

KMA Implementation Plan for Satellite Climate products

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Outline



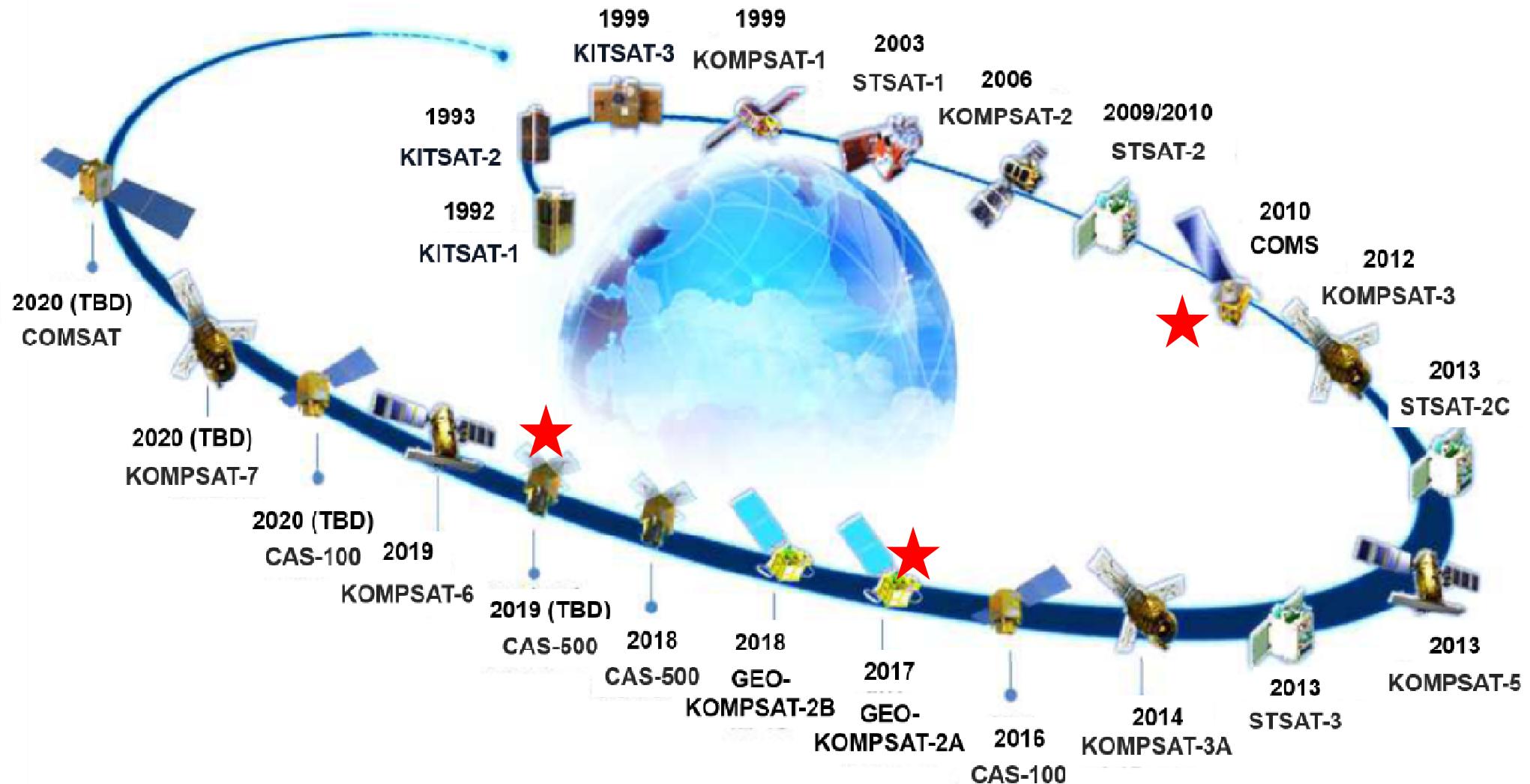
- 1. Introduction : Current & Future KMA GEO Satellite**
 - 1.1 Current satellite products
 - 1.2 Product validation & Quality monitoring
 - 1.3 Future GEO-KOMPSAT-2A
- 2. Implementation plan of KMA**
- 3. Evaluation of effect of GSICS Correction**
 - 3.1 GSICS correction results
 - 3.2 SST improvements
- 4. Summary and Plan**



Korean Satellite Development Roadmap



Satellite Development Roadmap





Current GEO Satellite(COMS)



CURRENT GEO SATELLITES

➤ COMS (Communication, Ocean, and Meteorological Satellite)

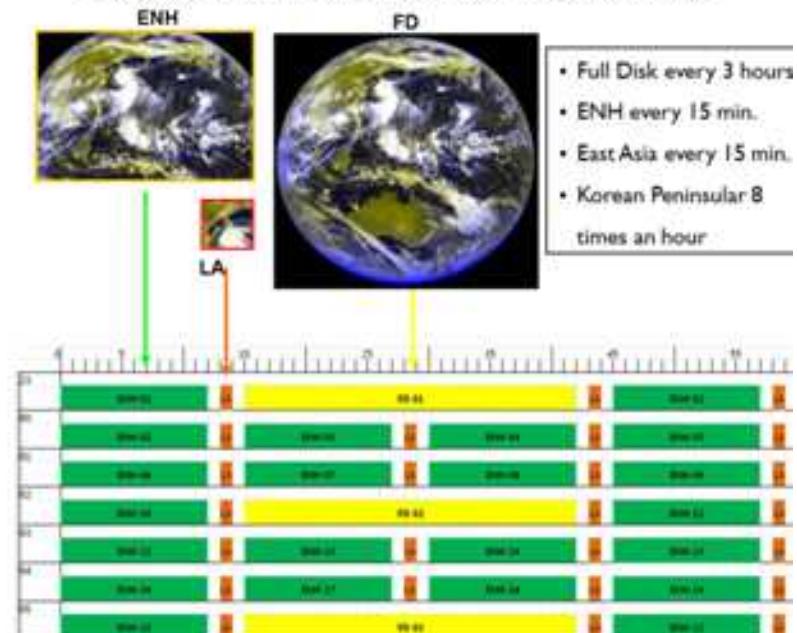
- Launch : 26/06/2010
- Orbit : 128.2°E
- Payloads :
 - MI(5-channel VIS/IR Meteorological Imager)
 - GOCI(Geostationary Ocean Color Imager)
- Lifetime estimated : 2011 - 2018
- Operator : KMA, KIOST



