



12th International Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Measurements from Space



The Pre-Launch Status of TanSat Mission

Yi Liu

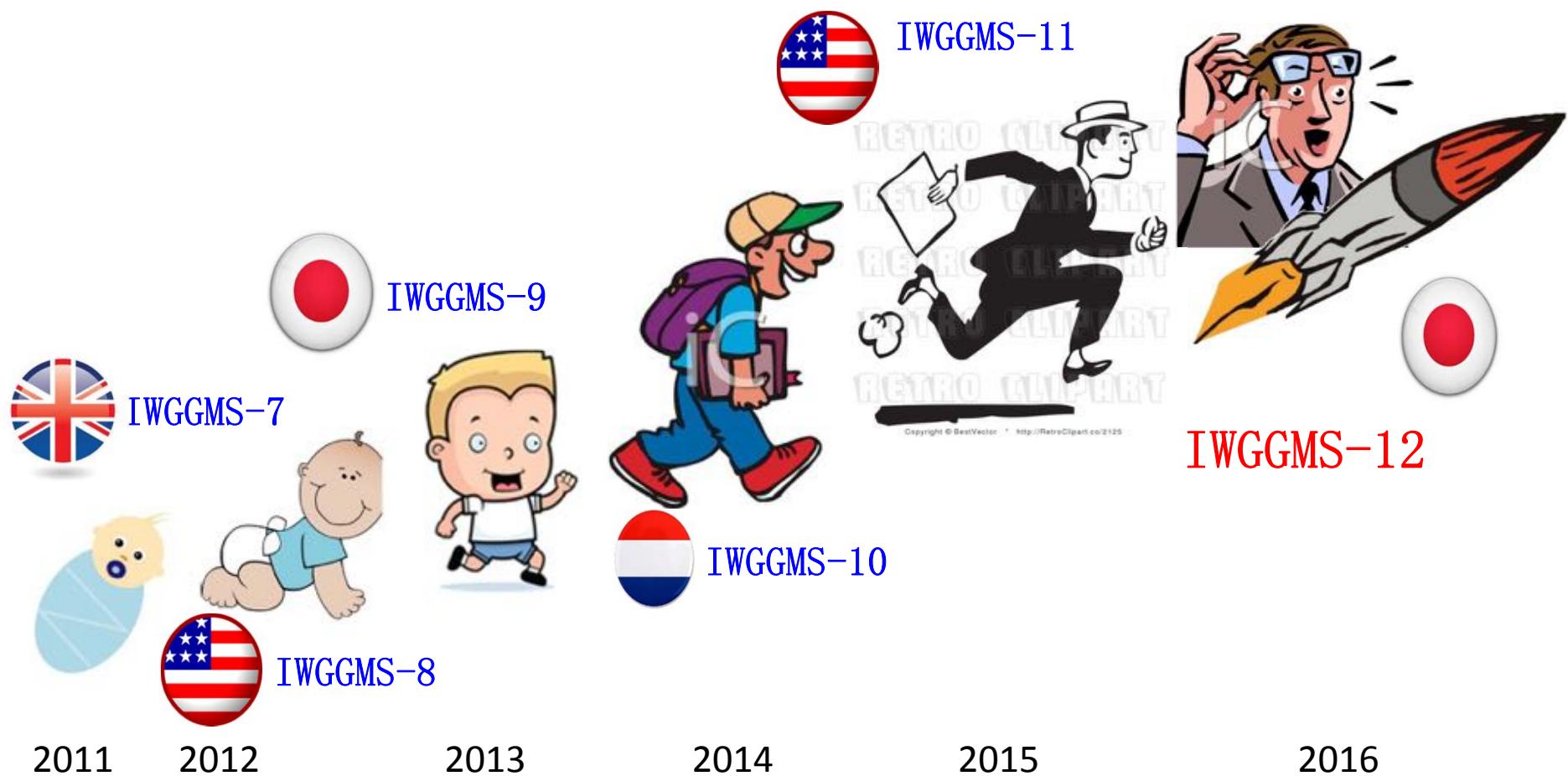
TanSat Science Team

*Institute of Atmospheric Physics,
Chinese Academy of Sciences*



*9 June 2016
Kyoto University, Japan*

Our journey of IWGGMS-7 to -12



Outline



- 1. TanSat Mission**
- 2. Satellite platform & Payload--Current Status**
- 3. Retrieval algorithm-XCO₂ and CO₂ Flux inversion**
- 4. Ground based validation**
- 5. Schedule and Plan**

The TanSat Mission



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

Term-1 (2011-2017)

Term-2 (2013-2015)

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

(3) Strategic Priority Research Program – Space Science: Scientific Research Satellite (CAS)

(2015-2016)

--- Organization of TanSat Mission

--- Funding Launch

**Term-1(2011-2017)
Measurement Goals**

XCO₂

1~4 ppmv

Monthly

500 x 500 km²

**Term-2(2013-2015)
Measurement Goals**

CO₂ Flux

Relative flux error

20%

Monthly

500 x 500 km²

Team of The TanSat Project

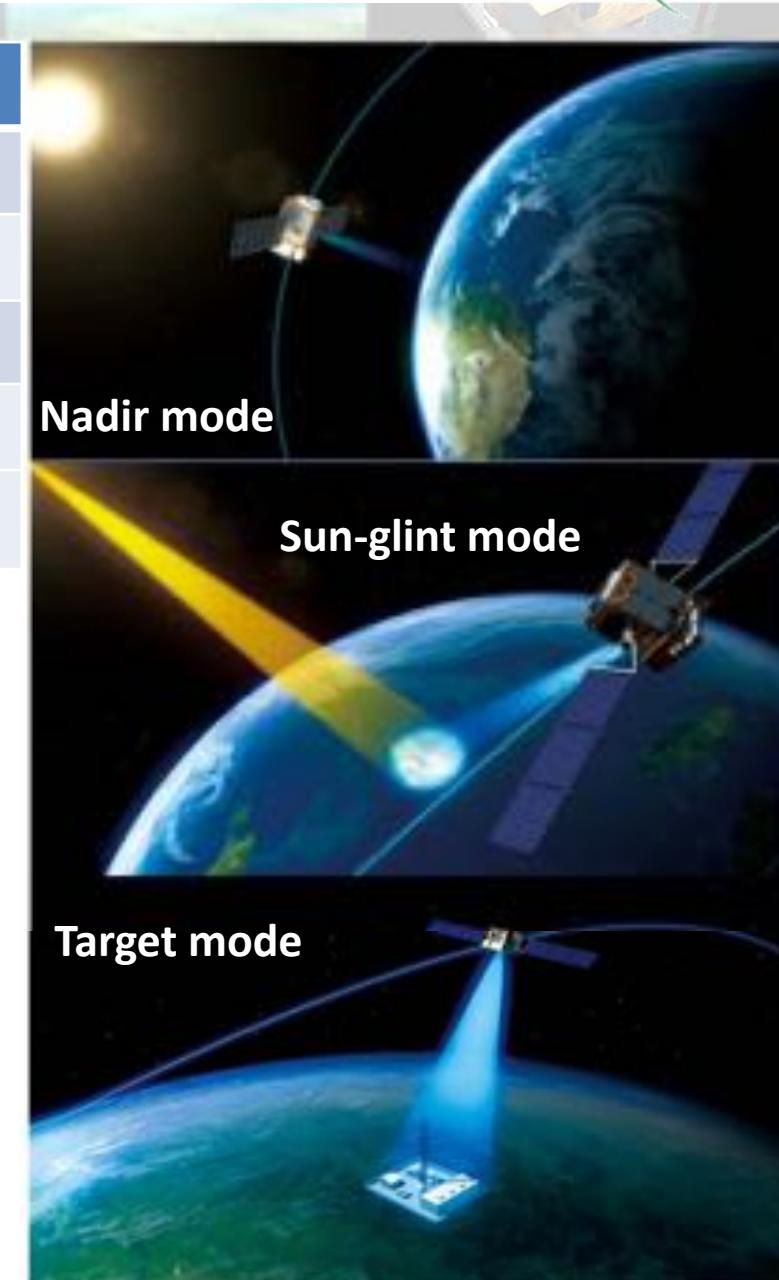


Team Leader	Mission
Zengshan Yin Shanghai Engineering Center for Microsatellites	Team leader and Satellite platform
Yuquan Zheng Changchun Institute of Optics, Fine Mechanics and Physics	Carbon Dioxide Spectrometer
Changxiang Yan Changchun Institute of Optics, Fine Mechanics and Physics	Cloud and Aerosol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

