

# The Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS) Constellation of Passive Microwave Satellites

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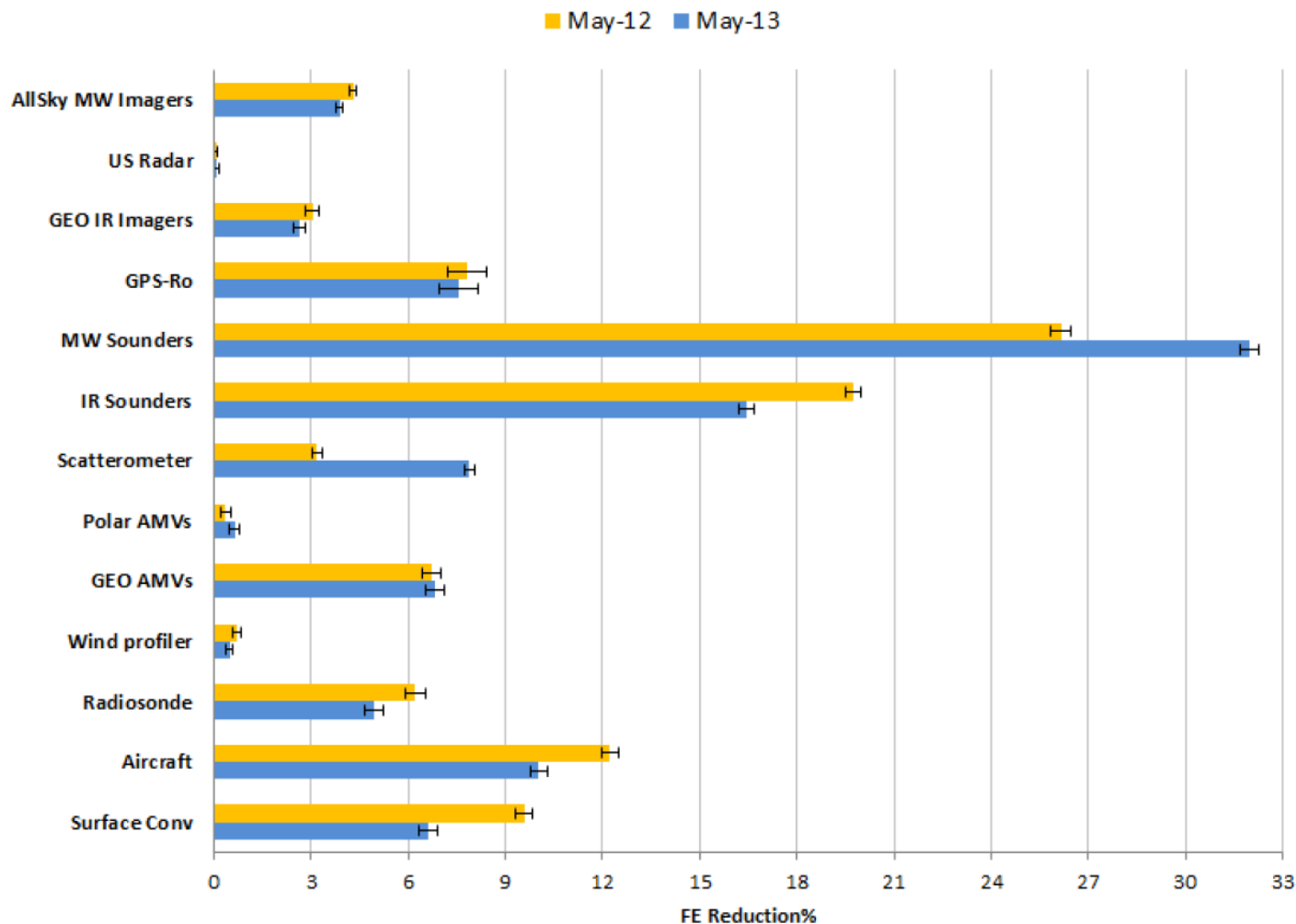
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# Observation System Impact on Forecast Error



← Percentage contribution of various observation types to the total forecast error reduction:

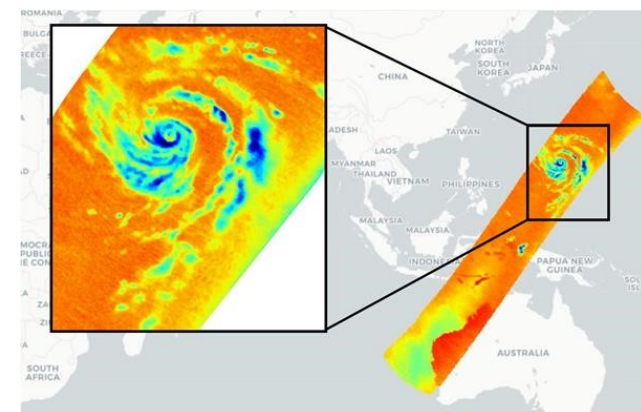
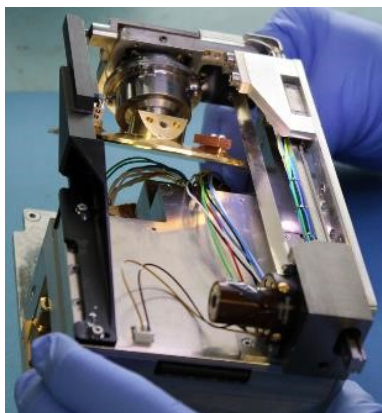
- Microwave sounders provide the largest forecast error (FE) reductions relative to all other systems.
- Key fundamental reasons include their relative insensitivity (WRT IR) to clouds in sensing meso- $\gamma$  scale T,Q thermodynamic variables.
- Primary challenges to deployment include spatial resolution, calibration, and scale-up costs for high temporal resolution sampling.

