

GeoXO Program Update

NOAA's Satellite Applications Symposium Series:
Weather
August 2024

NOAA
National Environmental Satellite,
Data, and Information Service

Pam Sullivan, GeoXO Program Director

GOES-R Development Ends, GeoXO Begins

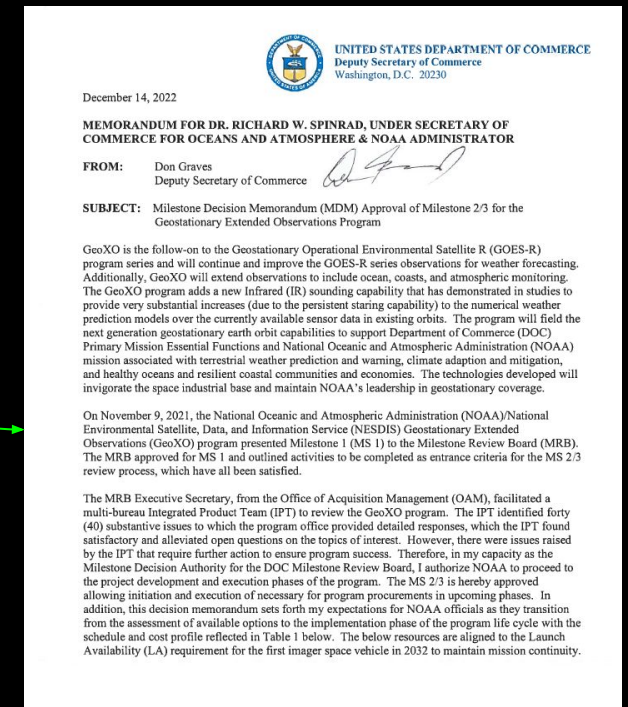
- The last GOES-R satellite, GOES-U, launched in 2024
- While GOES-R satellites will operate into the 2030s, replenishment is needed in 2032 for continuity
- To provide continuity after GOES-R, in 2020, NOAA began planning its next-gen system by surveying user needs and defining requirements
- In 2022, the new GeoXO program was approved for implementation by the Dept of Commerce



GOES-U was launched on June 25, 2024!



