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The Status of Chinese Carbon Dioxide Observation Satellite (TanSat)

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29 May 2013, Yokohama, Japan



Outline



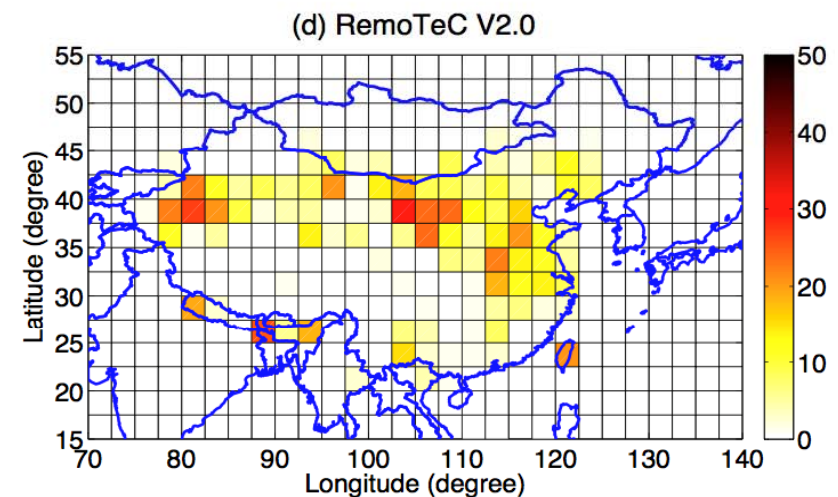
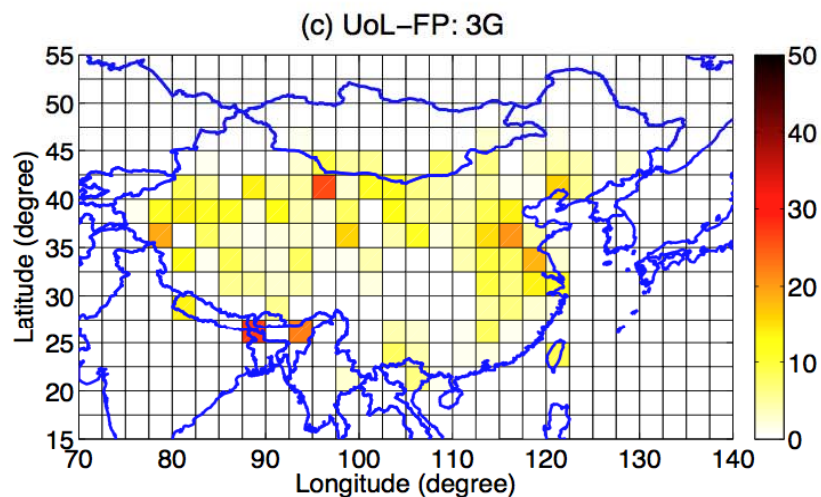
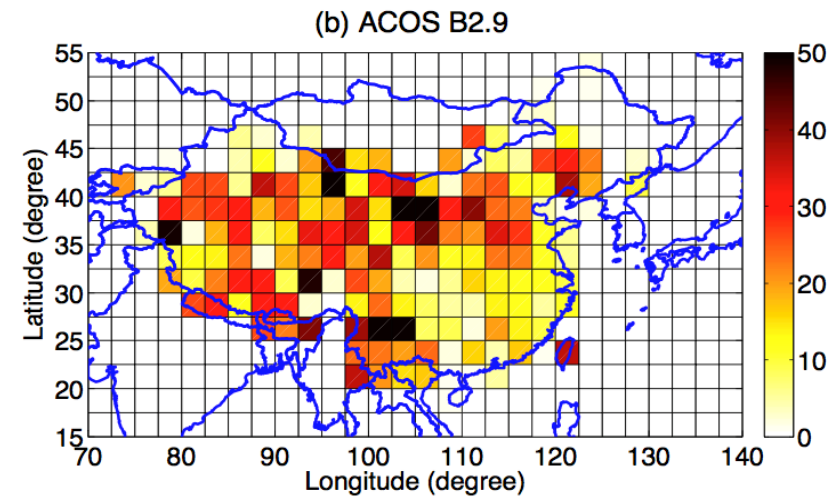
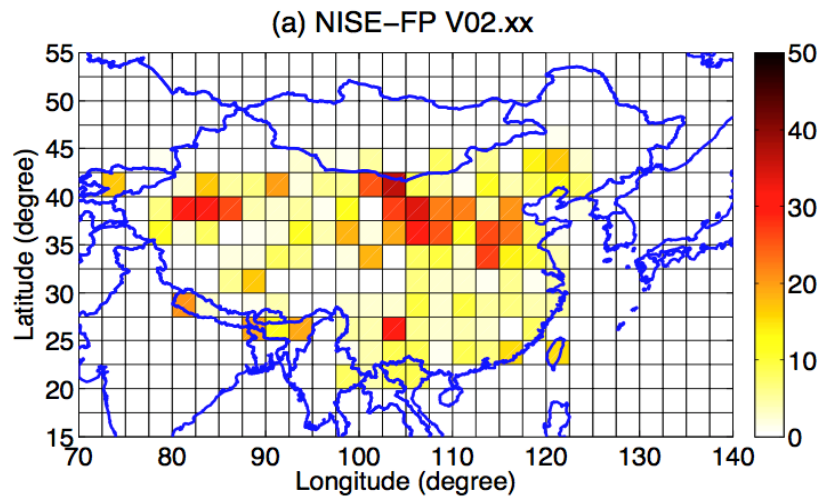
- 1. Introduction of TanSat Mission**
- 2. Satellite platform**
- 3. Payload & Calibration**
- 4. Ground based validation network**
- 5. Retrieval algorithm**
- 6. Current Status and Schedule**

Why should we start TanSat mission?

---China is large emission country

---CO₂ flux observation from space need more satellites

---There are challenges (high aerosol ...) over China



1. The TanSat Mission –Introduction



(1) National High Technology Research & Development Programs by Ministry of Science and Technology of China (**MOST**)

Term-1 (2011-2015)-SECM

Term-2 (2013-2015) – IAP

(2) Strategic Priority Research Program of the Chinese Academy of Sciences-**Climate Change: Carbon Budget and Relevant Issue** by Chinese Academy of Sciences (**CAS**) – (2011-2015) – IAP

Tagert

Term-1(2011-2015)

Measurement Goals

XCO₂

1~4 ppmv

Monthly

500 x 500 km²

Term-2(2013-2015)

Measurement Goals

Aircraft experiment

CO₂ Flux

Monthly

500 x 500 km²

Team of The TanSat Project-Term 1



Team Leader	Mission
Zengshan Yin Shanghai Engineering Center for Microsatellites	Team leader and Satellite platform
Yuquan Zheng Changchun Institute of Optics, Fine Mechanics and Physics	Carbon Dioxide Spectrometer
Changxiang Yan Changchun Institute of Optics, Fine Mechanics and Physics	Cloud and Aerosol Polarization Imager (CAPI)
Zhongdong Yang National Satellite Meteorological Center, CMA	Data receiver, Calibration and Operational Process
Yi Liu Institute of Atmospheric Physics, CAS	CO2 Retrieval Algorithm, Science requirement and application

A banner image for the TanSat project. It features a collage of satellite imagery, including a view of Earth from space, a satellite in orbit, and a close-up of a satellite component. The text 'TanSat Project Term-2 (2013-2015)' is prominently displayed in the center, with the 'TanSat' logo to the right.

TanSat Project Term-2 (2013-2015)

Content

- 1. CO₂ flux inverse model system will be developed (ACPD paper will be available soon)**
- 2. Airborne mode will be developed and aircraft experiment will be held during 2014**
- 3. Application of TanSat product will be implemented over three regions of China.**

2. Satellite Platform - Observation Mode



Name	Characters
Orbit type	sun-synchronous
Altitude	700 km
Inclination	98°
Local time	13:30 $\pm$ 30min
Weight	500Kg

