


# Current Status and Future Plan of Japanese Meteorological Satellite Program



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# Contents

## 1. History and Current Status

- History and Mission
- Status of MTSAT
- Image acquisition and Dissemination
- Data processing and Applications

## 2. Future Plan

- Mission of Himawari-8/9
- Satellites and Ground segments
- Development of products
- Schedule



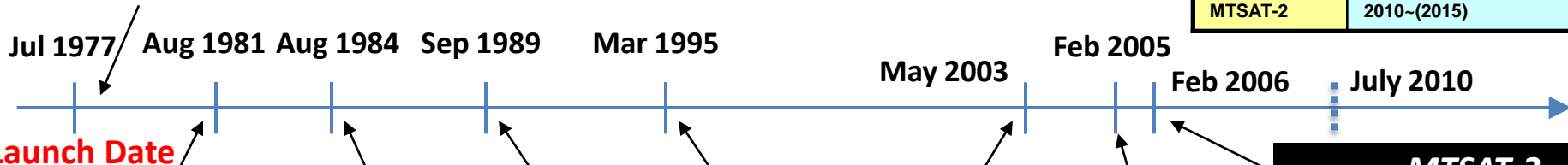
# 1. History and Current Status



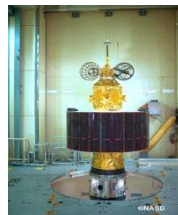
# History of Himawari series

**GMS (Geostational Meteorological Satellite)**  
 nicknamed "**Himawari**"

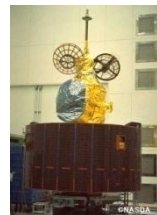
Satellite	Observation period
GMS	1977~1981
GMS-2	1981~1984
GMS-3	1984~1989
GMS-4	1989~1995
GMS-5	1995~2003
GOES-9 *	2003~2005 *
MTSAT-1R	2005~2010
MTSAT-2	2010~(2015)



**GMS-2**  
**Himawari-2**



**GMS-3**  
**Himawari-3**

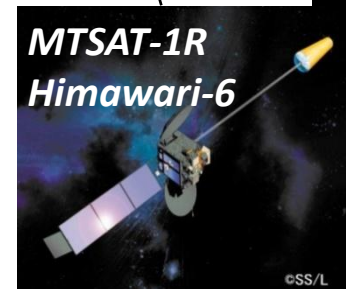


**GMS-4**  
**Himawari-4**



**GMS-5**  
**Himawari-5**

(\* GOES-9)

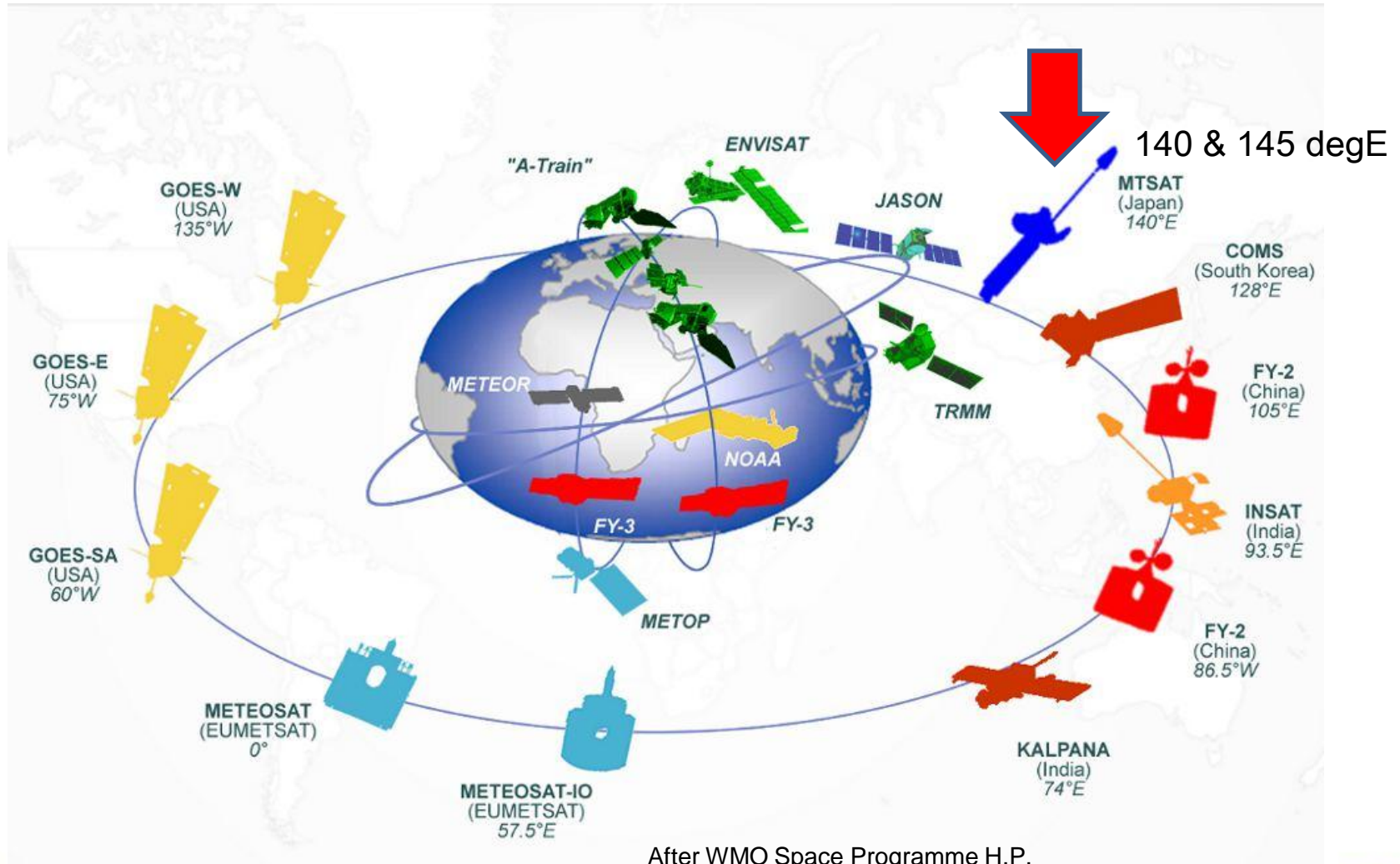


**MTSAT (Multi-functional Transport SATellite)**



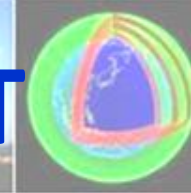
\* Back-up operation of GMS-5 with GOES-9 by NOAA/NESDIS had been carried out from May 22, 2003 to June 28, 2005.