\* English, S., T. McNally, N. Bormann, K. Salonen, M. Matricardi, A. Horanyi, M. Rennie, M. Janisková, S. Di Michele, A. Geer, E. Di Tomaso, C. Cardinali, P. de Rosnay, J. Muñoz Sabater, M. Bonavita, C. Albergel, R. Engelen and J.-N. Thépaut, ECMWF Technical Note 711, October 2013, <http://www.ecmwf.int/publications/>.

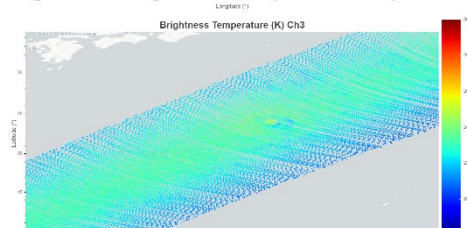
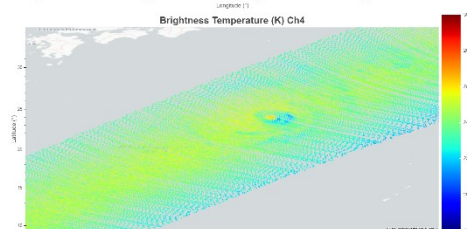
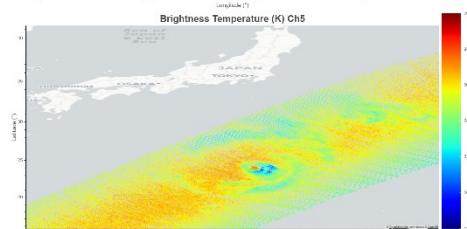
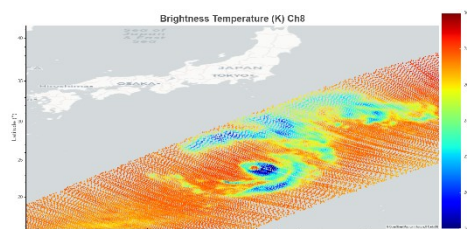




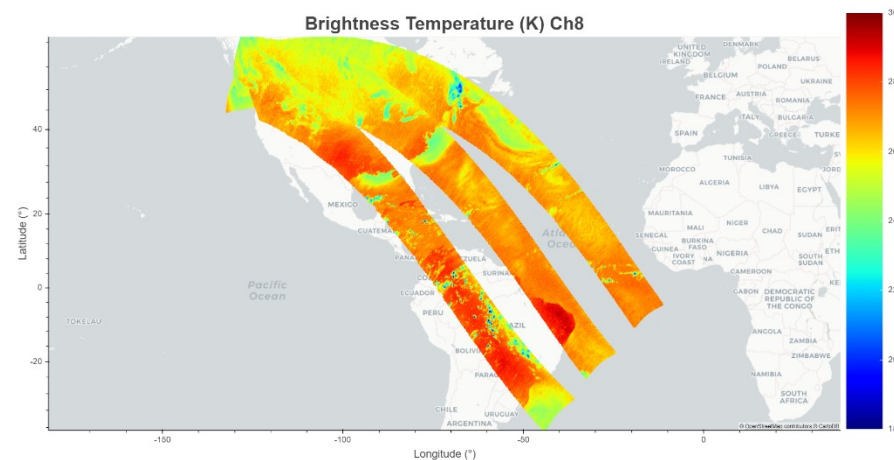
# GEMS-01 In Orbit Demonstration (IOD) Mission



