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Introduction to the second Geostationary Ocean Color Imager (GOCI-II) and its ground segment

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As the succeeder of the Geostationay Ocean Color Imager (GOCI), the world first geostationary ocean monitoring satellite, the second GOCI (GOCI-II) will be launched in 2020. GOCI-II has 12 narrow bands of 380~865nm center wavelength for earth observation and an broadband band for star observation. The main goals of this GOCI series are to monitor ocena short-term/long-term phenomena like red-tide blooming, floating algae movements, tidal movements, low sea surface salinity variation, sea surface currents, primary productivity, etc. GOCI-II is able to obtain 10 images for the area around Korean peninsula and an image for the full-disk area in everyday during its 10 years lifetime. To handle this huge GOCI-II data, we have to develop the dedicated GOCI-II Ground Segment (G2GS) system with data acquisition antenna and GOCI-II operating infrastructure. G2GS have good performance like the data distribution output delay within 60 minutes, the 99% system operability with redundancy, etc. G2GS also generates 26 level-2 data products and provides all data with dedicated software program like GOCI-II plug-in of SNAP framework.