# Operational Meteorological Satellites

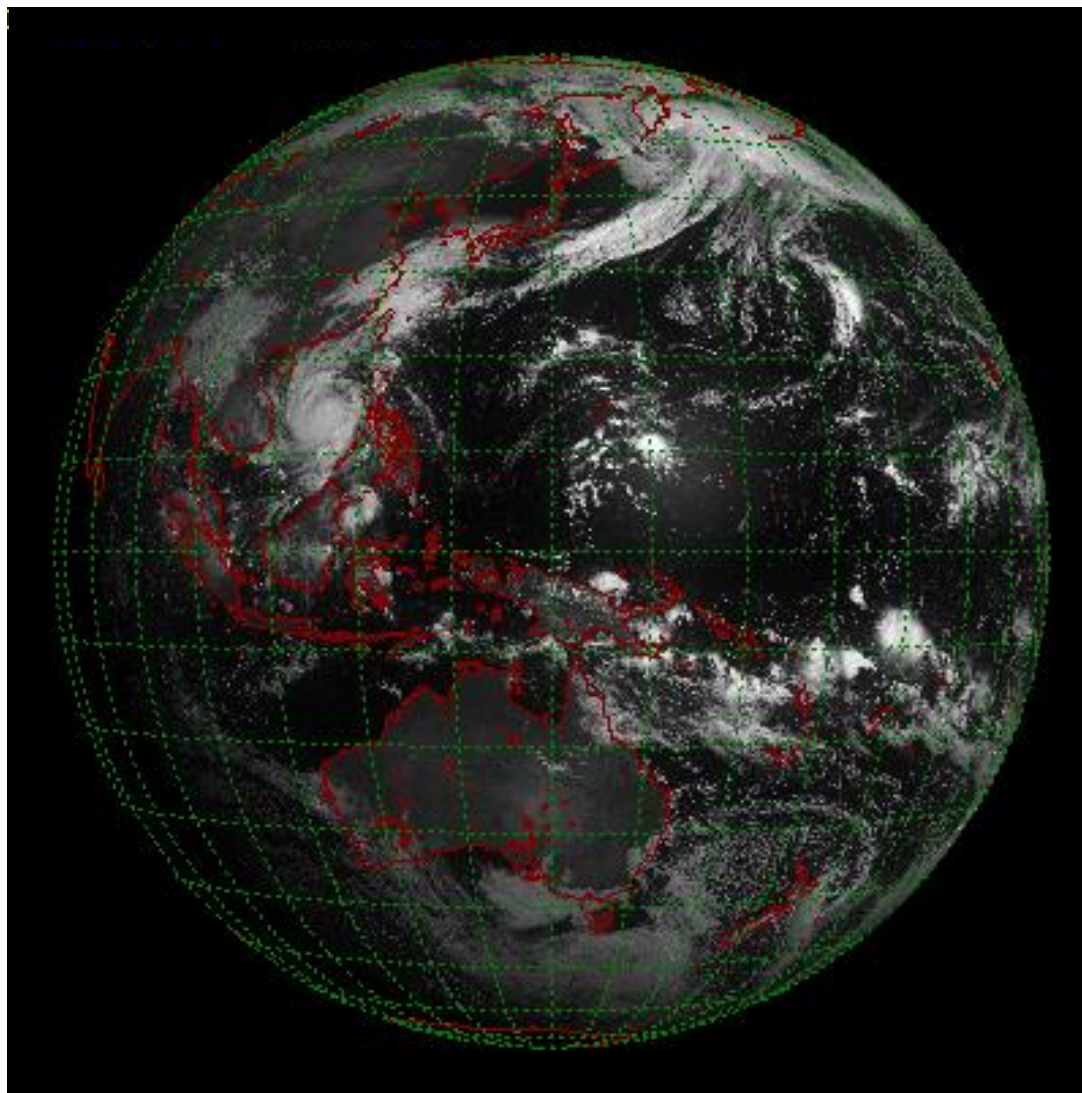


After WMO Space Programme H.P.  
([http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/sat/globalplanning\\_en.php](http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/sat/globalplanning_en.php))





# View from MTSAT



# Status of MTSAT-1R/-2 (Himawari-6/-7)

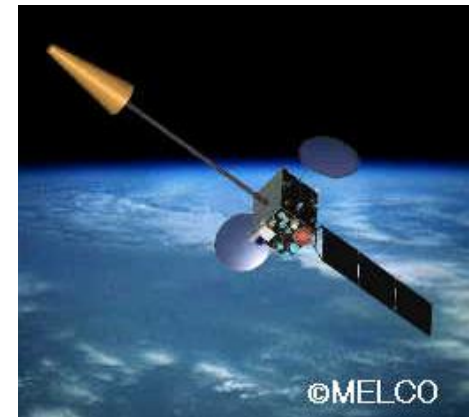
- **MTSAT-1R (Himawari-6)**

- Launch Date: 26 February 2005 18:25 (JST)
- Launcher: H-IIA No.7
- Imager: Raytheon
- GEO orbit: 140°E
- Status: **Imaging operation standby,  
direct broadcast and DCS operations**



