

Status report on the current and future satellite systems by ISRO

Presented to CGMS-52 plenary session, agenda item [xx]

Nilesh M Desai

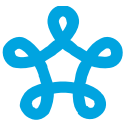
Director, Space Applications Centre (ISRO)



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Executive summary

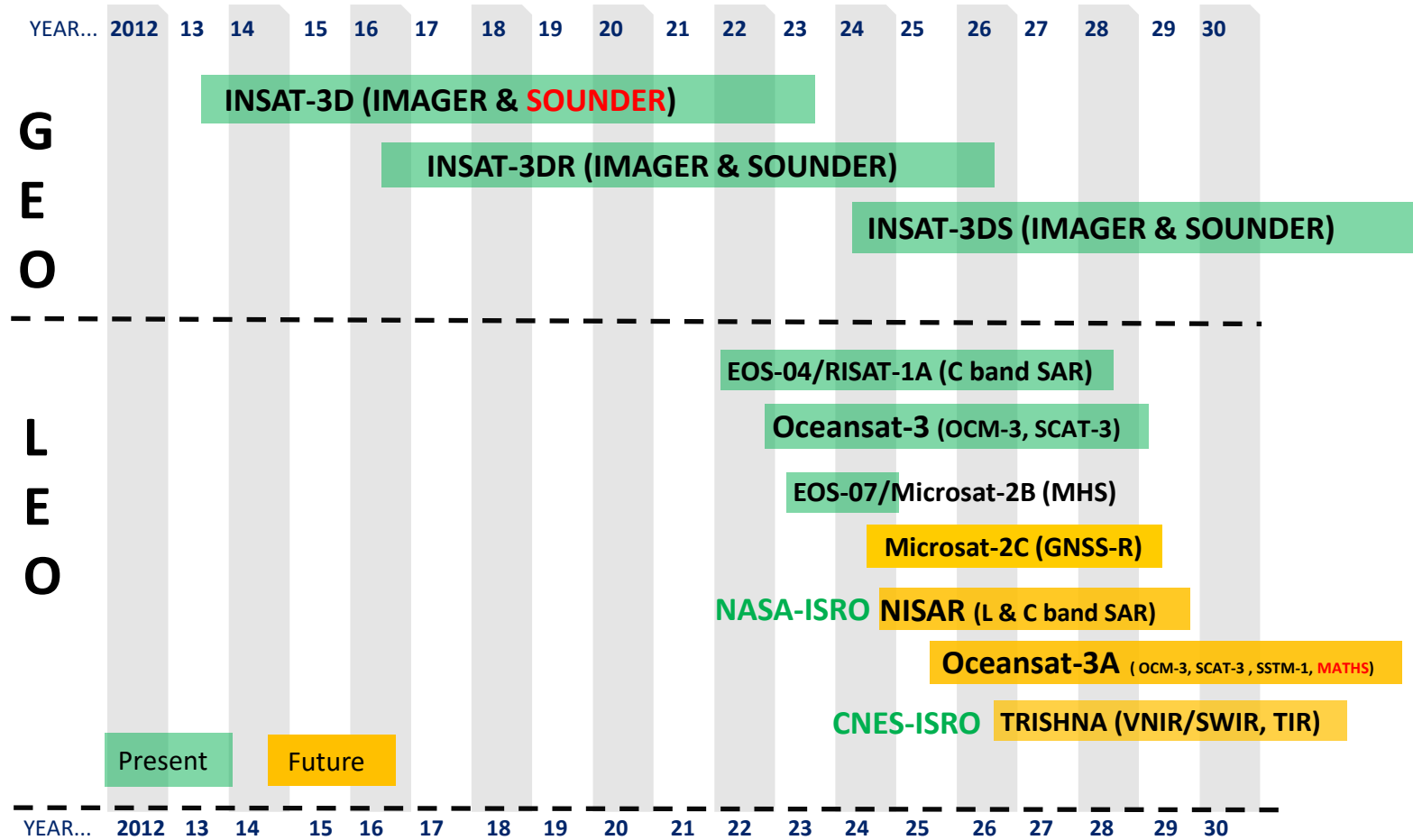
- Presently, 2 satellites INSAT-3D and INSAT-3DR are operational in GEO.
- INSAT-3DS has been launched on 17-Feb-2024, with many improvements to mitigate the issues related to the blackbody calibration and mid-night sun-intrusion in INSAT-3D/3DR. INSAT-3DS will replace INSAT-3D at 82 E after IOT.
- EOS-06 (Oceansat-3), launched on 26 Nov 2022 is operational with Ku-band scatterometer, and 13-band Ocean Color Monitor (OCM-3).
- Data from Scatterometer and OCM-3 has been released to the users through BHUVAN web-portal.
- EOS-07 (Microsat-2B) was launched on 10-Feb-2023 in low-inclination orbit with 6-channel Microwave Humidity Sounder (MHS). MHS L1 and L2 data available through MOSDAC web-portal.
- 6 years (2014-2021) of INSAT-3D data has been reprocessed for VIS/SWIR channels.