Satellite Platform - Observation Mode



Name	Characters
Orbit type	sun-synchronous
Altitude	700 km
Inclination	98°
Local time	13:30
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

TanSat Instrument



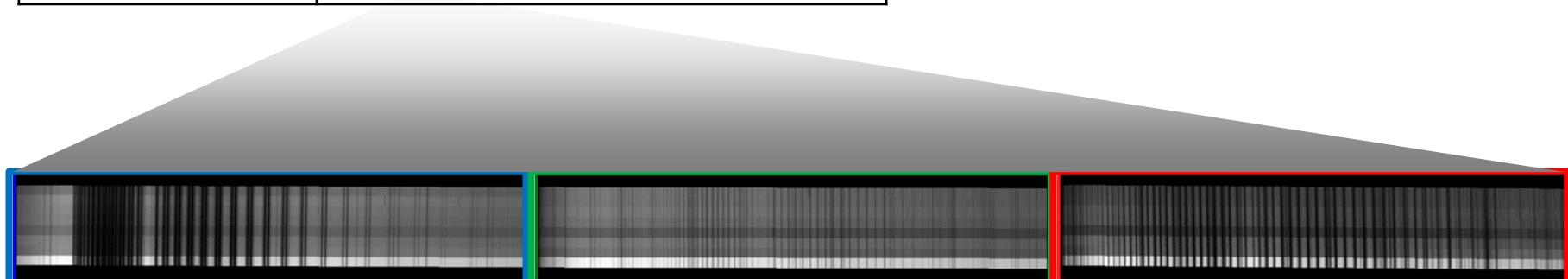
Carbon Dioxide Sensor (CDS)

Cloud and Aerosol Polarization Imager (CAPI)

	O ₂ -A	CO ₂ Weak	CO ₂ Strong
Spectral Range(nm)	758- 778	1594- 1624	2042- 2082
Spectral Resolution(nm)	0.038 -0.047	0.120- 0.142	0.160- 0.182
SNR	360	250	180
Spatial Resolution	2kmx2km		
Swath	20km		

Ultraviolet: 0.38μm

- Visible: 0.67μm
- Near infrared: 0.87, 1.375, 1.64μm
- **Polarization: 0.67 & 1.64 μm**

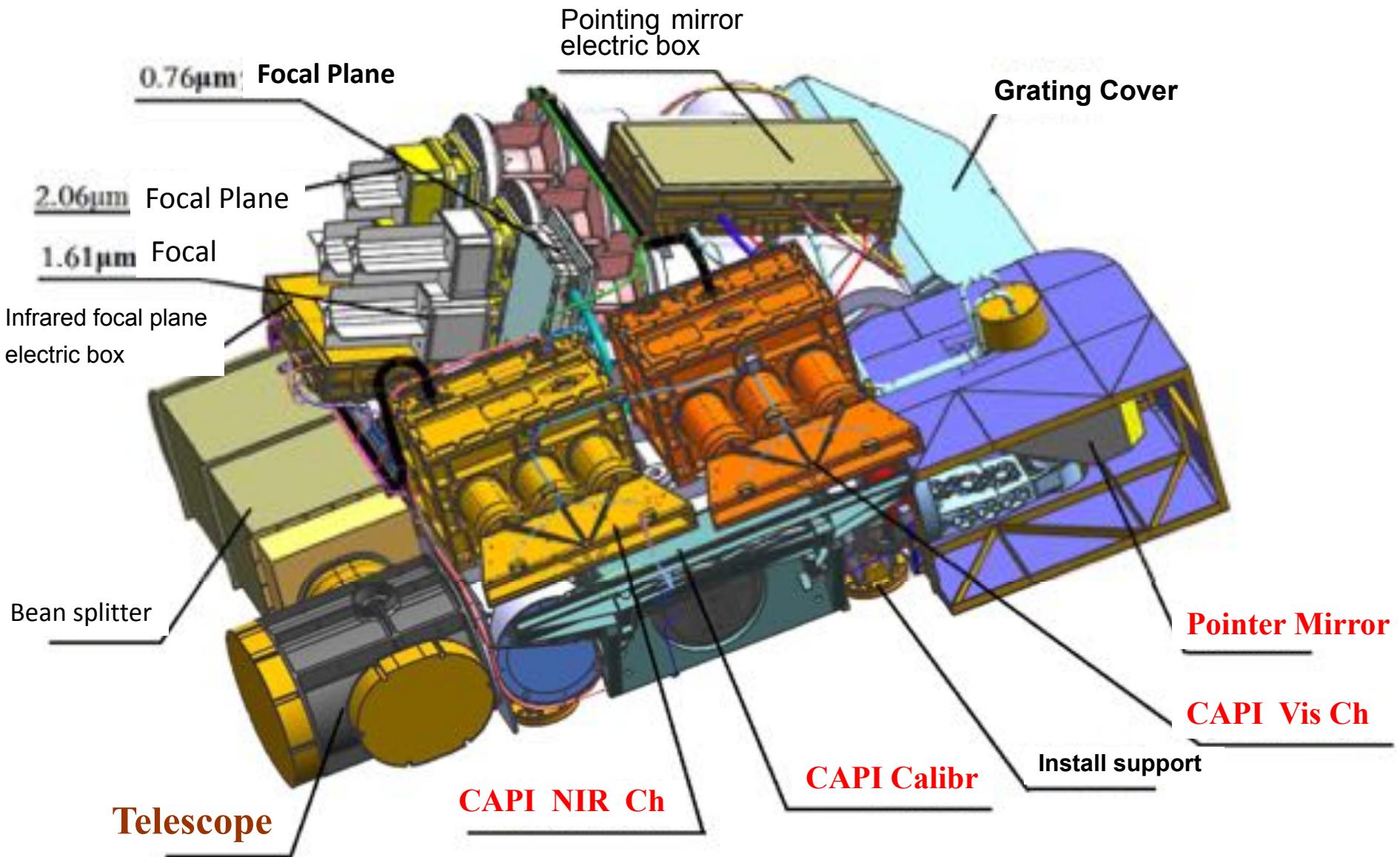


0.765μm O₂ A-Band

CO₂ 1.61μm Band

CO₂ 2.06 μm Band

CDS and CAPI



Outline



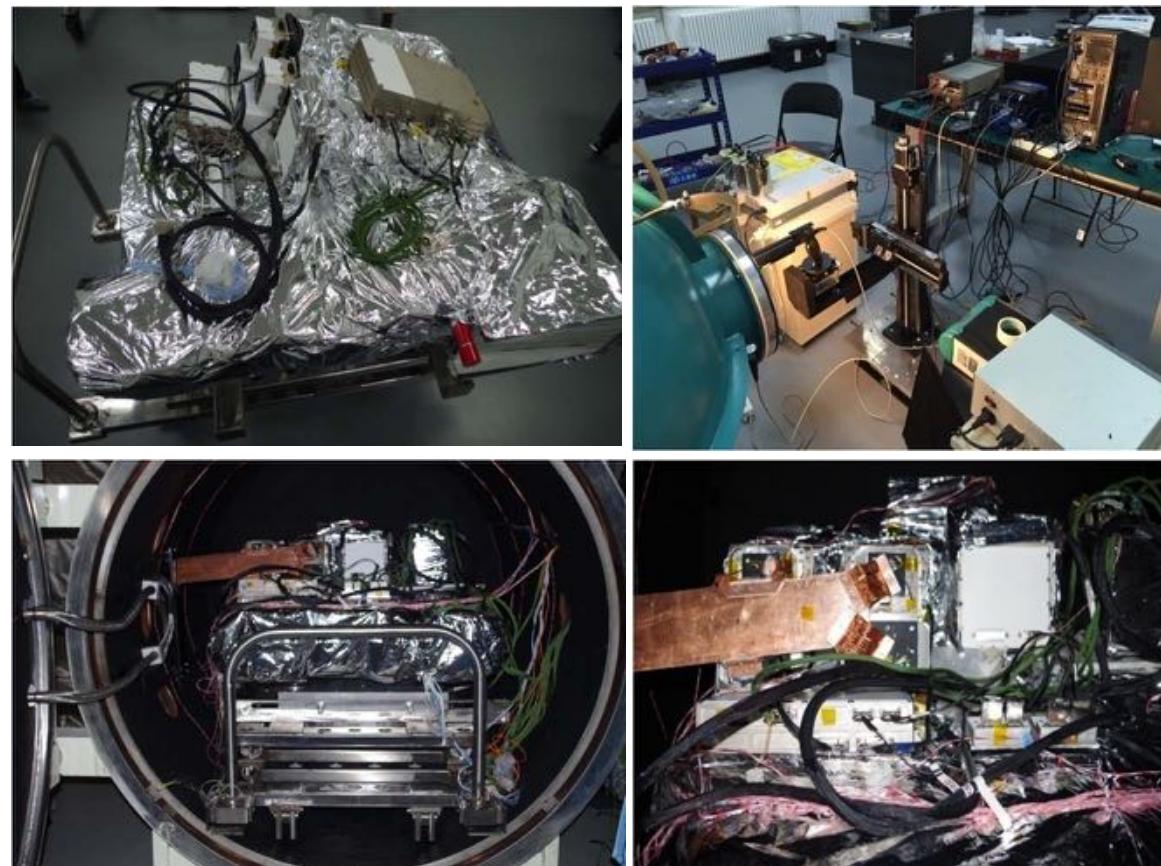
- 1. TanSat Mission**
- 2. Satellite platform & Payload--Current Status**
- 3. Retrieval algorithm--XCO₂ and CO₂ Flux inversion**
- 4. Ground based validation**
- 5. Schedule and Plan**

