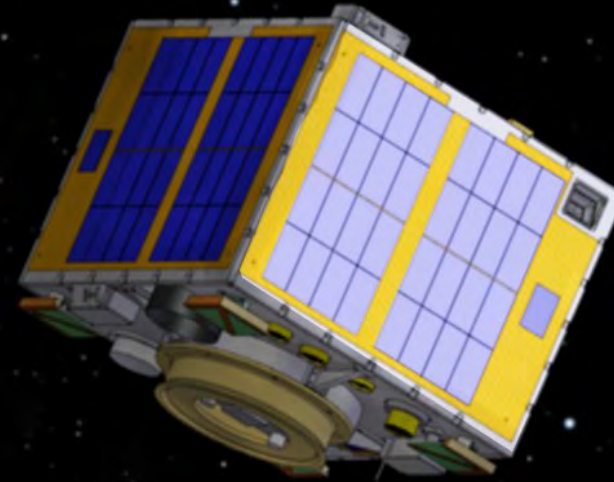




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RISING-2

Tohoku University & Hokkaido University



**New observation system for disaster
monitoring with ground lightning networks
and micro-satellite constellation**

Yukihiro Takahashi

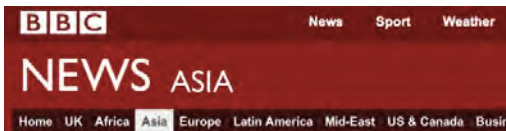
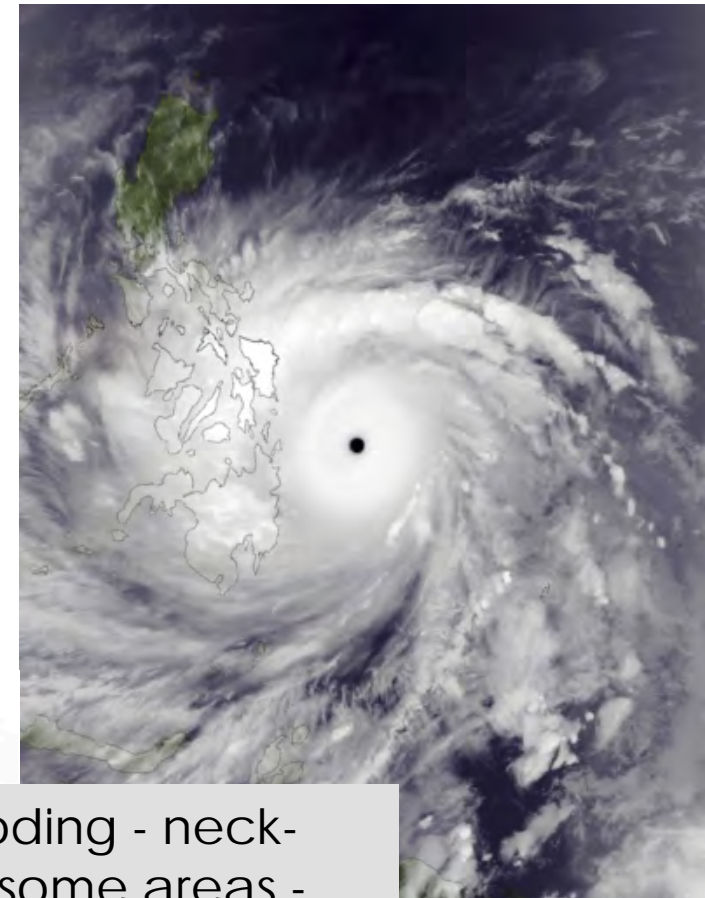
Space Mission Center (SMC)

Creative Research Institution (CRIS)

Hokkaido University



Torrential rainfall and Typhoon



Floods paralyse Philippine capital Manila



BBC's Kate McGeown: "Roads have been turned into rivers"

"The flooding - neck-deep in some areas - forced tens of thousands of people to flee their homes, closing schools, offices and the stock exchange."



Monitoring and understanding **thunderstorm**

is the key for disaster prevention of torrential rainfall and typhoon

Torrential rainfall

flood, inundation

Typhoon **energy source = thunderstorm**

flood, inundation

violent wind

high tide

Lightning

one of the main causes of internet trouble

electrical blackout

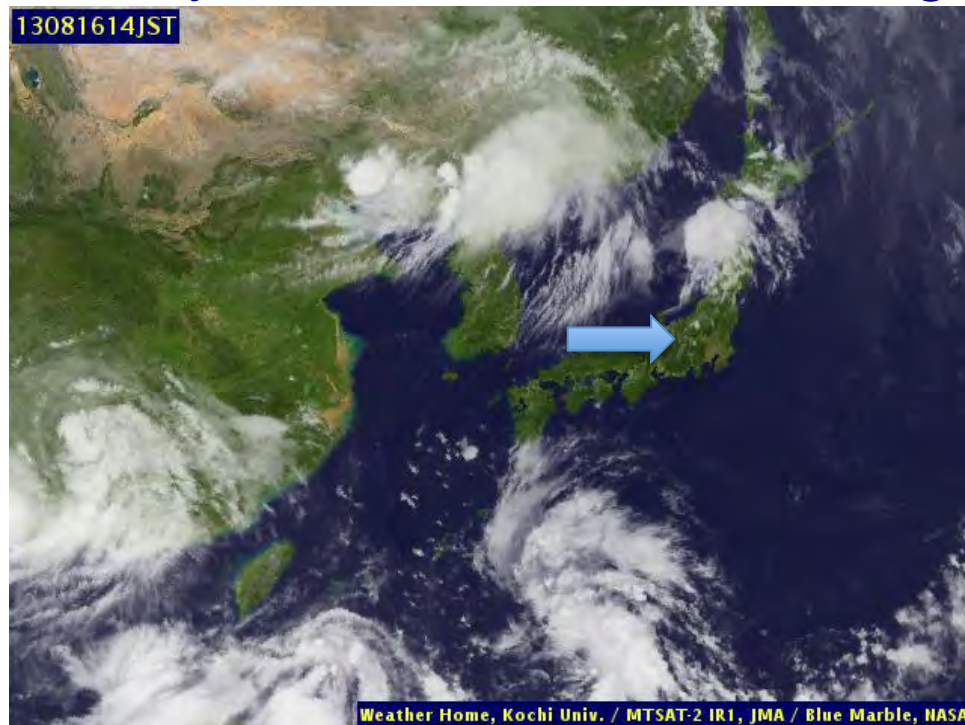
human life

wild fire



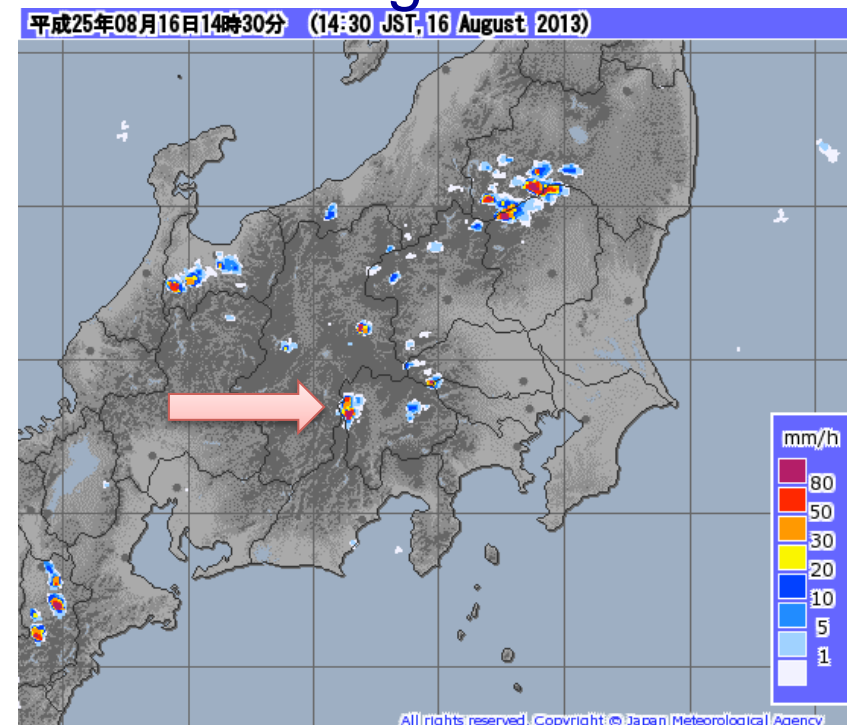
Thunderstorm is difficult object to observe
--- it's very **strong** but too **tiny scale**...

Geosynchronous Satellite Image



(C) JMA

Meteorological Radar



(C) JMA

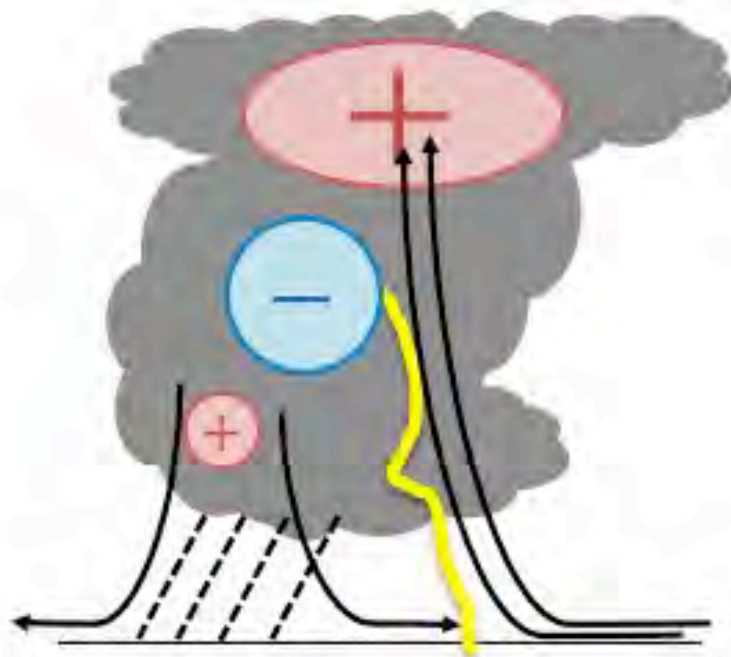
Geostationary Meteorological satellite: 0.5-1.0 km
C band radar: resolution ~1-2 km



How to monitor thunderstorms?

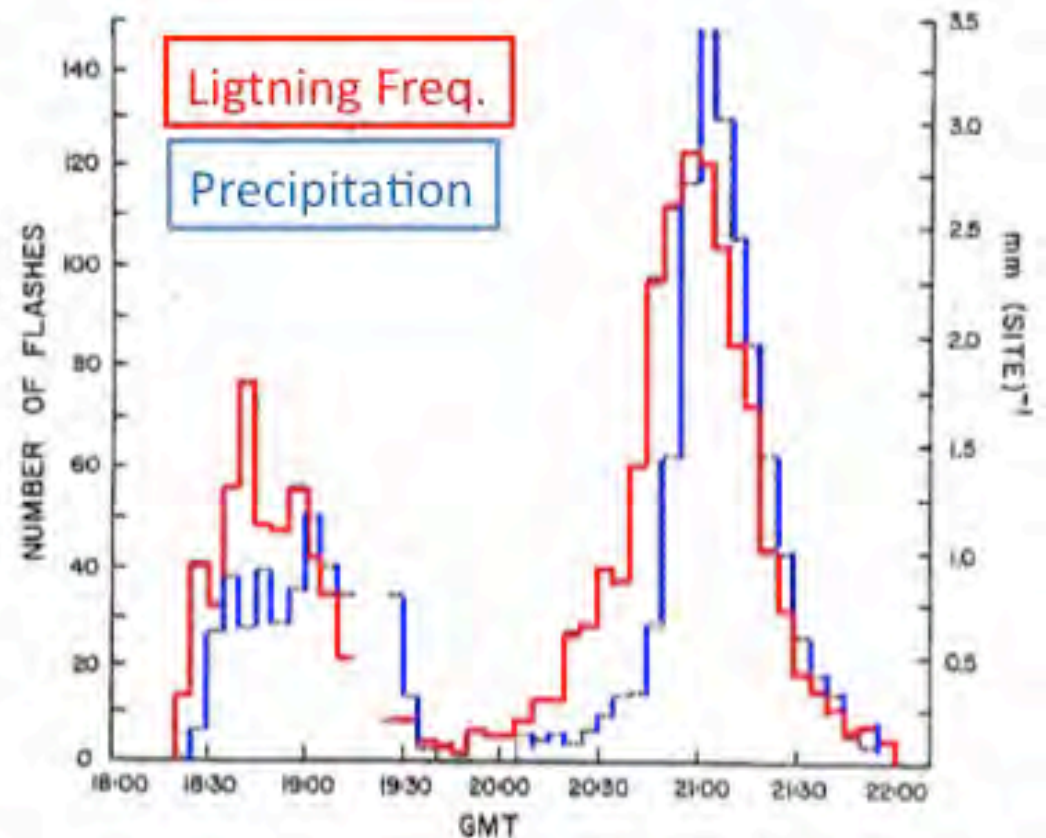
- Lightning observation on the ground
- On demand operation with micro-satellite

Charge distribution inside thunderstorm



Difficult to detect the inner structure of thunderstorm by existing networks

- AMEDAS (10 min., ~17 km)
- C band radar (5 min., ~1km)



(Piepgrass et al., 1982)

