Indian Space Programme Contributions to

Atmosphere and Climate Change research for

Sustainable Development

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UNOOSA meet: Sept 11th -14th 2007, GRAZ, AUSTRIA

Bridging The Divides...

1000 Million+ Indians



The social transformation in India lies in bridging these divides

Four Decades of Indian Space Programme

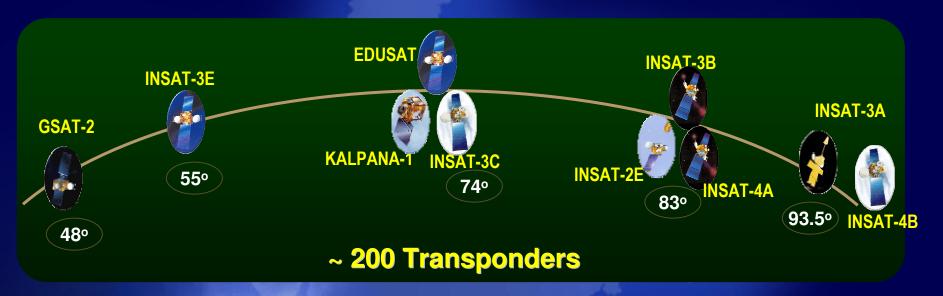


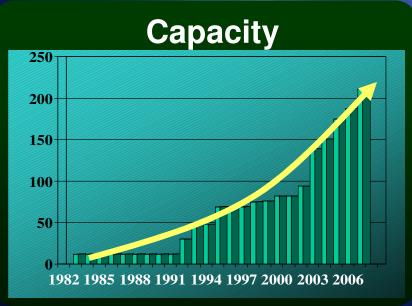
".....we must be second to none in the applications of advanced technologies to the real problems of man and society."



Applications-driven Self reliant Programme

India's Communication Capabilities











INSAT Applications

BROADCAST

Television BroadcastingDirect To Home (DTH)TV & Radio Networking

METEOROLOGICAL

- Meteorological Imaging
- Data Collection Platform
- Disaster Warning

OTHERS

- ➢ Mobile Satellite Service
- Search and Rescue
- Satellite Navigation

COMMUNICATION

- Speech Circuits On Trunk Routes
- > VSAT Connectivity

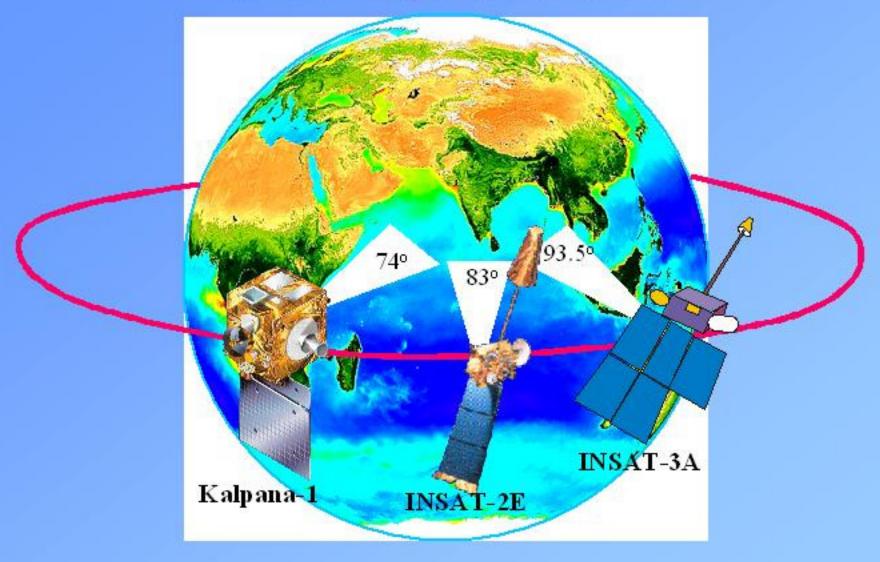
DEVELOPMENTAL

- > Tele-health
- > Tele-education
- Emergency Communication



Current Indian Geostationary Meteorological Satellites

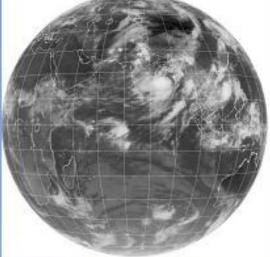


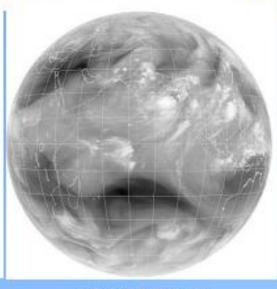


Continuous Monitoring of Weather from INSAT









Channel

VIS (0.5-0.7 µm)

IR (10.5-12.5 µm)

WV (6.7-7.3 µm)



- Cloud Detection
- •Cloud Tracking
- Aerosol
- Vegetation

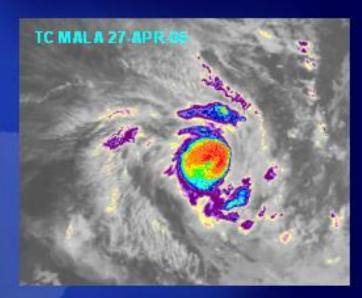
- Cloud Top Temp.
- Cloud Tracking
- · Earth-surface Temp
- Cloud Height

- Upper Tropospheric Humidity
- . Cloud & Water Vapor Tracking
- Height Assignment to semitransparent Clouds