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Overview - Planning of ISRO satellite systems

Atmosphere & Ocean



These Satellite Data are available at MOSDAC & Bhoonidhi sites

EOS-06/Oceansat-3 (OCM & SCAT) – Operational Products & Dissemination

Ocean biophysical Products:

- Chlorophyll-a Concentration
- Remote Sensing Reflectance
- Aerosol Optical Depth
- Total Suspended Matter
- Diffuse Attenuation Coefficient

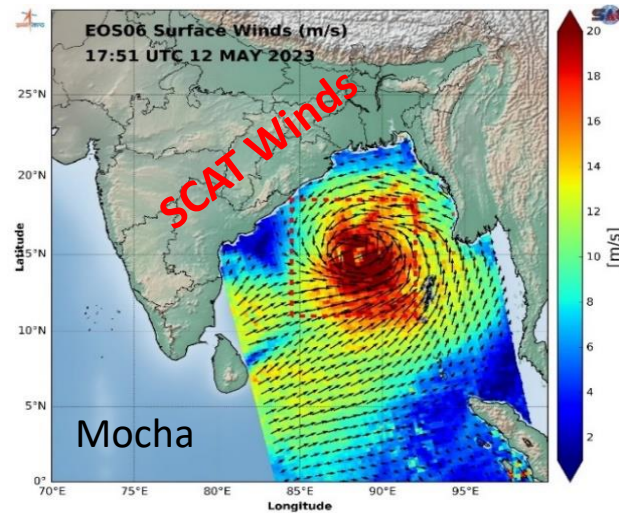
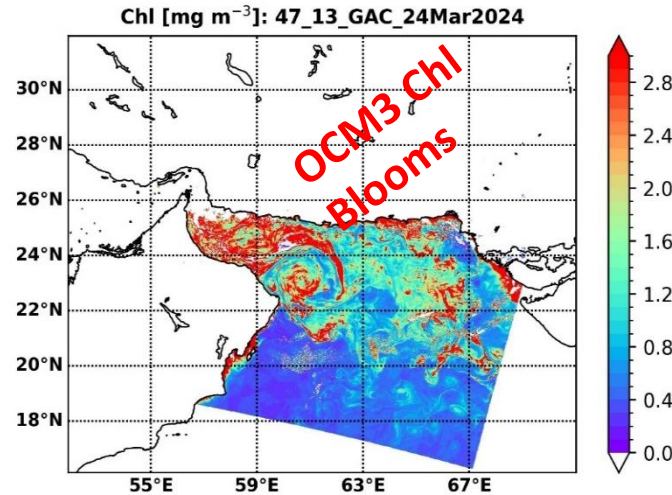
Land biophysical Products:

