

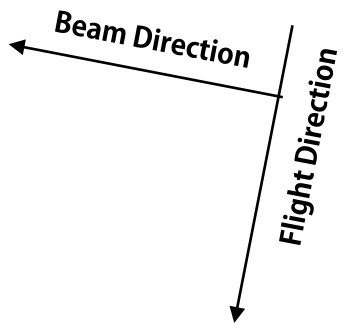
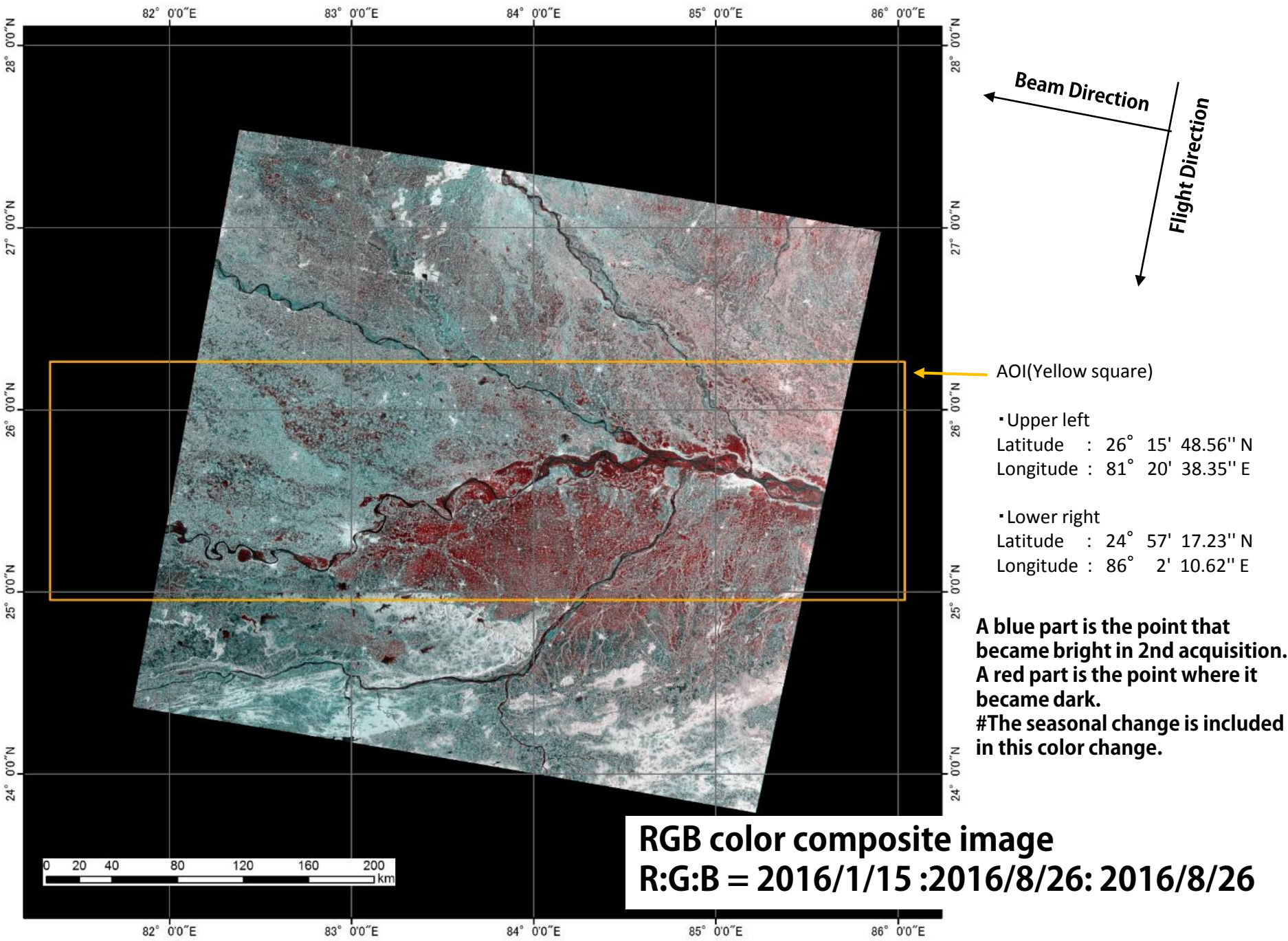


