













Working Basis



Analysis of Global Remote Sensing Satellites

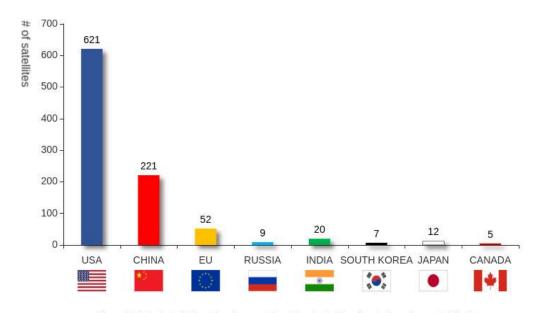


Figure 1.Global statistics of main operational land satellites (including micro satellites)

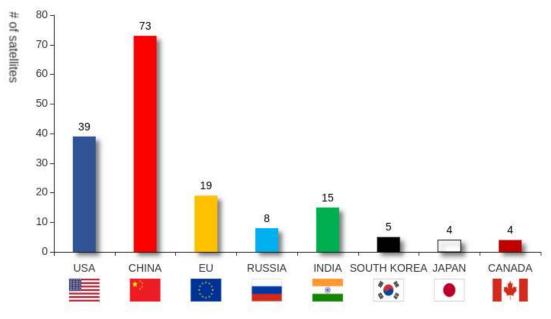


Figure 2.Global statistics of main operational land satellites (excluding micro satellites)

Analysis of Global Remote Sensing Satellites

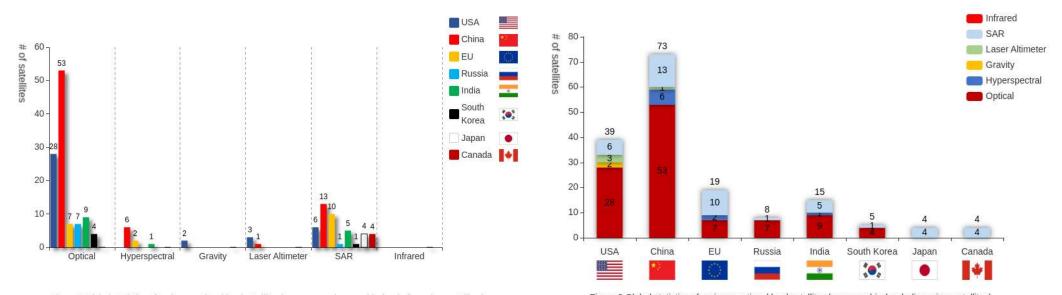


Figure 1.Global statistics of main operational land satellites by sensor and ownership (excluding micro satellites)

Figure 2.Global statistics of main operational land satellites by ownership (excluding micro satellites)

Last updated on July 31th, 2024

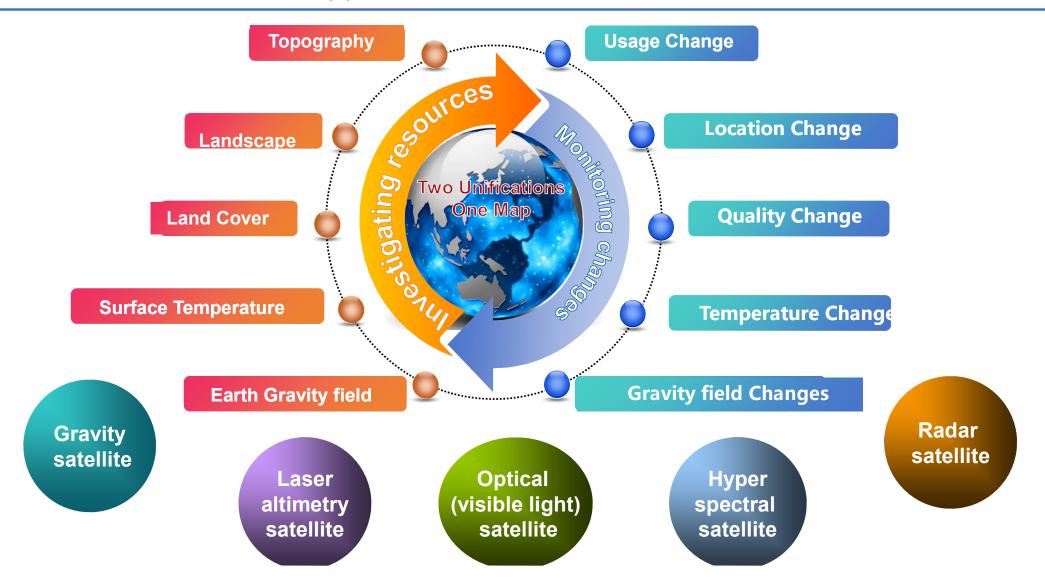
Satellite Remote Sensing Technologies

LT4
Geosynchronous 20 meter SAR

HJ-2A/2B ZY3-01 LT1Differential InSAR Satellite 16mMUX, 48m AHSI/VNI 2.1mNAD, 5.8MUX, 3.5m DLC 3mL-SAR **HJ-2E/2F** ZY3-02/03 5m S-SAR **HJ Satellites** 2.1m, 2.7m DLC HJ-1A/B 30mMUX, **GF7 1:10000 Stereo** 100mAHSI, 150m/300mVNI ZY1 02D/E, 2.5m/10mVIS/NIR,30mAHSI Mapping Satellite **ZY Satellites ZY1 02C, 2.36mPAN, 5/10m MUX GF Satellites** 2m **CBERS-04/04A** /8mConstellation 5m/10mPMS、20mMUX、73mWFI 2mPAN, 8m MUX BJ-2 GF5 0.8mPAN 3.2mMUX first satellite observing land and atmosphere simultaneously in the world GF-4 BJ-3 0.5mPAN earth geostationary orbit satellite, 2.0mMUX 50m resolution 1mCSAR **Commercial** JL-1 GF-2 **Satellite** constellation Ocean Satellites HY-1C/D, HY-2A/B/C/D, 0.8mPAN, 3.2mMUX 108 satellites CFOSAT、1mC-SAR/01 GF-1, GF6 Meteorological Satellites FY-2F/G/H, FY-4A/B, FY-2mPAN, 8mMUX SV1-01/02 3B/C/D/E、TANSAT 0.5mPAN, 2mMUX **ORBIT Constellation**

OVS/OHS 12 satellites network operation

Satellites Types in MNR, China



China's Land Satellites

Туре	Satellite	Quantity	Launch Time	Major Payloads	Resolution (meters)	Main Purposes	
	ZY3-01/02/03 3		2012, 2016, 2020	optical, near-infrared laser altimeter (02, 03 satellites)	2 /8	1:50000 stereo mapping	
	ZY1 1		2011	optical, near-infrared	2.36/10	natural resources monitoring	
	GF1 4		2013, 2018	optical, near-infrared	2/8	feature update, natural resources monitoring	
Optical	GF2		2014	optical, near-infrared	0.8/3.2	feature update, natural resources monitoring	
	GF7	1	2019	optical, near-infrared laser altimeter	0.65 /0.79	1:10000 stereo mapping	
	GFDM 1		2020	optical, near-infrared, polarization detection, atmospheric exploration 0.41/1.64		feature update, natural resources monitoring	
Hyperspectral	ZY1 02D/02E 2 2019, 2021		2019, 2021	optical, near-infrared, hyper-spectral	2/20	geological survey, vegetation fine classification	
Radar	3m L-SAR	2	2022	L-SAR	3/6/12/30	topographic mapping	

GF-7Satellite and 1:10,000 satellite surveying and mappin

ZY-3 Without GCPs

Positioning accuracy→10m

Elevation accuracy ≤ 5m

Directly meet the precision requirements of 1:50,000 in hilly, mountainous and alpine areas.

