

# UPDATED REPORT ON FENGYUN SATELLITE PROGRAM AND DEVELOPMENT

Presented to CGMS47-CMA-WP-01, Plenary session, agenda item D.1

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National Satellite Meteorological Center China Meteorological Administration







## Outline

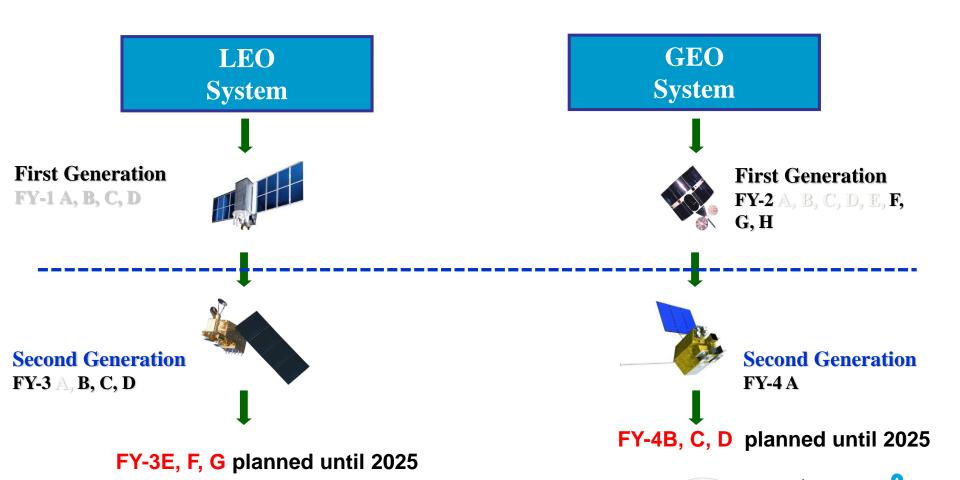
- Fengyun Program Overview
- Current Missions and Services
- Latest Progress
- Future Programs







## 1. Fengyun Program Overview



**Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites** 

- 1

## **Launched Satellites**

Since Jan. 1969, China began to develop his own meteorological Satellite						
Leo	Launch Data		Geo	Launch Data		
FY-1A	Sept. 7, 1988		FY-2A	Jun. 10, 1997		
FY-1B	Sept. 3, 1990		FY-2B	Jun. 25, 2000		
FY-1C	May 10, 1999		FY-2C	Oct. 18, 2004		
FY-1D	May 15, 2002		FY-2D	Dec. 8, 2006		
FY-3A	May 27, 2008		FY-2E	Dec. 23, 2008		
FY-3B	Nov. 5, 2010		FY-2F	Jan. 13, 2012		
FY-3C	Sept. 23, 2013		FY-2G	Dec. 31, 2014		
FY-3D	Nov. 15, 2017		FY-4A	Dec. 11, 2016		
			FY-2H	Jun. 5, 2018		

#### **Overall Development Strategy (4 stages):**

1) 1970 - 1990: Conducting satellite research and development

2) 1990 - 2000: Implementing transition from R&D to operational

3) 2000 - 2010: Implementing transition from 1st generation to 2nd generation

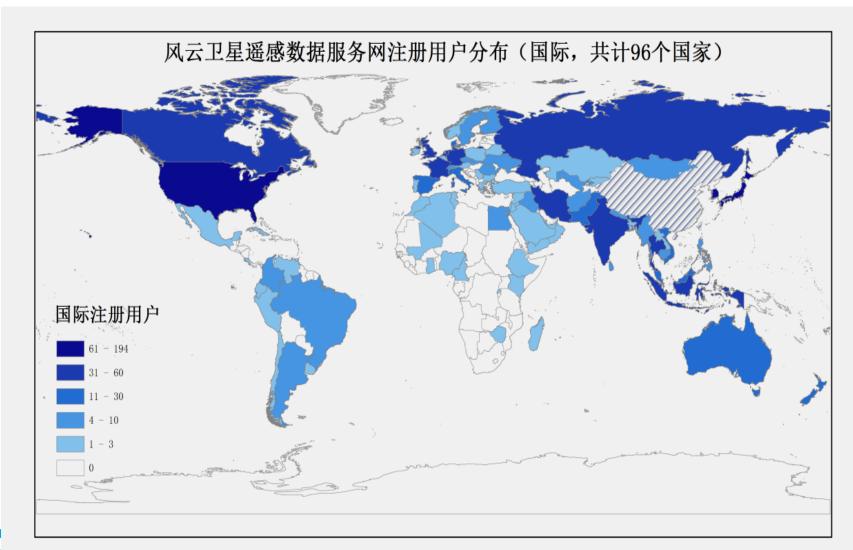
4) 2010 - 2020: Pursuing accuracy and precision of satellite measurements

