

The Third Joint Meeting of RA II WIGOS Project and RA V TT-SU for RA II and RA V NMHSs

Presented to CGMS-50 Plenary







Background of the Project

 Pilot Project to Develop Support for NMHSs in Satellite Data, Products and Training (Adopted at RA II-14, 2008)



 RA II WIGOS Project to Develop Support for NMHSs in Satellite Data, Products and Training from 2013 (Decided at RA II-15, 2012)



 RA II Regional WIGOS Implementation Plan 2017 –2020, including new structure and work plans of this Project, was decided at the 16thsession of the RA II in Feb. 2017.

Mechanism of the Project

Satellite Operators

China, India, Japan, Korea, Russian Federation, EUMETSAT (observer) Information on satellite data utilization status and future plans

Coordinating Group

Co-coordinators: JMA, KMA

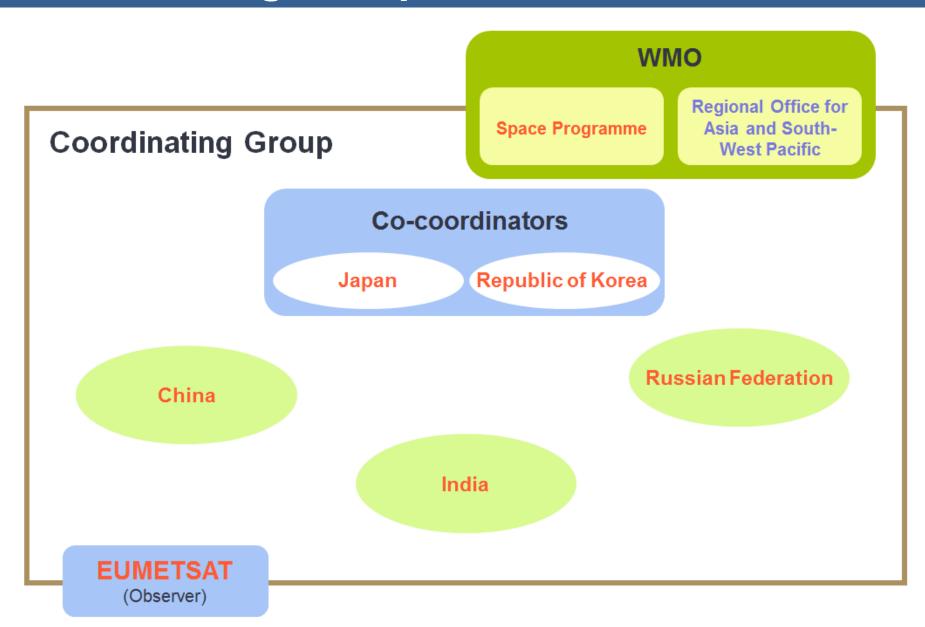
- publishing Newsletters
- sharing information through Web and Mailing List
- user requirement survey through online questionnaires
- providing information on satellite products, trainings from operators to satellite users through online Portal Site

Satellite-related information, Training Opportunities

Satellite Users

- RAII Members
- RA V Task Team on Satellite Utilization

Coordinating Group



The Third Joint Meeting of RA II WIGOS Project and RA V TT-SU

held Online Meeting (5 November 2021)

In conjunction with AOMSUC-11 (China, 1-5 November)

Attended by about 80 participants

- Coordinating Group members (Korea, Japan, China and Russia)
- RA II Members (9 countries)
- RA V TT-SU members (5 countries)
- RA IV Members (1 country)
- WMO Secretariats
- Chair of the AOMSUC International Conference Steering Committee (as an observer)

Summary of RA II and RA V Country Reports

- The main challenges delivering capacity building activities :
 - Insufficiency of the infrastructure (e.g. weather Radar or slow internet)
 - Image interpretation references for satellite data analysis
 - Satellite data access
 - Computation skill for data processing
 - Validation method
 - Expert lecturer
- Training requirements :
 - Basic of satellite and it interpretation for weather forecasters, observers and technical staff
 - Using satellite data for rainfall estimation, Nowcasting, Typhoon monitoring
 - Training on data manipulation (RGB techniques) and conduct research activities using satellite data.
 - Training on imagery analysis of tropical cyclones and for satellite-based products for climatology
 - Climate Services- Satellite interpretation