2022 DOC Decision Memo baselining GeoXO and approving implementation



GeoXO Constellation



GEO-West

Visible/Infrared Imager
Lightning Mapper
Ocean Color



GEO-Central

Hyperspectral Infrared Sounder
Atmospheric Composition
Partner Payload



GEO-East

Visible/Infrared Imager
Lightning Mapper
Ocean Color



NOAA Satellite Operations
Facility, Suitland MD

Command and Data Acq.
Station Wallops VA

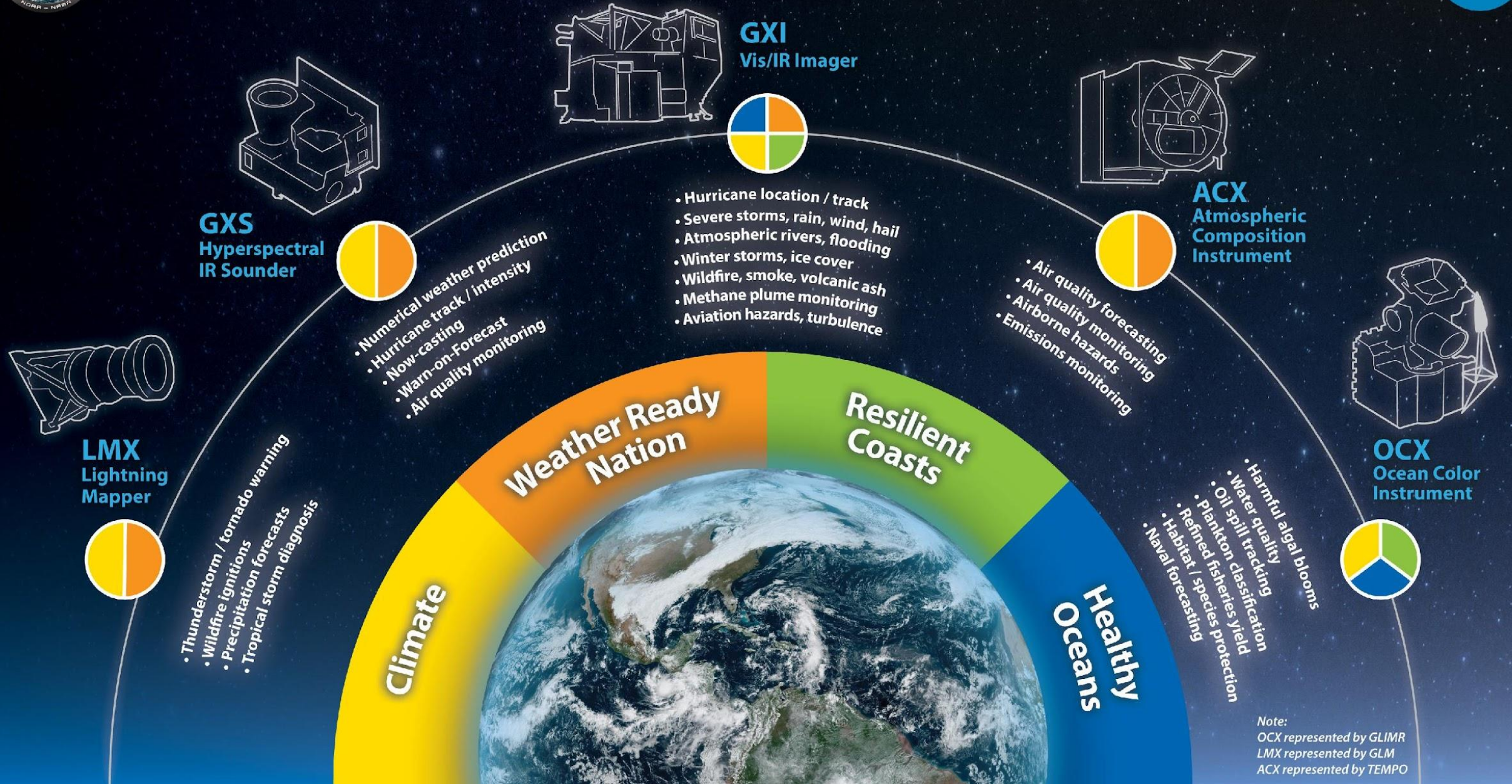


Consolidated
Back-Up,
Fairmont WV





Geostationary Extended Observations



GXS
Hyperspectral
IR Sounder



- Numerical weather prediction
- Hurricane track / intensity
- Now-casting
- Warn-on-Forecast
- Air quality monitoring



GXI
Vis/IR Imager



- Hurricane location / track
- Severe storms, rain, wind, hail
- Atmospheric rivers, flooding
- Winter storms, ice cover
- Wildfire, smoke, volcanic ash
- Methane plume monitoring
- Aviation hazards, turbulence



ACX
Atmospheric
Composition
Instrument



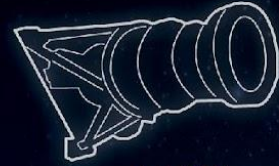
- Air quality forecasting
- Air quality monitoring
- Airborne hazards
- Emissions monitoring



OCX
Ocean Color
Instrument



- Harmful algal blooms
- Water quality
- Oil spill tracking
- Plankton classification
- Refined fisheries yield
- Habitat / species protection
- Naval forecasting



LMX
Lightning
Mapper



- Thunderstorm / tornado warning
- Wildfire ignitions
- Precipitation forecasts
- Tropical storm diagnosis

Climate

Weather Ready Nation

Resilient Coasts

Healthy Oceans

Note:
OCX represented by GLIMR
LMX represented by GLM
ACX represented by TEMPO

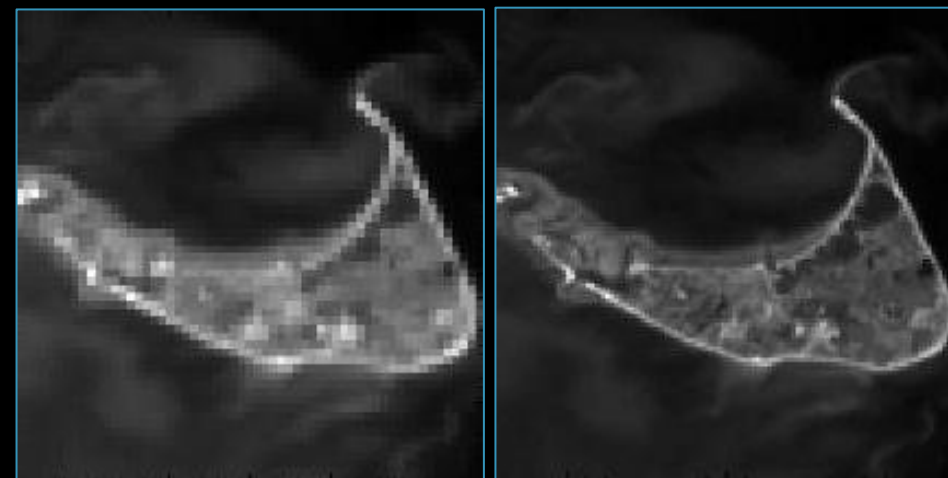
GOES-R ABI versus GeoXO Imager (GXI)

