

Introduction of Chinese High Resolution Satellite TH-1



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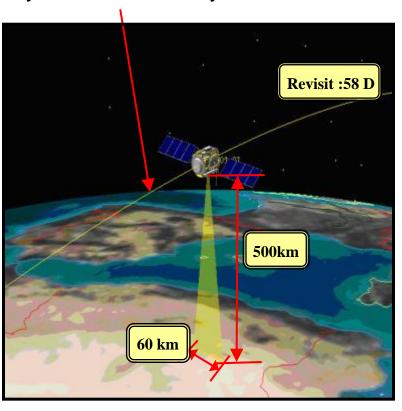


Satellite TH-1-01 was launched on 24th, Aug., 2010, and TH-1-02 was launched on 5th, June, 2012.

The constellation of 2 satellites network and capture imagery together seamlessly, with 2m Pan, 5m Triplet stereo, 10m Multispectral imagery camera.

The TH-1-03 will be launched in 2015. It's designed for higher quality of imagery and more precise accuracy.

Synchronous nearly round the sun



Specification

Orbit period: 58 days

Orbit altitude: 500 km

Single satellite swath width: 60 km

2 satellites revisit shortest interval:1 day

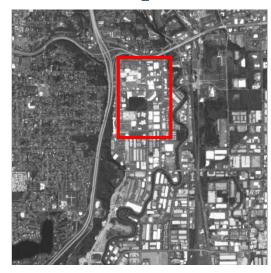
Accuracy (no GCP): 25 m CE90

Specification

2 m



5 m triplet