- NDVI
- Vegetation Fraction

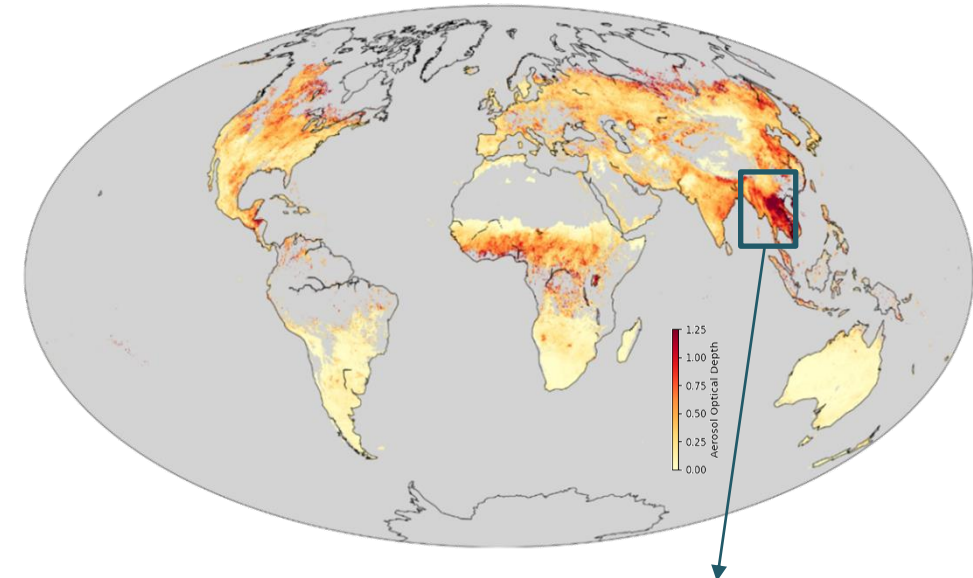
Sea Surface Wind Vector

Global sea ice extent (flagging)

Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites



OCM-3 Aerosol Optical Depth : April-2023



Thick layer of aerosol blanketed the skies in April due to hundreds of fires burning in Southeast Asia.

Products available from:

<https://bhoonidhi.nrsc.gov.in> ; <https://mosdac.gov.in>



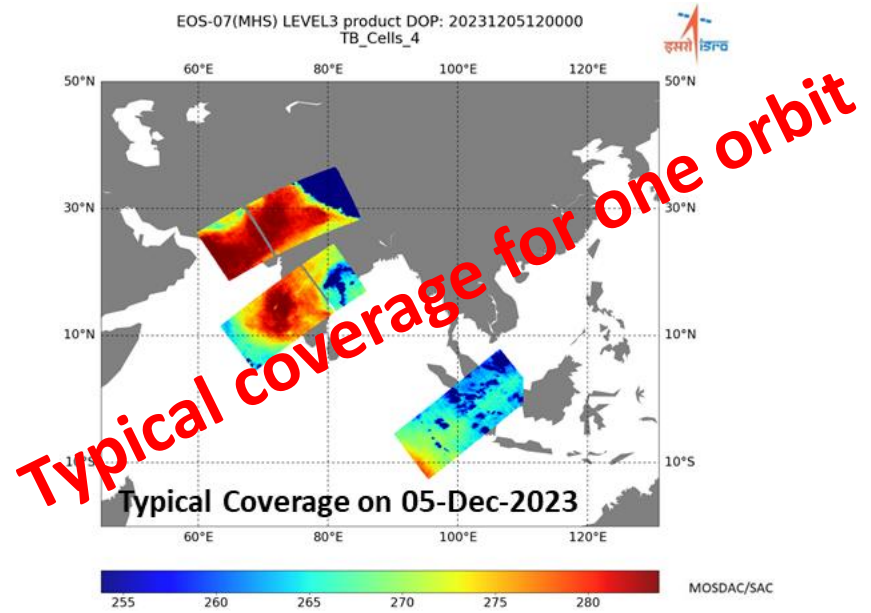
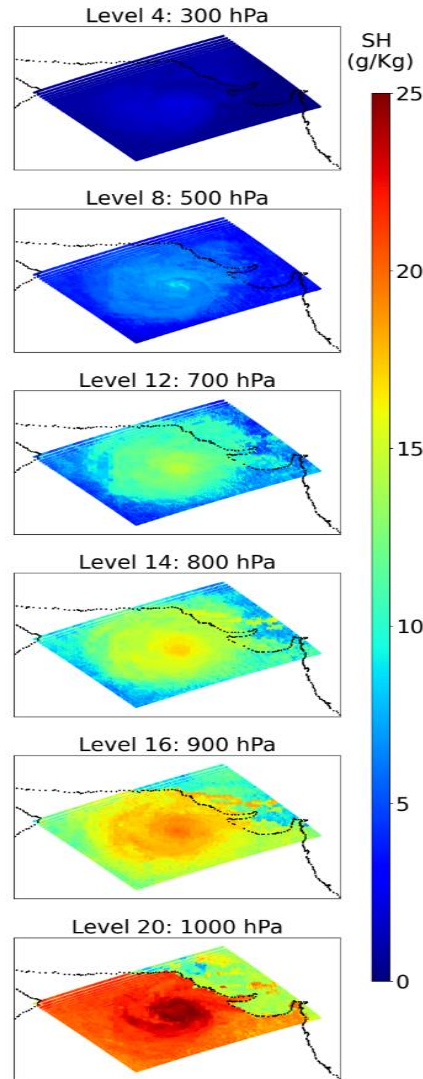
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EOS-07 Millimeter-Wave Humidity Sounder (MHS)

