

# China High-resolution Earth Observation System & the "Belt and Road" Space Information Corridor

Earth Observation System and Data Center, CNSA Haikou, China, Nov 15th 2019



### **Outlines**



- 1. Current Status
- 2. Typical Solution
- 3. Future Perspective







### **Development Road map**

Forming EO system regional and global capacity



Systematic growth

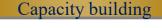
Belt and Road Initiative Space Information Corridor

Sustainable development



Facility construction

Recoverable satellite(1975); Ground station (1986); FY-1A (1988).....



National Space Development 5years Plan(1998); National Medium- and Long-Term Science and Technology Plan (2006-2020) High-resolution Earth observation system (launched since 2010);

Medium and long term plan for National Space

Infrastructure (2015-2025)





#### Civil earth observation satellite series

- Meteorological satellite series (FY-1/2/3/4, 8 satellites on orbit)
- Oceanic satellite series (HY-1/HY-2/CFOSAT, 3 satellites on orbit)
- Land satellite series (more than 40 satellites on orbit)
- **▶** GF satellite series (GF-1/2/3/4/5/6/7...)
- Resources satellite series (CBERS-01/02/03/04, ZY-1-02C/ZY-3...)
- Disaster mitigation satellite constellation (HJ-1A/1B/HJ-2)
- **>**

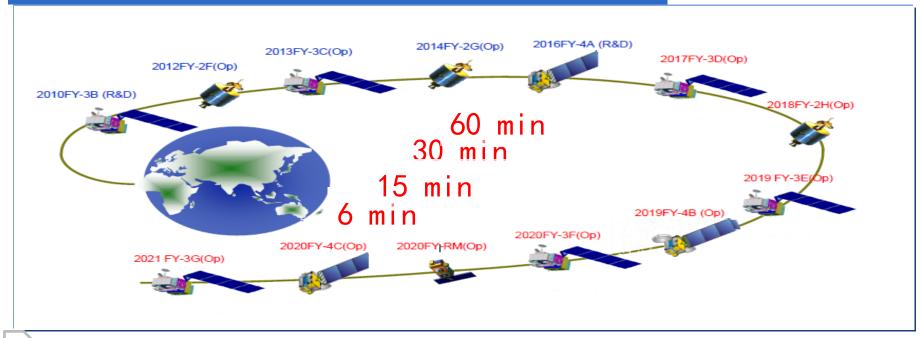
#### Providing stable services for sustainable development







#### **Meteorological Satellites**



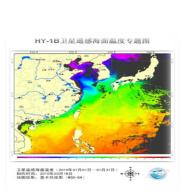
Providing global weather, climate change, atmospheric composition, etc.





#### **Ocean Satellites**







**HY-2** 

For the marine environment, ocean tide forecast, marine economy, marine ecology, etc.





#### China High-resolution Earth Observation satellites (CHEOS):

- (1) High spatial resolution
- (2) High time resolution
- (3) Hyper spectral resolution
- (4) Integration of Air-borne and Ground

#### system

Already forming globalization and regional observation capacity









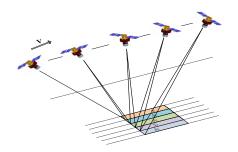
### **Space-borne system of CHEOS**

	Time	Resolution	Swath width
GF-1	Apr. 26, 2013	2m panchromatic 8m multispectral	≥60km(2m/8m); ≥800km(16m)
GF-2	Aug. 19, 2014	0.8m panchromatic 3.2m multispectral	more than 45km
GF-3	Aug. 10, 2016	1m to 500m C band SAR images, with 12 working models.	
GF-4	Dec. 29, 2015	50m panchromatic/ multispectral, and 400m infrared spectrum images with array starring imaging from geostationary orbit, 400Km width.	
GF-5	May 9, 2018	6 payloads of including Advanced Hyper-Spectral Imager(AHSI), a Visual and Infrared Multi-spectral Imager(VIMI)	
GF-6	June 2, 2018	Similar with GF-1	
GF-7	Nov 3, 2019	get <1m stereo images and <1m laser altimetry data.	





#### **Commercial Earth observation satellite series**



**SuperView(16+4+4+X)** 



TripleSat(DMC3)
CHEOS



JILIN No. 1(13 satellites in orbit)



Pakistan RS, Venezuelan RS





## GF satellite data distributed and used by:

- ◆ 16 Government Departments more than 20 industries.
- ◆30 provinces, cities and autonomous regions.
- ◆approximately 100 "Belt and Road" countries and International Organizations.