Nadir mode- Observation over land

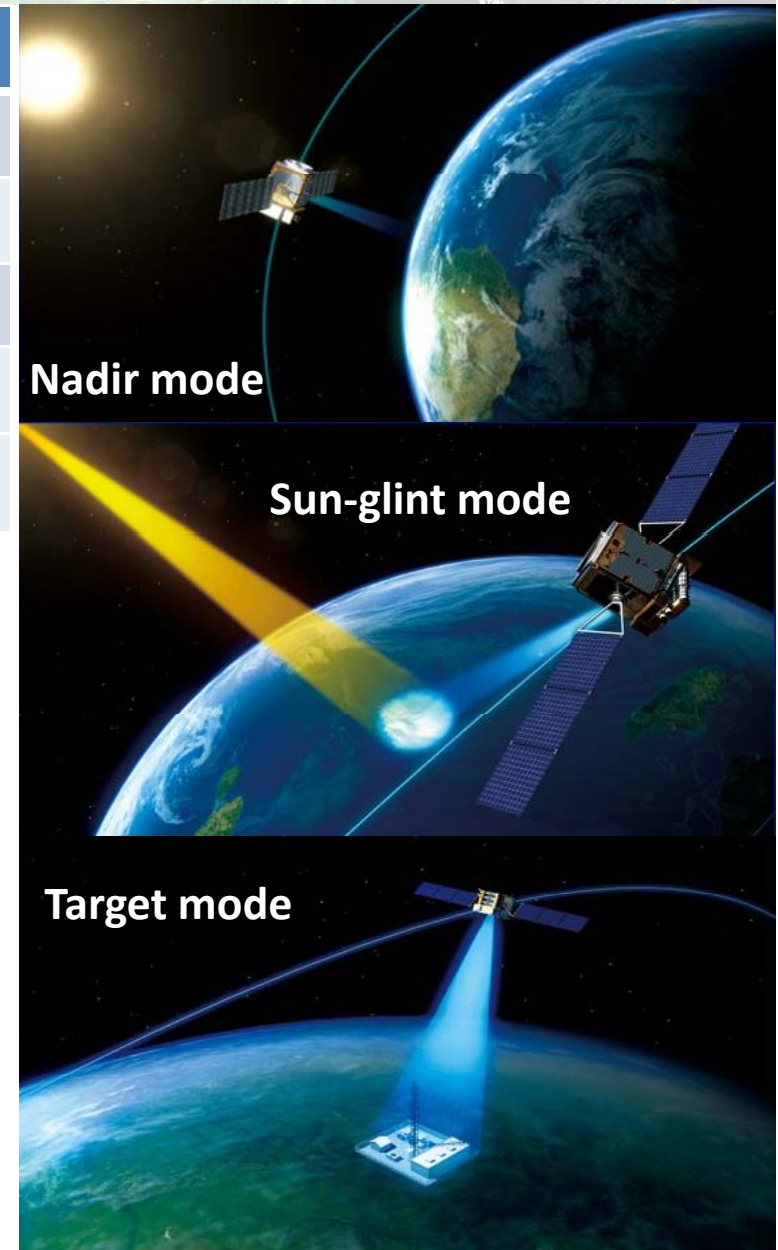
- Push broom
- Principle plane track

Sun-glint mode- Observation over ocean

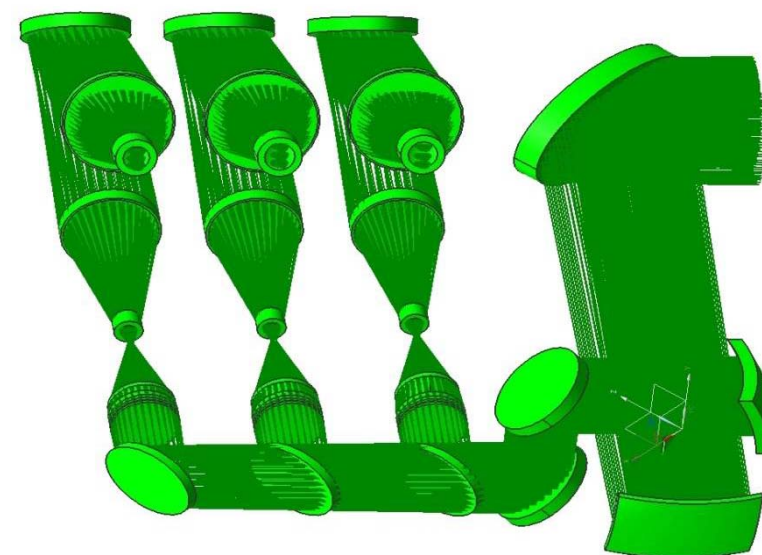
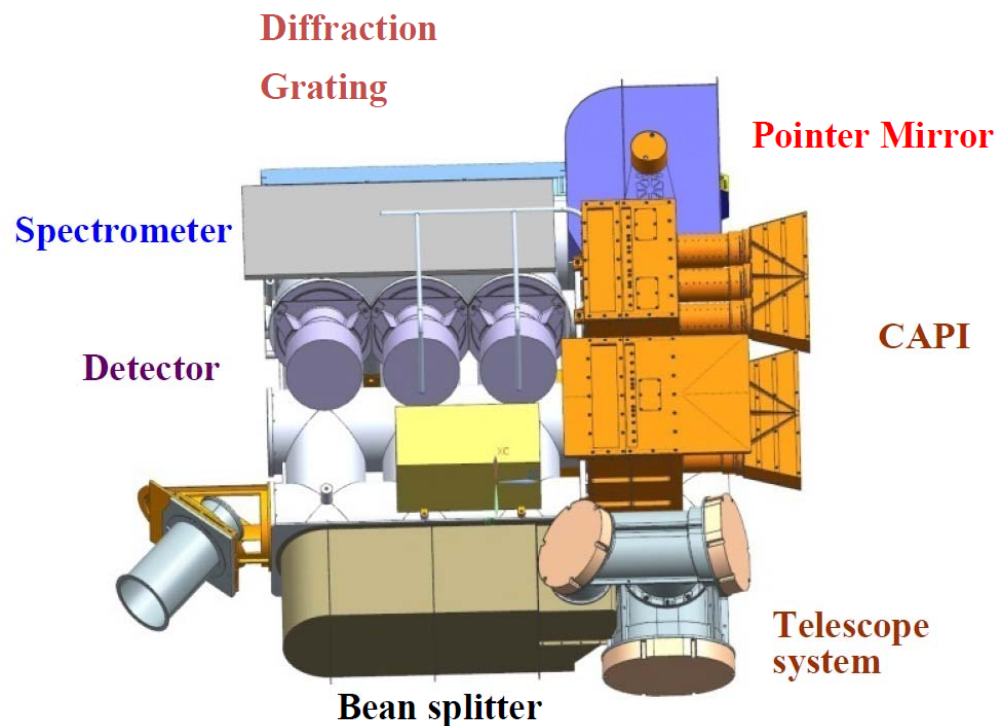
- Sun glint track
- Principle plane track

Target mode- Validation

- Surface target track
- Multi angles for one target



3. Carbon Dioxide Spectrometer

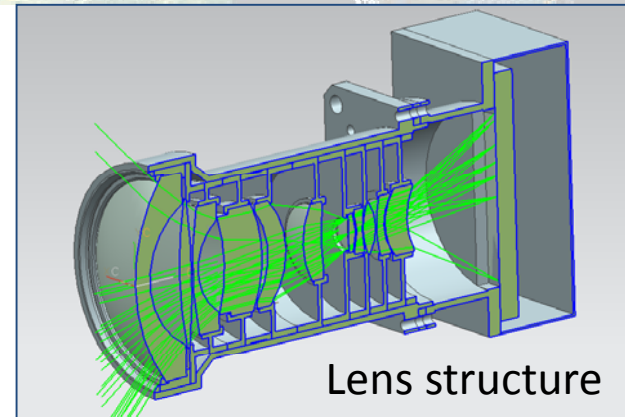


	O ₂ -A	CO ₂ weak	CO ₂ Strong
Spectral Range (nm)	758-778	1594-1624	2042-2082
Spectral Resolution	0.044	0.081	0.103
SNR	360	250	180
Spatial Resolution	1km × 2km, 2km × 2km		
Swath	20km		

Cloud and Aerosol Polarization Imager - CAPI

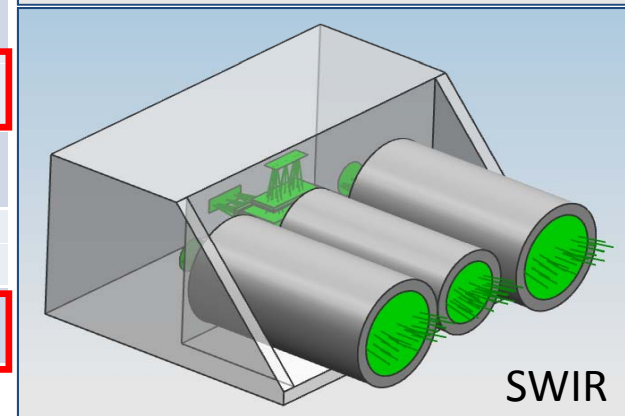
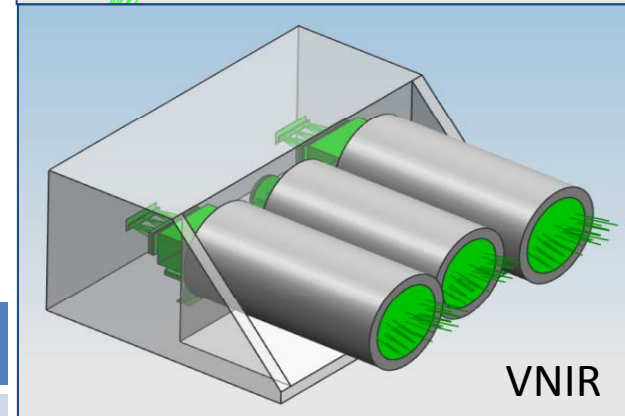
Instrument Specs of CAPI

