



In-situ data management framework of the GEOSS/Asian Water Cycle Initiative (AWCI) demonstration basin

Katsunori Tamagawa; Toshio Koike; Eiji Ikoma; Hiroko Kinutani; Tetsu Ohta; Misa Oyanagi; Masaru Kitsuregawa The University of Tokyo

tamagawa@hydra.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp, eikoma@tkl.iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp

"To promote integrated water resources management by making usable information from GEOSS, for http://monsoon.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/AWCI/ addressing the common water-related problems in Asia."

GEOSS

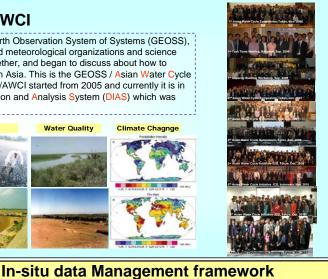
Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) archives coordinated, comprehensive, and sustained earth observation dataset. By integrating these dataset, decision making and action will be done at social benefit area. "Improving water resource management through better understanding of the water cycle" is one of the target of nine socio-benefit areas.

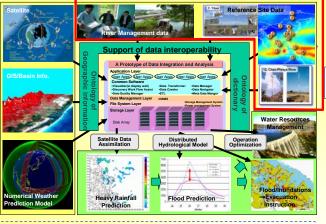


AWCI

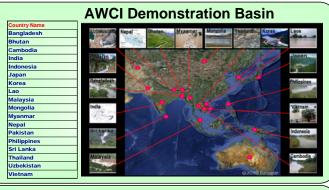
Under the framework of Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS), representatives of hydrological and meteorological organizations and science communities in Asia gathered together, and began to discuss about how to address the water-related issues in Asia. This is the GEOSS / Asian Water Cycle Initiative (GEOSS/AWCI). GEOSS/AWCI started from 2005 and currently it is in cooperation with the Data Integration and Analysis System (DIAS) which was launched in 2006.

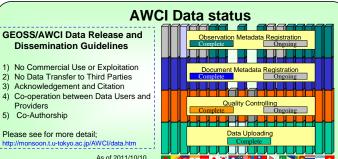




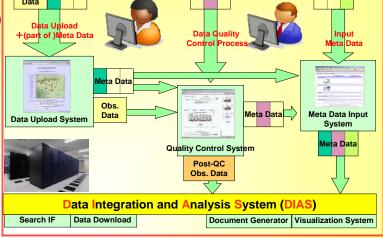


GEOSS/Asian Water Cycle Initiative (AWCI) has a database by using various data including earth observation satellite data, ground-based observation data and numerical weather prediction model outputs. This system is capable of providing information useful for decision making associated with integrated water resource management tasks such as heavy rain prediction, stream flow prediction and flooding prediction.





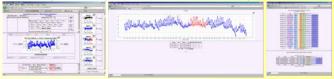




1. Data Uploading System which can upload observed raw data by observer



2. Data Quality Control System which can make a QC by Observer



3. Metadata Registration System which can registration metadata.



The unified format and quality controlled data are created through these systems and open for the science communities through the DIAS Web site; http://www.editoria.u-tokyo.ac.jp/dias/link/portal/english_index.html