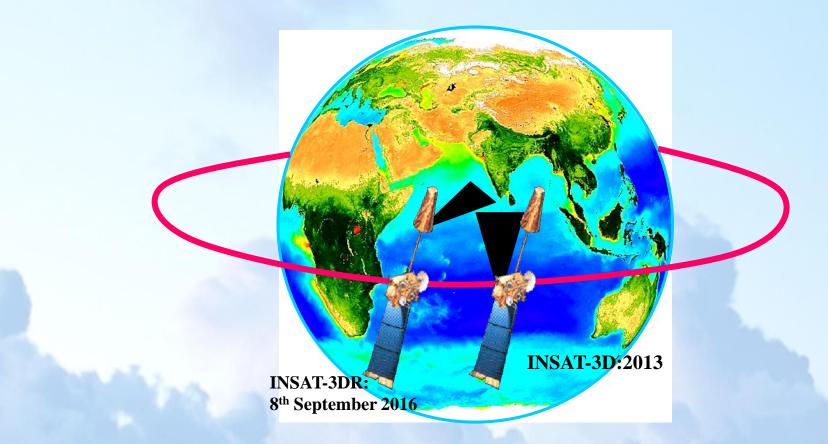


GDWG Meeting-20-10-2020

India Meteorological Department Report Dr R.K. GIRI

Current Indian Geostationary Meteorological Satellites







INSAT-3D/3DR-INDIA's Advanced Weather Satellite

Mission objectives:

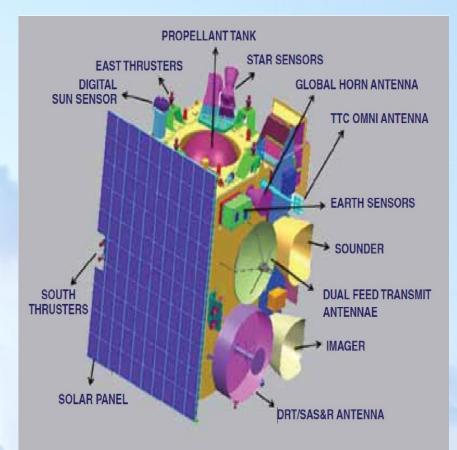
To monitor earth's surface, carryout oceanic observations and its environment in various spectral channels of meteorological importance.
To provide the vertical profile of temperature and humidity parameters of the atmosphere.
To provide the data collection and data dissemination capabilities from the Data Collection

platforms (DCPs).

•To provide the satellite aided search and rescue services.

Payloads

- Six channel imager
- Nineteen channel sounder
- Data Relay Transponder(DRT)
- Satellite aided Search and Rescue(S&SR) System.



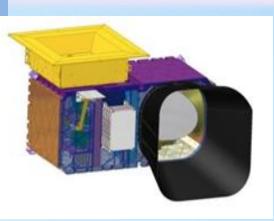
Meteorological payloads are state-of-art and have significant technological improvement in sensor capabilities and higher resolution compared to earlier INSAT missions





INSAT-3D/3DR-Imager

It is multi-spectral (optical radiometer) capable of generating the images of the earth in six wavelength bands significant for meteorological observations, namely, visible, shortwave infrared, middle infrared, water vapor and two bands in thermal infrared regions. **The Imager generates images** of the earth disk from geostationary altitude of 36,000 km every 26 minutes and provide information on various parameters, namely, outgoing long-wave radiation, quantitative precipitation estimation, sea surface temperature, snow cover, cloud motion winds, etc



The Imaging System of INSAT-3D has the following significant improvements over that of KALPANA and INSAT-3A:

•Improved 1 km resolution in the visible band for the monitoring of mesoscale phenomena and severe local storms

•Imaging in Middle Infrared band to provide night time pictures of low clouds and fog.

•Imaging in two Thermal Infrared bands for estimation of Sea Surface Temperature (SST) with better accuracy.

•Higher Spatial Resolution in the Thermal Infrared band.





