



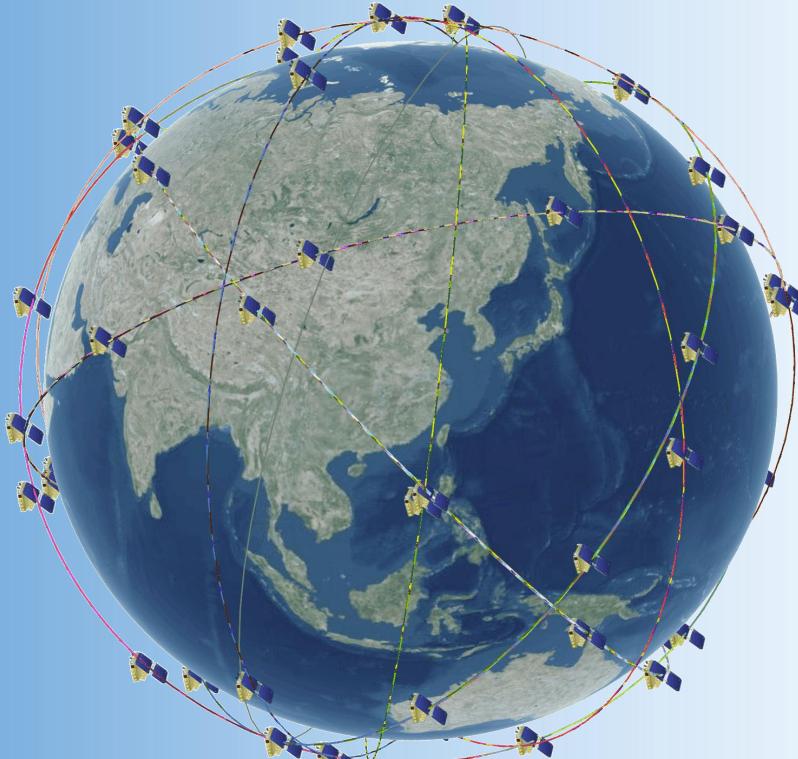
AOMSUC-15 FYSUC-2025

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

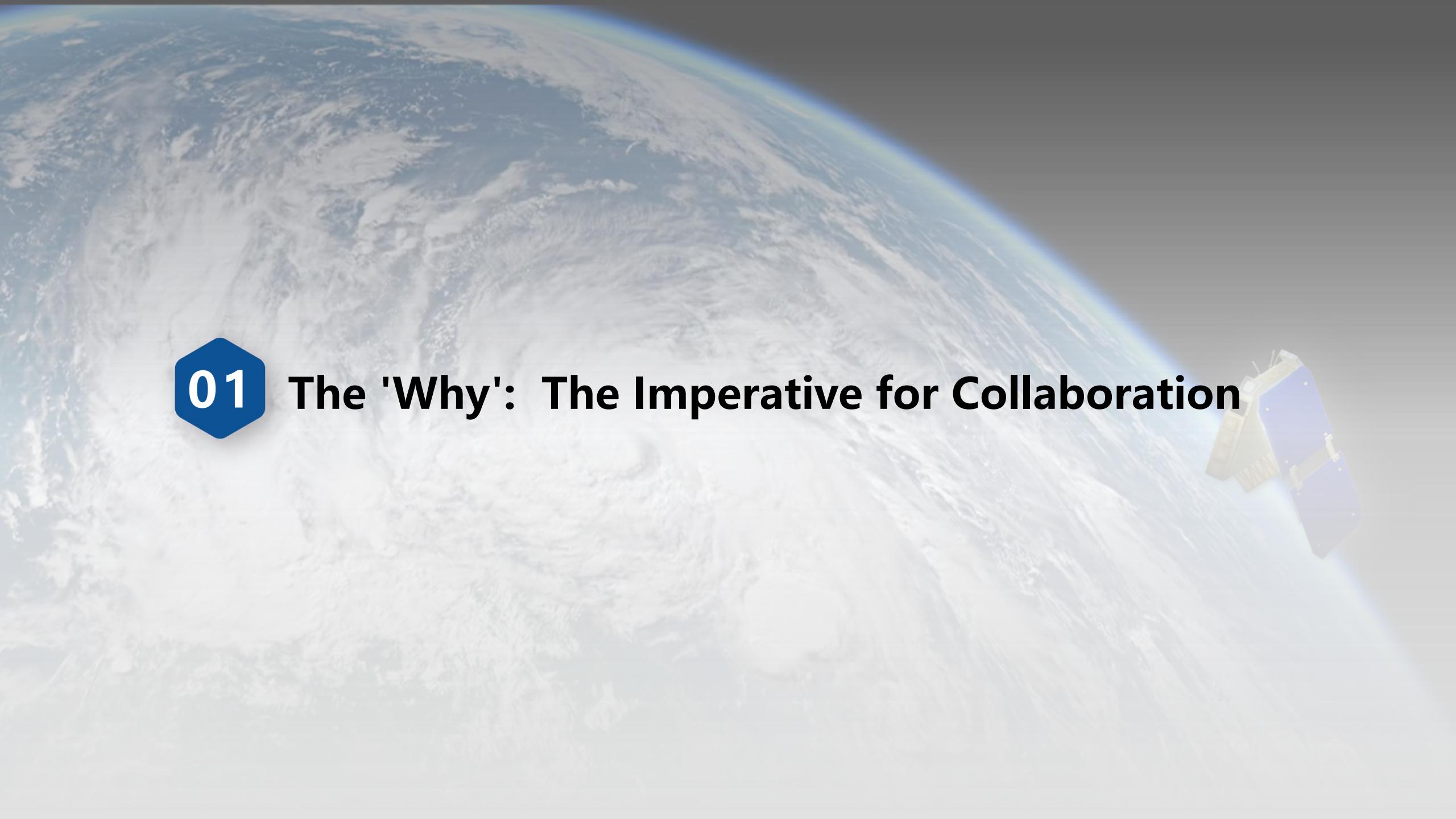
Enhancing FengYun's Collaborative Observation: The Tianmu-1 Constellation as a Key Partner

TANG Qi

Aerospace Tianmu (Chongqing) Satellite Science
and Technology Co., Ltd.



