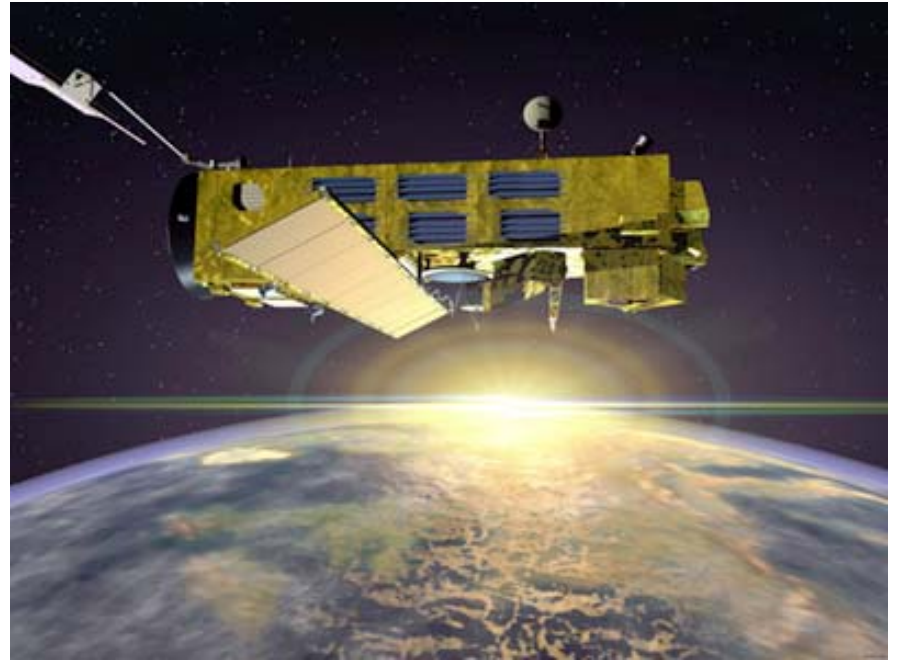


- Measuring the earth from a platform some distance away, e.g.
  - Satellite, Aircraft, Balloon
- Measure:
  - Atmosphere, Ocean, Land, Ice



## Science Applications...



MERIS image: ESA

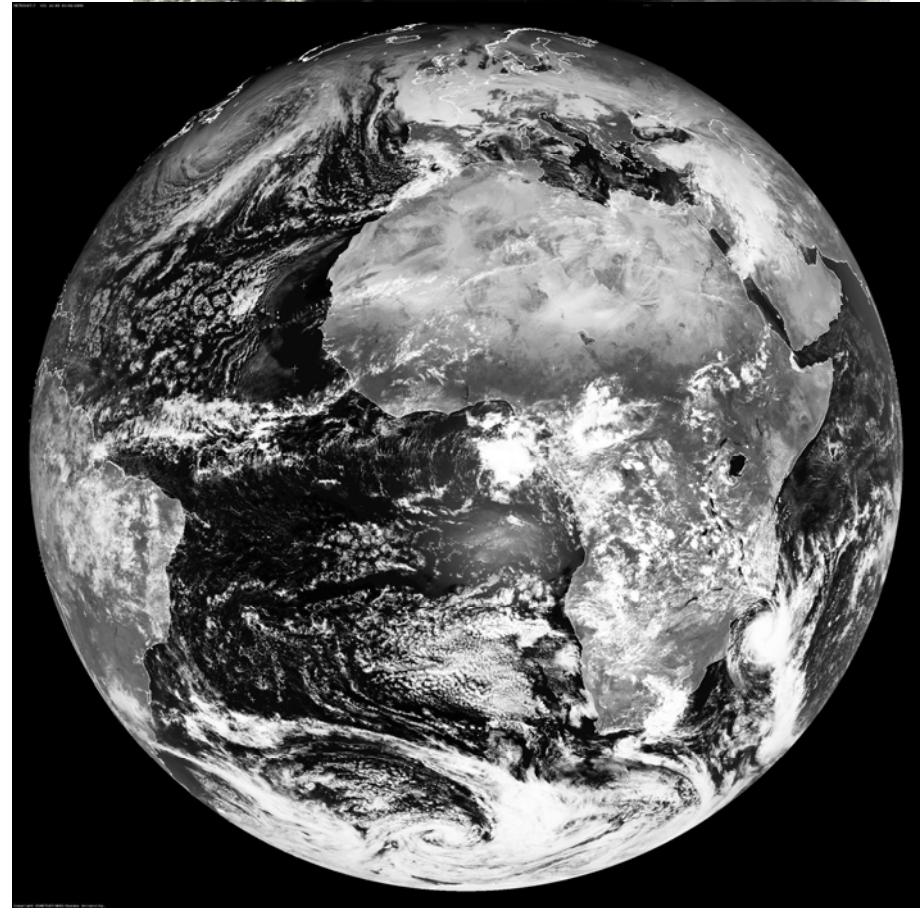
### Monitor and better understand:

- Global warming
- Ozone layer
- Weather
- Ocean / atmosphere interaction
- Forests
- Sea level / ice changes
- Pollution
- Natural disasters
- Geology

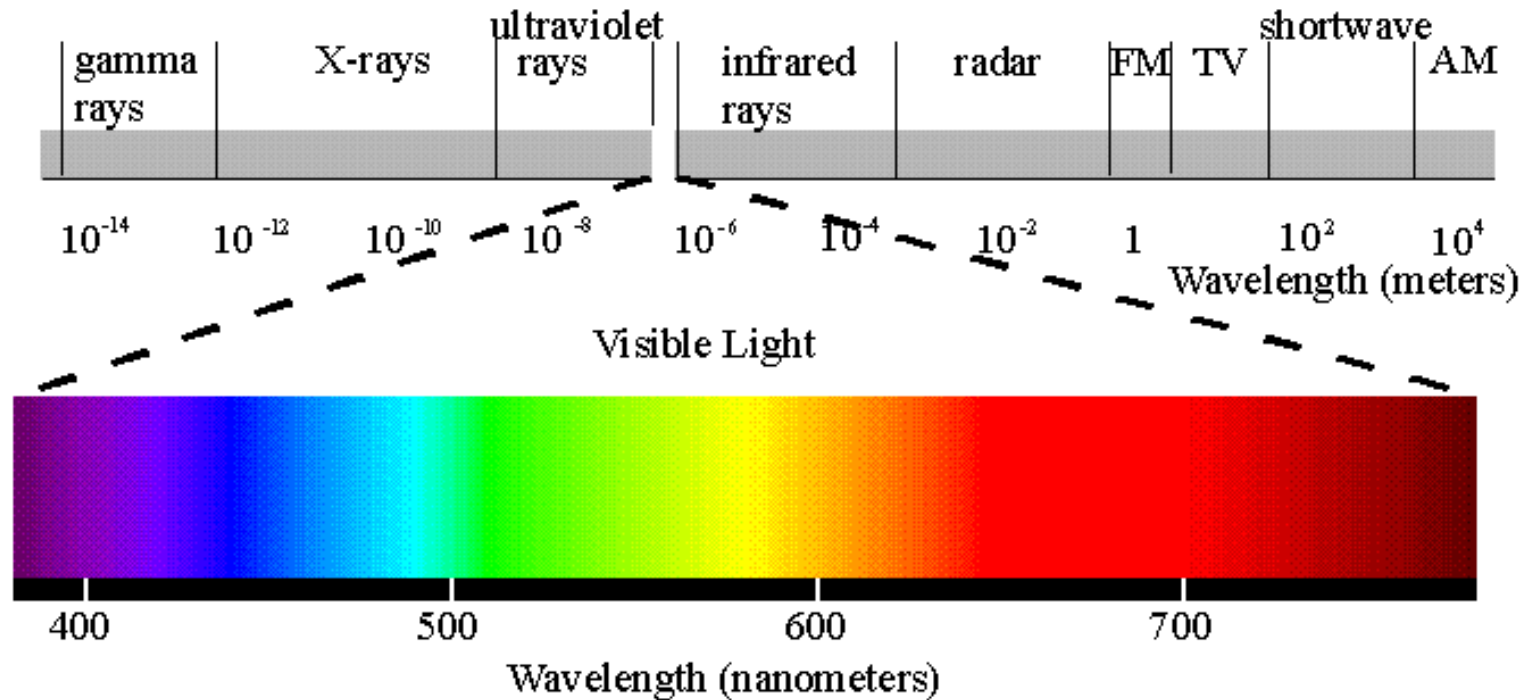
- High / low resolution
  - Meteosat
  - ATSR
  - TopSat