ABI CONFIGURATION			
	Wavelength (μm)	Band	GSD
VNIR	0.47	Band 1	1 km
	0.64	Band 2	0.5 km
	0.865	Band 3	1 km
	1.378	Band 4	2 km
	1.61	Band 5	1 km
	2.25	Band 6	2 km
MWIR	3.9	Band 7	2 km
	6.185	Band 8	2 km
	6.95	Band 9	2 km
	7.34	Band 10	2 km
	8.50	Band 11	2 km
LWIR	9.61	Band 12	2 km
	10.35	Band 13	2 km
	11.20	Band 14	2 km
	12.30	Band 15	2 km
	13.30	Band 16	2 km



GXI CONFIGURATION			
	Wavelength (μm)	Band	GSD
VNIR	0.47	Band 1	0.5 km
	0.64	Band 2	0.25 km
	0.865	Band 3	0.5 km
	0.91	Band 4	1 km
	1.378	Band 5	2 km
	1.61	Band 6	1 km
	2.25	Band 7	1 km
MWIR	3.9	Band 8	1 km
	5.15	Band 9	1 km
	6.185	Band 10	2 km
	6.95	Band 11	1 km
	7.34	Band 12	2 km
	8.50	Band 13	2 km
LWIR	9.61	Band 14	2 km
	10.35	Band 15	1 km
	11.20	Band 16	2 km
	12.30	Band 17	2 km
	13.30	Band 18	2 km

Nantucket Island at ABI 0.5km vs GXI 0.25km Resolution



GeoXO Lightning Mapper (LMX) Highlights

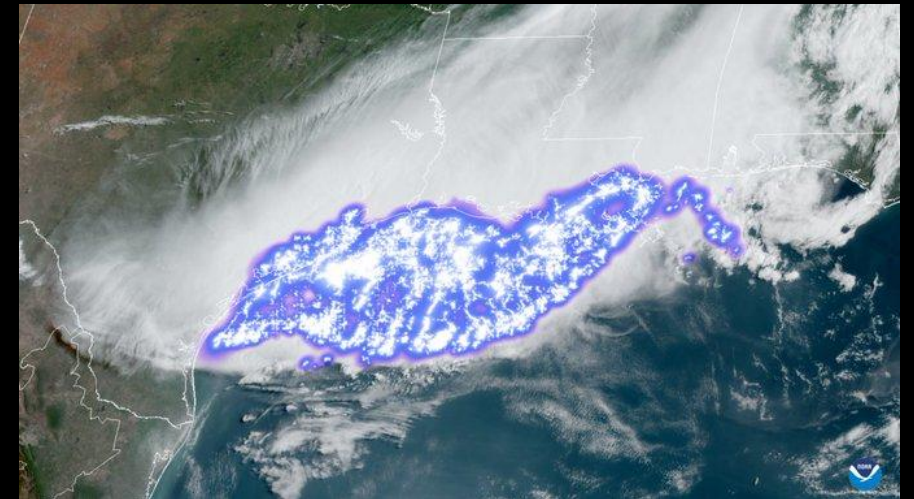
GeoXO LMX will continue providing lightning detection observations in Geo

- Full spatial extent of total lightning flashes, both intra-cloud and cloud-to-ground
- Temporal resolution to allow tracking of each lightning flash within a specific storm cell
- Earlier warnings of potential tornadic activity

Key Performance Features:

- Optical telescope tailored for 777.4 nm observations, with high frame and detector read rate and low latency