- 01 The 'Why': The Imperative for Collaboration**
- 02 The 'What': The Tianmu-1 Advantage**
- 03 The 'How': Synergy in Practice**
- 04 The Future: From Synergy to Integration**



01

The 'Why': The Imperative for Collaboration

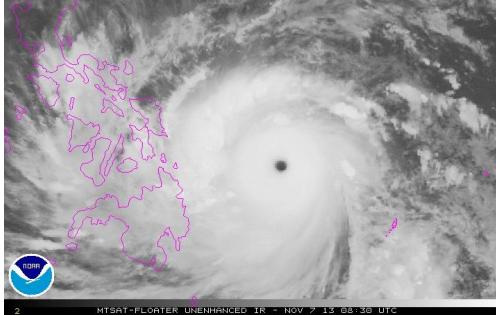
◆ Evolving Needs in Global Monitoring

■ 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

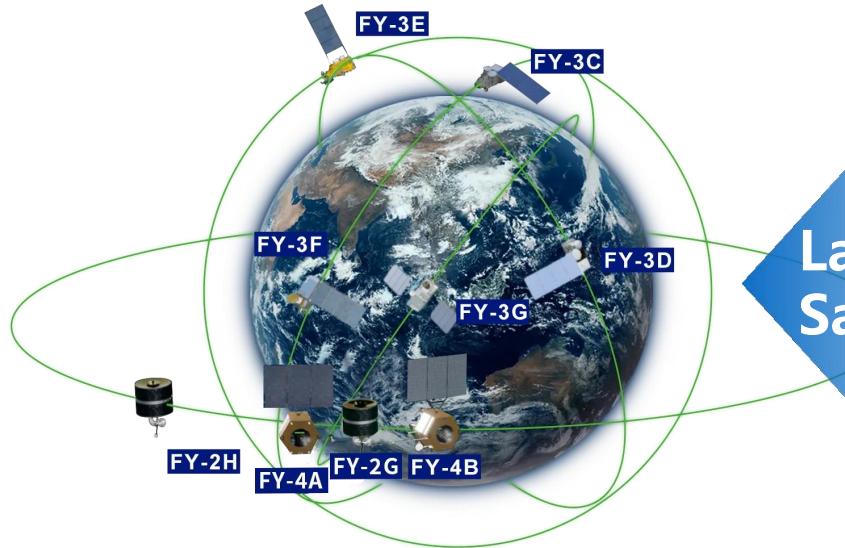
Heatwave

Strong Wind

◆ The Answer is Collaborative: LargeSats + SmallSats

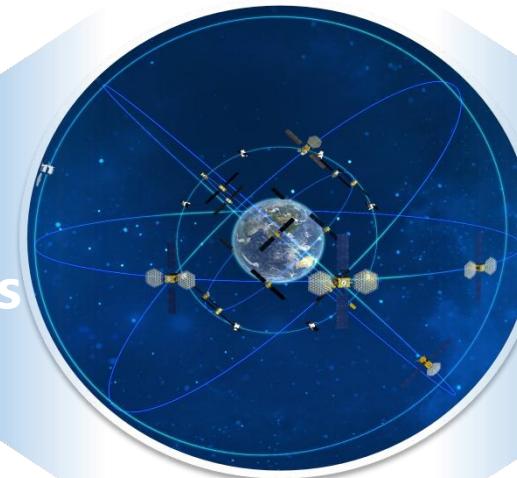


Backbone



Large
Satellites

Agile Partner



Small
Satellites

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

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

02

The 'What': The Tianmu-1 Advantages





Tianmu-1: A Specialized GNSS Remote Sensing Constellation



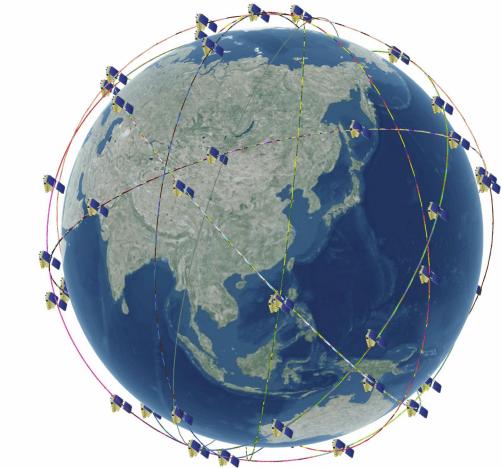
Tianmu-1 Constellation

■ 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**

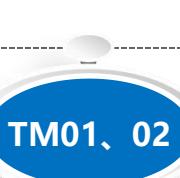


2021.10.14



TM00

2023.1.9



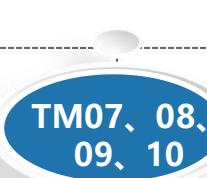
TM01、02

2023.3.22



TM03、04、
05、06

2023.7.20



TM07、08、
09、10

2023.12.25



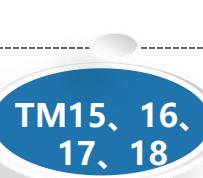
TM11、12、
13、14

2023.12.27

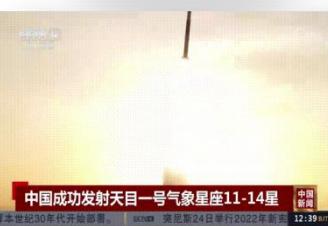


TM19、20、
21、22

2024.1.5



TM15、16、
17、18



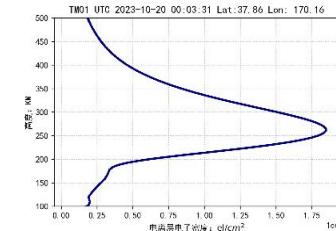
2024年首发！我国成功发射天目一号气象星座15-18星
新华社记者 叶昊鸣 摄影员 贾泽群 摄影师 龙飞 王康林 摄影师 王

◆ Dual-Mode GNSS Sensing: GNSS-RO & GNSS-R

Dual-Mode

■ GNSS-RO

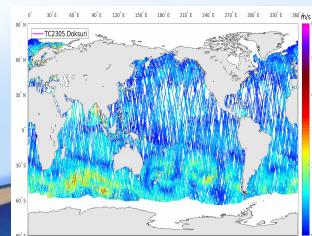
- Atmospheric profiles
- Ionospheric electron density profiles



