

RUSSIAN EARTH OBSERVATION

MISSIONS: satellites, ground segment and data access evolution

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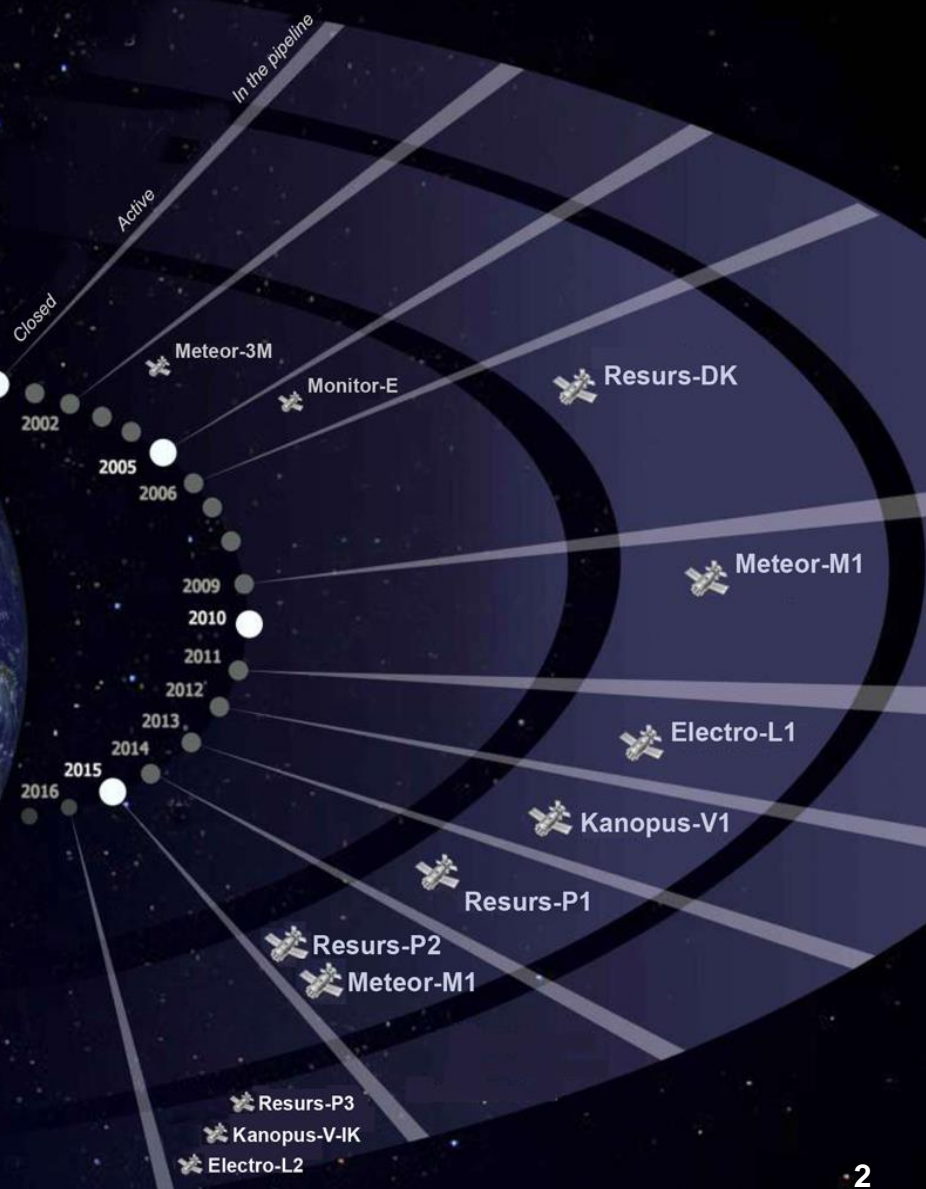
September 28 – October 2, 2015



Russian EO satellite constellation is designed for informational support in solving a wide range of tasks of various spheres of government economic activities

Today Russian EO satellite constellation is represented with 7 active satellites:

- Resurs-DK
- Resurs-P1
- Resurs-P2
- Kanopus-V1
- Meteor-M1
- Meteor-M2
- Electro-L1



INFORMATION CAPABILITIES OF RUSSIAN EARTH OBSERVATION SATELLITE CONSTELLATION

Satellite / Characteristics	Resurs-DK	Resurs-P				Kanopus-V		Meteor-M			Electro-L
Launch Date (dd-mm-yyyy)	15.06.2006	25.06.2013 (Resurs-P1) 26.12.2014 (Resurs-P2)				22.07.2012		17.09.2009 (Meteor-M1) 08.07.2014 (Meteor-M2)			20.01.2011
Active Lifetime (years)	3	5				5...7		5			10
Instrument	Geoton	Geoton	GSA	ShMSA VR SR*		PSS	MSS	KMSS* MSU-50* MSU-100*		MSU-MR*	MSU-GS*
Swath Width (km)	28 / 16**	38	25	97	441	23	20	900	900	2800	Entire disk of the Earth
Spatial Resolution (m): • Panchromatic (PAN) • Multispectral (MS)	1 / 3** 2-3 / 3-5**	1 3	- 30	12 23.8	60 120	2.1 -	- 12	- 60	- 120	- 1000	VIS – 1000, IR – 4000
Spectral Bands	4	6	96-255	6	6	1	4	3	3	6	10
Revisit Period (days)	6-10	3-4				16		1-3			15-30 minutes

* Open access data; ** Before / after September 2011

Satellite / Thematic Tasks	Cartography	Ecological Monitoring	Infrastructure Object Monitoring	Environmental Management	Natural Resources Monitoring	Monitoring of Man-Made and Natural Disasters
Resurs-DK	1:10,000 and smaller	+	+	+	+	+
Resurs-P	1:10,000 and smaller	+	+	+	+	+
Kanopus-V	1:25,000 and smaller	+	+	+	+	+
Meteor-M	1:500,000 and smaller	+	-	+	-	+
Electro-L	-	-	-	+	-	Large-scale +

MISSION PURPOSE

Near real-time acquiring of highly informative data in visible and near-IR spectral range for ecological monitoring, natural resources inventory, mineral exploration, and mapping



Launch date – June 15, 2006

CURRENT TASKS

- Inventory of natural resources, topographic and thematic mapping
- Monitoring of the biosphere pollution sources
- Monitoring of emergencies
- Research activities

ONBOARD INSTRUMENT

Highly Detailed-Resolution Optical Sensor [Geoton]

Resolution PAN (0.4–0.8 μ m) – 1m / 3m*

Resolution MS (3 bands, 0.5–0.8 μ m) – 2–3m / 3-5m*

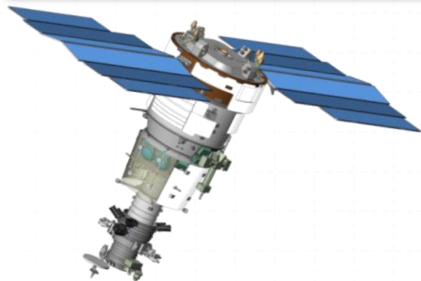
Swath width – 28km / 16km*

* Before / after September 2011



MISSION PURPOSE

Near real-time acquiring of highly informative data in visible and near-IR spectral range for ecological monitoring, natural resources inventory, mineral exploration, and mapping



Launch date – 25 June, 2013 (Resurs-P1)
 26 December, 2014 (Resurs-P2)

Next launch – the end of 2015 (Resurs-P3)

CURRENT TASKS

- Maps creation and update (scale 1:10,000 and smaller)
- Environmental ecological monitoring
- Operational emergencies monitoring
- Respond to agriculture and forestry challenges
- Socio-economic infrastructure monitoring

ONBOARD INSTRUMENTS

Highly Detailed-Resolution Optical Sensor [Geoton]

Resolution PAN (0.58–0.80 μ m)	– 0.9m
Resolution MS (5 bands, 0.45–0.90 μ m)	– 3m
Swath width	– 38km

2 Wide-Swath Optical Sensors [ShMSA]

High Resolution Sensor [ShMSA-VR]

Resolution PAN (0.58–0.80 μ m)	– 12m
Resolution MS (5 bands, 0.43–0.90 μ m)	– 23.8m
Swath width	– 97km

Medium Resolution Sensor [ShMSA-SR]

Resolution PAN (0.58–0.80 μ m)	– 60m
Resolution MS (5 bands, 0.43–0.90 μ m)	– 120m
Swath width	– 441km

Hyperspectral Sensor [GSA]

