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TOP > Available Issues > Table of Contents > Abstract

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The AMSR-E Snow Depth Algorithm: Description and I

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Abstract

This paper describes the development of the current version of the Scanning Radiometer for the Earth Observing System (AMSR-E) a estimate snow depth for the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency. native resolution brightness temperature observations, except for the is resampled to the 36GHz footprint, with brightness temperature of native measurements rather than using the aggregated brightness terms.

A shallow snow detector is developed using the 89GHz channels to Furthermore, algorithm retrievals are comprised of the sum of a for non-forested component with a dynamic estimation of snow depth evolution from selected polarization differences. When compared we ground station measurements of snow depth, tests show that the new better than previous static parameterized versions both in overall ter to moderate fractional forest cover. For dense forest cover, the algor performance to the previous version. Bias improvements are also ver further work is still required to improve the new algorithm's perform terms and for different fractional landcover mixtures.

Keywords: snow depth, passive microwave, hydrology, remote ser



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