



### Metop-A in orbit 2007



TEVION

19 April 2007 223652 CEST

© Dieter Klaes

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**Global View!** 

### EPS/Metop is part of the Initial Joint Polar System (IJPS)

#### Fairbanks, Alaska

Wallops Island, MD

Suitland, MD

#### Metop

Metop-A (in orbit) Metop-B (2012) Metop-C (2016) Svalbard, Norway

> Darmstadt, Germany

#### POES

NOAA-18 (in orbit) NOAA-N' (2009)

Sun-synchronous Orbit of 102 minutes 14.1 orbits per day

- EUMETSAT-NOAA coordinated programmes

- Exchange of instruments (ATOVS from NOAA, MHS from EUMETSAT)
- Coordinated operations, data and services
- Extended agreement in 2003 to include Metop-C

### Instruments on Metop

AVHRR – traditional imaging (US, 1 km resolution)
HIRS/AMSU – traditional sounding (US)
MHS – Microwave Humidity Sounder (EUR)
GOME – UV instrument to support air chemistry (EU)
IASI – infrared sounder (EU)
GRAS – radio-occultation (sounding, EU)
ASCAT – active radar, scatterometer (EU)



## Greenland seen by AVHRR





## ATOVS and MHS: Vertical Sounding





## Hyperspectral Sounding - IASI





### IASI Spectral Coverage, 8461 spectral samples





## IASI Trace Gas Retrievals



Credit M. Pommier/ P. Coheur/ D. Hurtmans, 2008



### GOME Ozone Produce





#### Antarctic ozone "hole" 2008



## GRAS Radio-Occultations





## Ascat: Surface Radar Reflectivity



Ocean Surface Winds (KNMI)



Soil Moisture (EUMETSAT and University Vienna)



## JASON: Oceanographic Data

JASON-2 was launched on 20 June 2008 NASA / NOAA / CNES / EUMETSAT satellite To be followed by JASON-3 and Sentinel-3

Main payload:

Poseidon altimeter (nadir viewing), 13.6 and 5.3 GHz Microwave instrument to correct for atmospheric humidity Orbit determination instruments (within 3 cm)



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### **JASON Products**



#### Altimeter measures

- Sea Surface Height
- Significant Wave Height
- Surface Wind Speed



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### **JASON Products**

	Products	Main Variables	Frequency	Application Class
1	Operational Sensor (Geophysical) Data Record (OSDR/OGDR)	Significant Wave Height (SWH) Surface Wind Speed (WIND) Sea Surface Height (SSH)	3 hours	Nowcasting Operational Wave Forecasting
2	Interim Geophysical Data Record ( <b>IGDR</b> )	Sea Surface Height ( <b>SSH</b> ) Absolute Dynamic Topography ( <b>ADT</b> ) Ocean Geostrophic Velocities	Daily**	Medium-Range Forecasting Seasonal Forecasting Ocean Weather
3	Geophysical Data Record (GDR)	Sea Surface Height (SSH)	10 daily (one repeat cycle)	Climate Monitoring Sea level Rise Climate Modeling



#### **JASON Product: Sea Level Rise**



## New Building – and new Office Cooling System





### New Logo ;)



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### The End!

Thank you!

Merci!

Danke!