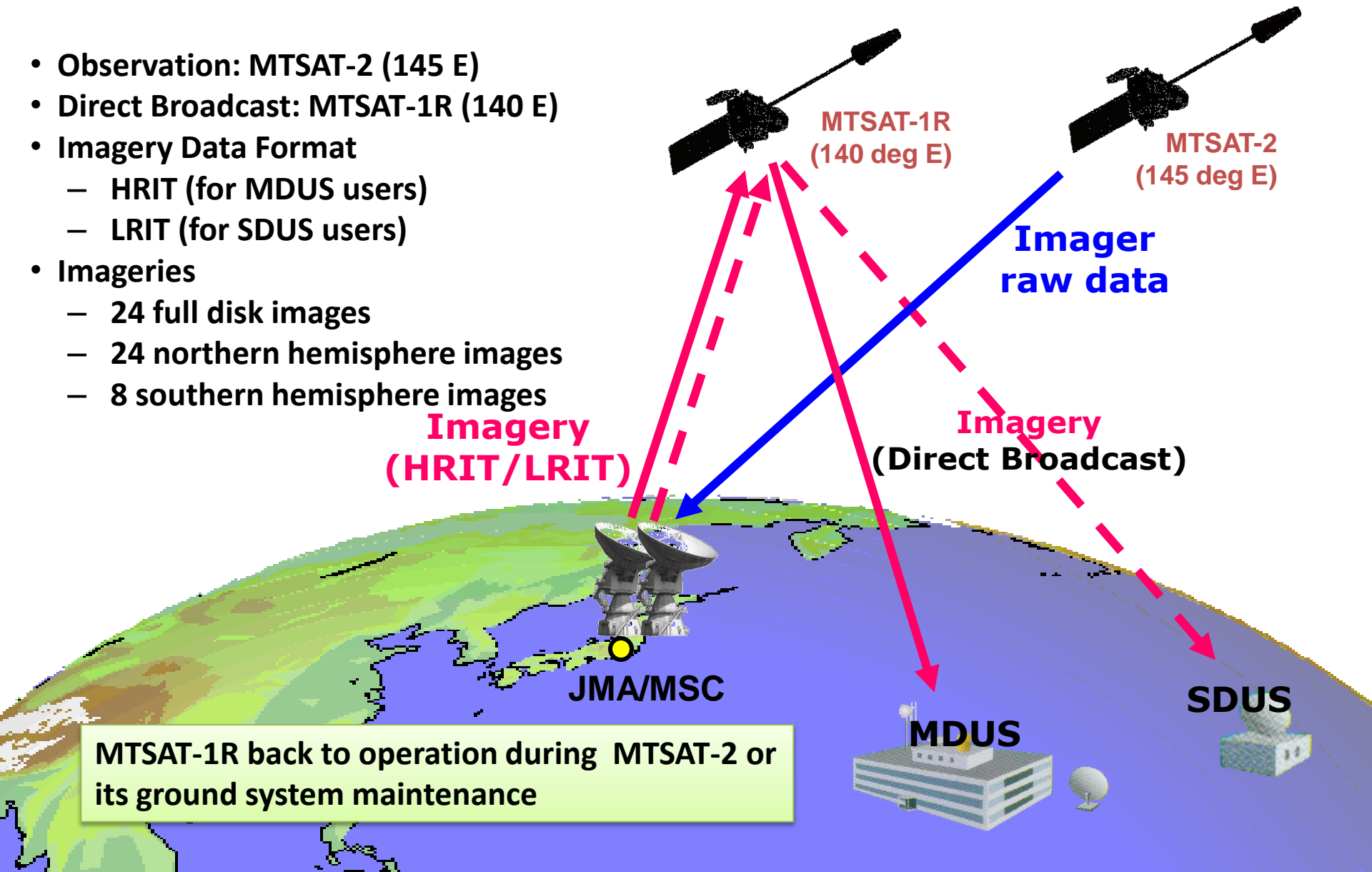
- **MTSAT-2 (Himawari-7)**

- Launch Date: 18 February 2006 15:27 (JST)
- Launcher: H-IIA No.9
- Imager: ITT
- GEO orbit: 145°E
- Status: **Imaging operation  
since 03 UTC, 1 July 2010**



# Observation/Direct Broadcast Configurations by MTSAT-1R/-2 after July 2010

- Observation: MTSAT-2 (145 E)
- Direct Broadcast: MTSAT-1R (140 E)
- Imagery Data Format
  - HRIT (for MDUS users)
  - LRIT (for SDUS users)
- Imageries
  - 24 full disk images
  - 24 northern hemisphere images
  - 8 southern hemisphere images



MTSAT-1R back to operation during MTSAT-2 or its ground system maintenance



# Real-time Imagery Service through MSCWeb

Meteorological Satellite Center (MSC) of JMA

Home | MTSAT Data | Products | Operations | Supports

Current position: Home > Real-Time Image > For Individual Sectors

Back

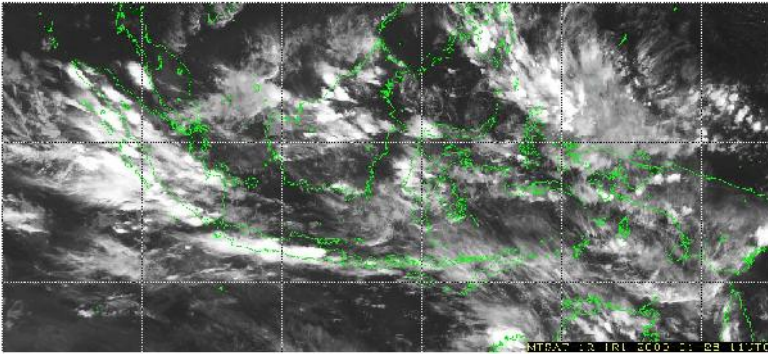
Real-Time Image

MTSAT Real-Time Image

Image and Animation

Select Area: Southeast Asia 3 Channel: Infrared Time: Latest Next Prev

Animation: Last 3 Hours Play Stop sea3/ir1\_00.jpg



(Click the image to enlarge.)

