

Hydrometeorological ARray for Isv-Monsoon AUtomonitoring (HARIMAU) under Japan Eos Promotion Program (JEPP)

Manabu D. Yamanaka[1]

[1] IORGC, JAMSTEC;
GSST, Kobe Univ

<http://www.jamstec.go.jp/iorgc/harimau/HARIMAU.html>

HARIMAU has been selected as a 5-year project (FY2005-2009) under JEPP as a contribution of Japan to GEOSS (Global Earth Observation System of Systems). The major objective of HARIMAU is to install a radar-profiler network over Indonesian maritime continent (IMC), and to establish both scientific understanding and practical concept on the intraseasonal variations (ISVs) and their interactions with larger/smaller scale phenomena. After an MOU stating collaborations for HARIMAU between JAMSTEC and BPPT (Indonesian Agency for Assessment and Application of Technology) has been signed in July 2006, the first HARIMAU observation station equipped with two meteorological Doppler radars has been installed in Sumatera Island in October 2006. Observations showing where and how much rainfalls occur are opened freely in real time on the internet.

Now (March 2007) two wind profilers are being installed in Kalimantan and Biak (near Papua), and in September 2007 another meteorological radar will be installed near Jakarta in Jawa. A central facility to collect and archive data of all the stations will be also established in Jakarta, which will be a regional center for multi-lateral scientific approaches such as MAHASRI and its promoting Asia Monsoon Year (AMY) intense observations in 2008/09. The data will be used also in Indonesian domestic operational agencies and sent to world-wide operational meteorological network. In 2008 one more wind profiler station will be constructed in Sulawesi.

Through the HARIMAU project, a new paradigm of tropical meteorology/climatology will be established, based on the concept of ISV. This may be similar to extratropical cyclone concept in the mid-latitude meteorology, which is educated in junior high schools and is preventing all the people from natural disasters. This and other kinds of capacity (literacy) building will be strongly promoted, in order to establish basic knowledge on each domestic and the whole Earth's climate in everybody living in that country.