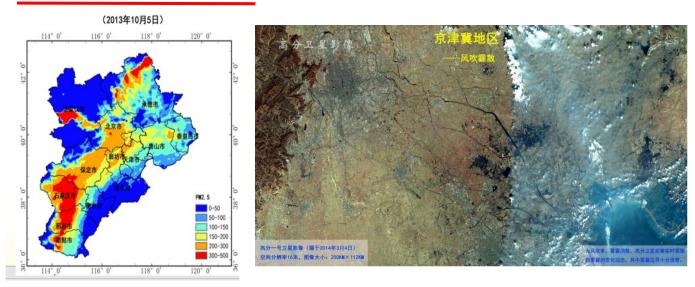








#### **Application Examples:**



Constant monitoring of PM2.5 in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region was carried out based on GF-1 satellite images.







#### **Application Examples:**





0.8m image, GF-2, burj Dubai,





#### **Application Examples:**



GF-3, 1m image, Wuhan, China

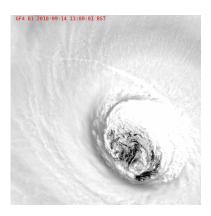


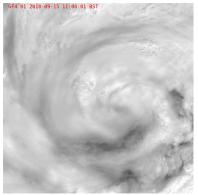


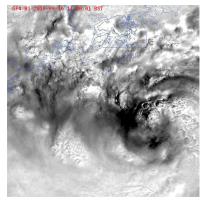


#### **Application Examples:**

GF-4, with the "absolute" advantages of high spatial, temporal resolution and strong maneuverability, have been widely used in typhoon monitoring, such as "Mangkhut", "Nepartak", "Nida", "Catfish", "Sally" and "Hippocampus".







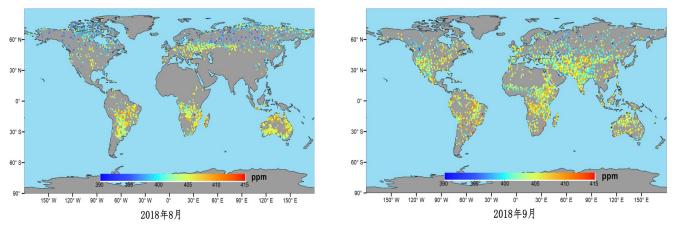
The Typhoon Mangkhut dynamic was constantly monitored







#### **Application Examples:**



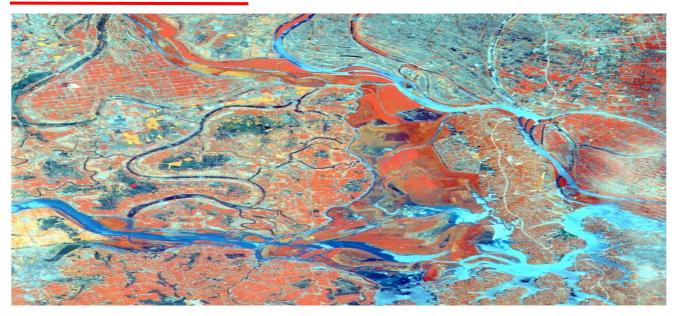
GF-5 monitoring results of global atmospheric methane (CH4) in August and September 2018 can clearly reflect the characteristics and trends of spatial distribution. The spatial distribution of methane (CH4) in low latitudes is higher than that in high latitudes.







#### **Application Examples:**



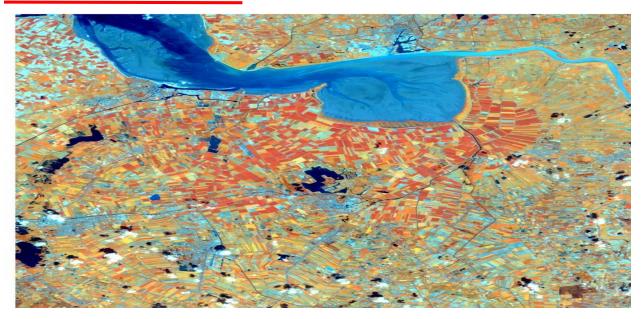
GF-6, June 2018, dongting lake farmland, orange, yellow and dark red, respectively represents early rice, vegetable growing area and reed







#### **Application Examples:**



GF-6, June 2018, agricultural fields at the border of the Netherlands and Germany, in which red and yellow represent crops and flower growing areas respectively.