The channels of COMS/MI

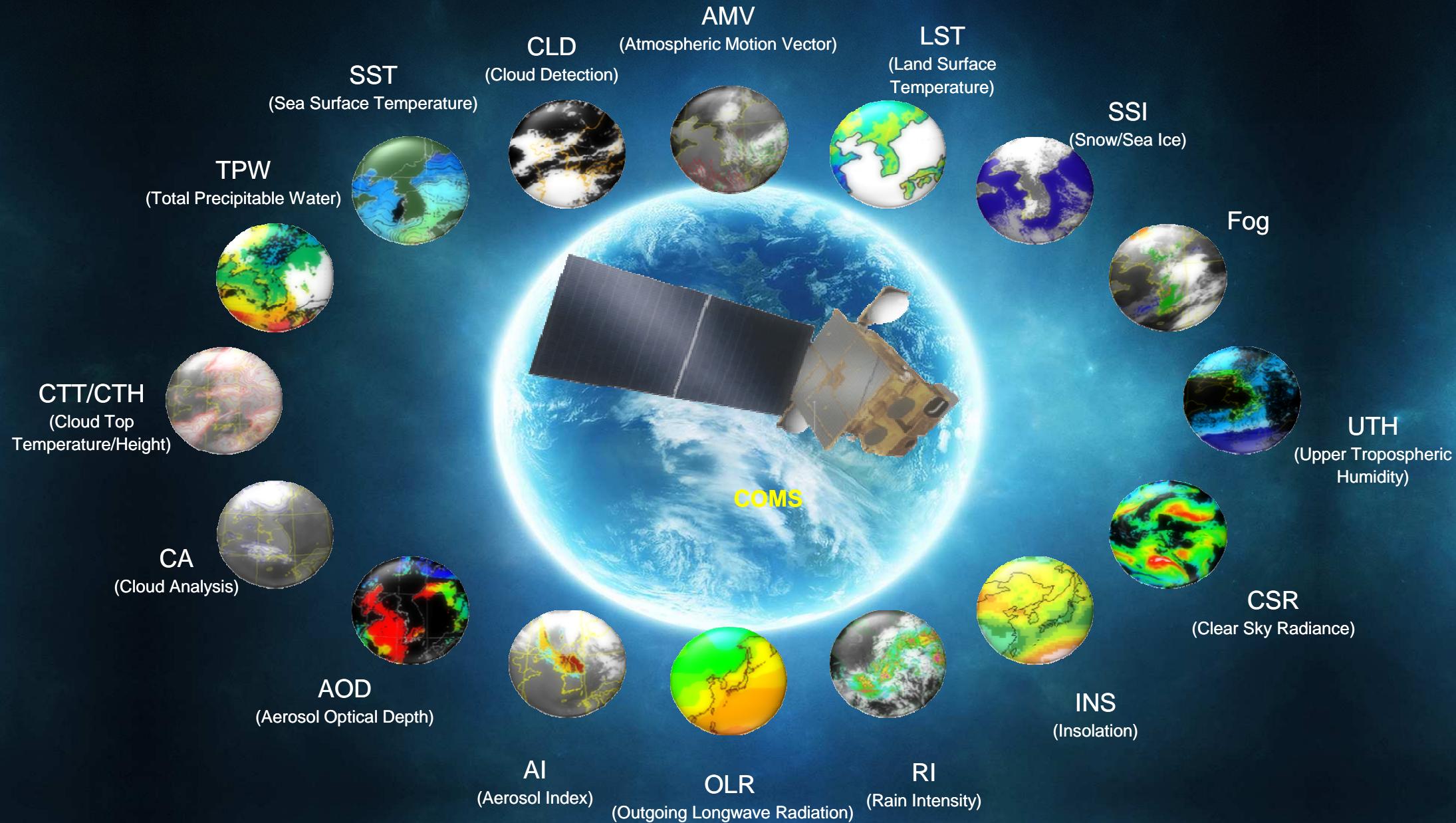
channel	Wave length(μm)
Visible	0.67
Shortwave IR(IR4)	3.7
Water Vapor(IR3)	6.7
IR1	10.8
IR2	12.0