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

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

Humidity Profile during TC BIPARJOY (13 June 2023)



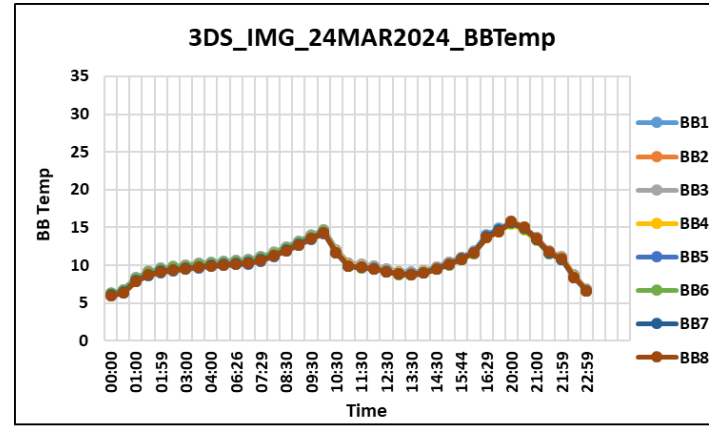
Impact in NWP Model:

Evaluation of MHS data by NCMRWF/MoES in their Operational Assimilation System -Assimilation of Microsat-2B/MHS data improves the model initial conditions

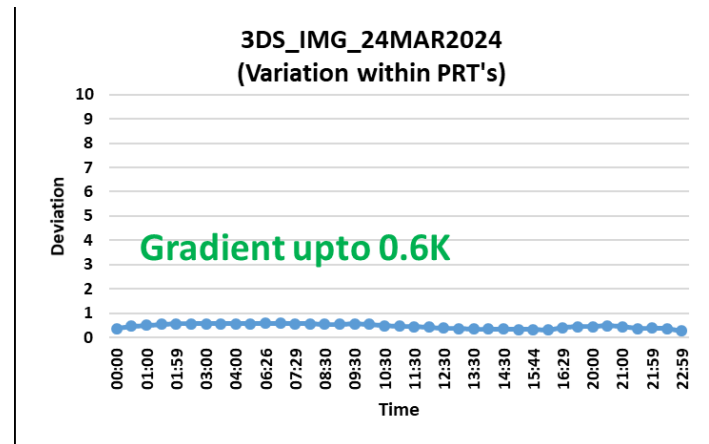
INSAT-3DS

- Launched on 17-Feb-2024 using GSLV-F14 rocket, from SDSC/ISRO
- 6-Channel imager & 19-Channel Sounder (18 IR + 1 VIS)
- Improvements over INSAT-3D/3DR to mitigate the issues related to the blackbody calibration and mid-night sun-intrusion
- Presently in IOT phase at 83E. After IOT it will replace INSAT-3D at 82E

