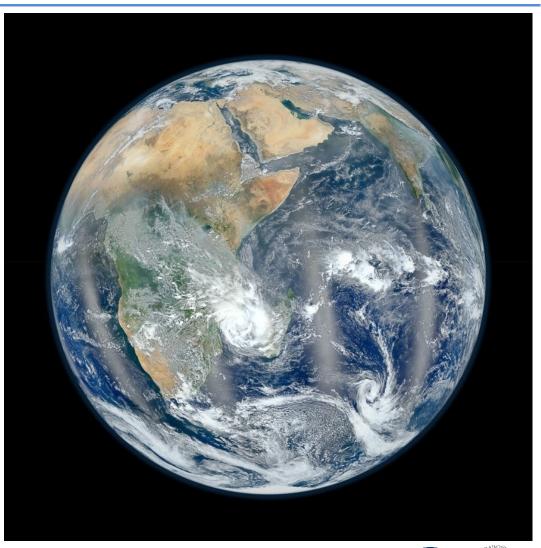


Suomi National Polar-orbiting Partnership

The NASA NPP mission will serve as a bridge between the NASA EOS satellites (and NOAA's POES satellites) and the NOAA Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS). It has two major goals:

- To provide a continuation of the EOS record of key Earth observations after EOS Terra, Aqua, and Aura, and
- To provide risk reduction for JPSS instruments, algorithms, ground data processing, archive, and distribution prior to the launch of the first JPSS spacecraft.



A composite of six separate orbits taken on January 23, 2012 by VIIRS on the Suomi NPP satellite.

Credit: NASA/NOAA/GSFC/Suomi NPP/VIIRS/Norman Kuring





Suomi NPP: Development, Launch and Activation Phases

NASA NPP Project

- Project Management
- Spacecraft & Integration
- ATMS
- CERES
- Launch Vehicle
- Science Data Segment
- Mission Systems Engineering
- Mission Integration

JPSS Program

- VIIRS
- CrIS
- OMPS
- Ground System
- Mission Operations

NOAA

- Archive & Distribution Segment (ADS)
- NPOESS Data Exploitation (NDE)





Suomi NPP: Responsibilities Post Commissioning

JPSS Flight Project

- S/C Post Delivery Support (PDS)
- VIIRS, CrIS, ATMS, OMPS PDS

NASA GSFC, LaRC

- CERES PDS & Product Generation
- OMPS Limb Product Generation
- Science Data Segment Ops/Sustainment
- Science Support

JPSS Ground Project

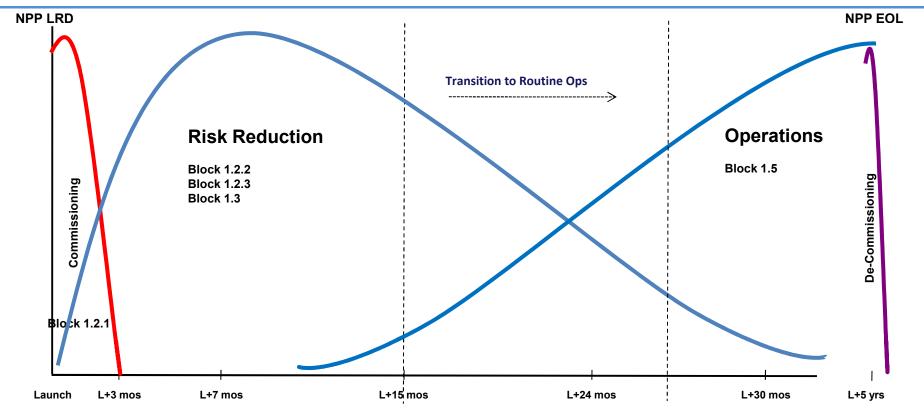
- Mission Management
- Mission Systems Integration
- C3S Sustainment/Enhancement
- IDPS Sustainment/Enhancement
- FVS Sustainment/Enhancement
- Cal/Val and Algorithm Updates
- Mission Operations

NOAA

- Archive & Distribution
 Segment (ADS) / CLASS
- Operations Management (post on-orbit risk reduction)