COMS MI Observation Schedule



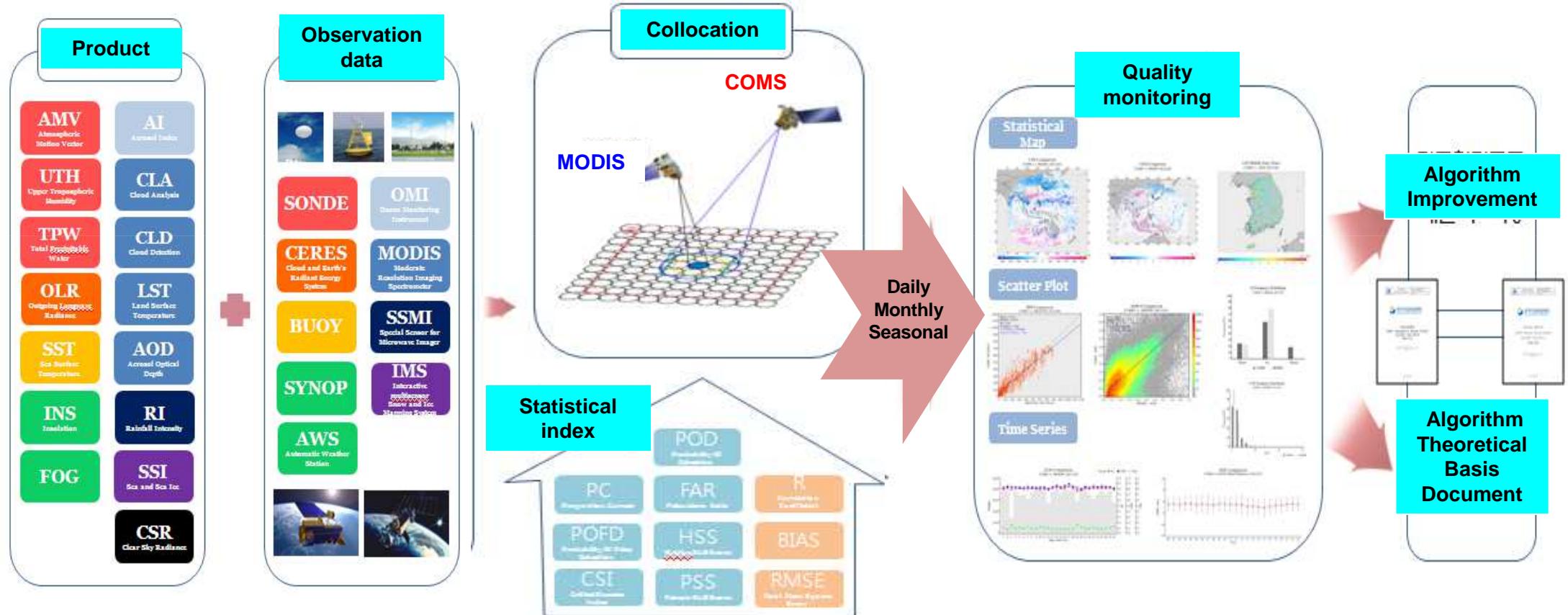
COMS Products

16 Baseline Products : Development (2003-2010) and operation (2011~)





1.2 Product Validation & Quality Monitoring





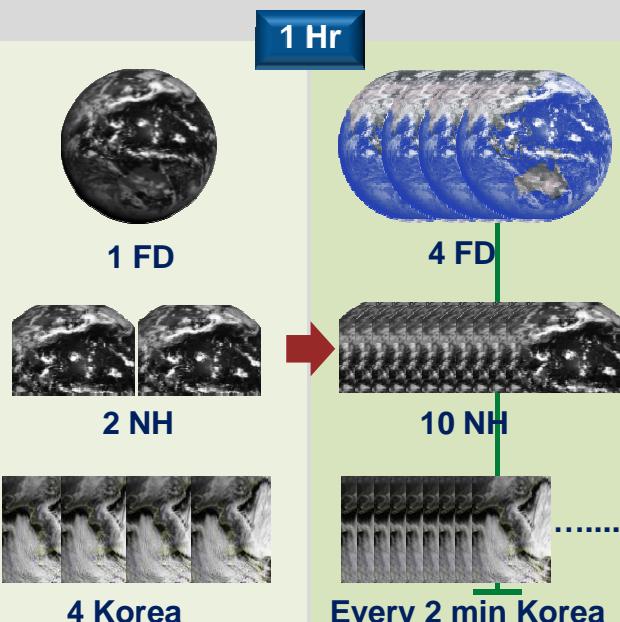
COMS MI vs. GEO-KOMPSAT-2A (AMI)



4 times spatial resolution

COMS VI 1km IR 4km	→	Geo-KOMPSAT-2A VI 0.5~1km IR 2km
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4 times temporal resolution



3 times number of channels

	COMS	Geo-KOMPSAT-2A
VI	1 channel (achromatic)	4 channels (color)
SWIR	O	2 channels
IR	4 channels	10 channels

3.5 times number of products

COMS	Geo-KOMPSAT-2A
Cloud/Precipitation (5→19)	
Radiation/aerosol (5→16)	
Atmospheric Motion/Conditions (3→6)	
Surface information (3→11)	
16 products	52 products



2. Implementation Plan of KMA



PESK

- Sea Surface Temperature
- Outgoing Longwave Radiation
- Insolation

- Algorithms: In operation
- Similar algorithms with other GEO satellites
- Similar input data with other GEO satellites

To participate immediately for SCOPE-CM

SESK

- Albedo
- Precipitation
- Cloud fraction

- Algorithm:
 - Developed (Albedo)
 - Improvement needed (Precipitation, Cloud fraction, Snow)
- Different algorithms and inputs with other GEO satellites

To participate prospectively for SCOPE-CM after GK-2a launch



PESK Implementation Plan, KMA



Primary ECVs for SCOPE-CM of KMA(PESK)

Parameters	Sea Surface Temperature Outgoing Longwave Radiation Insolation		
Step-1 (~2017) Action Items	Step 1-1 (3 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">GSICS→FCDRs→TCDRs continuous generatingEvaluation of effect of GSICS correctionQC./QA, algorithm improvement	
	Step 1-2 (3 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Inter-satellite comparison of productsEUMETSAT-KMA operating collaborationPreparation for GeoKompsat-2a / Future Korean LEO satellite	
Step-2 (2018~) Action Items	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Obtaining consistency and continuity between COMS and GeoKompsat-2a TCDRsContinuous improvement of TCDRsContinuous collaboration with SCOPE-CM working group		
Parameters	SST	OLR	INS
Accuracy (objective)	0.5 –0.8 °C	10 W/m ²	70-100 W/m ²
Spatial Resolution	1-5 km ²	15 km ²	15 km ²
Temporal Resolution	2 daily	daily	daily



SESK Implementation Plan, KMA



Secondary ECVs for SCOPE-CM of KMA(SESK)