Name	Characters
FOV	400km
Spatial resolution	500m
VIS Samples	800
NIR Samples	800



Channel Specs of CAPI

λ [μm]	Range	SNR	polarization angle
0.38	0.365-0.408	260	-
0.67	0.66-0.685	160	$0^\circ, 60^\circ, 120^\circ$
0.87	0.862-0.877	400	-
1.375	1.36-1.39	180	-
1.64	1.628-1.654	110	$0^\circ, 60^\circ, 120^\circ$



Calibration

- Wavelength Calibration accuracy:

- superior to 1/10 FWHM

- Radiometric calibration accuracy:

- 3%(relative)

- 5%(absolute) (Also for CAPI)

- On Board Calibrator (OBC) :

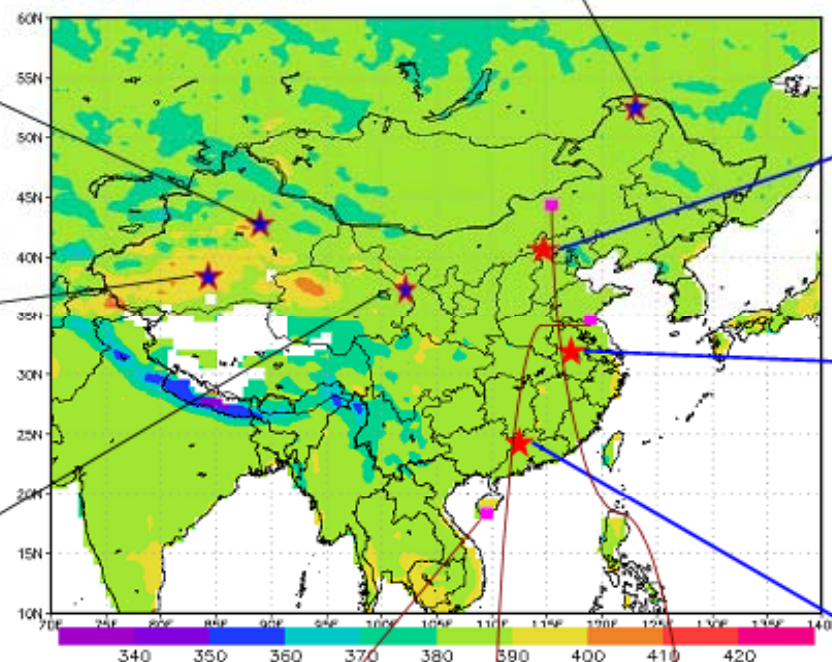
- CO2 Spectrometer : LED + solar Calibration

- CAPI : LED +lunar + Solar Calibration

In-situ measurement sites in China for Tan Sat

4 GGA

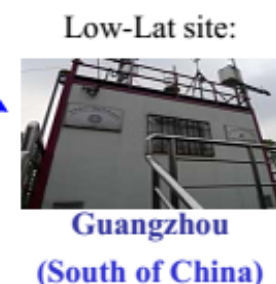
Greenhouse Gas Analyzer



3 IFS-125



Mid-Lat site:
AnHui
(East of China)



3 OSA

Optical Spectrum Analyzer

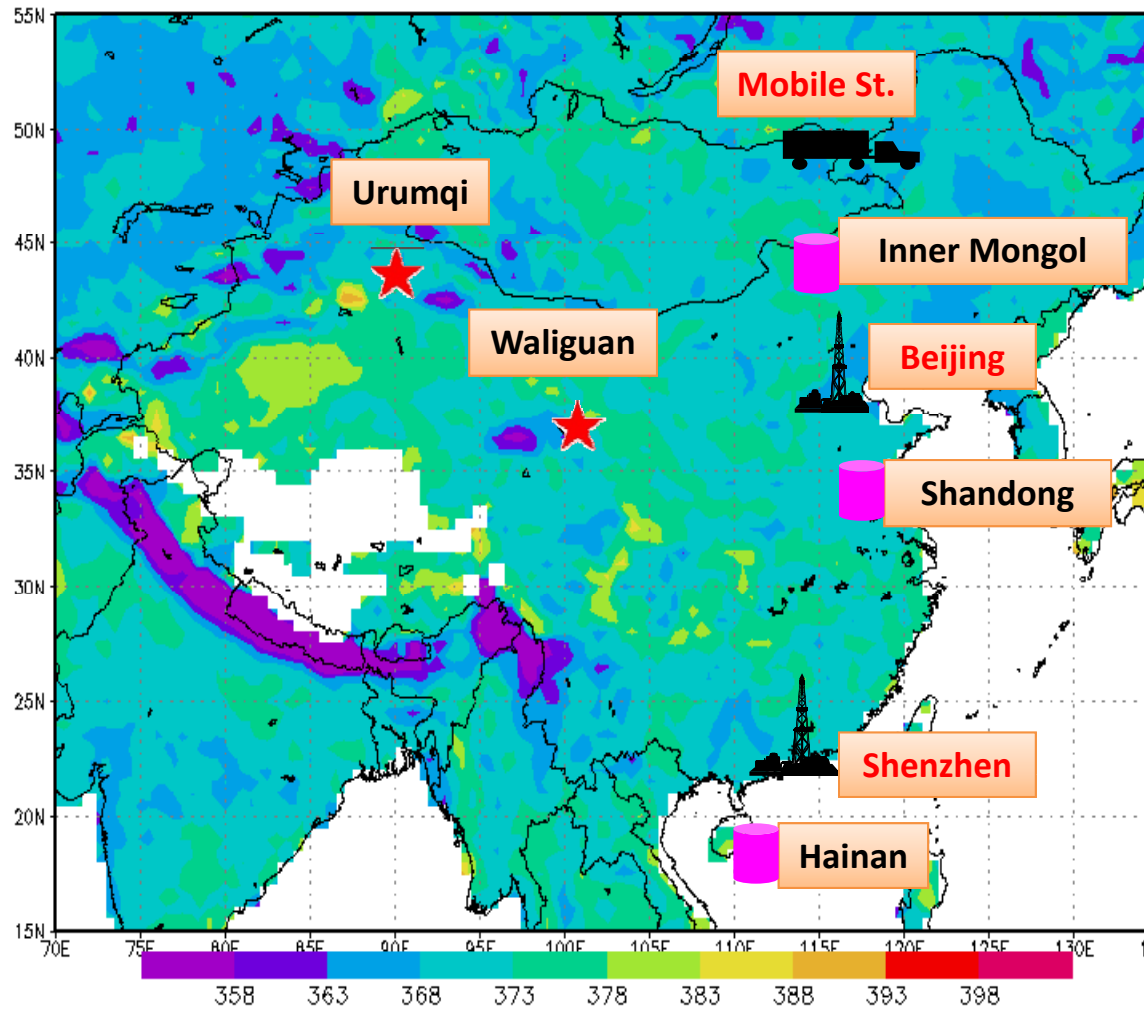
Hainan
Island

Shandong

Inner Mongol

4. Ground based measurement network

Ground-based Measurement Sites in China



Ground sites

Site	Instrument
Beijing	IFS125/HR +325mTower+7 Licor
Shenzhen	IFS125/HR CIMEL+MWR
Mobile St.	IFS 125/M
Shandong	Optical Spectrum Analyzer(OSA)
Inner Mongol	Optical Spectrum Analyzer(OSA)
Hainan Island	Optical Spectrum Analyzer(OSA)
Urumqi	FGGA/LGR
Waliguan	FGGA/LGR

