Long-term dataset of geostationary meteorological satellites in Center for Environmental Remote Sensing (CEReS), Japan

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Geostationary-meteorological-satellites (hereafter GEO) have the advantage to monitor with high-frequency intervals. In 2007, the framework of "virtual laboratory (VL)" for climate change studies was established and currently work together through climate change research collaborations. VL consists of AORI, the University of Tokyo, ISEE, Nagoya University, CAOS, Tohoku University and Center for Environmental Remote Sensing (CEReS), Chiba University. The role of CEReS in VL is data collection, archive, and share GEO data as one of Data Active Archiving Centers (DAACs). Since 2015, CEReS authorized as one of the scientific data distributors for Himawari-8/9 from Japan Meteorological Agency, Japan. Besides, recently CEReS collaborates with NASA Ames Research Center to data share Himawari-8/9 and GOES-R series; thus CEReS become to one of DAACs for GEO. To share the data and knowledge in AsiaPEX, we will introduce our long-term dataset of GEO, and we will demonstrate highlights as digests of research and archive activities in CEReS.