JPSS Ground System Evolution and Suomi NPP – On Orbit Mission Phases



Commissioning
LEO
S/C Activation
Instrument Activation
Sat Maneuver Verification
Sat On-orbit Perf Evaluation

Risk Reduction
Fixes / Enhancements
Intensive Cal/Val
Algorithm Fixes
Cal / Characterization Maneuvers
Operations Team Integration
CGS PerformanceTuning
CGS Performance Eval
Tech Refresh
Security Updates
Separate Operating Environs

Operations
Nominal Operations
Security Monitoring / Maintenance
Ops Sustainment
Long Term Monitoring & Trending
Routine Cal Updates
Periodic Cal Maneuvers

De-commissioning
Sat Health & Propellant
Monitoring
De-orbit Planning / Script
Controlled De-orbit





Suomi NPP: NASA Science Team (36 members)

- The Suomi NPP Science Team was re-competed in ROSES-2010; its research is focused on supporting work to ensure the continuity of scientific data records started in the EOS era.
- The Suomi NPP Science Team's work on data products will focus on SDR and EDR evaluation and, if needed, improvement.* Science Team recommendations for algorithm improvement will forwarded to JPSS/NOAA through the NPP Project Science Office.
- The Suomi NPP Science Team has 5 subgroups working together:

-- VIIRS Cloud/Aerosol

-- Ozone

-- VIIRS Land

-- Sounder

- -- VIIRS Ocean
- A few Suomi NPP Science Team members are working on cal/val support activities or the conceptual basis for new products.

^{*} Exceptions: CERES data products will be produced and archived by existing CERES team and OMPS Limb data products will be developed, produced, and archived by NASA/NOAA Ozone Team.





NOAA and NASA Data Activities for Suomi NPP

NOAA JPSS Algorithm Cal/Val Teams and Comprehensive Large Array-data Stewardship System (CLASS)

- Scientific support for operational generation of NPP/JPSS sensor data records (SDRs) and Environmental Data Records (EDRs)
- Cal/val of the Interface Data Processing Segment (IDPS) generated SDRs and EDRs and ownership of the algorithms for future upgrades, and provides long-term science maintenance (validation and improvements).
- Infrastructure: GRAVITE (mini IDPS, local archive, subscription services to cal/val teams) and CLASS for permanent archive.

NASA Suomi NPP Project Office, Science Team, and Science Data Segment (SDS)

- Evaluation of the IDPS-generated SDRs and EDRs as to their suitability as Earth system / climate data records.
- If warranted, the Suomi NPP Science Team will develop, test, and recommend algorithm improvements.
- Infrastructure: SDS includes mini-IDPS, local archive, and Product Evaluation and Analysis Tool Elements (PEATEs).