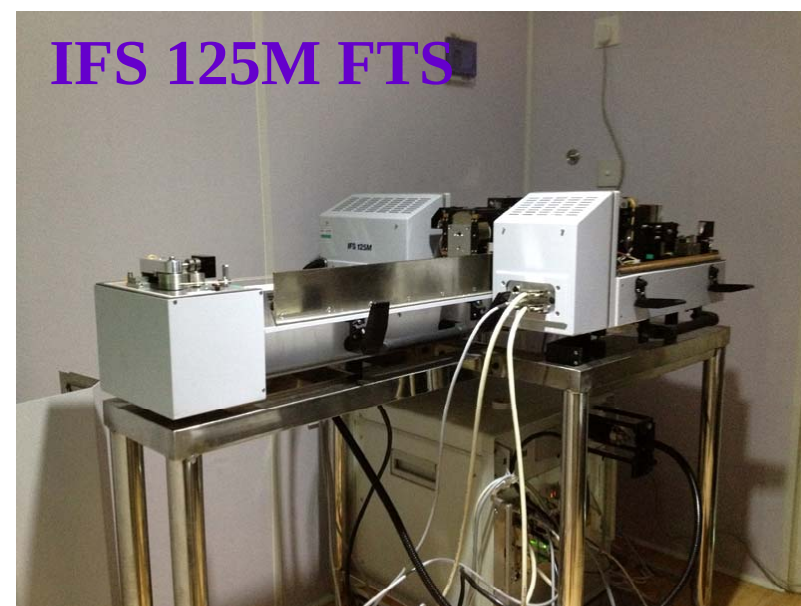
Calibration, Validation & priori data

Instruments in stations

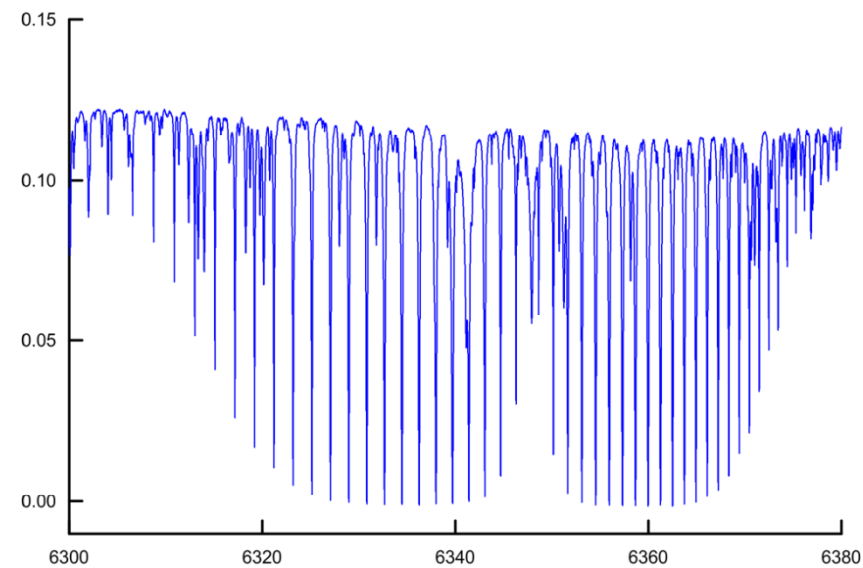
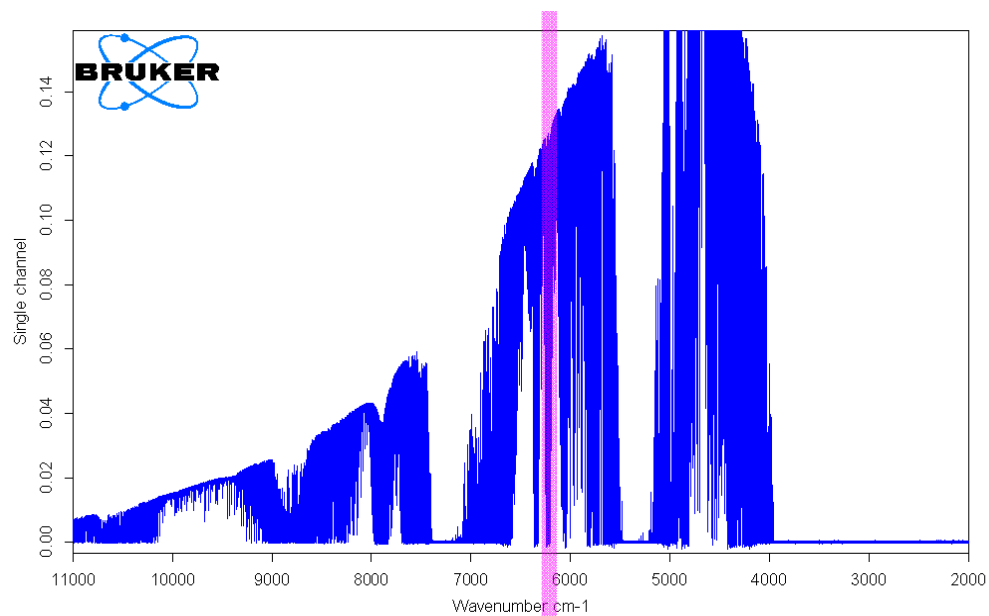


- OSA for total column CO₂ ($\Delta\lambda=0.05\text{nm}$)
- Aerosol optical parameters(POM-02)
- Grimm aerosol spectrometer
- Licor 7500, CAST3 for surface CO₂
- P, T, Rh, Radiation(LW, SW)
- Whole Sky imager
- Sounding (CO₂ and P, T, Rh, Wind)

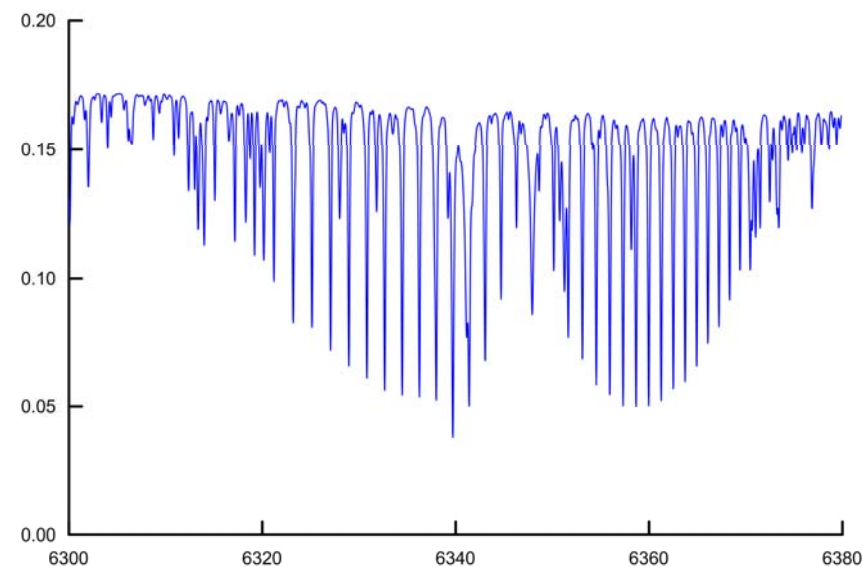
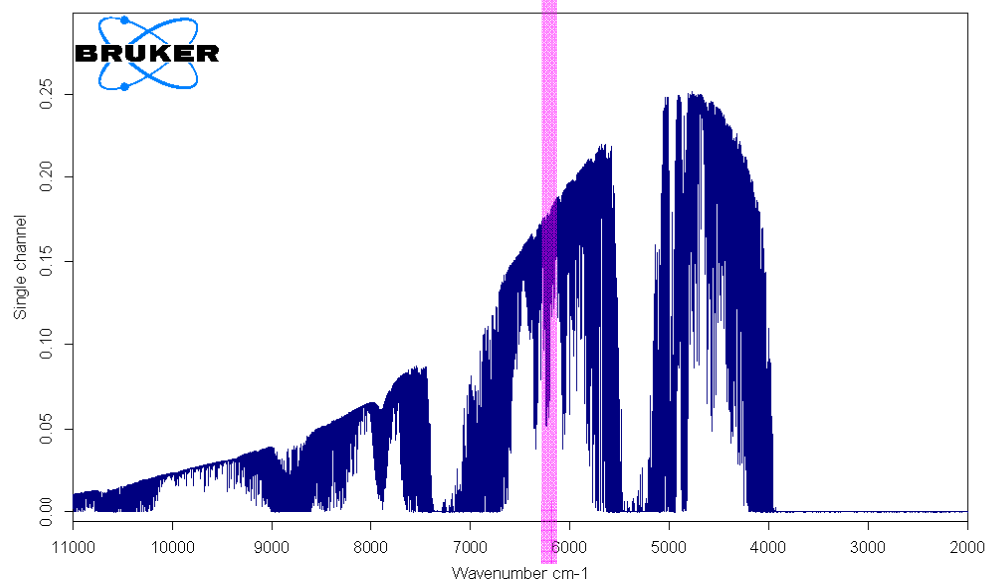