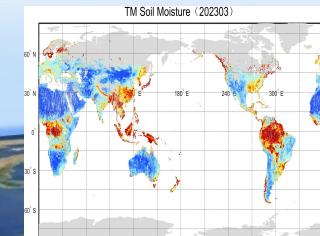
Electron Density Profile

■ GNSS-R

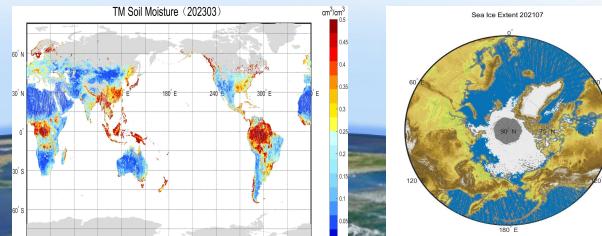
- Sea surface wind,
- soil moisture
- sea ice



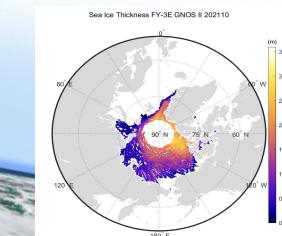
Sea Surface Wind



Soil Moisture



Sea Ice Coverage



Sea Ice Thickness



◆ Operational Integration & Third-Party Validation

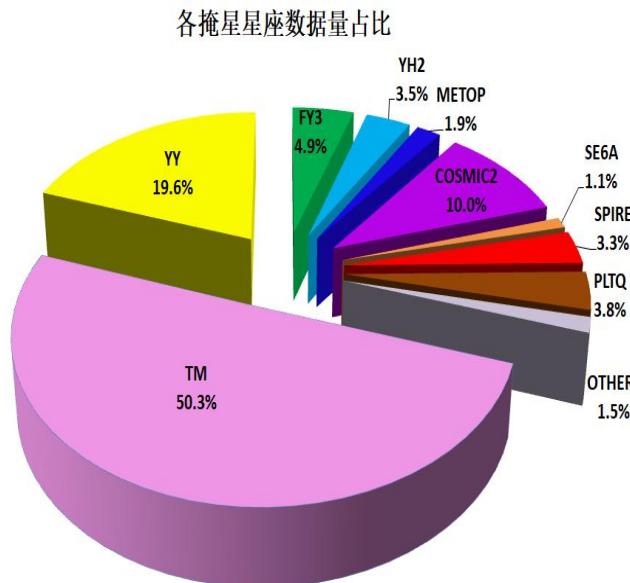
■ Near Real-time Data Dissemination to CMA

■ Evaluation by CEMC & NSMC

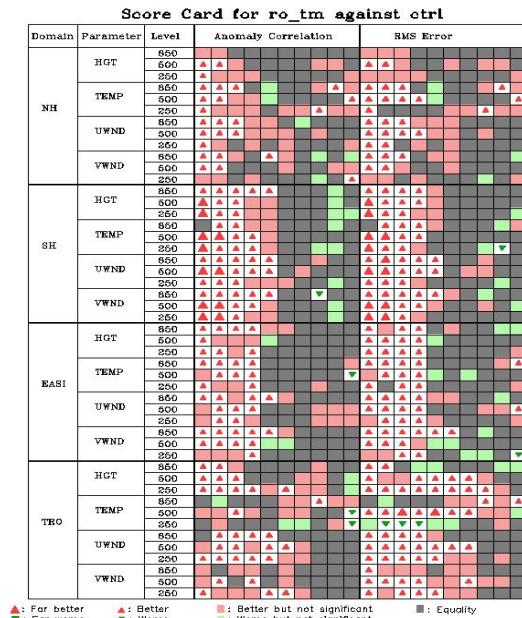
Data quality is **high** and has a **positive impact** on forecast accuracy

■ Assimilated into CMA-GFS 4.2

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

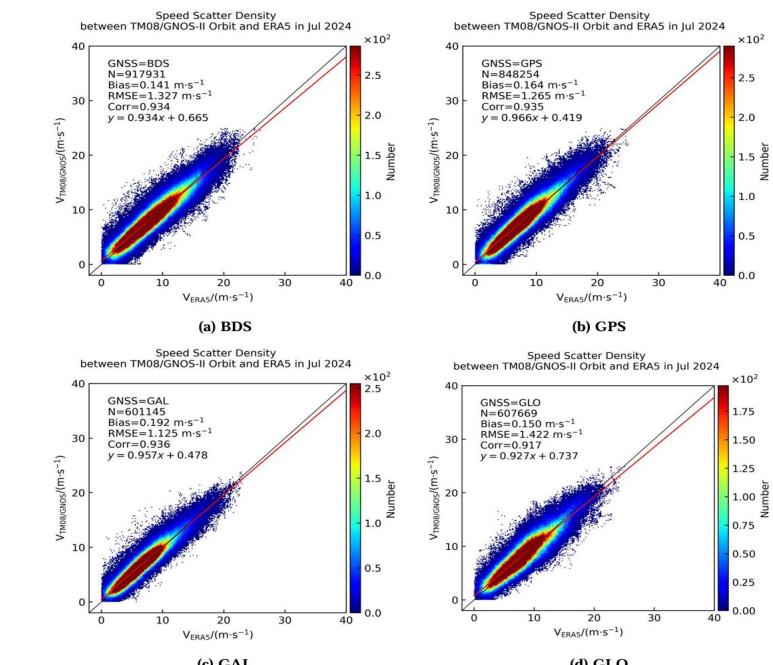


Radio occultation data assimilated by the Global Operational System of CMA-GFS 4.2



Contribution to Forecasts (CMA-GFS 4.2)

CEMC Evaluation (from CEMC Yan Liu)



Scatter Density Plot of TM SWS vs. ERA5

NSMC Evaluation (from NSMC Mi Liao)