INSAT-3D Imager Channel Specification and their uses

Channels Number	Channel ID	Channel name	Spectral range (μm)	Resolution (Km)	Purpose
1.	VIS	visible	0.55 – 0.75	1.0	Clouds, Surface features
2.	SWIR	short wave infrared	1.55 – 1.70	1.0	Snow, Ice and water phase in clouds
3.	MIR	medium wave infrared	3.7 – 3.9	4.0	Clouds, Fog, Fire
4.	WV	water vapour	6.5 – 7.1	8.0	Upper-Troposphere Moisture
5.	TIR1	long wave infrared	10.3 – 11.3	4.0	Cloud top and surface temperature
6.	TIR2	split	11.5 - 12.5	4.0	Lower-Troposphere Moisture





INSAT-3DR-Sounder

INSAT-3D carries a newly developed 19 channel sounder, which is the first such payload to be flown on an ISRO satellite mission. The Sounder has eighteen narrow spectral channels in shortwave infrared, middle infrared and long wave infrared regions and one channel in the visible region. The ground resolution at nadir is nominally 10x10km for all nineteen channels. Atmospheric Sounding System, provide vertical profiles of temperature 40 levels (surface to 70 km), Humidity 21 levels (surface to 15 km) and integrated ozone from surface to top of the atmosphere These profiles are available for a selected region over Indian landmass every one hour and for the entire Indian Ocean Region every sixth hours



The salient features of INSAT-3D sounder design are as follows:

- 1. Blackbody calibration sequence is modified as compared to VHRR of earlier satellites.
- In order to improve noise performance, facility to collect two or four samples (0.2 sec or 0.4 sec step & dwell time) of the same area also which can then be processed on ground. This will increase the sounding time proportionally.
- 3. A biannual rotation of yaw by 180 degree has been introduced to reduce the cooler patch temperature. This is to be taken care during processing.





INSAT-3DR Sounder Channels Characteristics						
Detector	Ch. No.	λ _c (μm)	ν _c (cm ⁻¹)	NE∆T @300K	Principal absorbing gas	Purpose
	1	14.67	682	0.17	CO ₂	Stratosphere temperature
	2	14.32	699	0.16	CO ₂	Tropopause temperature
	3	14.04	712	0.15	CO ₂	Upper-level temperature
Long wave	4	13.64	733	0.12	CO ₂	Mid-level temperature
	5	13.32	751	0.12	CO ₂	Low-level temperature
	6	12.62	793	0.07	water vapor	Total precipitable water
	7	11.99	834	0.05	water vapor	Surface temp., moisture
	8	11.04	906	0.05	window	Surface temperature
	9	9.72	1029	0.10	ozone	Total ozone
Mid wave	10	7.44	1344	0.05	water vapor	Low-level moisture
	11	7.03	1422	0.05	water vapor	Mid-level moisture
	12	6.53	1531	0.10	water vapor	Upper-level moisture
	13	4.58	2184	0.05	N ₂ O	Low-level temperature
An mart	14	4.53	2209	0.05	N ₂ O	Mid-level temperature
	15	4.46	2241	0.05	CO ₂	Upper-level temperature
Short wave	16	4.13	2420	0.05	CO ₂	Boundary-level temp.
	17	3.98	2510	0.05	window	Surface temperature
	18	3.76	2658	0.05	window	Surface temp., moisture
Visible	19			विज्ञ		Cloud

