[EE] Evening Poster | H (Human Geosciences) | H-DS Disaster geosciences

[H-DS07]Landslides and related phenomena

convener:Masahiro Chigira(Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University), Gonghui Wang(Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University), Fumitoshi Imaizumi(静岡大学農学部)
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Mass movements, such as landslides, rockfalls, and debris flows, have been occurring extensively in a large number of countries, causing heavy damage. In order to understand them and mitigate induced disasters, we would like to discuss on various issues. We invite contributions that report and discuss on mass movements and related phenomena, focussing on improved understanding of their characteristics; new insights into landslide mechanisms; the development of new approaches to monitoring; novel approaches to behaviour forecasting and prediction; studies of successful landslide management; and the development of methods for hazard and risk evaluation.

[HDS07-P04]Detection of landslide surface deformation in Min Jiang watershed, China using PALSAR-2 InSAR image

*Hiroshi, P. Sato[1], Masahiro Chigira[2] (1.College of Humanities and Sciences, Nihon University, 2.Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University)

Keywords:PALSAR-2, Landslide, precursory phenomenon

In 24 June 2017, 10 million m^3 order landslide occurred and baried more than 100 people in Xinmo Village, Min Jiang watershed in Sichuan Province, China. Previous studies detected precursory landslide surface deformation using Sentinel-1 data, processed in PSInSAR method; however, the deformation after the landslide is not revealed. This study reports the result of the detection using ALOS-2/PALSAR-2 observed in 7 Dec 2017, 4 Jan 2018, and 1 Feb 2018, processed in conventional InSAR method. This study used PALSAR-2 data provided by JAXA in the framework of JAXA sediment disaster prevention working group and specific research in Earthquake Research Institute, University of Tokyo.