Resolution (96-255 bands, 0.4–1.1 μ m)	– 30m
Swath width	– 25km



RESURS-P

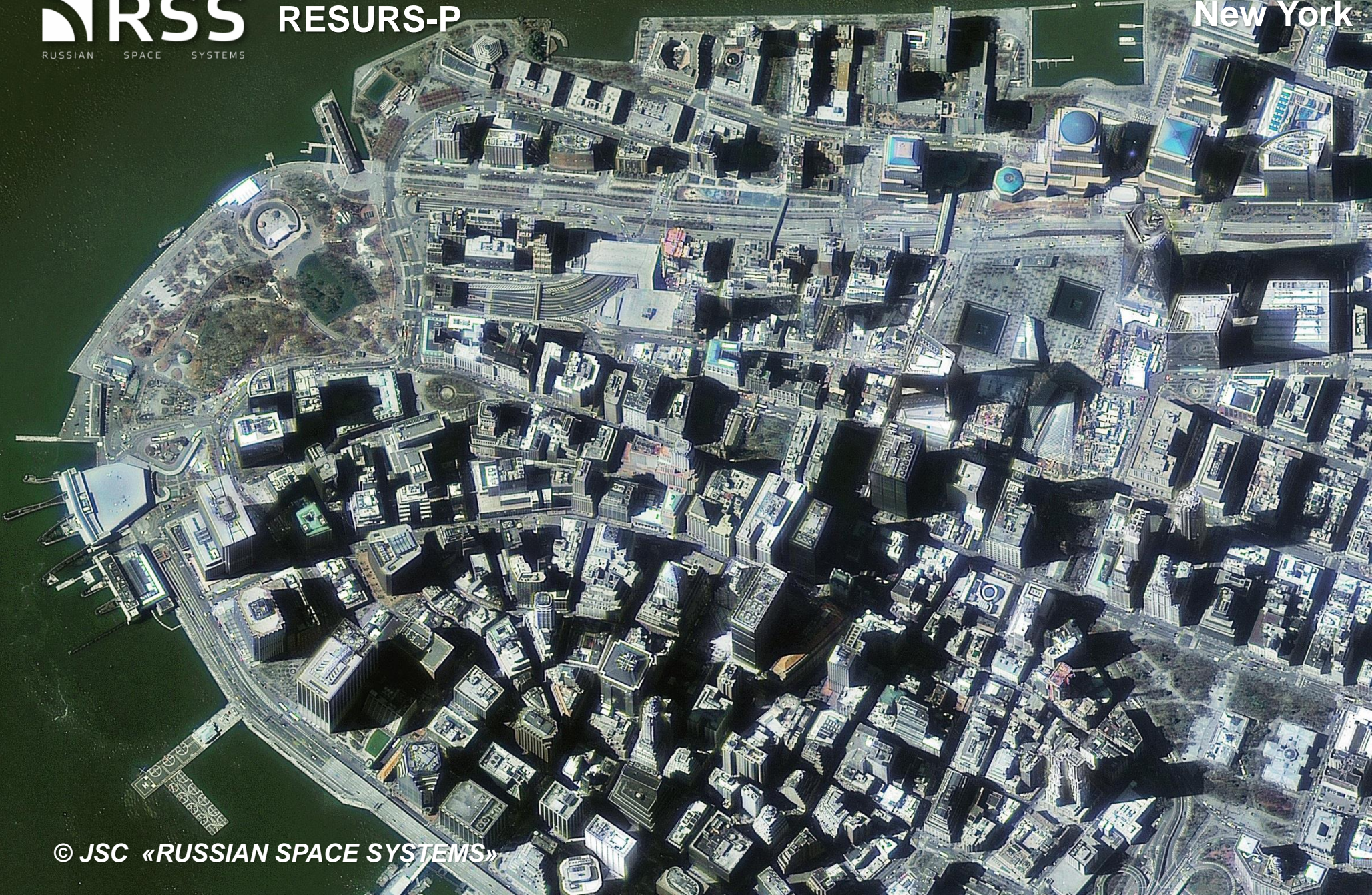
Vatican, Rome





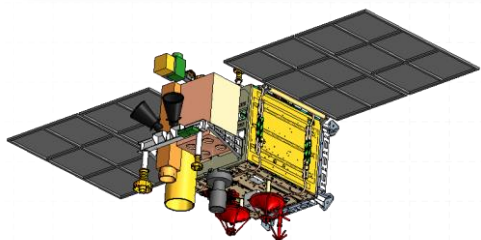
RESURS-P

New York



MISSION PURPOSE

Near real-time acquiring of highly informative data in visible and near-IR spectral range for ecological monitoring, natural resources inventory, mineral exploration, and topographic mapping



Launch date – July 22, 2012 (Kanopus-V1)

Next launch – the end of 2015 (Kanopus-V-1K)

CURRENT TASKS

- Maps creation and update (scale 1:25,000 and smaller)
- Environmental ecological monitoring
- Operational emergencies monitoring
- Respond to agriculture and forestry challenges
- Socio-economic infrastructure monitoring

ONBOARD INSTRUMENTS

PAN Optical System [PSS]

Resolution (0.54–0.86 μ m)

– 2.1m

Swath width

– 23km

MS Optical System [MSS]

Resolution (4 bands, 0.46–0.84 μ m)

– 12m

Swath width

– 20km

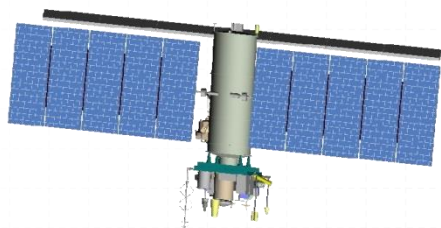


KANOPUS-V

St. Petersburg

MISSION PURPOSE

Operational acquiring of cloudiness and the Earth's underlying surface data, hydrometeorological data acquisition, heliogeophysical measurements, Earth's resources study, and ecological monitoring



Launch date – 17 September, 2009 (Meteor-M1)

Launch date – 8 July, 2014 (Meteor-M2)

Next launch – the beginning of 2016 (Meteor-M2.1)

CURRENT TASKS

- Environmental monitoring
- Ice conditions monitoring
- Operational emergency monitoring
- Monitoring of radiation and heliogeophysical conditions in near-Earth space

ONBOARD INSTRUMENTS

2 Medium-Resolution Optical Sensors [KMSS]

Land-Using Sensor [MSU-100]

Resolution MS (3 bands, 0.53–0.90 μ m)	– 60m
Swath width	– 900km

Marine-Using Sensor [MSU-50]

Resolution MS (3 bands, 0.37–0.69 μ m)	– 120m
Swath width	– 900km

Low-Resolution Optical Sensor [MSU-MR]

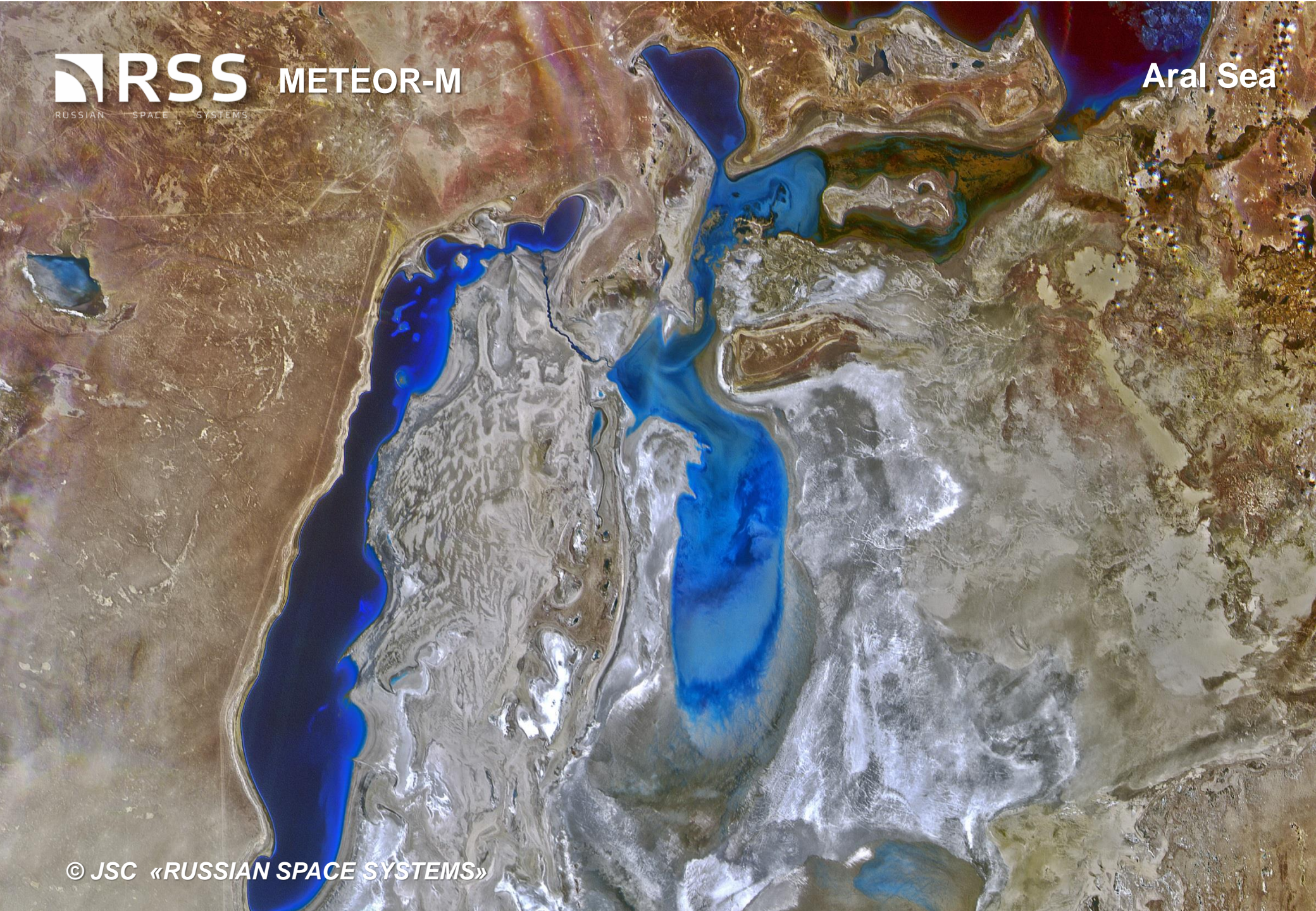
Resolution MS (6 bands, 0.5–12.5 μ m)	– 1000m
Swath width	– 2800km

