

## **Future Research and Development Satellite Systems**

### **NEAREST FUTURE RUSSIAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SATELLITES**

#### **Summary and purpose of the WP**

Three Russian R&D satellites “Sich-1M”, “Monitor-E” and “Kompas-2” are planned to be launched up to the end of this year. The fourth spacecraft “Resurs-DK” is planned to be launched later in the second quarter of the next year.

Now these satellites are at the various stages of fabrication, testing, checking and preparing for launch.

These satellites are developed for the purposes of oceanography, meteorology, natural resources monitoring, ecology, cartography, near-Earth space monitoring and other applied areas.

**Action proposed: no action required.**

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As it was reported at the 31-th meeting of CGMS, Russian Federal Space Agency intends to launch four new R&D satellites in the nearest future.

The first one is the famous Russian-Ukrainian spacecraft “Sich-1M”. It is designed for oceanography, meteorology and monitoring of various Earth atmosphere, surface and ionospheric parameters. The satellite will have to be launched this year in September. At present Russian and Ukrainian space agencies are fulfilling the final complex testing and checking of the spacecraft and its vehicle.

The second satellite, “Monitor-E”, is developed for ecology, extreme situation monitoring, natural resources investigation, cartography and other economical purposes. It is planned to be launched in December, 2004. Now the process of fabrication of “Monitor-E” and its main subsystems is almost ended, and the program of complex testing has already started.

The third spacecraft, which Russian Federal Space Agency plans to launch at the utmost end of the 2004-th year, is a microsatellite for measuring and investigation of high and low frequency electromagnetic radiation, electron concentration in the ionosphere and nuclear particles in the near-Earth space. The name of this satellite is “Kompas-2”. At this moment the works on the satellite fabrication and the testing base preparation are at the beginning. The rocket “Shtil” is under small modification to launch “Kompas-2”.

The final nearest future satellite, “Resurs-DK”, may be launched in the second quarter of the next year. The satellite is developed to obtain panchromatic and multispectral images of the Earth at a high spatial resolution in a wide swath. The long and complex procedure of testing the spacecraft and its subsystems will have been lasting up to the beginning of the next year. The

ground centers in Moscow and Hanty-Mansiysk are under preparation for receiving and processing the space data from this satellite, too.

Russian and foreign users will be able to take the space information from the above-mentioned satellites.