RDAC Report from JAXA

AXA

Misako KACHI Earth Observation Research Center (EORC), JAXA

June 6, 2016

Introduction: JAXA SST Missions Status

Aqua/AMSR-E

- Operation completed on Dec. 4, 2015. (slow rotation (2rpm) mode since Dec. 4, 2012)
- 2rpm L1 products from Dec. 2012 to Dec. 2015 are available via the GCCOM-W1 Research Product web site (http://suzaku.eorc.jaxa.jp/GCOM_W/research/terms.html).

GCÒM-W

- No major problem in satellite and instruments. Will achieve designed mission life of 5 years in May 2017.
- All standard products are updated to Ver.2 in Mar. 2015.
- Research products, 10-GHz SST and All-weather sea surface wind speed, have released to public in Mar. 2015 and Oct. 2015, respectively.

GPM Core Observatory (NASA-JAXA)

- No major problem in satellite and instruments. Will achieve designed mission life of 3 years and 2 months in Apr. 2017.
- The product version V04 has been released to public in Mar. 2016, including L1 updates of DPR & GMI.

GCOM-C

Preparation for the launch that is scheduled in Japanese Fiscal Year 2016.





JAXA GHRSST Datasets

- JAXA GHRSST server (http://suzaku.eorc.jaxa.jp/GHRSST/) distributes following L2P/L3C products in GDS 2.0.
 - Aqua/AMSR-E (2002.07 2011.10)
 - TRMM/VIRS (1997.12 2015.04)
 - Windsat/Colioris (2009.04 present): realtime
 - GCOM-W/AMSR2 (6-GHz) (2012.07 present): realtime/delay
 - GPM-Core/GMI (10-GHz) (2014.03 present): realtime/delay
 - Himawari-8/AHI (2015.07 present): realtime/(delay)
- Reprocessing activities
 - GMI SST was updated in Mar. 2016 in corresponding to L1 updates V04.
 - Windsat SST will be updated in June 2016.

Planned products in future

- AMSR2 10-GHz (in 2016)
- MODIS, VIIRS (in 2016?)
- GCOM-C/SGLI (in 2017)



Main Activities since GHRSST-XV (1/3)

Marine Environment Monitoring research team has been "officially" organized.

- Covers all research activities related to marine environment
- GHRSSST activities including Hiawari-8 Ocean are also covered.

AMSR-E algorithm updates

Preparing AMSR-E products consistent with AMSR2, which are processed with the latest AMSR2 L2 algorithms and output in AMSR2 formats. Planning to apply the latest AMSR2 algorithm, which will be released in late 2016.

AMSR2 algorithm updates

- Reprocessing of L2 Ver.2.1 for the past period was completed. Available at: https://gcom-w1.jaxa.jp
- L1 minor version-up (correction of bug in RFI flag) is scheduled in summer 2016 with reprocess. No TB changes.
 - Possible cause of non-linearity in L1 is under investigation. Hoping to be included in future (2017 or later) release.
- Next L2 version-up is planning in late 2016, except Total Precipitable Water and Cloud Liquid Water products.
- Validation of all-weather sea surface wind speed (research product) has been done with GPS dropsonde, and products has been released in Oct. 2015. Available at: http://suzaku.eorc.jaxa.jp/GCOM_W/research/terms.html



Major Activities since GHRSST-XIV (2/3)

TRMM algorithm updates

TRMM V8 products (applying GPM algorithms to TRMM) is scheduled by 2018.

GPM algorithm updates

- GPM V04 (DPR, GMI, & combined products) has been released during Mar.-Apr. 2016. Global rainfall map products (JAXA's GSMaP and NASA's IMERG) V04 will be released in autumn 2016. JAXA: http://www.gportal.jaxa.jp and also available from NASA.
- GMI SST in GDS2.0 also has been updated in Mar. 2016 in corresponding to GMI L1 V04 updates.

Himawari-8 activities

- Under the agreements between JAXA and JMA, JAXA Himawari Monitor (http://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/ptree) has been opened to public since Aug. 2015 to distribute JMA-provided L1 and JAXA-produced L2 products.
- Himawari-8 SST V1.2 will be released in June or July 2016.
- Side meeting on next generation geostationary satellites, focused on Himawari-8, will be held from 18:00 this evening at this





JAXA Himawari Monitor

- □ To seek synergies between Himawari-8 and JAXA's Earth Observation Missions by applying same algorithm to produce consistent dataset
- Available since 31 August 2015 (320 users as of 2 June 2016)
- Browse images of Himawari-8 RGB and geophysical parameters on the Webpage
- Disseminates Himawari Standard data and JAXA produced geophysical data via FTP
- Data can be downloaded with simple user registration



JAXA

JAXA Himawari Products

Level	Product name		Grid size	Format
L1	Reflectance (6 bands) Brightness temperature (10 bands)		500m/1km/ 2km	HSD <i>NetCDF4</i> *
L2	Atmosphere	Aerosol properties	5km	NetCDF
		Cloud properties*	TBD	
	Ocean	Sea surface temperature	2km	
		Ocean color (Chlorophyll-a)	5km(full-disk) 1km (Japan)	
	Land	Vegetation index*	TBD	
		Snow cover*		
		Wild fire*		
	Flux	Photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) & Shortwave radiation (SWR)	5km(full-disk) 1km (Japan)	

- Products with "*" are under investigation and not released yet.
- L2 Algorithms are based on those developed for GCOM-C/SGLI. References are available at the web site. (http://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/ptree/)





20150720000000-JAXA-L3C-GHRSST-SSTskin-H08-AHI-NRT-v1.1-v02.0-fv02.0.nc, Sea Surface Temperature from AHI onboard Himawari-8, sea-surface-tem





Major Activities since GHRSST-XIV (3/3)

GCOM-C/SGLI preparation

- Preparation for the launch as scheduled
- SST algorithm developed for SGLI is applied to Himawari-8/AHI, and will be applied to Aqua/Terra MODIS to produce consistent dataset.
- SGLI SST in GDS 2.0 will be available at JAXA GHRSST server.

AMSR2 follow-on mission

- Still in planning phase.
- A sentence was newly added to the Japanese Basic Plan on Space Policy revised edition (Dec. 2015) – "Accelerate a study on how future GCOM-W mission should be, including follow-on mission, from JFY2016."

Followings are current plan for follow-on mission

- □ Keeping 7-89 GHz channels those are required by many users.
- Investigating addition of high-frequency channels (160/190GHz) those have sensitivity to solid precipitation and water vapor information.
- Investigating down-sizing of HW components to make space for additional channels.
- Investigating effective plans including multiple missions and international joint mission.





Data availability

Registration (automatic): for LEO products: http://suzaku.eorc.jaxa.jp/GHRSST/ for Himawari-8: http://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/ptree Data access: ftp (with UID and password) Data latency: for LEO NRT mode: 1-6 hours after observation Delayed mode: 1-2 days after observation for Himawari-8 NRT mode: 20-30 minutes after observation Delayed mode: 1 day after observation (will be started soon) □ Format: GDS 2.0 Systems No restriction to ingest JAXA products to GDAC except Himawari-8 (JMA's policy "non-profit only") GHRSST



Issues to be discussed at G-XVII

How to ingest new GHRSST dataset into GDAC?

- Ingest of JAXA products to GDAC is action continued since the G-XVI.
- GSICS (Global Space-based Inter-Calibration System) under WMO & CGMS asked collaboration with GHRSST for evaluation of Himawari-8 & future GEO SST intercalibrations.
 - Will be introduced in side meeting