Dartford bridge over the Thames

Hemel Hempstead fire, December 2005

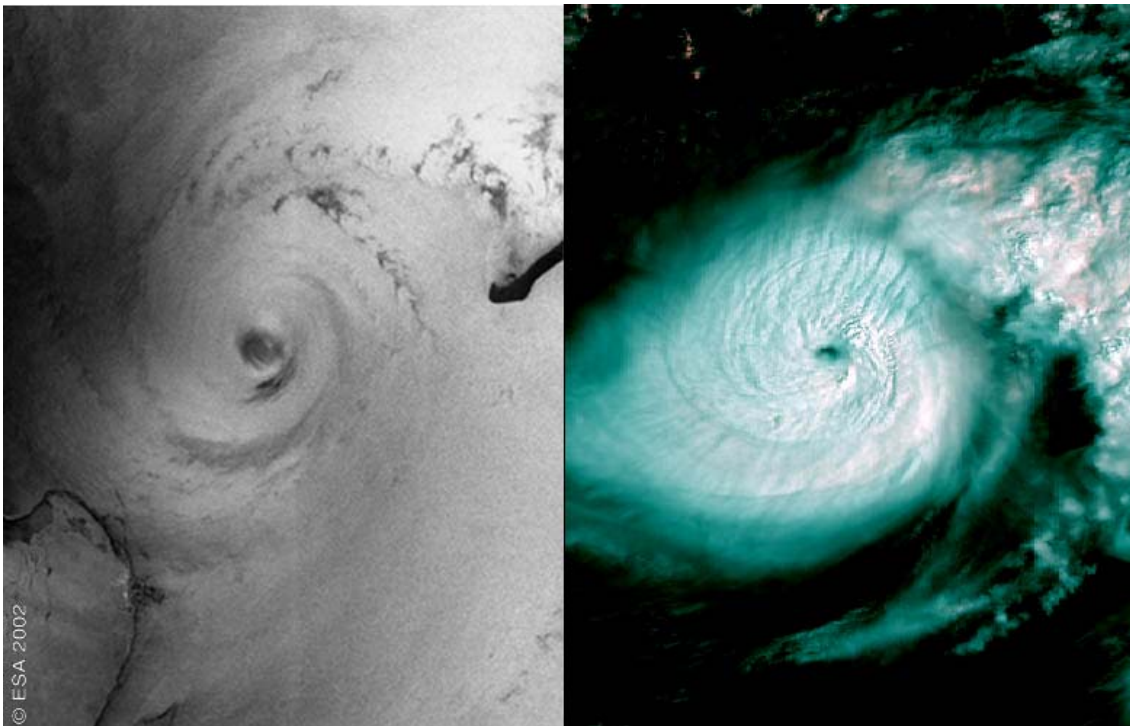


# Electromagnetic spectrum

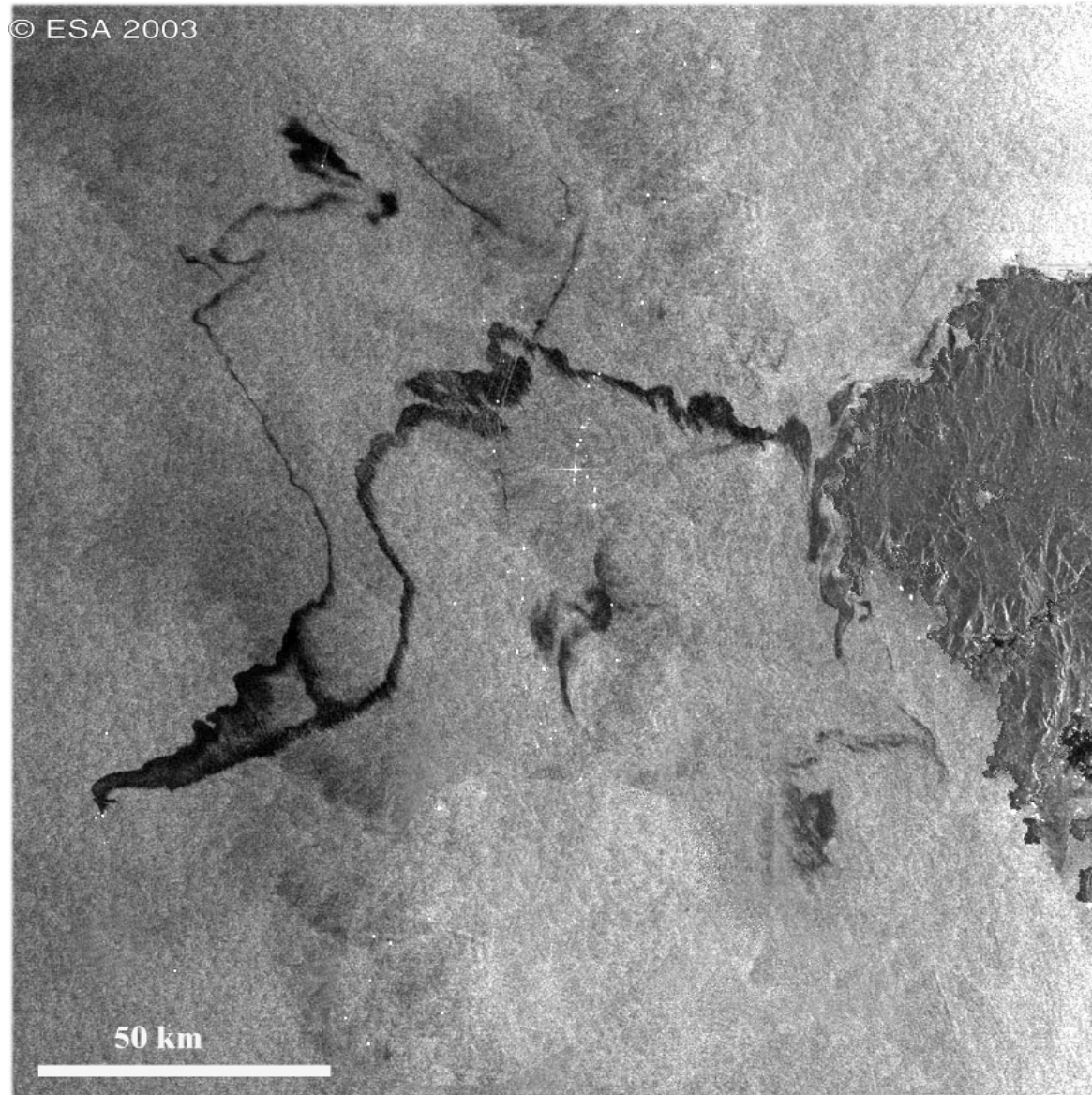


- Different parts of spectrum provide information on different