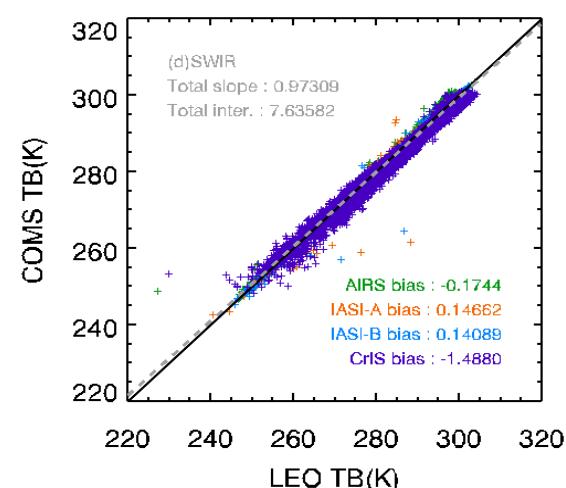
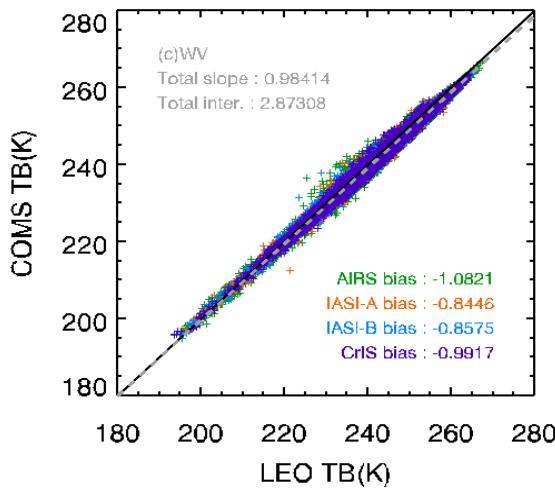
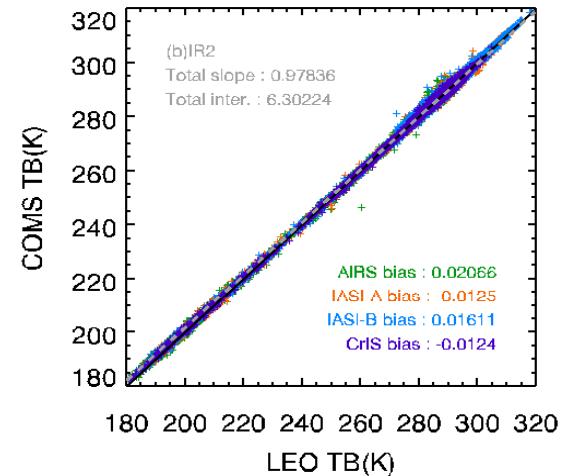
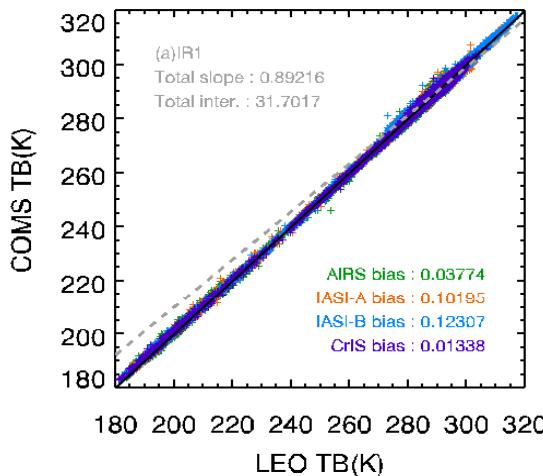
Parameters	Albedo	Precipitation	Cloud Fraction
Step-1 (~2017) Action Items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation for GeoKompsat-2a / Future Korean LEO satellite Algorithm development 		
Step-2 (2018~) Action Items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GSICS→FCDRs continuous generating FCDRs→TCDRs generating Evaluation of effect of GSICS correction QC./QA, algorithm improvement Inter-satellite comparison of products Obtaining consistency and continuity between COMS and GeoKompsat-2a TCDRs Continuous collaboration with SCOPE-CM working group 		
Parameters	Albedo	Precipitation	Cloud fraction
Accuracy (objective)	Albedo>0.15 : 10~20% Albedo<0.15 : 0.015~0.15	40-80% (> 10mm/h)	10~20%
Spatial Resolution	15 km ²	8 km ²	4 km ²
Temporal Resolution	daily	daily	daily



3. GSICS Processing Results (IR channels)



- AIRS, IASI-A : April/2011-Dec/2016
 - IASI-B : Aug/2013-Dec/2016
 - CrIS : Jan/2014-Dec/2016



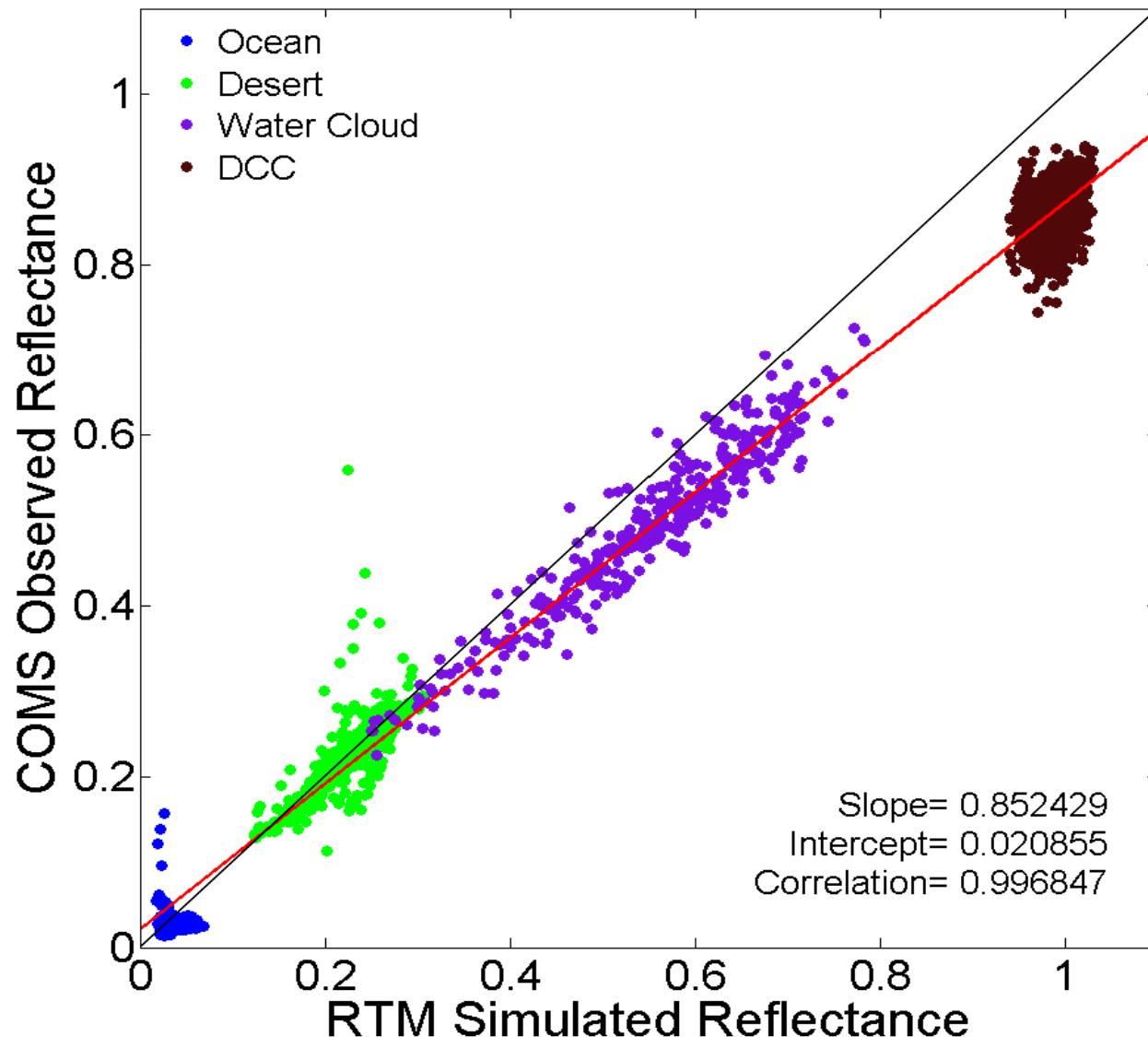
		IASI-A	IASI-B	AIRS	CrIS
IR1	Number	184711	156083	698417	349070
	Bias	0.1020	0.1231	0.0377	0.0134
	RMSE	0.3474	0.3459	0.4276	0.3996
	Slope	0.9953	0.9945	1.0134	1.0009
IR2	Intercept	1.4723	1.7407	-3.9022	-0.2376
	Number	202627	173165	756648	381557
	Bias	-0.0126	0.0161	0.0207	-0.0125
	RMSE	0.3315	0.3337	0.3315	0.2867
IR3 (WV)	Slope	0.9930	0.9917	0.9879	0.9928
	Intercept	2.0254	2.4284	3.5324	2.0965
	Number	237595	201121	915472	499093
	Bias	-0.8446	-0.8576	-1.0822	-0.9917
IR4 (SWIR)	RMSE	0.4230	0.4206	0.4699	0.4384
	Slope	0.9826	0.9842	0.9840	0.9856
	Intercept	3.4033	3.0112	2.8210	2.5183
	Number	58182	49753	136962	52474
	Bias	0.1466	0.1409	-0.1745	-1.4880
	RMSE	0.2482	0.2230	0.4704	0.8874
	Slope	0.9947	0.9913	0.9859	0.9443
	Intercept	1.7125	2.6958	3.9601	15.0280



