

### Session 2.5 Observation for 2030 Vision

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## A Safe, Resilient and Dynamic Society

JMA is now working with this slogan for JMA Vision 2030. The vision aims to ···

## Appropriate response to extreme weather

Municipalities/
Disaster Prevention Tourists and Visitors
Authorities

Residents

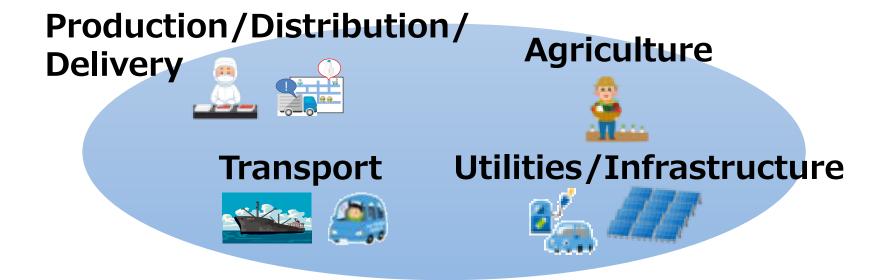
Provide highly accurate meteorological information and data to various independent bodies to enable appropriate disaster mitigation efforts

## Vitality in everyday living for all



Improve quality of life and convenience by providing information for various situations in daily living

## Innovation in economic activity and elsewhere



Improve productivity and providing a range of services based on the combination of weather information with various types of big data and advanced technology

## Areas of focus for observation & data usage

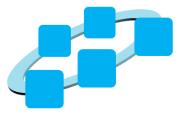
Operation/improvement of JMA's basic observation network





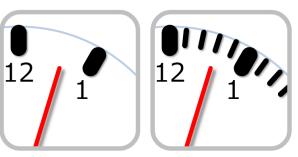


Integrated usage of observation data collected by various bodies



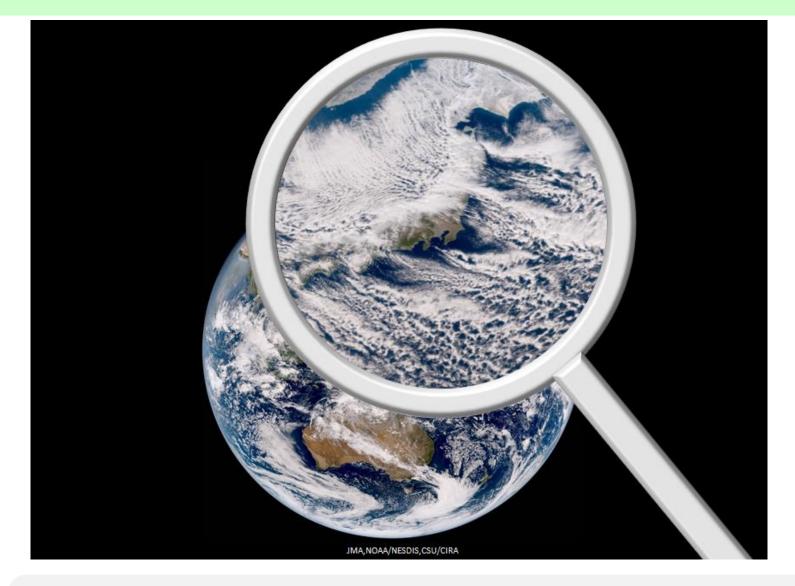
Now we are going to highlight the operation and improvement of JMA's basic observation network.