ZY-3 With GCPs

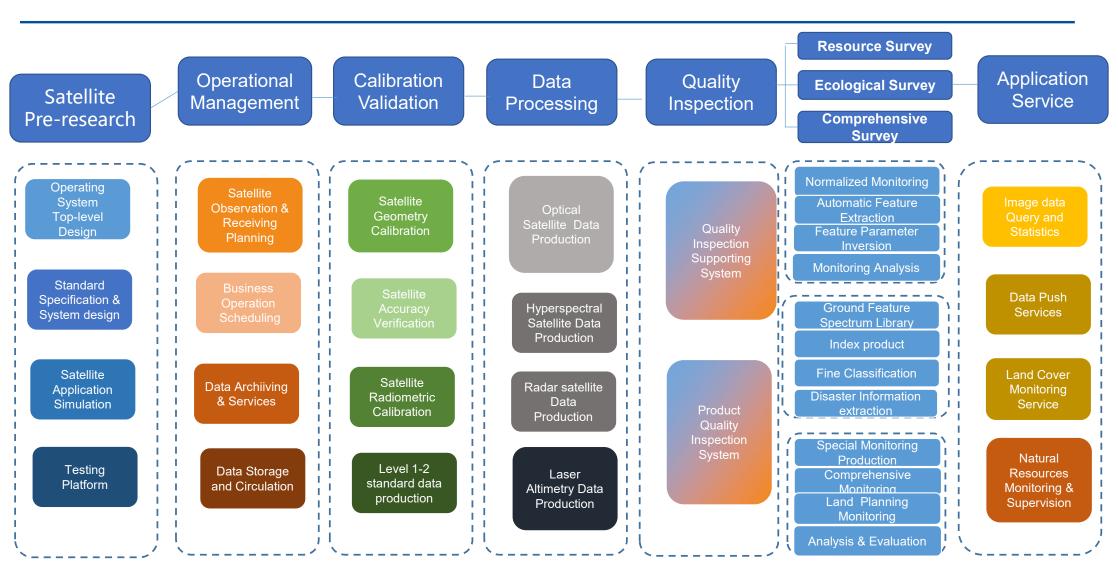
Plane precision≤3m, Elevation precision ≤2m

Comprehensively superior to the parameters designed for 1:50,000 stereo mapping satellite

The Elevation Precision has been improved from 5m to 1.5m!

Technical Pa	rameter	ZY3	GF-7		
Resolution	n(m)	NAD 2.1 FWD/BWD 3.5	FWD 0.65 BWD 0.80		
Baselin height ra	-	0.882	0.6		
Gray quantizat	ion value	10bit	10bit		
	Plane(m)	10	5		
None-control precision	Elevation(m)	5	1.5		
Precision	Plane(m)	3	0.8		
With Control Point	Elevation(m)	2-3	0.6		

技术体系 Technology System



运行能力 Operation Capacity

Satellite in Orbit

- 8 2-meter optical Sats
- 3 submeter optical Sats
- 2 hyper spectral Sat
- 2 Radar Sat

Data Acquisition

- Average daily 80 passes
- Daily average of 9500scenes
- Daily average of 15TB

Data Processing

- Daily data processing: image data acquisition, processing and quality inspection and distribution at the same day
- Monthly conclusion: the monitoring images are archived monthly and uploaded to the cloud within the same month

Product System

- Visible light product
 system: SC, DOM, DSM,
 DOM+...
- Hyperspectral product system: index products, vegetation growth products...

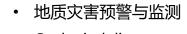
Satellite Remote Sensing Technology 卫星遥感已应用在社会经济方方面面 Application in various aspects of our society

- 当前已经开发的空间遥感技术应用形式有100 余种 More than 100 kinds of satellite remote sensing technology application
 - 土地管理与监测
 - Land management and monitoring
 - 矿产资源勘探
 - Mineral resources exploration
 - 交通路网安全监测
 - Road network safety monitoring
 - 洪涝灾害监测与水力设施安全监测
 - Flood disaster monitoring and hydro-facility safety monitoring

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- 地震灾害监测
- Earthquake monitoring
- 气象观测
- Metrological observation
- 海洋环境监测
- Ocean environment monitoring

- 大气环境与水环境污染监测
- Atmosphere environment and water environment pollution monitoring
- 农林业长势与病虫害监测和估产
- Crop and forest conditions moniroting and yield estimation, pest&disease monitoring



Geological disaster warning and monitoring



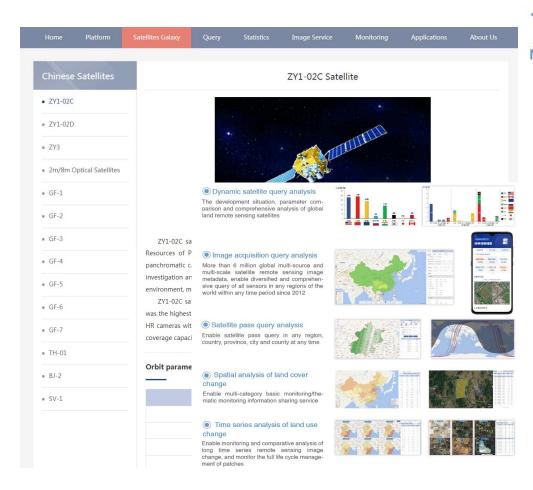
70%陆地卫星+100%海洋卫星 70%Land Satellite + 100%Ocean Satellite