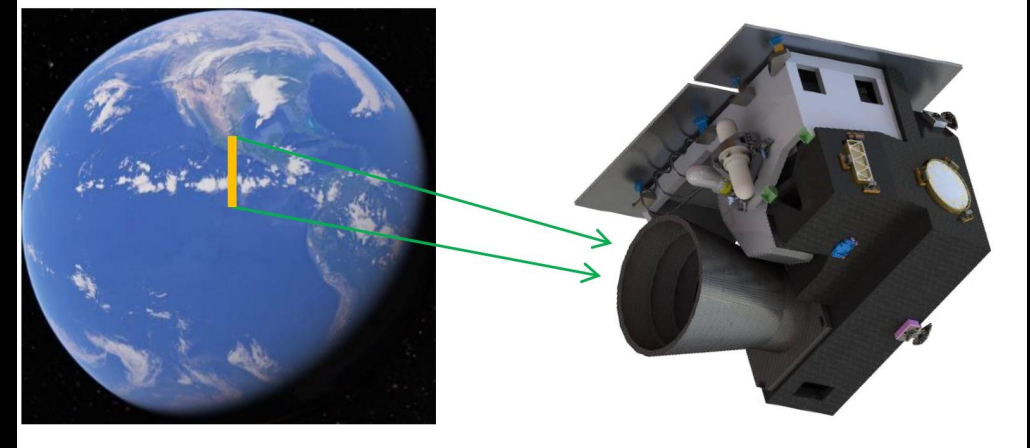
Parameter	Req. Value
Geographic Coverage	84%
GSD(nadir)	8km
Event Detection	70%
False Events	5%
SNR	4
Navigation Error	84 urad



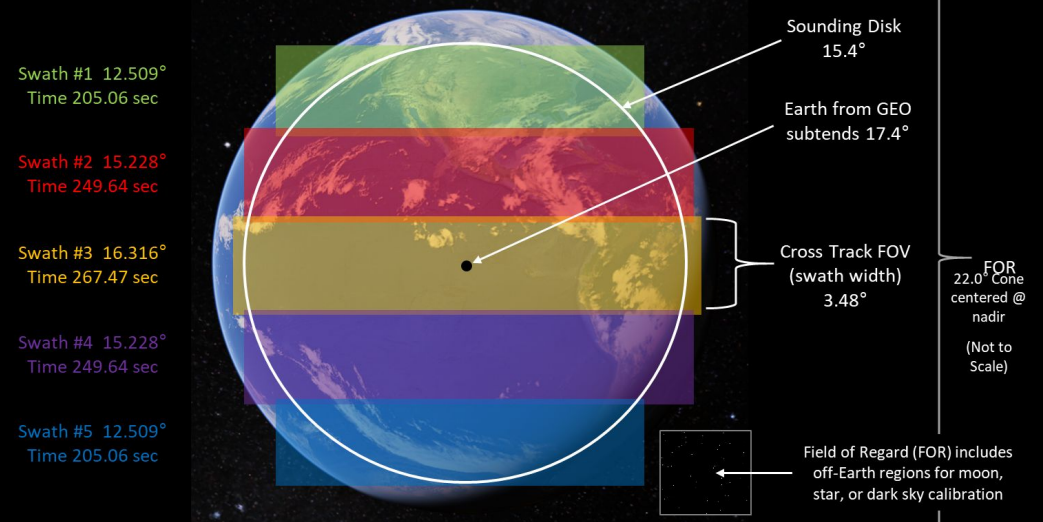
World's longest lightning flash as detected by GLM on 29 April 2022.

GeoXO Sounder (GXS) Highlights

- 0.625cm^{-1} spectral resolution (same as CrIS)
- 1540 MWIR and 1078 LWIR channels (2211 for CrIS), collected simultaneously
- Uses a dispersive grating technology (like AIRS), not an interferometer (like CrIS, IASI, GIIRS, IRS)
- Slit oriented N/S and projected onto field of regard
- One slit image samples 3.48 deg of N/S field of view
- Scan mirror slews slit image from West to East over the scan swath; swaths are scanned roughly 3.7° per minute
- Sounding Full Disk Scan completed in 5 swaths
 - Execution Time < 30 mins, including Star Senses/Space Looks, Calibration, and Housekeeping
- Other Scan Patterns possible, such as hourly full disk with interspersed super-regional and meso scans



Sounding Full Disk Scan 19.61 min + calibration + housekeeping = 29.02 mins
Scan Rate = 0.061 deg/s



