

The Status of current and future CNSA Earth Observing System

Presented to CGMS-42 plenary session, agenda item [D.2]
Guang Zhou PR CHINA

Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites





CNSA, , Date Nov.07 2012

Introduction

- ➤ CNSA is devoting to construct an Earth observing system (EOS) for continuously and stably observing the Earth from the space
- ➤ CNSA is making great efforts to improve the EOS serving capability so as to push operational services forward.
- CNSA is also boosting actively the international cooperation and servings of satellite dataset.





Current Earth Observing system

Nine satellites are operating in orbit, including FY-3A, FY-3B

	Satellites	Space Agency	Equator Crossing Time + Altitude	Launch Date	Instrument	Status, applications and other information
	HY-1B	CNSA	10:30 (D) 798 km	04/07	4-band CCD camera Ocean Colour and Temperature Scanner	Ocean monitoring
	HJ-1A	CNSA	10:30 (D) 650 km	06/09/2008	Two 4-band CCD camera, Hyperspectral camera	Land, resource and environment monitoring
	HJ-1B	CNSA	10:30 (D) 650 km	06/09/2008	Two 4-band CCD camera, IR camera	Land, resource and environment monitoring
	HY-2A	CNSA	06:00 (D) 964 km	16/08/2011	Altimeter, MW radiometer, Scatterometer	Ocean dynamics environment monitoring
	ZY-3	CNSA	10:30(D) 506 km	01/09/2012	3 parachromaic camera 4-band CCD camera	Surveying and mapping Land, resource
	HJ-1C	CNSA	06:00 (D) 500 km	11/19/2012	S-band SAR	Land monitoring S band SAR
Co	GF-1	CNSA	~10:30(D) 600-700Km	04/26/2013	2m pan/8m multi camera 16m wide view camera	Surveying and mapping Land, resource agriculture

Meteorological Satellites

CNSA, , Date Nov.07 2012

Future Earth Observing System

Seven satellites will be launched in the future, including FY-4, CBERS-04,GF-2,GF-3,GF-4,GF-5 and CFOSAT.

Satellites	Space Agency	Equator Crossing Time + Altitude	Launch Date	Instrument	Status, applications and other information
CBERS-04	CNSA +AEB	10:30 (A) 778 km	2014	PAN CCD camera, MUX CCD camera IRMSS, WFI	Phase D Land, resource and environment monitoring
GF-2	CNSA	10:30(D) 600~700Km	2014	1m pan/4m multi- spectral camera	Phase D Land, resource and environment monitoring
GF-3	CNSA	~6:00(D)	2015	multi-polarized C-band SAR	Phase C Land, ocean environment monitoring
GF-4	CNSA	GEO	2015	50m staring camera	Phase C Land, Atmosphere and environment monitoring
GF-5	CNSA	~10:30(D) ~700Km	2016	six types of payloads	Phase C Atmosphere ,land and, environment
CFOSAT	CNSA+ CNES	07:00(D) ~600Km	2018	SCAT (Scatterometer) SWIM (Directional Wave spectrum form)	Phase C Ocean dynamics environment monitoring

Meteorological Satellites

CNSA, , Date Nov.07 2012 4

Conclusion

- ➤ China Earth observation satellite system is playing an important role in the national development, environmental protection, disaster detection.
- ➤ CNSA currently works at the transition stage of changing R&D satellite to operating satellite. A set of R&D satellites are gradually converting into operational mode.
- ➤ CNSA is very glad to communicate and share our experiences with others by CGMS.
- ➤ CNSA is devoted to explore new EOS technology and sensors, and make more contributions for the optimization of global EOS.

Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites



Thanks for your attentions!



Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites



CNSA, , Date Nov.07 2012 6