Initial Analysis results of Flood in India using ALOS-2/PALSAR-2

**Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)
Remote Sensing Technology Center of Japan
(RESTEC)**

Utilized Data

	Obs.Date	Mode	Satellite/Sensor	Pol.	Flight Direction	Off-nadir angle	Beam Direction
Pre-disaster	2016/1/15	WD1	ALOS-2/ PALSAR-2	HH+ HV	Descending	34.9°	Right
Post-disaster	2016/8/26	WD1	ALOS-2/ PALSAR-2	HH+ HV	Descending	34.9°	Right



AOI (Yellow square)

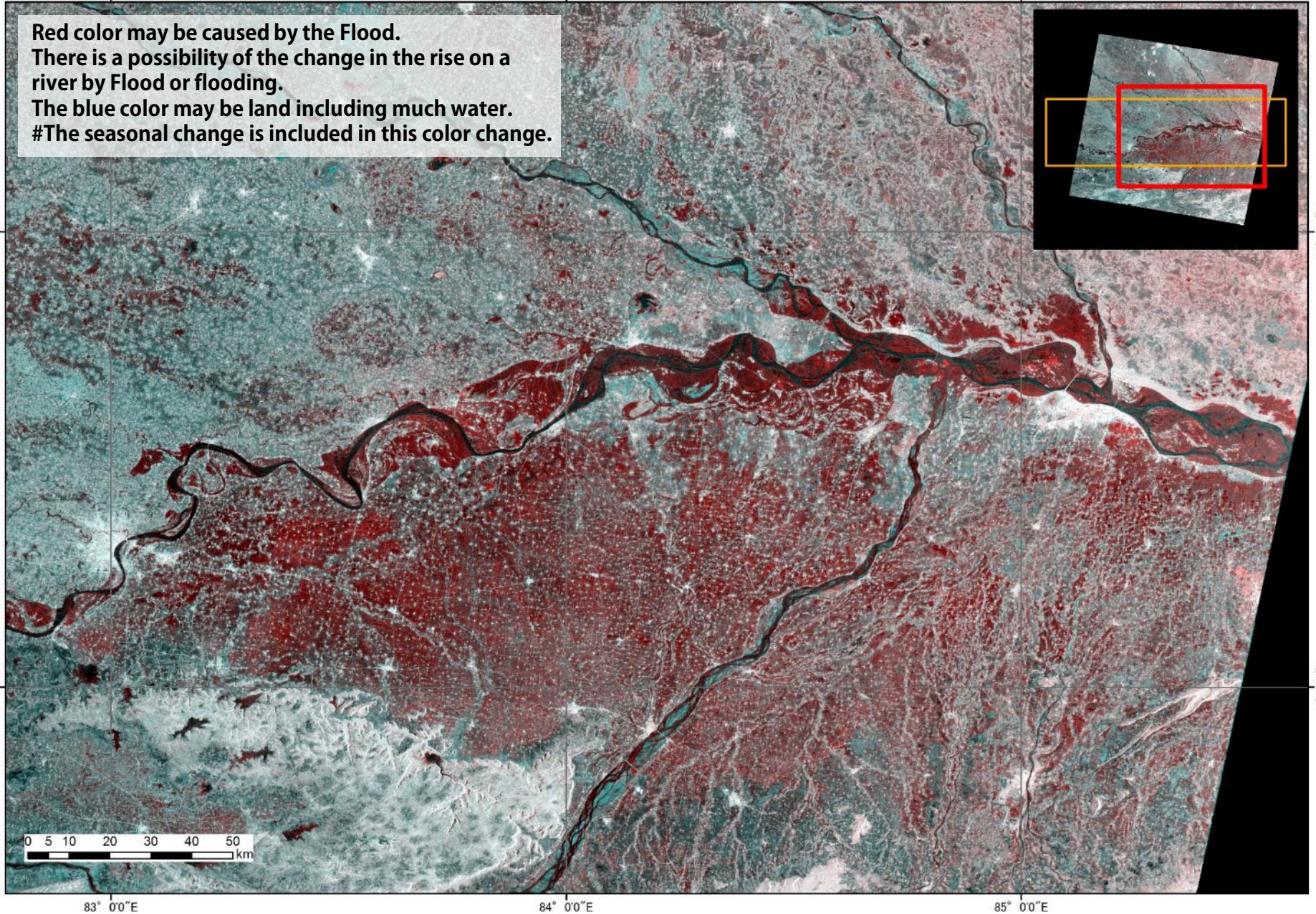
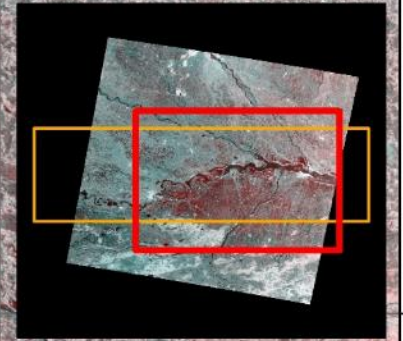
- Upper left
Latitude : 26° 15' 48.56" N
Longitude : 81° 20' 38.35" E
- Lower right
Latitude : 24° 57' 17.23" N
Longitude : 86° 2' 10.62" E