ROLOGICAL ADM



meteorological Satellites

## **Web-based User Location**





**IS** 

## **Application Tools**

SATs: New Observation Capability

Application tools

Users: New Applications

**Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites** 

Weather monitoring and analysis

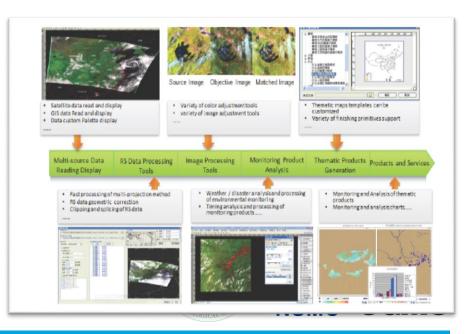
---Geostationary Satellite data (FY-2/FY-4)

Satellite Weather
Application Platform
SWAP

Natural disaster and environment monitoring and analysis ---polar orbiting Satellite data

Satellite Monitoring Application Remote sensing Toolkit SMART





## **Application Area**

**Meteorological Satellites** 

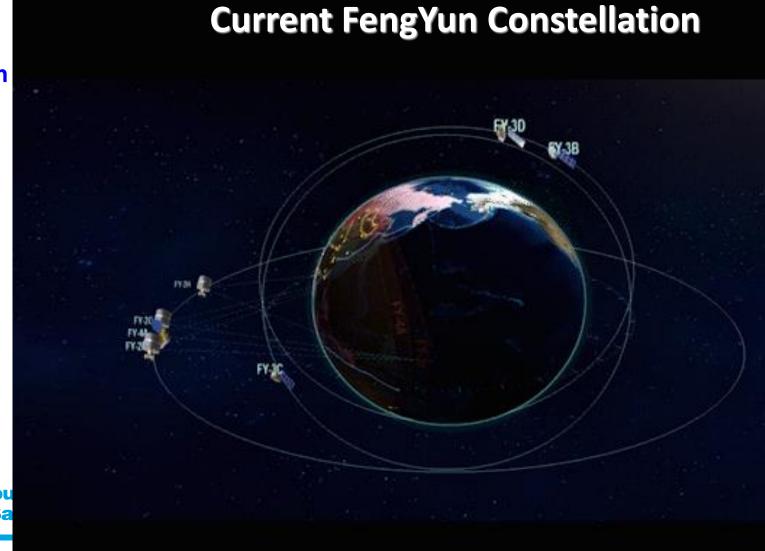


## 2. Current Missions and Services

FengYun Programs:

7 in operation ( 4 GEO and 3 LEO)

Joint programs: Tansat, GF-4



**Coordination Grou Meteorological Sa** 

## **Fengyun GEO Constellation**

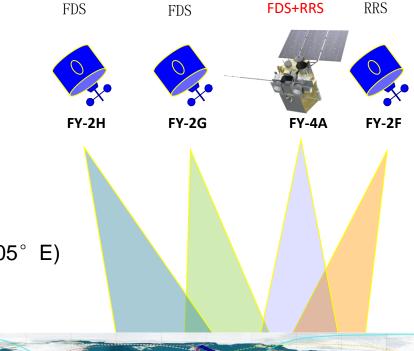
#### 4 in operation

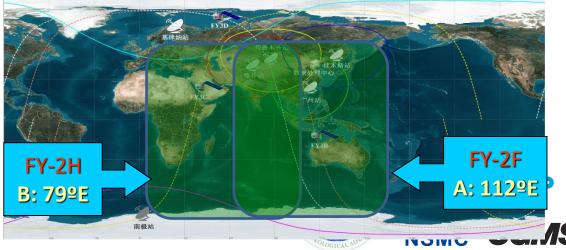
FY-2H :Full Disk (79° E)

FY-2G: Full Disk (99.5° E)

FY-4A: Full Disk + Regional Rapid (105° E)

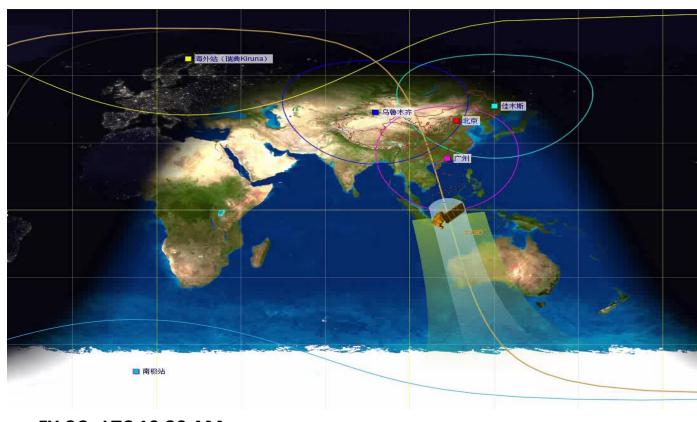
FY-2F: Regional (112° E)