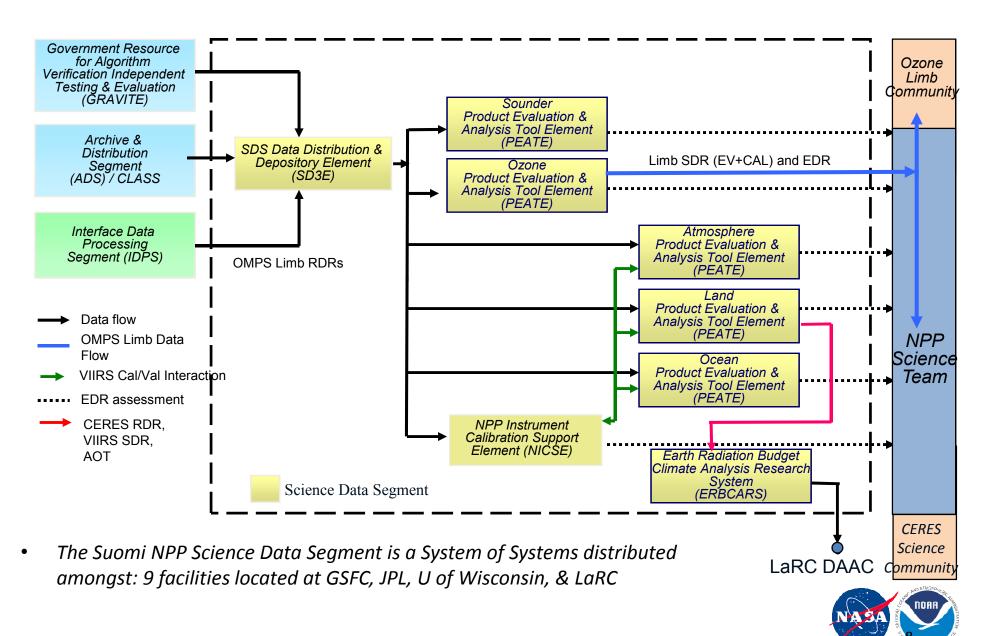
Suomi NPP: NASA PEATES

As part of its Science Data Segment (SDS), NASA has developed several disciplinary Earth science Product Evaluation and Analysis Tool Elements (PEATEs) to support Suomi NPP Science Team members and the NPP Project staff in their evaluation of the EDRs and SDRs

The PEATEs provide functions for the Suomi NPP Science Team and the NPP Instrument Calibration Support Element (NICSE) in support of their goals to evaluate SDR and EDR performance and to assess the suitability of operational EDRs for use in climate analyses.

The PEATEs also support development and testing of improvements to the operational algorithms which generate SDR and EDR products in the IDPS.

NASA SDS Element Architecture Overview





NASA Data Policy

NASA promotes the full and open sharing of all data with the research and applications communities, private industry, academia, and the general public (the term 'data' includes observation data, metadata, products, information, algorithms, including scientific source code, documentation, models, images, and research results).

Relevant information excerpted from NASA's statement at: http://science.nasa.gov/earth-science/earth-science-data/data-information-policy/

- Full and open sharing of Earth science data obtained from NASA Earth observing satellites, sub-orbital platforms and field campaigns with all users as soon as such data become available. [NOTE: This applies to any type of product!]
- No period of exclusive access to NASA Earth science data.
- NASA will enforce a principle of non-discriminatory data access so that all users will be treated equally.
- NASA will make available all NASA-generated standard products along with the source code for algorithm software, coefficients, and ancillary data used to generate these products. [NOTE: At present, NASA has no commitment to generate any Suomi NPP standard products.]



Suomi NPP Data Coordination: Summary

- Initial NASA and NOAA roles and responsibilities are fairly clear.
 - NOAA: Suomi NPP data processing, production, distribution, and archive of SDRs and EDRs; cal/val; consideration of recommended algorithm improvements (this is not anticipated to change through mission life)
 - NASA: SDR & EDR evaluation; recommend algorithm improvements; scientific support of cal/val; extend EOS time series climate-quality data records
- For NASA, mid-term (L + 18 mos.) responsibility is assessment of EDRs and recommendations for improvements and decision(s) on next steps for NASA during prime mission
- For NASA, longer term responsibilities are "tbd;" we are expecting to have some, but what they are and how they will be provided are to be determined 10



Suomi National Polar-orbiting Partnership

BACKUP





NASA Suomi NPP Earth-Observing Mission

Suomi NPP provides data continuity for NASA, and NOAA, and risk reduction for JPSS instruments, algorithms, ground system, and archive.

Suomi NPP will continue critical climate and weather data from polar orbit:

NASA EOS

AIRS > CrIS AMSU > ATMS MODIS > VIIRS OMI > OMPS CERES > CERES

NOAA POES

HIRS > CrIS AMSU > ATMS AVHRR > VIIRS SBUV2 > OMPS

Anticipated Benefits

Tracking Our Changing Climate (measurements to

understand climate and the health of our planet)

A Vigilant Eye on Ozone (daily measurements to assess recovery of the ozone layer)

A Sentinel When Disaster Strikes (wildfires, volcanic eruptions, snowstorms, droughts, floods, hurricanes)

Watching the Weather (soundings of atmospheric temperature and moisture, cloud cover)

Suomi NPP Instruments

- Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS)
- Cross-track Infrared Sounder (CrIS)
- Advanced Technology Microwave Sounder (ATMS)
- Ozone Mapping and Profiler Suite (OMPS), and
- Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System (CERES)
- → Only CERES has flown in space before, the other four instruments are new designs.



Launch: October 28, 2011

