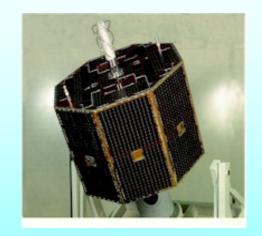


BRAZILIAN SPACE-BASED ENVIRONMENTAL DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM







GEO Capacity Building Workshop 29-31 May 2006. SJCampos, Brazil Wilson Yamaguti (yamaguti@dss.inpe.br)



System Description



Main applications:

- > Hydrological basins monitoring
- > Weather and climate forecast
- > Chemistry of the atmosphere
- **Oceanography**

Data Collection Platforms (DCP):

► More than 700 DCPs installed

Satellites:

- ➤ SCD-1 (Operational since 1993),
- > SCD-2 (Operational since 1998),
- ➤ CBERS-2 (DCS turned off, 2005)

System Users:

➤More than 100 organizations

MINISTÉRIO DA CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA

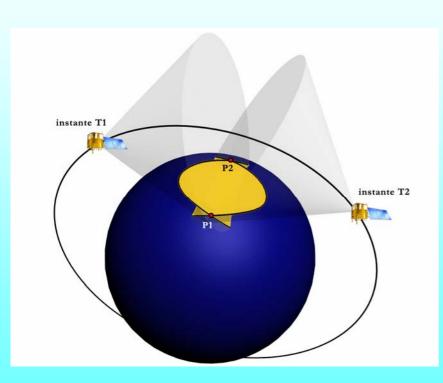
BRAZILIAN ENVIRONMENTAL DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM

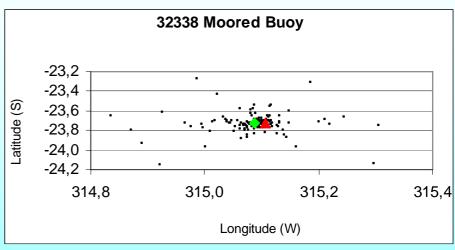
Data Collection System characteristics

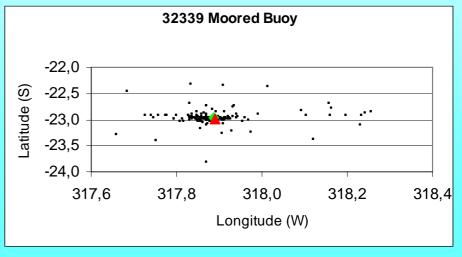
- •Capacity of the System:
 - 500 DCPs/Channel in the satellite foot print
 - 2 channels(401.62MHz and 401.65 MHz)
- •DCS transponder retransmits the received DCP messages in S Band or UHF (CBERS-2)
- •DCP message acquisition is done at the Receiving Stations using a Data Collection Processor
- •DCP message processing and storage are done at Data Collection Mission Center located in Cachoeira Paulista.
- •Users can access the data at most 30 min after the satellite pass over a receiving station by Internet (ftp)
- •DCP location capability using Doppler shift measurements at receiving station