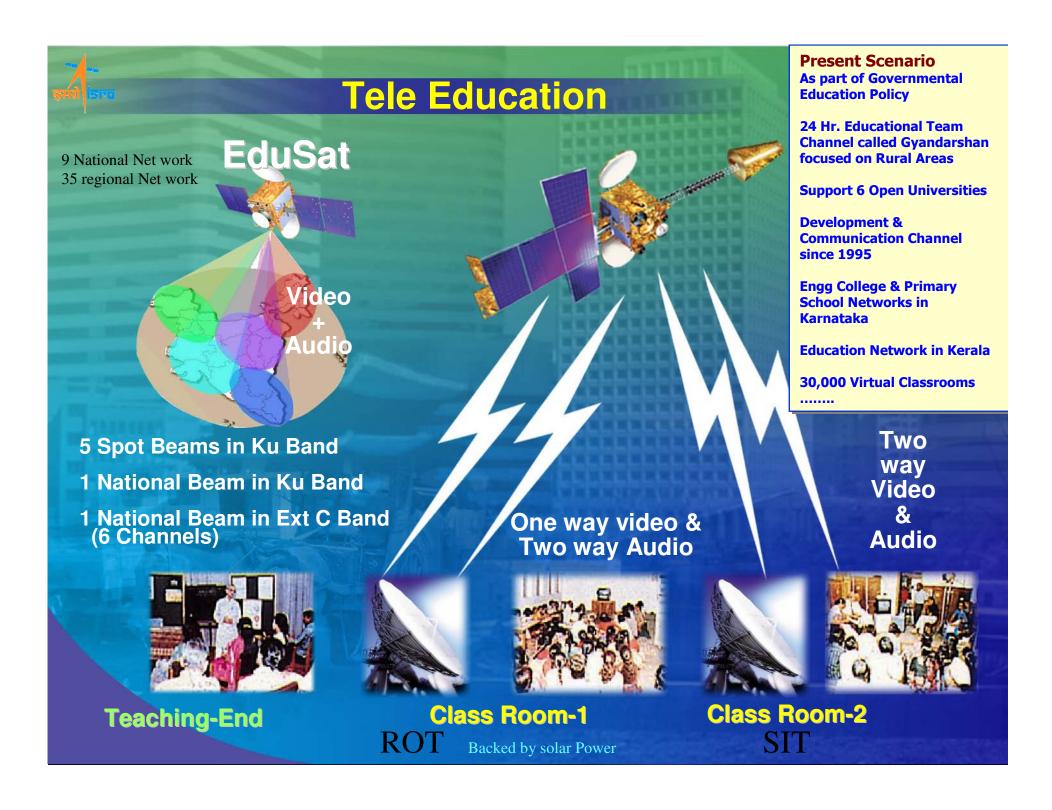
There are 3 INSAT systems at present covering most of the Indian Ocean. These Systems generate images and products at frequent intervals day and night using one (VIS) responsive to daylight, infrared (IR) channels responsive to the temperatures of clouds and the surface, another IR channel to measure atmospheric water vapour.

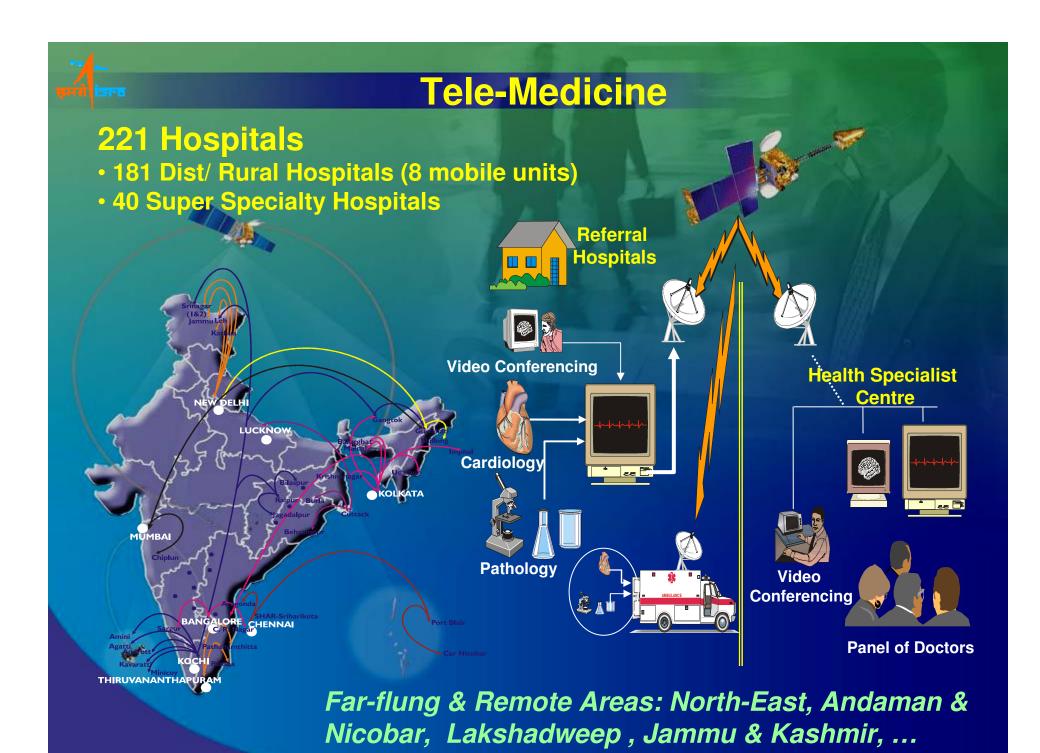
Tracking Tropical Cyclones





One of the more important justifications of meteorological satellites is their ability to detect, monitor and track severe tropical cyclones that can cause Immense loss of life and property. Satellites play a vital role in providing information about hurricanes, enabling forecasters to track them for days before they make landfall, and helping to provide essential warnings of huge economic and social importance.