03

The 'How': Synergy in Practice



◆ Synergy I: Enhanced Coverage & Resolution

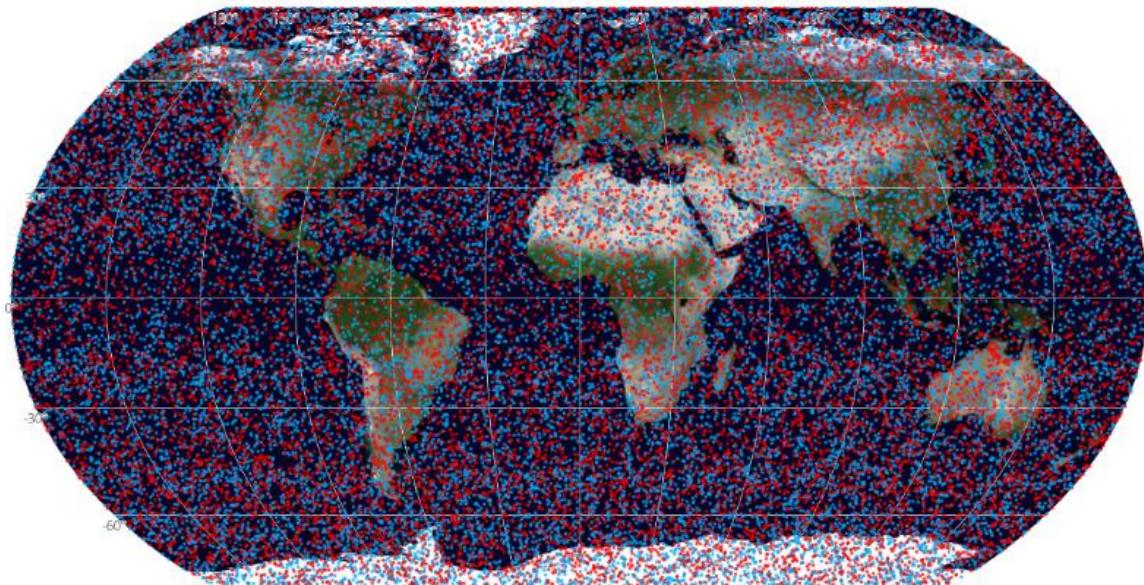


Specialized small-sats (Tianmu-1) complement comprehensive large-sats (FengYun).

① Coverage Capacity: Massive Data Volume

Atmospheric Profiles

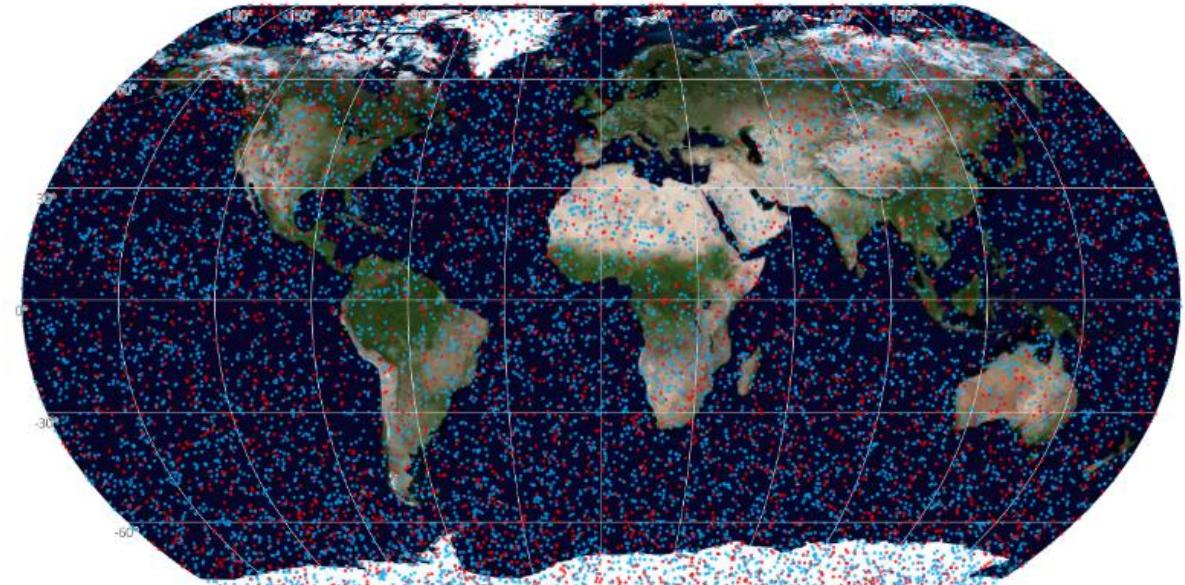
- Reach over **35,000 per day**



Global atmospheric profiles

Electron Density Profiles

- About **15,000 per day**



Global electron density profiles

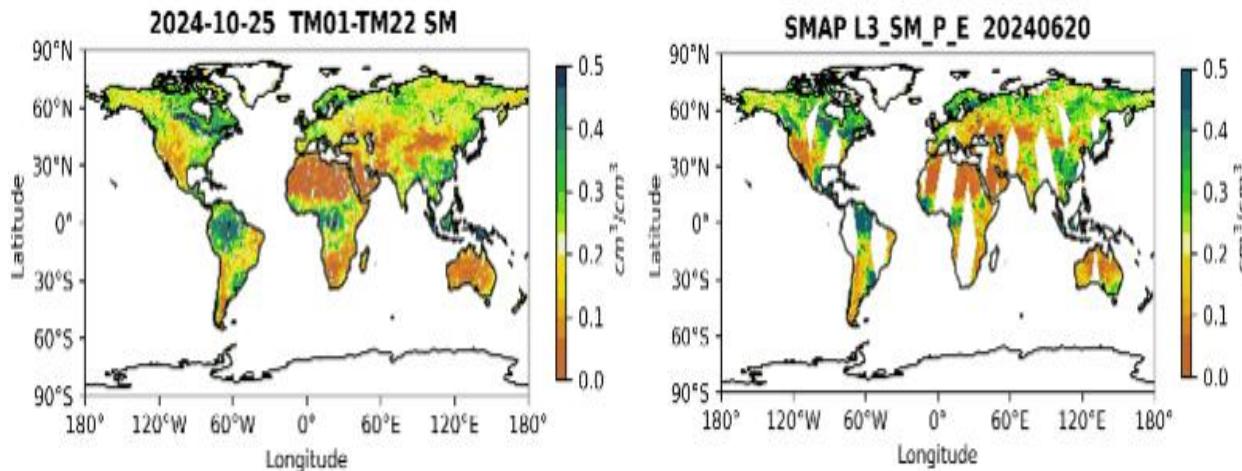
◆ Synergy I: Enhanced Coverage & Resolution