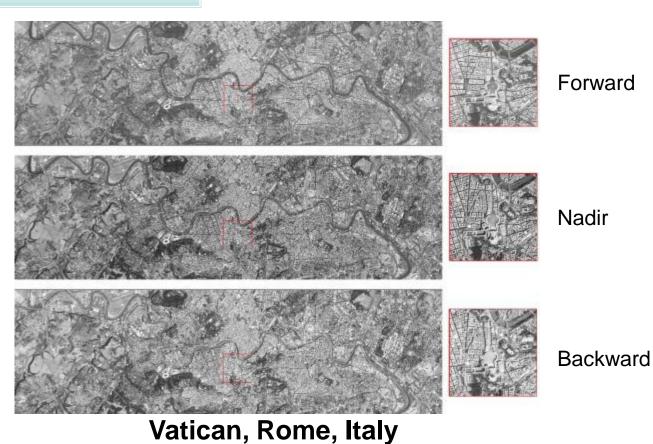
Seattle, USA

10 m MSI

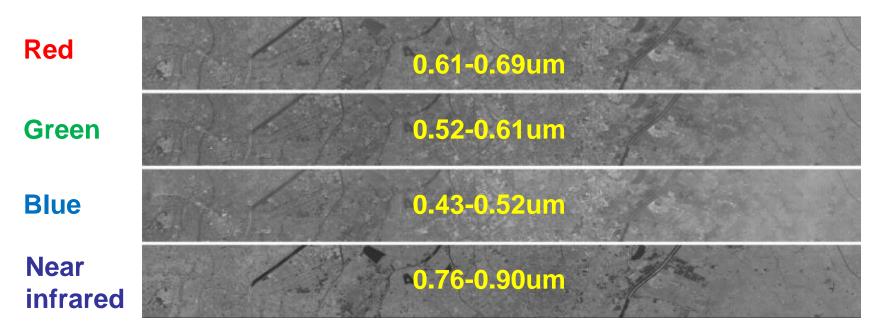


Specification

width: 60 km 5 m Triplet image



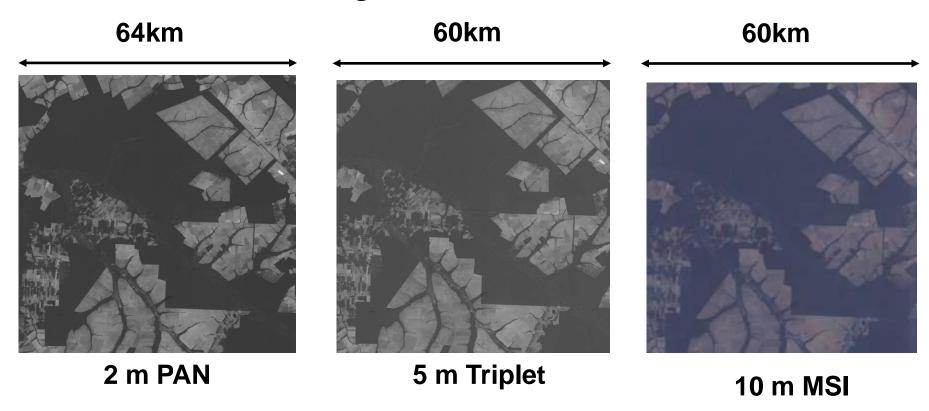
Specification



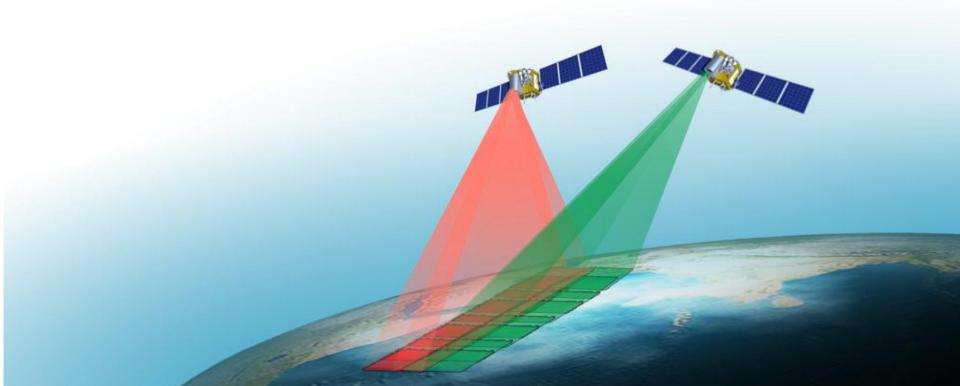
MSI, Tianjin, China

Specification

Coverage with better than 60 km



At least 2 satellite will be running in the space as a network, the image quality and precision will be improved step by step for meeting the multiple fields needs.`





Features

Multiple payloads

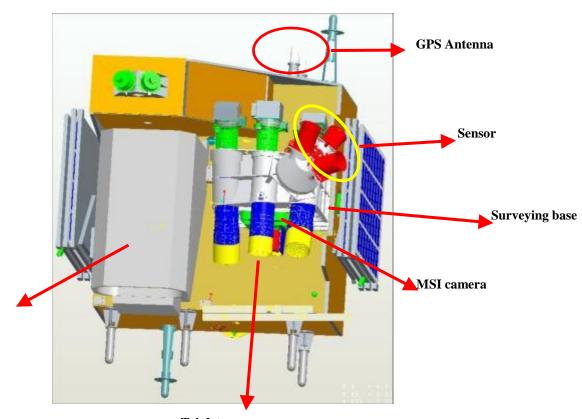
Positioning precision

Data in set

Data acquirement



Multiple payloads



2m PAN camera

Triplet camera



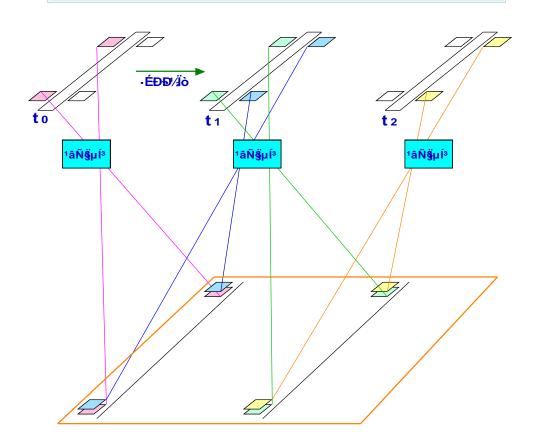
High locating precision



Camera: Distortion standard should be less than 0.03%, actually it has reached 0.005%.