Back

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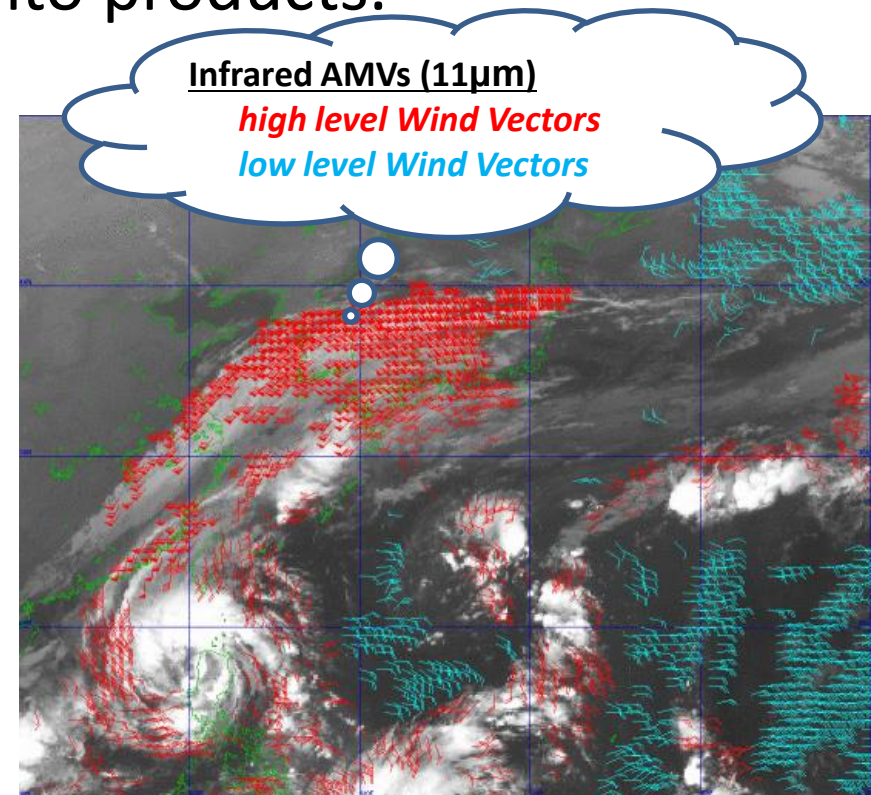
On 23 January 2008, JMA started providing the **compact JPEG imagery** via the **Internet** to National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) in order to ensure easier access to MTSAT imagery for many users in public.

- Real-time Imageries
  - Australia
  - Central Asia
  - New Zealand
  - Pacific Island
  - Southeast Asia

[http://mscweb.kishou.go.jp/sat\\_dat/img/reg/sat\\_img.htm](http://mscweb.kishou.go.jp/sat_dat/img/reg/sat_img.htm)

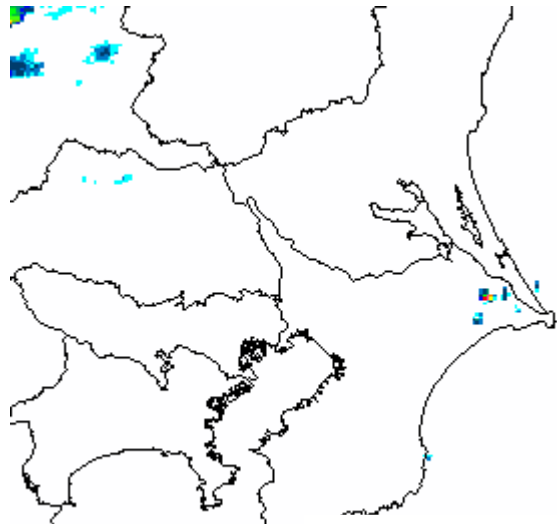
# Data processing and Application

- JMA's Meteorological Satellite Center (MSC) processes the MTSAT data into products.
- The routine products are Atmospheric Motion Vector (AMV), Clear Sky Radiance (CSR), Cloud Information, Sea Surface Temperature, Aerosol and Snow/Ice.