Summary of RA II and RA V Country Reports

Items	Needs
Utilisation of geostationary and polar-orbiting satellite data and associated challenges	GEO data: • FY-4A, FY-2F, 2G, 2H satellite data using CMACast • Himawari-8 via HimawariCast and HimawariCloud • GK-2A via Internet • GOES-E & GOES-W via CMACast • Meteosat series satellites data via CMACast • MSG data via EUMETCast LEO data: • FY-3B, 3C, 3D, EOS (Aqua & Terra), NOAA-18/-19/-20, SNPP, Metop-B/-C via ground reception systems
2) Key examples of using this data	 Airmass RGB, day convection RGB, dust RGB, infrared channel image, natural colour RGB, night microphysics RGB, visible and water vapour channels images. Nowcasting for aviation; warnings of hazardous phenomena for airplanes; hazardous phenomena monitoring and so on
Critical technical infrastructure challenges	 Cloud services for reception of satellite data Receiving system is down due to severe weather (lightning strike) Internet connection problems Need for data visualization software that can generate image and product automatically for operational use
Training needs in satellite meteorology and related areas	 Processing and utilization of the data from LEO satellites and analysis of satellite data after its processing Enhancement interpretation and utilization of satellite data and products Efficient use of satellite data and images for nowcasting and early warning Using satellite images for weather phenomena monitoring Using satellite data for case studies of severe weather conditions Cooperation with satellite data providers and other countries for improving the capacity for satellite data usage

Updates High-Frequency Regional Observation

 CMA, JMA and KMA have launched a request-based high frequency regional observation portal on RA II WIGOS Project webpage (JMA website):

https://www.jma.go.jp/jma/jma-eng/satellite/ra2wigosproject/ra2wigosproject-intro_en_jma.html#request

- The Portal has links to
 - CMA's Emergency Support Mechanism of FENGYUN Satellite (FY ESM)
 - JMA's HimawariRequest Service
 - KMA's GEO-Kompsat-2A AMI Rapid Scan (ARS) Service
- Plans to improve the usability of the RA II WIGOS Project webpage, adding the following information:
 - current and planned observation locations for each service;
 - availability of request-based high frequency observation; and
 - observation locations to be visualized on the map in real-time
 (if it is feasible due to security reasons still to be confirmed)

Key Activities in the next two years (2021-2022)

• key activities for the next two years were highlighted:

- The 12th Asia/Oceania Meteorological Satellite Users' Conference and user-focused training event will be held in Japan 2022 (hosted by JMA)
- 2. To define/provide the training requirement from country report for the user-focused training event in conjunction with AOMSUC-12
- 3. The 4th joint coordination group meeting of the RA II WIGOS Project and RA V TT-SU
- 4. To continue the issuance of half-yearly newsletters.

Summary of the meeting – Action Items

- Provide the WMO and host country of AOMSUC-12 and training event (JMA, 2022) with the requirements from trainees which can be reflected in the next conference (WMO, JMA, KMA and BoM)
- Investigate the feasibility using the multi-geo-satellites (e.g. FY-4A, GK-2A and Himawari-8) to increase the utilization of next generated imagers over Asia-Oceania region (CMA, KMA, JMA, BoM)
- Update the requirements and template based on the discussion among the user representatives (KMA, JMA, BoM, WMO)
- Considering to add the new information on the Portal. Current and planned observation locations for each service, and availability of request-based high frequency observation. In addition, if possible, the observation locations to be visualized on map in real-time (CMA, KMA and JMA)
- KMA to encourage the registration for the GK-2A AMI Rapid Scan (ARS) service distributing the registration form and the usage information to RA II and RA V NMHSs (KMA)

Thank you