3. GSICS Processing Results (VIS channels)



2011.04. ~ 2016.12. (Reflectatnce)

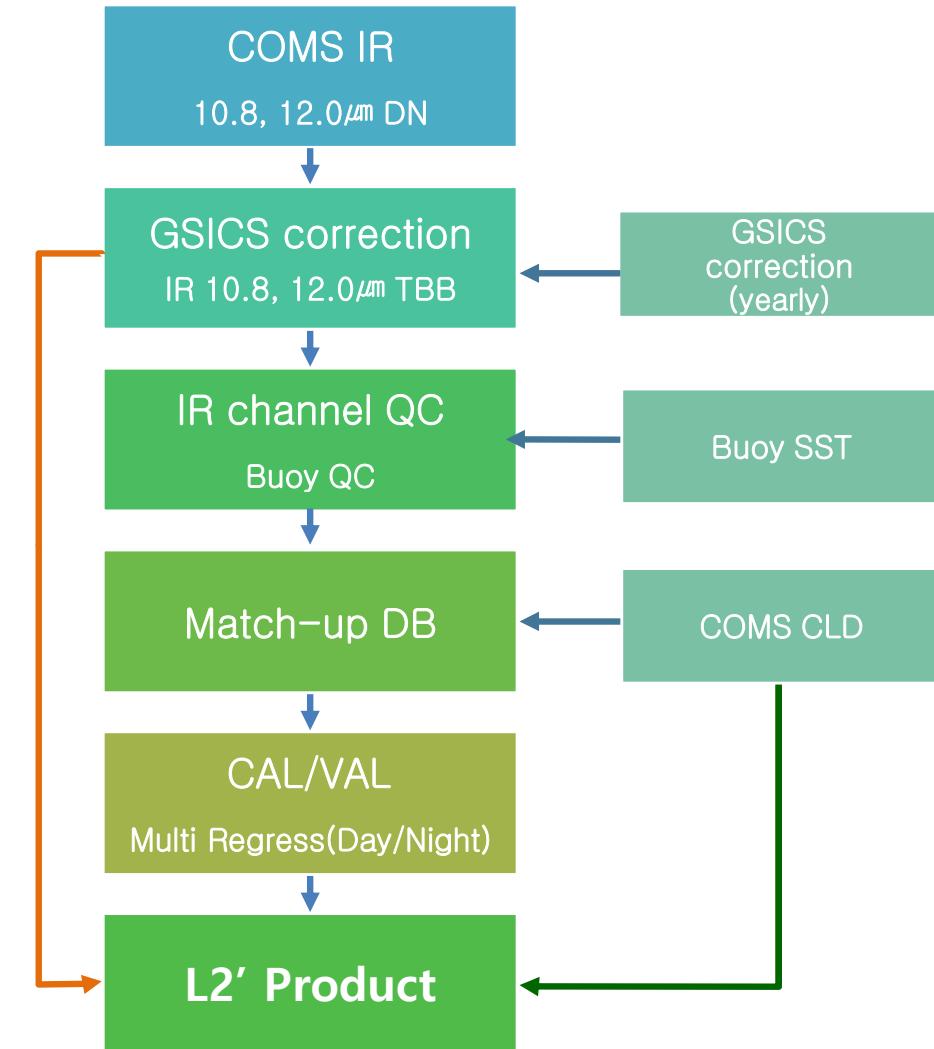
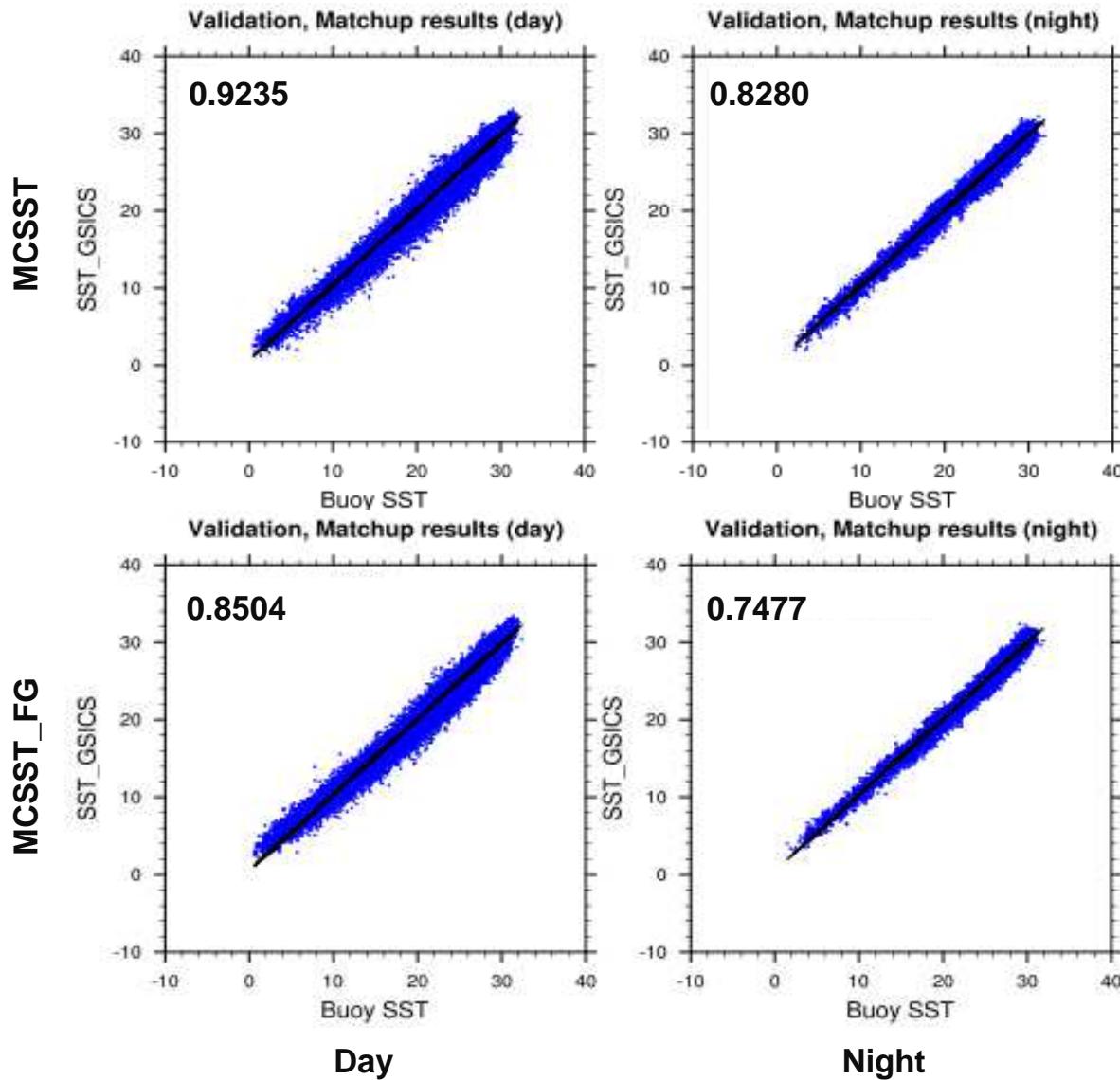




