S2-07

High Resolution GSMaP with Himawari

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Global Satellite Mapping of Precipitation (GSMaP) is a system to produce global surface precipitation field with 0.1 degree and 1 hour resolution from geostationary infrared imager and microwave radiometer in low earth orbit (Ushio et al. 2019, Mega et al. 2018).

Recently, new Himawari were launched into orbit and the primary instrument aboard the new Himawari, the Advanced Himawari Imager (AHI), is a 16 channel multispectral imager to capture visible light and infrared images of the Asia-Pacific region. The AHI can produce images with a resolution down to 500m and can provide full disk observations every 10 mins and images of Japan every 2.5 minutes Hence, this high resolution images of AHI enables the high resolution GSMaP in principle. In this presentation, we attempt to make a higher resolution GSMaP using the data from Himawari 8 satellite.