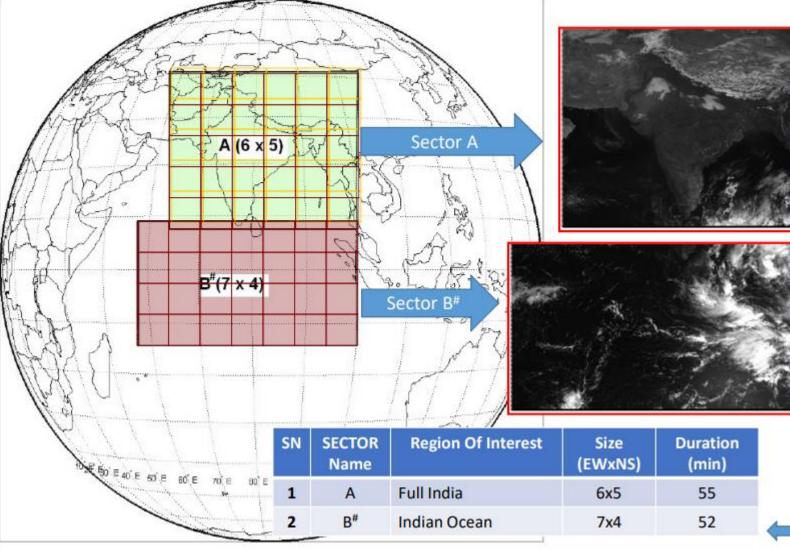


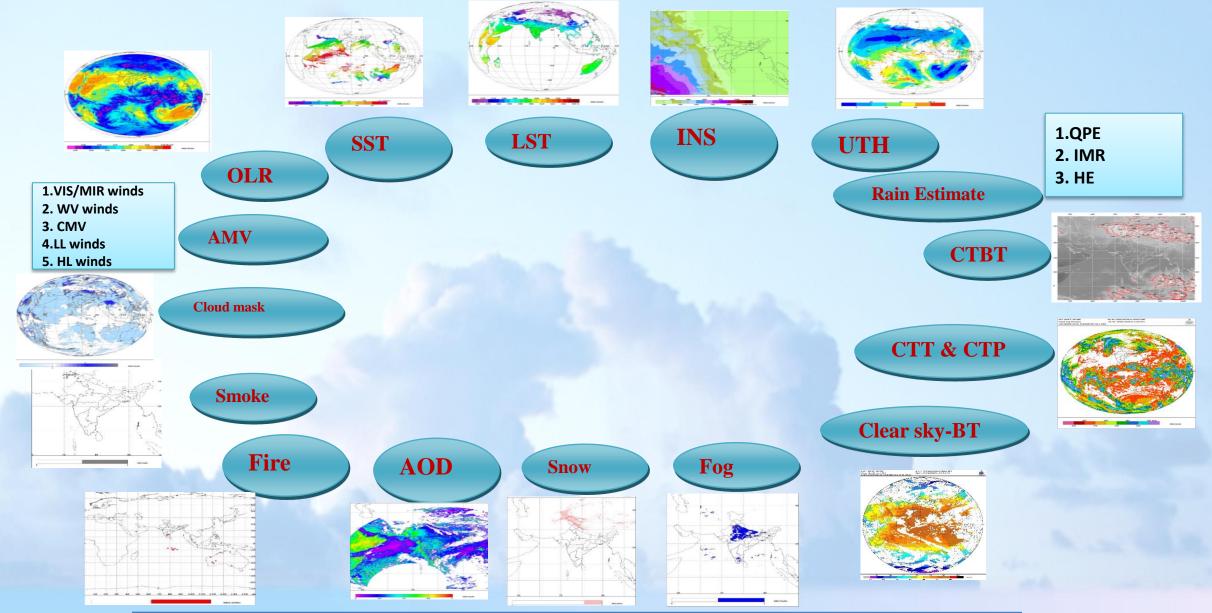


OPERATIONAL SCENARIO OF INSAT-3DR SOUNDER



17:00 18:00 19:00 20:00 21:00 22:00	Sector-B [#] Sector-A Sector-A Sector-A Sector-A Sector-A	by a by € 50° ≡ 40' E €
18:00 19:00 20:00	Sector-A Sector-A Sector-A Sector-A	BY E SO E 40 E €
18:00 19:00	Sector-A Sector-A Sector-A	br 2 0 ₩€ 50° = 40° E A
18:00	Sector-A Sector-A	Mar -
	Sector-A	Mrs 0
17:00		Mr. B. O
	Sector-B"	MA GALAN
16:00		11:4(+)
15:00	Sector-A	MAR 1
14:00	Sector-A	THH .
13:00	Sector-A	14 L {
12:00	Sector-A	
11:00	Sector-B [#]	- 157/ -
10:00	Sector-A	MAS 7/
09:00	Sector-A	11/25-
08:00	Sector-A	MADD
07:00	Sector-A	AHR 2
06:00	Sector-A	11/1/ 22
05:00	Sector-A	hours
04:00	Sector-B [#]	Phone
03:00	Sector-A	6355
02:00	Sector-A	Ch.
01:00	Sector-A	
	02:00 03:00 04:00 05:00 06:00 07:00 08:00 09:00 10:00 11:00 12:00 13:00 14:00 15:00	01:00 Sector-A 02:00 Sector-A 03:00 Sector-A 04:00 Sector-B [#] 05:00 Sector-A 06:00 Sector-A 07:00 Sector-A 08:00 Sector-A 09:00 Sector-A 10:00 Sector-A 11:00 Sector-A 13:00 Sector-A 14:00 Sector-A 15:00 Sector-A