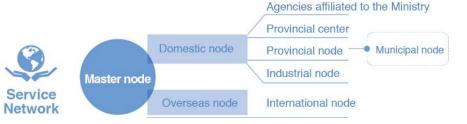


Progress



International Data sharing and Service





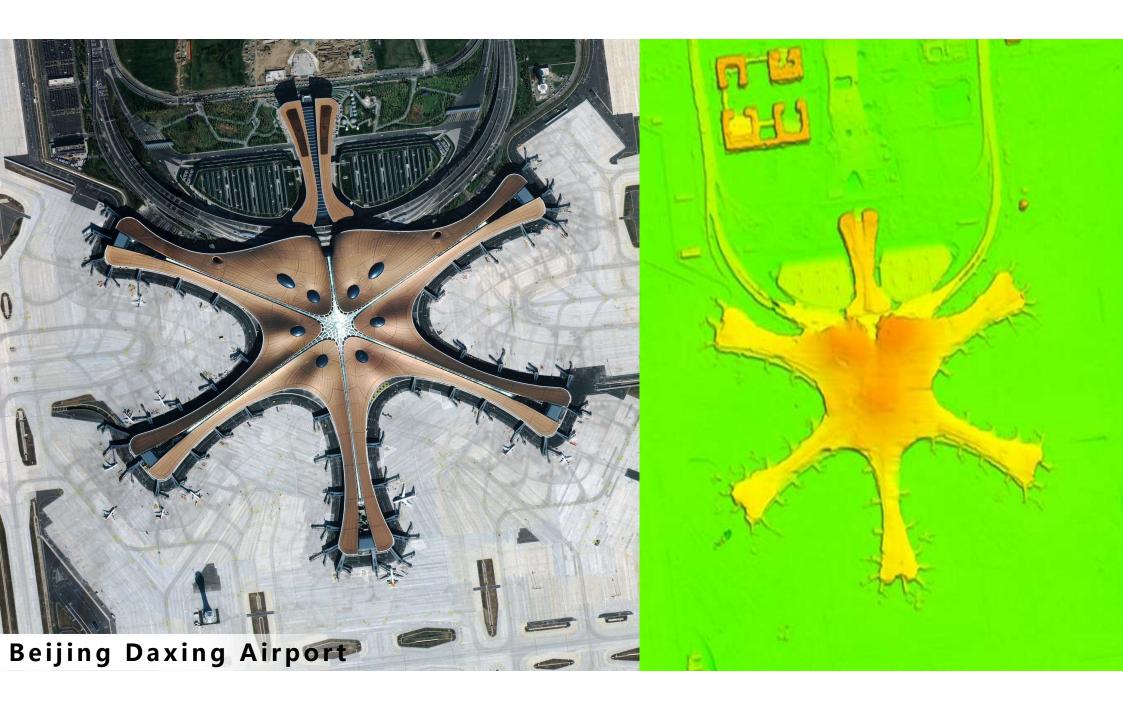


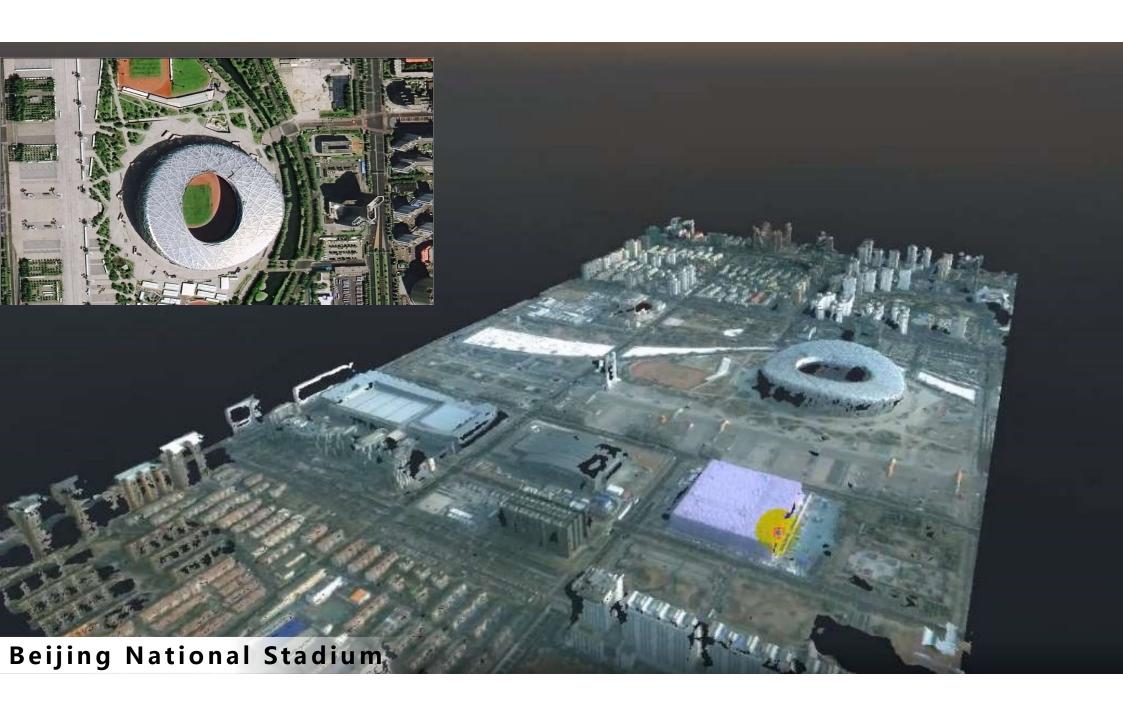
35 international nodes, 10229 batches, 294927 scenes, 385 TB data push in total, Covered 97 countries and 18 regions

http://www.sasclouds.com/english/home

Equipment	Basic Requirement
Server	8 Core, 16GB RAM
HHD	2TB to 10TB
Internet	>20MB/S
Operation System	WIN Server 2012 / 2016
Browser	IE 11 / Chrome 49.0
Client *	Query, Management, Receiving, Statistics

国家Country	Cooperation Partners	升通时间 Time	覆盖 率% Coverage		国家Country	Cooperation Partners	间 Time	Coverage		国家 Country	合作机构 Cooperation Partners	升通时间 Time	覆 盖率% Coverage
泰国 Thailand	泰国地理信息与 空间技术发展局 GISTDA	2017	100		乌干达 Uganda	乌干达国家公路局 Uganda National Roads Authority	2017	99	灰洲	英国 UK	英国诺丁汉大学 University of Nottingham	2017	46
老挝 Laos	老挝内政部国家 测绘局 NGD	2017	100		加纳 Ghana	加纳苏尼亚尼自然 资源与能源大学 UENR	2018	100	E	奥地利Austria	维也纳大学地球科学地理和天文学院 UNIVIE	2017	100
蒙古国 Mongolia	蒙古土地管理、 大地测量和制图 局 ALAMGC	2017	100		赞比亚 Zambia	赞比亚大学 University of Zambia	2019	100	O P E	挪威 Norway	挪威测绘地籍管理局NGO	2017	90
斯里兰卡 Sri Lanka	斯里兰卡测绘局 Survey Department	2018	97		卢旺达Rwanda	卢旺达航天局 RSA	2021	100	4	俄罗斯Russia	俄罗斯科学院空间观测科学研究所 AEROCOSMOS	2020	1.2
孟加拉 Bangladesh	孟加拉测绘局 Survey Department	2018	98		埃及 Egypt	埃及航天局 EgSA	2021	100	拉丁美 洲 Latin Ameri- ca 4	委内瑞拉 Venezuela	委内瑞拉国家航天局ABAE	2018	96
尼泊尔 Nepal	尼泊尔国家土地 管理、合作和减 贫部测绘局 Survey Department	2018	100	非 洲 A F	埃塞俄比亚 Ethiopia	埃塞俄比亚空间 科学与地理空间 研究局SSGI	2023	100		秘 鲁 Peru	秘鲁国家航空航天研究与发展 委员会CONIDA	2021	99
柬埔寨 Cambodia	柬埔寨亚星资源 集团有限公司	2018	100	R C A	尼日利亚 Nigeria	尼日利亚国家空 间研究与发展局 NASRDA	2023	100		阿根廷 Argentina	阿根廷国家空间活动委员会 CONAE	2022	99
印度尼西亚 Indonesia	印度尼西亚国家 航天局 LAPAN	2019	81	12	津巴布韦 Zimbabwe	津巴布韦国家地 理空间和航天局 ZINGSA	2023	100		墨西哥 Mexico	墨西哥国家统计与测绘局INEGI	2023	100
约旦 Jordan	约旦皇家地理中 心 RJGC	2019	100		塞内加尔 Senegal	塞内加尔国家空 间规划局 ANAT	2023	100	国际组 织 Int'l Organi z- ations	非洲资源测绘为 RCMRD	发展区域中心	2016	97
亚美尼亚 Armenia	nenia 院 Science Committee MESCS RA, NAS	2022			科特迪瓦 Côte d'Ivoire	科特迪瓦国家技术和发展研究局 BNETD	2024	100		联合国空间科等 RCSSTEWA	华技术教育西亚区域中心	2019	100
			100		佛得角Cabo Verde	佛得角国家土地 管理局INGT	2024	100		联合国粮食及农业组织 FAO		2021	84
印度 India		2023	1		喀麦隆 Cameroon	喀麦隆国家气候 变化观测站 ONACC	2025	99.95					
Tajikistati	塔吉克斯坦国家科学 院科学与新技术创新 发展中心CIDSNT	2023	97										
	Thailand 老Laos 素加 Mongolia 基本	### Partners Partners Familiand F	Time Partners Time Partners Time Partners Partners Time Partners Partners Time Partners Partn	Bacterian Coverage Partners Time Coverage Partners Time Coverage Partners Time Coverage Partners Family Fami	Time	# 本国	国家Country	国家Country	国家Country	国家 Country Cooperation Partners Time Coverage Partners Time Coverage Partners Time Coverage Partners Partners Time Coverage Partners Partners Time Coverage Partners Partners Time Coverage Partners Partners Partners Time Coverage Partners Partne		# 自	Parties Time Coverage Parties Part





