Introduction to China FY-3 Satellite Plans and SSIM (Solar Spectral Irradiance Monitor) Songyan Gu [gusy@cma.gov.cn], National Satellite Meteorology Center, Beijing, China

The FengYun 3 (FY-3) series is the second generation of Chinese sun-synchronous meteorological satellites. Four of them, FY-3A/B/C/D, have been successfully launched in 2008, 2010, 2013, and 2017 separately. This paper introduces the FY-3 series follow-up satellite plans until 2025. The FY-3 series will provide three-dimensional, quantitative, multi-spectrum global remote sensing data under all weather conditions, which will greatly help global change research, climate diagnostics and prediction, and natural disasters monitoring. Observations from all of the instruments aboard FY-3 satellites are broadcast on X bands. Ground receiving stations operated by National Satellite Meteorological Center (NSMC) receive the data from FY-3 satellites and then send the data to the Center of Data Processing and Service (CDPS) at NSMC in Beijing routinely. The remote sensing data are processed by using various algorithms and different kinds of products are generated routinely with the high-speed computers and networks of NSMC. The data and products are available to users worldwide.