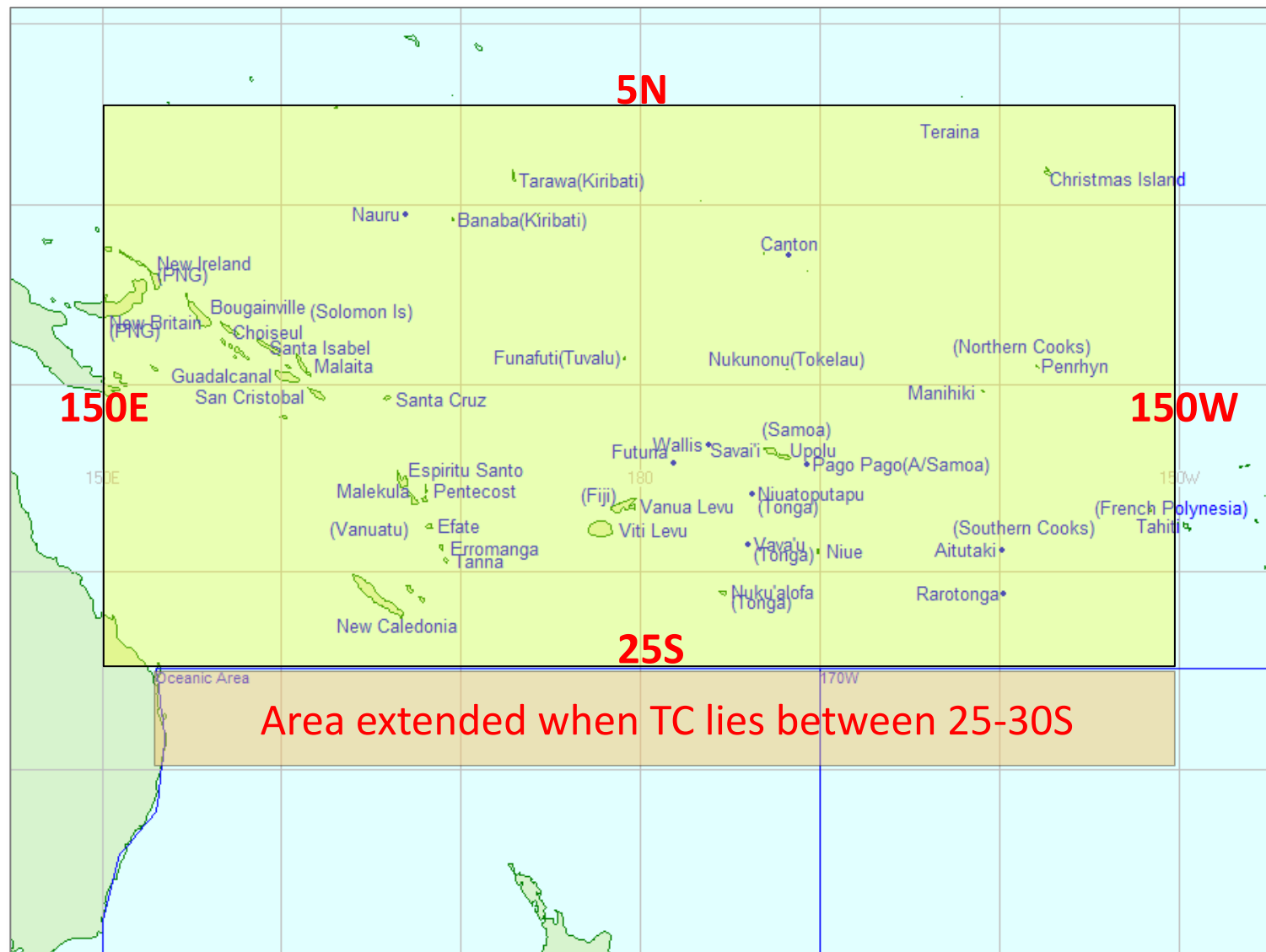


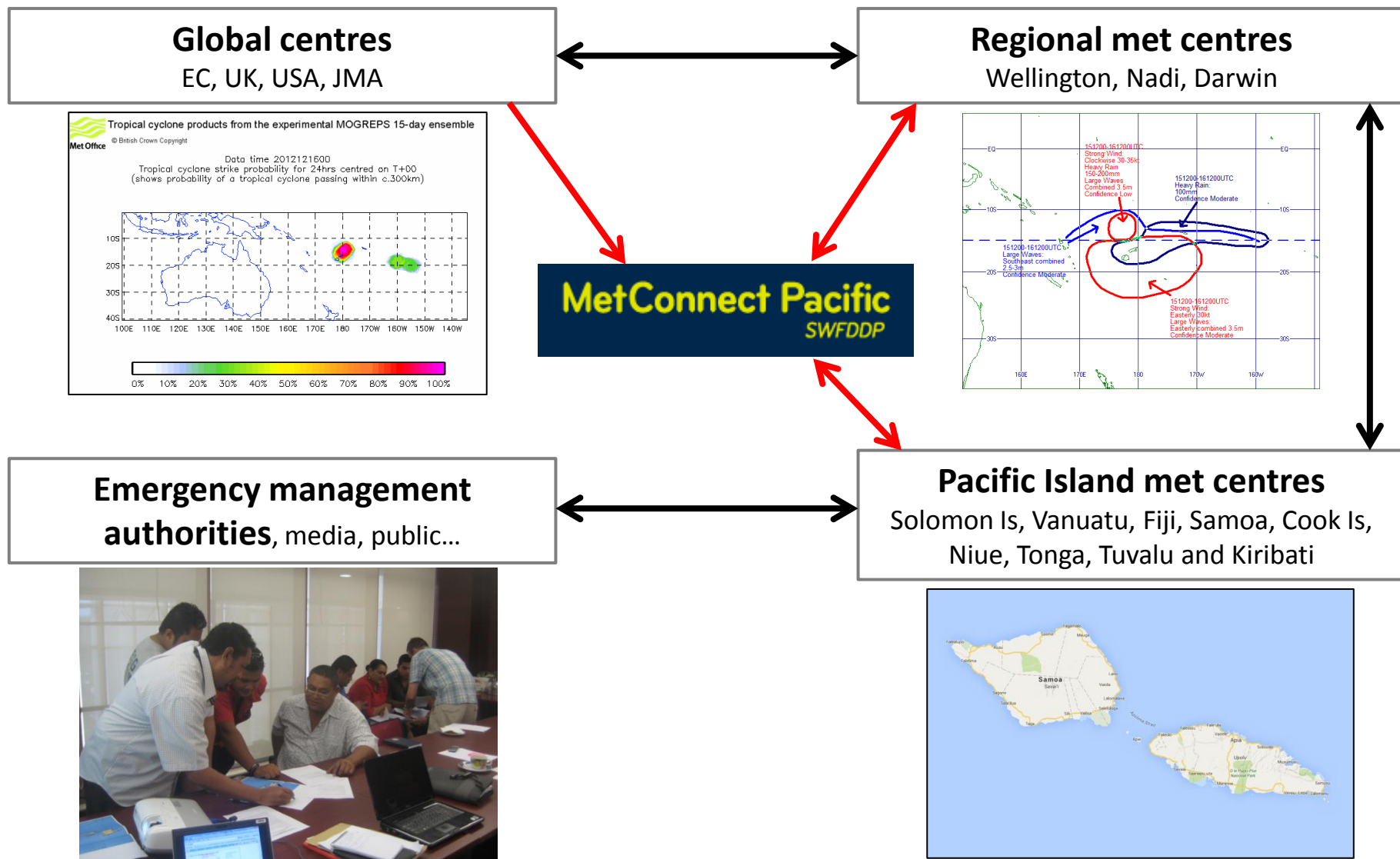
SWFDDP - overview

- <http://www.swfddp.metservice.com/>
 - User: datamanager
- Regular in-country SWFDDP training (one week each) for forecaster & PWS experts
 - 2015 participation: Fiji and Kiribati (Apr), Tonga and Tuvalu (Sep), Solomon Is and Vanuatu (Oct)

SWFDDP area – “South Pacific Window”



SWFDDP – flow of information/communications



SWFDDP – criteria for guidance charts

HEAVY RAIN (non-TC)



≥ 100mm / 24hr

STRONG WIND (non-TC)