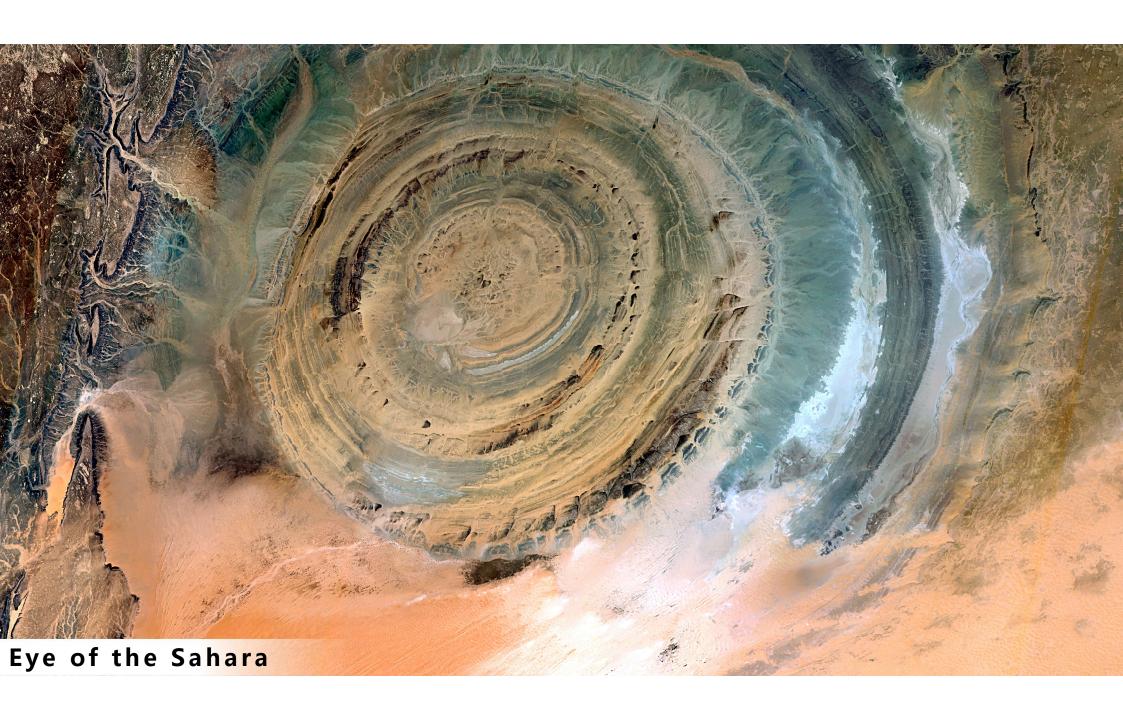




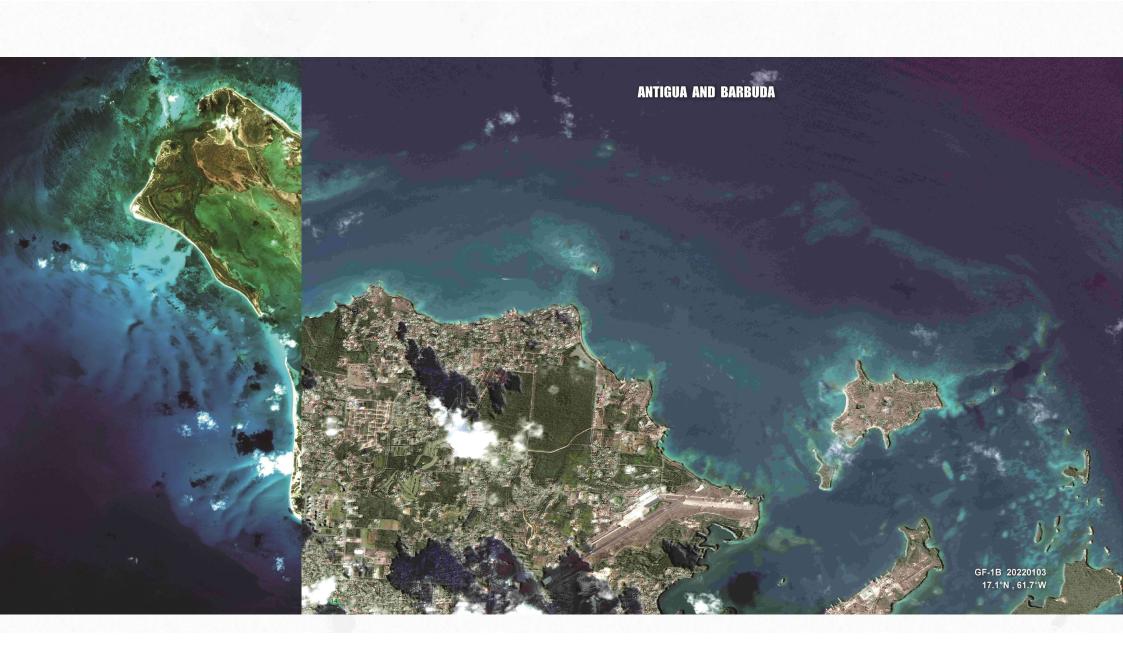
Winter in Songhua River

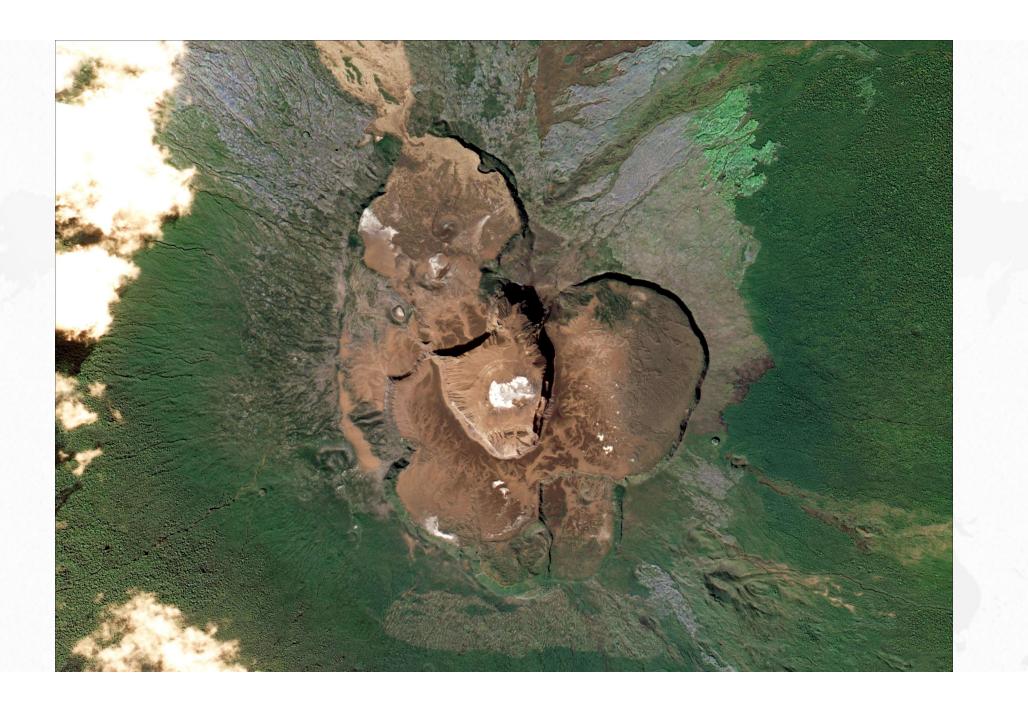


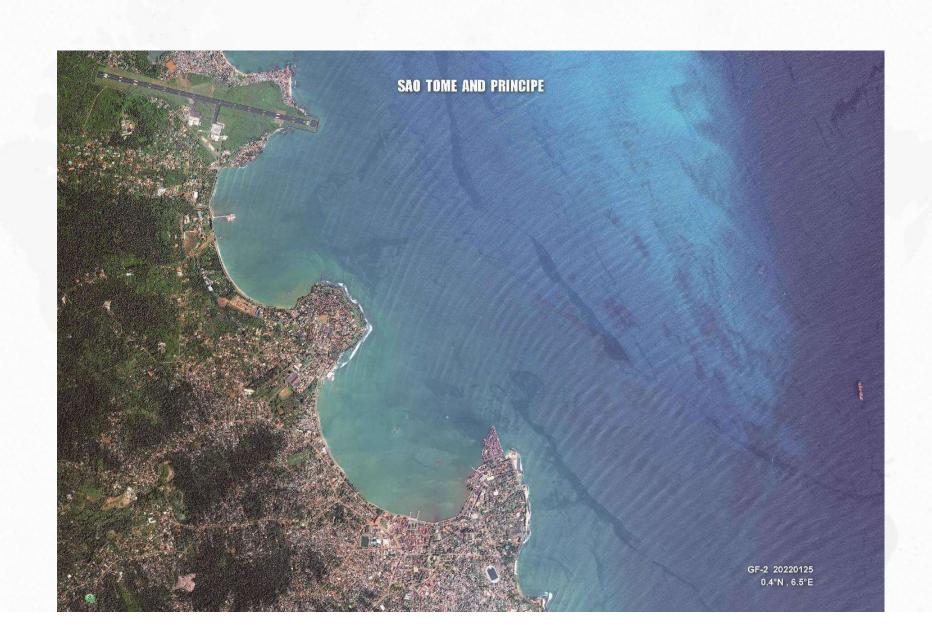


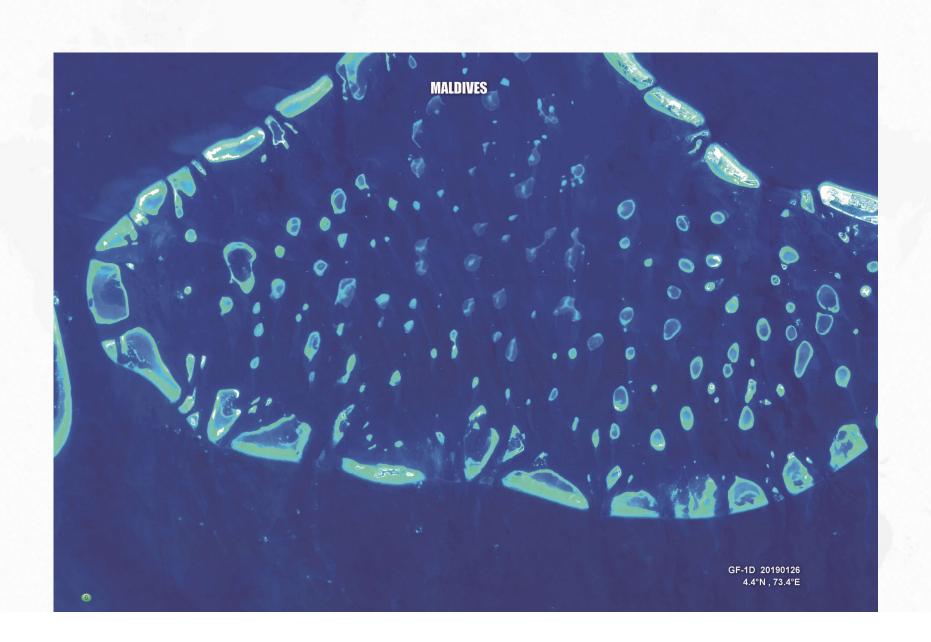


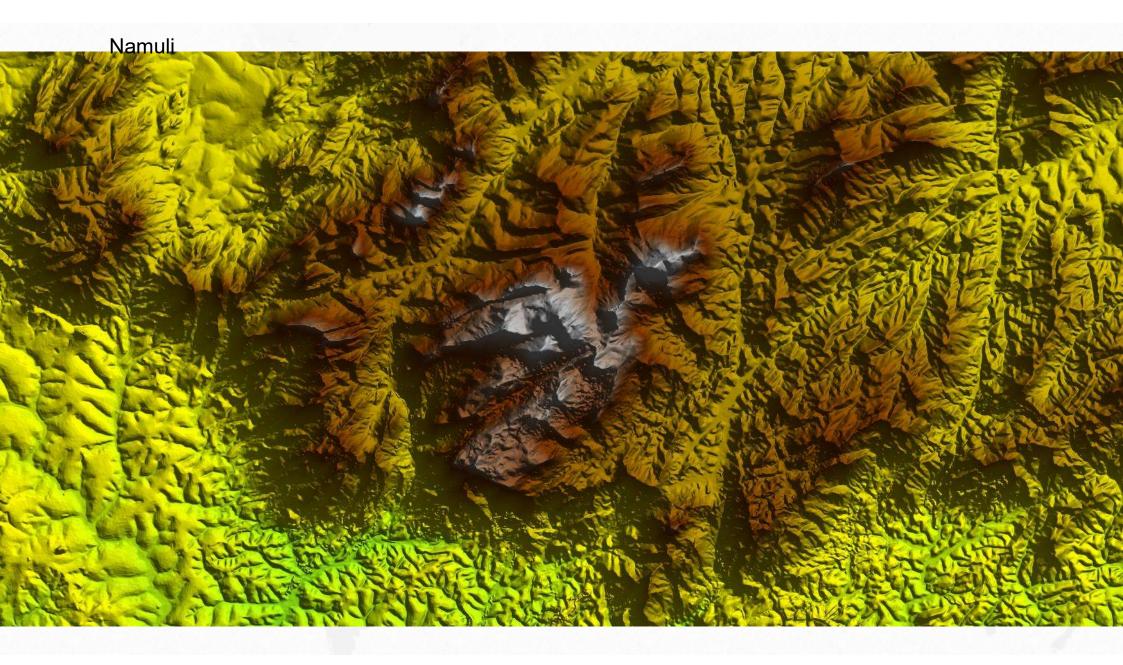












GF-7 Satellite and 1:10,000 mapping



Elevation Accuracy: 3-5m (without laser) 1.5m (with laser altimetry)

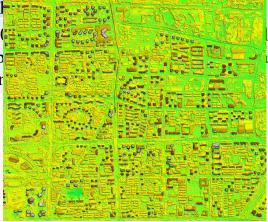


Remote sensing monitoring products

Satellite data products

S.N.	Product name	Processing capacity
1	Digital orthophoto DOM	It processes 800 scene pairs (about 2 million square kilometers) every day, and completes the national version of 2-meter standard framing products quarterly.
2	Digital Surface Model DSM	Production capacity of digital surface model products (rough editing) of 100 scenes per day (about 1 million square kilometers)
3	Hyperspectral	Large-scale radiation quality improvement and commercial production of surface reflectivity products to achieve daily clearing and monthly settlement of basic products
4	SAR data	With 800 scenes per day (about 2 million square kilometers), the production capacity of deformation products reaches 800 sets per day
5	Laser altimetry data	No less than 6 tracks per day, realizing the business automatic production of laser measurement and





