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会場:コンベンションホール

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CEOP/CAMPとGEOSS/AWCIにおける地上観測データ管理

In-situ data management to the CEOP/Asian monsoon project(CAMP) and GEOSS/Asian Water Cycle Initiative(AWCI)

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The Coordinated Enhanced Observing Period (CEOP) was proposed in 1997 as an initial step for establishing an integrated observation system for the global water cycle. The Enhanced Observing Period was conducted from October 2002 to December 2004, with satellite data, in-situ data, and model output data collected and available for integrated analysis. Under the framework of CEOP, the CEOP Asia-Australia Monsoon Project (CAMP) was organized and provided the in-situ dataset in the Asian region. CAMP included 13 different reference sites in the Asian monsoon region during Phase 1 (October 2002 to December 2004). These reference sites were operated by individual researchers for their own research objectives. Therefore the various sites' data had important differences in observational elements, data formats, recording intervals, etc. This usually requires substantial manual data processing to use these data for scientific research which consumes a great deal of researcher time and energy. To reduce them for data quality checking and format conversion, the CAMP Data Center at the University of Tokyo has developed a web-based Quality Control (QC) and format conversion system.

The Global Earth Observation System of Systems / Asian Water Cycle Initiative (GEOSS/AWCI) was organized in cooperation among 18 countries in Asia based on the series of discussions since 2005 just after the Group on Earth Observation (GEO) established. Under the framework of GEOSS, representatives of hydrological and meteorological organizations and science communities in Asia gathered together, and began to discuss about how to address the water-related issues in Asia in cooperative ways by making maximum use of GEOSS. GEOSS/AWCI converge earth observation satellites, in-situ reference site networks, and operational observation systems, integrates the observed data, numerical weather prediction model outputs, geographical information, and disseminates usable information for sound decision making of water resources management in cooperation. The in-situ observed data and operational observation data obtained at the AWCI member country has lots of varieties in observation elements, data format, and recorded interval and so on. These data is also quality controlled with a unified format in cooperation with the site observers by using our Web based Quality Control (QC) and format conversion system.

The purpose of this poster is to introduce the frame work of CEOP/CAMP and GEOSS/AWCI, and describes CEOP/CAMP, GEOSS/AWCI in-situ observed data and their management system.

キーワード:地上観測データ,品質管理,統一フォーマット

Keywords: In-situ data, Quality Control, Unified format