## **Fengyun Polar Constellation**

- In Primary I
  Operation (Global):
  FY-3C + FY-3D,
  global coverage 4
  times per day
- In Second
  Operation (Global):
  FY-3B (afternoon orbit)



FY-3C LTC 10:30 AM

FY-3D LTC 13:40 PM

**Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites** 

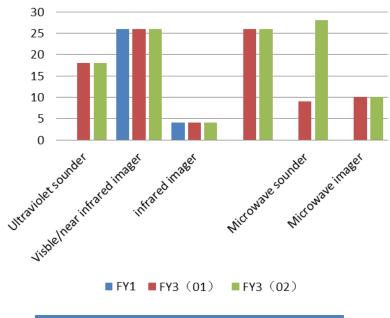






## **Current Instruments for EO**

Satellite		No. of Instruments	Name in Abbrev.	
FY-1	FY-1 A/B	2	5-channel VIRR	
	FY-1 C/D	2	10-channel VIRR	
FY-2	FY-2 A/B	1	3-channel VISSR	
	FY-2C/D/E/F/G/H	1	5-channel VISSR	
FY-3	FY-3 A/B	10	10-channel VIRR	
			MERSI	
			IRAS	
			MWTS	
			MWHS	
			MWRI	
			SBUS	
			TOU	
			ERM	
			SIM	
	FY-3C	11	GNOSS	
	FY-3D	10	HIRAS	
			GAS	
	FY-4A	3	AGRI	
FY-4			GIIRS	
			LMI	



Optical Imager

Atmospheric Sounder

Microwave Imager

Atmospheric Composition Detector

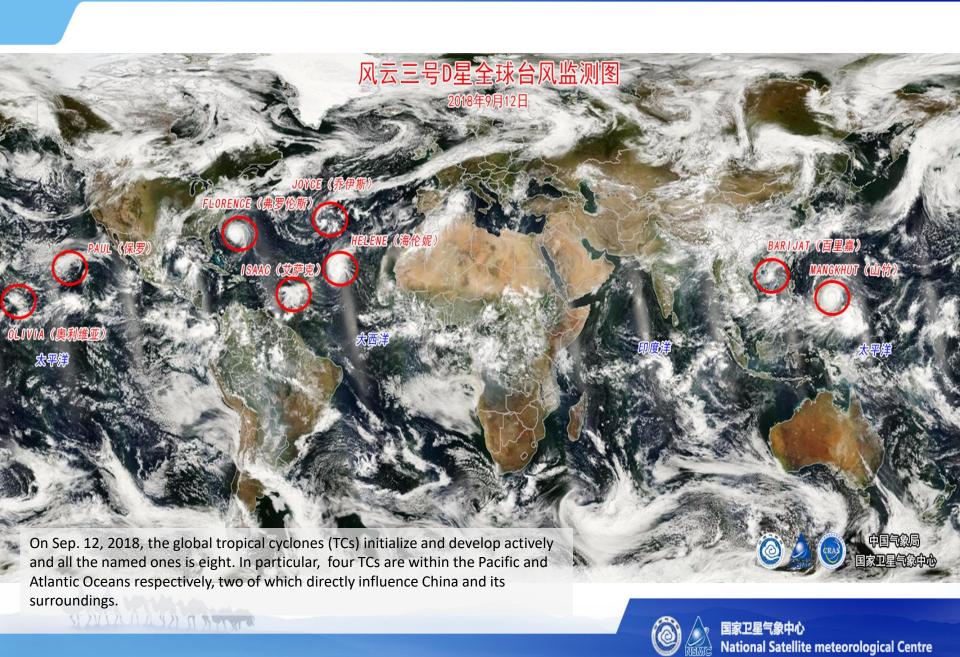
Radiation Budget Monitor







**Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites** 



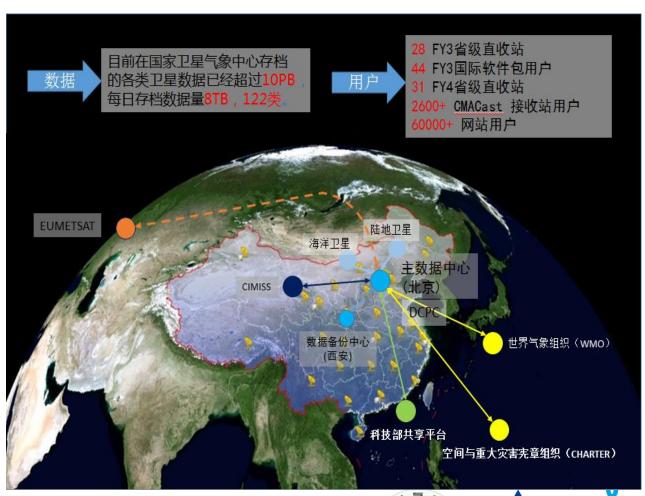
## **FENGYUN Satellite Data Sharing and Service Capability**

#### NSMC:

One of the largest satellite data sharing centers in China.

