

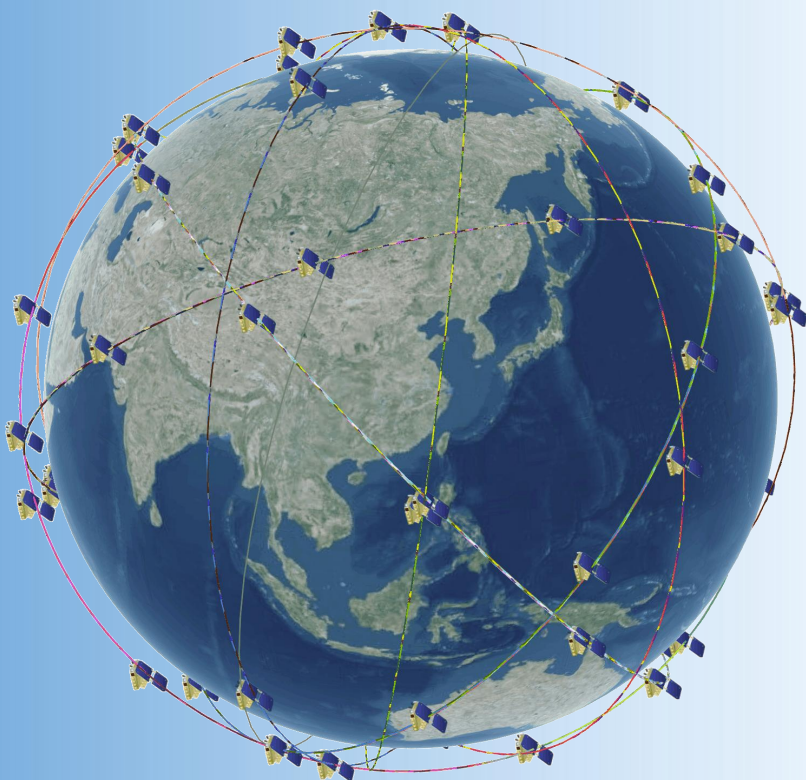
**AOMSUC-15 FYSUC-2025**

FIFTEENTH ASIA-OCEANIA METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE USERS' CONFERENCE  
THE JOINT 2025 FENGYUN SATELLITE USER CONFERENCE

# Enhancing FengYun's Collaborative Observation: The Tianmu-1 Constellation as a Key Partner

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**The 'Why': The Imperative for Collaboration**

**02**

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**01**

# **The 'Why': The Imperative for Collaboration**



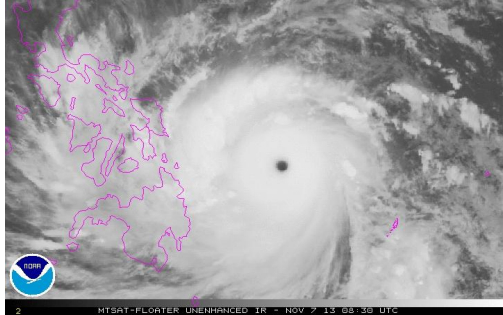
# ◆ Evolving Needs in Global Monitoring

## ■ Increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events.

- ❑ Growing demand for **higher spatiotemporal resolution** data
- ❑ Need for **rapid response** and refined forecasting

## ■ The Gaps

- ❑ How to complement the robust but broad coverage of systems like Fengyun?
- ❑ How do we **fill the gaps in specific areas and moments?**



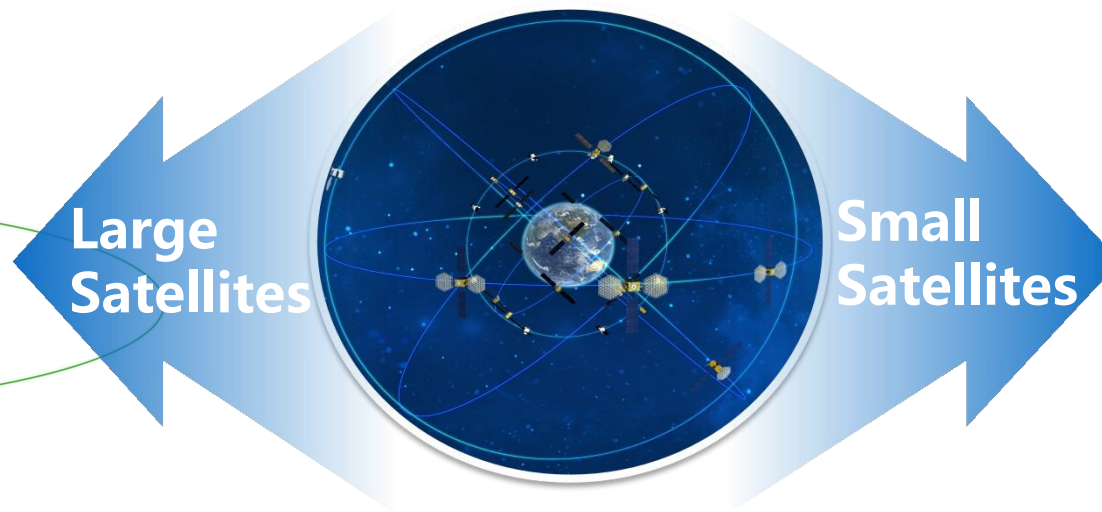
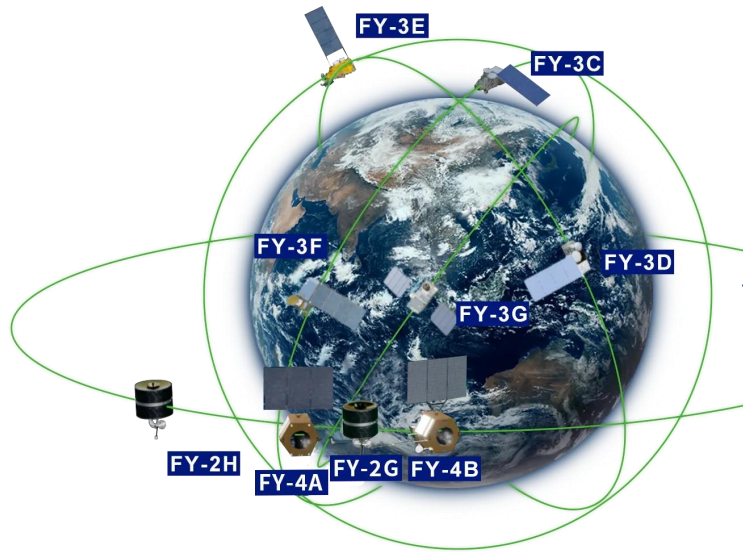
Typhoons