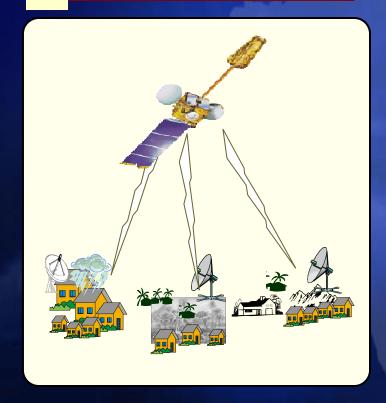


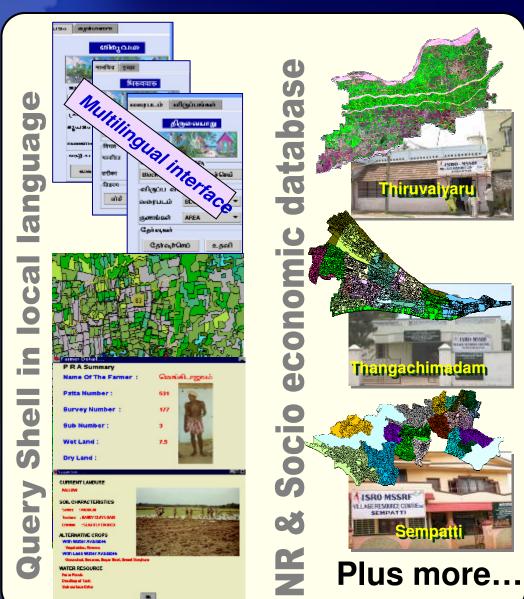


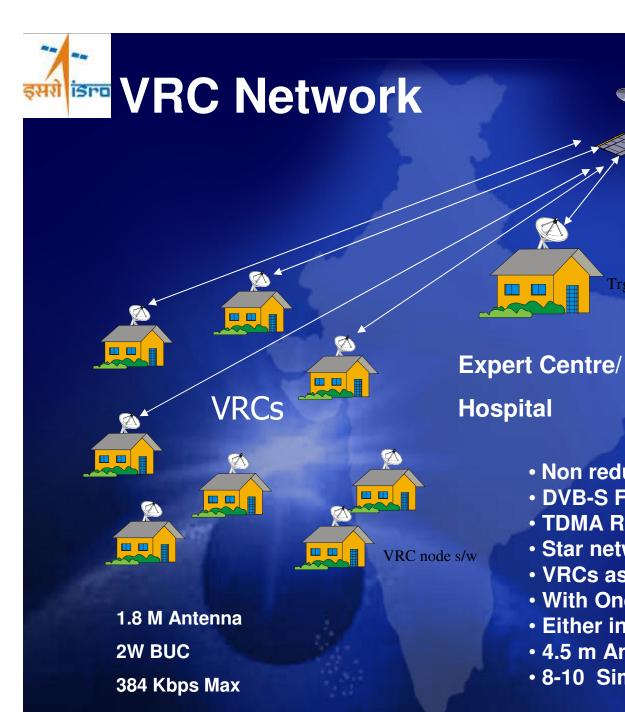
Village Resource Centre

Components

- EO based Information
- Advisory related to Agriculture, Fisheries, ...
- Digital Connectivity
- Tele-Education, Tele-Medicine









National Ext.C Hub

8 Mbps

- Non redundant TDM/TDMA Central Hub
- DVB-S Forward link

Trg S/w

- TDMA Return link
- Star network with Hub as central node
- VRCs as end nodes
- With One Ext C Transponder to start with
- Either in Edusat
- 4.5 m Antenna 40W Power amplifier
- 8-10 Simultaneous videoconferencing





INSAT - 3D

Improved Understanding of Mesoscale Systems

6 Channel IMAGER

Spectral Bands (μm)

Visible : 0.55 - 0.75

Short Wave Infra Red: 1.55 - 1.70

Mid Wave Infra Red : 3.80 - 4.00

Water Vapour : 6.50 - 7.00

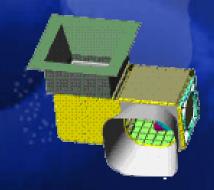
Thermal Infra Red – 1 : 10.2 - 11.3

Thermal Infra Red – 2 : 11.5 - 12.5

Resolution : 1 km for Vis, SWIR

4 km for MIR, TIR

8 km for WV



19 Channel SOUNDER

Spectral Bands (μm)

Short Wave Infra Red : Six bands

 $(3.98,4.13,4.45,4.52,4.57 \mu m)$

Mid Wave Infra Red : Five Bands

(6.51, 7.02, 7.43, 9.71, 11.03 μm)

Long Wave Infra Red : Seven Bands

(12.02, 12.66, 13.37, 13.64, 14.06, 14.37,

14.71μm)

Visible : One Band

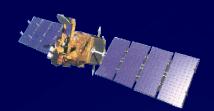
Resolution (km) : 10 X 10 for all

bands

No of simultaneous : Four

sounding per band

CO₂ bands Water Vapor bands



Megha Tropiques

For studying water cycle and energy exchanges in the tropical belt

Low inclination (20°) for frequent simultaneous observations of tropics

- Water vapour
- Clouds
- Cloud condensed water
- Precipitation
- evaporation

SAPHIR



SCARAB



- Frequency: 183.31± 0.2, 1.1, 2.7, 4.2, 6.6, 11.0 GHz
- Water vapour profile
- Six atmospheric layers upto
 12 km height
- 10 km Horizontal Resolution
- Outgoing fluxes at TOA
- 40 km Horizontal Resolution

MADRAS



- Precipitation and cloud properties
- 89 &157 GHz : ice particles in cloud tops
- 18 & 37 GHz: cloud liquid water and precipitation
- 23 GHz : Integrated water vapour

GPS Occultation

Contributing to Global Precipitation Mission (GPM)

Specific Atmospheric Assessment Projects (SAAP)

Aerosol Radiative Forcing Over India (ARF)

Atmospheric Trace Gases & Transport Modeling (ATC & TM)

Atmospheric Dust Composition & Transport Modeling (ADC & TM)

Atmospheric Boundary Layer Network & Characterization ((ABLN & C)

Energy, Water & Mass Exchange in Vegetative Systems (EWM & VS)

Soil & Vegetation Fluxes using Flux Towers (SV & F)

Integration Land Ecosystem & Atmospheric Projects (ILEAP)

LULC & Impact of Human Dimensions in the Indian River basins (LULC & RB)

Multi Proxy Quantitative Paleo-monsoon Reconstruction (QMPRC)

Regional Climate Modeling & Impact Analysis (RCM & IA)

