

عنوان مقاله:

Studying of dust storm pouring with satellite data at Khouzestan province

محل انتشار:

کنفرانس بین المللی توسعه پایدار، راهکارها و چالش ها با محوریت کشاورزی، منابع طبیعی، محیط زیست و گردشگری (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

نویسندگان:

Negin Tagha - MSc in soil and soil physics and protection

Seyd Mohamad Jafar Nazem alsadat - PhD. Oceangraphic and environment, professor of Shiraz University

Seyd Ali Abtahi - PhD of soil, professor and management department of soil at research and Science University

خلاصه مقاله:

Dust is on one the atmosphere phenomena which has improper effect on environment. Due to the geographical of Khouzestan province at arid and semi arid area of world, this province is continuous expose to dust system. Ahvaz station related to the dust storms incidence frequency was studied from 2001 to 2013. In this research NDDI factor and temperature threshold of 290kelvin at 32 bands were used to loading. Then difference temperature composition of dust brightness at 31-32-29bands (wavelength of 12-11-8.5micrometer) was evaluate and MODIS with negative values of difference temperature composition of dust brightness at 31 and32 were obtained and these finding had better results than visual wave. In addition, during this research at warm seasons, especially July, the increasing of dust storm was significant and since 2007 had increasing trend. Also December month had the lowest amount due to high rain amount and lowering temperature. During these years the storms frequency at this province had not follow a regular pattern. Grains density average at dusty days in this province rather than Iran's Grains density standard is 16.5 ± 11 .

کلمات کلیدی:

remote sensing, evaluated MODIS, NDDI factor, density, dust

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/354457>