Super Typhoon Hagibis - October 8th, 2019



Hagibis - October 10th, 2019



The Americas – October 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019

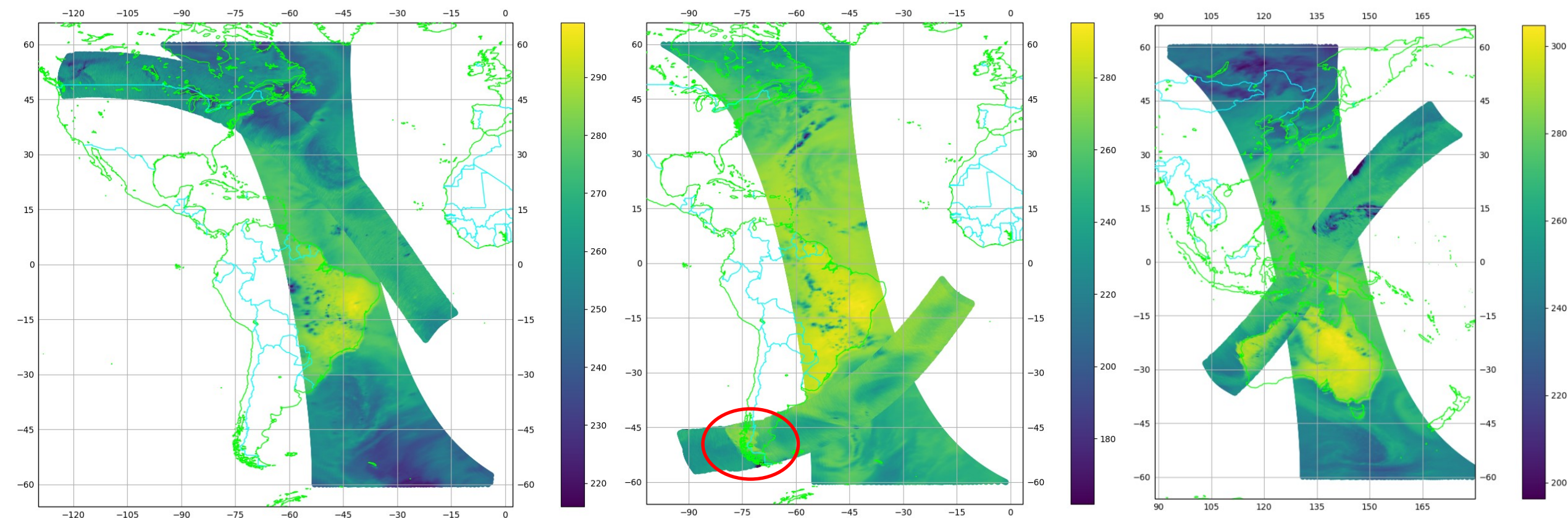
## GEMS MiniRad-01 Radiometer:

- First commercial passive microwave mission
- Cross-track scanned, 410 km release orbit
- 8 channels at 118.7503 GHz O<sub>2</sub> resonance
- 16 km 3dB nadir spatial resolution
- Nyquist sampling across and along track
- 3U CubeSat, 1.5U payload, 4W, 14kB/s
- ~15% achieved average duty cycle
- Total mission cost <\$2M

Launch April 2019 on ISS resupply mission, commissioning complete 10/2019, ~7 months of successful acquisition to date. L1c pre-launch (day 1) calibration algorithm used in initial data release.



# GEMS-01 IOD / FY3C Imagery Validation



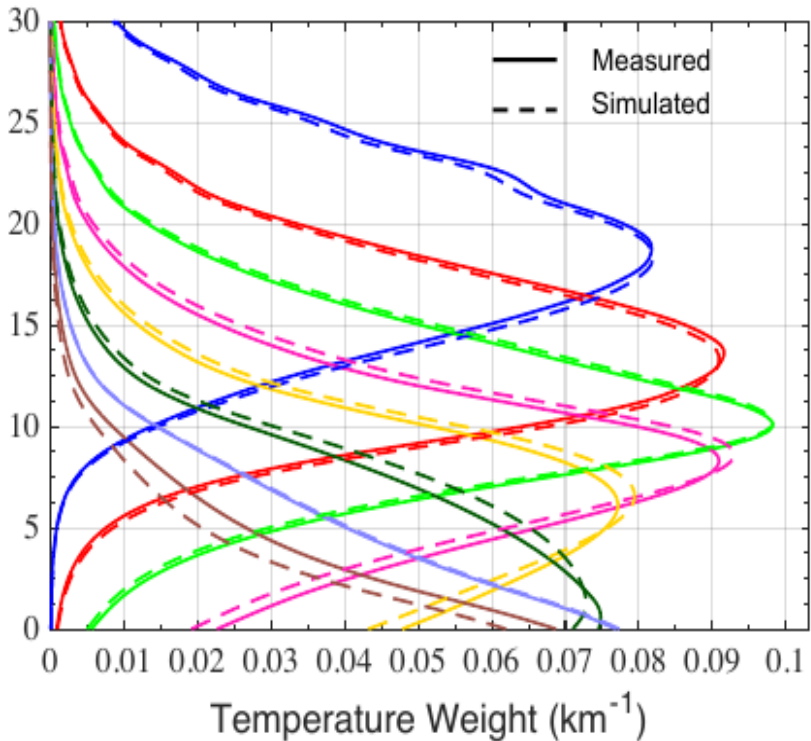
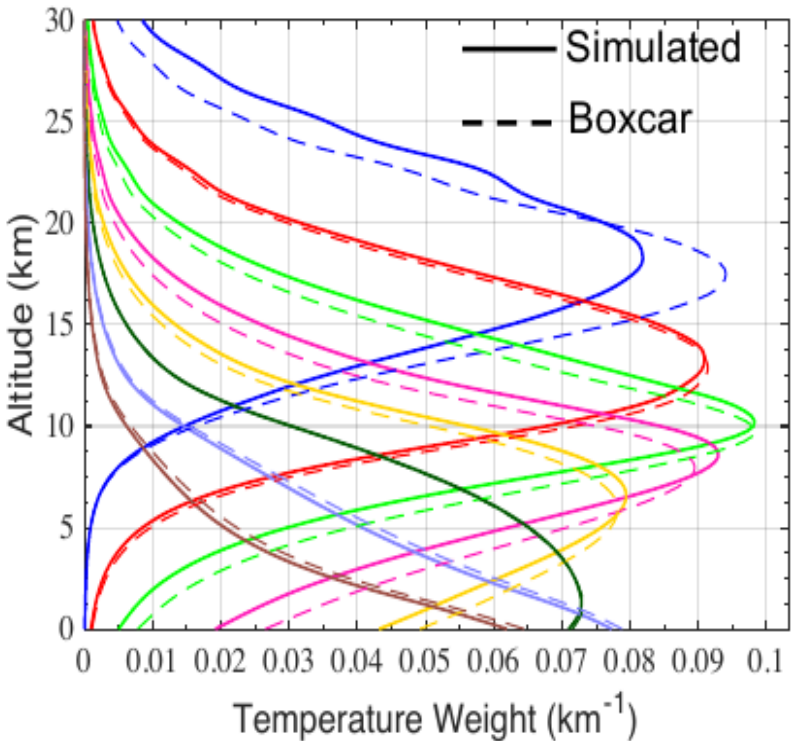
GEMS-01 Ch 8 ( $\pm 3.7$ - $6.3$  GHz) overlays on FY3C MWHS-2 Ch 9 ( $\pm 4$ - $6$  GHz) with  $\sim 15$ -min overpass coincidence