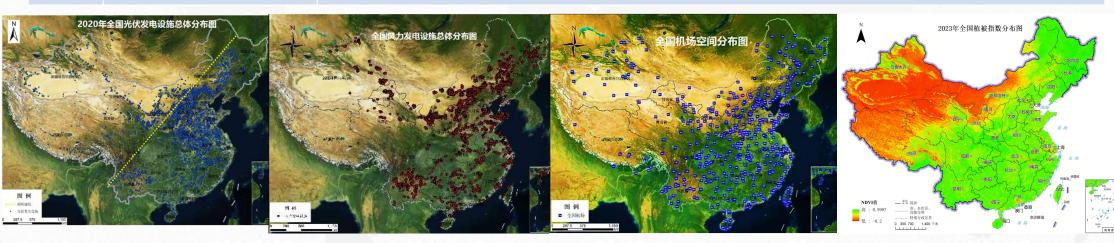




Remote sensing monitoring products

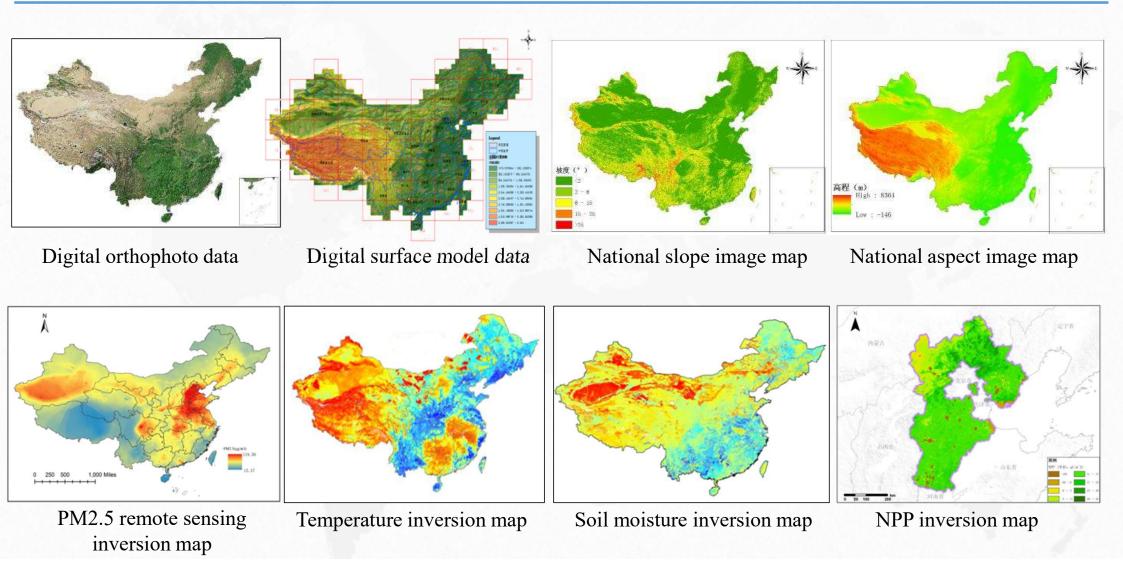
Survey monitoring data products

S.N.	Product name	Processing capacity
1	Changes in surface cover	The average daily extraction area of surface changes over 400 square meters reaches million square kilometers, with an average accuracy rate of more than 80%, forming an operational production operation capability of automatic change discovery and internal verification of human-computer interaction.
2	Extraction of thematic elements	The accuracy rate of automatic extraction of thematic elements of rivers, lakes, reservoirs, wind power, airports and aircraft reaches over 90%.
3	Quantitative parameter inversion	Scientific research and trial production of vegetation, water body, soil, surface temperature, etc., are updated as needed