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

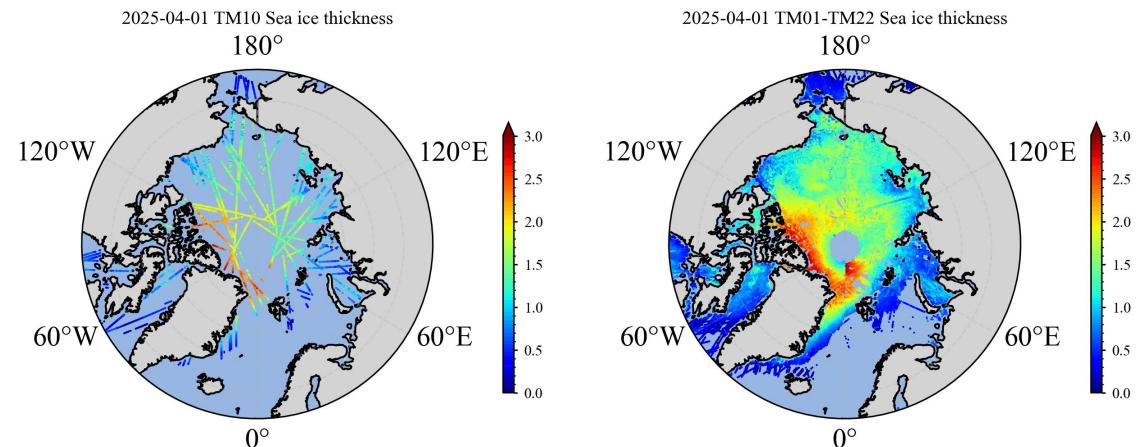


Daily Soil Moisture Distribution
of **Tianmu-22 Satellites**

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)

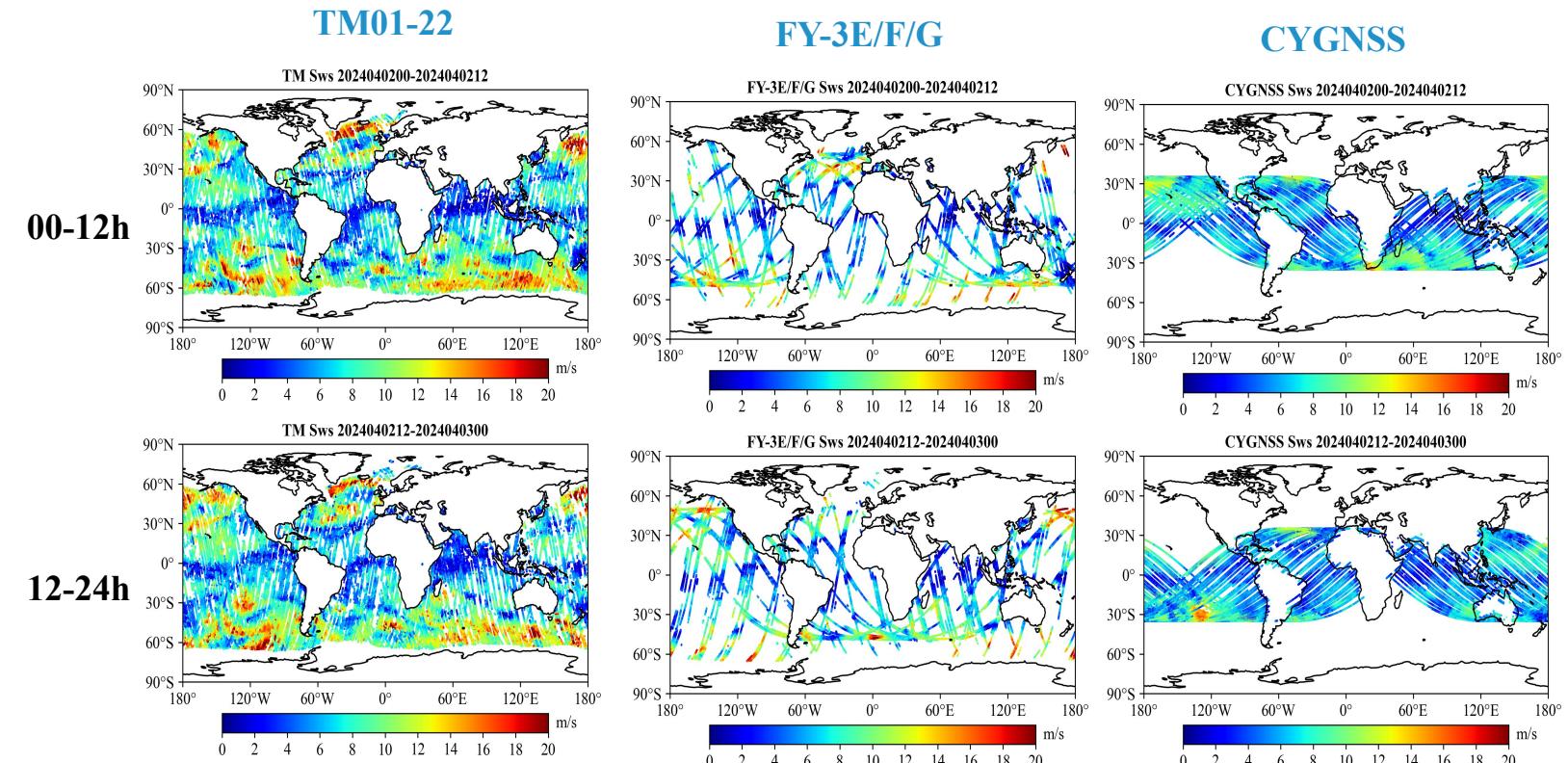
◆ Synergy I: Enhanced Coverage & Resolution