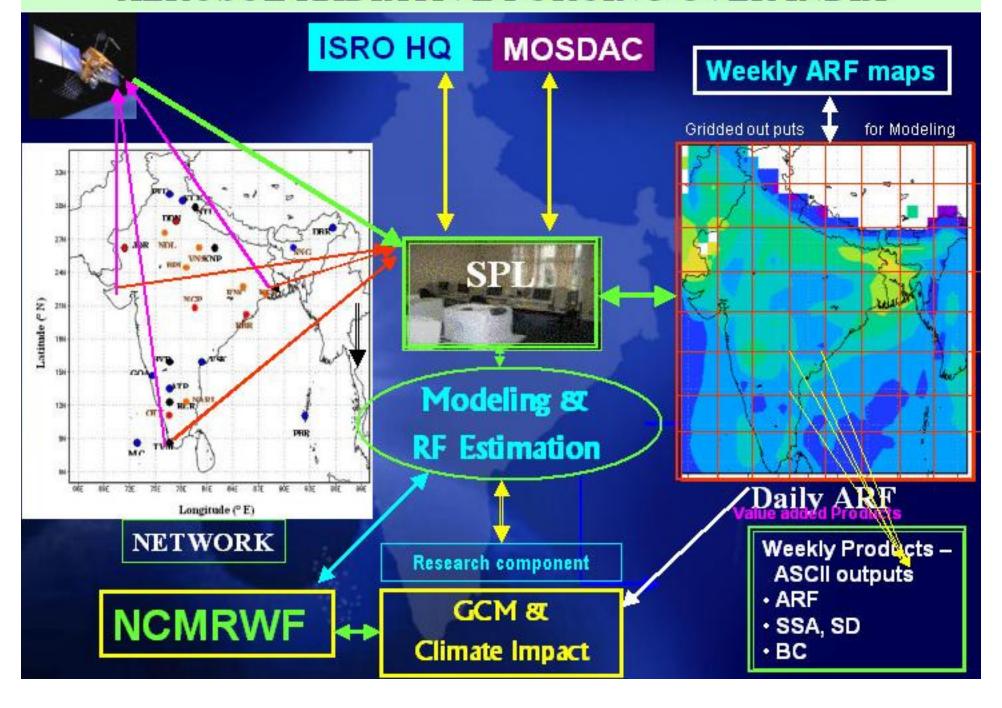
Intense Observational Projects (IOP)

National Vegetation Carbon Pool Assessment (NCP-VCPA)

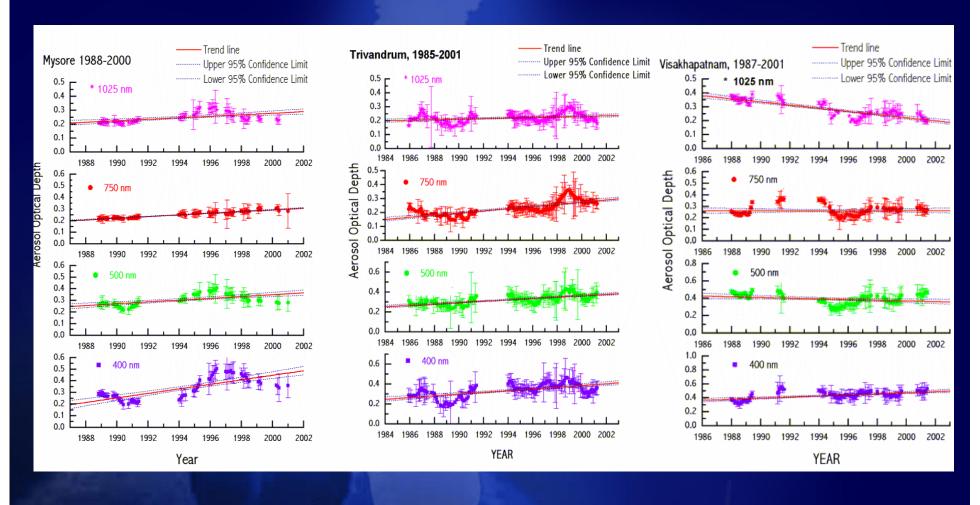
National Soil Pool Assessment (NCP-SCPA)

Small Satellite Utilization Projects (SS-UP) Climate sats-Small satellite plans

AEROSOL RADIATIVE FORCING OVER INDIA



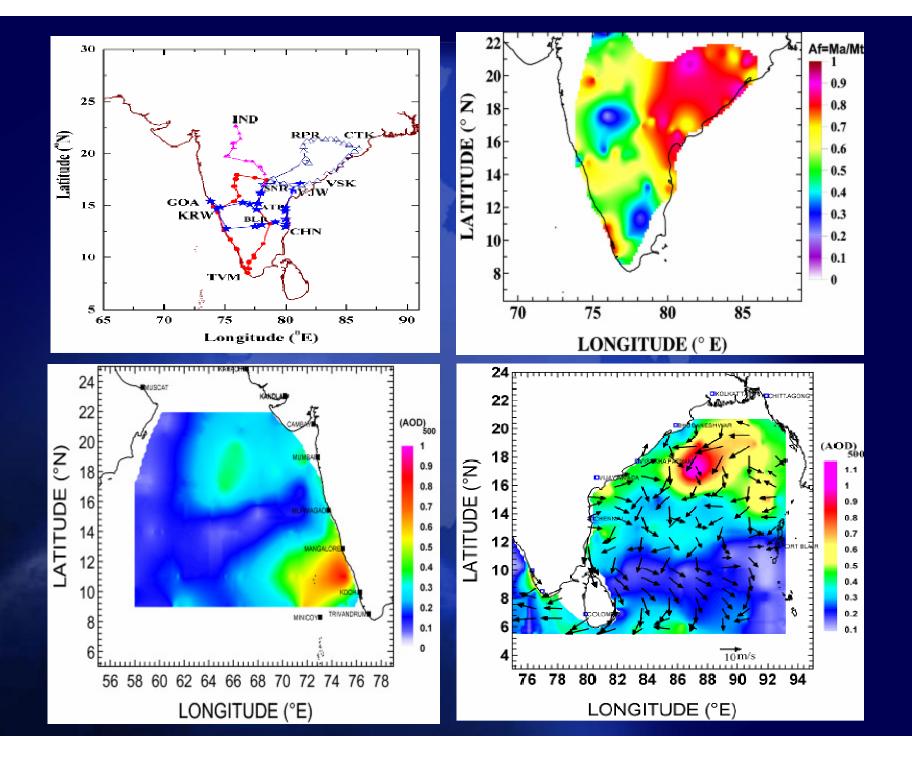
Decadal Trends in AOD (% Yr-1)