Preflight calibration in laboratory

Preflight calibration

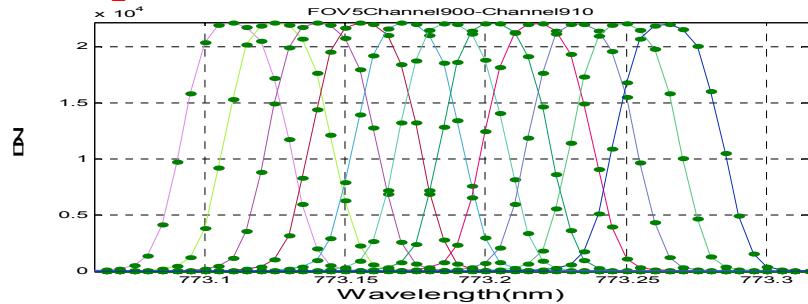
2015-2016

- Radiometric Cal.
- Spectral Cal.
- Polarization Cal.
- Geometric Cal.
- SNR

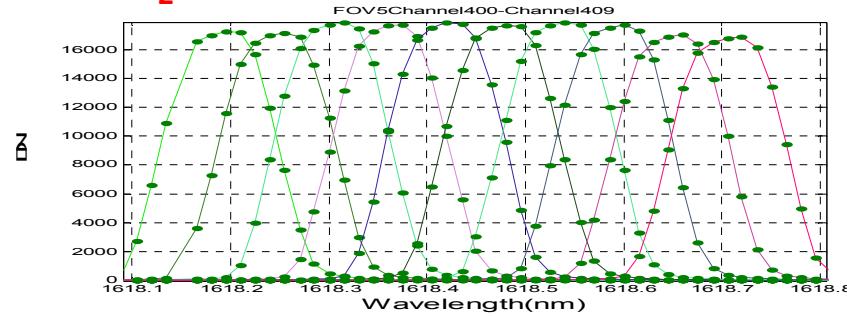


ILS calibration results

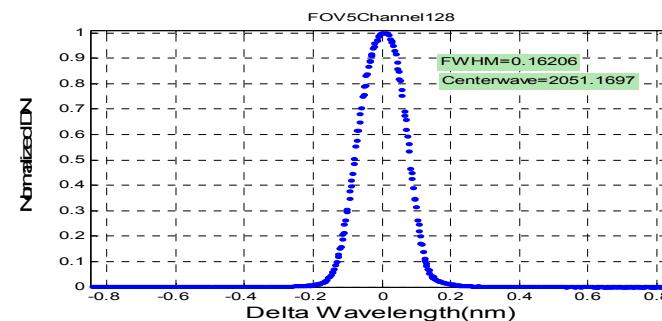
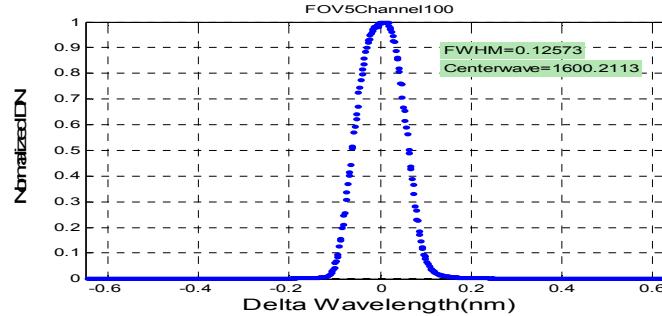
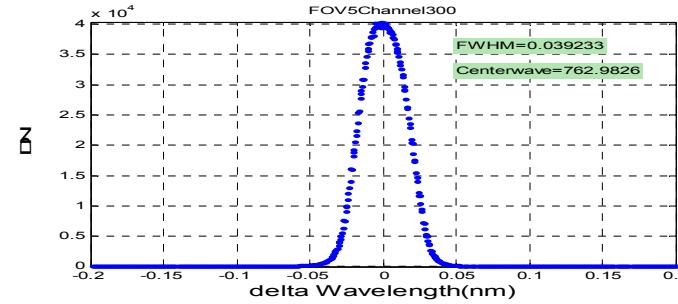
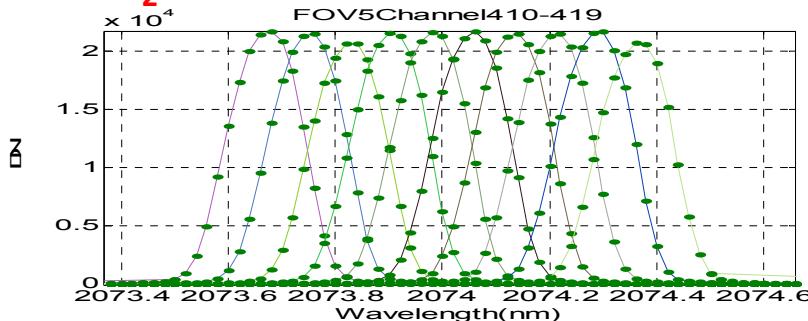
O₂ A



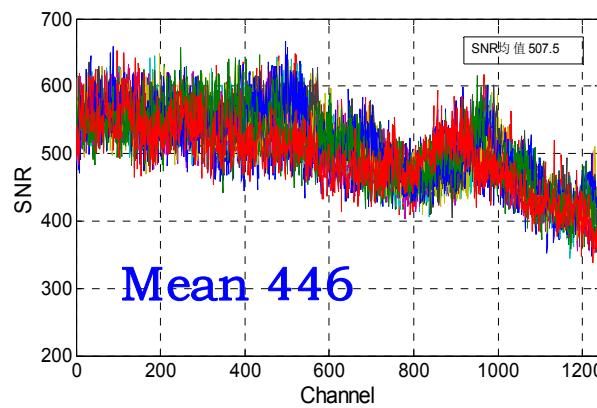
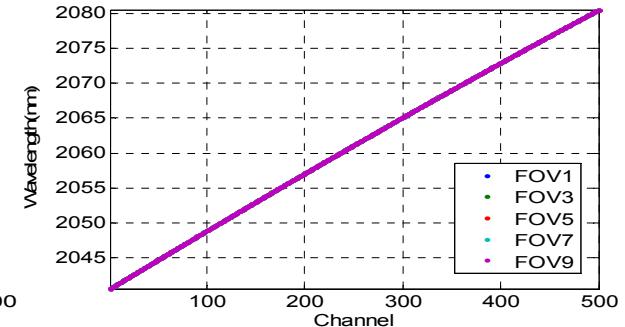
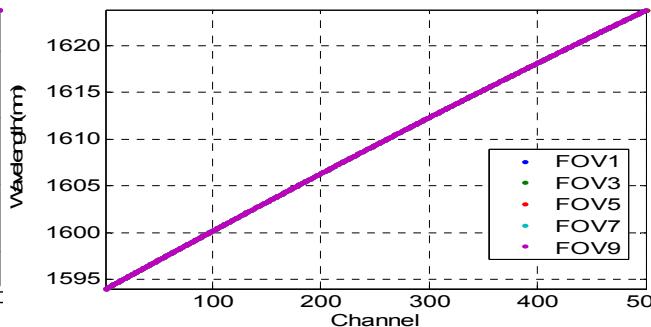
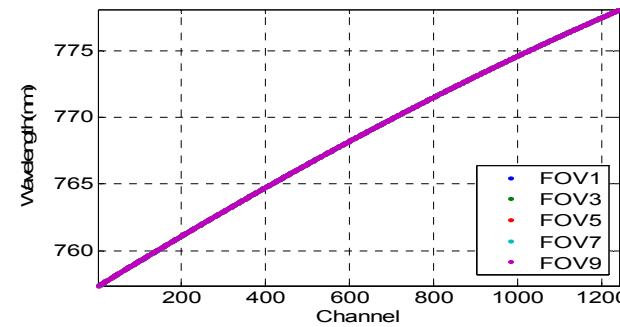
CO₂ W