things, e.g. temperature, ozone in the atmosphere, vegetation, sea surface roughness...

- Hurricane Katrina in microwave and visible wavelengths



(image: ESA)



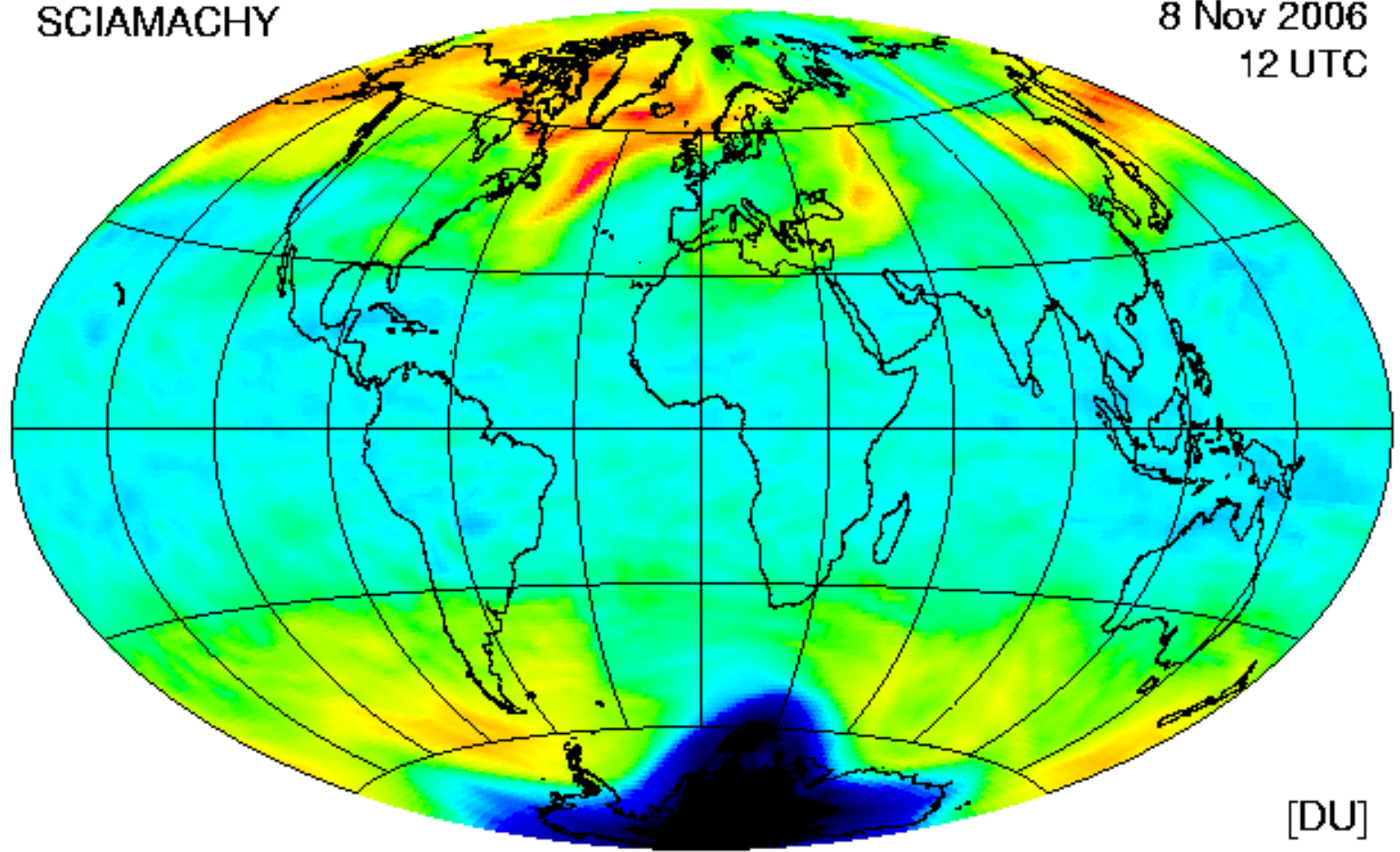
Oil spill off  
coast of  
Spain,  
November  
2002  
(Microwave)

