# Tan<sub>2</sub>Sat: the next generation of Chinese greenhouse gas monitoring satellite mission

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### **Global Stocktake and MVS**



ipcc
Intergovernmental panel on climate change

#### 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

6.9	erification	6.10 Veri
6.9	1 Comparisons of national estimates	6.10.1
6.11	2 Comparisons with atmospheric measurements	6.10.2

#### PARIS AGREEMENT

#### Article 14

- 1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall periodically take stock of the implementation of this Agreement as assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of this Agreement and its long-term goals (referred to as the "global stocktake"). It shall do so in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, considering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support, and in the light of equity and the best available science.
- The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement shall undertake its first global stocktake in 2023 and every five years thereafter unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to this Agreement.
- 3. The outcome of the global stocktake shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Agreement, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action.

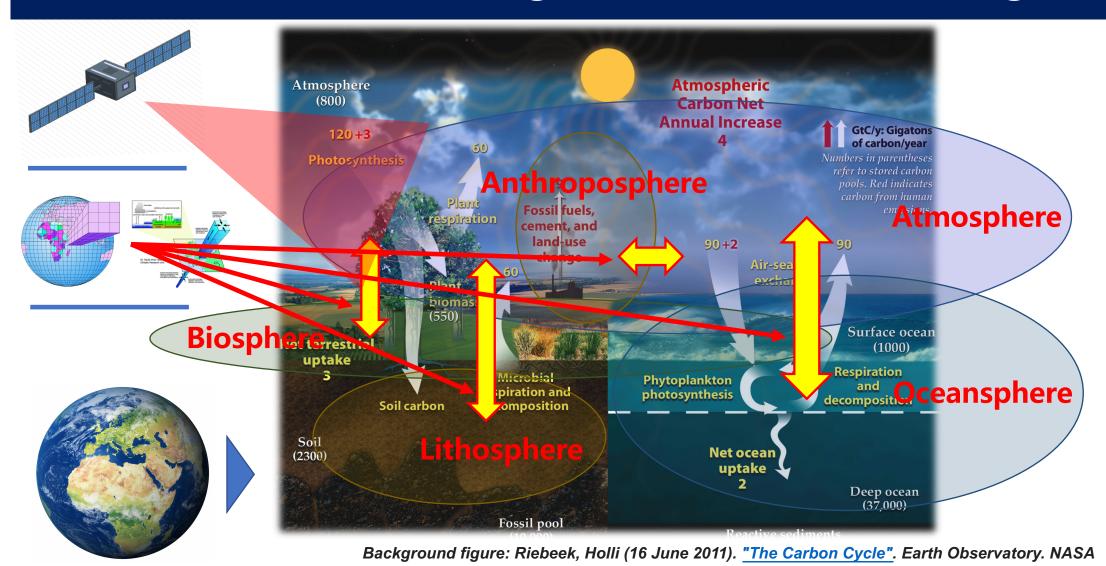


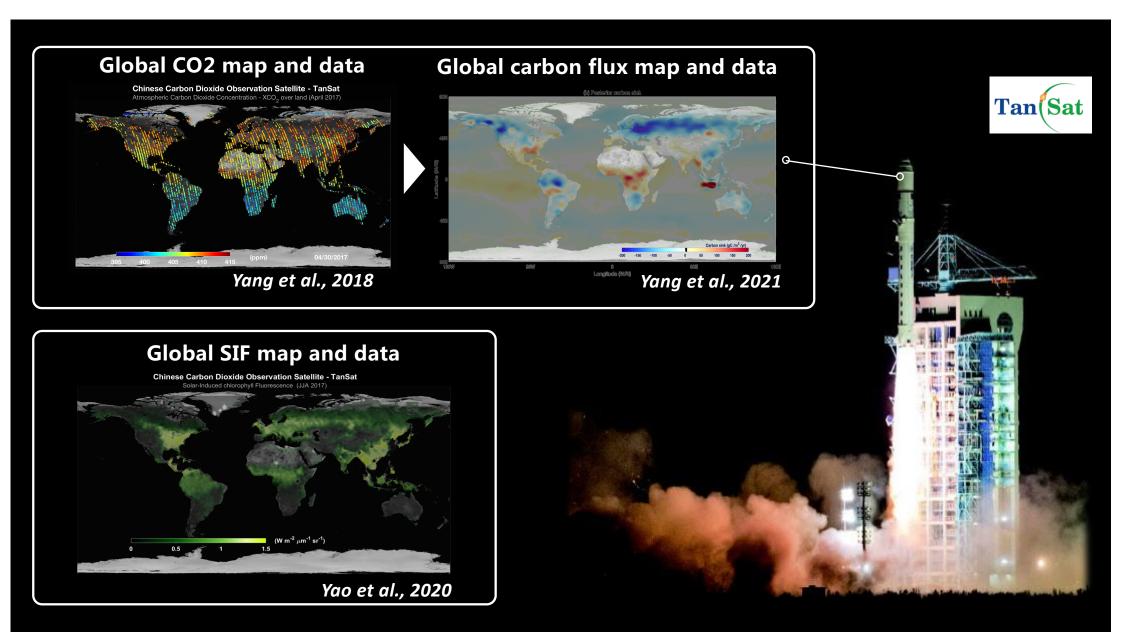
## China pledges carbon neutrality by 2060



China aim to have  $CO_2$  emissions peak before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2060. We call on all countries to pursue innovative, coordinated, green and open development for all

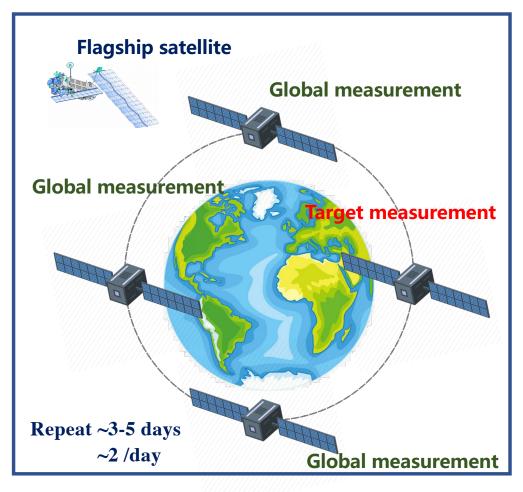
### Satellite contribution on global carbon monitoring



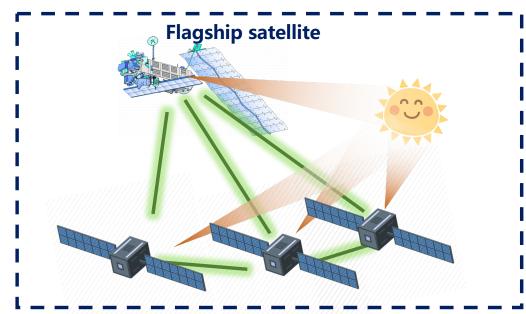


## The next generation TanSat concept

### **Multi-mode measurement**



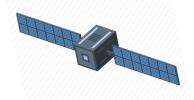
### **In-flight calibration**



(LR)<sup>2</sup>
Long live, Low risk, Revolution, ROI

### **Instrument capability**

#### TanSat-2 Compound eye unit



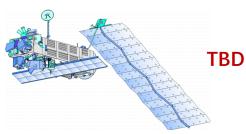
- NIR/SWIR: 0.76, 1.24, 1.6, 2.3 um band with hyperspectral measurement
- UV & visible: 0.4 um band for NO2 measurement

