RA-3-4-SDR Teleconference (19th) 21 Mar 2016, 15.00-16.00 UTC

Attendees: Luiz Machado (INPE) Diego Souza (INPE) Bryan Thomas (Trinidad and Tobago) Shem Willie (Saint Lucia) Angelica Gutierrez (NOAA) Estela Collini (SMN Argentina) Paul Seymour (NOAA) Shem Willie (Saint Lucia) Venantius Descartes (Saint Lucia)

Apologies: Sally Wannop (EUMETSAT) David Bradley (Canada)

1. Action status

ACTION 3.2: Group (Estela, Jorge, Luiz) to work with Glendell de Souza on an Annex to the roadmap, which would be more specific about typical receiving system configurations and terms of reference, and thus provide guidance to countries in developing their system specifications. By 15 January 2016. CLOSED – replaced by new ACTION 4.1

Luiz Machado provided the results from the regional survey:

D #			Q14A (JPSS)		Q15A (GOES-R)	
D#	Q1A - Country	Q1B - Organization	Yes	No	Yes	No
1	Antigua and Barbuda	Meteorological Services				
2	Argentina	Comisión Nacional de Actividades Espaciales - CONAE				
3	Argentina	Facultad de Agronomia de Buenos Aires		х		×
4	Argentina	Servicio de Hidrografia Naval	х			×
5	Argentina	Servicio Meteorologico Nacional - SMN	х		x	
6	Argentina	Unidad de Geocriología de IANIGLA - CONICET	x x			
7	Aruba	Departamento Meteorologico Aruba		X X		
8	Barbados	Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology		х		x
9	Belize	National Meteorological Service	x x			
10	Bolívia	Servicio Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrologia - SENAMHI	x		x	
11	Brazil	Instituto Nacional de Meteorologia - INMET			x	
12	Brazil	DSA - CPTEC	х		x	
13	Canada	Meteorological Service of Canada	х		x	
14	Cayman Islands	National Weather Service		x	x	
15	Chile	Dirección Meteorológica de Chile	x		x	
16	Chile	Universidad de la Serena	х		x	
17	Colombia	Corp. Cent. de Inv. Cient. del Rio Magdalena Alfonso Palacio Rudas - CIRMAG		x		x
18	Colombia	Dirección Técnica Ambiental		x		X
19	Costa Rica	Instituto Mateorologico Nacional			x	
20	Ecuador	Instituto Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrología		x	x	
21	El Salvador	Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales – MARN		х		X
22	Guyana	National Weather Watch Centre				
23	Mexico	Agencia Espacial Mexicana		х		X
24	Mexico	Instituto de Ciencias del Mar y Limnologia - UNAM				
25	Paraguay Dirección de Meteorología e Hidrología - DINAC X		x			
26	Peru	Servício Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrologia - SENAMHI		х	x	
27	Saint Lucia	Saint Lucia Meteorological Services	х		x	
28	St. Kitts and Nevis	St. Kitts Meteorological Services				
29	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	E.T. Joshua Airport				x
	Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago Meteorological Service	x		x	
31	Uruguay	Universidad de la Republica		x		x
		Total	8	16	14	12
		Total (%)	26	52	45	39

	Q14A						
Country	Organization	ID #	Comments				
Antigua and Barbuda	Meteorological Services	1	Will attempt to acquire the most cost-effective solution				
Argentina	Comisión Nacional de Actividades Espaciales - CONAE	2	Probably will be purchased, but not planned for now				
Argentina	Servicio de Hidrografia Naval	4	Yes, we're in the process of the acquisition of receiving systems for ships				
Argentina	Servicio Meteorologico Nacional - SMN	5	Yes, we're in the purchase process. In principle we'll receive NPP, TERRA, AQUA, NOAA and METOP data				
Aruba	Departamento Meteorologico Aruba	7	No, we'll use UCLAR LDM				
Barbados	Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology	8	No. It may depend on future cost and regional and international support				
Bolívia	Servicio Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrologia - SENAMHI	10	No, we'll use information available on-line				
Brazil	Instituto Nacional de Meteorologia - INMET	11	Yes, our station is enabled for receiving this data				
Canada	Meteorological Service of Canada	13	Yes, we're already prepared as are receiving NPP				
Chile	Universidad de la Serena	16	Yes. We would like to know the characteristics of the station and then propose the purchase to the university				
Colombia	Dirección Técnica Ambiental	18	No. We're goig to use GEONETCast				
Ecuador	Instituto Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrología	20	No. We use GOES				
El Salvador	Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales – MARN	21	No, we do not have enough information about it				
Saint Lucia	Saint Lucia Meteorological Services	27	Yes, whitin the next 5 years if budget allow				