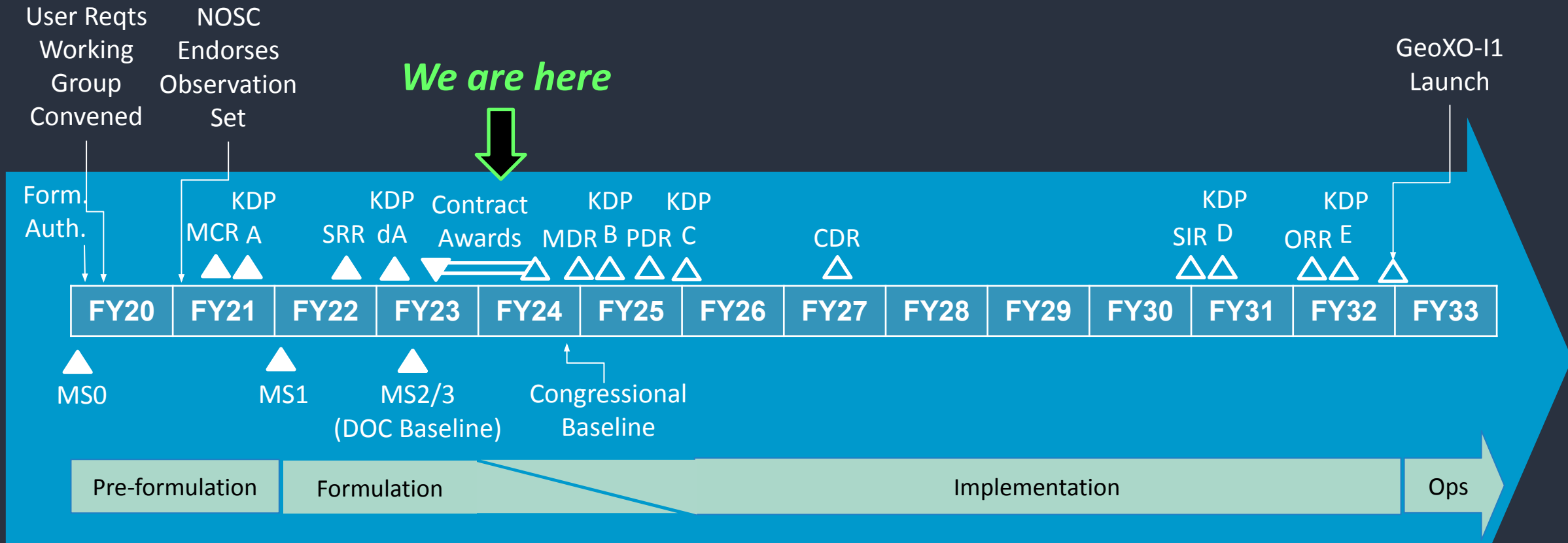
GeoXO Recent Progress

- Systems Requirements Review (SRR) completed Aug 2022
- Program officially approved by DOC Dec 2022
- Implementation begun w/selection of developers:
 - L3Harris for Imager (Mar 2023)
 - SRR completed Aug 2023
 - BAE for Sounder (Sep 2023)
 - SRR completed July 2024
 - BAE for Atmo. Composition sensor (May 2024)
 - BAE for Ocean Color sensor (May 2024)
 - Lockheed Martin for Spacecraft (June 2024)
 - Lightning Mapper award planned Aug 2024
- Will submit Congressional Baseline Report Aug 2024
- Planning Program Mission Definition Review Dec 2024
- User engagement, advocacy, readiness activities underway



GeoXO logos added to GOES-R store on LandsEnd:
https://business.landsend.com/store/goes-r_program/

GeoXO Timeline



Implementation contracts:

- ✓ Imager: L3Harris
- ✓ Sounder: BAE Systems
- ✓ Atmo. Comp.: BAE Systems
- ✓ Ocean Color: BAE Systems
- ✓ Spacecraft: Lockheed Martin
- Lightning Mapper: target award August 2024



Summary

- NOAA's geostationary satellites provide the only persistent weather observations of the Western Hemisphere, providing essential forecast information for public safety and efficient economic activity across multiple sectors
- A follow-on capability to GOES-R is required by 2032 to ensure data continuity
- GeoXO will provide continuity for weather forecasting and also add observations of the atmosphere, oceans, and coasts to meet growing environmental challenges facing our nation
- Support this year is critical to ensure GeoXO is ready in time to maintain continuity

GeoXO will maintain and advance U.S. observational capabilities through 2050

<https://www.nesdis.noaa.gov/GeoXO>

