



# Weather Modification in China

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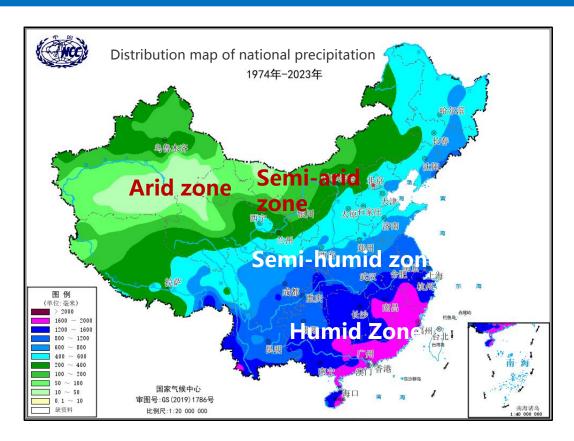


# **Requirements**PART And Demands

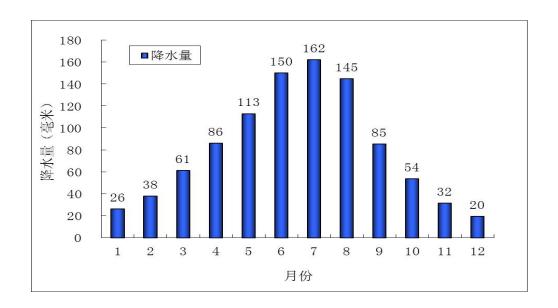
PART 1

# Requirements and demands — agriculture and food security





## Precipitation



Annual precipitation distribution

Max: 2782 mm

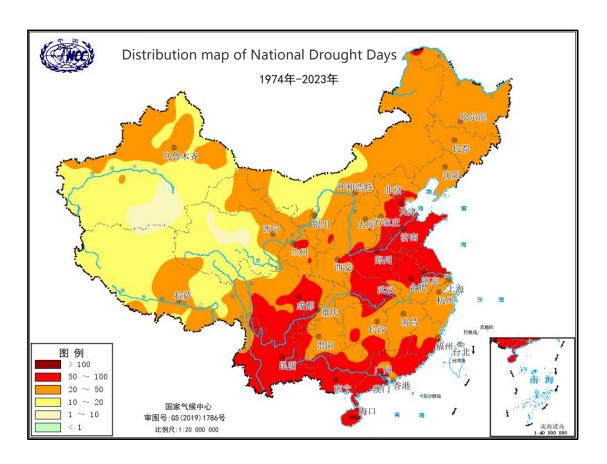
Min: 8.8 mm

Monthly average precipitation amount : Wetter in Summer; drier in autumn & winter.

China is a typical monsoon country, with remarkable seasonal precipitation changes and interannual variability, as well as alternate droughts and floods.

# Requirements and demands — agriculture and food security





## Droughts

The most serious meteorological disaster in China.

With climate change, the pattern of southern flooding and nothern drought in China is changing.

The perennial average area of arid climate is 689 thousand km<sup>2</sup>, accounting for 8.1% of the total area in China.

#### **Frequency of Drought Occurrence**

59 million hectares of farmland affected by drought. 26 million hectares of farmland suffered from severe drought Grain loss amounted to 62% of total grain loss.

# Requirements and demands — disaster risk reduction, and environment protection



#### Hailstorm



1.7 million hectares of farmland affected Hailstorms cause serious economic losses.

Artilleries and rocket launchers are implemented in hail suppression.

## **Ecological restoration**



Specific target areas (ecologically fragile areas, water sources and catchment areas, lakes and wetlands, etc.) require WM operations.

# Requirements and demands — disaster risk reduction, and environment protection



#### Forest fires fighting and prevention



Different region has different climate resources. The requirement of high mobility and highly integrated operating force for forest and grassland fire suppression.