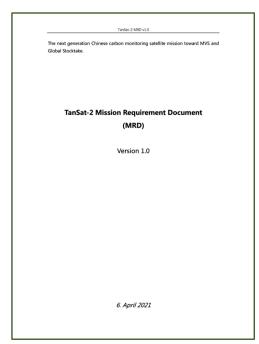
CO2, CH4, NO2 and CO

- Aerosol instrument: Multiple angles polarization measurement
- Inter-satellite calibration: whole spectrum calibration capability
- NIR/SWIR, UV & visible and aerosol: super measurement capability
- Active measurement: CO2 lidar system
- Inter-satellite calibration: whole spectrum calibration capability

The Compound eye unit and flagship unit composite to the whole system, but the Compound eye unit will be weak dependent on flagship unit in-flight

#### TanSat-2 flagship unit

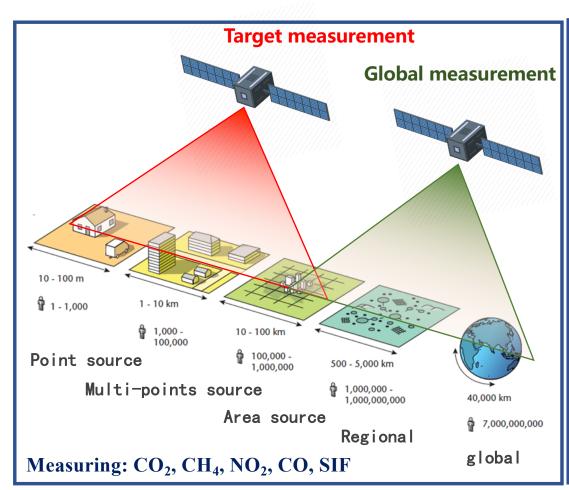




We use Envisat ico: in memory of ghg swir path finder SCIAMACHY

# The next generation TanSat concept

### **Multi-scale measurement**



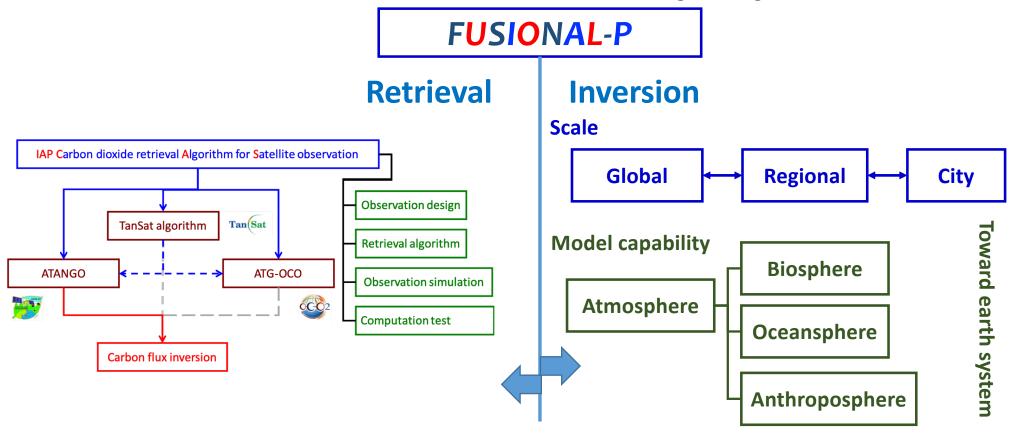