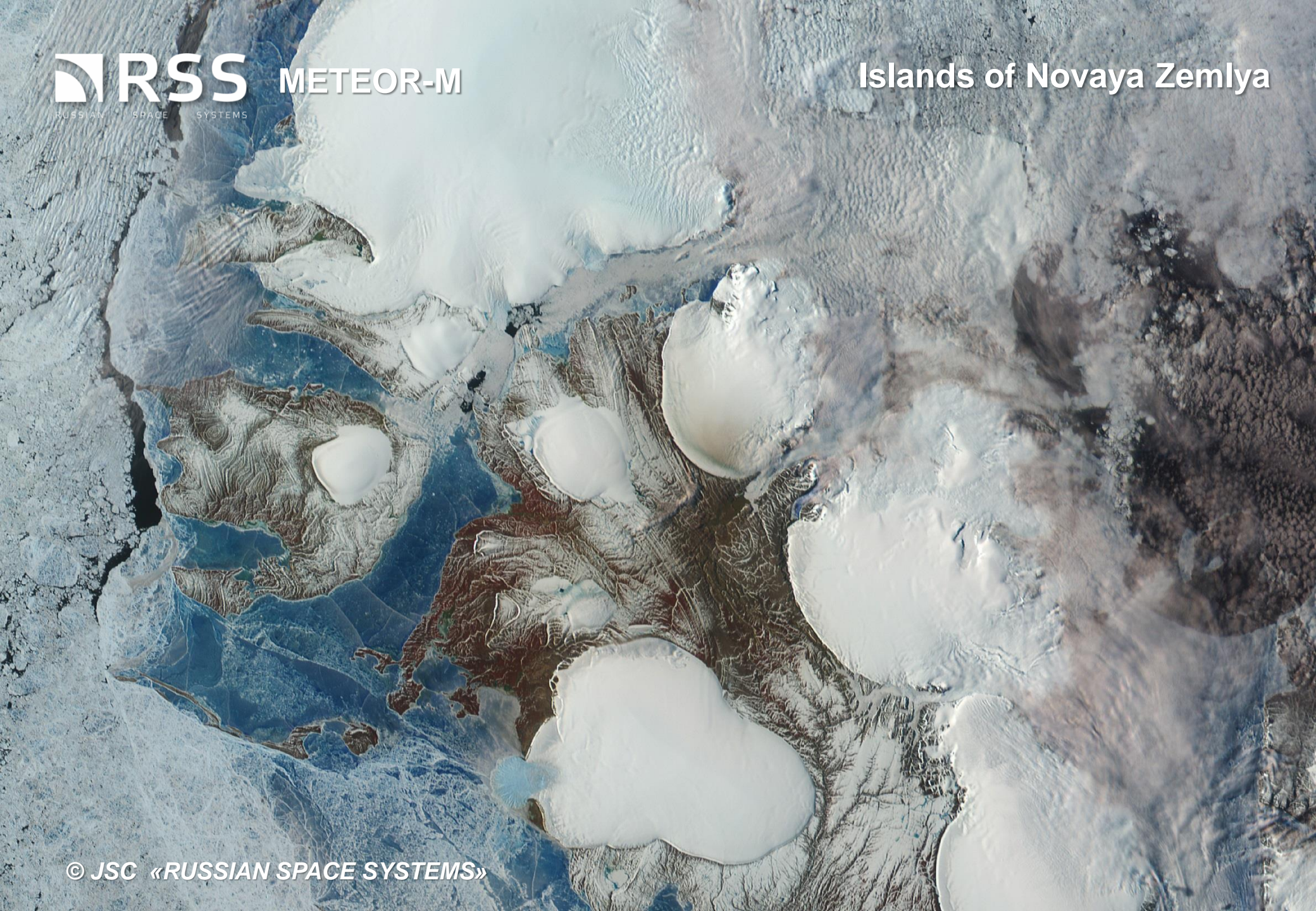


METEOR-M

Aral Sea

© JSC «RUSSIAN SPACE SYSTEMS»





MISSION PURPOSE

Operational acquiring of cloudiness and the Earth's underlying surface data, hydrometeorological data acquisition, heliogeophysical measurements



Launch date – January 20, 2011 (Electro-L1)

Next launch – the end of 2015 (Electro-L2)

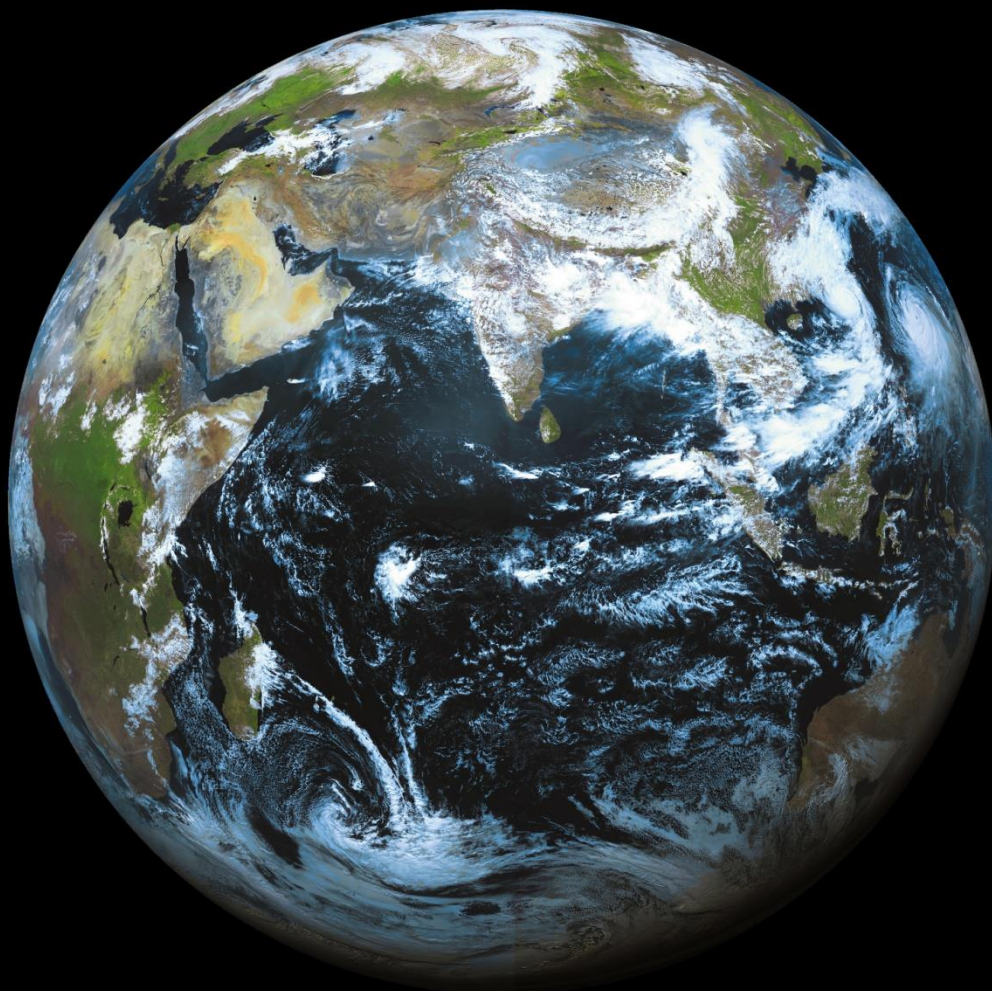
CURRENT TASKS

- Operational imaging of the Earth's underlying surface
- The World Ocean state monitoring
- Global monitoring of emergencies

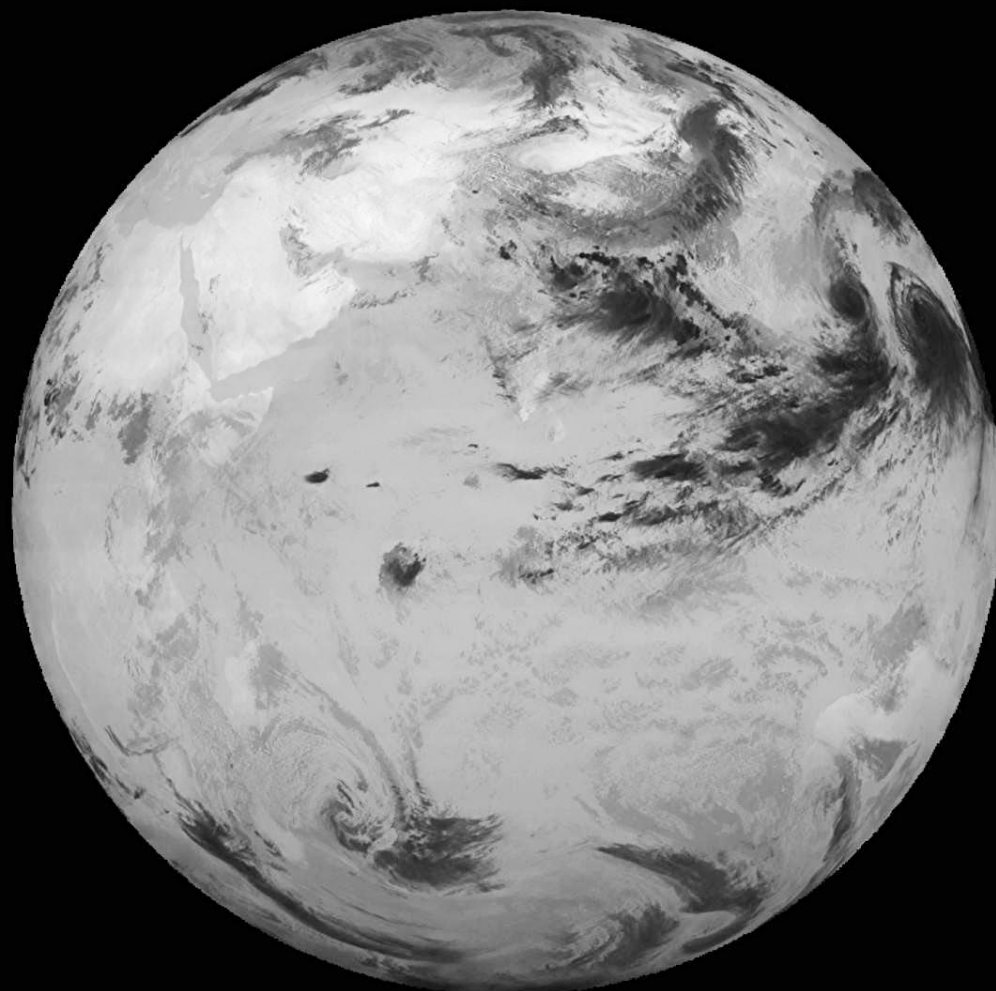
ONBOARD INSTRUMENT

Geostationary MS Optical Sensor [MSU-GS]

Coverage area	– the entire disk of the Earth
Resolution VIS (3 bands, 0.5–0.9 μ m)	– 1000m
Resolution IR (7 bands, 3.5–2.5 μ m)	– 4000m
Swath width	– 900km
Revisit period in 24h	– 30min
	(as scheduled)
	/
	– 15min
	(on ground commands)



