

スプリットウィンドウデータを用いた
大陸規模での可降水量の推定

久慈 誠

Theme

**Retrieval of Precipitable Water
in a Continental Scale
using Split-Window Data**

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Objectives

- Algorithm Development
 - Retrieval of Precipitable Water (PW);
 - at Clear Sky Condition in a Continental Scale;
 - Split-Window Channels (VISSR and AVHRR); $\frac{3}{4}$
 - By-product: [Effective] Surface Temperature (EST);
- Comparison / Validation
 - Regional Scale (with *in situ* Observation);
 - Continental Scale (with Objective Analysis Data);

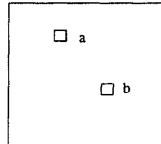
GMS-5 image (00UTC, Jan. 13, 1997)



[VISSR]
IR1 IR2 WV
VIS

Outline of Retrieval Algorithm

Unit (32 * 32 pixels)



(0) Principle

- Transmittance Ratio: $\frac{\tau_a}{\tau_b}$;

(1) Clear Pixels (HCPs)

- Split Window Difference Ratio (SWDR):

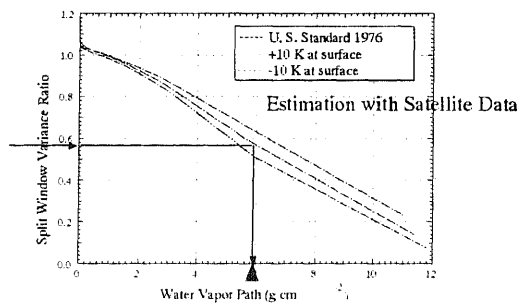
$$SWDR = \frac{Tb12a - Tb12b}{Tb11a - Tb11b}$$

(2) Calibration

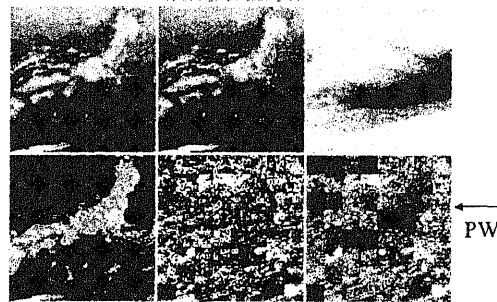
- Split Window Variance Ratio (SWVR):

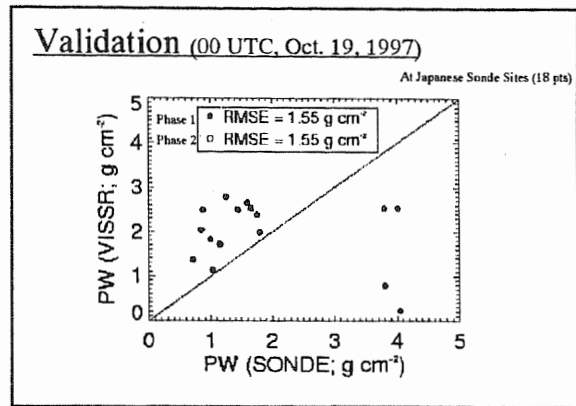
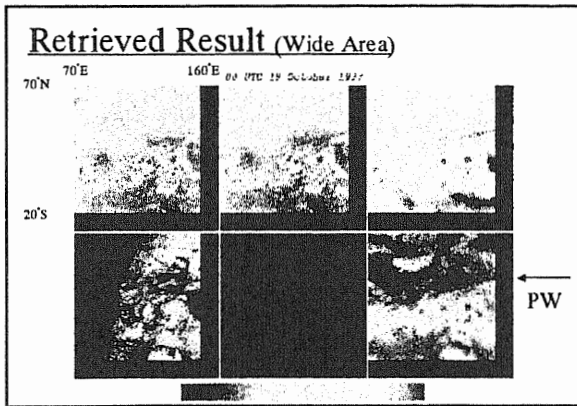
$$SWVR = \left(\frac{-H}{11} \right)^2$$

Calibration SWVR and WVP (Simulation for VISSR)

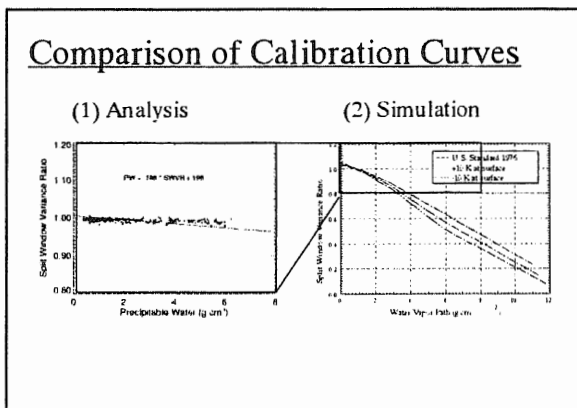
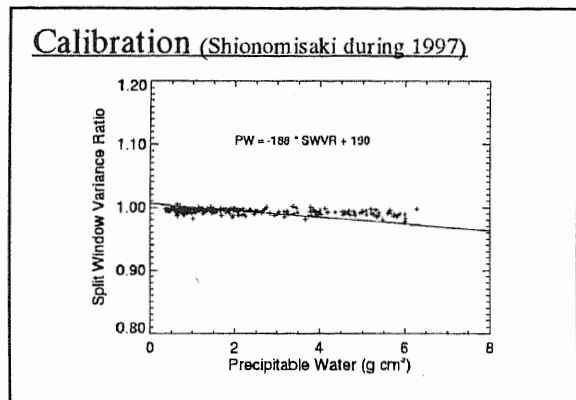


Retrieved Result (00 UTC, Oct. 19, 1997)





- ### Summary
- Precipitable Water Retrieval
 - Algorithm Development
 - Split-Window Channels (VISSR);
 - By-product: [Effective] Surface Temperature (EST)
 - Comparison / Validation
 - Not Good Results in Both PW and EST (1.5° Scale);
 - PW: 1.55 g cm⁻² (with Radio Sonde around Japan);
 - EST: 2 K (with AMeDAS in Shionomisaki, Japan);



- ### Future Works
- Algorithm Refinement is required;
 - Improvement of Cloud Detection Scheme;
 - Comparison with Inland Region (China, Mongolia, etc.);
 - Comparison with Difference Method ($T_{11}-T_{12}$);
 - Analysis of AVHRR Split-Window Data (Match-up);
 - Utility of WV Channels (VISSR);
 - Validation
 - Continental Scale (with Objective Analysis Data);