



CGMS-34, JMA-WP-08
Prepared by JMA
Agenda Item: II/3
Discussed in WG II

JMA'S ACTIVITIES FOR ATOVS DATA EXCHANGE

This paper introduces activities of JMA for ATOVS data exchange.

JMA started providing the ATOVS data received at the Meteorological Satellite Center in Tokyo on 7 June 2006, and Syowa Station on the Antarctica on 21 August 2006.

JMA'S ACTIVITIES FOR ATOVS DATA EXCHANGE

The implementation plan of Asia-Pacific Regional ATOVS Retransmission Service (AP-RARS) was recommended in WMO Global RARS and ADM Workshop held on 1-2 December 2005. In accordance with the implementation plan, ATOVS data exchange between Tokyo, Melbourne and Beijing via the Global Telecommunication System (GTS) started on 7 June 2006. In addition, ATOVS data exchange between Tokyo and Seoul via GTS started on 20 September 2006.

JMA has been providing the ATOVS data received at two stations: Meteorological Satellite Center (MSC) in Tokyo and Syowa Station on the Antarctica. The HRPT data received at the two stations are processed into ATOVS level 1C data using EUMETSAT ATOVS and AVHRR Processing Package (AAPP) and then encoded in BUFR format to exchange them via GTS.

Information on ATOVS data processed at JMA is as follows.

(1) Specification of data received at Kiyose

Owner of ground station:	Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA)
Location:	Kiyose, Tokyo (35.77N, 139.53E)
Data acquisition and processing:	HRPT data are received and processed at JMA/MSC
Satellites:	NOAA-17 and 18 (2 satellites)
Frequency of acquisition:	9.5 times per day on average
Processing time (from end of receiving to start of transmission):	About 5 minutes
Start date of provision in BUFR format:	7 June 2006

(2) Specification of data received at Syowa Station

Owner of ground station:	National Institute of Polar Research (NIPR) of Japan
Location:	Syowa Station, Antarctica (69.00S, 39.58E)
Data acquisition and processing:	HRPT data are received at Syowa Station and transmitted to NIPR via INTELSAT. The data are transmitted by FTP from NIPR to JMA/MSC via the Internet and processed at JMA/MSC.
Satellites:	Mainly receiving NOAA-17 and 18. The selection of satellite depends on NIPR's research activities (including other satellites, such as EOS and DMSP).
Frequency of acquisition:	11 times per day on average
Processing time (from end of receiving to start of transmission):	About 10 minutes
Start date of provision in BUFR format:	21 August 2006