### Multi-sate target measurement

**Multi-satellite flight in target** measurement in different orbit to monitoring city and point source in a day

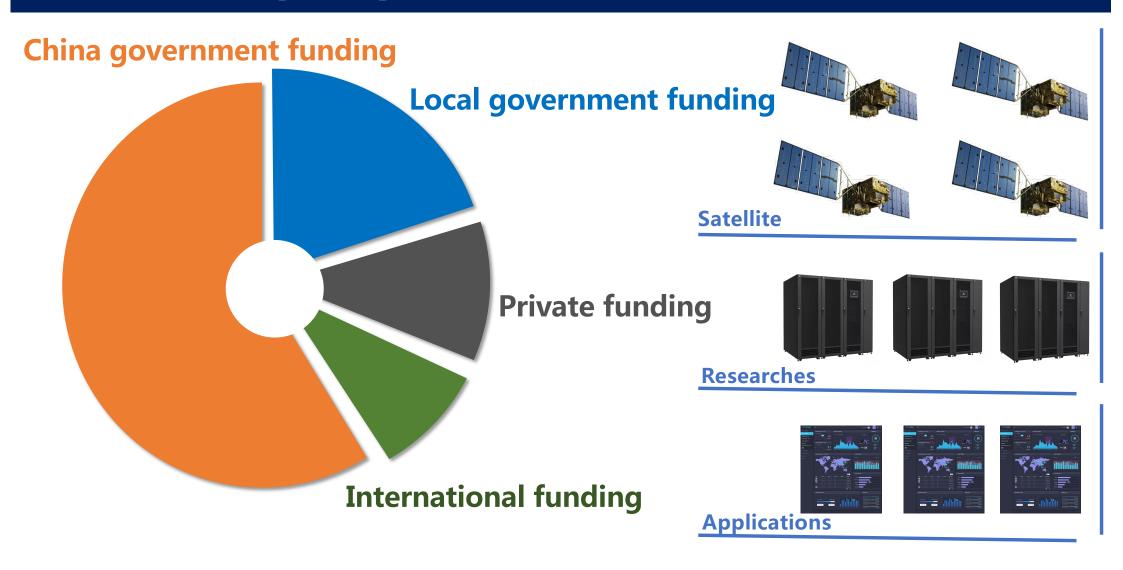
### Retrieval and inversion system

#### Flexible and Unified Spectral InversiON ALgorithm Platform - FUSIONAL-P

Toward next-generation greenhouse gas measurement from space and retrieval algorithm design, we developed FUSIONALP which is a new framework to managing modules of a forward model and inverse method in order to allow fast and effective development and implementation of a new retrieval strategy and algorithm.



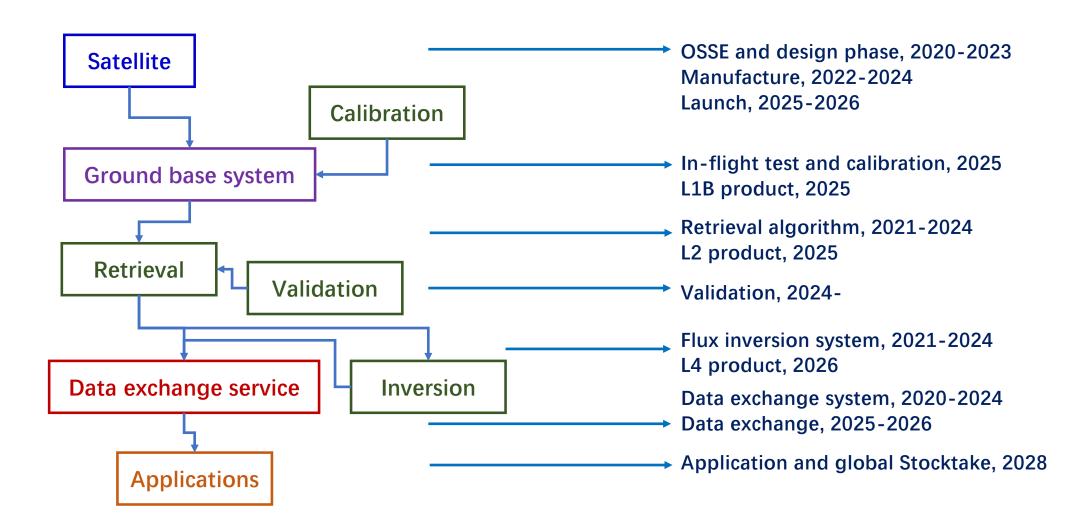
# Tan<sub>2</sub>Sat: Open platform to international



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### The mission system and route map





Thank you!