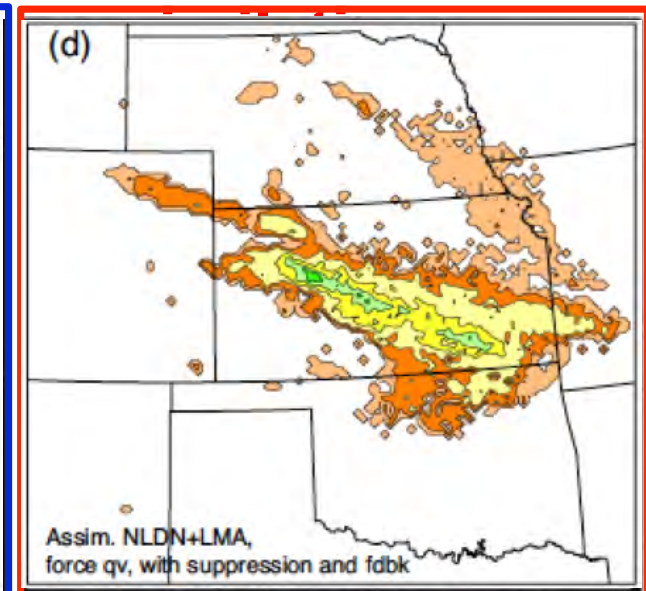
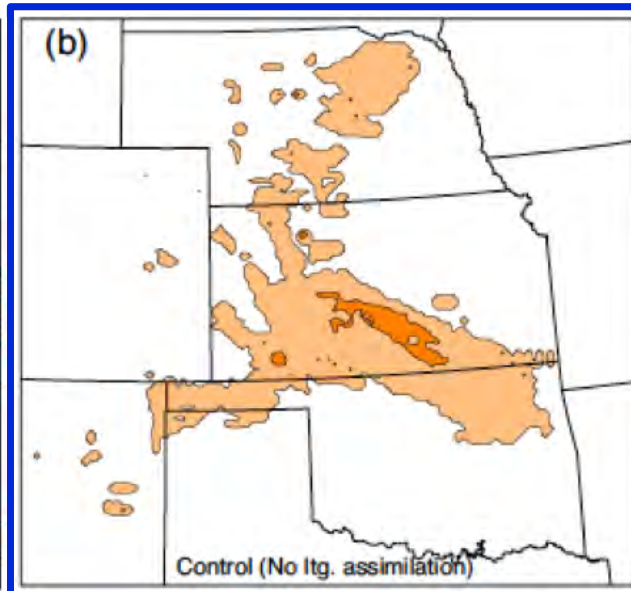
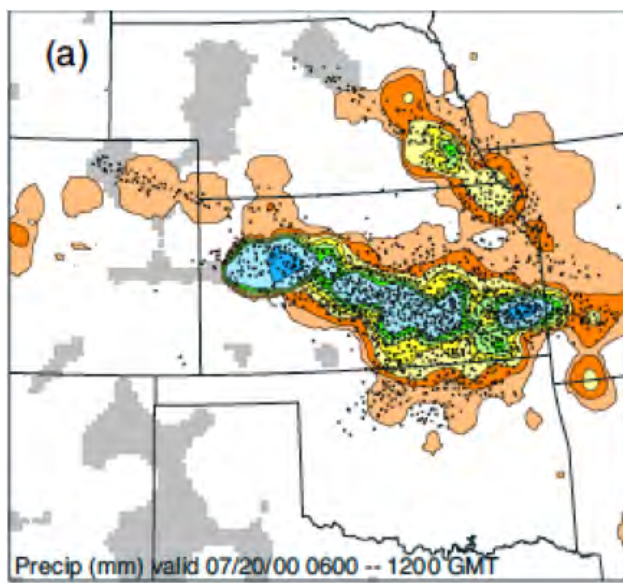


Lightning data assimilation for meteorological forecast model

Observed data

Non-lightning data

Lightning
data



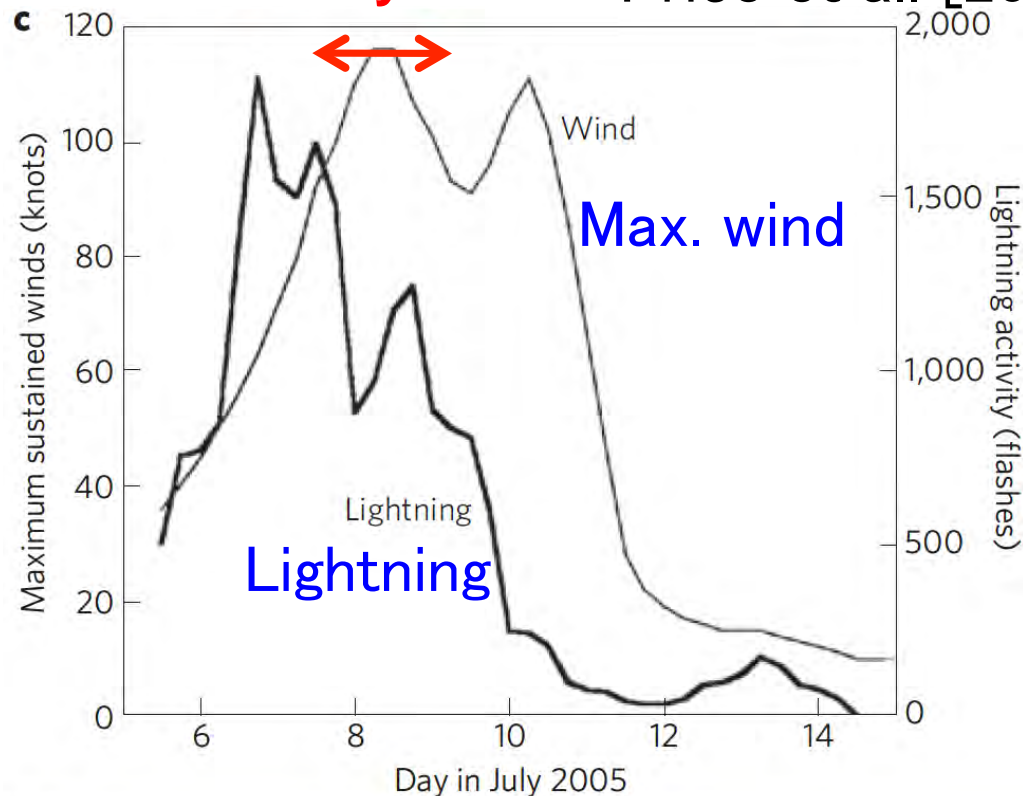
Successful in aspect of rain intensity and distribution in US

[Mansell et al., 2007]



Typhoon predicted by lightning ?

1 or 2 days shift Price et al. [2007]

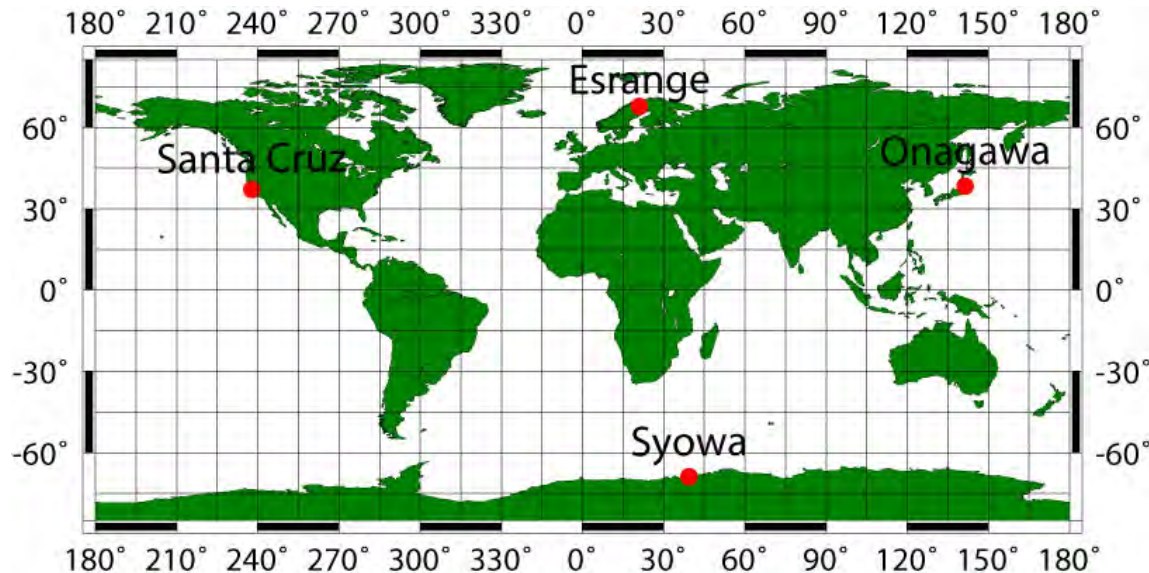


– Correlation ~ 0.82 !

We could predict intensity 1-2 days before.



Global ELF Observation network: GEON



GEON sites



GEON Sensors

	Syowa(SYO)	Onagawa(ONG)	Esrange(ESR)
Location	39.506°E, 69.018°S	141.483°E, 38.433°N	21.100°E, 67.833°N
Declination angle	-48.489°	-7.7°	-
Sampling frequency	400Hz		
Low pass filter	100Hz		
High pass filter	1Hz		
Data span	2003/08/01 ~ 2004/7/31 (Observation day: 300 days)		



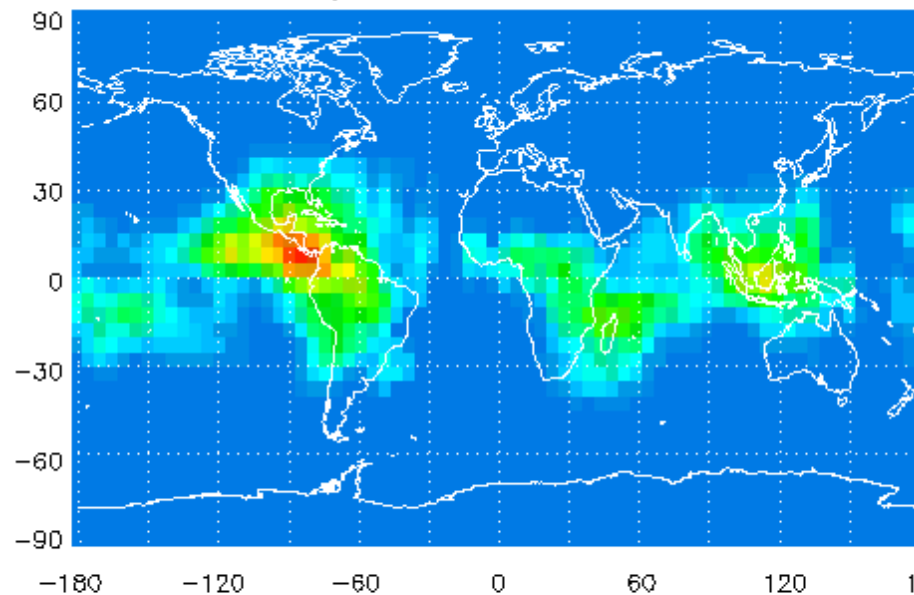
Global CG distribution (one year) by GEON

>950C-km

2003. 8- 2004.7

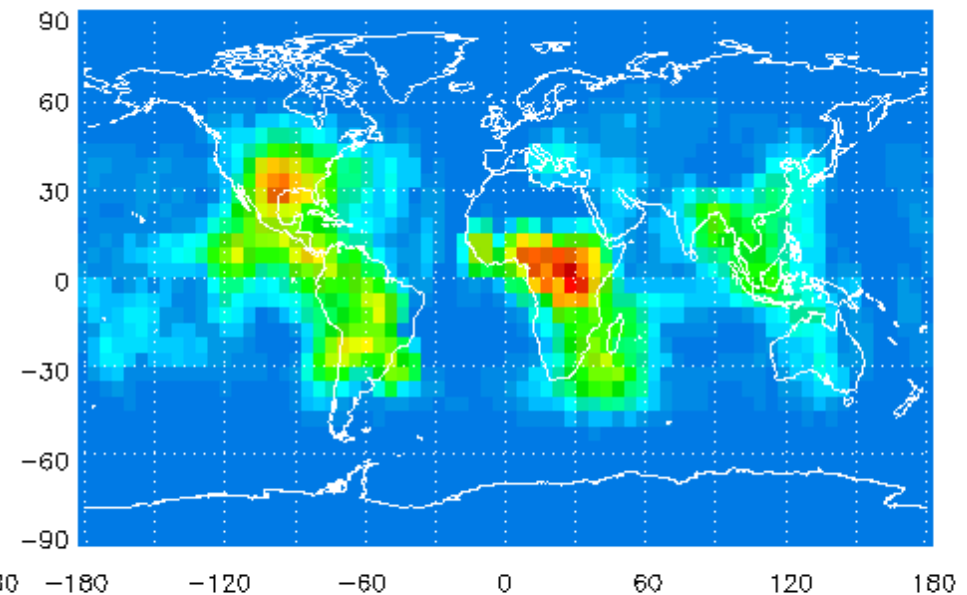
Negative

Negative events : 244332

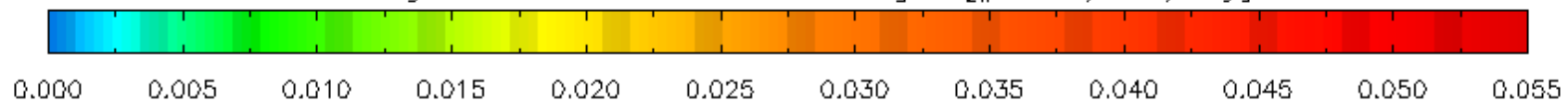


Positive

Positive events : 364030



Averaged number of events in each grid [$\# \times 10^{-3} / \text{km}^2 / \text{day}$]



