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Title	Inter-university Upper atmosphere Global Observation NETwork (IUGONET)		
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UGONET

A Metadata DB for Upper Atmosphere

IN23C-1516

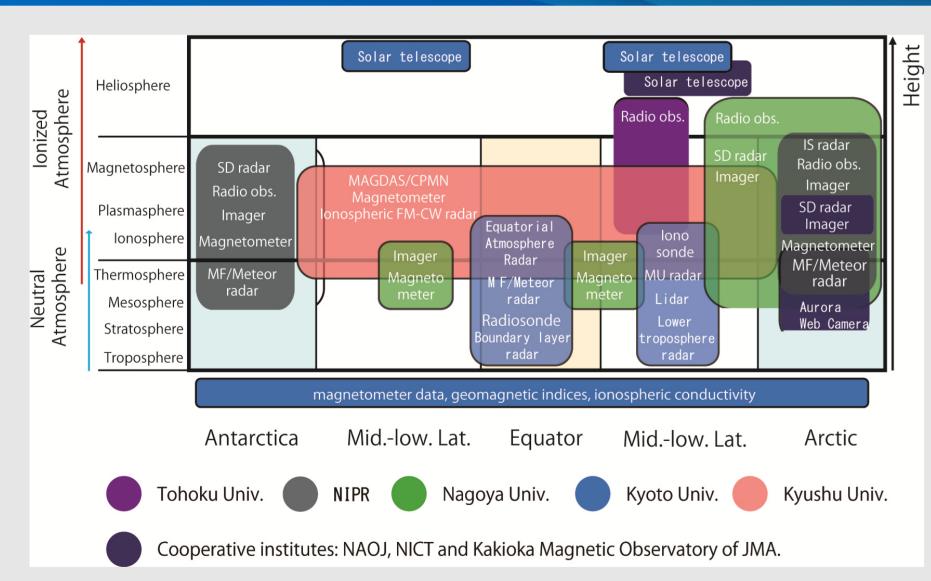
SCOPE of the IUGONET project

The upper atmosphere is considered a compound system consisting of the mesosphere, thermosphere, ionosphere, and magnetosphere. Although the different atmospheric layers are often referred to as independent regions, they are closely coupled by exchange of materials, momenta, and energies through complicated physical processes, for example,

- Energy input from the sun (e.g., ultraviolet radiation and the solar wind, drive convection of both neutral and charged particles,
- Momenta and energies from the stratosphere and troposphere injected by atmospheric waves,
- Many internal phenomena (e.g., electromagnetic energy transport, plasma convection, chemical reaction).

Therefore, we need to create integrated and organic links between a variety of ground-based observations made at various locations from the equator to the poles.