Product	Temporal Resolution	Horizontal Resolution	Format	Domain	Unit
Upper Tropospheric Humidity (UTH)	Half hourly, Daily, Weekly, Monthly	Per pixel	HDF/JPEG	Globe coverage	Percentage (%)
Total Precipitable Water Vapour (New Product)	Half hourly	Per Pixel	HDF/JPEG	Globe (Ocean)	cm
Sea Surface temperature (SST)	Half Hourly	0.5 ⁰ x 0.5 ⁰	HDF/JPEG	Globe (Ocean)	degree Celsius
LST (Land Surface Temperature)	Half Hourly	Per pixel	HDF/JPEG	Globe (Land)	Kelvin
		Cloud Products			
Cloud Mask	Half Hourly	Per pixel	HDF/JPEG	Globe	 0- Pixel is clear, 1- pixel is cloudy, 2- pixel is probably clear 3- pixel is probably cloudy
CTT (Cloud top temperature)	Half Hourly	50 km	HDF/JPEG	Globe	Kelvin
Cloud top pressure	Half Hourly	50 km	HDF/JPEG	Globe	hPa
Effective cloud emissivity	Half hourly	50 km	HDF/JPEG	Globe	percentage (%).
Cloud Fraction	Half Hourly	50 km	HDF/JPEG	Globe	Expressed in fractions
Cloud Particle Effective Radius	Half hourly	Per Pixel	HDF/JPEG	30ºE- 130ºE 50ºS- 50ºN	Microns
Cloud Optical Thickness	Half hourly	Per Pixel	HDF/JPEG	30ºE- 130ºE 50ºS- 50ºN	percentage (%).





	Rain Fall pr	oducts (Quantitative Preci	pitation Estimation)	, í	
Hydro Estimator Precipitation (HEM)	Half hourly, Daily, Weekly, Monthly	Per pixel	HDF/JPEG	Globe	mm/hr (mm-Daily, Weekly, Monthly)
Insat Multispectral Rainfall (IMSRA)	Half hourly, Daily, Weekly, Monthly	$0.1^{0} \times 0.1^{0}$	HDF/JPEG	30°E- 120°E 40°S- 40°N	mm/hr (mm-Daily, Weekly, Monthly)
Global precipitation Index (GPI)	Three Hourly Accumulated	1 ⁰ x 1 ⁰	HDF/JPEG	30°E- 120°E 40°S- 40°N	mm
IMSRA (Improved)	Half hourly, Daily, Weekly, Monthly	Per Pixel	HDF/JPEG	Globe	mm/hr (mm-Daily, Weekly, Monthly)
	Atmosphe	ric Motion Vectors (AMV) and win	d Derived products		
Cloud Motion Vector (CMV/IR1-wind)	Half Hourly at Levels (100-400mb 401-700mb 701-975mb)	Point	Gif/JPEG	30ºE- 130ºE 40ºS- 40ºN	Knots
Water vapour Winds (WVW)	Half Hourly at Levels (100-250mb 251-350mb 351-500mb)	Point	Gif/JPEG	30ºE- 130ºE 40ºS- 40ºN	Knots
Visible (during day) /MIR (during night) Winds	Half Hourly at levels (600-800mb 801-975mb)	Point	Gif/JPEG	30ºE- 130ºE 40ºS- 40ºN	Knots
IRW –Merged winds	Half hourly	Point	Gif/JPEG	30ºE- 130ºE 40ºS- 40ºN	Knots
WVW-Merged winds	Half hourly	Point	Gif/JPEG	30ºE- 130ºE 40ºS- 40ºN	Knots
Vis-HR winds	Half hourly	Point	Gif/JPEG	30ºE- 130ºE 40ºS- 40ºN	Knots
Vorticity (850,700,500 & 200 hPa)	Half hourly	0.5 [°] X0.5 [°]	Gif/JPEG	30ºE- 130ºE 40ºS- 40ºN	10 ⁻⁵ x /sec
Low Level Convergence (850-925 hPa):	Half hourly	0.5 ⁰ X0.5 ⁰	Gif/JPEG	30ºE- 130ºE 40ºS- 40ºN	10 ⁻⁵ x /sec
Upper level Divergence (150-300 hPa):	Half hourly	0.5 ⁰ X0.5 ⁰	Gif/JPEG	30ºE- 130ºE 40ºS- 40ºN	10 ⁻⁵ x /sec
Wind Shear:	Half hourly	0.5° X0.5°	Gif/JPEG	30ºE- 130ºE 40ºS- 40ºN	Knots
Mid-Level wind Shear	Half hourly	0.5 [°] X0.5 [°]	Gif/JPEG	30°E- 130°E	Knots

