Developed by...
STUDIES ON PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF SNOW BASED ON MULTI-CHANNEL MICROWAVE SENSOR DATA AND ANALYSIS OF NIMBUS SMMR DATA

Research and experiment with microwave sensors have been continued in Japan since the First Workshop. Microwave radiometer measurements were made from the tower over dry snow under natural and artificial condition in Hokkaido. The result of analysis of the data indicates existence of certain correlation between brightness temperature and snowpack properties.

Meanwhile, NIMBUS SMMR data sent from the US scientists have been analyzed. The correlation was recognized between brightness temperature and depth of snow in dry snow in inland plain area.

Further research and experiment with microwave sensors will be continued by using a moving rack as well as airborne sensor in 1984 and 1985.

ESTIMATION OF REGIONAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION USING REMOTELY SENSED LAND SURFACE TEMPERATURE

Research and experiment on calculation of evapotranspiration using airborne remote sensing data and a Priestley-Taylor type of equation have been conducted in Tsukuba area. Evapotranspiration from various surfaces was calculated. The differentiation of evapotranspiration with vegetation type is not remarkable, because the magnitude of evapotranspiration is very little in winter. We have been analyzing the experimental data obtained in October 1983.