#### Other requirements



- Snow and ice enhancement in winter for Glacier retreat areas
- Mitigate the heat waves in megcities
- Protect wetlands from degradation
- Services for major activities and events

# 1

# Requirements and demands — operation capacity and service benefits



### Well-organized weather modification activities in China started in 1958.



Mr. zhou, The first pilot



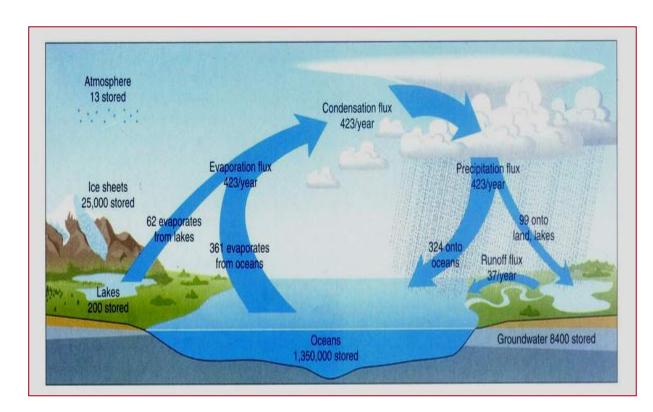
The aircraft utilized on the experiment

The first plane and the first pilot in China flied for rain enhancement experiment in Jilin Province.

# PART 1

# Requirements and demands — operation capacity and service benefits







Under the promotions and supports of government, there has been a great development for WM activities. A three-dimensional operating system of 57 manned aircraft, thousands of rockets and ground generator has been basically built.

WM operations have been carried out all over the country, thus creat significant social and economic benefits.

# PART 1

# Requirements and demands — operation capacity and service benefits







Over 50 specialized airplanes



**Rocket launchers** 



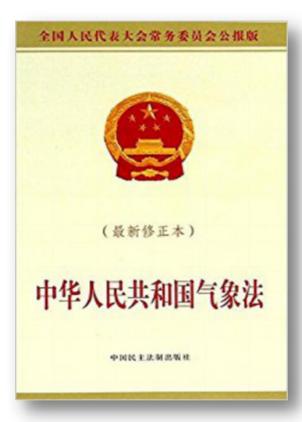
**A**rtilleries



# 2 Law and Regulations

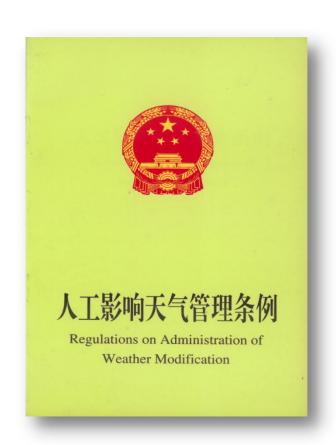


## 1999, Chinese government issued the Meteorological Law



- Local government: Lead and organize WM work.
- CMA: Management and guidance.
- Local meteorological service: Organize and operate.
- Relative Department: Provide corresponding support,
   Equipment supply, airspace, safety, operation site, training ect.





# 2022, "Regulations on Administration of WM" adopted by the State Council

Lead & management: Local government and meteorological department responsibility.

Working plan: Local meteorological department should draw up a plan on this work. Local government provides budget support.

Assement & appresial: Local government organizes assessment on WM result (CMA provides technical methods).

Site selection: Confirmed by meteorological department and airspace management department.

**Operation request:** Training, and obide relative regulation and standard.

Airspace apply & utilizing: In accordance with air traffic control regulation.

**Equipment & facilities: CMA and relative ministry assign enterprise to produce facilities.** 

# PART 2 Law and regulations



#### 关于关于加强人工影响天气工作的通知

各省、自治区、直辖市人民政府, 国务院各部委、各直 犀机构

人工影响天气是人类运用现代科学技术,对局部大 气施加影响,实现增雨雪、防雹、消雨、消雾、防霜等

趋在重一影 世是现社农的,然,属"在"重一影 世是现社农作调天一上世增发展,的级也机,认为害代资要度,的压力。

生态建设和保

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同意,现提出如

一、总体要

(一)指导是

导,深入贯彻落

#### 关于推进人工影响天气工作 高质量发展的意见

各省、自治区、直辖市人民政府,国务院各部 委、各直属机构:

近年来,我国人工影响天气工作快速发展, 作业能力和管理水平不断提升,在服务农业生 产、支持防灾减灾救灾、助力生态文明建设和 保障重大活动等方面发挥了重要作用。为推进 人工影响天气工作高质量发展,经国务院同意, 现提出以下意见。

一、总体要求

# **Policy**

Chinese goverment has released 3 important documents to support the development on WM.