Lab calibration includes:
camera main point, margin,
encounter angle, linear array
parallelism, attitude control
conversion matrix.





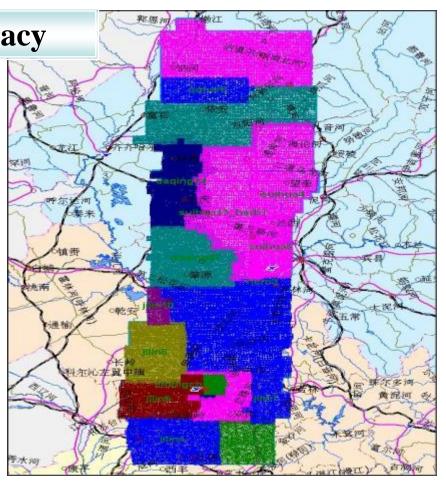
Line-surface mixture CCD camera



Controlling the model torture to reach high vertical precision.



Long-term onboard measurement of the triplet camera parameters are committed by 600 km * 100 km geometical calibration.





7 TH-1 satellite precision testing fields were built in China in 2011 and 2012 in China.



Testing fields distribution



114 controlling points had been tested, the precision is better than 0.5 pixels.

Test items	results (m)
horizontal precision	10.3
Vertical precision	5.7
Positioning precision	11.8



Data in set

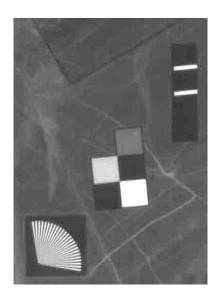
Data are taken at the same time

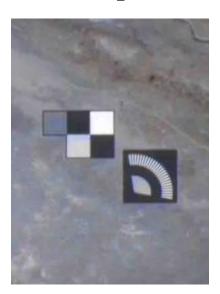
- *Triplet forward, nadir and backward images
- * 2 m PAN
- * MSI
- * Orbit determination data
- * Attitude data

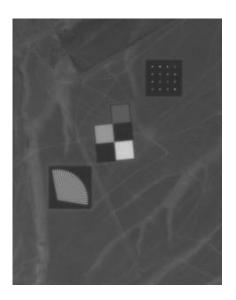


Data in set

Radiation test committed every year, offering definite radiation calibration and MTF parameters