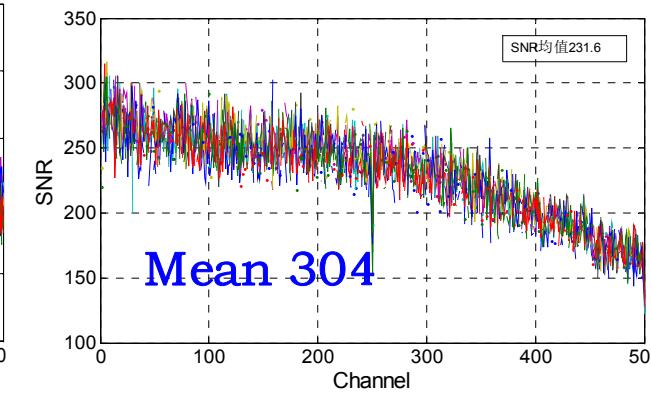
CO₂ S



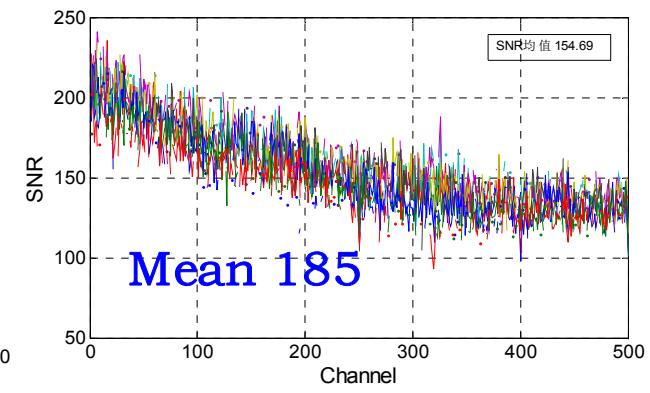
Wavelength grid and SNR



O₂ A band

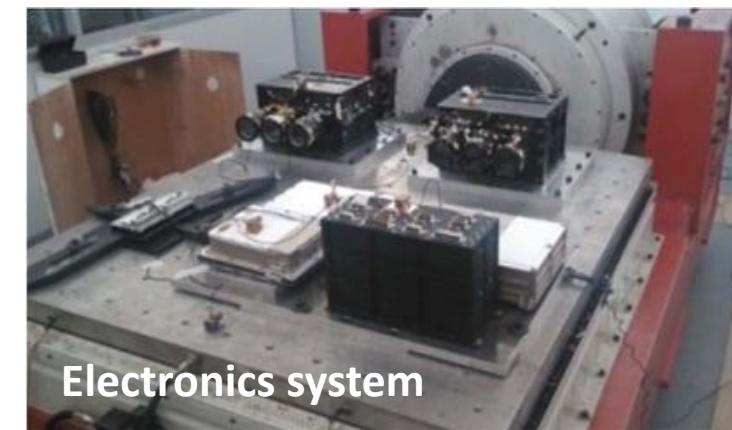
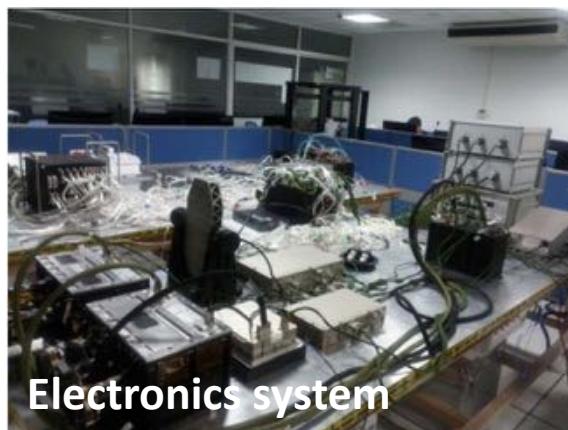
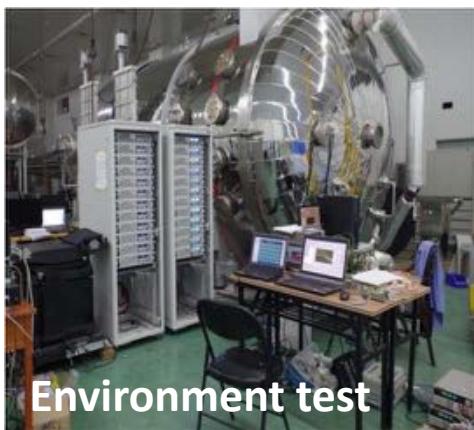


CO₂ weak band

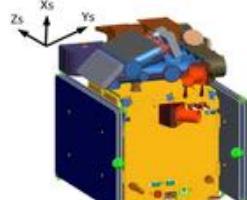


CO₂ strong band

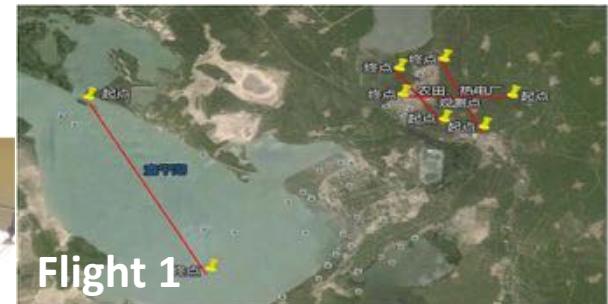
CAPI preflight test



Preflight instrument integration

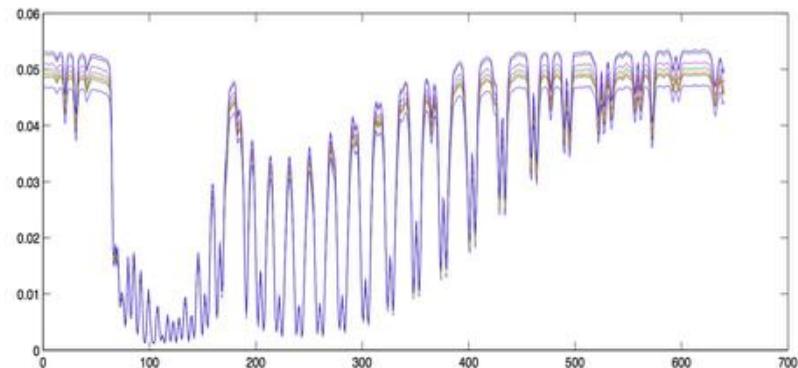


Aircraft experiment

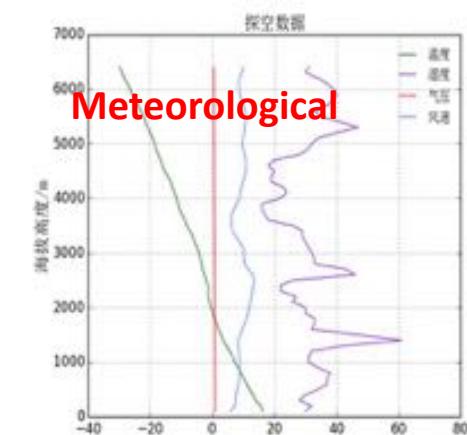
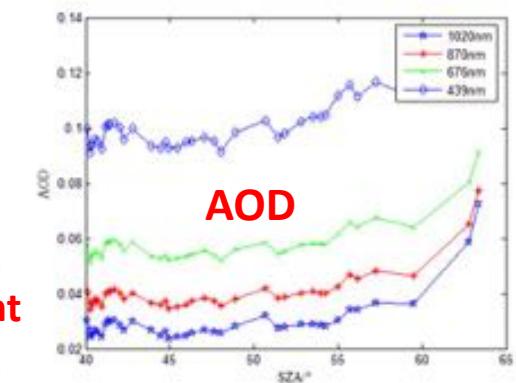
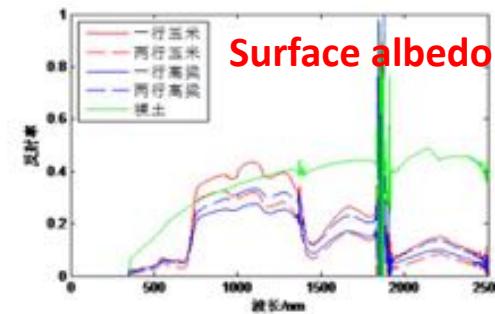
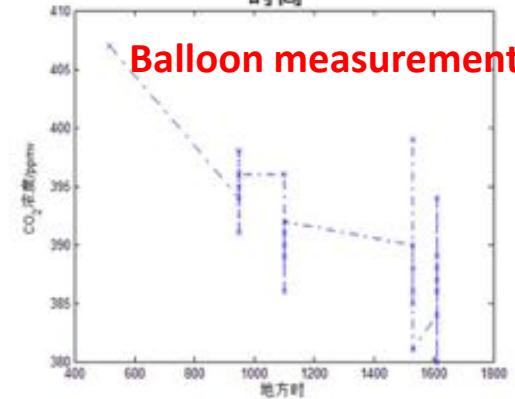
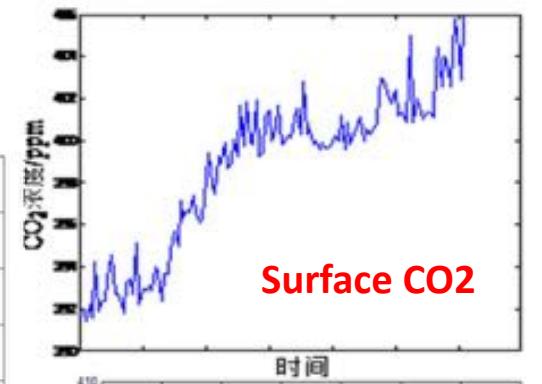