Over 10PB data, Average daily growth 8TB data, Total data services about 4.9PB in 2018.

Global Openness, Real-time Sharing





## Integrated Space and Ground Based FY Satellite Data Service System

- Real time
  - DirectBroadcast
  - CMACast
- Non-Real Time
  - Website
  - CloudService
  - FTP Service
  - ManualService







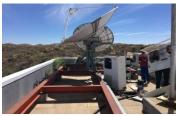




## **Space-based Services**



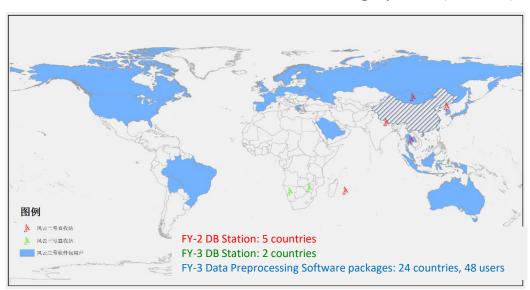




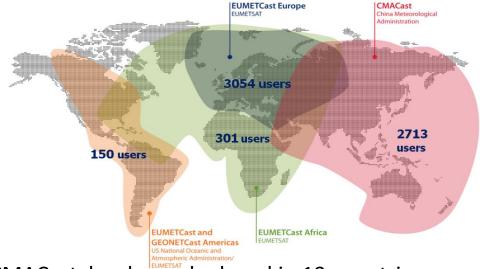


- > Over 2600 DVB-S users
- Over 500 Utilization Stations of Geostationary Meteorological Satellite
- > Over 3000 Data User Terminals
- Over billions people viewing Satellite Cloud Images through TV and Internet
- Nearly 100 countries and regions

#### FENGYUN satellite Direct Broadcasting System (FY-DBS)

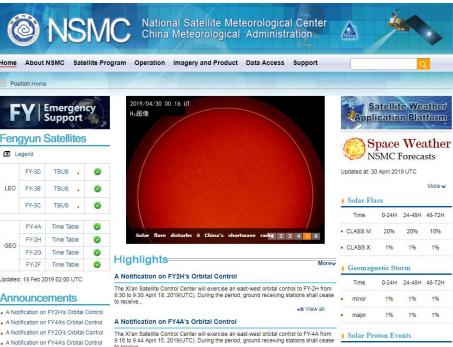


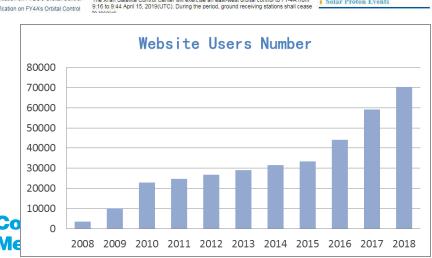
#### CMA satellite data broadcasting system (CMACast)



CMACast has been deployed in 19 countries

### **Web Portal Service**









## 3. Latest Progress

- 1. FY-4A The first GEO. meteorological satellite of new generation
  - Launched on Dec.11, 2016
  - Official operation on May 1, 2018
- 2. FY-3D A new operational afternoon orbit LEO. satellite, will co-work with FY-3C in morning orbit
  - Launched on Nov. 15, 2017.
  - Official operation on Jan 1, 2019
  - Contracted South polar ground station (Troll) in operation
- 3. FY-2E Out of service from Jan. 1 2019
  - Launched on Dec. 23, 2008
  - Coverage at 86.5° E
- 4. FY-3A Out of service from Jan. 1 2019
  - Launched on May. 27, 2008

