

合成開口レーダのコヒーレンス値に着目した土地被覆変化域抽出方法の検討 Examination of land cover change region presumption method by using coherence value

関根 大樹^{1*}; 結城 壮平²; 桑原 裕史³
SEKINE, Daiki^{1*}; YUKI, Sohei²; KUWAHARA, Yuji³

¹茨城大学工学部都市システム工学科, ²茨城大学大学院理工学研究科, ³広域水圏環境科学教育研究センター
¹Department of Urban and Civil Engineering, Ibaraki University, ²Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Ibaraki University, ³Center for Water Environment Studies, Ibaraki University

In recent years, many natural disasters have occurred because of abnormal climate. In a time like this, use of satellite data is advantageous to observation of the disaster region for a wide area. However, in order that photo sensor data may tend to be subject to the influence of atmospheric, synthetic opening data attracts attention. And, this research examined coherence data among the information generated from the Synthetic Aperture Radar data. The results of the research are as follows: 1)The coherence value of a vegetation region is low. This result is expressing that the growth environment of vegetation differs for every year. 2)The coherence value of a city area is high.

Keywords: land cover change, SAR, coherence value, land cover classification map, PALSAR