Flood

Heatwave

Strong Wind

## Backbone

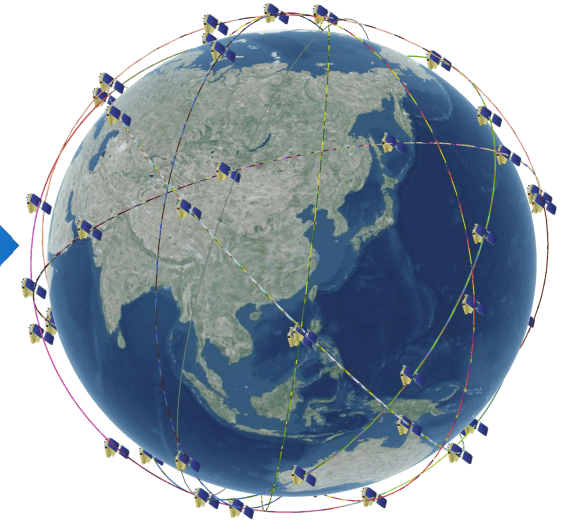


Large  
Satellites

Small  
Satellites

**stable, long-term coverage  
comprehensive benchmark data**

## Agile Partner



**high revisit, high resolution,  
targeted and flexible observation**

**02**

## **The 'What': The Tianmu-1 Advantages**



# Tianmu-1: A Specialized GNSS Remote Sensing Constellation

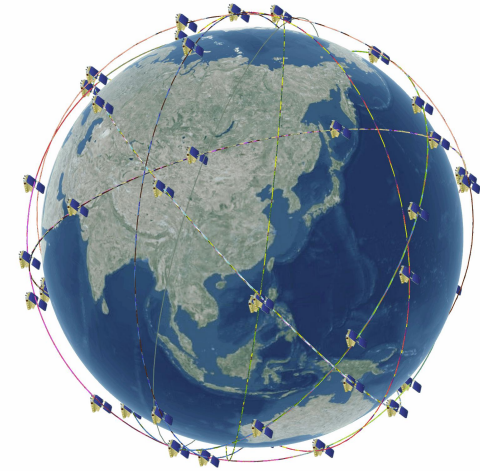
## Tianmu-1 Constellation

### ■ Our plan

- ❑ **72** satellites
- ❑ Sun-Synchronous Orbit (SSO) for global coverage
- ❑ Low-Inclination Orbit for enhanced monitoring over critical tropical and mid-latitude regions

### ■ Current Status

- ❑ **23** satellites in orbit
- ❑ **operating stably** and **delivering data operationally**





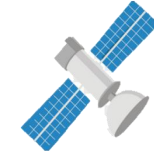
## Dual-Mode

### ■ GNSS-RO

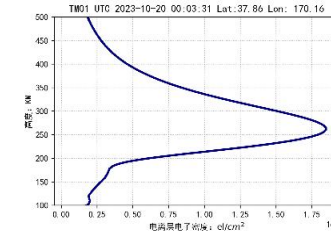
- Atmospheric profiles
- Ionospheric electron density profiles

### ■ GNSS-R

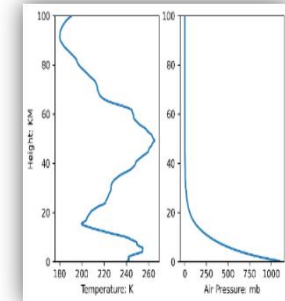
- Sea surface wind,
- soil moisture
- sea ice



Ionosphere



Electron Density Profile

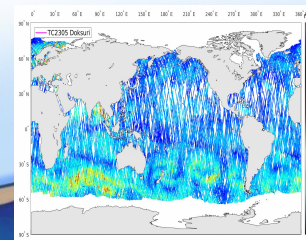


Atmospheric Profile

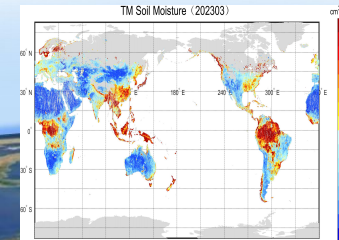


Atmosphere

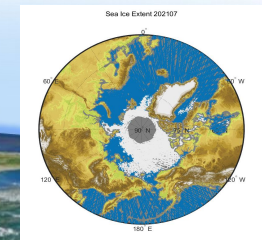
Surface



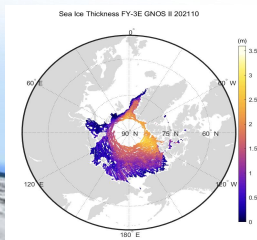
Sea Surface Wind



Soil Moisture



Sea Ice Coverage



Sea Ice Thickness



# Operational Integration & Third-Party Validation



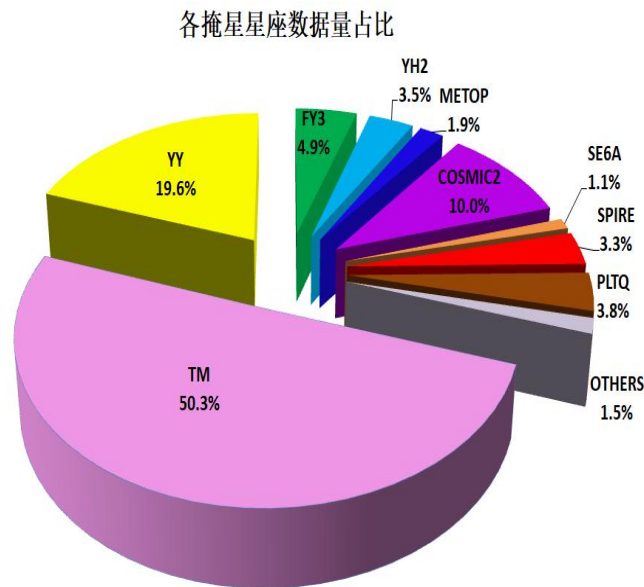
## ■ Near Real-time Data Dissemination to CMA