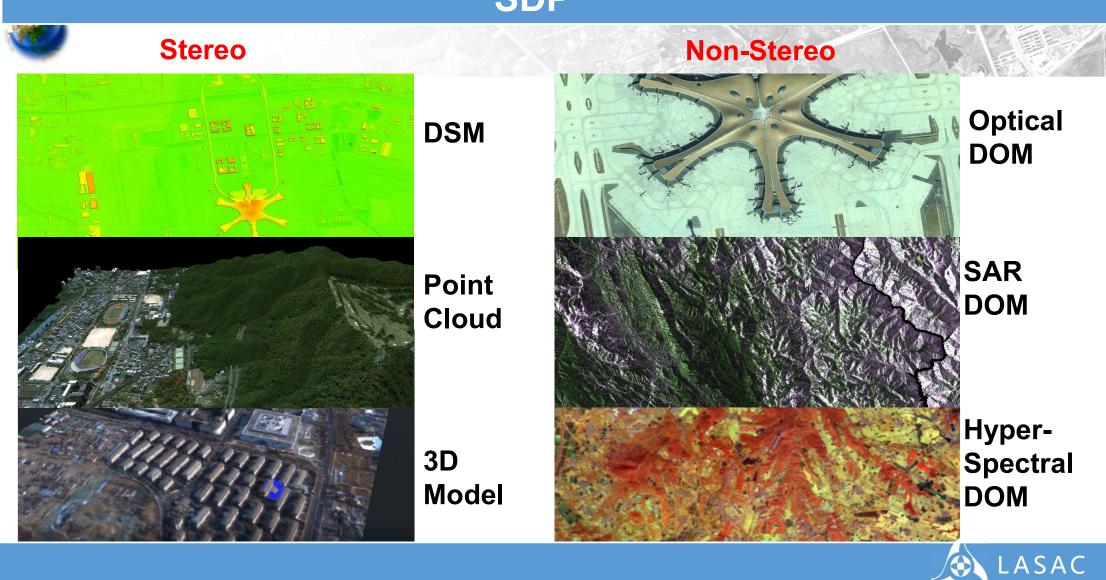




Serving Natural Resources Management | Basic Products

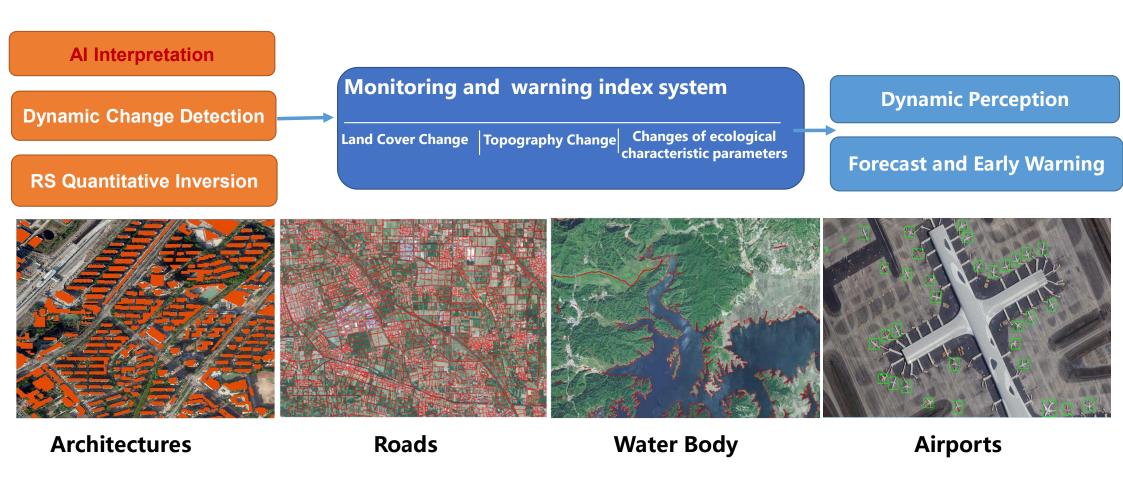


SDP



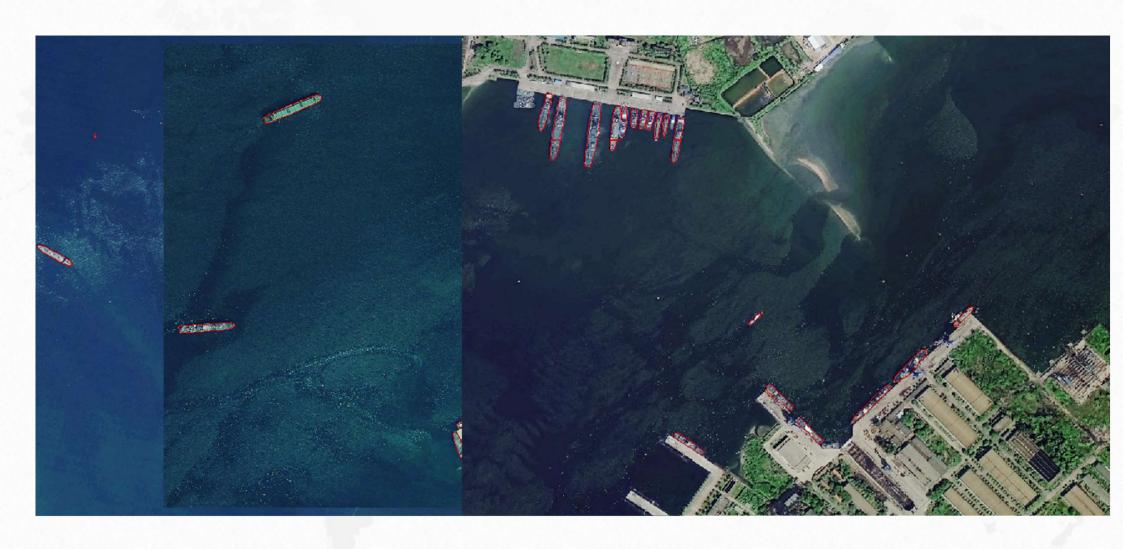
Feature Automatic Extraction

Automatic extraction of architectures, roads, water bodies and airports





RCNN-based remote sensing image target detection



Feature Automatic Extraction

Photovoltaic power monitoring









Onsite Photo

Image Feature

Wind power monitoring

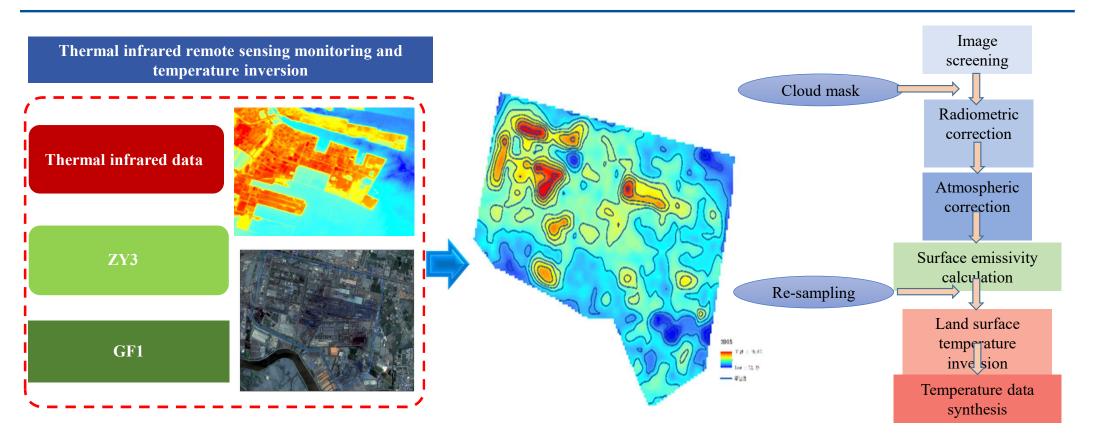


Image Feature



Onsite Photo

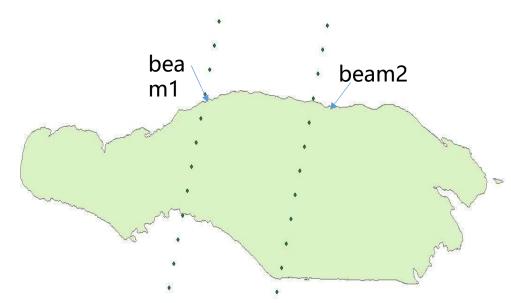
Temperature Monitoring



Many mature algorithms for the inversion of surface temperature exists from thermal infrared data. Through the fusion processing of optical and hyperspectral data, a more reliable inversion algorithm model is established to realize continuous monitoring of regional temperature.

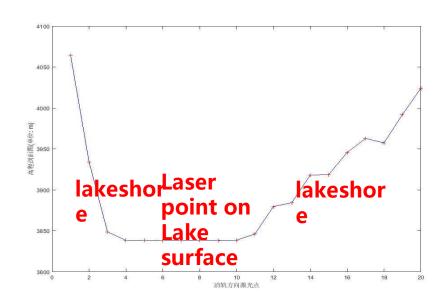
Water Elevation Monitoring Application

Lake Elevation Monitoring Demonstration

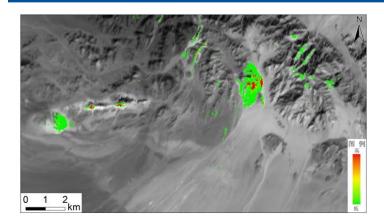


Altimetry data of GF-7 satellite in inland lake area

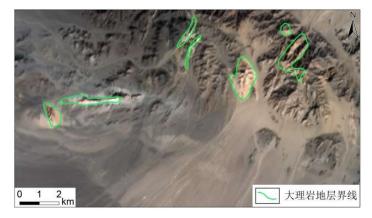
The relative elevation error of the laser points in the lake area is 0.11m, which is expected to support the application of water level monitoring in large lakes and reservoirs.



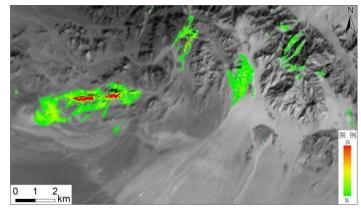
Evaluation of Basic Geological Remote Sensing Application



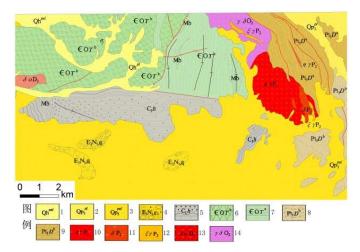
Calcite mineral information



Marble formation image



Dolomite mineral information



Geological Map of Northeast of Lenghu Lake East Demonstration Area

Mineral information extraction and analysis

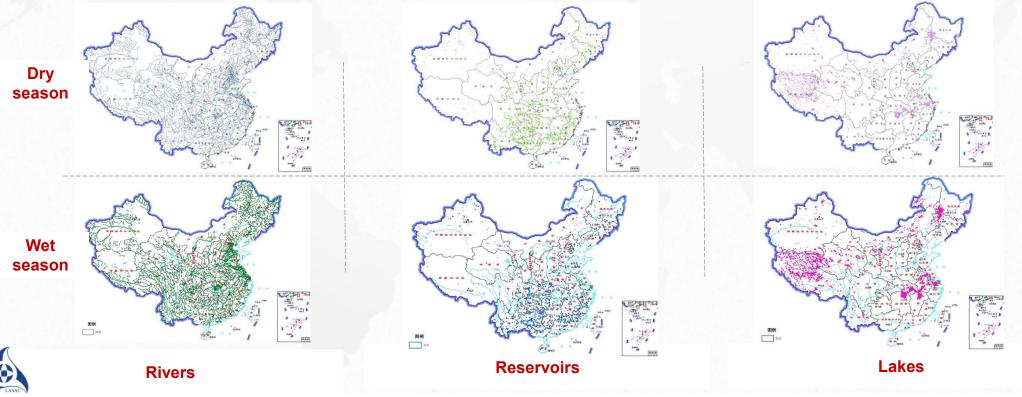
The mineral information of calcite and dolomite can be found in the marble strata in the northeast of the demonstration area. The distribution and shape of calcite are consistent in 4 distributed sections concentratedly, and the concentration intensity of mineral information has fine consistency.

2. National Remote Sensing Monitoring of Water Resources

Monitoring objects

1,265 rivers of Level 3 and above, 2,128 associated reservoirs, and 2,953 lakes with above area of 1 square kilometer in China

In dry season of 2020, over 123,000 km² monitored. In wet season, over 131,000 km² monitored.

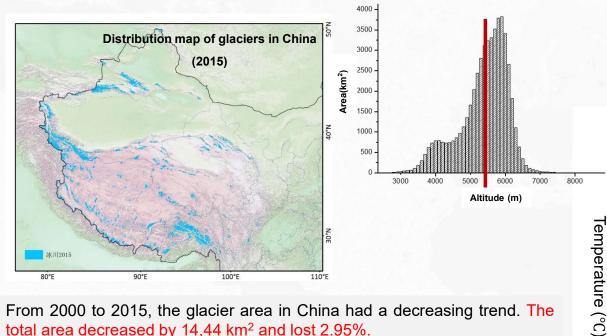




3. National Remote Sensing Monitoring of Glaciers

In 2015, there were 49,374 glaciers in China with the area of 47,569 km².

The average elevation is 5,381 meters.

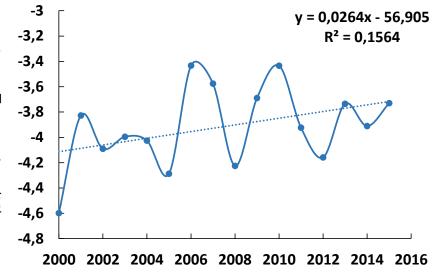


From 2000 to 2015, the glacier area in China had a decreasing trend. The total area decreased by 14,44 km² and lost 2.95%.