#### **Comprehensive Application Examples:**





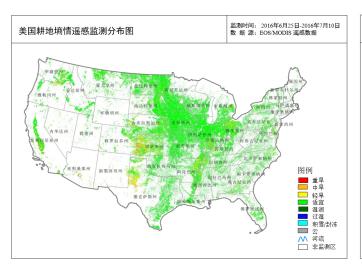
In 2016, the distribution maps of forestland and grassland were completed by using GF satellite and other satellite data.

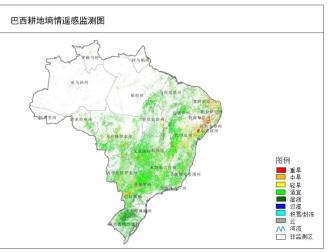






#### **Comprehensive Application Examples:**





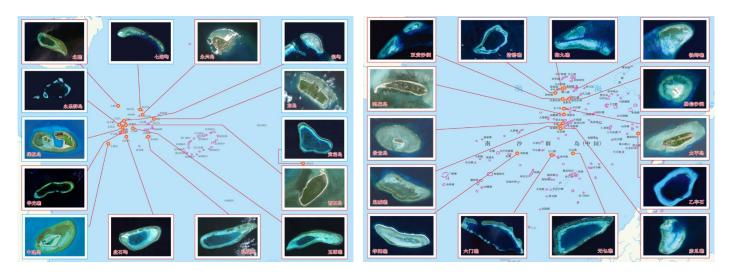
GF-1/2/6 satellites were used to monitor crop acreage, growth, yield and disaster situation in major grain-producing areas around the world, such as the United States and Brazil.







#### **Comprehensive Application Examples:**



By using GF-1/2/3/4/6, we can monitor the changes of the islands and reefs in the south China sea, the construction of the islands and reefs, and the activities of ships in the waters around the islands and reefs.





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# SUSTAINABLE GALS DEVELOPMENT GALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD





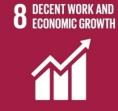




































#### Through implementing 10 action plans for realization of SDGs



• 5.Promoting disaster

prevention and mitigation

1. Advancing science and echnology

Serving the Belt Road Initiative

Action plans

Page 1. Addressing Climate Change

7. Protecting ecological environment

• 8. Developing space economy

• 9. Supporting national



• 10.Safeguarding equity and justice

governance









#### **Serving the Regional Development**

#### **Sustainability facing issues:**

- Shortage of resources;
- Environmental degradation;
- Environmental pollution;
- Marine development;
- Climate change;

China's Solutions under the globalization pattern!



#### **China Sustainable program:**

- Integrated observation capacity;
- RS application technology system;
- Full-chain spatial service;
- Resource sharing of information;
- Demonstration application







#### **Contribution to UN-RCSSTEAP**

- Degree Programs. 2016-2017, 100 Candidates(Master's Degree: 76, Doctoral Degree: 24)
- Non-degree Programs. 2015-2017, 15 short training
- Exchanges with other UN Regional Centers

• ...









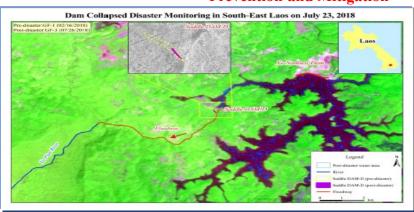


#### **Contribution to UNSPIDER**

Enhancing technical exchanges among developing countries in disaster management within the south-south cooperation framework through mechanisms such as UN-SPIDER.

Projects in Disaster
Prevention and Mitigation





GF satellites for the hydro power dam collapse in Laos on 23 July 2018, which caused 35 deaths and 99 missing.







#### Other land satellite series

- Providing data to countries such as Israel, Egypt, Kenya, Nepal for emergency disaster reduction and smart city construction
- Providing ZY-3 images from dozens of countries to the United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geographic Information Management
- Achieving cloud service platforms and international data push with 13 countries along the UK, Norway, Thailand, etc.