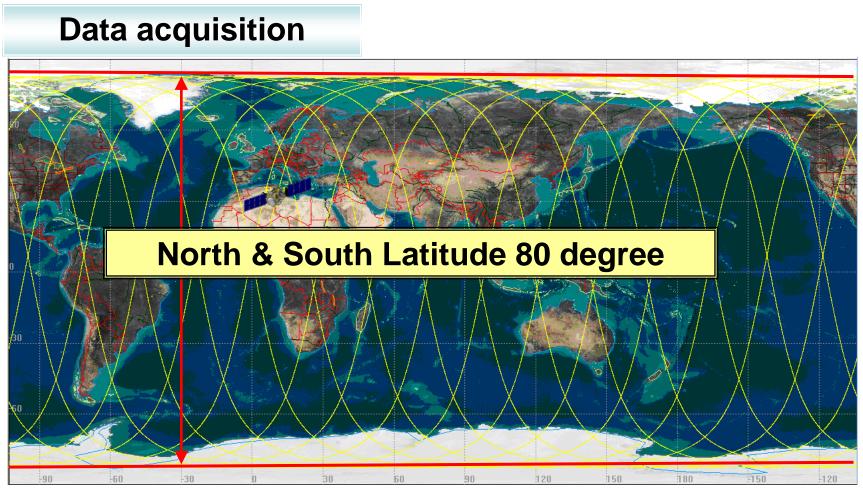






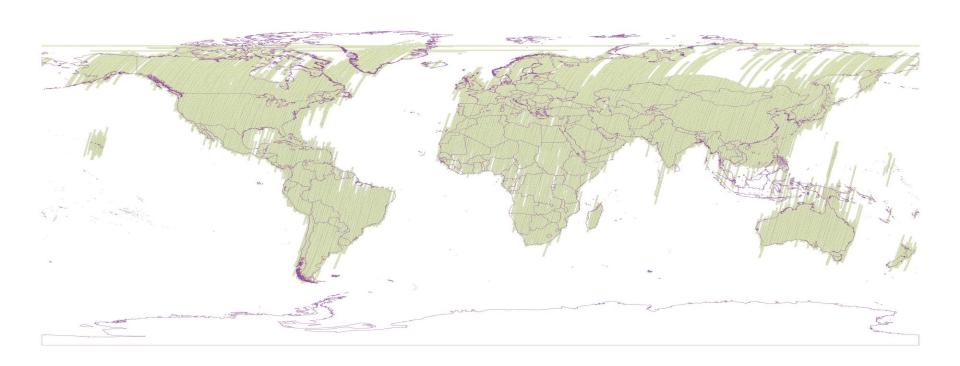
High capacity of data acquisition

Every single satellite could collect 1,500,000 km² every day images (of PAN, MSI and triplet) and 3,000,000 km² could be collected every day by 2 satellites.



