## Near-real-time aerosol forecast experiment with Himawari-8 aerosol product

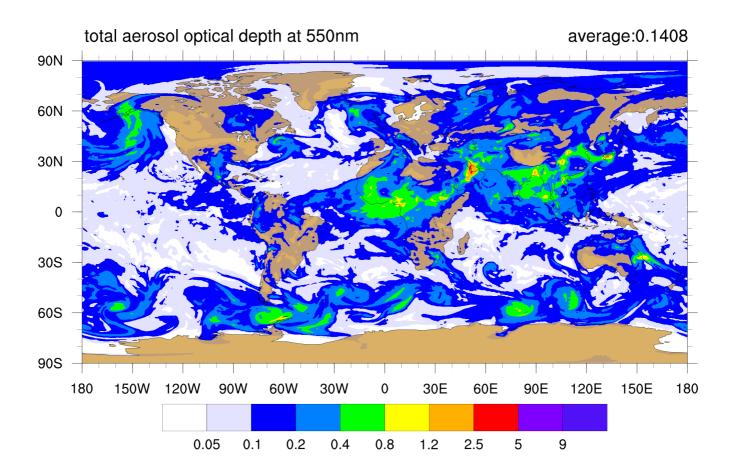
\*田中 泰宙<sup>1</sup>、眞木 貴史<sup>1</sup>、弓本 桂也<sup>2,1</sup>、菊池 麻紀<sup>3</sup>、吉田 真由美<sup>3</sup> \*Taichu Y Tanaka<sup>1</sup>, Takashi Maki<sup>1</sup>, Keiya Yumimoto<sup>2,1</sup>, Maki Kikuchi<sup>3</sup>, Mayumi Yoshida<sup>3</sup>

- 1. 気象庁気象研究所、2. 九州大学応用力学研究所、3. 宇宙航空研究開発機構
- 1. Meteorological Research Institute, Japan Meteorological Agency, 2. Research Institute for Applied Mechanics, Kyushu University, 3. Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency

Japan Meteorological Agency has been providing Aeolian dust aerosol prediction over East Asia since January 2004. To obtain a better initial condition for the dust aerosol forecast, we are developing a near-real-time forecasting system of global aerosol distribution with data assimilation system. The prediction is calculated using a global aerosol model called MASINGAR mk-2 that is coupled to a general circulation model MRI-AGCM3. The data assimilation system uses a two-dimensional variational method (2D-VAR) and assimilates aerosol optical depth (AOD) observations by the Himawari-8 geostationary meteorological satellite and the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) on Terra and Aqua satellites. Himawari-8 AOD retrieval is developed by Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) Earth Observation Research Center (EORC). We will show the impact of using Himawari-8 aerosol product for data assimilation and discuss the necessary quality control of the Himawari-8 AOD.

キーワード:エアロゾル、データ同化、衛星観測

Keywords: aerosol, data assimilation, satellite observation



00UTC 14 Feb 2017