The glacier decrease rate was 0.20% each year.

The proportion of decrease of glacier area in the Hengduan Mountains was the biggest. which was up to 10.14%. The glaciers in the Gangdise Mountains, Nyenchen Tanglha Mountains, Tanggula Mountains, the Himalayas, and Tianshan Mountains changed fast. The decrease rate was higher than the national average value (2.95%).

The average temperature of the distribution area of glaciers in China is -3.92°C. The annual average temperature had a trend of significant increase from 2000 to 2015.



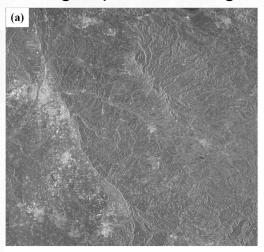


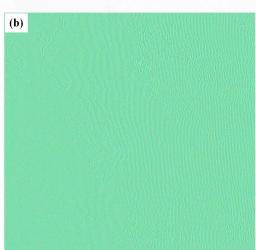


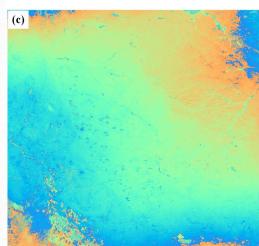
4. SAR Satellite Deformation Monitoring

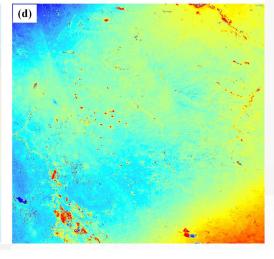
CACSA

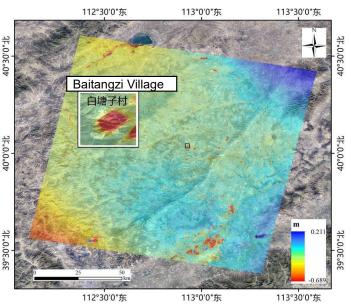
Mining area deformation monitoring of LT1 Interferometric Radar Satellitedeformation group near Datong











There is interference between Satellite A and Satellite B;

The spatial baseline is 171.0 meters;

The time baseline is 47 days (3.2-4.18);

The maximum vertical deformation is 68.9cm and there is a risk of collapse;

Region of Datong, Shanxi Province;

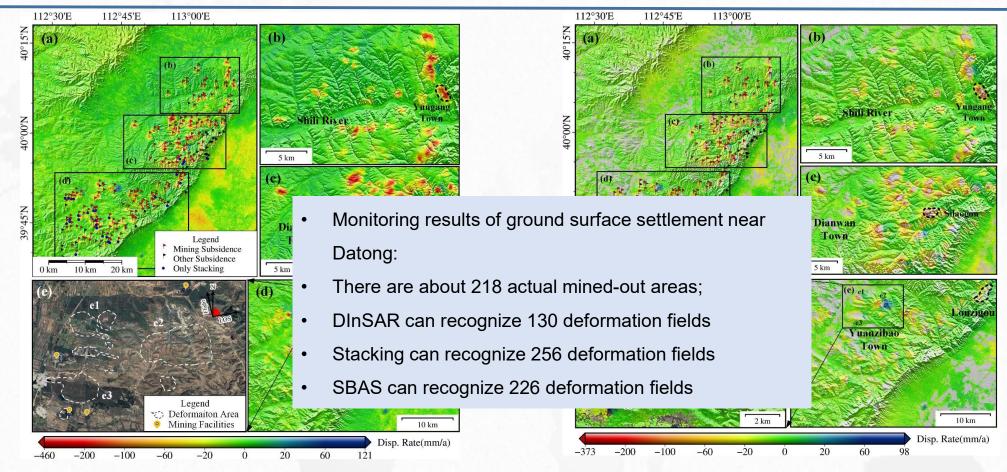
Ground subsidence caused by coal mining;





4. SAR Satellite Deformation Monitoring





Through Stacking analysis of Sentinel-1A data of 28 scenes from November 5, 2020 to October 31, 2021, the deformation rate field was obtained.

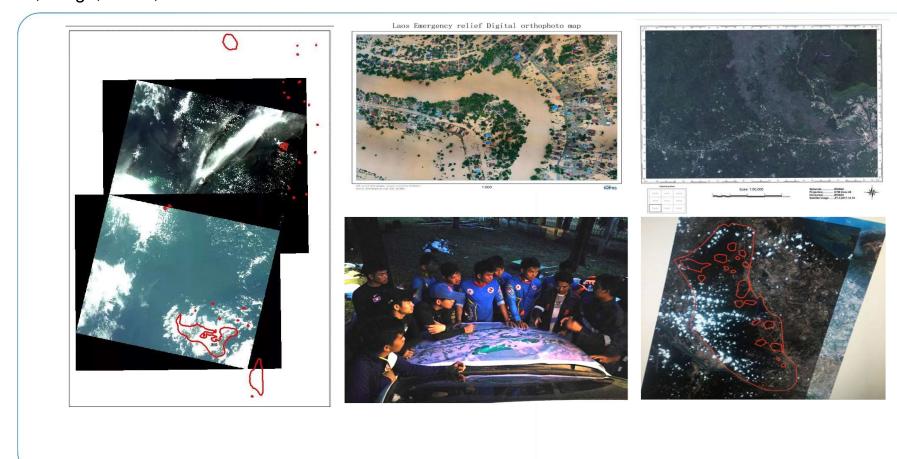
Through SBAS analysis of Sentinel-1A data from November 5, 2020 to October 31, 2021, the deformation rate field was obtained.



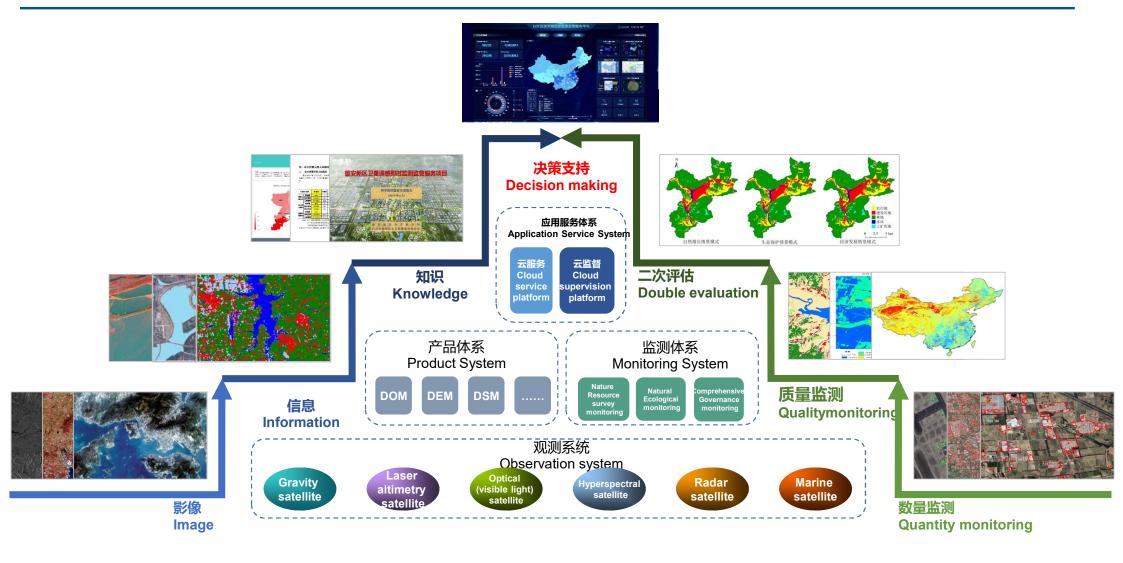


国际应急救灾 International Emergency Response

● 向老挝、巴基斯坦、汤加、巴西、伊朗等国家提供洪水、溃坝、山火等应急救灾影像及监测服务 Provide satellite remote sensing imagery of flood, dam break, bushfire and monitoring services to Laos, Pakistan, Tonga, Brazil, Iran and etc.



未来展望 Prospectives



Thank You!



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