#### **High-frequency & High-resolution**

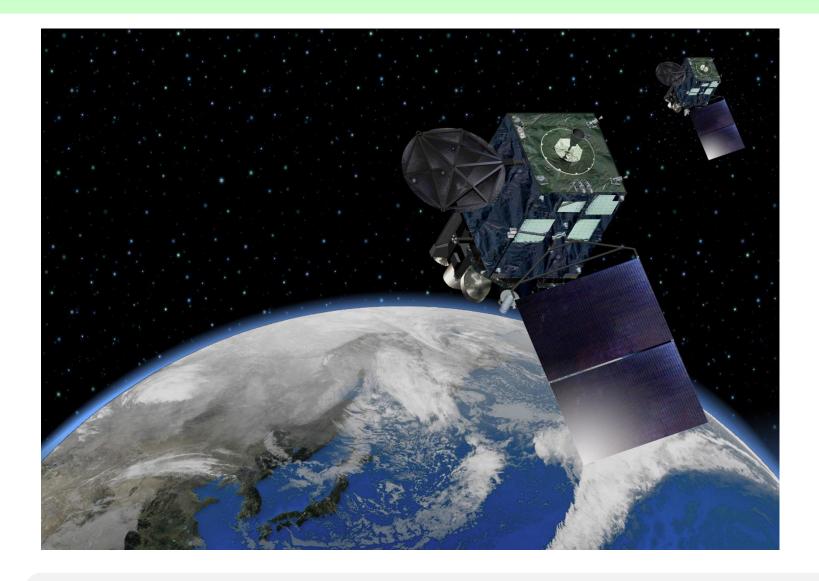




JMA's future plans involve focus on high-frequency, highresolution three-dimensional monitoring using advanced equipment.

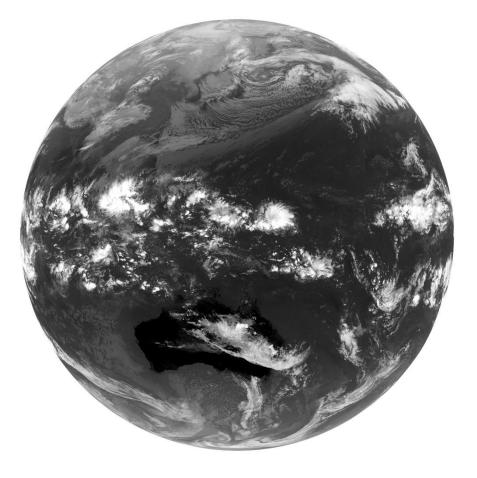


JMA works to enhance radar and satellite observation via methods enabling the acquisition of detailed observation data with focus on specific regions.



The first such initiative is the HimawariRequest service introduced in early 2018.

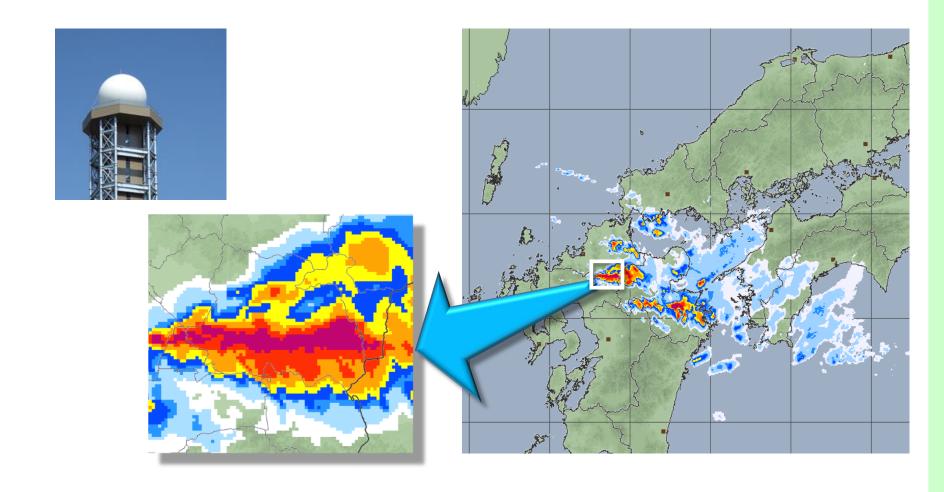




Under this initiative, Himawari-8/9 is the world's first geostationary meteorological satellite to provide high-resolution full-disk images ···



and rapidly updated regional images simultaneously based on requests from users in Asia/Pacific regions.



JMA is also in the process of upgrading its operational radars to enable high-resolution observation of certain regions ...