DOPPLER SHIFT DCP LOCATION CAPABILITY

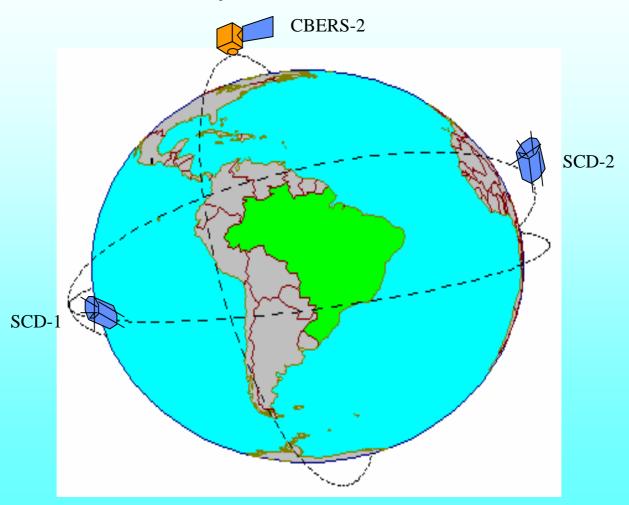




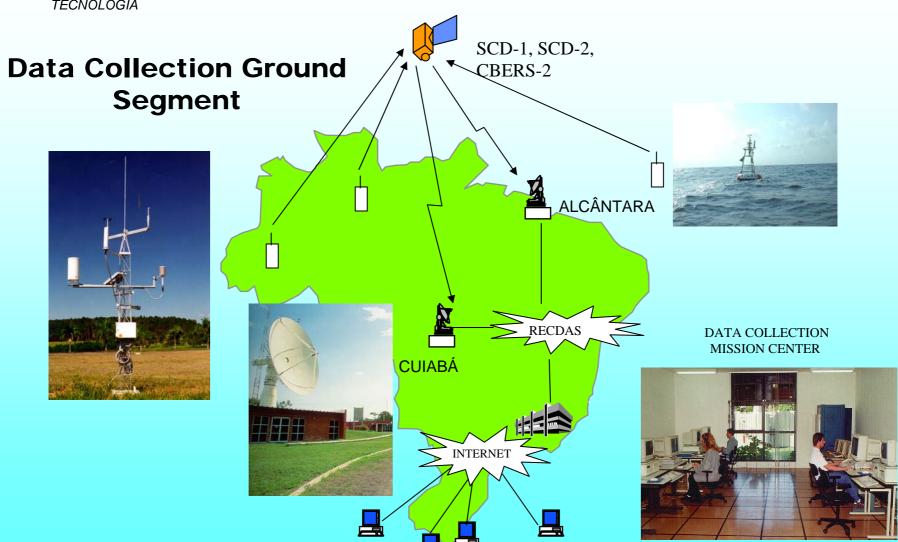




Space Segment SCD-1, **SCD-2** e CBERS-2









DATA COLLECTION MISSION CENTER SCD/CPTEC - Cachoeira Paulista







TT&C Ground Segment







SATELLITE CONTROL CENTER CCS/CRC



CCS Building – São José dos Campos



Main Control Room



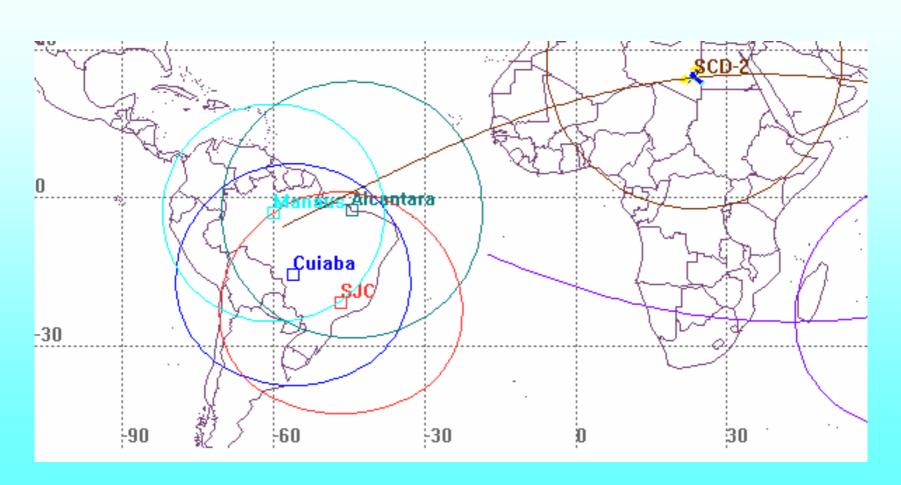




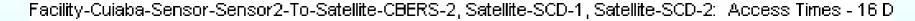


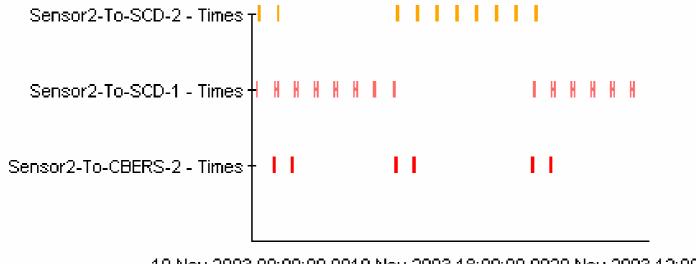


DCS Receiving Station in Brazil







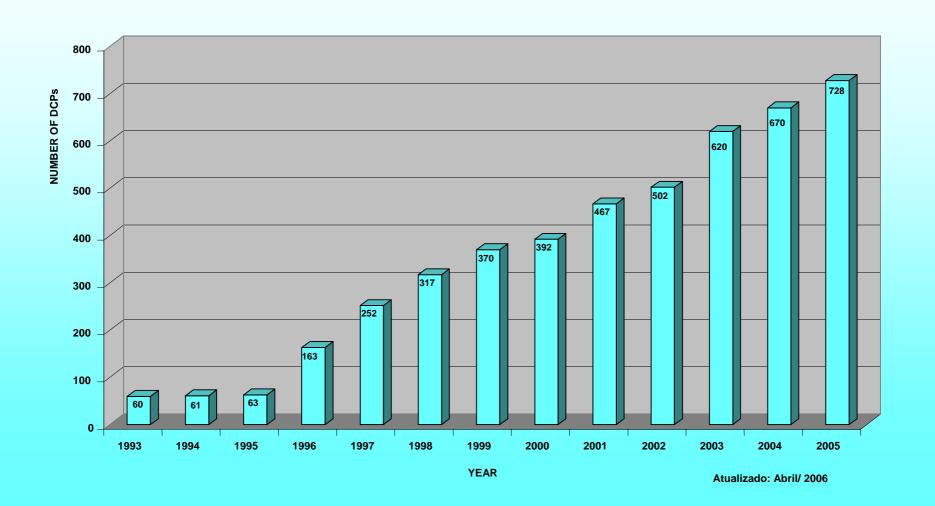