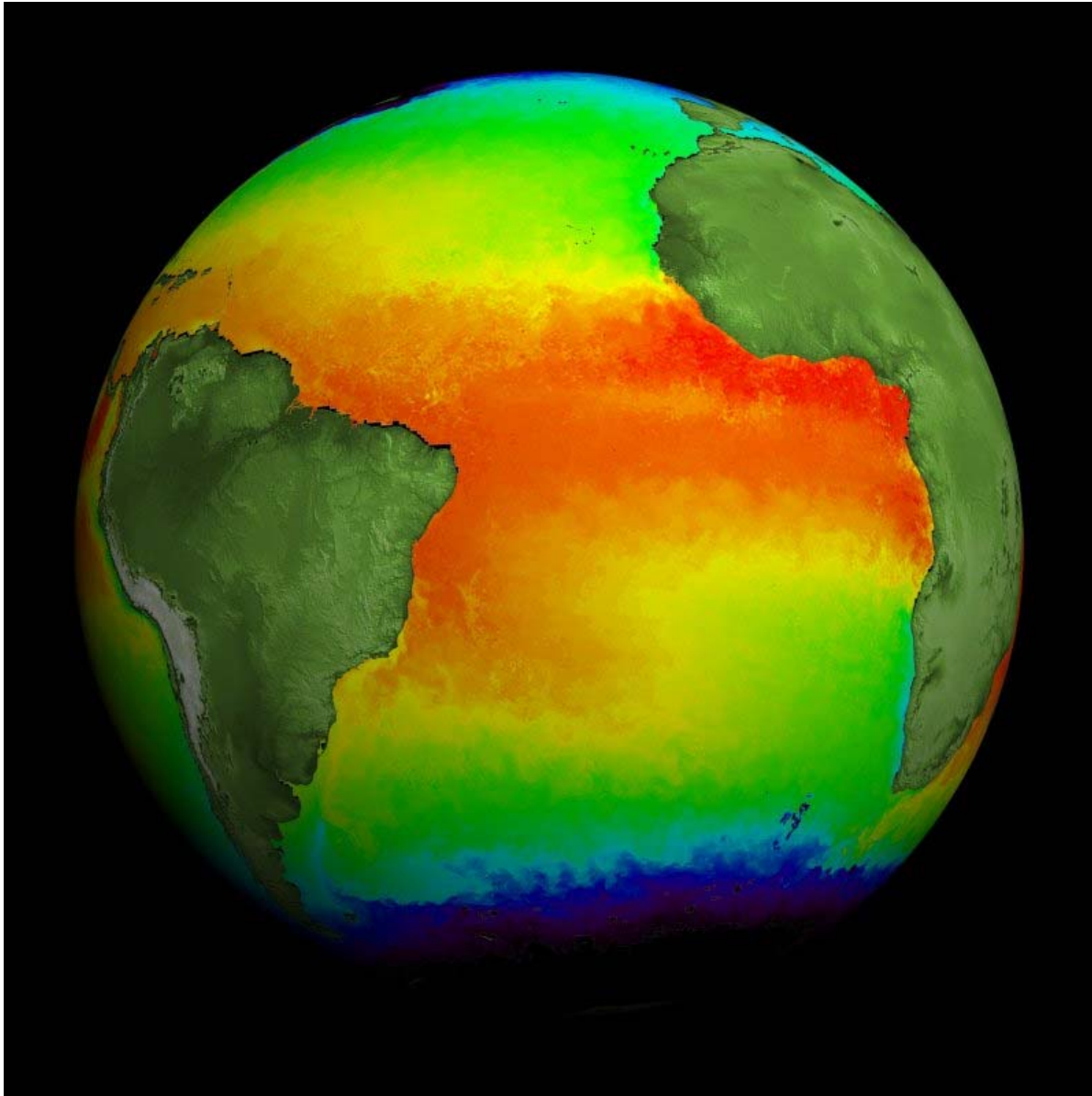
# Ozone forecast for today

## Envisat/SCIAMACHY (Ultraviolet)

KNMI / ESA  
SCIAMACHY

Forecast total ozone (D+3)  
8 Nov 2006  
12 UTC