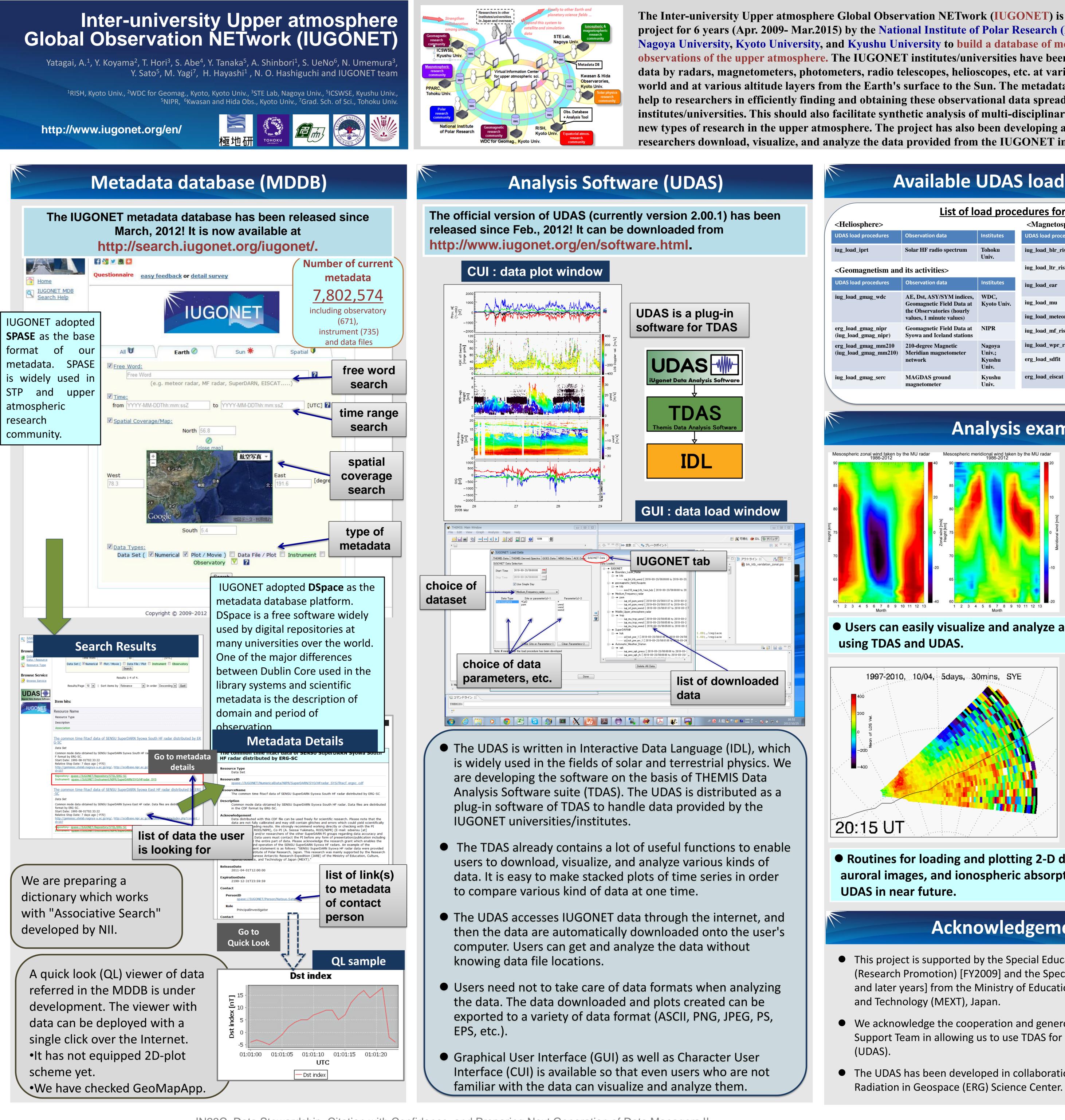
The IUGONET project aims at building a metadata database of the upper atmospheric data acquired by ground-based observations so that people can obtain information of various data from the metadata database. This will promote effective use of the observational data spread across international geoscience research communities, and then lead to new interdisciplinary, comprehensive studies regarding the upper atmosphere.

