Earth Observation Activities in China

Dr. Guoguang ZHENG (GEO Co-Chair) Dr. Naimeng LU and Dr. Jinlong FAN (China Meteorological Administration)



Tokyo, Japan, 11-12 Jan. 2007

Outline

GEO Activities in China GEOSS Progress in China Promote GEO Cooperation in AP





I. GEO Activities in China

National Activities

- Set up National Committee of GEO
- An National High-tech R&D Program --Earth Observation formed
- Publish GEOSS Ten-Year Implementation Plan in Chinese version
- National GEOSS Ten-Year Implementation Plan under development
- Set up FENGYUNCast, one important component of GEONETCast

International Activities

- Participate in international activities of GEO and GEOSS including GEO Tasks, Working Group, Workshop,.....
- Data Sharing
- Cooperation between GEO members

GEO Activities in China (1)

- Set up National Committee of GEO in China members from CMA, MOST, CNSA, CAS, and others
- Create an National Key High-tech R&D Program Earth Observations and Navigation in order to promote Earth Observations System in China and scientific research related to the GEOSS.
- Publish the GEOSS Ten-Year Implementation Plan in Chinese version

Global Earth Observation System of Systems GEOSS

> 15 Year Implementation Plan Group on Larth Charontone

国际地球观测组织(GEO) 编 GEO中国工作委员会 導

GEOSS Global Earth Observation System of Systems 全球综合地球观测系统

GEO Activities in China (2)

- Draft GEOSS Ten-Year Implementation Plan in China
- Set up FENGYUNCast, one important component of GEONETCast, which is a data dissemination system

based on communication satellite and DVB technology, and allows users in AP to get the Earth observations data at low cost or free and in time.



GEO-China website

◎ 地球週週街辺(中国) - ■;	Internet Replayer	高速就像新闻(中国)	ft Tatamat Realawar	
○ 現球現機狙状(中国) - Incrosoft Internet Explorer		「日本の大林田代(1919) - Ficrosoft Internet Explorer 文法の) 藤原の 寿美の 改変() 工具の 認知の)		(U)
地址 @) 會 http://127.0.0.1:8088/geo/index.aspx		地址(1))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))		
			,	
せ 求 观 測 组 织 (中国) GROUP ON EARTH OBSERUATIONS		GEO 地球观測 GROUP	1组织(中国) ON EARTH OBSERUATIONS	CHINESE ENGLISH
			A	Y
国家航天局		ChinaGeo 名单 联合主席 郑国光	主页 新闻 活动介绍 通究进展 文档下载 关于我们 『 地球观测组织 (GEO) 第六次执委会成功召开	光系统们
ChinaGeo 名単 詳合士度 软周光		结构和数据委员会:		
结构和数据委员会:	地球观测组织(GEO)第六次执安会成功召开	朱文建 朱忠礼		TANK BELLE DESCRIPTION
张文建 朱忠礼	中国气象局副局长郑国光博士当选全球对地观测组织联合	「「「「」」「「」」「「」」「」」「「」」「」」「」」「」」「」」「」」「」」		
能力建设委员会:	全球地球观测组织第三次全会在德国波恩召开	科学技术委员会:		
李德仁 张运华 杨军	全球地球观测组织 (GEO)秘书处主任 Jose Achache参观大气成分中心	王汶 董晓龙 郭亚曦	0 0 0 0 0	
▲ 科学技术委员会:		用户界面委员会:		100
王汶 童晓龙 郭亚曦	侨饭推动地球观测信息主球共学中国成为亚太地区主要门户	資建雅 陆锋 卢乃锰		A Cabon and
用尸芥面受贝会:	中国气象局积极推动国际地球观测组织工作	海啸工作组:	Particular Contraction Contrac	areas a
海啸千作组:		土邦中 李泉	The supervised in the supervis	
王邦中 李京		政府部门 💌		
		世界气象	200	6/00/06
世界气象		次仍何金		
局直单位		Law de	地球观测组织(Group on Earth Observation=GEO)于2006年9月5-6日 织(YBO)急擎召开了第六次执委会,来自12个执委会成员面的代表及秘书处	在瑞士日内瓦世界气象组 1-成员约40人参加了会
省级气象 ▼		1	议。会议由GEO的当值联合主席美国SOAA劳诸巴赫(C. Lastenbacher)主持 第四人則主任点74日、前規支援士的新聞用自由五体用一部記載Avillaまでの	 中国气象局国家卫星气 同志希加了会议
	地球观测组织(中国)版权所有 CopyRight 2007 CopyRight for Group on earth observations @ 2007		这次会议主要讨论了6个方面的议题:批准第五次改委会的总结报告:9 或次会议主要讨论了6个方面的议题:批准第五次改委会的总结报告:9 报告和必要开支以及外部审计者记;讨论影书处修订的旗收新参加组织的理 责任期;听取2006年工作计划的进展错况,听取和讨论2007-2009年工作计划 第三次全会的事宜,讨论第四次全会和620 2007年部长超高峰会的事宜。 第二李度, 620是书处把将人员已到位,运行平稳,经费开支低于损罪。	(報題等处第二章度工作 序和标准;付论执委会成 前的制订错况;讨论确定 ,已与英国国家审计事务