- > 2005, Responsibility of local government.
- ➤ 2012, To improve operation and research ability by constructing infrastructure, including aircraft, aircraft base, commanding system, field experiment base ect.
- > 2020, Specified service area, improve capacity, scientific study.

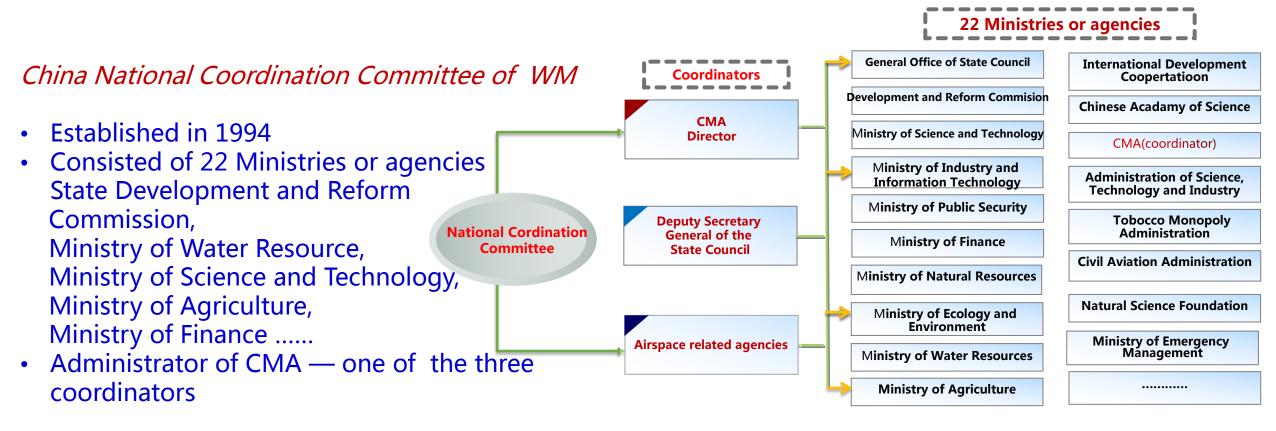


# PART 3 Organization and Operation



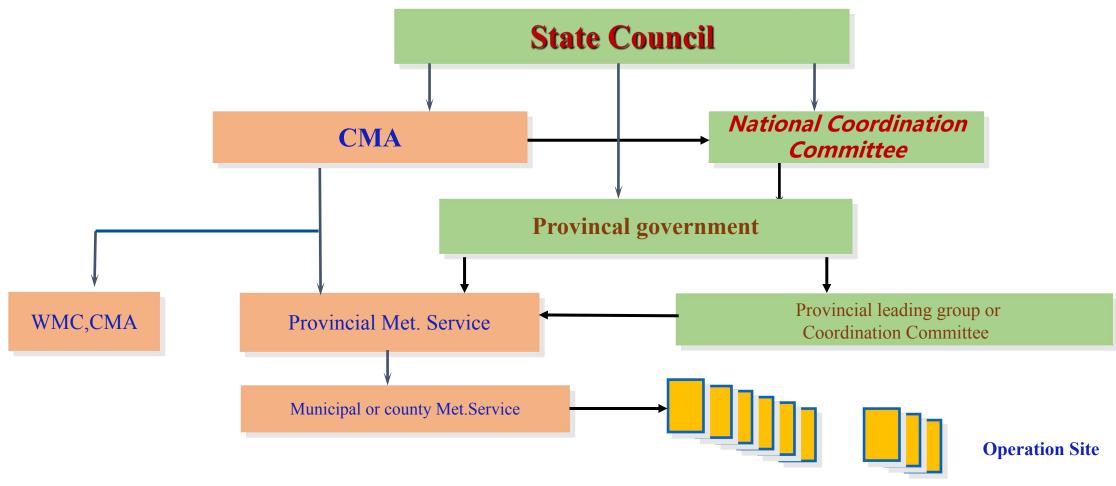
### **Organizing and Coordication Mechanism**

CMA is the leading agency responsible for the management of all WM activities in China: Management, Operation guidance, equipment licence, training and capacity building





## The Management System of WM in China



Similar organizations at provincial and different local levels.