Atlantic Ocean  
Sea Surface  
Temperature,  
Envisat/AATSR  
(Infrared)





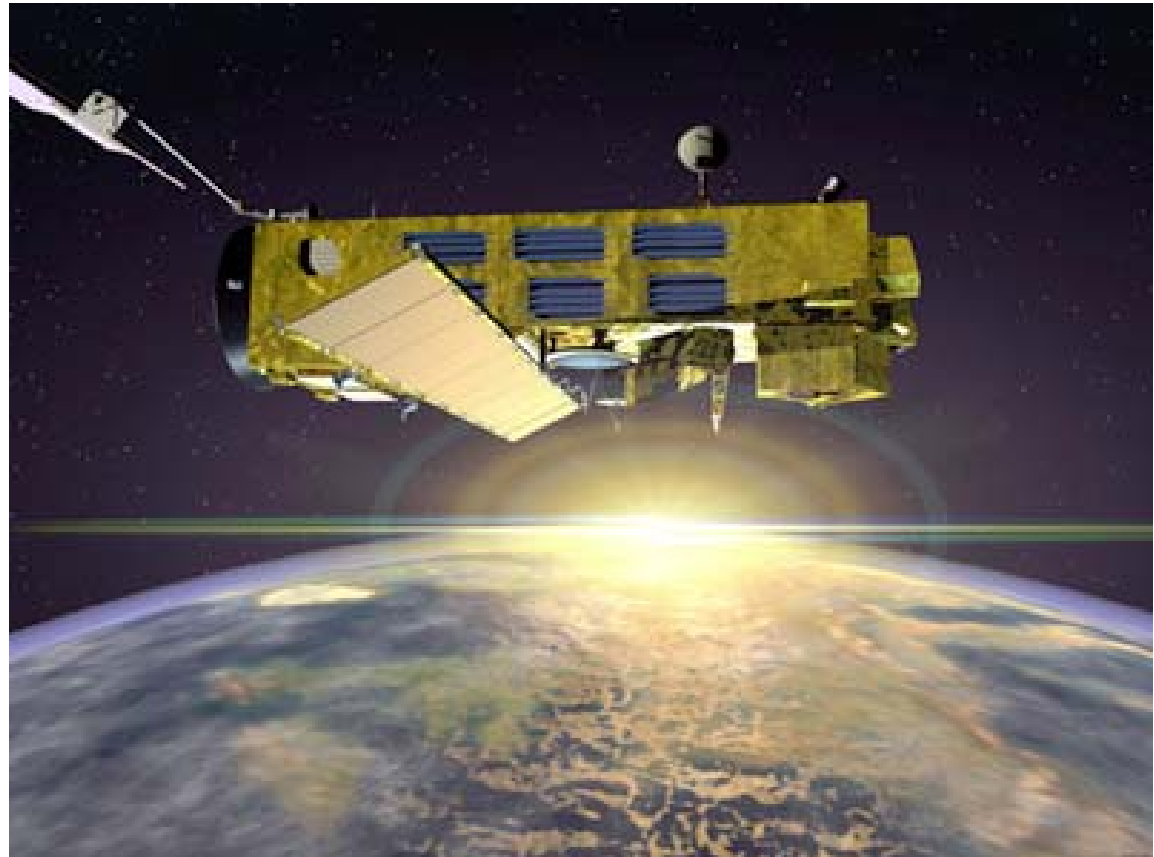
## European Space Agency Earth Observation Satellite