## ■ Evaluation by CEMC & NSMC

Data quality is **high** and has a **positive impact** on forecast accuracy

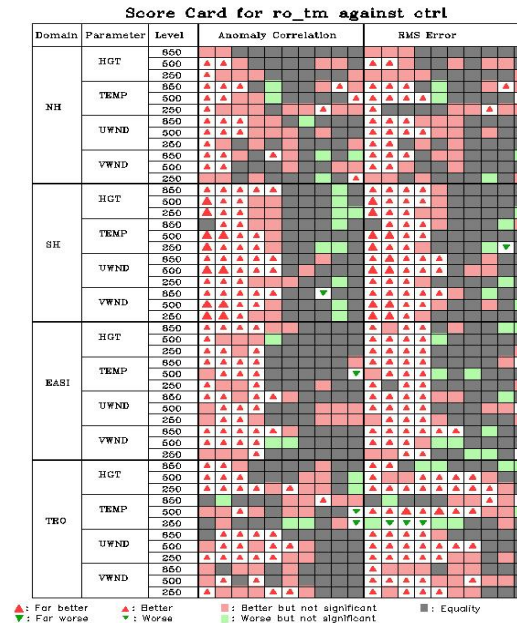
## ■ Assimilated into CMA-GFS 4.2

Tianmu data accounts for **~50%** of all RO data assimilated

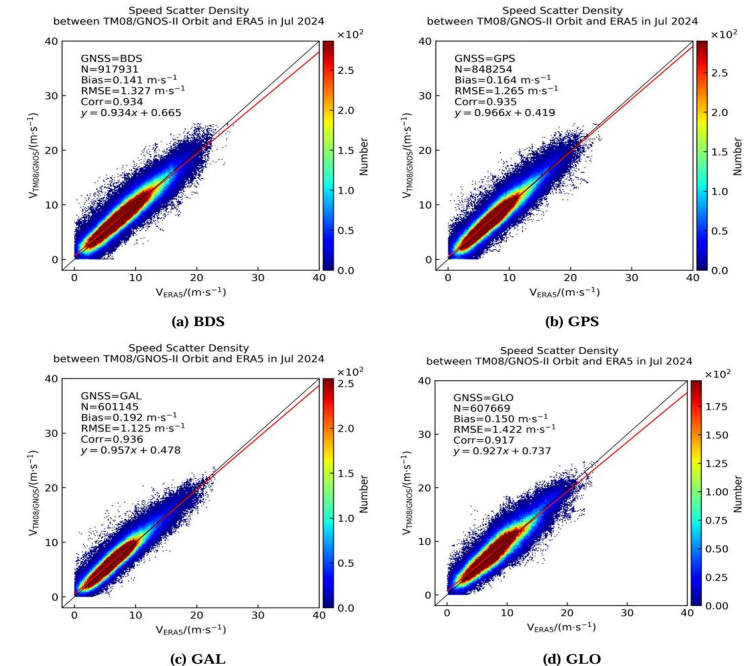


Radio occultation data assimilated by the Global Operational System of CMA-GFS 4.2

CEMC Evaluation (from CEMC Yan Liu)



Contribution to Forecasts (CMA-GFS 4.2)



Scatter Density Plot of TM SWS vs. ERA5  
NSMC Evaluation (from NSMC Mi Liao)