Indonesian tsunami

Dam failure in southern Laos



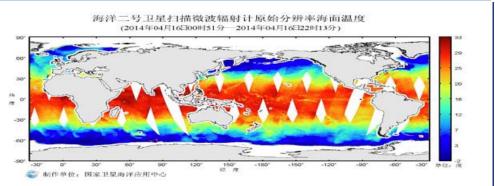




#### China EO contribution to global climate change

- •To enhance the atmospheric environment monitoring and to support the study in international climatic changes(By Ecological Annals)
- •To enhance the ability to investigate the ground carbon dioxide and to support the analysis of long-term climatic changes(By National Meteorological Bureau)
- ●To develop integrated observation of environment changes in cold regions, and to thoroughly grasp the key routine of global changes(CAS)
- •To develop marine environment monitoring to give support to the analysis of the interaction between climatic changes and ocean(By Ocean Satellite Center)
- ●To enhance the monitoring in extreme weather, and to get better react to the climatic changes(By China Meteorological Administration)



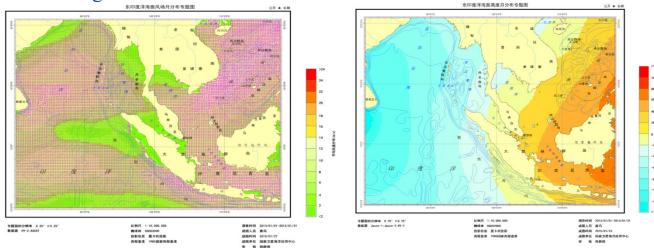






#### HY satellite series

Through HY satellite environment monitoring, research on the interaction between climate change and oceans.



China and France continue to promote cooperation in satellite engineering such as SVOM and CFOSAT.

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HY-2 Data for East Indian Ocean wind farm, sea level







#### **Contribution to APSCO**

- The APSCO data sharing and service platform(DSSP) provides access, retrieval, ordering and downloading of remote sensing satellite data to all member states.
- ➤ APSCO Joint Small Multi-Mission Satellite constellation(SMMS).
- ➤ "Zhang Heng No.1" provides seismic electromagnetic monitoring data for APSCO member countries.







#### **Contribution to International Community**

- China has become one of the major participant of GEO, more and more contribution to the Global Earth observation system.
- Participating in international academic organization activities such as ICA, IAG
- Providing emergency response and satellite data for international disasters under CHARTER and WMO







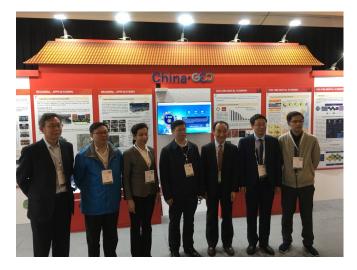
- Releasing "National Comprehensive Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan (2016-2020)"
- Establishing a "National Major Natural Disaster UAV Emergency Response Cooperation Mechanism"
- "Space-sky-ground" integrated with disaster three-dimensional monitoring system 31







On November 9, GEO 2019, CNSA launched the "CNSA-GEO 16m data sharing Platform" and relevant Data Policy.



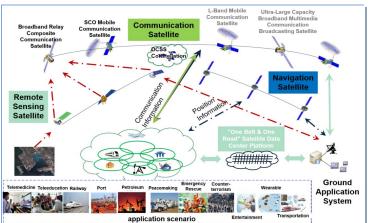






China will share global data with 16-meter resolution from gf-1 and gf-6: archived data, daily updated WideFieldView (WFV) images and global coverage data.

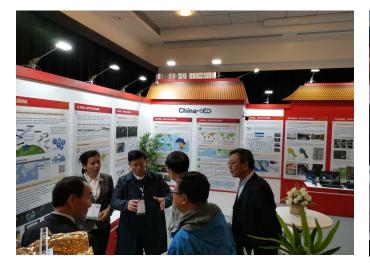








The platform www.CNSAGEO.com(by Huawei Cloud) allows registered users around the world freely discover and download the WFV data.