Number of events: Positive CG:364,030, Negative CG:244,332



Outdoor system

Dipole antenna:
To measure electric field



Loop antenna:
To measure magnetic field



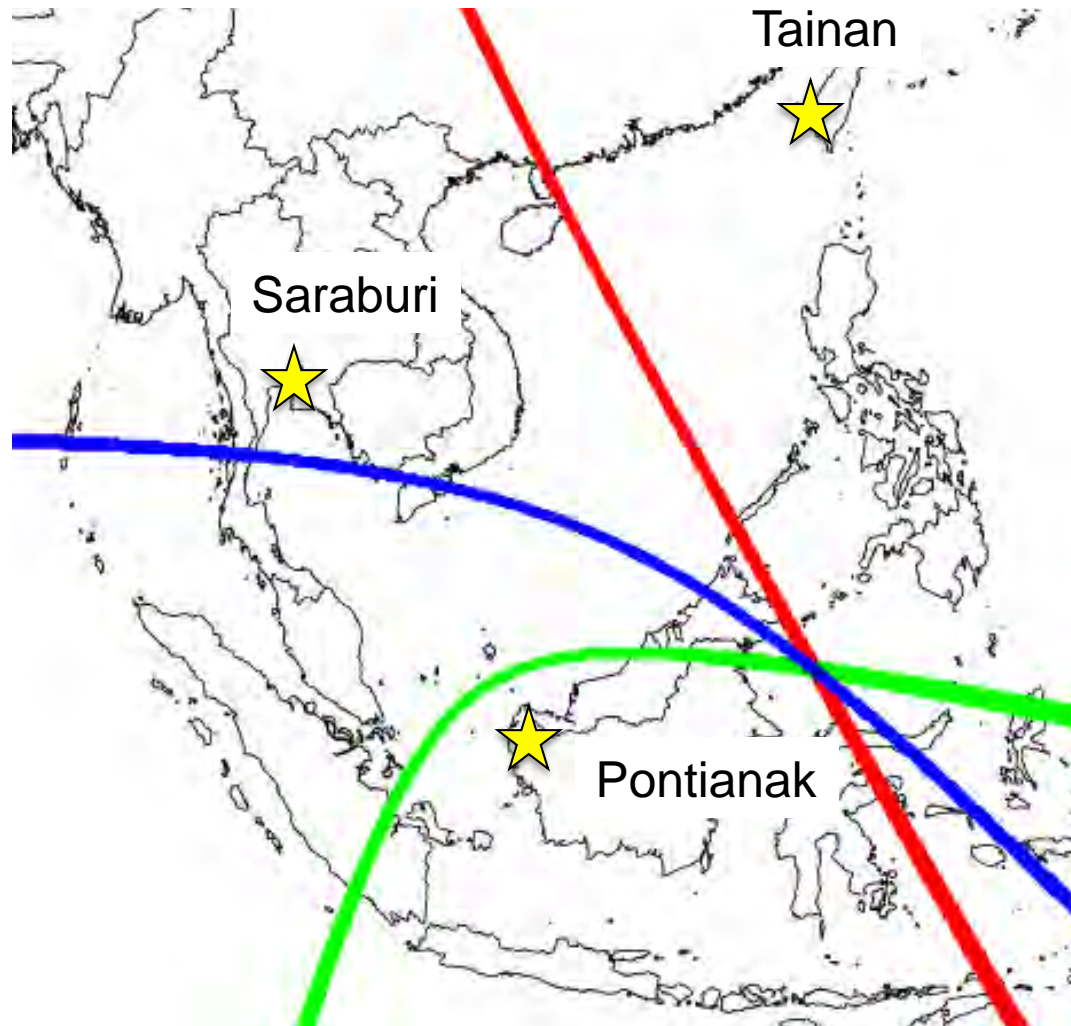
Figure. Dipole antenna (left panel) and loop antenna (right one) installed at Los Banos, Philippines.

10 K USD / site

Geolocation of lightning by Time-of-Arrival



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— ΔT_1

Difference of arrival timing between
Tainan and Saraburi

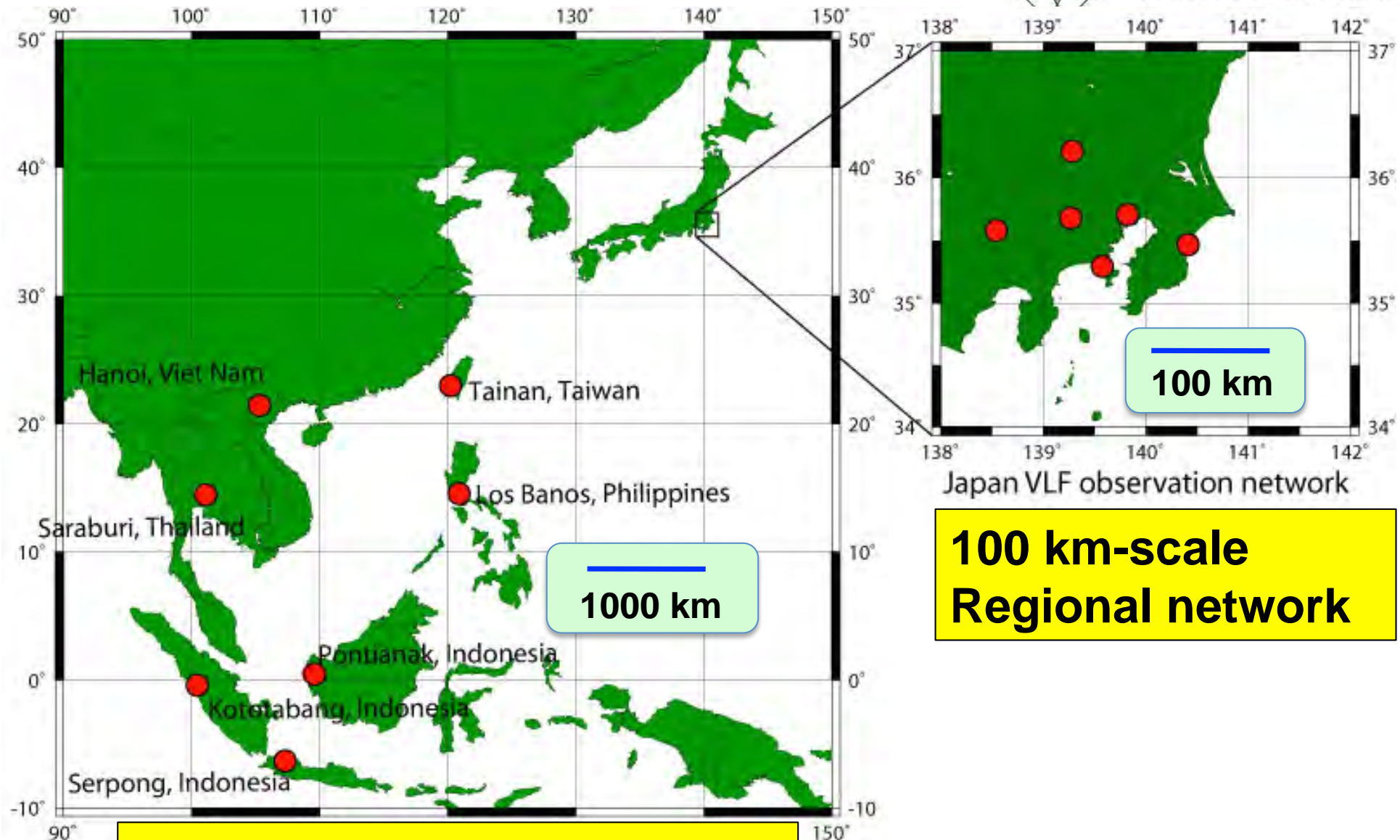
— ΔT_2

Difference of arrival timing between
Saraburi and Pontianak

— ΔT_3

Difference of arrival timing between
Pontianak and Tainan

Example of geolocation based on 3
stations observation.



**1000 km-scale
Asia / Nation-wide network**

**100 km-scale
Regional network**

Lightning and Cloud



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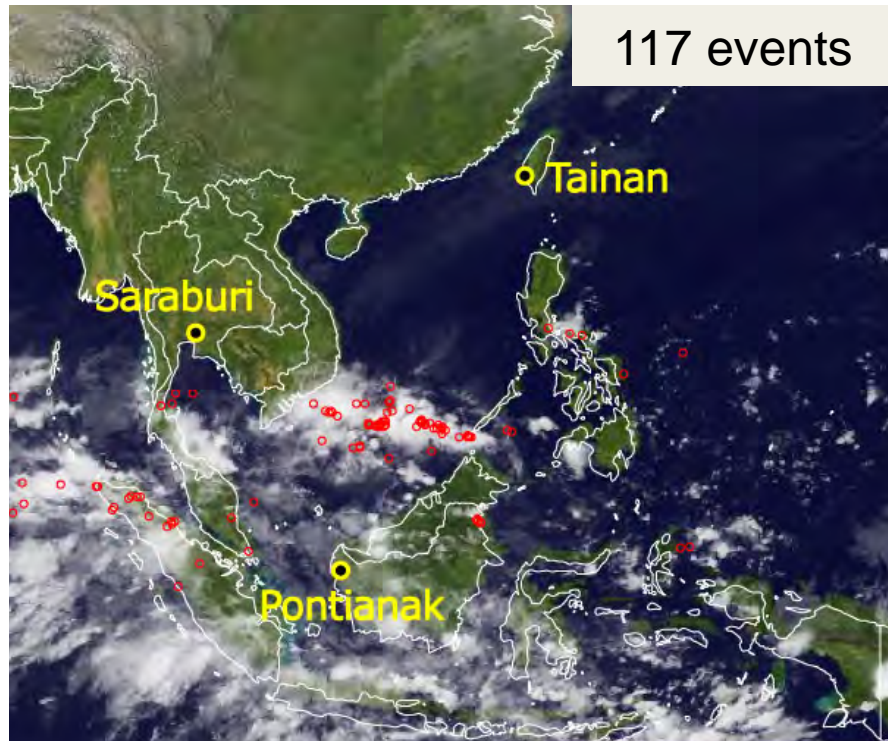