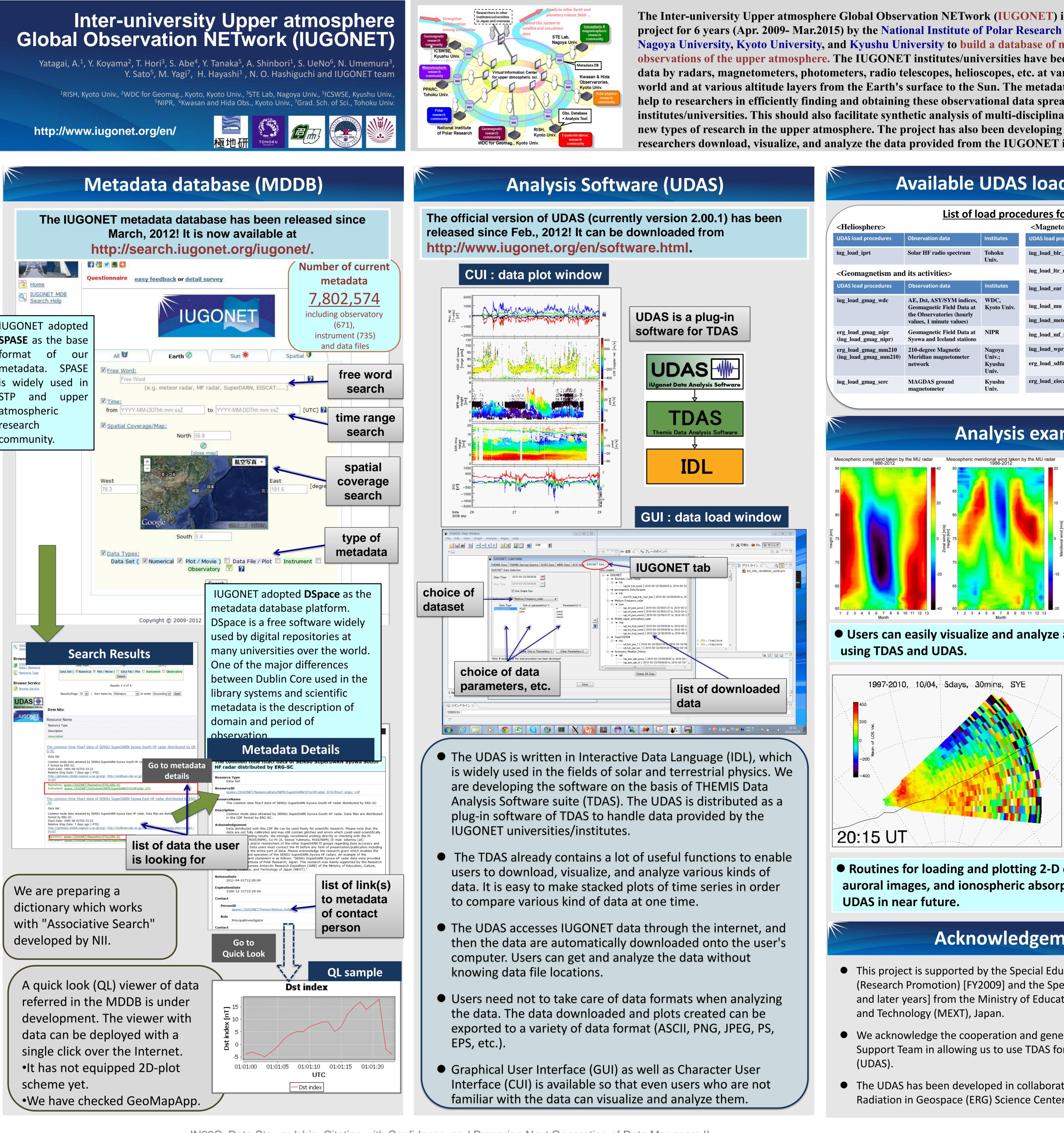


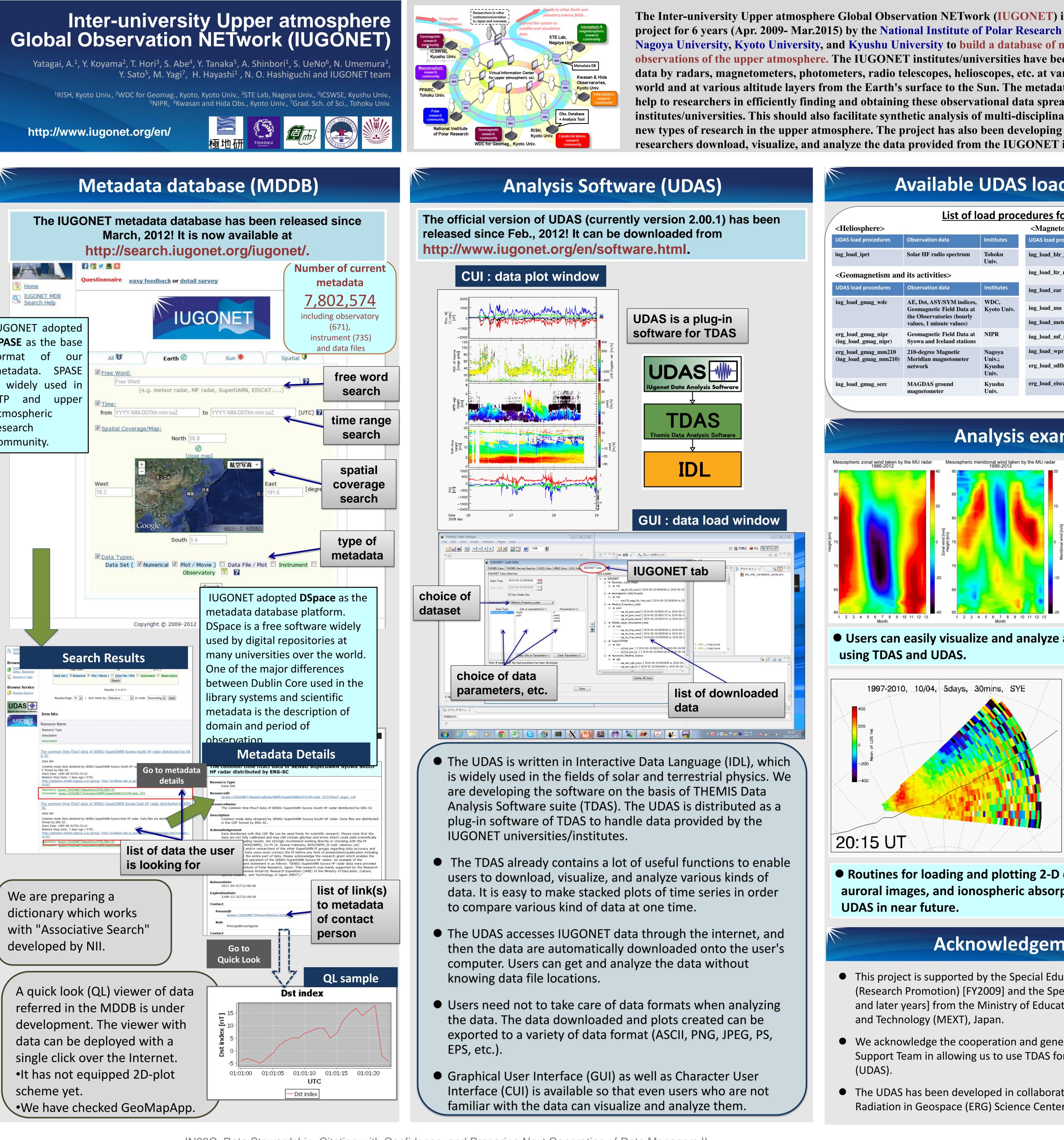
Target of the IUGONET

We are incorporating the metadata of the data obtained by the cooperative institutes such as NAOJ, NICT and Kakioka Magnetic Observatory of JMA.

In addition, we are incorporating the metadata of the tropospheric observations taken by various radars in the Equatorial Atmosphere Radar (EAR) site and that in Shigaraki MU observatory (mid-latitude). Further, the metadata of solar full-disk chromospheric imaging data have been registered. With these updated metadata, research basis of the whole solar-terrestrial system is being established.







IN23C. Data Stewardship, Citation with Confidence, and Preparing Next Generation of Data Managers II American Geophysical Union Fall Meeting 2012, San Francisco, California, USA, December 3th - 7th, 2012

The Inter-university Upper atmosphere Global Observation NETwork (IUGONET) is a Japanese inter-university project for 6 years (Apr. 2009- Mar.2015) by the National Institute of Polar Research (NIPR), Tohoku University, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, and Kyushu University to build a database of metadata for ground-based observations of the upper atmosphere. The IUGONET institutes/universities have been collecting various types of data by radars, magnetometers, photometers, radio telescopes, helioscopes, etc. at various locations all over the world and at various altitude layers from the Earth's surface to the Sun. The metadata database will be of great help to researchers in efficiently finding and obtaining these observational data spread over the institutes/universities. This should also facilitate synthetic analysis of multi-disciplinary data, which will lead to new types of research in the upper atmosphere. The project has also been developing a software to help researchers download, visualize, and analyze the data provided from the IUGONET institutes/universities.

Available UDAS load procedures

List of load procedures for UDAS

<Magnetosphere, ionosphere and atmosphere>

			<magnetosphere, and="" atmosphere="" ionosphere=""></magnetosphere,>			
