[EE] Evening Poster | M (Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary) | M-TT Technology & Techniques

[M-TT36]Environmental Remote Sensing

convener:Wei Yang(Chiba University), Yuji Sakuno(Institute of Engineering, Hiroshima University), Akihiko Kondoh(千葉大学環境リモートセンシング研究センター)

Mon. May 21, 2018 5:15 PM - 6:30 PM Poster Hall (International Exhibition Hall7, Makuhari Messe)

Our human beings are encountering various environmental issues on the Earth, and it is urgent to find out the solutions. Remote sensing is currently the only feasible means to observe the Earth environment at regional/continental /global scales over long periods, and consequently detects the environmental changes occurred all over the world. This session invites presentations on theory, science, technology, and applications of remote sensing to study the Earth environment from regional to global scales. Both oral and poster presentations are sincerely welcome.

[MTT36-P04]Examining Quality of TRMM Monsoon Rainfall Over India

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Keywords:Remote Sensing, Hydro-meteorology, Indian Monsoon, India Meteorological Department (IMD), Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM)

With the introduction of earth observing satellites, remote sensing has become an important tool in supplying valuable information for various analysis. High resolution satellite data is capable of capturing the spatio-temporal variations and dynamics of the hydro-meteorological processes and variables and consequently, it has changed the water resources assessment and management methodologies significantly.

With technological advancements, satellite-based products have become economical and more accessible than real-time observed data. Therefore, the present study has been undertaken to explore the potential of high resolution space based product such as Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM) in capturing the Indian monsoon in different topographic conditions. Four homogeneous rainfall zones of India have been selected for this purpose to study the level of agreement qualitatively as well as quantitatively between the TRMM rainfall and the daily observed gridded rainfall dataset of India Meteorological Department (IMD).