### BIG!

10 m × 4 m × 4 m

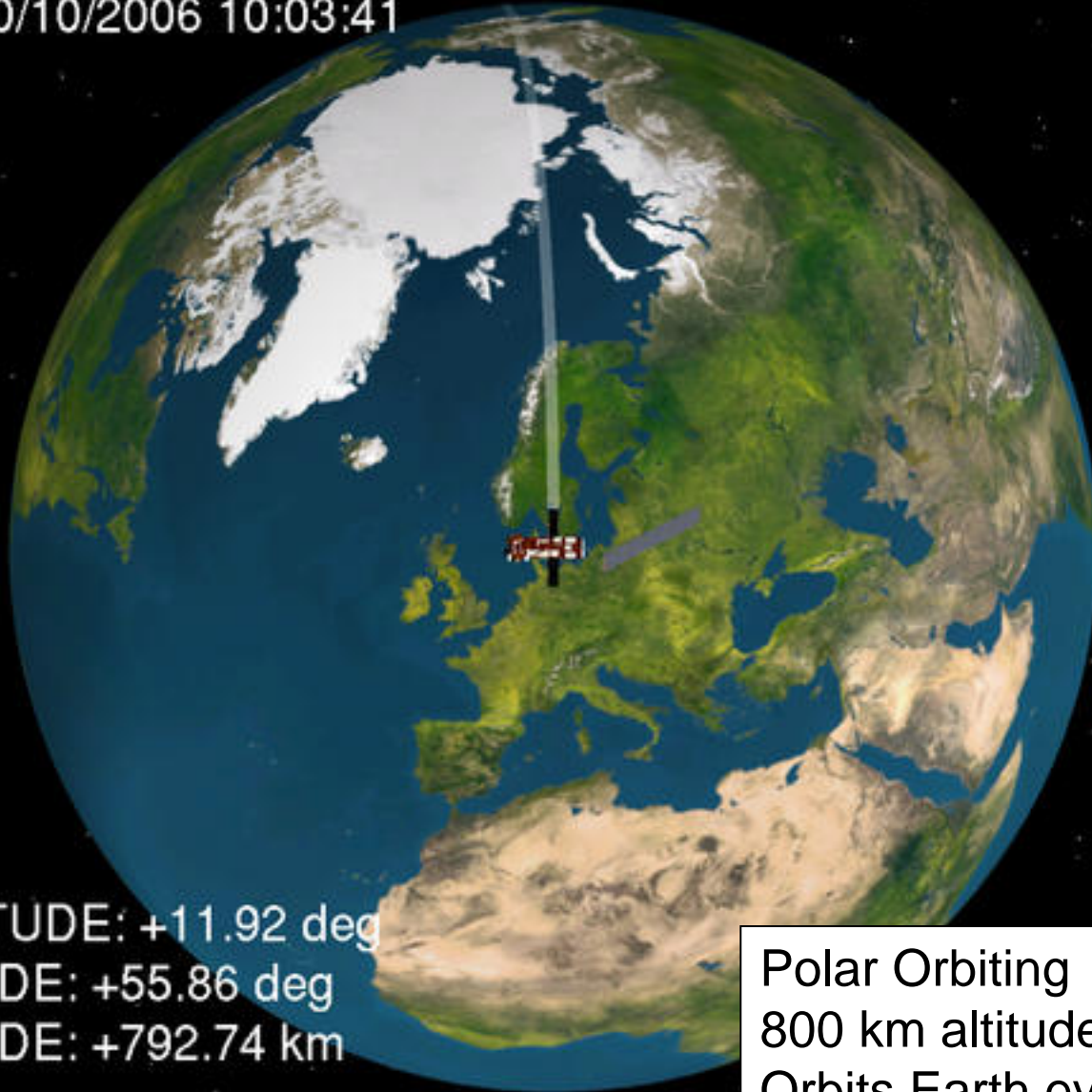
25 m × 7 m × 10 m  
(with solar panel and  
ASAR deployed)