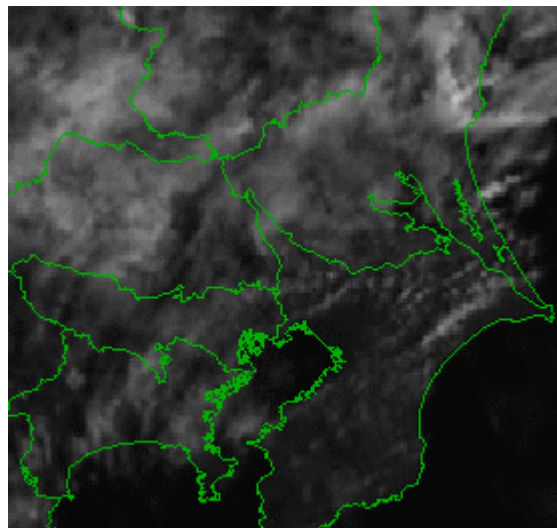


An Example of Wind Vectors

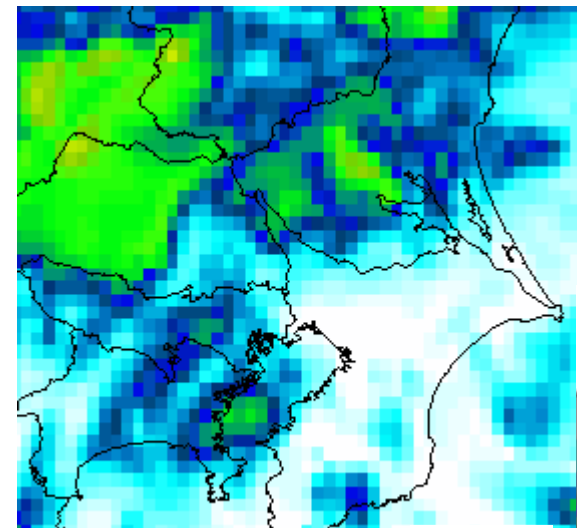
# High-frequent Observation



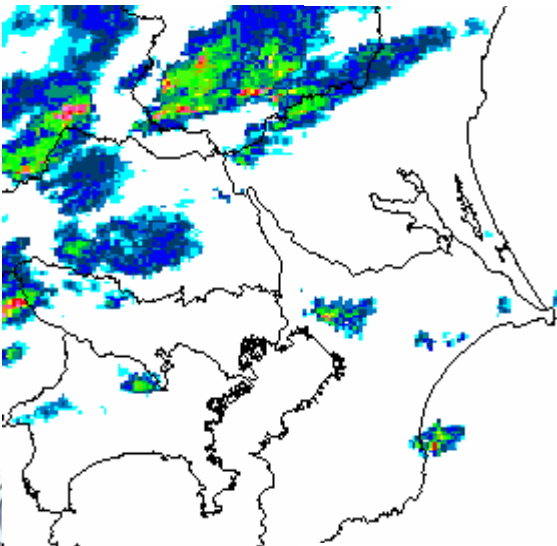
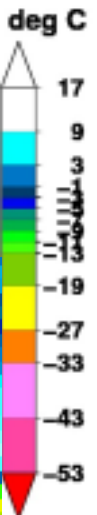
2011/08/26 10:30 Rainfall intensity



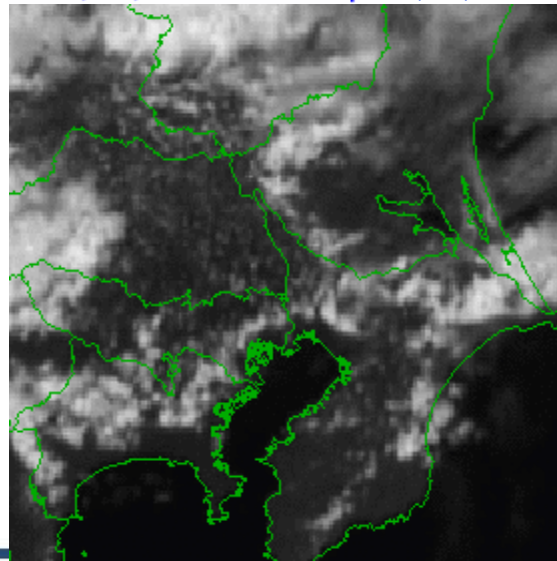
2011/08/26 09:10 rapid (VIS)



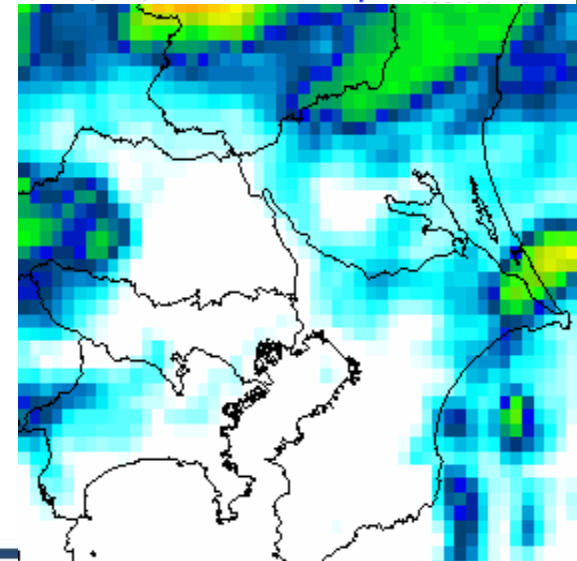
2011/08/26 09:10 rapid (IR)



2011/08/26 13:35 Rainfall intensity



2011/08/26 12:10 rapid (VIS)



2011/08/26 12:10 rapid (IR)

IMA





# Other Activities

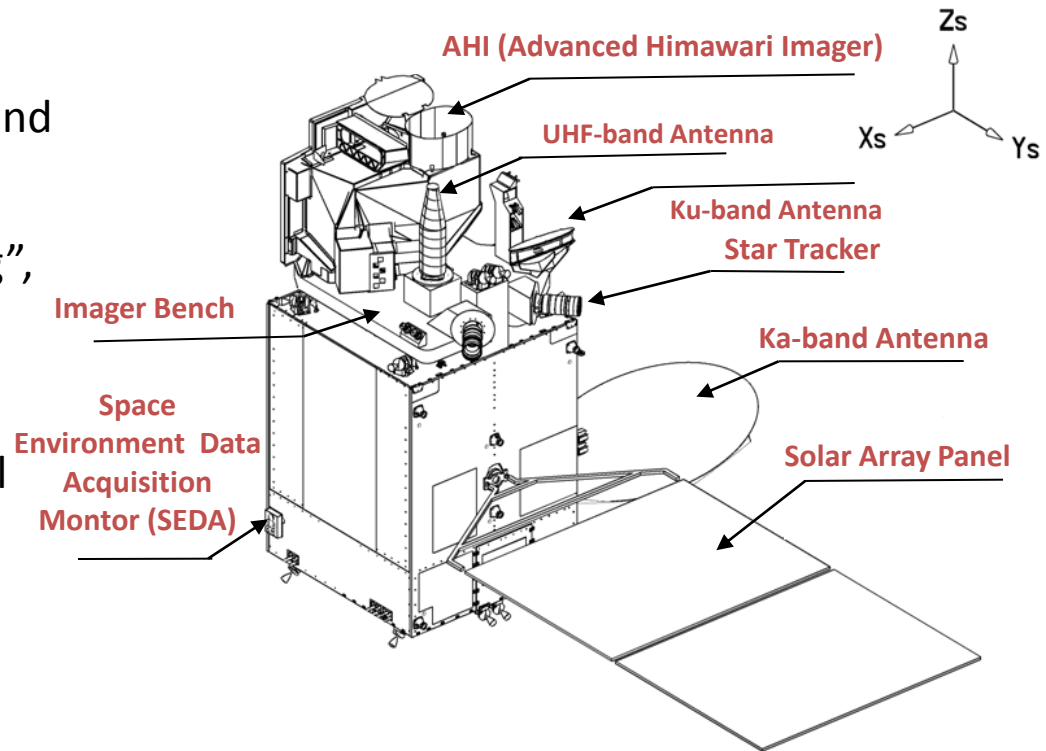
- GSICS
- SCOPE-CM
- ADDE Server for Training
- SWFDP in South-East Asia
- DCPC of WIS
- DCS
- Cooperation with EUMETSAT and NOAA



