National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Meteorological Satellite Update

52nd Scientific and Technical Subcommittee
United Nations Committee on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
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National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS)



NESDIS Principal Activities

GOES-R

Conducting Meteorological Satellite Operations

- Geostationary satellites (GOES)
- Polar-orbiting satellites (POES)
- Suomi National Polar-orbiting Partnership (S-NPP)
- Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP)
- Jason-2 ocean surface topography satellite



Acquiring Next Generation Satellites

- GOES-R Satellite Series
- Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS)
- DSCOVR solar wind satellite
- Jason-3 ocean surface topography satellite
- COSMIC-2 GNS radio occultation

Providing Long Term Data Stewardship

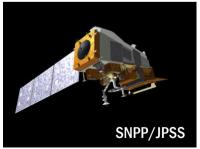
- National Climatic Data Center
- National Oceanographic Data Center
- National Geophysical Data Center



POES

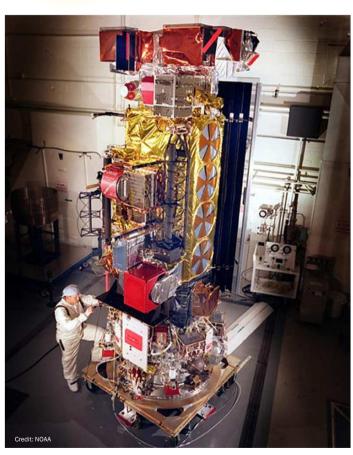












NOAA-16 End of Mission: June 9

- Launched: September 21, 2000
- Operational: March 30, 2001
- Design life: 3 years
- **70**, 655 polar orbits
- Traveled 2.1 thousand million miles
- Imaged Hurricane Katrina landfall on August 28, 2005





34th Space Frequency Coordination Group (SFCG), June 3-11 2014

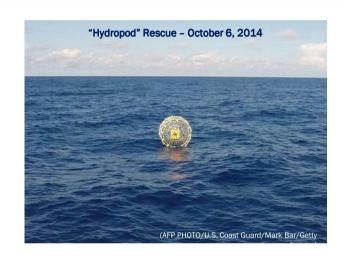
- NOAA hosted event in Boulder, Colorado, USA
- SFCG proposed by European Space Agency; established in January 1980
 - Multilateral technical forum for discussion of satellite-related radio frequency spectrum matters for space research, space operations, earth science and meteorological satellites
 - Develops consensus on issues discussed at International Telecommunications Union
- 29 member space agencies: 25 countries and two multinational space agencies





Satellite-aided Search and Rescue (SARSAT)

- North America rescues: 240
 - Rescues at sea: 112 people rescued in 31 incidents
 - Aviation rescues: 15 people rescued in 7 incidents
 - **Solution** ▼ Terrestrial rescues: 113 people rescued in 72 incidents
- Worldwide rescues: Over 700 persons in 2013 (2014 data not yet available)



MEOSAR System Development

- 2014 accomplishments
 - System evaluation testing began
 - NOAA MEOSAR ground system completed
- On schedule for 2018 Initial Operational Capability

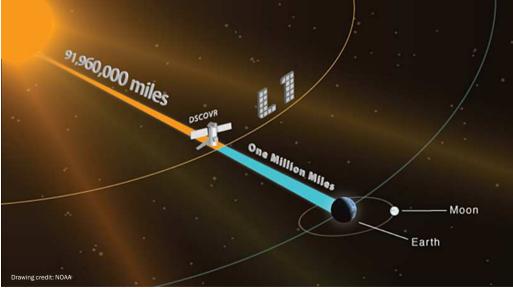




Deep Space Climate Observatory (DSCOVR) launch

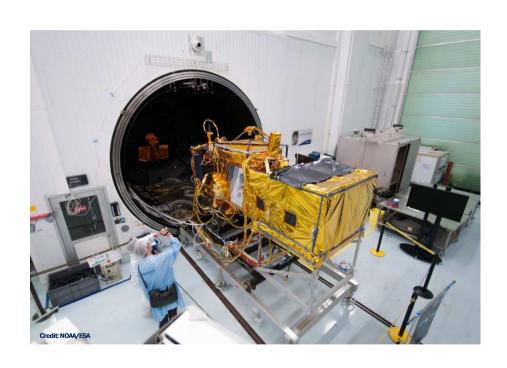
- Liftoff occurred this morning at 00:03:32 Vienna time
- 110-day transit to Earth-Sun Lagrangian Point 1 (L-1)
- Replaces the NASA Advanced Composition Explorer satellite launched in 1997
- Improved solar wind measurements with secondary climate observations
- Provides early warning of geomagnetic storms to over 44,000 users







Jason-3 Launch – March 31, 2015



- Last of the current Jason series
- Continues NOAA's partnership with EUMETSAT, CNES, and NASA for ocean observations and seasonal forecasting
- Operational oceanography mission
 - Wave height
 - Wind speed
 - Sea surface topography
- Sea level rise measurements





- Venue for greater collaboration among the world's environmental satellite users
- Technical and scientific presentations
- NOAA and WMO workshops and training classes
- Expect participation from 40 countries
- No registration fee



43rd Coordination Group on Meteorological Satellites (CGMS-43), May 18-22, 2015, Boulder, Colorado

- NOAA hosting in Boulder, Colorado, USA
- CGMS background
 - Began in 1972 informal meeting of NOAA, ESA, and JMA
 - **15** worldwide meteorological satellite agencies and intergovernmental organizations
 - Forum for the exchange of technical information on meteorological satellite systems
 - Harmonizes meteorological satellite mission parameters such as orbits, sensors, and data formats and downlink frequencies
 - Facilitates operational compatibility and possible mutual back-up through cooperative mission planning, compatible data products and services
- Membership open to:
 - Current and prospective developers and operators of meteorological satellites
 - WMO and WMO-supported international programs
 - Space agencies operating R&D satellites contributing to WMO programs





New NOAA Satellites Nearing Completion

- NOAA's next-generation satellites are progressing toward launches starting in early 2016:
 - GOES-R: early 2016
 - JPSS-1: early 2017
 - **COSMIC-2** partnership: 2016 (first six satellites)
- Significant improvements in remote-sensing observations
- Enhance numerous terrestrial and space weather and climate products





Thank You For Your Attention!

