

PALSAR Interferometry and high precision earth observation.

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It spent one year and more since the launch of the ALOS on Jan. 24 2006. One of the ALOS features is to carry a L-band synthetic aperture radar (PALSAR), which penetrates the forest cover and exceeds the coherent observation of the target, and can operate in the full polarimetric mode. JERS-1 SAR operated in 1990s verified that the L band SAR is appropriate for detecting the surface deformation. The PALSAR was enhanced by several parameters, and improved the interferometric observation capability for the earth surface. Polarimetric SAR Interferometry has a potential to measure the sub layer properties, ie. and the tree height distribution. In this presentation, we would like to show the current status and the near future goal of the InSAR measurement.