Figure. Lightning mapping on cloud data during 2010/12/01 17:00-18:00

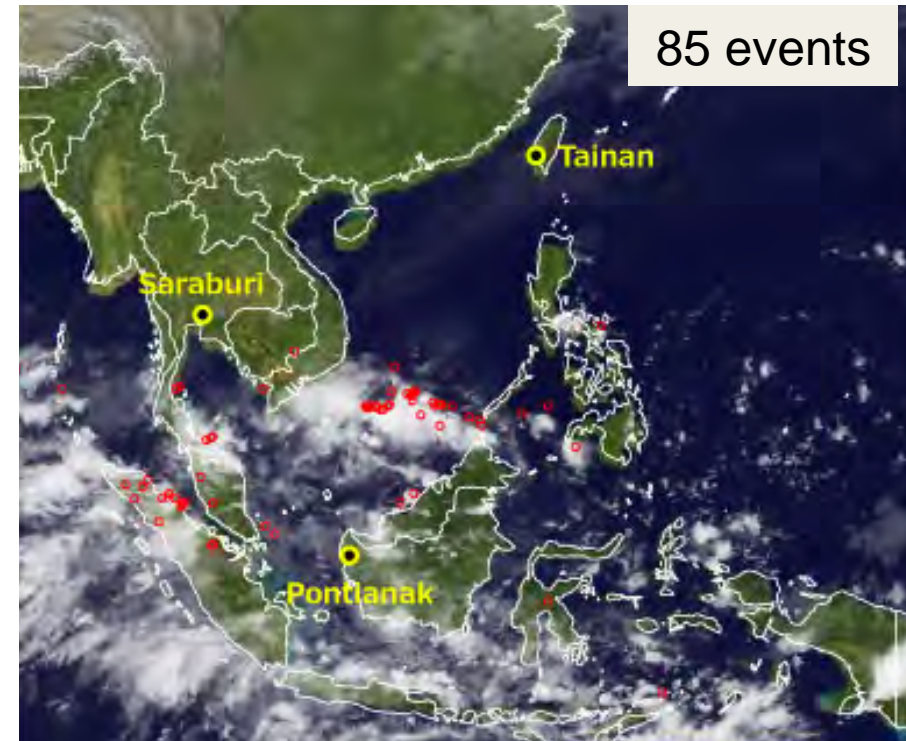


Figure. Lightning mapping on cloud data during 2010/12/01 18:00-19:00

- Span: 2010/12/01 17:00-19:00
- Analyzed events: 202 events

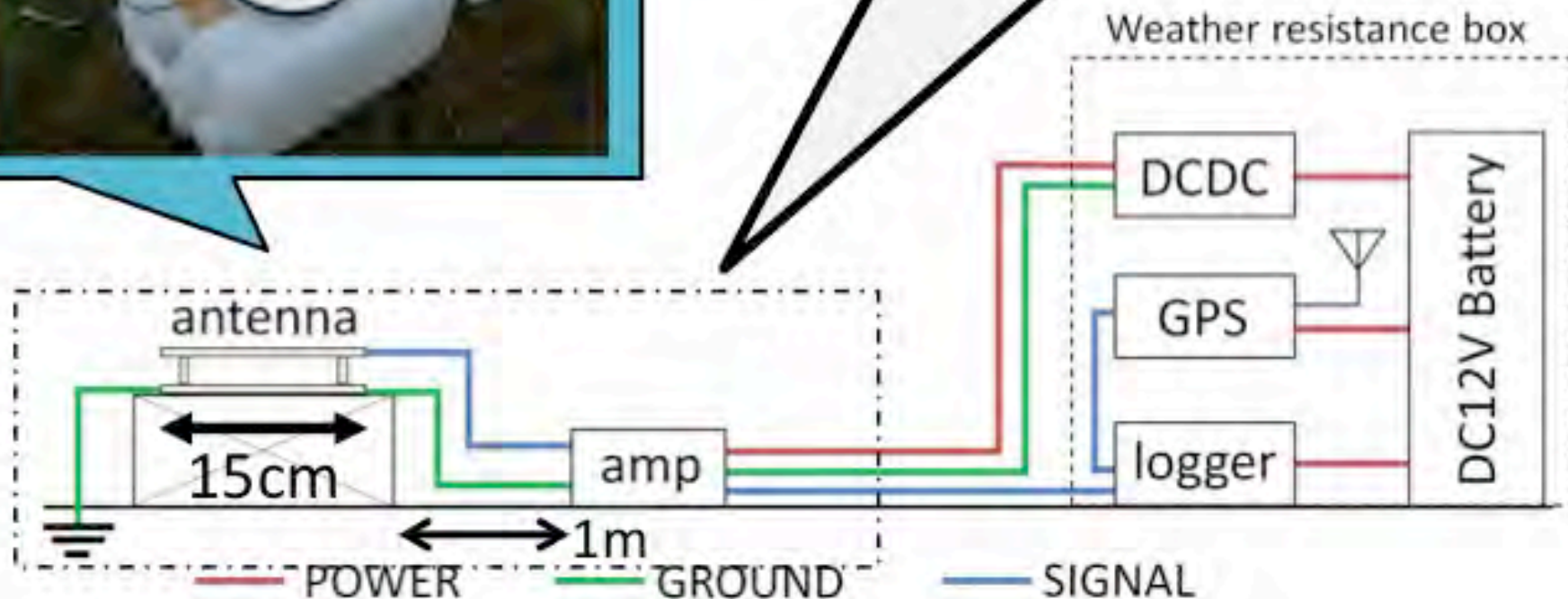
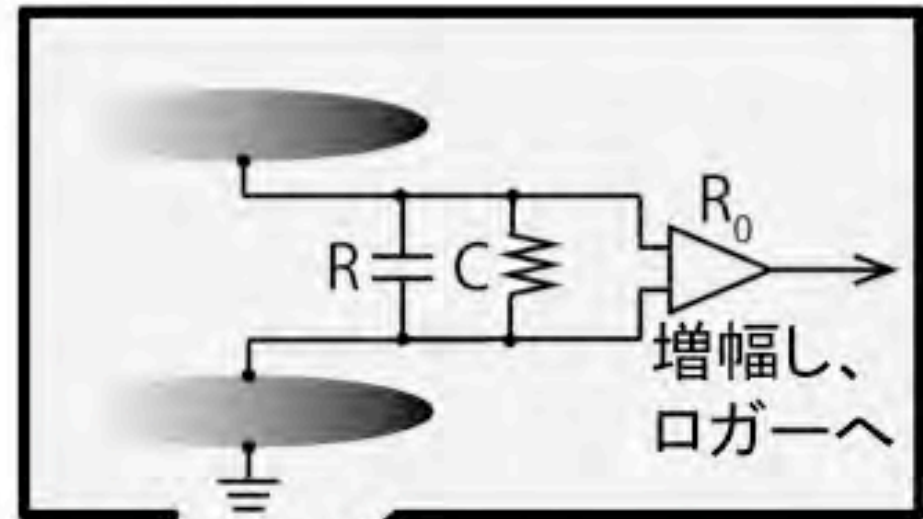
by Kozo Yamashita

More detail observation with simpler and cheaper sensors

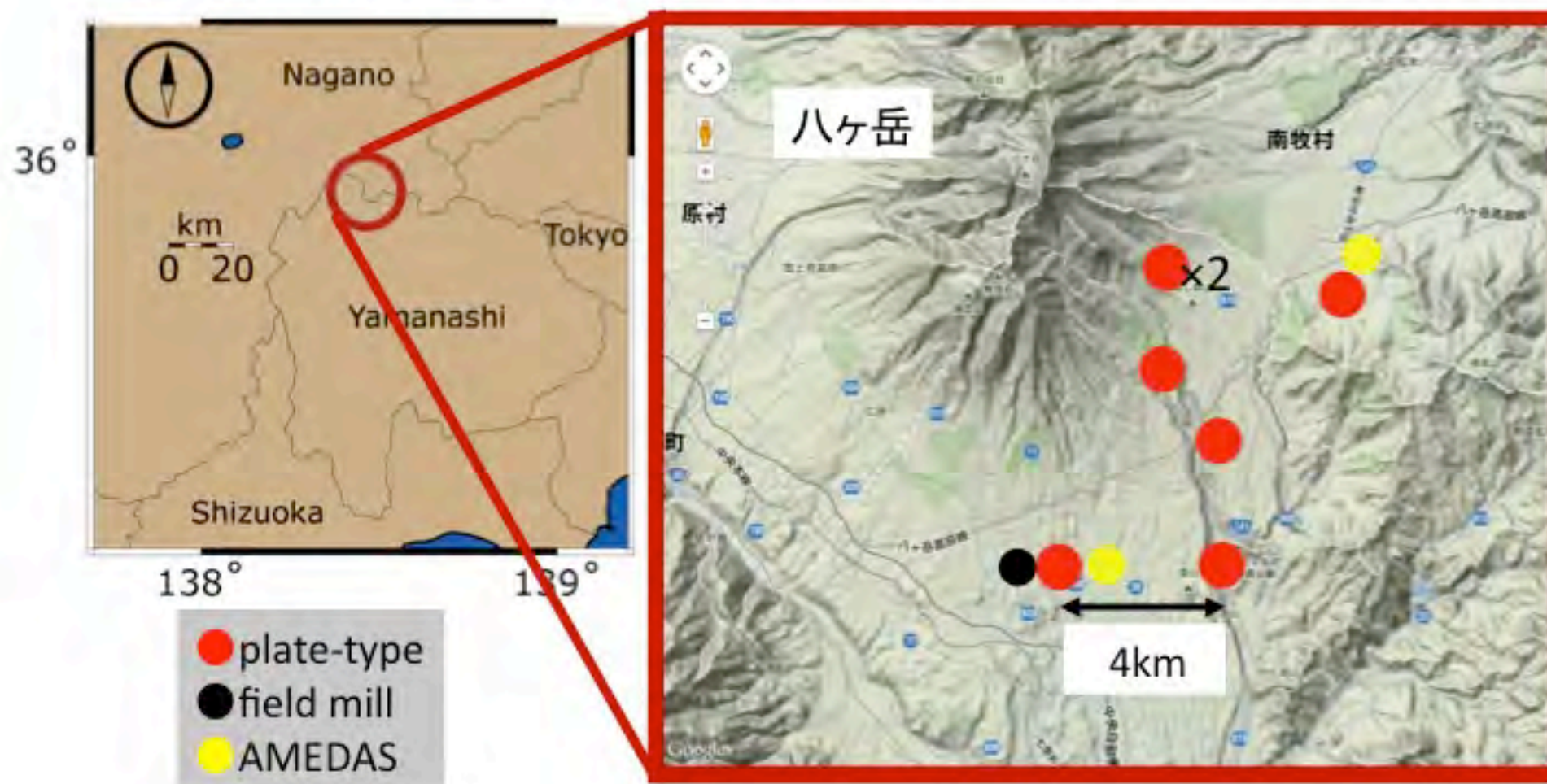
Plate-type sensor

100 USD / site

- time constant (RC) : 100ms
- sampling interval : 10ms
- height from ground : 15cm



Multi-point observation campaign (2013/08/11-08/23)



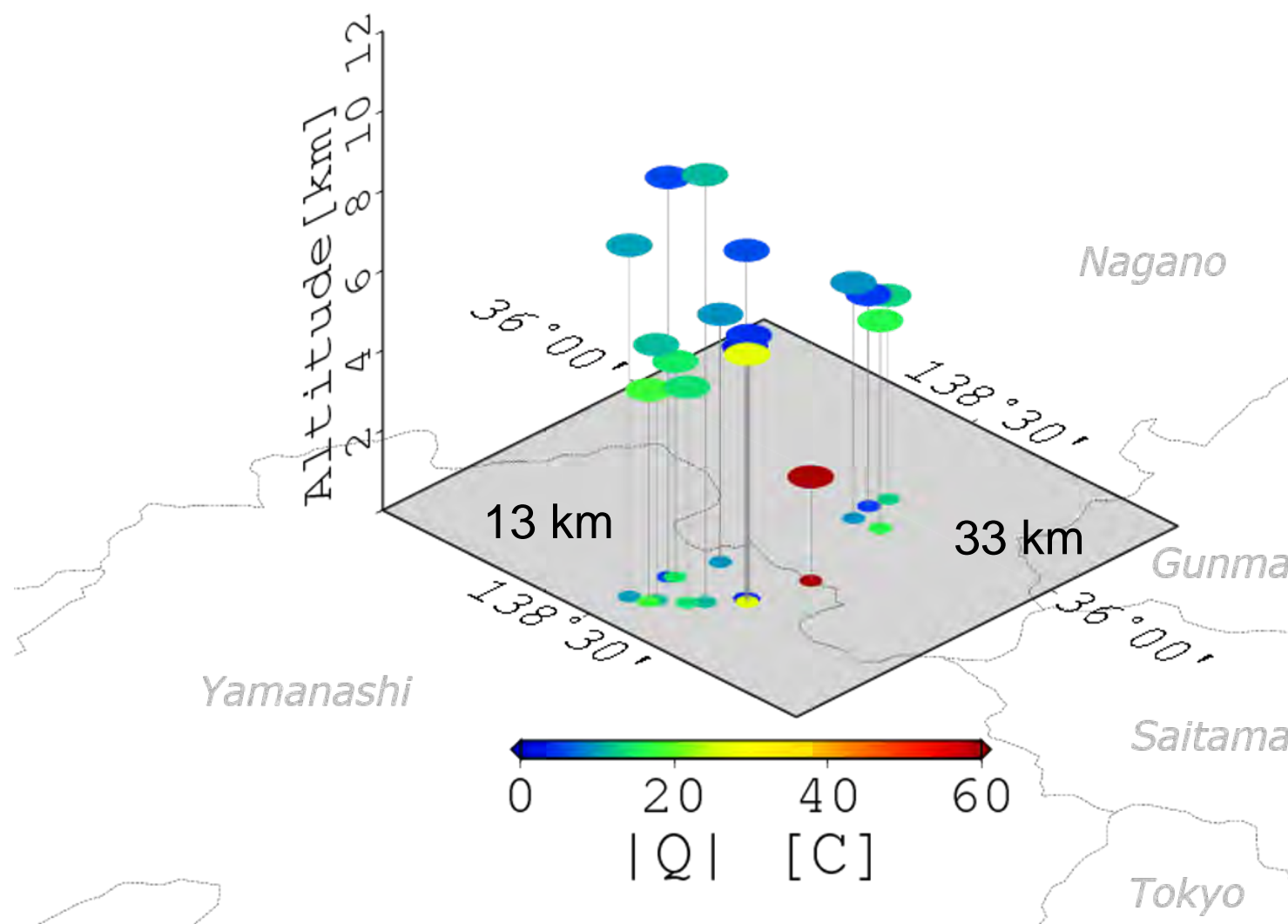
©Google map

- distributed at 4 km distance in 7km×7km range in mountain area
- 7 plate-type sensors and 1 field mill sensor
- lightning and rain drops are recorded on 3 days

estimated locations of discharges (2013/08/15, 12:00-15:00)



