GEMS* ground system

*Geostationary Environment Monitoring Spectrometer

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GEMS Measurement principle

GEMS Measurement Concept



The GEMS system employs a 1032 x 2048 pixel CCD detector that operates from 300 -500 nm, which at a minimum, enables NO₂, SO₂, HCHO, O₃, and aerosol retrieval. The telescope projects the slit field of view onto the Earth, and the full field of regard is achieved via a 2-axis onboard scan mirror.

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GEMS Space Segment



- Commanding & data downlink
 - KARI(Daejon, Korea)
 - : S-band TM & TC
 - NIER(Incheon, Korea)
 - : X-band

Data processing and service

GK-2B Satellite (Geostationary orbit)

- Payloads: GEMS, GOCI-II
- Lifetime > 10years
- Launch : Oct. 2019~2020
 (at French Guiana-Kourou)



Currently state and plans

- Level2 Algorithms developed for 16 species (~ 2017)
 * Final 24 products will be tested for operation (2018~2019)
- New building(Environmental Satellite Center) and antenna system constructed (~2017)
- GEMS payload delivered to KOREA (Jan, 2018)
- CDR (Apr, 2018) and delta-CDR(May, 2018) for Ground systems
- Install of operation S/W and H/W (Dec, 2018)
- S/W development for satellite data analysis (2018~2019)
- Development of algorithms for Level3 and Value added products (2018~2020)
- Launch (Oct., 2019~Mar., 2020)
- Data service for forecaster (2020~) and public(2021~)

Creating a new department for GEMS operation

- Environmental Satellite
 Center is a new department
 for GEMS operation
 (Apr, 2018)
- ESC consists of three teams :
 1) Development team
 - 2) Analysis team
 - 3) Operation team



Fig. Environmental satellite center in NIER

- Construction of GEMS ground station was completed for receiving, processing, management, and distribution of data
 - Located in NIER, Incheon, South Korea
 - Dual Reflector type of 9m Antenna



Role of Environmental Satellite Center

GEMS development team

- Routine control of data quality
- Calibration study
- Geophysical validation of products
 - DOAS, Pandora, ...
 - NIER announcement of opportunity call in 2019 to engage experts for the calibration and validation of GEMS select projects and release validation team, 2019~(TBD)
 - Cal/Val activity and feedback, 2020~
- Maintenance and update
 - Manage the updates of : calibration algorithm and tools
 - L1 and L2 processor algorithm
 - Quality control tools
 - Validation algorithms



Role of Environmental Satellite Center

Data analysis team

- Near real-time satellite data analysis for air quality forecast
 - Development of satellite data analysis system
 - Analysis of distribution characteristics of air pollutants from satellite data, target to forecasted materials
- Making a report for the extreme cases of air pollutants
 - Study for the contribution rate of air pollutants from overseas
 - Correction of bottom-up emission and analysis of how it was changed compared to the past



Role of Environmental Satellite Center

Operation team

- Operation of GEMS payload
 - Implement observation mission of GEMS
 - Establishment of daily GEMS observation plan
 - Verification of Real-time outlier
 - Products management
- Operation of GEMS ground segment
 - Check any faults of integrated data processing system
 - Management of network and security
- Data service system development
 - Collecting data requirements and feedback to the service system
 - Development and improvement of transmit techniques between GEMS ground segment and air quality forecasting system
 - Web-site management and data service to related organization
- International cooperation and sharing data with other countries

Main concept of ESC operation

Operational Concept	Explanation							
Non-stop Operation	Non-stop Operating ground station for 24hours and 365days Securing stability and non-stop automation through active-active high stability multiplexing Constructing an operation system in emergencies and at all times Establishment of back-up system for each sub system							
Real-time Service	Acquisition in real-time and distribution in near-real-time Distribution within 1 hour after receiving RAW data Improvement of processing efficiency through algorithm parallelization							
Operation for 10years	Operating 10 years according to designed duration of GK2B operation Considering expansion possibilities of hardware, software, network, and new facilities							
Data archive	Archiving all data in main storage, that is received and produced Building storage system that can expand and meet storage requirements							
Back-up system	Constructing back-up system for data reliability Non-stop Operating with rapid substitution in case of failure Establishment of back-up system to meet system operation concept and requirements							
High Availability	Achieving 99% or more operational availability for high-speed processing and customized services with Hot backup system							

Level1B products

- Definition
 - Calibrated radiance data from 300nm to 500nm with navigation coordinate (not including of resampling)
- Measurement types
 - Earth, Working solar diffuser, reference solar diffuser, Dark current, Light Emitting Diode(LED)
- Format : NetCDF
- Data policy(TBD) : service for public in phases
 - First phase: air quality forecaster in NIER (L+8M IOT~)
 - Second phase: public(uploading data after all observation are finished in a day) (L+2Y~)

Level2 products

- Definition
 - Total column density or background products that are retrieved by level2 algorithms
- Products
 - Ozone, Aerosol, NO2, HCHO, SO2, CHOCHO, Cloud, Surface reflection, UVI, ...
- Format : NetCDF
- Data policy(TBD) : service for public in phases
 - first phase: air quality forecaster in NIER (L+8M IOT~)