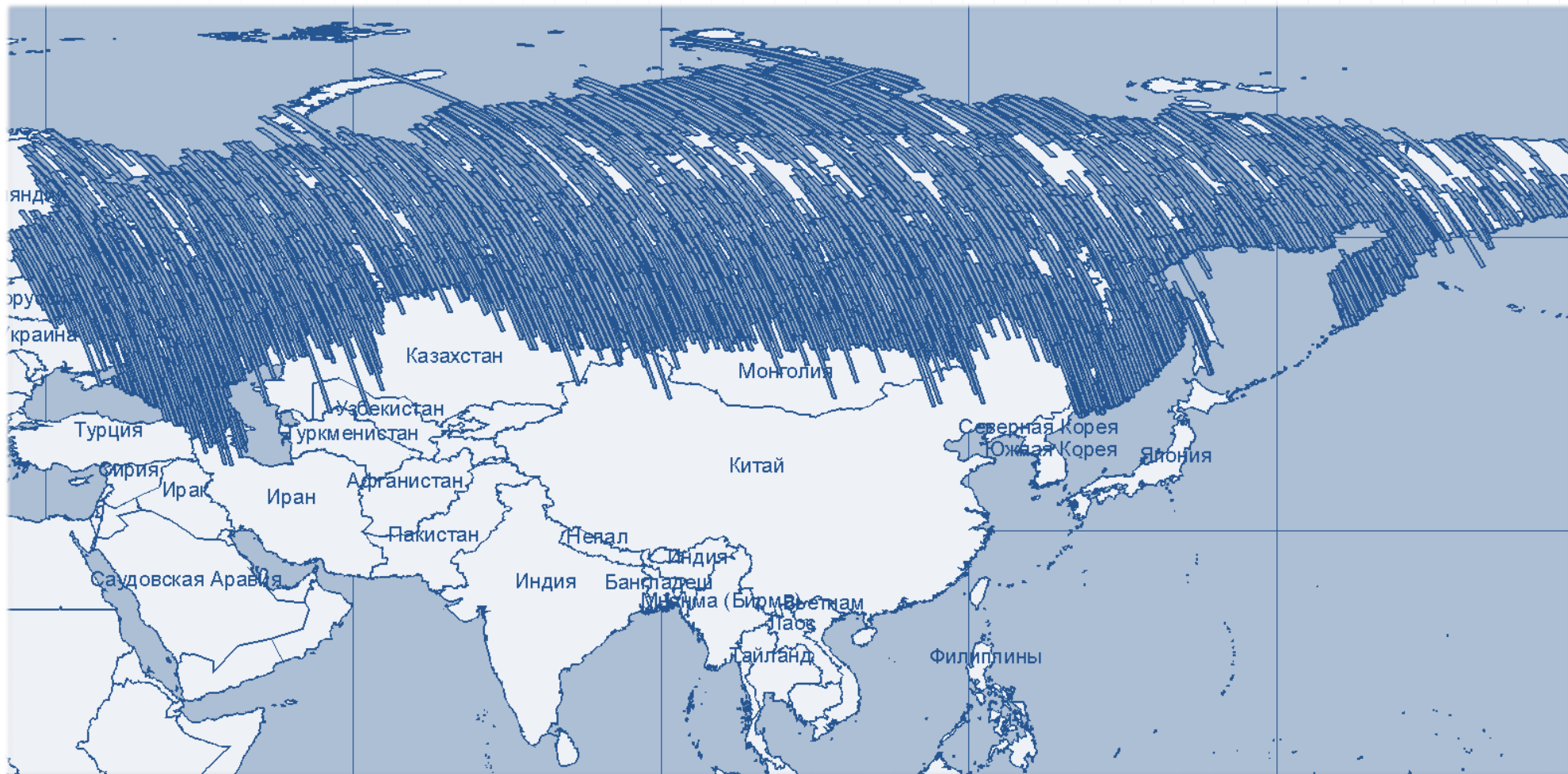
Visible bands (RGB)



IR band (10,2-11,2µm)

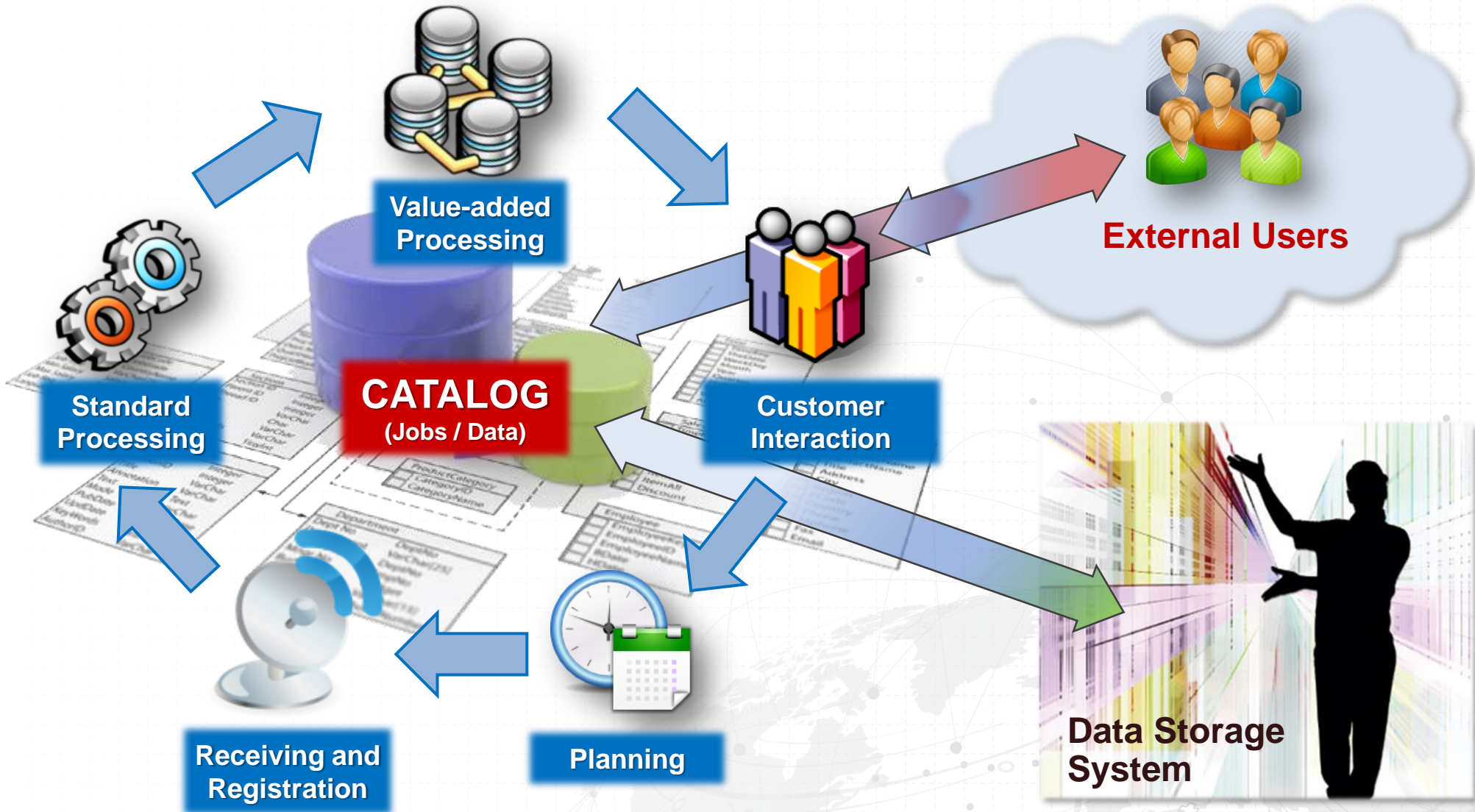


The area of the Russian territory coverage by Resurs-P1 and -P2 (PAN and MS data) is more than 30 million sq. km since 2013



The area of the Russian territory coverage by Kanopus-V1 (PAN and MS data) is more than 50 million sq. km since 2013