Improvement of SST after GSICS Correction

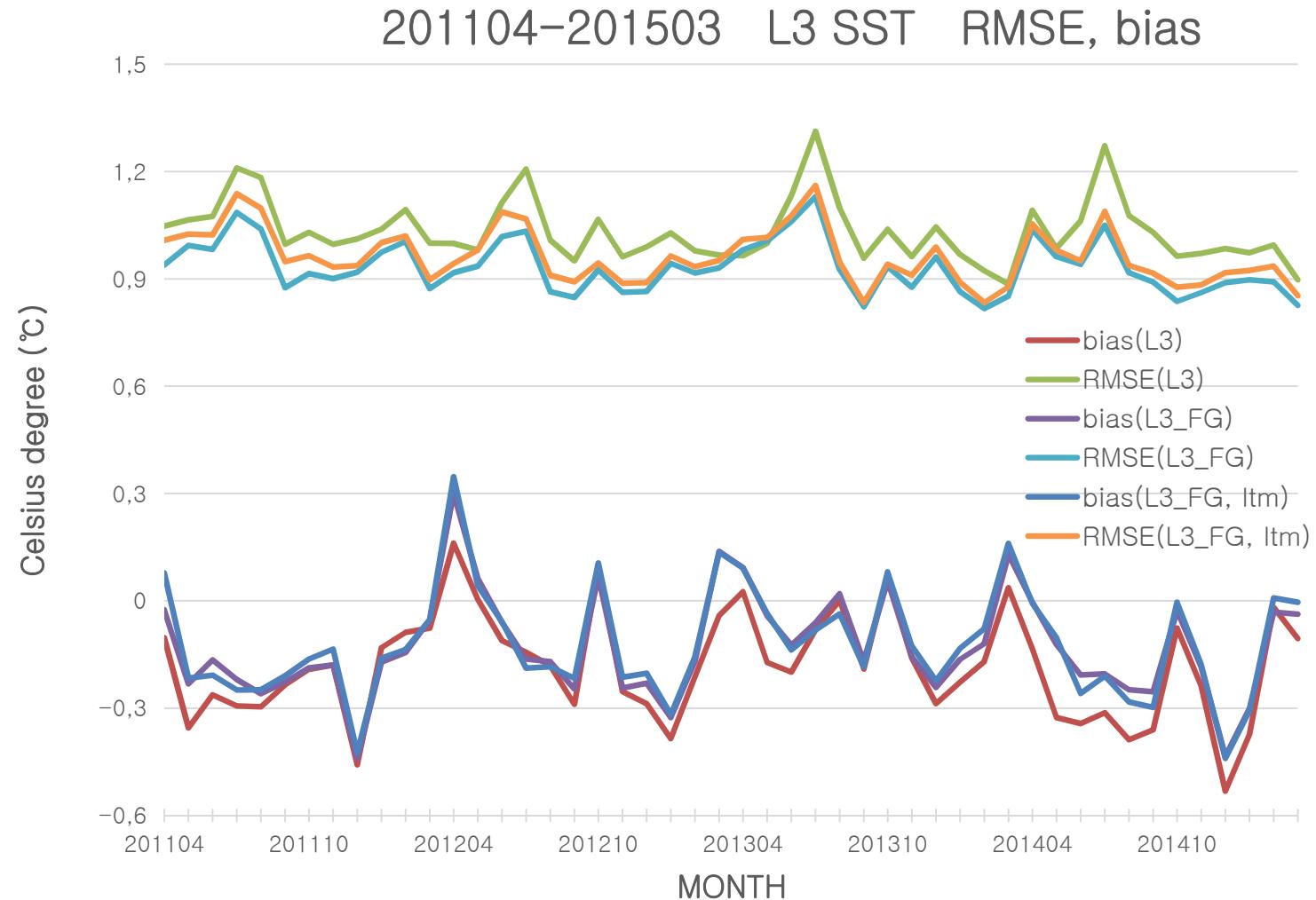


Data: Apr. 2011~Mar. 2015





Level 3 SST

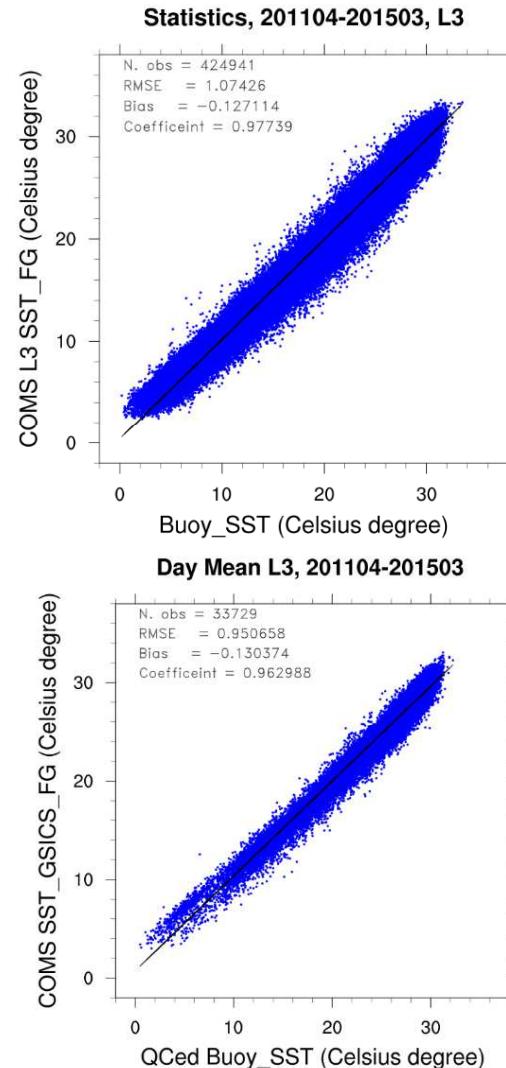
