Database development for understanding the wet deposition processes after the Fukushima nuclear power plant accident

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This presentation reports datasets of precipitation and other meteorological information being developed for understanding the dispersion and deposition process of radionuclides associated with the Fukushima accident in March 2011. Original data includes X-band radar data from Fukushima University and the three-dimensional data of the Japan Meteorological Agency C-band radar network. Quantitative estimates of precipitation and rain/snow judgment based on the method of APHRODITE are also included.

A metadata-database on the meteorological observations associated with the Fukushima issue is under construction by this Fukushima-IRIS project (http://firis.stelab.nagoya-u.ac.jp), in which metadata connected with various atmospheric in-situ observations and radars over Japan are being archived.

Among the various meteorological data, meteorological radar (C-band and X-band) data is useful to understand the three-dimensional structure of precipitation, although handling process is not always easy for non-meteorological researchers. Hence, we put graphic files of three dimensional radar pattern to the NICT STARStouch system (http://sc-web.nict.go.jp/jma-radar/)

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