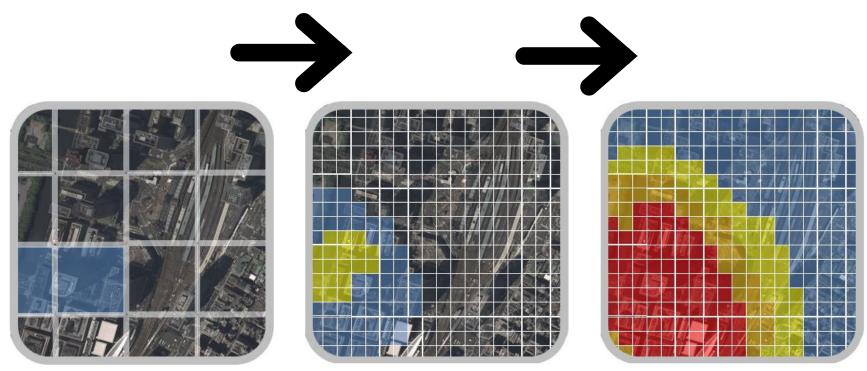
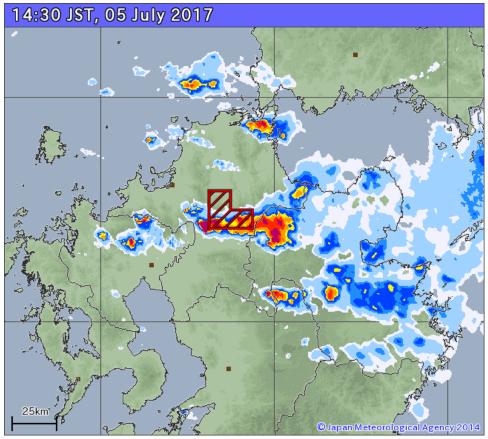


Photo: Geospatial Information Authority of Japan

and provide analysis data with a spatial resolution of 50 m around the radar site.





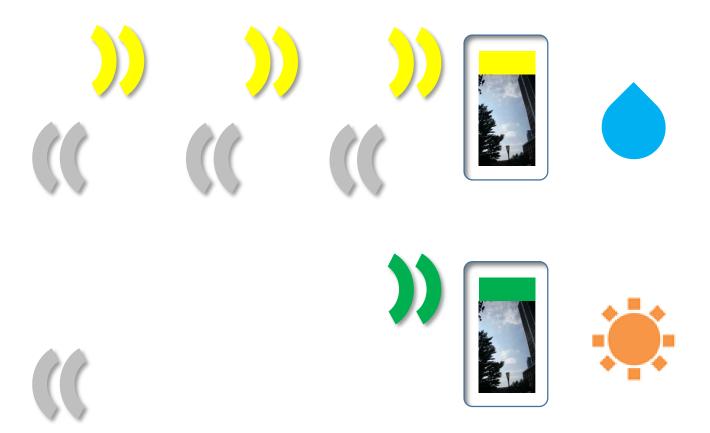
Once the upgrade is complete, synchronized radars in the relevant area will enable more flexible observation.





Technological development is also expected to support ondemand surface observation. In situations where mobile phones are used to provide observation data ···

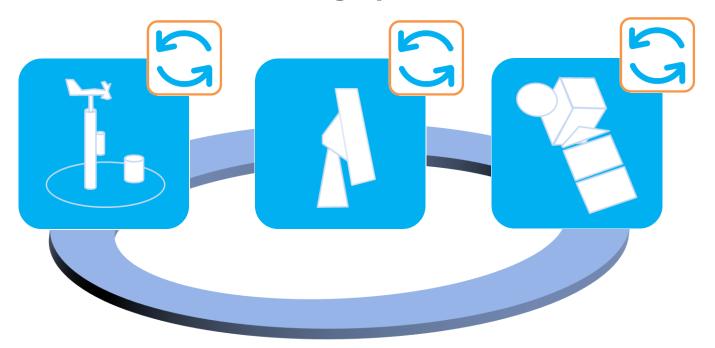




and receive weather information, for example, it may be possible to introduce a mechanism by which the frequency of observation varies depending on the information received.

### Integrated On-demand

observing system



Synergistic benefits are also anticipated from integrative operation of land-based instruments, radar and satellites. Such operation is expected to support ···



a favorable balance between the introduction of highresolution state-of-the-art observation instruments and the implementation of compact observation systems.