	Observation data	Institutes	UDAS load procedures	Observation data	Institutes	
	Solar HF radio spectrum	Tohoku Univ.	iug_load_blr_rish	Boundary layer radar	RISH, Kyoto Univ.	
nd its activities>			iug_load_ltr_rish	L-band Lower Troposphere radar	RISH, Kyoto Univ.	
	Observation data	Institutes	iug_load_ear	Equatorial atmosphere radar	RISH, Kyoto Univ.	
AE, Dst, ASY/SYM indices, Geomagnetic Field Data at the Observatories (hourly	WDC, Kyoto Univ.	iug_load_mu	MU radar	RISH, Kyoto Univ.		
	values, 1 minute values)		iug_load_meteor_rish	Meteor radar	RISH, Kyoto Univ.	
	Geomagnetic Field Data at Syowa and Iceland stations	NIPR	iug_load_mf_rish	MF radar	RISH, Kyoto Univ.	
210-degree Mag Meridian magn network	210-degree Magnetic	Nagoya Univ.;	iug_load_wpr_rish	Wind Profiler radar	RISH, Kyoto Univ.	
	C	Kyushu Univ.	erg_load_sdfit	SuperDARN radar	NIPR; Nagoya Univ.; NICT	
	MAGDAS ground magnetometer	Kyushu Univ.	erg_load_eiscat	EISCAT radar	NIPR; Nagoya Univ.	

Analysis examples

Mean velocity of mesospheric wind

Mean zonal and meridional winds in the mesosphere averaged for 1986-2012, which are taken by the MU radar. There can be clearly seen seasonal variation in both the wind components.

• Users can easily visualize and analyze a long-term data set by

Mean velocity of ionospheric plasma

Two-dimensional (2-D) plot of Doppler velocity of the ionospheric plasma observed with SENSU SuperDARN Syowa East radar around the day/night terminator on Oct. 4. It was averaged over 14 years from 1997 to 2010.

• Routines for loading and plotting 2-D data such as solar images, auroral images, and ionospheric absorption, will be added into

Acknowledgement

• This project is supported by the Special Educational Research Budget (Research Promotion) [FY2009] and the Special Budget (Project) [FY2010 and later years] from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science

• We acknowledge the cooperation and generosity of the THEMIS Science Support Team in allowing us to use TDAS for our data analysis software

• The UDAS has been developed in collaboration with the Energization and