Detector Blackbody Temp (Deg C)

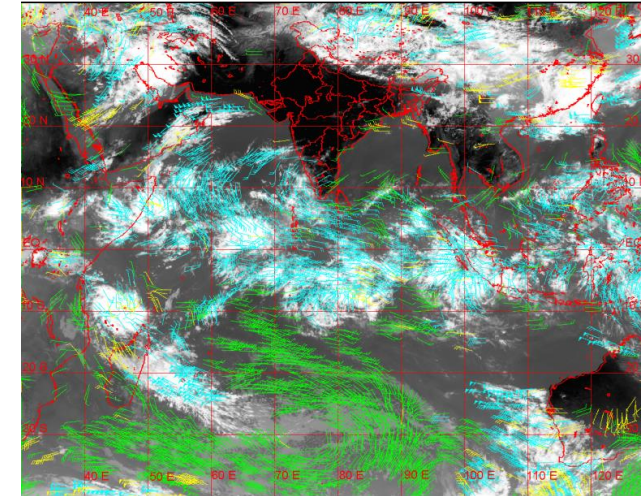


Blackbody Temp Deviation (Deg C)

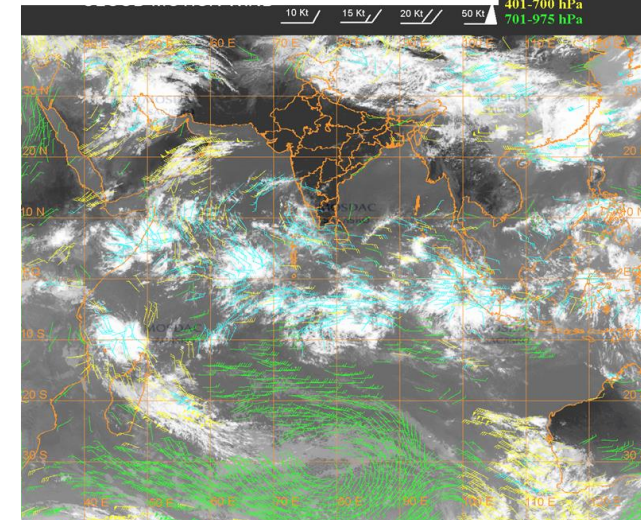


Results suggest stable BB temperature and gradients also within specs

INSAT-3DS: TIR1 AMV (01 May 0600 UTC)



INSAT-3DR: TIR1 AMV (01 May 0545 UTC)



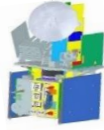
More AMVs in INSAT-3DS than INSAT-3DR: Suggesting Stable Platform



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FUTURE INDIAN SATELLITES

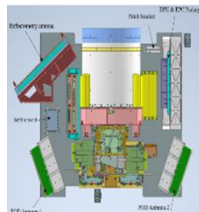
Oceansat-3A (2025)



- ARGOS in Oceansat-3 will be 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± 16.25GHz bands
- Spatial resolution of 25 km and 15 km, for O₂ and H₂O bands, respectively.

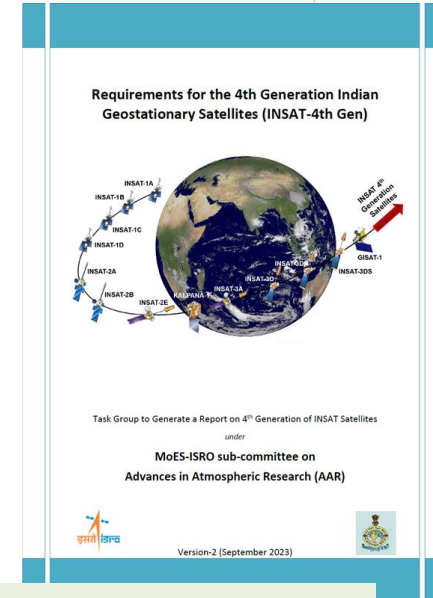
MicroSat-2C GNSS-R (2024)

- ISRO's first GNSS-R mission with dual frequency (L1+L5) operation utilizing both GPS and IRNSS constellations as **Technology Demonstration Satellite**.
- Soil Moisture, Ocean wind, Surface inundation and Significant Wave Height are defined as **Baseline products**.
- Global Observation planned over globally selected targets including Indian regions.