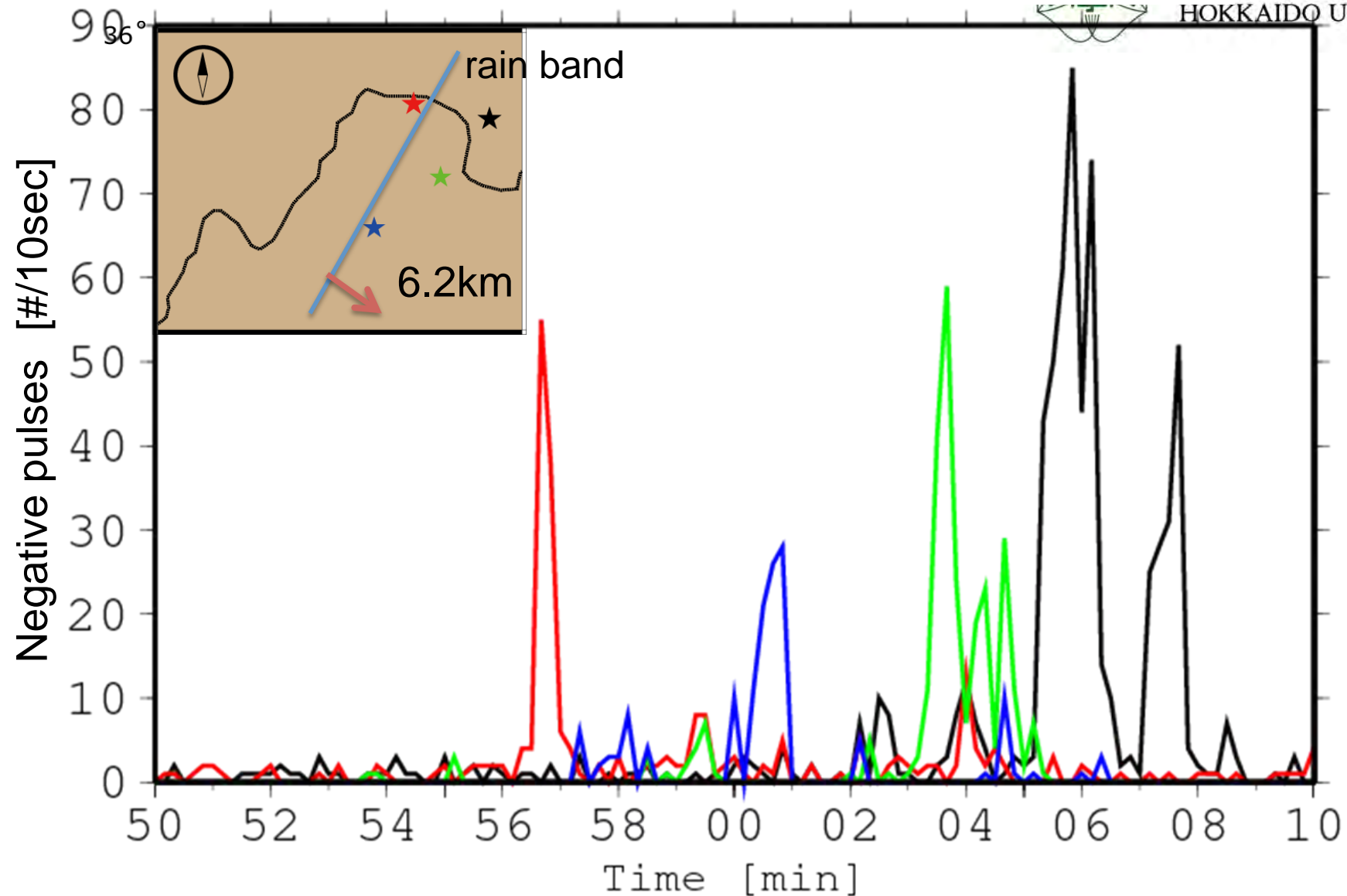
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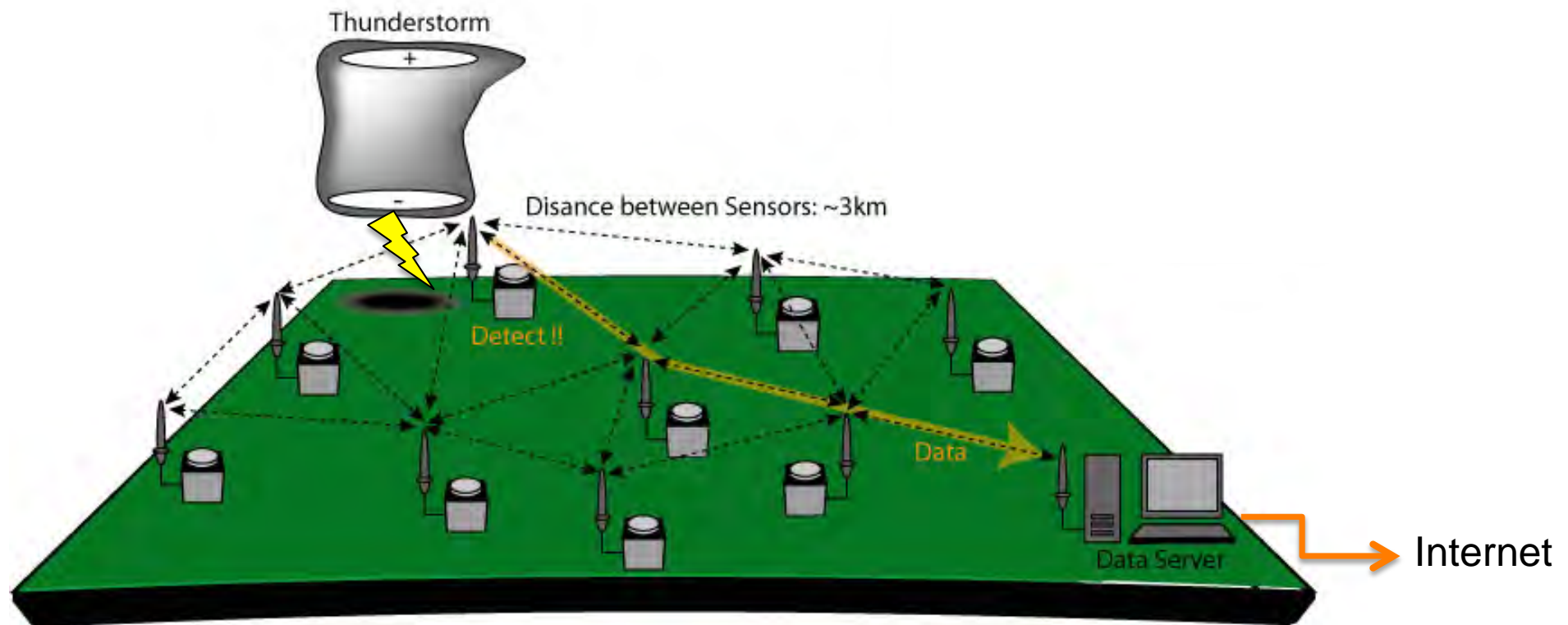
Negative pulses recorded at 4 sites

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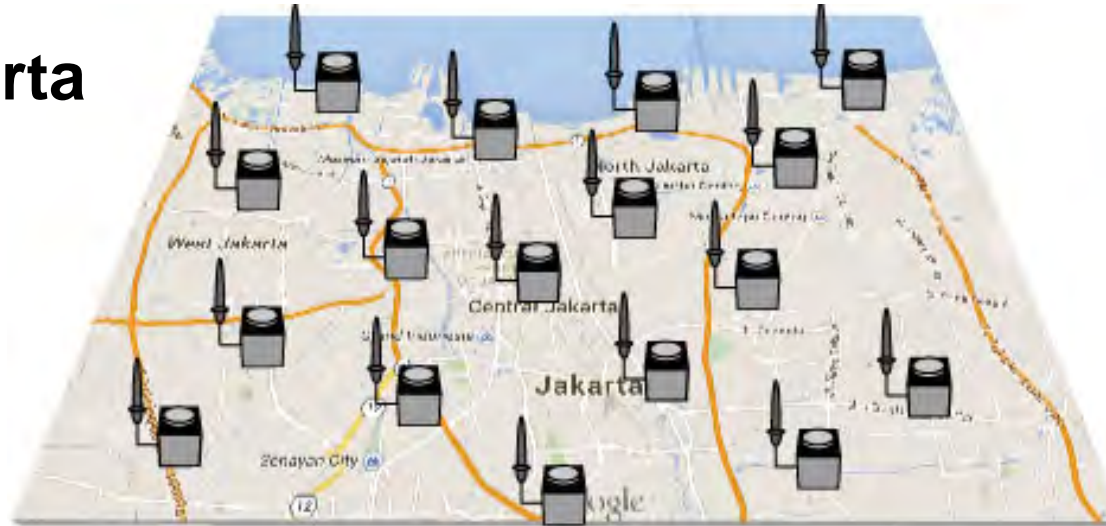


- Estimated velocity of rain band motion: 34m/s
- spatial resolution is an order of few 100s m.



~15 sites are enough to cover big city area

Jakarta



Manila





Breakthrough occurred in 2014 in utilization of very small satellites

Micro-satellite



50kg

3-5M USD

Quick fabrication (One year)

On-demand operation
based on User's purposes

Larger-satellite



300kg - 6000kg

> A few 100M USD

Long period (>10years)

To carry heavy equipments

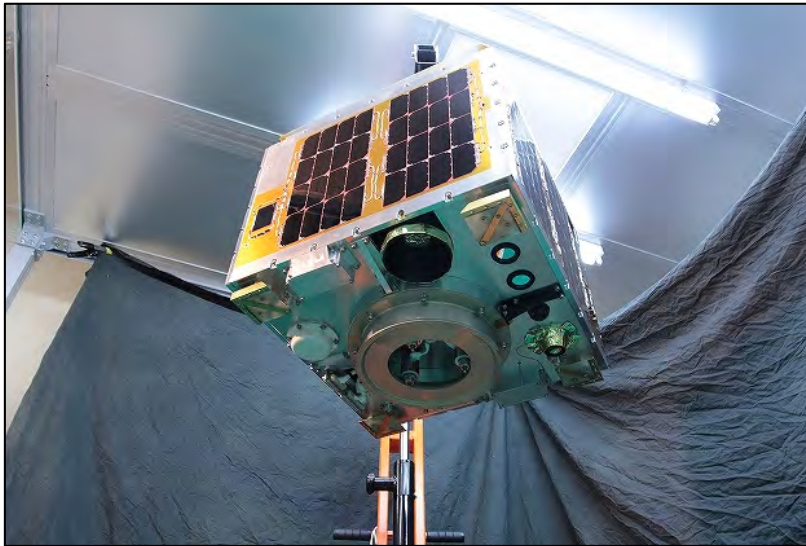
GiFT

RISING-2 satellite

survived the big earthquake on the table
of a building in Tohoku University



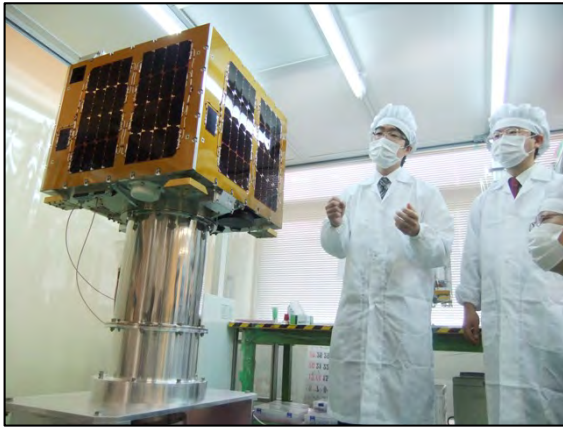
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RISING-2 (launched May 24, 2014)



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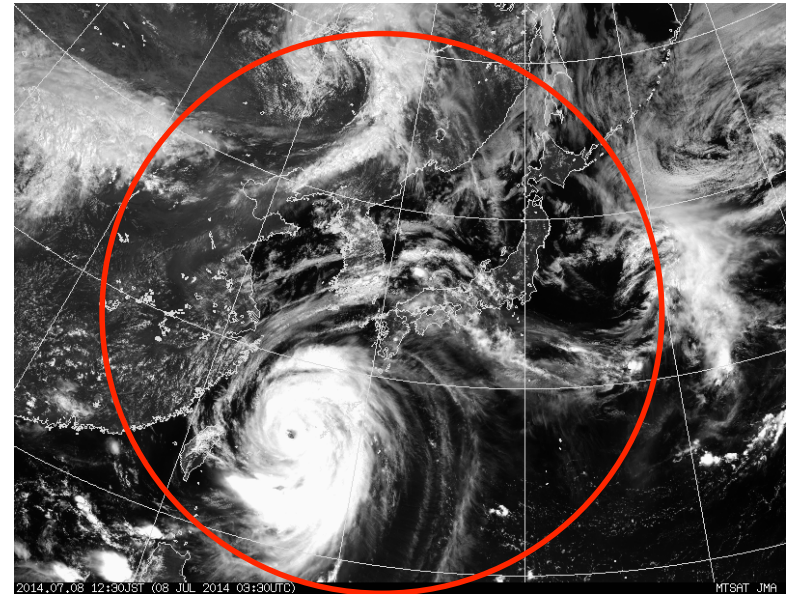
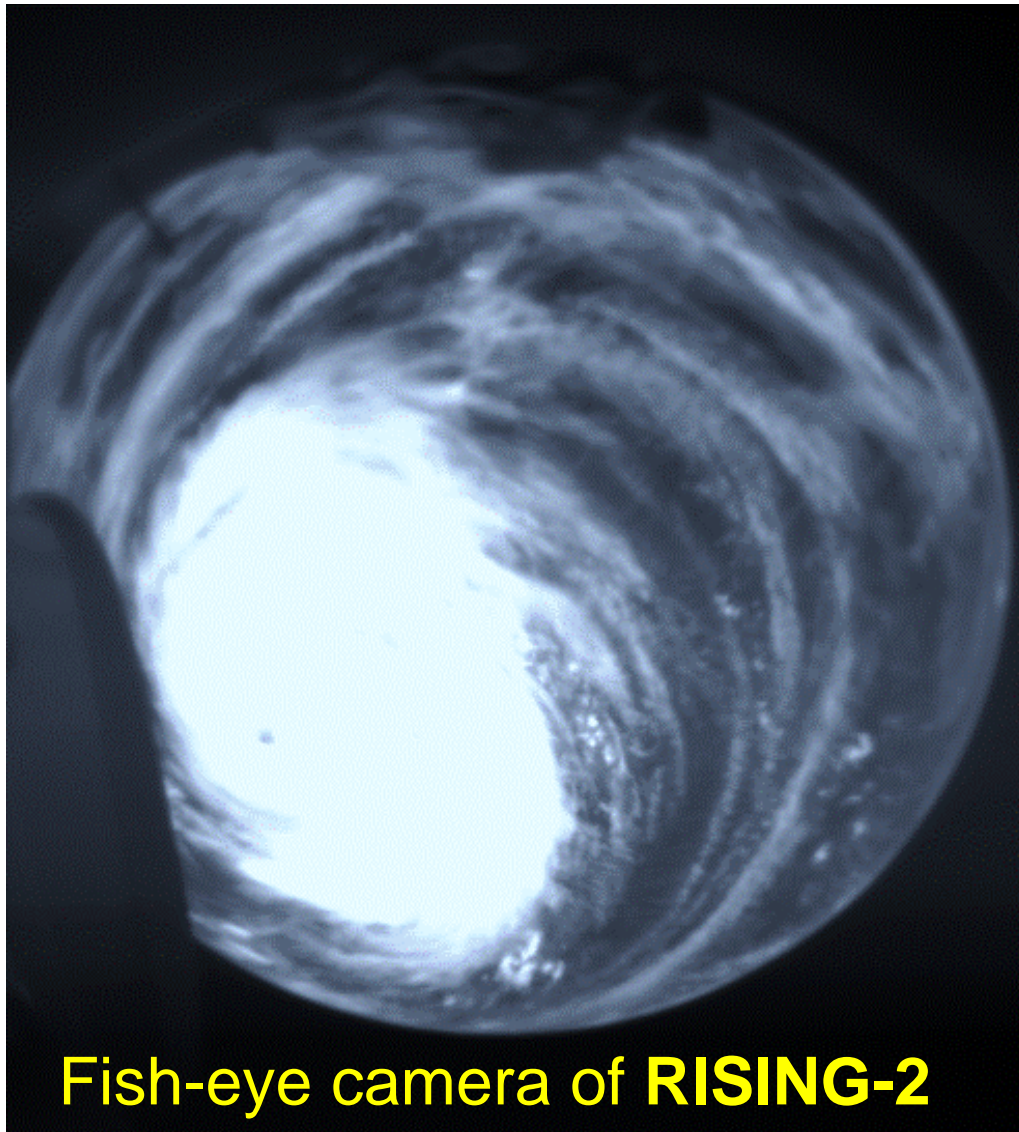