19 Nov 2003 00:00:00.0019 Nov 2003 18:00:00.0020 Nov 2003 12:00:00.00
Time (UTCG)

Satellite passes over Cuiabá Station



DCP NETWORK IN THE SYSTEM



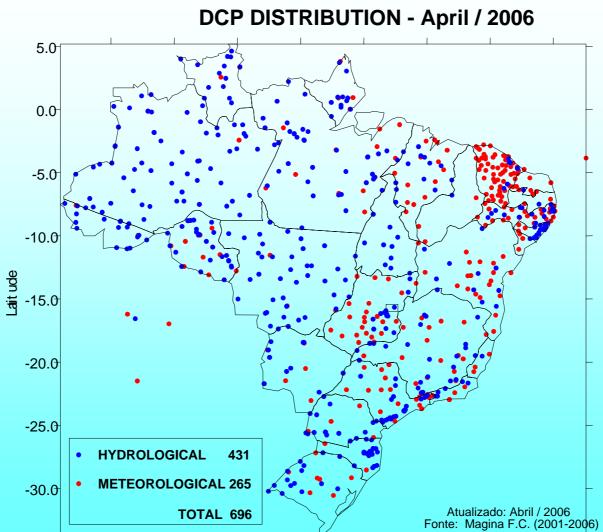


-70.0

-65.0

-60.0

BRAZILIAN ENVIRONMENTAL DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM



-55.0

Longitude

-50.0

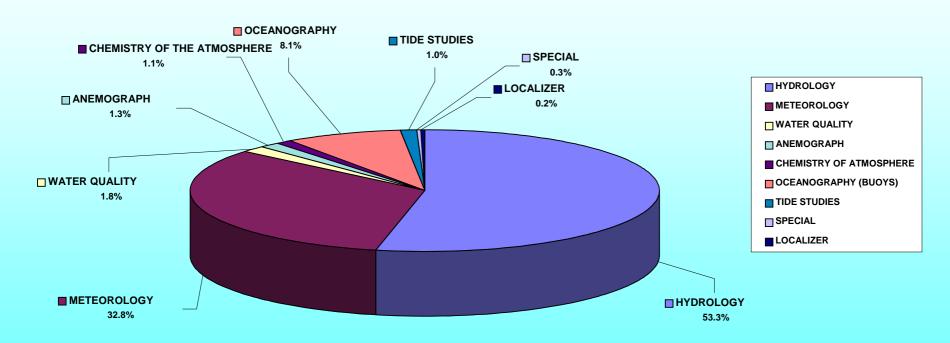
-45.0

-40.0

-35.0



DCP APPLICATION PERCENT DISTRIBUTION



TOTAL INSTALLED DCP SINCE 1993: 728

Atualizado: Abril / 2006



DCP APPLICATIONS









AWS Ilha Joinville, WMO 89253, Source: Alberto Setzer



DATA COLLECTION PLATFORM (DCP)