IFS/125M spectral resolution : 0.0066 cm^{-1} , coverage: $0.9\sim 5\mu\text{m}$

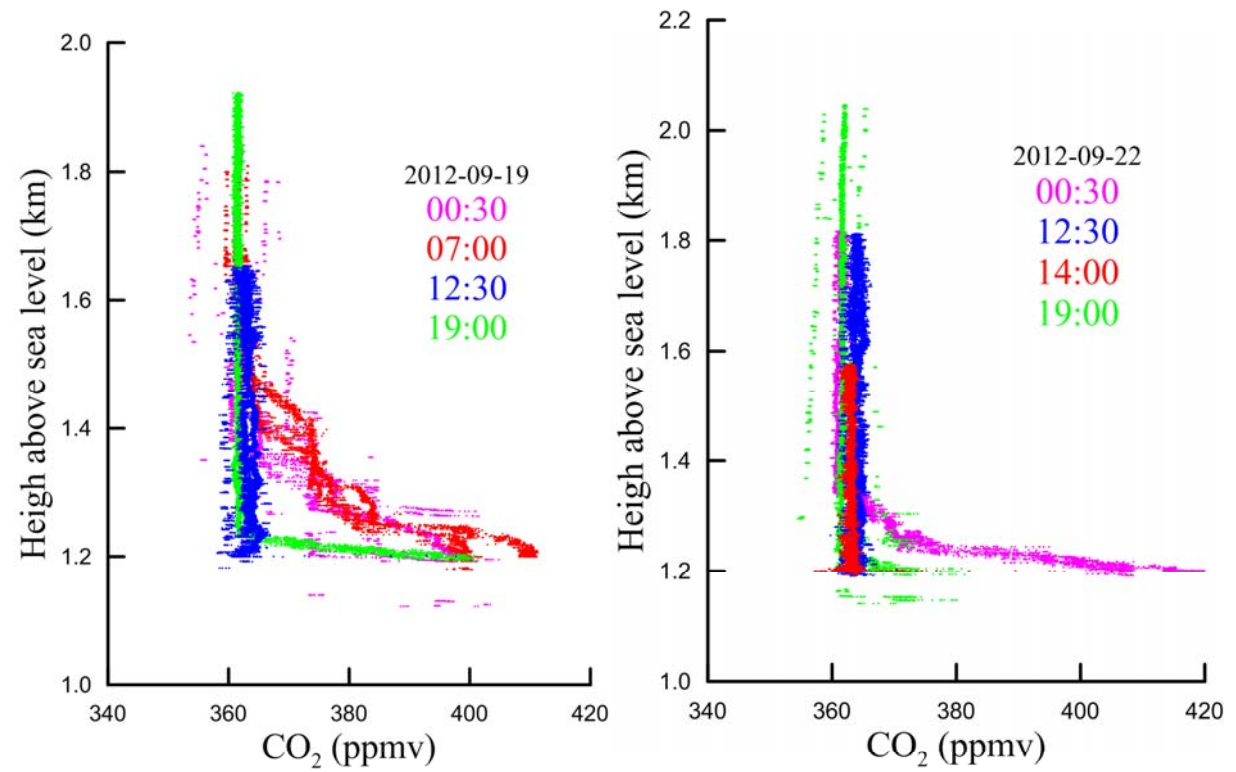


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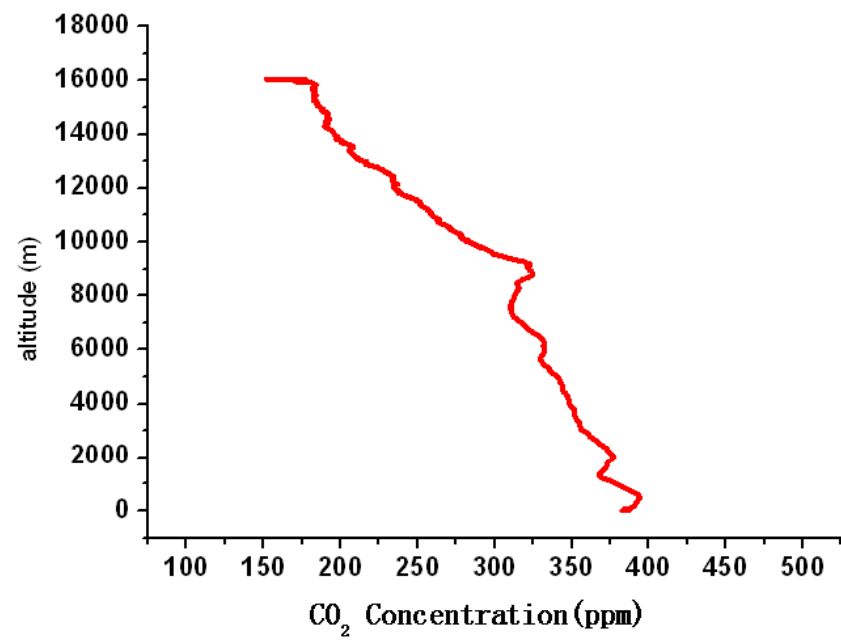


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Balloon measurements.



2012, inner mongol, 0-800m CO₂ concentration

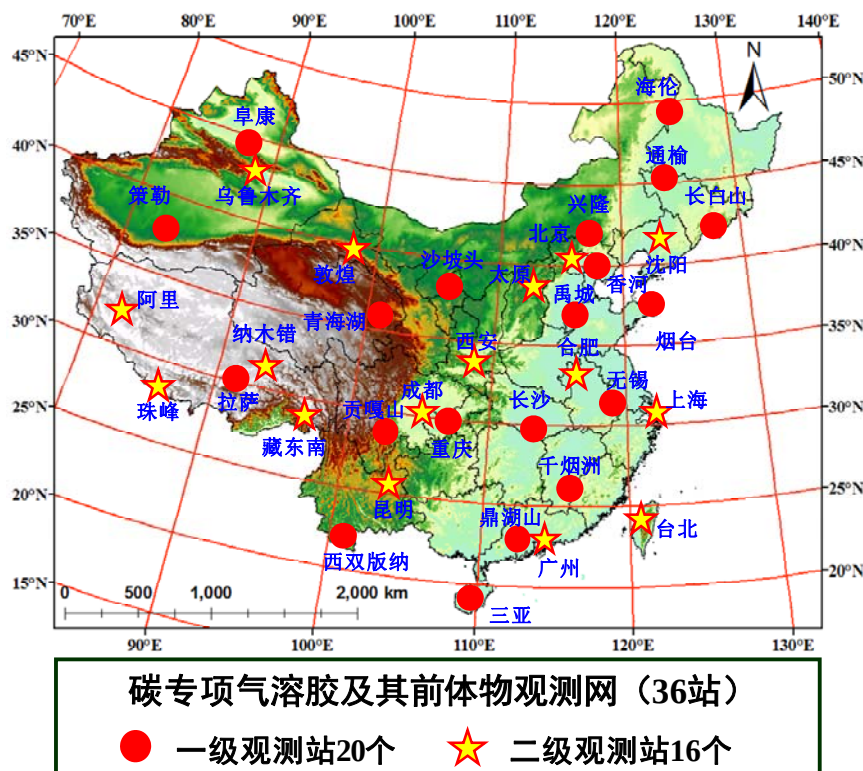


Aerosol observation network over China :

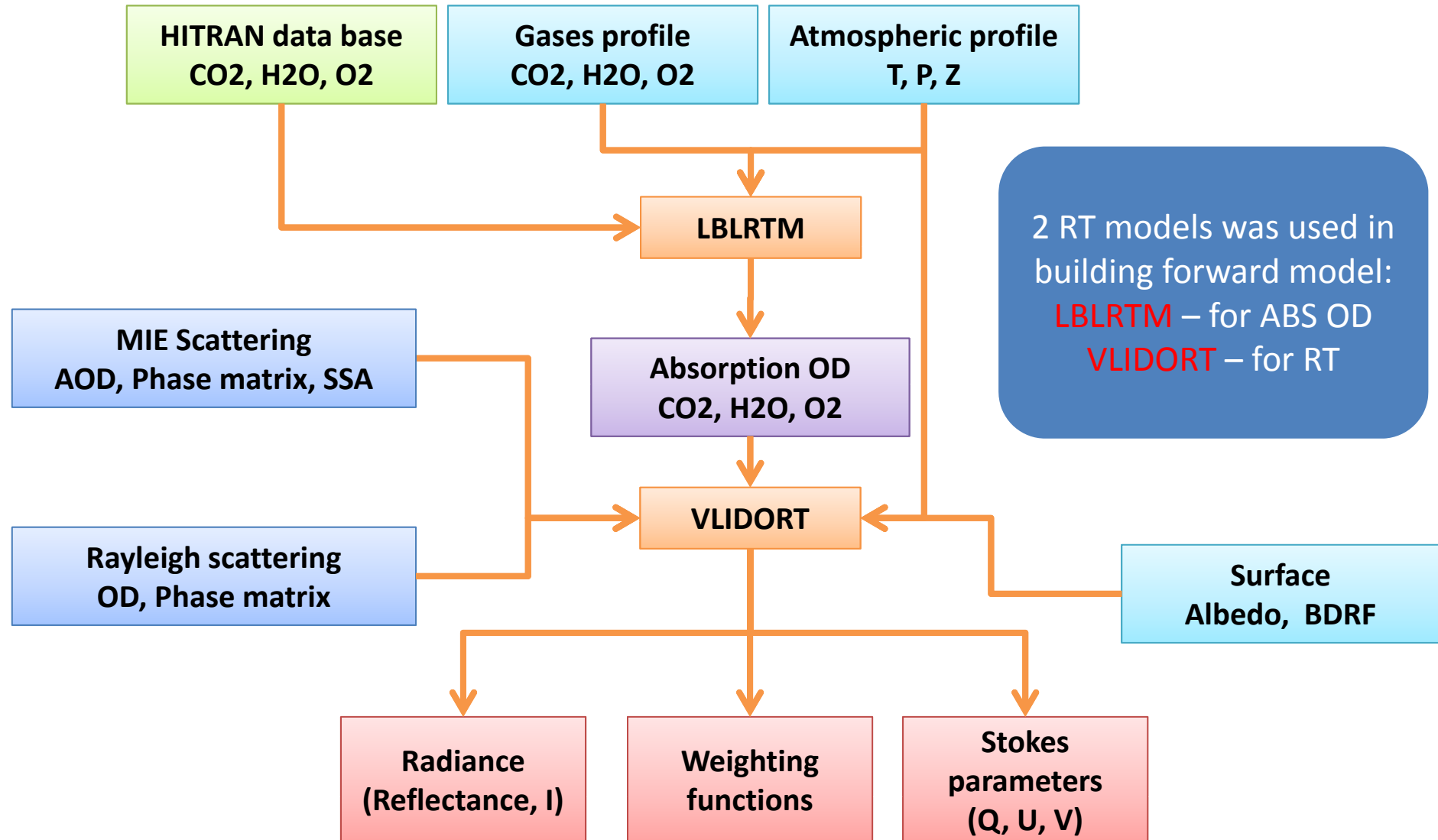
(“Carbon Budget and Monitoring in China”-CAS)

36 sites : total mass, size-resolved and speciated aerosols; and GHGs etc.