## 2. Future Plan

# Mission of Himawari -8/-9

- To sustain and improve the satellite observation for disaster prevention and weather forecast.
- To enrich capabilities for “Nowcasting”, particularly for the detection and prediction of severe weather.
- To improve the accuracy of Numerical Weather Prediction.
- To enhance climate and environment monitoring.



Sketch of Himawari 8/9



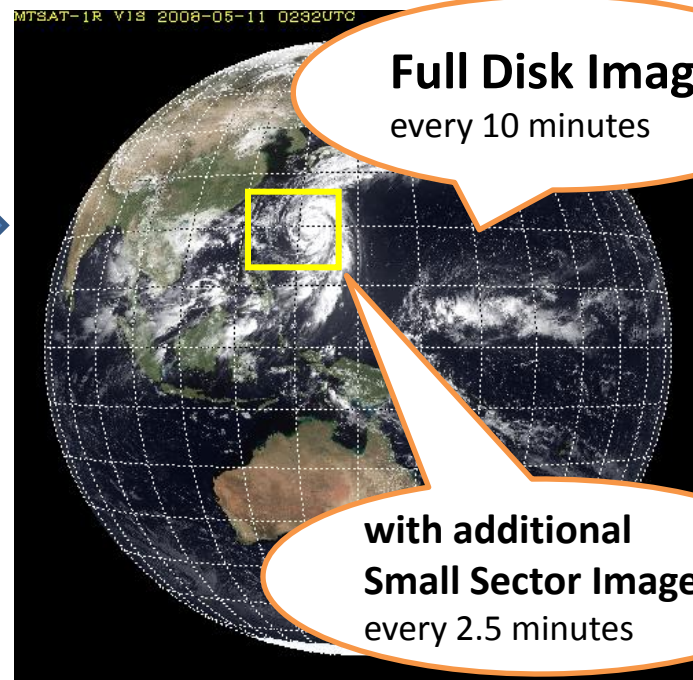
# Imager of Himawari -8/-9

## Advanced Himawari Imager (AHI)

Band	Central Wavelength [μm]	Spatial Resolution
1	0.43 - 0.48	1Km
2	0.50 - 0.52	1Km
3	0.63 - 0.66	0.5Km
4	0.85 - 0.87	1Km
5	1.60 - 1.62	2Km
6	2.25 - 2.27	2Km
7	3.74 - 3.96	2Km
8	6.06 - 6.43	2Km
9	6.89 - 7.01	2Km
10	7.26 - 7.43	2Km
11	8.44 - 8.76	2Km
12	9.54 - 9.72	2Km
13	10.3 - 10.6	2Km
14	11.1- 11.3	2Km
15	12.2 - 12.5	2Km
16	13.2 - 13.4	2Km