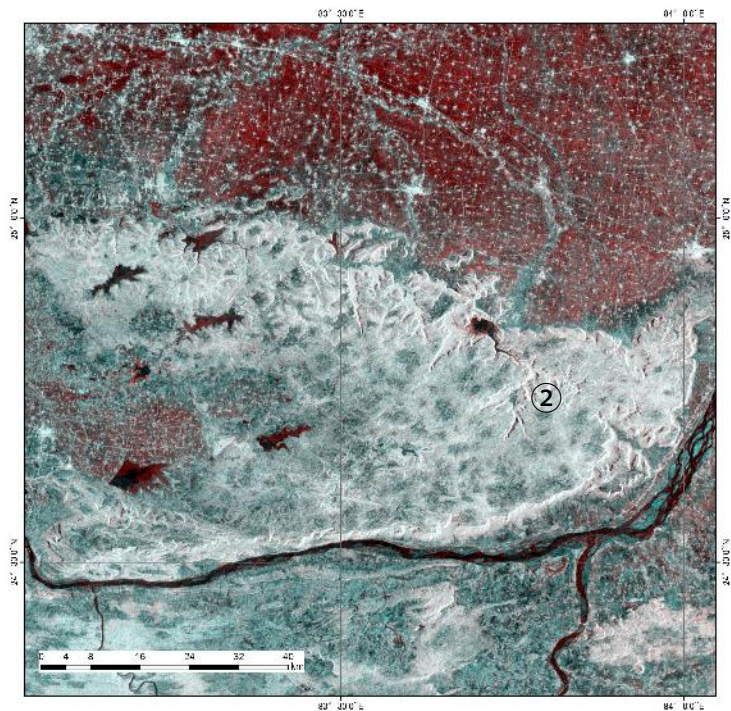
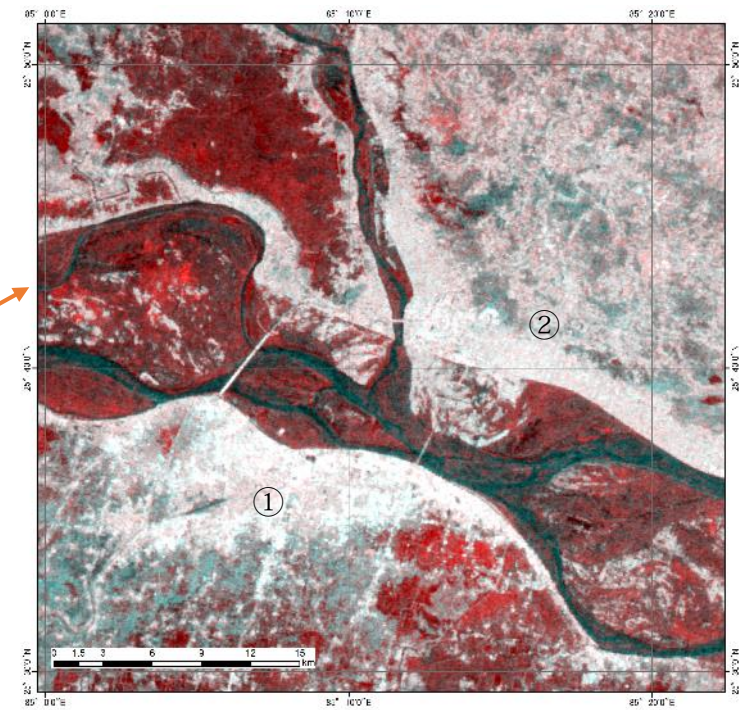
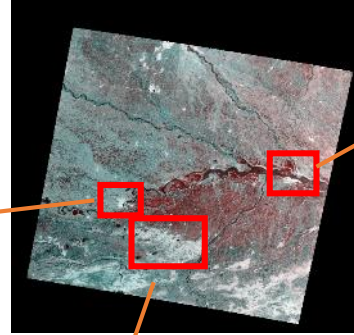
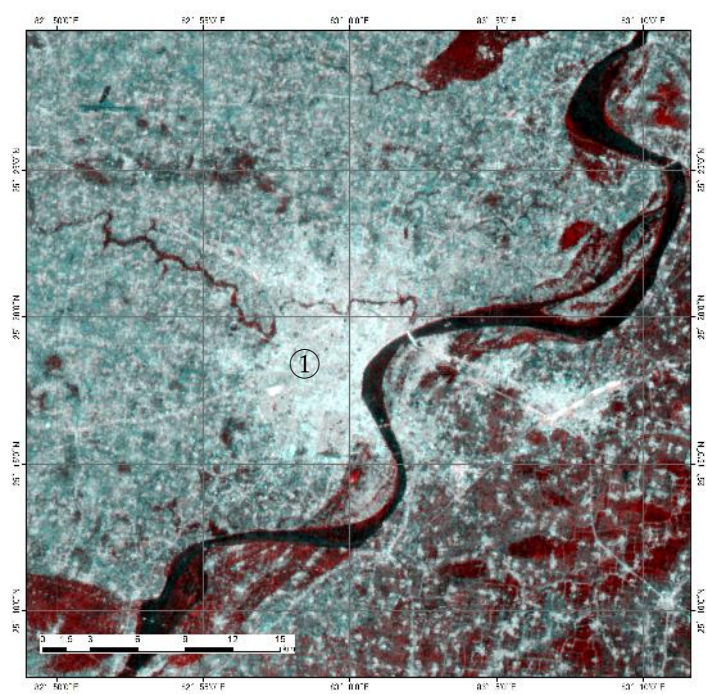
A blue part is the point that became bright in 2nd acquisition.
 A red part is the point where it became dark.
 #The seasonal change is included in this color change.

RGB color composite image
R:G:B = 2016/1/15 : 2016/8/26 : 2016/8/26

R:G:B = 2016/1/15 : 2016/8/26: 2016/8/26

Red color may be caused by the Flood.
There is a possibility of the change in the rise on a river by Flood or flooding.
The blue color may be land including much water.
#The seasonal change is included in this color change.





- ① In the white of the town area, radar's back scattering intensity became strong due to the crowd of the building.
- ② In the white of the mountain area or high gradient area, radar's back scattering intensity became strong due to the topography(ground form) and the vegetation. It is thought that there is not the change between two times.

Please take note that the flood situation can not be detected in urban areas, among vegetation cover and in areas of high gradient due to the radar geometry characteristics (layover, foreshortening and radarshadow).