03

## The 'How': Synergy in Practice

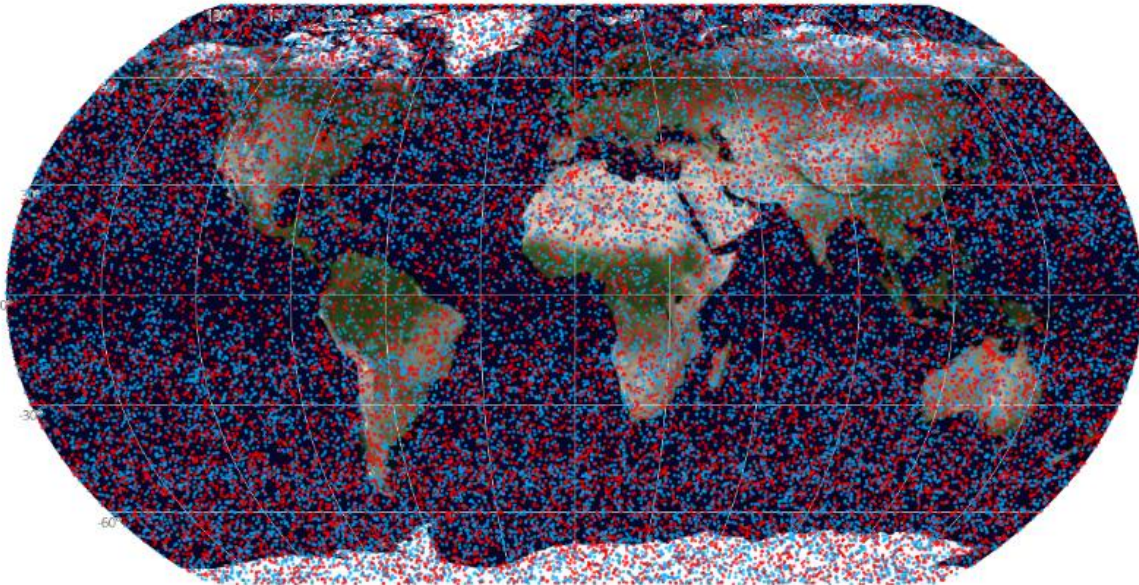


**Specialized** small-sats (Tianmu-1) complement **comprehensive** large-sats (FengYun).

① **Coverage Capacity:** Massive Data Volume

## Atmospheric Profiles

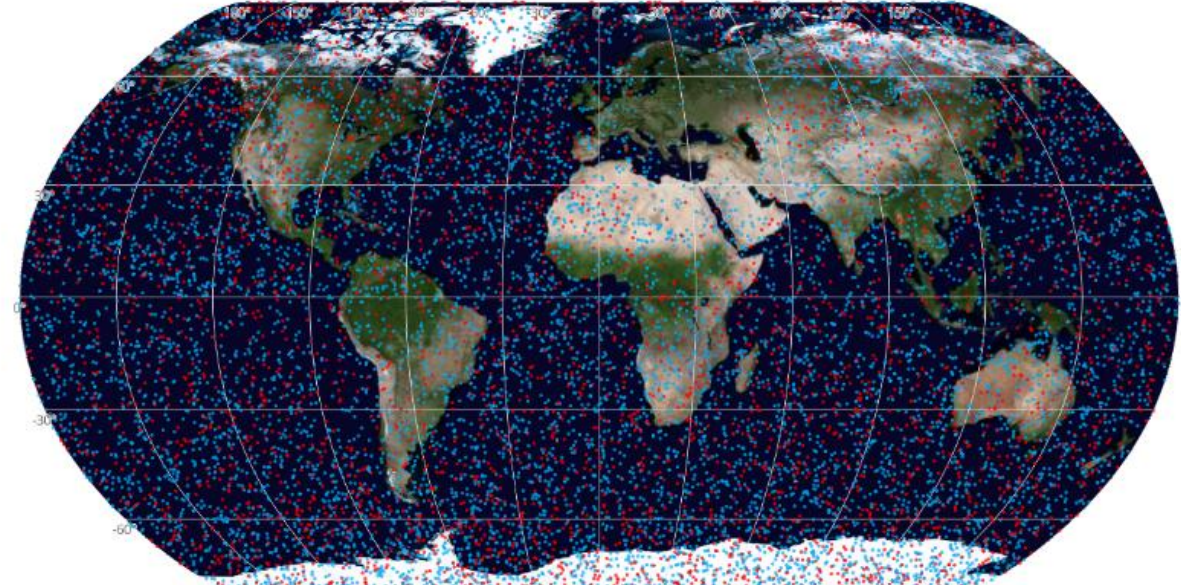
➤ Reach over **35,000 per day**



Global atmospheric profiles

## Electron Density Profiles

➤ About **15,000 per day**



Global electron density profiles

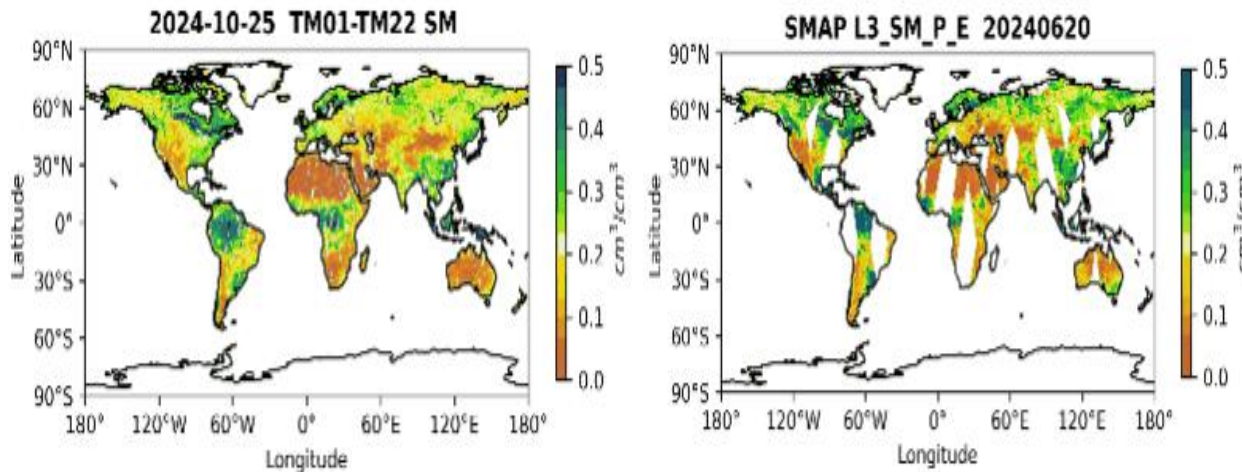


**Specialized** small-sats (Tianmu-1) complement **comprehensive** large-sats (FengYun).

## ① Coverage Capacity: Massive Data Volume

### Soil Moisture

- **1.6 million** data points per day
- Broader spatial coverage compared to SMAP

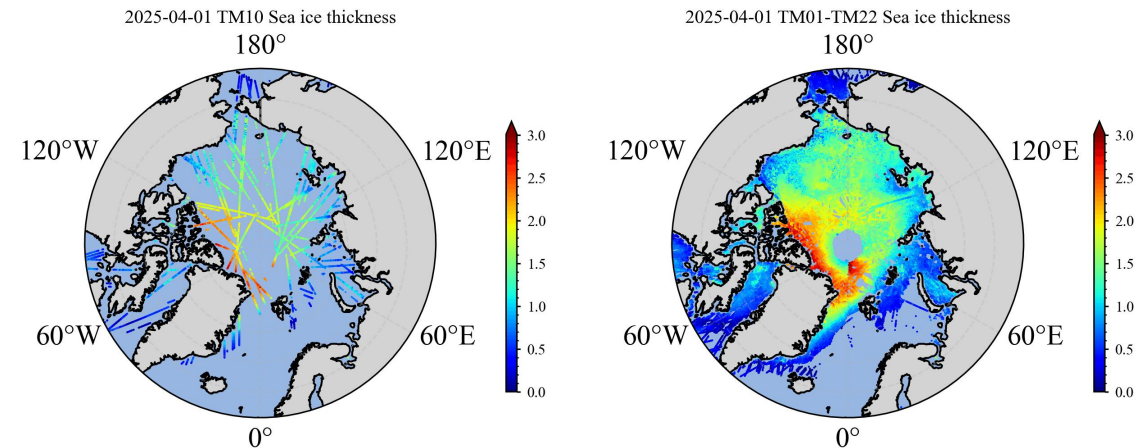


Daily Soil Moisture Distribution  
of **Tianmu-22** Satellites

Daily Soil Moisture Distribution  
of **SMAP**

### Sea Ice Thickness

- **150,000** data points per day
- enabling detailed polar mapping



Sea ice thickness of Tianmu  
(**one** satellite per day)