Satellite Trajectory

TH-1 Features



World coverage by 28 Feb. 2014



1A

Result of radiometric correction based on 0 level image

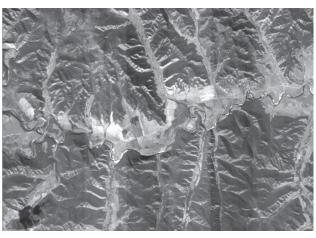
1B

Result of photogrammetry based on 1A level image

Orthophoto

2 m PAN

Yakutsk, Russia

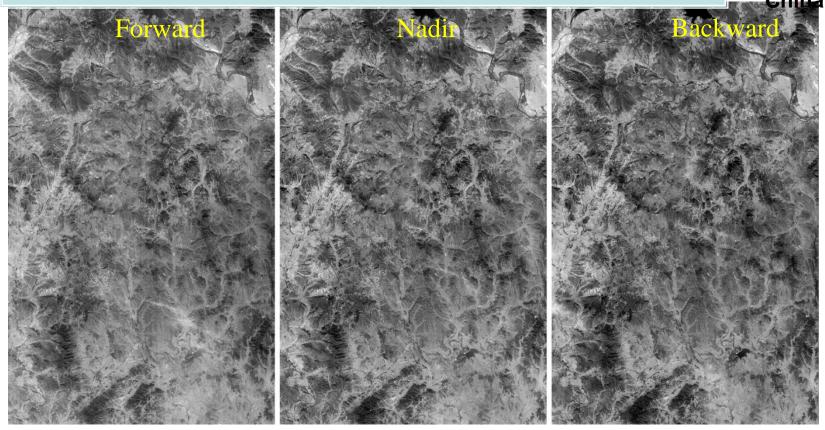




5 m Triplet stereo images

3 sets of stereo pair acquisition prvide more precise image than that by 2 sets

Chipa



10 m MSI

Tacoma, USA



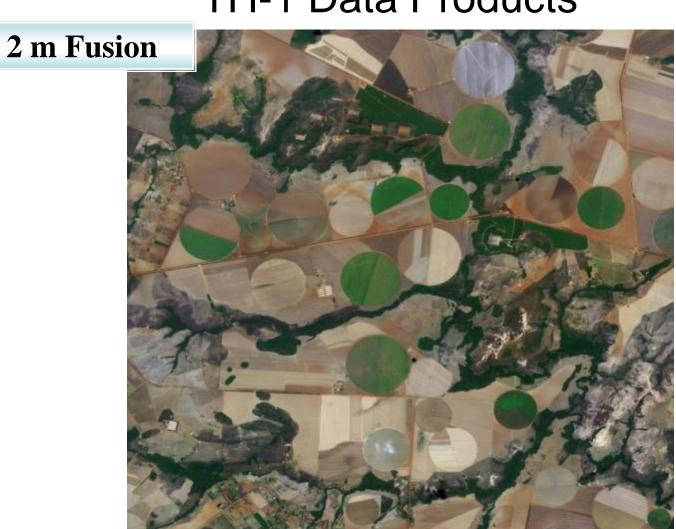
10 m MSI

Kanimdahar, Afghanistan

Nature color

Color infrared



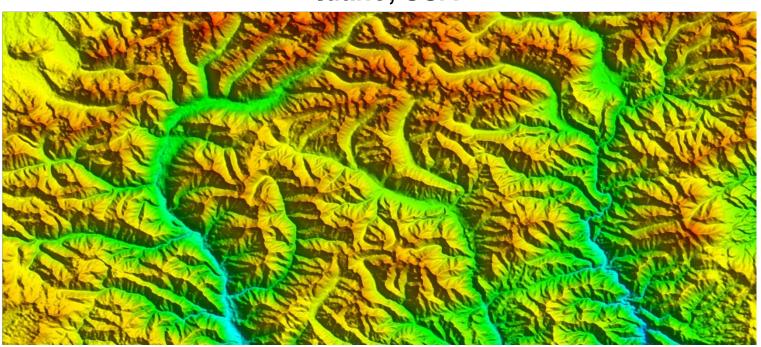