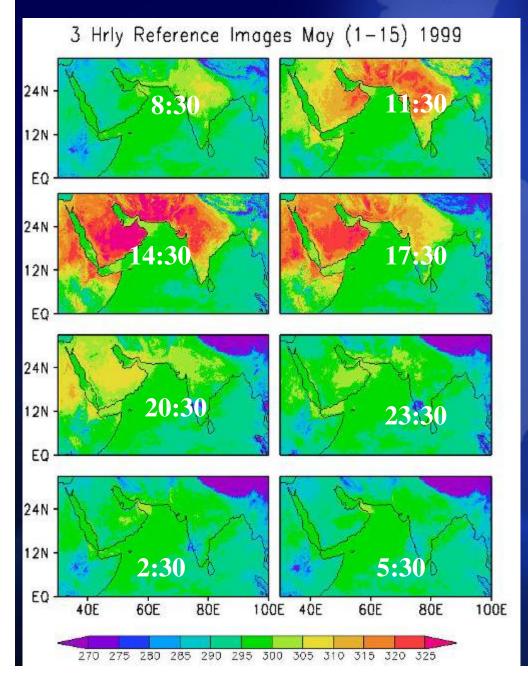
9.83, 3.13, 3.60, 2.99

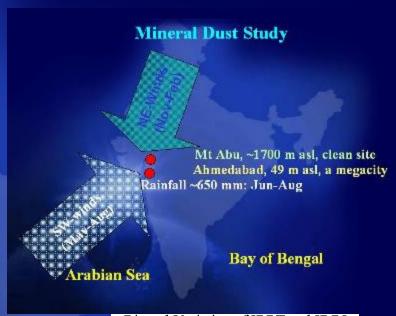
3.50, 2.78, 5.12, 1.02

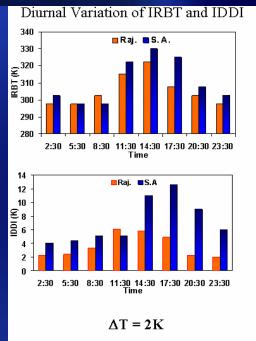
1.19, -1.12, 0.04, -6.00



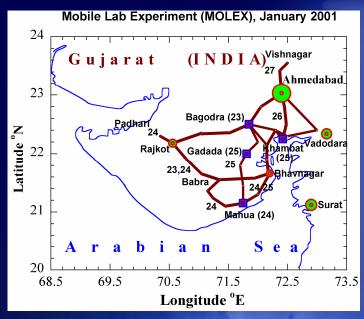


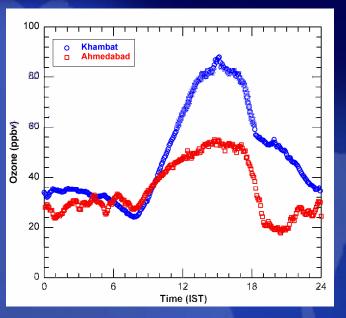






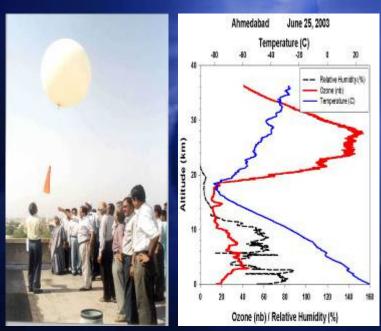
Ozone measurements & Mobile Laboratory Experiment



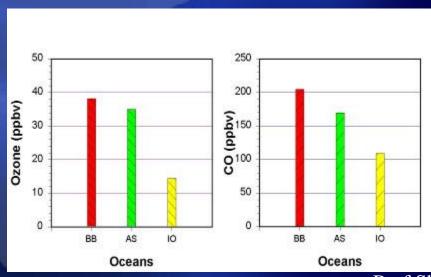


Observed higher levels of ozone at a remote site, Khambat, than at ahmedabad, an urban site. This is due to net efficient production of ozone at Khambat.

OZONE SONDES



Comparison of measurements made in February -March over the Bay of Bengal with Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea



Prof Shyam lal PRL





Extensive Aircraft measurements



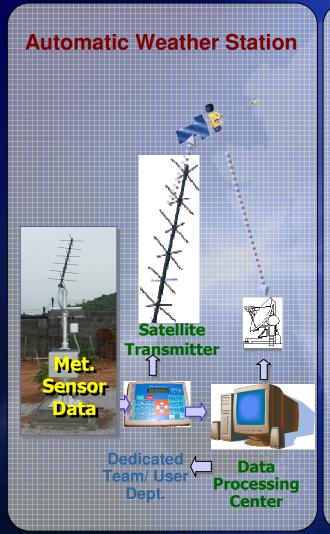


Instrumental Setup

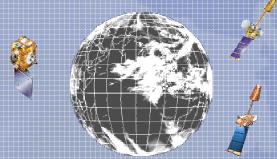




Towards improving Agromet Services Densifying Weather Observation Network



Space Observations



EO instrument capabilities

- Radiometers & Spectrometers
- Atmospheric Sounders
- Rain Radars
- High resolution imagers
- Polarimetric radiometers
- Altimeters/Scatterometers

INSAT-3A & KALPANA
DP software installed at IMD
INSAT 3D
Development of Techniques

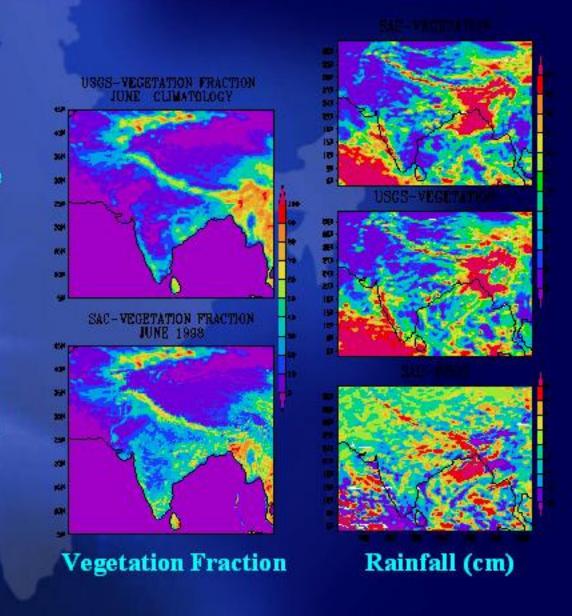
Doppler Weather Radar



- Continuous monitoring of severe weather events
- Radar network for entire coastal areas, NE region, major cities, ...