TECHNOLOGICAL SCHEME OF RUSSIAN OPERATOR'S CYCLE



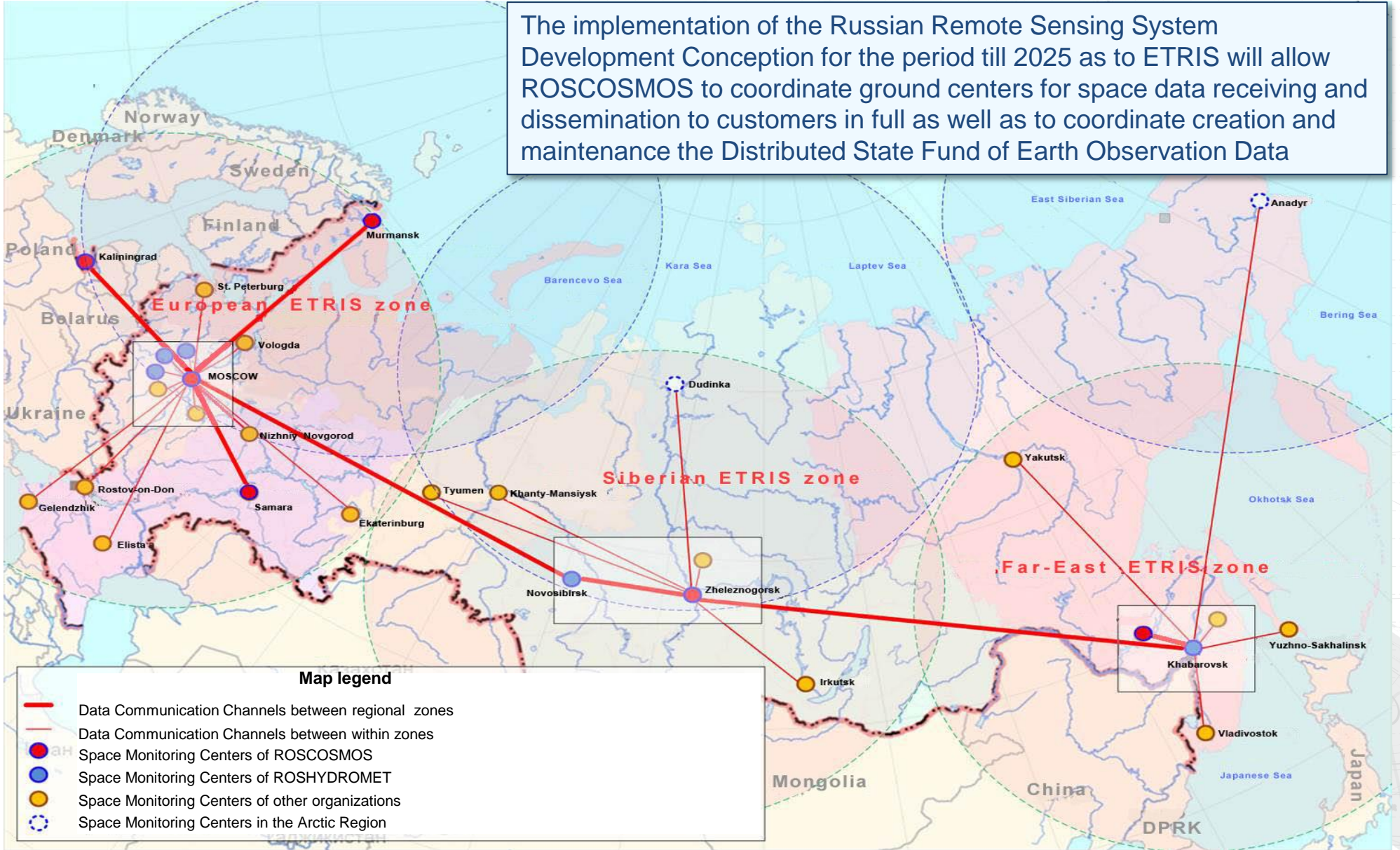
RUSSIAN AND FOREIGN EARTH OBSERVATION DATA RECEIVING AND RECORDING FACILITIES

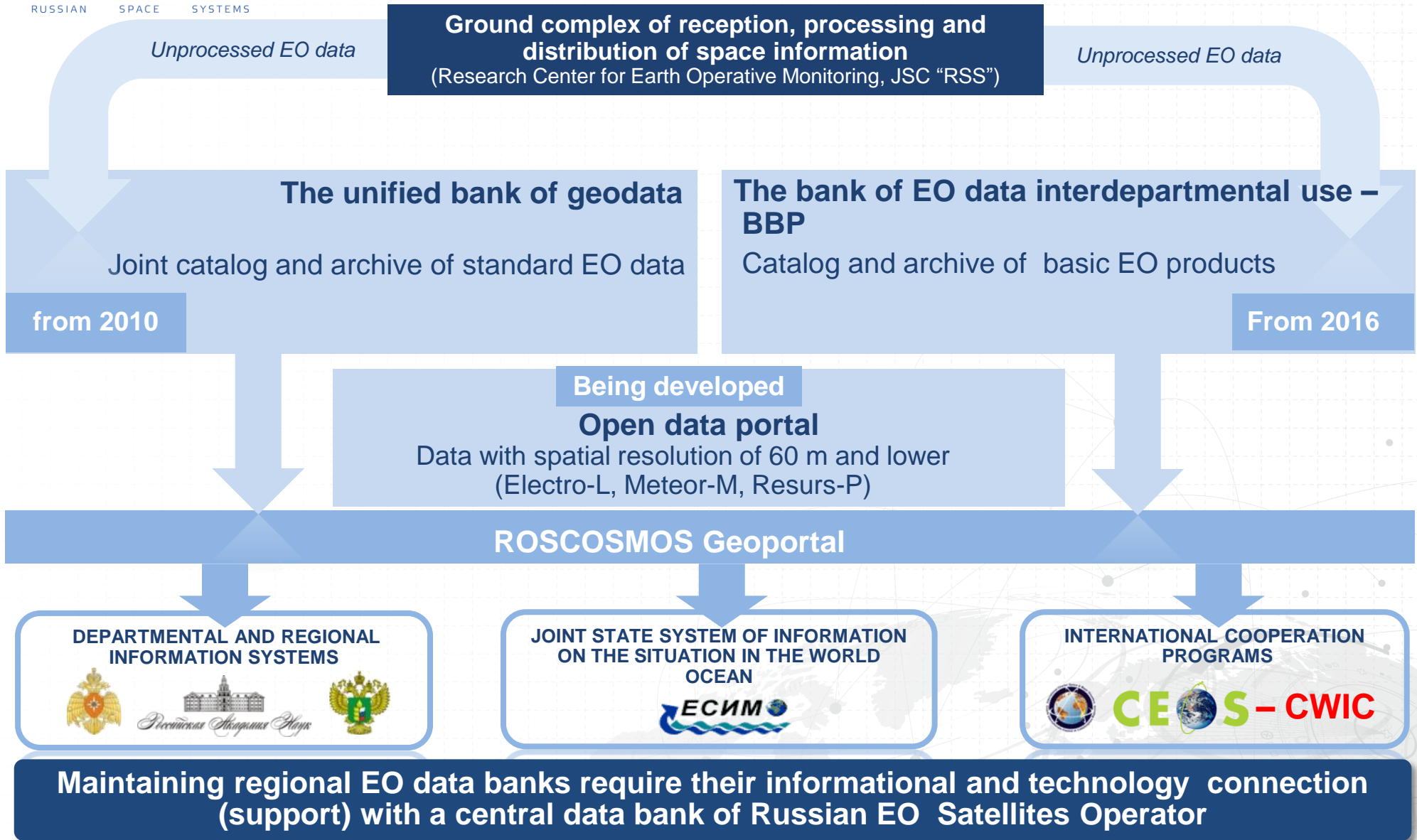


The antenna complexes provide data receiving at the rate between 5 and 320 Mbps of X-band with left and right polarization, for 24 hours – up to 30 satellites

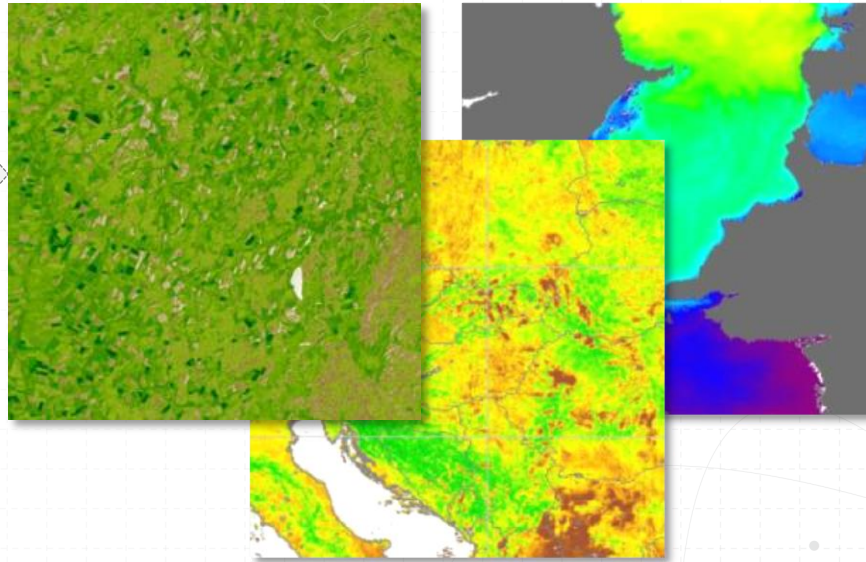
INTEGRATED GEOGRAPHICALLY DISTRIBUTED INFORMATION SYSTEM OF EARTH REMOTE SENSING (ETRIS)

The implementation of the Russian Remote Sensing System Development Conception for the period till 2025 as to ETRIS will allow ROSCOSMOS to coordinate ground centers for space data receiving and dissemination to customers in full as well as to coordinate creation and maintenance the Distributed State Fund of Earth Observation Data



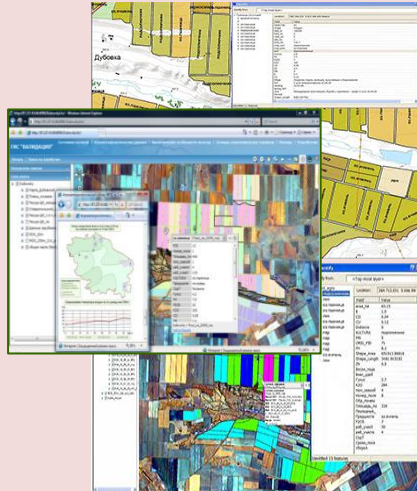


EO Data Products of Standard Processing Level (L1C, L1D CEOS)