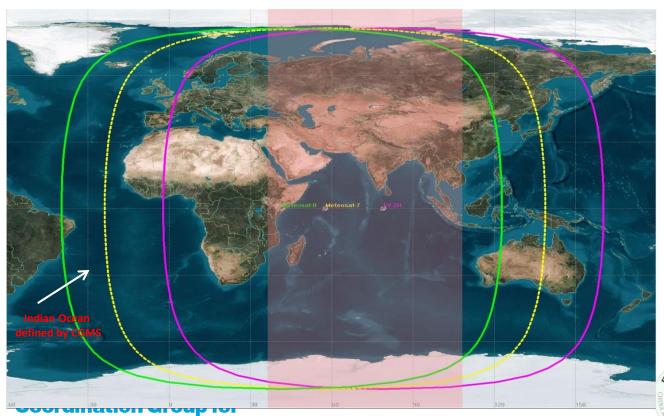






# **5. FY-2H** The last one of FY-2 series to support IOC and serve for the belt & road countries

- Launched on June 5, 2018
- Official operation on Jan 1, 2019



WMO ОММ

Trees Clear East

World Meteorological Organization Organization méteorologique mondiale Organization Meteorologique Mundial Всенериал нетеорологическая организация الإصاد اليونية الإسالية الإرصاد اليونية Secrétariat 7 bis, avenue de la Paix – Case postale 2300 CH 1211 Genève 2 – Suisse Tél: +41 (0) 22 730 81 81 Faix +41 (0) 22 730 81 81

Our ref.:

10642/2018/OBS/SAT/FY-2

Ms Liu Yaming Permanent Representative of China with WMO China Meteorological Administration (CMA) 46, Zhongguancun Nandajie BEIJING 100081

China 10

3 April 2018

Subject:

Support to locate the planned launch of FY-2 GEO satellite to cover the Indian ocean

Dear Ms Li

I highly appreciate the remarkable achievements and practical benefits that have been made by the Chinese Feng Yun (Fr) meteorological satellites in recent years, especial FY-4A, a second generation geostationary meteorological satellite, which was launched in December 2016.

As an important part of the World Meteorological Organization (VMO)'s space program, the Pf family not only plays an important role in meteorological disaster risk reduction in China, but also contributes to meteorological forecasting and prediction and disaster management at global and regional levels. In May 2017, China Meteorological Administration (CMA) and WMO signed a letter of Intent to promote regional meteorological cooperation and oc-build the Belt and Road, in which it was proposed that the two parties would further strengthen the meteorological cooperation with countries and regions along the Belt and Road of disaster risk reduction and others.

At present, the European geostationary meteorological satellite covering the Indian Ocean is at the end of its life span. In the future, there will be a blank rear for the monitoring by geostationary meteorological satellites. WMO is very pleased to note that the satellite coded FY-209 is about to be launched this year. It is suggested that CMA consider as much as possible the enhancement of geostationary satellite observation of the above-mentioned region when it conceives the constellation.

 $\,$  I would like to express my appreciation for your continued support in promoting the Programmes and activities of WMO.

Voure sincorolu

(W. Zhang)
for the Secretary-General

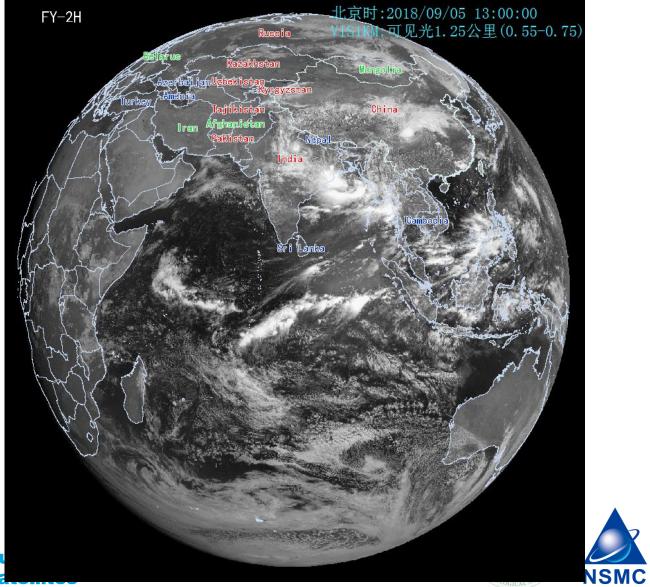






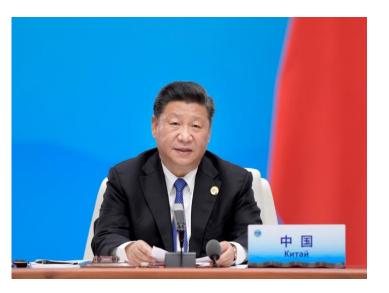
**Meteorological Satellites** 

## FY-2H (@79°E)

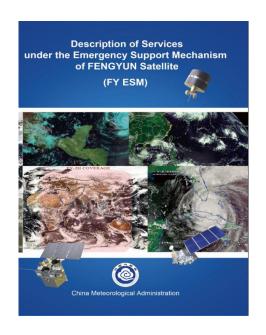




#### FY-2H: To better support IOC and serve the Belt & Road countries



On June 10, at SCO summit in Qingdao, Chinese President Xi Jinping made a commitment that China will provide meteorological services by using FY-2 meteorological satellite."