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**

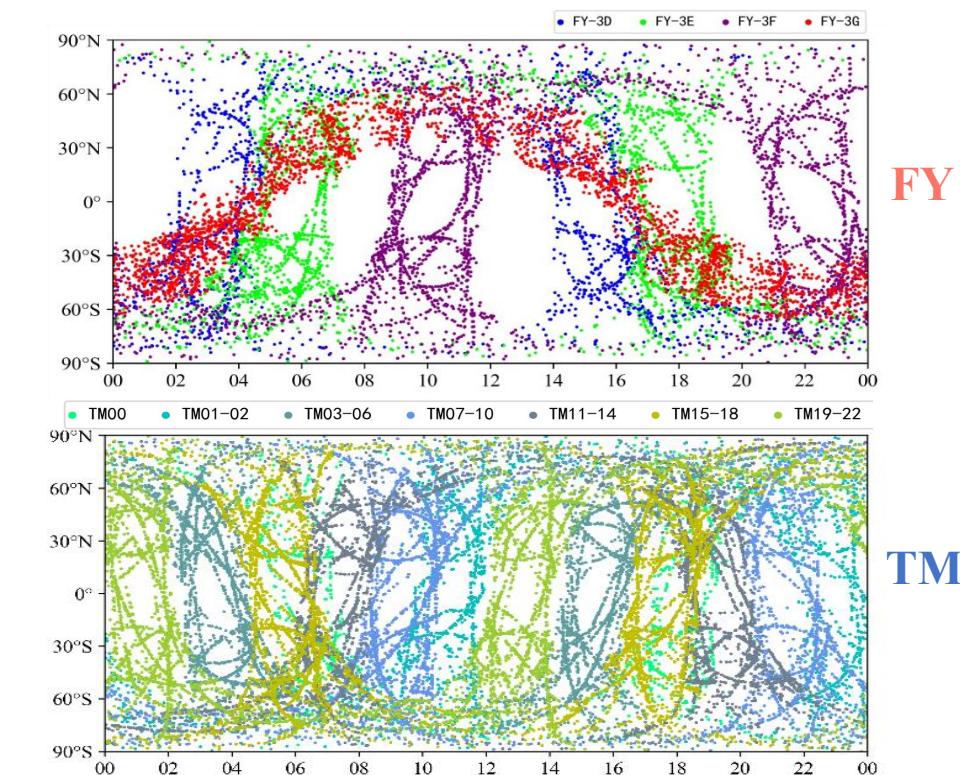
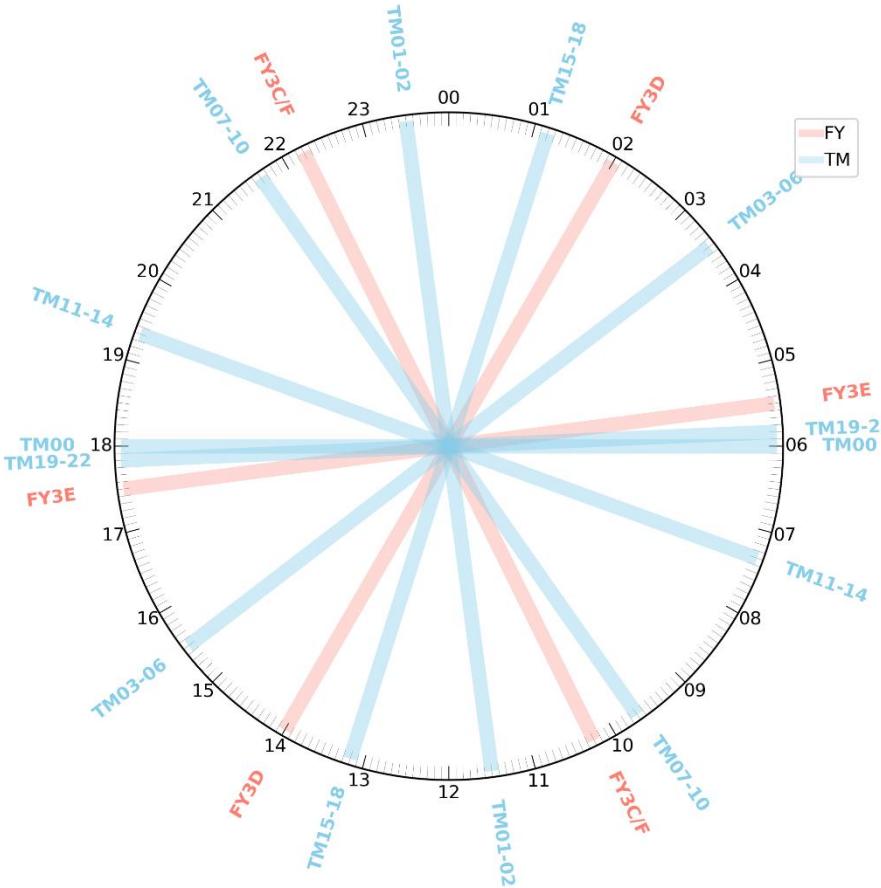


12-hour global sea surface wind distribution of April 2, 2024

◆ Synergy II: Complementary Local Time Coverage

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

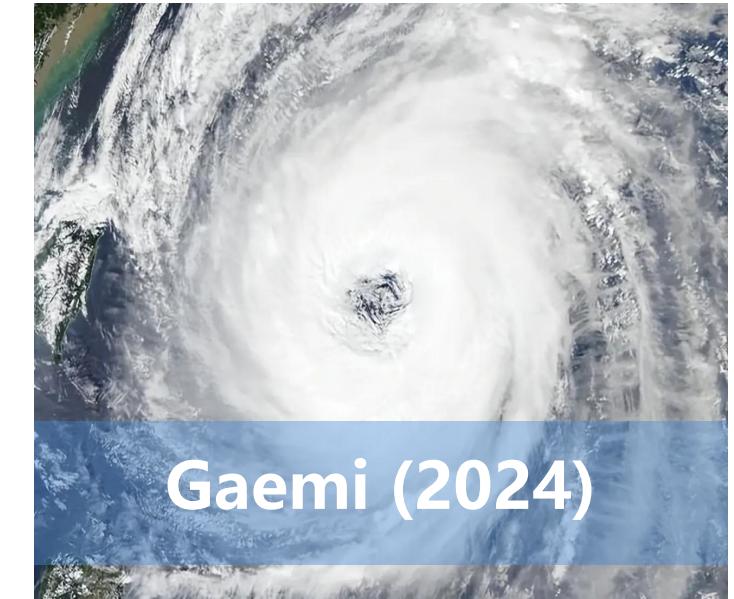
- Diverse Local Time Coverage
- Complements FengYun's coverage: Early-morning, Mid-morning, and afternoon