Airborne experiment of CDS (Dr. Yue)

CDS measurement



Collaboration measurement

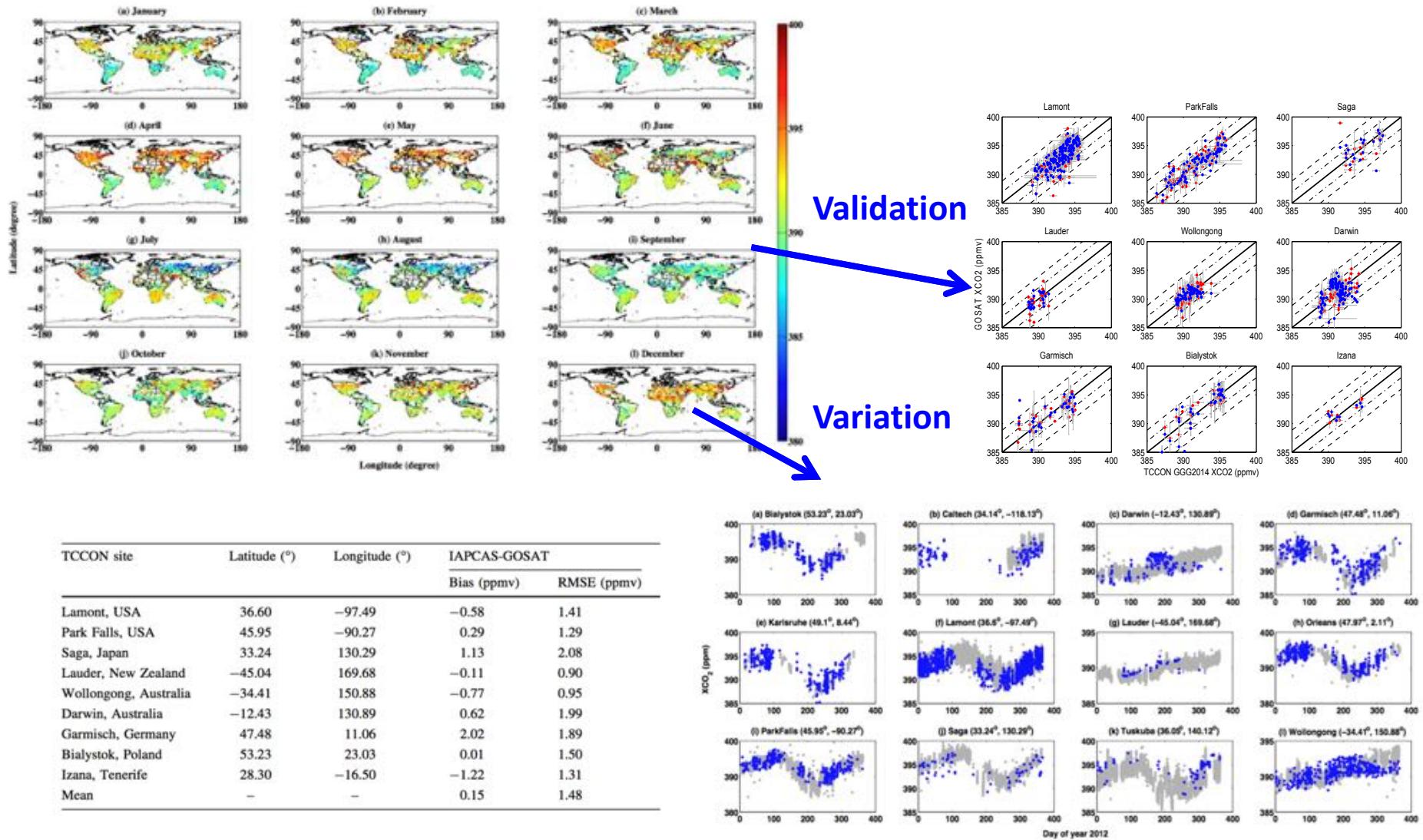


Outline

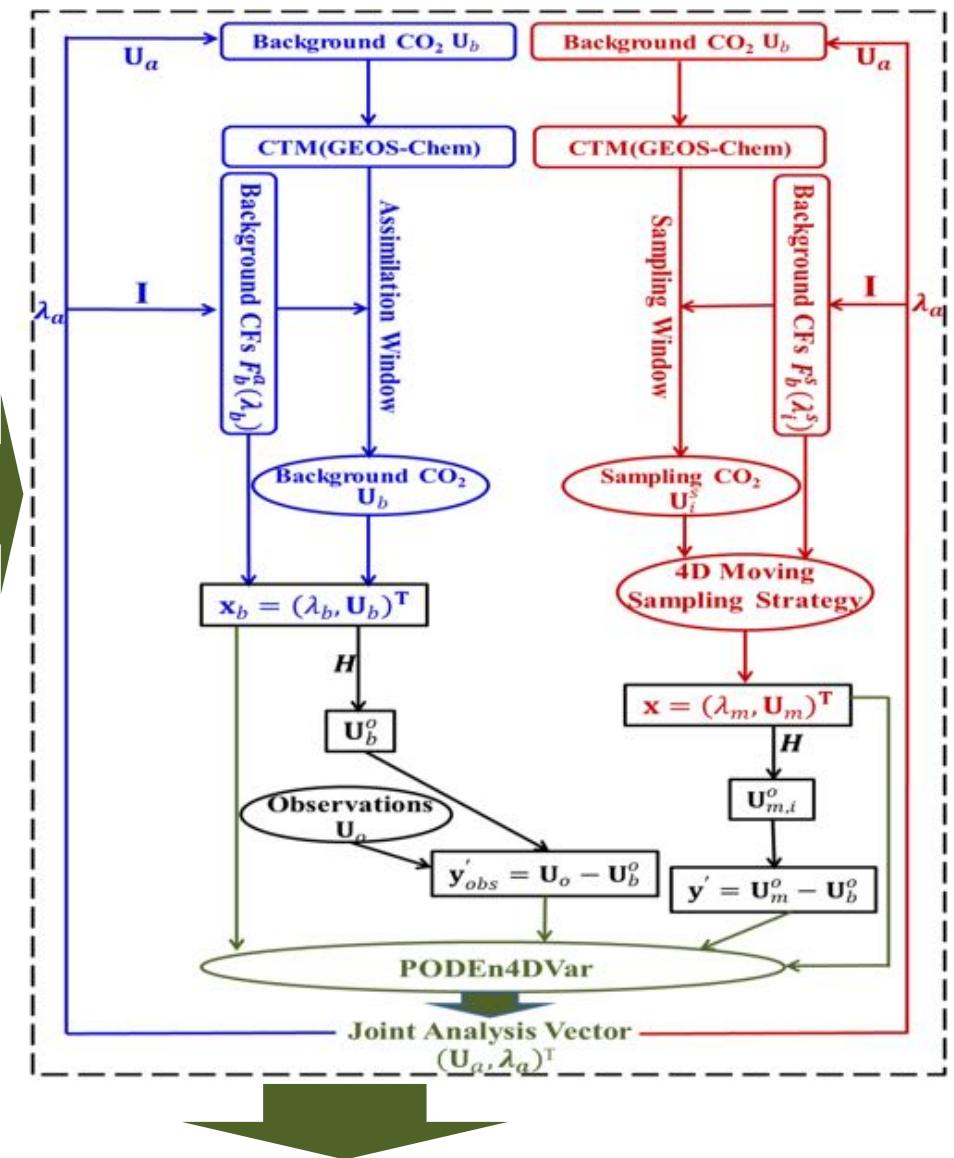
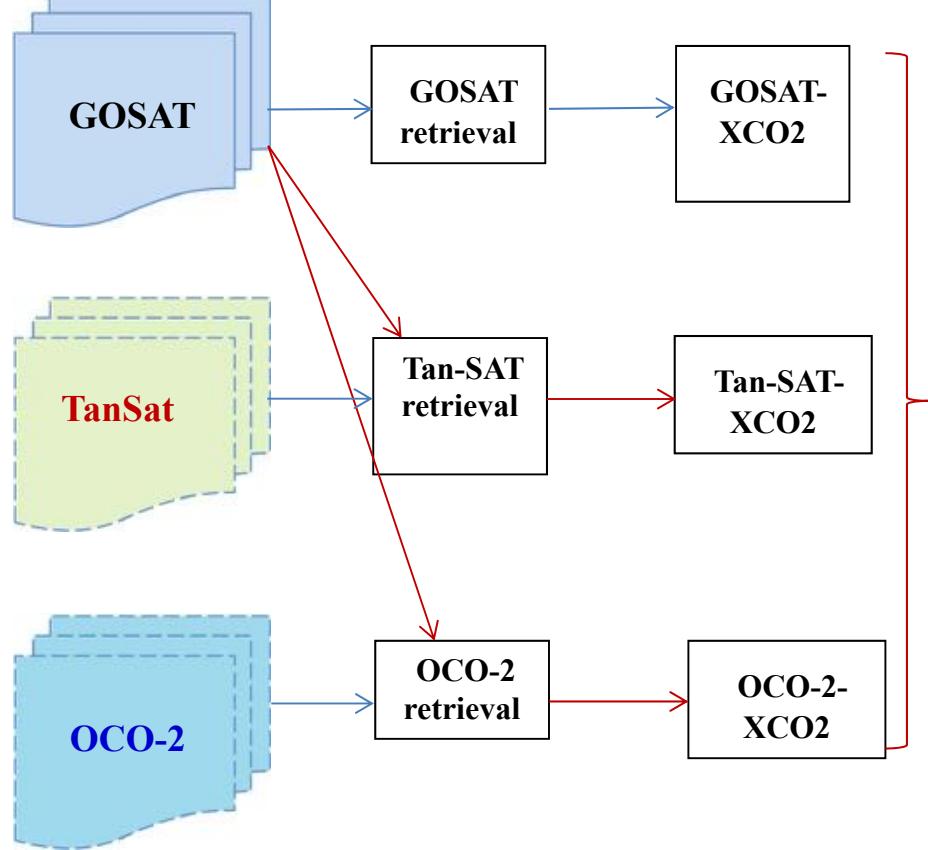