CMA Announced "Emergency Support Mechanism for International Users of Fengyun Meteorological Satellites in Disaster Prevention and Mitigation" on April 24, 2018







**Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites** 

# Action plan of Fengyun meteorological satellite serving for Belt and Road initiative (2019-2023)

- Provide application supporting platform
- Developing adaptive products
- Equipped with mobile terminal
- Open up the path from data receiving to TV showing
- Satellite direct receiving station
- CMACast
- Public Cloud
- Green Data service Channel
- Emergency service

Improving Data Application Ability

**Enhancing Data Acquisition Ability** 

- International Training
- Scholars exchange visits
- Regular Video Conference
- Establishment of Fengyun Satellite International Cooperation Fund(TBD)

Carrying out scientific and technological cooperation

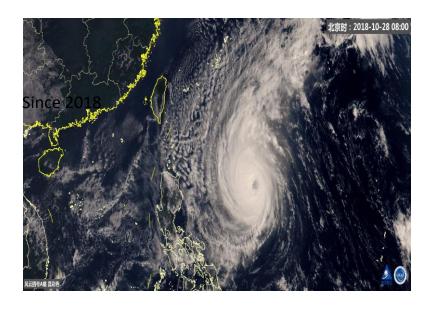


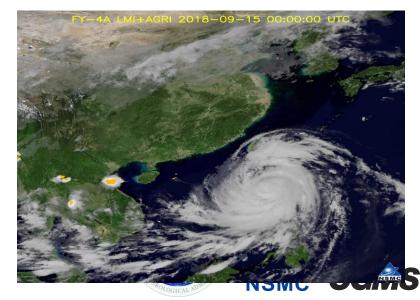




## **Examples of Emergency support for some countries**

Start Date	Country	Туре	Requestor
17/01/2018	Philippines	Volcano	CHARTER
12/02/2018	Pacific islands	Typhoon	China-GEOSS
29/07/2018	Indonesia	Earthquake	China-GEOSS
16/08/2018	Venezuela	Forest fire	CHARTER
12/09/2018	Vietnam	Typhoon	FY_ESM, UN- SPIDER
30/09/2018	Indonesia	Earthquake	China-GEOSS
30/10/2018	Philippines	Typhoon	FY_ESM
23/12/2018	Indonesia	Tusnami	CHARTER
30/01/2019	Brazil	Dam collapse	China-GEOSS
28/03/2019	IRAN	Flood	China-GEOSS
06/04/2019	Korea	Forest fire	CHARTER







## 1st FENGYUN Satellite User's Conference 12&13 Nov 2018, CHENGDU





#### 11月12日平13日,世日成五里馬用产人合在町川成就成改成开。众多中外专党出 法一生,共政成员二电里型交换制度是。本面用户大会的主题》"被开展云气电型是 被为能力,共战争者又由地克和时代":芦苣昆数一个文课以云中是欧州研究与此本

MEROPOSONERONHERONERONARIO, MEROTERRIO REPORTARIO PER PROPERTI DEL PRO

於300km 中国气象月頁於別報的,因用國政附所國際的学的,國家和大國制即於兵程學。 中国代教制關係大平報文,以此,但如時就經濟時級接會主席的領導,與第177m manas 3heb),世界与衛戰稅地理部份後漢文德、中國和大科技但部科技權所为部國 主任、中國科學和廣東和科廷特別可與希問於帝國蔣政公政打造系。

可可气象用身份或特殊表示。可可气象并即从家等大块特型实现是数分层块成 卫星的原料。先前各有有端层等使用工作,不够使用用户并列走卫星数别的起数和成果 分配。而时代为"一任一部"的故事实际的更加代页和许多的专行服务。为世界 各可能的对并全发展的实现实现代使大文标。

中国与第四届会社机司共至306。国堂卫军与第中心战人国际扩张,郑朝北位 西国马鹿,未有新庙里中心、经军与董中心、战部局里正置大学。黑龙江省大型岛 国大山民军代表北南省的大州西京,因北大州以北山山省区美洲北江土路。四九重代 长一张以为,用户人会的召开政府,必要,为各百分周户建筑了一个最好的文化学习。 中心,那种国际政策工作。但由

2016年, 對於以近日以其報道與計劃的。另当或之而了"企動於如何办及的人工 可提到我因如何之工是每分年時代與某些 因相因此"一局一声"竟然的实施。 在工業的原则其不給自然所來而也如此樣。为人类而也其他與其實相以對。 同時,接過對相緣從也為又相均無的原則。新對於以云气象以上有在你們的天气和 所以其他的時期以入間線。而計算有所支援來、與其气等之此與其為文華此即未 所以其他關鍵的行業。

