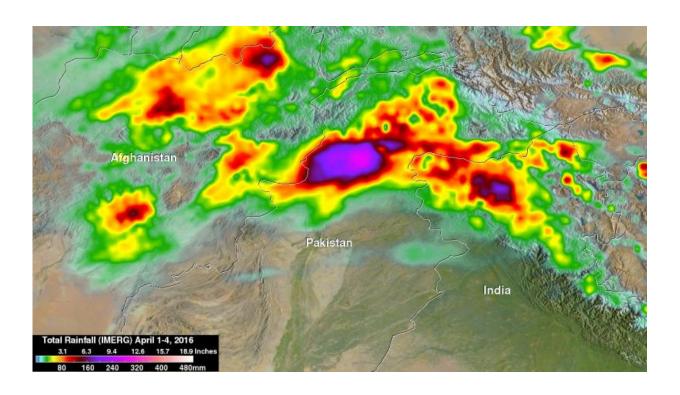


NASA's IMERG measures flooding rainfall in Pakistan

April 5 2016, by Harold F. Pierce



NASA's IMERG added up rainfall in northwestern Pakistan that occurred from April 1 to April 4, 2016 and estimated that up to 308 mm (12.1 inches) had fallen in that region. Credit: NASA/JAXA/SSAI, Hal Pierce

NASA used satellite data and added up heavy rainfall that has been occurring in northwestern Pakistan that caused flooding that killed more than 50 people.



Heavy pre-monsoon rainfall moved through the area resulting in extensive damage in the Swat Valley northwest of Islamabad the capital of Pakistan.

The Global Precipitation Measurement or GPM core <u>satellite</u> measures precipitation from space. GPM is part of NASA's Integrated MultisatellitE Retrievals for GPM (IMERG) which uses data from multiple satellites to calculate rainfall or snowfall totals from space.

At NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland, IMERGE data were used to estimate the rainfall that occurred from April 1 to April 4, 2016. IMERG estimated that up to 308 mm (12.1 inches) had fallen in that region.

The Integrated Multi-satellitE Retrievals for GPM (IMERG) creates a merged precipitation product from the GPM constellation of satellites. These satellites include DMSPs from the U.S. Department of Defense, GCOM-W from the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), Megha-Tropiques from the Centre National D'etudies Spatiales (CNES) and Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), NOAA series from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Suomi-NPP from NOAA-NASA, and MetOps from the European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT).

All of the instruments (radiometers) onboard the constellation partners are inter-calibrated with information from the GPM Core Observatory's GPM Microwave Imager (GMI) and Dual-frequency Precipitation Radar (DPR).

Provided by NASA

Citation: NASA's IMERG measures flooding rainfall in Pakistan (2016, April 5) retrieved 23



June 2024 from https://phys.org/news/2016-04-nasa-imerg-rainfall-pakistan.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.