Operation at lab. (or at home)

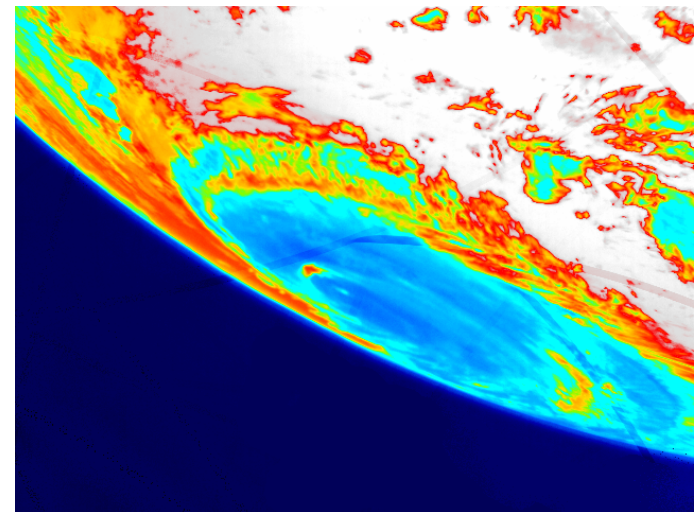


(C) JAXA

Typhoon 2014-#8 Nogree



from geosynchronous orbit



Thermal Infrared Image
by **RISING-2**



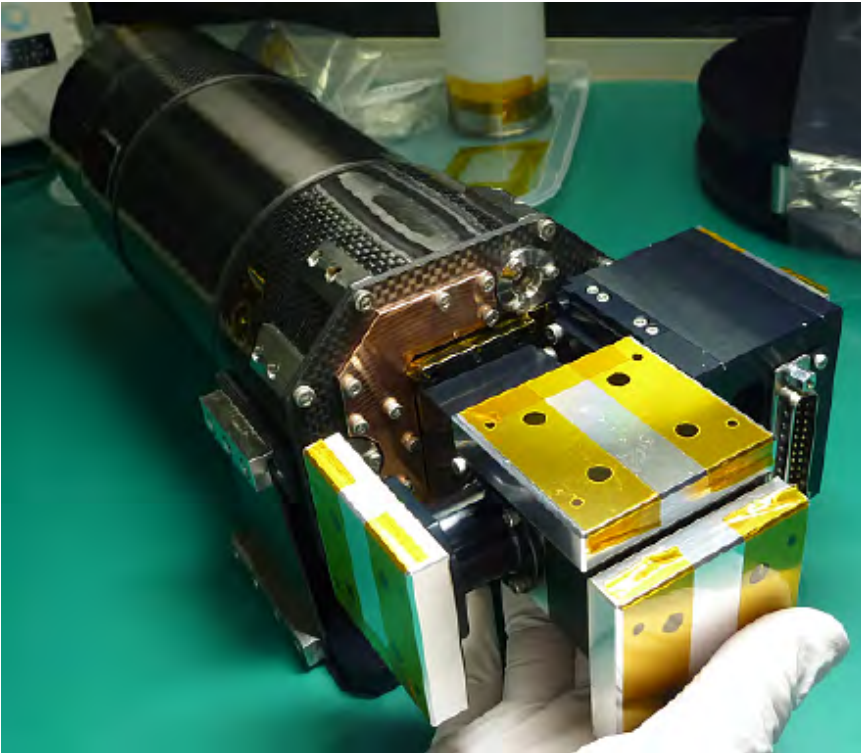
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5m resolution color image
one of the best with 50 kg-class satellite

High Precision Telescope with Liquid Tunable Filter (HPT with LCTF)

the world first super multicolor LCTF imager in space



- 1-m focal length, 10-cm dia. (F10), Case grain telescope
- 5-m resolution (659 x 494 pixels)
- 3-CCD (R,G,B) + Multi spectrum CCD
- Liquid Crystal Tunable Filter (LCTF)
 - range: 650 - 1050nm
 - 1-nm step selection (400 wavelengths)
 - order of 10s-msec switching time
- High sensitive (ISO8000)
- 1/50,000s min. exposure time
- light and strong stiffness CFRP structure
- zero-expansion high stiffness ceramic mirror (ZPF)
- Size: W380xD161xH124mm
- Weight: < 3.0 kg

Liquid Crystal Tunable Filter camera



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Airborne Multicolor Imager (AMI)



Multispectral Camera

- Wide FOV lens
- High-sensitive CCD
- Liquid Crystal Tunable Filter (LCTF) for Visible
- 190 x 100 x 100 mm
- 1.3 kg



Camera controller

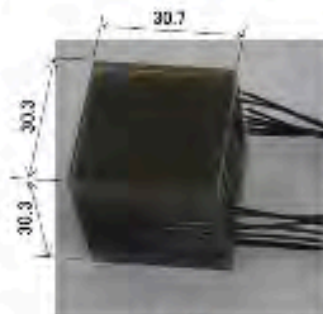
- 100-240 V AC input
- USB 2.0 interface
- 300 x 200 x 60 mm
- 2.0 kg

AC adapter

AC power supply

Windows-based PC

USB cable



LCTF

Specifications

Wavelength range	420 - 700 nm
Band width (FWHM)	8 - 25 nm
Response time	< 0.3 sec
Frame rate	> 1 frame /sec
Number of pixels	659 x 494
Field of view	92 degree



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Aircraft (UAV) campaign with AMI in Java (2012/10/29-31)

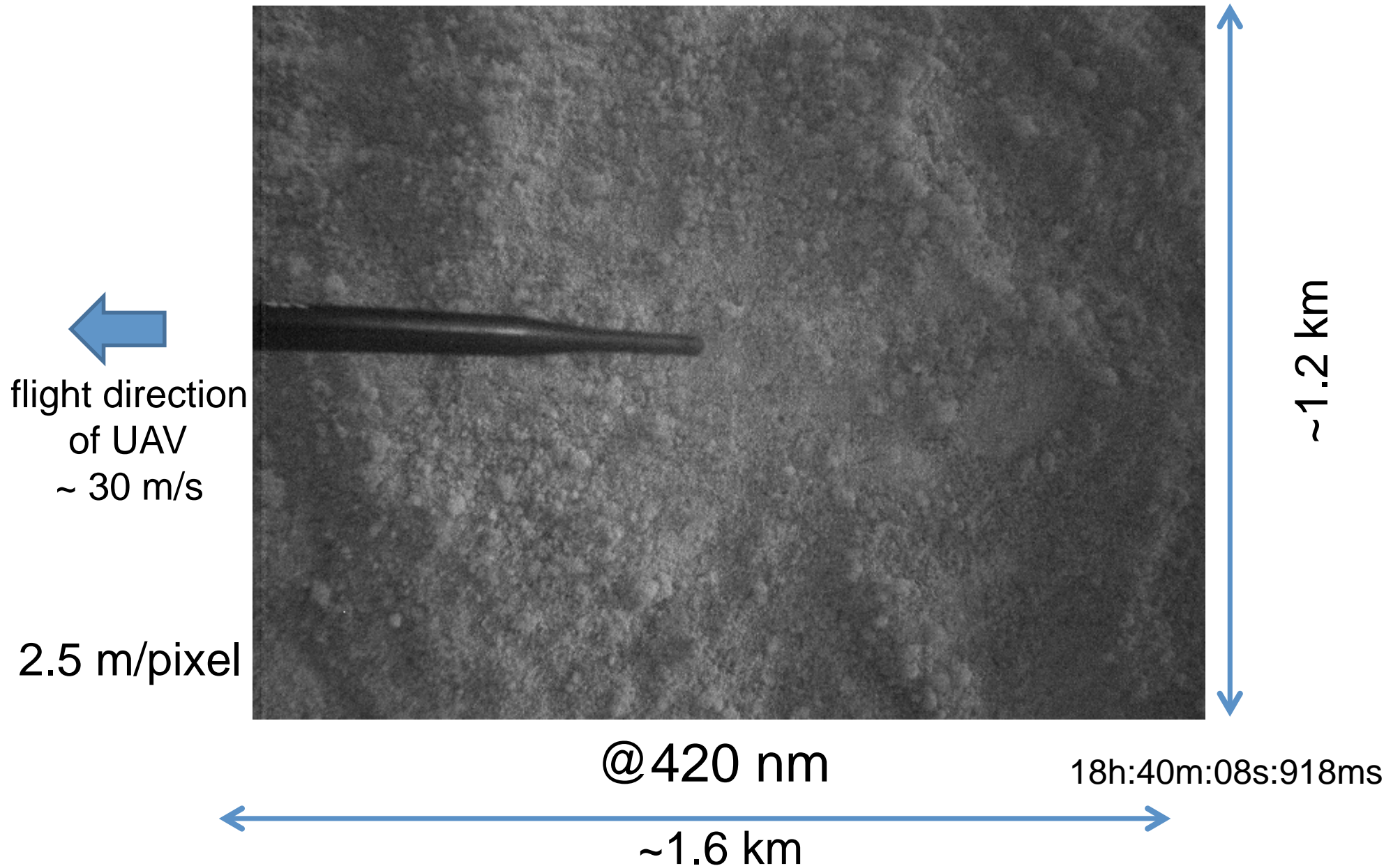


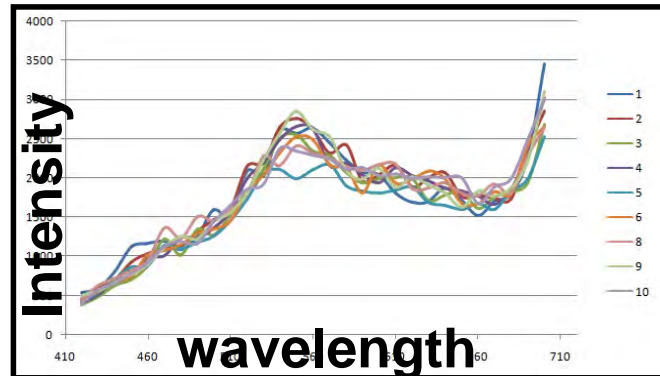
UAV developed and owned by **BPPT**

10/31 ~18:40
forest in the target area

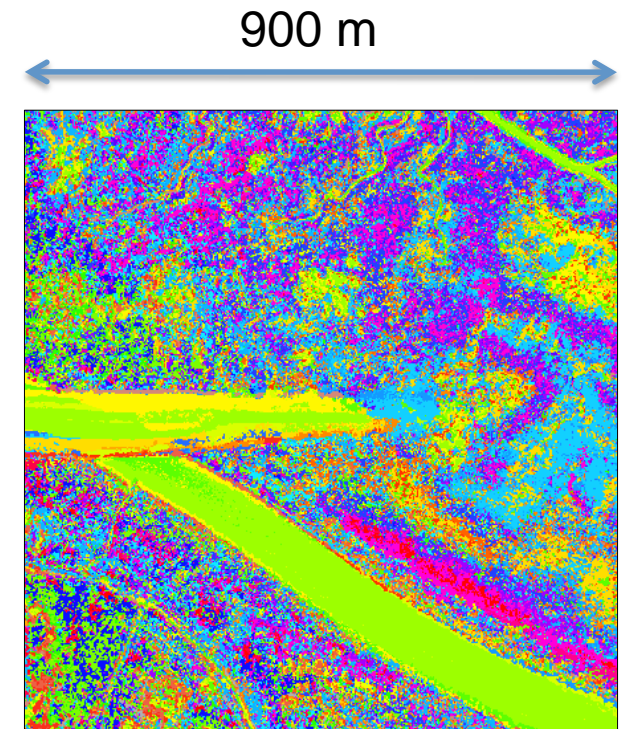
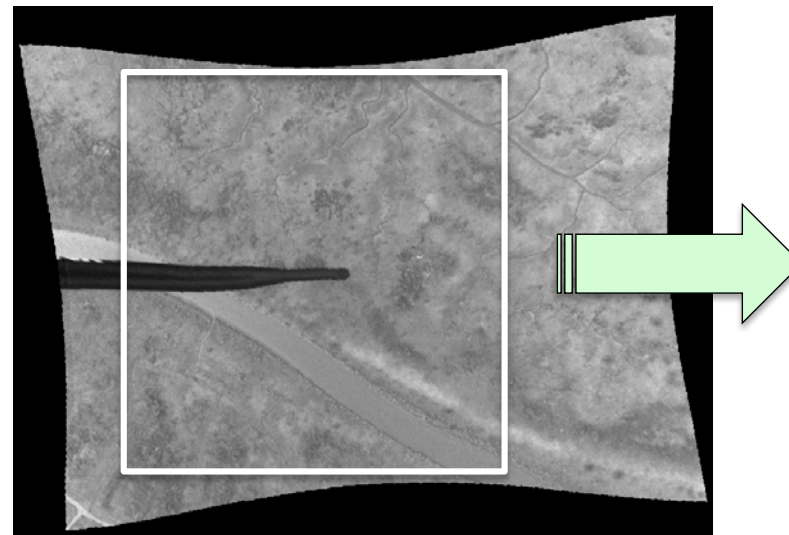


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from 30 wavelengths



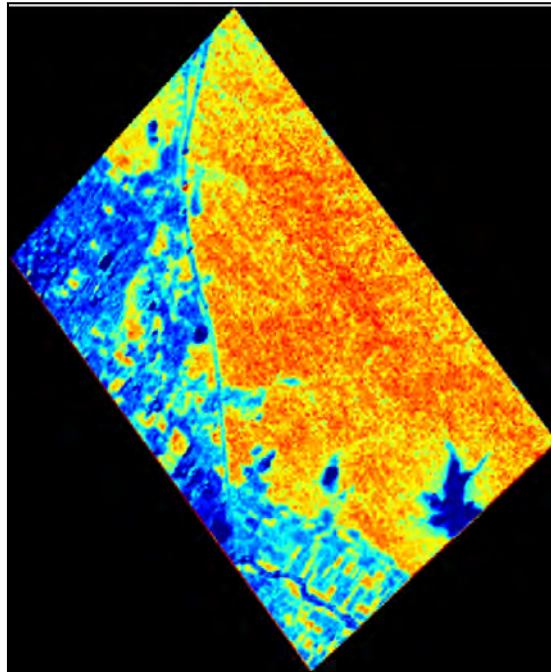
classification of species or monitoring condition for each tree...