# **Division and layout of WM in China**

National and provincial department

developing plan, research, forecast, operation guidance, transregional coordination, aircraft operation

Municipal and county Met.Service observation, operation, airspace apply and utilizing, ground and aircraft operation etc.

7 experiment bases: rain enhancement, hail suppression, fog dispersal



#### Cooperation

- Institute & university: research, training
- Enterprise: aircraft and ground equipment, technology, seeding agent



# **Five-year Plan and achivements**

During past decade, China has launched two five-year plans to support WM development.

#### 国家发展改革委 中国气象局关于印发《全国人工 影响天气发展规划(2014~2020年)》的通知

各省、自治区、直辖市、新疆生产建设兵团发展改革委、气象局:

为贯彻党中央、国务院关于做好人工影响天气工作的一系列指示精神,落实《国务院办公厅关于进一步加强人工影响天气工作的意见》(国办发[2012]44号)要求,国家发展改革委和中国气象局在开展广泛调查研究、科学深入分析、充分征求意见的基础上,组织编制完成了《全国人工影响天气发展规划(2014~2020年)》(以下简称《规划》)。《规划》确定了全国人工影响天气的指导思想、发展目标、总体布局、主要任务、实施安排,提出了人工影



Overall layout map of national weather modification

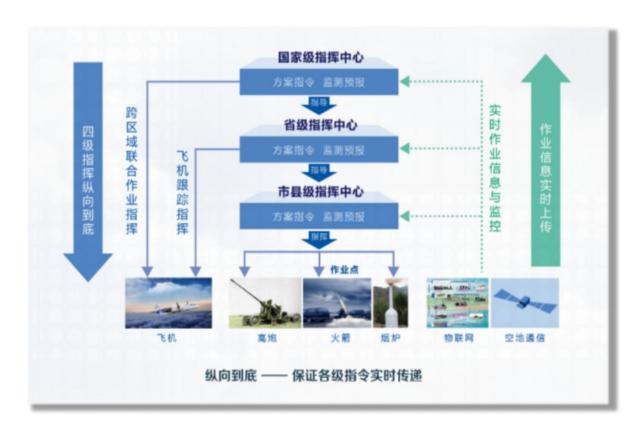


# Establish WM operational flow ——process management



Seven steps: 1 week predication, 72h forecast, 48h operation preparation(equipment, airspace), 3h scheme design, operation, result assessment, security management

- —Observation ability; —Operation ability;
- —Commanding ability; —Result assessment ability





## Modern cloud seeding force





Establish an operation system represented by high-performance aircraft.











# **Regulations and standards**

Form a relatively complete institutional system and standard

specification system.

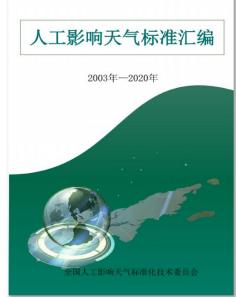
#### Institutional system ——

- 18 Law and regulations, policies and institutions
- **8** Engineering management , safety management
- **30+** Opeartion rules: Operation site construction and management, aircraft operation

#### Standard specification system ——

- 7 National standards: Airspace apply and utilizing......
- 37 Industry standards: Equipment operating rules, Training......
- **82** Local standards ......