Farmland, Brazil

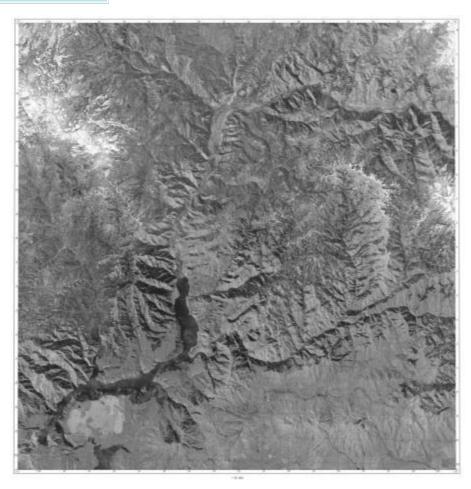
2012. 8. 24

DEM

Idaho, USA



TH-1 Data Products Orthoimage



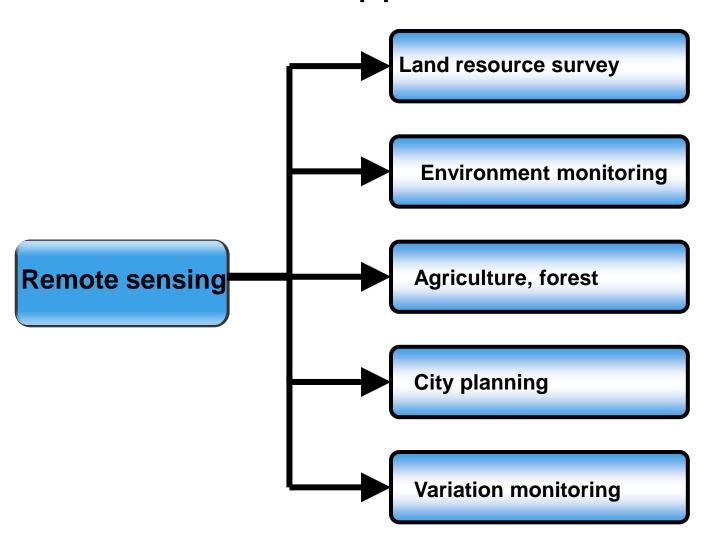
1:50 000 topographic map

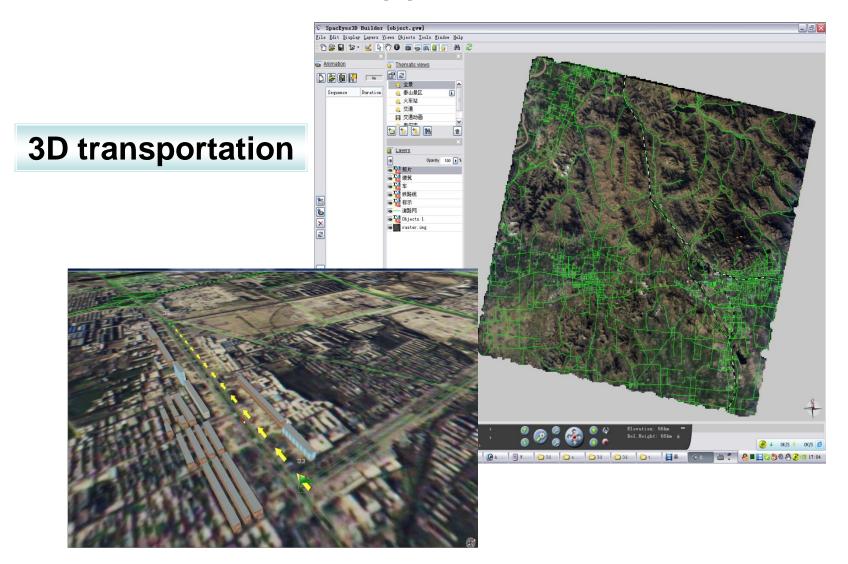


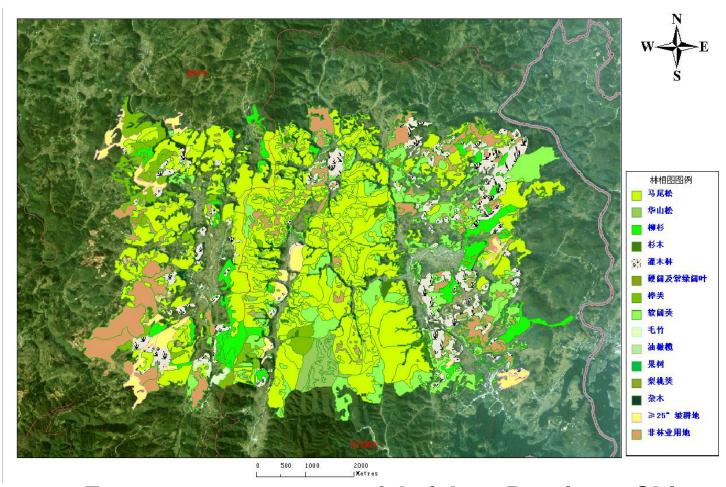




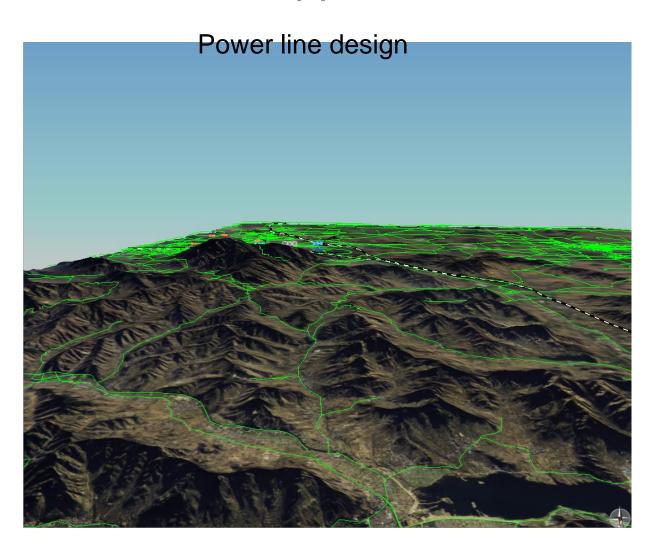
TH-1 offers precise, rich, reliable and dynamic geoinformation resources for the application of topography, land resources survey, environment monitoring, city planning, agriculture, forest, land use, water resources and geological survey.