- 1. TanSat Mission**
- 2. Satellite platform & Payload--Current Status**
- 3. Retrieval algorithm**
- 4. Ground based validation**
- 5. Schedule and Plan**

TanSat Retrieval algorithm (D.X. Yang)



CO₂ Flux—inversion model---→ Tan-Tracker



By Xiangjun Tian. ACP 2014

Simultaneously Estimate Surface CO₂ fluxes and 3-D Atmospheric CO₂ Concentrations

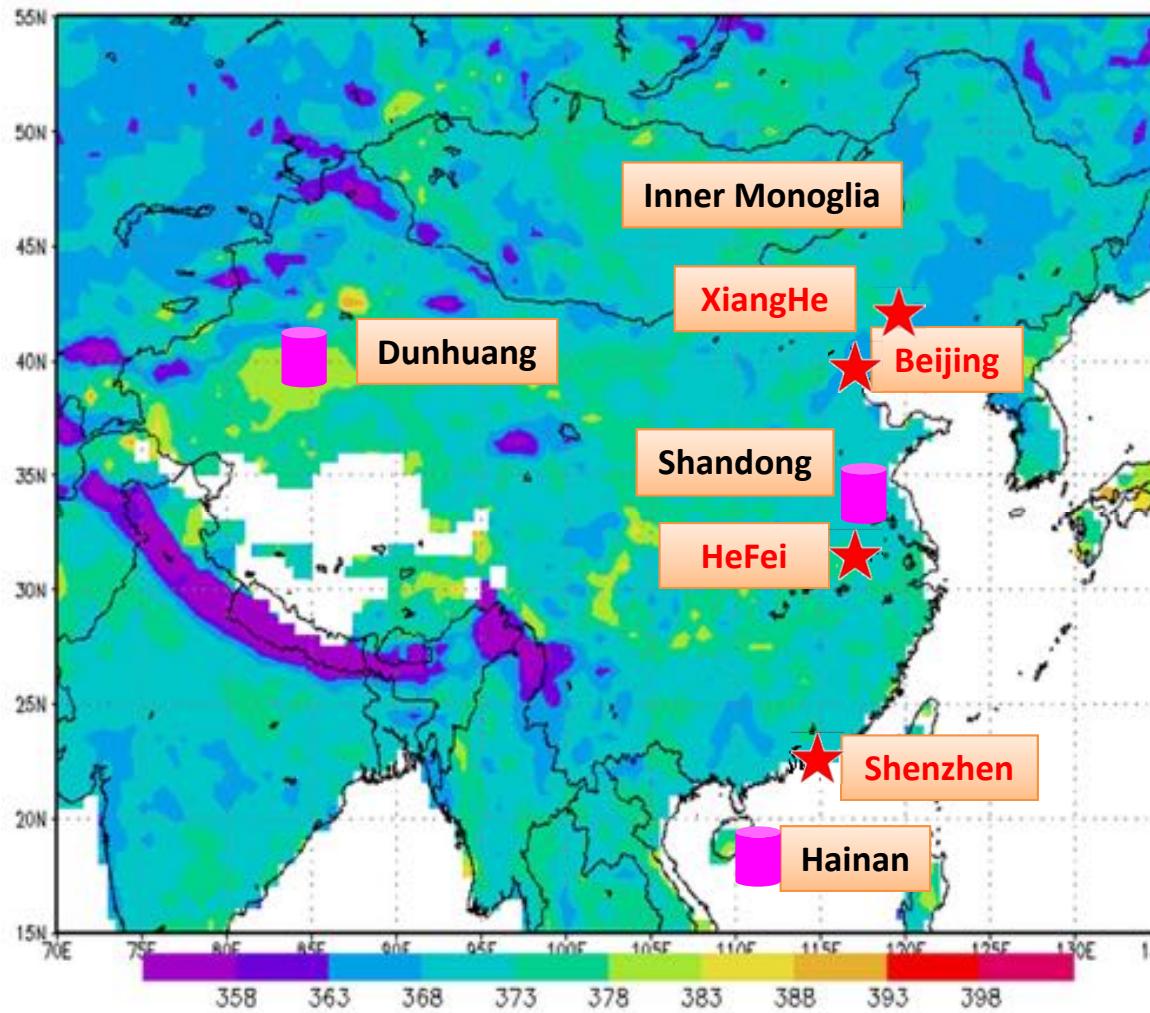
Outline



- 1. TanSat Mission**
- 2. Satellite platform & Payload--Current Status**
- 3. Retrieval algorithm**
- 4. Ground based validation**
- 5. Schedule and Plan**

Ground based measurement network TanSat

Ground-based Measurement Sites in China



Ground sites

Site	Instrument
Beijing	IFS125/HR CMA
XiangHe	IFS125/HR IAP/CAS
HeFei	IFS 125/HR AIOFM/CAS
Shenzhen	IFS125/HR
Xinglong	IFS 125/M IAP/CAS
Dunhuang	Optical Spectrum Analyzer(OSA)
Shandong	OSA
Hainan Island	OSA