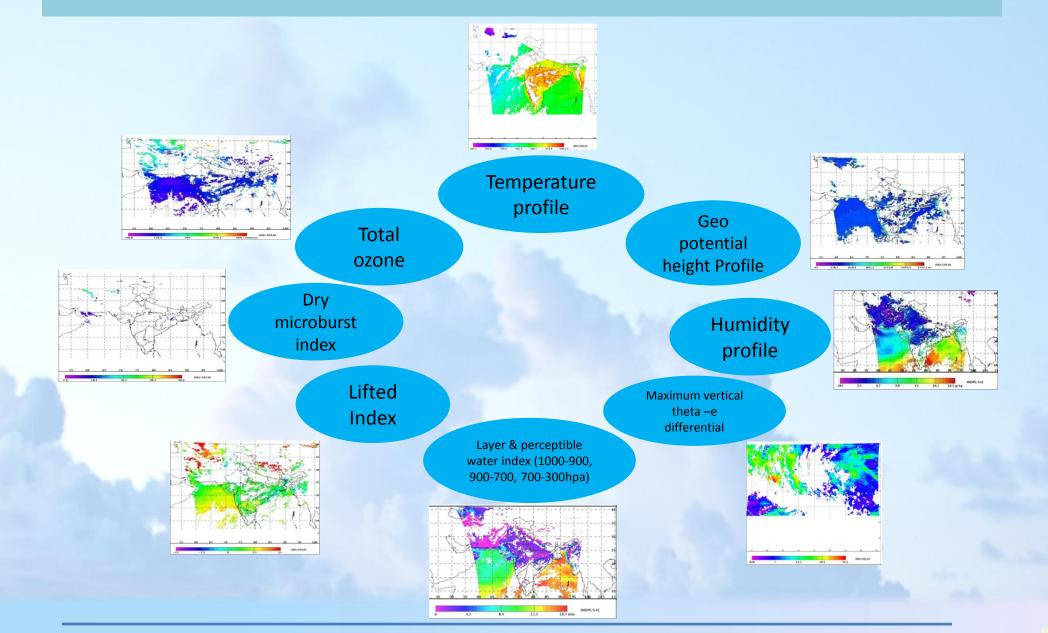
		Miscellaneous Geophysical Prod			0
Snow cover	0500,0530, 0600,0630 UTC	Per pixel	HDF/JPEG	20ºE- 110ºE 50ºS- 50ºN	Unit-less
Fire	Half Hourly	Point	HDF/JPEG	60°E- 100°E 0°N- 40°N	Unit-less
Smoke	Half Hourly	Point	HDF/JPEG	60°E- 100°E 0°N- 40°N	Unit-less
Fog (Night Time/Day Time)	Half Hourly	Per pixel	HDF/JPEG	45ºE- 110ºE 10ºS- 45ºN	Unit-less
Fog Intensity	Half Hourly	Per pixel	HDF/JPEG	45°E- 110°E 10°S- 45°N	Unit-less (1,2,3,4)
Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD)	0500 to 0830 UTC on half hourly basis	Per pixel for clear sky	HDF/JPEG	45ºE- 100ºE 10ºS- 45ºN	Unit-less
		Radiation Products/ Agromet Pro	ducts		
Outgoing Long Wave Radiation (OLR)	Half hourly, Daily, Weekly, Monthly	Per pixel	HDF/JPEG	Globe	Watt/m ²
Net Radiation	Half hourly	Per Pixel	HDF/JPEG	60ºE- 100ºE 5ºN- 40ºN	Watt/m ²
Land surface Albedo	Half hourly	Per Pixel	HDF/JPEG	60ºE- 100ºE 5ºN- 40ºN (land)	Unit -less
Short Wave Radiation	Half hourly	Per Pixel	HDF/JPEG	40°E- 110°E 15°S- 25°N (Ocean)	Watt/m²
Evapotranspiration (PET)	Half hourly	Per Pixel	HDF/JPEG	50ºE- 105ºE 5ºS- 41ºN (land)	mm
Actual Evapotranspiration	Half hourly	Per Pixel	HDF/JPEG	60°E- 100°E 5°N- 40°N	mm/day
Insolation	Half Hourly	Per pixel	HDF/JPEG	45ºE- 110ºE 10ºS- 45ºN	Watt/m ²