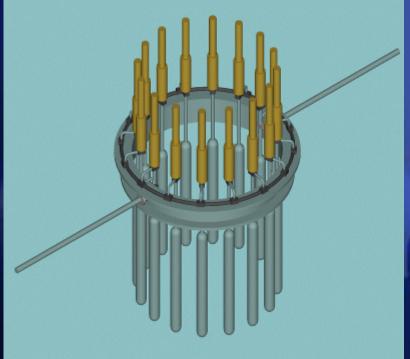
Regional Climate Simulation

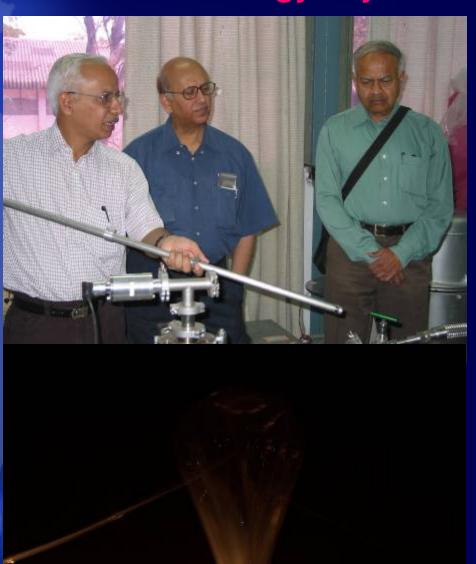
- MM5 used for regional climate studies.
- Preliminary simulations made including satellite-derived land surface parameter generated at SAC for July 1998.
- Significant improvement in the simulated rainfall was detected using SAC generated vegetation fraction data to initialized the model.



High altitude balloons for GHG's & Astrobiology Payload

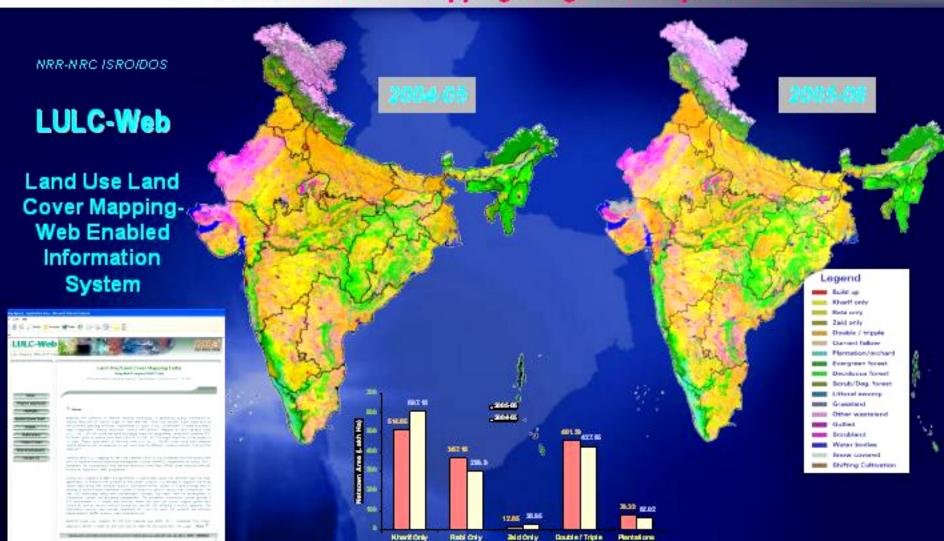






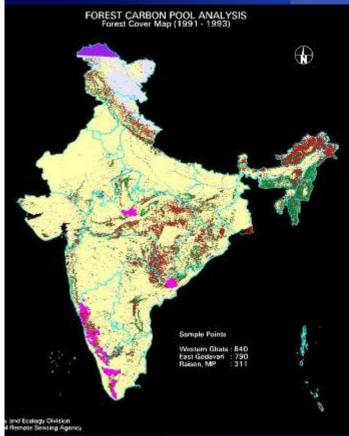
CBS DUTT 2005

National Landuse / Landcover mapping using Multitemporal AWiFS Data



3rd Cycle Status (2006-07): Geometric rectification of all products is completed
Kharif data analysis is in progress
Report preparation for kharif will be completed in two weeks

		FOREST DENSITY CLASSES (VOLUME IN MCU.M.)						
S.NO	FOREST TYPE	DENSE_FOR	OPEN_FOR	MANGROVE	SCRUB	TREECLAD	TOTAL VOLUME (MCU.M)	BIOMASS (MT)
1	EVERGREEN	300.25	63.24	0.13	3.47	0.25	367.33	414.35
2	SEMI EVERGREEN	76.02	6.98	0.12	1.47	0.18	84.77	80.87
3	MOIST DECIDUOUS	48.10	23.95	0.46	11.63	0.15	84.29	88.00
4	DRY DECIDUOUS	334.88	212.06	2.92	97.55	0.17	647.57	676.06
	TOTAL	759.25	306.23	3.62	114.12	0.74	1183.96	1259.28

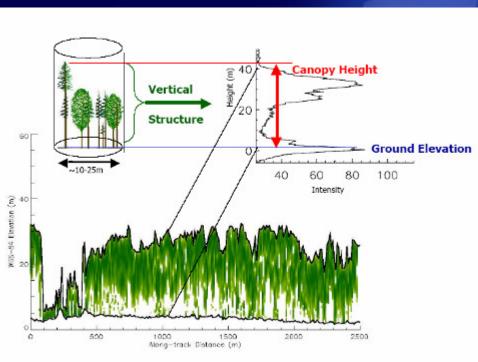


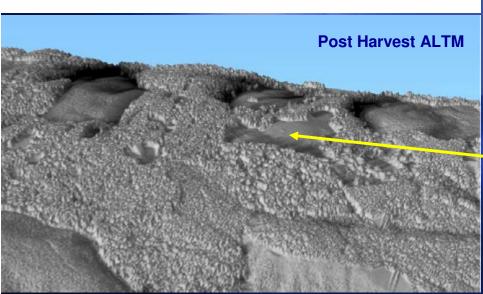


S.NO.	FOREST TYPE	MEAN VOLUME (CU.M / HA)	# PLOTS
1	SEMI_EVERGREEN	74.76	35
2	MOIST_DECIDUOUS	62.82	278
3	DRY_DECIDUOUS	54.86	247
4	PLANTATION	59.32	175
5	FBLANK	71.60	8
	OVERALL	59.93	743

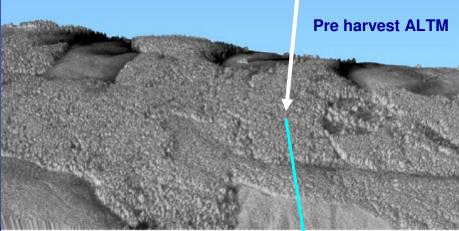
REGION	MEAN C POOL (Mg C / ha)		
WESTERN GHATS	80.54		
EASTERN GHATS	43.38		
CENTRAL INDIA	22.78		
NORTH EASTERN	128.64		
NATIONAL AVERAGE	68.835		