- MiniRad-01 spatial resolution and  $\Delta T_{rms}$  prelaunch goals (as engineered) achieved to within  $\sim 1.2\times$
- GEMS-01 bus-limited georegistration goal of  $\sim 2$  beam widths maximum error
- MiniRad-01 radiometer exhibited zero faults or sporadic samples during 8+ months on-orbit





# GEMS-01 IOD Weighting Functions &



Designed, measured (by IF sweep), and idealized boxcar weighting function closely match.

Negligible passband variation with temperature observed during testing.

CRTM effective-passband coefficient generation and on-orbit  $\Delta T_{rms}$  estimation in progress.

| Ch #                               | 1      | 2      | 3      | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7      | 8      |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| $B_C$ (MHz)                        | 265.72 | 204.22 | 674.29 | 563.00 | 665.85 | 676.14 | 2031.0 | 2708.7 |
| $\Delta T_{rms}$ (K) (theoretical) | 2.22   | 2.36   | 1.21   | 1.28   | 1.21   | 1.20   | 0.74   | 0.58   |

Integration time = 4.096 ms

Convolutional Bandwidths:

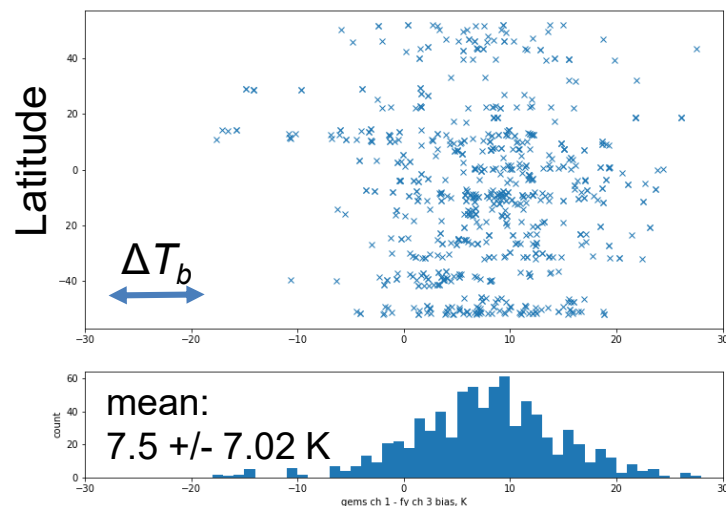
$$B_C = \frac{\left( \int_0^{+\infty} T_{SYS}(f) G_{SYS}(f) |H_{BPF}(f)|^2 df \right)^2}{\int_0^{+\infty} T_{SYS}^2(f) G_{SYS}^2(f) |H_{BPF}(f)|^4 df}$$