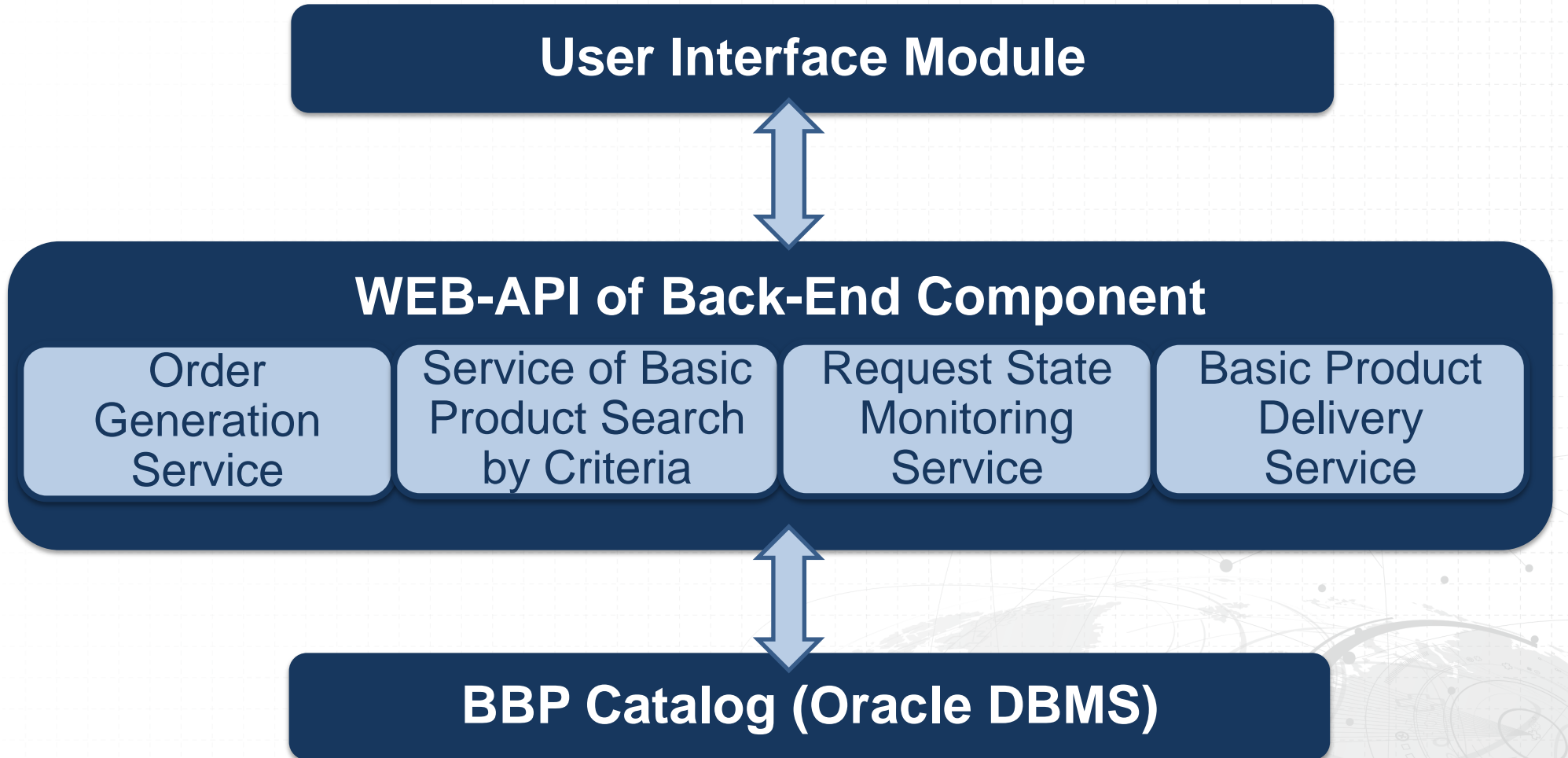


Basic EO data products provide the basis for multipurpose thematic interpretation for solving the tasks of interagency and regional customers with no use of additional measuring material

Thematic GIS – Results of Basic Products Interpretation



BLOCK-DIAGRAM OF BASIC PRODUCTS BANK (BBP) DISTRIBUTION COMPONENT

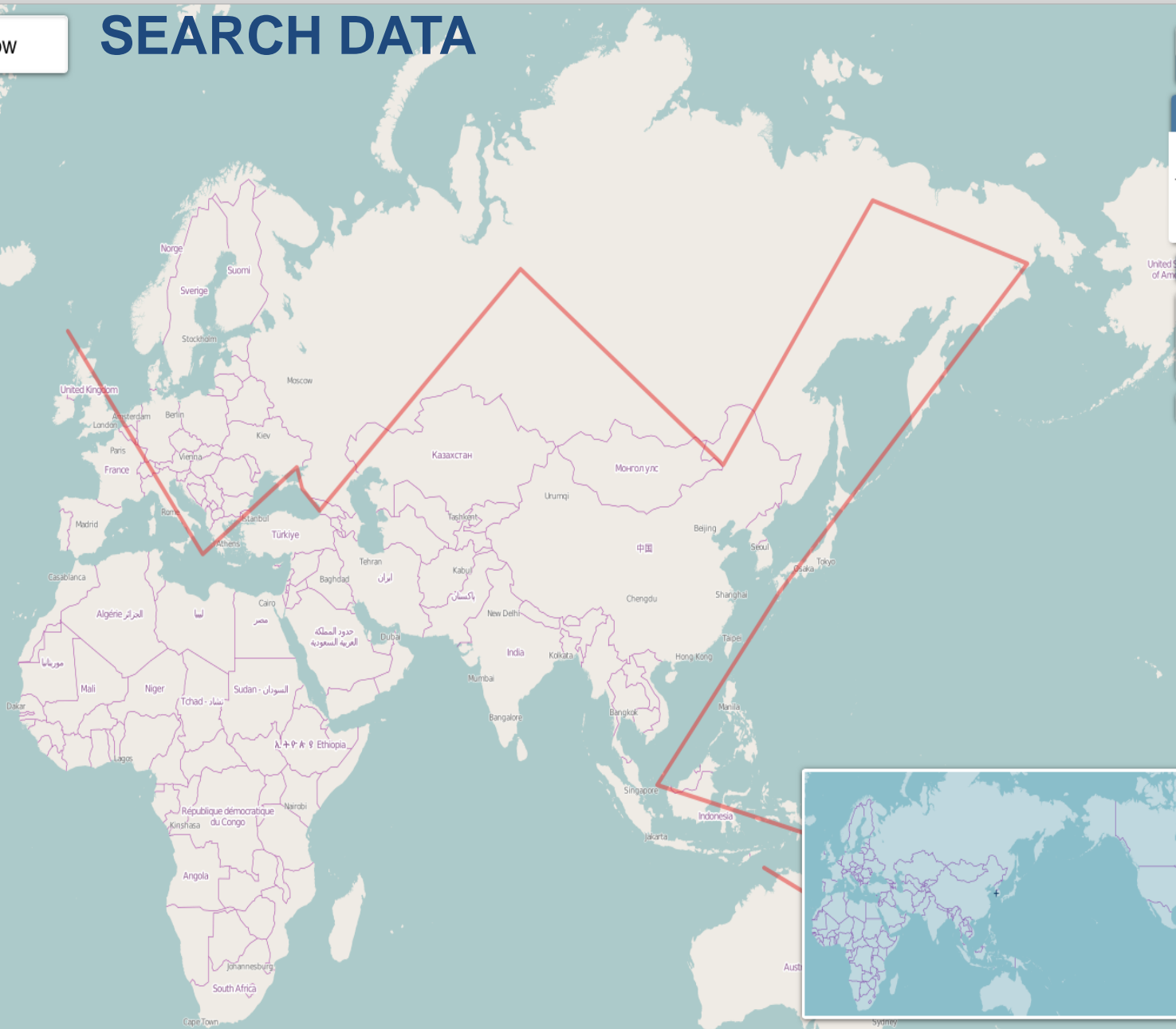


1. API access to BBP resources is implemented on the basis of the HTTP protocol with support of cryptographic encryption protocols TLS/SSL (HTTPS).
2. Support of various ways of access to service resources (data search without order).
3. Data service is provided by api-key (a signature of the access to resources) composed after successful authorization.
4. Capability of varied search options (interest zone geometry, weather conditions, remote sensing conditions, etc.).
5. Implemented method of messages exchange – JSON (Javascript object notation).

1. Support of a geographical basis for a search of primary basic products.
2. Multilingual use.
3. Mechanisms of cross-platform and cross-browser formation of the interface.
4. Capability of saving of basic products criteria set search, as well as of conditions of an interactive map during a change of client's sessions (LocalStorage technology).
5. Support of search engines and loading of pre-set user's regions of interest in accordance with the GeoJSON format.
6. Support of dynamic information mechanisms updates in accordance with the Ajax technology.
7. Support of the images selection mechanisms corresponding to the set search criteria, mechanisms of sorting and grouping of found images.

SEARCH DATA

MOSCOW



Ru
SEARCH DATA
✕

Search area:

User layers

- ★ LineString [ID: 5491521807]
✕

Static layers

- ★ Polygon [ID: 73593736]
✕

Date range:

from:

to:

Satellites:

- EO-1 (Earth Observing-1)
- Kanopus-V 1
- Landsat-7
- Landsat-8
 - OLI-TIRS
- Meteor-M 1
- Meteor-M 2
 - KMSS_MSU50
 - KMSS_MSU101
 - KMSS_MSU102
 - MSU-MR
 - BRLL
- Resurs-DK 1
 - GEOTON
- Resurs-P 1
- Resurs-P 1