3

GEO Activities in China (3)

- Participate in GEO and GEOSS, including GEO Tasks, Working Group, Workshop,.....
 - One of Co-Chairs of GEO, involving GEO ExCom Meetings, Plenery Sessions, Working Group Meeting
- Hosted GEO and IEEE Workshops in Beijing, the 36th COSPAR, APN workshops etc.



GEO Activities in China (4)

Data Sharing

Cooperation between GEO members

GEUNEDCASD

Cooperation in field of Earth Observations between U.S. and China

GEONEDCast

GEONetCast Communication and Delivery

Implementation of GEONetCast: Open exchange of data and information

Worldwide information distribution

Role of members and participating organizations



– important member of GEONETCast

China, NOAA, EUMETSAT and WMO are working together for the development of **GEONETCast**.

China has expanded **FENGYUNCast** data dissemination to cover as far west as Pakistan and as far east as New Zealand in 2006.

FENGYUNCast would meet a major regional need and move **GEONETCast** much closer to global coverage.

Wider Coverage for AP region Countries.



Asiastar-4 C-band EIRP Coverage

In June 2006, CMA set up a user reception of EUMETCast in Kashi, Xinjiang.

In Nov. 2006, a FENGYUNCast demo took place successfully at 34th CGMS Meeting in Shanghai, and at GEO-III in Bonn,Germany.



AP Countries are now able to get global Earth observation data through FENGYUNCast.



In March 2006, China government donated seven user reception systems of FENGYUNCast to seven countries (Bangladesh, Indonesia, Iran, Mongolia, Pakistan, Thailand, Peru). In July 2006, a **FENGYUNCast user training** workshop was held in CMA.



GEO Activities in China (5)

Set up Asia-Pacific Space Cooperation Organization

Motives of APSCO

Multilateral space cooperation not only enables the Asia-Pacific countries to benefit from each other's strengths, but also helps to address the technology and financial challenges to their space causes.

Achievements

The small Multi-Mission Satellite program, participated by China, Iran, Mongolia, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Thailand and Bangladesh, has entered the development stage and is expected to be launched in 2007.

Prospect

The APSCO, headquartered in Beijing, will commit itself to further expansion of cooperation among countries in the Asia-Pacific region in space technology and its applications and contribute significantly to the social and economic development as well as common prosperity in this region.

II. GEOSS Progress in China

- **1. Earth Observations Satellite Series**
- Meteorological Satellite, Polar Orbiting satellites FY-1 A,B,C,D and Geostationary satellites FY-2A,B,C,D
- Oceanic Satellite: HY-1A, HY-1B
- **Earth Resource Satellites**: CBERS-1, CBERS-2
- Environment and Disaster Reduction Satellite (2 Optic and 1 SAS)
- Small Satellites: Beijing No.1 Satellite (Launched in Oct. 2005)

Meteorological Satellite Program

On 8 Dec. 2006, a geostationary meteorological satellite FY-2D was launched successfully. In late of 2007, a new generation polarorbiting meteorological satellite FY-3A will be launched.



World Weather Watch - Global Observing System (Space Component)



Future of Polar-Orbiting Meteor. Sat.