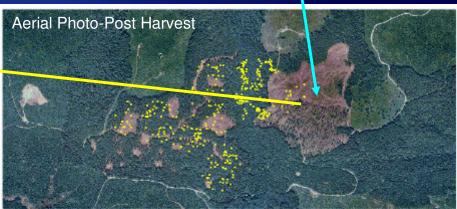
ALTM Applications-SBL

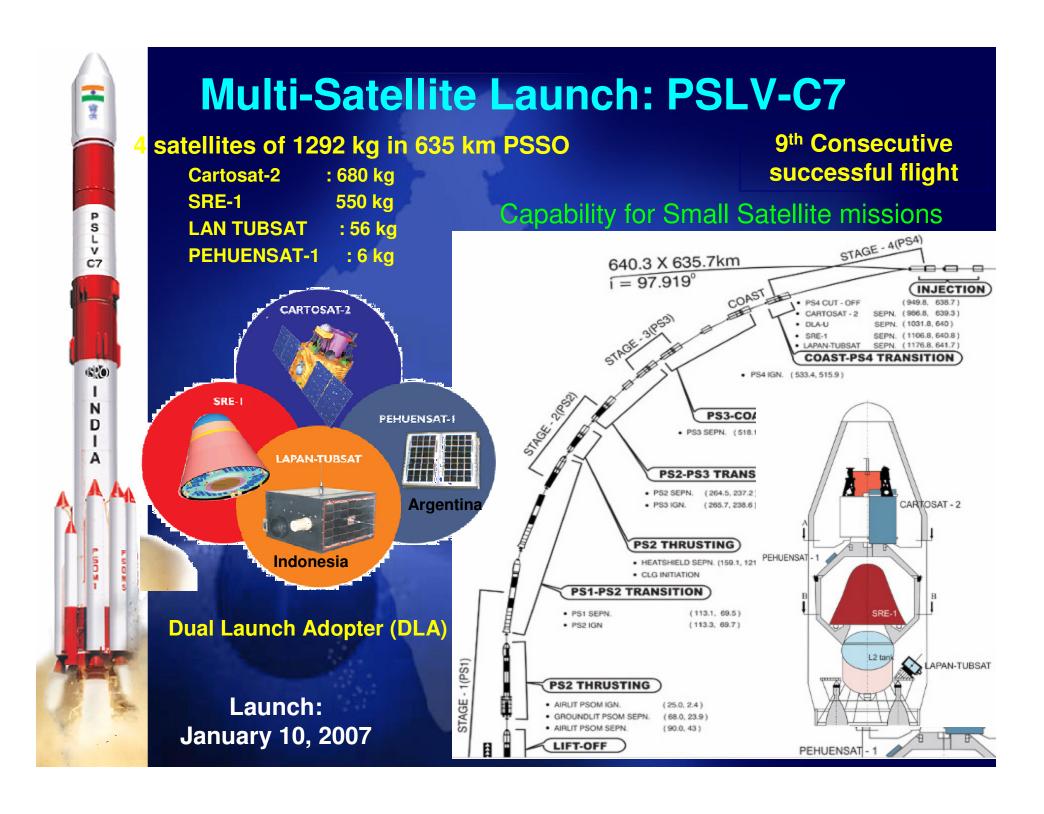




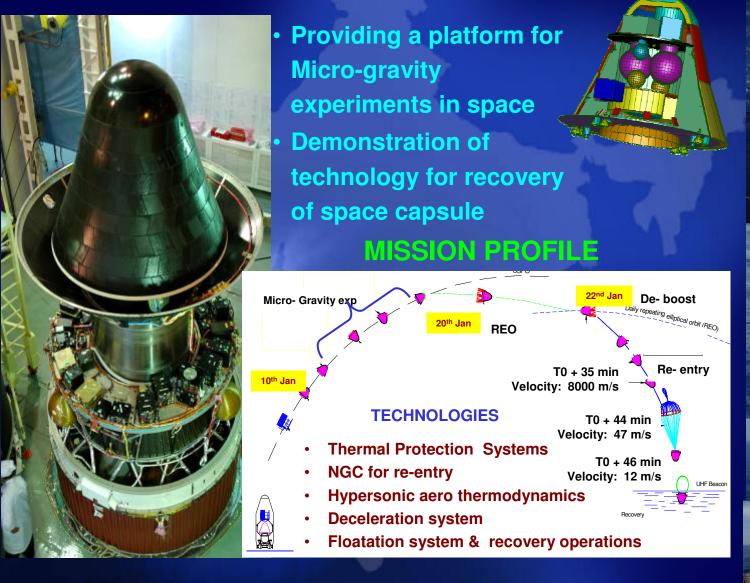








Space Capsule Recovery Experiment

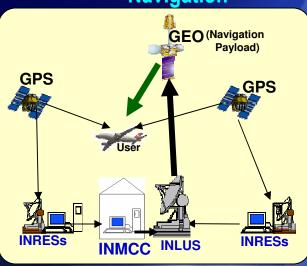




Indian Satellite Navigation Programme

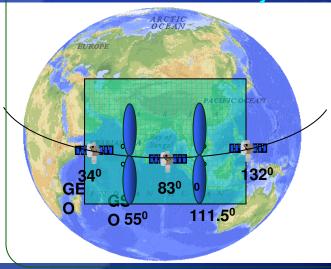
Augmentation System

GAGAN: GPS and Geo Augmented Navigation



Independent Navigation System

IRNSS: Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System



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GAGAN Coverage

Improved GPS accuracies (from 30m to 6m)

Correction signals transmitted to user through Geo-satellite



Gagan Uplinking Facility



Ref. Station Antenna



Earth Observation - Applications

AGRICULTURE & SOIL

- Crop Acreage & Production
- Soil & Land Degradation Mapping
- Watershed Development
- Horticulture Mission

LAND

- Land use/Land cover Mapping
- Wasteland Mapping
- Urban Sprawl Studies

FOREST, ENVIRONMENT, BIO

- Forest Cover & Type Mapping
- Forest Fire and Risk Mapping
- Biodiversity Characterisation
- Environmental Impact Studies

WEATHER & CLIMATE

- Extended RangeMonsoon Forecasting
- Ocean State Forecasting
- Regional Climate Model