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## Areas of focus for observation & data usage

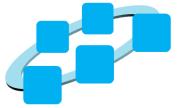
Operation/improvement of JMA's basic observation network







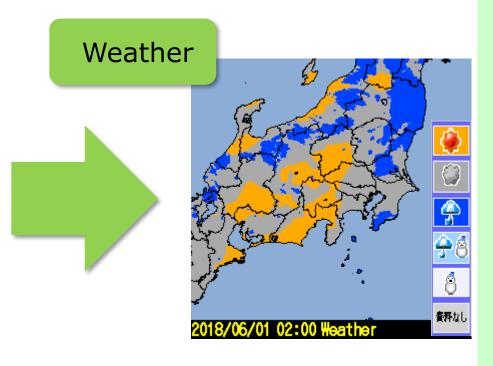
Integrated usage of observation data collected by various bodies



Another area we are focusing on is the integrated usage of observation data collected by various bodies.

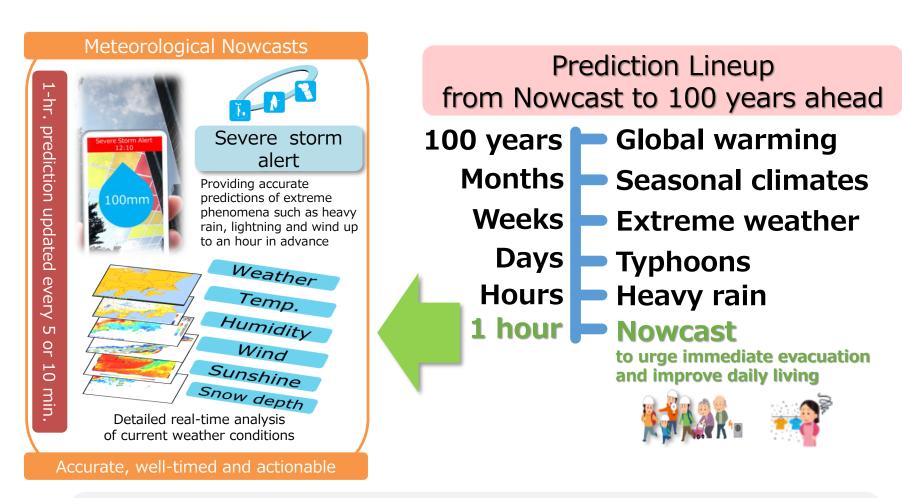
#### Weather Analysis Map

Satellite Radar Surface



JMA's Weather analysis map integrates several observation networks such as surface, radar and satellite observations to obtain a two-dimensional analysis of the weather.

#### 2030 Vision: Goal Focus

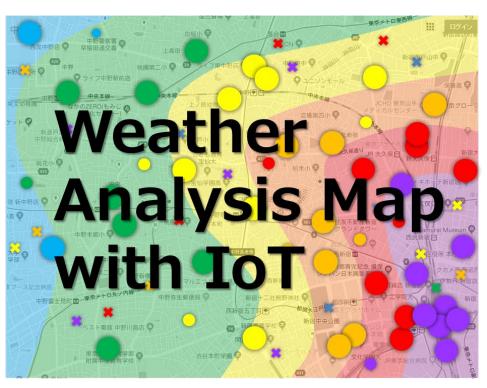


In the 2030 vision, meteorological nowcasts will be developed to provide accurate predictions of extreme phenomena and detailed real-time analysis.

#### 2030 Vision: Goal Focus

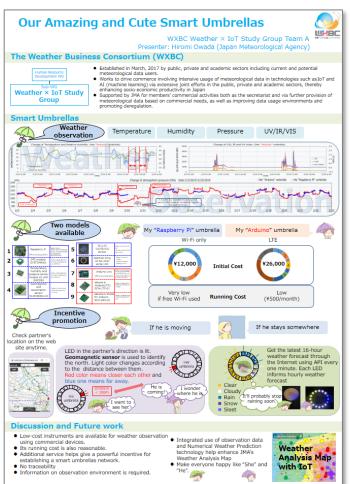


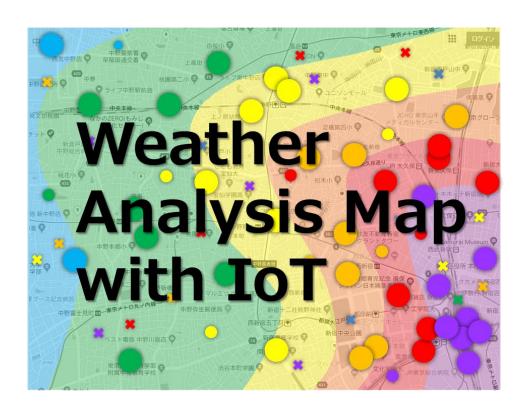
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The weather analysis map will be conjoined with Internet of Things (IoT) supported by low-cost instruments.

