

4th INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP on MULTIANGULAR MEASUREMENTS and MODELS (IWMMM-4)

Hotel UniLodge, Sydney, Australia, 20-24 March 2006

Website: <http://www.eoc.csiro.au/iwmmm-4>

Conference Announcement and Call for Papers

The 4th International Workshop on Multiangular Measurements and Models will provide an international forum for advancing remote sensing using multiple view angle (MVA) measurements and models.

Presentations are sought from a wide range of investigators. The conference will be structured around interactive plenary sessions in the following areas:

Application case studies: These sessions provide opportunities to present case studies that demonstrate applications and outcomes emerging from the use of MVA measurements and models. There is special interest in cases that have benefited from inclusion of MVA information through improvements in geophysical products or the development of new types of geophysical retrievals.

Technical sessions: These sessions allow for the expression of technical issues within multiangular measurements and modeling; e.g., within current and emerging areas of multiangular air and space-borne sensing, new developments in field and laboratory instruments, and in the innovative techniques and approaches that continue to arise from MVA measurements and models. Final results from the RAMI-3 model intercomparison will be presented. Poster sessions will also be a central and interactive medium for communicating case studies and technical results.

Discussion forums: The future of multiangular measurements and models will be examined through discussion forums that will review unique contributions to the key questions in Earth System Science and assess the critical work yet to be done in order for MVA measurements and models to achieve their full impact.

Contributions in all application areas are encouraged, including, but not limited to:

Land use/land cover change, surface radiation and terrestrial ecosystem structure and dynamics: e.g., vegetation structure, soil and vegetation moisture, surface albedo, snow cover mapping and ice classification.

Weather, climate, and air quality: e.g., aerosol and cloud structure, properties, and classifiers (including aerosol spatial and temporal distributions, air quality modeling, aerosol-cloud interactions, cloud albedo, 3-D radiative transfer in clouds, cloud-tracked winds), ocean color, sea surface temperature, and data assimilation.

Relevant sensor technologies include solar-band, thermal, microwave and lidar techniques and synergies of these.

An outcome of the meeting will be the compilation and publication of an inventory of demonstrations and examples of MVA benefits that are emerging through improved geophysical retrievals or the inclusion of MVA effects, or through the acquisition of significant new types of information. The collection of this inventory will guide the planning for the conference, and a member of the scientific steering committee will be asked to provide an overview presentation at the meeting start. The opportunities for publishing the inventory will be discussed and decided by the end of the meeting.

In order to quantify and demonstrate the full benefits of MVA data, we encourage members of the community to inform the organising committee of examples that support these themes.