K-Water LIS modeling, Airborne Observations

I. KLDAS
- K-Water – MOLIT Water Hazard Platform Information System (WHAP)
- KLDAS/ALDAS provides hydrologic information
- K-LIS system derived from NASA GSFC LIS
- Exploring an airborne campaign
- Goddard is interested in collaborating on future Korean water resources satellites

II. ALDAS

III. Airborne Campaign

IV. Enhanced WHAP
- 수자원공사 - 국토교통부 수재해 플랫폼 연구단
- KLDAS/ALDAS 한반도와 동아시아의 수문인자 제공
- NASA GSFC LIS를 기반으로 K-LIS 시스템 국내 도입
- NASA의 항공관측기술을 도입한 국지적 항공 탐사
- NASA GSFC 와의 2016~30 수자원 위성 개발에 대한 협력 연구
• Edward Kim 김진형 (GSFC code 617) is interested in developing and applying remote sensing techniques to monitor and understand the Earth system—particularly over land for soil and snow related applications. He has experience with radiative transfer physics, instrumentation for satellites, aircraft, and ground-based observations, as well as modeling. He also has led or participated in numerous field campaigns. He has been at Goddard since 1999.

• DK Kang 강도혁 (GSFC code 617, UMD ESSIC)’s primary interests lie in understanding and modeling snow physical processes and microwave signatures by using coupled snow physics and microwave radiative transfer models. He came to NASA GSFC in 2014, was part of the SnowEx organizing team, and became a PI to conduct a collaborative research with K-Water since 2016 to apply NASA GSFC’s Land Information System (LIS) in Korea.

• Hahnchul Jung 정한철 (GSFC code 617, SSAI)’s current research focuses on hydrology and remote sensing to understand water-related issues by using state-of-the-art remote sensing techniques such as synthetic aperture radar, altimetry, GRACE, and image processing. He has participated in the collaborative research with K-Water since 2014 with DK Kang to adapt NASA GSFC’s LIS to Korea. He has been at Goddard since 2011.