Geophysical parameters OF INSAT-3DR Sounder

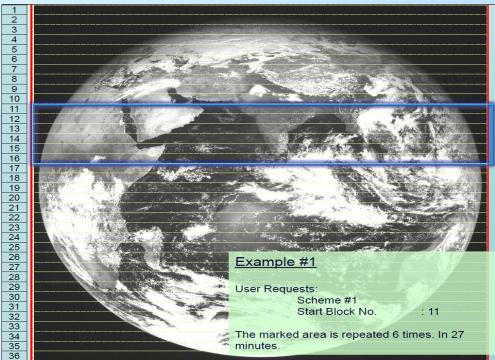






SOP of Rapid Scan Strategy of Imager of INSAT-3DR has been finalised for conducting during Cyclone/ specific extreme weather event. During the period from June 2019 to May 2020, Rapid Scan has been successfully carried out for four cyclones i.e. SuCS Kyarr, ESCS Maha, VSCS Bulbul and VSCS Pawan.

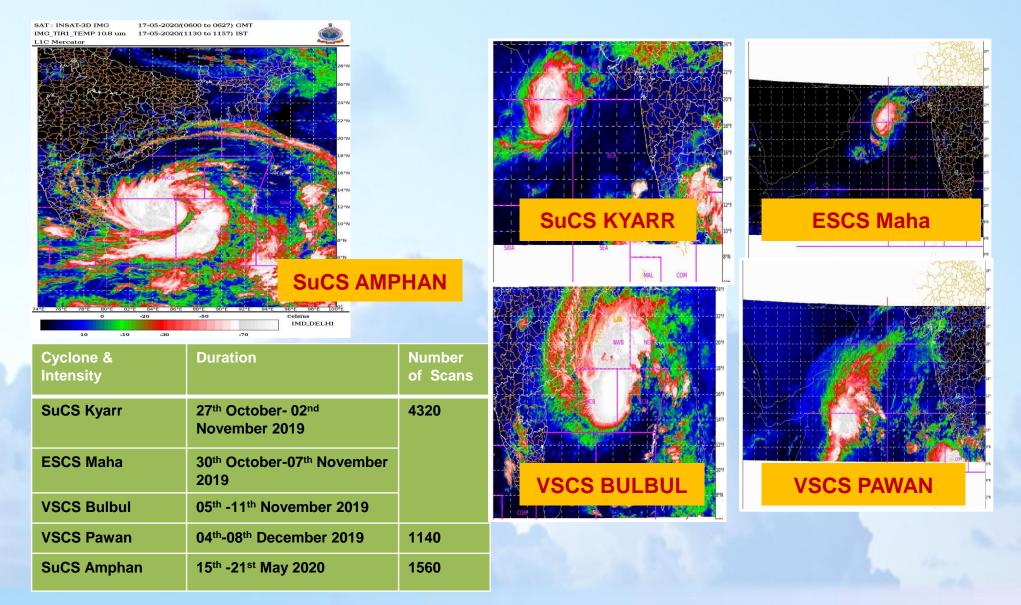
- Normal mode scan area has been divided into 36 blocks in North-South directions such that:
 - Each block covers 0.50 in N-S direction.
 - No of Scan lines for Each block: 40
 - Time required to scan each block: 45 seconds
- Extent of coverage: 6 Blocks (3° coverage in 234 lines)
- No. of repetitions: 6
- Time required: 27 minutes
- (6 blocks with 6 repetitions







RAPID Scan conducted during June 2019 to May 2020







RAPID(Real time Analysis of Products & Information Dissemination) :- It is a web based quick visualization and analysis tool for satellite data on a real time basis. This introduces Next Generation Weather Data Access &