#### Weather analysis map with IoT





As you probably viewed, Ms. Owada of JMA presents one poster about "Smart Umbrellas" in this conference hall.

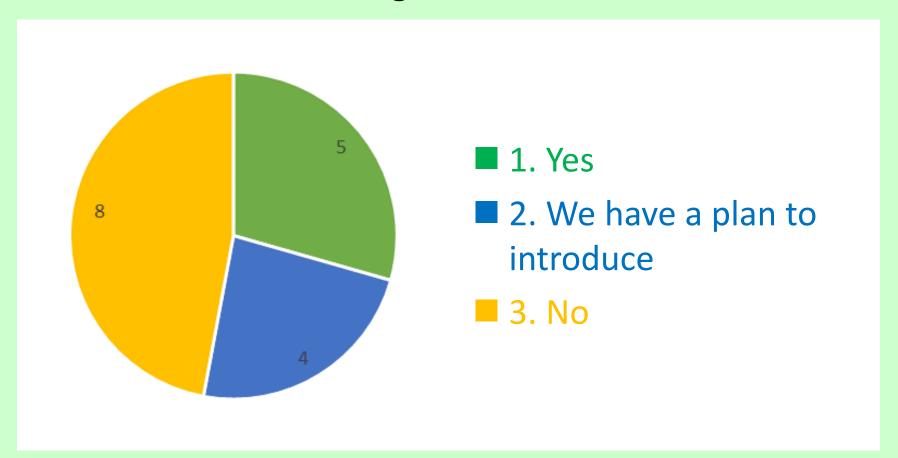
#### Weather analysis map with IoT

#### **Discussion and Future work**

- Low-cost instruments are available for weather observation using commercial devices.
- Its running cost is also reasonable.
- Additional service helps give a powerful incentive for establishing a smart umbrellas network.
- No traceability
- Information on observation environment is required.

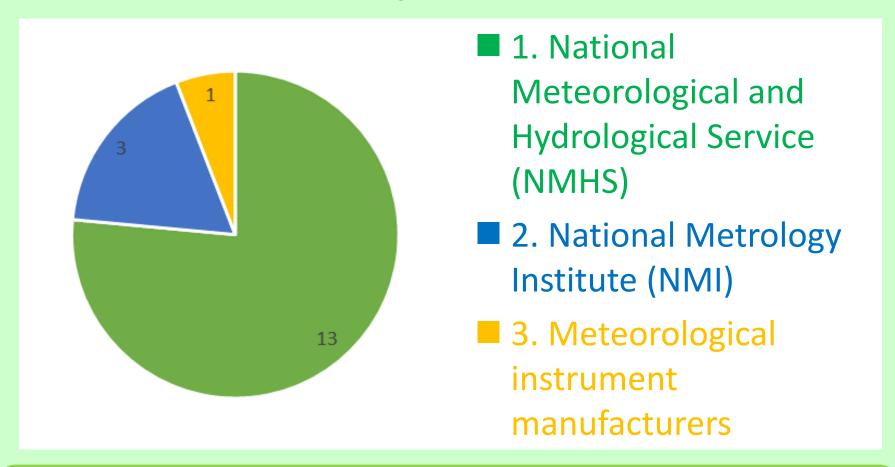
As she described in the poster, IoT and low-cost instruments have great promise. However, we have to give traceability and seek information on observation environment.