Sea ice thickness of Tianmu  
(**22** satellites per day)

**Specialized** small-sats (Tianmu-1) complement **comprehensive** large-sats (Fengyun).

## ① Coverage Capacity: Massive Data Volume

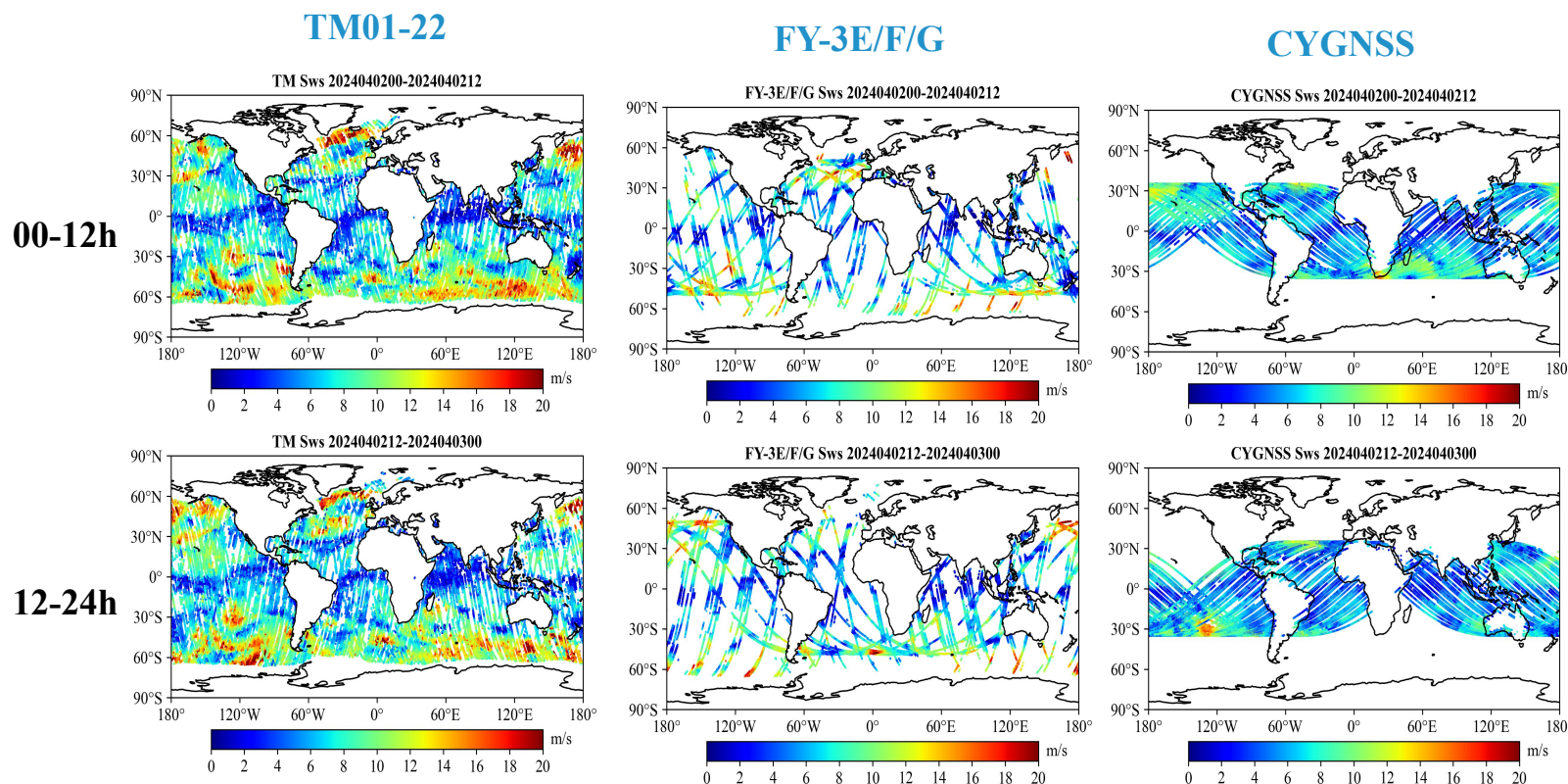
### Sea Surface Wind Speed

➤ **3.5 million** data points per day

➤ Latitude coverage advantage

□ **Tianmu:** 67°N to 67°S

□ **CYGNSS:** 40°N to 40°S

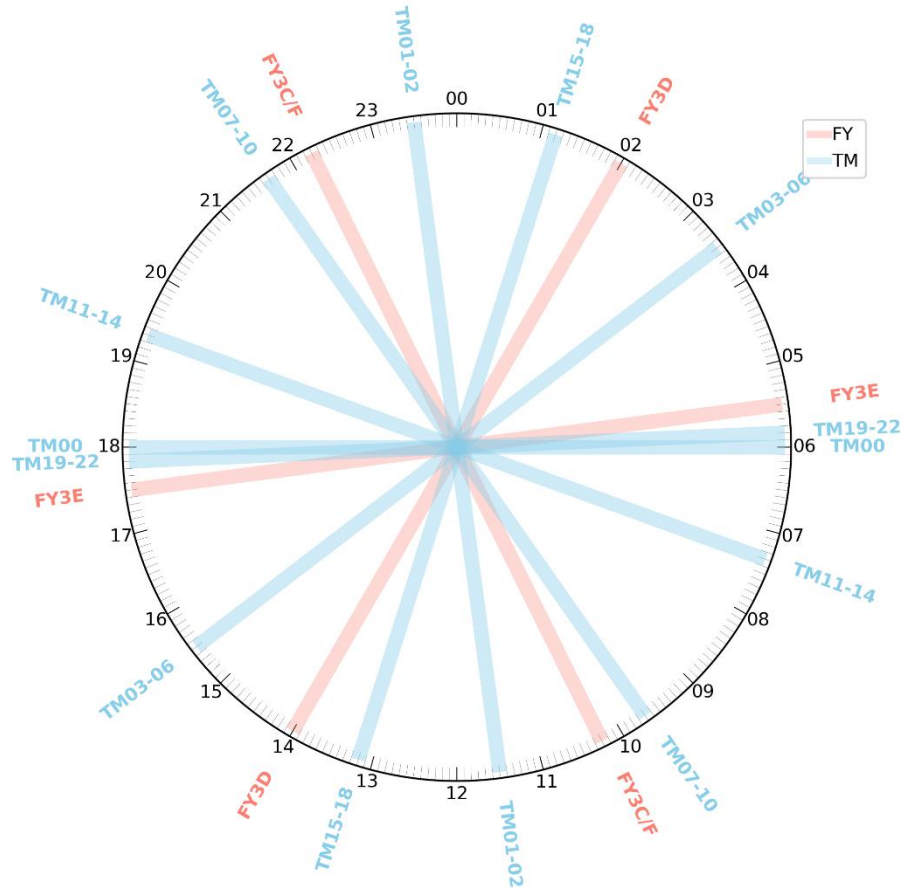


12-hour global sea surface wind distribution of April 2, 2024