# **Equipment licence**





#### 人工影响天气弹药质量通报

2022年第4章

中国气象的上海物资管理处

2022 # 05 # 20 #

#### 2022 年 4 月全国人影弹药质量通报

为这一步强化人一起明天气(以下同新人者)的研发全管建 使进制弹药质量不断提高,确保更加安全、科学、高效实施 人影作业,中国气象法上海物景管理依保器(人工影响天喷 药质量通影管理办法(试行)》(气城面[2017]46 号),发布 2022年4月全国人影響药质量通振,具体情况如下;

一、人影弹药出厂验收情况

2022年4月,上海物管效共验收台档炮弹6个截次111280 发,火箭弹9个批次13730枚, 柏条3个批次4776根。具体见下表;

**Quality Notification** 



### **Investment**

#### **Funded by government:**

**Central** and **Local** government

**NSFC:** National Natural Science Foundation of China

**MOST:** the Ministry of Science and Technology

**CMA:**China Meteorological Administation

#### To support:

Ground and aircraft operation

Field experiment

Technology development

Theoretical study

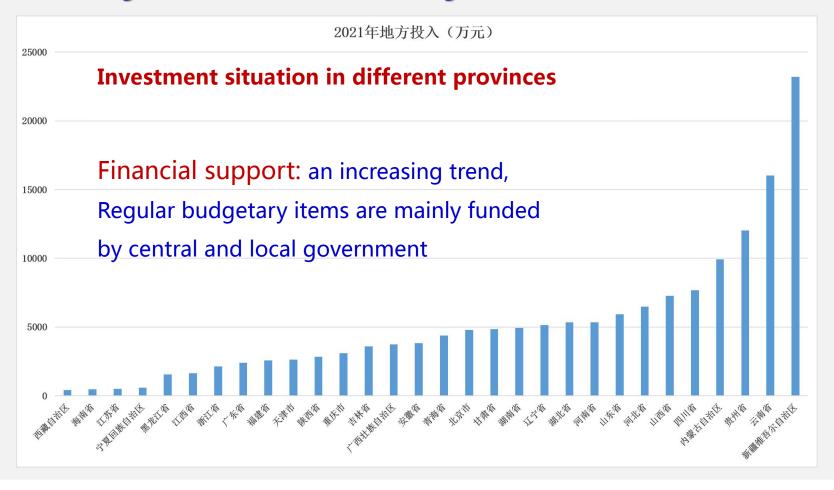
Laboratory research





#### **Investment**

2021 : Central government 3.1 billion+Local governments 16.6 billion , Total 19.7 billion





### Main service areas

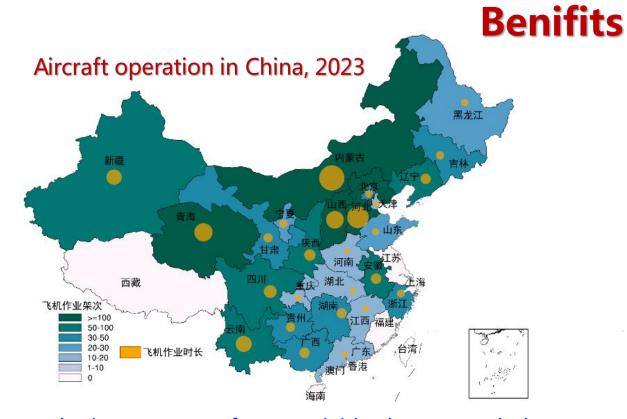
#### **Agriculture**, **Ecology**, **Emergency Serive** etc.

WM in China has developed rapidly with its operation capacity and management level being continuously improved.

It has been playing more and more important role in reducing the risks of drought, lightening hailstorm disaster, mitigating shortage of water resources, and improving environments.

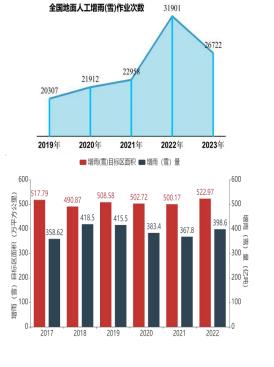


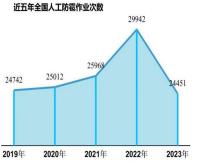


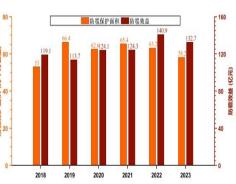


The impact area of WM activities has expanded to **5 million** km<sup>2</sup>, and the protection area of hail suppression operations is about **500,000** km<sup>2</sup>. The direct economic benefits of WM are nearly **50 billion** RMB every year.