### **Q2.5-1** Does your organization introduce low-cost meteorological instruments?



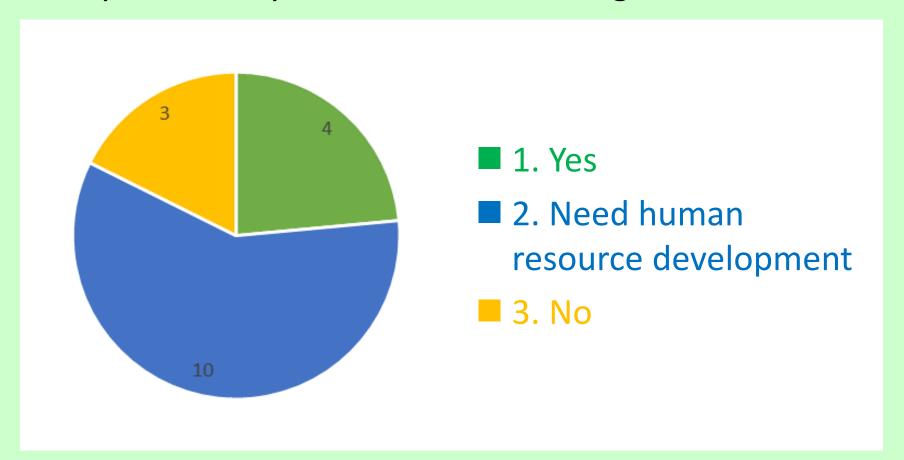
Let's introduce pre-workshop survey results. Half of NMHSs introduced or had plans to introduce low-cost instruments.

### **Q2.5-2** Who should carry out calibration of low-cost meteorological instruments?



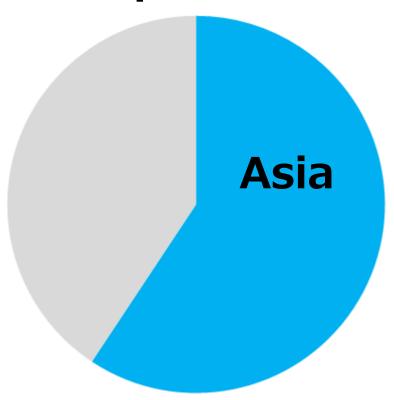
More than three quarters of NMHSs indicated that NMHS should carry out calibration of low-cost instruments.

### **Q2.5-3** Does your organization have staff who conduct surveys and analyzes of new meteorological instruments?



However, more than three quarters of NMHSs might be faced with a lack of skilled staff to prepare for new instruments.

#### **Population**



# Asia's new data sources

Let's remember this chart. The large population in Asia suggests potentiality to obtain a magical effect from new data sources; billions of mobile phones in the region!

### **Great promise?**

# A large amount of new data

**Great confusion?** 



Do you think a large amount of new data will have great promise? Or the new data bring great confusion?

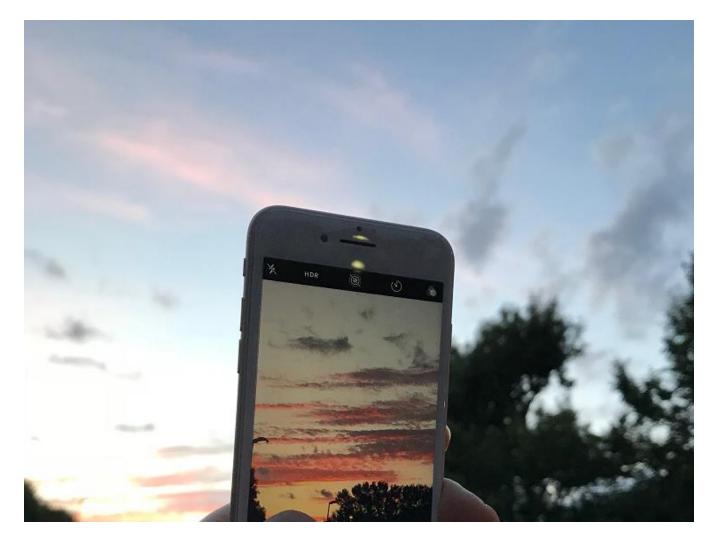


Whichever it may be true, we are facing great waves of new data. We should recognize such great waves and prepare for them.

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### Discuss to have a vision with new data sources

It is time to discuss to have a vision with new data sources.



Thank you for your kind attention

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