◆ Case Study: Typhoon Monitoring and forecasting - The Power of Synergy

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

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



Synergy value

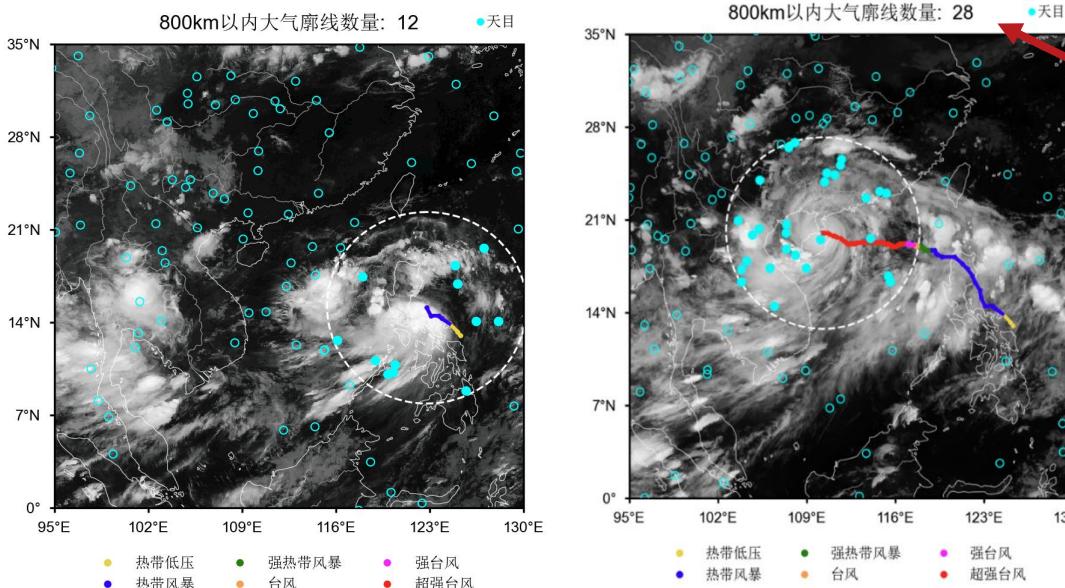
- This combined view is crucial for accurate **intensity analysis** and **track prediction**.

◆ Typhoon Case: Yagi (2024)

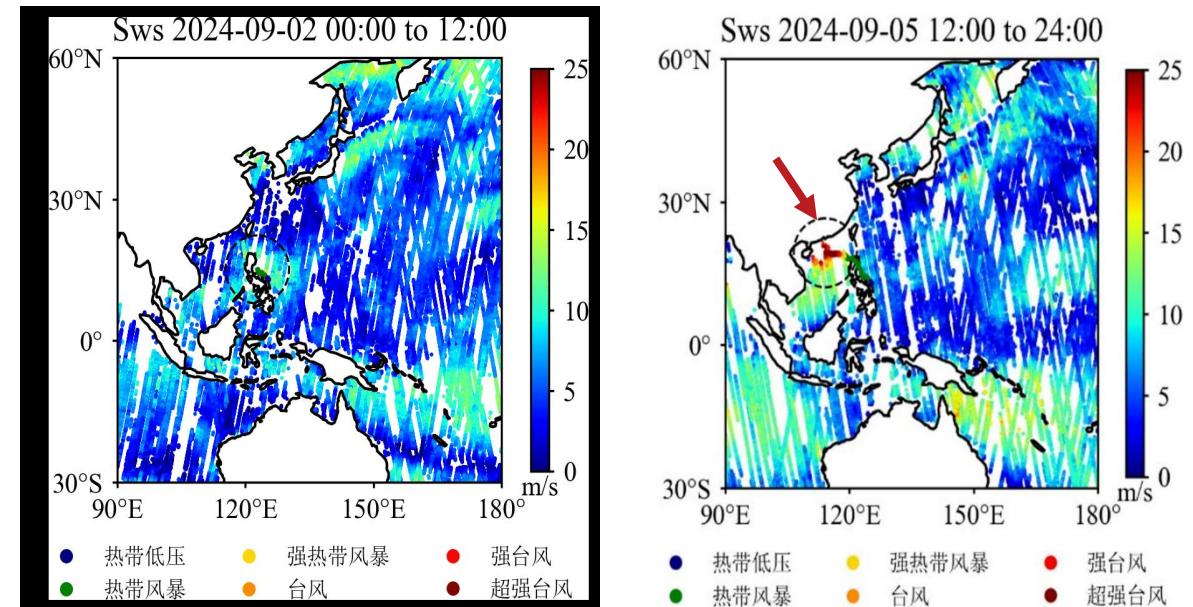
Monitoring Capabilities of the Tianmu Constellation for Yagi (2024)

3-hourly distribution of Tianmu atmospheric profiles

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



12-hourly distribution of Tianmu sea surface wind speed



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

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

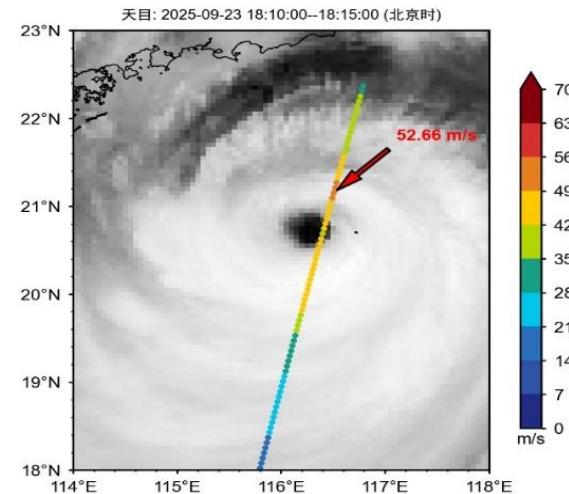
◆ Typhoon Case: Ragasa(2025)

Monitoring Capabilities of the Tianmu Constellation for Ragasa (2025)