HYDROLOGICAL DCP INSTALLED AT XAVANTINA [SIVAM]



DCP UNDER EVALUATION AT CACHOEIRA PAULISTA



METEOROLOGY

- Accumulated precipitation (rain gauge)
- Relative Humidity
- Accumulated Solar radiation
- Air Temperature (maximum and minimum)
- Wind Direction and Velocity
- Maximum Wind Intensity and direction
- Barometric pressure



HYDROLOGY

- Precipitation (Rain gauge)
- Atmospheric pressure
- Submersible pressure transducer



HIDROLOGY: Example of a portable station





- → Water level from pressure sensor
- → Air intake (pressure compensation)
- → LR20 batteries Autonomy >1 year
- → Installed in >2 hours

Evolution: water quality multi-sensor probe, T-S, pH, turbidity

Source: CLS presentation



WATER QUALITY APPLICATION

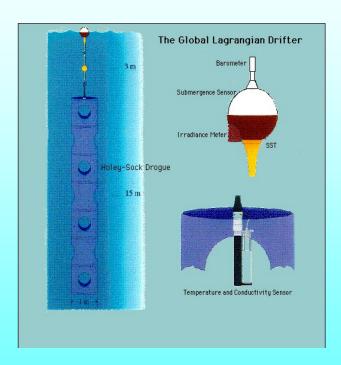
- •pH
- Turbidity
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Salinity/Conductivity
- Solids
- Water temperature



Oceanography applications







Moored Buoys

Drifters

Source: CLS presentation



PIRATA PROJECT (Pilot Research Moored Array in the Tropical Atlantic)





PIRATA BUOY DCP NETWORK





Other applications

Tide studies

Anemograph

Chemistry of the atmosphere (CO2)

Environmental Monitoring

Localizer

Engineering tests



POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS IN BRAZIL USING THE BRAZILIAN ENVIRONMENTAL DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM



Wildlife tracking







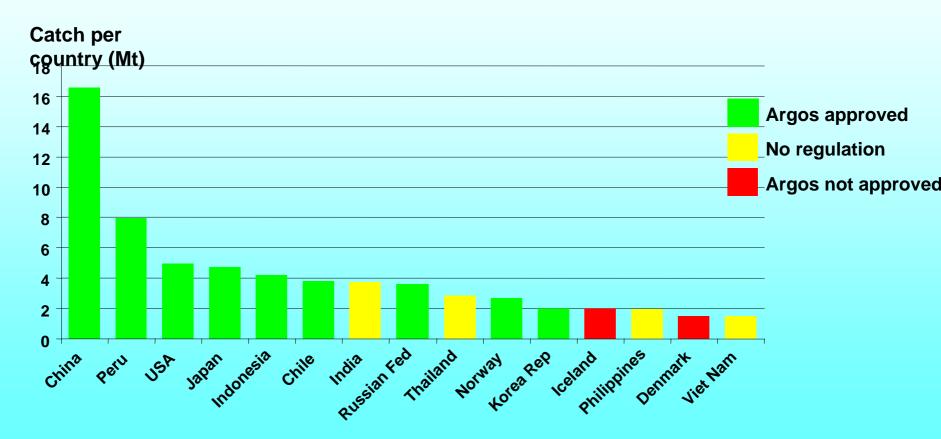






Vessel Monitoring System using Argos

Source:CLS presentation









Vessel Monitoring System

Several countries in the world is using the ARGOS System (Russia, Peru, Japan, USA, Panama, Mexico, Venezuela, Honduras, Chile, Guatemala)

In Brazil, SEAP (Fishing and Aquiculture Special Secretary) is establishing fishing rules to monitor for 2000 to 3000 fishing vessels (initial phase) and in following phase additional 5000 vessels.

Source: NOAA presentation



Other ongoing activities to improve Brazilian Environmental Data Collection System

- •Improvements in the RF chains of Cuiaba and Alcântara stations.
- •2 new data processing equipment (PROCOD-2) delivered to Cuiabá and Alcântara Ground Stations. One Procod-2 will be installed in Natal.
- •Improvements in Data Collection Mission Center processing facilities to reduce data delivery time to the users.
- Development of a new data processing equipment (PROCOD-3).
- Low cost S band receiving station.
- •Studies and implementations of the localization algorithms using Doppler effect considering several satellites and several receiving stations as well as signal delay propagation due to troposphere and ionosphere.
- •Testing new system applications such as animal tracking using low power transmitters.