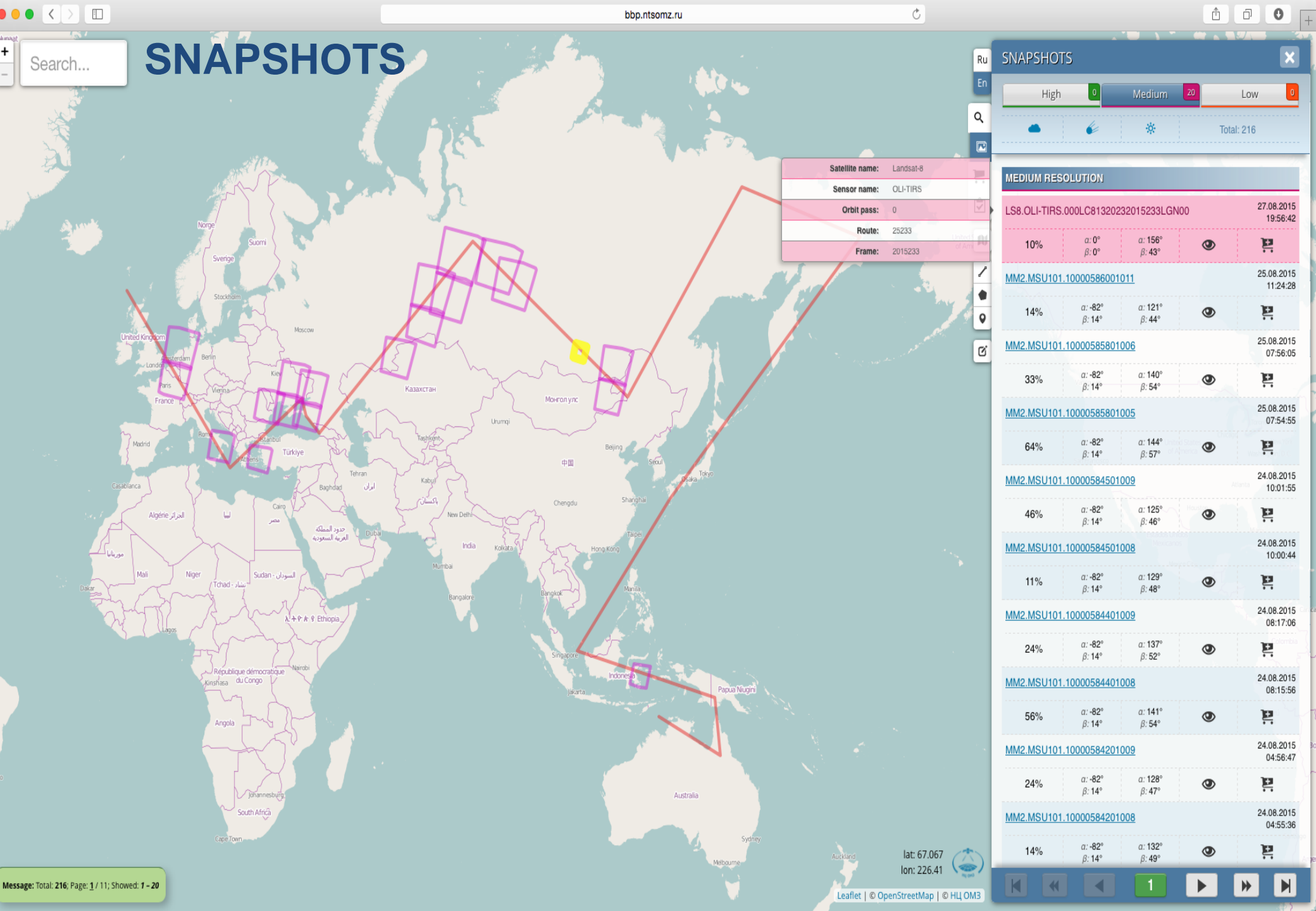
Cloudiness:

no more than (percentage, %):

Camera angles:

lat: 37.579
lon: 98.789

SNAPSHOTS



Satellite name:	Landsat-8
Sensor name:	OLI-TIRS
Orbit pass:	0
Route:	25233
Frame:	2015233

Ru En

High 0 Medium 20 Low 0

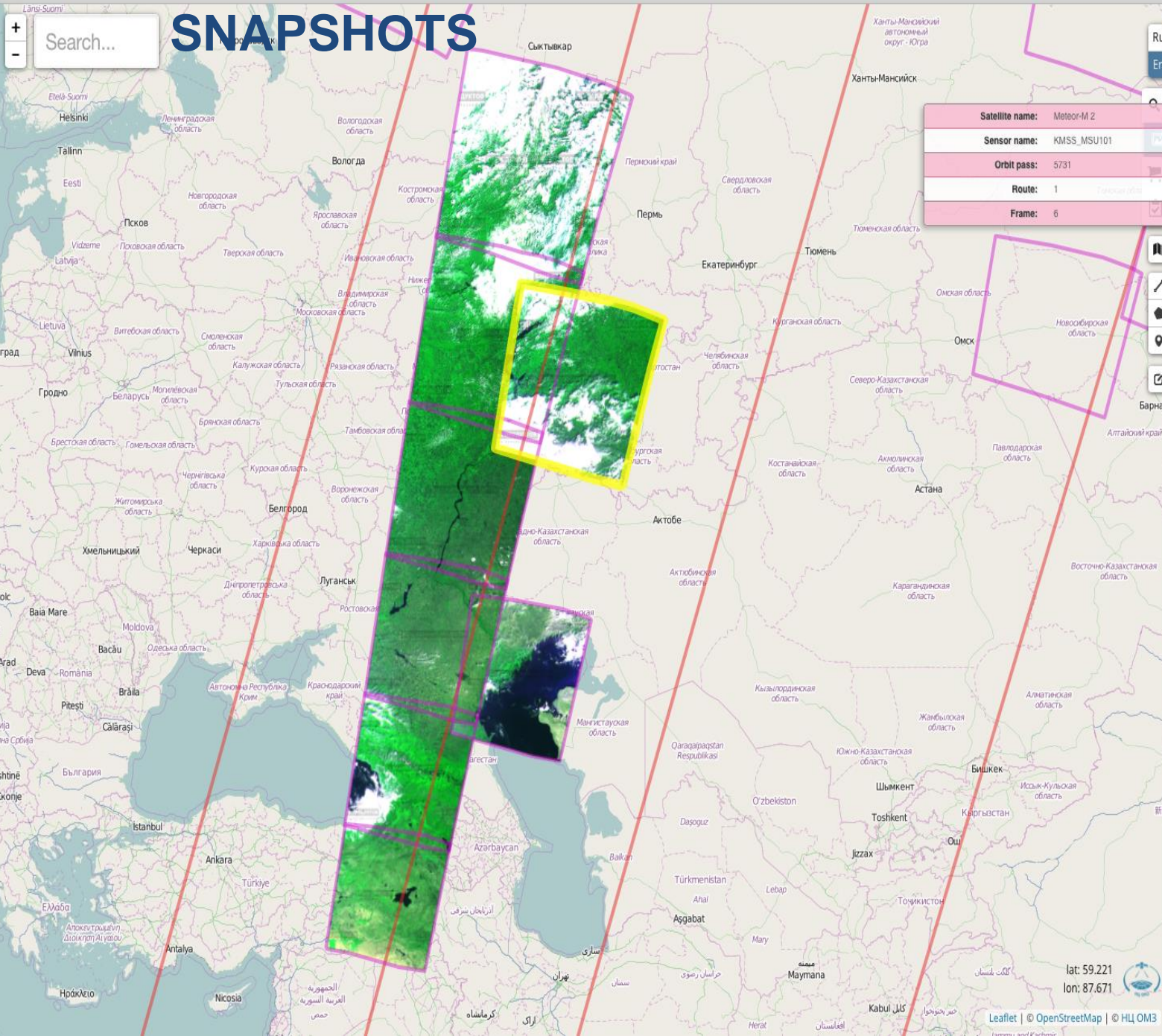
Total: 216

MEDIUM RESOLUTION				
LS8.OLI-TIRS.000LC81320232015233LGN00	27.08.2015 19:56:42	10%	$\alpha: 0^\circ$ $\beta: 0^\circ$	$\alpha: 156^\circ$ $\beta: 43^\circ$
MM2.MSU101.10000586001011	25.08.2015 11:24:28	14%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$ $\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 121^\circ$ $\beta: 44^\circ$
MM2.MSU101.10000585801006	25.08.2015 07:56:05	33%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$ $\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 140^\circ$ $\beta: 54^\circ$
MM2.MSU101.10000585801005	25.08.2015 07:54:55	64%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$ $\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 144^\circ$ $\beta: 57^\circ$
MM2.MSU101.10000584501009	24.08.2015 10:01:55	46%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$ $\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 125^\circ$ $\beta: 46^\circ$
MM2.MSU101.10000584501008	24.08.2015 10:00:44	11%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$ $\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 129^\circ$ $\beta: 48^\circ$
MM2.MSU101.10000584401009	24.08.2015 08:17:06	24%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$ $\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 137^\circ$ $\beta: 52^\circ$
MM2.MSU101.10000584401008	24.08.2015 08:15:56	56%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$ $\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 141^\circ$ $\beta: 54^\circ$
MM2.MSU101.10000584201009	24.08.2015 04:56:47	24%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$ $\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 128^\circ$ $\beta: 47^\circ$
MM2.MSU101.10000584201008	24.08.2015 04:55:36	14%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$ $\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 132^\circ$ $\beta: 49^\circ$

lat: 67.067
lon: 226.41

SNAPSHOTS

Search...



Satellite name: Meteosat-M 2
 Sensor name: KMSS_MSU101
 Orbit pass: 5731
 Route: 1
 Frame: 6