Calibration, Validation & priori data

Surface CO₂ validation Stations



Shandong



HaiNan

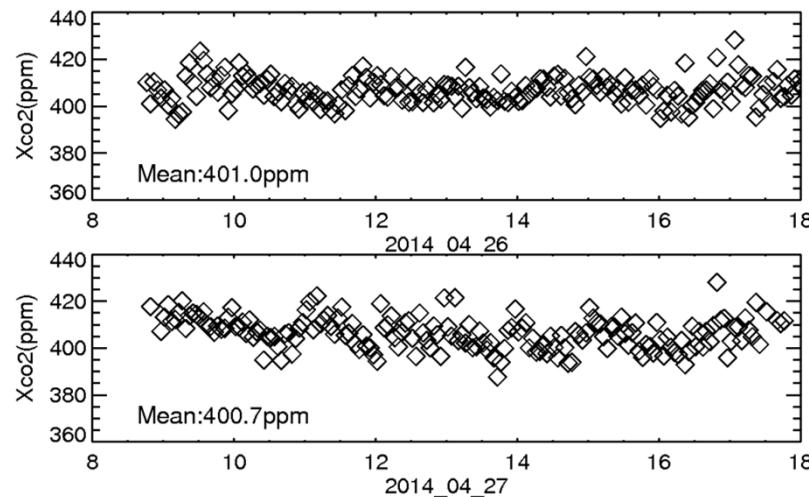


DunHuang

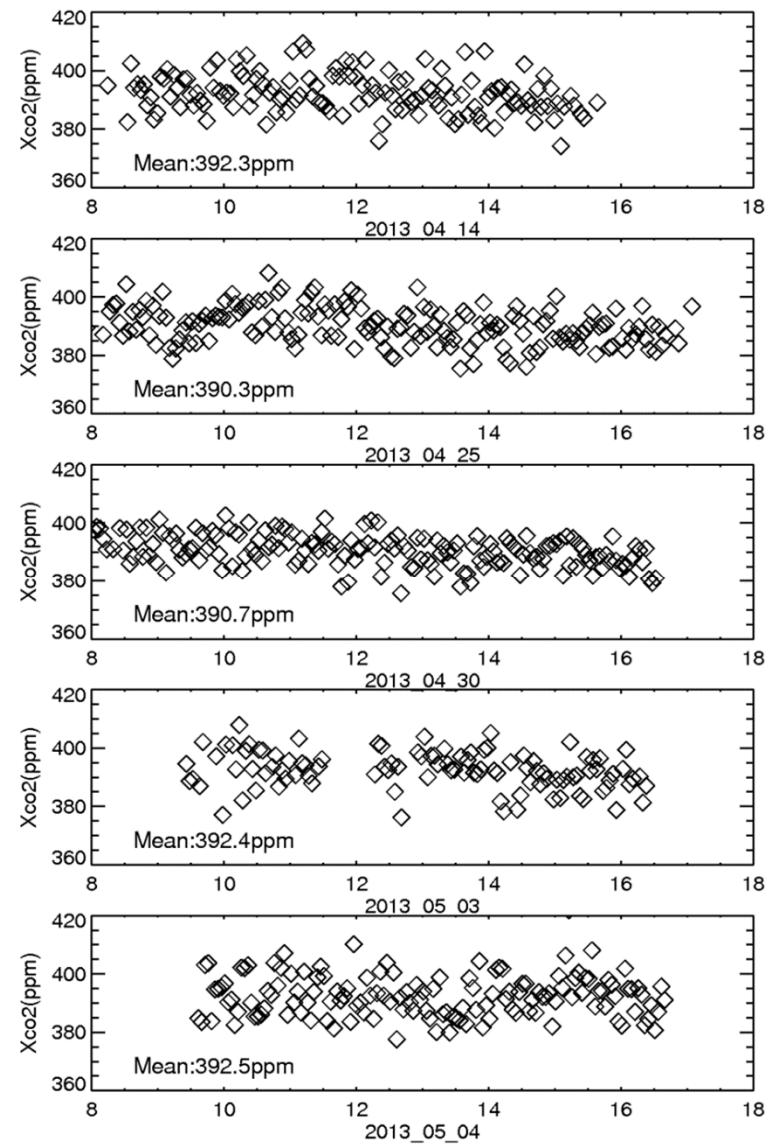


XiShuangBanna

XCO₂ retrieved from Optical Spectrum Analyzer (OSA)

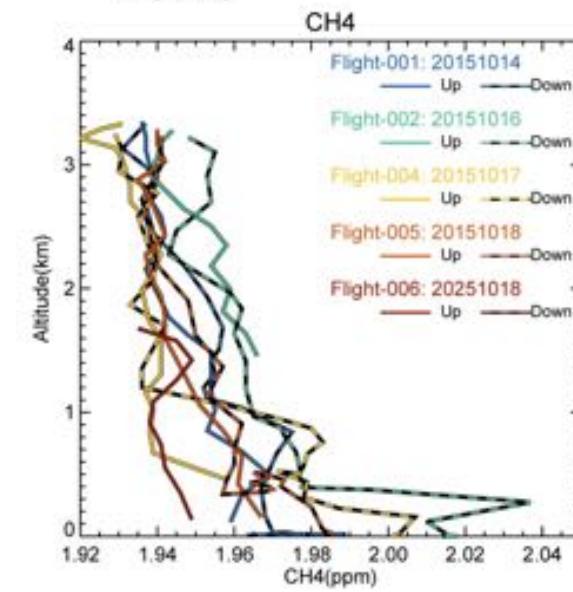
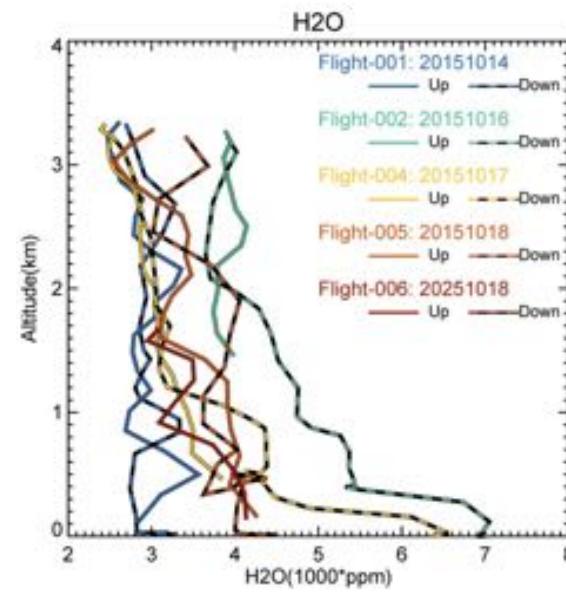
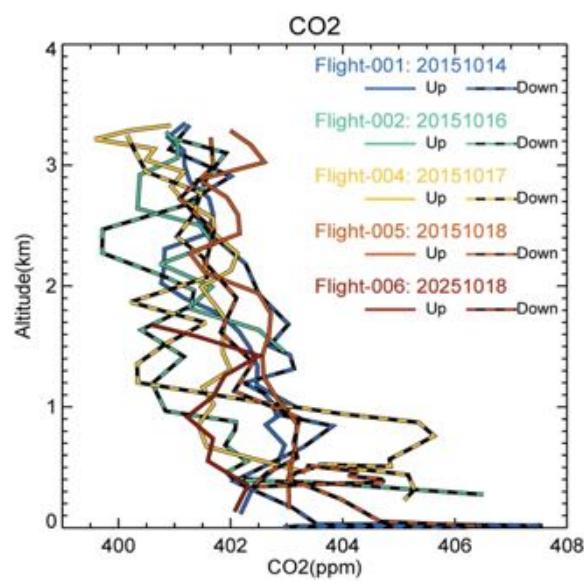
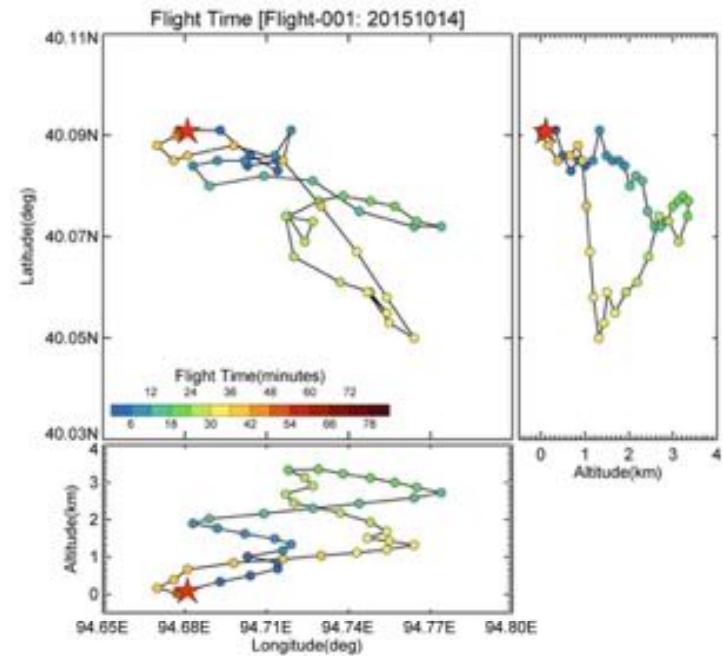


