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CGMS-39, CMA-WP-06 Prepared by CMA Agenda Item: C.2 Discussed in Plenary

## **CMA Report on Preparations for FY-4**

Summary of the Working Paper.

This working paper reports that CMA has long embarked on preparation for Fengyun 4 (FY-4) - its next generation of geostationary meteorological satellite, a three-axis stabilized platform that shall provide for CMA with enhanced space-based observations in future. Based on user requirement and technical feasibility, the missions of FY-4 include imagery, sounding, lightning mapping, and space environment monitoring. HRIT, LRIT data transmission, and DPC are available for users. The paper informs CGMS that first flying model is being manufactured and launch is scheduled for 2014, it will serve for test and demonstration of the system.



### **CMA Report on Preparation for FY-4**

#### 1. Introduction

CMA has long embarked on preparation for Fengyun 4 (FY-4) - its next generation of geostationary meteorological satellite, a three-axis stabilized platform that shall provide for CMA with enhanced space-based observations in future. Launch of the first flying model is scheduled for 2014 and to serve for the experiment and demonstration of the system. Based on user requirement and technical feasibility, FY-4 mission is outlined as follows.

• To take multiple spectral band measurements of high temporal resolution and accuracy, to obtain imagery of the earth's surface and cloud, including the segment images; overall increase the capability of CMA in space-based quantitative observation and application.

• To measure the vertical profile of temperature and humidity of the atmosphere with improved detection accuracy and vertical resolution.

• To detect the lightning to obtain the map that positions the lightning occurrences.

• To broadcast the observational images, data and derived products with onboard transmitter.

• To collect the earth environmental measurements from automatic data collection platforms and transmit to users.

• To monitor solar activities and space environment to provide the data for space weather research and service.

#### 2. Payload Characteristics

The instrument should be developed to satisfy user requirement for FY-4 missions in imagery, sounding, lightning mapping, and space environment monitoring. The following payloads are considered to fulfil the missions.

#### • Multiple-bands Scan-imaging Radiometer

- Off-axis reflecting optics

- Two independent scanning-mirrors for north-south and east-west directions respectively

- Total 216 sensors for 14 bands from visible to long-wave infrared



- Full-path on-orbit radiation calibration for all bands

#### • Atmospheric Interference Sounder

- Off-axis reflecting optics

- Two independent scanning-mirrors for north-south and east-west directions respectively

- 32\*4 focal plane arrays for mid-wave and long-wave infrared bands
- Active and radiate coolers
- Lightning Imager
  - Dual-tube for observation to achieve more spatial coverage
- Space Weather Monitor
  - To be added

#### 3. Frequencies and Data Transmission

FY-4 use of frequencies shall respect to the need for the increased amount of data in transmission, DCPS, TARS, Telemetry and command. FY-4 provides 1675-1687MHz HRIT data transmission, 1696 -1698MHz LRIT data transmission and WAIB(Weather Alarm Information Broadcast).

- 3.1 Raw data transmission (downlink): X-band 7450-7550 MHz (CR and CL)
- **3.2 HRIT:** 8175-8215 MHz (data uplink), 1675-1687MHz (data downlink)
- **3. 3 LRIT and WAIB( Weather Alarm Information Broadcast):** 2056-2060MHz (data uplink), 1696 -1698MHz (data downlink)
- **3.4 DCPS:** Domestic channel: 401.1-401.4MHz (uplink) International channel: 402.0-402.1MHz (uplink) 1686-1692MHz (downlink)
- **3.5 TARS:** 2042-2052MHz (uplink; frequency extent ) 1689-1697MHz (downlink -1), 2222-2232MHz (downlink -2)

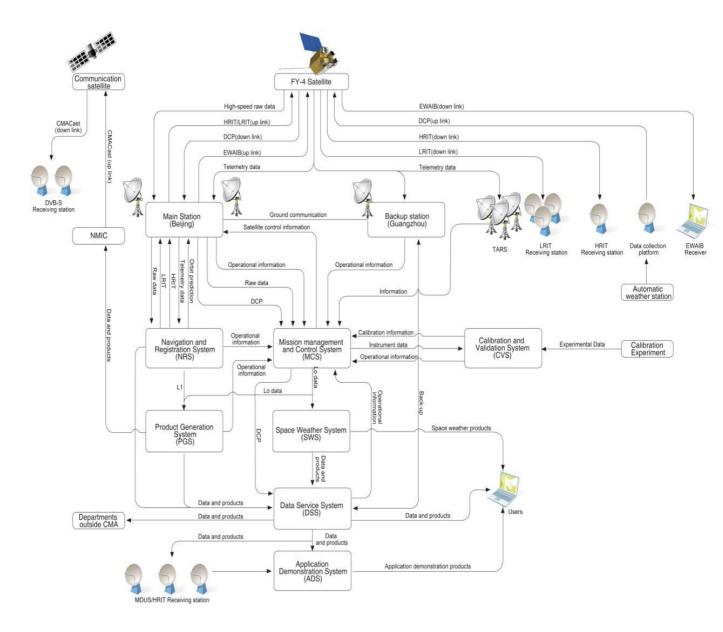
#### 3.6 Telemetry and command: 2025-2110MHz (uplink), 2200-2290MHz (downlink)

#### 4. FY-4 Ground Segment

The first FY-4 spacecraft model has been being manufactured since the early of 2010. The flow chart of FY-4 ground segment is given as follows.



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#### Figure 1 Flow chart of FY-4 ground segment system



The FY-4 products are listed in Table 1.

| No. | Products                                 | No. | Products                               | No. | Products                                       |
|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|
| 1   | Clear Sky Masks                          | 10  | Upward Long-wave<br>Radiation: TOA     | 19  | Rainfall Rate/QPE                              |
| 2   | Cloud Top Temperature                    | 11  | Upward Long-wave<br>Radiation: Surface | 20  | Convective Initiation                          |
| 3   | Cloud Optical Depth                      | 12  | Reflected Shortwave<br>Radiation: TOA  | 21  | Tropopause Folding<br>Turbulence<br>Prediction |
| 4   | Cloud Liquid Water                       | 13  | Derived Motion<br>Winds                | 22  | Sea Surface<br>Temperature (skin)              |
| 5   | Cloud Particle Size Distribution         | 14  | Cloud Top Pressure                     | 23  | Fire/Hot Spot<br>Characterization              |
| 6   | Aerosol Detection                        | 15  | Vertical Moisture<br>Profile           | 24  | Land Surface (Skin)<br>Temperature             |
| 7   | Aerosol Optical Depth                    | 16  | Ozone Profile & Total                  | 25  | Land Surface<br>Emissivity                     |
| 8   | Downward Shortwave<br>Radiation: Surface | 17  | Cloud Top Height                       | 26  | Snow Cover                                     |
| 9   | Downward Long-wave<br>Radiation: Surface | 18  | Lightning Detection                    | 27  | Space weather<br>products                      |

### Table 1 Product list of FY-4 first experimental satellite