26 sites : aerosol optical properties;
(10 sunphotometer +13 handing photometers + 3 laser stations)

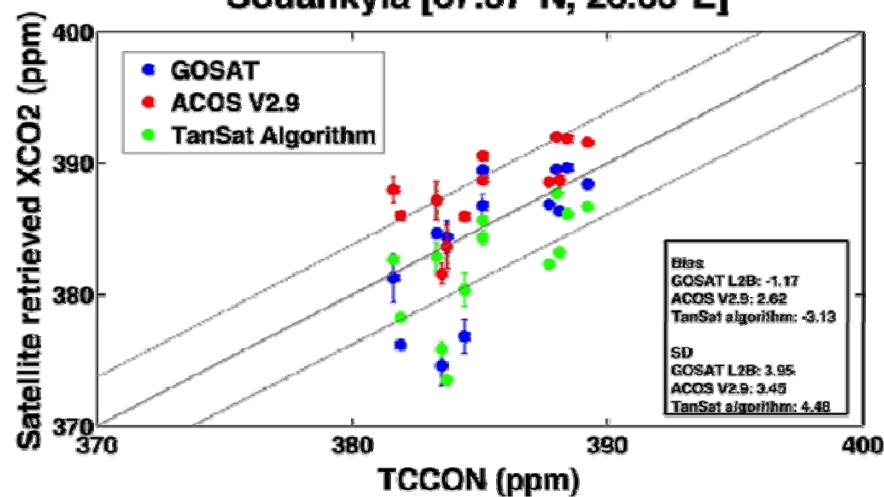


Forward Model Framework

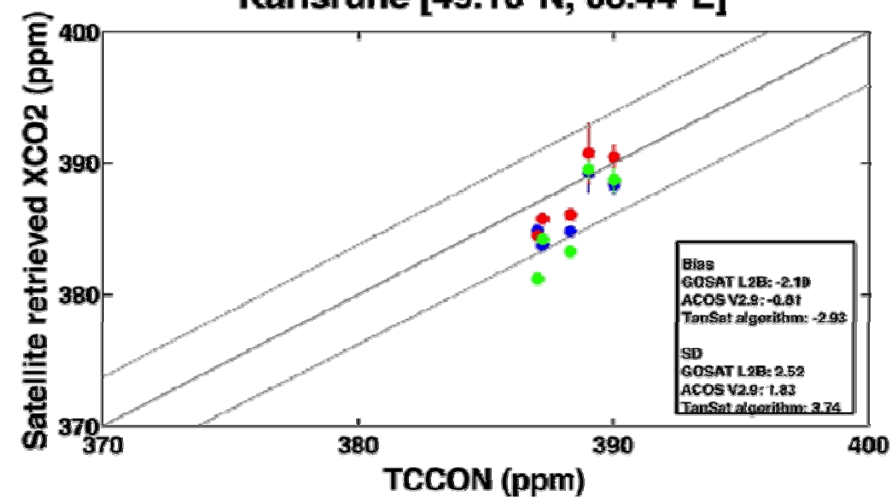


Preliminary retrieval - Validation studies

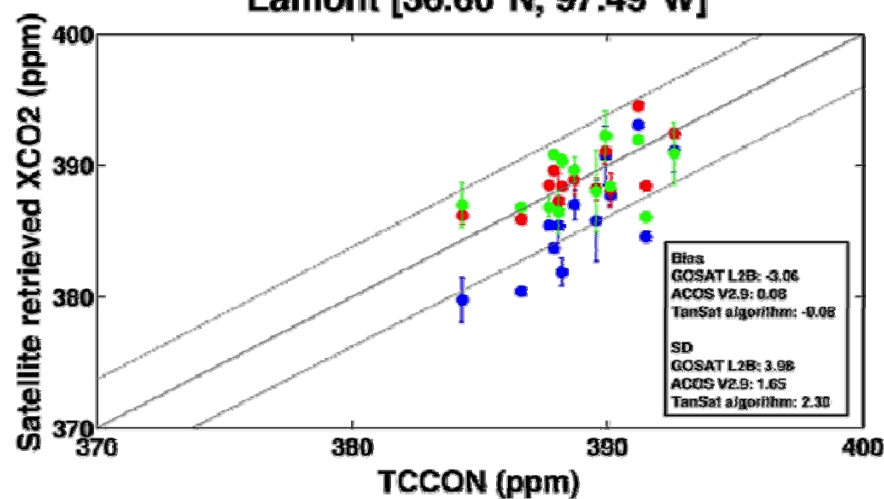
Sodankyla [67.37°N, 26.63°E]



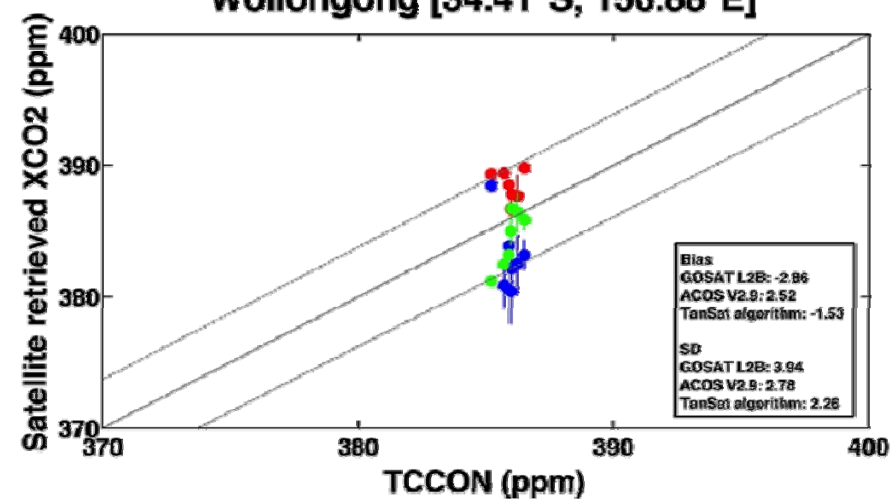
Karlsruhe [49.10°N, 08.44°E]



Lamont [36.60°N, 97.49°W]