#### 🎯 首届风云卫星用户大会在成都召开

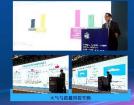


















## 6. Projects on Space-based Radiometric Benchmark

#### Founded by

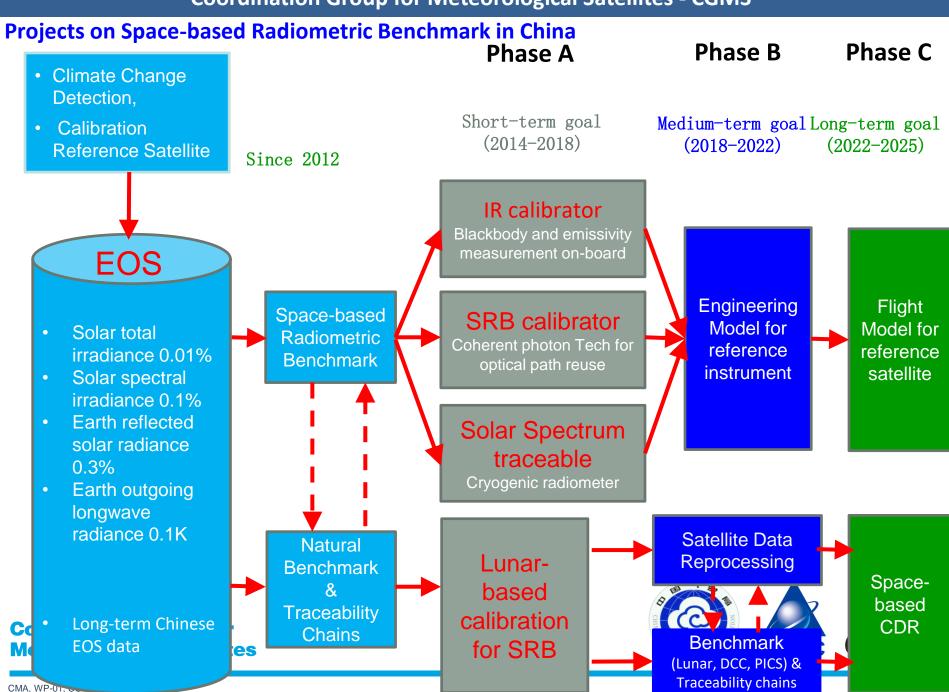
- National High Technology Research & Development Program of China (863 program) before 2018

National Key R&D Program of China after 2018

#### Goal

- Chinese SI-traceable reference satellite
- Retrospective calibration of historical Chinese EO satellite data





## Phase B (300 million RMB)

- National Key R&D Program of China
- Chinese FY Satellite Program
- Chinese HY Satellite Program
- Chinese ZY Satellite Program

Engineering
Model for
reference
instrument



Shanghai Institute of Technical Physics (SITP), CAS



Anhui Institute of Optics and Fine Mechanics (AIOFM), CAS

Natural
Benchmark
(Lunar, DCC, PICS)
& Traceability chains



Academy of OPTO-Electronics (AOE), CAS

Satellite Data Reprocessing



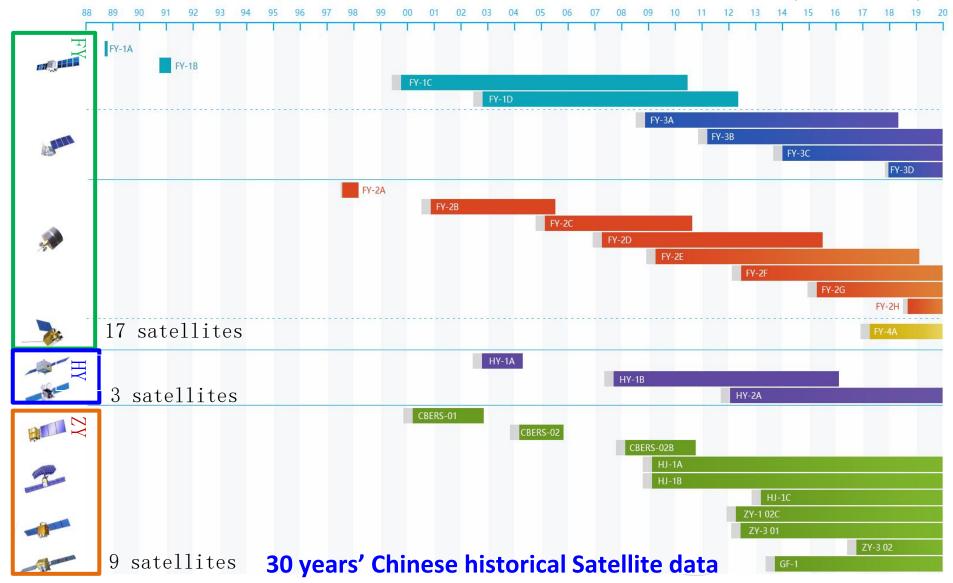
National Satellite Meteorological Center (NSMC), CMA

