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衛星マイクロ波観測による極域研究
Polar Research using Satellite Microwave Remote Sencing

榎本 浩之[1*] ; アリマス ヌアスムグリ[1] ; スーディック シルヴィアンヌ[1] ; 藤田 秀二[1] ; 矢吹 裕伯[2] ; 杉村 剛[1] ; 杉山 慎[3] ; ホルムルンド ペレ[4] ; イングバンダー スーザン[4]
ENOMOTO, Hiroyuki[1*] ; ALIMASI, Nuerasimuguli[1] ; SURDYK, Sylviane[1] ; FUJITA, Shuji[1] ; YABUKI, Hironori[2] ; SUGIMURA, Takeshi[1] ; SUGIYAMA, Shin[3] ; HOLMRUND, Per[4] ; INGVANDER, Susanne[4]

[1] 国立極地研究所, [2] 海洋研究開発機構, [3] 北海道大学低温科学研究所, [4] ストックホルム大学
[1]National Institute of Polar Research, [2]JAMSTEC, [3]Hokkaido University ILTS, [4]Stockholm University

Satellite Microwave remote sensing is the powerful tool to investigate polar regions. The data enables monitoring and surveying ice sheet, sea ice,snow cover conditions for large scale and continuous monitoring in the changing climate, and , and studying their changing mechanisms. Satellite passive microwave observation has almost 30-years long data set which contribute climatological study. The recent GCOM-W data is useful for more precise investigations.

For the Arctic study, GRENE Arctic climate research project(2011-2016) has started by integrating Japanese scientific activities. satellite microwave data is very important to this project since satellite data expands availability of site data to large area and long term. The Arctic project enhances interdisciplinal study and collaboration between modelling and observation. Multi-discipilinaly information and scale-upping by satellite is very important.

キーワード: 極域, 北極, 南極, 雪氷, 衛星, マイクロ波
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