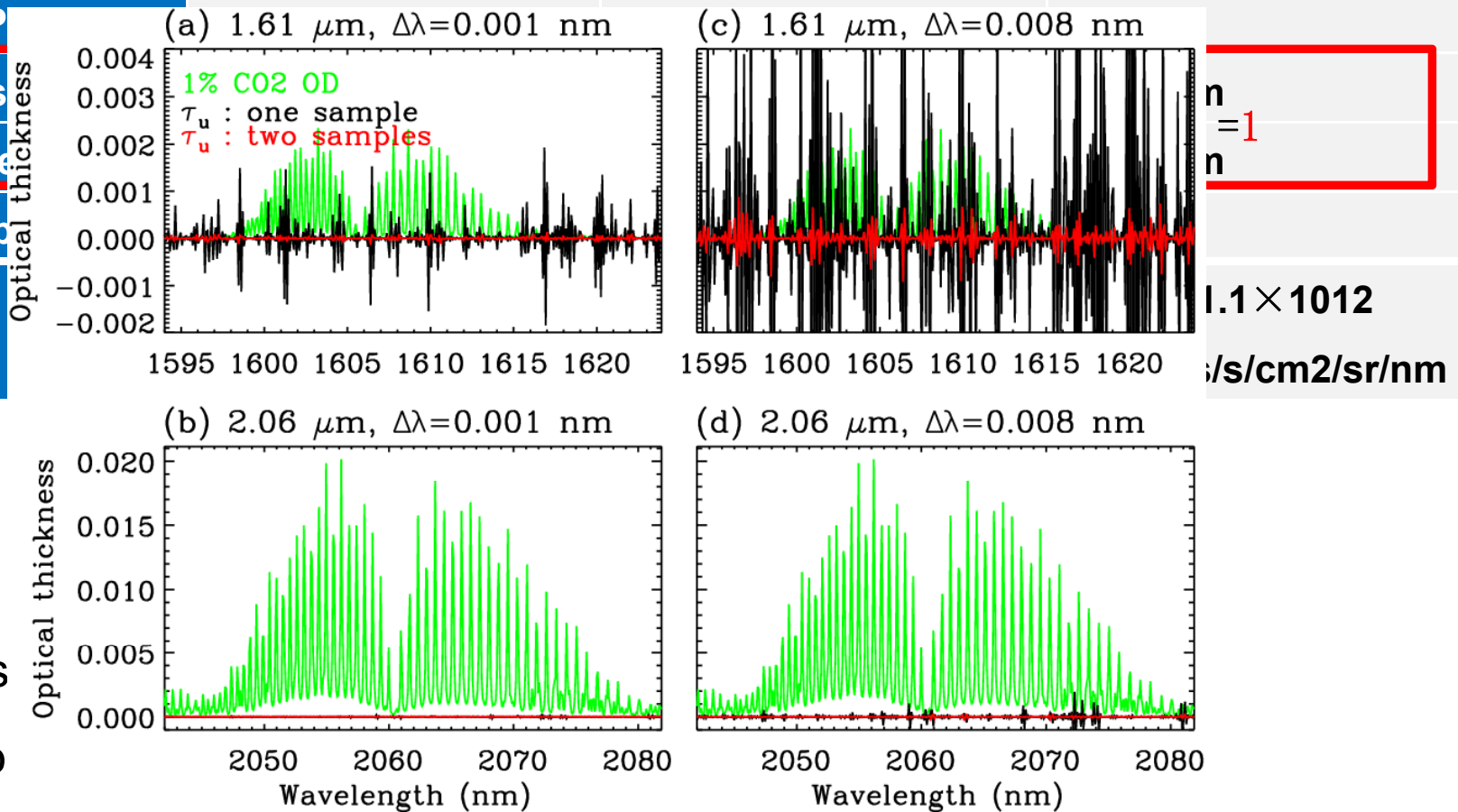


Wollongong [34.41°S, 150.88°E]



Current Status -1 TANSAT undersampling

TANSAT	O2A	Weak CO2	Strong CO2
Range	758-778nm	1594-1624 nm	2042-2082 nm
Resolving P			
Spectral res			
Spectral inte			
Number of p			
SNR			



Due to

whole s

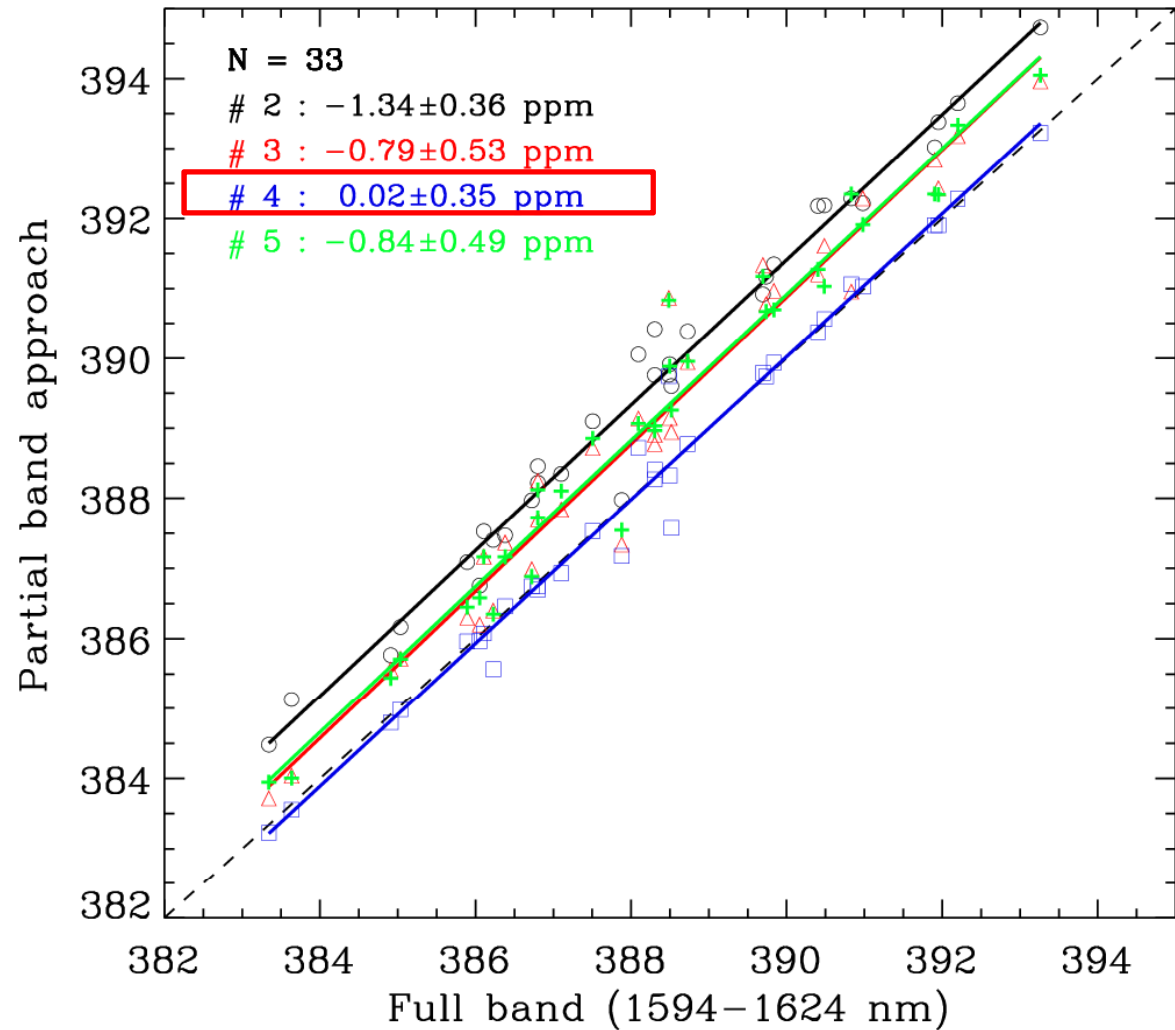
(1) who

(2) **Part of spectrum**, high resolution, full-sampling

CO2 Band Select – by GOSAT data

**1594-1614nm@0.081nm
is best**

**1594-1624nm@0.16nm
to improve SNR**



Current Status-2



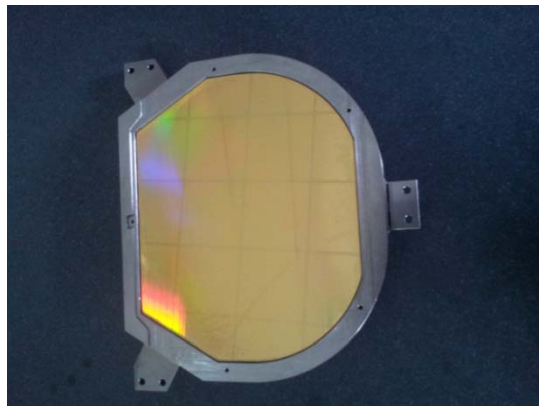
- Two prototype spectrometers are developed (760 and 1610 nm)
- Large-area diffraction grating is manufactured
- Prototype model and electrical interface test has been finished!