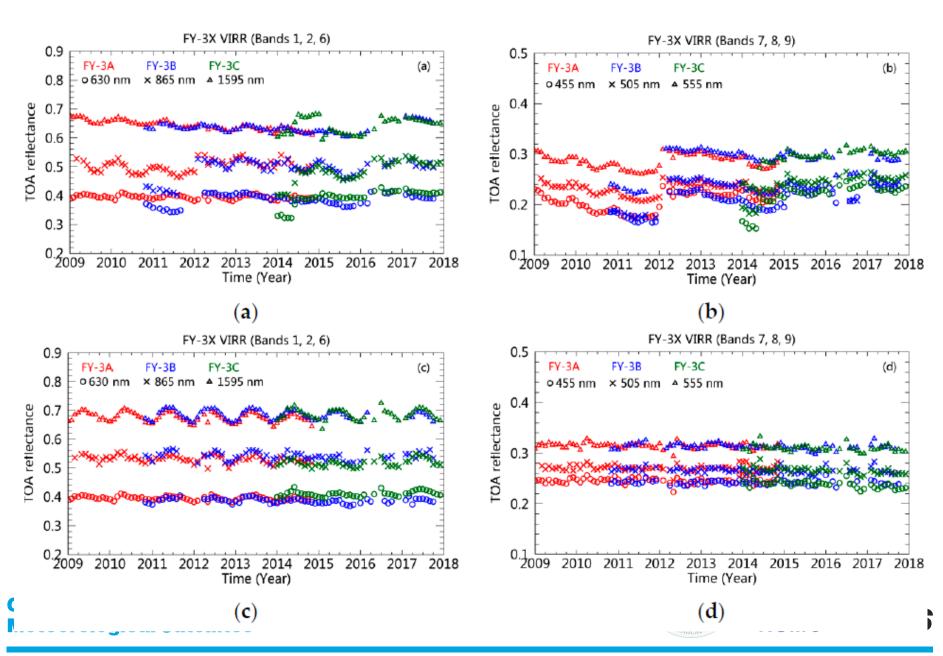
**Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites** 



#### Retrospective Calibration of Historical Chinese EO Satellite data (RICH-CEOS)

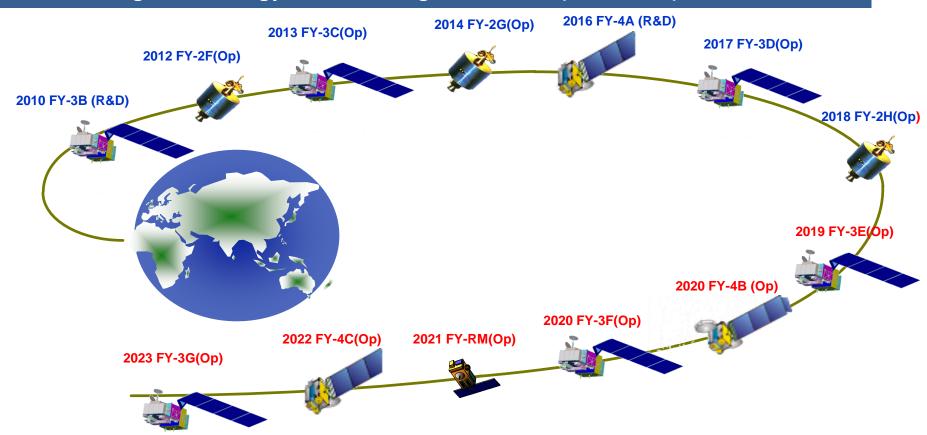
(2018-2022)





## 4. Future Programs

#### National Program for Fengyun Meteorological Satellite (2011-2020)



6 satellites will be launched within this decade

**Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites** 



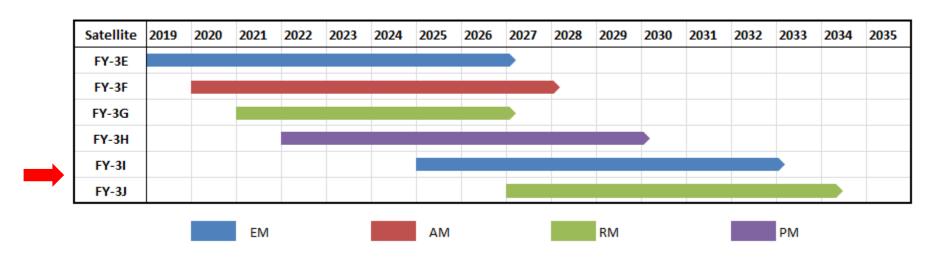




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## National Space Infrastructure Program for Meteorological Satellites (from 2020 to 2025) approved by the State Council











#### **FengYun Vision for 2035**