	Q15A							
Country	Organization	ID #	Comments					
Antigua and Barbuda	Meteorological Services	1	Not sure if we can at this point					
Argentina	Comisión Nacional de Actividades Espaciales - CONAE	2	Under consideration					
Argentina	Servicio Meteorologico Nacional - SMN	5	Yes, in 2016-2017 we will updated our GVAR system to GRB					
Aruba	Departamento Meteorologico Aruba	7	No, it's too expensive					
Barbados	Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology	8	No, it depends on depends on the cost considerations					
Bolívia	Servicio Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrologia - SENAMHI	10	No, we will use information available on-line					
Canada	Meteorological Service of Canada	13	Yes, expect to install it on 2016					
Cayman Islands	National Weather Service	14	Yes, investigating the possibility					
Chile	Universidad de la Serena	16	Yes, if necessary we need to evaluate that option					
Colombia	Dirección Técnica Ambiental	18	No, we plan to receive it through GEONETCast					
Costa Rica	Instituto Mateorologico Nacional	19	Yes, in year 2016					
Ecuador	Instituto Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrología	20	Yes, we will buy it when there are financial support					
El Salvador	Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales – MARN	21	No, there are no funds assigned and we do not no the final satellite position					
Guyana	National Weather Watch Centre	22	Will have to see how the present equipment can be used, then consider purchasing					
Paraguay	Dirección de Meteorología e Hidrología - DINAC	25	Yes, after knowing the final satellite position					
Peru		26	Yes. We would like to buy a direct readout station, but we do not know how much it will					
Peru	Servício Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrologia - SENAMHI		cost. Receiving the data through GEONETCast-Americas would be a solution					
Saint Lucia	Saint Lucia Meteorological Services	27	Yes. Purchasing would depend on the availability of funding					
Uruguay	Universidad de la Republica	31	No, we'll use internet download, ftp or http					

ACTION 4.1: Luiz, Diego and Glendell to target all countries in RA III and IV to come up with detailed specifications for each country (antenna siting, connectivity, storage solutions, country-specific circumstances) and to convey this information to potential vendors, such that they can propose tailored solutions to countries before a face-to-face meeting of the Group. By 31 May 2016.

Glendell pointed out that all countries are different (siting, connectivity, weather circumstances, storage solutions, ...); countries all need to investigate the possibilities e.g., by having potential vendors present to them country-specific solutions and price tags. Glendell could facilitate this if necessary, but some country-specific circumstances are currently unknown to him. Paul Seymour offered his support to identify the details of receiving stations in countries.

How much time is needed for this? Contacting focal points, raising awareness among PRs and decisionmaking, summarizing results, then it takes 1-2 months for companies to inform all countries in the region.

Four basic possibilities to access GOES-R data: GRB, GEONETCast-Americas, internet (through the PDA or otherwise), bilateral distribution. HRIT/EMWIN is another option to access some low-resolution or graphic imagery.

Scheduled launch date of GOES-R is 14 October 2016.

ACTION 3.3: Task Team on Data Distribution to include guidance on continuity of DCS reception in the roadmap. OPEN.

Paul and Kay Metcalf to distribute details on DCS and continuity with GOES-R.

ACTION 3.4: Paul Seymour to inform the Group about status of the GOES-15 satellite. By: 15 January 2016. CLOSED.

GOES-15 is operational, performing well, however its star tracker is down, and there are no further efforts to recover it.

2. Plans for next face-to-face meeting

A 2.5-day meeting associated with a 1 to 1.5-day training event is currently envisaged. Details of the training event yet need to be developed.

The week of 29 Aug – 2 Sep 2016 is possible for all participants.

<u>3. AOB</u>

Clarification is required to the objectives of a possible training event associated with the face-to-face meeting. S. Bojinski made clear that the first priority of the meeting is on deciding on satellite reception system solutions for each county; detailed briefings on the various data receiving mechanisms and data/products should be part of the meeting. Only if time and budget allow, a training event could be envisaged. The NOAA Satellite Conference 2017 (currently scheduled for early June) would be the next opportunity for such an event for the Region.