 FY-3, second generation of polar satellite
 With both Imaging and Sounding Missions (microwave sensor)
 Enhanced global observation capability
 Will be launched in 2007

Future of Geostationary. Meteor. Sat.

- Development of **FY-4** (Second generation of Geostationary Meteorological Satellite Series)
 - More powerful imagers
 - Sounding capability
 - Data Collection Platforms

Oceanic Satellites in China

- HY-1A satellite was used for the detection of ocean color and temperature scanner with 10 bands and CCD imaging apparatus.
- HY-1B satellite will be launched in 2007.
- HY-2 satellite onboard microwave sensors is in the stage of development.
 - HY-3 satellite will carry both optical and microwave sensors.
- HY-1, HY-2 and HY-3 will form space-based China ocean observations system.



Earth Resources Satellites in China

- China-Brazil Earth Resource Satellite (CBERS) was jointly developed by China and Brazil, which initiated the first space high-tech cooperation between two developing countries.
- CBERS 01 was successfully launched in Oct. 1999.
- CBERS 02 was successfully launched in Oct. 2003.

CBERS 02B, 03 and 04 are developed.





Space-based observations system



FY-2





Resource-1



Returning Sat.



HY-1

Resource-2

GEOSS Progress in China (2)



GEOSS Progress in China (3)

2. Network for in-situ Observations

- National Meteorological Observation Network
- Digital Earthquake Observations Network
- National Ocean Observations Network

_ _ _ _ _ _

- CERN (China Ecology Research Network)
- CFERN (China Forest Ecology Research Network)

In-situ Observation Network in China

GCOS-China Project



Meteorological Observation system

- National Climate Monitoring Network
- National Synoptic Observation Network
- National Specialized Meteorological Observation Network
 - Regional Meteorological Observation Network.

National Climatological Observatories: 260



National Meteorological Observation Stations: 2400

Average space resolutions is about 60 km.



CERN (China Ecology Research Network)

CERN has been operating by Chinese Academy of Sciences since 1988.

CERN included 36 in-situ stations which are focusing on

the agriculture, forest, grassland, wetland, desert, lake and ocean observations.



CFERN (China Forest Ecological Research Network)

CFERN has been operating by the Ministry of Forest since 1992. CFERN included 14 in-situ stations which are focusing on the forest eco-system structure and function observations.

Integrated Observation Systems over several sectors

- China Climate Observations System
- China Atmospherical Chemistry Observations System
- China Oceanic Observations System
- China Water Cycle Observations System
- China Carbon Cycle Observations System

Radiometric calibration site for satellite sensors in China (land and water body)



Dunhuang Gobi Desert





Future of ground calibration sites for earth observation satellites



Future GEOSS in China

Objective

By 2020, China will build up an advanced earth observation system, which are composed of space-base, airborne and in-situ platform, to monitor the land, atmosphere and ocean with global coverage.













Meets the needs of the economic and social development of China

Interdiscipline and Innovation



Decision making Support



Environment and Public Health Climate and Disaster

Inspection of major Eco-projects





GEOSS Progress in China (4)

- China has made a great efforts to promote the cooperation with the international communities in Earth observation and signed 13 cooperation agreements and memoranda with a lot of nations, space agencies and international organizations.
- Two earth resource satellites have been successfully launched with the collaboration of China and Brazil.







Pseudo-color Image of Yellow River Delta from CCD of CBERS-1

III. Promote GEO Cooperation in AP

1. GEO Liaison in AP

Each GEO member in AP designates a person who are responsible for contacting with other countries' GEO.

One GEO ExCom member serves as the focus liaison of AP for one year in turn.

III. Promote GEO Cooperation in AP

2. More roles of GEO ExCom members in AP GEO ExCom members in AP are responsible for collecting suggestions and comments on GEO ExCom activities before meeting, and providing progresses of GEO ExCom activities to each GEO member in AP.

III. Promote GEO Cooperation in AP

3. Promote cooperation among GEO members in AP

GEO members in AP cooperate for the development of filling the gaps of GEOSS and undertake the GEO tasks together, and getting earth observation data via GEONETCast and FENGYUNCast.

China will continue to support the developing countries in AP with providing FENGYUNCast user reception equipments.

