







Chinese satellite data is improving global weather forecasts and fundamental climate data records

In CSSP China the Met Office and CMA are exploiting new observations (including temperature, humidity and wind) made by China's flagship satellite programme, FengYun, which is leading to improvements in regional (UK) and global weather forecasts. The Met Office are assimilating observations from FengYun-3 which is leading to improvement in global 24 hour weather forecasts from the Met Office. The work carried out also allows instrumental issues to be detected and rectified quickly. This ensures that such issues can be avoided for follow-on satellite instruments, and that the long-term satellite record is primed for use in creating quality global climate data sets. In future years of CSSP China there are plans to use more Chinese satellite instruments in regional and global weather models which will further improve forecast accuracy and the creation of fundamental climate data records.