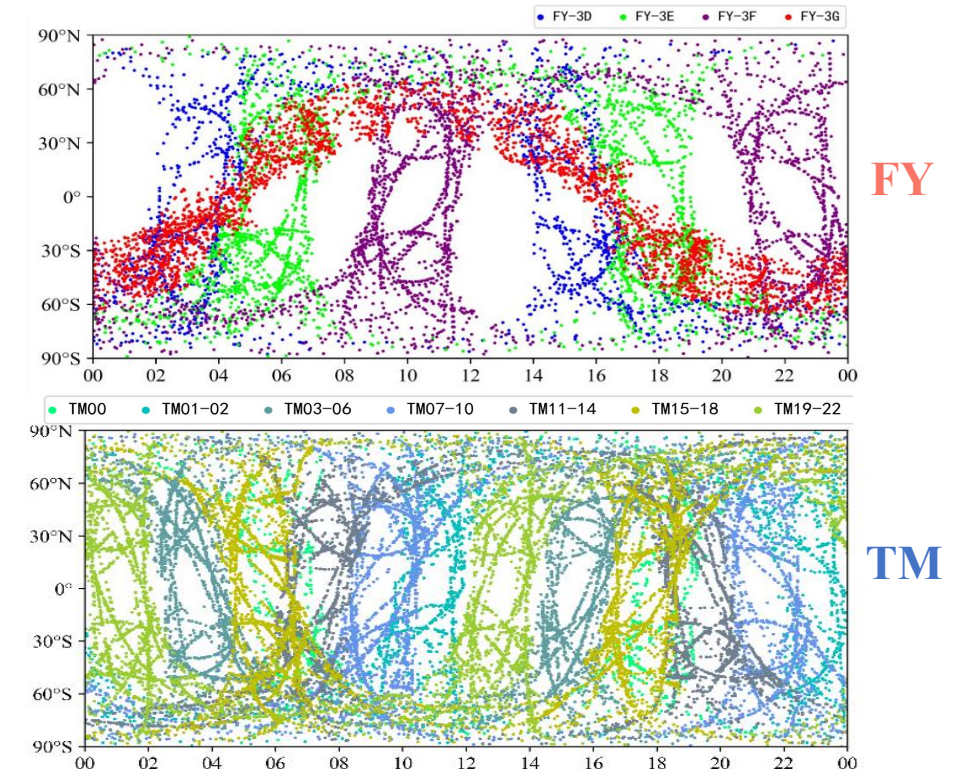


② **Local Time: seven** orbital planes, each with a unique local time.

- **Diverse Local Time Coverage**
- **Complements FengYun's coverage:** Early-morning, Mid-morning, and afternoon



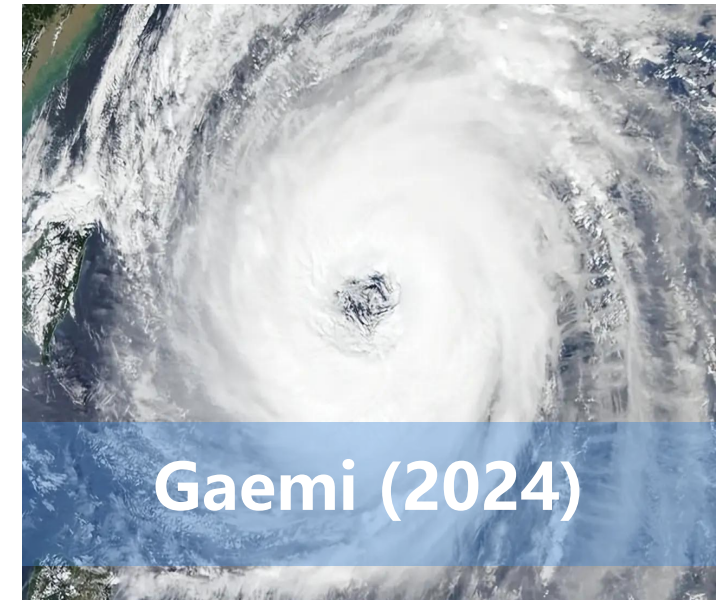
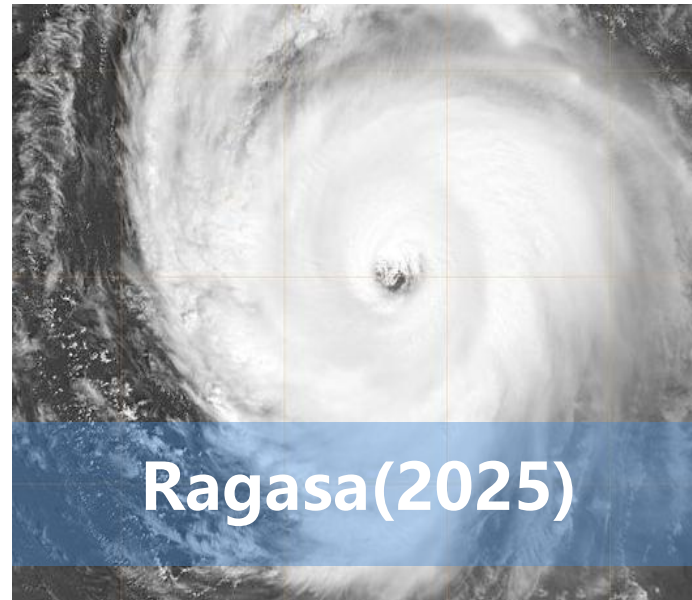
FY	TM
Early-morning	7:20
5:30	09:40
Mid-morning	11:30
10:15	13:10
Afternoon	15:30
14:00	17:50
	18:00





Unaffected by clouds/rain, Tianmu penetrates the eyewall to see the **internal typhoon data**.