760nm Prototype



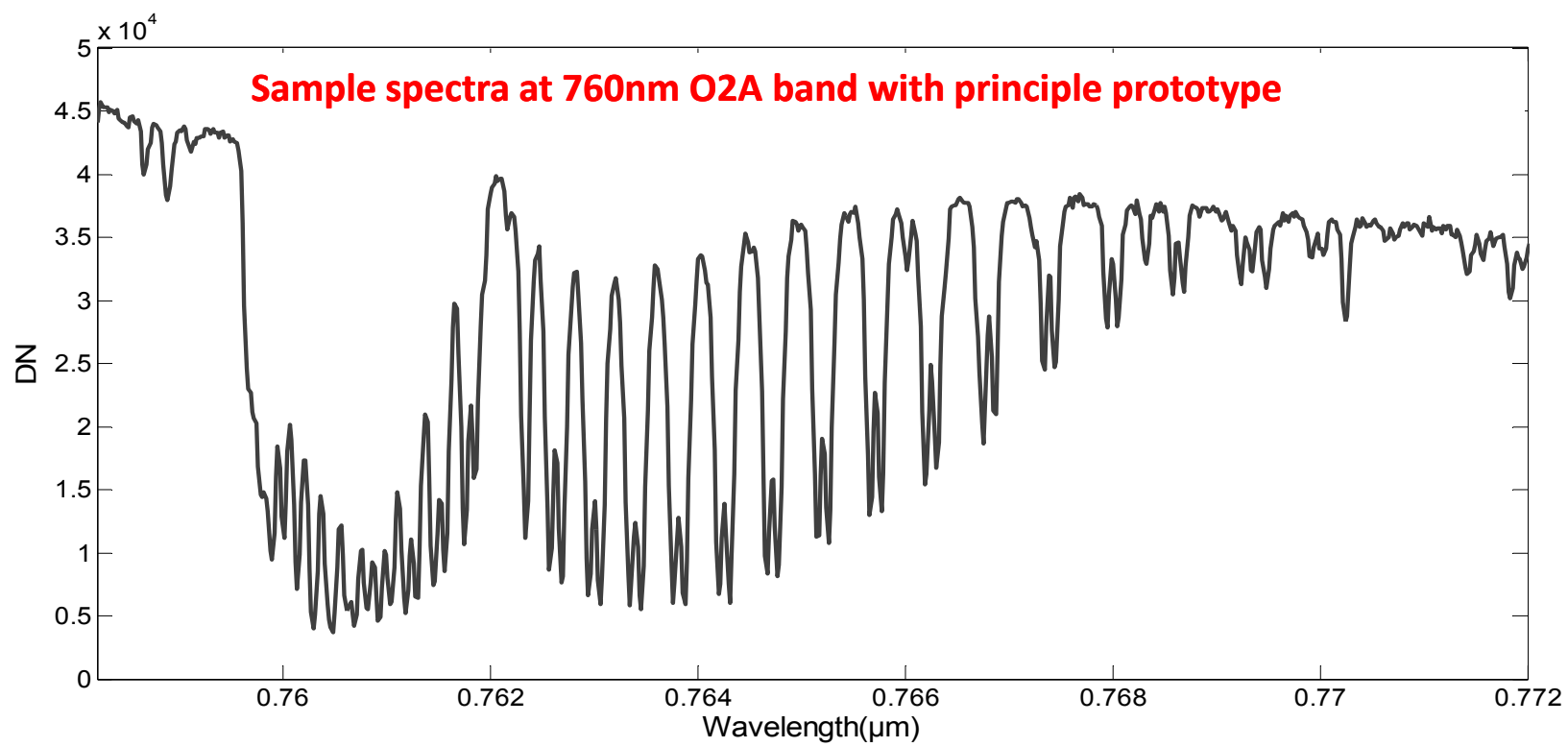
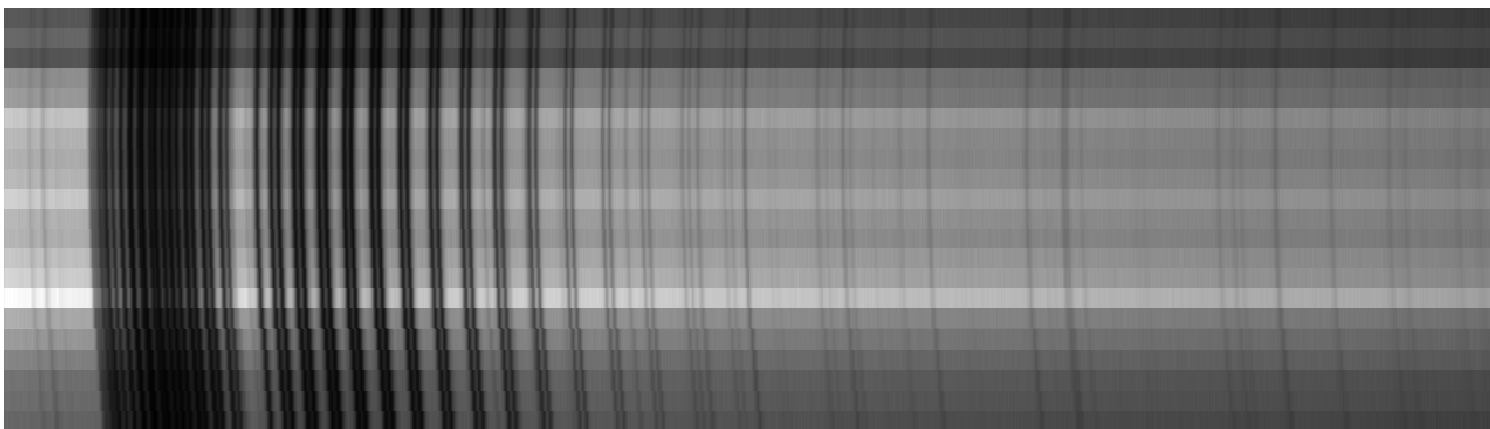
1610nm Prototype



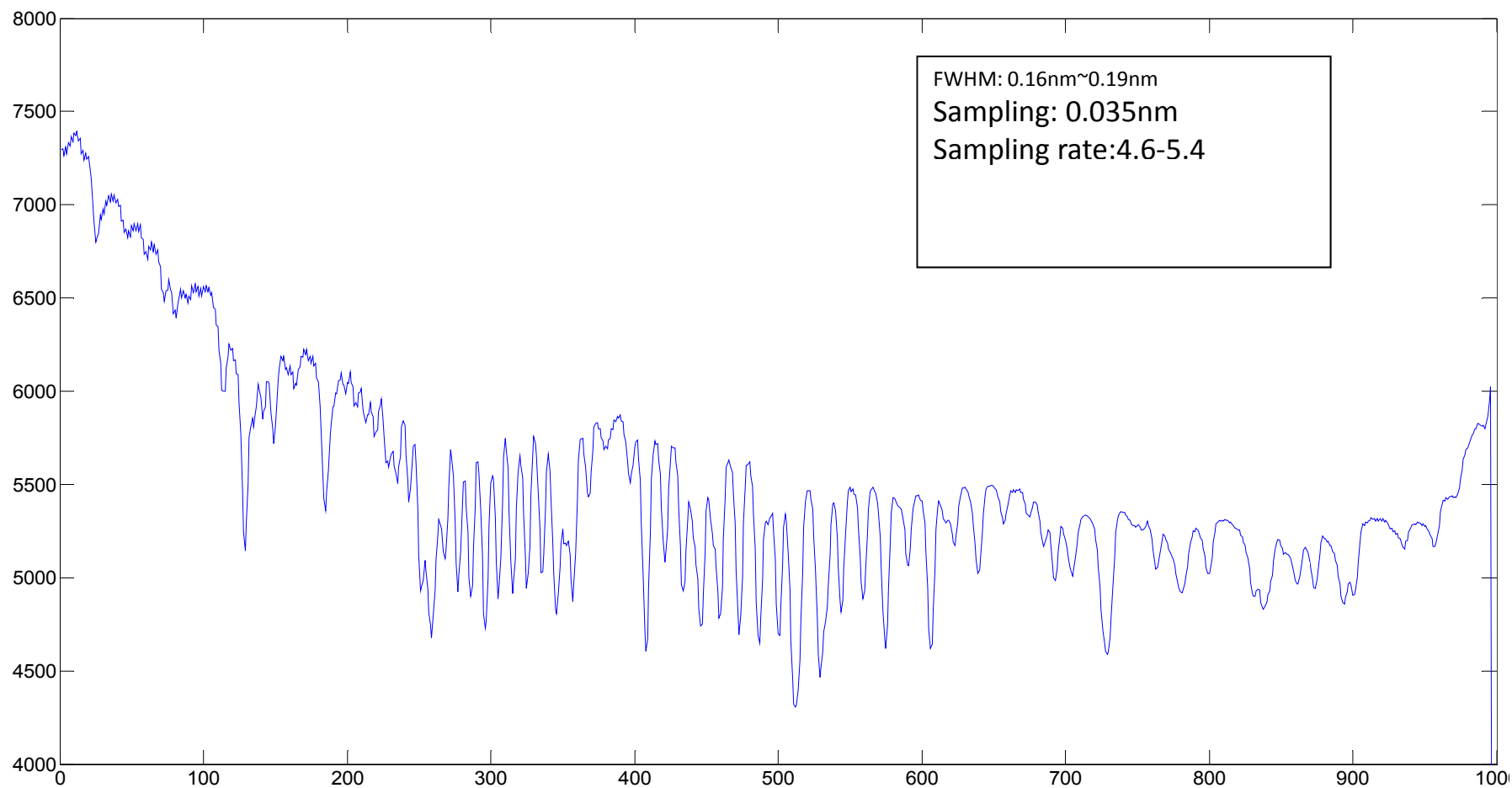
Large-area grating



Payload Main frame



Sampling spectra of 1.61um band



Current Status-2



CO2 spectrometer in thermal and mechanical experiment



TanSat in the vibration and mechanical experiment

TanSat Schedule

2011.2 kick off of project

2011.9 SRR-Science Requirement Review

2013.5 PDR-Preliminary Design Review

2013.6: Kick off phase C

2013.12 CDR- Criticle Design Review

2014.12 SRR- Satellite Readyness Review

2015.6 Launching

The 1st TanSat International workshop-2012
Was held Oct. 15-18 in Beijing



第一届碳卫星国际会议
THE 1st TANSAT International WORKSHOP-2012



***The 2nd TanSat International Workshop will be in
Shanghai this October, You are welcome to attend!***

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Tan(Sat)

Thank You!

Tan(Sat)



microsat
上海微小卫星工程中心
Shanghai Engineering Center for Microsatellites

中科院长春光机所
CIOMP

NSMC