

IMPACT OF HIGH RATE DATA COLLECTION PLATFORMS ON NOMINAL IDCS OPERATIONS

This document refers to the action 26.33 of CGMS XXVI. GCMS members are requested to report on the development and operation of higher-rate DCPs and to study the impact the impact of such systems upon nominal IDCS operations.

IMPACT OF HIGH RATE DATA COLLECTION PLATFORMS ON NOMINAL IDCS OPERATIONS

1 INTRODUCTION

In reply to CGMS action 24.11 NOAA has distributed the second draft of “300/1200 BPS GOES DCP Certification Standard” (NOAA/NESDIS NE-EK3000-3-00201) as well as the document “Solicitation No. 52-DGNE-3-00089” to CGMS members. The documents include information on modulation, data formats, transmit spectrum and initial DCS certification test notes. The intention was to investigate whether the technical specifications of the new High Rate DCPs could form the baseline for a standard of such equipment applicable to all CGMS operators and possibly the adoption of a new standard for future use of High Rate DCPs within the IDCS.

2 TECHNICAL COMPATIBILITY

The technical compatibility of the NOAA/NESDIS High-rate DCPs to Meteosat was studied. Due to constraints introduced by the spin-stabilised MSG platform and the electronically switched despun antenna the NOAA/NESDIS standard cannot be adopted by MSG. Technical discussions between NOAA/NESDIS and EUMETSAT to find compromise solutions have not been successful.

3 EUMETSAT REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH RATE DCPs

Presently there are no requirements for High Rate DCPs established at EUMETSAT. It can be expected that at least during the operation phase of MSG high rate DCPs will not be introduced.

4 CONCLUSION

Due to the above constraints it appears not feasible to arrive at a common standard for High-Rate DCPs within CGMS at the present time.

Furthermore there exists no present and near future requirement for the introduction of High-Rate DCPs within EUMETSAT programmes.