Mapping the Complete Wind Structure

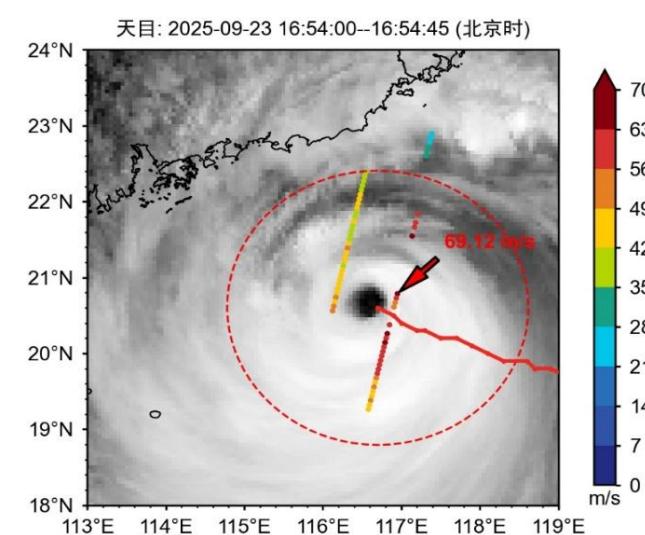


Tianmu SWS & RCM2 SAR

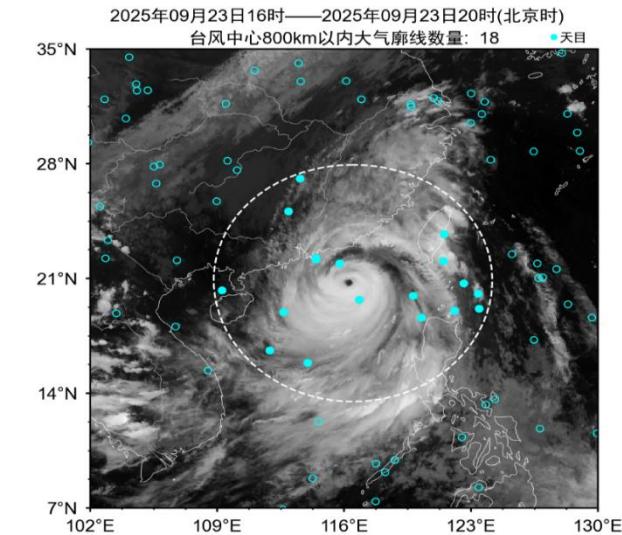


Tianmu SWS & FY cloud image

Capturing Extreme Wind



3D Thermal Scanning



■ 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**

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

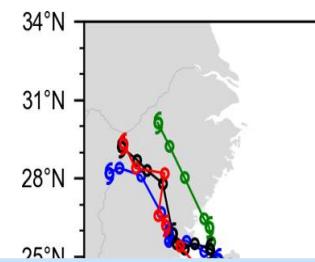
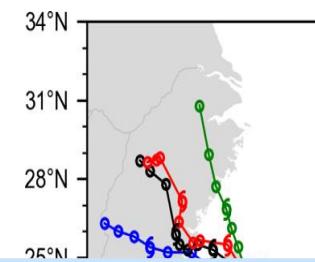
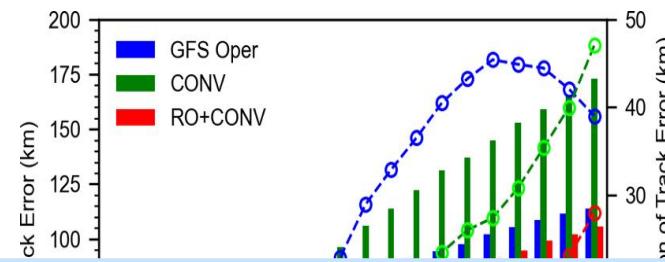
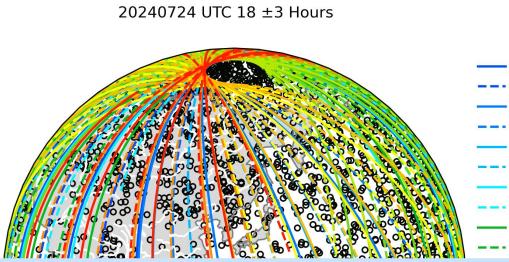
- provides critical measured data for assessing Typhoon intensity

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

- revealing its vertical thermal structure and water vapor transport

◆ Typhoon Case: Gaemi (2024)

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

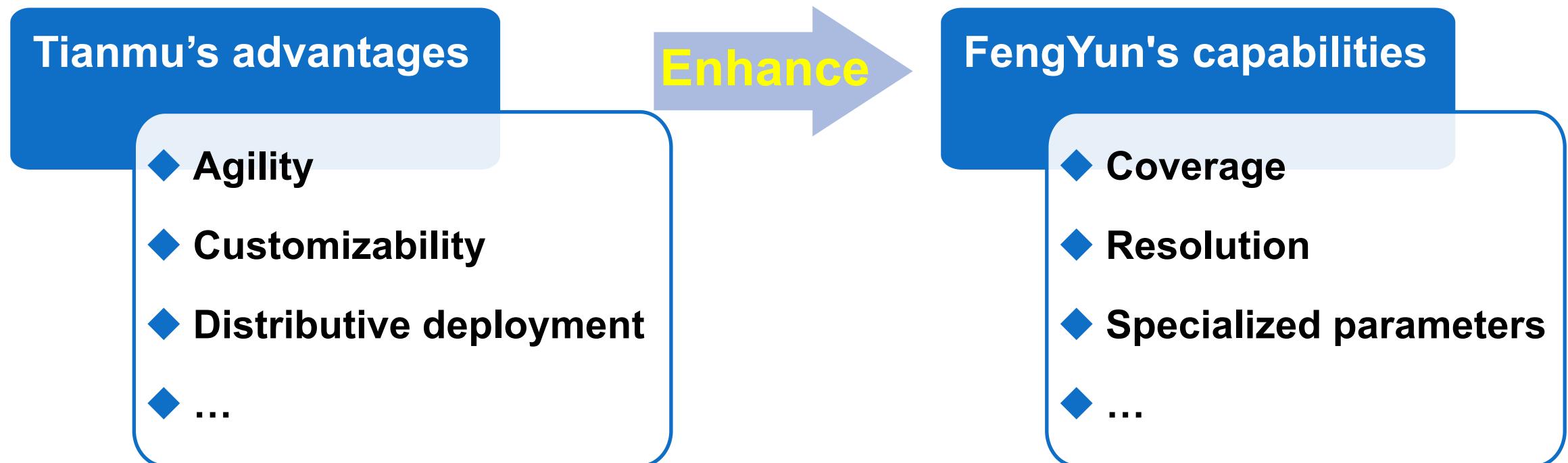
04

The Future: From Synergy to Integration



◆ Summary: A Validated Partnership

- **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**.





From synergy to deep integration

- ◆ 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.



AOMSUC-15 FYSUC-2025

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

Thank You for Your Attention !