- second phase: public(uploading data after all observation are finished in a day) (L+2Y~)

Examples of Level2 products using OMI





Credit : Mijin Kim (Yonsei U) – Aerosol Y.S. Choi (EWU) - Cloud Jae H. Kim (Busan NU) – O₃ Hanlim Lee (Pukyung NU) - NO₂ Rokjin Park (SNU) – HCHO, CHOCHO Y.J. Kim (GIST) –SO₂ J.M. Yoo(EWU), M.J. Jeong(GWNU) – Sfc prod M.H. Ahn (EWU) - calibration

Product	Importan ce	Min (cm ⁻²)	Max (cm ⁻²)	Nominal (cm ⁻²)	Accuracy	Windo w(nm)	Spat Resol (km ²)@Sel	SZA (deg)	Algorit hm
NO ₂	O3 precursor	3x10 ¹³	1x10 ¹⁷	1x10 ¹⁴	1x10 ¹⁵ cm ⁻²	425-450	7 x 8 x 2 pixels	< 70	
SO2	Aerosol precursor Volcano	6x10 ⁸	1x10 ¹⁷	6x10 ¹⁴	1x10 ¹⁶ cm ⁻²	310-330	7 x 8 x 4 pixels x 3 hours	< 50 (60*)	BOAS
нсно	VOC	1x10 ¹⁵	3x10 ¹⁶	3x10 ¹⁵	1x10 ¹⁶ cm ⁻²	327-357	7 x 8 x 4 pixels	< 50 (60*)	DUAS
сносно	proxy				1x10 ¹⁶ cm ⁻²	437-452	7 x 8 x 4 pixels	< 50	
TropLO3 TropUO3 StratO3 TotalO3	Oxidant Pollutant O ₃ layer	4x10 ¹⁷	2x10 ¹⁸	1x10 ¹⁸	3%(TOz) 5%(Stra) 20(Trop)	300-340	7 x 8	< 70	OE TOMS
AOD AI SSA AEH	Air quality Climate	0 (AOD)	5 (AOD)	0.2 (AOD)	20% or 0.1@ 400nm	300-500	<mark>3.5</mark> x 8	< 70	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Multi-} \\ \lambda \\ \text{O}_2 \text{O}_2 \end{array}$
ECF CCP	Retrieval Climate	0 (COD)	50 (COD)	17 (COD)		300-500	7 x 8	< 70	O ₂ O ₂ RRS
Surface Property	Environ- ment	0	1	-		300-500	3.5 x 8	< 70	Multi- λ
UVI	Public health	0	12	-		300-350	7 x 8	~ 70	MS

Level3 products

- Definition
 - Correcting low-quality pixel in Level2 products to improve retrieval accuracy and support more information to nonspecialists with handling satellite data
 - Composing and averaging Level2 products in temporal and spatial with resampling work
- Target : NO2, O3, Aerosol
- Format: NetCDF(TBD)
- Schedule: Plan to undertake development these algorithms in Mar, 2018



Value added products

- Definition
 - Surface information of air pollutants and so on
- **Target :** NO2, O3, Aerosol(PM2.5, PM10)
- Schedule
 - Developed the draft algorithm for PM2.5 retrieval in
 2017 and will improve it
 - Plan to undertake development the other algorithms in 2018



Development of surface concentration

- A draft of PM2.5 retrieval algorithm was developed for extracting fine aerosol information on the ground, that has significant effect on human body
 - Adopting the MLR(Multi Linear Regression) method
 - Consideration of the relationship between AOD and ground PM, weather conditions, and geographical conditions



Figure: Scatter plots between estimated PM2.5 and observed PM2.5 in South Korea(left) and the spatial distribution over East Asia(right)

Operation Test Plan

Operation test for ground station system before launch

Tasks

- Organically interworking between system modules in ground segments
- Reviewing functionality and appropriateness between operating systems
- Evaluating retrieval algorithms' accuracy
- Detail schedule
 - (1st) Evaluating performance of data retrieval algorithms and validation modules (2018.10~2019.3)
 - (2nd) Review of operational plan appropriateness, checking functionality of the integrated operating system and operational process (2019.4 ~ 2020)

Operation test for LEOP and IOT after launch(2020~2021)

- Tasks
 - System functionality test using actual satellite observation data
 - Fine-tuning algorithms for changes after launch

SUMMARY

- The Ministry of Environment (National Institute of Environmental Research) is developing a geostationary environment satellite for monitoring air pollutants over East Asia and climate change causing substances at all times.
- Expected products are column density such as O3, NO2, SO4, HCHO, AOD, periodic averaged and gridded data(Level3), and valued added products
- **The Environmental Satellite Center** for GEMS is created and construction of data processing system is on-schedule, that will be stable and process data rapidly
- In the future, GEMS will be launched in 2019~2020 and perform in orbit test for 8 months. GEMS data will be serviced for public after 2021.
- The GEMS will be used to monitor air pollutants such as long range transport and it will contribute to improvement accuracy of air quality forecasting and emission data with top-down approach.

Thank you for your attention!!!