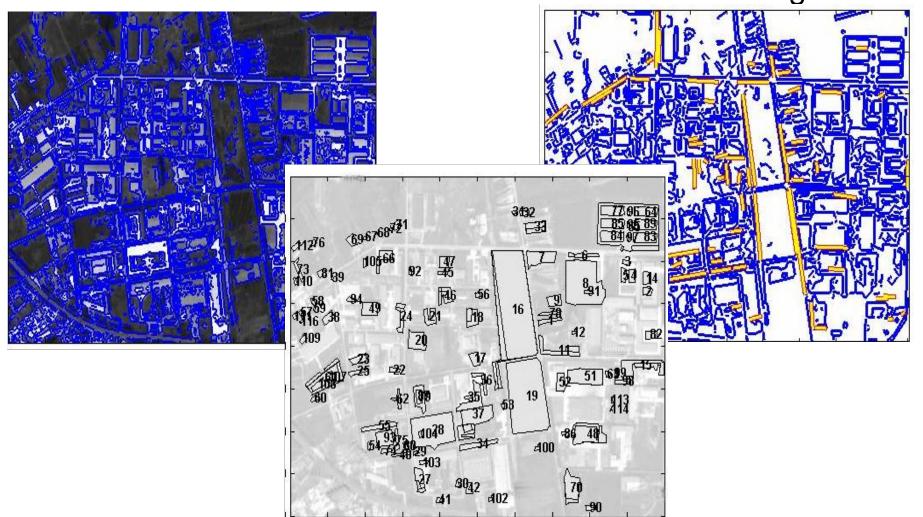


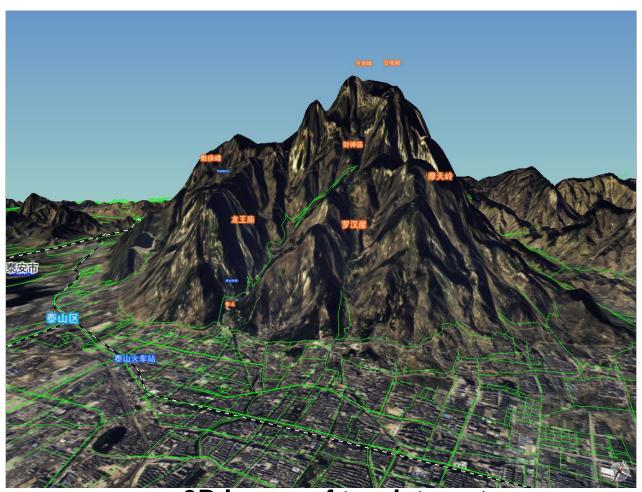


Forest resouces map of Guizhou Province, China



Automatic extraction of buildings





3D image of tourist spot

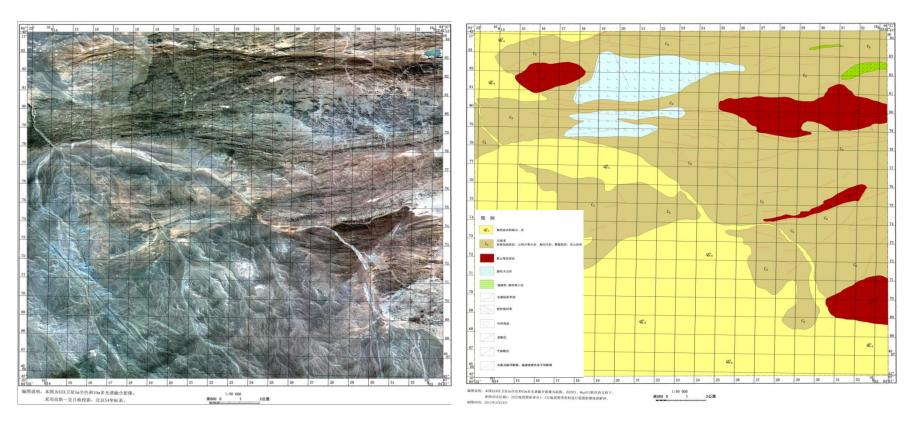


Image of Xingjiang

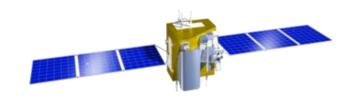
Geological interpretation



Development Programme

TH-series satellites is a continuous Chinese earth observation project. TH-1-03 will be launched in 2015, and the optical 1 m (designed as 0.6 m) resolution satellite will be launched before 2020 with swath width of 40 km.





Development Programme

Other TH satellites are under developing which includes INSAR, gravity, laser altimeter, magnetism, gravity gradient and ocean surveying to meet the multiple data needs.

