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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 46579-2025

**Remote-sensing satellites long-term series historical data
retrospective processing - General rules**

遥感卫星长时间序列历史资料再处理 总则

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1.Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the China Meteorological Administration. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Satellite Meteorology and Space Weather (SAC/TC347) and the National Remote Sensing Technology Standards Committee. Deputy Director of the Technical Committee on Chemical Engineering (SAC/TC327). This document was drafted by: National Satellite Meteorological Center (National Space Weather Monitoring and Early Warning Center), National Satellite Ocean Application Center, China Resource Satellite Application Center. The main drafters of this document are. Zhang Peng, Min Xiangjun, Sun Ling, Xian Di, Han Qijin, Song Qingjun, Xu Na, Chen Lin, and Wang Qian.

This document is the general principles section of a series of standards for reprocessing long-term historical data from remote sensing satellites. This series is currently planned to include... The document comprises three parts. standards, processing specifications, and thematic dataset specifications, totaling over ten standards and specifications. Through the dissemination and implementation of this series of standards and specifications... This will facilitate the reprocessing of long-term historical data from my country's remote sensing satellites and promote the sharing of related data, thereby better leveraging my country's domestically produced [data/technology]. The social and economic benefits of remote

sensing satellites. Reprocessing of long-term historical data from remote sensing satellites
General Principles

1 Scope

GB/T 46579-2025 is the Chinese national standard covering reprocessing decades of satellite imagery with today's calibration - the recalibration and intersensor consistency, the geolocation refinement, the versioning and provenance of every reprocessed product, and the validation against reference data. A climate trend derived from uncorrected archive data is an artefact of the instruments. First edition, under the China Meteorological Administration. In force from 1 November 2026. Issued on 31 October 2025, it takes effect on 1 November 2026.

This document specifies the conceptual model, classification, reprocessing conditions, and procedures for reprocessing long-term historical data from domestically produced remote sensing satellites. The documentation includes requirements for processing dataset attributes and auxiliary instructions for reprocessing datasets, and describes the corresponding quality assessment methods. This document applies to the reprocessing of long-term historical data from domestic meteorological, oceanographic, and land remote sensing satellites.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Historical data that has not been reprocessed over a long period of time and is received and archived by remote sensing satellite operations departments.

3.2 Retrospective process Relocation, recalibration, geophysical parameter re-retrieval, and climate gridding are performed on long-term historical data from remote sensing satellites. process.

3.3 Renavigation The process of correcting the location information of long-term historical data from remote sensing satellites.

3.4 Recalibration The process of correcting radiometric information from long-term historical data of remote sensing satellites.

3.5 uncertainty Using available information, non-negative parameters that impart dispersion to the measured quantity can be characterized. [Source: GB/T 27418-2017, 3.1]

3.6 accuracy The degree of consistency between the measured value and its true value.

[Source: JJF1001-2011, 5.8]

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