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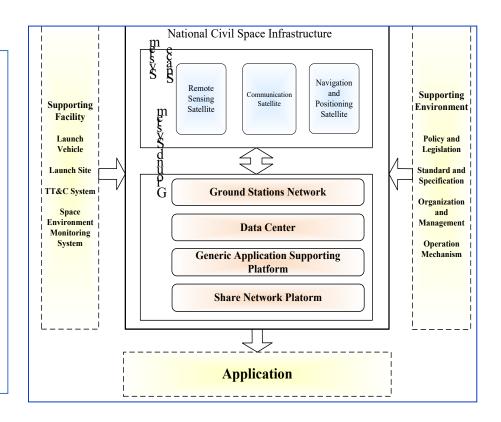


### 3. Future Perspective



#### Civil Space Infrastructure

- ◆In 2015, the State Council issued the National Civil Space Infrastructure Plan.
- ◆To build three major systems,develop and launch more than60 remote sensing satellitesby 2025







## Including 66 Remote sensing satellites. The following satellites approved

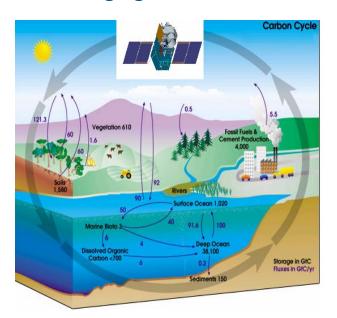
NO	).	The name of the satellite	Performance and function
1		L-band differential interferometer SAR satellite	3-meter resolution SAR satellite
2		Terrestrial ecological carbon monitoring satellite	Vegetation biomass and atmospheric air solution distribution in terrestrial ecosystems were detected
3		Atmospheric environment monitoring satellite	Detection of atmospheric particles, aerosols, carbon dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, ozone and other pollutants
4		High resolution multimode integrated imaging satellite	Multi-mode integrated imaging satellite whose panchromatic color is better than 0.5 meters and multi-spectral is better than 2 meters
5		High orbit 20-meter SAR satellite	Tilt geosynchronous orbit, 500km-3000km width, 20m-50m resolution
6		A new generation of ocean water color monitoring satellite	Monitoring Marine water color and temperature, AIS, coastal zone imager
		The remaining satellites	





## Terra Ecosystem Carbon Monitoring Satellite

Purpose: Evaluate the Forest Biomass and Aerosols Distribution for climate changing, launched before 2020.



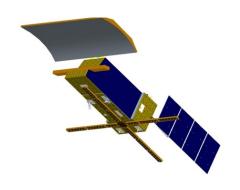
Payload	Purpose	Specification	
Multi-Beam LIDAR	5 Beams for tree height measuring 1 Beam for aerosols detecting	Vertical Resolution:0.15 m	
Directional Multi- Spectral Camera	Obtaining forest images	Resolution: 8- 12m Swath: 20km	
Directional Polarization Camera	obtain horizontal distribution of aerosols.	Resolution:3.5k m	





#### Ocean Salinity Monitoring Satellite

Purpose: to monitor the ocean salinity for marine dynamic environment and global water cycle monitoring, to be launched by 2020.



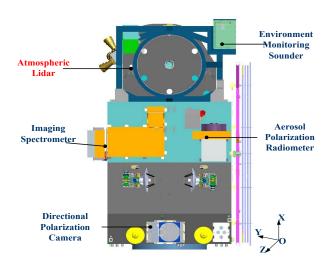
Payload	Specification	
Microwave Imaging Radiometer using Aperture Synthesis	Resolution :50Km Swath:950Km	
Passive-Active Microwave Sensor	Resolution:50m Swath:950Km	





#### **Atmospheric Environmental Monitoring Satellite**

Purpose: Monitor atmospheric Environment through sounding and high accuracy CO2 sounding, to be launched by 2020.



#### Payloads including:

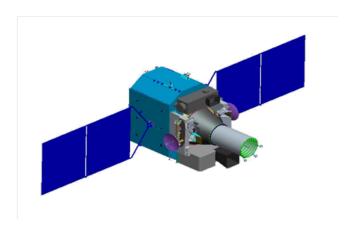
- Triple channel Lidar
- High accuracy polarimetry
- Wide swath imaging spectrometer
- Directional Polarization Camera
- Environment Monitoring Sounder





#### Marine Environment Monitoring Satellite

Purpose: to monitor the marine environment in real-time with Geostationary satellite.



#### Payloads include:

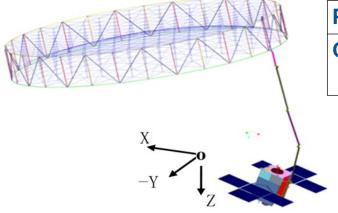
- Coastal Zone Monitoring Imager
- ➤ Atmospheric Monitoring Spectrometer
- ➤ Ocean Oil Spill Detector





#### **GEO SAR Satellite**

Purpose: Geostationary SAR image Satellite to fulfill real-time monitoring.