8200 kg at launch



Launched 1<sup>st</sup> March 2002

GMT: 20/10/2006 10:03:41



LONGITUDE: +11.92 deg  
LATITUDE: +55.86 deg  
ALTITUDE: +792.74 km

Polar Orbiting  
800 km altitude  
Orbits Earth every 100 minutes  
Global coverage every 3 days

- Launch 19 Oct 2006
- Europe's first polar orbiting satellite for meteorology



Image: EUMETSAT



Image: ESA – AOES Medialab

# First image from Microwave Humidity Sounder, 31 Oct 2006.

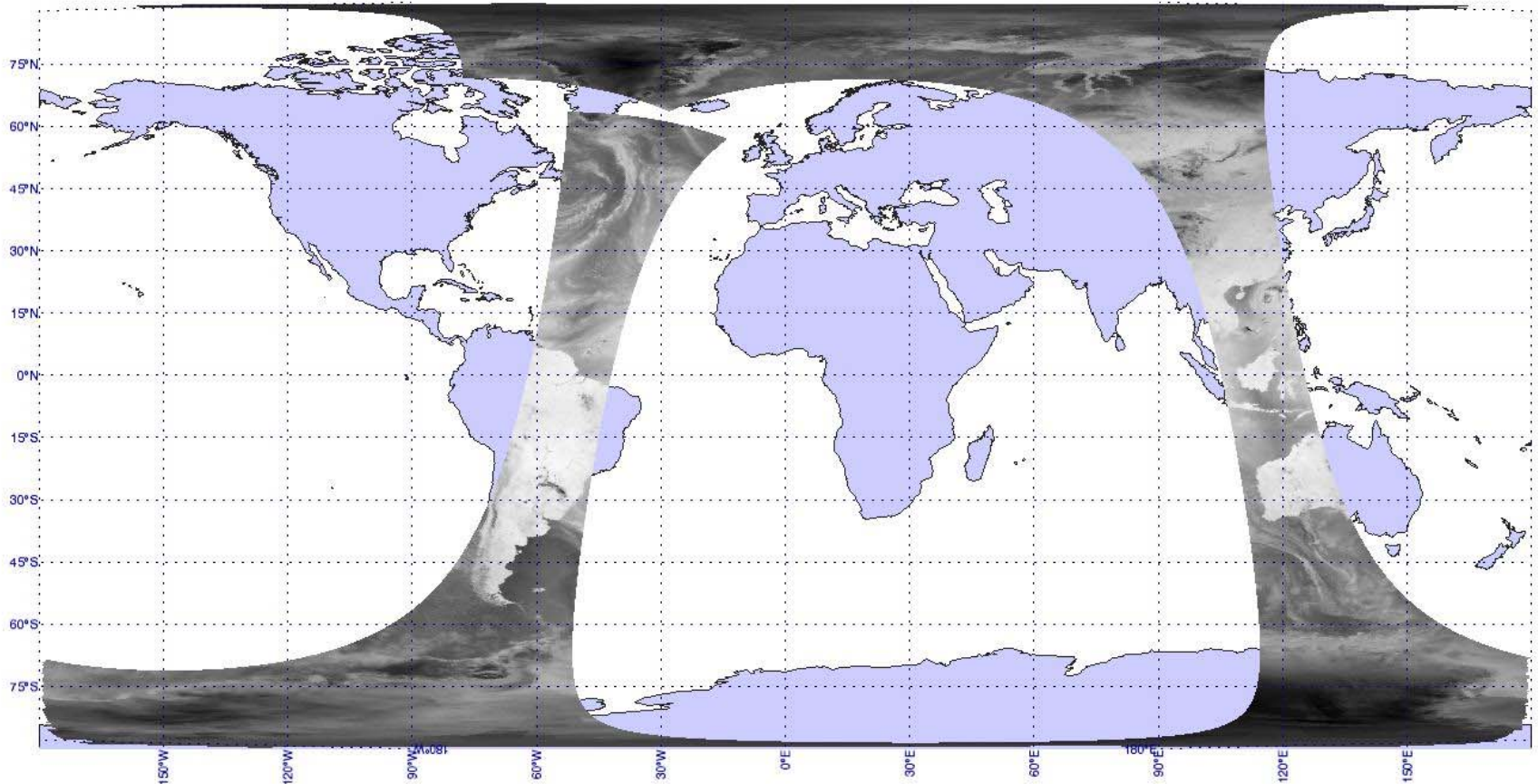


Image: EUMETSAT