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JMA and JAXA



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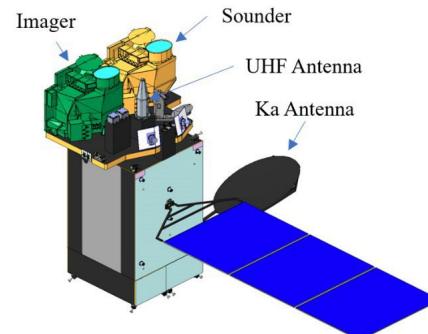


■ Himawari-8/9

- Switchover operational satellite from Himawari-8 to **Himawari-9** on 13 Dec. 2022
- **AHI** (Advanced Himawari Imager) on Himawari-8/9 performs very well
- HimawariRequest: Target area obs (1,000km², every 2.5 min) on request from NHMs
- User support: <https://www.data.jma.go.jp/mscweb/en/support/support.html>

■ Himawari-10

- Plan to launch in JFY2028, start operation in JFY2029
 - JFY2022: RFI, RFP and Start of manufacturing
 - Design lifetime: 15 years (10-y in-orbit operation & 5-y in-orbit storage)
- **Imager** : bands and resolutions superior to Himawari-8/9 AHI
- **Hyperspectral IR sounder**
 - built by L3 Harris Technologies
- <https://www.mitsubishielectric.com/sites/news/2023/pdf/0314.pdf>



■ Current operation

- GPM-Core/DPR (NASA-JAXA): Dual-frequency Precipitation Radar (KuPR + KaPR), Feb 2014~
- GOSAT/TANSO, GOSAT-2/TANSO-2 : FTS for GHG (CO₂ & CH₄), Jan 2009~, Oct. 2018~
- GCOM-W/AMSR2 : Microwave imager, May 2012~
- GCOM-C/SGLI: Multi-ch optical imager for monitoring radiation budget and carbon cycle, Dec.2017~
- ALOS-2/PALSAR-2 : L-band SAR for monitoring environment, disaster and resource, May 2014~

■ Plans

- ALOS-3 : Advanced optical imager, follow-on of ALOS/AVNIR2 (launch failure in Mar 2023)
- ALOS-4 : Advanced L-band SAR, follow-on of ALOS-2/PALSAR-2 (JFY 2023)
- EarthCARE/CPR (ESA-JAXA) : Doppler cloud radar (JFY 2023)
- GOSAT-GW (JFY 2024)
 - AMSR3: AMSR2 follow-on with additional high freq (166,183) ch and 10 GHz ch
 - TANSO-3: Grating imaging spectrometer, smaller footprint and wider swath, 3 band for CO₂, CH₄ and NO₂
- PMM/KuDPR: Doppler precipitation radar with higher sensitivity & scanning capability, NASA's AOS program (JFY2028)

Earth Observation Satellite/Sensors of JAXA & JMA