RGB

Composited  
Color Image



**Full Disk Image**  
every 10 minutes

with additional  
**Small Sector Image**  
every 2.5 minutes

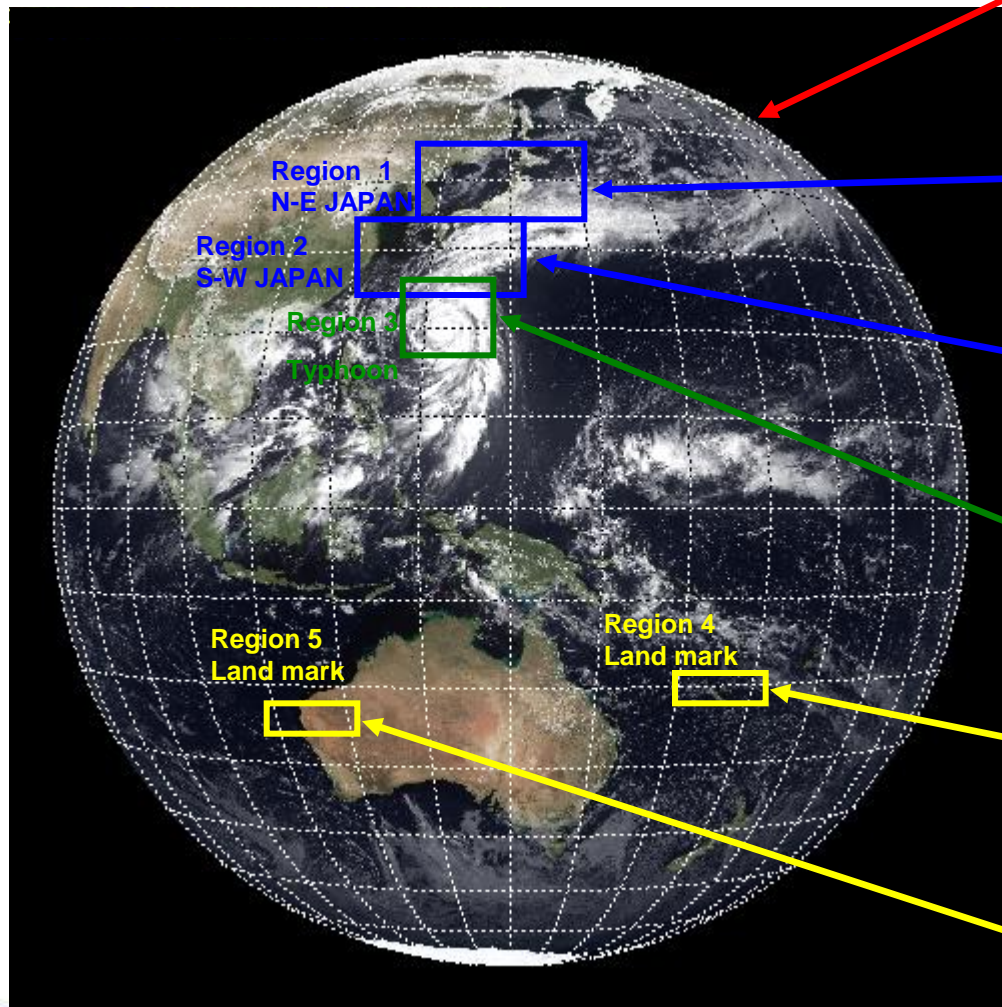
SO<sub>2</sub>  
O<sub>3</sub>

●: MSG

as of MTSAT-1R/2

Band	Central Wavelength [μm]	Spatial Resolution
1	0.55 - 0.90	1Km
2	3.50 - 4.00	4Km
3	6.50- 7.00	4Km
4	10.3 - 11.3	4Km
5	11.5 - 12.5	4Km

# AHI Sectored Observations in 10 minutes



## Full disk

Interval : 10 minutes (6 times per hour)  
23 swath

## Region 1 JAPAN (North-East)

Interval : 2.5 minutes (4 times in 10minutes)  
Dimension : EW x NS: 2000 x 1000 km  
2 swath

## Region 2 JAPAN (South-West)

Interval : 2.5 minutes (4 times in 10minutes)  
Dimension : EW x NS: 2000 x 1000 km  
2 swath

## Region 3 Typhoon

Interval : 2.5 minutes (4 times in 10minutes)  
Dimension : EW x NS: 1000 x 1000 km  
2 swath

## Region 4 Land mark

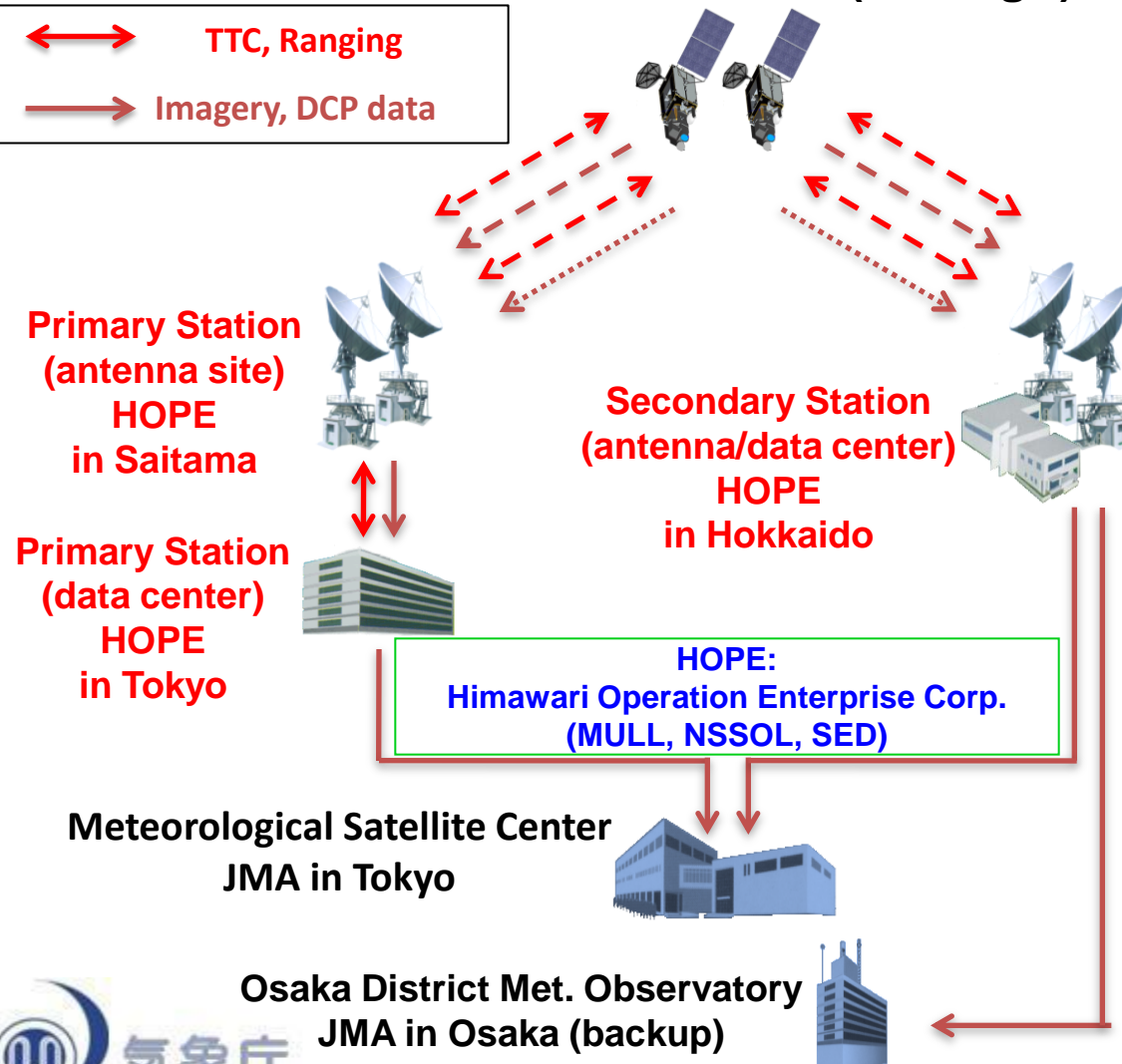
Interval : 0.5 minutes (20 times in 10minutes)  
Dimension : EW x NS: 1000 x 500 km  
1 swath