”disaster” and ”usual environment”

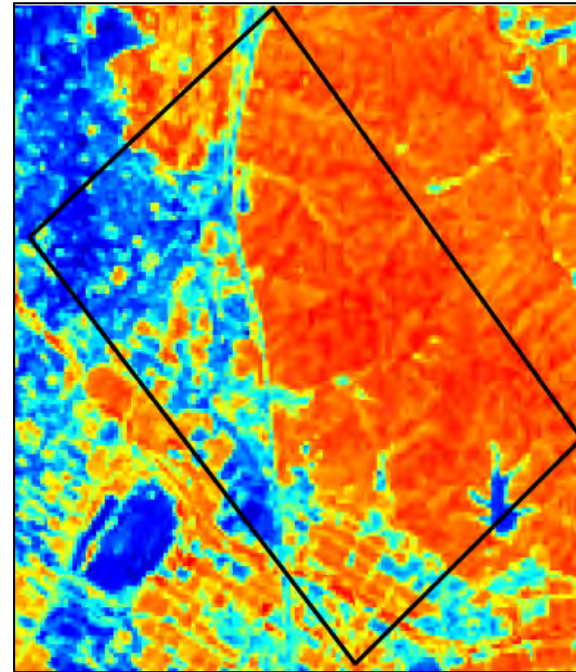


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NDVI (vegetation index) = **forest and crops**
based on precise spectral imaging



RISING-2 (2014/9/14)



Landsat-8 (2013/8/14)

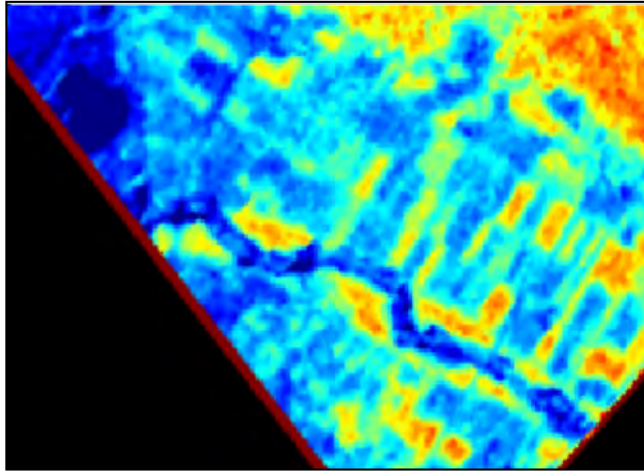


Hikone city

the detection of detail effects of disaster, such as
tsunami, sea water, volcano ... pollution caused by
disaster, on crops or environment.

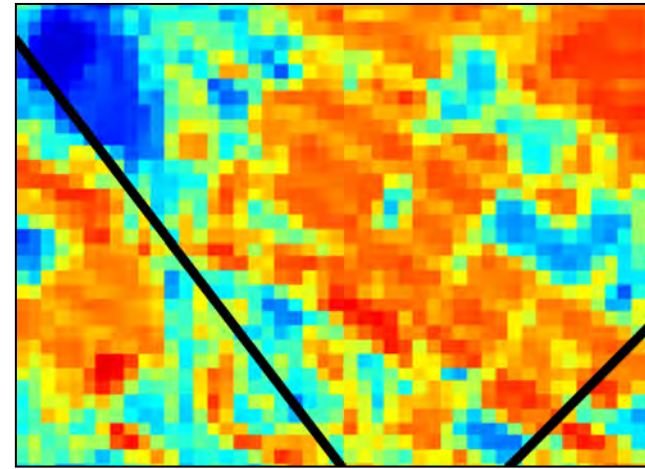


The world's best resolution of spectral imaging



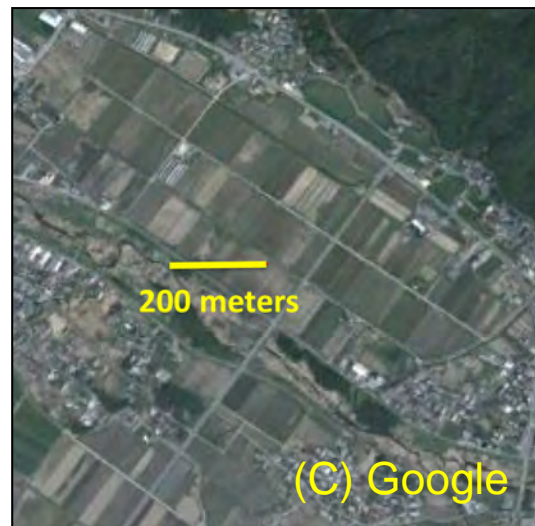
RISING-2

5 m/pixel



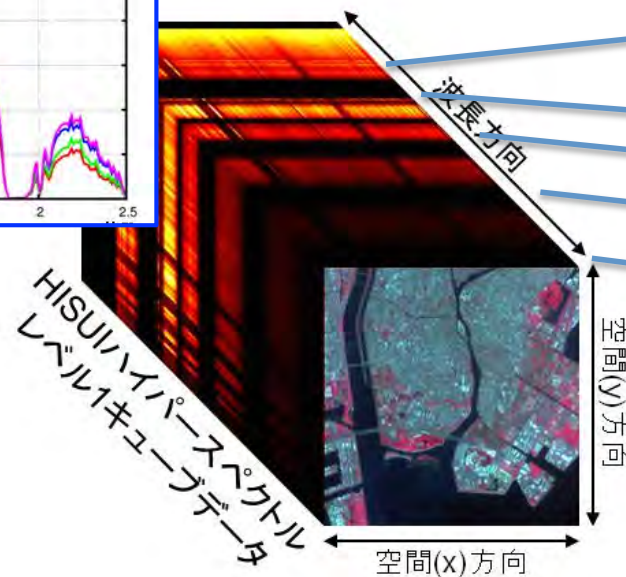
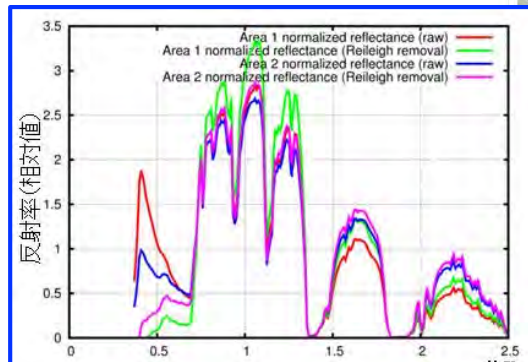
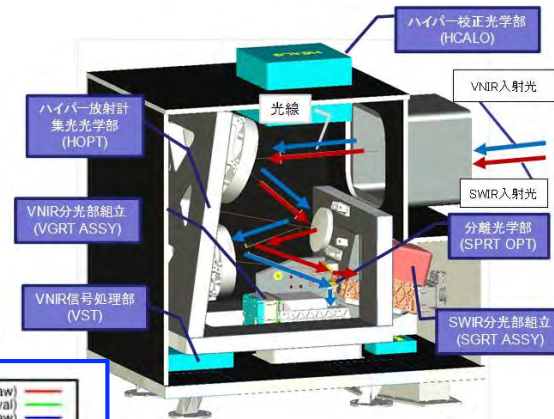
LANDSAT-8

30 m/pixel



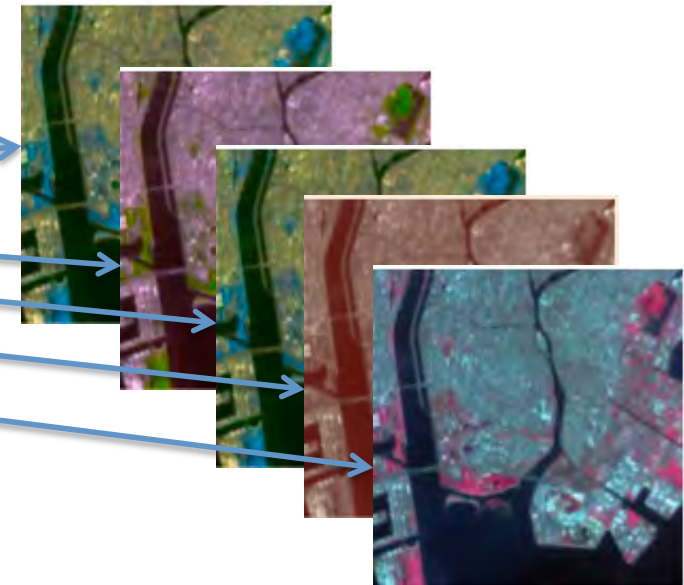
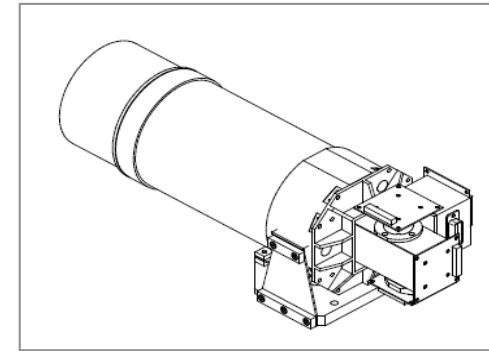


Hyperspectral sensor



185 wavelengths, 30 m/pixel

LCTF camera



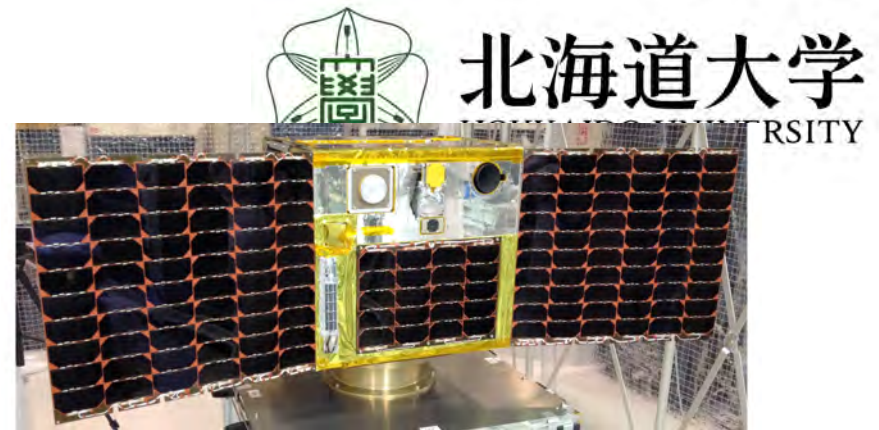
< 10 wavelengths, 5m/pixel

UNIFORM-1 satellite

by University Union in Japan

launched in May, 2014

HU is in charge of sensor and data analysis



dedicated to forest fire detection + monitoring of volcano

Thermal Infrared Image by UNIFORM-1



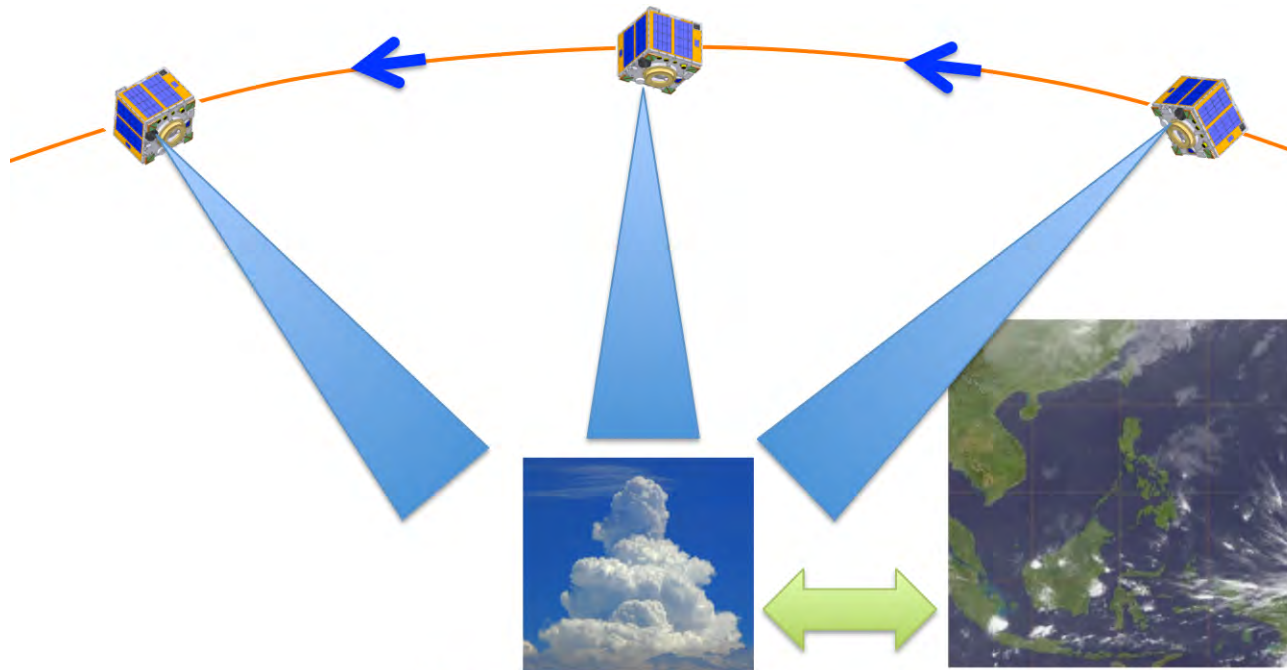
© UNIFORM

the earliest satellite report at infrared wavelength

Target Pointing by precise attitude control

... most of big satellites make pushbroom scan
by orbital motion... **1 time / 16 days**

- Flexible on-demand operation
covering from nadir to horizon (>5000 km in diameter)
enables **frequent visiting (2 times / day in daytime)**
- 3-D reconstruction



10m resolution by micro-sat.