GEO: INSAT-4th Generation Satellite (Proposal received from MoES, India)

- Advanced 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
- Lightning mapper
- Hyperspectral Infrared Sounder



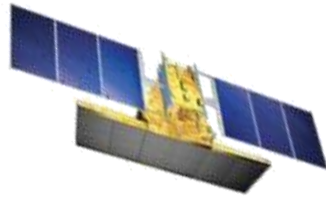
Other LEO Missions: (Suggested by MoES, India)

- MW Temperature & Humidity Sounder in low-inclination orbit
- 6-89 GHz MW Radiometer in low-inclination orbit
- Dual Frequency Scatterometer, C/Ku
- Hyperspectral Infrared/Microwave Sounder



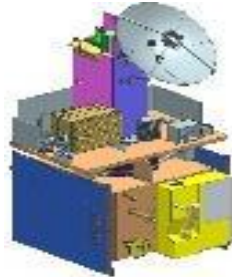
Upcoming Earth Observation Missions

RISAT-1 B



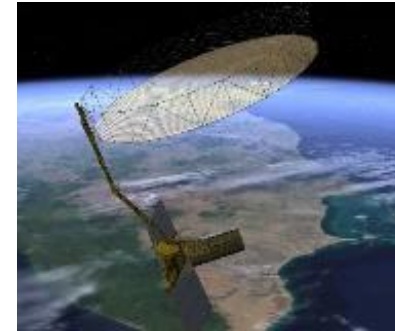
All-weather;
Day & Night Imaging

Oceansat-3A



Ocean Color & Wind
vector – Continuity + SST

L & S Band SAR (NISAR)



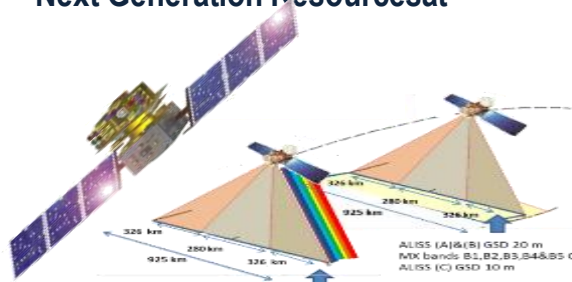
All-weather;
Day & Night Imaging

HRSAT



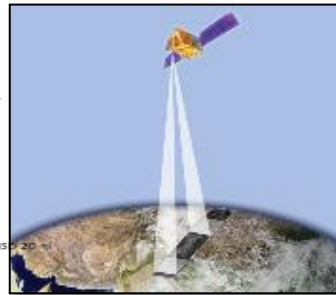
Daily re-visit of Area
of Interest

Next Generation Resourcesat



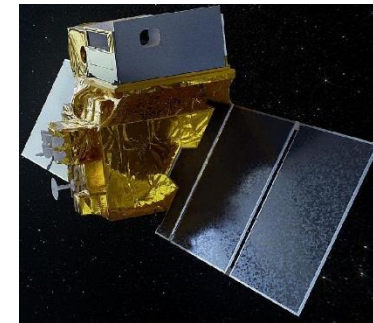
Wide Swath imaging with
improved spatial resolution

High resolution Stereo



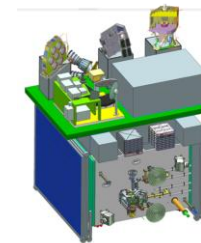
Concurrent Stereo & MX
imaging

High res. TIR & VS NIR (TRISHNA)



Thermal Imaging

G20 Satellite



Environment &
climate change

Monitoring Environment and climate variables:

- Polarization sensor- cloud & Aerosol
- GHG monitoring system
- Active Forest detection sensor
- Hy-Maths (T/H Profiles)



AI/ML Based Initiatives at ISRO

Hybrid Weather Forecasting is a combination of WRF Dynamical and AI/ML models

- Optimal AI/ML technique is selected in operational chain.
- 20 – 50 % Better Accuracy with AI/ML based Hybrid model.