L. Periasamy, Ph.D. Thesis, University of Colorado at Boulder, 2019

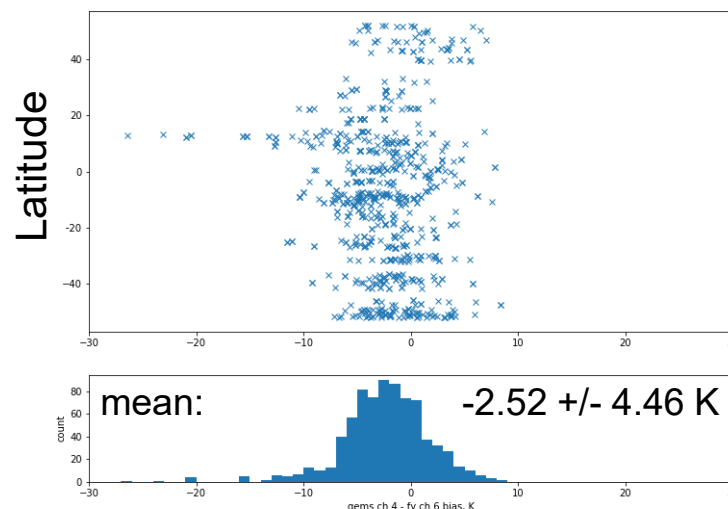


# GEMS-01 IOD / FY3C Nadir Radiance Validation

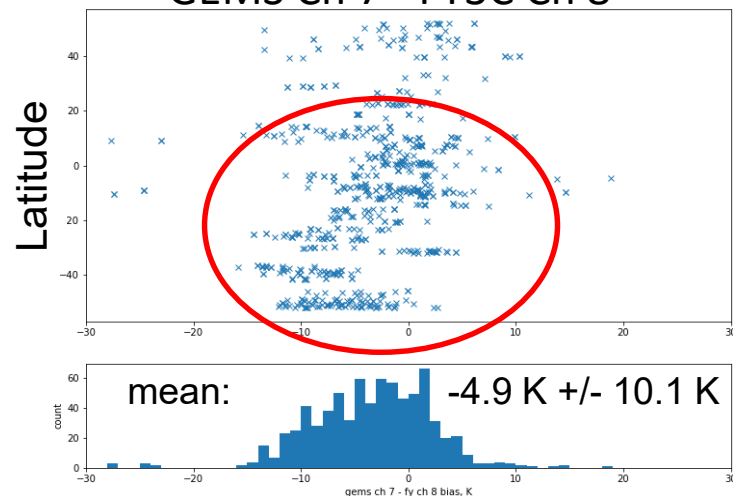
GEMS Ch 1 - FY3C Ch 3



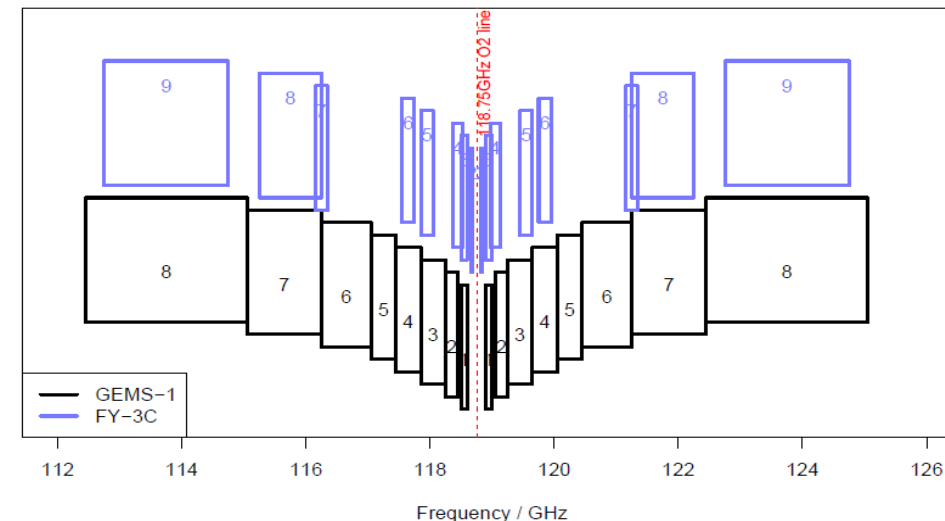
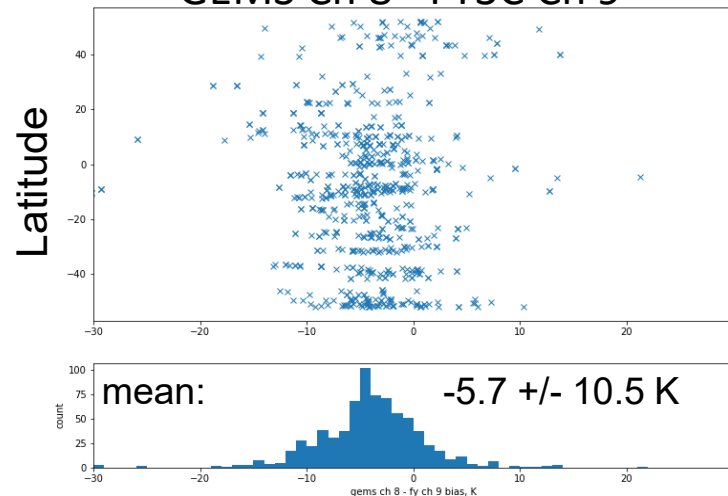
GEMS Ch 4 - FY3C Ch 6



GEMS Ch 7 - FY3C Ch 8



GEMS Ch 8 - FY3C Ch 9



- GEMS-01 L1c pre-launch (day 1, v1.0) calibration algorithm
- Matchup latitude range <55°
- Nadir 15km / 5 min matchups
- No passband response corrections
  - High stability over 3 months
  - Channel response corrections underway
  - Post-launch recalibration underway (v1.1)



# GEMS-01 IOD Radisonde Validation

18 total soundings from NOAA  
Integrated Global Radiosonde Archive  
(IGRA) Version 2, Zhengzhou sonde  
CHM00057083 @ (34.7167, 113.6500)

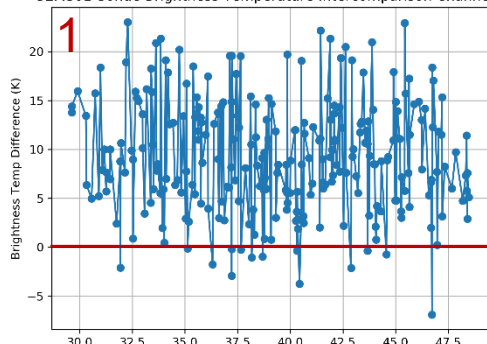
Clear-air, 15 minute/0.5° coincidence

MRT (Liebe MPM87) forward RT model  
calculations, land background with 5%  
reflectivity, multiple view angles 29-48°

