

S01-6

**Overview of Japanese new generation geostationary meteorological satellite,
Himawari-8**

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Japanese new geostationary meteorological satellite of Himawari-8 was successfully launched from Tanegashima Space Center in Japan using an H-IIA rocket on 7 October 2014. Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) has started its operation from 7 July 2015. Himawari-8 is located at 140.7 degrees east, and will observe the East Asia and Western Pacific regions as a successor to the MTSAT-2. Advanced Himawari Imager (AHI) boarding on the Himawari-8 has rich observation function comparing with MTSAT-2/Imager. AHI has 16 observation bands. The spatial resolution for AHI visible and infrared bands are twice of those of MTSAT-2/Imager. Himawari-8/AHI takes full disk scan every 10 minutes, and regional scans such as Japan area and targeting area every 2.5 minutes. All Himawari-8 imagery level-1b data in Himawari Standard Format (HSF) is distributed to National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) via the HimawariCloud service using Internet cloud, and subset imagery in MTSAT HRIT compatible format is also disseminated via the HimawariCast service using a communication satellite.