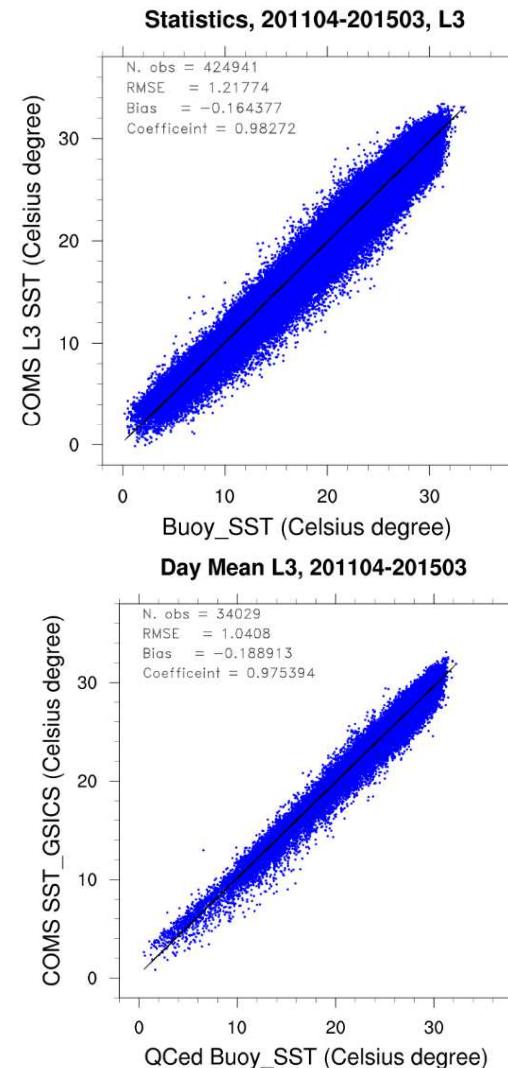




Level 3 SST

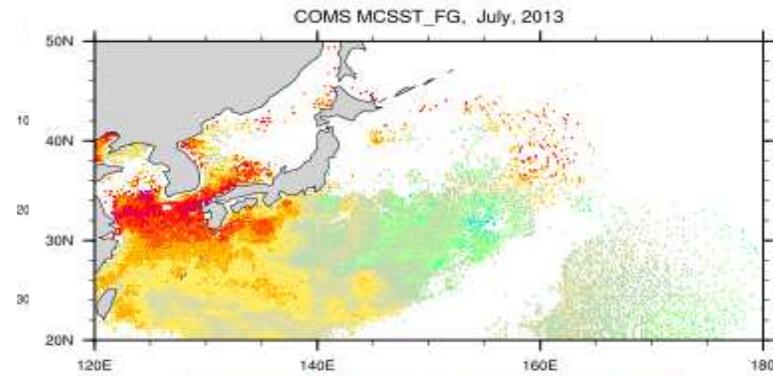
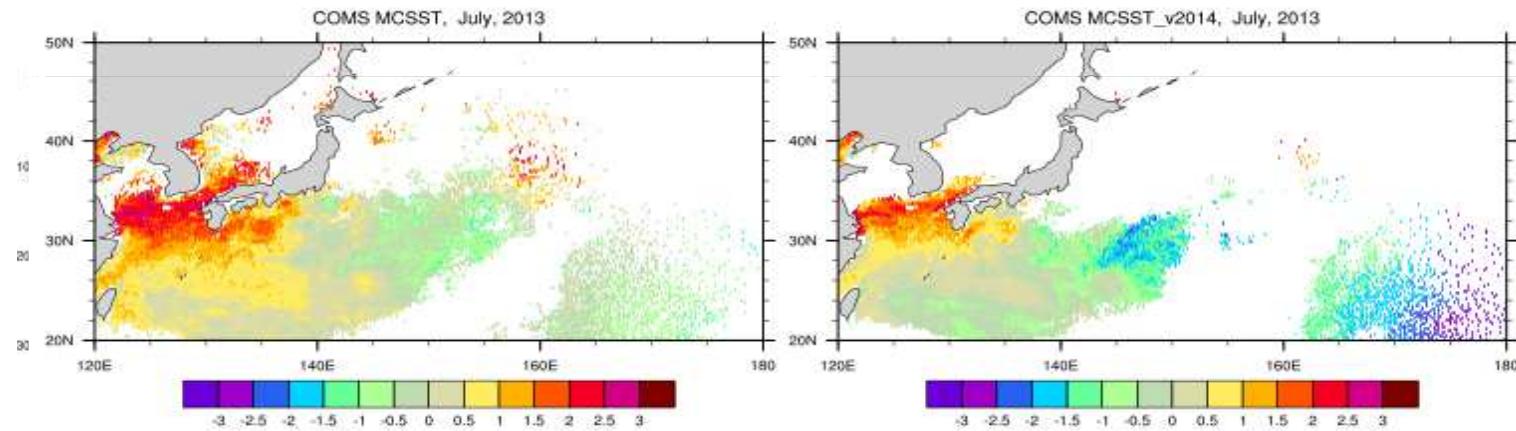
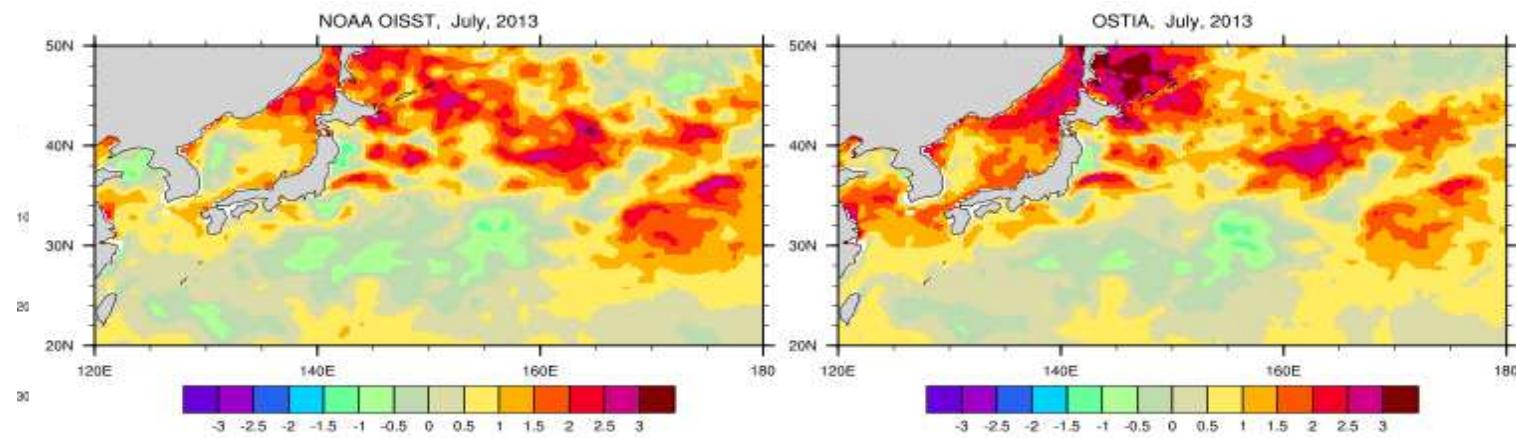