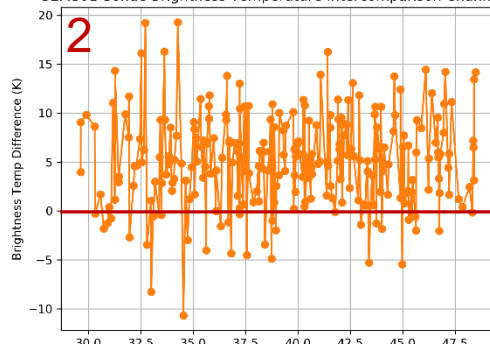
$\langle \Delta \rangle \sim 8$  to  $-2$  K, roughly consistent with  
FY3C comparisons

Biases being considered along with  
FY3C matchups for post-launch v1.1  
recalibration

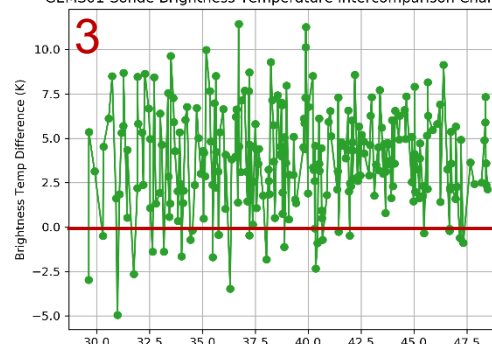
GEMS01-Sonde Brightness Temperature Intercomparison Channel 1



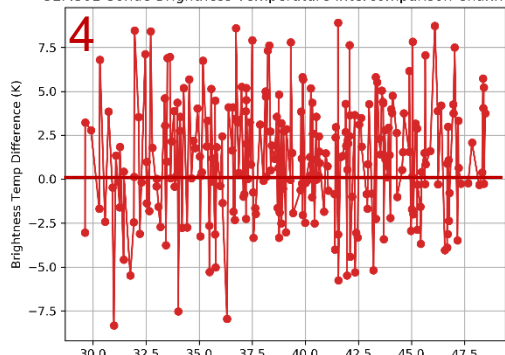
GEMS01-Sonde Brightness Temperature Intercomparison Channel 2



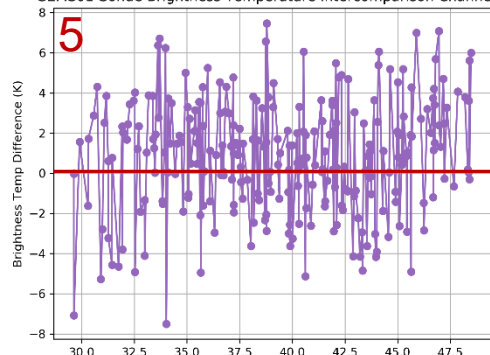
GEMS01-Sonde Brightness Temperature Intercomparison Channel 3



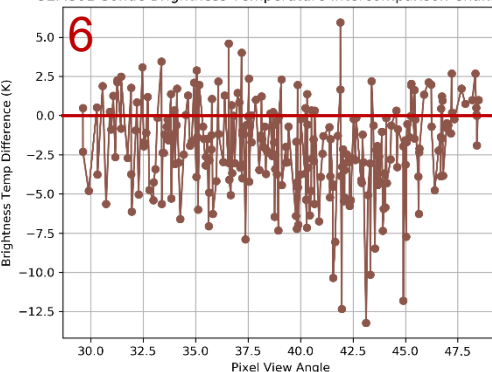
GEMS01-Sonde Brightness Temperature Intercomparison Channel 4



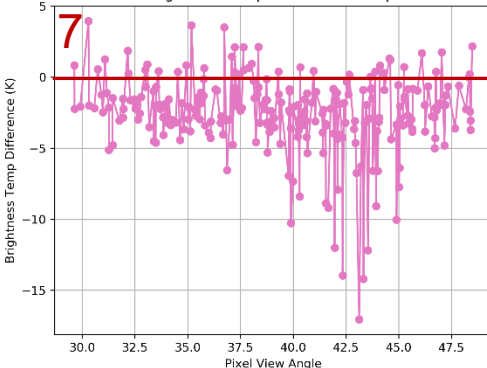
GEMS01-Sonde Brightness Temperature Intercomparison Channel 5



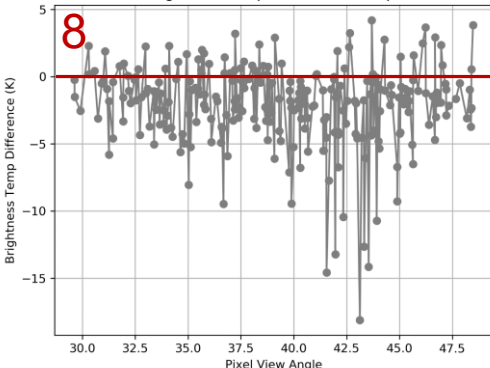
GEMS01-Sonde Brightness Temperature Intercomparison Channel 6