- ❑ **Dynamics**: sea surface winds
- ❑ **Thermodynamics**: atmospheric profiles



### Synergy value

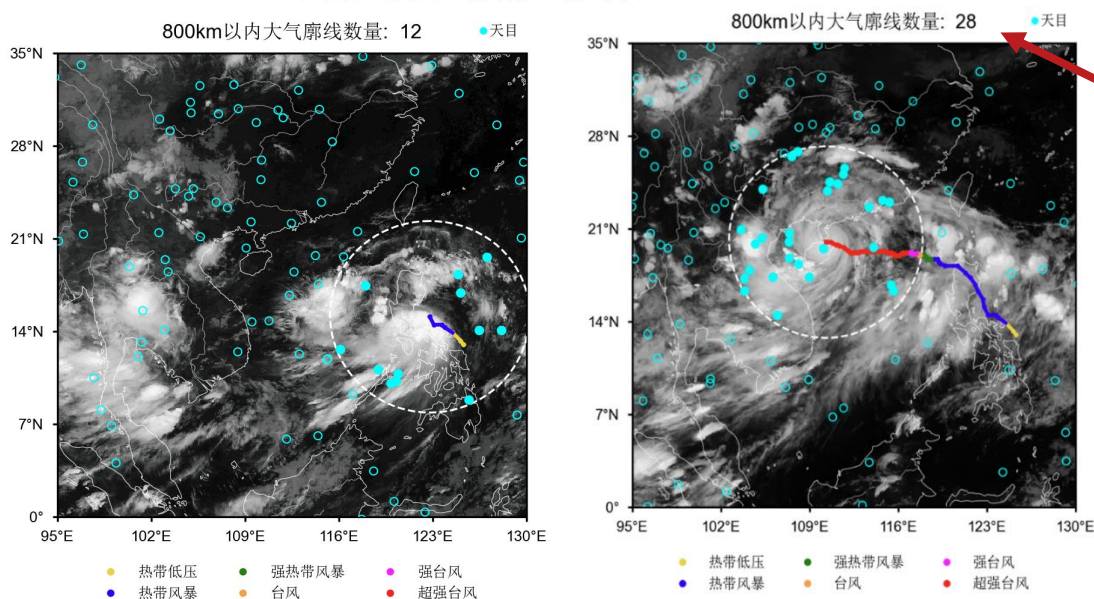
- This combined view is crucial for accurate **intensity analysis** and **track prediction**.



## Monitoring Capabilities of the Tianmu Constellation for Yagi (2024)

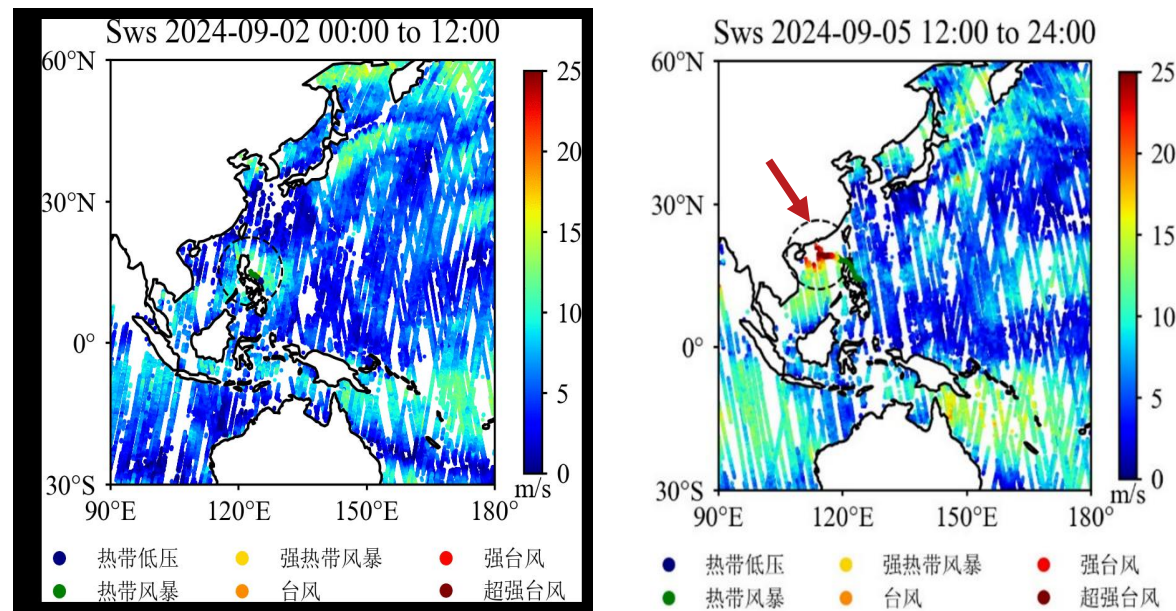
### 3-hourly distribution of Tianmu atmospheric profiles

20240902 00:00  $\pm 1.5h$  天目掩星数据对于摩羯台风的覆盖能力



- Within 800km radius from the eye :  
Up to **28** atmospheric profiles in a **3-hour** window.