0.5-1km res. by meteorological sat.



~50 satellites realize continuous monitoring

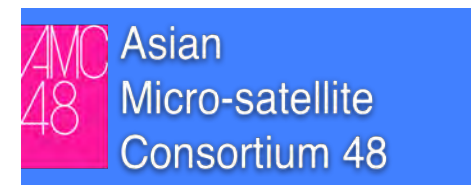
- usually used for environmental research or agriculture/fisheries...
- once disaster happened, concentrate on the disaster area under international consortium

Asian Micro-satellite Consortium

sharing technologies, data and application methods

establishing **standardization** of sensors and BUS operating system

collaboration in making **ground validation**



being contacted universities, space agency, and government in Asian countries.

*To be started **with ~10 countries** officially soon.
(now under the final correction of MOU)*

Asian Micro-satellite Consortium

- to maximize the efficiency of space use
- to realize the super-constellation



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country A

BUS design

payload design

data utilization
with GIS

- forestry
- wild fire management
- agriculture
- hydrology / marine
- fishery
- geography
- climatology
- disaster management
- geospace science

country B

BUS design

payload design

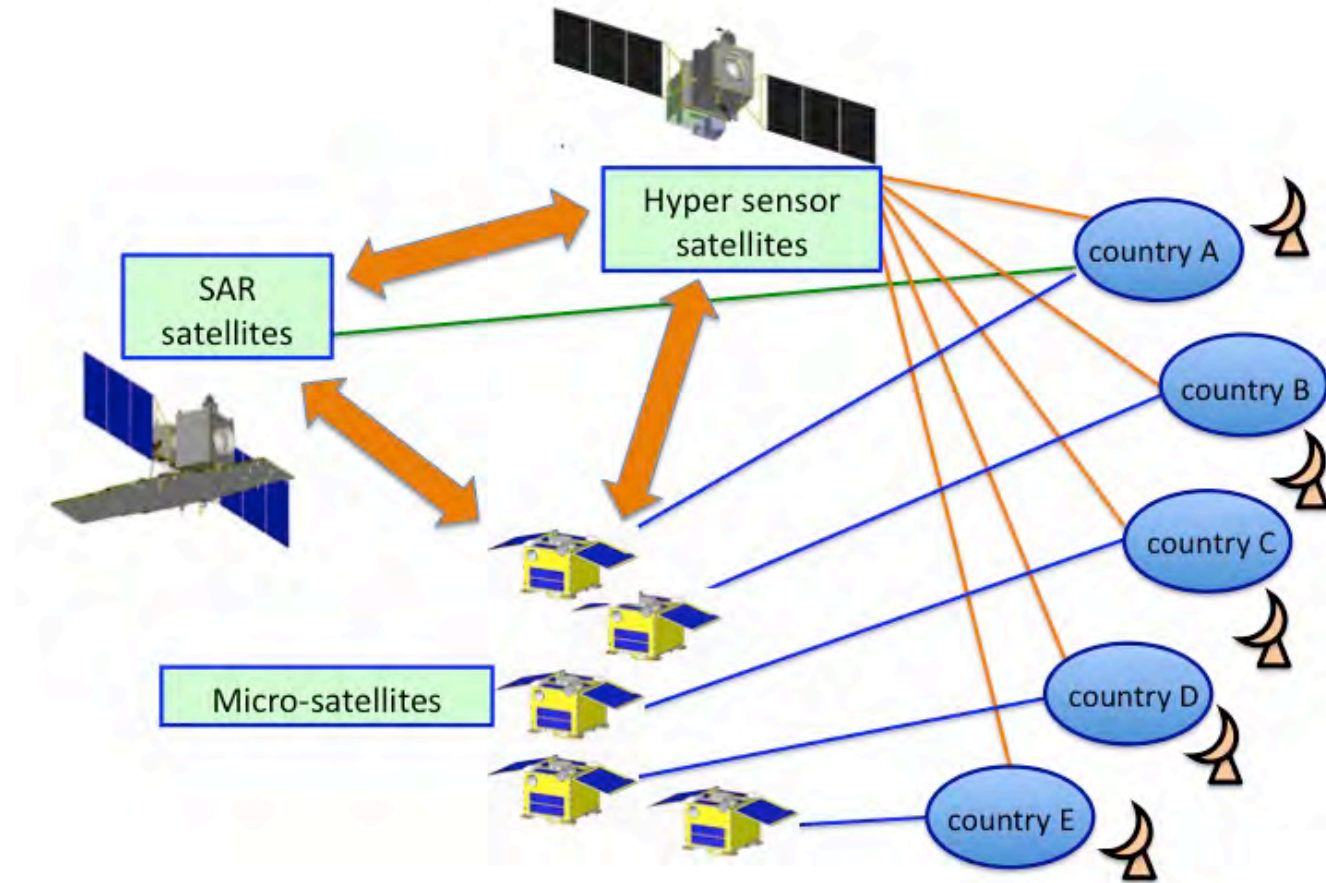
data utilization
with GIS

- forestry
- wild fire management
- agriculture
- hydrology / marine
- fishery
- geography
- climatology
- disaster management
- geospace science

country C ...

Space Remote-sensing Alliance

promoted by Asian Micro-satellite Consortium



Philippines



Myanmar



representatives from 6 countries

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Sapporo

~~Sendai~~

Tokyo

Kita-Kyushu

Facilities for development and testing in microsatellite development lab.



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One stop site for micro-satellite development



■ Thermal chamber



■ Thermal
vacuum chamber



■ Class 100 clean booth and darkroom

■ Vibration test facility,

■ Shock test facility,

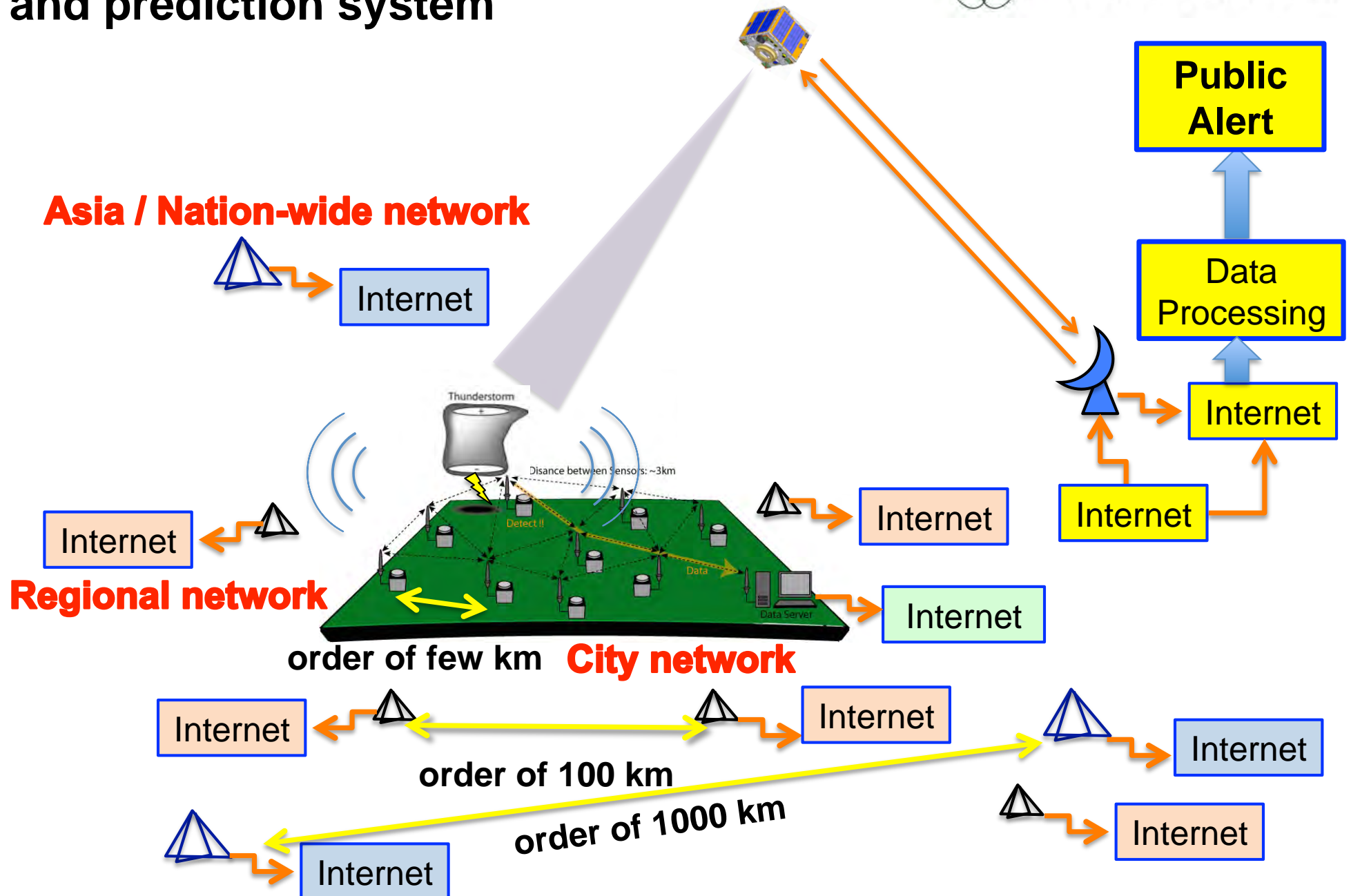
■ Radio wave darkroom

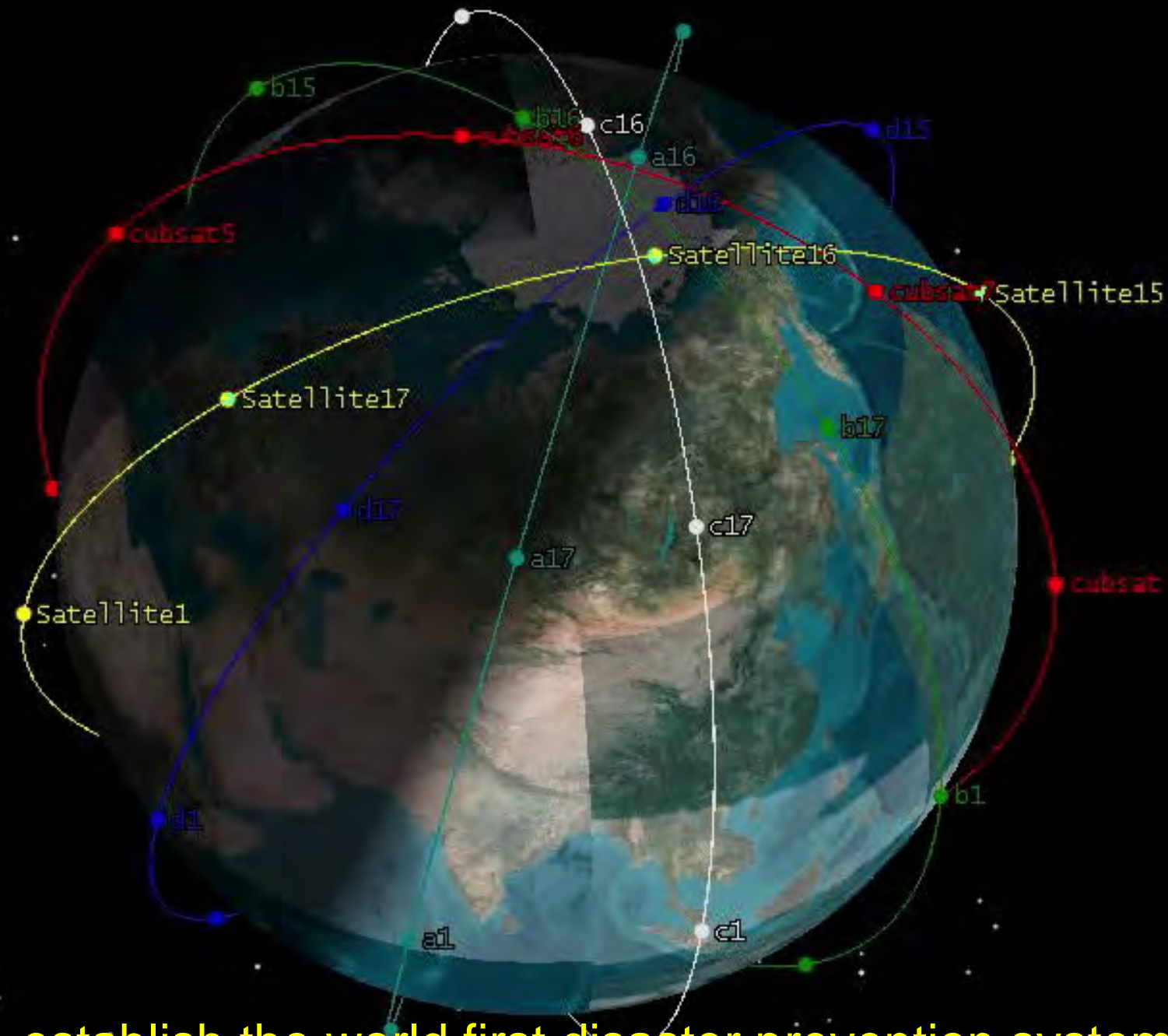
are available at Hokkaido Research Organization

Next generation disaster monitoring and prediction system



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Let's establish the world first disaster prevention system using lightning network and satellite constellation.