

Future Geostationary Meteorological Satellite Systems

FUTURE GEOSTATIONARY METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE GOMS/Electro N2

Summary and purpose of the WP

New geostationary meteorological satellite GOMS/Electro N2 development is continued.

The satellite is planned to be launched in 2005 and will be placed into geostationary orbit at 76⁰ E.

Action proposed: no action required.

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The satellite is planned to be launched in 2005 and will be placed into geostationary orbit at 76° E.

The spacecraft will be a three-axis stabilized platform.

Besides standard meteorological communication package (the DCS and the re-transmitters) the key payload will consist of imager MSU-G (optical line-by-line scanning radiometer). It should provide image data in three visible and near IR channels (VNIR) and in 7 IR channels. The spatial resolution in sub-satellite point will be about 1 km for VNIR and 4 km for IR channels.

It is planned to investigate the possibilities to supplement MSU-G channels 11 (1.6 μm) and 12 (13.4 μm). In the case of technical problems successful solution, MSU-G with 12 channels should provide the information similar to MSG/SEVIRI.

The second important mission objective of GOMS/Electro N 2 is the development and maintaining of national data collection system (DCS). According to current planning it should be developed the DCS capable to operate with about 800 national DCP platforms.

GOMS/Electro N 2 will be also equipped with a transponder for the geostationary Search & Rescue service of the COSPAS/SARSAT.