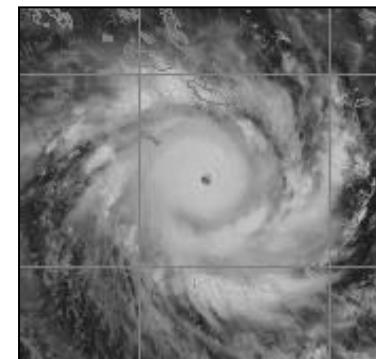
≥ 30 knots

LARGE WAVES (non-TC)



≥ 2.5m N of 15S
≥ 3.5m S of 15S

TROPICAL CYCLONES



Now or later

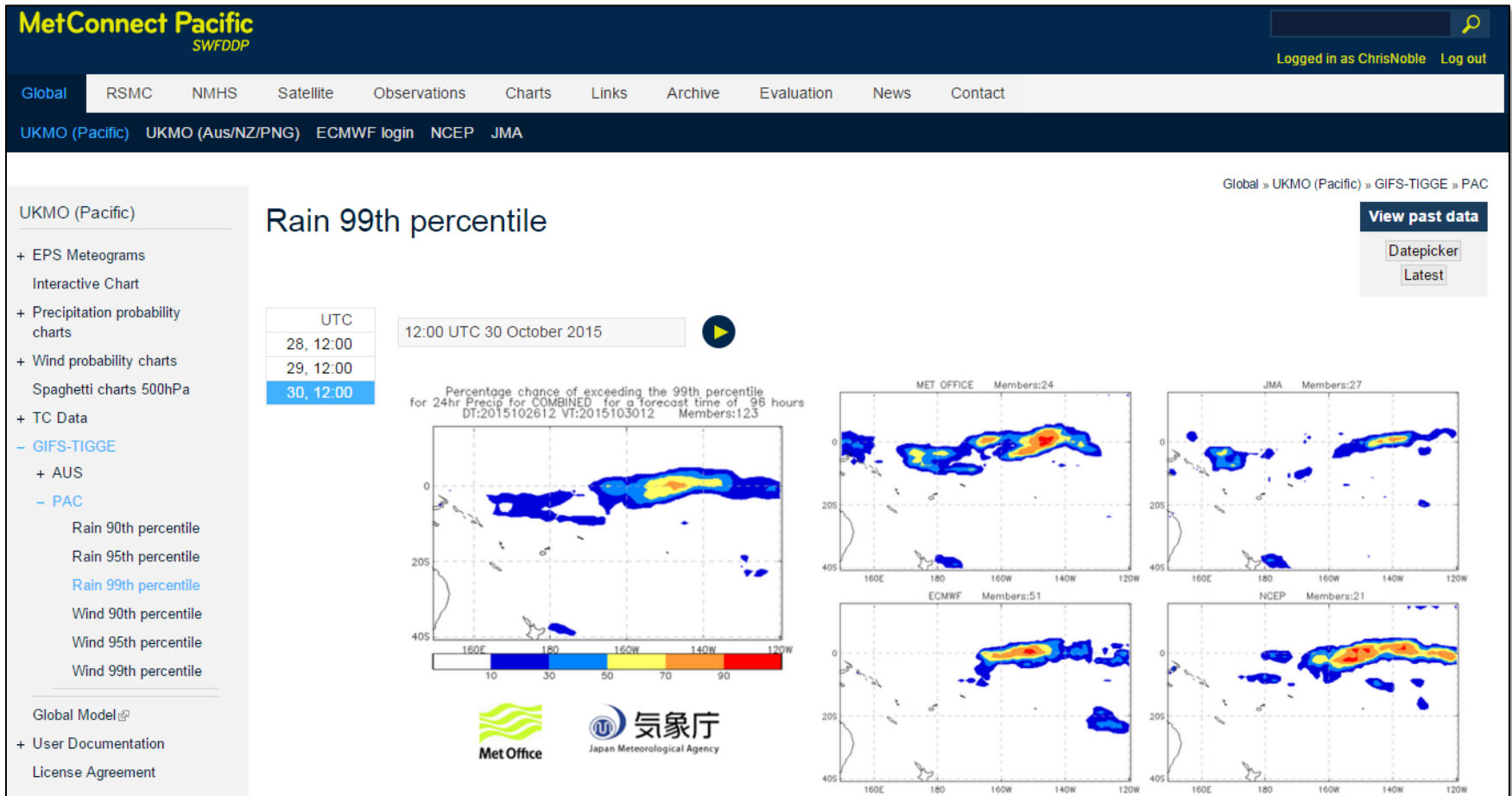
Confidence definitions:

Low: 20% (1 in 5 chance), Moderate: 40% (2 in 5 chance), High: 60% (3 in 5 chance)

SWFDDP – recent additions

Date picker (archive charts/NWP), multi-model EPS, GIFS-TIGGE
Himawari-8 (link out to South Pacific 10-min imagery courtesy JMA)

http://www.data.jma.go.jp/mscweb/data/himawari/sat_hrp.php?area=r5s

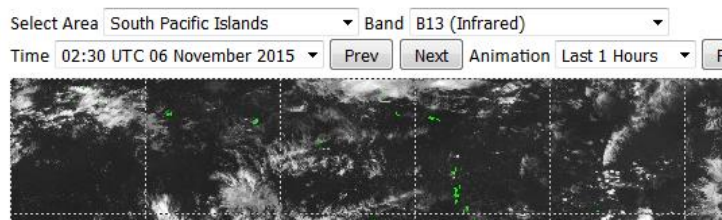


Challenging issues 2

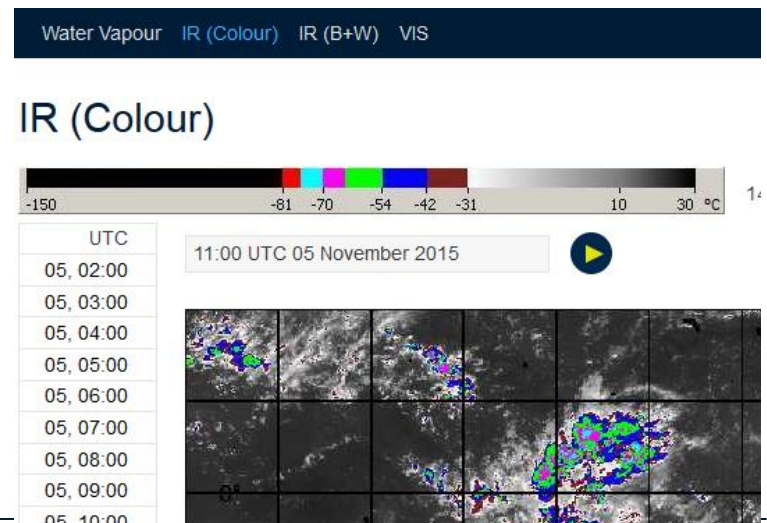
Providing enough information without using too much bandwidth

- Bandwidth bottlenecks are common in the SWFDDP area. Often a complete set of data cannot be retrieved, so a pre-defined subset of data has to be used. For a series of images, that may mean reducing area, resolution or frequency.

Bandwidth issues



Too degraded

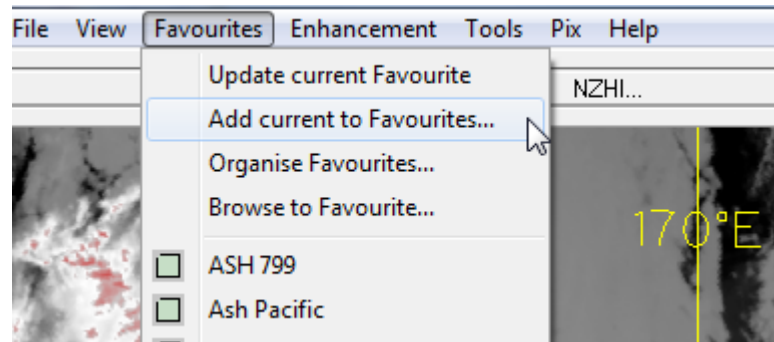


Requirements for satellite viewing in SWFDDP

Access to a suite of real-time Himawari products but within limits of bandwidth.

- One way to allow for different bandwidths would be to let each country specify some/all of the following :

- Area
- Resolution
- Frequency



- MetService, as the hosting nation for SWFDDP, could help with gathering and circulating these country requirements