# Times and benefits of rain enhancement and hail prevention in recent 5 years









### **Benifits**

### Rain enhancement and drought relief



中国气象局 为缓解旱情 多地开展人工增 雨作业 调用飞机为南水北调蓄水工程开展 增雨作业

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In 2022, there was a widespread drought in south of China. CMA joined forces with local meteorological departments to implement large-scale artificial rainfall enhancement operations in many places to alleviate the drought.









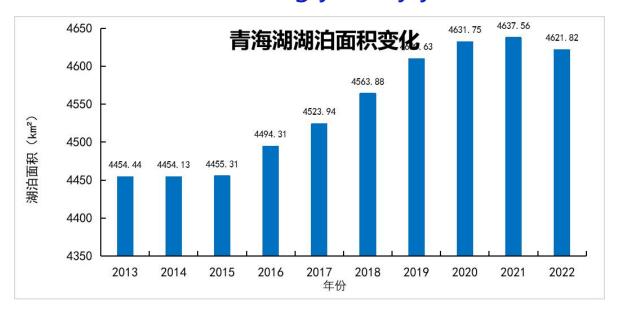
## **Benifits**

## > Ecological restoration

WM work has assisted ecological restoration in most of China. The ecological quality of vegetation in the Qilian Mountain Ecological Protection Zone has generally improved in recent years, and the area of Qinghai Lake has been increasing year by year.



**Vegetation Ecological Quality Index** of Qilian Mountain Ecological Guarantee Area



**Changes in lake area of Qinghai Lake** 



### **Benifits**

## > Hail suppression and disaster reduction

Hail suppression increase the income of cash crops.

The disaster rate of flue-cured tobacco and hail in Yunnan Province's control areas is about 1.5%, and the disaster rate outside the control areas exceeds 10%, reducing losses by more than 1.6 billion RMB on average.







## **International Exchange and Cooperation**







2011.CMA visited Oman



2015,2024, DRRAA of Thailand visited CMA



2022, 2023, Korea-China online conference on weather modification



2016, CMA visited India

Since 2007, CMA has carried out a series of exchanges and cooperation with many countries, and conducted experimental research studies, technical exchanges with Thailand and other countries.



2018, National Meteorological and Earthquake Center of the United Arab Emirates came to China



# Development in Near Future



## **Concentrate efforts in these fields:**

- > Improvement Management systems: Strengthen leadership, regional centers
- ➤ Integrated operation system: sounding, commanding systems, air and ground-based seeding
- Working mechanisms: coherent agency actions, international exchange and cooperation
- ➤ Service efficiency: Annual precipitation enhancement ~5.8 million km², Annual hail suppression ~ 540,000 km²



**Integrated operation system:** aircraft and drone (Equipped with sounding, seeding and communication system)











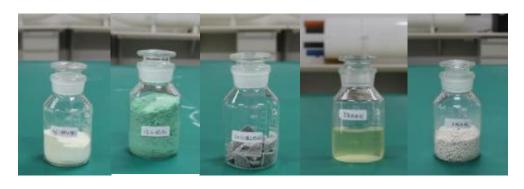






### Integrated operation system: ground equipment, motility and flexible

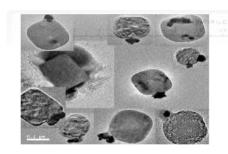




High efficiency seeding agent











Dry ice



liquid nitrogen

## Development in Near Future



### Integrated operation system: sounding and observation systems



Wind profile radar



**Microwave Radiometer** 



Frog droplet spectrum



**Detecting airships** 



GNSS sounding



**Cloud particle detector** 



Phased-Array Rader



## Enhance scientific basis: laboratory building, field experiments, instrument development



**Expansion cloud chamber** 

cloud chamber

**Ruturn-flow wind tunnel** 



# Thanks for your attention!

19 October 2024