Wideband Instrument for Snow Measurements (WISM)

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“Enhancement, Demonstration, and Validation of the Wideband Instrument for Snow Measurements (WISM)”

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Cooperative Agreement # NNX14AI04A
Dr. Tim Durham, PI
Importance of Snow

- 50% to 80% of the yearly water supply in the western United States is supplied by the seasonal snowpack.
- To effectively manage water resources, accurate measurement of the amount of water in the snowpack, the snow water equivalent (SWE), is needed on the very small spatial scales over which the snowpack varies.
Background

- Program objective is to improve the science and technology of remote sensing for determining SWE.
- Includes hardware development and data processing:
  - Multi-frequency radars and radiometers operating through a single aperture antenna
  - SWE extraction from remote sensing data
  - Airborne and space-based platforms

Footnotes:

1NASA Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Sciences, 2013 Instrument Incubator Program
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NASA GRC Role

- **WISM antenna characterization**
  - Test antennas to provide performance verification
  - Experimentally obtain attributes needed for SWE extraction
  - Reflector Performance Analysis

- Laser radar used for integration, alignment and surface mapping.

- WISM reflector antenna being tested in the NASA GRC Planar Near-field Antenna Range.
How is NASA GRC data used?

- Ensures antenna is built and integrated as designed.
- Known antenna beam size and shape enables system planners to establish altitude and power requirements.
- Additional information (gain, sidelobe structure) allow enhancement of extraction algorithms.