WATER

- Drinking Water Prospect Zones
- Command Area Management
- Reservoir Sedimentation

OCEAN

- Potential Fishing Zone (PFZ)
- Coastal Zone Mapping

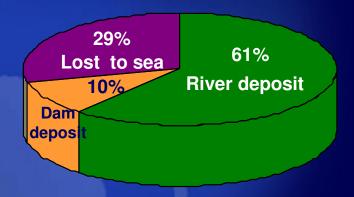
DISASTER MCT. SUPPORT

- Flood Damage Assessment
- Drought Monitoring
- Land Slide Hazard Zonation

Natural Resources: Scenario

700 M. Indians depend on Natural Resources for their Livelihood and Marketable Surplus

India's Annual Soil Loss 5334 Mt



Loss to 4.5% of the GDP due to Degradation of Natural Resources - TERI: 1998

*000 cubic metres Water availbility: 420 Mham/yr Use: ~50 Mham/yr Declining availability of water per capita (Source: Engelman & Roy 1993) 1947 1967 1987 2007 2027 2047

Space Perspectives:

- Efficient Land and Water Resources Management
- Empowering People for Sustainable Development

EO Products & Services

For Natural Resources Assets building

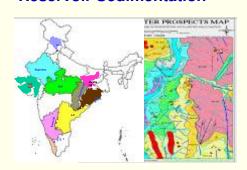
Land Resources

- Wasteland inventory (55 Mha in 2003)
- Natural Resources Census
- Natural Resources Repository



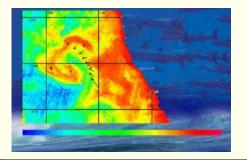
Water Resources

- Potential Drinking Water Zones (~200,000 wells drilled with ~90% success; over 7000 recharge structures)
- Command Area Management
- Reservoir Sedimentation



Ocean Resources

- Potential Fishing Zone -PFZ (Search time reduced by 30-70%)
- Coastal Zone Mapping



Rural Connectivity Corridors

- Under Bharat Nirman
- High potential with Cartosat 1& 2 products



Risk Reduction



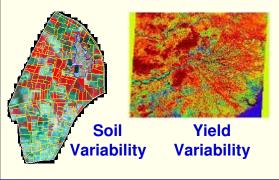
Agri. Drought Assessment

AWS

Agri. Insurance

- ·Small area Statistics,
- Area Yield
- Weather Indexing
- Access to Credit

Precision Agriculture



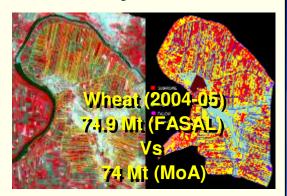
Crop Weather Interaction

Crop Simulation Model

EO Products & Services

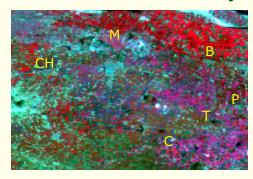
For Enhancing Agricultural Productivity

In-season forecast...



CAPE/ FASAL: Area Statistics (MoA)

Horticultural Inventory



Banana; Maize; Tobacco; Chillies; cotton; Paddy National Horticulture

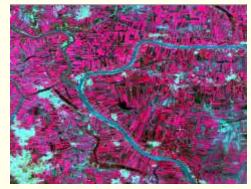
Mission (MoA)

Crop intensification/ extensification



Salinity Mapping for reclamation (CWC)

Diversification...



Cropping System Study (MoA)

Effective Input/ Output Management

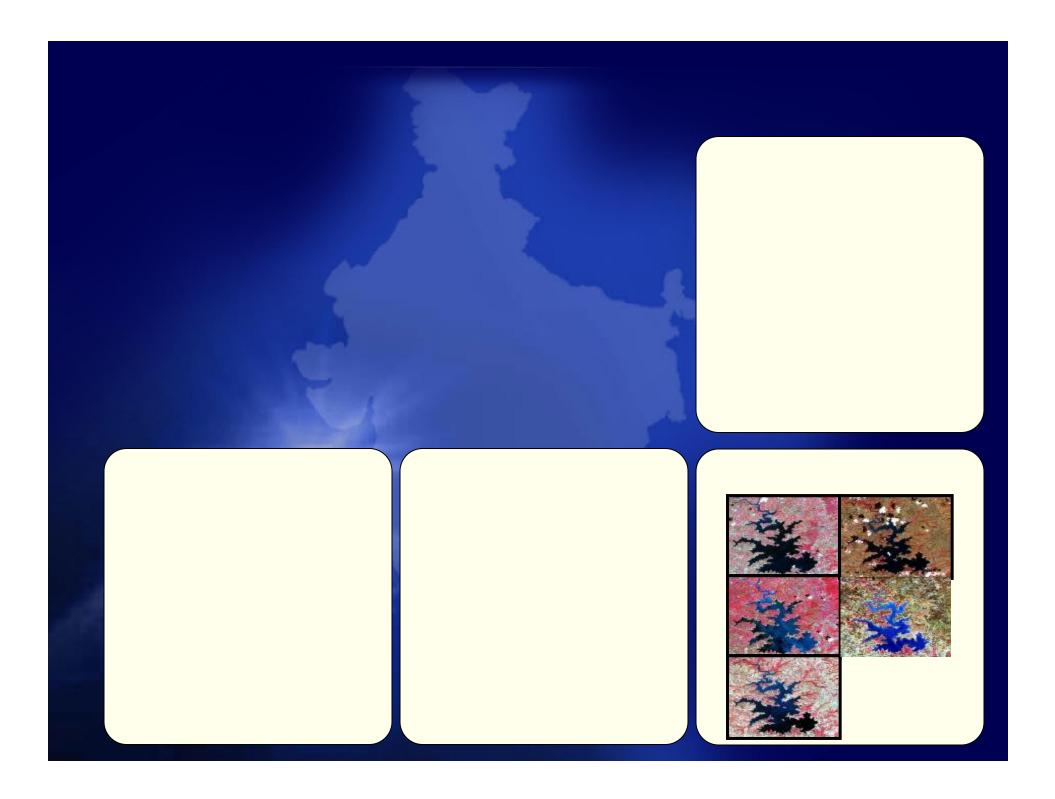


Fertiliser Req. Assessment (IFFCO)

Empowering farmers...



Farmers' Advisory & Decision Support (Plg. Commn.; GoK)



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OFFENDING COMMAND: ~

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