SnT 2025 8 SEPTEMBER ONLINE DAY 9 TO 12 SEPTEMBER AT HOFBURG PALACE, VIENNA & ONLINE
CTBT: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE

LIGHTNING TALK

Cosmogenic Radionuclide for Civil Application: Be-7 and Application of Trans-equatorial Method for Northeast Monsoon Forecasting in Malaysia

Mohd Fauzi Haris[1,3], Norita Md. Norwawi[1], Mohd Hafez Mohd Isa[2], Muhammad Rawi Mohamed Zin[3], Faisal Izwan Abdul Rashid[3], Mohd Zaid Hassan@Abdul Rahman[3], Azlai Ta'at[4]

[1]Cybersecurity and Systems Research Unit, Faculty of Science and Technology, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia, 71800 Nilai, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia
[2]Faculty of Science and Technology, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia, 71800 Nilai, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia
[3]Malaysian Nuclear Agency, 43000 Kajang, Selangor, Malaysia
[4]Malaysian Meteorological Department, Jalan Sultan, 46667 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia

P5.1-067

- Our poster is about the adaptation of Trans-Equatorial Method introduced by Terzi et.al (2019) for Malaysia Monsoon Forecasting
- I am going to tell you why Be-7 and the trans-equatorial method are important –

  Be-7, a cosmogenic radionuclide detected by CTBTO radionuclide monitoring stations, traces air circulation across the equator. It has been used to study and forecast the Northeast Monsoon, which brings heavy rain and floods to Malaysia.
- And what we did about … to analyse/understand it –

  Inspired by the remarkable results of Terzi et al.(2019) in forecasting monsoon onset and withdrawal in Kerala, India, we tested whether the trans-equatorial method with Be-7 can be applied directly to Malaysia or if adjustments are needed.
- The most important result of our work is –

  Direct adaptation of the method is not fully effective for Malaysia. Some adjustments are needed, and further work is ongoing to refine the approach.
- If you want to find out more, I can be reached at fauziharis@nm.gov.my

DISCLAIMER (if any) [Arial Regular/ Font Size 8]

Terzi, L., Kalinowski, M., Schoeppner, M., Wotawa, G., 2019. How to predictseasonal weather and monsoons with radionuclide monitoring. ScientificReports 9. doi:10.1038/s41598-019-39664-7.

NUKLEAR MALAYSIA