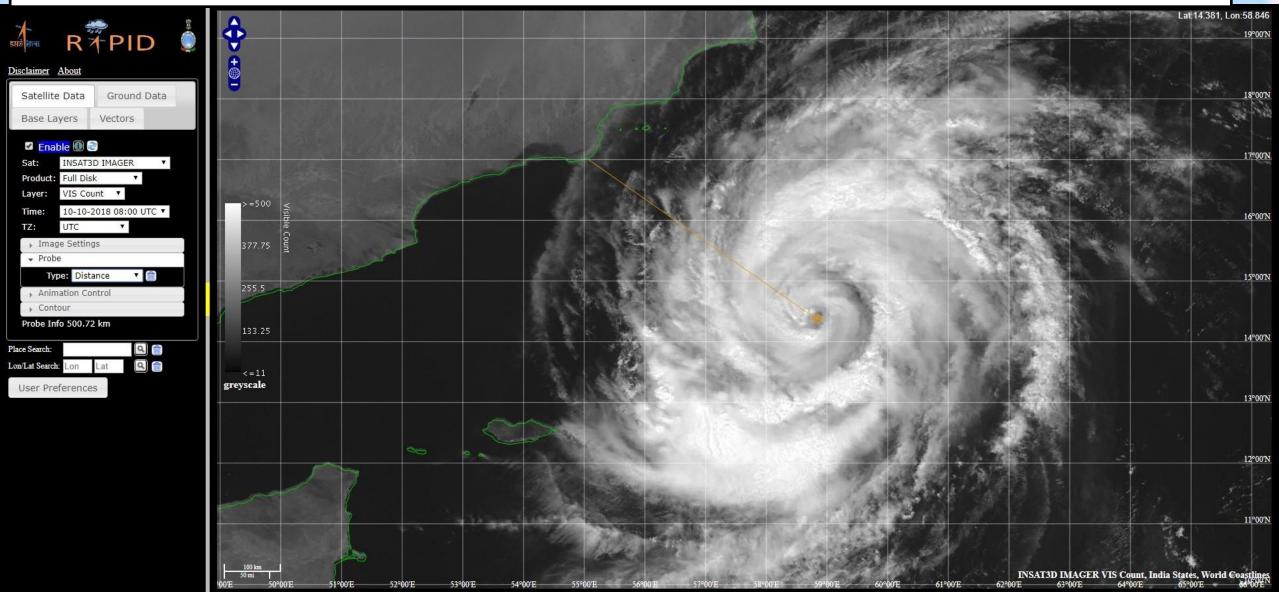
Advanced Visualization. http://www.rapid.imd.gov.in

- Connects atmospheric- and geosciences
- No specific OS/ software/ library / compiler required on the desktop. Acess through browserc
- Provides features of interest to scientific community
- ***** Open standards OGC
 - Web Mapping Service (WMS) For visualization
 - Extensions written for scientific community
- ***** Zero learning curve





Distance Probing of Eye Region for VSCS "LUBAN" and VSCS "TITLI"



MULTI-MISSION METEOROLOGICAL DATA RECEIVING & PROCESSING SYSTEM (MMDRPS) FOR INSAT-3D, INSAT-3DR AND INSAT-3DS SATELLITES AND SYSTEM IS ON AN OPERATIONAL BASIS SINCE 01ST OCTOBER 2019

The salient features of MMDRPS are:

Image processing software for INSAT-3D/3DR and upcoming INSAT-3DS satellite data.

- MMDRPS has a very high end processing system which cuts down the processing time from 15 minutes to 7 minutes.
- Cal/ Val site data / GISCS calibration coefficient to be used in operational chain.
- System is capable to process RAPID scan data of INSAT-3DR Imager payload conducted during Extreme weather events.
- System has the capability to convert data into various standard data formats like ASCII, binary, NetCDF.
- MMDRPS have storage capacity of the order of 2.0/2.0PB(Main/ Mirror) & 324TB SSD which will facilitate online sharing of processed data for all Indian meteorological satellites to the registered users as per IMD data policy.
- All available past satellite datasets starting from 1983 will be kept in online mode in due course of time.







GNSS Network (25)



Parameters:

. Surface- Temprature, Pressure, Humidity

2. IPWV

- 3. Zenith Total Delay
- 4. Total Electron Content









GNSS ATMOSPHERE WATER VAPOUR WATCH SATELLITE METEOROLOGY DIVISION

IMD ATMOSPHERE WATCH

> Home > Atmospheric Conditions > Station Chart





1:

Online Data Supply system in implementation phase and will be launched shortly.

Data Supply system (DSS) is an online software package, currently in implementation phase and will be highly beneficial in supplying INSAT-3D/3DR data to users over the internet. Data supply to the users as per IMD data policy guidelines.