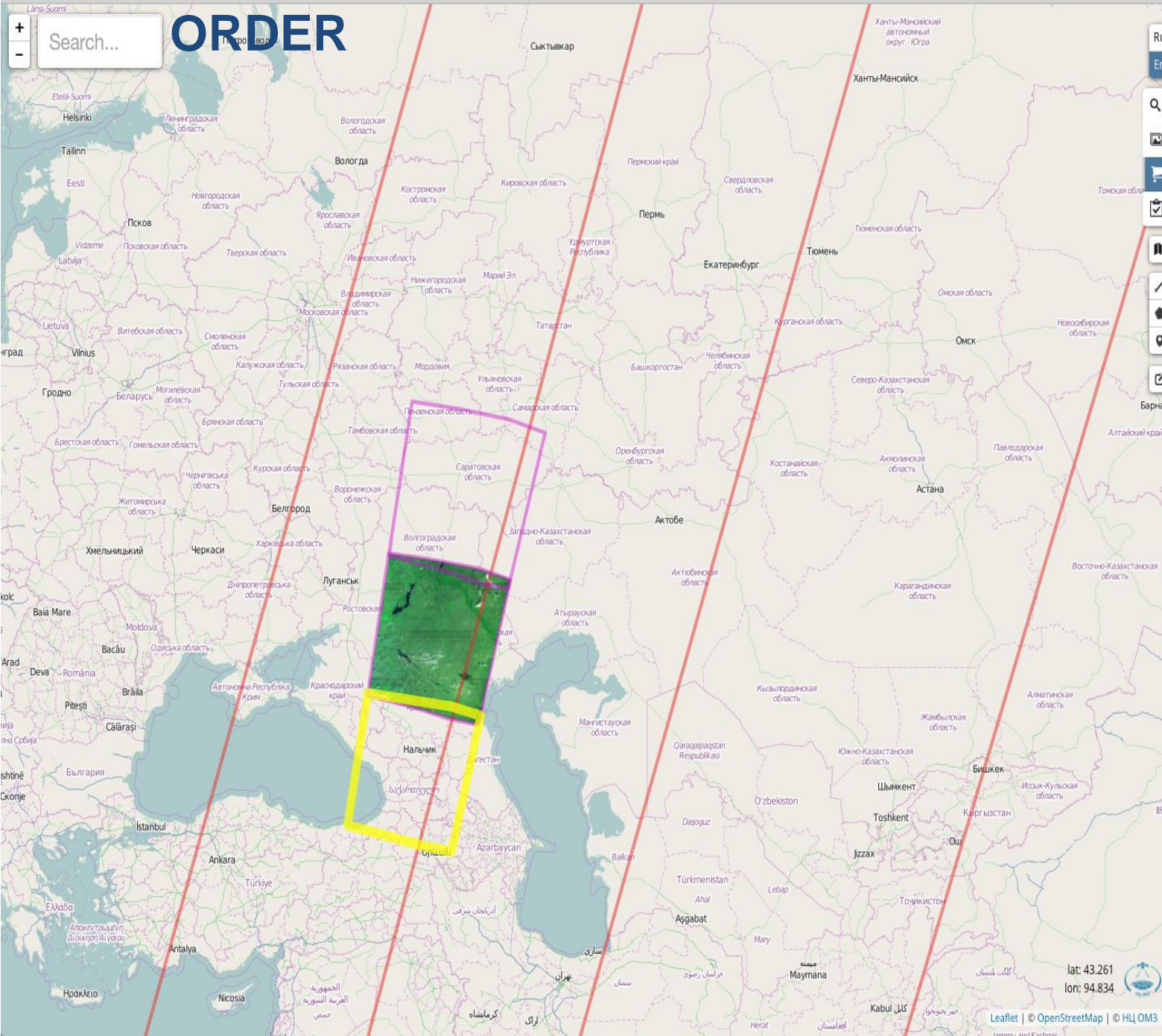
SNAPSHOTS					
High	0	Medium	20	Low	0
					Total: 233
MM2.MSU101.10000573101006					16.08.2015 09:17:05
41%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$	$\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 133^\circ$	$\beta: 48^\circ$	
MM2.MSU101.10000573001009					16.08.2015 07:35:20
52%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$	$\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 134^\circ$	$\beta: 49^\circ$	
MM2.MSU102.10000573001006					16.08.2015 07:34:25
38%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$	$\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 145^\circ$	$\beta: 47^\circ$	
MM2.MSU102.10000573001005					16.08.2015 07:33:15
49%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$	$\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 151^\circ$	$\beta: 50^\circ$	
MM2.MSU101.10000573001007					16.08.2015 07:32:59
66%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$	$\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 143^\circ$	$\beta: 54^\circ$	
MM2.MSU102.10000573001004					16.08.2015 07:32:04
60%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$	$\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 157^\circ$	$\beta: 53^\circ$	
MM2.MSU101.10000573001005					16.08.2015 07:30:39
52%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$	$\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 153^\circ$	$\beta: 59^\circ$	
MM2.MSU102.10000573001002					16.08.2015 07:29:43
31%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$	$\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 172^\circ$	$\beta: 58^\circ$	
MM2.MSU101.10000573001004					16.08.2015 07:29:28
39%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$	$\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: 160^\circ$	$\beta: 62^\circ$	
MM2.MSU102.10000572101002					15.08.2015 16:08:59
1%	$\alpha: -82^\circ$	$\beta: 14^\circ$	$\alpha: -78^\circ$	$\beta: 79^\circ$	
MM2.MSU101.10000571701011					15.08.2015 09:41:32

lat: 59.221
lon: 87.671

Navigation controls: Home, Previous, Play, Next, Stop, and a central button with the number 5.

Search...

ORDER



ORDER
✕

Total: 3

ORDER ITEMS

MM2.MSU101.10000571701008 15.08.2015
12:38:01

2% $\alpha: -82^\circ$ $\alpha: 129^\circ$
 $\beta: 14^\circ$ $\beta: 47^\circ$

RGR NDVI

+ Add new product

MM2.MSU101.10000571701009 15.08.2015
12:39:11

6% $\alpha: -82^\circ$ $\alpha: 125^\circ$
 $\beta: 14^\circ$ $\beta: 45^\circ$

NDVI

+ Add new product

MM2.MSU101.10000571701010 15.08.2015
12:40:22

17% $\alpha: -82^\circ$ $\alpha: 120^\circ$
 $\beta: 14^\circ$ $\beta: 43^\circ$

+ Add new product

[RGR] Simple Ratio Red/Green

[ARVI] Atmospherically Resistant Vegetation Index

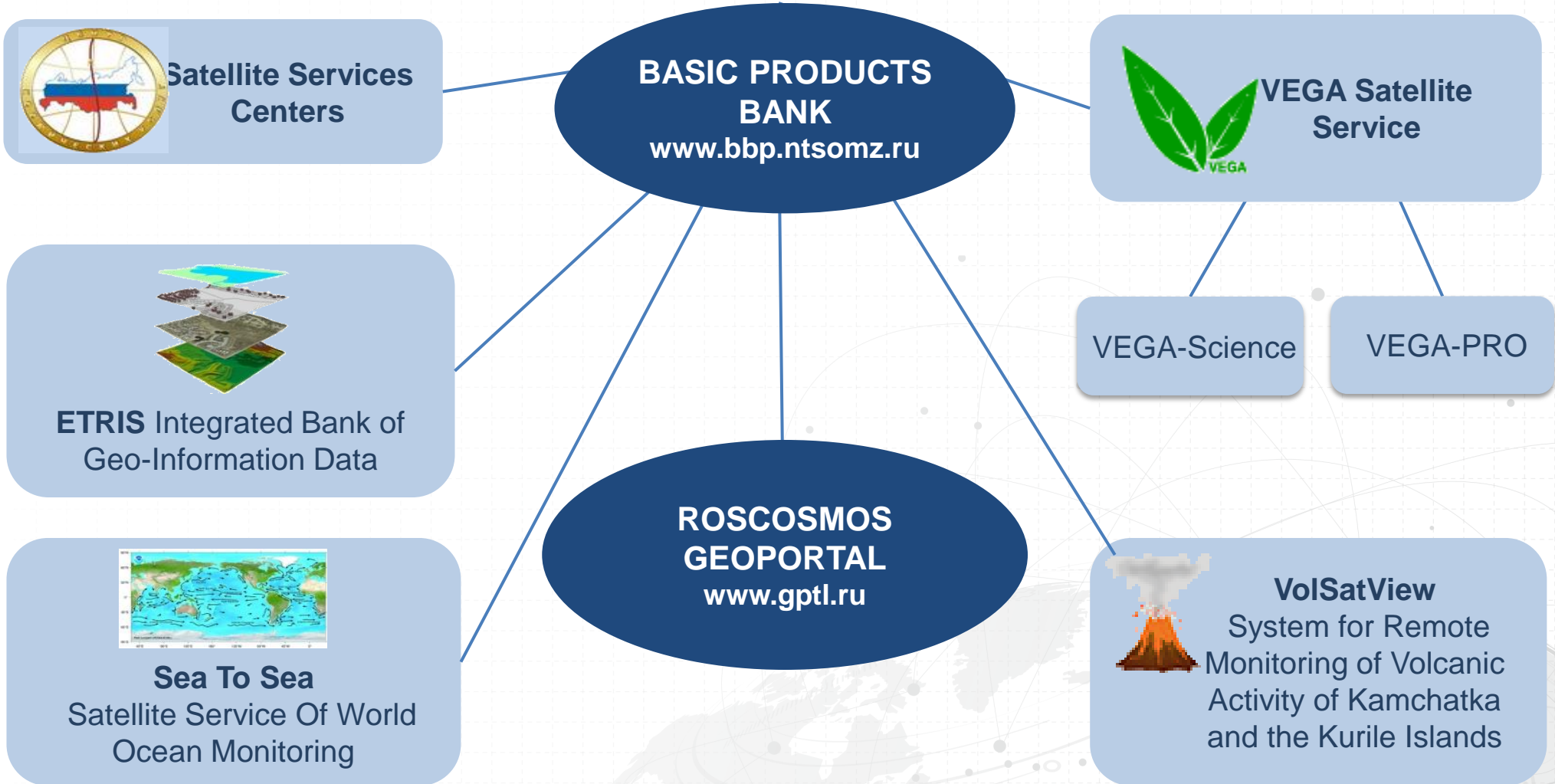
[EVI] Enhanced Vegetation Index

[NDVI] Normalized Difference Vegetation Index

[SR] Simple Ratio

Order

lat: 43.261
lon: 94.834



THE RUSSIAN EARTH OBSERVATION SATELLITE CONSTELLATION 2006–2020

HYDROMETEOROLOGY



Meteor-M1



Electro-L1



Meteor-M2



Electro-L2



Meteor-M2.1



Meteor-M2.2



Electro-L3



Meteor-M2.3



Meteor-M2.4



Electro-L4



Meteor-M3



Electro-L5



Arctica-M1



Arctica-M2

2006

2009

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

NATURAL RESOURCES



Resurs-DK



Resurs-P1



Resurs-P2



Resurs-P3



Resurs-P4



Resurs-P5



Resurs-PM1



Kanopus-V1



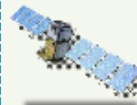
Kanopus-V-1K



Kanopus-V3



Kanopus-V5



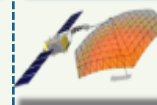
Obzor-R1



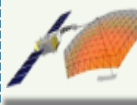
Kanopus-V4



Kanopus-V6



Kondor-FKA1



Kondor-FKA2

MS (visible and IR) data

SAR data

Total

1

2

3

4

5

7

9

10

13

17

21

25

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!

Tamara Ganina

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www.ntsomz.ru

WGISS-40
UKSA, Harwell, UK
September 28 – October 2, 2015