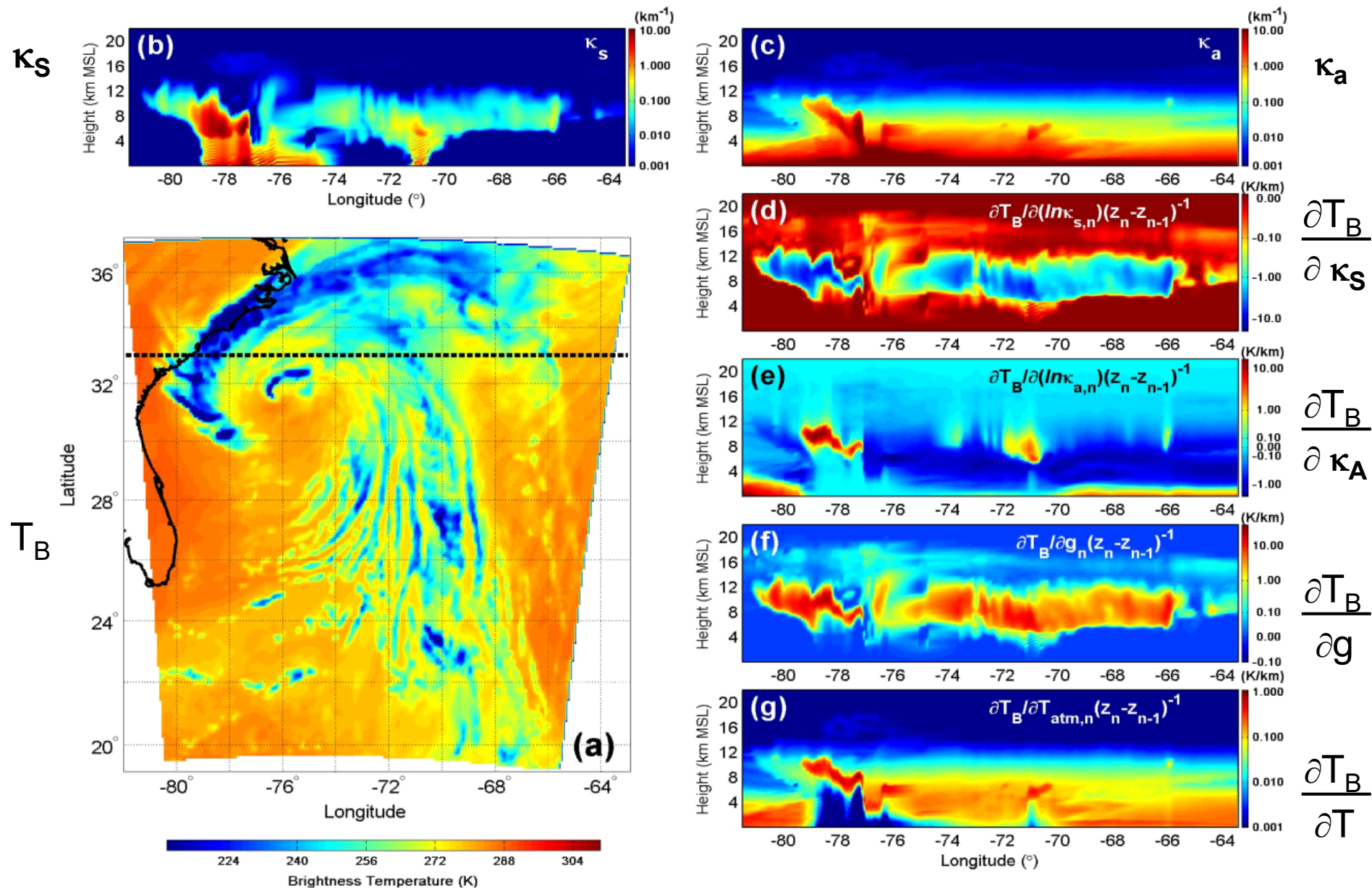


GEMS01-Sonde Brightness Temperature Intercomparison Channel 7



GEMS01-Sonde Brightness Temperature Intercomparison Channel 8



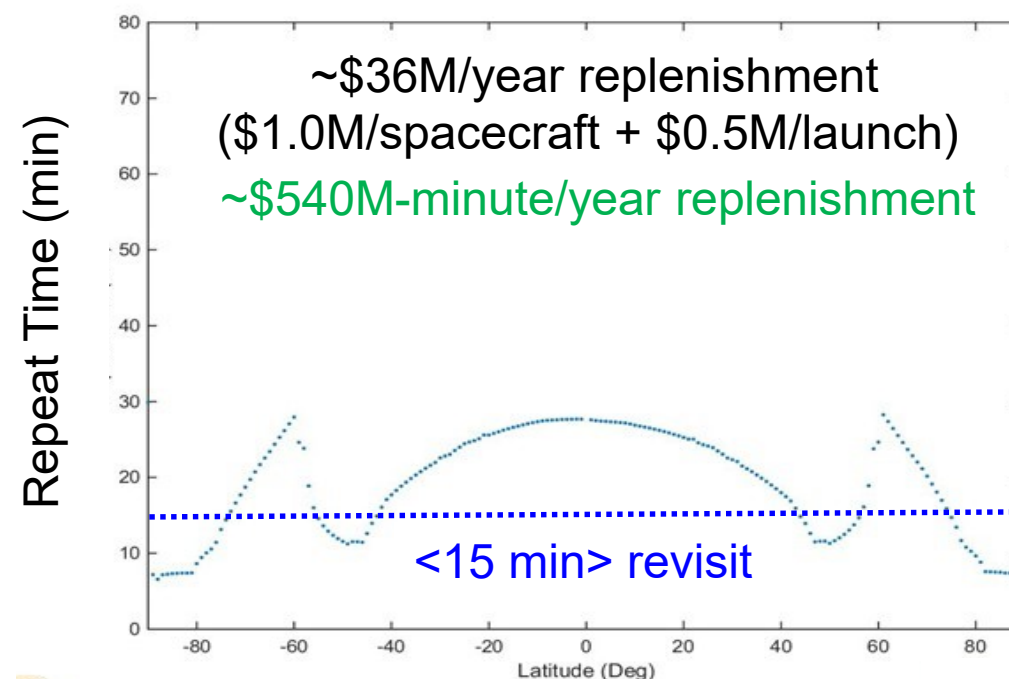
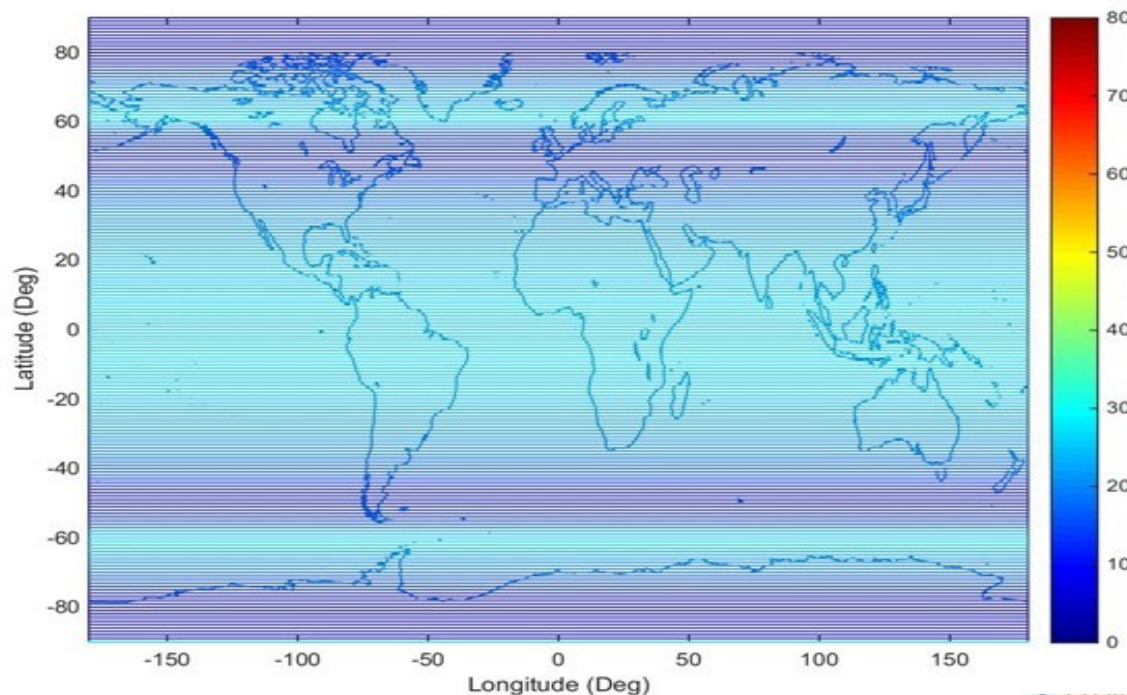






# OMS GEMS Constellation: 48x Revisit Times

Minimum 2 year average on-orbit lifetime (6U)



| Simulation Number | Planes | Satellites per Plane | GPS | ISS | A-Train | Global Star | Iridium |
|-------------------|--------|----------------------|-----|-----|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1                 | 8      | 3                    | 1   | 3   | 1       | 0           | 3       |
| 2                 | 10     | 3                    | 2   | 3   | 1       | 0           | 4       |
| 3                 | 12     | 3                    | 2   | 4   | 2       | 0           | 4       |
| 4                 | 14     | 3                    | 2   | 5   | 2       | 0           | 5       |
| 5                 | 16     | 3                    | 2   | 6   | 3       | 0           | 5       |

Assumed 2-year lifetime at 450-500 km altitude is conservative.

~10-25 minute average revisit time achievable using a large “random orbit” 48-satellite GEMS constellation array.



# Summary

- **The GEMS-01 IOD mission is achieving its planned engineering and observational goals**
  - Nyquist sampling – highest resolution microwave temperature sounder to date!
  - Highly stable radiometric performance, validation with pre-launch L1c calibration algorithm validation, post-launch re-calibration underway
  - Georegistration and spatial resolution within engineered design specifications
  - Compelling cost model feeding into future GEMS instrument designs and risk reduction
  - Improvements include additional bands and channels, improved calibration accuracy, spatial resolution, and bus navigation and communications capabilities.