XCO₂ from OSA measurement
in Dunhuang



XCO₂ from OSA measurement
in Shandong

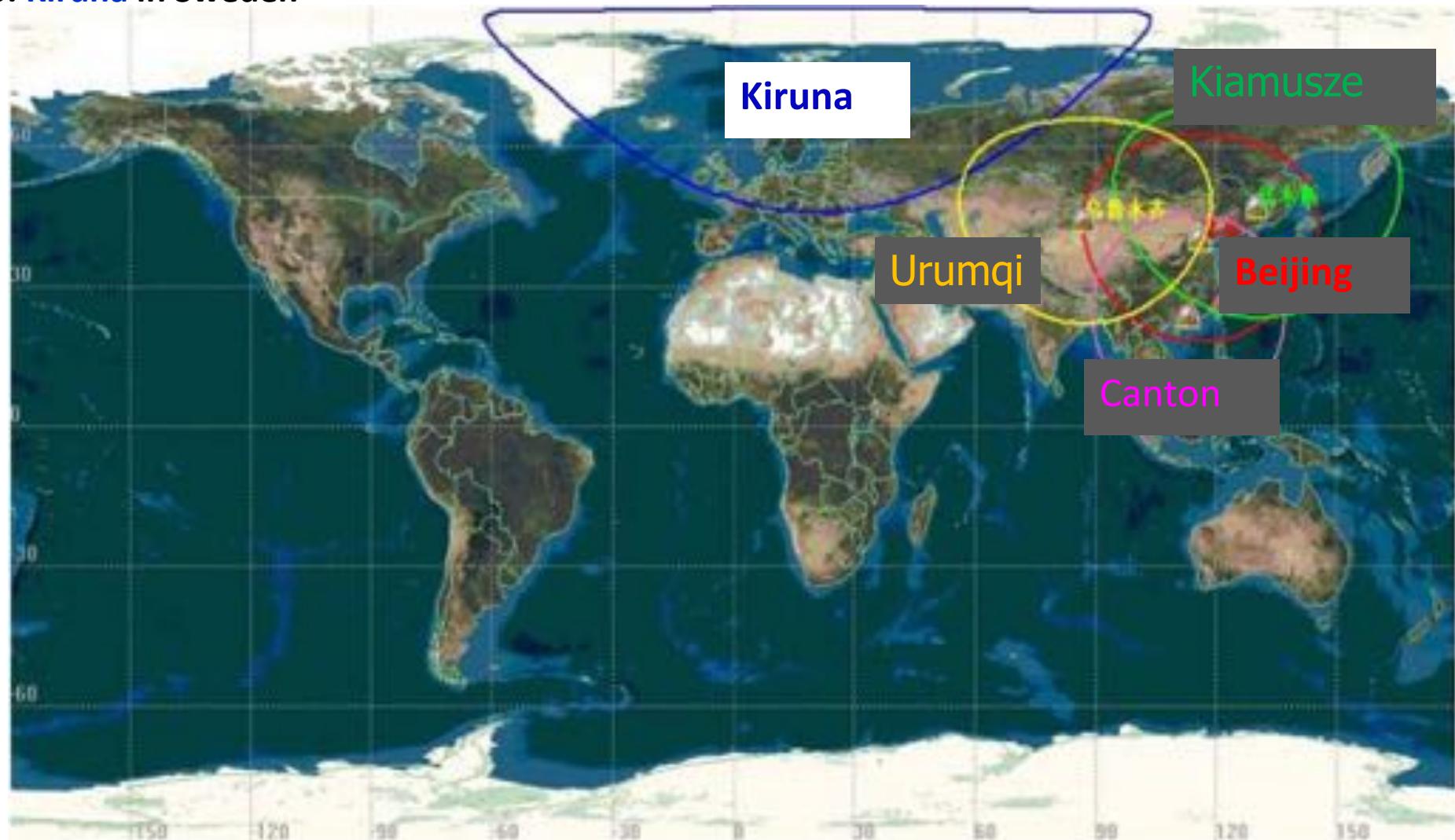
Aircraft measurement of CO₂ profile in Dunhuang



Ground satellite receiving stations —FY Meteorological Satellite system

Five receiving stations:

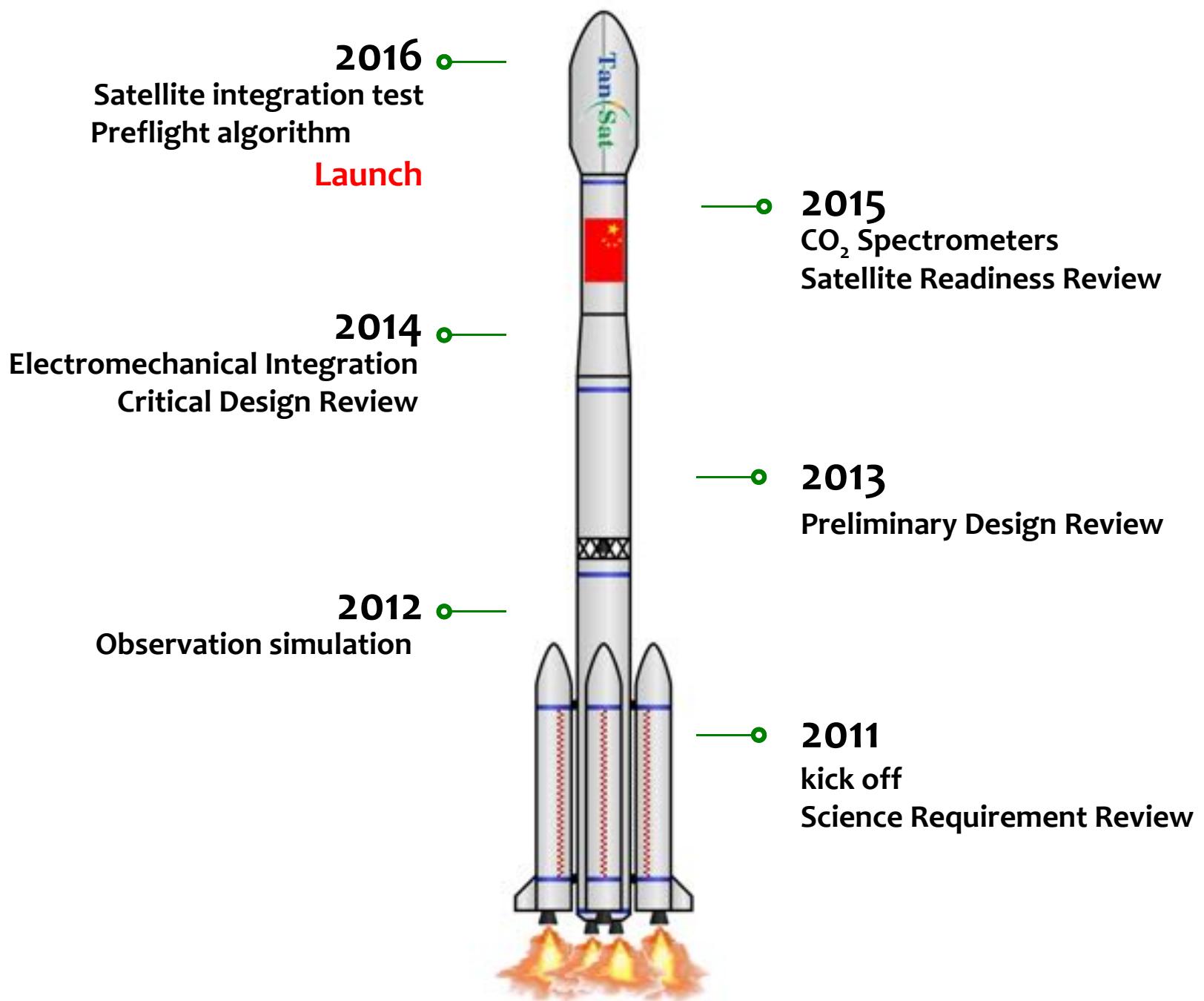
1. **Beijing** in China
2. **Canton** in China
3. **Urumqi** in China
4. **Kiamusze** in China
5. **Kiruna** in Sweden



Outline



- 1. TanSat Mission**
- 2. Satellite platform & Payload--Current Status**
- 3. Retrieval algorithm**
- 4. Ground based validation**
- 5. Schedule and Plan**



12th International Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Measurements from Space



Thank You!



microsat

上海微小卫星工程中心
Shanghai Microsatellite Engineering Center