## Region 5 Land mark

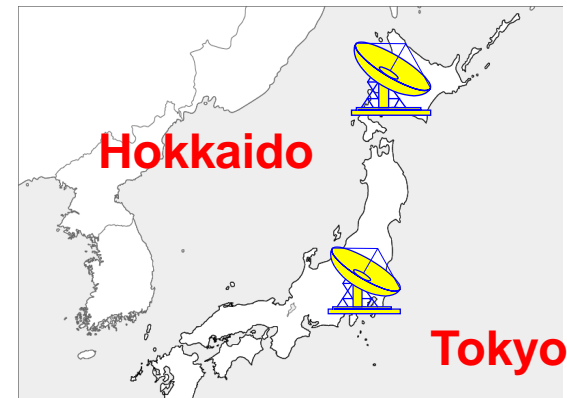
Interval : 0.5 minutes (20 times in 10minutes)  
Dimension : EW x NS: 1000 x 500 km  
1 swath

# Himawari -8/-9 Ground Sub-system

## Himawari-8/9 (140degE)



- ✓ Satellites controlled from two ground stations
- ✓ “Site Diversity” for rain attenuation on Ka-band used for imagery and DCP data downlink
- ✓ Facilities of each station and networks equipped redundantly





# Development of Products by 2015

● first priority

## Improvements

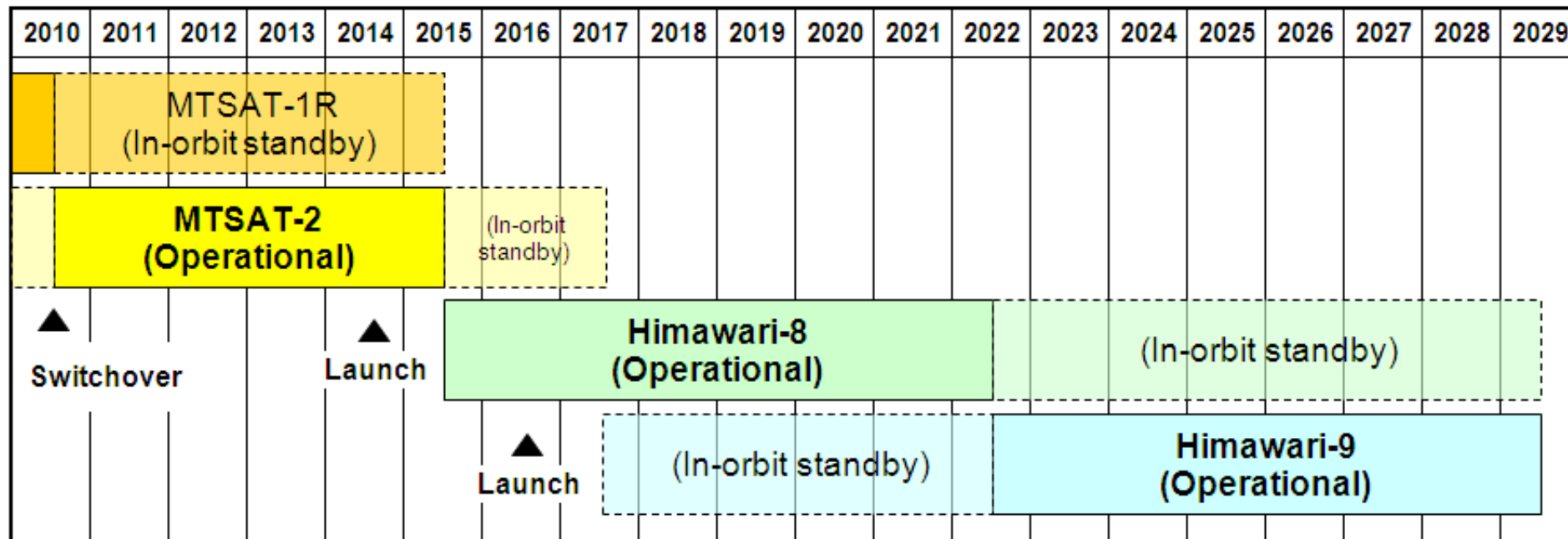
- Nowcasting
- Typhoon Analysis
- Atmospheric Motion Vector
- Clear Sky Radiance
- Sea Surface Temperature
- Yellow Sands
- Snow and Ice Coverage

## New Products

- Volcanic Ash Detection and Height etc
- Global Instability Index



# Schedule



- Lifetime(Bus) : 15 years
- Lifetime(Mission) : 8 years
- Weight (Dry) : 1,300kg
- Weight (propulsion included) : 3,500kg



# Summary

- JMA has been operating geostationary meteorological satellite, “Himawari” series since 1977.
- MTSATs (Himawari-6/7) have been basically in good condition, including MTSAT-1R’s high frequency observation program around Japan.
- JMA is preparing Himawari 8/9, which will be launched in 2014 and 2016, respectively and the development of products.



# Thank you

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