CGMS-XXXIV WMO WP-33 Prepared by WMO Agenda item: F.1

APPLICATIONS OF METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE DATA FOR ENVIRONMENT MONITORING

(Submitted by WMO)

Summary and purpose of document

To inform CGMS Members on applications of meteorological satellite data for environment monitoring within GEOSS:

PROGRESS/ACTIVITY REPORT

Background

1. One of the 96 GEO Task for 2006 is Task DI (Disasters)-06-09 as described in the following excerpt from the GEO Task Sheet for DI-06-09:

Begin excerpt

GEO 2006 Task Sheet for DI-06-09

Task Number	Title
DI-06-09	Expand the use of meteorological geostationary satellites for the management of non-weather related hazards.
Area	
Disasters	
Relevant Committee	
UIC	

Description of the Work to be Performed

- Conduct an assessment of meteorological geostationary-satellite capabilities for the management of non-weather related disasters;
- Identify existing applications from geostationary satellites for non-meteorological hazards;

(Note: Volcanic ash forecasting and forest fire monitoring are phenomena for which WMO Members have responsibilities for monitoring and prediction.;

- Identify required applications based on societal benefit area;
- Referring the planning workshop held in Darmstadt to identify and implement pilot demonstration projects combining US and EU geo-stationary meteorological satellites for fire detection smoke transport, follow-up workshop and initial results;
- Promote results of pilot-projects in particular in developing countries.

Output & Deliverables

• Report on hazards applications of geostationary meteorological satellites to GEO Plenary including a promotion plan.

End excerpt

Progress

2. It should be noted that there are nine GEO Societal Benefit Areas (SBA) including Weather, Water, Climate and Disasters. Thus, CGMS satellite operators have already been contributing to four of the nine GEO SBAs through their support to the WMO space-based component for the GOS. Additionally, EUMETSAT will host the 2nd workshop on Geostationary Fire Monitoring and Applications to be held on December 4-6, 2006. Fire monitoring is also relevant to the DI-06-13 GEO Task for the implementation of a Fire Warning System at the global level.