Data Exchange with CNES/CLS

- Brazilian DCPs are compatible with the Argos System (NOAA-CNES)
- Argos DCP messages retransmitted by Brazilian DCS and received at Cuiabá Station are being transferred to CLS Argos since 2001
- The Data Exchange agreement is under discussion.



Hydrological and Environmental Data Collection System for Mozambique based on Brazilian Satellites

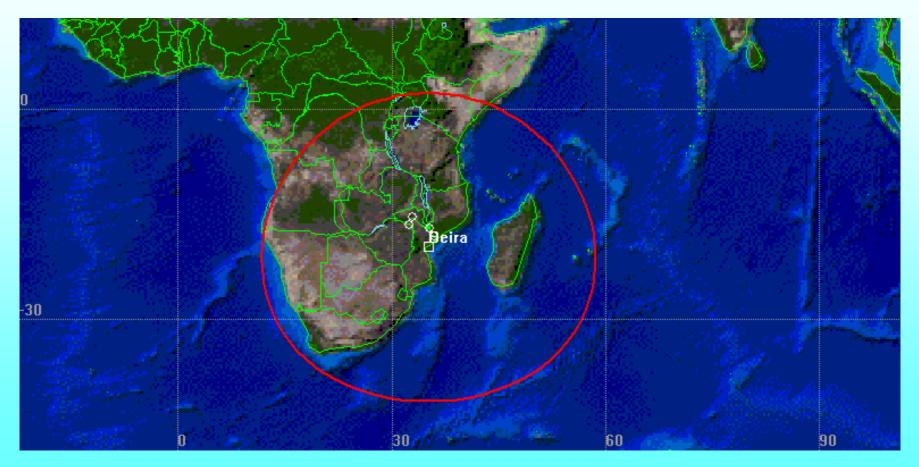
- •Brazil and Mozambique cooperation (MOU signed end of 2002) resulted from discussions with the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP) and UNESCO.
- •Participating institutions: MCT/Brazil, MCT/Mozambique, INPE, MRE, UNESCO, DNA, INAM, UEM
- •Implementation in two phases:
- First phase: Installation of 4 Hydrological DCPs in Zambeze river basin and a Receiving Station in Beira
- Second phase: Installation of an additional 12 DCPs (Meteorological and Hydrological DCP), including water quality sensors and a buoy for oceanography studies



DCP Network in Mozambique Revubué Gurué Lake Chilwa Luia **.** Zambezi ⊙Blantyre MAJETE _ Tete Luenha 1 zoe-Ponte Mocuba Megaza □ Quelimane Marromeu Fronteira Nhazónia GORONGO N.P. Urema a Chimoio Estanquinhageira Dombe Chibabava Fase1 Fase2 Fronteira (Save) ZINAVE N.P.



Receiving Station coverage at Beira, Mozambique





FUTURE PLANS

- TO ASSURE THE SYSTEM CONTINUITY BY:
 - DCS PAYLOADS ON CBERS-2B, CBERS-3 AND 4 SATELLITES
 - SMALL DCS SATELLITES FOR SCD-1 AND 2 REPLACEMENT
 - > USE OF SCIENTIFIC SATELLITES TO CARRY DCS TRANSPONDERS.
- INCREASE SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND COVERAGE BY:
 - ADDING NEW RECEIVING STATIONS
 - DEVELOP NEW EQUIPMENTS AND FUNCTIONALITIES
- INCREASE NUMBER OF USERS AND APPLICATIONS
- INCREASE COOPERATION WITH OTHER SPACE AGENCIES



BRAZILIAN DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM CONTINUITY

- •EQUARS (20° inclination, 750 km, 2007).
- Preliminary proposal for SCD replacement, TBD).
- •SSR-1 (TBD).
- •CBERS-2B (Polar Orbit, 778 km, 2007).
- •CBERS-3 (Polar Orbit, 778 km, 2008).
- •CBERS-4 (Polar Orbit, 778 km, 2010).
- •SSR-2 (MAPSAR) (Polar Orbit, 606 km, 2011).