### 12-hourly distribution of Tianmu sea surface wind speed



- **Clearly** mapping the evolving wind structure **every 12 hours.**

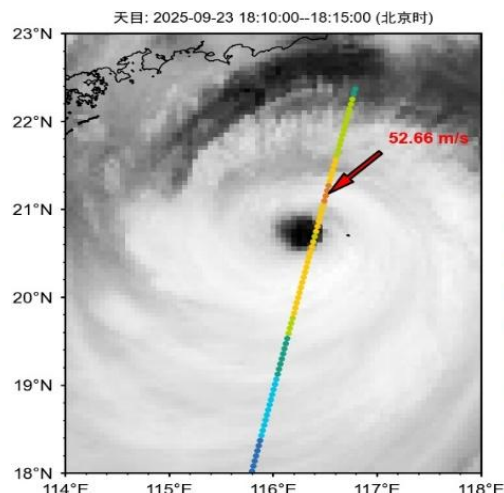


## Monitoring Capabilities of the Tianmu Constellation for Ragasa (2025)

### Mapping the Complete Wind Structure

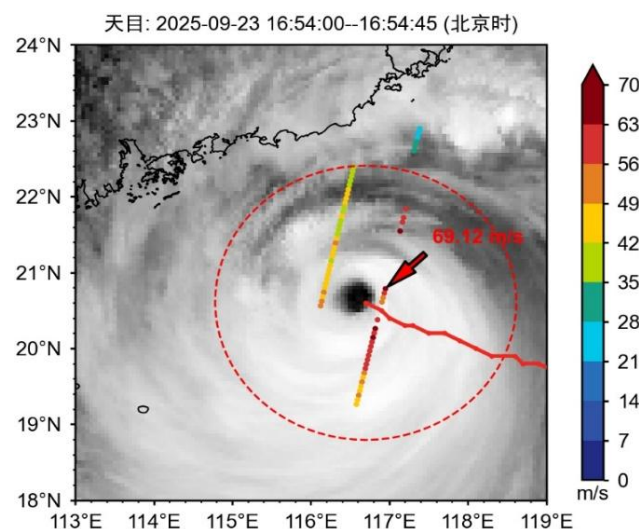


Tianmu SWS & RCM2 SAR



Tianmu SWS & FY cloud image

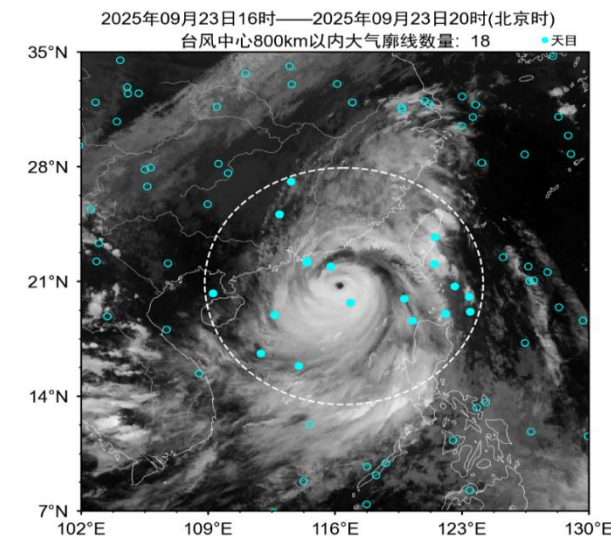
### Capturing Extreme Wind



- Measured a peak wind speed of **69.12 m/s** right in the **eyewall**

- provides critical measured data for assessing Typhoon intensity

### 3D Thermal Scanning



- Obtained **18** atmospheric profiles within 800 km of the eye

- revealing its vertical thermal structure and water vapor transport

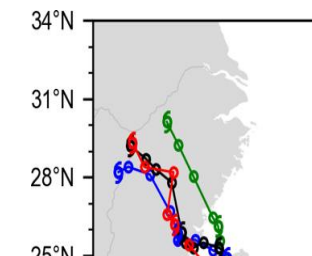
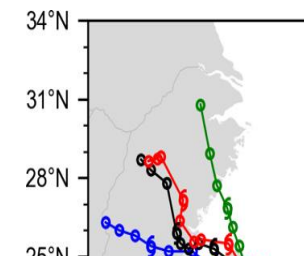
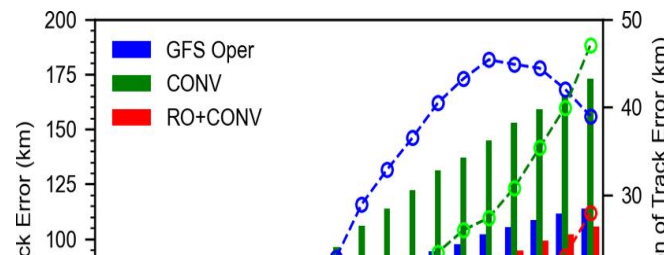
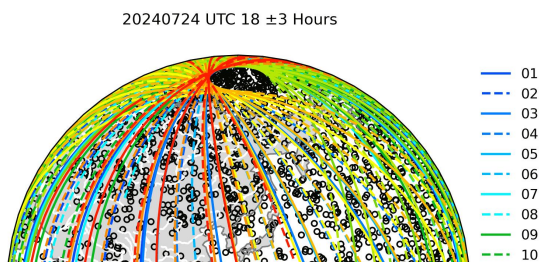
#### ■ Captured

- 52 m/s **in the eyewall**: highly consistent with the 55 m/s reported by CMA
- the significantly lower wind speeds **in the eye**

- outlines the **full dynamic structure**



## Forecasting Capabilities of the Tianmu Constellation for **Gaemi (2024)**



■ Highlights the **increasing role** of commercial RO data in Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP).

■ As long as there is enough RO data, it can **reduce reliance on satellite radiation detection data**.

### ■ Massive data volume

- 7,841 RO profiles in a 6-hour window
- 6x more than COSMIC-2

### ■ Forecast Improvement assimilating Tianmu data

- reducing 120-hour track errors to under 100 km
- cutting errors by about **40%**, with even greater improvements beyond 48 hours

**04**

## **The Future: From Synergy to Integration**





- **Supported by CMA**, Tianmu-1 has proven itself as a Key Partner to the FengYun system.
- The collaborative model has proven its value in **operational applications**.

### Tianmu's advantages

- ◆ Agility
- ◆ Customizability
- ◆ Distributive deployment
- ◆ ...

Enhance

### FengYun's capabilities

- ◆ Coverage
- ◆ Resolution
- ◆ Specialized parameters
- ◆ ...



- ◆ **Deeper integration into CMA's 'Global Monitoring, Forecasting, and Services' strategy.**
- ◆ **Explore new joint application scenarios and sustainable business models**
- ◆ **Commitment to continuous innovation and collaboration with CMA and global partners.**



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# Thank You for Your Attention !