Retrieval

- TPW & SST from INSAT-3D
- Humidity Profiles from EOS-07/MHS

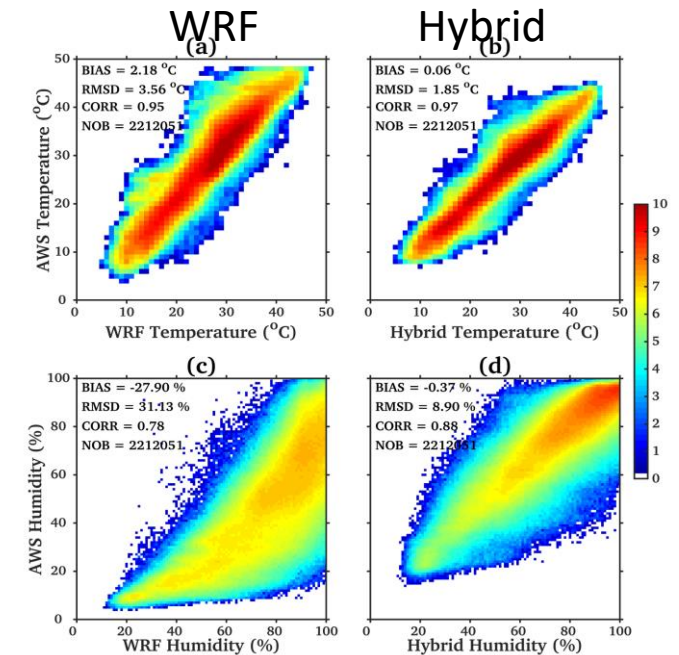
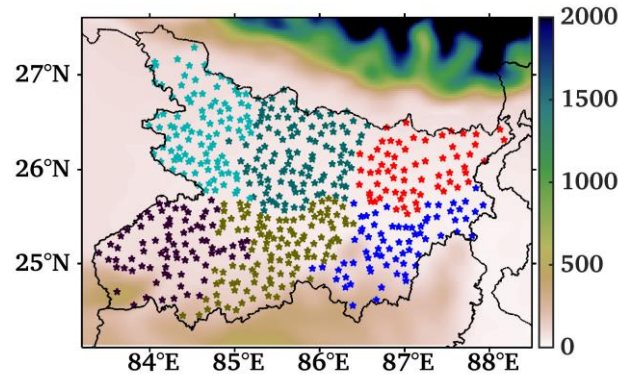
NWP Modeling

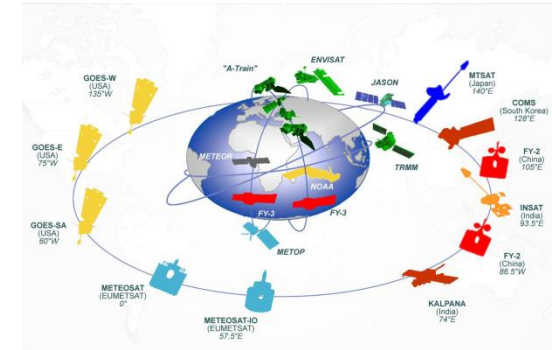
- Hybrid Weather Forecasting: Combination of WRF Dynamical and AI/ML models

Applications

- Severe Weather Classification
- Lightning detection using Deep learning
- Precipitation Nowcasting
- Tropical Cyclone Intensity Estimation

AWS Network over Bihar (Pilot site for testing hybrid Model)





Data available through:

<https://mosdac.gov.in/>

<https://bhoonidhi.nrsc.gov.in>