	RMSE ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
MCSST (L3)	1.21774
MCSST_FG (L3)	1.07426
MCSST(Day mean)	1.0408
MCSST_FG(Day mean)	0.950658





SST Level 2', Level 3 validation



July 2013, Monthly average anomaly field



4. Summary



1

ECVs accuracy was improved after GCIS correction

2

Resulted positive effect of GSICS-based FCDRs toward TCDRs

3

These positive effect of GSICS should be continuously monitored.

4

Try to build CDR processing system for those ECVs



Thank you



GEO-KOMPSAT-2A payload



16 channels

FPM	Band name	AMI(Geo-KOMPSAT-2A)		ABI(GOES-R)		AHI(Himawari-8/9)		MI (COMS)	
		Center Wavelength (μm)	Resolution (km)						
VNIR	VIS0.4	0.47	1	0.47	1	0.46	1		
	VIS0.5	0.51	1			0.51	1		
	VIS0.6	0.64	0.5	0.64	0.5	0.64	0.5	0.675	2
	VIS0.8	0.856	1	0.865	1	0.86	1		
	NIR1.3	1.378	2	1.378	2				
	NIR1.6	1.61	2	1.61	1	1.6	2		
	NIR2.2			2.25	2	2.3	2		
MWIR	IR3.8	3.9	2	3.9	2	3.9	2	3.75	4
	IR6.3	6.185	2	6.185	2	6.2	2		
	IR6.9	6.95	2	6.95	2	7.0	2	6.75	4
	IR7.3	7.34	2	7.34	2	7.3	2		
	IR8.7	8.5	2	8.5	2	8.6	2		
LWIR	IR9.6	9.61	2	9.61	2	9.6	2		
	IR10.5	10.35	2	10.35	2	10.4	2	10.8	4
	IR11.2	11.2	2	11.2	2	11.2	2		
	IR12.3	12.3	2	12.3	2	12.3	2	12.0	4
	IR13.3	13.3	2	13.3	2	13.3	2		



Development & utilization of GK-2A data

Schedule of meteorological data processing system

Launch



No.	Products	No.	Products
1	Cloud detection	radiation/ cloud/ rainfall	27 Visibility
2	Cloud Top Temperature		28 O3 total
3	Cloud Top Pressure		29 Radiances
4	Cloud Top Height		30 Upward Shortwave Radiation(TOA)
5	Cloud type		31 Downward Shortwave Radiation(Surface)
6	Cloud phase		32 Absorbed Shortwave Radiation(Surface)
7	Cloud Amount		33 Downward Longwave Radiation(Surface)
8	Cloud Optical Depth		34 Upward Longwave Radiation(Surface)
9	Cloud Particle Size Distribution		35 Upward Longwave Radiation(TOA)
10	Cloud Liquid Water	ATM motion/ condition	36 Atmospheric Motion Vector
11	Cloud Ice Water Path		37 Vertical Temp. Profile
12	Cloud Layers/Heights		38 Vertical Moisture Profile
13	Fog		39 Derived Stability Indices
14	In-flight icing		40 Total Precipitable Water
15	Convection initiation		41 Atmospheric Motion Vector
16	overshooting top/enhanced thermal couplet detection	surface	42 Tropopause folding turbulent flow
17	Rainfall Intensity		43 Sea Surface Temperature
18	probability of rainfall		44 Land Surface Temperature
19	rainfall potential		45 Fire/Hot Spot Characteristic
20	Aerosol detection		46 Vegetation Index
21	Asian dust detection		47 Vegetation Fraction: Green
22	Volcanic Ash: Detection and Height		48 Surface Emissivity
23	SO2 Detection		49 Surface Albedo
24	Aerosol Optical Depth		50 Snow Cover
25	Asian dust Optical Depth		51 Snow Depth
26	Aerosol Particle Size		52 Ice Cover
			53 Current