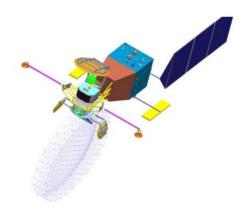
Payload	Specification
C Band SAR	Resolution :20m
	Swath:400Km





#### **New Generation Marine Dynamic Satellite**

Purpose: a new generation marine dynamic satellite to comprehensively measure the surface altimeter, wind field and temperature.



Payload	Specification
Interference Imaging Altimer	Height Resolution :5cm Swath:200Km
Dual Frequency high resolution microwave Scatterometer,	Resolution:5Km/20Km Swath:1700Km
Multi-Channel polarization Microwave Radiometer	Temperature Resolution: >0.75K





#### High Resolution Multimode Imaging Satellite

Purpose: to meet the requirement of submeter level resolution and multi-band image data.



Payload	Specification	
High Resolution Camera	Resolution :0.5m Swath:15Km Resolution:3m	
Video Camera		
Atmosphere	Scale: 15Km*11Km 7 Spectrum,	
Synchronous Corrector	Swath: 15Km	

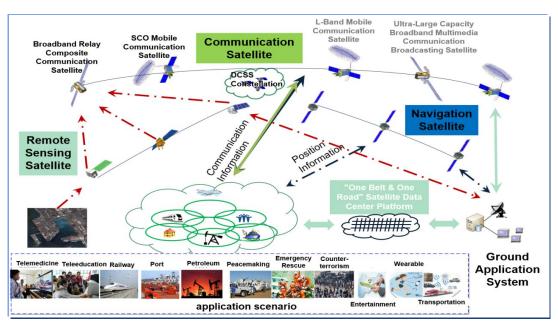




## **Space information Corridor**

Focus on the interconnection and intercommunication of ground facilities network, and aims at realizing integrated application of space information.

- ➤ Forming comprehensive operation and service capacity
- ➤ Providing information products along Belt & Road countries
- Promoting global sustainable development









## Xi Jinping pointed out:

On the basis of equality, mutual benefit, peaceful use and inclusive development.

> Outer space is the common wealth of mankind.

➤ Working together to promote the building of a community of human destiny and adhere to the international exchanges and cooperation in the field of outer space

> the promotion of the space industry or the benefit of all mankind





Only one earth

Sharing one world

Connecting with destiny









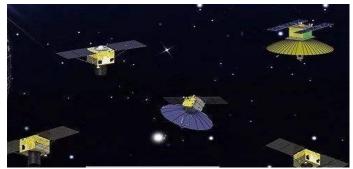
## Virtual constellation to serve the global sustainable development

- ➤ Promoting the "Belt and Road" space information corridor
- > Strongly supporting the development of APSCO
- **Better serving UN, GEO, CHARTER, etc.**

Serving global and regional areas!











## Open and convenient data sharing mechanism and platform

- Public welfare services (emergency response)
- Science and Basic research (University)
- ➤ Addressing globalization issues (climate change, disasters etc)
- Partnership resource co-share policy(Apsco,Brazil,France,Pakistan...)

Co-construction, sharing and win-win principle!







## **Expanding technical cooperation and training exchanges**

- > RCSSTEAP (China) (degree education and training, etc)
- ➤ International Space Conference (Space Day Events, Commercial Space Summit, etc.)
- ➤ Joint Laboratory (China-Italy Union, China-EU Joint, AIT Facilities Export)
- **>**











## Open and efficient data sharing mechanism and platform

- > China-Germany EO cooperation
- Data exchange platform
- Project cooperation
- Co-construction of laboratories
- Personnel training











China-Italy







## Full range commercial Option

- **➤** Joint Venture or Project Development
- ➤ Orbit(EO satellite) or AIT Delivery Package
- Data exchange and commercial distribution
- **▶** Ground facility Co-share and construction
- Product and Train services
- **>**









## Win-Win Cooperation



- Public welfare
- **R&D** for Universities
- **Emergency Response** 
  - **Commercial Cooperation for EO industry**







# Thanks for your attention! Wang Cheng mchwang@aliyun.com