Examination of land cover change region presumption method by using coherence value

SEKINE, Daiki\textsuperscript{1} ; YUKI, Sohei\textsuperscript{2} ; KUWAHARA, Yuji\textsuperscript{3}

\textsuperscript{1}Department of Urban and Civil Engineering, Ibaraki University, \textsuperscript{2}Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Ibaraki University, \textsuperscript{3}Center 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